



**HERZOG & DE MEURON
FIRM PROFILE AND LEADERSHIP BIOS**

Herzog & de Meuron is a partnership led by five Senior Partners—Jacques Herzog, Pierre de Meuron, Christine Binswanger, Ascan Mergenthaler, and Stefan Marbach. Founded in Basel in 1978, Herzog & de Meuron are known for designs that are at once highly inventive and sensitive to the site, geography and culture of the region for which they are planned. An international team of 390 collaborators is working on projects across Europe, North and South America and Asia. The firm’s head office is in Basel with branch offices in Hamburg, London, Madrid, Hong Kong, and New York. Herzog & de Meuron have been awarded numerous prizes including The Pritzker Architecture Prize in 2001, and the RIBA Royal Gold Medal and the “Praemium Imperiale, both in 2007. In 2014, Herzog & de Meuron were awarded the Mies Crown Hall Americas Prize for 1111 Lincoln Road, Miami Beach.

Select Past and Current Projects

While many of Herzog & de Meuron’s projects are highly recognized public facilities, such as their stadiums and museums, they have also completed several distinguished private projects such as apartment buildings, offices and factories. Renown in the United States came with Dominus Winery in Napa Valley, California, USA (1998). Their most recognized buildings to date include Prada Aoyama in Tokyo, Japan (2003); the National Stadium Beijing, the Main Stadium for the 2008 Olympic Games in Beijing, China; VitraHaus, a new building to present Vitra’s “Home Collection,” in Weil am Rhein, Germany (2010); 1111 Lincoln Road, a mixed-use parking facility in Miami, Florida, USA (2010).

The Goetz Collection, a Gallery for a Private Collection of Modern Art in Munich, Germany (1992), stands at the beginning of a series of internationally acclaimed museum buildings, including the Tate Modern in London, UK (2000); Schaulager Basel, Laurenz Foundation, a new type of space for open storage of contemporary art, in Münchenstein/Basel, Switzerland (2003); followed by Walker Art Center Expansion in Minneapolis, USA (2005); de Young Museum in San Francisco, USA (2005); CaixaForum Madrid, an exhibition space for Fundación “la Caixa” in Madrid, Spain (2008); the Parrish Art Museum, Water Mill, New York (2012); the Pérez Art Museum Miami, which opened to the public during Art Basel Miami Beach in December 2013; and most recently the extension of Musée Unterlinden in Colmar, France (2015).

In addition to the revitalization of Park Avenue Armory’s historic building in New York (design unveiled October 2011), Herzog & de Meuron is working on a number of cultural projects that are currently under construction, including the extension of Tate Modern - The Tate Modern Project of which the first phase, the Tanks, opened to the public in 2012 (planned completion June 2016) and M+, the new museum for visual culture in Hong Kong, focusing on 20th and 21st century art, design, architecture and moving image. In 2014, they were selected to design the new home of the National Library of Israel, a unique institution among the great libraries of the world. Elbphilharmonie Hamburg is their highest profile project under construction. This new building will act as a cultural

complex for a wide range of activities, comprising the new philharmonic hall, a hotel, apartments and a public plaza, overlooking the Speicherstadt in Hamburg, Germany (planned completion 2016).

In many projects, Herzog & de Meuron have worked with artists, an eminent example of that practice being the collaboration with Rémy Zaugg (Roche Pharma-Research Building 92 in Basel, 2000; and many more); with Thomas Ruff (Eberswalde Technical School Library in Germany, 1999, among others); and with Michael Craig-Martin (Laban Dance Center in London, 2003). More recent collaborations include Chinese artist Ai Weiwei, with whom they have worked on the design for the National Stadium Beijing in China (2008), and the Serpentine Gallery Pavilion 2012 in London's Kensington Gardens.

Jacques Herzog established Herzog & de Meuron with Pierre de Meuron in 1978 in Basel. Herzog was born in Basel in 1950. He studied architecture at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich (ETH) from 1970 to 1975 with Aldo Rossi and Dolf Schnebli. He received his degree in architecture in 1975 and became an assistant to Dolf Schnebli in 1977. He was a visiting professor at Cornell University in 1983, and he has been a visiting professor at the Harvard Graduate School of Design since 1994 (and in 1989). He has been a professor at the ETH Zurich since 1999, and co-founded the ETH Studio Basel - Contemporary City Institute in 2002. Jacques Herzog and Pierre de Meuron were awarded "The Pritzker Architecture Prize" in 2001.

Pierre de Meuron established Herzog & de Meuron with Jacques Herzog in 1978 in Basel. De Meuron was born in Basel in 1950. He studied architecture at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich (ETH) from 1970 to 1975 with Aldo Rossi and Dolf Schnebli. He received his degree in architecture in 1975 and became an assistant to Dolf Schnebli in 1977. He has been a visiting professor at the Harvard Graduate School of Design since 1994 (and in 1989). He has been a professor at the ETH Zurich since 1999, and co-founded the ETH Studio Basel - Contemporary City Institute in 2002. Pierre de Meuron and Jacques Herzog were awarded The Pritzker Architecture Prize in 2001.

Ascan Mergenthaler joined Herzog & de Meuron in 1993 during an internship, and returned in 1998 to begin his collaboration with the company as an Architect. Becoming a Partner in 2004 and a Senior Partner since 2009, he is in charge of projects in Asia, Europe, North and South America. He established Herzog & de Meuron's US office in 2001, and has led the realization of several projects in the United States including the de Young Museum in San Francisco and the Parrish Art Museum in Water Mill, New York. He is currently responsible for a diverse range of high-profile international projects such as The Tate Modern Project, London, UK; the Elbphilharmonie Hamburg, Germany; the Cultural Complex Luz in Sao Paulo, Brazil; Triangle, a high-rise office development in Paris, France; and the revitalization of the former Central Police Station in Hong Kong. In 2013, he led two competition-winning projects and will continue with their development: M+, a new museum for West Kowloon Cultural District in Hong Kong; and Flinders Street Station, the central railway hub in Melbourne, which will be Herzog & de Meuron's first building in Australia. Ascan was born in 1969 in Stuttgart and studied architecture from 1990 to 1997 at the University of Stuttgart and The Bartlett, UCL, London.