

An architectural rendering of the Ijora Power Station redevelopment project. The top half shows an aerial view of the site, featuring a large body of water, a bridge, and various buildings, including a large circular structure. The bottom half shows a ground-level view of the proposed 'Power House' building, a large modern structure with a glass facade and a green roof. Two tall, cylindrical chimneys are visible in the foreground. The scene is set against a blue sky with clouds. In the foreground, there are people walking and a person riding a bicycle on a path. A large red sculpture is also visible on the right side.

POWER PASS POWER

Reimagining Ijora Power Station
as a new cultural powerhouse for
Nigerian Art and Film



Image showing the linear gallery (reminiscent of the roadside galleries in Lagos.)



Image showing the public area and flexible performance space



Image showing Main Exhibition hall

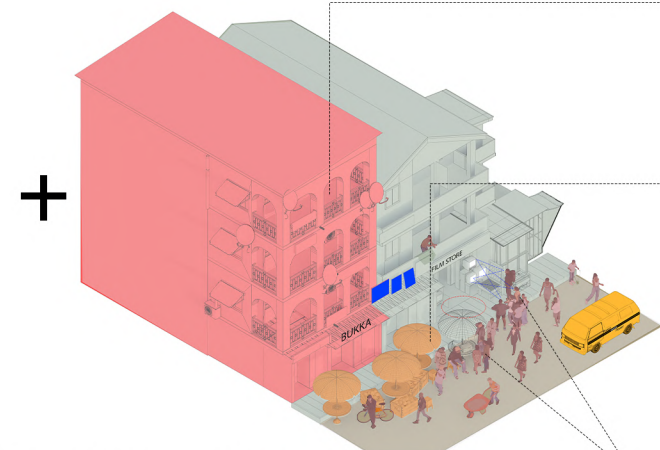
Power Pass Power- Conceptual Development

Even in its derelict state, the power station possesses a unique spatial quality. The building's imposing volume, combined with concrete relics, overgrown weeds, light filtering through cracks in the corrugated roofing, and the intricate arrangement of beams, columns, windows, and skylights, creates awe-inspiring moments for the observer. On the other hand, the informal sector in Lagos, which is an art form in itself and has, among other things, served as a medium for artistic expression, production, and distribution, offers an alternative architectural language with unorthodox socio-spatial relationships, circular and adaptive reuse strategies.

Hence, this design seeks to combine the building's existing character with the local artistry, intelligence, and vibrant morphology of Lagos's informal sector. This results in a cinematic architectural promenade that inspires visitors while accommodating a range of programs for art and film production, performance, and presentation.

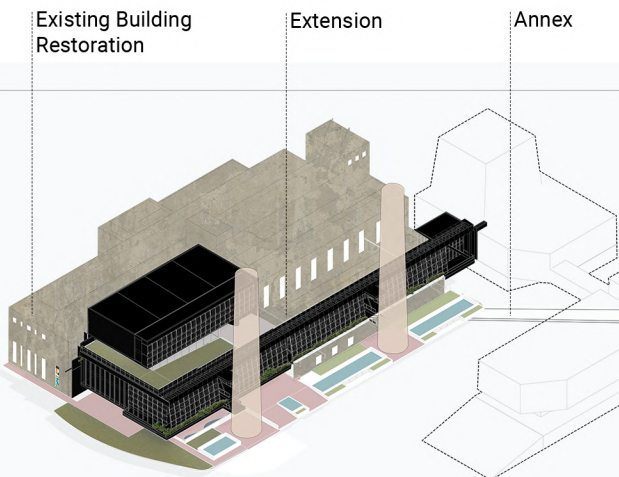


Existing building's spatial character



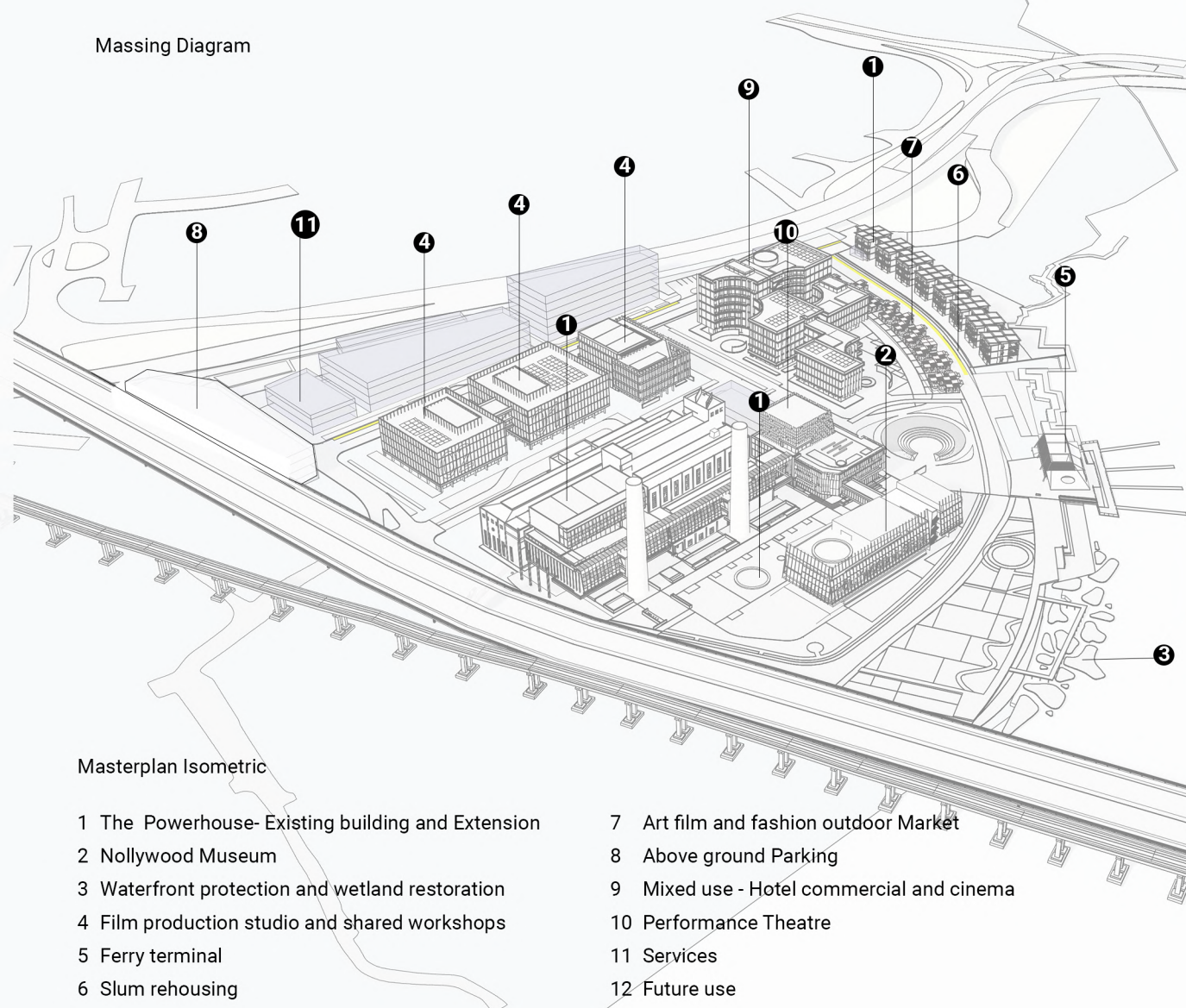
The anatomy of the Informal

- Adaptive reuse**
Old Afro-Brazilian-style houses converted into commercial enterprises, a form of adaptive reuse characteristic of the informal sector
- Flexibility, Modularity and Spatial Agency**
The umbrella stalls common in the informal sector exhibit spatial agency over public space, and its modularity enables flexibility.
- Unorthodox Communal Spaces**
Newspaper stands, bukkas, and local film shops are unconventional social spaces where Lagosians gather, breaking from the daily hustle to interact with one another.



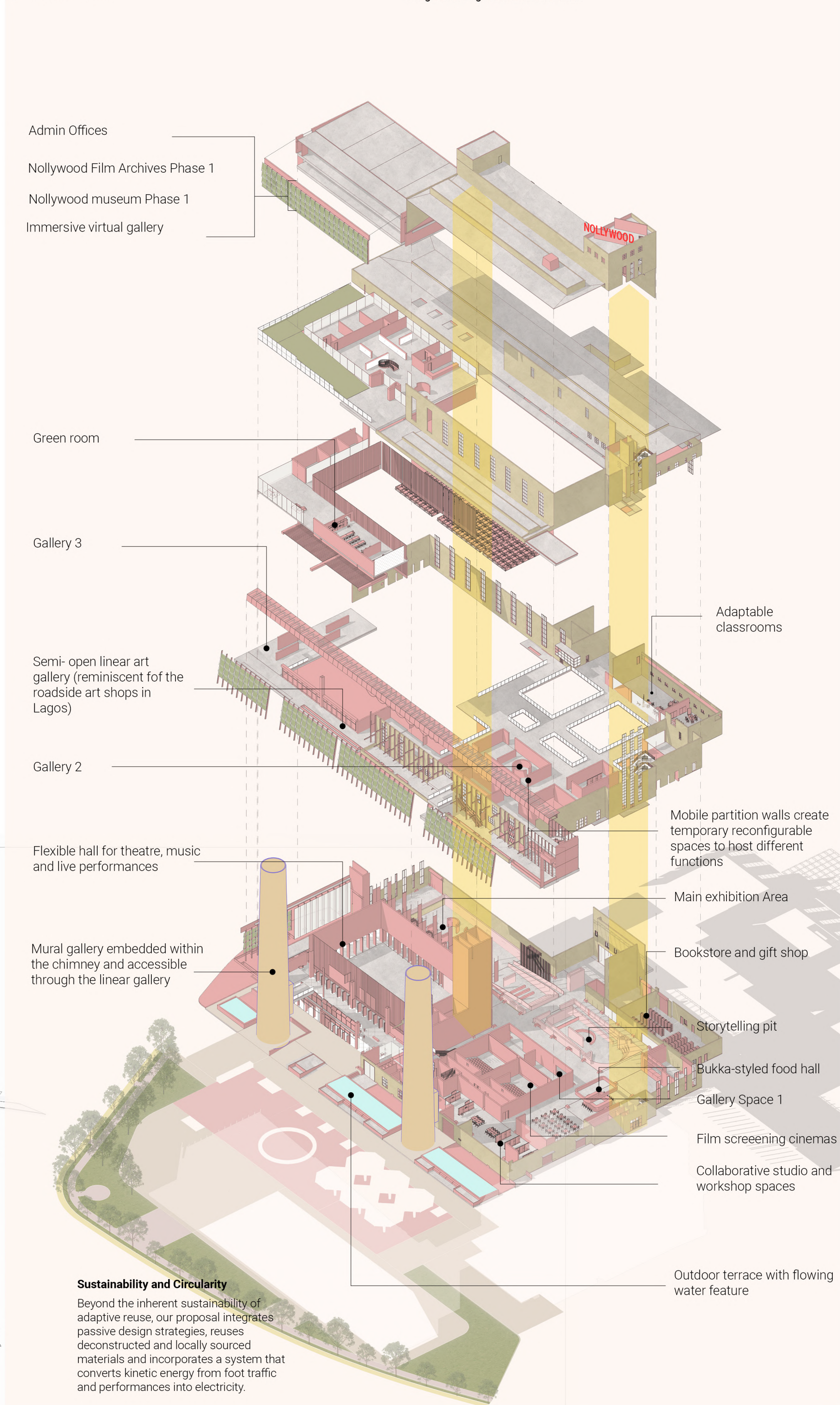
Massing Diagram

The PowerHouse
This first phase of the broader renewal plan features the rehabilitation of the existing building, along with an extension that includes a flexible hall for performing arts, among other spaces. The building opens up to a public courtyard through the proposed extension along the southern axis. The section of the new structure that sits atop the existing power station serves to shield the building from Lagos' harsh sun, while also providing a semi-open gallery space for visitors, complete with waterfront views



Masterplan Isometric

- 1 The Powerhouse- Existing building and Extension
- 2 Nollywood Museum
- 3 Waterfront protection and wetland restoration
- 4 Film production studio and shared workshops
- 5 Ferry terminal
- 6 Slum rehousing
- 7 Art film and fashion outdoor Market
- 8 Above ground Parking
- 9 Mixed use - Hotel commercial and cinema
- 10 Performance Theatre
- 11 Services
- 12 Future use



- Admin Offices
- Nollywood Film Archives Phase 1
- Nollywood museum Phase 1
- Immersive virtual gallery

Green room

Gallery 3

Semi-open linear art gallery (reminiscent of the roadside art shops in Lagos)

Gallery 2

Flexible hall for theatre, music and live performances

Mural gallery embedded within the chimney and accessible through the linear gallery

Adaptable classrooms

Mobile partition walls create temporary reconfigurable spaces to host different functions

Main exhibition Area

Bookstore and gift shop

Storytelling pit

Bukka-styled food hall

Gallery Space 1

Film screening cinemas

Collaborative studio and workshop spaces

Outdoor terrace with flowing water feature

Sustainability and Circularity
Beyond the inherent sustainability of adaptive reuse, our proposal integrates passive design strategies, reuses deconstructed and locally sourced materials and incorporates a system that converts kinetic energy from foot traffic and performances into electricity.

The extension's facade blends the formal characteristics of the existing building's windows with the angular stacks of video CDs commonly found in local film shops. The top of the facade is covered with solar cell-infused fiberglass, allowing light to pass through while capturing solar energy. A second layer of flowing fabric helps diffuse the sunlight, reducing its intensity. A raised footpath, embedded with a kinetic energy converter, runs along the length of the gallery, generating clean energy as visitors pass through and during outdoor performances.