



Focus

城市发展 西门子园区 埃尔兰根

Urban development
Siemens Campus
Erlangen

KSP ENGEL



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位置图
Site plan



委托方 Client
Siemens AG, Siemens Real Estate

地块 Site
约 approx. 54 ha

建筑面积 办公室 GFA Offices
约 approx. 420.000 m²

建筑面积 居住 GFA Residential
约 approx. 135.000 m²

建筑面积 其他 GFA others
约 approx. 295.000 m²

比赛 Competition
01/2015, 一等奖 1st prize

奠基仪式 First stone laying
12/2016

竣工 Completion
2020 模块 Module 1
2022 模块 Module 2

一个可持续的企业园区有哪些特点？以埃尔兰根的西门子园区为例，我们将这个发展历程复杂多样的研究园区重新规划为一个开放、绿意盎然的社区。

What are the hallmarks of a sustainable corporate campus? For Siemens Campus Erlangen, we are turning a research site that has grown heterogeneously into an open, green part of town.



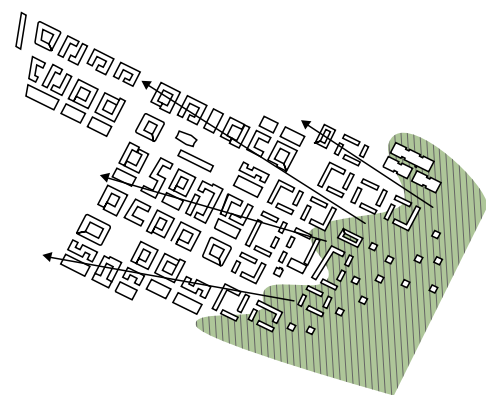
我们在54公顷的土地上为西门子打造了一个现代化企业园区。绿树成荫的大道两旁遍布商铺和餐饮场所，还将新建的住宅区纳入其中。由此形成了一个开放的、混合用途的社区，通过精心设计的道路连接，与城市肌理无缝融合。

We are creating a modern corporate campus for Siemens that covers no less than 54 hectares. The green boulevards lined with trees, stores, and restaurants also make it ideal for housing. The overall result is an open, mixed-use quarter with new pedestrian routes interfacing it seamlessly into the urban fabric.



城市建设:从总体规划 到开放式城市街区

Urban planning: from masterplan to open urban neighborhood



自然空间与城市空间的衔接, 设计方案
Proposed interfacing of nature
and the urban space

随着西门子园区的建设, 埃兰根南部正形成一个全新的城区, 该区域旨在为可持续性、数字化及工作质量树立全球标杆。这座成立于1965年的西门子基地将改造为一个现代化、开放的城区。此外, 它还将实现工作与生活的融合, 同时为来自世界各地的顶尖研究人员提供一个家。该区域的改造除了新建办公楼、实验室和研究机构外, 还包括引入弗里德里希-亚历山大大学 (FAU) 以及建设住宅区。通过分阶段建设——即所谓的“模块”——到2030年, 这里将建成一个宜居之地, 人们将在这里共同居住、科研、工作、学习和生活。随着第8个模块的竣工, 总投资额将达到约10亿欧元。

In the form of the Siemens Campus, a new neighborhood is fast arising in south Erlangen that is set to create a global benchmark in sustainability, digitization, and workplace quality. Founded in 1965, the Siemens site is being converted into a modern, open district. The campus will combine work and life, creating a home for leading researchers from all over the world. The site's transformation includes new office buildings, labs, and research facilities, as well as the campus for the Friedrich Alexander University (FAU) and new housing. Thus, the various construction phases (the so-called modules) up to 2030 will give rise to a campus where people can live, research, work, and learn together. The total investment will be about EUR 1 billion when module 8 is completed.



该城市规划方案将部分受文物保护的西门子现有建筑的保留,与众多新建筑相结合,这些建筑通过两条绿化轴线和若干小型社区广场相互连接。第1和第2模块的所有建筑均沿中央绿化轴(西门子步道)排列,该轴线以东西方向贯穿整个园区,全长1.7公里,规划为无车区。作为充满活力、绿意盎然的城区,该区域将向埃尔兰根市开放,并使企业与周边环境紧密融合。为西门子园区设计了一种灵活的街区结构。其独特之处在于空间的可分割性,因此可以根据需要将个别区域出租给其他企业。

The urban design combines the preservation of some existing – and in part heritage-listed – Siemens buildings with countless new builds, all linked by two main green axes and smaller plazas in between. All the buildings in Modules 1 and 2 are arranged along the central, 1.7-kilometer-long green axis (Siemens Promenade), which cuts across the campus from east to west and is designed to be car-free. As a vibrant, green neighborhood, the campus will open up to Erlangen's urban space, interfacing the company with its surroundings. A flexible structure of blocks was developed for the Siemens Campus, with one special feature being the division of the space in such a way that individual sections can, if required, be rented to other companies.

块结构
Block structure

一楼的公共用途
Public usages on the ground floor



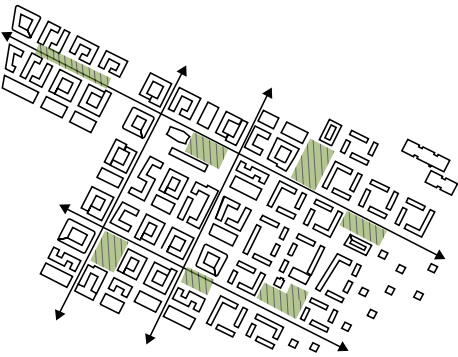
- 办公室
Office
- 居住
Housing
- 公共使用
Public usage
- 寄宿家庭
Boarding house
- 培训中心
Training center
- FAU大学教学楼
FAU university building
- 停车
Car park
- 实验室大楼
Laboratory building
- 接待大楼
Reception building
- EG食堂
Canteen – ground floor
- 社区供应/服务 底层
Retail/service outlets – ground floor
- - - 施工阶段/模块
Construction phase / modules

西门子园区分为多个建设阶段,这些阶段将分阶段实施,直至2030年(模块1至8)。

The Siemens Campus is sub-divided into different construction phases that will be realized one after the other up to 2030 (Modules 1 to 8).

绿色校园：保护现有树木和绿色林荫道

Green campus: preserving the trees and greening the boulevards



公共绿地和林荫大道，设计方案
Proposal for public greened spaces and boulevards

校园内遍布绿树成荫的林荫大道、广场和公园，为人们提供了户外的生活与工作空间。瓦特街 (Wattstraße) 经过拓宽，在建筑群的环绕下轮廓分明，并被改造为一条绿色轴线——如今已成为禁行机动车西门子林荫道。早在包含模块1和模块2的第一期建设中，这条绿色林荫大道就已成为一条连接东西各街区的中心活力地带。餐饮和社区生活服务等公共功能在此集中布局，营造出一个充满活力且对公众开放的公共空间。参照“15分钟城市”的模式，购物场所、公园、休闲设施和办公场所等各类服务设施均可通过短距离步行轻松抵达。凭借现有的树木群落，以及向广场和附属功能区域的延伸，这些绿色轴线已成为新城区彰显独特身份的标志性元素。

The campus features numerous green boulevards, plazas, and parks, creating working and leisure spaces. Wattstrasse has been broadened, clearly structured by buildings, and transformed into a green axis: today's car-free Siemens Promenade. As early as the first phase with Modules 1 and 2, the lush boulevard will function as a central, lively area linking the various sections to the east and west. Public usages such as retail and hospitality outlets will be concentrated here, and an active, generally accessible space forged. In keeping with the idea of the 15-minutes city, an array of services such as shops, parks, recreation facilities, and offices will all be close at hand. The grand old trees and the newly created plazas along with the related functions ensure that the green axes help foster a strong identity for the new neighborhood.





办公楼的入口均面向贯穿整个校园的绿荫林荫道。值得保留的现有树木被融入这条绿色轴线中，赋予其独特的韵味。各种公共设施为一楼区域注入了活力。

The entrances to the office buildings face the green boulevard that cuts right across the campus. Grand old trees worthy of preservation have been integrated into this green axis and imbue it with a unique feel. Public usages ensure the ground-floor level is filled with life.

沿街道和小径分布的绿地与开放空间，以及宽敞的广场，共同塑造了整个校园的风貌，令人流连忘返。迷人的小径蜿蜒穿行于园区之中，为人们相遇交流创造了空间。随着前两个模块的竣工，这种崭新的生活与工作氛围已然显现。保留的大量原有树木也塑造了校园独特的氛围。仅在第一个模块中，就保留了约80棵树，并新种植了约350棵。那些高大古老的树木以及彰显校园特色的既有建筑，赋予了校园非凡的个性。

The green and open spaces along the streets and pathways together with the spacious plazas define the feel of the entire campus and encourage people to spend time there. Exciting paths crisscross the grounds, creating opportunities for encounters. This new work and leisure atmosphere was already tangible after completion of the first two modules, and the special campus mood is reinforced by the countless old trees that remain in place – about 80 trees were preserved and approx. 350 new ones planted in Module 1 alone. The glorious old trees and the definitive old buildings lend the campus a quite extraordinary and unique character.



各种艺术项目,例如1号楼内那座高逾四米的雕塑,都为校园增添了魅力。

Various art projects such as the over four-meter-high sculpture in Module 1 enhance the appeal of the campus.



雕塑《The Wings》在夜幕降临时会亮起各种颜色的灯光。此外,还会响起专门为这件艺术品创作的空灵乐声。这件艺术品同时也被视为数字化进程的可见象征,而数字化对西门子而言意义重大。

The sculpture “The Wings” is illuminated in different colors at night. Spherical sounds can be heard, specially composed for the art object. At the same time, the artwork acts as a visible symbol of digitization, a field that is hugely significant to Siemens.

这座因翅膀造型而被命名为“*The Wings*”的雕塑,出自建筑师丹尼尔·利伯斯金之手,矗立在西门子园区2号模块的接待大楼前。它与另外三座“*Wings*”雕塑一同,于2015年米兰世博会上首次展出。柏林艺术家团体“*inges idee*”的艺术项目“*The Entwurf*”的核心,是一座由65个圆柱体组成的、高逾四米的雕塑。这座雕塑呈人形,手中握着一个飞盘,并象征性地“抛出”另外47个彩色铝盘至1号模块。这些铝盘可作为座椅或桌子使用——供人们小憩、沉思或享用午餐。

The sculpture by architect Daniel Libeskind is aptly called “*The Wings*” and augments the forecourt of the Siemens Campus reception building in Module 2. It was initially exhibited at Expo 2015 in Milan together with three other wings. The art project by Berlin artist group “*inges idee*” is called “*The Entwurf*” and hinges on a sculpture made of 65 cylinders that is likewise over four meters high. Shaped like a human, it holds a frisbee and, metaphorically speaking, projects 47 other colored aluminum discs into Module 1. These can be used as seating or tables and for those wanting to take time to linger, sit and think, or enjoy an outdoor lunch.

用于研究、开发和行政的现代化空间

Modern research, development,
and administration spaces

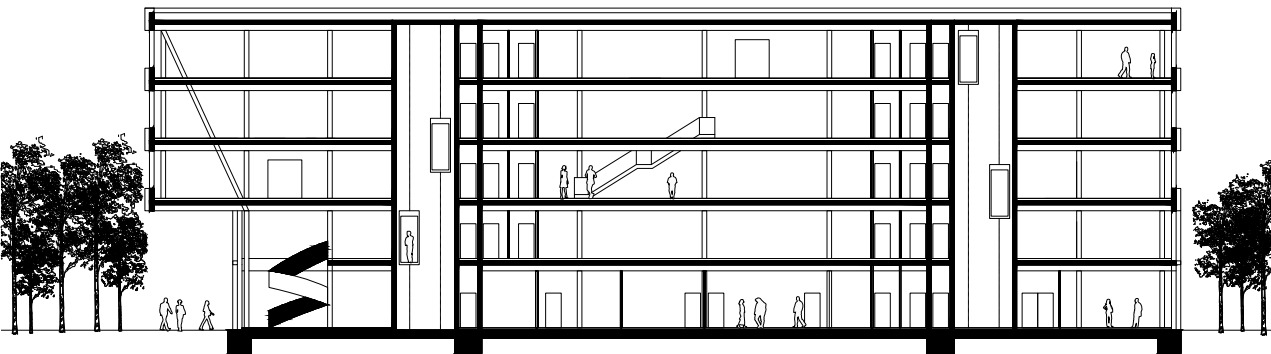


接待楼内的休息室
Lounge in the reception lobby

近年来,我们的工作方式发生了根本性的变化,这也对工作环境提出了新的要求。数字化进程的推进和新冠疫情的爆发进一步加速了这一发展趋势。敏捷团队协作、协同办公、共享办公桌和移动办公等概念已成为当今许多办公环境的标志性特征。未来,它们将成为“新常态”下工作世界不可或缺的一部分,旨在为灵活办公创造空间,并帮助员工适应和融入其中。工作场所也是一个社交空间,人们可以在这里与彼此以及周围环境进行交流互动。因此,西门子园区致力于打造一个能够满足员工当前及未来职业发展需求的理想工作环境。

In recent years, the way people work has changed fundamentally, and this has resulted in new requirements as regards working environments. Advancing digitization and the Covid-19 pandemic served to boost this trend, whereby agile teamwork, co-working, desk-sharing, and mobile work are but a few of the concepts already defining many office settings today. In future, these will be a fixed element of the “new normal” world of work, creating space for flexible working and enabling staff to seize these opportunities. Workspaces are now also social spaces where people interact with one another and can engage with the outside world. The Siemens Campus thus revolves around working worlds that offer a professional home both today and in the future.





切
Sectional view

“新常态”下的办公室以多元化、以活动为导向的工作空间为特征。其基础是包含协作区、独立工位、会议室和各种不同设计的工作区域的办公结构。这些空间对所有员工开放，且无障碍设计。这使得员工能够精准地找到最适合自身工作的区域。打造具有鲜明企业特色的办公空间还包括吸引人的公共区域，作为非正式交流的场所，人们可以在这里会面并建立人脉。如今，工作比以往任何时候都更需要一个能够促进思想交流和相互学习的空间框架。

The “new normal” office is characterized by a variety of activity-based work areas. The backbone is an office structure composed of collaboration areas, single-cell workstations, meeting rooms, and an array of differently designed work areas. The spaces are open to all staff members and do not require physical barriers, meaning that staff can choose exactly the area that best fits their particular task. Shaping a corporate architecture that fosters identification with the company includes appealing common spaces for informal interaction, where people can meet and forge their own networks. Today more than ever, work processes require a spatial setting where people can swap ideas and learn from one another.



办公空间
Office space



典型楼层平面图，参考建筑
Standard ground floor plan, reference building



底层平面图，参考建筑
Ground floor plan, reference building

● 凹入式立面 Set-back façade



关注可持续发展

Focus on sustainability



绿色环境中的户外空间品质
Outdoors — pleasant parkland

西门子园区被规划为一个开创性的城市区域，旨在成为全球二氧化碳中和的标杆，并在可持续性、数字化和工作质量方面树立标杆。可持续性的概念经过精心定义，不仅涵盖生态因素，还包括经济和社会因素。西门子的目标是园区内所有新建建筑均获得LEED金级认证。这些建筑的设计理念是环保、资源高效且可持续。2号模块的所有建筑均采用创新且可持续的木结构混合建造方法。与传统的混凝土结构相比，这种方法可减少高达80%的二氧化碳排放。木构件还能确保舒适的室内环境和最佳的湿度水平。

The Siemens Campus was planned as a trailblazing neighborhood, a carbon-neutral quarter that sets global benchmarks as regards sustainability, digitization, and the quality of workspaces. The term sustainability was deliberately understood in a broad sense and covers ecology, the economy, and social issues (ESG). Siemens seeks LEED Gold certification for all new builds on the campus, which are designed to be especially eco-friendly and sustainable with minimal use of resources. All the Module 2 buildings feature innovative, sustainable hybrid timber structures, an approach that reduces CO₂ emissions by as much as 80 percent compared to conventional construction with concrete. Moreover, the timber components create a pleasant ambient climate and improve air moisture levels in the interior.





西门子长廊，两侧保留着树木
The Siemens Promenade with its grand old trees

8号模块的办公楼均采用环保型“全电建筑”理念建造，全部由高效可再生空气源热泵提供能源。这些电力来自风力发电和屋顶光伏系统，以二氧化碳零排放的方式产生。新建筑的高空间利用率、预制构件的使用以及材料的高回收率，确保了资源消耗和排放的显著降低。长达1.7公里的中央绿色轴线，以及绿色屋顶和外立面，共同营造了园区独特的“绿色”氛围。

The Module 8 office buildings will all be eco-friendly “all-electric buildings” relying on highly efficient regenerative air-to-water heat pumps that are purely electric. The power comes from carbon-neutral windpower utilities and the photovoltaic panels on the roofs. The highly efficient use of floor space in the new builds, the reliance on industrially prefabricated construction elements, and high recycling ratios for the installed materials spell a sharp reduction in resource consumption and in the emissions that would otherwise be caused. The central 1.7-kilometer-long green axis and the greenery on the roofs and façades serve to give the campus a truly green feel.



西门子不仅致力于建筑的可持续发展,也致力于交通解决方案的可持续发展。在西门子园区“Paul-Gossen-Straße”轻轨站东侧,一座创新的交通枢纽拔地而起。这座名为“MobilHub”的交通枢纽将各种服务整合于同一地点,旨在实现园区内的零碳出行。西门子正与位于斯图加特的弗劳恩霍夫工业工程研究所 (IAO) 合作,研究新的交通解决方案,并在试点项目中测试气候友好型出行方案。

Siemens prioritizes sustainability not only in buildings, but also for mobility. East of the “Paul Gossen Strasse” LRT stop, there’s an innovative mobility hub on the Siemens Campus. It brings together various services at a single point, enabling zero-carbon mobility on the grounds. Together with the Fraunhofer Institute for Industrial Engineering (IAO) in Stuttgart, new mobility solutions are being researched and climate-friendly mobility services tried and tested.

系列化与模块化建筑

Serial and modular construction



接待楼入口大厅, 主体结构
Reception building entrance lobby, building shell

作为创新建筑的示范项目, 校园内的建筑方法得到了进一步发展和改进, 并适应了新的(建筑)技术。例如, ZECH Bau公司采用环保的木材混合建造方法, 建造了由KSP Engel设计的2号模块的新办公楼——这是此类大规模建造的首例。木材和混凝土的结合使二氧化碳排放量减少了约80%。与传统的钢筋混凝土结构相比, 混凝土用量减少了三分之二。除了少数用于疏散通道和防火隔间的钢筋混凝土结构构件外, 大部分结构, 例如楼板、立面柱和建筑围护结构, 均采用工业预制的标准化混合构件建造, 其中结构木材和胶合木的比例很高。

The construction methods used on the campus were translated into an exemplary innovative project overall and were adapted in each case to reflect the latest possibilities of (construction) technology. ZECH Bau erected the new Module 2 office buildings that KSP Engel designed using a highly eco-friendly hybrid timber approach – for the very first time on such a scale. The combination of timber and concrete made it possible to cut CO₂ emissions by about 80 percent and required two thirds less concrete than in conventional reinforced concrete structures. There are only a few reinforced concrete load-bearing elements for escape routes and fire protection; each building relies mainly (e. g., the ceilings, façade supports, and envelope) on industrially prefabricated, standardized hybrid elements with a high proportion of construction and laminated timber.





采用预制建筑构件的模块化系统
Modular system with prefabricated construction elements

在8号模块中, 办公楼被设计为可持续的全电气化建筑。承重结构、天花板和墙体等关键构件均由Goldbeck公司进行工业化预制。这种标准化的建造方法确保了成本和工期的可控性, 同时节约资源并减少排放。与传统建造方式相比, 该公司通过使用低桥接混凝土和精细的天花板结构, 还可以减少高达40%的二氧化碳排放。此外, 所用材料(如钢材和铝材)的高回收率也有助于整体节能。相比之下, 1号模块的办公楼则采用模块化系统建造, 并使用Max Bögl公司的预制混凝土构件, 包括预制楼梯、天花板和墙体。

In Module 8, the office buildings are designed as sustainable “all-electric buildings”. Key components such as load-bearing structures, walls, and ceilings are industrially prefabricated by the Goldbeck corporation. This modularized approach facilitates in-time and in-budget projects that reduce resource use and emissions. By using low-bridged concrete and refined ceiling units, the company reduces CO₂ emissions by about 40 percent compared to conventional structures. It also enables a high proportion of materials such as steel and aluminum to be recycled. The Module 1 buildings were, by contrast, erected using a modular prefabricated concrete system by the firm Max Bögl, specifically prefabricated stairs, ceilings, and walls.



木结构混合建筑中的预制构件
Prefabricated hybrid timber element

由于其尺寸精度高, 且可在工厂内配备组件和装置, 因此可以快速、无故障地组装建筑构件。

The very precise dimensioning and the option to fit inbuilt parts ex works makes for fast and smooth assembly of the components.

预制构件大大缩短了施工时间。
Prefabrication significantly lowered construction lead times.



总体规划

General planning



采用预制混凝土构件的系统施工
Modular construction using prefabricated concrete units

近年来,总体规划的概念越来越受欢迎,因为像西门子埃尔兰根园区这样的复杂项目,如果没有成熟的流程专业知识,几乎无法管理。客户越来越多地委托建筑事务所负责项目的整体管理。最大的优势在于拥有单一联系人——总体规划师——作为项目经理,承担全部责任。在西门子园区项目中,KSP Engel Consult GP 根据总体规划合同承担了所有规划任务,并对客户负有全部责任。由于涉及众多客户相关问题(基础设施、规划法规、发展规划编制),西门子希望将建筑设计工作与建筑师的工作整合起来。

The idea of general planning has gained a lot of traction in recent years, as complex projects such as the Siemens Campus Erlangen can hardly be handled without a proven track record in process management. Developers increasingly entrust an architecture firm with overall management of a project, with the great incentive being that the general planner is then the developer's single point of contact and bears overall responsibility for the project. For the Siemens Campus, KSP Engel Consult GP assumed responsibility for all planning tasks as part of a general planning construction contract and is solely liable to the developer. Given the raft of issues covered (infrastructure, planning law, zoning plan approval), Siemens wanted all civil engineering planning to be handled by the architects.



总规划师的任务包括明确接口(基础设施、规划法律制定和用户之间的接口),以及项目管理、质量控制和质量管理。。

The general planner's tasks include interface management (between infrastructure, planning law approvals, and users) and project management proper, quality control and quality management.



复杂项目需要高水平的流程专业知识。
Complex projects require extensive process management expertise.



总体规划涵盖了专业规划师(子规划师)的理念整合、所有规划专业的进度安排、合同管理以及商业流程(例如制定付款计划、成本控制、开具发票和发票核对)。西门子园区规划许可的制定与标杆建筑的开发同步进行,标杆建筑的开发与用户及其需求进行了细致的协调。西门子的一项关键优势在于,所有必要的规划文件包均按约定期限协调交付。这是将合同授予各执行公司的先决条件。总体规划的另一项优势在于,它能够确保总体规划与所有参与建设的公司之间建立清晰的接口。正如西门子园区所展示的那样,聘请总体规划师不仅可以最大限度地降低客户的风险,还能使复杂项目的实施更加协调、快捷和高效。

General planning entails coordinating the work of the specialist sub-planners, aligning the schedules for all the planning disciplines, contract management, and commercial management (e. g., preparing a payment plan, cost control, invoicing, and auditing invoices). Obtaining legal planning approval for the Siemens Campus took place in parallel to the development of the reference building, the plans for which were discussed in detail with the user and its requirements. Siemens also benefits from the coordinated commissioning of the overall planning packages that are respectively necessary for the agreed dates, which was a precondition for awarding the services to the companies in question. Clear interfaces between the general planner and all firms involved in the construction are another benefit of having the former take charge. As the Siemens Campus shows, appointing a general planner not only minimizes the developer's risks, but also ensures better coordinated, swifter, and more effective realization of what are complex plans.

流程

Process



封顶仪式模块 2
Topping-out ceremony for Module 2

2015年, KSP Engel建筑事务所赢得了西门子埃尔兰根园区的设计竞赛。此前, 市政府和西门子公司邀请了十二家建筑事务所参与竞标。评审团对园区开放的设计理念印象深刻, 这一理念在园区的前两个建设阶段中已初见端倪。此外, 园区兼顾生态和经济效益的高标准城市规划也获得了认可。整个项目计划于2030年竣工, 其中包括现代化的科研和办公环境以及住宅空间。西门子埃尔兰根园区一期工程于2016年底奠基, 并于2018年11月举行了封顶仪式。二期工程接待楼的奠基仪式于2019年底举行。

In 2015, KSP Engel won the competition for the Siemens Campus in Erlangen, in which the city and Siemens invited 12 architecture practices to take part. The jury was impressed by the campus's open character, as is already clearly visible in the first two construction phases. It also underlined the strong urban planning qualities reflecting ecological and economic aspects. Turnkey of the entire project, which includes a modern research and work environment as well as housing, is scheduled for 2030. By the end of 2016, the foundation stone had already been laid for Module 1 at the Siemens Campus Erlangen, and the topping-out ceremony was held in November 2018. At the end of 2019, the foundation stone was laid for Module 2's reception building.



西门子首席执行官乔·凯泽 (右) 与巴伐利亚州建设和交通部长约阿希姆·赫尔曼、埃尔兰根市长弗洛里安·亚尼克博士和巴伐利亚州州长霍斯特·泽霍费尔 (左) 一起, 展示了KSP Engel的获奖设计。

Together with Bavarian Minister of Construction and Transport Joachim Herrmann, Erlangen's Lord Mayor Dr. Florian Janik, and Bavaria's Minister President Horst Seehofer (from left), Siemens CEO Joe Kaeser (right) presents KSP Engel's winning proposal.



第二模块接待楼开放
Opening the reception building in Module 2

2020年, 首批员工迁入1号模块的新办公室, 同年, 2号模块的建设也正式启动。2号模块除了中央接待大楼外, 还包括四栋办公楼, 总面积达8万平方米。仅仅两年后, 2022年12月, 西门子庆祝了新接待大楼的竣工。西门子首席执行官罗兰·布施和巴伐利亚州州长马库斯·索德共同出席了落成典礼。同年, 埃尔兰根市也签署了8号模块的城市发展合同。作为全新出行理念的首个组成部分, 一个交通枢纽 (MobilHub) 于2024年投入运营, 旨在为园区提供环保的交通方式。2024年, 8号模块的奠基仪式也标志着下一阶段建设的开始。到 2030 年, 位于

埃尔兰根南部的研究中心 (同时也是埃尔兰根-纽伦堡大学的一部分所在地) 将转型成为西门子在全球最现代化的办公地点之一。

The first staff members moved into their new offices in Module 1 as early as 2020, which also saw civil engineering construction begin on Module 2. This will feature not only the central reception building but also four office blocks with a total of 80,000 square meters. Only two years later, in December 2022 Siemens celebrated completion of the new reception building with a ceremony in which Siemens CEO Roland Busch and Bavaria's Minister President Markus Söder declared it open. That same year, the City of Erlangen also

signed the urban planning contract for Module 8. The mobility hub (MobilHub), as the first element of the new mobility concept, went into operation in 2024, promoting eco-friendly mobility on the Siemens Campus. Also in 2024, the foundation stone was laid for Module 8, signaling the start of the new construction phase. By 2030, the research campus in south Erlangen, which will also house parts of FAU Erlangen-Nuremberg, will have been transformed into one of Siemens' most modern facilities worldwide.

外立面: 技术精准性和现代性

Façade: technically precise and timeless



模块 1, 立面
Module 1, façade

这座五层办公楼以浅色金属外立面和水平条带状窗户为特色。贯穿整栋建筑高度的垂直接缝突显了入口区域及其中央通道核心筒。这个内凹的接缝向后退缩约两米，通体采用玻璃幕墙。会议室和小型厨房位于建筑的上层。楼梯间设有两部电梯和一个开放式楼梯，可通往上层办公楼层。为了凸显园区特色，建筑立面在造型、材料和色彩上都进行了协调统一。由此，西门子使用的各种模块呈现出一个具有鲜明个性的统一整体。

The appearance of the five-story office building is defined by its bright metal façade with horizontal strips of windows. A vertical seam across the entire height of the building emphasizes the entrance and access shafts. Made of glass, the seam is set back some two meters and extends up the entire height of the building. The upper floors contain meeting rooms and kitchenettes, while the access core features two sets of two elevators and an open staircase leading up to the office floors above. To underscore the campus character, the shape, materiality, and color of the buildings' façades reference one another. In this way, the different modules used by Siemens are united by a strong identity.



接待大楼的浅色天然石材外立面采用附近阿尔特米尔山谷出产的迪特福特石灰岩, 令人联想起慕尼黑总部大楼。面积超过300平方米的大厅是主要的接待中心。贯穿整栋建筑的水平条带状窗户设计独特, 斜向延伸, 使接待大楼在园区内的其他办公楼中脱颖而出。此外, 它比周围建筑高出一层, 进一步凸显了其醒目的位置。

The reception building with its façade of bright natural Dietfurter limestone, which is quarried in the nearby Altmühl Valley, is reminiscent of the Siemens headquarters in Munich. The lobby is a full 300 square meters in size and is the central port of call. The special design of the horizontal window strips, which wrap around the building's corners, set the reception building off from the other offices on the site. It is also a full story higher than its neighbors, reinforcing its special status on the campus.

会议室设有落地窗
Meeting room with floor-to-ceiling windows



接待大楼的天然石材外立面
The reception building's natural stone façade

数字化规划

Digital planning



木结构混合结构在壳体结构中的应用
Hybrid timber construction at the building shell stage

位于埃尔兰根的西门子园区在建筑信息模型 (BIM) 领域树立了新的标杆, 因为所有建筑都采用了基于模型的规划方法。虚拟3D模型包含的信息量极其丰富, 甚至可以用于数字化设施管理。除了详细的设计之外, 模型中还包含了施工过程中所用产品的信息。共享数字模型简化了协调工作, 加快了流程, 即使在规划阶段也是如此。例如, 它可以检测不同工种之间的碰撞。所谓的“数字孪生”还提供了必要的信息, 用于以工业规模预制各个建筑构件及其集成的公用设施管线。

The Siemens Campus in Erlangen sets new standards as regards BIM (Building Information Modeling), as all the buildings were planned based on models. The virtual 3D models contain so much data that they can then also be used for digital facility management. For example, they provide the basis for the implementation plans and also data on the products to be installed. As early as the planning phase, work using a shared digital model makes coordination easier and accelerates processes, meaning we were able to run tests for potential collisions between the different trades. Our “digital twin” also provided the data needed for industrial prefabrication of the individual construction components with ready-integrated cabling and pipes.

在运行中, 数字孪生将建筑数据与来自各种传感器的实时数据连接起来, 从而实现建筑物的高效和资源节约利用。

When the buildings are in use, the digital twin connects the building data, using real-time data from various sensors, thus enabling their efficient and resource-sparing operation.





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LÜSEBRINK Ingenieure VBI
(FÖT), Hamburg
PROFIL Gastronomie Planung +
Innovation GmbH, Krißfel

消防
Fire protection
Oehmke + Herbert Planungs-
gesellschaft im Bauwesen mbH,
Nürnberg

景观建筑
Landscape design
Studio grünrau GmbH,
Düsseldorf

正面
Façade
a+f fassadenplanung GmbH,
Frankfurt/Main

照明设计
Lighting concept
a-g Licht GmbH, Köln

其他建筑
Other buildings

德意志银行校园
法兰克福



业主 Client
Tishman Speyer Properties Deutschland GmbH
总容积 GFA 52.830 m²
工作场所约 Number of workspaces approx. 2000
竣工 Completion 06/2017
奖项 Awards
LEED铂金级认证 LEED Platinum certification,
2018 年度 ICONIC 创新建筑奖——最佳之最
ICONIC Awards 2018 Innovative Architecture – Best of Best

欧盟委员会
卢森堡



业主 Client
Großherzogtum Luxemburg
总容积 GFA 190.500 m²
比赛 Competition 12/2010, 决赛入围者Finalist
竣工 Completion 2028
奖项 Awards
我们的目标是获得BREEAM优秀级认证。
BREEAM Excellent aimed for

ILB
波茨坦



业主 Client
Investitionsbank des Landes Brandenburg ILB
总容积 GFA 27.500 m²
比赛 Competition 05/2012, 一等奖 1st prize
竣工 Completion 05/2017

戴姆勒总部
斯图加特



业主 Client
Daimler Real Estate
总容积 GFA 75.890 m²
比赛 Competition 2012, 一等奖 1st prize
竣工 Completion 03/2018

DFS 德国空中航行服务
兰根



业主 Client
DFS Deutsche Flugsicherung GmbH
总容积 GFA 54.500 m²
比赛 Competition 11/1998, 一等奖 1st prize
竣工 Completion 12/2002
奖项 Awards
2003年房地产奖 Immobilien Award 2003

威卡开发中心
克林根贝格



业主 Client
WIK A Alexander Wiegand SE & Co. KG
总容积 GFA 24.500 m²
比赛 Competition 12/2017, 一等奖 1st prize
竣工 Completion 01/2022
奖项 Awards
2023 ICONIC 大奖——最佳之最
ICONIC Awards 2023 – Best of Best



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