Pre-Qualification Document
Chalabi Architekten und Partner ZT GmbH (CAP)

September 2013
Chalabi Architects and Partner’s experience in Green Architecture

In addition to Chalabi Architects and Partner’s (CAP’s) expressive and unique buildings and designs CAP have succeeded in achieving the highest standards in Green Architecture.

- The Sheikh Zayed Desert Learning Center in Al Ain Wildlife Park and Resort, U.A.E. boasts to be the first building to ever receive Estidama five pearls design rating (the highest Abu Dhabi Sustainability standard). The building has also achieved LEED Platinum accreditation.

- The Master Plan, Landscape, Residential with three public buildings project in Al Ain Wildlife Park and Resort is aiming for LEED Silver accreditation. The project has been awarded the status of a pilot project for the highest Abu Dhabi Neighborhood Sustainability guidelines.

- The Korneuburg office building in Austria, is one of the few public buildings to achieve the highest “Passivhaus” stringent Austrian energy saving standards within a very tight budget.

- The Science and Conference Centre in Darmstadt, Germany has received the German DGNB - Silver Sustainability Certification. The building integrates an atrium in the shape of a funnel for the fresh air intake and the collection of rain water in a cistern. An earth heat exchanger to warm the air intake, wood pellets heating, PV cells, and rapidly renewable material such as bamboo wood cladding have been installed among other acknowledged techniques in green architecture.

Chalabi Architects and Partner’s approach to sustainable Architecture has been based on coupling affordable passive means with cost intensive state of the art Mechanical Electrical Plumbing (MEP) technologies. Green Architecture is for CAP not an aim by itself, but is seen as inherent in the design methodology. The passive techniques are predominantly best practice design solutions. The spectrum includes:

- Environmentally responsive Urban Design
- Environmentally responsive Landscape
- Optimal building envelope and physics such as reducing heat gain. The extent includes thermal insulation, reflective materials, double layered skin, external shading devices, optimized window openings or inward tilted façades and tinted glass
- Integrated day lighting and glare control
- The use of recyclable, locally available and rapidly renewable materials
- A life cycle cost assessment is a consideration in selection of materials and components

The active MEP technologies include:

- Heating Cooling Ventilating - Solar cooling, heat earth exchanger, concrete core activation.
- Electrical - Integrated day lighting- low energy consumption of light fixtures and equipment – photo voltaic solar panels, building management system
- Plumbing - Vacuum toilets, waterless urinals, water saving faucets, water treatment
- Waste management

Energy consumption of 8kWh/m² a for the Passivhaus in Korneuburg as the highest energy efficiency rate possible

Darmstadtium (left below) DGNB Silver Certification
Sheikh Zayed Desert learning Center (right below) Estidama five Pearls and LEED Platinum Certification
Public & Commercial Buildings

Chalabi Architekten und Partner ZT GmbH (CAP)
The Science and Conference Centre integrates the various campus paths and urban vistas of its context. A glass oblique funnel which carries daylight to the lowest garage floor and rain water to a cistern forms the pivoting point around which rotate a 1,500 seating hall, a 500 seating hall and a meandering tract of seminar and conference rooms.
The main congress hall is designed as a multi-purpose hall which is capable of being subdivided into two or three halls if required. Its retractable seating tiers allow the space to be converted into an ascending forum suited to conferences and concerts and a flat surface which is suitable for exhibitions and fairs.
Main Foyer with the pivotal and sculptural “funnel” - a depression within the roof - it collects rain water, provides natural light to the underground parking and fresh air intake to the ventilation system.

The “funnel” as the pivot of the projects – stairs, ramps and elevators are clustered around the inverted sculptural roof. “the funnel transforms to poetry when it rains” Darmstadtium’s CEO Lars Wöhler

**Location**
Darmstadt, Germany

**Client**
City of Darmstadt + Federal State of Hessen Wissenschafts & Kongresszentrum Darmstadt GmbH

**Assignment**
Competition 2001-1st prize
Start of Planning: nov 2004
End of Planning: dec 2006
Start of Construction: 2005
Completion: 2008

**Gross Area:** 45,000 m²

**Cost:** 64 mio EUR

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**Culture/Education**

**Science and Conference Center**
The steel, glass and concrete exterior is carried into the interstitial space of the main foyer. In contrast to it, the interior spaces of the seating halls are clad with bamboo veneered panels and folded surfaces. The Science and Conference Centre in Darmstadt, Germany has received the German DGNB - Silver Sustainability Certification.

Though all of the five foyers are clad with the same finishes, each one of them demonstrates unique proportions and views to the exterior. This variety has proven to be versatile in renting the spaces for different activities and events.

The funnel is a pivotal and sculptural element that organizes the building layout, collects rainwater and scoops natural light and fresh air.
Culture/Education

Science and Conference Center

Large assembly hall with tier seating. When lifted, the stage iron curtain connects the hall to the foyer.

Each foyer demonstrates unique proportions, circulation and views to the exterior. View of the foyer which faces a landscaped promenade.
Seminar room: Floors, walls and dividing partitions are clad by bamboo, a durable and rapidly renewable wood sort. The ceiling integrates structural elements, cooling ceiling panels, lighting, ventilation and anchoring devices.

Large assembly hall with the tier seating in a retracted position. When lifted, the stage iron curtain connects the hall to the main foyer transforming thus the building to an entity reminiscent to a ship.
The office building is an extension to a campus-like cluster of three story-high administrative offices from the 1970s. The project’s lot is adjacent to a classical residence facing a heavy-traffic road. The new structure bonds to the fire wall of its neighbour, and evolves gradually to its required and allowable height and volume. The new building creates an entrance plaza and a gate situation to the building, adjacent park and the administrative campus.

The new building “grows” from the old existing neighbor-ing house and creates a plaza to the administrative compound.

The faceted form offers a new variant for the passive house perforated façade.
Central atrium with sky light in the roof as the building’s axis mundi. Open plan office area in the attic level, sky light in the roof, elegant V-shaped columns.
The building functions as an educational museum as well as a research centre for desert and environment related issues. It is an accessible sculpture which is inspired by its surrounding rugged landscape. The structural form generates a continuous loop in the architectural promenade akin to the Moebius band. Unlike the flat desert where one experiences only the horizontal flat planes, the building offers an array of experiences in the vertical axis. It spirals up around a central courtyard to a high point which offers a vista to the safari park and the mountain...
ridge. Furthermore, the building spirals down below grade around a funnel-like inverted courtyard space evoking the experience of geological layers and underground water sources. The building has obtained LEED Platinum and Estidama five pearls design rating. This achievement has been a result of a combination of passive and active measures in saving energy and water consumption as well as using partially local and recycled materials.

The mushroom-like support of the hovering tube structure allows expansive spans. The façade’s stone cladding is subdivided to rhombus shaped panels which display three different finishes of one sort of marble originating from neighbouring Oman. Fenestration for the office spaces follows LEED day-light guidelines. Otherwise, fenestration is kept to a minimum in order to emphasize the inward looking nature of the interior spaces and to reduce heat gain.
Sheikh Zayed Desert Learning Centre

A flight of steps leads to the roof terrace of the base structure upon which the tube structure rests. The stairs continue to the panorama window which constitutes the culmination of the visitors’ journey.

**Cross section**

About a third of the building’s volume is subterranean and yet all below grade spaces receive natural daylight. The elevator connects six levels guaranteeing an easy access to special need visitors.

**Cross section**

The cinema’s roof is the floor of the main courtyard.

**Cross section**

An impressive part of the tube is cantilevered. It acts as a hollow beam structure and houses the main exhibition spaces.
The CAD generated parametric geometry of the cinema’s wall and ceiling interior cladding offers a stunning canopy to the seating tiers. The panels’ surfaces consist of acoustic plaster sprayed over gypsum boards which are supported on steel frames. The panels are lit by LED strips enhancing thus their organic geometry.
The CAD generated parametric geometry of the cinema’s wall and ceiling interior cladding offers a stunning canopy to the seating tiers. The panels are lit by LED strips enhancing thus their organic geometry.

Inverted ceiling view of the tube’s ceiling showing the parametric geometry of its waffled rib structure.
The waffle slab roof of the tube structure displays a parametric CAD generated geometry that follow the tube’s outlines. Skylight, roof monitors and an array of windows facing the courtyard provide ample daylight.
The feminine and soft parabolic barrel vault is the main feature of this Kindergarten which is situated amid rectangular shaped generated housing scheme. The building consists of a cluster of well proportioned units of different sizes and heights with cosy interior courtyards as well as interstitial spaces which create a transitional interface with the external gardens. Controlling daylight’s intensity and anti-glare measures like translucent light in sky monitors are integrated with barrel vaults as well as mashrabia (lattice) screens and stained glass create a magical and poetic atmosphere for the children.
Each parabolic barrel vault houses a classroom, while two neighboring vaults share toilets and a small courtyard. The vault’s catenary shape allows the thinnest possible shell structure. Light color reflective ceramic tile cladding and shaded glazing planes guarantee minimum heat gain.

In addition to the five small courtyards, the kindergarten possesses an expansive protected garden whose undulating edges provide niches for small groups.
Tourism/Gastronomy

Clubhouse

Anchored edge
The club house’s half-basement level houses the fitness club from which two sunken gardens with two pools are accessed.

Floorplans
Second and third level

Marking the edge
The club house follows the geometry of the triangular site which marks the edge of the development towards the safari park. The building spirals upwards around a trapezoidal courtyard creating platforms for a café, a fitness club and an assembly hall.
The triangular shaped building is generated by its hinge location between the safari and the housing cluster. The building will function initially as a sale centre and afterwards as a club house, fitness club, café and assembly hall. All outdoor spaces are shaded and offer the building a strong indoor and outdoor interaction. The small shaded triangular courtyard, the large spanned bridge construction of the hypotenuse of the triangular, the interior space continuum of different heights and levels, as well as the unique apertures which are generated from the structural stress lines present the building with an significance that marks it from its neighbouring rectangular shaped housing cluster.
Location: Al Ain, UAE
Client: AWPR, Al Ain Wildlife Park & Resort
Assignment: 2009
Start of Planning: 2009
Gross Area: 4,500 m²

Public

Mosque

Hovering platforms
The spiraling planes of the roof defy gravity and allow diffused day light to flood the prayer hall.

Master plan development
The mosque and its precinct are situated at the centre of the development which is marked by a palm tree orchard. The mosque and its amenities are thus linked to the public spaces and the orchards.

Ladies courtyard
The access to the ladies' prayer hall is accessed via the courtyard at the qibla wall.
A spiral of vertical planes creates amazing skylight configurations characterizes this 300 worshiper mosque. Inserted within a courtyard the mosque is surrounded by a public space which integrates communal facilities and its surrounding landscape making thus the complex as the pivot of the 250 dwelling development.

Spiraling within its precinct
Surrounded by a large courtyard and three smaller ones, the prayer hall is situated within a precinct which accommodates ancillary functions such as ablutions areas, toilets, shops, café and an imam’s apartment. The prayer hall, its minaret and the precinct are merged together following a spiral scheme.

Upward spiral
Emerging from the precinct’s horizontal roof, the minaret’s narrow spiraling walls contrast the prayer hall’s broad spiraling walls.
To offer an introvert environment in addition to the exterior building’s envelope arises from the consideration that the presidency will remain a solitary building within a barren landscape till the university campus will be completed. The standard mall typology of an elongated covered courtyard which is flanked by floor plates is transformed to an iconic structure by shifting the building’s directions, introducing cantilevering structures and split levels, as well as offering triangular balustrades to the courtyard void –instead of parallel ones. The impression of a canyon and the dynamic perspectives which emerge compensate the inhospitable surrounding.

The building’s base houses communal functions - such as lecture and exhibition halls and a cafeteria which are arranged along the interior garden at the foot of the gorge. The base is modeled as a landscape which is covered by large spans and cantilevers allowing thus opportunities of interface with the future surrounding landscape.
The standard mall typology of an elongated covered courtyard which is surrounded by floor plates is transformed to an iconic structure by introducing cantilevering structures, split levels, shifting the building’s directions and offering triangular balustrades to the courtyard void - instead of parallel ones. The impression of a canyon and the dynamic perspectives which then emerge compensate the inhospitable surrounding. The aperture quantities and sizes for the four façades are adjusted according to the sun exposure.
An ample multipurpose hall and its roof terrace within a courtyard constitute the central element of a three winged lay-out which blends into an existing university complex from the 1970s. An array of modular but diverse functional clusters characterizes the lay-out permitting thus the required adaptability and flexibility for this institution.
A dynamic longitudinal circulation area constitutes the central spine of a school building that is compressed within a narrow and long plot. Consisting of multileveled corridors, ramps, stairs, voids and an elevator, the circulation space develops to the building’s ambiance in addition to the sheer functional connection at different levels of all the building’s spaces such as the administration, ten classrooms, learning zones and a gymnasium hall. To compensate the minimal outdoor recreational spaces a significant area of rooftops are offered as outdoor spaces for recreation and learning purposes.
Three schools are arranged in a wind-mill pattern so that an ample public square in front of them is created. The public realm is prolonged down-hill along a covered passageway which forms the access to the sports field terraces. While the classrooms of the primary school are organized around a central ample covered space, the secondary school is formed as a compact structure around a narrow longitudinal atrium. The three buildings display interactive facades with large loggias for passive natural ventilation and heat control.
Education/Health Care

Medical & Social Center for Disabled Children

Clustered under one roof, the medical centre consists of modular units which cater to the special needs of different degrees of disability and age groups. An elliptical courtyard, around which the main circulation areas and a multipurpose hall are arranged, creates a sense of enclosure and identification to the institution. Considering the need for a grading of the intimacy levels of outdoor spaces, the elliptical courtyard is connected to a porch - covered outdoor area - which leads to a bay shaped semi-private garden that creates the transition to the adjacent public green fields.
Public/Office

Court Centre and Detention Building

The competition brief calls for the extension of both an existing juridical court centre and a prison from the 1960s. The two juxtaposed existing buildings are complemented by two new buildings which dock to their corresponding functions. The new structures are located on top of an ancillary plinth which houses assembly halls, kitchen and workshops. The ensemble is also integrated with the descending topography. It creates a generous courtyard as well as a new urban plaza which marks the new and main entrance of the compound.
The 24 classes are organised around a central space which acts as the main assembly hall. The compact building is located at the edge of a campus of different school and sport buildings. The building is situated as such that it organises the outdoor sport and parking fields in a new order.
Central Archives and Art Library

The dominant high security archive storage halls are located in the central part of the site which receives no daylight. They form the spine around which all spaces are laid out that require daylight or an interface with the public. The administration offices are clustered in pavilion units which interact with the library reading plateaus and the space continuum of book stacks. Funnel like open courtyards provide daylight to the offices and create sculptural highlights for the reading spaces. The facades facing the main road and the central park are hyperbolic parabolic surfaces with a network of small apertures.
The remodeling of a listed 19th century Viennese garden palace to a gambling casino, a high-end restaurant and festivities hall makes use of its unutilized basement floor and requires on top of that additional space which is housed in a one floor pavilion posed in front of the classicist palace’ plinth. The prismatic, minimalistic steel and glass structure constitutes a contemporary translucent spatial layer to the old and interfaces perfectly with the palace' garden.
The vicinity to the static Pyramids inspires the counterpart metaphor of a dynamic whirl shape. The swirl exists in all different scales in nature. It is found in desert dust storms as well as in interpretations of the Universe, echoing thus the cosmological symbol of the Pyramids. The visitors’ movement within the compound is expressed in to spiral / helix concourses that lead to temporary, permanent and children’s exhibition spaces as well as to a conference centre, research, restoration and administration facilities, IMAX cinema, library, arts and crafts workshops and market, as well as an array of open air and leisure parks.
The design echoes the desert’s sand and the winds which shape the ever changing dunes and evokes the scarcity of water, the stellar and lunar cosmos of its night sky. The spiral arrangement of dunes and berms, defines the landscape and generates the building’s geometry and gestalt. The landscape’s depressions and elevations are not only meant to shape re-vegetation fields but also to collect and retain as much rain water as possible. The building’s shape is inspired by tectonic formations which are encountered in arid areas. It is a “torus” which rotates around a central “funnel-like” courtyard. As a response to the desert’s boundless vastness as well as for security and management purposes, the precinct is defined within distinct boundaries which also reflect the archetypal human behavior of being as much attracted to a center as to its periphery.
The proposal is for a luxury desert resort and spa experience. The dynamic swirl metaphor inspires and organizes the masterplan, a cluster of individual tensile suite dwellings set amongst the dunes that branch towards and culminate in the central resort facility. The main theme culminates in the main building where movement occurs on a Möbius band concourse where spaces containing the reception, foyer, restaurants, kitchens, and spa areas are incorporated.
The oblique shape gives the roof window/skylights products company a corporate identity and a stark landmark in a suburban industrial park outside Vienna. The sloped roof of the entrance and exhibition hall is incised by a glass prism that creates interior and exterior slanted areas which exhibit VELUX skylight products. A series of terraced platforms under a grand roof punctuated by VELUX skylights accommodate training, conference, lecture, cafeteria spaces and the sales and administration areas.

The main circulation area and cafeteria on the first floor are clustered around the inward looking courtyard which constitutes a focal point in an unattractive industrial neighborhood.
Innsbruck's main high street runs through a typical 19th century block urban fabric which consists of plots of an average of 22 meter width. The new department store’s façade demonstrates though a tectonic of a perforated fabric exposing the main circulations to the public realm, is yet broken down into three parts reminiscent of the fact that it is occupying three adjacent plots.
The museum’s program which consists predominantly of permanent and temporary exhibition spaces is broken up into two intertwining volumes. Their scissor arrangement creates a covered urban plaza which connects the mediaeval city’s street network to the Danube river front. The museum’s Danube façade displays a “Janus head” significance offering upstream and downstream two readings. The building’s emphasis for the oblique direction constitutes a stark contrast to the UNESCO world heritage urban fabric.

The museum’s main entrance is flanked by a flight of stairs which lead to a café and to a roof terrace which can be used for open air events.

The terraced plateaus of the permanent collection.
Location
Erl, Tyrol, Austria
Client
Passionsspielverein Erl
Assignment
Invited Competition Finalist 2008
Gross Area: 18,000 m²

Winter Festival Hall

A new opera hall and ancillary facilities are to be integrated with an existing theatre building from the 1960s in an Alpine setting. The horse-shoe extension forms a horizontal continuation and accentuation to the existing pivoting vertical structure. It further engulfs the surrounding topography and creates outdoor courtyards and terraces.

The oblique structure relates to the surrounding mountains and sets a counterpart to the spiraling curved existing building.

The oblique roof conceals the stage tower evokes a ramp to the mountains.

The horseshoe foyers which connect both halls offer south facing outdoor terraces.
Culture / Education

Museum and Research Compound

An array of barrel vaults incorporates a variety of functions for visitors and researchers such as open-air theatre, café, multipurpose hall, shop, exhibition spaces and laboratories. The compound’s main concourse is a shaded and naturally ventilated meandering channel which forms a part of a larger web of canoe waterways within the Marsh area.
Location: Neumarkt, Germany
Client: City of Neumarkt
Assignment: Competition Finalist 2004
Gross Area: 10,000 m²

Public/Culture/Education
Conference Centre-Theatre

A space continuum of foyers, restaurant and outdoor café surrounds the closed 1,000 seat hall while fanning out to integrate the surrounding park into the building. The sloped roof connects the park to a visitors viewing platform that conceals the stage tower.
Maximizing the area of contiguous sport fields has been the main concern in arranging the space program within an irregular plot geometry. The assembly and collective functions of the brief are aligned as a “central spine” across the site. Those functions which need to be on the ground floor, such as indoor gymnasium, swimming pool, theatre and cafeteria, are arrayed within a plinth which is located in a close spatial relationship to the sports field. On festive occasions where a strong interaction between indoor and outdoor activities is needed, the sport fields function as an “agora”.

The gymnasium is partially below grade and its roof functions as a plaza that connects to the swimming pool.

The optimal use of the plot geometry allowing Olympic size sports field.

View to the assembly hall passing by the outdoor pool.
The Roman stone quarry commands a spectacular view to a neighboring lake and its cliff has been serving since the Middle Ages as a backdrop to open air summer festivals. Additional supporting functions for the back-of house and spectators are housed in three lightweight steel and glass longitudinal prismatic structures which are introduced to the natural setting at different heights.

**Cultural**

**Open Air Festival Römersteinbruch**

The massive natural cliff poses the best backdrop to the stage. The intervention is limited to rectangular thin and narrow slabs that complement the natural setting.

Hovering units emphasize the depth and verticality of the natural setting.

Floor plan and section showing the intervention and the contrast between the natural and the artificial.
The pavilion is an extension to an introvert museum which lacks a public interface with the large plaza facing it. The slim glass pavilion provides a direct access to the underground garage and introduces the functions of a restaurant and a museum's retail. By docking the new pavilion to the existing structure through one central connection path while keeping a setback of 5 meters, two intimate outdoor courtyards are thus created. The sweeping roof of the extension marks the main entrance and leads to the least animated part of the plaza.
Office

ÖBB Head Office

The X shaped building type creates a free standing structure on a trapezoid plot located at the intersection of two radiating roads adjacent to a Baroque round-about. A public plaza, a shopping centre and a café form the plinth of the eight storey office space. The chosen typology offers optimum lighting for the maximum office space area as well as efficient circulation.
This longitudinal scheme proposes a south facing winter garden which functions as the primary main circulation zone in order to foster communication among the users. Juxtaposed to it is a flexible, 12 m deep, open-plan working area. The delivery of the biochemical samples, a lecture hall and a cafeteria are incorporated into a free-form pavilion.

Cross section depicts the arrangements of spaces according to their need for day light, ceiling height and their interaction with each other. High ceiling and heavy duty laboratories are clustered in the lower areas of the site.

To compensate for its unanimated, neo-urban context, an interior Agora containing such public functions as a cafeteria, lecture halls and studios, is laid out under a tilted glass roof. The rhomboid plan is a formal response to the site's setbacks requirements. Spacious, loft-like laboratories, high enough to allow drive-in deliveries, occupy the base of the terraced layout, while spaces for academic departments are contained within the longer bar which closes the thick end of the wedge.
Situated on the edge of the available site, the scheme derives its curved form from the bow of its access road. The patients’ rooms and a roof terrace are oriented to a garden that adjoins the interstitial, open spaces between the housing blocks.

The curved building defines the public park.

Health Care

House for the Elderly

Master Planning/Residential

Residential Development

The proposal foresees the redevelopment of a 4.5 hectare large abandoned industrial area in the suburbs of Klagenfurt. A six story tall multi-functional slab anchors the northern edge of the site. The remaining area is carpeted by a south oriented, high-density housing in modular units of three and four stories, which consist of a mixture of duplex types, single-loaded gallery access units and home/work apartments.

Two and partially three story carpet housing consisting of various sizes of modular units which benefit from an optimal exposure to daylight and roof terraces.
Education

Kindergarten and Primary School

The periphery offers the opportunity to invert the normative school layout. Open-air sport facilities occupy the foreground while classrooms are placed in the background. The staggered masses of the scheme, organized around a courtyard in a spiraling, “wind mill” layout with ramps and generous, sunny terraces, offers a stimulating environment for children.

Cultural

Prado Museum

An expressive longitudinal slab is proposed as an autonomous extension to the classical Prado museum. It’s circulation system is based on a series of ramps that provide public access to art storage, cafe, exterior views, outdoor terraces and spaces for multi-media presentations. The entrance, located in the urban plaza between the two buildings, is a glass pavilion that leads to an underground foyer connecting the two buildings.
A cluster of interconnected pavilions in a park proposes a new typology for an embassy, in which each function sector - Consulate, Attaches, Ambassador's residence, apartments for the personnel - is contained in an individual building.

The plasticity of the scheme is a product of the compression of various functions with different floor heights and spatial character - garages, storage, workshops, lecture halls, rooms for practical training, cafeteria, administration offices and a dormitory - into one longitudinal slab. This linear, low rise configuration contrasts its alpine context while providing the building an urban significance and usable outdoor space.
The periphery offers the opportunity to invert the normative school layout. Open-air sport activities occupy the foreground while classrooms are placed in the background. The staggered masses of the scheme, organized around a courtyard in a spiraling, “wind mill” layout with ramps and generous, sunny terraces, offers a stimulating environment for children.

The asymmetrical arrangement of the seating tiers was developed to exploit the qualities of the site in order to connect the indoor and outdoor ice rinks and provide greater opportunities for warm weather usage. The titled pneumatic roof and the entrance pavilion on pilotis are a reaction to the constructive clutter of their suburban surroundings.
The spatial integration of various functions such as the vast production floor, Research & Development unit, products’ exhibition, restaurant and all office spaces reflects an inclusive corporate philosophy. Four courtyards compensate the lack of recreational open spaces in the immediate vicinity of the precinct. The five storey office bloc marks the presence of the precinct in the sub-urban context. The factory’s roof structure guarantees an even distribution of day light while the walls offer view to the surrounding.
Located within a depressed trapezoid shaped residual plot at a motorway knot, the truck garages and maintenance warehouses are consolidated within one longitudinal block. It occupies effectively the least valuable portion of the site while it keeps its best part as a virgin green land that could be used for future expansion. The building tablet creates a bridge-like parking deck and a plinth for the office floors.

The staff’s parking on the roof of the trucks’ garages and workshops animates the building’s fifth façade. Employees access the building from the roof while the ground level is reserved for trucks. Folded and triangular roof surfaces merge the transitions of various floor heights and enforce the uniform mega-structure shape.

The longitudinal mega-structure acts as a bridge within a landscape of elevated highways and ramps.

North view of the mega-structure showing gas station and entrances to the garages.

Industrial/Infrastructure

Austrian Motorway Maintenance Association Workshop
Master Planning Residential Projects

Chalabi Architekten und Partner ZT GmbH (CAP)
The current Soran University shall be relocated to a new campus on a plateau adjacent to a deep canyon overlooking the city of Soran. The new campus masterplan will be constructed on a site of 365ha and will be developed in four phases. Once completed the campus will consist of 6 Faculties, 2 Learning Centers, a Student Center, a Festival Hall, a Sports Hall, the Administrative Building and a Hotel. The new university campus is intended for 14,000 prospective students and 2,000 staff where 50% of the students will be housed on campus and all the staff will live in a residential neighborhood which is included in the masterplan. The design responds to the dramatic site and its environment.
topography. Minimizing the cut and fill and creating a wind-mill arrangement are two central premises of the lay-out. The communal buildings are arranged along a meandering central spine green corridor. On its both sides, the faculties are arranged so that minimum walking distances and a maximum of green areas surround each building. The terraced student housing defines the campus edges.
Soran Green University Campus

Location: Soran, Kurdistan, Iraq
Client: Soran University
Assignment: Concept Study 2012
Gross Area: 300,000 m²

Education/Masterplanning
The balancing of cantilevered blocks is reminiscent of the mountain’s tectonic plates.

An agglomeration of various functions of administrative departments, spirals up around two offset courtyards – windmill arrangement, offering thus three access possibilities on different topographical elevations as well as 360° vistas to its magnificent surrounding.
Education/Masterplanning

Soran Green University Campus

Location
Soran, Kurdistan, Iraq

Client
Soran University

Assignment
Concept Study 2012

Gross Area: 300,000 m²

Football pitch is flanked by the sports hall and the festival hall.

Weaving of faculties and communal functions

Communal functions such as libraries, learning centers and lecture halls are broken down into modular units and are flanked by the modular faculty units. This web of spatial and functional interaction between all modular units permits to streamline the campus in a cost effective manner.
The faculties are broken down into modules of 2500m² where two or three adjacent modules are connected by a communal base which consists of high ceiling lofts allowing thus flexible intra faculty use. These bases minimize the cut and fill earth work and function as retaining structures as they adjust to specific topographic conditions allowing furthermore access from different heights. The pavilion-like faculty units display different configurations of courtyard types reminiscent of windmill or meandering arrangements.
Envisaged as a three phased high density urban development parallel to the railway tracks, the middle narrow land strip accommodates seven interconnected modular university pavilions. Separated by an ample urban plaza, the plot to its south quarters a multi-purpose hall and lofts.
Located along the western edge of the Al Ain Wildlife Park and Resort, the Residential Development is a modern intervention based on the vernacular planning tradition of clustering neighbourhoods to identify a residential quarter. The Master plan weaves together a residential program of more than 250 townhouses to form a rich tapestry of luxury dwellings in a gated community interspersed with high quality public buildings such as a Mosque, a Club House, various retail units, and a Creche. Throughout the development a variety of sustainable design strategies are employed: The Grove is a richly planted space designed as both a place to meet and a micro-climate for the development – filtering dust and revitalising air. Buildings are purposely orientated north-south to maximise the benefit of natural draft. In the heart of the residential cluster the Grove is reminiscent of the Al Ain Oasis - an open, shaded green space filtered with water channels. It is the central point for recreation, interconnecting the green fingers that link all neighbourhoods between the main access roads. All important outdoor plazas are activated by public buildings, shops, cafes and shading devices. Vehicular roads are organised in order to provide clear orientation and reduce traffic speed. Roads are short, noise emissions are reduced, cycle paths are integrated in the network and the whole environment is tailored to emphasize the quality of outdoor space.
The chosen multi-courtyard typology with a high ratio of built area to open space helps to maximise natural shading and assists cross ventilation. The Master plan organises Five Neighbourhoods - Five ‘Parcels’ of residential units around Townhouses of four different sizes: Small/Medium/Large/Extra Large. These in turn are based in three different architectural arrangements: The Compact Type, the Multi Courtyard Type and the Central Courtyard Type. Each of these types is complemented by the introduction of an extended unit - a completely independent living unit - within the assembly.

Clustering
An exercise in striking the balance between maximizing privacy, maximizing sun shading and optimizing land-use.
Residential Development

Master Planning/Residential/Interior

Location
Al Ain, UAE

Client
AWPR, Al Ain Wildlife Park & Resort

Assignment
Competition 1st prize 2009
Contract award 2010
In progress

Gross Area: 160,000m²
Cluster
An exercise in striking the balance between maximizing privacy, maximizing sun shading and optimizing land-use.

Pedestrian corridors
Traffic free alleys offer side entrances to the villas and safe semi/public space for children and elderly

Streetscape
Ample front garden and vegetation as a semi-public space
Local and national building vernacular is articulated across the whole architectural design. References to local architecture are made: both visual in relationships between and across courtyards; and material in the form and decorative treatment of facades and Mashrabia (anti-glare lattice) and entrance doors. Internal layouts carefully organise formal and family living areas and separate servant quarters. The Majlis (formal guest room) are located close to the main entrance and share access to interior courtyards. Living areas typically benefit from high spaces that often open out onto or across adjacent galleries and courtyards into the larger garden and pool area.

First floor of a multi-court yard house with a wind-mill arrangement of bedroom units and double volumes for the main reception rooms on the ground level. Two staircases offer the possibility to subdivide the villa to extended family members.
Split level lay-outs offer one and half floor height for the main reception areas while multi courtyards offer a higher indoor outdoor interface.
Master Planning/Residential/Interior

Residential Development
Men reception room with double room height and view to a courtyard.
Master Planning/Residential/Interior

Residential Development

The cantilevering of the villa’s components accentuates its cubic language. The perimeter fence defines the villa’s private character. It features two entrances - one vehicular and private, the second pedestrian and for visitors.
Soaring boxes. The cantilevering of the villa’s components accentuates its cubic language. The perimeter fence defines the villa’s private character. It features two entrances – one vehicular and private, the second pedestrian and for visitors.
Residential Development

Master Planning/Residential/Interior

Location
Al Ain, UAE

Client
AWPR, Al Ain Wildlife Park & Resort

Assignment
Competition 1st prize 2009
Contract award 2010
In progress

Gross Area: 160,000m²

First floor of a central courtyard house featuring split level lay-out and a pool at its base.
Thanks to the plots’ vicinity to a main road, this competition entry investigates the options of increasing the urban density of the two clusters without changing their existing master plan nor their plot sizes. Hence the 25m x 50m plots were subdivided into two while the building height was increased from two to three and partially four. The halving of the 1:2 proportioned plot in the longitudinal as well as the cross directions proved to be successful in generating twin town houses that benefit from private lateral entrances, a high degree of privacy, outdoor courtyard spaces which are extensions of the interiors, and a differentiation of space heights.
Master Planning/Residential/Landscape

Residential Development

Roof terraces compensate for the minimal garden sizes. Privacy and sun protection.

Three floor small courtyards and L-shaped lay-outs.

Location: Al Ain Zoo, UAE
Client: Al Ain Wildlife Park and Resort
Assignment: Competition 1st prize 2010
Gross Area: 115,000m²
Massing and various surface treatments

Three floor small courtyards and shifting bay lay-outs
A peninsula and a bay constitute the idyllic setting for a high end development. The concept hinges on the provision of water frontage with ample private precincts combined with community clusters. In order to maximize the access to water for each individual house, an artificial canal is introduced to the northern bay water front along which 80 units are arrayed. While the remaining 72 houses on the southern water front are grouped in 12 neighbourhoods of 6 houses each, that are clustered around a communal berth and piazza. The housing typologies evolve around a variation of courtyards and gardens.
Canal
For the quarter of the plots which are not blessed by a waterfront, an artificial canal is dug to compensate for this deficit.

Neighborhood plaza
Offside vehicular traffic, pedestrian corridors and plazas create a sense of community.

Garden plus courtyard
Three gardens of different sizes combined with two courtyards characterize this expansive villa.
Located in Sir Bani Yas Island, UAE, the Royal Bay Residences project was undertaken by the Tourism Development & Investment Company (TDIC). With a gross area of 183,000 m², the project was a finalist in the 2010 competition.

The project involved a comprehensive approach to architecture, master planning, landscape, and interiors. Key features include:

- **Master Planning/Residential**
- **Royal Bay Residences**

### Courtyard and Three Loggias
A covered loggia (porch) on the ground floor combined with another one on the first floor and a third on the roof, offering new perspectives and spatial extensions to the sky-oriented courtyard, eliminating any sense of confinement of an inward-looking space.

### Elevated Infinity Pool
A shaded infinity shallow pool, placed above the kitchen and servant quarter, offers a spectacular belvedere to the courtyard and the sea.

### Interstitial Space
When covered with pergola, the interstitial space between the high perimeter fence and the villa becomes a livable space.

### Garden Plus Courtyard
Three gardens of different sizes combined with two courtyards characterize this expansive villa.
The high-end exclusive villa types for Dubai's sea front explore the concept of offering maximum exposure to the sea view coupled with a gamut of introvert outdoor spatial qualities in the form of gardens, courtyards, porches, loggias and roof terraces.
Planes and depths
Split level schemes offer a spectrum of views at different heights. The glazed pavilion bridges a gateway to the sea front while it is sandwiched between a raised plinth and a hovering optically heavy mass.

Interstitial spaces create an interface and transition between interior spaces and their exterior.

Internal functional lay-outs organize carefully formal and family living areas and separate servant quarters while the formal male guest hall is located prominently close to the main entrance and shares an access to the interior courtyard. Each of the four types offers a distinct spatial concept.
Residential

Luxury Residence

Split levels coupled with the tectonic of glass partitions and concrete frame transform the typology of the traditional enclosed introvert courtyard space to a fluid and continuous space continuum that extends the dramatic sea setting and landscape to the interior space.

Street view:
The building height is kept as low as possible to the street side and the villa masses are set back.
Mixed Use Development
Headquarters of the Austrian Post

Located within a dense Viennese block facing an underground station and a market place, the new structure integrates a late 19th century listed post office building and offers the maximum allowable volume and floor area within the city’s stringent zoning regulations. A two story plinth and a basement accommodate a shopping mall and an array of food and beverage outlets. The shortest pedestrian connection between the market place and a previously isolated neighboring park defines the mall’s main concourse. The windmill arrangement of the penthouse accentuates the roof’s plasticity and offers panorama windows to the four cardinal points.
Situated on the Vienna's second ring road, the building's undulating plasticity alludes to the plot’s configuration at the intersection of two urban city grids. A sunken urban plaza with a supermarket in the basement amplifies the public realm and leads to the entrance zone. A full height winter garden situated at the southern façade, connects visually the urban plaza and the plinth to the penthouse, and offers informal work office landscape.
A narrow and long left-over plot of land parallel to railway tracks and anchored between two railway stations provides the setting for a mixed use development. A signature hotel functions as the head of this development. Its interface with the main road is achieved through a concaved facade and a raised public plaza which is part of a plinth that stretches through the whole development. Considering a phasing plan and an undefined programme, the residential and office building units are configured as flexible and reversible in use, while achieving the maximum allowed urban density.
The master plan explores the plot's potentials, the massing and functional interrelationships of a mixed-use development. One side of the triangular plot faces a waterfront and a mountain ridge. The second side faces a main thorough way and a presidential palace. While the third side, is adjacent to a traditional housing neighbourhood. The prominent part of the plot - its tip - is occupied by an iconic hotel that is perfectly accessible and benefits from the water front. The office building compound links the main road to the green park which constitutes the front to the residential buildings that benefit from the water view.
Mixed Used Development of Railway Brown Fields

The competition entry investigates a mixed use development - supermarket, a hotel, and offices – to replace abandoned storage sheds alongside railway tracks. Instead of distributing the space programme within a uniform height, a differentiation of building masses is proposed to these former brown fields. A high rise office tower and a medium height hotel block mark the two ends of the development. While the long stretched mass in between consists of standardised office units and are formed as a publicly accessible terraced landscape of various heights.

A landscape of platforms of various heights with an emphasis on high rise two front ends, while the lower platform integrates a pedestrian and cyclist bridge which crosses the rails.
Traffic/Mixed Use Development

Mixed Used Development-Bus Terminal

A public private partnership 80,000m² complex ties in the user influx and accessibility of a transportation facility with a variety of rented spaces. A naturally lit and ventilated bus terminal for 20 regional busses and 500 below grade parking spaces are combined with offices and a small hotel contained within the elevated rigid frame. Sandwiched between the frame and bus terminal are adaptable spaces for commercial functions such as retail, restaurants, fitness centre, cinema halls and exhibitions.
The restructuring of the Abu Dhabi sea port into a recreational area, offers the opportunity to redevelop a land strip that stretches between a main road and a sea front. The site has been partially occupied by an abandoned cemetery and a hospital that will be demolished. The master planning of four varied proposals with lattice structure, land art, for the cemetery and a 5 story plinth that accommodates a mesh of courtyard office buildings, a shopping mall and a new maternity hospital. A hotel adjacent to the hospital ward and high-rise housing blocks compose the vertical elements on the base. A 45 story luxury hotel located at the cross roads of two urban axes represents the highlight of the complex.
Preserving an ample green park at the northern and prime portion of the triangular shaped brown field is the predominant urban concept of this scheme. The park ties the otherwise locked plot to its eastern urban fabric. It also creates the hub around which, all hospital affiliated functions are organized which do not require a strong connection to the back of house, such as physical therapy, nurse training school, kindergarten, shops and cafés. The 870 bed hospital is organized as “double comb” circulation typology with a central spine concourse. It provides the main public access to the outpatient departments which face the park, and to the functions which require a higher interface with the back of house, such as laboratories, radiology, surgery, and first aid.
The triangular plot situated on the rural outskirts of metropolitan Damascus, is divided along an elongated courtyard ‘spinal cord’ into a public half which accommodates the diagnostic center and out-patient departments, pharmacy, administration and a café, whilst the other half houses the surgical suite, emergency, intensive care unit, and support facilities.

The compact pavilion layout creates courtyards and gardens that offer natural lighting and ventilation. The plot shape is accentuated by a grid roof that holds photo voltaic panels which in turn shield the plinth from the 130 bed inpatient wards.

The sun shading pergola connects the pavilions and accentuates the plot’s triangular geometry and the wards.
For a second site situated on the rural outskirts of metropolitan Damascus, the creation of an array of gardens, courtyards and terraces with trellises constitute the prime design theme. The new plot configurations lead to a compacted version of the earlier proposal. The functional subdivision of the three storey plinth considers a regulated interface between public and staff for outpatient clinics, diagnostic centre, maternity, physiotherapy and day surgery departments. The surgical suite, intensive care units and back of house facilities are tied to the elevated three storey nursing wards block which benefit from ample outdoor roof gardens for patients and their visitors.

Facade studies based on the application of medium sized sun-shading units on both the horizontal and vertical planes. The horizontal pergolas offer climbing plants while the vertical elements are anti-glare sun screens. The visual effect is a pixelated camouflage that blends with the hospital’s rural surrounding.
Located at the corner peninsula of the Reem island, the natural morphology of a sea shell stands out against a classical master plan of prismatic high rise buildings. The 10 story resort hotel and serviced apartments with its amenities and a shopping mall follow the undulating shape of an oyster that provides optimal vistas to the sea, while creating vast covered atriums. Waterfront amenities such as promenade with food & beverage define the outer edge of the project and merges together with a roof structure of the shell. The adjacent 45 story residential and office structure derives its shape from longitudinal fan shaped shells. The shell metaphor with its hard exterior and its soft interior is carried further to create interiors that are inspired by an organic morphology.
The terraced undulating masses of the medium-rise hotel rise above a wave-like shell structure which houses a shopping mall and hotel amenities.
The radial and concentric lines of the master plan grid pattern guide the positioning of the two towers perpendicular to the shoreline, while the twin setup of both towers is an intended marker or gateway for both sites. The concept of unifying the mixed use development into one body is explored in the proposal for both plots. The combination of the residential tower, the office and a horizontal base into one seamless form, is generated through a laminated stream of sliding and shifting building volumes containing residential areas, office spaces, shops, and restaurants. Additionally, residual spaces of atriums, loggias and voids are created as the facade transfers between a vertical to a horizontal position.
The depicted towers are variations of one approach that addresses two levels of investigation for the envelope of a 35m x 35m typical office building. The first is the sculptural effect of the building in the city silhouette – in this case, a diamond shaped, Curvilinear, faceted and triangulated shaped towers. Secondly the investigation deals with the quality of the interstitial space that result from a double skin façade, which accommodates a helix of hanging gardens and double volume activity spaces.

The main feature of the façade is its special twisted louvers. A moiré pattern is generated due to the torsion of its blades: the louvers provide the building with a subtle glimmering effect in contrast to its homogeneous urban context.
The concept of unifying a mixed use development into one body is explored in this proposal for a business centre and towers on a site in the city of Aktobe. The combining of the residential tower, the office tower and a horizontal base into one seamless form, generates a twisted and torsioned building volume containing office spaces, conference centre, shops, restaurants and residential areas. Additionally, residual spaces of atriums and voids are created as the torsioned facade transfers between the vertical to the horizontal.
Tourism and Gastronomy

Four Star Hotel

The main feature of the building shape is its slightly twisted corners. This torsion of the facade is structured with triangulated glazing elements. Printed Islamic patterns on the facade enhance the building not only as sun protection but also a subtle glimmering effect in contrast to its homogeneous urban context.
Ambassador’s Residence Zagreb

Intended to become an export product for Austria’s timber industry, the Ambassador’s Residence comprises of a pavilion like private apartment resting on a plinth which houses the official reception area with the necessary logistics.

Youth Hostel

The extension of a 19th century listed residence and two barracks which had been adapted as a youth hostel for a ski resort, is constructed in the form of a free standing pavilion. It is set to create a compound with the existing buildings around a plaza. The outdoor plaza forms a hub and its basement houses common amenities which serve all the four buildings. The new pavilion is a timber construction of 3 split levels which spiral around a central vertical circulation. Diagonal twisted timber joists form the first layer of the façade and endow the building with a moiré effect.
Residential Villa Bosse

The conceptual proposal is about creating a dynamic spiralling volumes for a Residential Villa in the outskirts of Madrid. The building emerges from ground and integrate itself in the typography of the 1 hectare plot. The villa is divided into two main volumes, a subterranean plinth with a central courtyard and an emerging spiralling volume. The resulting gap in between the two bodies acts as the main entrance terrace which is enhanced with a pool and an exhibition area for sculptures. The spiralling volume contains sequences of spaces which are organised in a continuous way and create fluid transitions of different zones and functions.

The loop arrangement adapts to the inclined topography and creates an internal kinetic pull effect.
Residential

Single Family House

Turning its back to the cacophony of the urban periphery, this house orients itself inward towards a series of sheltered courtyards in order to create its own domestic microcosm. Arranged around a large atrium that is situated on top of a sunken drive-in garage, the familiar living spaces are combined with an autonomous, independently accessible suite to form this tense, terse composition of solids and voids.

Residential

The rhombus shaped house is set in a skewed position within the tight plot in order to catch the best view and sunlight past its neighbours. Spiraling towards the sky, it offers a space continuum of split levels that ends in a panoramic space.

Residential

For a plot on a steep slope, the scheme proposes three different apartments with separate accesses. The interlocking of the apartment volumes allows for spatial variety, diverse floor heights as well as multiple orientation and vistas in each housing unit. Loggias, verandahs and patios complement the interiors and offer tempered exterior spaces in its mediterranean environment.
Residential

Stockmayer House

The horizontal slab that jets out of the north facing slope includes a spacious living room, atrium, kitchen and dining space, while its roof integrates a swimming pool with a terrace. Sleeping and private spaces are enclosed in the base.

Residential

Stockmayer House

The horizontal slab that jets out of the north facing slope includes a spacious living room, atrium, kitchen and dining space, while its roof integrates a swimming pool with a terrace. Sleeping and private spaces are enclosed in the base.

Residential

The deficit of having only a front and a back view in an infill house is mitigated by inserting two additional sky lit staircases at the partition walls, creating thus a spiral circulation at the house's four exterior sides. The vertical circulation connects a layering of the brief which spans from a double volume winter-garden living room and kitchen in the lower floors to a club room around an open air swimming pool at the roof top.

Residential

The trumpet shaped house hovers over the south facing vast sloping terrain. The fan shaped cascading roof accommodates a courtyard, a garage, bedrooms, a guest suite, kitchen, dining and a loft-like living room with terraces.

Residential

Forty one apartments of various types and sizes are organized around a central core of common stairways and elevator. Duplexes of 120 m², accessed from the ground floor, are combined in this scheme with double-loaded, central corridor units of 35 to 70 m² and single-loaded, gallery-access units of 70 to 120 m².
The diamond glass pavilion hovers above a parking ramp that tangents a frequented pedestrian area in Vienna. By occupying and shielding the least attractive location in the plaza, the rhomboid shaped pavilion offers two entrances, a walk-through access and flight of stairs and ramps which allow seating and leisure areas for citizens and visitors alike.
As part of a strategy of activating the sea front, this two shell pavilion prototype offers two levels that can be accessed from both the street level as well as from a sunken courtyard. This duality allows functional flexibility and an optimal interface with the surrounding space. The triangulated folded structure permits a simple steel construction with insulated sandwich panels that can be ornate with geometrical etched patterns and lattice windows.

The sunken courtyard delineates a manmade outdoor space within the natural beach setting.
Arrayed modular metal lattice panels that can be moved and locked in place in six different positions, offer a vivid urban space for outdoor cafés and store fronts. While all the V shaped columns are fixed and aligned, the movable panels can be adjusted according to the different sun inclinations angles and seasons. The hinge and pin joints are combined with tension steel wires to avert any uplift.
When arrayed, the fixed lattice sun shades which are inclined according to four different angles offer the visual effect of tree foliage. The shades are mounted on a grid of beams which branch out from the V shaped columns.
Interior Design
Experimental
Architecture

Chalabi Architekten und Partner ZT GmbH
(CAP)
Location
St. Petersburg, Russia
Client
Mikhailovsky Theater, St. Petersburg, Russia

Scenography
Stage Design
Stage design - Txalaparta_CND_N.Duato Madrid

First performance premiered at the Royal Opera House of Madrid. Txalaparta is a long wood Basque percussion instrument. The set design refers to the long wood boards, as a transformational element that moves in congruence with dance. Different shapes are generated through these movements enabling the scenes to change in congruence to those spatial transformations generated by dance. The ramp surface counterparts a suspending stripe as an ascending surface, to accentuate the vertical spatial relationship.
Stage Design 2007 Compania Nacional de Danza_CND_N.Duato

First premiered at Teatro Leceu_Barcelona. Three revolving panels simulate different spatial and geometrical compositions. Fragmentation of space as a conceptual approach to the topic of the title. The structure is an interactive element of the ballet and is operated by the performers.
Sequences of wave movements defines the main characterises of this architectural installation. The metaphor of wind and fluid movement represents the main theme of this concept. The floating surface finds itself in permanent equilibrium similar to the dancing human body found in alternating temporal conditions. Any movement of the suspended structure sets continuous sequential sub-movements similar to the behaviour of a wave.

The industrial site of the Nave of Sagunto represents a suitable location for this theme with its direct proximity to the sea side. The resulting forms are generated by a chain of modular aluminium tubes which are reminiscent of the architectural context of the Nave.
Organizational Chart

Chalabi Architekten und Partner ZT GmbH (CAP)
EMPLOYER/OWNER

CHALABI ARCHITEKTEN & PARTNERS

Principal & Architect
TALIK CHALABI

Principal & Architect
JAAFAR CHALABI

Regional Manager
AYAD AL-MESHEDANY

MEP Manager
ELECTRICAL SHWAN NOURI

Architects
Senior Architect
POP Estidama
KARL J. MUCKENSCNABEL

BOLLINGER GROHMAN SCHNEIDER
ARNE HOFFMAN
MARTIN EPPEN SCHWANDNER

Senior Architect
CHRISTOPH OPITZ

Cost Consultant
SWEETT
SPENCER WILI
YOGENDER GUPTA E

Senior Architect
NATALIA CTVRTNICKOVA

Mechanical Electrical Plumbing
HIDI RAE
AHMAD SHAKIL C.Eng.,P. Eng,MCIBSE, LEED AP, ME
Mechanical LEED AP GURPRET MAINI

Senior Architect
MATHEW SOFRONIOU

Fire Consultant
LOCKE CAREY
fire engineer BRAIN WALTERS
fire engineer VIJAI ACHARY

Senior Architect
ISABELLA KRUSE-JARRES

Structural Engineer

Architects

Cost Consultant

Fire Consultant

Landscape
Landscape Designer
CINTIA NAGY

Mechanical Electrical Plumbing

Vertical Transportation Systems

Interior

Interior Designer
KARI LEEB

Chalabi Architekten & Partner
Subconsultants

Chalabi Architekten und Partner ZT GmbH (CAP)
The Frankfurt / Vienna /Paris based internationally renowned structural engineering firm Bollinger and Grohmann has been our partner since the year 2001 on several projects/entries. This collaboration has always enhanced our designs a higher structural efficiency/innovation, as much as it secured the intended architectural quality. For further information, please refer to the website www.bollinger-grohmann.de

**LIST OF PROJECTS**

**BMW EVENT AND VEHICLE DELIVERY CENTER**
- **Location**: Munich
- **Client**: BMW Group, Munich
- **Architect**: Coop Himmelb(l)au, Vienna
- **Period**: 2001 - 2007
- **Gross volume**: 470,000 m³
- **Gross floor area**: 25,000 m²

**NATIONAL LIBRARY OF KING FAHAD**
- **Location**: Riyadh
- **Client**: High Commission for the Development of Riyadh (ADA)
- **Architect**: Gerber Architekten, Dortmund
- **Period**: since 2004
- **Gross floor area**: 55,000 m²

**CRIMINAL COURT RIYADH**
- **Location**: Riyadh
- **Client**: High Commission for the Development of Riyadh (ADA)AS&P
- **Architect**: Albert Speer und Partner, Frankfurt am Main
- **Period**: since 2005
- **Gross floor area**: 15,000 m²
MARTA MUSEUM FOR FURNITURE, CULTURE AND ART
Location: Herford  
Client: Gemeinnützige Gesellschaft für Möbel, Kultur und Kunst  
Architect: Frank Gehry & Associates Inc., Santa Monica  
Period: 2000 - 2005  
Gross volume: 37,900 m³

KUNSTHAUS GRAZ
Location: Graz  
Client: Kunsthaus Graz AG  
Architect: spacelab UK Peter Cook, London, Colin Fournier  
Period: 2000 - 2003  
Gross volume: 65,300 m³  
Gross floor area: 8,300 m²

VIENNA DC TOWERS
Location: Vienna  
Client: Vienna DC Donau-City  
Period: since 2005  
Tower 1: gross floor area 86,500 m²  
Tower 2: gross floor area 58,000 m²

ROLEX LEARNING CENTER
Location: Lausanne - CH  
Client: Ecole Polytechnique Federale  
Architect: SANAA - Sejima  
Period: 2007 – 2010

EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK HQ
Location: Frankfurt/Main  
Client: ECB, Frankfurt  
Architect: Coop Himmelb(l)ur Vienna  
Period: 2005 - 2012  
Gross volume: 766,000 m³
Credentials

Chalabi Architekten und Partner ZT GmbH (CAP)
Professional License

License No : CN-1193817
No. of Chambers Members: 563921
Legal Form : Foreign Branch - Austria
Trade Name : CHALABI ARCHITEKTEN UND PARTNER ZT GMBH - ABU DHABI
Issue Place : Abu Dhabi
Establishment Date : 16/02/2011
Issue Date : 26/02/2013
Expiry Date : 25/02/2014

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Commercial Activities:
- Architectural Engineering Consultancy

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يحيى: الاستشاري مصنف بالقانون والتخصصات التالية طبقا للنظام رقم (1) لسنة 2009 بشأن تصنيف مكاتب الاستشارات الهندسية في إمارة أبوظبي:

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靥شي أرخيكنت أند بارتنر زي تي - جي أم بي أتش - أبوظبي

من الجنسية النمسا

لممارسة النشاط، استشارات في الهندسة المعمارية

العنوان
 أبوظبي-شارع الكورنيش - بناء / ورثة عبد الله سلطان بن سليم

جنسيات الشركاء النمسا

الشكل القانوني: شركة أجنبي

صدرت بتاريخ 25/02/2013

ريسري مفعولها حتى تاريخ 24/02/2014

المدير العام

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تنفيذاً لأحكام القانون الاتحادي رقم (8) لسنة 1984 وتعديلاته في شأن المنشآت التجارية ولاحتها التنفيذية.

فإنه تم تجديد قيد منشأة المبينة أدناه في سجل المنشآت الأجنبية وفقاً لما يلي:

رقم القيث: ٤٣٨٤٩
تاريخ القيث: ٠٣/٠٣/٢٠١١

إسم المنشأة: شلبي أرخينكني أند بارتنر زي تي جي أم بي اتش

CHALABI ARCHITEKTEN UND PARTNER ZT GMBH

النمسا

العنوان الرئيسي: النمسا

العنوان الداخلي: النمسا

المديين: النمسا

الدكتور: النمسا

الوازي: النمسا

نوع النشاط: الاستشارات الهندسية المعمارية.

لمدة تنتهي في: ٠٣/٠٣/٢٠١٤

وكيل الوزارة المساعد

للشؤون التجارية

تحرير في: ٠٣/٠٣/٢٠١٣