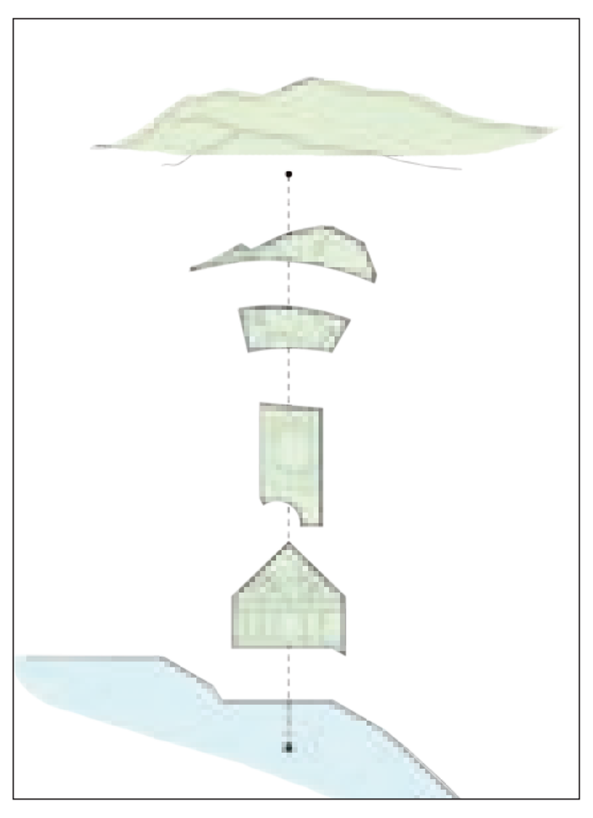
Aerial view of Thessaloniki ConfEx Park

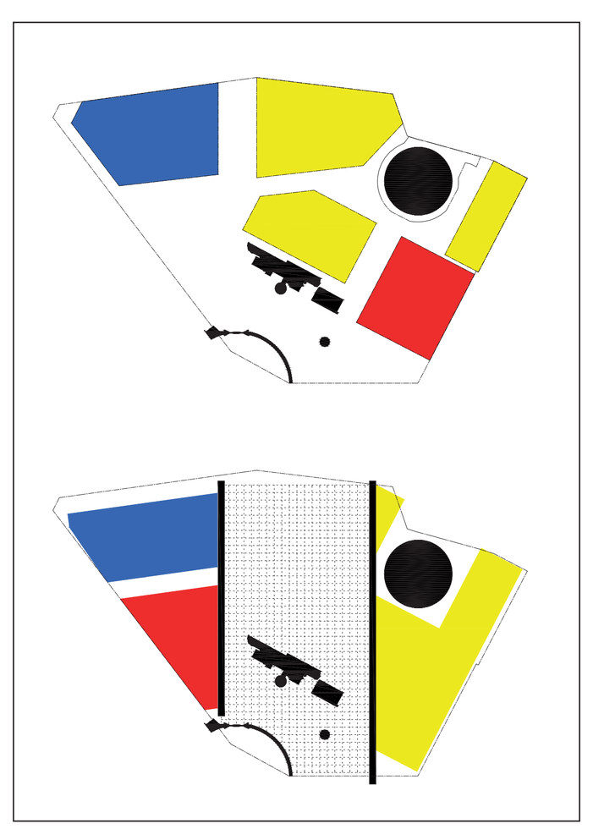
A new urban fragment

to clarify the previous ones

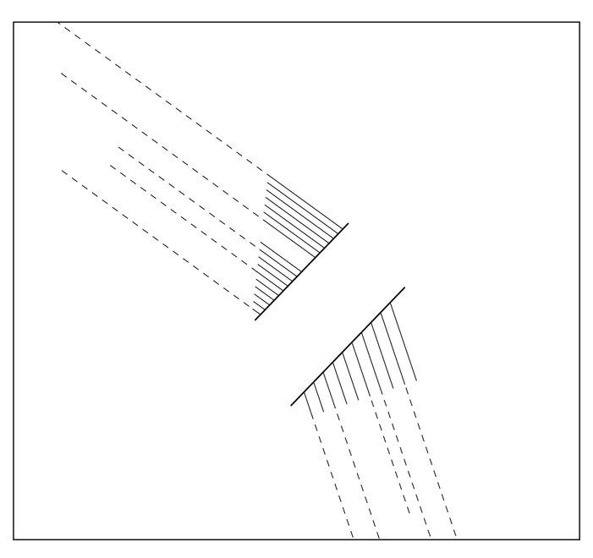
1. Ball joint
The site is compressed inbetween 4 different conditions : (1) the historic city, (2) the urban extension, (3) the mountain and (4) the city.



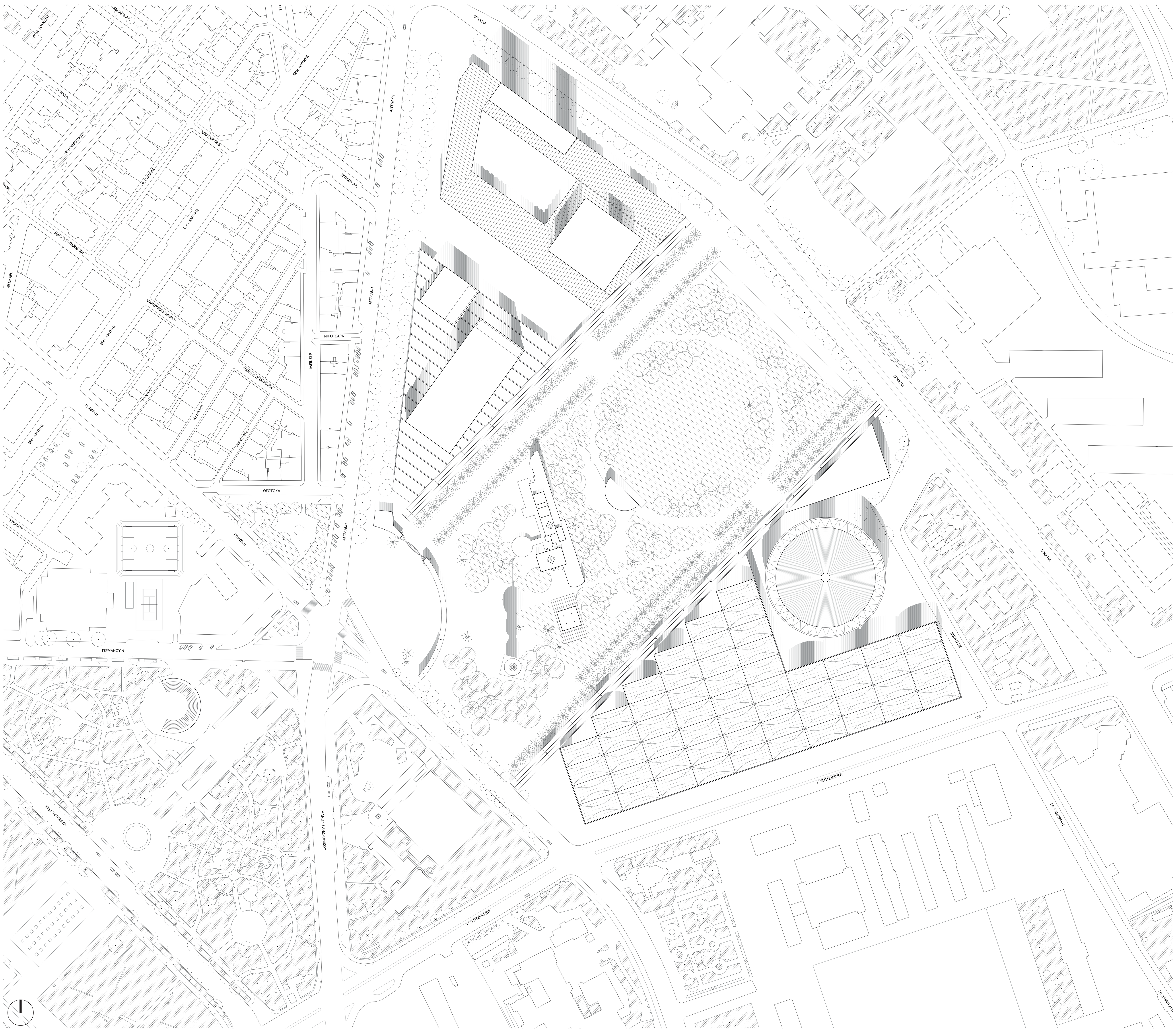
2. A Central Park
An oversized park visually connects the see and the mountain. It is the centre of the ConfEx Park but also an iconic public space on the scale of the city.



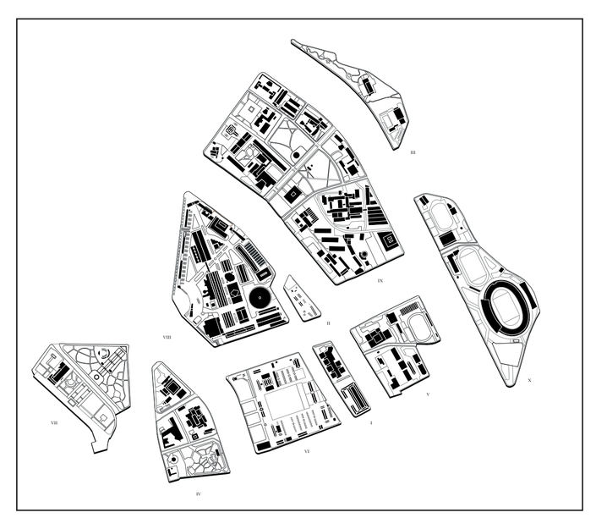
3. Slightly rotated masterplan
The central position of the park aims to enhance the masterplan qualities for openess and posority while slighlty turning them around the park.



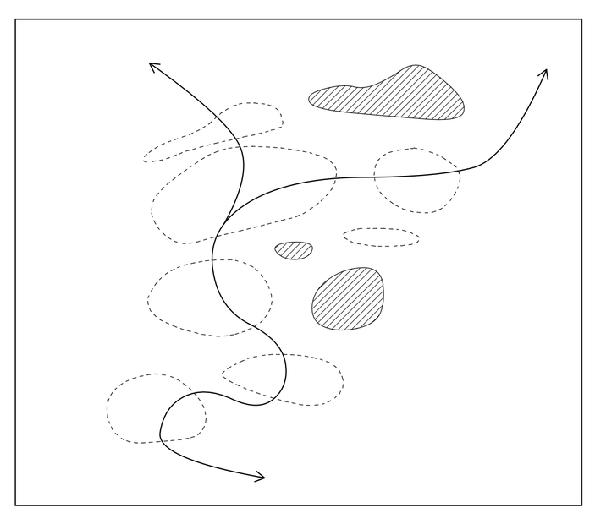
4. Urban tissu
On both sides of the central park, the programms adjust themselves to the city grid and topography, emphasizing the unique form of the city.



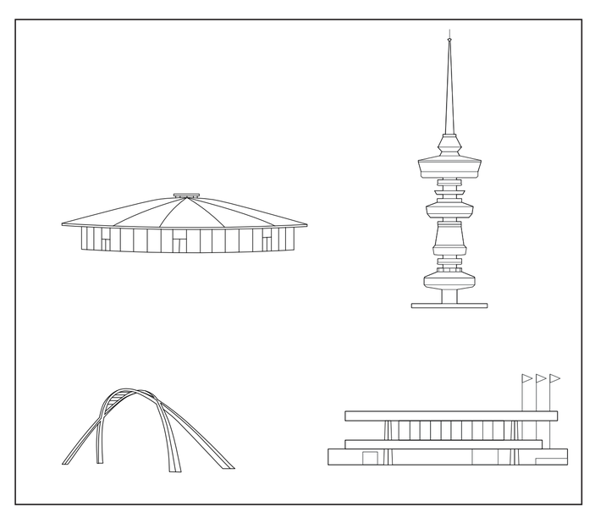
Mass plan, *scale 1:1'500*



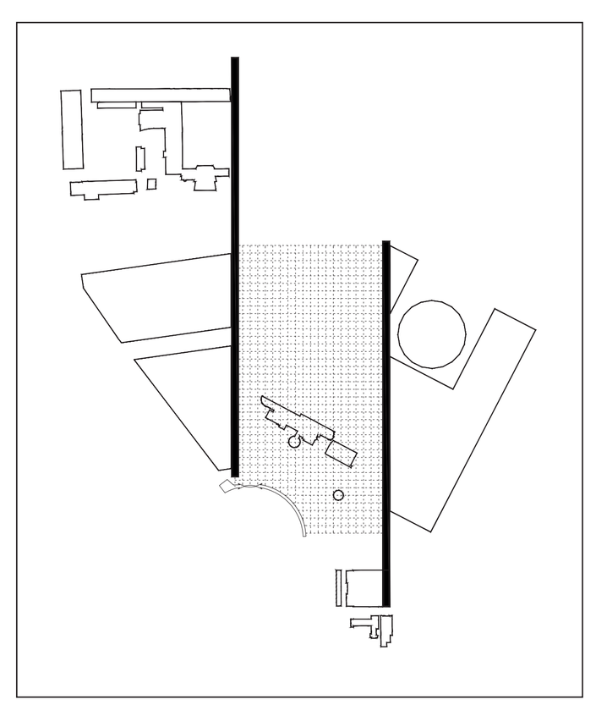
5. Link
The new ConfEx Park project can be seen as a new urban fragment in the rich history of Thessaloniki, but it also has to fight against the surrounding fragmentation. All in all, this new fragment opens up new lines, beyond its own perimeter of intervention.
I. University of Macedonia • II. Residential area • III. Teloglio Art Foundation / Swimming pool / Parc • IV. Institutional buildings / Museums • V. University Sport Center • VI. 3rd Army Corps • VII. Royal Theatre / Parc • VIII. ConFex Park • IX. Aristole University • X. Stadium



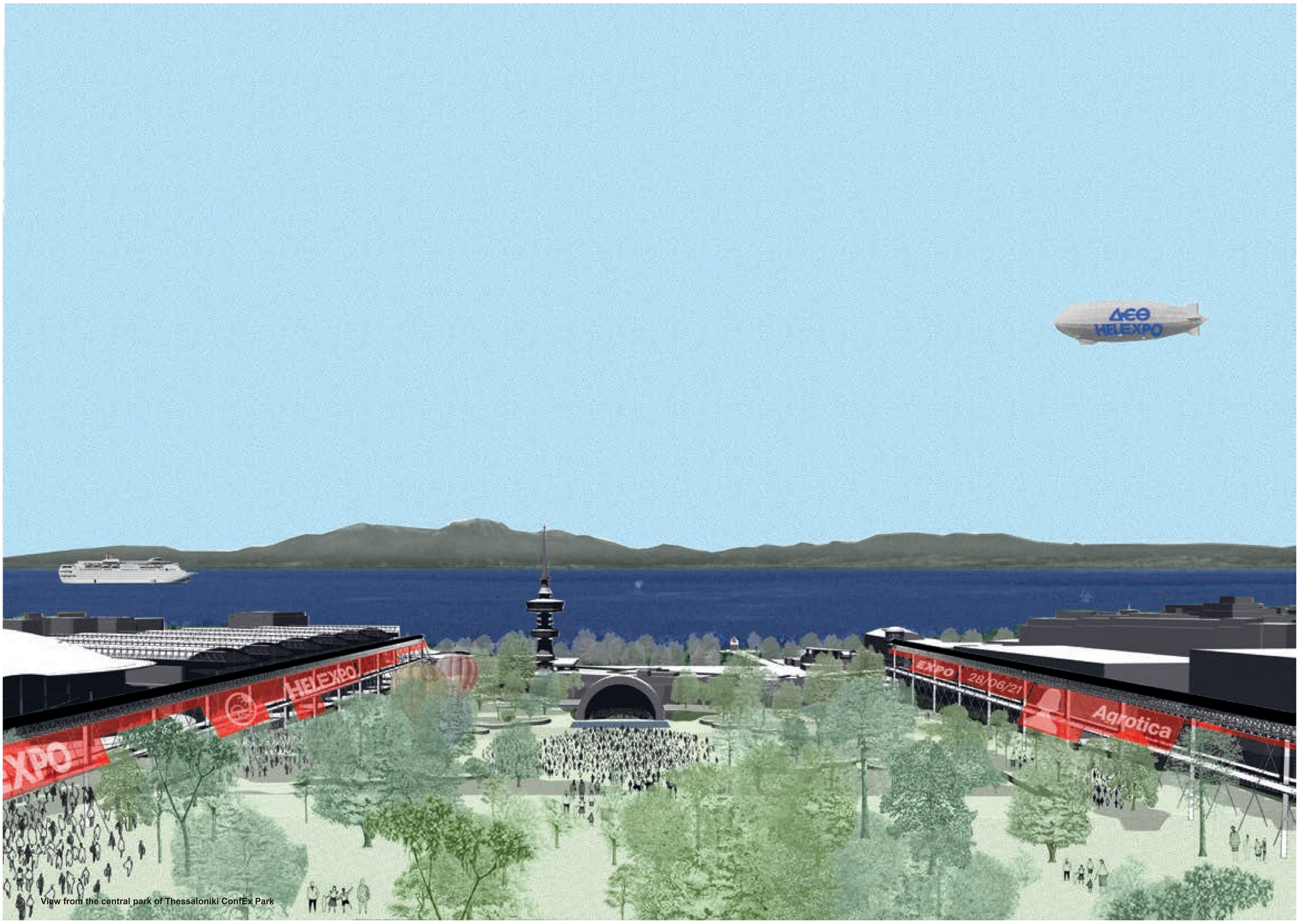
6. Continuity and porosity
> the N-S connection between the sea and the mountain is cut by the area formed by the ConFex Park and the military corps
> opportunity to increase urban continuity between the different open and public spaces of the site
> opportunity to qualify the transversal connection between the sea and the mountain



7. Landmark
> the programme is addressed to several scales, addressing both to the near and the far with iconic exhisting figures
> opportunity to develop specific elements of the architecture of the event



8. A structuring park
The central park asserts itself as the structuring urban element of the project. Crossing and enhancing the topographic axis of the site, it is immediately asserted by its scenographic value. Wherever he or she is in the park, the visitor finds the sensation of facing the sea or the hill.



View from the central park of Thessaloniki ConfEx Park

The Central Park

a structuring and appropriable park

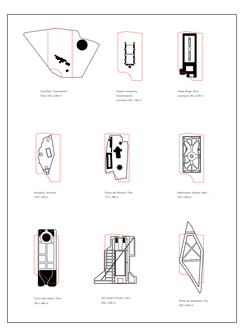
1. A green Lung

Rather than a «void», a «reserve» or a «pocket», the most appropriate image would be that of a «lung». The space of the available park is a source of healthy breathing space that spreads throughout the urbanity of the district on several levels.

2. Climatorium

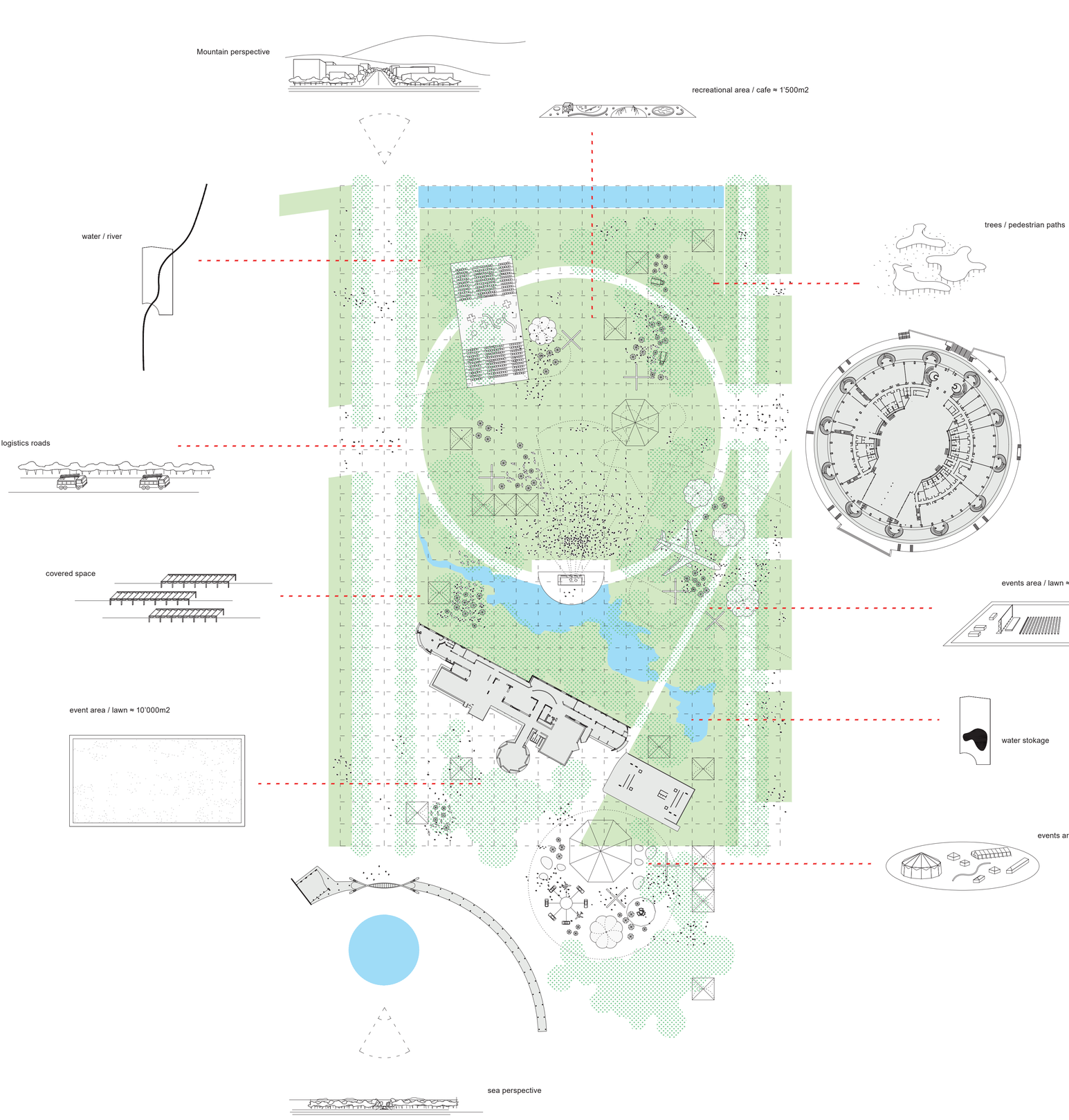
3. A landscape setting

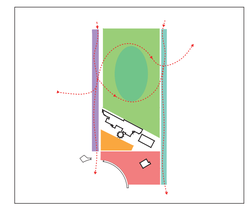
The overall design of the park uses a reasoned geometry (central circularity, discreet steps following the natural topography of the land) which makes it a landscape setting highlighting the most singular architectural objects: the arch marking the entrance, the ever attractive equipment of the panoramic tower, the museum now presented in a wide cavalier perspective.



4. Bigness

Whether one considers the project as a vast whole or as individual parts, this project shows that the necessarily imposing scale and the sometimes radical principles of design are not the enemies of the city. The imperatives of clarity are dictated by the need to identify the site as a whole, but are also useful in providing this urban environment with greater legibility.



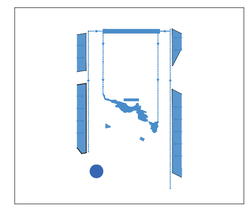


5. Surface tipology

promenade - 4.500 m²
park- 32.000 m²
connexions
expo temp - 8.000 m²
playground - 2.300 m²
playground esplanade - 4.500 m²

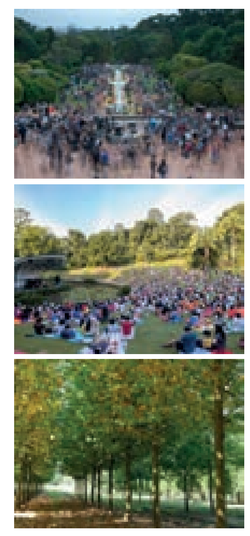
6. Landscape

mineral surface
vegetal surface
trees - lined
trees - masses



7. Water system

fountain
water circulation
roof water



8. Qualities of park

1. Serralves Em Festa
2: Singapore Botanic Gardens
3. AvenidaPlatanos, PonteDeLima

THESSALONIKI CONFEX PARK

NEW EXHIBITION CENTER, CONFERENCE CENTER AND BUSINESS DISTRICT

TIF-HELEXPO S.A. 154 Egnatias Street G - 546 36 Thessaloniki

CL0664 3

Egnatia

Business Center

Congress Center

Central park

Al. Svolou

Agiou

Tsimiski

20,50
20,00
19,00
18,00
17,00
16,00
15,00
14,00
13,00
12,00
11,00
10,00
9,00
8,00

Ground Floor Plan *scale 1:500*

THESSALONIKI CONFEX PARK

NEW EXHIBITION CENTER, CONFERENCE CENTER AND BUSINESS DISTRICT

TIF-HELEXPO S.A. 154 Egnatias Street G - 546 36 Thessaloniki

CL0664 4

Egnatia

Odigoiou Lampraki

Leof. Stratou

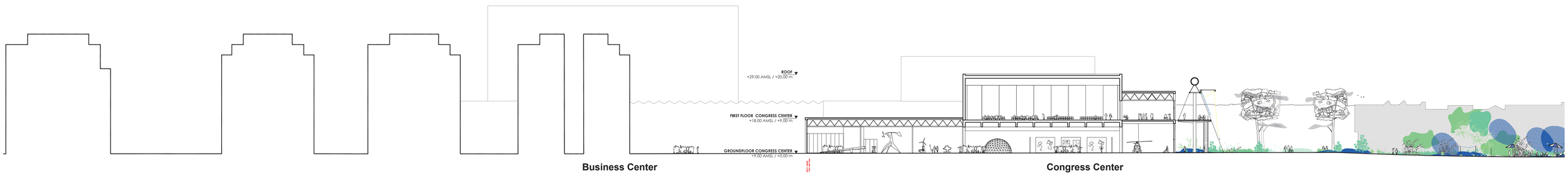
Leof. Stratou

Central park

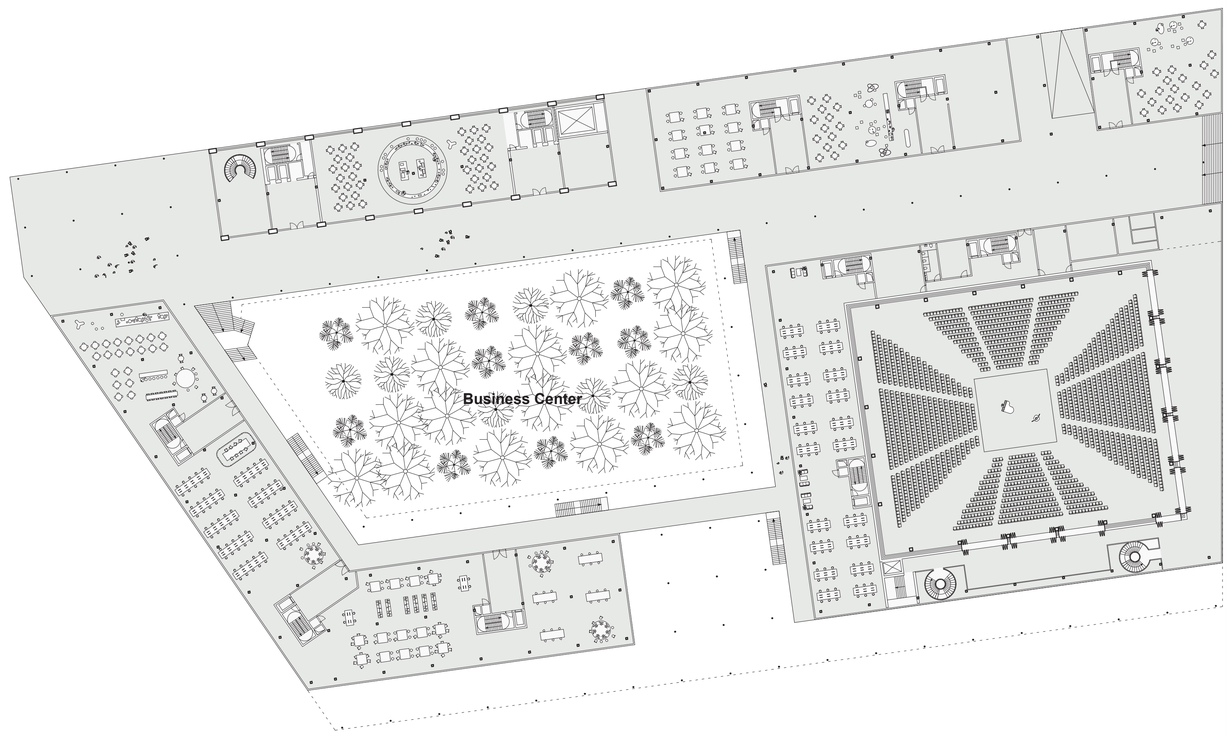
Exhibition Center

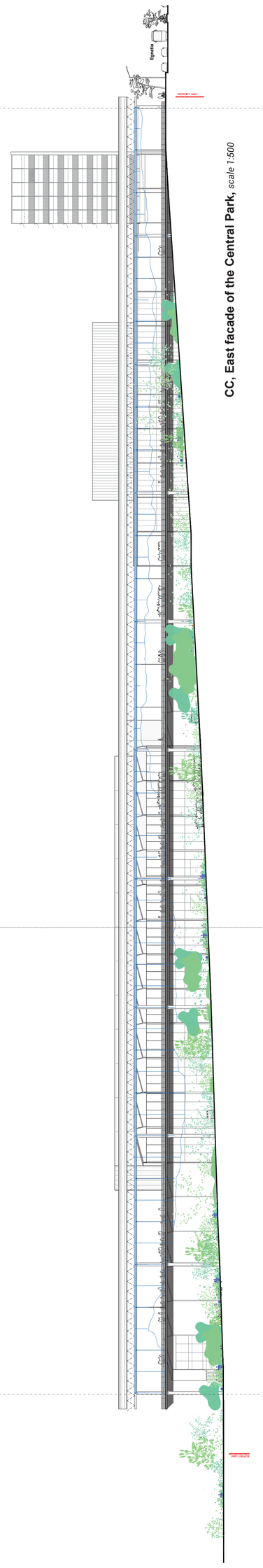
H01 H02 H03 H04 H05 H06

Ground Floor Plan *scale 1:500*



AA, Longitudinal section of the site west-east, *scale 1:500*





CC, East facade of the Central Park, *scale 1:500*

BB, West facade of the Business Center and Congress Center, Aggelaki street, *scale 1:500*

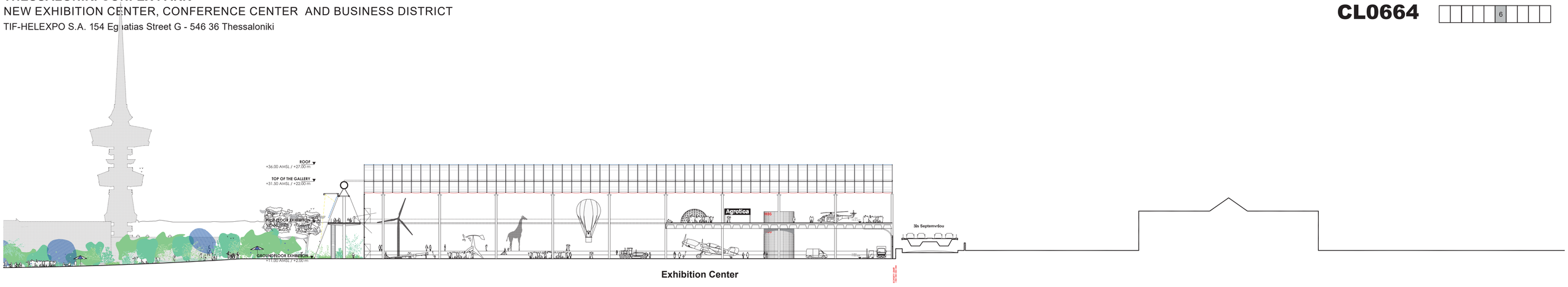
level 1 plan *scale 1:500*

THESSALONIKI CONFEX PARK

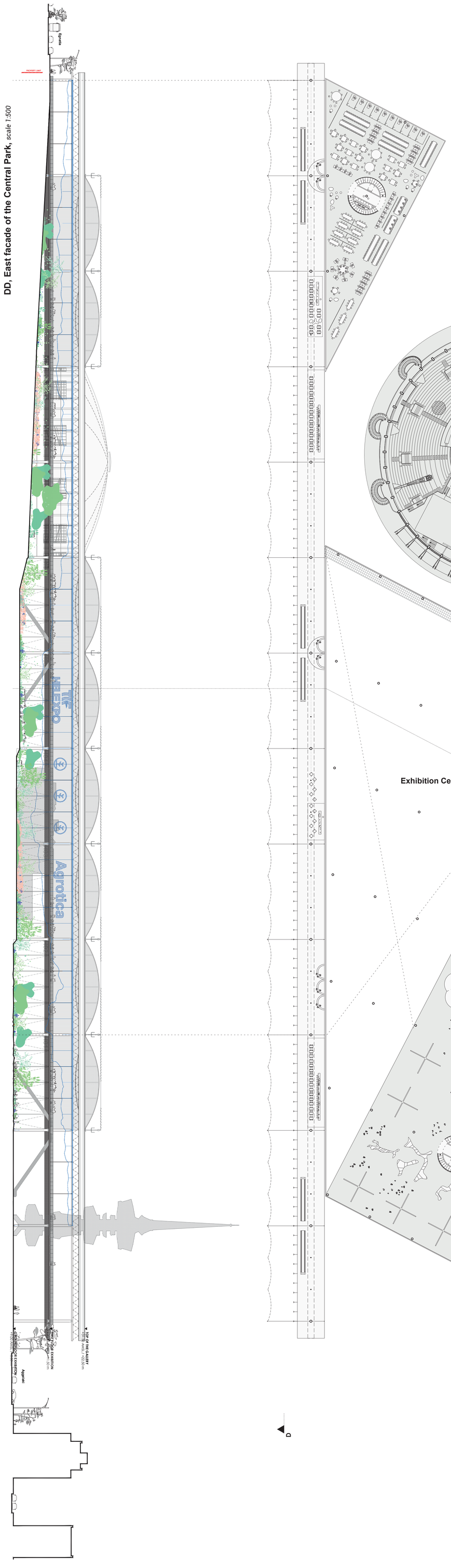
NEW EXHIBITION CENTER, CONFERENCE CENTER AND BUSINESS DISTRICT

TIF-HELEXPO S.A. 154 Egnatias Street G - 546 36 Thessaloniki

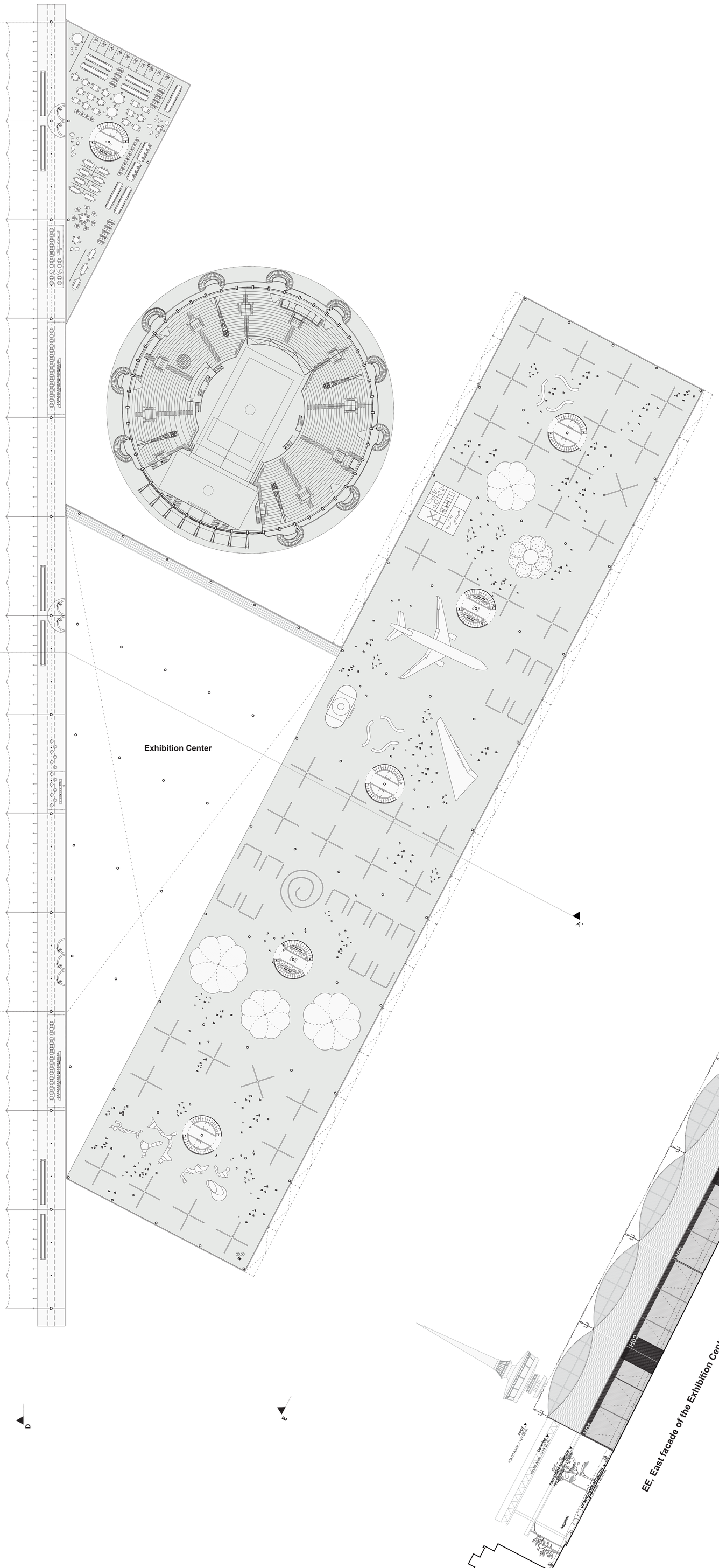
CL0664 6

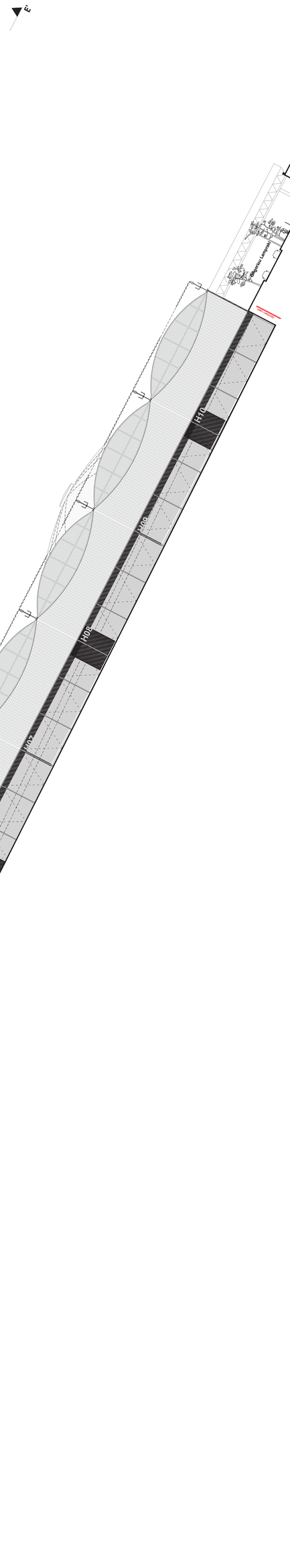


AA, Longitudinal section of the site west-east, *scale 1:500*



DD, East facade of the Central Park, *scale 1:500*





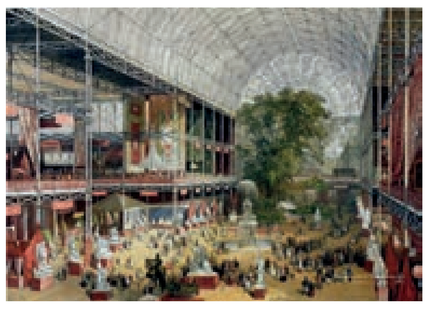
EE, East facade of the Exhibition Center, 3is Septemvriou street, *scale 1:500*

level 1 plan *scale 1:500*

View from level +1 of the gallery on the Exhibition Center side

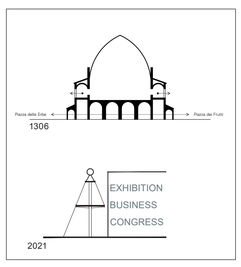
The factories

the equipped pedestrian mall

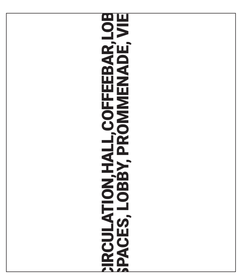


1. A three-dimensional project
This concept is already based on a first strong idea: a project is not limited to designing buildings. There is always an additional dimension that is built outside the intervention area.
In this case, we can speak of a triple dimension: scenic, architectural and landscape.
Engraving Crystal Palace, London, Joseph Paxton, 1851

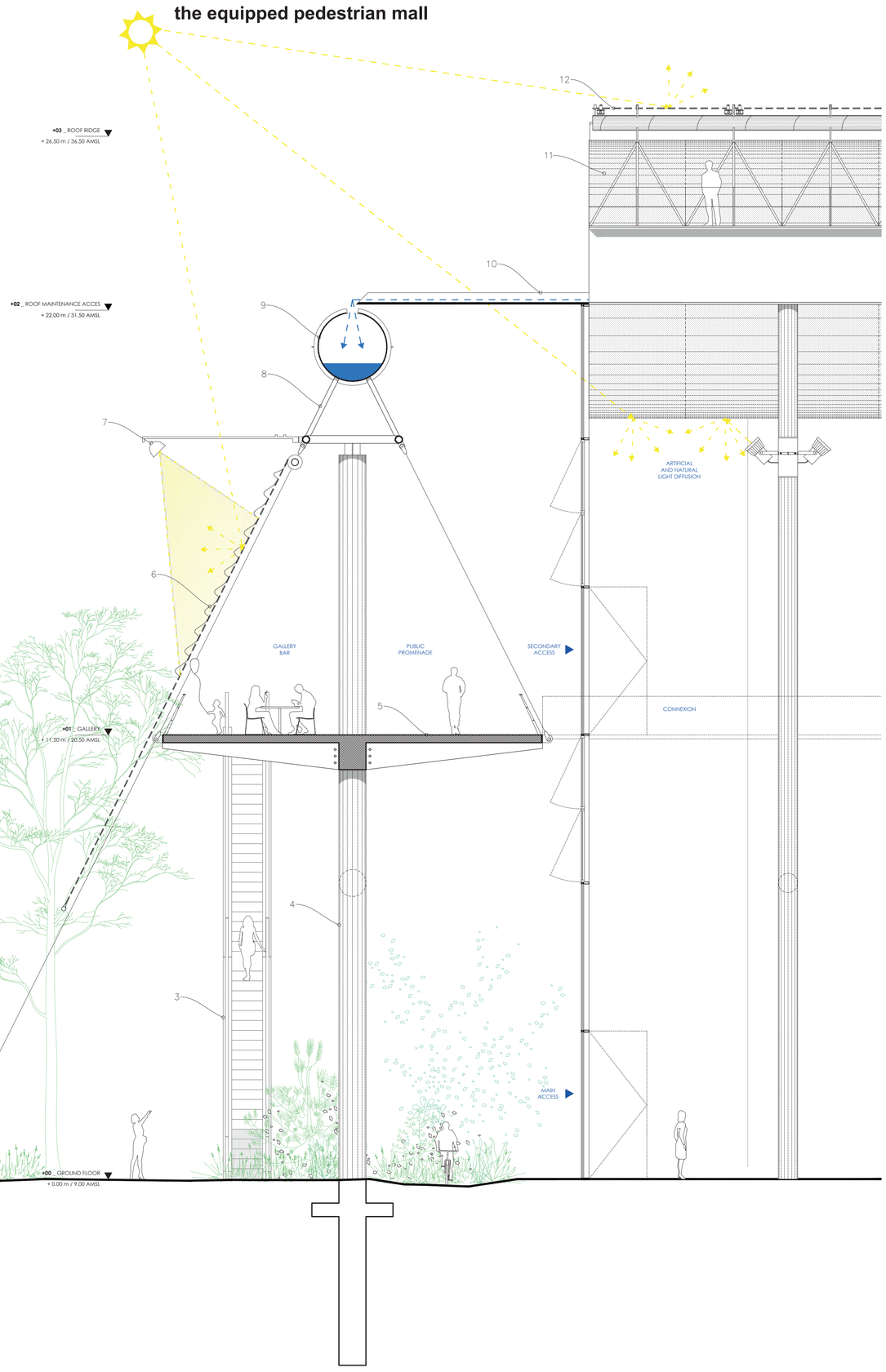
2. Supporting structure
the footbridges take on the function of a symbol of technology and science.
A drainage channel functions as a large continuous beam with spans of 30m.
The filigree connecting fabric is suspended from this element and stabilised horizontally by the vertical walkways
Public bath in Bellinzona, Aurelio Galfetti, 1970



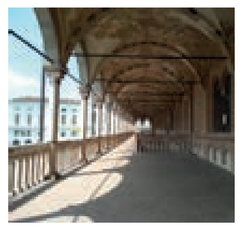
3. Openess & connection



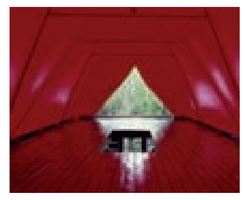
4. Line of uses
Both lines and signs, these galleries serve several functions: as display supports, as panoramic stands reinforcing the scenography of the central park, and as distribution areas for the exhibition hall and the business centre. They can also host temporary programmes.



Principle detail of the gallery



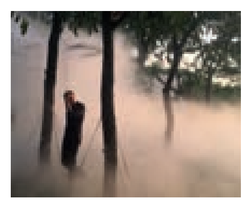
5. Use gallery
Palazzo della Ragione, Padova, 1306



6. Protected gallery
Room house, Smiljan Radic, 1997

Legend detail:
1. Concrete block
2. Cable railing
3. Escamlator
4. Round concrete column
5. Concrete footbridge deck
6. Sunscreen roller blind
7. Light projector
8. Steel truss beam
9. Rainwater collection system
10. Gutter
11. ETFE cushion
12. Solar shading system

7. transformed resource
top: Media Line Olympic Village, Munich Hans Hollein, 1971
botton: Pipeline, water drainage

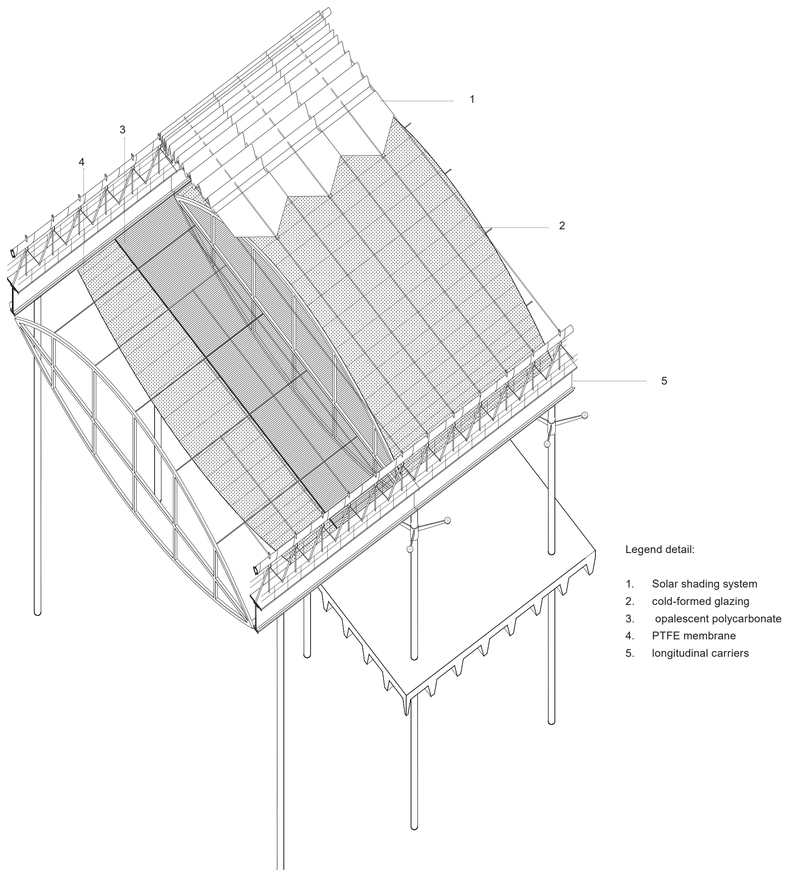


6. Climate controller
Jade Eco Park, Taiwan, Philippe Rahm, 2019

View of the facade of the Exhibition center from 3is Septemvriou street

The Exhibition Center

View of interior of Exhibition Center



Legend detail:

1. Solar shading system
2. cold-formed glazing
3. opalescent polycarbonate
4. PTFE membrane
5. longitudinal carriers

zv

View of interior of Exhibition Center

1.A clean, functional and light structure

The project for the exhibition hall is based on the idea of a one-piece building, defined above all by the expressiveness of its structure.
Like the Bibliothèque sainte Geneviève in Paris, the new Exhibition Centre is above all a living vessel, a kind of mutant ship. The new Exhibition Center is a combination of a 'machine building', an industrial hall and a 'white cube'. It is a monumental velum in terms of its dimensions, but bathed in natural light thanks to the materiality of its roof.
photo Bibliothèque sainte Geneviève in Paris

2. Velum

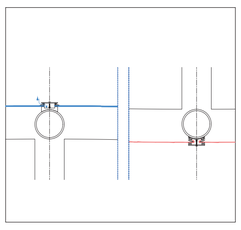
The large roof evokes a bubble suspended above the exhibition spaces. The curvilinear curve of the roof carries several images: a sail inflated in the wind, a tent for events, a luminescent bubble covering the building. The amplification is as much spatial as constructive.
Archive photo Floralies' Hall, Gent bBlgium
Open structure with event

3. Agricultural greenhouse

The new roof consists of three translucent layers. A cold-bent glazing (the glass bends under its own weight) resting on the longitudinal bearing rows, a horizontal plane in opalescent polycarbonate and the last one filtered by a PTFE membrane, ensuring the diffusion of a soft and homogeneous light.

4. Sun protection

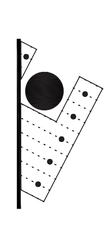
In summer, a high-performance solar protection system (TV 0.25) is deployed above the roof to control solar gain in a very efficient manner.



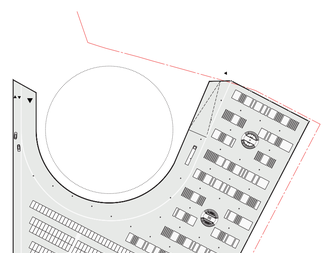
5. Glass detail

Spectacular though it may be, this new roof is still placed under a concern for economy. Just like the structure that supports it. It is made of standardised elements, which are used in industrial greenhouses, for example, and this guarantees reasonable costs for the structure and its maintenance.

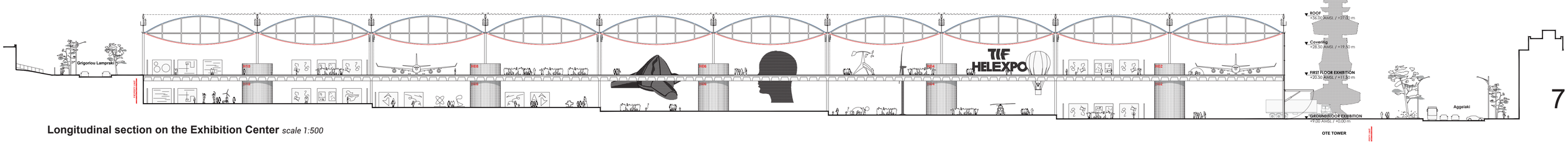
Program oganisation
top: level +1
botton: groundfloor



structure and access
top: structural framework
botton: access



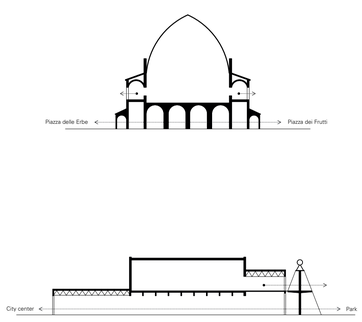
Plan of parking level (-1)



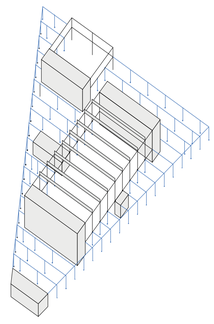
Longitudinal section on the Exhibition Center *scale 1:500*

View of the sest facade of the Congress Center, Aggelaki street

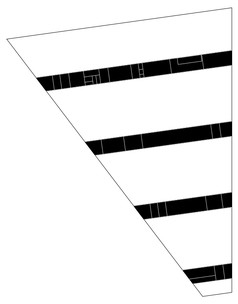
The Congress Center



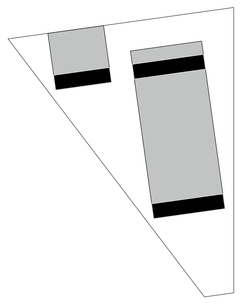
1. Openness and relation to the Park and the City
On the top, Palazzo della Ragione, Padova;
On the bottom, section of the Conf. Centre



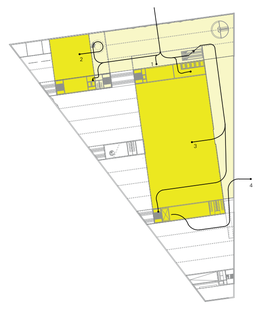
2. Simple repetitive structure



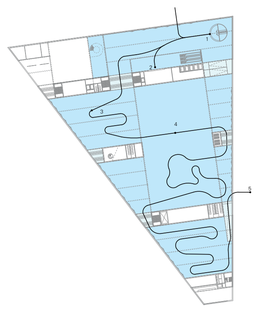
3. The Expo Hall (ground floor)
White space (flexible) vs Black Space (pre-



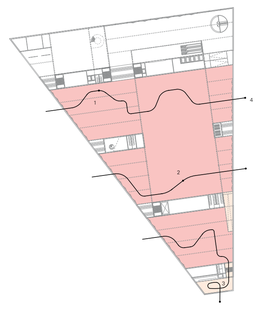
4. The Conf. halls (upper floor)
Visible permanent box connected to the footbridge and the park



5. Access and flows - Conf. Halls
(1) access from the street via main entrance, (2) access to the small conf. situated on Gf, +1, +2, (3) access to main conf. hall on 1st floor via the foyer, (4) outside extension on the galerie

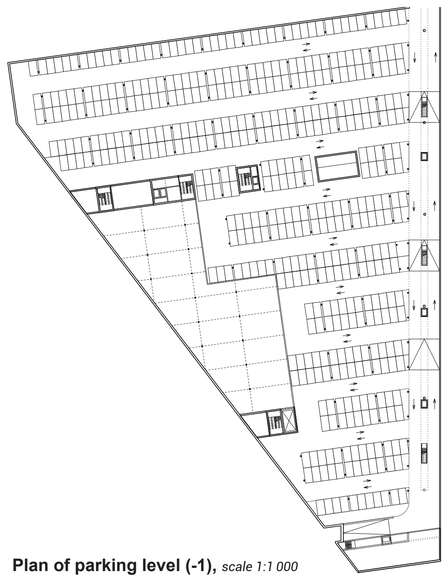


6. Access and flows - Exhibition space
(1) access from the street to the reception desk, (2) cloakroom, (3) exhibition space (couvered by sheds), (4) exhibition plateform (underneath the big box), (5)

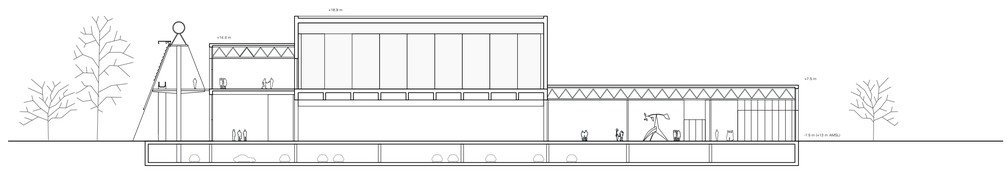


7. Access and flows - Open Public exhib.
(1), (2) and (3), possible transversal connections between the city and the park functionning as open exhibition «passages».

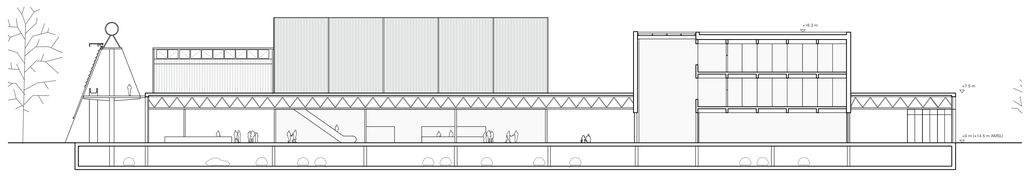
View of interior of Congress Center



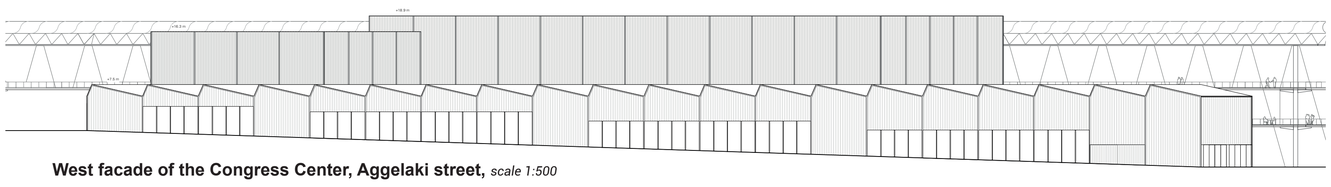
Plan of parking level (-1), *scale 1:1 000*



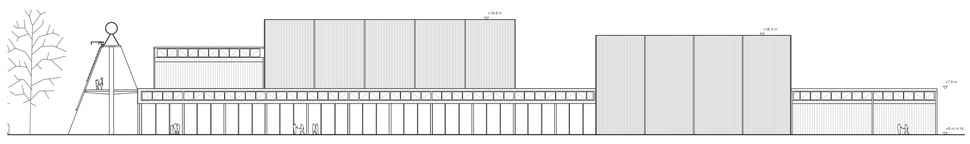
Cross section on the Congress Center, *scale 1:500*



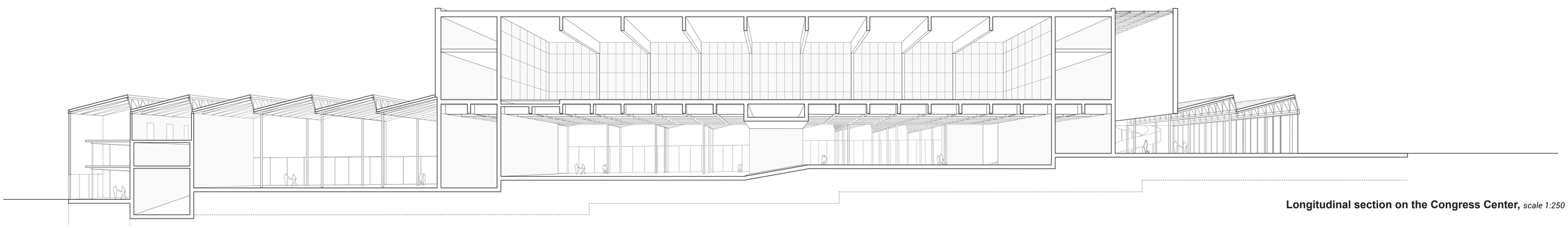
Cross section on the Congress Center, *scale 1:500*



West facade of the Congress Center, Aggelaki street, *scale 1:500*



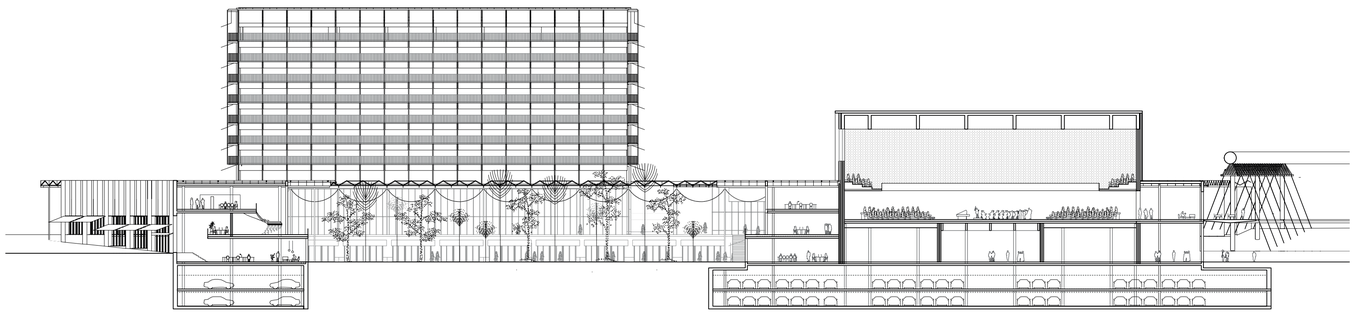
North-East facade on the Congress Center, *scale 1:500*



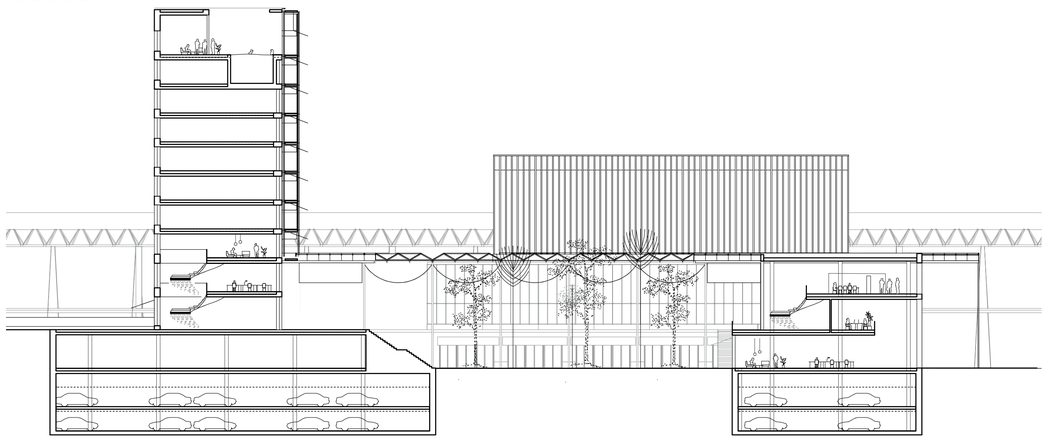
Longitudinal section on the Congress Center, *scale 1:250*

View of Business Center from the intersection of Aggelaki and Egnata street

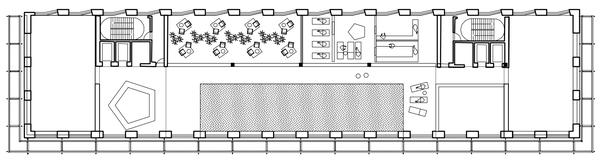
The Business Center and the Hotel



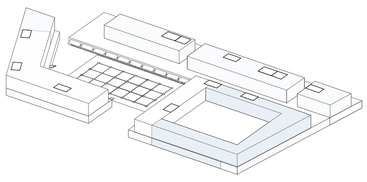
Longitudinal section on the Business Center and the Hotel, *scale 1:500*



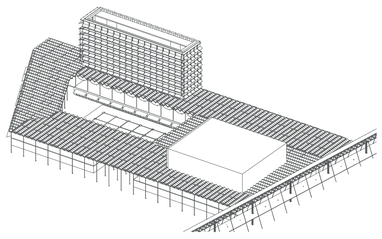
Cross section on the Business Center and the Hotel, *scale 1:500*



Plan of level +10 - Hotel spa, *scale 1:500*

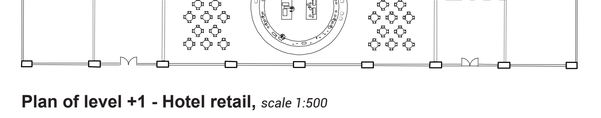


Levels +2 to +3 - Hotel offices and lobby



Business Center roof

Hotel, view from the courtyard



Plan of level +4 - Hotel bedrooms, *scale 1:500*

Level +1 - Hotel retail

Levels +4 to 10 - Hotel bedrooms

Plan of level +3 - Hotel lobby, *scale 1:500*

Plan of level +2 - Hotel offices, *scale 1:500*

Plan of level +1 - Hotel retail, *scale 1:500*

Plan of level -1 & -2 - Hotel parking, *scale 1:500*