



A new era

Hardly any construction company in Germany is able to look back on as long a company history as Wayss & Freytag. Entrepreneurial spirit, far-sightedness and visionary drive were the foundations of a technological development without which major bridges, high-rise buildings and industrial buildings would not have been realised. And yet, the success story began relatively simply: with flower tubs and a kennel.



The kennel of company dog Flock was the first structure in Germany to be built using reinforced concrete. Its purpose was to test the load-bearing and weathering behaviour of reinforced concrete. The kennel is now exhibited in "Deutsches Museum" in Munich.



Employment contract of Emil Mörsch with his signature. Conrad Freytag signed personally for the company.

Successful Trio

Three brilliant minds that changed construction: with Conrad Freytag, founder of the company, a new era in construction started. Gustav Adolf Wayss made ground-breaking tests with the new technology possible. Emil Mörsch established the scientific basis for construction with reinforced concrete. Their personalities complemented one another congenially, which contributed to the triumphal success of the new construction method around the world.



The scientist: Emil Mörsch (1872-1950) laid the scientific foundation in his standard work „Der Eisenbetonbau“ (Concrete-Steel Construction).

The entrepreneur: Gustav Wayss (1851-1917) carried out the first reinforced concrete constructions in Germany with his company. The visionary: Conrad Freytag (1846-1921) realised the potential of the new technology. His motto: "Driven to maintain excellence!"

Internationality

Already early in the company's history the activities were not limited to the Palatinate. In 1910, the company already had twelve branches in Germany. In 1903, the first foreign branch was established in Riga. Further registered offices in Luxemburg, Strasbourg, Vienna, Innsbruck, Rome, Milan, Trieste, Genoa, Naples, Budapest, Messina, Sarajevo, St. Petersburg and Buenos-Aires followed.



Between 1952 and 1975, 4,000 m of tower shafts as well as 47 television towers are built using slipforming and climbing construction methods in building construction, the incremental launching method in bridge construction and shield technology in underground construction.



1991: Caisson of the Messe (fair) pumping station, Cologne



1995: Stoerbelt Bridge, longest suspension bridge in Europe



2003: CERN (European Organization for Nuclear Research) Nuclear Research Centre, Geneva. Biggest particle accelerator in the world



2003: Westerschelde Tunnel, NL



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New Impetus

Building upwards and downwards – during the reconstruction of Germany industrial and residential buildings and a modern infrastructure are built. Wayss & Freytag plays an active role in the development and creates new inventions which allow construction works at the highest level: Slipforming and climbing construction methods in building construction, the incremental launching method in bridge construction and shield technology in underground construction.



