Development of 'local community' centers with culinary-related functions to address current needs of Belgrade's population

Methods of Analysis & Imagination Raluca Bratfalean-Igna



I. SOCIO-CULTURAL & SPATIAL CONTEXT Culinary Heritage & the Heritage of Community Architecture

II. INTERVENTION A: NEW BELGRADE Revitalisation of 'Local Community' Center in Block 70

III. INTERVENTION B: OLD BELGRADE New Community Center on Bulevar Kralja Aleksandra



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Initial Research: Belgrade's Green Markets

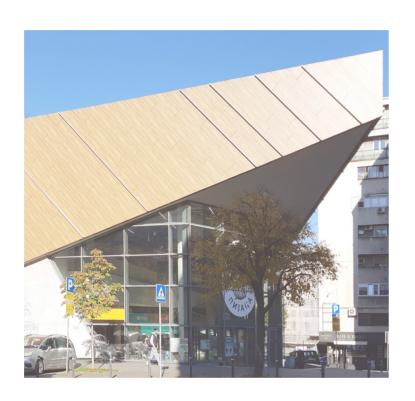




Main source of architectural inspiration during visit of Belgrade

Large open spaces / intricacy, appropriation, and comfort
Vibrant and interactive places - expression of culture
Familiar with their significant value in Eastern European/Balkan context
Emphasize importance of culinary heritage in Serbia

Initial Research: Palilula Market Hall

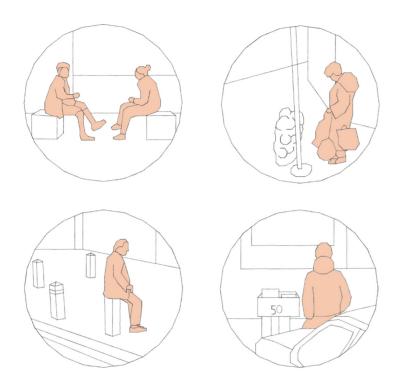


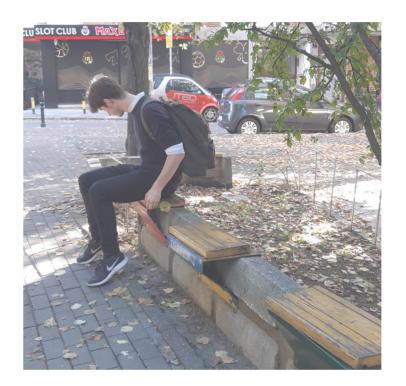


Precedent building study

Contemporary green market hall
Result of architectural competition - exciting form and structure
Different interior experience compared to other green markets
No consideration of Belgrade's cultural context?

Initial Research: "The Street as a Public Home"

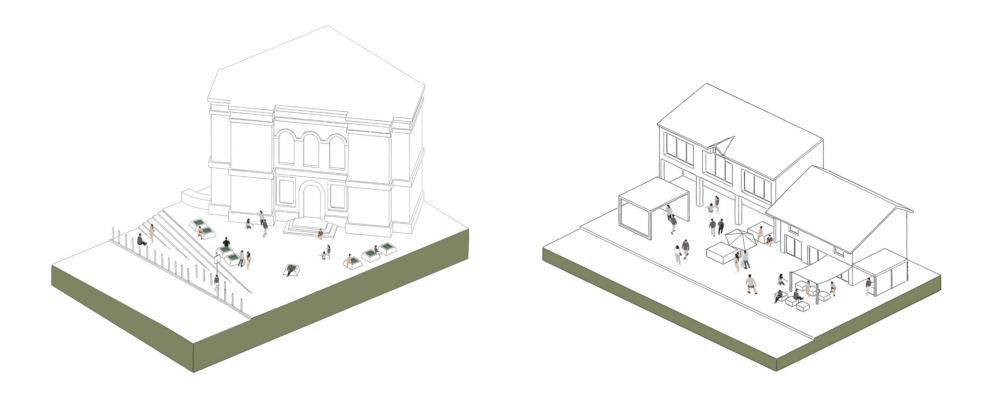




Q1 group research: Socio-cultural characteristics in Belgrade's streetscape

Strong connection between people and surrounding architecture
Comfort and freedom to perceive public spaces as one's home
Large extent of appropriation/adaptation of urban furniture
New architectural developments should encourage these socio-cultural processes

Initial Research: "The Street as a Public Home"



Guidelines for culture-inclusive design (in the context of Belgrade)

Generosity: architecture as a platform for social interaction Expansiveness: spatial broadness as opposed to strict borders between spaces Transition: gradient area between public/private that allows appropriation Flexibility: spaces that encourage a variety of functions, actions, and micro-flux

Socio-Cultural Context: Existing Practices



"Balkan countries have a strong culinary heritage maintaining the consumption of traditional food in close connection with the cultural habits of their population."

(G. Giroud, et. al., A cross-cultural segmentation of western Balkan consumers, Society of Chemical Industry, vol. 93, 2013, p. 3464)



"All urban centres still smell of grilled peppers and green markets exhibit large packages of vegetables for the preparation of the zimnica."

(Bernardoni P, Est`eve M, Paus M nd Reymann R, Case Studies on Quality Products Linked to Geographical Origin in the Balkans. FAO, AGRIDEA, Rome, 2008. p. 1)

Socio-Cultural Context: Identified Problem



"These habits are likely to decline in the medium and long term with the modernisation of agriculture."

(A cross-cultural segmentation of western Balkan consumers, G. Giroud, et. al, Society of Chemical Industry, vol. 93, 2013. p. 3465)



"The movement away from traditional croplands has disconnected city-dwellers from native agriculture."

(K. Mehta, Leveraging Globalization to Revive Traditional Foods, Journal of Sustainable Development, vol. 9, no. 6, 2016, p. 213)

Socio-Cultural Context: Resulting Building Program



Spatial Context: 'Local Community' Existing Typology & Heritage

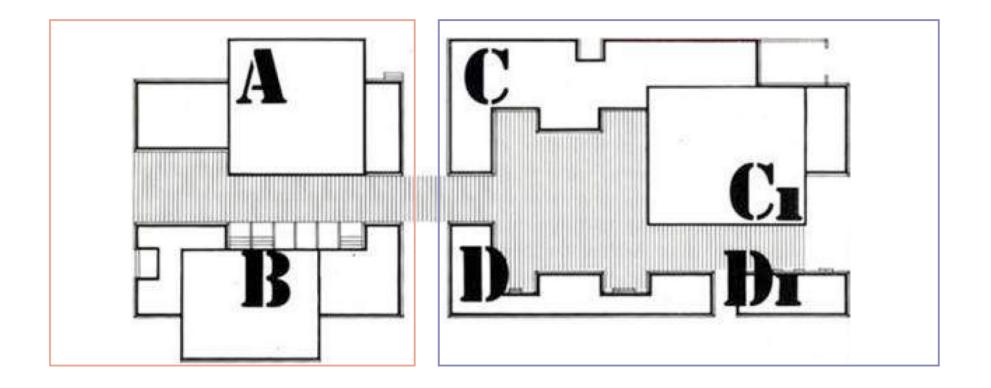




Modernist approach of socialist government
Functionalist strategy - clearly defined program
Standardised design replicated in multiple sites across New Belgrade
Fast & economical construction with pre-fabricated concrete and steel
Construction stages - building blocks to be built separately in case of lack of funding
Managed by members of local community in coordination with government officials

(Marija B. Martinović, Yugoslav Self-management & Architecture of Local Community Centers in Belgrade 1950-1978, University of Belgrade, 2020, p. 159)

Spatial Context: 'Local Community' Typical Plan

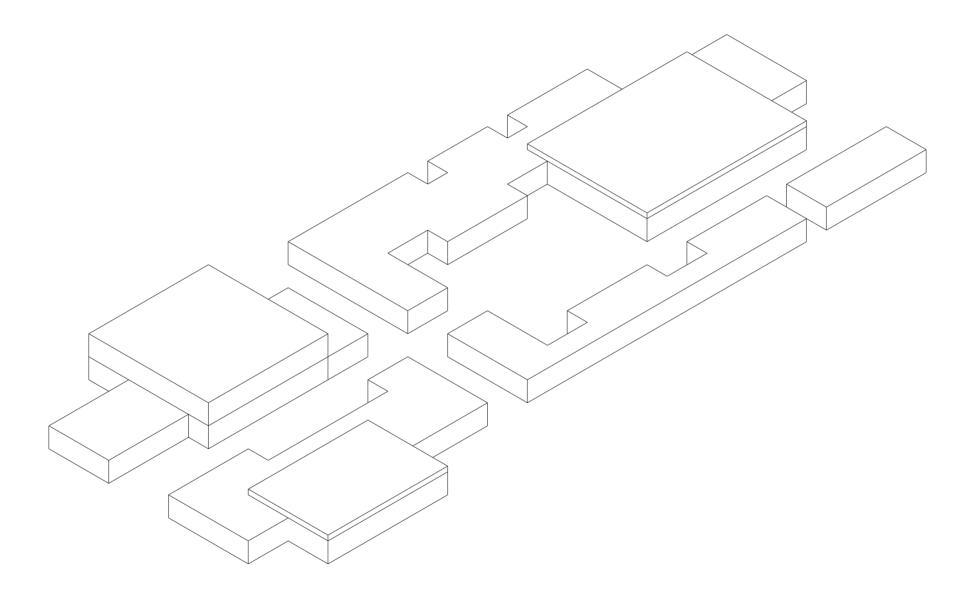


A - Administrative & Building Services, Bank, Post Office (600 sqm)

B - Gathering Hall: socio-political activity of community members, library, youth club (500 sqm) C - Supermarket & Catering incl. restaurants, kitchens, grocery markets, storage (1350 sqm)

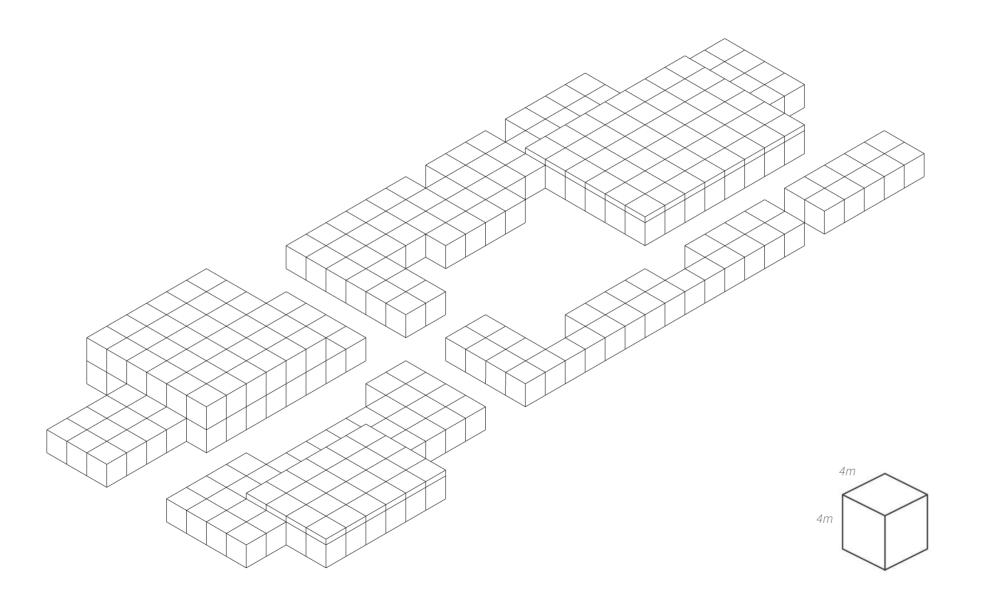
D - Shops & Services incl. crafts, bookstore, hairdressers, etc. (600 sqm)

Spatial Context: 'Local Community' Configuration



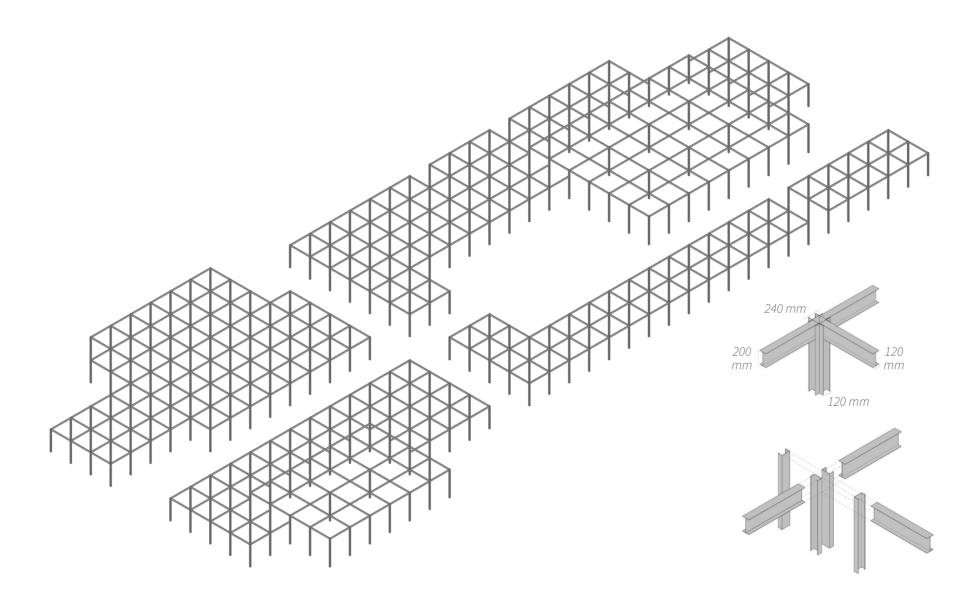
Distribution of Blocks in 'Local Community' Centers

Spatial Context: 'Local Community' Configuration



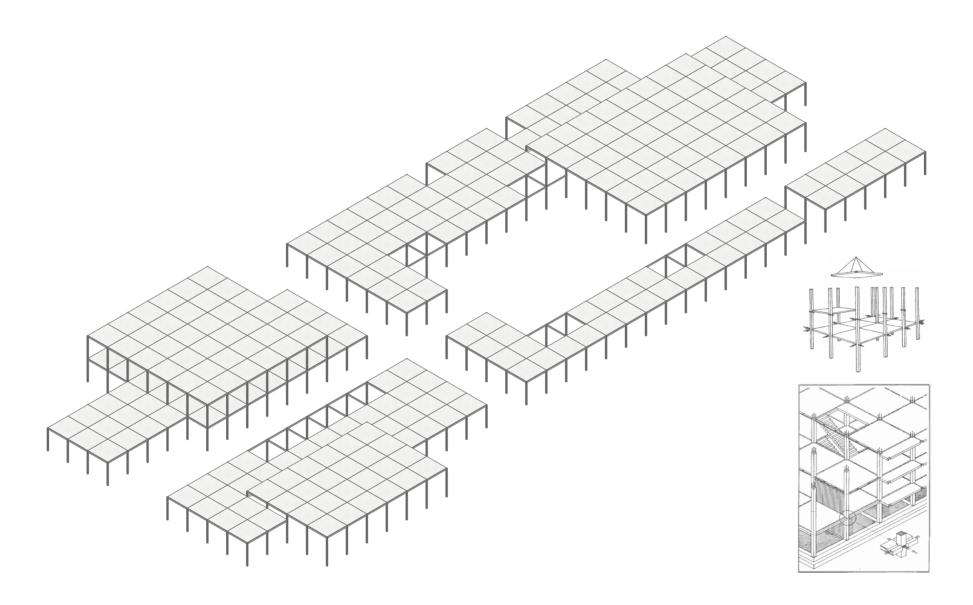
4m x 4m Modules Across Entire Structure

Spatial Context: 'Local Community' Structure



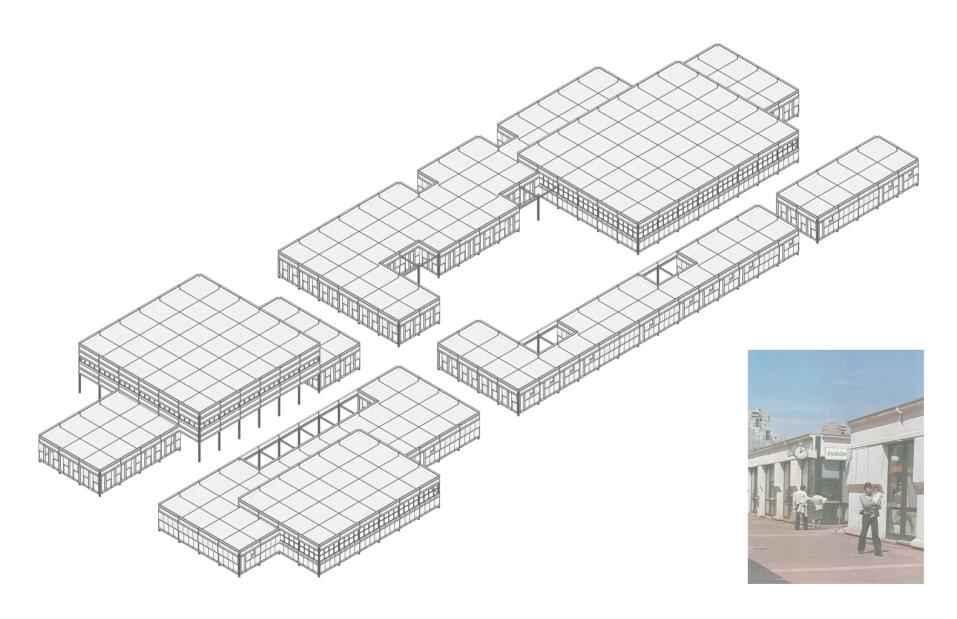
Modular Steel Frame

Spatial Context: 'Local Community' Structure



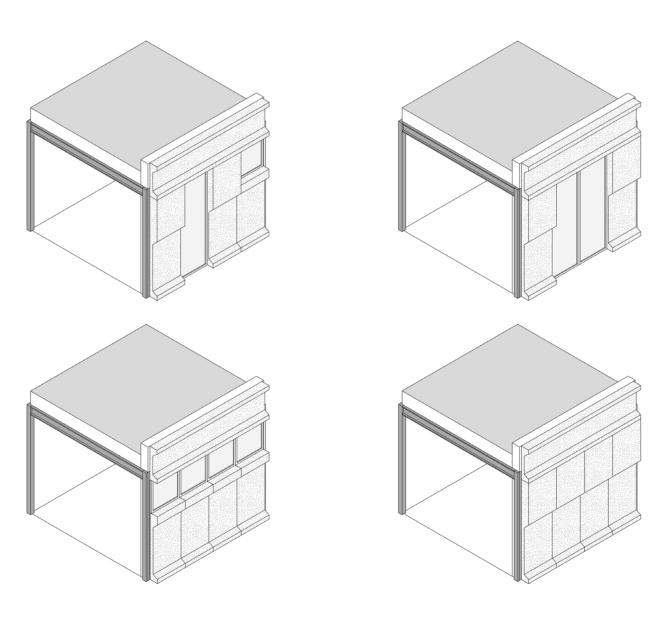
Modular Prefabricated Concrete Floors

Spatial Context: 'Local Community' Structure



Modular Prefabricated Concrete Facade

Spatial Context: 'Local Community' Modularity



4m x 4m Module Variations

Spatial Context: 'Local Community' Need for Revitalization





Current state of degradation

Collapse of political system that organized the local communities

Lack of funding from government

Lack of information for the general public on the activities conducted in centers

Lack of participation by the members of the community in current activities

(Dobrica Veselinović, "Local community - place or community?", Danas, 2017, www.danas.rs/dijalog/licni-stavovi/ mesna-zajednica-mesto-ili-zajednica/#comment-form-div)

Spatial Context: Site Selection



Existing network of 'local communities' built during the 1960's & 1970's

Intention of adding a more culinaryfocused program into Belgrade's community centers

Similar communityled management in collaboration with Serbian Agricultural Cooperatives

Spatial Context: Site A - Block 70, New Belgrade



Existing center in state of disrepair

New function would revitalize the structure

Re-introduction of cultural value to neighborhood

Prolong lifespan of building's durable materials

Create an example/ procedure for the revitalization of the other 'local community' centers built during the socialist era

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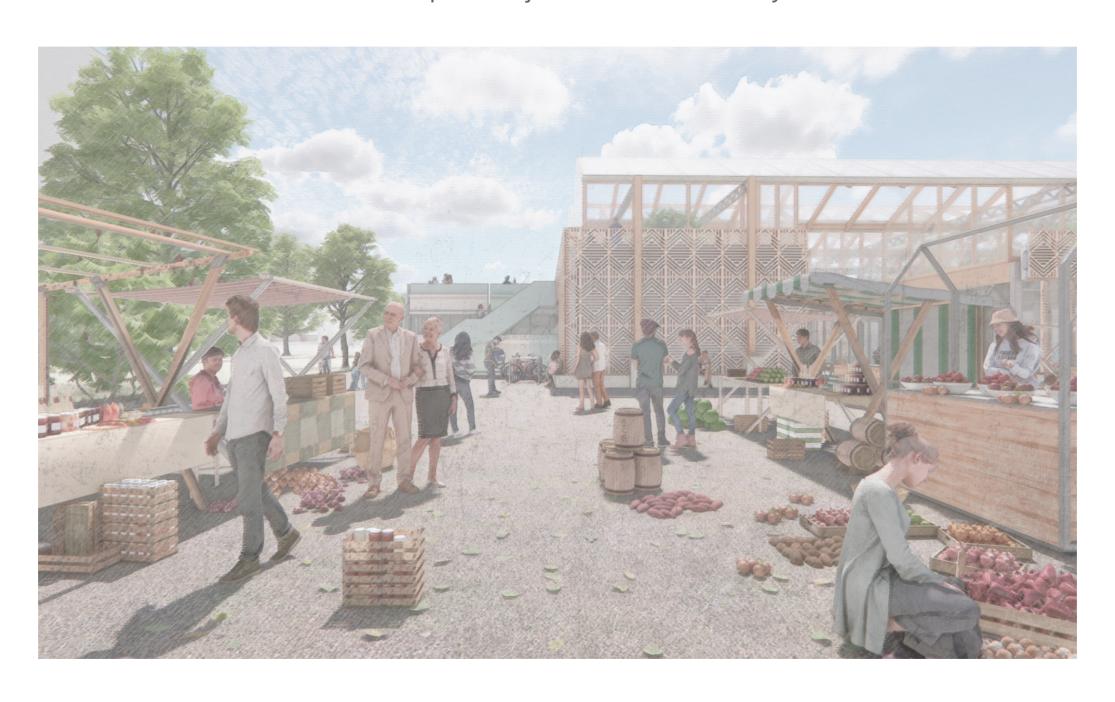
III. INTERVENTION B: OLD BELGRADE New Community Center on Bulevar Kralja Aleksandra



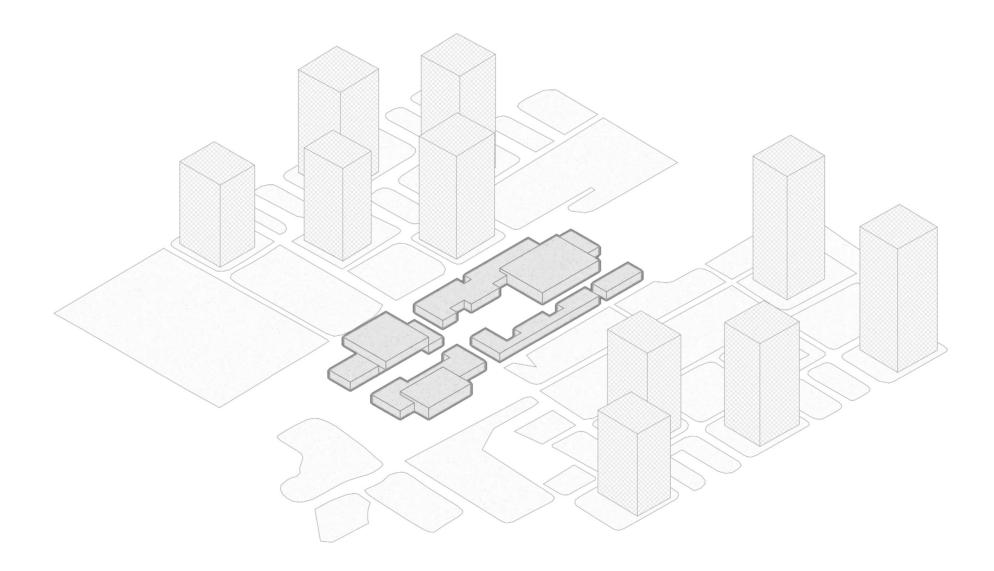
Urban Scale Analysis



Green Market Space Adjacent to Community Center

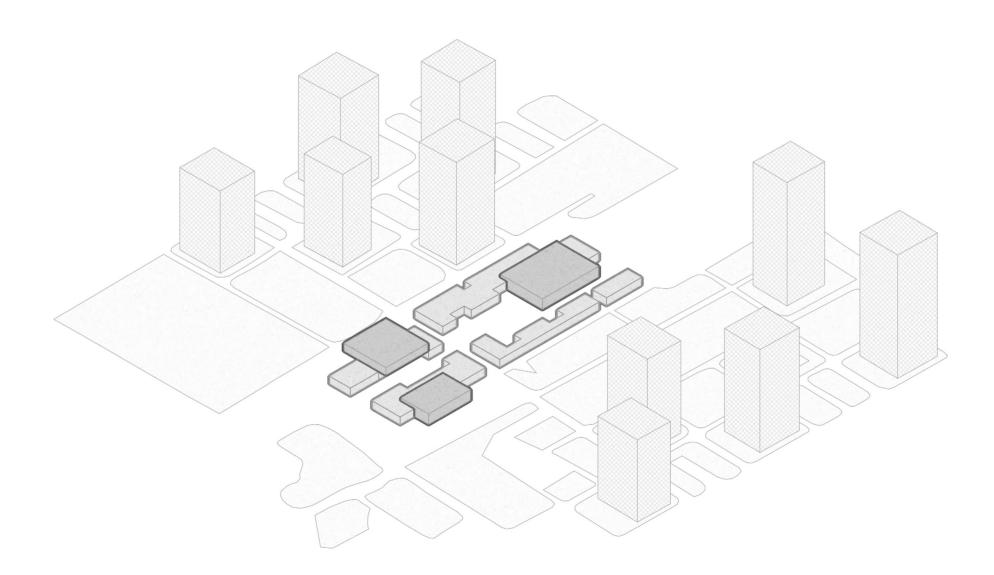


Form Rationalization: Existing Structures



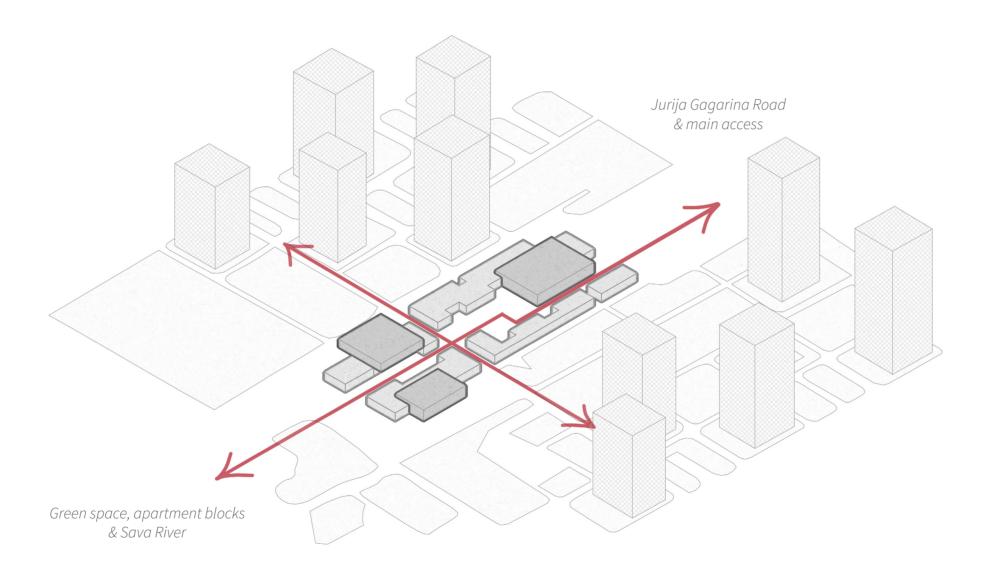
Four Blocks & Two Courtyards

Form Rationalization: Existing Structures



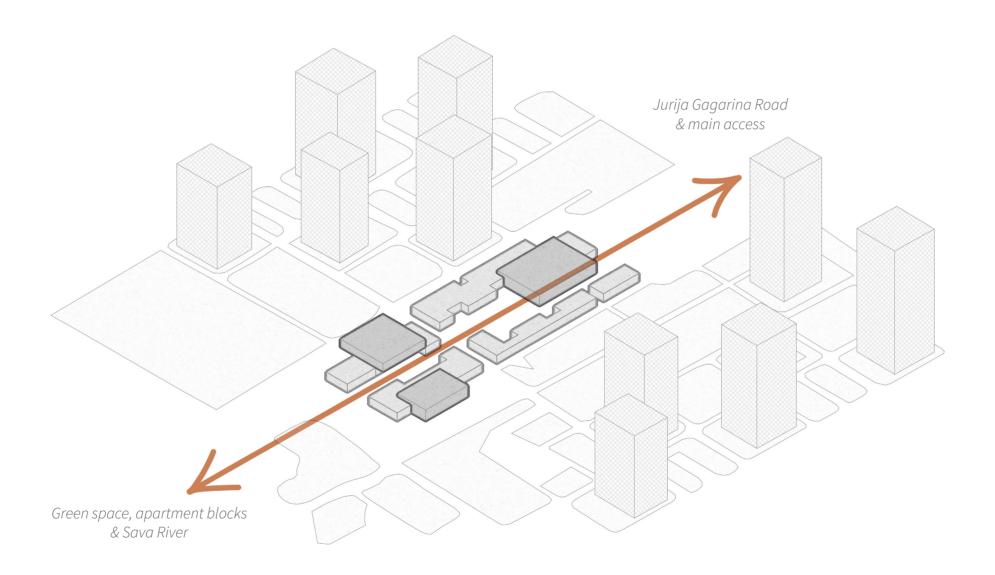
Three Protruding Volumes

Form Rationalization: Existing Routes



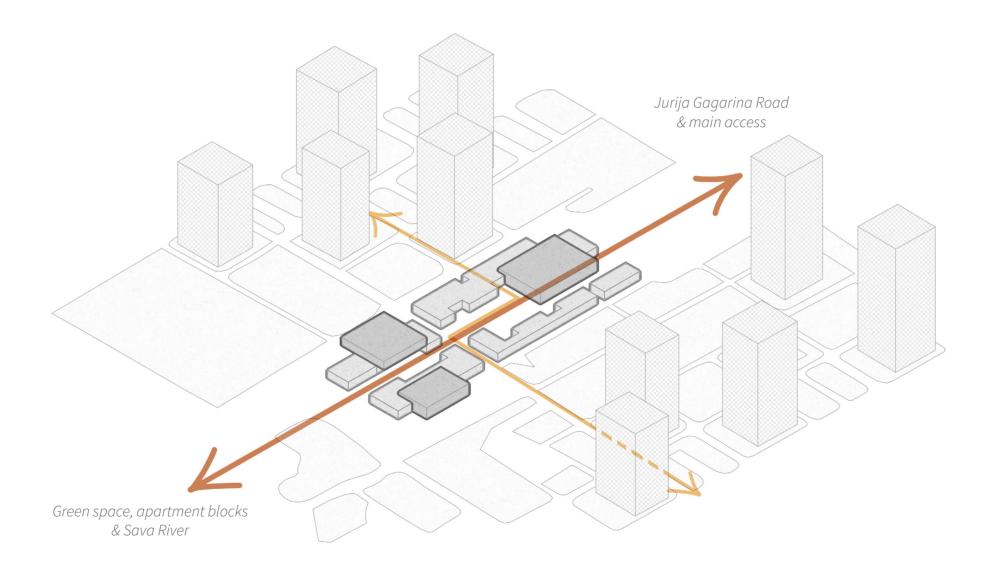
Cross-Shaped Connections

Form Rationalization: New Routes



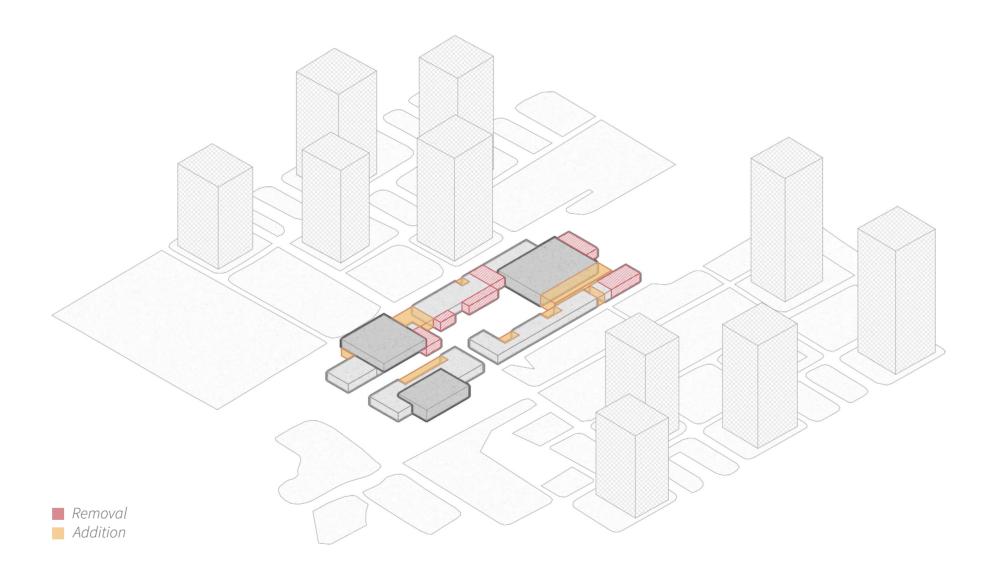
Straight Link Between Main Entrance & River

Form Rationalization: New Routes



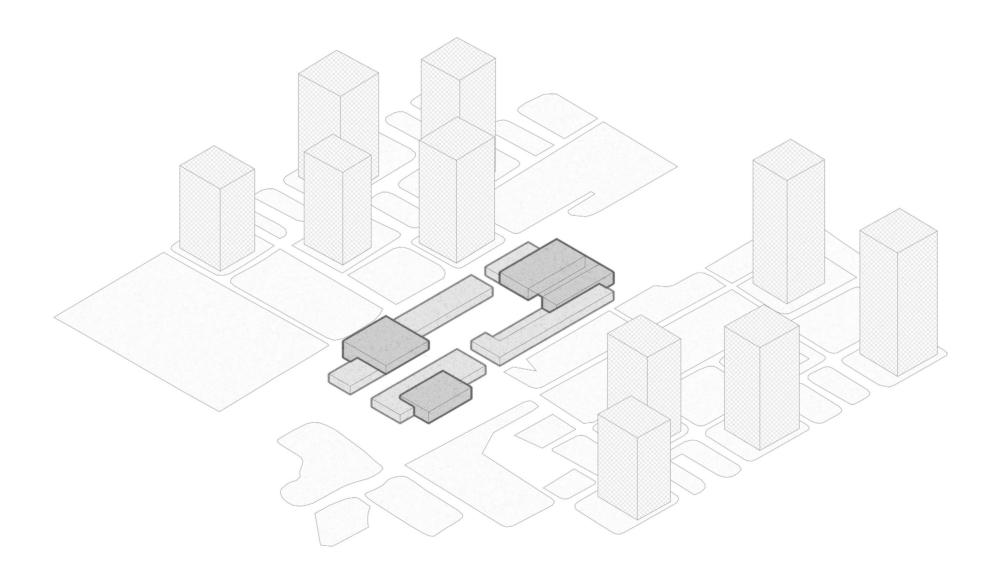
Better Integration Amongst Surrounding Blocks

Form Rationalization: Volume Refinement



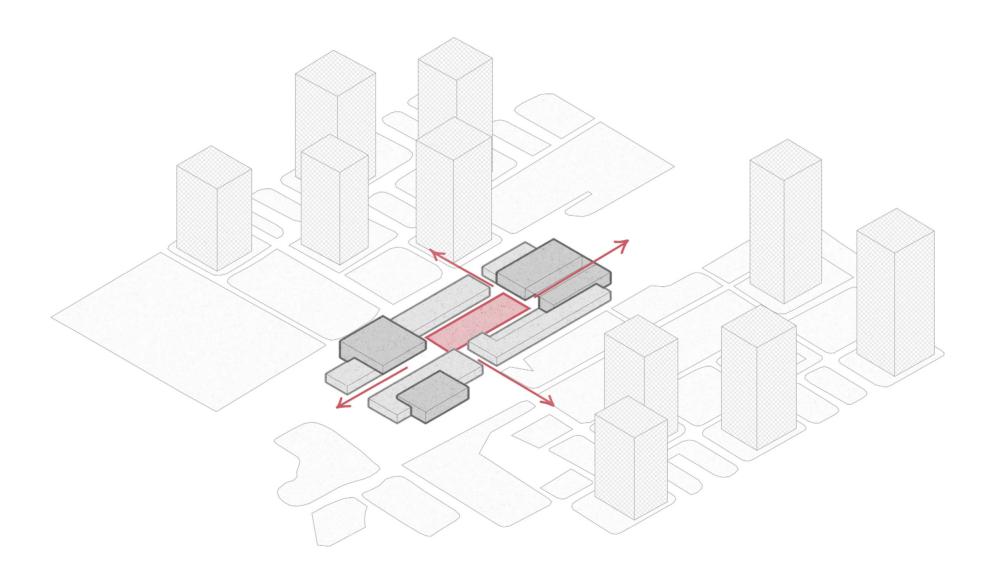
Removals & Additions of 4x4 Modules

Form Rationalization: New Structures



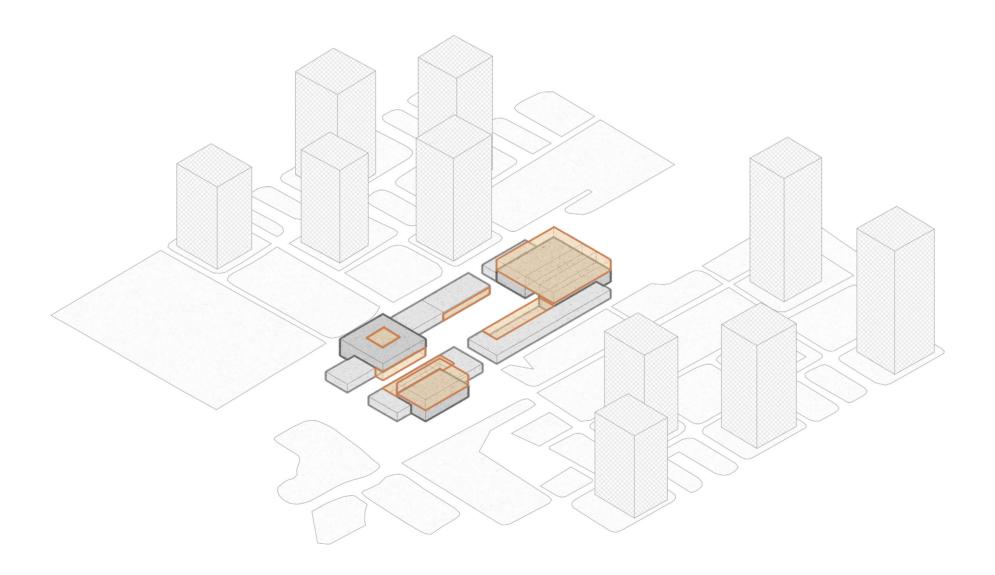
Three Building Blocks with Respective Protruding Volumes

Form Rationalization: New Structures



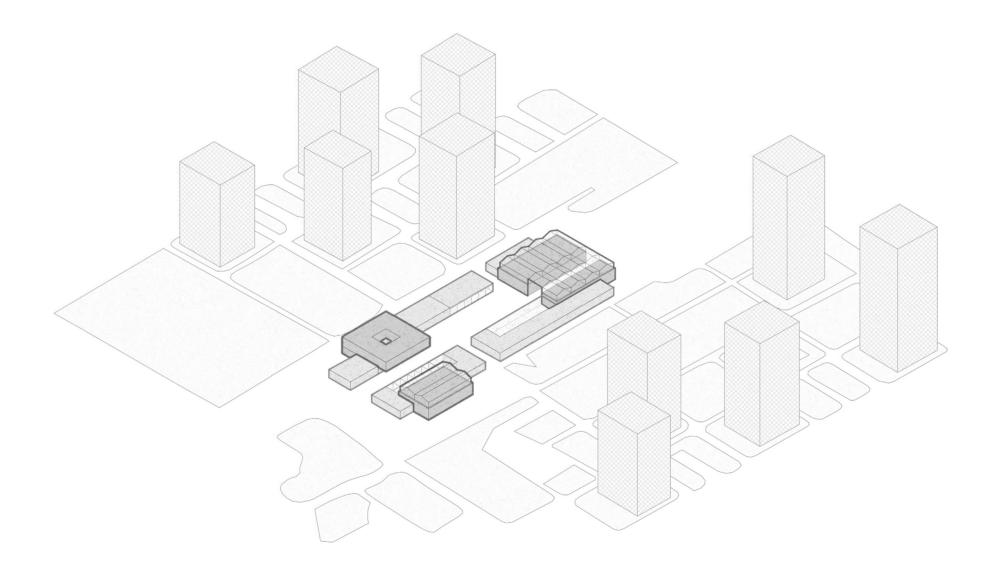
Clearly-Defined Courtyard Connecting All Entrances

Form Rationalization: Functional Alterations



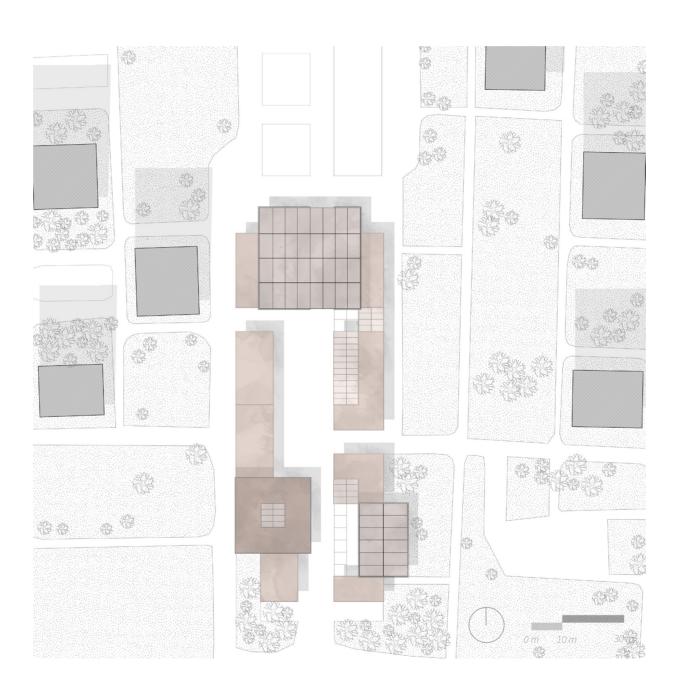
New Spaces & First Floors on Taller Volumes

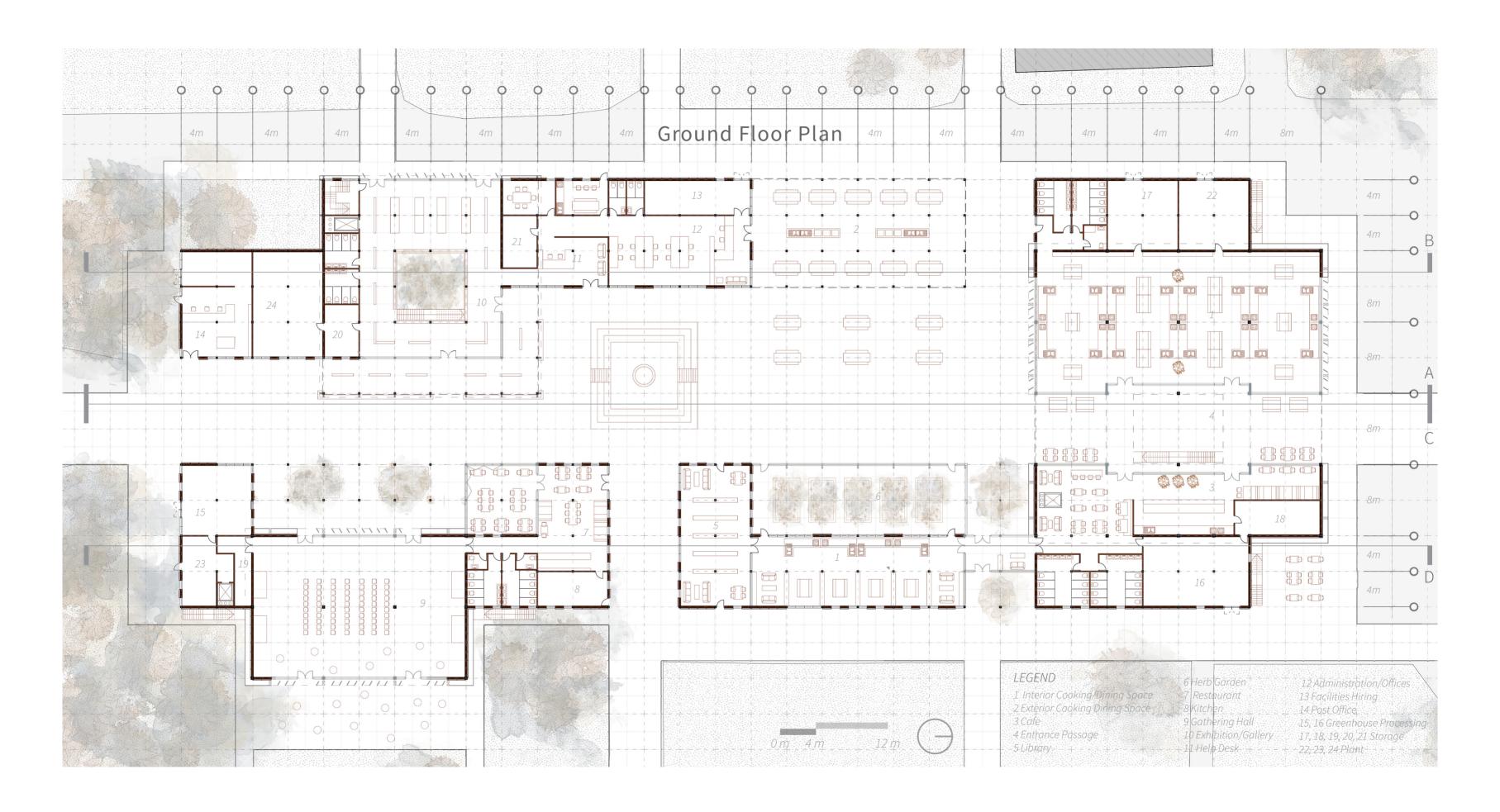
Form Rationalization: Resulting Configuration

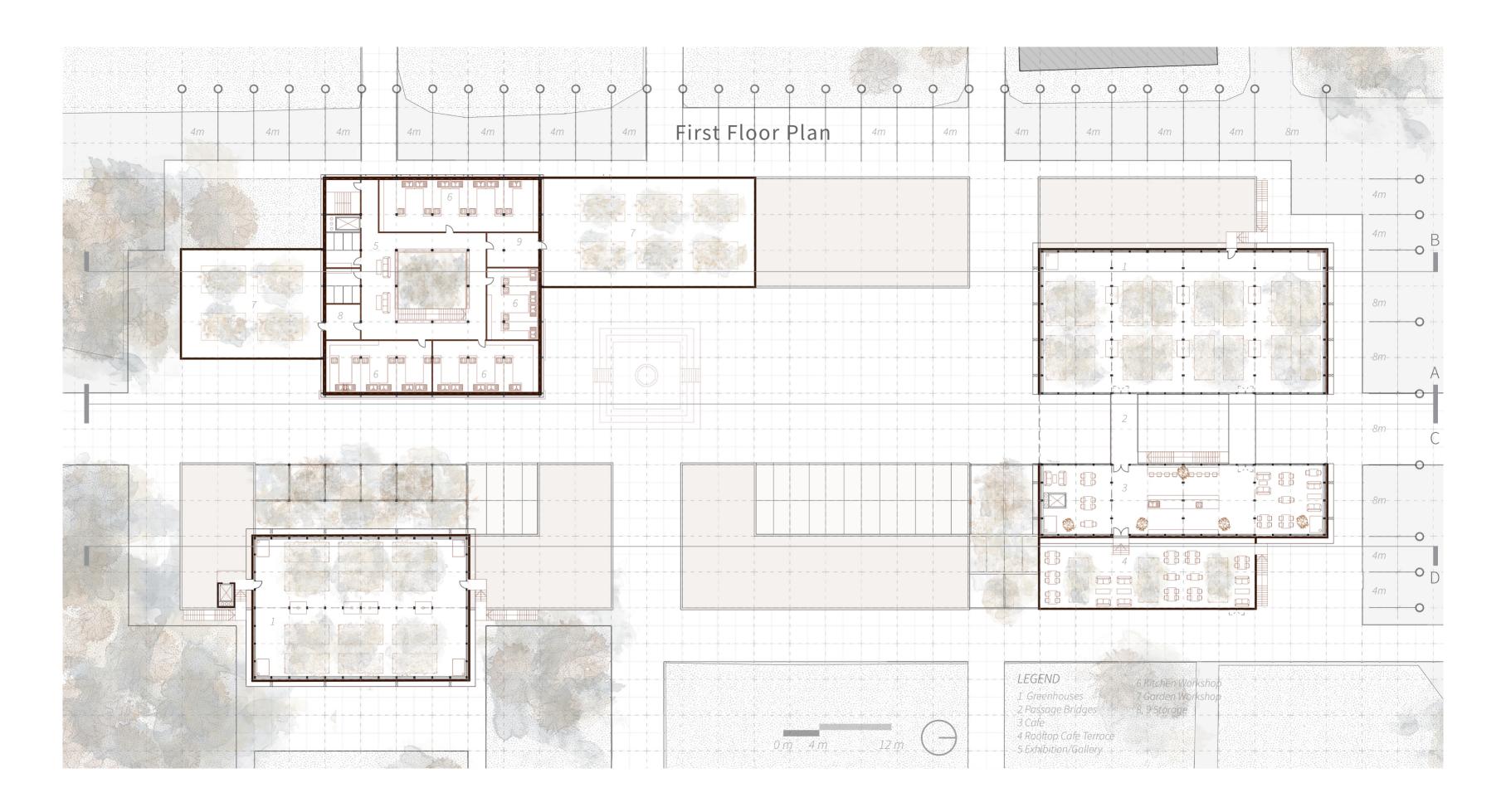


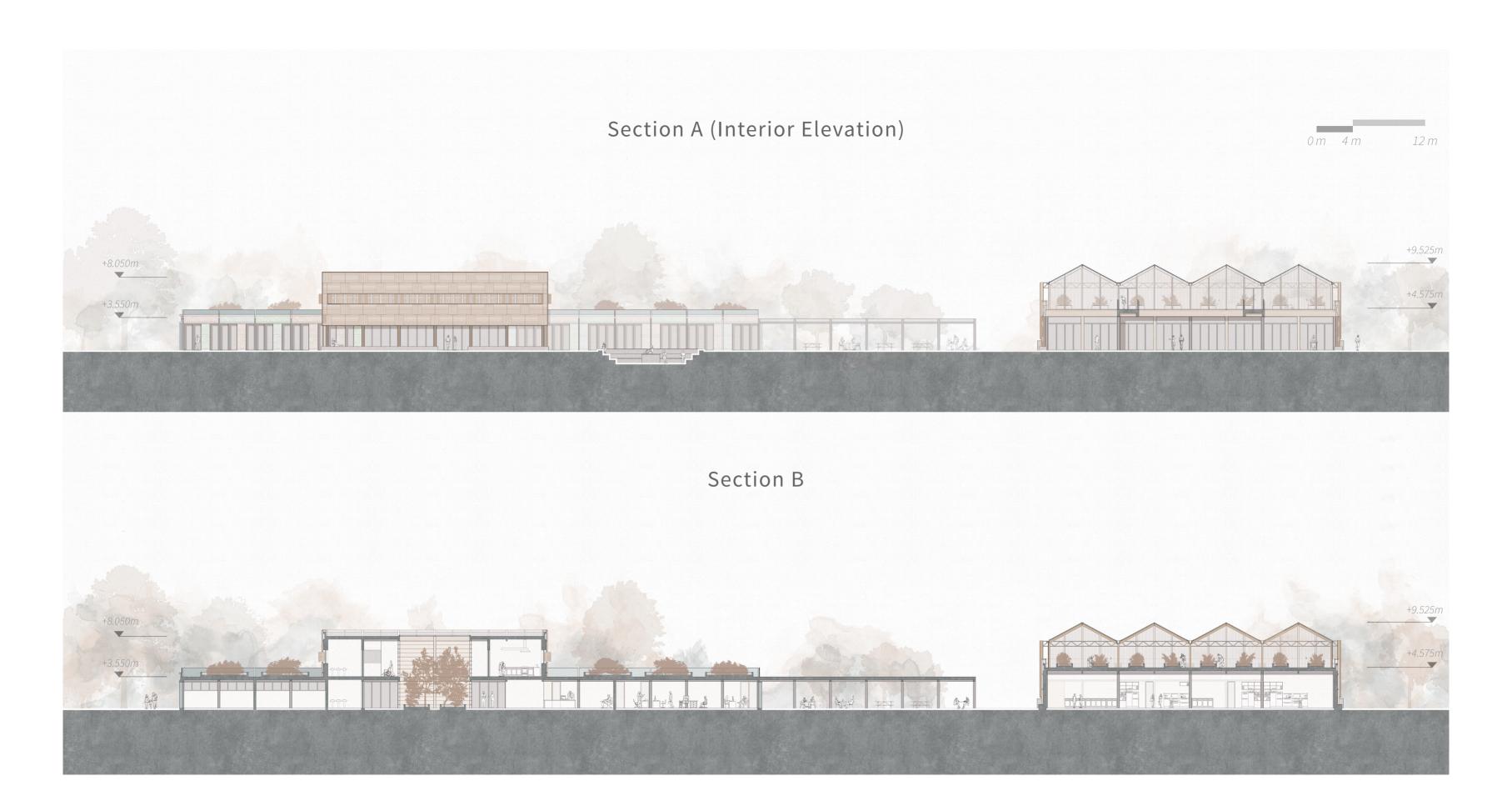
Revitalised Existing Community Center with Culinary-Focused Functions

Site Plan



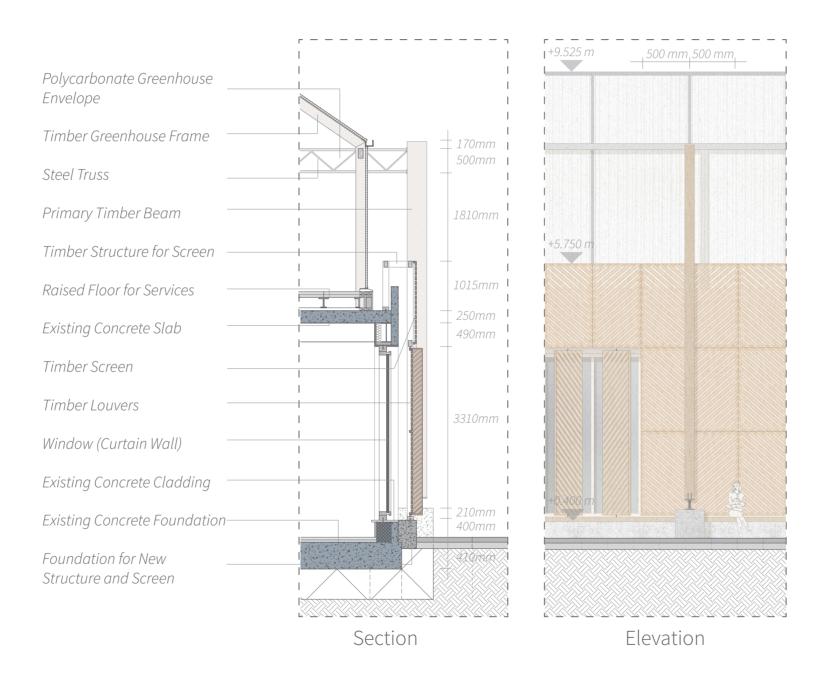




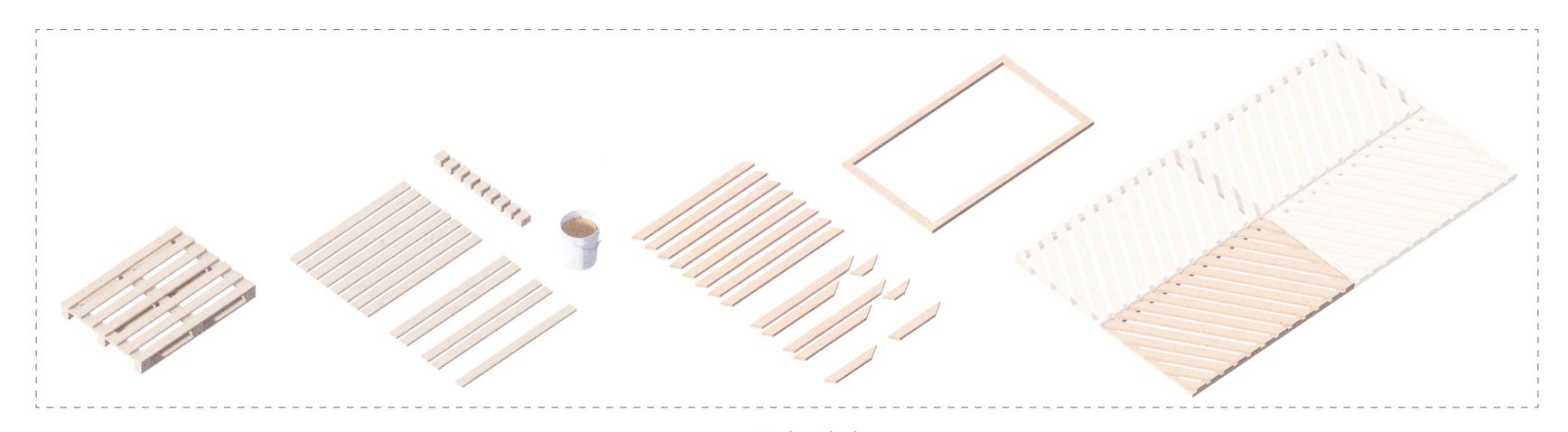




1:20 Facade Segment



Material Circularity: One Pallet - One Panel

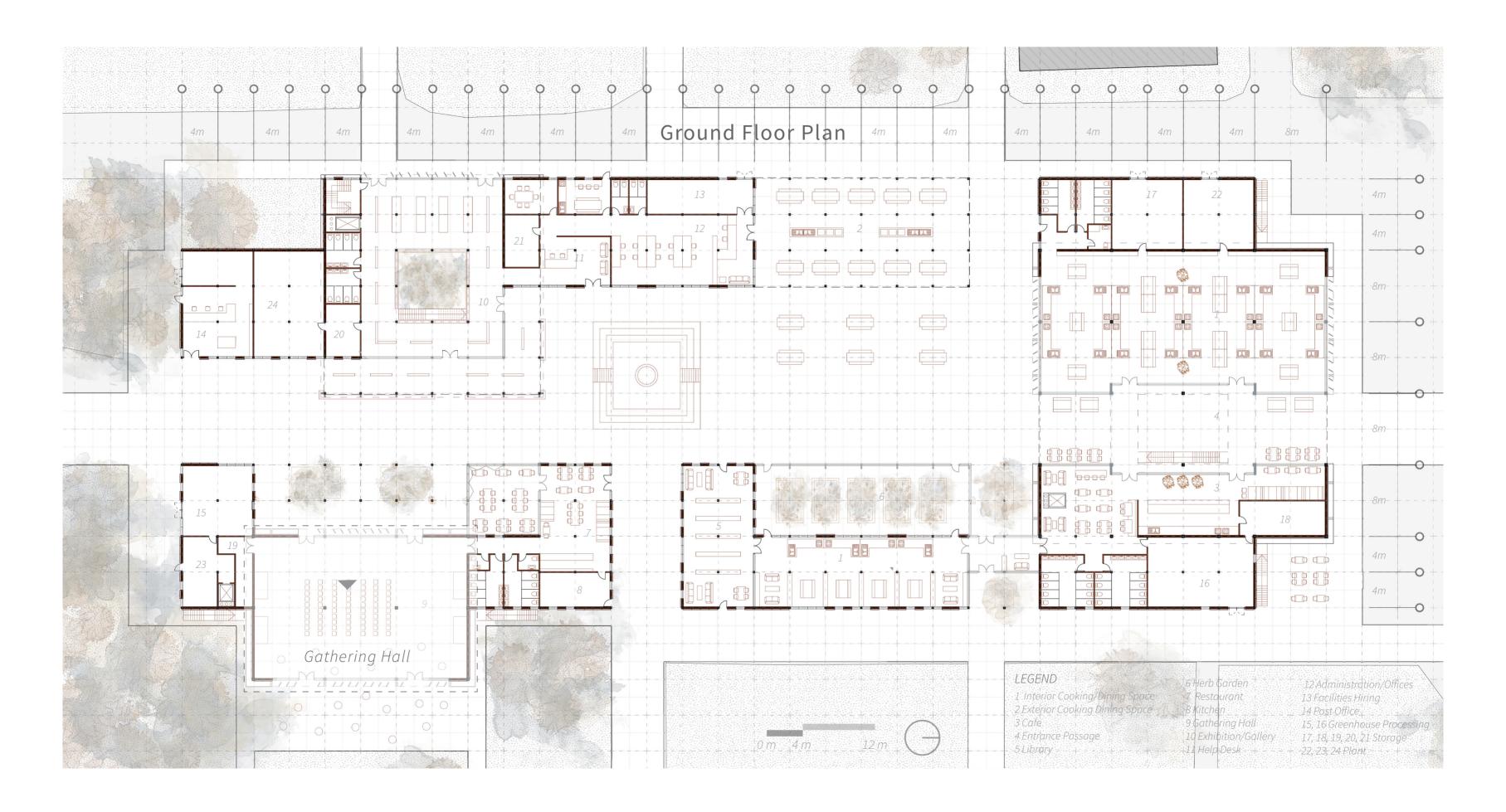


Used Timber Pallet: 1200 x 800 mm 13 Timber Planks: 80 x 1200 mm (9 Timber Blocks) Timber Lacquer/Varnish 8 Timber Planks: 80 x 1175 mm 2 Timber Planks: 80 x 1000 mm 2 Timber Planks: 80 x 730 mm 2 Timber Planks: 80 x 200 mm 2 Timber Planks: 80 x 465 mm Timber Frame (New)

Modular Timber Panels: 1700 x 1000 mm

Softer & More Open Modernist Character for the Neighborhood

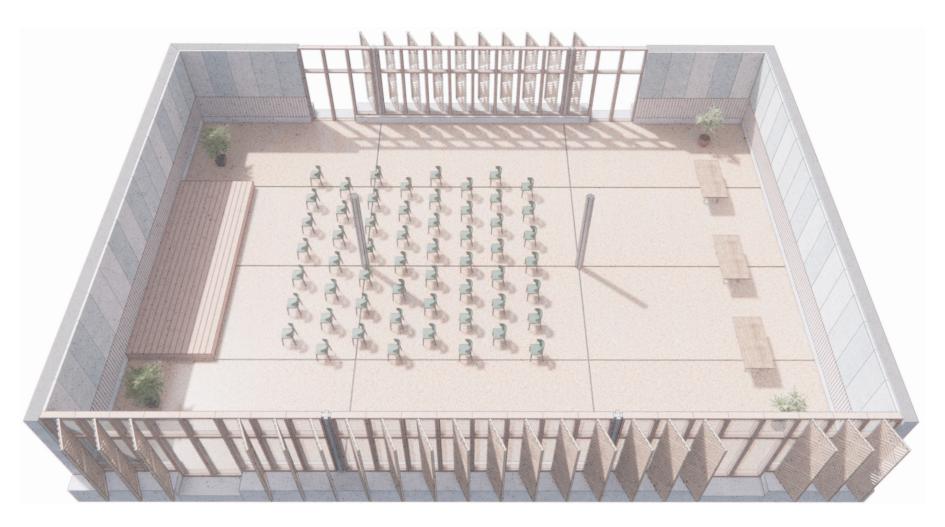




Meeting of Agricultural Cooperatives in Gathering Hall



Interior Experience: Light & Sound



The louvered screens outside windows can be adjusted to let in more or less light depending on interior activity

The screen perforations create playful lighting effects when cast onto the floor surface

Acoustic panels are placed on walls and ceiling to counteract echoes in the large spaces

Sound is reflected in the hard surfaces of the floor and surrounding glazing

Interior Experience: Materials & Textures



Acoustic Timber Panels

Placed in between metal beams as to not reduce height of spaces



Acoustic Wood Wool Panels

Shades of blue complement timber tints Reflect proportions of modernist forms



Light-Colored Timber Planks

Light-painted planks from disassembled timber pallets



Existing Concrete Wall

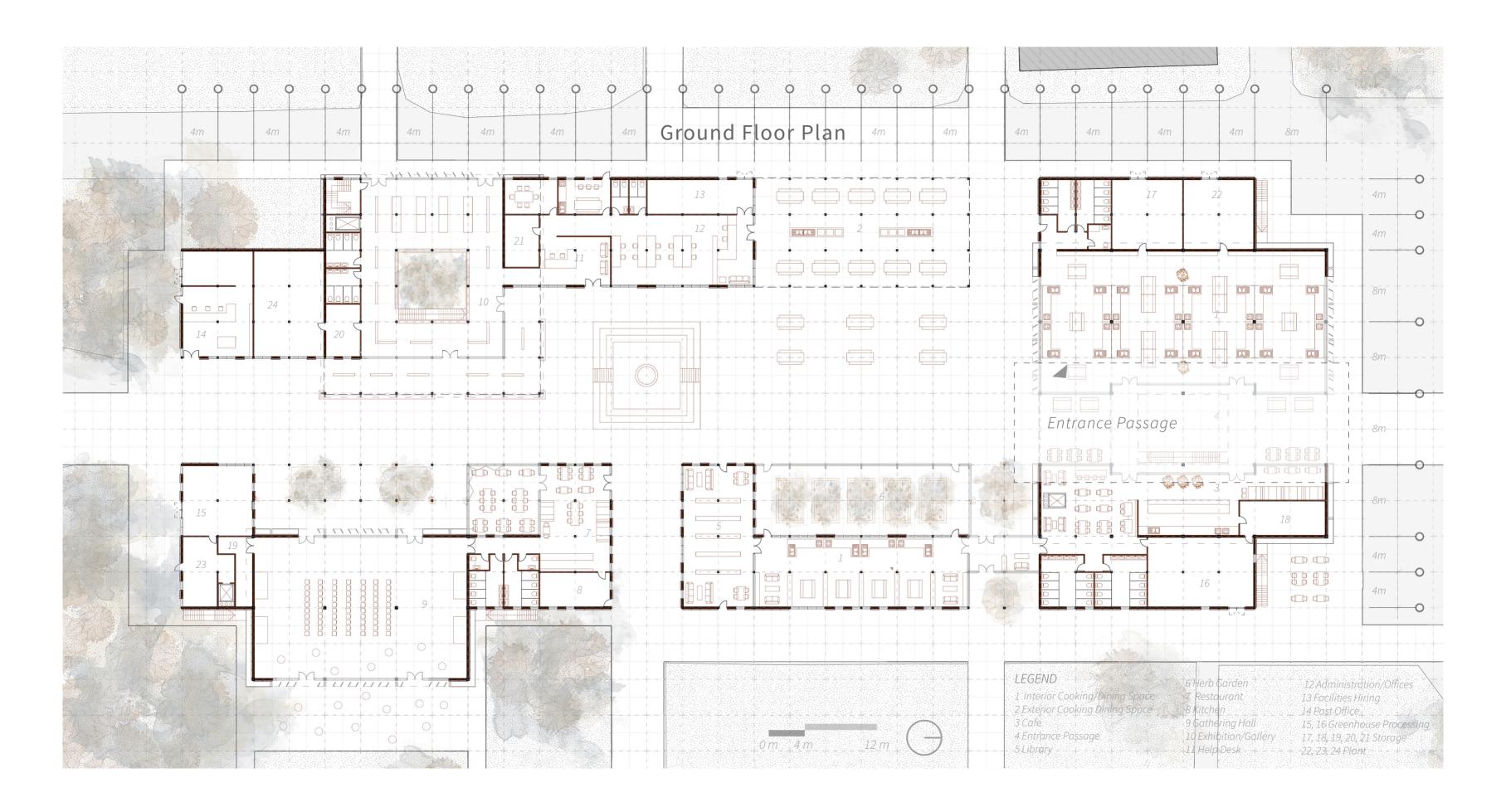
Exposed concrete to connect to the previous interior of the building



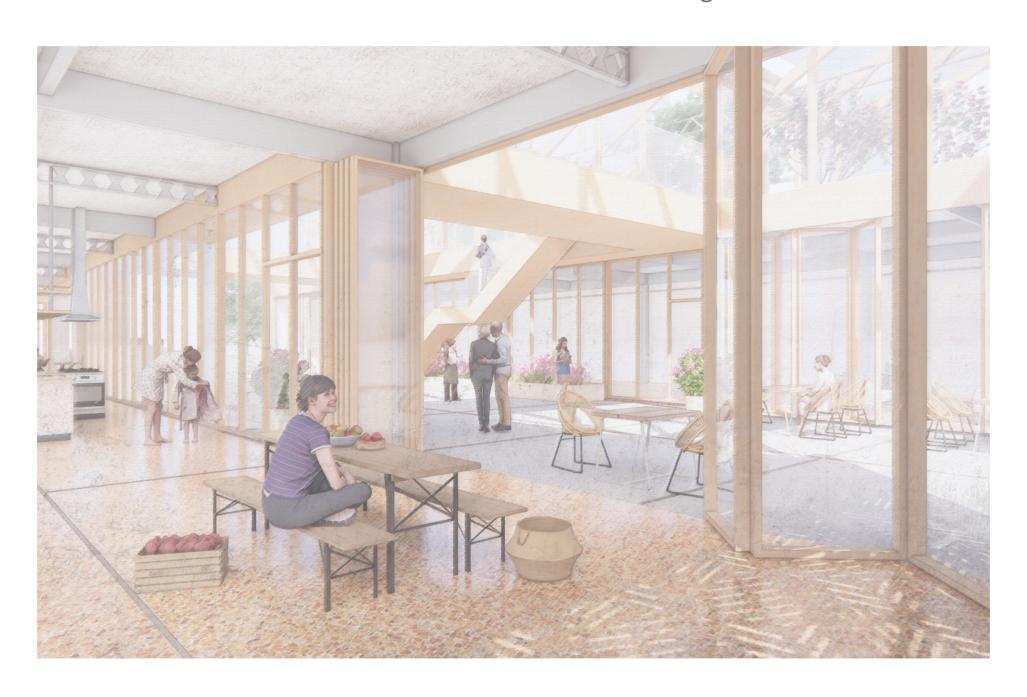
Foresso Floor Tiles

Wood-based terrazzo tiles (from offcuts of timber screens and pallets)

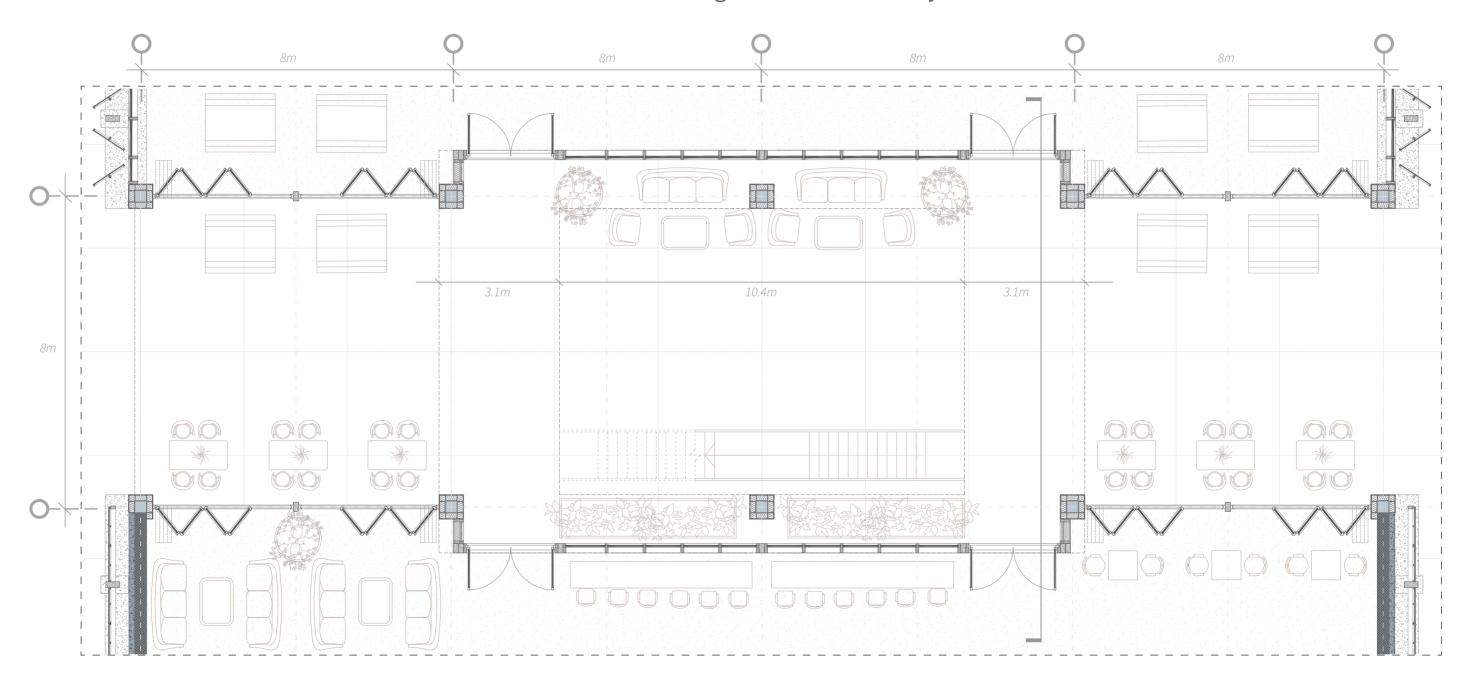




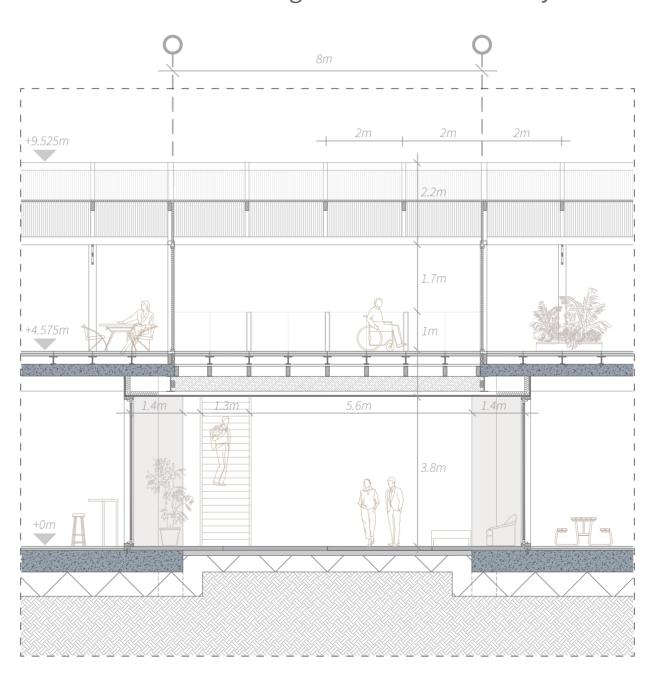
Visual Connections Across Passage



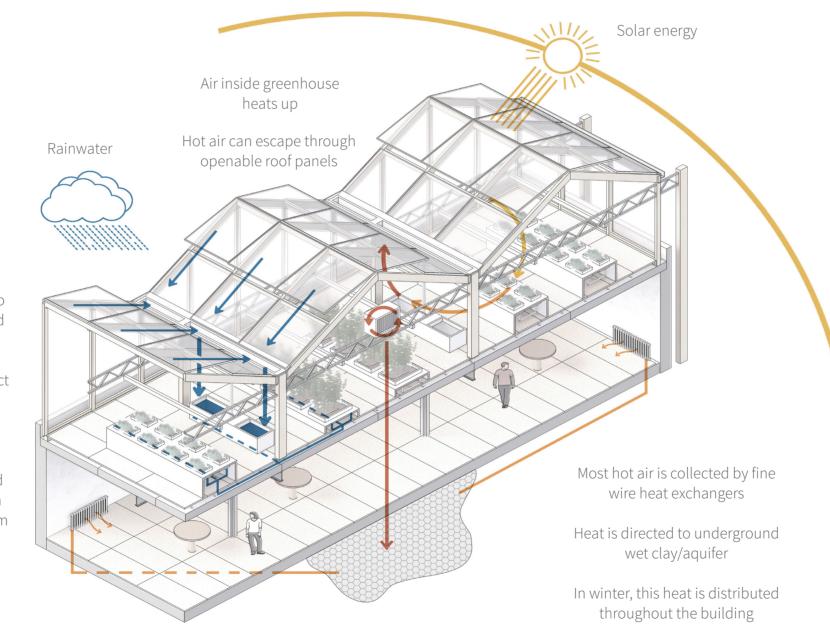
Entrance Passage 1:50 Plan Study



Entrance Passage 1:50 Section Study



Climate Circularity: Water & Heat Cycles

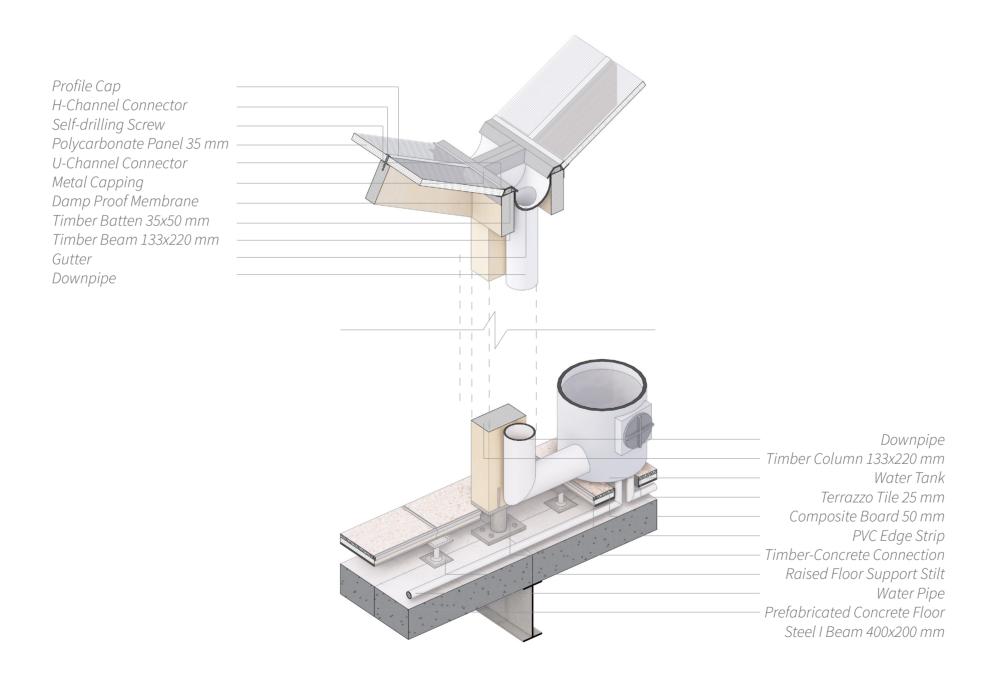


Water directed to gutter by pitched roofs

Downpipes collect rainwater in tanks placed in greenhouses

Water is directed to planters in an underfloor system of pipes

1:10 Drainage & Water Collection Detail



New Functions, New Connections, New Community



Site A - Block 70, New Belgrade



Modernist heritage revitalised and augmented

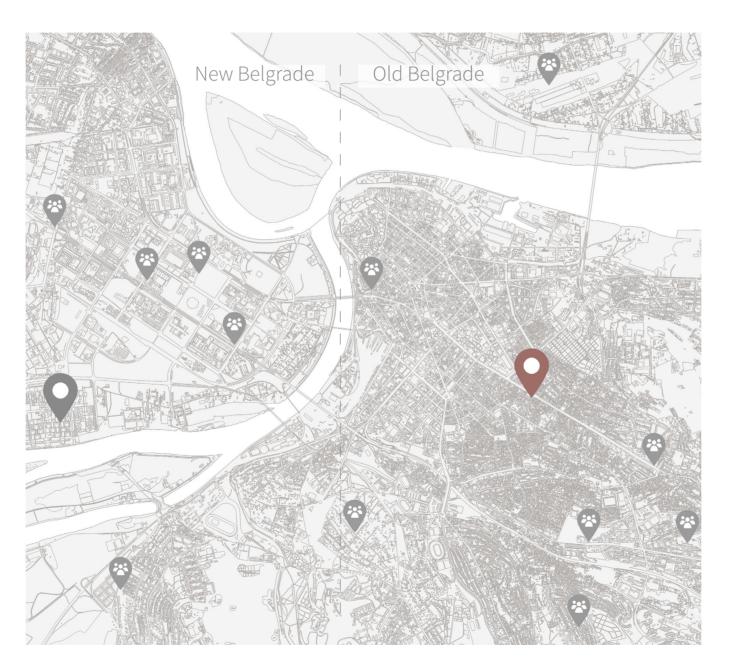
Culinary heritage brought increased cultural value to Block 70

Improved integration into site

Circular cycles included in materiality & climate control

The process can be continued/ replicated on the rest of Belgrade's local communities

Site B - Bulevar Kralja Aleksandra, Old Belgrade



Very few existing community centers in neighborhoods of Old Belgrade

Reduced living and exterior space compared to New Belgrade

Greater need for communal facilities due to high building and population density

Using typological transference onto new site as an example for the construction of new community centers

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Short History of 'the Depo'





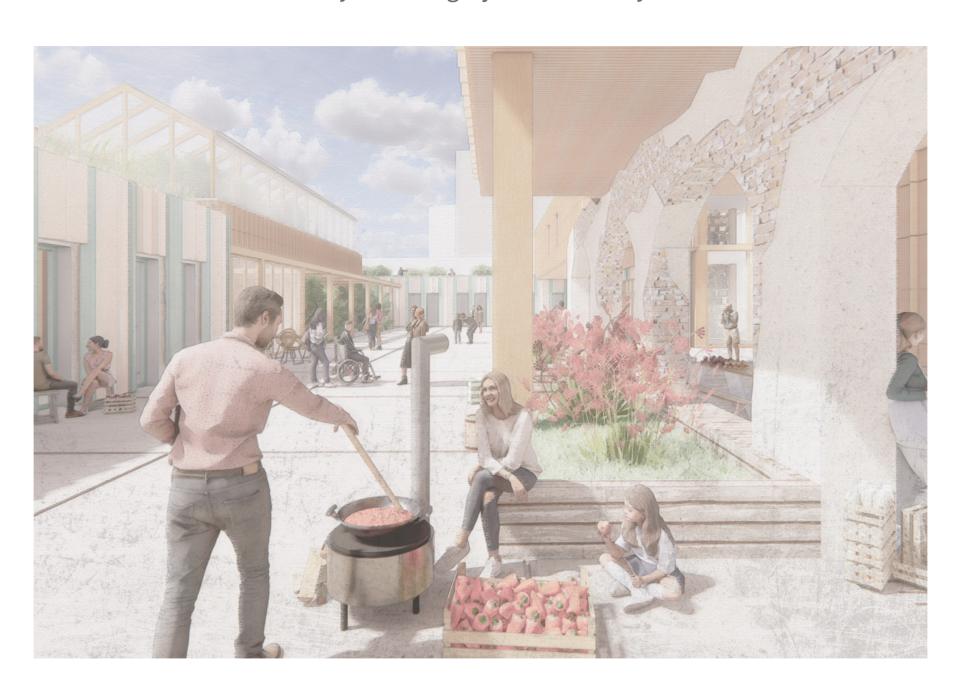
1892 - Tram Depo 1996 - Flea Market 2014 - Burned down in fire 2021 - Sold to foreign development firm Structure has preliminary protection as cultural monument Municipality considered preserving/renovating structure into a cultural building

Significantly restrictive site to challenge the process of typological transference

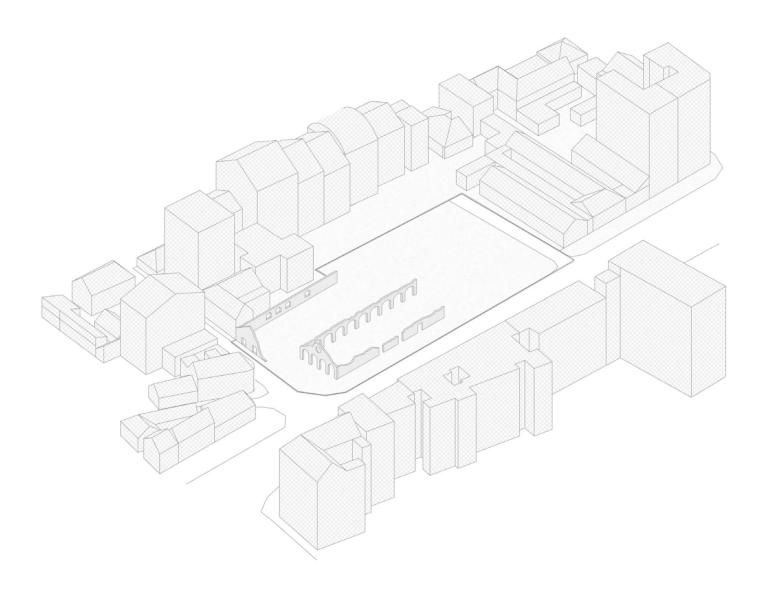
Urban Scale Analysis



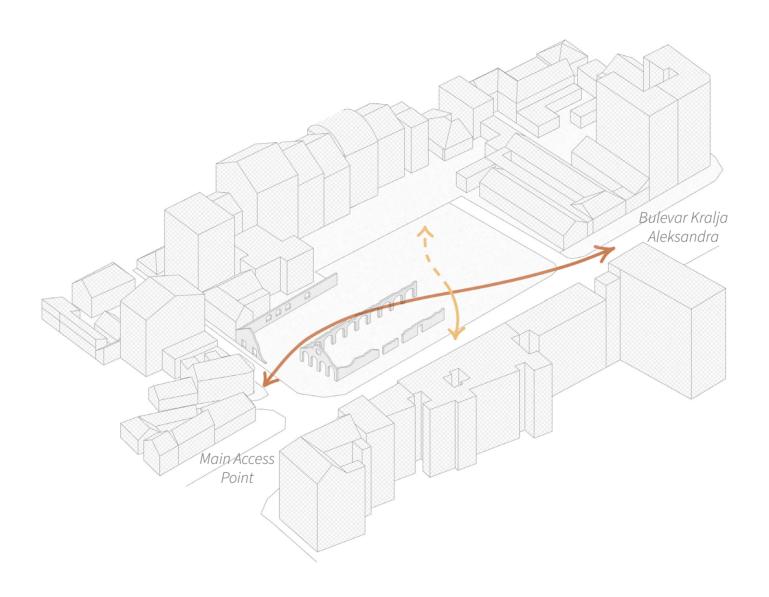
Family Cooking Ajvar in Courtyard



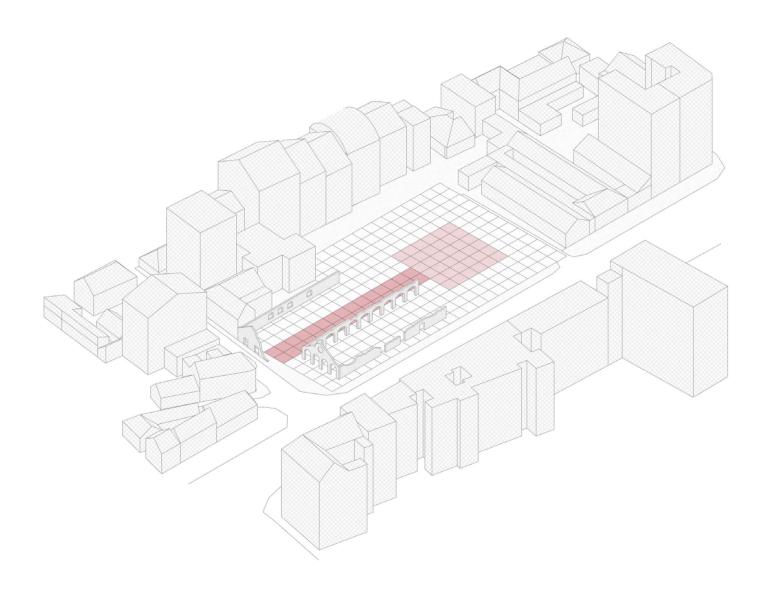
Form Development: Existing Structures



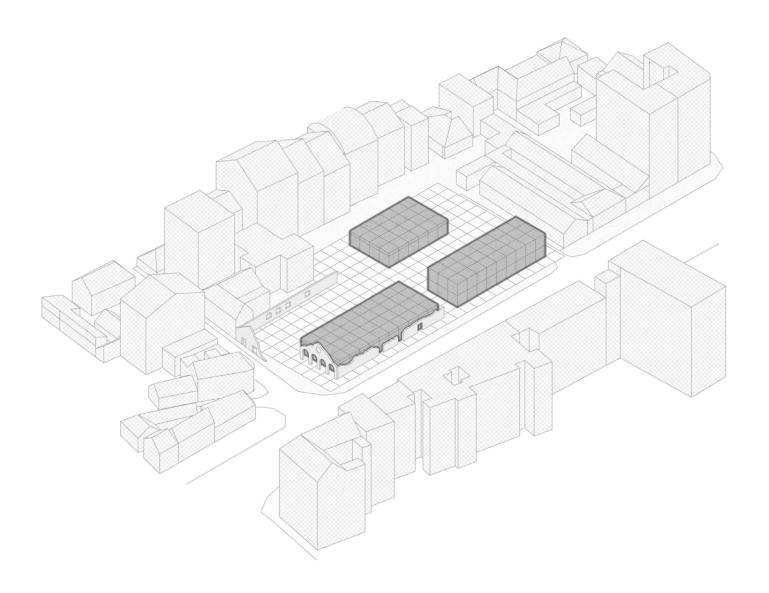
Ruins of Walls and Arches



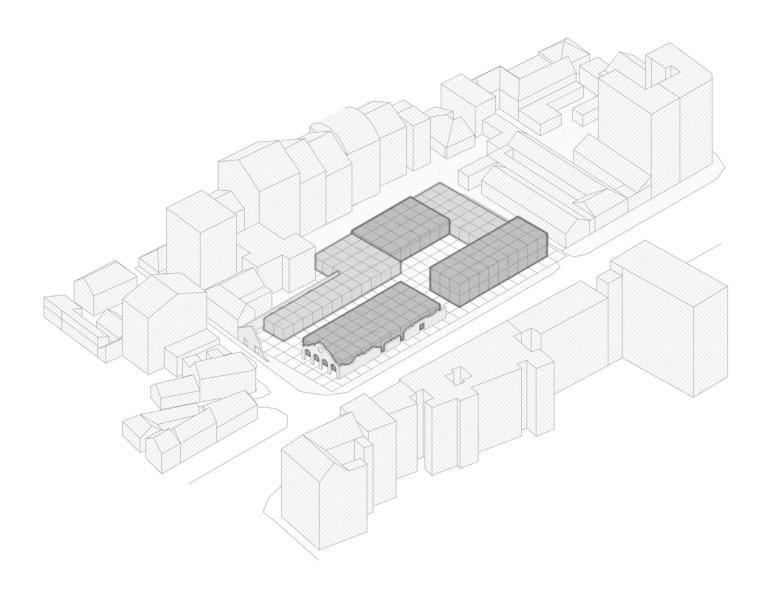
Definition of Circulation Routes



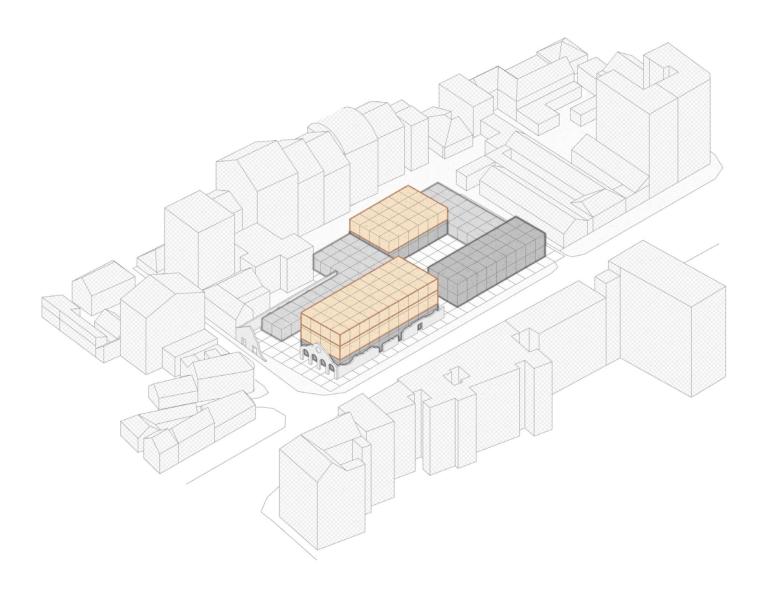
Introduction of 4m x 4m Grid and Axes



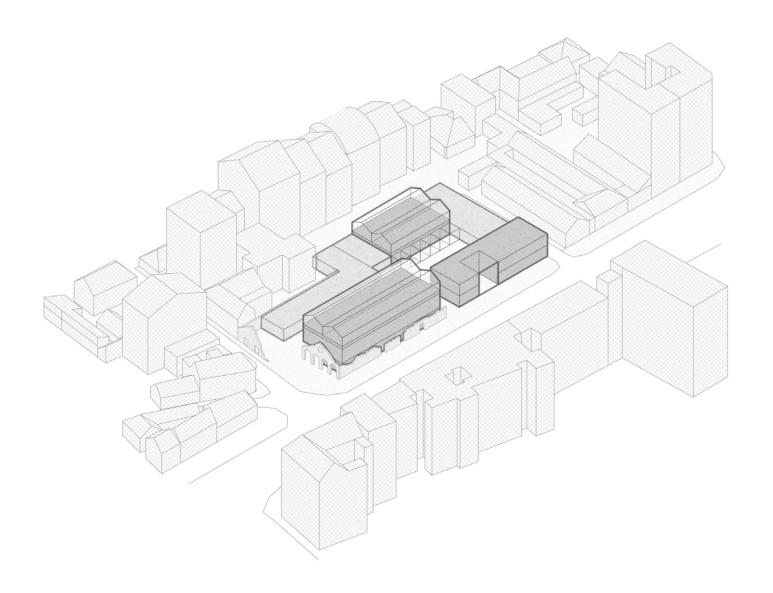
Definition of Three Protruding Blocks



Addition of Secondary Volumes



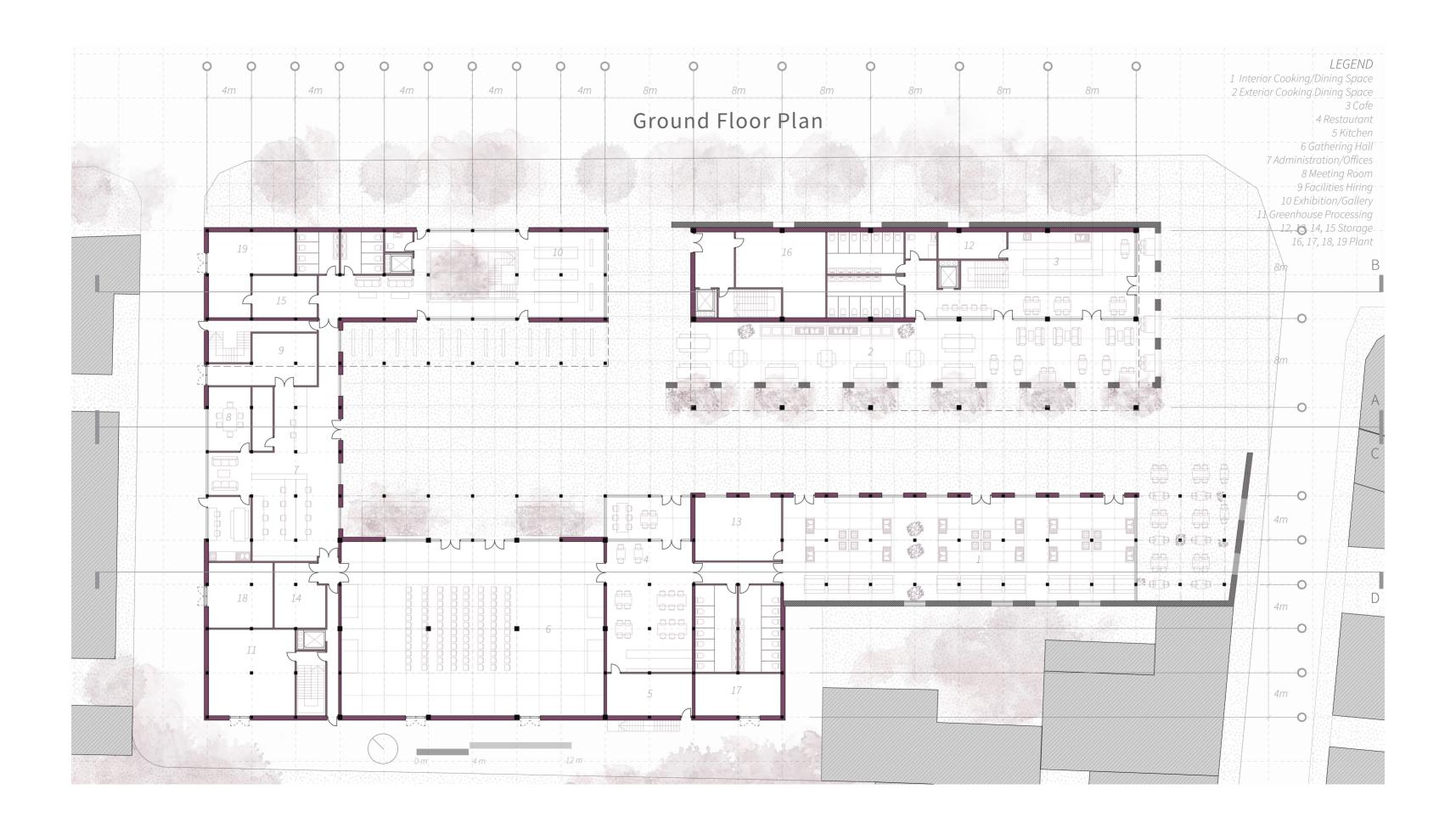
Addition of Functions According to Program

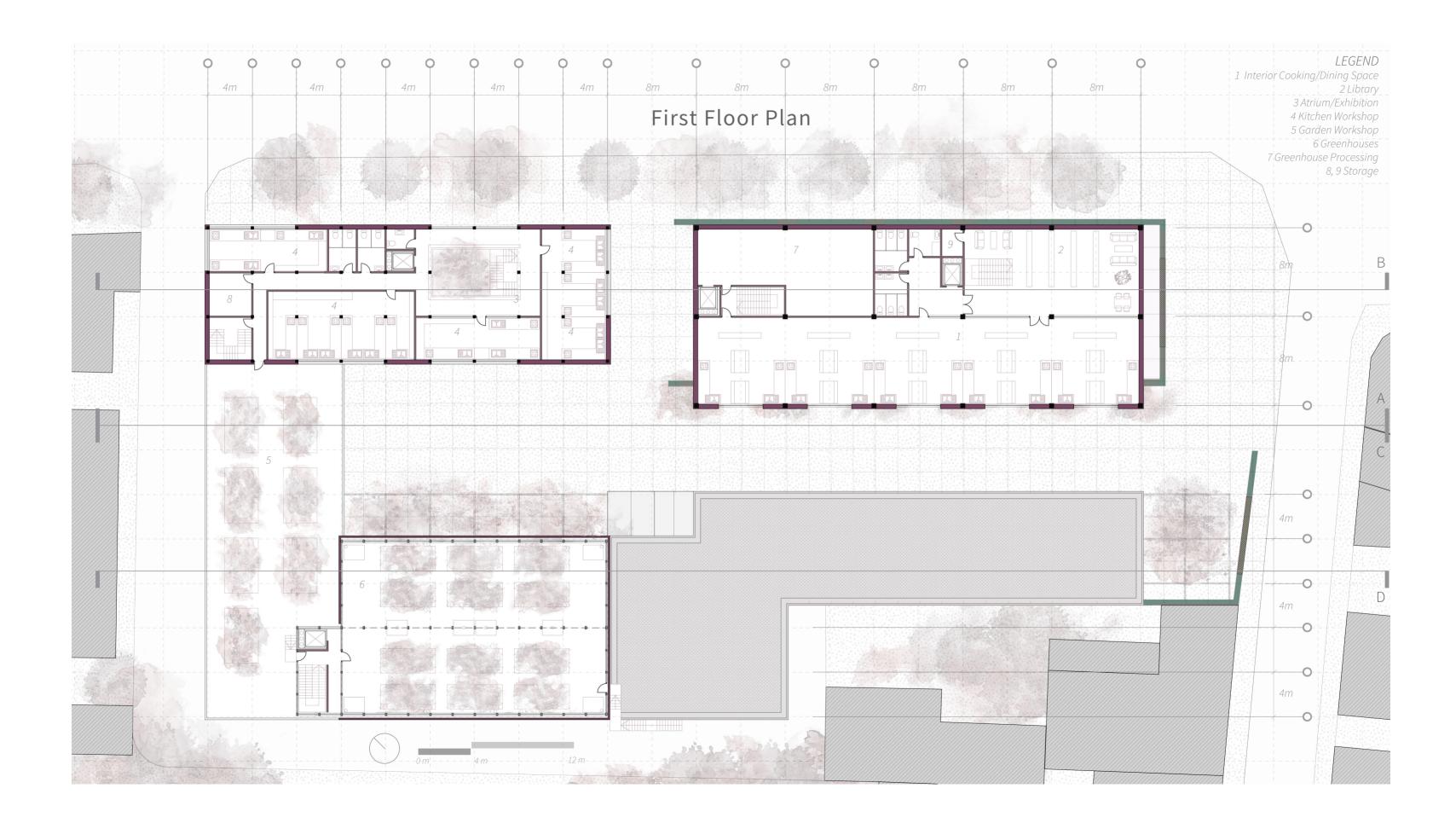


Resulted Forms Reflecting the "Essence" of Previous Intervention

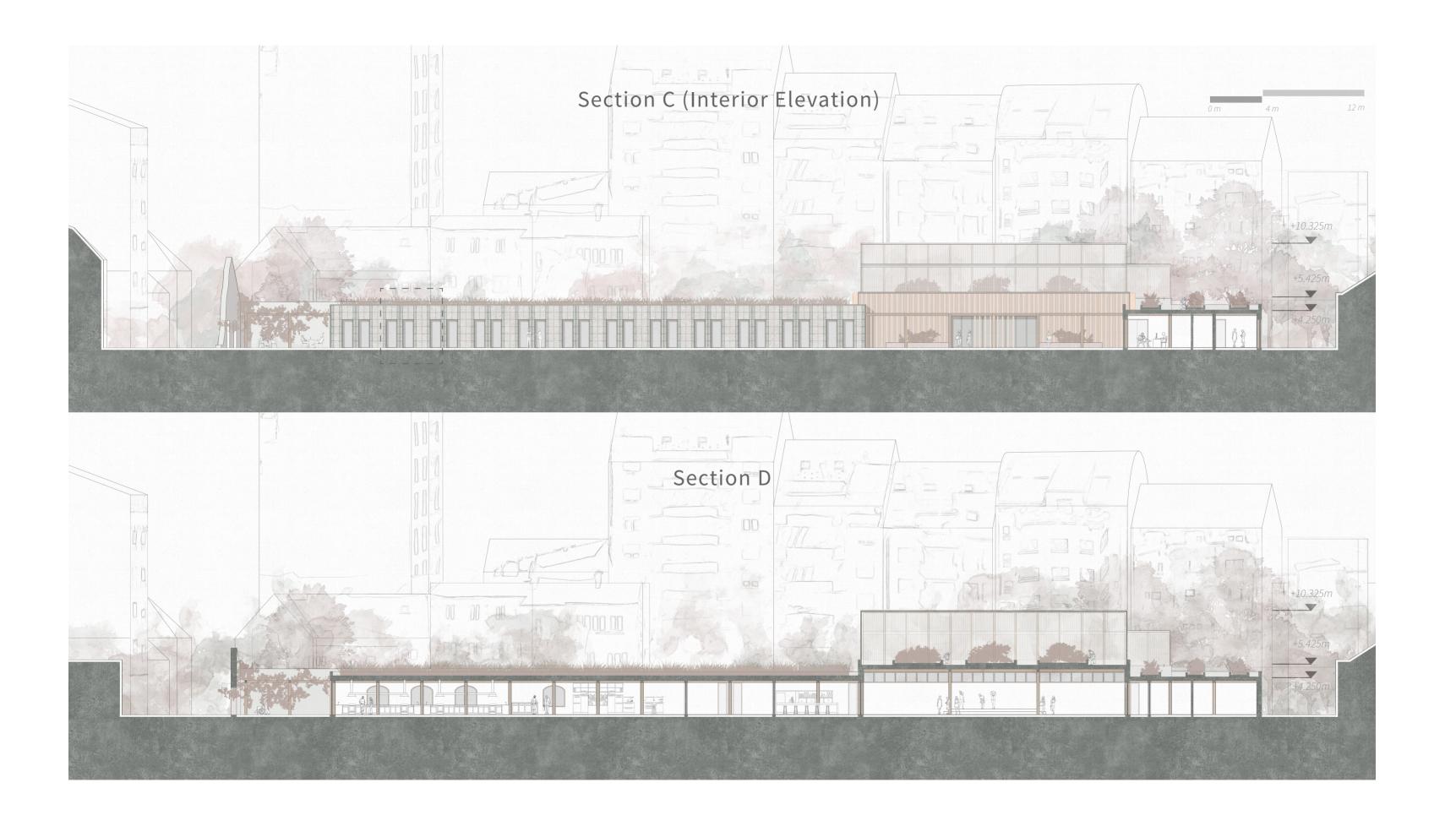
Site Plan



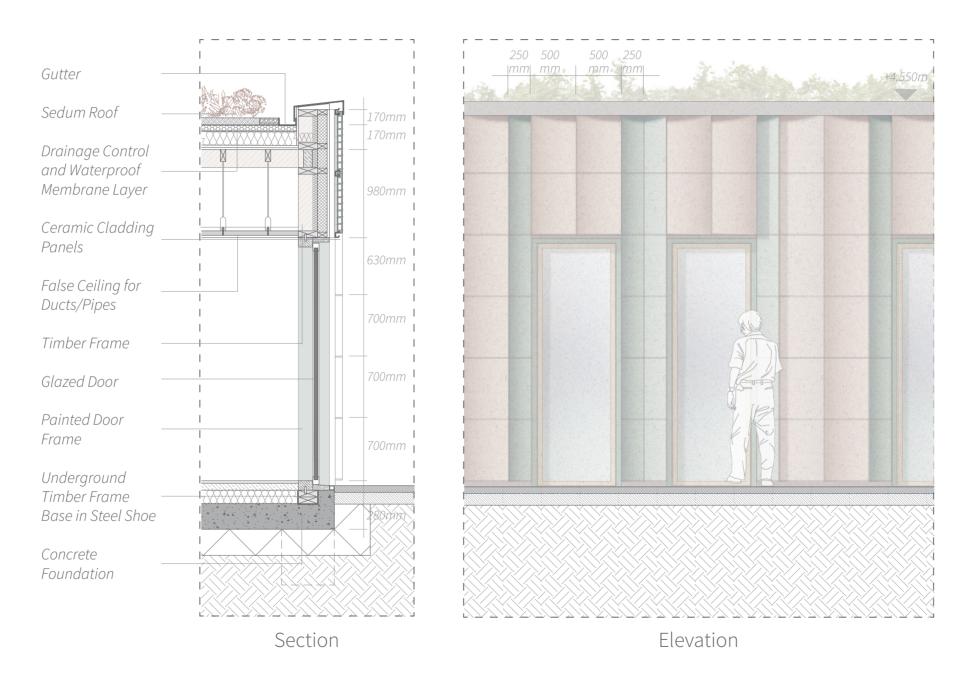




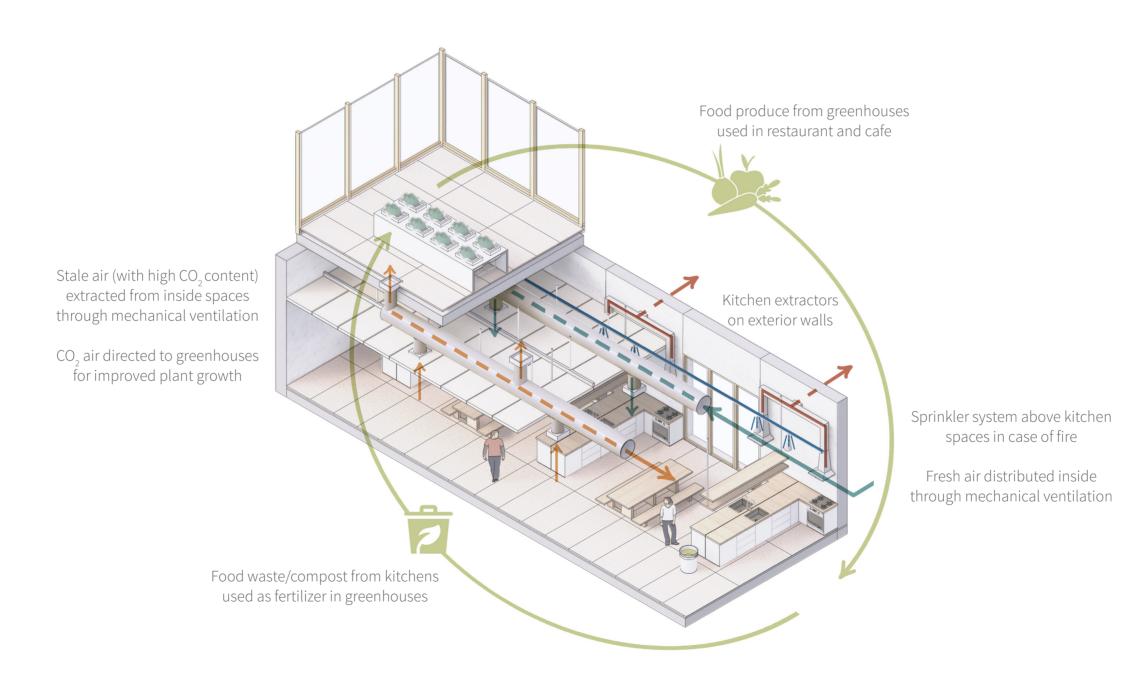




1:20 Facade Segment



Climate Circularity: Air & Food Cycles





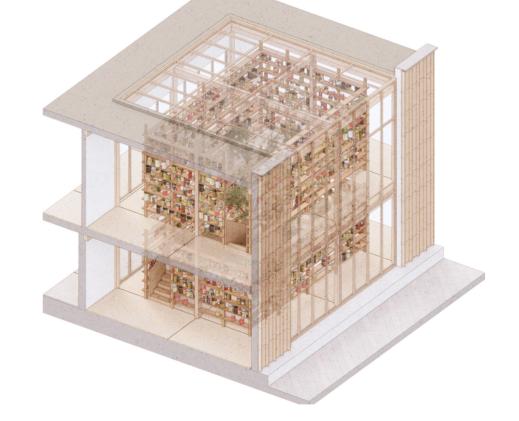
'Ostava' Exhibition in Circulation Atrium



Atrium: 'Ostava Kaleidoscope' Exhibition



Slatko (fruit & berry jam)





Kompot (fruits & syrup)

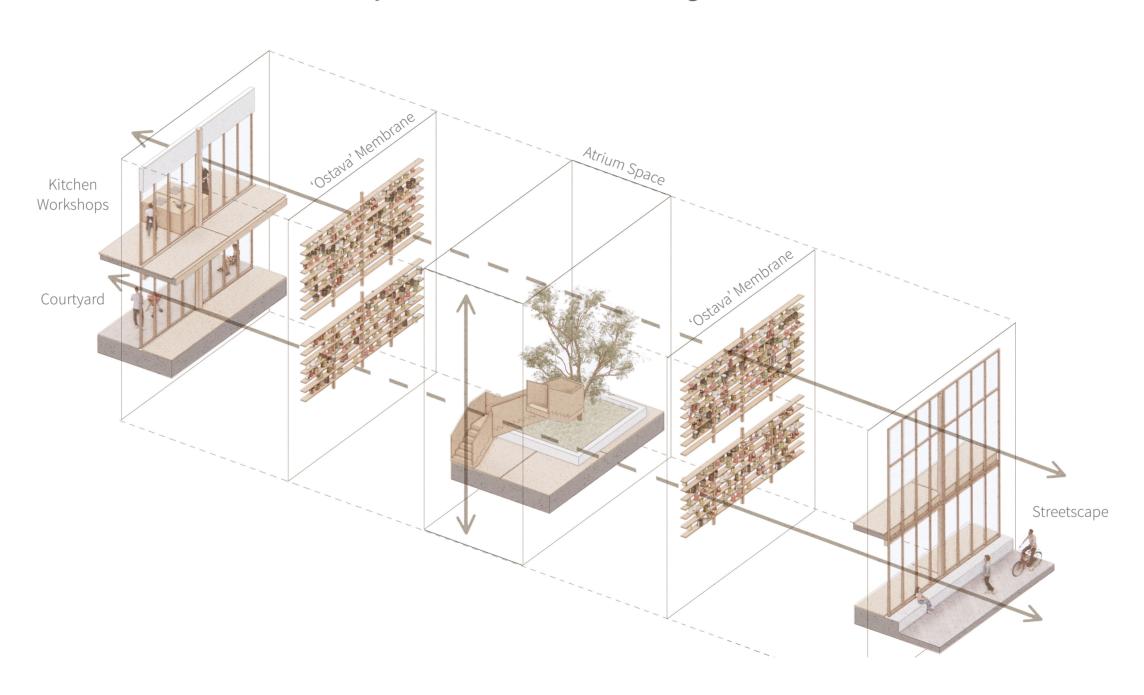


Paprike (grilled peppers)



Kisela Zimnica (pickled vegetables)

Layers & Connections through Atrium

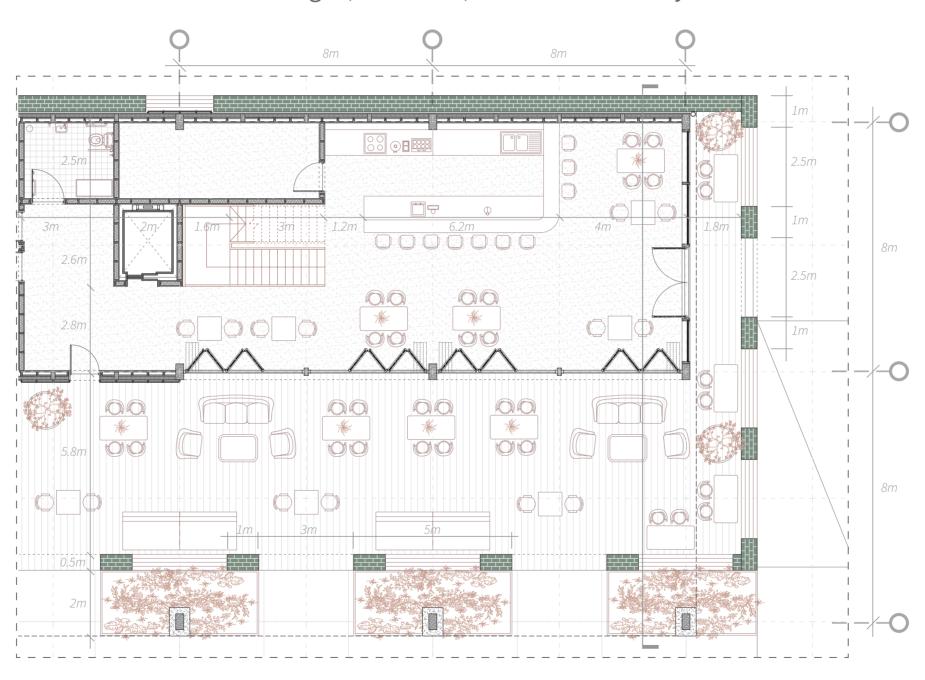




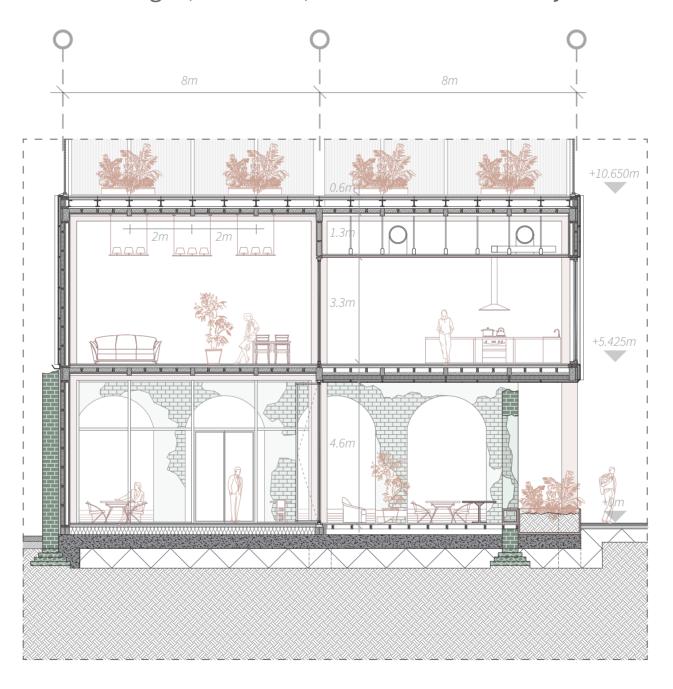
Contrasting Old & New in Interior Spaces



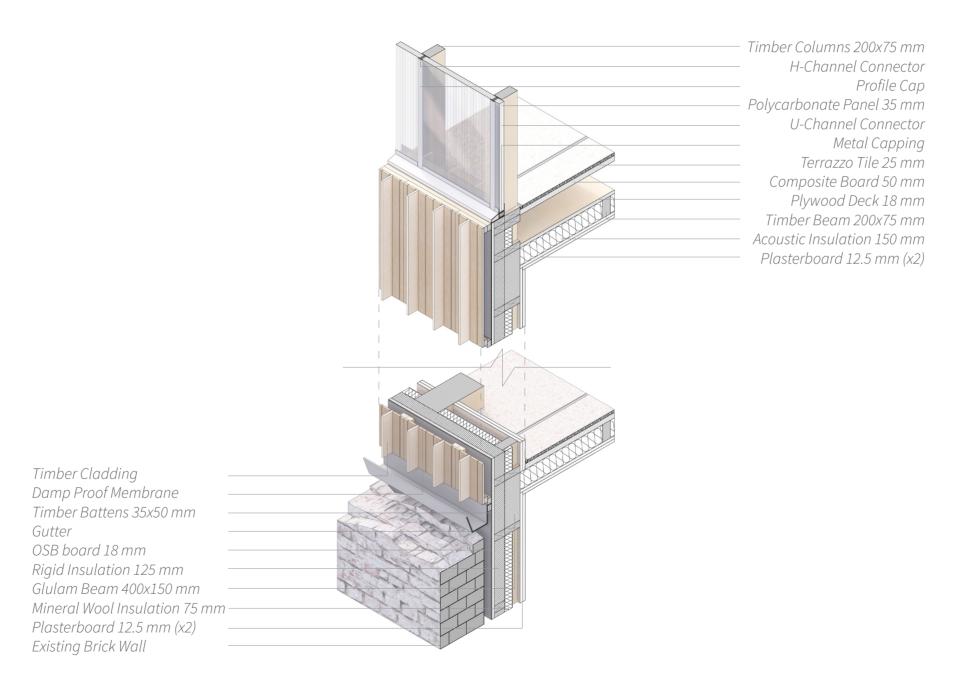
Passage (Entrance) - 1:50 Plan Study



Passage (Entrance) - 1:50 Section Study



Climate Control - 1:10 Drainage/Facade Insulation Detail



Contrasting Old & New in Exterior Spaces



A NEW OLD COMMUNITY

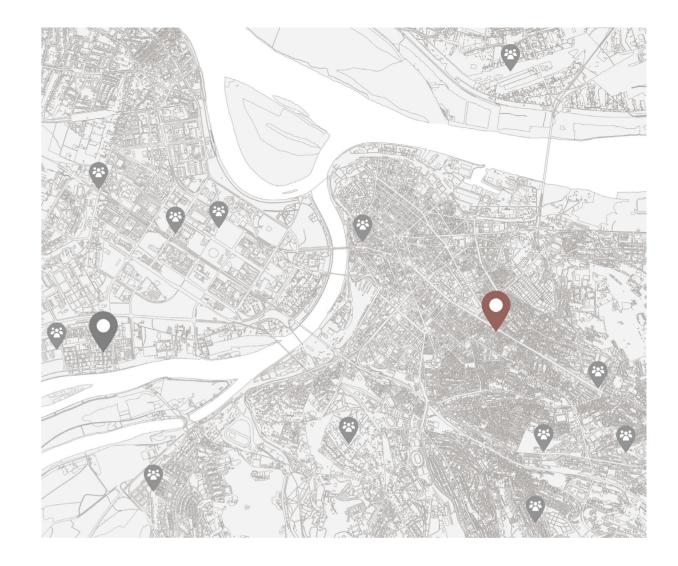
REFLECTION

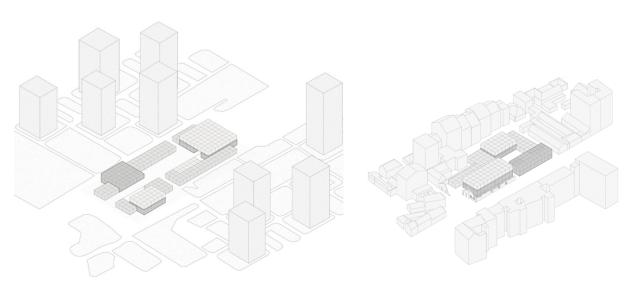
Two-Step Typological Transference:

Step 1. Revitalisation of an existing structure: preserve moderninst heritage, include new cultural elements, circular flows, and site integration

Step 2. Design of a new structure: relate to existing architectural heritage, base on concepts developed in Step 1, bring community space to the neighborhood

Two sites - back and forth development of ideas





Step 1 Step 2

A NEW OLD COMMUNITY

REFLECTION

New Meanings for the City of Belgrade:

Wider contribution: network of connected community centers in all areas of the city
 significant reach/impact in restoring culinary practices, bridging communities, and
 creating a new architectural image for Belgrade's neighborhoods

Character of buildings: complementary balance between modernist propotions/ features, contemporary additions, and more cultural/appropriation opportunities - reminscing of the past, alluding to the future, holistically sustainable







PERSONAL ARCHITECTURAL POSITION

CULTURAL RESPONSE FOR SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Current discourse: Sustainable development is environmental, economical, social New approaches consider culture an equally important component i.e. Palilula market hall and socialist 'local community' centers

Project response: Tri-fold response to local culture in the context of Belgrade
Promotion of dissipating anthropological (culinary) heritage
Enabling existing practices of appropriation of public spaces
Revitalising/preserving moderninst & pre-war architecture

Disciplinary method: Balanced contrasts amongst 'opposite' architectural elements

