British architect Will Alsop, aged 70, passed away following a long illness. He was known for his controversial nature and his playful, witty approach to the profession. Alsop was described as the "bad boy" of British architecture, often associated with such terms as avant-garde, futuristic and colourful forms. He was a prominent figure in the world of architecture, having won many awards internationally, including the coveted Stirling Prize in 1998 for the Fawood Children’s Centre, London, a nursery conceived as a modifiable and adaptable building.

Will Alsop was born in Northampton in England on 12 December 1947. He studied at Canterbury School of Architecture and then at London’s West Midlands, UK are only a few of Alsop’s projects built and well-known in UK. Alsop is described as “an ardent supporter of freedom of individual expression, just as much as he opposes stylistic trends”. His experimentally anti-academic ethos, essentially to ‘make life better’, is evident in the architecture of his buildings and projects in different geographies.

Alsop has held many academic posts around the world. He is currently a Professor of practice at the Royal College of Art in London, and was Visiting Professor at institutions including the University of Hanover, the Royal Academy of Art in Copenhagen, and the University of Arkansas.”

Alsop’s Haikou master plan, also in China, develops a vision for a futuristic city that combines romanticism, history and state-of-the-art design. This project, along with his other works in China, such as the Gao Yang building in Shanghai, exemplify his experimental approach to architecture and his bold use of colour and form. Alsop's projects have had a significant impact on the architectural landscape, and his legacy will continue to inspire and bring great joy.