Herzog and de Meuron

PRINCIPAL ARCHITECTS: Jacques Herzog, AIA
Pierre de Meuron, AIA
Christine Binswanger, AIA
Ascan Mergenthaler, AIA
Stefan Marbach, AIA

LOCATION: Basel, Switzerland

FIRM OPENED: 1978

EMPLOYEES: 50

Jacques Herzog and Pierre de Meuron

FIRM PHILOSOPHY
Herzog and de Meuron architects, which formed in an era in which Modern architecture still held prominence, tends to be very minimalist in nature. The function of the building tends to be of utmost import. However, while the firm exhibits many characteristics of Modernism, its works still strive to be complete experiences sensually and mentally. The firm strongly believes that architecture should stand on its own and one should be able to interpret it as such. For this reason, many of their works stand out from normal Modern architecture with slightly more detail in an attempt to illustrate that architecture should be in the forefront of daily life.

HISTORY
Formed in 1978 by Jacques Herzog and Pierre de Meuron in Basel, Switzerland, Herzog and de Meuron started at first with local and residential projects to gain prominence. Later, the firm came to design many widely acclaimed public buildings such as Allianz Arena and the Beijing National Stadium (Bird’s Nest). Now, the firm has 50 employees, 34 associates and about 300 collaborators. They received the Pritzker Architecture Prize in 2001, the RIBA Royal Gold Medal in 2007, and most recently, the Praemium Imperiale.

PROJECT TYPE
- Residential (apartments and homes)
- Commercial (storefronts, offices, etc.)
- Railways (Signal Boxes)
- Museums and Art Centers
- Stadiums

COMPLETED PROJECTS
- Stone House – Tavole, Italy (1982)
- Signal Box Auf Dem Wolf – Basel, Switzerland (1995)
- M.H. de Young Memorial Museum – San Francisco, California (2005)
- Beijing National Stadium (Bird’s Nest) – Beijing, China (2008)
- Plaza de España – Tenerife, Spain (Ongoing)

REFERENCES

Bird's Nest

LOCATION: Beijing, China
COMPLETION : 2008
BUILDING TYPE: Stadium

BUILDING TYPE + PROGRAM

This building was designed to be a stadium. This stadium is built with the full functional and technical requirements of an official Olympic stadium. It was designed using Green innovations.

BUILDING DESIGN INTENTIONS

This building began as a result to follow the design of the Bubble Building which was built for the 2008 Olympics. The intentions of this particular design were to provide visitors an exciting experience while enjoying a game and yet at the same time the building is to remain green. Sustainable features built-in include a rain collection feature which provides natural resources to water and maintain the field. A clear roof provides necessary sun to the grass below while still providing natural light to the stadium helping to save on energy usage.

BUILDING PLANS, SECTIONS, ADDITIONAL IMAGES

REFERENCES
