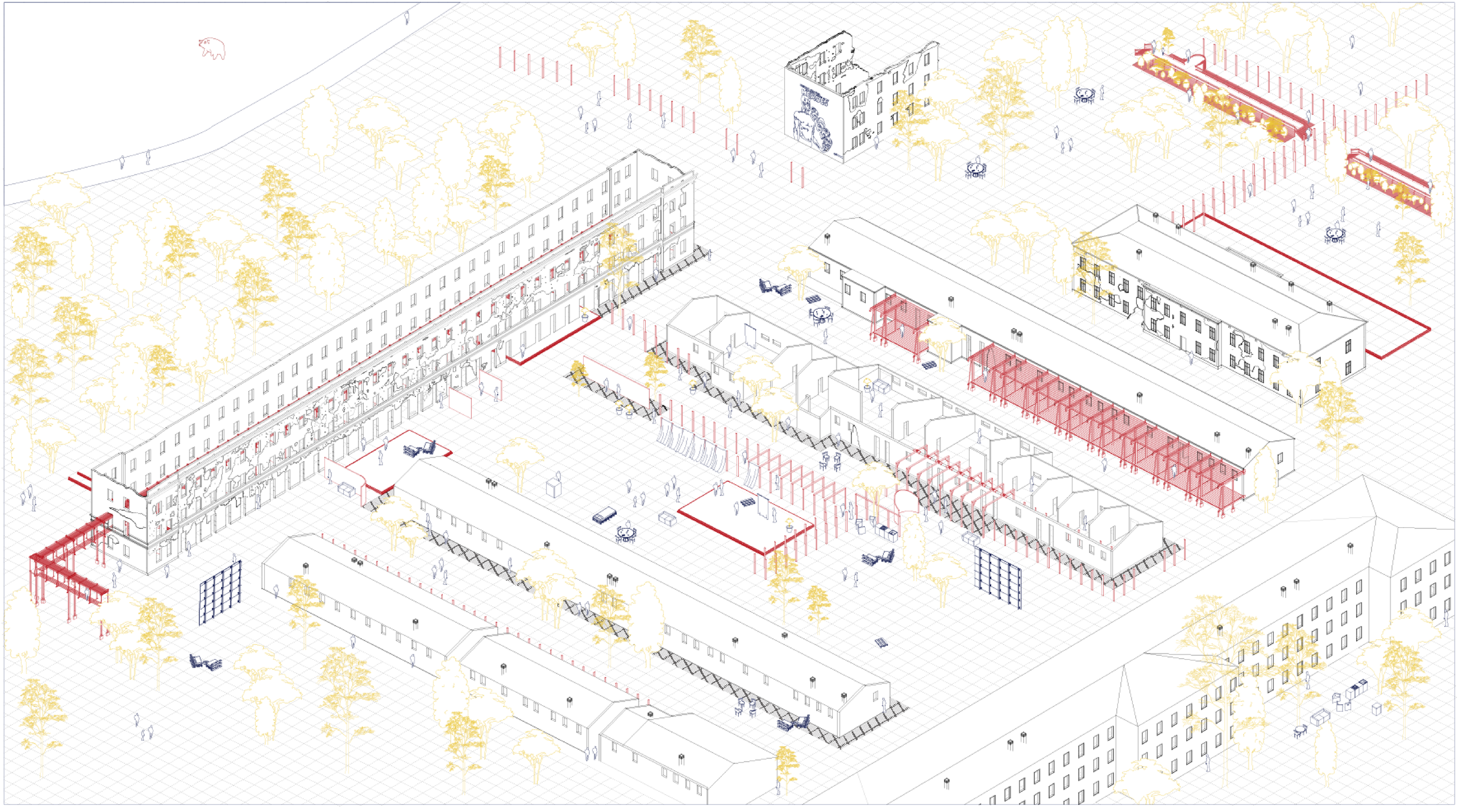
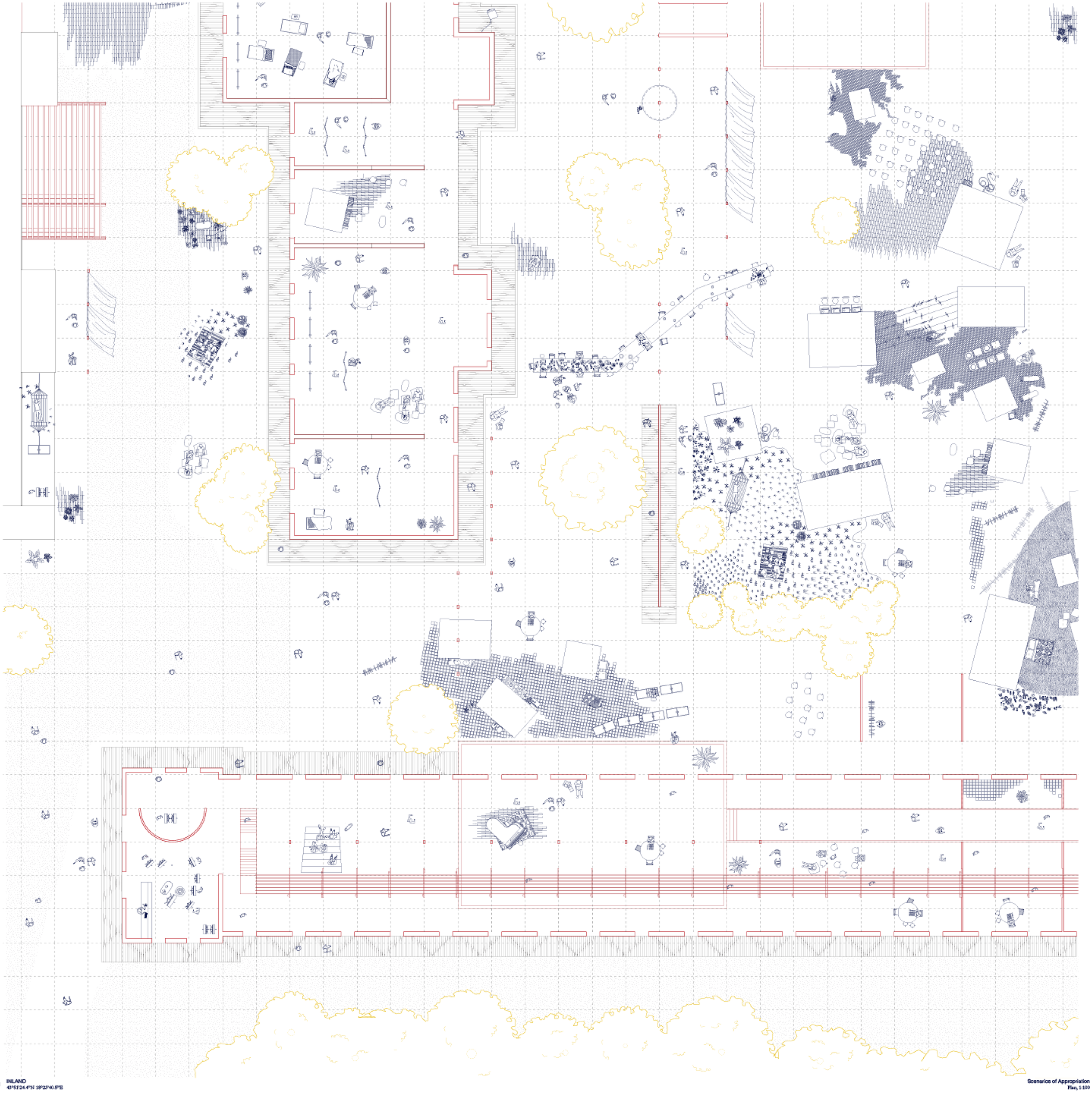
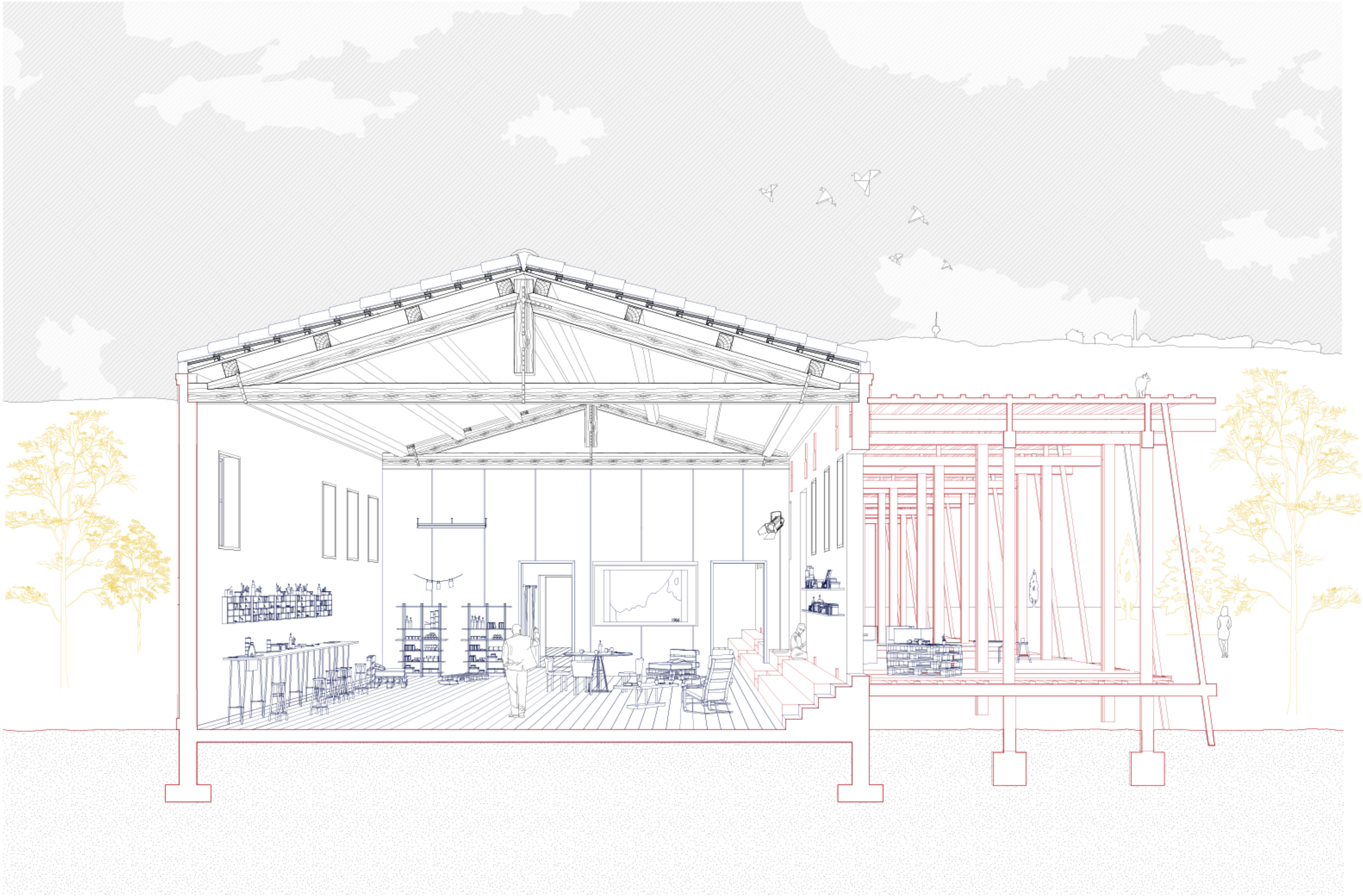




INLAND
43°51'24.4"N 18°25'40.5"E

Scenarios of Appropriation
Plan, 1:100

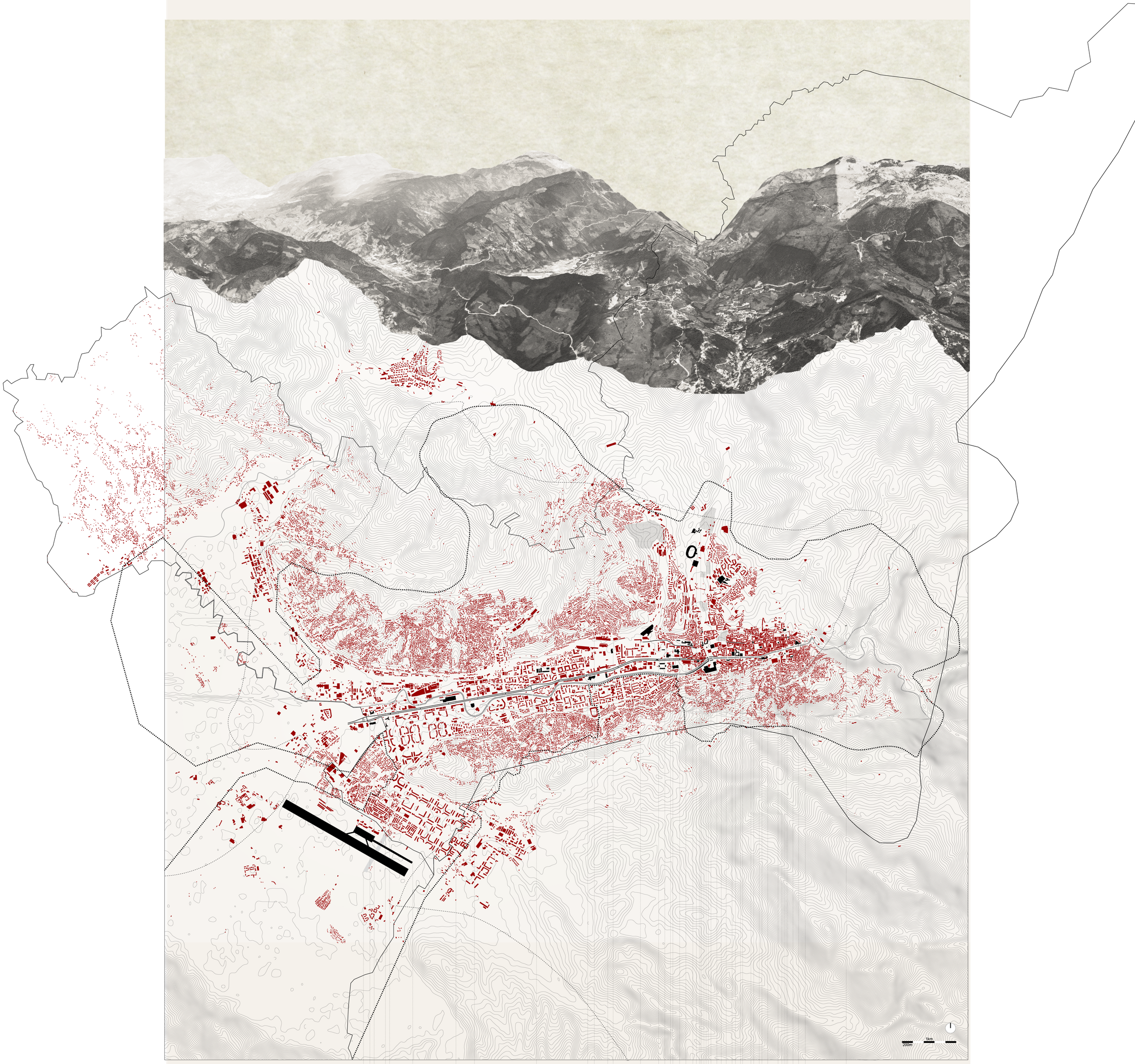


INLAND
43°51'24.4"N 18°23'40.5"E

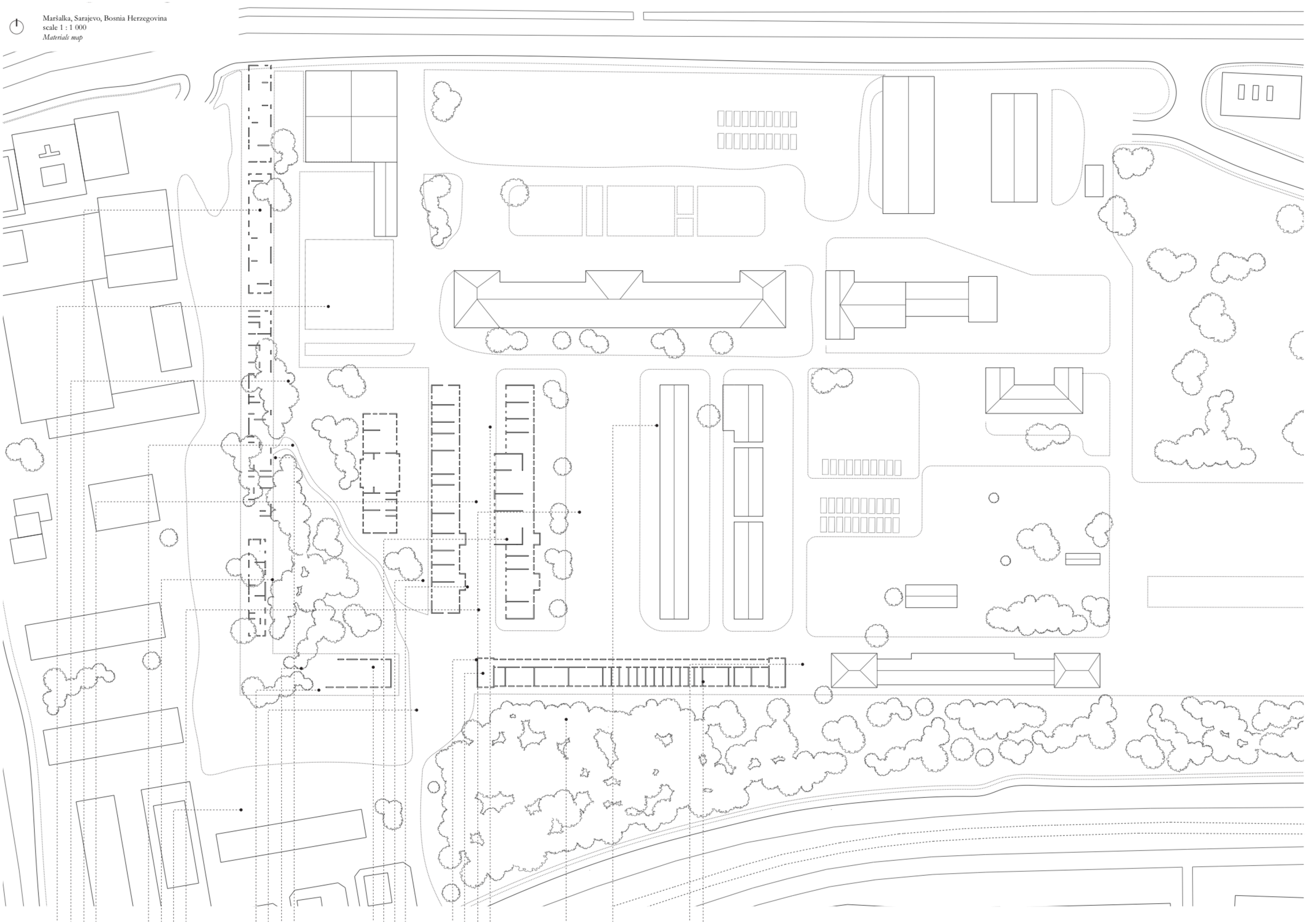
Cross Section
Former Sports Halls Barrack

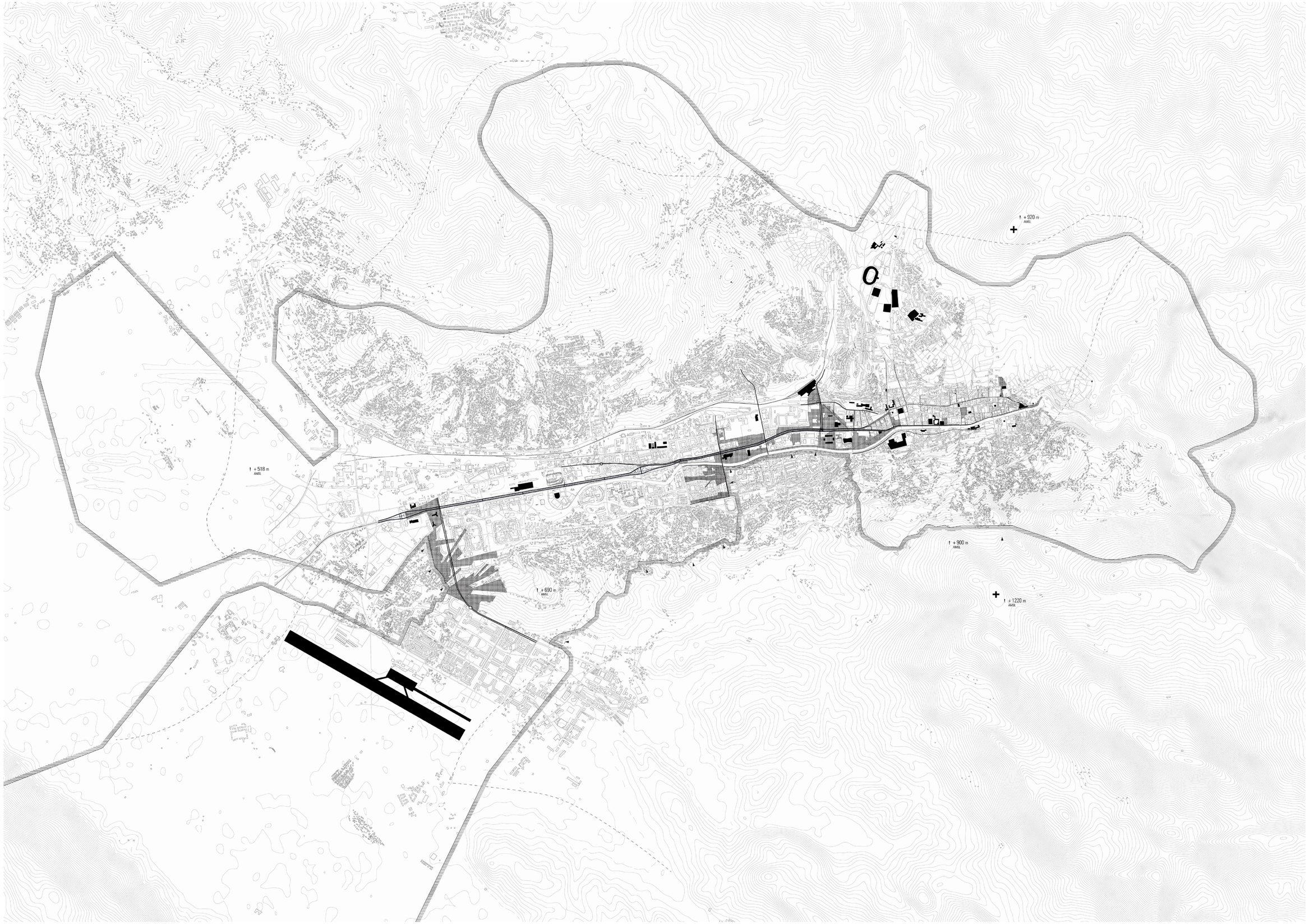
INLAND
43°51'24.4"N 18°23'40.5"E

'L' Section
Former Cadets' Accommodation Facilities


Tunnel
Oslobođenje
UNPROFOR/ PTT Building
Student House "Disney land"
American University in BiH
Airport - area controlled by UN
Radio TV Bldg
Olimpic Swimming Pool
Bakery
Elektroprivreda
Hum Rakhat/TV Tower
Bristol
Energoinvest
Railway Station
Sarajevo Haggadah National Museum
Trovrsnik Ski Apartments
Holiday Inn
Parliament
UNITIC - Twin Towers
Olympic Stadium
Sarajevo Sate Hospital
Zetra Hall
Maternity Hospital
Tobacco Factory
UNHCR
Red Cross & Unicem
Federal Ministry of Health
Ali Pasha's Mosque
Building of Presidency of BiH
Inat-Kuća
Sarajevo University Clinical Center
Academy of Performing Arts
Faculty of Law
Hilton Tower
Blue Curtain
National Theatre
Olympic Museum
Markale Market
Ashkenazi Synagogue
Parliament
Papagajka - now residential
Gazi Husrev-Beg Mosque
Old Orthodox Church
Emperor's Mosque
Sebilj Fountain
Federal Ministry of Health
Brewery
Arajevo City Hall
Gas Station
Vinegrad Gate
200m
1km

Maršalka, Sarajevo, Bosnia Herzegovina
scale 1 : 1 000
Materials map




+ 920 m
AMSL
+ 518 m
AMSL
+ 900 m
AMSL
+ 690 m
AMSL
+ 1220 m
AMSL

GLASS
broken windows covered from inside

WOOD
chunks and beams

BRICKS
standing walls in good conditions

BRICKS
only foundations are left, covered up by vegetation

CONCRETE
traces of original foundations

BRICKS
crumbled materials inside and around the foundations

RUBBLES
accumulation of trash around the foundations

VEGETATION
bushes and grass growing inside the foundations

CONCRETE
mainly constituting the porches

WOOD
framing openings

VEGETATION
growing around the fences

SAND BAGS
protections left from the conflict

BARBED WIRE
all around the fences wrapped in barbed wire, left from the conflict

CONCRETE
crumbled walls and foundations

VEGETATION
growing around and inside the foundations

BRICKS
crumbled materials inside and around the foundations

VEGETATION
bushes and grass growing inside the foundations

CONCRETE
traces of original foundations

BRICKS
traces of foundations and former walls

GLASS
broken windows covered from inside

BRICKS
relevant quantity of crumbled walls

VEGETATION
grass and bushes growing inside the building through the war scars

CONCRETE
foundations and leftovers inside the building

RUBBLES
accumulation of trash inside the building envelope

PLASTER
scratched scattered plaques all over the walls

BRICKS
half crumbled walls constitute a three-side envelope

VEGETATION
bushes and grass growing inside the building's envelope

BRICKS
all the interior walls crumbled

WOOD
chunks and beams

BRICKS
standing walls in good conditions

PEBBLES
scattered on the ground

GRASS
green dots on the ground, with concrete pavings

CONCRETE
paths around the barracks

PEBBLES
on the crumbling roofs and on the ground

GRASS
green corridors running along the barracks

PLASTER
leftovers scattered on the facades

BRICKS
crumbled on the upper part

CONCRETE
parking lot and unused paths around the barracks

GRASS
green dots scattered on the public spaces

VEGETATION
few trees scattered on the vast empty space

GRASS
green dots on the ground, with concrete pavings

CONCRETE
traces of foundations, walls and other elements

VEGETATION
trees and bushes growing inside the building envelope

BRICKS
traces of walls, and huge amount of fragments inside the building

PLASTER
leftovers scattered on the facades, pierced by conflict bullets

BRICKS
good state, multiple signs of bullets are present

PLASTER
standing walls, traces of bullets

BRICKS
main structure of the buildings in relative good conditions

VEGETATION
wild, uncontrolled stripe, trees covering and isolating buildings

PLASTER
standing walls, traces of bullets

BRICKS
main structure of the buildings in relative good conditions

FENCES
standing between the University buildings and the ruins

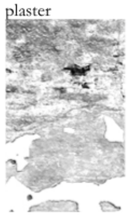
VEGETATION
vegetation becomes wild and uncontrolled in the west wing

PEBBLES
falling from the roofs, scattered on the ground

bricks

fences, barbed wire

plaster



wood

vegetation

concrete

BARBED WIRE
Barbed wire, rusted, left from the war, wrapped with sand bags to accentuate the division between the entrance to the complex and the former Music School.

BRICKS
Bricks take different shapes in the aging process of the Ottoman complex, while on the east wing the renovation cleared the leftovers from crumbled walls and explosions, on the west part of Marśalka many *fragments* are present. On the western border, piles of bricks could be reused, once separated from soil and grass. Inside the former Cadets' accommodation facilities other bricks are possible to be used, since almost all the interior walls decayed.

CONCRETE
The concrete is the hardest material to recycle, most of it crumbled and melted with the ground, what is kept in relative good conditions I assume are the foundations of the buildings, still allowing for the envelopes to stand.

FENCES
The fences are put mainly areound the former Cadets' Accommodation building, to separate it from the University structures.

GLASS
The glass was among the first materials to break during the war, almost no window survived the siege, and the same goes for Marśalka's windows.

GRASS
What is covered in grass during the spring, summer, and fall months, lays under centimeters of snow during winter months.

PEBBLES
Pebbles falling from the roofs, getting scattered on the ground, many roofs are to be replaced.

PLASTER
Plaster is often scattered on the ruins' walls, partly covering the bricks layers, serves now mostly as a protection layer on the exterior walls.

SAND BAGS
Sand bags are another leftover from the war, accentuating the clash between the paths and the south-west buildings.

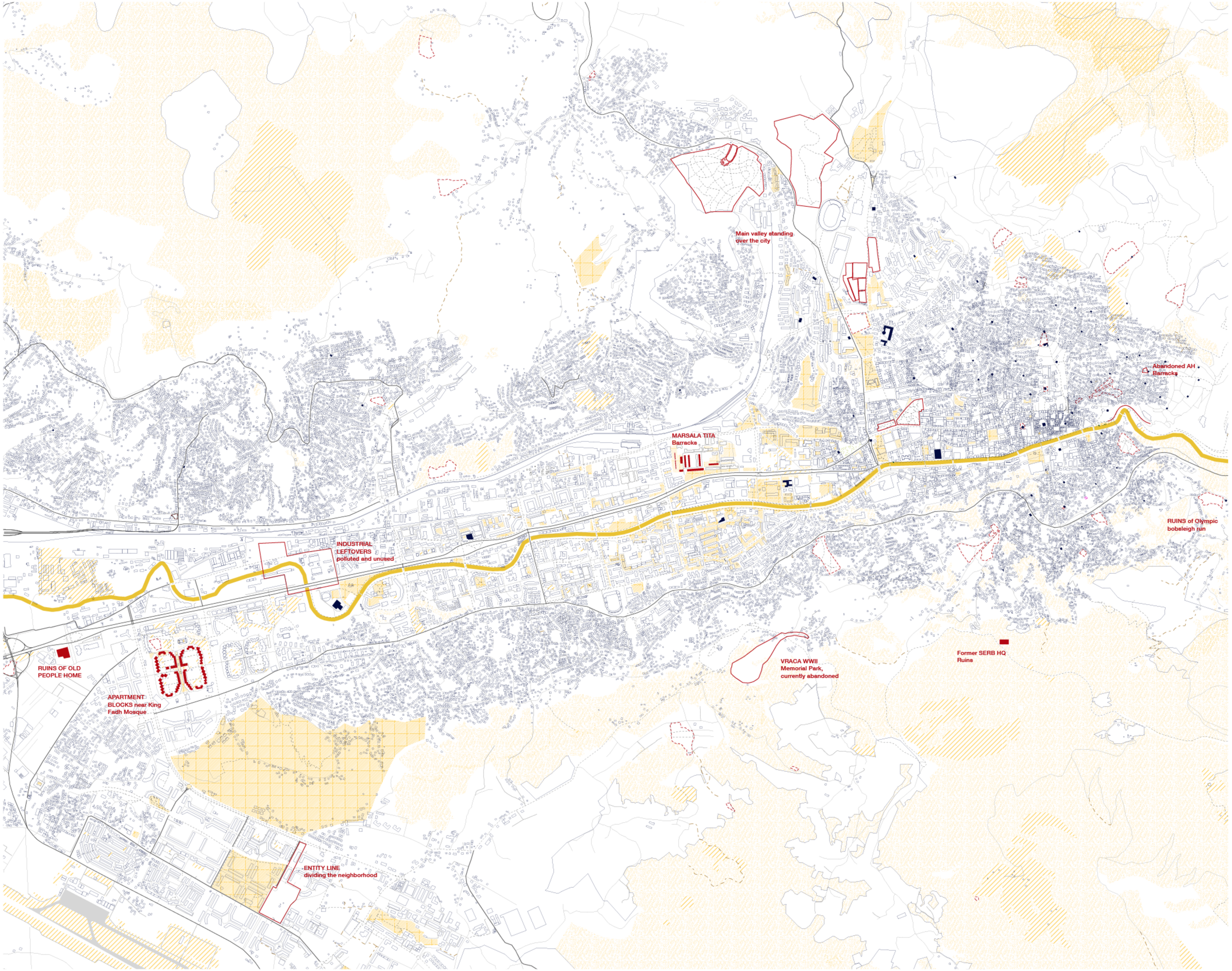
VEGETATION
Vegetation plays a major role in Marśalka, by getting scattered all around the empty spaces, overtaking the foundations of the ruins, by growing inside the abandoned buildings, popping out of the envelopes' war lacerations, by wildly covering the strip separating the complex from the main street. It is a process that can hardly be fought with modest tools.

WOOD
Wood is constituting many of the substructure of the buildings, frames of windows, minor beams, doors and ramps. Most of it, especially what was kept inside the barracks, could be reused.

Such materials are present in the following elements that independently respond to the aging process:

BEAM, bends, gets soaked, rots
BULLETS, pierce the walls and create fracture points
COURTYARD, suffers the change of scale and use in the complex' transformation
DOOR, gets torn down, falls and rots
ENTRANCE, faces the issue of being overwhelmed by vegetation
FACADE, crumbles, gets scars, gets soaked and eventually decays
FOUNDATIONS, get covered by soil and vegetation
MINES, need to be dismantled and contribute to the unsafe conditions of the complex
PATH, gets covered by vegetation, eventually needs to be reconfigured
PORCH, gets covered in graffiti and instead of a connector become symbol of segregation
ROOF, crumbles, falls, gets soaked and pierced, and eventually decays
TREE, slowly grows uncontested, outside and inside the buildings
WALL, sags and sinks in the earth, crumbles in fragments (bricks) or decays
WINDOW, gets shattered and eventually covered from the inside or bricked-up from the outside

While an analysis on actors and functions around the west section of Marsalka requires a certain fluidity and, consequently, a hybridization of the discourse, a description of its physicality needs to be specific. The analyzed portion of the site presents: layers of land, vegetation, chunks of wood, cracked glass, rubble, broken and fragmented objects, graffiti (organised and natural), twenty-five years old sand bags, only few weeks old plastic bags, barbed wire, decayed concrete, pebbles and bricks. These generate: walls (standing and crumbled), broken windows, foundations (visibile and invisibile), paths, fences, porches, stairs and roofs (standing and decayed).
Such materials, and consequently the objects they compose, had, and will have, specific reactions to time: some materials decompose, like wood and plastic, some others crumble, like concrete, some get easily scattered, as pebbles and bricks. Roofs decay and fall, walls sag and sink in the earth, some elements get simply covered by vegetation, like foundations and fences.
Architecture, assembled in few years and already damaged by shields and bullets, slowly decays, and this process randomly disassembles buildings, once assembled following precise structural logics. Such processes contribute to generate that sense of blemish and incompleteness of Marśalka.

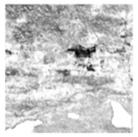


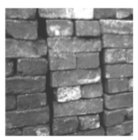
INLAND
43°51'24.4"N 18°23'40.5"E

Critical landscapes and resources
Application of the method on the city of Sarajevo

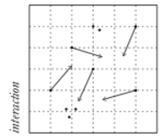
Maršalka, Sarajevo, Bosnia Herzegovina
Materials - Events - Forms - Elements
assembling strategy

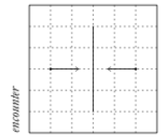
MATERIALS

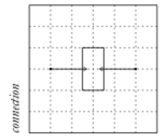


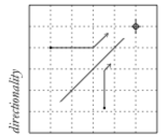


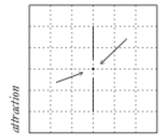
EVENTS

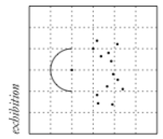


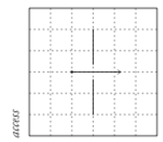


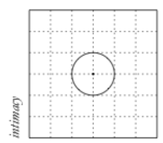




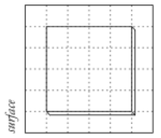


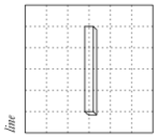


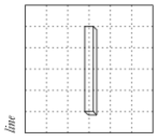


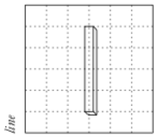


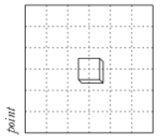
FORMS

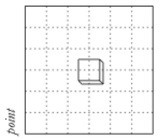


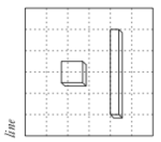


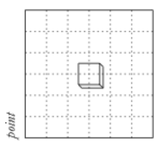




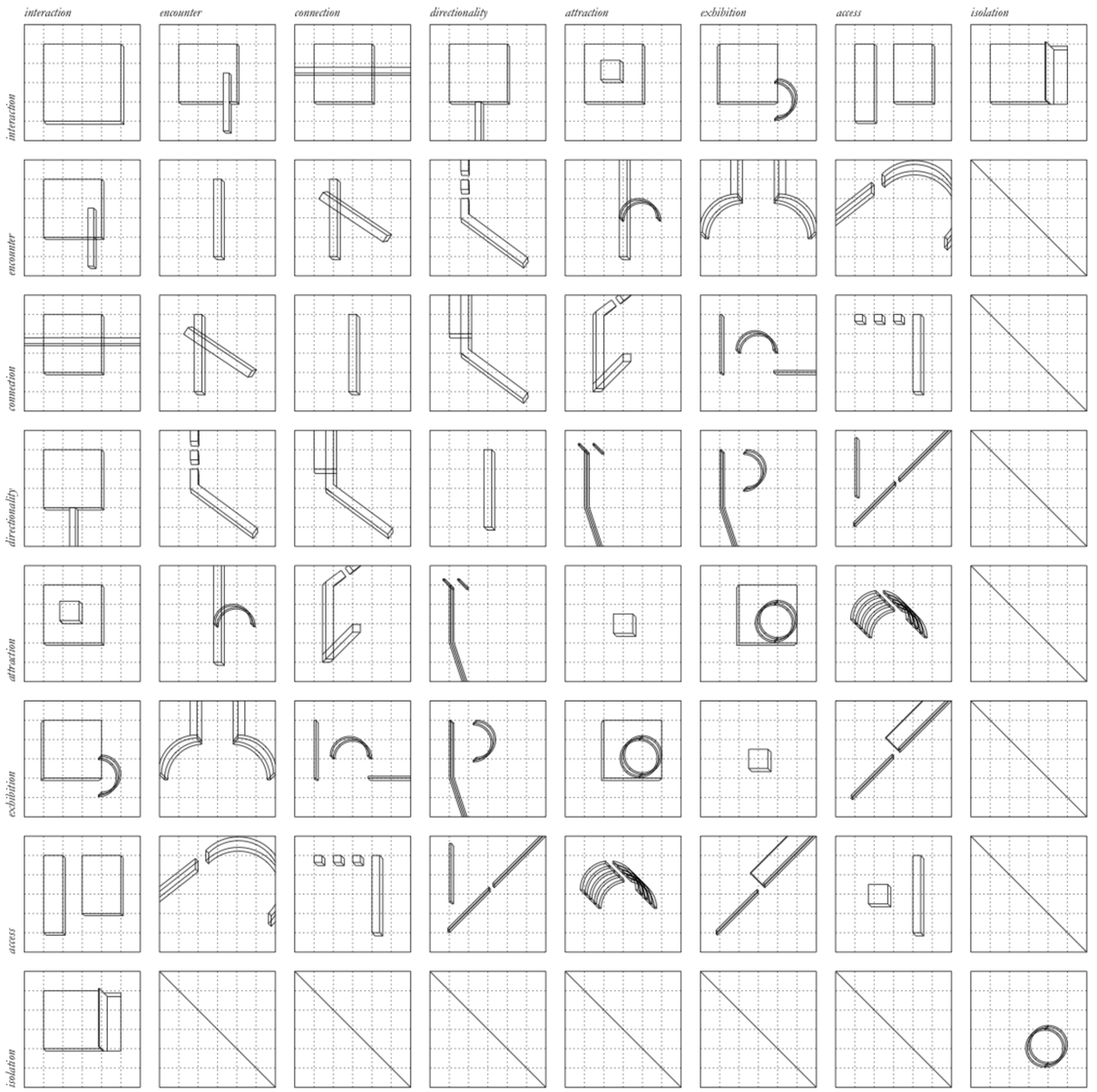




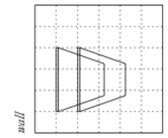


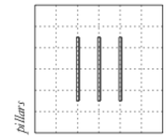


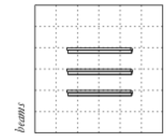
ASSEMBLAGE

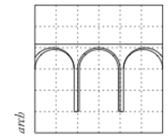


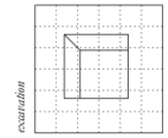
ELEMENTS

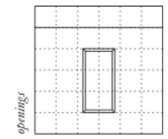


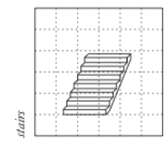


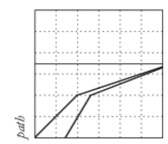




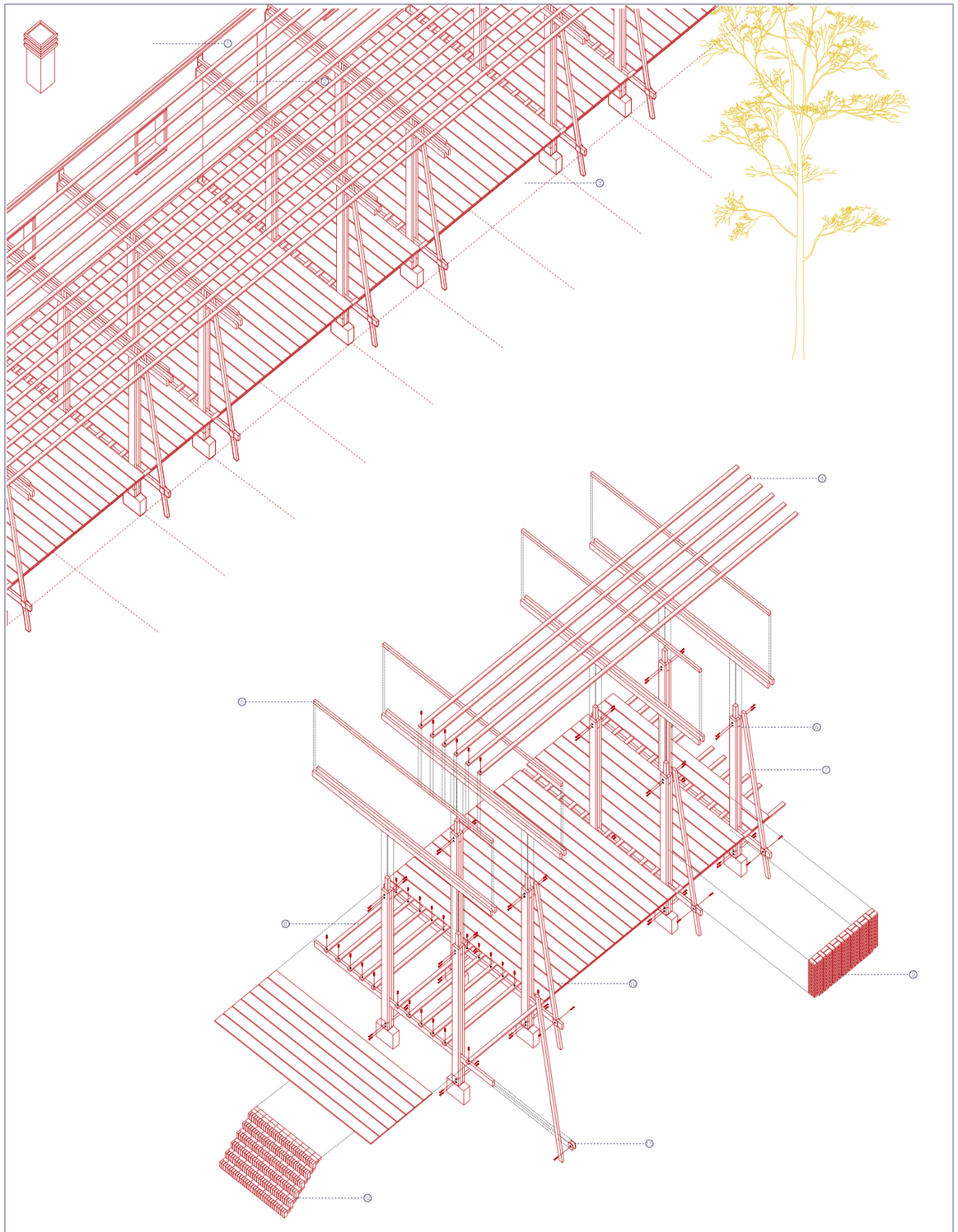








The design is a process of combination. Combination of materials, shapes and archetypes, aiming to break the barriers of accessibility of the site. Namely, the LINE, the POINT and the SURFACE, shall generate situations of encounter, access, directionality, intimacy, exhibition or interaction.
Very simple forms, once assembled with in-situ materials and adapted to existing situation, translate in site specific elements, such as plazas, porches, paths, gardens and podia.



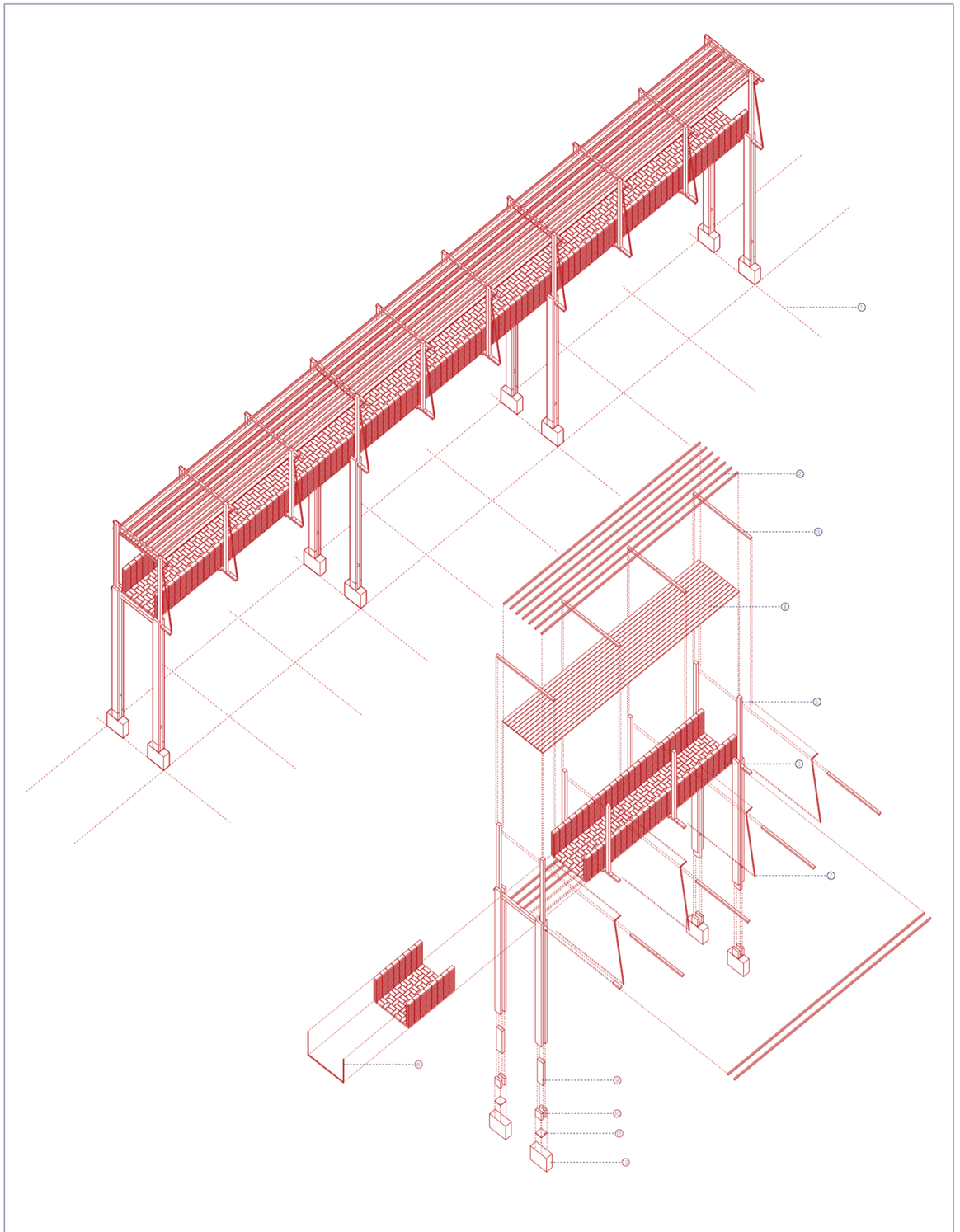
Line, Surface
encounter, interaction

Maršalka, Sarajevo, Bosnia Herzegovina

Detail, Exploded Axonometric Views
Porches bordering restored former barracks_Assembly

Building Technology_3/5

1. replaced roof
2. opening in the existing wall *bricks opening 1800 x 2200 x 320 mm*
3. buffer area *1200 mm*
4. structural stabilizing elements *wood 50 x 50 mm*
5. cross beam *wood 80 x 80 mm*
6. porches column *wood 212 x 212 x 6000 mm*
7. structural stabilizing elements *wood 80 x 80 mm*
8. cross beam *wood 100 x 100 mm*
9. bordering wall *reused bricks 102.5 x 215 x 65 mm*
10. structural stabilizing elements *wood 80 x 80 mm*
11. jointing plate *steel 100 x 100 x 20 mm*
12. stairs to access the porches / *reused bricks 102.5 x 215 x 65 mm*



Line
encounter, directionality

Maršalka, Sarajevo, Bosnia Herzegovina

Detail, Exploded Axonometric Views
Elevated circulation through the ruins_Assembly

Building Technology_1/5

1. existing grid, 2.5 m x 2.5 m
2. structural stabilizing elements *wood 50 x 50 mm*
3. cross beams capping the gates underneath *wood 100 x 100 mm*
4. roofing panels *wood 40 x 130 mm*
5. upper column *wood 120 x 120 mm*
6. path structure *reused bricks 102.5 x 215 x 65 mm*
7. structural stabilizing elements *wood 80 x 80 mm*
8. structural joint every 2.5 meters *steel 80 x 80 mm*
9. joint detail *wood 120 x 200 x 400 mm*
10. joint details *wood 102.5 x 200 x 200 mm*
11. jointing plate *steel 200 x 200 x 30 mm*
12. foundation base *concrete 300 x 700 x 500 mm*