NZ@A Intended for teacher use only

CHARACTERISTICS

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GLASS:

One major characteristic used in Hi-tech modernism is the use of glass. In many designs throughout this genre glass is used in great quantities.

Glass is a perfect substitute to other materials because it is transparent. This therefore enables people to examine the structural components behind them, also at the same time keeping a modern and normal shape to the building.

Glass also allows the building to be viewed from all angles hiding nothing. This is varied from other buildings from other eras because these buildings contain closed in areas, while the glass walls in Hi-Tech Modernism create a see all, bear all

environment

COMPLEXITY:

Complexity is a very important characteristic in Hi-Tech modernism (HTM) because it is what determines it from other forms of design. The design movement before HTM was minimalism. This involved very minimalistic designs, hence the

name Minimalism.

HTM can have all the buildings structural parts on the outside of the building, where they can be seen. Walls or roofs usually hide these parts in most other design eras.

With the lack of walls and roofs because the inner parts of the building needing to be displayed there is a lack of structural support. The walls and roofs of a building usually supply this support. The architects then need to be able to use these functional parts to provide support to the building as well as an elegant and neat appearance.



NITIAL

STEEL:

Steel has strongly influenced this design movement. Steel brings to aspects to the table, strength and appearance. Steel is stronger than most over metals. It is not only sturdy but can be shaped and molded into preferable shapes and sizes malleable.

This is similar to other metals but what really separates from the rest is its appearance. Steel has a very shiny appearance, which is very attractive to look at. This therefore allows it to be molded into the desired shape while offering great support and appearance.



As technology develops so do the ways in which we use it. This is why and how HTM gets its name. Technology lets our designs and structures to become more Hi-Tech because it is easy to do which was once hard to do. A perfect example of this is prefabricated materials such as concrete supports. This can

allow the architect to incorporate into his design, features which would usually need to made on sight. Technology allows him to use these elements without them having to be built on sight. They are prefabricated at another location. This is both time and cost effective. It allows more money to spent in other important areas of the project which in turn makes the concept much more Hi-Tech because there is more money in the pot than in previous eras.

KEY DESIGNERS IN THIS MOVEMENT:



DAVID AJAYE

- BUILDINGS INCLUDE: ELEKTRA HOUSE
- DIRTY HOUSE
- WHITECHAPEL



SHIGERU BAN

- BUILDINGS INCLUDE: NOMADIC MUSEUM
- TAKATORI CATHOLIC CHURCH CENTRE POMPIDOU-METZ



SANTIAGO CALATRAVA

- BUILDINGS INCLUDE:
- CITY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES AUDITORIO DE TENERIFE
- O GARE DE LYON SAINT-EXUPÉRY



METERIA

DEAS

GIGON

- BUILDINGS INCLUDE: HOUSING COMPLEX BRUNNENHOF
- ROAD TRANSPORT HALL
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM AND PARC KALKRIESES



BUILDINGS INCLUDE:

- GLENBURN HOUSE
- ST ANDREWS BEACH HOUSE
- WOODLEIGH SCHOOL SCIENCE BUILDING





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CLASS Wills

REFABRICATION:



KEY DESIGNERS IN THIS MOVEMENT

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SHIGERU BAN

SANTIAGO CALATRAVA

AN GODSELL

REFABRICATION:

KEY DESIGNERS IN THIS MOVEMENT:

HIGERU BAN

SANTIAGO CALATRAVA

GARE DE LYON SATINE

FAN GODSELL

MOVEMENT INFLUENCES

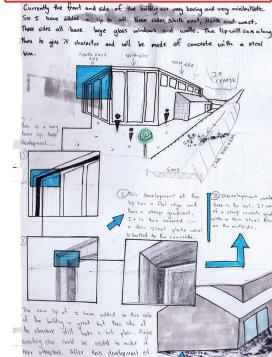
The movement of Hi-Tech Modernism has been around for a few decades. The earliest form of high tech modernism was just after World War II in Chicago, USA. The style was called the 'Second Chicago School'. At this time there were many buildings with this particular style being constructed. The style involves the use of framed tubes that are concreted into the foundation. These tubes consist of four or three inter connected columns. These support the building from horizontal forces shut as wind. The whole building is anchored to these central columns and can be seen throughout the whole structure. This is where HTM first was established because these structural features of the building would usually be hidden but in this style they are displayed for visual preferences.

Also most of this building was created from both steel and glass. This is to of the biggest characteristics of the High Tech Modernism era. Most of the buildings exterior is a dark tinted glass. While the structural supports of the building are mostly made up of steel girders and beams.



Another important influence on the High-Tech Modernism movement was the Space-Race. This was the race between Russia and the United States of America for supreme space exploration. When USA landed the first man on the moon "Neil Armstrong" it was said to be the climax. With these high technological steps came people's imagination for using it to construct other earth bound structures. This technology was invested into the development of technology used to create and start the movement of High-Tech modernism



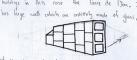


the sout side of the building is needed



page 5: Low Excellence





the marrent though the builting looks very

There are no features exceed prefabilitated concrete that will structure the evall. Windows both high and low would prove to be pointless because be amount of light that would come in would be very minimal.