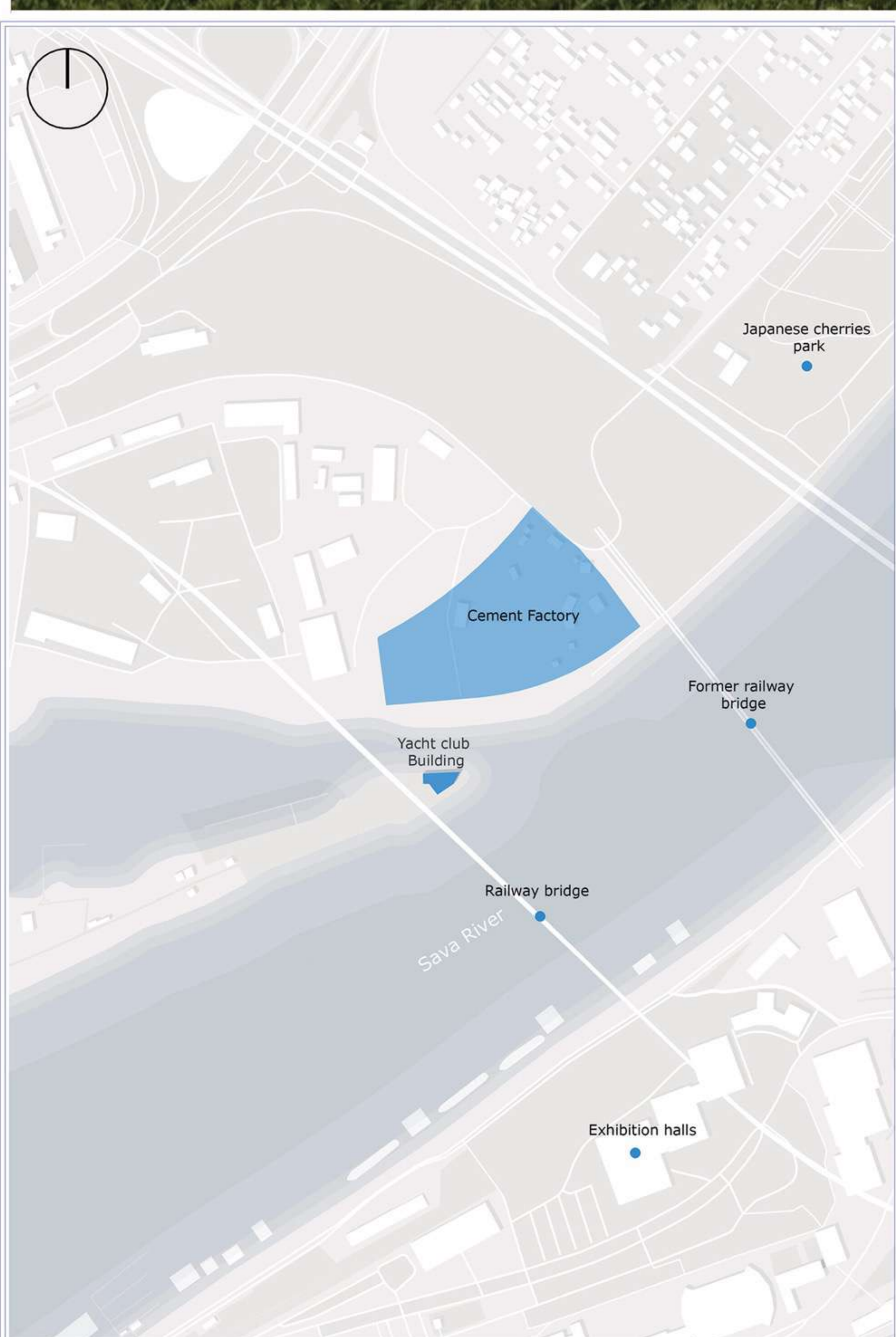
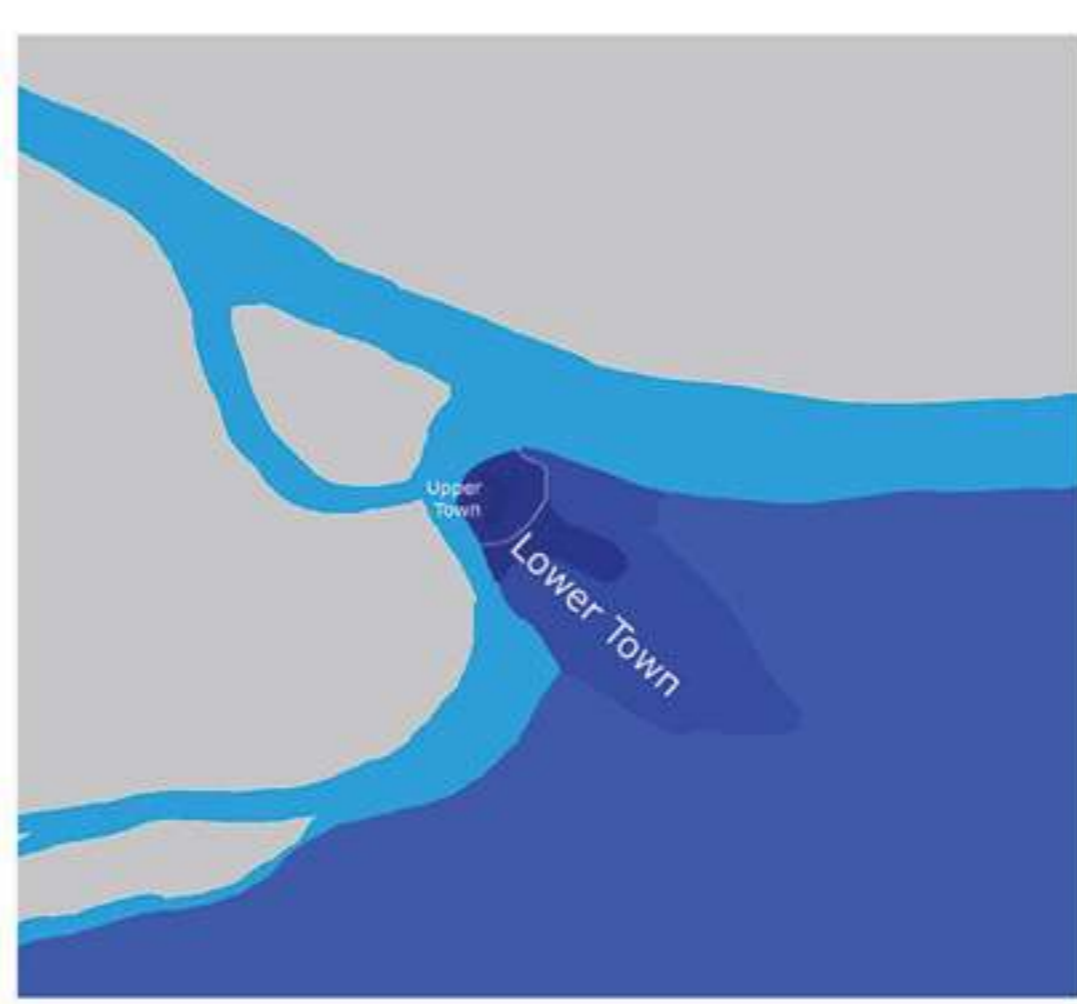


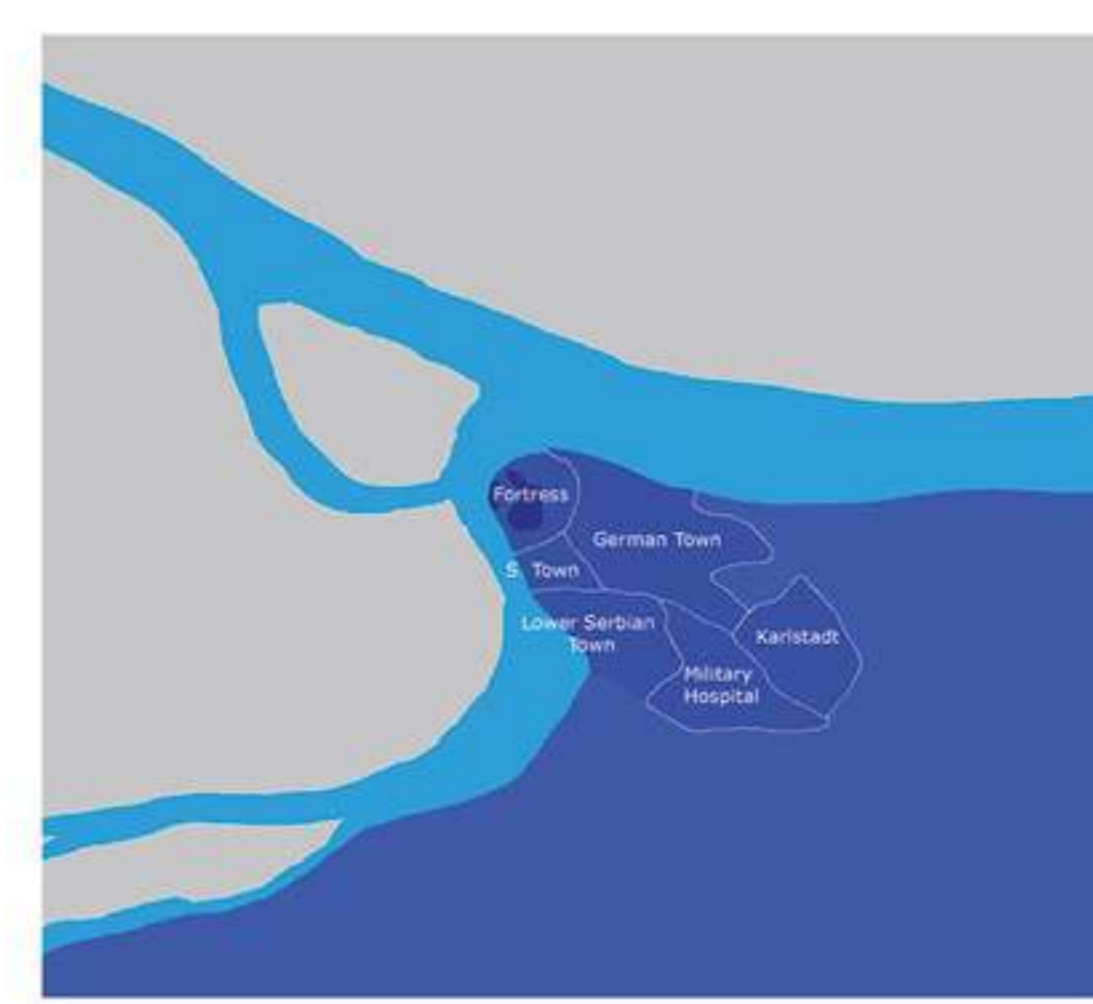
Renovation



Legend
■ Fortress
■ Urban Area
■ Suburban Area
■ Administrative Territory



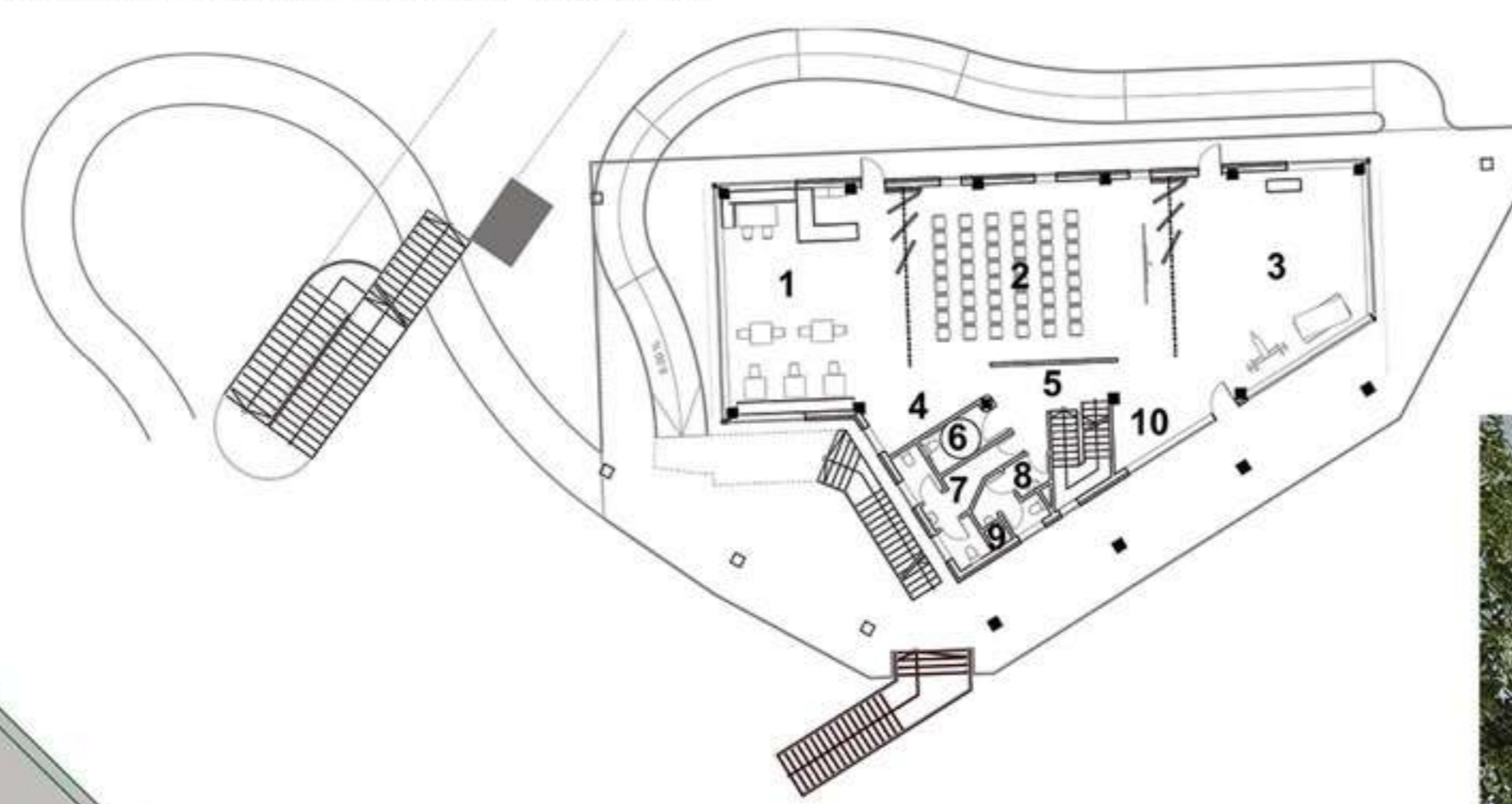
Information
Nándorfehérvár, located at the confluence of the Danube and Sava rivers, is shown in this stage during the Late Medieval period, around 1461 AD, when it was under the control of the Kingdom of Hungary. The city had evolved into a major fortified stronghold, divided into an Upper Town and a Lower Town, reflecting a more complex urban structure. It played a crucial defensive role on the southern frontier of Hungary, notably resisting Ottoman expansion, as indicated by the failed sieges. The map highlights the fortress, the developed urban areas, and the surrounding controlled territory, emphasizing its strategic and military importance.



Information
Beograd, located at the confluence of the Danube and Sava rivers, is represented in this stage as part of the modern period, under Serbian control. The city appears as a fully developed urban center, no longer defined primarily by fortifications but by an extensive and continuous urban fabric. The map highlights the administrative territory and the expanded city area, emphasizing its transformation into a modern capital with a dominant role in the region.



Information
Belgrade, located at the confluence of the Danube and Sava rivers, is shown in its contemporary stage in 2026, as part of Serbia. The city has expanded into a large metropolitan area, incorporating numerous districts such as Zemun, New Belgrade, Zvezdara, and others, reflecting a complex and fully developed urban structure. It functions as the political, economic, and cultural center of the country, highlighting its importance as a major city in the region.



- 1. MULTIFUNCTIONAL ROOM 67.82 sqm
- 2. CALISTHENICS AREA 31.07 sqm
- 3. TROPHY AREA 1.11 sqm
- 4. HALL 17.07 sqm
- 5. DRESSING RESTROOM 6.50 sqm
- 6. MEN'S RESTROOM 6.41 sqm
- 7. MEN'S RESTROOM 6.41 sqm
- 8. MEN'S RESTROOM 6.41 sqm
- 9. MEN'S RESTROOM 6.41 sqm
- 10. STORAGE 13.00 sqm
- 11. PUBLIC ACCESS



Existing Site Plan Scale 1:500

New Construction



Legend
▲ Auto Acces
▼ Public Acces
■ Green Area 61,2 %
■ Proposal buildings
■ Existing buildings
■ Walkways
■ 24 parking spaces
■ 6 bus parking spaces
■ Outdoor tribune 2646 seats

Concept



Information

The concept of the project is based on a reinterpretation of the Colosseum, not as a formal replica, but as a spatial and social principle. The sports complex is conceived as an active nucleus, organized concentrically around the main playing fields, which become the focal point and the element of convergence for the entire composition. Similar to the ancient Colosseum, the project proposes a space of gathering, spectacle, and collective interaction, where architecture enhances the experience of the public. The volumetry is fragmented and open, avoiding the massiveness of a closed object while maintaining the idea of an enclosure that clearly defines an active interior. The stands are integrated into the architecture as spatial elements that shape perspectives, frame views, and create direct relationships between users and the sporting activities. Circulation is organized in a fluid, radial, and peripheral manner, allowing access from multiple directions and creating a dynamic spatial experience, similar to moving through a contemporary amphitheater. The relationship with the site is essential: the complex opens towards the landscape, the water, and the city, transforming its edges into areas of transition and activation. Exterior spaces—walkways, platforms, and green areas—become extensions of the interior functions, reinforcing the idea of continuity and permeability. In this way, the "Colosseum" concept is reinterpreted as a living urban infrastructure, where sport, community, and landscape overlap within a coherent system adapted to contemporary needs.

Proposed Site Plan Scale 1:500