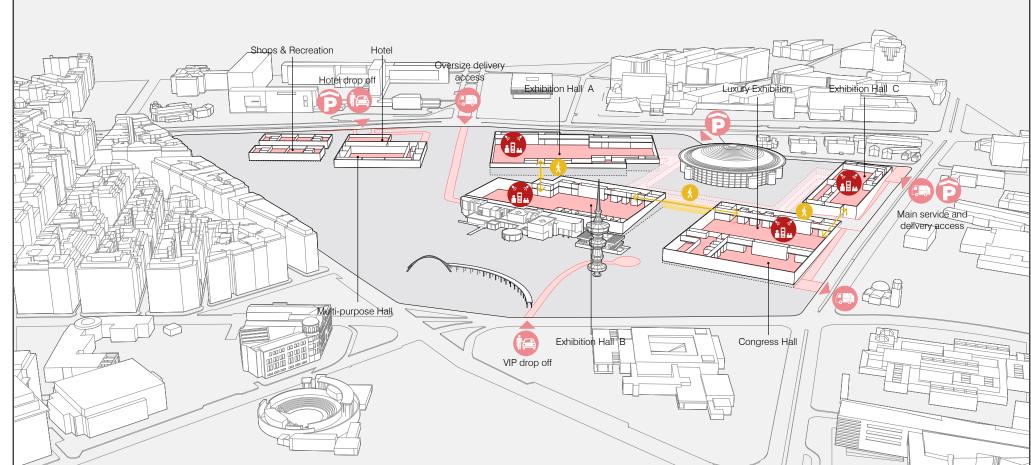


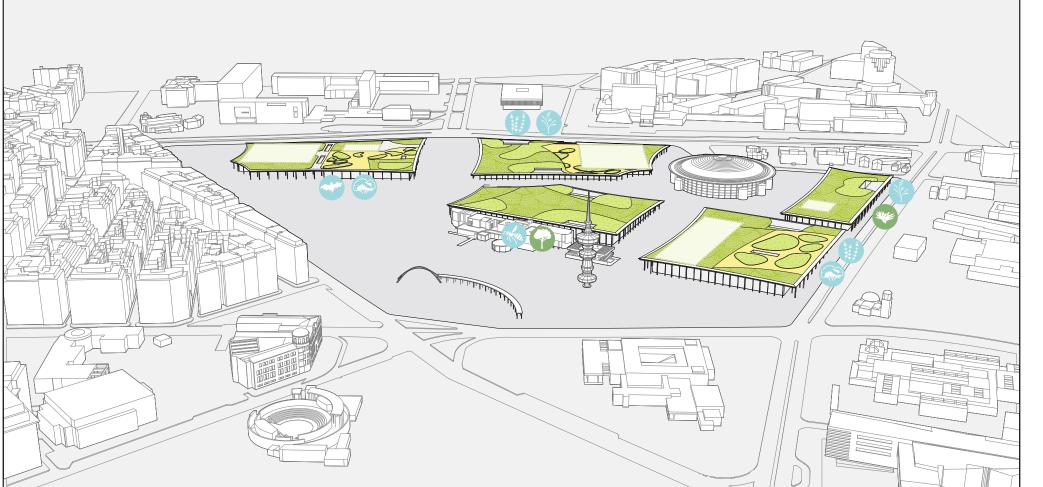


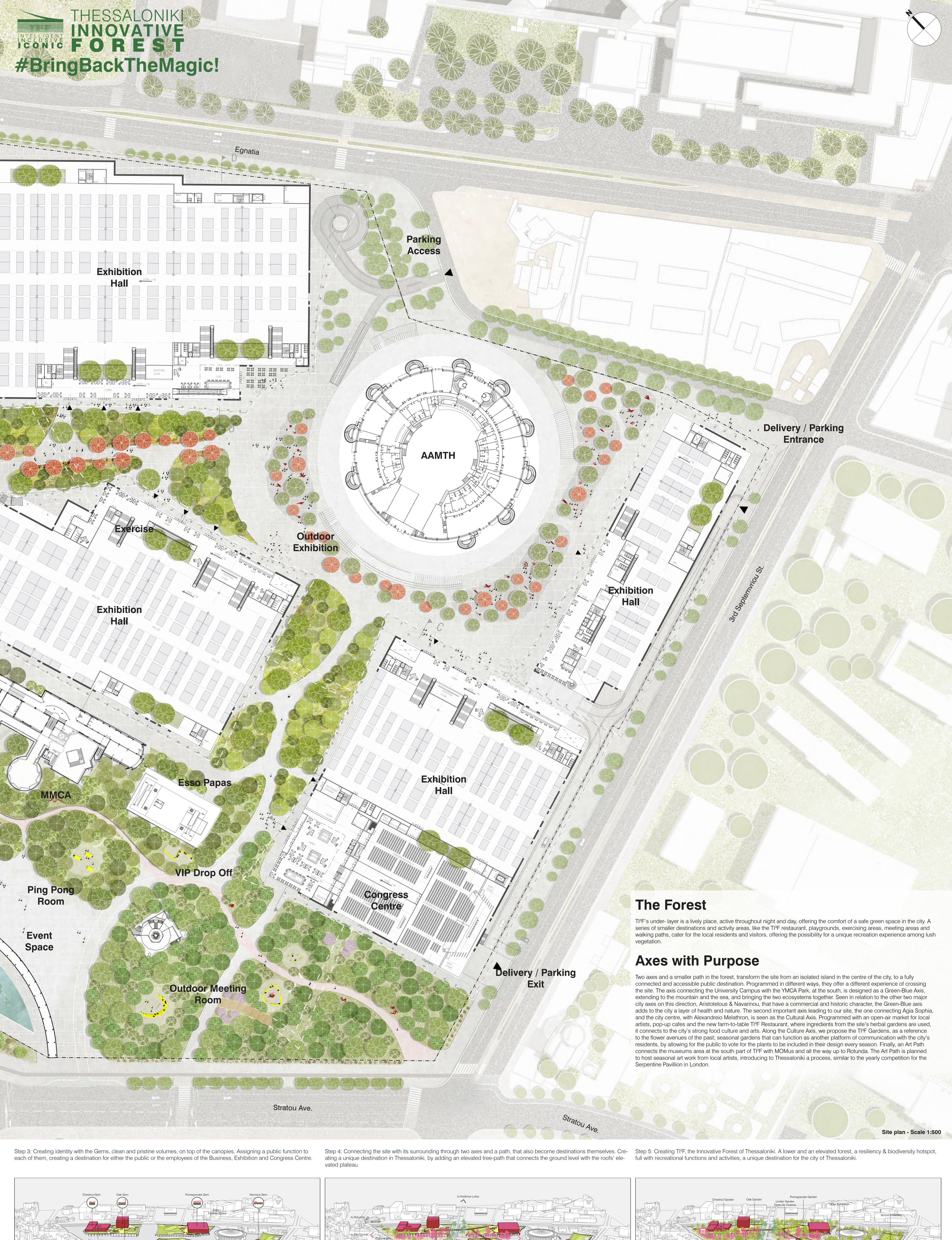
MMCA AAMTH

Sesso Pappas Pavilion

OTE Tower







Chestnut Gem

Oak Gem

Pomegranate Gem

Veronica Gem

Petrible Space

Filetible Space

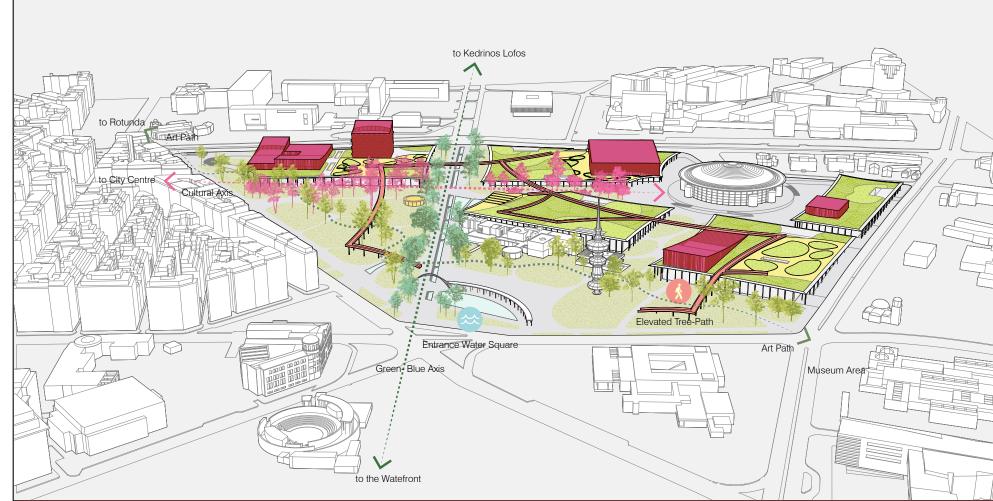
The Loft

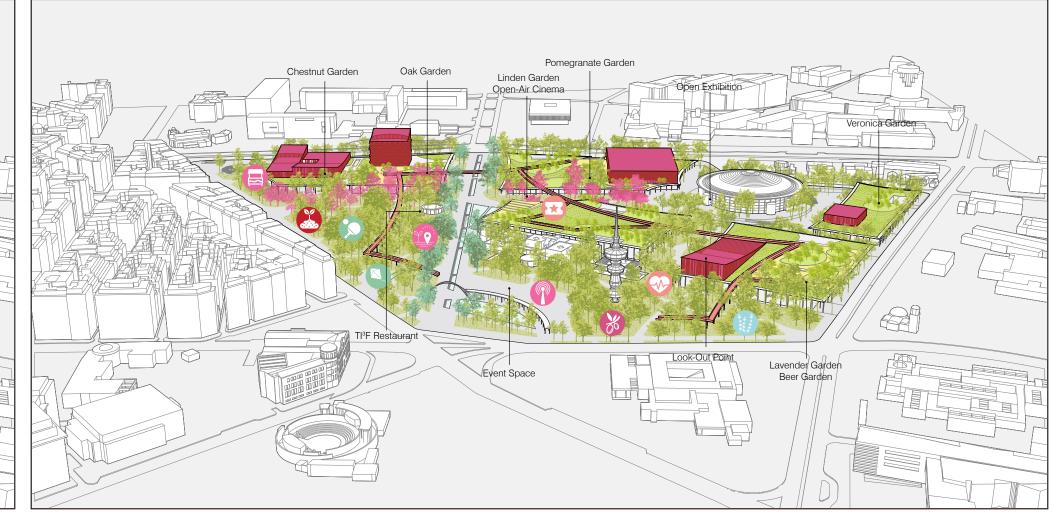
Rooftop Restaurant & Bar

Accessible Rooft

Love Out Point

L







The site is envisioned as a hotspot for nature, in the middle of the city, that aims to respond to the strong desire for green spaces expressed by the citizens. Far from the image of the traditional ornamental park, often underutilized and reliant on high maintenance, the proposed urban forest is conceived as a performative and self-sufficient organism, which will strongly contribute to the wellbeing of the local community, on multiple levels. Thanks to an integrated approach, the forest will provide several ecological services, including increase of local biodiversity, carbon footprint reduction, and climate resilience, while offering social and psychological benefits to the citizens. These include opportunities for learning about environmental issues, as well as local flora and fauna, thus encouraging a renewed bond with the city. For foreign visitors, the park will act as a living showcase, branding the identity of Thessaloniki and its rich natural and cultural heritage.

# Urban scale approach

the evolution of the forest structure.

The design proposal sets the foundation on the large scale and aims at connecting to the wider green framework, in support of the local biodiversity. Triggered by the strategic location of the site, between sea and mountains, the design approach embraces the sequence of valuable green spaces emerging from the urban context along the N-W direction, by activating a new green stepping-stone, well anchored to the local green network, via robust trees corridors. Inspired by the Seih-Sou forest north of the site, the new landscape icon of Thessaloniki will showcase a mosaic of woodland typologies, "broadcasting" live





Layout and character of the forest are informed by the urban input. Green connections 2 major urban axes, marked by formal tree lines, anchor the site to the surrounding urban fabric. The main pedestrian corridors overlay these green urban axes. are strengthened to facilitate wildlife movement.

# Water System

### **EVOLUTION OF THE LOCAL WATER SYSTEM**

storages to compensate • Recreational opportunity

Ecological value

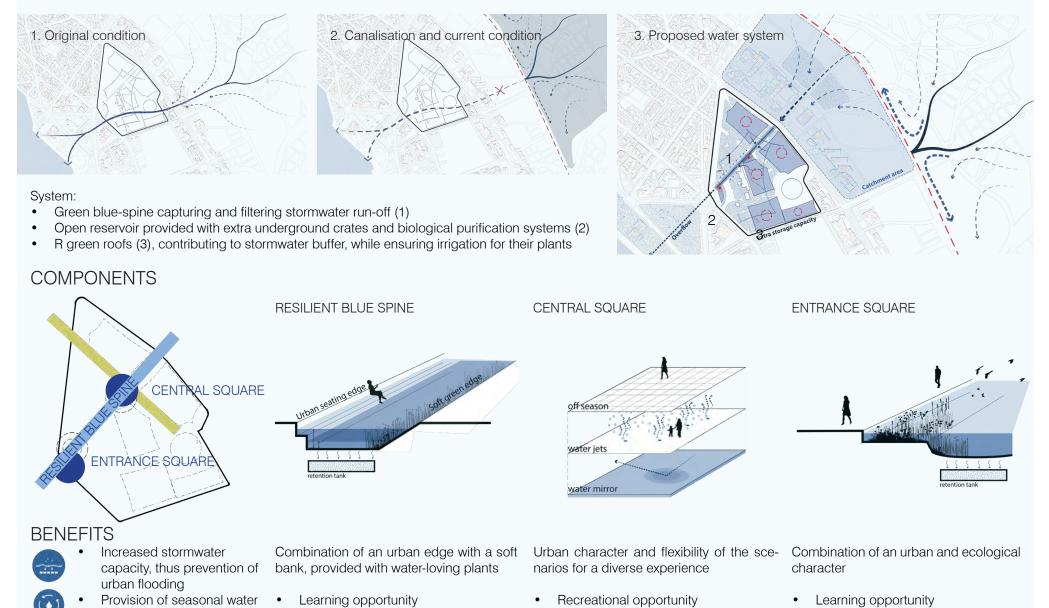
for long dry periods

Renewed ecological qualities linked to the integration of wet environments Heat mitigation due to the introduction of open water Contribution to placemaking and iconicity of the park

During the urbanisation process, natural water systems and relative ecological qualities have been replaced by more controlled and urban water engineering solutions, which resulted into limited flexibility towards the upcoming climate change. Already today, the excess of hardscape and the increase of extreme climate events cause severe urban floods in winter and excess of heat during summers.

### THE NEW WATER MACHINE

The ambition of the proposed water strategy is to re-establish the buffering role of the stream, today disappeared, via a sequence of climate adaptive solutions, visibly integrated within the landscape areas.



Heat mitigation

Place making

Heat mitigation

Ecological value

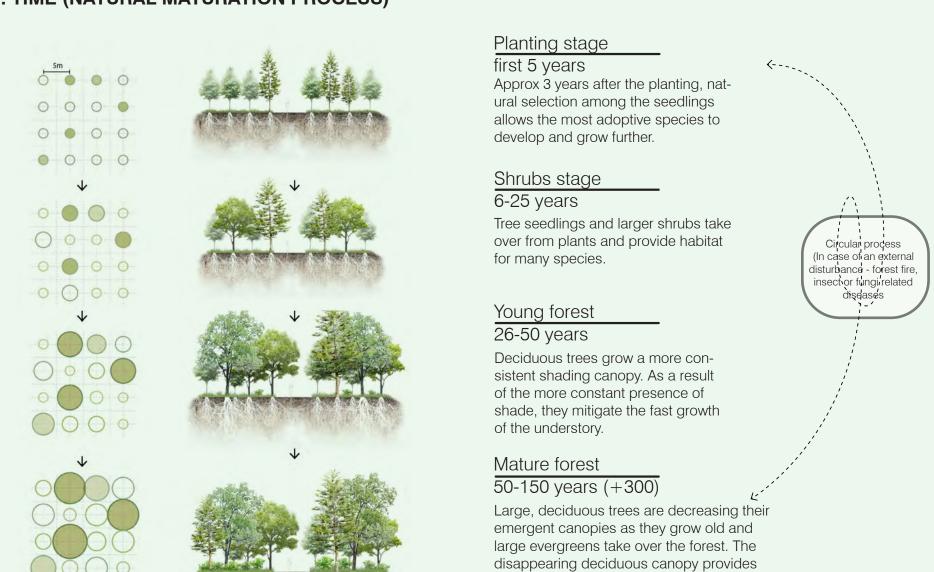
### **Green System**

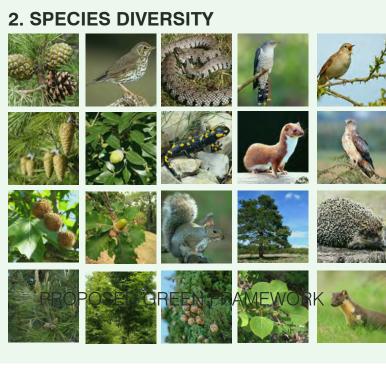
### **DESIGNING THE NEW FOREST**

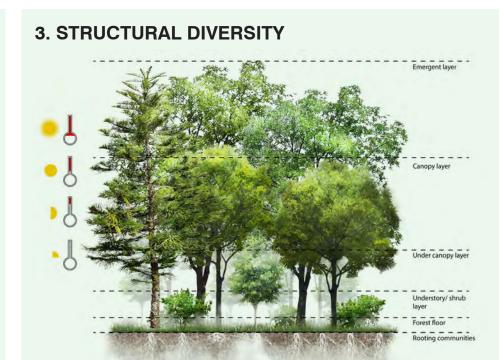
Based on the characteristics of the local ecosystem and climate, the design strategy aims at encouraging a natural evolution of the forest, resulting in a healthy and self-sufficient ecological system. By combining the plantation of new trees with more mature ones, and fast-growing species, an attractive and recognizable image of the forest will be achieved already in the short term.

The typical structural complexity and density patterns of the forest are replicated within the new park, allowing for the integration of transition corridors or more programmed areas.

### INSPIRATION: THE FOREST IN THE MEDITERRANEAN CLIMATE 1. TIME (NATURAL MATURATION PROCESS)







additional space for young trees and shrub-



# LINEAR COMPONENTS

ly reflected within the park green framework and marked several native Greek mixed forest typologies, result-special features at strategic locations. The green cultural axis extends in continuity with the
 Dense forest core (native evergreen forest)

• The green-blue axis expresses the identity of the sea • Elevated forest (dwarf shrubbery, aromatic plant- to urban context and absorb CO2

The main urban axes from the adjacent districts are clear- The atmosphere of the forest evolves and reflects. The homogeneous character of the forest is broken by

urban axis of Svolou Avenue, expressing cultural as
• Lighter mixed stands of deciduous broadleaves ed pathway

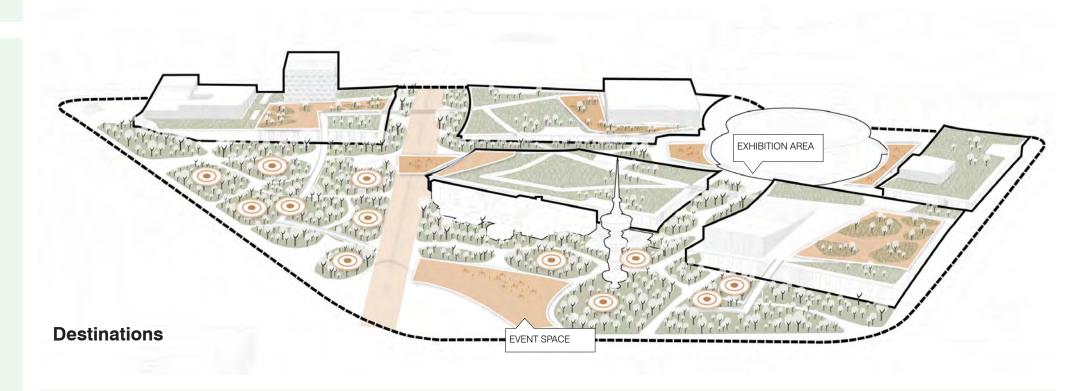
III. Elevated forest

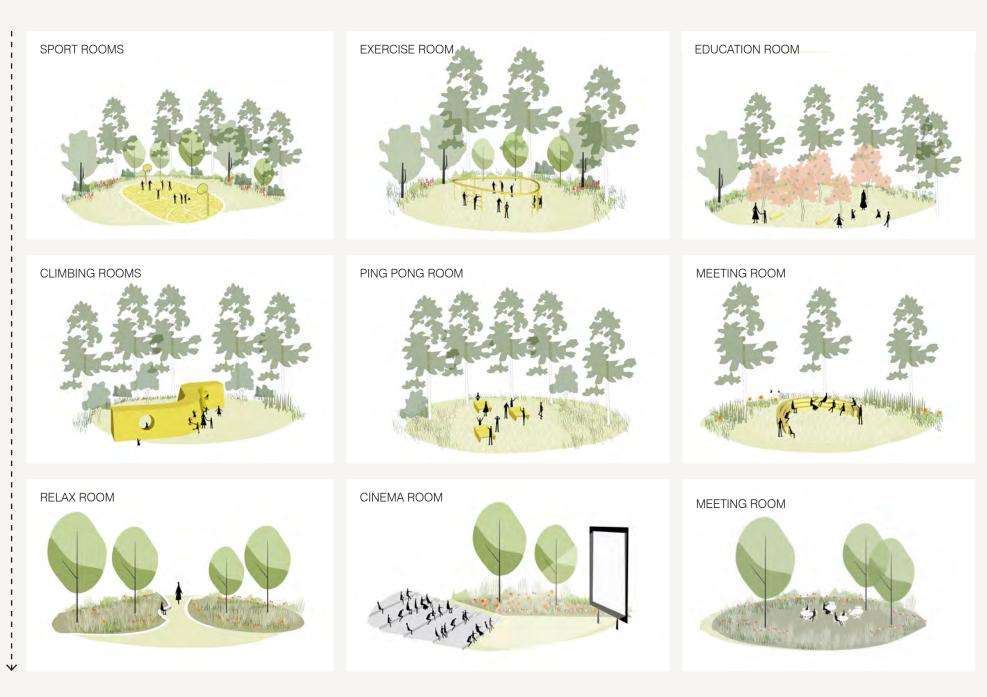
Signature species create recognizable identities

 Species with a strong colour accent mark the elevat-(productive character, integrated orchards etc.) • A forest fringe provides a transition zone from forest

IV. Special additions

The immersive forest experience, supported by meandering discovery paths, is complemented by designated areas with different types of programs, seamlessly integrated within the various openings of the forest. Hidden within the structure of the dense tree, these green rooms provide a range of activities for all age groups, including sport and play, as well as intimate gathering spots for leisure and formal orchards supporting the learning experience.

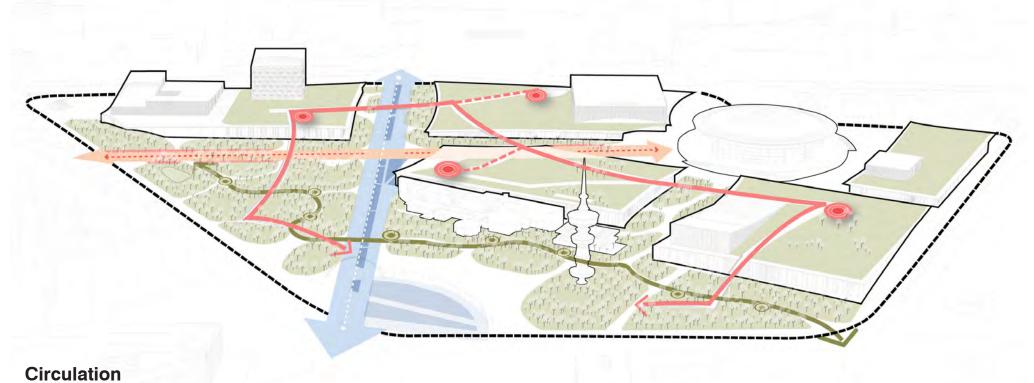




### HIERARCHY AND CHARACTER OF THE PATHWAYS

The major urban axes from the city context extend into the site in order to ensure the preservation of relevant urban vistas, as well as a direct connec-

tion to important destinations. Each of the axes expresses a clear character, telling a chapter of the forest park experience: culture, environment, and nature, art. To complement the hierarchy of pathways, an elevated path provides a continuous route through the canopies of the forest, while giving direct access to the green roofs of the buildings. The unique experience of walking through the crown of the trees is marked by the smells and colors of signature





# ELEVATED PATH - EVOLUTION **BLUE SPINE FOREST ELEVATED FOREST** FOREST



Aegean pine core

3. Old oak forest

4. Illyrian mixed forest







1. Flowering forest patch





1. Signature path

2. Forest fringe

3. Special colour











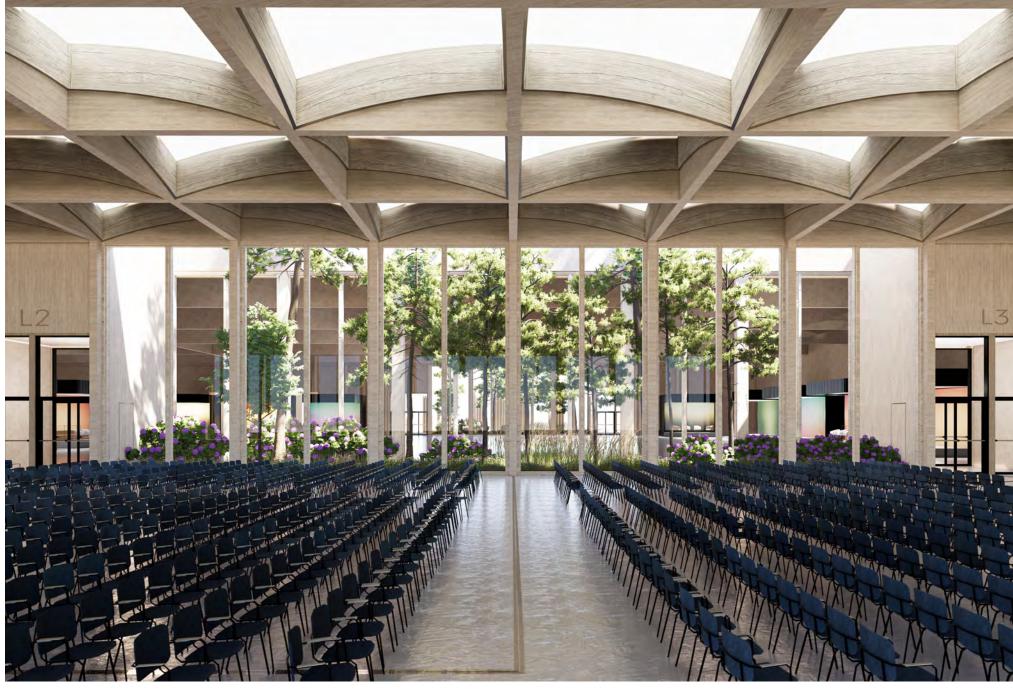






### The Lavender Gem

The Lavender Gem: Placed on top of the Congress Centre, the Lavender Gem is designed as the final destination of the elevated TI3F Tree Path and as the most public gem of all. With an accessible inclined roof that functions also as a seating area, it offers not only views towards the Ano Poli, but also a look-out point towards the Waterfront. Publicly accessible during day and night, all year long, it is an integral part of the upper level experience. The Lavender Gem hosts also the restaurant of the new Congress Centre, which is accessible from both the elevated path and the groundfloor lobby. The restaurant opens its doors to a patio facing the forest, adding like this another stop, to the dining opportunities offered at TI3F. All around the Lavender Gem, the Lavender Garden hosts a Beer Garden, as a reference to the past's Black Beer and as a connection to the Beer Festival organized every year at the TIF-HELEXPO grounds.



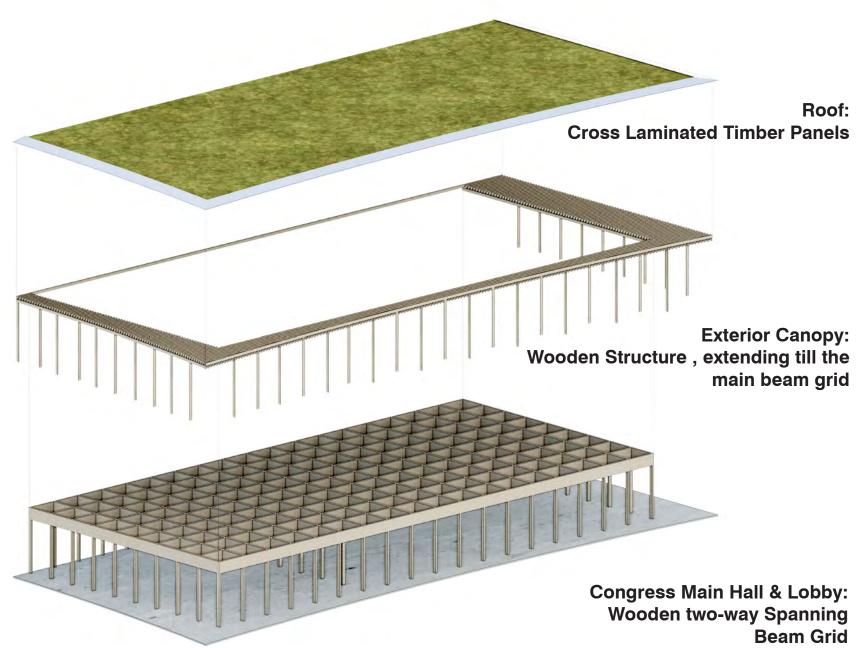
Congress Hall, Interior view

## **Structural Systems**

Within the TI<sup>3</sup>F master plan there are two different structural systems used: The Congress Centre has a wooden structural frame while the Exhibition Centre and the Business Centre are relying on concrete structural frames.

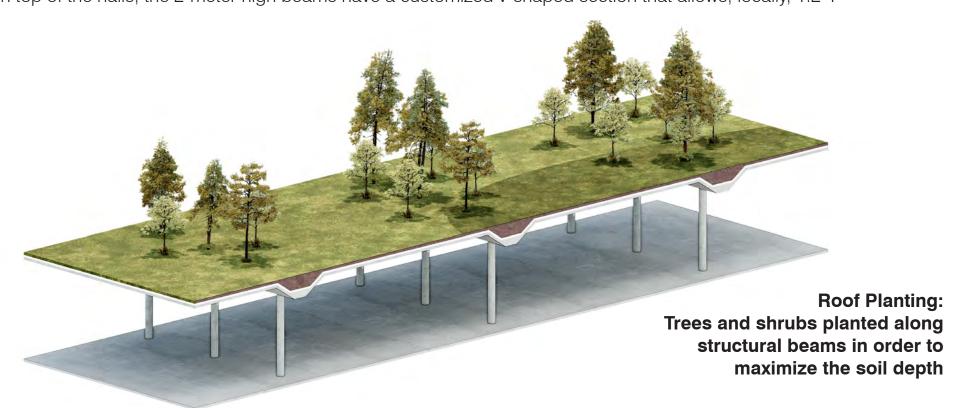
### **CONGRESS CENTRE**

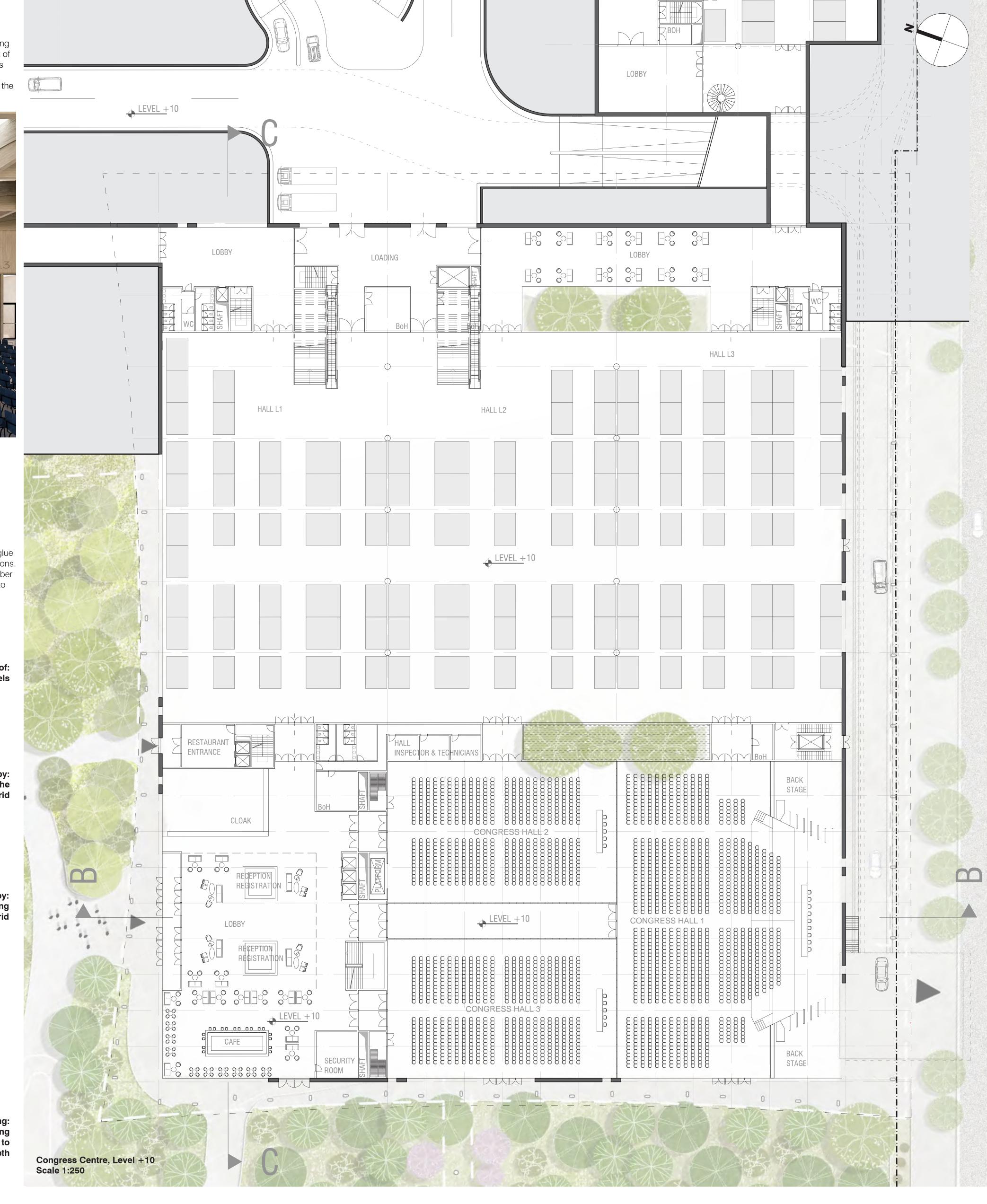
The roof structure for lobby and the main hall of the Congress Centre are formed by a two way spanning beam grid using glue laminated timber sections. All joints are designed invisible by using slotted plate/ drift pin points joint at the beam intersections. The Fire Resistance F60 can be achieved without additional covers or coating considering the mass burning rate of the timber sections. The halls are covered by prefabricated cross laminated timber panels which are nailed to the beam grid in order to provide a rigid braced slab. All timber can be sourced from and fabricated by local manufacturer.

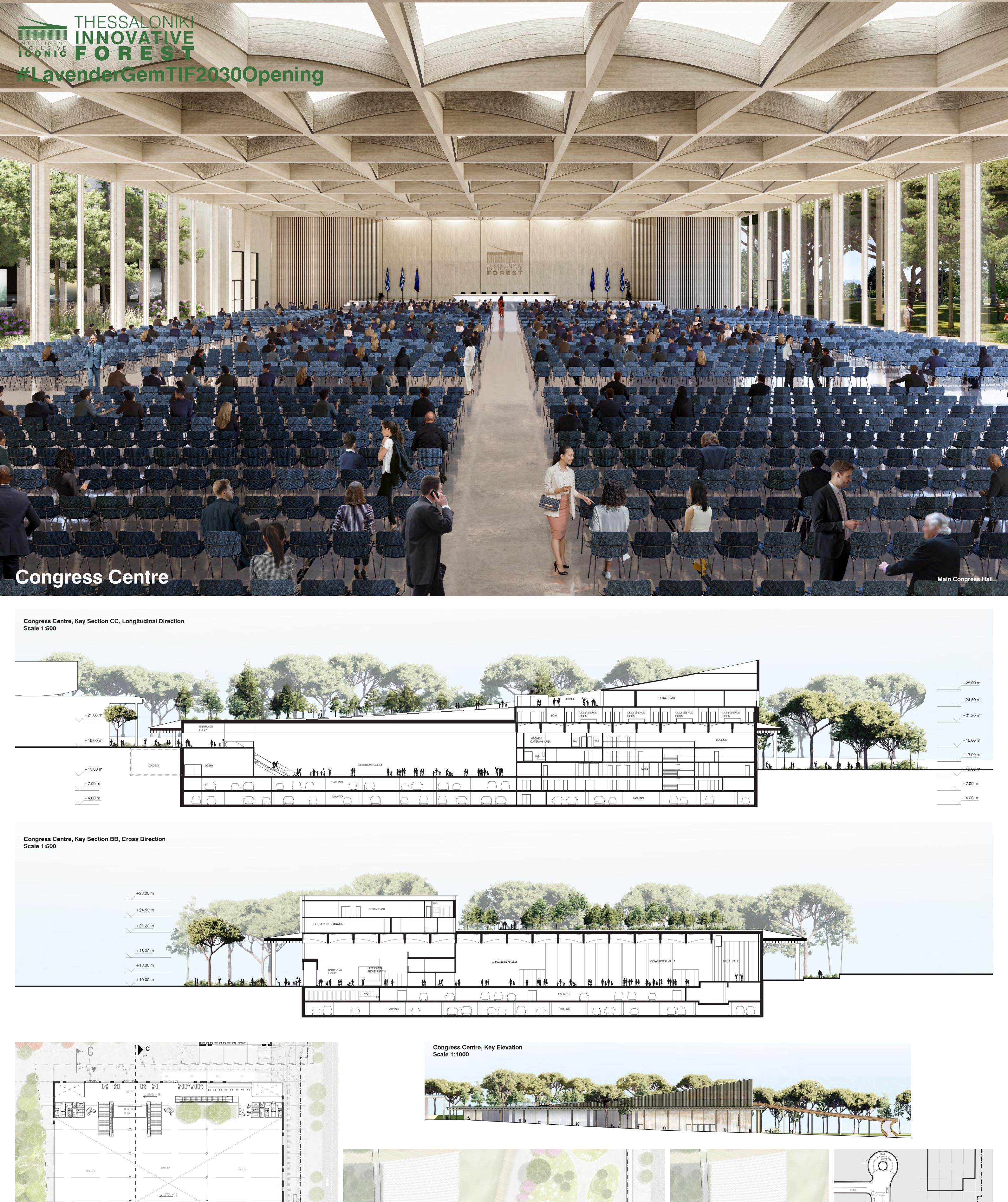


### **EXHIBITION HALLS**

The Exhibition Halls are using a concrete structural system with a 30-meter spanning grid. In order to maintain the artificial forest on top of the halls, the 2-meter-high beams have a customized v-shaped section that allows, locally, 1.2-1

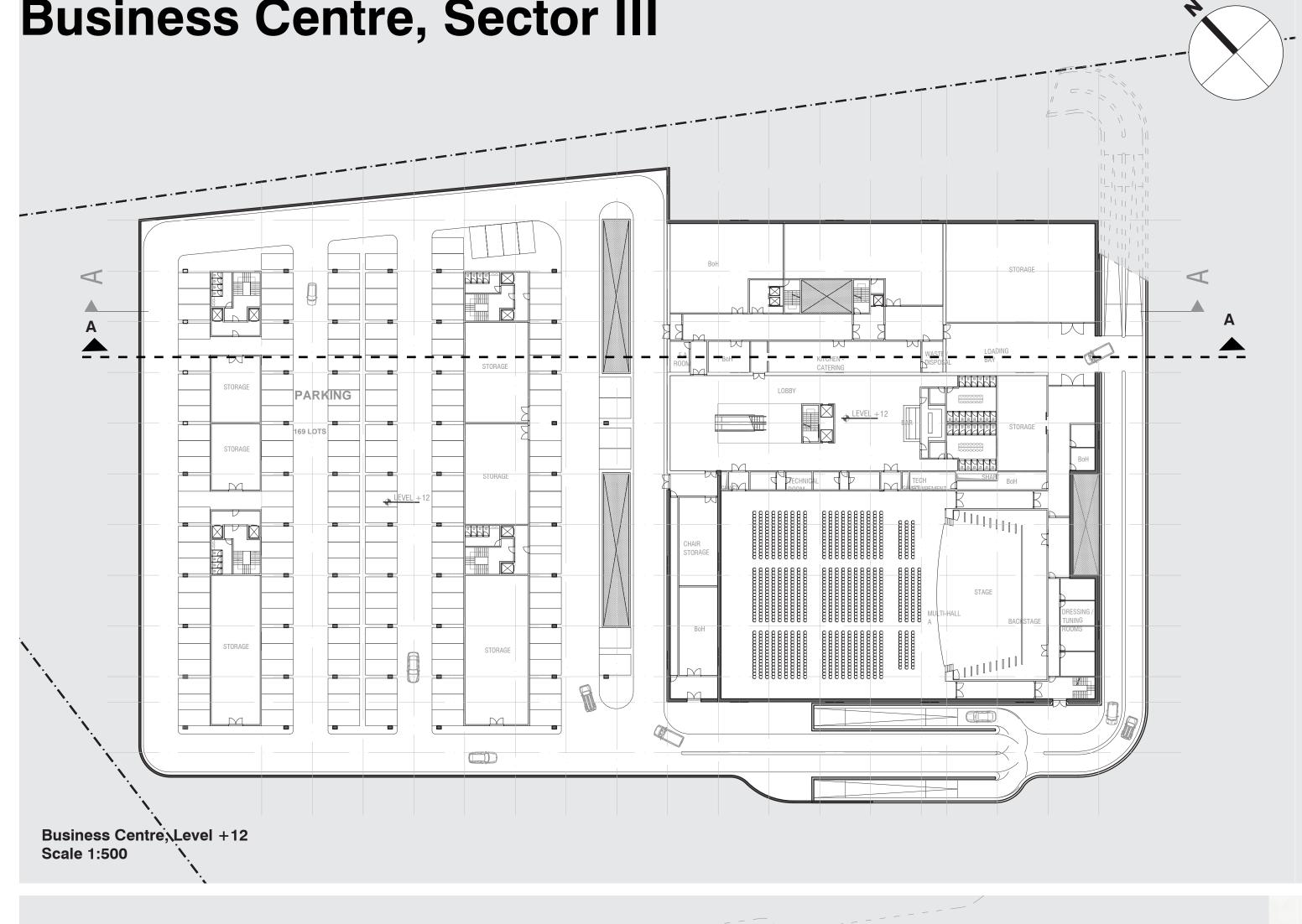


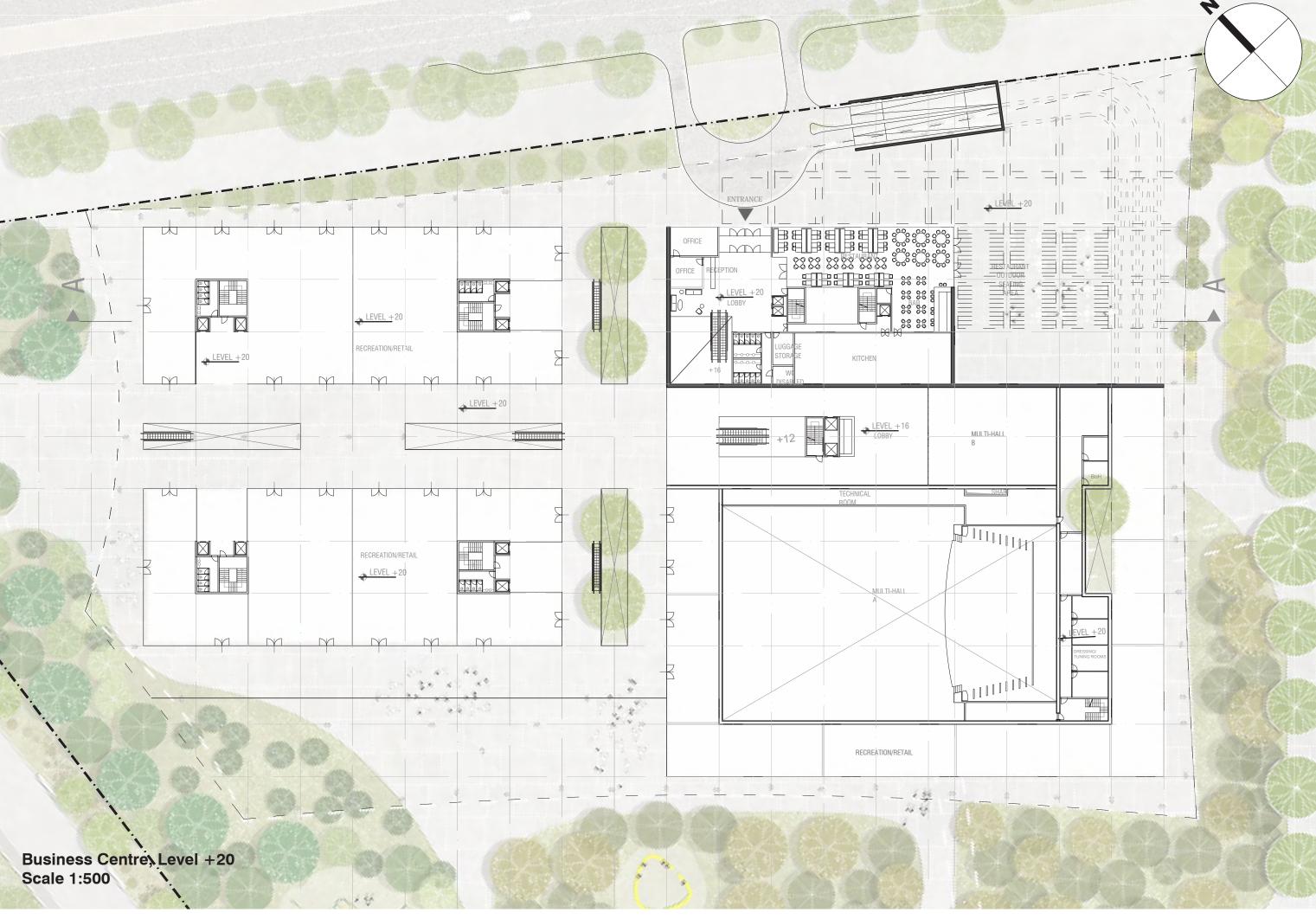


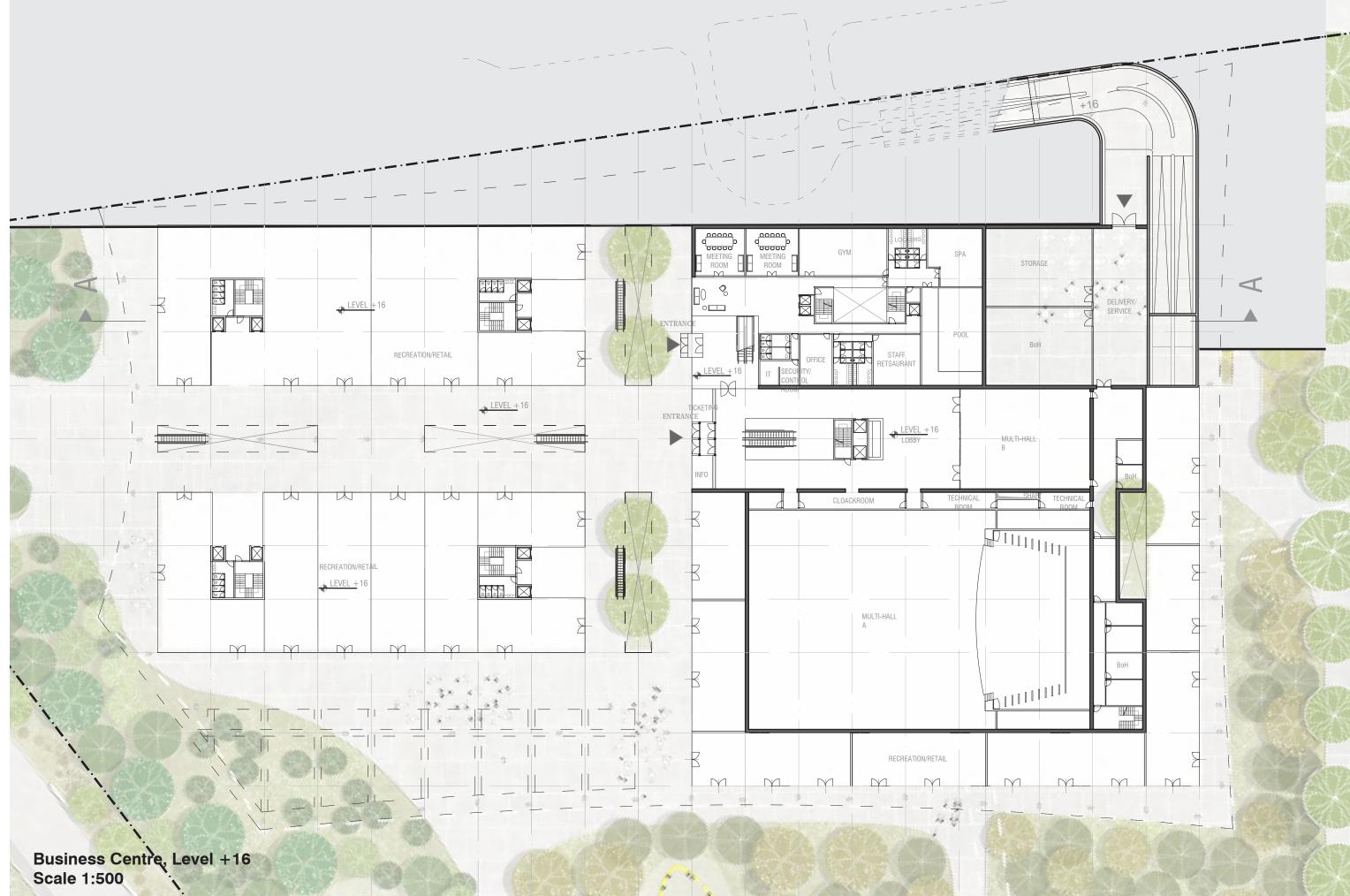


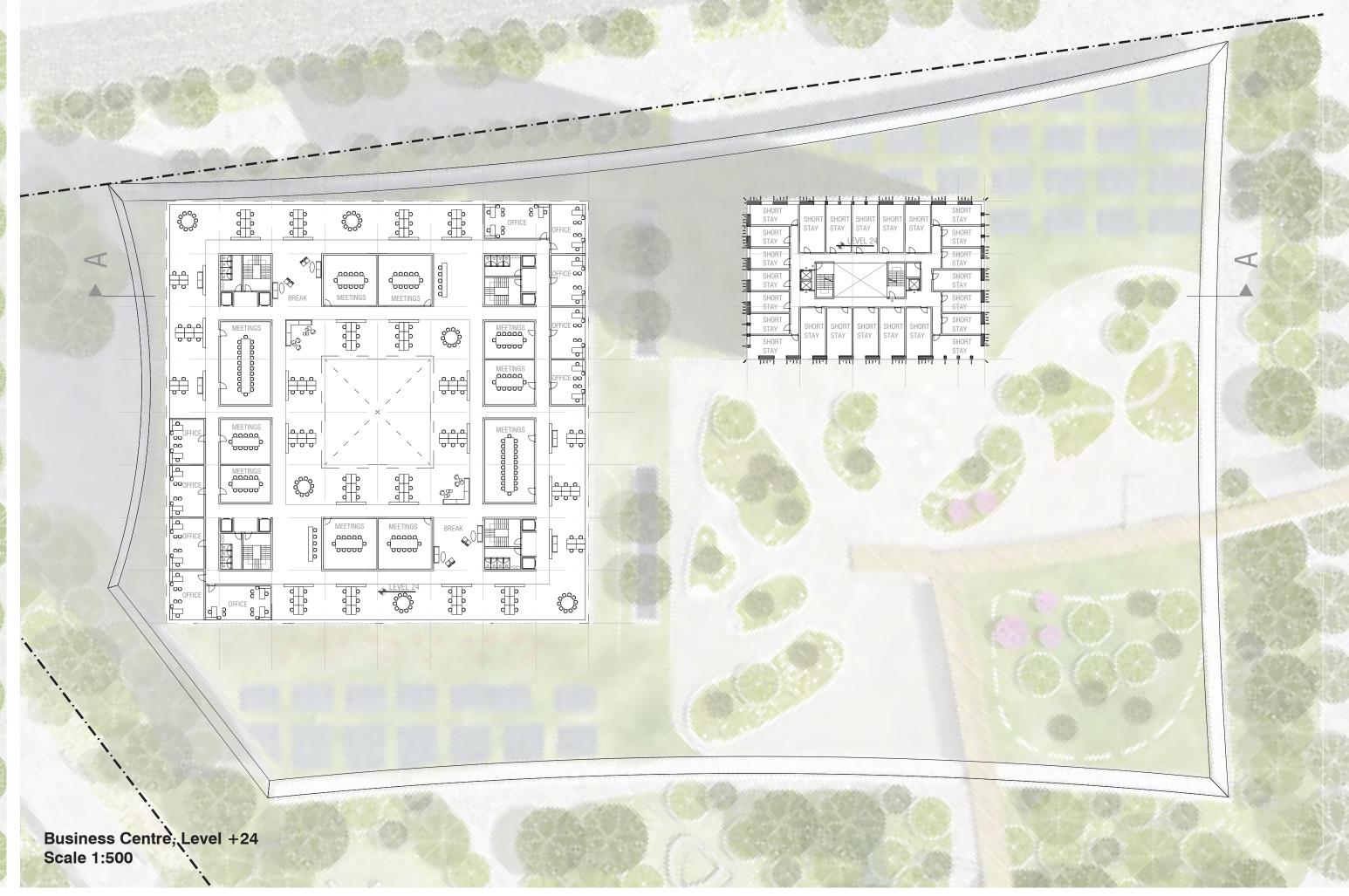








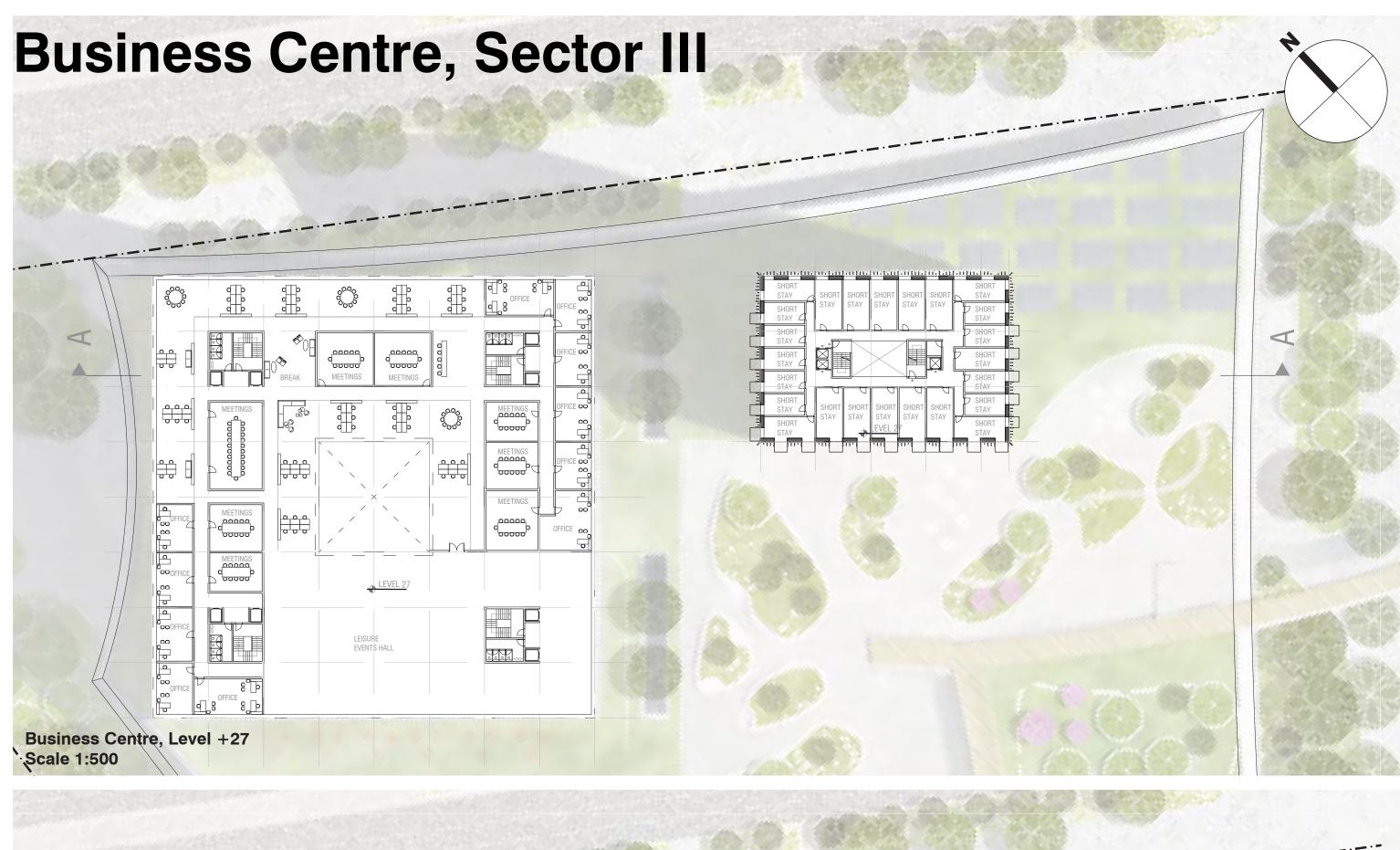


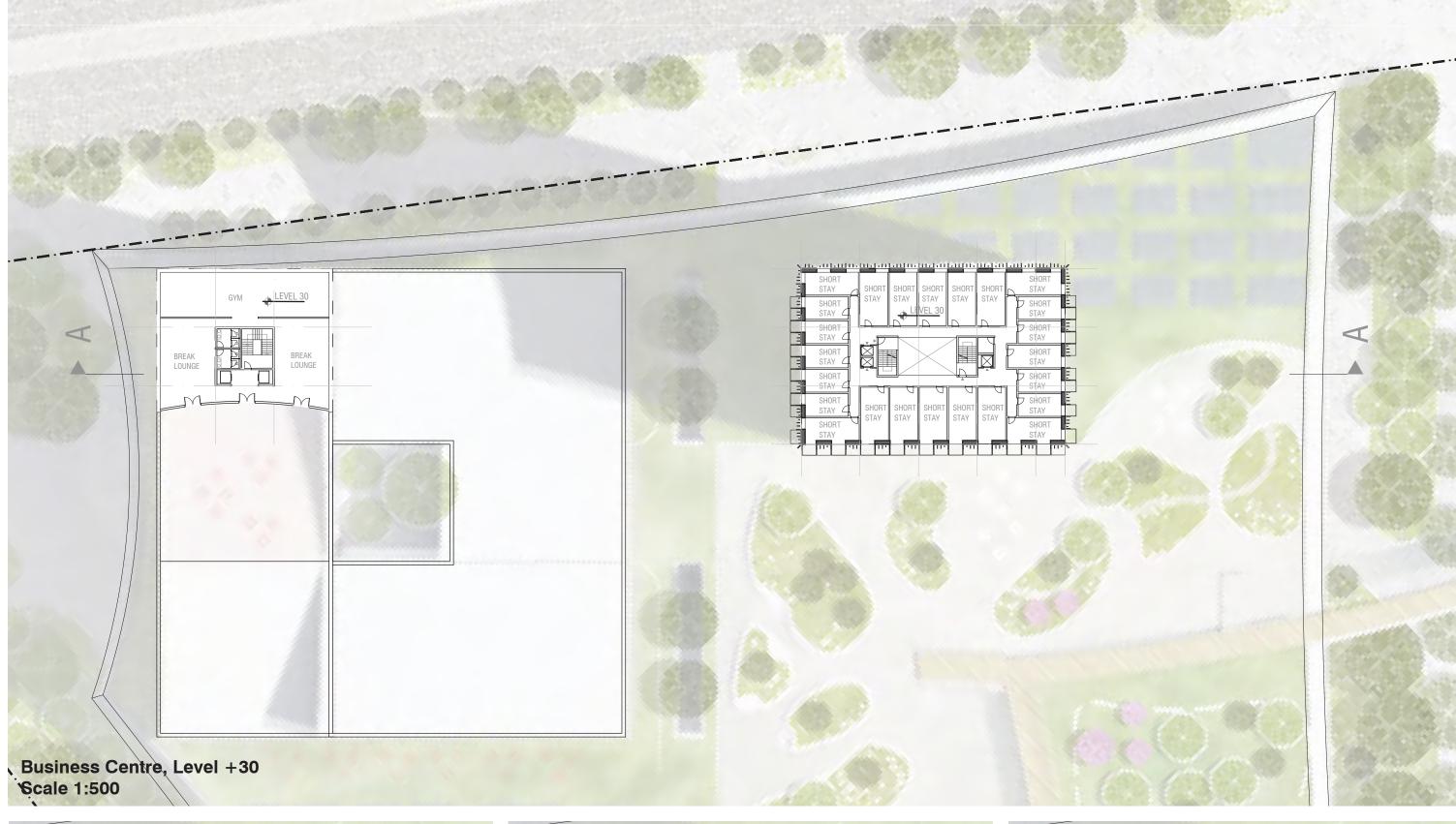


















The redevelopment of the ConfexPark region within Thessaloniki provides a prime opportuni- It is for this reason that the strategy towards a holistic and systemic approach is built ty to improve the sustainable performance with the revised design. Not only of the site itself, but also of the surrounding neighbourhoods and the city as a whole, without harming the historical gem structure. Through a holistic and systemic approach the site can serve more than its own needs, and extend services towards the city itself. These services are diverse in nature, including environmental (ecosystem services), social (public services), and financial (commercial services).

Education

an educative way to teach visitors about diversity of flora and fauna

Mediterranean herb garden offering information on species and culinary uses to interested visitors

Foster curiosity
Broadcast the performance of ecosystem services

upon three pillars; The Landscape, The Community, and the Buildings. Each of these pillars is again subdivided into different service subcategories. The Landscape pillar for example focuses on four specific services, including Water Management, which helps the city manage urban flooding and drought events, Urban Comfort, helping reduce thermal stress in the urban fabric, Recreation, serving as an urban retreat, and Urban Biodiversity, strengthening the local ecosystem. Each of these subcategories are investigated for potential and practical solutions to be integrated into the design.

sustainable value out of the site as possible. Under the Natural Capital framework by the EU this value could potentially be quantified as well. Creating a resilient, autonomous, and equitable space within the city of Thessaloniki.

Tourism \iint

Health & Leisure facilities including hotel and hamam, connecting

