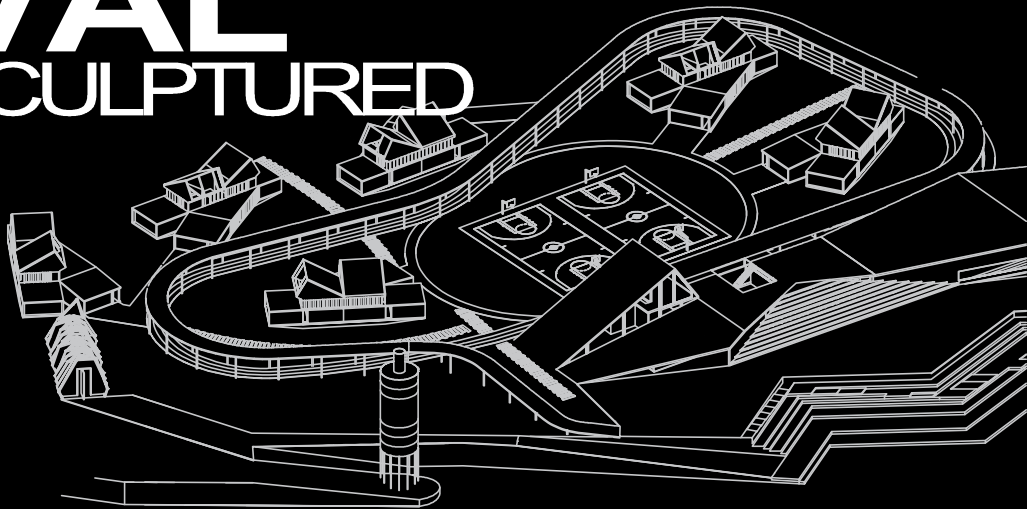
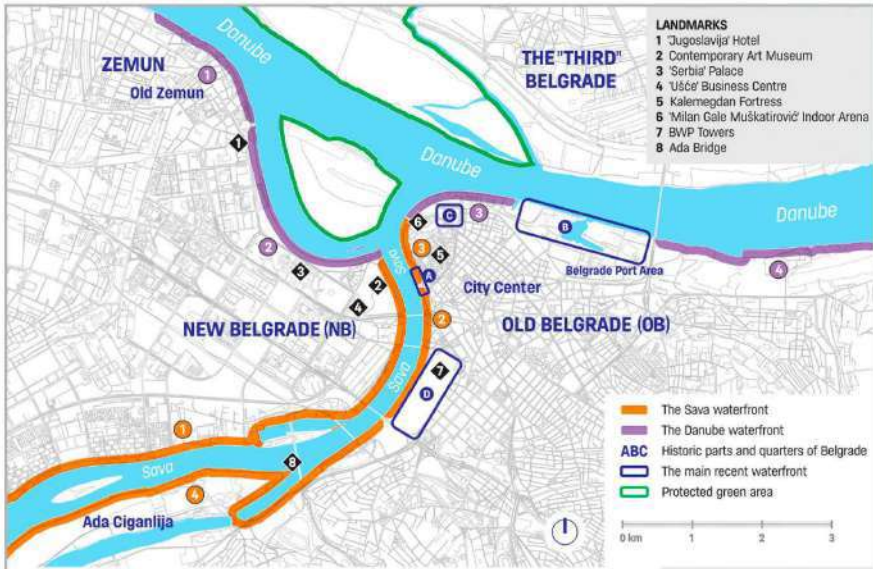




**ARCHITECTURE STUDENT CONTEST**  
**21<sup>st</sup> INTERNATIONAL EDITION, BELGRADE 2026**

# VAL SCULPTURED





**The Danube**

1. (Old) Zemun
2. NB / Danube Quay to 'Ušće'
3. OB / 'M.G. Muškatirović' Arena - Belgrade Port
4. Ada Huja

**The Sava**

1. NB / Sava Quay to 'Ušće'
2. OB / Project Belgrade Waterfront - Beton hala
3. OB / Beton Hala - 'M.G. Muškatirović' Arena
4. Ada Ciganlija - Fair

- A.** Beton hala
- B.** Marina Dorćol
- C.** Beko Project
- D.** Project Belgrade Waterfront

# SITE PHOTO ANALYSIS

## AJK BELGRADE & SURROUNDINGS

### 01. CONTEXT & CONNECTIONS

Strong connection to the city, bridges and waterfront.



### 02. MOVEMENT & ACCESS

Flow for people, bikes and services.



### 03. ZONING & USES

Public, semi-public and private areas.



### 04. TOPOGRAPHY & LEVELS

Terraced landscape follows the river.



### 05. VIEWS & ORIENTATION

Open views to the river, bridges and city skyline.



#### PEDESTRIAN

Walkways & promenades



#### BICYCLE

Cycle paths & parking



#### WATER

River access & water interaction



#### REST / SLEEP

Stay / Relax / Retreat



#### EATING

Cafes / Restaurants & outdoor dining



#### VIEWING

Watch the river & city views



#### NATURE

Greenery & shade



#### SOCIAL SPACE

Gathering & events



#### SERVICE

Loading / Delivery & maintenance



### 06. SUN PATH

Optimal sunlight on terraces and public spaces.



### 07. WIND ANALYSIS

Prevailing winds from the south-west, good natural ventilation.



### 08. NOISE LEVELS

Noise from bridges and city, buffered by landscape.



### 09. GREEN & ECOLOGY

Green pockets and trees bring life and shade.



### 10. WATER ACTIVITIES

Boating, kayaking and waterfront interaction.

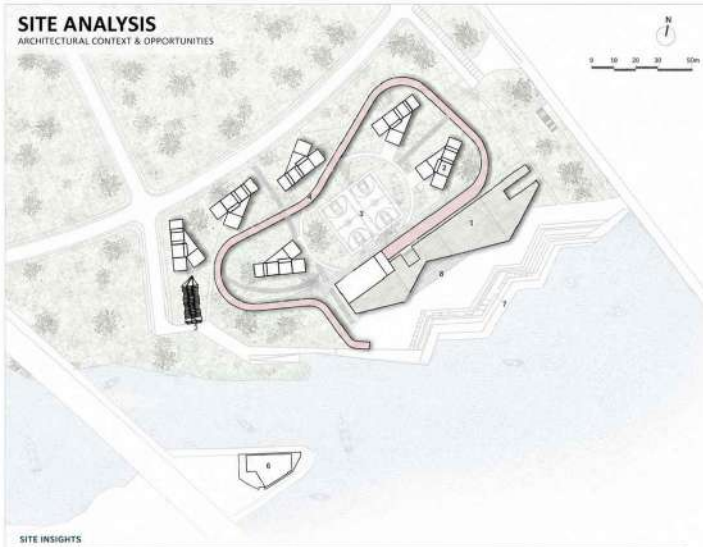


### EXPERIENCE JOURNEY

- 
**ARRIVE**  
 Approach by foot, bike or public transport.
- 
**EXPLORE**  
 Walk through the promenade and discover spaces.
- 
**RELAX**  
 Find a place to rest and enjoy the view.
- 
**DINE**  
 Enjoy food and drink with river atmosphere.
- 
**CONNECT**  
 Meet people, give events and community life.
- 
**UNWIND**  
 Watch the sailing boats and sunset.

# SITE ANALYSIS

ARCHITECTURAL CONTEXT & OPPORTUNITIES



## SITE INSIGHTS



### WATERFRONT POTENTIAL

Direct water access and landscaped edges create opportunities for public engagement and recreation activities.



### GREEN BUFFER

Existing vegetation provides natural shade, cooling, and enhances the microclimate.



### CENTRAL RECREATION

Sports courts are the heart of the site, encouraging activity and community interaction.



### ACCESSIBILITY

The loop road ensures efficient movement and connects all major function zones.



### VIEWS & ORIENTATION

Strategic orientation captures views toward the water and maximizes natural light.

## SITE COMPONENTS

1. MAIN BUILDING
2. ACCOMMODATION CLUSTERS
3. SPORTS COURTS
4. LOOP ROAD / PEDESTRIAN PATH
5. ENTRY LANDMARK
6. WATERFRONT PAVILION
7. STEPPED WATERFRONT
8. SERVICE / DECK AREA

## CONTEXT & ACCESS

- Clear vehicular access from the main road.
- Loop road ensures smooth internal circulation.
- Pedestrian-friendly pathways connect all major components.

## ZONING

- RESIDENT / ACCOMMODATION
- RECREATIONAL
- MIXED / COMMERCIAL
- SERVICE



## SUN PATH & CLIMATE



- Optimal orientation for daylight in courts and open spaces.
- Prevailing sea breeze from SE improves natural ventilation.
- Shaded areas under vegetation reduce heat gain.

## KEY OPPORTUNITIES

- Enhance waterfront experience and public realm.
- Integrate landscape for shading and microclimate comfort.
- Strengthen visual and functional connections across the site.
- Promote sustainable design with passive strategies.

# SITE ANALYSIS

## WATERFRONT COMMUNITY CONCEPT

-  **PEDESTRIAN**  
Walkways & promenades
-  **BICYCLE**  
Cycle path & parking
-  **WATER**  
River access & water interaction.
-  **REST / SLEEP**  
Stay / Relax / Retreat
-  **EATING**  
Cafes / Restaurants & outdoor dining
-  **VIEWING**  
Watch the river & sailing boats
-  **NATURE**  
Greenery & shade
-  **SOCIAL SPACE**  
Gathering & events
-  **SERVICE**  
Loading / Delivery & maintenance

**01. CONTEXT & CONNECTIONS**  
Strong connection to the city and waterfront.



**02. MOVEMENT & ACCESS**  
Flow for people, bikes and service.



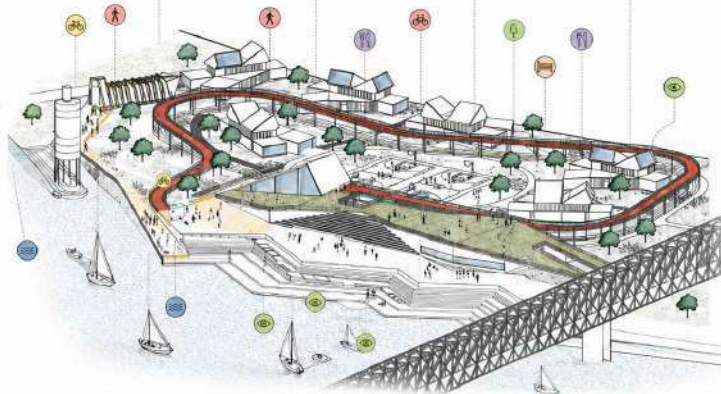
**03. ZONING & USES**  
Public, semi-public and private areas.



**04. TOPOGRAPHY & LEVELS**  
Terraced landscape follows the river.



**05. VIEWS & ORIENTATION**  
Open views to the river and sailing boats.



### EXPERIENCE JOURNEY



**ARRIVE**  
Approach by foot, bike or boat.



**EXPLORE**  
Walk through the promenade and outdoor spaces.



**RELAX**  
Find a place to sit and enjoy the view.



**DINE**  
Enjoy food and drink with river atmosphere.



**CONNECT**  
Meet people, join events and community life.

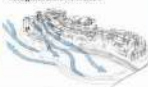


**LEISURE**  
Watch the sailing boats and events.

**06. SUN PATH**  
Optimal sunlight on terraces and public spaces.



**07. WIND ANALYSIS**  
Prevailing winds from the southwest, good natural ventilation.



**08. NOISE LEVELS**  
Noise from bridges and city, buffered by landscape.



**09. GREEN & ECOLOGY**  
Green pockets and trees bring life and shade.



**10. WATER ACTIVITIES**  
Boating, kajak and waterfront interaction.



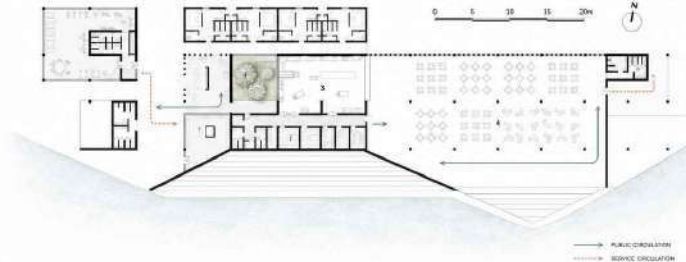
# FLOOR PLAN ANALYSIS

SPATIAL ORGANIZATION & FUNCTIONAL FLOW

## GROUND FLOOR PLAN

The ground floor is organized to encourage open meeting, shared space, with open and flexible areas oriented towards the waterfront.

- Direct, unobstructed connection
- Central courtyard brings light and ventilation
- Clear circulation for efficient flow
- Flexible spaces for multiple uses



## SPATIAL LEGEND – GROUND FLOOR

- 1 ACCOMMODATION UNITS
- 2 BATHROOMS
- 3 COURTYARD
- 4 MULTIPURPOSE HALL
- 5 KITCHEN / SERVICE
- 6 RECEPTION
- 7 SUPPORT SPACES

## FUNCTIONAL ZONING

- PRIVATE / ACCOMMODATION
- PUBLIC / COMMUNITY
- SERVICE
- CIRCULATION

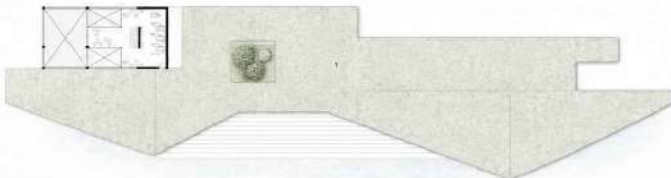
## KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Strong connection to the waterfront through shared terraces.
- Central courtyard improves daylight, ventilation and creates a calm zone.
- Large multipurpose hall supports flexible operations by activities.
- Clear separation of public, private and service functions.

## ROOF / TERRACE PLAN

The roof terrace provides an open, flexible space for outdoor activities, social and relaxation with views to the waterfront.

- Open terrace for events & gatherings
- Green pocket for shade and microclimate
- Connection to harbor spaces
- Durable, low-maintenance roof surface



## SPATIAL LEGEND – ROOF PLAN

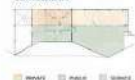
- 1 OPEN TERRACE AREA
- 2 GREEN POCKET

## DESIGN INTENT

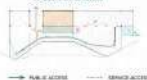
- Enhance outdoor experience and community life
- Prioritize sustainability through green spaces
- Create microclimate to reduce heat gain
- Maximize views and connection to nature

## ANALYSIS DIAGRAMS

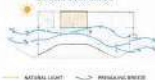
### ZONING DIAGRAM



### CIRCULATION DIAGRAM



### DAYLIGHT & VENTILATION



### VIEW & CONNECTION



### STRUCTURE DIAGRAM



## OVERALL BENEFITS

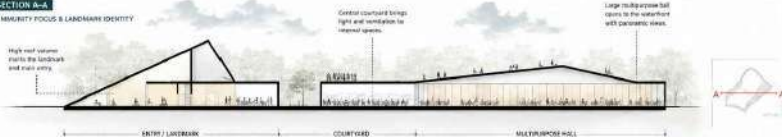
- Strengthens community interaction and social engagement
- Encourages environmental awareness and sustainability
- Supports flexible use and adaptability over time
- Creates a strong identity connected to the waterfront

# BUILDING SECTIONS ANALYSIS

SPATIAL CHARACTER, CLIMATE RESPONSE & EXPERIENCE

## SECTION A-A

COMMUNITY FOCUS & LANDMARK IDENTITY



## SECTION B-B

INTEGRATION WITH CONTEXT



## SECTION C-C

WATERFRONT CONNECTION & TERRACING



## SECTION ANALYSIS



## SPATIAL LEGEND

- PUBLIC / COMMUNITY
- PRIVATE / ACCOMMODATION
- SERVICE / SUPPORT
- CIRCULATION
- GREEN / COURTYARD

## KEY SECTION DIAGRAM



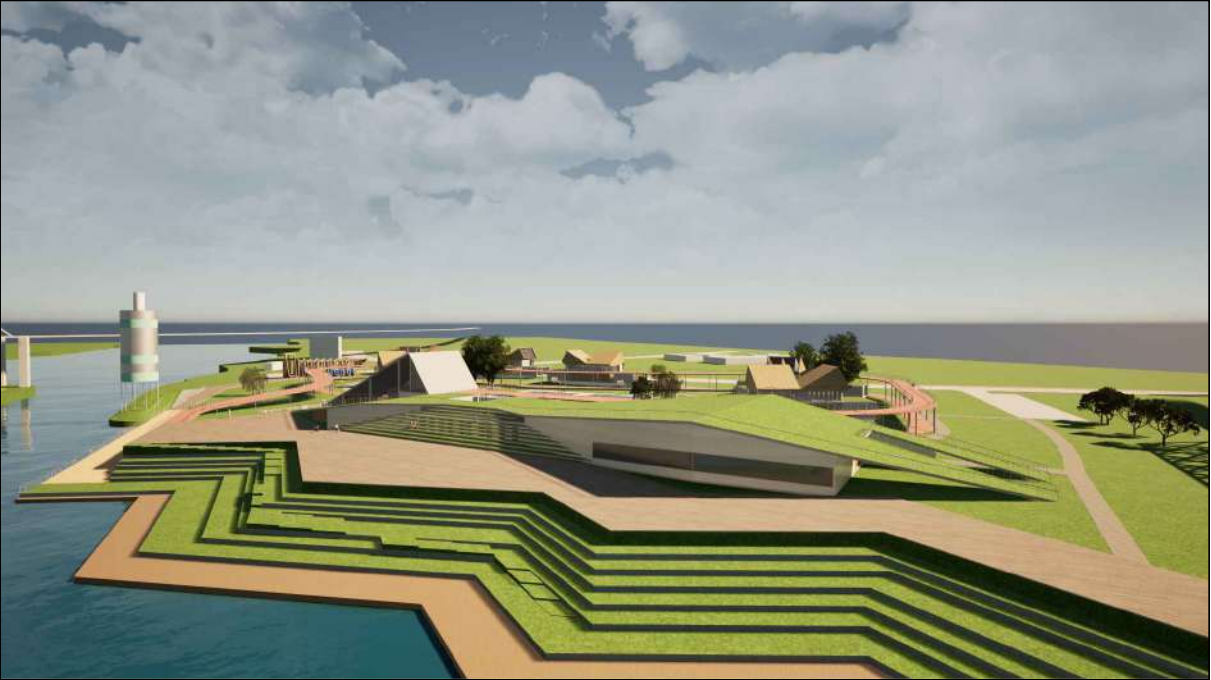
- NATURAL LIGHT
- NATURAL VENTILATION
- WIND
- PEOPLE MOVEMENT

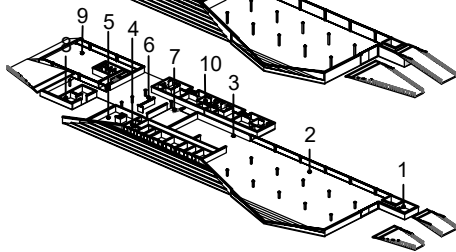
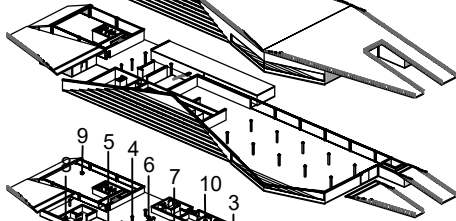
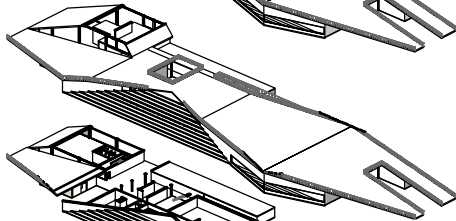
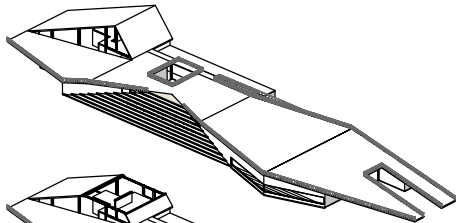
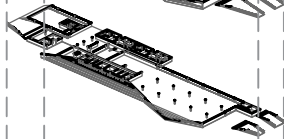
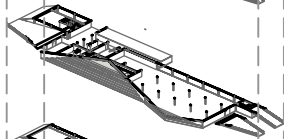
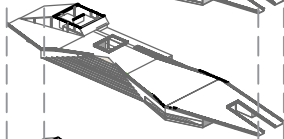
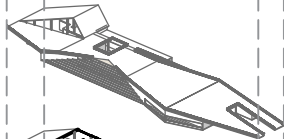
## DESIGN INTENT

- Create a strong identity through landmark roof forms.
- Integrate indoor and outdoor spaces with courtyards and terraces.
- Enhance natural ventilation and daylight in all spaces.
- Promote community interaction with flexible, inclusive spaces.
- Connect people to nature and the waterfront.

## KEY TAKEAWAYS

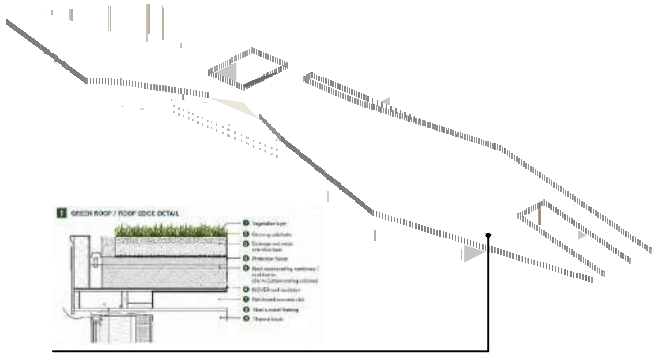
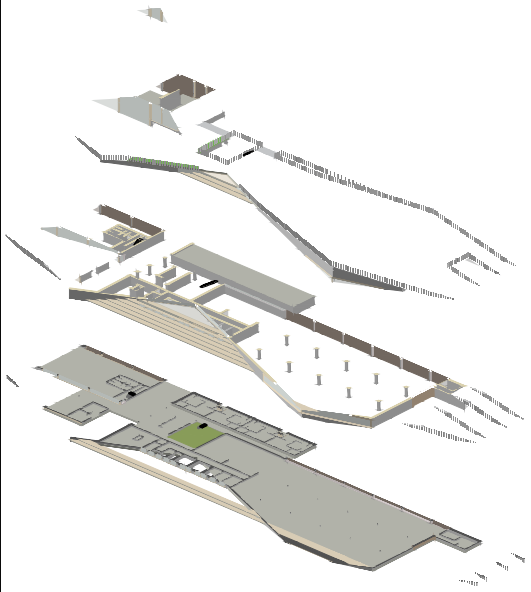
- Distinctive roof forms define spaces and create a memorable identity.
- Courtyards and terraces provide light, ventilation and social spaces.
- Stepped edges and ramps ensure seamless connection to landscape and waterfront.
- Flexible halls support diverse community functions and events.



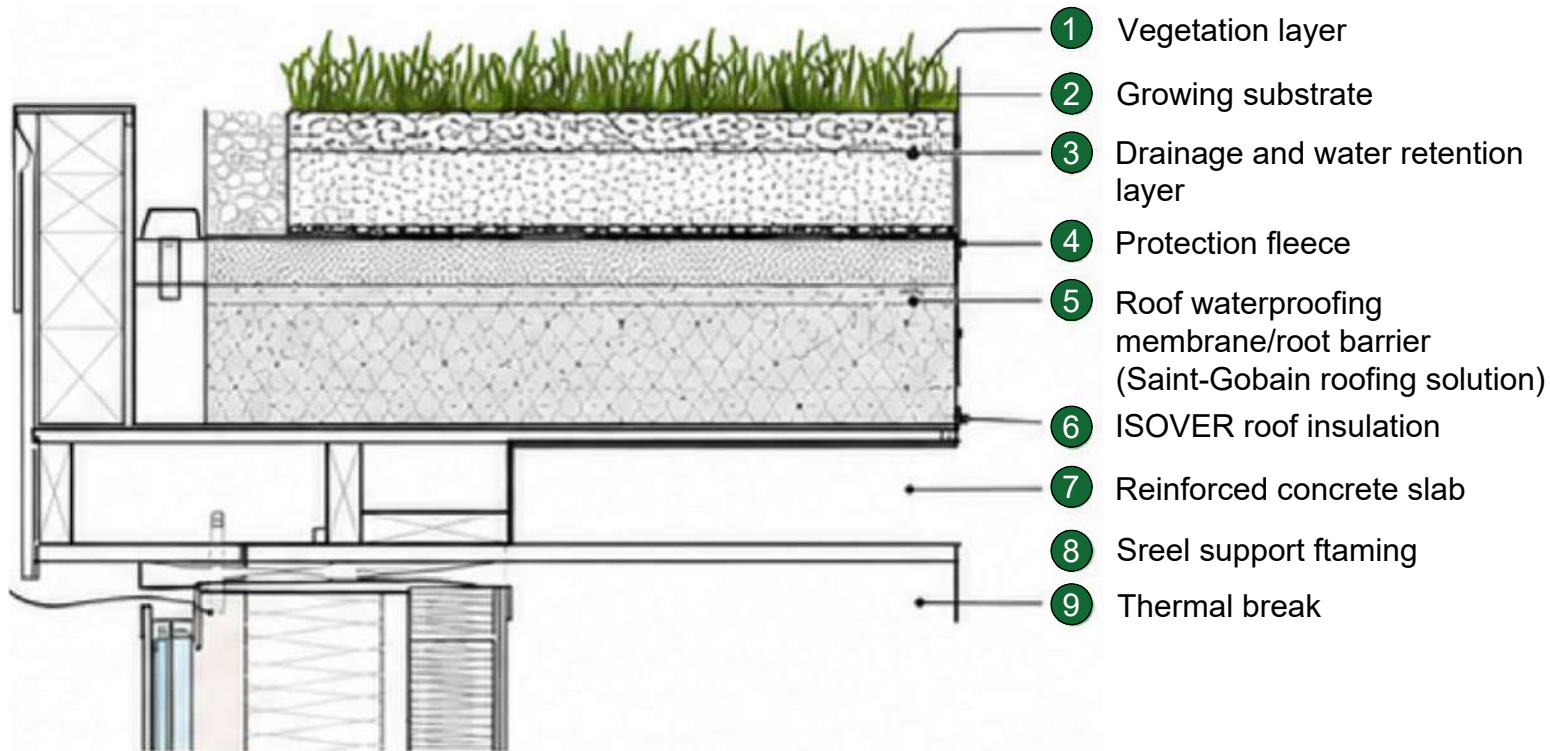


## LEGEND

- |    |                             |
|----|-----------------------------|
| 1  | COATROOM<br>POWDER ROOM     |
| 2  | RESTAURANT                  |
| 3  | KITCHEN                     |
| 4  | STORAGE ROOM<br>OFFICES     |
| 5  | STORE                       |
| 6  | CAFETERIA                   |
| 7  | ATRIUM                      |
| 8  | PUBLIC RESTROOM             |
| 9  | GYM<br>MEDICAL ROOM         |
| 10 | CHANGING ROOMS<br>BATHROOMS |



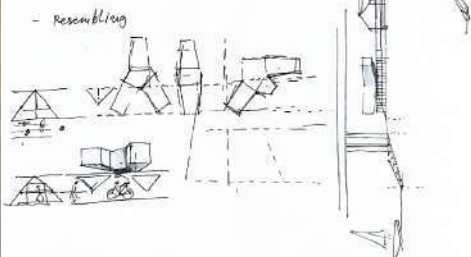
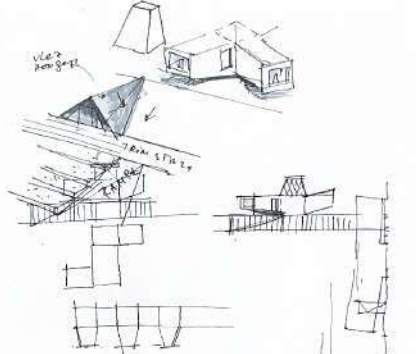
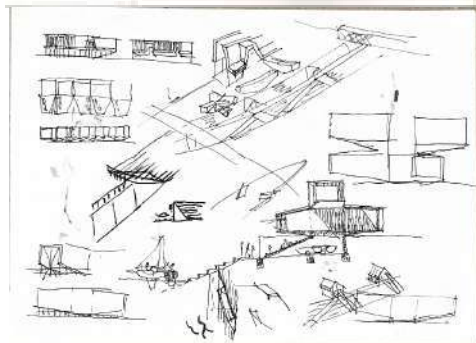
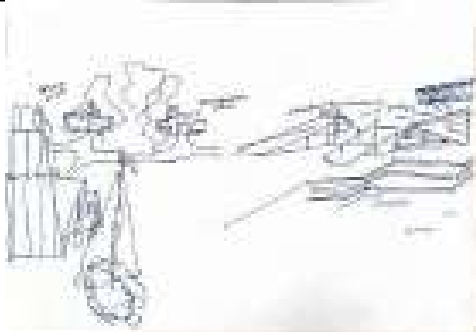
## ISOVER ROOF MEADOW SEMI-INTENSIVE GREEN ROOF



- + More diverse plant mix (grasses, herbs)
- + Can be regularly walked on
- + Can be combined with utility function (growing vegetables, herbs)
- More demanding maintenance
- Greater weight of vegetation layer

This detail shows a green roof edge construction with layers for vegetation, drainage, waterproofing, insulation, and support. The vegetation grows in a substrate layer, while the drainage layer retains some rainwater and removes excess water. The waterproofing membrane and root barrier protect the roof from leaks and root damage. ISOVER insulation improves thermal performance, and the thermal break reduces heat loss at the roof edge. Overall, the system makes the roof more sustainable, protected, and energy-efficient.







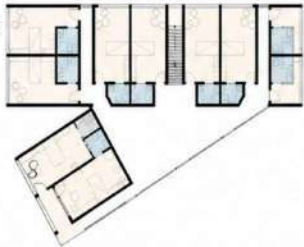
# ACCOMMODATION UNIT PLANS ANALYSIS

SPATIAL LAYOUT, FUNCTION & DESIGN INTENT

## TYPE A

DOUBLE UNIT • ANGLED SUITE

Scale 1:150



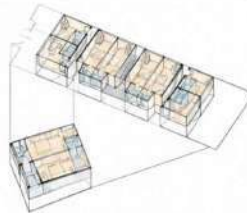
### SPATIAL ORGANIZATION

- Linear arrangement of double units with central stair core.
- Each unit has a private bathroom and direct access.
- Angled suite offers visual privacy and flexibility.
- Clear separation between public circulation and private spaces.

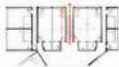
### SPATIAL LEGEND

- SLEEPING AREA
- BATHROOM
- CIRCULATION
- STORAGE / SERVICE
- OUTDOOR / TERRACE

### KEY PLAN



### CIRCULATION



Central stair provides efficient vertical access and connects all units.

### PRIVACY



Private bedrooms and bathrooms are tucked away from the main circulation.

### VENTILATION



Cross ventilation through front and rear openings in each unit.

### NATURAL LIGHT



Daylight penetrates from front and rear, ensuring bright and comfortable spaces.

### KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Efficient layout with shared circulation.
- Angled unit enhances privacy and architectural interest.
- Good daylight and cross ventilation in all units.
- Ideal for couples or small families.

## TYPE B

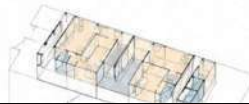
COMPACT DOUBLE UNIT

Scale 1:200



### SPATIAL ORGANIZATION

- Compact and efficient double unit with central circulation.
- Bedrooms on either side for privacy.





Bathrooms and storage placed for maximum functionality.



Single layout allows flexibility in use.

#### CIRCULATION



Central stair connects both units efficiently.

#### PRIVACY



Bedrooms are positioned for visual and acoustic privacy.

#### VENTILATION



Cross ventilation through openings on both sides.

#### NATURAL LIGHT



Daylight enters from both sides, creating a bright interior.

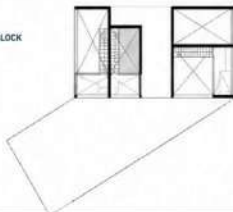
#### KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Well-balanced, compact layout.
- Ensures privacy and comfort in limited spaces.
- Efficient ventilation and daylight from both sides.
- Suitable for short or long-term stays.

### TYPE C

#### VERTICAL CORE / SERVICE BLOCK

Scale 1:200



#### SPATIAL ORGANIZATION



Vertical cores contain stairs and service functions.



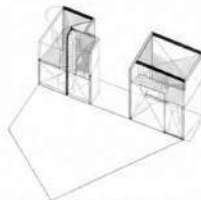
Storage and mechanical spaces are integrated inside the core.



Supports vertical circulation and structural stability.



Acts as the backbone for the accommodation blocks.



#### CIRCULATION



Stair cores ensure safe and efficient vertical movement.

#### FUNCTION



Service spaces and shafts are organized within the core.

#### VENTILATION



Vertical shafts allow hot air exhaust and fresh air intake.

#### STRUCTURE



Strong core supports the building structure and stability.

#### KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Essential service and circulation core.
- Efficient integration of structure and services.
- Ensures safety, accessibility and building performance.

# ARCHITECTURAL SECTIONS ANALYSIS

SPATIAL EXPERIENCE, STRUCTURE & DAYLIGHT STRATEGY

## SECTION 01

COMMUNITY HALL & LANDMARK ROOF



Distinctive roof form creates a landmark identity on the eastward.



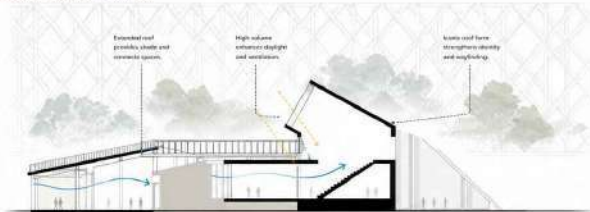
High volume space enhances daylight and ventilation.



Split level and stair connect spaces visually and functionally.



Lightweight roof floats above open spaces creating a sense of openness.



## SECTION 02

ACCOMMODATION BLOCK & COURTYARD CONNECTION



Stacked volumes create privacy while maintaining connections to users.



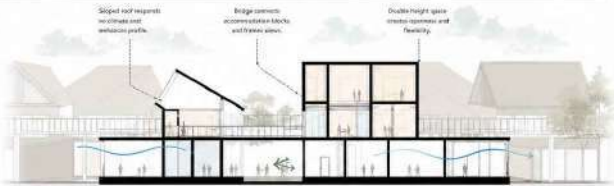
Bridge and balcony link buildings across the central courtyard.



Double height and expansive spaces add spatial variety.



Extended overhang allows privacy and shelter at ground level.



## KEY DESIGN STRATEGIES

### DAYLIGHT PENETRATION



High roof and openings allow deep daylight into interior spaces.

### NATURAL VENTILATION



Openings on multiple sides enable natural cross-ventilation.

### VIEWS & CONNECTION



Elevated levels to facilitate windward and leeward entrance experiences.

### OUTDOOR CONNECTION



Terraces and bridges connect outdoor spaces to outdoor activities.

### SPATIAL VARIETY



Varied ceiling heights and volumes create dynamic spatial experience.

### STRUCTURAL EXPRESSION



Structure and roof form express strength, lightness and clarity.

## MATERIAL & SPATIAL LEGEND



## KEY PLAN



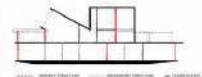
## ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGIES



## KEY TAKEAWAYS

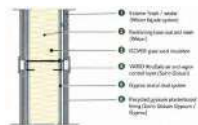
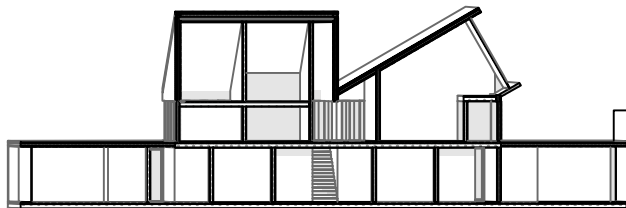
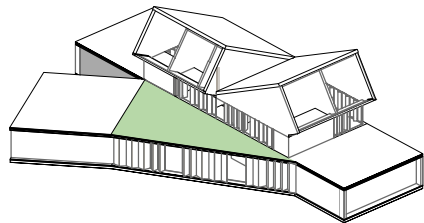
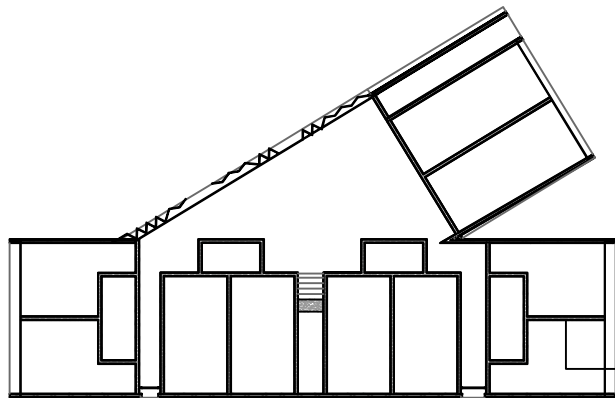
- The roof form creates a strong landmark while shaping a welcoming community space.
- Daylight and cross wind flows are maximized through high volumes and open sides.
- Split levels and visual connections enhance spatial experience.
- The structure and roof system express lightness and openness.

## STRUCTURAL & SPATIAL DIAGRAM

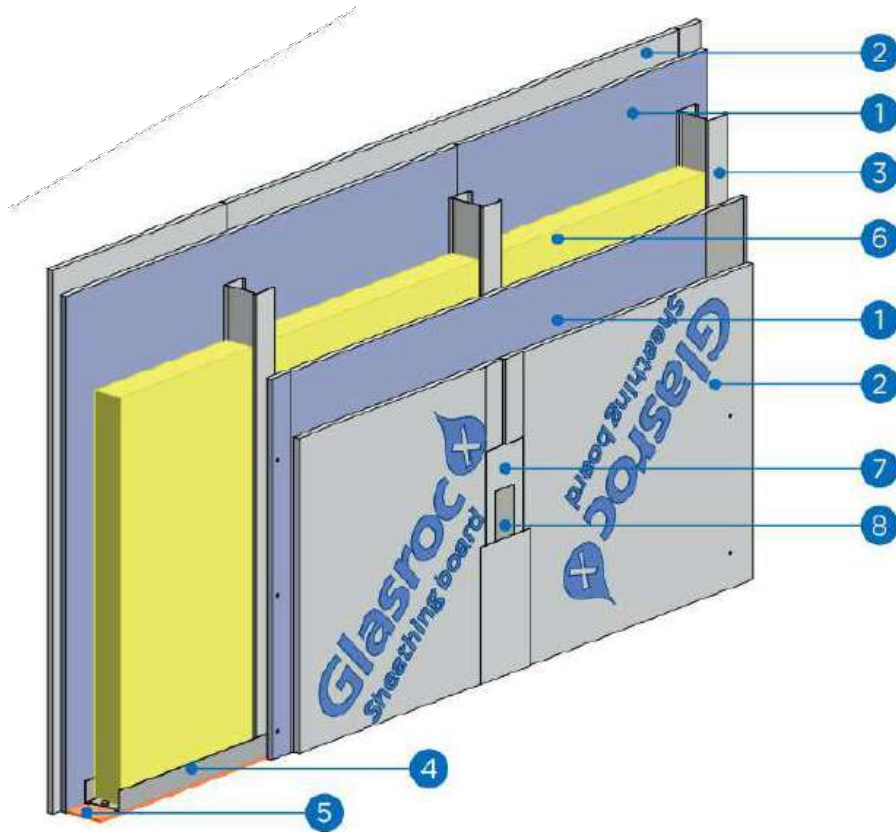


## DESIGN INTENT

- Create memorable spaces that connect people with the neighborhood and community.
- Use climate responsive design for comfort and sustainability.
- Express structure and form to build identity and a sense of place.
- Provide flexible spaces that adapt to changing needs.



A1 EI 120  
FEASIBLE WALL HEIGHT 4 METRES



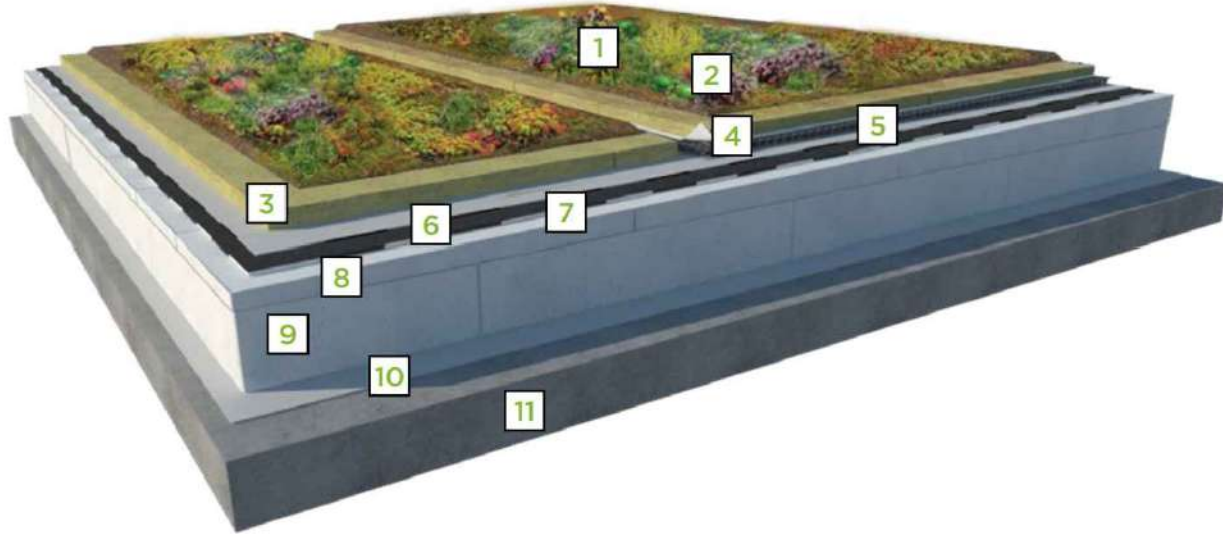
1. Duraline Blue DB plasterboard
2. Glasroc® X sheathing board
3. R-CW 75 Rigiprofil
4. R-UW 75 Rigiprofil
5. Acoustic tape for profile
6. Mineral wool insulation
7. Vario joint filler
8. Jointing reinforcement glass tape

PARTITION INSTALLED ON SIMPLE PROFILE WITH DURALINE BLUE DB PLASTERBOARD AND GLASROC® X SHEATHING BOARD / REACTION TO FIRE: A1

Short marking: Profile size/wall thickness	Partition details: board type and thickness	Distance of CW studs	Wall height	Fire resistance	Insulation: thickness/type		Sound insulation:
[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[m]	EI [min]	[mm]	tipus	Rw(Rw+C)
<b>CW 75/125</b>	2 x (Duraline Blue DB 12.5 + Glasroc® X 12.5)	300	7	EI 30	75	Isover Akusto	-
<b>CW 75/125</b>	2 x (Duraline Blue DB 12.5 + Glasroc® X 12.5)	600	5	EI 90	75	Isover Akusto	56 (52)
<b>CW 75/125</b>	2 x (Duraline Blue DB 12.5 + Glasroc® X 12.5)	600	4	EI 120	75	Isover Akusto	56 (52)

This detail shows a lightweight partition wall system made with plasterboards, metal profiles, and mineral wool insulation. The wall uses Duraline Blue DB plasterboard and Glasroc X sheathing board fixed to Rigiprofil steel studs. Inside the wall, mineral wool insulation improves sound insulation and fire resistance. The system also includes acoustic tape, joint filler, and reinforcement tape to improve stability and finish. Overall, this wall construction provides fire protection, acoustic comfort, durability, and a clean interior surface.

## ISOVER ENERGY-EFFICIENT ROOF EXTENSIVE GREEN ROOF



1. Extensive vegetation – sedums, sempervivums, succulents
2. Extensive mineral substrate, 30 mm thick
3. Isover Flora hydrophilic panels, thickness 50 mm
4. Filter fabric, 120 g/m<sup>2</sup>
5. Drainage dimpled membrane (use depends on drainage capacity calculation)
6. Protective geotextiles, 300 g/m<sup>2</sup>
7. Waterproofing resistant to root penetration
8. Isover EPS 150 thermal insulation gradient wedges
9. Isover EPS 100 thermal insulation
10. Vapour barrier
11. Supporting roof structure

The most common type of green roofs are compositions with low xerophytic vegetation. They are low maintenance and also the most affordable. Recommended plants include sedums, sempervivums and other plants that can tolerate extreme roof conditions. The appearance and colour of sedums changes throughout the year. This type of green roof retains more water than a roof without plants. It is also lightweight and suitable for the reconstruction of houses, pergolas, etc.

- + Rainwater retention
- + Most affordable
- + Easy implementation
- + Low maintenance
- + Low weight
- Limited choice of vegetation
- Can't be walked on at all times



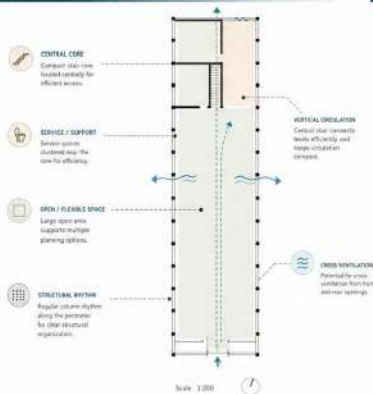




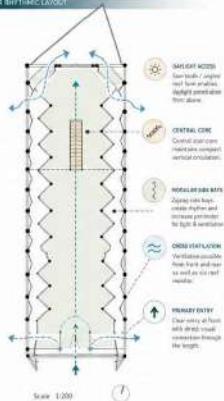
# PLAN ANALYSIS

SPATIAL ORGANIZATION, CORE LOGIC & FUNCTIONAL RHYTHM

PLAN 01 — COMPACT CORE LAYOUT



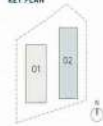
PLAN 02 — LINEAR RHYTHMIC LAYOUT



## LEGEND

- Vertical Circulation / Core
- Service / Support
- Open / Flexible Space
- Circulation (Horizontal)
- Ventilation
- Structure / Columns
- Perimeter / Envelope

## KEY PLAN



## DESIGN INTENT

The plans are organized around an efficient central core and a clear structural rhythm to create flexible, well-lit and well-ventilated spaces. The layouts support adaptable programs while ensuring simplicity of circulation and constructability.

## KEY TAKEAWAYS

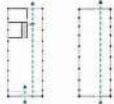
- Efficient central stair core minimizes circulation footprint.
- Linear organization provides clarity and flexibility.
- Regular structural grid and perimeter columns enable modular planning.
- Clear ventilation and daylight potential from both sides and from above (Plan 02).
- Compact service core keeps utilities and functions well organized.
- Open spaces are adaptable for diverse programs.

## PLAN INFORMATION

Plan 01 Type	Compact Core Layout
Plan 02 Type	Linear Rhythmic Layout
Scale	1:200
Orientation	North
Use Name	Architectural Office

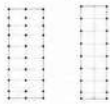
## CIRCULATION

Efficient vertical connection with direct and simple flow.



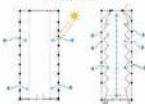
## STRUCTURE

Clear structural rhythm with perimeter columns.



## DAYLIGHT & VENTILATION

Clear ventilation from front and rear; daylight from sides and roof (Plan 02).



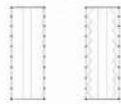
## PROGRAM LOGIC

Clear service at one end, large open space for flexible use.



## SPATIAL RHYTHM

Repeating module and side bay create rhythm and depth.



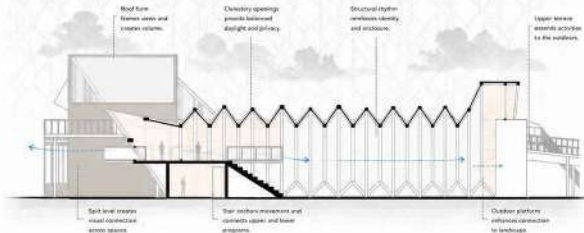
# SECTION & ELEVATION ANALYSIS

SPATIAL CHARACTER, FACADE RHYTHM & ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE

## SECTION 01

LONGITUDINAL SECTION THROUGH TERRACED FACADE

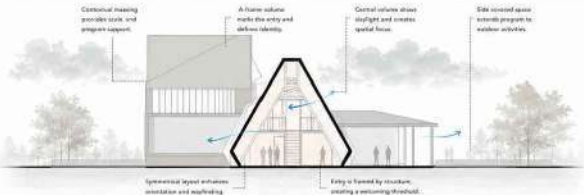
- Severed facade rhythm creates a strong linear identity and visual coherence.
- High-terrace daylight penetrates deep into the interior space.
- Linear circulation spine connects public programs across levels.
- Split levels create spatial variation and visual connections.
- Folded roof form and flying stairs structure and enclosure.



## SECTION 02

TRANSVERSE SECTION THROUGH A-FRAME VOLUME

- A frame volume creates a bold architectural landmark and entry identity.
- High central volume enhances daylight and softens spatial presence.
- Symmetrical composition reinforces balance and visual clarity.
- Adjacent masses provide contextual scale and functional support.
- Covered side space extends program and supports outdoor use.



### MATERIAL & SPATIAL LEGEND

- PUBLIC / COMMUNITY
- PRIVATE / ACCOMMODATION
- SERVICE / SUPPORT
- CIRCULATION
- STRUCTURE
- OUTDOOR / TERRACE

### KEY PLAN



### ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSES

- BESTLIGHT PENETRATION
- NATURAL VENTILATION
- WAYS & CONNECTION

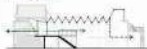
### DESIGN INTENT

- Create a strong architectural identity that reflects community and place.
- Maximize natural light and ventilation to enhance comfort and reduce energy demand.
- Connect interior and outdoor spaces through terraces, openings and spatial connections.
- Use structure and form to build rhythm, identity and spatial experience.

### KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Severed facade establishes a distinct linear identity and rhythm.
- A-frame entry creates a memorable landmark and welcoming threshold.
- Split levels and varied roof forms enrich spatial experience and visual connections.
- Clerestory openings and ventilation strategies support daylight and thermal comfort.
- Outdoor terraces extend program and strengthen connection to site and community.

#### 1. CIRCULATION



Linear circulation spine with vertical connections links spaces across split levels and terraces.

#### 2. STRUCTURE



Repeating structural bays create the severed rhythm and define the architectural envelope.

#### 3. DAYLIGHT & VENTILATION



Clerestory glazing brings daylight deep inside while enabling cross ventilation.

#### 4. FACADE RHYTHM



Severed profile generates a strong visual coherence and expressive facade character.

#### 5. SPATIAL IDENTITY



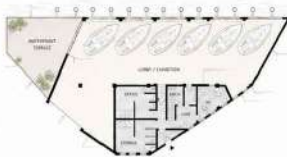
A-frame volume establishes a bold identity and marks the heart of the building.

# RENOVATION ANALYSIS – AJK BELGRADE

Adaptive Reuse, Spatial Reorganization & Architectural Renewal

## GROUND FLOOR PLAN

1:100



- New spatial hierarchy and lobby
- Clear service entry for efficiency
- Direct connection to outdoor space
- Support spaces consolidation

## FIRST FLOOR PLAN

1:100



- Community workshop and meeting
- Café with terrace extension
- Efficient space architectural solution
- Flexible layout for diverse uses

## MULTIPURPOSE / EVENT FLOOR

1:100



- Flexible event space for 100-150 people
- Back of house and storage support
- Specific heights for natural light
- Adaptable for multiple activities

## LONGITUDINAL SECTION

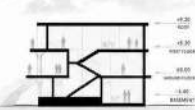
1:100



- Strong industrial character and open space
- Integrated usage for various services
- Reworked interiors with central void
- Clear structure and spatial hierarchy

## TRANSVERSE SECTION

1:100



- Efficient vertical circulation
- Daylight penetration from multiple sides
- Flexible floor plates
- Strong vertical structure consistency

## AXONOMETRIC VIEW (RENOVATED)



## LEGEND

- PUBLIC / COMMUNITY
- PRIVATE / SUPPORT
- SERVICE / CARE
- CIRCULATION
- OUTDOOR / TERRACE

## RENOVATION STRATEGY

- **PRESERVE & STRENGTHEN**  
Retain existing structure and key architectural identity
- **REORGANIZE & CONNECT**  
Improve circulation and clarify program relationships
- **ACTIVATE & ENGAGE**  
Enhance public spaces and waterfront connection
- **FLEXIBLE & ADAPTABLE**  
Create multi-use spaces that adapt to community needs
- **CUSTOMIZABLE & UPGRADE**  
Improve energy performance, daylight, and indoor comfort

## DESIGN INTENT

AJK Belgrade is an open, resilient community building designed for excellent energy and heritage integration for contemporary cultural and educational life.

## KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Streamlined circulation to the site
- Clear program organization
- Flexible, multi-purpose spaces
- Improved accessibility & circulation
- Enhanced natural light and views
- Contemporary architecture renewal

## KEY PLAN



## ANALYTICAL DIAGRAMS

### 1. CIRCULATION



- Primary Circulation
- Secondary Circulation
- Vertical Circulation

### 2. ZONING



- Public / Community
- Private / Support
- Service / Care
- Outdoor / Terrace

### 3. PUBLIC / PRIVATE / SERVICE



- Public
- Private / Support
- Service / Care

### 4. STRUCTURAL LOGIC



- Bearing Columns / Supports
- Primary Structural Grid

### 5. DAYLIGHT & VENTILATION



- Daylight Access
- Views / Orientation
- Cross Ventilation

### 6. INDOOR-OUTDOOR CONNECTION

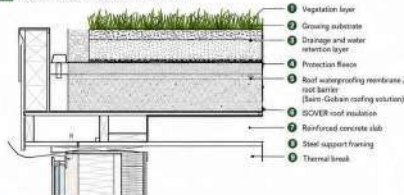


- Terrace / Outdoor
- Visual Connection
- Direct Access

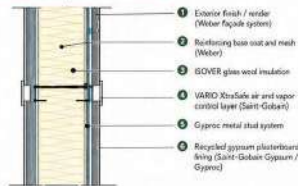
# SUSTAINABLE DETAIL ANALYSIS — SAINT-GOBAIN MATERIALS

Envelope Build-Up, Thermal Performance & Circular Material Strategy

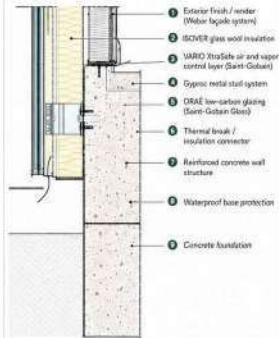
## 1 GREEN ROOF / ROOF EDGE DETAIL



## 2 INSULATED FAÇADE - WALL BUILD-UP



## 3 FAÇADE-TO-FOUNDATION / BASE JUNCTION



### A. MATERIAL LEGEND



### B. SAINT-GOBAIN SUSTAINABLE STRATEGY

- ISOVER insulation improves thermal and acoustic comfort and can contain up to 90% recycled glass content.
- Saint-Gobain recycled gypsum boards support circular construction and help reduce embodied carbon.
- ORAE low-carbon glass reduces embodied carbon while maintaining façade performance and daylight quality.
- Weber façade systems improve durability, weather resistance, and thermal performance for long-term value.
- Integrated Saint-Gobain assemblies help reduce operational energy, improve indoor comfort, and support low-carbon buildings.

### C. KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Reduced heat loss through continuous insulation and thermal breaks.
- Improved moisture control with smart layering and durable waterproofing.
- Circular material thinking with recycled content and recyclable systems.
- Better daylight and comfort with high-performance, low-carbon glazing.
- Durable, resilient envelope design for long-term performance.

#### THERMAL CONTINUITY

Continuous insulation and thermal breaks minimize heat loss and thermal bridging, improving energy efficiency.

#### MOISTURE CONTROL

Capillary breaks, waterproofing, and vapor control layers work together to manage moisture and protect the structure.

#### DAYLIGHT & GLAZING

ORAE low-carbon glazing maximizes natural light and solar gain comfort for visual comfort and reduced energy demand.

#### ACOUSTIC PERFORMANCE

ISOVER glass wool and dense gypsum lining improve sound insulation for quieter, more comfortable interiors.

#### CIRCULAR MATERIAL LOGIC

Products designed for durability, reuse, and recyclability to reduce embodied carbon and construction waste.

### DESIGN INTENT

These details illustrate a high-performance building envelope that integrates Saint-Gobain solutions for thermal efficiency, moisture protection, acoustic comfort, and circularity—supporting resilient, low-carbon architecture.

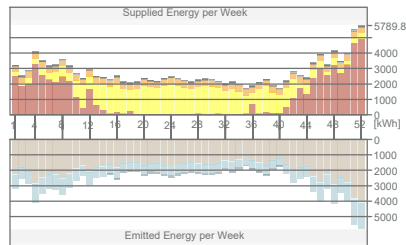
Better Materials. Better Buildings. Better Future.

# Energy Performance Evaluation

## Key Values

<b>General Project Data</b>		<b>Heat Transfer Coefficients</b>		<b>U value</b>	<b>[W/m²K]</b>
Project Name:	SMESTUVANJE BG.MAT...	Building Shell Average:		2.32	
City Location:		Floors:		--	
Latitude:	47° 33' 35" N	External:		0.23 - 5.96	
Longitude:	19° 3' 17" E	Underground:		--	
Altitude:	0.00 m	Openings:		3.01 - 3.93	
Climate Data Source:	Strusoft server	<b>Specific Annual Values</b>			
Evaluation Date:	5/12/2026 11:14 PM	Net Heating Energy:	105.41	kWh/m²a	
<b>Building Geometry Data</b>		Net Cooling Energy:	4.87	kWh/m²a	
Gross Floor Area:	615.81 m²	Total Net Energy:	110.28	kWh/m²a	
Treated Floor Area:	562.70 m²	Energy Consumption:	117.95	kWh/m²a	
External Envelope Area:	342.50 m²	Fuel Consumption:	114.90	kWh/m²a	
Ventilated Volume:	1430.25 m³	Primary Energy:	35.19	kWh/m²a	
Glazing Ratio:	26 %	Fuel Cost:	--	GBP/m²a	
<b>Building Shell Performance Data</b>		CO2 Emission:	2.05	kg/m²a	
Infiltration at 50Pa:	1.65 ACH	Degree Days			
		Heating (HDD):	3202.19		
		Cooling (CDD):	1857.14		

## Project Energy Balance



Lighting and Equipment	4313.1 kWh/a
Added Latent Energy	1426.3 kWh/a
Human Heat Gain	19717.0 kWh/a
Solar Gain	59070.9 kWh/a
Heating	59313.6 kWh/a
Transmission	99883.0 kWh/a
Infiltration	1793.9 kWh/a
Ventilation	39479.3 kWh/a
Cooling	2740.9 kWh/a

## Thermal Blocks

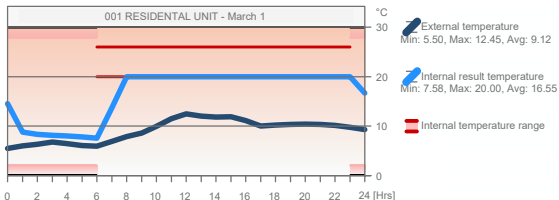
Thermal Block	Zones Assigned	Operation Profile	Gross Floor Area m²	Volume m³
001 RESIDENTIAL UNIT	36	Residential	615.81	1430.25
<b>Total:</b>	<b>36</b>		<b>615.81</b>	<b>1430.25</b>

# Energy Performance Evaluation

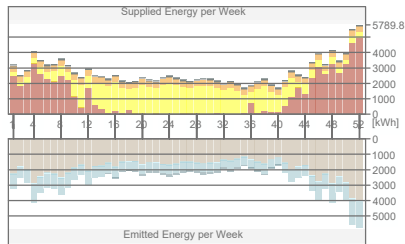
## 001 RESIDENTIAL UNIT - Key Values

Geometry Data			Heat Transfer Coefficients U value [W/m²K]	
Gross Floor Area:	615.81	m²	Floors:	-
Treated Floor Area:	562.70	m²	External:	0.23 - 5.96
Building Shell Area:	342.50	m²	Underground:	-
Ventilated Volume:	1430.25	m³	Openings:	3.01 - 3.93
Glazing Ratio:	26	%	Annual Supplies	
Internal Temperature			Heating:	59313.63 kWh
Min. (06:00 Dec. 23):	-8.06	°C	Cooling:	2740.95 kWh
Annual Mean:	20.89	°C	Peak Loads	
Max. (17:00 Jul. 18):	46.38	°C	Heating (07:00 Dec. 23):	55.53 kW
Unmet Load Hours			Cooling (19:00 Jun. 09):	1.49 kW
Heating:	250	hrs/a		
Cooling:	1610	hrs/a		

## Daily Temperature Profile

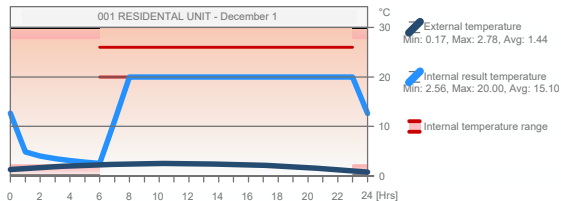
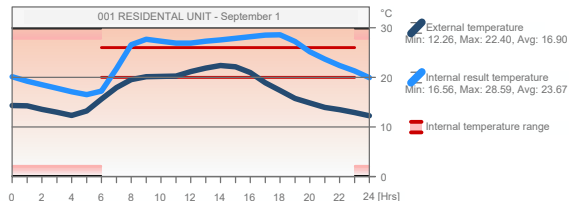
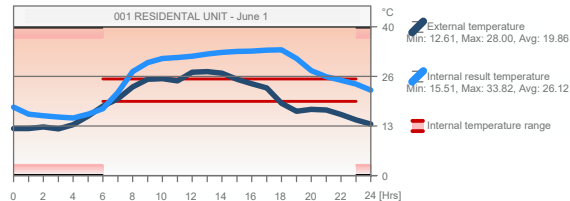


## 001 RESIDENTIAL UNIT Energy Balance



Lighting and Equipment	4313.1 kWh/a
Added Latent Energy	1426.3 kWh/a
Human Heat Gain	19717.0 kWh/a
Solar Gain	59070.9 kWh/a
Heating	59313.6 kWh/a
Transmission	99883.0 kWh/a
Infiltration	1793.9 kWh/a
Ventilation	39479.3 kWh/a
Cooling	2740.9 kWh/a

## Energy Performance Evaluation



## Energy Performance Evaluation

[Project Number] [Project Name]

### HVAC Design Data

Thermal Block	Heating Demand		Cooling Demand		Internal Temperature	
	Yearly [kWh]	Hourly Peak [kW]	Yearly [kWh]	Hourly Peak [kW]	Min. [°C]	Max. [°C]
001 RESIDENTIAL UNIT	59313	55.5 07:00 Dec. 23	2740	1.5 07:00 May. 15	-8.1 06:00 Dec. 23	46.4 07:00 Jul. 18
All Thermal Blocks:	59313	55.5 07:00 Dec. 23	2740	1.5 07:00 May. 15		

Number of Used Hours in Year:

Heating: 3280 hrs

Cooling: 1925 hrs

Unmet Load Hours in Year:

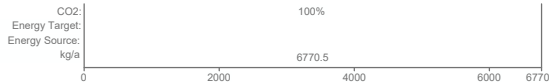
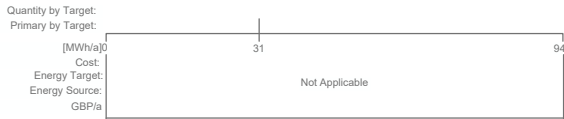
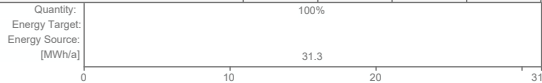
Heating: 250 hrs

Cooling: 1610 hrs

# Energy Performance Evaluation

## Energy Consumption by Targets

Target Name	Energy			CO2
	Quantity MWh/a	Primary MWh/a	Cost GBP/a	Emission kg/a
Heating	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0
Service Hot-Water	0	0	0	0
Ventilation Fans	0	0	0	0
Lighting & Appliances	31	94	0	6770
<b>Total:</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>6770</b>



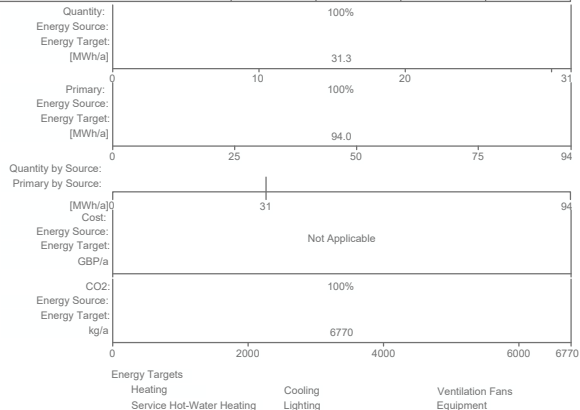
Energy Sources

Secondary  
Electricity

# Energy Performance Evaluation

## Energy Consumption by Sources

Energy					CO2 Emission
Source Type	Source Name	Quantity	Primary	Cost	
		MWh/a	MWh/a	GBP/a	kg/a
Secondary	Electricity	31	94	--	6770
<b>Total:</b>		<b>31</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>Not Applicable</b>	<b>6770</b>



## Environmental Impact

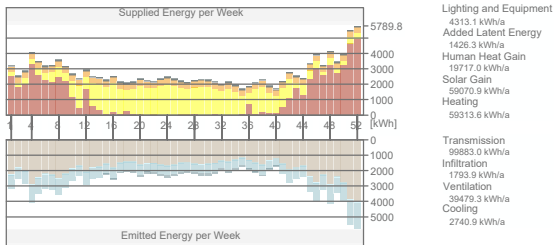
Source Type	Source Name	Primary Energy MWh/a	CO2 emission kg/a
Secondary	Electricity	94	6770
<b>Total:</b>		<b>94</b>	<b>6770</b>

# Energy Performance Evaluation

## Key Values

General Project Data		Heat Transfer Coefficients		U value	[W/m²K]
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City Location:		Floors:		-	
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Longitude:	19° 3' 17" E	Underground:		-	
Altitude:	0.00 m	Openings:		3.01 - 3.93	
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Evaluation Date:	5/12/2026 11:14 PM	Net Heating Energy:		105.41	kWh/m²a
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Treated Floor Area:	562.70 m²	Energy Consumption:		117.95	kWh/m²a
External Envelope Area:	342.50 m²	Fuel Consumption:		114.90	kWh/m²a
Ventilated Volume:	1430.25 m³	Primary Energy:		35.19	kWh/m²a
Glazing Ratio:	26 %	Fuel Cost:		-	GBP/m²a
Building Shell Performance Data		CO2 Emission:		2.05	kg/m²a
Infiltration at 50Pa:	1.65 ACH	Degree Days			
		Heating (HDD):		3202.19	
		Cooling (CDD):		1857.14	

## Project Energy Balance



## Thermal Blocks

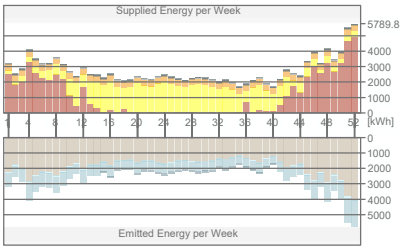
Thermal Block	Zones Assigned	Operation Profile	Gross Floor Area m²	Volume m³
001 RESIDENTIAL UNIT	36	Residential	615.81	1430.25
<b>Total:</b>	<b>36</b>		<b>615.81</b>	<b>1430.25</b>

# Energy Performance Evaluation

## 001 RESIDENTIAL UNIT - Key Values

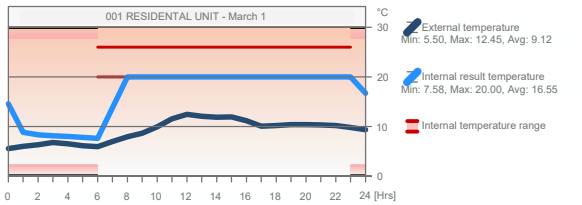
Geometry Data			Heat Transfer Coefficients U value [W/m²K]	
Gross Floor Area:	615.81	m²	Floors:	-
Treated Floor Area:	562.70	m²	External:	0.23 - 5.96
Building Shell Area:	342.50	m²	Underground:	-
Ventilated Volume:	1430.25	m³	Openings:	3.01 - 3.93
Glazing Ratio:	26	%		
Internal Temperature			Annual Supplies	
Min. (06:00 Dec. 23):	-8.06	°C	Heating:	59313.63 kWh
Annual Mean:	20.89	°C	Cooling:	2740.95 kWh
Max. (17:00 Jul. 18):	46.38	°C		
Unmet Load Hours			Peak Loads	
Heating:	250	hrs/a	Heating (07:00 Dec. 23):	55.53 kW
Cooling:	1610	hrs/a	Cooling (19:00 Jun. 09):	1.49 kW

## 001 RESIDENTIAL UNIT Energy Balance

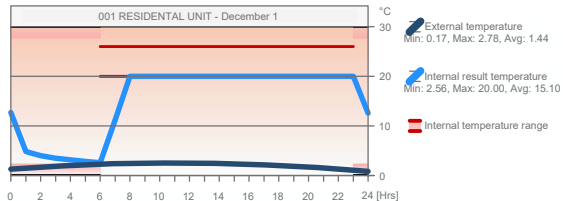
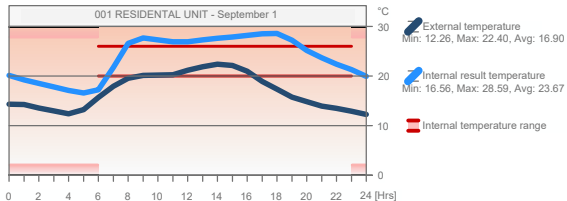
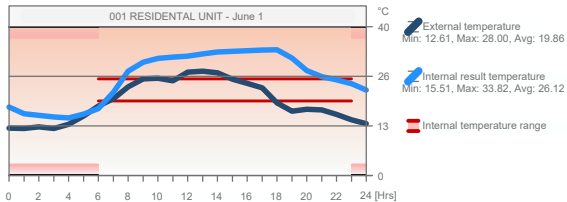


Lighting and Equipment	
Lighting and Equipment	4313.1 kWh/a
Added Latent Energy	1426.3 kWh/a
Human Heat Gain	19717.0 kWh/a
Solar Gain	59070.9 kWh/a
Heating	59313.6 kWh/a
Transmission	99883.0 kWh/a
Infiltration	1793.9 kWh/a
Ventilation	39479.3 kWh/a
Cooling	2740.9 kWh/a

## Daily Temperature Profile



## Energy Performance Evaluation



## Energy Performance Evaluation

### HVAC Design Data

Thermal Block	Heating Demand		Cooling Demand		Internal Temperature	
	Yearly [kWh]	Hourly Peak [kW]	Yearly [kWh]	Hourly Peak [kW]	Min. [°C]	Max. [°C]
001 RESIDENTIAL UNIT	59313	55.5 07:00 Dec. 23	2740	1.5 07:00 May. 15	-8.1 06:00 Dec. 23	46.4 17:00 Jul. 18
All Thermal Blocks:	59313	55.5 07:00 Dec. 23	2740	1.5 07:00 May. 15		

Number of Used Hours in Year:

Heating: 3280 hrs

Cooling: 1925 hrs

Unmet Load Hours in Year:

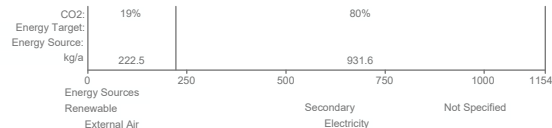
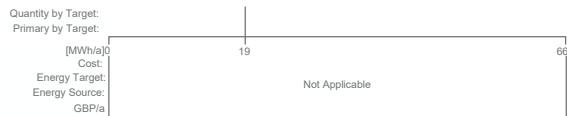
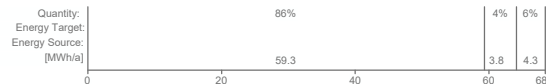
Heating: 250 hrs

Cooling: 1610 hrs

# Energy Performance Evaluation

## Energy Consumption by Targets

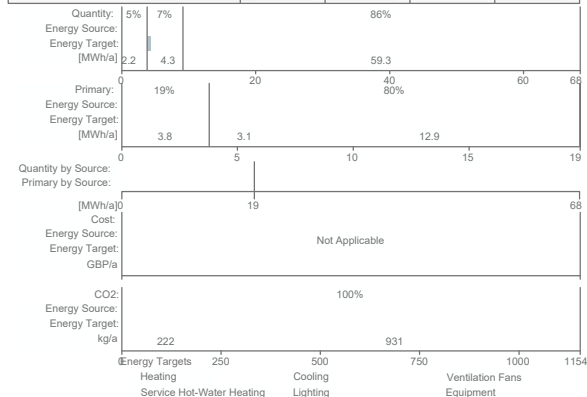
Target Name	Energy			CO2 Emission kg/a
	Quantity MWh/a	Primary MWh/a	Cost GBP/a	
Heating	59	0	0	0
Cooling	2	6	0	222
Service Hot-Water	0	0	0	0
Ventilation Fans	0	0	0	0
Lighting & Appliances	4	12	0	931
<b>Total:</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>1154</b>



# Energy Performance Evaluation

## Energy Consumption by Sources

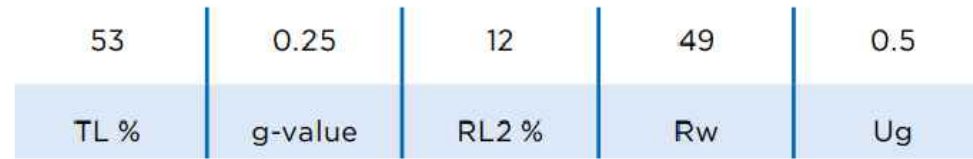
Energy					CO2 Emission
Source Type	Source Name	Quantity	Primary	Cost	kg/a
		MWh/a	MWh/a	GBP/a	
Renewable	External Air	3	3	NA	0
Secondary	Electricity	5	16	--	1154
	Not Specified	59	--	--	--
<b>Total:</b>		<b>68</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>Not Applicable</b>	<b>1154</b>



## Environmental Impact

Source Type	Source Name	Primary Energy MWh/a	CO2 emission kg/a
Renewable	External Air	3	0
Secondary	Electricity	16	1154
<b>Total:</b>		<b>19</b>	<b>1154</b>

# SAINT-GOBAIN GLASS



**55.2 SI (16 Argon 90) 6 (16 Argon 90) 44.2 SI [Swisspacer Ultimate Pro]  
COOL-LITE XTREME 61-29 #4 / PLANITHERM XN #7**



### Glazing 1

PLANICLEAR (5mm) - Annealed  
PVB SILENCE (0.76mm)  
PLANICLEAR (5mm) - Annealed  
COOL-LITE XTREME 61-29



### Cavity 1

Argon 90% 16 mm  
Swisspacer Ultimate Pro



### Glazing 2

PLANICLEAR (6mm) - Annealed



### Cavity 2

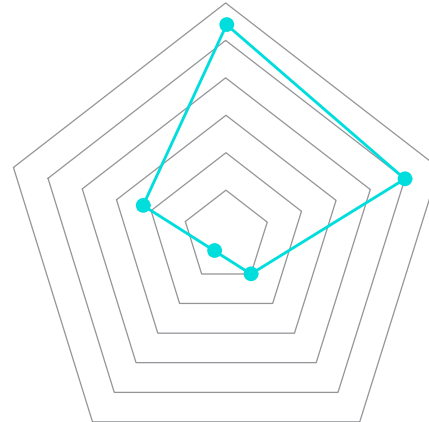
Argon 90% 16 mm  
Swisspacer Ultimate Pro



### Glazing 3

PLANITHERM XN  
PLANICLEAR (4mm) - Annealed  
PVB SILENCE (0.76mm)  
PLANICLEAR (4mm) - Annealed

## Light Transmittance (TL)



Solar Factor (g)

Acoustics (Rw)

Thermal Transmission (Ug)

Outdoor Reflectance (RLe)



Thermal Transmission - Ug [W/(m2.K)]

0.5



Solar Factor - g-value

0.25



Thermal Transmission - Ug [W/(m2.K)]

53



Thermal Transmission - Ug [W/(m2.K)]

49

This detail shows a Saint-Gobain high-performance glazing system made from multiple glass layers separated by argon-filled cavities. The glass includes special coatings such as COOL-LITE XTREME and PLANITHERM XN, which help control solar heat gain and improve thermal insulation. The system provides good light transmittance, low thermal transmission, and improved acoustic performance. The argon gas and warm-edge spacers reduce heat loss, while the laminated glass layers improve safety and sound insulation. Overall, this glazing detail is designed for energy efficiency, comfort, daylight control, and acoustic protection.







