Frankfurt Germany Temple Fact Sheet



Location: Talstrasse 10, DE – 61381 Friedrichsdorf, Hessen, Germany Rededication: October 20, 2019 Property Size: 22,739 m2 Temple Floor Area: 3,056 m2 Architects: Zentrale Technik Zueblin, Germany, MHTN, Salt Lake City, Utah Contractor: Zueblin The Frankfurt Germany Temple was originally dedicated August 28–30, 1987. Remodel construction began on April 27, 2015. The temple will serve members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints living mainly in West Germany, Austria, Bahrain, United Arab Emirates, Croatia, Serbia and Slovenia.

EXTERIOR FEATURES

BUILDING: Care was taken to preserve key historic features of the temple's exterior (such as the stone cladding and the copper roof) while providing updates. The primary structure was retained, and the exterior shell was preserved to maintain the familiar nature and a recognizable connection to the surrounding neighborhood. The exterior stone is bethel white granite from Vermont, USA.

SPIRE: The height of the tower, including the Angel Moroni statue, is 25 meters.

EXTERIOR ART GLASS: The designer for the exterior art glass is Ondrej Kramar. The glass was fabricated by Derix Glass Studios of Taunusstein.

LANDSCAPING: New trees and shrubs have been added to the landscape to complement the existing plantings of the temple grounds and to harmonize with vegetation generally found in the Friedrichsdorf area.

FENCE AND WALKWAYS: New walkways were designed in precast modular concrete pavers to replace the previous rough granite cobblestones.

INTERIOR FEATURES

FLOORING: Stone tiling—boticino fiority from Italy—was used extensively throughout the temple on the floors and bases. Fabricated by Margraf, of Chiampo, Italy, it was installed by Stone Alliance of Wetzlar. Complementing the tile are area rugs in blues, greens and browns from China and supplied by Rugs International, Cartersville, Georgia. Broadloom carpeting used in the waiting and administration areas, brides' suite, chapel, and the instruction, celestial and sealing rooms were fabricated by Mannington Commercial of Calhoun, Georgia.

INTERIOR ART GLASS: Art glass designs representing the tree of life were preserved at the north and south slot windows, while new glass designs representing the

iron rod were produced for the smaller windows on the east and west façades. Glass transoms were used where possible to transmit light and imply connections between interior spaces.

LIGHTING: Frosted, swirl and textured slumped glass, fabricated by Preciosa Lighting of Prague, Czech Republic, have been used in the decorative lighting throughout much of the temple. The brides' suite features a custom Maria Theresa chandelier with premium Preciosa crystals, while fixtures in the instruction rooms are glass with laminated crushed crystal. Chandeliers in the celestial and sealing rooms are of premium crystal and fabricated by Preciosa Lighting.

MILLWORK: Millwork through the temple features a dark stain and provides a contrast with the painted white walls, grounding the temple's interior in the German tradition. The wood in the celestial and sealing rooms has been painted white.

FONT RAILING: The font railings are of bronze, fabricated by Polenz Metal Design of Lüdingshausen. A "slotted" motif repeats throughout the design on the baptistry font and railing designs.

DOORS AND HARDWARE: Doors throughout the temple are constructed of sipo mahogany from Africa by Josef Göbel of Austria. The antiqued and polished brass hardware used throughout the temple was fabricated by Bisschop of Velbert, Germany, and installed by Josef Göbel.

WALLS: The walls are painted in whites throughout the temple with paint by Brillux of Hamburg, Germany, and installed by Hans Körner.

ORIGINAL ARTWORK: "Katzenbuckel Sheep" and "Fertile Fields," by Keith Bond of Wellington, Colorado; "For the Glory of God," by Michael Malm of Cache Valley, Utah; "Zugspitze Peak," by David Meikle of Utah.

THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS