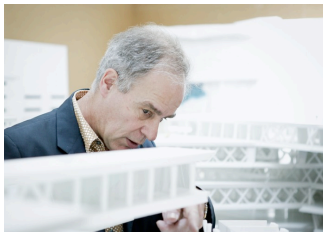
Herzog & de Meuron（1950-） 當代建築師評析 李惠貞 D9913004

生平

Jacques Herzog
1950 Born in Switzerland
1970 – 1975 Studies in Architecture at Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich (ETH), Switzerland,Chair of Aldo Rossi and Dolf Schnebli
1975 Awarded Degree in Architecture at ETH Zurich
1977 Assistant to Prof. Dolf Schnebli
1978 Partnership with Pierre de Meuron
1983 Visiting Tutor at Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, USA
1989, since 1994 Visiting Professor at Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, USA
since 1999 Professorship at ETH Zurich, Co-founder ETH Studio Basel since 2002 Co-founder ETH Studio Basel – Contemporary City Institute

Pierre de Meuron
1950 Born in Switzerland
1970 – 1975 Studies in Architecture at Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich (ETH), Switzerland,Chair of Aldo Rossi and Dolf Schnebli
1975 Awarded Degree in Architecture at ETH Zurich
1977 Assistant to Prof. Dolf Schnebli
1978 Partnership with Jacques Herzog
1989, since 1994 Visiting Professor at Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, USA
since 1999 Professorship at ETH Zurich, Co-founder ETH Studio Basel since 2002 Co-founder ETH Studio Basel – Contemporary City Institute



生平

Christine Binswanger
1964 Born in Switzerland
1984 – 1990 Studies in Architecture at Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich (ETH), Switzerland, Chair of Flora Ruchat and Hans Kollhoff
1990 Awarded Degree in Architecture at ETH Zurich
since 1991 Collaboration with Herzog & de Meuron
1994 Partnership with Herzog & de Meuron
2001 Visiting Professor at Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL), Switzerland

Stefan Marbach
1970 Born in Switzerland
1985 – 1986 School of Design, Basel, Switzerland
1986 – 1990 Apprenticeship as Draftsman
1991 – 1993 Draftsman at Herzog & de Meuron
1993 – 1997 Studies in Architecture at the Höhere Fachschule für Technik (HTL), Muttenz, Switzerland
1994 – 1995 Scholarship at The Royal Institute of Technology (KTH) Stockholm, Sweden
1997 Collaboration with Herzog & de Meuron
2000 Associate with Herzog & de Meuron
2006 Partnership with Herzog & de Meuron

獎項

2007 RIBA Royal Gold Medal(UK)
2007 Praemium Imperiale“ (Japan)
2003 Stirling Prize, Laban Dance Centre
2001 The Prix d'architecture de l'Équerre d'argent (The Silver T-square Prize) The social housing in Rue des Suisses, Paris.
2001 The Pritzker Architecture Prize(USA)
1999 Schock Prize

作品表

1980 the Blue House in Oberwil, Switzerland The firm's
1987 the Ricola Storage Building in Laufen, Switzerland
1988 the Stone House in Tavole, Italy
1988 the Apartment Building along a Party Wall in Basel, Switzerland 1992 Goetz Collection, Munich
1997 SBB switchtower, Basel
1998 Dominus Winery in Yountville, California, USA
2000 Tate Modern, Bankside, London
2001 St. Jakob-Park, Basel
2003 Prada Aoyama in Tokyo, Japan
2003 Laban Dance Centre, Deptford Creek, London
2004 Forum Building, Barcelona
2005 Allianz Arena football stadium, Munich, Germany
2005 the new Cottbus Library for the BTU Cottbus, Germany
2005 M. H. de Young Memorial Museum, San Francesco
2005 Walker Art Center expansion, Minnesota
2008 the National Stadium Beijing, the Main Stadium for the 2008 Olympic Games in Beijing, China
2008 CaixaForum, Madrid, Spain
2010 VitraHaus, Vitra's "Home Collection", Weil am Rhein, Germany 2010
1111 Lincoln Road, a multi-storey mixed use structure for parking, retail, a restaurant and a private residence in Miami Beach, Florida, USA
2010 Actelion Business Center in Allschwil/Basel, Switzerland
2010 Museum der Kulturen in Basel, Switzerland
2012 Museu Blau, Museum of Natural Sciences
2012 the new Parrish Art Museum in Water Mill, NY, USA

作品表

Current Projects

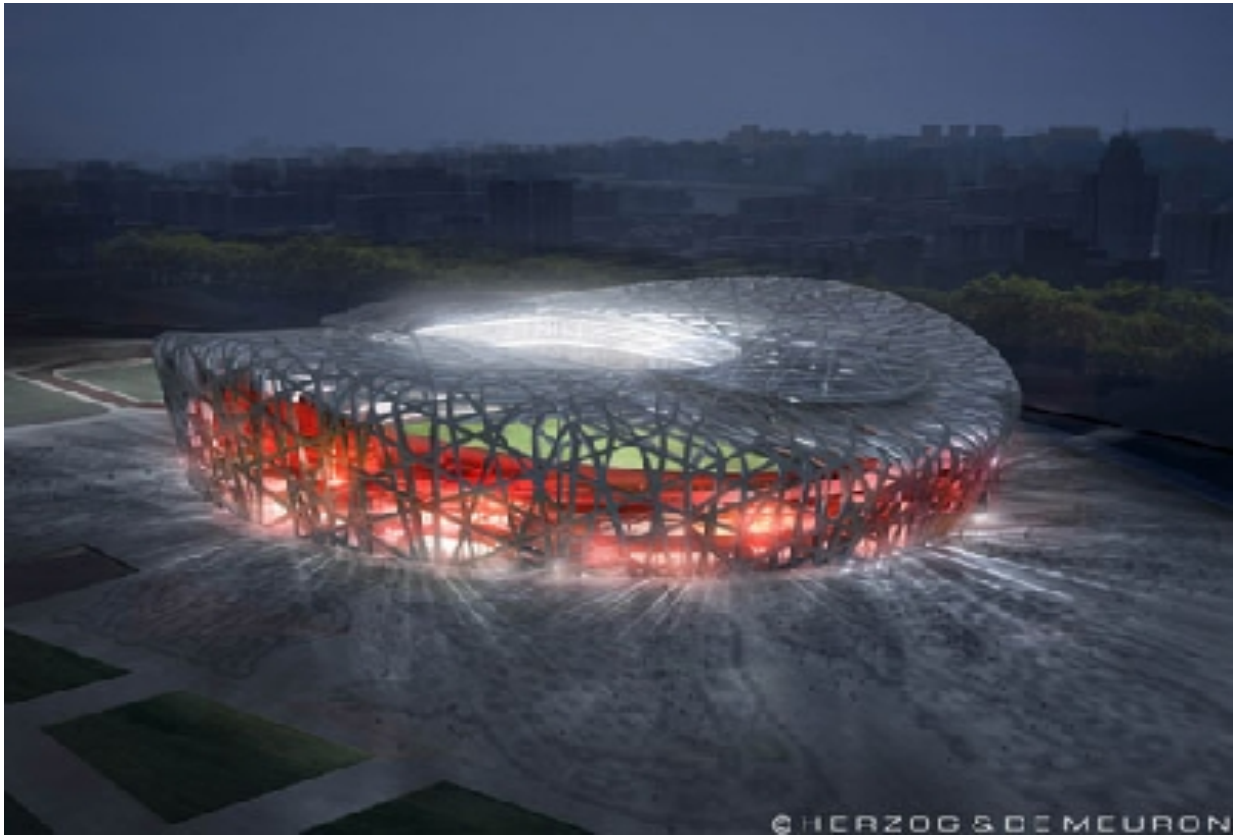
the New Hall 1 for Messe Basel, Switzerland (planned completion April 2013)
Roche Building 1, a 42-storey tower, which will anchor the Roche Basel Site within the urban setting of Basel, Switzerland (planned completion 2015)
Actelion Research and Laboratory Building in Allschwil/Basel, Switzerland (planned completion 2013)
Stade Bordeaux Atlantique, a new 43.000 seat stadium for Bordeaux, France (planned completion 2015)
Triangle, a new development for the Parc des Expositions at Porte de Versailles in Paris, France (planned completion 2017)
Porta Volta Fondazione Feltrinelli, a master plan redefining the Porta Volta in Milan, Italy, consisting of two new office buildings and a generous green area (planned completion 2015)
the transformation of the Hong Kong Central Police Station (planned completion 2014)
Beirut Terraces, a multilayered highrise residential project situated in the heart of the Lebanese capital, Beirut, Lebanon (planned completion 2015)
Park Avenue Armory, the ongoing restoration and reinvention of a historical landmark building into a dynamic alternative arts space in New York, USA (projected completion 2015, first two pilot rooms completed in 2011)
the new São Paulo Cultural Complex Luz in São Paulo, Brazil (planned completion 2016), notably Herzog & de Meuron‘s first commission in South America.

報告大綱

生平

設計思維和手法

案例



http://www.flickr.com/photos/gandara/2281414153/

http://www.forgemind.net/phpbb/viewtopic.php?t=3449

設計的思維和手法

Before 2003

- 對材料的本質性操作
- 建築 - 形象
- 表皮的構築性表現並不源於結構而是回應材料本質、基地、方案、建築特色
- 立面是重複單元的構成、創作性的立面單元構件、預製的立面構件，整個立面表現的是一致的整體性
- 半透明性的光線
- 因為建築機能的多樣性，除了在住宅類的建築之外，立面的重要元素開口和使用者的關係，變得不重要。
- 不是透過開窗來感知室內外的關係，而是材料本身的物質性來賦予表皮以特徵 。
- 極簡主義：材料、立面、量體
- 創新：皮層、材料

設計的思維和手法

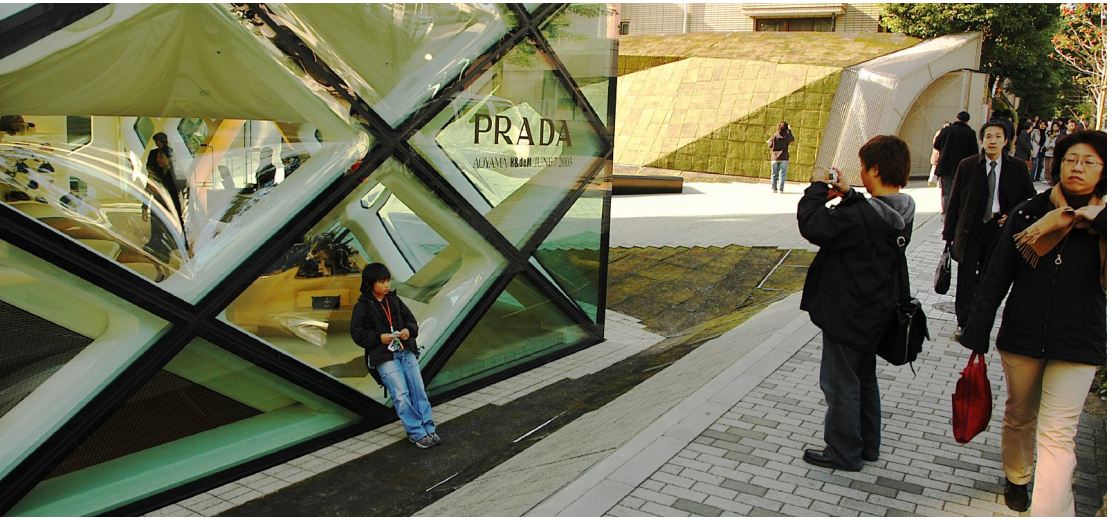
After 2003

- 三個類型的案例
- 老建築加建：保留舊建築型態、外加量體
- 新建築：堆疊量體、透過表面材料整體化的量體
- 一般性新建築：皮層操作
- 提出新的合於建築的機能模式、都市角色

- 極簡主義：簡單化的立面材料運用、透過立面材料整體化量體的操作模式

- 創新：皮層、材料、機能、量體、對基地的詮釋

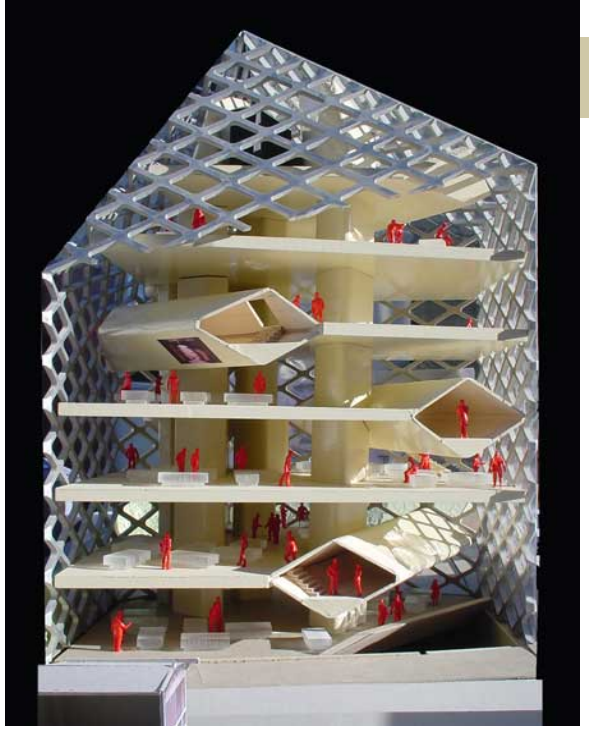
Prada Aoyama in Tokyo, Japan,2003



建築和廣場的設計：
將建築量體拉高，留出前面的廣場，像歐洲城市一樣。

量體的想法：
像水晶或是像古老的馬鞍型的屋頂。

圖片來源：http://www.everystockphoto.com/photo.php?imageId=48815



Contemporary Architect

結構：

- 立面的結構框架和垂直的核同時支撐起樓板和屋頂。

材料：

- 曲面玻璃：凹、凸、平面不規則，不同的反射狀況，變換內外空間的視覺關係。

- 對比的材料讓傳統和當代結合在一起。
- hyper-artificial：like resin, silicon and fiberglass
- hyper-natural：leather, moss or porous planks of wood.

http://detail-online.com/inspiration/prada-aoyama-epicentre-in-tokyo-103776.html

http://yachunlee.blogspot.tw/2009/03/day3.html

Prada Aoyama in Tokyo, Japan,2003

- 內部空間：開發一系列的電子媒體展示器具，包括將影像投射在牆上，和從天花板長出來的螢幕。
- 水平走向的管狀體貫穿室內幾個角落和樓層。水平管狀體可以當商品展示或更衣室使用，也可以當招待貴賓的VIP室。
- 放商品的台子降低，室內空間也沒有再做特別的分割，僅以商品台、獨立式或懸吊式的衣架，或牆上的擱版等做簡單的空間區隔。

新建築 堆疊量體、透過表面材料整體化的量體

2010 Actelion Business Center in Allschwil/Basel, Switzerland

2007-2015 56 Leonard, NY

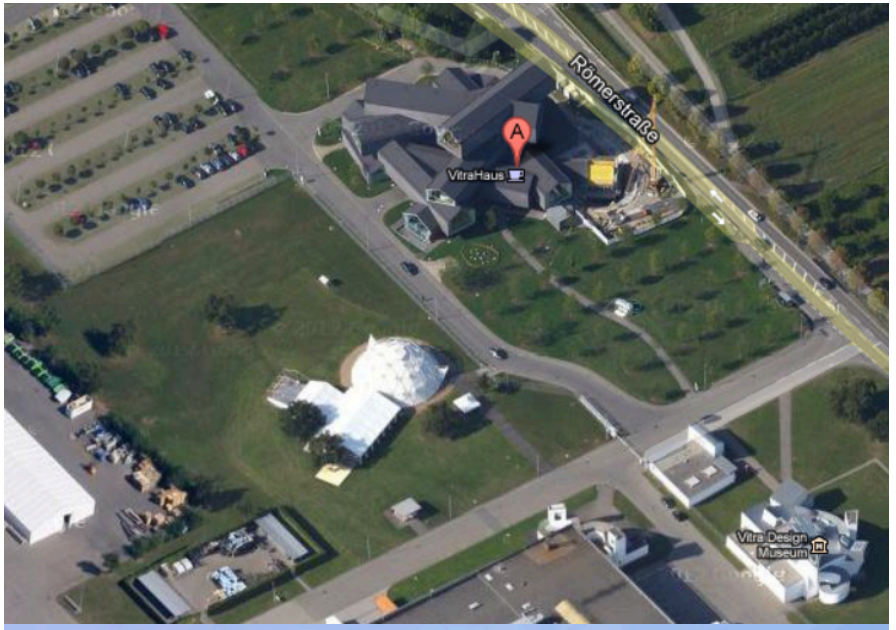
2010 VitraHaus, Vitra‘s “Home Collection“, Weil am Rhein, Germany

http://news.10jqka.com.cn/20121122/c531064321.shtml
56 Leonard

http://www.springerarchitektur.at/en/7274-herzog-de-meuron-actelion-business-center-allschwil-schweiz-transparenz-und-dynamik-architektur-aktuell-online/herzog-de-meuron-actelion-business-center-allschwil-schweiz-04/

2010 VitraHaus, Vitra‘s “Home Collection“, Weil am Rhein, Germany

設計的主題：
the archetypal house
the theme of stacked volumes
內部空間：
domestic scale



2010 VitraHaus, Vitra‘s “Home Collection“, Weil am Rhein, Germany

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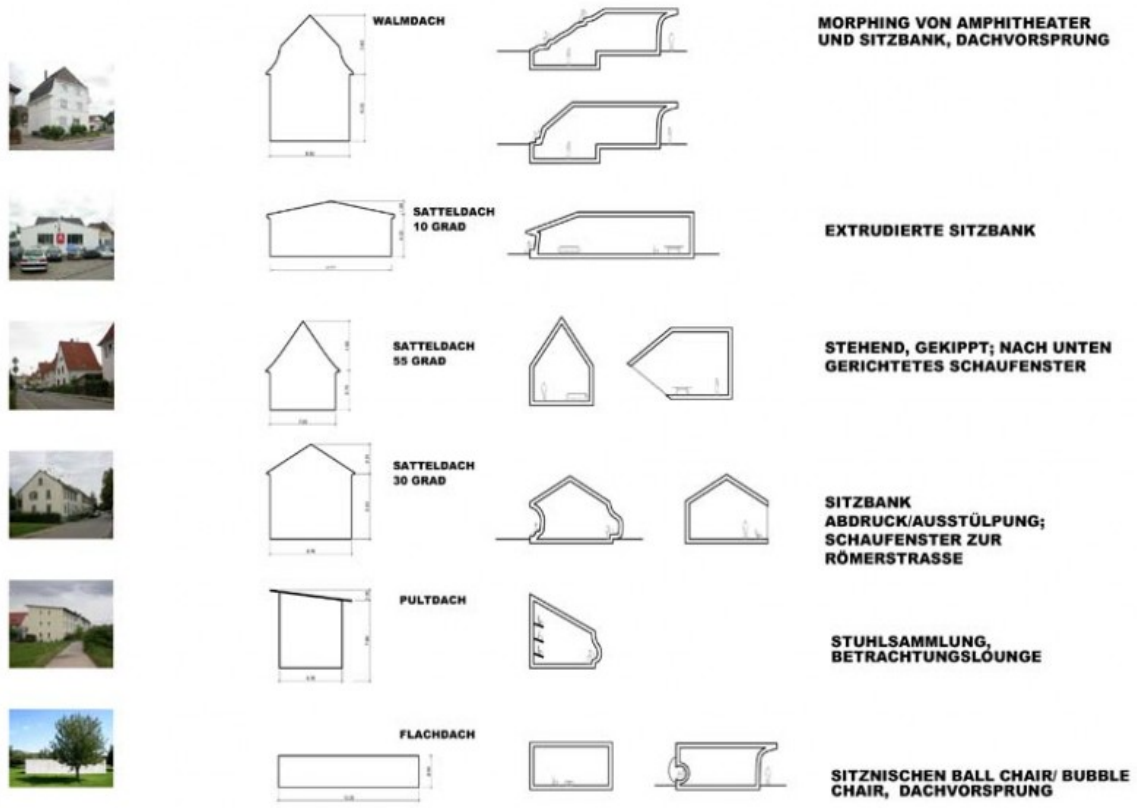
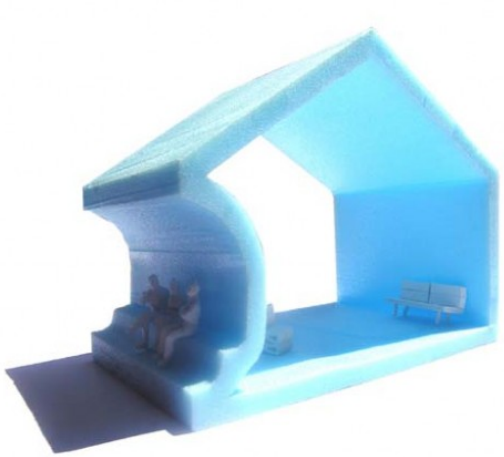
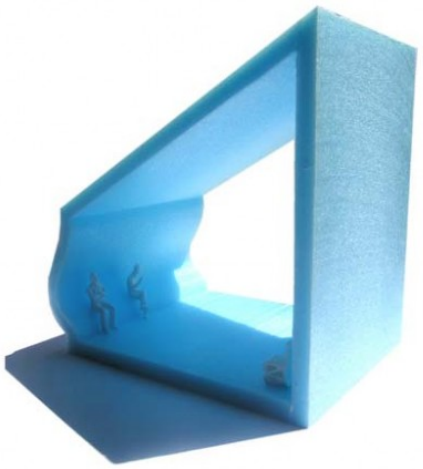


2010 VitraHaus, Vitra‘s “Home Collection“, Weil am Rhein, Germany





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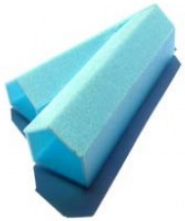

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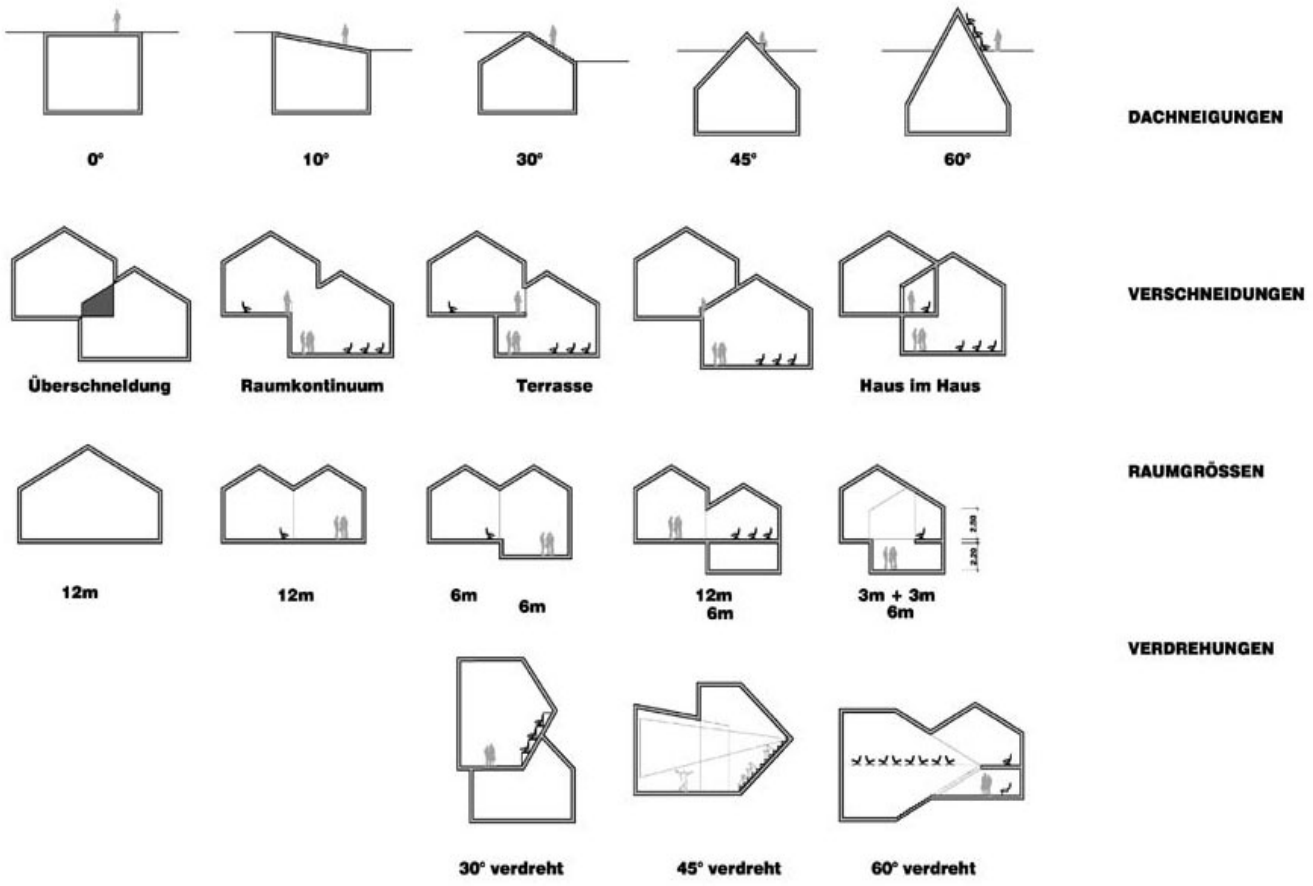
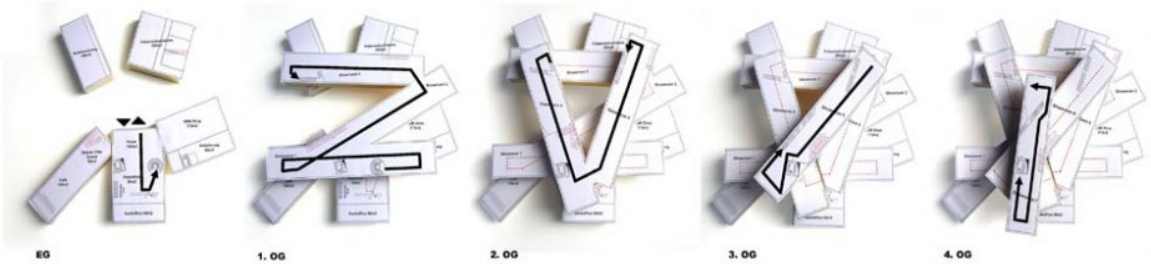


2010 VitraHaus, Vitra‘s “Home Collection“, Weil am Rhein, Germany



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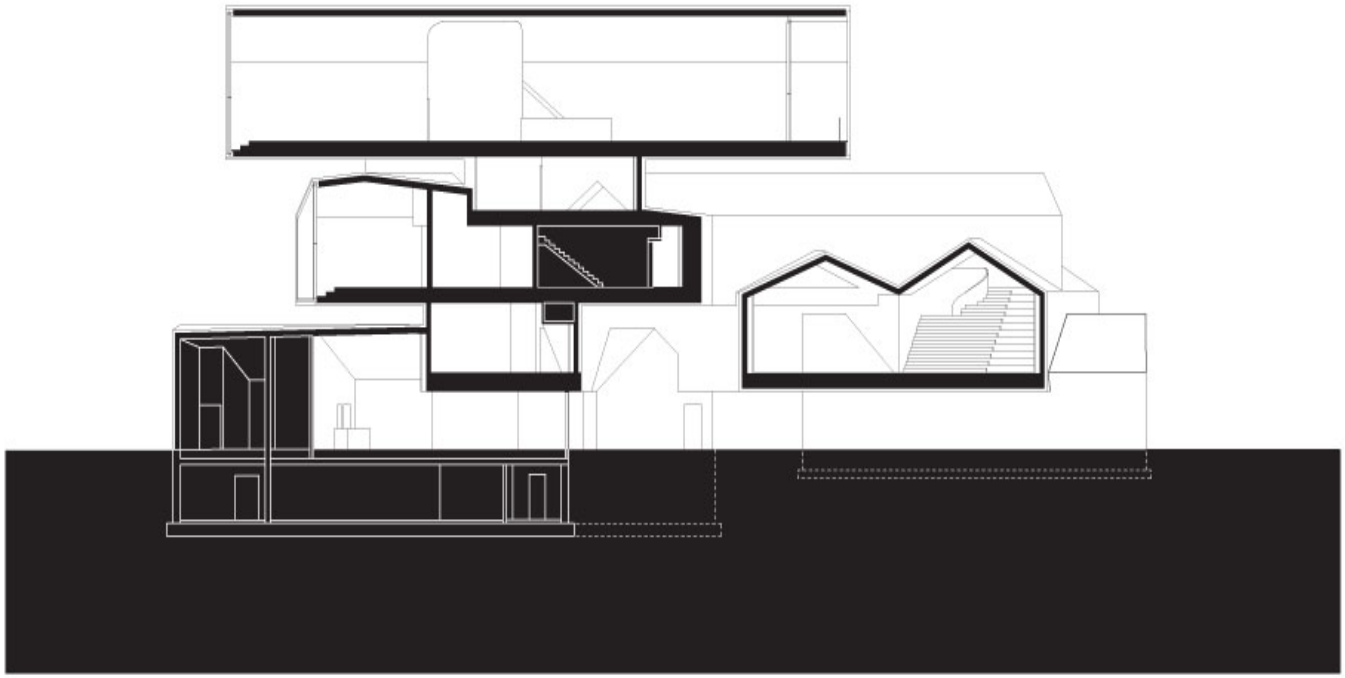
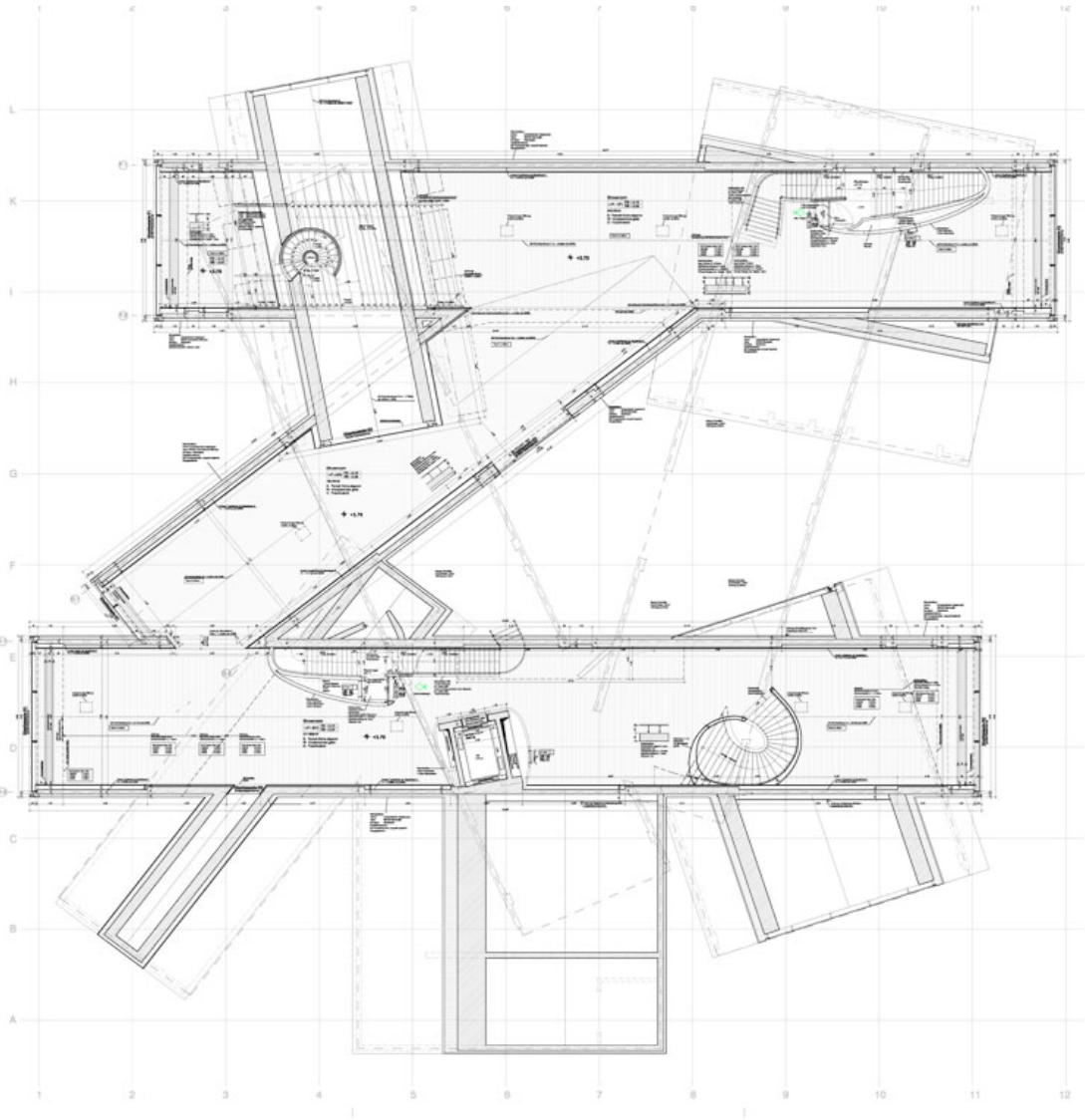


2010 VitraHaus, Vitra‘s “Home Collection“, Weil am Rhein, Germany

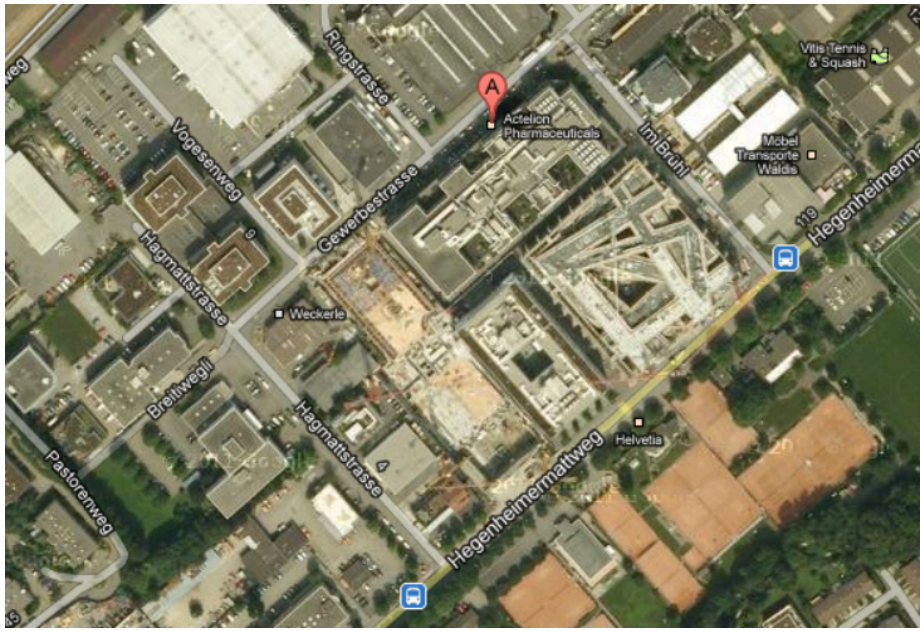
結構
混凝土承重牆交錯相疊



2010 VitraHaus, Vitra‘s “Home Collection“

表面材料

2010 Actelion Business Center in Allschwil/Basel, Switzerland



設計2005-2009年，施工2007-2010

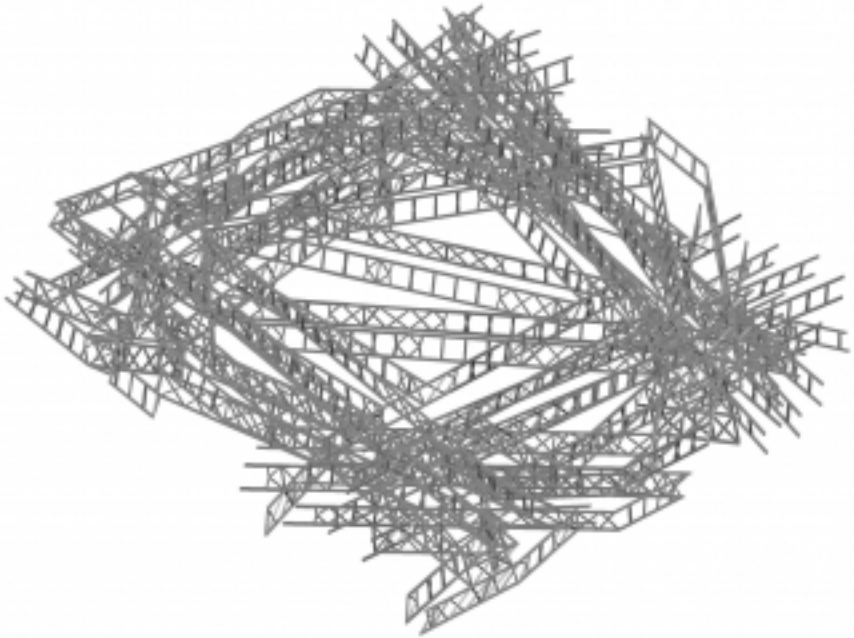
量體交錯堆疊

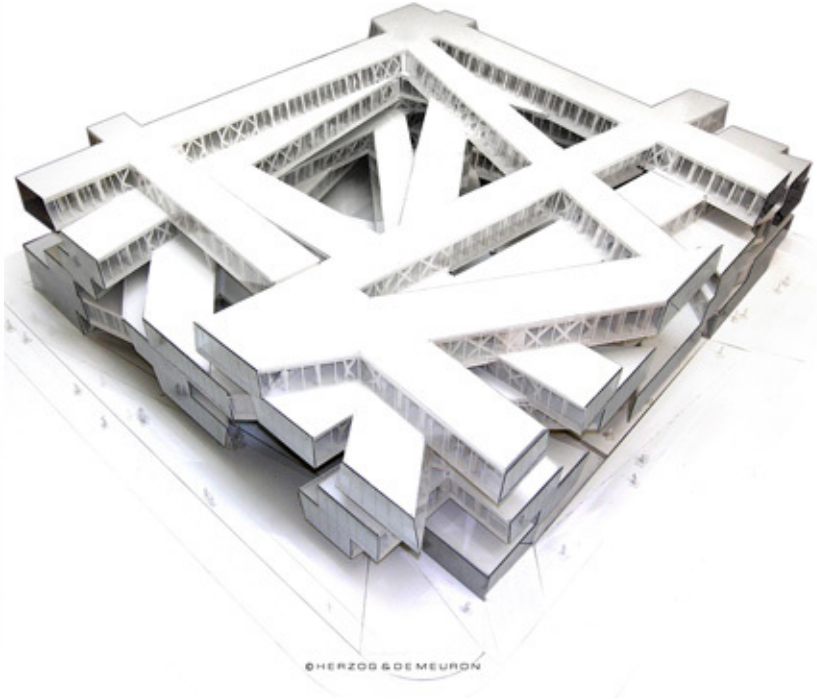
- 交錯的辦公室、實驗室空間，形成許多露台和庭院，形成辦公室、實驗室的非正式休息和活動空間。
- 無柱的地區：辦公需求的類型和不同大小的辦公室、實驗室。
- 量體交疊處，動線、溝通空間，公司內部會議室和休息室區域，如餐廳，咖啡廳，禮堂。

2010 Actelion Business Center in Allschwil/Basel, Switzerland

設計2005-2009年，施工2007-2010

量體交錯堆疊　　glass beams on x-posts





http://www.johannesmarburg.com/portfolio.html
http://www.springerarchitektur.at/en/7274-herzog-de-meuron-actelion-business-center-allschwil-schweiz-transparenz-und-dynamik-architektur-aktuell-online/herzog-de-meuron-actelion-business-center-allschwil-schweiz-04/

WOLFF
WOLFF

量體交錯堆疊
結構

2010 Actelion Business Center in Allschwil/Basel, Switzerland

http://architecturelab.net/2010/12/the-actelion-business-center-switzerland-by-herzog-de-meuron/

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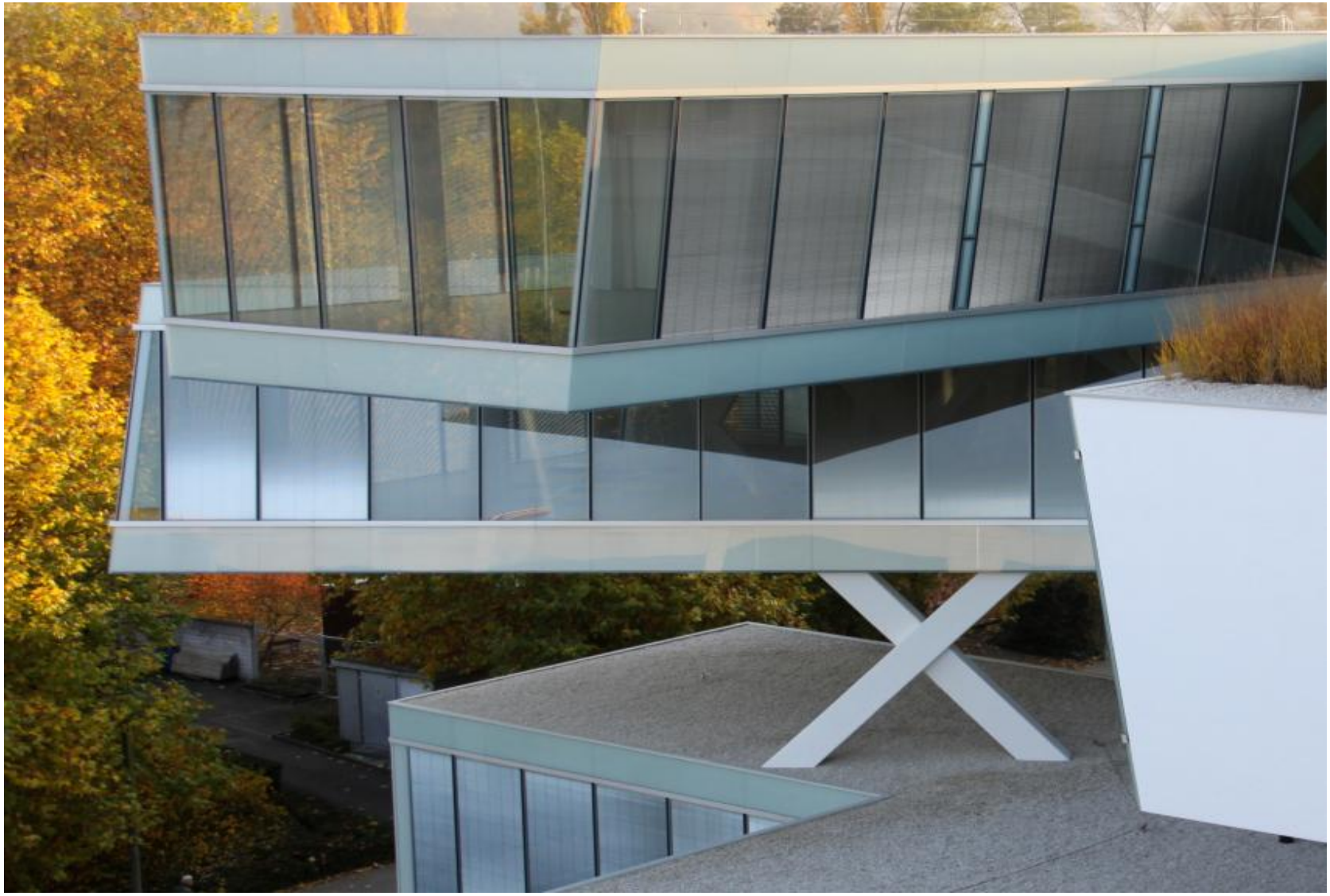
http://architecturelab.net/2010/12/the-actelion-business-center-switzerland-by-herzog-de-meuron/



http://architecturelab.net/2010/12/the-actelion-business-center-switzerland-by-herzog-de-meuron/

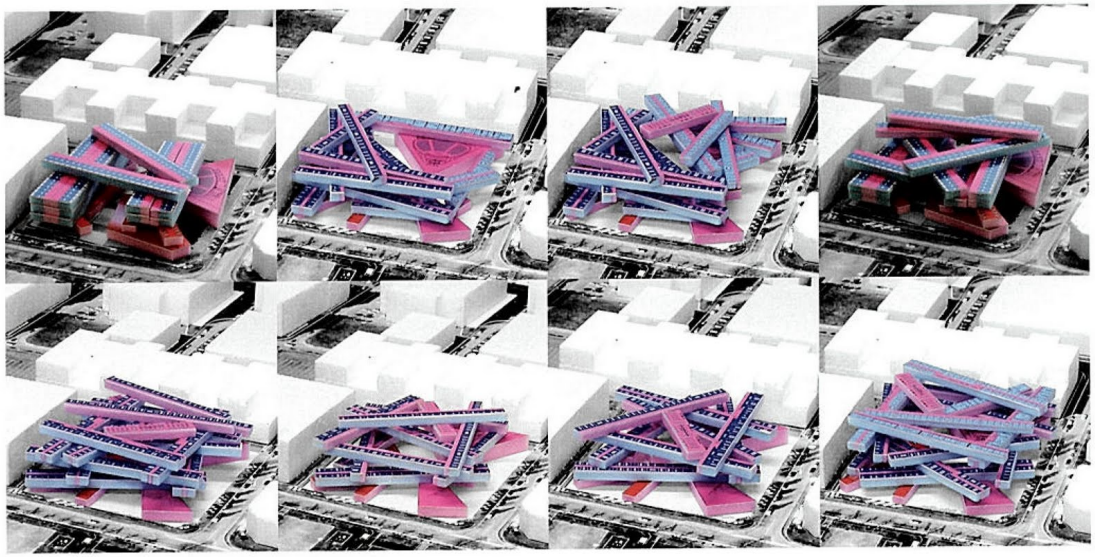
Contemporary Architect

http://www.springerarchitektur.at

Contemporary Architect

http://www.springerarchitektur.at

Contemporary Architect



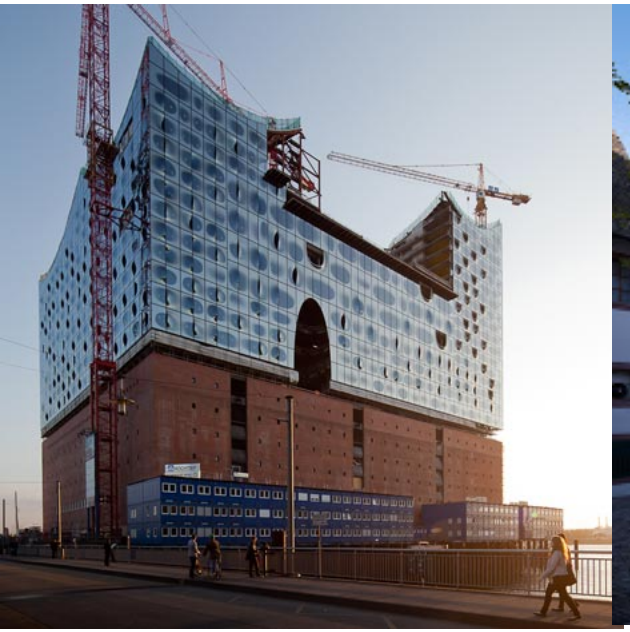
http://www.springerarchitektur.at
http://www.flickriver.com/photos/tags/actelion/interesting/

Contemporary Architect

Contemporary Architect

thttp://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Datei:Actelion.jpg

舊建築加建　保留舊建築型態、外加單一新材質的自由量體



Elbphilharmonie concert hall, which is currently under construction in Hamburg and due for completion in 2013

http://www.dezeen.com/2011/10/10/elbphilharmonie-by-herzog-de-meuron-2/

2010 Museum der Kulturen in Basel, Switzerland

http://www.wittenauer-gmbh.de/index.php?id=107

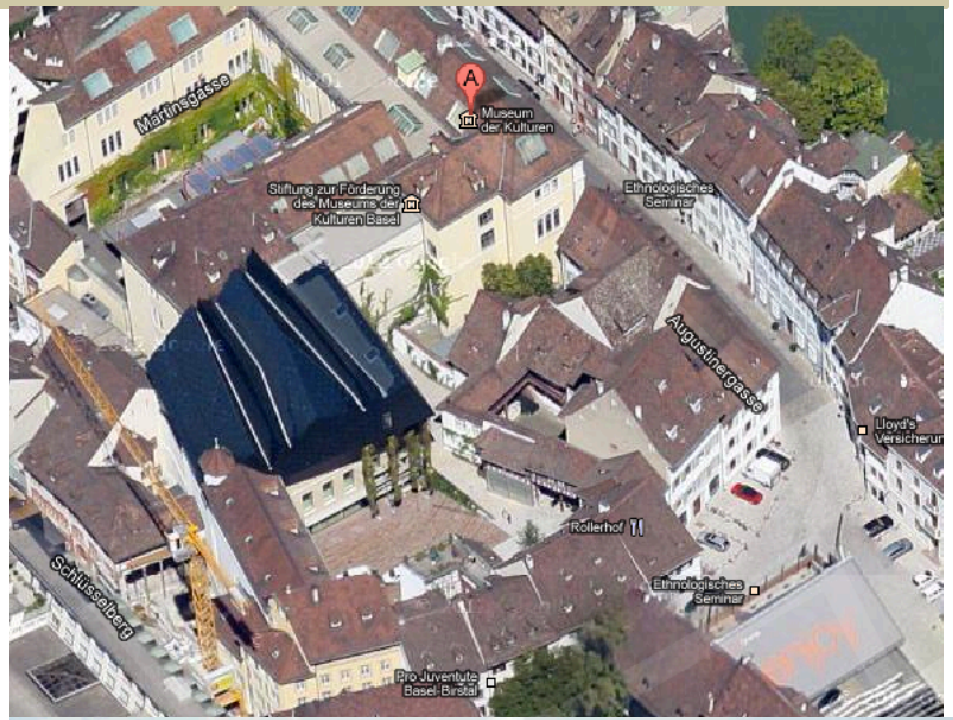
2008 Caixa Forum, Madrid, Spain

http://www.ducciomalagamba.com/index.htm

2010 Museum der Kulturen in Basel, Switzerland

1849
architect
Melchior Berri
the city's first
museum
building

In 1917, with
holdings of
some 40,000
objects, an
extension by
architects
Vischer &
Söhne was
added.



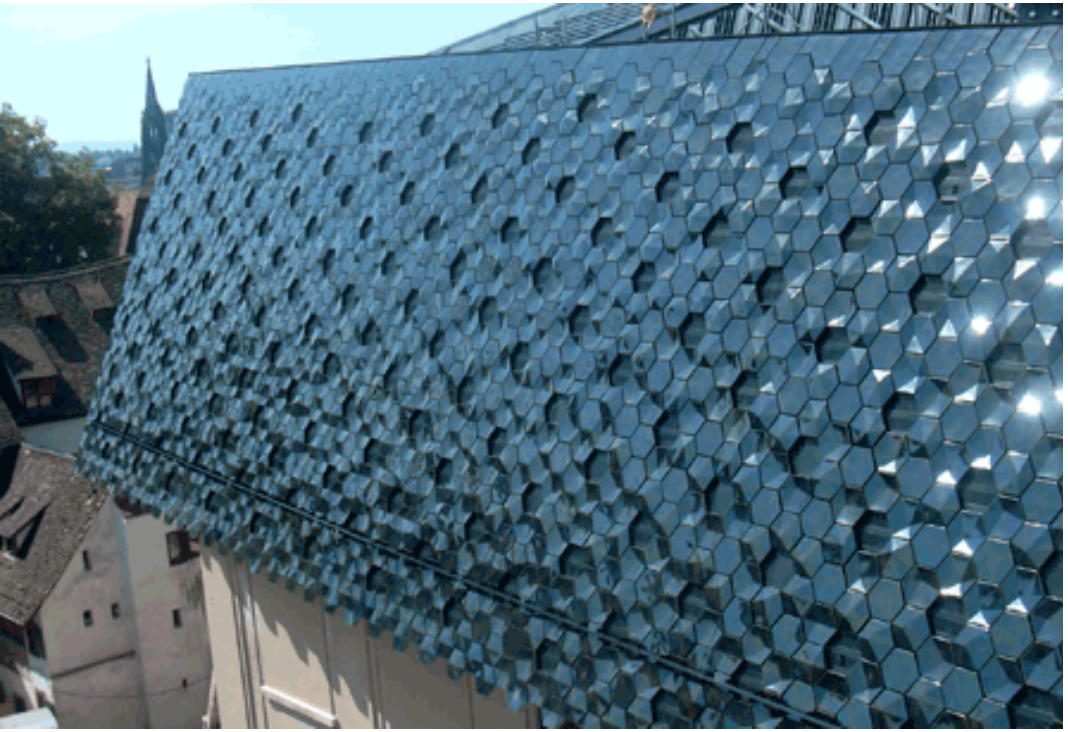
2010 Museum der Kulturen in Basel, Switzerland

建築和廣場的設計：

- 打開內部中庭，成為新入口。
- 懸臂式屋頂懸掛螺旋構造物來附生植物。

新舊建築融合的關係

- 舊建築的立面平面化和新建築的操作模式接近
- 新建築利用自然化的材料：磁磚、植栽來接近舊建築。



材料

Roof = Façade=Space

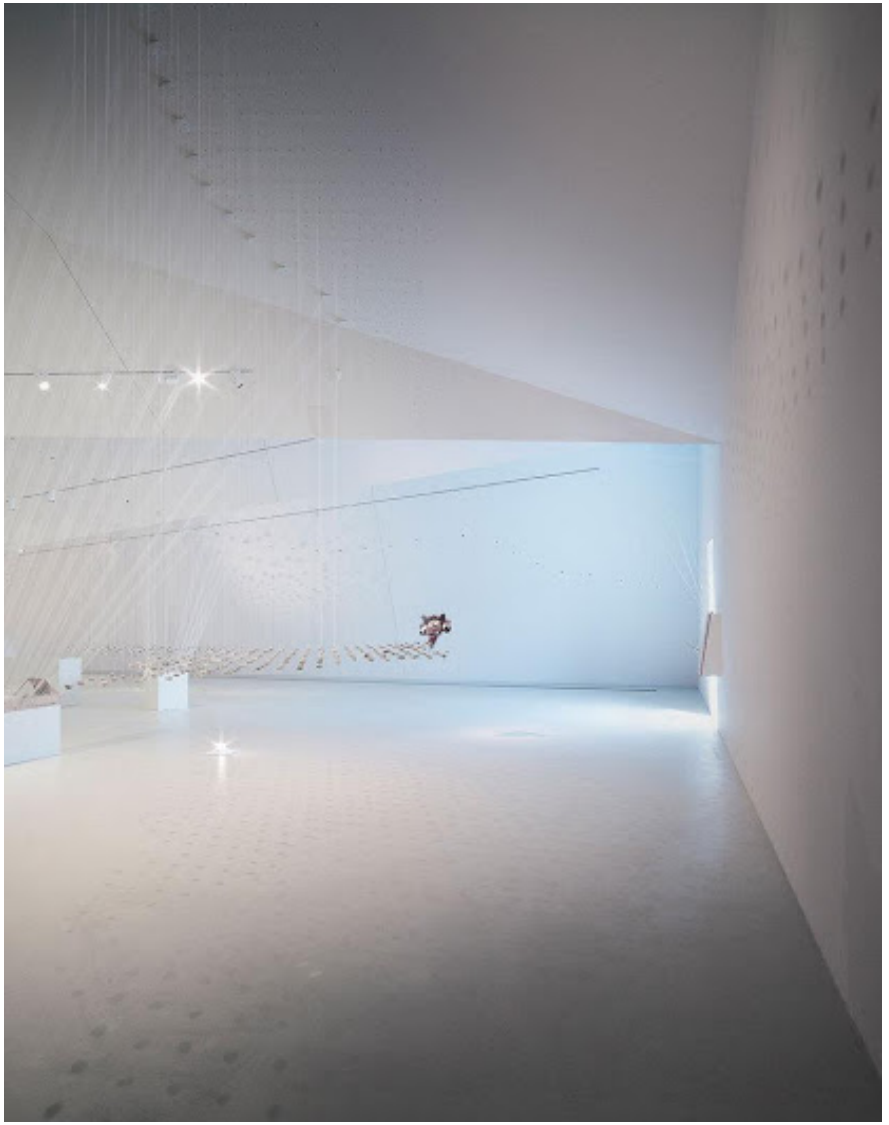
blackish green ceramic tiles

磁磚有凹面、凸面、平面

Roof = Façade=Space

鋼框架的摺疊屋頂創造出無柱的展覽空間。

http://www.architecturelover.com/2012/03/museum-der-kulturen-by-herzog-de-meuron/
http://www.flickr.com/photos/panovscott/with/6124612006/#photo_6124612006
http://www.dezeen.com/2011/12/20/museum-der-kulturen-by-herzog-de-meuron/



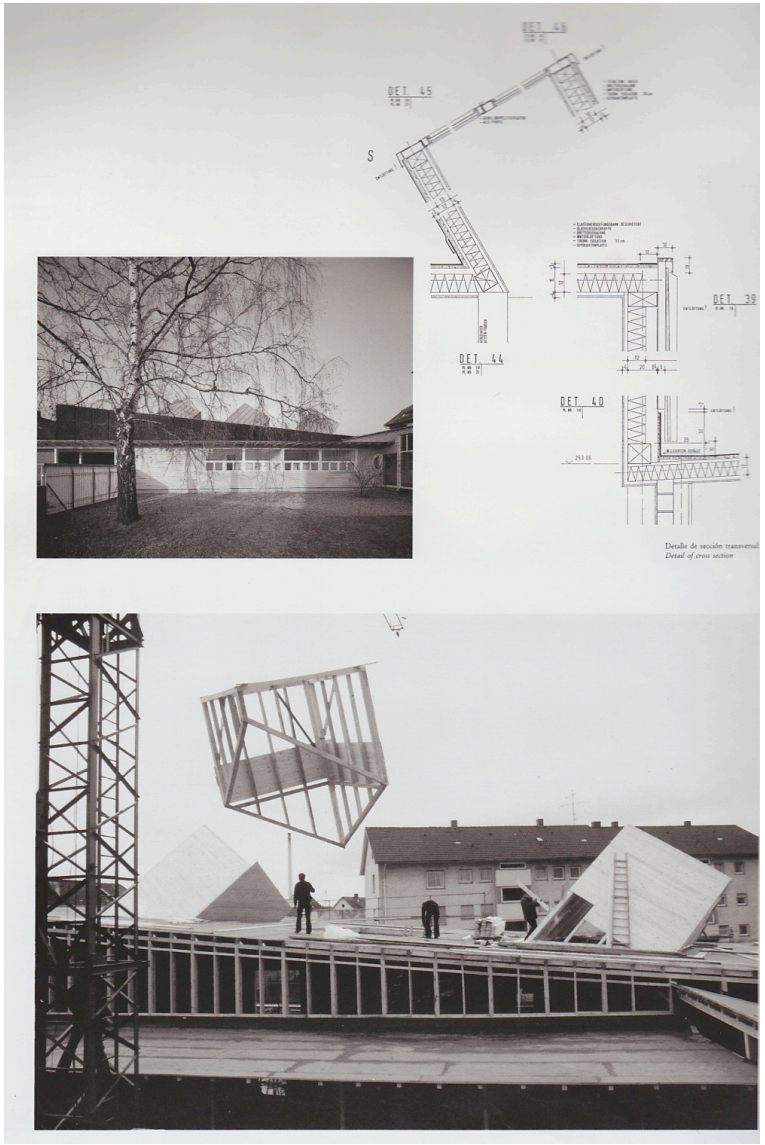
Contemporary Architect

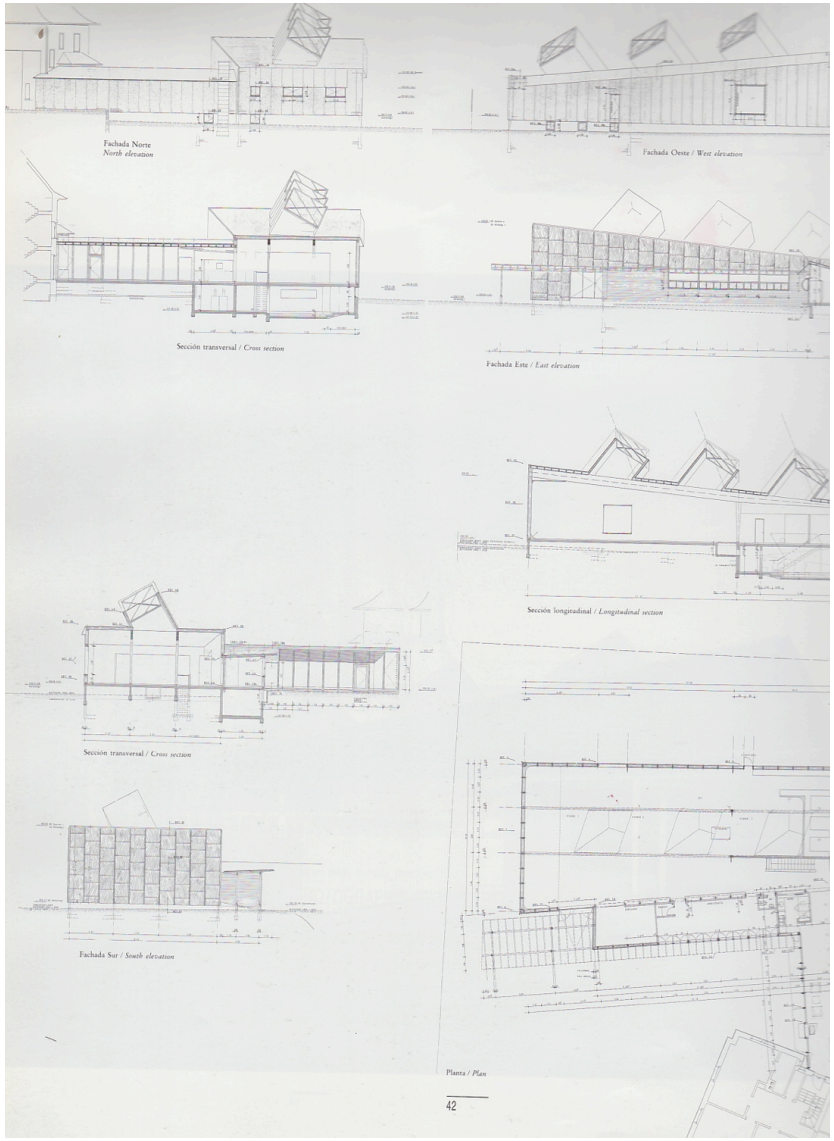
早期木構造建築

Photography studio, 1981-1982

圖面來源：ELcroquis

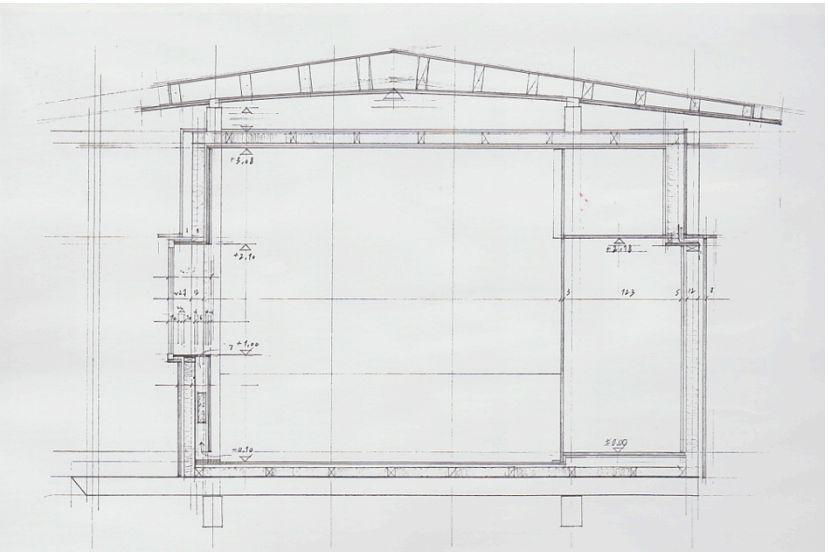
早期木構造建築

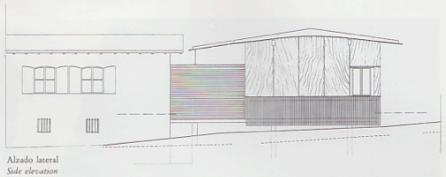

DET. 46
DET. 45
DET. 44
DET. 39
DET. 40
Detalle de sección transversal
Detail of cross section


Fachada Norte
North elevation
Fachada Oeste / West elevation
Sección transversal / Cross section
Fachada Este / East elevation
Sección longitudinal / Longitudinal section
Sección transversal / Cross section
Fachada Sur / South elevation
Planta / Plan
42

早期木構造建築

Plywood house, 1984-1985





設計的思維與操作手法

	2003之前	2003之後
皮層的構築性	構築的表現並不源於結構的合理性而是回應材料本質、基地、方案、建築特色。	
皮層的構造方式	立面是重複單元的構成、創作性的立面單元構件、預製的立面構件，整個立面表現的是一致的整體性。	
皮層與開口的關係	不是透過開窗來感知室內外的關係，而是材料本身的物質性來賦予表皮以特徵 。	
形式美學 極簡主義的表現	材料、立面、量體 簡單化的立面材料運用、透過立面材料整體化量體的操作模式。	
室內外空間的表現與整合	皮層的表現、一般性的機能與室內空間配置。	提出新的整合皮層與室內的模式及都市角色。
結構、皮層、空間的關係	皮層	皮層 = 空間 結構 = 皮層 = 空間

參考文獻：本報告未標示圖片與資料取自http://www.herzogdemeuron.com/index.html，
其餘參考文獻標示於圖片或當節首張的簡報。