

ERNST² ARCHITEKTEN AG Dipl.-Ing. Architect Stefan Ernst

Introduction
Introduction
Time travel 1990/2025
Digital planning meets traditional execution
Conclusion
Recommendations for action

ERNST² ARCHITEKTENAG

ERNST²
ARCHITEKTEN

Aalen Augsburg Berlin Bremen Düsseldorf Erfurt Frankfurt Freiburg Hamburg Hannover Heidelberg Heilbronn Karlsruhe Köln Konstanz Leipzig München Münster Nürnberg Regensburg Stuttgart Tübingen Würzburg

ERNST² ARCHITEKTEN AG

Martin-Luther-Straße 40 70372 Stuttgart Tel. 0711. 520896.0 info@ernst2-architekten.de www.ernst2-architekten.de



Über ERNST²

1998 Foundation of ERNST² Stefan + Markus Ernst

2012 Transformation into ERNST² ARCHITEKTEN AG CEO Stefan Ernst CEO Markus Ernst

2022 Management Board Olaf Sachter

2025 Head office Stuttgart 550 employees 23 locations

50 location managers + other managers





Architectural office with focus on service phases 5-9 HOAI

Project supervision

Tendering + awarding

Cost calculation + control

Construction logistics

Work planning

Project management



57 Jahre, Diplom 1996 University Stuttgart Dipl. Ing., Architect, Executive Board

Important projects:

Stuttgart, Robert-Bosch Hospital
Tübingen, Uni Mikrobiologie/Virologie

Hamburg, UKE, new build Klinik West

Munich, LMU, new build BMC

Hannover, KRH, new build Siloah

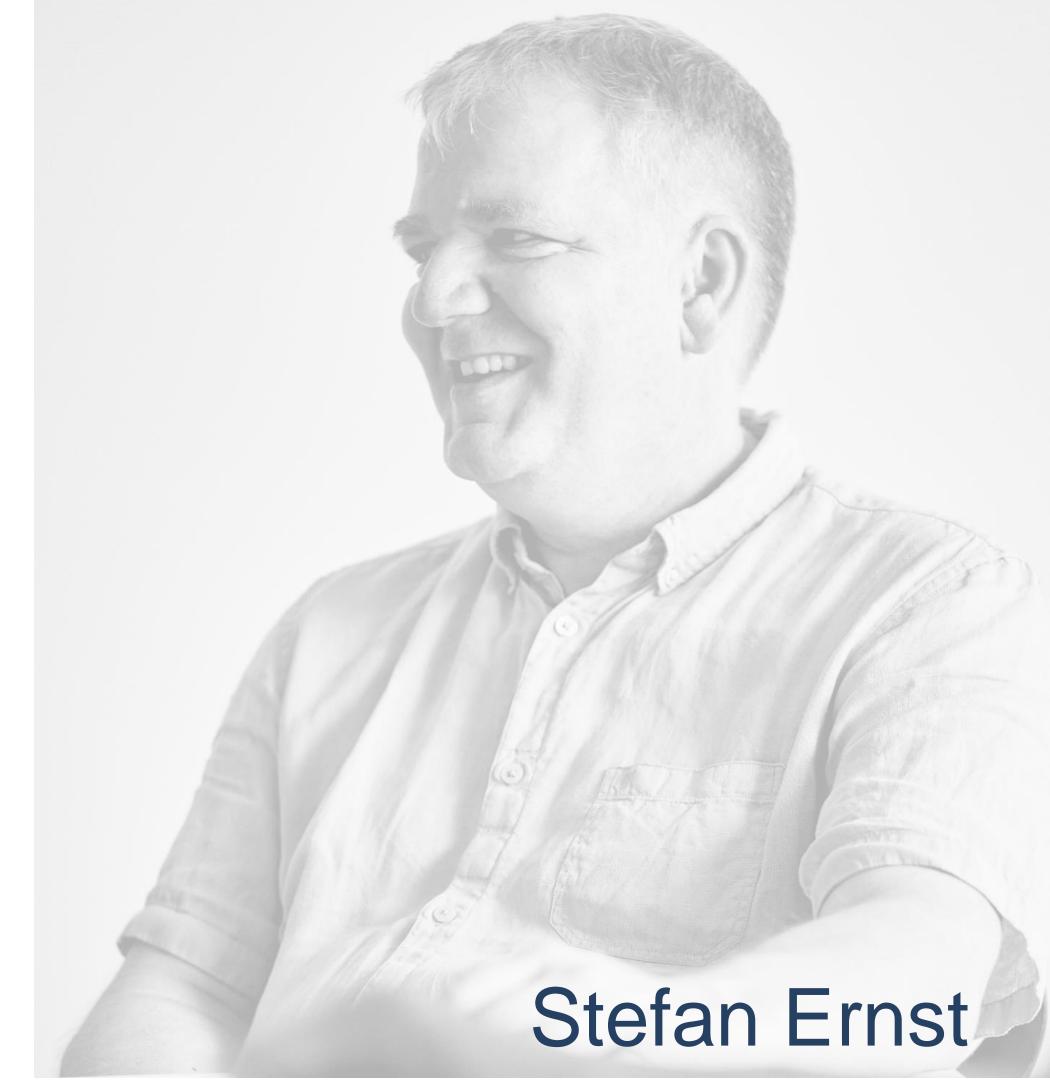
Hannover, BIVRC Boehringer Ingelheim

Arnstadt, new build Ersol/Bosch Solar

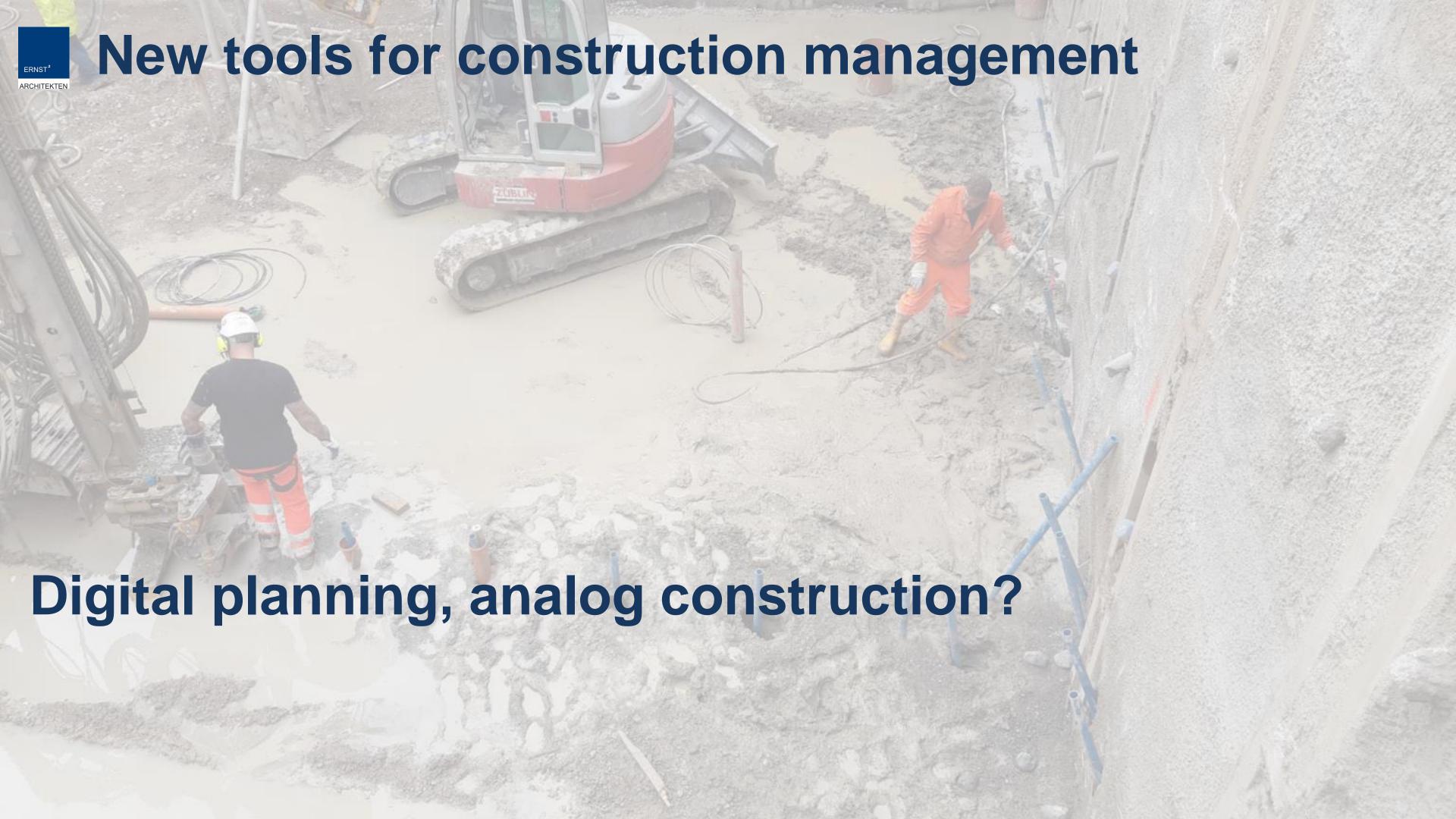
Munich, LMU, new build CIO

Actually

Freiburg, new build Corum/Falk Pharma Munich, LMU, new build Hauner









Zeitreise

telecommunications as a benchmark 1990

Landline telephones
Mobile telephones for "at home"
Mobile telephones for "everyone"
Mobile network 2G, SMS

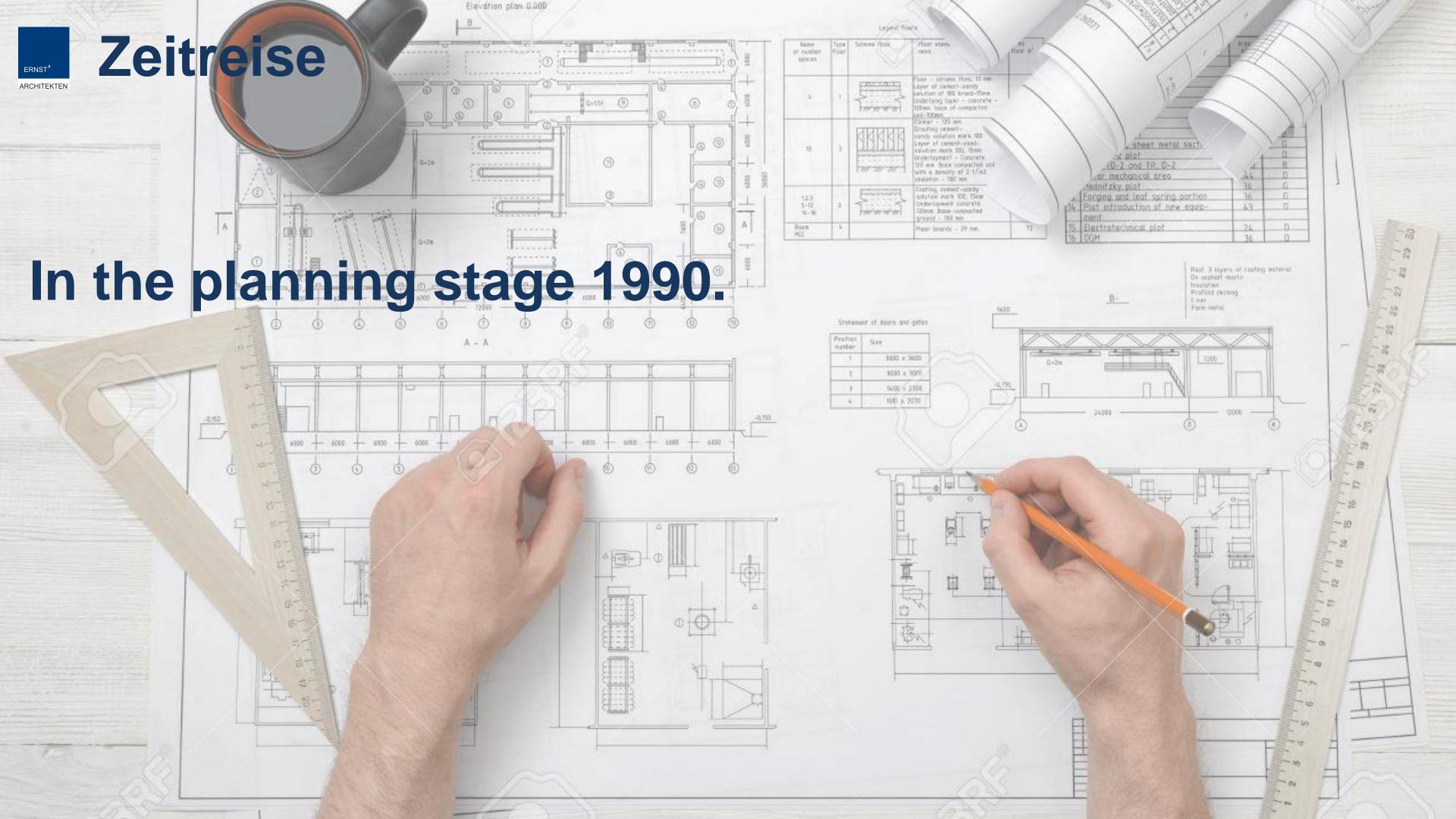
2025
Voice over IP
Smartphone
5G Network, Internet

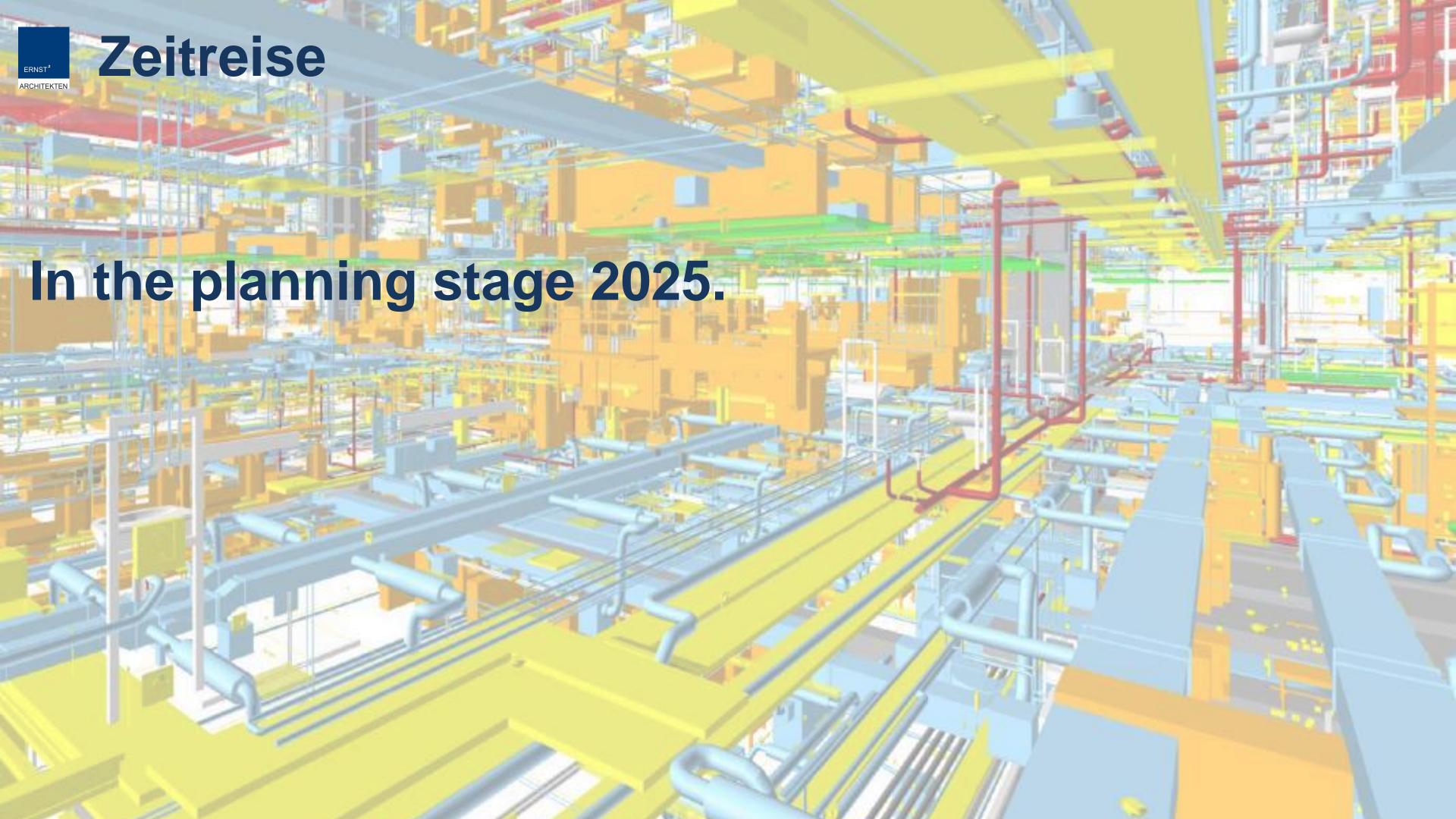


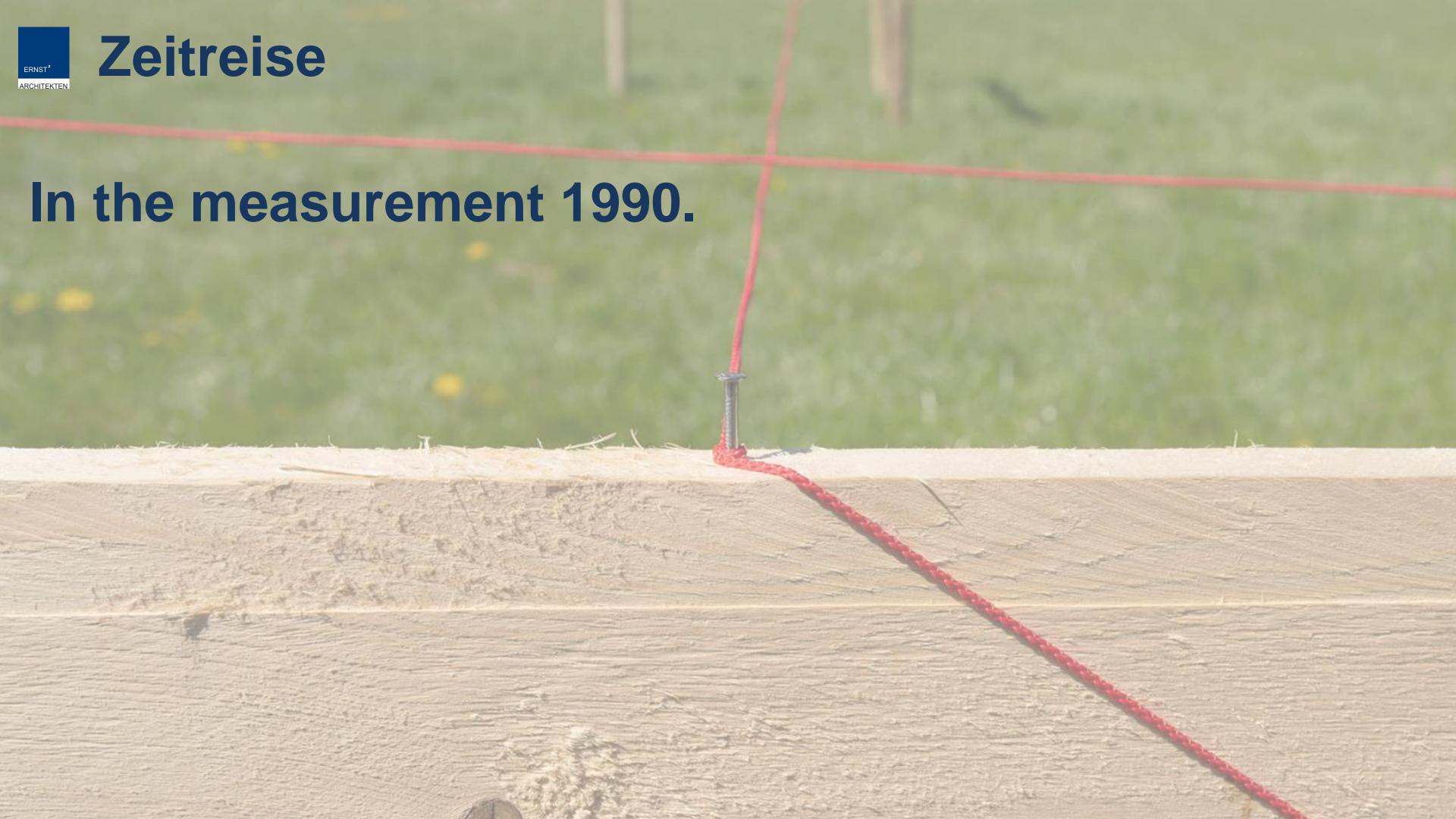






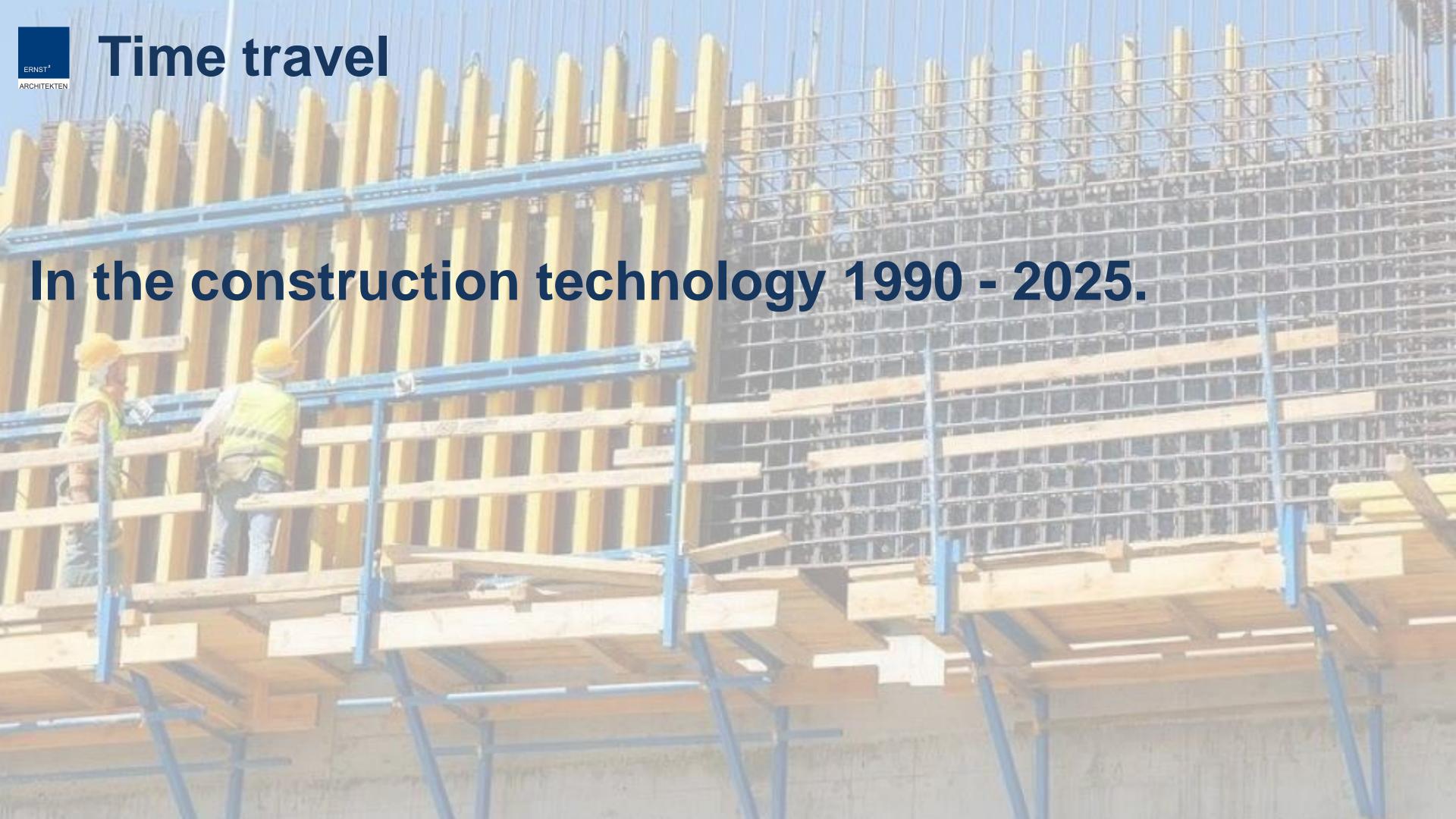














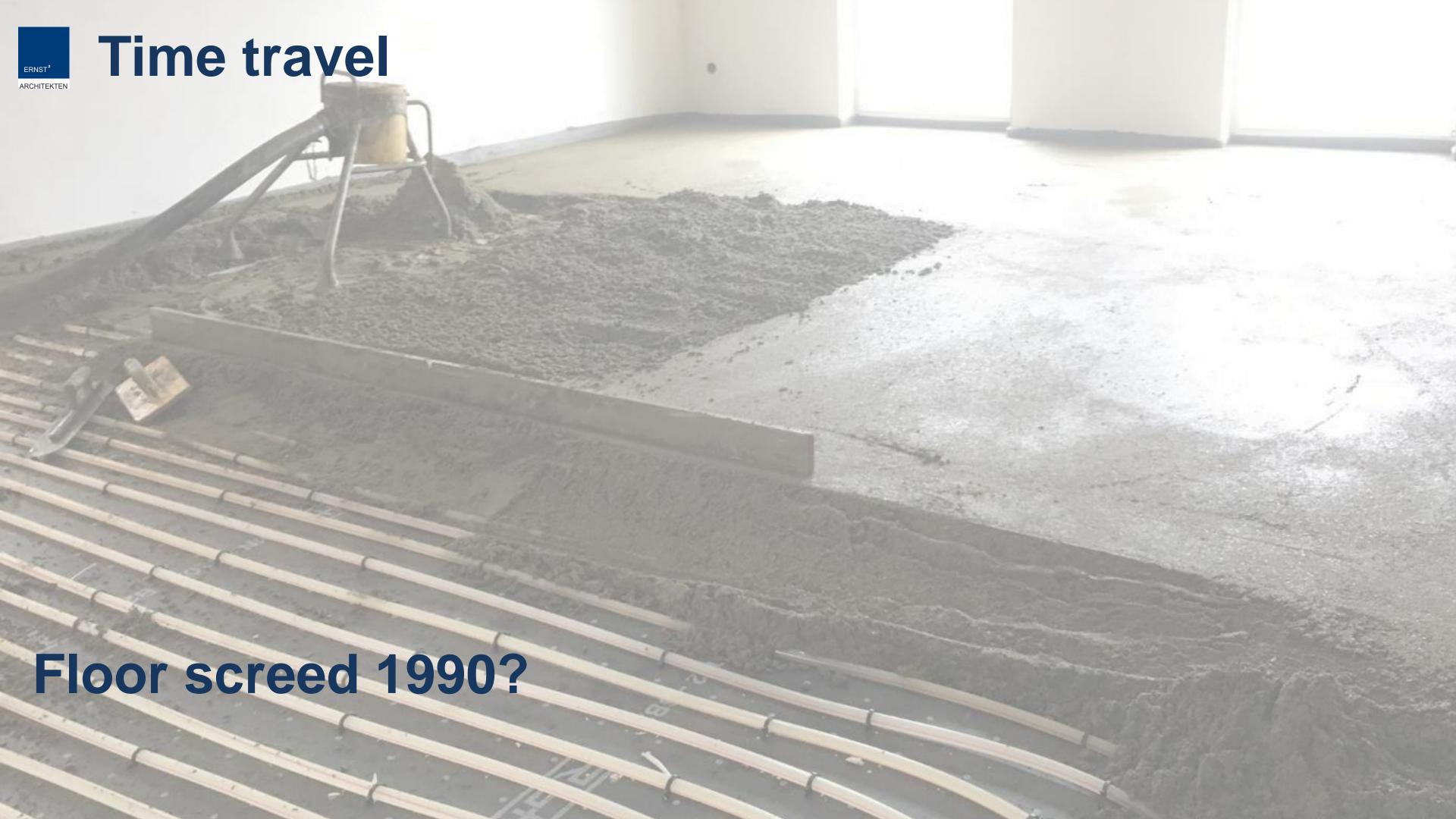


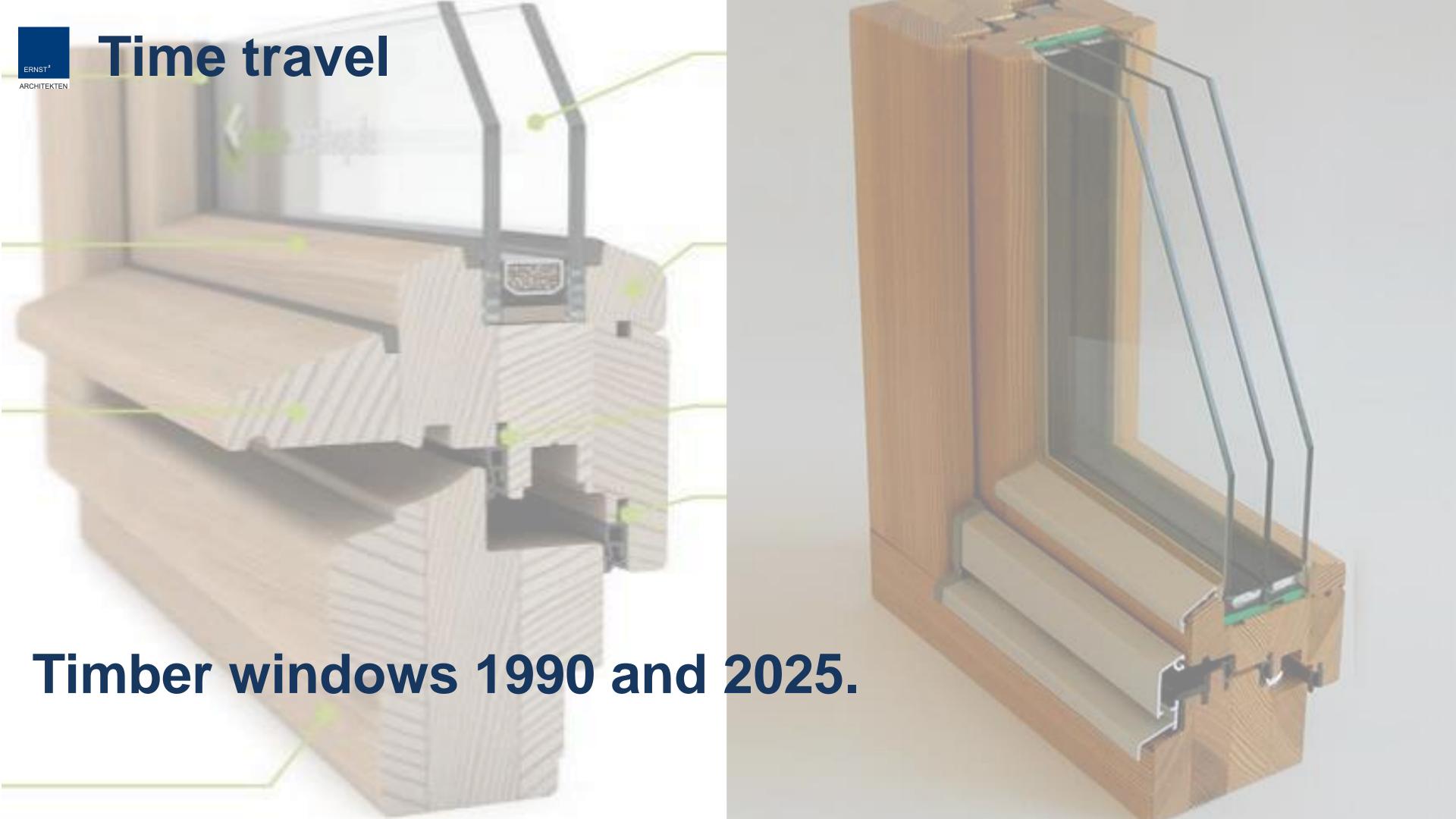














While products and requirements are constantly evolving,

the actual construction and joining process remains essentially the same - slow, localized, handcrafted.















- 1. Interests hinder innovation
- 2. Lack of willingness to cooperate
- 3. Structural separation in the construction industry
- 4. Bureaucratic approval barriers
- 5. Risk shifting to subcontractors



- 6. Small-scale supplier structure
- 7. Complexity and user-friendliness
- 8. Inadequate training and knowledge transfer
- 9. Discrepancy between digital planning and construction site reality
- 10. isolated product development





Digitalisation of construction management can only succeed where the tools offer real added value. Structural hurdles must be overcome, and where planning, execution and all parties involved work together in an integrated manner.





- 1. Creation of incentive systems for interdisciplinary cooperation
- 2. Improving communication between manufacturers and contractors
- 3. Simplification of approval procedures for innovative construction products
- 4. Incentive structures for subcontractors to use new tools



- 5. Strengthening supplier cooperation through consortia and partnerships
- 6. User-friendly product development with ease of use
- 7. Participatory development with the involvement of construction workers Expertise
- 8. Comprehensive training programs for new technologies



- 9. Socially responsible introduction of new tools, taking into account workplace effects
- 10. Close integration of digital planning tools with construction practice
- 11. Integrative product development taking into account all system components
- 12. Establish feedback loops between planning and execution



- 13. Focus on measurable cost-benefit advantages for tool development
- 14. Error reduction as a sales argument for new construction site technologies
- 15. Development of common standards and interfaces

