DEDICATION

THIS BOOK IS DEDICATED TO ALL OF OUR WONDERFUL CLIENTS OVER THE PAST 60 YEARS. THANK YOU FOR SHARING YOUR DREAMS AND ASPIRATIONS AND FOR COLLABORATING WITH US TO CREATE EXTRAORDINARY PLACES.
This year marks HOK’s 60th anniversary. George Hellmuth, Gyo Obata and George Kassabaum came from different backgrounds and perspectives. Yet our three founders shared a passion for designing exceptional spaces and places for people. They also had an ambitious vision for establishing a diverse, enduring design practice.

During our first 20 years, between 1955 and 1975, HOK’s projects embodied our founders’ design philosophy of creating functional yet beautifully expressive buildings that respond to people’s needs.

By the 1970s, our reputation for designing single buildings with refined concepts and robust details began leading to significant commissions involving large-scale planning, landscape architecture and interior design. Diversity remained a fundamental theme, with large and small projects designed and detailed in accordance with unique functional and client requirements.

From 1976 to 1995, HOK expanded beyond the US to become an international design practice skilled in adapting to distinct climates and contexts around the world. From the deserts of the Middle East to the rainforests of Indonesia, we explored the potential of every project.

By the mid-1990s, HOK had two dozen offices working together to design interior spaces, buildings, communities and cities across the world. Our multidisciplinary approach to all building types helped establish a legacy of innovative, collaborative design solutions.

In 2015, 60 years after our founding, HOK’s specialist expertise and geographic reach extend to nearly every building type and continent. Sustainability, technical advancement, creativity and practical innovation are hallmarks of our work. Each new design reflects our meticulous attention to the needs of the community and the natural environment.

Throughout our history, HOK has had the privilege of designing the building blocks that come together to form communities, improve cities and enhance people’s lives. This book highlights recent examples.

Our 2015 Design Annual presents innovative corporate workplaces, enduring government buildings and a community-focused museum. We review several healthcare and science facilities — critical buildings in which clinicians and researchers are discovering new ways to improve lives. We examine the design of hospitality projects that create destinations for luxury and relaxation in exceptional settings. We look at futuristic sports venues, dynamic retail centers and sustainable residential environments. Finally, we feature several new expressions for airports and all forms of transit.

After six decades, the timeless architectural values of function, structure, light and beauty in service to human needs remain our guiding principles. We look forward to working with clients to create new memories and places over the next 60 years.
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The Anaheim Regional Transportation Intermodal Center (ARTIC) sets a precedent for civic-minded transit hubs in the US. HOK and Parsons Brinckerhoff designed ARTIC as an innovative new transit station that serves as a destination in itself. The project brings together transit, dining, retail and entertainment options in an iconic terminal building.

The transit hub links commuter and regional rail service and intercity bus systems including Amtrak, Metrolink, OCTA bus service and Anaheim Resort Transportation. ARTIC’s flexible design ensures that it can serve as a southern terminus for California’s future high-speed rail system.

Officials challenged the team to create an icon that would welcome a new age of public transportation. The station was also conceived as a catalyst for transforming Anaheim’s core into a pedestrian-friendly zone that promotes connectivity. Known as the “Platinum Triangle,” the area around the station includes Angel Stadium, the Honda Center, the Anaheim Convention Center and Disneyland. The master plan establishes a clear pedestrian pathway flanked by a mixed-use development with ARTIC as the primary destination. The extension building has a significant but welcoming presence and will help spur transit-connected development.

Drawing inspiration from classic grand transit halls including Grand Central Terminal in New York, along with the structural elegance of local airship hangars, the team developed a 21st-century design concept. The design utilizes a parabolic form built by employing a diagrid structural system of diamond-shaped steel arches filled with translucent ETFE (ethylene tetrafluoroethylene) pillows. At the north and south ends, freestanding curtain walls bring in daylight and offer expansive views. The long-span, grid shell structure creates a grand, light-filled atrium space that accommodates open circulation.

The team used building information modeling (BIM) to develop ARTIC’s complex form, geometry and functions. BIM helped the team navigate the building systems and study the building’s tolerances and environmental performance.

ARTIC is designed for LEED Platinum certification. The ball-shaped structure acts in concert with advanced HVAC systems to optimize energy efficiency. Inflated ETFE cushions cast a soft, translucent light throughout the great hall, while the additional frit pattern on the outer layer reduces solar heat gain. Convection currents naturally ventilate the building as heat rises from the lower south end up to the north side and out through operable louvers. The radiant heating and cooling floor system and optimized HVAC system help reduce ARTIC’s energy consumption by 50 percent.

LED lights mounted on the diagrid structure illuminate the ETFE pillows in gradients of shifting colors, providing a design signature on the night skyline. As darkness falls, ARTIC becomes a beacon from the freeways and local streets.
ANAHEIM REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION INTERMODAL CENTER

- Grand Hall
- Retail
- Ticketing + Information
- Support
- Service Yard

Site Plan

View looking north from level 2
AMC’s Theatre Support Center celebrates the company’s iconic brand and mission of creating an amazing movie-going experience.

Previously located in a nondescript downtown Kansas City office building that segregated staff across multiple floors, AMC wanted its new headquarters, which is part of the mixed-use Park Place development, to catalyze cultural change and celebrate the company’s role in the entertainment industry. The open office floor plan breaks down barriers and enhances communication.

Wrapping most of the facade in glass enables daylight to permeate through the open interiors. Outdoor terraces with proportions mirroring the dimensions of a movie screen are part of all three visible building elevations.

As the building’s cultural and functional centerpiece, a central stairway system communicate AMC’s vision and values. It doubles as an office gathering space and multilevel theater, with digital media walls that stream news and the latest movie trailers from Hollywood.

Supported by a wide range of meeting spaces, this office accommodates individual work and team collaboration. More than 17,000 square feet of whiteboard surfaces offer a backdrop for continuous brainstorming and idea sharing. A graphic history wall spotlights the story of AMC’s growth, while bold splashes of red reinforce its brand. Design elements such as movie-inspired graphics and an exterior glass pattern inspired by the vertical folds of a movie curtain reinforce the company’s industry leadership.
▼ café + outdoor terrace
▲ entrance + parking structure
▲ outdoor terrace
Each village site:
18 million sq. ft. / 1.7 million sq. m.
418 acres / 169 hectares

Competition: 2014

This concept for three medical villages in key Saudi Arabian cities establishes a healthcare delivery channel that provides a more human-scaled, town-like environment than found in the larger medical cities under development by the Ministry of Health. The design creates a distinct prototype rooted in the spirit of integrated clinical knowledge development and care delivery.

Each medical village includes a 200-bed general hospital, a 200-bed specialty hospital and several collaborative clinical education buildings, including schools of medicine, dentistry, nursing, pharmacy and hospital management, as well as a training center for allied health technicians. Each village also has a conference center, a business hotel and shopping facilities.

Taking inspiration from the organic forms of an acanthus leaf, the design solution features interconnected village walkways that thread together multiple buildings. An organically shaped canopy composed of ETFE (ethylene tetrafluoroethylene) and other translucent materials covers the entire complex, allowing daylight to permeate the space while shielding the facilities from excessive heat. Photovoltaic panels harness solar energy for ventilation and lighting.

The inspiration of the acanthus leaf extends to the curvilinear street pattern that provides patients and students with a welcoming, campus-like ambience. All automobile traffic is directed to the lower garden level of the village, with the main concourse level and upper floors reserved for pedestrians. Separating automobiles from pedestrians creates an ideal environment for serendipitous encounters that facilitate the exchange of knowledge in medicine and science.

Located near major transportation routes, each medical village will receive patients from 22 feeder hospitals located throughout Saudi Arabia.

Aramed Medical Village Development
Jeddah, Riyadh and Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia
The Recreation and Wellness Center honors the distinct architectural character of Auburn’s campus while creating a hub for personal, social and physical well-being.

Built for an economical $225.00 per square foot, the highly efficient space provides an engaging experience for all and great value for the university.

During the design process, students and administrators consistently expressed a desire for spaces that “felt like Auburn.” The design responds by breaking the larger volume of space into fitness neighborhoods that recreate the feeling of the campus’ many interconnected quads.

Marking the building’s entry, the five-story cardio tower complements the campus’ historic context of towers and steeples while providing interior spaces for suspension training, group cycling and yoga. Located at the tower’s top floor, the yoga studio has hangar windows that fold out at the press of a button, allowing for the studio to be completely open to outdoor air.

At one-third of a mile, the indoor running track is one of the longest in the country and the first to be designed in a “corkscrew” configuration. The track winds through both gymnasiums, across the atrium and around the two-story stratum’s climbing tower while offering users different route choices. To achieve the crossover, the track ramps up and down, enabling runners to do interval training.

HOK provided preliminary planning and programming services to support a student referendum that funded the project. The team produced documentation, a revised program and 3D renderings to develop a promotional package for marketing and a pricing package that helped the university understand the fee assessment required for the project.
AUBURN UNIVERSITY RECREATION AND WELLNESS CENTER

▲ gymnasium
▲ 1/3-mile elevated running track
▲ track configuration around climbing tower

▲ 35° climbing tower with corkscrew design
The design of the San Jose Earthquakes’ Major League Soccer stadium emphasizes the fan experience by creating an intimate atmosphere that brings spectators close to the action.

Just two miles from downtown San Jose, the 18,000-seat, European-style Avaya Stadium features covered seating that holds in the sound and creates an energetic atmosphere for fans. This soccer-specific stadium offers exceptional sightlines from every angle.

Premium seating options include club, patio and luxury suites. The Premier Midfield and Premier Midline seating sections boast 3,200 upgraded, plush seats. Club seating offers food and beverage delivery service and provides an authentic community experience, feet from the pitch. Patios feature 680 square feet of space, with comfortable couch-style seating and private wait staff. Field-level luxury suites offer high-end furnishings and are customizable with sliding glass doors and open floor plans. The 600-person Supporter’s Section adjacent to a “Beers of the World” concession space has an open terrace standing area that offers a rallying point for die-hard fans. A two-acre 7UP Epicenter Fan Zone features a double-sided video display. Neighboring the fan zone is North America’s largest outdoor bar. At 3,650 square feet, the full-service bar offers field-level views.

Avaya Stadium is the first cloud-enabled professional sports venue, a fitting accomplishment for the stadium of Silicon Valley’s soccer club. The high-tech fan experience begins with a stadium app that helps create an innovative experience for fans.

Designed to achieve the client’s goals for sustainability, the stadium features 882 solar panels — enough to offset power use at regular season games.
AVAYA STADIUM | MLS EARTHQUAKES

1. main entrance
2. seating bowl
3. scoreboard bar
4. epicenter fan zone
5. vip lawn
6. team building
7. training yard
8. broadcast truck parking
9. vip entrance
10. pressbox
11. party deck
12. team store
13. player ramp
14. food truck parking
The design of Avery Dennison’s new headquarters transforms the 80-year-old global labeling and packaging company’s workplace into a more space-efficient, collaborative and flexible environment.

Located on two floors of a new office building, the open workplace features low-height, team-oriented workstations on the perimeter with ample access to natural light and views. Solid-walled conference rooms, glass-enclosed huddle rooms and informal lounge spaces facilitate different types of collaboration and varying degrees of privacy. A “collaboration axis” adjacent to the elevator lobby on each floor links both sides of the office core.

The centrally located stairs provide an active space that serves as a meeting and dining area while supporting presentations and interoffice telecommunication through a state-of-the-art audiovisual system.

Unique branding elements and company relics enhance the office. A backlit, digitized portrait of Avery Dennison’s founder, R. Stanton Avery, greets visitors in the elevator lobby. The company’s patented radio frequency identification (RFID) tape is transformed into a decorative pattern in glass and millwork paneling. An illustrated acrylic reproduction of the beloved koi pond from the company’s former headquarters serves as the safety barrier under the central stairs.

The open, egalitarian workplace promotes faster, better decision-making and creates a sense of community that connects employees across every level and department.

The design team oversaw significant structural modifications to the existing office building and the delivery of several highly customized details during the fast-track construction process.

Avery Dennison Global Headquarters
Glendale, California, USA

44,100 sq. ft. / 4,100 sq. m.
Completion: 2015
### Level 5 Axonometric:

1. reception
2. breakout space
3. central stair
4. conference room
5. small meeting room
6. office

### Sketch, Plan + Perspective of Hunter Douglas Curved High Profile Baffle by HOK Product Design

- ceiling above central stair
Basrah Sports City is the largest sports facility in Iraq and features one of the country’s largest stadiums.

The complex includes a 65,000-seat soccer stadium surrounded by a manmade lake in the shape of Iraq. The site also features a 10,000-seat secondary stadium, four training soccer fields, team housing facilities, a VIP guesthouse and associated infrastructure buildings.

The selection of Iraq to host the 2013 Gulf Cup of Nations, a biennial soccer tournament for Arab countries, drove the development of the project, which is located outside the southern port city of Basrah. Iraq’s Ministry of Youth and Sport launched the project to spur growth and development in the area while introducing Iraq’s athletes to the world stage.

The design of the marquee venue reflects local architectural influences, evoking a past while serving as a bridge to a modern era. Inspiration for the main stadium design came from Basrah’s timelessness and essential icons, from the date palms to traditional woven goods. Paying homage to the patterned facades of traditional Iraqi homes, the textured skin also provides a functional response to the local climate.

More than 480,000 square feet of synthetic cladding encases the stadium, forming large panels that interweave with steel columns. The external wrap and roof sheets are supported by a massive steel structure weighing 19,000 tons.

By integrating graceful yet strong forms and surfaces, the architecture expresses the speed, power and perpetual movement of soccer.

The main contractor was Iraqi company Abdullah Al-Jiburi. HOK teamed with this contractor and associate architect/engineer RMC-Partners to deliver the project under a design-build contract. Use of 3D modeling, animation and web meeting technologies helped the multinational team work efficiently while overcoming geographic and language barriers. Additional engineering and design consultants included Thornton Tomasetti, WSP Group, Langan Engineering, Lloyd Engineering, WJHW and Cini-Little.
BASRAH SPORTS CITY

▲ site axonometric

▲ stadium interior

▲ stadium interior at night
BASRAH SPORTS CITY

▲ physical mock-up of mashrabiya

▲ schematic mashrabiya study

▲ gradated mashrabiya coding study

▲ physical mock-up of mashrabiya
The addition of the Rodman Innovation Pavilion completes a five-year, phased renovation and expansion to Black & Veatch’s headquarters in a Kansas City suburb.

The expanded headquarters communicates Black & Veatch’s commitment to engineering innovation and environmental responsibility. The design creates a vibrant culture for the 2,400 people who work on the campus.

In addition to renovating Black & Veatch’s 617,660-sq.-ft. office building, the team designed a prominent pavilion that serves as the new entry. Named for the company’s former CEO, the Rodman Innovation Pavilion includes a client briefing center with integrated video/teleconferencing, conference space, a café and an atrium for company and community events.

As a showcase for Black & Veatch’s engineering expertise, the pavilion features innovative sustainable design strategies including geothermal wells and an electricity microgrid that uses a solar and gas microturbine. A 14,900-sq.-ft. green roof, native landscaping, bioswales and rain gardens work together to reduce stormwater runoff.

By relocating conference rooms to surrounding spaces and creating an open stairwell that connects all eight floors, the headquarters renovation provides a new central hub for meetings. A fitness center, refurbished auditorium, updated workstation and new building systems enhance the work environment.

Close collaboration between HOK and general contractor JE Dunn Construction helped the team deliver the project on time and under budget.
▲ outdoor terrace + pavilion
▲ main entrance + pavilion lobby
▲ pavilion meeting + collaboration space
Chancery of the Permanent Mission of Singapore to the United Nations
New York, New York, USA

Hence Singapore’s diplomat mission to the United Nations, the new chancery for the government of Singapore is a secure embassy building that conveys a sense of openness and transparency.

The design weaves together the national ideals of Singapore with a reinterpretation of the country’s vernacular architecture, integrating light, texture and shadow to illuminate the solid volumes of New York. Five vertical elements on the southern facade represent five ideals of the rising nation: democracy, progress, justice and equality.

Reflecting the dualistic nature of an embassy structure, the design establishes a welcoming identity within New York City while addressing the inherent security issues intrinsic to the building’s location within the tight confines of Manhattan.

Organized as a series of buffer zones between the street and the building’s interior, the architectural expression features glass detailing that seamlessly complements the design intent.

The transparency of the street-facing elevations is a fluid form to reflect a diminishing zone of protection by section. A translucent frit pattern applied to the glass supports privacy at the building’s lower levels and decreases progressively less dense as it climbs the facade. Providing a visual reference to the culture of Singapore, this detailing is an abstraction of traditional wooden lattice screen elements integral to the country’s architectural heritage.
This 18-story luxury residential tower serves a transitional neighborhood in Upper Manhattan while adding a commercial retail space in one of the city’s busiest corridors. The project supports the migration of higher-end development from the established Upper East Side avenues to the emerging Yorkville neighborhood closer to the East River. The massing and design of the facade epitomize the neighborhood’s transitional character. Featuring large expanses of glass, the dimensional form steps up toward the intersection and provides terraces for many of the residences. The French limestone cladding recalls the traditional stone buildings of the Upper East Side, while the large glazed openings take advantage of a modern cast-in-place concrete structure. The windows celebrate the individuality of units, which are conceived as jewel boxes set off from the streetfront through the use of deep bronze finishes.

Double-height storefronts articulate retail areas at the building’s base. The residential lobby entrance is located to the north on Lexington Avenue, away from the bustling activity of 86th Street. The building houses 170,000 square feet of market-rate residential condominiums, 25,000 square feet for a flagship New York Sports Club facility and 30,000 square feet of commercial retail space. Ranging in size from 1,600 to 4,400 square feet, the 51 individual residences feature 10-foot ceilings, large living and bedrooms, en-suite bathrooms, solid hardwood floors, high-end finishes and appliances, ample closet space and state-of-the-art HVAC systems.

The building’s amenity spaces include a private lounge, children’s playroom, fitness center, children’s playroom and a landscaped rooftop terrace. Situated directly above the 86th Street subway station, the building provides convenient access to mass transportation with indoor and outdoor stair entrances and a new accessible elevator entrance.

147–151 East 86th Street
New York, New York, USA

Completion: 2018

This 18-story luxury residential tower serves a transitional neighborhood in Upper Manhattan while adding a commercial retail space in one of the city’s busiest corridors.
147–151 EAST 86TH STREET
7 OCTOBER 2014

1    2 bedroom, 2 bath
2    2 bedroom, 2.5 bath
3    3 bedroom, 2.5 bath
4    4 bedroom, 4.5 bath

► level 9 floor plan
▲ south elevation ▲ west elevation
▲ facade studies
▼ street view
This project completes the redevelopment of the former Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital site in central London into a mixed-use, high-density urban development.

The project celebrates the rich variety of city living by integrating a healthcare facility, market-rate and affordable housing, contemporary offices, historic building, parking and landscaped gardens on a compact urban site.

Phase 2 of the development includes the completion of the 100-unit residential building (market-rate and affordable apartments), as well as 3,230 square feet of office space within an existing Grade II-listed historic hall. These additions complement the project’s first phase, which was also designed by HOK and included an outpatient orthopaedic clinic and 45 apartment units in the residential building.

Located near Regent’s Park in one of London’s most sensitive urban environments, the residential building is arranged around two landscaped courtyards. It incorporates sustainable features such as ground-source heat pumps, biofuel boilers, and green walls and roofs. Primary facades are composed of Spanish limestone that integrates public art in the form of colored glass fins depicting abstract images of MRI scans.

Vertical bay windows fabricated from anodized aluminum and glass accent the building design. To reflect the sun and maximize light, the courtyards are clad in light zinc tiles.

At the center of the site, the hospital’s former waiting hall is connected to the building’s main entrance on Bolsover Street. The technical requirements of retaining this 1927-listed building involved careful preservation of the historic structure’s Roman Classical architectural character while creating a flexible interior office design.

Large murals that dominate the double-height space inspired the muted design palette. Textured upholstery, timber detailing and bespoke furniture ensure that the space fulfills tenant needs and complements the design aesthetic of the original building.

A glazed reception area with double-height ceilings opens onto a courtyard with landscaped gardens, providing a place to escape the busy London streets.
1. phase 1: rnoh clinic
2. central courtyard
3. retained listed hall + offices
4. affordable housing entrance
5. private apartments’ entrance
6. ramp to basement parking
7. affordable housing units
8. bicycle parking + play area
9. private apartments

▲ section looking west

▲ courtyard incorporating historic hall + new structure
FITZROVIA APARTMENTS, PHASE 2
▲ mezzanine conference room within existing hall
▼ new reception area within historic hall

▲ mezzanine conference room within existing hall
▲ conference room
Six leading medical research and educational organizations have partnered to form the Francis Crick Institute, one of Europe’s largest biomedical and translational research centers. Named after Francis Crick, the scientist who helped discover the structure of DNA, the institute is a landmark partnership between the UK’s three largest funders of biomedical research — the Medical Research Council, Cancer Research UK and the Wellcome Trust — and three of its leading universities: University College London, Imperial College London and King’s College London.

Located in central London, the steel, glass and terra-cotta clad building occupies a full city block and creates strong architectural links to historic local buildings. Large cantilevered bay windows and tall glass atria reduce the building’s impact at street level and maintain natural light in workspaces and public areas. To reduce its visible mass, one-third of the structure is below ground, while the curved roof presents a gentle face to the community.

The design encourages collaboration and interaction among multidisciplinary research teams from the institutions. The facility is divided into four “laboratory neighborhoods” connected by two atria. The atria cross at the center of the building to create a hub with break areas, informal collaboration spaces, a large central stair and a concierge serving the entire floor. Walkways and informal meeting areas crisscross the main atrium and connect neighborhoods.

The atria bring daylight into all of the labs and other spaces while enhancing the visibility of people throughout the building and between floors. Glass walls allow for views into labs, promoting transparency and openness. Unless specific functions require closed walls, lab neighborhoods are open to encourage interaction.

Designed with flexibility, lab neighborhoods can support rapid reconfiguration as research programs change. A centralized service distribution system enables a kit-of-parts approach in which predetermined components can be plugged into service spines in different combinations.

HOK collaborated on the final exterior design and massing with PLP Architecture. The building is expected to achieve a BREEAM Excellent rating.
THE FRANCIS CRICK INSTITUTE

Regional Site Plan
1. Francis Crick Institute
2. British Library
3. St. Pancras Station
4. Eurostar Station
5. Kings Cross Station
6. Euston Road
7. Camden Neighborhood
THE FRANCIS CRICK INSTITUTE

- level 2 plan
  1. wet lab
  2. dry lab
  3. histopathology
  4. flow cytometry
  5. high throughput screening

- ground level plan
  1. main entrance
  2. lecture theater
  3. exhibition space
  4. teaching lab
  5. media room
  6. seminar suite
  7. dining area
  8. kitchen
  9. resting area
  10. community facility
  11. garden
  12. bike storage
  13. staff entrance
  14. support

▲ north elevation looking toward St. Pancras Station
▲ north elevation looking west
▲ staff entrance
THE FRANCIS CRICK INSTITUTE

1. Laboratory
2. Mech lab
3. Breakout + informal meeting area
4. Auditorium
5. Support lab
6. Conference suite
7. Dining area
8. Atrium

▲ interior atrium  
▲ lab furniture mock-up

▲ section a through breakout area
▲ section b through lab neighborhood
The design of the passenger terminal complex at Qatar’s replacement airport celebrates form, surface and light while providing an efficient yet inspirational experience for travelers. As the landmark home for Qatar Airways, the country’s national airline, the terminal can accommodate 30 million passengers annually and has 41 unrestricted contact gates.

Through expressive architecture rooted in place, the iconic terminal creates a lasting impression on guests. While contemporary in design to mirror Qatar’s progressive growth, the airport pays homage to the nation’s rich cultural heritage and natural environment. The dramatic, curving building silhouette recalls ocean waves and sand dunes to project a powerful image as Qatar’s gateway to the world.

Departing passengers experience an undulating super roof in the light filled departure hall. The steel-framed glass wall provides unobstructed views from the curbside arrival area through the ticketing hall, enabling passengers to easily find their destinations. The longer east and west facades have similar high-performance glass that controls solar heat gain and glare. Moving through an open immigration area, originating passengers join transfer passengers on the east facade under a vast central skylight that provides visual access to one of five concourses. The two large transfer hubs are linked by an automated people mover.

Arriving passengers progress to the ground-floor baggage hall and exit to a triple-volume meeters and greeters hall with direct access to two positions and an intermodal transportation hub. A vast wood ceiling in the longest concourse provides visual warmth that contrasts with the sleek metal and glass surfaces. In other concourses, vaulted metal ceilings mimic the undulating roof line. Glass envelops the spacious hold rooms, quiet rooms, passenger activity nodes and 20 airline lounges. Skylights and interconnecting glass ceiling “zippers” provide natural light and dramatic evening desert views.

A deliberate lack of ornamentation provides passengers with an intrinsic understanding of movement and spatial function within the terminal. The team selected materials for their longevity, sustainability and local significance. Graceful structural arches are left unadorned, and the vast flat surface is a combination of terrazzo in high-circulation areas and carpet in ancillary spaces.

South of the passenger terminal, a public mosque serves as the symbolic heart of the airport. Its domed prayer hall and slender minaret are visible from the entrance road. The structures are set within a stone-paved plaza defined with fountain jets representing the purifying role of water.

Guest amenities include two hotels, ample duty free shopping, and a spa and health club.

An extensive public art program features local and international artists’ work throughout the terminal.

## Hamad International Airport Passenger Terminal Complex

Doha, Qatar

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Through expressive architecture rooted in place, the iconic terminal creates a lasting impression on guests. While contemporary in design to mirror Qatar’s progressive growth, the airport pays homage to the nation’s rich cultural heritage and natural environment. The dramatic, curving building silhouette recalls ocean waves and sand dunes to project a powerful image as Qatar’s gateway to the world.

Departing passengers experience an undulating super roof in the light filled departure hall. The steel-framed glass wall provides unobstructed views from the curbside arrival area through the ticketing hall, enabling passengers to easily find their destinations. The longer east and west facades have similar high-performance glass that controls solar heat gain and glare. Moving through an open immigration area, originating passengers join transfer passengers on the east facade under a vast central skylight that provides visual access to one of five concourses. The two large transfer hubs are linked by an automated people mover.

Arriving passengers progress to the ground-floor baggage hall and exit to a triple-volume meeters and greeters hall with direct access to two positions and an intermodal transportation hub. A vast wood ceiling in the longest concourse provides visual warmth that contrasts with the sleek metal and glass surfaces. In other concourses, vaulted metal ceilings mimic the undulating roof line. Glass envelops the spacious hold rooms, quiet rooms, passenger activity nodes and 20 airline lounges. Skylights and interconnecting glass ceiling “zippers” provide natural light and dramatic evening desert views.

A deliberate lack of ornamentation provides passengers with an intrinsic understanding of movement and spatial function within the terminal. The team selected materials for their longevity, sustainability and local significance. Graceful structural arches are left unadorned, and the vast flat surface is a combination of terrazzo in high-circulation areas and carpet in ancillary spaces.

South of the passenger terminal, a public mosque serves as the symbolic heart of the airport. Its domed prayer hall and slender minaret are visible from the entrance road. The structures are set within a stone-paved plaza defined with fountain jets representing the purifying role of water.

Guest amenities include two hotels, ample duty free shopping, and a spa and health club.

An extensive public art program features local and international artists’ work throughout the terminal.
1. Site plan
   1. runway
   2. central lagoon
   3. short-term parking
   4. long-term parking

Departure level floor plan:
1. meeters + greeters hall
2. concourse a
3. concourse b
4. concourse c
5. concourse d
6. concourse e
HAMAD INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT PASSENGER TERMINAL COMPLEX

▲ concourse
▲ terminal atrium
HAMAD INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT PASSENGER TERMINAL COMPLEX

MOSQUE - GROUND
30000M
15000
30000

MOSQUE + PARKING GARAGE - ELEVATION EAST
20000M
10000
20000

MOSQUE/PARKING - NORTH SOUTH SECTION
30000M
15000
30000

▲ mosque floor plan, section + east elevation
▲ mosque interior
HAMAD INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT PASSENGER TERMINAL COMPLEX

▼ terminal entrance
This will be the new global headquarters for Hana Financial Group, one of Korea’s largest private commercial banks and a leading international financial institution. Located in the Cheongna District of the Incheon Free Economic Zone, the campus integrates the company’s core strategic infrastructure, including a data center, financial R&D center, education and training center, IT center, integrated cloud center and business support facilities.

The design concept creates a unified campus with a strong visual presence reflecting the values of openness, excellence, respect and integrity. Buildings are arranged to support a linear sequence of activities, with numerous outdoor spaces connecting the buildings to each other and to the landscape.

The flexible design of the headquarters tower uses a common structural grid that makes it easy to move individuals and departments. The optimum core-to-glass ratio maximizes natural light and views. Numerous breakout and informal meeting spaces encourage collaboration, while a series of atria provide alternative meeting and work environments.

The rolling hills of the adjacent golf course intersect with the campus, extending the landscape and forming open vistas. A large promenade crosses the site diagonally to create a visual and physical link from the headquarters tower to the surrounding recreation facilities. Informal pedestrian paths weave into the landscape connecting building functions.
HANA DREAM TOWN

- eco atrium
- community gathering
- lounge
- single + double rooms
- 4-person suites
- vip lounge

- lobby
- eco atrium
- office
- single + double rooms
- 4-person suites
- lounge
- dining room
- vip lounge

- pv panels
- green roof
- group study
- activity zone
- bedrooms

- service zone
- headquarters zone
- amenity zone
- community garden
- training zone
- sports zone

◄ level 4 floor plan
1. eco atrium
2. community gathering
3. lounge
4. single + double rooms
5. 4-person suites
6. vip lounge

◄ level 3 floor plan
1. lobby
2. eco atrium
3. office
4. single + double rooms
5. 4-person suites
6. lounge
7. dining room
8. vip lounge

◄ level 1 floor plan
1. service zone
2. headquarters zone
3. amenity zone
4. community garden
5. training zone
6. sports zone

◄ site plan
1. service zone
2. headquarters zone
3. amenity zone
4. community garden
5. training zone
6. sports zone

◄ east-west section
1. pv panels
2. green roof
3. activity zone
4. group study
5. activity zone
6. lobby
7. bedrooms
The design of this private hospital, which will serve the healthcare needs of Shanghai’s rapidly growing affluent population, accommodates complex healthcare delivery models and emerging technologies.

Inspired by the beauty and performance of nature, the design combines the efficiencies and rigor of biology with the soothing, restorative qualities of natural forms. A solar analysis informed the site plan and shape of the buildings to optimize access to daylight and air. The gentle curves of the massing reduce sharp corners and allow for the easy flow of space, air and light. Textured natural materials and smooth finished surfaces form the exterior materials palette. The patient towers and central core are clad in glass and light-colored metal panels, while the building podium is enveloped by a hillside.

In the central public atrium, warm limestone flooring, glass panels and wood screens help create a peaceful, healing environment. All patient rooms and most staff spaces provide access to outside views, operable windows and landscaped terraces. Guided by regenerative principles, the design achieves net positive energy and water targets through sustainable and biophilic strategies that also promote health and wellness. Advanced lighting, daylighting, heating, cooling and ventilation strategies will reduce energy usage by at least 50 percent compared to similar facilities. The hospital’s remaining energy needs will be provided by a combination of building-integrated photovoltaic systems and on-site cogeneration via biomass or biogas. Efficient water systems significantly reduce the building’s overall water demand. Rainwater harvesting and on-site greywater and blackwater treatment generate water for use in cooling towers, power generation, laundry and irrigation. An on-site water treatment facility will enable the hospital to return at least as much water back to the municipal water system as it uses for its potable water demand.
HOSPITAL DESIGN COMPETITION IN SHANGHAI, CHINA

▲ site analysis ▲ aerial perspective
HOSPITAL DESIGN COMPETITION IN SHANGHAI, CHINA

Site Plan
1. Orchard courtyard
2. Garden courtyard
3. Forest courtyard
4. Sky garden
5. View garden

Typical System
- City water
- Domestic water
- Irrigation
- Water feature
- Rain
- Waste
- Treated graywater
- Cooling towers + washing center

Net Positive System
- City water
- Domestic water
- Irrigation
- Water feature
- Rain
- Waste
- Treated graywater
- Cooling towers + washing center

Ground Level Plan
1. Patient rooms
2. Family area
3. Waiting area
4. Staff space
5. Shared support space
HOSPITAL DESIGN COMPETITION IN SHANGHAI, CHINA

▲ central atrium
▲ patient room
▲ central atrium
HOSPITAL DESIGN COMPETITION IN SHANGHAI, CHINA
Situated along the Georgan Lane Building at the junction of the future Zhuhai–Hong Kong–Macau transportation interchange, this retail and luxury residential development is a vital part of the Huafa New Town International Lifestyle Community. The prestigious location gives the development a distinct public image.

A 645,000-sq.-ft. shopping mall, including a theater, supermarket and department store, anchors the development’s west end, while the east end features a 270,000-sq.-ft. spa center. A 160,000-sq.-ft. promenade spans the area between, weaving together the anchor stores, greenery and waterfront.

The facade’s different elevations feature an integrated composition of elements ranging from storefronts and feature walls to advertising boards and multimedia screens. With a palette of glass fiber-reinforced concrete, glistening and metallic detailing, the vibrant retail street maintains an intimate, human scale.

At the northwest edge of the development, two 30-story apartment towers feature prime orientations for spectacular garden views. Connections to the retail and other amenities provide residents with a distinctly urban and sophisticated experience.

The entire commercial complex is part of a looped sequence of retail spaces that share fluid massing silhouettes, ambiguous indoor-outdoor transitions and seamless circulation.

Fully integrated with the internal retail street, the outdoor greenery and waterfront provide visitors with scenic views and shelter from the elements. Linked by pedestrian bridges on the second story, the individual structures provide a variety of indoor and outdoor shopping experiences.

A 1,115-foot-long street canopy hovering 65 feet above the ground is clad with a lightweight ETFE (ethylene tetrafluoroethylene) membrane supported by a steel structure. Deriving its fluid form from tree trunks and leaves, the canopy’s web provides a sculptural focal point while sheltering shoppers from the elements.

The design orients the development to take advantage of the region’s prevailing winds and to maximize natural ventilation. A subtle lift at the mall’s southern edge helps capture the summer breezes.

Zhuhai Huafa Architectural Design Consulting Co. served as the local partner for the project.
1. shopping mall atrium
2. retail/food
3. service apartment drop-off
4. spa hotel lobby
5. kindergarten
6. arrival plaza
7. sunken plaza
8. bus terminal
▲ retail street south entrance

▲ retail mall west entrance

▲ retail mall southeast entrance

▲ retail mall southwest entrance

▲ south elevation
330 Hudson
New York, New York, USA

The restoration and expansion of 330 Hudson Street transforms the 1910 warehouse building into a dynamic office and retail destination with eight new floors of contemporary Class A headquarters office space.

Located in the Hudson Square area of Manhattan, the 16-story building borders the western edge of SoHo and is influenced by the neighborhood’s turn-of-the-century industrial warehouses. A complete restoration of the original eight-story building includes the two-story limestone colonnade, brick facade with punched openings, one-story limestone cornice and portions of the original Beaux-Arts storefront. All decorative column capitals are restored or replicated. The heritage bronze metalwork featured on storefronts and the entry canopy recalls the neighborhood’s historic context.

The insertion of a transitional brick envelope merges the base building with the modern glass-and-aluminum curtain wall of the tower’s eight-floor addition. Inside, 14-foot ceilings and floor-to-ceiling windows offer panoramic views of the river and city in every direction.

The team designed the new limestone lobby as a modern passageway and gallery space. LED media panels installed throughout the lobby stream high-impact digital imagery and graphics, providing a constantly changing arrival experience for tenants and visitors.

The U-shaped building wraps around a square courtyard developed as a private outdoor amenity space for tenants. Courtyard facing window panels bring natural light deep into the tower’s large floor plates. The courtyard opens onto Old Jacob’s Alley, the historic site of John Seales’ 1638 farm, one of the original plantations of the New Amsterdam colony.

Custom lighting pendants adjacent through brick passage and form a neutral backdrop. Buff pavers line the walkway, and decorative gates at each end of the passage integrate details reminiscent of the original building’s storefront grilles.

The building design has achieved LEED Gold Core & Shell pre-certification.

466,000 sq. ft. / 43,290 sq. m.
Completion: 2014
The expansion of Terminal 1 repurposes South India’s busiest airport as an important hub for international travelers and cargo. With a design that creates a pleasant and efficient curbside-to-aircraft passenger experience, the open, welcoming environment is easy to navigate and accommodates the increasing number of passengers using the airport. The structure creates a grand, dramatic presence that seamlessly blends with the existing terminal. The elegantly curving roof serves as the unifying element for the new and existing facilities, creating a strong physical presence and visual identity for the airport. The roof’s undulating shape forms a canopy that protects passengers and visitors from the elements. Its structural system includes a monolithic plinth with elegant steel branches that pass through a suspended ceiling to meet the structure above. Along with the building’s large overhang, the use of low-e glazing reduces unwanted heat gain to create an energy-efficient, high-performance structure. Skylights enable natural light to penetrate from above, linking the atmosphere and spacious feeling of the original building with the expansion. At the east and west ends of the terminal, 65-foot-high glass walls flood the space with natural light while creating commanding views of the outside. Silver metallic and bright white finishes recall Bengaluru’s reputation as India’s “Garden City.” Interior landscape features and plantings reinforce Bengaluru’s reputation as India’s “Garden City.” New passenger amenities include enhanced existing areas at gate lounges and a variety of new retail and dining opportunities. Expanded, centralized departure areas include the addition of 30 check-in counters, six emigration counters and 11 security counters serving domestic and international passengers. The expansion adds international gates designed specifically for newer wide-bodied aircraft such as the Airbus A380, as well as a more efficient baggage delivery system with dedicated island carousels.
▲ aerial from southwest

▲ arrivals, duty-free shops + upper-level interior garden
The winning design in a competition sponsored by the Living Building Challenge Collaborative: Chicago proposes an innovative sustainable classroom building as an annex to the overcrowded Eli Whitney Elementary School on the Southwest Side of Chicago.

The cross-disciplinary design solution elevates the building and connects it to the school with a surface that people can interact with and observe throughout the site.

An active, "living" exterior skin on the east and west facades acts as a shading device by changing shape based on the outside temperature. The aluminum and oxidized copper panels close when the exterior temperature rises, shading the facade. As the outside temperature cools, the panels open to increase the amount of light that can enter the building.

The landscape acts as a welcoming transition into the space and creates a flowing connection between the original school, existing annex and new building.

By elevating the new structure, the team preserves the existing site for students’ outdoor play and community activities.

With a combination of innovative design and systems strategies to reach net zero energy, the building features sunshading devices, natural ventilation, radiant heating, insulation additions, displacement ventilation, a rooftop photovoltaic array and a geothermal exchange system.

To achieve a net zero balance of water consumption, the design uses low-flow plumbing fixtures and directs rooftop water harvesting and collection systems to store counter in cisterns while excess water drains into an overflow pond.

The park and safety are emphasized through the selection of sustainable building materials without VOCs or Red List ingredients. The team analyzed the life cycle of each product, choosing locally sourced materials with rapidly renewable and recycled content.

Living Building Challenge Collaborative Competition
Chicago, Illinois, USA

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Living Building Challenge Collaborative Competition
Chicago, Illinois, USA
The Lodge at Walnut Creek is an eight-story modernist hotel and conference center located 30 miles east of San Francisco and adjacent to the Iron Horse Regional Trail, a popular destination for pedestrians, horseback riders and bicyclists.

Overlooking Mount Diablo, the lodge features 140 guest rooms, a restaurant and bar, a rooftop ballroom, a lounge and terrace. The scenic location, indoor/outdoor spaces, and landscape create a world-class destination for a relaxing hospitality experience.

Walnut groves and oaks of the surrounding forests inspired the design. Organic building forms curve gently to reduce solar stress on all vertical surfaces. A repeating pattern of slender vertical windows and copper wall panels provides an abstract representation of the crossing furrows and ridges found in the bark of the walnut trees. These patterns rely on different window and wall panel types that are combined horizontally and vertically to provide a visually dynamic facade that is open to the north, tighter along the east and west sides, and shaded along the south.

The local beauty of the landscape inspired the warm palette of natural materials. Guests arrive at the lodge beneath a cantilevered porte-cochère that transitions into a welcoming space that features a canopy of wood extending from the ceiling. The wood surrounds an enormous hearth that anchors the lobby and bar. Sliding doors slide to seamlessly link the interior spaces with the adjacent terrace and entry courtyard.

With panoramic views of the surrounding hills, the rooftop level houses a ballroom, meeting rooms, pre-function space, a lounge and garden terrace. Three open, connected spaces erase the boundaries between the interior and exterior environments.

The Lodge at Walnut Creek
Walnut Creek, California, USA

Design completion: 2015

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The slender urban form of the 535 Mission Street tower is helping to transform the South of Market (SoMa) district of San Francisco. Tapered facade corners and a sculptural cornice define the 27-story building’s silhouette. A double-height ground floor lobby, pedestrian plazas and improvements along Shaw Alley shape the street-level experience.

As one of the first LEED Core & Shell Gold pre-certified office towers in San Francisco, the building’s advanced mechanical systems, high-performance skin and water use efficiencies promote sustainability, occupant comfort and productivity. The facade features high-performance glass that integrates with indoor controls to enhance its energy and light transmission performance.

The project provides 3,700 square feet of ground-floor retail space to serve building occupants, visitors and city residents. The double-height lobby includes a publicly accessible open space that flows into the covered outdoor plaza and features flexible seating, extensive landscaping and an espresso bar.

New trees and a continuous band of plantings along Shaw Alley soften the streetscape and enhance the pedestrian environment linking the building to the adjacent Transbay Terminal.

Concrete paving on this alley adds pedestrian scale and texture, establishing visual continuity.
1. Mission street entry plaza
2. Public plaza
3. Lobby
4. Retail + restaurant
5. Elevator to high-rise
6. Elevator to low-rise
7. Service dock
8. Ramp to basement parking
The concept of unity drove the design of Atlanta’s National Center for Civil and Human Rights, which educates visitors about the rich history of the civil rights movement across the US while helping them connect lessons of the past to present-day issues.

Curved facades represent interlocking arms that cradle the central space, symbolizing unity and harmony. Inside, the three levels include exhibits and galleries, an event space, a broadcast studio and a retail store. The central open space was inspired by public areas in cities around the world in which protests for civil and human rights have taken place.

Moving through the building, visitors experience rich content through interactive exhibits and immersive activities. Though many of the issues explored are somber and difficult to discuss, the team designed the center to inspire conversation and action. Daylight floods the public spaces, including an overlook at the top of the central stair that serves as a spot for reflection.

Designed for LEED Gold certification, the building incorporates a high performance exterior wall assembly, state of the art environmental control systems, a vegetated roof and other energy-saving features.

The National Center for Civil and Human Rights
Atlanta, Georgia, USA

42,000 sq. ft. / 3,900 sq. m.
Completion: 2014
Annual EUI: 87 kBTU / sf / yr
8.8% below national average
NATIONAL CENTER FOR CIVIL AND HUMAN RIGHTS

▲ ground level plan
1. main entrance
2. lobby
3. ticketing
4. gift shop
5. office
6. exhibit rooms
7. projector room

▲ main stair

▲ suncatching

▲ entrance lobby
This transit-oriented, mixed-use development in the Ataköy neighborhood of Istanbul features a community designed around six high-rise towers. Developed by NEF Real Estate, the six-block site includes five 18-story residential towers housing 1,500 apartment and micro-apartment units, and a separate 18-story office tower. A shared podium connects the high-rises with a street-level retail mall that promotes pedestrian activity. Public transportation stations are located at each end of the development.

Because the site sits higher in the north than the south, the design provides a multi-level entry that creates a retail-office bridge between the two main roads. Limestone, glass-fiber-reinforced concrete panels and ribbon windows on the residential towers create a modular, undulating facade that accentuates the organic flow of the development and provides shading and visual harmony. Connecting the curvilinear forms, the podium-level garden apartments are housed in a faceted, zigzag massing that unifies the individual tower blocks.

The towers are designed around a central square, allowing natural ventilation and light to the lower levels of the podium. Composed of unique gardens and positions, this multi-level linear courtyard promotes activity throughout the development. Bridges and walkways facilitate circulation and a sense of community.

Private residential terraces, plazas and roofscapes add garden spaces that provide visual continuity. Diverse residential amenities emphasize the social aspect of high-density living with a focus on entertainment and health — from private cinemas to basketball courts.

Building information modeling tools helped the design team maximize efficiencies. During the design phase, high market demand for residential units required one of the six towers originally designed for commercial office use to be redesigned as a residential tower in a compressed timeframe. The team also streamlined the constructability of the curvilinear concrete spandrel panels on four of the residential towers by devising a modular system that used a limited number of molds to create the complex forms seen throughout the development.
NEF ATAKÖY 22 MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT

▲ north-south section

▲ level 4 plan
1. residential tower
2. office tower
3. roof garden
4. terrace

▲ aerial perspective
HOK’s internal Net Zero Energy Design Competition challenged teams to create a conceptual net zero energy design for a site in their local community. Specific urban infill sites were pre-selected in each office location. Entrants chose from four potential programs — residential, commercial office building or academic building — with the ability to add retail and mixed-use components.

Teams were required to use HOK’s Sustainable Analysis Tool to obtain climate data, set energy use intensity (EUI) targets and estimate the size of on-site renewable energy systems. The design for the SoLAr mixed-use residential, commercial and retail project in Los Angeles integrates water, power and ventilation systems. Inspired by commercial installations in the Mojave Desert, the team designed a free-form veil with jewel-like concentrated photovoltaic (CPV) collectors. Heat generated by the CPV system can be used for solar water heating and geothermal heating and cooling. As a semi-porous surface, the veil directs water runoff to filtration terraces for reuse.

For the Feedback Hydronics proposal, a fully integrated hydronic heating and cooling system powers a culinary school and restaurant in St. Louis. The system allows for feedback and self-correction as it adapts operations in response to observed and actual results. Embedding a fully integrated solar thermal system within the hydronic closed loop system minimizes loss and maximizes gain. This quilt-like surface has four pod types for solar thermal collectors, rainwater harvesting, photovoltaics and glazing. Secondary systems include a subterranean labyrinth, anaerobic digester and electronic chiller.

The Urban Farm proposal, a mixed-use commercial building and culinary school in Shanghai, generates energy through highly efficient systems that take advantage of the urban location. The building is divided into two volumes to separate energy generation from energy collection systems. Double height spaces accommodate urban farms that grow food. Photovoltaic panels on the building capture solar energy, while a wind turbine generates wind energy. The D-Breath medical office building in Beijing features a passive ventilation system that purifies and filters the air. Helping to mitigate air pollution in the region, an intelligent, charcoal brick framework and infill systems incorporate smart modules. Customizing the IBI system to the specific geographic location maximizes the building’s performance and allows the design flexibility to adapt to different locations across the world.
NET ZERO COMPETITION

1. solar thermal + pv skin
2. chiller
3. labyrinth
4. anaerobic digester
5. vegetable garden
6. outdoor dining
7. restaurant
8. student lounge
9. kitchen
10. atrium
11. solar collector
12. insulation
13. waffle slab structure
14. rainwater harvest
15. radiant cooling
16. cold pex tubing
17. hot pex tubing
18. vacuum jacket
19. insulated column
20. radiant heating

feedback hydronics: st. louis, missouri, usa

▲ process sketch
▼ systems section + roof detail
NET ZERO COMPETITION

1. Wind energy utilization
2. Solar power utilization
3. Open space + farm
4. Prevailing winds

context: Shanghai

urban farm: Shanghai, China

wind farm: Beijing, China

material elevations:

context: Shanghai

site plan

level 1

level 2

level 3

level 4

material elevations:

charcoal block

vegetation 1

charcoal brick

uv electric membrane

vegetation 2

perforated brick
The design of the New Atlanta Stadium creates an exceptional game-day experience for fans and an iconic architectural landmark for the city.

Designed as a signature element rather than a utilitarian cover, the New Atlanta Stadium’s retractable roof provides a radical departure from the fixed roofs of other sports facilities. Derived from the shape of a Falcon’s wing, a reference to the Atlanta Falcons National Football League team, the roof features eight triangular panels that wrap the stadium and move in unison along individual tracks. This allows the roof to open and close like a camera aperture. Exterior lighting can easily change the color of the transparent facade.

The stadium interior offers fans an immersive technology-driven game-day experience. A wide variety of seating options provide fans with different ticket prices, vantage points, degrees of service and amenities. A 360-degree HD video board built into the roof offers clear views from every seat. Other amenities include a technology lounge, a 100-yard bar and floor-to-ceiling windows offering views of downtown Atlanta.

Designed for flexibility, the stadium can be quickly reconfigured to accommodate games for Atlanta’s new Major League Soccer franchise. Retractable seats surrounding the field allow fans to get closer to the action for both football and soccer. Digital media platforms throughout the stadium offer flexible opportunities for teams and sponsors to display targeted programmable content on game days.

In addition to serving as an anchor for the downtown tourist and entertainment district, the stadium will catalyze changes in neighborhoods surrounding the development. The project team’s focus on sustainable design, construction and operations extends into the community through the creation of urban farms and open recreation spaces.

HOK is collaborating on the design with tvsdesign, Goode Van Slyke Architecture and Stanley Beaman & Sears.
▲ Concept sketches

▲ Transparent facade

▲ Window to the city
▲ site plan

▲ concept sketches

▲ entry plaza at Falcons landing
Two new suites and two premier lounges help the historic New York Palace distinguish itself from other Five-Star properties. The multi-level Champagne Suite combines modern and classic elements to create a graceful penthouse space. Guests encounter a stunning series of floor-to-ceiling windows that flood the grand parlor with natural light while offering breathtaking views of Manhattan.

Polished marble and rustic stone pay tribute to champagne cellars. A custom-designed chandelier of multicolored handblown glass provides a focal point. A double-story wall is adorned with polished and etched murals depicting champagne harvests and the town where champagne originated.

Influenced by the Chardonnay grape, the master bedroom’s décor features a palette of ecru, cream and amber tones. The guest bedroom suite draws inspiration from the more intense notes of a Pinot Noir, featuring rose-tinted silvers with warm copper and deep red accents.

Created with jewelry designer Martin Katz, the Jewel Suite merges romance, abstract elements of nature and Art Deco-inspired details in one luxurious setting. Guests experience a grand staircase, lavish Port Laurent stone floors, diamond-like wall coverings, a 20-foot diamond waterfall chandelier and floating jewel boxes encasing jewelry creations designed by Katz. The sprawling grand parlor is flooded with light from the suite’s floor-to-ceiling windows.

Inspired by the Chardin painting, the master bedroom’s décor features a palette of ecru, cream and amber tones. The grand lounge suite draws inspiration from the more intense notes of a Pinot Noir, featuring rose-tinted silvers with warm copper and deep red accents.

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The New York Palace Hotel Suites and Lounges

New York, New York, USA

Accessible from 51st Street and the hotel, the cocktail lounge offers a posh yet relaxed atmosphere. Historic elements are embellished with modern touches, perfect for visitors seeking a spirited yet intimate atmosphere. A large floor-to-ceiling glass window is accentuated by carefully selected modern oil paintings and sculptures.

The exclusive Rarities lounge features premium select liquors in a members-only setting. Transformed from a former meeting space, the two-room venue includes a conference hall and a ballroom, still featuring 30-to-40-foot vaulted ceilings, detailed millwork, cove windows and fireplaces. Discreet antique embellishments and re-upholstered walls blend with the fireplace and other historic elements. Using rich damasks and burgundy and aubergine palettes, renovation added style in selected with crown carpet, case goods and a mix of furniture and soft goods. To maintain an authentic feel, the team sourced digital reproductions and frames to complement original oil portraits and prints.
THE NEW YORK PALACE HOTEL SUITES AND LOUNGES

▲ rarities plan
1. display
2. empire room
3. red room

▲ rarities display

▲ rarities staircase vitrine

▲ tavern 51 bar

▲ rarities staircase vitrine
Located on a national historic landmark site on Oahu’s Ford Island, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Inouye Regional Center features the adaptive reuse of two World War II-era airplane hangars linked by a new steel and glass building. The original aircraft hangars, designed in 1939 by Albert Kahn, inspired beautifully simple solutions for how the new center uses air, water and light.

The complex accommodates 800 people in a high-performance research and office campus that integrates NOAA’s mission of “science, service and stewardship” with the region’s cultural traditions and the island’s ecology. It houses a diverse range of critical programs, functions and federal departments, including the Pacific Tsunami Warning Center.

Facilities include wet and dry research laboratories, a marine center, an library, administrative offices, conference and meeting areas, a dining hall and informal collaboration spaces.

The interior environment is based on the principles of campus design. Creating a central gathering place, the plan supports program-intensive workplaces with internal quadrangles of open space with primary and secondary circulation routes.

Connecting the front door of the campus with the waterfront, the three-story atrium knits together a sequence of materials and volumetric plane changes to give people a sense of progression as they move through the building. A series of interactive exhibits highlight the history of the island and region, as well as NOAA’s oceanic influences. Located at the northern end of the atrium, the dining hall provides views of the water and mountain range.

The biological influence of the region guided design of the anticipated LEED Gold project. A skylight diffuser system virtually eliminates the need for artificial light during the day. Hawaii’s first hydronic passive cooling unit (PCU) systems were utilized to provide cooling to a nearby building and natural ventilation to condition the space through an underground air distribution system. A graywater capturing system is used to irrigate the native landscaping.
1. daylighting studies

2. passive ventilation section
- wind pressure
- gravity
- buoyancy
- heat-gain buoyancy
- stack + venturi effects

3. internal courtyard concept

4. internal courtyard realization
The design for this office building, centrally located within Houston’s prominent Uptown District, complements the dynamic urban neighborhood.

Home to more than 180,000 residents and 28 million square feet of office space within a three-mile radius, Houston’s Uptown District is known for its “live, work, shop” lifestyle.

Situated directly adjacent to Houston’s light rail line, the three-acre parcel provides access to The Galleria, Memorial Park, Hermann Park and the Houston Medical Center. Each proposed design scenario focuses on maximizing visibility while helping to define the downtown Houston landscape.

The 24-story tower has an innovative curtain wall system featuring transparent, full-height vision glass, spandrel glass, a reflective glazing system and exterior sun control devices. The facade provides solar protection and privacy while allowing for large expanses of floor-to-ceiling glass.

Nearly 90,000 square feet of amenity space includes a grand lobby designed to reflect the aesthetics of a world-renowned hotel. Ground-floor retail space, a conference center and a fitness facility support the developer’s goal of attracting and retaining tenants by promoting work-life balance.

A 12-level parking podium features a rooftop terrace offering views of downtown. The design preserves many existing large trees, integrating the tower into the surrounding landscape and creating a lush canopy for the enjoyment of tenants and pedestrians.
OFFICE BUILDING DESIGN COMPETITION

TRAMMELL CROW _ 800 POST OAK _ AUGUST 7 2014

PROCESS + APPROACH _ LAYERED CAMPUS

DESIGN VISION _ SITE PLAN

TRAMMELL CROW _ 800 POST OAK _ AUGUST 7 2014

DESIGN VISION _ ELEVATIONS

EAST ELEVATION

SOUTH ELEVATION

INTEIOR ATRIUM + LOBBY

▲ site plan

► ground floor plan

1. drop-off
2. retail chases
3. main office lobby
4. urban room
5. retail
6. loading dock
7. central plant
8. garage access
9. service
10. light rail platforms

▲ south elevation

▲ west elevation

▲ interior atrium + lobby
As the country’s third-largest cancer hospital, Ohio State’s James Cancer Hospital and Solove Research Institute (OSUCCC – James) serves as an innovative model for 21st-century hospitals devoted to cancer care.

The 21-level, 306-bed freestanding cancer hospital brings together clinical care, research and education in a highly subspecialized care model called precision cancer medicine. Each inpatient unit has its own cancer focus, such as gastrointestinal, head and neck, genitourinary or hematologic malignancies. The oncologists, nurses, pharmacists and genomics experts on each unit treat only that type of cancer. Medical staff collaborate with researchers to examine every patient’s genes and tumor DNA to determine the best treatment and accelerate research discoveries. Translational research labs on each inpatient floor bring physicians and researchers together to develop and deliver targeted treatments.

A cancer emergency department — one of only a few in the US — is integrated with The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center’s main emergency department and includes 15 cancer treatment stations staffed by doctors and nurses specially trained in oncology and emergency medicine.

The center’s extensive cancer surgical facility include four 60-bed operating rooms, including six interventional operating suites and two suites connected to a 3-Tesla MRI, allowing patients to be imaged during surgery. Intraoperative radiation therapy and MRI technology offer surgeons more precise diagnostics and treatment options.

Natural light is a key design feature throughout the hospital. An above-ground radiation oncology center with seven treatment vaults is located on the hospital’s second floor, providing access to natural light and views overlooking a park.

Patients, visitors and staff can enjoy outdoor cafes and terraces on the 14th floor, where plantings include vegetables with cancer-preventive properties.

To enhance safety, all private inpatient rooms feature identical layouts. Sophisticated technology supports patient care and entertainment, with large windows offer expansive views. Hotel-like amenities accommodate families and visitors. Each floor also integrates visitor lounges, consultation rooms, Wi-Fi capabilities and respite areas.

The Ohio State University Comprehensive Cancer Center
James Cancer Hospital and Solove Research Institute
Columbus, Ohio, USA
1. exam + consultation
2. lounge + office
3. public + family waiting area
4. patient rooms
5. lounge + office
6. public + family waiting area
7. conference room
8. lab
9. pharmacy
10. vertical circulation
11. mechanical room
12. storage

▲ ground floor plan

▲ level 5 floor plan

▲ grand staircase in main lobby
The design of state-of-the-art executive offices and a client briefing center for Canada’s largest software company reflects the firm’s innovative culture.

Located on the top two floors of a downtown Toronto office tower, OpenText’s new office space accommodates visiting executives, clients and support staff. The 11th floor houses a reception area, executive visitor meeting center and offices for resident senior executives.

A central staircase connects to the 12th floor, which includes other private offices, collaborative work areas and benching workstations to support the 48-person staff.

Distinctive circular domed ceilings with elegant detail offer dramatic detailing and ample daylight. One dome is located over the executive boardroom at the north end of the floor and another at the south end above the client briefing center and kitchenette.

OpenText Toronto Executive Offices
Toronto, Ontario, Canada

The design team implemented advanced display and technology controls to support client presentations. Custom curved millwork units house the display screens in the boardroom and client briefing center. An LED video wall in the reception area showcases OpenText’s expertise, practice areas and values.

Other contemporary design features include geometric light fixtures, modern office furniture and vibrant carpets.
OPENTEXT TORONTO EXECUTIVE OFFICES

- Executive boardroom
- Executive office
- Interconnecting stair + reception waiting area
The Patricia Louise Frost Music Studios complex is the first phase of a master plan to renovate and expand the Frost School of Music on the University of Miami’s campus. The plan, which will add 86,000 square feet of new space to the heart of the campus, includes the construction of four new buildings and the renovation of four existing mid-century modern structures. It also creates a new courtyard and preserves green space within the central quadrangle.

Framed in structural white precast concrete, the Patricia Louise Frost Music Studios complex is designed to maximize natural light and views while minimizing solar heat gain and glare.

Each of the 77 chamber-music studios is a “floating box within a box,” with independent walls, floors and ceilings to provide optimal acoustics for teaching, learning and performing music. The facility also includes two oversized rehearsal halls, a reception and information center, and a furnished breezeway.

Designed for LEED Platinum certification, the complex integrates energy-efficient windows, rooftop solar panels and water cisterns.

The next phase of the master plan will include a state-of-the-art, 200-seat recital hall with a glass-backed performance stage that overlooks Lake Osceola and its central fountain.

Future phases will create another teaching building and the Center for Experiential Music, which will contain classrooms, recording studios, a jazz rehearsal room, and two performance spaces: the “White Box,” a state-of-the-art hall for pure acoustic performance and practice and the “Black Box” identical for mixed media, electronic music, performance and experimentation.

All new buildings are being designed with careful attention to the unique acoustic requirements. Existing buildings will be carefully renovated and modernized to respect their historic value.
1. School of music gateway
2. Typical music studio
3. Existing foster building
4. Vertical circulation
5. Percussion studio
The new headquarters for Polsinelli gives the firm grounds for its signature office building that embodies its culture and values.

As the anchor tenant of the Plaza Vista mixed-use development, Polsinelli had clear goals for the building’s interior environment and architectural character. The team worked closely with the firm’s leaders and developer VanTrust Real Estate to design a building that achieved Polsinelli’s vision while creating a valuable asset for VanTrust.

Designed to showcase views of Country Club Plaza, the interior environment for Polsinelli’s 450 employees is timeless and metropolitan. A seven-story, cantilevered stairwell winds through the center of the building and acts like a sculptural wood ribbon that creates vertical and spatial connectivity. The primary architectural element in the space, the stairwell provides a graceful elegance that balances the rectilinear forms in the building.

The plan’s strategic adjacencies optimize operational efficiencies and give Polsinelli the flexibility to reconfigure the layout over its 20-year lease. The team paid close attention to the size and allocation of offices, libraries, attorney lounges and other ancillary areas.

Polsinelli’s modern work environment features collaborative seating areas throughout the building, and sit-stand workstations in all administrative and associate offices. Multipurpose training rooms provide space for mock trials, while the attorney lounge provides flexible meeting options.

The LEED certified building features an H-shaped footprint composed of two precast and glass structures connected by a central glass link. The massing of the structure reduces the building’s visual scale, creates outdoor spaces at the entries and maximizes the number of offices along the windows. Vertical proportions and a distinct precast texture pay homage to the surrounding Country Club Plaza architecture.

Polsinelli Headquarters
Kansas City, Missouri, USA
▲ level 9 terrace
▲ level 4 stair
▲ reception
▲ attorney lounge
The design of Porsche’s new experience center and headquarters combines office, training and driving functions into one sleek, high-performance facility that encapsulates the essence of the company’s brand.

Bringing together 450 Porsche employees from five divisions of the company, the facility serves as a new destination for partners, customers and car enthusiasts. An estimated 20,000 guests are expected to visit the Porsche Experience Center (PEC) each year. By integrating a 1.6-mile driver track into the lower levels of the office building and weaving in subtle motor-sport-related cues, the design immerses visitors in the Porsche experience while demonstrating the unique capabilities of its sports cars.

The track, which runs through the facility's courtyard, includes six driving modules designed to demonstrate the capabilities of different Porsche models. Classic and modern Porsches are on display in a classic car gallery. Visitors can see historic Porsches undergoing renovations with vintage German parts at the restoration center. In the design studio, customers can virtually create their dream cars with fully customizable options. Restaurant 356, named after the first production Porsche, offers diners a front row seat to the test track. The center also includes a driving simulation lab.

Designed for LEED Silver certification, the building's east-west exposures eliminate glare. The north-south curtain walls maximize natural light and minimize solar heat gain. The contemporary, naturally illuminated office space encourages collaboration and connectivity among Porsche staff. A 30,000 sq. ft. business center features state-of-the-art conference rooms and event spaces.

Located in a former automobile production facility adjacent to Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport, the building and test track are a prominent symbol of the Porsche brand to passengers on arriving and departing flights. The facility is expected to catalyze development in the burgeoning aerotropolis.
▲ view of driving track + courtyard

▲ view of the east elevation

▲ car display + gift shop
The new Prebys Cardiovascular Institute on the campus of Scripps Memorial Hospital is the region’s largest and most advanced center dedicated to cardiovascular care. The seven-story tower unites people and technology in one facility to advance innovative treatment options for patients with cardiovascular diseases.

The contemporary design features an exterior composition of brick, glass and metal panels that respects the aesthetic of campus buildings. Stacked brick and punched windows that line the north and west facades relate to the La Jolla campus and its architectural character. The curved glass curtain wall on the southeast presents a message of transparency to the community. Glass curtain walls enclose the stairs on the south, east and west facades, serving as beacons of light. An enriched landscape of colored concrete pavers extends from the tower’s form to the vehicular circulation, echoing the building’s concave shape. From this form, a succession of lines is created with trees that extend out from the building.

Interior spaces support advanced medical treatment, patient care, research, clinical trials and graduate medical education within an environment that delivers patient-and-family-centered care. The flexible layout supports the hospital’s mission while accommodating future plans for growth. Large, circular skylights and a well-defined ceiling plane help organize the space, while both the ceiling and floor patterns provide intuitive wayfinding cues. Inspired by the light, colors and textures of the natural landscape and beauty of La Jolla, the interior materials and finishes establish an engaging yet peaceful setting that promotes healing.

The 167-bed institute includes 59 intensive-care beds, four operating rooms, two hybrid operating rooms, six cardiac catheterization labs, diagnostic testing and digital imaging. All patient rooms feature a wall of floor-to-ceiling windows for patients, visitors and staff with abundant natural light and expansive views.

The facility represents the first phase of a 25-year master plan that is transforming Scripps Memorial Hospital’s La Jolla campus.
PREBYS CARDIOVASCULAR INSTITUTE

level 5 floor plan
1. public elevator lobby
2. patient elevator lobby
3. waiting room
4. consult room
5. office
6. conference room
7. surgical patient room
8. nurses’ station
9. nurses’ breakroom
10. storage
11. IT support space

site plan

▲ level 5 floor plan
▲ public elevator lobby
▲ patient elevator lobby
▲ waiting room
▲ consult room
▲ office
▲ conference room
▲ surgical patient room
▲ nurses’ station
▲ nurses’ breakroom
▲ storage
▲ IT support space

▲ site plan

▲ level 2 corridor

▲ patient room

▲ nurses’ station
This master plan and conceptual design for a new sustainable housing development creates a self-sufficient, mixed-use community to replace an existing campus for employees of a Middle Eastern company. The company offers employees a homeownership program that includes a free lot or lot allowance and a subsidized housing loan so that they can build or purchase homes. Situated on 2,580 acres of vacant land, the pedestrian-oriented development is composed of small communities, each with its own unique identity and located near schools, parks, stores and community amenities. Balancing the social, economic and environmental needs of its residents, the new development sets a benchmark for livable, walkable and energy-efficient communities in the region.

The master plan includes more than 2,000 residential units. To supplement the homeownership units, the proposed commercial-residential development features an additional 2,128 residential units, including 321 villas, 94 townhomes and 1,713 apartments. The plan also incorporates a 200-key, three-star hotel, a 190-key, four-star hotel, a 1.9 million sq.-ft. retail mall and an 860,000 sq.-ft. retail souk.

Residential: 8.6 million sq. ft. / 0.7 million sq.m.
Community amenities: 6.8 million sq. ft. / 0.6 million sq.m.
Commercial: 9.5 million sq. ft. / 0.88 million sq. m.
Site: 2,580 acres / 1,050 hectares
Completion: 2018

Residential Community for Confidential Corporate Client
Middle East
1. retail mall
2. retail souk
3. hotels
4. residential compound
5. office buildings
6. apartment buildings
7. inline retail
8. gas station

▲ site plan

▲ north west gate retail street
▲ mixed-use boulevard
▲ retail mall
▲ hotel
▲ gas station

▲ northwest gate retail street
▲ residential compound

▲ residential compound
265

1.4 million sq. ft. / 130,000 sq. m.
Completion: 2013

This public hospital and medical center creates a comprehensive academic healthcare environment that merges clinical, research and educational missions on the campus of Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis.

The 37-acre complex replaces the nearby Wishard Hospital, presenting an opportunity for a complete transformation that is rare for urban academic medical centers. Rather than create a massive single structure, the team assembled hospital elements into distinct programs, creating a series of linked buildings and spaces. This thoughtful composition creates open pockets that complement the rigor of internal spaces.

Structured around a central green space, the medical center includes a 315-bed hospital linked by a two-level concourse to a 275-exam room ambulatory care clinic, a faculty office building, a 2,700-car parking garage, two utility buildings and public plazas.

The facade is defined by a contemporary use of glass, metal and precast concrete panels. These simple, iconic materials establish frames, planes and volumes that define external functions and communicate a broader community identity about the hospital’s programs.

Every aspect of the design focuses on the health and wellness of patients. Reorganizing care delivery for all key departments has streamlined patient movement and eliminated wasted space. The efficient plan enables the new hospital to serve 20 percent more patients in one-third less space.

The public realm framework provides a system of roadways, pathways and landscape between the hospital and the university campus. The Commonground at Eskenazi Health is a flexible public plaza with water features and a restaurant pavilion.

The Eskenazi Health Sky Farm, a rooftop fruit and vegetable garden with 5,000 square feet of growable space, highlights healthy eating and wellness habits while giving patients and employees opportunities to enjoy nature.

Though the northern climate is challenging, both the hospital and ambulatory care clinic use 100 percent outdoor air as the project is expected to achieve LEED Silver certification.

Sidney & Lois Eskenazi Hospital
Indianapolis, Indiana, USA

2015 design annual
1. central boiler plant
2. central utility plant
3. parking garage
4. inpatient hospital
5. ambulatory care building
6. faculty office building

▲ main corridor with hanging ceiling sculpture
Skanska and HOK selected HOK to design the simultaneous redevelopment of St Bartholomew’s and The Royal London Hospitals. HOK is leading the architecture, interior design, medical planning and landscape design for the largest hospital redevelopment implemented in the UK under the Private Finance Initiative (PFI) funding scheme.

St Bartholomew’s was founded in 1123 and is Britain’s oldest hospital. Serving a population of more than three million people, the hospital’s new nine-story King George V Building includes the Barts Heart Centre, the UK’s largest specialized cardiovascular facility. Some existing historic buildings on the site were refurbished, conserved and integrated with new construction to create the specialized cancer and cardiac center. The new building, which incorporates the retained King George V block, features a contemporary design of stone and brick that complements the existing Georgian architecture of London’s historic Smithfield area.

Medical professionals at the new Barts Heart Centre will perform more heart surgeries, MRI scans and CT scans than any other facility in the world. State-of-the-art facilities include 10 operating suites, 20 catheterization laboratories, 250 general cardiac beds, 56 critical care beds and 50 coronary care unit beds. Clinicians estimate that more than 5,000 lives could be saved every year because of the state-of-the-art treatment and expanded patient access to a broad range of clinical trials.

The landscape design restores the main square on the site — originally designed by James Gibbs in the 1730s — as a fully accessible space for patient relaxation. Planting and paving materials enhance the surrounding Grade I and II listed buildings and historic central fountain that provides a welcome green space in the heart of the hospital.

The redevelopment, which has an ‘Excellent’ rating in the NEAT (NHS Environmental Assessment Tool) certification, an independent green building certification method, was carried out in phases, enabling the campus to remain operational from the beginning of the project in 2006 through completion in 2016.
ST BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL REDEVELOPMENT

1. church of st bartholomew the less
2. north wing
3. Sunrise
4. west wing
5. landscaped square
6. entrance
7. king george v building
8. atrium
9. bridge
10. lobby
11. drop-off

▲ ground level plan

▲ st bartholomew's addition

▲ central atrium

▲ operating room

▲ exterior courtyard
Times Square is the first international urban mixed-use development in Suzhou. Located in the city’s commercial center on the east bank of Jinji Lake, the project integrates retail, dining, entertainment and cultural elements across five districts.

A series of canal-side walkways link the hotels, offices, shopping destinations and open spaces. A sweeping sky canopy features a 1,640-foot-long ETFE (ethylene tetrafluoroethylene) canopy with an integrated LED screen.

The design creates urban landmarks, gateways and places to reinforce the sense of place and subtly recreate the distinct character of the region’s traditional gardens.

As the cultural heart of Suzhou Industrial Park, the development is integrated with the Suzhou International Expo Center, the Suzhou Industrial Park Administrative Center, and the Suzhou Science and Arts Center. It is designed to serve the needs of the broader region and to support commercial and residential development around Jinji Lake.

Suzhou Times Square
Suzhou, Jiangsu Province, China
The landmark tourist destination on Taihu Lake, the largest lake in eastern China, will introduce ecotourism to China’s emerging international and domestic tourism sector. Taihu Lake is the primary element that organizes all of the development parcels. The north shoreline is urban and supports many activities, while the south shoreline is natural and private, providing more tranquility.

A harbor area to the north and west includes a marina, yacht club hotel and tourist center. The eastern hill area features a water sports park, dry ski slope and visitor center, while the southern delta area incorporates a family hotel and corporate club. All building forms embrace organic shapes to reflect the ebb and flow of the natural environment.

By enhancing the lake’s pristine natural environment, the design creates a destination that is commercially viable and ecologically sustainable. Like a delicately woven fabric, landscaping and new architectural forms trace the Taihu waterfront with an interconnected sequence of public spaces that provide visitors with memorable experiences of exploration and discovery.

A prominent north-south circulation route creates pedestrian paths running parallel to the buildings and along the project’s street frontage. Zoning guidelines encourage the building massing along the setback lines. Pedestrian paths divide the built area from the natural softscape.

By leveraging the tidal changes and ecotones of Taihu Lake, the design helps restore wetland areas, protect bird and fish habitats, and improve the lake’s water quality. Proposed biological and natural systems will be supplemented by additional mechanical filtering systems.

The project is the first phase of a larger tourism-oriented plan encompassing more than 7.7 square miles along the shores of Taihu Lake.
SUZHOU WUJIANG EAST TAIHU LAKE GOLDEN BAY TOURISM COMPLEX

289

outdoor cafe
outdoor cafe
Golf cart parking

► site plan
1. performance center
2. boutique hotel
3. retail street
4. yacht center + commercial office
5. exhibition center
6. east taihu exhibition center
7. south retail
8. leisure center

▲ south retail
▲ east taihu exhibition center

▲ east taihu exhibition center
Outdoor Activity Diagram

- Water Sports Area
- Rock Climbing Area
- Ski Travelator
- Ski Area
- Water Amusement Area
- Beginner’s Slope
- Intermediate Slope
- Professional Slope

Leisure Center + Park

Leisure Center Program Organization

Leisure Center Model

Leisure Center Roof Activity Diagram

Building Assembly

1. exterior glazed openings
2. aluminum cladding panel
3. steel + glass triangulated roof
4. curtain wall

Building Use Section

1. dry ski
2. sports center
3. gym
4. bowling
The design concept for the world’s largest commercial office tower creates a new center of trade and business in Dubai. Soaring nearly 2,300 feet high, the iconic building forms an elegant, timeless landmark on the skyline. Mixed-use elements at the base are integrated into the tower assembly to create a seamless composition.

The design is conceived as a bundling of three circular tubes with interconnections recalling the diverse intricacies of an ornamental pattern. Slight inward tapers are applied to the building mass near the ground and toward the crown, where each tube is revealed and expressed as a pillar supporting the suspended observation deck.

The tower structure is a dual system consisting of a central reinforced concrete core with mega-columns at the exterior that gradually slope to match the facade. The self-shading structure provides passive solar control and energy efficiency. To mitigate wind load challenges, perforated metal “spoilers” or “baffles” along the facade redirect the wind and reduce vortex shedding.

At the base, the building skin becomes a glass drape that provides a dramatic multilevel enclosure for the lower floors and lobbies. The ground plan’s circular geometry provides a generous amount of public space and multiple entry points.

The observation deck features a two-level sky hall with the grand space for viewing the city, sea and desert and for hosting special events.

To maximize views, designers clad the building in floor-to-ceiling glass and reduced the number of exterior columns. Use of electrochromic glass minimizes glare and improves energy performance while eliminating the need for exterior shading devices and interior blinds.

The plan organizes the tower into four office zones, each of which functions as a business community with its own lobby and amenities. Elevator cores are arranged around a central mezzanine.

An array of lighting effects highlight the building’s unique architectural features at night, replying its presence as a beacon and symbol of strength and aspiration.
TOWER COMPETITION

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<td>education center</td>
<td>cultural center</td>
<td>parking entry</td>
<td>public plaza</td>
<td>terraced fountain</td>
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▲ main plaza level

1. entrance
2. tower main lobby
3. retail/service space
4. retail/office space
5. education center
6. cultural center
7. parking entry
8. public plaza
9. terraced fountain

▲ regional site plan

▲ low-rise

▲ low-mid-rise

▲ sky lobby level 1

▲ sky lobby level 2
Anaheim Regional Transportation Intermodal Center ............................ John Edward Linden
AMC Theatre Support Center ............................................................. Michael Robinson
Aramak Medical Village Development..................................................... HOK
Auburn University Recreation and Wellness Center ............................ Brad Frankopf
Avaya Stadium | MLS Earthquakes.......................................................... Eric Laignel
Avaya Division Global Headquarters..................................................... Eric Laignel
Black & Veatch World Headquarters..................................................... Michael Robinson
Chancery of the Permanent Mission of Singapore to the United Nations................................................................................ Paul Warchol
The Francis Crick Institute........................................................................ Glowfrog, PLP Architecture | Cityscape Digital Ltd.
Hamad International Airport Passenger Terminal Complex....................рес
Hana Dream Town..................................................................................... Lifang Vision Technology Co. Ltd., Terrence Zhang
Huafa New Town, Phase 6........................................................................ Paul Warchol
Kempegowda International Airport, Bengaluru Terminal 1 Expansion.... HOK
Kilograph................................................................................................. Tim Griffith
The Lodge at Walnut Creek........................................................................... HOK
330 Hudson............................................................................................... Eric Laignel
The New York Palace Hotel Suites and Lounges................................. Eric Laignel
National Center for Civil and Human Rights.......................................... Albert Versaci, Estro
NEF Atak Öy 22 Mixed-Use Development.................................................. HOK
Net Zero Competition............................................................................. HOK
NOAA Inouye Regional Center............................................................... Richard Johnson
National Center for Global Human Rights ............................................. Albert Versaci, Estro
New Atlanta Stadium.................................................................................. HOK
NCB Health Competition................................................................. HOK, B2 District
Pallon Daruwala, Sam Fentress
Residential Community for a Confidential Corporate Client.................... HOK
Sidney & Lois Eskenazi Hospital............................................................... Brad Frankopf
St Bartholomew’s Hospital Redevelopment and King George V Building............. Chris Aased
Suzhou Times Square............................................................................... Ben McMillen
Suzhou Ruijing East Taihu Lake Golden Bay Tourism Complex.............. HOK, ATCHAIN
Tower Competition..................................................................................... HOK, ATCHAIN

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HOK: New Atlanta Stadium
Eric Laignel: The Lodge at Walnut Creek
Chris Ansell: ATCHAIN
Timothy Hursley, Chris Ansell, Ben McMillan: Residential Community for a Confidential Corporate Client
Brad Frankopf: Sidney & Lois Eskenazi Hospital
Kilograph: The New York Palace Hotel Suites and Lounges
John Edward Linden: Anaheim Regional Transportation Intermodal Center
Brad Frankopf: Auburn University Recreation and Wellness Center
Eric Laignel: Avaya Stadium | MLS Earthquakes
Glowfrog, PLP Architecture | Cityscape Digital Ltd.: The Francis Crick Institute