



ARCHITECTURE STUDENT CONTEST

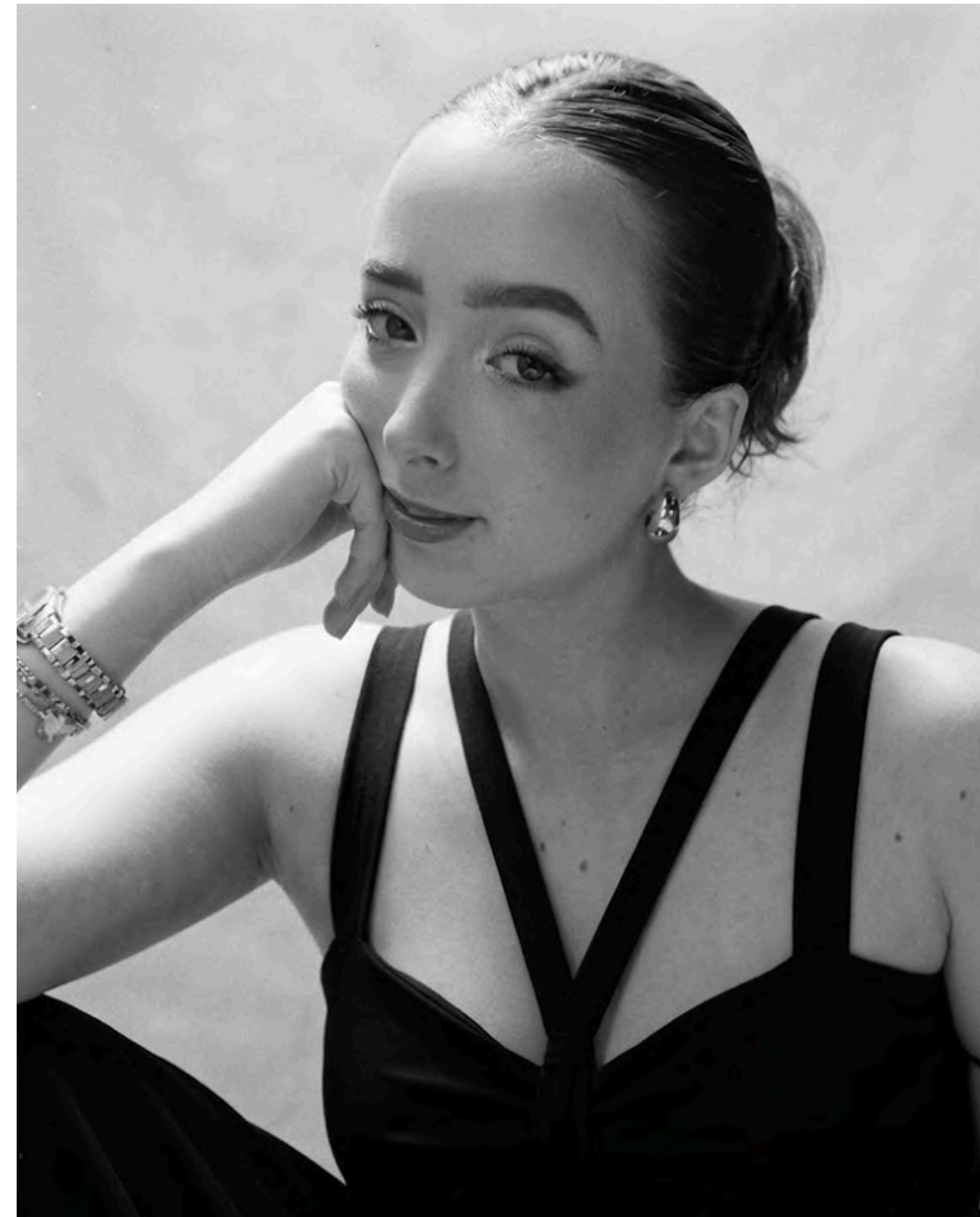
21TH INTERNATIONAL EDITION, BELGRADE 2026

MACKENZIE PRESBYTERIAN UNIVERSITY

TEACHER: ALEXANDRE HEPNER | TEAM: 27



GABRIEL FREITAS



MARIA EDUARDA MOMESSO

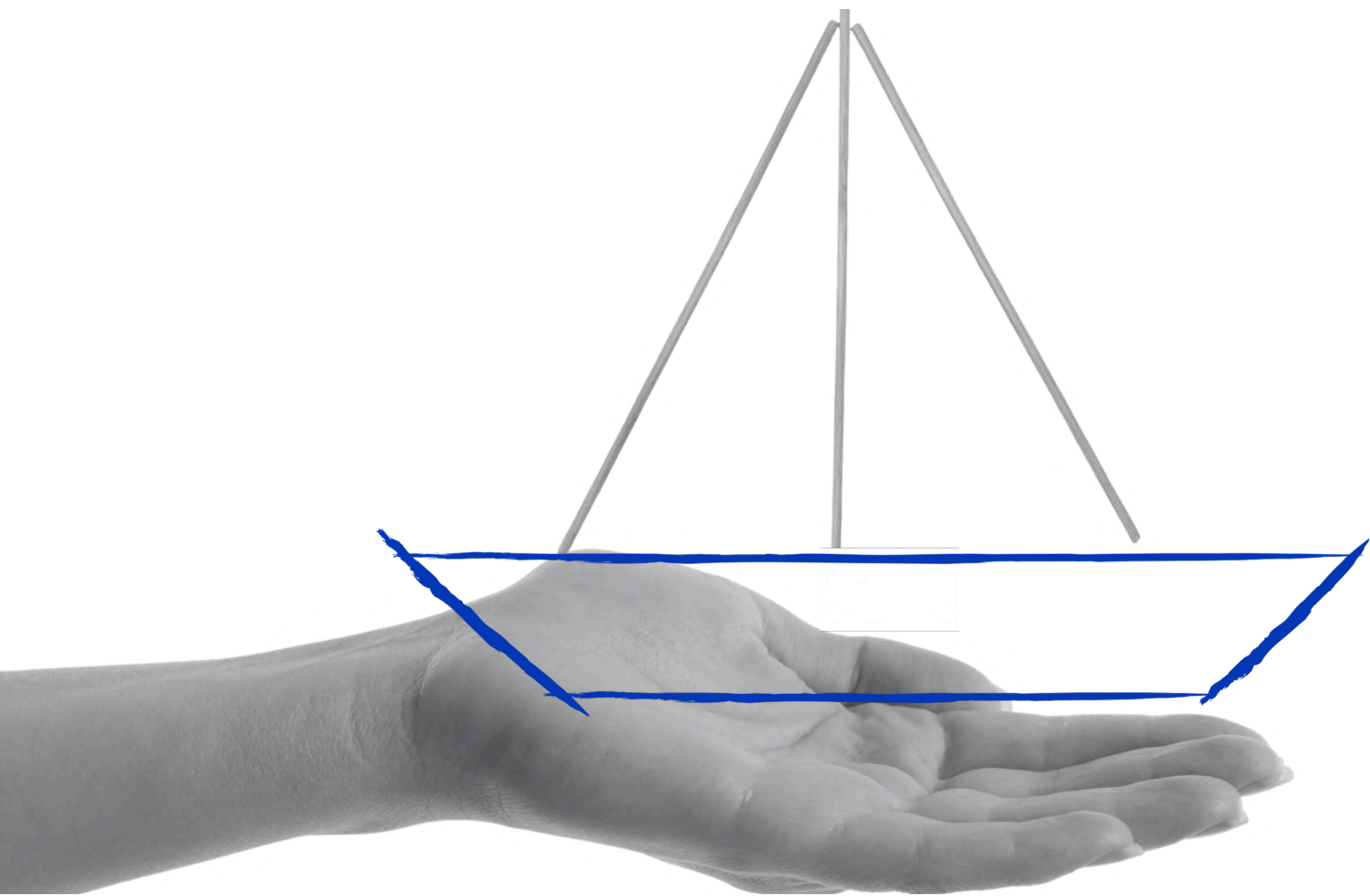


MARCELA BERGOUDIAN



SAILSCAPE

CONCEPT



Sailscape emerges as a response to the transformation of a vast urban void along the Sava riverfront into a vibrant civic destination for Belgrade. The project seeks to reconnect the city with its waterfront, establishing a new landscape of encounter, movement, and collective experience. By stitching together existing mobility networks and pedestrian flows, the proposal creates a continuous and accessible public realm that attracts both local residents and athletes.

At its core, the project is conceived as a catalyst for urban regeneration, an open and dynamic system where sport, leisure, and community life coexist. The intervention integrates the existing Academic Yacht Club into a broader spatial strategy, reinforcing its identity while expanding its role within the city.

The architectural language is directly inspired by the sails that populate the Sava River. These elements, constantly shaped by wind and movement, inform the geometry and spatial organization of the project. Light, flowing structures rise from the ground, creating a visual and symbolic dialogue with the river landscape and the culture of navigation. This formal approach not only references the site's identity but also reinforces a sense of continuity between water, architecture, and public space.

Sustainability is embedded both technically and conceptually. The new buildings are constructed primarily in timber, adopting a lightweight, rational, and low-carbon construction system. More than a material choice, building in timber represents a commitment to renewal, transforming a former industrial site through forward-looking construction techniques. By embracing contemporary wood technologies, the project aligns with emerging sustainable practices, positioning itself as part of a new architectural paradigm that looks toward the future while regenerating the past.

The materiality enhances the human scale of the intervention and strengthens the connection between built form and natural surroundings. Sailscape is not conceived as an isolated object, but as an evolving landscape, an interface between city and river, structure and nature, permanence and movement. It transforms the former industrial site into a resilient, inclusive, and active urban environment, redefining Belgrade's waterfront as a place of identity, sustainability, and shared experience.



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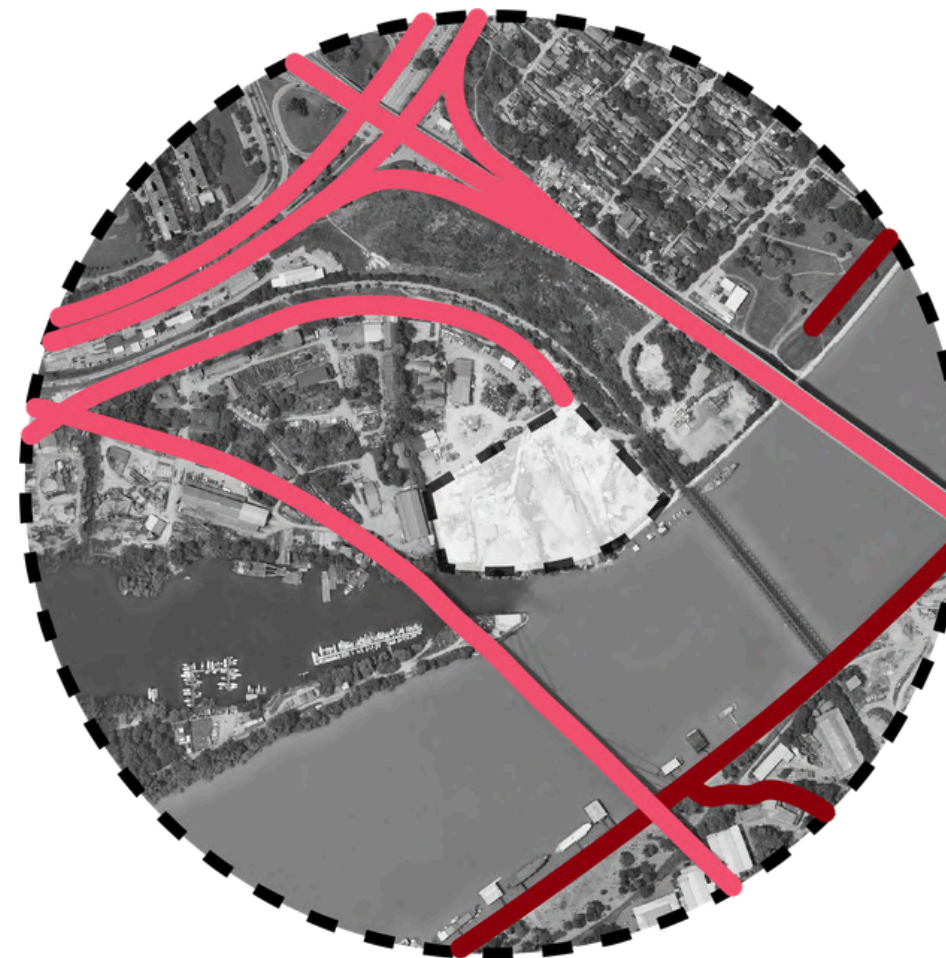
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SITE ANALYSIS

The site is located within a gap in Belgrade's cycling infrastructure, despite being surrounded by significant green areas. This condition reveals both a disconnection and a latent potential: while the landscape is present, its accessibility and continuity remain fragmented.

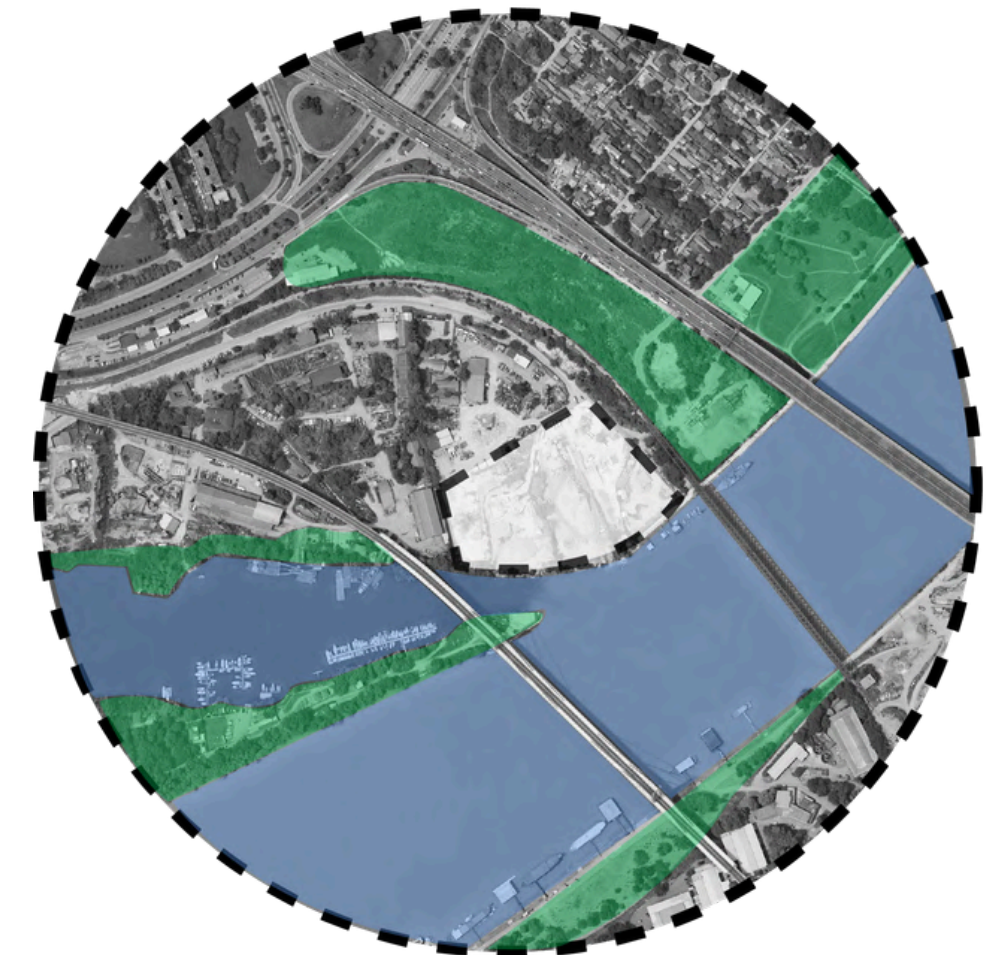
The extension of the existing linear park emerges as a key strategy, enabling the site to become part of a broader ecological and mobility network. By reinforcing and expanding current circulation axes, both pedestrian and cycling, the proposal establishes new connections between the riverfront and the urban fabric.

In this context, Sailscape acts as a strategic node: a point of convergence where movement, landscape, and public life intersect. Rather than an isolated intervention, the project operates as a connector, transforming the site into a meeting point for the city and enhancing its integration within Belgrade's network of public spaces.



 **BIKE LANE**

 **CIRCULATION**



 **GREEN AREAS**

 **RIVER**

MASTERPLAN

YATCH CLUB

FLOATING BRIDGE

COLLECTIVE SPACE

ATLETHE ACCOMODATION

PUBLIC SPACE

COLLECTIVE SPACE

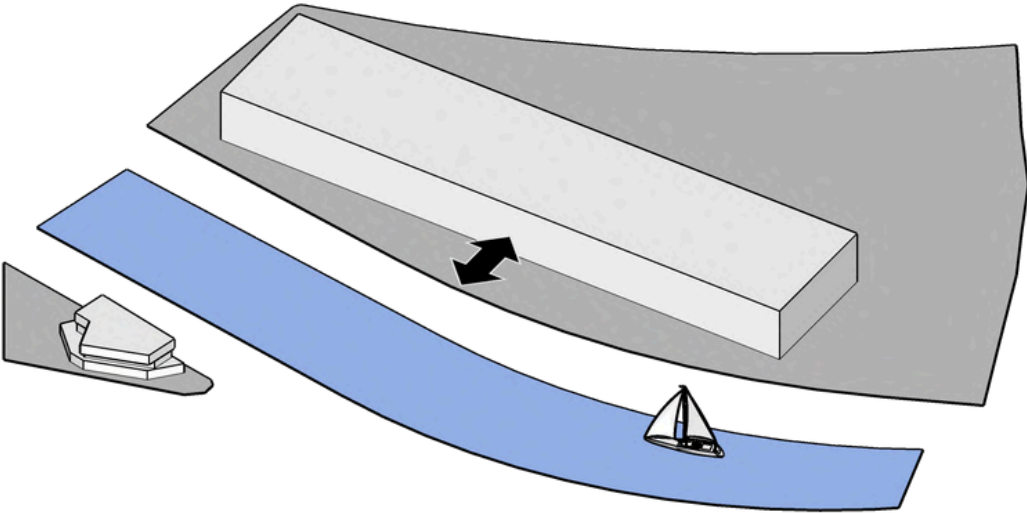
SPORTS CENTER

PARKING

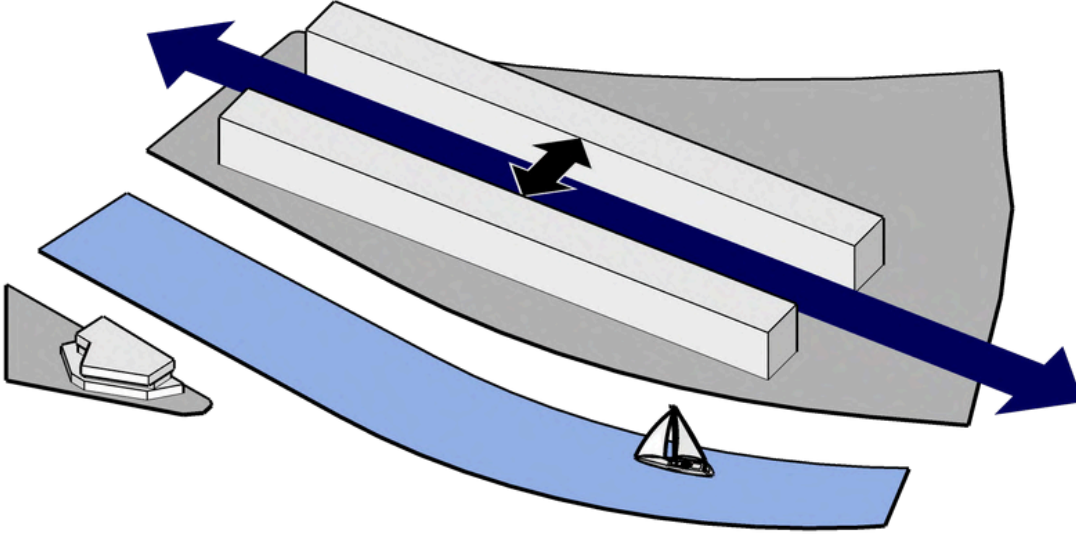
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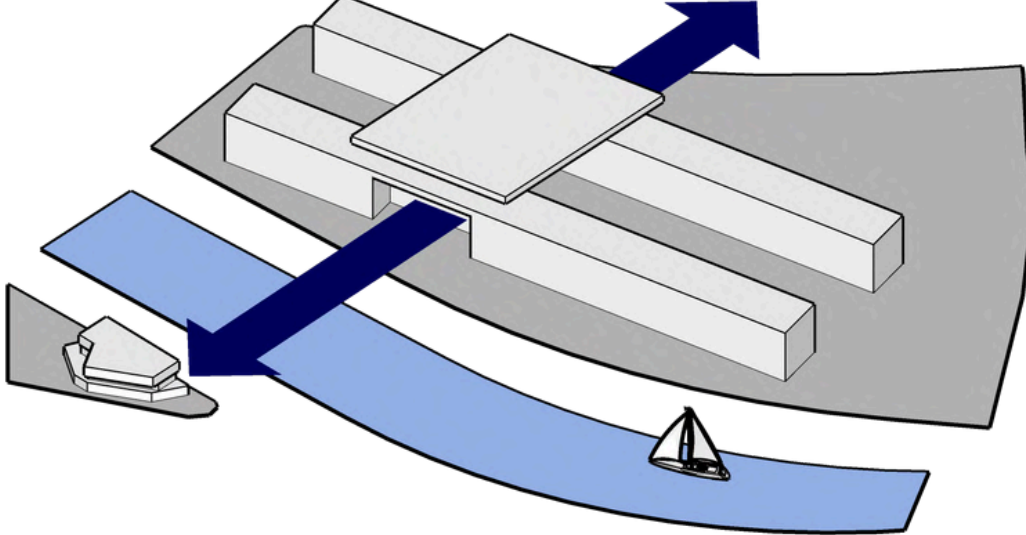
CONCEPTUAL DIAGRAMS



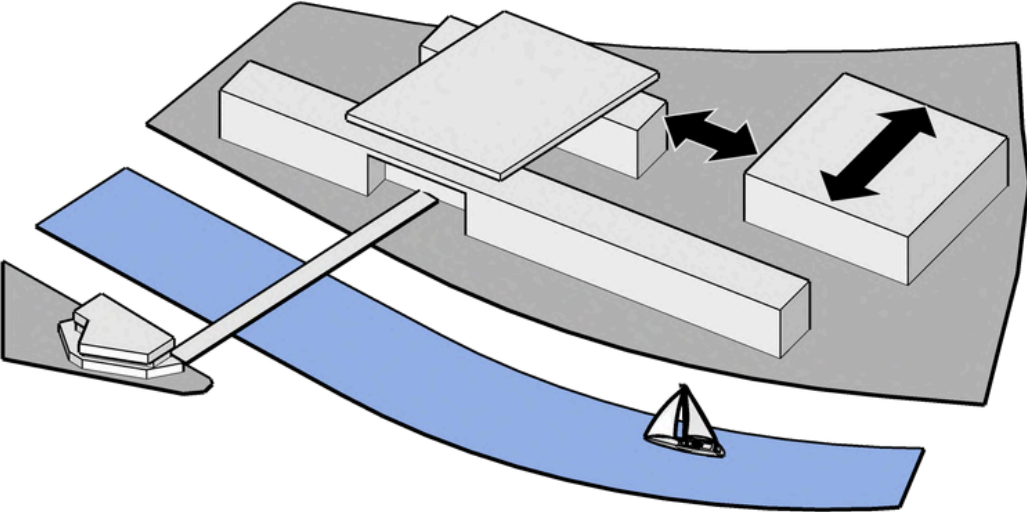
1. Parallel occupation along the river



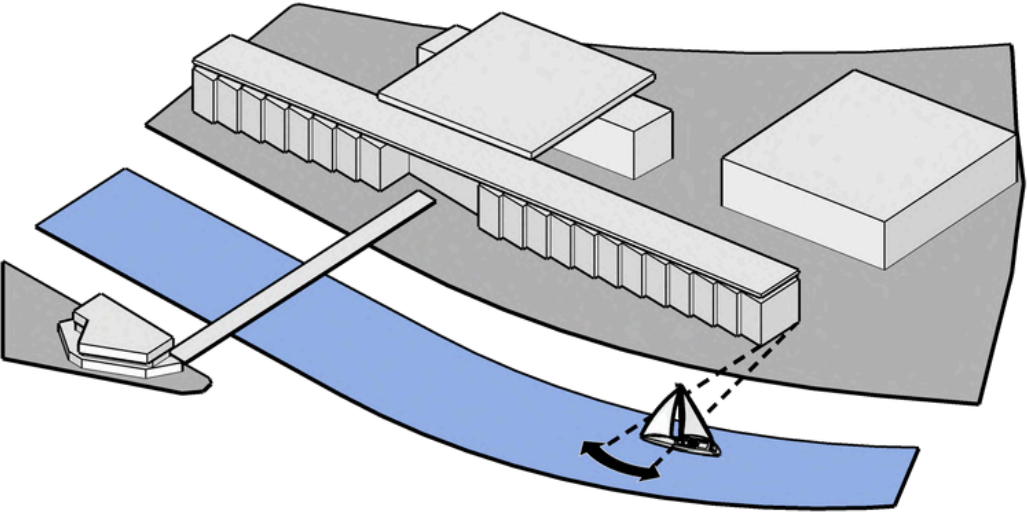
2. Continuity of the waterfront linear park across the project



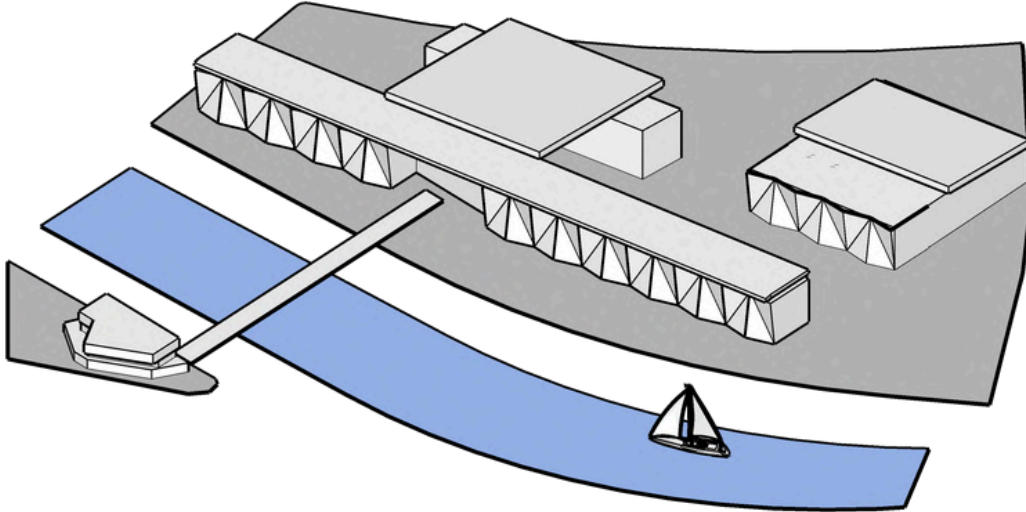
3. Urban connection with the Academic Yatch Club building through the project



4. Independence between the Athlete Accomodations and the Sports Center



5. Orientation of all the bedrooms and façade elements towards the South



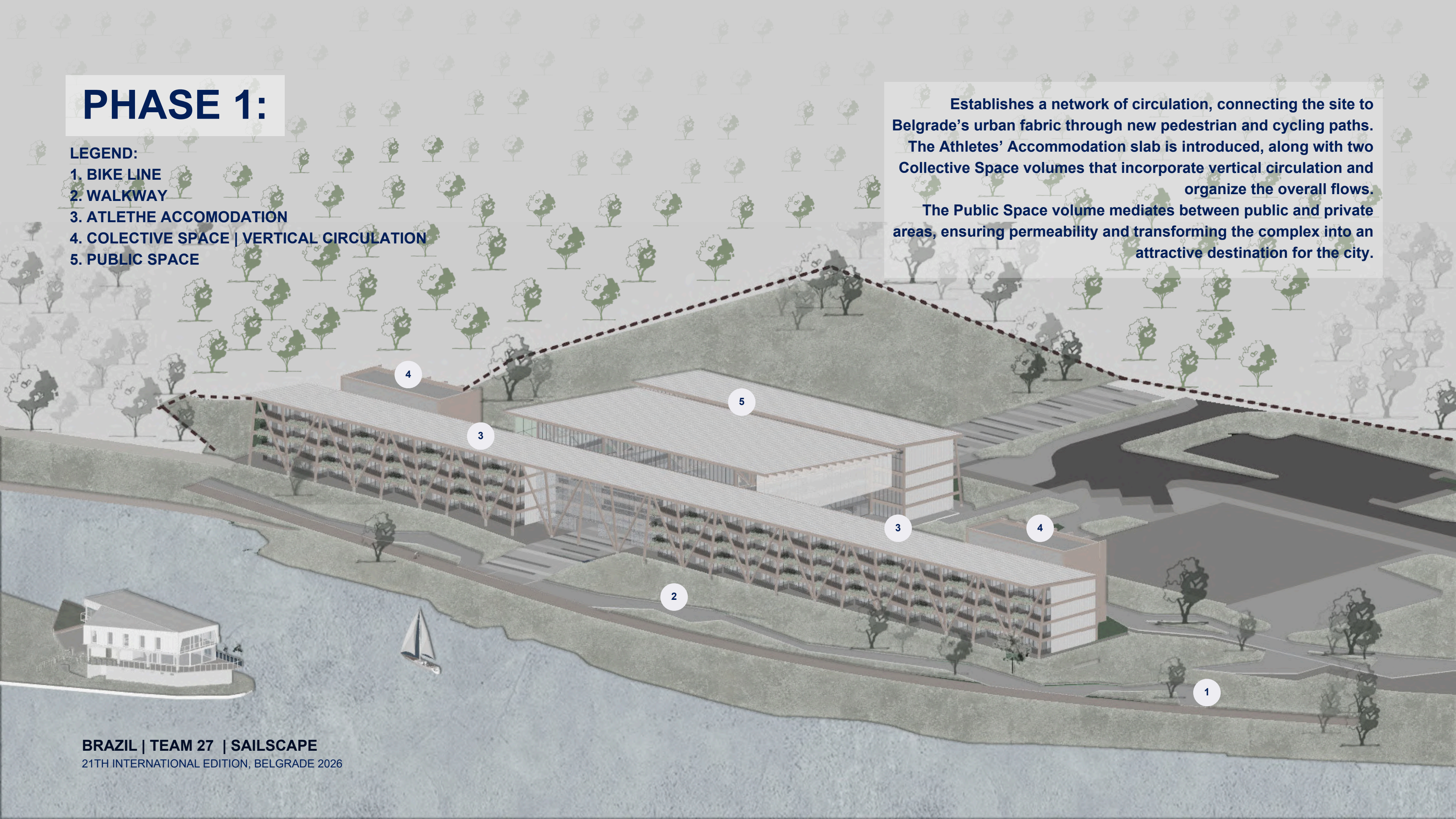
6. Architectural dialogue with the sails of the Sava River

PHASE 1:

LEGEND:

- 1. BIKE LINE
- 2. WALKWAY
- 3. ATLETHE ACCOMODATION
- 4. COLECTIVE SPACE | VERTICAL CIRCULATION
- 5. PUBLIC SPACE

Establishes a network of circulation, connecting the site to Belgrade's urban fabric through new pedestrian and cycling paths. The Athletes' Accommodation slab is introduced, along with two Collective Space volumes that incorporate vertical circulation and organize the overall flows. The Public Space volume mediates between public and private areas, ensuring permeability and transforming the complex into an attractive destination for the city.

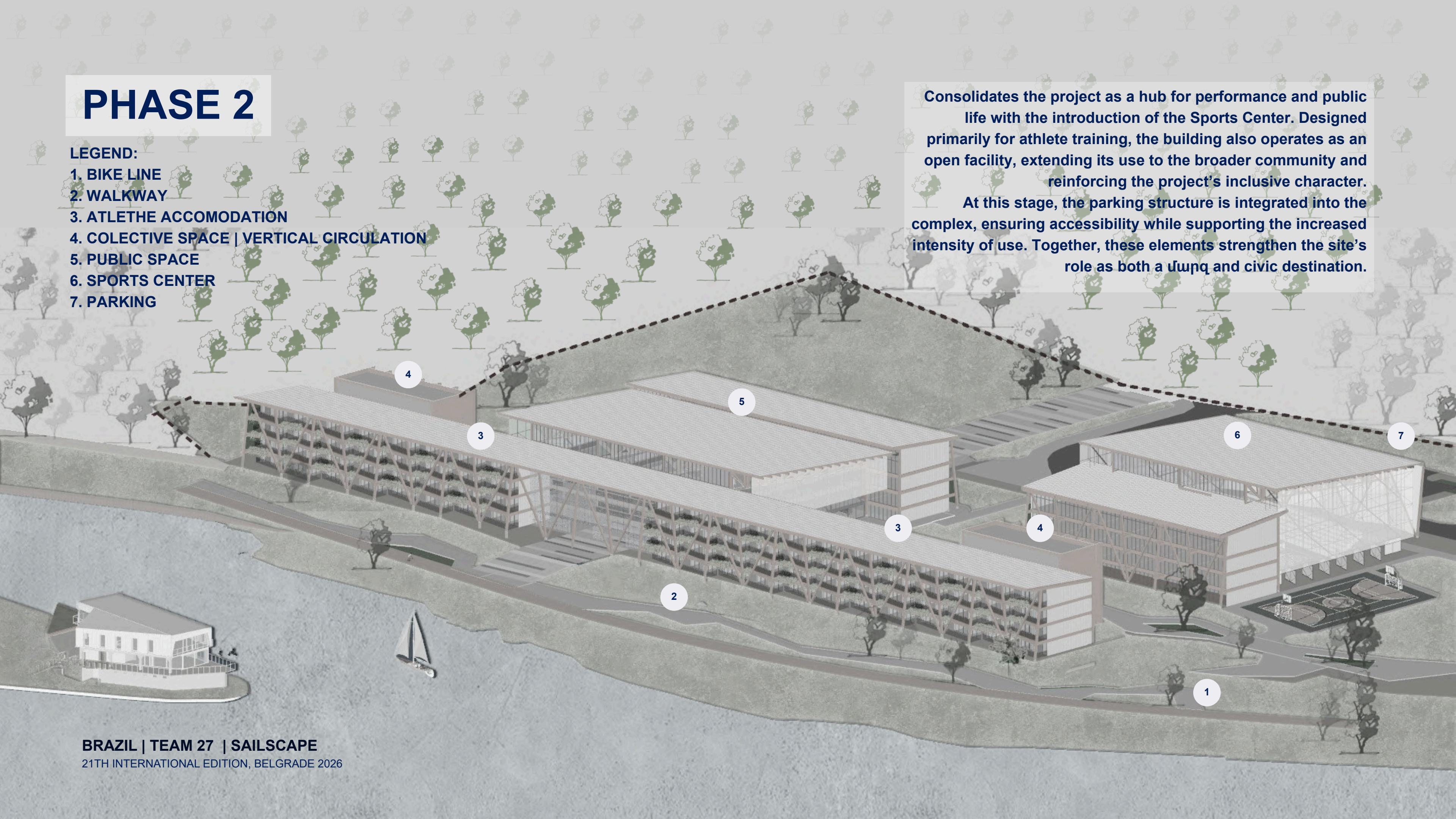


PHASE 2

LEGEND:

- 1. BIKE LINE
- 2. WALKWAY
- 3. ATLETHE ACCOMODATION
- 4. COLECTIVE SPACE | VERTICAL CIRCULATION
- 5. PUBLIC SPACE
- 6. SPORTS CENTER
- 7. PARKING

Consolidates the project as a hub for performance and public life with the introduction of the Sports Center. Designed primarily for athlete training, the building also operates as an open facility, extending its use to the broader community and reinforcing the project's inclusive character. At this stage, the parking structure is integrated into the complex, ensuring accessibility while supporting the increased intensity of use. Together, these elements strengthen the site's role as both a unique and civic destination.



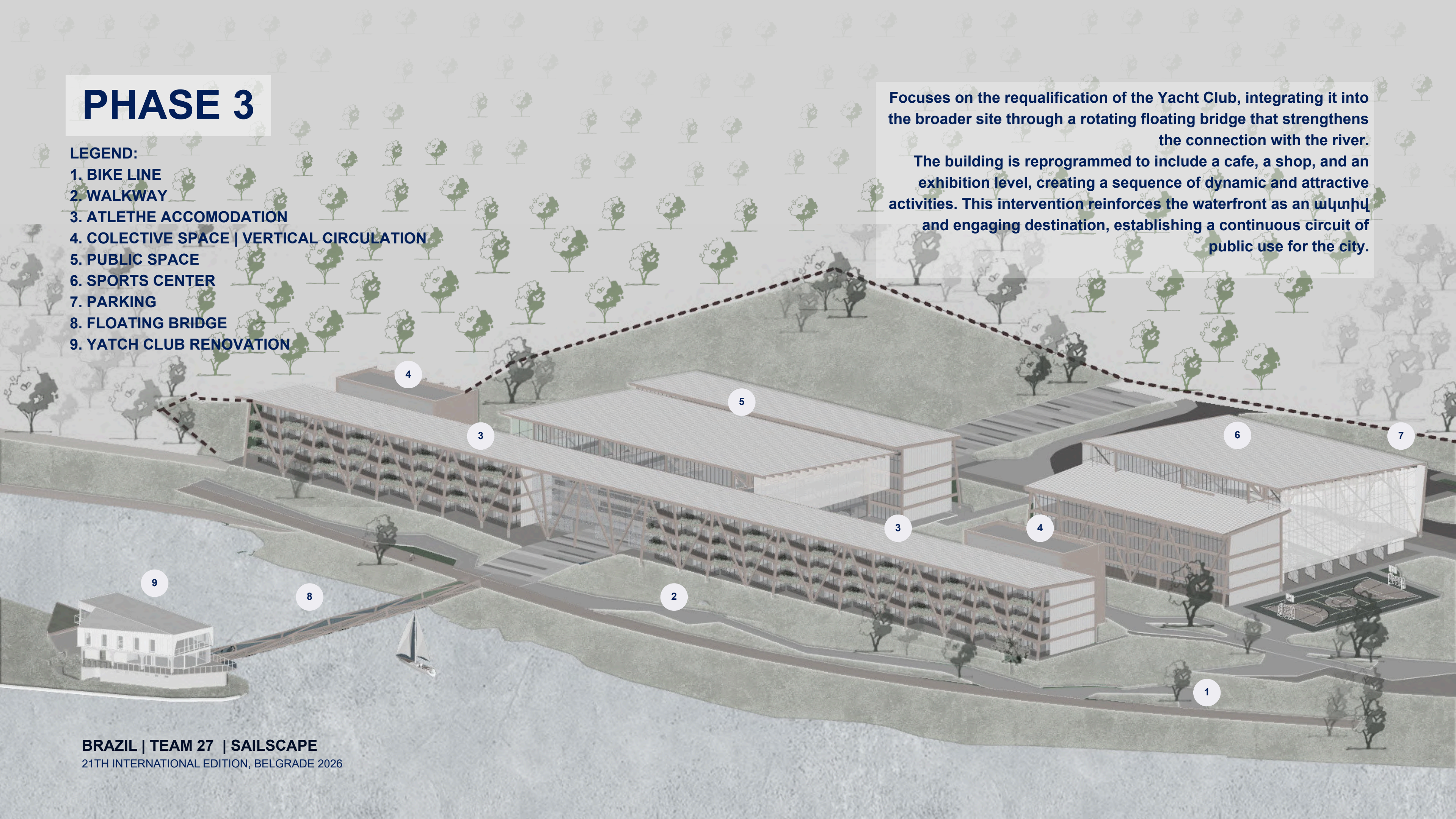
PHASE 3

LEGEND:

- 1. BIKE LINE
- 2. WALKWAY
- 3. ATLETHE ACCOMODATION
- 4. COLECTIVE SPACE | VERTICAL CIRCULATION
- 5. PUBLIC SPACE
- 6. SPORTS CENTER
- 7. PARKING
- 8. FLOATING BRIDGE
- 9. YATCH CLUB RENOVATION

Focuses on the requalification of the Yacht Club, integrating it into the broader site through a rotating floating bridge that strengthens the connection with the river.

The building is reprogrammed to include a cafe, a shop, and an exhibition level, creating a sequence of dynamic and attractive activities. This intervention reinforces the waterfront as an *ωλμηη* and engaging destination, establishing a continuous circuit of public use for the city.

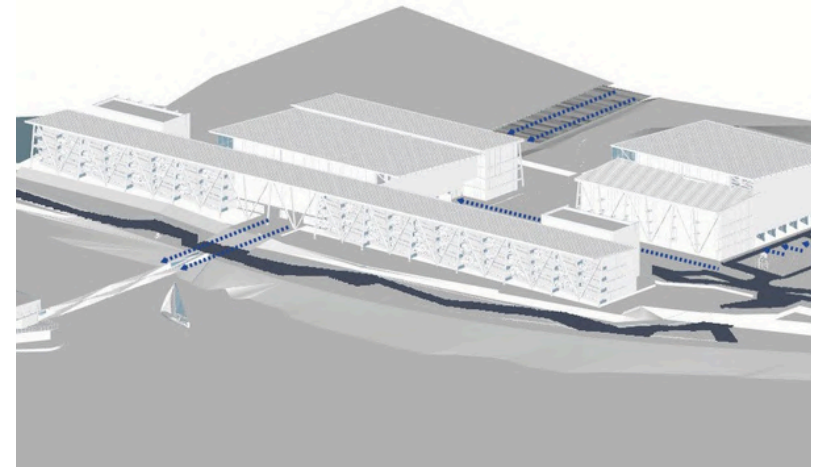




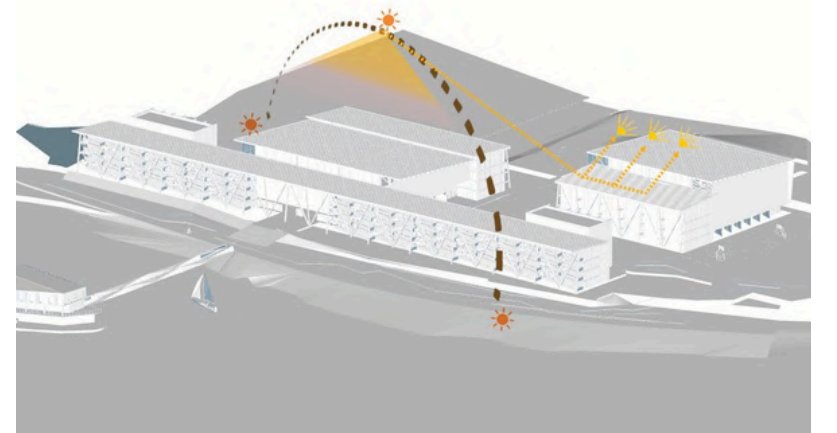
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SITE PLAN

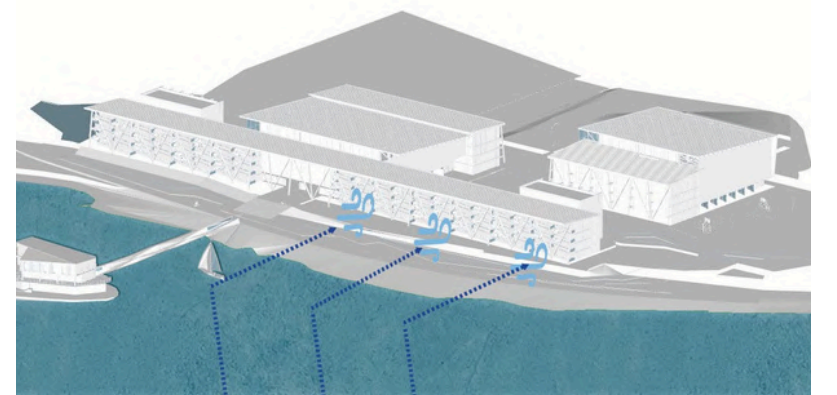
IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES



ACCESS



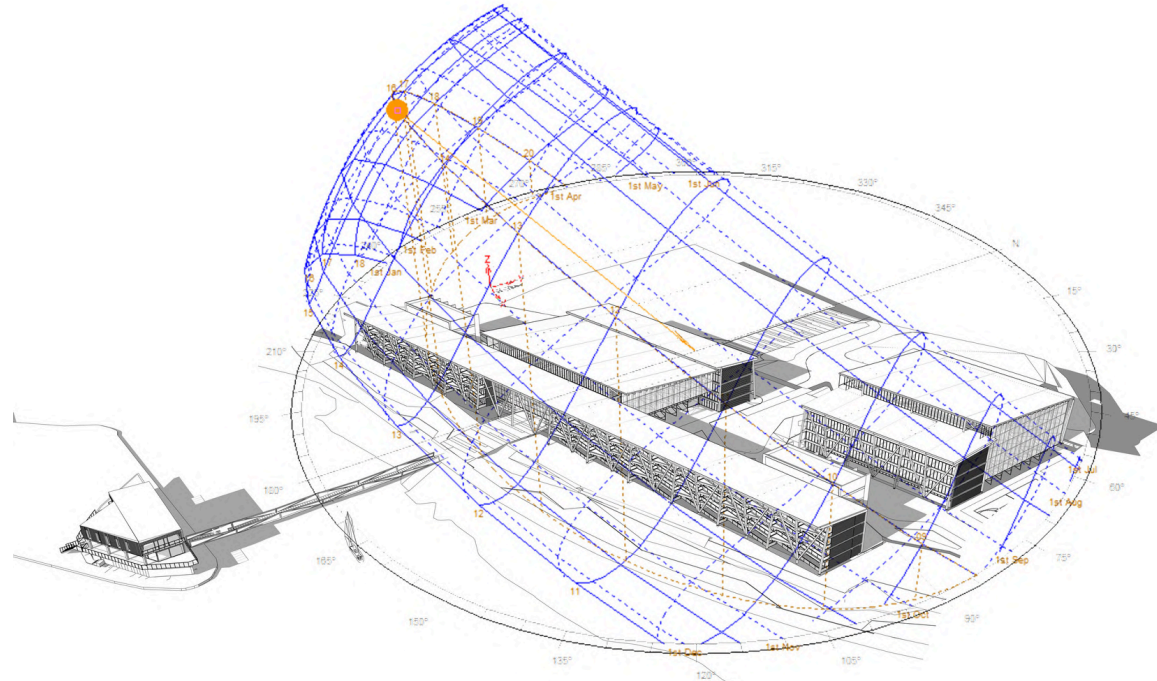
SOLAR RADIATION ANALYSIS



WIND FLOW ANALYSIS

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

SOLAR ORIENTATION

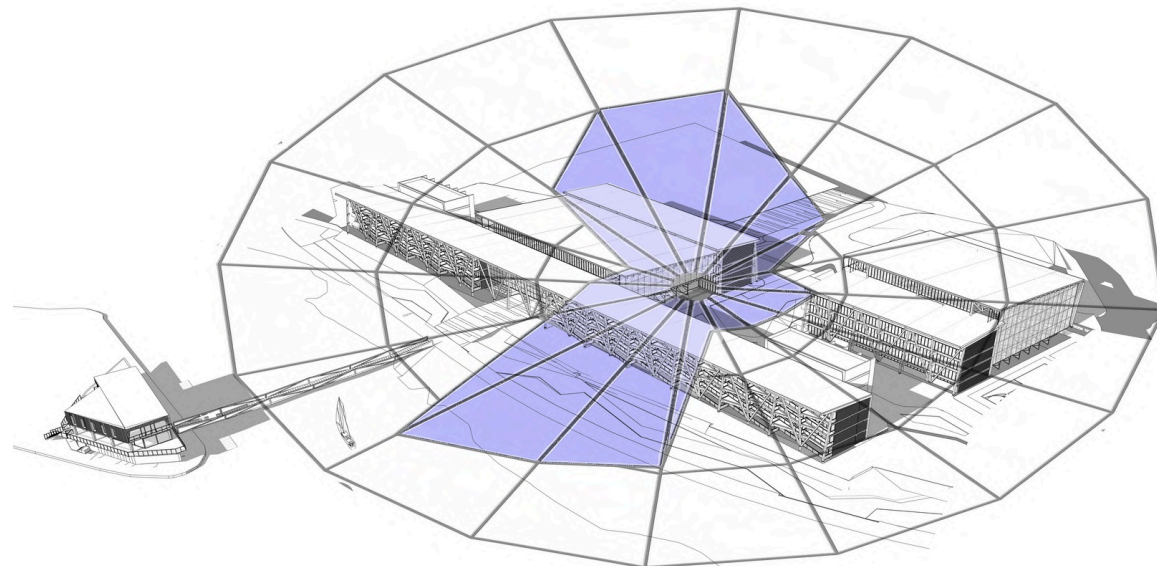


The building is oriented with its main façade facing south, ensuring efficient solar exposure throughout the year. This orientation maximizes passive solar gains during colder months, improving thermal comfort and energy performance.

The inclined roof plays a key role in controlling sunlight. Its geometry allows deeper light penetration in winter, when the sun is lower, bringing natural illumination into the interior and supporting passive heating.

In summer, when the sun reaches higher angles, the same inclination provides shading, reducing direct solar incidence and preventing overheating. This passive strategy enhances environmental performance while maintaining comfortable indoor conditions.

PREVAILING WINDS



The project considers the **košava** prevailing winds as a key factor in site planning, strategically organizing volumes and open spaces.

The spacing between buildings creates permeable corridors that enhance natural ventilation, improving thermal comfort. At the same time, the volumes act as buffers, protecting key areas from stronger winds.

This strategy ensures a more comfortable microclimate and reinforces the project's passive environmental performance.



ZONE A

ATLETHE ACCOMODATION

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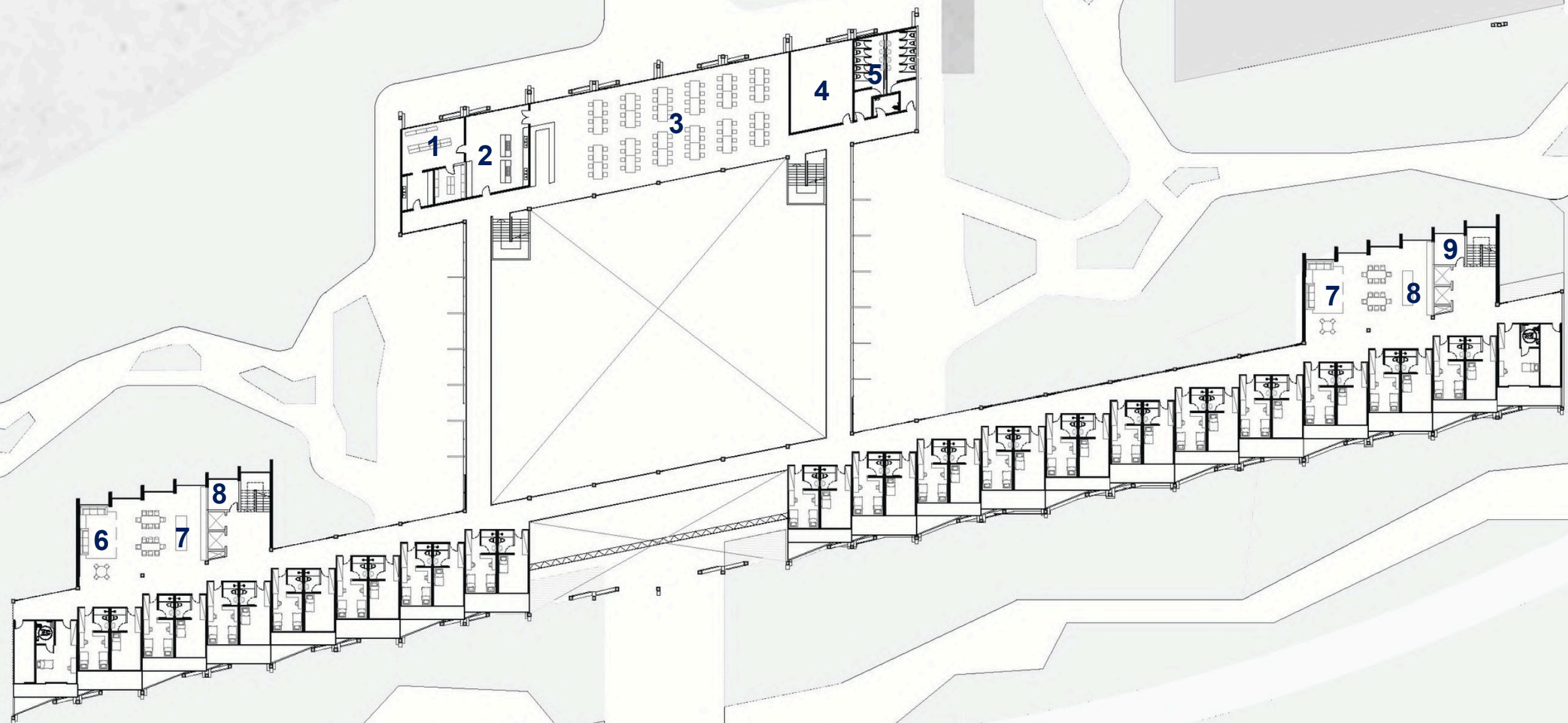


- 1. Convenience Store
- 2. Laundry Room
- 3. Bicycle Storage
- 4. Bathroom
- 5. Living Room
- 6. Small Kitchen
- 7. Storage Room

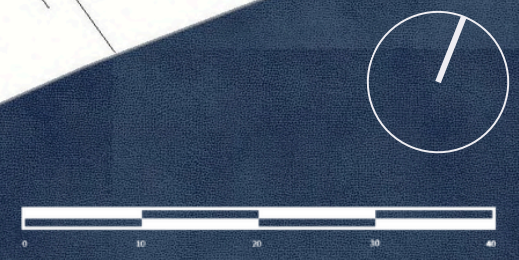
GROUND FLOOR

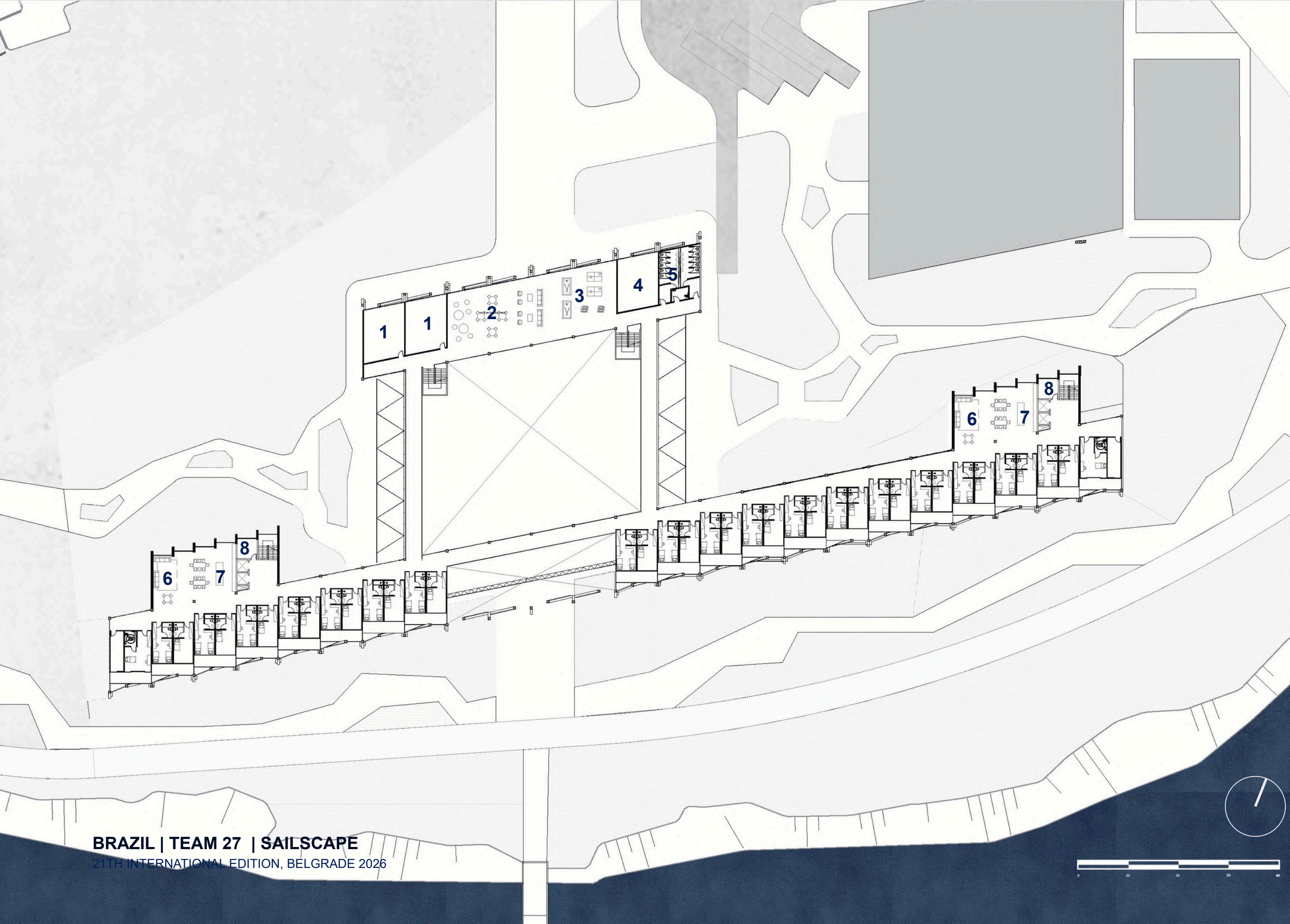


- 1. Pantry
- 2. Kitchen
- 3. Cafeteria
- 4. Multipurpose Room
- 5. Bathroom
- 6. Living Room
- 7. Small Kitchen
- 8. Storage Room



FIRTS FLOOR

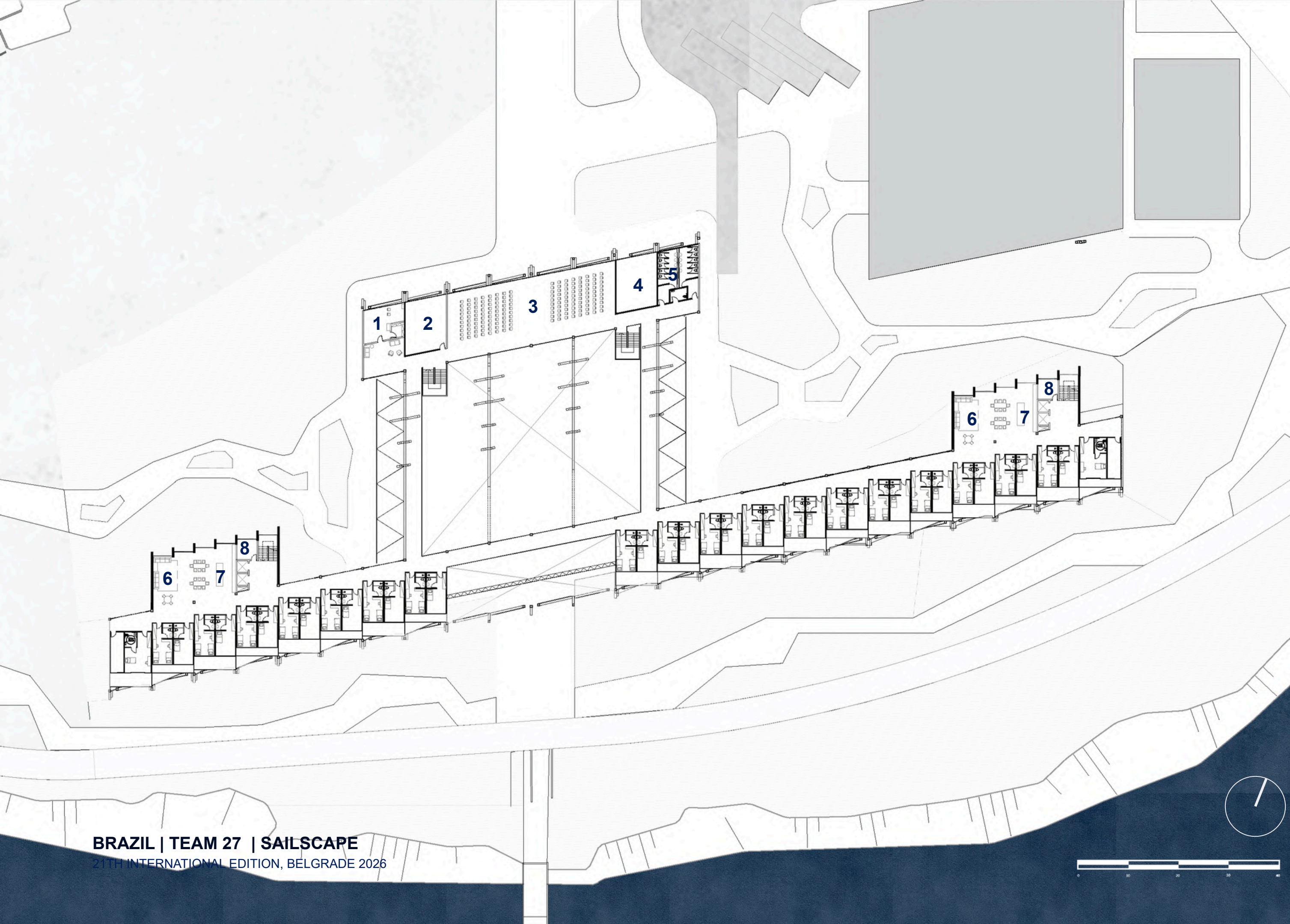




- 1. Workshop Room
- 2. Common Area
- 3. Game Area
- 4. Multipurpose Room
- 5. Bathroom
- 6. Living Room
- 7. Small Kitchen
- 8. Storage Room



SECOND FLOOR



- 1. Administration
- 2. Meeting Room
- 3. Auditorium
- 4. Study Room
- 5. Bathroom
- 6. Living Room
- 7. Small Kitchen
- 8. Storage Room



THIRD FLOOR



ZONE A

PUBLIC SPACE

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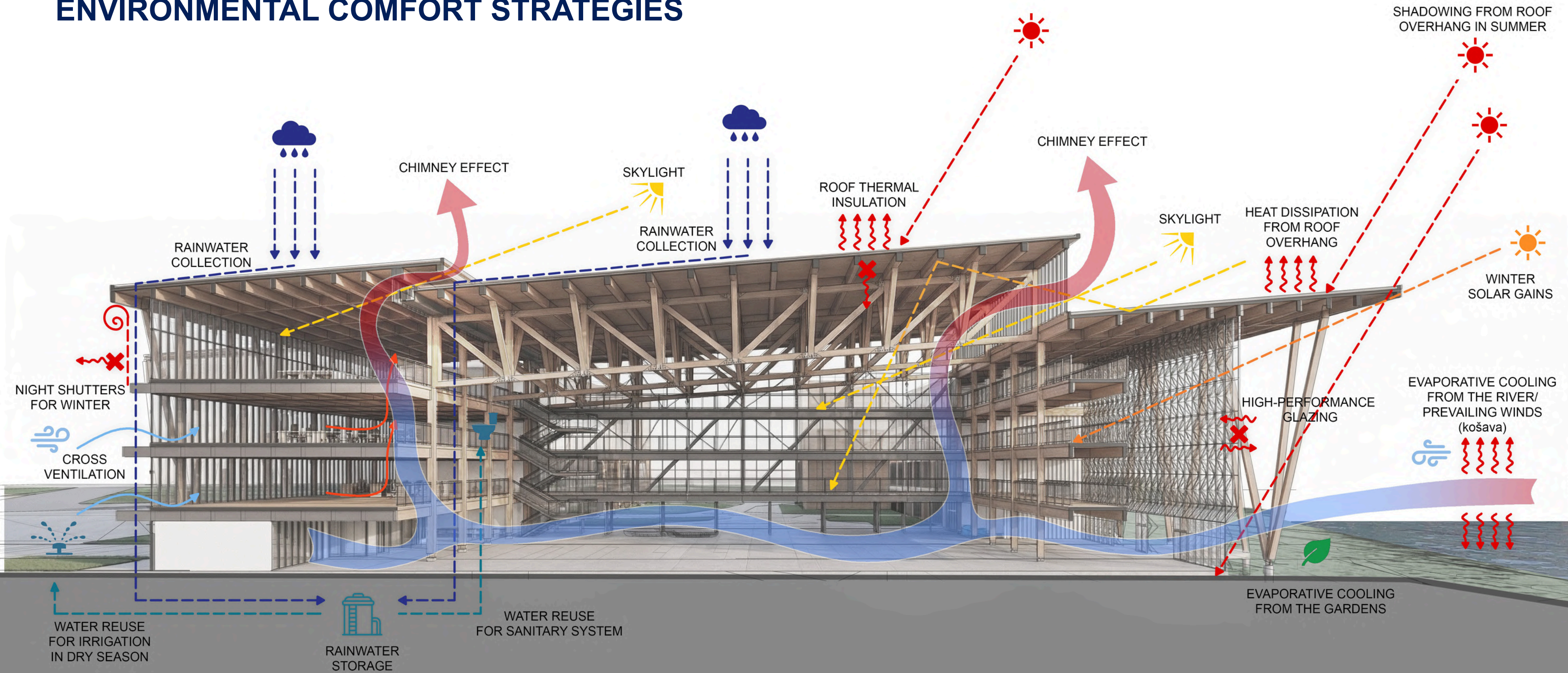


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SUSTAINABILITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMFORT STRATEGIES



SUSTAINABILITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMFORT STRATEGIES

SUN PROTECTION

The inclined roofs allow the building to adapt intelligently to different seasons. In winter, the lower sun angle enhances the deeper penetration of natural light into the spaces, while in summer, the extended eaves act as protective elements, reducing direct solar radiation and improving the thermal comfort of the interior areas.

In addition, strategic openings have been positioned at specific points of the building, maximizing the use of natural daylight in the large public spaces of the project. This strategy reduces reliance on artificial lighting and enhances the spatial experience, establishing a stronger relationship between the built environment, natural light, and climatic variations.

GREEN AREA

The existing vegetation around the building promotes evaporative cooling, lowering the surrounding air temperature and creating a more comfortable microclimate.

This reduces the building's thermal load, decreasing the need for mechanical cooling systems and energy consumption. It also improves air quality and user comfort.

In this way, vegetation acts as an active element in the project's environmental and energy performance, reinforcing passive sustainability strategies.

RAINWATER COLLECTION

The sloped roof system efficiently channels rainwater toward strategic collection points, where it is stored in a dedicated reservoir. This harvested water is then reused for landscape irrigation and the building's sanitary systems.

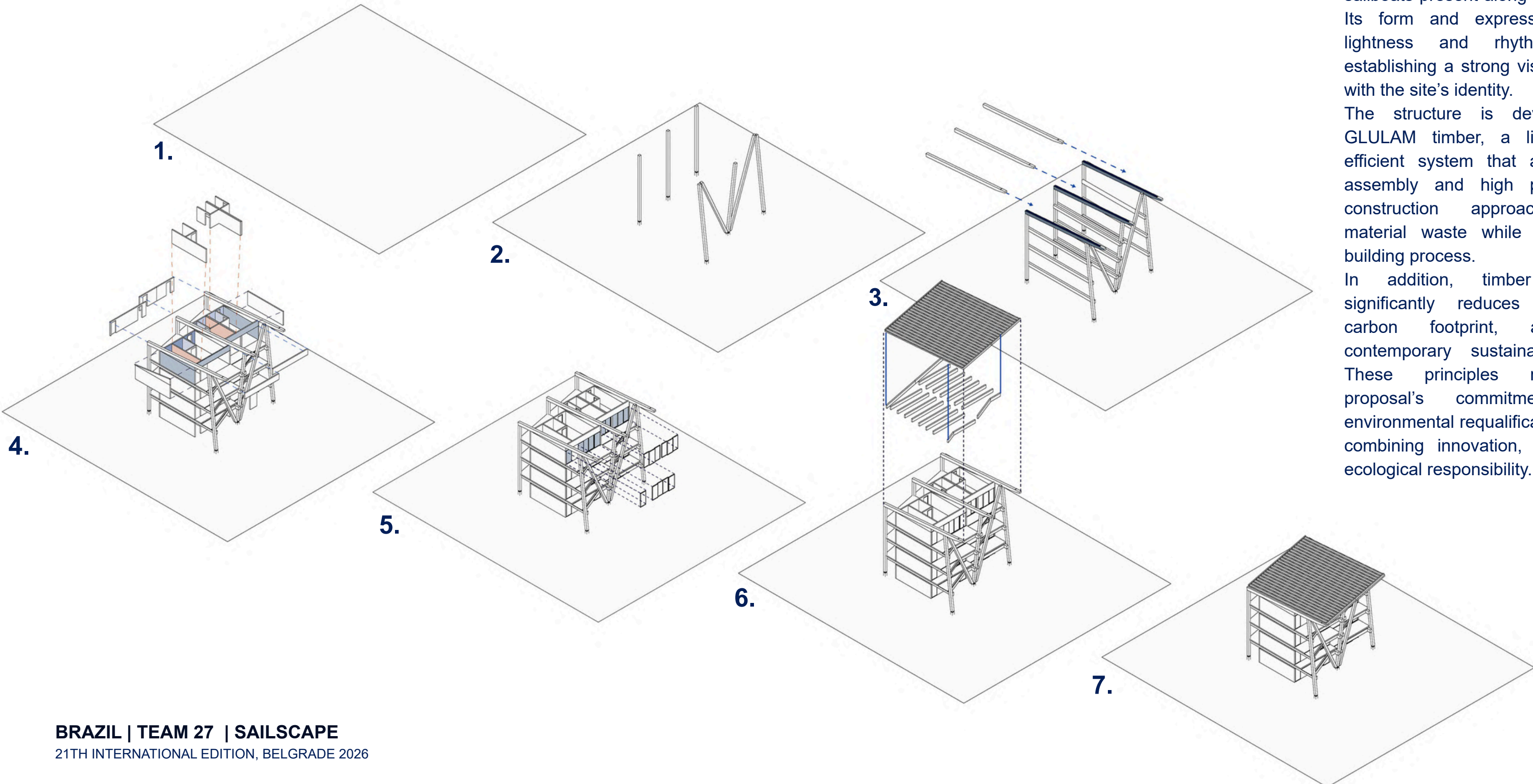
By closing the water cycle within the project, this strategy significantly reduces the demand for potable water and reinforces a resource-conscious design approach. Beyond efficiency, it positions water as an active environmental system within the project, strengthening its resilience and sustainability performance in response to the competition's focus on ecological regeneration and responsible resource management.

CROSS VENTILATION

The building employs a cross-ventilation strategy, ensuring continuous natural airflow throughout the interior. It harnesses Belgrade's *košava*, a strong southeastern wind that brings clear, dry weather, enhancing air renewal and environmental quality.

Roof openings create a chimney effect, allowing warm air to escape in summer and improving passive cooling. The façade also integrates night shutters to reduce heat loss in winter, stabilizing indoor temperatures, increasing energy efficiency, and improving thermal comfort year-round.

CONSTRUCTION PROCESS

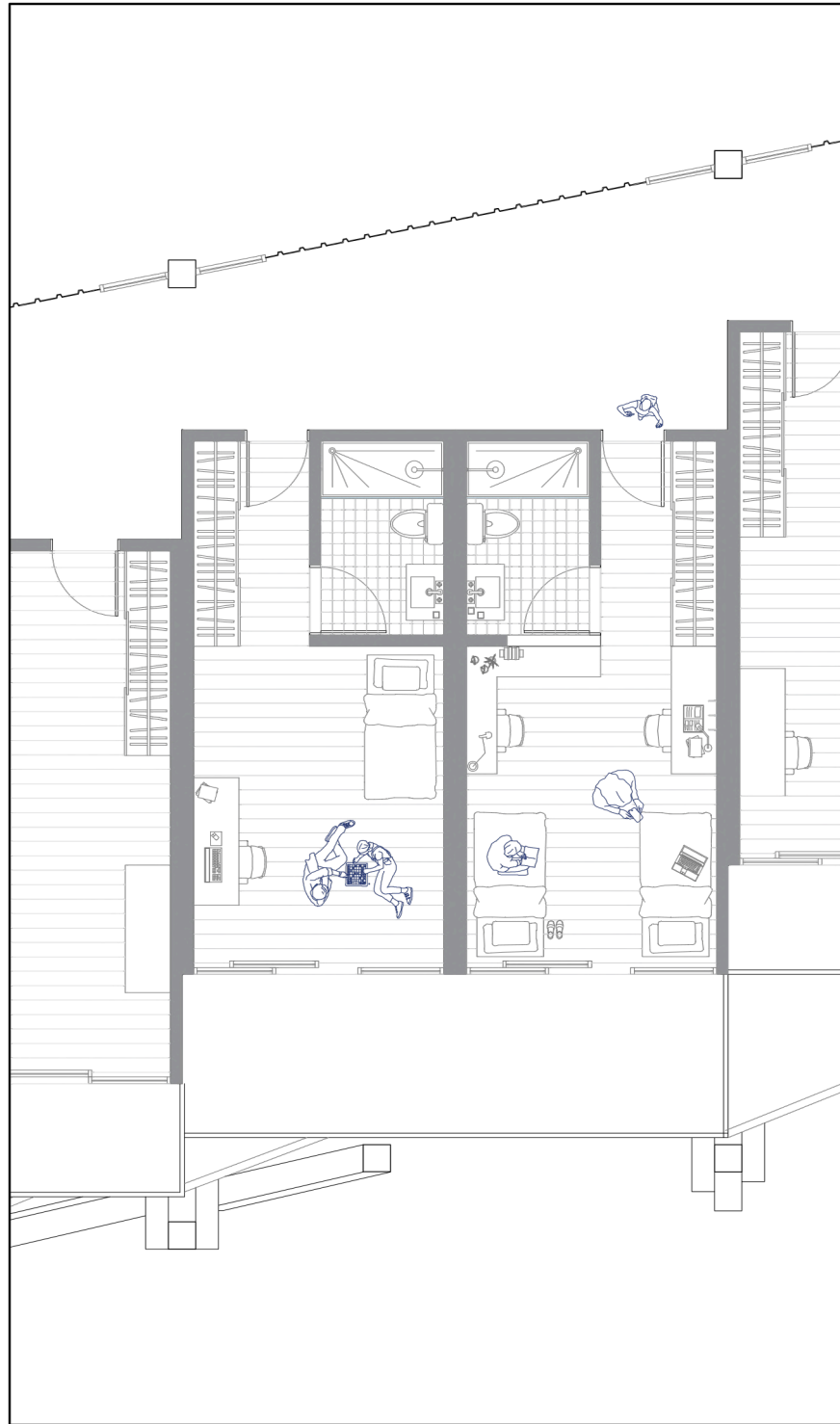


The structural concept is designed to blend seamlessly with the landscape of sailboats present along the Sava River. Its form and expression echo the lightness and rhythm of sails, establishing a strong visual connection with the site's identity.

The structure is developed using GLULAM timber, a lightweight and efficient system that allows for fast assembly and high precision. This construction approach minimizes material waste while optimizing the building process.

In addition, timber construction significantly reduces the project's carbon footprint, aligning with contemporary sustainable practices. These principles reinforce the proposal's commitment to the environmental requalification of the site, combining innovation, efficiency, and ecological responsibility.

SINGLE UNIT

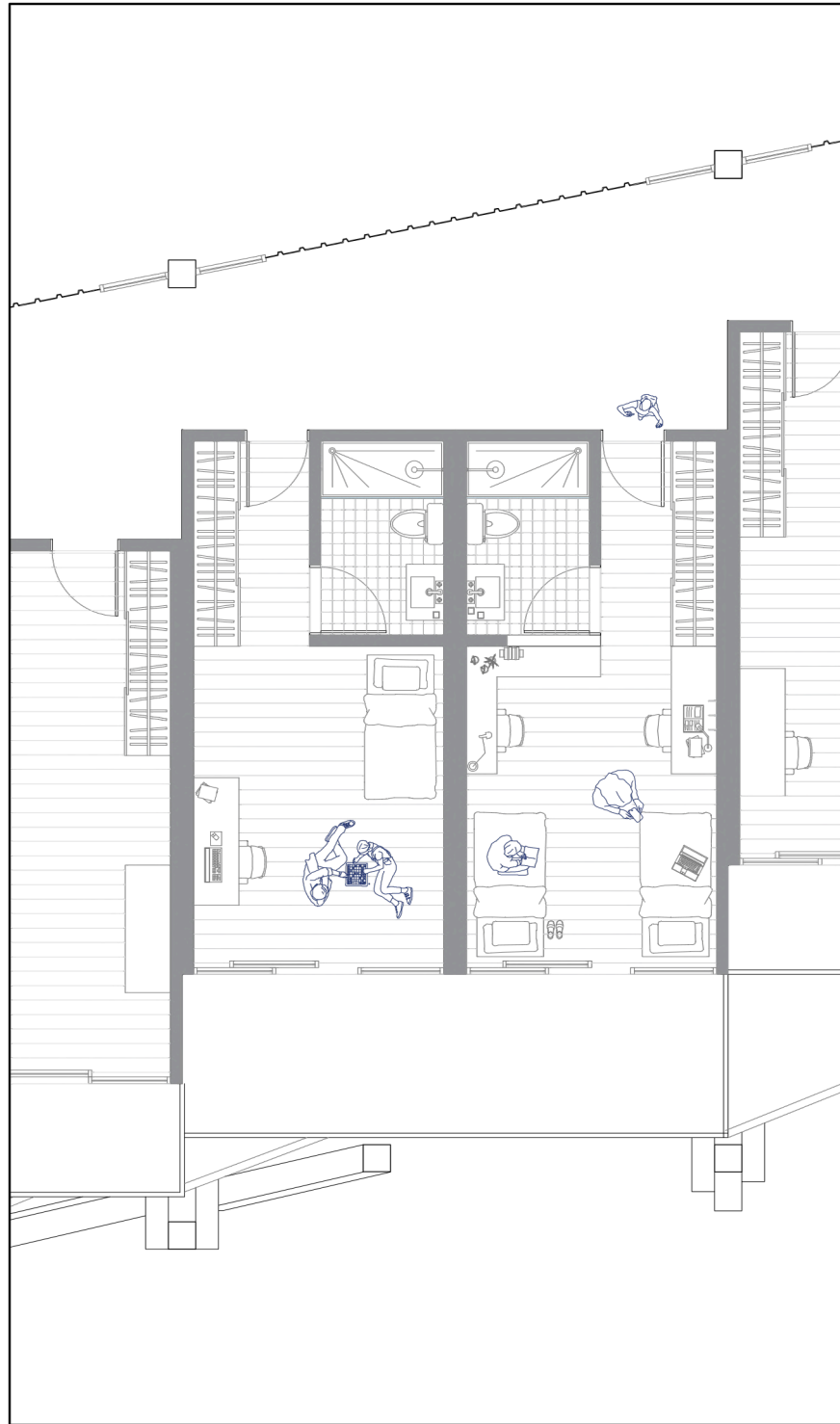


The structural modulation allows the creation of two adaptable unit typologies, responding to different accommodation needs of athletes. This flexibility enables a more efficient use of space according to demand.

The single unit offers a more generous use of the internal space, ensuring greater free area and better organization of user activities. All rooms are oriented to the south, optimizing solar exposure while providing continuous views toward the river.

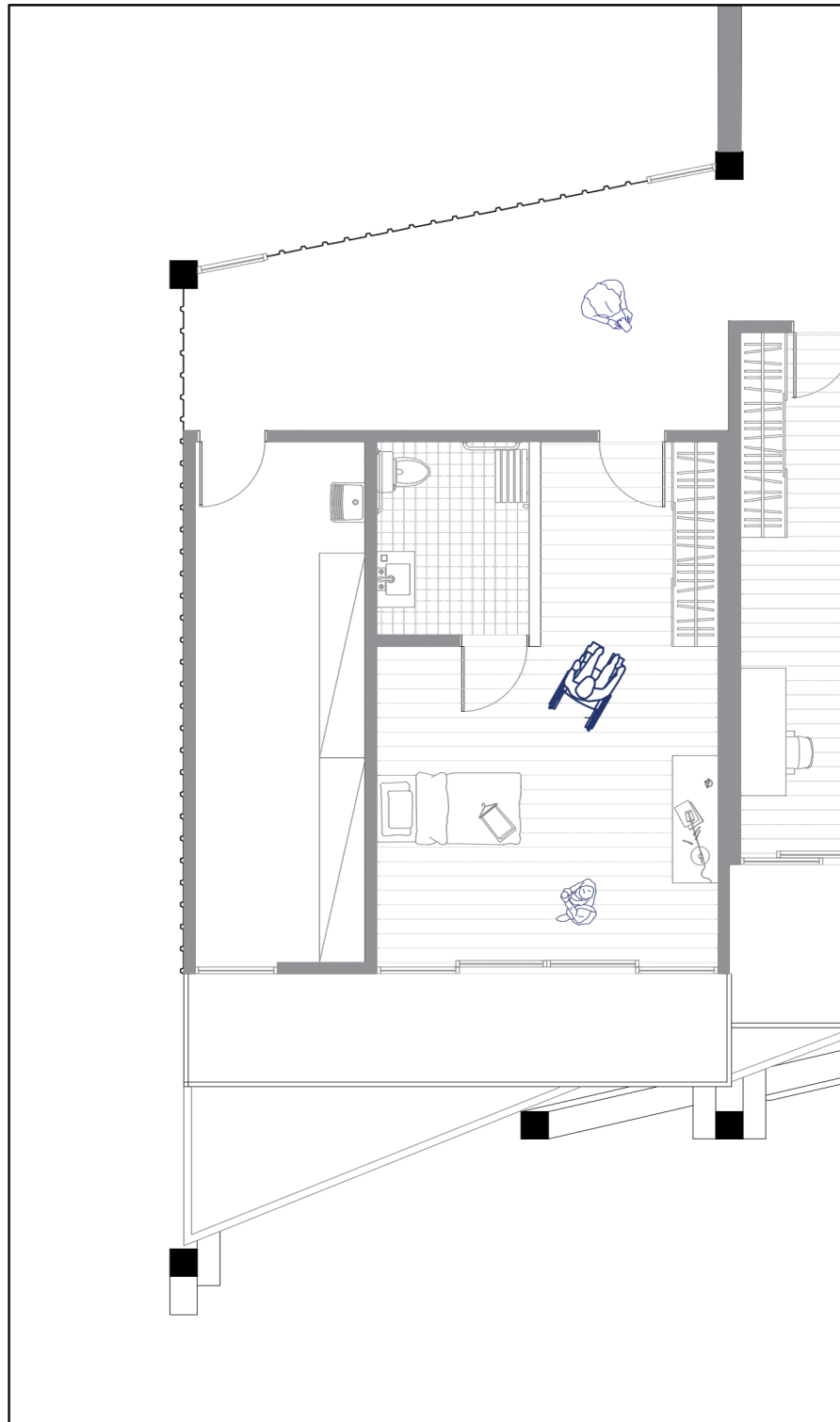


DOUBLE UNIT

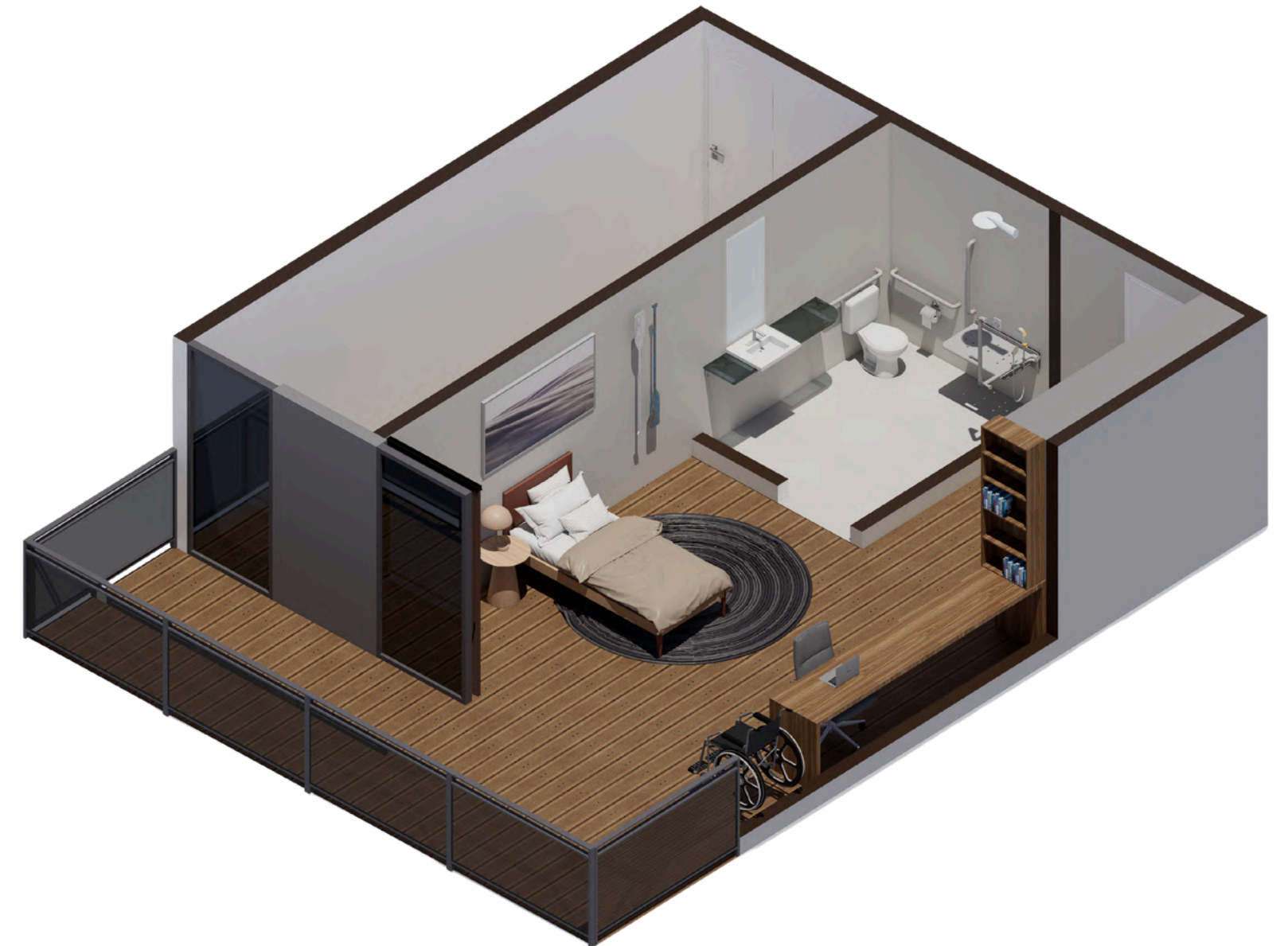


The double unit adopts a more compact and efficient layout, making it well-suited for pairs of athletes and team accommodations, optimizing space while supporting shared use.

ACCESSIBLE UNIT



The accessible unit occupies two-thirds of the structural module, allowing for a more generous space that meets the user's needs. the remaining portion of the module is converted into a storage area that serves the floor.

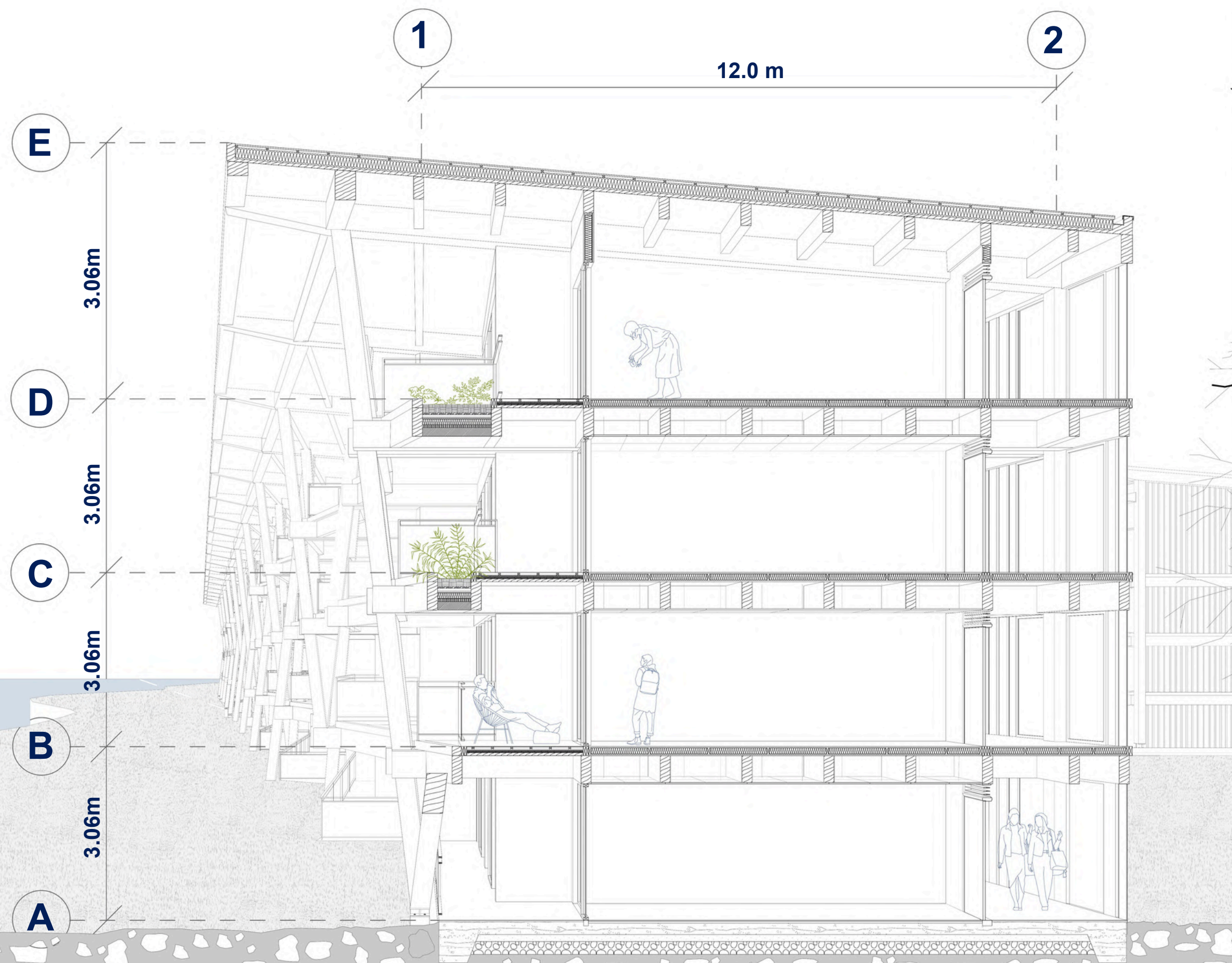




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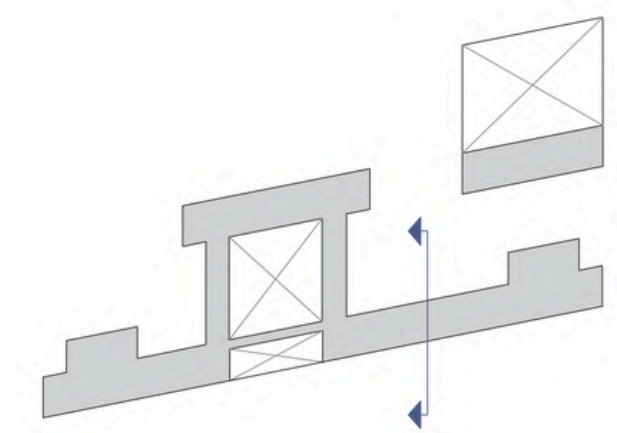


MODULAR SYSTEM

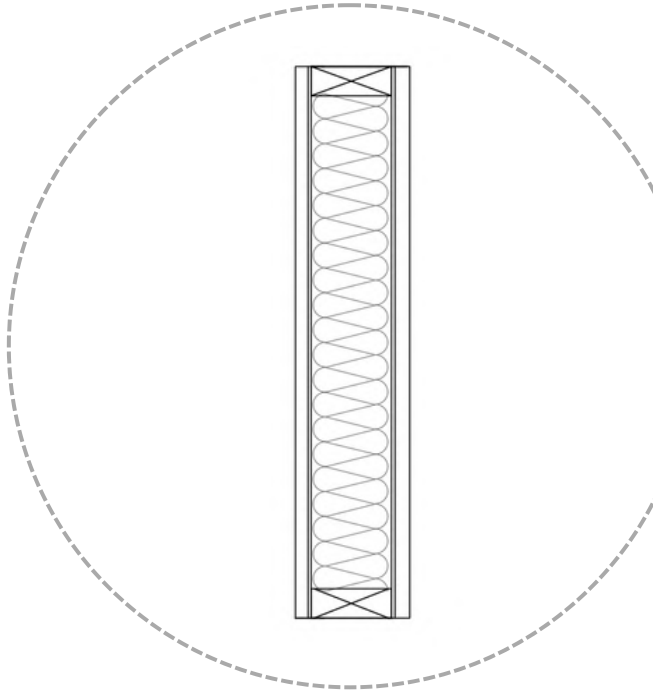
The project is organized around a 7.20 x 12.20 meter structural grid, defining a clear and flexible modular system.

This approach improves construction efficiency, enabling faster assembly, precision, and reduced material waste. Combined with timber construction, it allows for prefabrication and optimized building processes.

The integration of module and material reinforces the project's sustainability and constructive innovation.

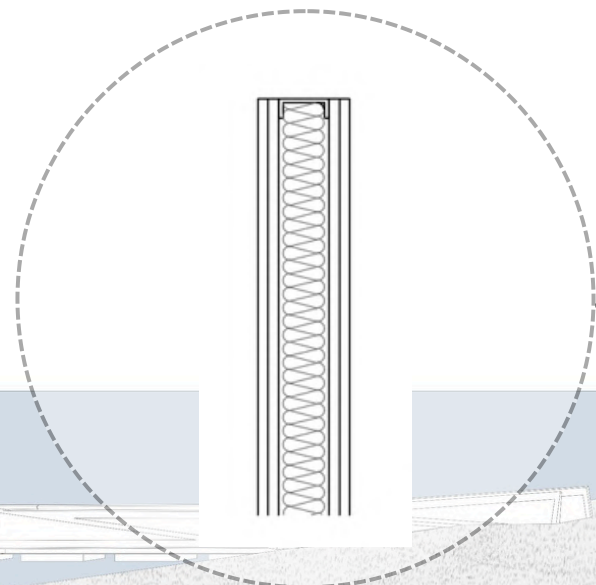


USE OF MATERIALS



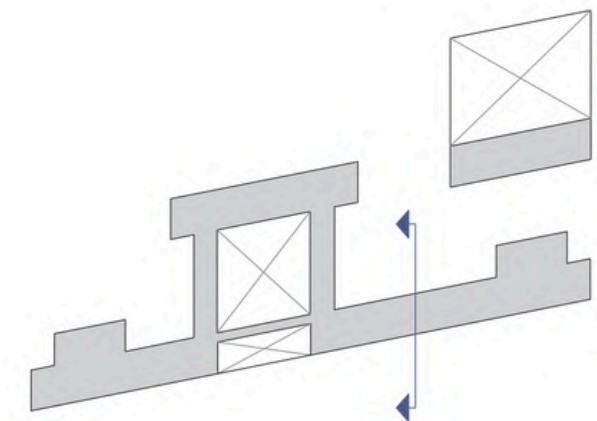
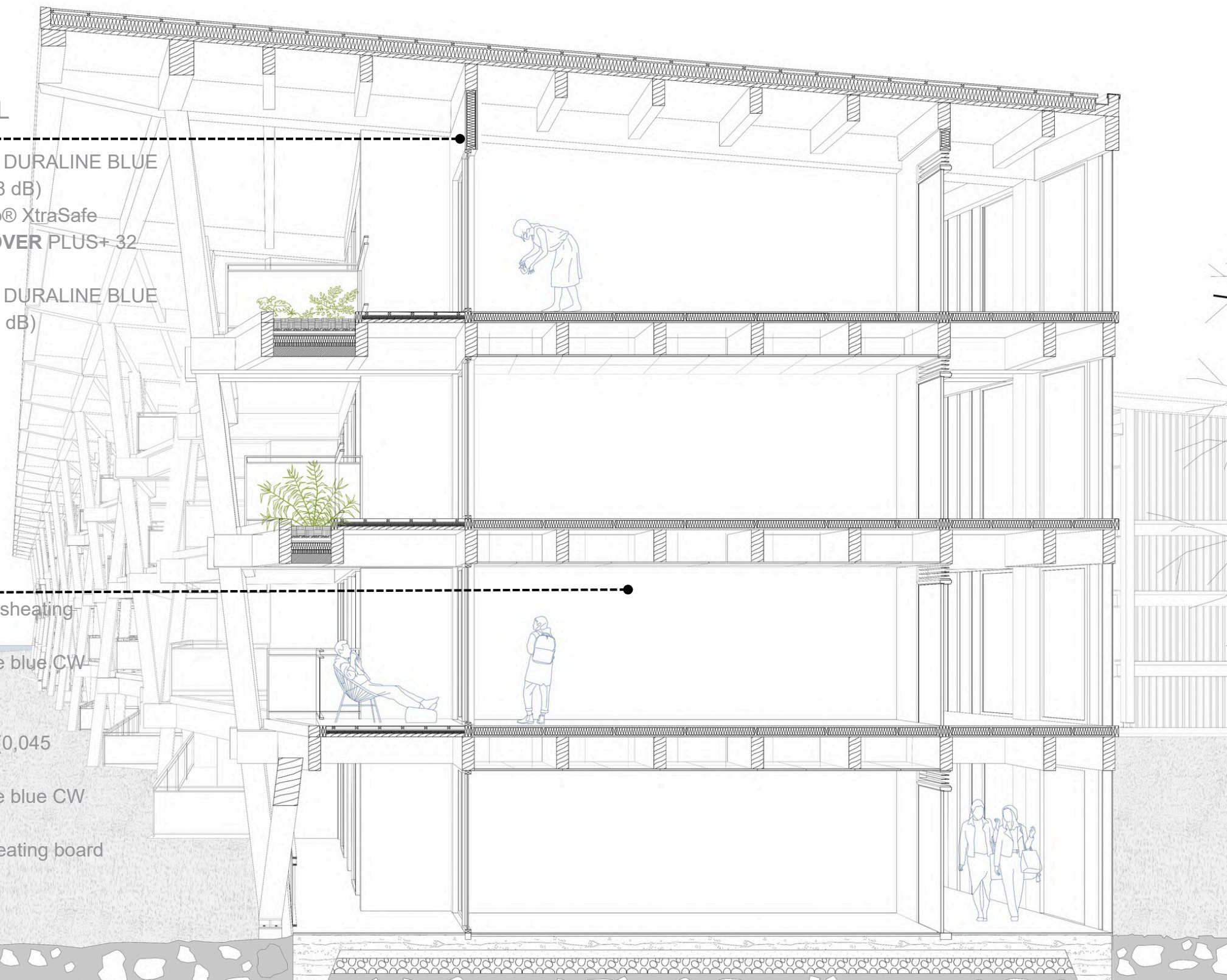
EXTERIOR WALL

1. 2x 12.5mm **RIGIPS DURALINE BLUE**
CW 50/100 (59 - 68 dB)
2. 2mm **ISOVER Vario® XtraSafe**
3. 120mm **PLACA ISOVER PLUS+ 32**
(0,032 W/mK)
4. 2x 12.5mm **RIGIPS DURALINE BLUE**
CW 50/100 (59 - 68 dB)

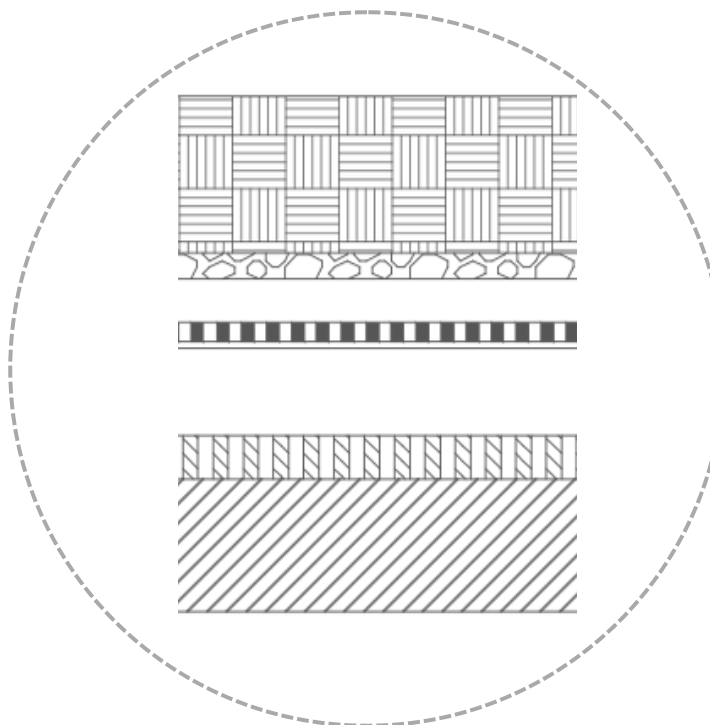


INTERIOR WALL

1. 12.5mm **GLASROC® X** sheathing board (0,19 W/m²K)
2. 12.5mm **RIGIPS duraline blue** CW 50/100 (59 - 68 dB)
3. R-CW 75 Rigiprofil
4. 50mm **ISOVER Wallfelt** (0,045 W/m²K)
5. 12.5mm **RIGIPS duraline blue** CW 50/100 (59 - 68 dB)
6. 12.5mm **Glasroc® X** sheathing board (0,19 W/m²K)

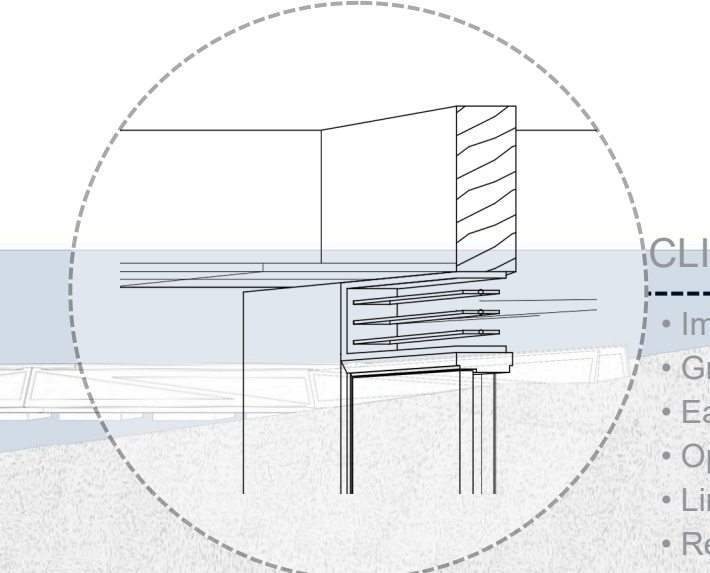


USE OF MATERIALS



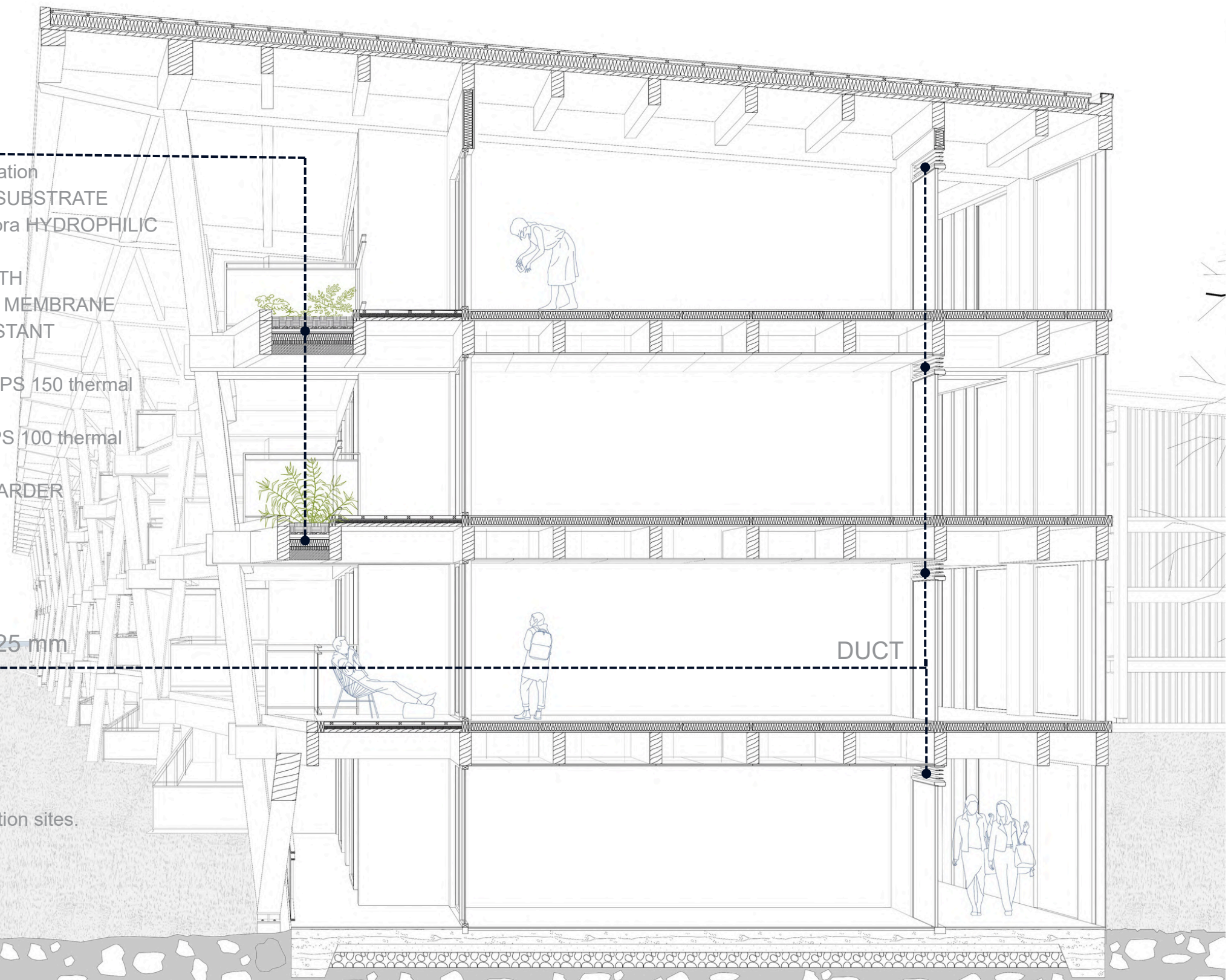
GREEN AREA

1. 50 - 150mm Vegetation
2. 30mm MINERAL SUBSTRATE
3. 50mm **ISOVER** Flora HYDROPHILIC PANELS
4. 2mm FILTER CLOTH
5. 20mm DRAINAGE MEMBRANE
6. 3mm ROOT RESISTANT WATERPROOF
7. 120mm **ISOVER** EPS 150 thermal insulation
8. 80mm **ISOVER** EPS 100 thermal insulation
9. 2mm VAPOR RETARDER
10. STRUCTURE

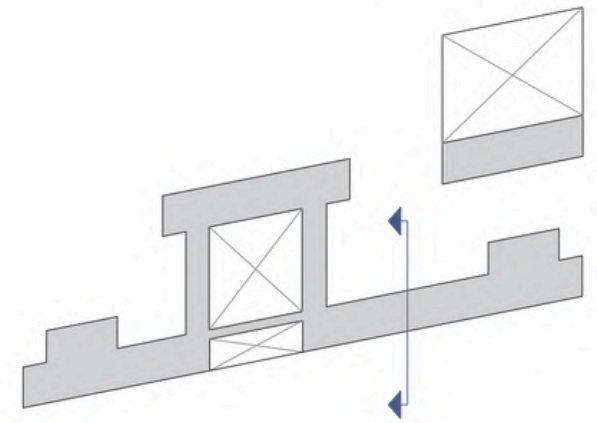


CLIMAVER A2 DECO 25 mm

- Improve site productivity
- Greater flexibility
- Easy to install
- Optimize logistics
- Limit waste generation
- Reduce noise on construction sites.

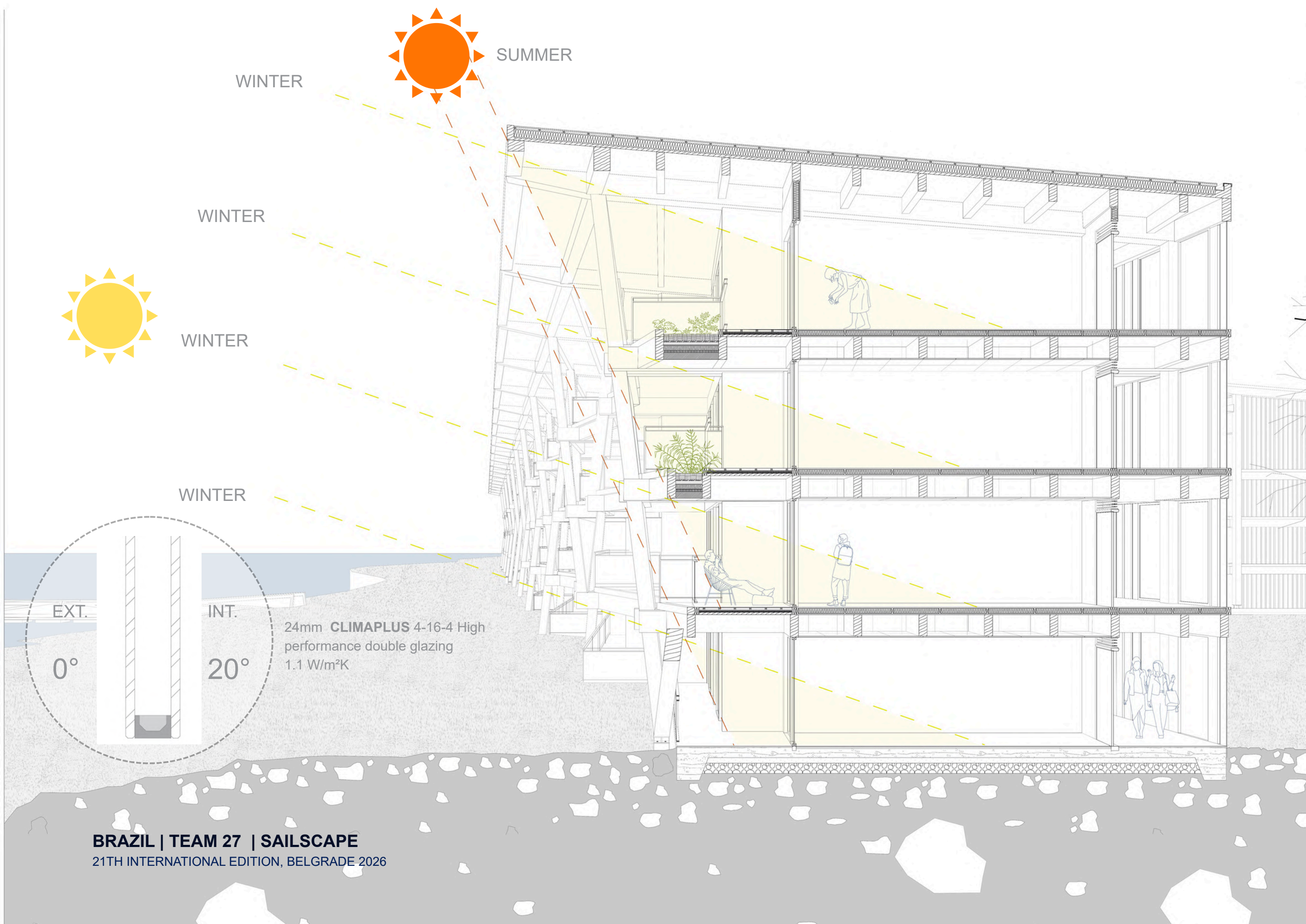
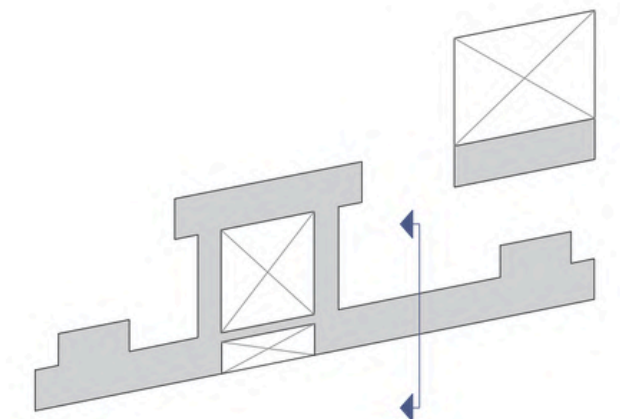


DUCT



SOLAR RADIATION

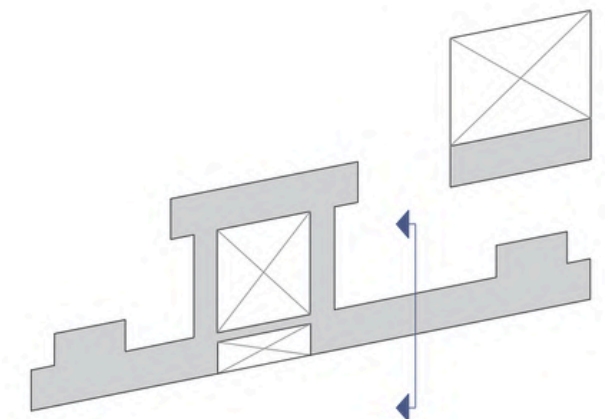
The building's inclined roof enables adaptive solar protection throughout the year. In summer, when the sun is at higher angles, the extended eaves block direct solar radiation, reducing heat gain. In winter, with the sun at lower angles, sunlight penetrates deeper into the interior, allowing for increased natural illumination and passive heating. This sectional strategy enhances the building's thermal performance through passive solutions, contributing to a more efficient and comfortable indoor environment.



MANAGING RAIN

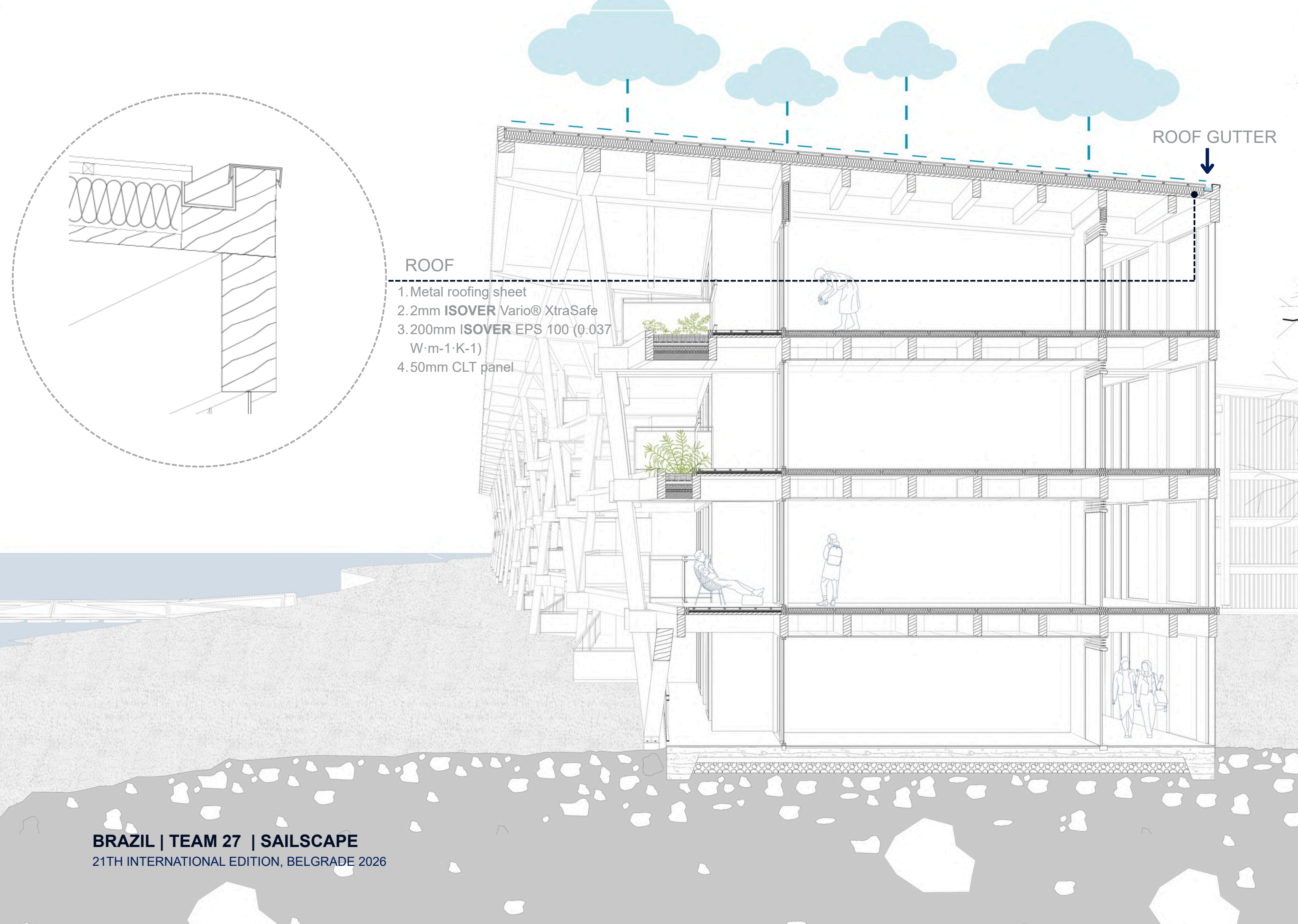
The roof incorporates a rainwater harvesting system that collects and stores runoff for later use.

This water is reused for irrigating gardens and planters, as well as supplying the building's sanitary systems. By integrating this strategy, the project reduces potable water consumption and enhances its overall environmental performance.



ROOF

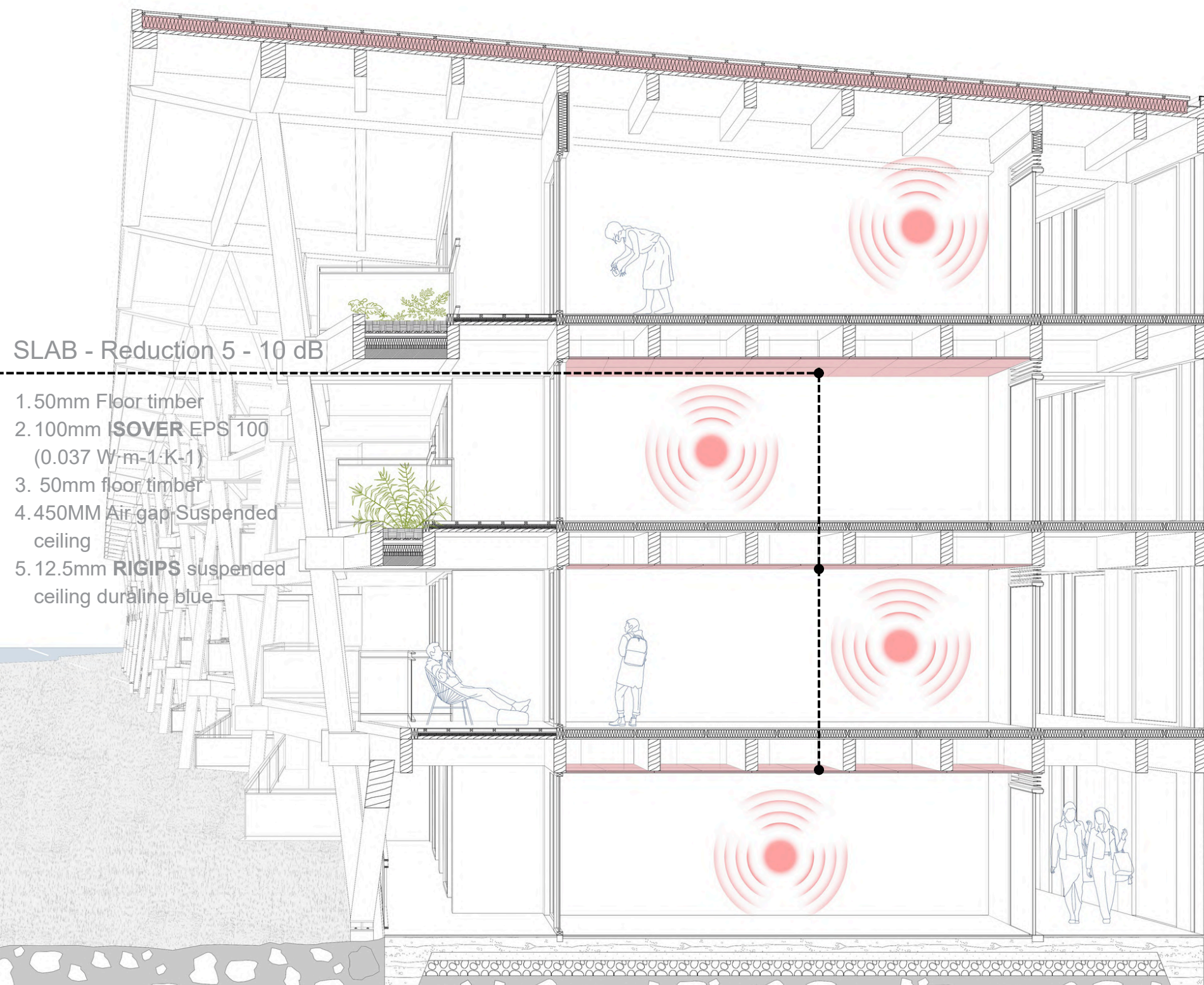
1. Metal roofing sheet
2. 2mm **ISOVER** Vario® XtraSafe
3. 200mm **ISOVER** EPS 100 (0.037 W·m-1·K-1)
4. 50mm CLT panel



ACOUSTIC COMFORT

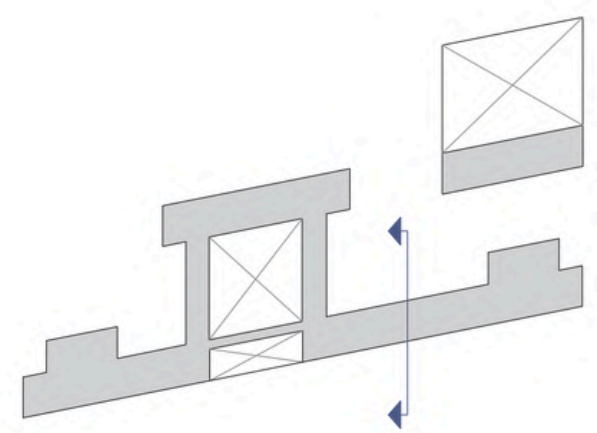
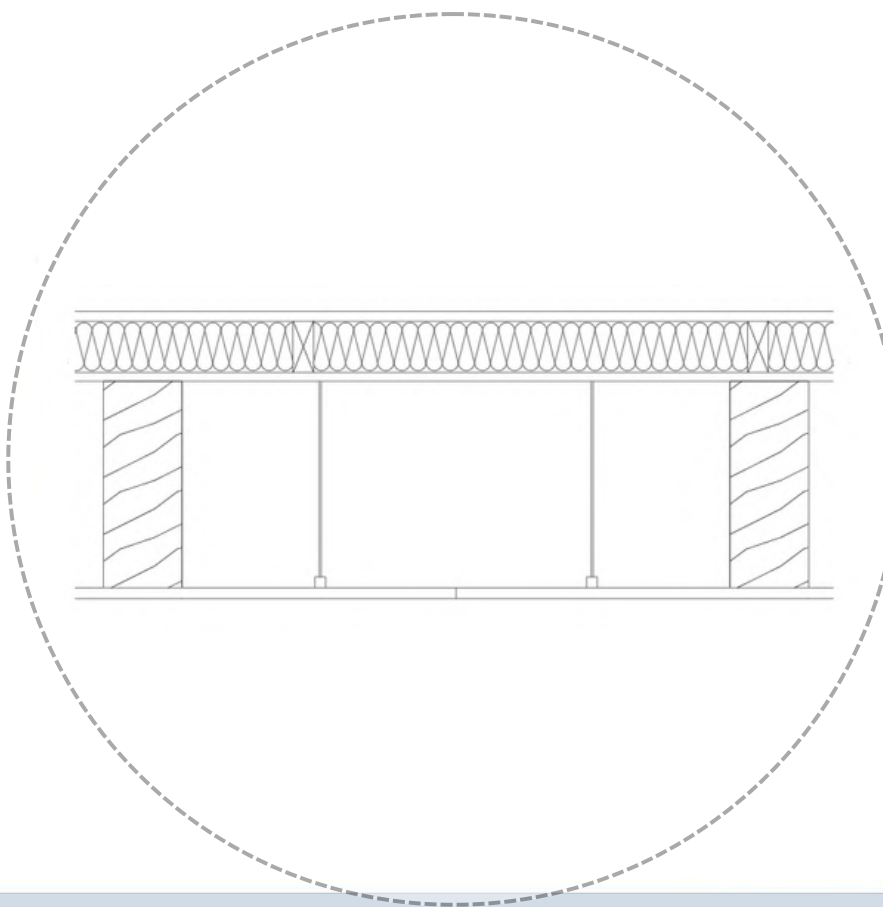
Acoustic ceiling panels are applied in the housing units to improve sound absorption and reduce noise, creating more comfortable living spaces.

The specified system, Suspended Ceiling Panels Duraline Blue, combines acoustic performance with sustainable, low-impact materials, enhancing both indoor quality and environmental performance.



SLAB - Reduction 5 - 10 dB

1. 50mm Floor timber
2. 100mm **ISOVER** EPS 100 (0.037 W·m-1·K-1)
3. 50mm floor timber
4. 450MM Air gap-Suspended ceiling
5. 12.5mm **RIGIPS** suspended ceiling duraline blue



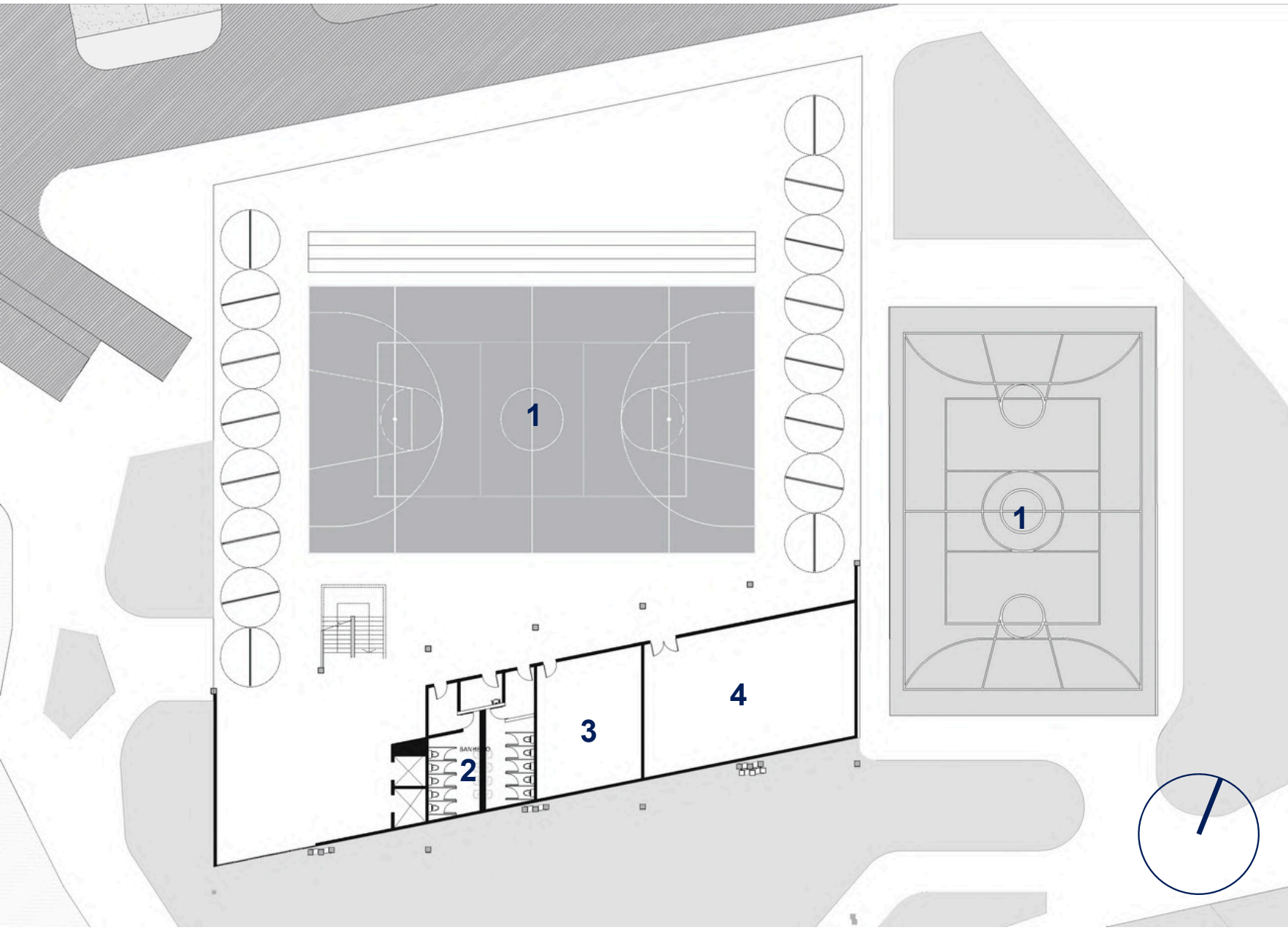


ZONE A

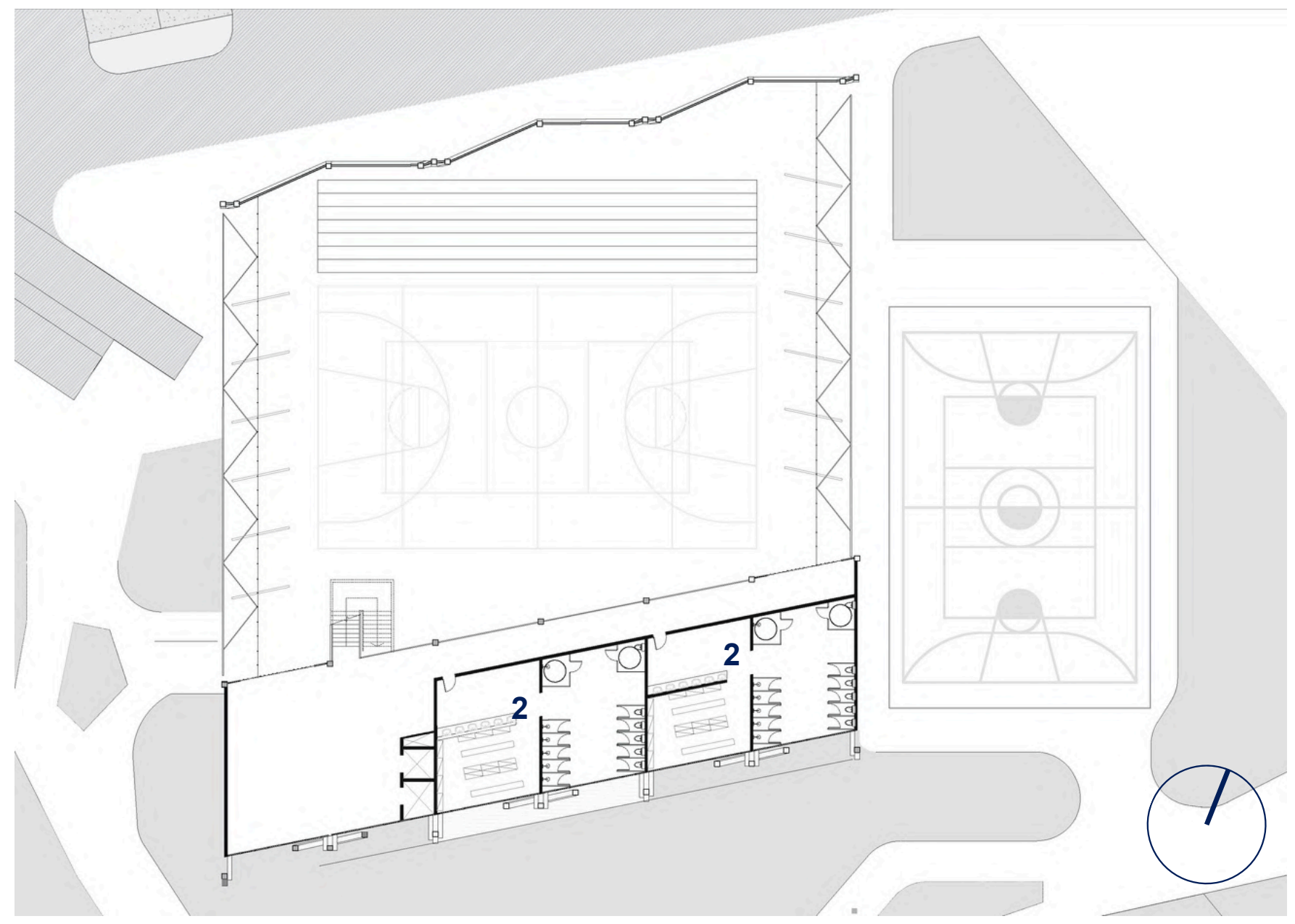
SPORTS CENTER

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- 1. Multi-sport court
- 2. Bathroom
- 3. Store
- 4. Storage
- 5. Locker room



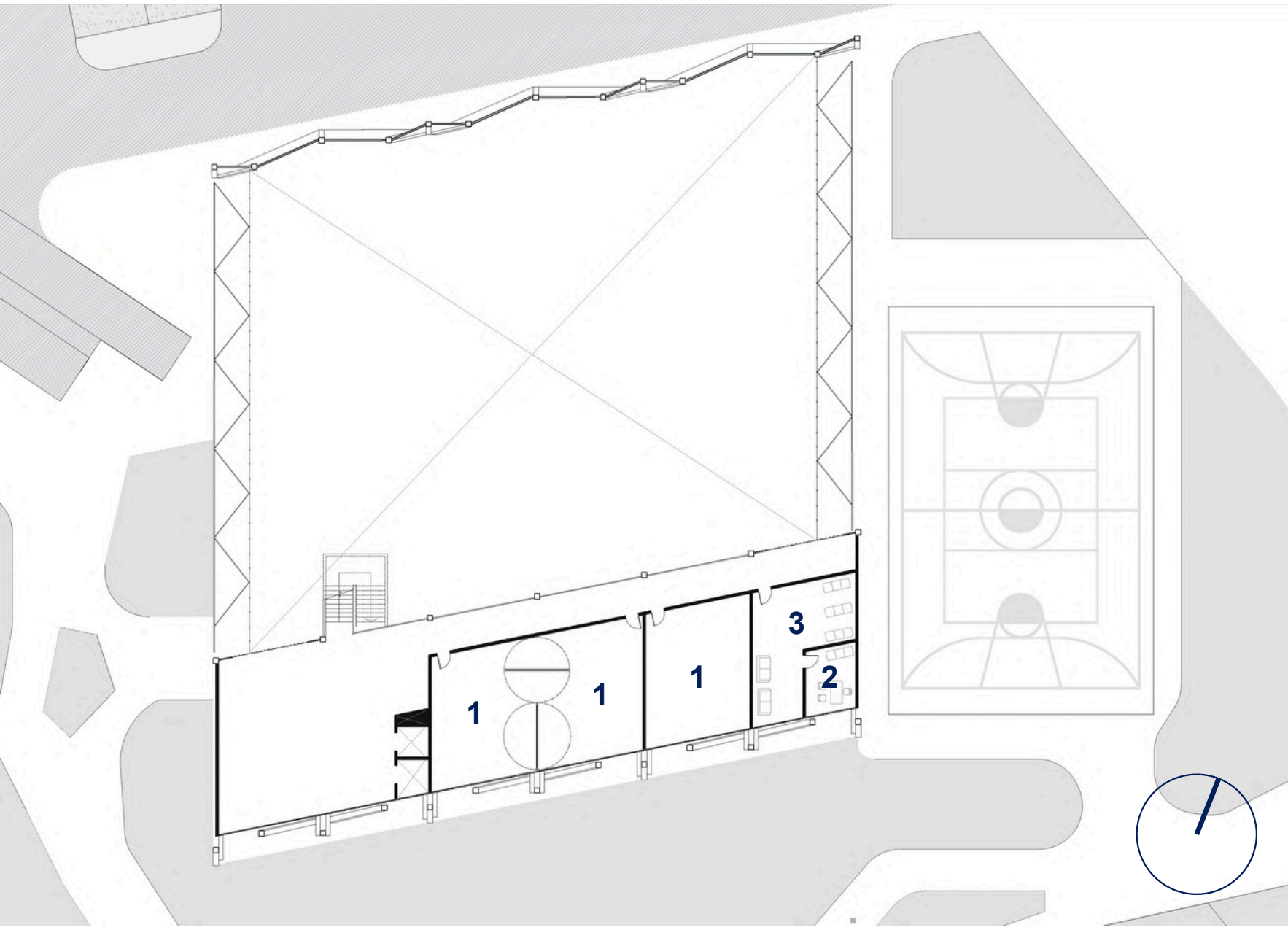
GROUND FLOOR



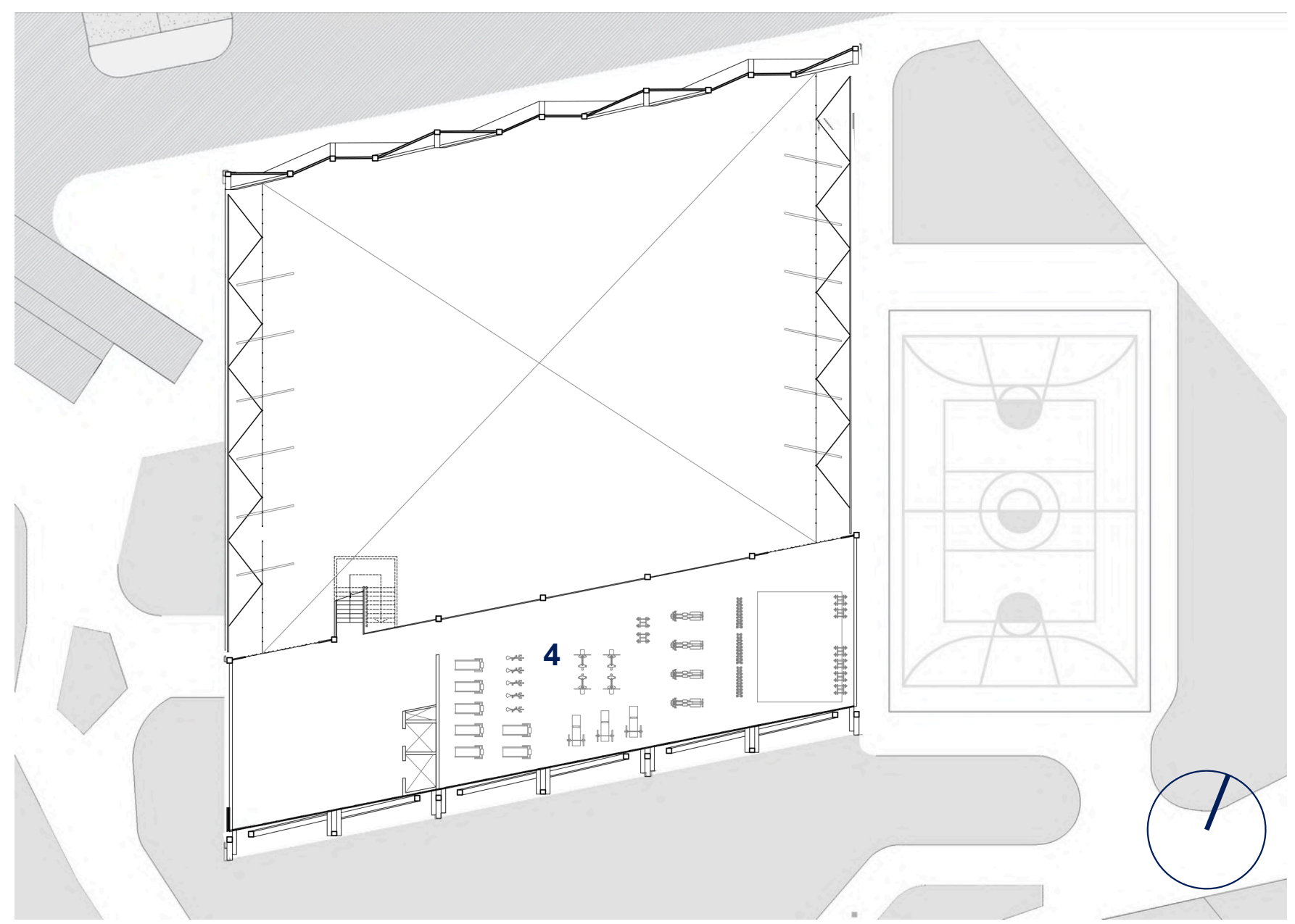
FIRST FLOOR



- 1. Multipurpose room
- 2. Medical room
- 3. Recovery room
- 4. GYM



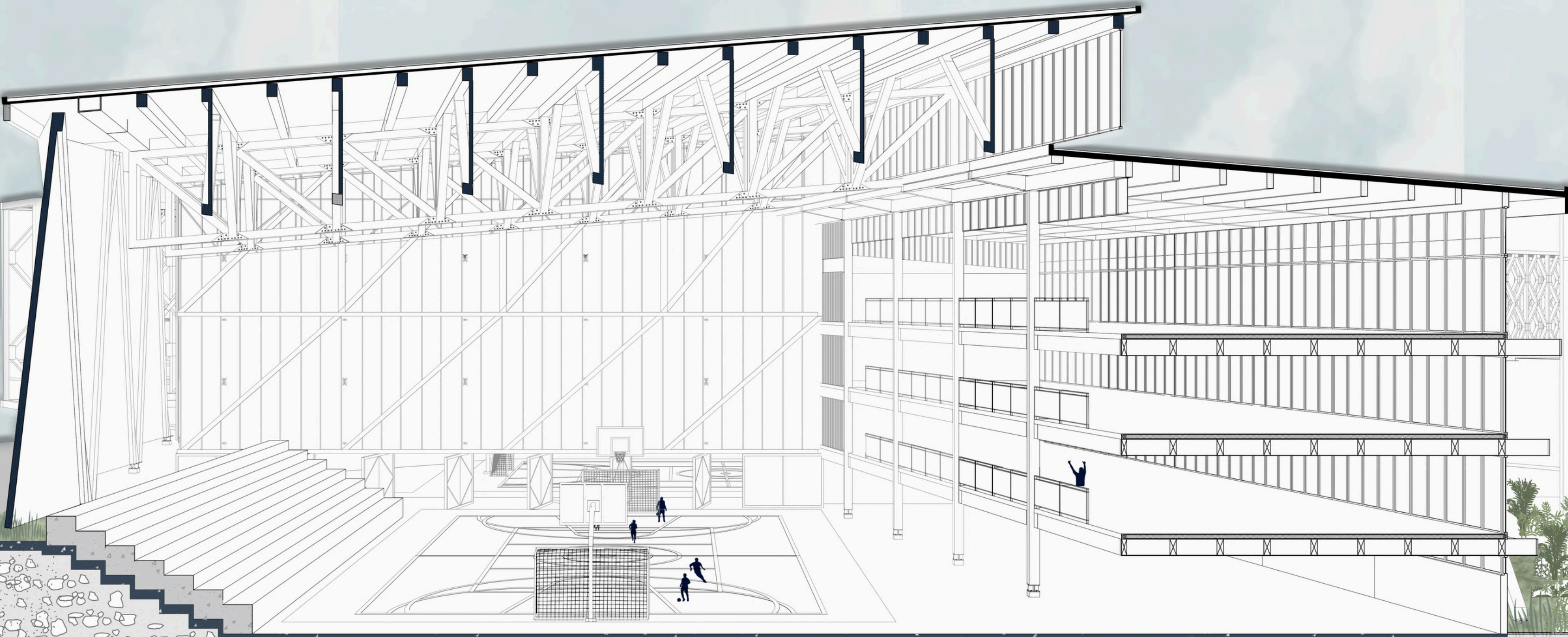
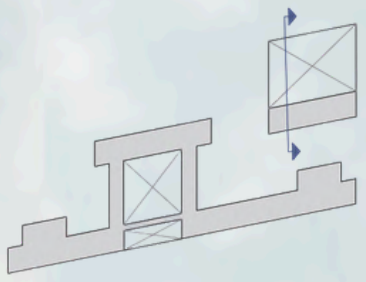
SECOND FLOOR




THIRD FLOOR



SPORT CENTER SECTION



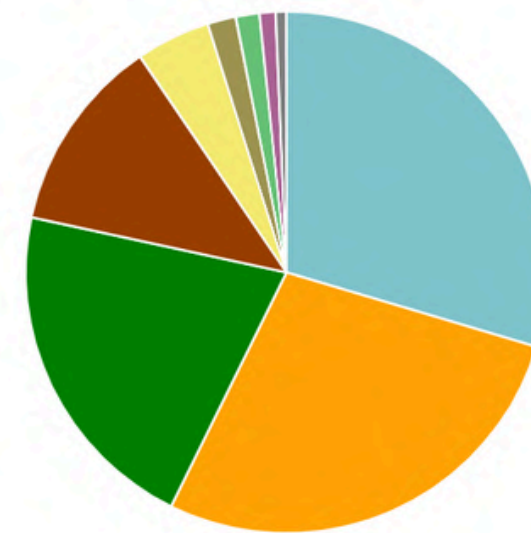
LIFE CYCLE CARBON ASSESSMENT

Do berço ao túmulo (A1-A4, B4-B5, C1-C4)	kg CO ₂ e/m ²
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 20px;"> <p>(< 315) UM</p> <p>(315-400) B</p> <p>(400-485) C</p> <p>(485-570) D</p> <p>(570-655) E</p> <p>(655-740) F</p> <p>(> 740) G</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> </div>	<p>293</p>

Global Warming Potential total kg CO₂e - Resource types

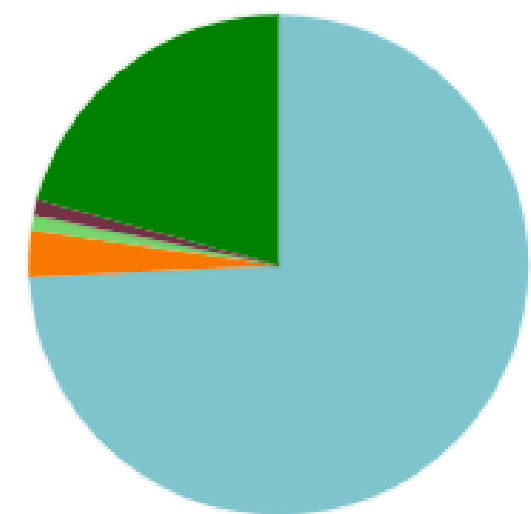
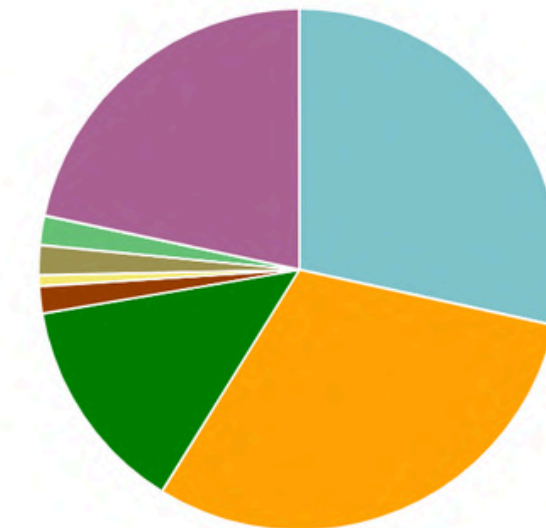
This is a drilldown chart. Click on the chart to view details

- Glass facades and glazing - 29.6%
- Ready-mix concrete for foundations and internal walls - 27.7%
- Electricity - 21.1%
- Partitioning systems (without windows) - 12.1%
- Stone wool insulation - 4.6%
- Elevators and escalators - 1.8%
- Acoustic insulation panels - 1.5%
- Wood and wood board doors - 1.0%
- Paints, coatings and lacquers - 0.7%



Global Warming Potential total kg CO₂e - Classifications

- 1.1 Foundations (substructure) - 28.4%
- 1.2.3 External walls - 30.4%
- 1.3.2 Internal walls, partitions and doors - 13.5%
- 1.3.3 Stairs and ramps - 1.7%
- 1.4.3 External paints, coatings and renders - 0.7%
- 1.5.1 Structure - 1.8%
- 2.6.1 Lifts and escalators - 1.8%
- Electricity use - 21.7%

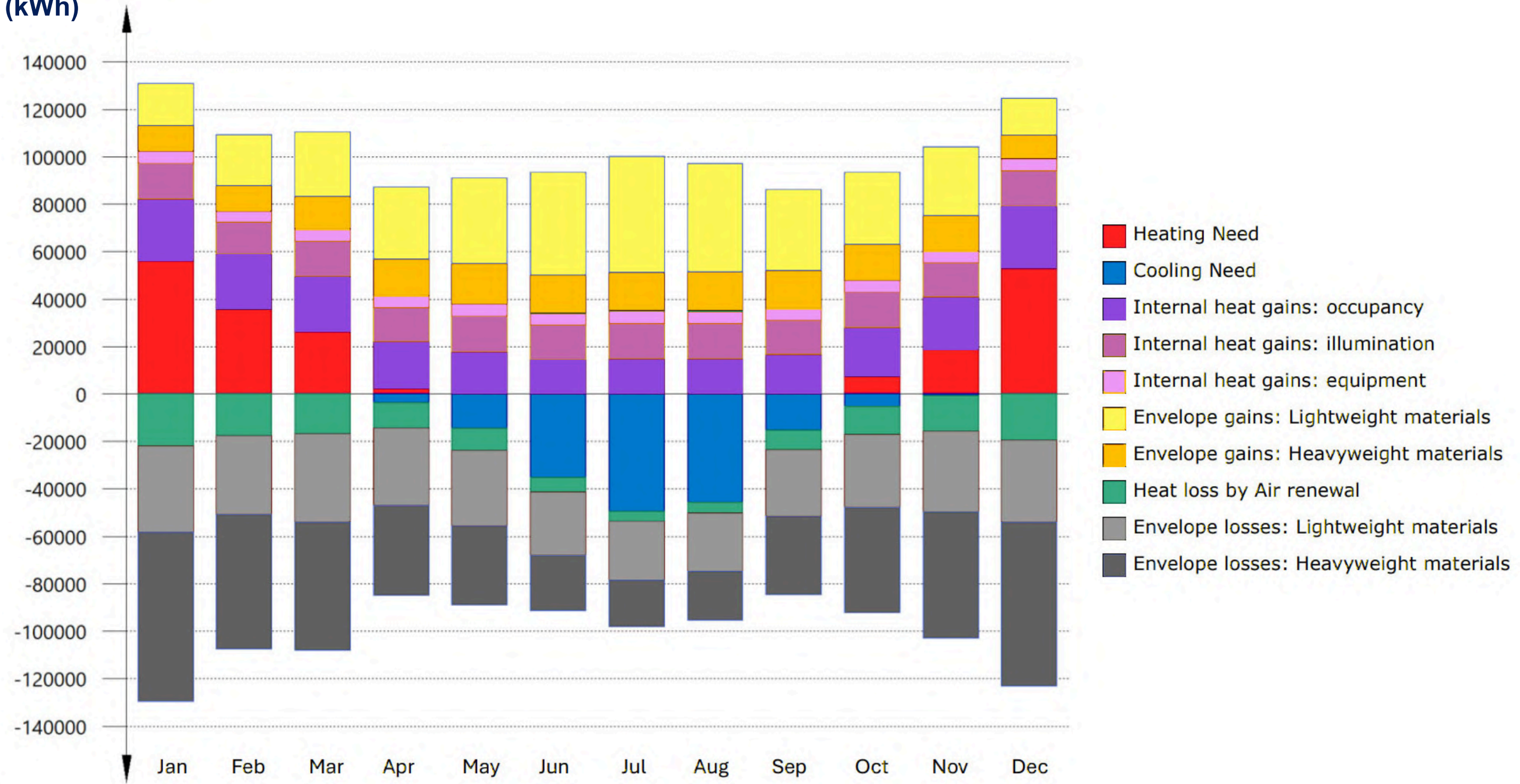


- A1-A3 Materials- 75 %
- A4 Transport- 3 %
- C2 Waste transport- 1 %
- C4 Waste disposal- 1 %
- B4-B5 Replacement- 21 %

EMBODIED CARBON BY LIFE-CYCLE STAGE

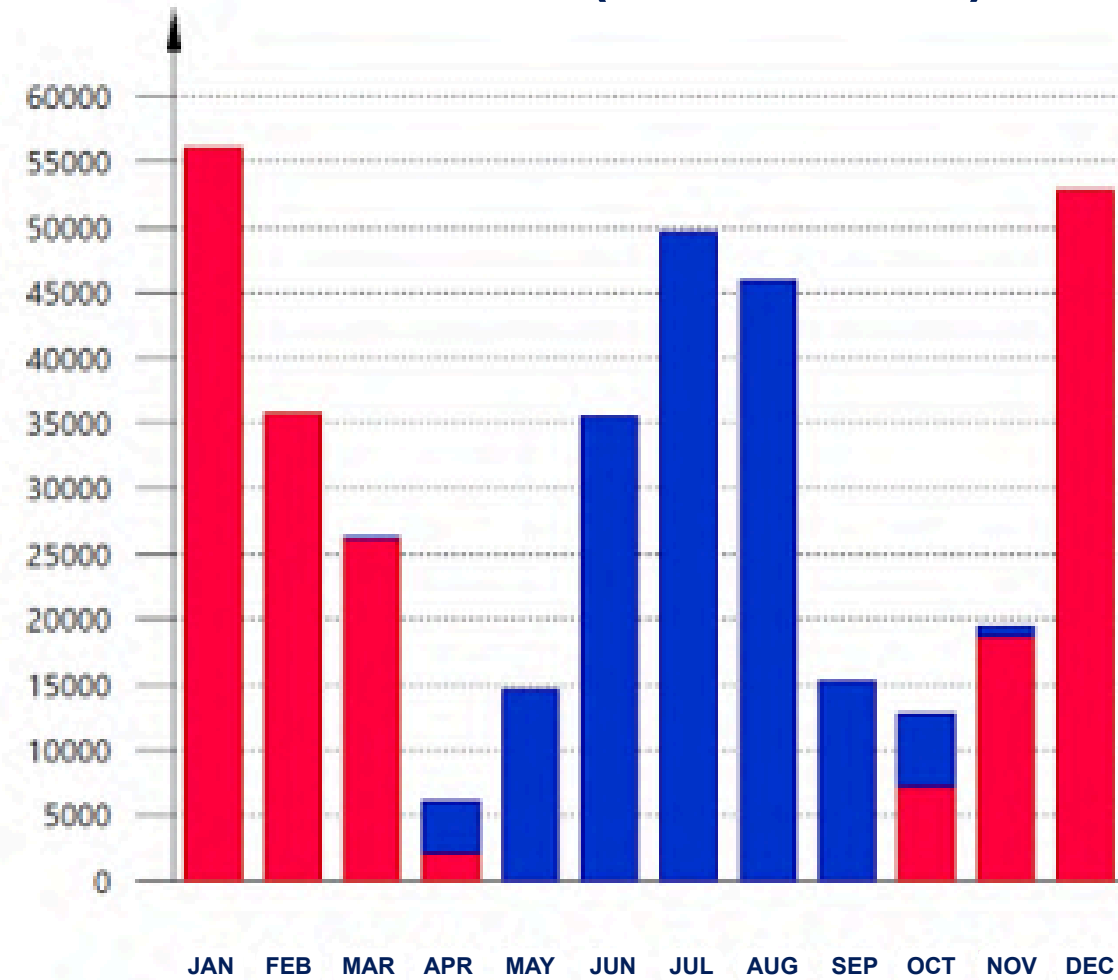
ENERGY SIMULATION

ENERGY (kWh)

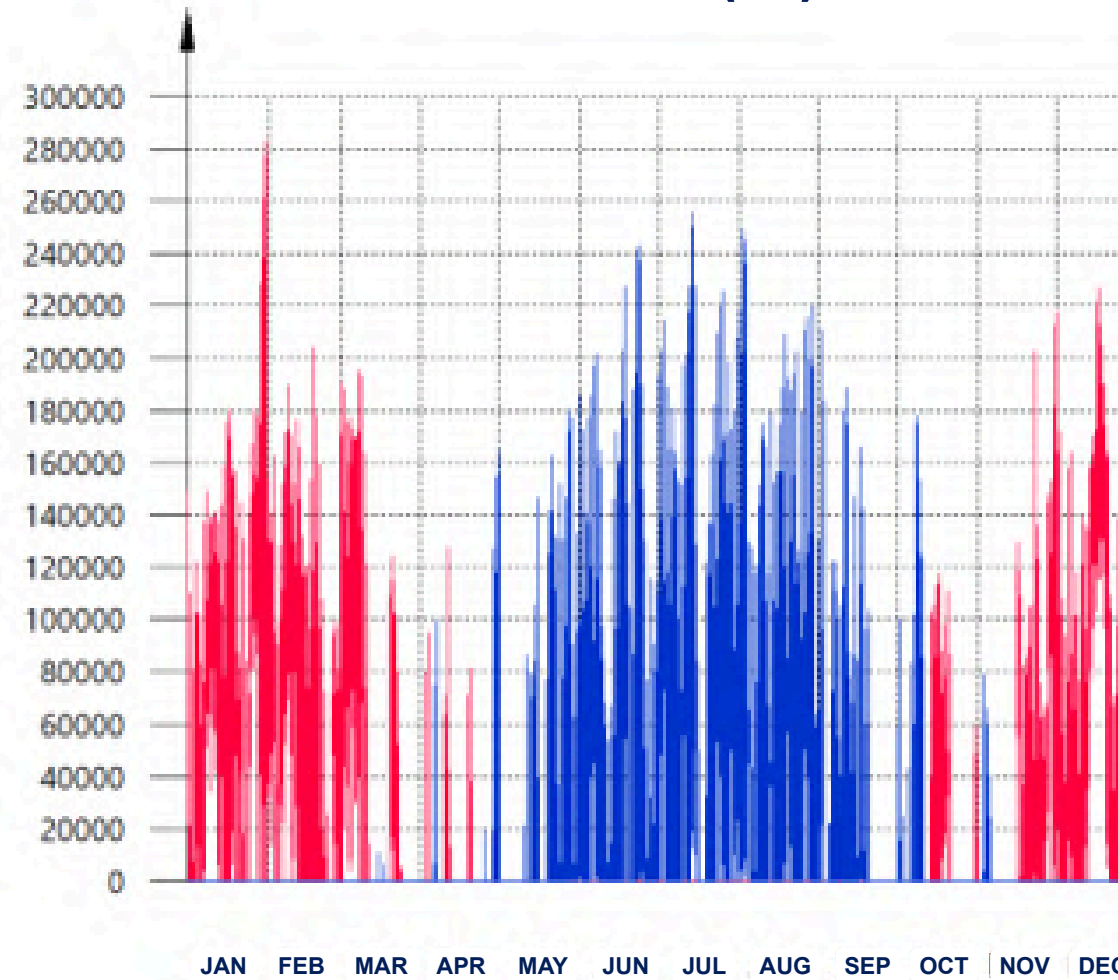


ENERGY SIMULATION

ENERGY (kWh/month)



POWER (W)



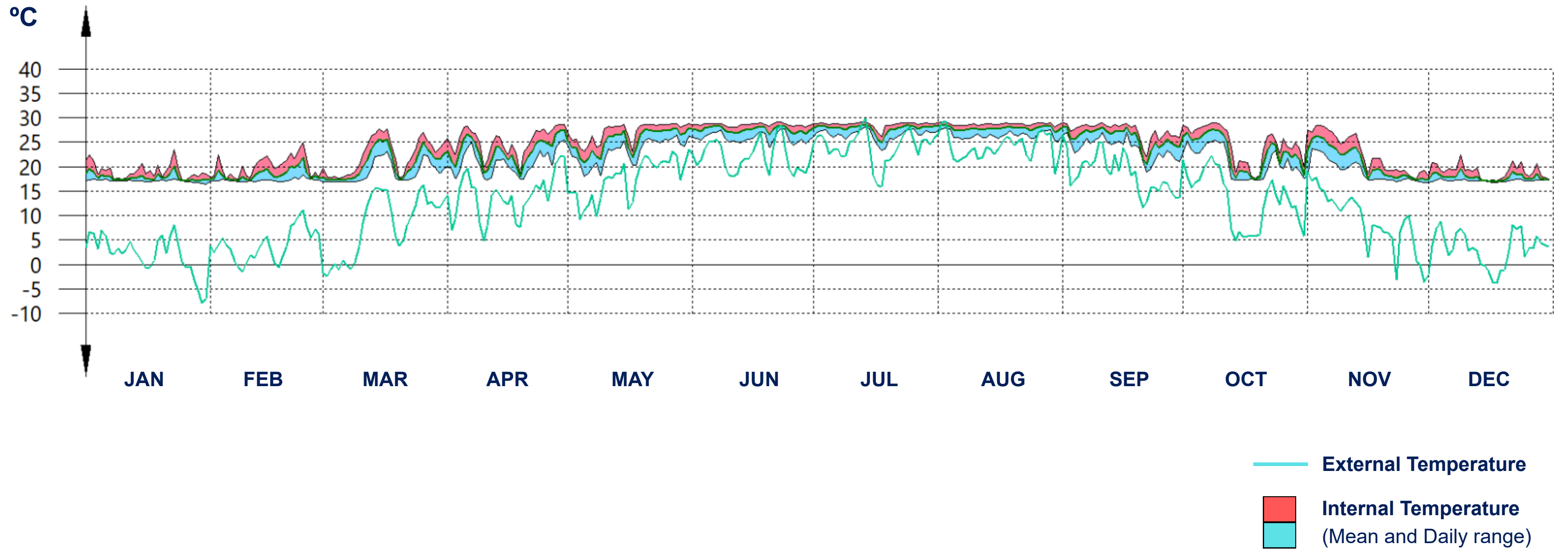
- Supplied heating energy, kWh/m².
- Supplied cooling energy, kWh/m².

ENERGY SIMULATION

	Jan (kWh)	Feb (kWh)	Mar (kWh)	Apr (kWh)	May (kWh)	Jun (kWh)	Jul (kWh)	Aug (kWh)	Sep (kWh)	Oct (kWh)	Nov (kWh)	Dec (kWh)	Year (kWh/year) (kWh/m ² /year)	
Building yearly energy balance														
Envelope: Lightweight materials	10757.2	10672.1	13556.9	15286.5	17051.7	15931.5	15879.4	16160.7	15784.7	15032.0	14823.0	9831.5	-203473.56	-21.22
Envelope: Heavyweight materials	-36387.7	-33260.2	-37206.7	-32639.7	-31820.1	-26636.9	-24800.8	-24349.2	-28207.4	-30573.0	-34082.3	-34276.7	-137417.31	-14.33
Ventilation	--	--	--	0.2	6.0	235.4	471.0	561.2	167.5	6.6	--	--	-145507.77	-15.17
Internal gains: Equipments	5208.0	4704.0	5208.0	5040.0	5208.0	5040.0	5208.0	5208.0	5040.0	5208.0	5040.0	5208.0	61320.12	6.39
Internal gains: Illumination	14864.1	13425.7	14864.1	14384.6	14864.1	14384.6	14864.1	14864.1	14384.6	14864.1	14384.6	14864.1	175013.12	18.25
Internal gains: Occupancy	26245.8	23233.9	23395.8	19883.5	17885.7	14627.6	14880.5	14754.3	16614.7	20788.9	22200.2	26253.7	240764.59	25.11
Heating need	56052.1	35689.2	26167.3	2184.7	--	--	--	--	--	7189.6	18717.9	52823.9	198824.68	20.73
Cooling Need	--	--	-20.2	-3847.2	-14526.7	-35385.2	-49539.3	-45853.3	-15224.0	-5503.5	-707.4	--	-170606.71	-17.79
Energy Consumption	56052.1	35689.2	26187.5	6031.9	14526.7	35385.2	49539.3	45853.3	15224.0	12693.1	19425.3	52823.9	369431.39	38.52

38.52
kWh/m²/year
ENERGY USE INTENSITY

THERMAL COMFORT





ZONE B

NEW YATCH CLUB

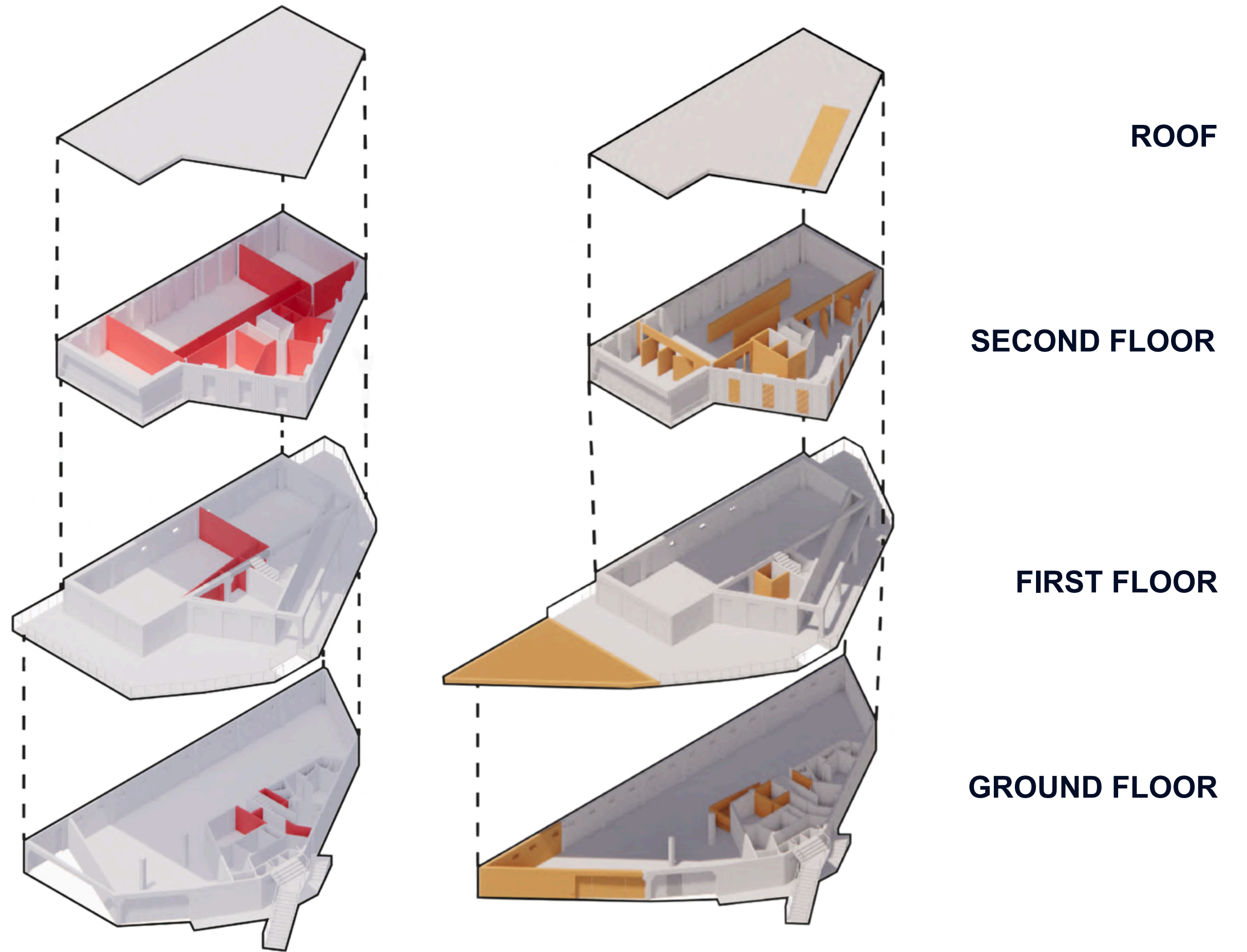
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21TH INTERNATIONAL EDITION, BELGRADE 2026

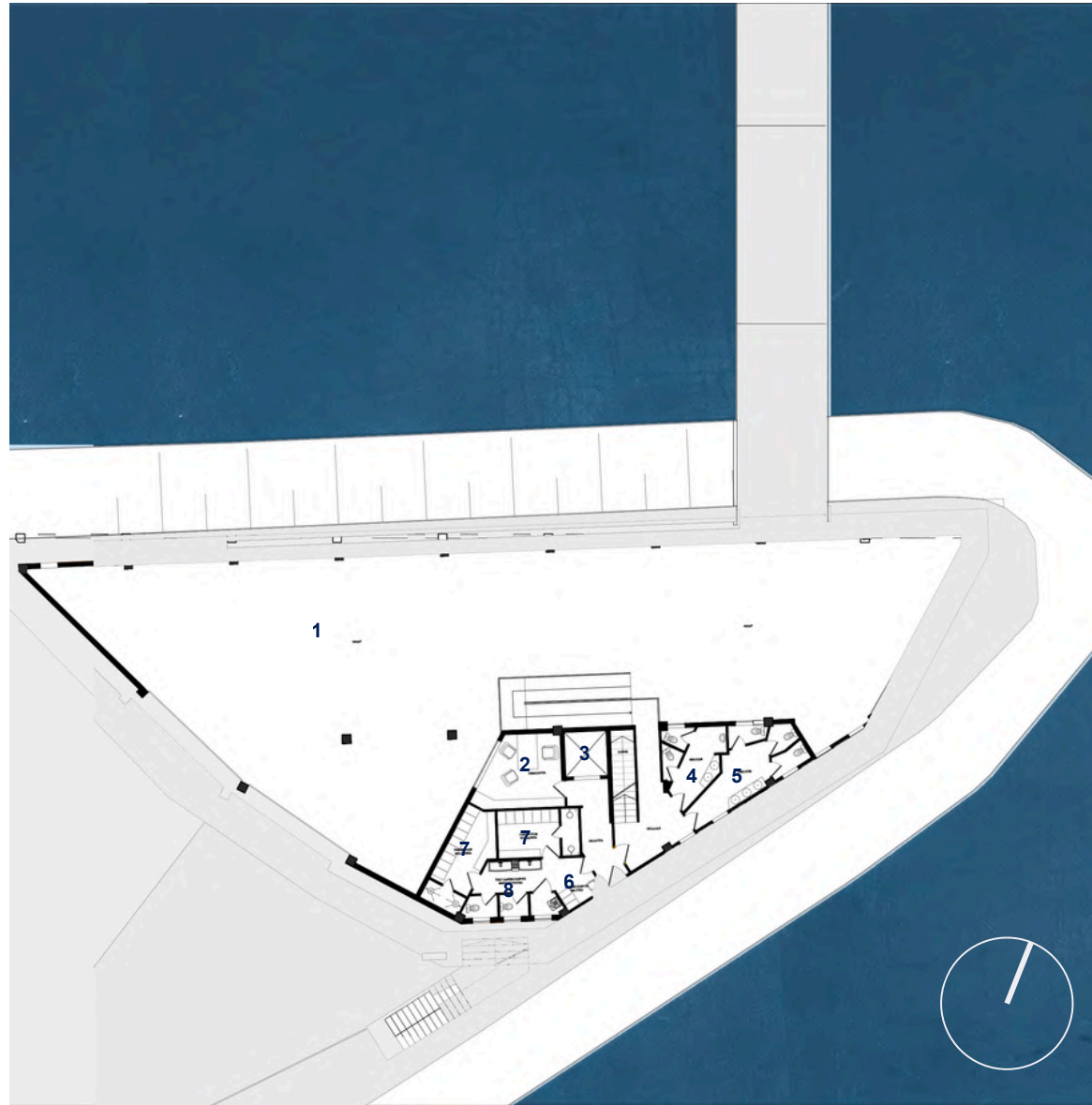
DEMOLITION AND NEW CONSTRUCTION

EXISTING

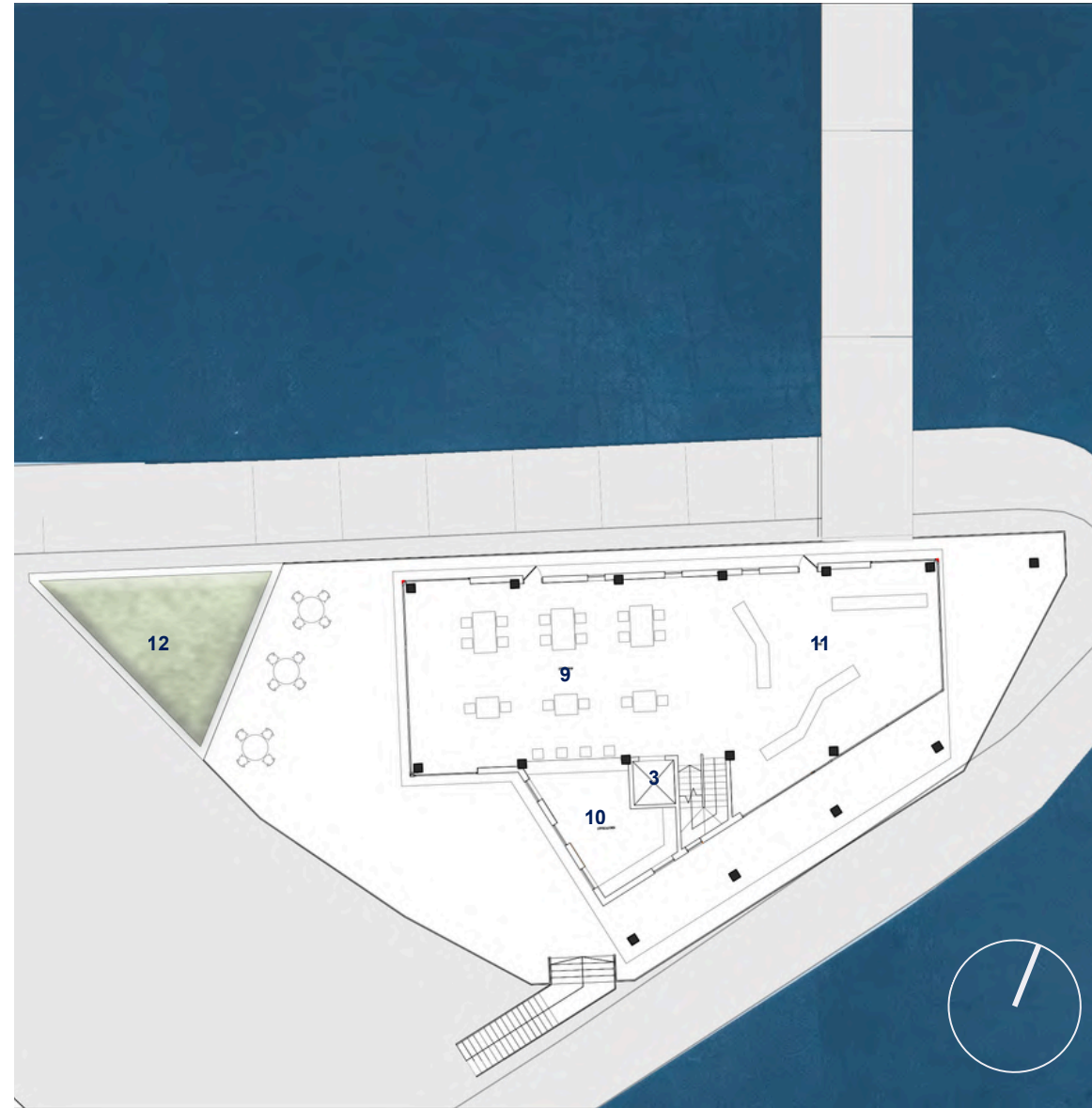
DEMOLISHED

NEW

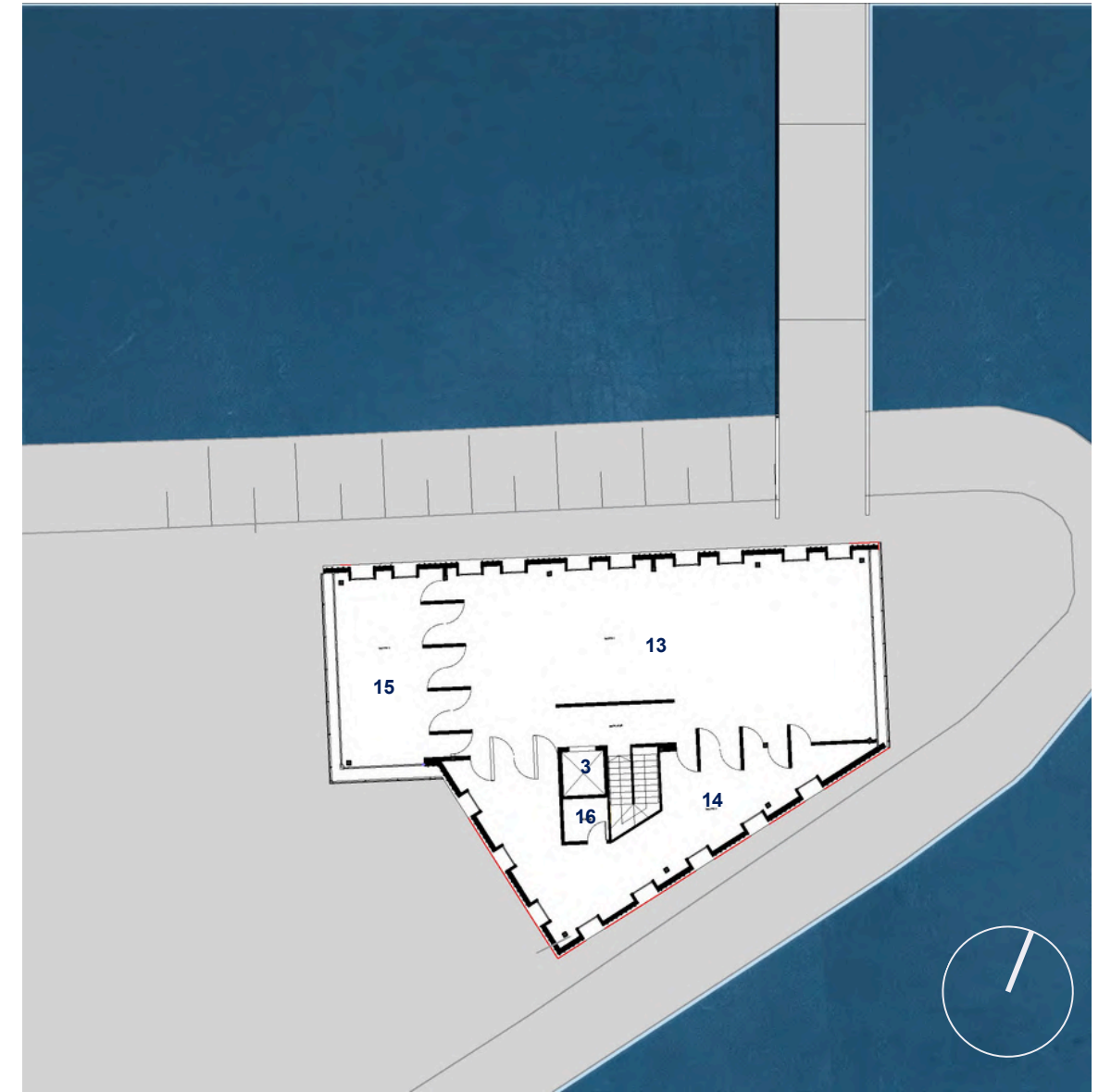




GROUND FLOOR



FIRST FLOOR



SECOND FLOOR

LEGEND:

- 1. HANGAR
- 2. ADMINISTRATION
- 3. ELEVATOR
- 4. MEN'S ROOM
- 5. LADY'S ROOM
- 6. CHANGING ROOM FOR EMPLOYEES
- 7. CHANGING ROOM WITH SHOWERS
- 8. TOILET CHANGING ROOM AND MAINTENCE FACILITIES

- 9. COFFEE SHOP
- 10. COFFEE KITCHEN
- 11. STORE
- 12. GREEN ROOF
- 13. GALLERY 1
- 14. GALLERY 2
- 15. GALLERY 3
- 16. STORAGE



FIRST FLOOR



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SECOND FLOOR

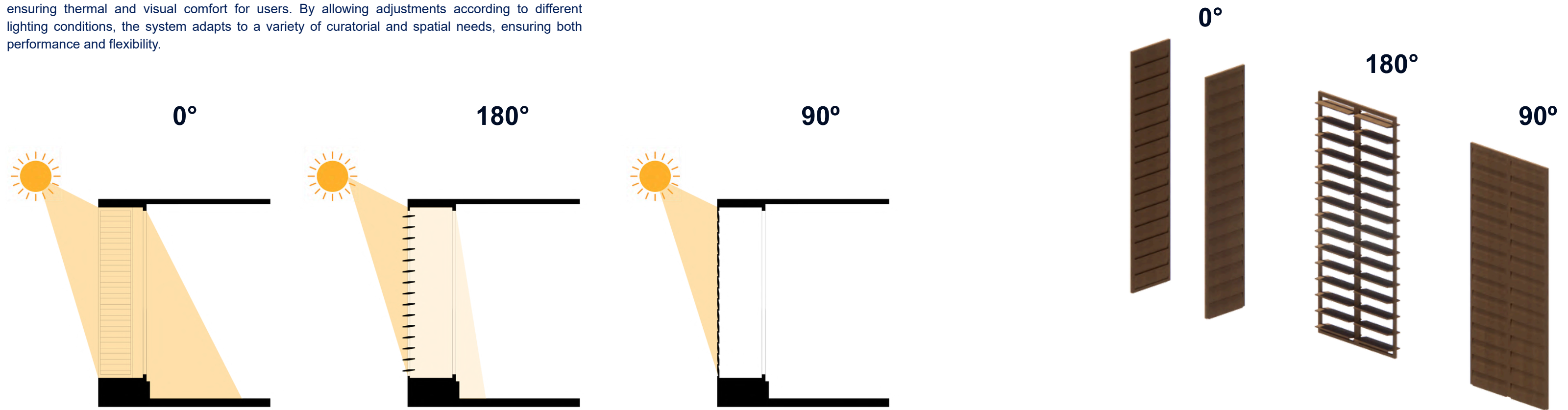


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SHADING SOLUTION



This solar shading system enables precise control of solar exposure and is implemented on the second floor, which hosts art exhibitions. Its design is essential for the protection of artworks and for ensuring thermal and visual comfort for users. By allowing adjustments according to different lighting conditions, the system adapts to a variety of curatorial and spatial needs, ensuring both performance and flexibility.



CONNECTIVITY

FLOATING BRIDGE

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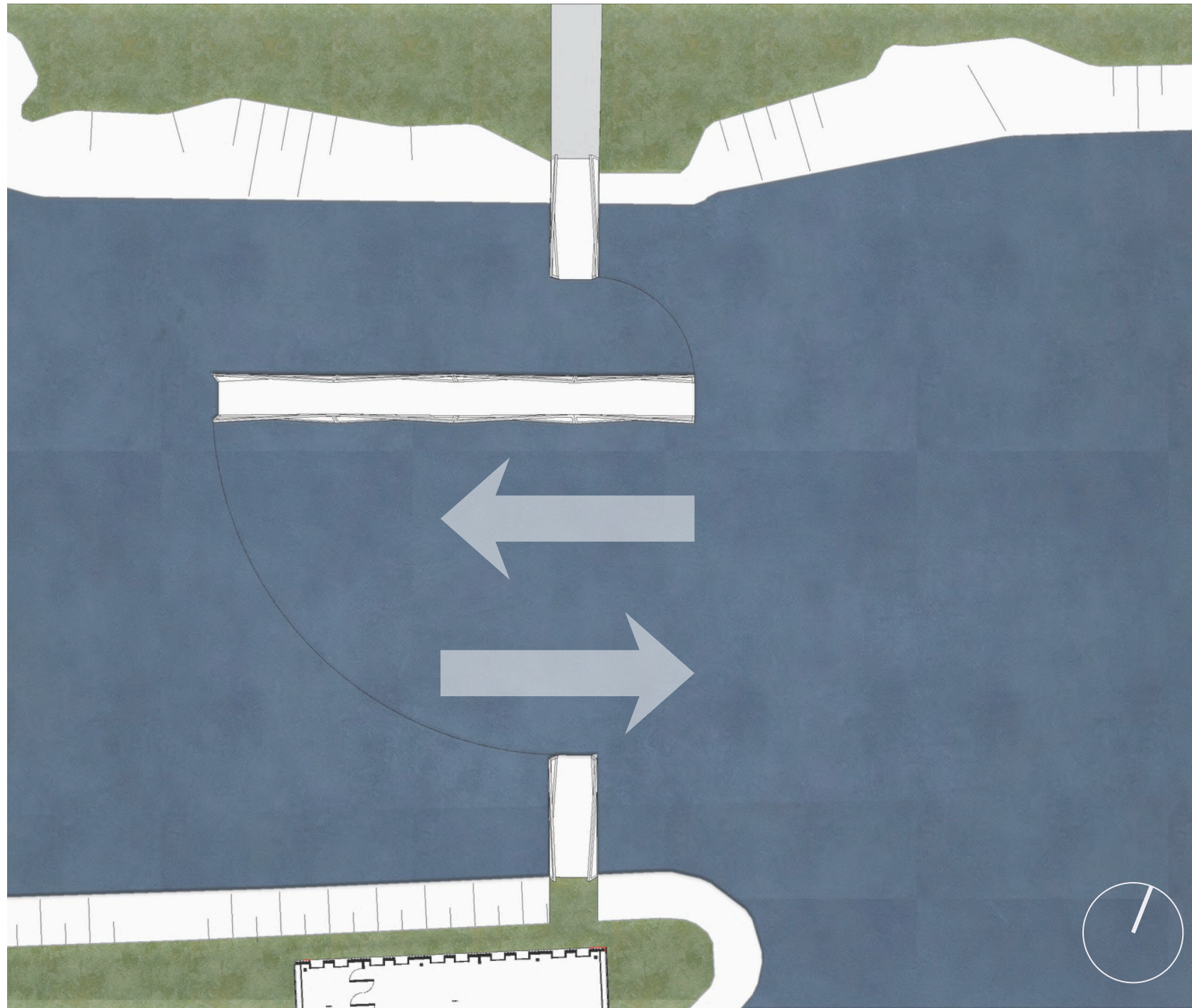


OPEN BRIDGE



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FLOATING BRIDGE POSSIBILITIES



OPEN BRIDGE

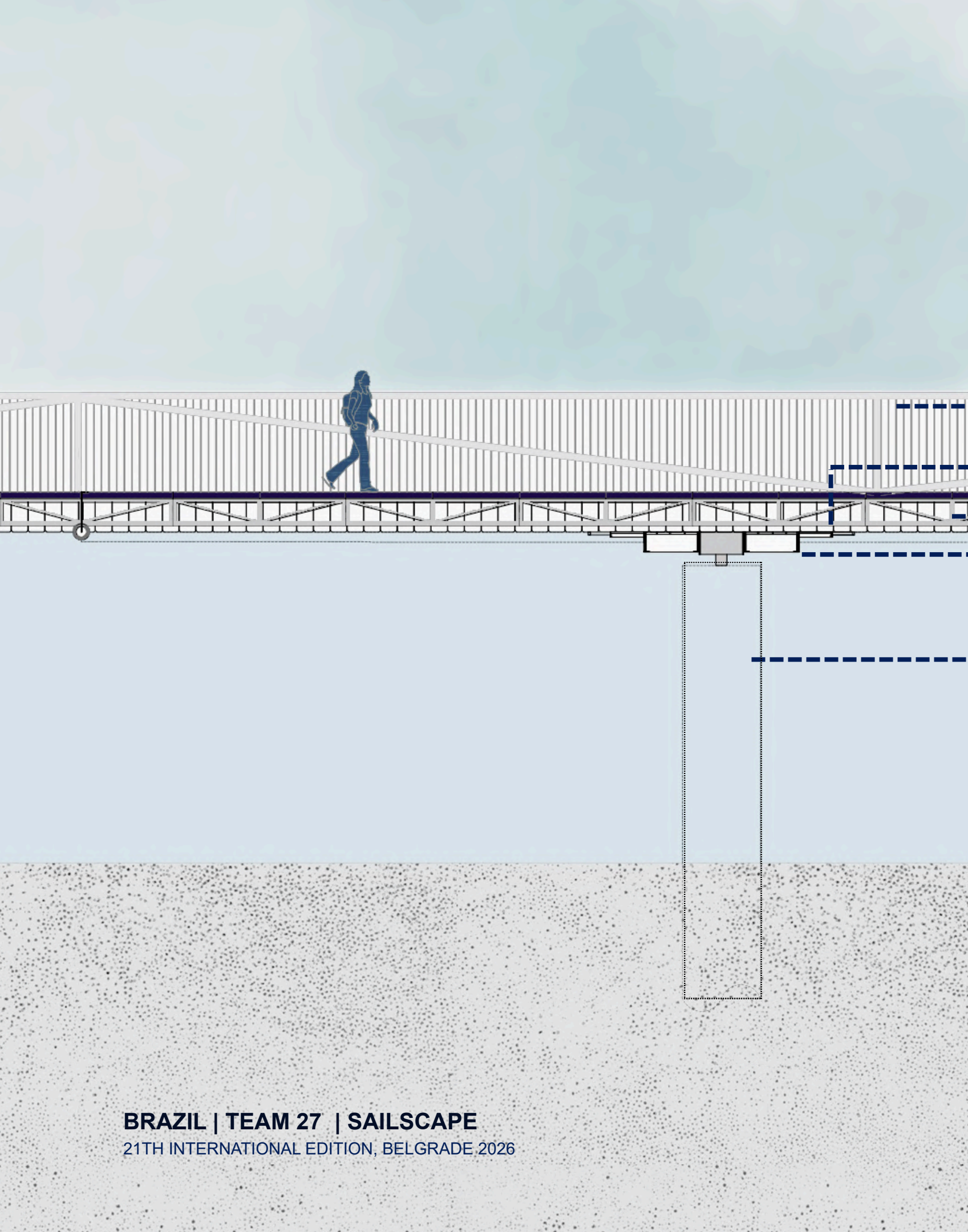
CLOSED BRIDGE

FLOATING BRIDGE SECTION



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FLOATING BRIDGE SECTION DETAIL



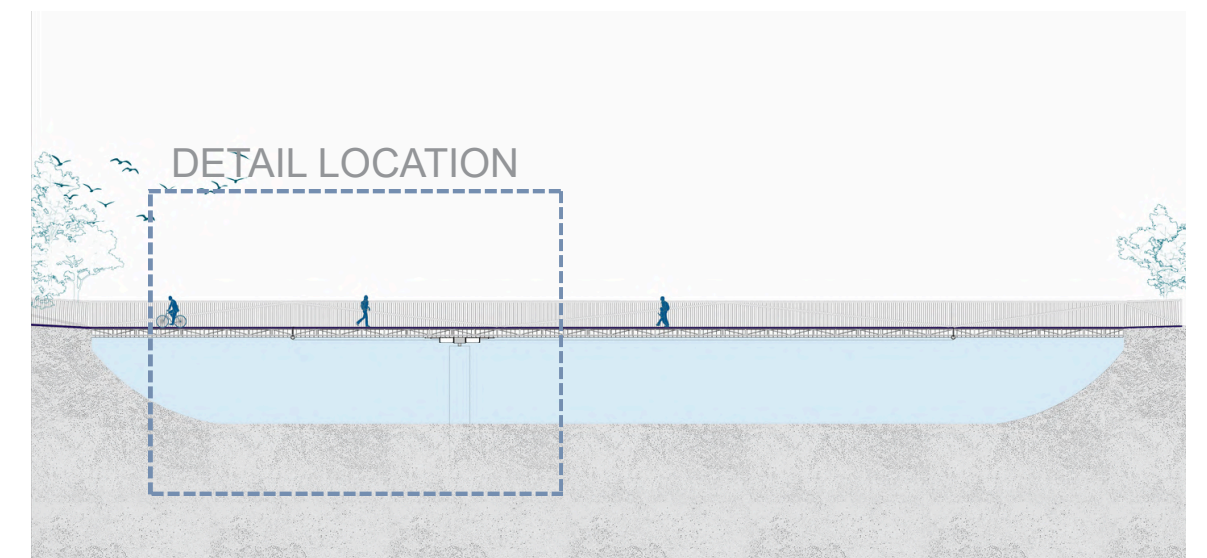
→ GUA

→ FLOATING BUOY

→ TRUSS FOR BUOY SUPPORT

→ BRIDGE OPENING MECHANISM

→ STRUCTURAL SUPPORT COLUMN
PROJECTION



CLOSED BRIDGE



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SAILSCAPE

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*THE WIND DRIVES THE SAILS OF
SUSTAINABLE TRANSFORMATION*