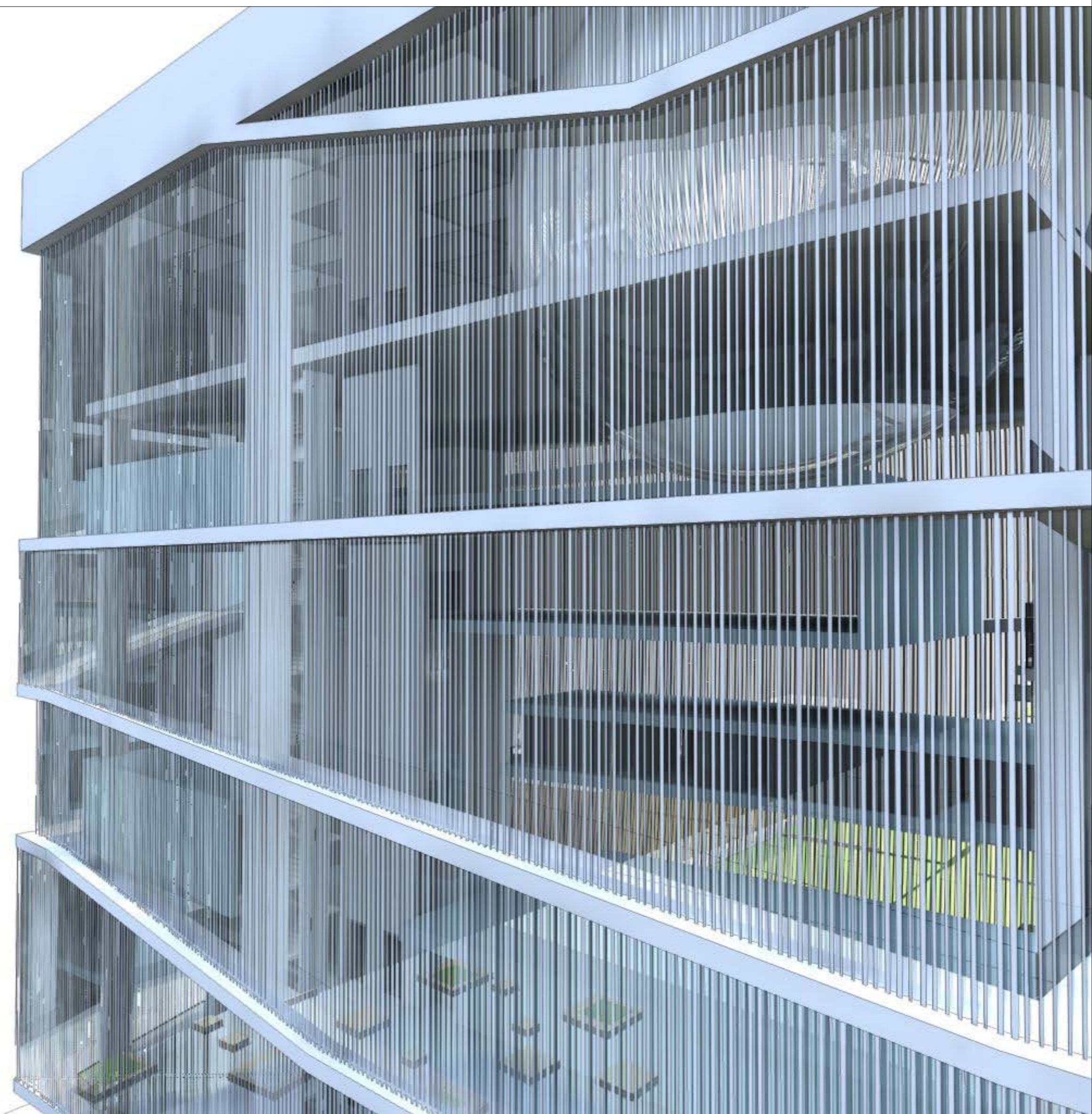
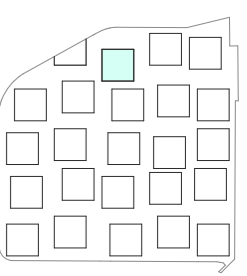


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DESCRIPTIVE REPORT



THE CONCEPT

What is a city? What makes a city? How could you create a city nowadays? These were the questions we deliberated over during the design process.

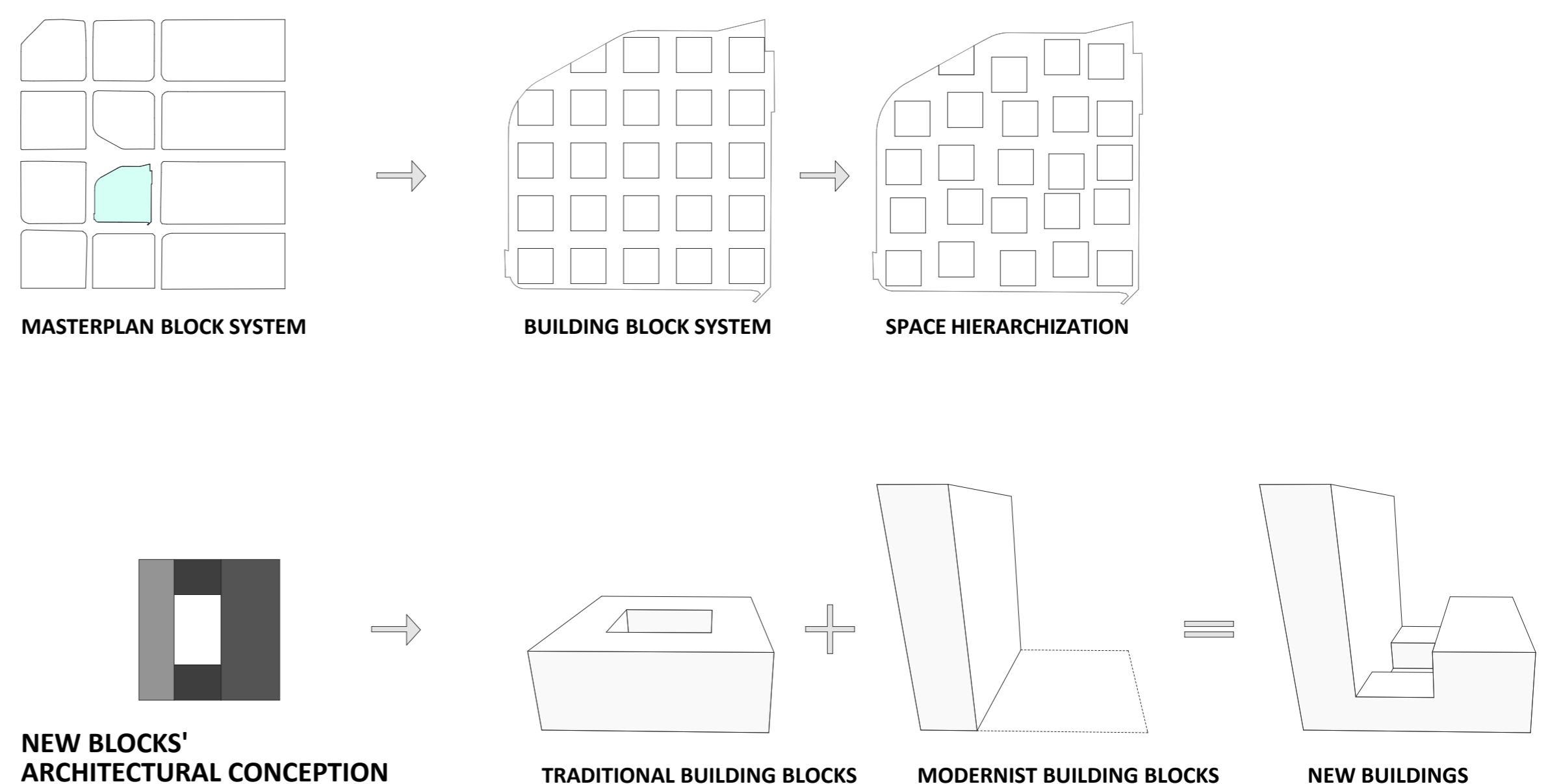
Although New Belgrade - the urban environment - was formed by noble modernist principles (such as orthogonal network system, wide motorways, monofunctional blocks, huge green areas, small building footprints), time has passed these ideas. And that's these thoughts were readable only in relation with the traditional urban tissue, as a critic of the conventional. Such overall modernist structure terminates every positive characteristics of the traditional town, hence disappear all the features that make the city a real city.

Presumably the contradiction, the coexistence, the interaction, the mingling of private and common, the heterogeneity of old and new, the force of public spirit and spontaneosity are the components of a real city. These factors can't be designed. These only can generate or help the living city at best.

There are two ways to realise the huge given program (160.000 m²) on a plot at this size (120.000 m²). You can plan a homogenic low-rise solid built-up or you can use the loose structure of high blocks of the modern urbanism. We felt uncomfortable with the first knowing the urban environment. The second was rejected of its well-known negatives.

Our final concept is to enhance the benefits of these two build-ups. This has two levels. The lower one is homogenic and defines the measure of the street-walker citizen. The upper one is the level of the projected modernist blocks combining the emphasises of the modern city with the density of the traditional city.

First we made a rigid site-structure (small equal square building plots - blocks) analogously of New Belgrade's grid, then we adjusted it to the key points and the contour-lines of the site. And after that it became a unique organic citypart.



The predicted elements of the area:

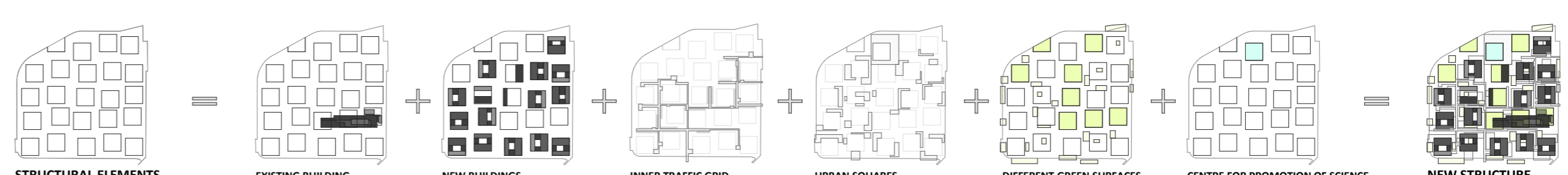
The **existing building** of the Faculty of Drama Arts, which stretches over three blocks. Contrary to the shown solution we envisaged the extension in a separate building. Functionally it seems to be vulnerable, but it makes sense if you think about the phasing, and meanwhile this kind of division generates the usage of the public places automatically.

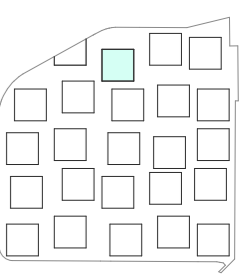
The **new buildings** which are formed following the previously reviewed methodology.

The traffic-line grid enmeshing the public places between the buildings. These **perpendicular roads** connect the on-ground and the under-ground parking. Instead of the detached asphalt roads this is mix-used pavement.

Beside this road-system there is a **public space-system** consists of the inside garden and the foreground of the separate buildings. These connecting places dissolve the boarder-line of the inner and the outer spaces.

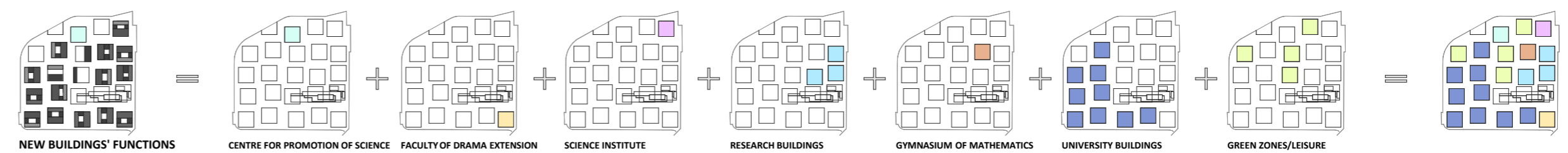
The way we treated the **green areas** is an important part of the concept. Instead of huge unmaintainable green fields, we adopted relatively smaller diffuse green places which gives a permanent green existence on the site.





FUNCTIONAL DISTRIBUTION

Most of the function predicted on the site is for education. Except the existing Faculty of Drama Arts, all the buildings (university, research center, science institute, even the secondary school) have scientific purpose basically. We placed service functions (coffees, restaurants and others) for the needs of the thousands of the employees and visitors.



PHASING

The envisaged mid-sized-blocked build-up concept ensures the required phasing program as well as a whole different scenario.



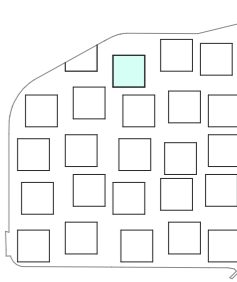
THE BUILDING

The symbolic building of the area is the Centre for Promotion of Science, which is inspired to be a meeting place for Science and wide Public. This fills the building with some kind of sacredness, which we wanted to visualise either way.

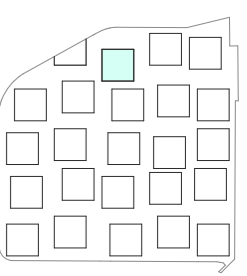
Although the program could have been extended and flat, we suggested a dominant high-rise measured building, which could be the main symbol of the area.

Following this thinking we got to a cube of 48x48x48m. The core of the building is the "Space" (the Empty) in which the separate functions are levitating. These functions are rowed on a ramp-system spiralling behind the glasswalls of the cube enclosing the space inside, giving the facade and the main circulation of the building. The ramp starts in the main lobby, which is worked out as a covered public square continuing the outer space inside. The end of the snaking ramp is the Science Garden on the rooftop, which is in close connection with the main lobby on the groundfloor by panoramic elevators. This could shortcut the long way up full of experience and spectacle of the inside space. Three huge pillars, and the vertical reinforced concrete cores of the stairwells and elevators gives the main supporting system for the more than one level high Large-span Structure of the roof. The outer side of the ramps and the inner corners of the swimming boxes are suspending of this massive construction by slender wires. That is how in the inner space there is no supporting element, and this fact enhances the dramatic appearance. The sphere-shaped Planetarium is placed on the top floor in the main permanent exhibition space. The lower part of the sphere accommodates the Panoramic Coffee, which gives a breathtaking view of the interior and the city of Belgrade as well.

Estimated total building cost is: 1000 Euro/m² x 11 983 m² = **11 983 000 Euro**



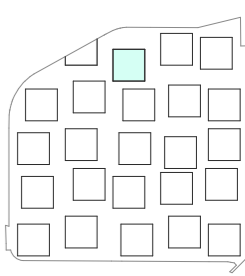
No.	Room category	Total net floor area (m ²)	daylight	Additional information/description
1.0	LOBBY			
1.1	Entrance hall and main entrance	580	YES	
1.2	Info desk	25	YES	
1.3	Wardrobes and lockers	45	YES	
1.4	Staff office with first aid	12	YES	
1.5	Restrooms	73	YES	
1.6	Shopping: souvenir and book store with office and storage space	130	YES	
1.7	Café and staff restroom	84	YES	
1.8	Booking office	20	YES	
2.0	EXHIBITION AREAS			
2.1	Permanent exhibition area	2279	YES	
2.2	Temporary exhibition area	564	YES	
3.0	SCIENCE CLUB			
3.1	Four laboratories (20 students per laboratory)	182	YES	
3.2	Flexible classroom space	74	YES	
3.3	2 preparation rooms for teachers	19	YES	
3.4	Storage of equipment	18	NO	
3.5	Science playground area	101	YES	
4.0	SEMINARS/CONFERENCES			
4.1	Conference hall (250 seats)	497	YES	
4.2	Conference hall lobby	169	YES	
4.3	Room for speakers and storage, restroom	45	NO	
5.0	PLANETARIUM			
	Dome theatre , with 100 seats	205	NO	
6.0	RESTAURANT/CANTEEN			
6.1	Sitting area (80 seats)	209	YES	
6.2	Delivery kitchen with counters and register	109	NO	
6.3	Storage for chairs/supplies	19	NO	
7.0	EMPLOYEES/STAFF			
7.1	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION			
7.1.1	Director 's office and secretary	24	YES	
7.1.2	Manager, event project manager, business administration	93	YES	
7.1.3	Office space for volunteers	20	YES	
7.1.4	Copy room with storage	15	YES	
7.1.5	Meeting room (10 - 20 people)	27	YES	
7.1.6	reception area	15	YES	
7.2	MAINTENANCE			
7.2.1	Office space	23	YES	
7.2.2	Storage space	50	NO	
7.2.3	Repair and maintenance workshops	187	YES	
7.3	SECURITY			
7.3.1	Security control room	17	NO	
7.4	SHARED STAFF AREAS			
7.4.1	Changing room, restrooms with showers	42	NO	
7.4.2	Break room	49	YES	
8.0	GARAGE + PARKING			
8.1	Cars (120 spaces)	3215	YES	
8.2	Buses (10 spaces)	594	YES	
9.0	LOADING/UNLOADING AREA			
9.1	Technical entrance with loading deck and service area	159	NO	



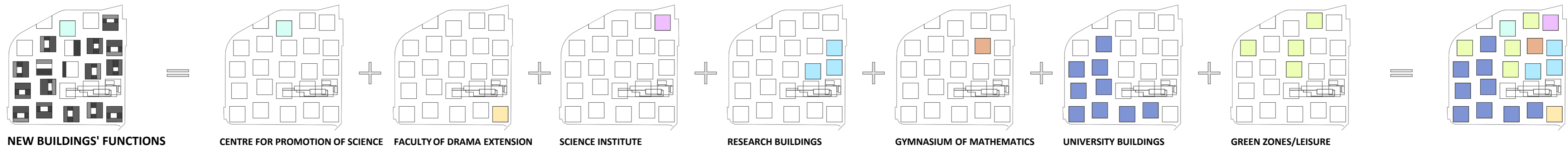
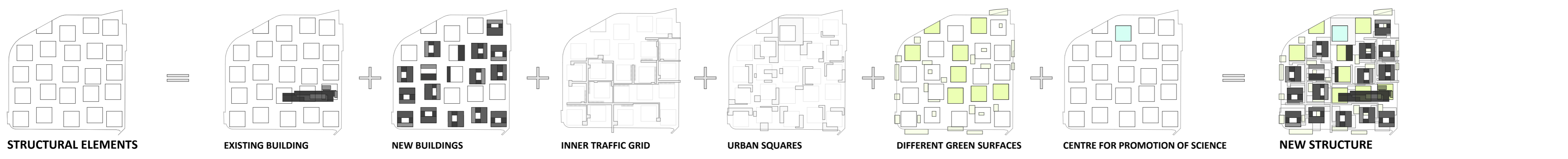
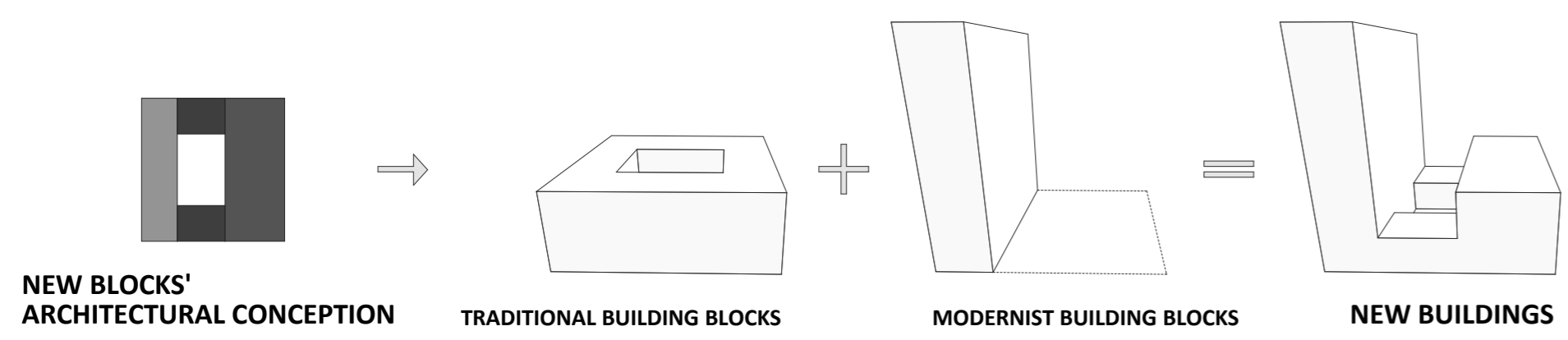
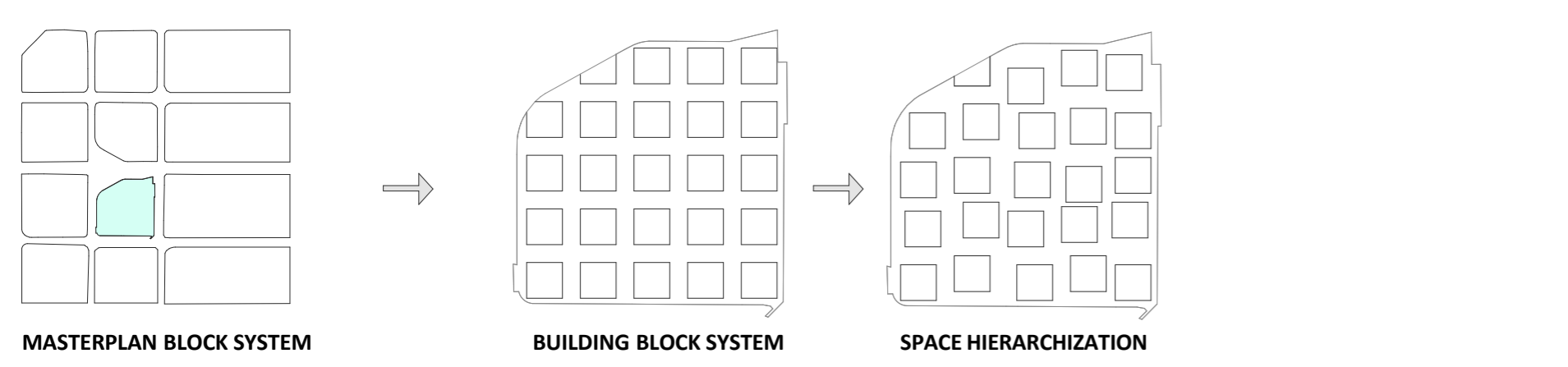
9.2	Waste containers	88	NO	
9.3	Security room/entrance control	17	YES	
9.4	Storage space for exhibitions equipment	401	NO	
10.0	OUTDOOR AREA			
10.1	Roads	1120		
10.2	Parking	447		
10.3	Bicycle	8		
10.4	Plato at the entrance	3240		
10.5	Science garden	1 674		

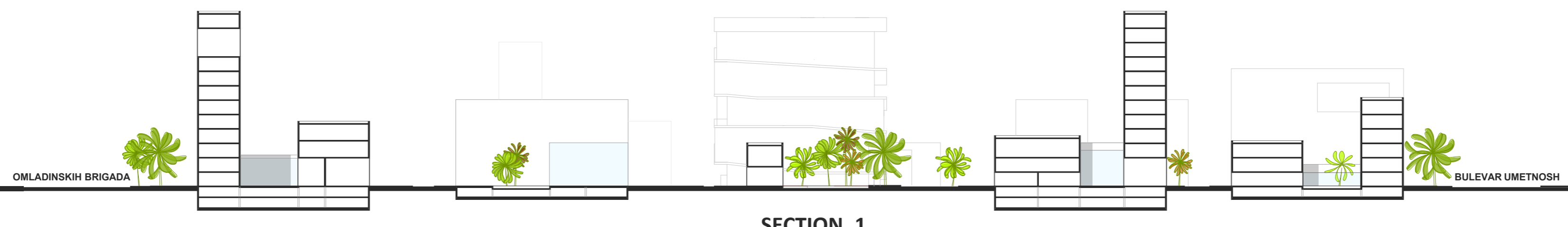
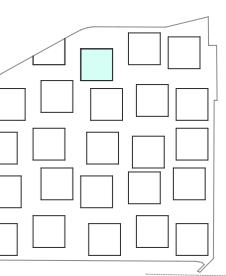
NOTE: All rooms added to the project design should be inserted in the table with summaries of surfaces.

TOTAL SITE AREA			
TOTAL NETO BUILDING AREA	10 495		
TOTAL GROSS BUILDING AREA	11 983		
BUILDING FOOTPRINT AREA	2 304		
TOTAL GROSS OUTDOOR AREA	11 576		
TOTAL GREEN OPEN SPACE	4 852		

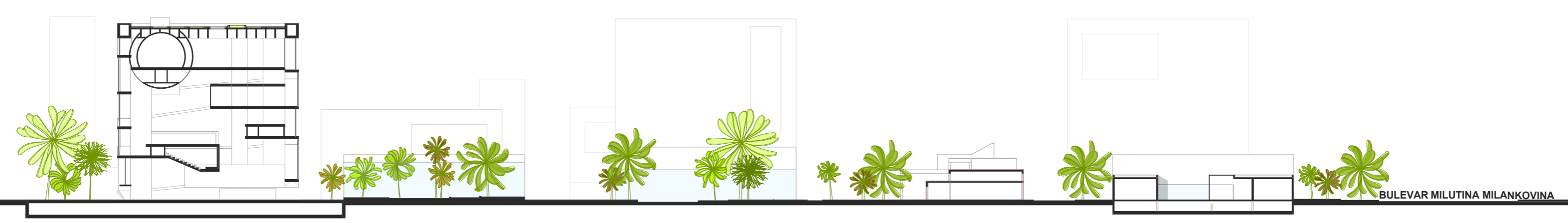


CENTRE FOR PROMOTION OF SCIENCE of the Republic of Serbia, New Belgrade, BLOCK 39

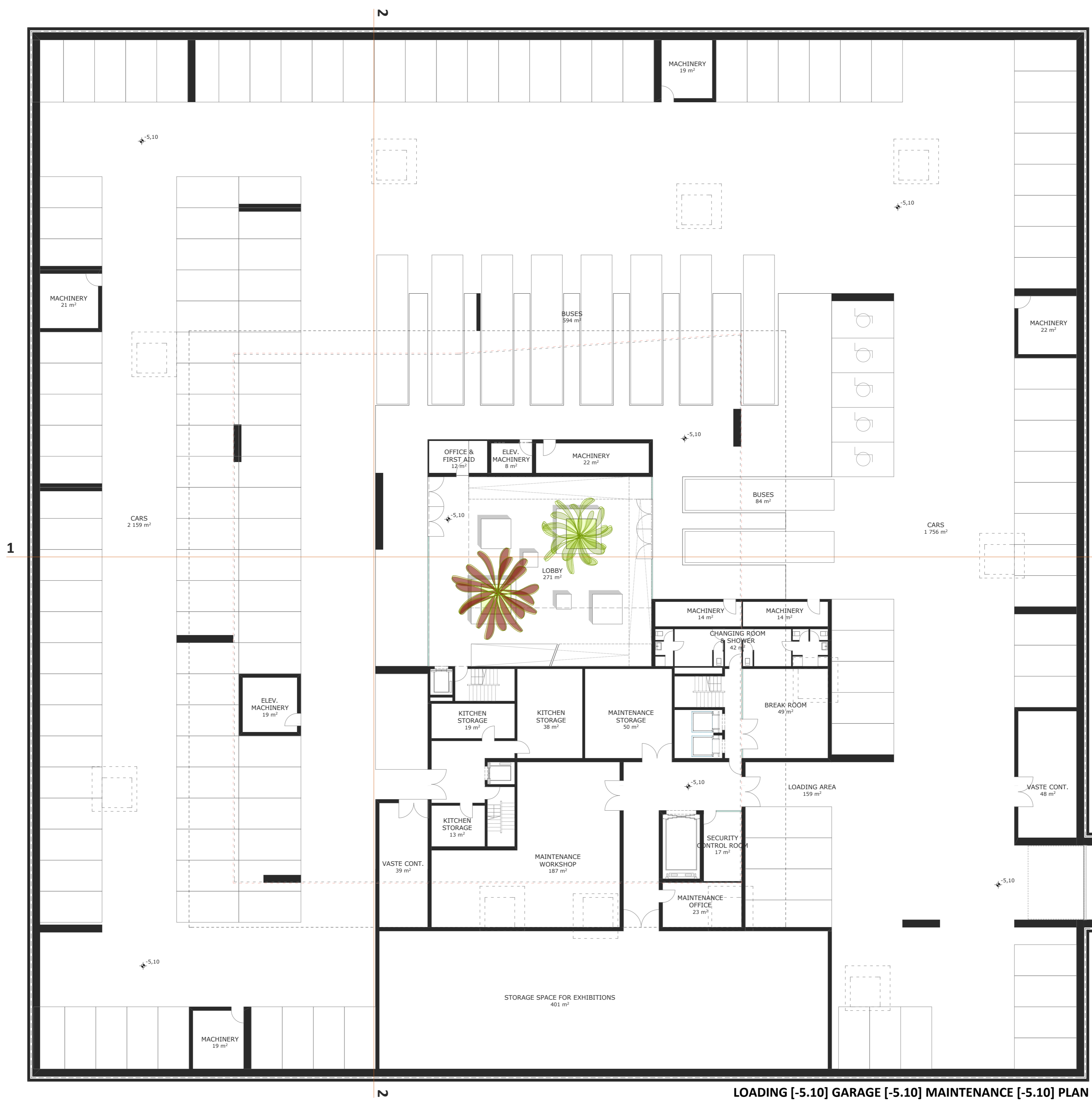
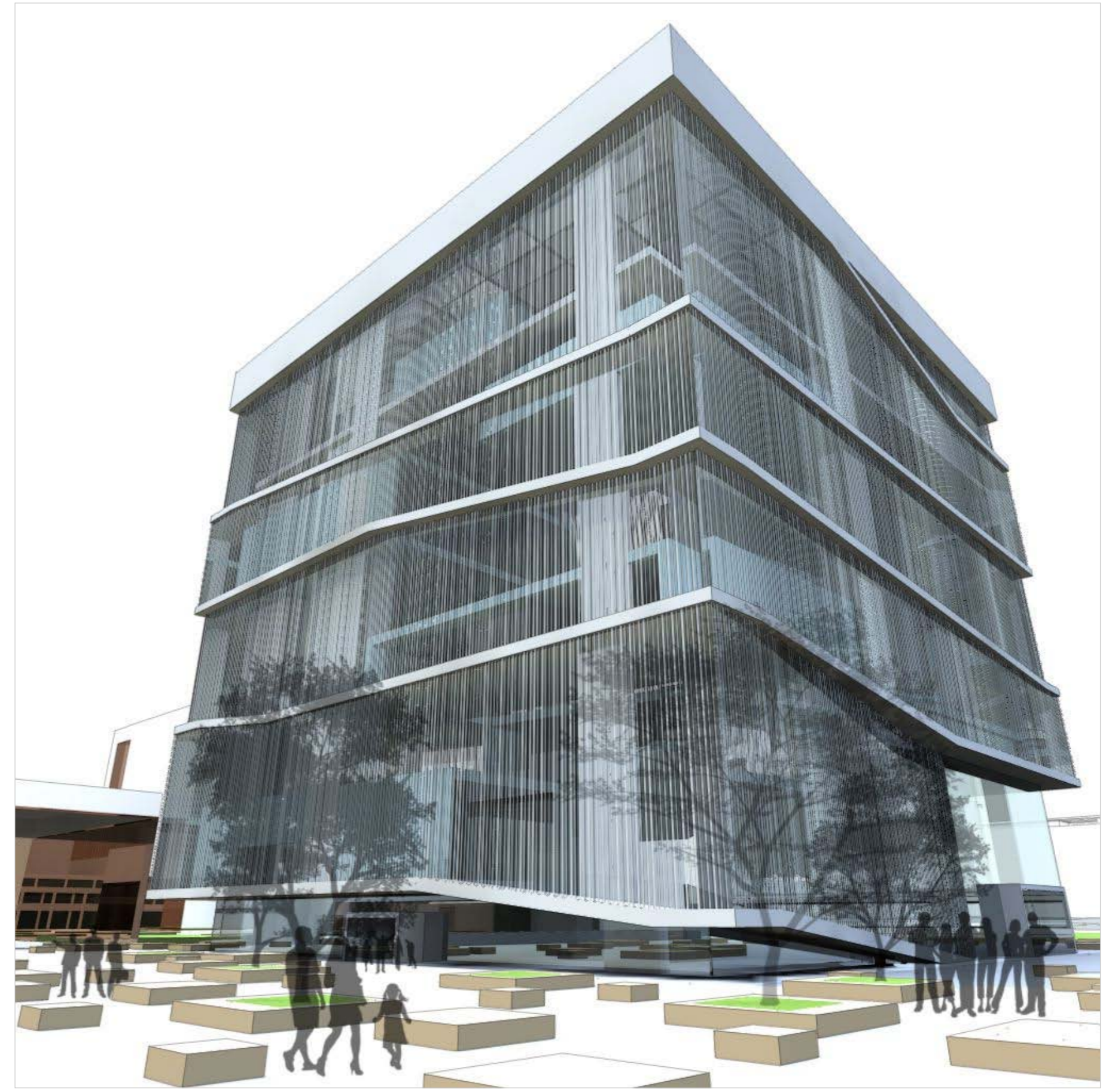
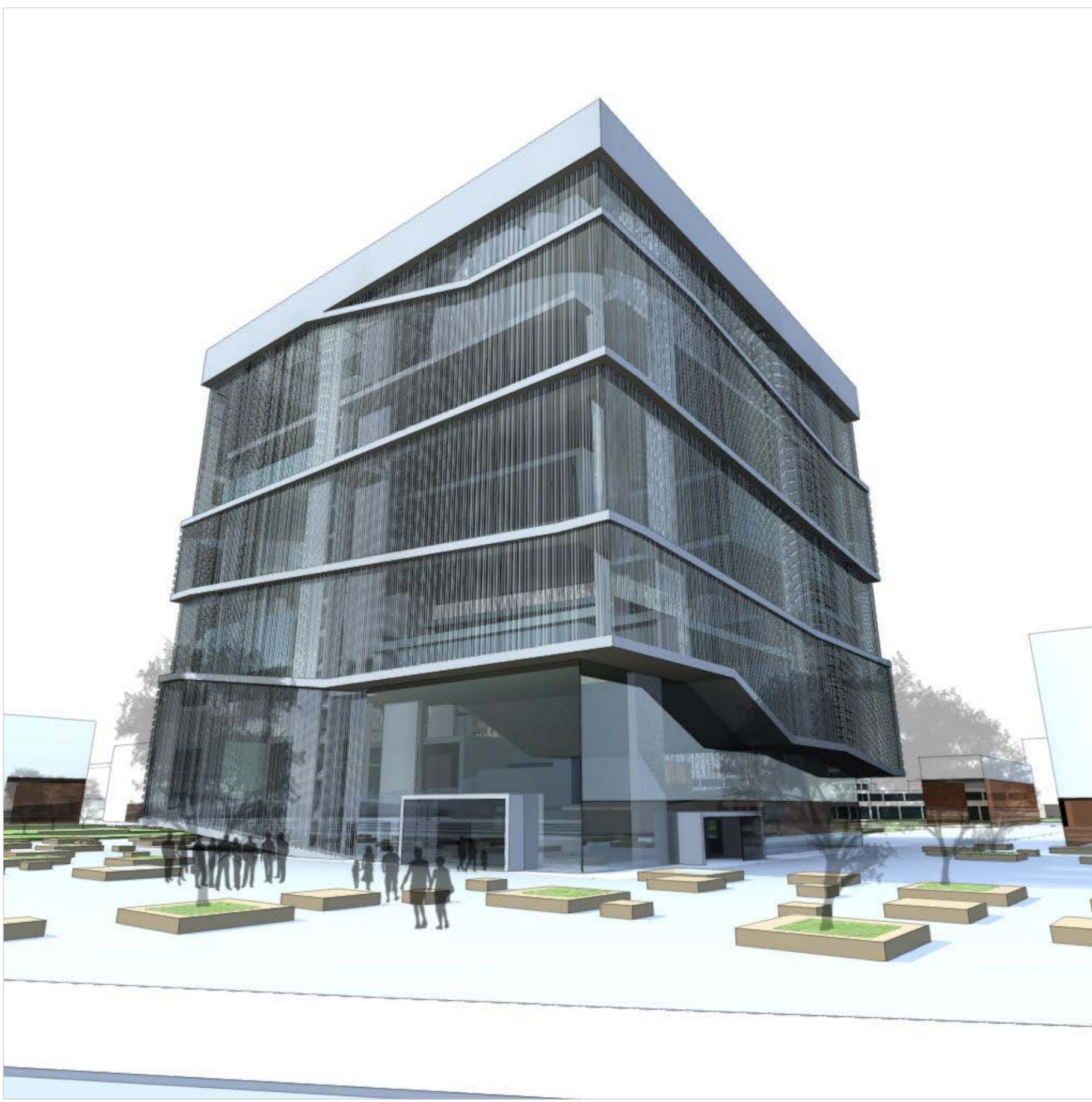
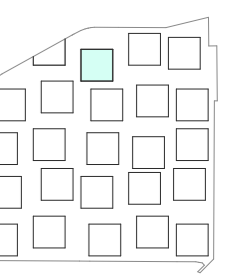




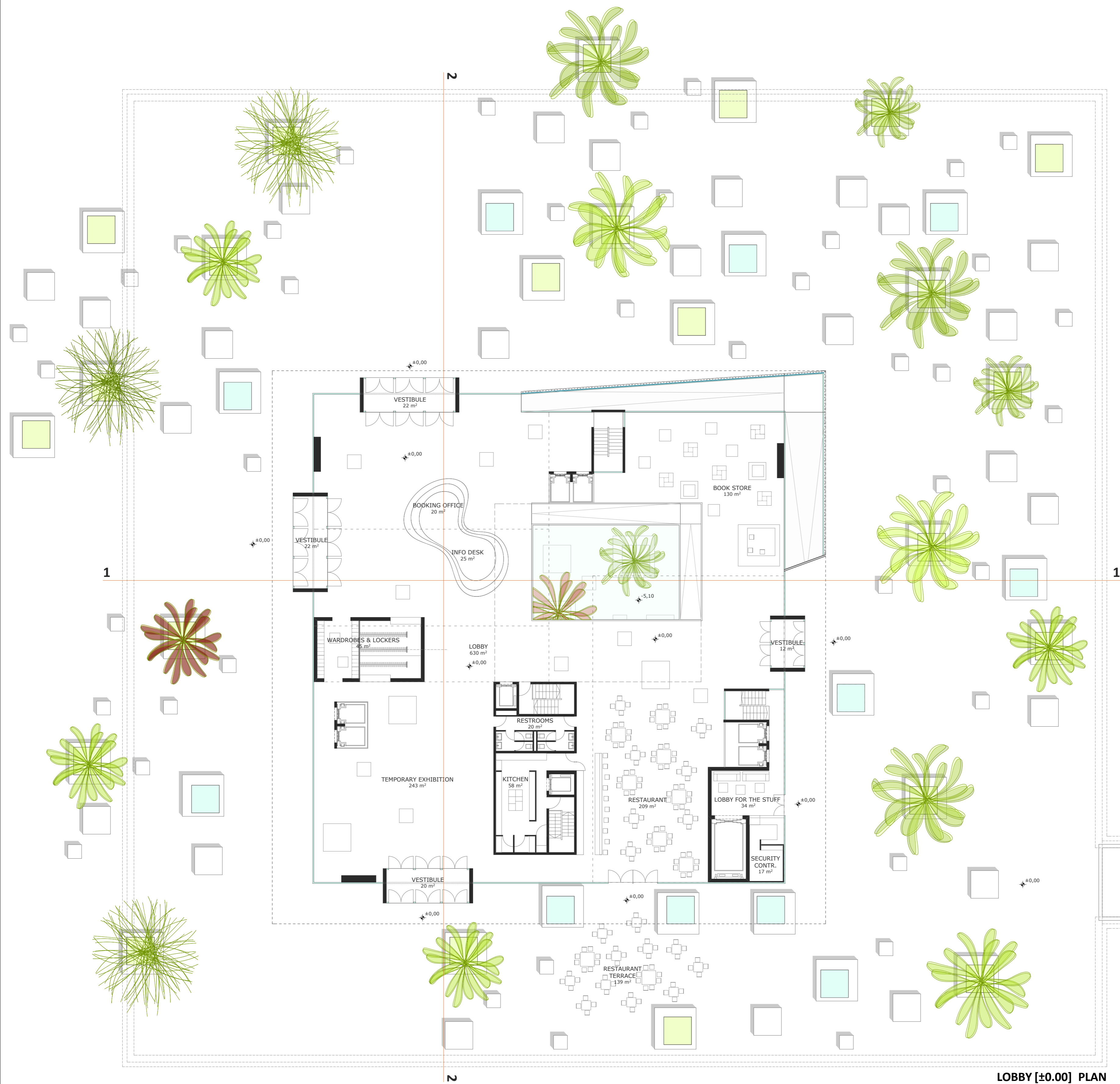
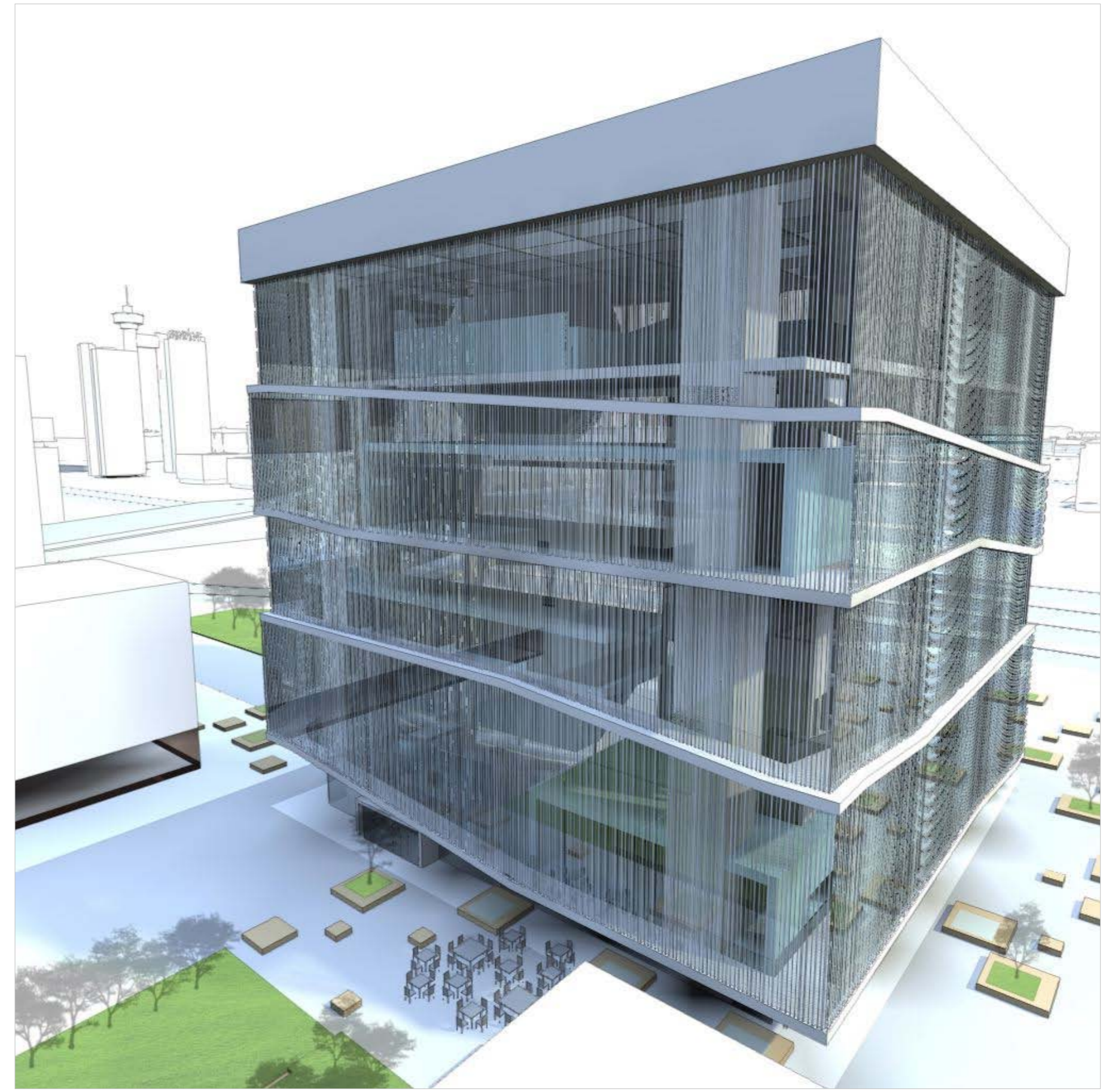
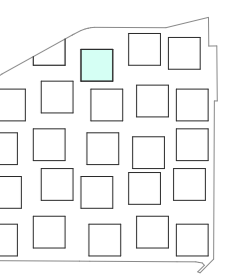
SECTION_1

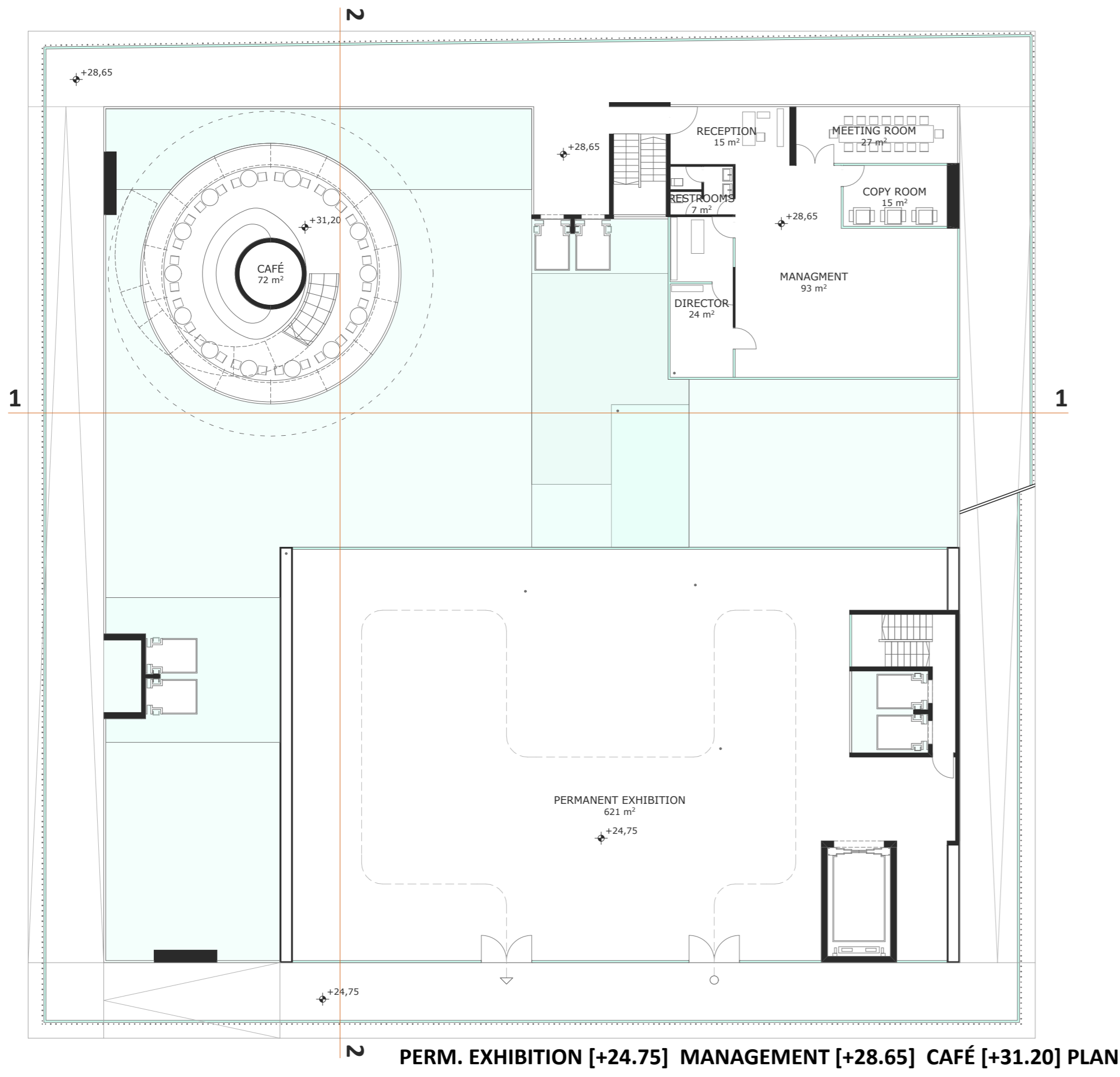
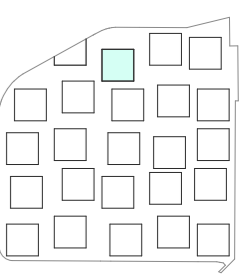


SECTION_2

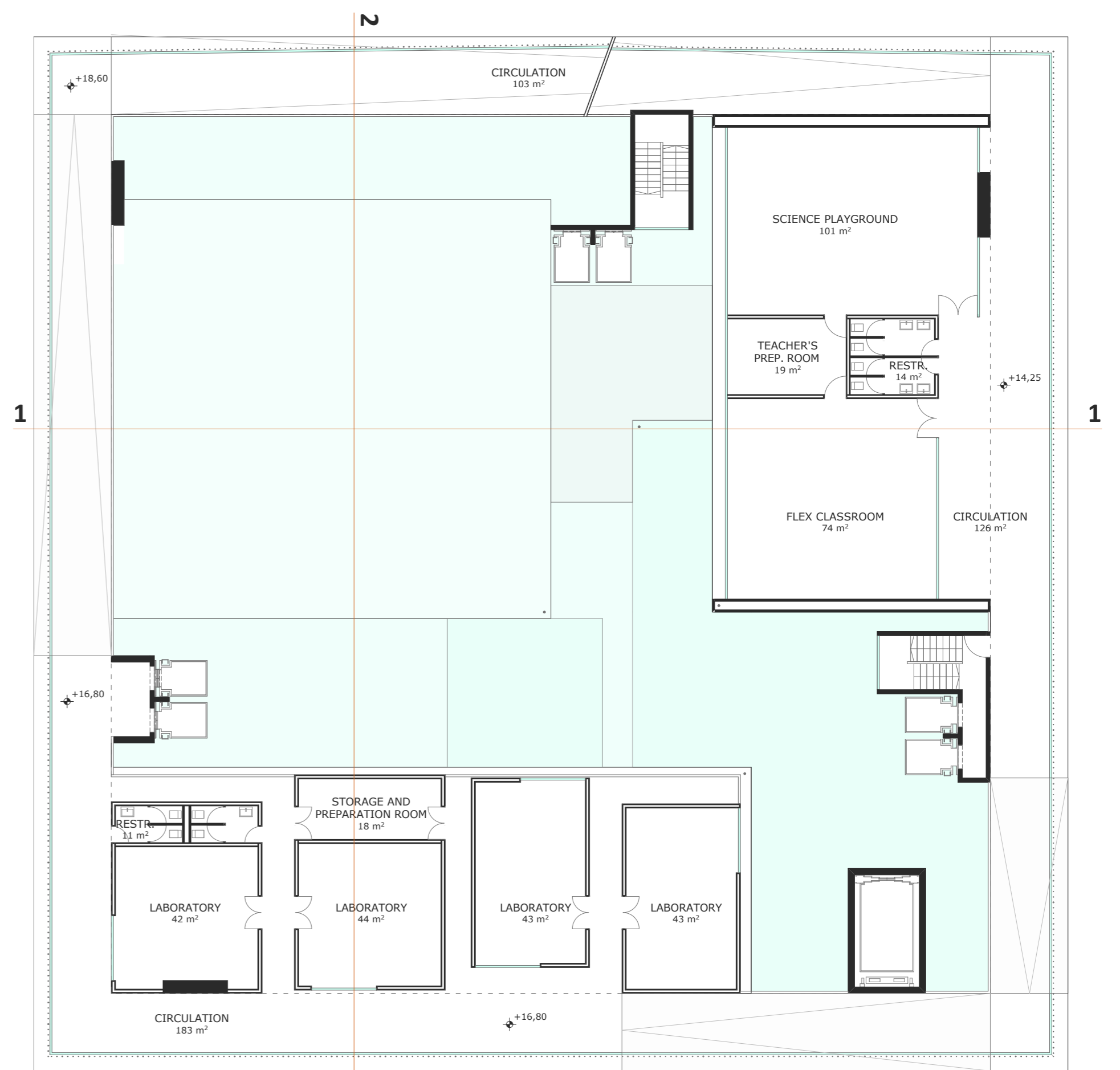
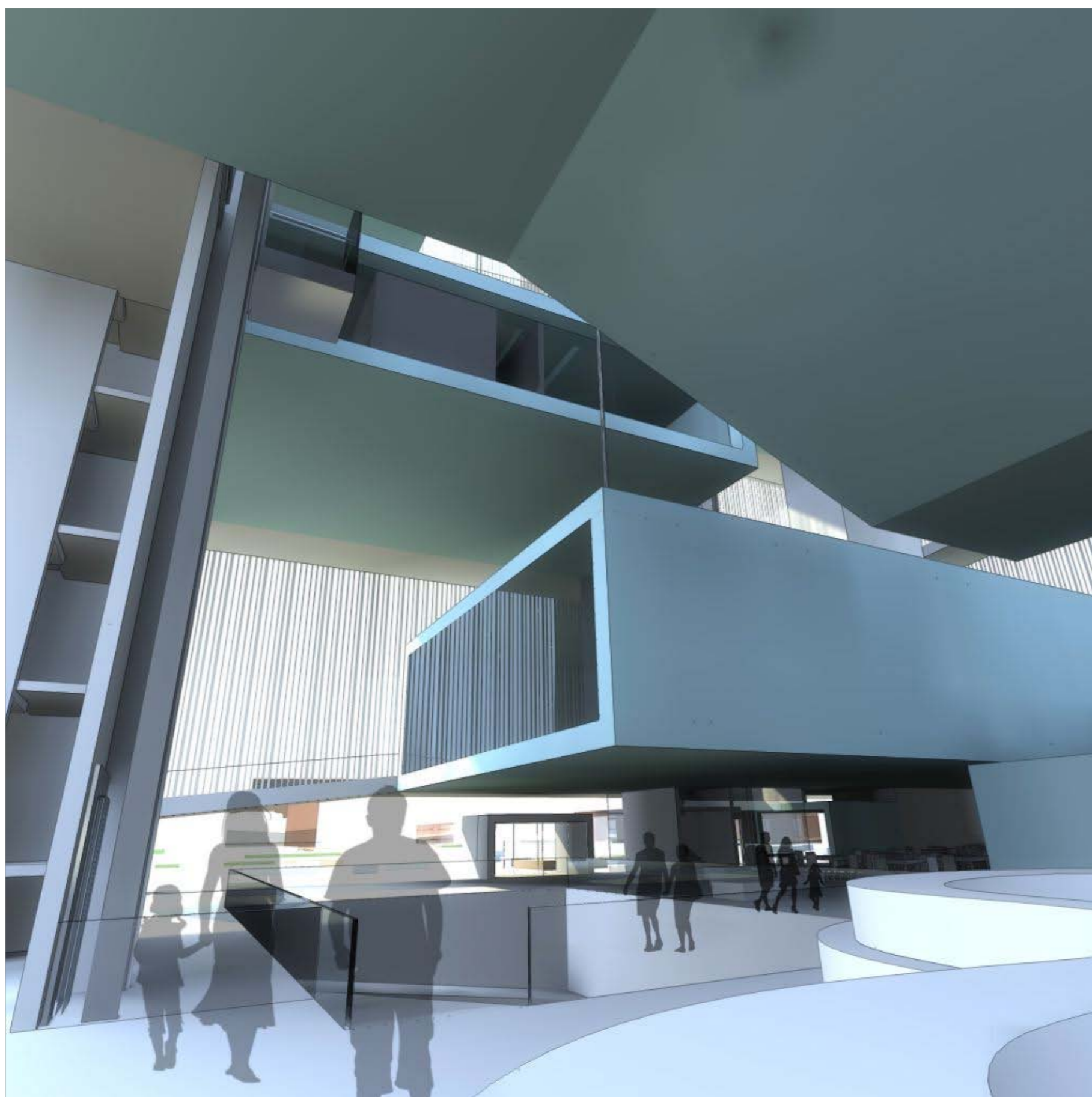
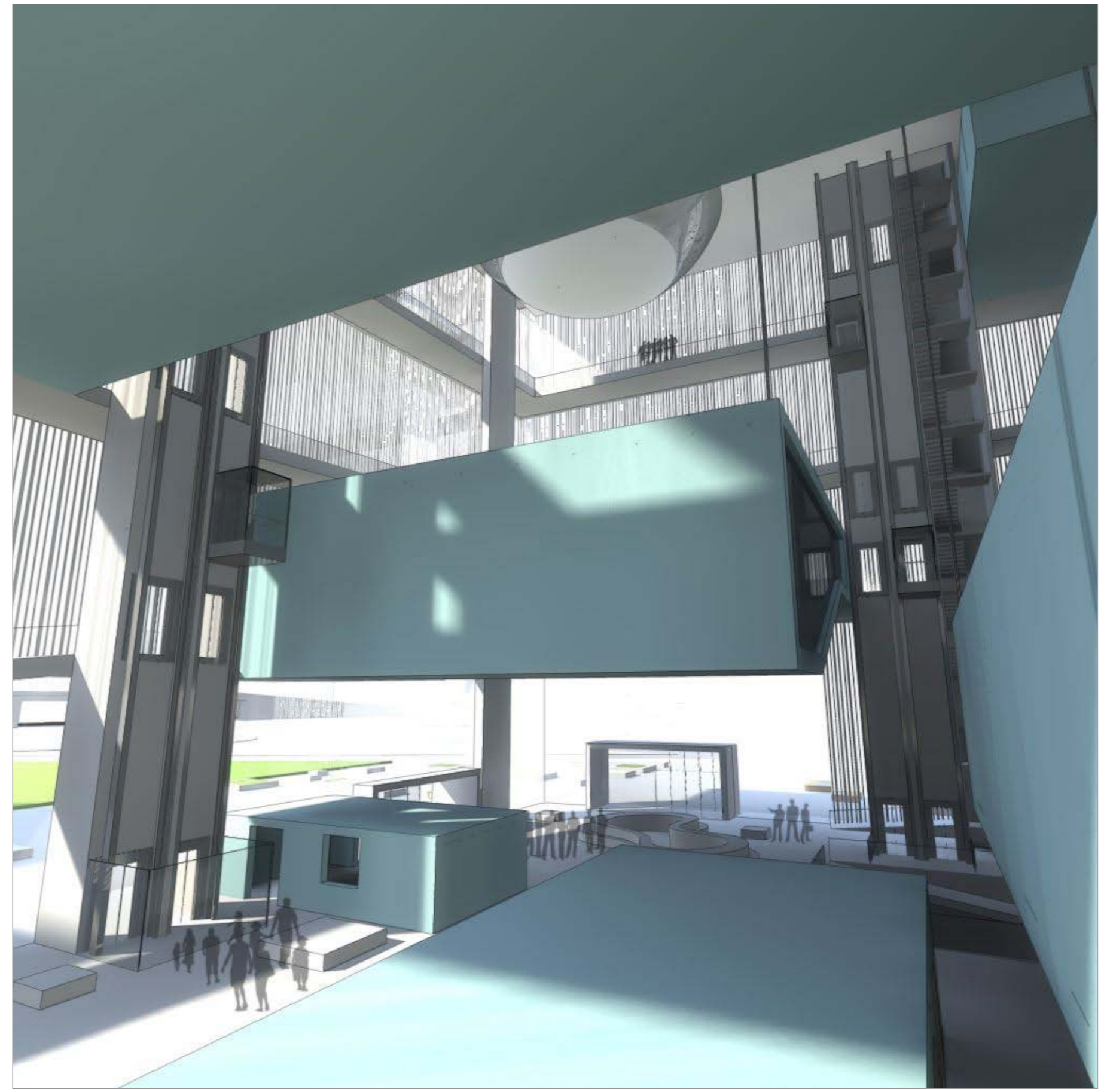


LOADING [-5.10] GARAGE [-5.10] MAINTENANCE [-5.10] PLAN

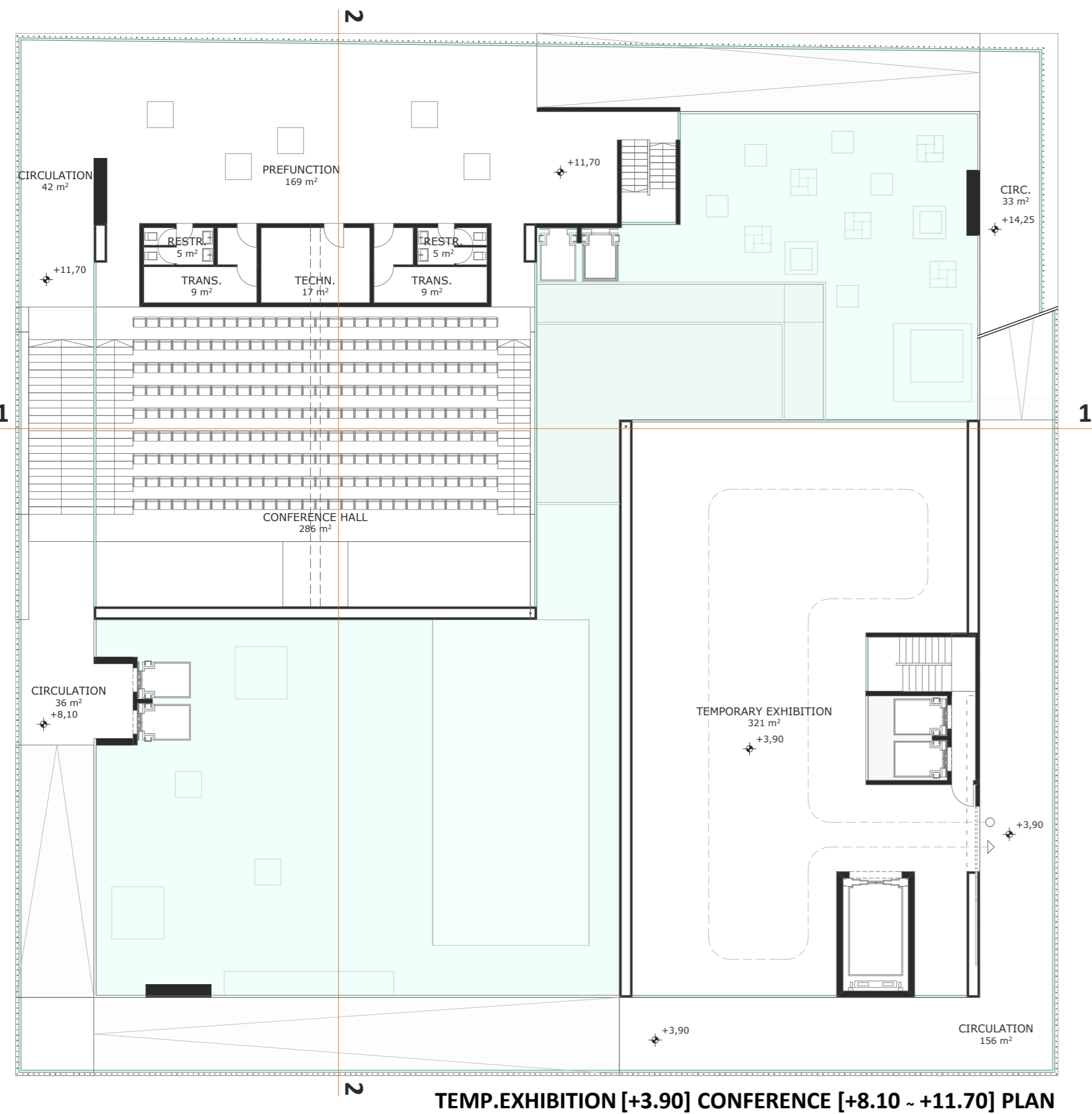




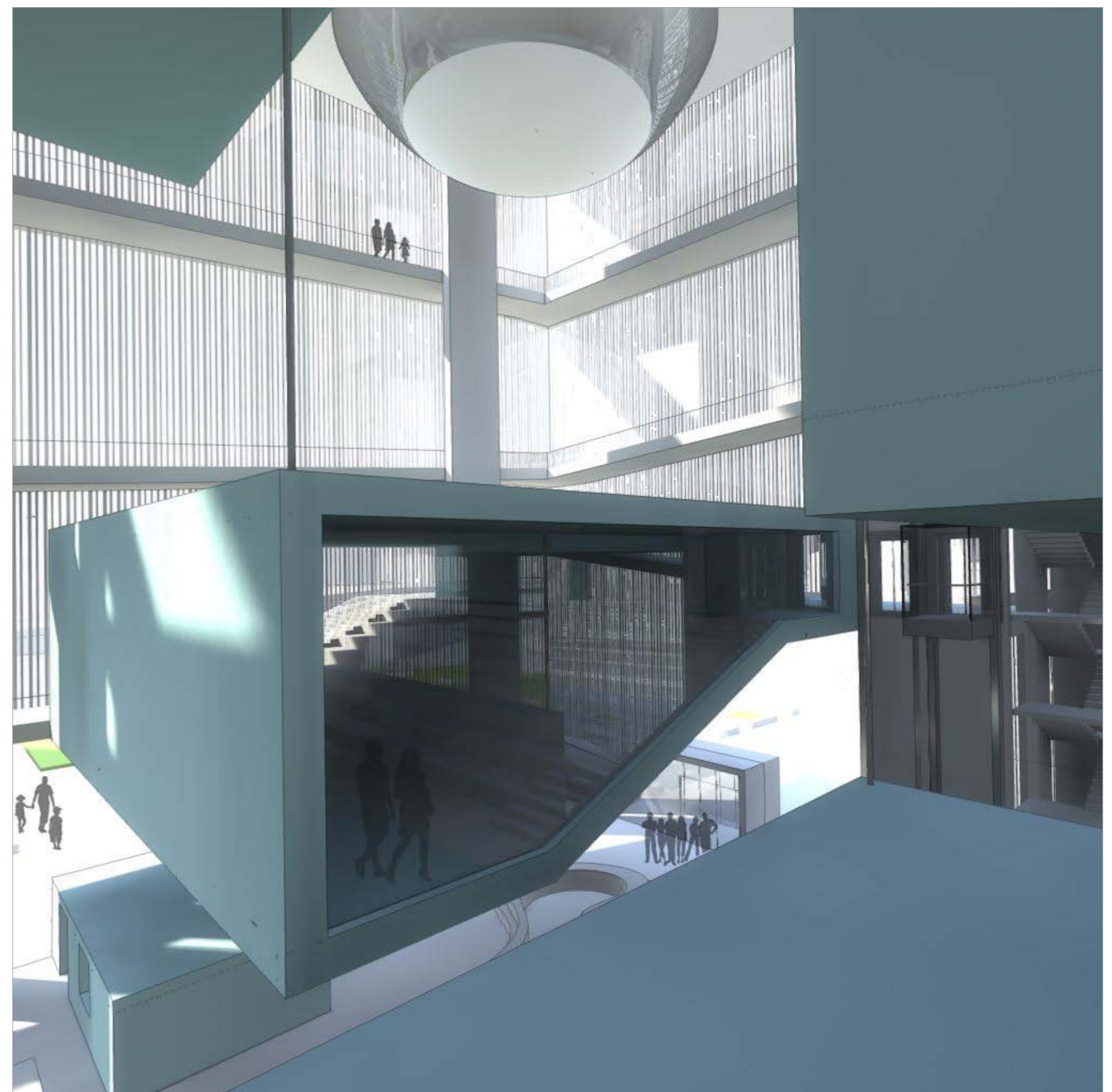
2 PERM. EXHIBITION [+24.75] MANAGEMENT [+28.65] CAFÉ [+31.20] PLAN

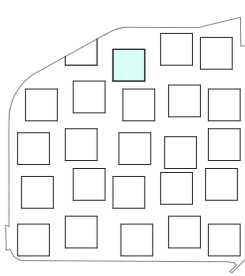


2 SCIENCE CLUB [+14.25] LABORATORIES [+16.80] PLAN

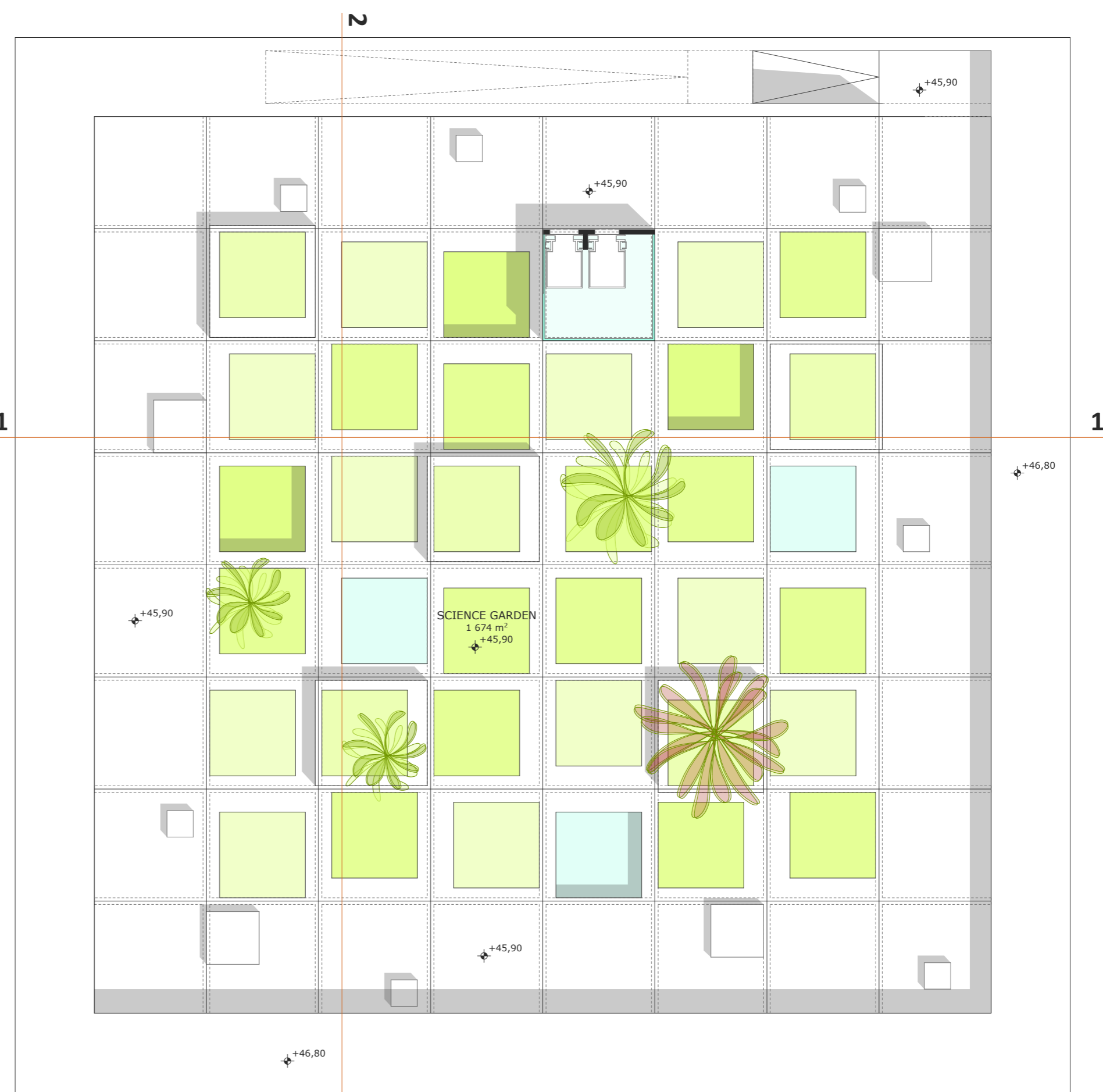
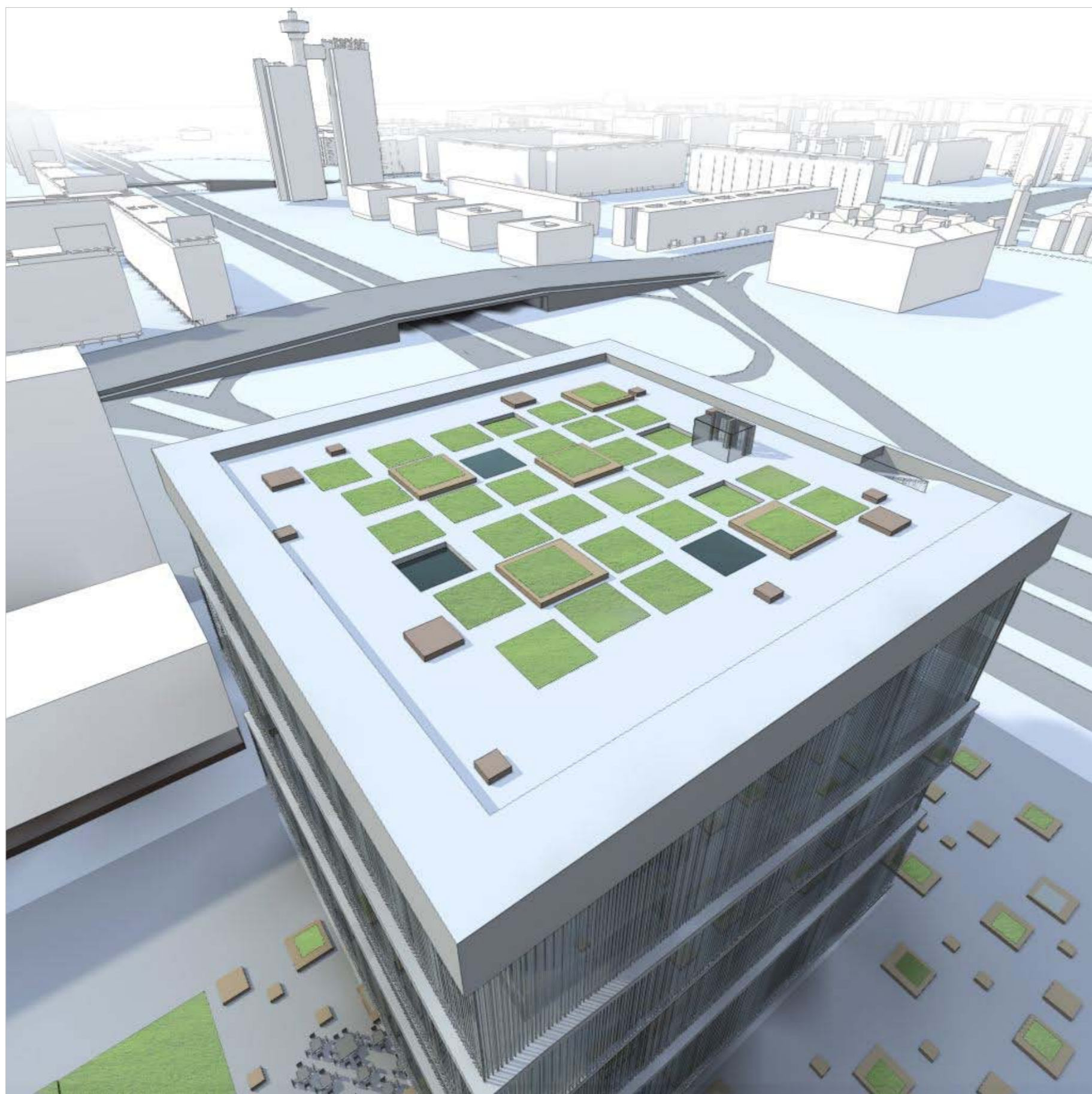


2 TEMP. EXHIBITION [+3.90] CONFERENCE [+8.10 ~ +11.70] PLAN

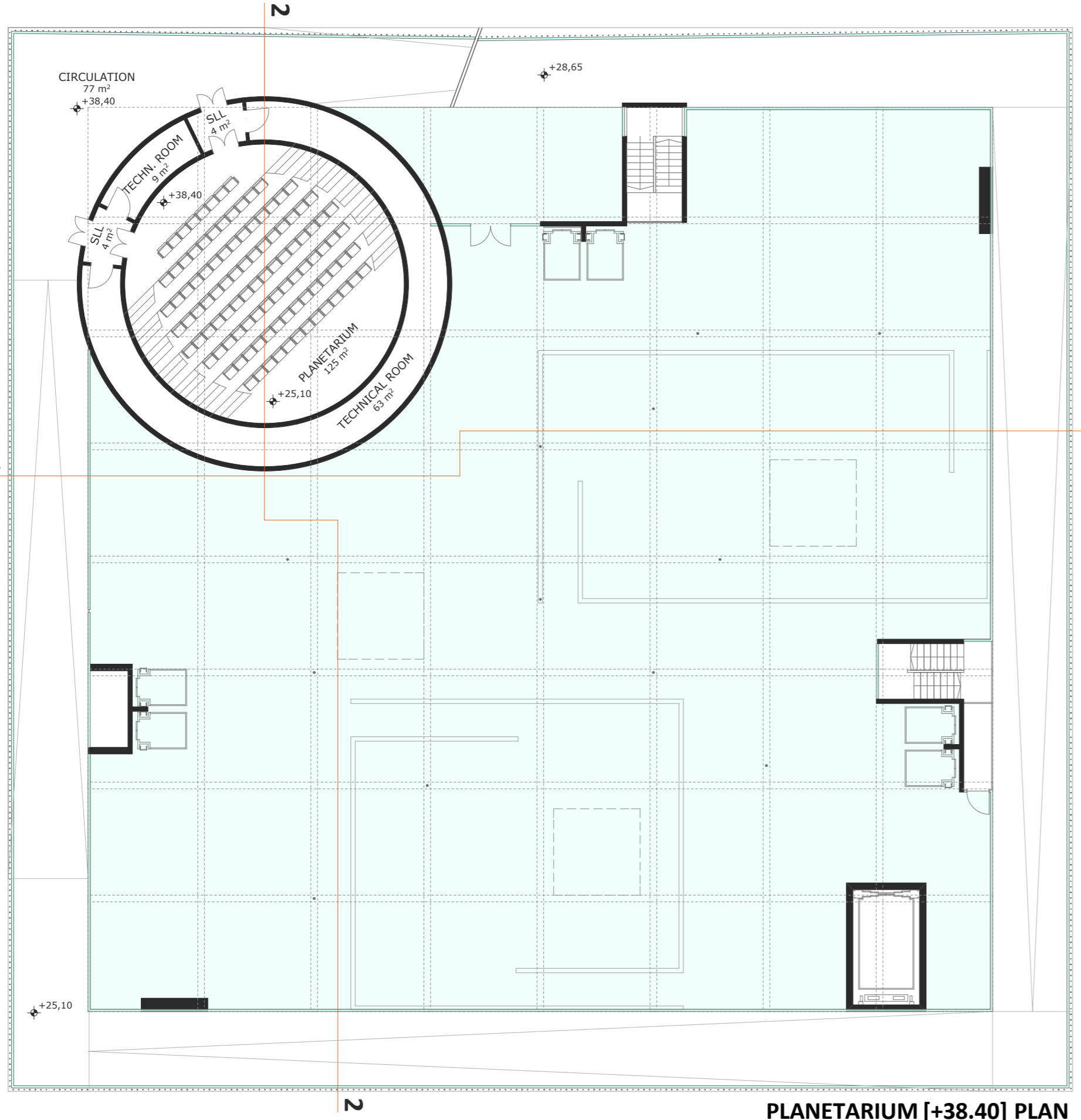




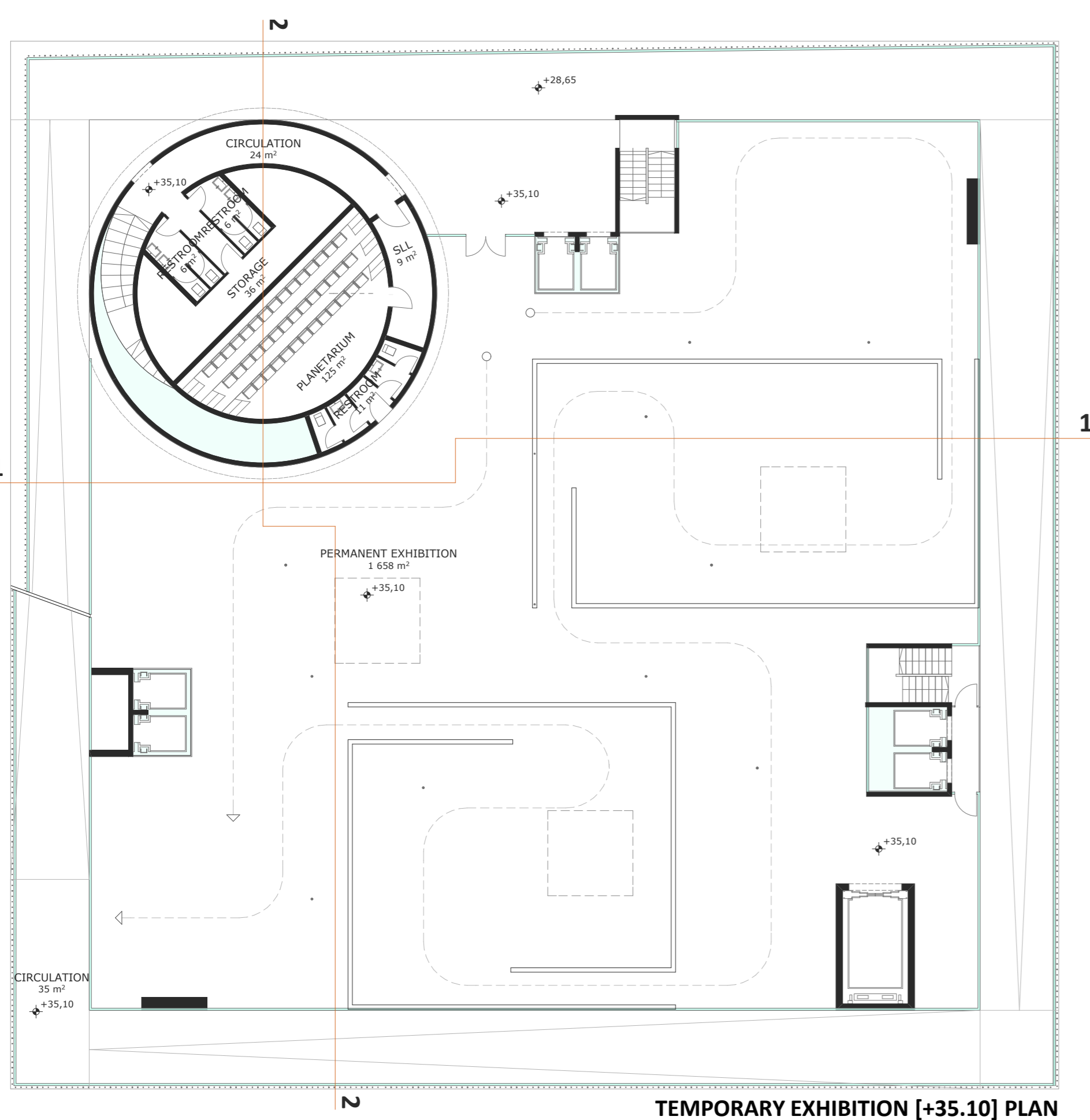
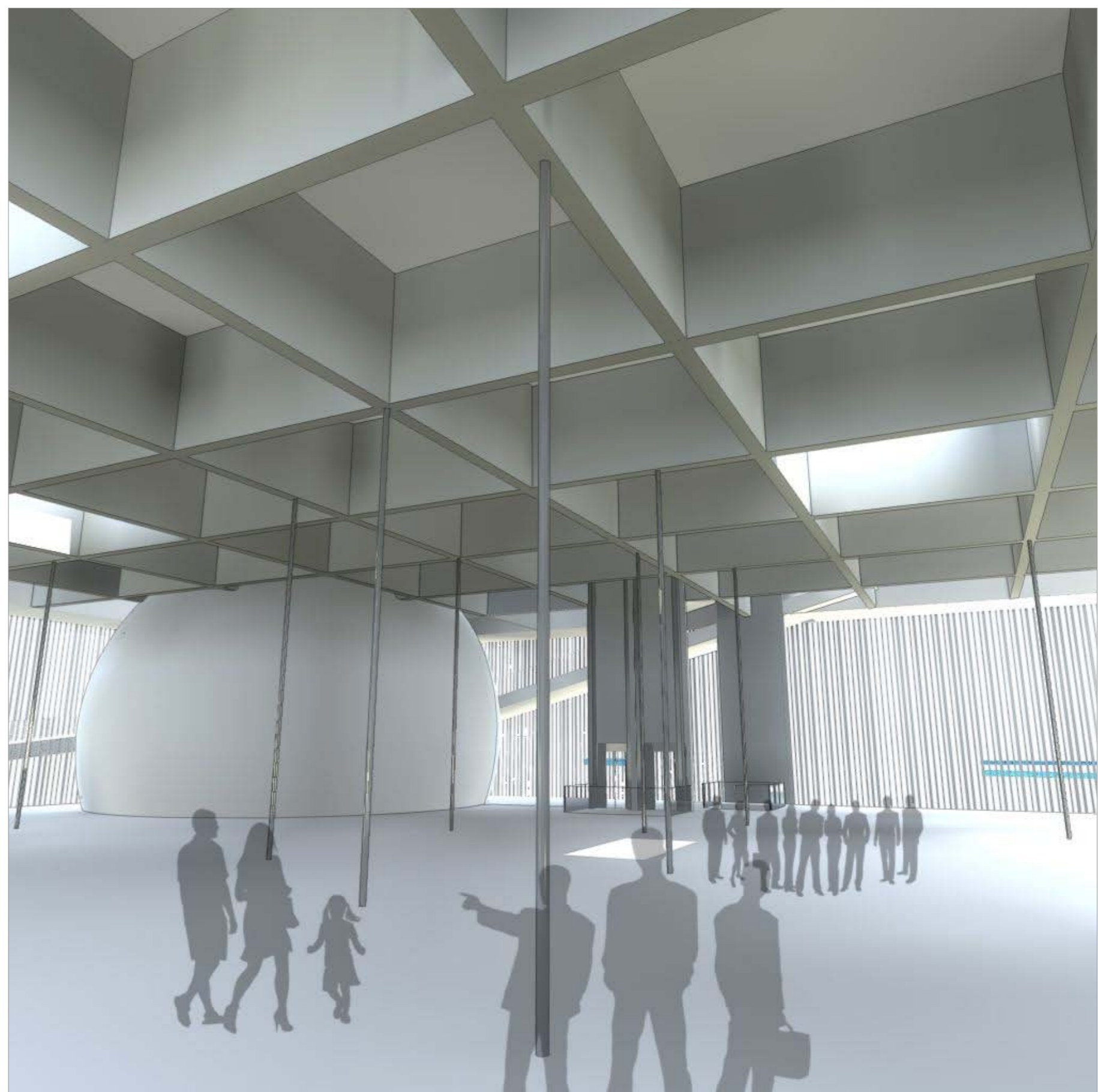
CENTRE FOR PROMOTION OF SCIENCE of the Republic of Serbia, New Belgrade, BLOCK 39



SCIENCEGARDEN [+45.90] PLAN

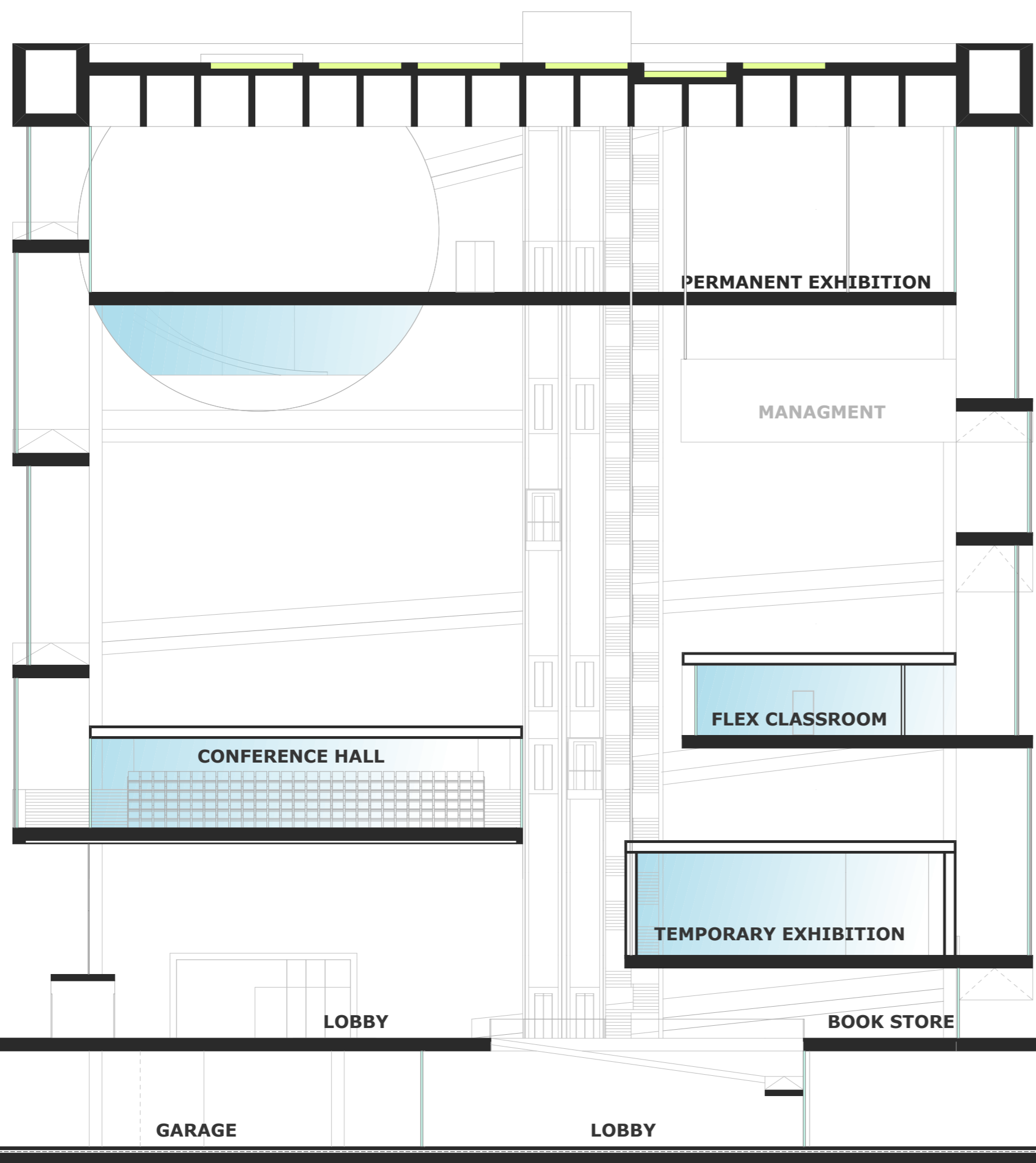
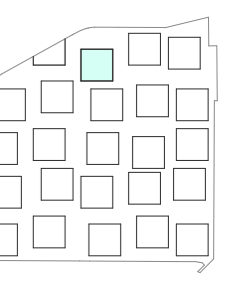


PLANETARIUM [+38.40] PLAN

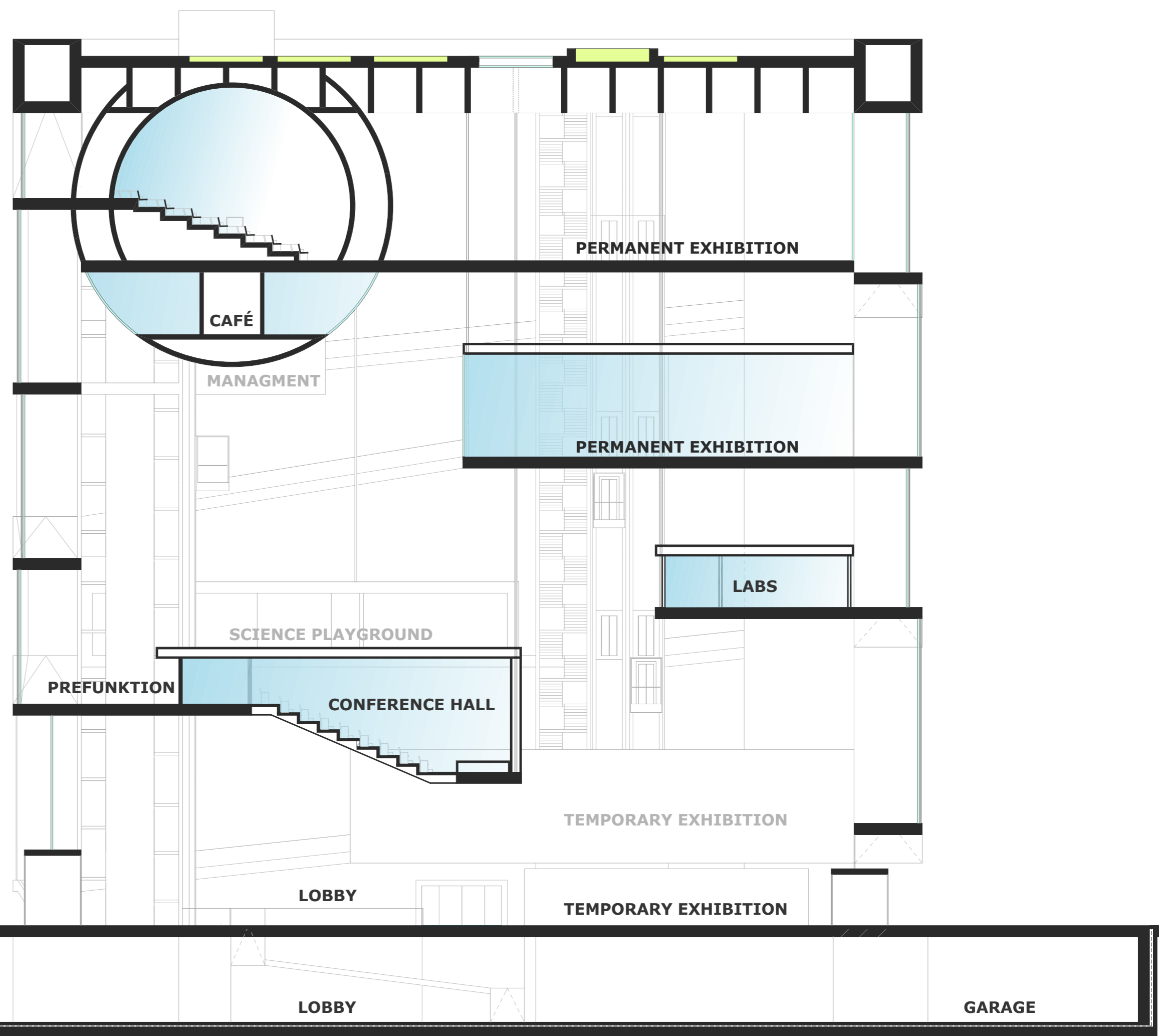
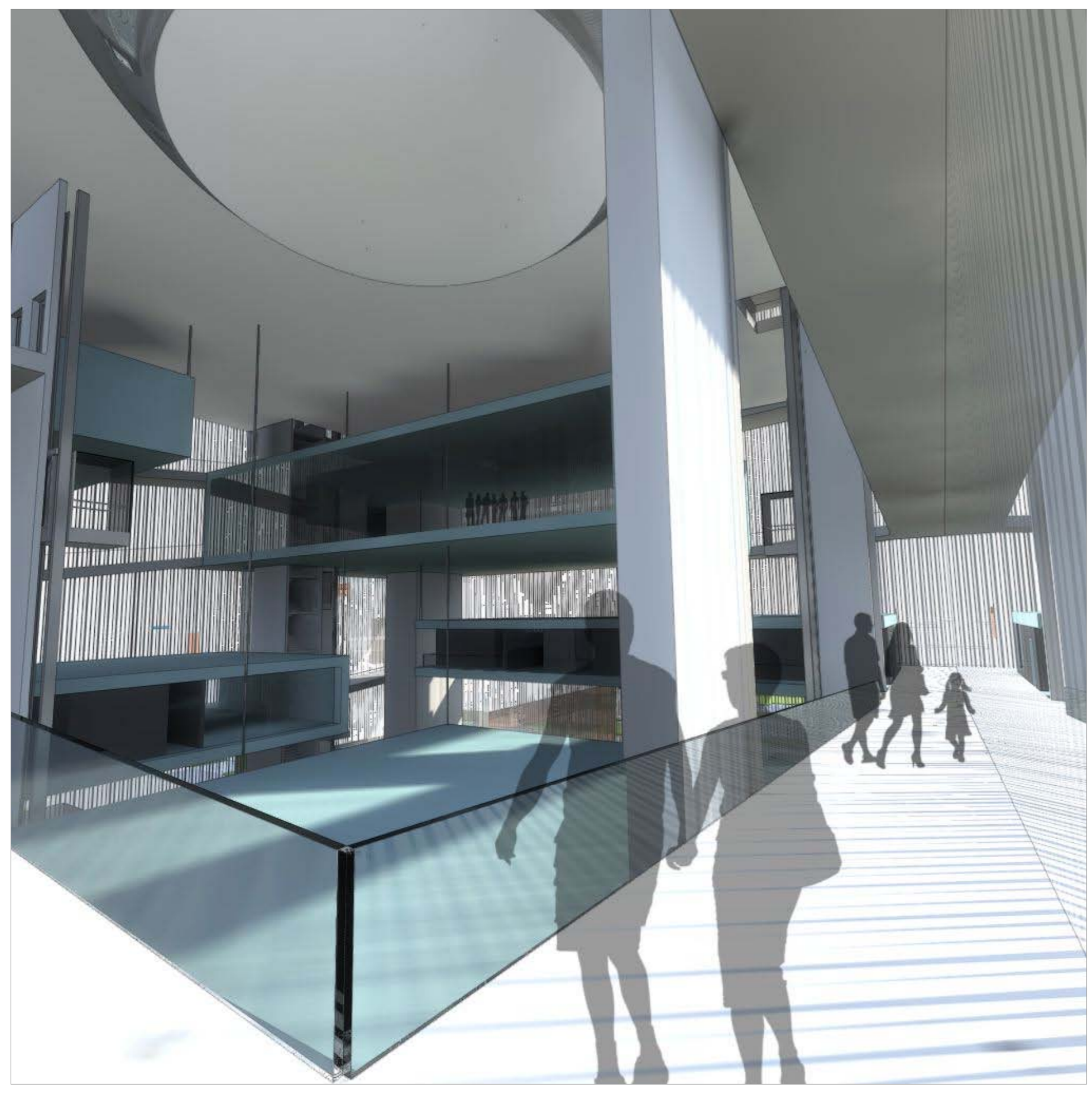


TEMPORARY EXHIBITION [+35.10] PLAN

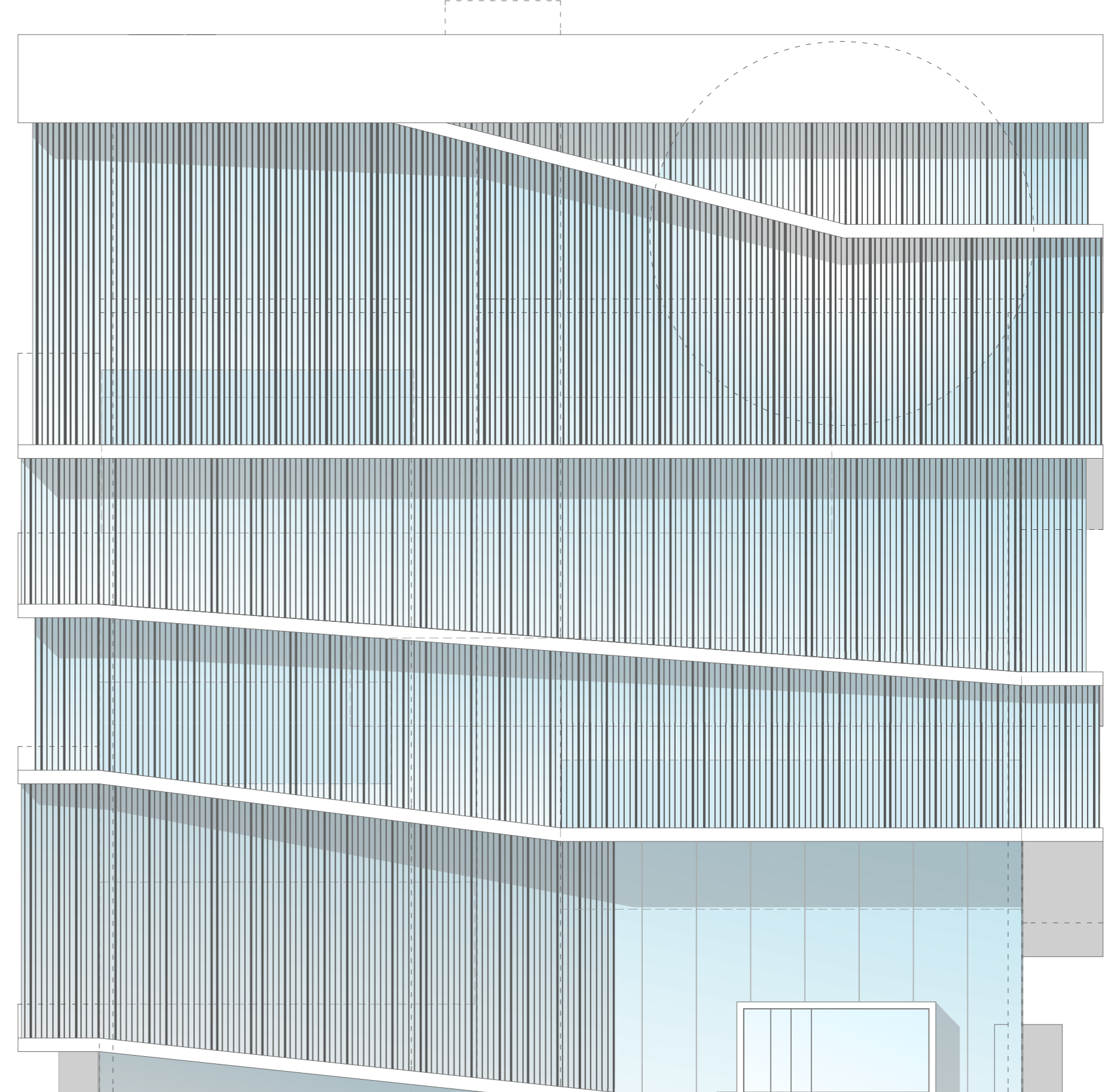
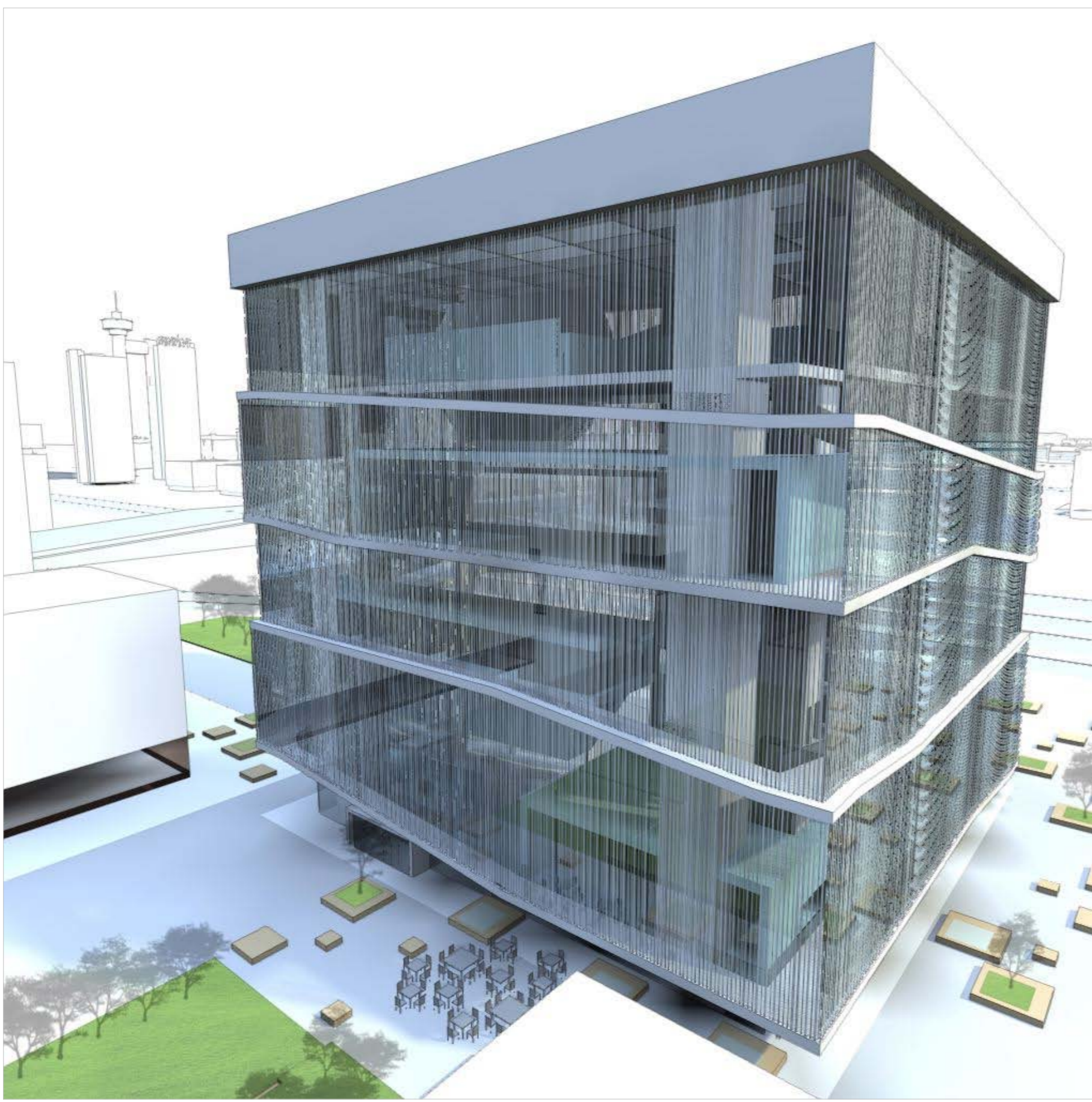
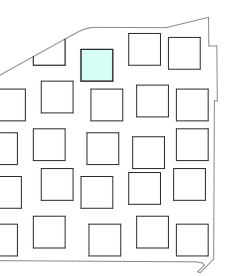




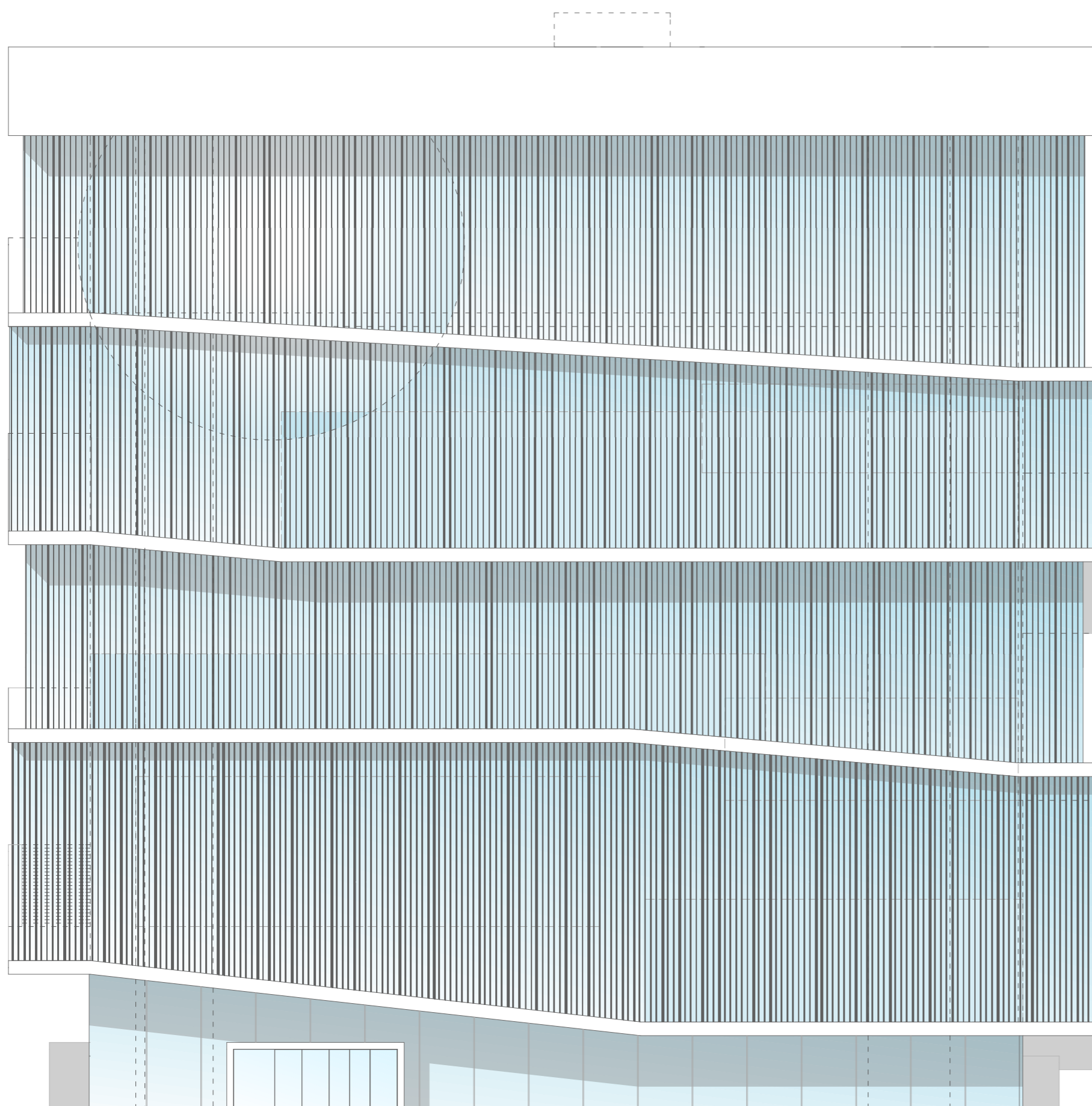
1-1 SECTION



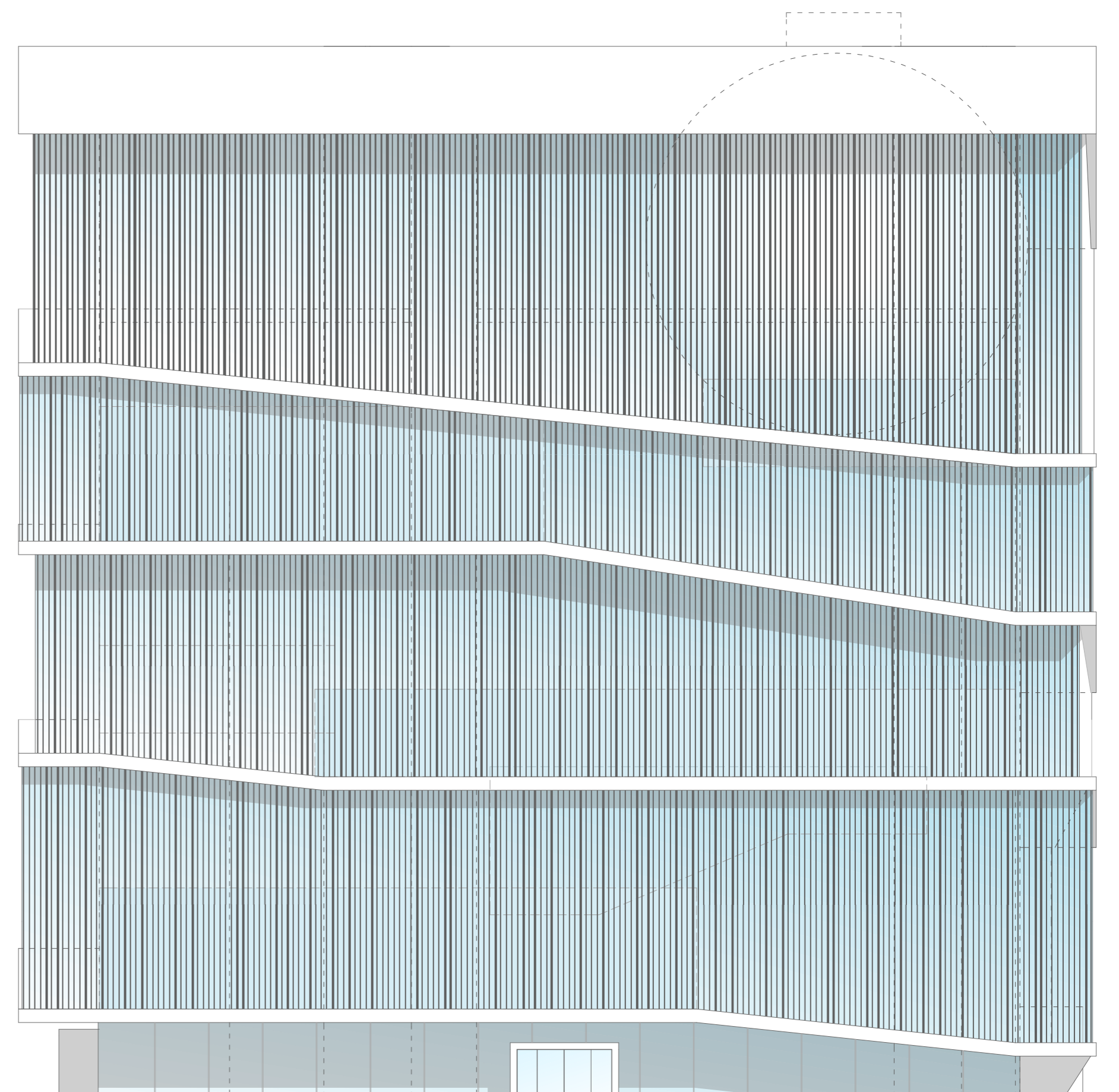
2-2 SECTION



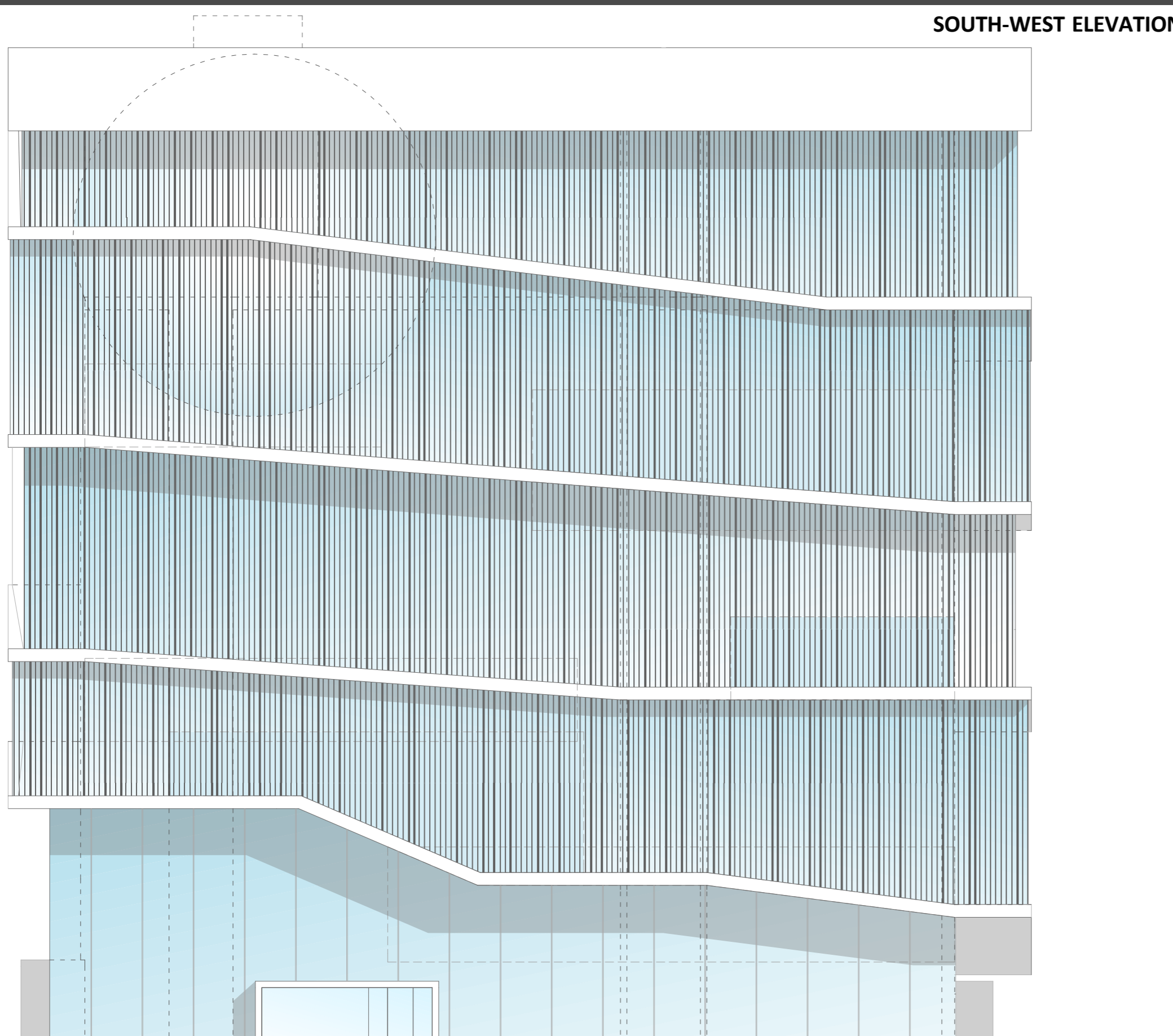
NORTH-EAST ELEVATION



SOUTH-WEST ELEVATION



SOUTH-EAST ELEVATION



NORTH-WEST ELEVATION

