

Renzo Piano

Piano was born in Genoa, Italy, in 1937, in a family of builders. He was educated and subsequently taught at the Milan Politecnico. He graduated from the University in 1964 and began working with experimental lightweight structures and basic shelters.

He worked together with Richard Rogers from 1971 to 1977; their most famous joint project, together with the Italian architect Gianfranco Franchini is the Centre Georges Pompidou in Paris (1971). He also had a long collaboration with the engineer Peter Rice, with whom he shared a practice between 1977 and 1981.

In 1981, Piano founded the Renzo Piano Building Workshop, which today employs 150 people and maintains offices in Paris, Genoa, and New York City.

In 1994, Renzo Piano won the international competition for the new Auditorium in Rome.

In 1999, Piano designed a watch entitled "Jelly Piano (GZ159)" for the Swatch Summer Collection. The watch design is clear and the exposed inner workings were influenced by his Centre Georges Pompidou design.

In 2001, he designed the Maison Hermès store in Ginza, Tokyo in the design of a traditional Japanese magic lantern. It is forty-five meters tall by eleven meters wide. Piano's recent expansion of the Art Institute of Chicago includes a 264,000-square-foot wing with 60,000 square feet of gallery space called the Modern Wing, which opened on 16 May 2009.

His current projects include The Shard, Europe's tallest skyscraper which was opened on July 6, 2012, and the Centro de Arte Botín.

NEMO

NEMO is the biggest science center in the Netherlands. It is in Amsterdam. The original building was designed by the Italian architect Renzo Piano. NEMO is near the Amsterdam Central Station.



Auditorium "Parco della Musica" in Rome

The Auditorium Parco della Musica is a multifunctional complex in Rome, designed to accommodate musical and cultural events of various types. It was inaugurated on April 21, 2002 with the opening of the Sala Sinopoli, December 21 of the same year was then open the rest of the complex and opened the Great Hall (dedicated to St. Cecilia), with a concert conducted by Myung-Whun Chung. It is spread over an area of 55,000 square meters in the Flaminio district, including the Villa Glori, the Parioli hill and the Olympic Village, and was designed by the Italian architect Renzo Piano. The three rooms are externally formed from a base in brick and the room itself, externally covered with strips of lead. The rooms were so baptized:

- Sala Santa Cecilia, in honor of the patron saint of music, with 2756 seats;
- Sala Sinopoli, in honor of the conductor Giuseppe Sinopoli, with 1133 seats;
- Petrassi Hall in honor of the contemporary composer Goffredo Petrassi, with 673 seats;
- Studio Theatre, with 300 seats.

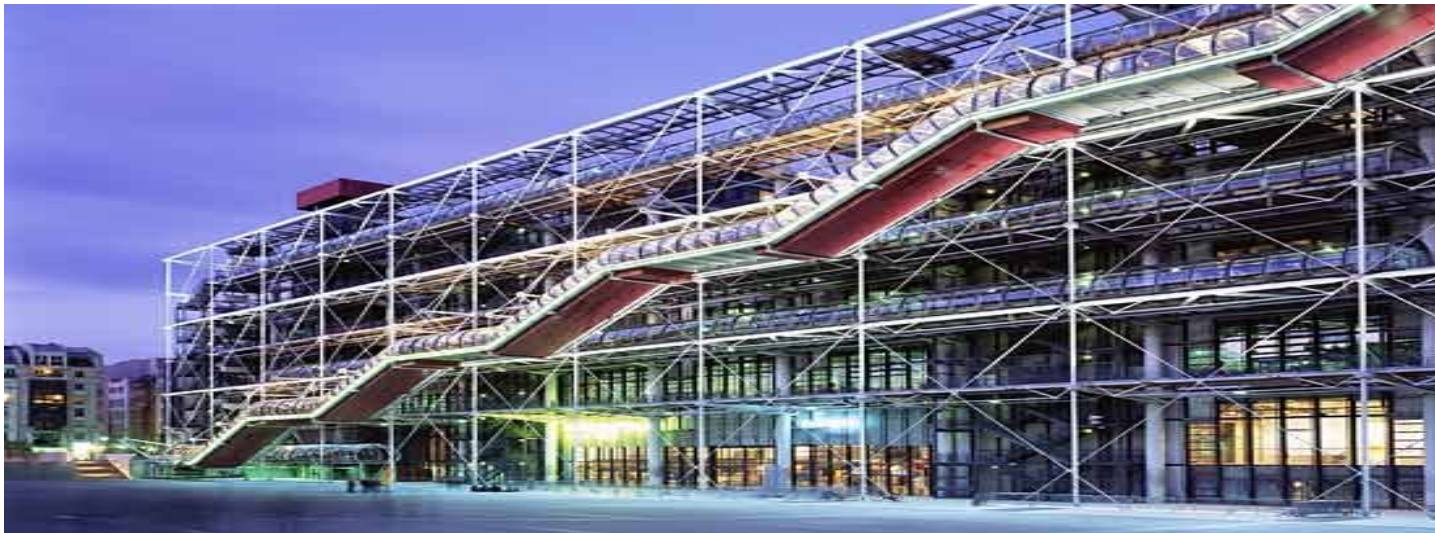
These are supplemented by the auditorium of 3000 seats, dedicated to Luciano Berio.



CENTRE GEORGES POMPIDOU

Centre Georges Pompidou, commonly shortened to Centre Pompidou is a complex in the Beaubourg area in Paris. It was designed in the style of high-tech architecture. It houses the Bibliothèque publique d'information, a vast public library, the Musée National d'Art Moderne which is the largest museum for modern art in Europe, and IRCAM, a centre for music and acoustic research.

Because of its location, the Centre is known locally as Beaubourg. It is named after Georges Pompidou, the President of France from 1969 to 1974 who commissioned the building, and was officially opened on 31 January 1977. The Centre was designed by Italian architects Renzo Piano and Gianfranco Franchini, assisted by Ove Arup & Partners and by the British architect Richard Rogers. The project was awarded to this team in an architectural design competition, whose results were announced in 1971. It was the first time in France international architects were allowed to participate.



PAUL KLEE MUSEUM

Zentrum Paul Klee (Paul Klee Centre) is a museum located in Bern, Switzerland, for the promotion and knowledge of the artist Paul Klee (1879-1940).

The objective of this museum, designed by architect Renzo Piano and opened June 20, 2005, is to present its visitors not as a traditional museum, and then limited to only the presentation of the works (4000) by Paul Klee, but to promote it as an international platform with expertise on the research and presentation of the person, the life and works of Paul Klee

