



ARKITEKT MAGAZINE

DESIGN

SKETCH

BY CHUKWUDI PATRICK ENUMAH

MAGAZINE DESIGN  
CONCEPT ONE



COVER DESIGN FROM RIGHT - Front cover, Spline, & Back cover



In 2004, she received the Pritzker Architecture Prize for the first time as a woman architect. Hadid's first significant project was the Vilsbiburg Station (1999-2001) in 1998 in Munich, Germany. The building is made up of several sharply angled planes, looks like a bird in flight. Her other architectural works from the period include the Land Formation One exhibition space (1997-98) in southern France, the Future Zone exhibition space (1998) at the Millennium Dome in Greenwich, London, and a housing project for 500 Housing (1999-2001) in Berlin. In each of these endeavours, Hadid expanded her exploration of her passion for building dynamic, sculptural architecture and connecting spaces. The Lexus SC40 tower in Beijing, one of her best and last architectural designs, has the highest atrium in the world winding



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architectural designs, has the highest atrium in the world winding around its centre. The massive atrium is surrounded by an array of shops and offices on the high rise. The 172,800 square metres, 40-story skyscraper meets the demand for adaptable and effective Office A office space in Beijing. It is composed of glass and is separated into two halves, which create a massive atrium in the centre of it. With a height of 193.15 metres, the atrium surpasses the void in the Burj Al Arab hotel in Dubai and spans the entire height of the structure.

Building envelope systems can be applied to complicated geometries and related mass customization processes, even though they are often obscured as reclining building shapes. The construction of 16,150 cladding panels of Zaha Hadid's Huxley Alpin Cultural Center (2012), produced a single curved surface that seems to erupt from the landscape. It ascends, undulates, and coils inward at the base to embrace the different volumes of the structure. Projects by Zaha Hadid using ACP panels have made dreams come to reality. Zaha Hadid's The Opus is located in the centre of Dubai, midway between the Burj Khalifa, the highest structure in the world, and the Dubai Water Canal. The 20-story Opus, built of aluminum composite panels, is a mixed-use structure with a freestanding gap in the centre and resembles a luminous cube floating above the earth. It includes a hotel, serviced apartments,



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“where structure meets soul”

and offices. The structure is made up of two concrete towers that are united at the top by a steel bridge, and a massive steel-suspended aluminum roof that is seamlessly covered with glass curtain walls. In contrast to the modern interior ‘void’ section, which features dark blue zoning, the outside facades are constructed with clear glazing with a mirror pattern.

The Dongdaemun Design Plaza (DDP), designed by Zaha Hadid, is a 36,000-square-meter cultural complex with a spanning aluminum facade situated in the capital city of South Korea on a busy 24-hour shopping district. With a landscaped park that provides a much-needed green respite, a public plaza connecting the two is a center for art, design, and technology. The structure has a sculpted exterior built of 45,000 aluminum composite panels with different sizes and curves. Advanced 3-dimensional digital construction services were used to accomplish this, making DDP the first public structure in Korea that has used the technology.

Precision and perforation patterns are prevalent in this project. The building's basket facade is perforated with tiny holes that enable it to change from a solid object during the day to a dynamic light show at night. The design elegantly blends the park and plaza, blurring the line between architecture and nature to create a continuous, flowing landscape.



“Designing the Future, Respecting the Past”

The design is the unique outcome of how the environment, regional culture, programmatic requirements, and cutting-edge engineering come together to allow the architecture, city, and landscape to interact in both form and spatial experience, producing a shared new void space for the city.

Other notable projects by Hadid using aluminum, ACP Panels, and ZCF include Galaxy Science in Beijing, a retail office, and entertainment complex made up of four spherical towers covered in stone and aluminum and connected by pedestrian bridges. Another is The Riverside Museum, an expansion to the Glasgow Museum of Transport in Scotland that cuts a striking figure with its engaging and clad roof. It makes a strong statement.

\*Zaha remembers Zaha HADID and her creation on the 50th Birth Anniversary Year.

