

1AN7_ATELIÉR NAVRHOVANIA VII
ESET CAMPUS

FAKULTA ARCHITEKTÚRY A DIZAJNU STU V BRATISLAVE



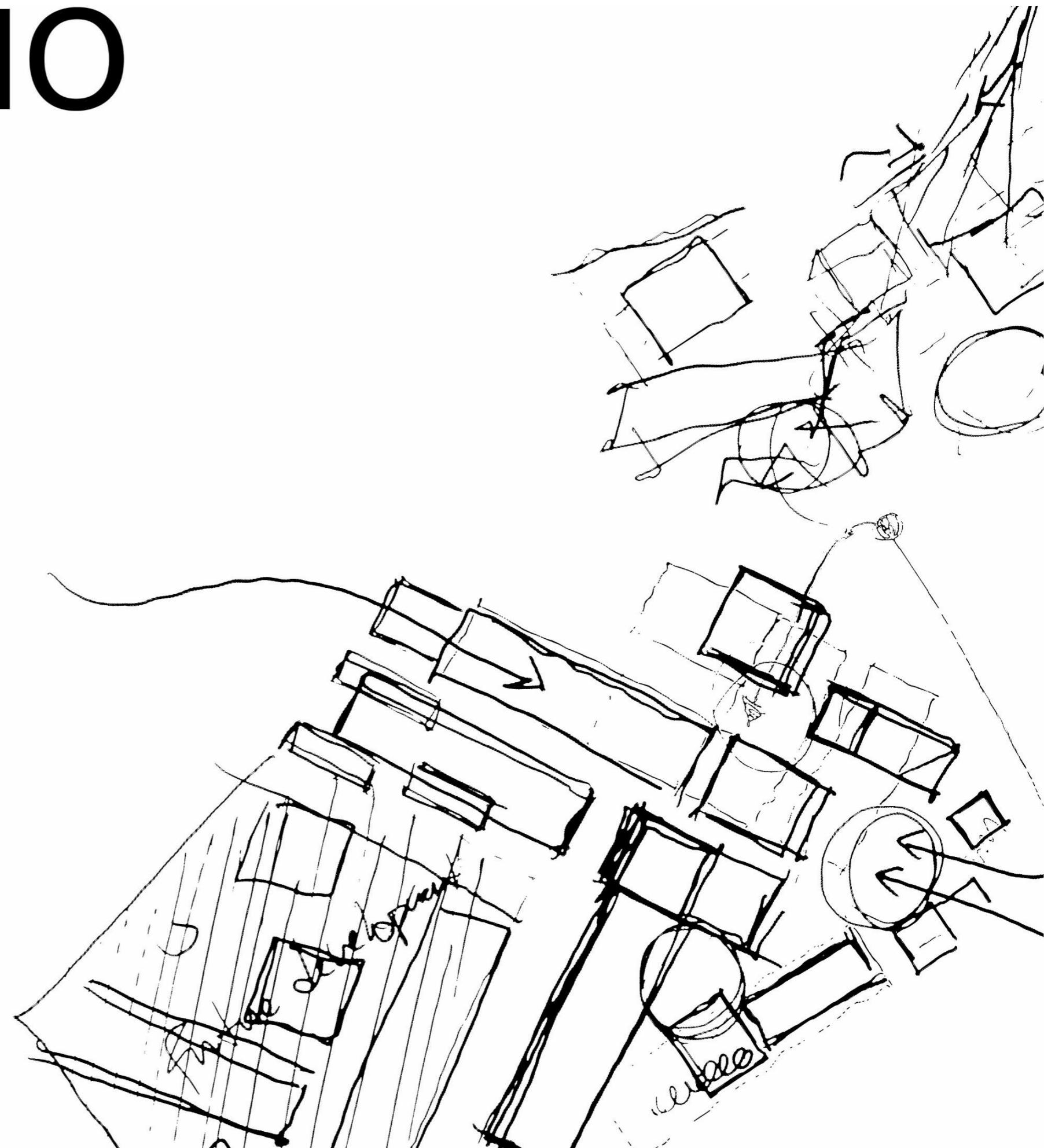
ÚSTAV ARCHITEKTÚRY OBČIANSKÝCH BUDOV
ÚSTAV ARCHITEKTÚRY OBYTNÝCH BUDOV

ATELIÉR NAVRHOVANIA VII

Študent: **MATÚŠ MIHALČIN** akad. rok: **2025/26** vedúci práce: **Ing. arch., JUDr. Peter Moravčík, Ing. Ján Baška RIBA (AA), Ing. arch. Andrej Boroš (AA), Ing. arch. Michal Ráchela**.garant predmetu: **doc. Ing. arch ALEXANDER SCHLEICHER, PhD.**

PORTFOLIO

ESET CAMPUS

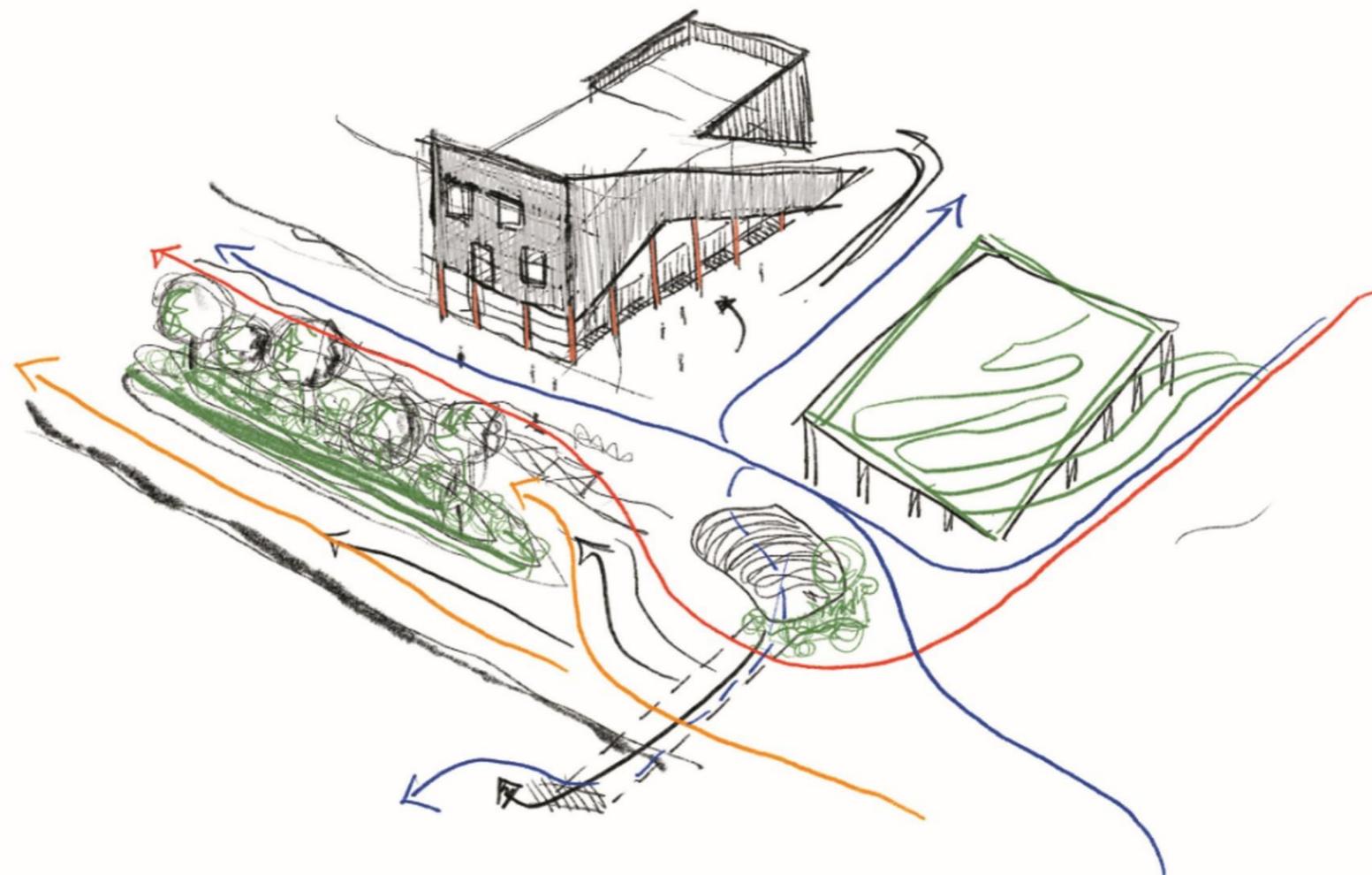


Matúš Mihalčin 4.Bc 2025/2026

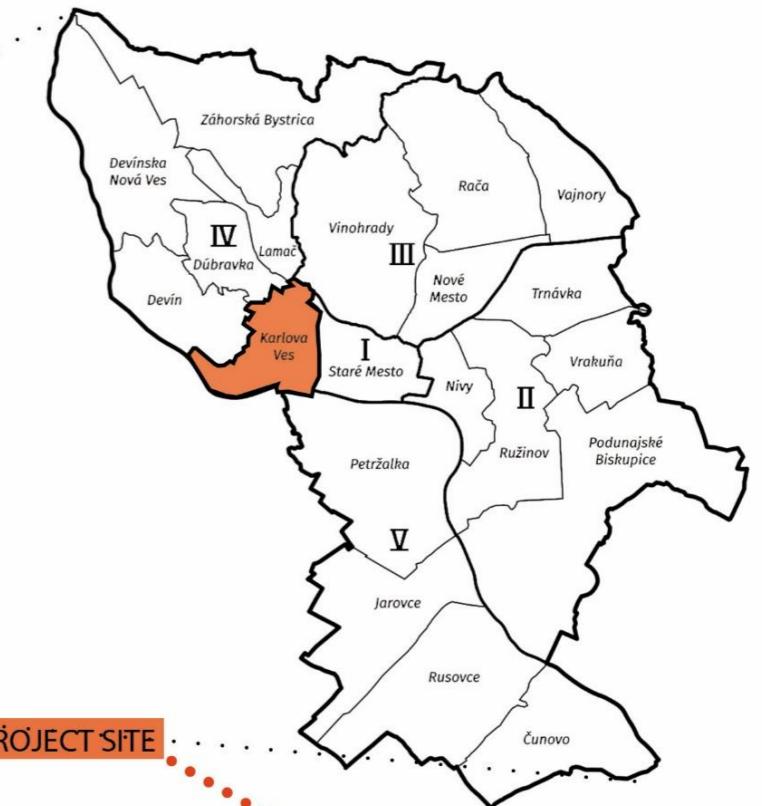
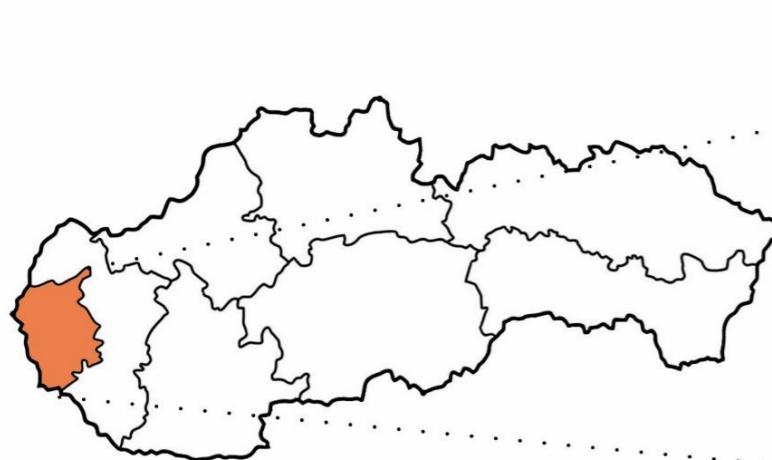
The proposed ESET company campus is located in the Patrónka area, in immediate proximity to a heavily trafficked road and adjacent to a recreational park. The primary goal of the design is to transform this environment from a transit zone into an active urban structure that establishes a high-quality pedestrian connection between the city and the natural surroundings.

The key concept of the design is the street – an urban-defining space that replaces the existing roadway and redefines it as a place for living, readability, and human-scale interaction. The street functions as the main axis of movement within the campus, organizing the flow of pedestrians, cyclists, and employees, while also creating a social space for gathering, relaxation, and informal activities. Its alignment naturally guides visitors toward the park and mitigates the barrier-like character of the area.

The campus is conceived as a collection of individual buildings that together shape the street space. Each building varies in scale, form, and roof landscape, responding to diverse operational needs and creating a dynamic and legible urban image. Despite their formal diversity, the buildings are unified by a consistent



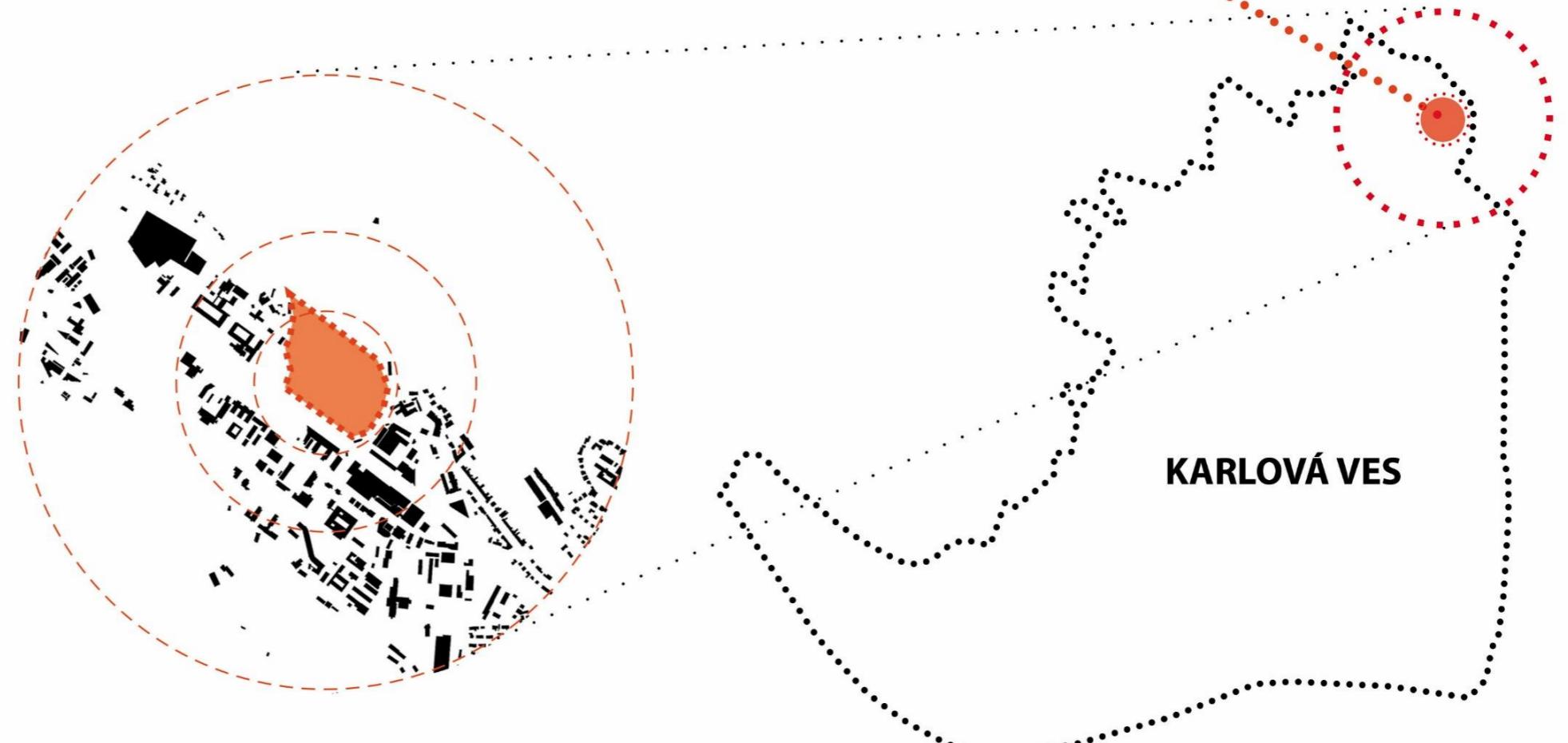
/Conceptual sketch_01



PROJECT SITE

SITE INFORMATION

The site, covering approximately 9 hectares, is located in Bratislava, in the Karlova Ves district, within the premises of the former Military Hospital. It lies in a broader urban environment characterized by mixed-use development. The immediate surroundings include a high concentration of office buildings as well as residential blocks, creating a functionally diverse urban structure. The area is well serviced by public transport and connected to the main traffic routes.





Project site

1Km

5Km

SLOVAKIA

ZÁHORSKÁ BYSTRICA

DEVÍNSKA NOVÁ VES

LAMAČ

DÚBRAVKA

Project site

RAČA

DEVÍN

NOVÉ MESTO

KARLOVÁ VES

STARÉ MESTO

RUŽINOV

PETRŽALKA

- Train stop
- Railroad
- City district border
- Country border
- Main Road
- Secondary road

AUSTRIA

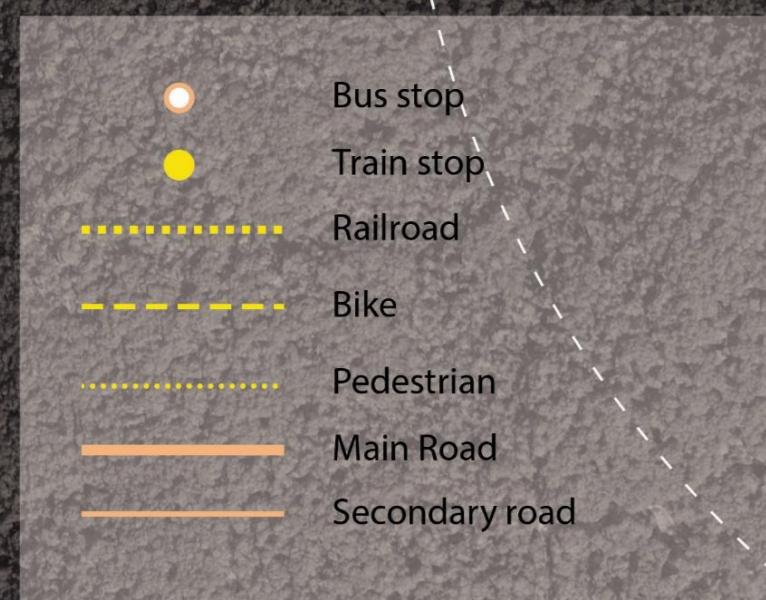
1Km

5Km













SWOT ANALYSIS

S

EASY TRANSIT CONNECTIONS_DENSE PUBLIC TRANSPORT NETWORK
DIRECT TRAIN CONNECTIONS_ŽELEZNÁ STUDIENKA RAILWAY STOP_REGIONAL TRAINS
ROAD ACCESSIBILITY_DIRECT MOTORWAY LINKS TO PRAGUE, BRNO, VIENNA
PROXIMITY TO NATURE_LESSER CARPATHIANS, ŽELEZNÁ STUDIENKA RECREATIONAL AREA
EXISTING URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE
1 HOUR FROM INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT - SCHWECHAT
BORDERS 2 COUNTRIES

Project site

W

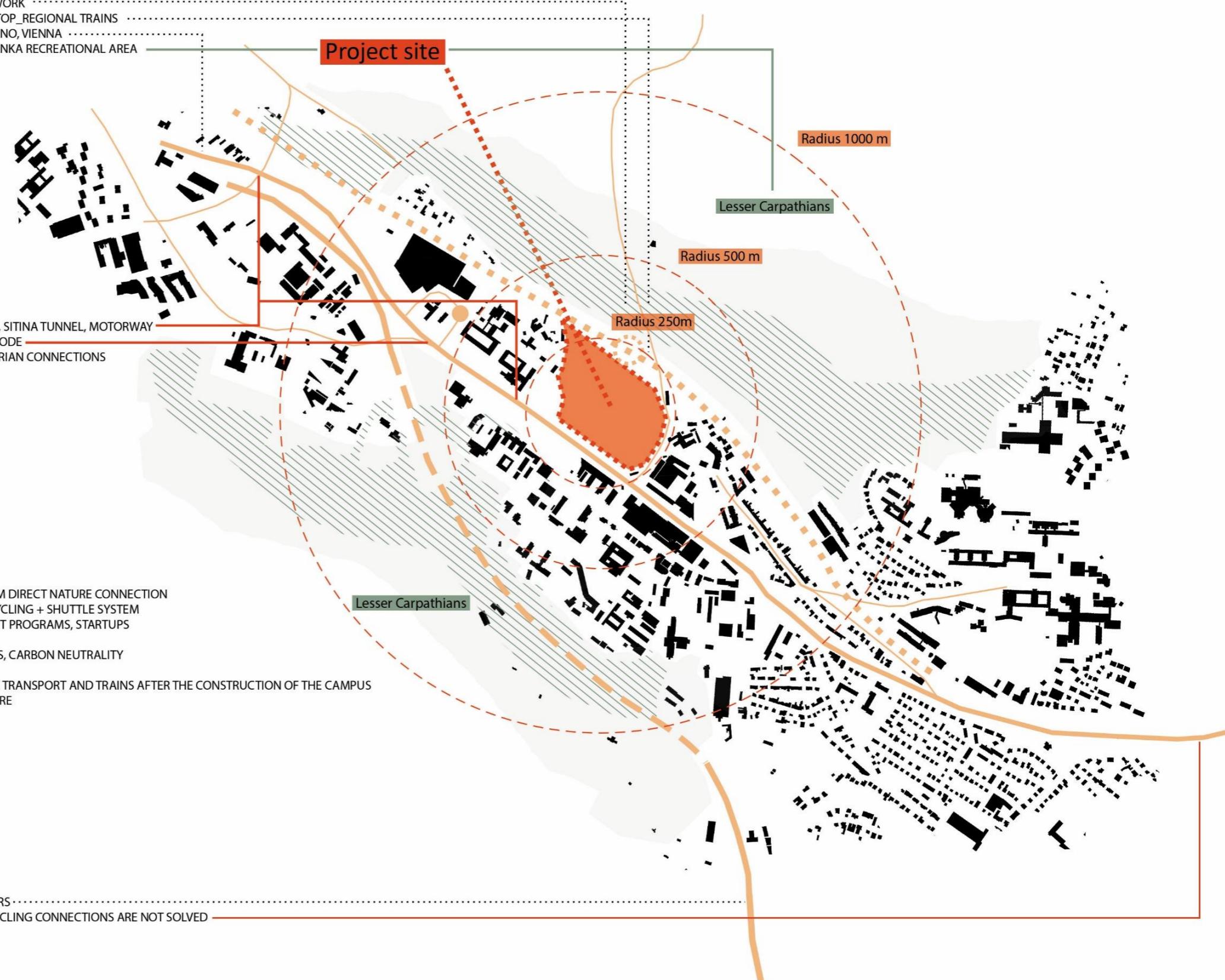
LOUD ENVIRONMENT_HEAVY NOISE FROM PATRÓNKA JUNCTION, SITINA TUNNEL, MOTORWAY
TRAFFIC CONGESTION_FREQUENT JAMS, HIGH LOAD TRAFFIC NODE
FRAGMENTED AREA_INFRASTRUCTURE CUTLINE, WEAK PEDESTRIAN CONNECTIONS
WEAK FREQUENCY OF PUBLIC TRANSPORT
NO TRAM CONNECTION

O

GREEN & SMART CAMPUS_BIOPHILIC DESIGN, WELL-BEING FROM DIRECT NATURE CONNECTION
TRANSIT HUB_INTEGRATION OF RAIL + PUBLIC TRANSPORT + CYCLING + SHUTTLE SYSTEM
COOPERATION WITH UNIVERSITIES_LINK TO RESEARCH, STUDENT PROGRAMS, STARTUPS
URBAN REGENERATION_TRANSFORMING BROWNFIELD
SUSTAINABILITY SHOWCASE_ENERGY SELF-SUFFICIENT CAMPUS, CARBON NEUTRALITY
PUBLIC PARKING FOR TOURISM
POSSIBILITY OF PROPOSING INCREASED FREQUENCY OF PUBLIC TRANSPORT AND TRAINS AFTER THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE CAMPUS
POSSIBILITY TO CONNECT CAMPUS TO CYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE

T

NOISE AND POLLUTIONS FROM SURROUNDING TRAFFIC CORRIDORS
MOBILITY CONFLICT_DOMINANCE OF CARS IF PEDESTRIAN / CYCLING CONNECTIONS ARE NOT SOLVED
MORE FREQUENT JAMS AFTER CONSTRUCTION OF CAMPUS



WIND, SUN, TOPOGRAPHY

ANALYSIS

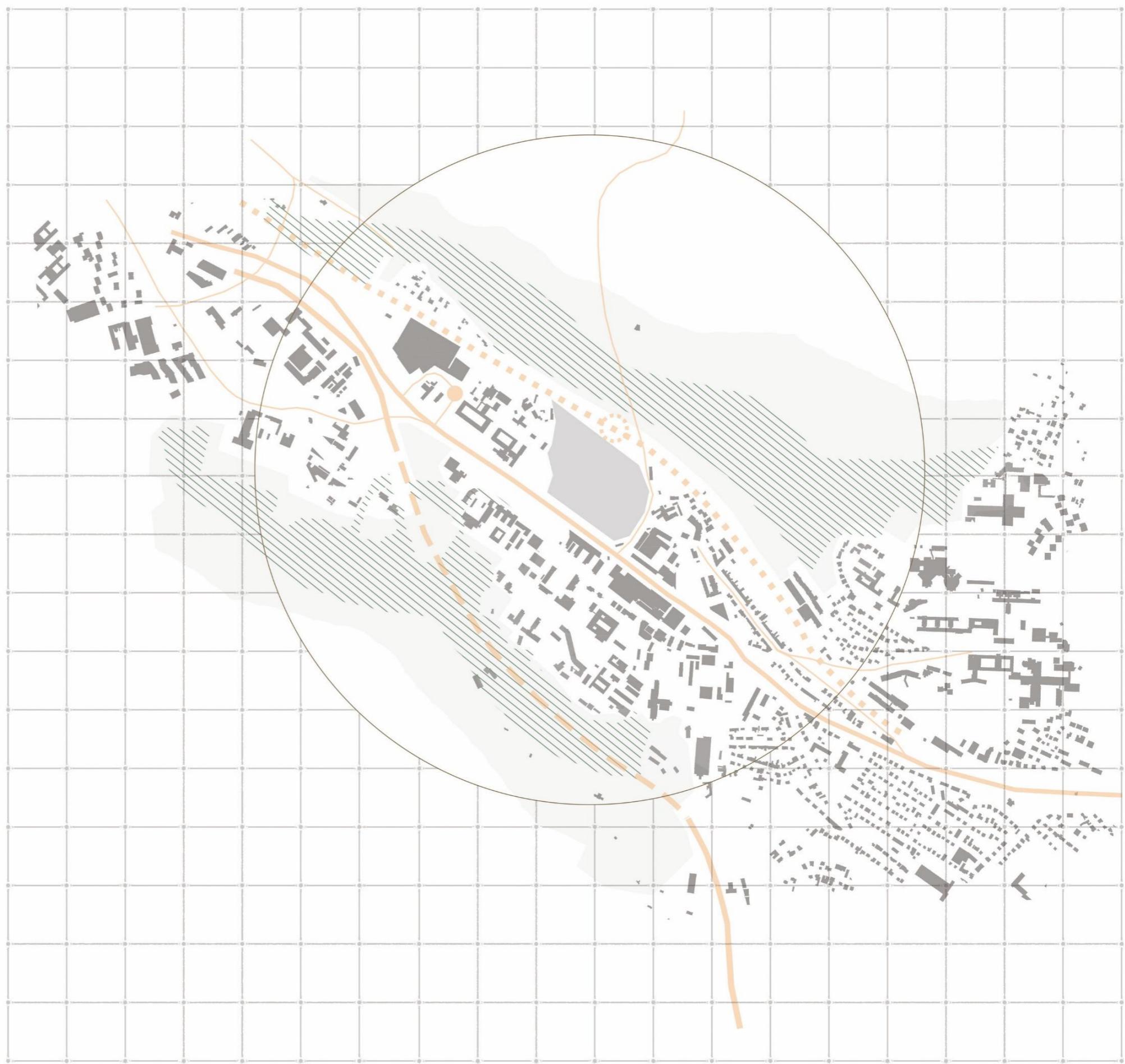
WIND SUN TOPOGRAPHY

The proposed ESET campus is located in a gentle valley, adjacent to major transport routes and a recreational park. The terrain is slightly undulating, allowing for natural drainage while creating an interesting visual and functional division of the site.

Prevailing winds come from the northwest and northeast. These conditions influenced the placement of buildings and pedestrian areas to minimize the impact of wind on outdoor spaces while enabling natural ventilation for the buildings. Vegetation is also used strategically to serve as a wind barrier.

Solar analysis shows that the site receives good daylight throughout the day, with the most intense sunlight coming from the south and southwest. The positioning of buildings and openings was designed to maximize natural light in interiors and optimize outdoor activity areas, while also considering mutual shading between buildings and vegetation to improve summer comfort.

The topography allows for a logical layout of roads and pedestrian paths that follow the natural contours of the land. Preserving existing vegetation and making use of gentle slopes helps integrate the campus into the surroundings and supports a sustainable design approach.



ANALYSIS

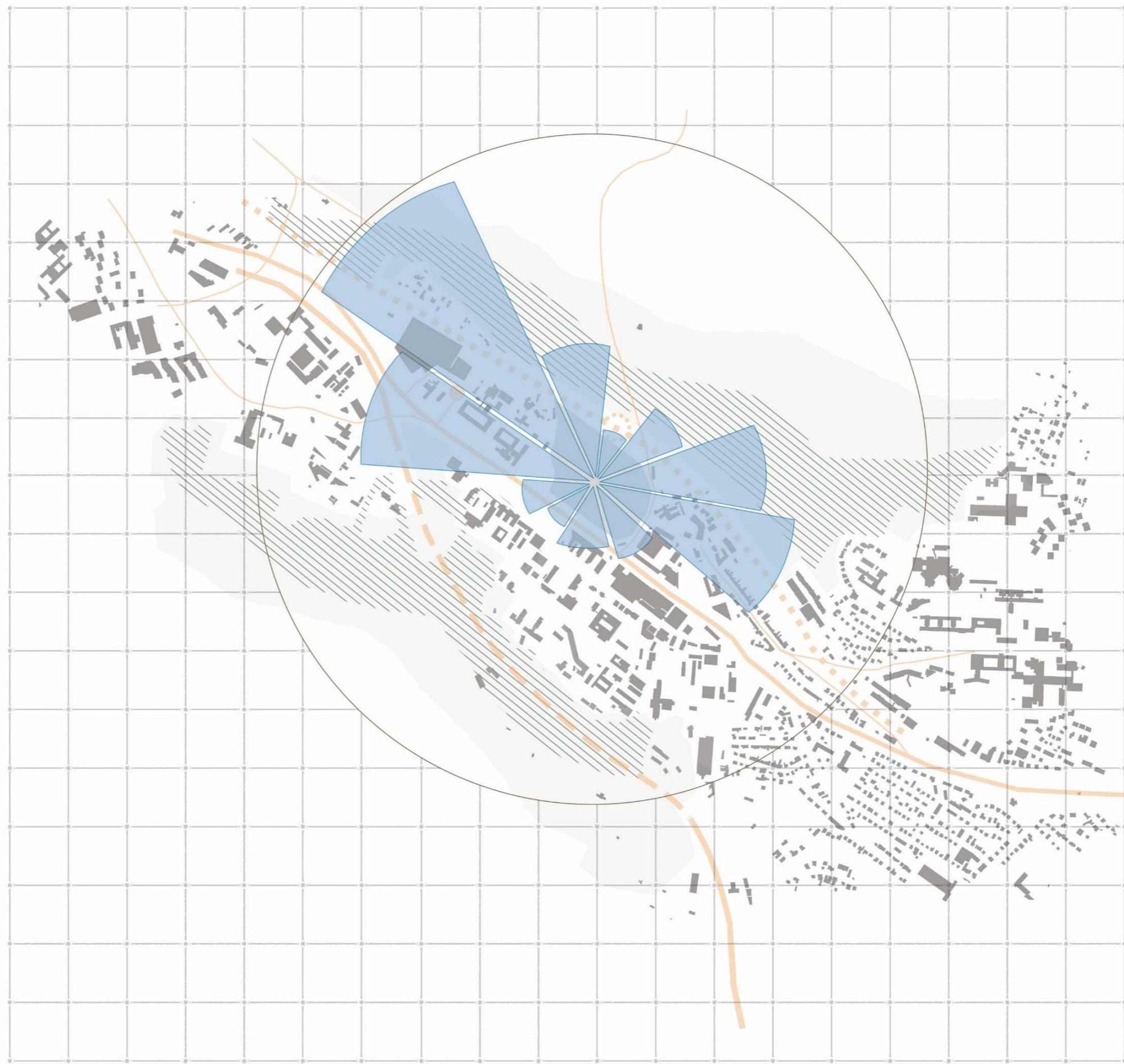
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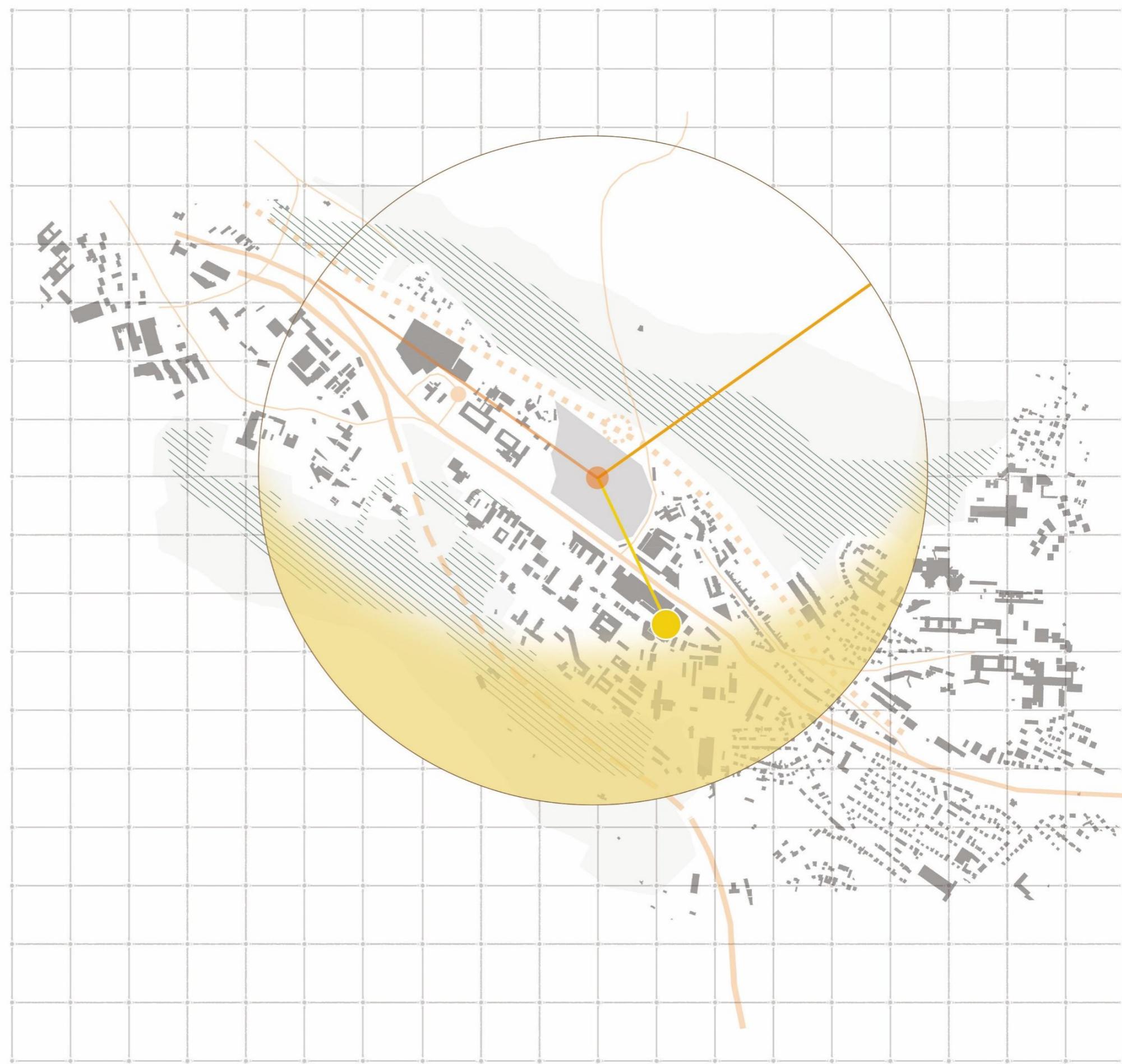
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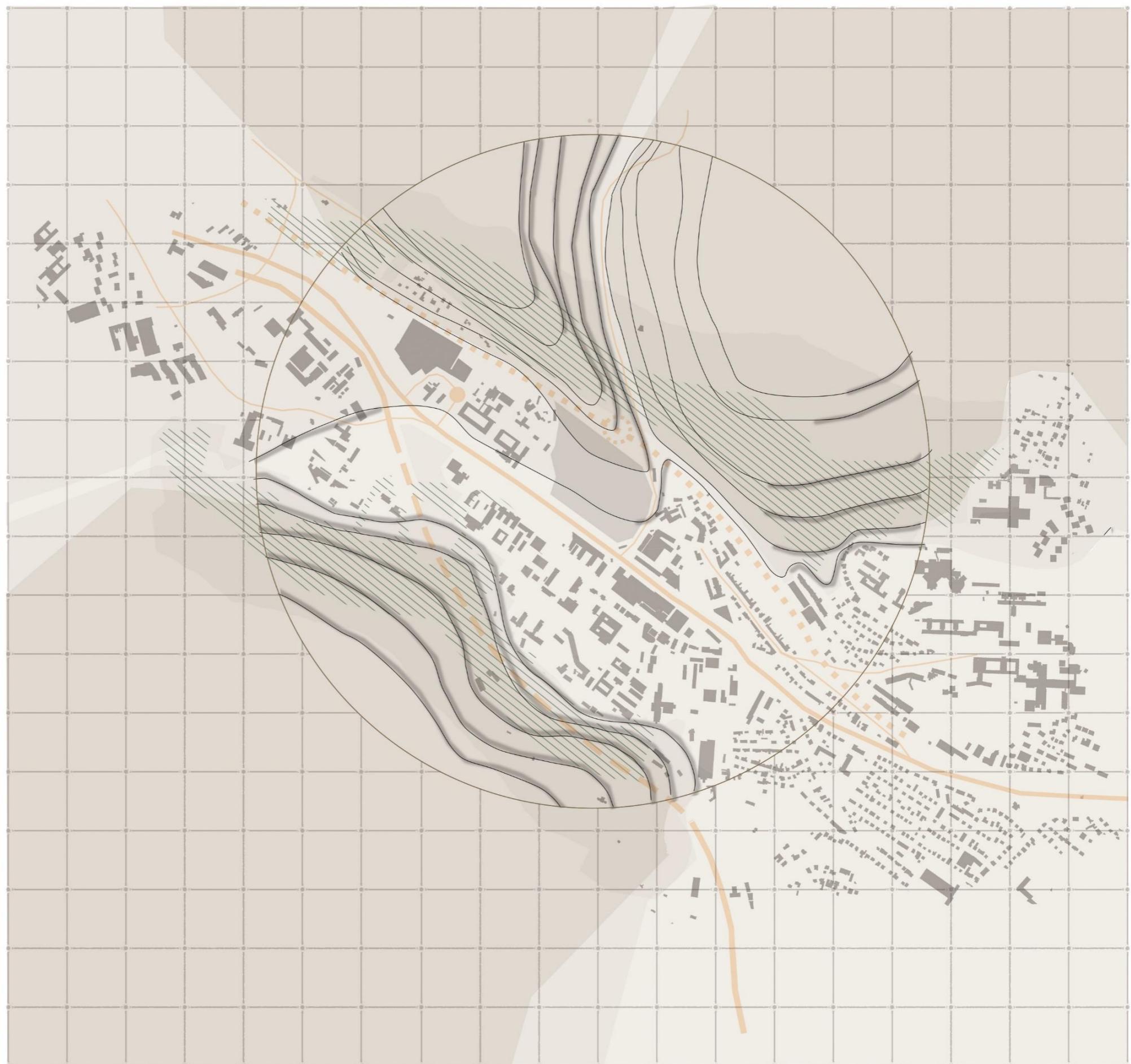
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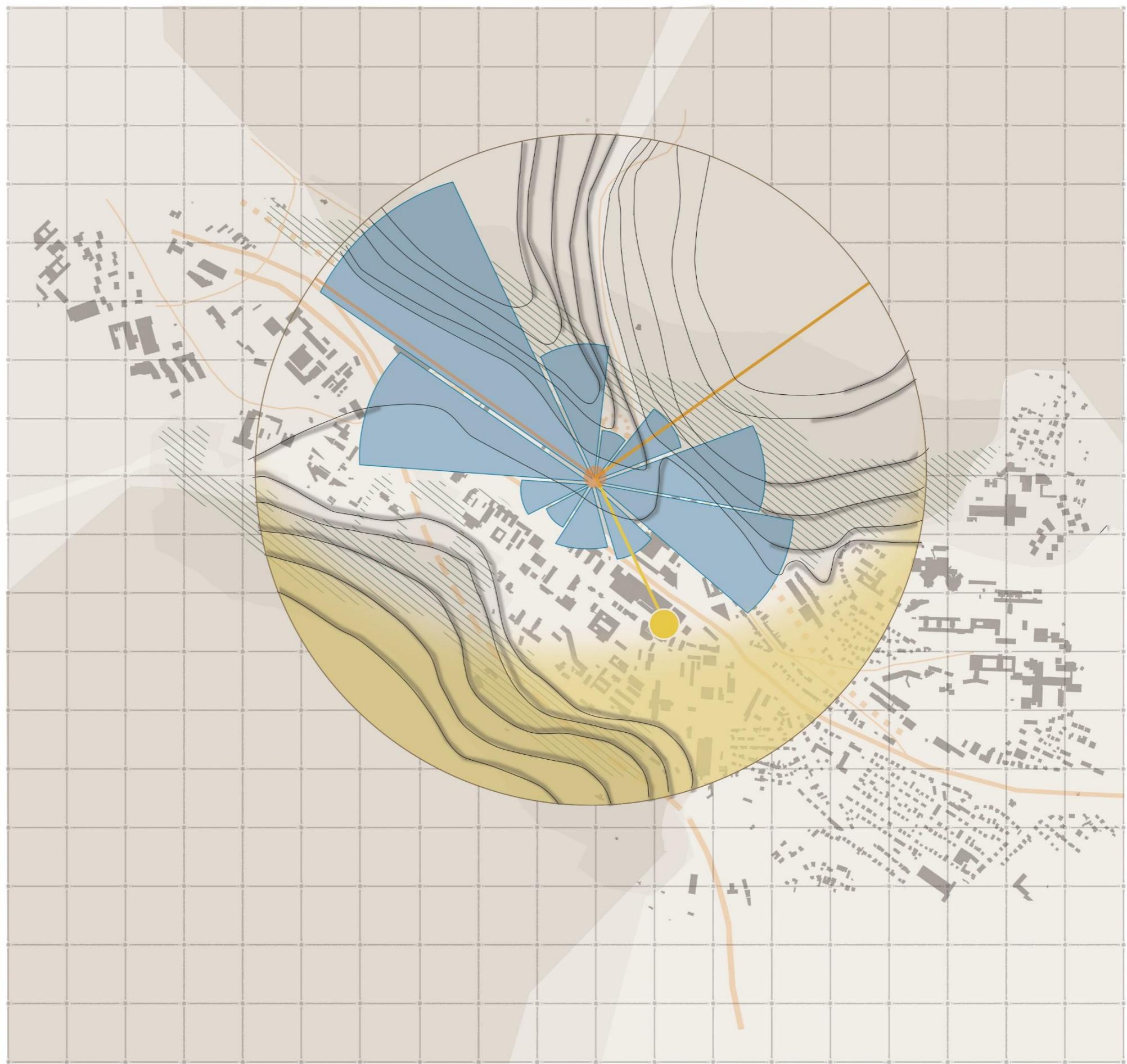
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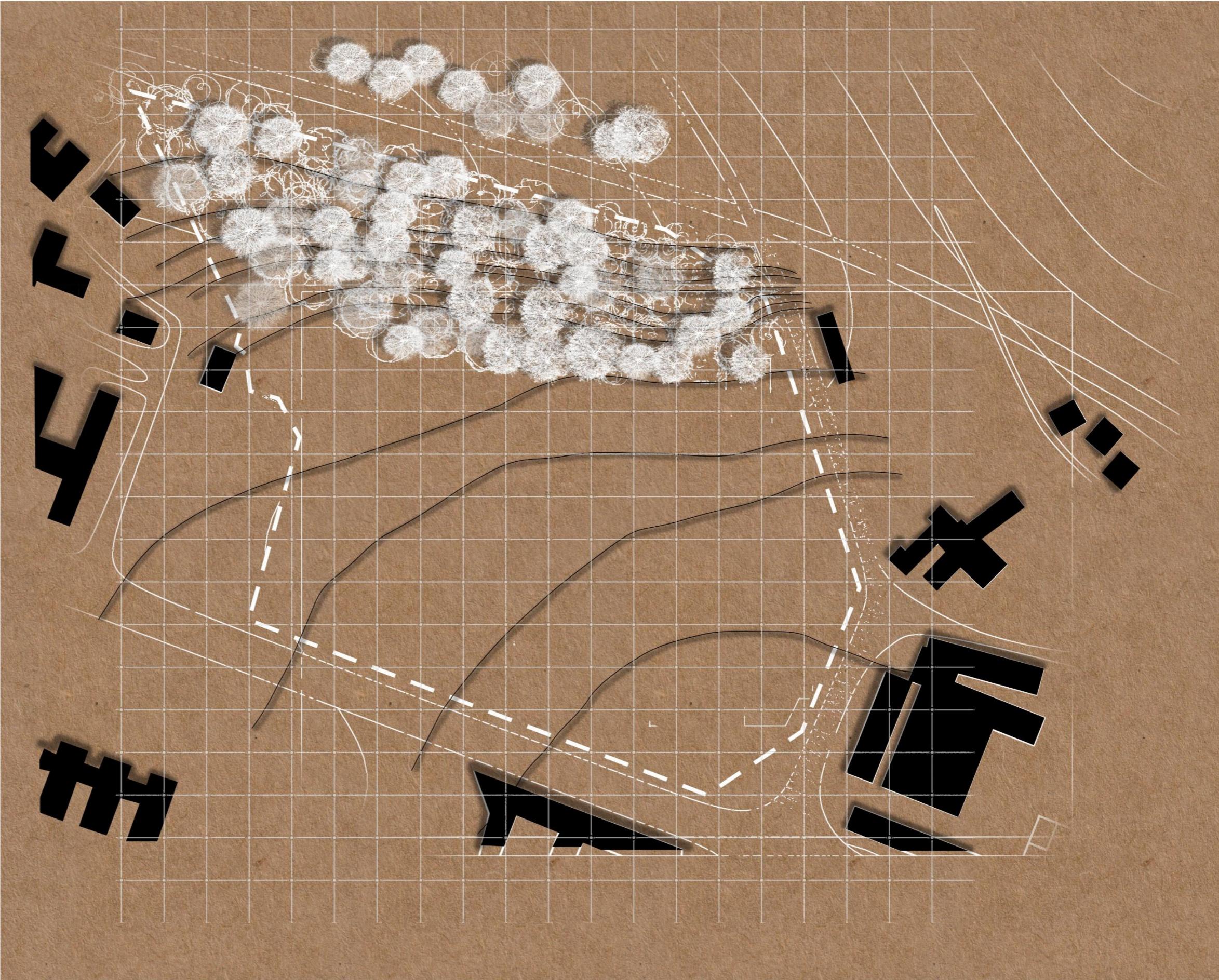
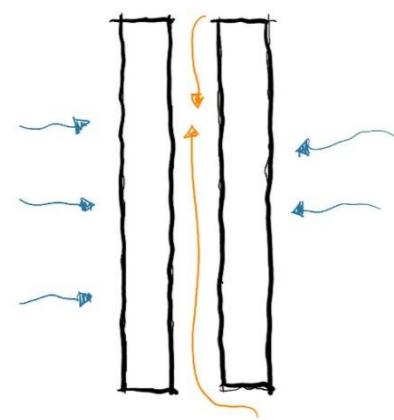
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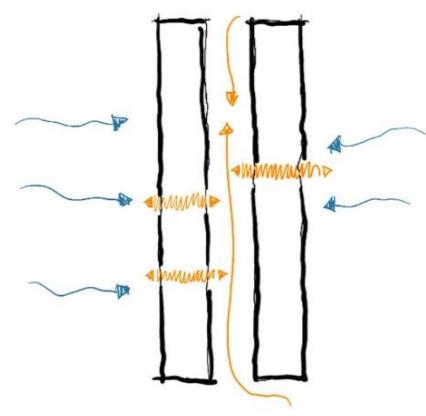


CONCEPT

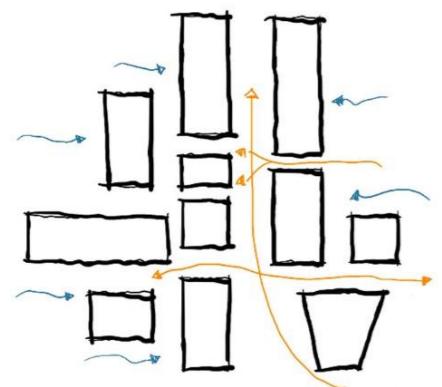
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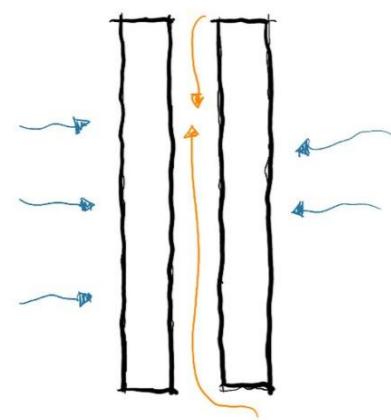


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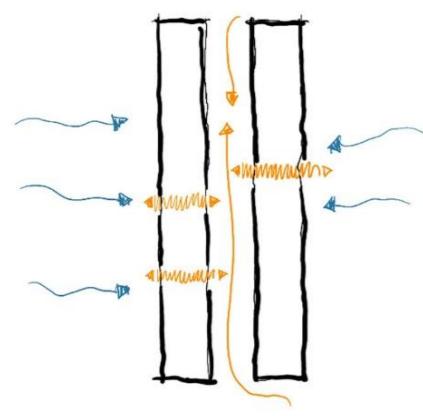


Sketch

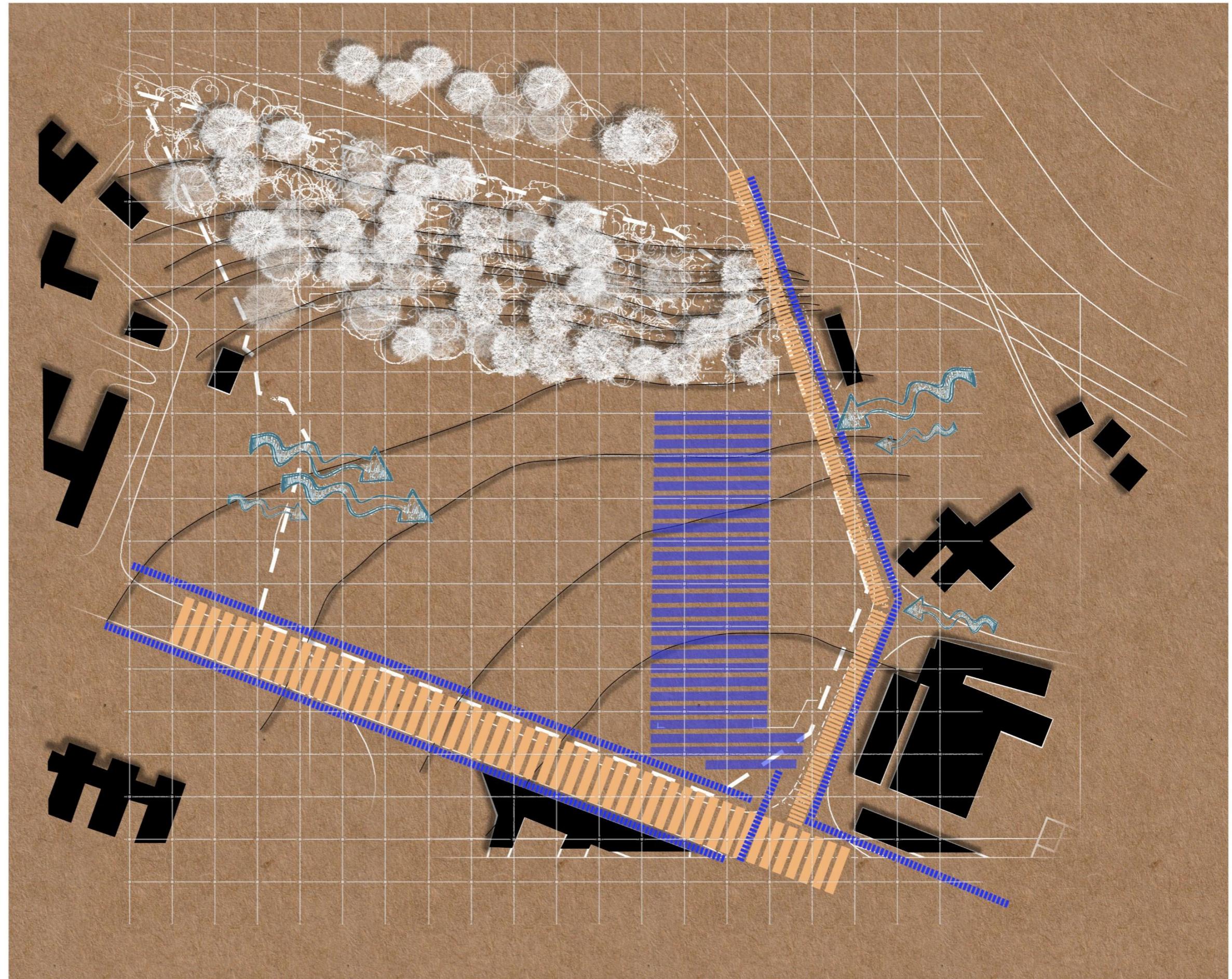
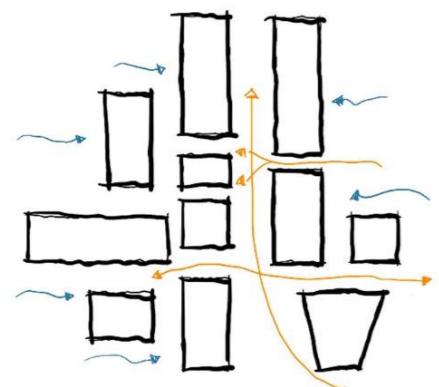
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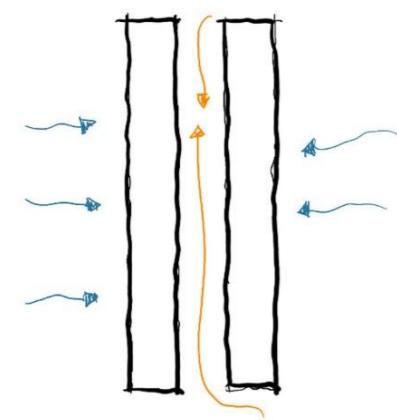


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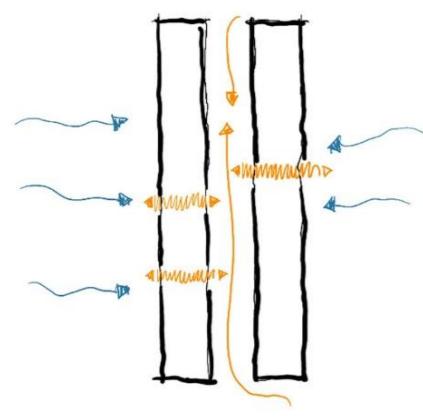


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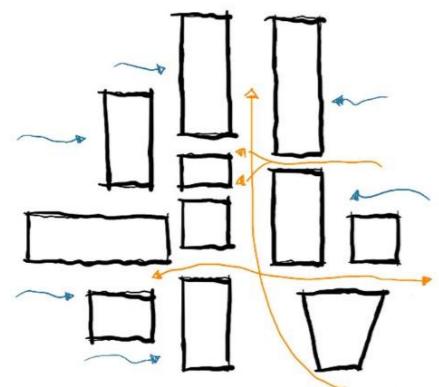
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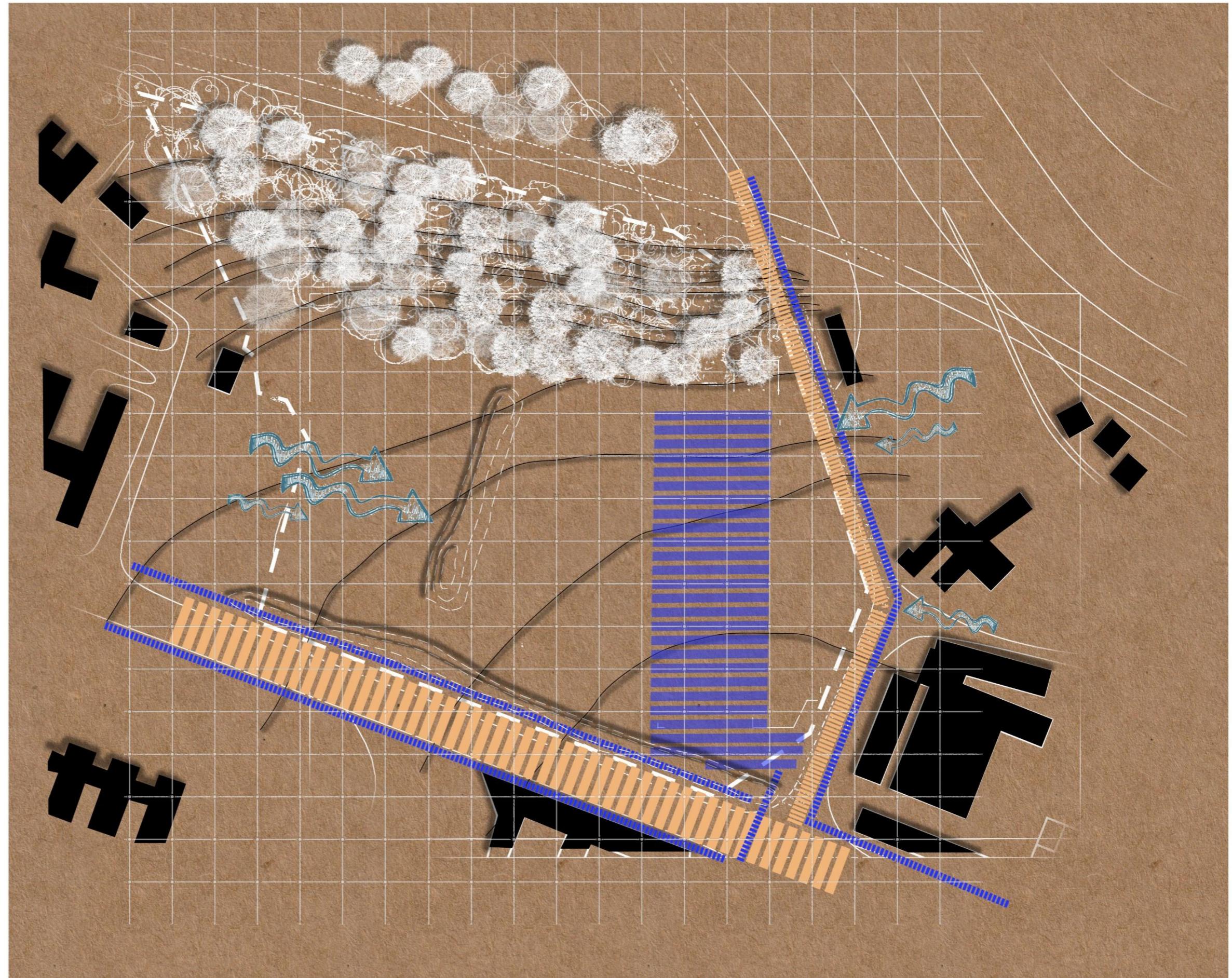
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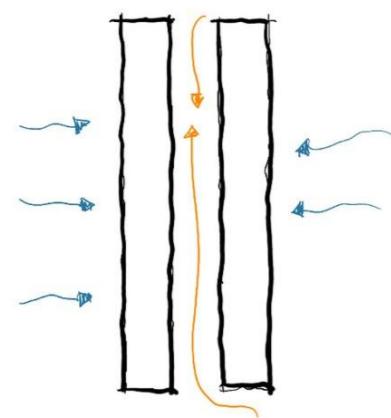
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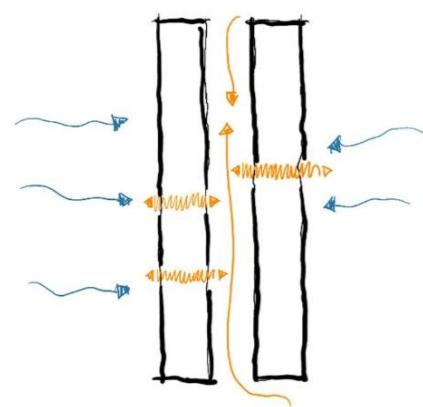
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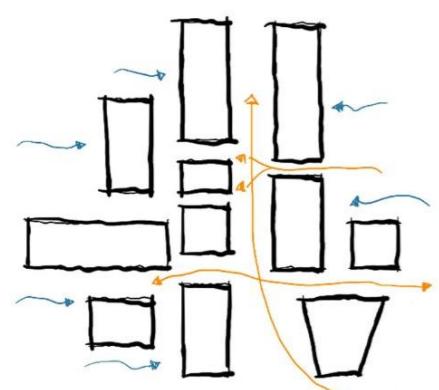
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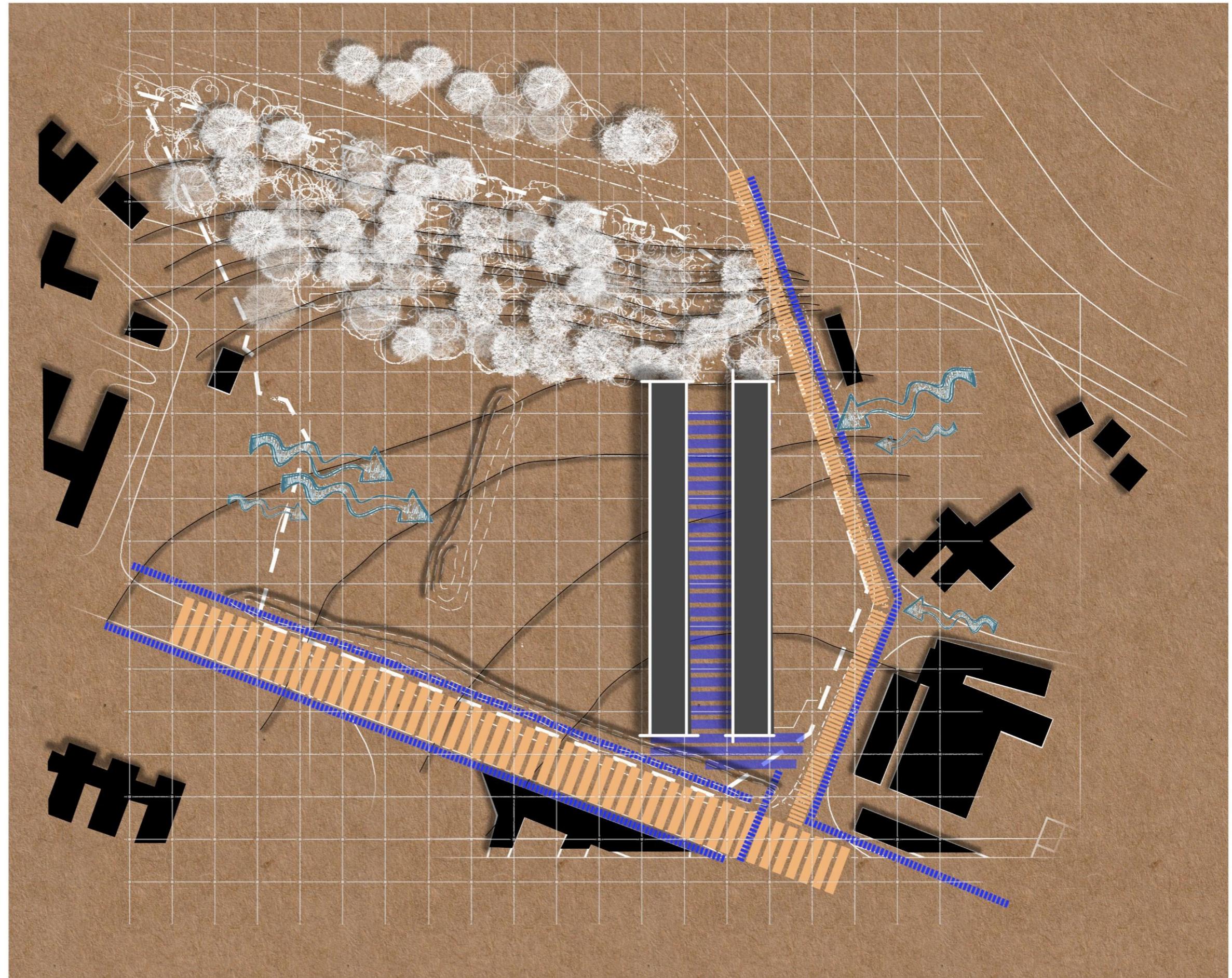
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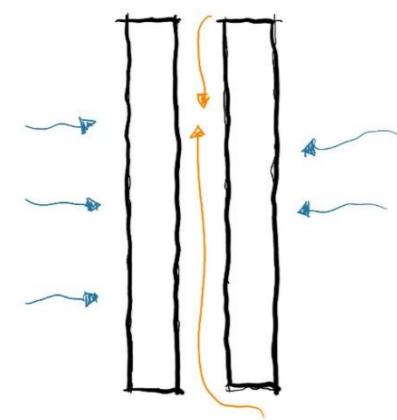
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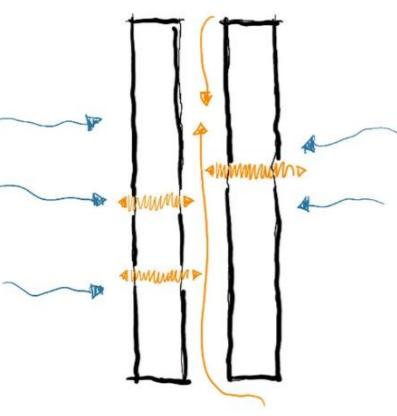
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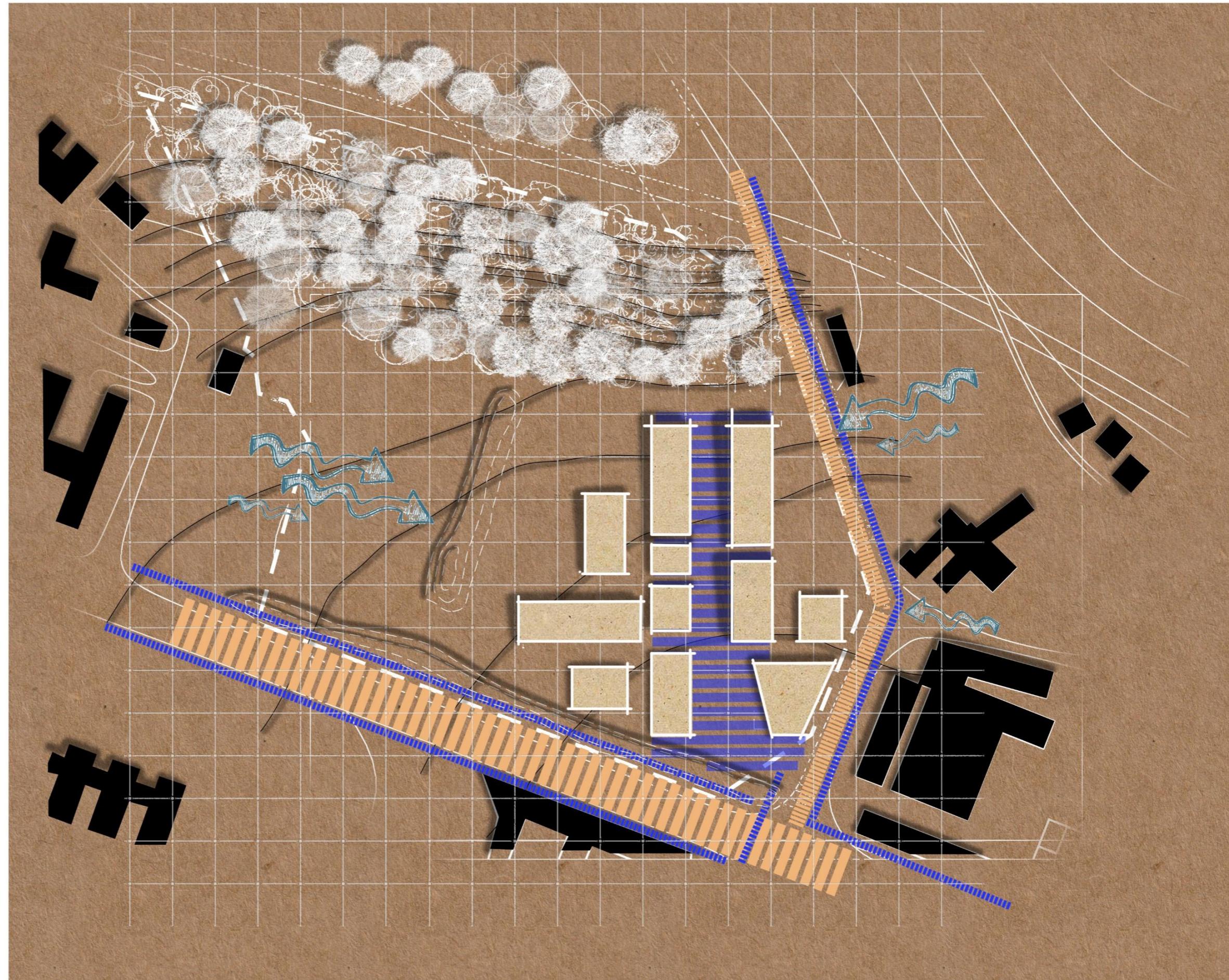
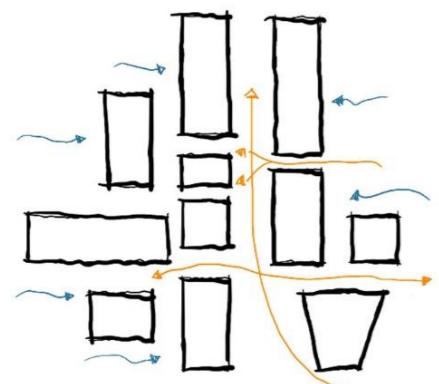
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Sketch

MASTERPLAN

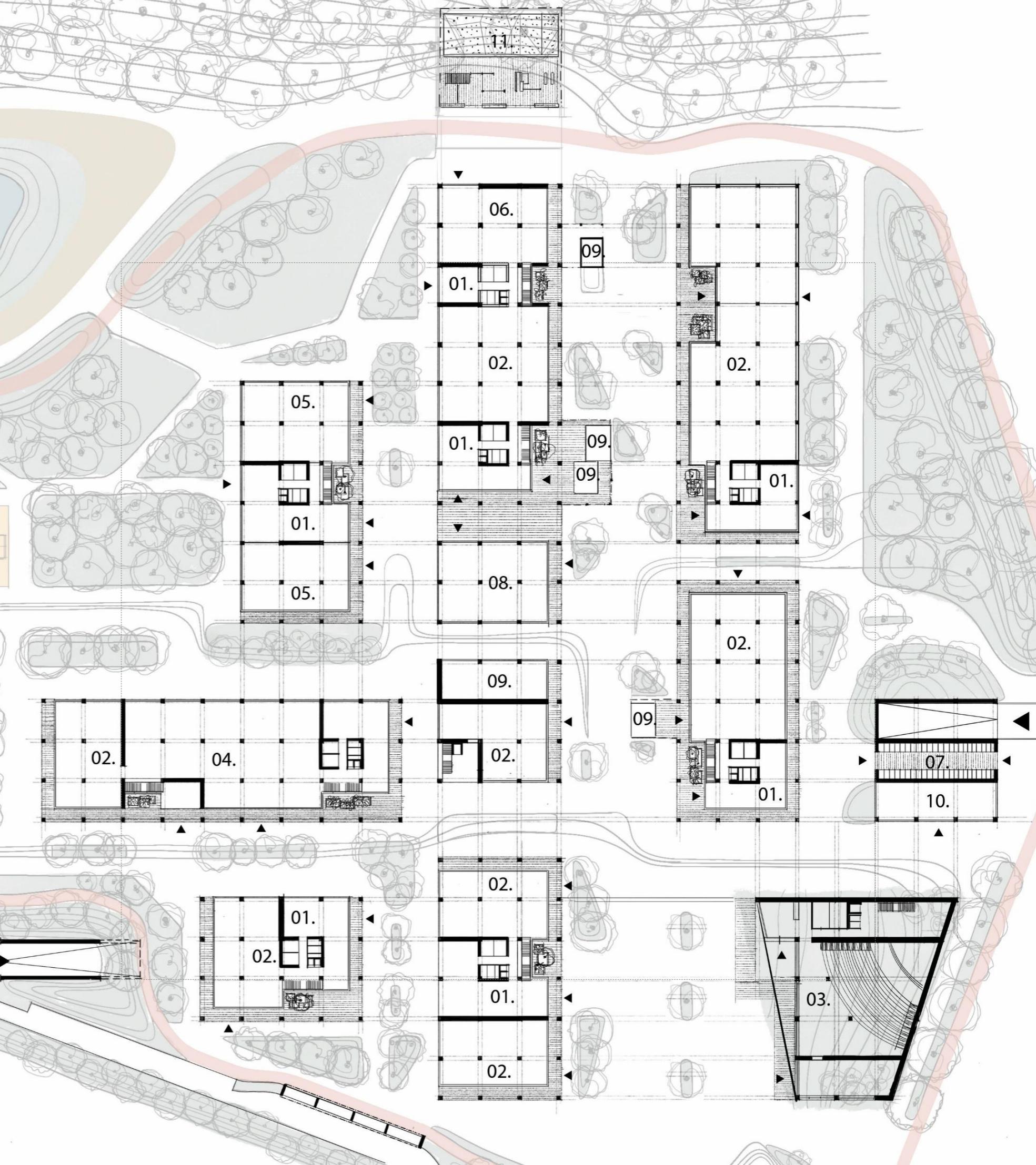


FLOORPLANS

1. Floor

- 01. - Lobby
- 02. - Retail
- 03. - Venue
- 04. - Workshop
- 05. - Flexible space
- 06. - Public gym
- 07. - Bike parking
- 08. - ESET Canteen
- 09. - Food and beverage
- 10. - Bike shop/ repair
- 11. - Exterior workout x climbing wall

25 m 100 m

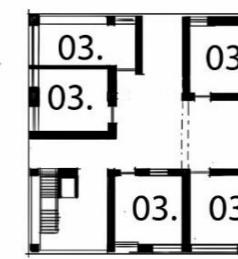
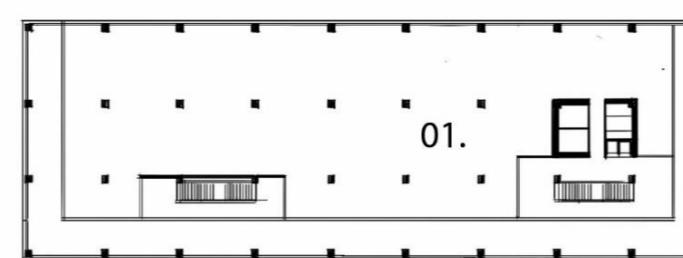
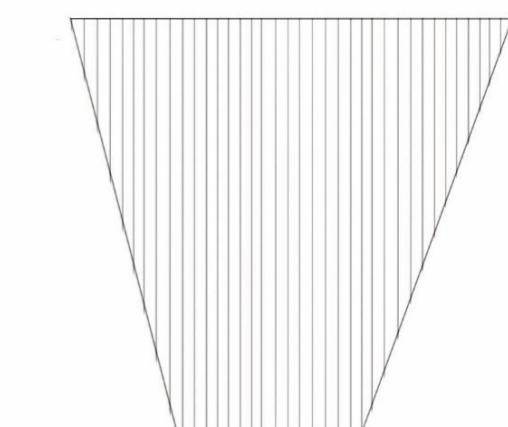
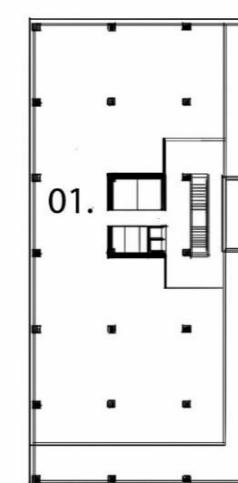
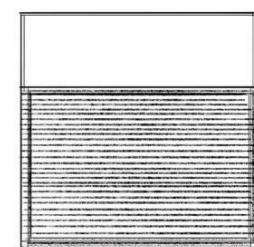
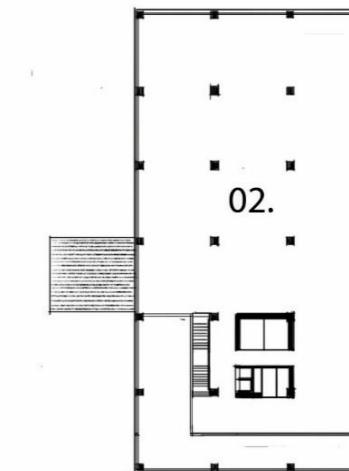
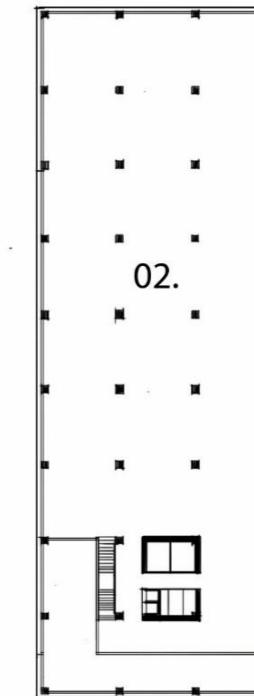
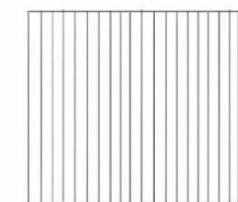
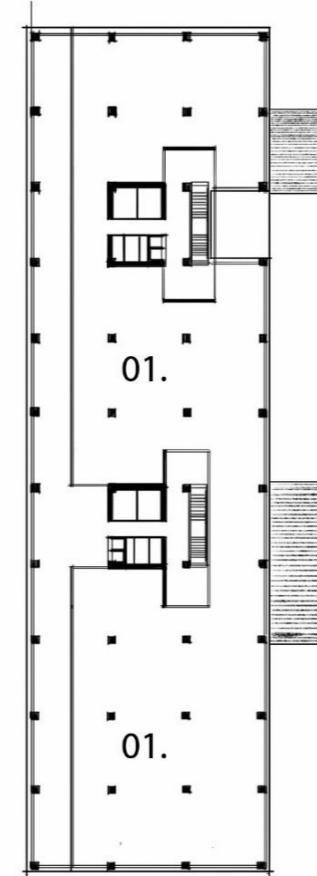
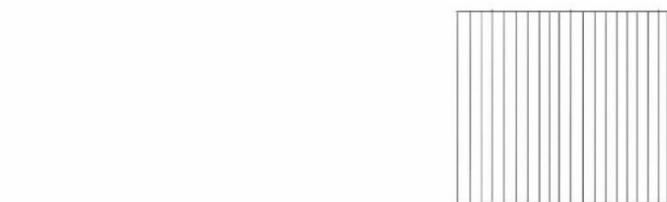
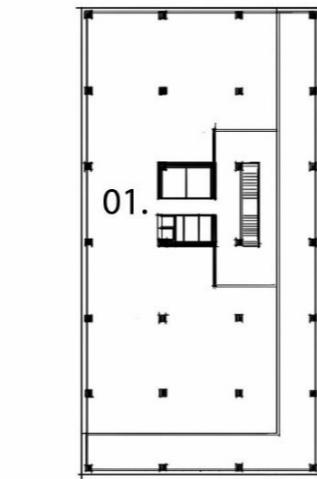
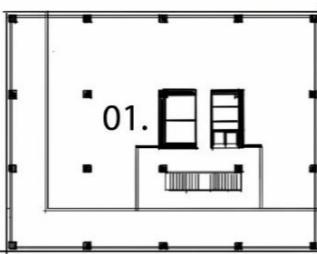


2. - 3. Floor

- 01. - ESET openspace office
- 02. - Third party openspace ofice
- 03. - Housing unit

25 m

50 m

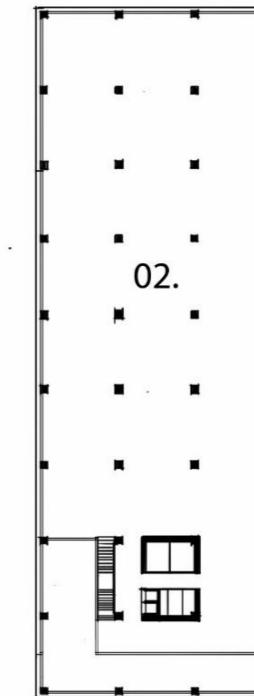
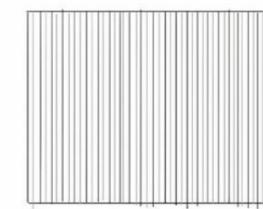
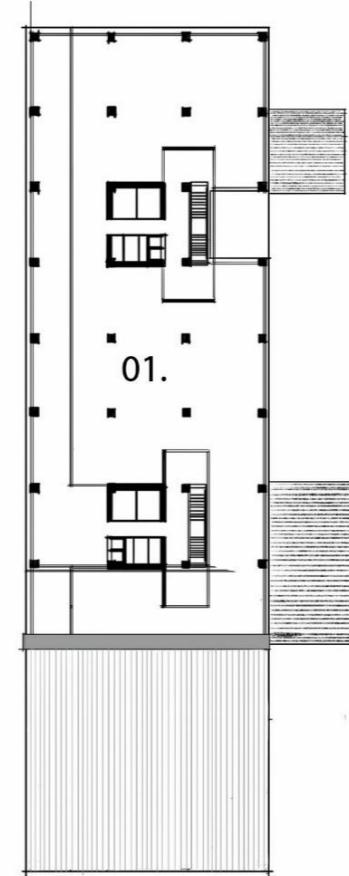
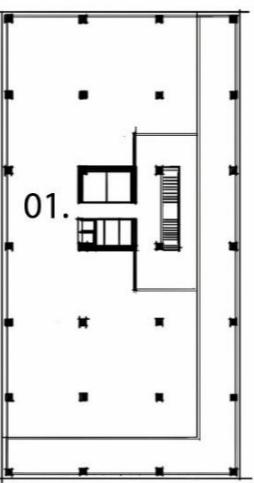
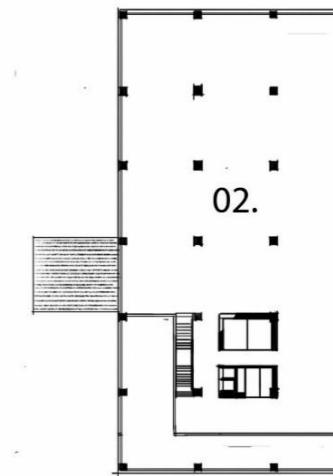
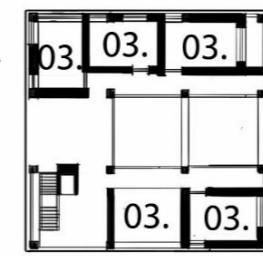
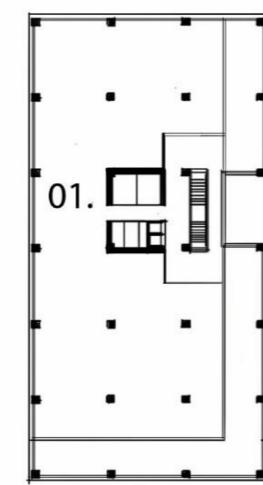
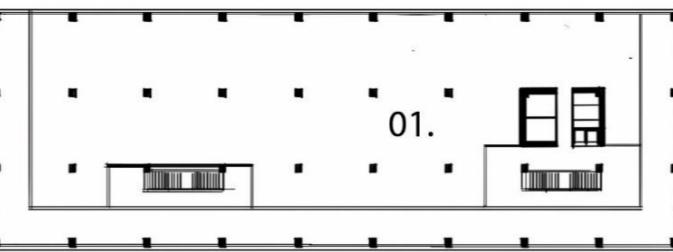
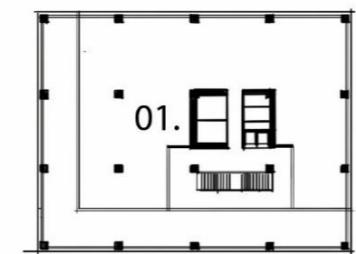


4. Floor

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25 m

50 m

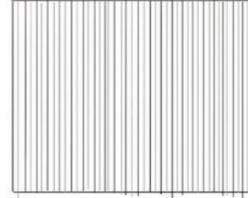
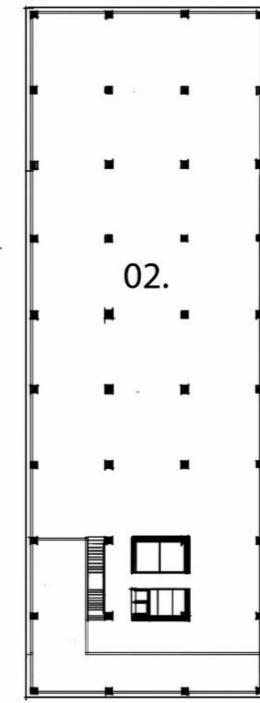
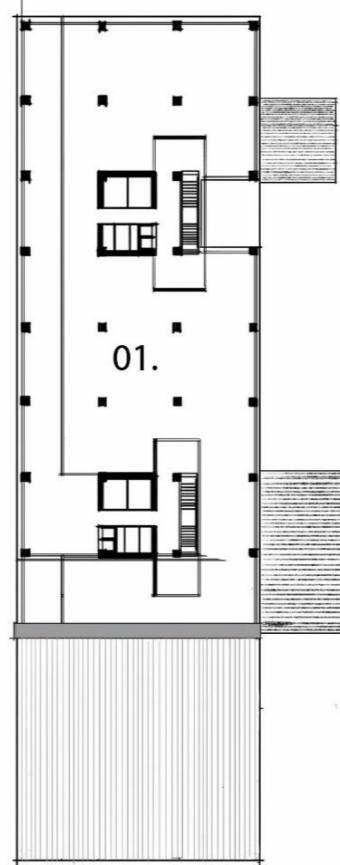
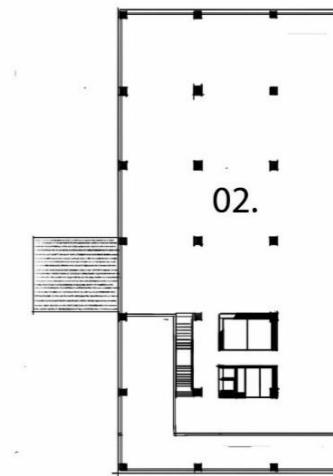
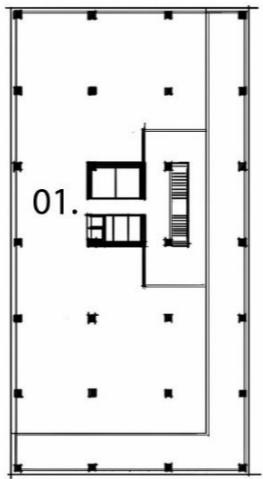
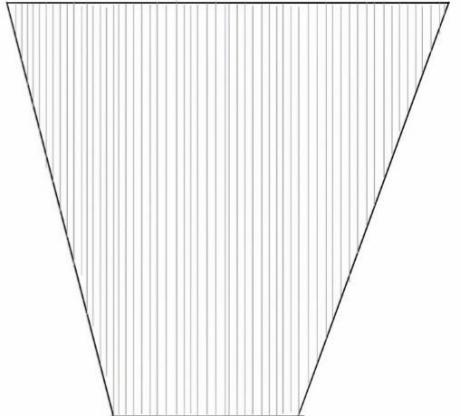
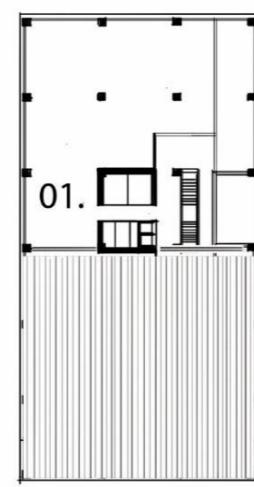
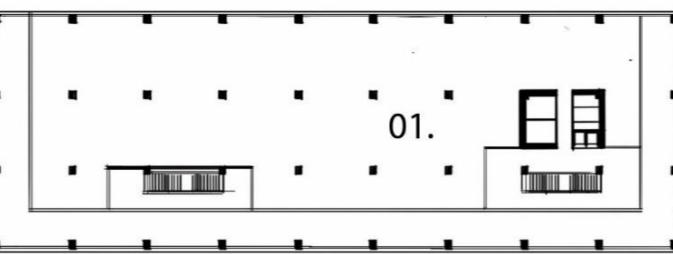
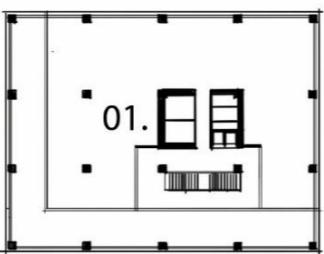


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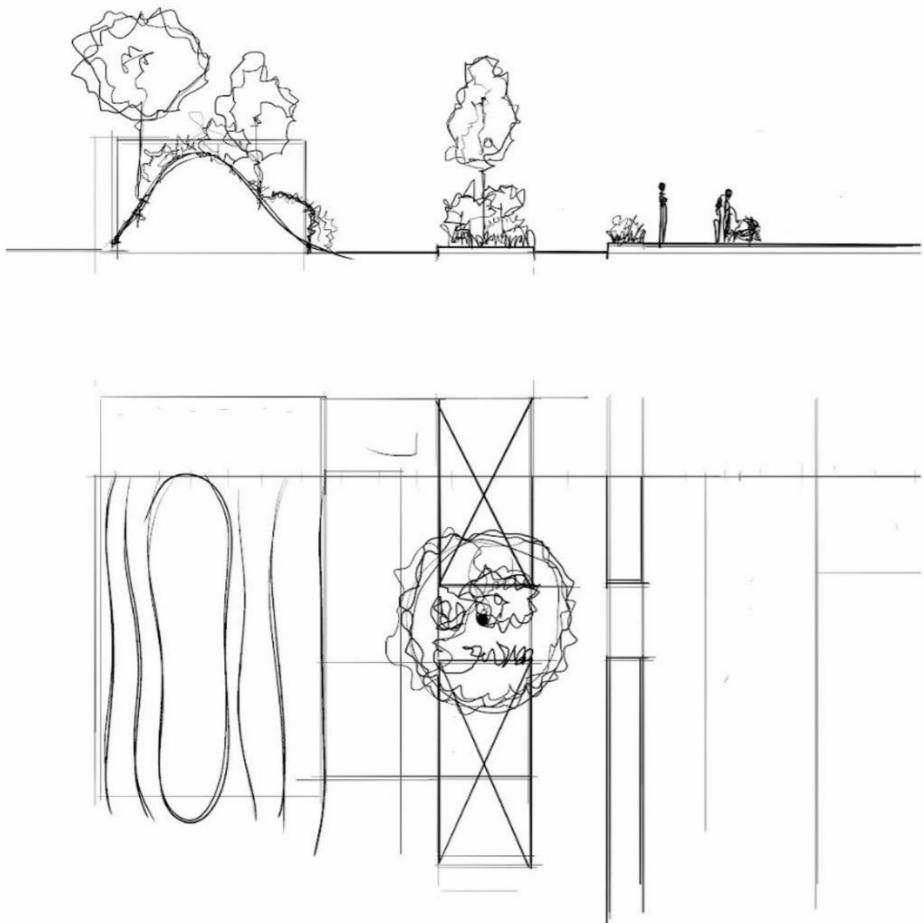
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- 03. - Housing unit

25 m

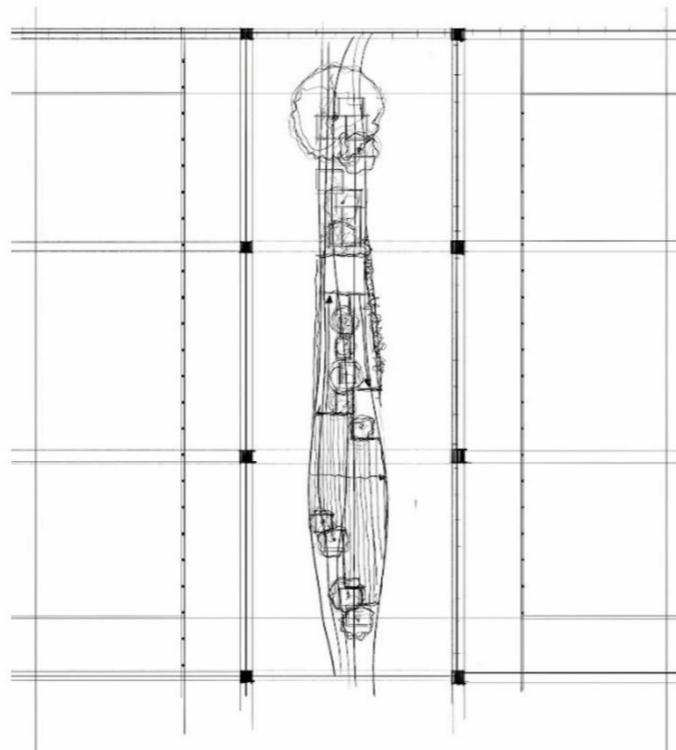
50 m



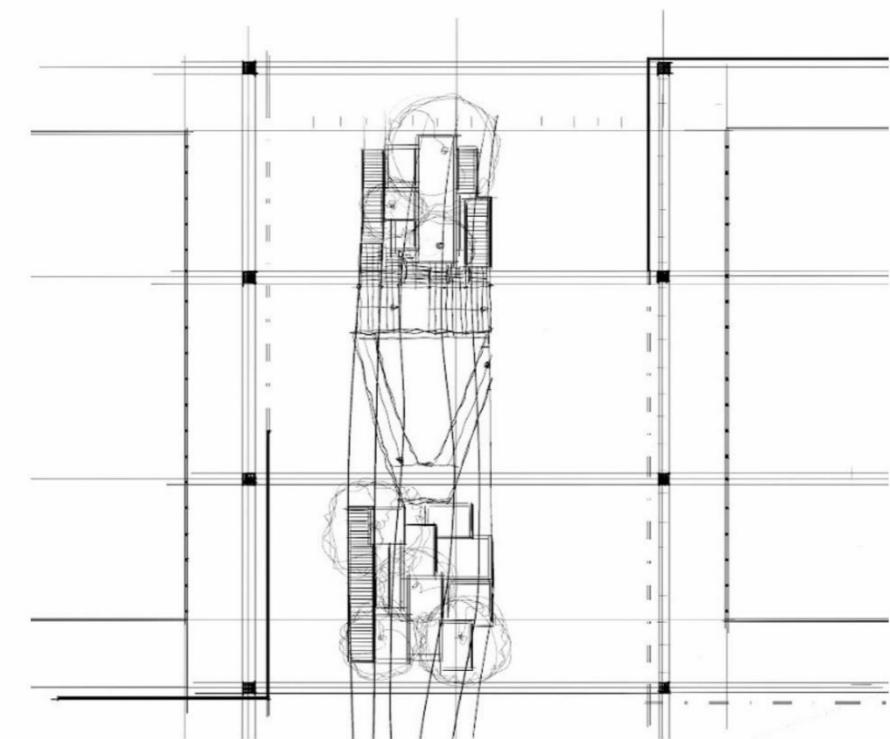
SECTION AND DETAILS



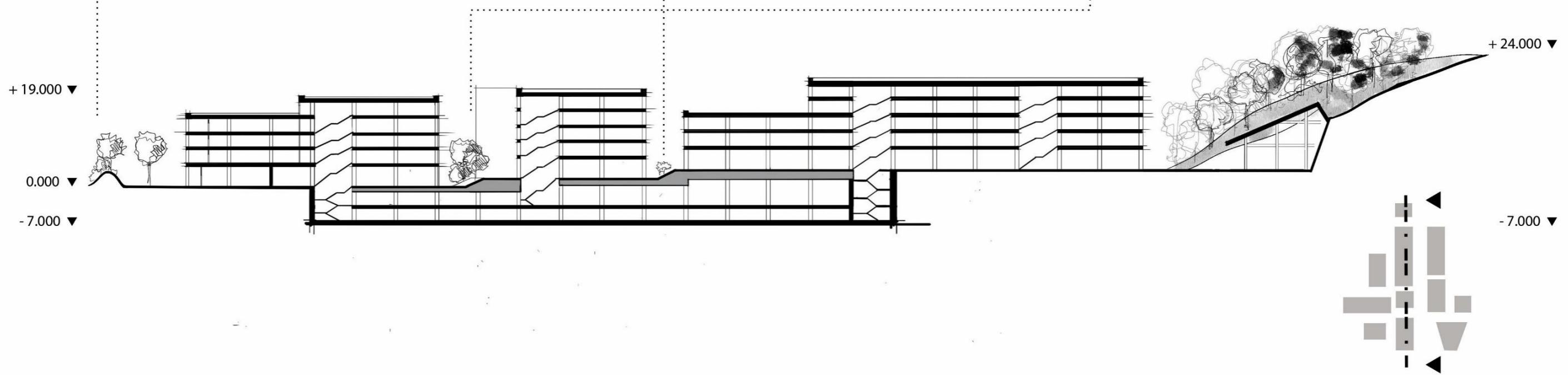
Detail_01



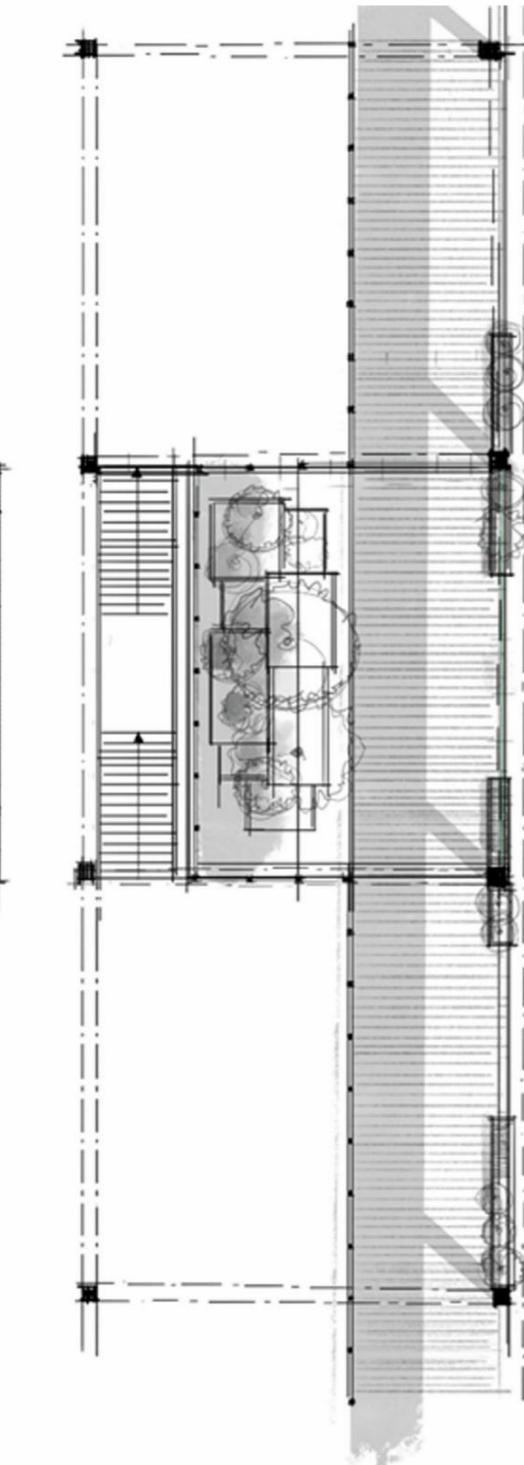
Detail_02



Detail_03

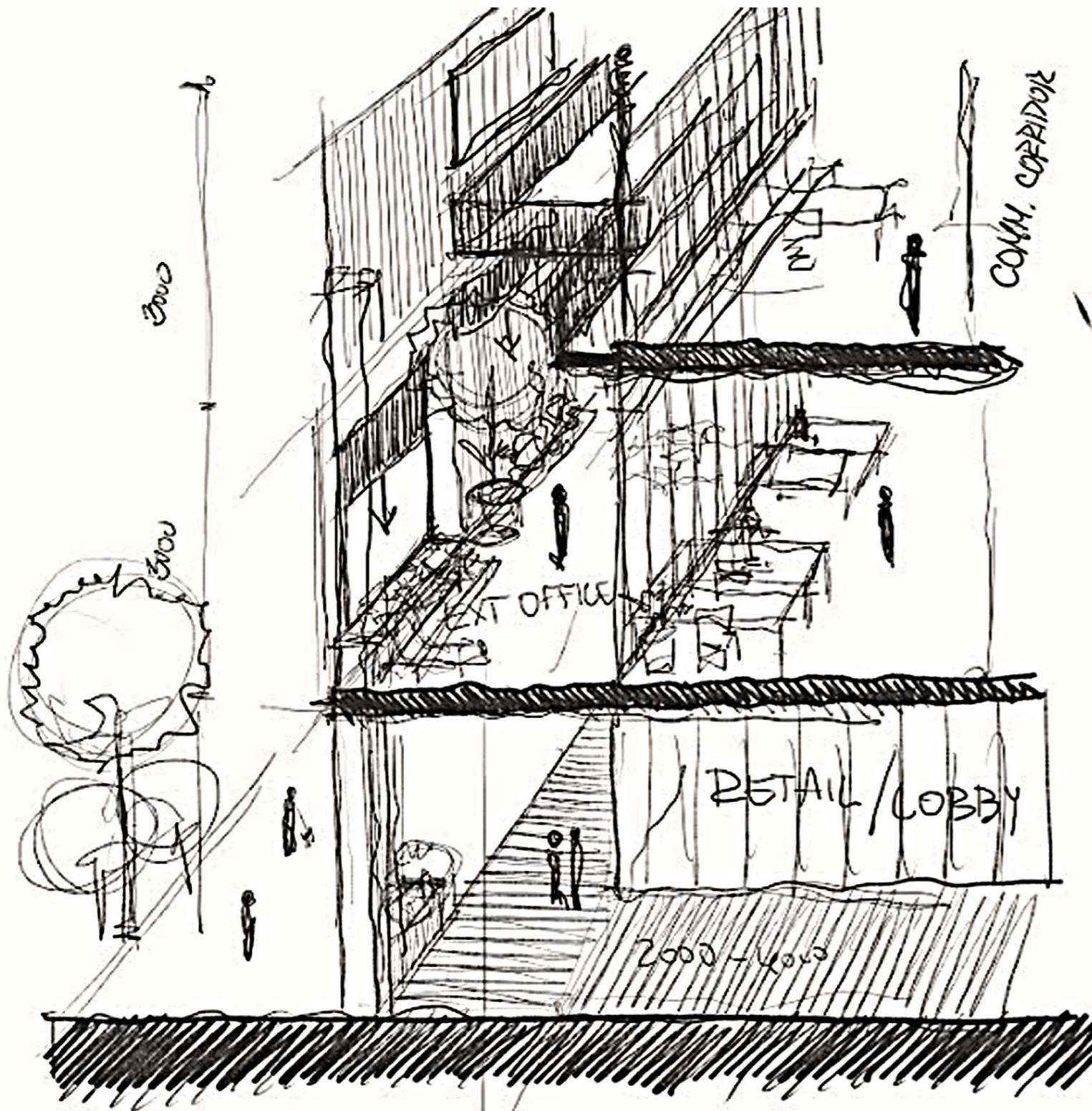


FACADE



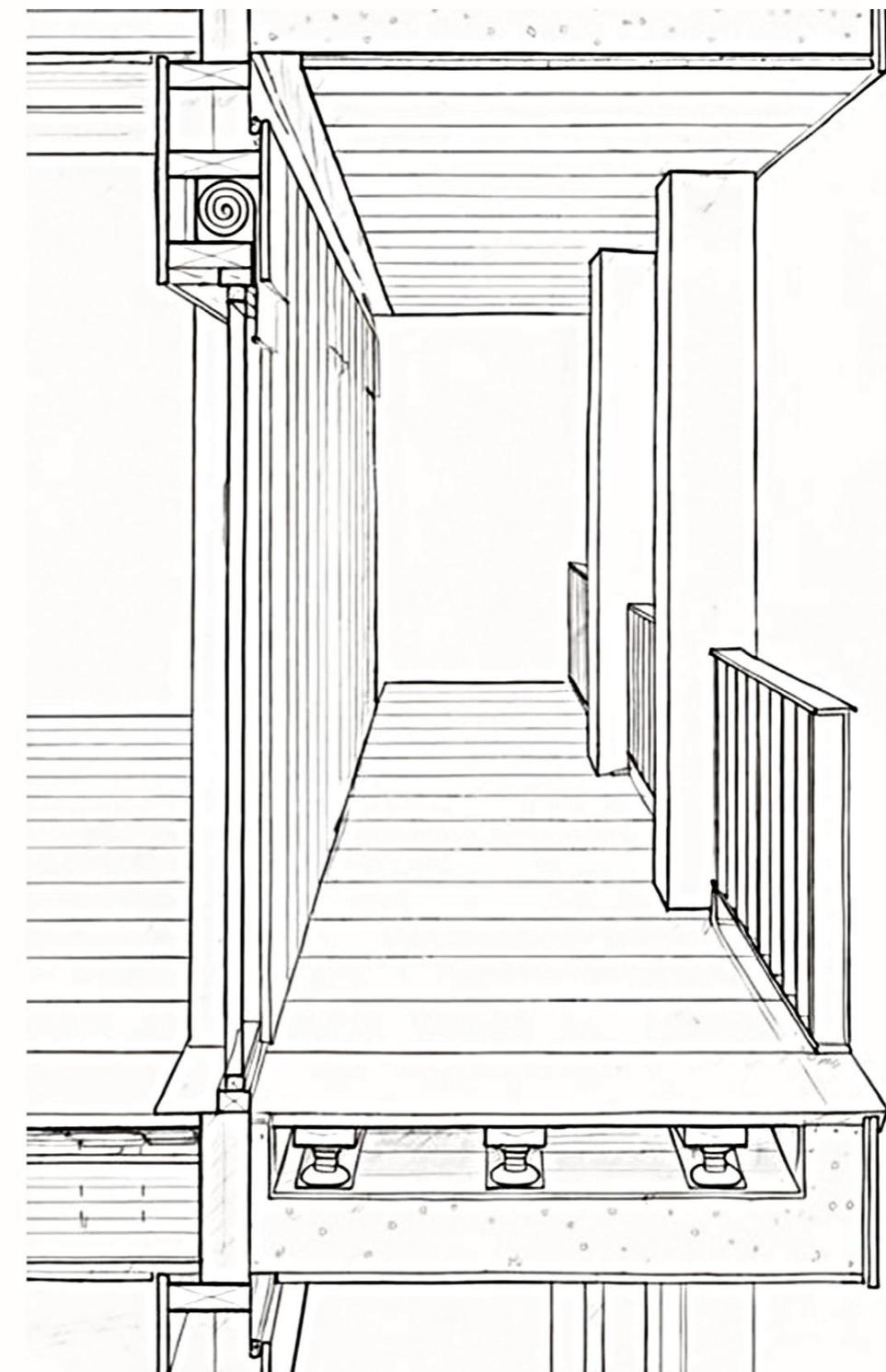
FACADE

The façade functions as a double-layer polycarbonate envelope that reduces the penetration of solar heat and external noise into the building. The outer layer is offset inward, creating a transitional zone between interior and exterior spaces. This offset generates balcony- or loggia-like buffer areas, which can be used as semi-outdoor workspaces and informal exterior offices for employees. The façade thus acts not only as an environmental filter but also as an inhabitable layer that enhances comfort, flexibility, and the quality of the working environment.



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DIGITAL TWIN

DATA PATH

The linear light installation Data Path follows the movement corridors and running paths across the proposed ESET Campus. It is composed of a system of bent, milky-diffuse tubes of varying diameters that visually interpret data flow within a digital environment. Each tube represents an individual data channel: its thickness defines the volume of transmitted information, while the curvature and spatial rhythm refer to the continuous movement, transformation, and routing of data within complex systems.

The installation responds to any movement in its proximity. Motion sensors activate light impulses that illuminate only behind the moving person, creating a temporary “digital trail.” In this way, visitors become part of the data infrastructure itself—acting as impulses within the system and leaving short-lived visual traces in space, similar to how information propagates through networks.

The composition extends along pedestrian paths, connective routes between buildings, and walkable roof surfaces that follow the natural terrain of the site. Data Path not only enhances the campus’s movement infrastructure but also materializes its technological identity. Physical space becomes intertwined with the logic of data flows, transforming the visitor into an active node



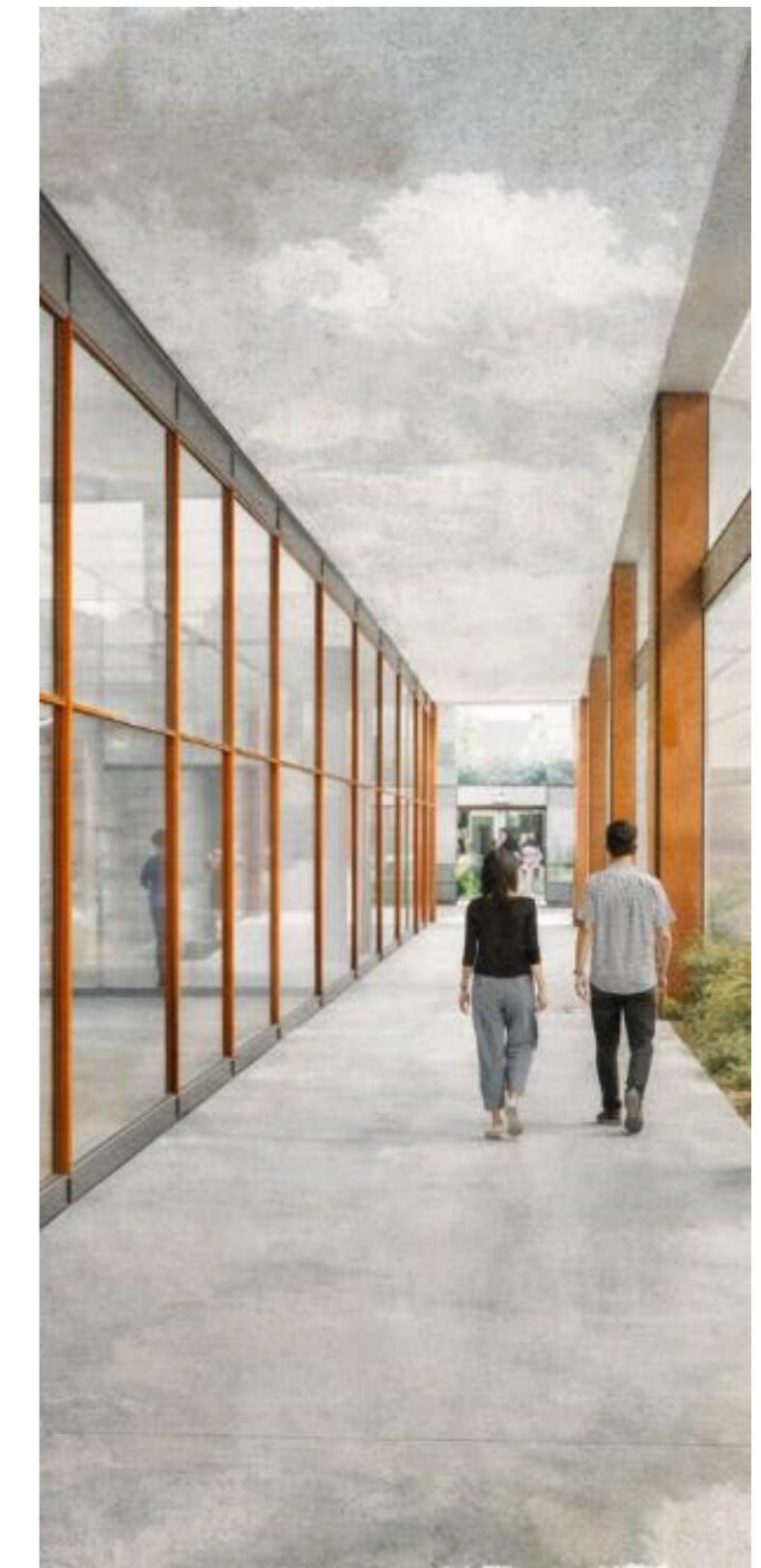
VISUALIZATION



Public space_Visualization



Lobby_Visualization



Colonade_Visualization