

# **Lecture Topics**

### Zaha Hadid

- https://www.notablebiographies.com/newsmakers2/2005-Fo-La/Hadid-Zaha.html
- https://www.thefamouspeople.com/profiles/zaha-hadid-5626.php
- https://www.archisoup.com/zaha-hadid



Twisting dynamics, curving shapes and sensuous layering in buildings shout out loud that they are Hadid. Commonly known as "Queen of Curves", Dame Zaha Mohammad Hadid was born in Iraq in 1950. The politician father and better days of Iraq with religious diversity brightened up the chances that Zaha Hadid would go beyond in her educational qualification.

Hadid started off her studies at the American University in Beirut, where she studied mathematics. She moved with her family to London where she enrolled at the Architectural Association School of Architecture in 1972. After getting done with her graduation in 1977 she commenced her career by first joining the Office of Metropolitan Architecture and also taught at the Architectural Association with

collaborators Rem Koolhaas and Elia Zenghelis.

## Zaha Hadid: first building

In 1980, Zaha Hadid left the Office for Metropolitan Architecture, to start her own architectural firm, Zaha Hadid Architects, in London. Initially, her ideas were at a higher demand than her actual designs, some even describing her as a paper architect. Being a young architect and new to this field felt so dejected thatshe once thought about giving the profession up. But the toughness, consistency and stiff intellectualism did not let her run away and eventually she emerged as a notable figure in the field of architecture. First major project of Zaha Hadid was constructed in 1993-1994 in Germany. The unique feature about this project was its numerous irregular angles.



#### Vitra Fire Station

Hadid's first major built project was the Vitra Fire Station (1989–93) in Weil am Rhein, Germany. Composed of a series of sharply angled planes, the structure resembles a bird in flight.

Designs of Hadid in 1970s and 1980s reflected an intense understanding of 20th century. She draws her inspiration majorly from nature, it's meandering forms, flowy landscapes and other physical features. She explored new dimensions of architecture and pushed its boundaries to a much widened context. Hadid's career really began to take a turn when two of her designs were chosen for construction in 1998 and 1999: the new Rosenthal Center for Contemporary Art in Cincinnati and the Bergisel Ski-Jump on Bergisel Mountain in Innsbruck, Austria.

Rosenthal
Center for
Contemporary
Art in
Cincinnati
Ohaio



#### **Awards & Achievements**

Hadid's personal list of achievements numbers over 100 prestigious awards and honors. She received her first award in 1982, the 'Gold Medal Architectural Design for her British Architecture.

In 2004, she became the first woman and one of the youngest recipients of the 'Pritzker Prize' for

architecture. This award is commonly known throughout

the world as architecture's highest honor.

In 2012, Hadid was given the honor of 'Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire'.

In 2014, the Heydar Aliyev Cultural Centre, designed by her, won the Design Museum Design of the Year Award.



Before her fame as an architect, she had a successful teaching career at several institutions. These included the 'Harvard Graduate School of Design' and the 'University of Illinois' at 'Chicago's School of Architecture'

Her office comprises of 400 staff and caters more than 900 projects in about 44 countries.

Zaha Hadid was once the highest paid architect in the world. At the time of her death, her estimated net worth was a staggering \$215 million including her property holdings, stock investments, cosmetic deals, restaurants, a football team, a brand of Vodka, top selling brand of perfume, and a fashion line.









## **Future Projects**

King Abdullah Petroleum Studies and Research Centre, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia









