

# **ARCHITECTURE STUDENT CONTEST**

**21<sup>st</sup> INTERNATIONAL EDITION, BELGRADE 2026**

## Meet the team | School of Planning and Architecture, Bhopal, India

Teacher: Ar. Vikram Kohli

Team no. 24



Shubhangi Sharma



Shruti Borle



Sanya Malhotra

looking at some serbian villages

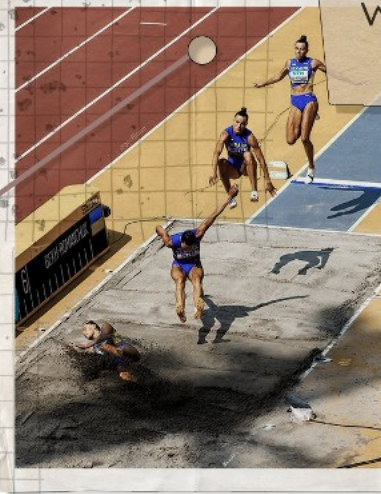
kids accross the world



Childlike wonder of play



rigid routines and discipline?



what is it like to be an athelete

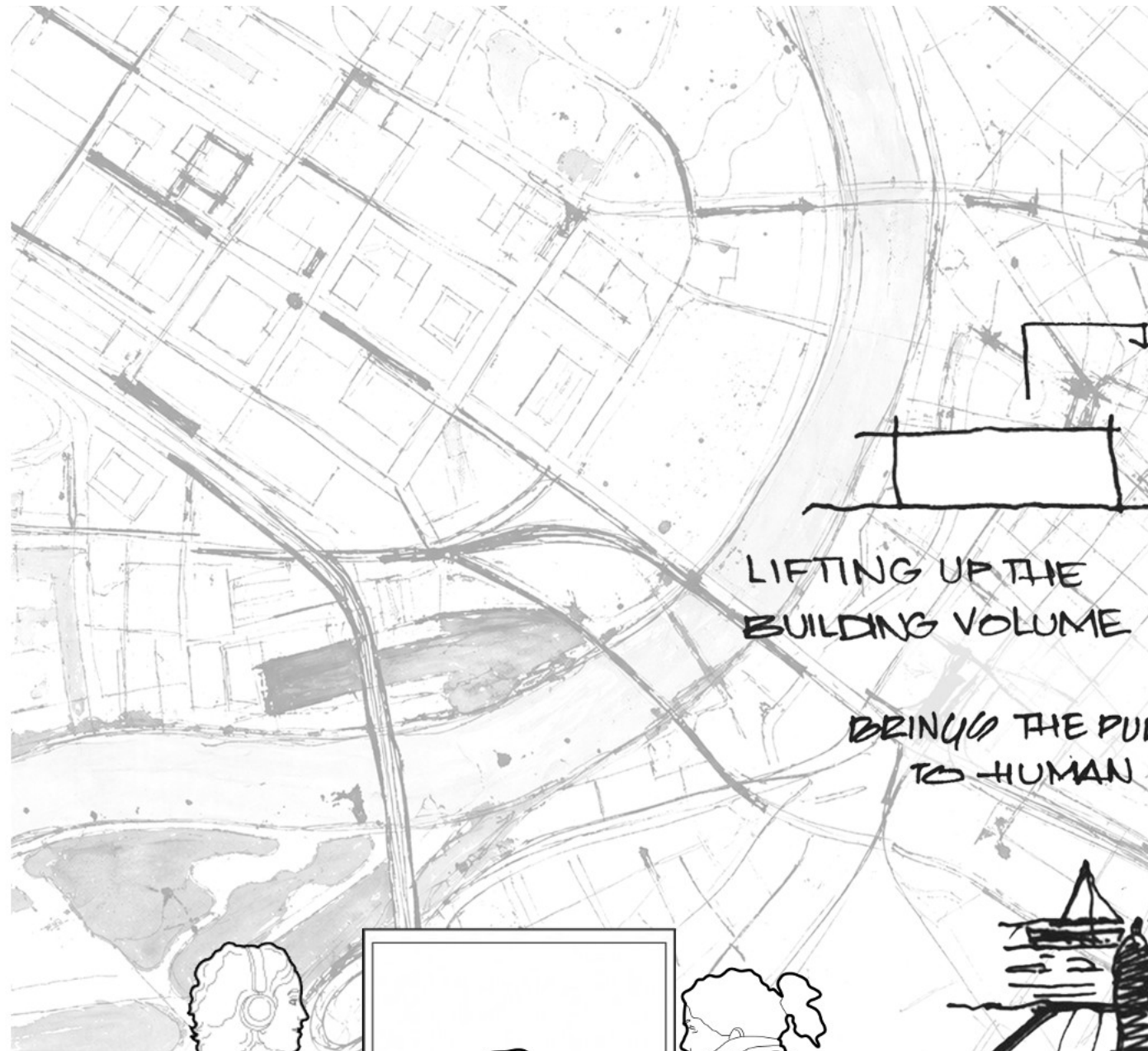
What happens when we grow up



public life has always existed at eye level!



small pockets of spaces which nvite activities



LIFTING UP THE BUILDING VOLUME

BRINGING THE PUBLIC SPACE TO HUMAN EYE LEVEL!



GIVES THE PREVIOUSLY DISTRESSED LAND A CHANCE TO BREATHE.



TERRACED AS COMMON POCKETS OF PLAY & RECREATION.



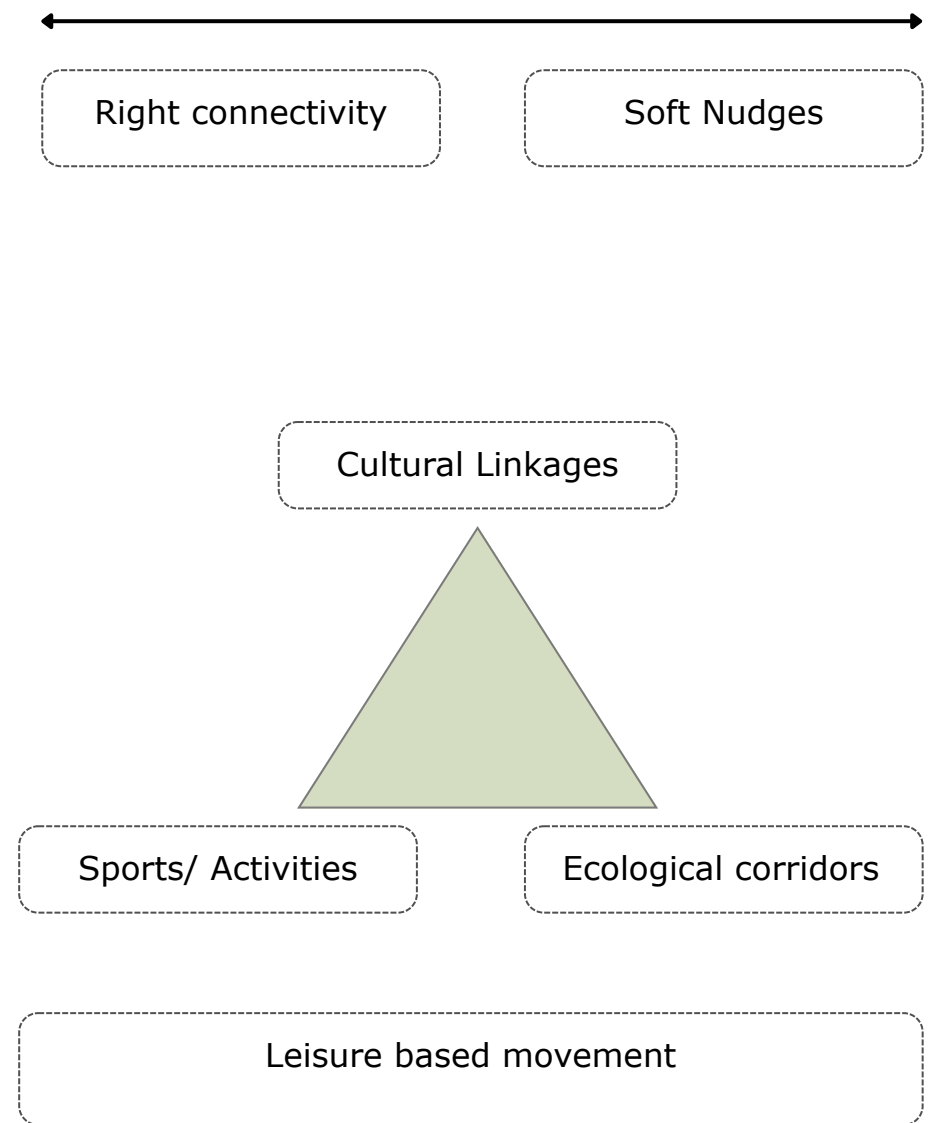
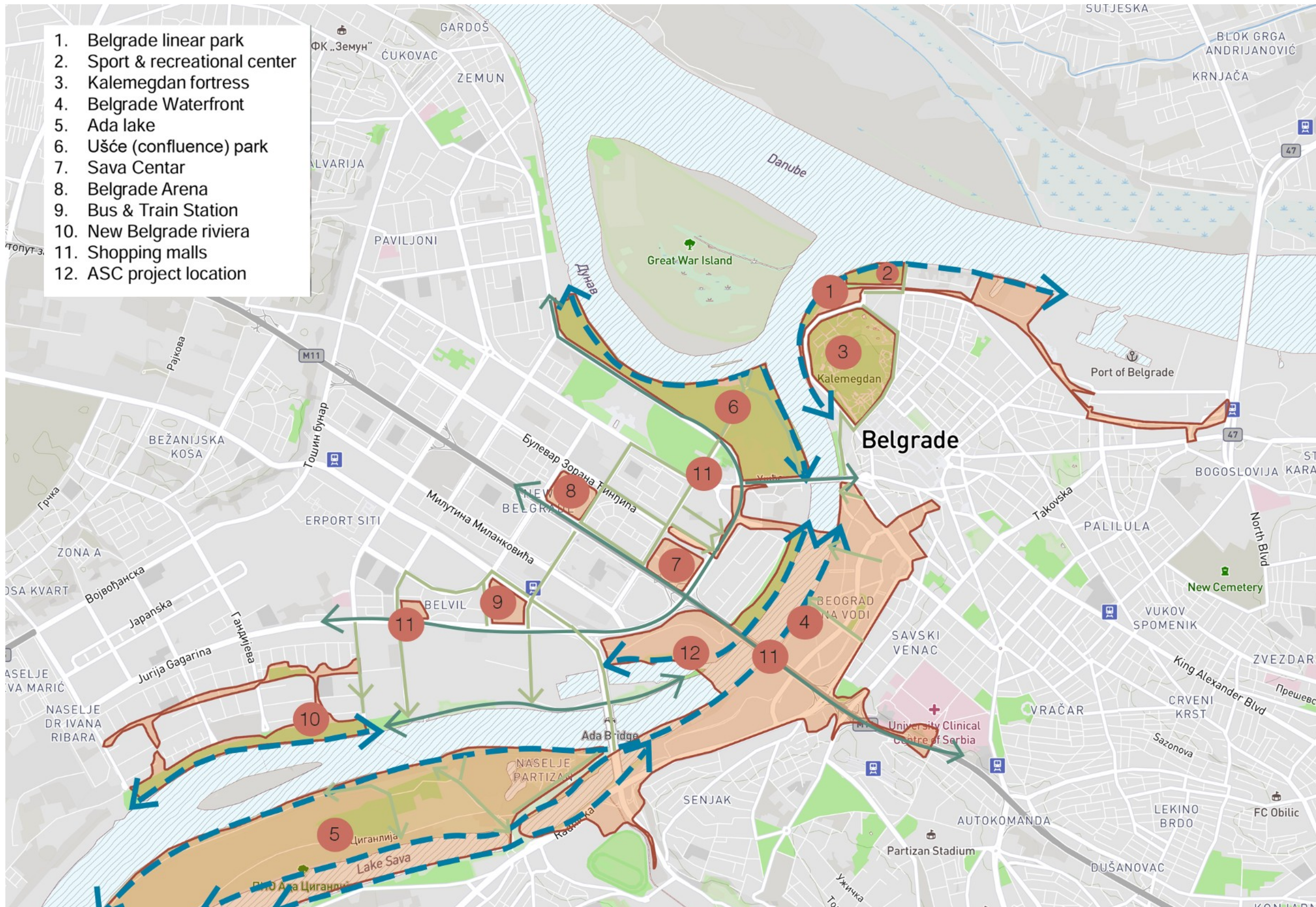
RECREATING SUCH TERRACES & COMMON AREAS.



# Key Concepts

the ideas that start to shape the design

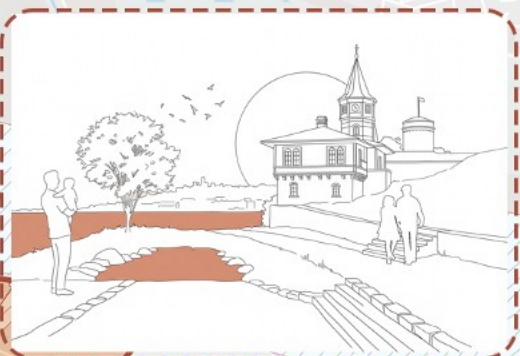
**“a home in the village”**



# City level connection

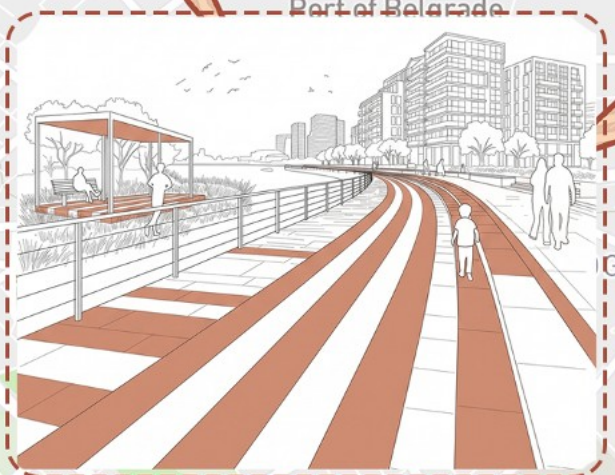
Connection through ecological corridors

Sport & Recreation Center "Active Waterfront": A sports landscape that transitions from indoor facilities to open playfields.

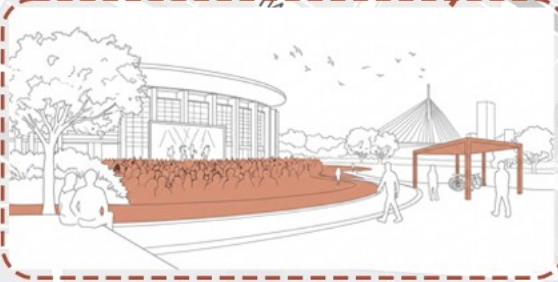


Kalemegdan Fortress "Historic Crown on the River": The visual and cultural centerpiece of Belgrade's river panorama.

River Ribbon Park: A continuous ecological and recreational corridor along the Danube, transforming post-industrial edges into an active mobility spine.



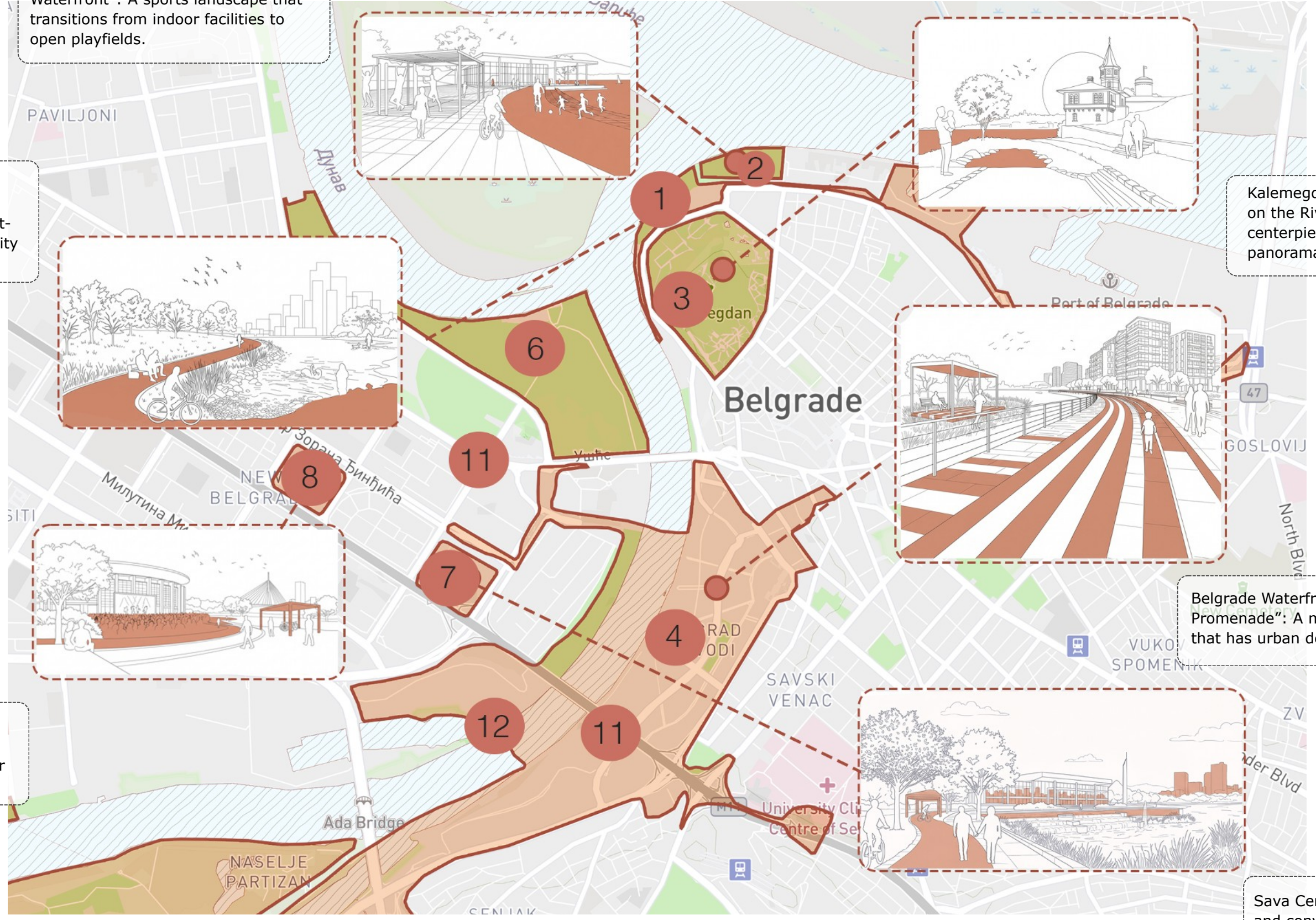
Belgrade Waterfront "Urban Living Promenade": A mixed-use riverfront district that has urban density along the Sava.



Belgrade Arena "Urban Catalyst for Events": Major sports and concert venue acting as a north-bank anchor for the river



Sava Center "Congress Greenwalk": An event and convention centre tied to the waterfront by a pedestrian corridor.



Usce Confluence Park "Ecological Gateway": The open green lung where the Danube and Sava meet.

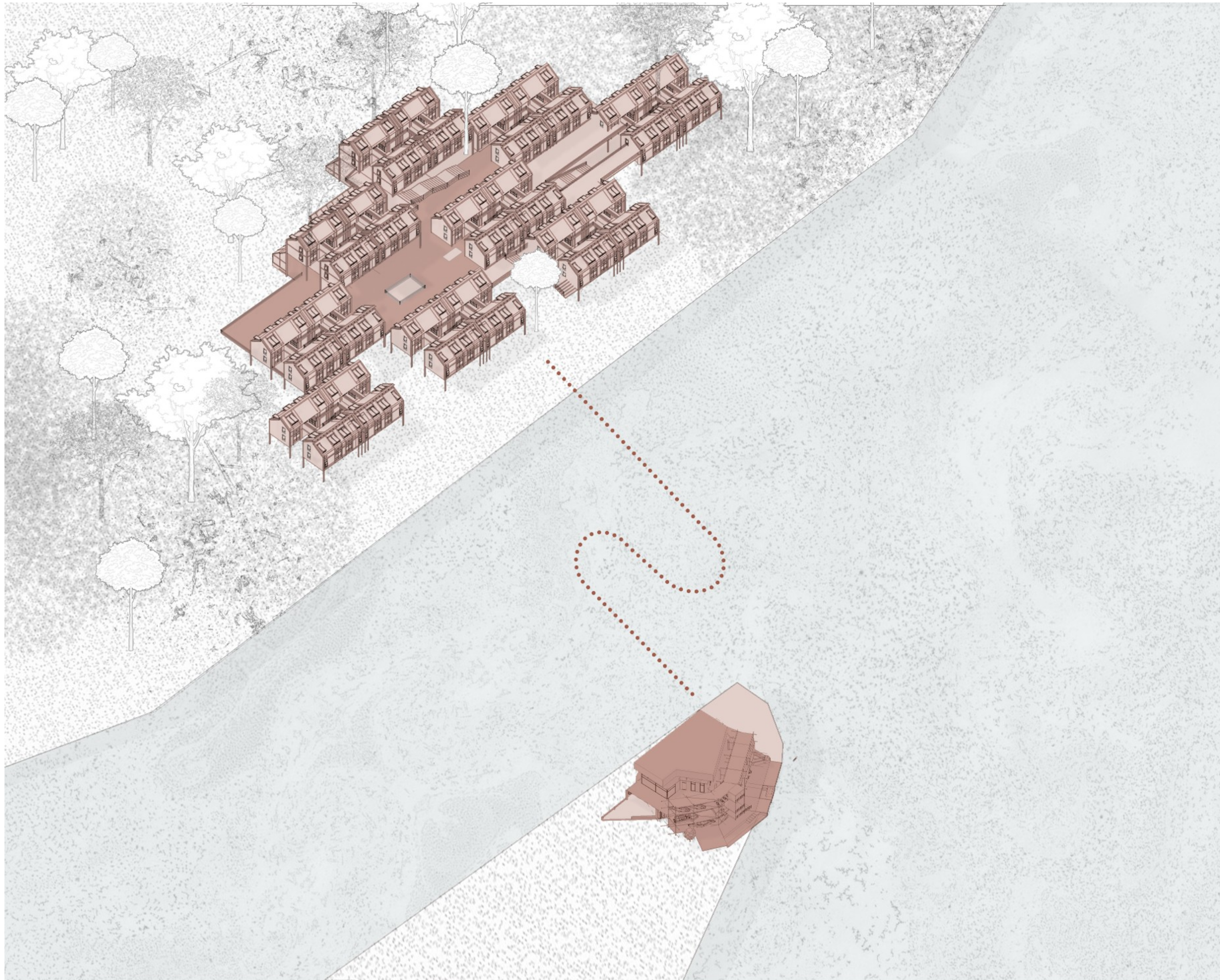
Bus & Train Station "Mobility Interchange Node": The new multimodal gateway for metropolitan mobility.

New Belgrade Rivera: Residential Riverfront edge, A modernized housing front that completes the urban grain of the New Belgrade

Shopping Mall- Commercial Anchors in the loop. Activity Magnets supporting mixed-use

Ada Lake: Recreation Island Chain, A city-scale leisure destination



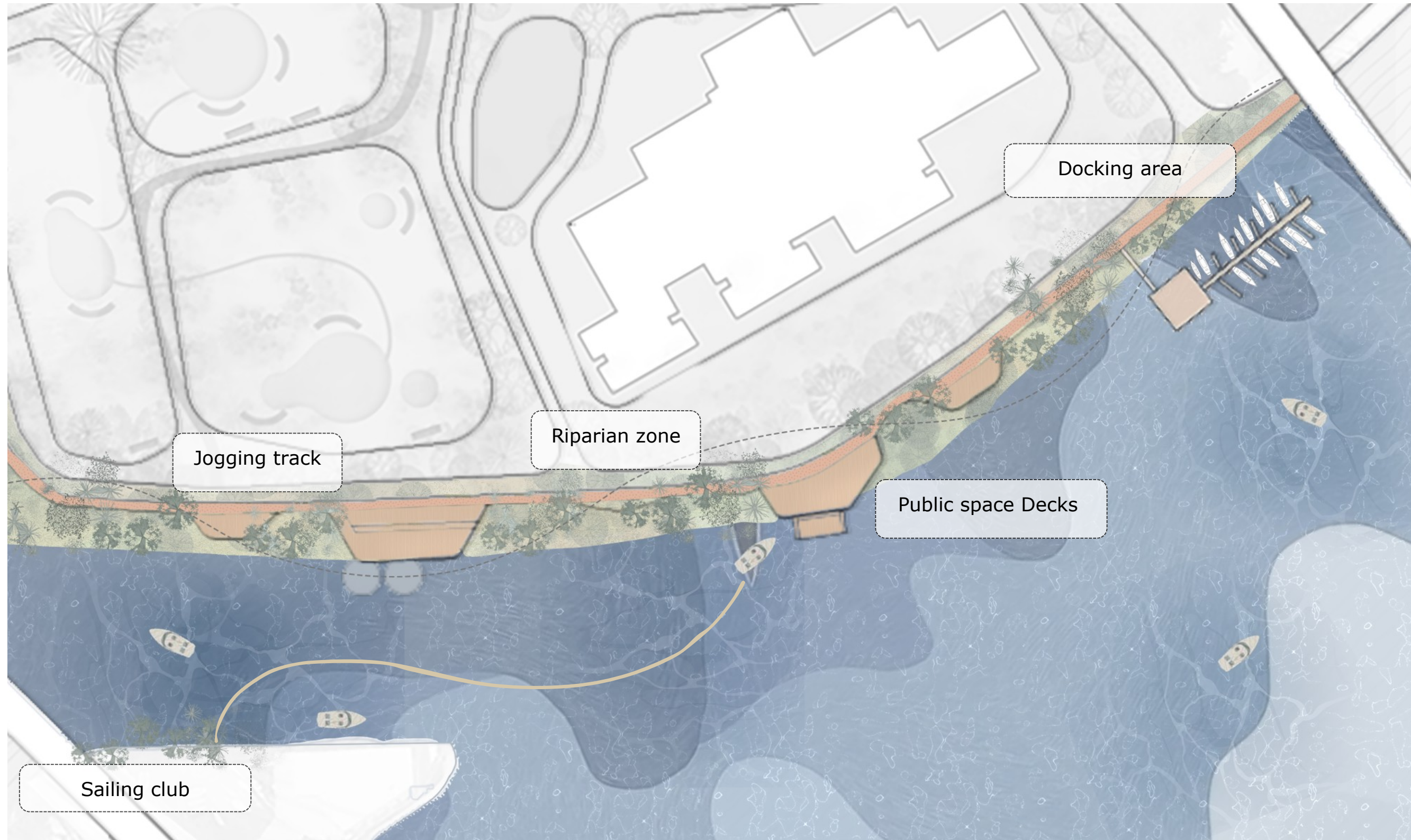


## Connection

This element not only enables movement and accessibility but also strengthens the relationship between the built edge enhancing continuity within the overall spatial experience.

A direct connection between the two fronts is established through a jetty, creating a physical and visual link across the water.

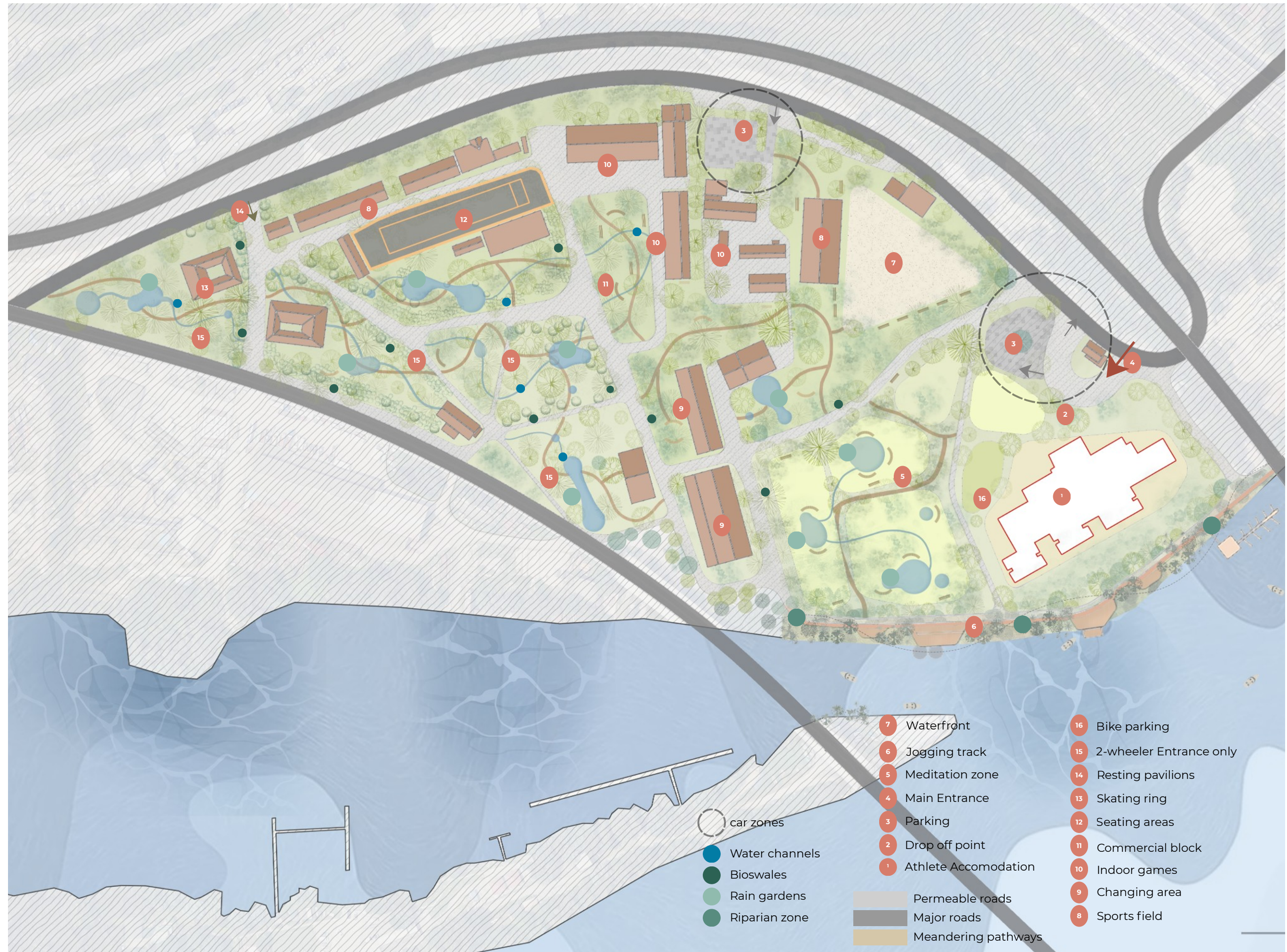




# Waterfront

Crafting public decks along the river edge

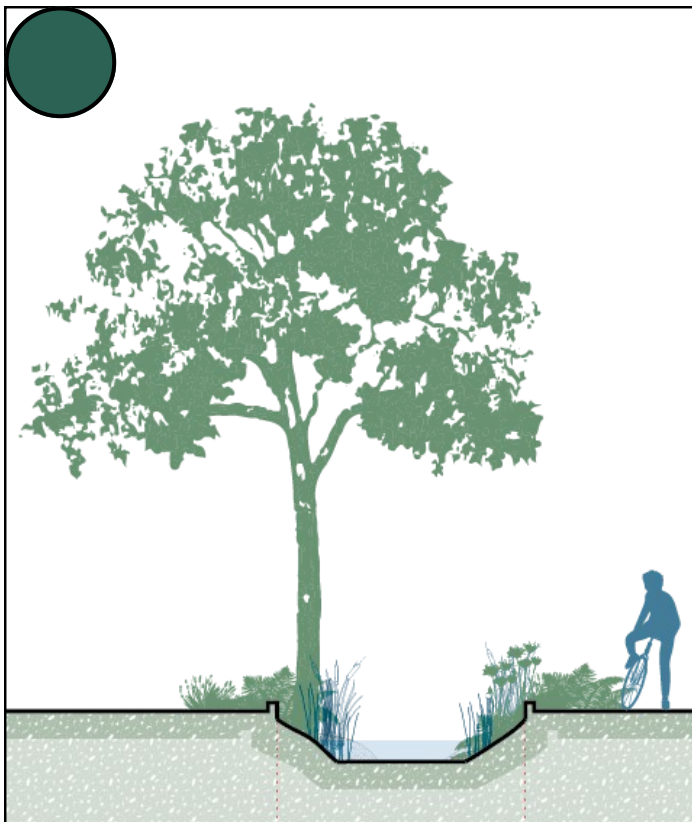
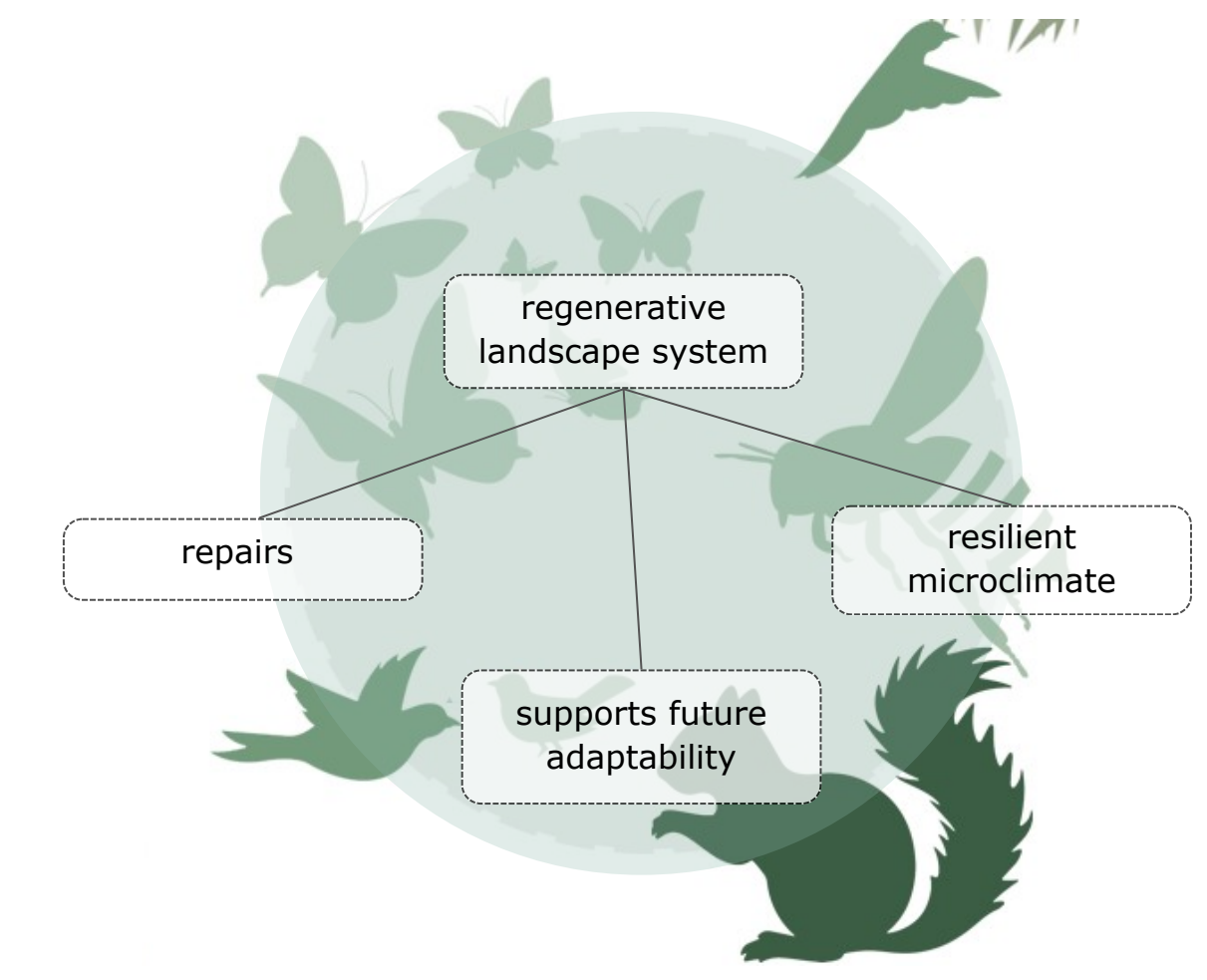
# Site Plan



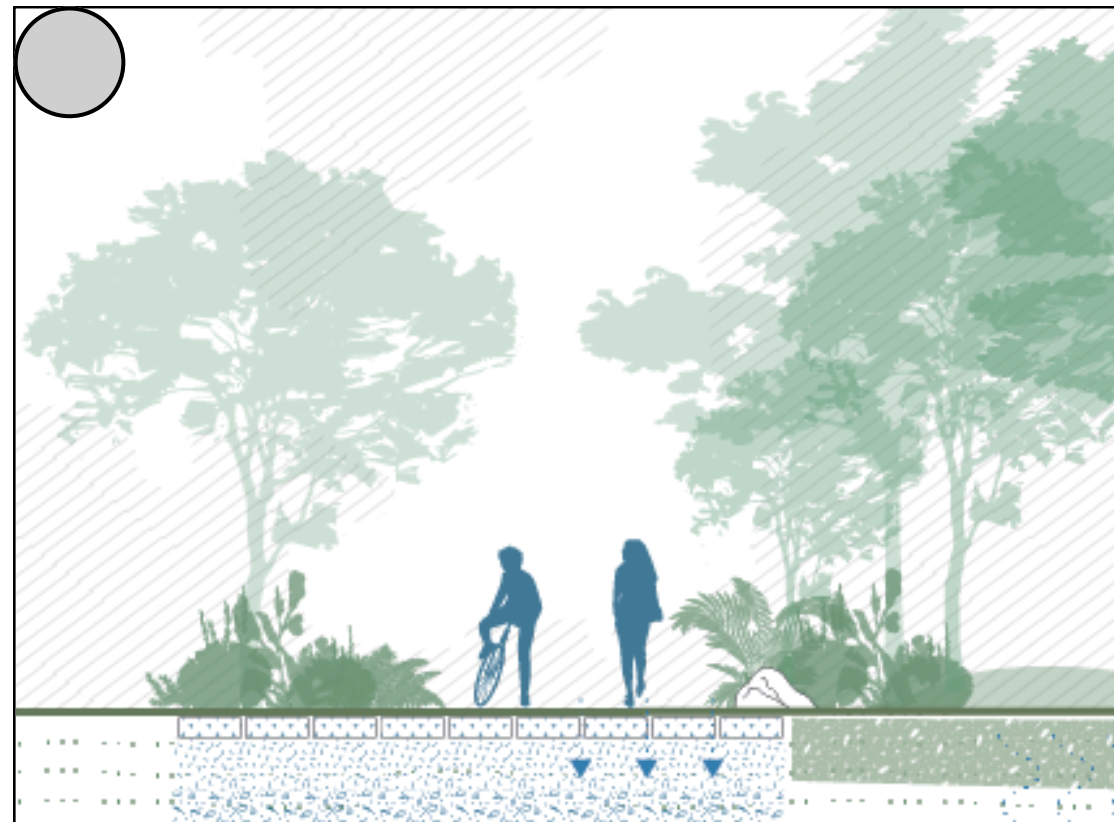


**RIPARIAN BUFFER** A vegetative buffer that provides a suitable distance from the river helps protecting the area near the river

# Landscape Rejuvenation & Ecological Strategies



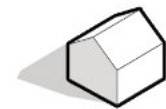
**Bioswales**



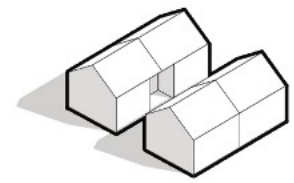
**Permeable paving**



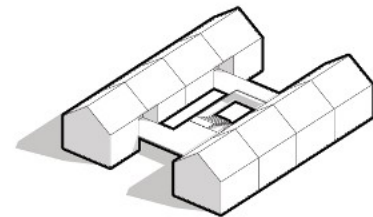
**Rain gardens**



UNIT



MODULE



CLUSTER

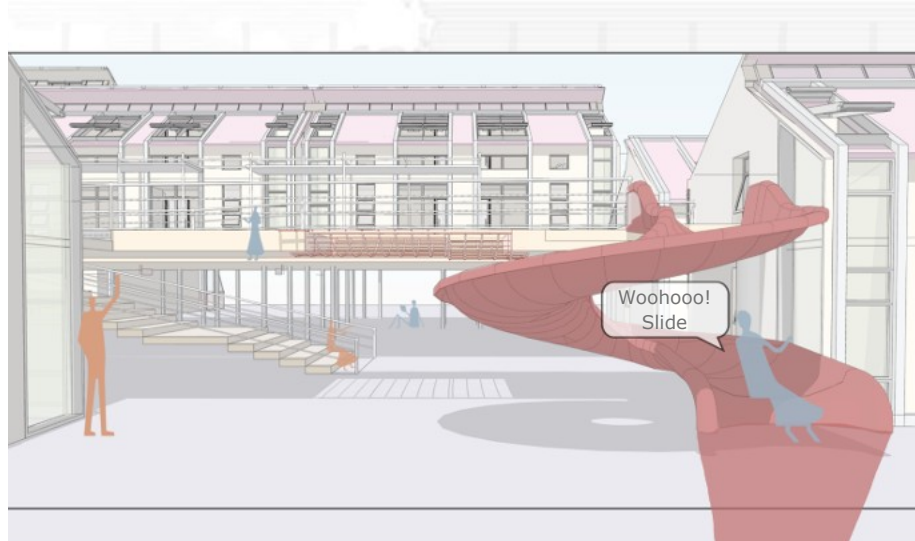


FINAL FORM

# Evolution of form

from unit to the final form

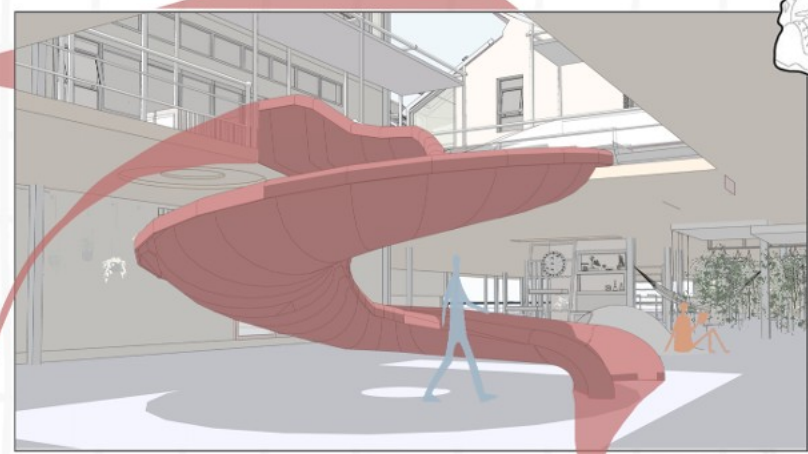




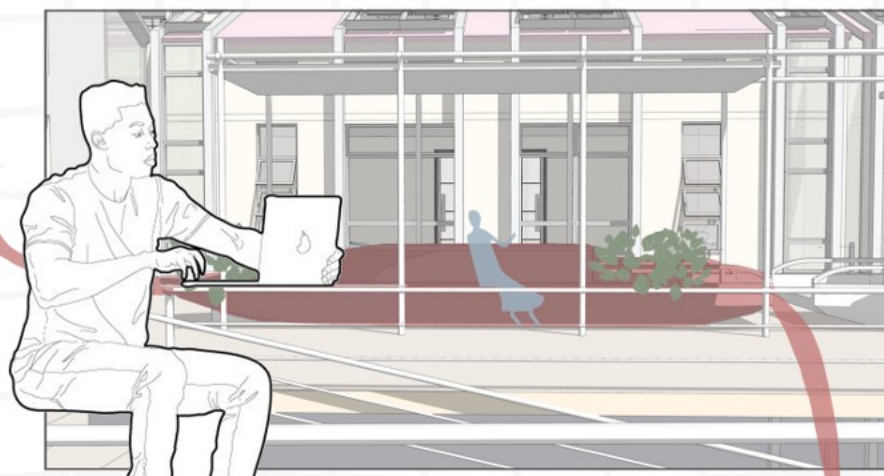
Wooohoo!  
Slide



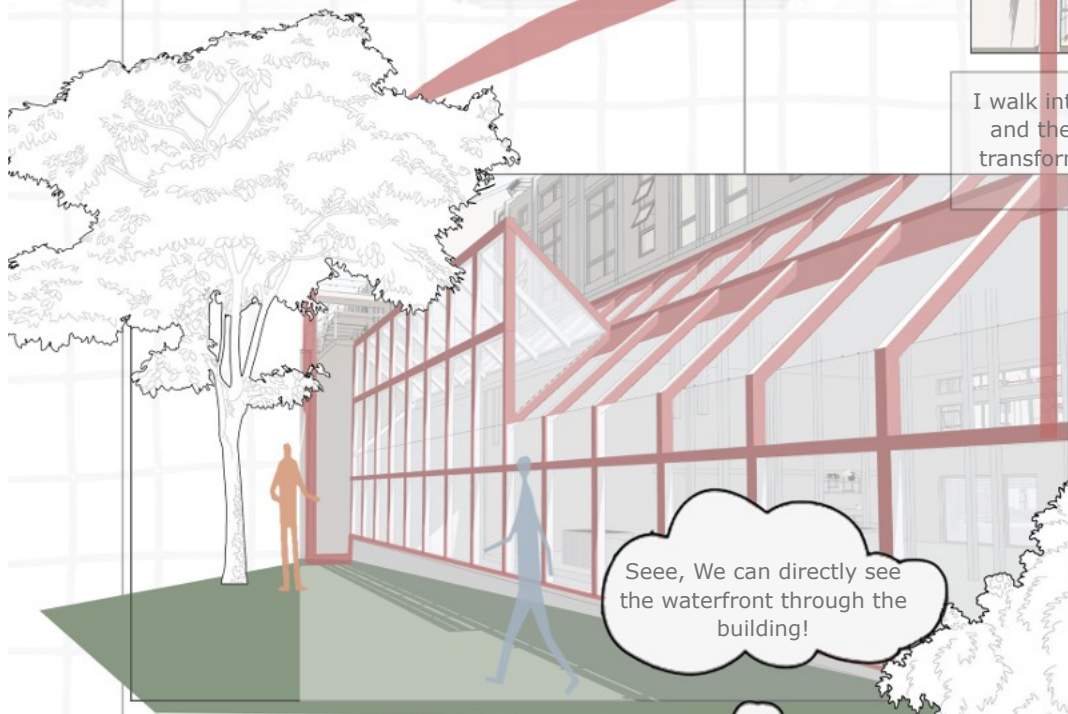
I walk interact on the staircases and the circulation spaces, it transforms into a less stressful environment.



There are so many working areas, I can work in the open fresh air with the views to the Sava.



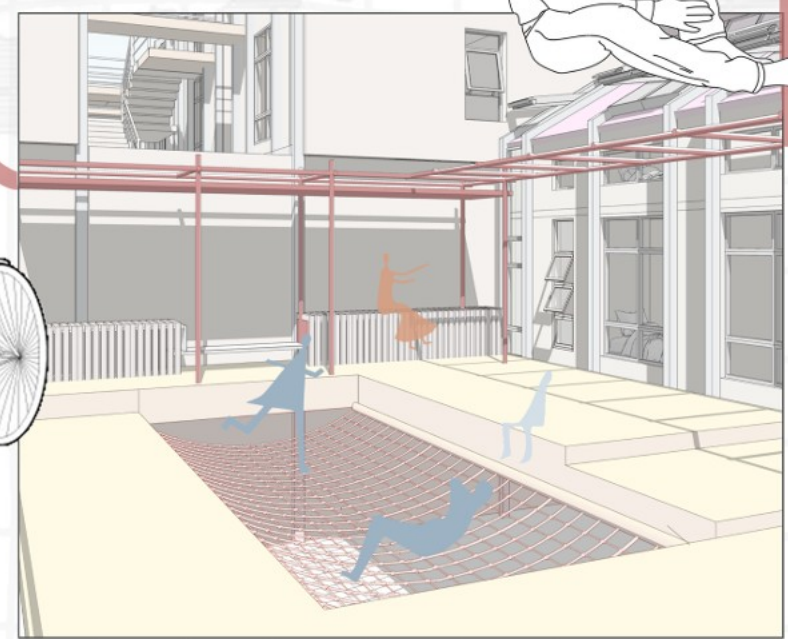
After a tiring day I have so many open resting spaces to relax and unwind.

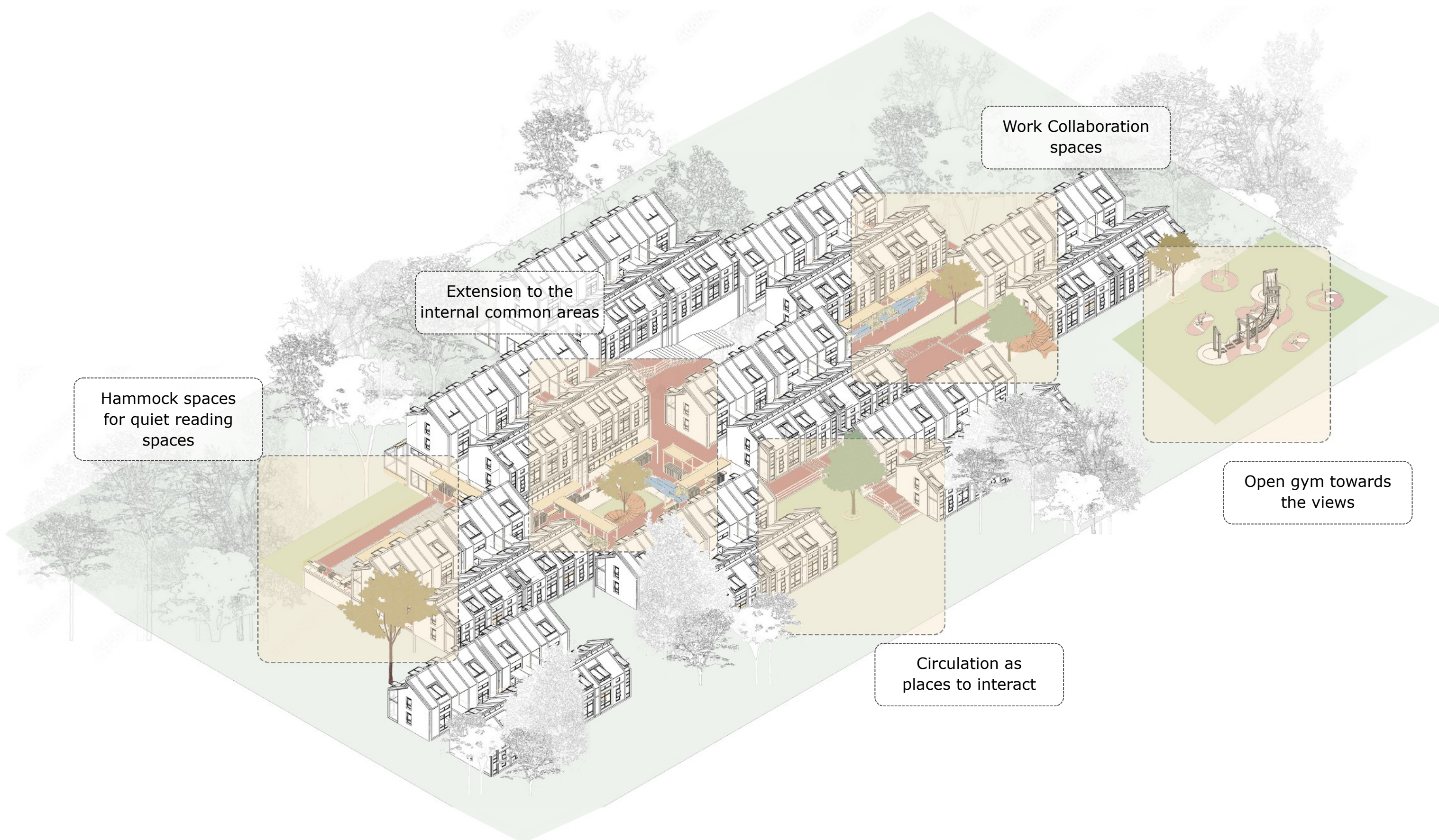


See, We can directly see the waterfront through the building!



Wow, This is a car free zone I can ride my bicycle freely within the mist of the greenery!





Hammock spaces  
for quiet reading  
spaces

Extension to the  
internal common areas

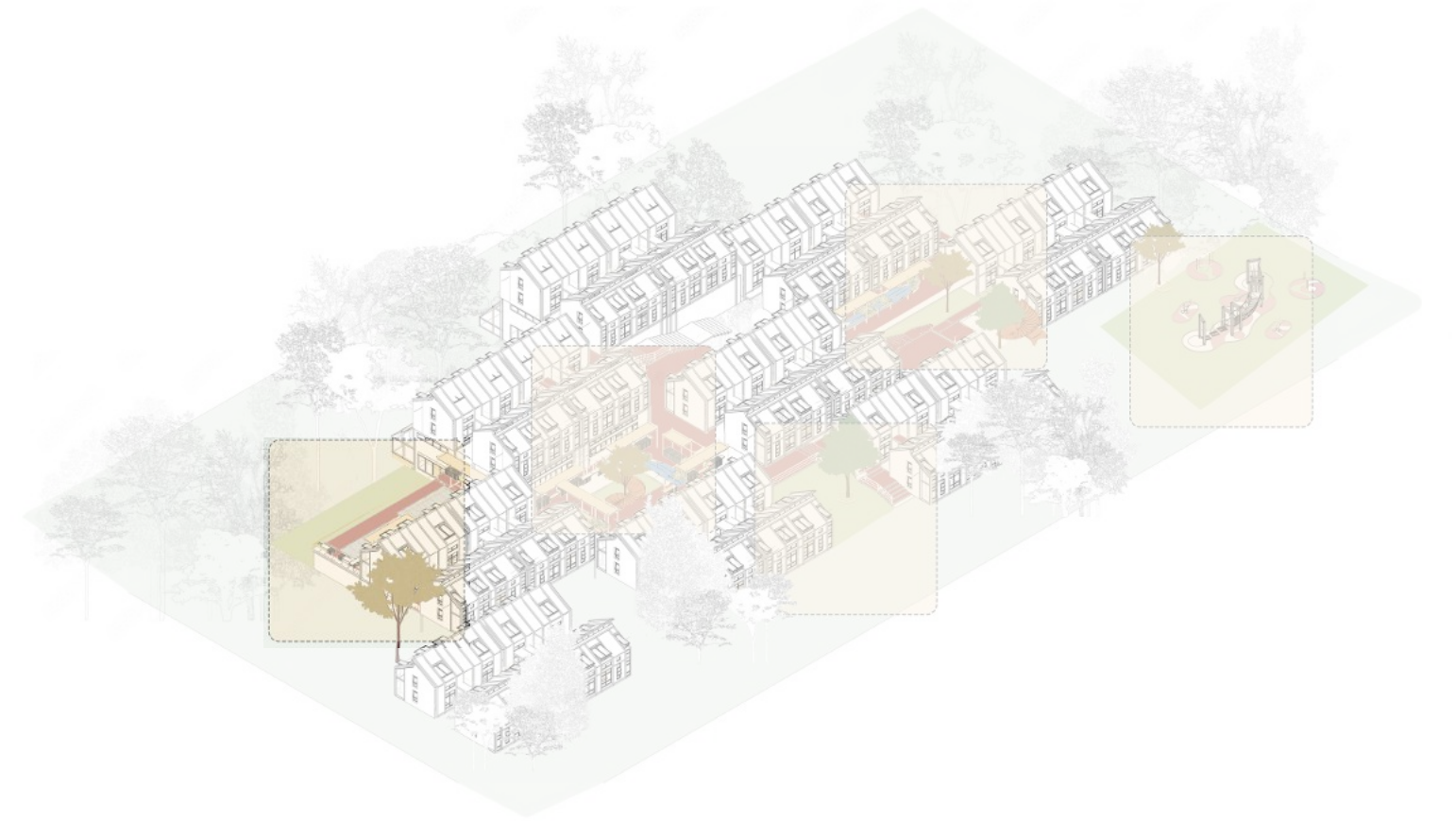
Work Collaboration  
spaces

Open gym towards  
the views

Circulation as  
places to interact

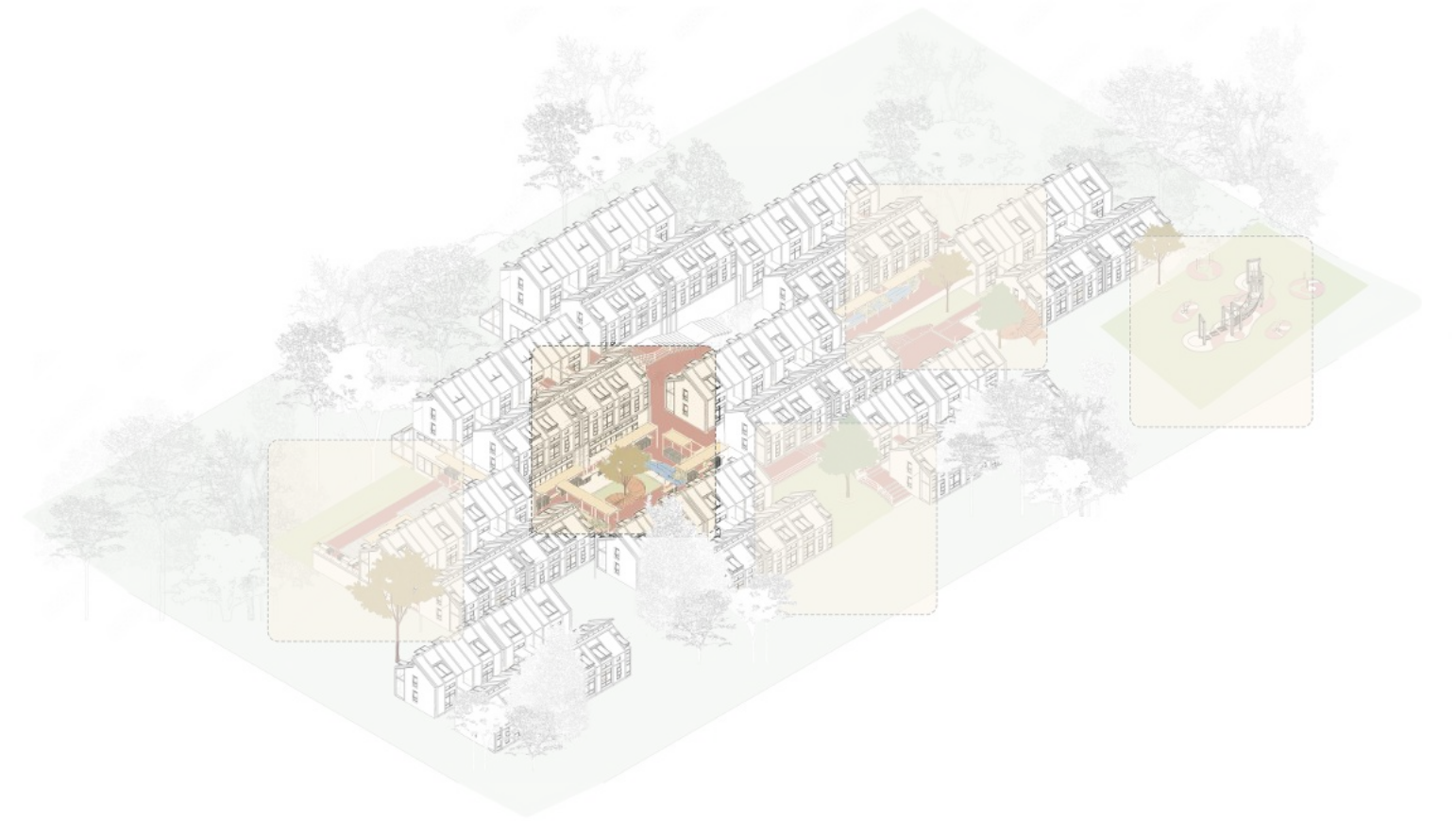
# Placemaking

Crafting terraces as public spaces



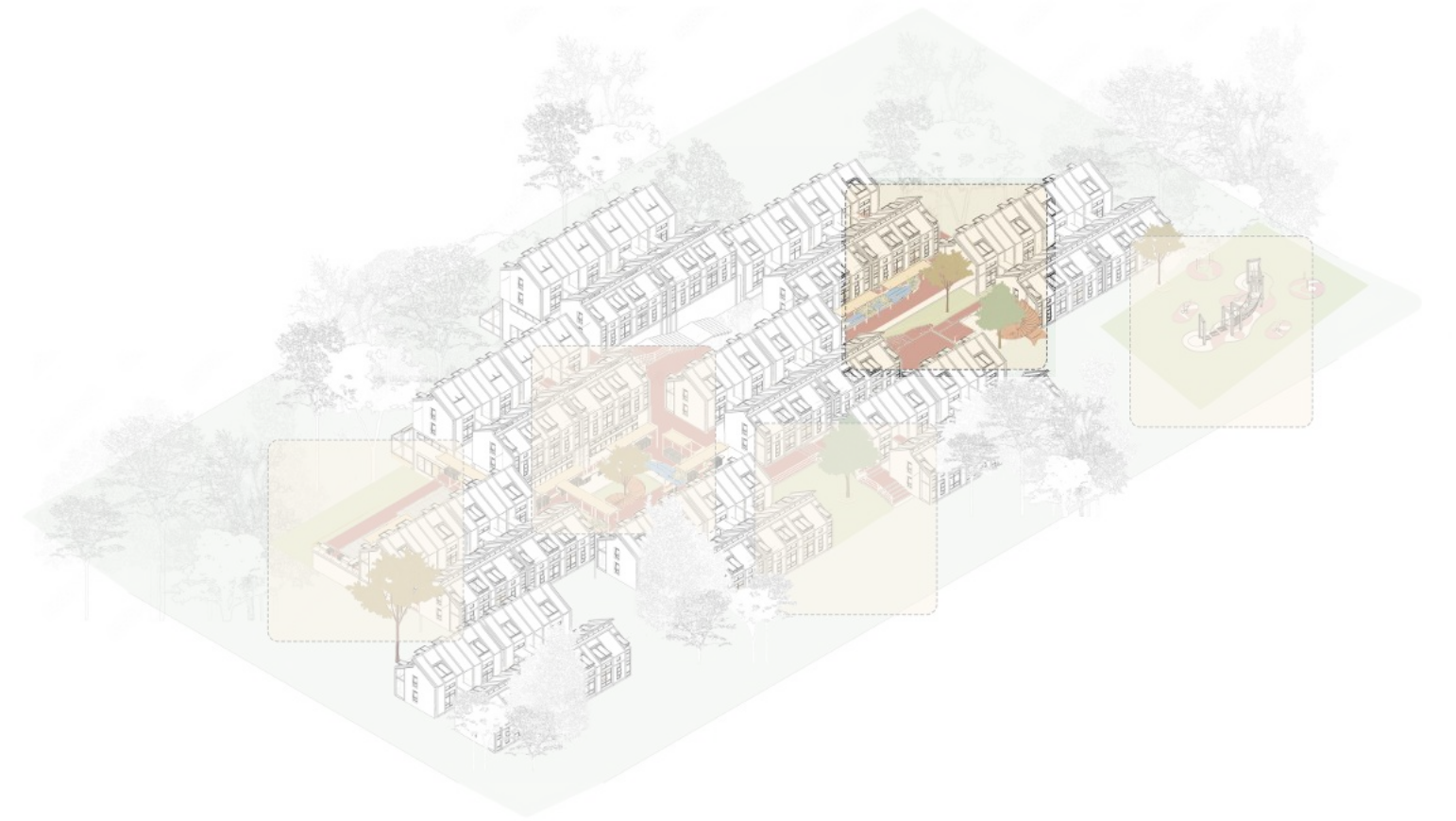
## Rest woven into movement

Circulation expands into interactive hammock pockets that transform movement into moments of rest, play, and social interaction. Framed by active working spaces and shaded sit-outs, these in-between zones encourage informal gathering, relaxation, and everyday community engagement.



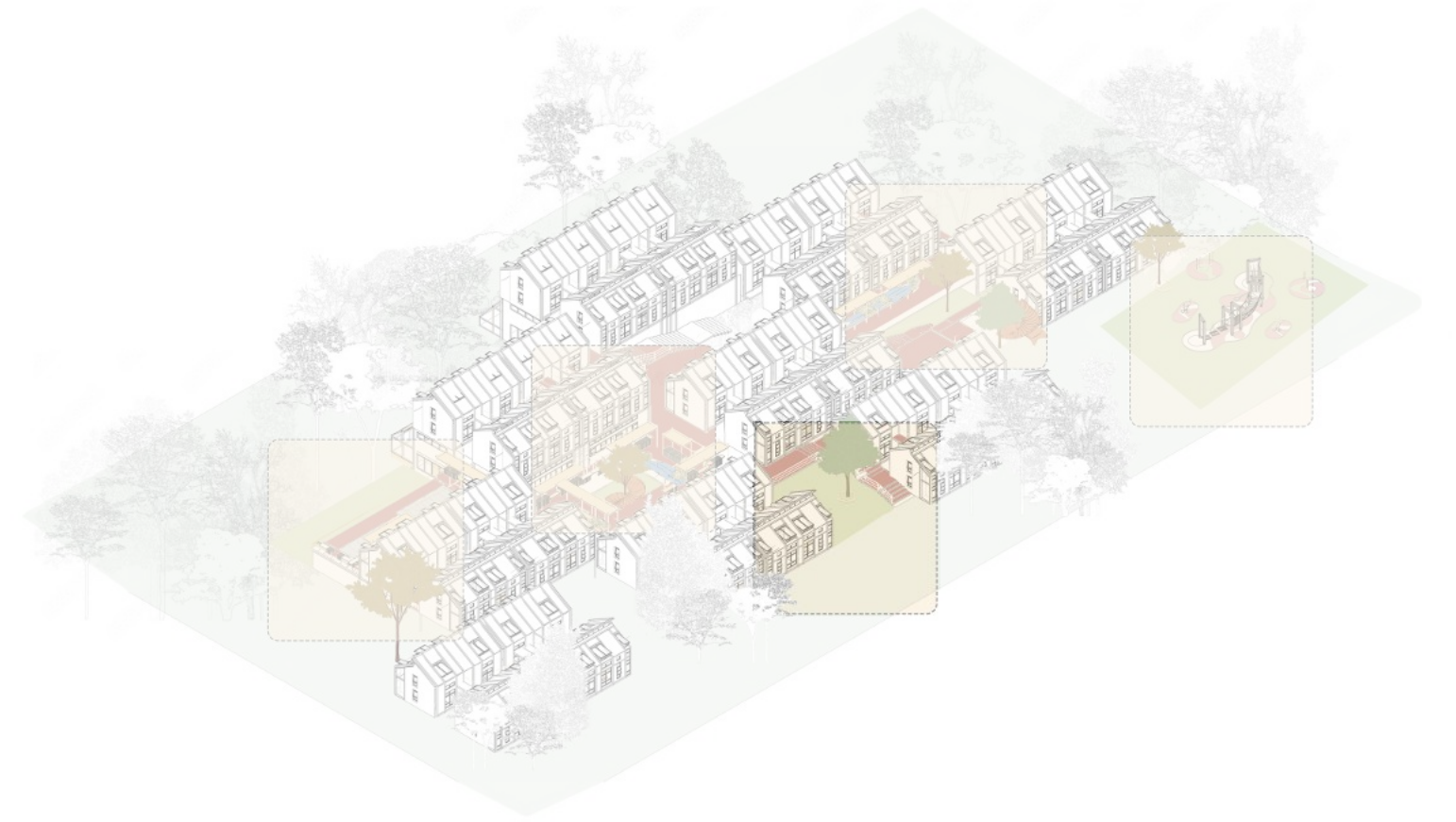
## **Anchored in interaction**

Boat-inspired sit-outs activate the public realm through flexible and playful gathering spaces. Designed within the circulation spine, they reinterpret the identity of boats into functional seating, encouraging pause, interaction, and informal community use throughout the shared spaces.



## Terraces of connection

The terraces extend outward to open directly into shared workspaces and informal sit-outs, creating a seamless transition between movement, collaboration, and rest. These layered edges encourage interaction, visual connectivity, and a more open community-oriented living environment.



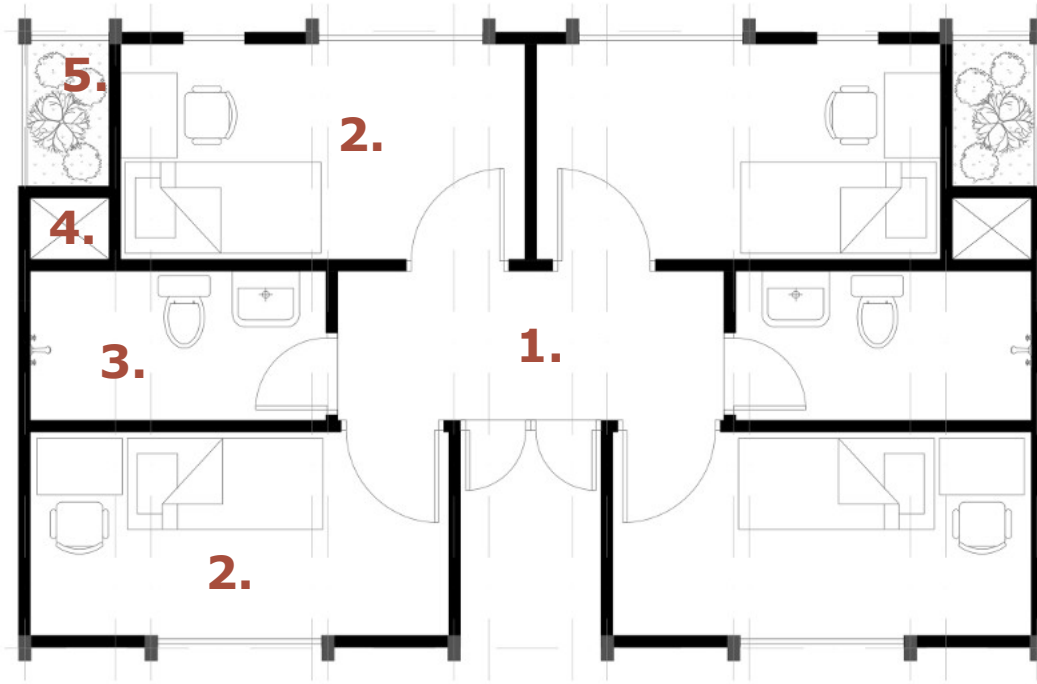
## **Pause, play and connect!**

An interconnected slide links different levels of the shared spaces, transforming circulation into an engaging and playful experience. Integrated within the courtyards and community zones, it encourages interaction, movement, and informal social exchange while adding a sense of fun to everyday living.



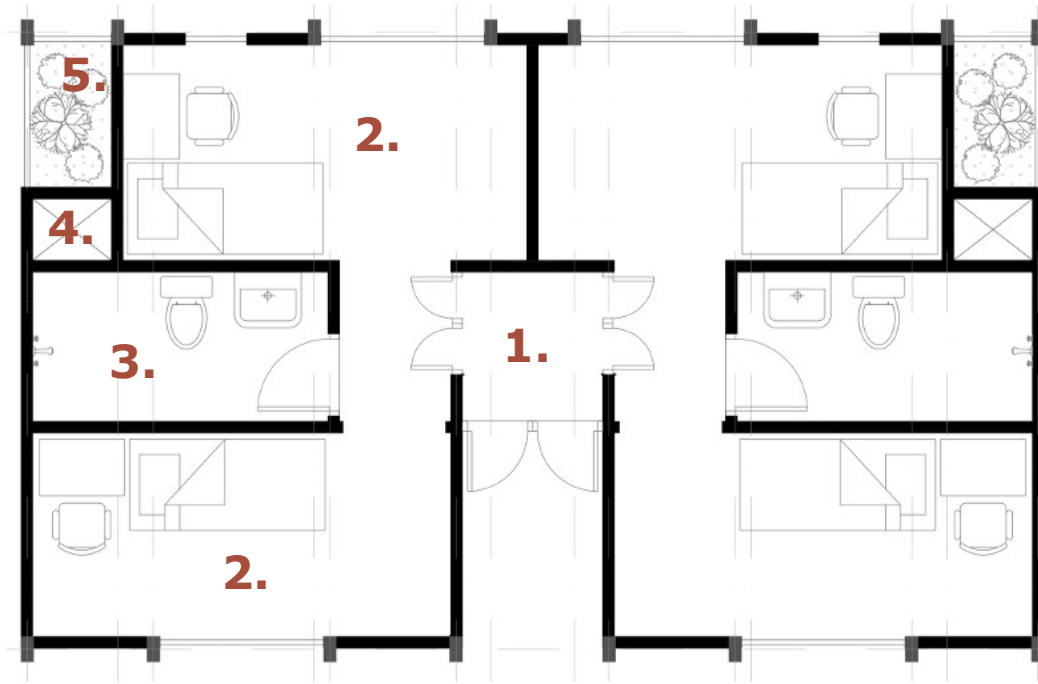
# Module to Cluster Formation

1:200



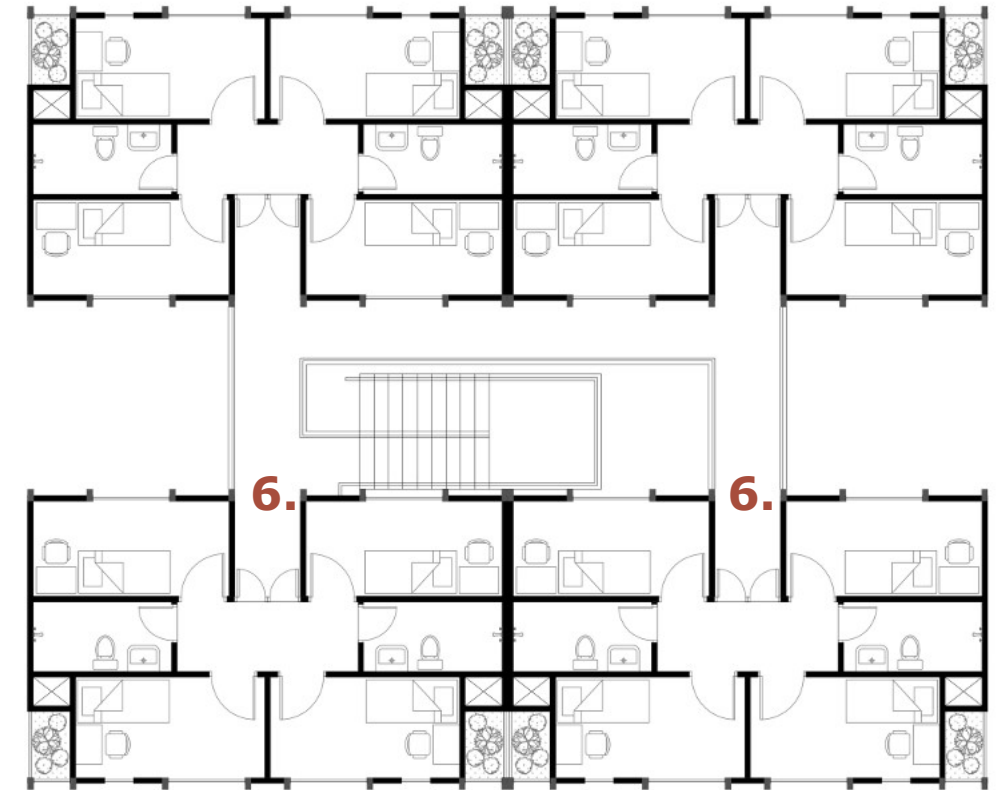
## SINGLE OCCUPANCY MODULE PLAN

Rooms in a module- 4  
 Toilet- 1 (shared by 2 rooms)  
 No. of single module- 4 (per floor)  
 No. of single rooms- 232



## DOUBLE OCCUPANCY MODULE PLAN

Rooms in module- 2  
 Toilet- 1 for each room  
 No. of double module- 4 (per floor)  
 No. of double rooms-24



## SINGLE OCCUPANCY CLUSTER: First Floor Plan

Formed by mirroring the Module twice  
 Combination of 4 modules

- 1. Climatic Buffer space
- 2. Bedroom
- 3. Toilet
- 4. Shaft
- 5. Vegetation Buffer space
- 6. Connecting terrace

\* No. of Specially Abled rooms- 4



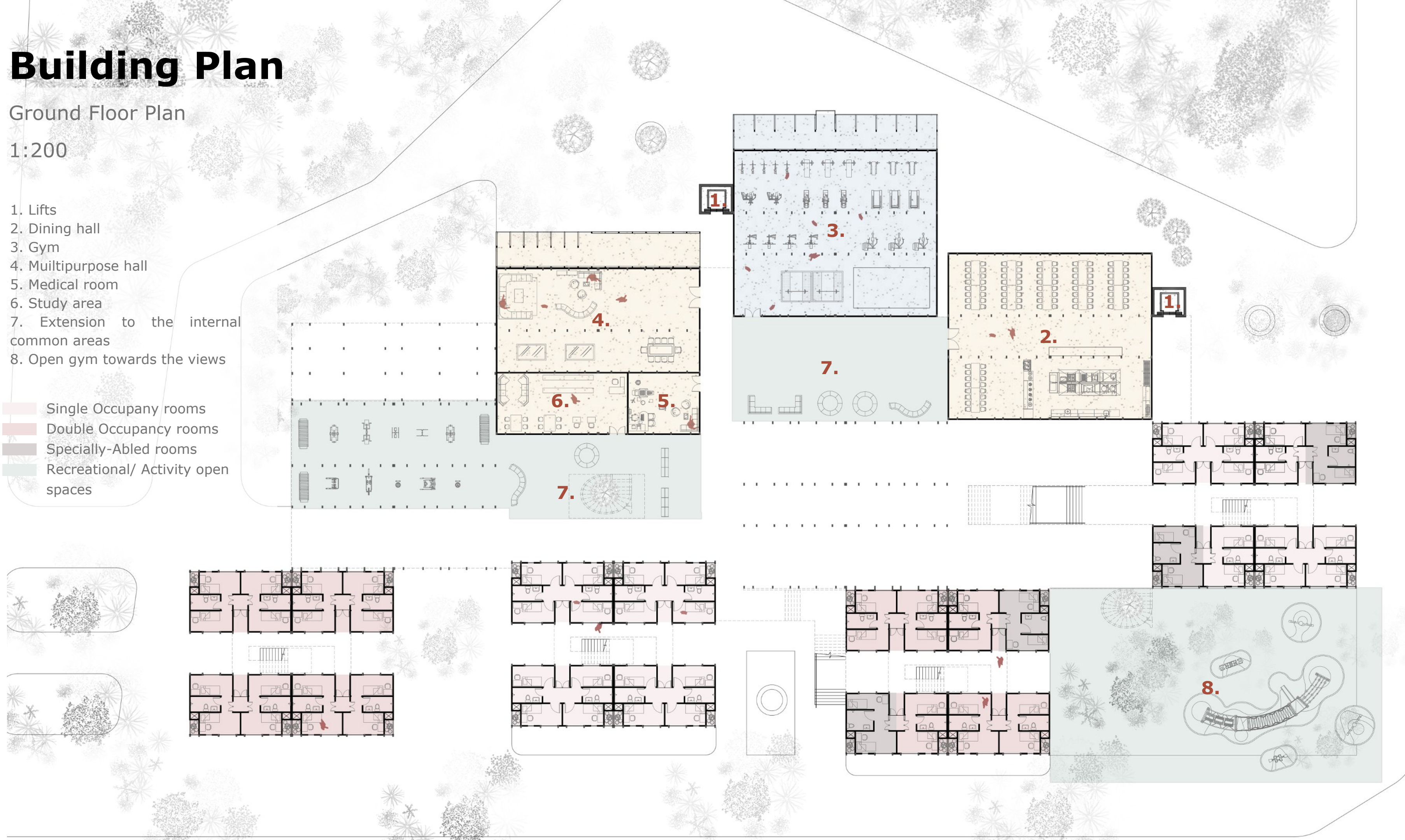
# Building Plan

Ground Floor Plan

1:200

1. Lifts
2. Dining hall
3. Gym
4. Multipurpose hall
5. Medical room
6. Study area
7. Extension to the internal common areas
8. Open gym towards the views

- Single Occupancy rooms
- Double Occupancy rooms
- Specially-Abled rooms
- Recreational/ Activity open spaces



# Building Plan

First Floor Plan

1:200

1. Lifts
2. Work Collaboration spaces
3. Gym
4. Multipurpose hall
5. Medical room
6. Study area
7. Extension to the internal common areas
8. Hammock spaces for quiet reading spaces

- Single Occupancy rooms
- Double Occupancy rooms
- Specially-Abled rooms
- Recreational/ Activity open spaces



# Building Plan

Second Floor Plan

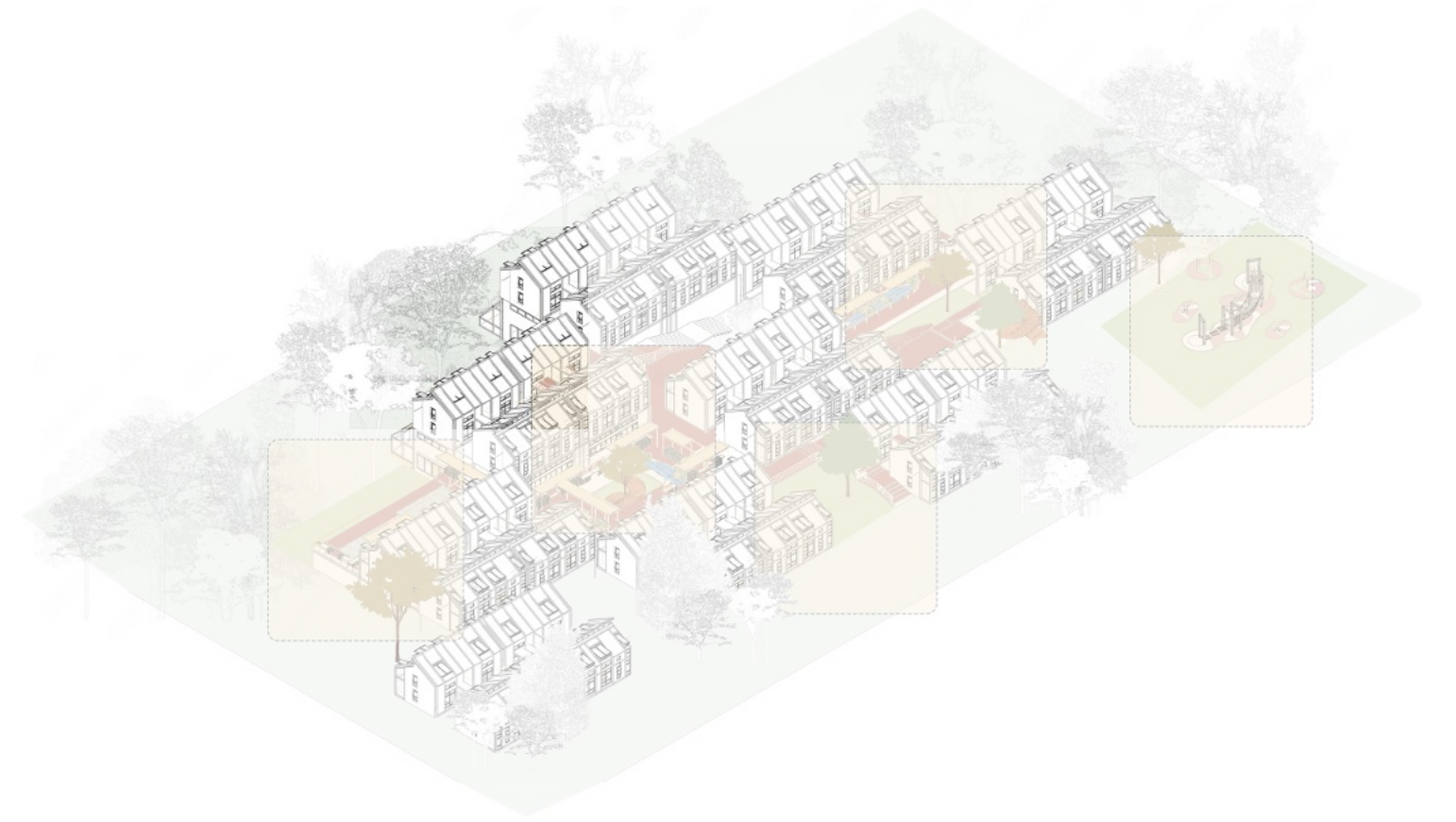
1:200

- 1. Lifts
- 2. Common area

- Single Occupancy rooms
- Double Occupancy rooms
- Specially-Abled rooms
- Recreational/ Activity open spaces





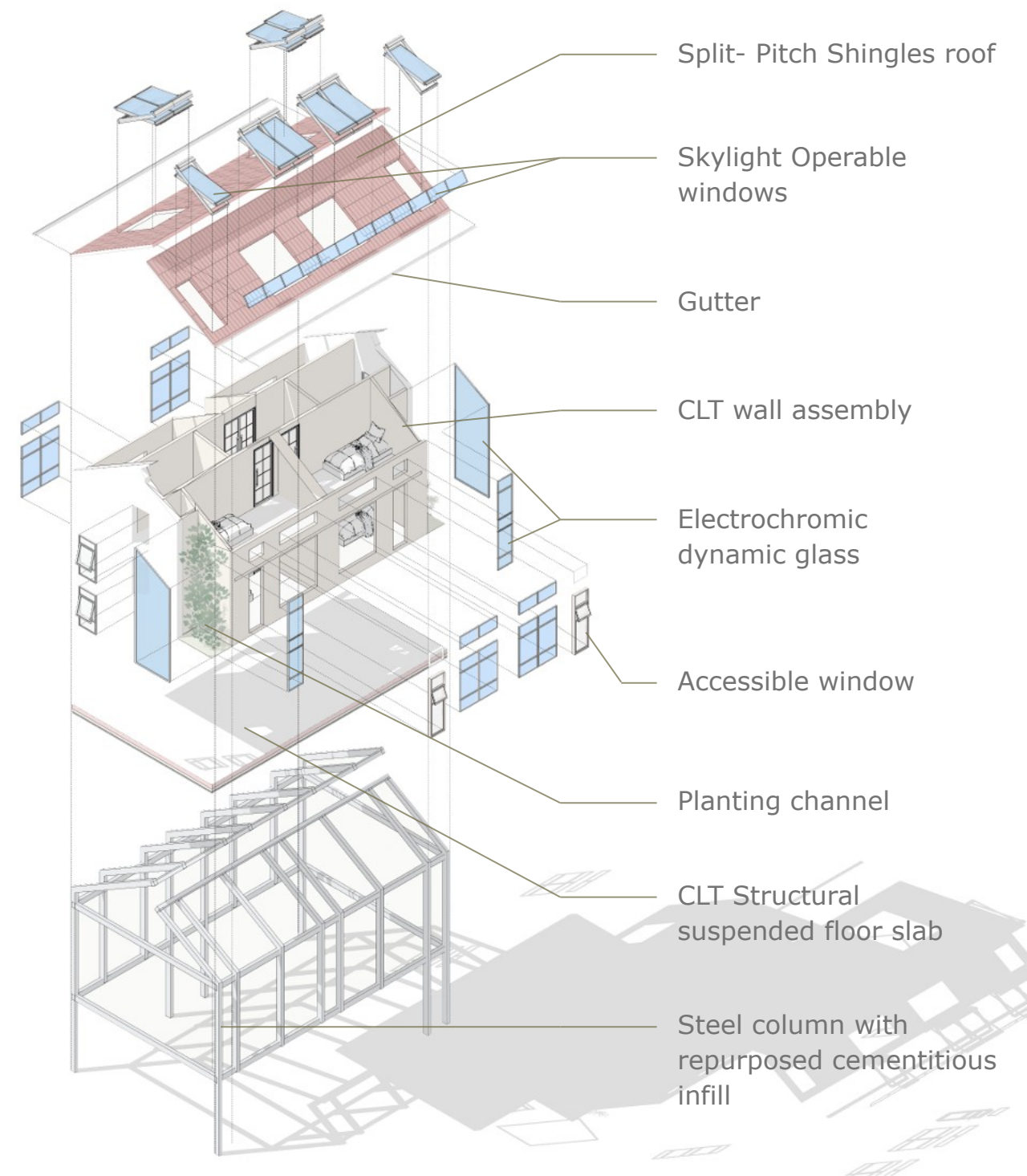


## **Framing movement and views**

Bridges and open connections link the ground floors across the development, creating seamless movement between shared spaces and activity zones. These visual corridors maintain a continuous connection to the river, allowing uninterrupted views and strengthening the relationship between the built form and the waterfront landscape.

# Conception Strategy:

Articulating Progressive Modularity



## Split-Pitch Skylight Roof

An offset pitched roof with staggered slopes and a central skylight enables balanced daylight and natural ventilation, improving thermal comfort while reducing energy demand and aiding efficient drainage.

## Hybrid Timber Wall System

Multi-layered timber-CLT walls integrate phenolic insulation, mineral wool, and ETICS, creating a high-performance envelope that balances thermal efficiency, airtightness, and material hybridity.

## Modular Steel Structure

A hollow rectangular steel frame infilled with repurposed cementitious waste enhances strength and circularity, while a modular grid system enables flexible configurations, future expansion, and long-term adaptability.

## INDOOR-OUTDOOR CONNECTION

Blurs the boundary between interior and exterior spaces, allowing them to function as extensions for both work and leisure

## PLAYFUL MOVEMENT & TERRACES

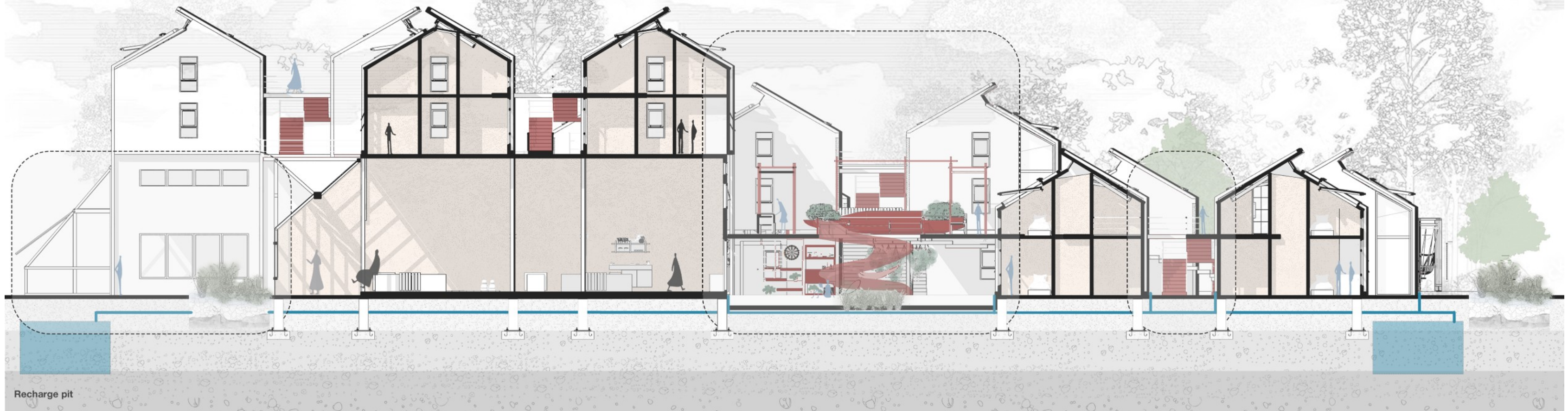
The integration of playful transitions transforms everyday circulation into dynamic spatial experiences.

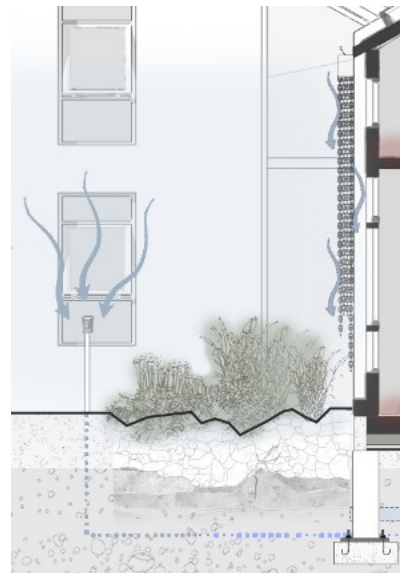
## PASSIVE SUSTAINABLE STRATEGIES

reduce energy demand, and enhance year-round comfort, creating a resilient and environmentally responsive built form.

ROOMS

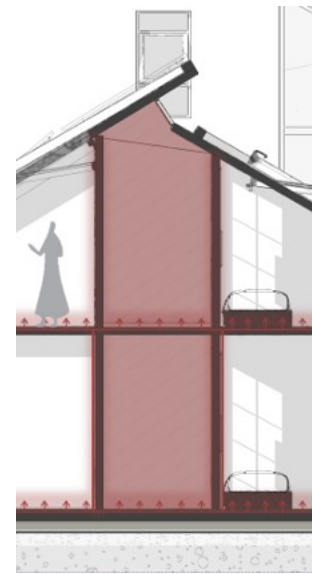
OUTDOOR TERRACES





### Water Retention

Rain chains are used connected to gutters along the periphery channelising the water and connecting to retention ponds



### Climatic Buffers

This intermediate zone minimizes heat loss by blocking cold winter air, improving thermal comfort and energy efficiency within the building.



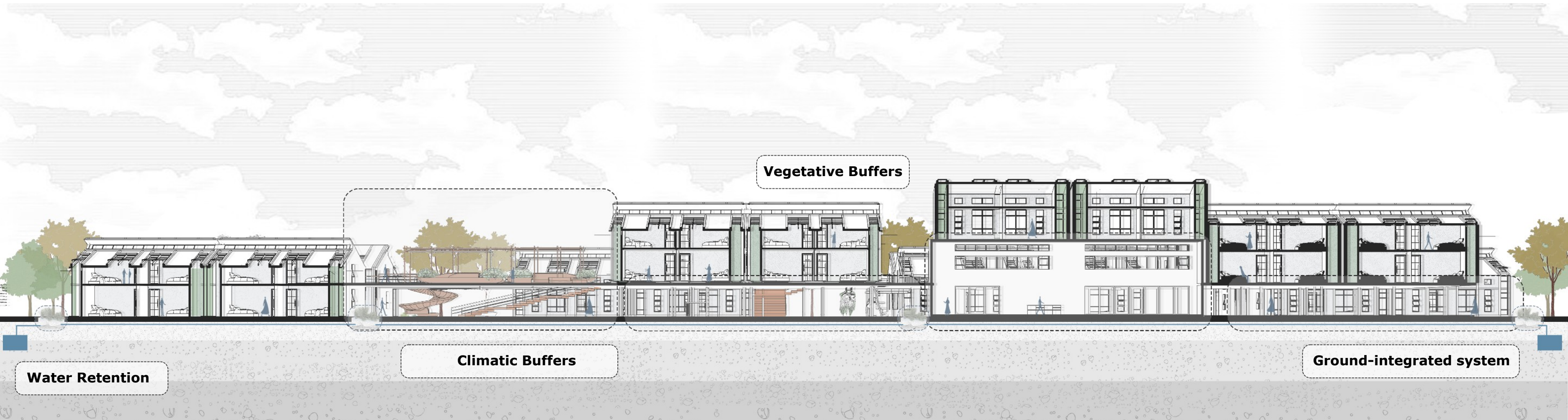
### Vegetative Buffers

Planting channel cold winter winds and reduces heat loss, while also providing shade and cooling in summer, enhancing overall thermal comfort and energy efficiency.



### Ground-integrated system

Utilizes the Earth's stable subsurface temperature for efficient heating and cooling. Integrated with landscape and water strategies, it enhances energy efficiency, lowers operational loads



### Vegetative Buffers

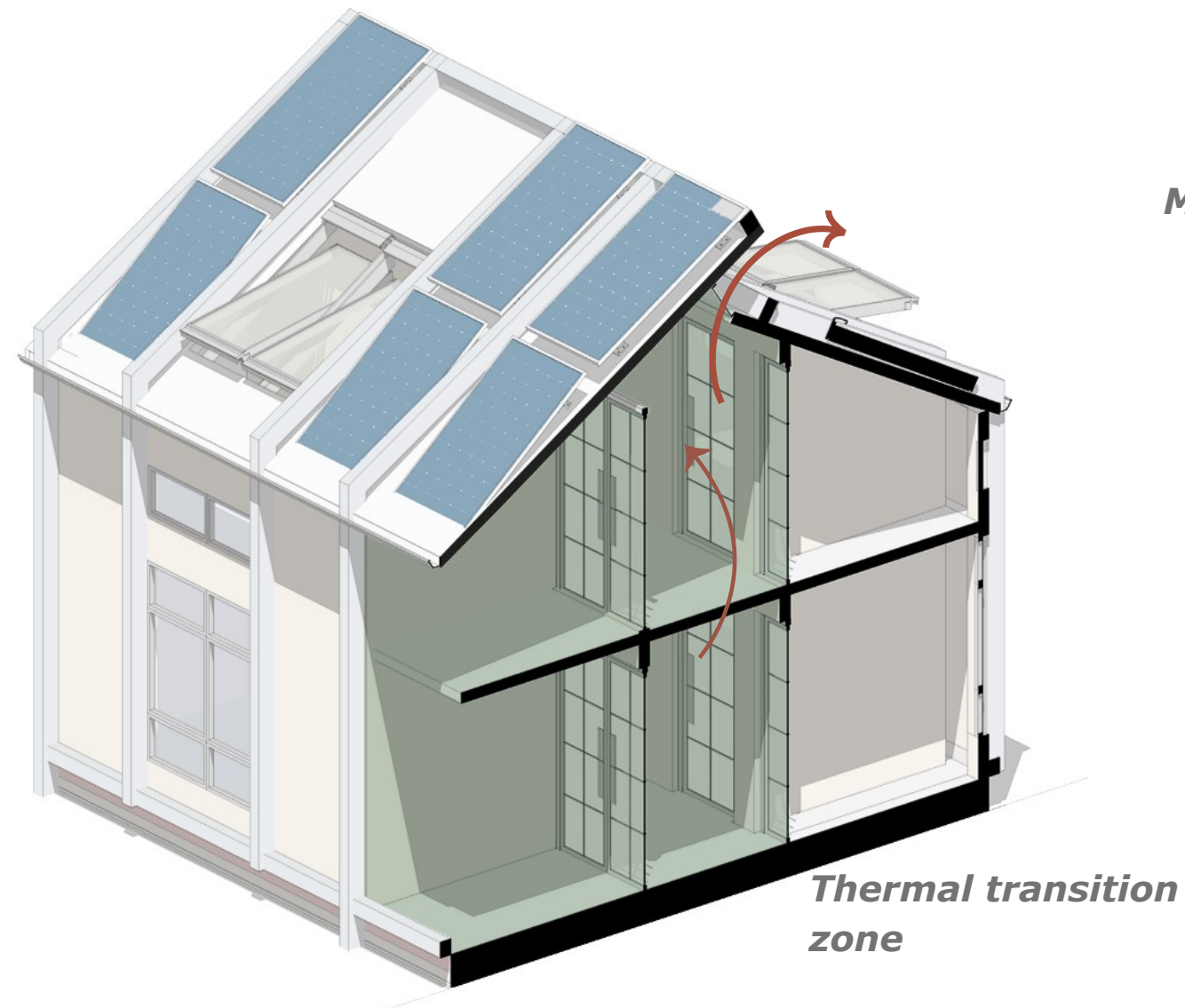
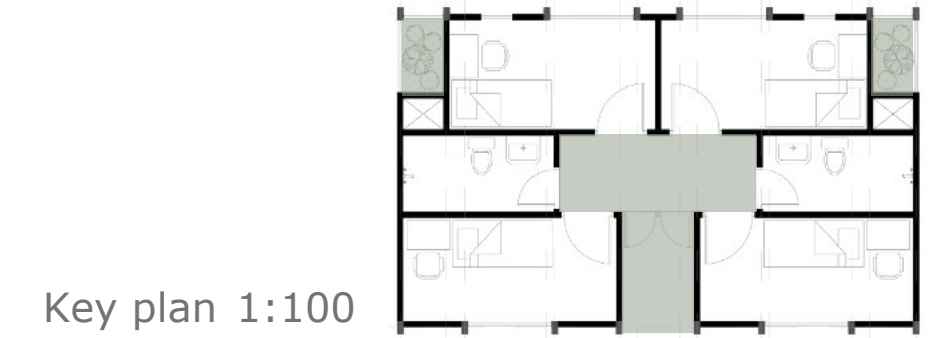
### Climatic Buffers

### Ground-integrated system

### Water Retention

# Passive Strategies

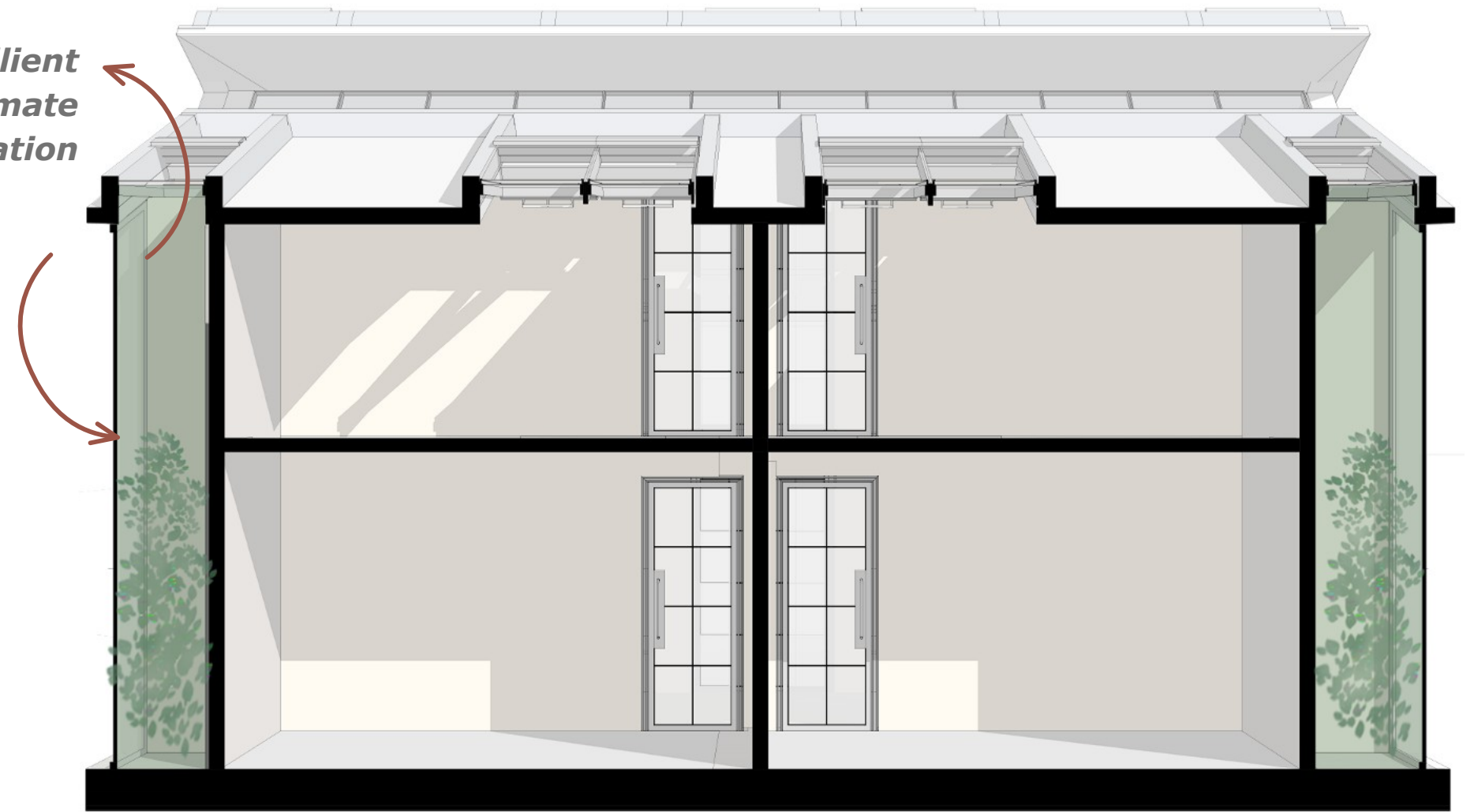
Climate-driven treatment: Embodying in layout



## Climatic Buffers

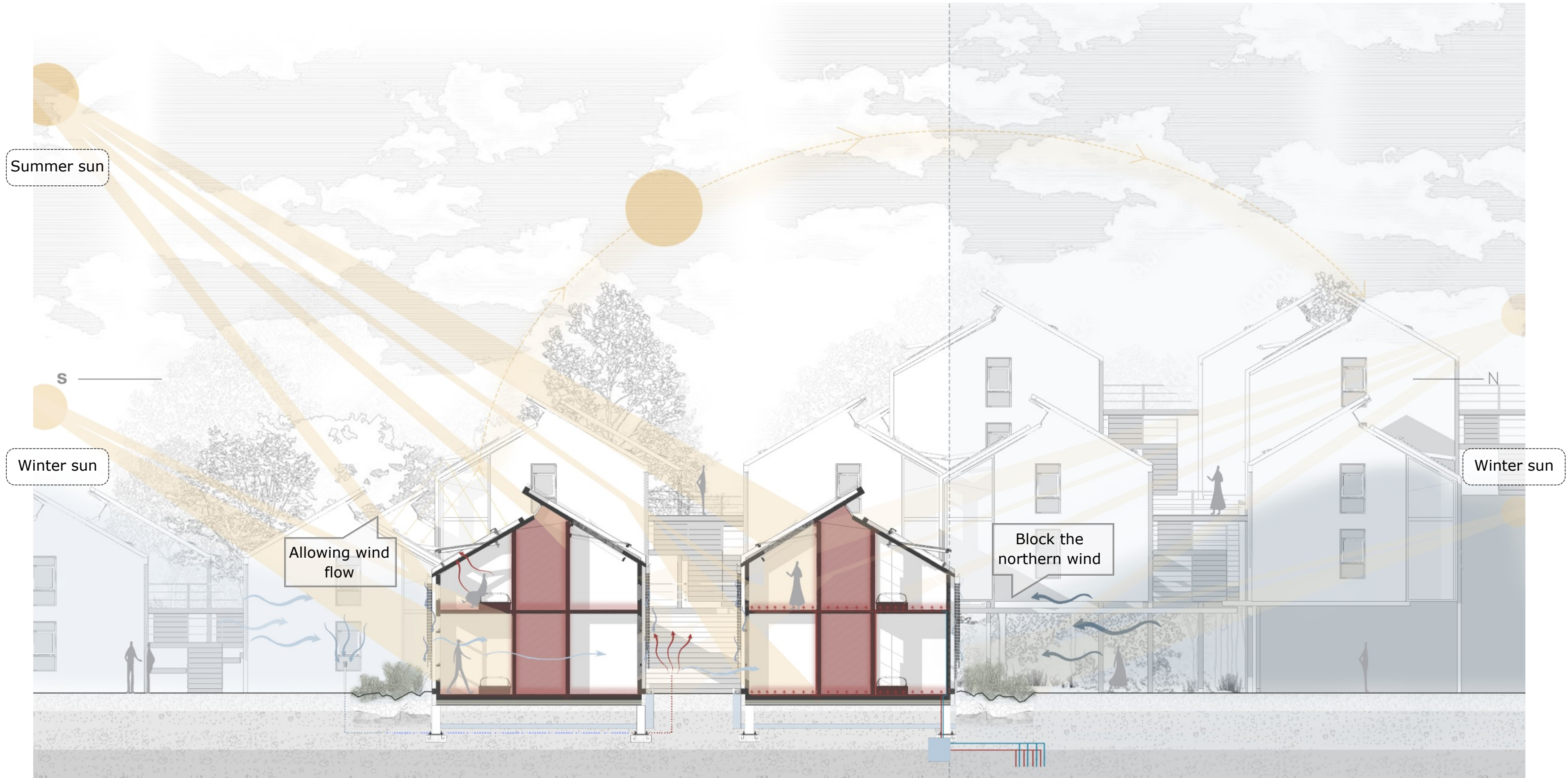
Acts as a thermal transition zone tuned to Belgrade's winters—insulated walls and roof limit losses, while skylights captures and traps low-angle sun to warm the space. Heat accumulates in the upper layer and reduces draw from interiors; in summer, operable skylights release trapped hot air.

*Resilient  
Microclimate  
creation*



## Vegetative Buffers

A planted buffer with low-maintenance plant species forms a resilient microclimate. The electrochromic curtain wall admits winter sun to trap heat within the planted cavity for passive warming, and tints in summer to reduce gain. Together, they create an insulating cavity that limits heat loss and provides cooling through shading and evapotranspiration.



# Conception Strategy:

Climate-driven treatment



## SOUTH FACADE GLASS

Maximize solar gain while reduces heating load and maximize daylight in winters.

**COOL-LITE® SKN 183 ORAÉ®**

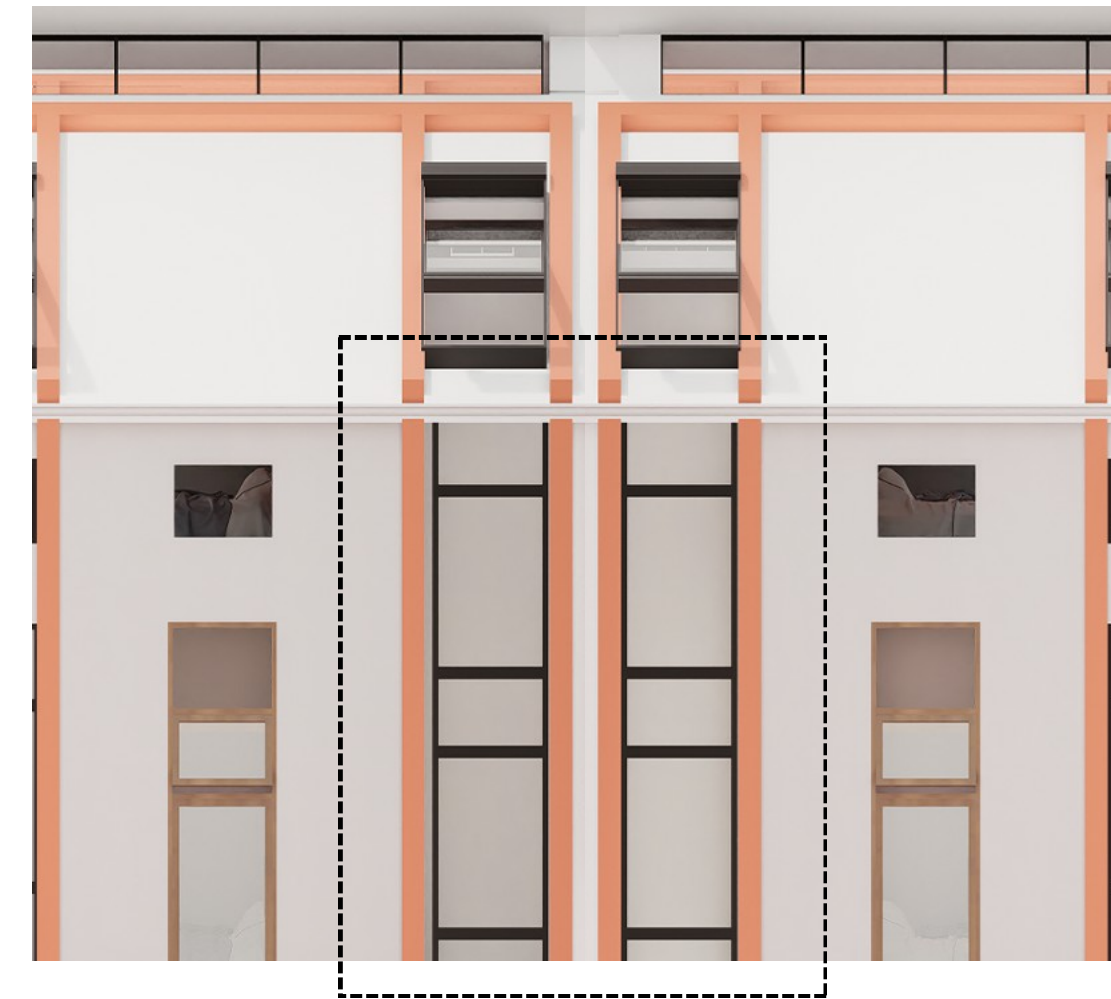
*Solar gain reduction: 60%*  
*Excellent Thermal Insulation (Ug): 1.0 W/m<sup>2</sup>K*  
*High Light Transmission: 75%*  
*Color: Neutral*

## NORTH FACADE GLASS

Minimizes heat loss while maintaining controlled daylight.

**COOL-LITE® SKN 144 II ORAÉ®**

*Solar factor: 23%*  
*Excellent Thermal Insulation (Ug): 1.1 W/m<sup>2</sup>K*  
*Light Transmission: 42%*  
*Color: Slight grey tint*

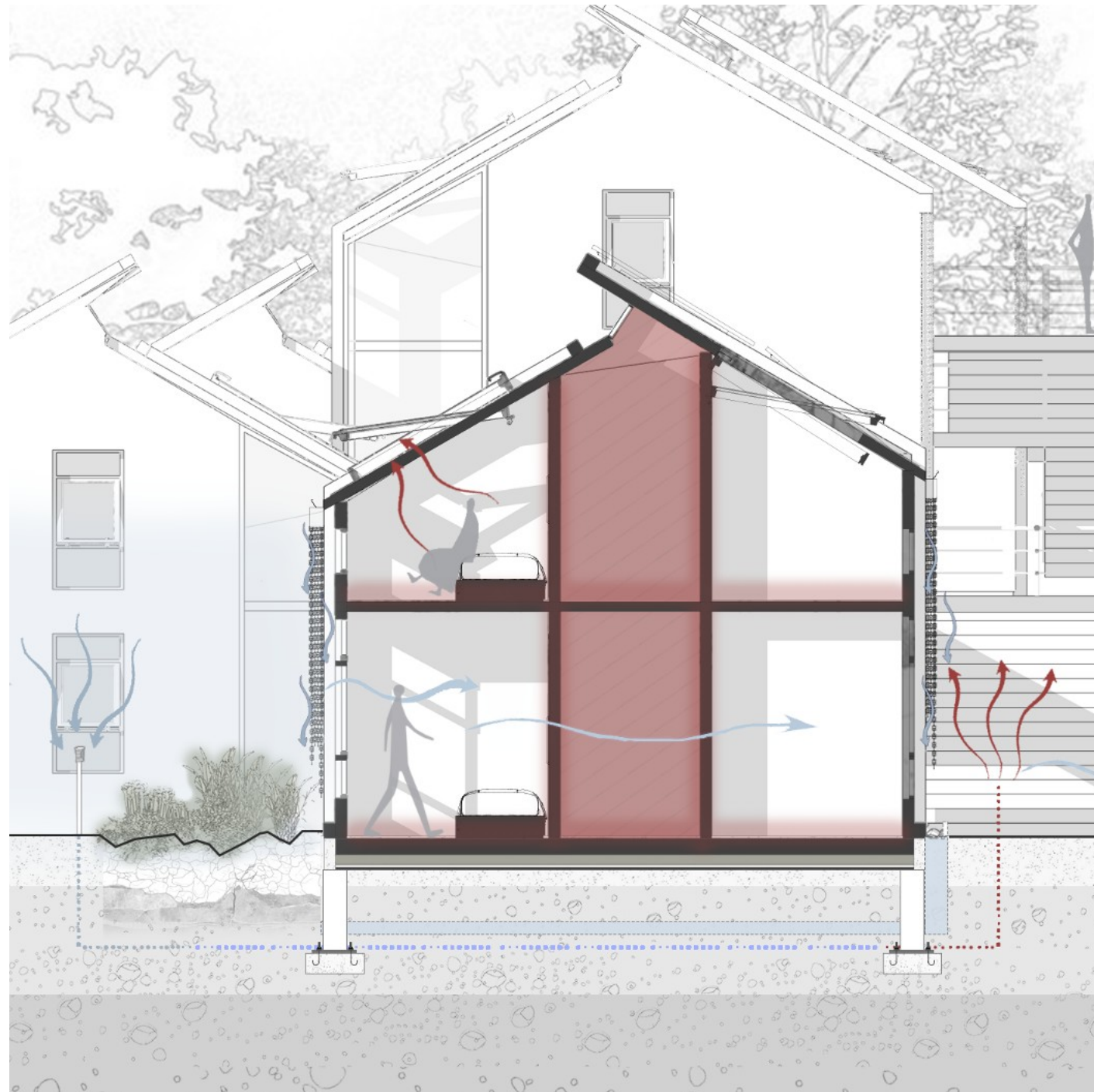


## CURTIAN WALL GLASS

Minimizes heat loss with controlled daylight, supporting healthy planters through electrochromic dynamic glass.

**SageGlass®**

*Solar factor: 41% → 9% (dynamic)*  
*Blocks solar gain when opacified up to: ~93%*  
*Excellent Thermal Insulation (Ug): 1.1 W/m<sup>2</sup>K*  
*Light Transmission: 60% → 1%*  
*Color: Neutral clear → blue-grey tint (optional bright silver)*



## Climatic well

Semi Outdoor spaces

In Serbia's continental climate, climatic wells use the ground's stable temperature to pre-condition air. In semi-open shaded spaces, they cool air in summer and moderate it in winter, improving comfort with minimal energy use and maintenance.

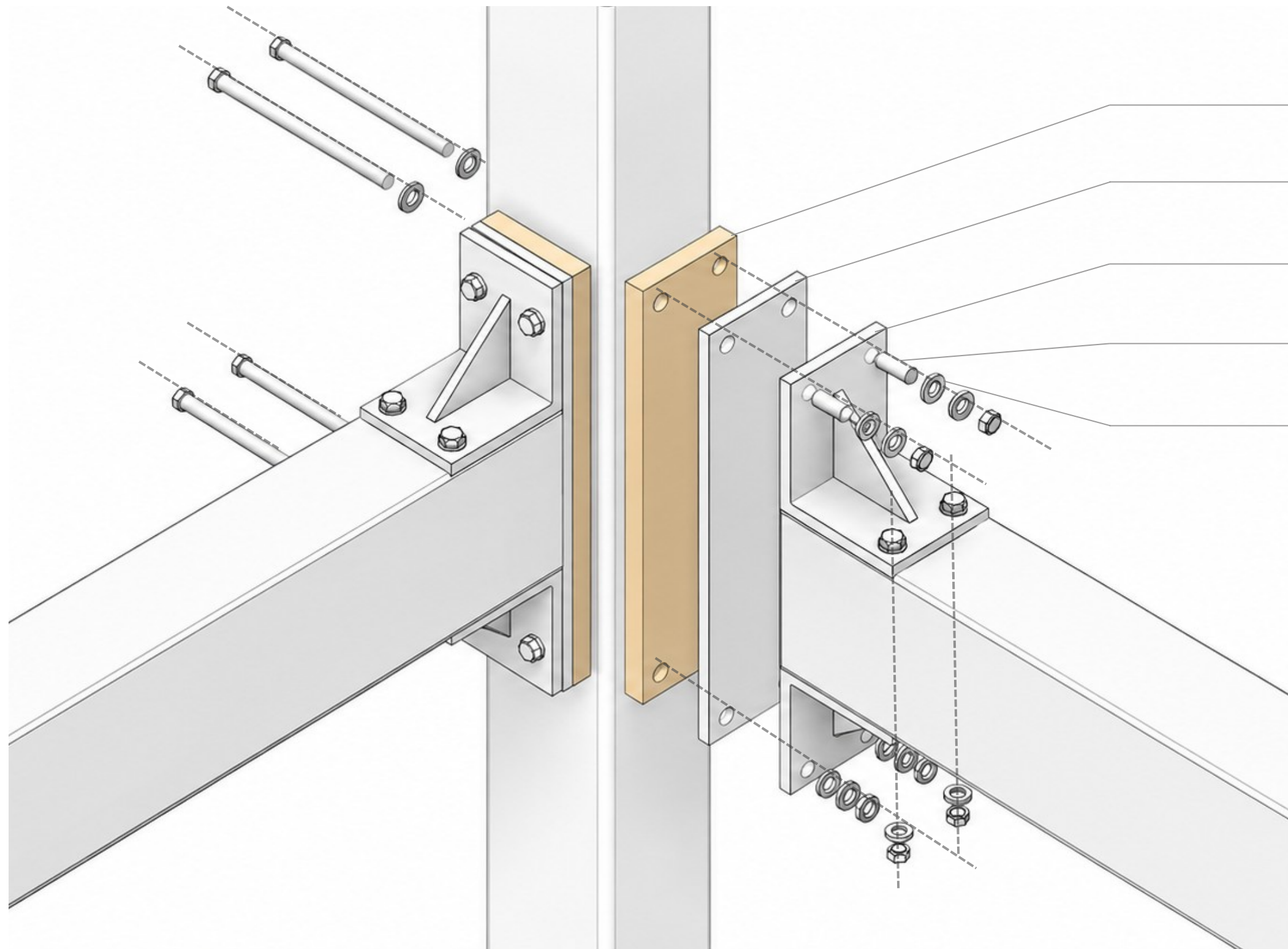


## Geothermal Heating system

Internal spaces

This efficiently utilize the Earth's stable subsurface temperatures to maintain consistent indoor comfort throughout the year. By reducing dependence on fluctuating outdoor conditions, these systems ensure reliable performance even during extreme seasonal variations.

# Detail: Thermal Bridge Protection



**Thermal Insulation Material**

Steel plate

Ribbed angle

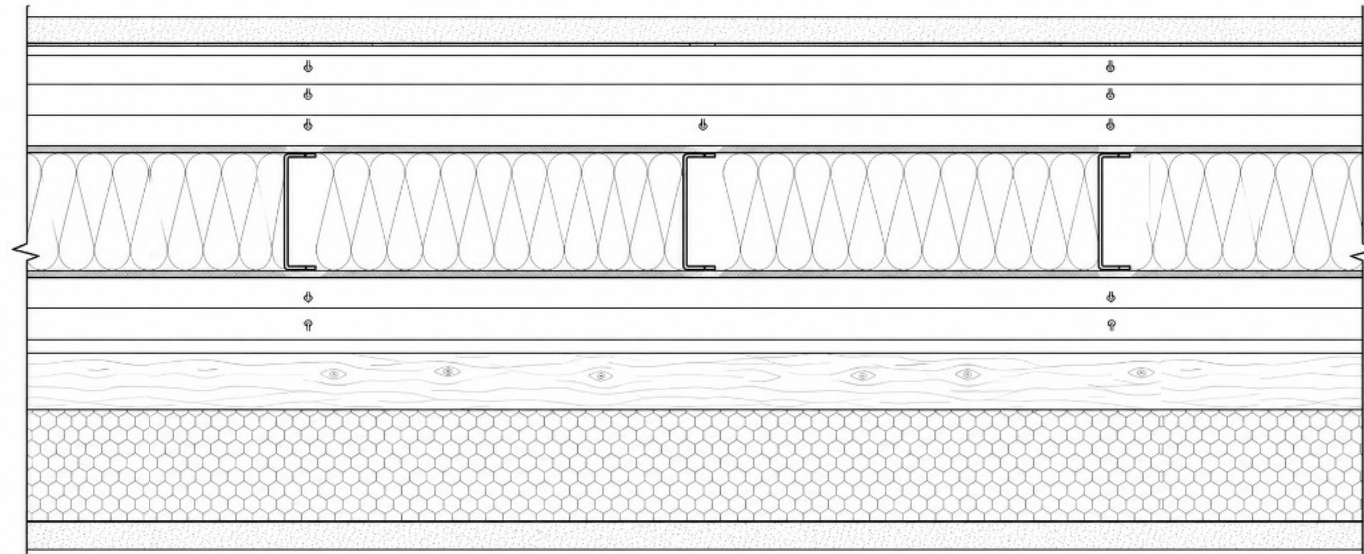
**Thermal Insulation Bushing**

**Thermal Insulation Washer**

## **Thermal Breaker**

At critical structural junctions, ISOVER thermal breakers reduce heat flow and thermal bridging. In Belgrade's climate, this helps retain heat in winter and limit heat gain in summer, improving indoor comfort with less energy use.

# Details



## EXTERIOR WALL ASSEMBLY

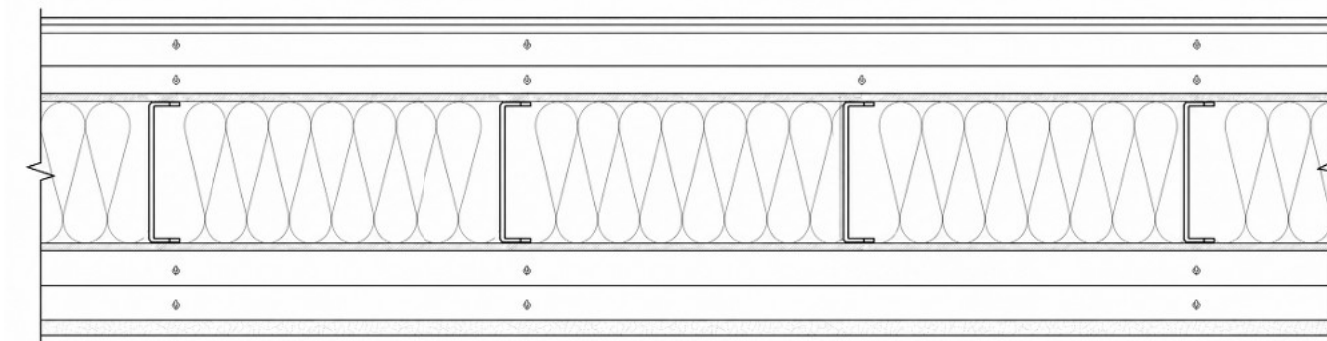
340 mm

U- value: 0.097 W/m<sup>2</sup>K

### INT

- 1.FINISH PAINT: Weber- Weber.pas silikon top- 1.5 mm
- 2.FINISHING COAT: Weber- Weber.fine skim coat- 1.5 mm
- 3.PRIMER: Weber- weberprim podloga- 0.5 mm
- 4.BOARD: Placo- Gypsum plasterboard with aluminum vapor barrier- 2.5 mm
- 5.BOARD: Placo- BA13 plasterboard double layer- 25 mm
- 6.VAPOUR CONTROL: Isover- Vario XtraSafe smart membrane- 2 mm
- 7.STRUCTURE + INSULATION: Gyproc Gypframe Studs + Isover mineral wool- 80 mm
- 8.SHEATHING: CLT structural panel- 80 mm
- 9.EXTERNAL INSULATION:Weber- Webertherm Plus Ultra (phenolic foam / PIR range)- 140 mm
- 10.FINISH: Weber- ETICS basecoat + mesh + silicone render- 8 mm

### EXT



## PARTITION WALL ASSEMBLY

133 mm

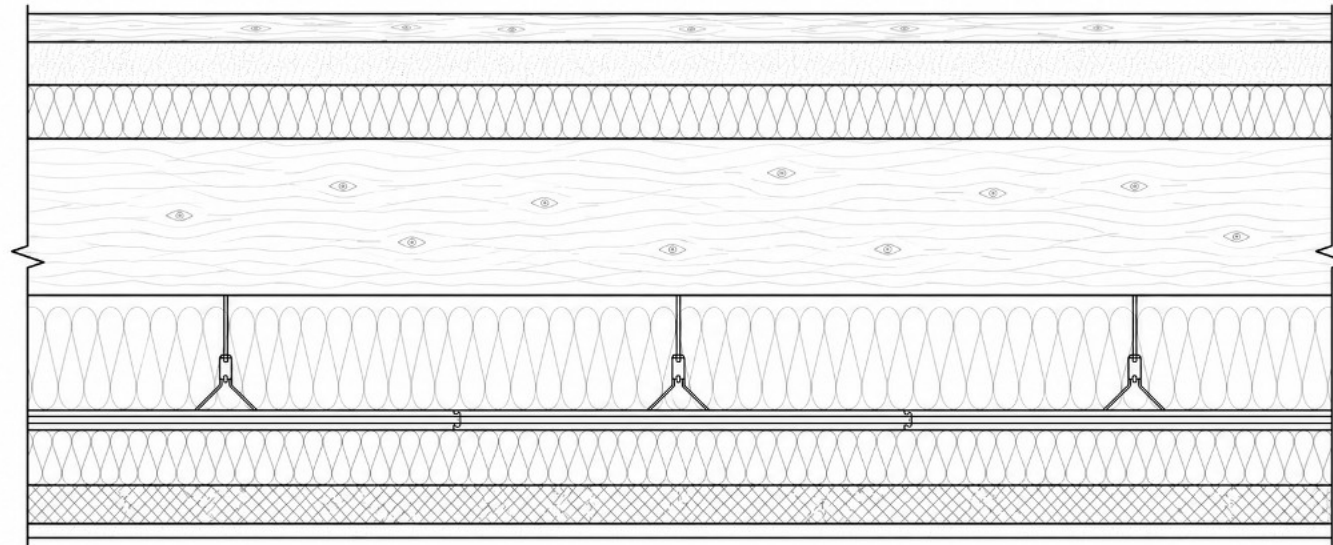
U- value: 0.4 W/m<sup>2</sup>K

### INT

- 1.FINISH PAINT: Placo washable paint- 1 mm
- 2.JOINT FINISH: Placo Joint Premium- 3 mm
- 3.BOARD: Placo BA13 (Activ'Air / SoundBloc)- 12.5 mm
- 4.BOARD: Placo BA13 second layer- 2.5 mm
- 5.STRUCTURE + INSULATION (CAVITY): Gyproc metal stud frame (decoupled system) with Isover Acoustic Partition Roll (APR 1200)- 75 mm
- 6.BOARD: Placo Placoplatre® BA13 (double layer)- 25 mm
- 7.JOINT FINISH + PAINT: Placo joint finish + interior paint, Placoplatre Impress- 4 mm

### EXT

# Details



## SUSPENDED FLOOR SLAB ASSEMBLY

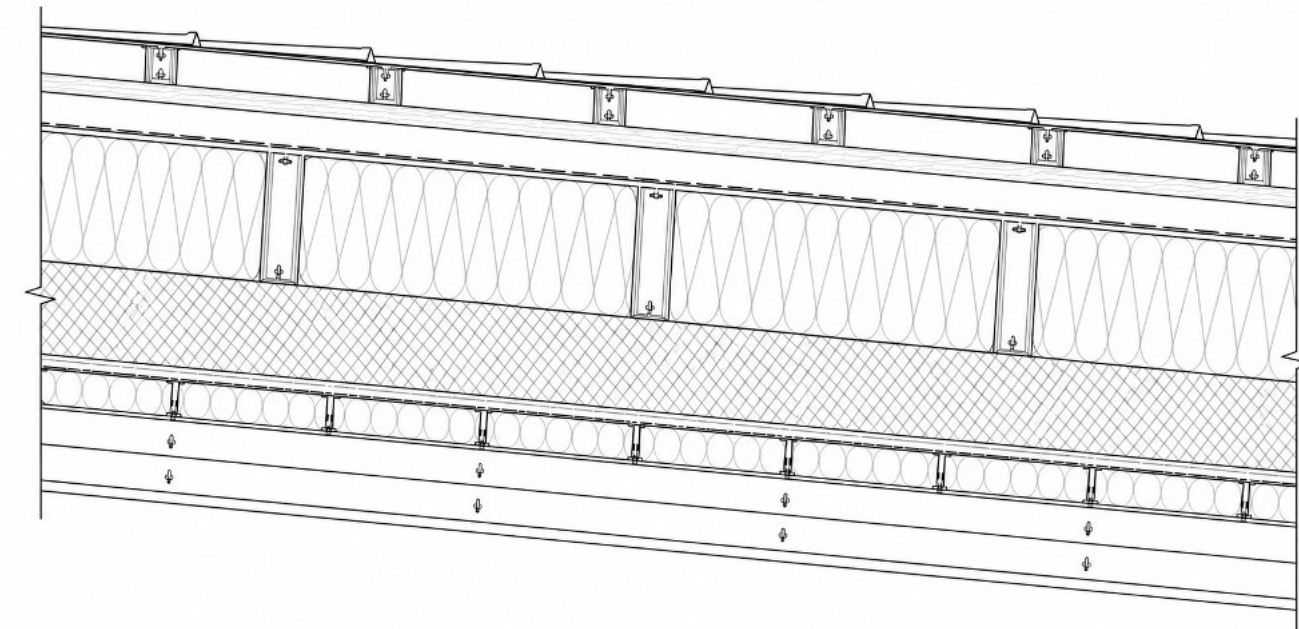
300 mm

U- value: 0.2 W/m<sup>2</sup>K

### TOP

- 1.FINISH FLOORING: Weber- Engineered wood- 8 mm
- 2.SCREED LAYER: Weber- thin screed / leveling compound- 30 mm
- 3.ACOUSTIC LAYER: Isover- Acoustic Slab- 25 mm
- 4.STRUCTURAL SLAB: CLT structural slab- 120 mm
- 5.STRUCTURE + INSULATION (CEILING CAVITY): Gyproc- metal grid suspended ceiling system with Isover FLO insulation- 100 mm
- 6.ACOUSTIC CEILING LAYER: Isover- Glass wool ceiling insulation with glass fiber facing- 15 mm
- 7.FINISH PAINT (CEILING): Weber- Full-matt ceiling and wall paint- 2 mm

### BOTTOM



## PITCHED ROOF ASSEMBLY

310 mm

U- value: 0.4 W/m<sup>2</sup>K

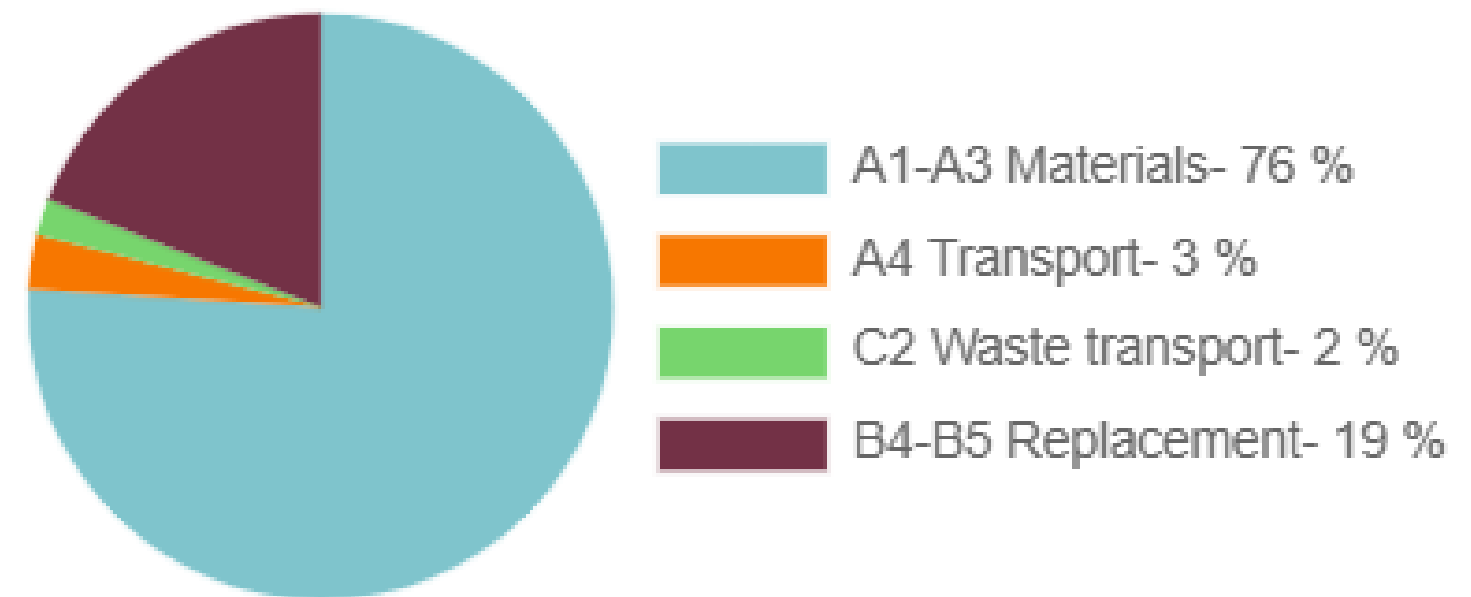
### INT

- 1.FINISH (ROOF CLADDING): Aluminium roofing shingles- 0.7 mm
- 2.SUPPORT: Timber battens (optimized section)- 35 mm
- 3.VENTILATION CAVITY: Counter battens (ventilated air gap)- 30 mm
- 4.UNDERLAY: Isover- Tyvek Pro breathable membrane- 1 mm
- 5.WIND BARRIER: Isover- façade membrane- 2 mm
- 6.THERMAL INSULATION: Isover- Multimax 30 PRO- 120 mm
7. Weber- Webertherm Plus Ultra (phenolic insulation)- 70 mm
- 8.VAPOUR CONTROL: Isover- Vario XtraSafe smart membrane- 2 mm
- 9.STRUCTURE: Saint-Gobain Gyproc metal frame- 20 mm
- 10.BOARD: Placo- BA13 (Acoustic / Activ'Air)- 12.5 mm
- 11.BOARD: Placo- BA13 second layer- 12.5 mm
- 12.JOINT FINISH: Placo- Joint Premium- 3 mm
- 13.FINISH PAINT: Placo- Washable Paint- 1 mm

### EXT

# Life Cycle Carbon Assessment

Cradle to grave (A1-A4, B4-B5, C1-C4)	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/m <sup>2</sup>
( <b>&lt; 420</b> ) <b>A</b>	<b>309</b>
(420-485) <b>B</b>	
(485-550) <b>C</b>	
(550-615) <b>D</b>	
(615-680) <b>E</b>	
(680-745) <b>F</b>	
( <b>&gt; 745</b> ) <b>G</b>	



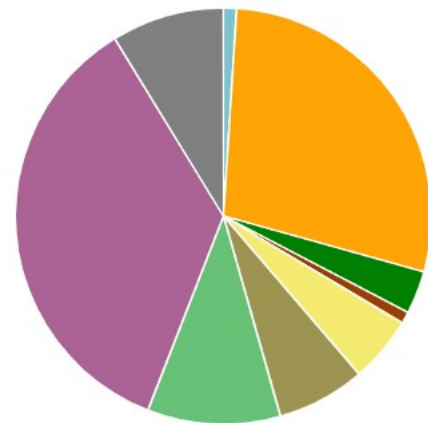
This benchmark measures the building’s total life-cycle emissions (kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/m<sup>2</sup>) from extraction to end-of-life. With a value of 309 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/m<sup>2</sup>, the project falls within Grade A (below 420 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/m<sup>2</sup>), indicating a low embodied carbon footprint and efficient material and lifecycle strategies.

Emissions are mainly concentrated in the materials stage (A1–A3) at 76%, followed by replacements (B4–B5) at 19%. Transport (A4) contributes 3% and waste transport (C2) 2%, both relatively minor. This highlights the dominance of upfront material impacts in the building’s carbon profile.

# Life Cycle Carbon Assessment

Global Warming Potential total kg CO2e - Classifications

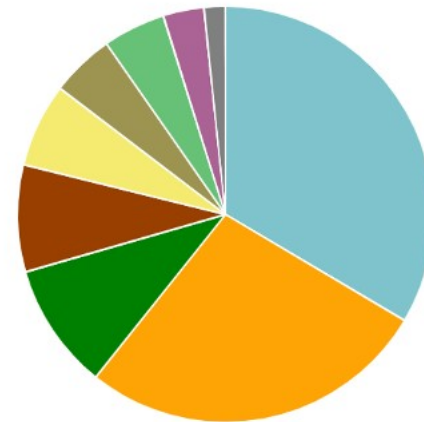
- 1.1 Foundations (substructure) - 1.0%
- 1.2 Load bearing structural frame - 28.3%
- 1.3.2 Internal walls, partitions and doors - 3.3%
- 1.3.3 Stairs and ramps - 0.9%
- 1.4.2 Façade openings - 5.1%
- 1.5.2 Weatherproofing - 6.9%
- 2.3 Energy system - 10.4%
- Electricity use - 35.3%
- Total water consumption - 8.7%



Global Warming Potential total kg CO2e - Resource types

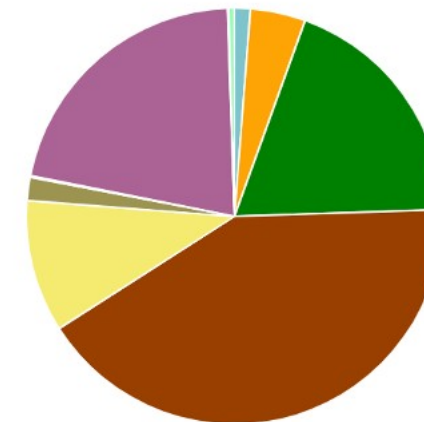
This is a drilldown chart. Click on the chart to view details

- Electricity - 33.5%
- Structural steel and steel profiles - 27.2%
- Energy production systems from renewable energy - 9.8%
- Water - 8.3%
- Aluminium - 6.5%
- External thermal insulation composite systems (ETICS) - 4.9%
- PVC frame windows - 4.9%
- Internal wall systems, permanent - 3.2%
- Specialty gypsum board - 1.7%



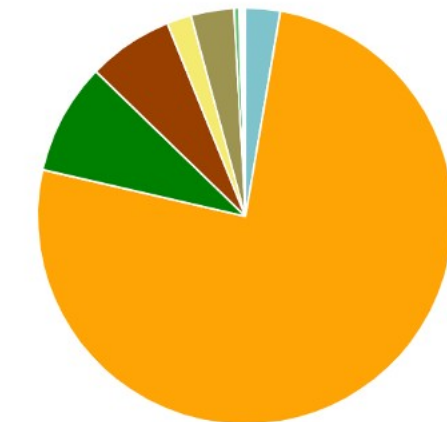
Global Warming Potential total kg CO2e - Life-cycle stages

- A4 Transport - 1.2%
- A5 Construction - 4.3%
- B4-B5 Replacement - 19.0%
- B6 Energy - 41.5%
- B7 Water - 10.3%
- C2 Waste transport - 1.8%
- C3 Waste processing - 0.1%
- C3-biogenic Biogenic waste processing - 21.4%
- C4 Waste disposal - 0.1%
- C4-biogenic Biogenic waste disposal - 0.4%



Mass kg - Classifications

- 1.1 Foundations (substructure) - 2.7%
- 1.2 Load bearing structural frame - 75.9%
- 1.2.3 External walls - 8.7%
- 1.3.1 Ground floor slab - 6.6%
- 1.3.2 Internal walls, partitions and doors - 1.9%
- 1.3.3 Stairs and ramps - 3.3%
- 1.4.2 Façade openings - 0.4%
- 1.4.3 External paints, coatings and renders - 0.1%
- 3. External works - 0.2%
- Other classifications - 0.2%



Electricity (35.3%) and the structural frame (28.3%) are the main GWP contributors, followed by the energy system (10.4%) and water use (8.7%). By resource, electricity (33.5%) and structural steel (27.2%) dominate, with smaller contributions from renewables, water, aluminium, and ETICS ( $\approx 5-10\%$ ).

Operational energy (41.5%) is the largest contributor to GWP, followed by biogenic waste processing (21.4%) and material replacement (19.0%), while other stages have minor impacts. The structural frame dominates mass at 75.9%, with external walls (8.7%) and the ground floor slab (6.6%) contributing smaller shares.



## **Opening towards nature**

The built form is carefully oriented to frame expansive views of the river and surrounding landscape, allowing light, air, and greenery to become part of everyday living. Soft planted edges and open surroundings create a peaceful environment that strengthens the connection between architecture and nature.

# Revitalising the Academic Yachting Club

Docked in memory, opened to the city.



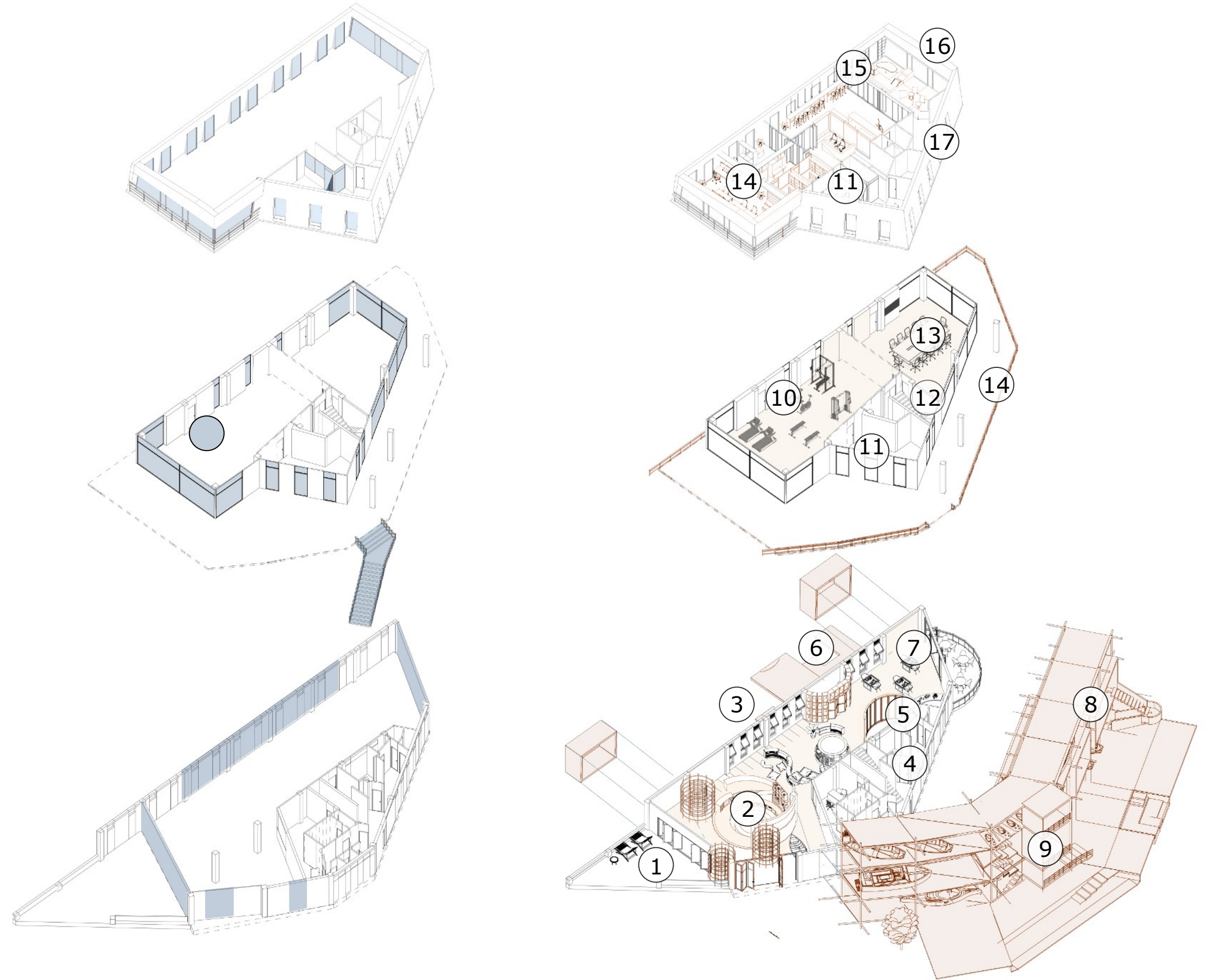
# renovation strategy

something for nostalgia something for imagination

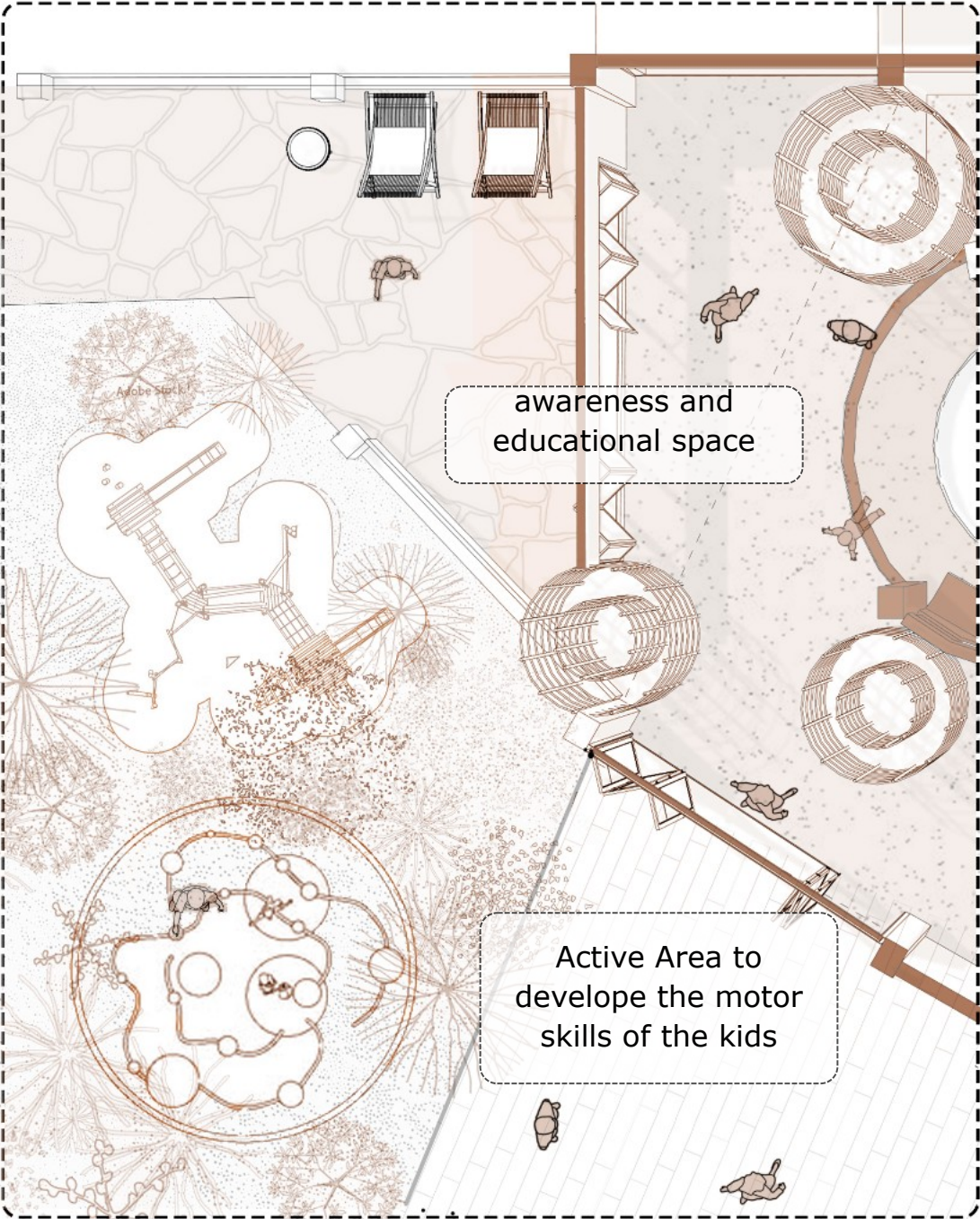
1. Play Area for kids
2. Educational Area
3. Community Library
4. Trainee Reception and Admin
5. Simulation Lab
6. Entrance for Athletes from accommodation
7. Recreation and Bar
8. Scaffolding public area
9. Viewing decks and stairs
10. Gym
11. Conference Room
12. Admin Area
13. Lounge
14. Office of the city
15. Discussion spaces
16. pantry
17. terrace

 demolished walls

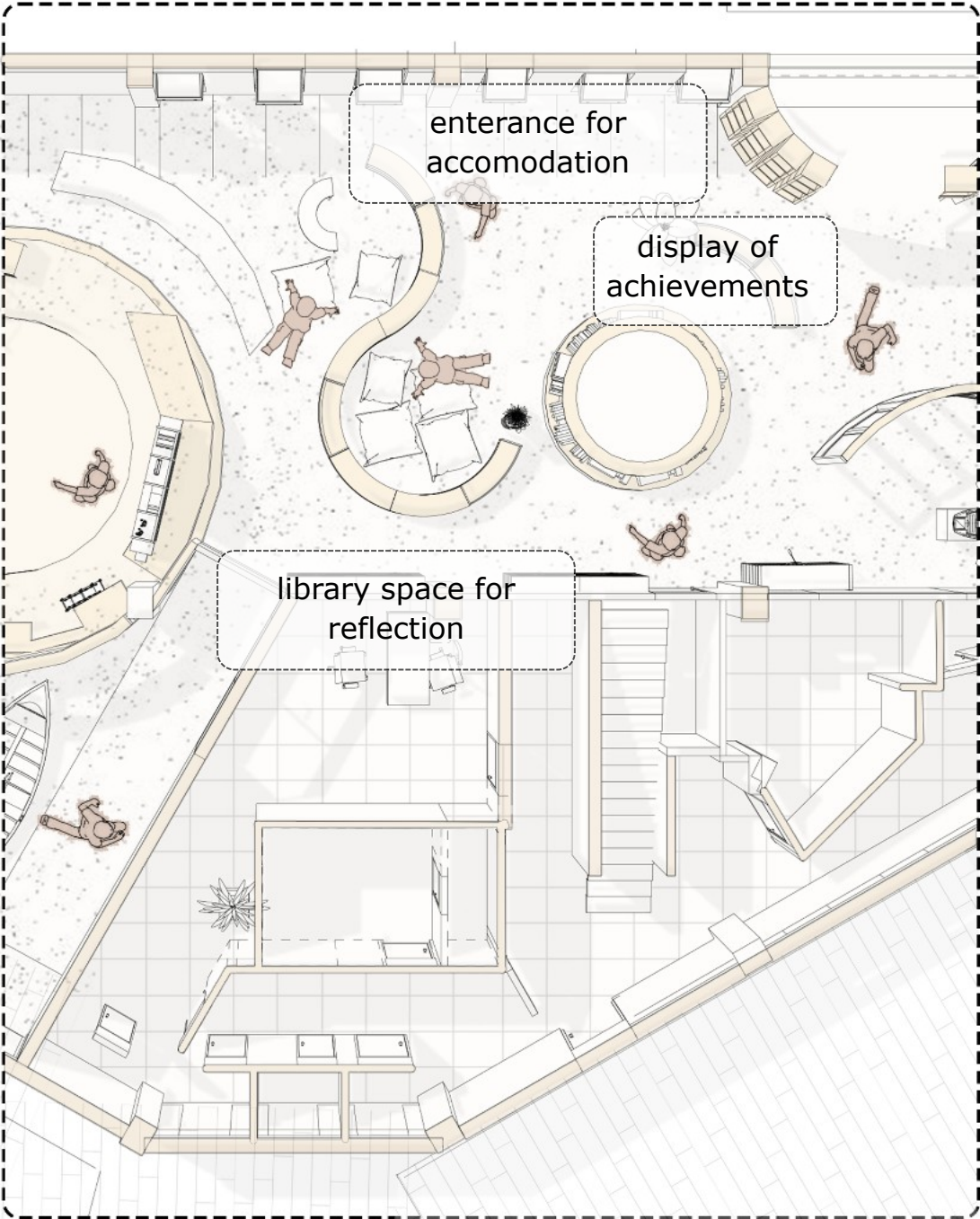
 additions



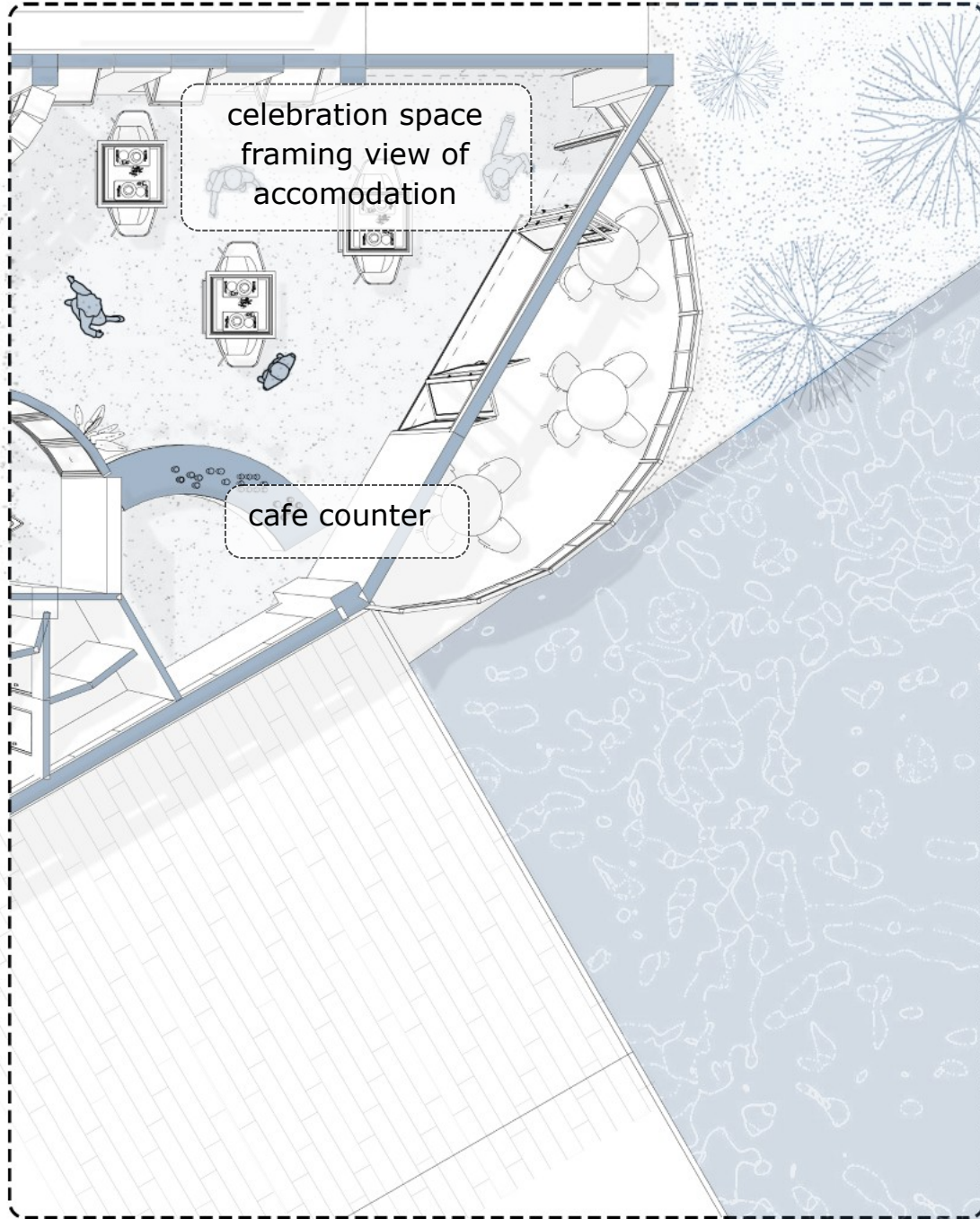
skill developement



reflection



ambition and celebration



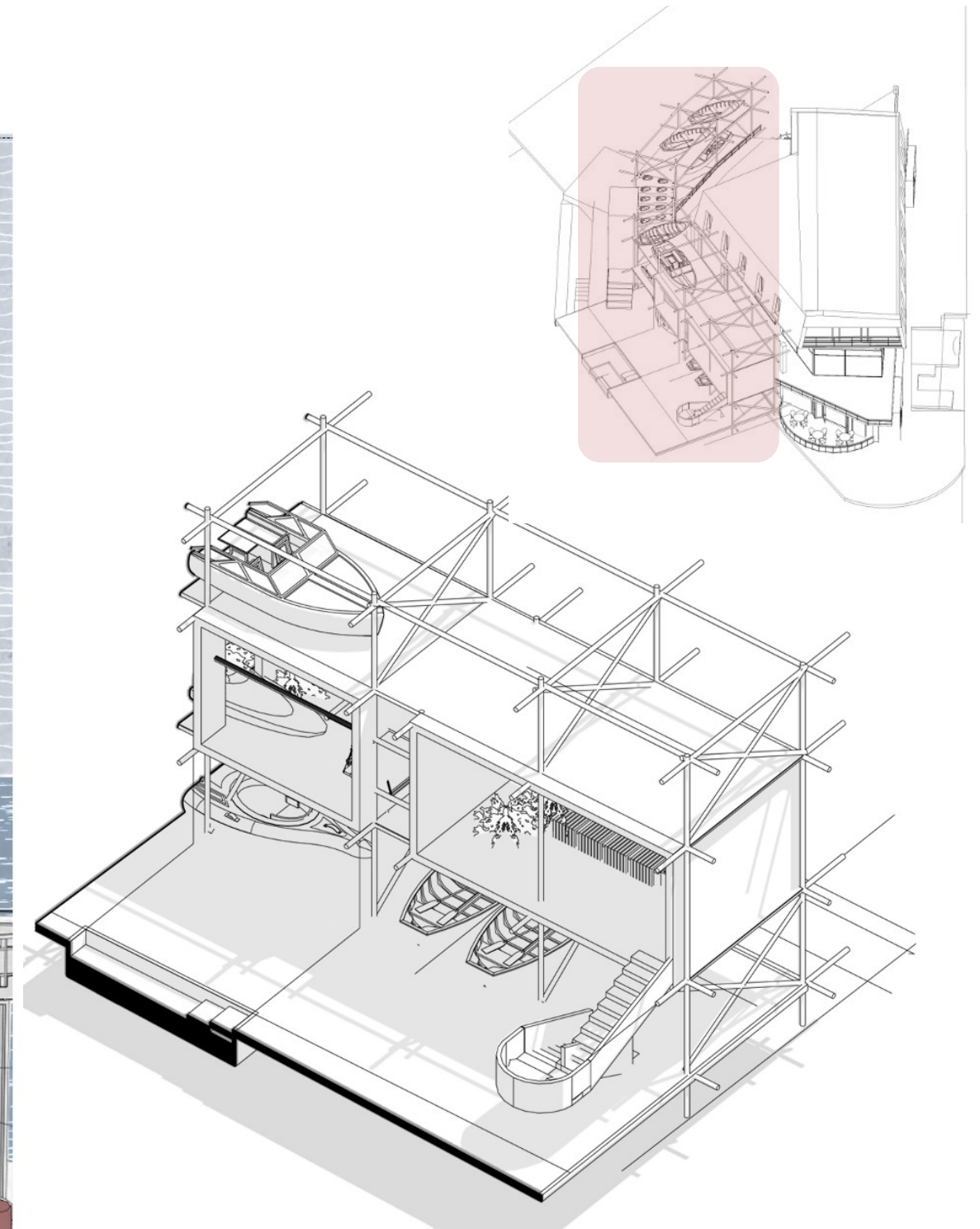
# Journey through public space

Building interest through zoning and framing



Framing views to create  
a sense of pride

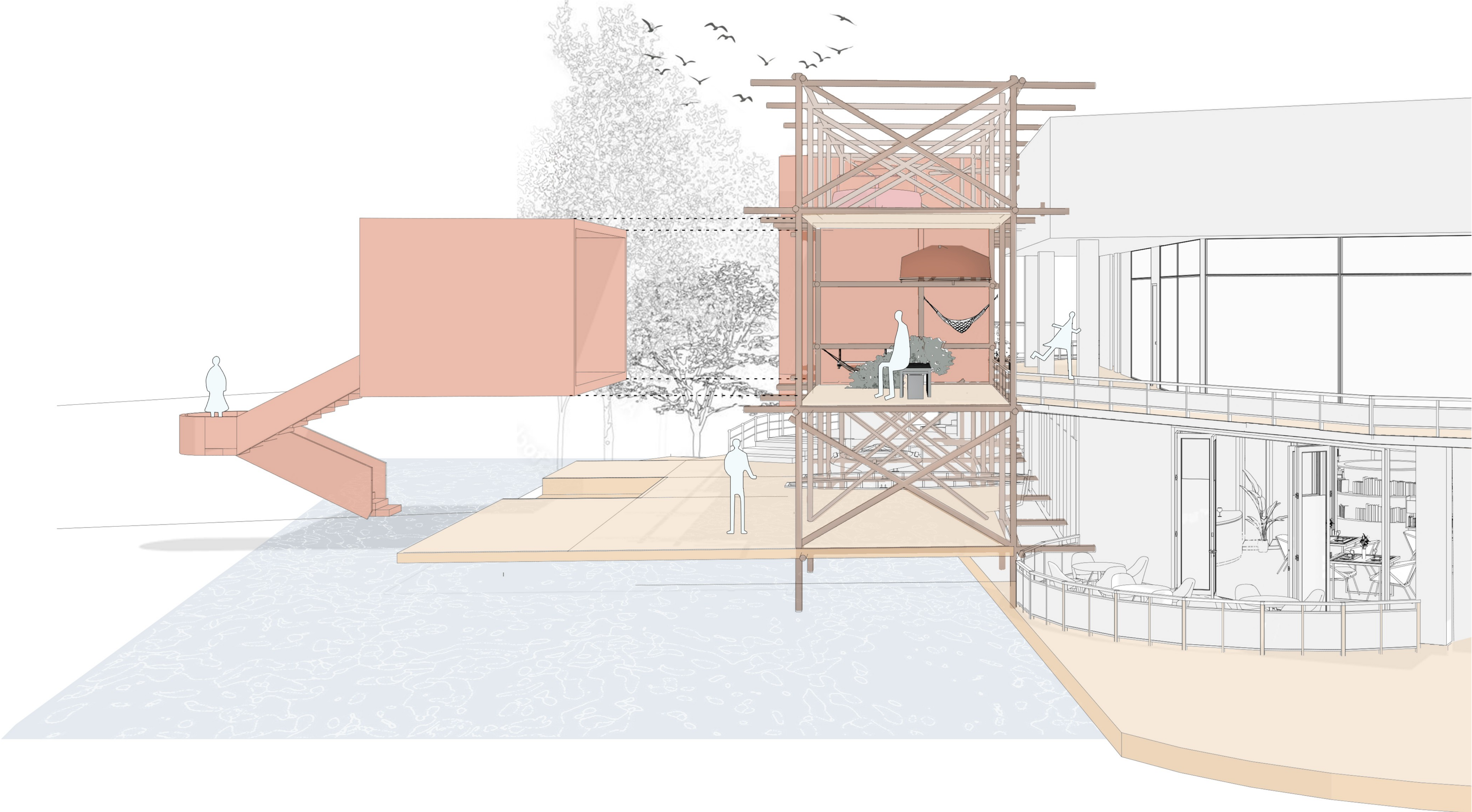
what if we take something **as ordinary as storage** and transform it into the **idea of identity?**



## storage as facade

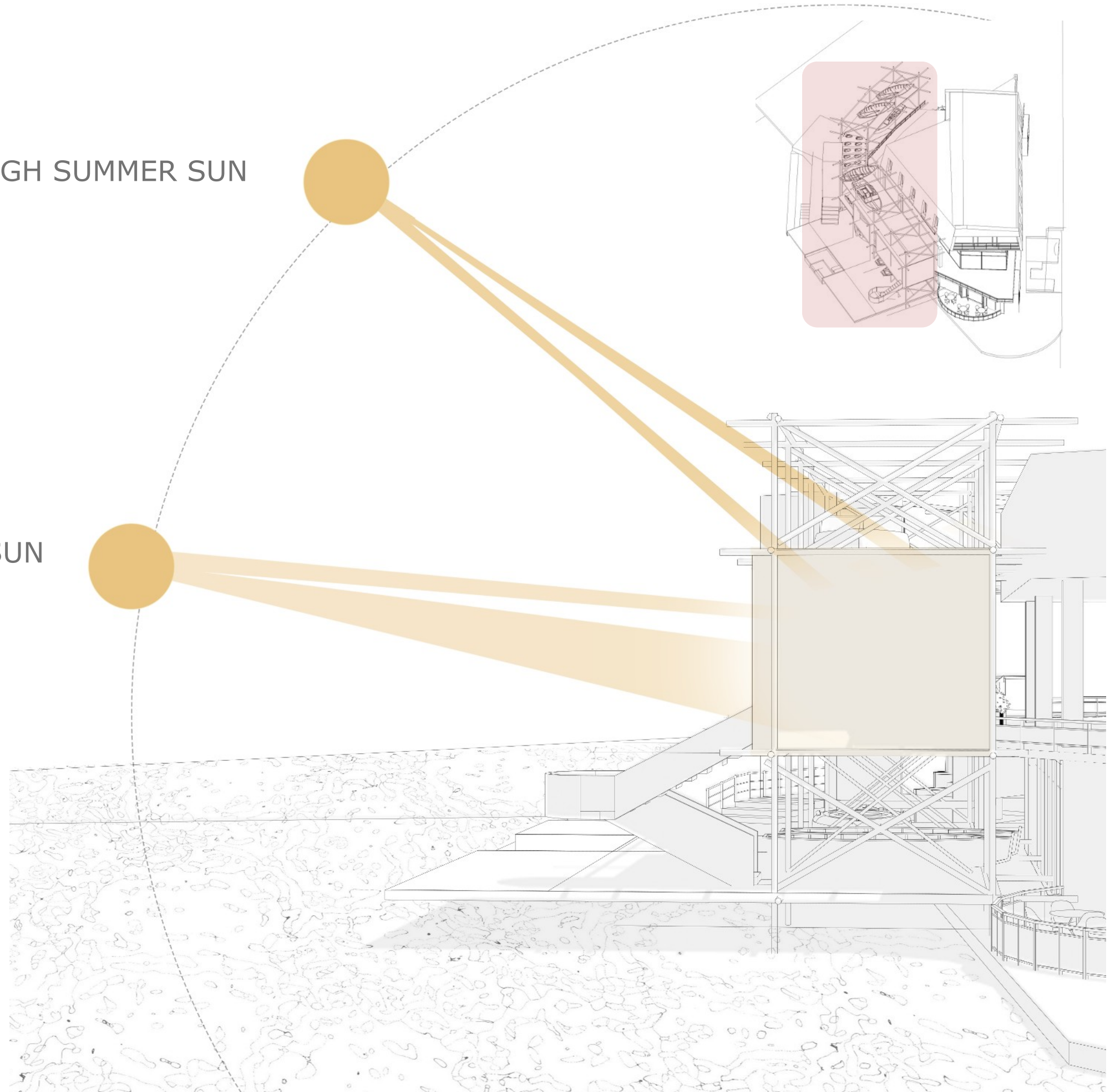
Wet Storage of Yatches

**Extension of first floor open area to scaffolding deck**



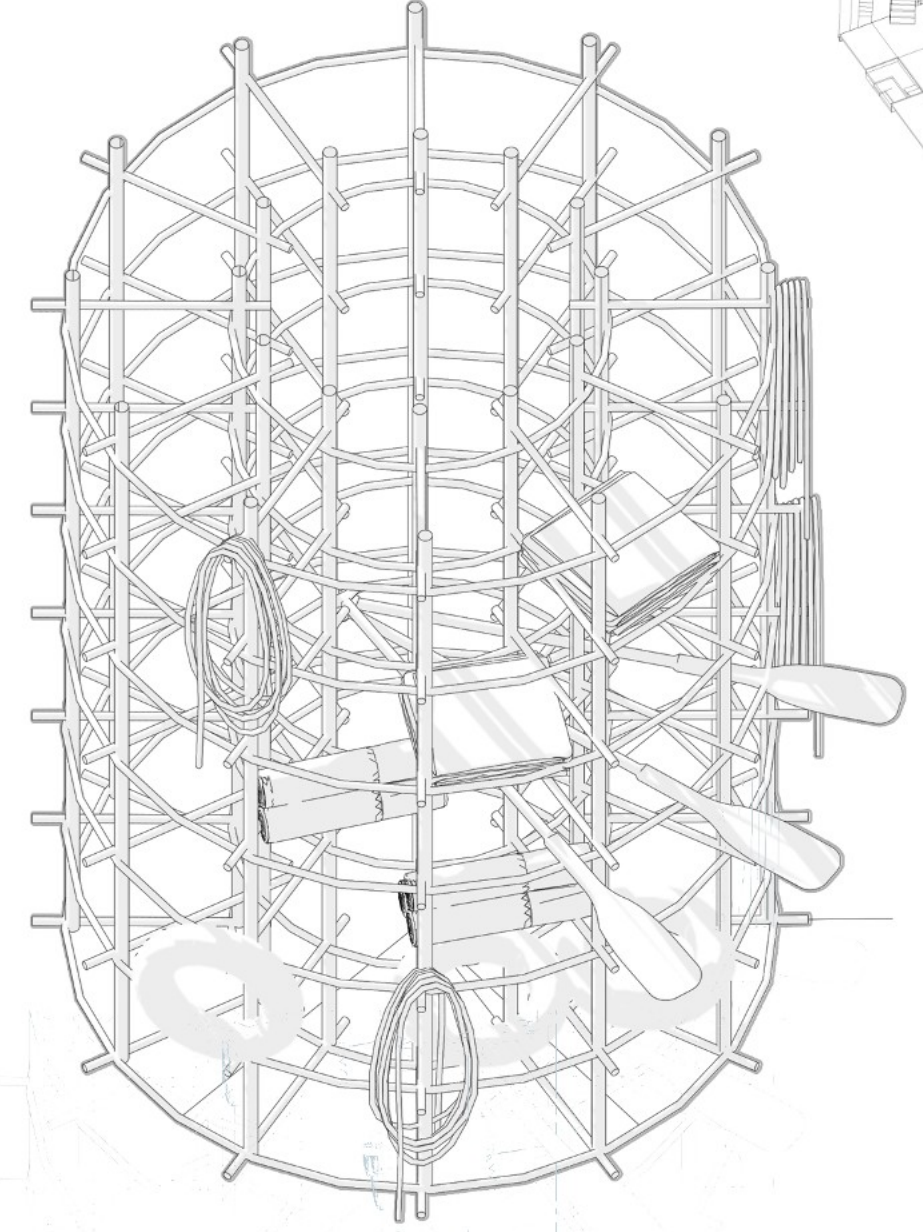
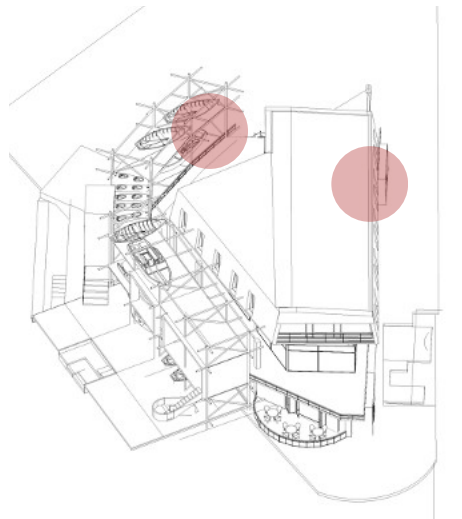
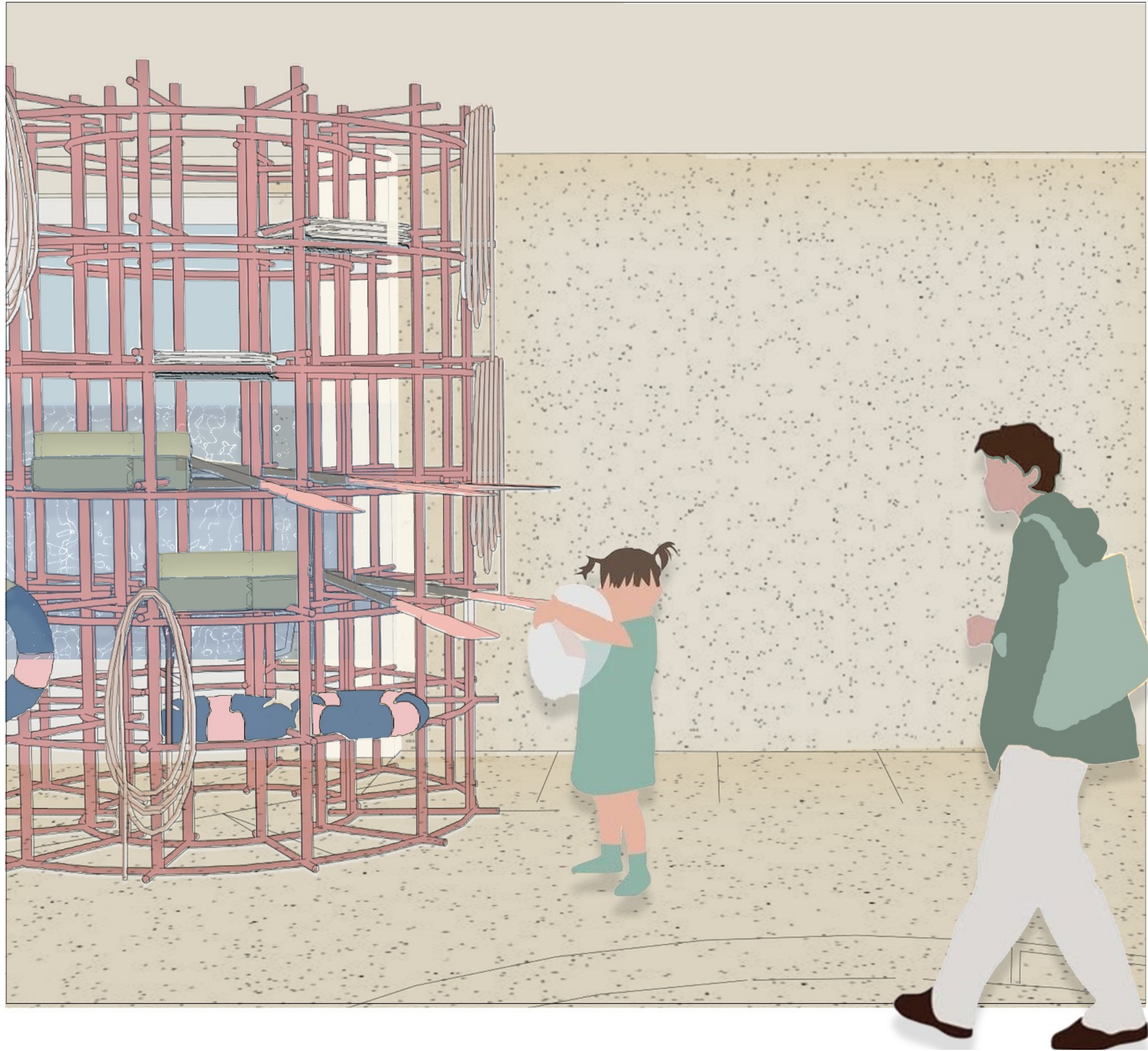
BLOCKS HIGH SUMMER SUN

ALLOWS LOW WINTER SUN



**thats not all!**

How storage transforms in to a shield



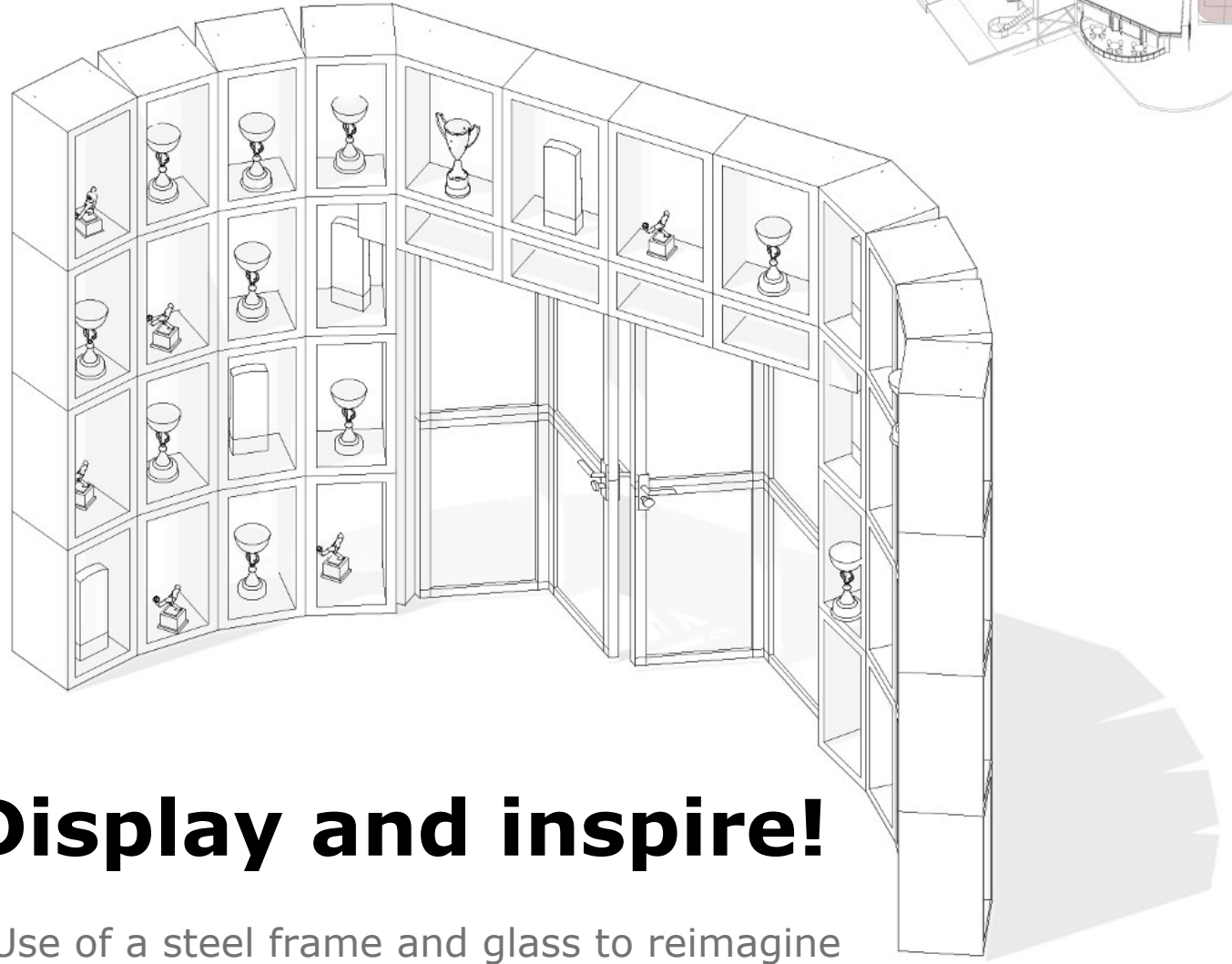
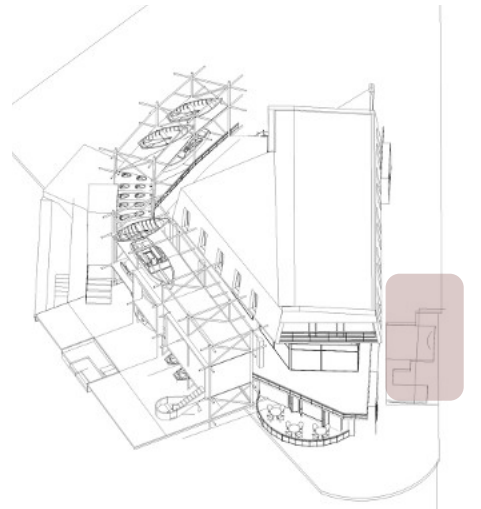
## storage as backdrop

Dry storage shelves are used in the educational space to create a backdrop that reflects the club's identity.



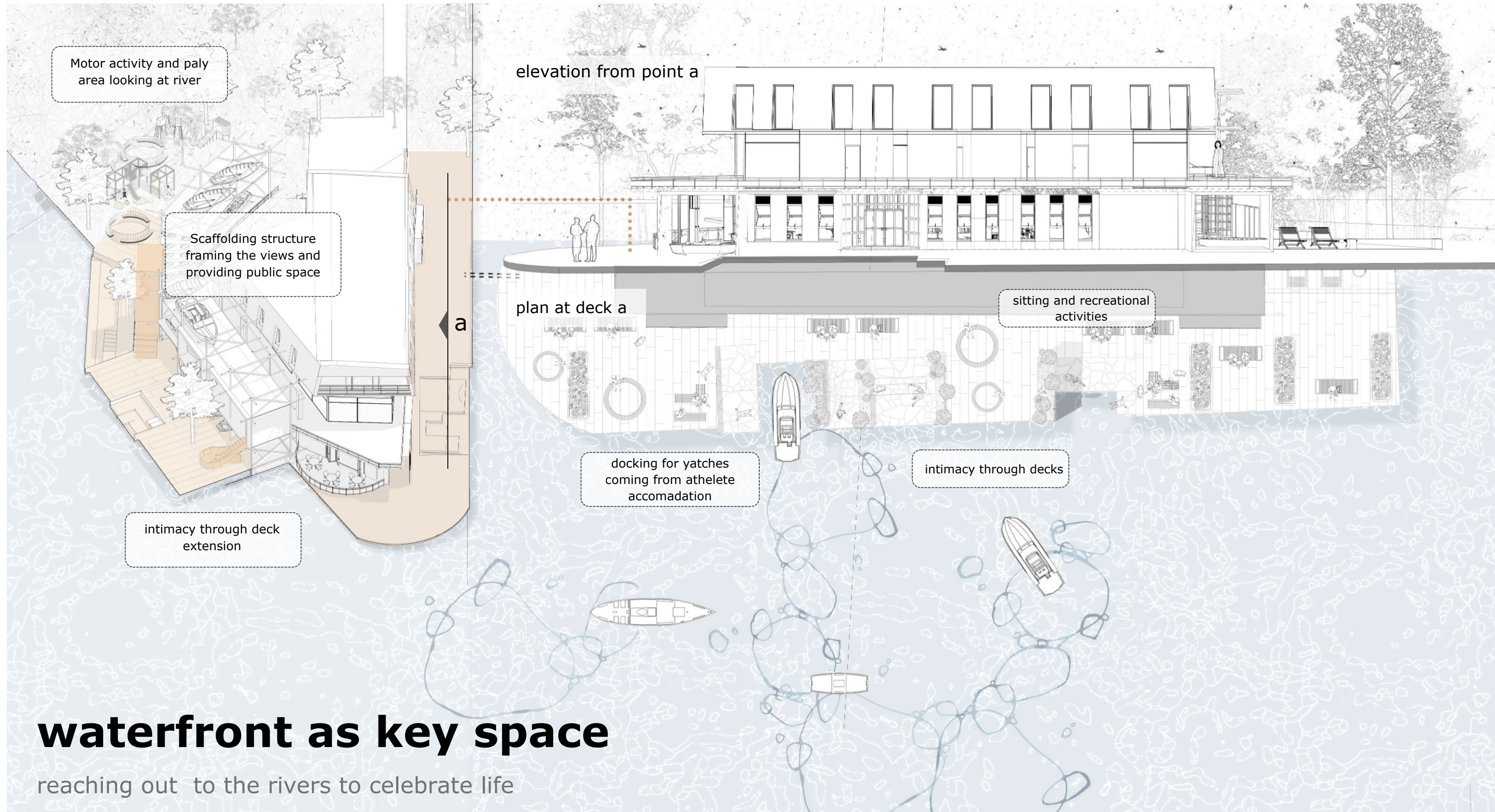
Translucent laminated glass (SATINOVO finish)

entrance for athletes from accomodation



# Display and inspire!

Use of a steel frame and glass to reimagine the trophy and medal shelf as an entrance gateway for students arriving from accommodation and other users.



Motor activity and play area looking at river

Scaffolding structure framing the views and providing public space

intimacy through deck extension

elevation from point a

plan at deck a

docking for yatches coming from athelete accomadation

sitting and recreational activities

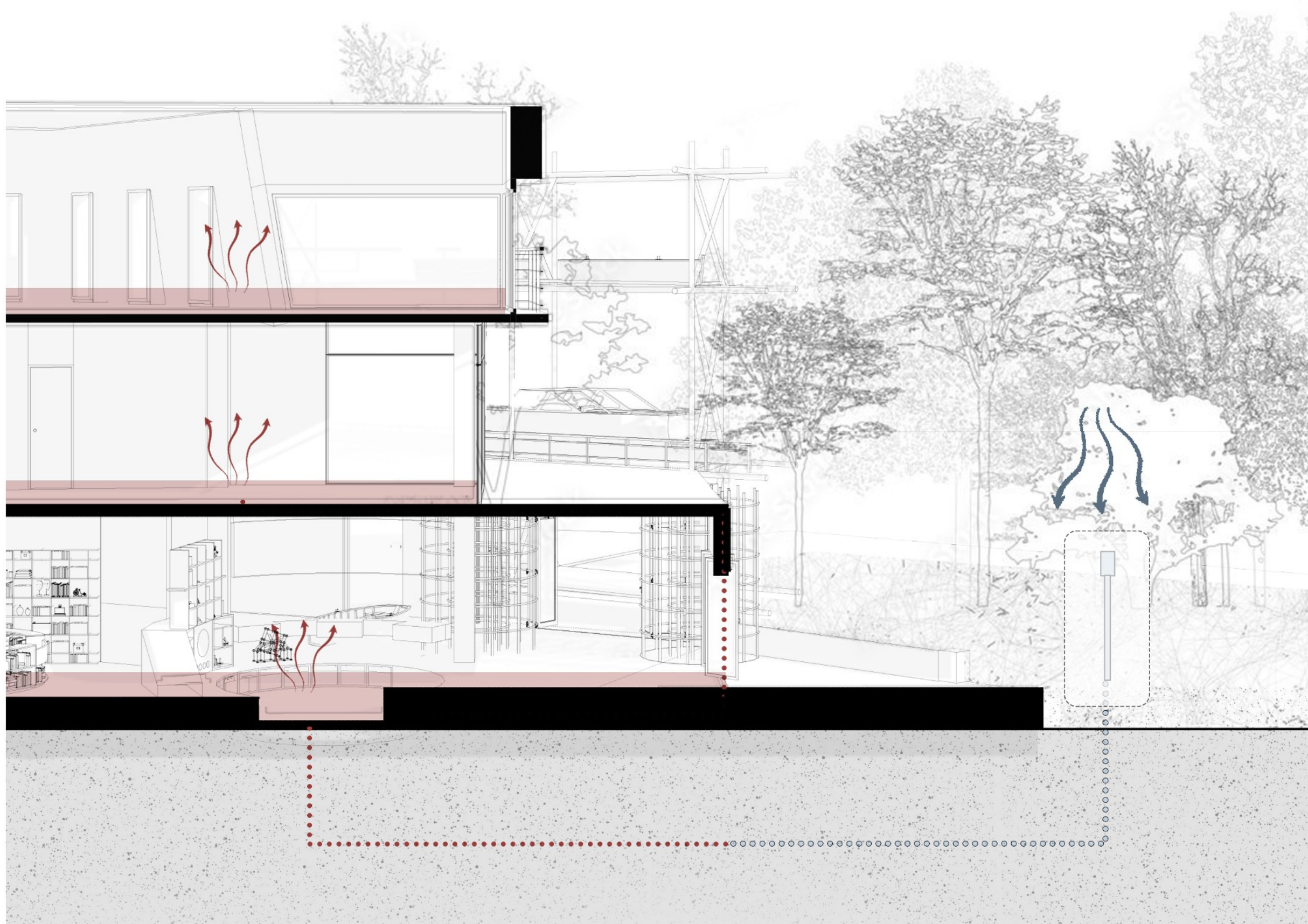
intimacy through decks

# waterfront as key space

reaching out to the rivers to celebrate life



intimacy with the river edge



# Geothermal cooling

Planning for more comfort

### COOL-LITE® SKN 183 (II)

Solar Factor (g-value): ~0.37–0.40  
Light Transmittance: ~75%  
Thermal Insulation (Ug): ~1.0–1.3  
W/m<sup>2</sup>K (DGU, argon-filled)  
Color: Neutral

#### LARGE OPENINGS

### COOL-LITE® SKN 165 (II)

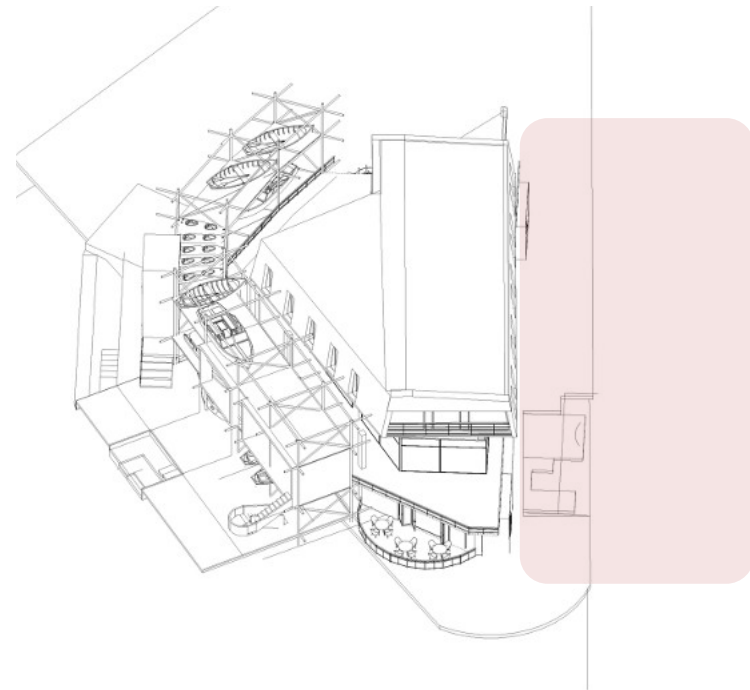
Solar Factor (g-value): ~0.31–0.34  
Light Transmittance: ~61%  
Thermal Insulation (Ug): ~1.0–1.3  
W/m<sup>2</sup>K (DGU, argon-filled)  
Color: Neutral to slight grey (soft,  
muted appearance)

#### SLITS AND WINDOWS

### SATINOVO®

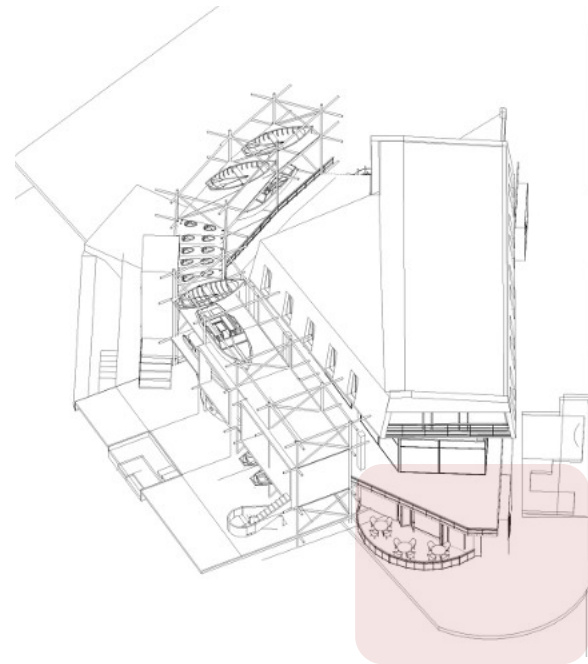
Light Transmittance: ~85–90% (diffused)  
Visual Property: Translucent (privacy + soft light)  
Thermal: Not primary (interior / non-façade use)  
Color/Finish: Uniform satin (milky matte)

#### SMALL PUNCTURES IN DOORS



## Leveraging light from south

using the right glass



### COOL-LITE® SKN 175 (II)

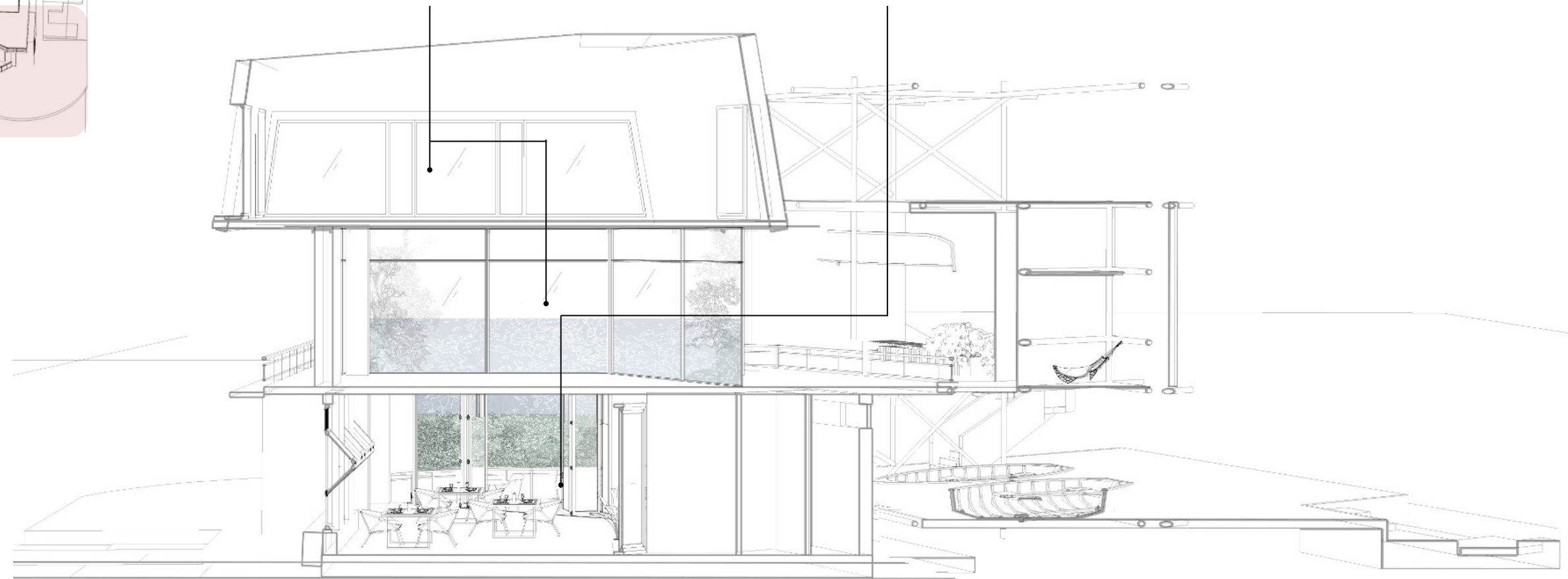
Solar Factor (g-value): 0.32–0.35  
 Light Transmittance: ~70%  
 Thermal Insulation (Ug): ~1.0–1.3  
 W/m<sup>2</sup>K (DGU, argon-filled)  
 Color: Neutral (slight grey tone)

#### LARGE OPENINGS

### COOL-LITE® SKN 165 (II)

Solar Factor (g-value): ~0.31–0.34  
 Light Transmittance: ~61%  
 Thermal Insulation (Ug): ~1.0–1.3  
 W/m<sup>2</sup>K (DGU, argon-filled)  
 Color: Neutral to slight grey (soft, muted appearance)

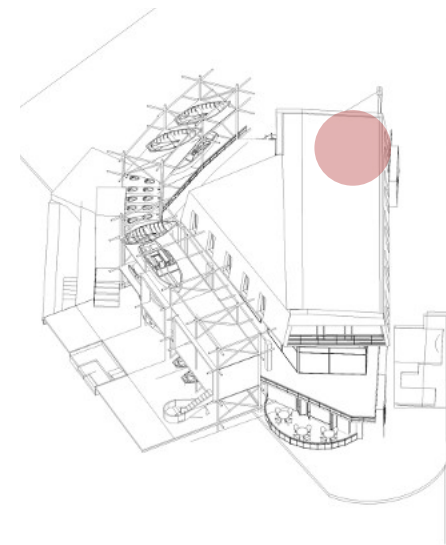
#### OPENINGS IN DOOR



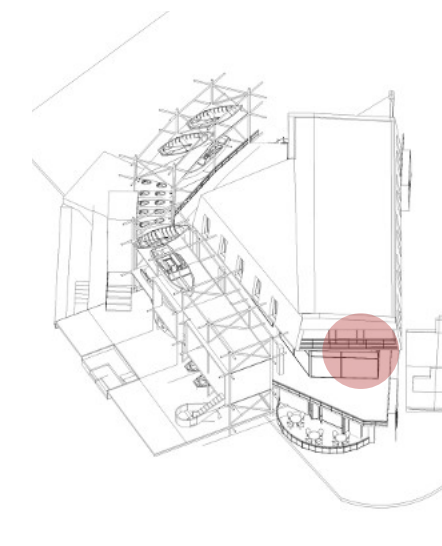
# Leveraging light from East

using the right glass

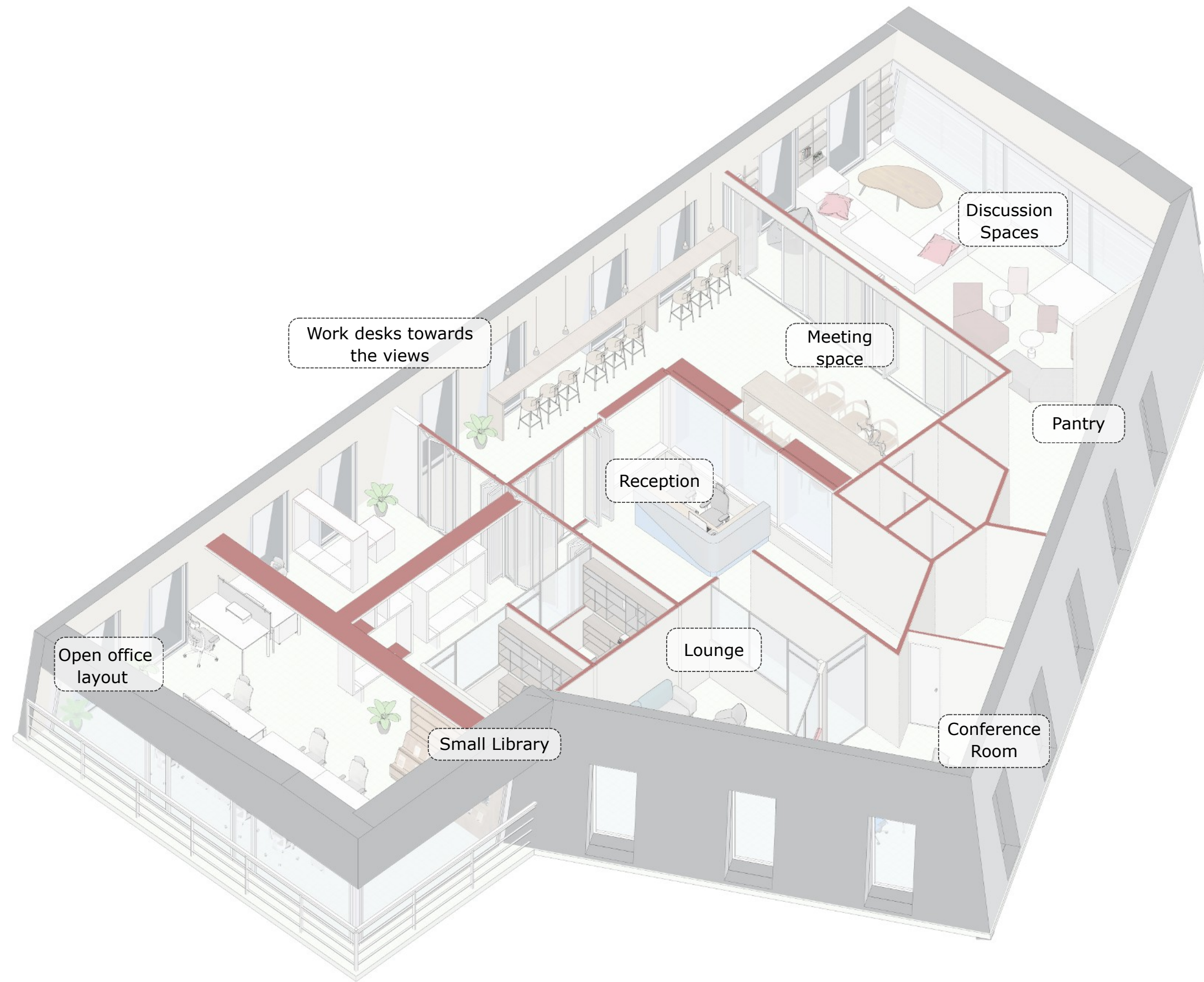




**GYM** - First Floor



**MEETING ROOM**  
FIRST FLOOR



# Office of the city of Belgrade

Open office opening upto the expansive views

**Two buildings. One shared edge. One renewed identity.**



*"A house must be like a small city if it's to be a real house, a city has to be like a large house if it's to be a real city."  
— Aldo van Eyck*