



In this publication I present twelve selected projects, which have been carried out over four years of my activity both as an industrial designer and architect. These are four prototypes of seats and six architectural concepts. They comprise a kind of visualization of my ambitions concerning the creation of the surrounding world. In my work I have always tried to look in the broadest possible way at the problems of space organization in which we move, starting from the smallest utility objects and ending up with big architectural projects. I am striving to combine functionality with innovation of form in order to obtain a new quality in the designed objects. This portfolio shows the way I have been following from the creation of smaller forms to what I would like to deal with in the future. I mainly focus on architecture, because I do believe that is the finite form containing in itself all this which has so far been my passion.

I hope that the collected works here fully represent my ideas and are a good point of reference to assess my creative capabilities.

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DOMINIK LISIK DESIGN WORKS

2008-2011



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Emtech Pavilion

2011 / Second term

Director Michael Weinstock

Emergent Technologies and Design / Architectural Association School of Architecture

The 2011 Emtech Pavilion will be built this July at the ETH Zürich-Hönggerberg, Science City Campus. The pavilion is intended to activate the stairs and surrounding plaza, providing shade for students at lunch-time, and an outdoor study area over the summer months. Initial investigations began with an exploration of the material system and site analysis.

Working with simple plywood sheets, a method was developed to manipulate the sheet material to produce structural integrity, while providing covered space and meeting the environmental demands. The interest and novelty in the final scheme lies in its simplicity.



Following explorations of series of physical models, the pavilion was digitally modelled as a flat sheet, and brought into the structural analysis software for testing. The bending process was simulated in the structural analysis software using the mechanical properties of the material provided by the manufacturer and

confirmed by physical tests. In addition to stress analysis, the bending simulation offered the opportunity to accurately visualise the full scale geometry, as bending properties do not scale and a full scale test was not possible due to the custom sheet size (10 m x 2.5 m).

Propeller Pavilion

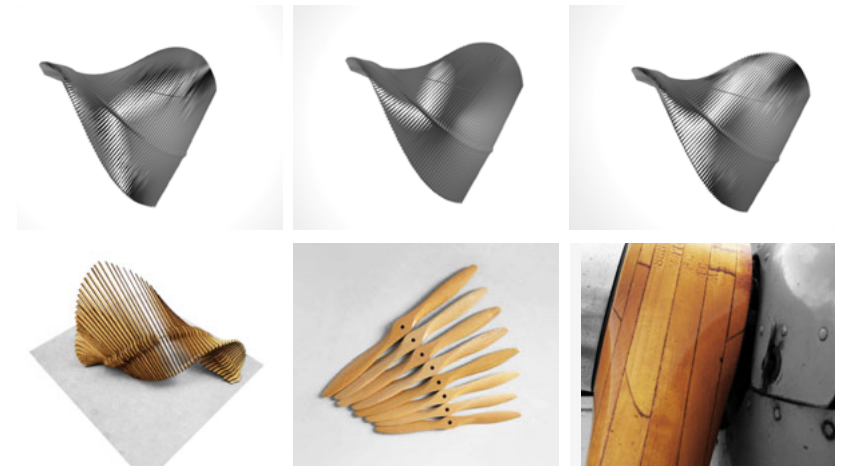
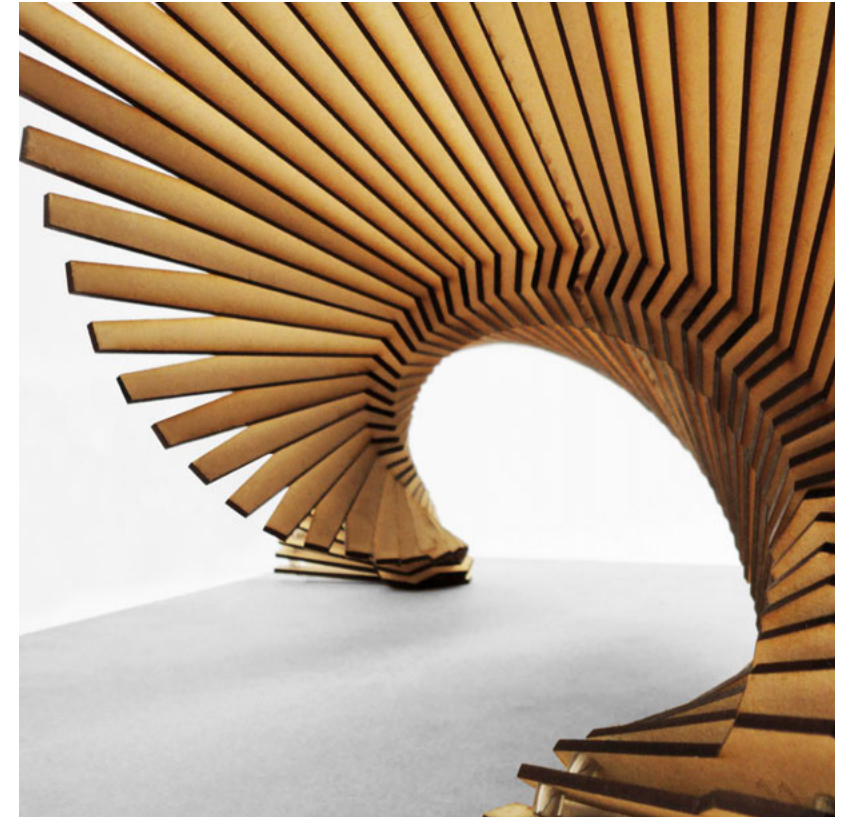
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A conceptual Pavillion for the campus of the ETH school in Zürich inspired by the shape, material and dynamic of a traditional wooden propeller. This driving element of many machines of the Industrial Revolution was made from solid multi-layered glued wood.

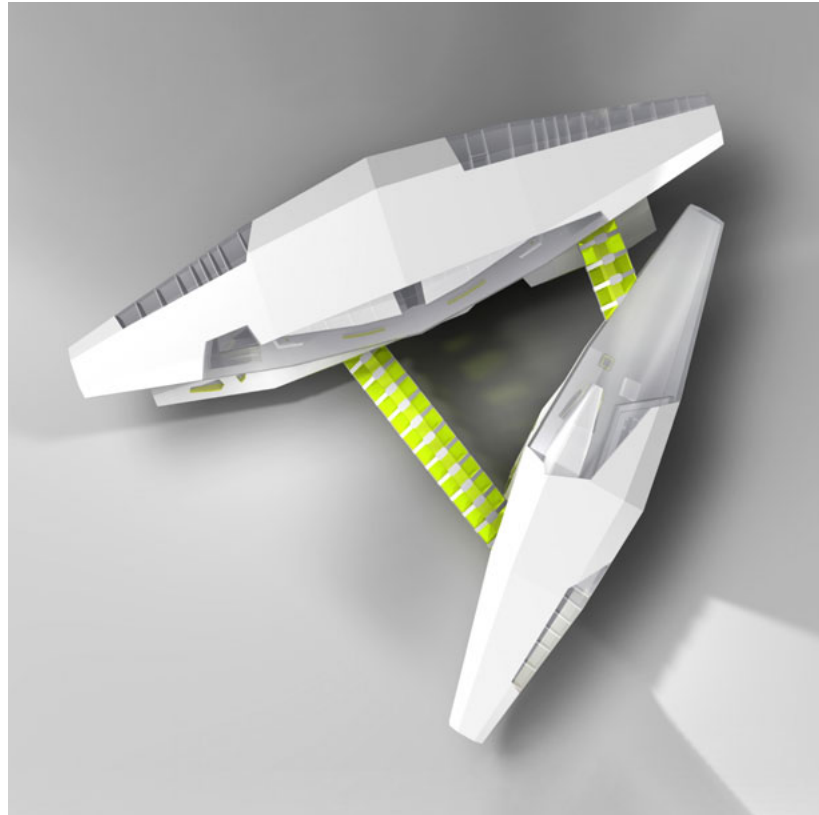


The idea of the form of the pavillion was to create in a way a physical diagram of the rotation of the propeller in the air along the curve of the trajectory.

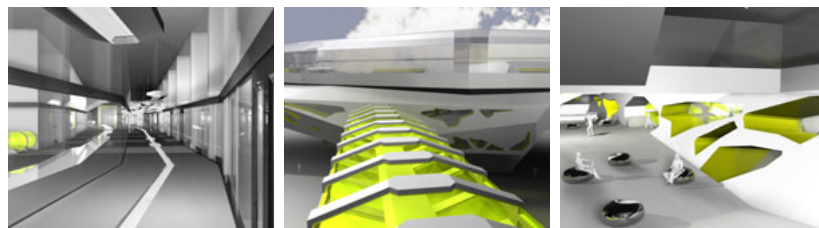
The main function of the pavillion is to shade without isolating the airflow. Therefore, the angle of the setting of the structure (propellers) should be adjusted so as to provide some shade and a balanced temperature.

The construction of the pavillion touches the ground only in two points, but despite it, thanks to the internal system of tight wires it keeps its balance.

The rythm formed by the repetition at intervals of the horizontally calibrated propellers/components makes a lot of patterns of the shades and has a direct influence on the colouring of the whole object.

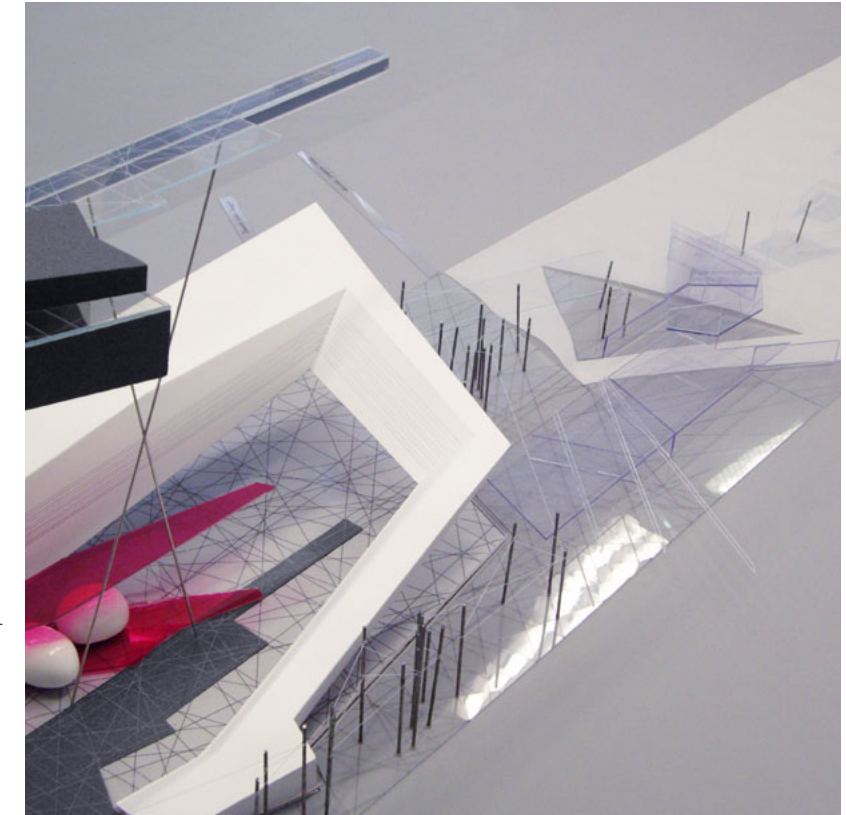


A design of the building for the Institute of Plant Bio-technology. "Bio-Platform" is the name of the designed architectural complex. Two main buildings are connected with each other by a communication network, forming a research centre, which comprises three functions – scientific, educational and commercial.

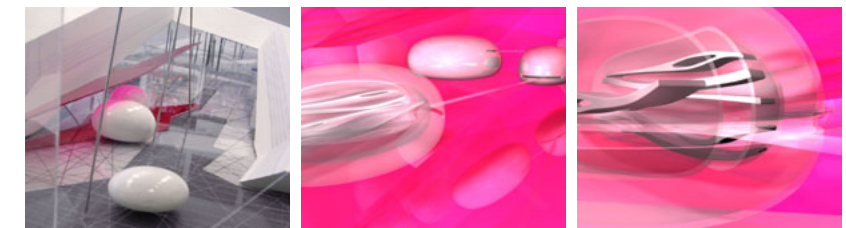


Nowadays, there are a lot of such research centres dealing with plant bio-technology in Europe. This field of research is rapidly developing. Yet, in many cases there are no promotion campaigns aiming at boosting public awareness of how important role this technology is starting to play in the today's world.

Therefore, the main goal of the thesis project is to combine the highest standards of working conditions for scientists and researchers with a possibility of following the process of transgenic plant preparations by the people from outside of the institute, who are interested in what we get on our tables.

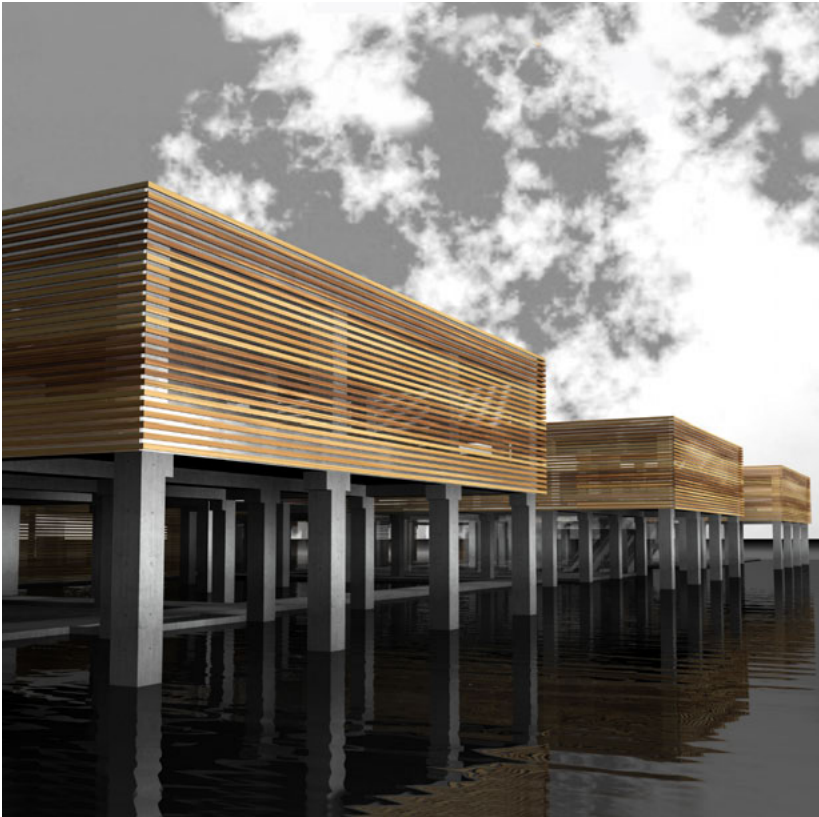


A vision of a two-levelled metropolis of the future inspired by the descriptions of "Invisible Cities" by Italo Calvino. Dychotomic Eusapia is a fragment of the group installation – model of the Megalopolis from another world.

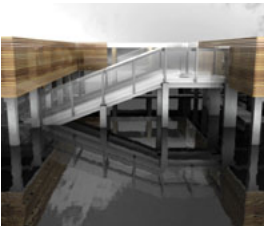
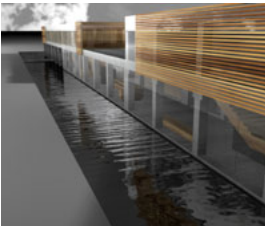


The double city is divided into a pragmatic part inhabited by the living (upper eusapia) and an idealized part belonging to the dead (lower eusapia). The both parts remain in a state of constant symbiosis. One cannot exist without the other. Life

presented as order and organization coexists with an idyllic and licentious vision of death, which perversely seems to be a kind of full life, as opposed to a monotonous everyday life of the upper part of the city.



A conceptual design of the Centre of Japanese Art and Culture in a revitalized space of an uncompleted building, of which interior has been adapted to public use.

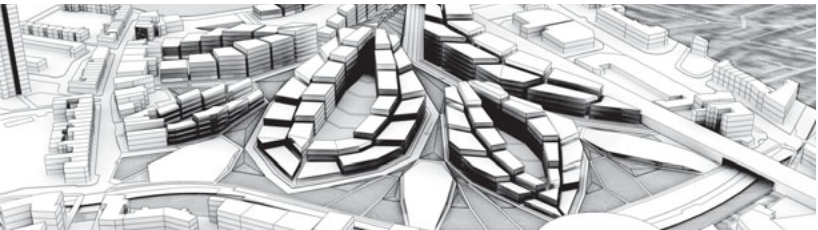


Post-industrial concrete constructions have had an impact on the whole design. The façades of the building have been partially covered with cedar panels, creating a screen, which separates the interior spaces from the outside water gardens. Apart from

a traditional communication system inside the building, there are two glass platforms linking the space of a Japanese bar with an exhibition space. They reach the lowest level, where they turn into a network of concrete foot-paths entangling the garden.



Many cities are organized around a sequence or flow of public spaces. Energy flows, services, municipal water and sanitation flows are crucial to the system. Lastly, leisure networks, parks, geography, and water sources all impact, drive, and control, and inform the flow people. What can determine and direct these flows, while building a higher level of organization to the development of a network?



The main source feature that was most unused and could be exploited was the neighboring canal at the edge of the site. How can we use the flow of water to assist, inform, and bring life into the flow and distribution of people? With this notion of water, the aim is to deploy extracted water from the neighboring canal, as well as recaptured rainwater, throughout the site as organizing public flumes. Based on surrounding site influences, the accumulation, spacing, size, and flow

of these linear elements with inform the flow of people through public spaces. Dependent on the opposing flow of people and water, different areas of the site will be activated as different streams, or portions of an individual stream, are activated. As the organization of public zones and varied scales of people distribution will be the motivating site force, temporary private and public programs will both inhabit the zones inbetween, as well as influence the formation of the network.



A design of an armchair for confined public spaces with three sitting positions – half-lying, sitting, half-sitting. Each one meets different needs. The designed object consists of two parts – the upper one forming a seat and a movable headrest, and the

lower functioning as a carrying structure. The upper part is a simple upholstered wooden construction. The lower part of the whole object is made of stainless steel.



A design of a multi-functional seat, which consists of two main parts – a seat made in a facing board technique and a carrying construction made of a flexible steel pipe.

The seat is made of multi-layered plank covered with pure wool. The steel frame has been varnished in felt colour using a powder coating technology.

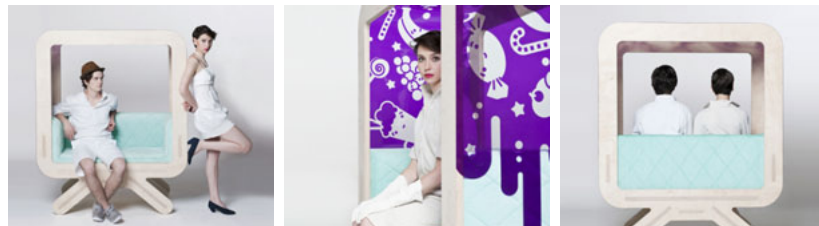
My Love TV Seat!

2010 / October 14

Make Me! Competition

International Design Festival - Lodz Design / Lodz Art Center

A „garden TV-set“ in the form of a roofed double seating is an ironic comment to the common use of the sofa as a piece of furniture always placed in front of the TV-set. In this case the TV-set is an observation point, and Nature is the main subject of interest. The design is to add a new meaning to the idea of „spending a spare time on the sofa“, and thus to prove that a piece of garden furniture does not necessarily need to be a plastic bucket.



The object in the garden and on the terrace is to promote to spend together free time outdoors, preferably surrounded by verdure. The seating ensures a comfortable rest for two persons with a comfortable, lumbar back without hindering movement, and a roofing protecting from the sun and rain.

The object measures 1620 mm in height, 1300 in width, and its depth is not more than 700 mm. The main part of the furniture is a simple construction made of water-resistant plywood. The frame carries a upholstered filling and a foil PVC tarpaulin. The surface of the seating is soft and can be covered with a water-proof or decorative fabric.

Ethno Chair

2010 / May 11

Commission

The Etnodizajn Festival / The Ethnographic Museum in Kraków



The chair – a piece of home furniture, which came out into the open, allowing to tame the garden, orchard or park. The chair – an alternative for the urban bench. A counterproposal to the plastic chairs from open air cafés or garden houses. The

presented furniture is a contemporary interpretation of the Highlands stool dating back to the early twentieth century. An explicit reference to the material, ornamentation and the structure of folk seats are the three main objectives of the project.

Nobo

2008 / Fourth year

Full Prof Jerzy Swątek

The Faculty of Interior Design / The Academy of Fine Arts in Kraków



The table is for 4-6 persons. The frame will be made from varnished stainless steel with a satin finish. The table-top is two-piece and is cut out from the solid timber mounted on the steel frame. The object pulls out with the help of two rails installed on the sides of the two-piece table-top. Each of them consists of the

upper part for the upper table-top and the lower one combined with the lower table-top. An untypical combination of the designed outer rails with the carrying construction of the table make it unique with a characteristic line.

Chair concepts

2008 / Fourth year

Full Prof Jerzy Swątek

The Faculty of Interior Design / The Academy of Fine arts in Kraków



Here one can find the ideas which have not been carried out. These are 1:10 scale balsa wood and metal wire models, which have been selected to complete the portfolio and to show the way I work. Since my childhood I have been fascinated by

models, in particular, by creating big objects in a small scale, and it is not a question of miniaturization, but a possibility of fully controlling huge overall dimensions. Therefore, I create the concept quickly and work on it.