



ARCHITECTURE STUDENT CONTEST
21TH INTERNATIONAL EDITION, BELGRADE 2026

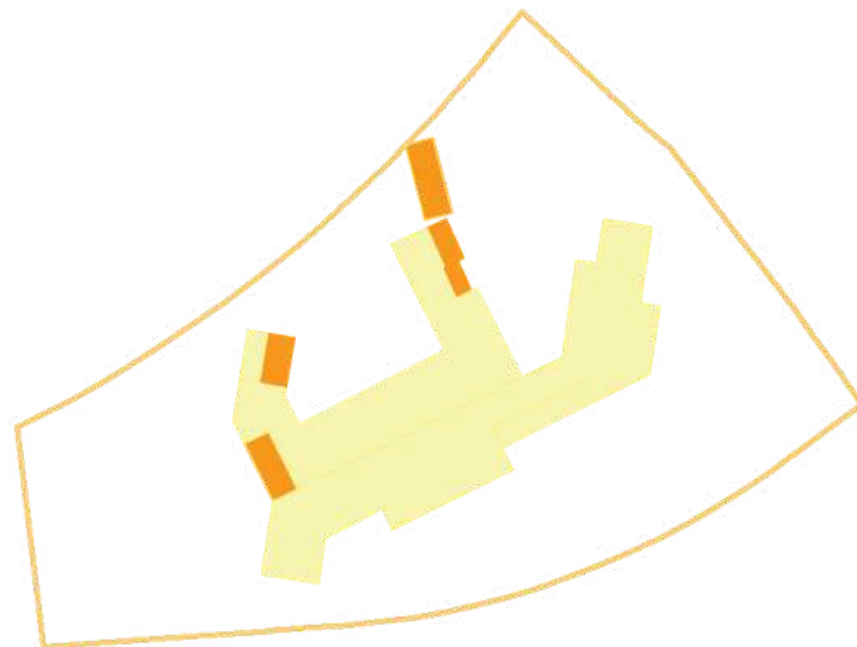
TEAM TÜRKİYE- 09

ECOT-ONE

•*noun*

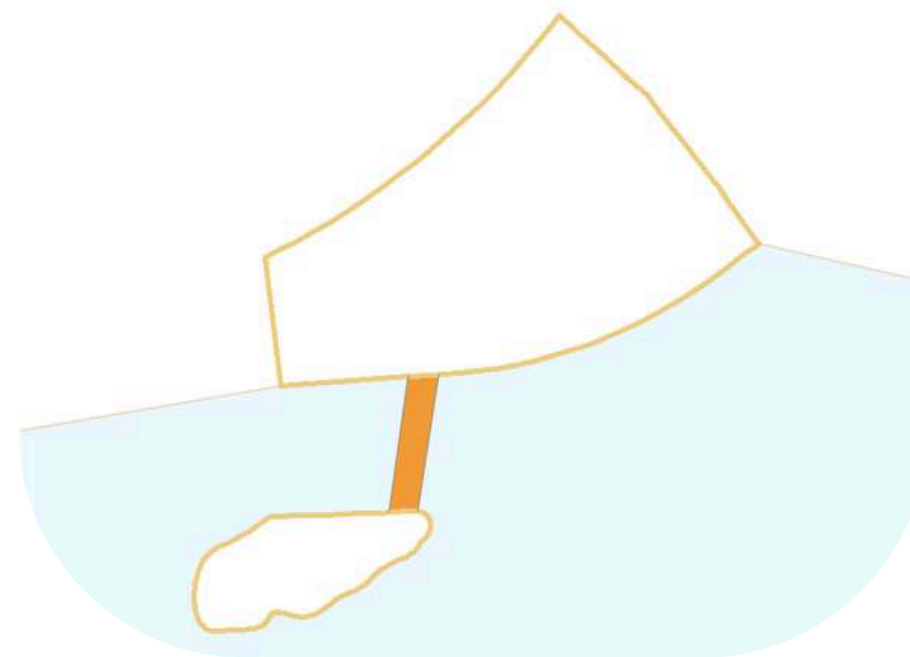
a **rich transitional area** or boundary zone where two distinct communities meet and merge.

OLD X NEW



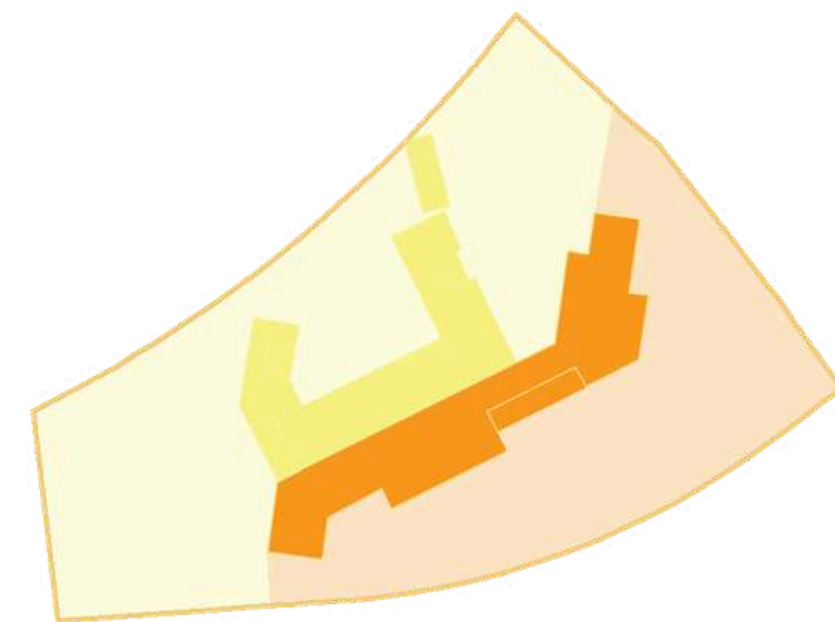
- Old Buildings
- New Construction

WATER X LAND



- Bridge
- River

PUBLIC X PRIVATE



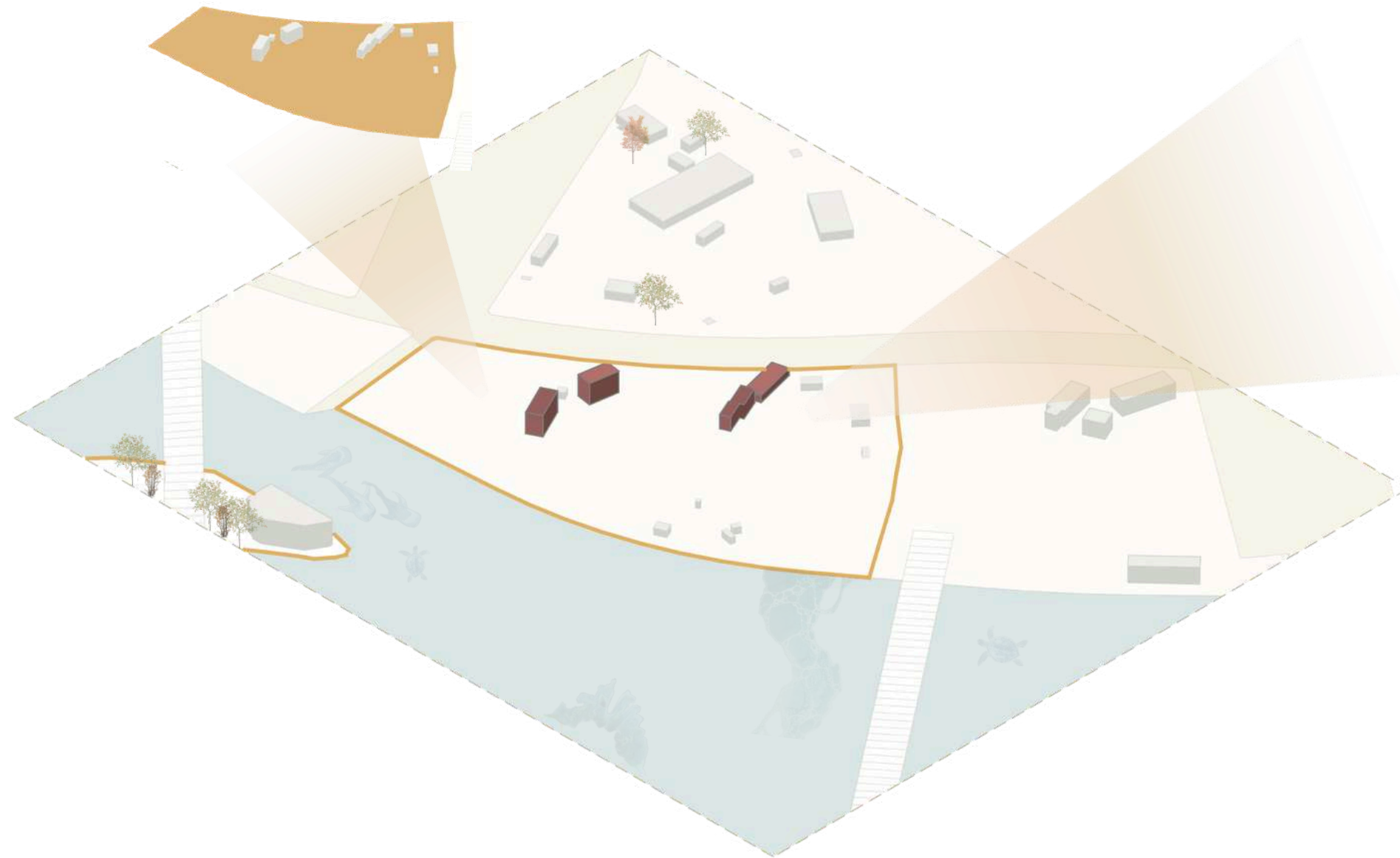
- Public
- Private

EVALUATING EXISTING BUILDINGS

SITE ANALYSIS

“REUSE”

Site Limits



CURRENT



The **existing buildings** on the site were evaluated, and it was determined that they could be adapted into the new project according to their **suitability** and **usability**.

PLAN



Master Plan

● Re-used Buildings

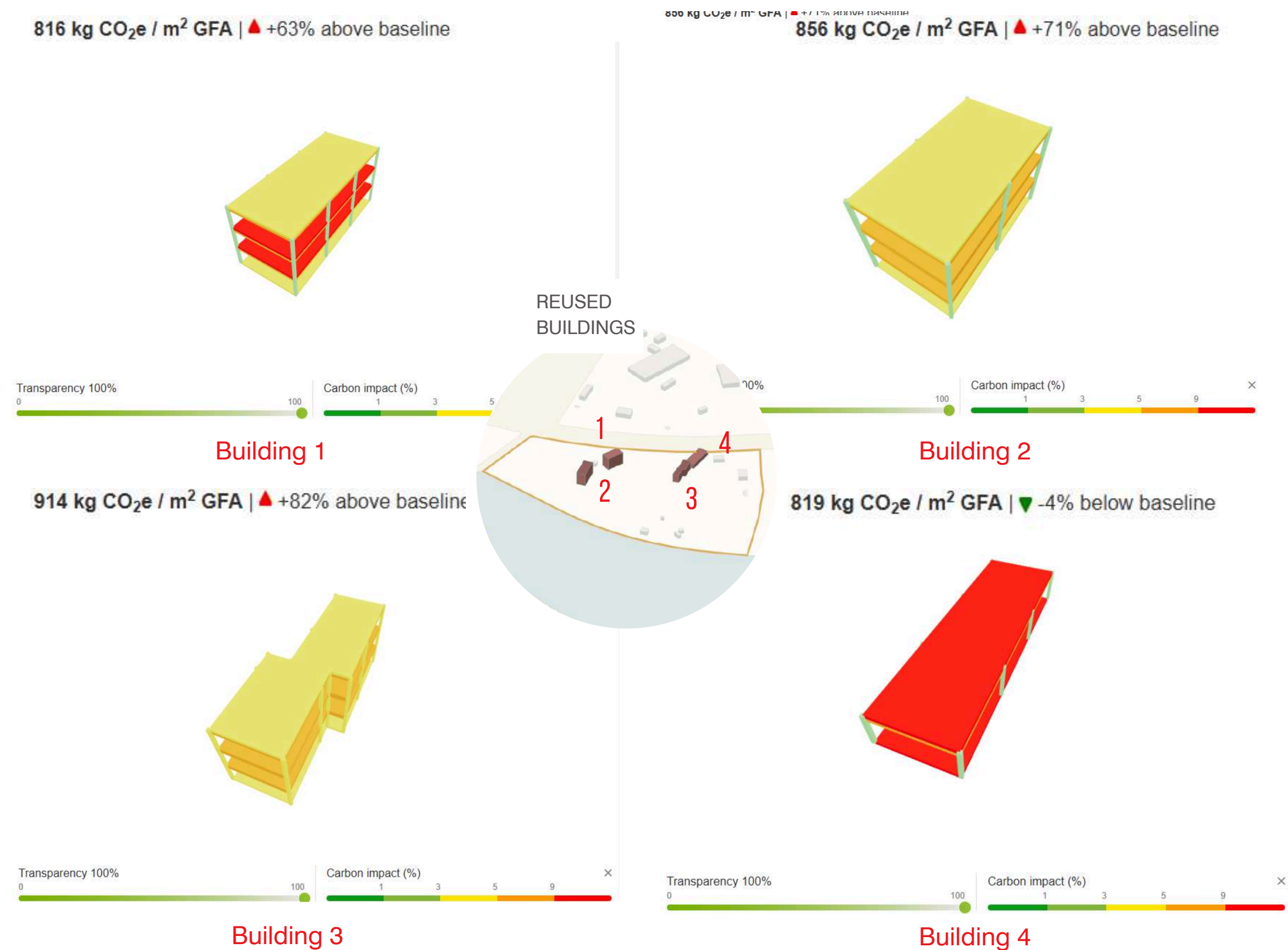


Rehabilitated Old Buildings

(4 Buildings)

Total : ~630m2 floor area

EVALUATING EXISTING BUILDINGS

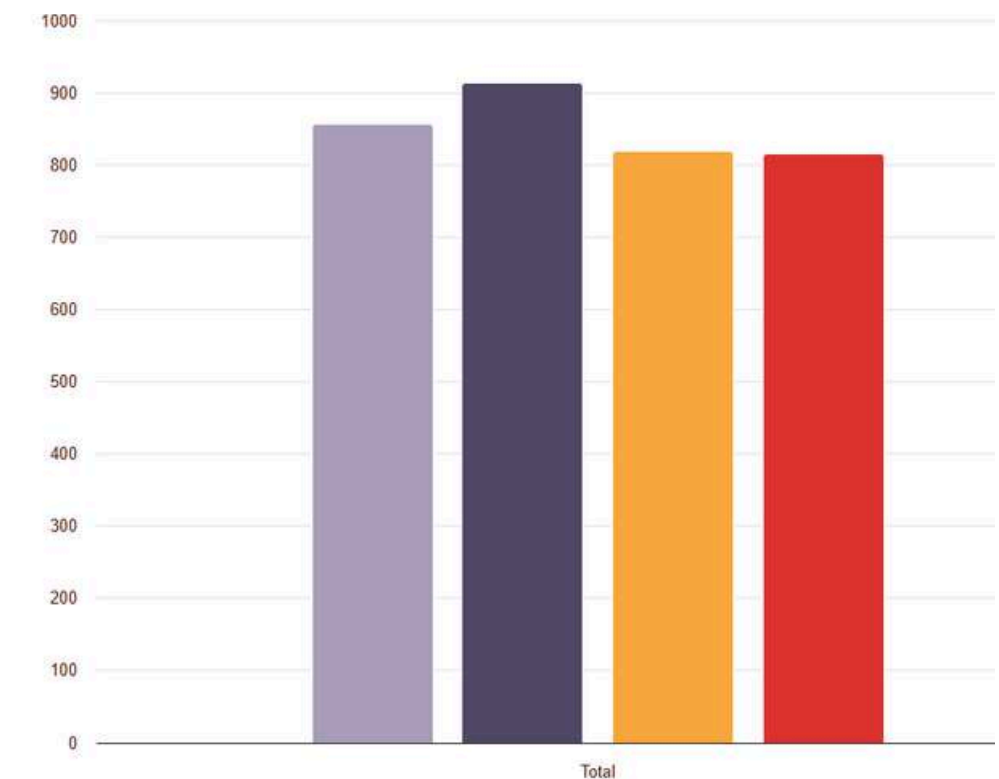


(Note: The presented values are approximate estimates calculated using One Click LCA.)

SITE ANALYSIS

“REUSE”

Carbon Footprint kg CO₂e/m² - Total



If we had demolished the four existing structures on the site and built them from scratch, it would have resulted in a massive carbon footprint. By choosing to preserve and **adapt these buildings**, we successfully avoided approximately **1,1 tons of CO₂e emissions**.

ACCORDING TO BELGRADE'S 20-YEAR URBAN PLANNING

BEFORE



AFTER



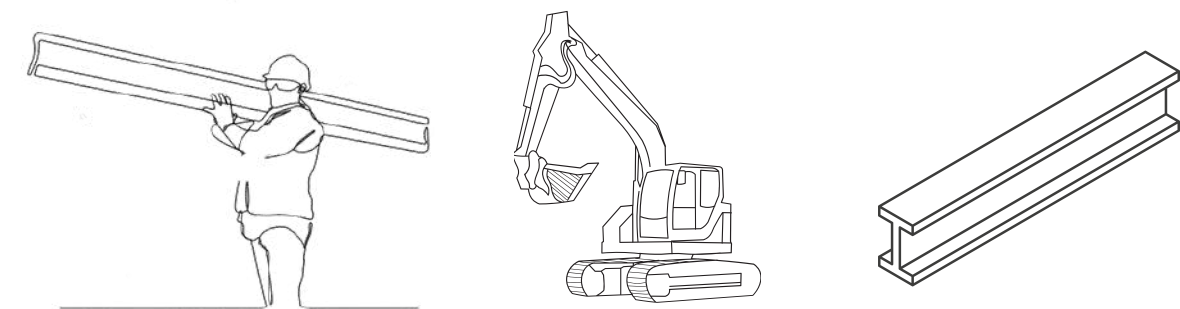
SITE ANALYSIS "CIRCULARITY"

CURRENT



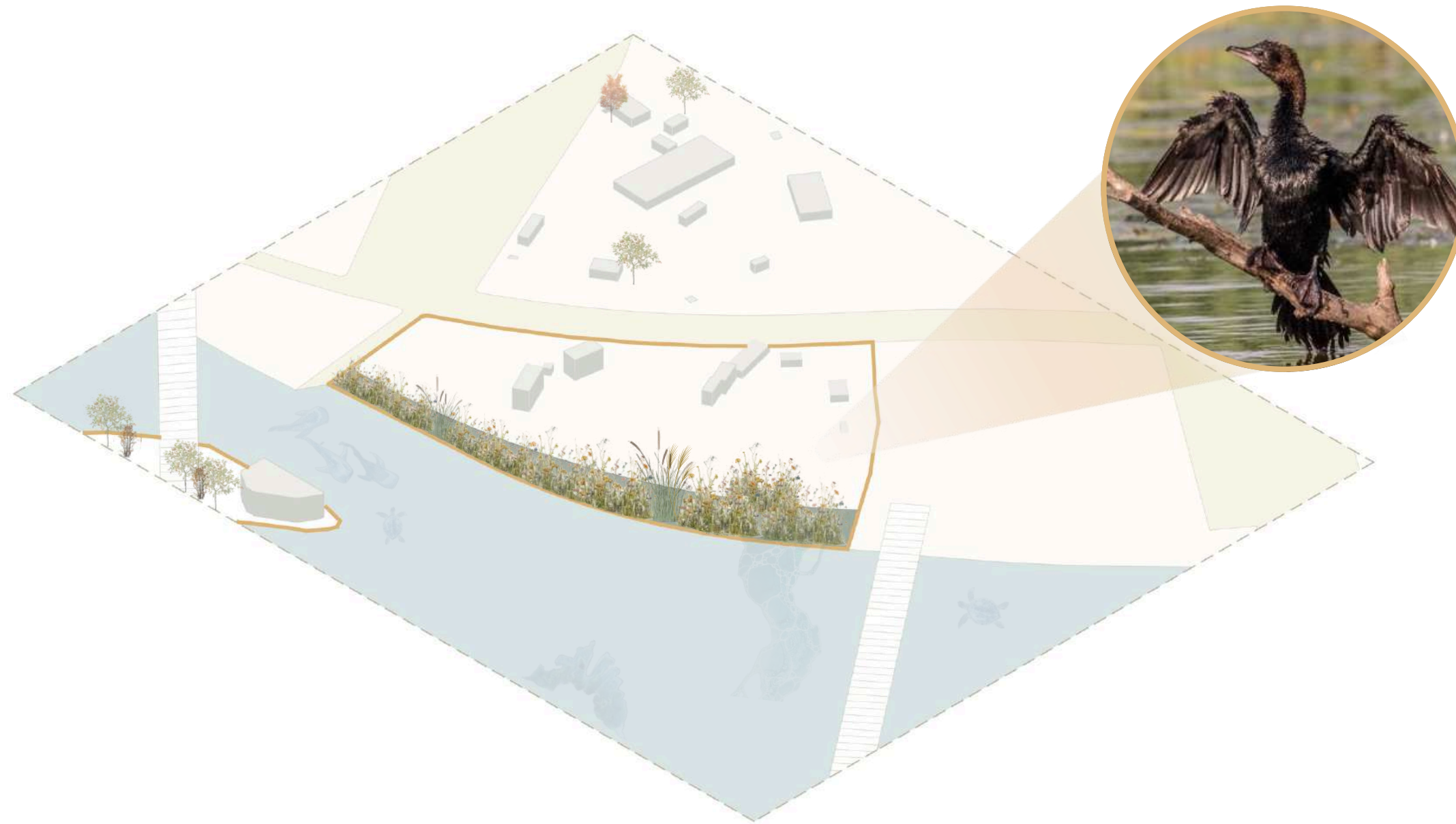
According to the Belgrade's 20 year urban planning, this area will be transformed into a **green space**.

PLAN



The potential of the **steel recovered from the demolished buildings** has been taken into consideration.

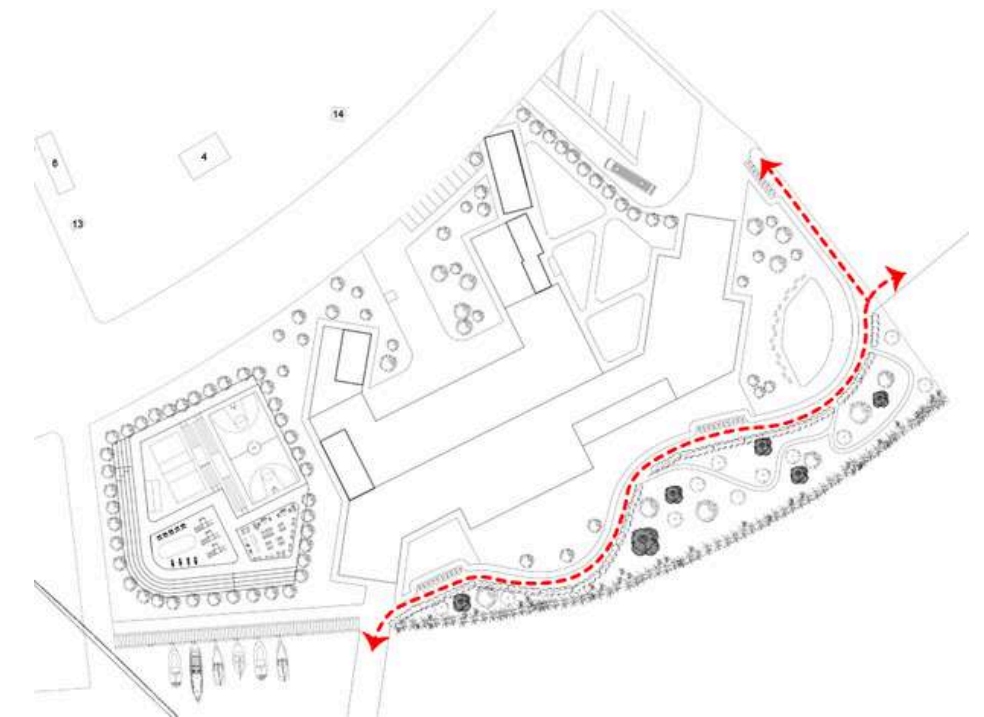
RESPECT TO NATURE



SITE ANALYSIS

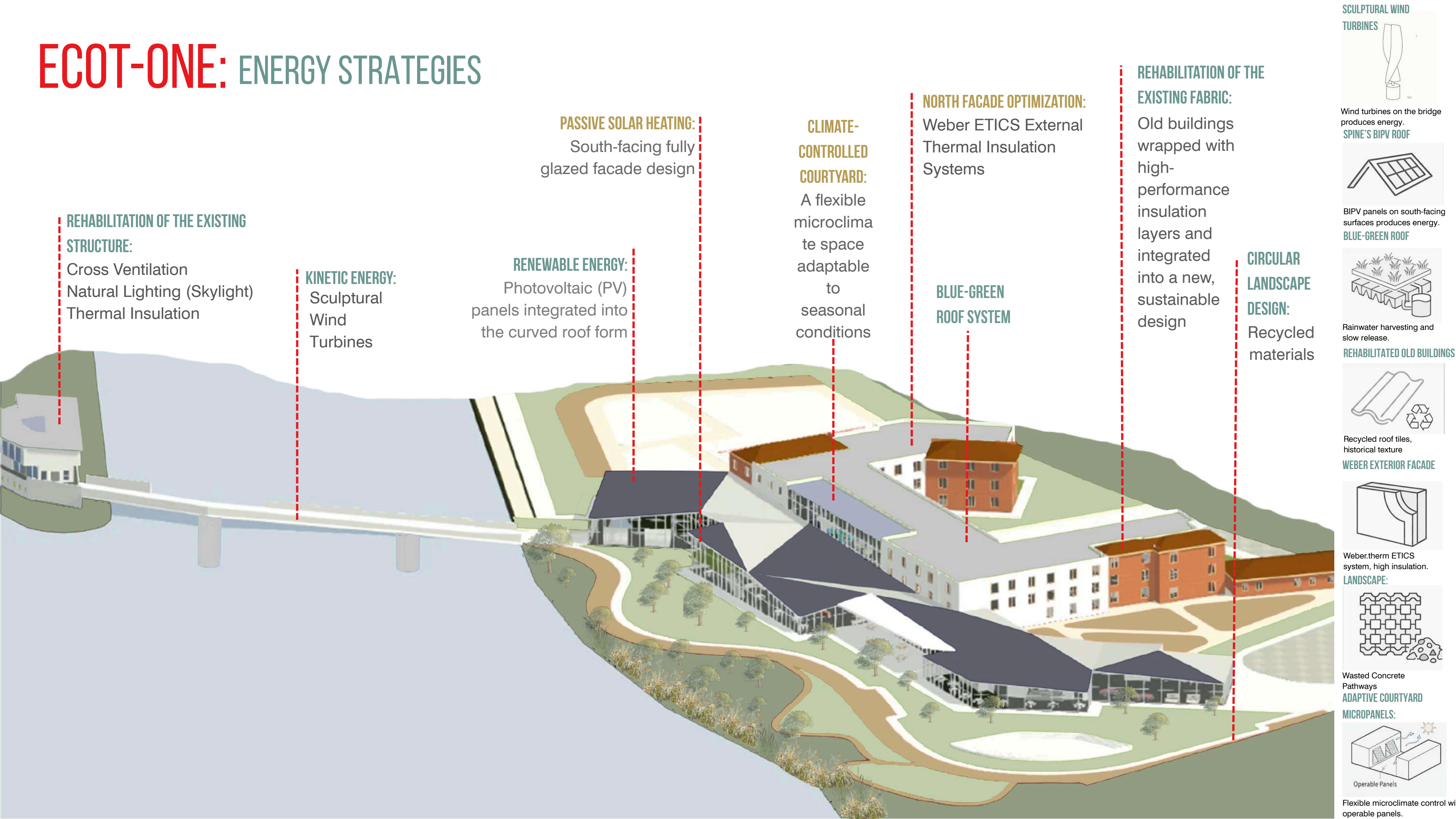
“RIVERBANK: PROTECTED BIRD SPECIES”

Existing endangered bird species were protected by preserving the coastline in its natural state. A dedicated bicycle path along the perimeter promotes zero-emission transportation while creating an inviting and pleasant public space.



Master Plan, Bicycle Path

ECOT-ONE: ENERGY STRATEGIES



REHABILITATION OF THE EXISTING STRUCTURE:

- Cross Ventilation
- Natural Lighting (Skylight)
- Thermal Insulation

KINETIC ENERGY:

- Sculptural Wind Turbines

RENEWABLE ENERGY:

- Photovoltaic (PV) panels integrated into the curved roof form

PASSIVE SOLAR HEATING:

- South-facing fully glazed facade design

CLIMATE-CONTROLLED COURTYARD:

- A flexible microclimate space adaptable to seasonal conditions

NORTH FACADE OPTIMIZATION:

- Weber ETICS External Thermal Insulation Systems

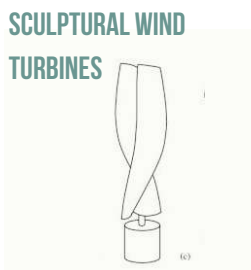
BLUE-GREEN ROOF SYSTEM

REHABILITATION OF THE EXISTING FABRIC:

- Old buildings wrapped with high-performance insulation layers and integrated into a new, sustainable design

CIRCULAR LANDSCAPE DESIGN:

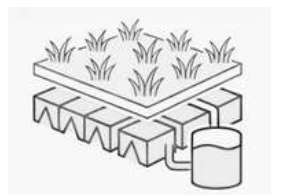
- Recycled materials



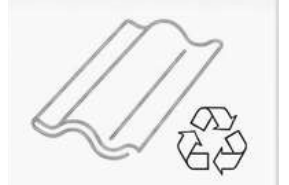
Wind turbines on the bridge produces energy.
SPINE'S BIPV ROOF



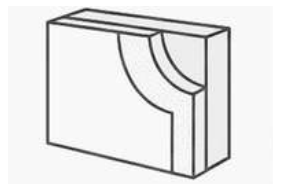
BIPV panels on south-facing surfaces produces energy.
BLUE-GREEN ROOF



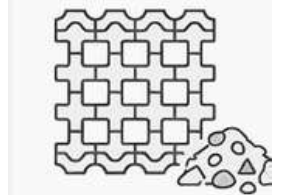
Rainwater harvesting and slow release.
REHABILITATED OLD BUILDINGS



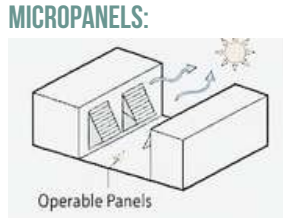
Recycled roof tiles, historical texture
WEBER EXTERIOR FACADE



Weber.therm ETICS system, high insulation.
LANDSCAPE:



Wasted Concrete Pathways
ADAPTIVE COURTYARD



Operable Panels
Flexible microclimate control with operable panels.



ZONE A: NEW BUILDING

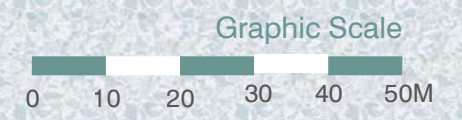
MASTER PLAN

- REUSED BUILDINGS
- ATHLETE COMPLEX
- PUBLIC SPINE
- OUTDOOR SPORT ZONE
- GREEN AREA
- RIVERBANK FOR BIRDS



MOVABLE BRIDGE

ZONE B: RENOVATION



ECOT-ONE

A) ATHLETIC CENTER

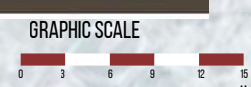




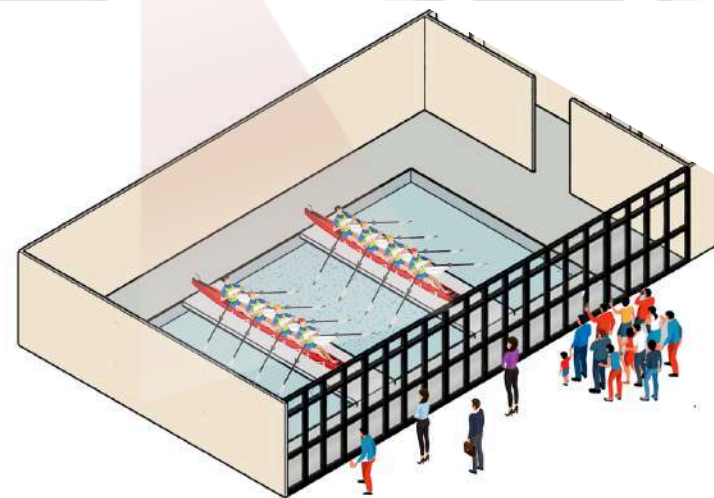
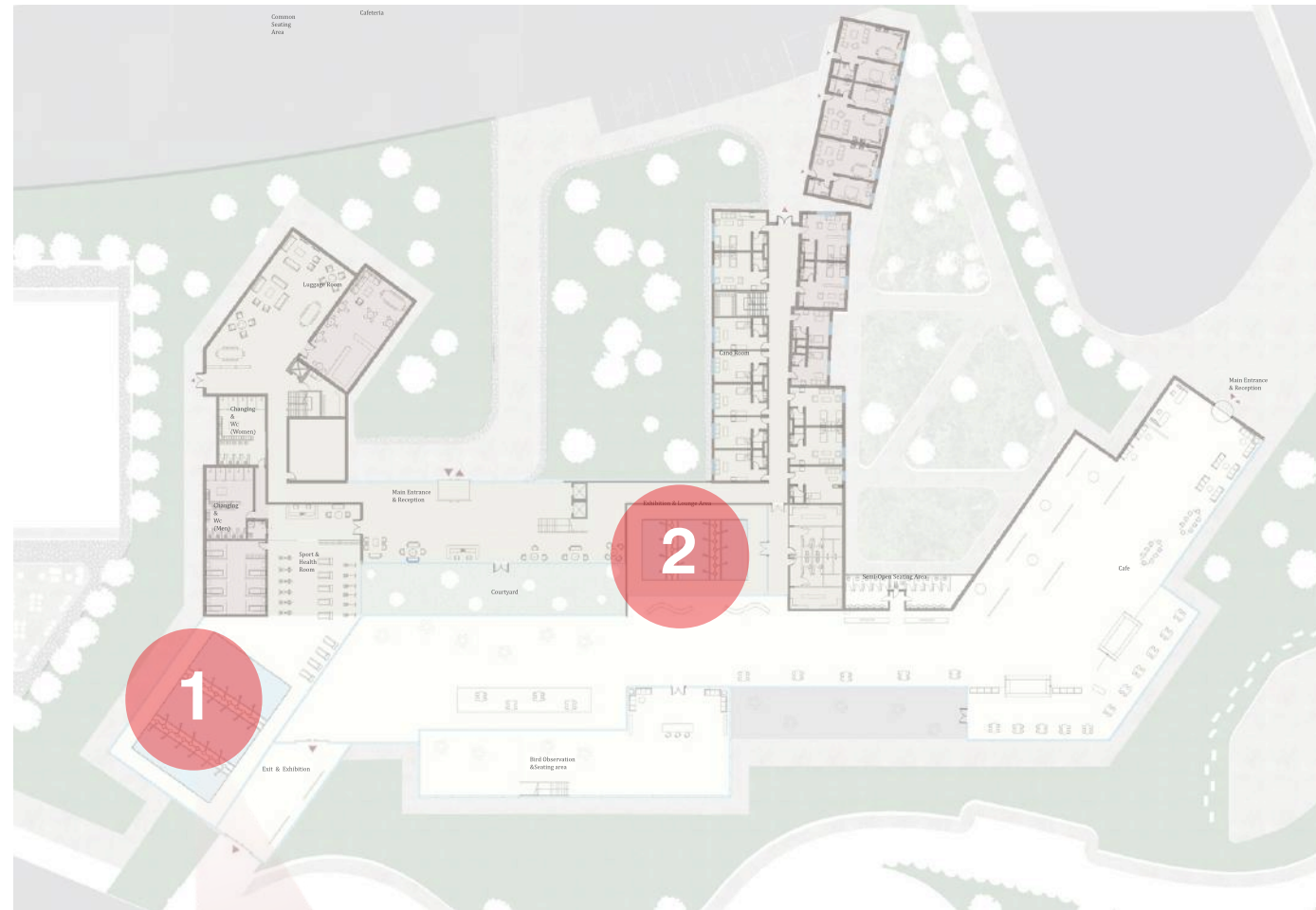
- Old Buildings
- Accommodation Building
- Public Spine

A) ATHLETIC CENTER GROUND FLOOR PLAN

EAST ELEVATION



INTERSECTION OF SPINE & BUILDING: CANOE ROOMS



Located at the **intersection** of the **accommodation** and **the spine**, the canoe rooms act as a visual interface.



ATHLETIC CENTER

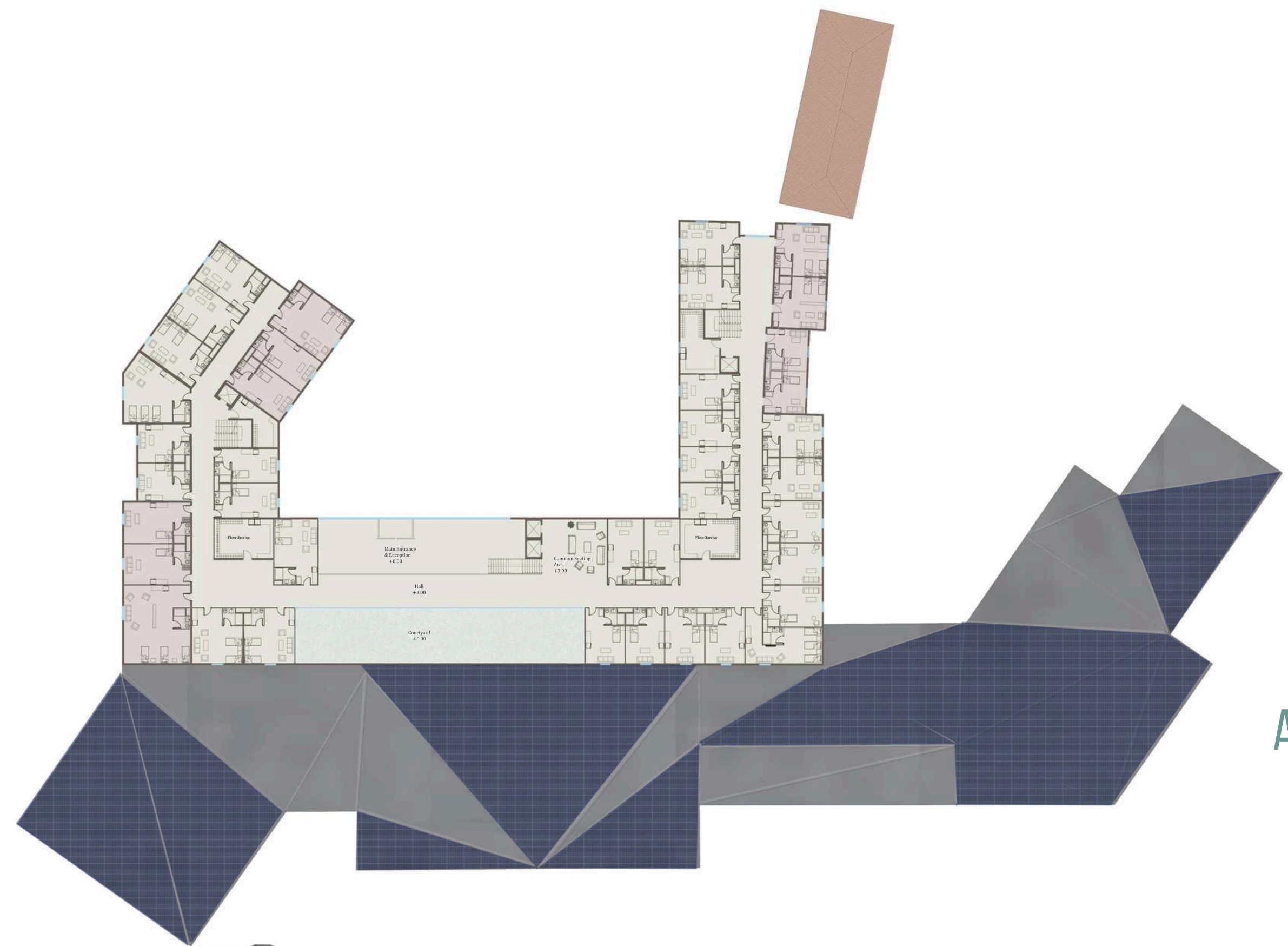
“VISUAL INTERSECTION”





- Old Buildings
- Accommodation Building
- Public Spine
- Pv Panels Integrated to the Roof

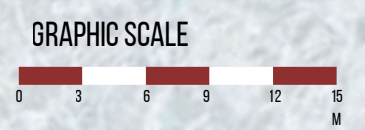
SOUTH ELEVATION



A) ATHLETIC CENTER FIRST FLOOR PLAN



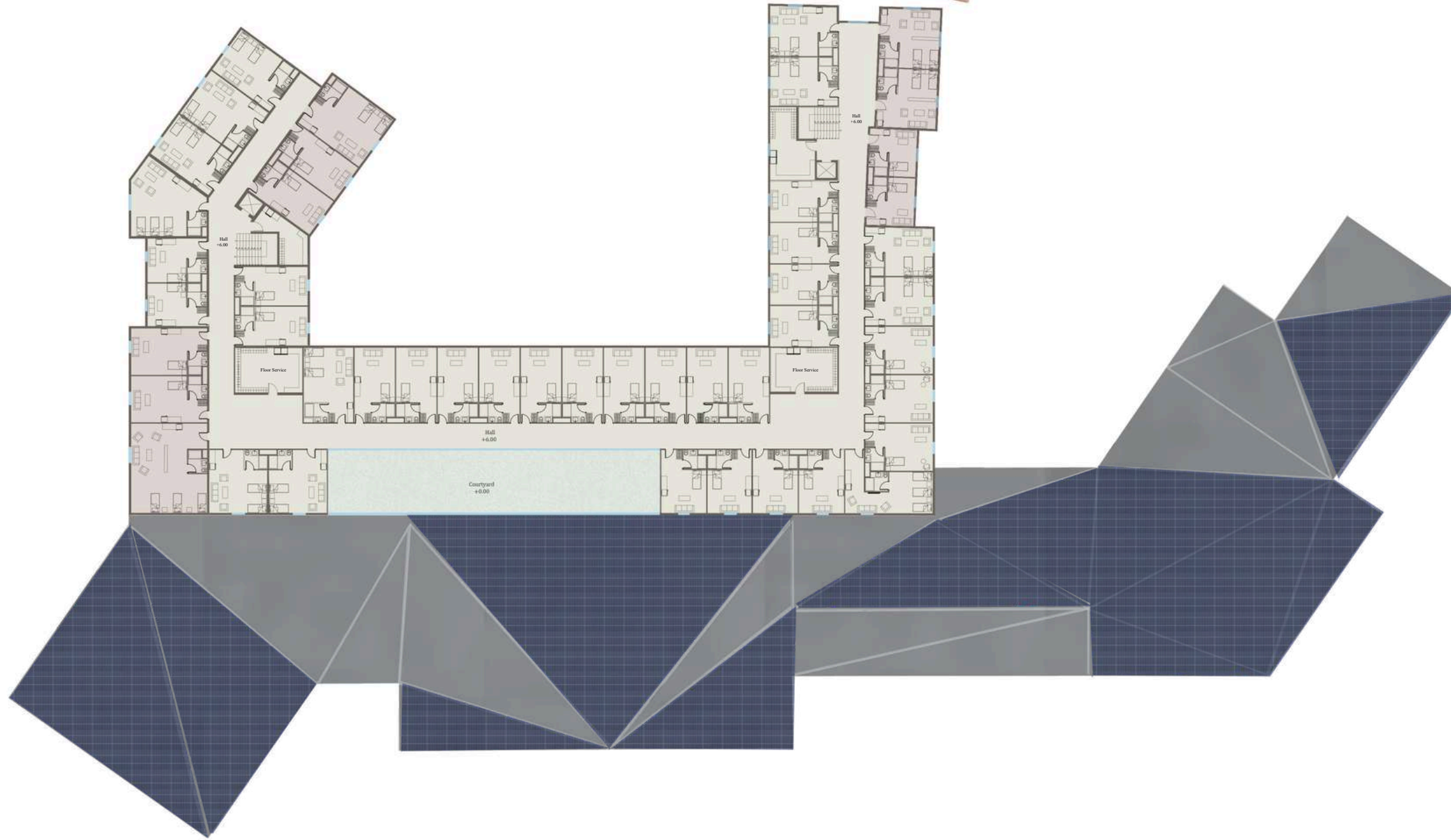
- ▼ -9.00
- ▼ -6.00
- ▼ -3.00
- ▼ +0.00





- Old Buildings
- Acommodation Building
- Public Spine
- Pv Panels Integrated to the Roof

WEST ELEVATION



A) ATHLETIC CENTER SECOND FLOOR PLAN

+9.00
+6.00
+3.00
+0.00



GRAPHIC SCALE

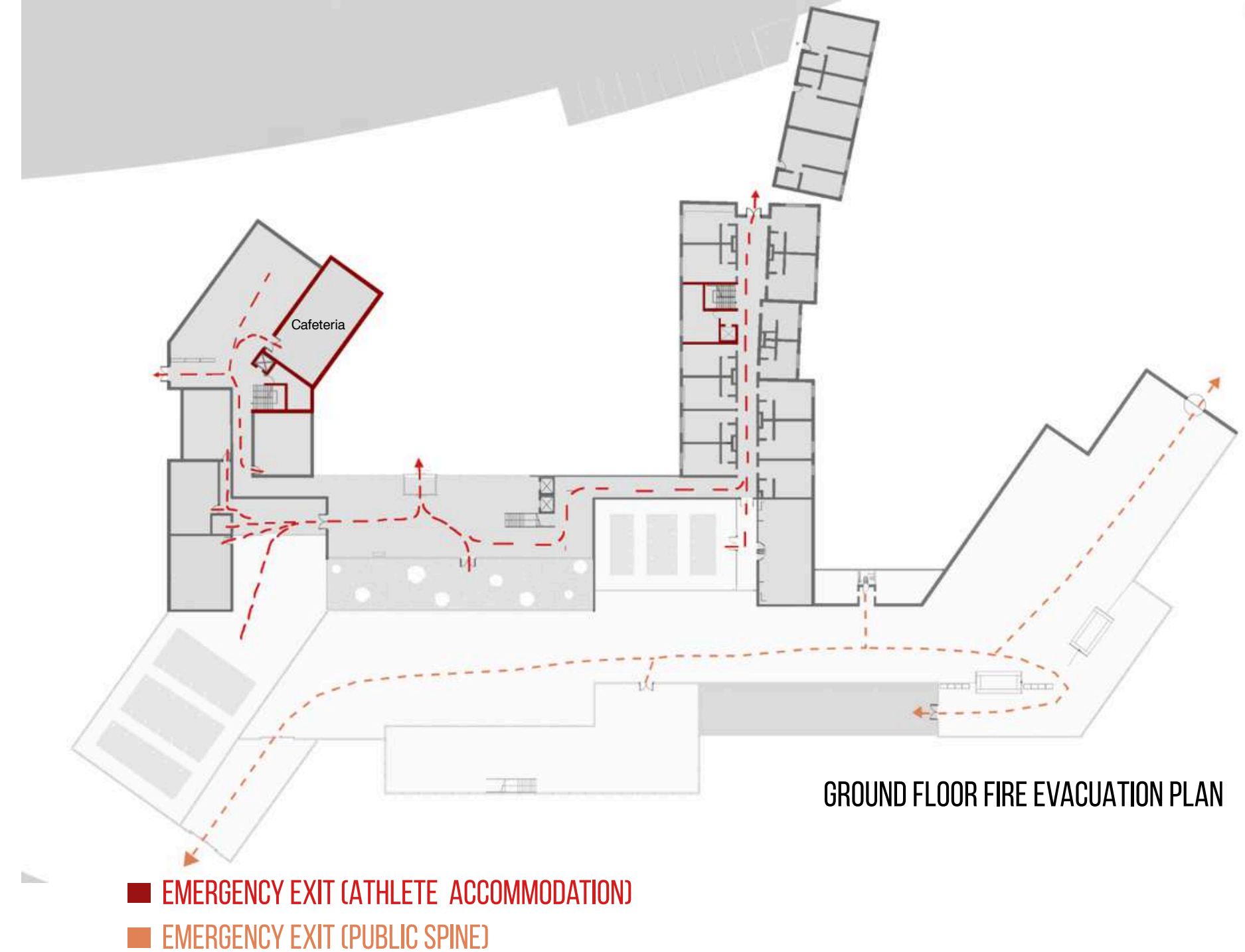
0 3 6 9 12 15
M

FIRE STRATEGY

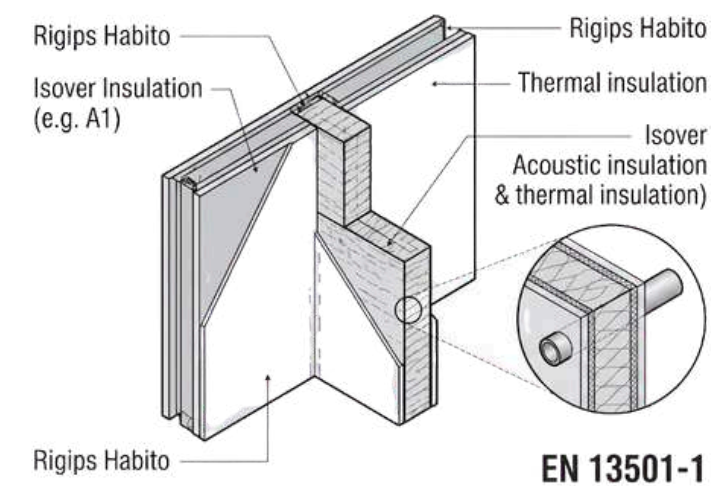
The fire safety and evacuation strategy for the Ecotone project is designed in strict compliance with European (EN) and Serbian National Standards (SRPS EN).

- **Evacuation Routes & Travel Distances:** The horizontal and vertical evacuation networks are optimized for rapid egress. Maximum travel distances are strictly limited to **15 meters** for single-direction escape routes (dead-ends) within the accommodation blocks, and **45 meters** for multi-directional alternative routes within the public and exhibition zones.
- **Fire Compartmentation:** To prevent fire spread, the building footprint is divided into distinct fire zones. High-risk areas (kitchens, mechanical rooms) and vertical circulation cores are isolated with REI 120 rated fire walls. Standard partition walls in accommodation units utilize REI 60 rated systems (e.g., A1 class mineral wool insulation).

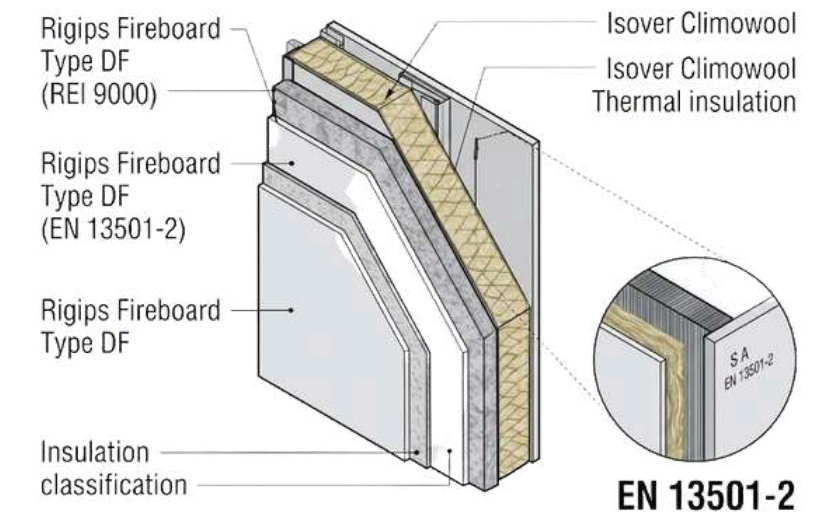
| ELEMENT | SPECIFICATION | FIRE PERFORMANCE | STANDARD |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------|
| Staircase Walls | Rigips Habito | REI120 | EN 13501-2 |
| Apartment Doors | Saint- Gobain Vetrotech Contraflarn | EI 90-C | EN 13501-2 |
| Insulation | Isover Climowool | A1 | EN13162 |
| Partition Walls | Rigips Fireboard | REI 90 | EN 13501-2 |



DETAIL 1: FIRE-RATED STAIRCASE ENCLOSURE WALL (REI120)

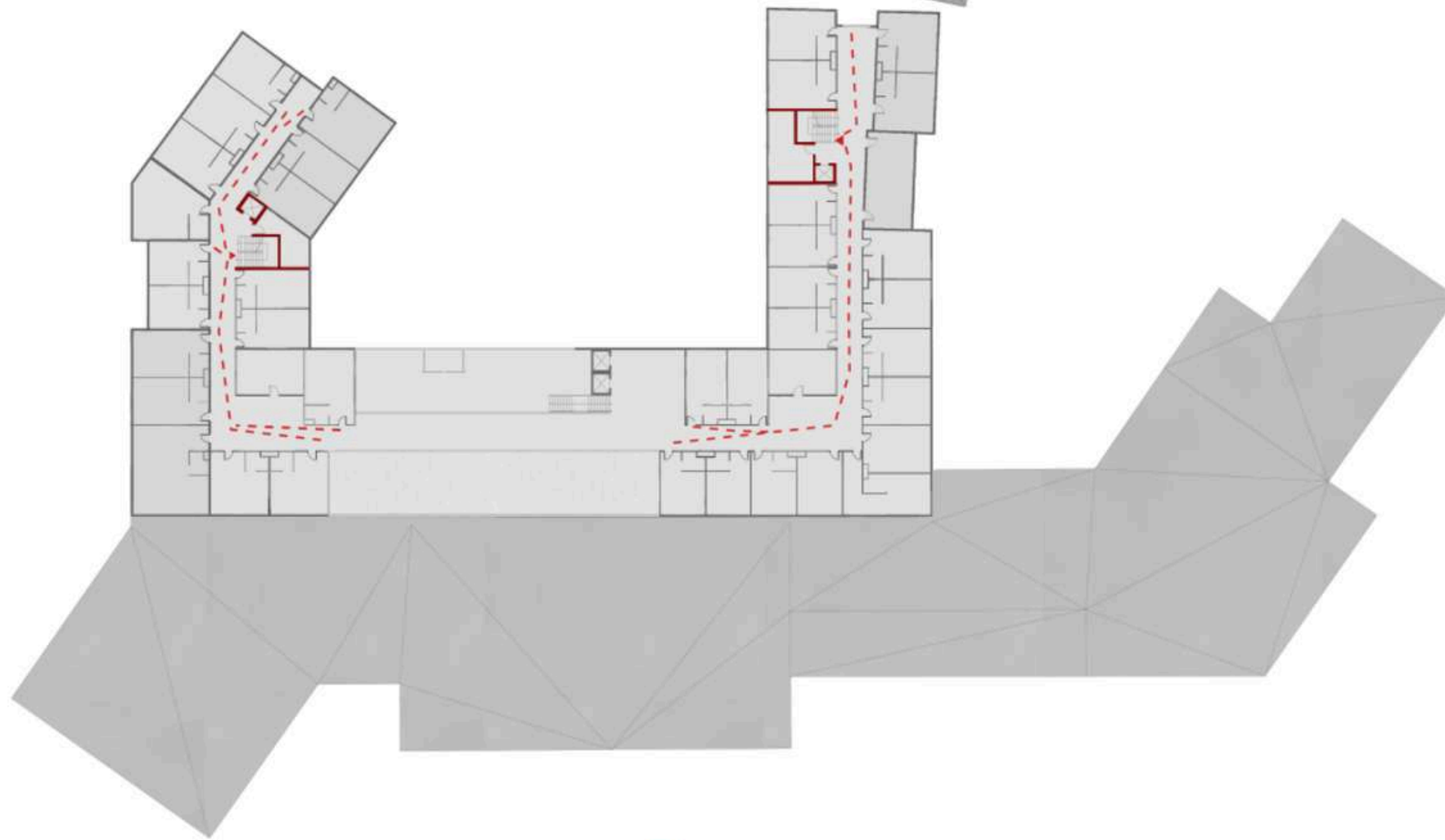


DETAIL 2: CORRIDOR PARTITION WALL (EI60)



● EMERGENCY EXIT ROUTE

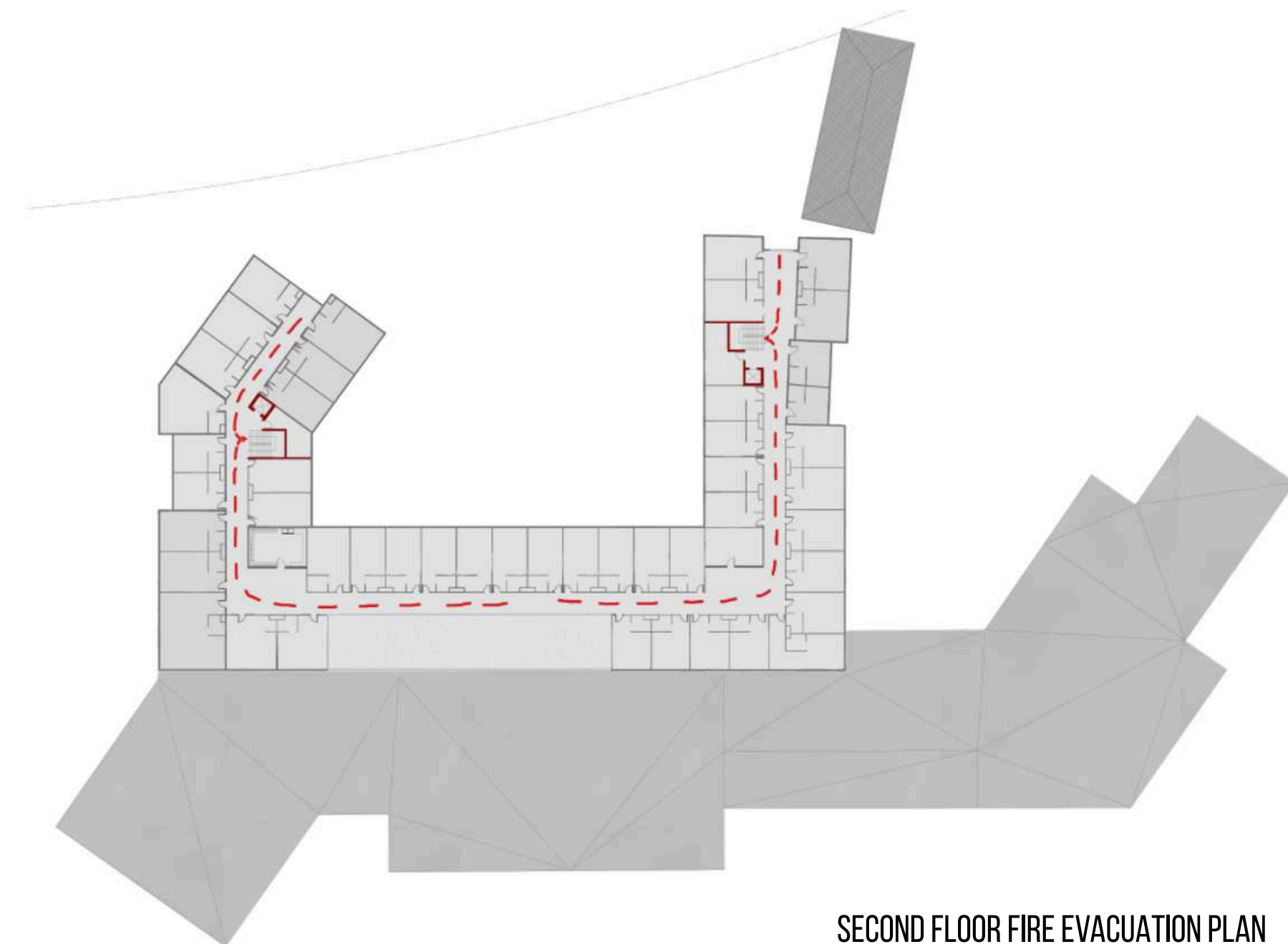
FIRE STRATEGY



FIRST FLOOR FIRE EVACUATION PLAN

The fire safety and evacuation strategy for the Ecotone project is designed in strict compliance with European (**EN**) and Serbian National Standards (**SRPS EN**).

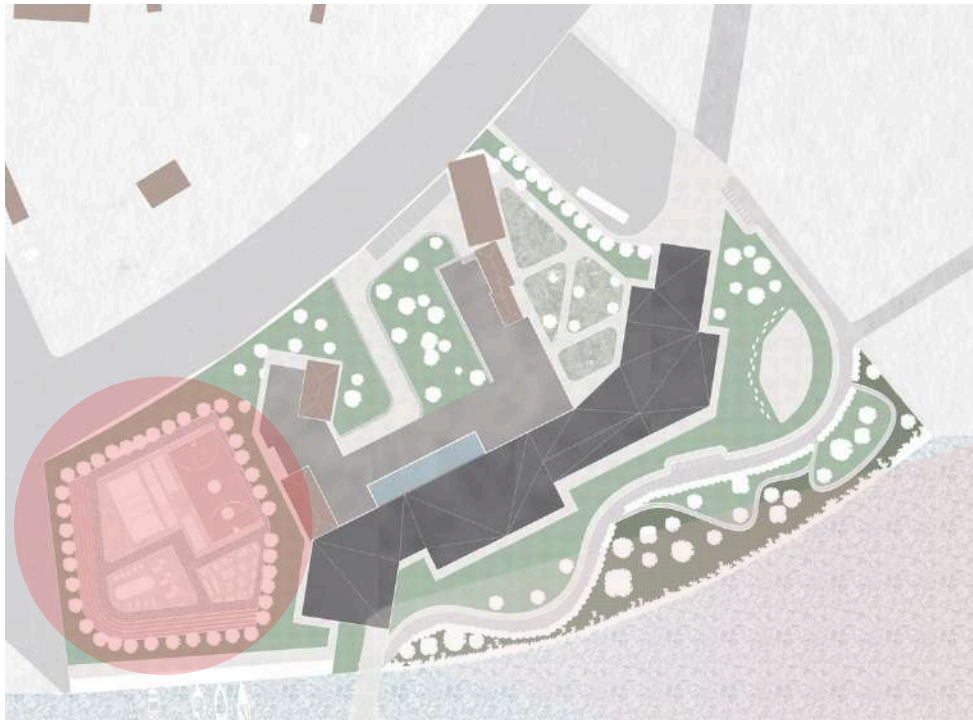
- Evacuation Travel Distances:
- Single-direction (Accommodation): Max 15m.
- Multi-directional (Public/Exhibition zones): Max 45m.



SECOND FLOOR FIRE EVACUATION PLAN

OPEN AIR SPORT ZONE

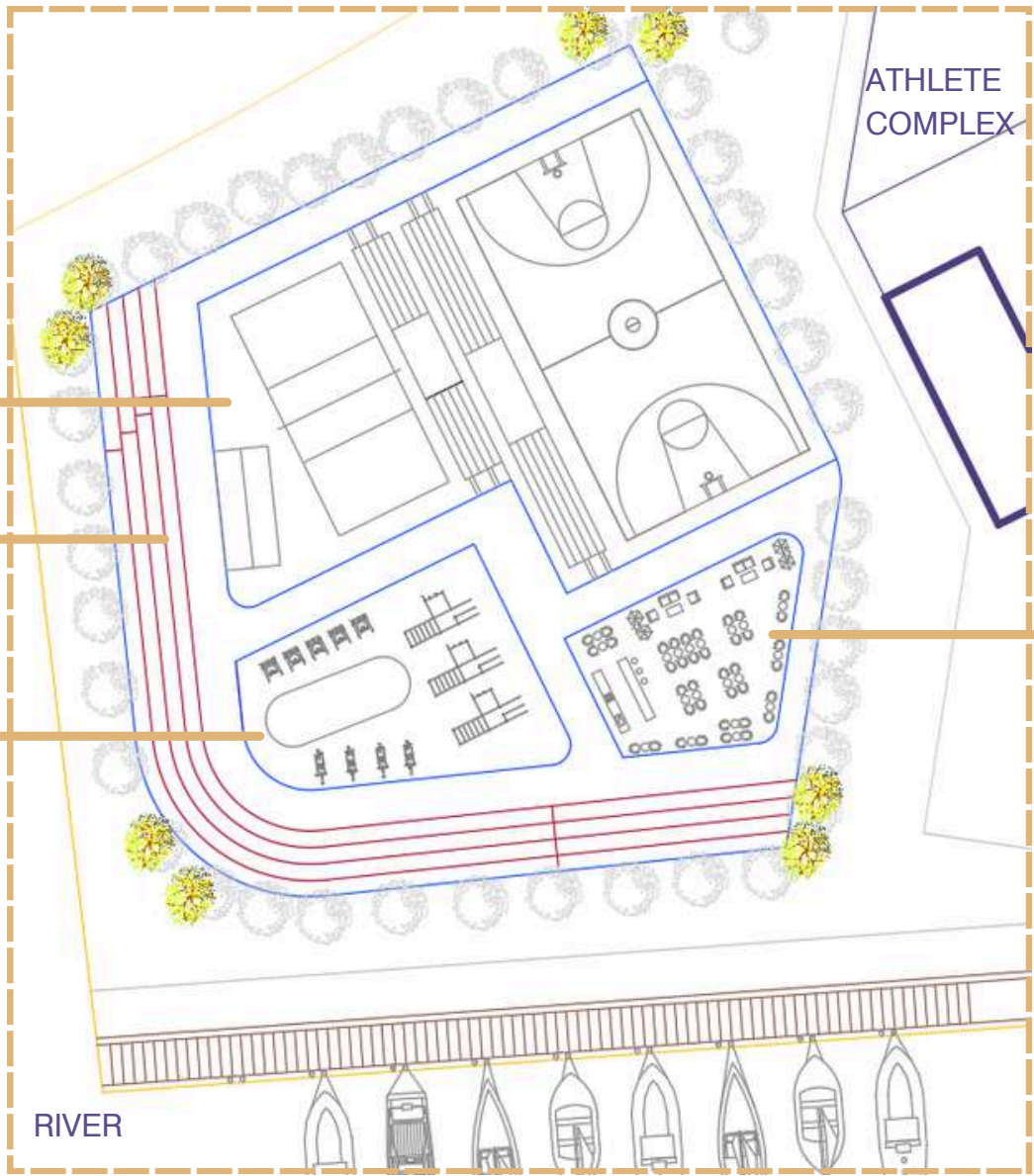
ATHLETIC CENTER "LANDSCAPE"



Volleyball & Basketball Courts

Acceleration Track 50m

Open Air Gym



Healthy Bar

RIVER

ATHLETE COMPLEX

NORTH ELEVATION

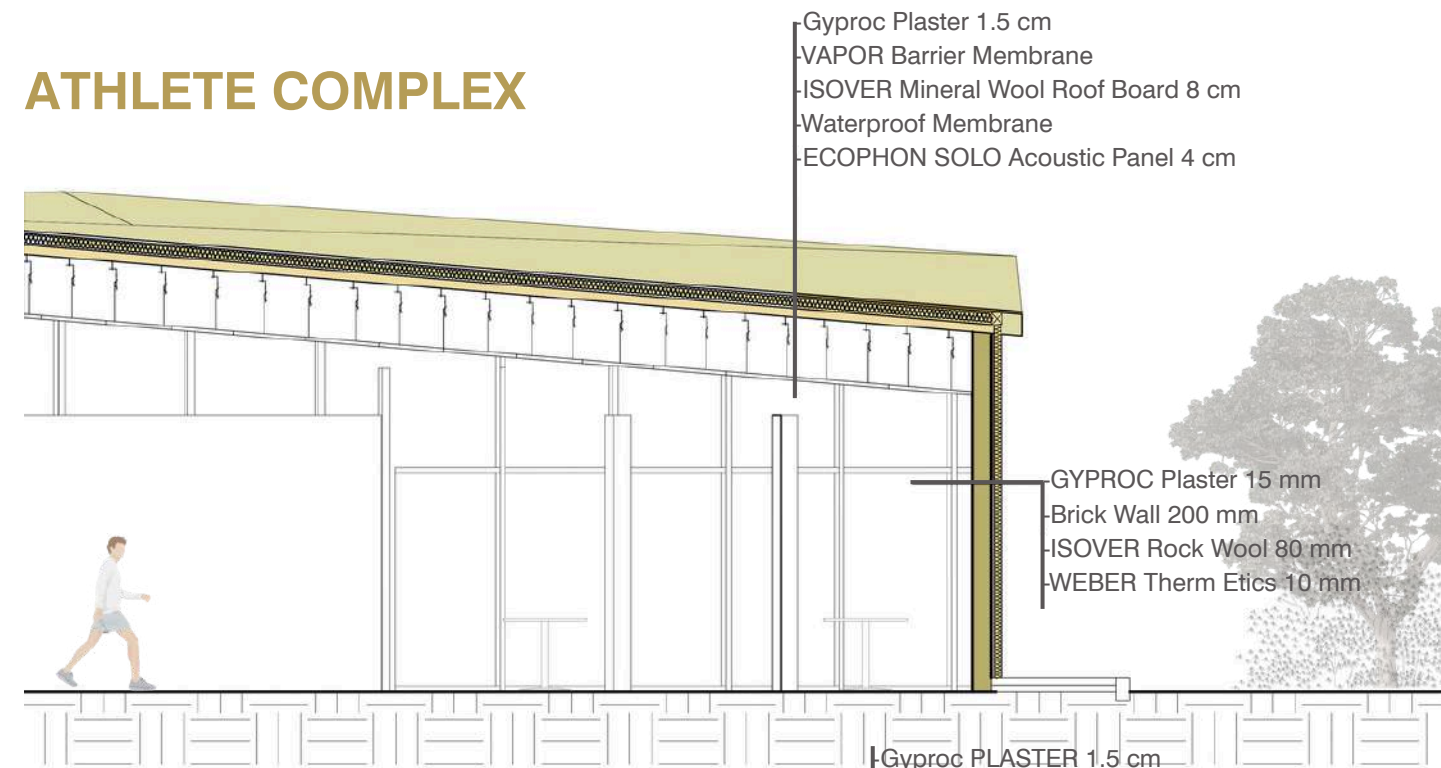


+9.00
+6.00
+3.00
+0.00

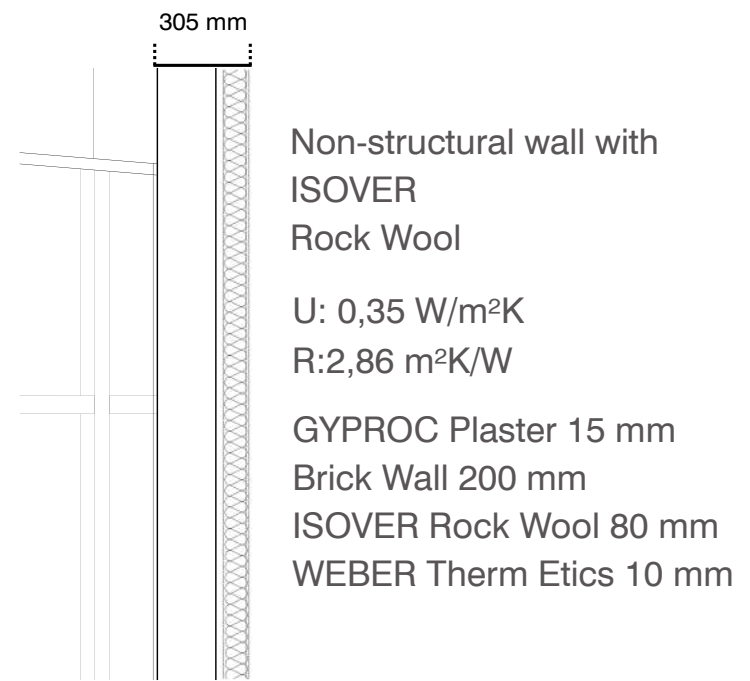
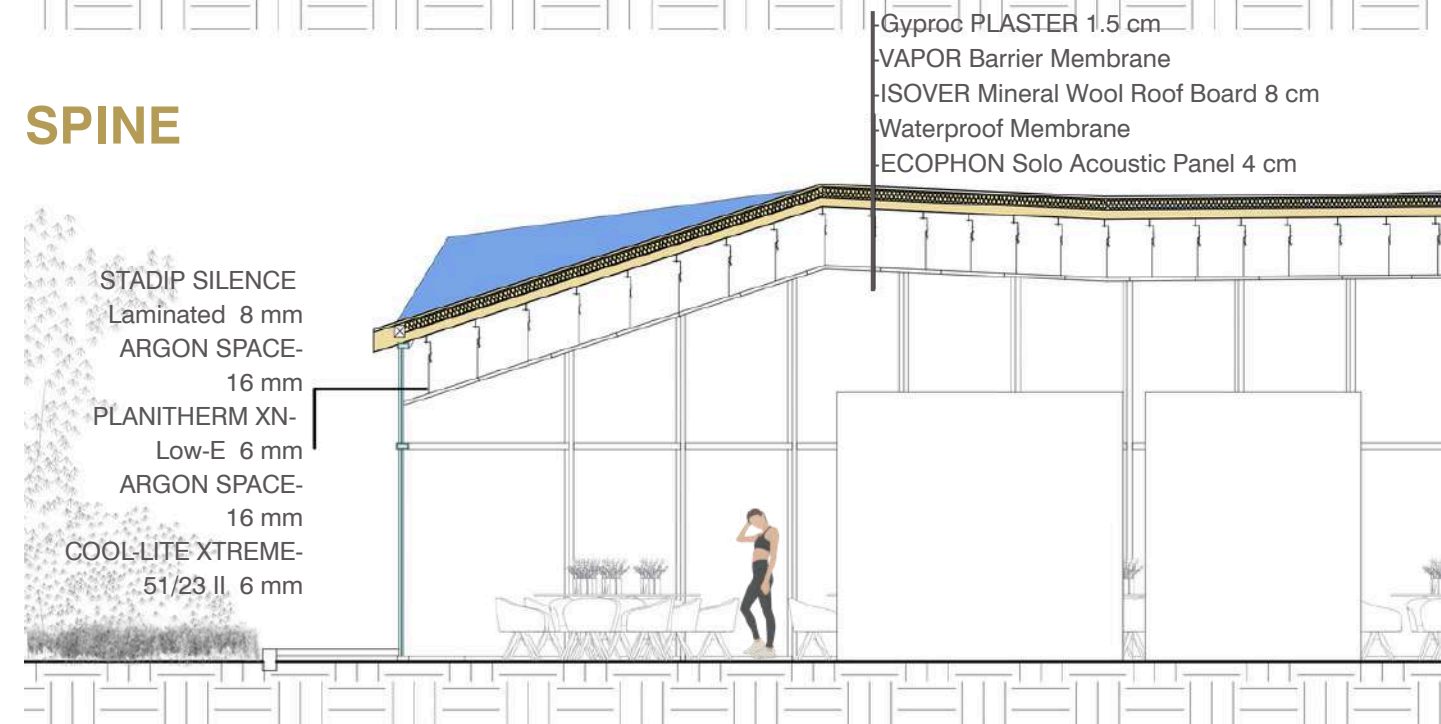


THERMAL COMFORT

ATHLETE COMPLEX



SPINE



U BLOCK: NORTH FACADE OPTIMIZATION



ATHLETIC CENTER

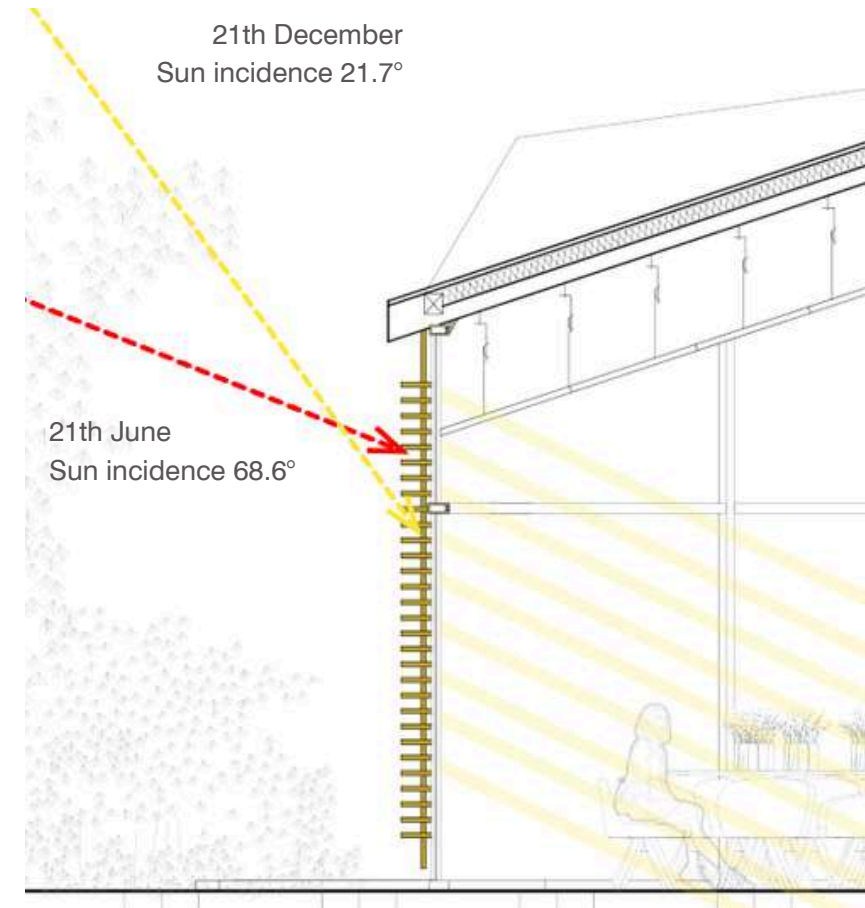
“BUILDING ENVELOPE”



The U-Block has a massive shell clad with **Weber ETICS** against the harsh northern climate, while its courtyard-facing side is more transparent and inviting.

CONTROLLED DAYLIGHT

To prevent excessive heat gain on the glazed façade of the spine during summer, sun-shaders were integrated to allow controlled daylight penetration.



“BUILDING ENVELOPE”

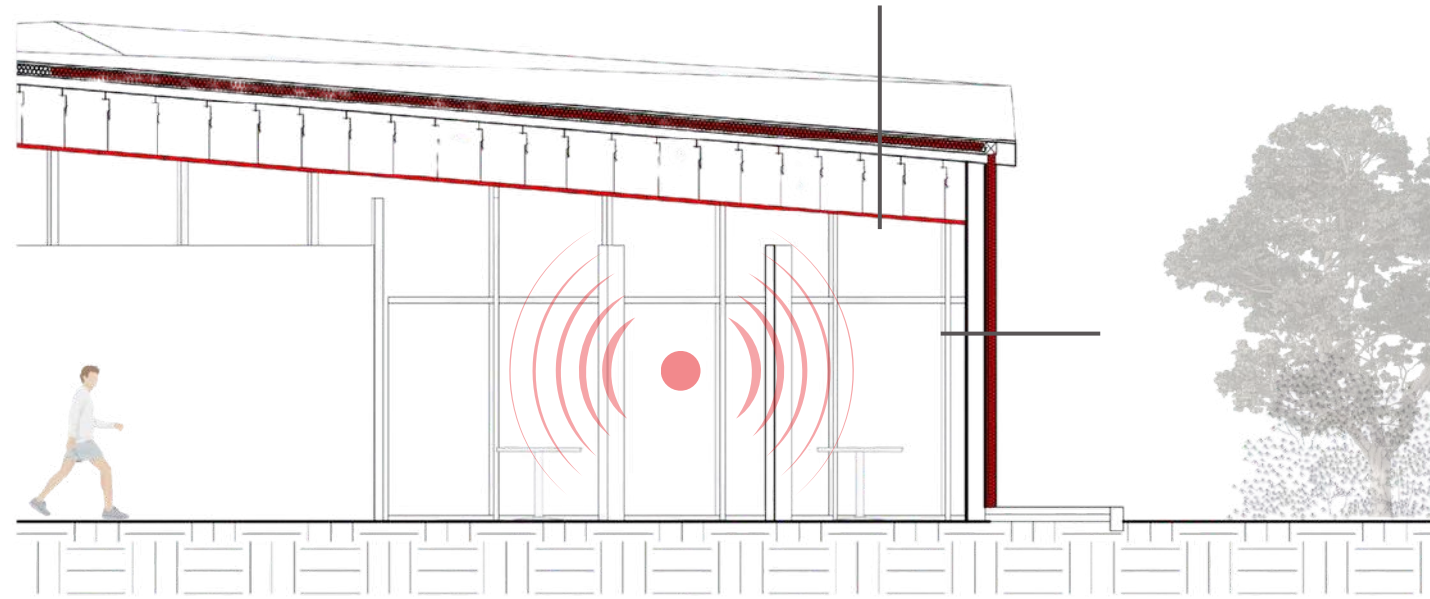
DYNAMIC SOLAR CONTROL & PASSIVE CLIMATE STRATEGY

The south-facing transparent envelope is designed to maximize clean energy, while the roof-mounted BIPV panels generate on-site clean energy, the surrounding preserved trees act as a natural filter, providing essential shading and supporting microclimatic cooling. This dynamic envelope strategy ensures optimum indoor thermal comfort without compromising visual continuity.

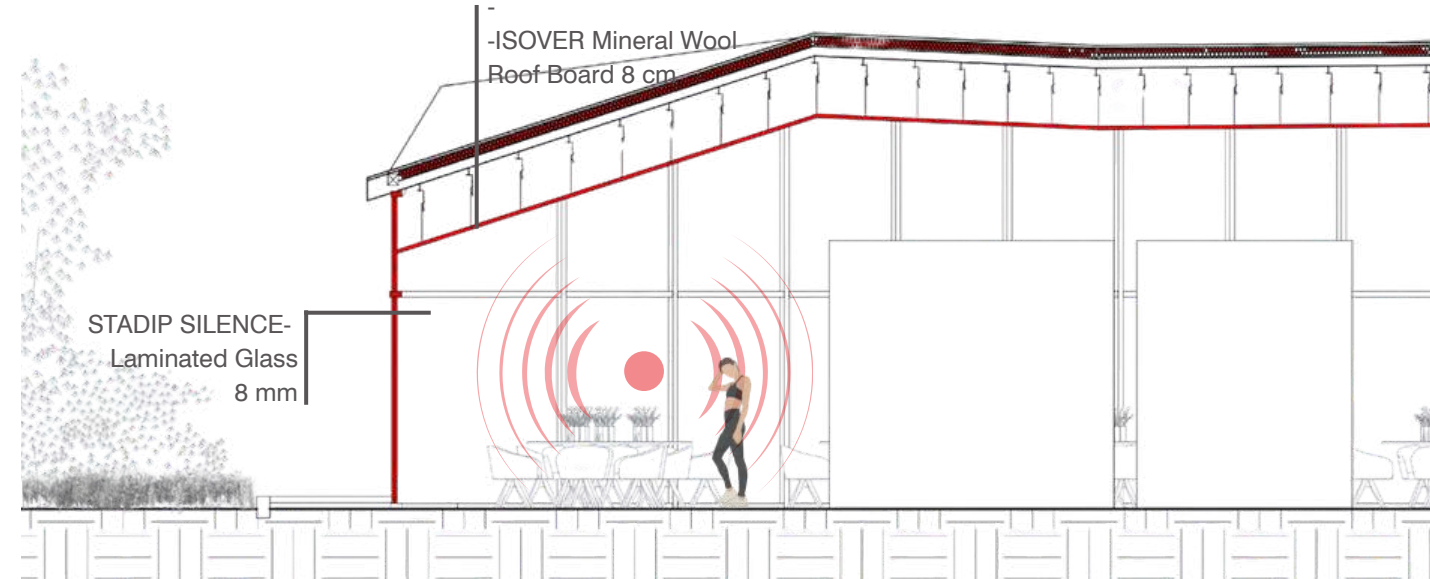


ACOUSTIC COMFORT

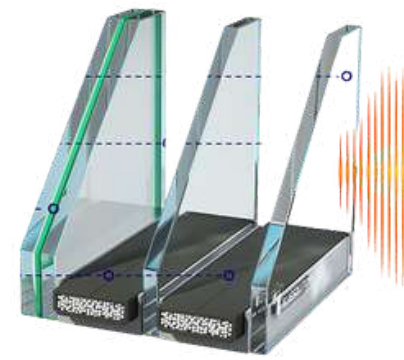
ATHLETE COMPLEX



SPINE



ECOPHON SOLO Acoustic Panel



STADIP Silence Laminated Glass



ISOVER Rock & Mineral Wool

ATHLETIC CENTER

“NOISE CONTROL”

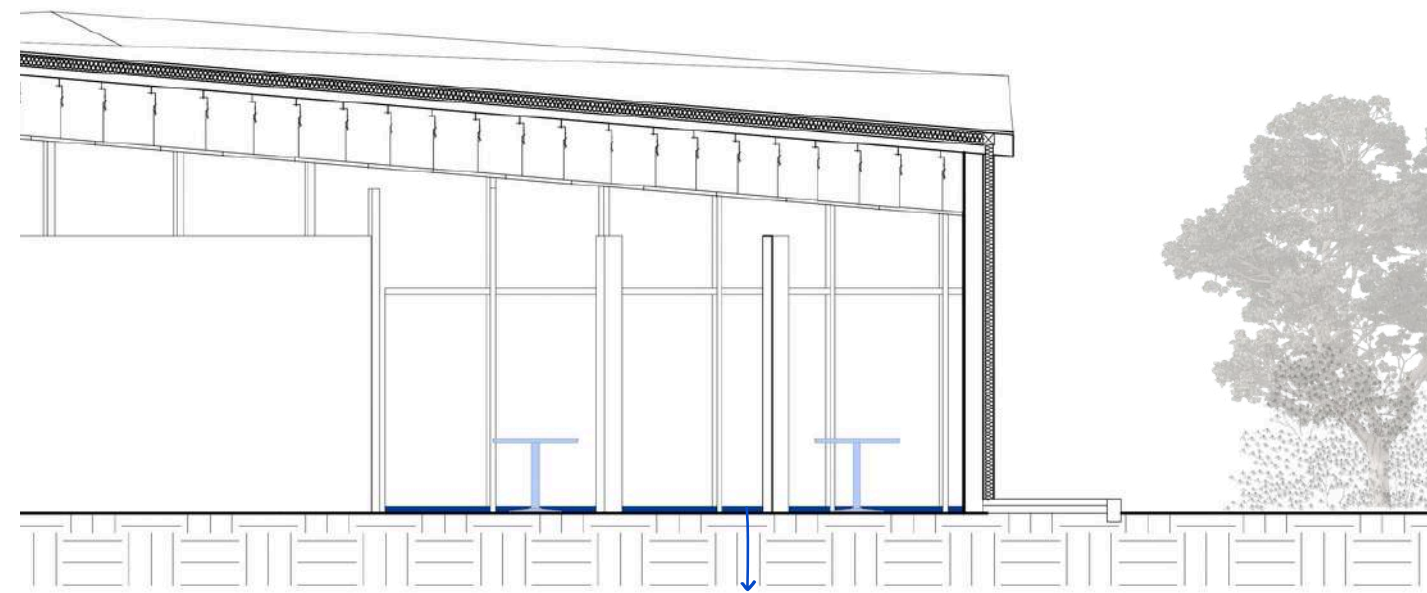


| Partition | Factor | Class A2 (mandatory) |
|---|--|------------------------|
| Wall between units (airborne noise) | $D_{nT,w}$ ($R'_{A,1}$ ie. including flanking transmission) | ≥ 53 dB |
| Ceiling between floors (airborne noise) | $D_{nT,w}$ ($R'_{A,1}$ ie. including flanking transmission) | ≥ 53 dB |
| Ceiling between floors (impact noise) | $L'_{nT,w+}$ $C_{1,50-2500}$ (ie. including flanking transmission) | $L'_{nT,w} \leq 58$ dB |

ECOPHON SOLO Acoustic Panels provides optimal acoustic performance for better comfort.

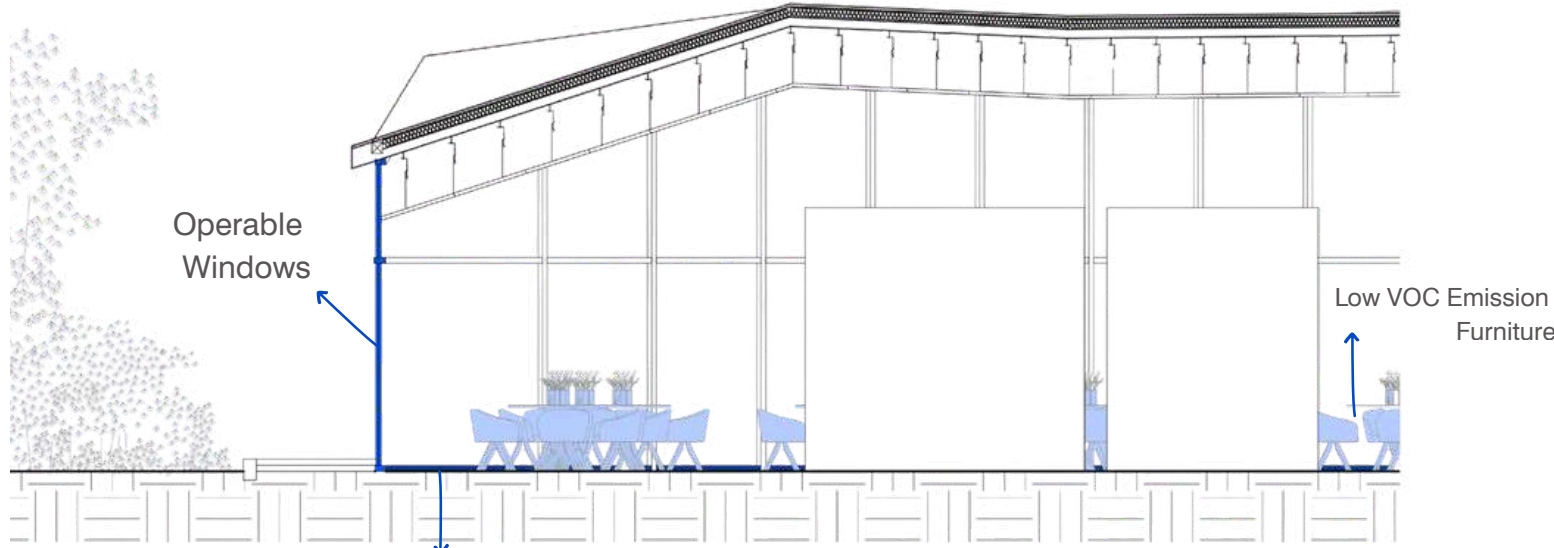
LOW VOC EMISSION, EFFECTIVE VENTILATION

ATHLETE COMPLEX

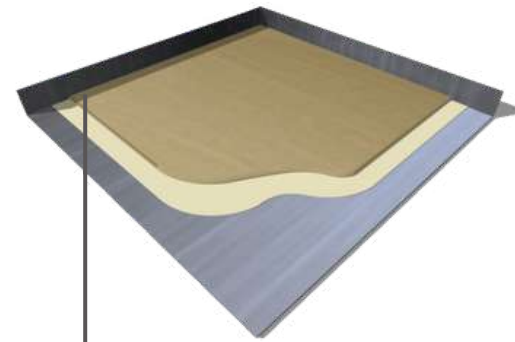


Low VOC Emission Flooring System

SPINE



Low VOC Emission Flooring System



Weberfloor EP Floor Coating
Fiber-reinforced multi-use Flooring Adhesive



Fiber-reinforced multi-use Flooring Adhesive



Weberfloor EP Floor Coating

Very low emission of VOC (volatile substances):
TVOC: 1000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ - TSVOC: 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Solvent-Free



Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. Approved.



VOC emissions are minimized by controlling adhesives, finishes, and composite materials.



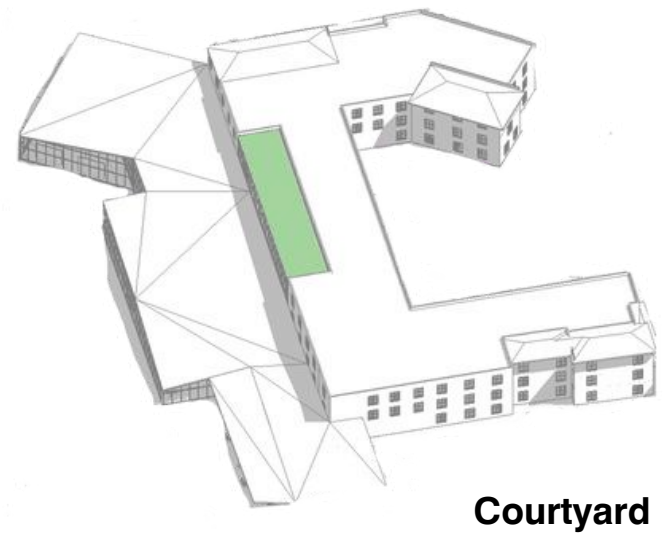
Double Room Floor Plan

Window Area: 4 m²
Double Room Floor Area: 25 m²
Window/ Floor Surface Area= 16%

%5 → minimum
%10 → good
✓ %15+ → excellent

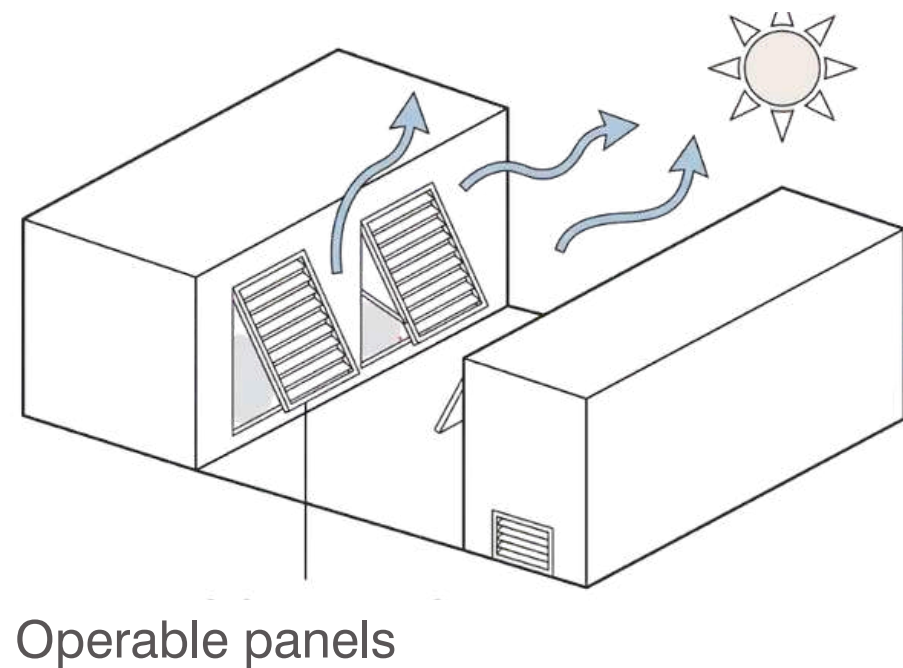
Operable window area corresponds to **16%** of the floor area, which supports **effective natural ventilation.**

CLIMATE-CONTROLLED COURTYARD



Total : ~210m² floor area
Flexible microclimate control
with operable panels.

ADAPTIVE COURTYARD MICROPANELS:



Flexible microclimate control
with operable panels.

ATHLETIC CENTER "COURTYARD"



ZONE A: ENERGY PERFORMANCE VALUES

SG SAVE Energy and Daylight Performance Pre-assessment

In line with the project's sustainability goals, a simplified energy and daylight model consistent with the concept design was developed using SG SAVE software. Rather than incorporating every micro-detail, the objective of this analysis is to observe the macro effects of the building's primary massing decisions, orientation, and fundamental Saint-Gobain material specifications (glazing/insulation) on building physics.

Based on the estimated values obtained:

- The building's annual heating and cooling demands remain just below the standard limits (15.0 kWh/m^2), confirming the compliance (Comply) of the core climate control strategies.
- Daylighting analyses conducted across 7 different spaces successfully exceeded the 60% minimum requirement.

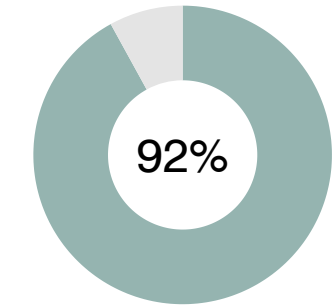
These results demonstrate that the project possesses a robust and feasible infrastructure regarding energy efficiency.

Compliance

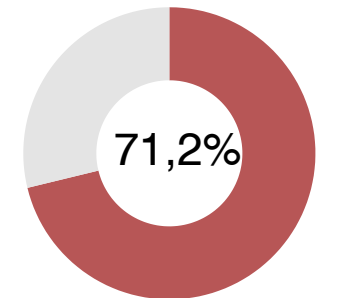
| Indicator | Building [kWh/m^2] | Limit value [kWh/m^2] | Comply |
|---------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|
| Heating needs | 14,5 | 15,0 | Yes |
| Cooling needs | 14,2 | 15,0 | Yes |

| Lighting autonomy 300 Lux | Autonomy [%] | Required [%] | Comply |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------|
| TZ: SPACE 1 DAYLIGHTINGCONTROLS | 61,5 | 60.0 % | Yes |
| TZ: SPACE 2 DAYLIGHTINGCONTROLS | 83,1 | 60.0 % | Yes |
| TZ: SPACE 3 DAYLIGHTINGCONTROLS | 64,3 | 60.0 % | Yes |
| TZ: SPACE 4 DAYLIGHTINGCONTROLS | 69,4 | 60.0 % | Yes |
| TZ: SPACE 5 DAYLIGHTINGCONTROLS | 80,9 | 60.0 % | Yes |
| TZ: SPACE 6 DAYLIGHTINGCONTROLS | 78,0 | 60.0 % | Yes |
| TZ: SPACE 7 DAYLIGHTINGCONTROLS | 61,2 | 60.0 % | Yes |

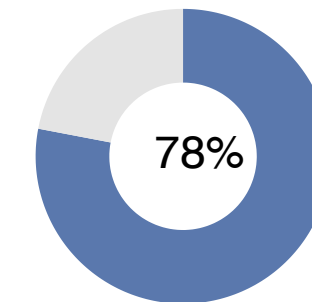
Thermal Efficiency



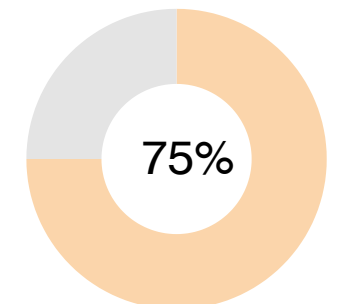
Daylight Optimization



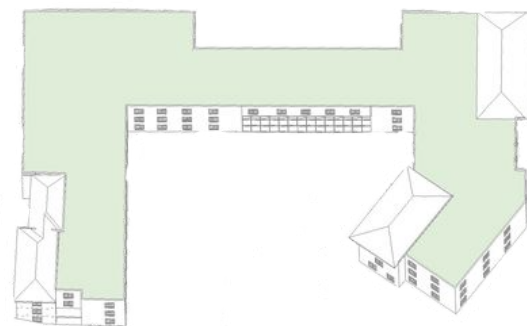
Acoustic Comfort



Renewable Fraction




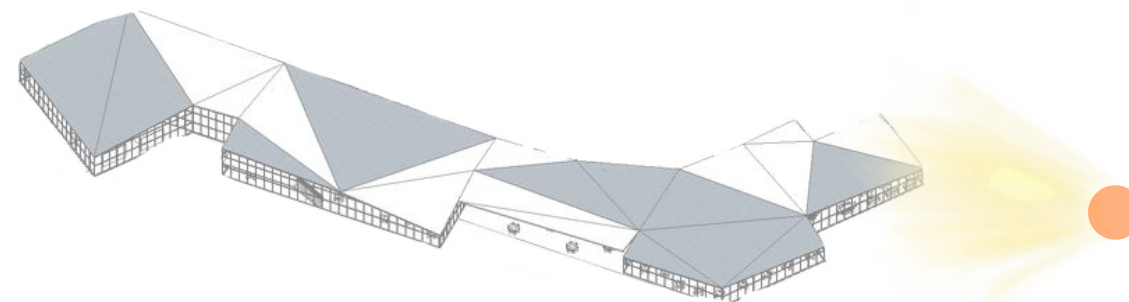
 **BLUE-GREEN ROOF SYSTEM**



Athlete Housing

Blue- Green Roof: $\sim 1760\text{m}^2$
Thermal Insulation: $U < 0.2 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$
Window- Wall Ratio: $\sim 26\%$

 **PV PANELS & WIND TURBINES**
(SOUTH ORIENTED)



Spine

PV Panels: $\sim 1772\text{m}^2$ on Roof
Predicted Output: $\sim 350\text{MWh/y}$
WWR: $\sim 54\%$ (South/NE/SW glass)

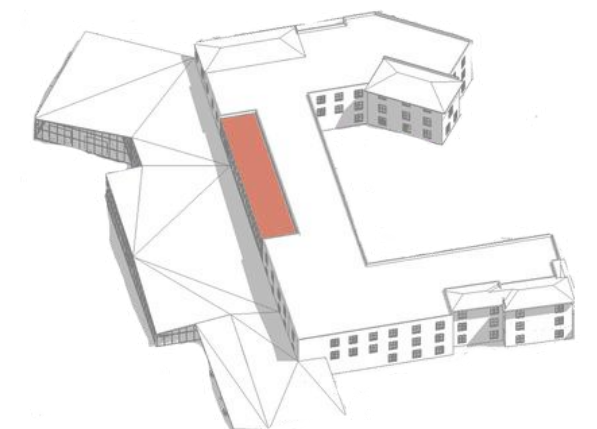
 **RECYCLED HISTORICAL TEXTURE**



Rehabilitated Old Buildings

(4 Buildings)
Total : $\sim 630\text{m}^2$ floor area
New Insulation : $U < 0.2 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$

 **CLIMATE-CONTROLLED COURTYARD**



Courtyard

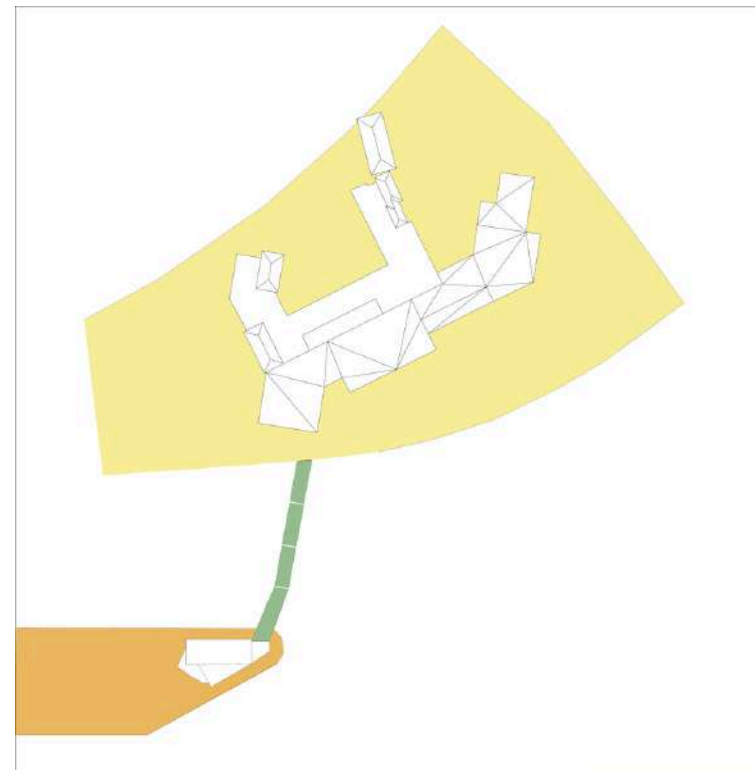
Total : $\sim 210\text{m}^2$ floor area
Flexible microclimate control with operable panels.

ECOT-ONE
A-B) MOVABLE BRIDGE



ECOT-ONE

MOVABLE BRIDGE



- Renovation Zone
- New Construction Zone
- Movable Bridge



Wind turbines integrated into the bridge **support passive energy strategies** while visually emphasizing the dynamic character of the structure.

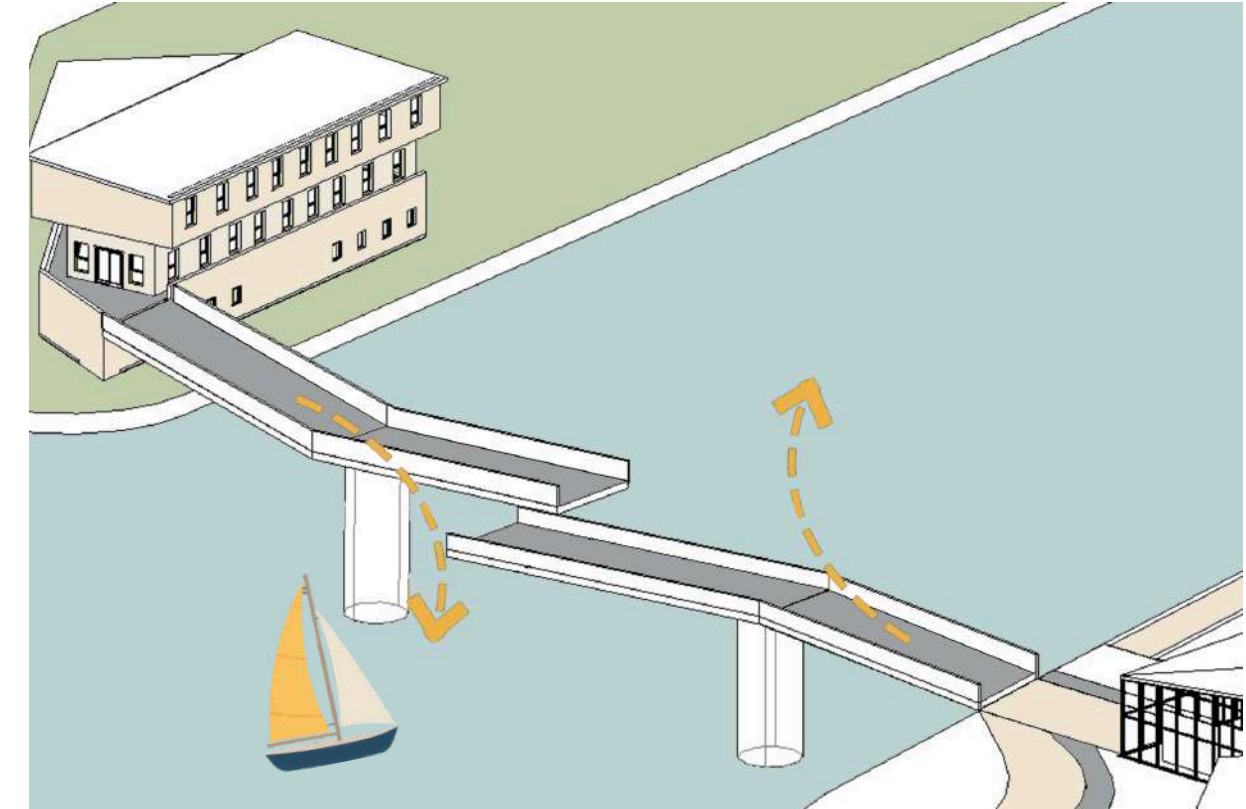
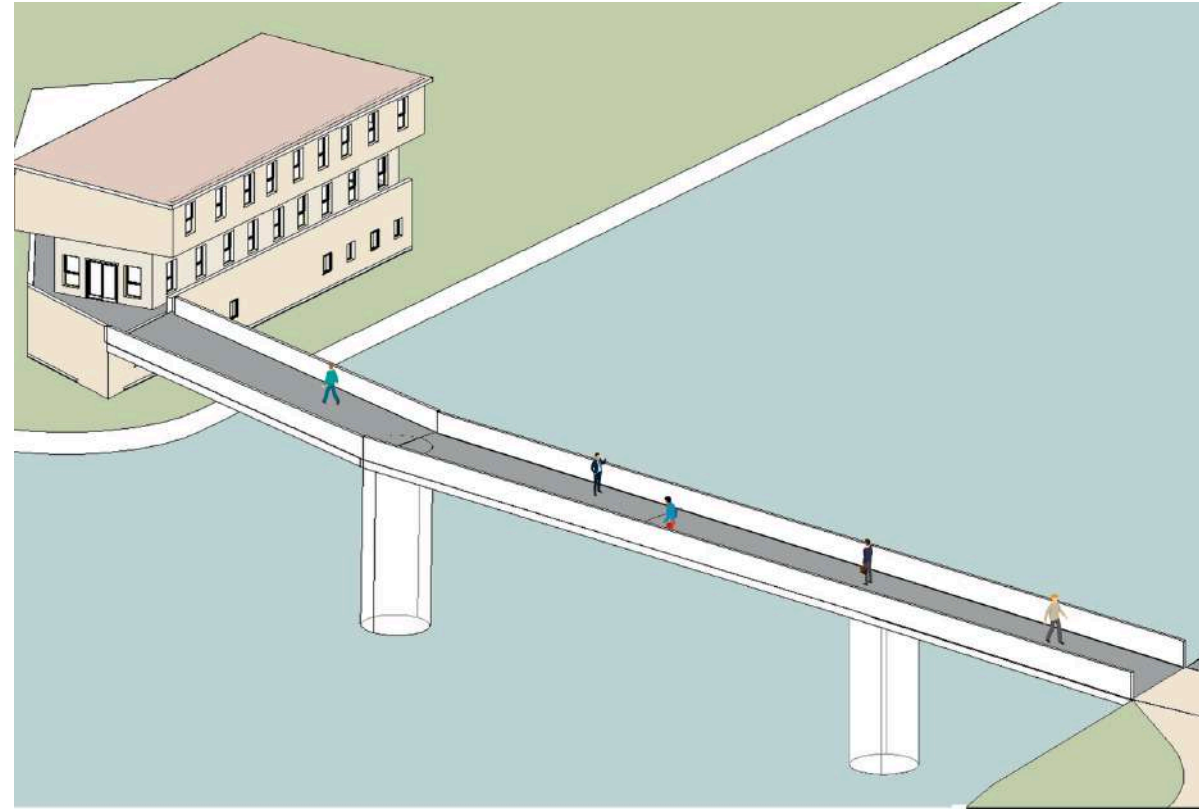
Acting as an **intertemporal interface**, this kinetic bridge culminates ECOTONE's public spine. It **unites the old and the new** through a unified design language, seamlessly guiding users to the adaptively reused yacht club.



ECOT-ONE

MOVABLE BRIDGE

The kinetic bridge features a double-leaf mechanism that pivots horizontally on its central supports. When opened, it clears the channel to allow unrestricted access for boats and yachts.



ECOT-ONE

B) ACADEMIC YACHTING CLUB



RENOVATION

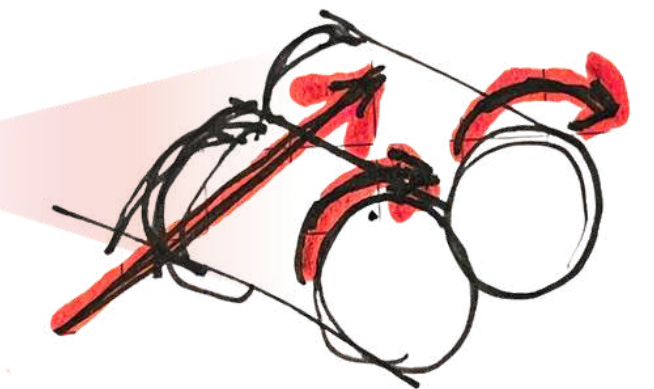
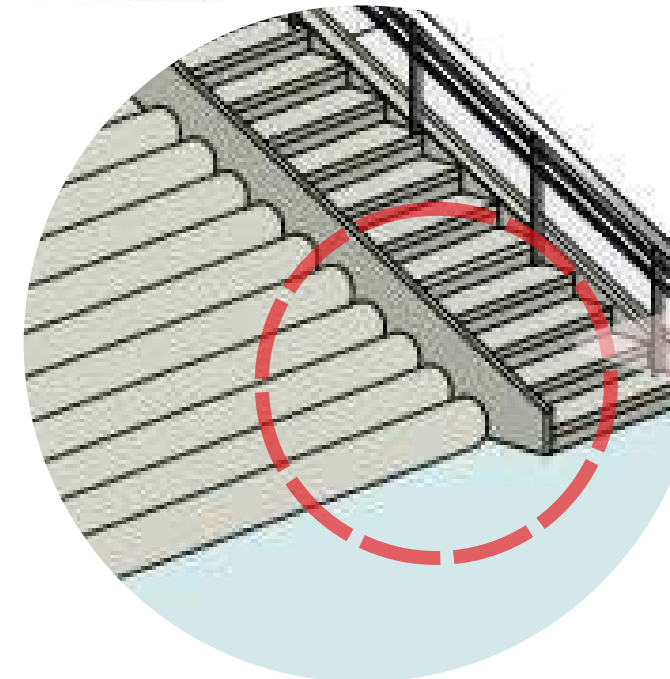
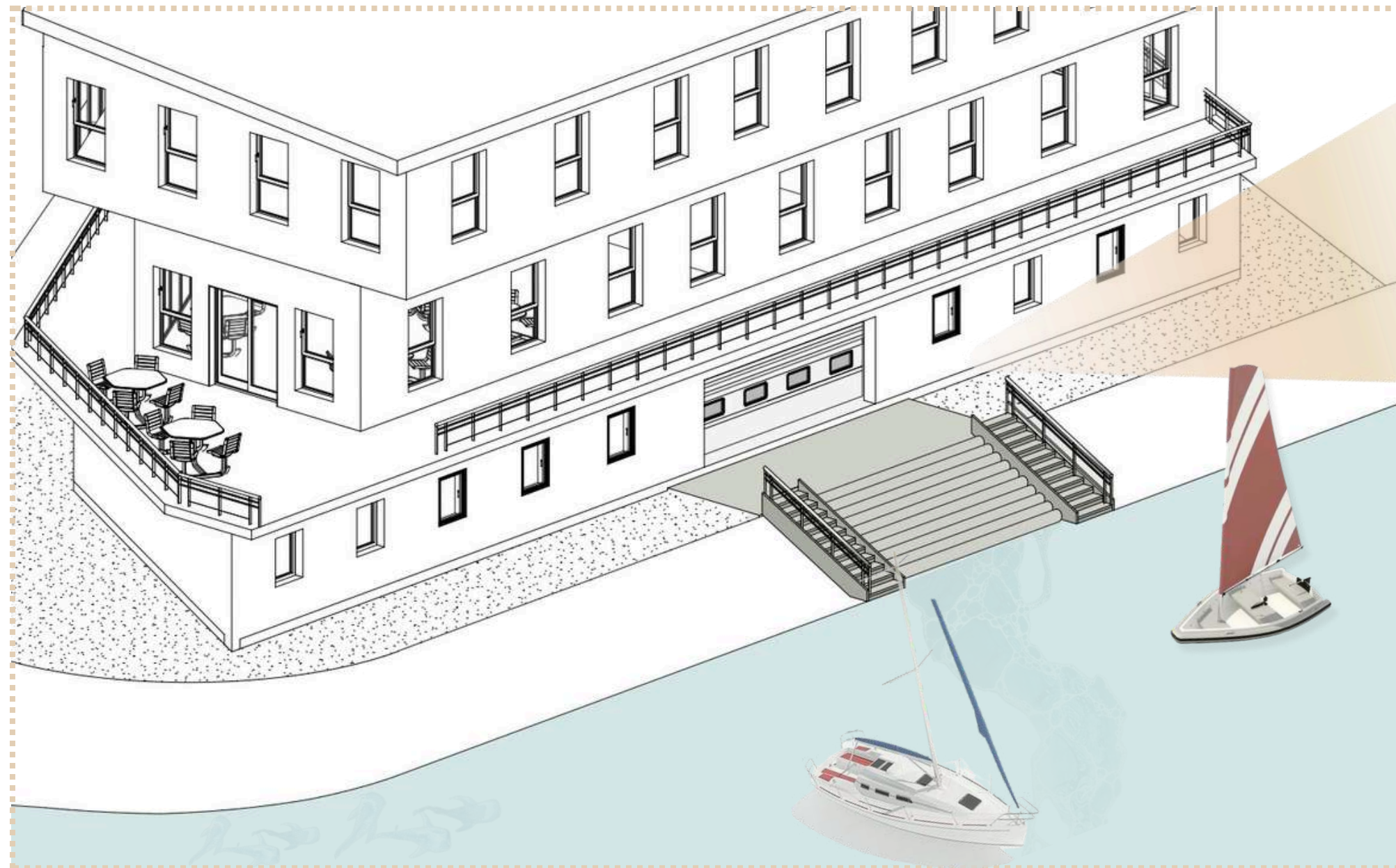
ACADEMIC YACHTING CLUB



Proposing flexible functions, the design adopts a 'minimum intervention, maximum efficiency' approach; existing rooms were preserved while formerly dead zones were revitalized into functional spaces. The original spatial layout and partitions were deemed inefficient and redesigned to create a more spacious atmosphere. By optimizing and relocating the circulation paths, the overall spatial utility was significantly enhanced.

GROUND FLOOR PLAN

ENERGY-FREE RAMP PLATFORM FOR TRANSFERRING SAILBOATS FROM THE RIVER INTO THE STRUCTURE



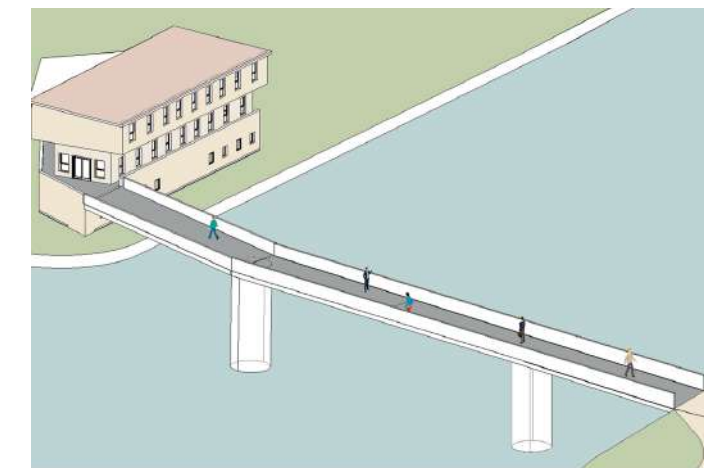
Rotating Cylinders

ACADEMIC
YACHTING
CLUB
“PLATFORM”

A platform has been proposed that allows the **sails to enter the hangar** via a **double-sided staircase** and a **rotating-cylindrical ramp**, without requiring any energy.

RENOVATION

ACADEMIC YACHTING CLUB



Yachting Club x Bridge Connection

The movable bridge, starting from the Athletic Center, connects to the terrace of the Yachting Club's social floor.

Through the integration of skylights and gallery voids, natural light is channeled into previously dark corridors. The light intake is **oriented toward the North**, protecting the structure from harsh direct sunlight and preventing overheating.

FIRST FLOOR PLAN

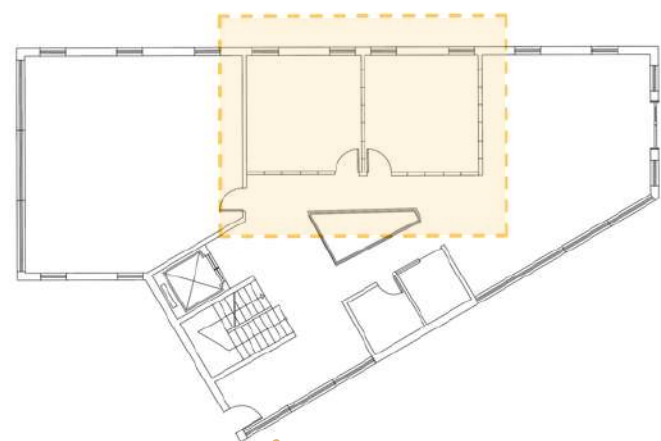
RENOVATION



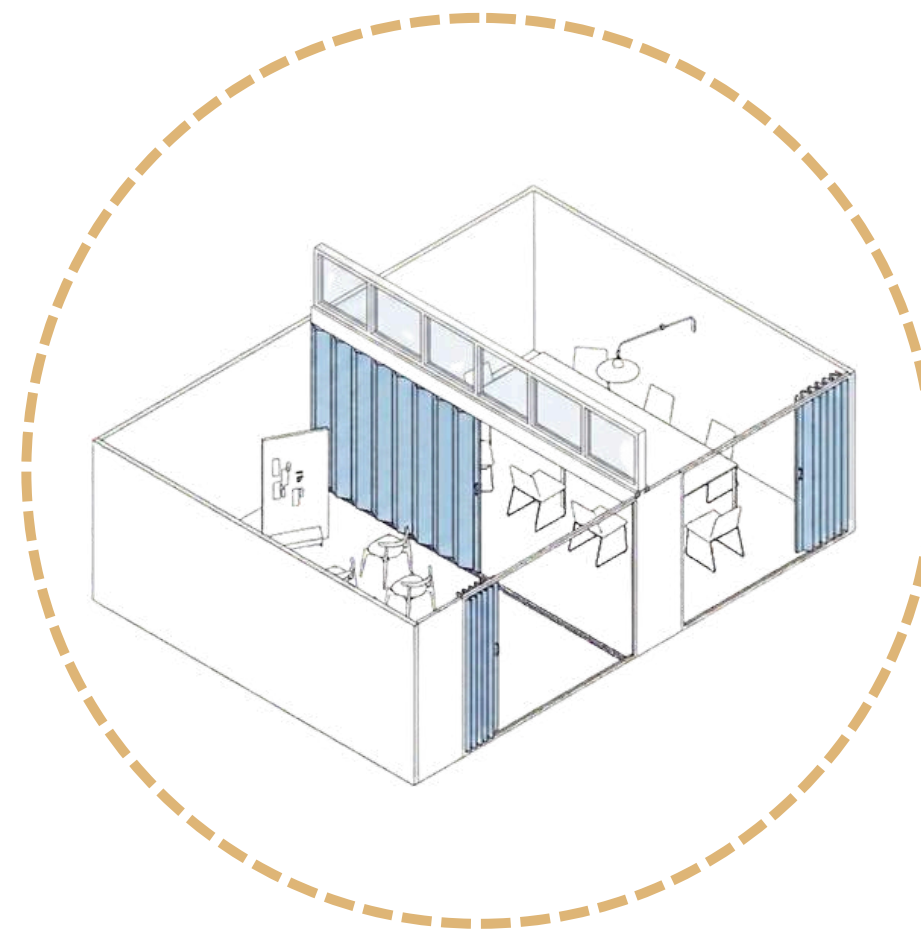
ACADEMIC YACHTING CLUB

The building's coastal location was leveraged as a strategic advantage, leading to the implementation of passive ventilation strategies. Cross-ventilation was utilized to ensure continuous fresh air circulation throughout the interior.

SECOND FLOOR PLAN




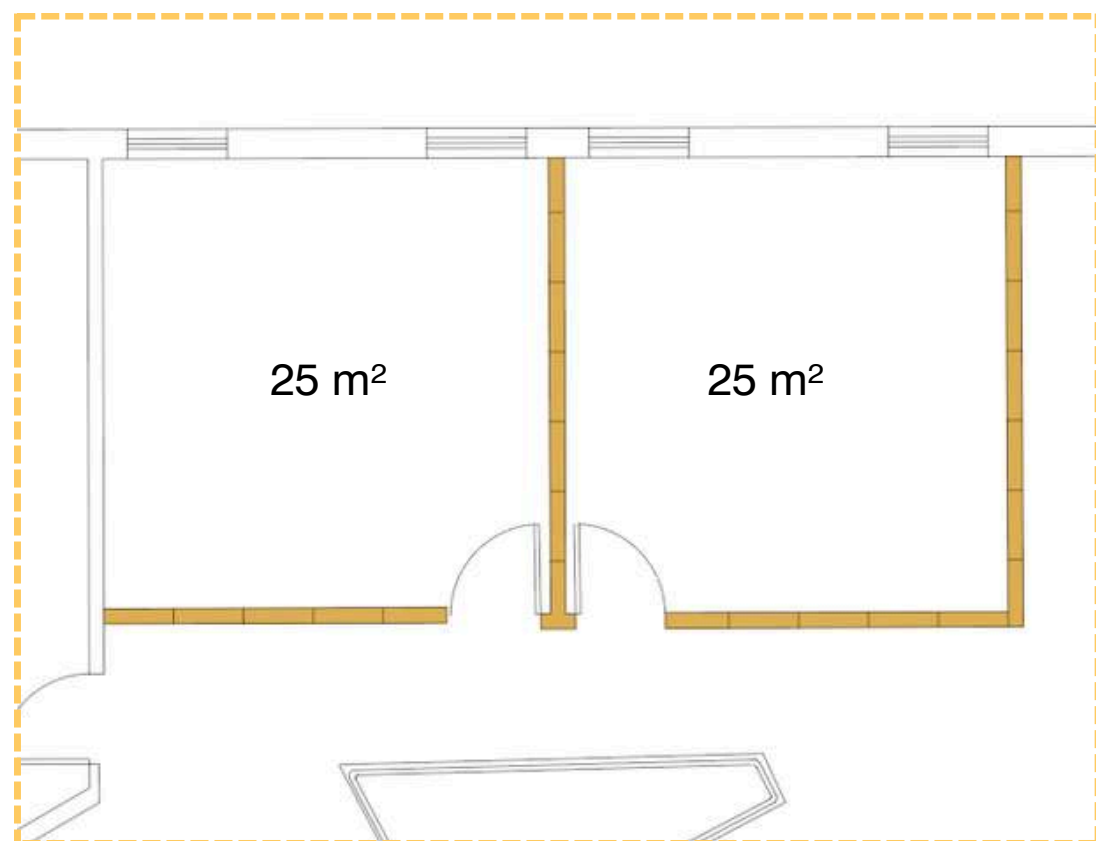
The rooms were designed with folding walls to be flexible for potential future needs.



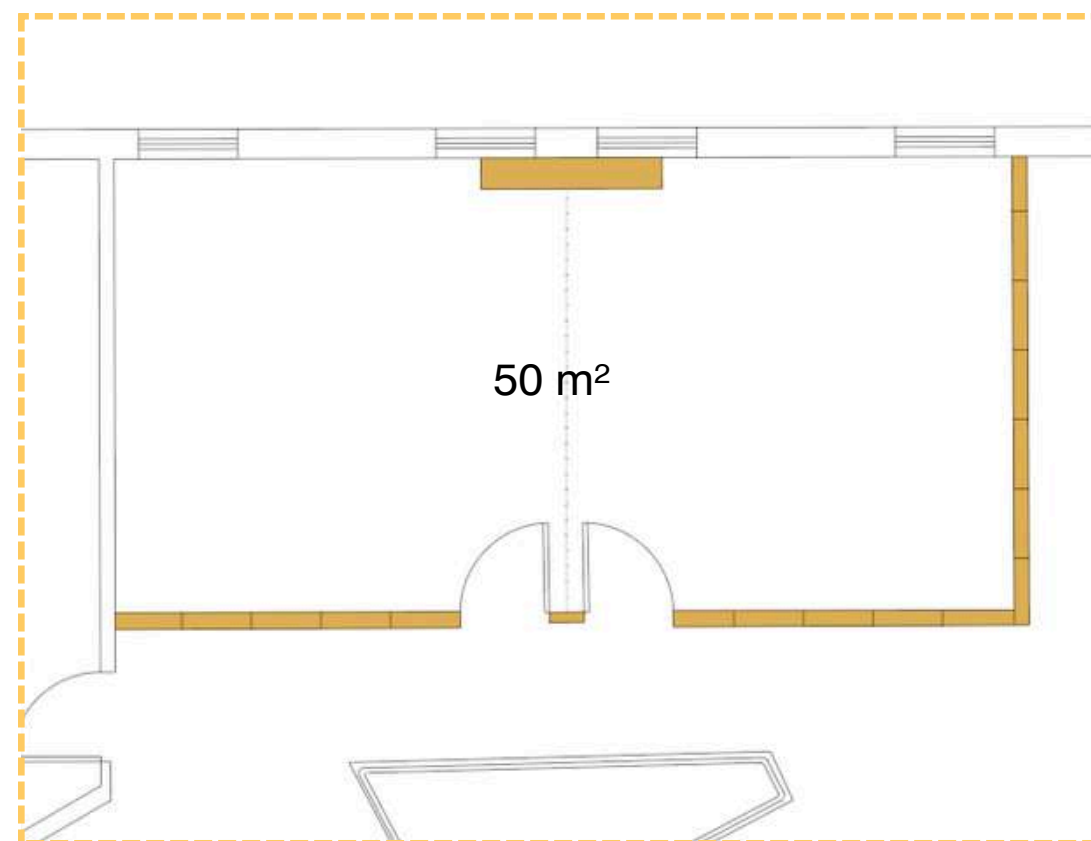
ACADEMIC YACHTING CLUB

“FLEXIBLE ROOMS”

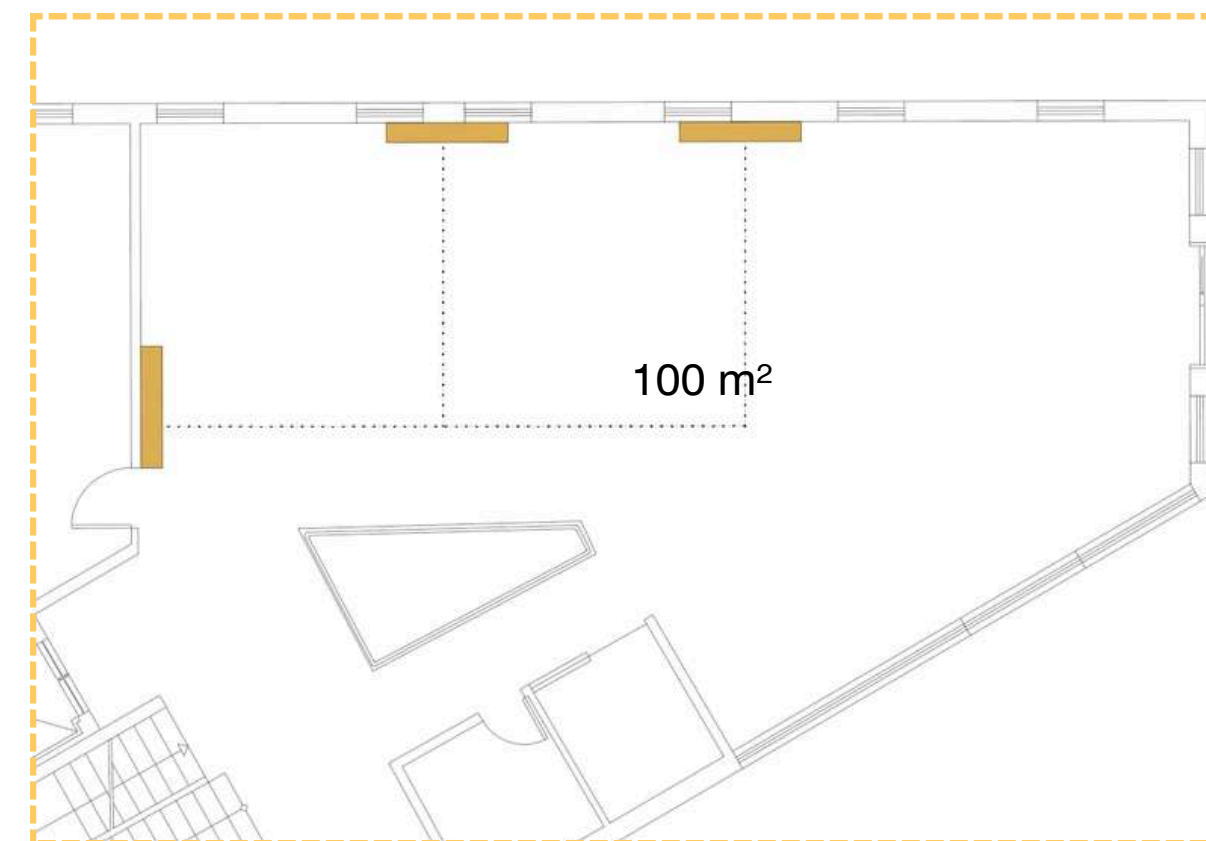
 : Partition Wall Storage
: Partition Wall



25 m² x 2 Room

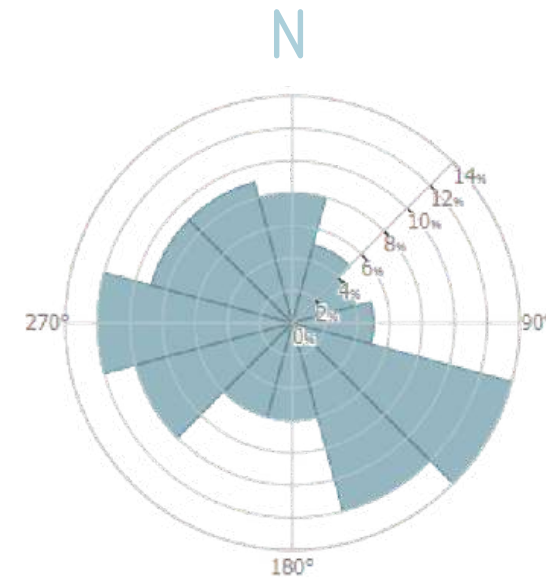
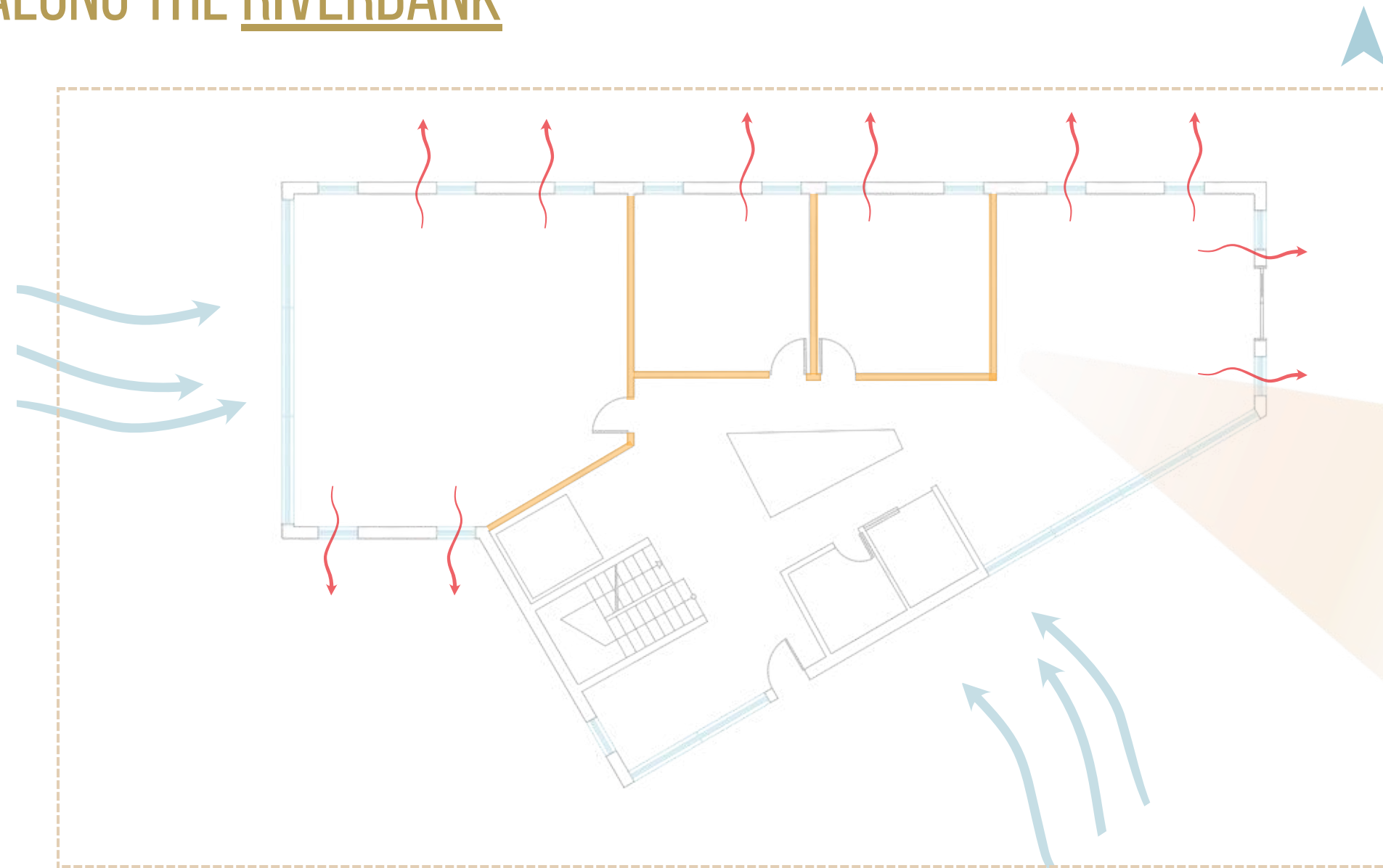


50 m² x 1 Room

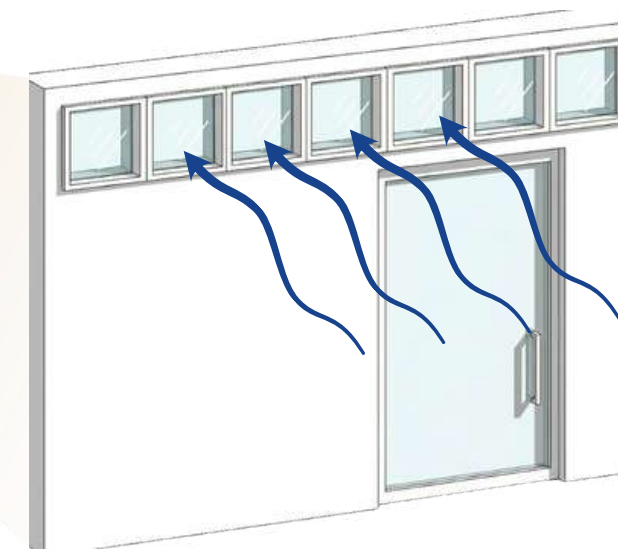


100 m² Hall

WIND POTENTIAL ALONG THE RIVERBANK



Wind speed data of area



Transom walls to allow airflow between spaces.

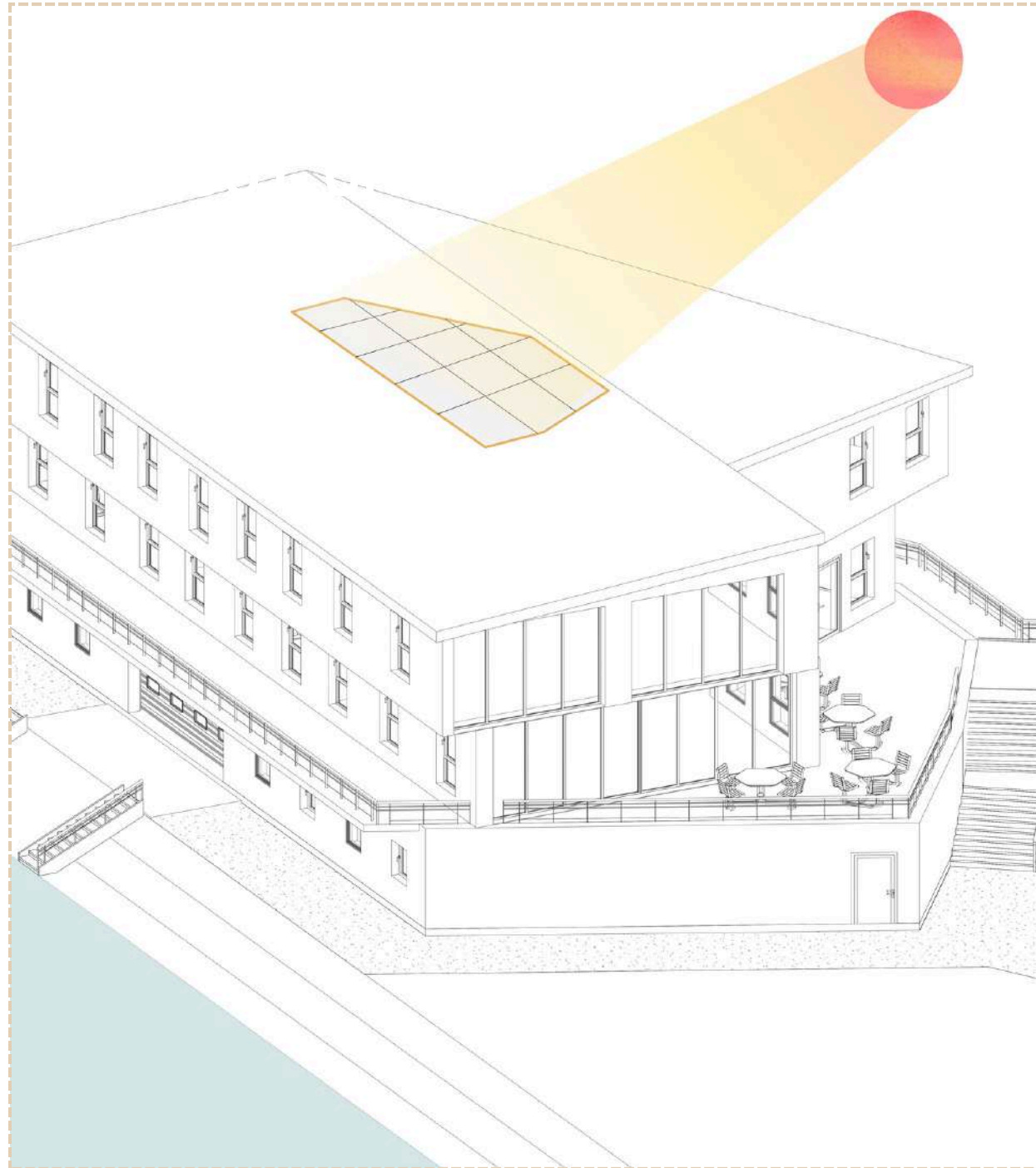
ACADEMIC YACHTING CLUB “CROSS VENTILATION”

-  : Air In
-  : Air Out
-  : Transom Walls

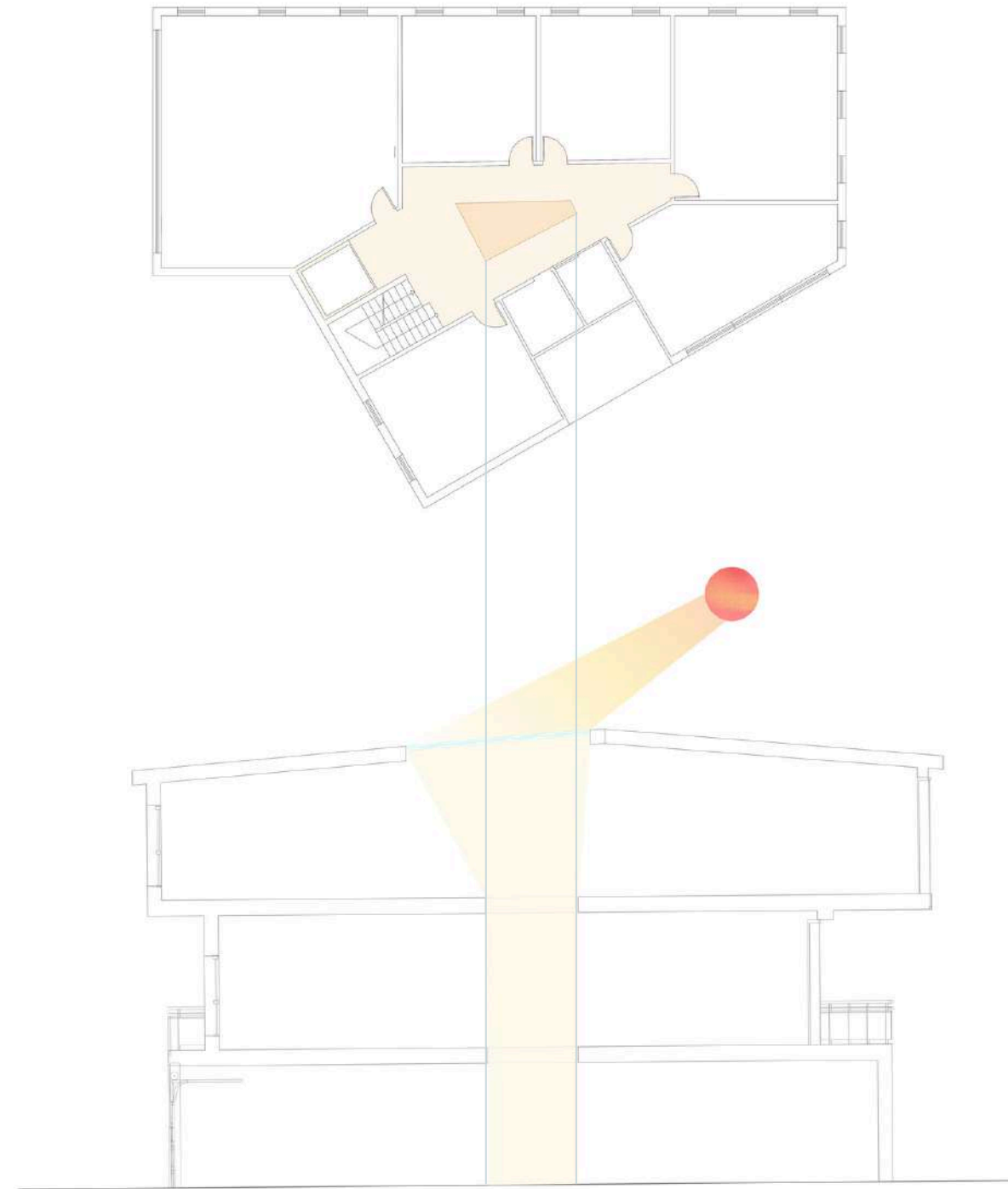
The building's location along the riverbank has been turned into an advantage, with **large openings oriented toward the dominant wind direction, while exits are provided on the weak sides.**

Airflow is facilitated between corridors and spaces through transom windows.

ACADEMIC YACHTING CLUB “SKYLIGHT”



North-oriented skylight
to prevent harsh sunlight



Gallery space through the floors,
leading sunlight through corridors.

A skylight has been installed on the yacht club roof, and thanks to the gallery voids, daylight is carried throughout the building to the corridors.

ZONE B: ENERGY PERFORMANCE VALUES

The massing and envelope decisions of the yacht club design were iteratively refined through sequential simulations conducted via **SG SAVE**. During the development process, an intermediate scenario was revised as it revealed inadequate daylight autonomy in deep-plan areas and a cooling load that exceeded the 25.0 kWh/m² threshold. The resulting architectural dilemma—balancing expanded glazing for enhanced natural lighting against the need to mitigate cooling loads—was successfully resolved through strategic material selections.

Compliance

| Indicator | Building [kWh/m ²] | Limit value [kWh/m ²] | Comply |
|---------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Heating needs | 11,8 | 25,0 | Yes |
| Cooling needs | 32,7 | 25,0 | No |

| Lighting autonomy 300 Lux | Autonomy [%] | Required [%] | Comply |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------|
| TZ: SPACE 1 DAYLIGHTINGCONTROLS | 29,7 | 60.0 % | No |
| TZ: SPACE 2 DAYLIGHTINGCONTROLS | 35,4 | 60.0 % | No |
| TZ: SPACE 3 DAYLIGHTINGCONTROLS | 87,2 | 60.0 % | Yes |

| Summer comfort (overheating % of season) | Overheating [%] | Required [%] | target [%] | Comply |
|--|-----------------|--------------|------------|--------|
| TZ: SPACE 1 | 0,0 | 10.0 % | 5.0 % | Yes |
| TZ: SPACE 2 | 0,0 | 10.0 % | 5.0 % | Yes |
| TZ: SPACE 3 | 0,0 | 10.0 % | 5.0 % | Yes |

In the finalized '**Optimum Scenario**,' facade openings were increased, while unconditioned hangar areas and a natural ventilation scheme were integrated into the design. To mitigate the thermal drawbacks of expanded glazing and ensure thermal comfort, high-performance Saint-Gobain **COOL-LITE** glazing and enhanced insulation details were implemented. Through this integrated approach, the spaces achieved ideal daylight levels, and the building's cooling demand was successfully reduced from 32.7 to 22.1 kWh/m², reaching full performance alignment.

Compliance

| Indicator | Building [kWh/m ²] | Limit value [kWh/m ²] | Comply |
|---------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Heating needs | 13,5 | 25,0 | Yes |
| Cooling needs | 22,1 | 25,0 | Yes |

| Lighting autonomy 300 Lux | Autonomy [%] | Required [%] | Comply |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------|
| TZ: SPACE 1 DAYLIGHTINGCONTROLS | 63,1 | 60.0 % | Yes |
| TZ: SPACE 2 DAYLIGHTINGCONTROLS | 78,2 | 60.0 % | Yes |
| TZ: SPACE 3 DAYLIGHTINGCONTROLS | 84,5 | 60.0 % | Yes |

| Summer comfort (overheating % of season) | Overheating [%] | Required [%] | target [%] | Comply |
|--|-----------------|--------------|------------|--------|
| TZ: SPACE 1 | 0,0 | 10.0 % | 5.0 % | Yes |
| TZ: SPACE 2 | 0,0 | 10.0 % | 5.0 % | Yes |
| TZ: SPACE 3 | 0,0 | 10.0 % | 5.0 % | Yes |



Floor Area: 360 m²
 Skylight: 30 m²
 WWR: 34% (optimized per orientation)

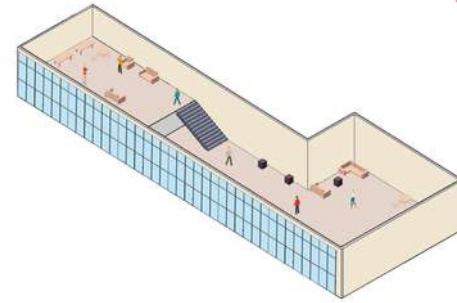


GENERAL OVERVIEW

ECOT-ONE: "THE SYMBIOTIC INTERFACE OF CITY, MEMORY, AND NATURE"



ECOT-ONE: 'PROGRAMMATIC LANDSCAPE'



Dedicated **bird-watching zones** extend the site's rich biodiversity into the visitor experience, placing ecological awareness and quiet contemplation at the core of the design.

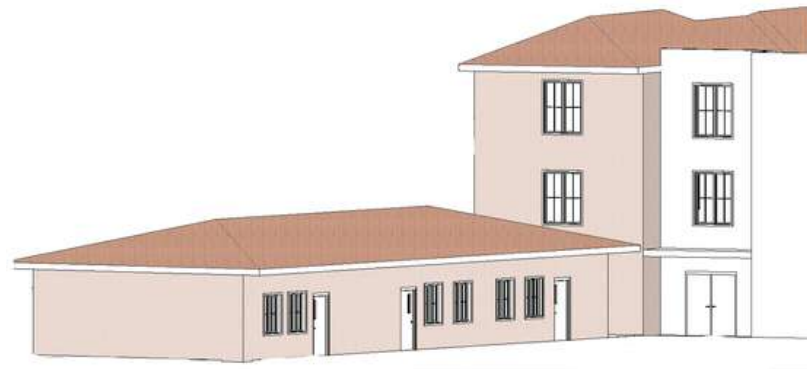


Kinetic Living: Outdoor training zones extend the renewed yacht club's sporting heritage into the landscape.



Zero Carbon Transportation: Seamless bicycle paths and parking facilities foster micromobility, reinforcing the project's low-carbon vision.

OLD X NEW BUILDING



Rehabilitated Old Buildings
(4 Buildings)
Total : ~630m² floor area

ECOT-ONE: ATHLETE ACCOMMODATION

ATHLETE
ACCOMMODATION
BUILDING

EXISTING BUILDING
INTEGRATED INTO THE
STRUCTURE



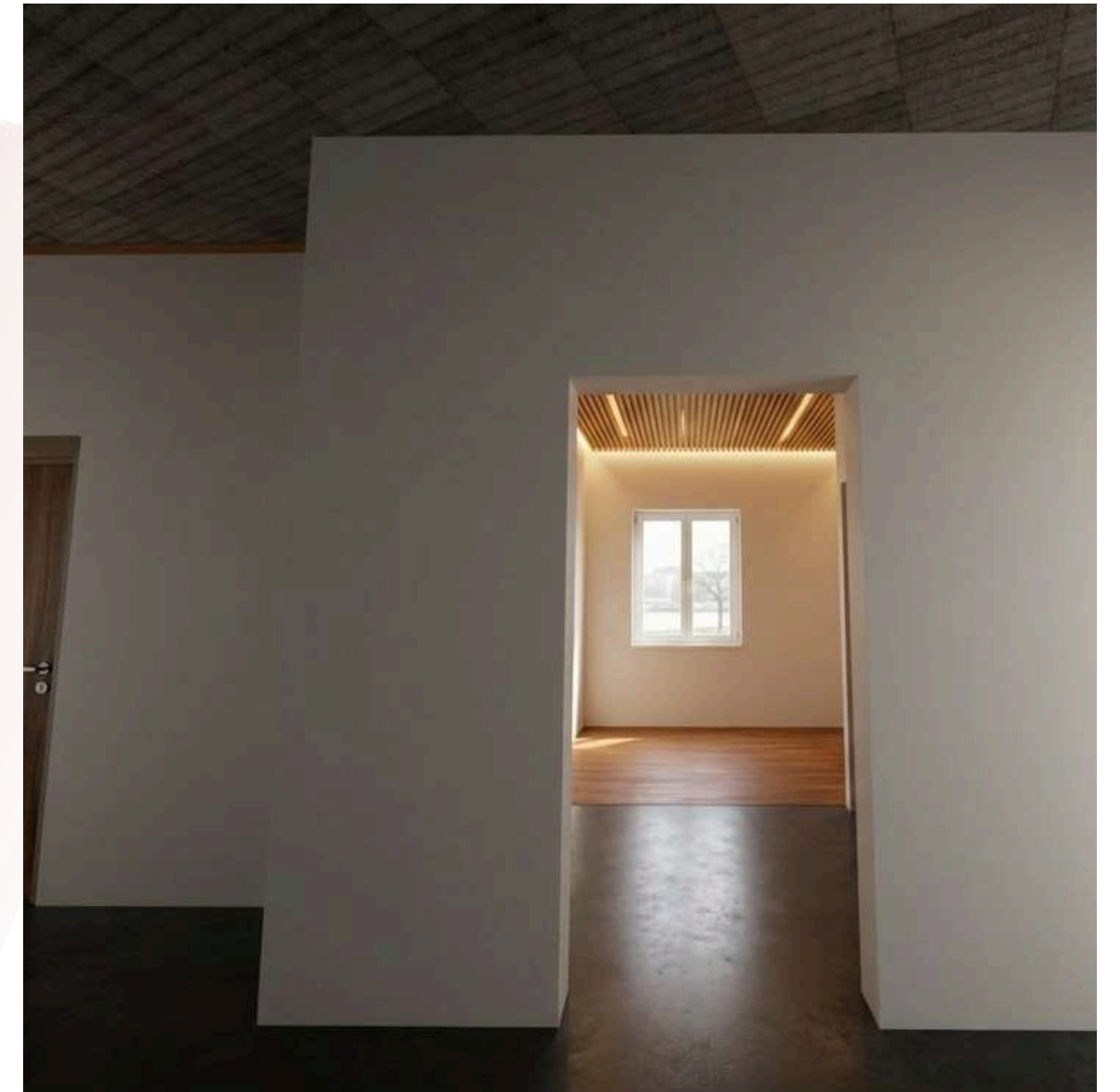
OLD X NEW BUILDING



Re-used House ----- Coach's House

The original structure's iconic pitched roof has been preserved and exposed internally, making the **site's industrial heritage** visible. While the timber texture of the ceiling pays homage to the historical spirit of the space, Saint-Gobain solutions—providing modern energy and acoustic comfort—are concealed behind this aesthetic shell, allowing the building to breathe. The smooth white surfaces of the corridor represent the high-performance northern envelope (**Weber ETICS**), backed by 20 cm of Isover stone wool insulation to shield the interior from the northern cold.

ECOT-ONE: ATHLETE ACCOMODATION



Existing Building Integrated into the Structure

ECOT-ONE: MICROCLIMATE AREA: COURTYARD

The courtyard is strategically positioned at the nexus of the project's two primary elements: the curved Public Spine and the U-plan

Accommodation Units. This arrangement defines the courtyard as a threshold between the public and private realms. For a user entering the site via the movable bridge, the courtyard serves as a focal point where all layers of the project—historic structures, new additions, landscape, and the water—converge into a simultaneous experience.



The courtyard design directly serves the project's **energy efficiency goals**:
Adaptive Panel System: The void between the spine and the accommodation blocks is equipped with operable/adaptive panels that align with the dynamic design language. This system manages seasonal wind flows, enabling natural cooling through cross-ventilation within the courtyard.

Thermal Regulation: The enclosed structure of the courtyard acts as a solar trap protected from harsh winds in winter, while in summer it functions as a “buffer zone” cooled by shade and airflow. The transparent surfaces on the southern façade by Saint-Gobain allow daylight from the courtyard to filter in a controlled manner, indirectly enhancing indoor comfort.

ECOT-ONE: PUBLIC SPINE

This fluid artery connects the urban entrance to the coastal ecosystem, serving as the project's sustainable core.

The expansive south-facing façade utilizes **Saint-Gobain COOL-LITE® SKN** glass to passively establish thermal balance, optimizing winter heat gain while preventing summer overheating.

The **SGG ECLAZ® coating** draws natural daylight into the deepest parts of the building, minimizing artificial lighting needs, while the **CLIMATOP® triple glazing** unit ensures homogeneous, year-round thermal comfort.



The **baffle (vertical suspended) panels** proposed for the interior ceiling extend linearly along the spine, naturally guiding people through the space. The **seamless weber.floor screed** on the floor supports this sense of flow with a continuous, smooth surface.



Designed as a **dynamic canopy** extending the urban flow, the roof features BIPV panels on its south-facing curves to generate clean, on-site energy.

Optimized for solar angles, this fluid design maximizes energy efficiency while emphasizing the spine's kinetic character. This dynamic integration transforms the building into an "**ecotone interface**"—a structure that establishes a symbiotic relationship with the climate to provide a highly efficient, comfortable environment.

THANKS FOR LISTENING

**ARCHITECTURE STUDENT CONTEST
21TH INTERNATIONAL EDITION, BELGRADE 2026**

TEAM TÜRKİYE- 09