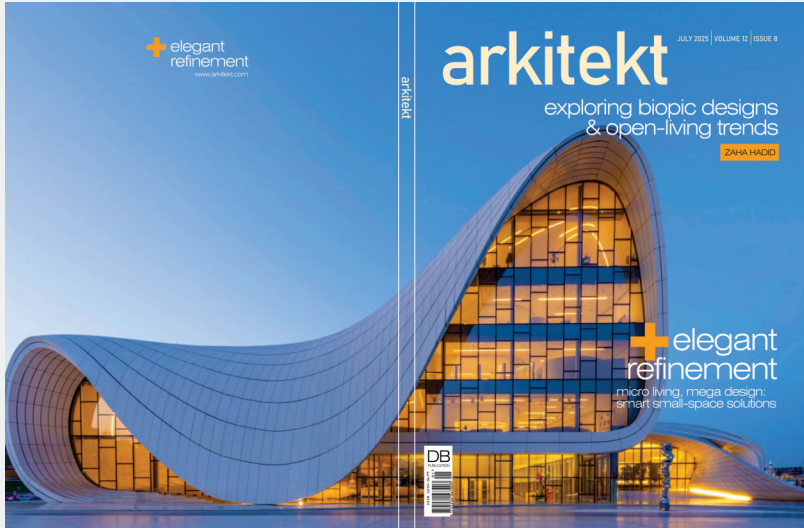




ARKITEKT MAGAZINE
DESIGN
SKETCH
BY CHUKWUDI PATRICK ENUMAH

MAGAZINE DESIGN
CONCEPT TWO



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



People who don't consider themselves architectural enthusiasts can still identify the outstanding array of Zaha Hadid's architectural designs. Their unique futuristic design shines out in ways that few other buildings do. They are also very ecologically conscientious, a must for the late Zaha Hadid. The acclaimed architect Zaha Hadid was the first woman to win the Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA) gold award. Her structures have been commissioned all around the world.



In 2004, she received the Pritzker Architecture Prize for the first time as a woman architect. Hadid's first significant project was the Villa Tro Station (1989-93) in Weil am Rhein, 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 (1997-200) in Weil am Rhein, the Mind Zone exhibition space (1993) at the Millennium Dome in Greenwich, London, and a housing project for B&A Housing (1989-93) in Berlin. In each of these endeavors, Hadid expanded her exploration of her passion for building dynamic sculptural architecture and connecting spaces. The Leica SO-C tower in Beijing, one of her best and last architectural designs, has the highest atrium in the world winding



Zaha Hadid's The Ocus 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-storey Ocus, built of aluminum composite panels, is a three-use structure with a freedom gap in the centre and resembles a luminous cube floating above the earth. It includes a hotel, serviced apartments.

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architectural designs, has the highest atrium in the world winding around its core.

The massive atrium is surrounded by an array of shops and offices on the high-rise. The 172,000-square-meter, 45-story skyscraper meets the demand for adaptable and effective Grade A office space in Beijing. It is composed of glass and is separated into two halves, which creates a massive atrium in the centre of it. With a height of 194.15 meters, 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 discussed as residential building shapes. The construction of 16,150 cladding panels of Zaha Hadid's Heydar Aliyev Cultural Center (2013), produced a single curved surface that seems to erupt from the landscape. It resembles a rock, and coils inward at the base to embrace the different volumes of the atrium. Projects by Zaha Hadid using ACP sheets have made designers come to realize Zaha Hadid's The Ocus 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-storey Ocus, built of aluminum composite panels, is a three-use structure with a freedom gap in the centre and resembles a luminous cube floating above the earth. It includes a hotel, serviced apartments.



“where structure meets soul”

and offices. The structure is made of 120-ton concrete towers that are joined at the top by a steel bridge, and a massive steel support structure that is steel-bolted to the ground. In contrast to the traditional interior “box” section, which features dark blue glazing, the exterior is clad with clear glazing with a mirror effect.

The 200,000-sq-ft design (DCP), designed by 70 architects, is a 280,000-sq-ft multi-cultural complex with a sweeping aluminum facade visible in the center city of South Florida from 3/4-hour driving distance. With a sculptural form that provides a much-needed green space in an urban setting, the building is a center for art, design, and technology. The structure has a sculpted exterior built of 65,000 aluminum composite panels with different sizes and curves. Advanced 3-dimensional digital construction services were used to accomplish this, making DCP the first public structure in Florida built with this technology.

The design is the unique outcome of Fazio’s 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 design never before seen for the city.

Other notable awards by HOKK using aluminum, ACP Panels, and DCP include Gallery Station 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 uses a striking form with its hanging inverted roof. It makes a strong statement. VFA members Doni, HOKK and her creation on the 50th Anniversary.

“Designing the Future, Respecting the Past”



