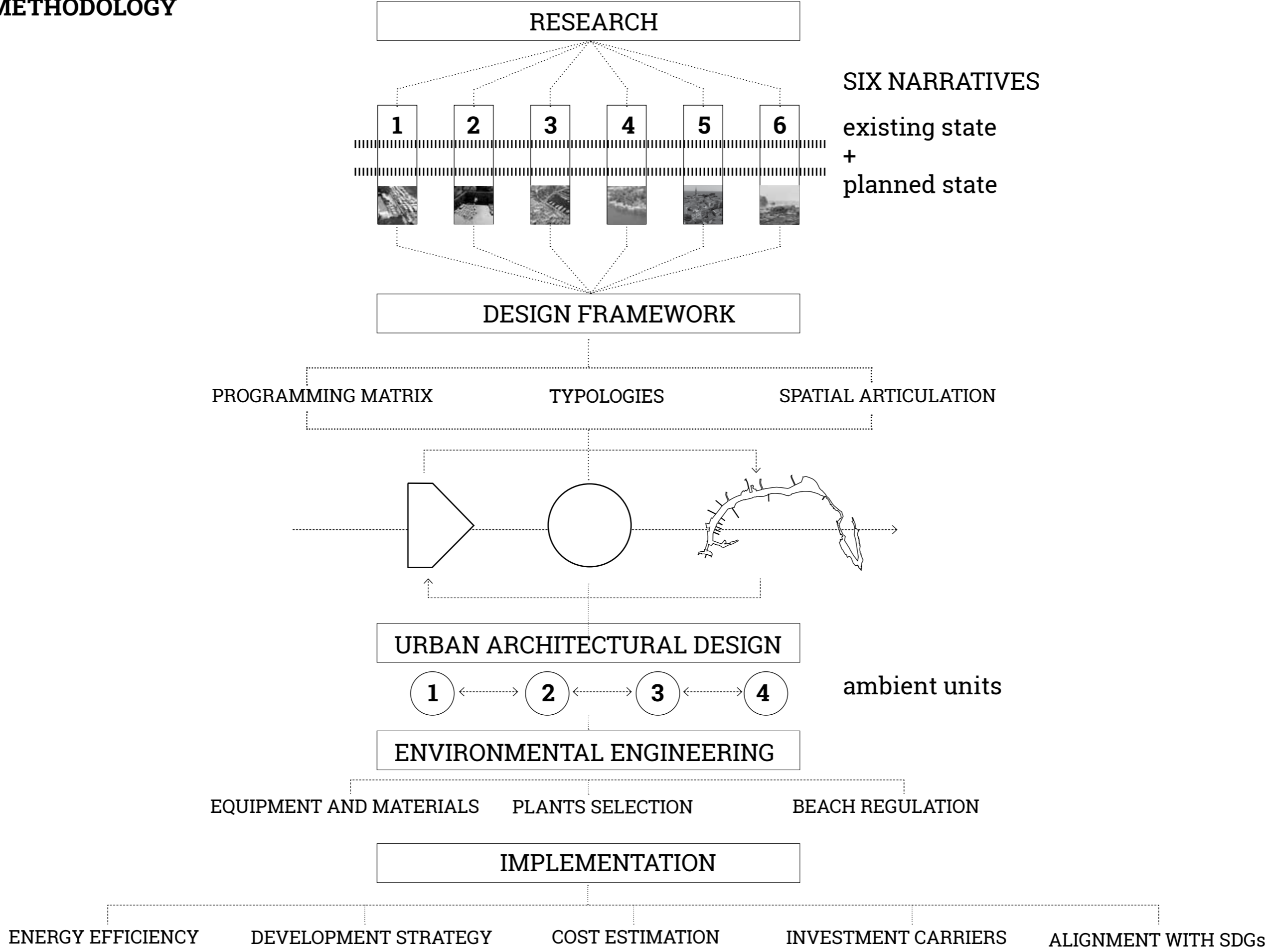




DESIGN METHODOLOGY



SIX NARRATIVES FOR BUDVA BAY

01



PORT OF MEDITERRANEAN DREAMS

02



HIDDEN TREASURES AND ROUTES OF MONTENEGRO RIVIERA

03



PORTA VERDE DEL MAR

04



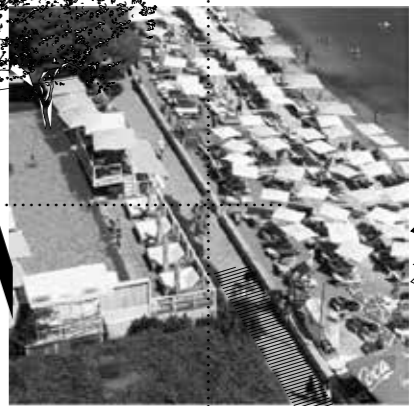
ARCHIPELAGO OF CENTRES

05



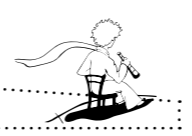
ADRIATIC COAST LINE Lighthouses of Culture

06



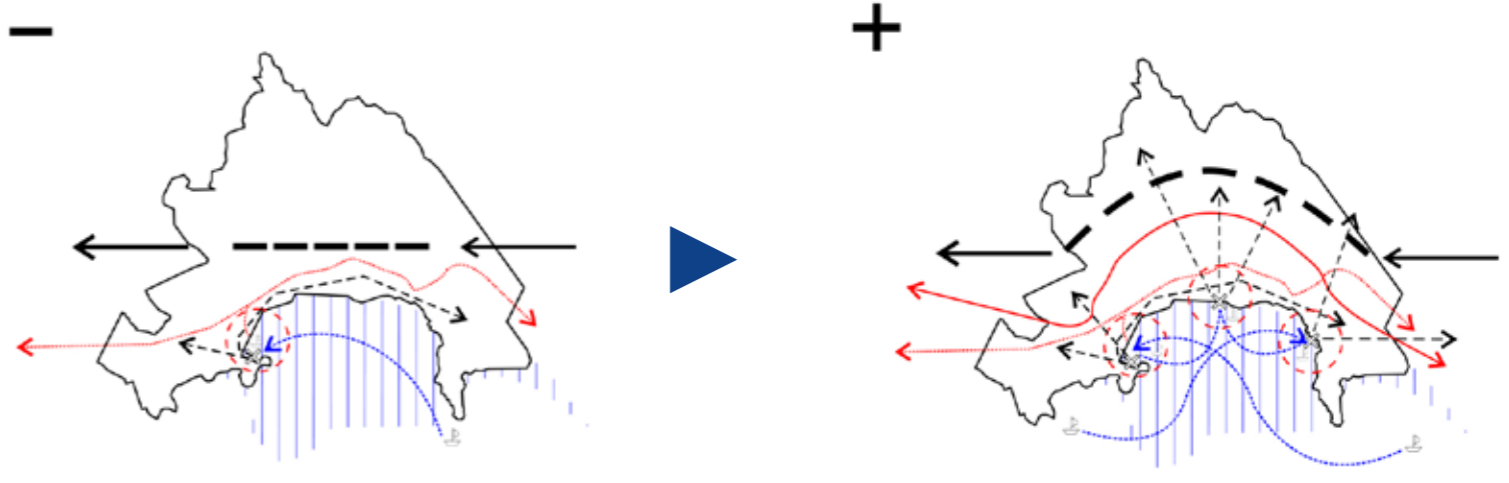
MARE NOSTRUM

01



PORT OF MEDITERRANEAN DREAMS

The Mediterranean is not one landscape but countless landscapes. The Mediterranean is not a single civilization, but many civilizations that settled on each other. The Mediterranean is both place and time, change and permanence, wood and stone, sea and river, tradition and modernity. The Adriatic repeats the frequent Mediterranean pattern of coasts (with islands) and mountains in the hinterland. On the Adriatic, this is emphasized in the contrast between the Adriatic and Dinaric cultural zones characterized by specific cultures and lifestyles and contrasts between predominantly rural communities of the mainland and the urbanized, sea and world-oriented coastal ports. Thus, the Montenegrin coast fits into the general cultural pattern of the Mediterranean. The Bay of Budva is traditionally connected by sea with the wider context of the Mediterranean and, accordingly, Budva's main traffic communication was and, in the future, should be by sea. Marine culture, an urban matrix of the port city, food, trade and military issues were and are still closely connected to the importance of the port and its development. The social context in the city is connected via the port with the Mediterranean context of time, space, geography, history and purpose and all with the idea of the Mediterranean as a personal and cultural signpost. Mediterranean cities, like others in their history, were subject to the same laws, that is, they live by conquering space with a network of roads, changing modes of transport, successive adjustments, slow or sudden development. Consequently, there is a need to strengthen existing and add new connections of Budva to the Mediterranean - both related to the program and transport.



challenges

- Highway as a dividing element of the city
- Traffic jams in the season
- Unclear pedestrian routes
- Insufficiently defined connection with the sea area and beach

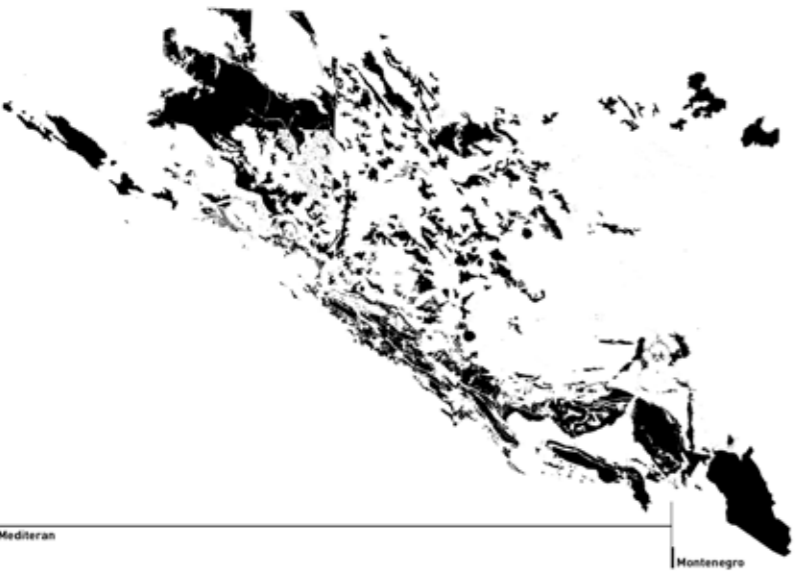
goals

- strengthening existing street network and functional re-organization
- improving marine traffic
- promoting ecological mobility (eco-bus and bicycle lane)
- Increasing connectivity and adjusting street network to the behavioural flow

Regional level

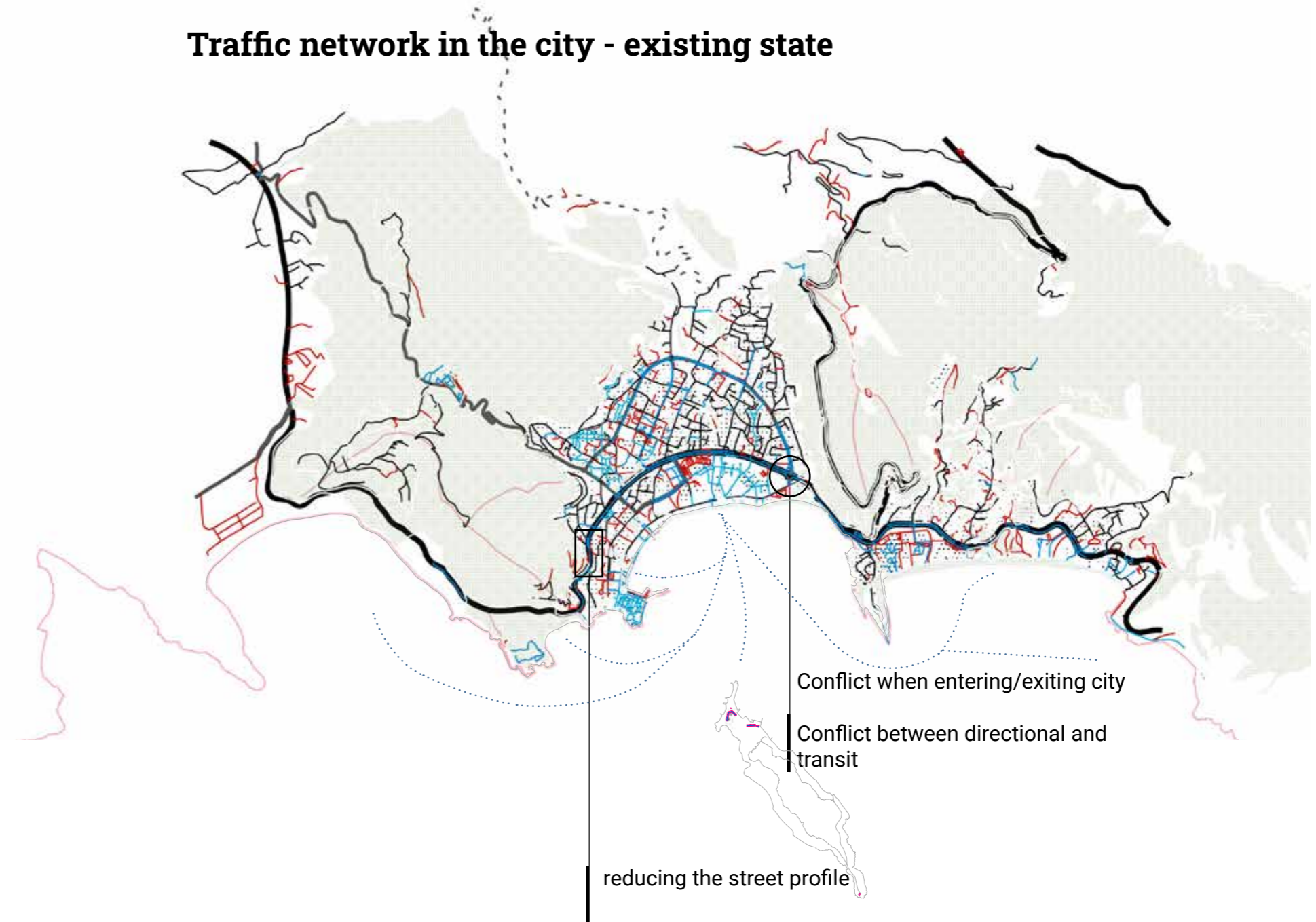


Connection by the sea as a main route for historical, cultural and civilizational flows



Countless landscapes of the Mediterranean

Traffic network in the city - existing state

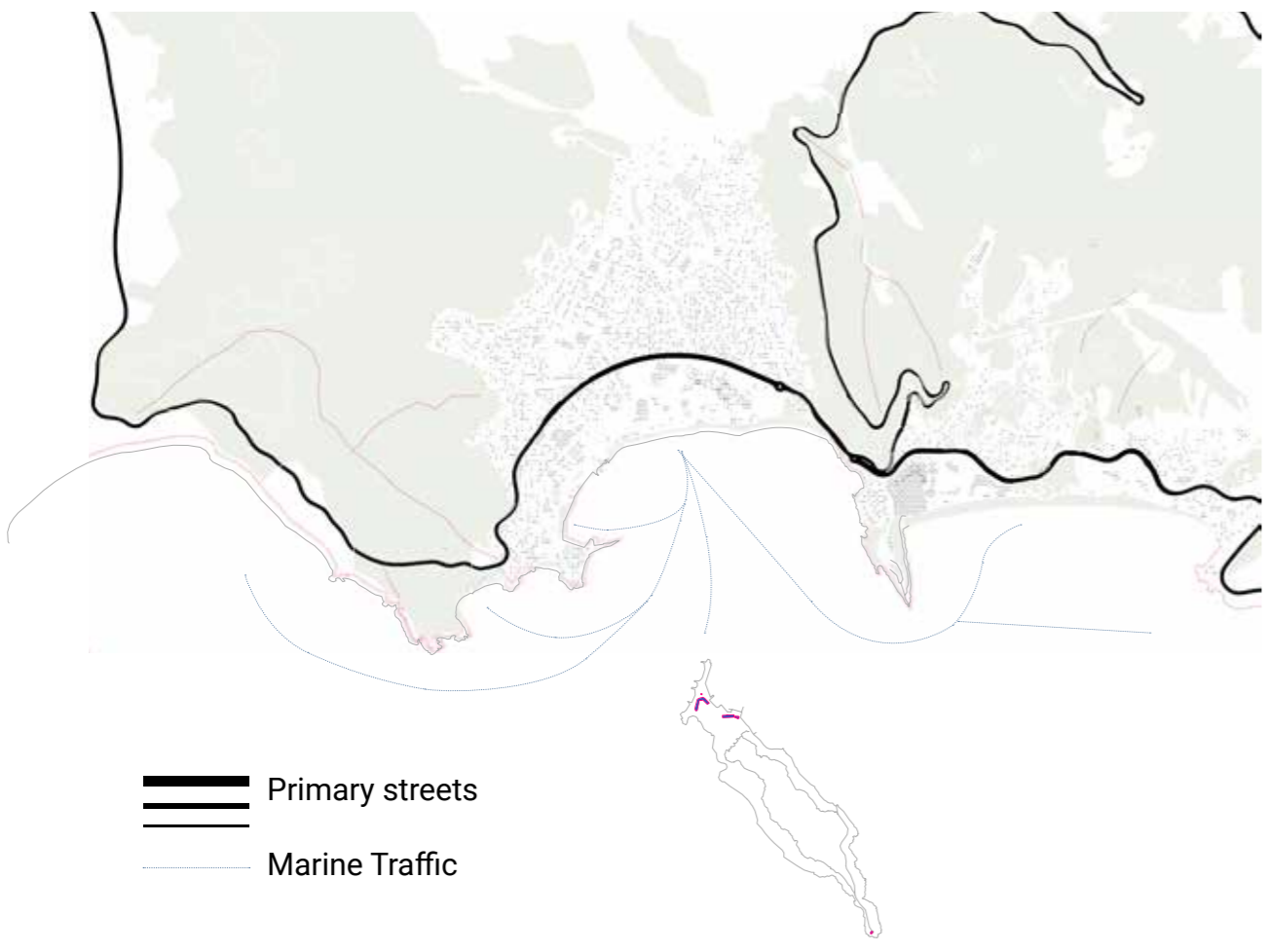


- Street hierarchy (primary, secondary, tertiary)
- Service
- Pedestrian
- Marine traffic

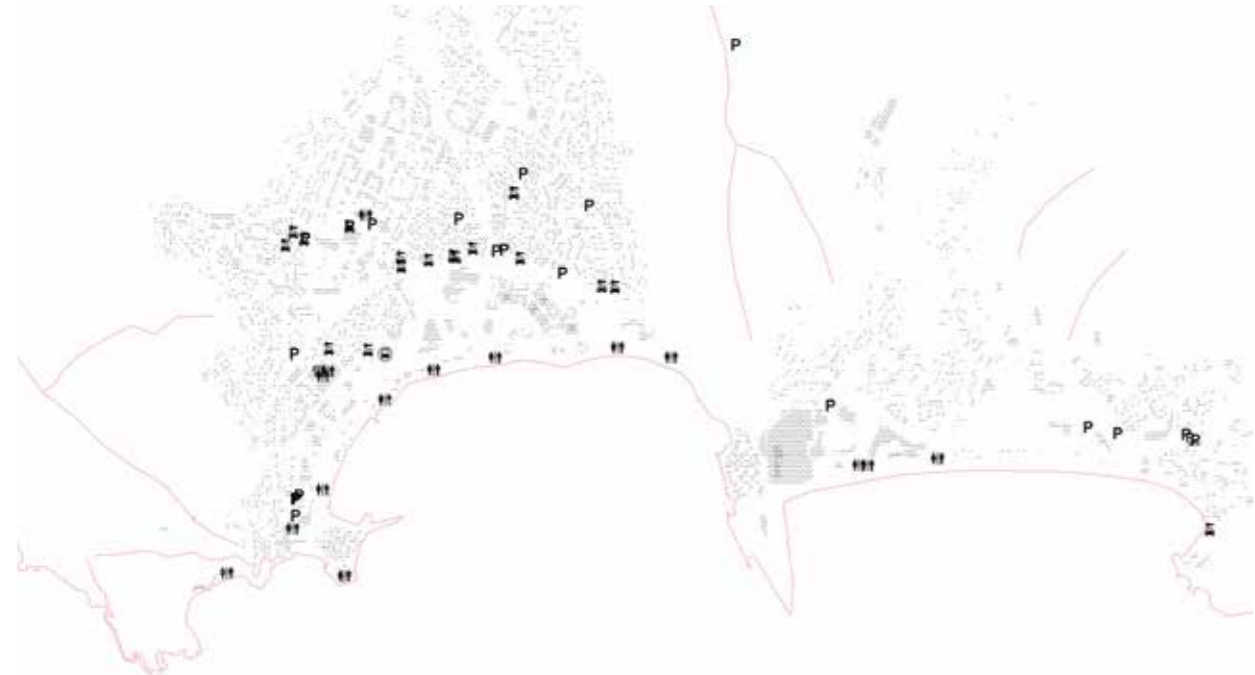
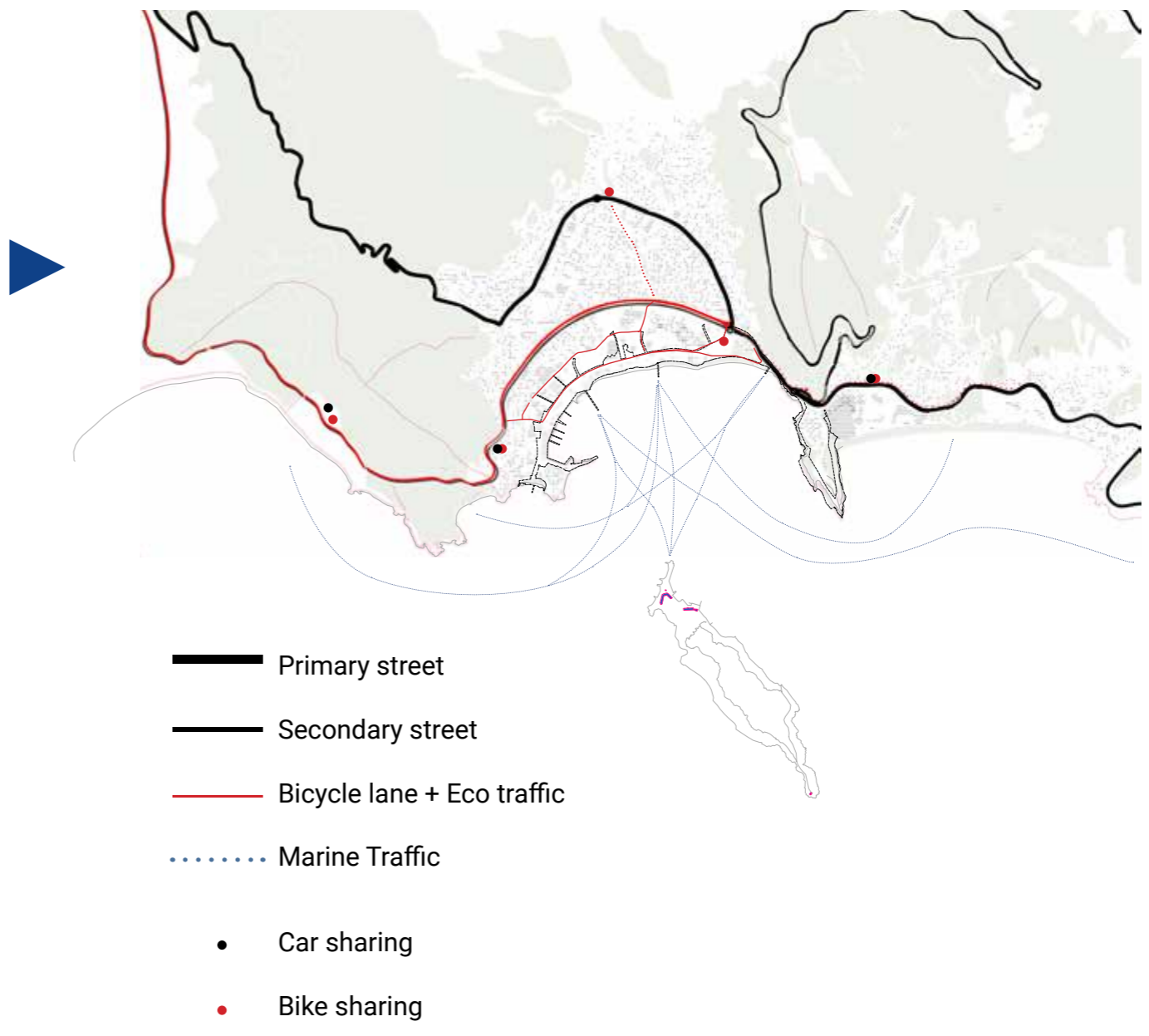
Comment:

The main problem arises from the fact that the secondary streets are missing from the network. Consequently, all of the traffic is concentrated on the Adriatic Highway creating a traffic jam and increasing congestion and CO2 emission. Additionally, transit and local journeys are overlapping while pedestrian routes and movement are endangered.

Existing state of main traffic corridors



Proposal for main traffic corridors



Car rental - 16 recognized individual spots for car rental

Comment:

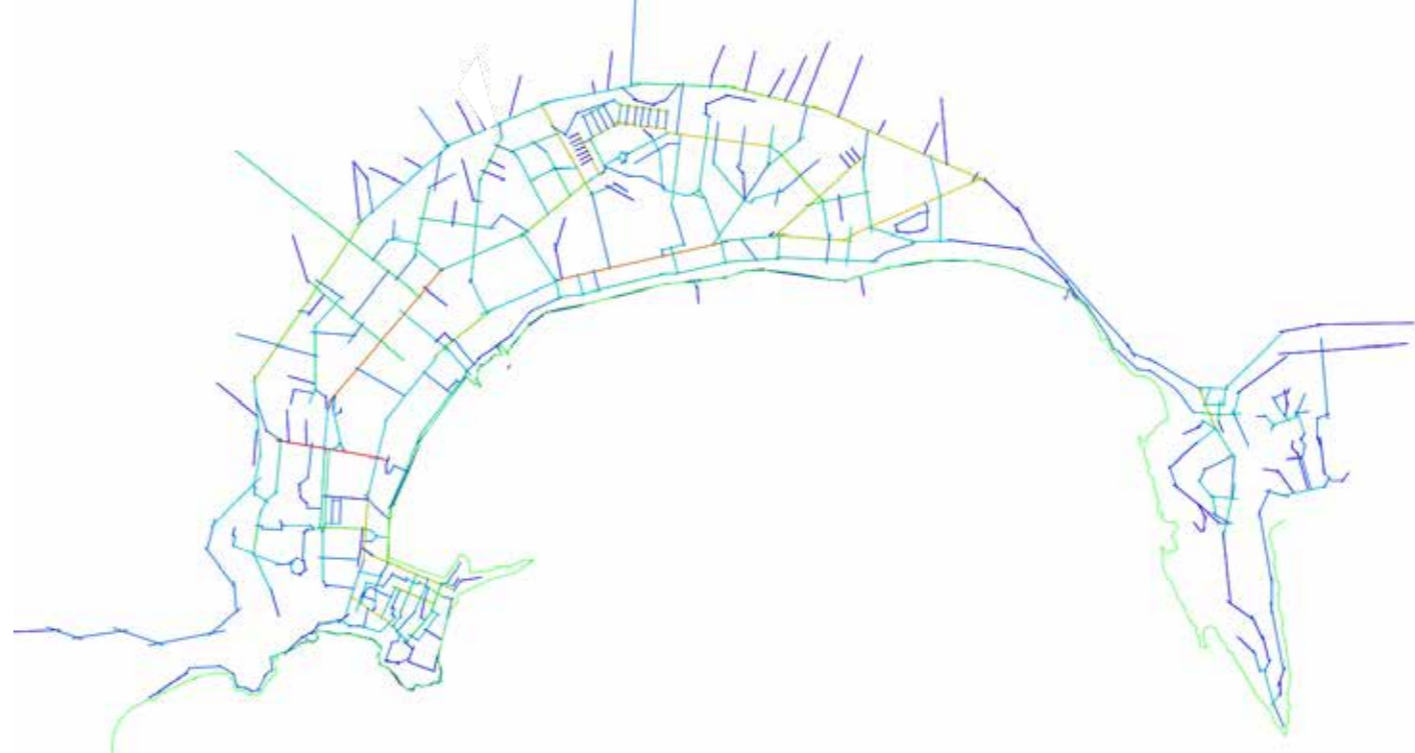
Locating Eco - mobility center in the vicinity the roundabout - enabling circulation and providing multimodal spot (bike + ride). Bike and Car sharing nodes are planned on the rear of the competition site area. There is a need to promote new routes and to establish clear lines of marine traffic.

Streets connectivity - Space syntax analysis

City level



Site level / Existing state



Comment
 The majority of the site is characterized by very low connectivity. The central streets are Lovćenska Street, Mediteranska and part of Slovenian beach.

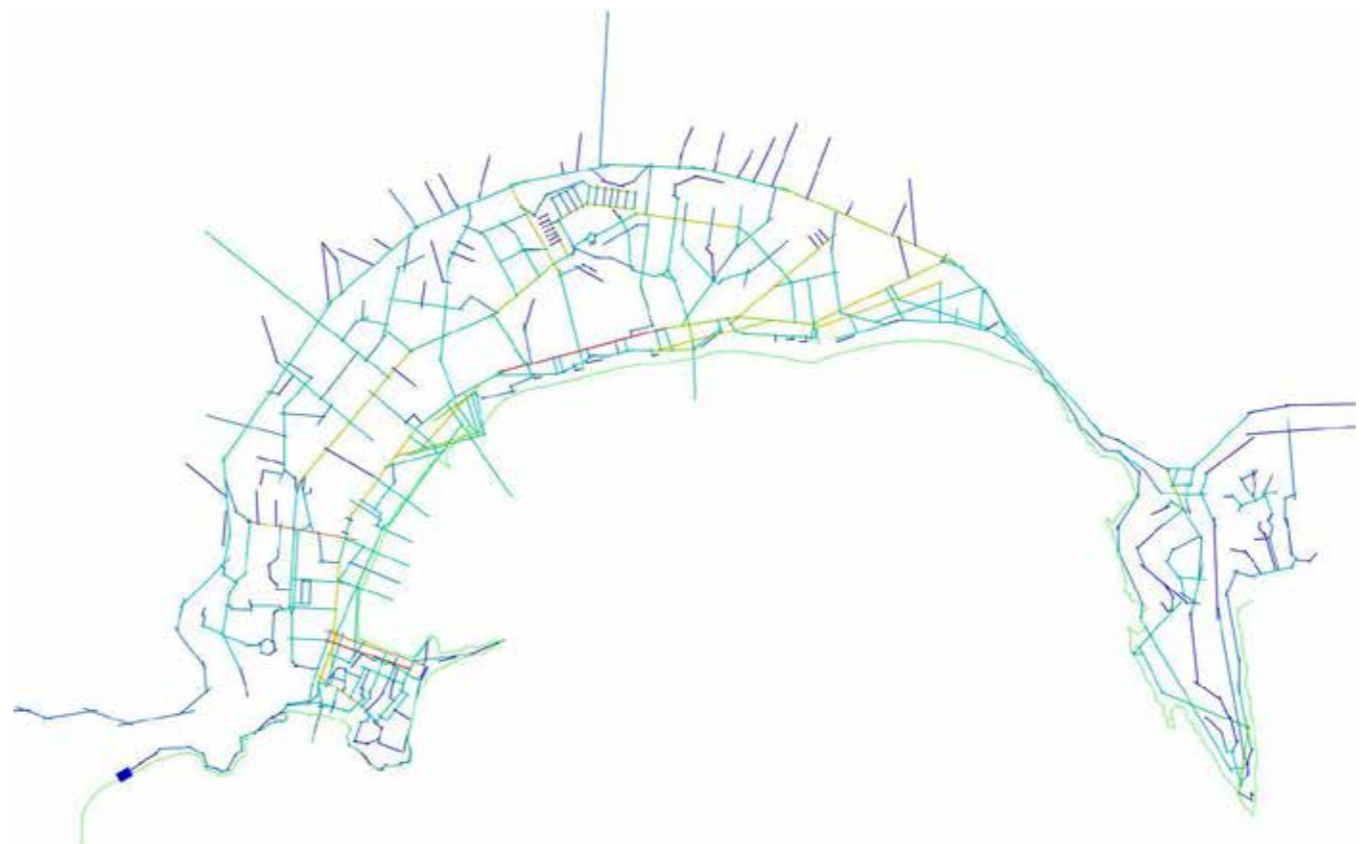
Low level of connectivity by this method and theory indicates **low level of attractiveness, low economic vitality and low level of safety.**

Space Syntax - How to read

Connectivity is applied to explain the number of connections each street has to its direct neighbouring streets. The red is the best connected street (8 connection) while dark blue is the least connected (1connection)



Site level / Proposal



Comment
 By implementing idea of polycentricity and successive appearance of archipelagos of centers, a new matrix is planned characterized by moderate level of connectivity and connection to the streets that were marked as the most connected ones at the analysis phase. Each new center is surrounded with streets of higher connectivity that gradually decreases and rises towards the next center.

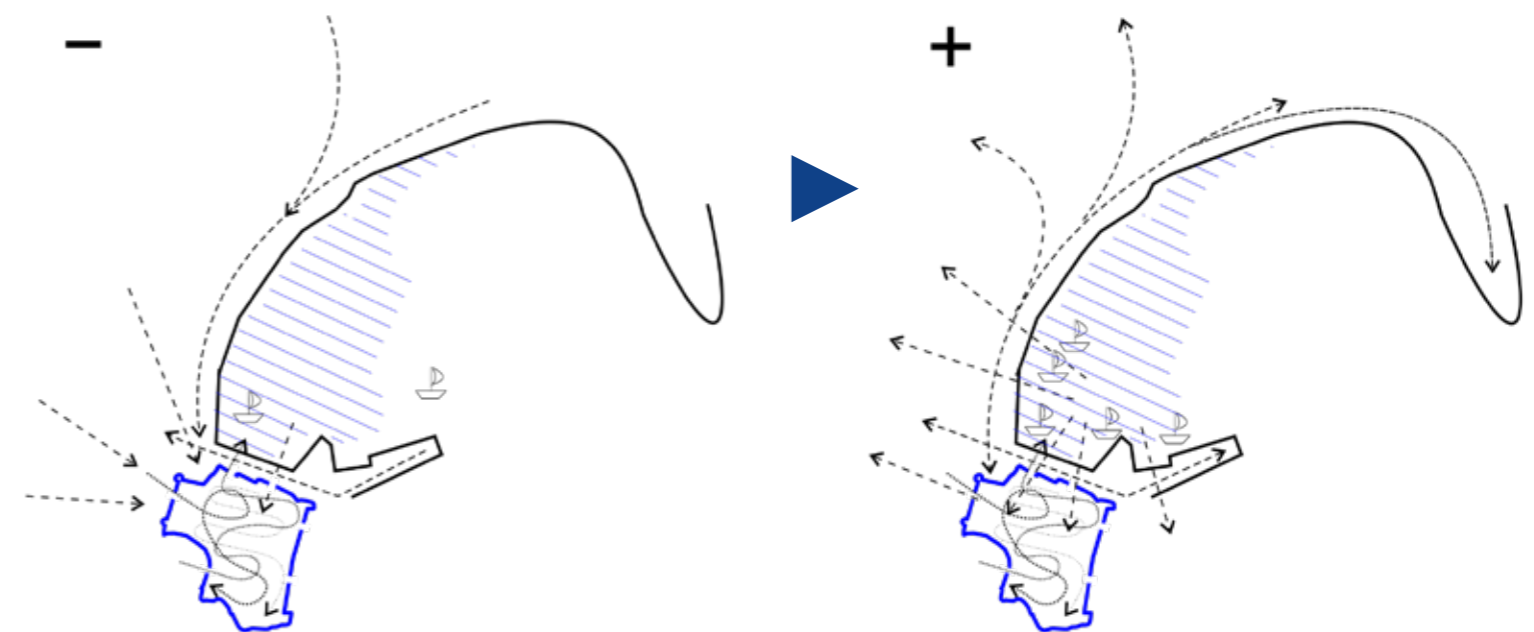
Consequently, hierarchy of streets, and use of economic and social potential of the streets are secured.



02

HIDDEN TREASURES AND ROUTES OF MONTENEGRO RIVIERA

Open sea, sandy beaches and nearby St. Nikola Island are indisputably the most prominent points, along with other natural and manmade environments connected to other parts of the Montenegro Riviera and Adriatic region via the "Jadranska magistrala", which are strengthening the attractiveness and regional tourist profile of Budva Bay. The specific topography of the surrounding area, the value of both natural and cultural landscapes and ecological diversity in the territory of the Budva municipality provide stimulating opportunities for future improvement of a tourist offer in the form of Geotourism, through enhancing the character of the place being visited – its environment, culture, aesthetics, heritage and the well-being of local residents. Besides the tangible heritage as a valuable resource that is and should be more prominent in the touristic offer of Budva, the intangible heritage should be more actively promoted. Specific manifestations such as the habits of local residents, the food and wine culture, local stories ranging from olive groves, guided interpretative tours and principles of active vacations (admiring scenery, viewing wildlife, hiking, bird watching etc.) should have a prominent place within the city life as a part of an "experiential vacation". The variety and abundance of local histories, myths and tales of other times can supplement the offer for demanding modern tourists who are looking for experiences that give them a feeling of closeness to both natural values and the local community. Through a unique programmatic and spatial concept, a framework can be created that will define Budva as a destination that provides a feeling of closeness to natural values and the local community. The diversity of hidden treasures and routes will be presented and created through the combination of exceptional natural values with different local traditions of the use of space, which developed as a reflection of cultural-historical and socioeconomic conditions that are **flavored with sea and flavored with salt**.



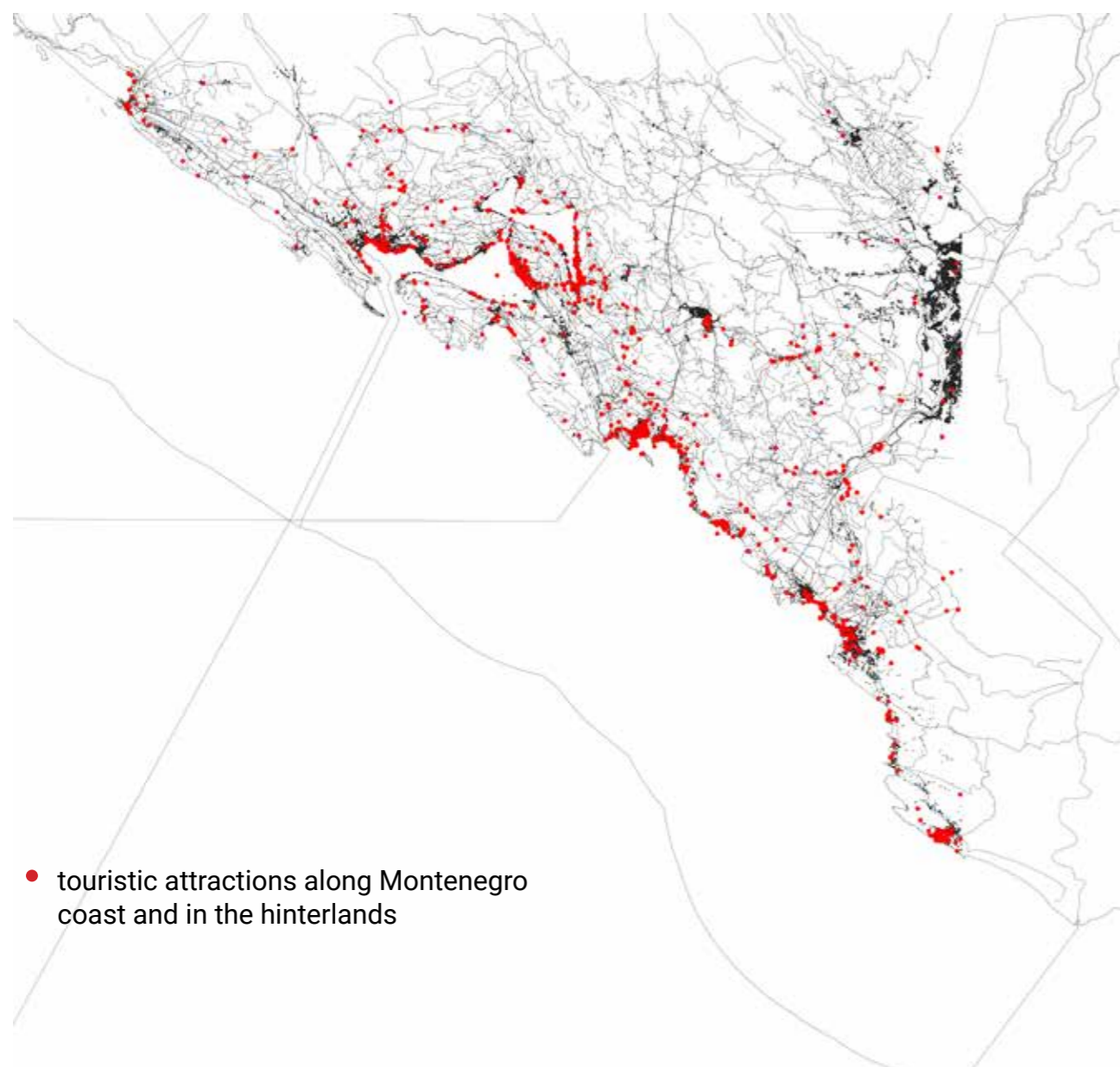
challenges

- Existing touristic offer limited to the Old town of Budva
- limited offer to the summer period of the year

goals

- expanding touristic offer in the region and the city
- Promoting experiential vacation
- discover new places and emphasize new values
- combine natural values and local traditions

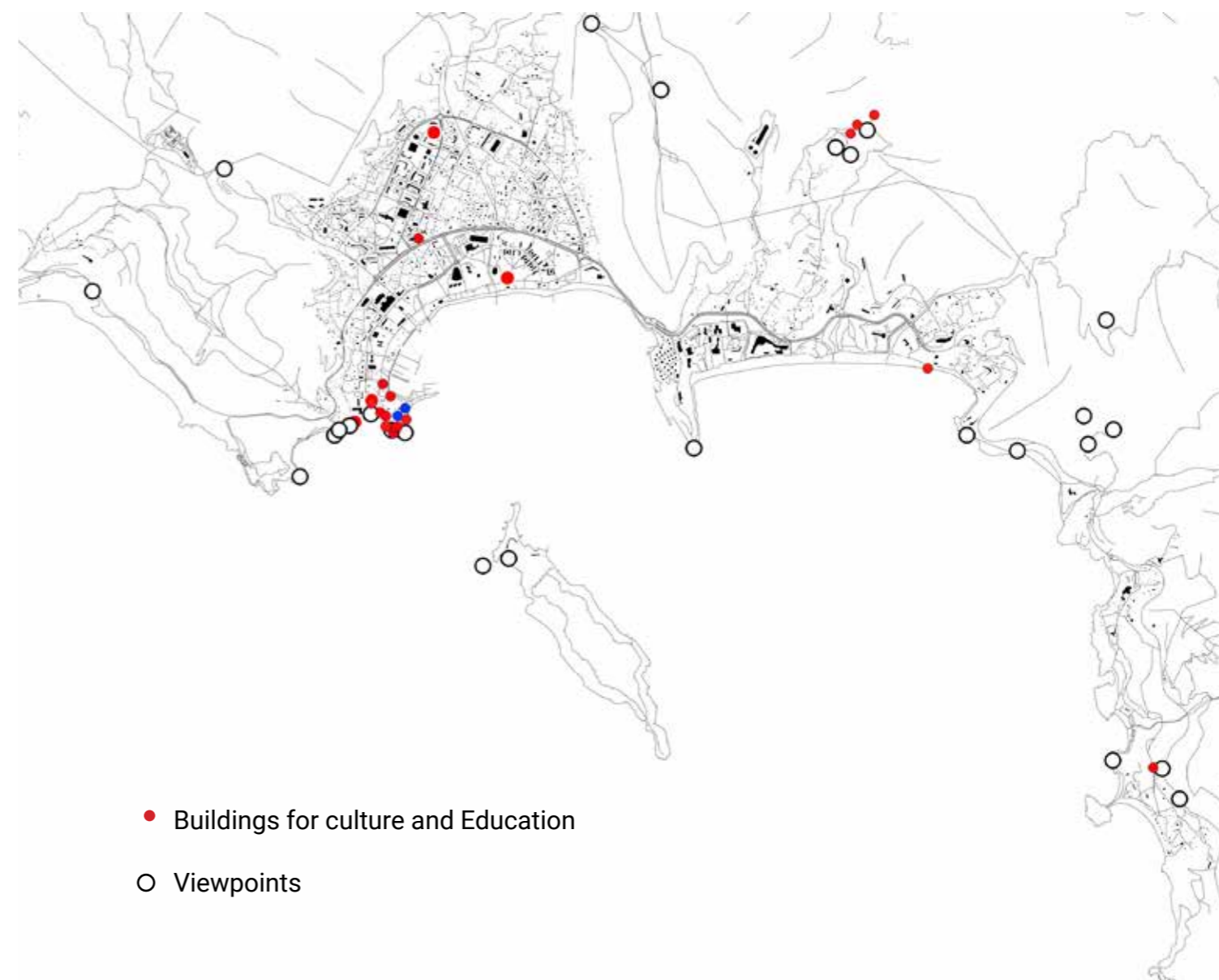
REGIONAL LEVEL



B2B - BUDVA TO BOKA

The idea builds on the application for the European Capital of Culture in 2028 - define and promote unique touristic offer on the route from Budva to Boka and Boka to Budva, titled B2B, that can be both seen in the directional sense and as relating Budva/Boka's existence and their near future - as European Capital of Culture.

CITY LEVEL



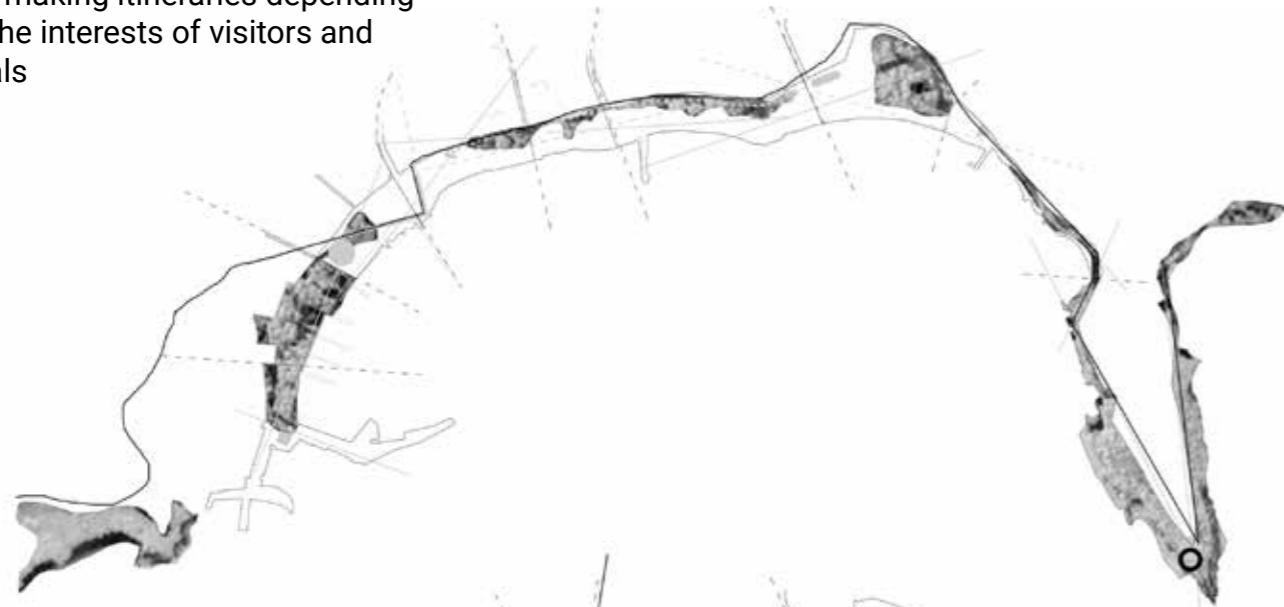
BUDVA

Regarding current state, most culture buildings and places are located in the Old city. The importance of the Old city for the Balkan region is seen through the lens of „Creative History Balkans Tour“ (CHBT) project that promotes this fortification and makes it more visible. Second pole is Slovenska plaža. Due to the topography, incredible natural sceneries can be perceived from numerous viewpoints located along the coast and on the hinterland.

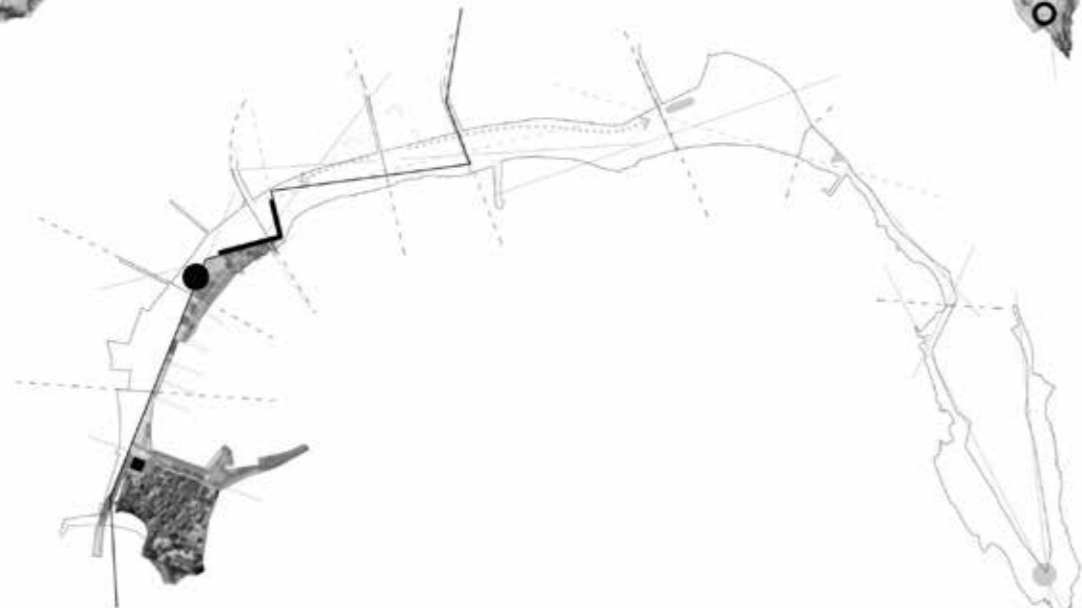
ROUTES

Three main routes were developed. They intersect, merge, but also provide the possibility of tracing and making itineraries depending on the interests of visitors and locals

1.



2.



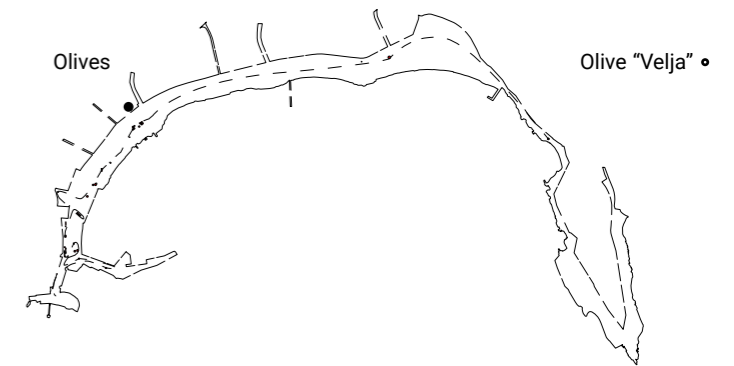
3.



The route of nature

The route of culture

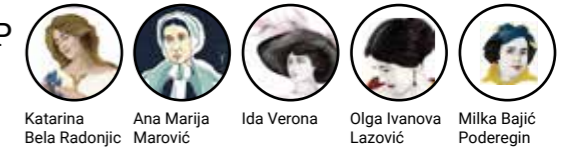
The route of recreation & leisure



Routes of the Olive Tree

Launched in 2005. Mapping landscapes and everyday life of Mediterranean people. Olive tree Velja in the village of Ivanovici which is with the olive tree in Bar considered as one of the oldest in the Adriatic and can be part of this experience.

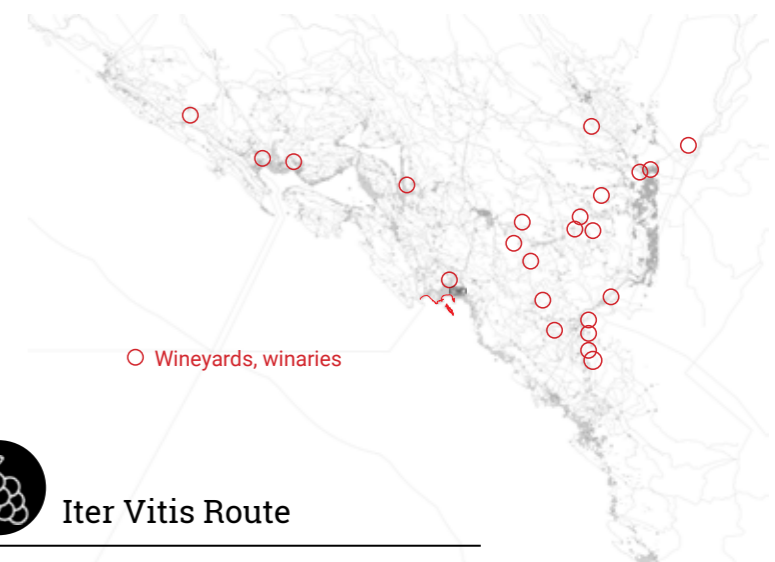
UNDP



Woman writers



Launched in 2022. reveals life and creativity of women writers at the turn of the 19th and 20th century. Linking symbolic and physical points of their lives and takes visitors to real and imaginary spaces.



Iter Vitis Route



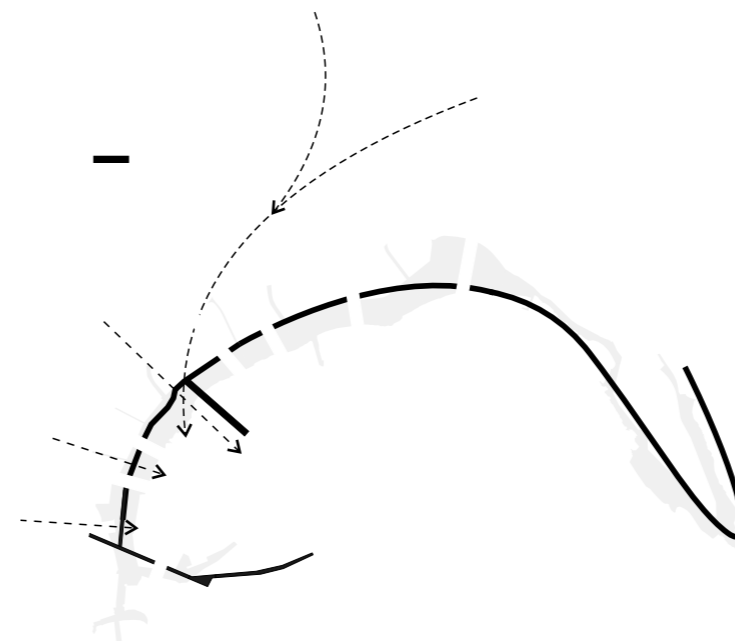
Launched in 2009. It aims to present the history, memory, landscape and current living-heritage related to the cultivation of grapes for winemaking in Europe. Montenegro is listed as partner but there are no cities involved in the route. This is perceived as a great opportunity for Budva and Boka.

Cultural Routes of the Council of Europe



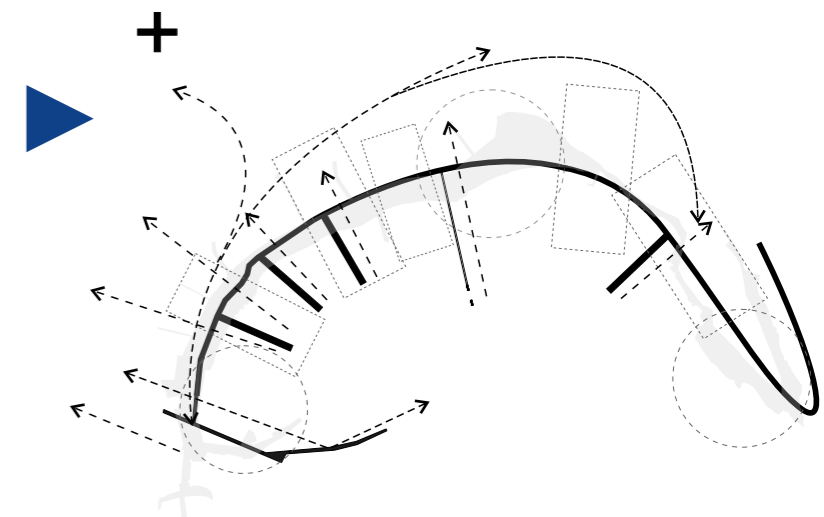
PORTA VERDE DEL MAR

Considering the fact that in 1991 Montenegro was declared an ecological state, principles based on the conservation of nature and ecological awareness should be of great importance. Porta Verde del Mare (Green Gate of the Sea) is the overall conceptual design motto that will enable the planning and design of new ecologically sustainable spaces that will contribute to the cultural and tourist development of Budva and its vicinity. The representativeness, recognition and architectural qualities of Lungo mare will be complemented by a green corridor that will connect the two poles of Budva - from the Old Town via the tourist resort "Slovenska Plaža" to the Tourist Complex "Zavala". Existing green areas and parks should be kept as Budva's trademarks, while new green pathways and areas will be added in order to create a Mediterranean atmosphere of pleasure and relaxation. The Green Gate will add new layer to the image of the city, and it will be an additional asset within the already established environmental units and zones. Green and Blue infrastructure will become an inseparable part of the city's beach promenade and its organization will facilitate connections with the hinterland of the city. Sustainable urban transformation and resilience should enable the creation of a collective awareness at two levels – among the local inhabitants of Budva as permanent users of the space and among tourists and visitors as a temporary and occasional users of the space.



challenges

- Construction of tourist complexes at the expense of green areas
- Devastation of the green image of the city
- Insufficient awareness of the importance of environmental protection



goals

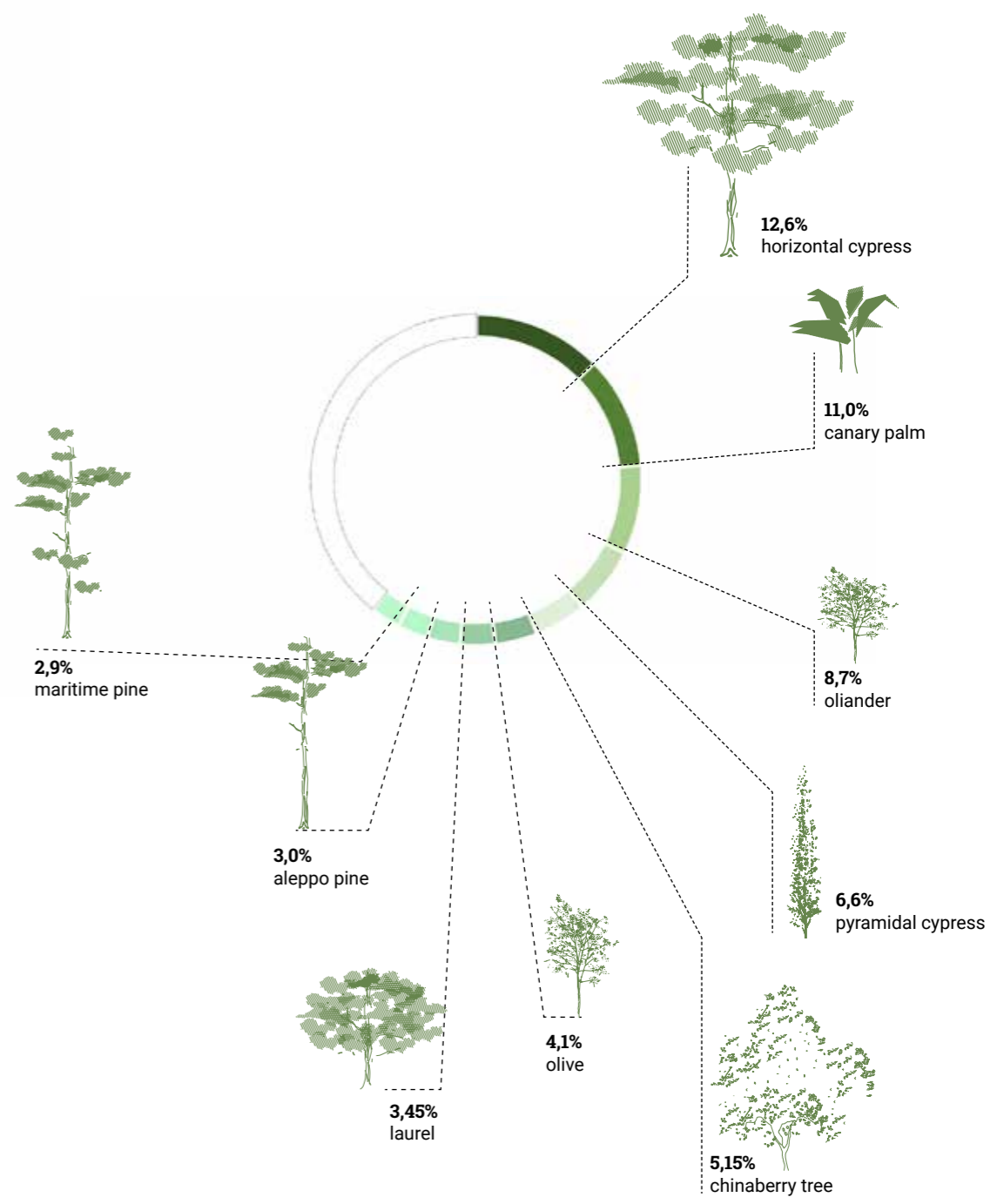
- planning and design of new ecologically sustainable spaces
- creating green corridor that will connect the two poles of Budva - from the Old Town via the tourist resort "Slovenska Plaža"

ROUTES

Perceiving city of Budva in the wider green network

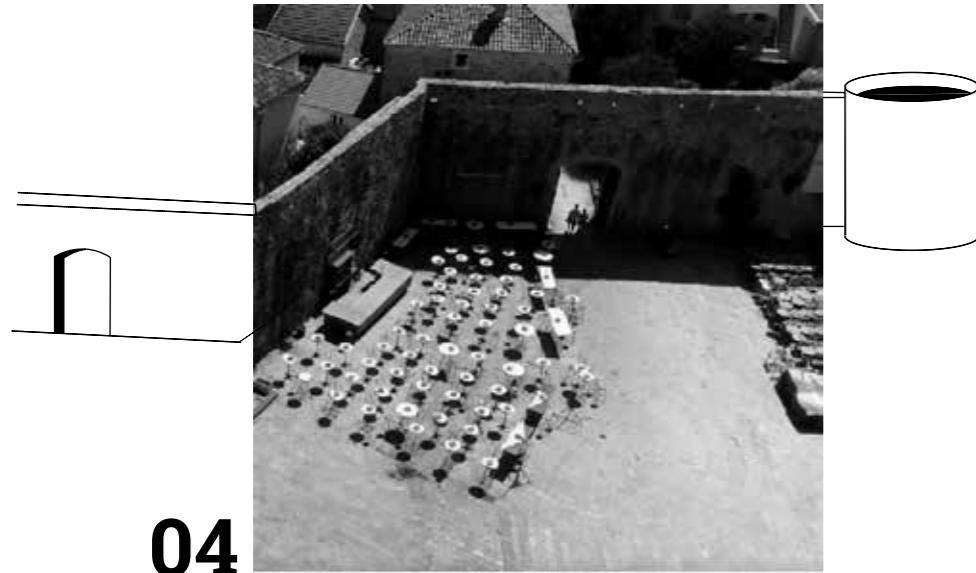


Creating network of greenery



Principles:

Keep and preserve all trees at the site following the study of greenery assessment and introduce and strengthen the species that are already present, authentic and locally specific.

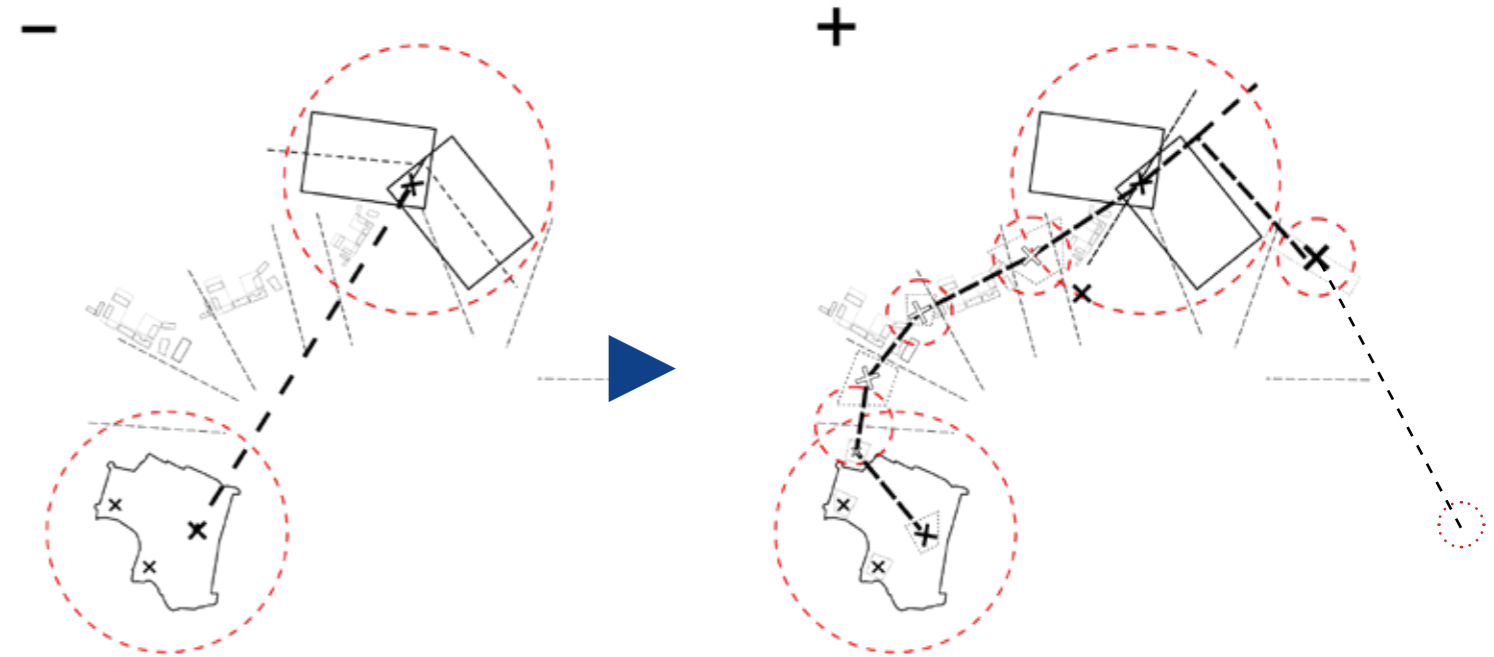


04

ARCHIPELAGO OF CENTRES

Archipelago as narrative provides guidelines for the creation of an archipelago, but in this case not islands, but public spaces (squares, plateaus, piazzas, etc.) that will enable the connection of parts of the coast, the newly designed Promenade and the surrounding area of Budva. Bearing in mind the existing condition of the location, it can be seen that the existing urban structure of the town along with the system of public spaces has shortcomings that are related to the organization of the space as well as to the interconnection of public spaces and their hierarchy. Through the newly designed archipelago of public spaces, it is possible to connect the two poles of Budva - the part with the Old Town and the space opposite to it with Zavalá's hinterland.

The basic guidelines and principles for spatial transformation refer to establishing the continuity of public spaces, contemporary extensions and a reinterpretation of the existing public spaces and creating pedestrian routes circulation through which will enable the Promenade to be connected with the wider area of the center of Budva. Accordingly, the area along the coast is treated as a unique and indivisible, natural, functional and technological entity, within which the definition of a clear spatial framework for the protection and rehabilitation of existing public spaces is established. **Archipelago of centers** will provide a level of urban comfort, improve the living conditions and safety of both citizens and tourists and at the same time contribute to a stronger connection between the coastal zone, Promenade and the city itself. At the same time newly established public spaces along with those already existing, should provide multifunctional spatial platforms for various cultural events and facilities in open spaces, and will form an extensive polycentric network of Budva's cultural sites, which are currently concentrated in and around the Old Town.



challenges

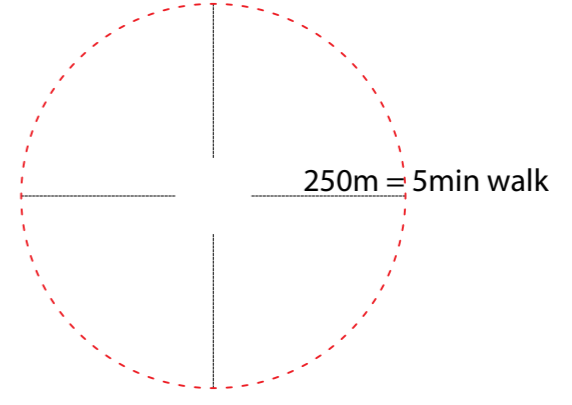
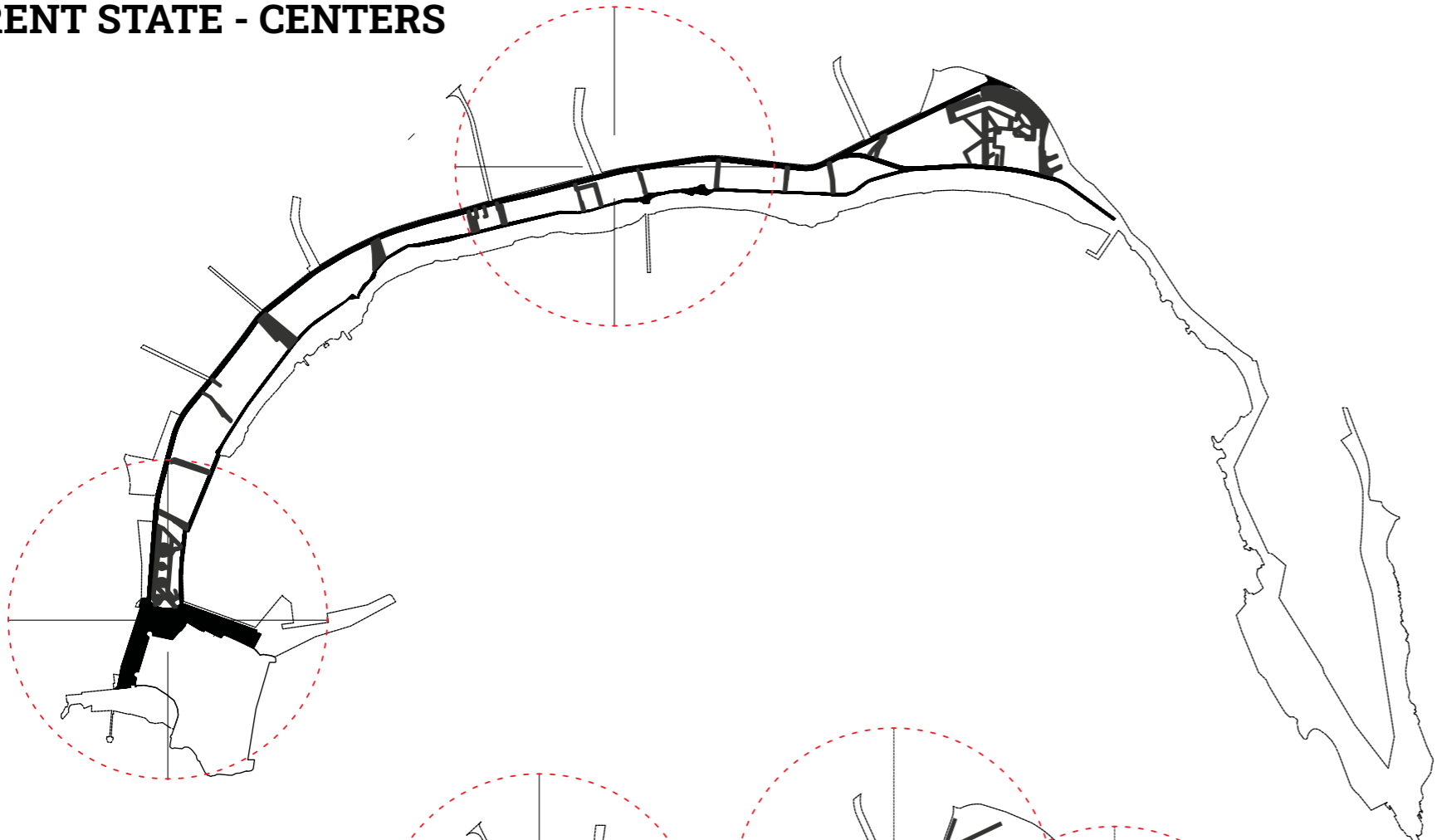
- two poles of the central uses
- lack of public space hierarchy
- lack of public spaces organization

goals

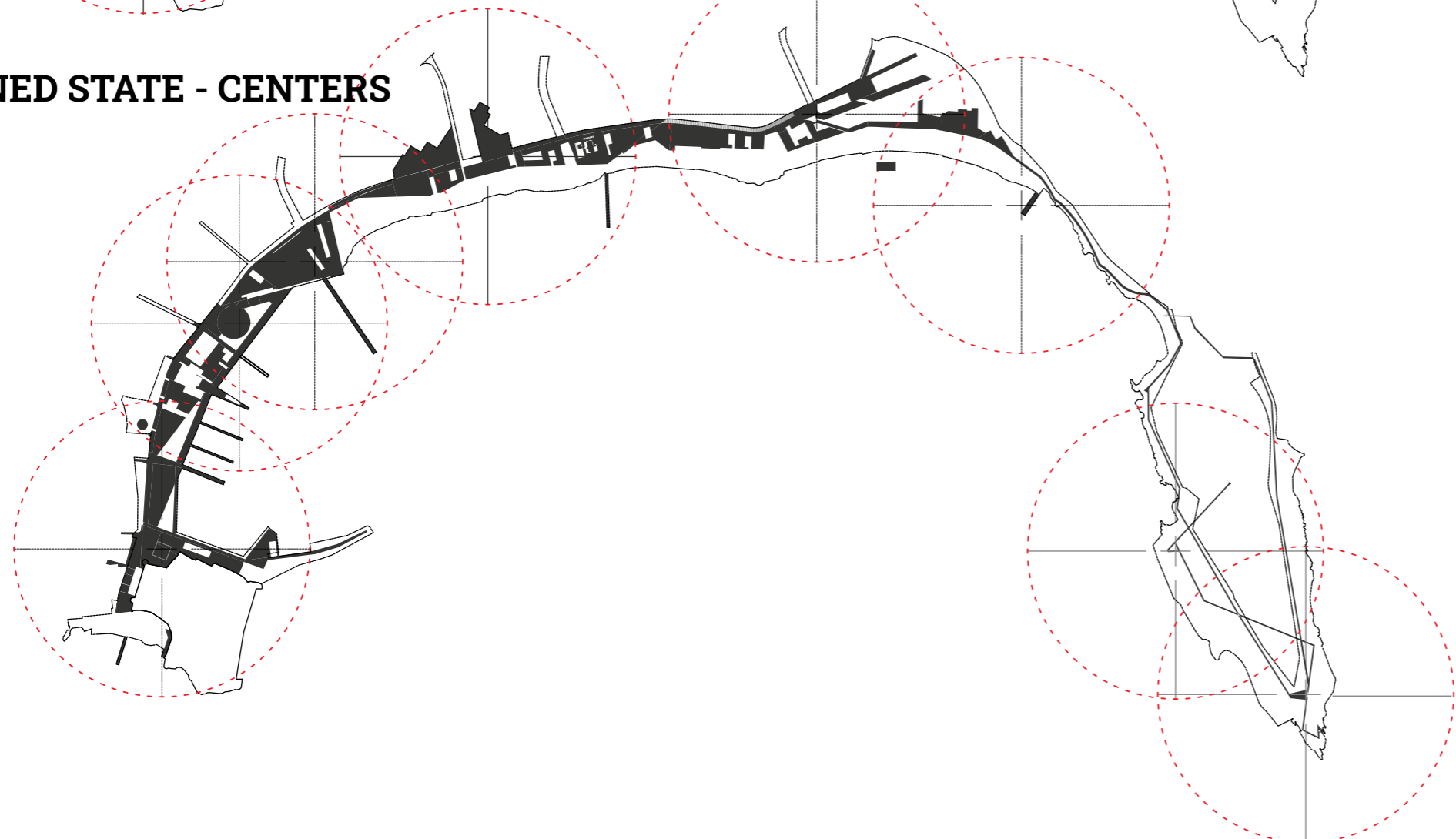
- connecting two poles of Budva
- polycentric network of Budva's cultural sites
- establishing network and continuity of public spaces
- functionally connect the water promenade with the surrounding

ARCHIPELAGO OF CENTERS

CURRENT STATE - CENTERS



PLANNED STATE - CENTERS



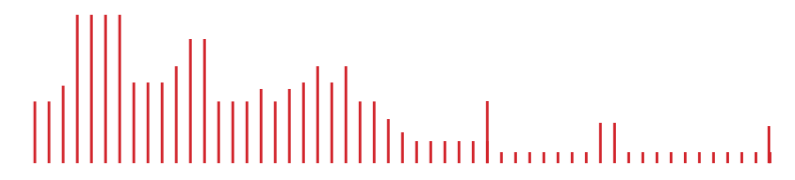
Developed principles:

1. Develop network of public spaces based on 250m matrix distance (5min walk)
2. Provide equal distribution of public spaces along the coast
3. Articulation of existing public spaces and their architectural frame
4. Define the scale of public spaces to meet the capacity need and follow behavioural patterns of both tourists and visitors

Existing dynamics of public space use

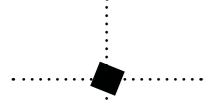


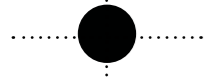
Planned dynamics of public space use

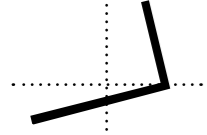



ARCHIPELAGO OF CENTERS


LEGEND OF CENTERS


- 

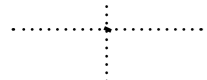
Event plaza
By significance: International
By form: polygonal
By type: general
- 


Nautical plaza
By significance: regional
By form: nodal
By type: specialized
- 

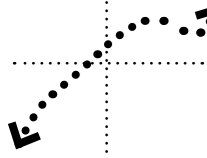
Sea entrance plaza
By significance: International
By form: polygonal
By type: general
- 

Fair plaza
By significance: local
By form: nodal
By type: specialized
- 

Eco-Intermodality hub
By significance: local
By form: nodal
By type: specialized
- 

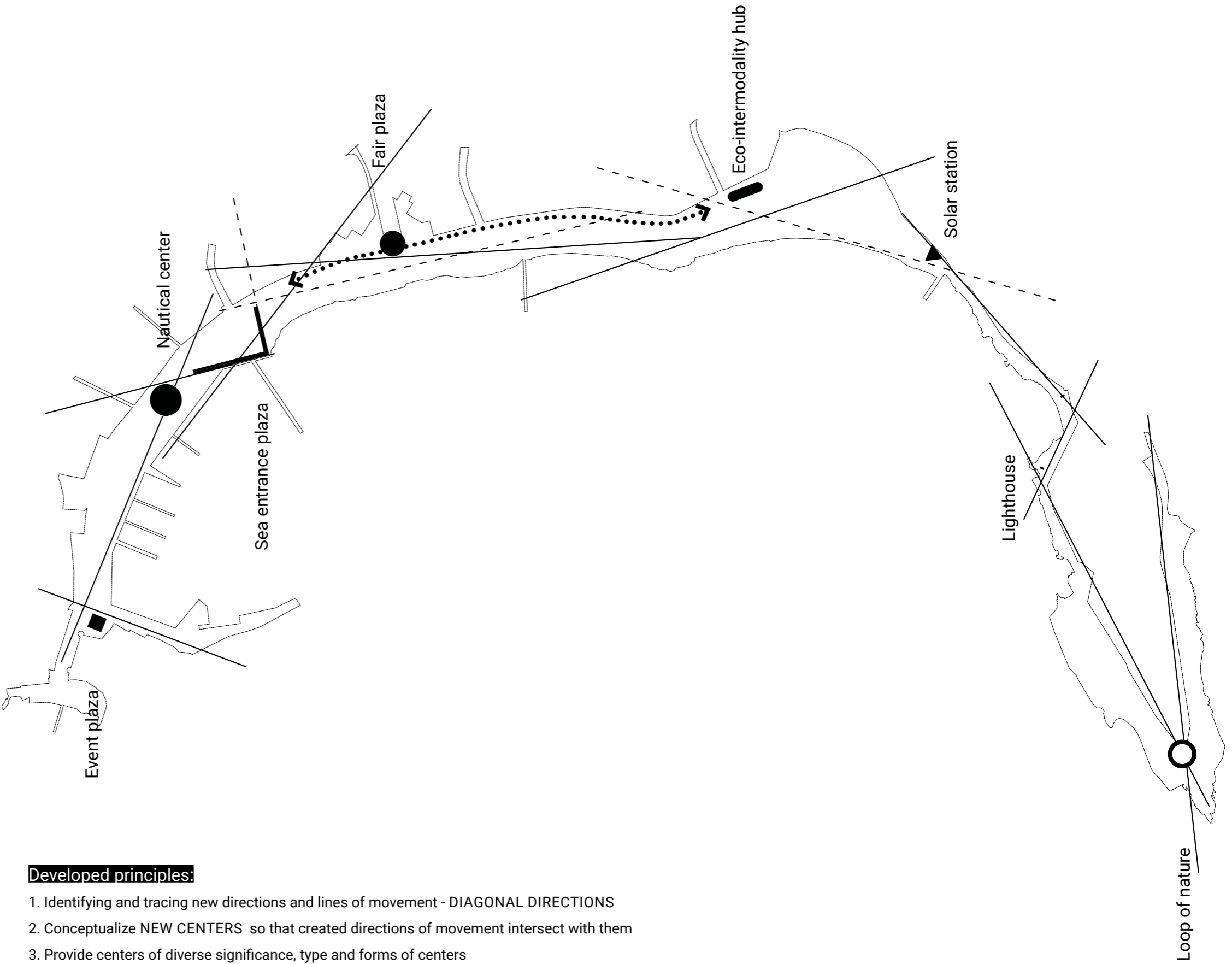
Solar station
By significance: local
By form: nodal
By type: specialized
- 

Lighthouse
By significance: local
By form: nodal
By type: general
- 

Loop of nature
By significance: regional
By form: linear + nodal
By type: specialized
- 

"Slovenska Obala"
By significance: local
By form: linear
By type: specialized

ALLOCATION OF CENTERS



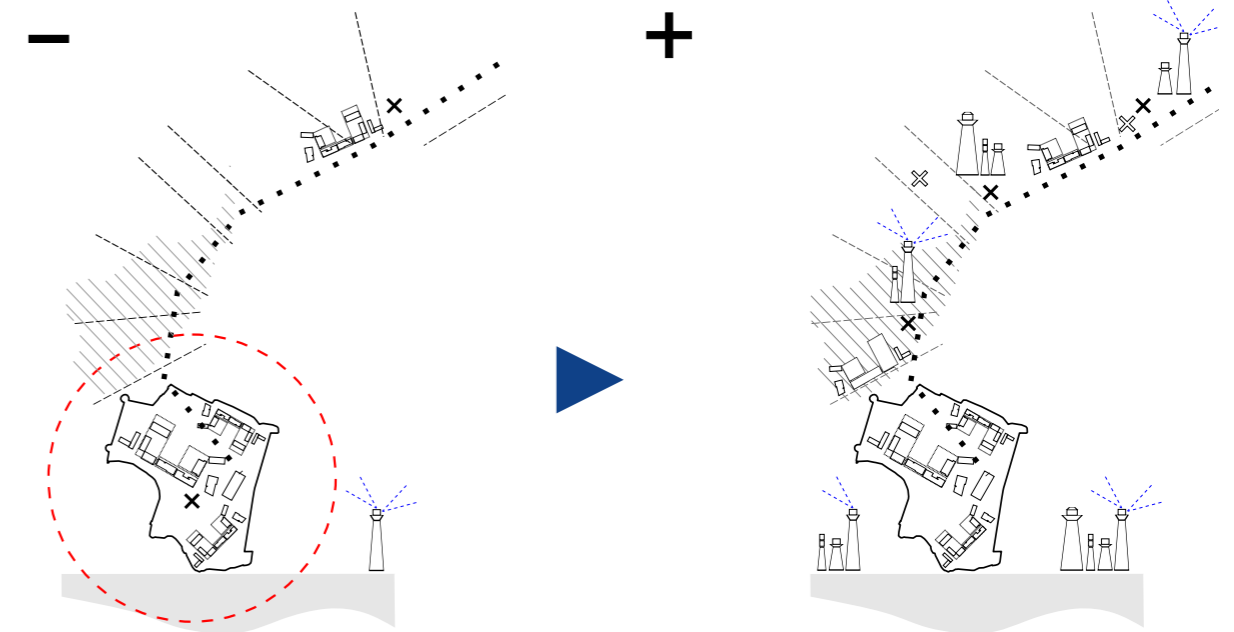
Developed principles:

1. Identifying and tracing new directions and lines of movement - DIAGONAL DIRECTIONS
2. Conceptualize NEW CENTERS so that created directions of movement intersect with them
3. Provide centers of diverse significance, type and forms of centers



ADRIATIC COAST LINE LIGHTHOUSES OF CULTURE

The legacy of lighthouses is specific to most coastal cities and is characterized by a symbolism related to strength, durability, hope and a "safe passage and return home". Lighthouses have an immense social and historical value both for seafarers and for the local population, standing as important focal points and safeguarding navigational platforms that had the role of marking and warning, seeing off and welcoming and being witnesses and representatives of local symbols and universal values at the same time. As multi symbolic structures, lighthouses in the vicinity of port cities were the first thing in the image of the city that travelers saw on arrival and the last on departure. Both tangible and intangible values of lighthouses are aligned as places of "anxiety and nostalgia" through a combination of symbols and places of integrated technological and scientific innovations. The network of lighthouses that surrounds the Adriatic Sea can be interpreted not only as a navigation network that is losing its importance in the contemporary context, but also as a network of vibrant cultural spaces that could have a significant role in spreading cultural messages in a contemporary context. As a response to the local heritage and contextual uniqueness of Budva Bay, through new conceptual proposal a network of spaces for culture is planned, that could take the symbolic role of lighthouses for the 21st century and provide a content for people seeking refined and reclusive experiences beyond the spectrum of mass tourism. Multi-dynamic spaces of culture are proposed as a response to the present day situation where it is noticeable that new construction in Budva is primarily for tourism purpose, which covers almost the entire territory of the strip behind the present promenade. The lack of cultural content and places for this these content is a consequence of a strong tendency to spread residential construction to the surrounding hills while the construction of tourist facilities is mainly oriented to the area between the Adriatic highway (Jadranska magistrala) and the sea. Newly designed structures in the form of pavilions should be placed along the Promenade with an emphasis on a linear flow that would be carefully integrated with lateral routes from the rest of the city and contact zones. Along with the introduction of public spaces, areas for recreation, outdoor events and commercial activities are planned with the idea to create new modes and regimes of use of the coastal strip of land by the sea.



challenges

- Touristic offer limited to the Old tow of Budva
- limited offer to the summer period of the year

goals

- expanding touristic offer on the region and the city
- Promoting experiential vacation
- discover new places and emphasize new values
- combine natural values and local traditions

CULTURE IN BUDVA



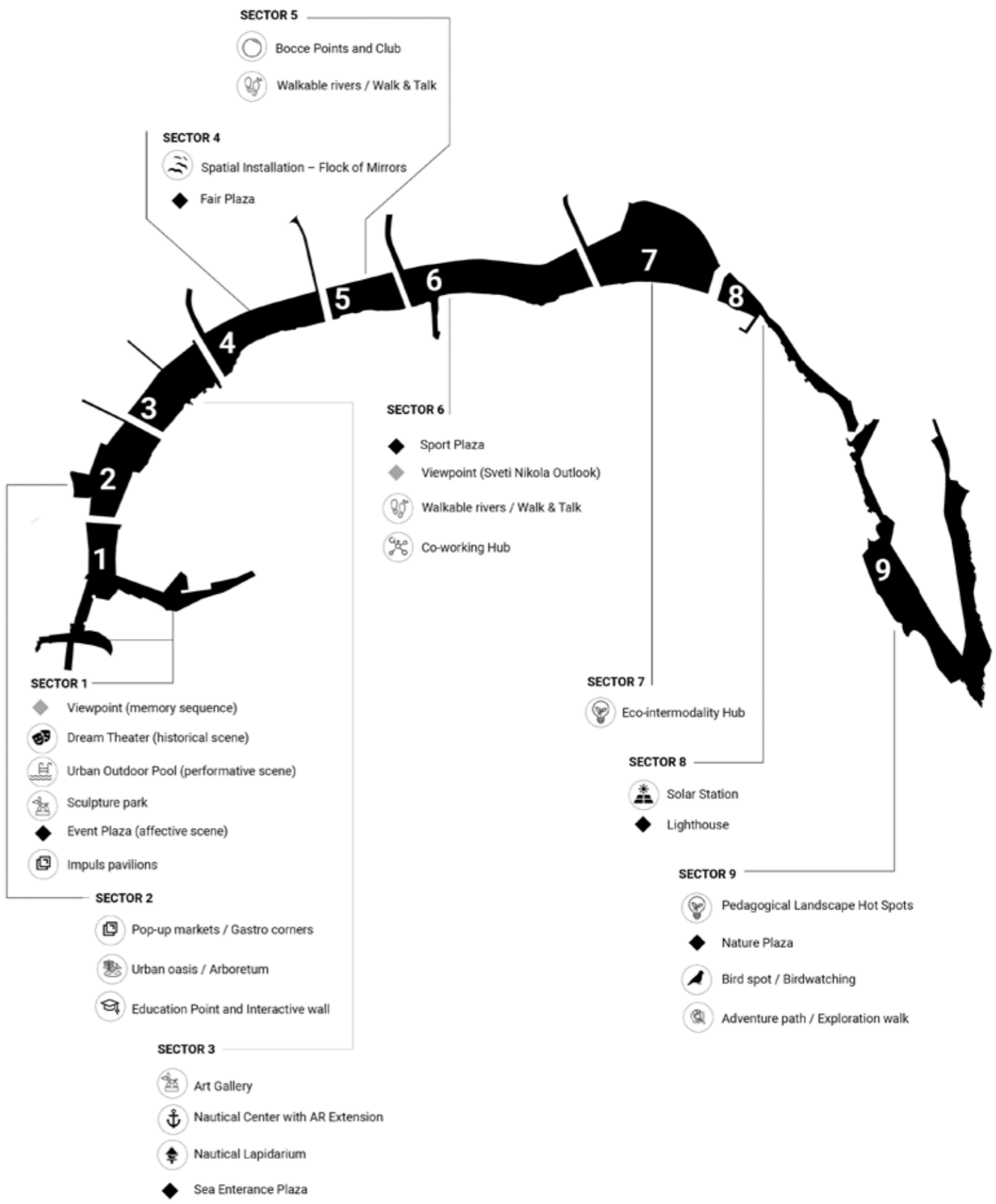
- bars, pubs, restaurants
- culture
- viewpoints

Comment

The analysis of the distribution of bars, pubs, casinos and restaurants in the Budva are in the disproportion in relation to places of culture.

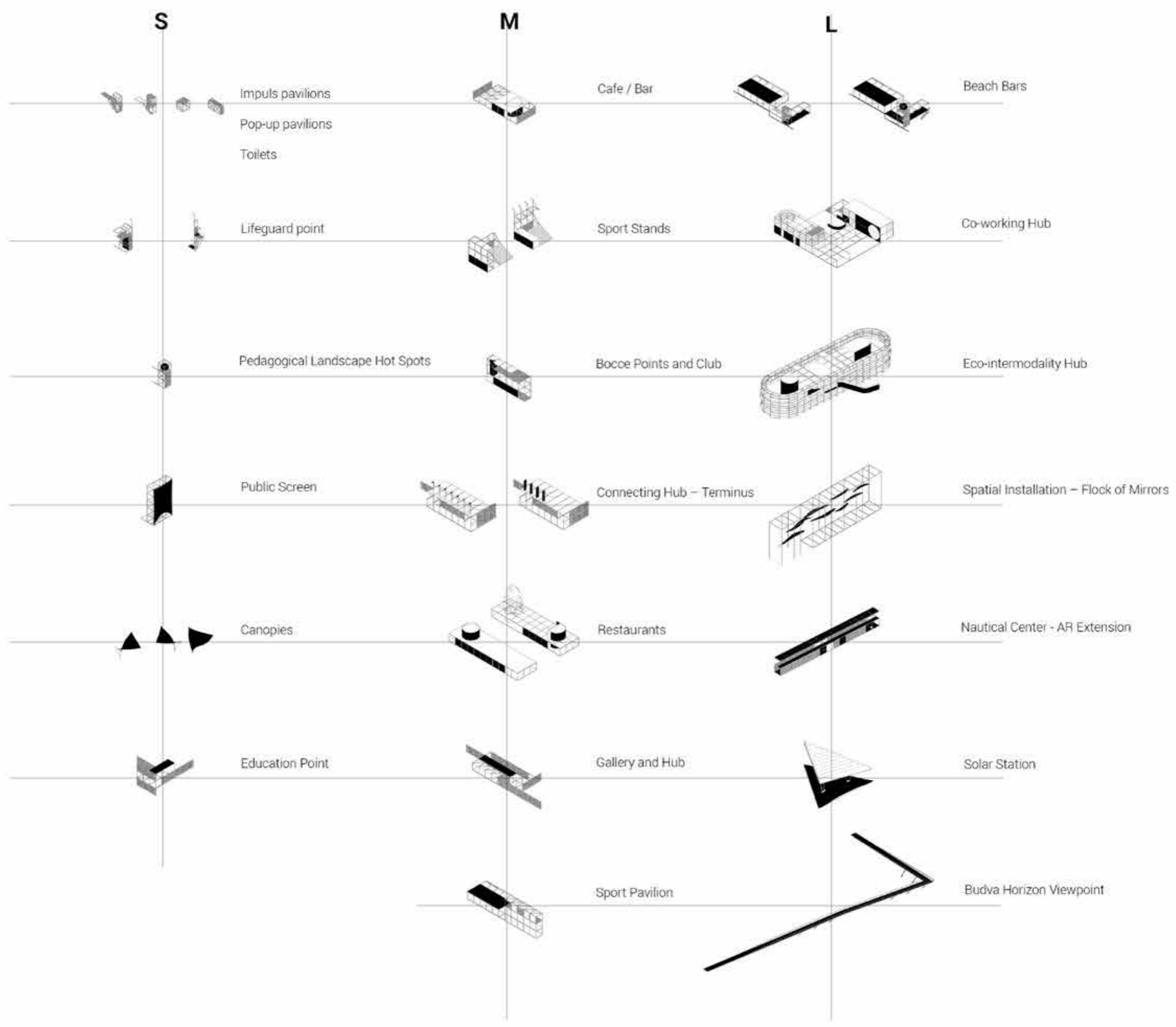
In order for Budva to become European Capital of Culture besides the regeneration of the water promenade, there is a need to establish a unique profile for the city, breathing new life into the city's culture through new "infrastructure" and enhancing the image of the city in the eyes of its own inhabitants.

CULTURAL INFRASTRUCTURE

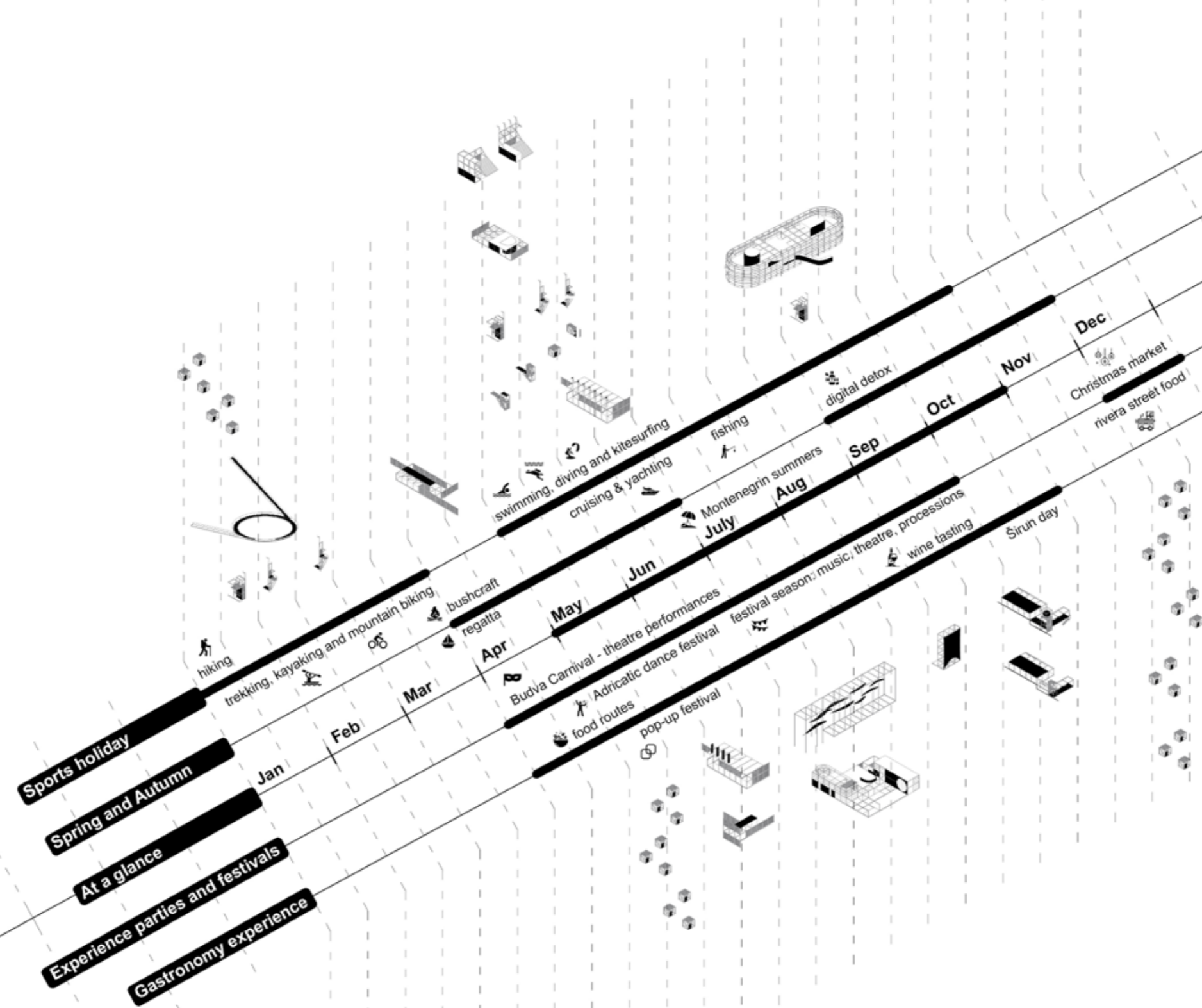


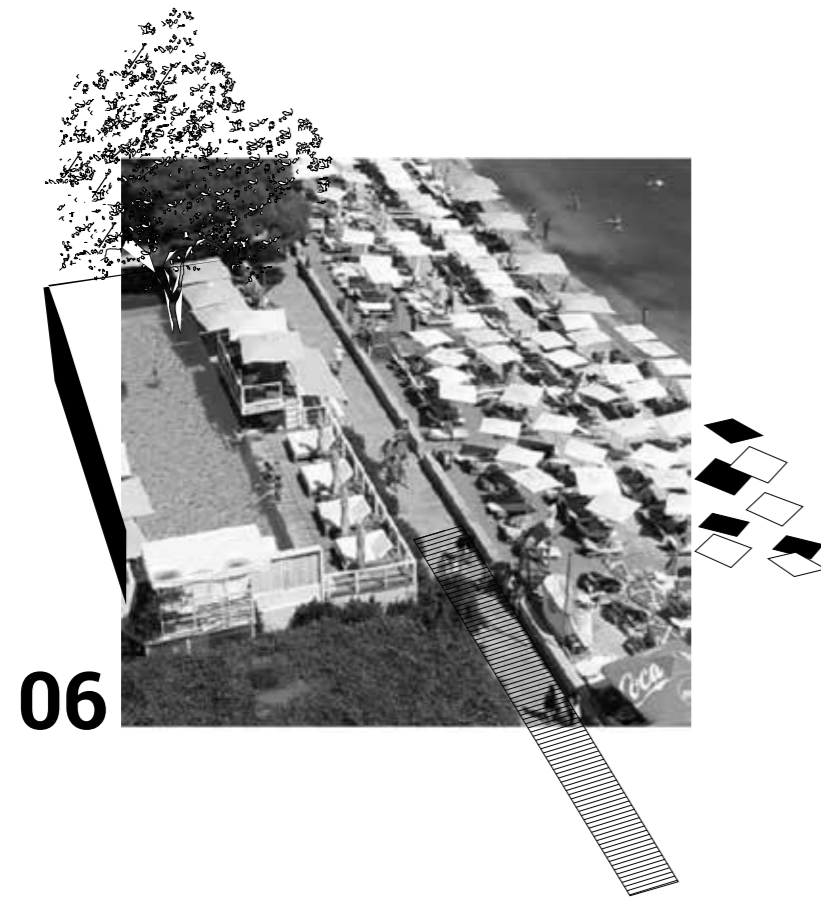
- SECTOR 1**
 - ◆ Viewpoint (memory sequence)
 - 🎭 Dream Theater (historical scene)
 - 🏊 Urban Outdoor Pool (performative scene)
 - 🗿 Sculpture park
 - ◆ Event Plaza (affective scene)
 - 🏠 Impuls pavilions
- SECTOR 2**
 - 🏪 Pop-up markets / Gastro corners
 - 🌳 Urban oasis / Arboretum
 - 🎓 Education Point and Interactive wall
- SECTOR 3**
 - 🎨 Art Gallery
 - ⚓ Nautical Center with AR Extension
 - 🗿 Nautical Lapidarium
 - ◆ Sea Entrance Plaza
- SECTOR 4**
 - 🪞 Spatial Installation – Flock of Mirrors
 - ◆ Fair Plaza
- SECTOR 5**
 - 🎯 Bocce Points and Club
 - 🚶 Walkable rivers / Walk & Talk
- SECTOR 6**
 - ◆ Sport Plaza
 - ◆ Viewpoint (Sveti Nikola Outlook)
 - 🚶 Walkable rivers / Walk & Talk
 - 🏠 Co-working Hub
- SECTOR 7**
 - 💡 Eco-intermodality Hub
- SECTOR 8**
 - ☀️ Solar Station
 - ◆ Lighthouse
- SECTOR 9**
 - 💡 Pedagogical Landscape Hot Spots
 - ◆ Nature Plaza
 - 🐦 Bird spot / Birdwatching
 - 🧭 Adventure path / Exploration walk

PAVILLIONS AS NEW ELEMENTS OF IDENTITY



SCENARIOS: SEASONS AND PAVILIONS

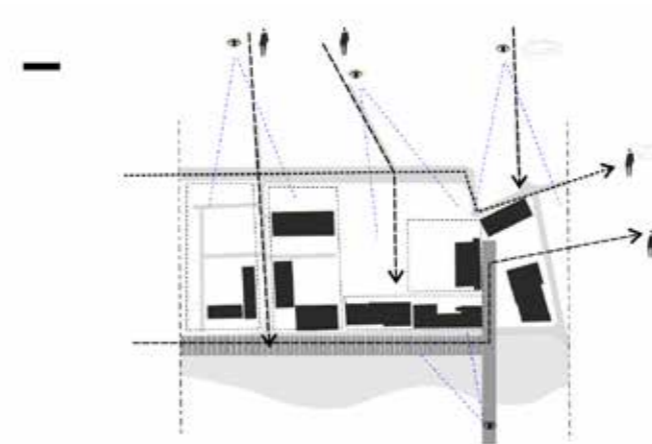




MARE NOSTRUM

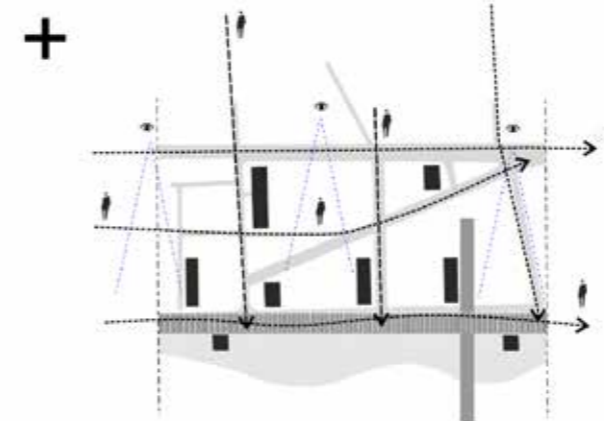
The Latin phrase **Mare Nostrum** was used as one of the many names that Romans gave to the Mediterranean Sea. The literal translation of the phrase – our sea, is used as conceptual framework for the development of urban and architectural design for the promenade in "Budva Bay". **Our sea** refers to the idea of collective right for the view and use of the coast and the sea, as a resource and space. The historical and contemporary practice of planning, privatization and public lease programs of Budva's seafront testify to the usurpation and undesirable privatization of the coastal commons. Privatization of the coastline and sea as a process that transfers exclusive property rights to private entities along with the urban and touristic expansion of Budva in previous decades caused an increase in the number of users but reduced the capacity of beaches for their original purpose.

In addition to the anthropogenic influence that caused the degradation of the environment and increased the city's vulnerability, there are also changes that are the result of natural factors because of climate change and sea level rise, which additionally raise the issue of access to the sea. As a response, the conceptual approach of Mare nostrum proposes an approach to the use of the coastal zone by creating a series of new public spaces, routes and beaches that allow the democratization of the coastline and the **spatial transformation of the site through open programs and democratic spaces of social diversity and accessibility**



challenges

- Degradation of the environment
- Usurpation of the Sea domain
- Increased city vulnerability

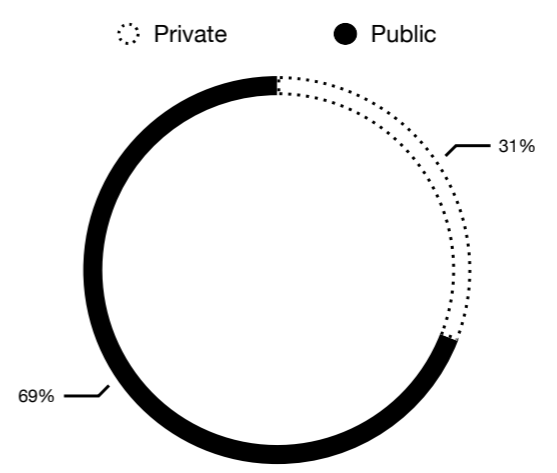
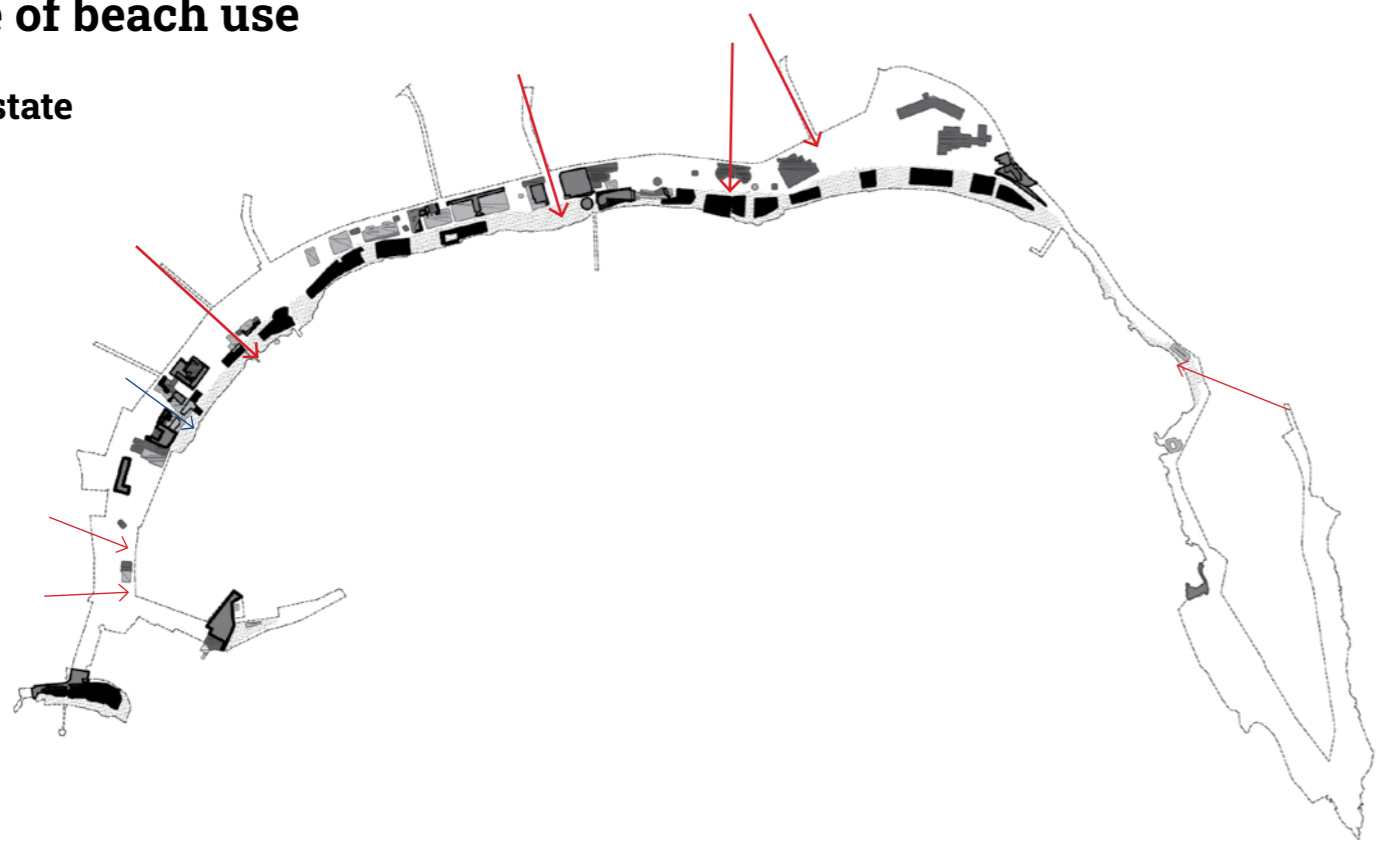


goals

- increasing site accessibility
- promoting right to the view and right to the use
- democratization of the coast

Regime of beach use

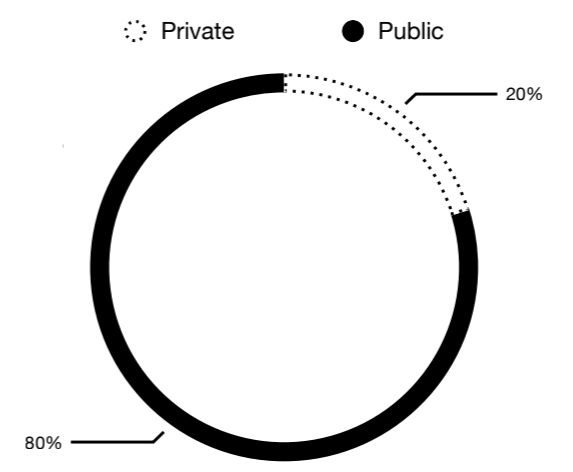
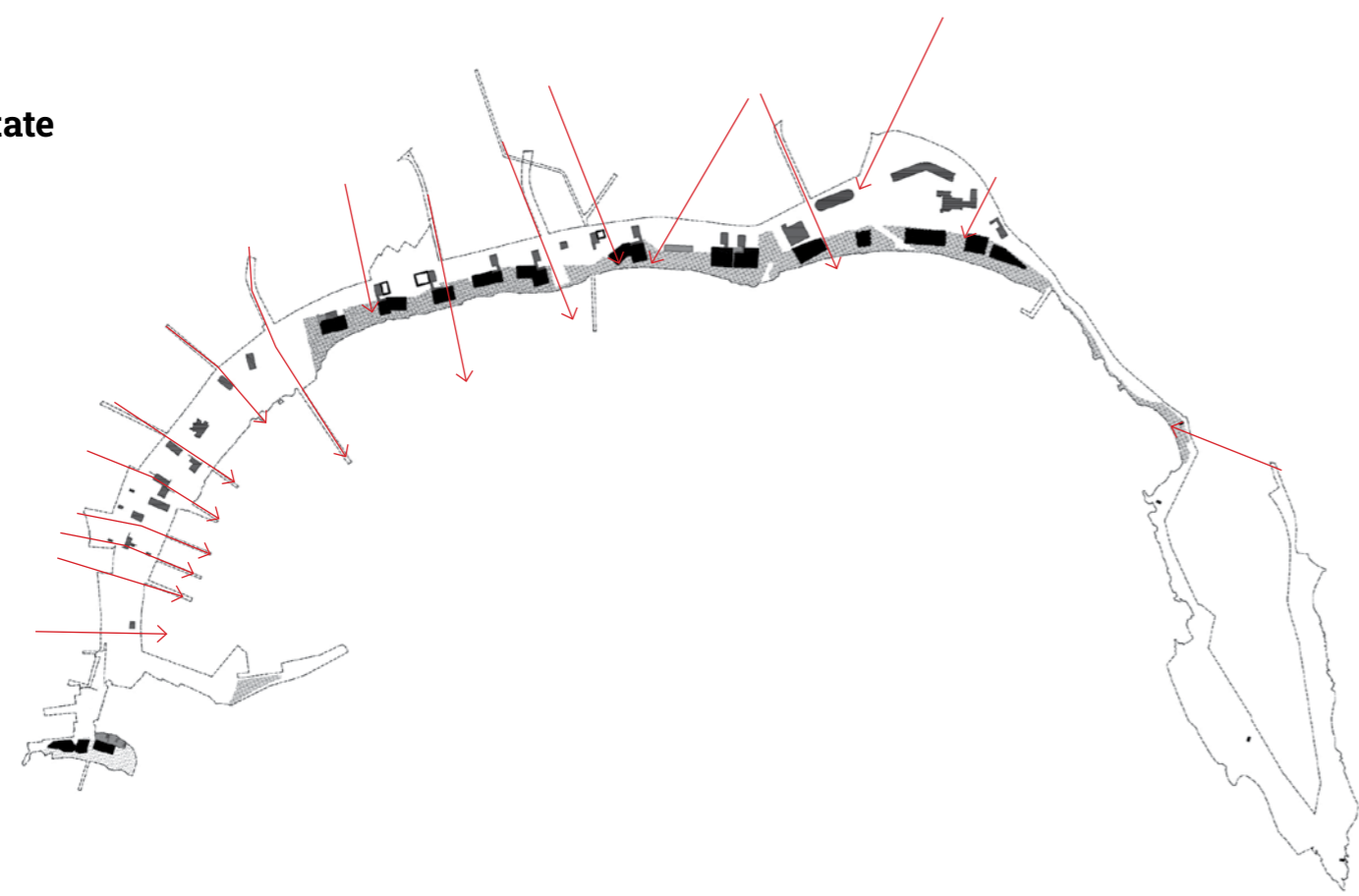
existing state



Comment

The analysis reveals that 31% of the competition area is occupied by private use or ownership.

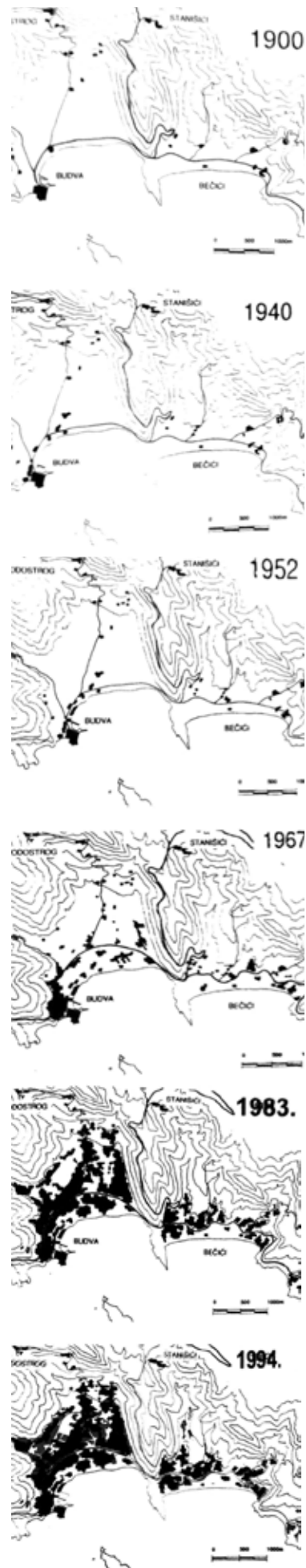
planned state



Comment

The proposal seeks to reduce area occupied by private use or ownership for 10%.

20th century history



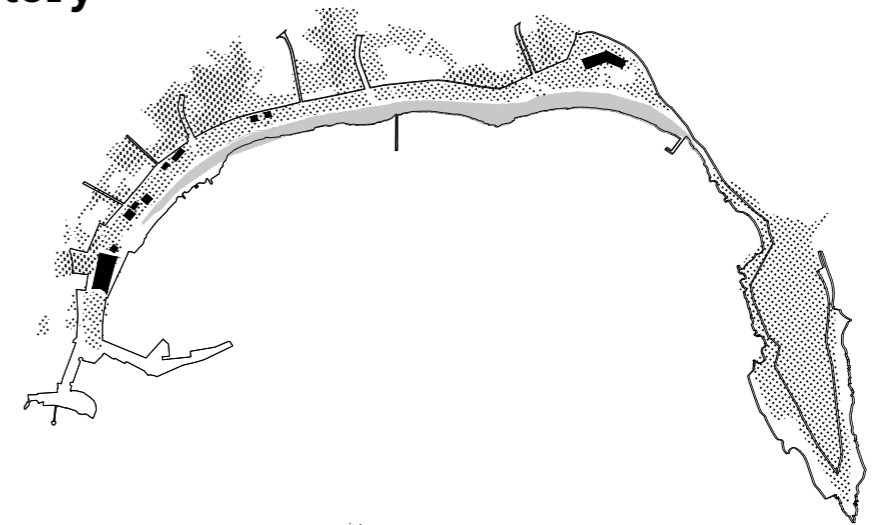
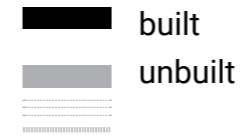
Comment

Although built as a fortified city and confined to the walls of the Old Town for most of its history, Budva started significant expansion into the adjacent Budva field in the 20th century. The main development driver was the tourism industry. Hotels were firstly built near the Old Town and to the west of it, along the 1600m long Slovenska beach, including the landmark Avala hotel (built in 1939), the Mogren hotel, and the Slovenska plaža hotel complex (built in 1984). By 1995, city has reached the natural limits of the topography and was exposed to transformation.

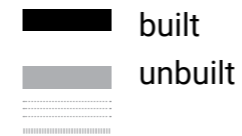
source of the images to the left: Radulovic, V. 2005
 source of the images to the right: Authors research

21st century history

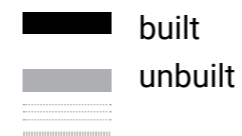
Before 1990s



2005



2023



**Increase of
built up ratio**

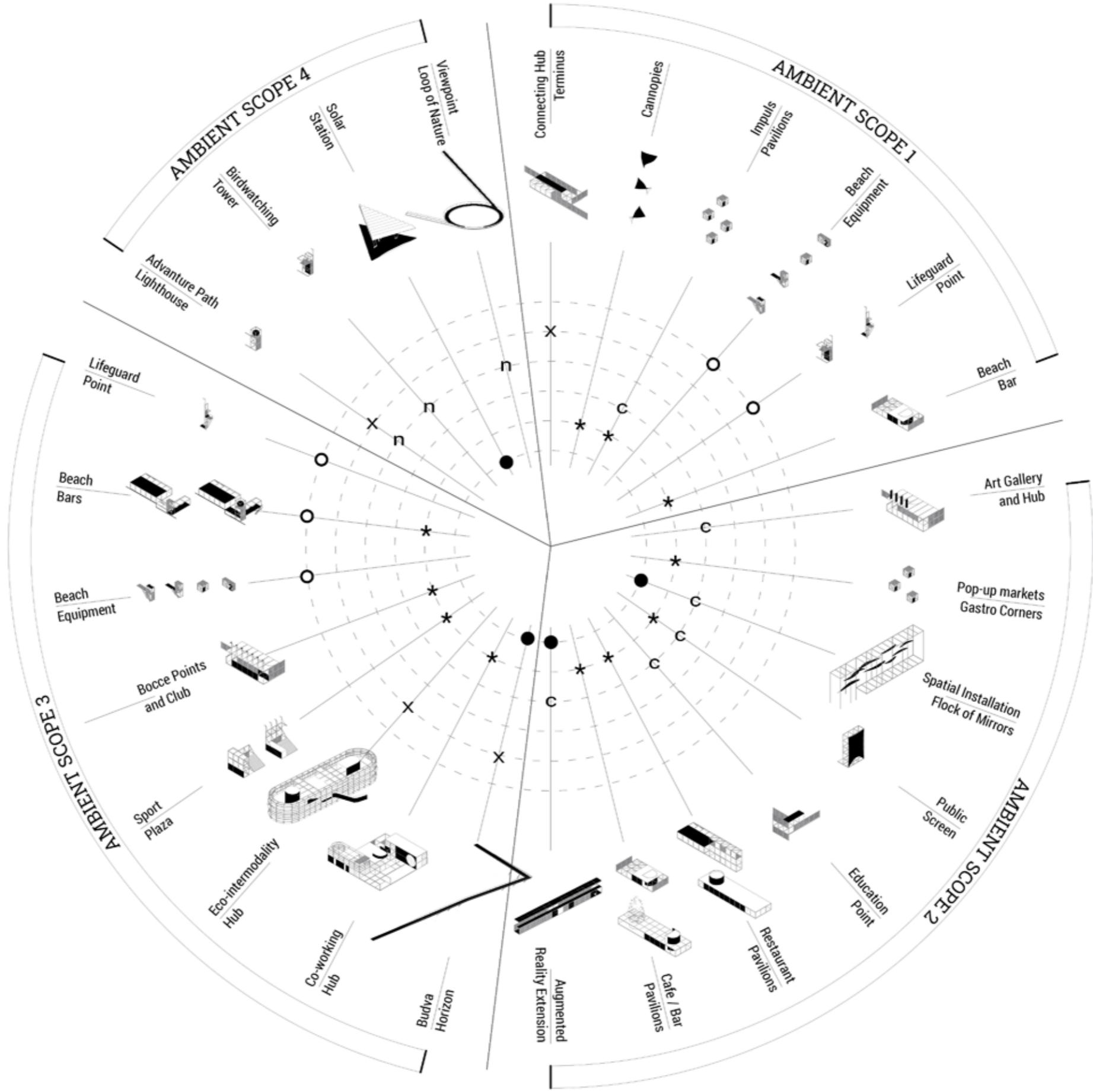
**decrease of
green area ratio**



DESIGN FRAMEWORK



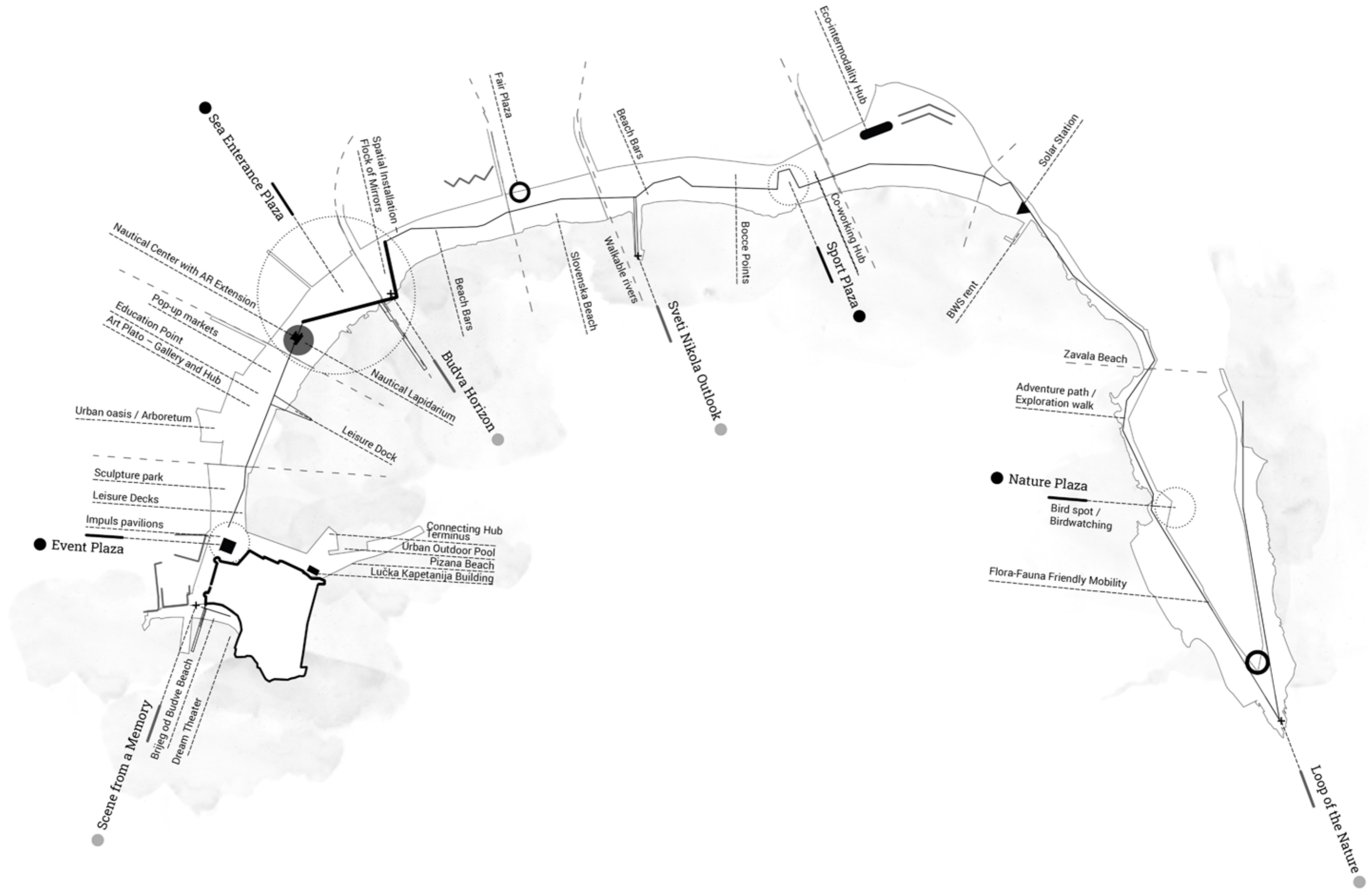
EMERGING TYPOLOGIES



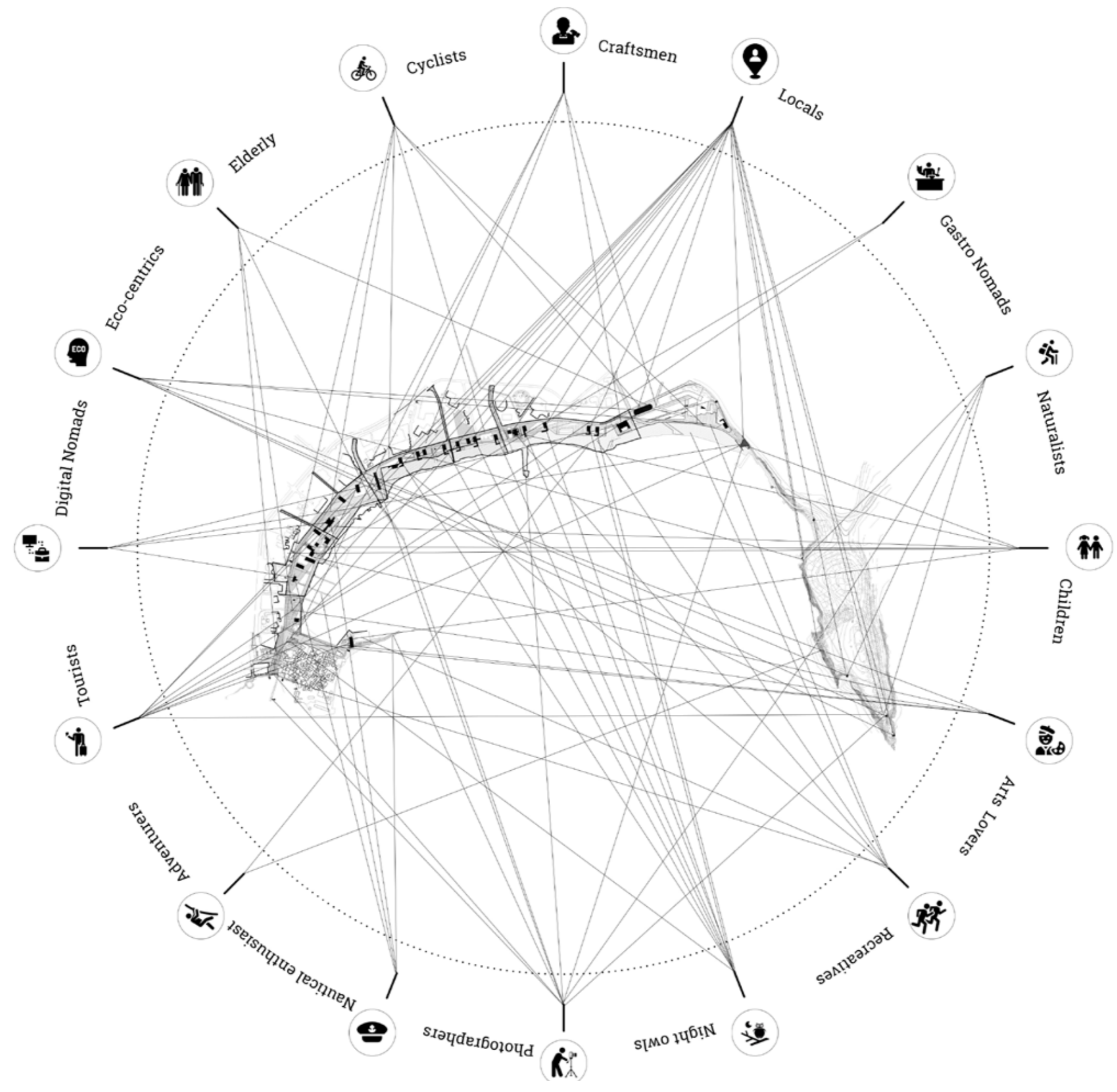
Indexes:

- Beach System
- ✕ Mobility Network
- ∩ Natural Entities
- ⊂ Cultural Features
- ★ Recreation & Leisure
- Benchmarks

SPATIAL ARTICULATION



WHEEL OF USERS



URBAN ARCHITECTURAL
PROPOSAL
-comprehensive site area-



3D VIEWS

Comprehensive site area

**Comprehensive site area composition**

The main goals that guided urban composition on the site were (1) preservation and affirmation of greenery, (2) the articulation of movement along the entire coast through diagonal axis, and (3) opening of new directions and vistas towards existing or newly created landmarks..

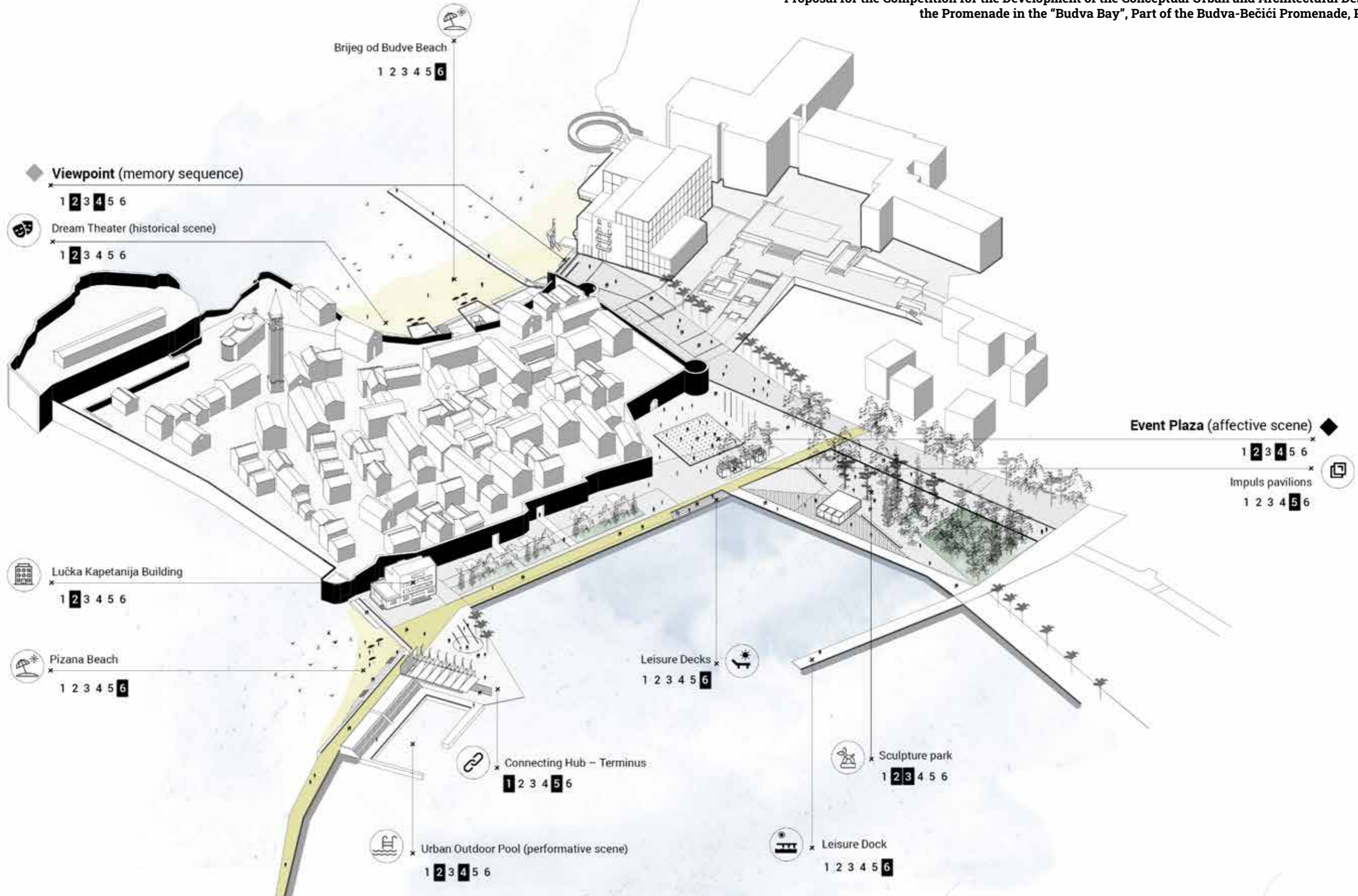
All trees marked within the Study of greenery assessment were kept and additionally emphasized through proposed park of Sculptures. Although it may seem radical in threatment of grass areas, this design desicion is incremental for eliminating the bottleneck problem that restricts pedestrian flows and pedestrian movement from the square located in the Old town of Budva to the rest of the waterfront.

The grass area were remodeled but kept within same surface area, green areas and comfort zones were enlarged with keeping all existing trees and increasing their number for 10%. Additionally, the permeable surfaces were included within paved areas.

Event plaza

Ambient UNIT 1





Dynamic pedestrian flow

Moderate pedestrian flow

Gathering place



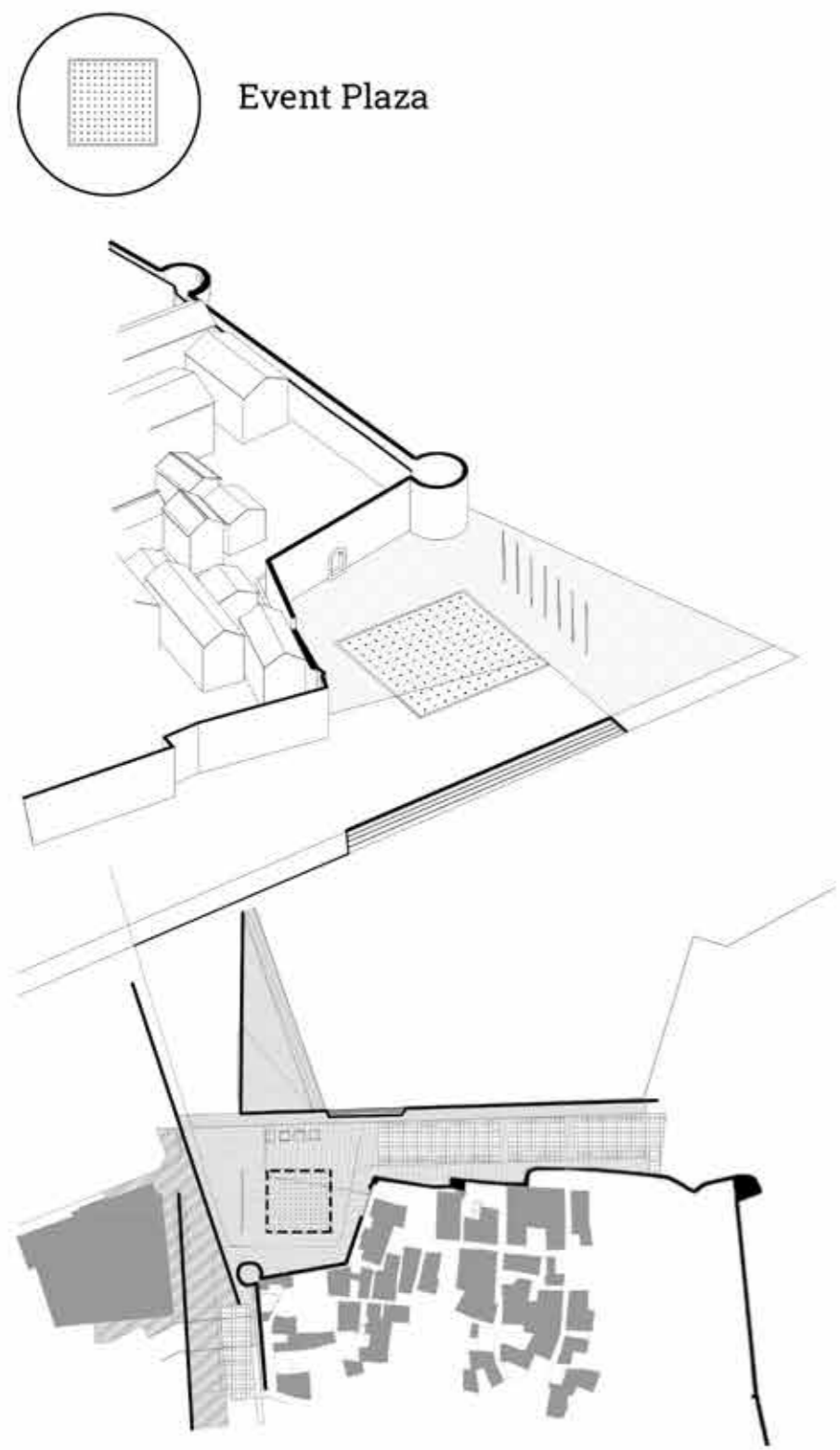
How to read design narrative index of axonometry?





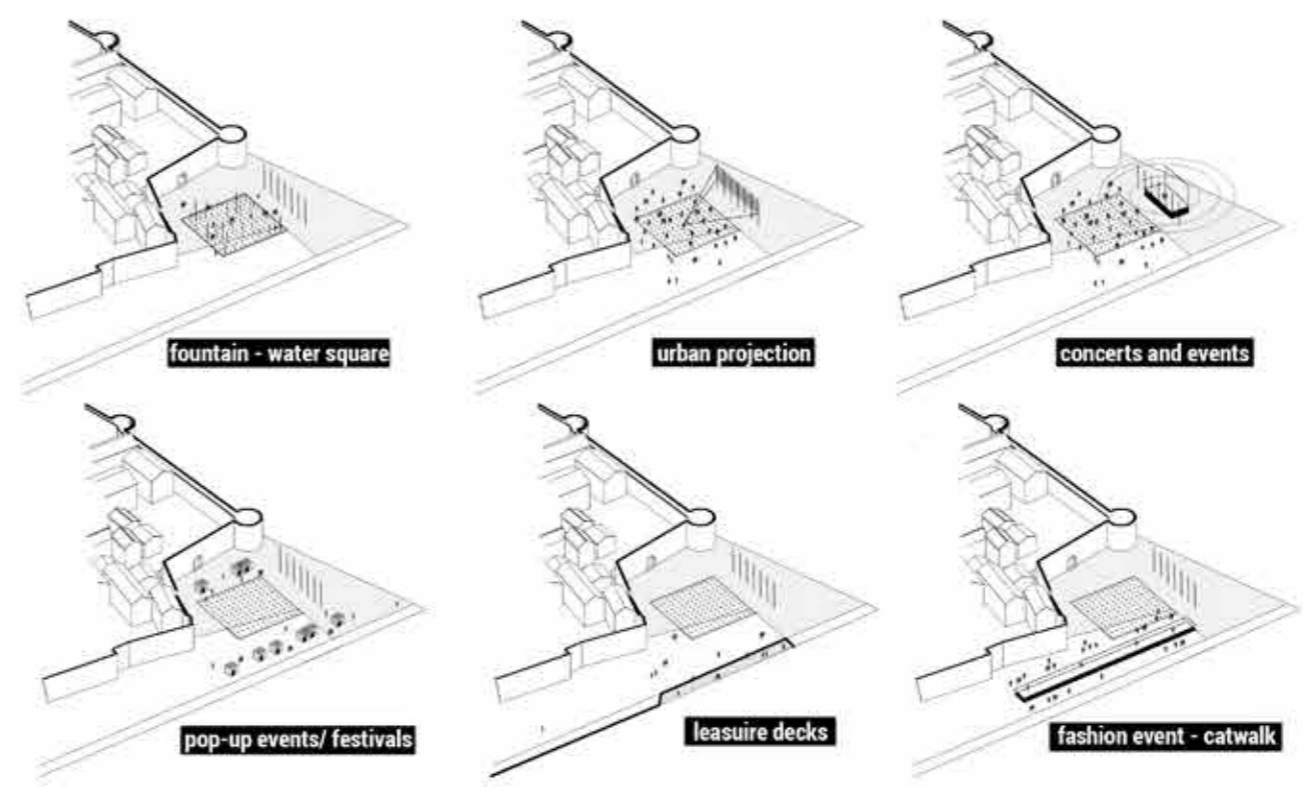
The area around Old Town is perceived as a unique ambient unit, designed in a contextually sensitive manner yet introducing new elements as drivers for new use and perception of city walls. The elements are ephemeral in nature, while surfaces are structured to emphasize original walls geometry and support dynamic and moderate pedestrian flows.



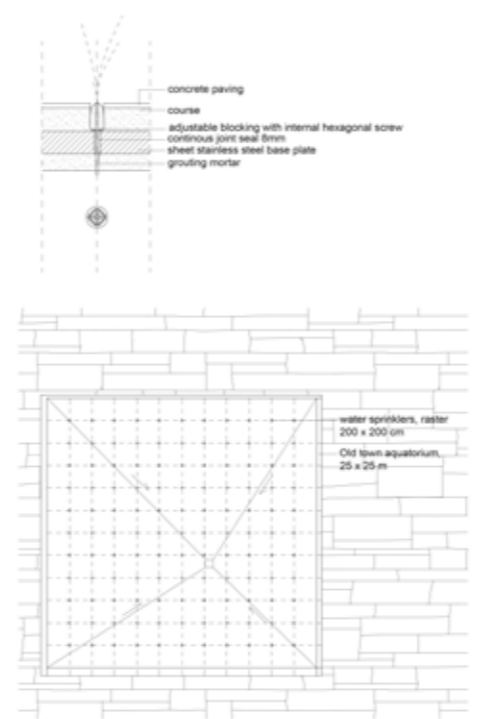


Event Plaza

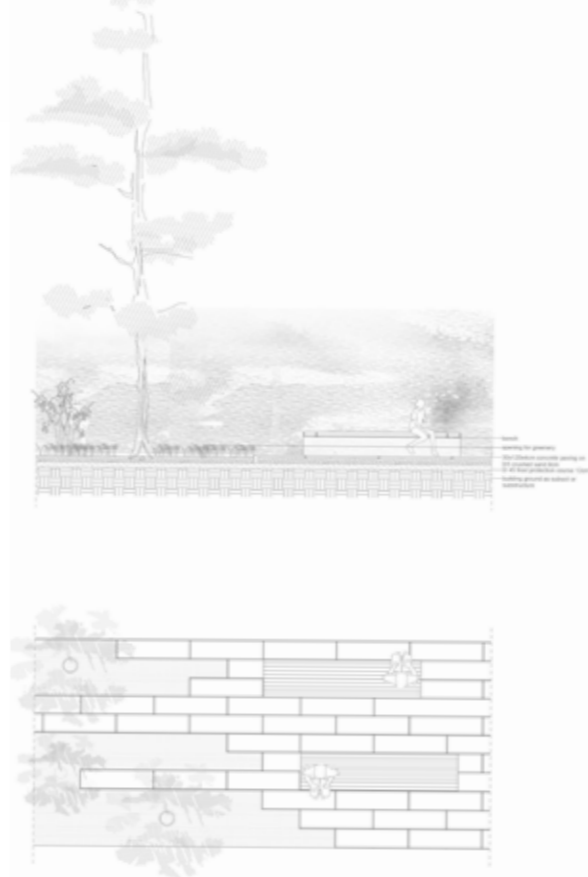
Scenarios of Event plaza



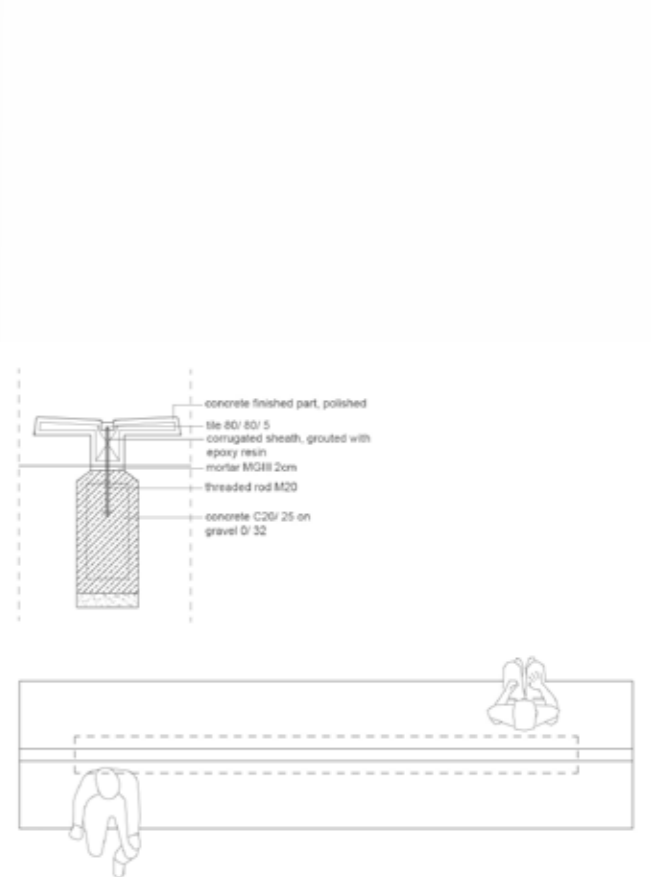
Water sprinkle detail



Single side bench detail



Double side bench detail



Design approach

Event Plaza is designed by considering historical layers of the Old town of Budva, current use and role in cultural and touristic offer of the city, and in accordance for imagined future for the Budva Horizon. The main carrier of the identity are floor fountains that will serve both as attractors and as generators of cool islands that contribute to microclimate conditions at the area.

Public space is defined to accommodate different scenarios that vary from daily use of climate island and meeting place, to urban projections, concert, events, festivals up to fashion event.

The walls of the Old town provide the framework of the square, while the existing routes of movement enable the clear formation of zones of dynamic and moderate pedestrian flows.



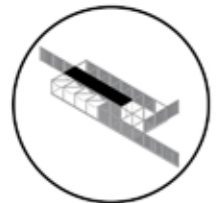
Sea square



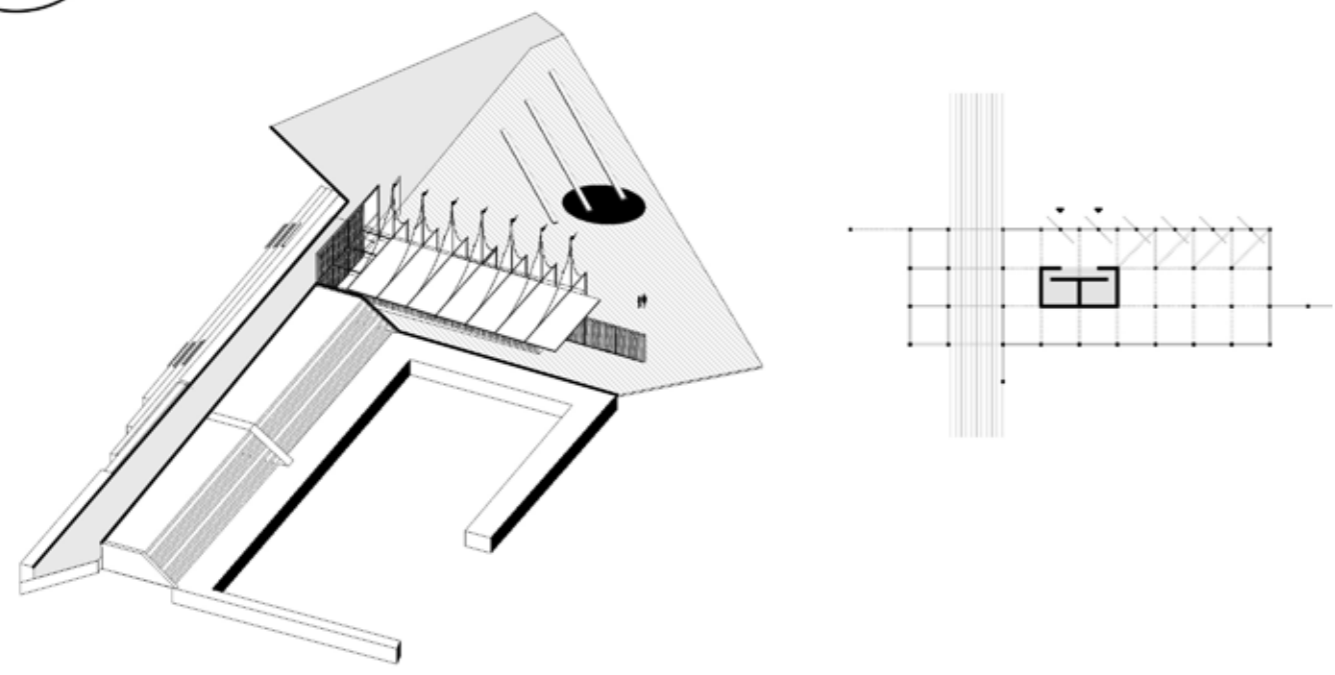
East wall



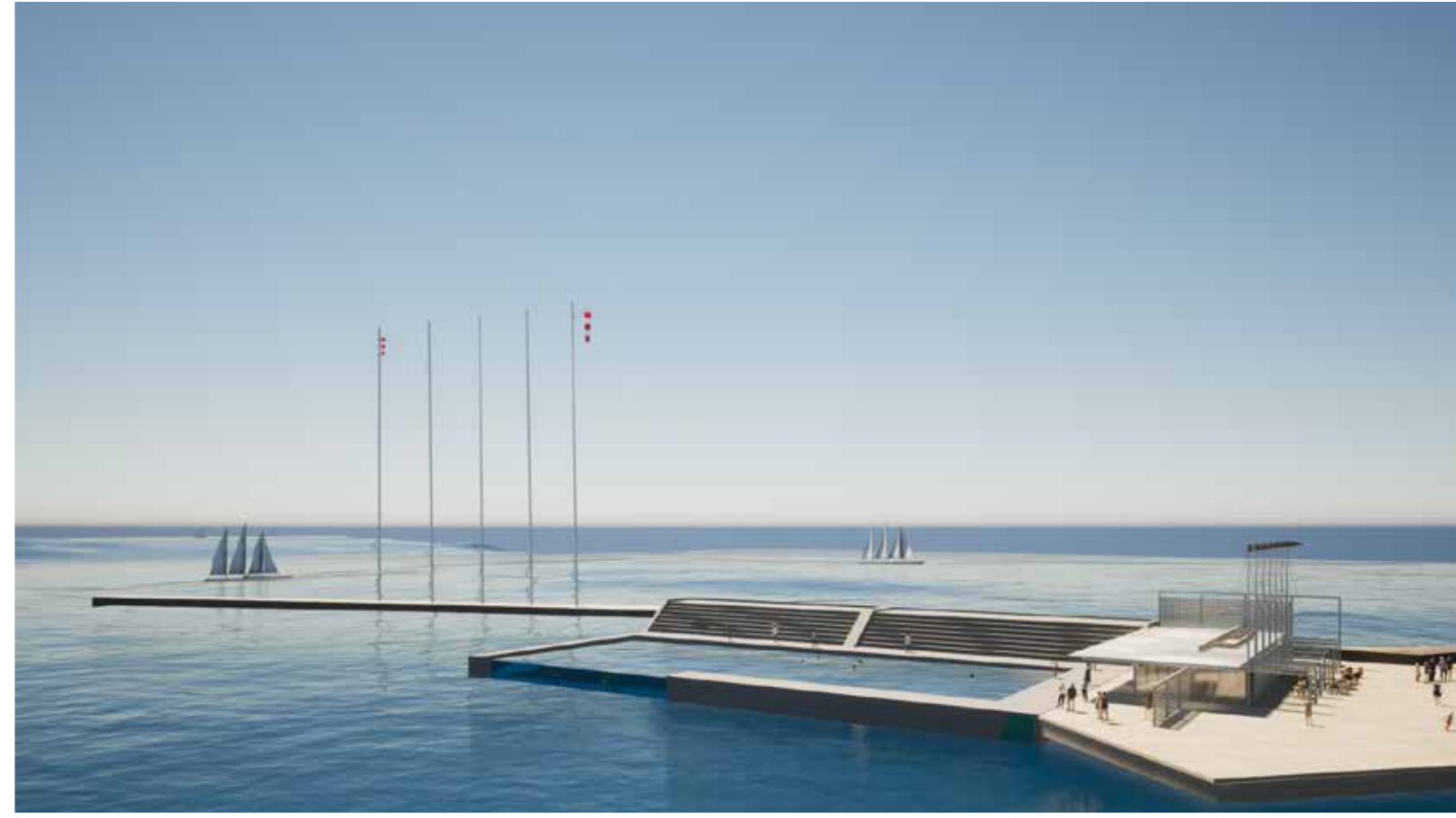
North wall



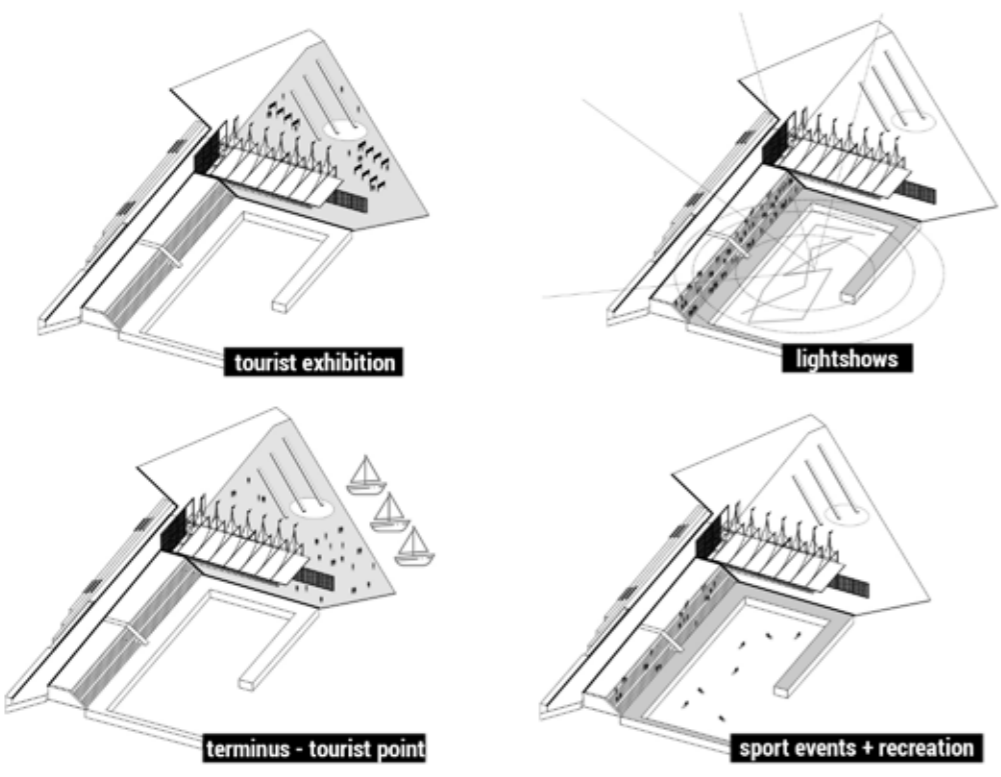
Connecting Hub - Terminus



Urban outdoor pool Sunrise



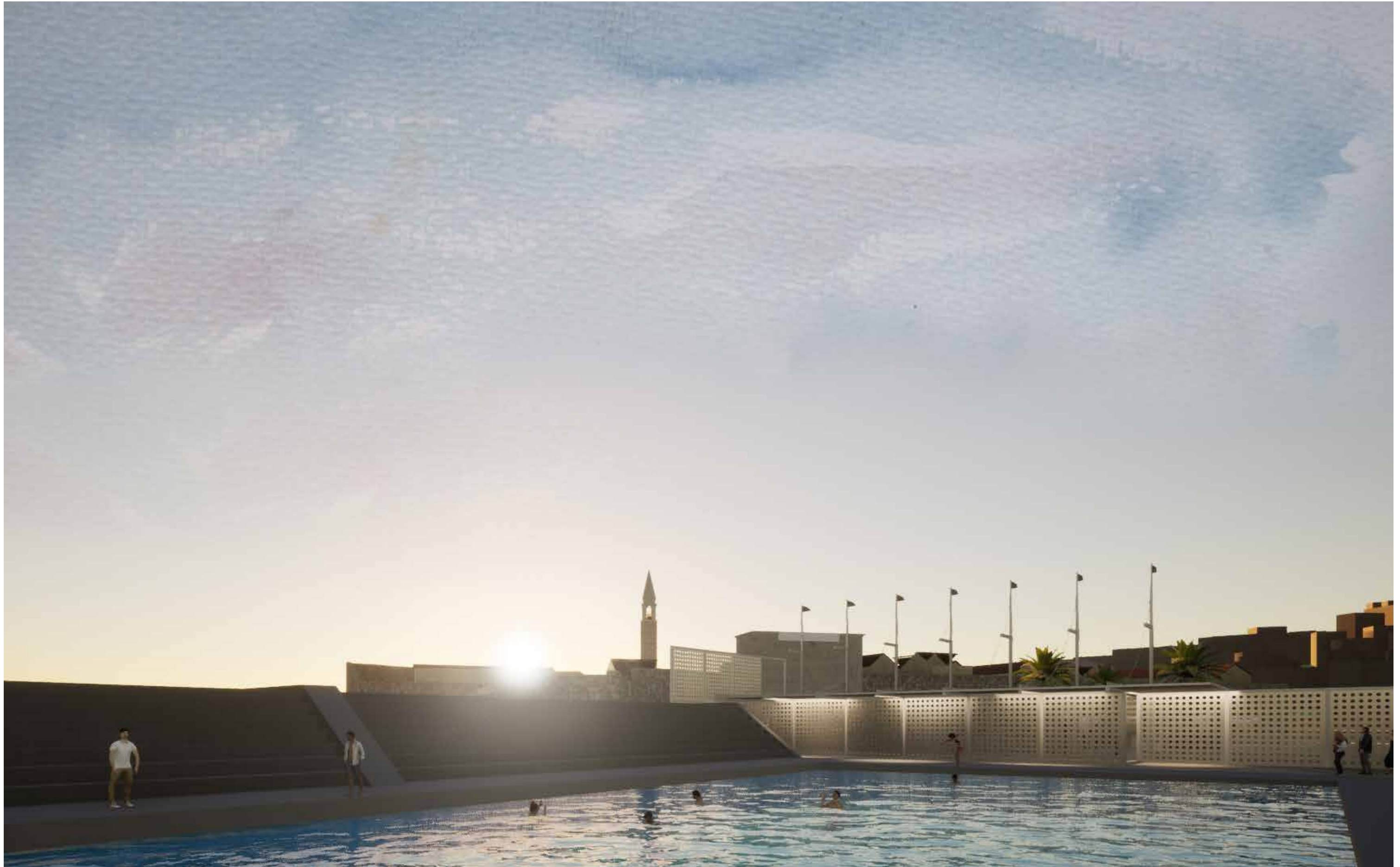
Scenarios for Connecting Hub and Outdoor Public Pool



Connecting Hub offers different services and experiences operating on the intersection between mobility, technology, and media. It envisions consequent interchange between tourists exhibitions, local traditional sport events and lightshows, while offering tourist information regarding cultural and natural routes, guided tours or local manifestations and attractions. Additionally, it creates new and attractive meeting place. The pavilion is designed to allow accessible connection to the Pizzana beach and to secure controlled acces to the break-water coastal structure in case of high waves.



Urban outdoor pool Sunset



SCULPTURE PARK

SUNSET

View to the Old City

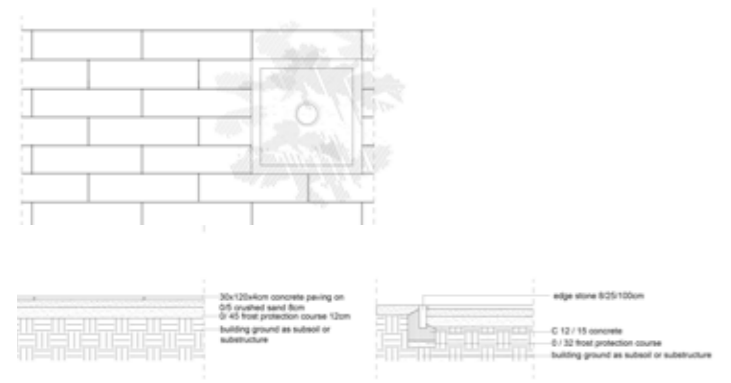
SUNRISE

View to the Old City

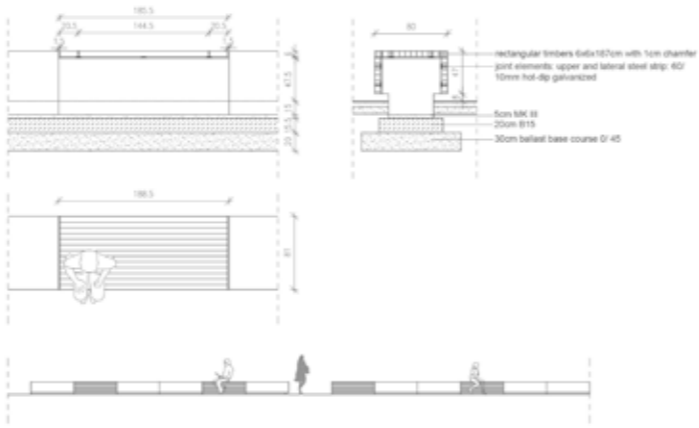


Details of the parterre

Sculpture Park Pavement detail



Sculpture park bench detail



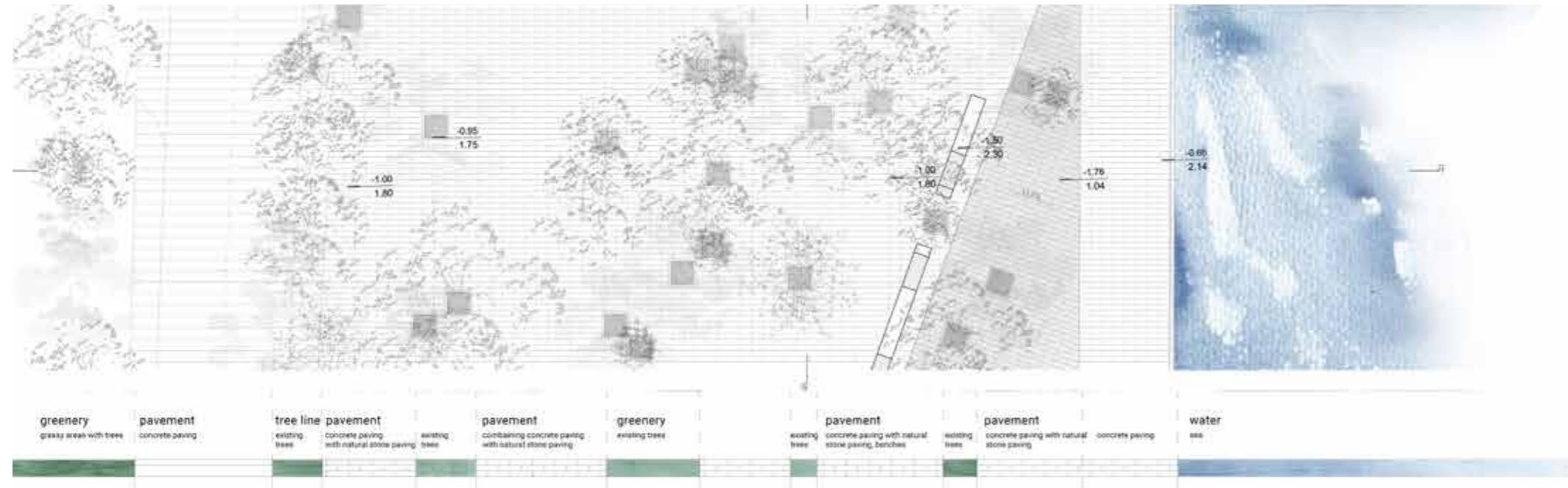
Pavilion in Sculpture Park



Sculpture Park



Details of the parterre Sculpture Park - base



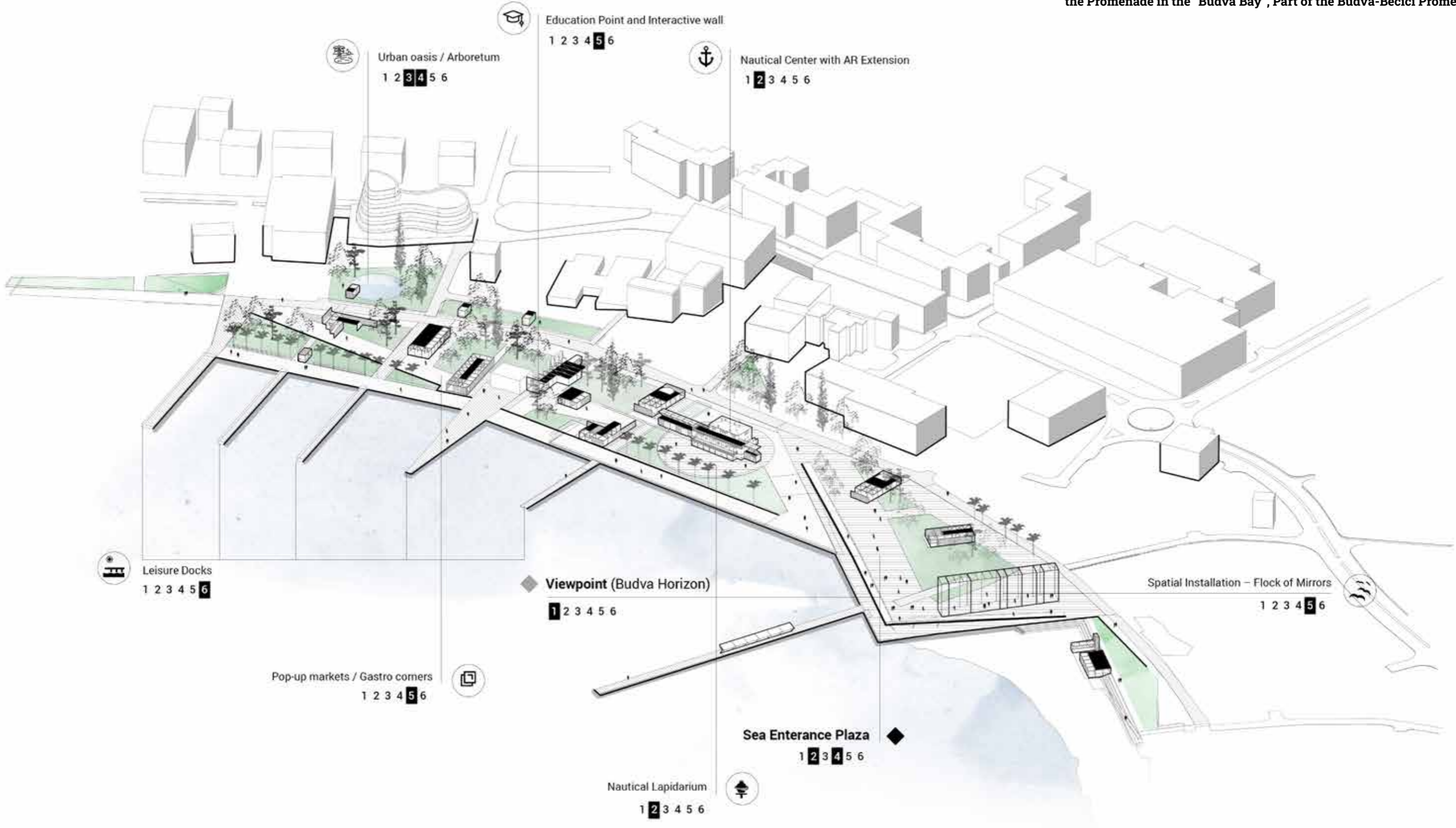
Details of the parterre Sculpture Park - section 1



Sea entrance plaza

Ambient UNIT 2





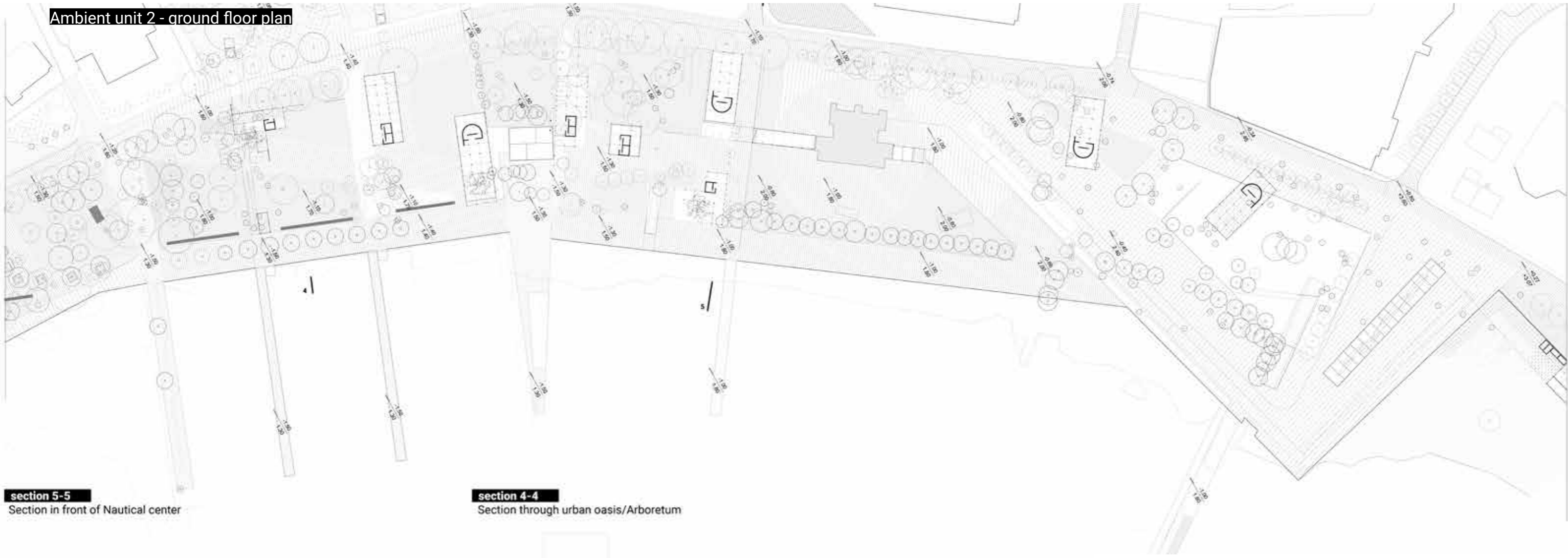
Promenade area

Built structure

Connecting elements

How to read design narrative index of axonometry?





section 5-5
Section in front of Nautical center

section 4-4
Section through urban oasis/Arboretum



View from the Sea



Budva promenade



Details of the parterre

SPECIFIC DETAILS AND VIEWS IN AMBIENT UNIT 2

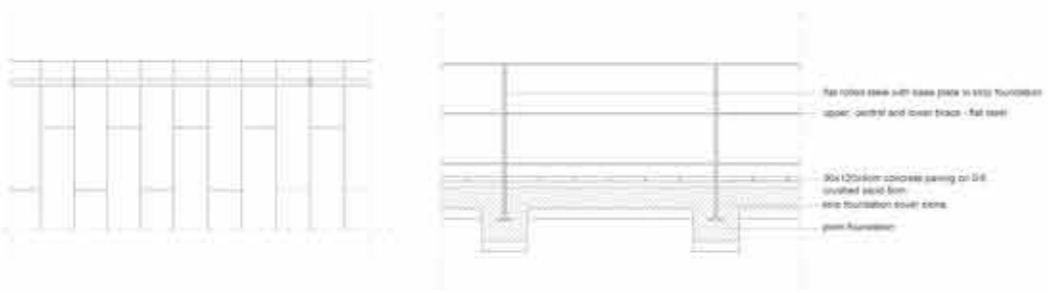
Ambient unit 2 - Sea view



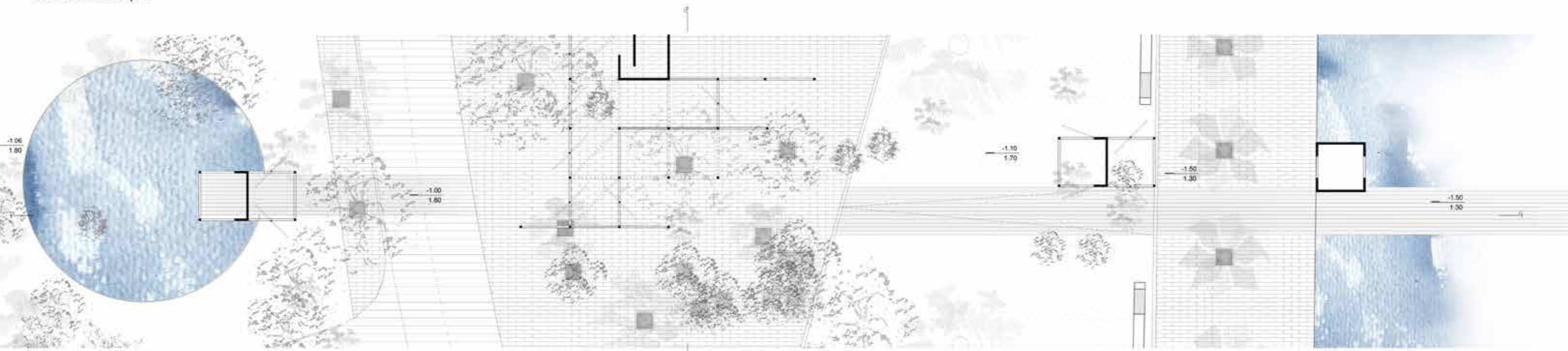
Ambient unit 2 - area



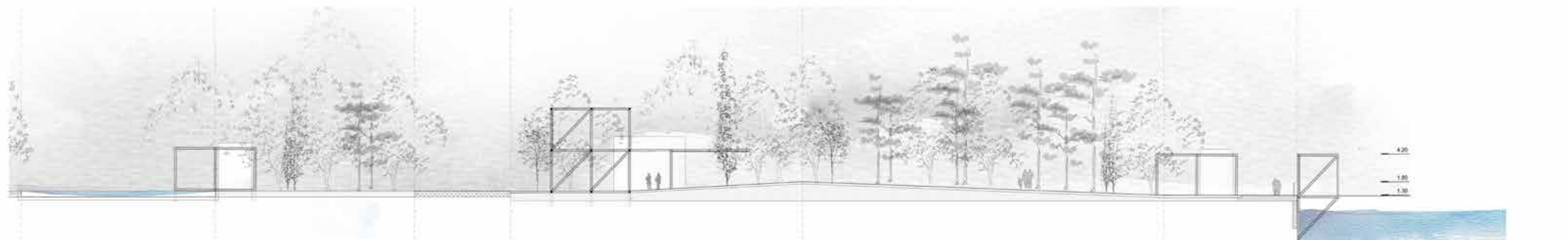
Sea fence detail



Details of the parterre
Urban oasis - base plan



Details of the parterre
Urban oasis - section





74564

Urban oasis

Proposal for the Competition for the Development of the Conceptual Urban and Architectural Design of the Promenade in the "Budva Bay", Part of the Budva-Bečići Promenade, Phase I

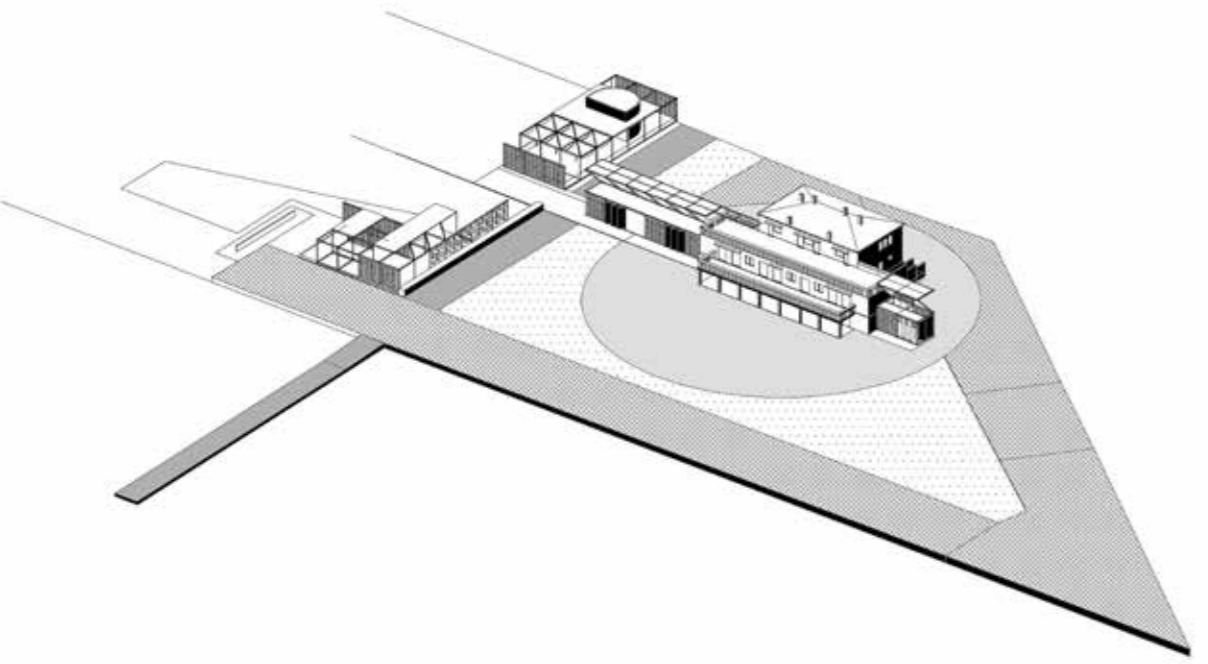


NATUICAL MUSEUM

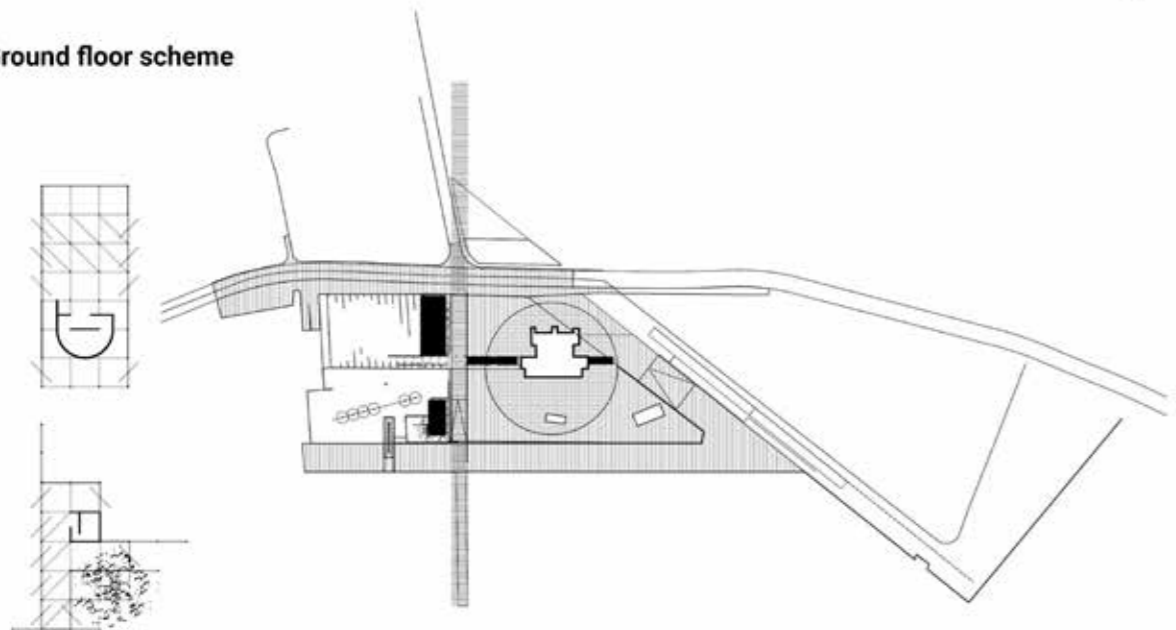


Nautical Museum - Augmented Reality Extension

Axonometric view



Ground floor scheme



Elevation



Nautical center provides specific program framework which tends to support and promote nautic culture. Center is situated in the iconic building of Jugoslovensko recno brodarstvo by engaging it in Budva Horizon flows through adaptive reuse. The building includes three parts: **Nautical Museum** - reprogrammed ground and first floor of the existing building, **Nautical Lounge** - reprogrammed second floor of the existing building, and **Augmented Reality Experience Room** - extension on the existing building aligned with original volumetry.

AR Experience

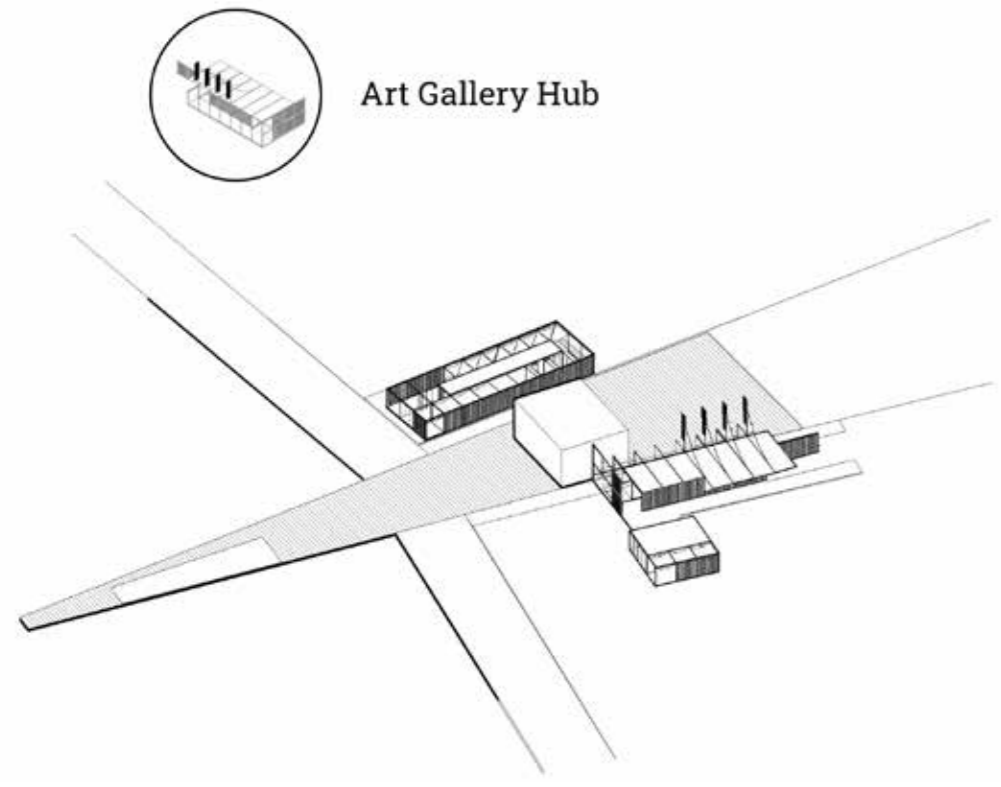


Nautical Museum - Day



Nautical Museum - Night



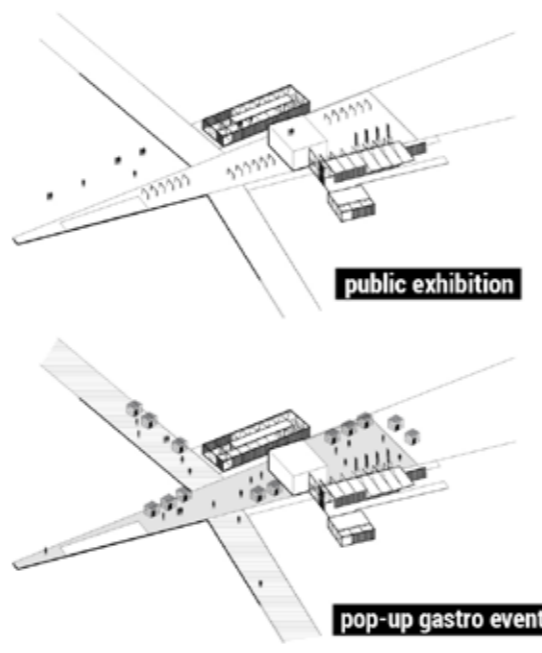
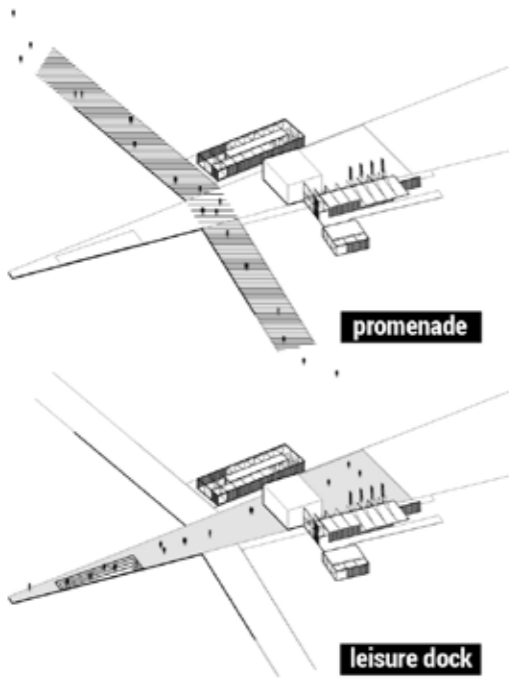


Art Gallery Hub

The newly designed Art Gallery is strategically positioned as an extension of the Artist's house and to enhance the education features of the competition area for multiple groups of users. In functional terms, it is conceptualized as a flexible spatial framework that can host different pop-up events and social gatherings.

The specific position of the built structure enables the juxtaposition of two public areas: (1) the front plaza and (2) the leisure deck in the rear.

Scenarios for Art Gallery Hub



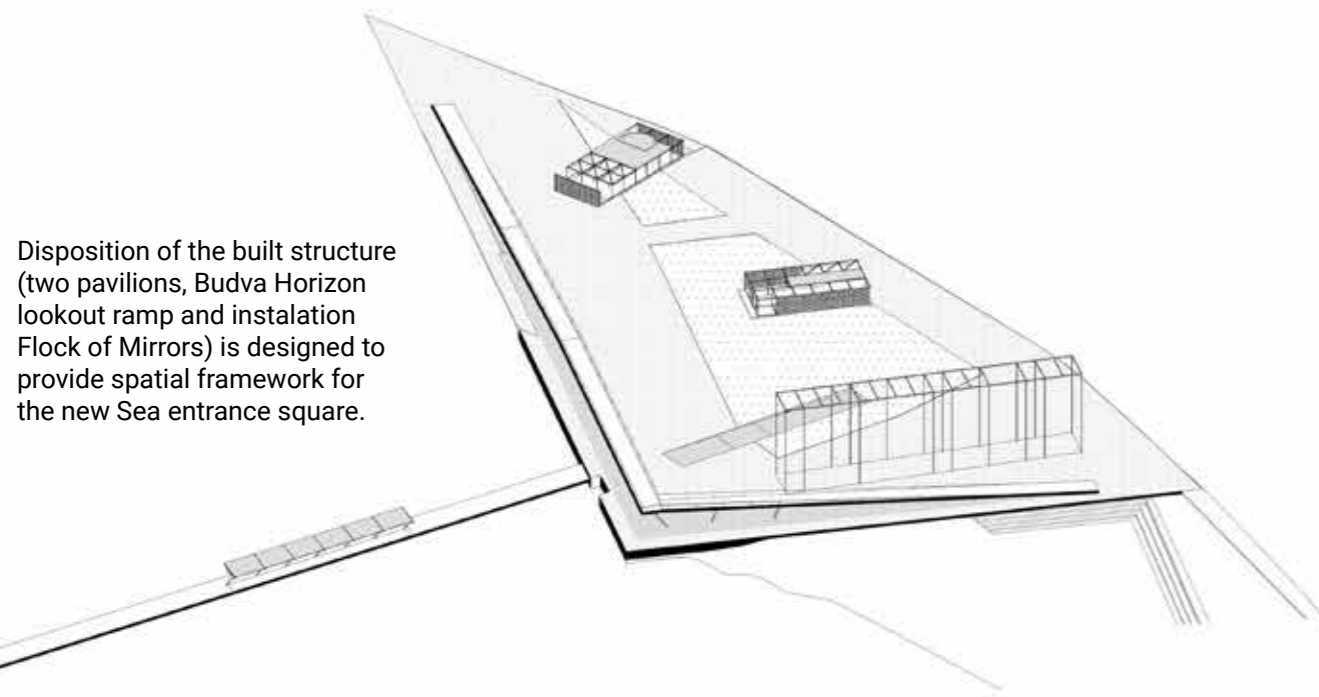
Art Gallery Pavilion



PAVILIONS



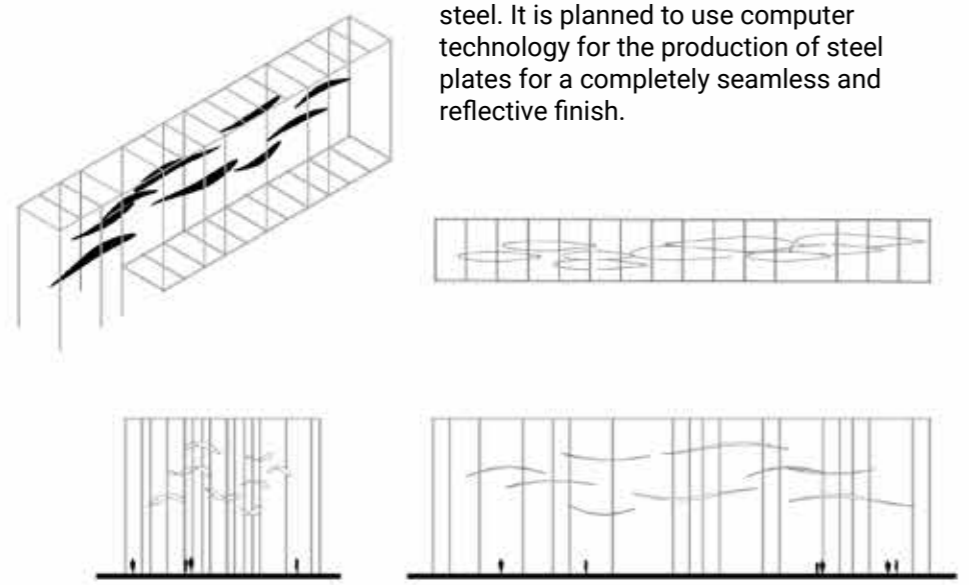
Central Plaza - Spatial Installation Flock of Mirrors



Disposition of the built structure (two pavilions, Budva Horizon lookout ramp and instalation Flock of Mirrors) is designed to provide spatial framework for the new Sea entrance square.

Flock of Mirrors Projections

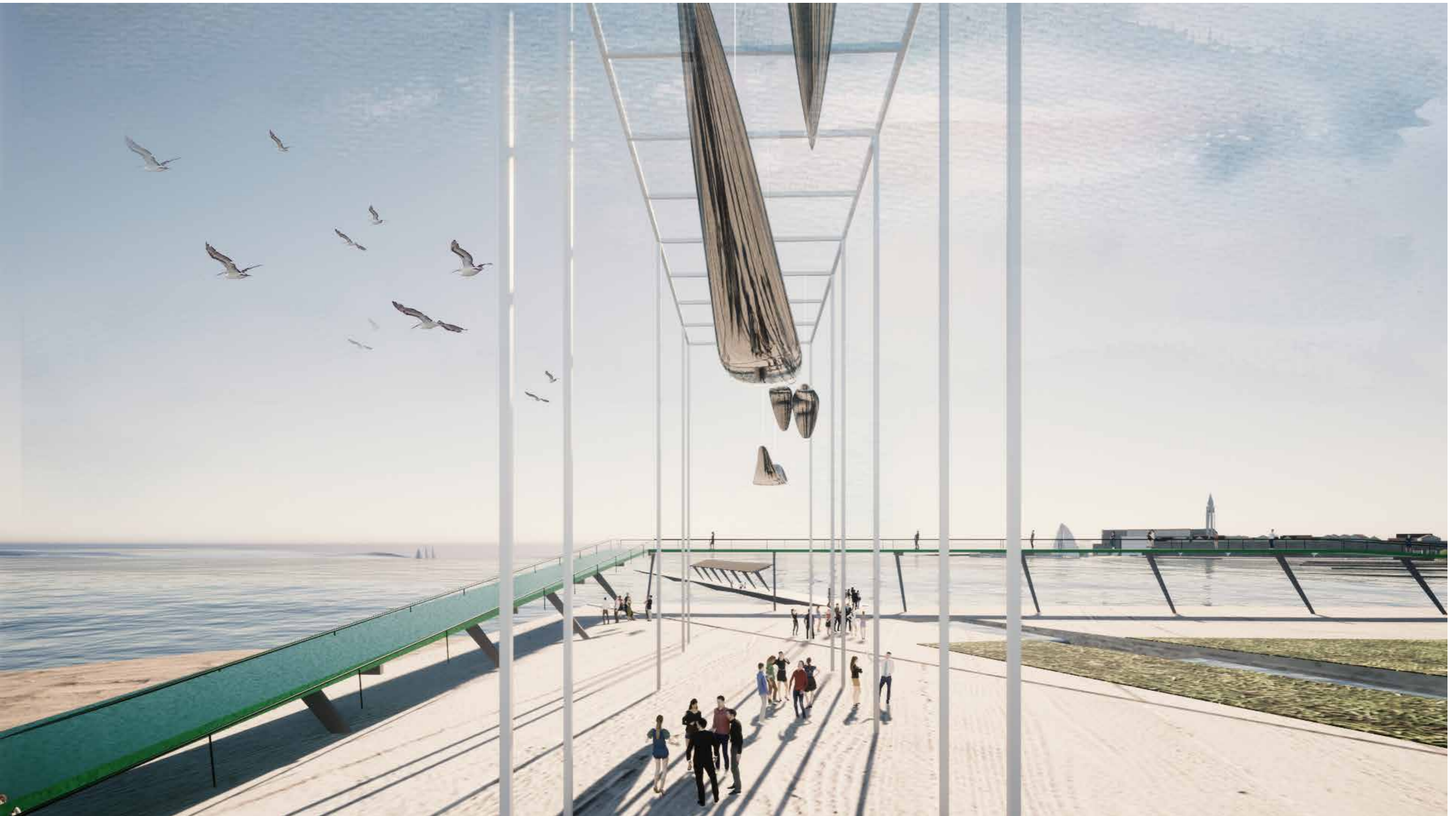
The main elements of the sculpture Flock of Mirrors are made of stainless steel. It is planned to use computer technology for the production of steel plates for a completely seamless and reflective finish.



Sea entrance plaza



Sea entrance plaza



PAVILION EXTERIOR VIEW



The importance of these spaces is widely known and appreciated although in some opportunities they are observed as a challenge to the seafront and formal characteristic of the Promenade. Within Budva Promenade it is planned to preserve, remodel and build new structures that will host supporting activities and provide places for refreshment and presentation of local food and drinks.

Pavilion-like structures are connected to surrounding public spaces, parks, and at some points to the lower part of the beachfront area. The selection of materials and furnishings had an important role both in the interior and exterior given the character and marine environment that is planned for the new Budva promenade.



Cafe restaurant Pavilion - interior view



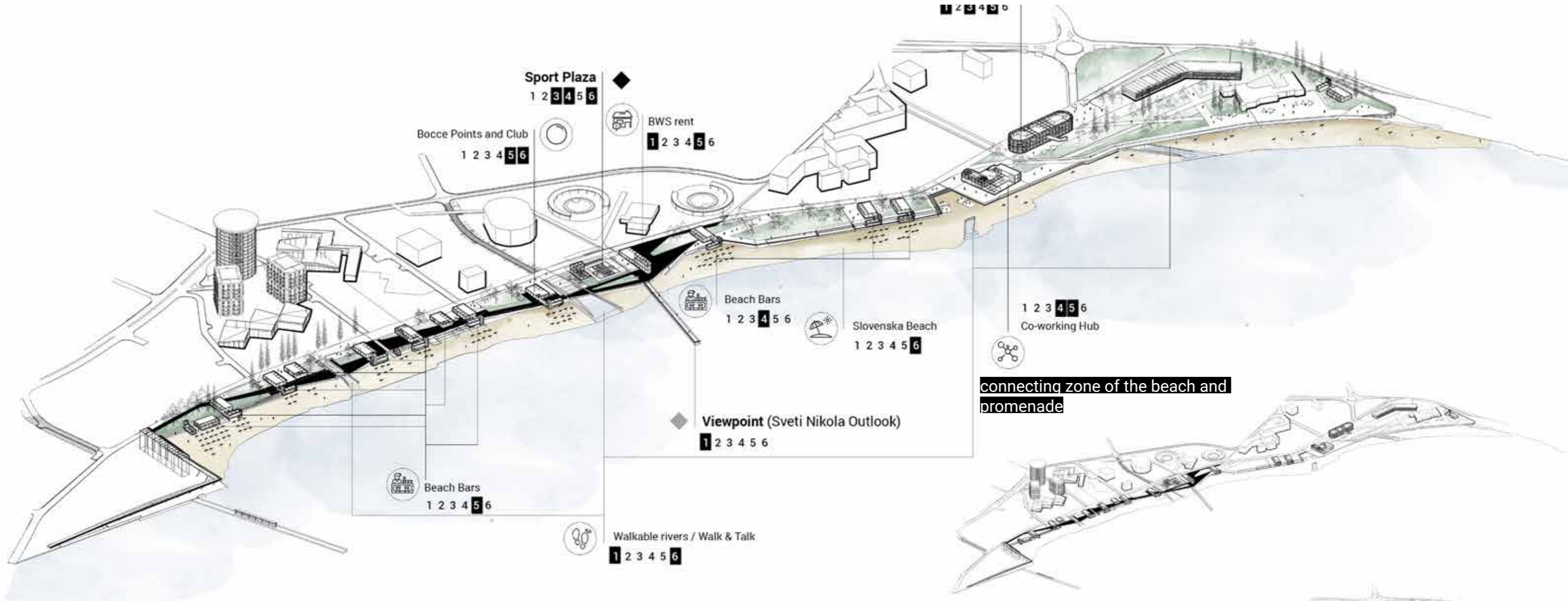
Cafe restaurant Pavilion - existing landscape



Slovenska Beach

Ambient UNIT 3





connecting zone of the beach and promenade

Slovenska Beach

Built structure

How to read design narrative index of axonometry?



2 3
1 4
Sectors 4,5,6,7
view of the ambient unit



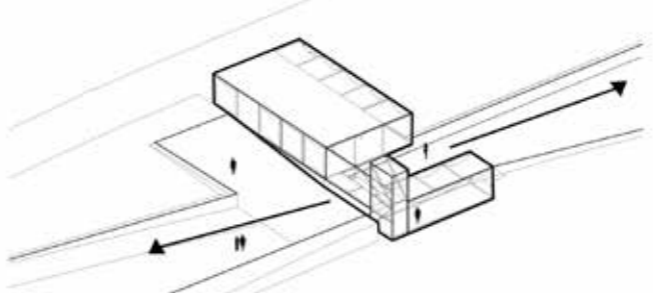
section 7-7
Section through Slovenska beach



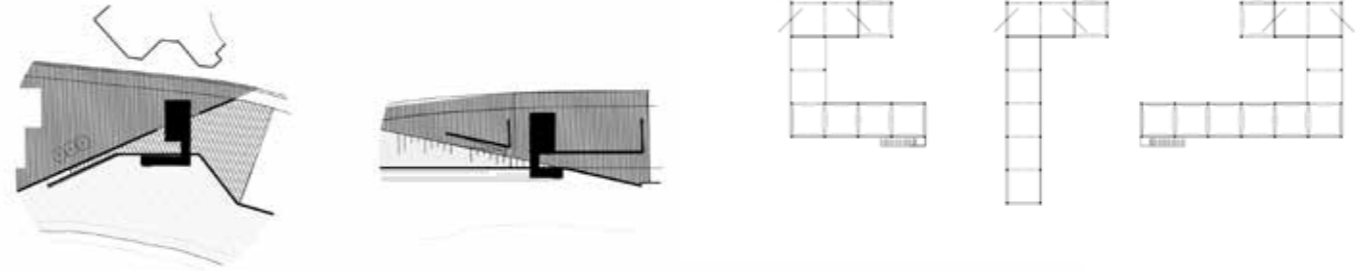
section 9-9
Section through Slovenska Beach



Beach Pavilions - Beach Bars
Pavilion in relation to pedestrian routes



Variation of pavilion disposition and structure



Each pavilion has an outdoor deck area and elevated restaurant area that are connected to the sea both physically and visually. Each structure was carefully positioned and designed in order not to endanger pedestrian routes and vistas both from and to the sea area, but yet to respect land ownership.

Walking river



Beach pavilion



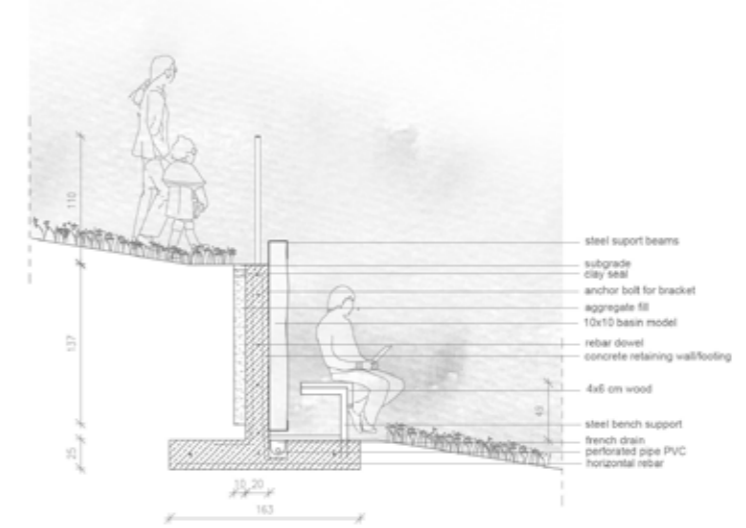
Slovenska beach - Front



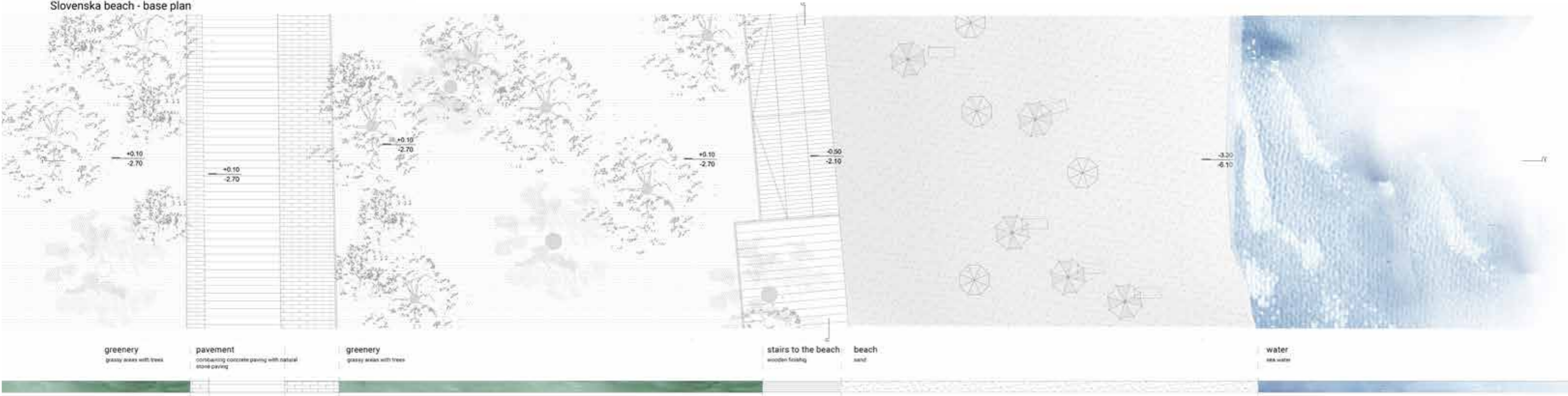
Slovenska Beach



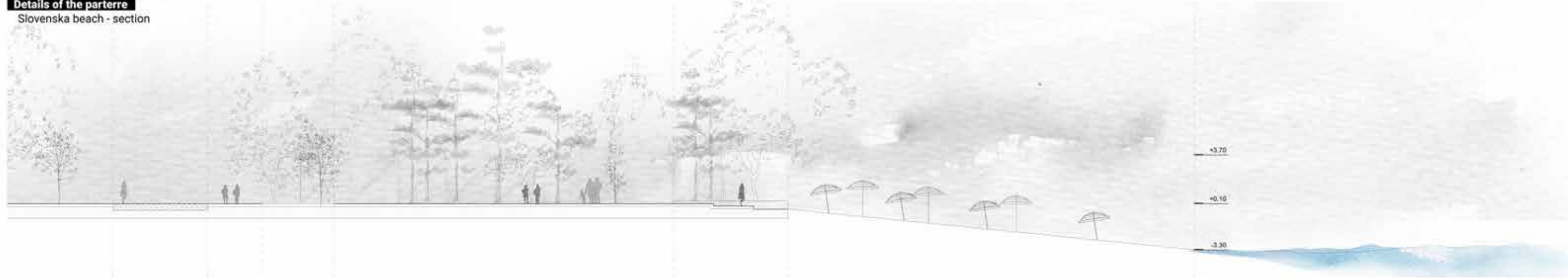
Detail of support beam



Details of the parterre
Slovenska beach - base plan



Details of the parterre
Slovenska beach - section



View to the Sea entrance plaza

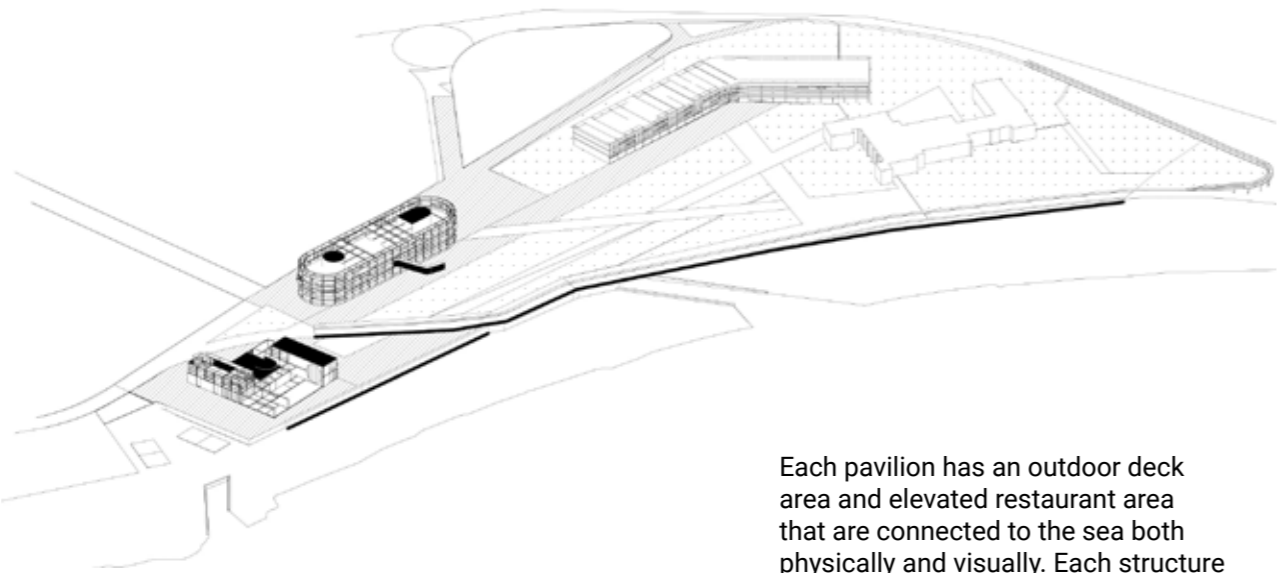




Eco-mobility Hub



Co-working Hub



Each pavilion has an outdoor deck area and elevated restaurant area that are connected to the sea both physically and visually. Each structure was carefully positioned and designed in order not to endanger pedestrian routes and vistas both from and to the sea area, but yet to respect land ownership.

Co-working space



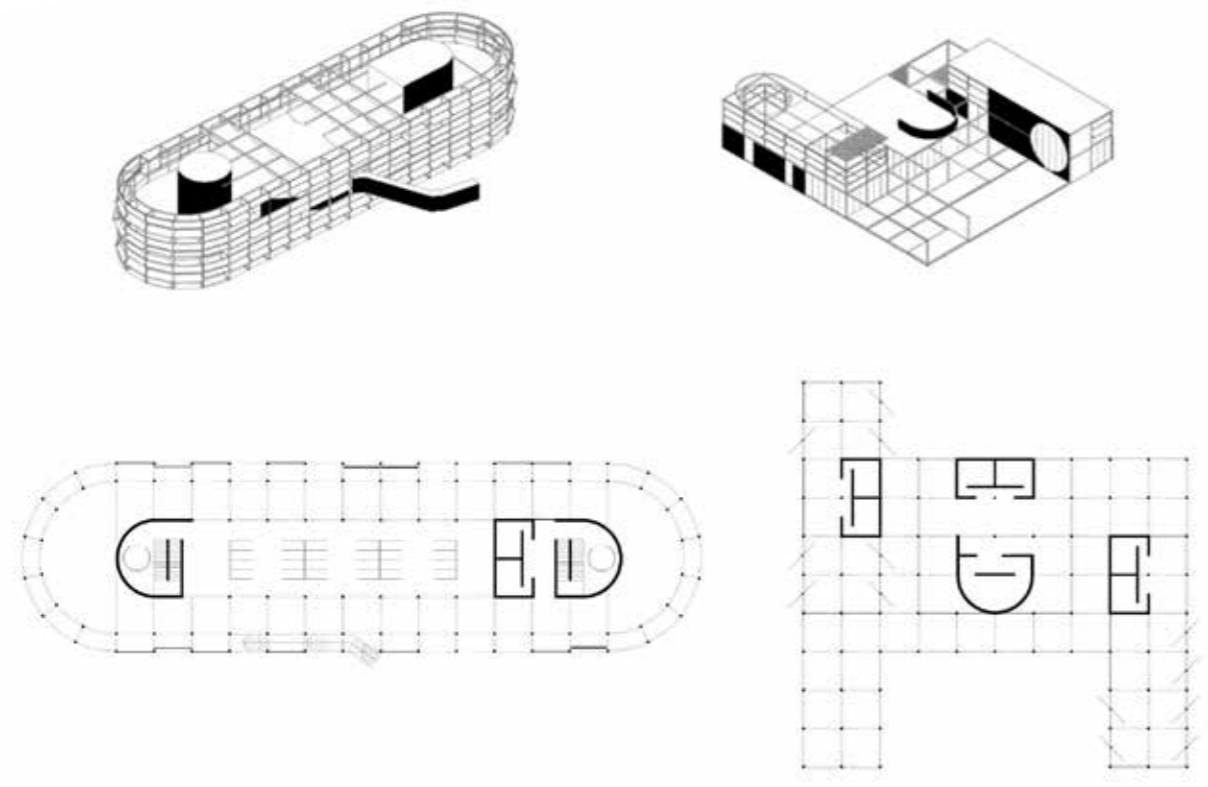
Eco-mobility roof garden



Eco-mobility north facade

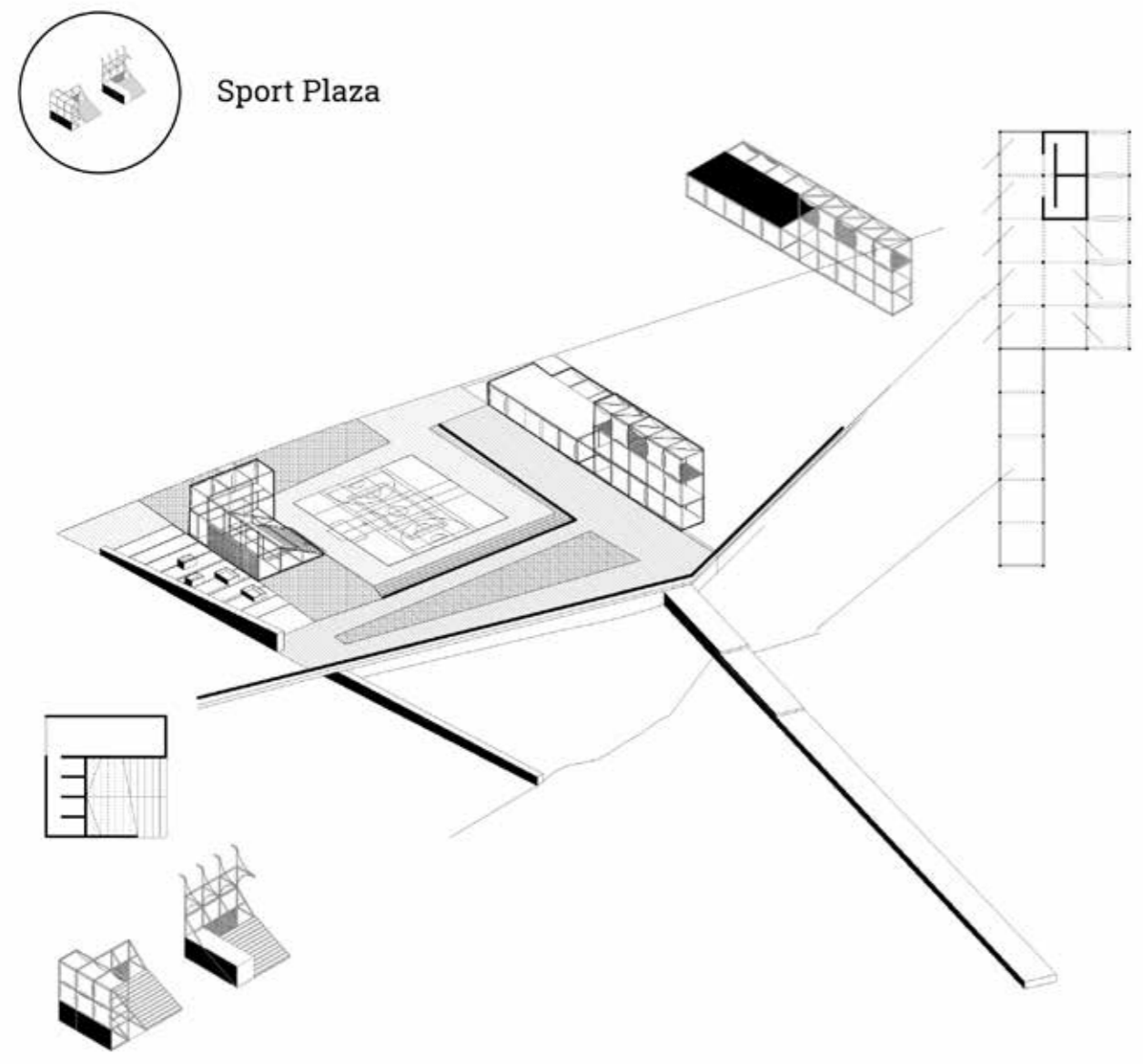


Eco-mobility south facade



Eco - mobility Hub

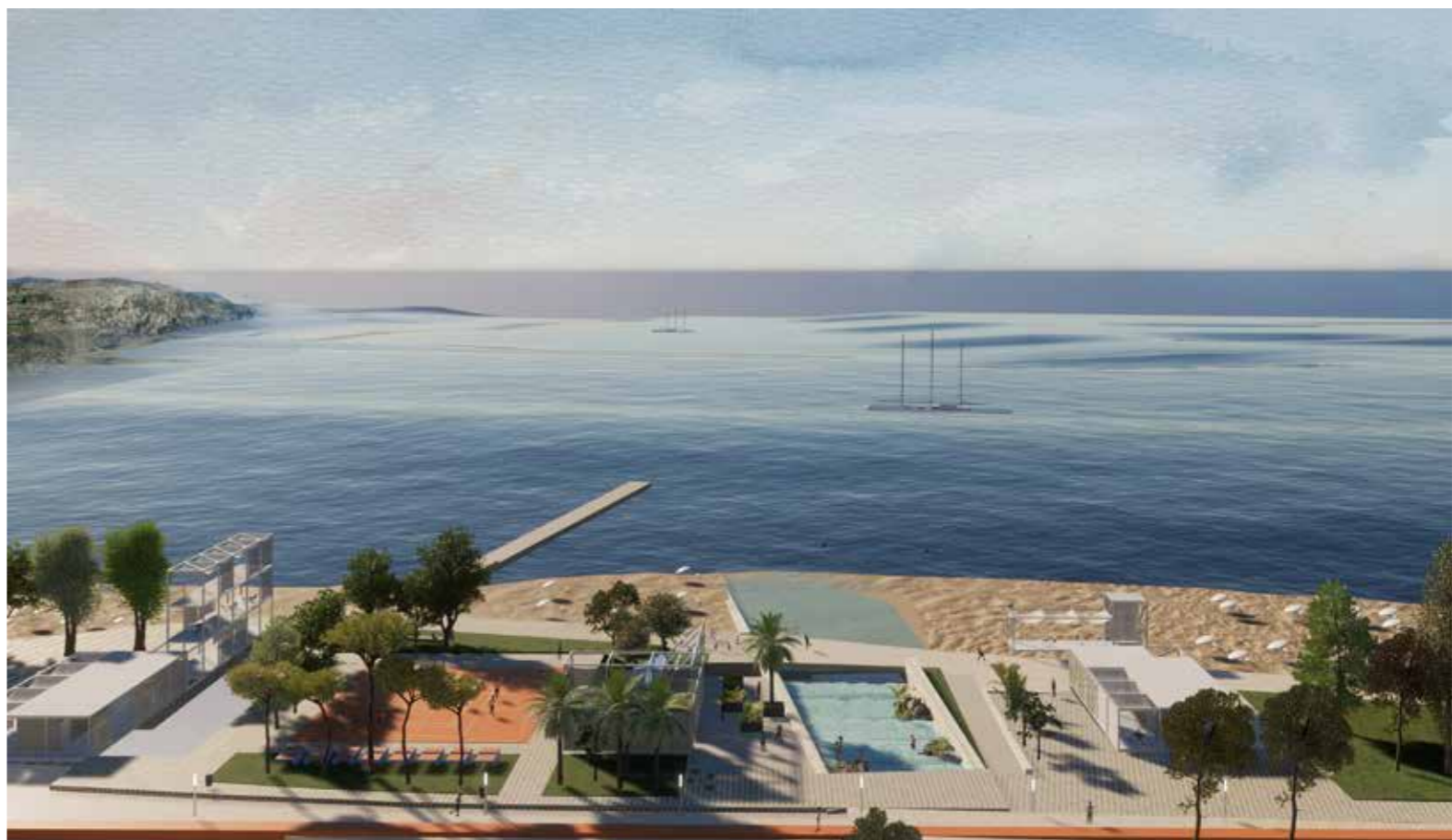




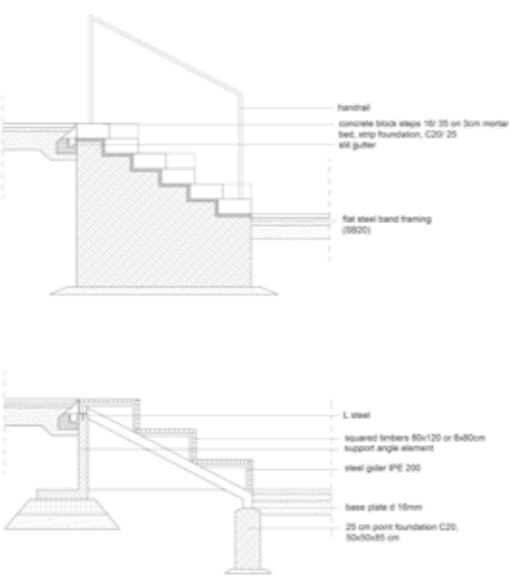
Stands in relation to beach and sports field



Sports plaza Aerial view



Stands detail



The Sport plaza represents multi-layered framework for the sport and recreational activities. By combining lines of soccer, basketball, volleyball and tennis court, a unique field has been created. Additionally, table tennis is included in the northern part of the sports plaza. The disposition of pavilions and other supporting equipment enables both everyday sport activities and organized public tournaments.

Loop of nature

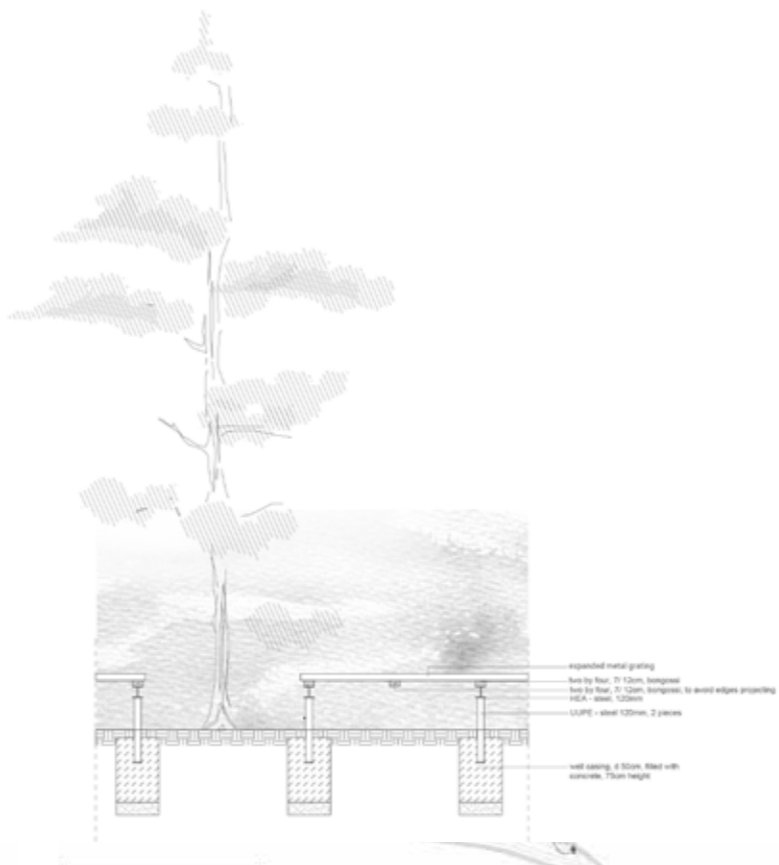
Ambient UNIT 4



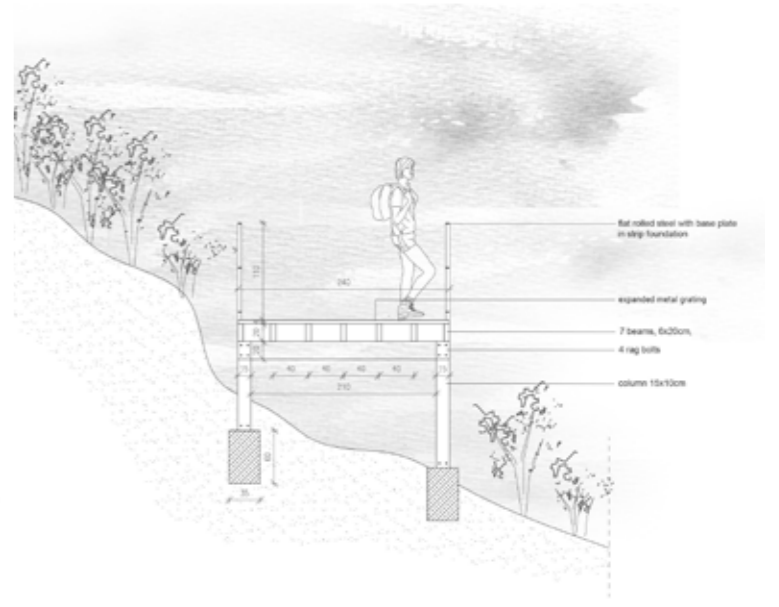


Detail of the path on the ground

Detail of the elevated path



section 12-12
Section through the Lighthouse pavilion



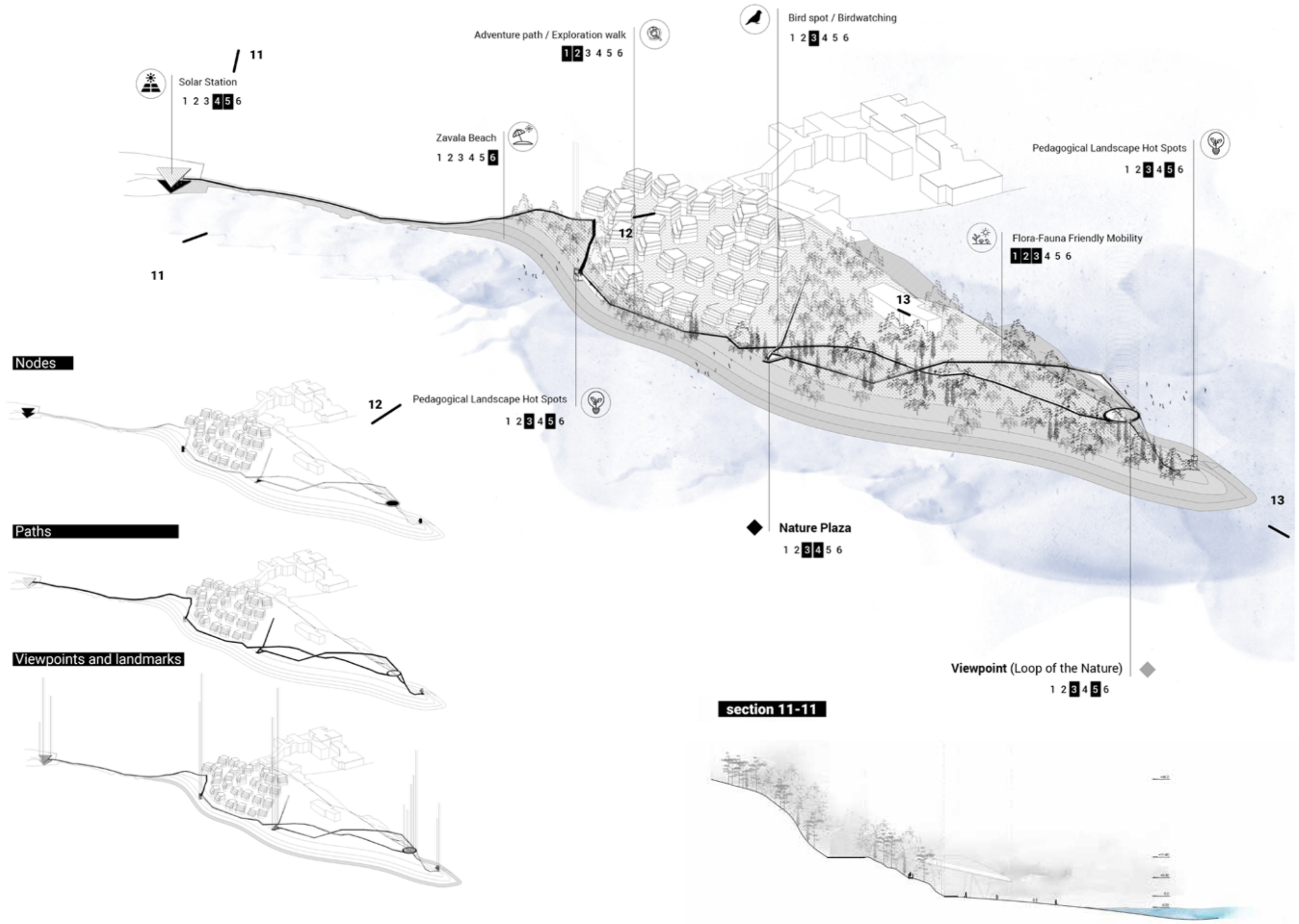
section 13-13
Section through the Loop of Nature



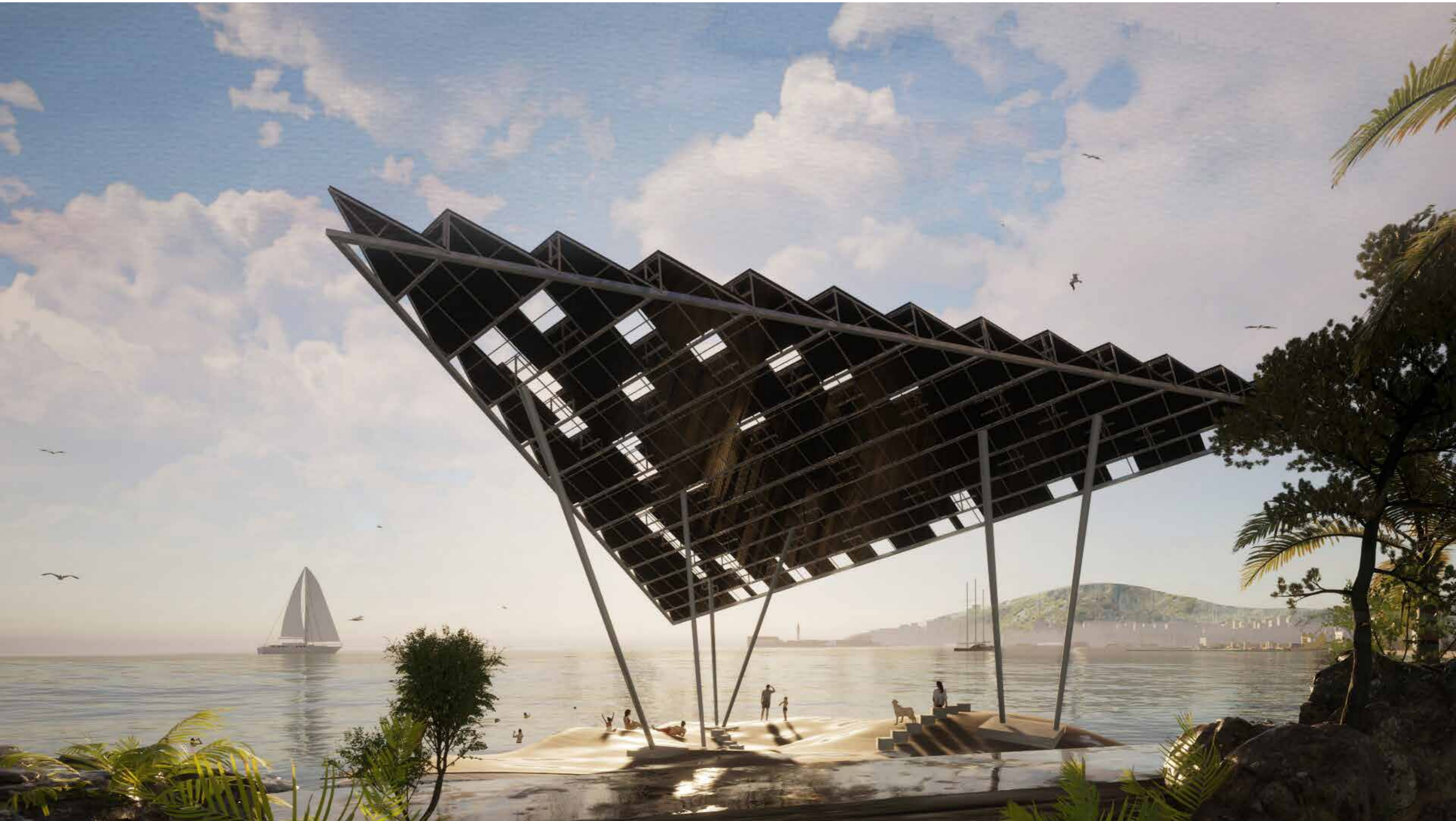
Nature plaza



Ambient Unit 4



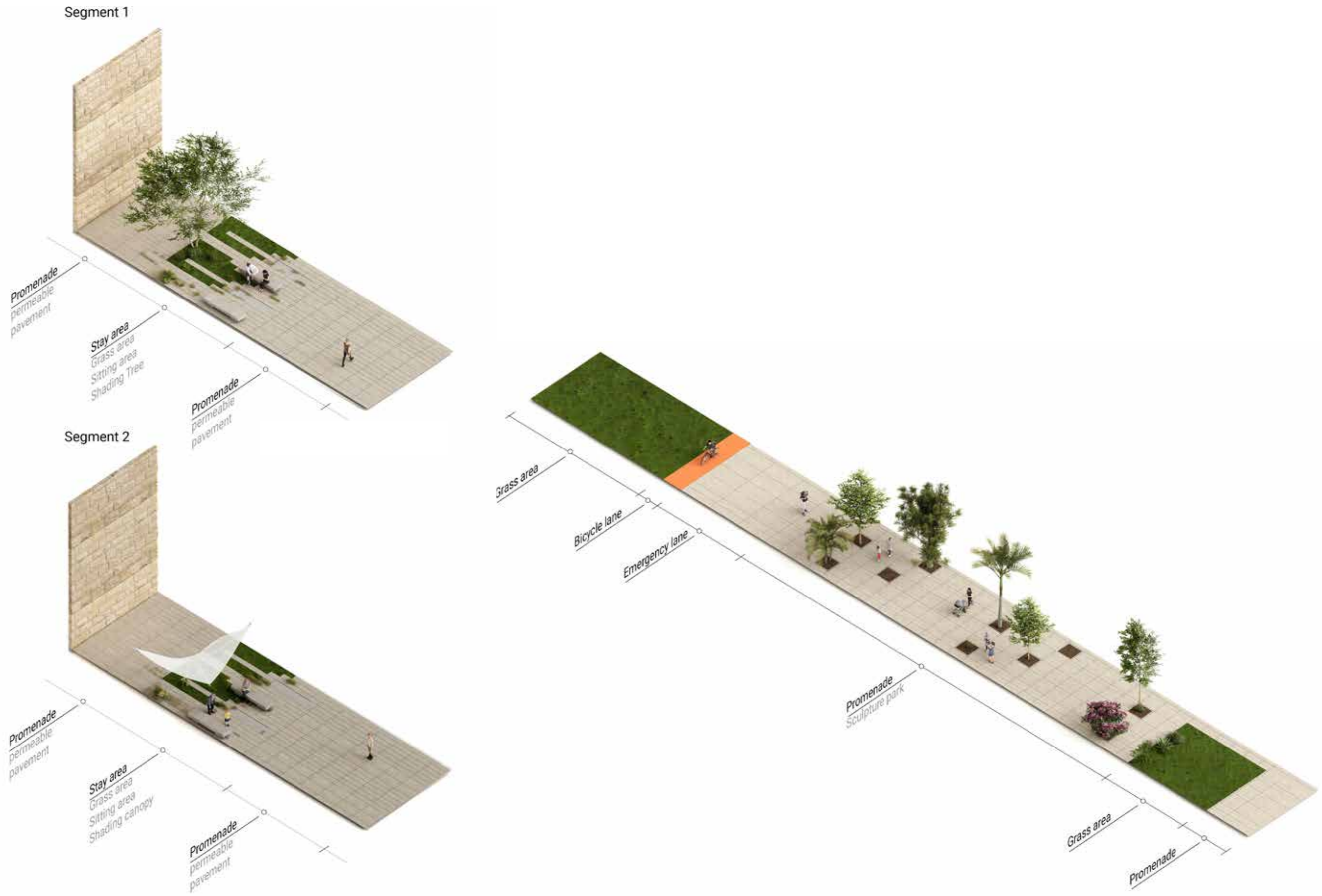
Solar station



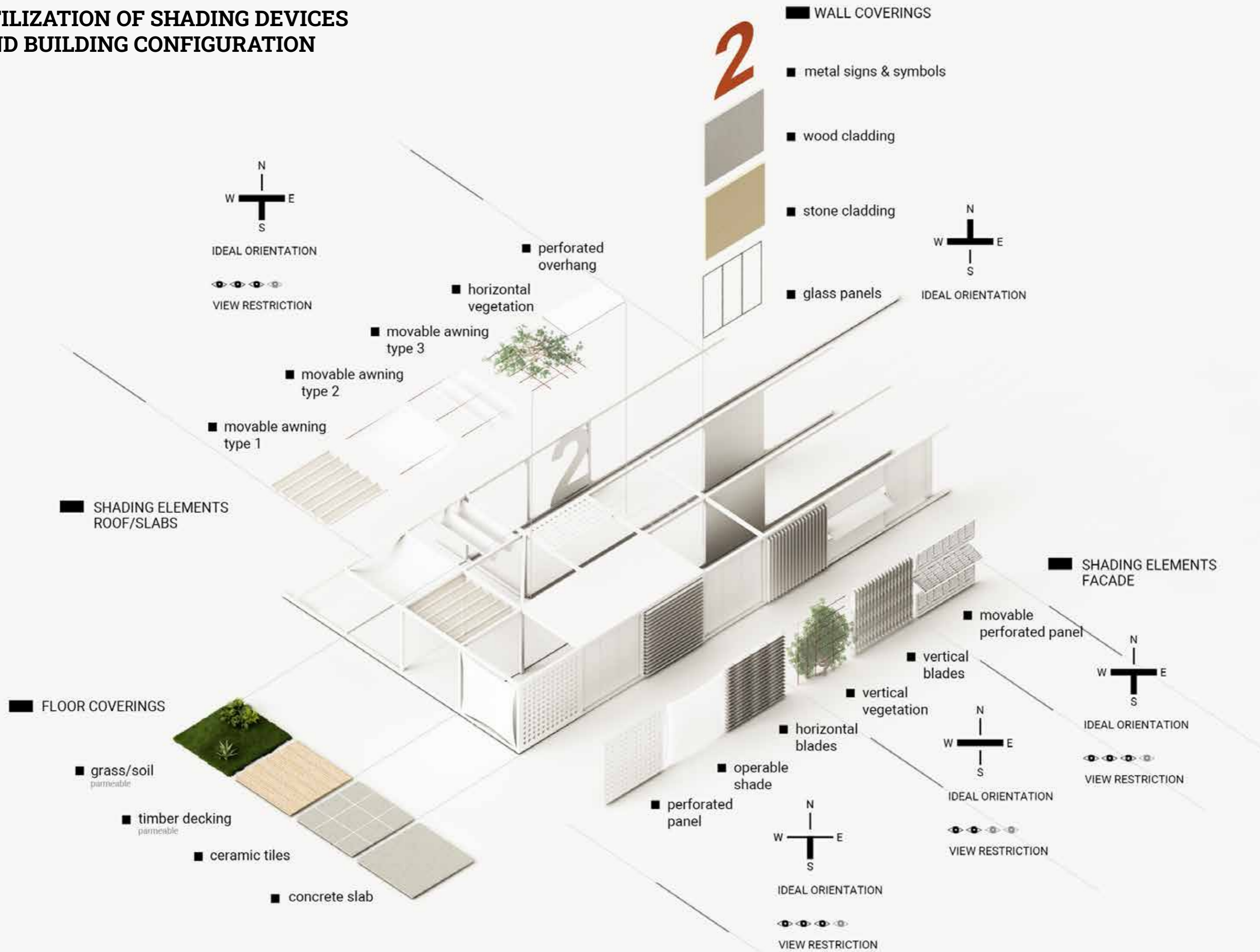
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

- description and illustration-

PAVEMENT DETAILS

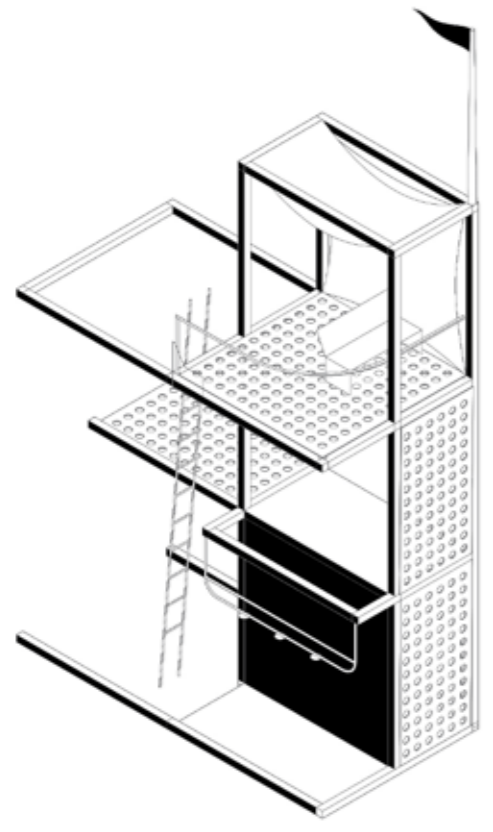


UTILIZATION OF SHADING DEVICES AND BUILDING CONFIGURATION

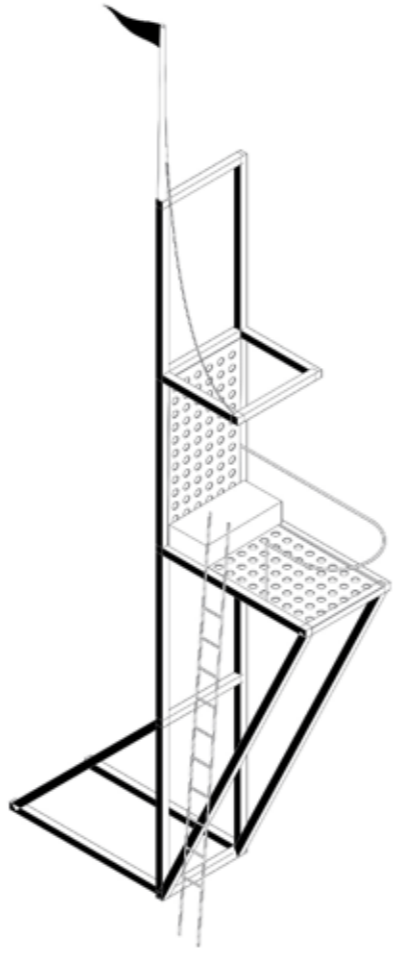




Beach Equipment with Materialization



Lifeguard Point with integrated shower and changing point



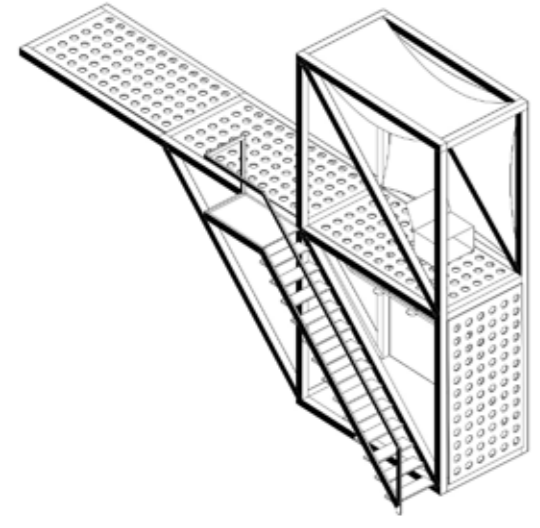
Lifeguard Point



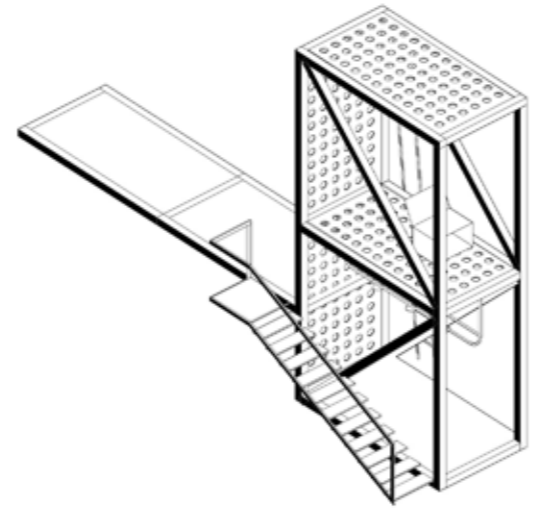
- steel construction
- perforated aluminium panel
- timber panels



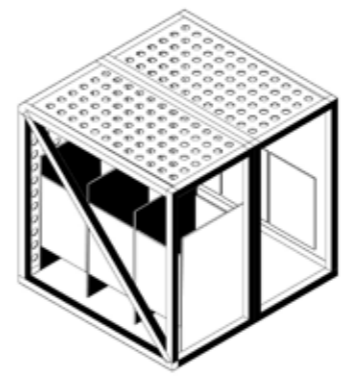
cutted and coloured aluminium sign



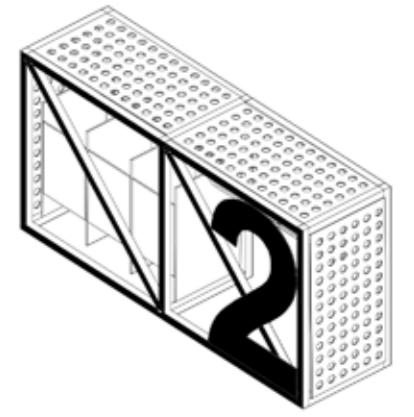
beach viewpoint with shower



beach viewpoint with shower



beach toilets and changing points



beach toilets and changing points

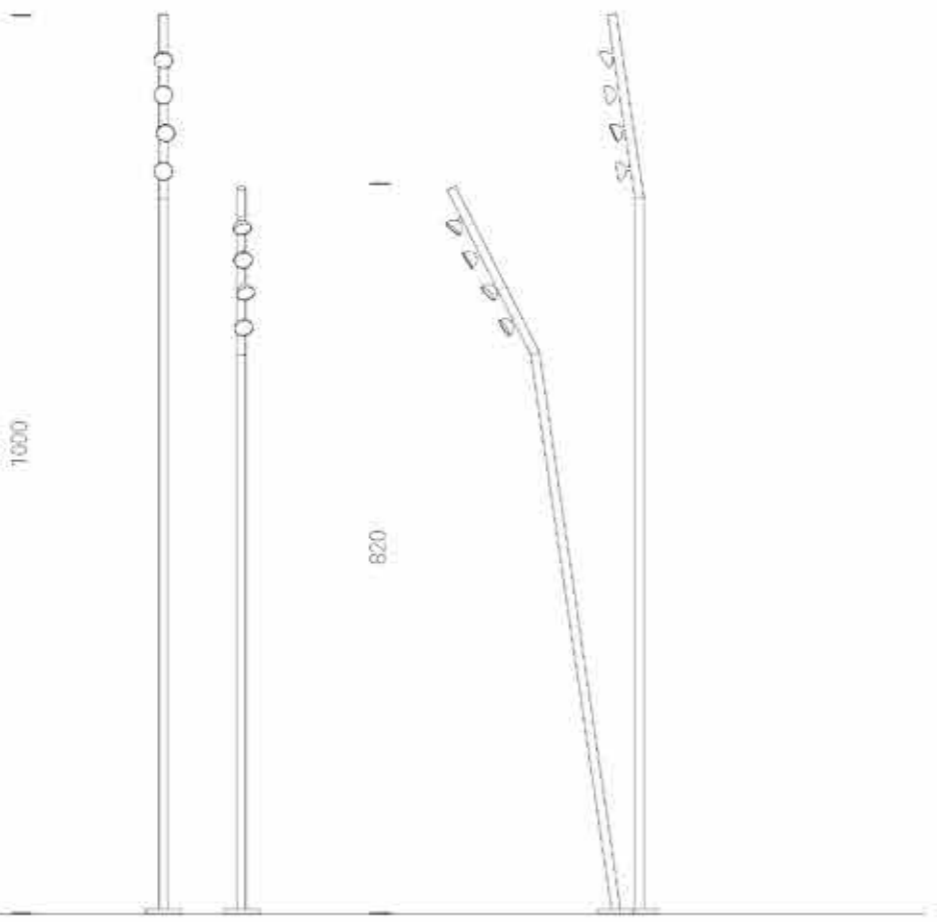
Urban Lighting



- aluminium/glass lantern black
- aluminium pole black
- aluminium pole anthracite



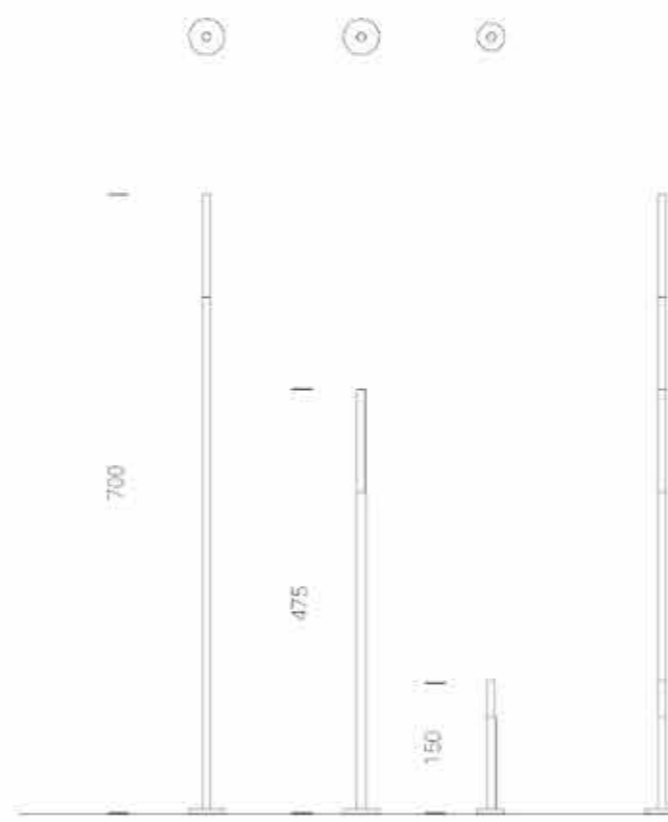
Plaza Lighting



- plastic lantern white
- steel pole anthracite
- steel pole corten



Corridor Lighting



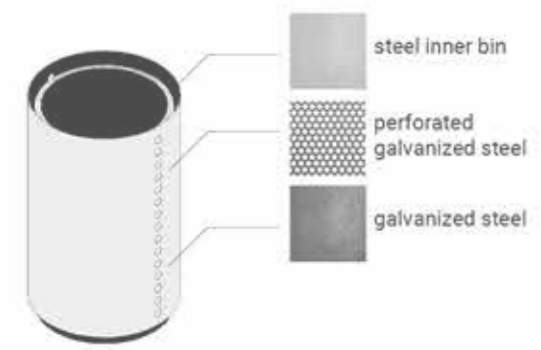
- plastic lantern cover white
- solar panel
- aluminium pole anthracite

Solar Lighting

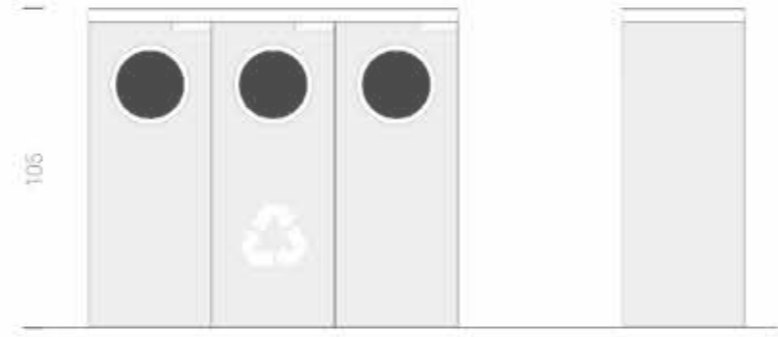
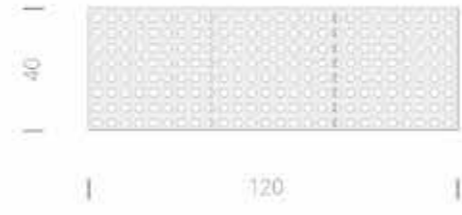
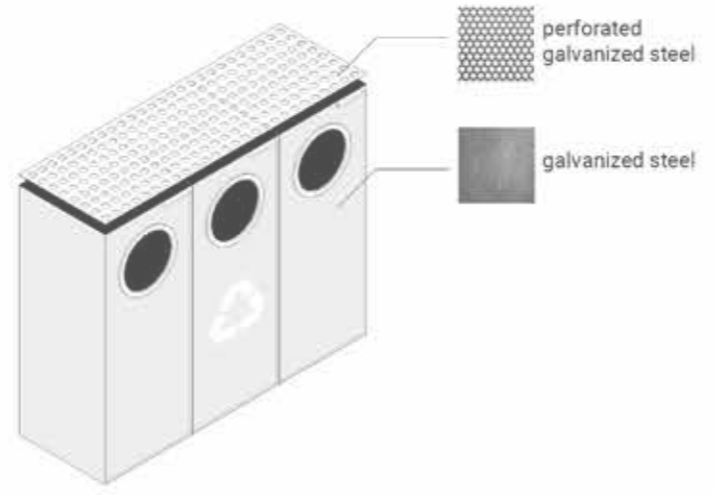




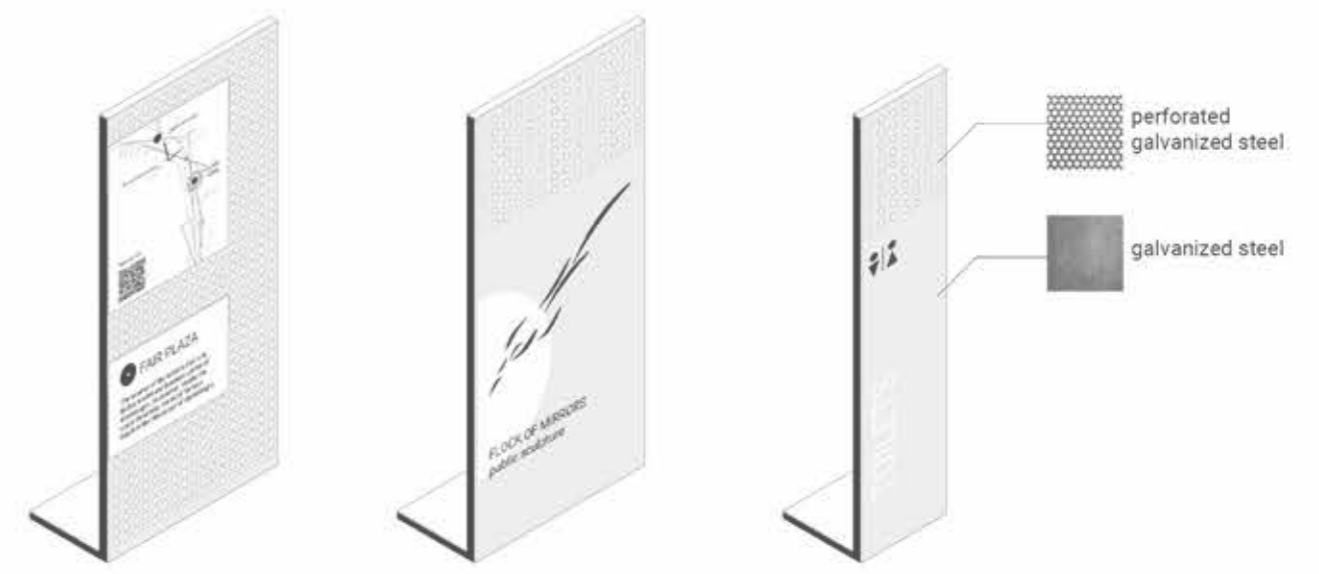
Beach Equipment with Materialization



trash can



classified waste bin



Info boards

MATERIALIZATION

PAVEMENT MATERIALS



concrete paving with water sprinklers

event plaza fountain



natural stone paving

event plaza and Old City Zone



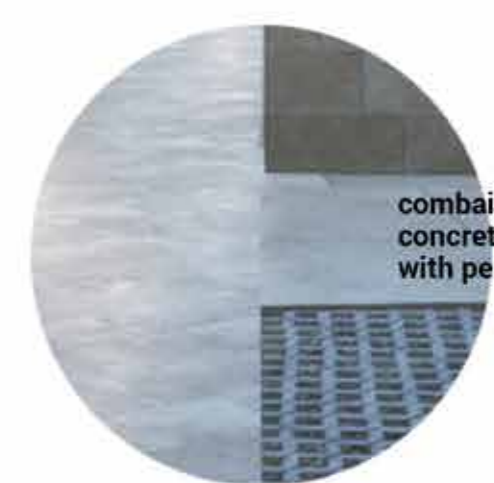
concrete paving

connecting hub plato



permeable concrete paving

eco-mobility hub zone



combaining concrete paving with permeable concrete paving

Nautical Center zone



natural stone paving

Slovenska Beach zone



timber paving planks

Docks



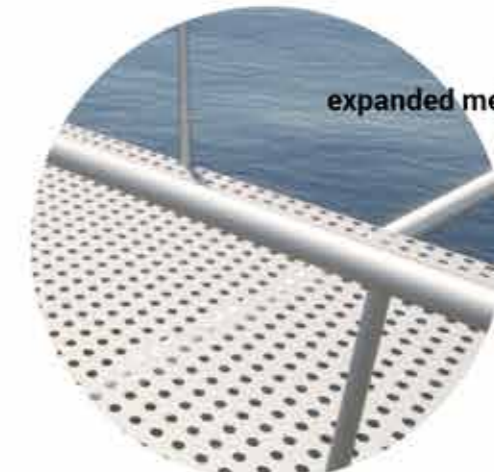
combaining concrete paving with natural stone paving

Sculpture Park



concrete paving

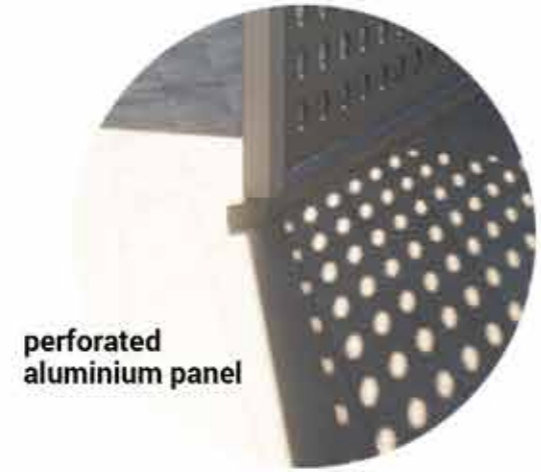
Sea Enterence Plaza



expanded metal grating

Zavala path

PAVILION MATERIALS

























perforated aluminium panel



steel construction

SELECTION OF PLANTS FOR THE WALKABLE RIVER

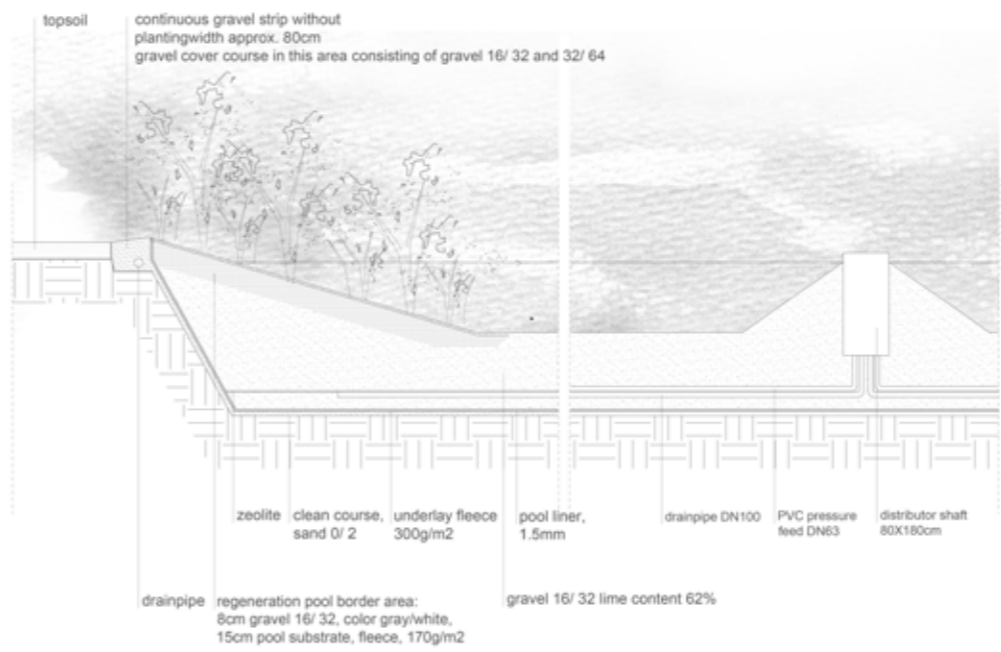
PLANT NAME	PHOTO	LOCATION, DEPTH OF WATER IN CM	GROWTH HEIGHT IN CM (ABOVE WATER LEVEL)	FLOWERING / COLOUR	LIGHT REQUIREMENTS	PURIFICATION EFFECT	OXYGENATION	HINTS
1. <i>hippuris vulgaris</i> mare's tail		20-30 30-40 40-50	20-30	5-8 green 	un-semishade	/	/	Rhizome creeps and proliferates
2. <i>sagittaria sagittifolia</i> arrowhead		20-30 30-40 40-50	40-70	6-8 white 	sun-semishade	+	/	/
3. <i>pontederia cordata</i> pickerel weed		20-30 30-40	50	6-8 violet 	sun	/	/	Creeping rhizome, not guaranteed hardy in winter frost free (min 50cm deep)
4. <i>butomus umbellatus</i> flowering rush		10-20 20-30 30-40	80-100	6-8 rose 	sun semishade	+	/	/
5. <i>alisma plantago aquatic</i> common water plantain		10-20 20-30	30-80	7-9 white 	sun-semishade	+	/	Tuberous rhizome self seeding, also suitable for small pools
6. <i>ranunculus lingua</i> water spearwort		10 - 20 20 - 30	60 - 100	6-8 yellow 	sun	/	/	Grows vigorously, forms runners
7. <i>typha minima</i> dwarf reed mace		10 - 20 20 - 30	60	5-7 brown 	sun	/	/	Suitable for small ponds (does not proliferate like other Typha varieties), delicate form runners.
8. <i>veronica beccabunga</i> brooklime		10 - 20 20 - 30	20-30	5-8 blue 	sun-semishade	+	/	/
9. <i>iris laevigata</i> japanese water iris		10 - 20	70	7-8 blue 	sun	/	/	/
10. <i>caltha palustris</i> kingcup		10 - 20 20 - 30	30	4-5 yellow 	sun - semishade	+	/	/
11. <i>calla palustris</i> bog arum		10 - 20 20 - 30	20 - 30	7-8 white 	sun - semishade	+	/	Forms rhizome, creeps

SELECTION OF PLANTS FOR THE WALKABLE RIVER

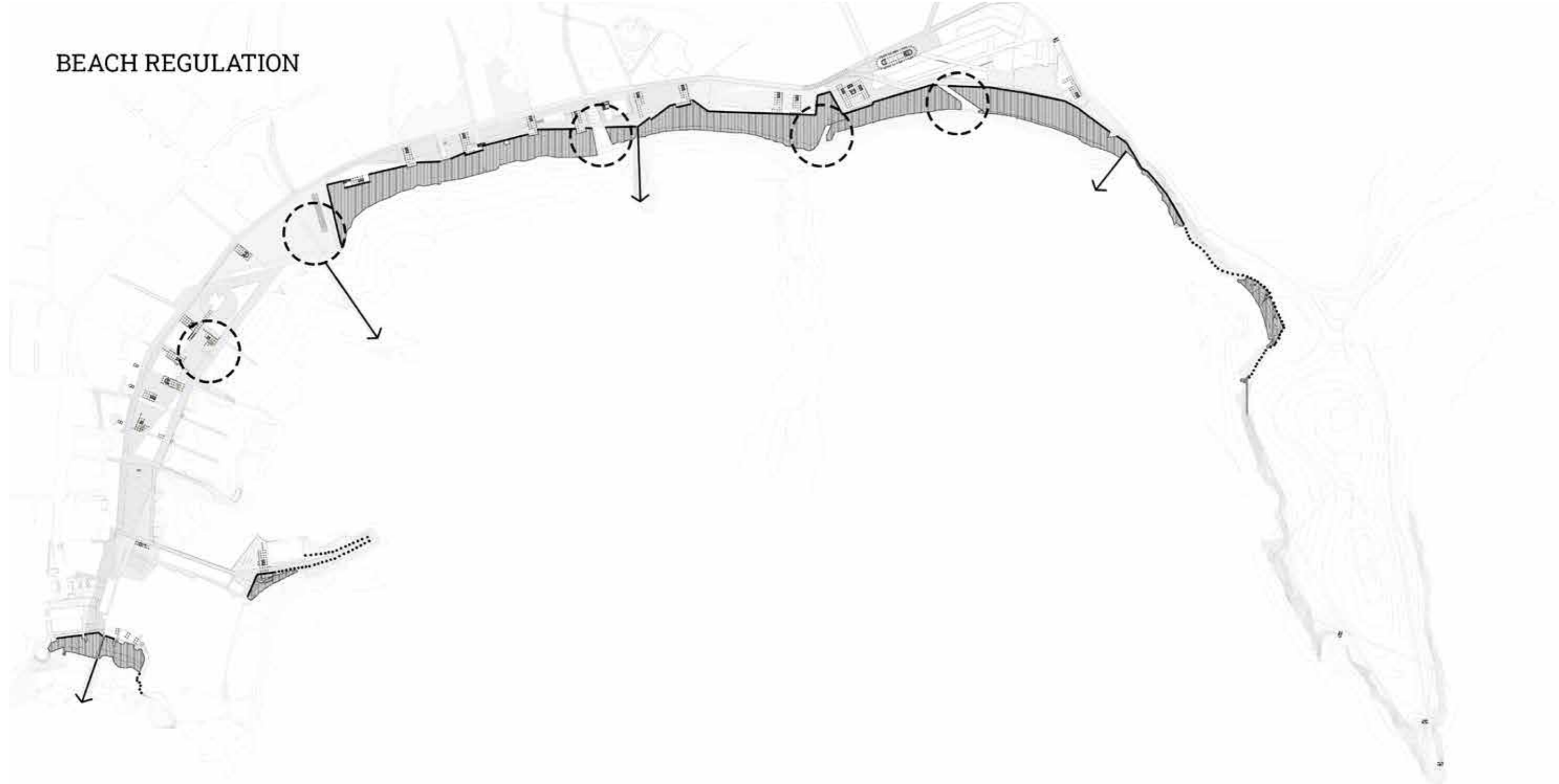
PLANT NAME	PHOTO	LOCATION, DEPTH OF WATER IN CM	GROWTH HEIGHT IN CM (ABOVE WATER LEVEL)	FLOWERING / COLOUR	LIGHT REQUIREMENTS	PURIFICATION EFFECT	OXYGENATION	HINTS
12. <i>glicera maxima</i> varegata variegated manna grass		10 - 20	60	7-8 brown 	sun	+	/	Proliferates less than the species
13. <i>juncus effuses</i> corkscrew rush		10 - 20	70 - 80	7-8 brown 	sun - semishade	+	/	Inclined to profiterate
14. <i>juncus ensifolius</i> swordleaf rush		10 - 20	30	6-8 brown 	sun	/	/	Grows thicky
15. <i>lysimachia nummularia</i> creeping jenny		10 - 20	5-10	6-7 yellow 	sun - semishade	/	/	Ground cover, shoots root above ground, well suited for pond edges
16. <i>lysimachia vulgaris</i> yellow loosestrife		10 - 20	60-120	7-8 yellow 	sun	+	/	Runners below ground, also suitable for very dry banks
17. <i>lythrum salicaria</i> purple loosestrife		10 - 20	60-100	7-9 violet 	sun - semishade	+	/	Runners below ground, also suitable for very dry banks
18. <i>myosotis palustris</i> common forget-me-not		10 - 20	20-40	5-8 blue 	sun - semishade	+	/	Seeds easily in favorable locations

DETAIL OF THE WALKABLE RIVER

DETAIL OF THE SEA WALL



BEACH REGULATION



Engineering aspect of Beach Protection

- Indexes:**
- Wall
 - Rip Rap
 - Groynes
 - Intersecting Watercourses
 - ▨ Surface of Beaches

WALL BARRIER

A concrete barrier that protects area from possible wave attack and flooding. Courved sea walls deflect waves during high tides to reduce the risk of flooding.

RIP-RAP

Rock Armour - Large boulders piled up in front of cliffs or sea walls to protect them from erosion.

GROYNES

Combined wooden and concrete barriers built at right angles to the beach. They trap drifting sand and help to develop wider beach.

INTERSECTING WATERSOURCES

A concrete barrier that protects the river regulation with integrated urban design elements and vegetation - walkable rivers.

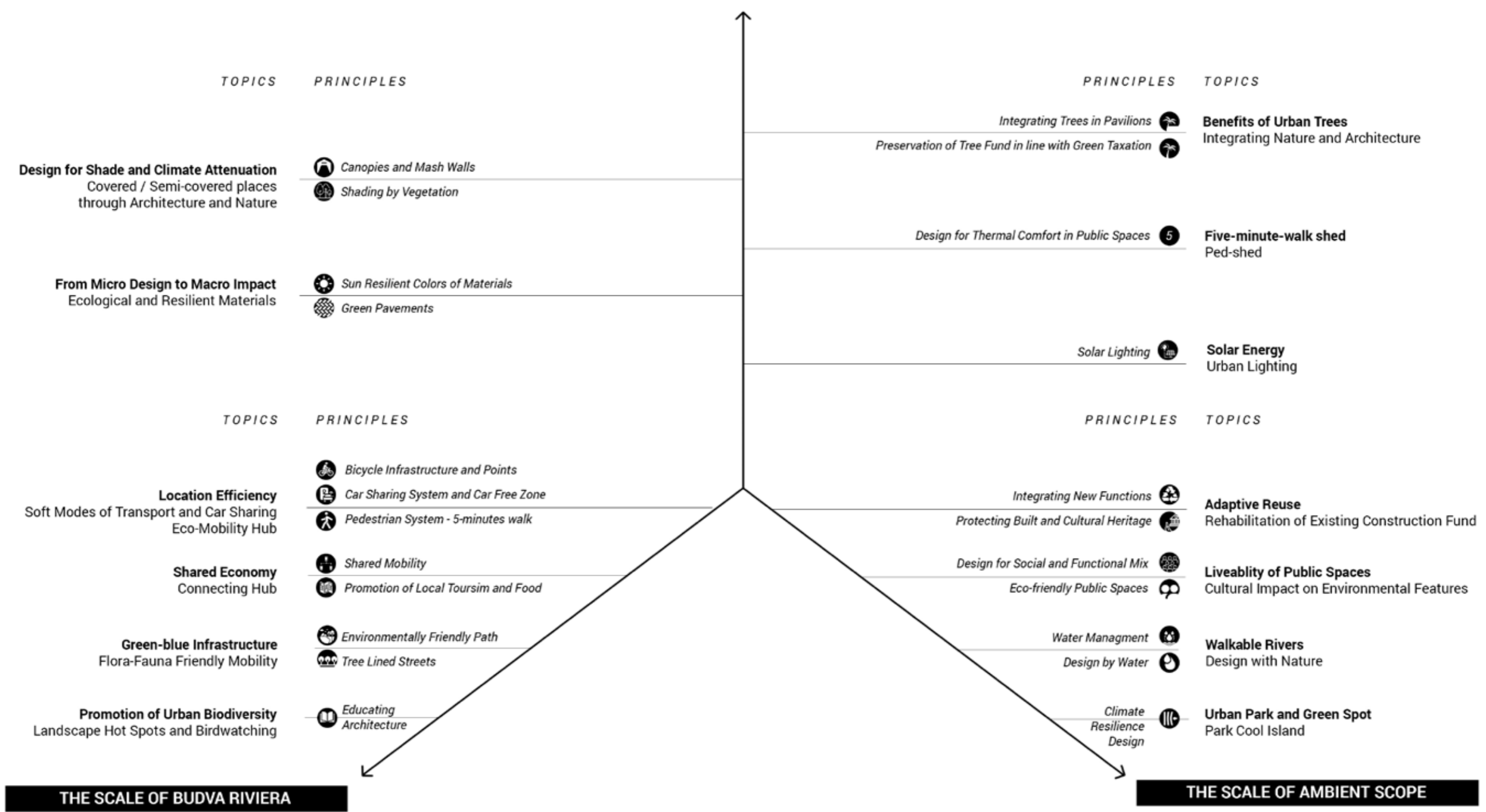
IMPLEMENTATION

- gross and net areas + framework of investement assesment-

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

SCALARITY OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY

THE SCALE OF PAVILIONS / URBAN EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALIZATION



STANDARDIZATION

Building automation - Relation of Existing Conditions and Standards for New Buildings


Methodology

The Proposal for the Building Automatization is provided based on the Energy Performance Classification Tool - **EPC-Tool**. The standardization for energy efficiency is defined in line with the seven (7) Building automation areas, as follows:

-  Heating control
-  Domestic Hot Water supply control
-  Cooling control
-  Ventilation and Air Conditioning control
-  Lighting control
-  Blind control
-  Technical Home and Building Management



For each of the listed Building automation areas energy performance classes are defined for the existing conditions of buildings (standard for the Republic of Montenegro) and planned conditions of new (future) buildings.

BACS Energy Performance Classes - EN ISO 52120-1

-  **High performance**
BACS and TBM
-  **Advanced performance**
BACS and TBM
-  **Standard**
BACS
-  **Inefficient**
BACS


BACS: Building Automation and Control system
TBM: Technical Building Management













Energy efficiency factors - Results

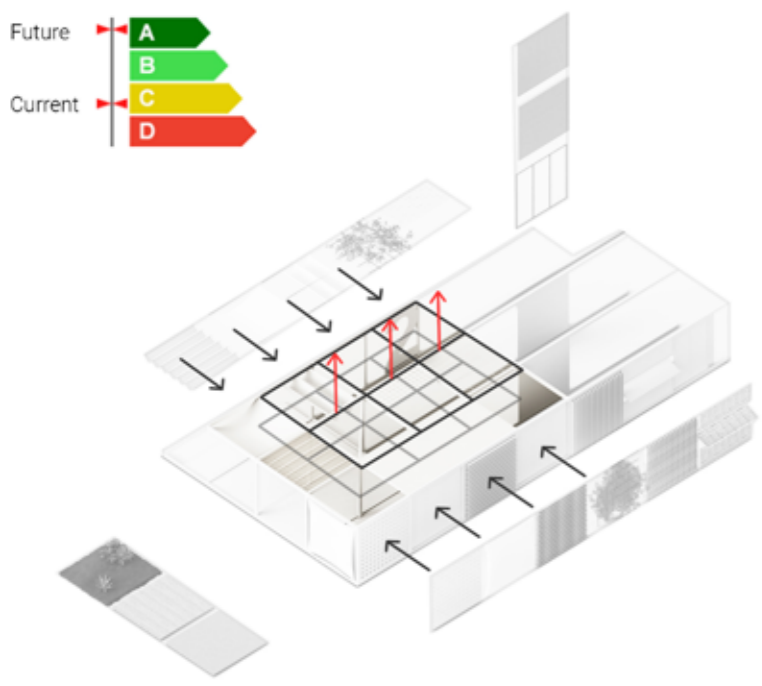
	Current	Future	Saving Potential
HVAC plant			
Heating	D - C	A	
Domestic hot water	D - C	B - A	
Cooling	D - C	A	
Ventilation and air conditioning	C - B	A	
Overall	D - C	B - A	
Lights and blinds			
Lighting	D - C	B - A	
Blind control	D	A	
Overall	D - C	B - A	
Technical building management	D - C	B - A	
Overall classification			
			
thermal:	1.27	0.72	43%
electrical:	1.05	0.88	16%


The shown savings are indicative amounts based on the factor-based calculation method (BAC factor method) described in Norm EN ISO 52120-1. In practice, the actual savings may differ from these amounts depending on the building structure, the building equipment, the weather and building usage patterns. Any liability for the correctness of the energy saving values determined by this software and the resultant possible savings is excluded. When using the scoring method "Weighting factors" the factors used are based on sources from eu.bac (System Certification).






STANDARDIZATION
Building automation - Relation of Existing Conditions and Standards for New Buildings

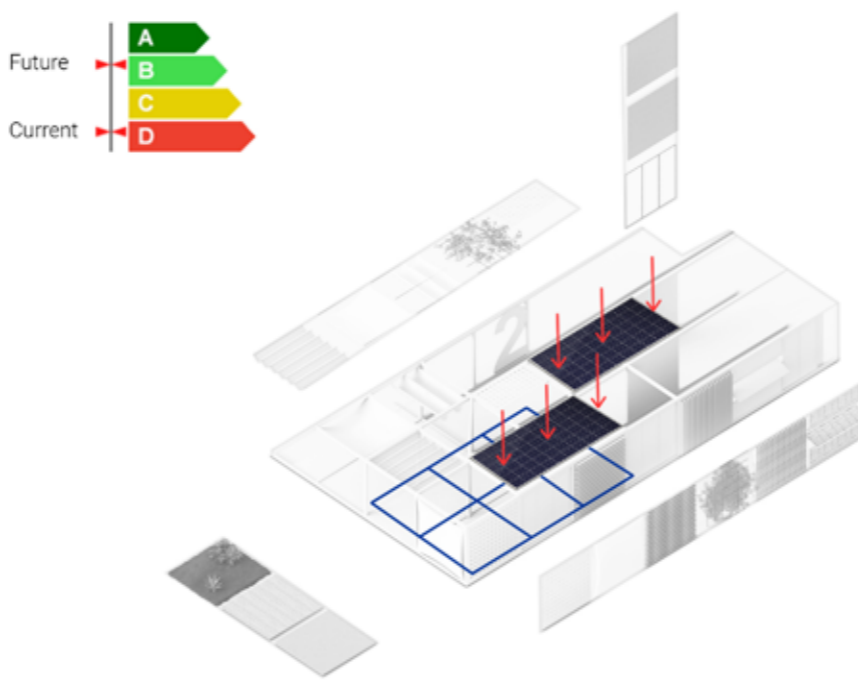
 Heating Control


- 1.1 **Emission control**
 Current: Central automatic control
 Future: Individual modulating room control with communication and occupancy detection
- 1.2 **Control of distribution network hot water temperature (supply or return)**
 Current: No automatic control
 Future: Demand based control
- 1.3 **Control of distribution pumps in networks**
 Current: No automatic control
 Future: Variable speed pump control
- 1.4 **Intermittent control of emission and/or distribution**
 Current: Automatic control with fixed time program
 Future: Automatic control with demand evaluation
- 1.5 **Generator control for combustion and district heating**
 Current: Constant temperature control
 Future: Variable temperature control depending on the load
- 1.6 **Heat generator control (heat pump)**
 Current: Constant temperature control
 Future: Variable temperature control depending on the load











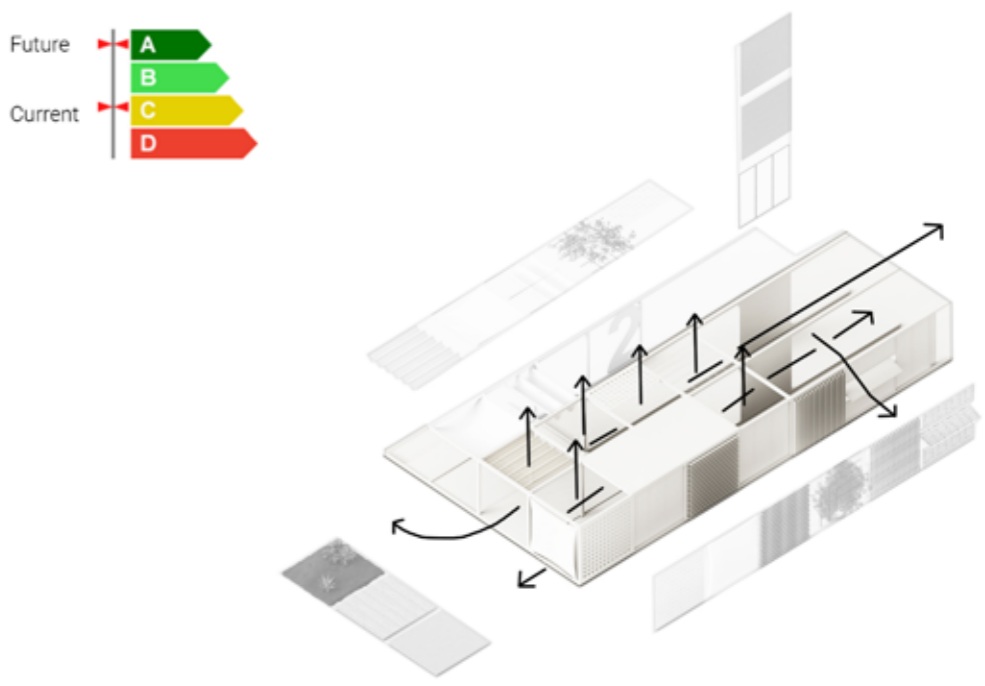
 Domestic Hot Water Supply Control

- 2.1 **Control of DHW storage temperature with integrated electric heating or electric heat pump**
 Current: Automatic control on/off
 Future: Automatic control on/off and scheduled charging enable and multi-sensor storage management
- 2.2 **Control of DHW storage temperature using heating water generation**
 Current: Not applicable
 Future: Automatic control on/off, scheduled charging enable and demand-based supply temperature control or multi-sensor storage management
- 2.3 **Control of DHW storage charging with solar collector and supplementary heat generation**
 Current: Not applicable
 Future: Automatic control of solar storage charge (Prio. 1) and supplementary storage charge (Prio.2) and demand based supply temperature control or multi-sensor storage management
- 2.4 **Control of DHW circulation pump**
 Current: Not applicable
 Future: With time program



 Cooling Control

- 3.1 **Emission control**
 Current: Central Automatic control
 Future: Individual modulating room control with communication and occupancy detection
- 3.2 **Control of distribution network cold water temperature (supply or return)**
 Current: Outside temperature compensated control
 Future: Demand based control
- 3.3 **Intermittent control of emission and/or distribution**
 Current: Automatic control with fixed time program
 Future: Automatic control with demand evaluation
- 3.4 **Interlock between heating and cooling control of emission and/or distribution**
 Current: No interlock
 Future: Total interlock
- 3.5 **Control of Thermal Energy Storage (TES) charging**
 Current: Not applicable
 Future: Load prediction based storage operation



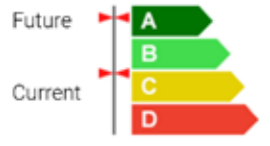
Note: The Proposal for the Building Automatization is provided based on the Energy Performance Classification Tool - EPC-Tool

STANDARDIZATION

Building automation - Relation of Existing Conditions and Standards for New Buildings

Ventilation and Air Conditioning Control

- 4.1 **Supply air flow control at the room level (e.g. fan on/off)**
 Current: Time Control
 Future: Demand based Control
- 4.2 **Room air temperature control by the ventilation system (all-air systems; combination with static systems as cooling ceiling, radiators, etc.)**
 Current: Continuous Control
 Future: Optimized Control
- 4.3 **Coordination of room air temperature control by ventilation and by static system**
 Current: Interaction is not coordinated
 Future: Interaction is coordinated
- 4.4 **Outside air flow control**
 Current: Fixed OA ratio/OA flow
 Future: Variable control
- 4.5 **Humidity control**
 Current: Dewpoint control
 Future: Direct humidity control



Lighting

- 5.1 **Occupancy control**
 Current: Manual on/off switch
 Future: Automatic detection: Auto On / Dimmed Off - Auto on/Auto off
- 5.2 **Light level / Daylight control (daylight harvesting)**
 Current: Manual central
 Future: Automatic switching



Blinds

- 6.1 **Blind control**
 Current: Manual operation
 Future: Combined light/blind/HVAC control



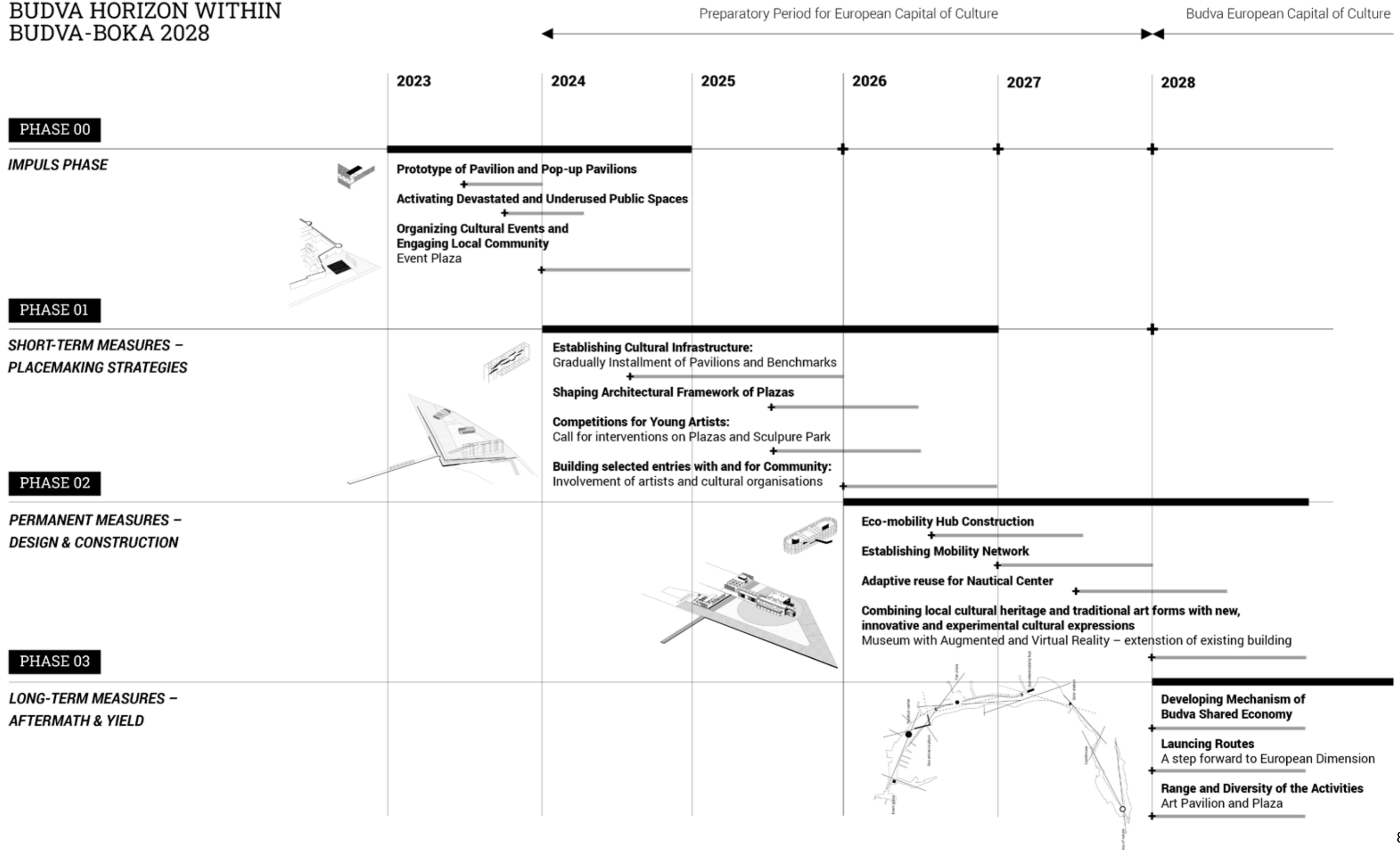
Technical Home and Building Management

- 7.1 **Setpoint management**
 Current: Manual setting room by room individually
 Future: Adaptation from a central room
- 7.2 **Runtime management**
 Current: Manual setting (plant enabling)
 Future: Individual setting following a predefined time schedule; adaptation from a central room
- 7.3 **Detecting faults of technical building systems and providing support to the diagnosis of these faults**
 Current: not applicable
 Future: With central indication of detected faults and alarms
- 7.4 **Reporting information regarding energy consumption, indoor conditions**
 Current: Indication of actual values only
 Future: Analyzing, performance evaluation, benchmarking of indoor environment and energy
- 7.5 **Local energy production and renewable energy**
 Current: Uncontrolled generation depending on the fluctuating availability of RES and or run time of CHP; overproduction will be fed into the grid
 Future: Coordination of local RES and CHP with regard to local energy demand profile including energy storage management; Optimization of own consumption
- 7.6 **Heat recovery and heat shifting**
 Current: not applicable
 Future: Managed use of waste heat or heat shifting (including charging/discharging TES)
- 7.7 **Smart grid integration**
 Current: not applicable
 Future: No harmonization between grid and building energy systems; building is operated independently from the grid load



INTERTWINING DEVELOPMENT AND CULTURAL STRATEGIES:

BUDVA HORIZON WITHIN BUDVA-BOKA 2028

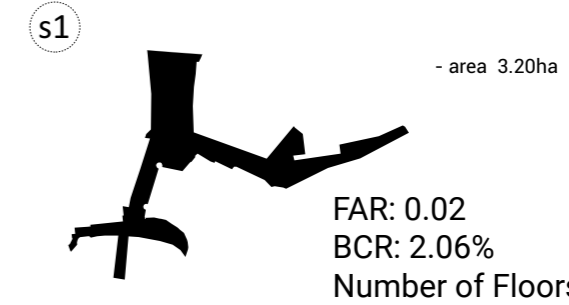


COST ESTIMATION / SECTORS 1-5

SECTOR 1 32063

Buildings	500, 800, 1200		Investment
	Gross area	Cost per sqm(€)	
1. Beach Café pavilions	81	500	40500
2. Beach equipment	29	500	14500
3. Connecting HUB	389	600	233400
4. Caffè pavilion	163	500	81500
Demolition costs	451	60	27060
total	662		369900

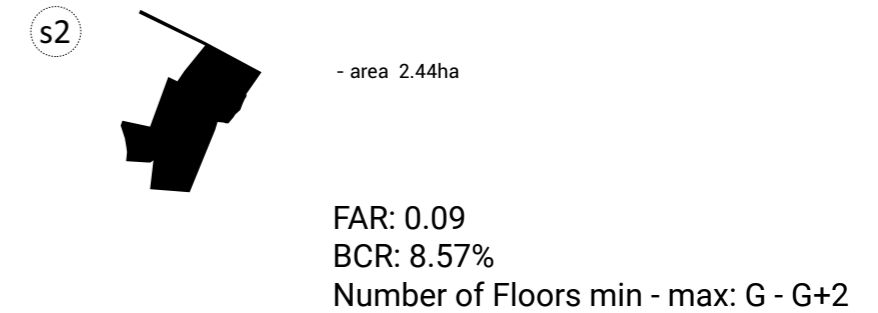
Public space	Area	Cost per sqm (€)	Investment
Pavement	11295	25	282375
Water surface	10	45	450
Grass area	3987	20	79740
Squares and decks	5836	45	262620
Sand	6186	20	123720
Special areas (decking, concrete)	4087	20	81740
total	31401		830645

Sector 1 area
32063
1.200.545 €

SECTOR 2 24365

Buildings	500, 800, 1200		Investment
	Gross area	Cost per sqm(€)	
1. Pop-up pavilions (4)	163	500	81500
2. pavilion 1 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	119	600	71400
3. pavilion 2 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	285	600	171000
4. pavilion 3 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	367	600	220200
5. Art house (Reconstruction)	380	500	190000
6. pavilion 4 Art Gallery and Hub	292	600	175200
7. Building (Reconstruction)	123	600	73800
8. pavilion 5 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	265	600	159000
9. pavilion 6 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	285	600	171000
Demolition costs	3294	60	197640
total	2279		1313100

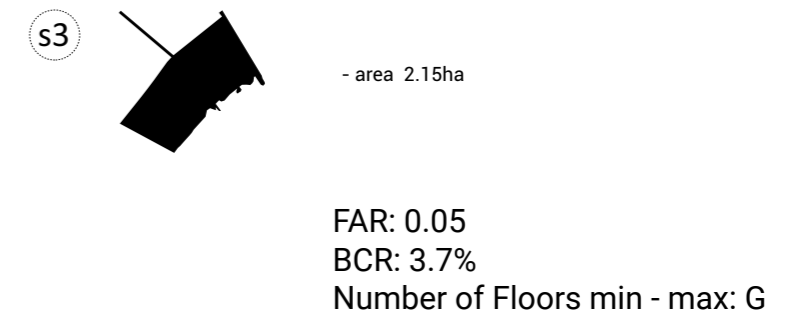
Public space	Area	Cost per sqm (€)	Investment
Pavement	10540	25	263500
Water surface	336	45	15120
Grass area	8515	20	170300
Squares and decks	1704	45	76680
Sand		20	0
Special areas (decking, concrete)	1202	20	24040
total	22297		549640

Sector 2 area
24365
1.862.740 €

SECTOR 3 21521

Buildings	500, 800, 1200		Investment
	Gross area	Cost per sqm(€)	
Nautical center - Adaptive reuse	451	800	360800
Nautical center - Extension part 2	163	1000	163000
Pavilion 1 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	285	600	171000
Pavilion 1 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	285	600	171000
Demolition costs	722	60	43320
total	1906		909120

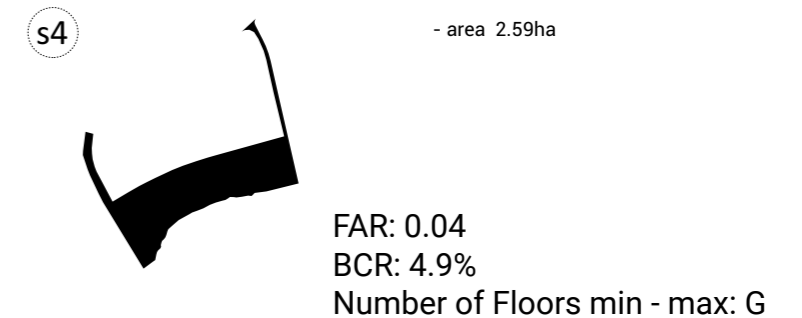
Public space	Area	Cost per sqm (€)	Investment
Pavement	1837	25	45925
Water surface		45	0
Grass area	3940	20	78800
Squares and decks	10546	45	474570
Sand		20	0
Special areas (decking, concrete)	3292	20	65840
total	19615		665135

Sector 3 area
21521
1.574.255 €

SECTOR 4 25881

Buildings	500, 800, 1200		Investment
	Gross area	Cost per sqm(€)	
1. Pavilion 1 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	204	600	122400
2. Pavilion 2 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	289	600	173400
3. Pavilion 3 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	287	600	172200
4. Pavilion 4 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	200	600	120000
5. Pavilion 5 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	301	600	180600
6. Sculpture Flock of Mirrors			300000
Demolition costs	3118	60	187080
total	1281		1083480

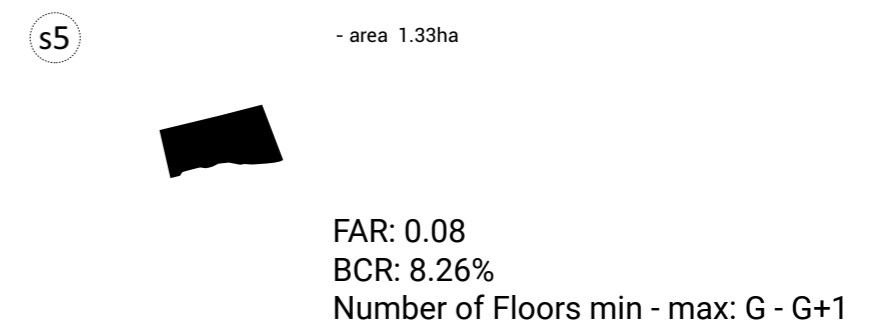
Public space	Area	Cost per sqm (€)	Investment
Pavement	8154	25	203850
Water surface	277	45	12465
Grass area	2495	20	49900
Squares and decks	4105	45	184725
Sand	9569	20	143535
Special areas (decking, concrete)		20	0
total	24600		594475

Sector 4 area
25881
1.677.955 €

SECTOR 5 13316

Buildings	500, 800, 1200		Investment
	Gross area	Cost per sqm(€)	
Pavilion 1 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	300	600	180000
Pavilion 2 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	200	600	120000
Pavilion 3 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	300	600	180000
Pavilion 4 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	301	600	180600
Demolition costs	2919	60	175140
total	1101		835740

Public space	Area	Cost per sqm (€)	Investment
Pavement	4440	25	111000
Water surface		45	0
Grass area	1398	20	27960
Squares and decks		45	0
Sand + beach nourishment	6317	20	94755
Special areas (decking, concrete)	92	20	1840
total	12247		235555

Sector 5 area
13316
1.071.295 €

COST ESTIMATION 6-9

SECTOR 6				41093
Buildings	Gross area	Cost per sqm(€)	Investment	
Pavilion 1 (Stands with storage)	122	400	48800	
Pavilion 2 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	576	600	345600	
Pavilion 3 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	315	600	189000	
Pavilion 4 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	287	600	172200	
Pavilion 5 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	287	600	172200	
Co-working	2262	1000	2262000	
Demolition costs	4620	60	277200	
total	3849		3467000	

SECTOR 7				46886
Buildings	Gross area	Cost per sqm(€)	Investment	
Hotel Park buildings 1 and 2	2652	20	53040	
Eco Intermodality Hub	3291	1000	3291000	
Pavilion 1 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	301	600	180600	
Demolition costs	344	60	20640	
total	6244		3545280	

SECTOR 8				14581
Buildings	Gross area	Cost per sqm(€)	Investment	
Solar station	360	400	144000	
Lighthouse pavilion	27	400	10800	
total	387		154800	

SECTOR 9				59919
Buildings	Gross area	Cost per sqm(€)	Investment	
Lighthouse pavilion	27	400	10800	
Lighthouse pavilion	27	400	10800	
Loop of nature	189	400	75600	
total	243		97200	

TOTAL BUILDINGS 11.775.620 €

Public space			
	Area	Cost per sqm (€)	Investment
Pavement	8072	25	201800
Water surface	1531	45	68895
Grass area	5714	20	114280
Squares and decks		45	0
Sand + beach nurishment	15233	20	228495
Special areas (decking, concrete)	6694	20	133880
total	37244		747350

Public space			
	Area	Cost per sqm (€)	Investment
Pavement	11045	25	276125
Water surface		45	0
Grass area	16836	20	336720
Squares and decks		45	0
Sand + beach nurishment	10297	20	154455
Special areas (decking, concrete)	4658	20	93160
total	42836		860460

Public space			
	Area	Cost per sqm (€)	Investment
Pavement	0	25	0
Water surface	0	45	0
Grass area	0	20	0
Squares and decks	0	45	0
Sand + beach nurishment	6589	20	98835
Special areas (decking, concrete)	0	20	0
total	6589		98835

Public space			
	Area	Cost per sqm (€)	Investment
Pavement	4607	25	115175
Water surface	0	45	0
Grass area	0	20	0
Squares and decks	0	45	0
Sand + beach nurishment	0	20	0
Special areas (decking, concrete)	0	20	0
total	4607		115175

TOTAL PUBLICSPACES 4.697.270 €

Sector 6 area
41093
4.214.350 €



- area 4.11ha

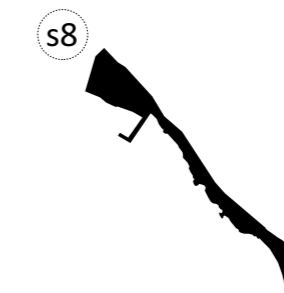
FAR: 0.09
BCR: 5.8%
Number of Floors min - max: G-G+1

Sector 7 area
46886
4.405.740 €



FAR: 0.13
BCR: 8.0 %
Number of Floors min - max: G - G+2

Sector 8 area
14581
253.635 €



FAR: 0.02
BCR: 2.6%
Number of Floors min - max: /

Sector 9 area
59919
212.375 €

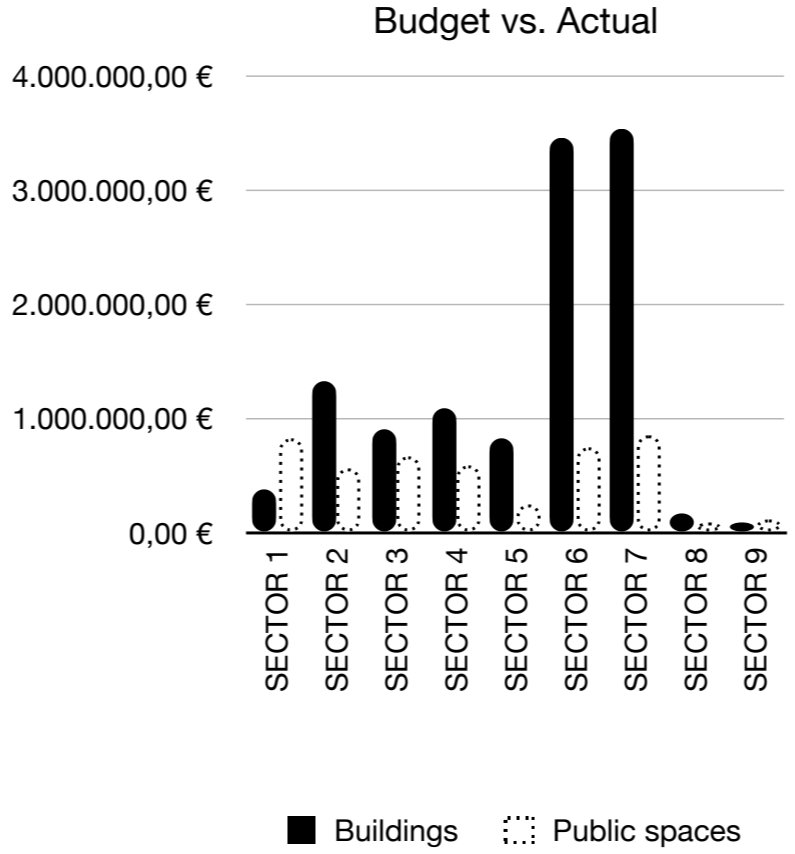
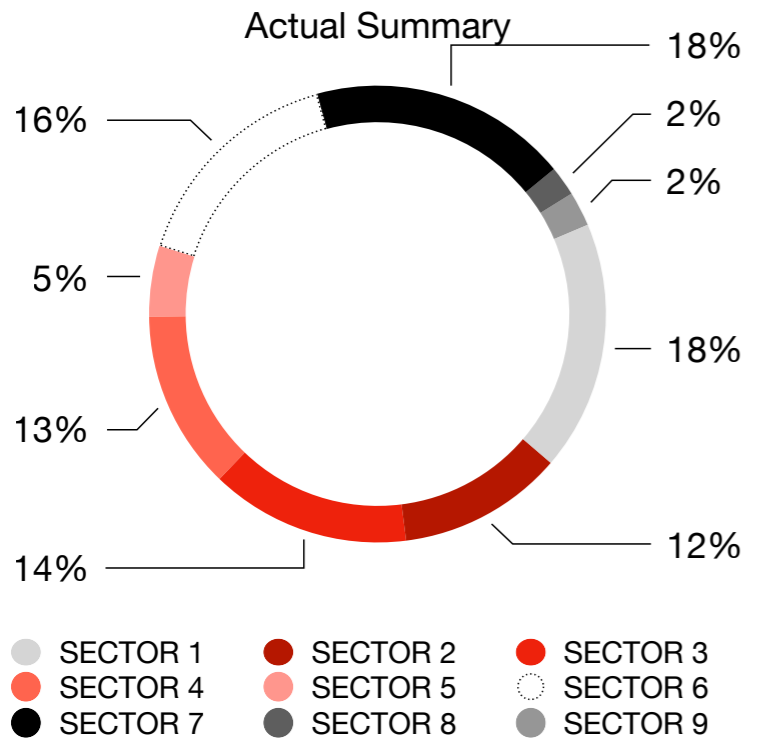


- area 6.00ha

FAR: 0,4%
BCR: 0.004%
Number of Floors min - max: /

16.472.890 €

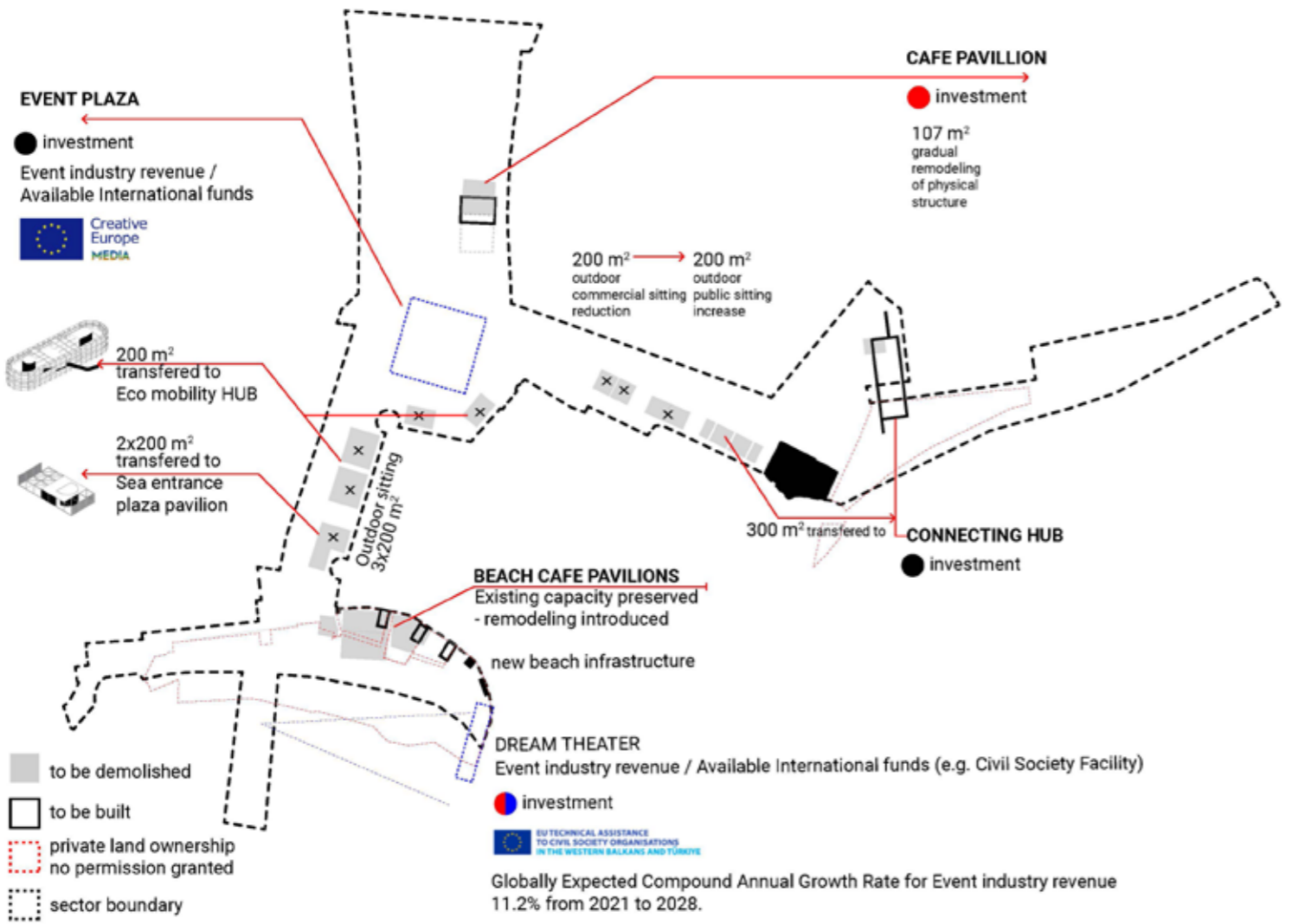
COST ESTIMATION



Summary by Category

Sector	Buildings	Public spaces	Total per sector
SECTOR 1	369.900,00 €	830.645,00 €	1.200.545,00 €
SECTOR 2	1.313.100,00 €	549.640,00 €	1.862.740,00 €
SECTOR 3	909.120,00 €	665.135,00 €	1.574.255,00 €
SECTOR 4	1.083.480,00 €	594.475,00 €	1.677.955,00 €
SECTOR 5	835.740,00 €	235.555,00 €	1.071.295,00 €
SECTOR 6	3.467.000,00 €	747.350,00 €	4.214.350,00 €
SECTOR 7	3.545.280,00 €	860.460,00 €	4.405.740,00 €
SECTOR 8	154.800,00 €	98.835,00 €	253.635,00 €
SECTOR 9	97.200,00 €	115.175,00 €	212.375,00 €
Total	11.775.620,00 €	4.697.270,00 €	16.472.890,00 €

SECTOR 1
TYPE AND SCOPE OF INTERVENTION



INVESTMENT CARRIERS

- public
- private
- civil

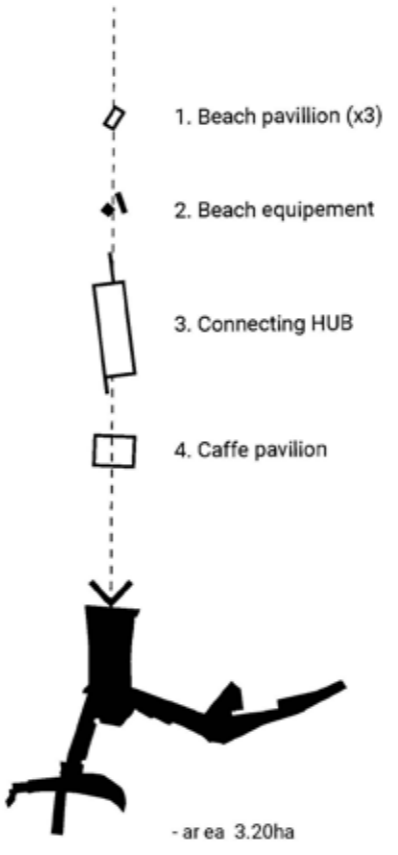
COST ESTIMATION / SECTOR 1

SECTOR 1	500, 800, 1200			32063
	Buildings	Gross area	Cost per sqm(€)	
1. Beach Café pavilions	81	500	40500	
2. Beach equipment	29	500	14500	
3. Connecting HUB	389	600	233400	
4. Caffe pavilion	163	500	81500	
Demolition costs	451	60	27060	
total	662		369900	

Public space	Area	Cost per sqm (€)		Investment
		Area	Cost per sqm (€)	
Pavement	11295	25	282375	
Water surface	10	45	450	
Grass area	3987	20	79740	
Squares and decks	5836	45	262620	
Sand	6186	20	123720	
Special areas (decking, concrete)	4087	20	81740	
total	31401		830645	

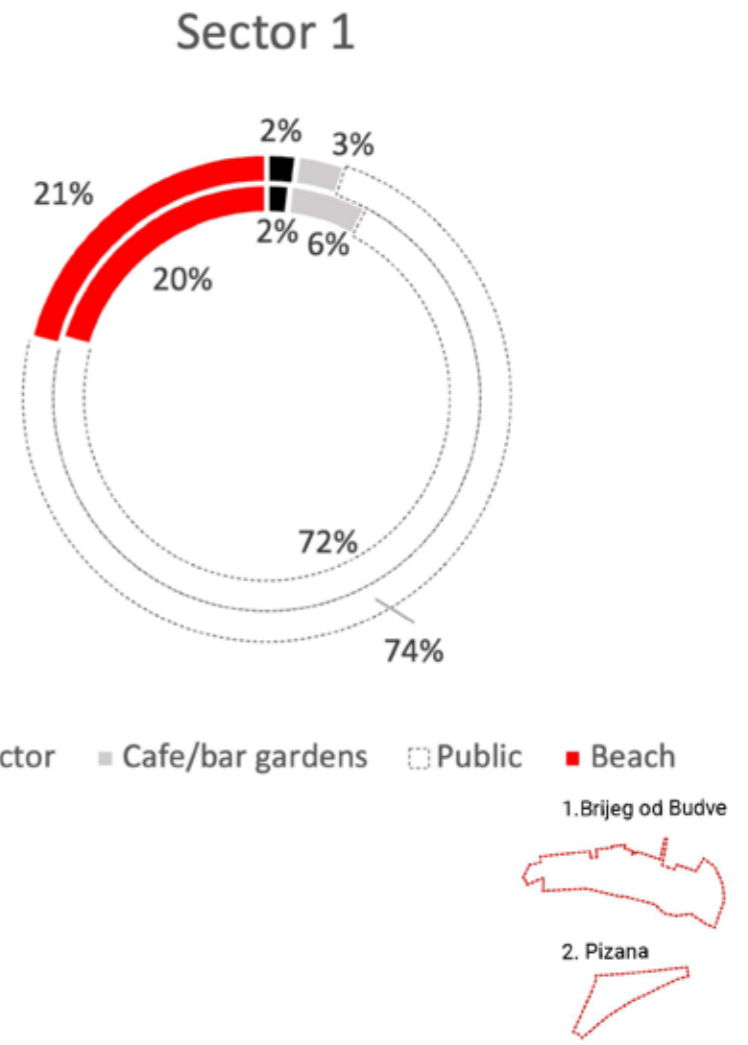
Sector 1 area 32063
1.200.545 €

BUILT STRUCTURE



FAR: 0.02
BCR: 2.06%
Number of Floors min - max: G

EXISTING/PLANNED RATIO

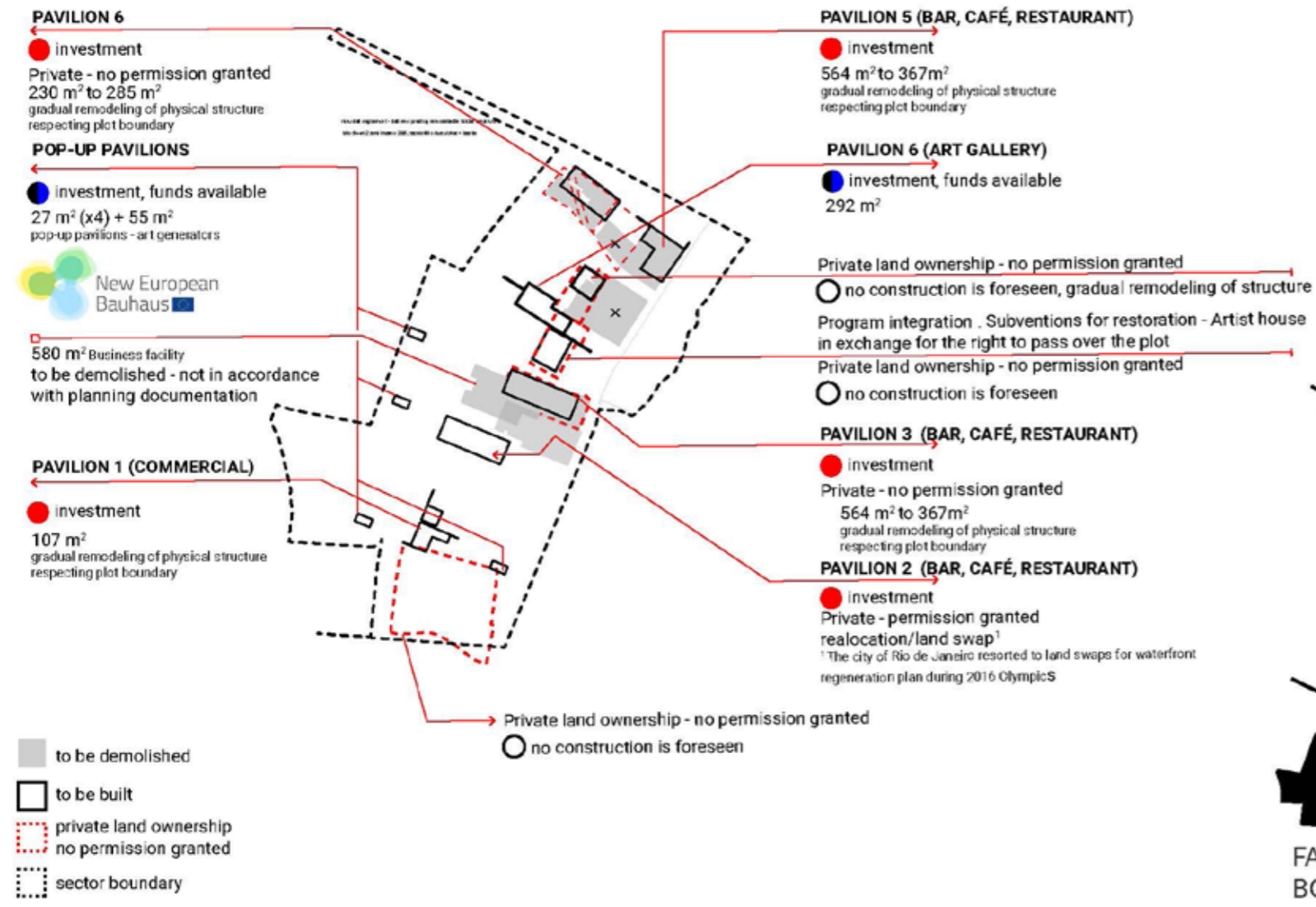


ALIGNMENT WITH SDGs

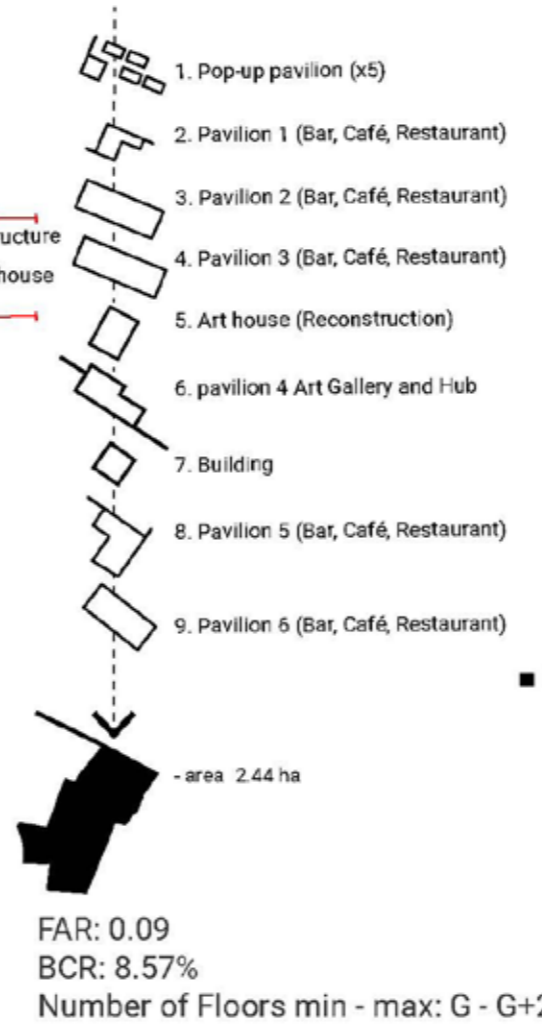
- 8 ECONOMIC GROWTH**
 - Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation
 - Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, creativity and innovation
 - Devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products
- 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES**
 - Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage
 - Provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces
- 14 LIFE BELOW WATER**
 - sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order
- 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS**
 - Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources

SECTOR 2

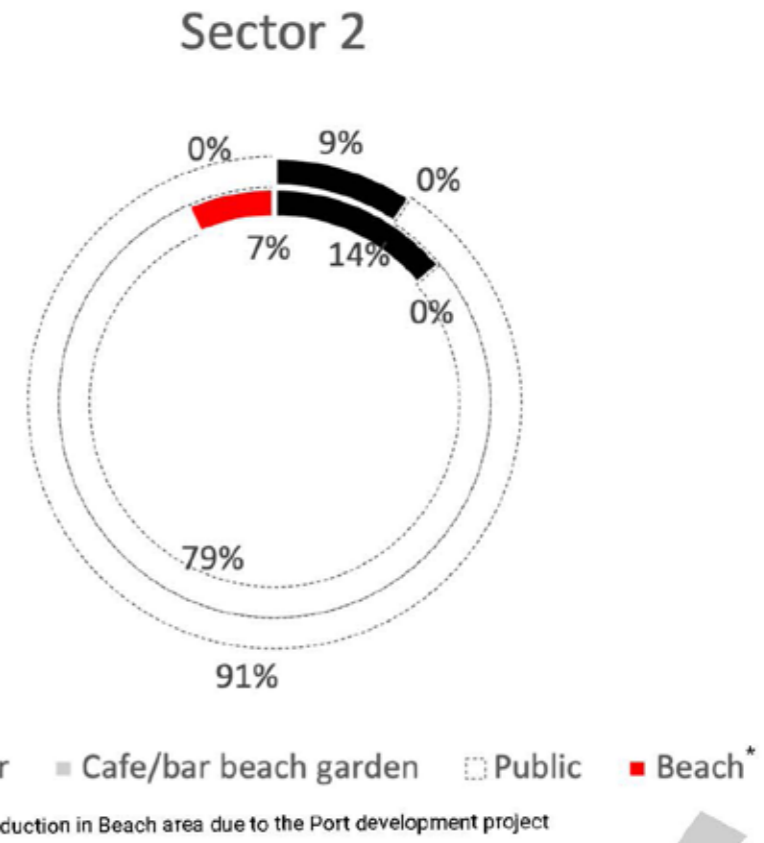
TYPE AND SCOPE OF INTERVENTION



BUILT STRUCTURE



EXISTING/PLANNED RATIO



INVESTMENT CARRIERS

- public
- private
- civil

COST ESTIMATION / SECTOR 2

Buildings	Gross area	Cost per sqm(€)	Investment
1. Pop-up pavilions (4)	163	500	81500
2. pavilion 1 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	119	600	71400
3. pavilion 2 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	285	600	171000
4. pavilion 3 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	367	600	220200
5. Art house (Reconstruction)	380	500	190000
6. pavilion 4 Art Gallery and Hub	292	600	175200
7. Building (Reconstruction)	123	600	73800
8. pavilion 5 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	265	600	159000
9. pavilion 6 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	285	600	171000
Demolition costs	3294	60	197640
total	2279		1313100

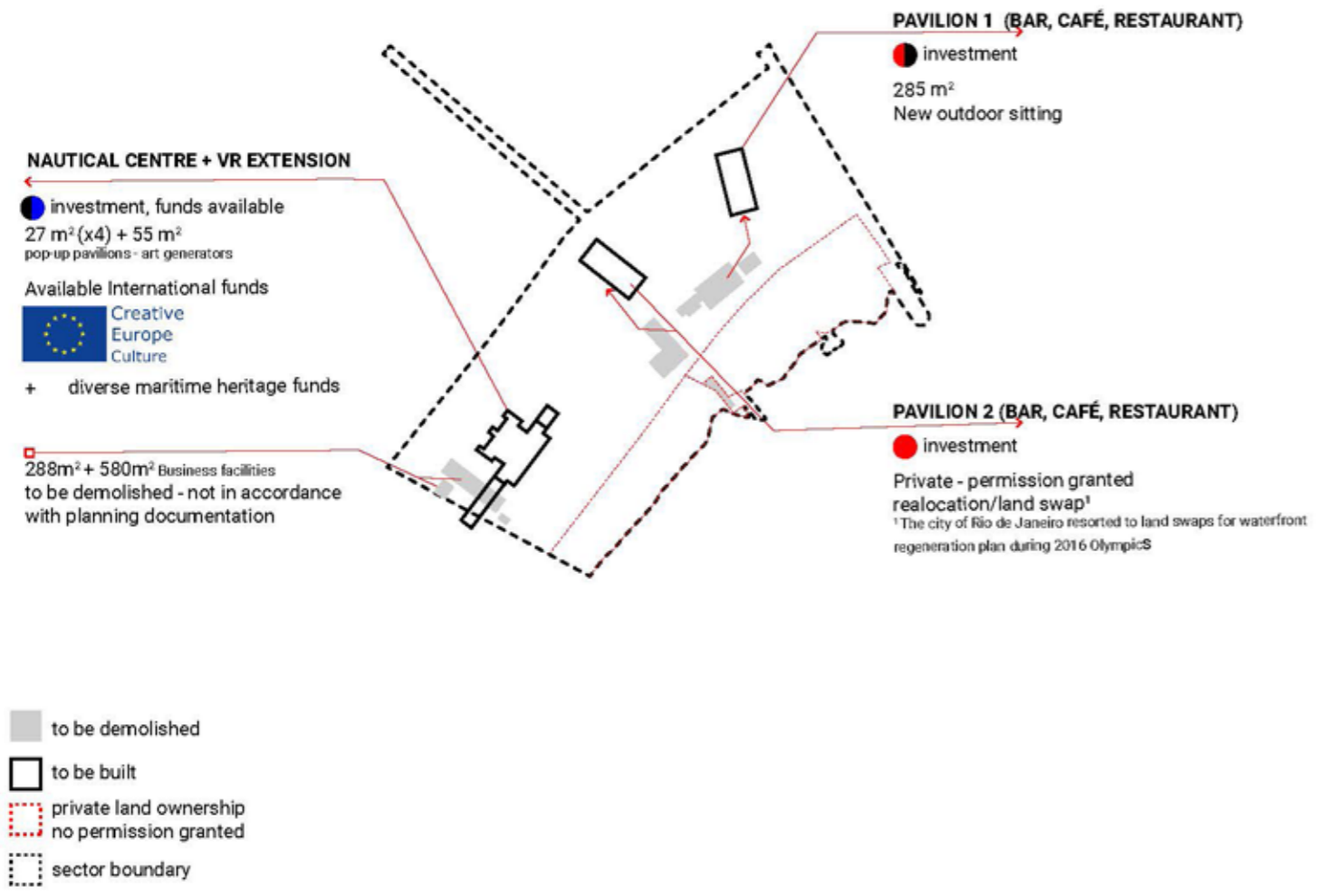
Public space	Area	Cost per sqm (€)	Investment
Pavement	10540	25	263500
Water surface	336	45	15120
Grass area	8515	20	170300
Squares and decks	1704	45	76680
Sand		20	0
Special areas (decking, concrete)	1202	20	24040
total	22297		549640

Sector 2 area
24576
1.862.740 €

ALIGNMENT WITH SDGs

- 1** ensure that all people, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources.
- 11** Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage
Provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces
- 12** achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural-resources
- 14** sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order
- 17** Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources

SECTOR 3
TYPE AND SCOPE OF INTERVENTION



INVESTMENT CARRIERS

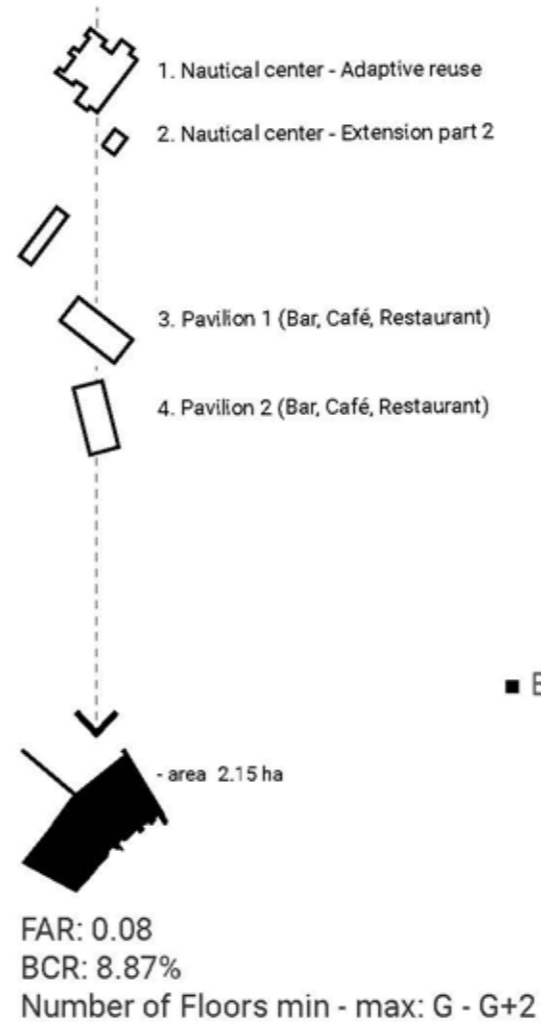
- public
- private
- civil

COST ESTIMATION / SECTOR 3

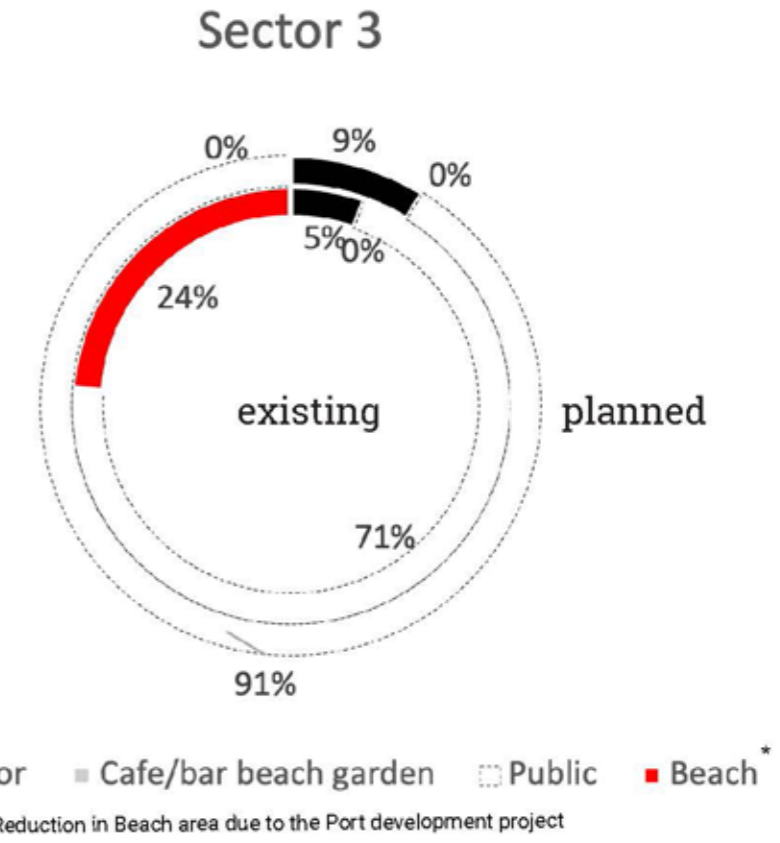
Buildings	Gross area	Cost per sqm(€)	Investment
Nautical center - Adaptive reuse	451	800	360800
Nautical center - Extension part 2	163	1000	163000
Pavilion 1 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	285	600	171000
Pavilion 1 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	285	600	171000
Demolition costs	722	60	43320
total	1184		909120

Public space	Area	Cost per sqm (€)	Investment
Pavement	1837	25	45925
Water surface		45	0
Grass area	3940	20	78800
Squares and decks	10546	45	474570
Sand		20	0
Special areas (decking, concrete)	3292	20	65840
total	19615		665135

BUILT STRUCTURE



EXISTING/PLANNED RATIO

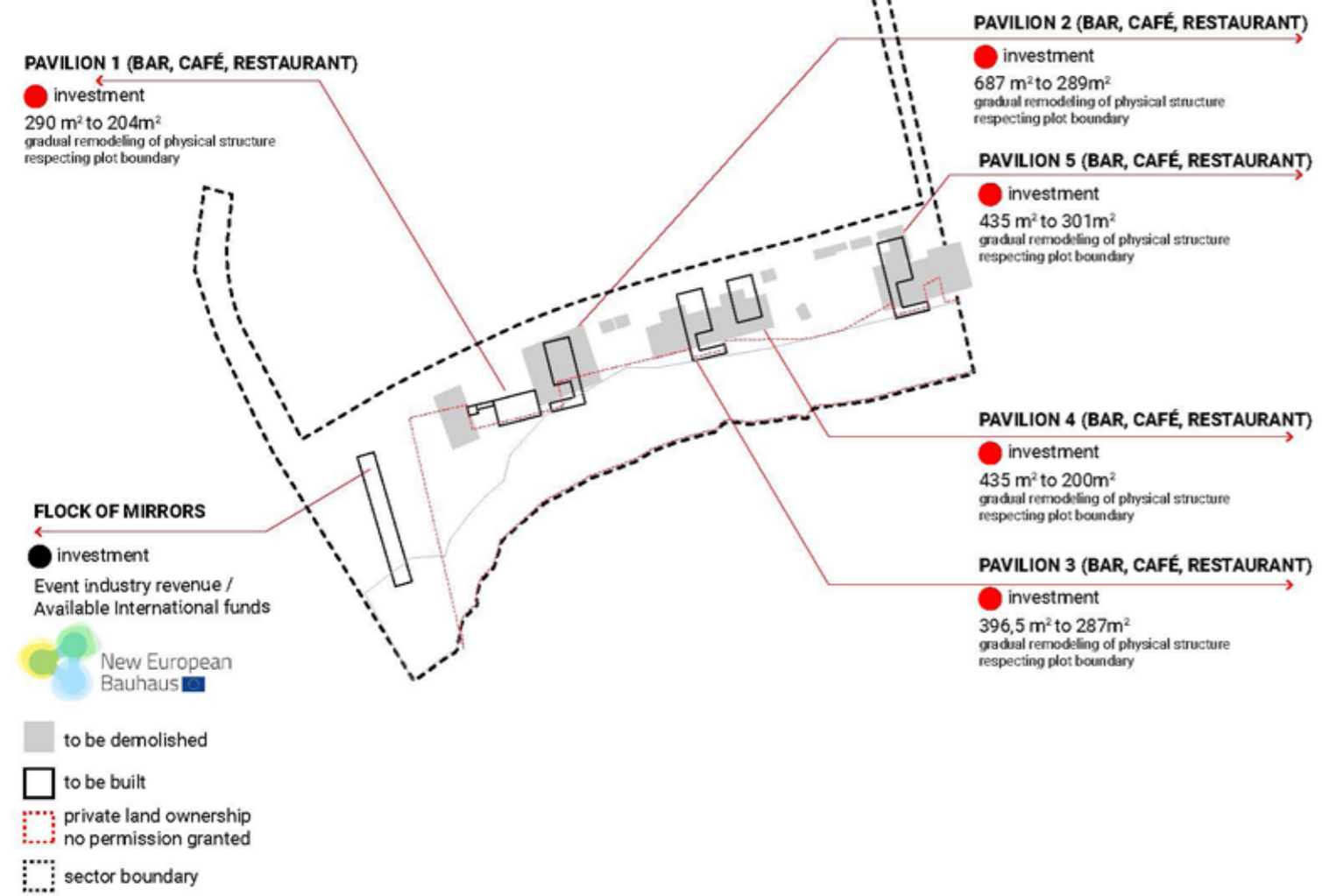


ALIGNMENT WITH SDGs

- encouraging innovation and support domestic technology development
 - significantly increase access to information and communications technology
- Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage
 - Provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces
- Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology
 - sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order
- Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources

Sector 3 area
20799
1.574.255 €

SECTOR 4
TYPE AND SCOPE OF INTERVENTION



INVESTMENT CARRIERS

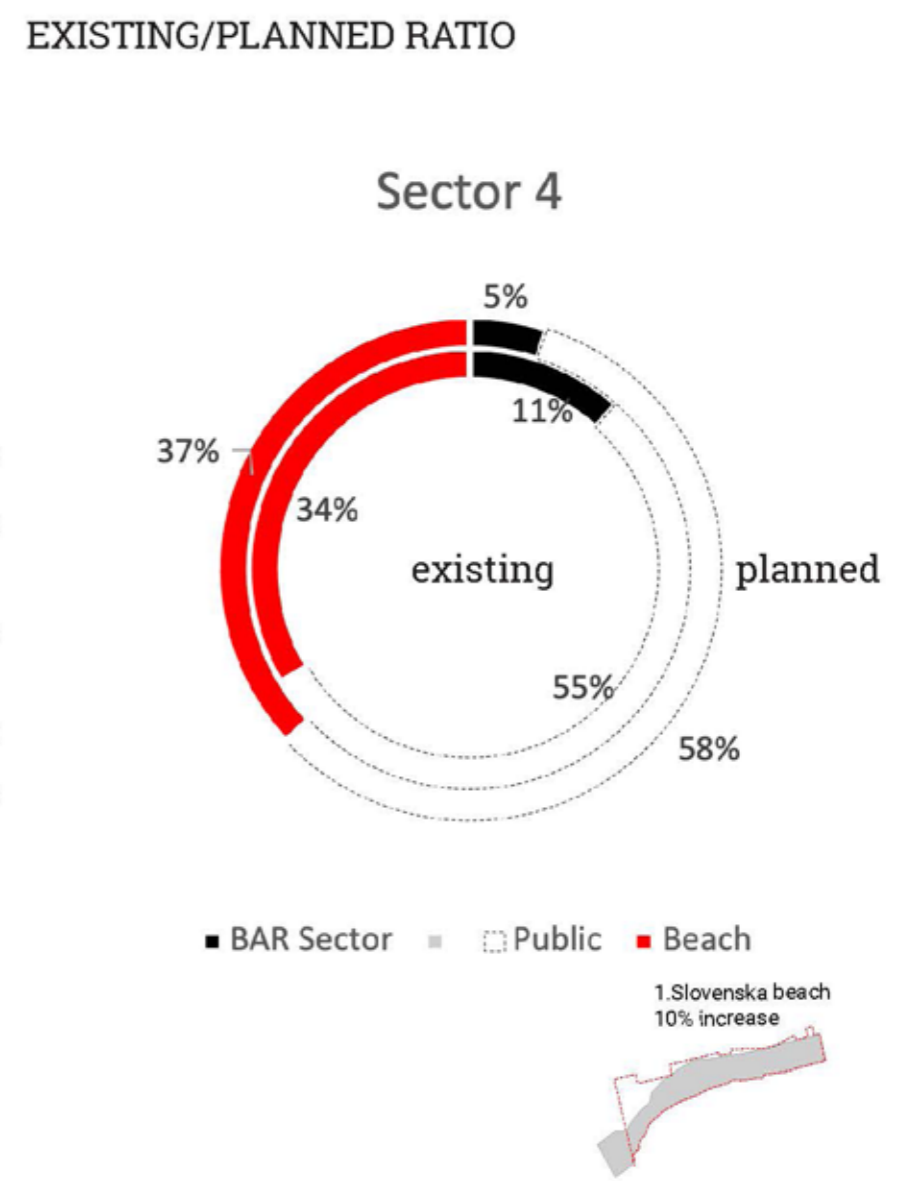
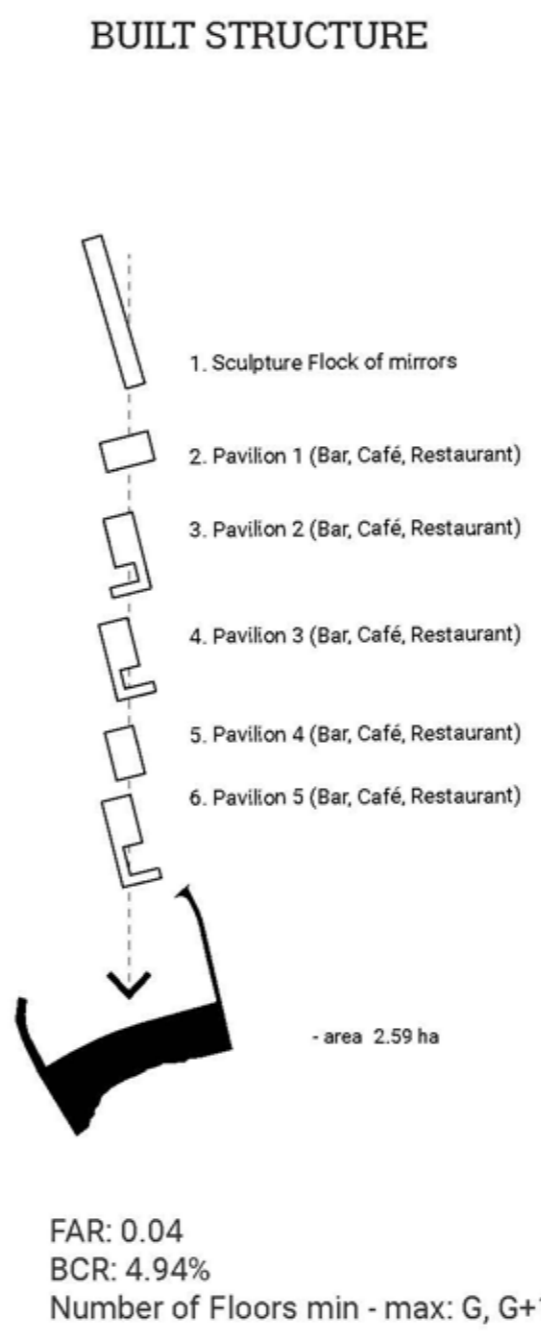
- public
- private
- civil

COST ESTIMATION / SECTOR 4

SECTOR 4				25881
Buildings	Gross area	Cost per sqm(€)	Investment	
1. Pavilion 1 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	204	600	122400	
2. Pavilion 2 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	289	600	173400	
3. Pavilion 3 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	287	600	120000	
4. Pavilion 4 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	200	600	180600	
5. Pavilion 5 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	301	600	300000	
6. Sculpture Flock of Mirrors			187080	
Demolition costs	3118	60		
total	1281		1083480	

Public space	Area	Cost per sqm (€)	Investment
Pavement	8154	25	203850
Water surface	277	45	12465
Grass area	2495	20	49900
Squares and decks	4105	45	184725
Sand	9569	20	143535
Special areas (decking, concrete)		20	0
total	24600		594475

Sector 4 area
25881
1.677.955 €



ALIGNMENT WITH SDGs

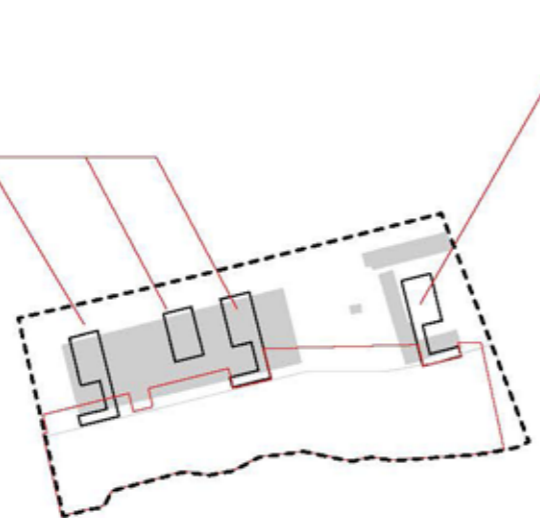
- By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystem
- building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials
Provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces
- sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order

SECTOR 5
TYPE AND SCOPE OF INTERVENTION

PAVILIONS 1, 2 AND 3 (BAR, CAFÉ, RESTAURANT)

● investment
1466 m² to 800m²
gradual remodeling of physical structure respecting plot boundary

- PAVILIONS 1**
300 m²
- PAVILIONS 2**
200 m²
- PAVILIONS 3**
300 m²



PAVILION 4 (BOCCE CLUB)

● investment
312 m² to 301m²
gradual remodeling of physical structure respecting plot boundary

- to be demolished
- to be built
- ▨ private land ownership no permission granted
- ▤ sector boundary

INVESTMENT CARRIERS

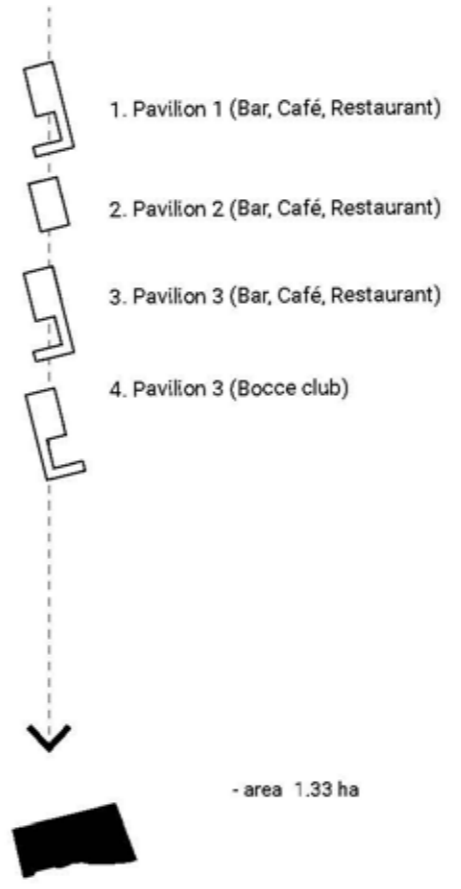
- public
- private
- civil

COST ESTIMATION / SECTOR 5

SECTOR 5	13316		
Buildings	Gross area	Cost per sqm(€)	Investment
Pavilion 1 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	300	600	180000
Pavilion 2 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	200	600	120000
Pavilion 3 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	300	600	180000
Pavilion 4 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	301	600	180600
Demolition costs	2919	60	175140
total	1101		835740

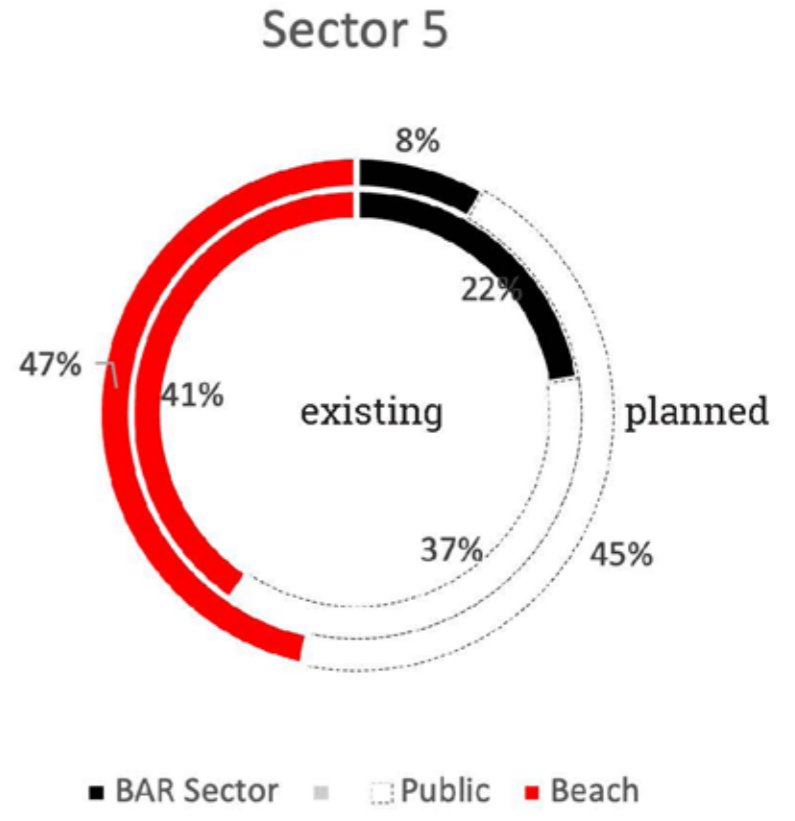
Public space	Area	Cost per sqm (€)	Investment
Pavement	4440	25	111000
Water surface		45	0
Grass area	1398	20	27960
Squares and decks		45	0
Sand + beach nurishment	6317	20	94755
Special areas (decking, concrete)	92	20	1840
total	12247		235555

BUILT STRUCTURE



FAR: 0.04
BCR: 4.94%
Number of Floors min - max: G, G+1

EXISTING/PLANNED RATIO



1.Slovenska beach
15% increase

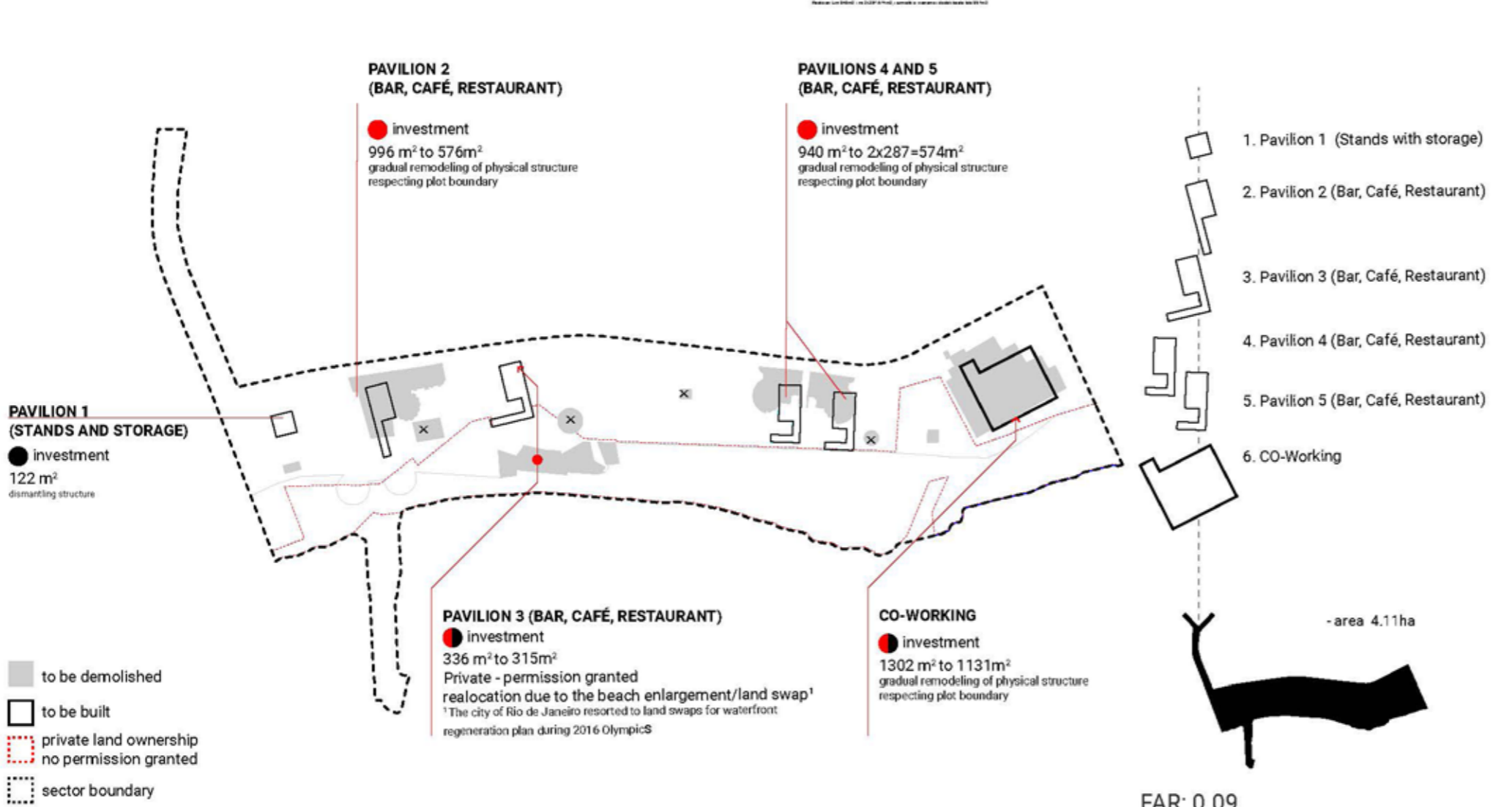
ALIGNMENT WITH SDGs

- 1. POVERTY** • ensure that all people, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources.
- 11. SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES** • Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage
- 14. LIFE BELOW WATER** • Provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces
- sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order

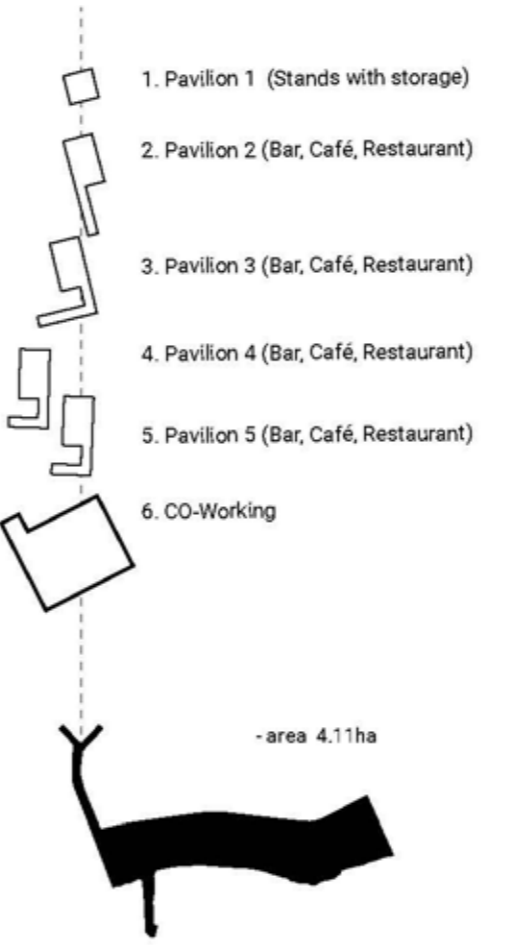
Sector 5 area
13316
1.071.295 €

SECTOR 6

TYPE AND SCOPE OF INTERVENTION

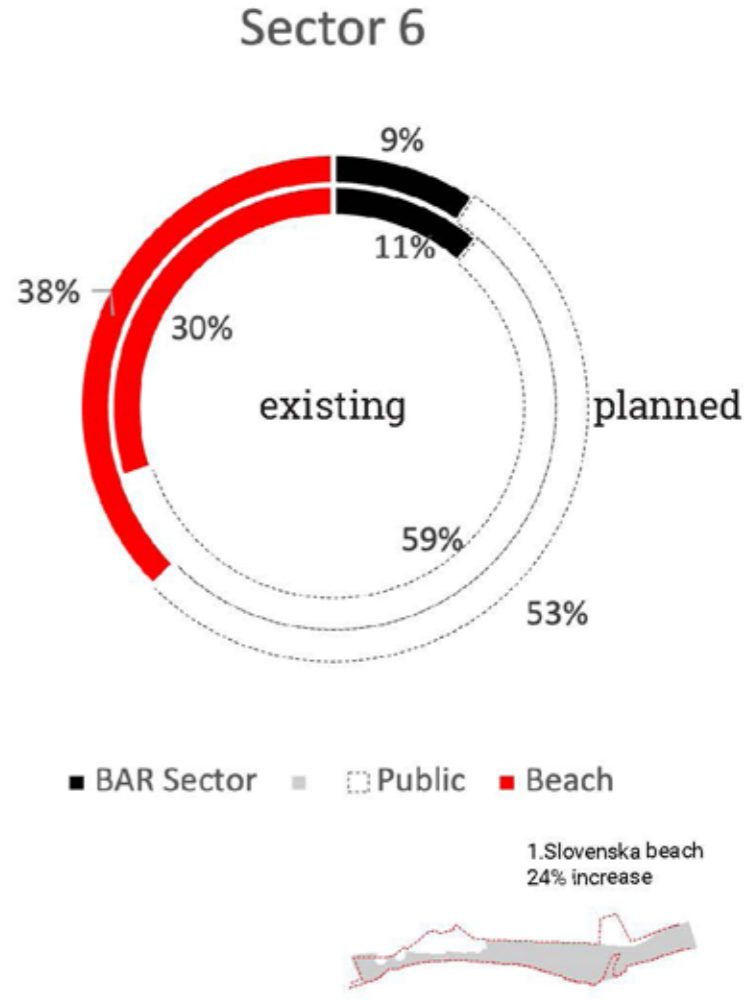


BUILT STRUCTURE



FAR: 0.09
 BCR: 5.88%
 Number of Floors min - max: G, G+2

EXISTING/PLANNED RATIO



INVESTMENT CARRIERS

- public
- private
- civil

COST ESTIMATION / SECTOR 6

SECTOR 6	Gross area	Cost per sqm(€)	Investment	41093
Buildings				
Pavilion 1 (Stands with storage)	122	400	48800	
Pavilion 2 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	576	600	345600	
Pavilion 3 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	315	600	189000	
Pavilion 4 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	287	600	172200	
Pavilion 5 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	287	600	172200	
Co-working	2262	1000	2262000	
Demolition costs	4620	60	277200	
total	3849		3467000	

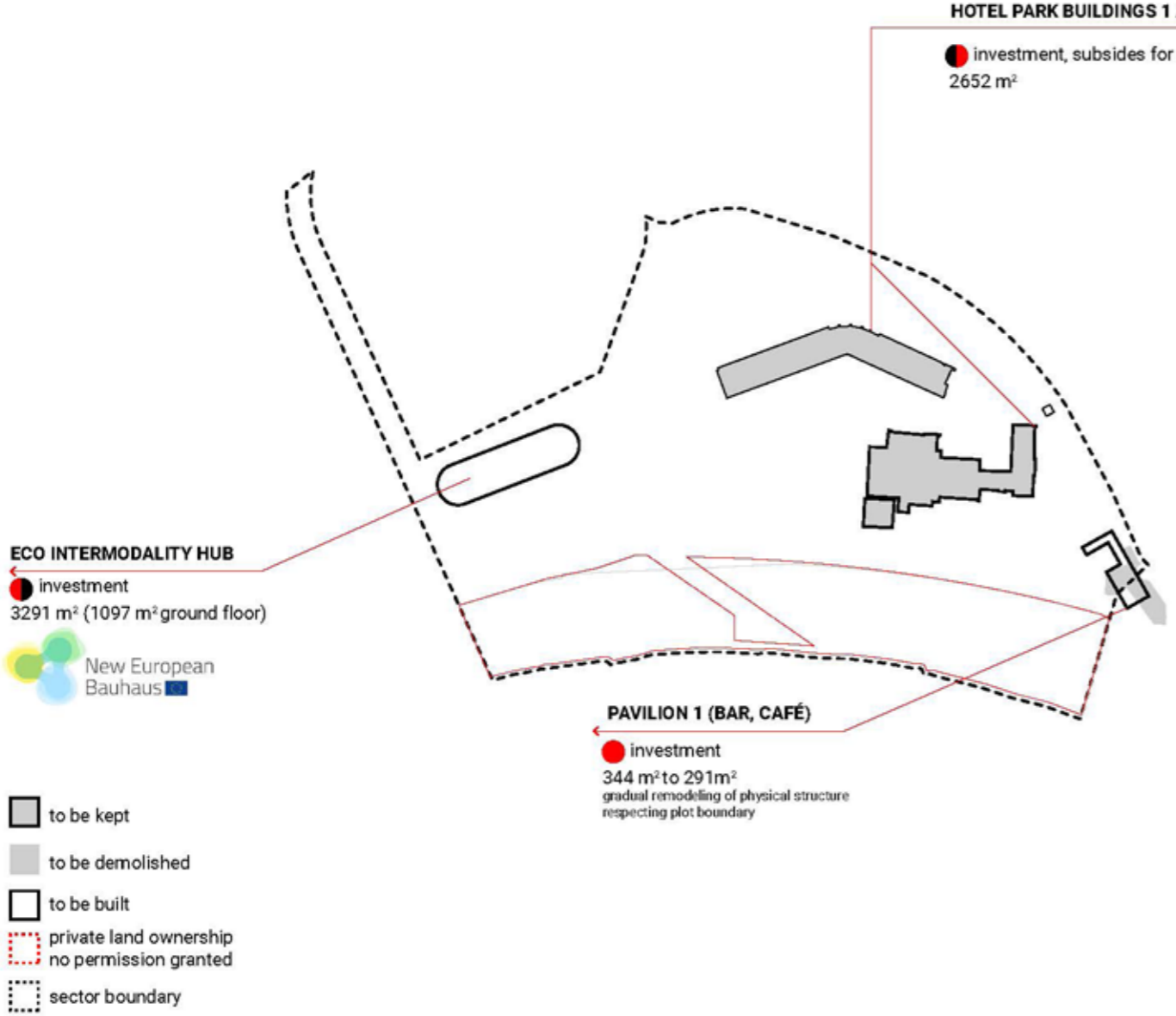
Public space	Area	Cost per sqm (€)	Investment
Pavement	8072	25	201800
Water surface	1531	45	68895
Grass area	5714	20	114280
Squares and decks		45	0
Sand + beach nurishment	15233	20	228495
Special areas (decking, concrete)	6694	20	133880
total	37244		747350

Sector 6 area
 41093
4.214.350 €

ALIGNMENT WITH SDGs

- 3** GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
 • Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
- 6** CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
 • By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystem
- 8** INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
 • Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, creativity and innovation
- 11** SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
 • Provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces
- 14** LIFE BELOW WATER
 • sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order

SECTOR 7
TYPE AND SCOPE OF INTERVENTION



INVESTMENT CARRIERS



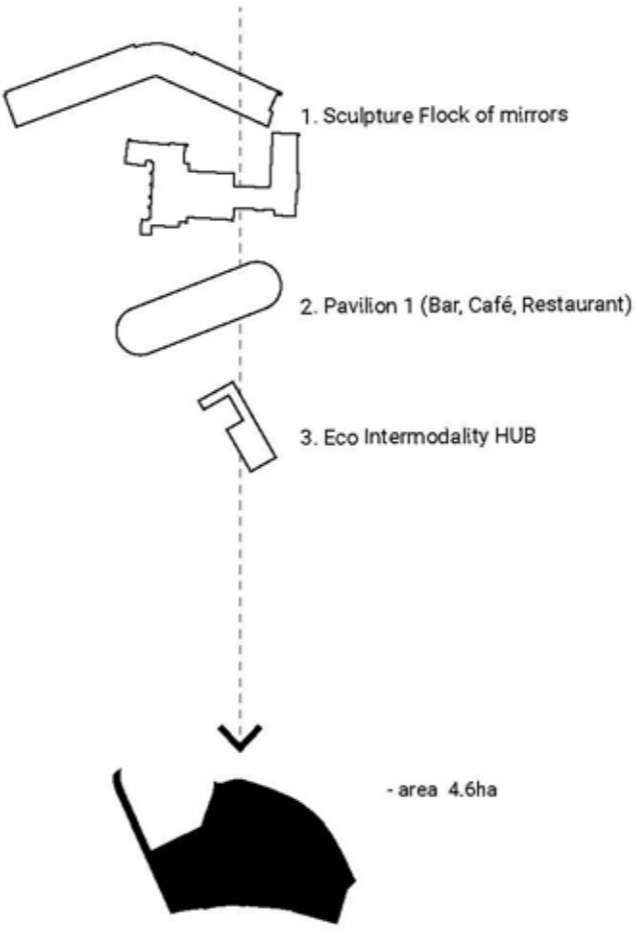
COST ESTIMATION / SECTOR 7

Buildings	Gross area	Cost per sqm(€)	Investment
Hotel Park buildings 1 and 2	2652	20	53040
Eco Intermodality Hub	3291	1000	3291000
Pavilion 1 (Bar, Café, Restaurant)	301	600	180600
Demolition costs	344	60	20640
total	6244		3545280

Public space	Area	Cost per sqm (€)	Investment
Pavement	11045	25	276125
Water surface		45	0
Grass area	16836	20	336720
Squares and decks		45	0
Sand + beach nurishment	10297	20	154455
Special areas (decking, concrete)	4658	20	93160
total	42836		860460

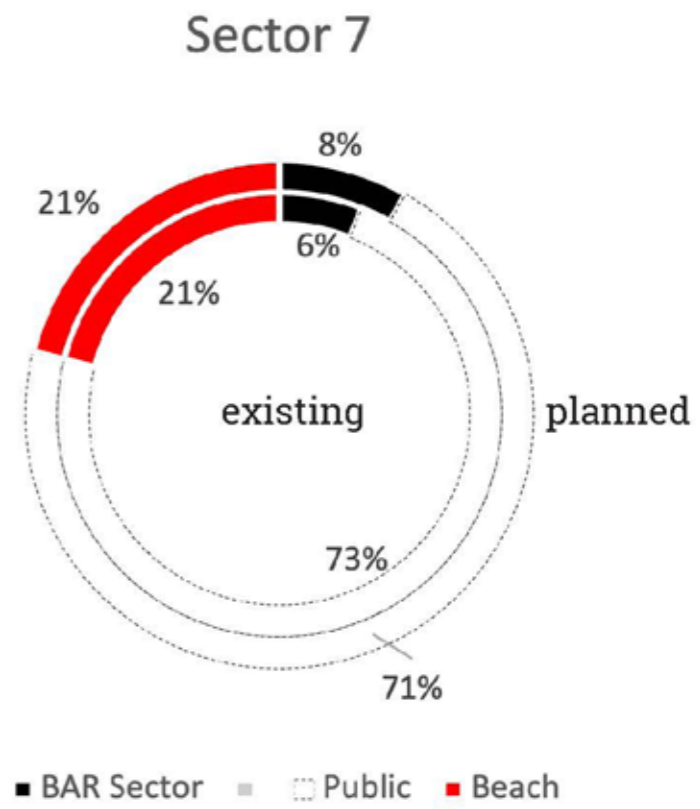
Sector 7 area
46886
4.405.740 €

BUILT STRUCTURE



FAR: 0.13
BCR: 8.0%
Number of Floors min - max: G, G+2

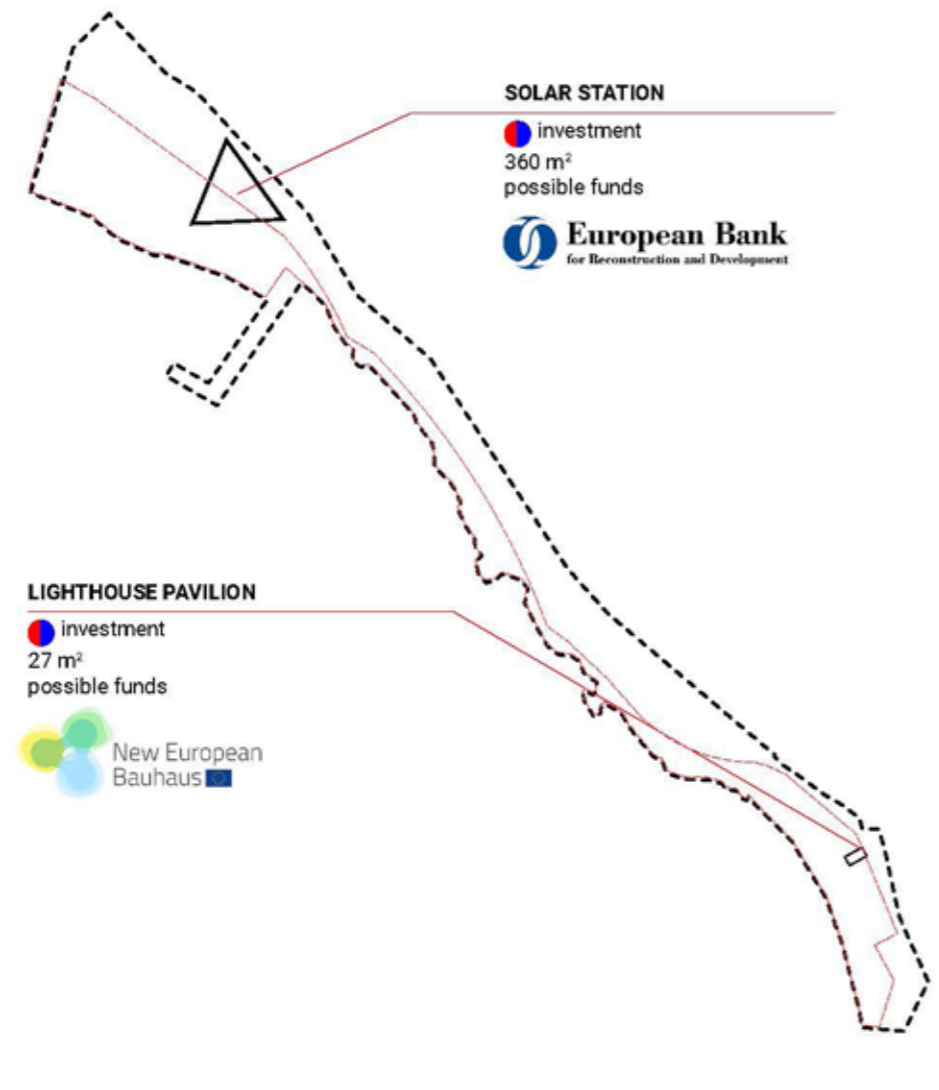
EXISTING/PLANNED RATIO



ALIGNMENT WITH SDGs

- 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY** • Increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix
- 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE** • Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure,
- 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES** • Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage
- 14 LIFE BELOW WATER** • Provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces
- 15 LIFE ON LAND** • provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation

SECTOR 8
TYPE AND SCOPE OF INTERVENTION



INVESTMENT CARRIERS

- public
- private
- civil

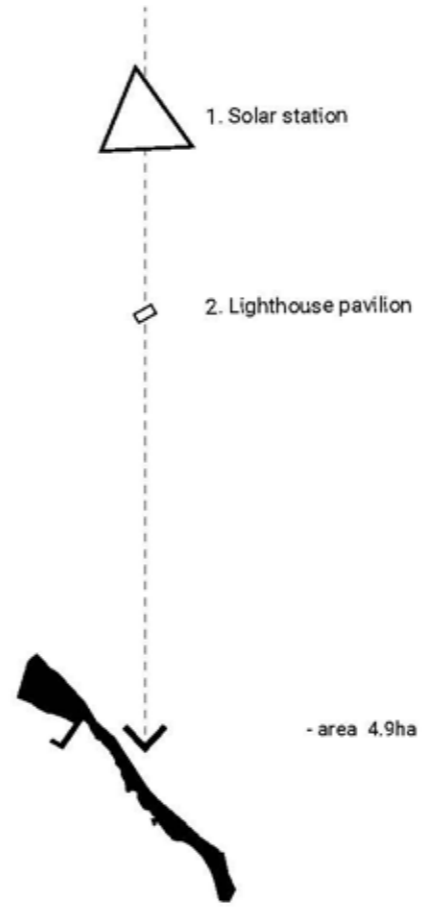
COST ESTIMATION / SECTOR 8

SECTOR 8				14581
Buildings	Gross area	Cost per sqm(€)	Investment	
Solar station	360	400	144000	
Lighthouse pavilion	27	400	10800	
total	387		154800	

Public space			
	Area	Cost per sqm (€)	Investment
Pavement	0	25	0
Water surface	0	45	0
Grass area	0	20	0
Squares and decks	0	45	0
Sand + beach nurishment	6589	20	98835
Special areas (decking, concrete)	0	20	0
total	6589		98835

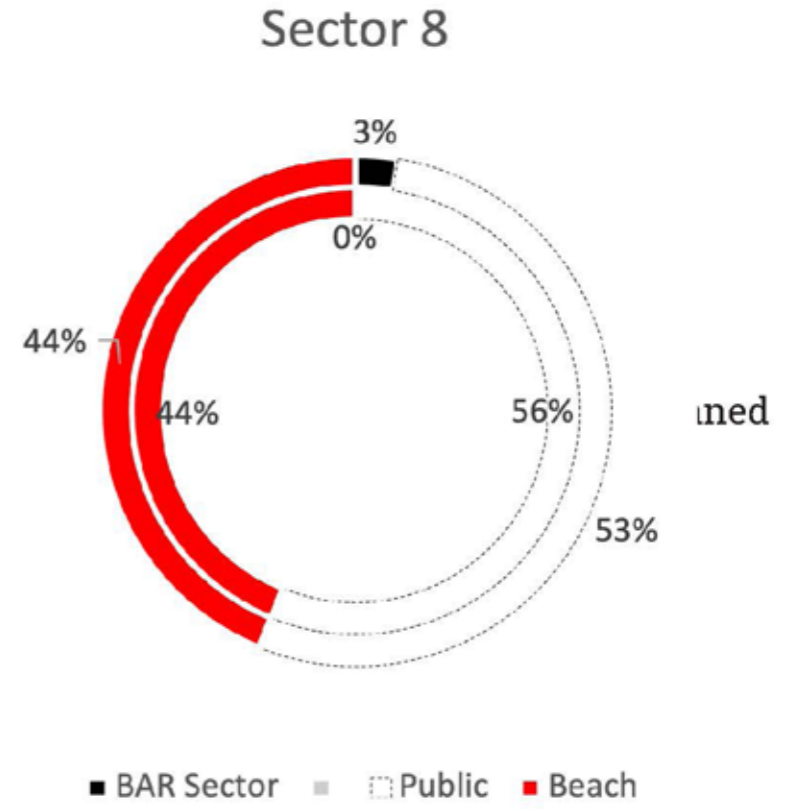
Sector 8 area
14581
253.635 €

BUILT STRUCTURE



FAR: 0.02
BCR: 2.6%
Number of Floors min - max: G

EXISTING/PLANNED RATIO



ALIGNMENT WITH SDGs

- Increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix
- Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage
- sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order
- strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world
- Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species

SECTOR 9
TYPE AND SCOPE OF INTERVENTION

LIGHTHOUSE PAVILION

● investment
27 m²
possible funds
New European Bauhaus

LOOP OF NATURE

● investment
189m²
possible funds
unesco
World Heritage Convention

- to be demolished
- to be built
- ▤ private land ownership no permission granted
- ▤ sector boundary

INVESTMENT CARRIERS

- public
- private
- civil

COST ESTIMATION / SECTOR 9

Buildings	Gross area	Cost per sqm(€)	Investment	59919
Lighthouse pavilion	27	400	10800	
Lighthouse pavilion	27	400	10800	
Loop of nature	189	400	75600	
total	243		97200	

Public space	Area	Cost per sqm (€)	Investment
Pavement	4607	25	115175
Water surface	0	45	0
Grass area	0	20	0
Squares and decks	0	45	0
Sand + beach nurishment	0	20	0
Special areas (decking, concrete)	0	20	0
total	4607		115175

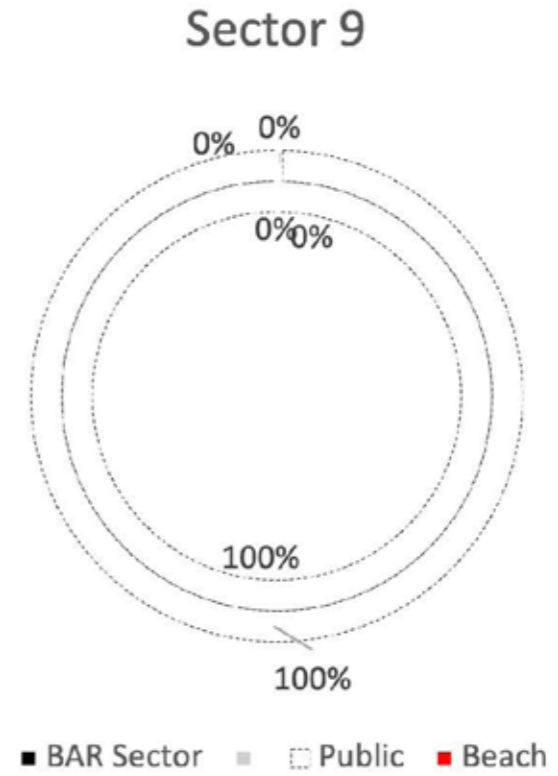
BUILT STRUCTURE

- 1. Lighthouse pavilions
- 2. Loop of nature



FAR: 0.04
BCR: 0.004%
Number of Floors min - max: G

EXISTING/PLANNED RATIO



ALIGNMENT WITH SDGs

- 8 ECONOMIC GROWTH** • devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products
- 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES** • Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage
• Provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces
- 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION** • 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources
• By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse
- 13 CLIMATE ACTION** • Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning
- 14 LIFE BELOW WATER** • sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order
- 15 LIFE ON LAND** • promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation
• strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world
• Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species

Sector 9 area
59919
212.375 €

GRAPHIC MATERIAL

- reduced -

BUDVA HORIZON



SCULPTURE PARK

LEISURE DECKS

IMPULS PAVILIONS

EVENT PLAZA

SCENE FROM A MEMORY

BRUJED OD BUJVE BEACH

DREAM THEATER

RODENE DOK

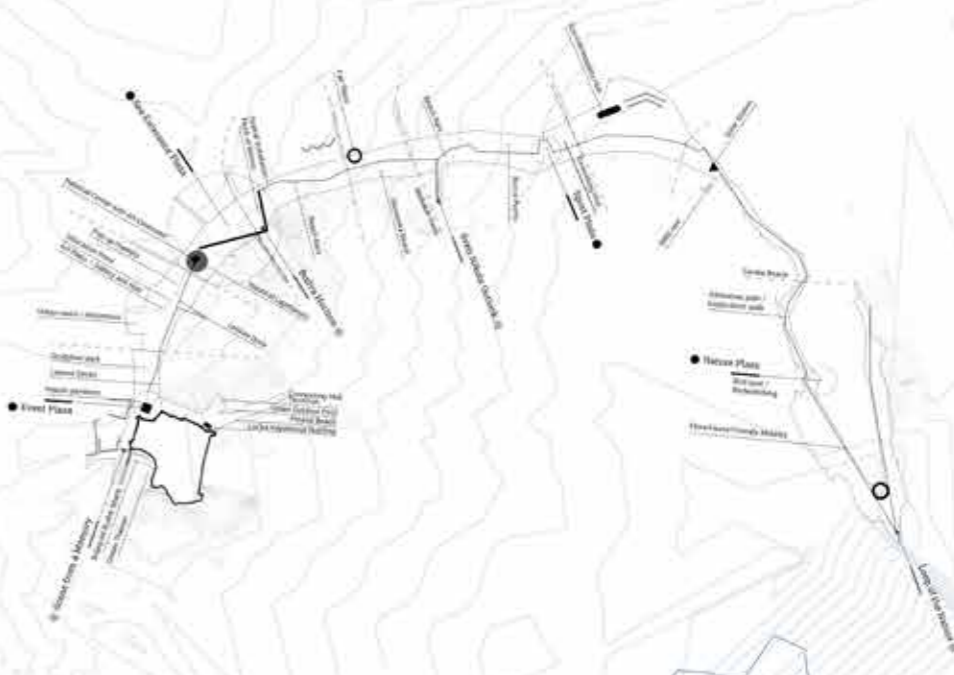
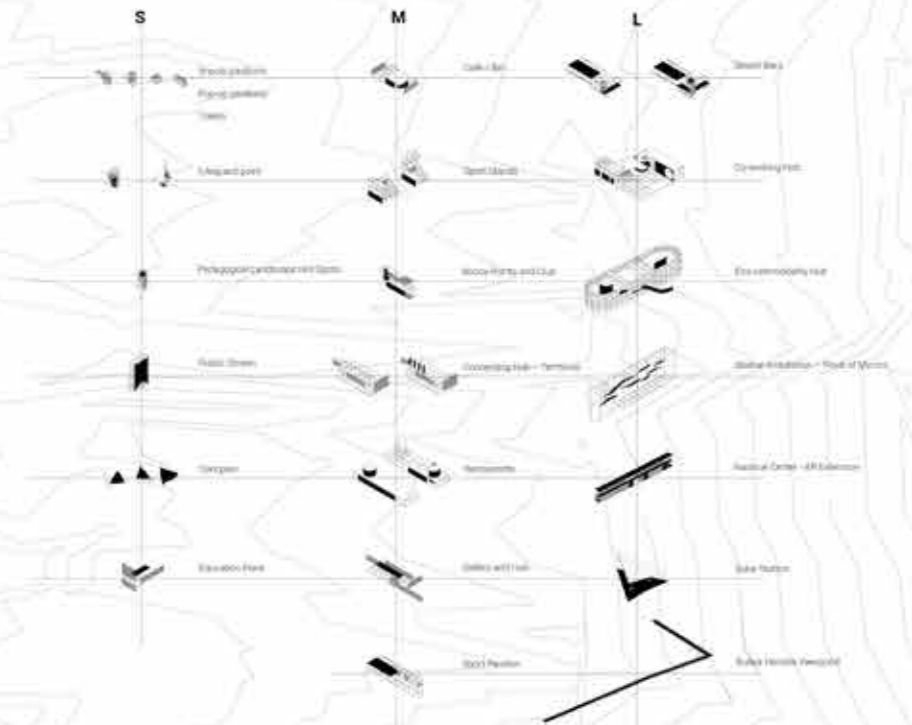
URBAN OUTDOOR POOL

PUBLIC ART SPOT

CONNECTING HUB TERMINUS

PIZANA BEACH

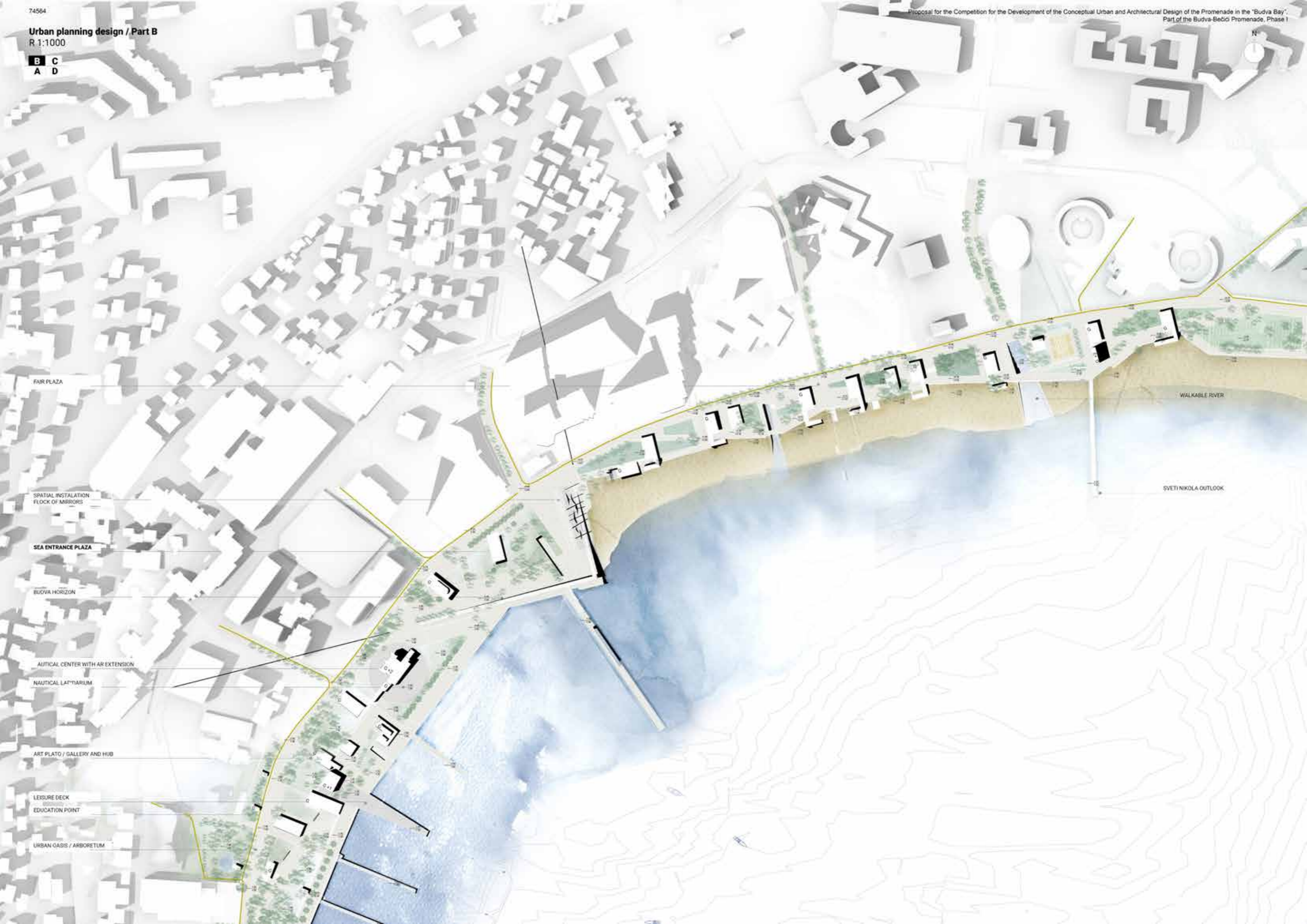
- LEGEND**
- pavement
 - natural stone
 - floor fountains pavement
 - pavement with lines
 - special pavement
 - sand
 - grass and trees
 - grass
 - recycled rubber
 - bike line
 - colored area



Urban planning design / Part B

R 1:1000

B C
A D



FAIR PLAZA

SPATIAL INSTALLATION
FLOCK OF MIRRORS

SEA ENTRANCE PLAZA

BUDVA HORIZON

AUTICAL CENTER WITH AIR EXTENSION

NAUTICAL LAT'DARIUM

ART PLATO / GALLERY AND HUB

LEISURE DECK
EDUCATION POINT

URBAN OASIS / ARBORETUM

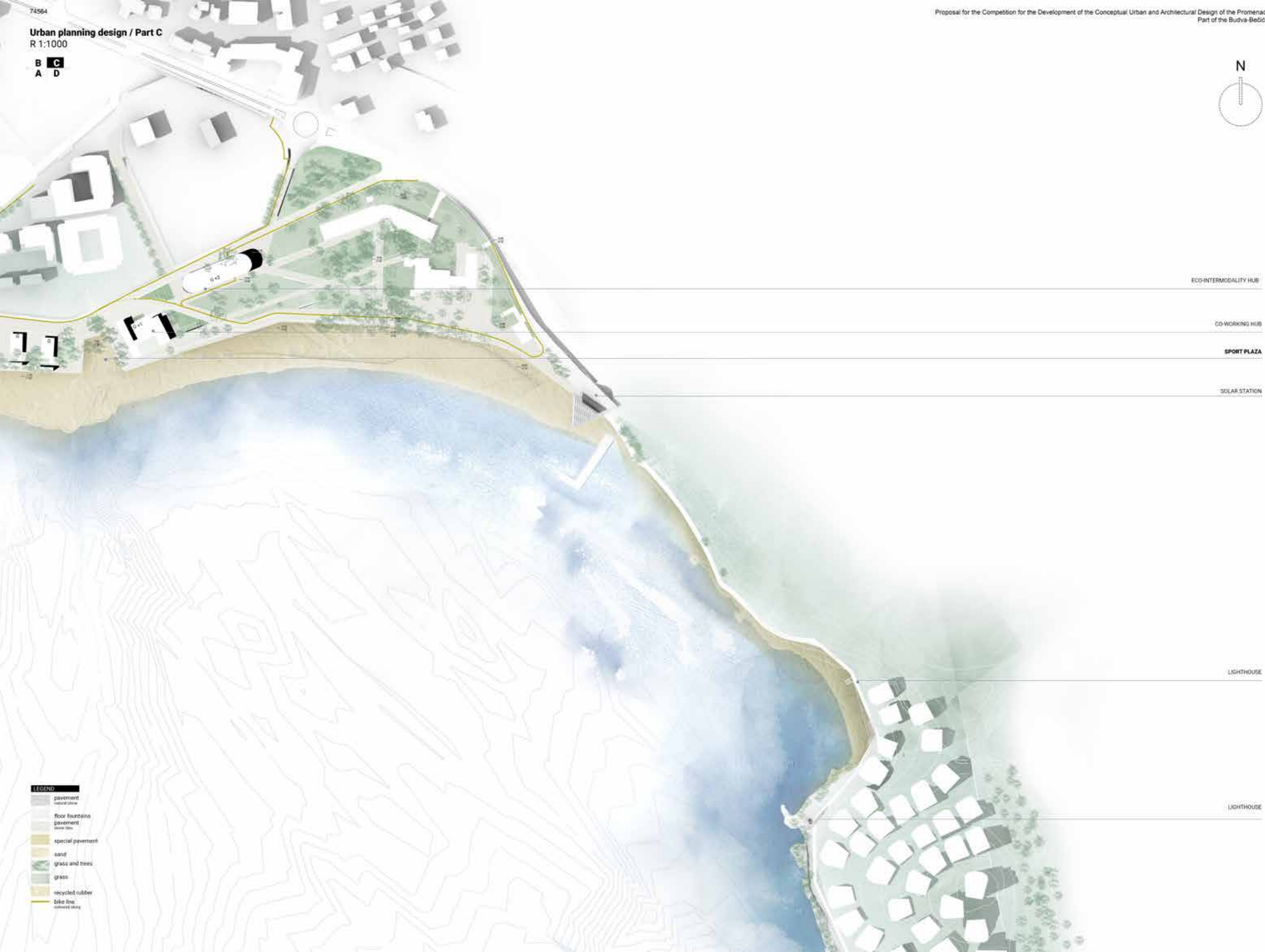
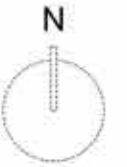
WALKABLE RIVER

SVETI NIKOLA OUTLOOK

Urban planning design / Part C

R 1:1000

B C
A D



ECO-INTERMODALITY HUB

CO-WORKING HUB

SPORT PLAZA

SOLAR STATION

LIGHTHOUSE

LIGHTHOUSE

LEGEND

-  pavement
-  natural shore
-  floor fountains pavement
-  blue line
-  special pavement
-  sand
-  grass and trees
-  grass
-  recycled rubber
-  bike line
-  natural shore

Urban planning design / Part D
R 1:1000

B C
A D

NATURE PLAZA
BIRD SPOT / BIRD WATCHING

VIEWPOINT

LIGHTHOUSE

LOOP OF NATURE

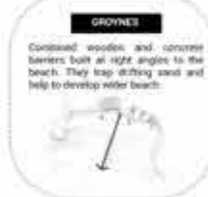
LIGHTHOUSE

BEACH REGULATION

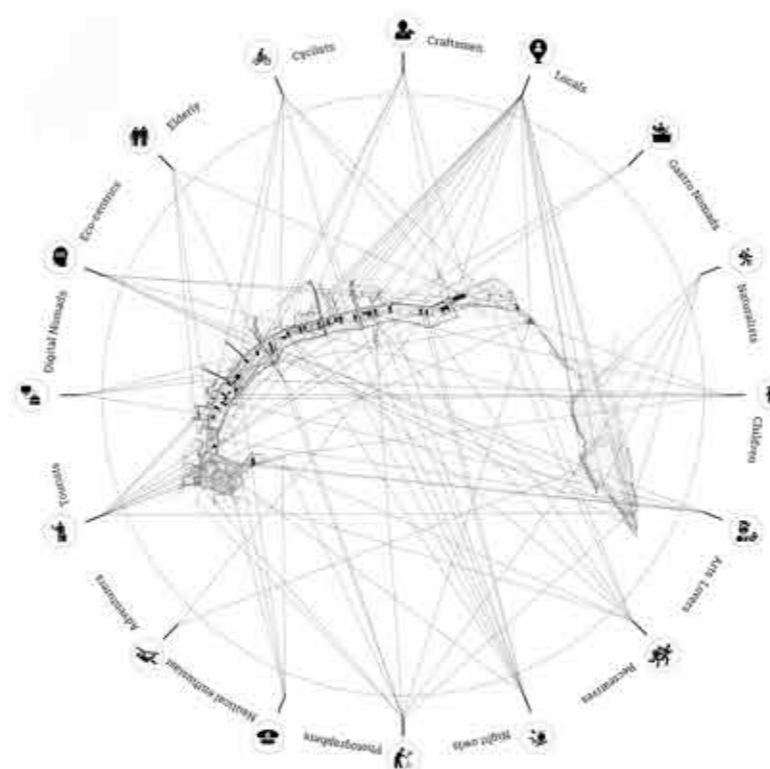


Engineering aspect of Beach Protection

- Index
- Wall
- Rip Rap
- Groynes
- Intersecting Water Sources
- Surface of Beaches



USERS



Ground floor design / Part A

R 1:1000

SCULPTURE PARK

B C
A D

PAVILION (BAR, CAFE, RESTAURANT)

IMPULS PAVILIONS

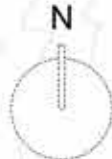
EVENT PLAZA

SCENE FROM A MEMORY

BRUĆI OD BUDVE BEACH

DREAM THEATER

ROFNE DECK



URBAN OUTDOOR POOL

PUBLIC ART SPOT

CONNECTING HUB TERMINUS

PIZANA BEACH

NARRATIVE 1: PORT OF MEDITERRANEAN DREAMS

The Mediterranean is not one landscape but countless landscapes. The Mediterranean is not a single civilization, but many civilizations that evolved on each other. The Mediterranean is both place and time, change and permanence, wood and stone, sea and river, tradition and modernity. The Adriatic repeats the frequent Mediterranean pattern of coasts (with islands) and mountains in the hinterland. On the Adriatic, this is emphasized in the contrast between the Adriatic and Dinaric cultural zones characterized by specific cultures and lifestyles and contrasts between predominantly rural communities of the mainland and the urbanized, sea and world-oriented coastal ports. Thus, the Montenegrin coast fits into the general cultural pattern of the Mediterranean. The Bay of Budva is traditionally connected by sea with the wider context of the Mediterranean and, accordingly, Budva's main traffic communication was and, in the future, should be by sea. Marine culture, an urban matrix of the port city, food, trade and military issues were and are still closely connected to the importance of the port and its development. The social context in the city is connected via the port with the Mediterranean context of time, space, geography, history and purpose and all with the idea of the Mediterranean as a personal and cultural signpost. Mediterranean cities, like others in their history, were subject to the same laws, that is, they live by conquering space with a network of roads, changing modes of transport, successive adjustments, slow or sudden development. Consequently, there is a need to strengthen existing and add new connections of Budva to the Mediterranean - both related to the program and transport.

NARRATIVE 4: ARCHIPELAGO OF CENTRES

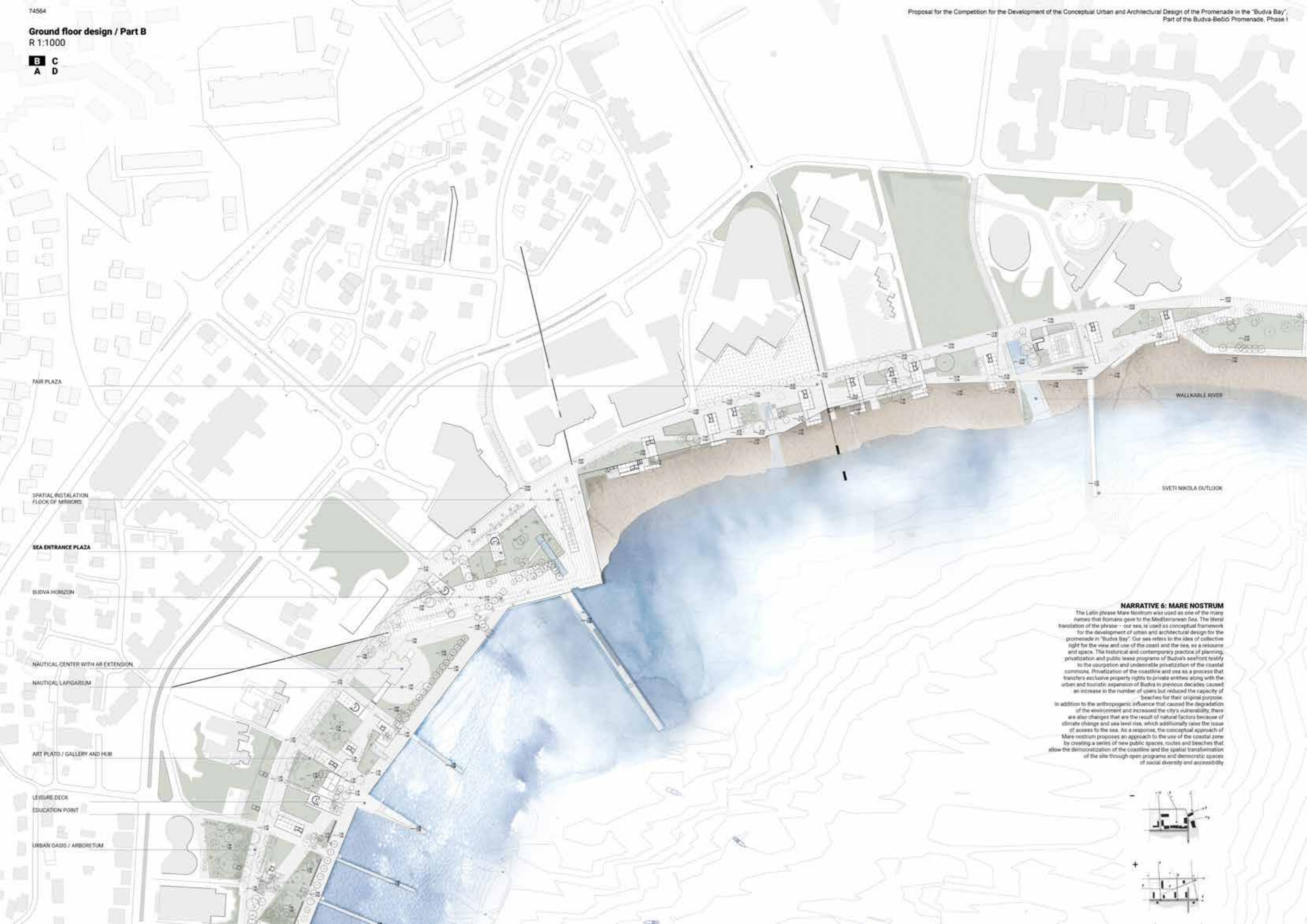
Archipelago as narrative provides guidelines for the creation of an archipelago, but in this case not islands, but public spaces (squares, piazzas, etc.) that will enable the connection of parts of the coast, the newly designed Promenade and the surrounding area of Budva. Bearing in mind the existing condition of the location, it can be seen that the existing urban structure of the town along with the system of public spaces has shortcomings that are related to the organization of the space as well as to the interconnection of public spaces and their hierarchy. Through the newly designed archipelago of public spaces, it is possible to connect the two poles of Budva - the part with the Old Town and the space opposite to it with Zavalja's hinterland. The basic guidelines and principles for spatial transformation refer to establishing the continuity of public spaces, contemporary extensions and a reinterpretation of the existing public spaces and creating pedestrian routes circulation through which will enable the Promenade to be connected with the wider area of the center of Budva. Accordingly, the area along the coast is treated as a unique and indivisible, natural, functional and technological entity, within which the definition of a clear spatial framework for the protection and rehabilitation of existing public spaces is established. Archipelago of centers will provide a level of urban comfort, improve the living conditions and safety of both citizens and tourists and at the same time contribute to a stronger connection between the coastal zone, Promenade and the city itself. At the same time newly established public spaces along with those already existing, should provide multifunctional spatial platforms for various cultural events and facilities in open spaces, and will form an extensive polycentric network of Budva's cultural sites, which are currently concentrated in and around the Old Town.



Ground floor design / Part B

R 1:1000

B C
A D



FAIR PLAZA

SPATIAL INSTALLATION
FLOCK OF MIRRORS

SEA ENTRANCE PLAZA

BUDVA HORIZON

NAUTICAL CENTER WITH AIR EXTENSION

NAUTICAL LAPIDARIUM

ART PLATO / GALLERY AND HUB

LEISURE DECK

EDUCATION POINT

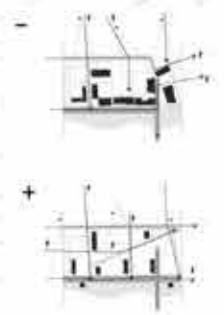
URBAN OASIS / ARBORETUM

WALKABLE RIVER

SVETI NIKOLA OUTLOOK

NARRATIVE 6: MARE NOSTRUM

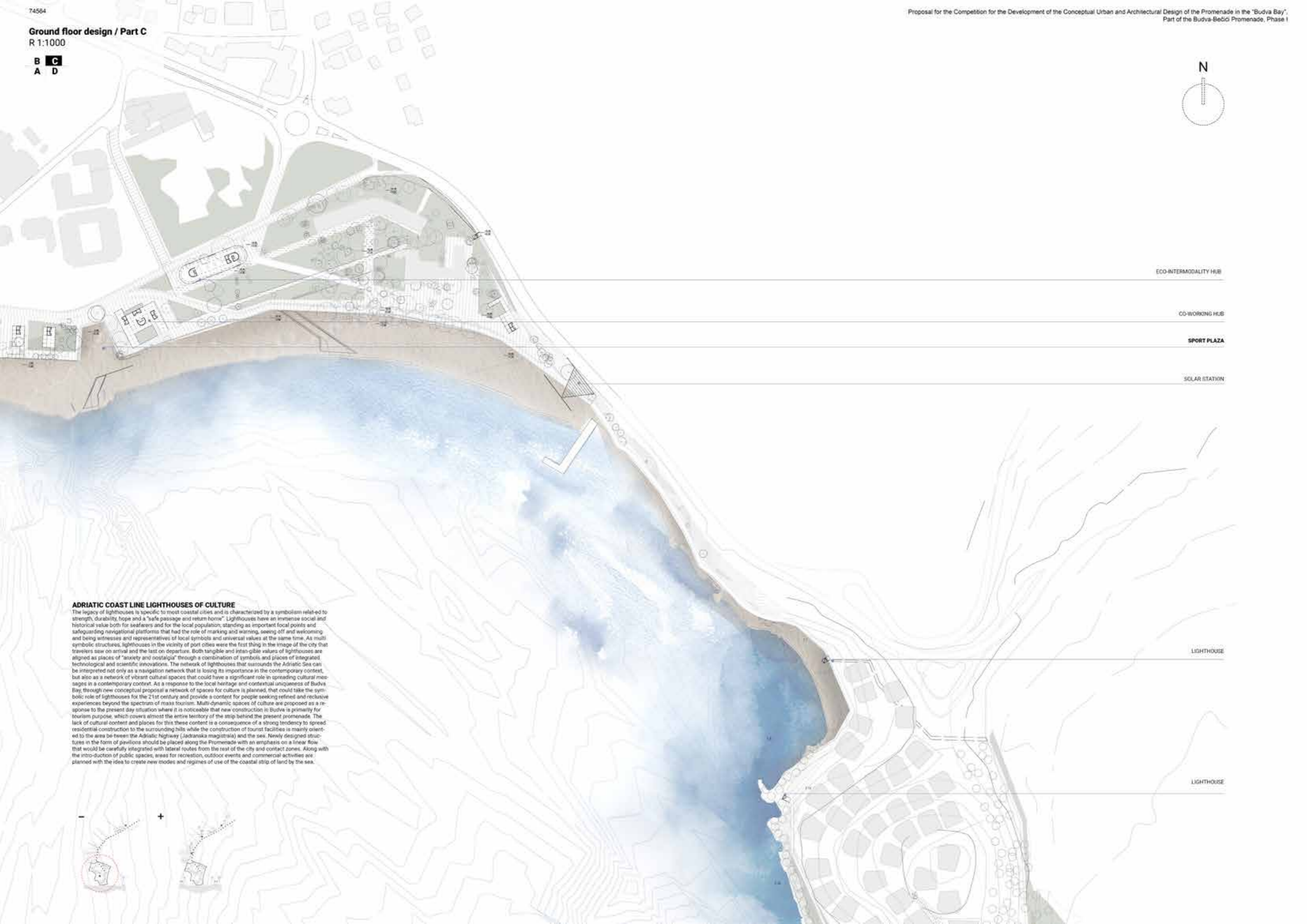
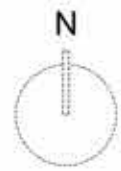
The Latin phrase Mare Nostrum was used as one of the many names that Romans gave to the Mediterranean Sea. The literal translation of the phrase – our sea, is used as conceptual framework for the development of urban and architectural design for the promenade in "Budva Bay". Our sea refers to the idea of collective right for the view and use of the coast and the sea, as a resource and space. The historical and contemporary practice of planning, privatization and public lease programs of Budva's waterfront testify to the usurpation and undesirable privatization of the coastal commons. Privatization of the coastline and sea as a process that transfers exclusive property rights to private entities along with the urban and touristic expansion of Budva in previous decades caused an increase in the number of users but reduced the capacity of beaches for their original purpose. In addition to the anthropogenic influence that caused the degradation of the environment and increased the city's vulnerability, there are also changes that are the result of natural factors because of climate change and sea level rise, which additionally raise the issue of access to the sea. As a response, the conceptual approach of Mare nostrum proposes an approach to the use of the coastal zone by creating a series of new public spaces, routes and beaches that allow the democratization of the coastline and the spatial transformation of the site through open programs and democratic spaces of social diversity and accessibility.



Ground floor design / Part C

R 1:1000

B C
A D



ADRIATIC COAST LINE LIGHTHOUSES OF CULTURE

The legacy of lighthouses is specific to most coastal cities and is characterized by a symbolism related to strength, durability, hope and a "safe passage and return home". Lighthouses have an immense social and historical value both for seafarers and for the local population, standing as important focal points and safeguarding navigational platforms that had the role of marking and warning, seeing off and welcoming and being witnesses and representatives of local symbols and universal values at the same time. As multi-symbolic structures, lighthouses in the vicinity of port cities were the first thing in the image of the city that travelers saw on arrival and the last on departure. Both tangible and intangible values of lighthouses are aligned as places of "anxiety and nostalgia" through a combination of symbols and places of integrated technological and scientific innovations. The network of lighthouses that surrounds the Adriatic Sea can be interpreted not only as a navigation network that is losing its importance in the contemporary context, but also as a network of vibrant cultural spaces that could have a significant role in spreading cultural messages in a contemporary context. As a response to the local heritage and contextual uniqueness of Budva Bay, through new conceptual proposal a network of spaces for culture is planned, that could take the symbolic role of lighthouses for the 21st century and provide a content for people seeking refined and exclusive experiences beyond the spectrum of mass tourism. Multi-dynamic spaces of culture are proposed as a response to the present day situation where it is noticeable that new construction in Budva is primarily for tourism purpose, which covers almost the entire territory of the strip behind the present promenade. The lack of cultural content and places for this content is a consequence of a strong tendency to spread residential construction to the surrounding hills while the construction of tourist facilities is mainly oriented to the area between the Adriatic highway (Jadranska magistrala) and the sea. Newly designed structures in the form of pavilions should be placed along the Promenade with an emphasis on a linear flow that would be carefully integrated with lateral routes from the rest of the city and contact zones. Along with the introduction of public spaces, areas for recreation, outdoor events and commercial activities are planned with the idea to create new modes and regimes of use of the coastal strip of land by the sea.

ECO-INTERMODALITY HUB

CO-WORKING HUB

SPORT PLAZA

SOLAR STATION

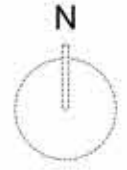
LIGHTHOUSE

LIGHTHOUSE

Ground floor design / Part D

R 1:1000

B C
A D



NATURE PLAZA
BIRD SPOT/ BIRD WATCHING

VIEWPOINT

LIGHTHOUSE

LOOP OF NATURE

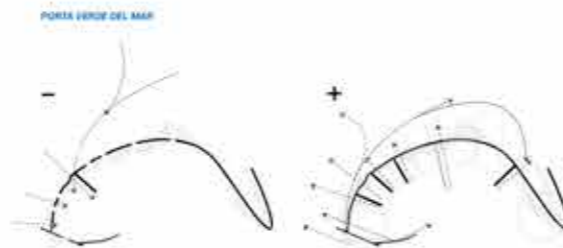
LIGHTHOUSE

NARRATIVE 2: HIDDEN TREASURES AND ROUTES OF MONTENEGRO RIVIERA

Open sea, sandy beaches and nearby St. Nikola Island are indisputably the most prominent points, along with other natural and manmade environments connected to other parts of the Montenegro Riviera and Adriatic region via the "Jadranska magistrala", which are strengthening the attractiveness and regional tourist profile of Budva Bay. The specific topography of the surrounding area, the value of both natural and cultural landscapes and ecological diversity in the territory of the Budva municipality provide stimulating opportunities for future improvement of a tourist offer in the form of Gestourism, through enhancing the character of the place being visited - its environment, culture, aesthetics, heritage and the well-being of local residents. Besides the tangible heritage as a valuable resource that is and should be more prominent in the touristic offer of Budva, the intangible heritage should be more actively promoted. Specific manifestations such as the habits of local residents, the food and wine culture, local stories ranging from olive groves, guided interpretative tours and principles of active vacations (admiring scenery, viewing wildlife, hiking, bird watching etc.) should have a prominent place within the city life as a part of an "experiential vacation". The variety and abundance of local histories, myths and tales of other times can supplement the offer for demanding modern tourists who are looking for experiences that give them a feeling of closeness to both natural values and the local community. Through a unique programmatic and spatial concept, a framework can be created that will define Budva as a destination that provides a feeling of closeness to natural values and the local community. The diversity of hidden treasures and routes will be presented and created through the combination of exceptional natural values with different local traditions of the use of space, which developed as a reflection of cultural-historical and socioeconomic conditions that are flavored with sea and flavored with salt.

NARRATIVE 3: PORTA VERDE DEL MAR

Considering the fact that in 1991 Montenegro was declared an ecological state, principles based on the conservation of nature and ecological awareness should be of great importance. Porta Verde del Mare (Green Gate of the Sea) is the overall conceptual design motto that will enable the planning and design of new ecologically sustainable spaces that will contribute to the cultural and tourist development of Budva and its vicinity. The representativeness, recognition and architectural qualities of Lungo mare will be complemented by a green corridor that will connect the two poles of Budva - from the Old Town via the tourist resort "Slovenska Plaža" to the Tourist Complex "Zavala". Existing green areas and parks should be kept as Budva's trademarks, while new green pathways and areas will be added in order to create a Mediterranean atmosphere of pleasure and relaxation. The Green Gate will add new layer to the image of the city, and it will be an additional asset within the already established environmental units and zones. Green and Blue infrastructure will become an inseparable part of the city's beach promenade and its organization will facilitate connections with the hinterland of the city. Sustainable urban transformation and resilience should enable the creation of a collective awareness at two levels - among the local inhabitants of Budva as permanent users of the space and among tourists and visitors as a temporary and occasional users of the space.



74564
 AMBIENT UNITS
 R 1:500

2 3
 1 4

Sector 1
 view of the ambient unit



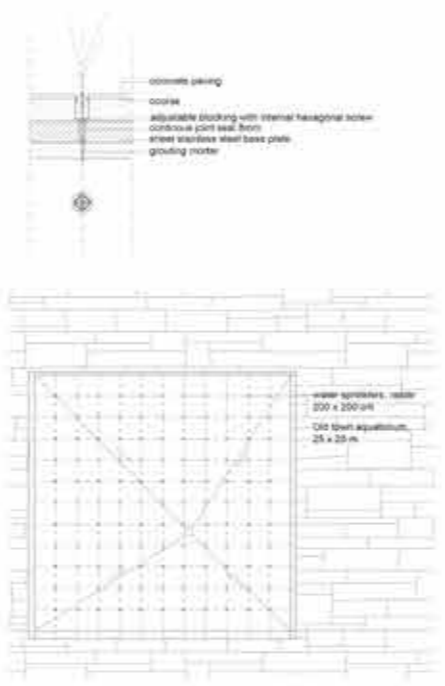
3D VIEWS



section 1-1



Detail of the square



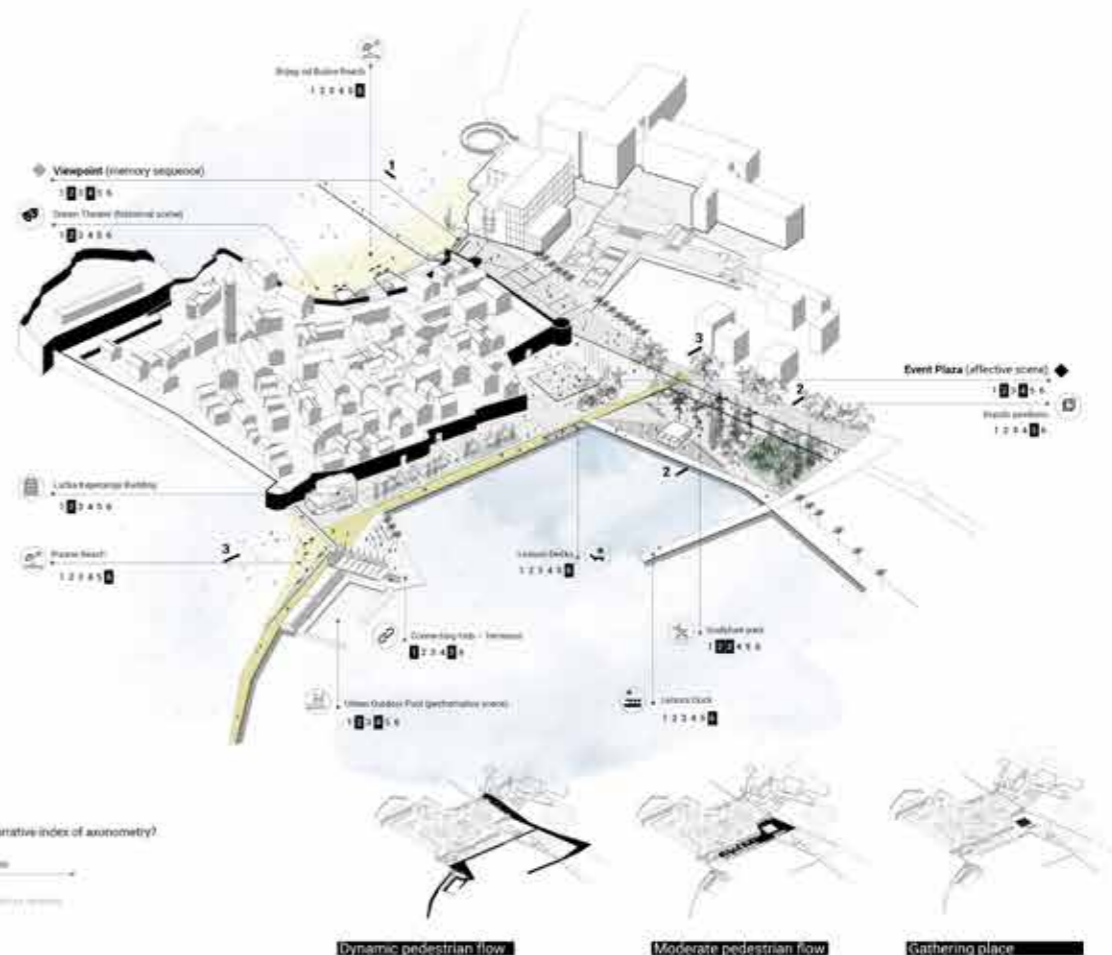
AMBIENT UNITS
R 1:500

2 3
1 4

3D VIEWS



Axonometric view



section 2-2

Section through Sculpture Park

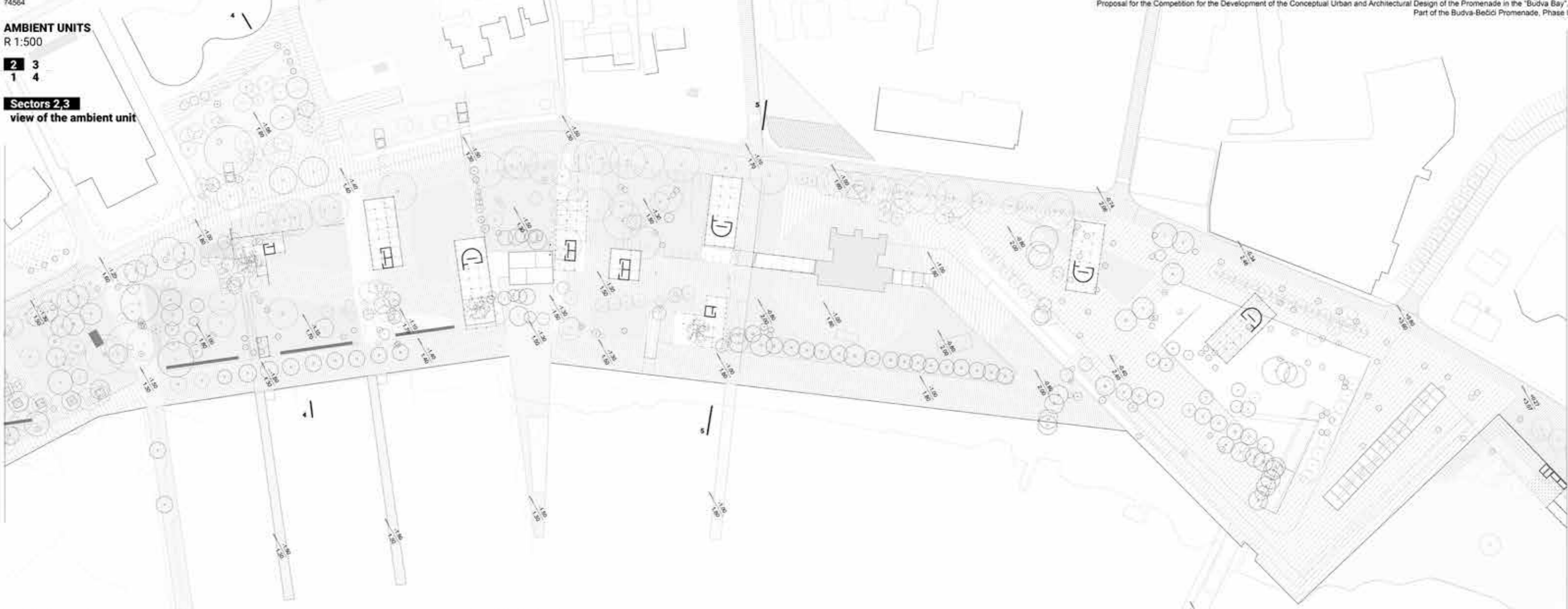


section 3-3

Section through Sea square



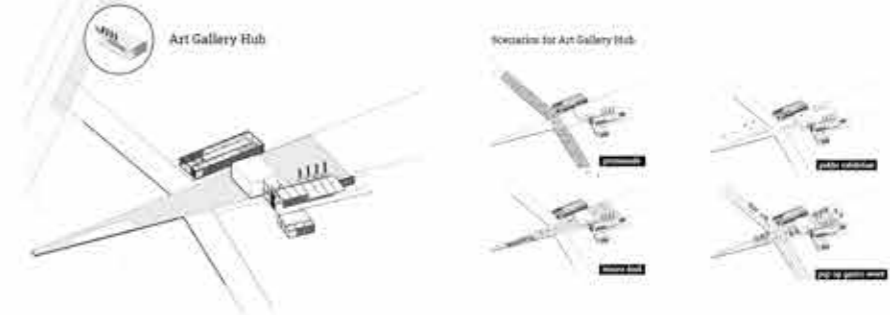
AMBIENT UNITS
R 1:500
2 3
1 4
Sectors 2,3
view of the ambient unit



section 5-5
Section in front of Nautical center



section 4-4
Section through urban oasis/Arboretum



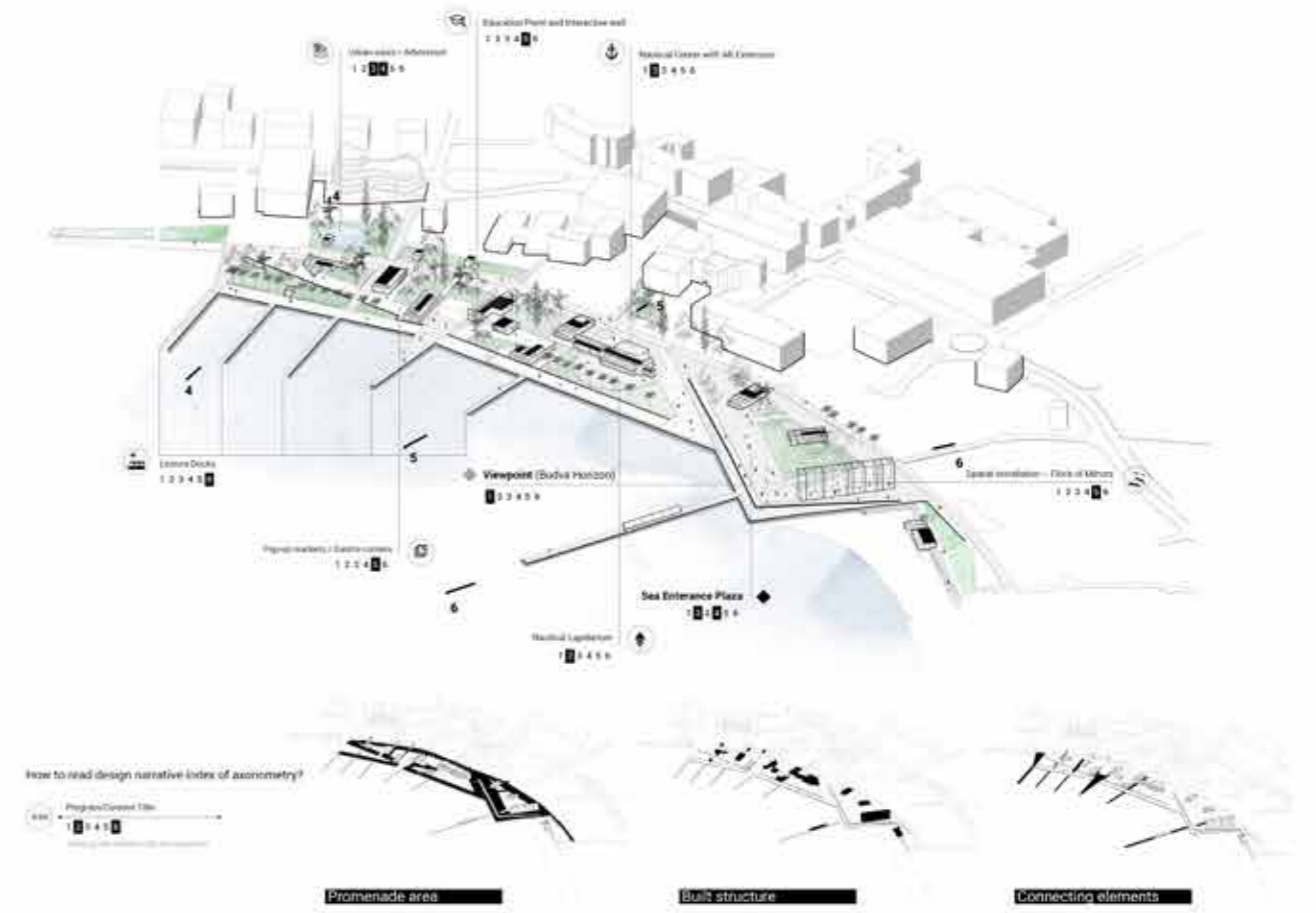
AMBIENT UNITS
R 1:500

2 3
1 4

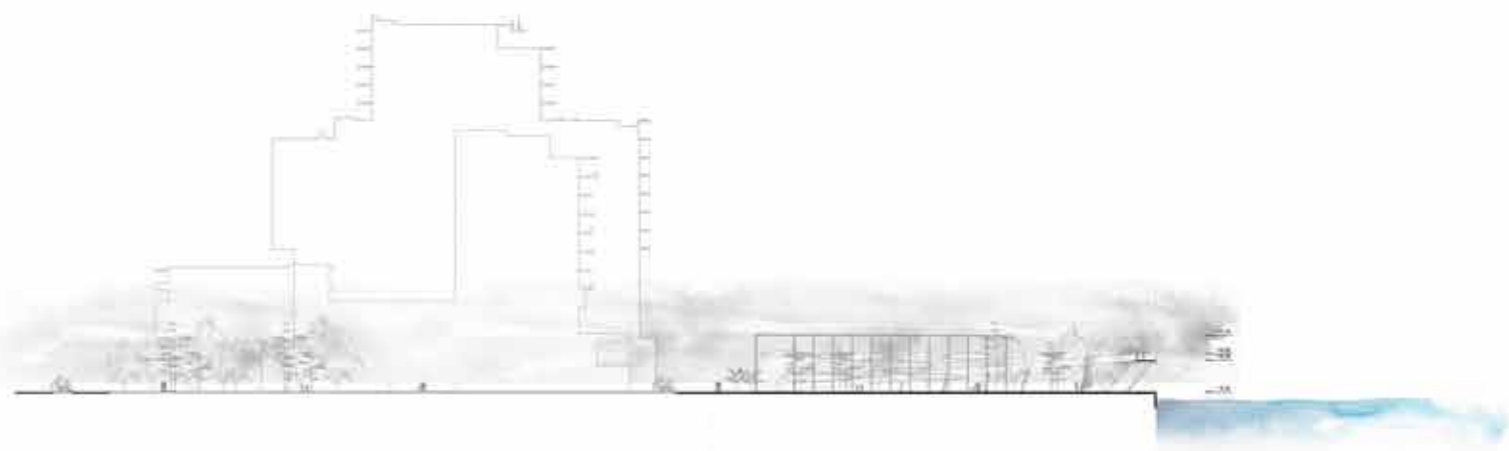
3D VIEWS



Axonometric view



section 6-6
Section through Sea entrance plaza



2 3
1 4

Sectors 4,5,6,7
view of the ambient unit



section 7-7

Section through Slovenska beach



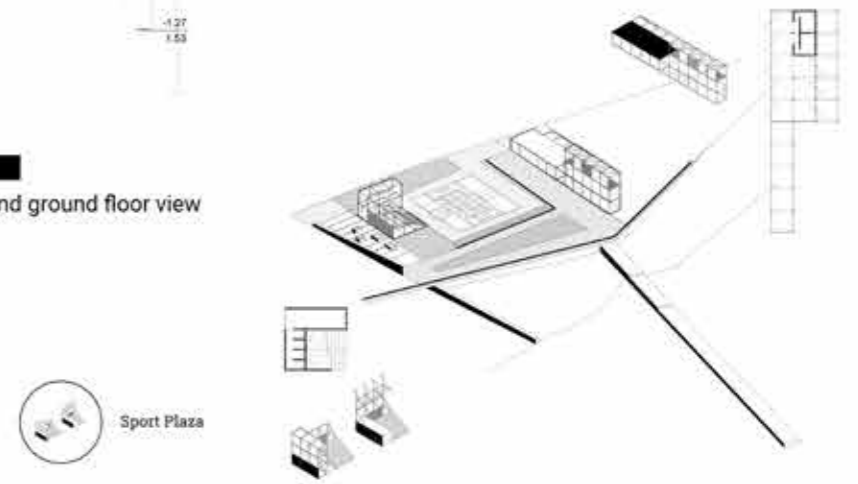
section 9-9

Section through Slovenska Beach



Sport plaza

Axonometric and ground floor view



3D VIEWS

Mandatory view 7



Beach in front of Fair plaza



Mandatory view 8



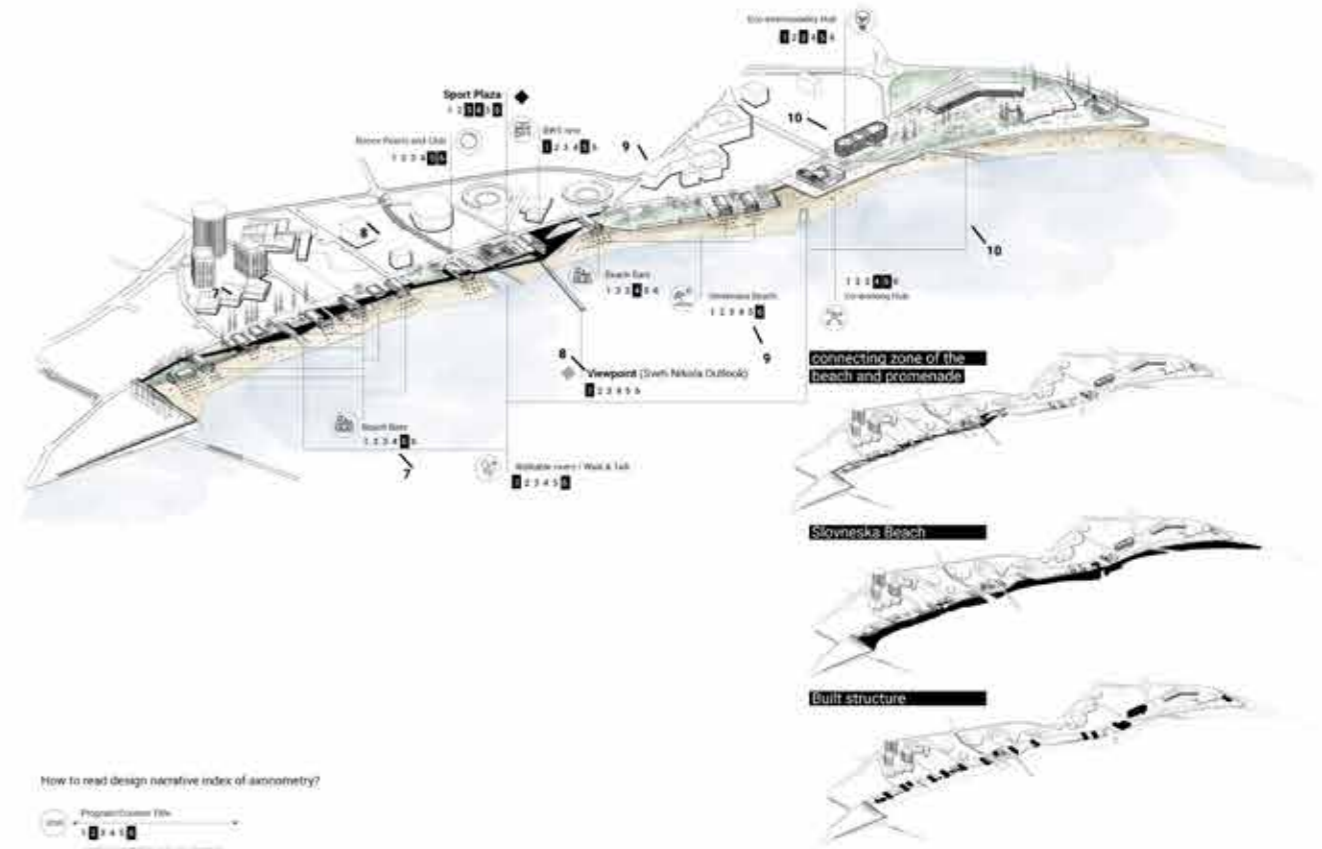
AMBIENT UNITS
R 1:500

2 3
1 4

3D VIEWS



Axonometric view



How to read design narrative index of axonometry?



section 8-8

Section through Walking river



section 10-10

Section through Eco-intermodality hub



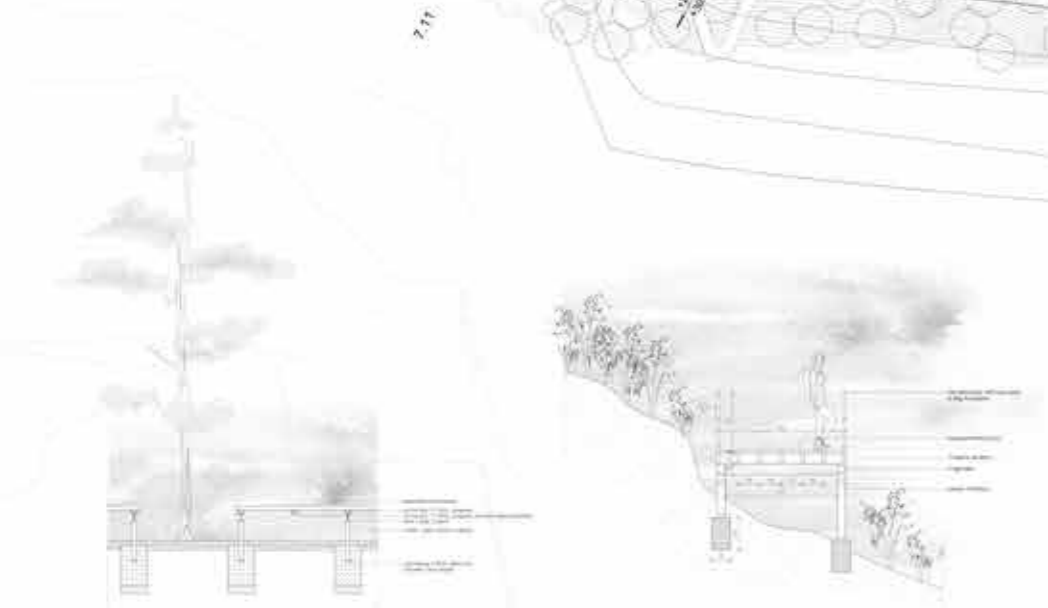
74564
AMBIENT UNITS
R 1:500

2 3
1 4

Sectors 8-9
view of the ambient unit



Details
Zavala paths



section 11-11



3D VIEWS



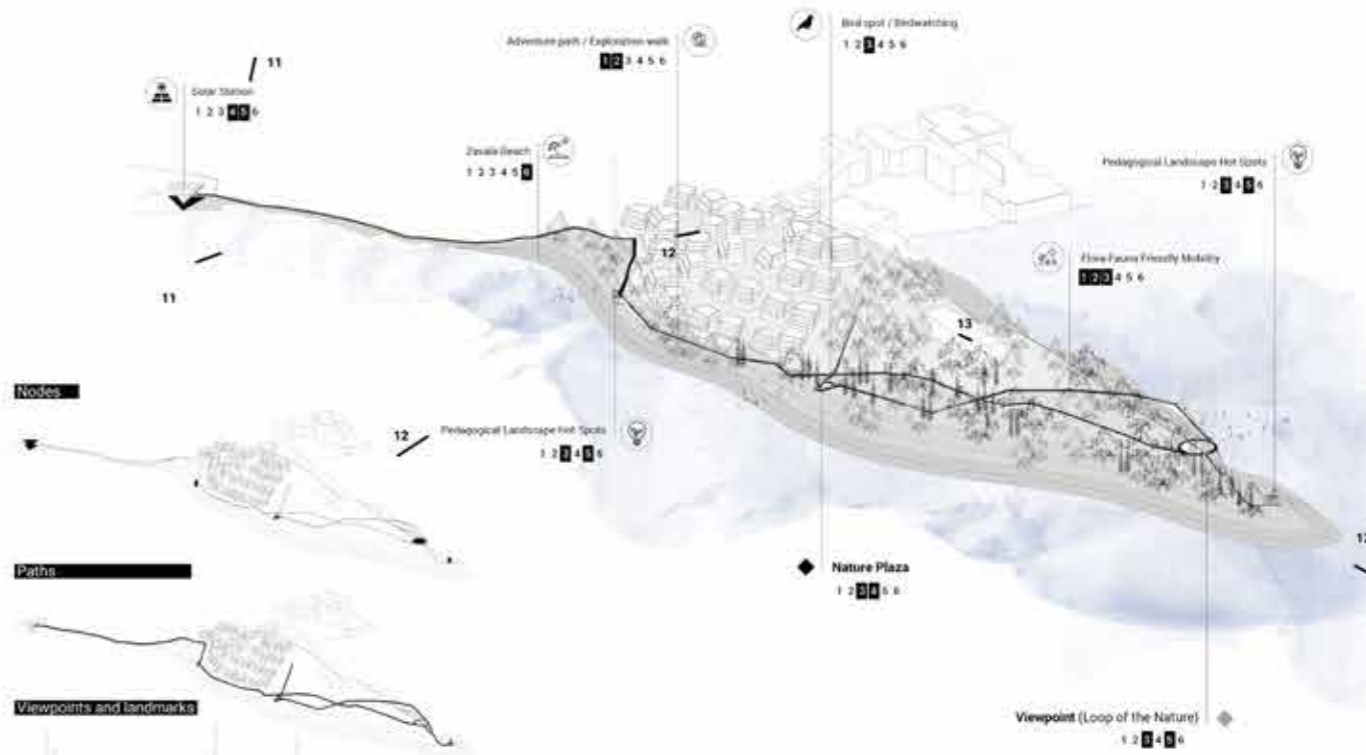
AMBIENT UNITS
R 1:500

2 3
1 4

3D VIEWS



Axonometric view



section 12-12

Section through the Lighthouse pavilion



section 13-13

Section through the Loop of Nature



CHARACTERISTIC DETAILS OF THE PARTERRE

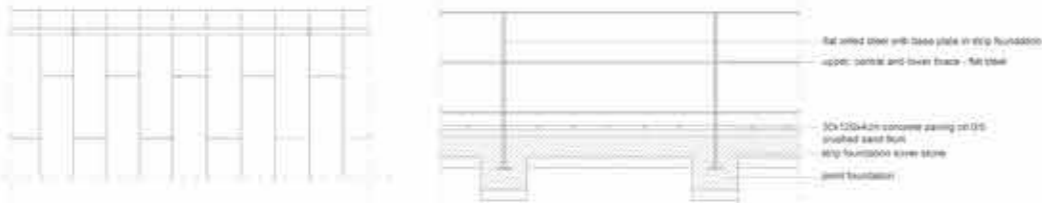
R 1:100 and 1:50

I II III

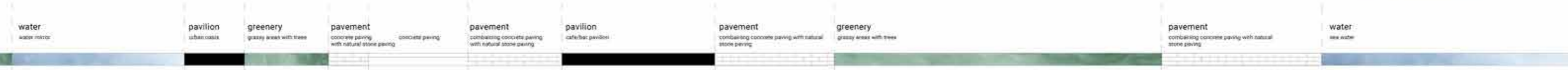
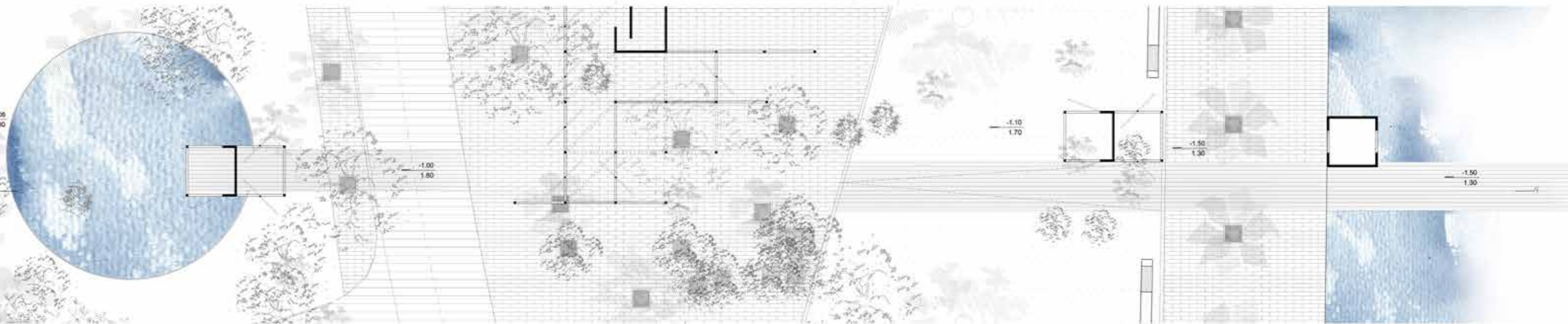
Materialization Pavement



Sea fence



Details of the parterre Urban oasis - base plan



Details of the parterre Appearance



8.20
5.70
4.80
1.00



Details of the parterre Urban oasis - section



CHARACTERISTIC DETAILS OF THE PARTERRE

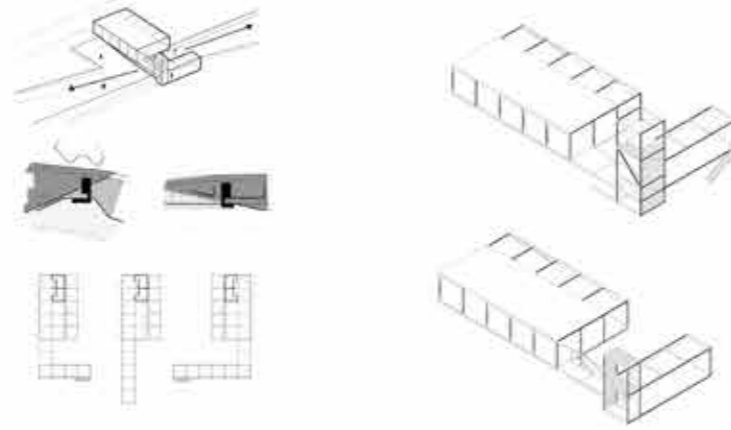
R 1:100 and 1:50

I II III

Details of the parterre
Slovenska beach - appearance



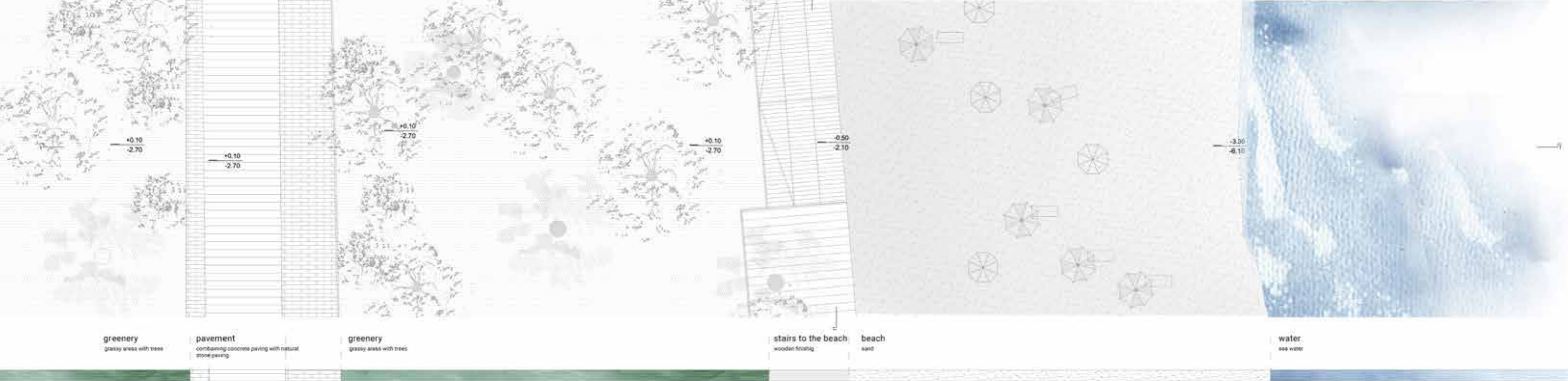
Beach Partitions - Beach Bars



Details of the parterre
Slovenska beach



Details of the parterre
Slovenska beach - base plan



Details of the parterre
Slovenska beach - section

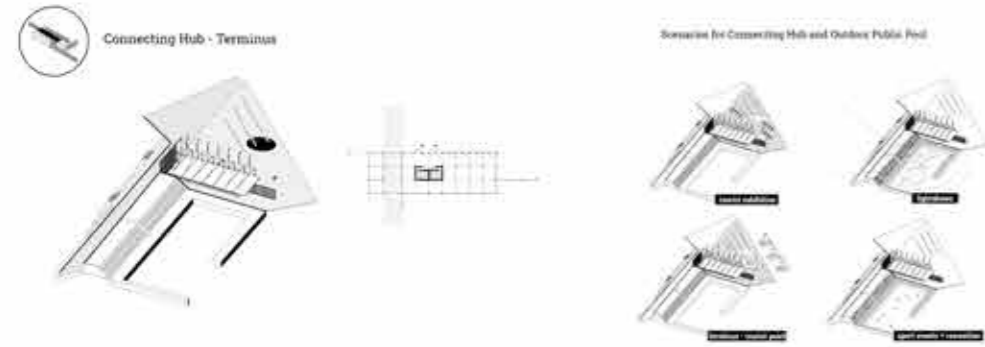


CONCEPTUAL ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

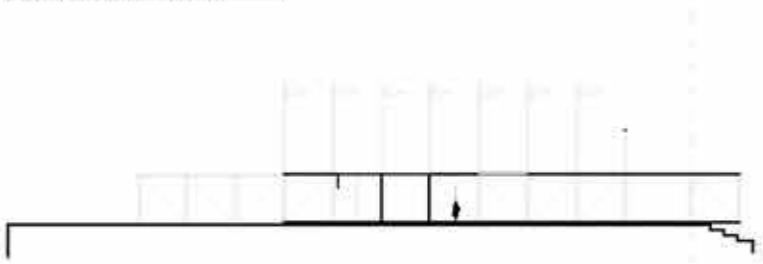
R 1:200



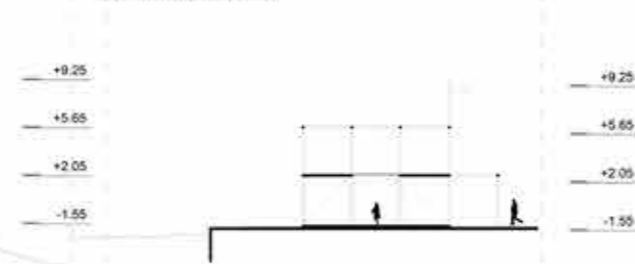
Axometric of the Connecting Hub / Terminus



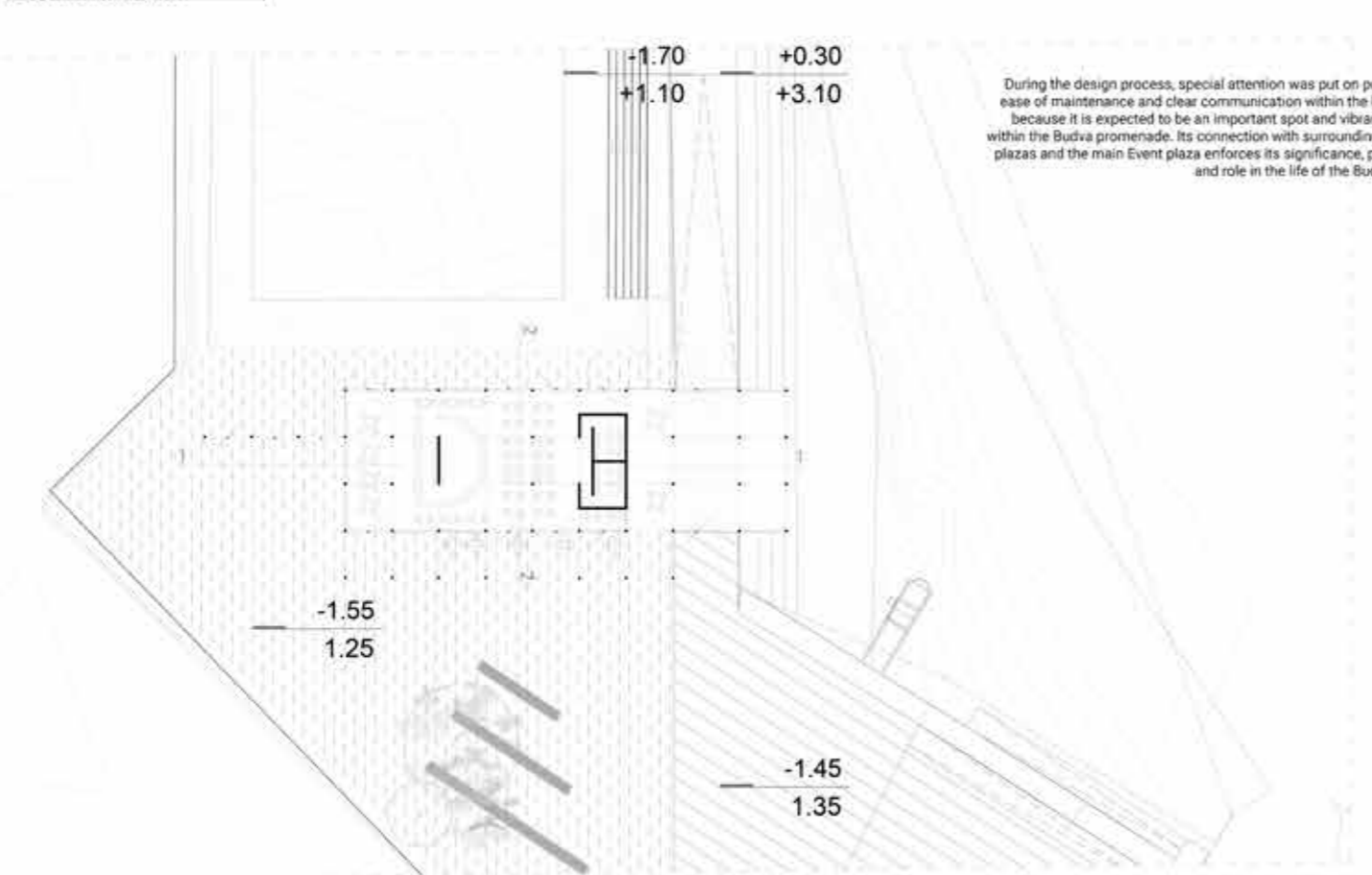
Longitudinal section



Cross section



Ground floor plan



View of the Cafe pavilion and garden

Connecting Hub Terminus integrates critical components and functions in the vicinity of the Old Town of Budva. Its dual character, as a point between Urban Outdoor Pool, Public Art Spot, and Pizana Beach and as a specific spatial entity inclined to its specific program and design. One part of the Hub terminus is depicted as a place where tourists arriving by sea could get all the necessary tourist info and logistic help while the other part is offering pleasant space for rest and refreshment while observing the walls of Old Town Budva and public plazas. The form of the Hub is aligned with other new objects and pavilions that are planned in the rest of the competition area but because of its specific location and symbolic importance, it has additional spatial elements and symbolic features (pillars with flags and connection points to the Pizana beach). All services and functions are provided in a singular building to have easy and early access to the amenities. The pavilion-like structure will have a strong visual and symbolic role having in mind that it will be one of the first structures that tourists will envision traveling by the sea. On the opposite side when coming by the land from the west side of the Budva promenade it will be one of the last physical structures that will offer pedestrians a place for information and rest.

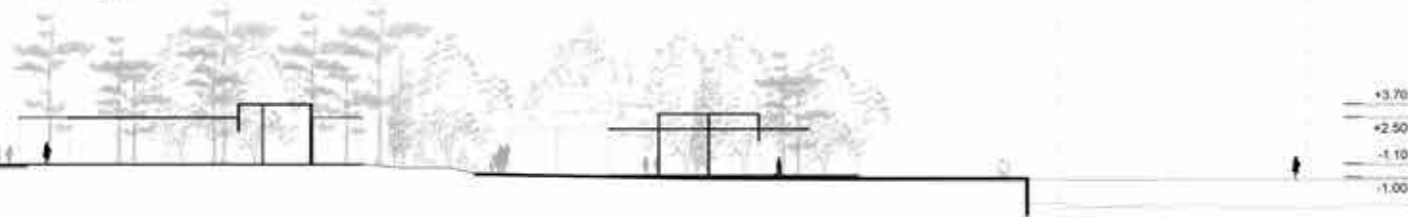
Connecting Hub offers different services and experiences operating on the intersection between mobility, technology, and media. It envisions consequent interchange between tourists exhibitions, local traditional sport events and lightshows, while offering tourist information regarding cultural and natural routes, guided tours or local manifestations and attractions. Additionally, it creates new and attractive meeting place. The pavilion is designed to allow accessible connection to the Pizana beach and to secure controlled access to the breakwater coastal structure in case of high waves.



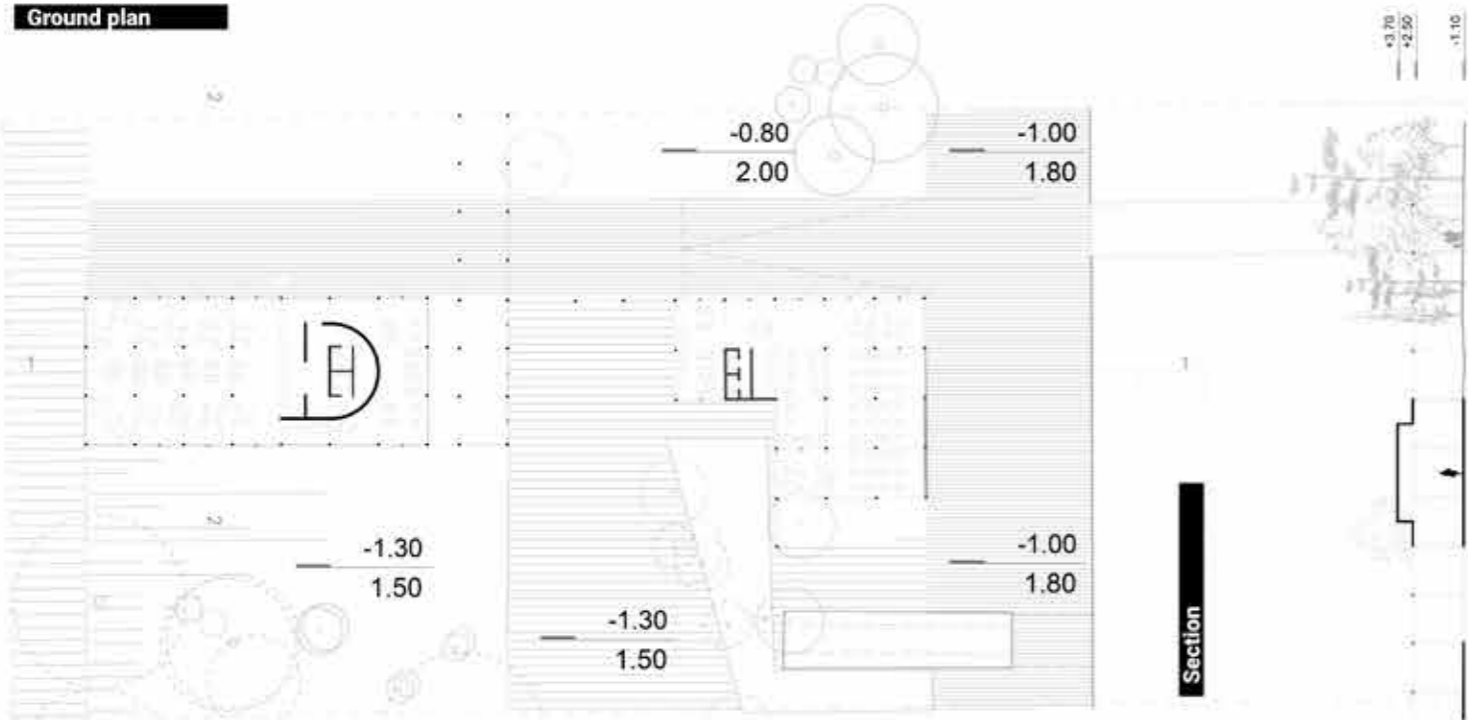
CONCEPTUAL ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN
R 1:200

I II III

Section through Pavilions



Ground plan



View of the Cafe pavilion and garden

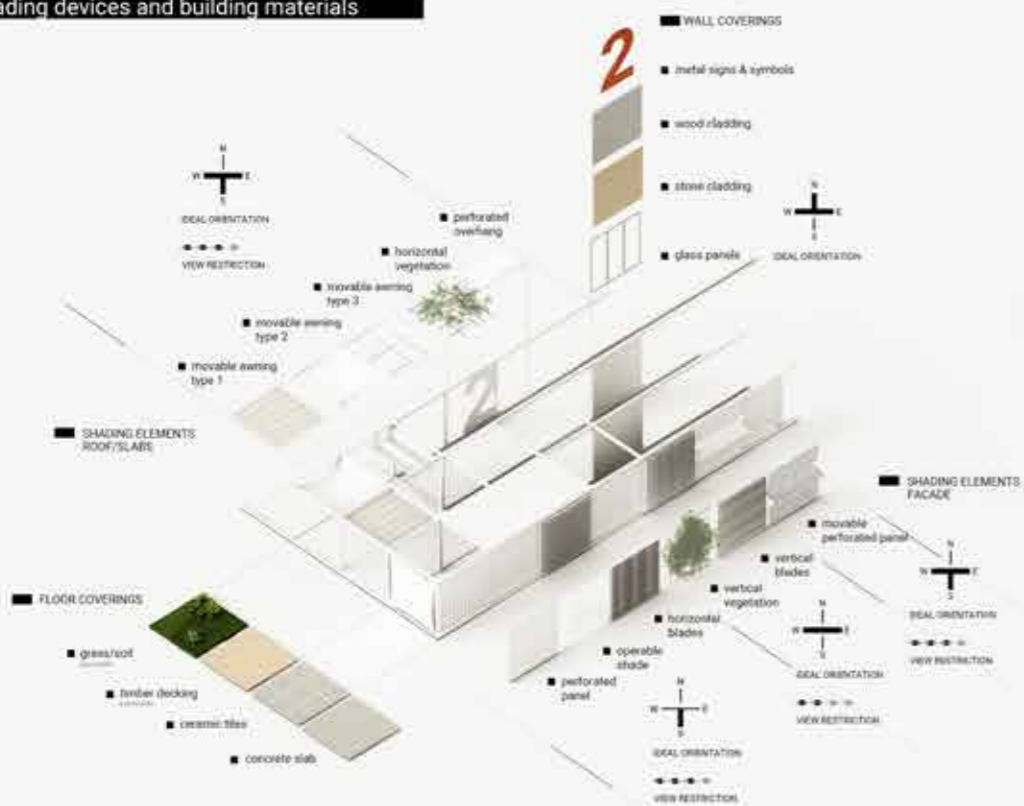
The importance of these spaces is widely known and appreciated although in some opportunities they are observed as a challenge to the seafront and formal characteristic of the Promenade. Within Budva Promenade it is planned to preserve, remodel and build new structures that will host supporting activities and provide places for refreshment and presentation of local food and drinks. The existing landscape and spaces of Budva that hosted a great number of guests and tourists in previous decades were redesigned and new ones are planned in order to accommodate new programs adding new formal elements and experiences for the guest and staff. Pavilion-like structures are connected to surrounding public spaces, parks, and at some points to the lower part of the beachfront area. The selection of materials and furnishings had an important role both in the interior and exterior given the character and marine environment that is planned for the new Budva promenade.

Each pavilion has an outdoor deck area and elevated restaurant area that are connected to the sea both physically and visually. Each structure was carefully positioned and designed in order not to endanger pedestrian routes and vistas both from and to the sea area, but yet to respect land ownership.

Cafe Bar Pavilion - Exterior view



Utilisation of shading devices and building materials



Cafe Bar Pavilion - Interior view



CONCEPTUAL ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

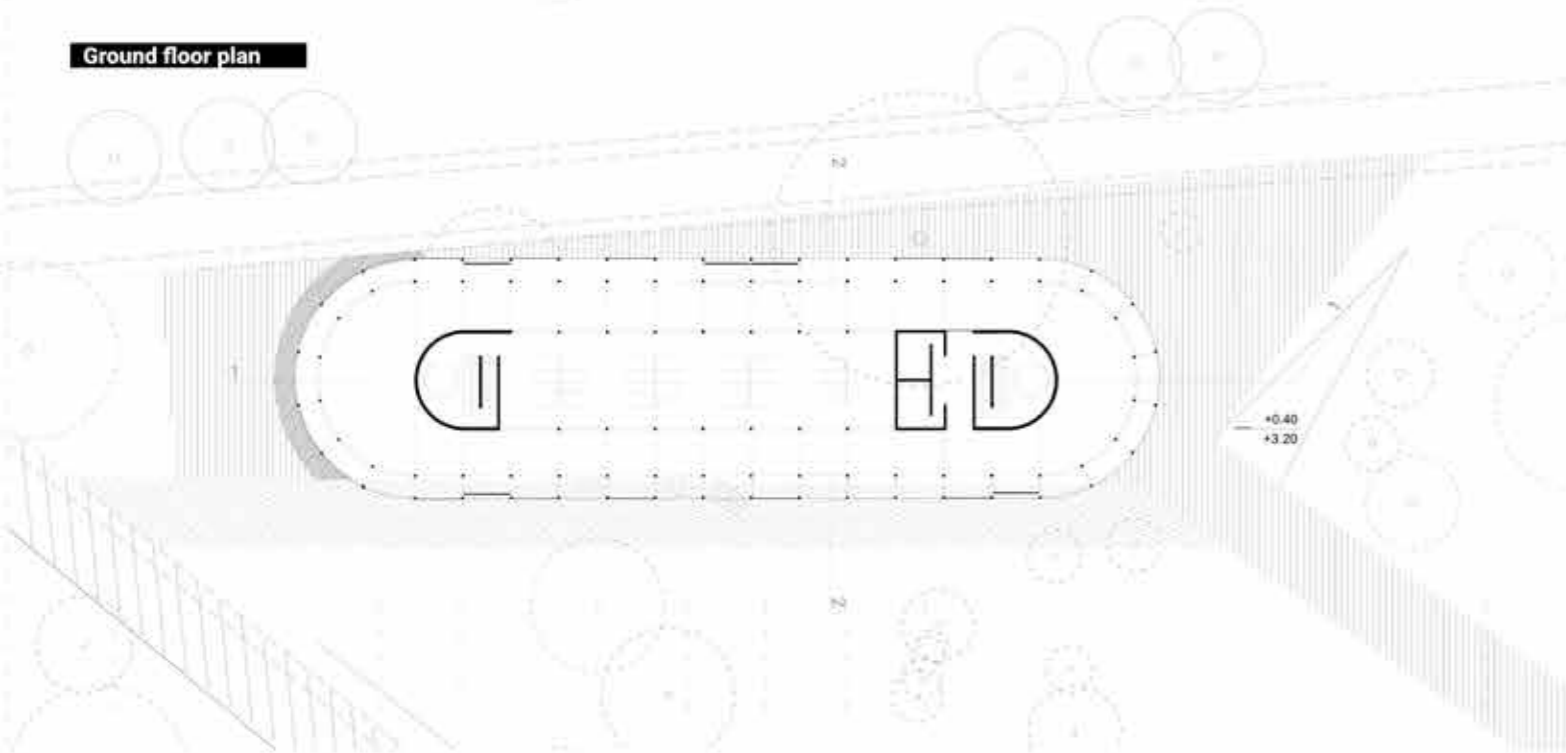
R 1:200



Axonometric view



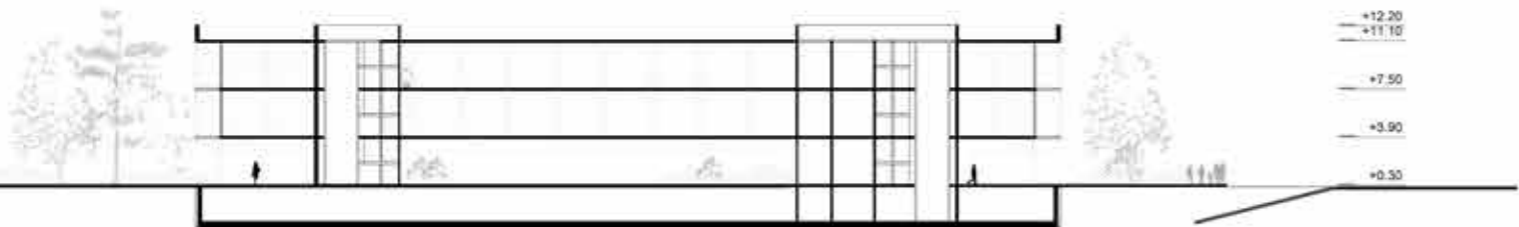
Ground floor plan



Cross section



Longitudinal section



Eco - mobility Hub

Sector 7 of the Budva waterfront is designed as a place where different transport modes create transport nodes. Its specific location at the beginning of the Budva promenade in the vicinity of main traffic routes creates the opportunity to envision and promote new ways of sustainable transport. Having in mind traffic conditions in Budva, the topography of the site, and the number of daily migrations within Budva's wider area (local residents, tourists, and visitors from other touristic centers) it is planned to develop medium size Interchange and Intermodality Hub that will offer to users a place with parking lots for private vehicles, after which they could rent a bicycle and continue their visit to Budva city. This hub is directly connected to the bicycle lane that to the most important parts of the city and the newly designed promenade. In addition, the bicycle lane is connected with part of the traffic routes and entry points from the western part of the area. In this building, users have the opportunity to organize personal transportation and enjoy a city-wide network that increases safety and encourages more people to bicycle.

The two-story building, with underground parking, both uses and advocates for eco friendly built environment. Supporting services within the complex such as cafes, restaurants, and meeting areas will improve tourist transit time by offering them wide choices of activities. **Eco-Intermodality Hub in its core should combine the transport function, urban function, and service function.**

Eco-mobility roof garden



Eco-mobility north facade



Eco-mobility south facade



Eco-mobility Hub - View from promenade

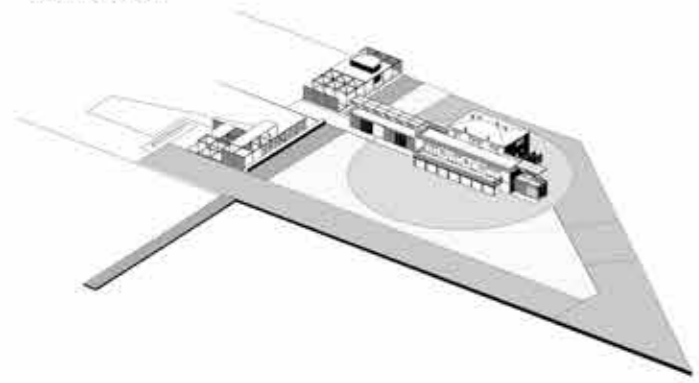


CONCEPTUAL ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN OF CO-WORKING AND CO-PRODUCING STATIONS

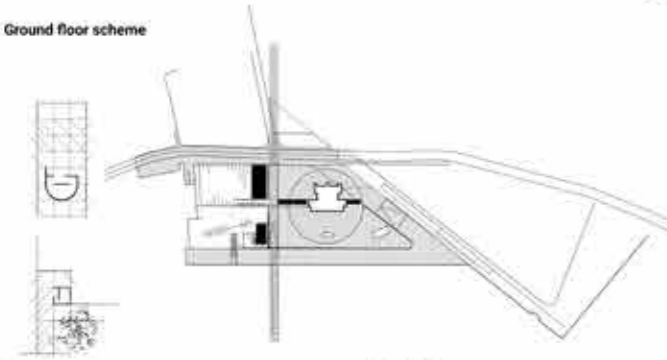
Nautical centre



Axonometric view



Ground floor scheme



Elevation



Extension preview



Ship skeleton



Ship projection



Ship skeleton



Nautical center provides specific program framework which tends to support and promote nautic culture. Center is situated in the iconic building of Jugoslovensko rečno brodarstvo by engaging it in Budva Horizon flows through adaptive reuse.

- The building includes three parts:
 - Nautical Museum** reprogrammed ground and first floor of the existing building
 - Nautical Lounge** reprogrammed second floor of the existing building
 - Augmented Reality Experience Room** extension on the existing building aligned with original volumetry.

AR experience preview

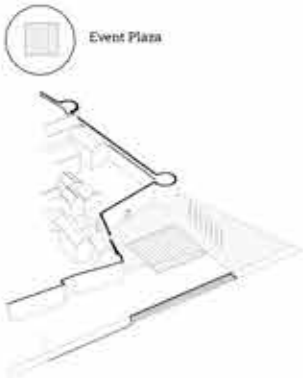
In recent years, divers have been trying to discover ships that have been at the bottom of the sea for a long time. Besides endeavour to collect valuable objects from ships in order to store them in museums on land, an underground world became an interesting point itself. While gathering as much information as possible about the sunken ships, the proposed Augmented reality extension provides unique experience to all interested parties. The ship plan is projected on the floor while other constructive elements are provided within AR experience.



Night Day

CONCEPTUAL ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN OF PLAZAS

Scenarios



Event Plaza is designed by considering historical layers of the Old town of Budva, current use and role in cultural and tourism offer of the city, and in accordance for imagined future for the Budva Horizon. The main carrier of the identity are floor furniture that will serve both as attractor and as generators of cool islands that contribute to microclimate conditions at the area.

Structure is defined to accommodate different scenarios that vary from daily use of climate island and meeting place, to urban projections, concert events, festivals up to fashion events.

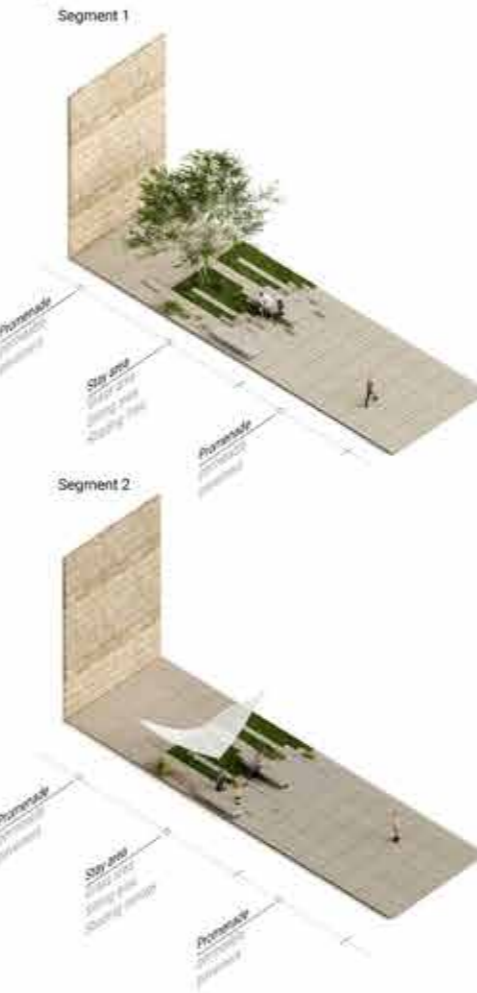
The walls of the Old town provide the framework of the square, while the existing routes of movement enable the clear formation of zones of dynamic and moderate pedestrian flows.



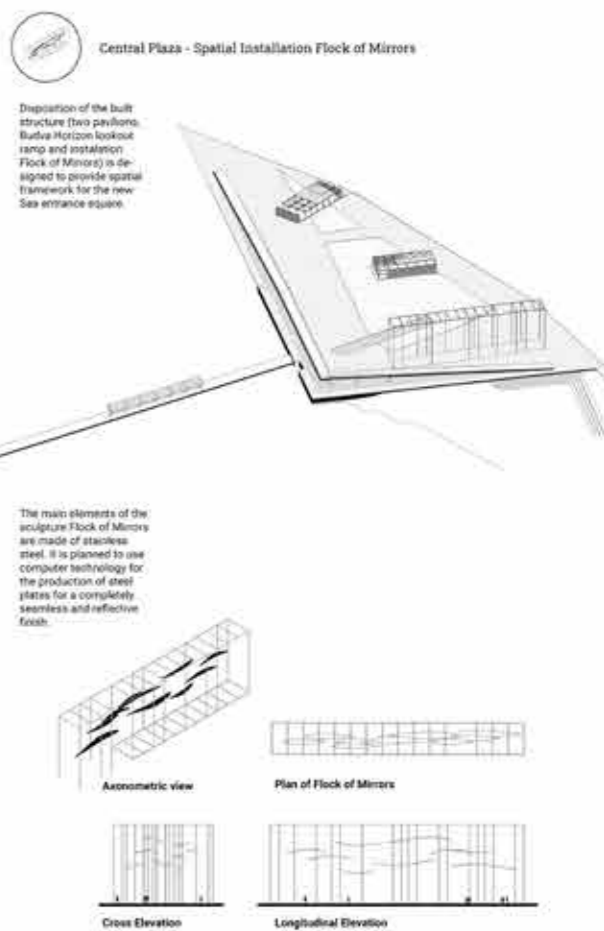
Event plaza



Detail of the square



Detail of the square

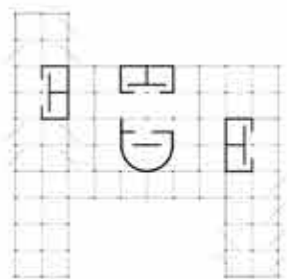


CONCEPTUAL ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN OF CO-WORKING AND CO-PRODUCING STATIONS

Co-working space

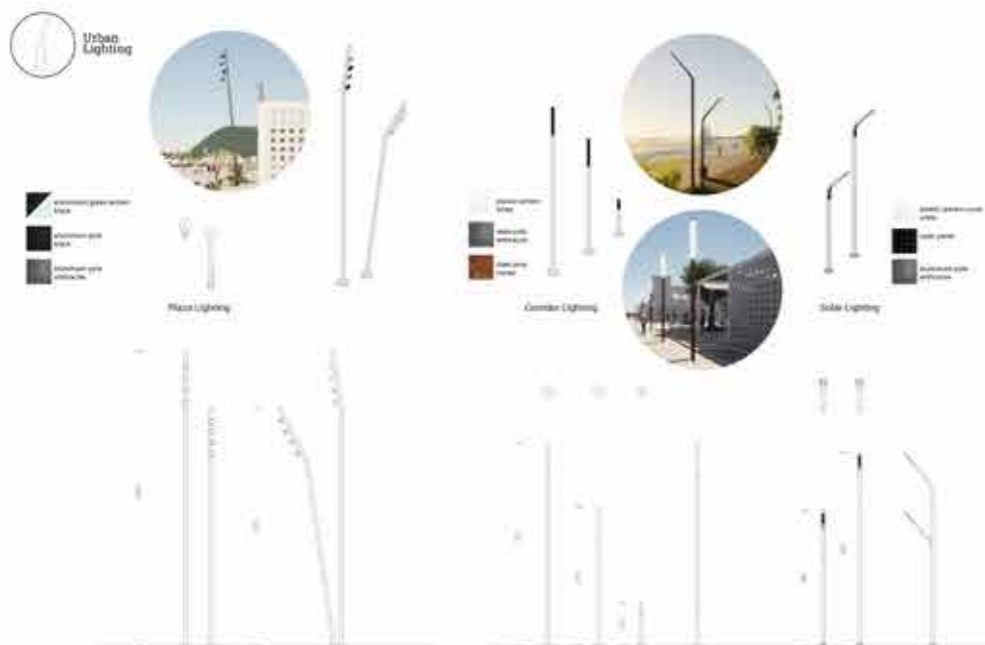


The wide spectrum of Budva Horizon typologies includes programs which are (1) generated on specific local and strongly contextualized features, and those which are (2) situated to support emerging trends of co-habitation. In this regard, co-working hub is conceptualized in spatial and functional sense to be a place for digital nomads, as an emerging tourist profile and to support new living culture of distance work - thus, to enhance the cultural profile of beach. On the other side, the solar station is imagined as an iconic element within the landscape - the visible driver of Budva Horizon energy efficiency and co-production culture.

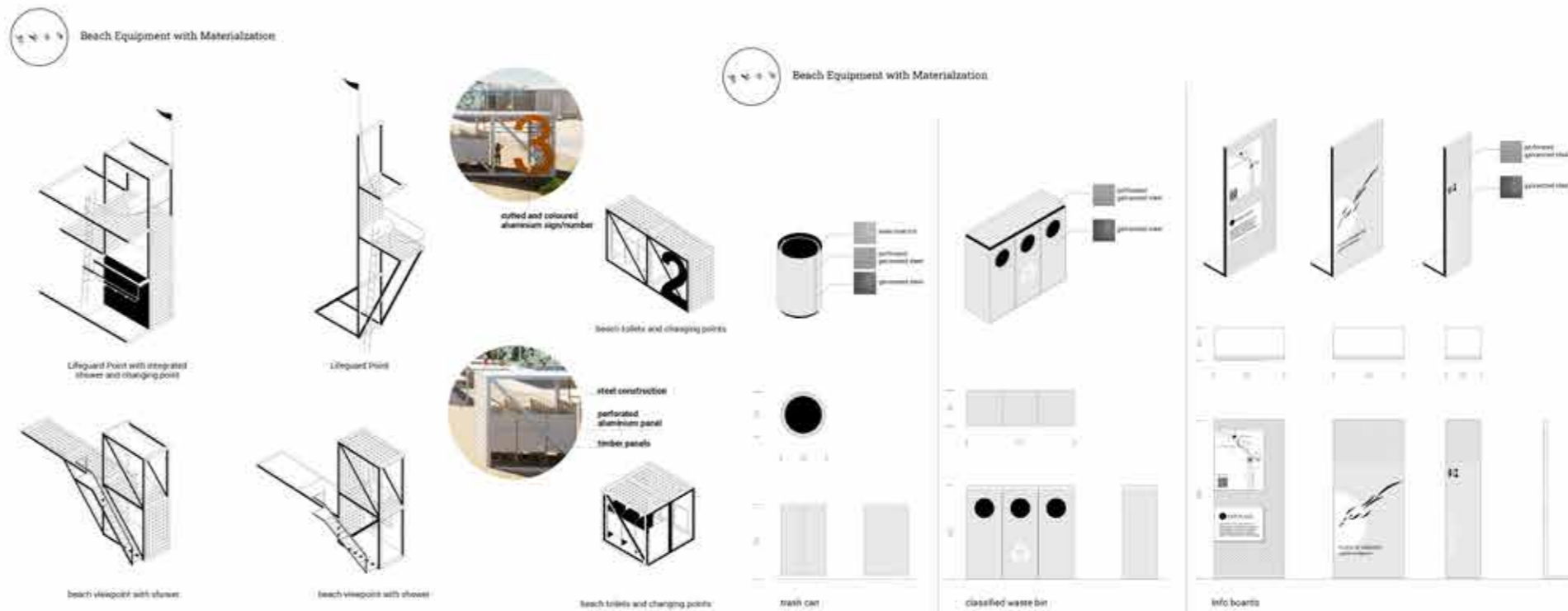


Solar Station

Urban lighting



Beach



Solar station





**Montenegro
Municipality of Budva
President**

Number: ON-082/22-2428/4
Budva, 12.07.2023.

JURY DECISION

NAME OF THE PROPOSAL FOR THE COMPETITION

Proposal for the Competition for the Development of the Conceptual Urban and Architectural Design of the Promenade in the "Budva Bay", Part of the Budva-Bečići Promenade, Phase I

COMPETITION ANNOUNCER

Municipality of Budva

Trg Sunca broj 3

85310 Budva

Tel: +382 33 451 000

Fax: +382 33 451 000

Web page: <https://budva.me/>

JURY MEMBERS AND REPORTERS

- **Vladan Stevović**, M.Arch, Chief State Architect – President of the Jury
- **Branislav Gregović**, Bachelor of Engineering, Arch – professional member
- **Prof. Vladan Đokić, PhD**, B.Sc. arch. – professional member, Belgrade, Serbia
- **Prof. Malina Čvoro, PhD**, Bachelor of Engineering, Arch. – professional member, Banja Luka, Bosnia and Herzegovina
- **Prof. Luka Skansi, PhD**, Bachelor of Engineering, Arch. – professional member, Milan, Italy
- **Milo Božović**, president of the municipality of Budva
- **Savo Pavlović**, painter

Konkurs za izradu idejnog urbanističko-arhitektonskog rješenja šetališta u dijelu „budvanske školjke“, dijela šetališta Budva-Bečići, I faza.

JURY DECISION:

RANKING LIST:

Ordinal Number	Prize	Code	Prize Amount	Points
1.	1 st prize	32023	90.000,00 €	96
2.	2 nd prize	97531	50.000,00 €	87
3.	3 rd prize	74564	35.000,00 €	69
4.	Purchase	00100	16.000,00 €	59
5.	Purchase	87431	16.000,00 €	47
6.	Purchase	58246	16.000,00 €	40

CONCLUSION:

As the Jury has made the Decision, which established the final ranking list, the Jury will start preparing a report on its work.


COMPETITION JURY:

- **Vladan Stevović**, M.Arch., Chief state architect – president of the jury

- **Branislav Gregović**, Bachelor of Engineering, Arch – expert member

- **r. prof. dr Vladan Đokić**, B. Sc. Arch – expert member, Belgrade, Srbija

- **prof. dr Malina Čvoro**, B. Sc. Arch – expert member, Banja Luka, Bosna i Hercegovina

- **prof. dr Luka Skansi**, B. Sc. Arch – expert member, Milano, Italija

- **Milo Božović**, president of Municipality of Budva - member

- **Savo Pavlović**, painter - member




Konkurs za izradu idejnog urbanističko-arhitektonskog rješenja šetališta u dijelu „budvanske školjke“, dijela šetališta Budva-Bečići, 1 faza.



**Montenegro
Municipality of Budva
President**

Number: 01-082/22-2428/5
Budva, 12.07.2023.

REPORT ON OPENING DATA ABOUT AUTHORS

NAME OF THE PROPOSAL FOR THE COMPETITION

Proposal for the Competition for the Development of the Conceptual Urban and Architectural Design of the Promenade in the "Budva Bay", Part of the Budva-Bečići Promenade, Phase I

COMPETITION ANNOUNCER

Municipality of Budva

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**NAME AND SURNAME OF THE AUTHORIZED PERSON OF THE
COMPETITION ANNOUNCER:**

Milo Božović, President of the Municipality of Budva

JURY MEMBERS

- **Vladan Stevović**, M.Arch, Chief State Architect – President of the Jury
- **Branislav Gregović**, Bachelor of Engineering, Arch – professional member
- **Prof. Vladan Đokić, PhD**, B.Sc. arch. – professional member, Belgrade, Serbia
- **Prof. Malina Čvoro, PhD**, Bachelor of Engineering, Arch. – professional member, Banja Luka, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Konkurs za izradu idejnog urbanističko-arhitektonskog rješenja šetališta u dijelu „budvanske školjke“, dijela šetališta Budva-Bečići, 1 faza.

- **Prof. Luka Skansi, PhD**, Bachelor of Engineering, Arch. – professional member, Milan, Italy
- **Milo Božović**, president of the municipality of Budva
- **Savo Pavlović**, painter

Reporters:

- **Milena Bismiljak**, M.Arch.
- **Velenka Herbez**, M.Arch.

After the Jury's decision was made, the Jury's report was drawn up, after which the data on the authors were opened, in the order in which the competition proposal works were received:

Ordinal No.	Proposal Work Code	Author/Author's Team
01.	20322	FRANCK MENICHETTI ARCHITECTS (Ach. Valeria Franck y Arch. Federico Menichetti)
02.	61323	Mars Architect Vietnam Ltd. (Tra Thanh Nguyen – team leader/representative, Trung Quang Tran, Hien Thu Nguyen, Thai Hong Pham, Linh Dieu Chu, Nam Hoai Vu, Tra Van Nguyen)
03.	10854	Kaya Kızılkaya, Msc. Landscape Architect, Turkey (Team Representative) Sefa Akışkan, Architect, Turkey (Team Member) Burak Oğuz Gürbüz, Architect, Turkey (Team Member)
04.	45669	International Architecture Workshop Alberto Priolo dr arch. m. arch. Architect BDA-team leader/author Dr arch .Giacchino Alvente,Turin; dr arch. Maarten Jansen,Turin; dr arch. Riccardo De Napoli, Turin; arch. Simone Naselli; arch. Florencia Courroux; arch. Veronica Dona; arch. Annamaria Gabaldi, arch. Claudio Sframeli; arch. Adriano riosa
05.	13579	Abolfazl Maliajerdı Mehdi Forghani Babaylu – representative of the author's team
06.	12368	Arch. Phan Tien Danh
07.	96589	Nguyen Phuc Minh – Author's team representative
08.	85310	Sanny Ng - Author's team representative
09.	11235	Zabriskie d.o.o. Fedor Jurić – author's representative Maja Savić m.i.a., Sofija Alorić i.a., Vedrana Kapor i.a., Uroš Dragović i.a., Bojana Despotović i.a., - Author's team Slavko Knežević m.i.a., Staša Simenović m.i.a. – 3D renders Ognjen Graovac m.i.a. – Algorithmic Architecture – 3D animation Milka Gnjata d.i.a. – CCO, Lela Alempijević d.i.a. – CEO, Miloš Stanković m.i.a. – Consultants in project
10.	15050	Benoy Limited Ms Amy Cartledge
11.	08033	Deniz Uygur (M. Arch) _ Team Leader / Representative Semra Uygur (M. Arch) Özcan Uygur (M. Arch) Mustafa Kır (Arch.) Kemal Yurtgezen (Arch.) Onur Bektaş Gürbüz (Arch.) – Authors

Konkurs za izradu idejnog urbanističko-arhitektonskog rješenja šetališta u dijelu „budvanske školjke“, dijela šetališta Budva-Bečići, I faza.

		Eren Alkan (Graphic Designer , Musician) Merve Meral Yılmaz (Junior Architect) – Asistants Nimet Özgünül (D. Arch. / Restoration Expert) - Cdonsultant
12.	11977	bim.GROUP Kft. Bíró Áron Dániel, Ovádi Zsolt, Szabó Ákos, Vadász Vanessza Eszter,
13.	97531	Prof. Branislav Mitrović, Bachelor of Engineering, Arch . – Team Representative Doc.dr. Đorđe Alfirević, Bachelor of Engineering, Arch . , Dušan Međedović, mast. arh., Dušan Grujović, mast. Arh., Uroš Majstorović, mast. Arh., - Author team Ivana Lakić, mast. Arh. – Project author Milica Knežević, mast. Arh., Milica Čočić, mast. Arh. – Urban Designers - Collaborators
14.	17118	Pe.PI.CULT Kristina Klimova – Author representative
15.	61989	Hany Maher Khalil
16.	16019	Predrag Nedović - Author's team representative , mas.eng.Arch; phd student, Ana Jovanović, mas.eng.Arch, Vera Krsmanović, Bachelor of Engineering, Arch
17.	74564	Aleksandra Đorđević, PhD (Master of Architecture and Master of Urbanism and Regional Development) Aleksandra Milovanović, PhD (Master of Architecture) Ana Zorić, PhD (Master of Architecture) Miloš Kostić, PhD (Master of Architecture) Mladen Pešič, PhD (Master of Architecture) Milorad Pejanović (Master of Architecture and responsible person in architectural profession) – Authors Ivor Samuels, AAdipl. MSc. ARB, MRTPI- Consultant Bogdan Đokić, b.arch – 3D models
18.	19421	MCXVI Építésműterem Korlátolt Felelősségű Társaság Szokolyai Gábor István, Herczeg László.
19.	71290	Almerizio O. Pinheiro Neto
20.	38388	Jelena Rakocija
21.	58246	Can KUBİN – Author representative Tuğba Nur TOPALOĞLU, Mehra GEYLAN, Serenay GÜRELLİ - Team
22.	21117	JUAN JOSÉ VARGAS CASTILLO – Author representative
23.	57862	Mert Akay - Author representative
24.	15308	SINISHA PAVLOVSKI M.arch (team leader) CVETAN PETRESKI M.arch, ILIJA MIRCHESKI M.arch
25.	02010	Ana Tevzadze, Ludovico Da Prato, Nodar Dekanosidze, Mijat Nikcevic, Milos Petrovic. Ana Tevzadze is the representative of the author team.
26.	32023	NORMOTIC FZE Zoran Dmitrovic – Author Abramovic Nikola, architect Bakovic Daniel , architect Blagojevic Nenad , architect Milutinovic Marko , architect Uskokovic Petar , architect Zaklanovic Uros , architect
27.	71717	Arco Projekt
28.	88888	Goi Yong Chern
29.	12421	Burcu Kırcan Dogan – team leader Firat Dogan, Nese Dokuzer, Erdem Dokuzer
30.	12529	Ron Hendrix Ibañez, Nico Tan Leonardia, Josephine Clarisse Padilla, Rhoniella Anne Parado, Trisha Denise Sales, Frances Soriano

Konkurs za izradu idejnog urbanističko-arhitektonskog rješenja šetališta u dijelu „budvanske školjke“, dijela šetališta Budva-Bečići, I faza.

31.	00100	MADMA urbanism+landscape by Hiroki Matsuura
32.	87431	OPENACT MİMARLIK TASARIM İNŞAAT ve TİCARET LTD. ŞTİ. Zuhal KOL, Architect & Urban Designer, Carlos ZARCO SANZ, Architect & Urban Designer, Berna YAYLALI, Landscape Architect – Team members Tuğçe Dilan Özdemir, Architect, Yasir Mahdi, Architect, Gülçiçek Karaman, Architect - Assistants
33.	22888	Milena Vukmirović, Boris Radić, Suzana Gavrilović, Aleksa Jovanović, Boris Horošavin – Author team Ratko Ristić - Consultant
34.	00125	
35.	58745	DWAA ARCHITEKCI MARCIN WOLSZCZAK
36.	08188	Manish Joshi (B.Arch & M.Arch) Ravinder Kumar (B.Arch & M.Arch)
37.	12088	Larisa Gabor
38.	20546	Salwa said Ali Marmoush

Processed by:

- Milena Bismiljak, M.Arch

Milena Bismiljak

Verified by the Jury members:

- Vladan Stevović, M.Arch., Chief state architect – president of the jury

Vladan Stevović

- Branislav Gregović, Bachelor of Engineering, Arch – expert member

Branislav Gregović

- r. prof. dr Vladan Đokić, B. Sc. Arch – expert member, Belgrade, Srbija

Vladan Đokić

- prof. dr Malina Čvoro, B. Sc. Arch – expert member, Banja Luka, Bosna i Hercegovina

Malina Čvoro

- prof. dr Luka Skansi, B. Sc. Arch – expert member, Milano, Italija

Luka Skansi

- Milo Božović, president of Municipality of Budva - member

Milo Božović

- Savo Pavlović, painter - member

Savo Pavlović



Konkurs za izradu idejnog urbanističko-arhitektonskog rješenja šetališta u dijelu „budvanske školjke“, dijela šetališta Budva-Bečići, 1 faza.



**Montenegro
Municipality of Budva
President**

Number: ON-082/22-2428/3
Budva, 12.07.2023.

JURY REPORT

NAME OF THE PROPOSAL FOR THE COMPETITION

Proposal for the Competition for the Development of the Conceptual Urban and Architectural Design of the Promenade in the "Budva Bay", Part of the Budva-Bečići Promenade, Phase I

COMPETITION ANNOUNCER

Municipality of Budva

Trg Sunca broj 3

85310 Budva

Tel: +382 33 451 000

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Web page: <https://budva.me/>

**NAME AND SURNAME OF THE AUTHORIZED PERSON OF THE
COMPETITION ANNOUNCER:**

Milo Božović, President of the Municipality of Budva

TYPE AND FORM OF THE PROPOSAL FOR THE COMPETITION:

The proposal for the competition for conceptual urban and architectural designs is international, general, single-level and anonymous.

Konkurs za izradu idejnog urbanističko-arhitektonskog rješenja šetališta u dijelu „budvanske školjke“, dijela šetališta Budva-Bečići, I faza.

LANGUAGE IN WHICH THE COMPETITION IS ANNOUNCED AND CONDUCTED:

The announcer announces and conducts the proposal for the competition in Montenegrin and English.

SUBJECT OF THE PROPOSAL FOR THE COMPETITION

The subject of the proposal for the competition is the preparation of the conceptual urban and architectural design "Promenade in Budva", part of the Budva-Bečići promenade covered by the Special Purpose Spatial Plan for the Coastal Area of Montenegro ("Official Gazette of Montenegro" No. 64/17), Detailed Urban Plan "Budva-center" amendments and additions ("Official Gazette of Montenegro" - municipal regulations No. 25/11) and the Urban Plan "Tourist Complex Zavala" ("Official Gazette of Montenegro" - municipal regulations No. 24/08) in the Municipality of Budva, on cadastral plots No.: : 3051, 2863, 3123, 3054/3, 3054/2, 3054/1, 3102/1, 2688, 3102/2, 3102/3, 3102/4, 2436/2, 3047, 3046/1, 3046/2, 2436/3, 2665/2, 2660/2, 2865/1, 2865/2, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419/1, 2866, 2867, 2869/1, 3056, 3055, 2870/1, 2870/2, 2870/3, 3057/2, 2871, 2872/1, 2872/2, 3071/1, 3071/2, 2875, 2876, 2877, 2878, 2879, 2880, 2881, 2882, 2883, 2884, 2885, 3070/4, 2886, 2887, 2888, 2889, 3058, 2890, 2891, 2892, 2167, 3104/1, 2893, 2894, 2897/1, 2897/2, 2897/3, 2897/4, 2896, 2897/5, 3066/2, 2898, 2899, 2900/1, 2900/2, 2900/3, 2900/4, 2900/5, 2900/6, 3059/1, 3059/2, 3105, 2900/7, 2900/8, 2900/9, 2900/10, 2901/1, 2901/2, 3060, 2913/1, 2913/2, 2913/3, 2913/4, 2913/5, 3106/1, 3106/2, 2917/1, 2917/2, 3068, 3061, 2920, 2921/2, 3062, 2922/8, 2922/7, 2922/6, 2926, 2922/4, 2922/5, 2922/9, 797/4, 1449, 797/3, 797/2, 797/7, 797/6, 797/5, 797/8 KO Budva, KO Bečići and on parts of urban plots No.: 2665/1, 2660/3, 2922/3, 797/1 KO Budva, KO Bečići. The location where the preparation of the competition conceptual design is planned covers a total area of 265163,85m².

The participants were expected to propose a new ecologically sustainable space that, with its facilities and appearance, will contribute to the cultural and touristic development of the municipality of Budva, which will respect the cultural heritage of the municipality and radically change the mode of use of the coastal zone by creating a series of new public spaces, increasing the capacity of the existing promenade and its connecting with the Bečići promenade.

AIM OF THE PROPOSAL FOR THE COMPETITION:

The main aim of the Proposal for the Competition is the selection of the best conceptual urban and architectural design for the promenade in the municipality of Budva, based on the parameters and recommendations specified in this competition announcement and the competition task.

COMPETITION DEADLINE:

The deadline for submission of proposal works was March 07, 2023 by 23:59 (UTC+1).

JURY MEMBERS AND REPORTERS

- **Vladan Stevović**, M.Arch, Chief State Architect – President of the Jury
- **Branislav Gregović**, Bachelor of Engineering, Arch – professional member

Konkurs za izradu idejnog urbanističko-arhitektonskog rješenja šetališta u dijelu „budvanske školjke“, dijela šetališta Budva-Bečići, 1 faza.

- **Prof. Vladan Đokić, PhD**, B.Sc. arch. – professional member, Belgrade, Serbia
- **Prof. Malina Čvoro, PhD**, Bachelor of Engineering, Arch. – professional member, Banja Luka, Bosnia and Herzegovina
- **Prof. Luka Skansi, PhD**, Bachelor of Engineering, Arch. – professional member, Milan, Italy
- **Milo Božović**, president of the municipality of Budva
- **Savo Pavlović**, painter

Reporters:

- **Milena Bismiljak**, M.Arch.
- **Velenka Herbez**, M.Arch.

WORK COURSE OF THE JURY

First block of jury judging:

The full jury sessions were held on 17.03., 18.03, 19.03 and 02.04.2023 in the premises of the Manager of the Municipality of Budva.

At the first block of jury judging, held on 17.03. 18.03. and 19.03., the review and classification of the submitted proposal works was carried out.

The jury reviewed the content of the proposal works submitted in a timely manner under codes: **00100, 00125, 02010, 08033, 08188, 10854, 11235, 11977, 12088, 12368, 12421, 12529, 13579, 15050, 15308, 16019, 17118, 19421, 20322, 20546, 21117, 22013, 22888, 32023, 38388, 45669, 57862, 58246, 58745, 61323, 61989, 71290, 71717, 74564, 85310, 87431, 88888, 96589, 97531.**

The inspection of proposal works was carried out in four rounds.

In the first round, the following proposal works were eliminated: **00125, 08033, 08188, 12368, 12529, 13579, 22013, 22888, 38388, 61989, 85310.**

In the second round out of 28 proposal works, the following proposal works were eliminated: **10854, 11977, 12088, 15050, 17118, 20322, 20546, 21117, 57862, 58745, 61323, 71290, 88888, 96589.**

In the third round out of 14 proposal works, the following proposal works were eliminated: **02010, 11235, 12421, 15308, 16019, 19421, 45669, 71717.**

The proposal works entered the final round are : **00100, 32023, 58246, 74564, 87431, 97531.**

After inspecting the technical documentation of the 6 proposal works that entered the final round, the jury decided that the conceptual designs of the above-mentioned proposal works were shortlisted for the award with corrections in relation to the jury's comments, in accordance with the preliminary report and according to Article 35, paragraph 3 of the Rulebook on the Manner and Procedure of Announcing and Conducting a Public Competition for Conceptual Urban and Architectural Design ("Official Gazette of Montenegro" No. 19/2018 dated March 28, 2018, entered into force on April 5, 2018).

At the session held on April 2, 2023. in the full composition of the jury and in the presence of the reporters, it was decided that the proposal works that were shortlisted for the award (00100, 32023, 58246, 74564, 87431, 97531) WOULD BE RETURNED

Konkurs za izradu idejnog urbanističko-arhitektonskog rješenja šetališta u dijelu „budvanske školjke“, dijela šetališta Budva-Bečići, I faza.

FOR DEVELOPMENT according to the jury's comments and would be submitted within 45 (forty-five) days from the public announcement of this report, after which the jury would meet in full, in the presence of the reporters, and make a final decision on the distribution of awards.

Upon the decision of the jury, the Proposal for the Competition continued as an extended competition; according to Article 35, paragraph 3 of the Rulebook on the Manner and Procedure of Announcing and Conducting a Public Competition for Conceptual Urban and Architectural Design ("Official Gazette of Montenegro" No. 19/2018 dated March 28, 2018, and it entered into force on April 5, 2018).

Second block of jury judging:

The full jury sessions were held on 04.06., 05.06., 06.06. 2023 in the premises of the Manager of the Municipality of Budva.

In the second block of jury judging, a review and evaluation was carried out according to the criteria for scoring 6 competitive proposal works that were selected for awarding.

The members of the jury singled out three proposal works that they judged to deserve to be awarded, and once again jointly performed a comparative analysis and pointed out their advantages and disadvantages, after which they reached a unanimous decision that the first prize should be awarded to the proposal work under the code **32023**, the second prize to be granted to the proposal work under the code **97531**, and the third prize to be granted to the proposal work under the code **74564**.

After selecting the first three prizes, the Jury made a unanimous decision that the proposal work under the code **00100** deserves the first purchase, the proposal work under the code **87431** deserves the second purchase, and the proposal work under the code **58246** deserves the third purchase.

The members of the jury made a unanimous decision on the correction of the amount of the first, second and third prizes, as well as three purchases, in accordance with Article 36, paragraph 2 of the Rulebook on the Manner and Procedure of Announcing and Conducting a Public Competition for Conceptual Urban and Architectural Design ("Official Gazette of Montenegro" No. 19/2018 dated March 28, 2018, and it entered into force on April 5, 2018).

In this regard, below there is the final ranking list of awarded and purchased proposal works, as follows:

Ordinal Number	Prize	Code	Prize Amount	Points
1.	1 st prize	32023	90.000,00 €	96
2.	2 nd prize	97531	50.000,00 €	87
3.	3 rd prize	74564	35.000,00 €	69
4.	Purchase	00100	16.000,00 €	59
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Konkurs za izradu idejnog urbanističko-arhitektonskog rješenja šetališta u dijelu „budvanske školjke“, dijela šetališta Budva-Bečići, 1 faza.

REPORT OF THE JURY ON COMPETITION PROPOSAL WORKS

1. PROPOSAL WORK UNDER THE CODE "32023" (first prize)

The first-ranked proposal work offers a complete and comprehensive spatial and programmatic framework for the development of the coastal area of Budva. The work recognizes three basic sub-units: the old town, the beach-promenade and Zavala, at the same time offering spatial and functional designs that contribute to the integration of the mentioned zones into a recognizable, attractive and comfortable Mediterranean environment. This conceptual design proposes the possibility of merging the coastal belt with structures in the hinterland, offering new reserves of public space in locations where they are especially needed.

The proposal work offers reduced and high-quality spatial conceptual designs in several locations. In the area of the immediate surroundings of the old town next to the main breakwater, a linear spatial structure is proposed that absorbs all the functional needs of the port facilities and at the same time gives new value to the city pool by separating it from the port and providing the necessary space for stands. In the area where the city park zone, the old town and the Slovenska plaža encounter, and in the immediate vicinity of the Public River Shipping Building and the Budva Hotel, an ensemble of several cubic forms is proposed, located in a relatively large public space, where the facility of the cultural center is proposed, which is appreciated as a contribution to the implementation of the idea of the Budva European Capital of Culture 2028. At the same time, the buildings of the cultural center are located at the place of intense transverse flows that integrate the coast with the hinterland, but also at the place where the zone of the old town or the marina passes into the zone of the promenade or the beach. The first-prized work proposes an innovative, spatially attractive and functional design for locating catering and beach facilities along the Slovenska plaža. All facilities are oriented towards the beach and below the level of the promenade with green roof surface denivellation that additionally contributes to the impression of simplicity, transparency and cleanliness on the promenade. This proposal is considered particularly attractive, valuable and curative for the area in question, which for a long time has suffered from an excess of various contents that devalue the quality of the destination in terms of space and functionality.

The zone in the immediate vicinity of Cape Zavala covered by the first-prized work is treated in a way that respects the distinct spatial limitations, but despite this, it provides space for attractive outdoor swimming pool facilities and accompanying facilities that can significantly improve the quality of this zone.

Recommendations of the jury for the purpose of the implementation of the first-prize-winning work :

- 1. To additionally analyse the proposed conceptual designs in the area of the old town and around the perimeter of the water area of the Budva marina with the aim of integrating the proposed designs into future proposals for the arrangement of the marina. To ensure the participation of the first-prized author's team in the next design phases that will treat the marina space.**
- 2. To additionally analyse the spatial capacities of the cafés on the beach with the aim of ensuring the full functionality of the swimming pool and all the necessary facilities as a service of the swimming pool located within these dimensions, without the need for new "temporary facilities" on the promenade or beach.**

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PROPOSAL WORK UNDER THE CODE 32023			
CRITERION		POINTS	POINTS EARNED
1.	Spatial criteria Character and designs in the narrower and wider urban context, achieved compliance with general needs and ambient values.	0 - 30 points	30
2.	Program criteria Content distribution and functionality, achieved targets in accordance with the competition task	0 - 30 points	30
3.	Aesthetic criteria Architectural and urban form and achieved visual effect inside and outside the subject area	0 - 20 points	20
4.	Economic criterion Program and market sustainability	0 - 10 points	8
5.	Sustainability criteria Meeting the criteria of sustainable urban development	0 - 10 points	8
		TOTAL:	96

2. PROPOSAL WORK UNDER THE CODE "97531" (second prize)

The second-ranked work was a high-quality response to the project task. A spatial conceptual design rich in attractive environments suitable for the Mediterranean and Budva was offered. The concept of intensive greening of the route includes an important part of the overall concept, which offers a special quality to the space, looking at it from the sea, but also in the scenario of its daily use, providing climatic comfort.

The jury finds particularly successful designs offered for arranging the space in the immediate vicinity of the old town, towards the city harbour and towards the Ričardova glava beach. The proposed conceptual design of the cultural centre and swimming pool integrated into the administrative dock on the coastal line and on the border of sectors 3 and 4 was evaluated as an attractive spatial design, which, however, brings with it a number of questions. Restraints regarding the location of the congress centre refer to the location and dimensions of the building, which represent a barrier to viewing the old town along the greater part of the promenade along the Slovenska plaža. Furthermore, cultural and catering facilities along the promenade and in the back of the dock mentioned above can be characterized as a barrier to views of the sea or an obstacle to a better integration of the promenade and the public area of the dock.

The proposal work has a special value in the thoughtful and detailed elaboration of the surface of the promenade and beach with pavilions facing the coast. The public area of the

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park forest near the Park Hotel was evaluated as a particularly successful conceptual design for the provision of additional public areas and as particularly healing for a specific zone near the city stadium and stationary traffic facilities.

PROPOSAL WORK UNDER THE CODE 97531			
CRITERION		POINTS	POINTS EARNED
1.	Spatial criteria Character and designs in the narrower and wider urban context, achieved compliance with general needs and ambient values.	0 - 30 points	28
2.	Program criteria Content distribution and functionality, achieved targets in accordance with the competition task	0 - 30 points	28
3.	Aesthetic criteria Architectural and urban form and achieved visual effect inside and outside the subject area	0 - 20 points	15
4.	Economic criterion Program and market sustainability	0 - 10 points	8
5.	Sustainability criteria Meeting the criteria of sustainable urban development	0 - 10 points	8
TOTAL:			87

3. PROPOSAL WORK UNDER THE CODE „74564“ (third prize)

The proposal work under the code "74564" corresponds to the provisions of the project task with measure and without errors when it comes to conceptual designs for the organization of space, primary pedestrian flows, as well as new facilities in the space. The proposal work affirms the principle of minimal spatial interventions and builds its identity on the articulation of a typology of pavilion-like spatial structures that, like installations, fill the space and at the same time offer a place for numerous functional needs of the promenade. The third-ranked work was deprived of a more detailed analysis of all the micro-environments on the site and a potential new offer of facilities that would irreversibly transform the coastal area into the primary public space of Budva and the main meeting place of its residents and guests.

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PROPOSAL WORK UNDER THE CODE "74564"		
CRITERION	POINTS	POINTS EARNED
1. Spatial criteria Character and designs in the narrower and wider urban context, achieved compliance with general needs and ambient values.	0 - 30 points	20
2. Program criteria Content distribution and functionality, achieved targets in accordance with the competition task	0 - 30 points	20
3. Aesthetic criteria Architectural and urban form and achieved visual effect inside and outside the subject area	0 - 20 points	15
4. Economic criterion Program and market sustainability	0 - 10 points	7
5. Sustainability criteria Meeting the criteria of sustainable urban development	0 - 10 points	7
TOTAL:		69

4. PROPOSAL WORK UNDER THE CODE „00100“ (first purchase)

The proposal work under the code "00100" treats the area covered by the competition as a platform that gathers numerous catering, entertainment and cultural facilities, preserving the authenticity, form and function of each of them individually.

The jury assessed that some of the proposed facilities do not fully correspond to the environment in terms of their locations, concept and dimensions. Although it is indisputable that Budva needs children's entertainment facilities, with the proposed conceptual design, they are located in a place and in a size that has been assessed to be oversized and economically unjustified. In addition to the above, a large part of the existing temporary buildings on the promenade was retained, due to which there was a complete absence of a critical attitude towards the existing situation and, therefore, a proposal for a conceptual design. The proposal work offered high-quality conceptual designs of materialization and shaping in the ground floor, as well as a proposal for urban furniture.

PROPOSAL WORK UNDER THE CODE "00100"		
CRITERION	POINTS	POINTS EARNED
1. Spatial criteria		17

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	Character and designs in the narrower and wider urban context, achieved compliance with general needs and ambient values.	0 - 30 points	
2.	Program criteria Content distribution and functionality, achieved targets in accordance with the competition task	0 - 30 points	17
3.	Aesthetic criteria Architectural and urban form and achieved visual effect inside and outside the subject area	0 - 20 points	13
4.	Economic criterion Program and market sustainability	0 - 10 points	5
5.	Sustainability criteria Meeting the criteria of sustainable urban development	0 - 10 points	7
TOTAL:			59

5. PROPOSAL WORK UNDER THE CODE „87431“ (second purchase)

The work under the code "87431" offers the concept of spatial development within the scope of the competition, relatively autonomous in relation to influential factors from the immediate environment. This approach enabled the articulation of an emphatically ecological concept that celebrates nature and the environment and a time that may, unfortunately, have irretrievably passed. Bearing this in mind, the jury appreciates analytics, consistency, courage and deflection from trends as special qualities of this work.

PROPOSAL WORK UNDER THE CODE “87431”			
CRITERION		POINTS	POINTS EARNED
1.	Spatial criteria Character and designs in the narrower and wider urban context, achieved compliance with general needs and ambient values.	0 - 30 points	13
2.	Program criteria Content distribution and functionality, achieved targets in accordance with the competition task	0 - 30 points	13
3.	Aesthetic criteria Architectural and urban form and achieved visual effect inside and outside the subject area	0 - 20 points	13

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4.	Economic criterion Program and market sustainability	0 - 10 points	3
5.	Sustainability criteria Meeting the criteria of sustainable urban development	0 - 10 points	5
TOTAL:			47

6. PROPOSAL WORK UNDER THE CODE „58246“ (third purchase)

The proposal work under the code "58246" tries to affirm new pedestrian flows denivellation and a clear visual identity of commercial facilities. Unfortunately, the work did not fully manage to respond to the set goals and fully shape and integrate the spatial facilities into the environment. In addition to offering an alternative route for pedestrians, the pedestrian flow denivellation also opens up numerous dilemmas regarding the perception of such structures, as well as their acceptability and attractiveness for use.




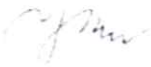
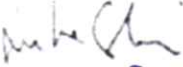


PROPOSAL WORK UNDER THE CODE "58246"			
CRITERION		POINTS	POINTS EARNED
1.	Spatial criteria Character and designs in the narrower and wider urban context, achieved compliance with general needs and ambient values.	0 - 30 points	10
2.	Program criteria Content distribution and functionality, achieved targets in accordance with the competition task	0 - 30 points	10
3.	Aesthetic criteria Architectural and urban form and achieved visual effect inside and outside the subject area	0 - 20 points	10
4.	Economic criterion Program and market sustainability	0 - 10 points	5
5.	Sustainability criteria Meeting the criteria of sustainable urban development	0 - 10 points	5
TOTAL:			40

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CONCLUSION:

As the Jury has made the Decision, which determined the final ranking list, the Jury will start preparing a report on its work.

COMPETITION JURY:

- **Vladan Stevović**, M.Arch., Chief state architect – president of the jury

- **Branislav Gregović**, Bachelor of Engineering, Arch – expert member

- **r. prof. dr Vladan Đokić**, B. Sc. Arch – expert member, Belgrade, Srbija

- **prof. dr Malina Čvoro**, B. Sc. Arch – expert member, Banja Luka, Bosna i Hercegovina

- **prof. dr Luka Skansi**, B. Sc. Arch – expert member, Milano, Italija

- **Milo Božović**, president of Municipality of Budva - member

- **Savo Pavlović**, painter - member






**Montenegro
Municipality of Budva
President**

MINUTES ON THE OPENING OF COMPETITION PROPOSAL WORKS

Proposal for the Competition for the Development of the Conceptual Urban and Architectural Design of the Promenade in the "Budva Bay", Part of the Budva-Bečići Promenade, Phase I

RECEIVED WORKS UNTIL 23:59 (UTC+1) Tuesday, March 07, 2023			
Ordinal No.	Proposal Work Code	E-mail Arrival time	Comment
01.	20322		
02.	61323		
03.	10854		
04.	45669		
05.	13579		
06.	12368		
07.	96589		
08.	85310		
09.	11235		
10.	15050		
11.	08033		
12.	11977		
13.	97531		
14.	17118		
15.	61989		
16.	16019		
17.	74564		
18.	19421		
19.	71290		
20.	38388		
21.	58246		
22.	21117		
23.	57862		
24.	15308		
25.	02010		
26.	32023		
27.	71717		
28.	88888		

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29.	12421		
30.	12529		
31.	00100		
32.	87431		
33.	22888		
34.	00125		Author information is missing
35.	58745		
36.	08188		
37.	12088		
38.	20546		
Proposal works received from inadequate e-mail			
Ordinal No.	Proposal Work Code	E-mail Arrival Time	Comment
39.	22013		Violation of Anonymity

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