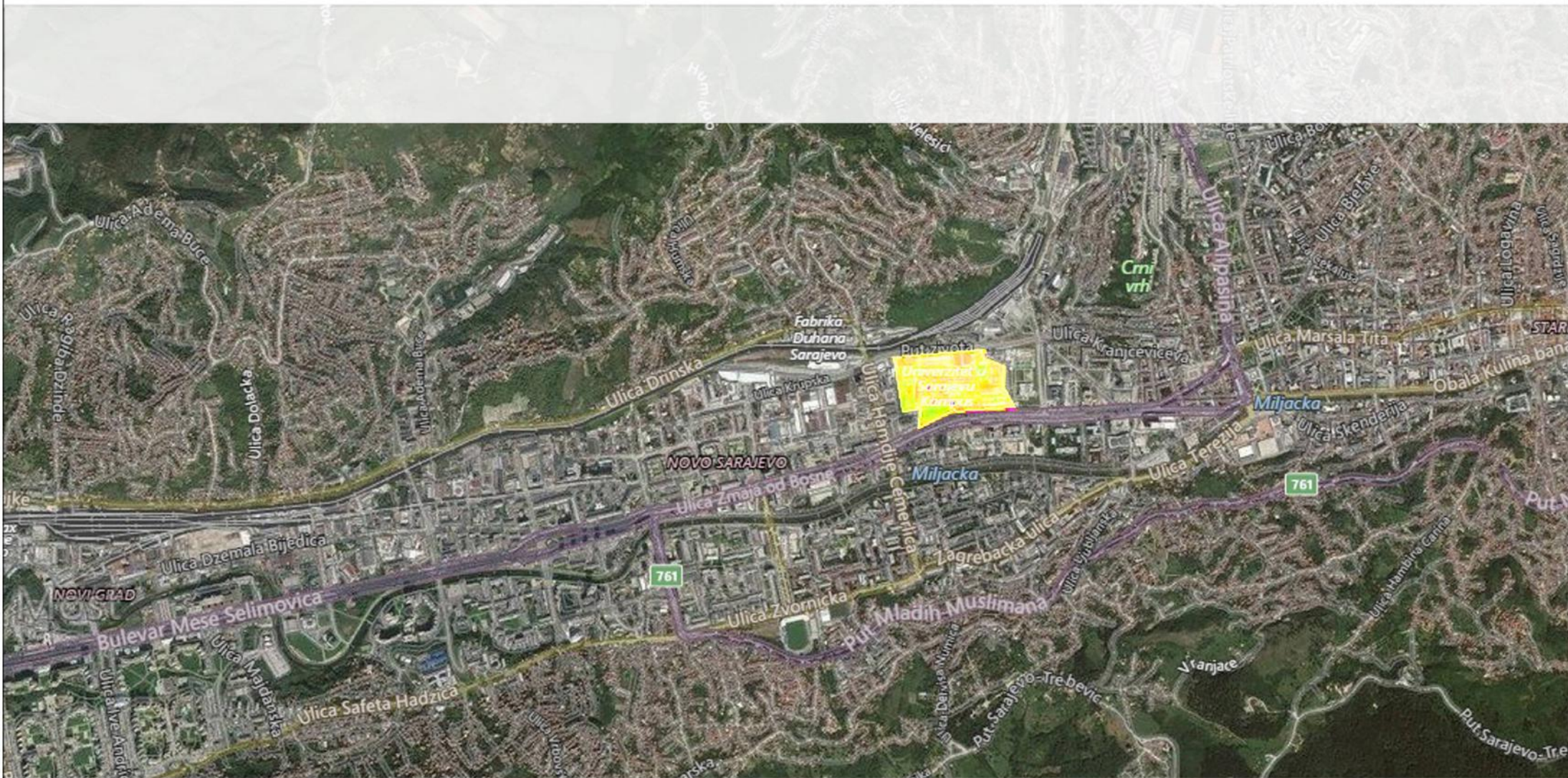


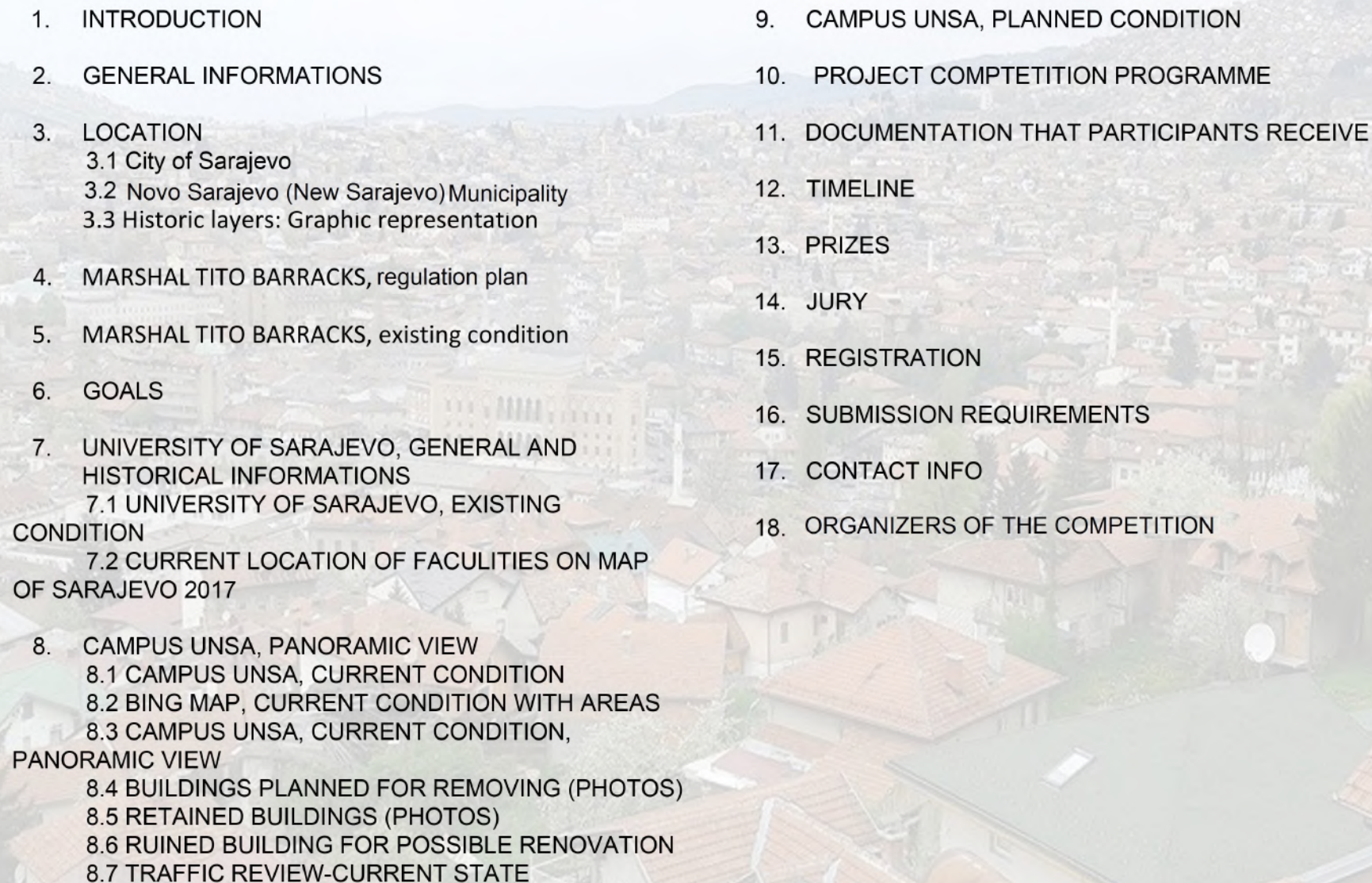
CAMPUS UNIVERSITY OF SARAJEVO, BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT ARCHITECTURE COMPETITION





International Student Architecture competition for new concept of use UNSA Campus.
Building new objects with retained buildings.
New solution for ground floor level and open areas, links between new and retained buildings.

- 
1. INTRODUCTION
 2. GENERAL INFORMATIONS
 3. LOCATION
 - 3.1 City of Sarajevo
 - 3.2 Novo Sarajevo (New Sarajevo) Municipality
 - 3.3 Historic layers: Graphic representation
 4. MARSHAL TITO BARRACKS, regulation plan
 5. MARSHAL TITO BARRACKS, existing condition
 6. GOALS
 7. UNIVERSITY OF SARAJEVO, GENERAL AND HISTORICAL INFORMATIONS
 - 7.1 UNIVERSITY OF SARAJEVO, EXISTING CONDITION
 - 7.2 CURRENT LOCATION OF FACILITIES ON MAP OF SARAJEVO 2017
 8. CAMPUS UNSA, PANORAMIC VIEW
 - 8.1 CAMPUS UNSA, CURRENT CONDITION
 - 8.2 BING MAP, CURRENT CONDITION WITH AREAS
 - 8.3 CAMPUS UNSA, CURRENT CONDITION, PANORAMIC VIEW
 - 8.4 BUILDINGS PLANNED FOR REMOVING (PHOTOS)
 - 8.5 RETAINED BUILDINGS (PHOTOS)
 - 8.6 RUINED BUILDING FOR POSSIBLE RENOVATION
 - 8.7 TRAFFIC REVIEW-CURRENT STATE
 9. CAMPUS UNSA, PLANNED CONDITION
 10. PROJECT COMPETITION PROGRAMME
 11. DOCUMENTATION THAT PARTICIPANTS RECEIVE
 12. TIMELINE
 13. PRIZES
 14. JURY
 15. REGISTRATION
 16. SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS
 17. CONTACT INFO
 18. ORGANIZERS OF THE COMPETITION

COMPETITION/ CONTEST For the site Campus UNSA, Sarajevo is a part of several events related to the International Biennial of Restoration BRAU 4, which is sponsored by UNESCO.

CICOP Italy- Bosnia and Herzegovina in cooperation with Faculty of Architecture, Sarajevo organize the 4th International Conference.

Venue: Faculty of Sarajevo, University of Sarajevo

The 4th International Conference " THE IMPORTANCE OF PLACE" will present works on the theme "Cities and Cultural Landscapes: between recognition, preservation and usage." Within broader socio-cultural and political contexts cities are considered as lived spaces and sites of collective identity. Rapid urbanization is putting pressure on the availability and use of resources, while urban heritage is exposed to the increasing number of threats. Main Goal of this Conference is to promote environmental and sustainable performance for existing heritage cultural landscapes. Conference is aiming to promote approaches in urban conservation that would necessarily take into consideration all aspects of tangible and intangible heritage.

(More on <http://hnh.ba/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/1st-Call-CICOP-2017-FINAL-08.02.2017.pdf>)

International competition calls for contributions and solutions for the city, and promote the values of the local architecture.

Campus UNSA is located in Novo Sarajevo municipality. Still, there are remains of the former buildings that have surrounded the barracks, three front buildings that preserve the memory of place. Because of its location, historical layers, it is a very challenging framework for innovative design solutions.

The proposal should preserve the remains and the buildings, as integral part of the new solution

BRAU - BIENNALE DEL RESTAURO ARCHITETTONICO E URBANO (Biennial restoration, architecture and urban planning and building) a series of events which will take place during 2017 and 2018, including exhibitions, conferences, open lectures. BRAU is organized CICOP Italy and partner BHCICOP, under the auspices of UNESCO.

BHCICOP is part of a company **CICOP (Centro Internazionale per la Conservazione del Patrimonio)** **Federation** - nongovernmental organizations involved in the affirmation of cultural heritage, its representation in the media, publications and daily life, as well as promoting dialogue between communities, professionals and institutions responsible for developing and planning of cultural heritage.

NAME OF COMPETITION:

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT COMPETITION-UNSA CAMPUS BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

GENERAL ORGANIZER:

CICOP (CENTRO DEL INTERNAZIONALE PER LA CONSERVAZIONE DEL PATRIMONIO)
(<http://www.cicop.net/joomla/>)

BRAU (BIENNALE DEL RESTAURO ARCHITETTONICO E URBANO)
(<http://brau.cicop.it/>)

BHCICOP - (<http://bhccicop.co.ba/>)

PARTNERS IN ORGANIZATION:

UNIVERSITY OF SARAJEVO (<http://unsa.ba>)

TYPE OF COMPETITION:

ANONYMOUS INTERNATIONAL OPEN STUDENT COMPETITION

SCOPE OF COMPETITION:

INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION

RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE:

ALL STUDENTS, STUDENT GROUPS (BiH AND INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS)

PARTICIPATION FEE: FREE

DEADLINE:

1. SEPTEMBER 2017

PRIZES:

- 1. FIRST PLACE: 500 EURO
- 2. SECOND PLACE: 200 EURO
- 3. THIRD PLACE: 100 EURO

JURY:

- **Prof.Dr. Nina Avramidou**, President of CICOP.NET CONFEDERATION,
President of CICOP Italy, University of Florence, Florence, Italy
- **Prof.Dr. Francesco Defilippis**,
Politecnico di Bari – Facoltà di Architettura, Bari, Italy
- **Prof.Mr.sci. Mevludin Zečević**,
Dean of Faculty of Architecture in Sarajevo, University of Sarajevo, BiH

Sarajevo is the capital of **Bosnia and Herzegovina**. It represents the cultural, educational, industrial, and sports centre of the country. The population of the city is around 275.524 people. From the standpoint of the history of architectural development of the city can be traced back to ancient times, through the Ottoman period, the Austro-Hungarian period and to the present times. The urban and architectural development of the city started 550 years ago under the leadership of Isa-bay Ishaković. For the first time he built a bridge, mosque, palace, and began construction activities that have marked the emergence of Sarajevo. In the Ottoman period Sarajevo has received a number of private and public buildings. The city was divided into two functional parts; bazaar where trades were held and housing areas - Mahallas where people lived. Also, many religious buildings, educational facilities, commercial buildings and other building were built in Ottoman period such as GaziHusrev-Bey's Mosque, Sephardic Synagogue, Old Orthodox Church at Baščaršija, Kuršumlija madrasa, Brusa bazaar, Morićahan, Svrzohouse and others.



In the Austro-Hungarian period the city got the qualities of western European architecture. The transition from Ottoman period to Austro-Hungarian period was marked by the transition from the organic urbanism to the urbanism of strict regulations and the straight street. In the Austro-Hungarian period there were built religious, cultural and public facilities, as well as residential and commercial palaces such as the Cathedral of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, City Hall, National Museum, Central Post Office, Theatre building, Marienhof, Villa Mandić and many others. The modern movement has not bypassed Bosnia and Herzegovina, not its capital. From the period of socialism there are some of the best examples of museum architecture and residential architecture facilities such as the History Museum of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the residential area CrniVrh. After the last war construction activities of reconstruction of destroyed buildings started in the city, but also building a new structures which shape and size is the subject of controversy and often do not reflect the urban and architectural values of Sarajevo that were inherited from the past centuries.

Figure 1: Historical photo of Sarajevo between Ottoman and Austro-Hungarian period

3.2 LOCATION, NOVO SARAJEVO (New Sarajevo) Municipality

Novo Sarajevo is the commercial and business centre of the city of Sarajevo from the 20th century. This area was built mostly during the 20th century with Filipovića lager from 1897 - 1918. Main structures are business and commercial centres, infrastructural objects with main bus and rail stations, educational institutions and residential buildings. An urban tissue of Campus UNSA is surrounded with streets connected with main bus and train stations on north, business area on south, US embassy on east, and residential/commercial area on west.

3.3 LOCATION, Historic Layers: Graphic representation

Campus as we see it today was built in 19th Century. The name Filipovića lager was used 21 year from 1897 - 1918. After 1918 - 1941 the Filipovića lager was renamed in to King Alexander's Barrack and from 1945 until 1992 the name was Maršal Tito Barrack.



Figure 2: Division map of the Balkan Peninsula at the Congress of Berlin in 1878.



Figure 3: General Josip Filipović, Commander of the armed forces that won the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina in 1878.



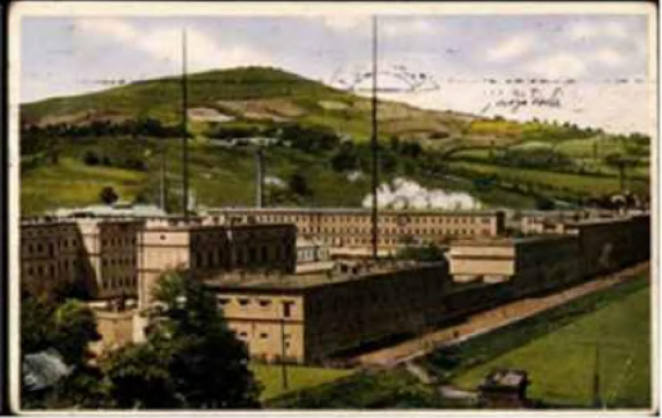
Figure 4: Map of Sarajevo shows Filipović barracks in relation to the old town of Sarajevo, 1882.



One of the earliest forms of the Filipovic barracks shown on a postcard.



Panorama of Novo Sarajevo at the end of the reign of A-U monarchy and the beginning of the reign of the Kingdom of SHS, early 20th century.



The south-east corner of the barracks shown on the postcard, the period between the two world wars.



Wooden stands of the stadium Slavija Sarajevo, behind stadium is King Alexander Barrack, between the two world wars.



Aero-recording of Sarajevo from 1954.



The view from the Koševo hills, 20th century.



The view from the Koševo hills, the end of the 20th century.



Western view, 1983.



The situation after the war, "92-95".

Figure 7: Historic periods in photos

Today the barrack is used as Campus UNSA. The front two buildings are Faculty of Traffic Engineering, Institute of Oriental Studies and the third one is in a deteriorating condition.

4. MARSHAL TITO BARRACKS, original condition



Figure 11: 1882 map shows "Infanterie Baraken Lager" which means Infantry barrack camp. The name Filipovića lager was used from 1897 - 1918.

4. MARSHAL TITO BARRACKS, original condition

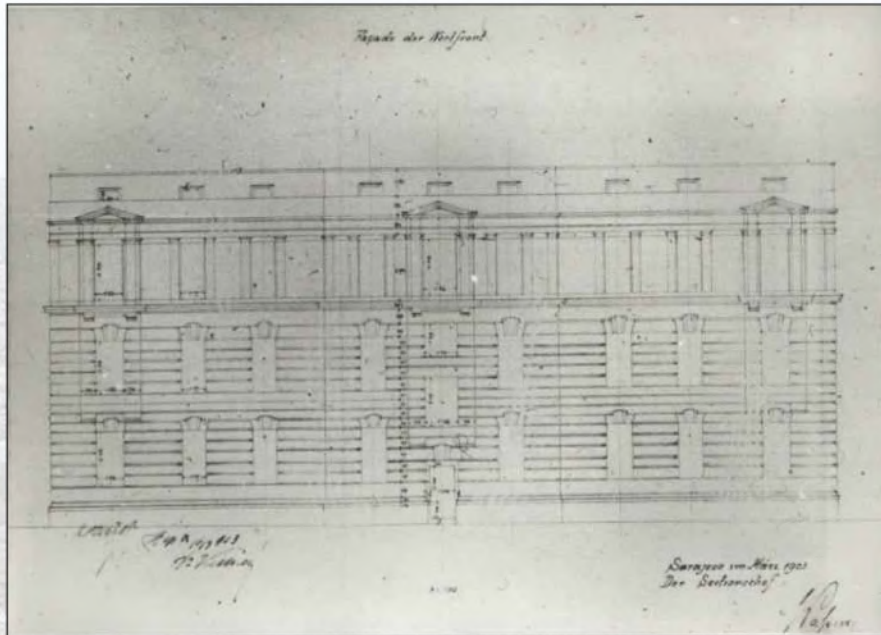


Figure 8: Facade drawing of "garrison court" within the complex of Filipović barracks made by Karl Paržik and Ludwig Hubert.

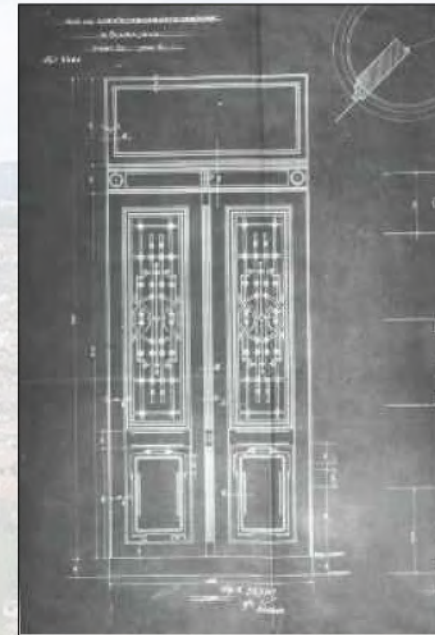


Figure 9: Details drawing of "garrison court" door within the complex of Filipović barracks made by Karl Paržik and Ludwig Hubert.



Figure 10: The trial of members of the "Young Bosnia" in the "garrison court" within the complex of Filipović barracks, 1914.

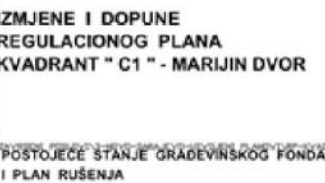
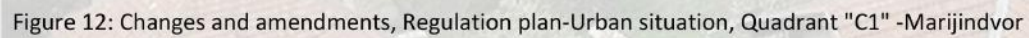


Figure 11: Changes and amendments of Regulation plan, Quadrant "C1" -Marijindvor



4. MARSHAL TITO BARRACKS, existing condition of building number 3 – south front building of Campus.

Figure 13: GROUND FLOOR PLAN 3D GEODETIC SURVEY of building number 3

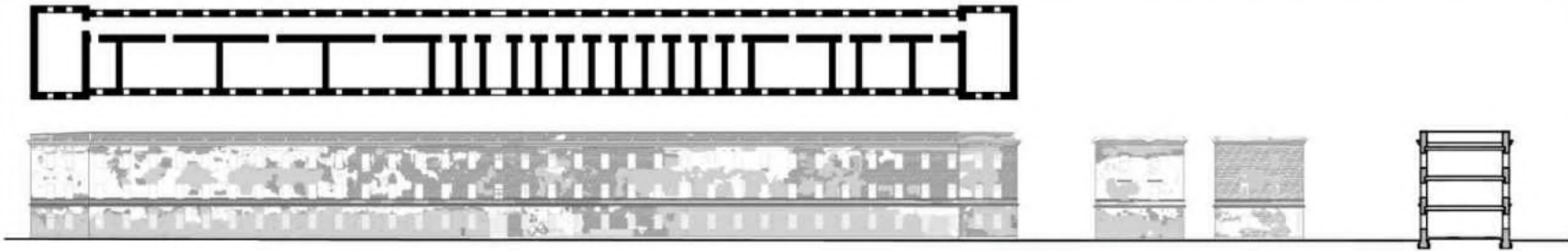


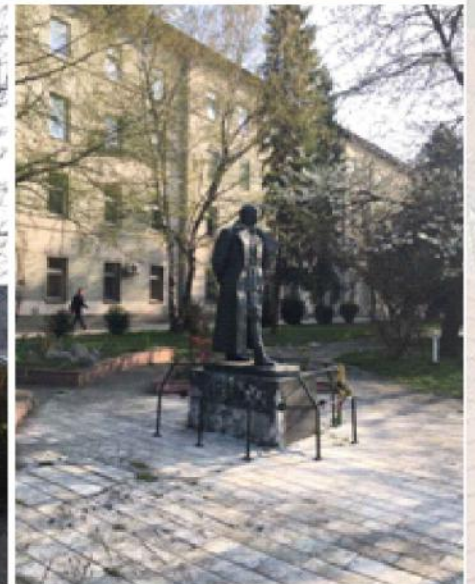
Figure 14: Facades of building number 3



5. MARSHAL TITO BARRACKS, existing condition



5. MARSHAL TITO BARRACKS, existing condition



6. GOALS

Conceptual project adaptation and rebuilding UNSA CAMPUS needs to offer new concept of placing new buildings for faculties and institutes, new way of using existing buildings which will be retained and places which are currently in devastated condition together with public space area of Campus.

The main aim of competition is selection of the highest quality solution whose implementation should enable practical and functional work of faculties and institutes, their students and workers. Also project needs to offer solution for ground floor level with public and commercial contents, open areas with spaces and activities which will make this place more attractive and pleasant for use not only for students and professors but also for citizens and tourist of Sarajevo. As a result we want place that will be alive 24/7 with attractive ground level for the City.

7. UNIVERSITY OF SARAJEVO, GENERAL AND HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Sarajevo was first placed on the map of academic centres in this part of Europe in 1573, with the signing of the Waqfname (Book of Endowment) by Gazi Husrev-bey. Today, Gazi Husrev-bey's Library is, as an associate member, the oldest institution within the University of Sarajevo. Following the departure of the Ottoman administration and the arrival of Austria-Hungary, the Sharia Judicial Academy was founded in 1887, the National Museum in 1888, the Catholic Seminary of the Vrhbosna Archbishopric in 1890. The Eastern Orthodox Seminary of Sarajevo was upgraded to an institution of higher learning in 1892. Today, the National Museum is an associate member of the University of Sarajevo, and the Faculty of Catholic Theology is a full member.

The Faculty of Agriculture and Forestry was founded in 1940, and the Faculty of Medicine in 1944.

The Teacher Training College and the Institute of Biology were established in Sarajevo after the end of World War II, in the then Federative People's Republic of Yugoslavia. Following the Faculties of Medicine, Law and Agriculture and Forestry and the subsequent establishment of the Technical Faculty, in 1949 the Assembly of the People's Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina adopted the Law on the University, which formally established the University of Sarajevo. The Faculty of Philosophy (with a science department) and the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine became its members in 1950. Decades that followed saw a period of intense growth.

Until 1975, the University of Sarajevo was the only university in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the beacon of development of higher education and science in the country.

The international recognition of Bosnia and Herzegovina brought a new period and the University entered it as an association of 19 faculties, 4 academies and four schools of higher learning in Sarajevo and 2 faculties in Zenica.

During the aggression against Bosnia and Herzegovina and the siege of Sarajevo (5 April 1992 - 29 February 1996), the University suffered enormous casualties and material losses - staff suffered and was displaced, faculty members left, buildings and equipment were destroyed or badly damaged. The University continued to work and fought to preserve civilised standards in the most difficult conditions encountered by any higher education in Europe in the second half of the 20th century

In terms of organisation, the University of Sarajevo today is a large and complex public institution, comprising 30 organisational units: 22 faculties, 3 academies, and 5 research institutes, in six areas of academic work: social science, humanities, medicine, technical studies, science, bio-technology and art. Associate members of the University include the National and University Library of BiH, Gazi Husrev-bey's Library and the National Museum, as well as other units.

At the moment, most of the facilities, full and associate members of the University, are dispersed across the city of Sarajevo. The University Campus, located at the former Tito Barracks, currently houses a group of five faculties and two institutes, as well as additional student-focuses facilities.

source: www.unsa.ba

UNIVERSITY OF SARAJEVO, EXISTING CONDITION

Now University of Sarajevo counts 25 Faculties and Academics, 5 Research Institutes, 4 Joined Members, 3 University Centers and 5 Other Members.

They are dispersed across the City of Sarajevo. Right now 2 Faculties, 3 Research Institutes are using buildings that are not in ownership of UNSA.

5 Faculties, 2 Research Centers, National University Library, 3 University Centers and 2 Other Members are using buildings located in Campus UNSA, and University Rectorate uses parts of Law Faculty building.

Location and areas of these UNSA members You can see on map below.

7.2 CURRENT LOCATION OF FACILITIES ON MAP OF SARAJEVO 2017

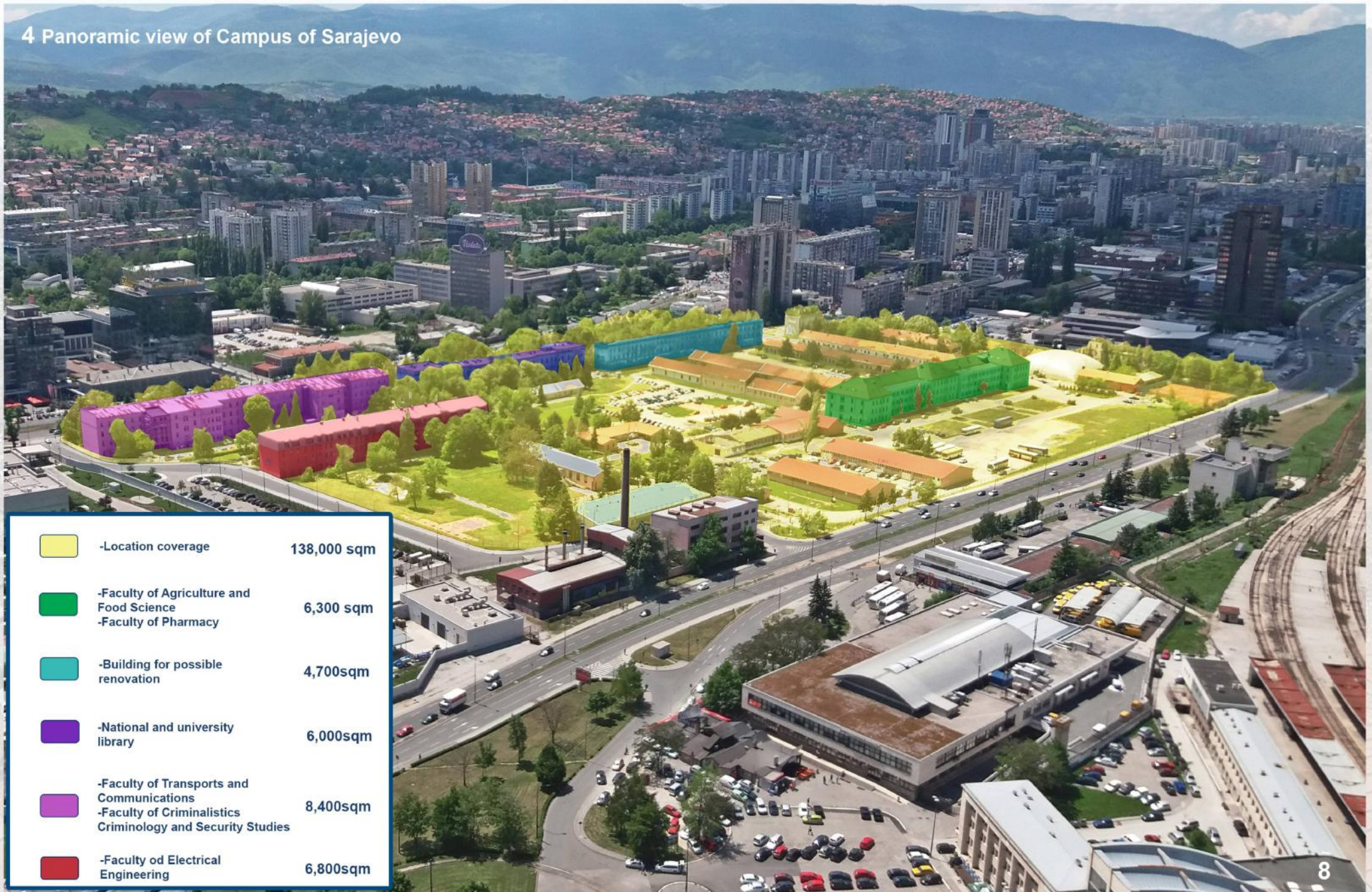
Current location of faculties on map of Sarajevo 2017

1. Faculty of Philosophy 7,800 sqm
2. Faculty of Mechanical Engineering 21,500 sqm
3. Faculty of Natural Sciences and Mathematics 16,400 sqm
4. Faculty of Sports and Physical Education 8,500 sqm
5. Faculty of Medicine 16,300 sqm
6. Faculty of Dental Medicine 4,200 sqm
7. Academy of Fine Arts 6,000 sqm
8. Faculty of Pedagogy 3,400 sqm
9. Faculty of Veterinary Medicine 13,100 sqm
10. School of Economics and Business 10,000 sqm
11. Faculty of Criminalistics, Criminology and Security Studies 3,800sqm
12. Faculty of Political Sciences 6,200 sqm
13. Faculty of Law 5,000 sqm
14. Faculty of Architecture 8,300 sqm
15. Faculty of Civil engineering 10,000 sqm
16. Faculty of Transport and Communications 4,500 sqm
17. Academy of Performing Arts 1,300 sqm
18. Music Academy 1,300 sqm
19. National and University library 6,000 sqm
20. Faculty of Electrical Engineering 6,800 sqm
21. Oriental institution 600 sqm
22. Faculty of Pharmacy 2,800 sqm
23. Faculty of Agriculture and Food Science 3,400 sqm
24. Institute for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology 680 sqm
25. UNSA Rectorate 2,300 sqm
26. Faculty of forestry 3,600 sqm
27. Faculty of Health Studies 1,300 sqm
28. Faculty of Islamic Studies 300 sqm
29. Faculty of Catholic Theology 1,800 sqm
30. Institute of History 1,200 sqm
31. Language Institute 400 sqm

<https://www.google.com/maps/>

8. CAMPUS UNSA, PANORAMIC VIEW

4 Panoramic view of Campus of Sarajevo



8.1 CAMPUS UNSA, CURRENT CONDITION

On this site there are 21 buildings plus buildings for heat system distribution station and boiler room. Right now University use 26 300 sqm in 12 buildings at Campus, other buildings are partly demolished.

Most of these buildings are in poor or demolished condition and they are planned to be removed except buildings 2 (National and University Library) 47(Faculty of Transports and Communications; Faculty of Criminalistics, Criminology, and Security Studies) 43 (Electrical Engineering Faculty) 17 (Faculty of Agriculture and Food Science and Faculty of Pharmacy).

Historical buildings 3,2,47 make a front facade. Building number 3 right now is in deteriorating condition but according to its historical and other values it should not be removed, but instead it could be renovated despite currently high costs.

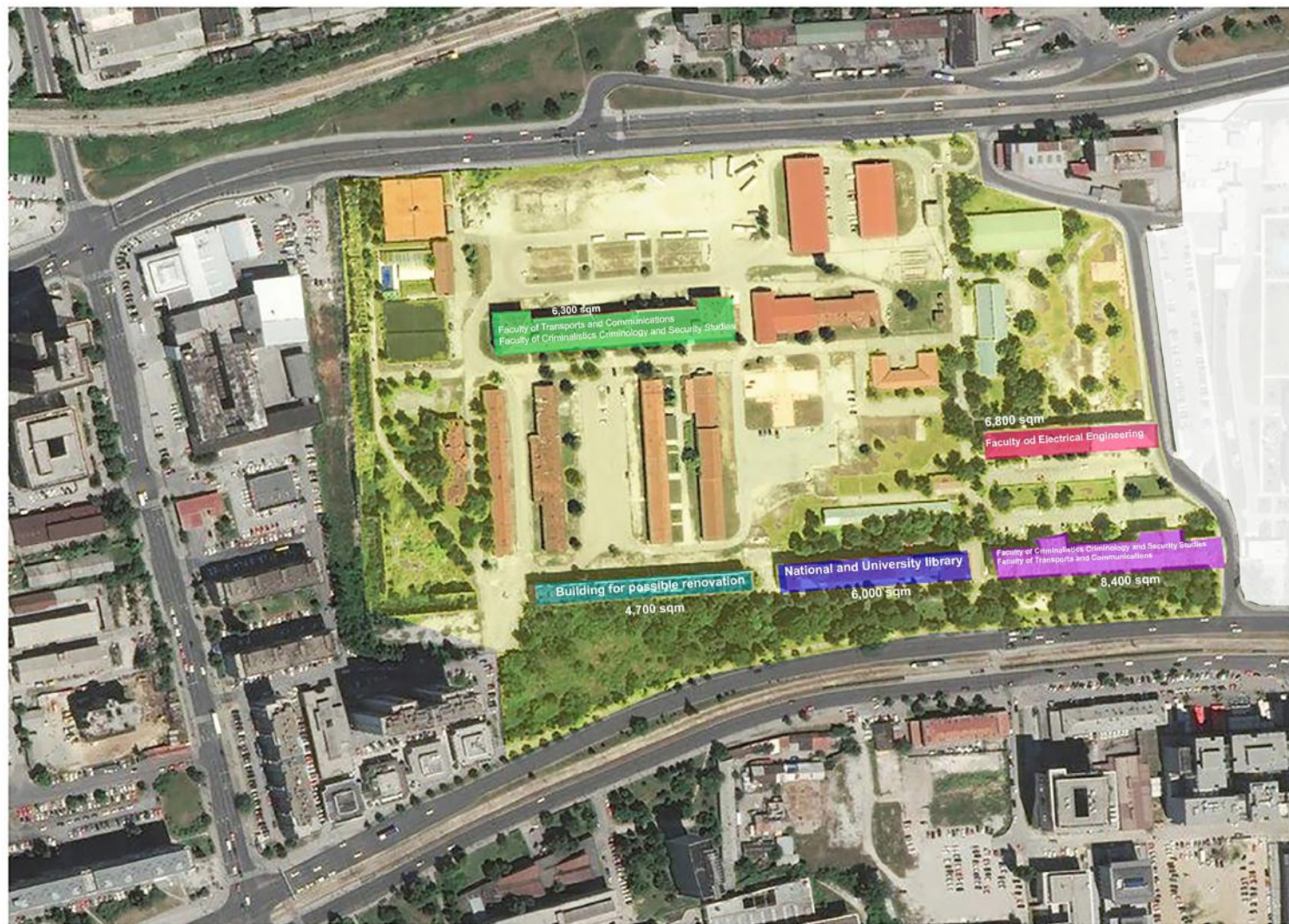
According to current condition at Campus we have few serious problems.

1. **Deteriorating condition of buildings**
2. **Places for education are not practical to use**
3. **Lack of space for theoretical and practical education.** Consequently students have to go to other buildings and places in the city which makes education harder for them. For example students at Pharmaceutical Faculty have some of their teachings in building 17. at Campus and the other one have in building of Faculty of Natural Sciences and Mathematics and Faculty of Medicine.
4. **Absence of space for sport education and recreational activities**
5. Safety on site is jeopardized by poor building conditions on west side of Campus.

Also we have problems with deficiency of:

1. **Articulate open areas**
2. **Green Spaces**
3. **Places for extracurricular collaborative learning**
4. **Space for socializing students**
5. **Use of the pedestrian lines**
6. **Daily use of this location after classes**

8.2 CAMPUS UNSA, BING MAP, CURRENT CONDITION WITH AREAS


www.bing.com

CURRENT STATE

BING map shows current situation of Campus UNSA with current faculties and their areas. On the map there are three front buildings and on the west side partially destroyed buildings of barrack. The entire west part of the complex has been neglected. All other structures in Campus are in use from 1995 until today.

8.3 CAMPUS UNSA, CURRENT CONDITION, PANORAMIC VIEW



EXISTING CONDITION 2017

8.4 BUILDINGS PLANNED FOR REMOVING (PHOTOS)



8.5 RETAINED BUILDINGS (PHOTOS)



8.6 RUINED BUILDING FOR POSSIBLE RENOVATION

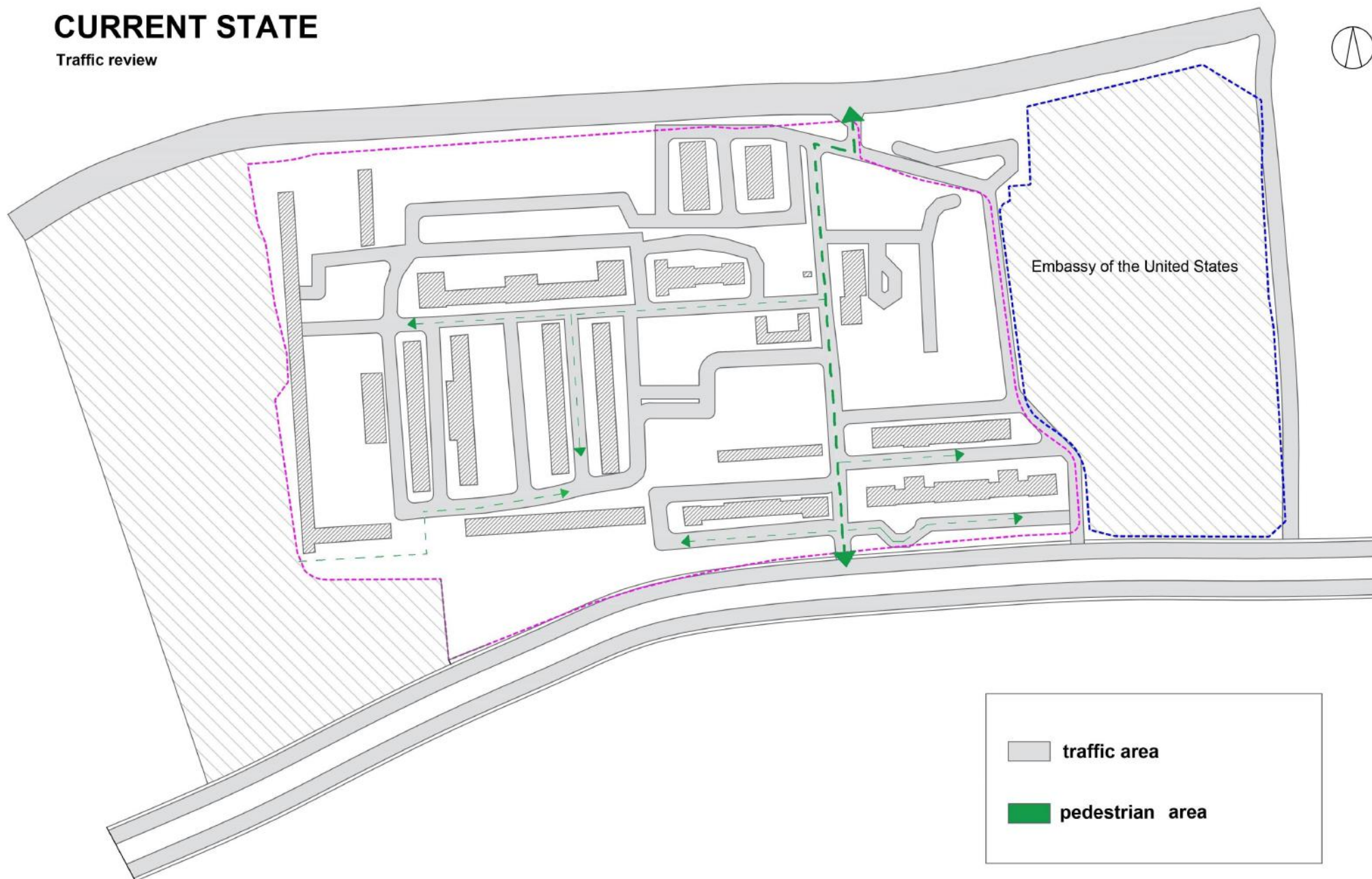


RUINED BUILDING FOR POSSIBLE RENOVATION

3

CURRENT STATE

Traffic review



9 CAMPUS UNSA, PLANNED CONDITION

In the rest of the city UNSA use 194,660 sqm.

You can find list of the buildings, its web addresses and areas in the file: "UNSAmembers.doc"

Total site at Campus is 139,000 sqm, existing footprint is 9,000 sqm. According to required areas of buildings planned for building on this site necessary footprint is 29,500 sqm.

5 of 33 buildings are not in ownership of UNSA (Table 1). Buildings used by 7 Faculties and Institutes which are now located at Campus will be removed and they need to be replaced with new ones in area of Campus (Table 2)

Plan is to place these buildings inside the Campus with their necessary areas and find optimal solution for replacing current space users and find temporarily place to stay until their new buildings are finished.

Also plan is to make this location alive at any time of the day with commercial, sport and socializing spaces, green areas and make links between current and new buildings then with urban center of Sarajevo.

TABLE 1

List of faculties and institutes which are located out of campus and don't have solved property status	
School of Economics and Business	10,000 sqm
Faculty of Forestry	3,600 sqm
Institute of History	1,200 sqm
Language Institute	400 sqm
UNSA Rectorate	2,300 sqm
TOTAL:	17,500 sqm

TABLE 2

List of Faculties and Institutes located on Campus and meant to be displaced and replaced with new ones	
Institute for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (INGEB)	700 sqm
National and University Library of Bosnia And Herzegovina	6,000 sqm
University Tele-Informatics Center (UTIC)	500 sqm
Centre for Interdisciplinary Postgraduate Studies (CIS)	600 sqm
Human Rights Centre (HRC)	700 sqm
Faculty of Agriculture and Food Science	3,400 sqm
The Student's Parliament	100 sqm
TOTAL:	12,000 sqm
TOTAL:	29,500 sqm

TABLE 3

List of Faculties and Institutes located on Campus whose buildings won't be removed	
Faculty of Criminalistics Criminology and Security Studies	3,800 sqm
Faculty of Transports and Communications	4,500 sqm
Faculty of Electrical Engineering	6,800 sqm
Faculty of Pharmacy	2,800 sqm
Oriental institution	600 sqm
TOTAL:	21,300 sqm

10 PROJECT COMPETITION PROGRAMME

Total area at campus is 13740sqm and possible building area is 11460 sqm.

Task is to find optimal solution in placing these buildings at campus with their necessary areas but at the same time honoring the existing 3 historical buildings at the south front. Open area should provide links between existing buildings and new buildings but also make connection passes to urban centers and places (Main Bus Station Sarajevo, Vilsonovo promenade, Marijin Dvor-business centre).

Ground floor level at each building have to be public and available for all students but also for citizens and tourists of Sarajevo. All Ground Floor should have contents for recreation, commercial and multifunctional spaces (kitchen with a restaurant, cafe, place for studying, gym, pool, sport Hall, presentation Hall etc.)

Upper floor have to be in use for teaching (classrooms, amphitheater, practical education etc) and offices.

Building number 3 on map could be student accomodation.

Open areas should be planned in the same time as place for studying, sport and socializing with open sport yard, and green areas.

After all we don't want to make this Campus alive only while students are there, we want to make this Campus alive 24/7 for all citizens and tourists of Sarajevo.

In that point of planning we have to make links between urban center and ground floor content. Ground Floor should be opened all the time and have something to offer at any time of the day.

Construction, materials, object volume and facades of new buildings don't have any limitations as long as they meet upper conditions, specific location requirements and specific climatic conditions for this location.

11 DOCUMENTATION THAT PARTICIPANTS RECEIVE

1. BASE MAP (dwg) with:
 - current state on location with numbering
 - current state use of buildings
 - intervention plan
 - simplified map with kept objects)

FILE NAME: "CurrentStateCampusUNSA.dwg"

2. PANORAMIC PHOTO OF LOCATION FOR PHOTOMONTAGE (.jpg)

FILE NAME: Photomontage.jpg

3. LIST OF MEMBERS OF UNSA with their web addresses and areas:

FILE NAME: MembersofUNSA.doc

TIMELINE, PRIZES AND JURY

12. TIMELINE

10.07.2017

Deadline for:
QUESTIONS

17.07.2017

Deadline for:
ANSWERS

01.09.2017

Deadline for:
RECEIVING ENTRIES

20-23.10.2017

International Conference
"THE IMPORTANCE OF PLACE"
(with exhibition of works)

13. PRIZES

1. **First place: 500 euro**
2. **Second place: 200 euro**
3. **Third place: 100 euro**

14. JURY:

- **Prof.Dr. Nina Avramidou**, President of CICOP.NET CONFEDERATION,
President of CICOP Italy, University of Florence, Florence, Italy
- **Prof.Dr. Francesco Defilippis**,
Politecnico di Bari – Facoltà di Architettura, Bari, Italy
- **Prof.Mr.sci. Mevludin Zečević**,
Dean of Faculty of Architecture in Sarajevo, University of Sarajevo, BiH

The jury remains the right not to reward first, second, or third prize if the submitted works fail to meet standards of this competition.

MINIMAL NUMBER OF COMPETITION WORKS IS 9 (nine).

The jury remains the right to declare competition invalid in the case of a smaller number of submitted works.

15. REGISTRATION

The registration is **free**.

You must register by filling out an application at the following link:

<http://hnh.ba/abstracts/author/submit.php>

Submission subject: Registration

You will receive an ID number by e-mail with full documentation

IMPORTANT NOTE:

After filling out registration application You must send evidence (confirmation) about current student status on e-mail address: **klejla@af.unsa.ba**

E-mail subject: student status confirmation

16 SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

DELIVERABLES:

Portrait oriented B2 sheet; The sheet must be submitted in following format:

High-resolution file

300 dpi resolution

File type: pdf

Maximum file size: 20Mb

File name: projectID_300.pdf

PROJECT MUST INCLUDE:

1. Urban planning solution
2. Traffic pedestrian and vehicular
3. Conceptual ground floor solution
4. Conceptual floor plans solution
5. Sections (Urban Planning level)
6. Functional 3D Model
7. Photomontage

You also may submit a video or an animation:

Length: max 3 minutes

File format: .mp4

Resolution: 1280 x 720 px

Maximum file size: 100 Mb

File name: projectID.mp4

Each submission must include a project description:

All text must be in English;

Maximum of 300 words;

File type: doc;

File name: projectID.doc.

All files must be marked with your project ID, presented clearly in the top right-hand corner of all your submitted files.

Your files must NOT include ANY information that may give away your identity. Do NOT include your name in your documents, only the project ID.

A single zipped folder named with your project ID containing the deliverables must be submitted on info@hnh.ba no later than Friday, 1 September 2017.

IMPORTANT NOTE

By entering the contest, candidates confirm that they are authors of all the accompanying works and drafts, and that BHCICOP-BRAU has the right to publish the accompanying works on International Conference "THE IMPORTANCE OF PLACE" and all communication channels.

If you have any questions regarding this competition, please do not hesitate to contact:

Lejla Kahrović *klejla@af.unsa.ba*

Boris Trapara *boristrapara@gmail.com*

Answers will be sent back to You by an e-mail.

GENERAL ORGANIZERS:



CICOP
(CENTRO DEL INTERNAZIONALE
PER LA CONSERVAZIONE DEL PATRIMONIO)



BRAU
(BIENNALE DEL RESTAURO ARCHITETTONICO E URBANO)



BHCICOP

PARTNER IN ORGANIZATION:



UNIVERSITY OF SARAJEVO

PARTICIPANTS IN MAKING COMPETITION:


Lejla Kahrović Handžić, MA - dipl.ing.arh. – contact person

Boris Trapara, MA - dipl.ing.arh, PhD Cand. – contact person

Mirza Mehaković, MA - dipl.ing.arh. - RECTORATE UNSA

Amela Bleković, student BA

Edna Slipac, student BA



WE WISH YOU GOOD LUCK!!
