PROJECT TITLE: **MULTIPURPOSE CULTURAL CENTER IN NIŠ**
CATEGORY: **FUTURE PROJECTS – CULTURE / EDUCATION**
LOCATION: **NIŠ, SERBIA**

FUNCTIONAL SPACE ORGANIZATION

The building is, from a functional perspective, divided into 4 zones, which are designed in such a way that their interconnection forms a unified whole.

Performance spaces

On the western side of the plot, the main entrances to the building are formed, leading to the multipurpose lobby area, from where the following are accessed: a large multipurpose hall with approximately 2000 seats, a stage hall for symphonic concerts, theater performances, opera and ballet performances with a capacity of 1000 seats, and a congress (multipurpose) hall with approximately 600 seats. The multipurpose lobby space is designed with the goal of providing users with good visibility of all available facilities and enabling easy orientation within the space. In addition to the primary functions, the ground floor of the building also houses secondary supporting facilities (cloakrooms, foyer, sanitary blocks, circulation, gathering space for visitors, exhibition areas, etc.). In the multipurpose lobby, the central area is reserved for an information point and ticket office. All previously mentioned halls are, in relation to the multipurpose lobby, below ground level, at elevation -3.00m. The auditorium of the large multipurpose hall can accommodate around 2000 spectators within three parterres in the basement and two balconies on the ground and first floor, while the auditorium of the stage space for symphonic concerts, theater, opera and ballet performances can accommodate around 1000 spectators within three parterres in the basement and one balcony on the ground floor. The seating rows are sufficiently staggered to ensure good visibility and audibility for every spectator, regardless of seating position. In the parterres, instead of stairs, ramps are provided between rows with a gentle slope that allows easy movement for the audience without effort or risk of falling, while the balcony seating is accessed via stairs. The congress hall auditorium can accommodate around 600 spectators within three parterres in the basement. On the first floor, a smaller multipurpose hall with approximately 150 seats is also designed, intended for smaller events (gatherings, chamber stage, etc.).

Stage area

The stage area of the halls consists of the main stage, proportionally designed to the size of the auditorium, with a fire curtain that not only establishes a strict separation between the stage and the audience but also serves a safety function in emergencies. Next to the main stage are two side stages, as well as a rear stage (except in the congress hall), which provides depth perspective. The area below the stage is reserved for stage storage, and the stage front is designed as an orchestra pit. This space allows the orchestra to be closer to the stage, improving synchronization and acoustics. The or chestra pit also ensures better visibility and sound for the audience, as the musicians are below stage level. In cases of other performances, the front stage area serves as an extension of the main stage. The rear part of the stage area is intended for temporary storage of props and equipment, enabling smooth scenography setup, and includes a freight elevator for delivering necessary equipment. On the second floor of the building, two open-air stages are provided, accessible from the parterre via external stairs.

Changing rooms and rehearsal spaces

Between the halls, two blocks of dressing rooms and rehearsal rooms with supporting facilities such as toilets, rest areas/kitchenettes, storage and reception are designed.
These blocks are accessed from the eastern side of the plot, where the entrances for technical staff and performers are located. The rehearsal rooms are on the ground floor, while vertical communications lead to the dressing room gallery.
Dressing rooms are located on the first and second floors of the building.
The rehearsal rooms are directly connected to the stage area.
Dressing rooms are intended for preparation and costume/makeup changes before, during and after performances.
They are equipped with mirrors, lighting, and tables to allow performers to transform before appearing on stage.
Both individual and group dressing rooms are designed, with separate rooms for costumes and makeup.

Press center

The press center is located on the first floor and is designed next to the multipurpose hall with 150 seats. This space is intended for journalists, reporters and other media representatives during events or conferences. The press center has a separate entrance for journalists from the first-floor lobby, and another for event organizers and performers participating in press conferences. By organizing press conferences, journalists receive all necessary information about events held within the cultural center.

Hospitality block

On the northern side of the plot, the main entrance to the building's café with accompanying facilities is located, accessible also from the multipurpose lobby. An economic entrance on the eastern side serves for the delivery of all necessary food and supplies. In addition to serving visitors, this space is also intended for performers and artists to gather, as well as for organizing various events aligned with the purpose of the facility.

Administrative block

The entrance to the administrative block is formed on the southwestern side of the plot, acting as a warm connection between the cultural center and the annex of the Faculty of Arts. On the ground floor, only circulation areas leading to the administrative block are located, which itself occupies the first and second floors. This block includes offices and rooms for management functions. It includes executive offices, finance departments, marketing and PR teams, production offices, HR offices, administrative support, and meeting rooms. In addition to offices, the block includes supporting staff rooms with a kitchenette and sanitary facilities. The administrative block is essential for the efficient management of the cultural center, enabling coordination between teams and operational support.

Accommodation block

The accommodation block plays an important role in supporting cultural exchange, artistic production, and guest performances, providing comfortable and functional lodging for all participants in cultural programs. This block has a separate entrance located on the southeastern side of the plot, next to which is the entrance for restaurant staff and delivery for the kitchen. The restaurant is located on the ground floor and includes all support spaces: sanitary blocks, kitchen, staff changing rooms, storage, etc. The basement includes kitchen storage areas, connected to the ground floor by freight elevator and stairs. Deliveries to the basement are made via a ramp. The accommodation units — rooms — are located on the first and second floors and are designed for artists, guest performers or other visitors related to cultural events.

Technical block

The technical block of the cultural center encompasses all necessary technical aspects required for organizing and implementing cultural events. This block is organized in the basement and includes:
a mechanical room housing the main heating, cooling and ventilation systems; an electrical room with main distribution panels; numerous storage rooms for lighting equipment, speakers, cables, microphones, projectors and other devices; workshops for equipment repairs; a control room for monitoring and managing technical systems; a server room; rooms for safety systems (fire extinguishers, smoke detectors, evacuation systems); storage for stage props; supporting sanitary facilities with dressing rooms for staff; and necessary communications linking the basement with all parts of the building.

Underground garage

The underground garage is designed as a large facility with a two-way ramp and vertical communications, some of which lead to the Faculty of Arts annex, while others lead to the ground floor lobby and the front plaza. The garage capacity is 127 parking spaces, including spaces for persons with disabilities. The garage is directly connected to the technical block.

ANNEX OF THE FACULTY OF ARTS

On the same plot, as an extension of the multipurpose cultural center, an annex of the Faculty of Arts is designed. The annex, alongside the cultural center, provides additional space that enables close collaboration between students, professors, and other participants and organizers of cultural events, enriching the academic experience and the cultural life of the community. The annex offers various facilities intended for educational and creative activities. The necessary rooms for the faculty are planned on the ground floor, as well as the first, second, and third floors. The ground floor is reserved for a large exhibition space, suitable for permanent and temporary exhibitions. The main entrance lobby is accessed from the parterre on the south side of the plot. A key feature of the entrance is a large central atrium that allows the penetration of natural light. Its modern design includes greenery that contributes to the aesthetic experience of the space.

Next to the atrium are vertical communications leading to other parts of the building, allowing for easy navigation, and elevators are placed to the right of the entrance. To the left of the entrance lobby is a small lecture amphitheater and a multimedia center. To the right are a large amphitheater, the administrative block, and the dean's offices. This block is also accessible directly from the underground garage, where additional spaces are located for the faculty's needs, such as technical rooms and storage

On the first floor, the following studios and workshops are designed: a sculpture studio, a painting technology workshop, a plastic anatomy studio, a mosaic and mural painting workshop, printmaking studios, drawing and painting classrooms. In addition to the main rooms, this floor also houses a library with a reading room, a sheet music archive with a listening room, and other accompanying spaces such as storage for student work, general storage, and sanitary facilities.

On the second floor, the following are provided: computer labs, lecture halls, classrooms, teaching offices, a photo lab, a 3D lab, a rehearsal hall with a stage, a dramaturgy and directing office, an acting studio, consultation offices for teachers, and other supporting facilities.

The third floor is reserved for music studios. This level includes: string instrument rooms, wind instrument rooms, chamber music rooms, piano studios, guitar rooms, vocal rooms, percussion studios, accordion studios, composition and conducting rooms, multimedia studio, teaching offices, and student practice rooms.

In addition to the studios and practice spaces, the third floor also features an orchestra and choir hall, a multifunctional hall, and other accompanying facilities.

A central atrium runs through all floor levels, adding openness and connectivity, creating a dynamic space that links different parts of the building and allows natural light to reach all levels.

LIGHTING

Lighting in cultural centers plays a key role in creating atmosphere, functionality, and aesthetic appeal. Beyond these parameters, lighting creates an inspiring and pleasant environment for all visitors. In areas where people stay and work, the aim was to ensure natural lighting. Large glass surfaces allow the penetration of natural light, creating a bright and spacious ambiance. In the Faculty of Arts annex, a central atrium is designed to distribute natural light across multiple floors. Given the specificity of the facility, particularly performance halls where natural light does not play a significant role, artificial lighting is primarily used. Adjustable LED fixtures, spotlights, and strips are planned to allow various lighting scenes according to stage needs. Recessed and hidden lighting ensures a modern and clean design, while dimmable lights allow intensity adjustment for different needs and events. Accent lighting will highlight artworks using spotlights aimed at specific points, such as sculptures and paintings. Exterior lighting is also crucial for this type of facility. The use of façade LED lights and strips emphasizes architectural features, and ground lighting improves illumination of entrances, stairs, and open spaces, creating a safe and attractive atmosphere and aiding user orientation and movement toward specific functions. Throughout the building, LED lighting is planned, which is energy-efficient, longer-lasting, reduces energy consumption, and lowers the environmental footprint.

Smart lighting control systems are also planned, allowing automatic adjustment of light intensity based on natural light and occupancy, further contributing to energy savings.

LANDSCAPE DESIGN

The landscape design aims to create a pleasant and inspiring environment in harmony with the riverside surroundings, i viting relaxation, interaction, and enjoyment of cultural activities. It is divided into pedestrian areas, vehicle routes, parking zones, and green areas. Green spaces are of high importance and are carefully designed with lawns, low, medium, and high vegetation. Tall greenery will be strategically placed for shade, wind protection, and visual interest, also improving air quality. Pedestrian zones will feature concrete pavers with accompanying urban furniture. Special attention is given to access for wheelchairs and bicycles, promoting sustainable transportation and facilitating accessibility for people with disabilities. Vehicle routes and parking areas will be asphalted.

ACCESSIBILITY

Accessibility is a key aspect of design and space organization to ensure unimpeded use for all visitors, including people with disabilities, the elderly, and families with young children. Accessibility is integrated into the design through: gently sloped ramps for easier access to entrances and within the building; wide corridors (minimum 120 cm) and doors (minimum 90 cm); good lighting and clearly marked signage and information boards; audio and visual aids for persons with impaired vision or hearing; specifically designed restrooms for people with disabilities including wide doors, support bars, low sinks, and automatic faucets; designated parking spaces near entrances; tactile paving to guide visually impaired individuals toward entrances. In addition, accessibility is enhanced by trained staff ready to assist people with disabilities in movement, orientation, and use of available facilities.

SUSTAINABILITY

The building's sustainability includes a range of elements and strategies aimed at reducing environmental impact and improving energy efficiency, user comfort, and long-term functionality and resilience. A primary design goal was energy consumption reduction. Several elements are planned to improve sustainability: high-quality insulation for walls, roofs, and windows to reduce heat loss in winter and overheating in summer; use of efficient insulating materials such as glass wool, mineral wool, or expanded polystyrene; double or triple-glazed windows and doors with thermally broken aluminum frames to reduce heat loss. On suitable roof surfaces (not accessible to users), solar panels are planned to collect solar energy and convert it into electricity. Their integration can be crucial in achieving energy independence and sustainable urban development. All systems are conceived as smart management systems, operating via automation for energy control, adjusting lighting, heating, ventilation, and air conditioning based on actual user needs.

Using sensors and smart controls can reduce unnecessary energy use.

LED lighting with high efficiency and motion sensors significantly reduces electricity consumption for lighting. Green roof surfaces also represent one of the most advanced aspects of sustainable architecture. Green roofs are an innovative solution that transform the building into an environmentally friendly structure, enhancing user comfort and integration with the surroundings. The implementation of green roofs contributes to numerous ecological and functional aspects. They reduce the heat island effect, improve air quality by acting as absorbers of harmful external influences, and help reduce noise levels. Additionally, green roofs provide an extra layer of insulation, thereby lowering the need for heating and cooling, and extending the lifespan of the roof material. Beyond sustainability, green roof surfaces improve the building's aesthetics — especially in the case of this facility, where the roofs are walkable — by creating a natural environment that can inspire visitors and promote recreation and social activities.

STRUCTURAL SYSTEM CONCEPT

The structural concept of the building is a spatial skeletal frame system based on reinforced concrete columns as vertical structural elements and reinforced concrete beams and slabs as horizontal structural elements. The foundation is constructed on a base slab, laid over a leveling layer and a layer of lean concrete with a previously protected waterproofing membrane. Basement walls are made of reinforced concrete with waterproofing additives and all necessary waterproofing layers, which also applies to the foundation slab. Due to the building's length and the variations in the grid of structural elements and functional contents, four expansion joints are planned. These are placed between the performance halls and between the multipurpose hall and the annex of the Faculty of Arts.

URBAN PLANNING CONCEPT

The construction of the building is planned on cadastral parcels no. 262/1 and 263/3, cadastral municipality Niš – Ćele kula, located within the boundaries of the First Amendments to the General Urban Plan for the Municipality of Medijana in Niš. These parcels fall within area A.1.3.1., designated for cultural and public purposes and are part of the new city center. The building complies with all zoning requirements regarding plot coverage, built-up ratio, and prescribed green space percentage. The number of floors is determined by the requirements of the performance halls, which vary depending on seating capacity. Floor heights are also influenced by the external staircase that connects the parterre level to various roof terraces, resulting in variable building heights. One roof height is above the congress hall, another above the 1000-seat hall, and a third above the 2000-seat hall. The maximum height is achieved above the 2000-seat hall and reaches 19 meters, with a Po+G+2 structure, in accordance with construction regulations. Other parts of the building range from Po+G+2, Po+G+1, Po+G, while the Faculty of Arts annex has Po+G+3. The annex roof is also walkable

Vehicular access to the plot is provided from the south via the existing street Vizantijski Boulevard and from the east via another existing road. The western boundary is defined by the Gabrovačka River, while the northern boundary is lined with existing greenery and private lots, from which the new structure is kept at the regulated distance. In addition to vehicular access, several pedestrian access points are planned. Alongside the underground parking garage, a number of surface parking spaces are also provided. Parking calculations are based on construction codes: one parking space per 70 m^2 of usable space and one parking space per 30 spectators. Parking spaces for persons with disabilities are also provided, in accordance with technical standards ensuring access for people with disabilities, children, and elderly persons.

ARCHITECTURAL CONCEPT

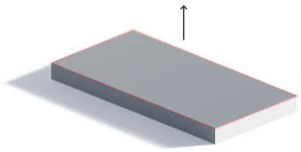
The building's purpose and location greatly influenced its functional and formal solution. Due to its specific function, the multipurpose cultural center, with the annex of the Faculty of Arts, forms a unified complex. In the immediate surroundings, the dominant structure is a shopping mall with pronounced curved forms and vivid color, in contrast to the strict, orthogonal forms of the neighboring high-rise buildings. The newly designed cultural center aims to integrate with the existing urban fabric through a more neutral façade treatment, while its terraced form connects with the landscape of the Nišava River quay. The contents of the cultural center are organized into distinct functional zones, each with its own dedicated entrance. The dominant form along Vizantijski Boulevard is the annex of the Faculty of Arts. This form transitions gradually into the parts of the building housing the large multipurpose hall and accommodation units. With each subsequent hall, the building height decreases in a terraced manner, following the external staircase leading from the parterre on the north side to the roof terraces of varying elevations. An open space separates the cultural center and the annex at ground level, while the first floor connects them via the administrative block. Each entrance is clearly defined and positioned in line with the internal spatial organization. The main pedestrian access and entrances to the Faculty of Arts are from Vizantijski Boulevard; secondary entrances are located on the eastern side. The main entrances to the cultural center are on the western side of the plot, positioned to link users with the surrounding landscape.

The terraced forms on the northern side reinforce this connection. This concept creates distinctive architectural effects — each level offers unique views and contributes to integration with the surroundings, while also introducing visual variety and depth. In addition to its functional and visual effect, this approach encourages openness and interaction among visitors, performers, and staff.

MATERIALIZATION

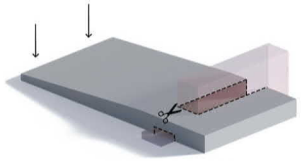
The material palette was selected to fulfill aesthetic, functional, and contextual criteria. Chosen materials are adapted to the construction system and local climate, while also meeting contemporary standards. The dominant façade materials are concrete and various types of glass. The combination of these two elements provides an architectural expression that balances function, aesthetics, and sustainability, tailored to the specific requirements of the project. Concrete offers a wide range of design options, and its finish supports the desired aesthetic in line with the concept. In addition to these qualities, concrete provides favorable acoustic properties, which is crucial for performance halls. It is also highly durable and requires minimal maintenance over the building's lifetime, offering an economical solution. Glass is predominant throughout the building, and two types are used: transparent and one-way glass with reflective film. Transparent glass is used on the ground floor at the main entrances, while one-way glass is used throughout the rest of the building. This glass ensures a sleek and subtle appearance, composed of a special film applied to the surface that reflects light differently on each side, creating a soft interior atmosphere. It allows light to enter while limiting visibility into the interior, preserving visitor privacy. Externally, the glass is often sandblasted, frosted, or treated to become opaque or blurred. Internally, it maintains clear visibility outward. The selection also improves sound insulation, helping to reduce outside noise and enhance interior acoustics. The roof is designed as flat, mostly walkable and accessible to visitors. Part of the roof is green, with a humus layer suitable for low vegetation.

Interior finishing materials are chosen according to the function of each space. Ceramic tiles or natural stone such as granite or marble are planned for working and high-traffic areas like lobbies, due to their durability and ease of maintenance, as well as slip resistance. In performance halls, textile tiles are planned for flooring, with acoustic panels on walls and ceilings. The underground garage and technical areas will have epoxy flooring, while restrooms will be finished with non-slip ceramic tiles.



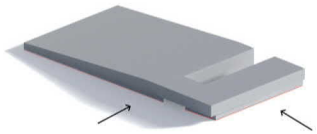
STEP 1

Volume massing derived from the plot surface.



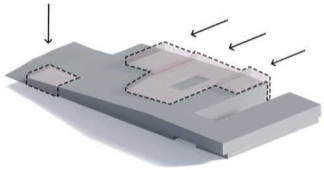
STEP 2

Cutting the rectangular mass block, lowering one end to create a stepped form.



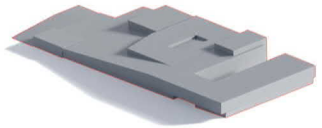
STEP 3

Recessing the lower floors in relation to the upper ones, creating a dynamic profile.



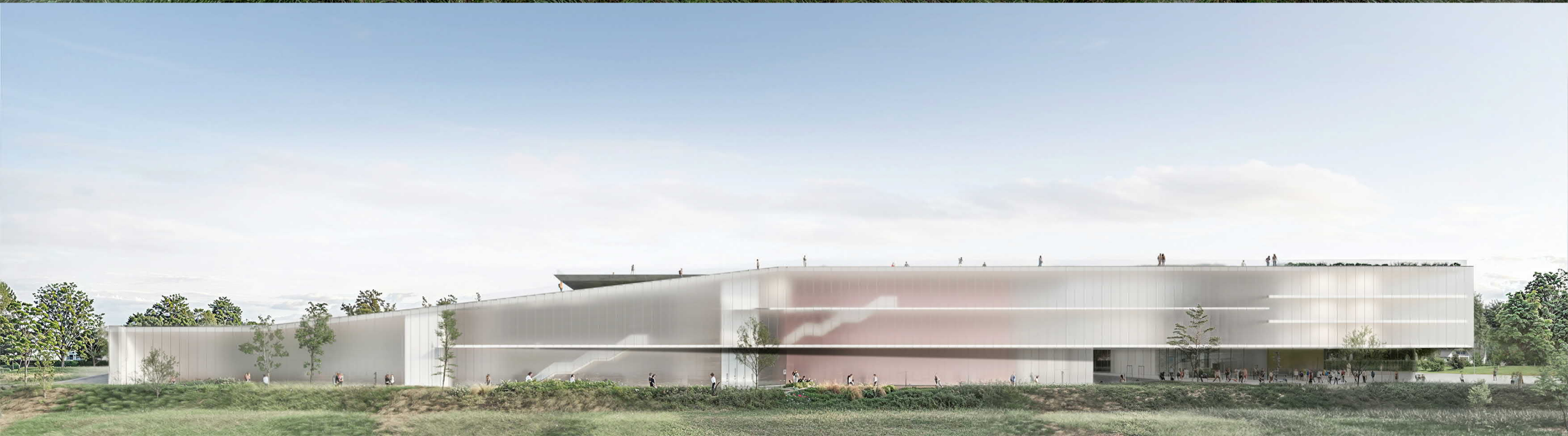
STEP 4

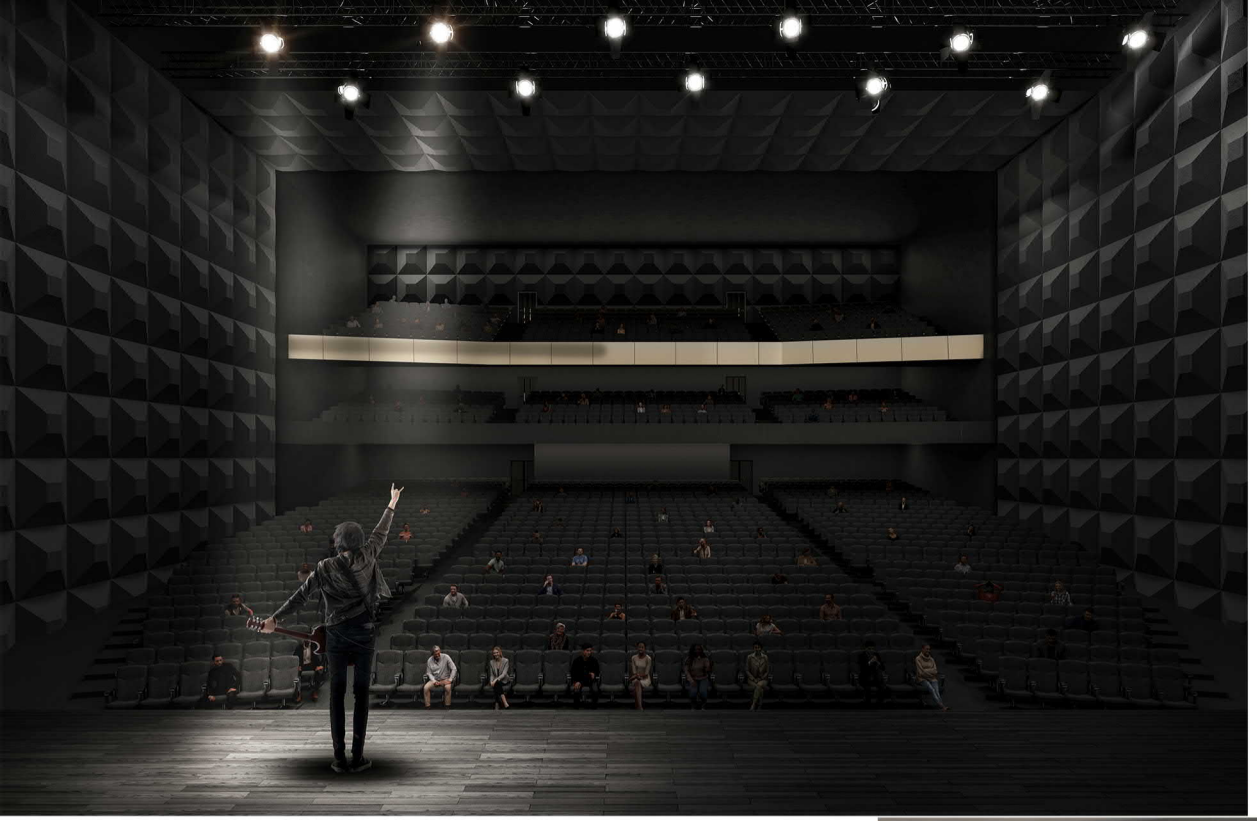
Extracting three characteristic cubes on the sides, serving as canopies and platforms.



STEP 5

Final shaping of the form, integrating all elements into a unified whole.



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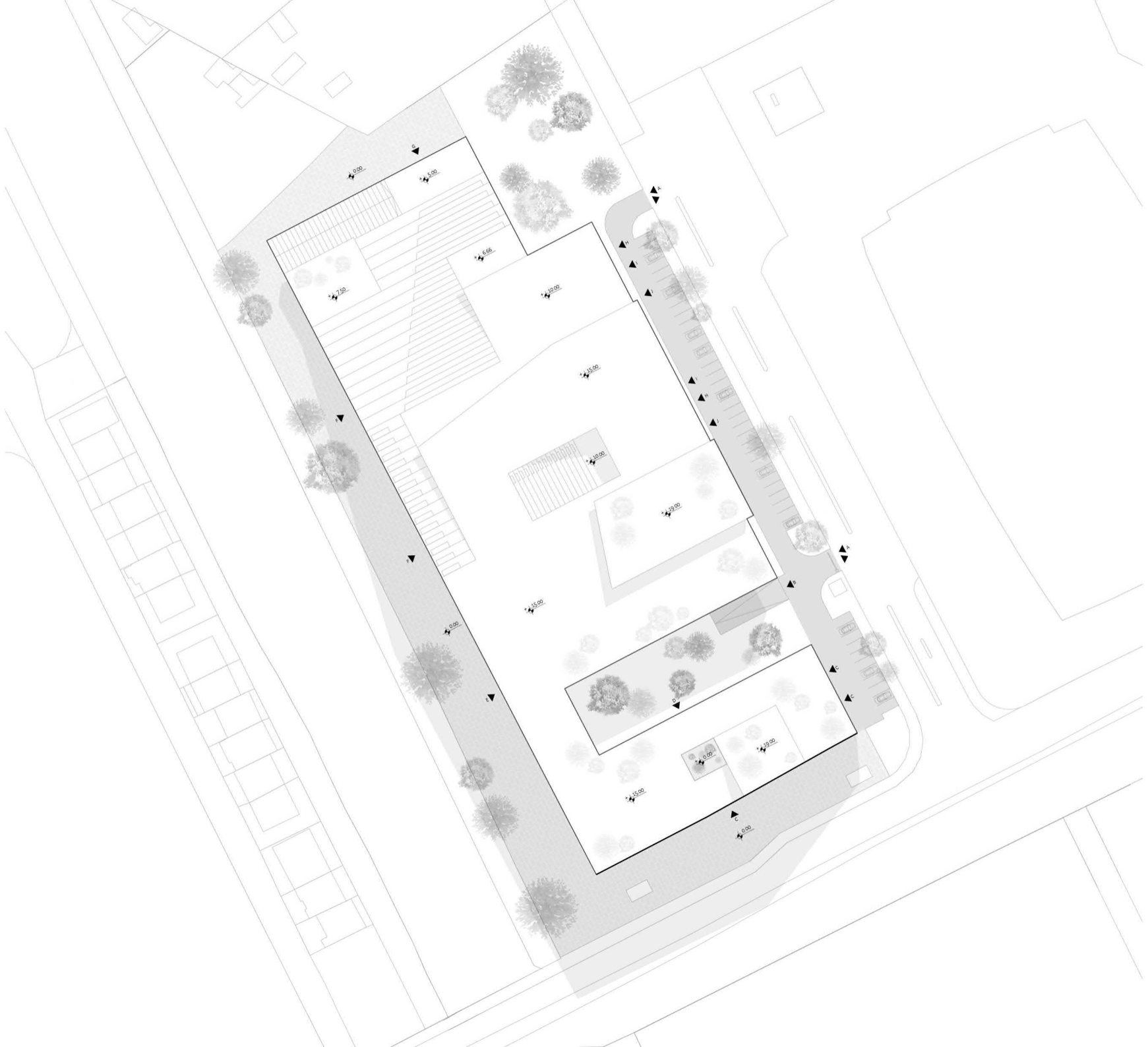
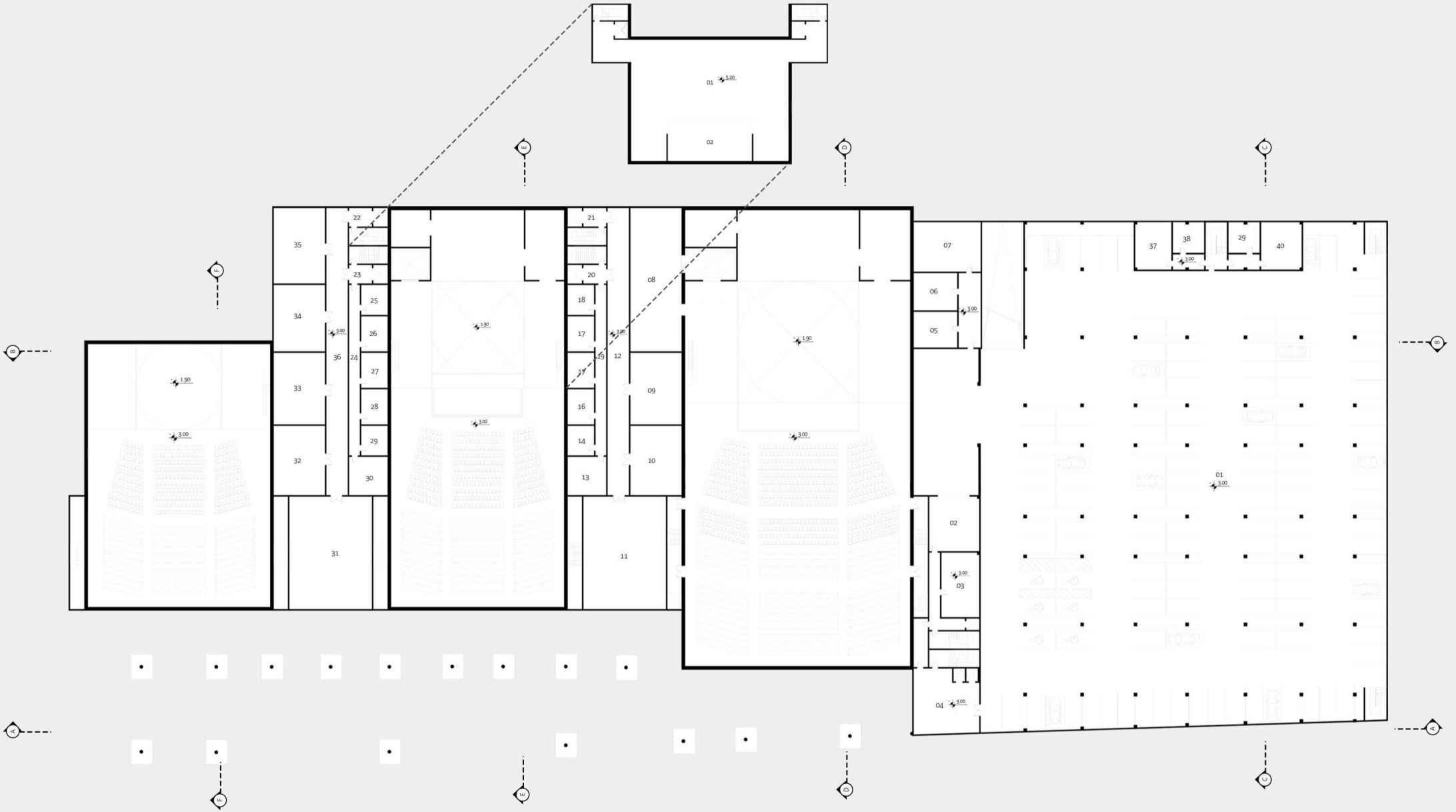


SITUATION



1 – Garage (Parking Area), 2 – Goods Delivery Area, 3 – Storage, 4 – Lobby (Connection to Garage), 5 – Technical Room, 6 – Technical Room, 7 – Technical Room, 8 – Stage Storage, 9 – Technical Room, 10 – Technical Room, 11 – Technical Room, 12 – Technical Area Corridor, 13 – Stage Storage, 14 – Stage Storage, 15 – Stage Storage, 16 – Stage Storage, 17 – Stage Storage, 18 – Stage Storage, 19 – Stage Storage Corridor, 20 – Staircase, 21 – Freight Elevator, 22 – Freight Elevator, 23 – Staircase, 24 – Stage Storage Corridor, 25 – Stage Storage, 26 – Stage Storage, 27 – Stage Storage, 28 – Stage Storage, 29 – Stage Storage, 30 – Stage Storage, 31 – Technical Room, 32 – Technical Room, 33 – Technical Room, 34 – Technical Room, 35 – Technical Room, 36 – Technical Area Corridor, 37 – Technical Room, 38 – Technical Room, 39 – Technical Room, 40 – Technical Room,

1 – Understage Area / Stage Storage, 2 – Orchestra Pit with Movable Platform.

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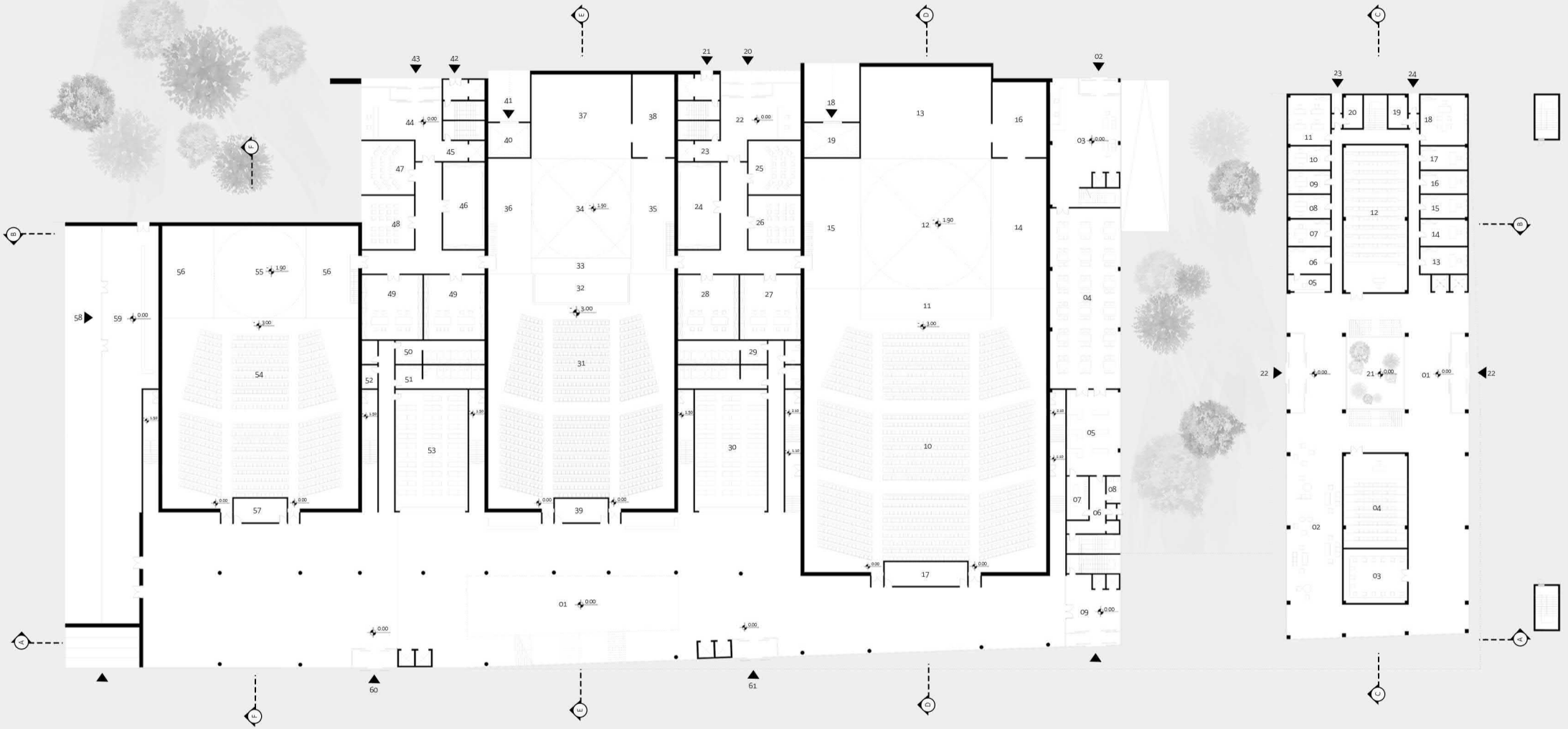
BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN



1 – Entrance Multipurpose Lobby – Exhibition Area, 2 – Entrance to Accommodation Units, 3 – Reception (Foyer), 4 – Restaurant, 5 – Kitchen, 6 – Staff Entrance Lobby, 7 – Changing Room, 8 – Restrooms, 9 – Administration and Student Entrance Lobby, 10 – Large Multipurpose Hall, 11 – Forestage, 12 – Main Stage, 13 – Rear Stage, 14 – Side Stage, 15 – Side Stage, 16 – Stage Storage, 17 – Projection Room, 18 – Delivery Entrance, 19 – Freight Elevator, 20 – Performers' Entrance, 21 – Technical Staff Entrance, 22 – Control Lobby, 23 – Staircase, 24 – Rehearsal Room, 25 – Rehearsal Room, 26 – Rehearsal Room, 27 – Rehearsal Room, 28 – Rehearsal Room, 29 – Toilets, 30 – Dressing Room, 31 – Large Concert Hall, 32 – Orchestra Pit, 33 – Forestage, 34 – Main Stage, 35 – Side Stage, 36 – Side Stage, 37 – Rear Stage, 38 – Stage Storage, 39 – Projection Room, 40 – Freight Elevator, 41 – Delivery Entrance, 42 – Technical Staff Entrance, 43 – Performers' Entrance, 44 – Control Lobby, 45 – Staircase, 46 – Rehearsal Room, 47 – Rehearsal Room, 48 – Rehearsal Room, 49 – Rehearsal Room, 50 – Women's Restroom, 51 – Men's Restroom, 52 – Accessible Restroom, 53 – Dressing Room, 54 – Multipurpose Congress Hall, 55 – Main Stage, 56 – Side Stage, 57 – Projection Room, 58 – Café Entrance, 59 – Café, 60 – Main Entrance, 61 – Main Entrance,

1 – Multipurpose Lobby – Exhibition Area, 2 – Student Club, 3 – Multimedia Center, 4 – Small Amphitheater, 5 – Service Counter, 6 – Secretariat, 7 – Secretariat (Parliament), 8 – Secretariat, 9 – Secretariat, 10 – Secretariat, 11 – Student Services, 12 – Large Amphitheater, 13 – Dean's Office (Vice-Dean), 14 – Dean's Office (Vice-Dean), 15 – Dean's Office, 16 – Dean's Office, 17 – Dean's Office (Chief of Staff), 18 – Dean's Office (Dean), 19 – Technical Room, 20 – Technical Room, 21 – Atrium, 22 – Main Entrance, 23 – Administration Entrance, 24 – Dean's Office Entrance, 25 – Secondary Entrance.

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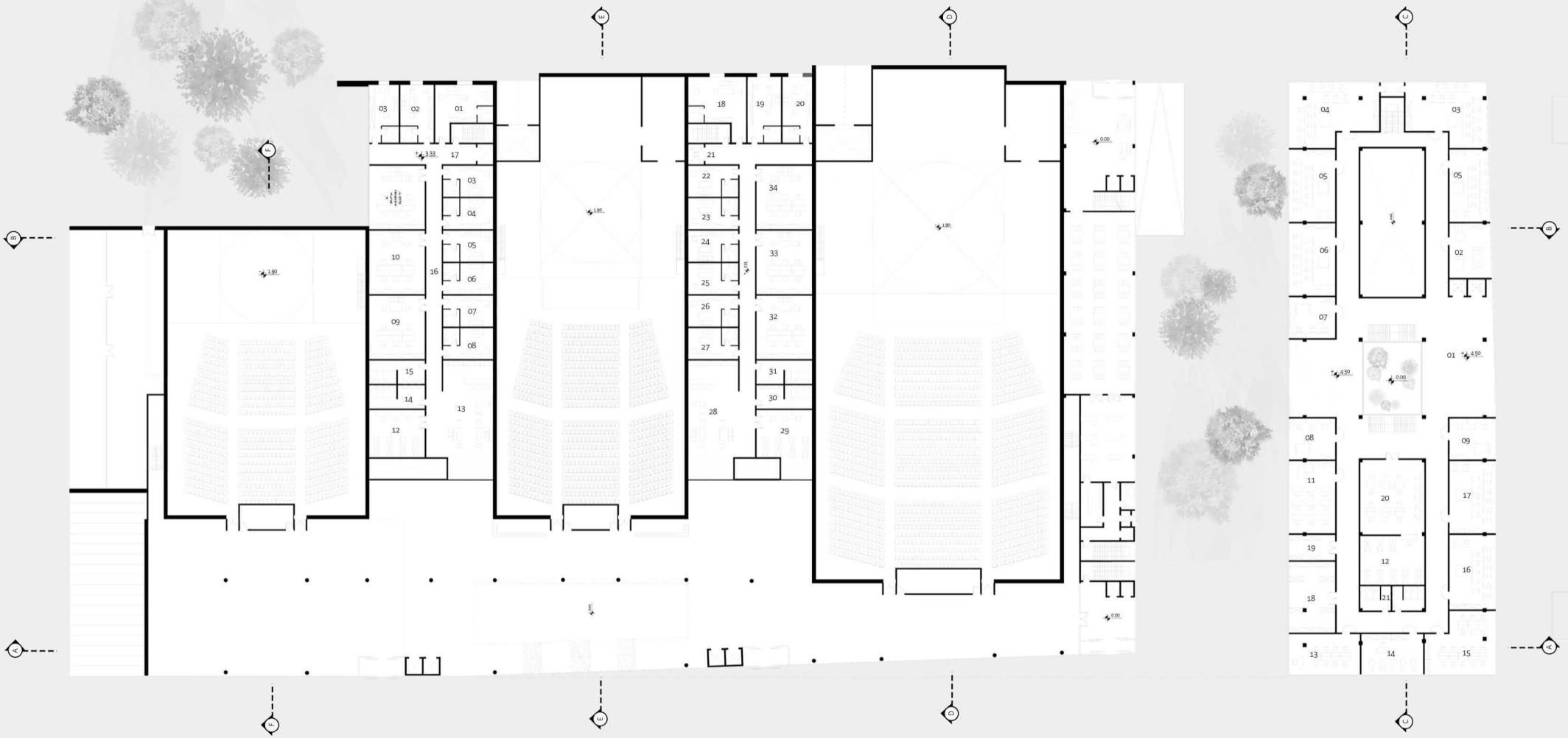
Ground Floor Floor Plan



1 – Individual Dressing Room, 2 – Individual Dressing Room, 3 – Individual Dressing Room, 4 – Individual Dressing Room, 5 – Individual Dressing Room, 6 – Individual Dressing Room, 7 – Individual Dressing Room, 8 – Individual Dressing Room, 9 – Group Dressing Room, 10 – Group Dressing Room, 11 – Group Dressing Room, 12 – Costume / Makeup Room, 13 – Kitchen / Lounge, 14 – Men's Restroom, 15 – Women's Restroom, 16 – Corridor, 17 – Staircase, 18 – Individual Dressing Room, 19 – Individual Dressing Room, 20 – Individual Dressing Room, 21 – Staircase, 22 – Individual Dressing Room, 23 – Individual Dressing Room, 24 – Individual Dressing Room, 25 – Individual Dressing Room, 26 – Individual Dressing Room, 27 – Individual Dressing Room, 28 – Kitchen / Lounge, 29 – Costume / Makeup Room, 30 – Men's Restroom, 31 – Women's Restroom, 32 – Group Dressing Room, 33 – Group Dressing Room, 34 – Group Dressing Room,

1 – Multipurpose Lobby, 2 – Drawing and Painting Room with Easels, 3 – Drawing and Painting Room with Easels, 4 – Drawing and Painting Room with Easels, 5 – Drawing and Painting Room with Easels, 6 – Drawing and Painting Room with Easels, 7 – Printmaking Workshop, 8 – Printmaking Workshop, 9 – Printmaking Workshop, 10 – Mosaic and Mural Workshop, 11 – Plastic Anatomy Studio, 12 – Sheet Music Archive, 13 – Classroom, 14 – Sculpture Studio, 15 – Painting Technology Studio, 16 – Drawing and Painting Room with Easels, 17 – Drawing and Painting Room with Easels, 18 – Storage for Student Work, 19 – Storage, 20 – Library, 21 – Restrooms

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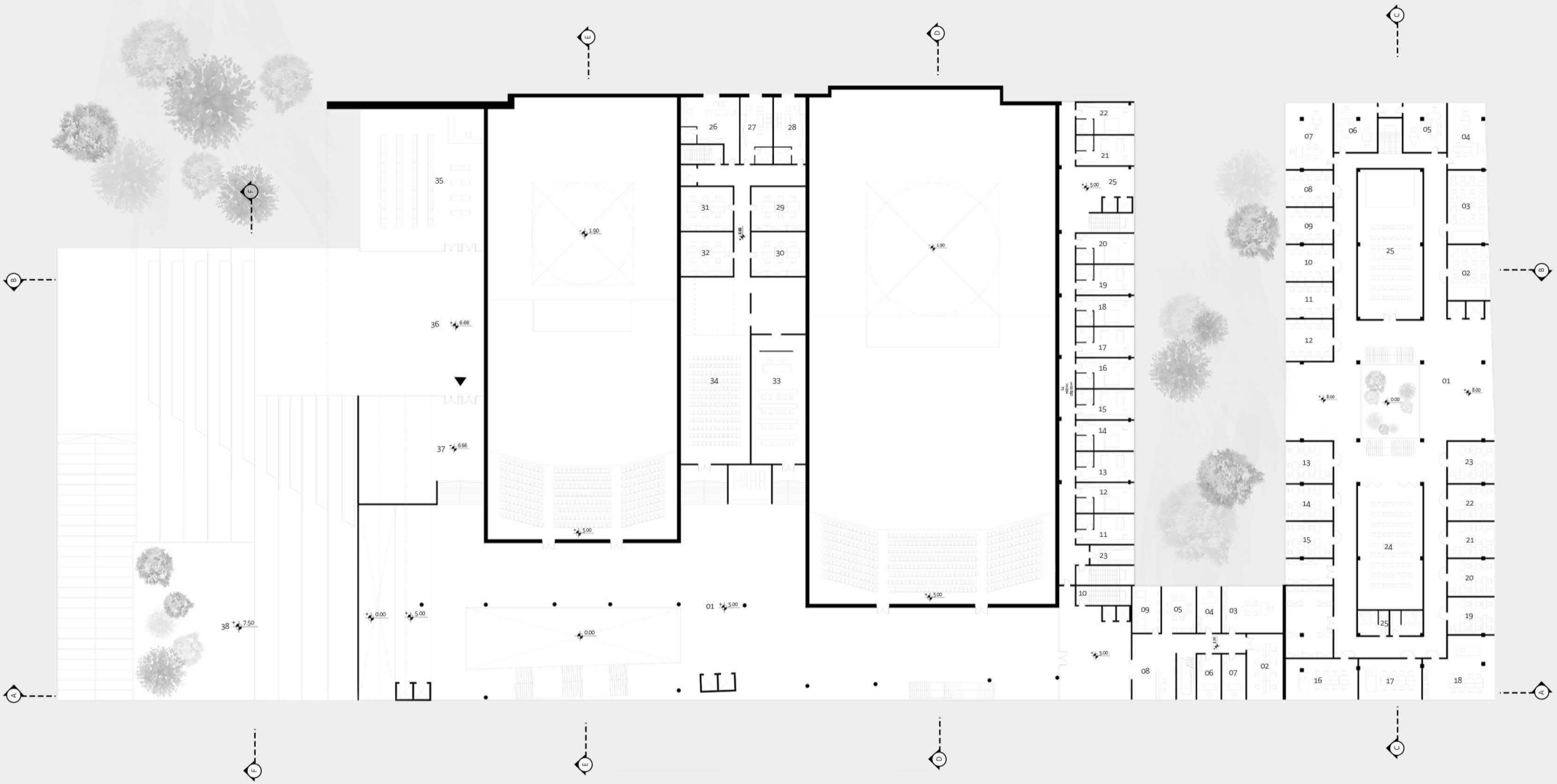
First Mezzanine Floor Plan (First Floor of the Annex)



1 – Multipurpose Lobby – Foyer – Exhibition Area, 2 – Meeting Room, 3 – Office, 4 – Office, 5 – Kitchenette, 6 – Office, 7 – Office, 8 – Reception Lobby, 9 – Restrooms, 10 – Staircase, 11 – Accommodation Unit, 12 – Accommodation Unit, 13 – Accommodation Unit, 14 – Accommodation Unit, 15 – Accommodation Unit, 16 – Accommodation Unit, 17 – Accommodation Unit, 18 – Accommodation Unit, 19 – Accommodation Unit, 20 – Accommodation Unit, 21 – Accommodation Unit, 22 – Accommodation Unit, 23 – Storage, 24 – Corridor, 25 – Lobby, 26 – Individual Dressing Room, 27 – Individual Dressing Room, 28 – Individual Dressing Room, 29 – Group Dressing Room, 30 – Group Dressing Room, 31 – Group Dressing Room, 32 – Group Dressing Room, 33 – Press Center, 34 – Small Multipurpose Hall – Chamber Stage, 35 – Shop, 36 – Multifunctional Covered Space, 37 – Roof Gallery Access, 38 – Open-Air Stage,

1 – Multipurpose Lobby, 2 – Dramaturgy and Directing Studio, 3 – Acting Studio, 4 – Faculty Office, 5 – Faculty Office, 6 – Faculty Office, 7 – Faculty Office, 8 – Computer Lab, 9 – Computer Lab, 10 – Computer Lab, 11 – Computer Lab, 12 – Computer Lab, 13 – Classroom / Lecture Room, 14 – Classroom / Lecture Room, 15 – Classroom / Lecture Room, 16 – 3D Lab, 17 – 3D Lab, 18 – Photo Lab, 19 – Classroom / Lecture Room, 20 – Classroom / Lecture Room, 21 – Classroom / Lecture Room, 22 – Classroom / Lecture Room, 23 – Classroom / Lecture Room, 24 – Multifunctional Hall, 25 – Stage Rehearsal Room with Stage, 26 – Restrooms

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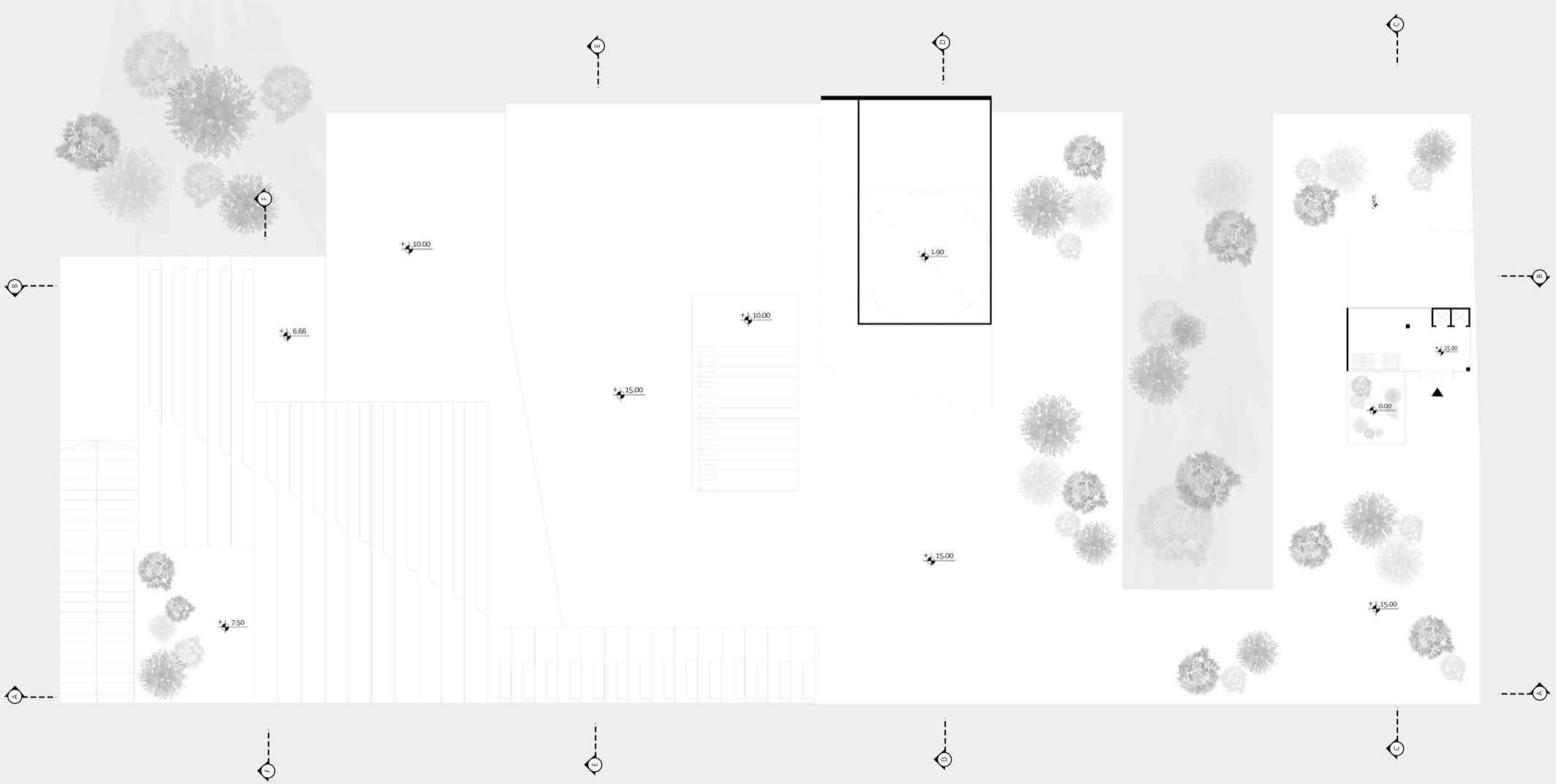
First Floor Plan (Second Mezzanine / Second Floor of the Annex)

1 – Multipurpose Lobby – Foyer – Exhibition Area, 2 – Office, 3 – Office, 4 – Office, 5 – Office, 6 – Office, 7 – Office, 8 – Office, 9 – Office, 10 – Office, 11 – Accommodation Unit, 12 – Accommodation Unit, 13 – Accommodation Unit, 14 – Accommodation Unit, 15 – Accommodation Unit, 16 – Accommodation Unit, 17 – Accommodation Unit, 18 – Accommodation Unit, 19 – Accommodation Unit, 20 – Accommodation Unit, 21 – Accommodation Unit, 22 – Accommodation Unit, 23 – Storage, 24 – Lobby, 25 – Corridor, 26 – Staircase,

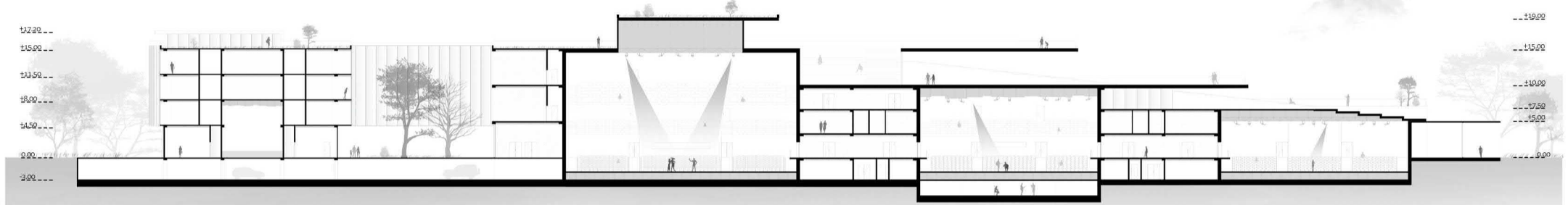
1 – Multipurpose Lobby, 2 – Percussion Studio, 3 – Wind Instrument Studio, 4 – Wind Instrument Studio, 5 – Wind Instrument Studio, 6 – Wind Instrument Studio, 7 – Practice Room, 8 – Practice Room, 9 – Practice Room, 10 – Practice Room, 11 – Practice Room, 12 – Practice Room, 13 – Practice Room, 14 – Vocal Studio, 15 – Vocal Studio, 16 – Sound Studio, 17 – Composition Studio, 18 – Conducting Studio, 19 – Accordion Studio, 20 – Accordion Studio, 21 – String Instrument Studio, 22 – String Instrument Studio, 23 – String Instrument Studio, 24 – String Instrument Studio, 25 – String Instrument Studio, 26 – Chamber Music Studio, 27 – Chamber Music Studio, 28 – Piano Studio, 29 – Piano Studio, 30 – Piano Studio, 31 – Piano Studio, 32 – Multifunctional Hall, 33 – Orchestra and Choir Hall, 34 – Restrooms, 35 – Guitar Studio, 36 – Guitar Studio

S

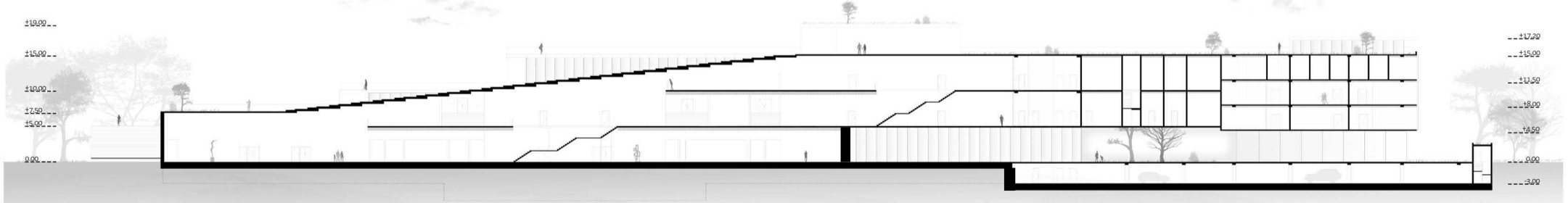
Second Floor Plan (Third Floor of the Annex)



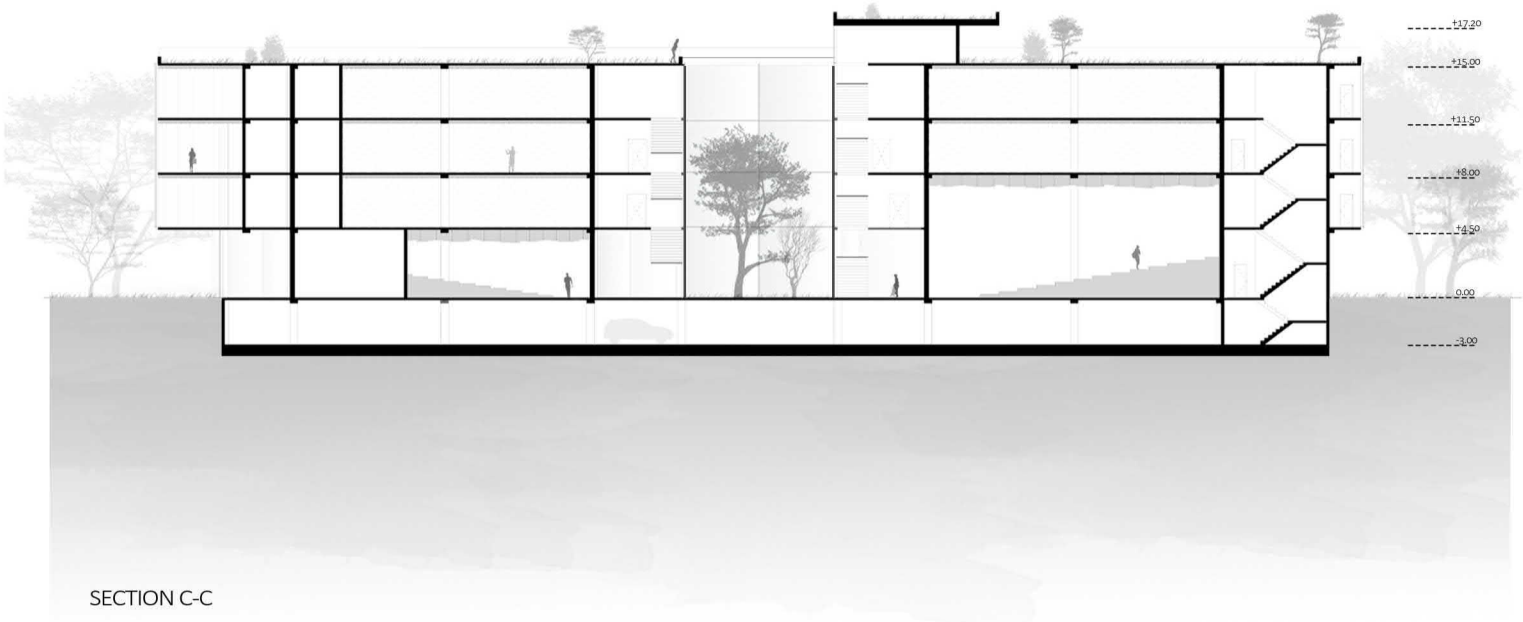
ROOF FLOOR PLAN



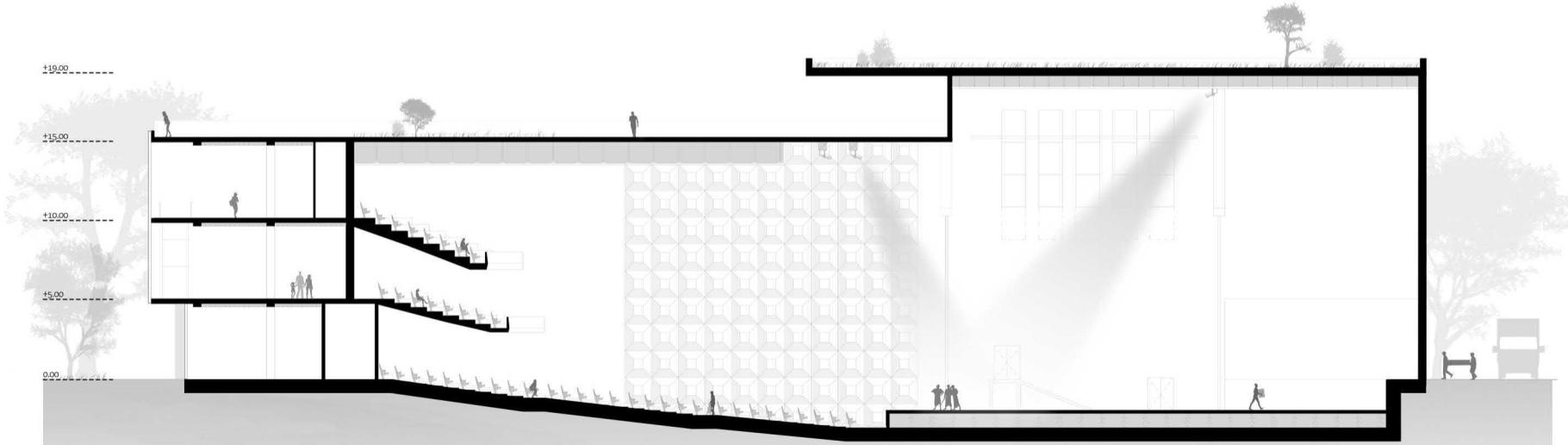
SECTION B-B



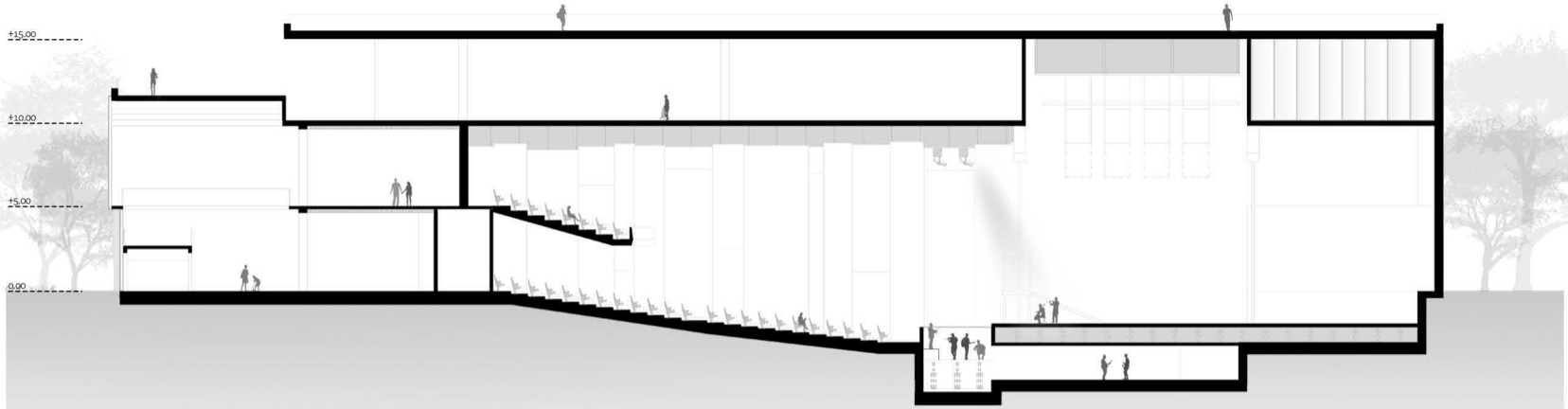
SECTION A-A



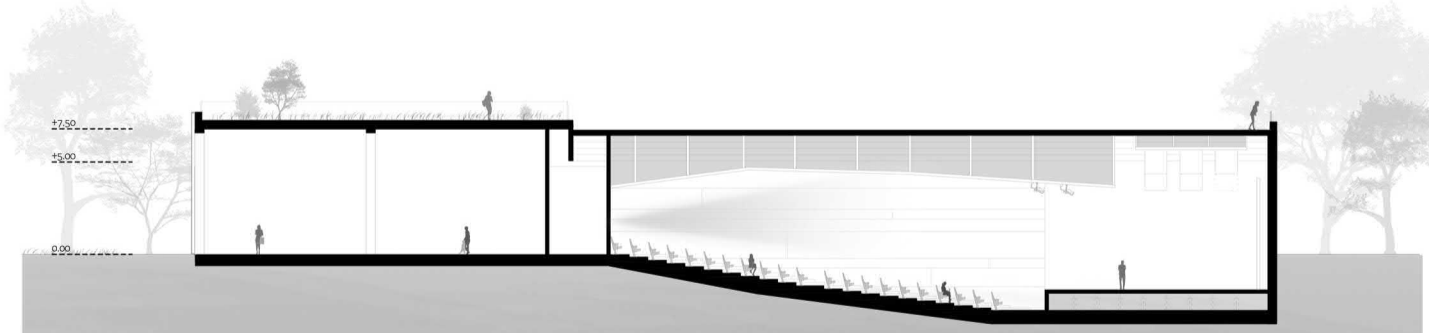
SECTION C-C



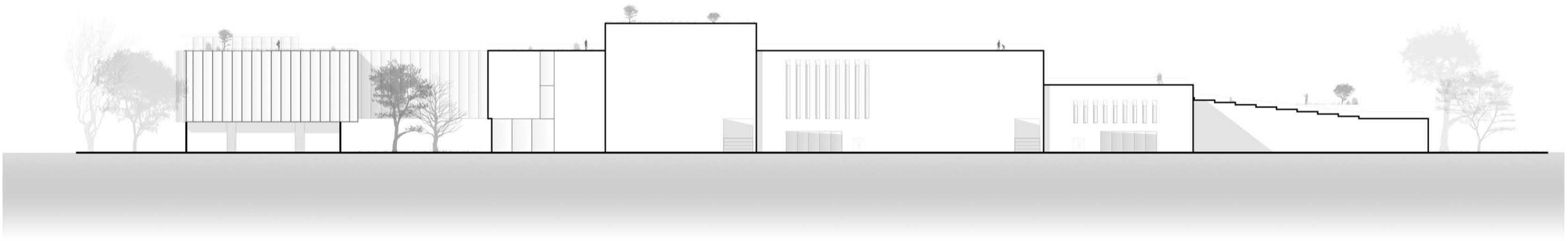
SECTION D-D



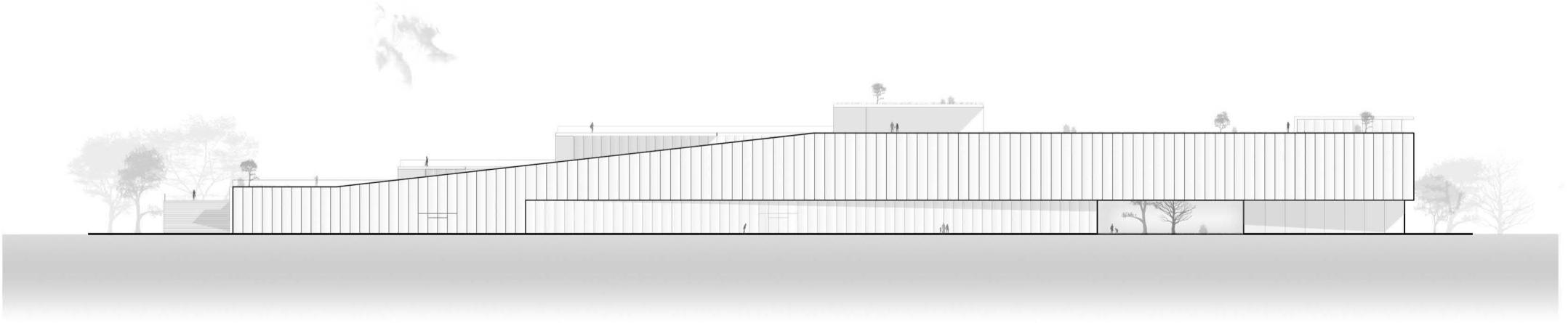
SECTION E-E



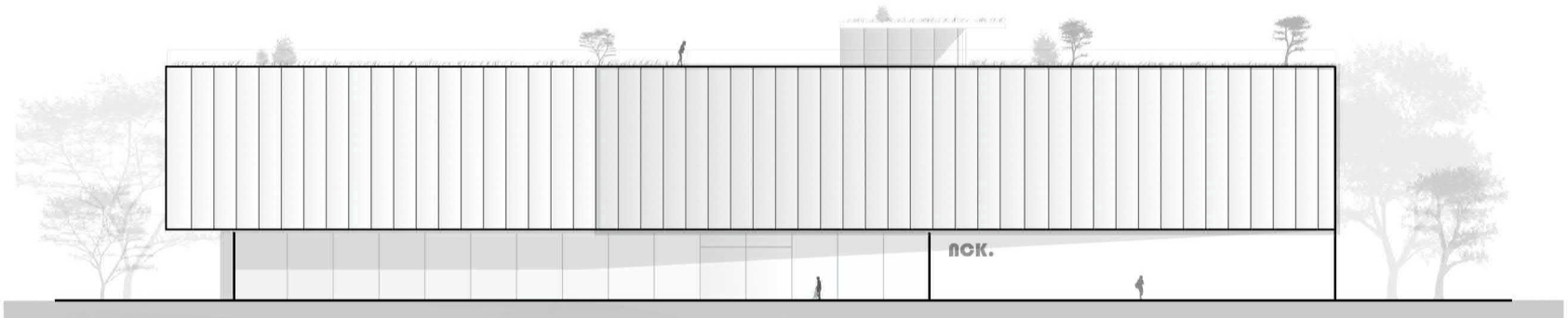
SECTION F-F



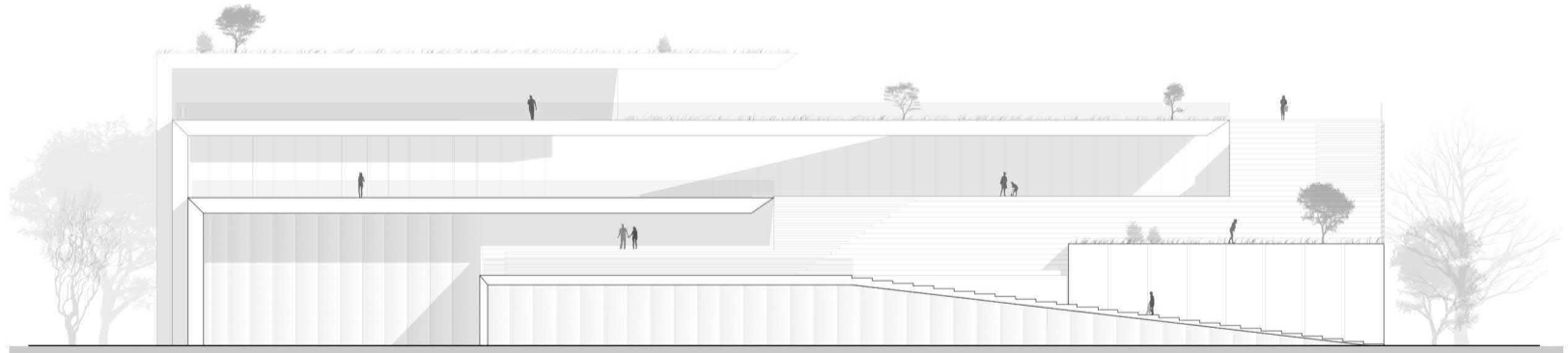
NORTHEAST ELEVATION



SOUTHWEST ELEVATION



SOUTHEAST ELEVATION



NORTHWEST ELEVATION