

HASLIBERG

Studio Sergison
Spring Semester 2017

Multi-generational living



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In the Spring semester 2017 we will turn our attention to the theme of multi-generational living. The setting we have selected is Hasliberg in the Canton of Bern, where a project is currently being planned for the community. In this sense your proposals and speculations may offer guidance for the future development of a real project.

In the first instance we will undertake a survey to investigate notions of inhabitation and question the manner in which domestic space is arranged. We will explore the structural and territorial aspects of dwelling, the thresholds and boundaries of homes and the nature of collective living.

The second component of the work will be to develop a strategy plan for Hasliberg. The town is formed by four small settlements. You will need to investigate different options for the location of the building programme and construct an argument in support of your choice.

This will then be followed by an investigation into multi-generational housing models and a study of precedents in Switzerland to inform your design proposals. Priority will be given to the development of plans and the study of spatial relationships. A detailed brief of the building programme will be issued separately.

The fourth component of the work of the semester will require the development of a more refined formal investigation of the building and a study of its representational character as a building type. Model making will be the principal means of exploring this aspect of the project.

Finally the construction concept for the project will need to be developed, although in all cases the main material should be timber.

Housing standards and housing provision should reflect the changing needs of society, but are often slow in doing so.

A number of issues and considerations will be addressed this semester, and will form the context in which projects should be developed.

Firstly, recent changes in Swiss Federal law make it difficult to own a second home. In rural areas this has had a dramatic impact on the building industry and on the real estate business more generally.

Secondly, people are living longer, and this creates the need for housing that can appropriately accommodate people at different stages in their lives. While care homes provide medically assisted living solutions towards the end of a person's life, many elderly people are lonely rather than infirm or incapacitated.

Thirdly, younger members of rural communities need affordable and appropriate housing solutions that allow them to live independently within their community rather than push them to seek employment and housing opportunities elsewhere.

Multi-generational housing can address such issues for the community of Hasliberg. During the course of the semester the social capacity of architecture will be given priority in our discussions, and the following questions will need to be addressed in your work:

What should a contemporary home be like and how should it be organised?

How should the communal character of the building(s) be structured?

How should thresholds between private and collective spaces be managed?

How can predominantly timber-based forms of construction be incorporated?

How can a contemporary project respect traditional forms and roof geometries?



1



1
Mehr als wohnen, Hunziker Areal,
Duplex architects

p 7
Genossenschaft Kalkbreite, Müller
Sigrist architects

Hasliberg is a mountain area not far from the Brünig Pass on the south-west facing terrace above the valley of the river Aare, in the canton of Bern. The municipality extends across 42 km² of steep and terraced mountain slopes, with the villages of Hohfluh, Wasserwendi, Goldern and Reuti situated at an altitude just over 1000 m.

Since the Middle Ages Hasliberg's history has been one of agriculture and cattle rearing on high alpine meadows within a well-organised system of farming communities with clearly defined rights and obligations, and some marginal iron ore mining and charcoal production. A rapid population increase over the nineteenth century and the limited arable land forced many residents to take up other activities, such as silk weaving and wood carving, notable examples of which are visible on the extraordinary ornamented facades of traditional farmhouses. Others were forced to emigrate, many to the United States.

With the opening of the mountain railway in 1888 and of the main road to the valley in 1890, Hasliberg opened up to a flourishing tourist business and large health spa hotels (*Kurhäuser*) with hundreds of beds were built. During WW1 and WW2 many of these hotels were turned into boarding schools and rehabilitation clinics, and it wasn't until the 1950s that Hasliberg re-established itself as a tourist attraction. When the first ski lifts were installed winter tourism started taking hold, together with new accommodation typologies: holiday apartments for rent and second homes. By 1959 there were 37 holiday apartments in existing farmhouses or chalets in Hasliberg, and the number reached a total of 455 holiday apartments and 314 chalets by the end of the 1980s.

Today, with 250 km of hiking routes and 50 km of ski slopes, revenue from tourism provides the majority of the municipal income. About half of the inhabitants work within the municipality, while the other half commute to larger cities between Hasliberg and Lucerne, and occasionally to Zurich.



1



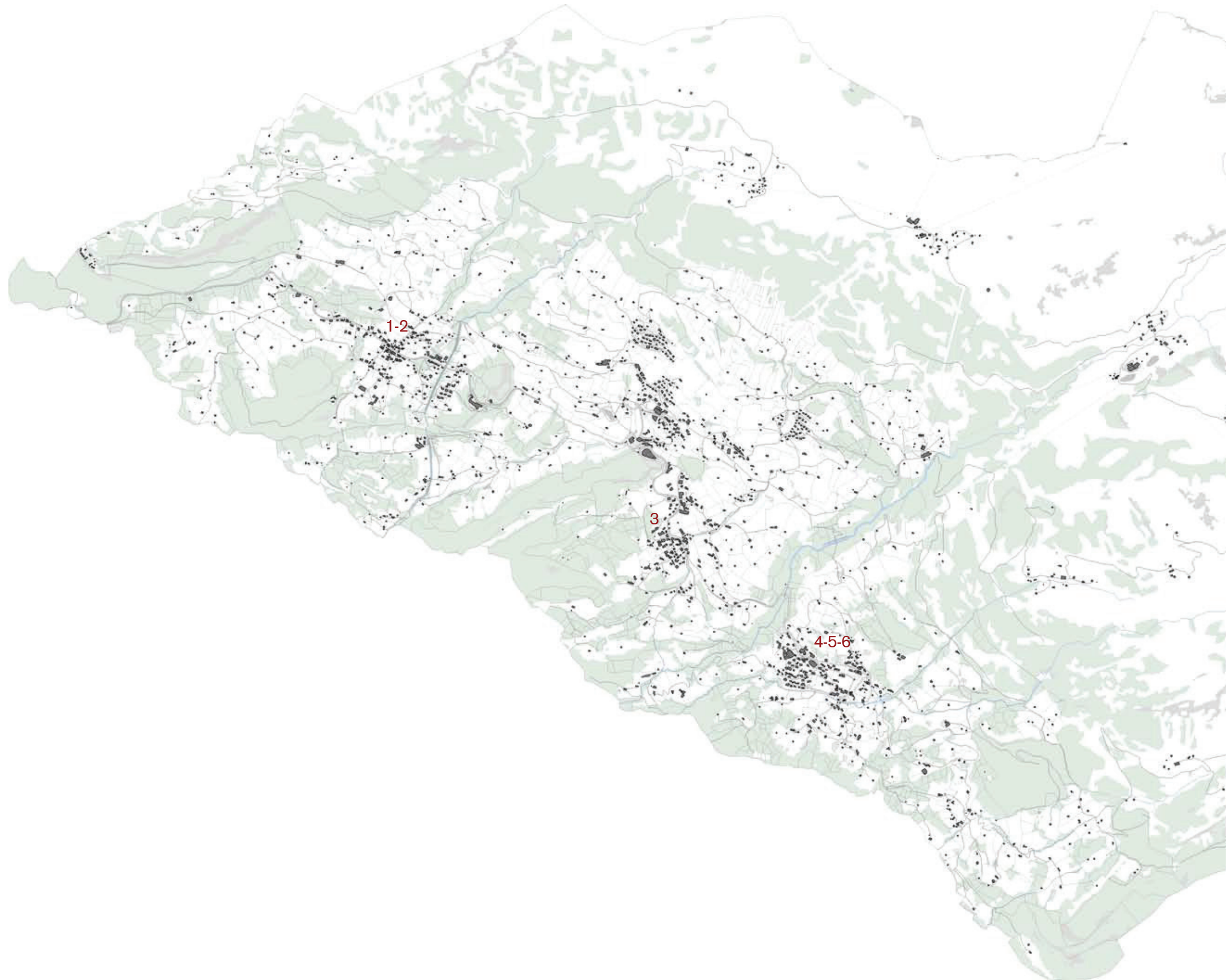
2

1
Mägisalp, Hasliberg
(historical photograph)

2
Haslital
(historical photograph)

Project sites

- 1-2 Hohfluch
- 3 Goldern
- 4-5-6 Reuti





1



3



2

1-4
Selection of images document-
ing various views and conditions
found in Hasliberg



4

First exercise: Survey

To help you understand the task you are attending to this semester, we would like you to undertake a survey that explores the nature of domestic space. You should select a subject for this study and the medium you wish to use: plans, photographs, film, or a combination of some or all of these.

You should consider how the plan of an apartment, house or collection of buildings is organised and describe it clearly and analytically employing diagrams where necessary. You should concentrate on understanding the quality and arrangement of the plan and pay particular attention to the thresholds between public and private space. We are interested in understanding how private space is established within communal living arrangements. In this sense, your survey should investigate notions of domesticity at an emotional and experiential level.

This exercise requires you to look carefully at buildings and communicate your observations in a clear and understandable manner. The work you undertake at this stage should inform the projects you develop in the course of the semester.

A lecture will be offered to introduce this exercise.



1

1
View of Hasliberg from the
Gletscherblick hotel

2
Apartment building in Zurich
HLS architekten

3
House in Amden, Canton St.
Gallen

p 16-17
Hasliberg
(historical photograph)



2



3

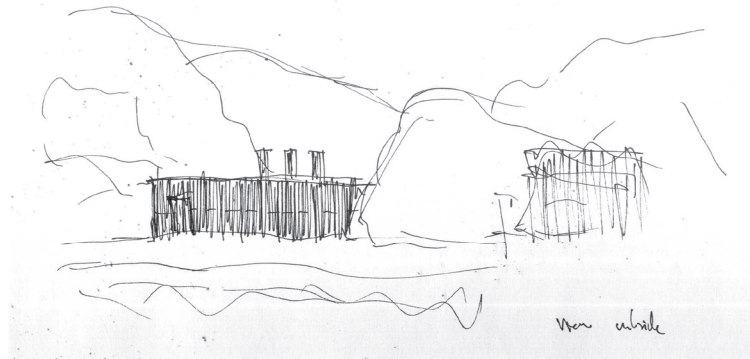


Second exercise: Strategy plan

The second component of our work for the semester is the development of a strategy plan. This urban planning exercise aims to find the most appropriate location for our building programme. The principal tool to assist you in this exercise will be a 1:500 model of the settlement encompassing the wider surrounding area, which will be made collectively. Plans and other kinds of drawings should be produced to communicate this work.

We ask you to begin by exploring a wide range of options for the location of the new building. This will take the form of an appraisal and should be understood as an iterative process leading to the development of an idea for the project you will be working on throughout the semester. On completion of this task you should be able to put forward a clear argument in support of the siting you consider most appropriate for the new building within the plot you have been given.

A lecture will be offered to introduce this exercise.



1

- 1
Sketch
Orlando Hartmann
- 2
Site plan
Orlando Hartmann



2

The next exercise requires you to develop a concept for a house. This should be understood as a typological exercise. You should be able to explain how your idea for a house can be understood as a house type and how it would resemble or differ from other examples of houses that can be seen within the region.

The presentation of your ideas will be given priority at this stage, particularly the study of plans and the organisation of the different uses. Working on this task, it is important that you ask what the organisational role of a house should be, how it may be inhabited and how flexible it can be.

You should also consider how the house would be situated within the strategy plan you have developed. Drawings should be produced at a scale of 1:100, and while priority should be given to the plan, it will also be necessary to produce sections, elevations and sketch models. Please keep in mind the lessons learnt in the course of the first exercise and draw upon the precedents visited on our study trip.

A lecture will be offered to introduce this exercise. At this stage in the semester, your work will be subject to an intermediate review.



1
Floor plan
Mirella Mascolo

Fourth exercise: House concept

The next task involves a broader investigation of the overall appearance of the building. The plans developed so far will need to be adjusted to take account of the need to develop a clear volumetric idea of the building and of the organisation of the facades.

You will need to explain why your project appears as it does, and what it is trying to say in relation to existing neighbouring buildings and local building traditions. This exercise prioritises model making. Models should be produced quickly for study purposes, and then adjusted and remade accordingly.

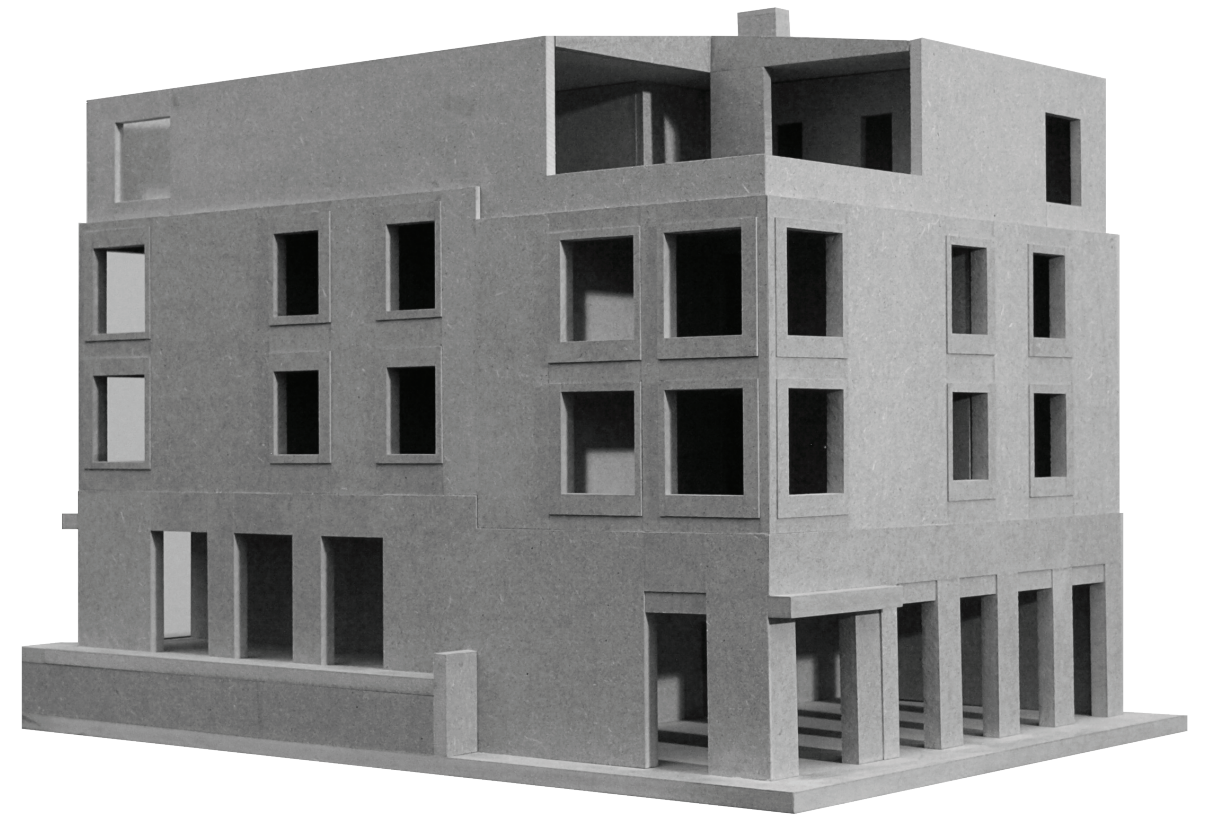
A lecture will be offered to introduce this exercise.



1

1
Sketch
Michael Stettler and Lucrezia
Vonzun

2
Model
Michael Stettler and Lucrezia
Vonzun



2

At this stage of the semester you should have developed a rudimentary understanding of your project in terms of how a collection of internal spaces is organised into a house and the way that relates to a notion of settlement. What now needs to be addressed are issues of construction.

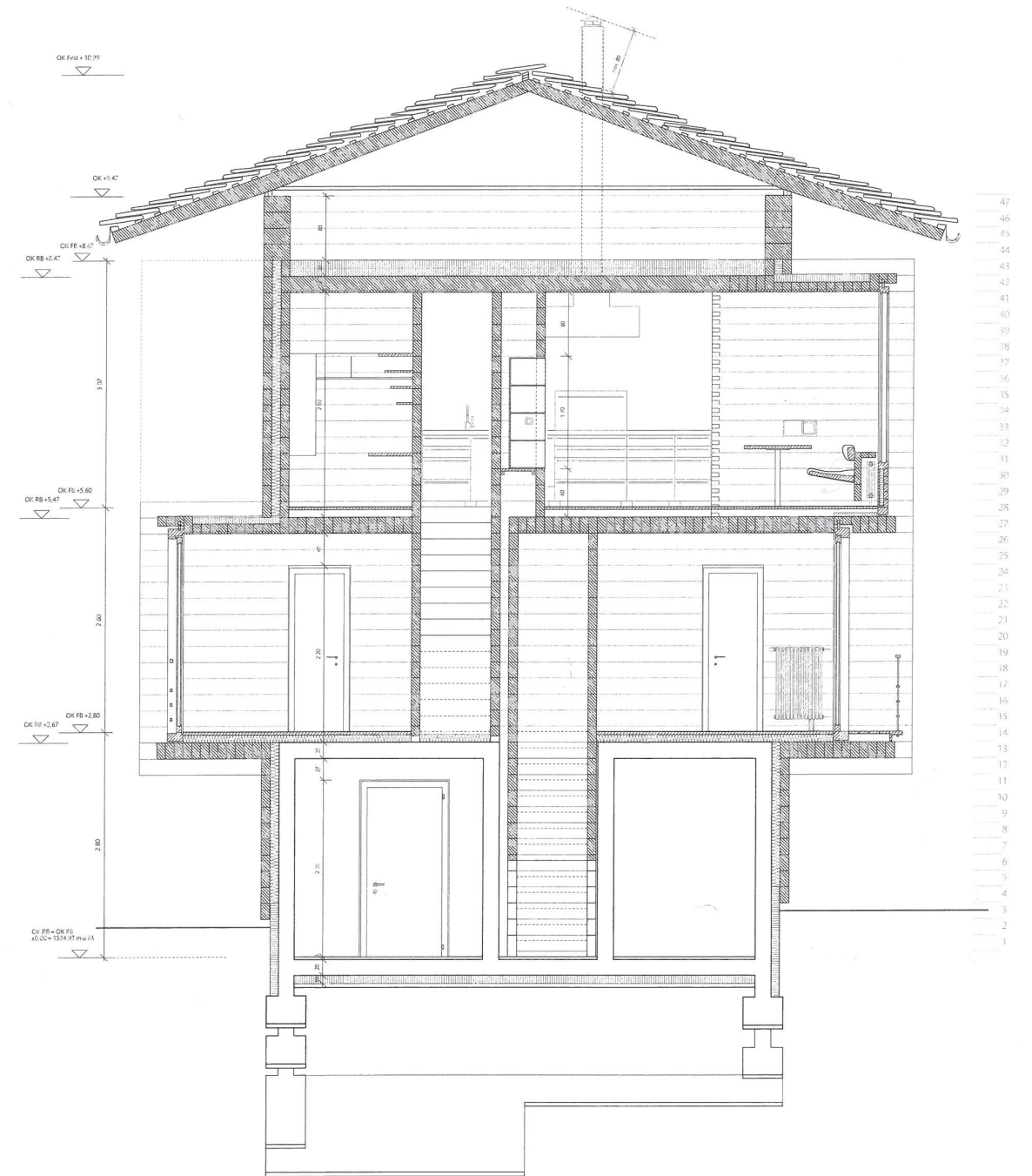
While the form of construction and structure is not prescribed, all projects should explore predominantly timber construction. A lecture will be offered to introduce this exercise.



1

1
Apartment building Leis, Vals
Peter Zumthor architects

2
Detailed section
Apartment building Leis, Vals
Peter Zumthor architects



2

As a convincing set of ideas for your building emerges, you will need to produce a careful set of drawings at a scale of 1:50 including plans, sections and elevations. A 1:20 construction section should also be shown in its revised form.

A landscape plan should be produced at a scale of 1:200 which explains your concept for the landscape surfaces, hard and soft elements and the public realm in general. This should be complemented by the 1:500 model revised to include your project.

The main piece of work will be the remaking of a final version of a 1:20/1:50 model of the building. You should consider carefully what materials you use and the model should be accompanied by plans, sections and elevations at a scale of 1:50 or 1:100 and a construction section at 1:20.

Finally you should produce a pdf or Powerpoint presentation describing your project. This should be understood as an important tool for presenting your project at the final review, explaining the development of your work and the strategy you propose.



1-3
Final reviews
Autumn semester 2016
with Stanislaus von Moos and
Alberto Veiga

Date	Event	Details	Assignments
23 February	Studio introduction		
24 February	Studio briefing	Spring semester studio presentation by Jonathan Sergison (JS). Introduction and list of references (JS). Lecture: "History of Hasliberg" (MSB). Lecture: "Multigenerational Housing" (LP / MSB). Introduction to building programme (PK). Introduction to field trip (LP). Introduction to survey exercise (JS).	Survey
2-3 March	Tutorial	Initial ideas for survey photographs. Introduction to the 1:500 site model (LP).	Survey
9 -10 March	Study visit to Hasliberg and Zurich	Detailed programme to be issued	
16 - 17 March	Review	Review of survey and 1:500 site model. Introduction Strategy Plan (JS).	Survey Site model 1:500
23 - 24 March	Tutorial	Initial ideas for the strategy plan.	1:500 site model 1:500 situation plan Other materials as appropriate
30 - 31 March	Review	Review of the strategy plan. Introduction to plan investigation and house concept. Lecture "Ideas for a house" (JS).	1:500 site model 1:500 situation plan Other materials as appropriate
6 - 7 April	Tutorial	Building concept Review of model, plans, sections and elevations	1:200 site model Initial ideas for building
13 - 14 April	Intermediate review	Project reviews with guest critics	All materials and elements
20 - 21 April	Easter holidays		
4 - 5 May	Review	Review of plans, sections elevations. Lecture: "Timber construction" (PK).	1:100 plans, sections, elevations 1:100/1:50 models

Date	Event	Details	Assignments
11 - 12 May	Tutorial	Review of construction sections	1:100 / 1:50 facades 1:100 plans, sections, elevations 1:50 sections
18 - 19 May	Review	Review of plans, sections elevations	1:100 / 1:50 facades 1:100 plans, sections, elevations Interior and exterior perspectives 1:50 sections
25 - 26 May	Tutorial	Plans, sections, elevations Submission	Submission of final plans 1:100 ground floor plan 1:100 plans, sections, elevations 1:50 sections
1 - 2 June	Final review	Project reviews with guest critics	PDF presentation 1:500 model 1:200 model 1:500 situation plan 1:100 plans, sections and facades Interior and exterior perspectives 1:50 construction section 1:50/1:25 model

L'Architettura della città

Aldo Rossi, Marsilio, Padova 1966

Das Haus und die Stadt / The house and the City

Diener & Diener, Städtebauliche Arbeiten/Urban Studies

Roger Diener, Martin Steinmann, Birkhäuser, 1995

Dichte / Density

Archithese, Niggli Verlag, 2011

Forme forte

Martin Steinmann, Birkhäuser, 2003

The seduction of place: the city in the 21st century

Joseph Rykwert, Weidenfeld & Nicholson, 2004

Papers 3

Jonathan Sergison and Stephen Bates, London, 2016

Critical Regionalism: modern architecture and cultural identity

Kenneth Frampton in Modern architecture. A critical history, Thames & Hudson (1980) 2007

Wohnen in Zürich - Reflexionen & Beispiele 1998-2006

Axel Simon (Hrsg.), Niggli AG, 2006

Mehr als Wohnen, Genossenschaftlich Planen Ein Modellfall aus Zürich

Margrit Hugentobler, Andreas Hofer, Pia Simmendinger (Hrsg.), Birkhäuser Verlag, Basel, 2016

Mehr als Wohnen - Gemeinnütziger Wohnungsbau in Zürich 1907-2007

gta Verlag, Zürich, 2007

Bauen und Wohnen in Gemeinschaft

Annette Becker, Laura Kienbaum, Kristien Ring, Peter Cachola Schmal (Hg. / Eds.), Birkhäuser Verlag, Basel, 2015

Wo ist Zuhause, Mama? Patrick Gmür Architekten 1990-2009

Niggli Verlag, Zürich, 2009

Generationen Wohnen, Neue Konzepte für Architektur und soziale Interaktion

Christiane Feuerstein, Franziska Leeb, Detail GmbH & Co. KG, München, 2015

Holzkonstruktionen, werk, bauen + wohnen, no. 11, 2016

Wald und Holz, werk, bauen + wohnen, no. 03, 2014

Hasliberg

Ernst Nägeli, Verlag Paul Haupt, Bern, 1982

Bauinventar der Gemeinde Hasliberg

Anne-Marie Biland, Herausgegeben von der Einwohnergemeinde Hasliberg und der Denkmalpflege des Kantons Bern, 2006

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