

Archivolta 4(60)2013

Summary Review

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Krystyna Januszkiewicz
Editor in Chief

From the Editor

Many countries have already introduced new requirements for the efficiency of buildings and urban solutions, with an emphasis on ecology in the effort to improve relations with the natural environment. To achieve it, architecture has reached for scientific methods appropriate for other fields. The integration of science and industry, exchange of ideas and methods is taking place. There are new technical and technological solutions arising that allow to achieve the sustainable development of the built environment, save energy and raw materials. More and more objects are being implemented in the world which make it clear how important it is to protect all the species of life on Earth. These objects receive prestigious awards and are widely propagated. We are trying to follow these accomplishments.

The young architects and students, in order to complement gaps in the education program, organize various design workshops, learn the ins and outs of parametric design, expand their creative capabilities. We fully support and propagate such activities. In May 2014, for the second time in Poland, international workshops and eCAADe conference will be held, organized by the European educational organization. Dear Readers, go over there and benefit from digital libraries CiminCAD, and it will turn out that the digital design can be easy, and even fascinating. So, ending on this happy note, the Editors of AV wish you Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

World Architecture Festival 2013 (ed.) p. 6

More than 300 projects from almost 50 countries have been shortlisted for the World Architecture Festival 2013 – the world's biggest architectural awards programme – took place between October 2 – 4 at the Marina Bay Sands, Singapore. WAF is the world's largest, live, inclusive and interactive global architecture event with projects designed by global architects.

Architects from more than 60 different countries enter designs submissions for 30 categories, including hotel, house, school, office, education and more.

World Building of the Year 2013 - Auckland Art Gallery Toi o Tamaki in New Zealand by Frances-Jones Morehen Thorp and Archimedia took the top honour.

Future Project of the Year - National Maritime Museum of China in Tianjin (China) by Cox Rayner Architects.

World Landscape of the Year - The Australian Garden in Cranbourne (Australia) by Taylor Cullity Lethlean and Paul Thompson.



Natalia Malinga

Energy-efficient gardens in Singapore pp. 7-11
Lubetkin Prize 2013



Cooled Conservatories, Gardens by the Bay in Singapore designed by Grant Associates&Wilkinson Eyre has won the 2013 RIBA Lubetkin Prize for the best new international building. The Three projects were nominated for this year's: Galaxy SOHO in Beijing by Zaha Hadid Architects, Gardens by the Bay by Grant Associates and Wilkinson Eyre Architects in Singapore and an affordable housing project *Via Verde* in New York by Dattner Architects and Grimshaw.

Speaking about Wilkinson Eyre and Grant Associates collaboration for Singapore's Gardens by the Bay project, RIBA President Stephen Hodder highlighted that "Cooling plants in a sub-tropical climate is necessarily less energy efficient than keeping hot-house plants warm in a temperate climate. Yet here they have produced greenhouses covering two hectares that are carbon-positive".

Two curved glass structures, the *Flower Dome* and *Cloud Forest* represent contrasting eco-systems. The flatter curved greenhouse has a mediterranean feel, the other contains a 35-meter-high 'mountain', waterfall, cascading vertical planting and walkways through the tree canopy. Both explore the relationship between people and plants and highlight how climate change and destruction of tropical cloud forests threaten the Earth's biodiversity.

Low-energy glass lets in 64% of available light but admits only 38% of the corresponding solar gain. The domes utilize natural ventilation, while nearby self-powering solar trees expel hot air. Rainwater is collected from the glass roof, stored, and used for irrigation. A biomass boiler provides heat and electricity entirely from the park's green waste.

Wilkinson Eyre won the same prize in 2012 for the innovative Guangzhou finance center. RIBA said that the designers "have pushed the boundaries not only environmentally but also structurally, giving the city a new and public landmark." The RIBA Lubetkin Prize is named in honour of the Georgia-born architect, who established London's influential Tecton Group in the 1930s.

Maciej Janowski

King Abdullah Financial District Metro Station in Riyadh pp. 12-16
by Zaha Hadid Architects



The largest underground station in the Arabian Peninsula will be built in Riyadh, the capital of Saudi Arabia. In May 2013, the competition was resolved and the winner, Zaha Hadid Architects was asked to make the project of a metro station which will handle the prestigious King Abdullah Financial District, (KAJD), designed by Henning Larsen Architects and New York office FXFOWLE.

Designed by Zaha Hadid Architects, the metro station will consist of six levels, two of which are designed for underground car parks. On the other floors and at the intermediate levels there will be commercial areas as well as art galleries linked together by escalators and elevators.

The configuration of the internal space is correlated with the movement of passengers and pedestrians paths designed in the KAJD master plan. The sequences of daily traffic at the station have been translated into the language of geometry. The result is a digital architectural models package which are also structural models adapted both to the object function and the climate as well as culture of the Arabian Peninsula. The station building inspired by traditional shutters *mashrabya* will bear a resemblance to the form of sand dunes in the desert, and thus they can be understood by the people of Riyadh and culturally accepted by them.

Dagmara Matusiak

Pomeranian Science and Technology Park in Gdynia pp. 18-23



In February 2013, one of the largest science and technology parks in Poland was opened. It was designed with the aim of supporting partnership co-operation between science and industry, stimulating establishment and development of innovation-oriented enterprises. The expansion project was made by AEC Krymow&Partners architects. The Pomeranian Science and Technology Park aims to revive a dormant area of Gdynia Redłowo and to create an urban building open to the public. As one of the largest complexes of this kind, PSTP offers office space, laboratories, workshops, conference rooms, prototyping area, as well as ground-floor commercial functions: shops and services. The building consists of five glass blocks connected to the common thorough-fare hallways including stairways and elevators. The second building, named "Experiment", where the seat of the Center of Science is located houses exhibition and conference premises. This great exhibition hall is made entirely of glass with an inserted building inside which has spaces that require shade, such as meeting rooms, cinemas, exhibition premises or toilets.

The key assumption for the building's facade was to meet acoustic expectations imposed by the location of the facility whose both sides border busy communication routes generating high volumes of traffic. Consequently, a double façade was designed from side of Aleja Zwycięstwa.

With all the function combined of the technology park, science centre, exhibition space, conference rooms, design center, and commercial services it may be concluded that the PSTP Complex is a centre-forming building with a strong impact on its surrounding space and local public life.

The 4 Dimension - OSSA Workshop (ed.) p. 26

On 20-27 October 2013, national workshops for students of architecture, organized by the OSSA were held in Wrocław. The architectural workshops called OSSA is an annual initiative of OSSA society founded by students willing to gain an extra work experience and broaden their mind. Volunteers who organized the very first OSSA workshops in 1997 passed this idea on to other students and here we are: with full commitment, meeting regularly at OSSA workshops, competitions and trips for 17 years now. Today's OSSA workshops has become the most important event for all the students of architecture in Poland, who have the great enthusiasm for work, rampant creativity and potential ready to be explored.



The participants of the workshops are 100 best students of architecture selected in the special competition of applications – short, unrestricted, often crazy responses to given topic. The participants are divided into 10 groups. Each group consists of 10 students and a tutor. The effects of the work done by the group must be presented in one joint presentation. OSSA workshops is not a competition. Opinions and beliefs exchange is important, not rivalry.

Anna Bać i Jacek Kasperski

Integration of science, industry and business. pp. 27-28
BUD-ECO Fairs, DDE and OZE Conference in Wrocław



On 8 and 9 November, at the Congress Center at the Centennial Hall in Wrocław, the third International Fairs of Energy-Efficient and Ecological Construction BUD-ECO 2013 were held. For the second time already, the Fairs were accompanied by the Conference of Lower Silesian Energy-Efficient Home and Renewable Energy Sources.

The event was organized by the Wigor Agency, which invited Wrocław University of Technology to collaborate and mentor the conference. The chairmen of the organizing committee were: Witold Malinowski on behalf of the Wigor Agency, and Anna Bać and Jacek Kasperski from Wrocław University of Technology. The event was attended by over 60 companies and institutions, the Fairs were visited by 2,000 visitors. The conference was attended by 46 scientists and visited by more than 120 auditors. This particular project combines various scientific disciplines, at the same time creating an opportunity to meet with companies which represent the green industry emerging in Poland. The subject of the trade fairs and the conference were low energy buildings, passive buildings and almost zero-energy buildings, green materials and technologies in construction, renewable energy sources, sustainable systems for generating heat and power, efficient energy management, smart solutions and economic factors of the development of renewable energy and energy efficient construction. The Fairs presented numerous innovative products, both by Polish and by foreign companies.

Andrzej Koźlik

The Integrated Transport Center. Poznań City Center pp. 30-33
Bose International Planning and Architecture

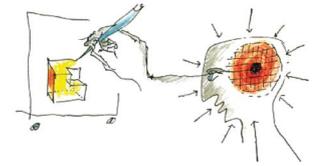


On October 27, 2013 the second stage of implementation of the Integrated Transport Centre – Poznań City Center was completed. This complex is the first Poland's a shopping and transportation center built from the scratch over the railway line, with a wharf leading to the gallery. The complex includes: a train station, bus station, Poznań Fast Tram, public transport and shopping center. One of the basic functions of the new building's design is that it is an important piece of the city center urban arrangement.

The decision about the construction of the Integrated Transport Center in Poznań was made by Polish National Railways PKP SA. at the end of 2007. In 2008, the Land Use and Development Concept was prepared with an overall vision of a new railway station. In June 2010, the developer selection procedure for the Integrated Transport Center project was completed and the Investment Agreement was signed between PKP SA. and TriGranit Development Corporation. A joint venture called Poznań City Center I Sp. z.o.o. was established, to which PKP S. A. contributed land and the private investor committed themselves to build a railway station, a bus station and a shopping center with a network of access roads and related infrastructure. The train station was the first stage. It opened in May, 2012, as a project totaling 164,000 sq. meters of GBA that is now named Poznań City Center, an integrated transport hub and a shopping center, housing 250 retail units, a PKS coach terminal with 19 bus platforms as well as a park & ride car park facility for public transport commuters accommodating 1,500 parking spaces. Europa and TriGranit will also contribute to the modernization of the local infrastructure that will enable the regeneration of Poznań on the existing brownfield sites which will become a modern business and residential district. The reconstruction and improvement of a critical road inter-section in the city's core, the execution of Included in the scope of the project is the reconstruction and improvement of a critical, the bicycle lanes and new public roads to improve traffic flow are included in the scope of this project. The planned completion of the second stage, the retail outlets, PKS bus station, park & ride facilities and public infrastructure elements was October 2013. In addition a future third stage is planned on the site of the existing train station which will include conference, office and hotel facilities. The authors of the project seemed to have been inspired by the silhouette of a modern train - dynamic "bow" locomotives, wagons with horizontal glazing.

Already during the construction stage, Poznań City Center gained recognition of the experts and won a number of prestigious awards and distinctions. Additionally, Poznań City Center has

received two honours at the EUROPEAN PROPERTY AWARDS TriGranit Development Corporation, Europa Capital LLP and PKP SA have gained recognition for Poznań City Center integrated shopping center and transport hub project.



Maciej Janowski

Architecture - Saving Ideas pp. 34-35

From 11.08 to 27.10. 2013, at the National Museum in Poznań, the exhibition *Architecture - Saving Ideas* was being held which showed drawings, designs and buildings of the architects who have made a significant contribution to the shaping of the Poznań architecture. The exhibition commemorated 125 years of SARP's activity and was an attempt to open a discussion about the condition of the Polish architecture. The intention of the curator Krzysztof Kalitko was to show not only the most significant buildings but also the workshop of an architect as the creator and as the artist. Hence the significant role was played by the sketches and drawings of thirteen architects and architectural firms operating in Poznań. More than half of them were or are associated with the Faculty of Architecture of Poznań University of Technology. The works of Marian Fikus, Jerzy Gurawski, Ewa Pruszewicz-Sipiński and Stanisław Sipiński, Sławomir Rosolski, Rafał Lisiak, Robert Ast and Dmitrij Mladenovič, Andrzej Wielgosz, Tomasz Matuszewicz and Marcin Batko as well as of and architecture firms such as Ultra Architects, Font Architects and Sinus_3 were shown in The Gallery of Painting and Sculpture. The common theme linking creative attitudes of the older, middle and younger generations was the exposition of the creation process of a work of architecture shown from primary sketches, models and drawings to photos of completed buildings. Although the exhibition presents only a few architects, it depicts both the multiplicity of the means used to capture and then present the ideas, as well as the diversity of the works themselves.

Jakub Pawlak

BAŁTYK - the tallest building in Poznań p. 35

On November 13, 2013, at Concordia Design in Poznań, a meeting was held with Nathalie de Vries, the co-founder of MVRDV from Rotterdam. This architecture and urbanism practice is currently executing the highest office building in Poznań - BAŁTYK, towering at almost 150 m above the sea level. MVRDV was one of the first practices in Europe using digital techniques.



The FAR MAX (Maximum Floor Area Ratio) design system and datascares design strategy were developed there. Nathalie de Vries's visit was organized by the investor: Garvest Real Estate Cooperatief U.A., as well as the VOX Capital Group. The meeting consisted of two parts: a press conference with the media, representatives of the investment group and officials, and a lecture "MVRDV Recent Works".

The history of the location of the new facility goes back to 2003 when the building of Bałtyk Cinema was demolished after 70 years of its operation. The new facility will therefore be found in a difficult spatial, as well as mental context. In 2010, the investor ordered an office building design with MVRDV. Dozens of study concept had been prepared, from which the final version was selected.

The 25,000 m² will be divided into 12,000 m² of office space, 750 m² of panorama restaurant featuring most likely a one room hotel, 1350m² of retail space in the plinth of the building and three levels of underground parking. The flexible office space is limited to a depth of seven meters, allowing daylight to generously penetrate the work spaces. Construction works will commence in spring 2014 and will last two years.

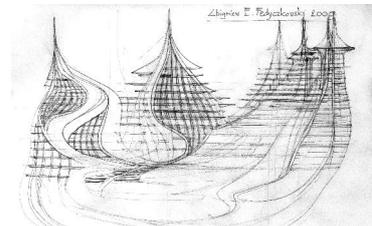
Justyna Juchimiuk, Michał Golański
HABITATS - our place on Earth p. 36
knowledge, imagination, art, matter



From October 23rd to November 13th, 2013 Alpha Business Center in Zielona Góra held an exhibition "HABITATS - our place on Earth - knowledge, imagination, art, matter".

The first edition of the exhibition was organized by the National Museum in Wrocław in February and March 2012. The exhibition presented architectural work and creative and scientific research achievements of Zbigniew Bać, a prominent architect and professor associated for years with the Department of Architecture of the Wrocław University of Technology, the promoter of the idea of HABITATS not only in Poland. This idea was founded in 1986 in wake of the renewal in opposition to the functional and ideological program of prefabricated housing of the 60's - 80's in 20th of the twentieth century, especially in the so-called Eastern Bloc. The name HABITAT has been a brain-child of inventive sessions taking place in the years 1983-1986 carried out in interdisciplinary teams conducted by the Institute of Psychology at the Jagiellonian University. The idea of the modern HABITAT was developed by Zbigniew Bać and soon constituted as the intellectual challenge and the material in shaping a pro-habitat and pro-environmental consciousness in Poland. In the natural science terminology HABITAT is the environment where organisms find the most suitable life conditions. On this basis, the crucial features of the human habitat can be characterized as part of the natural and cultural environment. Exhibition "HABITATS - our place on Earth - knowledge , imagination , art, matter" was accompanied by an extensive educational program: lectures and workshops for school children and university students of Zielona Góra.

Zbigniew E. Fedyczkowski
Ark of the twenty-first century pp. 37-41
Architecture against threats



Climate change has dramatically increased the frequency of natural disasters that destroy ever-larger areas inhabited by people. Thus, a complete change in spatial planning concepts is needed. Water has devastated almost every region in the world. The list of countries which have not been struck by the effects of natural disasters is much shorter. Poland has also started to suffer the consequences of climate change, for example, an increasing number of floods.

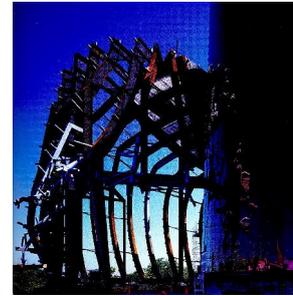
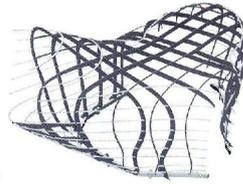
On September 26, 2013, the first part of the IPCC Report (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) of the Panel on Climate Change at the United Nations was published. The reports of this organization are used in the formulation of national and international climate programs as well as research funding policy.

The number of countries and regions that are or could be, interested in structures resistant to water and force will increase. This is due to climate change, global warming and the increasing incidence of natural disasters. Floods are covering larger and larger areas. At present, most of the European countries have been subjected to some form of natural disasters. Such nations and regions would surely be interested in the response of architecture, urban studies, and spatial planning and management to natural calamities.

This article aims to describe the development of a structures which are resistant to most of natural disasters and which allow to construct of housing estates. The structures have been designed for use in areas at risk of floods, hurricanes and earthquakes. It eliminates the drawbacks of traditional residential developments, which are not disaster-resistant. The projects allows for the whole urban organisms to be built.

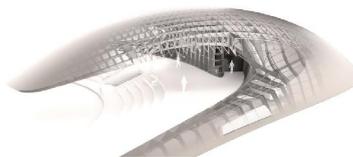
Krystyna Januszkiewicz

Structural “skin” of free forms pp. 42-47
Semi-monocoque and monocoque



For the realization of a digital project, technical mastery of the material is needed, as new geometric solutions often pave the way for exploration of new materials and vice versa. This forces to determine a relationship between the geometry of free forms and the material. Virtual free surface imposes such technical solutions and materials which question the current logic of thinking about a building. This is about the principle of combining the load bearing structure and the “skin” into one tectonic element. Such a structural skin not only implies new materials, but also the geometry of curves and folds that will be able to maintain the continuity of the “skin” and will eliminate the system of additional supports. The structural “skin” is the integration of surface and structure into one. The structural “skins” or “shells”, called *monocoque* and *semi-monocoque*, have improve with the development of the aerospace and automotive industries. At the beginning of the twenty-first century, an integration of different branches of industry took place. As a result, transfer of technology to architecture proved to be inevitable. By adopting such solutions, architects are again resolving the problems of the relationship between geometric order and structural complexity of forms. The executed objects are examples of various strategies of combining the structure and the “skin” into one tectonic self-supporting element.

Krystyna Januszkiewicz, Jakub Pawlak
Porsche Pavilion in AutoStadt pp. 48-51
by HENN Architekten



In 2000, in central Germany, on the outskirts of Wolfsburg, the AutoStadt automotive theme park was opened, presenting the history and achievements of leading German automotive companies, which are part of Volkswagen AG Group: Audi AG, Seat, Skoda, Lamborghini, Bentley and Dr. Ing H. C. F. Porsche AG Wolfsburg, the modern "car city" is close to the industrial triangle of Braunschweig-Salzgitter-Magdeburg. Based on Peter Koller's urban development plan for a town, it built between 1938 and 1954. Today it is, rich in numerous works of contemporary architecture (such as Alvar Aalto and Zaha Hadid buldings). During AutoStadt realization and further expansion of the production complex, based on the implementation of the masterplan by the architect Gunter Henn, the authorities of Wolfsburg and Volkswagen AG, have partnered economic co-operation.

Completed in 2012, designed by the German office HENN GmbH, Porsche Pavilion, with the streamlined shape, transposing the aerodynamics of a sports car, brings a breath of freshness. The roof, which is raised 25 m above the water surface, covers the entrance to the pavilion and the amphitheater, with a capacity to accommodate 400 people. The “Flowing continuum” expresses the contemporary Porsche philosophy, the unity and symbiosis with nature, it refers to the first genuine sports car, and shows a smooth evolution of the brand. In the shipyard in Stralsund, a total of 620 sheets of stainless steel cladding with a thickness of 10 to 30 mm were seamlessly combined to form the skin (called the seamless skin) and welded together with reinforcing ribs in a uniform continuous *monocoque* structure, and then ready conglomerates have been assembled on the site. The pavilion was designed by the HENN Architekten office, using technology straight from the aerospace and shipbuilding industry. Rhino software was used. The interior welcomes guests with a subtle minimalist design, the exhibition designed by HG

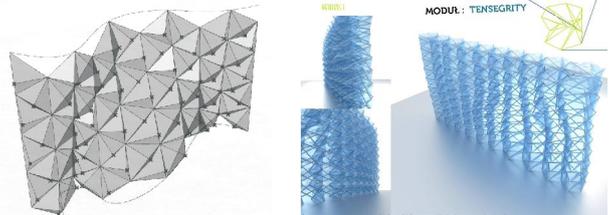
Merz Architekten museumsgestalter, consisting of three current Porsche top models, supplemented by 25 silver models at the 1 : 3 scale, showing the gradual evolution and development of the company's vehicles, as well as multimedia presentations. Porsche Pavilion at the Autostadt in Wolfsburg was honored by the German Design Council Award with the Automotive Brand Award 2012 design prize in the "Best of the Best - Architecture" category.

Adam M. Szymiski

Free surface and the material pp. 52-56

Parametric design in the research laboratory conducted by students of the Faculty of Architecture at Poznań University of Technology

Tetrahedron and tensegrity



Experiments with multiple parameters with various formative forces applied at the same time are still a novel project (in Poland it has not yet been used) - especially when it comes to assessing different criteria, including spatial, structural and material characteristics and those resulting from the use.

Several such educational experiments were carried out at the Faculty of Architecture at Poznań University of Technology. In the research and project laboratory "Parametric Design", newly established in the academic year 2012/2013, in the spring semester, under the supervision of Krystyna Januszkiewicz and assisted by Mateusz Zwierzycki, the fourth-year graduate students learned ins and outs of digital design in a direct relationship with the physical possibilities of the material.

Two students' works *Tetrahedron-Wall* and *Tensegrity Wall*, are examples of the presented design and research process of an architectural element of a complex geometry. This process meant to determine the relationship between the geometric characteristics of a shape and physical characteristics of the material, as well as to prepare their parametric record and a digital model which in the CAD/CAM system is necessary for the fabrication using CNC robots (similar tasks were carried out in the years 2003-2004 during classes in Architectural Association in London).

The presented works show a new approach to architectural design, today called digital tectonics, which forces directing attention to those construction aspects of the design, which should be converted into the form right at the beginning of the process of creation. This forces an architect, a builder and a contractor to get closer, already at the initial stage of the design. At the same time it implies changes in architectural education and a need to improve the design tools.

Sukkot - building a hut (ed.) p. 57

National workshops for students of architecture



On 17-22 September 2013, national workshops for students of architecture, organized by the Poznań branch of SARP and the Poznań Branch of the Union of Jewish Communities of Poland, were held in Poznań. The workshops were an opportunity for multidimensional meetings - with different cultures and customs, as well as an unusual project task. They attracted students from the whole country. There were also a chance for a physical contact with building materials and tools.

The group supervised by Hugon Kowalski and Mateusz Zwierzycki used the parametric environment Rhino/Grasshopper in the design of the hut. As a result, a hut was created, made up

of strips of wood with the length of 2.5 m. The parametric 3D model enabled the precise determination of the shape of the hut, and then it was able to determine the approximate amount of material needed for its construction and the number of working hours (15-20 seconds for each node). For further details of this unique event, see: www.budujemyszalas.org

Sebastian Białkowski, Rafał Józwiak, Ewelina Stawowy
**Design and construction of Pavilion
on the campus of Łódź University of Technology** pp. 58-60
Workshop of Parametric Design P³



From 23 September – 20 October, 2013 at Faculty of Architecture of Łódź University of Technology, the workshop on Parametric Design P³ was being held. The workshop was organized by KAŹ - the Scientific Group of Architecture Students, represented by Piotr Adamski, Olga Chrzanowska, Rafał Józwiak and Ewelina Stawowy. This project was created due to a need to draw wider attention to the fact that parametric design is becoming an increasingly common tool used in architectural firms around the world. One can not be indifferent to this trend. Parametric design should not be ignored in the context of gaining experience, learning and developing skills. Nowadays, elementary knowledge of fundamental design and space forming principles, followed by basic computer skills in programs such as AutoCad, Archicad and Sketchup, is often not enough to get your way into good job, mainly in overseas practices. It takes more than that. During the workshop we offered the students as much new practice as possible. We were aware that not everything could have been covered in such a short time. However, we are hoping that this project will help you gain valuable experience and new skills in how to design and run programs that are not included in the standard curriculum. To conclude, the main point of the project is to learn about new designing methods and to work together in order to create a full-scale wooden pavilion. The purpose is clear – broadening the knowledge.

The aim of the P³ Parametric Design Workshops, at the Łódź University of Technology, was to build a fully parametrized 1:1 scale Pavilion, which would be an expression_ of both applied physical forces and imposed design decisions acting as shape defining criteria. The material chosen for this purpose were 75 sheets of 15 mm plywood with a total area of 200 sqm. Because of the nature of this material, there were certain constraints such as a low bending moment, the layered structure of the material and the low tolerances needed for precise connections, which had to be taken into account during the design process.

The final form of the pavilion is based on the triangular mesh composed of perforated panels connected with the help of wooden fasteners and wedges. The triangle based cells are a result of the origami pattern chosen for populating the pavilion's surface. Additionally perforations have been designed in order to allow sunlight penetration of the pavilion and at the same time reduce weight of bigger panels. Given the mechanical nature of the connection, which uses no additional binder, the pavilion can be easily disassembled, relocated and reassembled. The size of each individual element also enables a space conscious storage. Additionally the structure of the pavilion is self-supporting, flexible in terms of adaptability and erection. As a temporary structure it can be easily transported.

The creation process of the pavilion, from learning of the software to its final assembly, took 4 weeks. P³ Workshops organizers have hope that in the future the pavilion will fulfil a very important educational and cognitive role, especially for students of the Łódź University of Technology.

Today we are observing today the emergence of a new phenomenon - Digital Hybridization. Architectural design is somewhere between old analog design methods and the new digital systems of creation. If the tools are chosen as a starting point of consideration, designing may be analysed as manual or digital. If we chose the medium - design may be considered as physical or virtual. The main thesis is that designing oscillates somewhere in between "Somewhere in between" means the space where the manual, digital and virtual are mixing, overlapping, and transforming into each other.

This workshop will concentrate on the early creative stages of the design process during which the designer gradually gathers information about the problem, applying appropriate rules, tools and media. We would like to explore three fields of design methods/media/tools at early design stages: traditional designing, designing supported by the software (parametric design, script_ing), designing supported by the new hardware (3D scanning, 3D printing). CAVE (3 walls), 3D scanners and 3D printer will be available to the workshop participants.

FashionPhilosophy pp. 64-65
FASHION WEEK Poland
(Mormorin Press)



From 15 to 20 October, 2013, the Polish Fashion Week was being held in Łódź. FashionPhilosophy FASHION WEEK Poland or Fashion Week Poland is a prestigious international fashion week, held annually since 2009 in Łódź. Its co-organizers and founders are Irmina Kubiak and Jacek Klak. This event confronts the Polish market with the foreign one, informs and inspires designers, managers of clothing companies, producers, stylists, media, fashion agents and traders. It also stimulates cooperation and transfers.

The subsequent, ninth edition of the Polish Fashion Week is not only successful shows of the designers such as Łukasz Jemioł Basic, Nenukko and Mohito, but also a show of new collections in the field of design. Particular attention was drawn to the bathroom exposition prepared in collaboration with the designer Eva Minge. An intriguing collection Marmorin by Eva Minge was presented to the public for the first time. The collection was notable for its unusual shapes, high gloss as well as classic, saturated colors. It is an excellent example of interpenetration of the worlds of fashion and design, of their mutual inspiration. After all, a beautifully decorated apartment is like a well-tailored suit: it means comfort, relaxation and improves the mood.

In addition, the designer's special show was also held, coupled with handing to Eva Minge a prestigious International Star Diamond Award.

Design: Illustration pp. 66-67
Janusz Kaniewski's vernissage (ed.)



On 18 October 2013, the premiere of Janusz Kaniewski's album "Design" published by Bosz was held in Warsaw. It presents the designer's fascinating workshop, evolution of his style, the history of his most important implementations. In his work, the author also outlines a vision of the future of design. The book contains lots of incredibly interesting anecdotes revealing backstage of the design business.

How much this world is shrouded in mystery and hidden from prying eyes is proven by the fact that it took longer to obtain authorization for the publication of all the illustrations, sketches or photos, than the actual writing. On the Polish publishing market, a similar album had not appeared for a long time.

The release of the book was accompanied by an exhibition “Design: Illustration” - a collection of works depicting the creation process of individual projects.

The exhibition, among others, presented a several-month history of creating a lager beer glass designed by Kaniewski for the brand Żywiec. Hundreds of drawings, dozens of concepts needed to achieve the desired effect. Also, a large retrospective exhibition is planned to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the author's creative work. The anniversary will be celebrated in 2014.

Roca Designer Award 2013 pp. 71-713 (Press Release)



On September 28, 2013, a prestigious national competition Roca Designer for architects was decided. The first place and a cash prize of 1500 Euro was won by the Warsaw architect, Marcin Irek. The jury also decided to award prizes to 10 participants, whose works stood out from the other submitted projects.

The task was to design a bathroom space with dimensions of 3.7 by 2.7 meters. The project was supposed to use the products offered by the brand Roca in a creative and functional manner. All the ceramic elements had to be provided with the MAXI CLEAN coating. The works in the form of a 3D rendering or other artistic vision of the bathroom could have been submitted from 19 July to 8 September. The competition received over 300 works.