

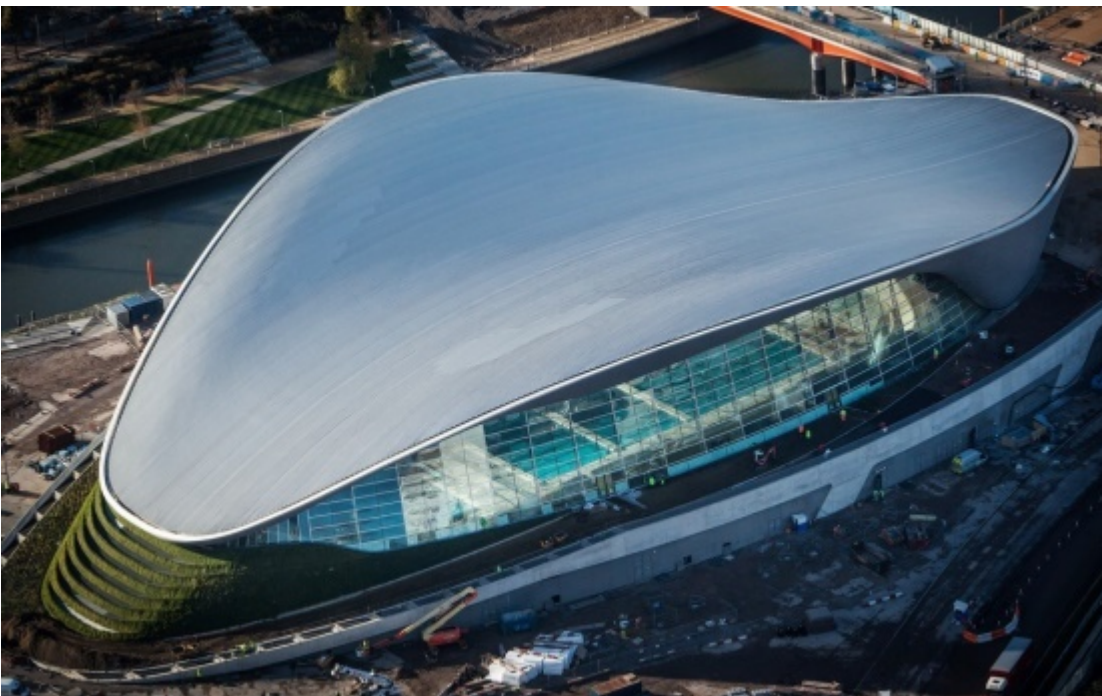
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Projects the outstanding modern architect Zaha Hadid evoke a wide range of emotions in people but they do not leave anyone indifferent. Through the harmony and plasticity of organic forms in her works she seemed to look into the fantastic future of humanity materializing it now. I will tell you about 10 of the most incredible projects of Zaha Hadid each of which can be called a masterpiece of modern architecture.

In 2004 Zaha Hadid became the first woman to win the Pritzker architecture award. Her architectural firm, Zaha Hadid Architects, has already completed more than 950 successful projects in 44 countries. Today the name Hadid has already become an unconditionally revered brand in the world of architecture.

1. The Center of water sports in London. This sports facility located in the UK capital and built specifically for the Olympic Games was not Hadid's most difficult project by its shape but its popularity gave a head start to other projects. International Olympic Committee President Jacques Rogge called the aquatics Center "a true masterpiece". According to the author's idea the shape of this building imitates the movement of water and the smooth geometry combined with curved surfaces distinguish it from other urban objects.



2. Heydar Aliyev Cultural Center in Baku, Azerbaijan. It was planned that new Heydar Aliyev cultural center would play a key role in increasing the significance and tourist

attractiveness of Baku city. Its refined shape and advanced design technologies can add a modern atmosphere and freshness to the old city. The structure of the building uses the maximum possible amount of glass which, due to the special local climate, contributes to sufficient natural ventilation of all rooms.



3. The Art Center in Abu Dhabi, UAE. According to Zaha Hadid 's project the building of the Art Center will be located on the island of Saadiyat in Abu Dhabi. By its artistic component this building is a 10-storey building - a real work of art. It will accommodate six theaters (including one Opera house), a music hall and a concert hall. The bionic structure of the future Art Center is quite dynamic. It looks like a branch that stretches to the sea and consists of a complex and intricate system of paths.



4. MAXXI Museum of modern art in Rome, Italy. One of the most controversial works by Zaha Hadid, the MAXXI Museum of modern art in Rome, was awarded the Stirling prize in architecture in 2010. The structural system of this masterpiece of modern architecture departs from the idea of a traditional Museum and only remotely echoes the works of art displayed inside it. The walls create a smooth and dynamic flow of interiors into the external space of the building.



5. A private residence Capital Hill in Barvikha village, Russia. The suburban mansion was designed specifically for Russian billionaire Vladislav Doronin and his scandalous fiancée, super model Naomi Campbell. The main feature of this house is a 22-meter tower, which has the shape of a periscope. This almost completely glazed building with incredible views of the Russian nature is perhaps the most futuristic project of the famous architect.



6. Multifunctional complex Sky SOHO in Shanghai, China. Four towers of streamlined shape connected by green sky bridges form a super-modern shopping and office complex Sky SOHO. Huge recreational spaces, incredible views of the city and the relation between different transitions make Gky SOHO another outstanding project of Zaha Hadid.



7. Maggie Keswick Cancer Treatment Centre in Fife, UK. Founded and named after deceased Maggie Keswick, the Cancer Treatment Center helps hundreds of people fighting the dreaded disease every day. Zaha Hadid's main task as an architect was to create a beautiful and calm appearance of the building located in an isolated location. This building stands out for its unusual design which creates a serene atmosphere for

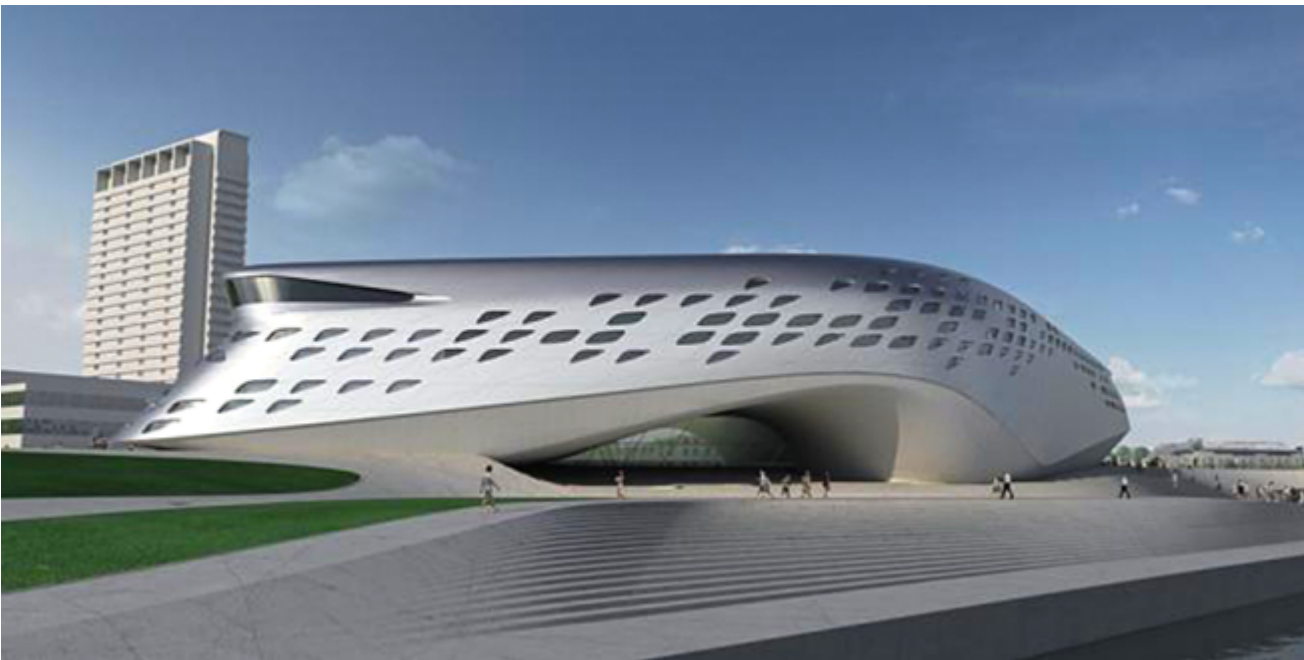
cancer patients. A large roof canopy visually expands the building and also creates a picturesque shadow on the glass facade. The Center's facilities are divided into General, where patients can communicate with each other or meet with guests, and Individual, where they can be alone.



8. Opened in 2005, the Phaeno Research Center in Wolfsburg provides a glimpse into the future of architecture and design. This building has received a lot of positive reviews from critics from all over the world striking them with its influence on modern architecture and strengthened Zaha Hadid's place on the pedestal of modern architecture. This object, inside which you can find artificial hills, valleys and craters, was included in the list of "7 modern wonders of the world".



9. Cultural Center in Vilnius, Lithuania. If most of Zaha Hadid's projects stand out with their curved lines, the cultural center located in the capital of Lithuania takes the philosophy of design art to a new level. This futuristic building seems to float in the air thanks to its cantilever structure. It creates a feeling of absolute lightness and mobility. The facade of the cultural center is mostly glazed, which is quite consistent with the style of the author, and its curved and smooth structure stands out clearly against the background of a more static and rectangular urban landscape.



10. The building of the Civil Court in Madrid, Spain. Due to the elastic structure of the building shifted along the vertical axis it seems floating above the ground. Its facade consists of movable metal panels which are a double shell with a self-regulating ventilation system - the panels are able to open and close depending on weather conditions. A large number of solar panels are located on the roof of the complex. The central interior space is formed by a semi-circular glass atrium which allows natural light to enter courtrooms on the first floor. The revolutionary shape of the building is designed to change the image of Madrid significantly.

