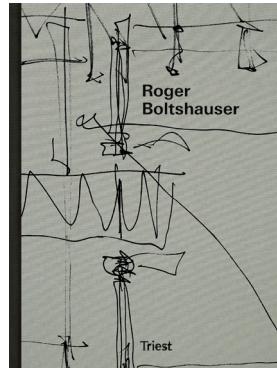


New Release July 2021



Martin Tschanz (ed.)
Roger Boltshauser.
1996–2021

German/English, 536 pages
more than 1000 images and plans
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With contributions by: Jonathan Sergison and Jan de Vylder and an **essay on sustainability** by Roger Boltshauser and Jules Petit.

Exhibition

Roger Boltshauser. Transformator II
July, 2 – August, 14, 2021
Architektur Galerie Berlin

Exhibition, book launch

Roger Boltshauser
Vernissage Aug., 26, 2021, 6 pm
Galerie Werner Bommer, Zurich
Book launch and speeches
Sept., 7, 2021, Kunsthaus Zurich
Finissage Sept., 12, 2021
→ more details at triest-verlag.ch

First Monograph of Roger Boltshauser

→ The first comprehensive monograph on the work of Roger Boltshauser

→ Buildings, space, materials and structural transposition go hand in hand in In Boltshauser's buildings; his work is comprehensively sustainable

→ Roger Boltshauser's free artistic oeuvre published for the first time

The architectural language of Roger Boltshauser develops in the context of the examination of materials and their intrinsic constructive and structural possibilities.

The act of building and its material reality play a defining role in the work of the Swiss architect. In this respect, it is part of the various different currents of contemporary architecture which, in their search for commitment, are once again making tectonics the subject of discussion, thus opposing both the abstractness of modernism and neo-modernism and the arbitrariness of free forms.

Boltshauser does not, however, base his work primarily on historical references, nor is he interested in distilling out any structural principles and expressing them in their purest possible form. His architecture is neither an implementation of a pictorial idea nor a display of a certain principle. Rather, it is integrative and open to complexity, particularly that of the act of building itself.

Concerns such as sustainability are just as important as compositional and spatial design aspects.



The climate factor plays a role at all levels of scale and in all planning phases, influencing urban planning concepts as well as floor plans and façades, the choice of materials and building services.

It is both a formative and simultaneously a formable aspect of the design process, resulting in a unique, contemporary expression.

Free artistic oeuvre

At the same time, the monograph presents Boltshauser's free artistic work for the first time. Impressed by Joseph Beuys, Anselm Kiefer, Arnulf Rainer, but also by Swiss representatives of Neo-Expressionism, and inspired by the Zurich youth riots in the 1980s, the architect began an artistic oeuvre parallel to his architecture studies, and exhibited it. He has remained true to both disciplines. His free art work is not to explain without his architectural work as, conversely, his architectural projects hardly without his artistic work. In constant parallel processes, art, design and construction combine to create his work.

About the editor

Martin Tschanz, architect, lecturer at the Zurich University of Applied Sciences (ZHAW) and published author. Main topics: Architecture and urban planning of the present and recent history of Switzerland, architectural history of the 19th and 20th centuries, architectural theory and its history, and architecture criticism.

Roger Boltshauser

certified architect ETH BSA SIA. Founded Boltshauser Architekten AG in 1996 in Zurich. In addition to his work for his office, he taught at ETH Zurich and EPFL Lausanne, the University of Applied Sciences Chur (HTW) and the Chur Institute of Architecture (CIA) between 1996 and 2009. He was a guest professor at EPFL Lausanne and TU Munich and is currently a visiting lecturer at ETH Zurich.





Bauen mit Erde erfordert ein Verständnis für den präzisen spezifischen Umgang mit dem Material und ein Umdenken im Hinblick auf Konstruktionsprinzipien. Uns interessiert, wie innovative Hybridekonstruktionen die künftigen Anwendungen des Materials ermöglichen und welche Bauteile aus Lehm verarbeiten können. Entsprechende Fragen wurden im Rahmen der Gastprofessur an der EPFL, Lausanne untersucht. Ziel war es, mit intelligenten Hybridlösungen gängige Standards der heutigen Bauindustrie zu überwinden und Massenstandards einzuführen, die leichter, sicherer und nachhaltiger sind.

Das Design von Yannick Clessens und Mattia Pretolani wurde aus 15 Studierendenprojekten für einen Ver- such am Mock-up ausgewählt. Unkonventionell ist vor allem die mit Unterstützung des Ingenieurs Jürg Conzett entwickelte Idee, eine Betonplatte zwischen dem Stampflehm einer zentralen Druckbelastung zu unterwerfen, die den Tragwiderstand gegen Horizontallasten vergreift. Dies erlaubt, eine erdbebenfeste Lehmwand von annähernd sechs Metern Höhe zu realisieren, welche über ein Rahmensystem (Bodenplatte, Lehmwände, Betonriegel) in Querrichtung steif ist. Die vorgefertigten Elemente der Hybridelemente ermöglichen die Erdbebensicherheit sowie Materialersparnisse, sowie Materialersparnissen, sodass künftig wahrscheinlich wesentlich höhere Gebäude aus Lehm realisiert werden können.



Building with earth requires an understanding of the precise, specific handling of the material and a rethinking of structural principles. We are interested in how innovative hybrid structures can add to and simplify future applications of the material and which building elements can be made from earth. Corresponding questions were examined in the context of the guest professorship at the EPFL, Lausanne. The aim was to use intelligent hybrid solutions to examine common standards in today's construction industry and to enable leap forward to more robust, safe and sustainable mass standards.

The design by Yannick Clessens and Mattia Pretolani was chosen from fifteen student projects for a mock-up trial. Particularly unconventional is the idea, developed with the support of engineer Jürg Conzett, of prestressing the material under the rammed earth central pressure load so to fixate its horizontal bearing capacity. In this way it is possible to build an earthquake-resistant rammed earth wall roughly six meters high, stiffened transversely by a frame system (bottom slab, earth walls, concrete beams). Prestressed hybrid structures thus enable earthquake resistance of rammed earth structures and material savings, so that it will probably be possible to build for taller buildings in the future.



Das Mock-up wurde von Studierenden im Rahmen einer Summer School auf dem Areal des Sitterwerks St. Gallen gebaut. Die Stampflehmelemente wurden Ende August 2017 in weniger als zwei Wochen fertiggestellt. Der untere Teil der Wand besteht aus vier Lehmstahlröhren, die ge- stampft. Zwei Stahlrohre, in denen die Vorspannung versteckt, sind in die Wand integriert. Parallel wurde der obere Teil der Wand, bestehend aus vier Lehrpfählen, in Form von acht vorgefertigten Elementen gestrafft. Wie auch im unteren Teil der Wand sind die Lehmbretter Transversalschiessen als Erdverankерungen eingesetzt. Nach einer Trockenzzeit von sechs Wochen konnten die vorfabrizierten Elemente auf den unteren Teil der Wand versetzt werden.

Concrete beams form an intermediate layer as well as the top slab. Anchors are also used as lateral earth anchors. The top concrete beam is screwed to the foundation with threaded bars and nuts, thus stiffening the load-bearing structure. Trials began in November 2017 to investigate the relation between prestressing and the natural settling of earth. The results show that settling approaches zero over time, so that it will be possible to use prestressing in rammed earth construction in the future.

394 | 395
395 | 396

Ofenturm für das Ziegelei-Museum Cham 2017–2021 Kiln Tower for the Brickworks Museum Cham

ADRESSE	Fachplanung Städt. Zieghütte, 6332 Cham
NUTZUNG	Fachplanung Lichte Aussichtsturm, Ausstellungsräum., Brennofen
AUFTRAGSART	Stadtplanung
BAUHERRENSCHAFT	LEHMAU AG, Baunen, zusammen mit Studierenden verschiedener Hochschulen
GENERALPLÄNUNG, KOSTENPLANUNG, BESCHLÜSSIGUNG	Verein Ofenturm Ziegelei-Museum Cham
ARCHITEKTUR	Terrestrische Bauweise
STELLIGE FACHPLÄNER	Architektur, Bautechnik, Architekten AG, Zürich, mit Studierenden der TU München und ETH Zürich, auf Basis der Arbeit des Schaffenden Robert Günther und Regina Pötzinger
BAUHERR	KIBAG Holding AG, Bäch
BAUMEISTER	Ineichen AG, Baar
GESCHOFSFLÄCHE	60 m ²
GEBÄUDEVOLUMEN	480 m ³

Structural engineer

ADDRESS

USE

COMMISSION TYPE

CLIENT

PARTICIPATING PLANNERS

Earth material

Architect

Geotechnical engineer

General planner, quantity surveyor, site supervisor

Foundation

Civil engineer

Master builder

CROSS-FLOOR AREA

BUILDING VOLUME

**Stadt Zürich
Amt für Bau bewilligungen
Der Post Durch 36. Revision
Sechshundert 89
Postamt Zürich
8001 Zürich**

R

**88.42.150495.00721485
Recommende Swiss**



396 | 397
397 | 398

