

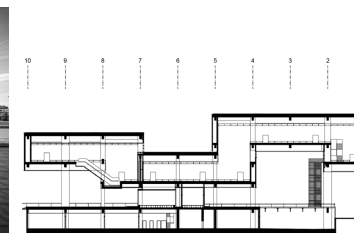
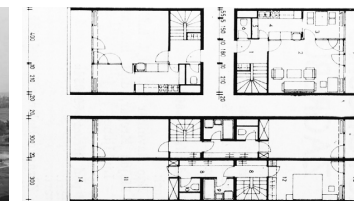
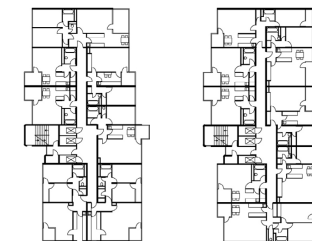
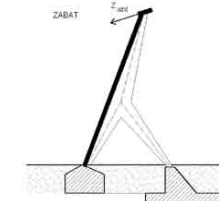
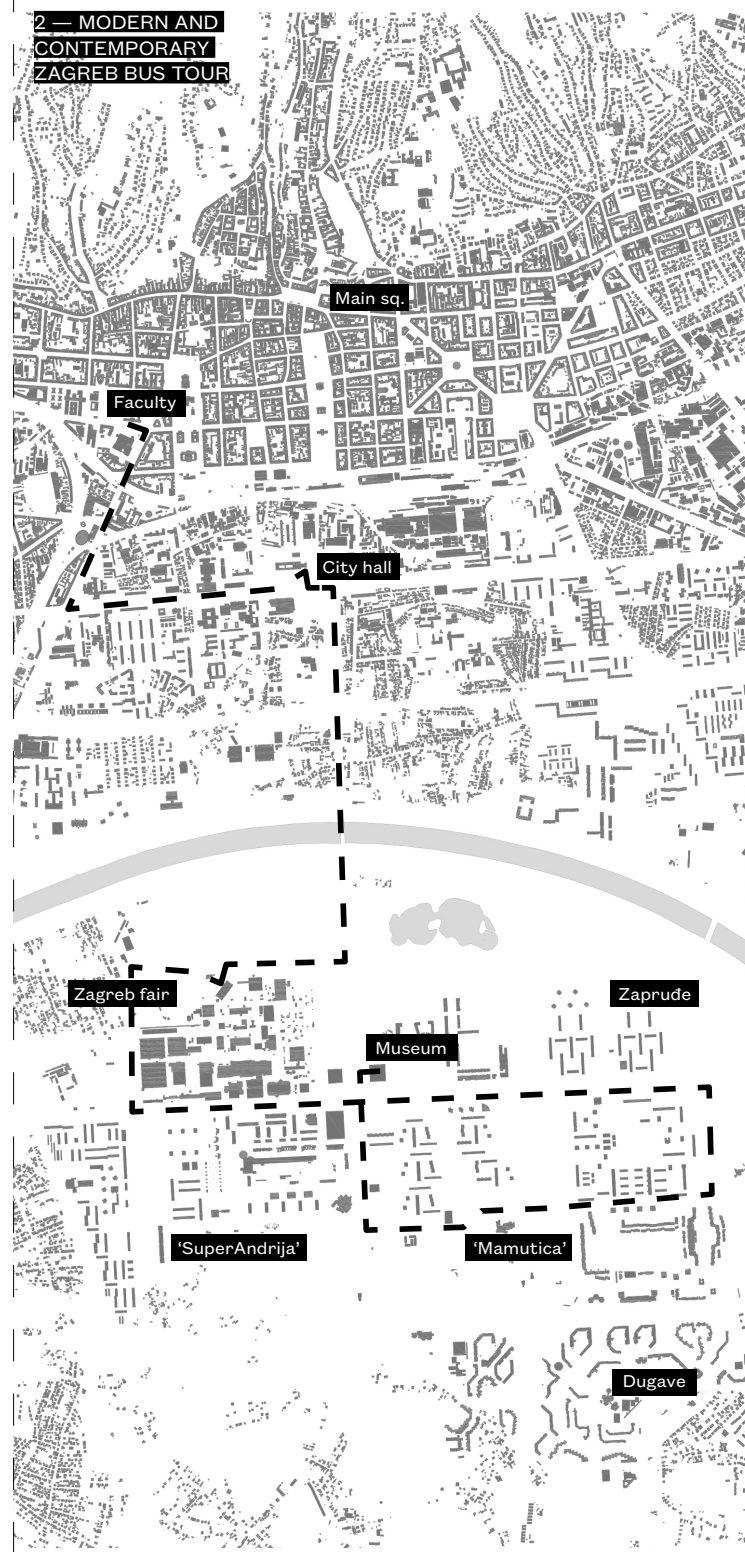
THE HIDDEN SCHOOLS

EAAE ANNUAL CONFERENCE

ZAGREB 2019

BUS AND CITY TOUR

2 — MODERN AND
CONTEMPORARY
ZAGREB BUS TOUR



CITY HALL / 1958
— KAZIMIR OSTROGOVIĆ

One of the finest examples of post-WWII Modernism that fully follows five points of New architecture by Le Corbusier, hovering above the carefully designed public park. Strong metaphor of Socialist order.

ZAGREB FAIR / EST. 1957
— IVAN VITIĆ, KRUNO TONKOVIĆ
(German pavilion, 1957)

In mid 60s Zagreb fair was the third largest exhibition and trading site in Europe. It was conceived as an EXPO: each country had its own pavilion, often designed by their own architect and always with great ambition.

ZAPRUDE HOUSING AREA, 1963—68
— JUGOMONT DESIGN TEAM (SLABS)
SLAVKO JELINEK (TOWERS)

This settlement is a fine example of prefabrication: all parts (walls, ceilings, facades) were produced in the factory and assembled on site. Buildings were conceived as products that could be renewed: shiny aluminum facades were supposed to be replaced every 25 years. Towers were built using conventional building methods.

TRAVNO HOUSING AREA, 1970—77
— MIROSLAV KOLLENZ (MASTERPLAN)
ĐURO MIRKOVIĆ ('MAMUTICA', 1974)

The main idea behind the urban plan of Travno area was to make the edges tall in order to leave the central green as large as possible. 'Mamutica' is the largest residential building in Zagreb (1250 apts.).

'SUPERANDRIJA' HOUSING BLOCK, 1975
— MIROSLAV CATINELLI

Second largest housing block in Zagreb (300 apts.) consists of two-storey apartments of various width (6.2m, 3m) folded around the inner corridor, similarly to LC's Unite.

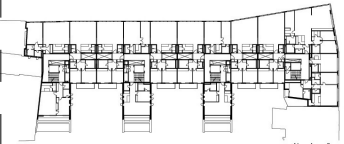
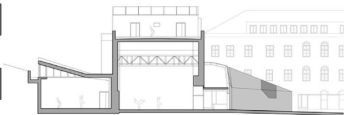
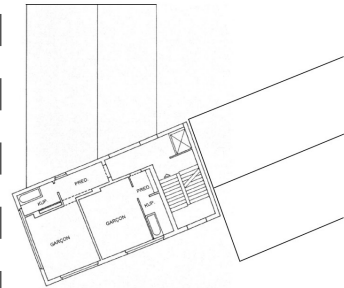
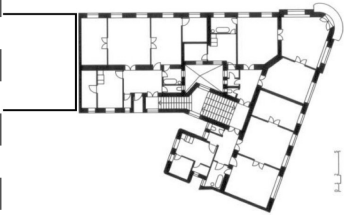
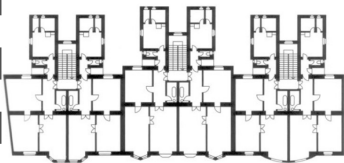
MUSEUM OF CONTEMPORARY ART / 2009
— IGOR FRANIĆ / SZA
(competition 1st prize 1999)

Levitating exhibition box of different sizes/ character. Section is generator: it reveals main spatial relations. Outdoor spaces are used as well, esp. the roof where concerts are held in spring and summertime.

Zagreb tours curated by LUKA KORLAET.

Both tours start at 14:00 on August 28th at the Faculty of Architecture, Kačićeva 26. Both groups attend an introductory lecture held at the Main Lecture Hall on the ground floor. Please arrive at 13:45.

To sign up for tours, please state your preference of TOUR 1 or TOUR 2 at eaee2019@arhitekt.hr



'DONJI GRAD' /
'LOWER TOWN' / 1865—
— MILAN LENUČI

'Donji Grad' — along with the in-built 'Green Horseshoe' system of parks and public buildings — is a recognizable block structure with rental apartment houses of characteristic layout

APARTMENT BUILDING KALINA / 1903
— VJEKOSLAV BASTL

Commissioned by Josip Kalina, a ceramic tile factory owner, this corner house is one of the finest examples of Art Nouveau architecture.

APARTMENT BUILDING
RADOVAN / 1933
— SLAVKO LÖWY

Often dubbed 'the first skyscraper in Zagreb' this building came out of the clients negotiations with the city planning authority — in exchange for imposed withdrawal from the building line, he was allowed to go higher than usual. The architect's fee was the apartment on the top.

MIXED USE COMPLEX
'CVJETNI' / 2011
— BORIS PODRECCA

Controversial intervention within the city block that contains a garage, retail spaces and luxurious apartments on the top with their own private gardens.

ZAGREB DANCE CENTRE / 2009
— 3LHD

Former cinema converted to a contemporary dance rehearsal and production venue. Three studios, an open air podium with an addition of a steel entrance and communication area.

MIXED USE COMPLEX
'BAN CENTAR' / 2014
— SENKA DOMBI, SVEBOR ANDRIJEVIĆ

A crystalline form coming out of the surrounding buildings containing 66 apartments on a 8-meter module with living rooms facing the cathedral and bedrooms on a quiet, courtyard side. A lightbox w/ service rooms is in the centre.