



School of the Future

info

Name of the Brief.

School of the Future – Bratislava

Student name.

Anastasiia Iurgasheva

Year.

4.

Academic Year.

2024/2025

Studio.

Ateliér BIG (Vertical Design Studio at FAD)

“Education is not preparation for life, education is life itself.”
John Dewey

Introduction

The project for the extension of SKYRO School in Bratislava was developed to expand the school's existing capacity and create a modern and functional space for education, sports, and leisure. The new building consists of three above-ground floors and integrated sports facilities. At the same time, the project respects the existing natural elements on the site and offers revitalized outdoor spaces for sports and recreational activities.

Functional Layout of the Building

The school extension is designed to meet the needs of students, teachers, and staff. Each floor has its specific functional purpose.

First Floor.

- Classrooms for teaching
- A small cafeteria
- Study spaces and call rooms for individual or group activities
- Meeting room for the school principal
- Office for the psychologist
- A first aid room

Second Floor.

- Various classrooms for general and specialized teaching
- Dedicated spaces for school staff
- Break room with a kitchen, providing staff and students with a place to relax and recharge during the day

Third Floor.

- Additional classrooms for different subjects
- Break room with a kitchen, offering a space for relaxation and informal meetings

Outdoor Spaces and Sports Facilities

The outdoor area of the school was designed to maximize functionality, preserve existing greenery, and integrate sports facilities for students of all age groups.

- Sports Facilities.

- A football field combined with two basketball courts, allowing for flexible sports use.
- Playgrounds with diverse equipment tailored to the age of the children.

- Renovated Running Oval.

- The running track has been completely renovated with a modern surface, meeting current standards for training and recreational activities.

- Parking Areas.

- Dedicated parking spaces for school staff are designed to minimize their visual impact and ensure harmony with the surrounding environment.

- Park and Greenery.

- Preserved trees and revitalized park spaces create a pleasant environment for rest and relaxation in natural surroundings.

Ecological Solutions and Sustainability

The project places a strong emphasis on ecological approaches and sustainable solutions. Preserving existing natural elements, using energy-efficient systems, and implementing modern materials help reduce the building's environmental footprint. At the same time, the design supports environmental awareness among students and the broader community.

Conclusion

The extension of SKYRO School in Bratislava delivers functional, modern, and sustainable spaces that promote education, sports, and personal development. The combination of interior and exterior elements creates a harmonious environment suitable for learning and recreational activities. This project provides significant benefits not only for the school but also for the wider community.

ANALYSIS



Europe Slovakia



Hungary Slovakia Austria
Heart of Europe



Slovakia Bratislava



Bratislava Podunajské Biskupice Skyro

what does the place look like now?







empty, unattractive, deserted



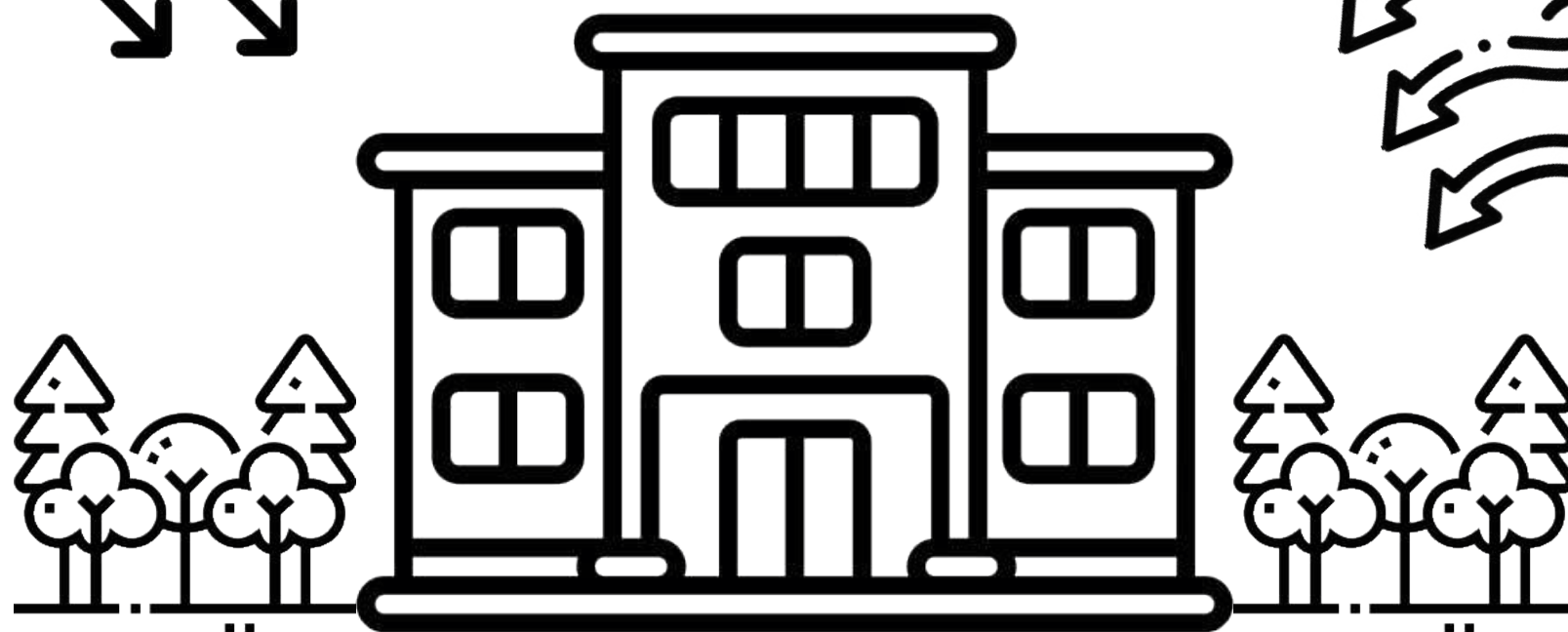
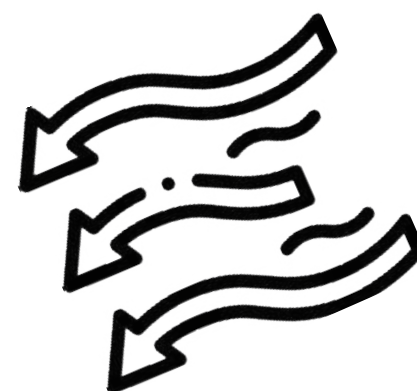
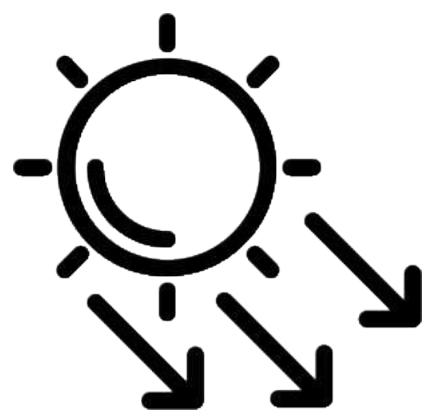
Nearby public places - schools, orphanages, kindergartens, shops,
government agencies, sports centers



-  bus lines
-  bus lines
-  bus lines
-  train line



- fields
- private greenery
- public greenery
- sport
- cementery



HISTORY

História Podunajských Biskupíc

13th Century. Podunajské Biskupice is first documented as a **small village**, indicating its early establishment.

14th to 16th Century. The area becomes associated with the **Bishopric of Esztergom**, reflecting its ecclesiastical ties.

17th to 18th Century. The village experiences agricultural **development**, maintaining its rural character.

19th Century. Industrialization begins to transform the area, attracting new residents and fostering **urban growth**.

20th Century. Post-World War II, Podunajské Biskupice becomes part of the expanding **city of Bratislava**, leading to significant residential expansion.

21st Century. The neighborhood evolves into a vibrant **suburb**, combining historical roots with modern amenities and cultural diversity.





1920



1958



1991



2024

The elementary school at Biskupická 21 in Bratislava, located in the Podunajské Biskupice district, has a long-standing history. The first mention of a school in this area dates back to 1598. Over the years, the school has seen numerous changes, including significant renovations like the addition of a gym and dining hall after 1989. In 2004, it became part of the "Infovek" project, modernizing its facilities with computer labs and interactive whiteboards to support digital education.

HOW TO ACHIEVE THE BEST OPTION?

we do not change function of the plot

a large plot of land for the development
of an educational area with space for
sports

the school's modern extension is expected
to improve the quality of education

use of environmentally friendly materials,
work with domestic manufacturers and
support for small businesses during
construction

S W
O T

difficult access from the city center, transport
from the center does not run frequently

the school is located in one of the most
crime-ridden area of Bratislava

the first impression from the site is bad

low traffic in the school park can lead to a lack
of sense of safety

Population

Bratislava - the district of Podunajské Biskupice has 22,154 inhabitants.

53% are women and 47% are men.

The population density is 521 people per km².

The average age of the residents is 42.23 years.

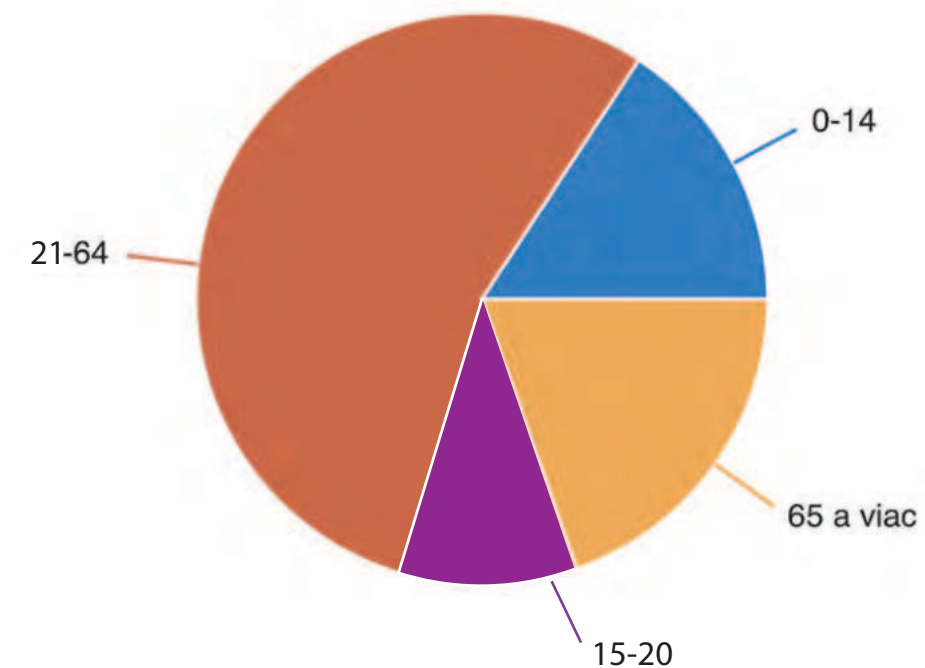
Age Distribution

15.7% of the population are aged 0 to 14 years

8% of the population are aged 15 to 20 years

56.6% of the population are aged 21 to 64 years

19.6% of the population are aged 65 and older



typical visitor

Each group of visitors contributes to the school community in unique ways, fostering a collaborative and supportive learning environment



teacher/mentor

speaker

parent

student



teacher/mentor

Pathway. Main entrance to staff lounges and classrooms, with flexible learning spaces.

Experience. Immersive environment that encourages **research and innovation**, fostering creative teaching methods.



speaker

Pathway. Route to auditoriums, meeting places and waiting areas where there is an opportunity to prepare for the performance.

Experience. **Professional setting** for networking, allowing speakers to connect with potential future coworkers among students.



parent

Pathway. Welcoming entrance leading to reception and classrooms, with access to the school park.

Experience. Impressive facilities and vibrant spaces, **inspiring** parents to want their children to study here.



student

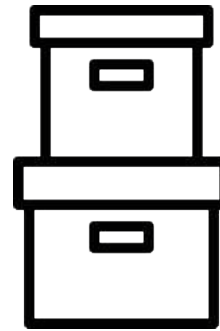
Pathway. Central entrance to common areas and recreational spaces, including the school park.

Experience. **Interactive and social**, with opportunities for internships and real-world experience.

client's wishlist



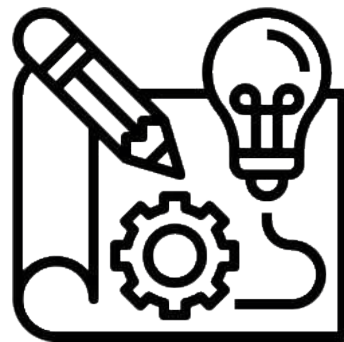
bicycle parking



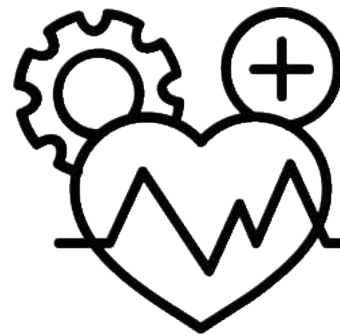
new storage places



inclusive design



creative labs



mental healthcare



3R principle



space for computer



personal workspace



healthy food

INSPIRATION

School Niki de Saint Phalle / MU Architecture



Middle School / Artico Fracassi + Marco Zito



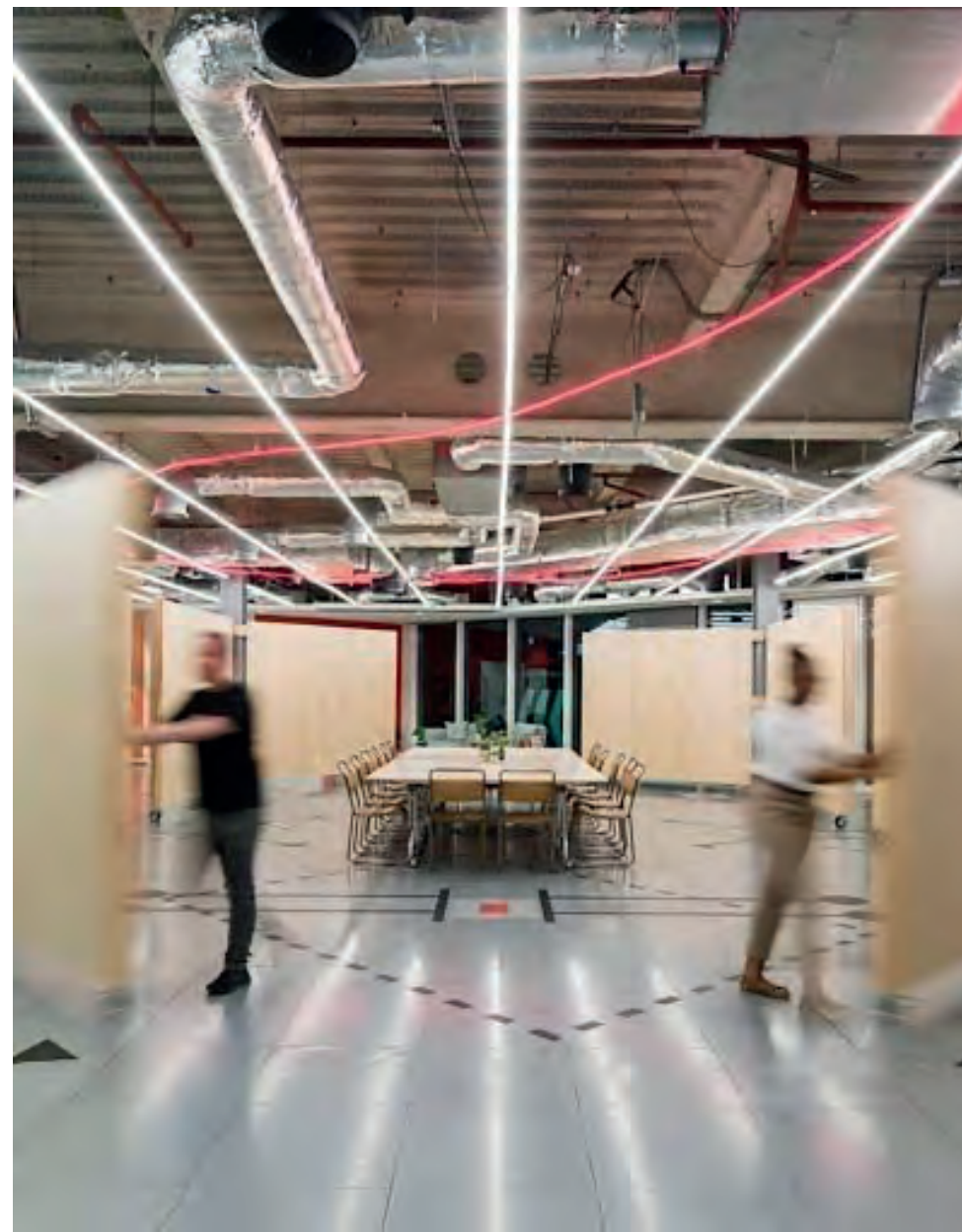
CONCLUSION AND MY GOALS

Layout and Space

Flexible Classrooms. Movable partitions for varied learning setups.

Natural Flow. Easy movement between classrooms, labs, and communal areas.

Multi-purpose Areas. Versatile spaces for different activities.



Light and Air

Natural Light. Ample windows and skylights to enhance mood and focus.
Ventilation. Cross-ventilation and green roofs for improved air quality.



Sustainability

Eco-friendly Materials. Use of sustainable, healthy building materials.

Energy Efficiency. Solar panels and rainwater systems to reduce ecological impact.



Outdoor Spaces

Green Areas. Gardens and outdoor classrooms for connection to nature.

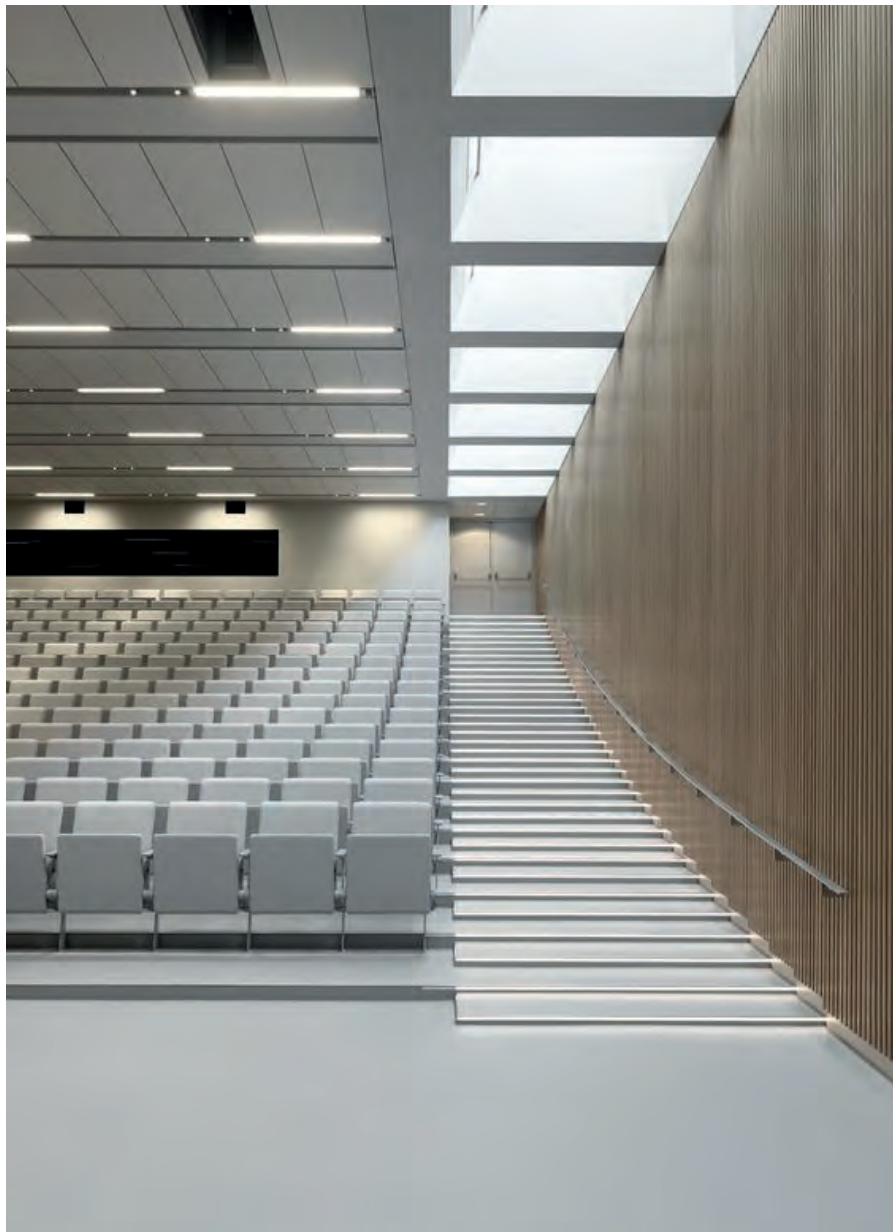
Community Integration. Design that reflects local culture and serves as a community hub.



Technology and Innovation

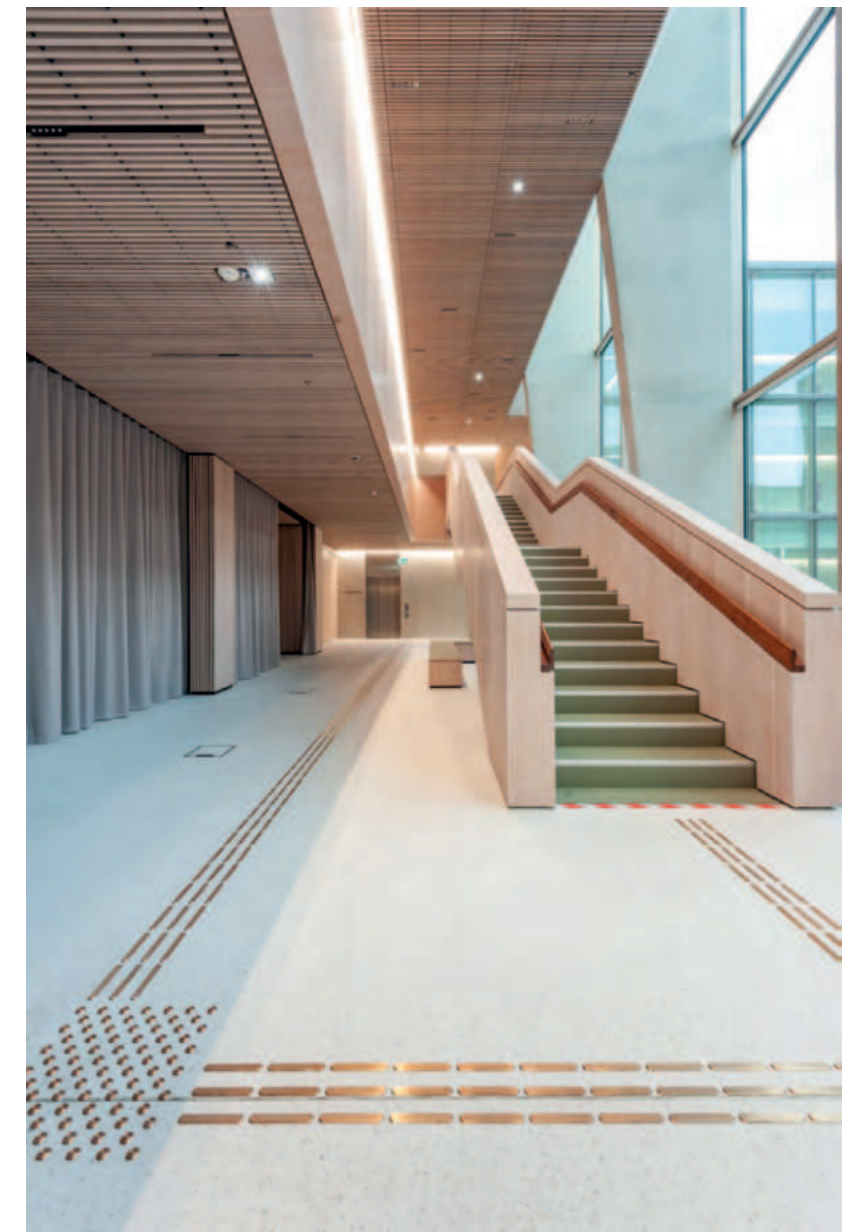
Tech-Ready Spaces. Classrooms equipped for digital learning.

Learning Labs. Specialized spaces for hands-on experimentation.



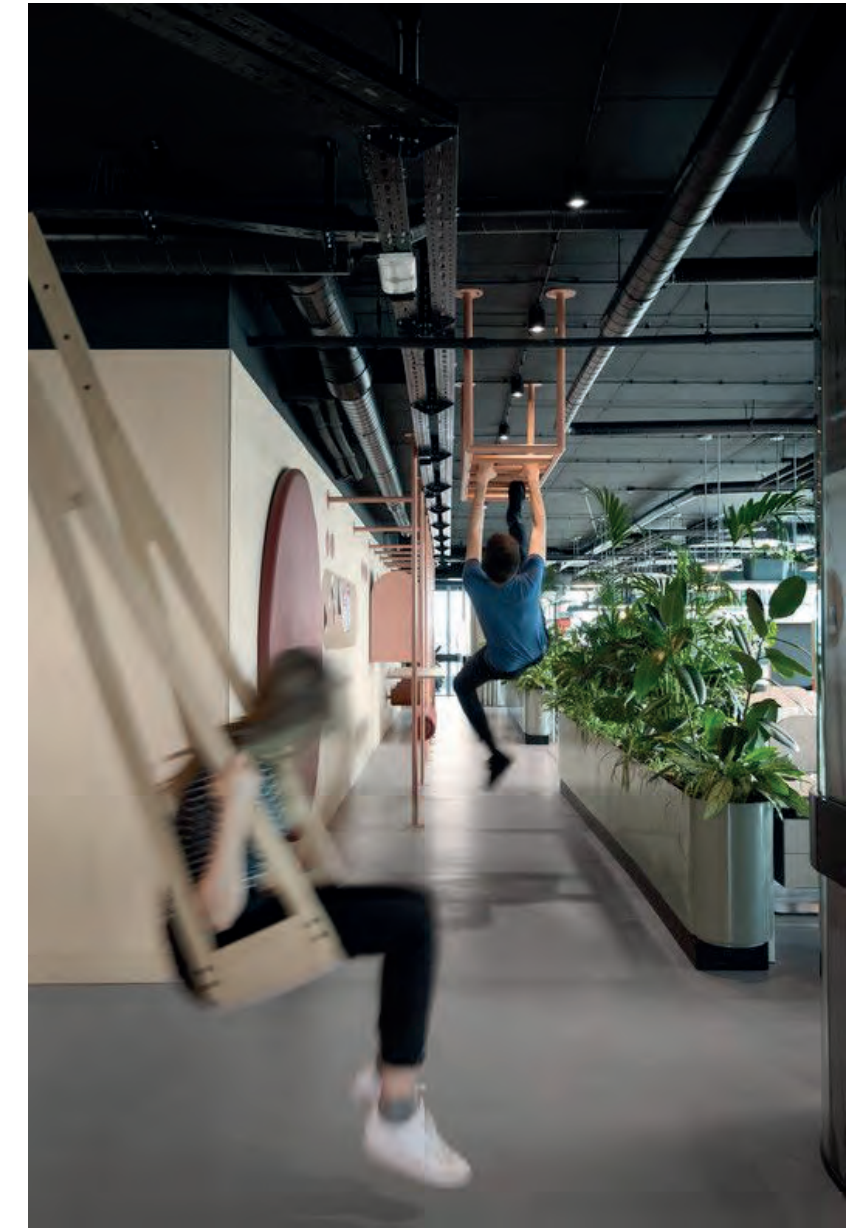
Inclusivity

Universal Design. Accessible features for all students.
Safe Spaces. Quiet areas for emotional well-being.

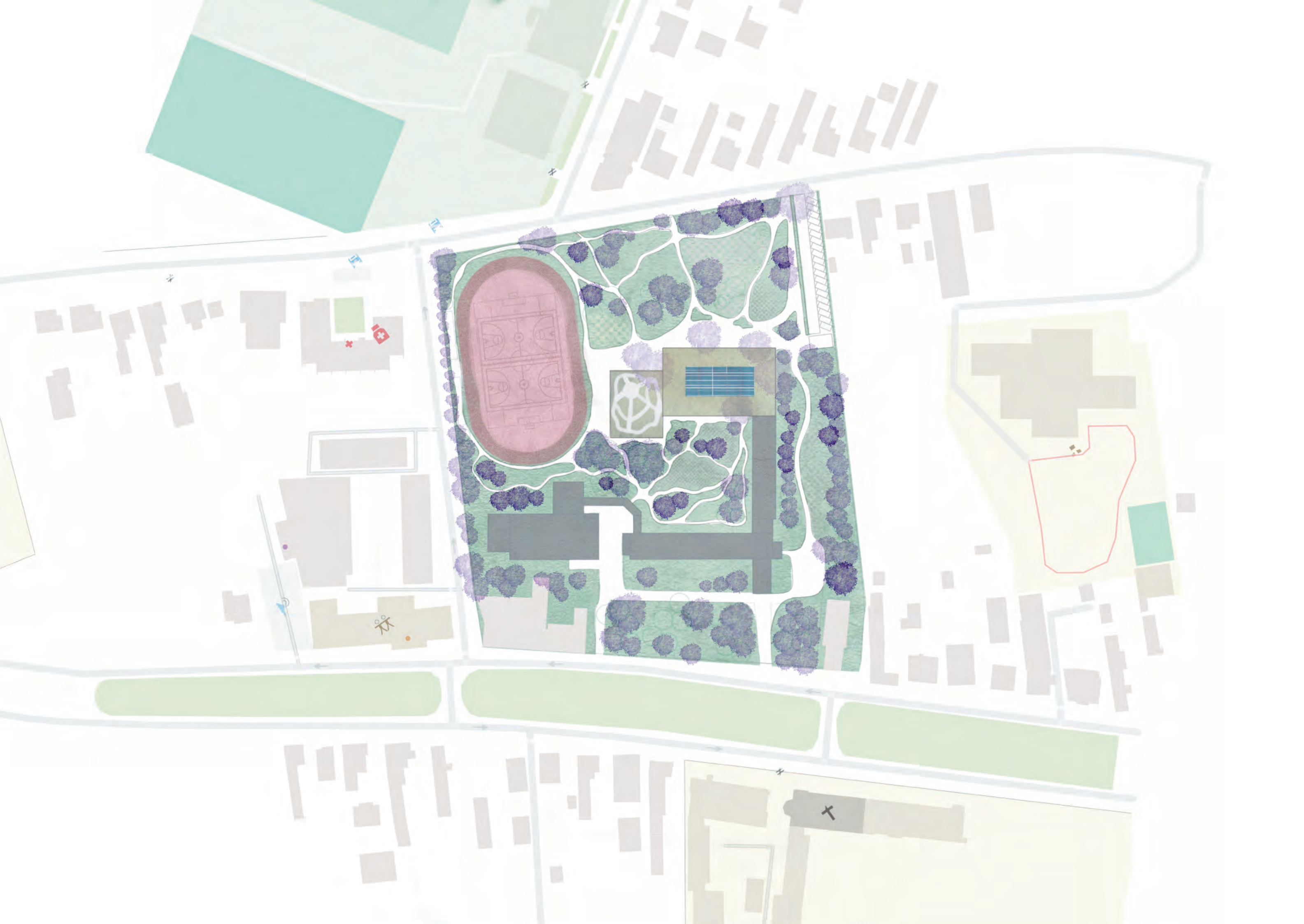


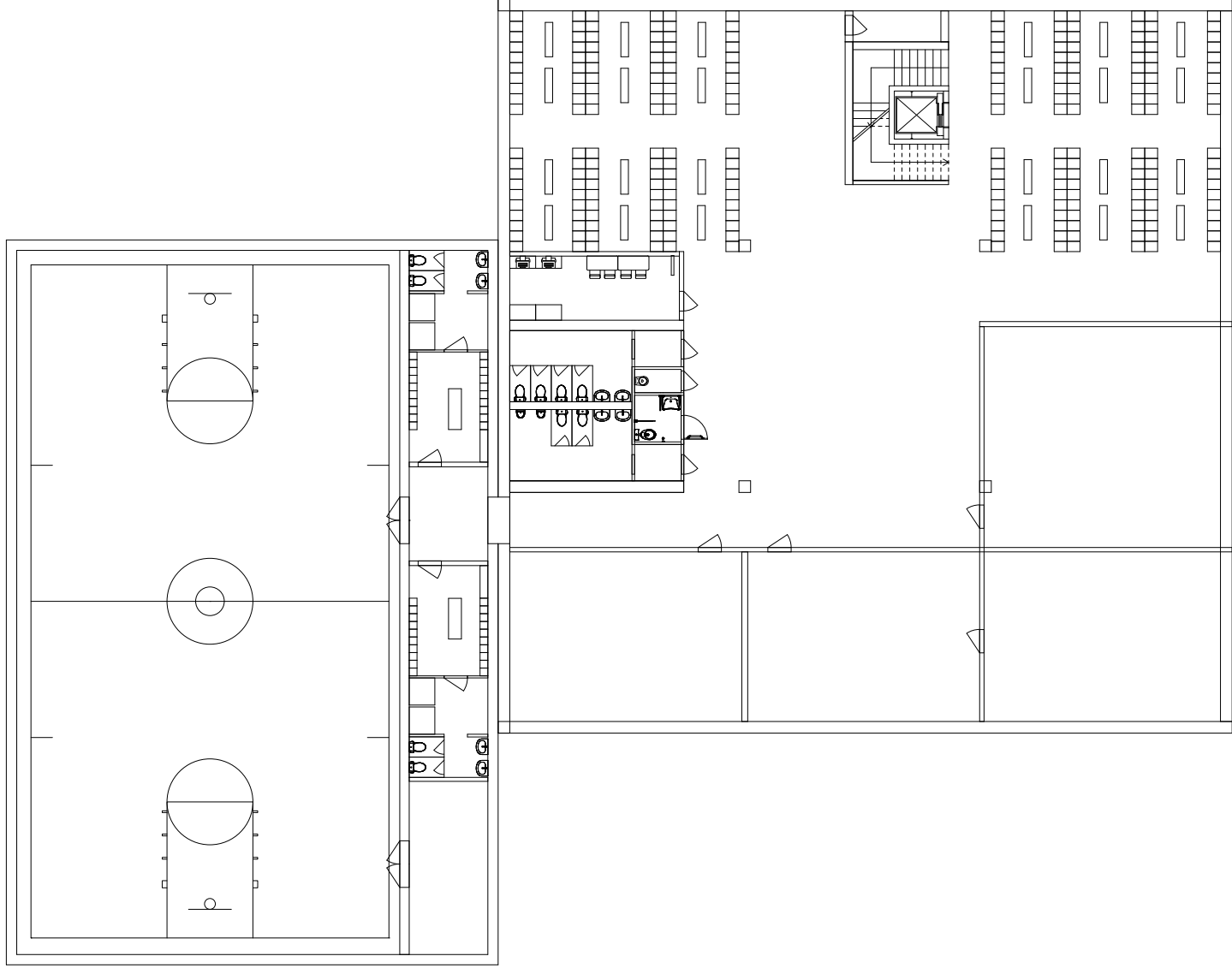
Aesthetic Appeal

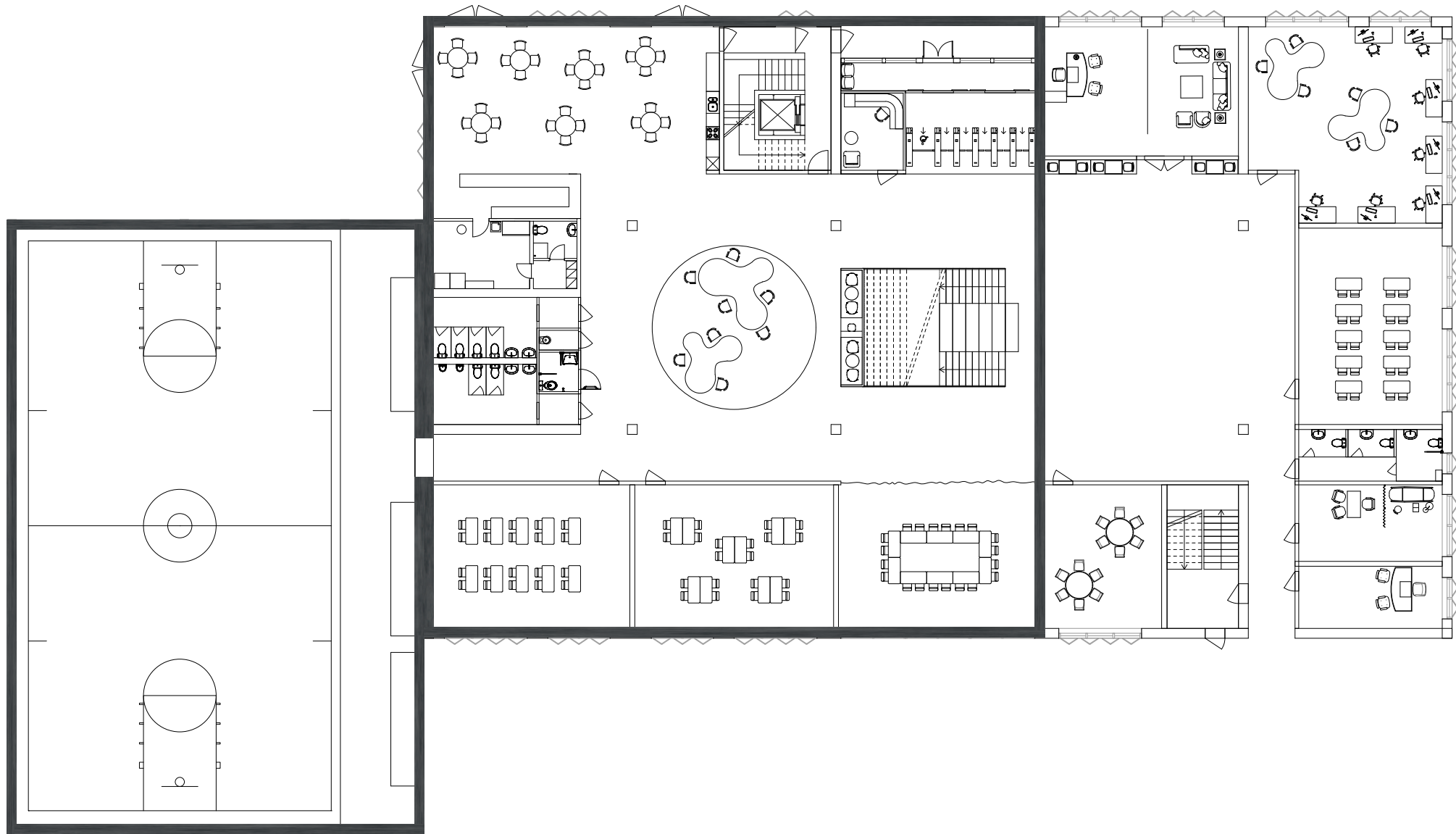
Welcoming Design. Bright colors and community art to inspire.
Landscaping. Thoughtful greenery for beauty and recreation.

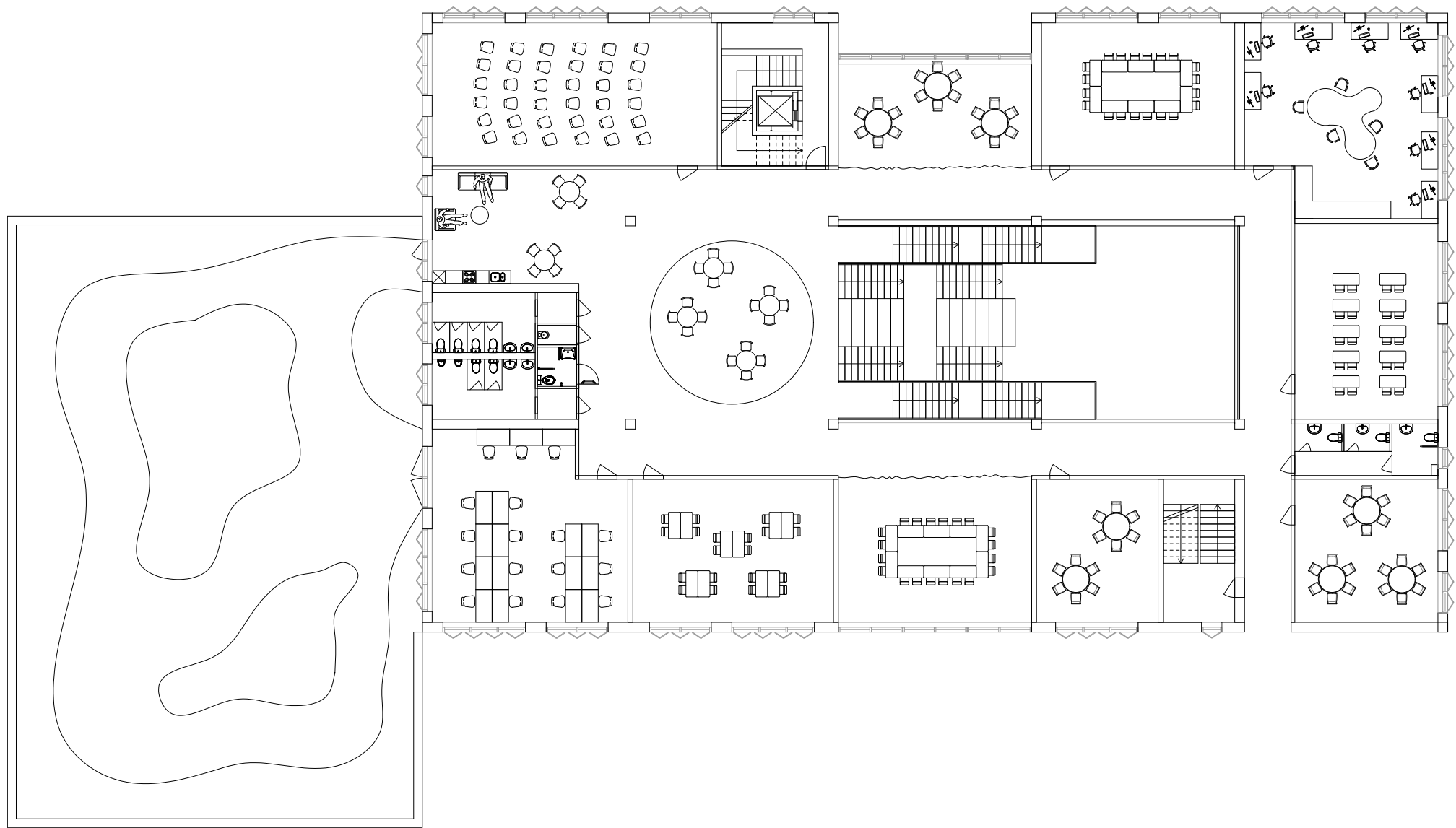


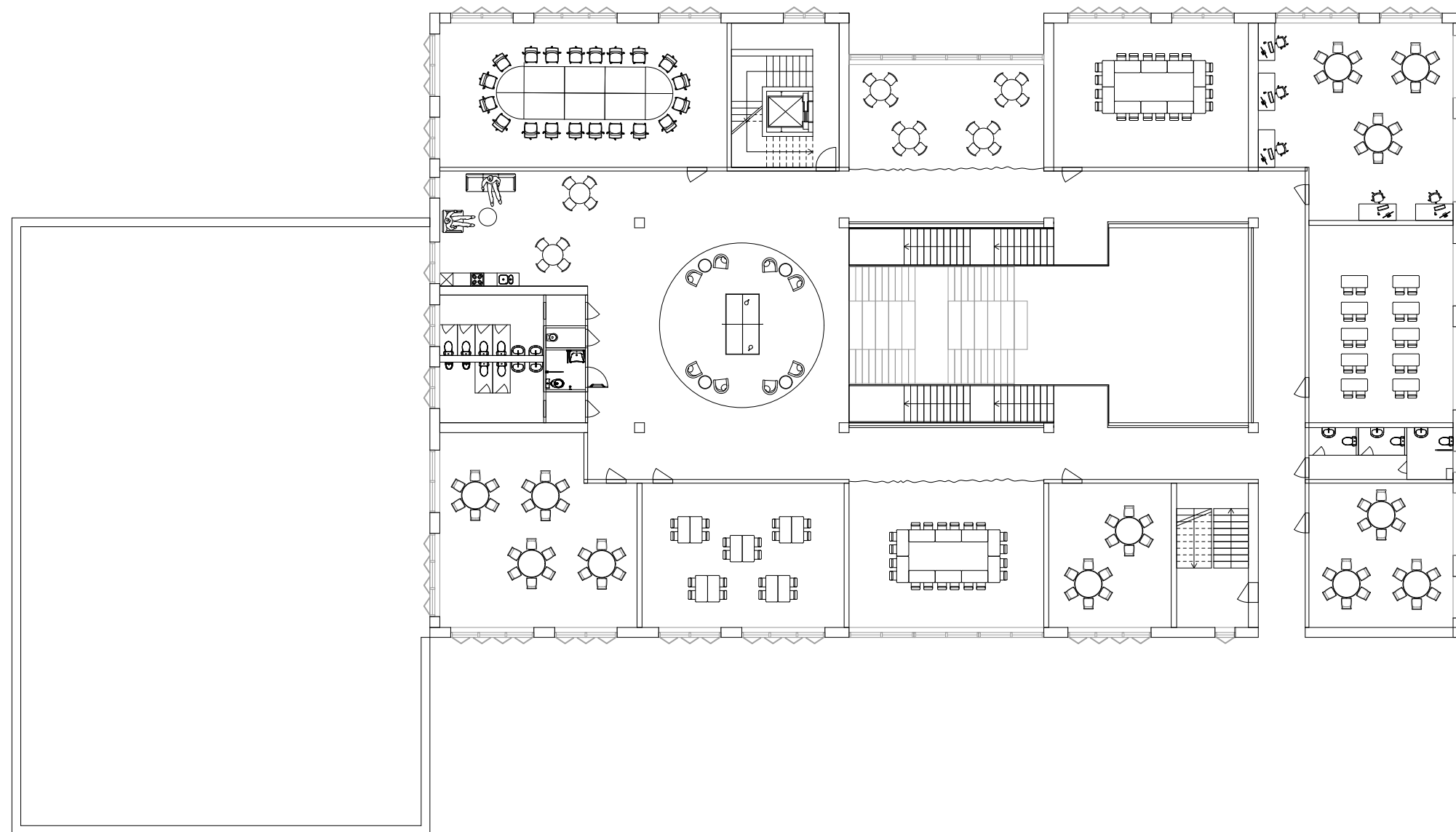
DESIGN

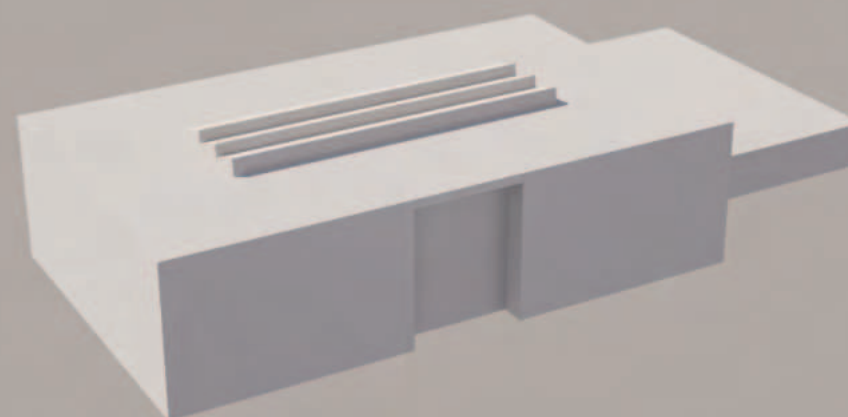
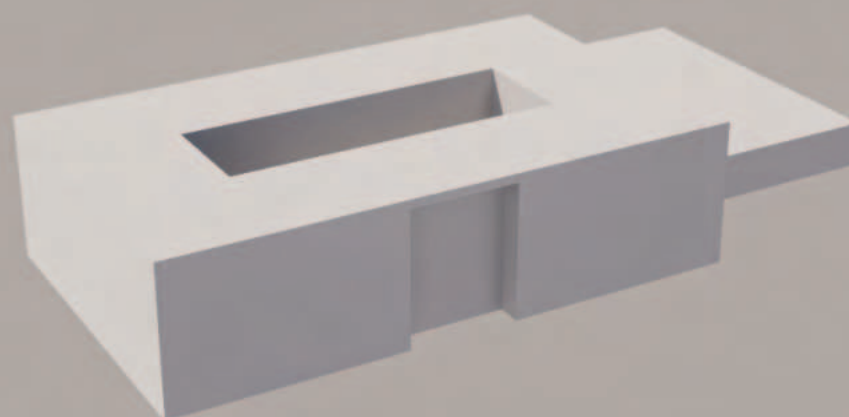




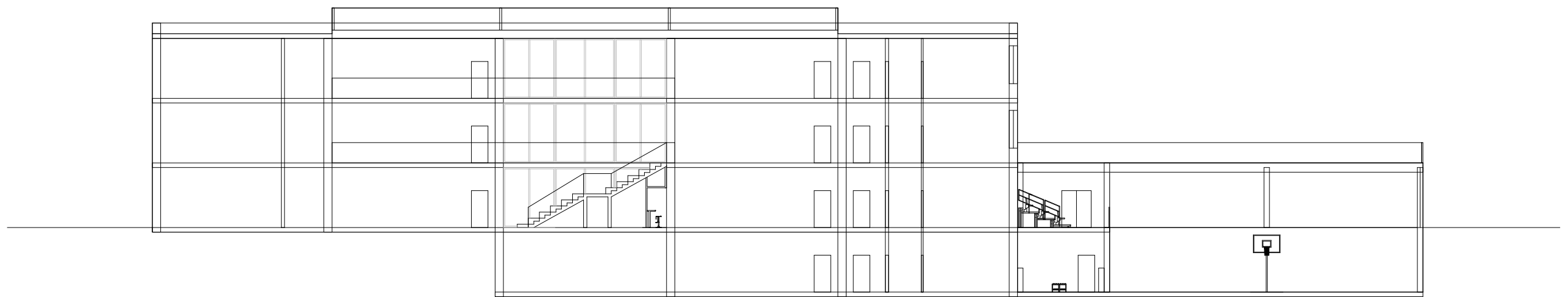


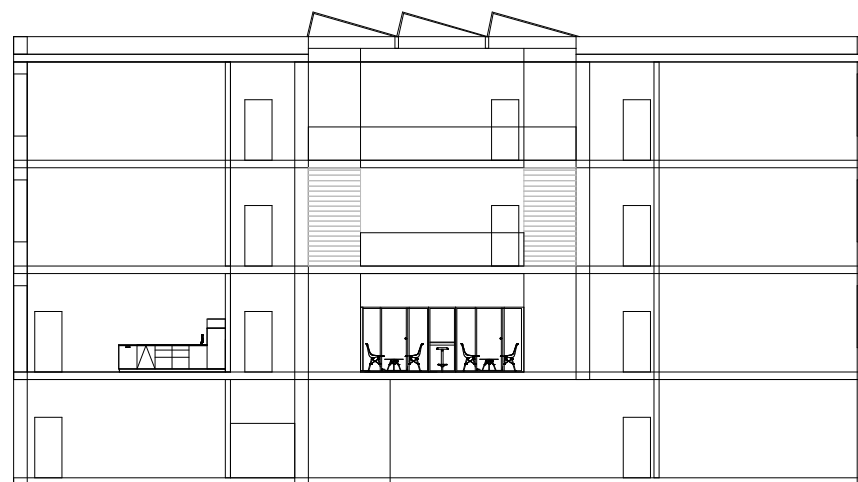


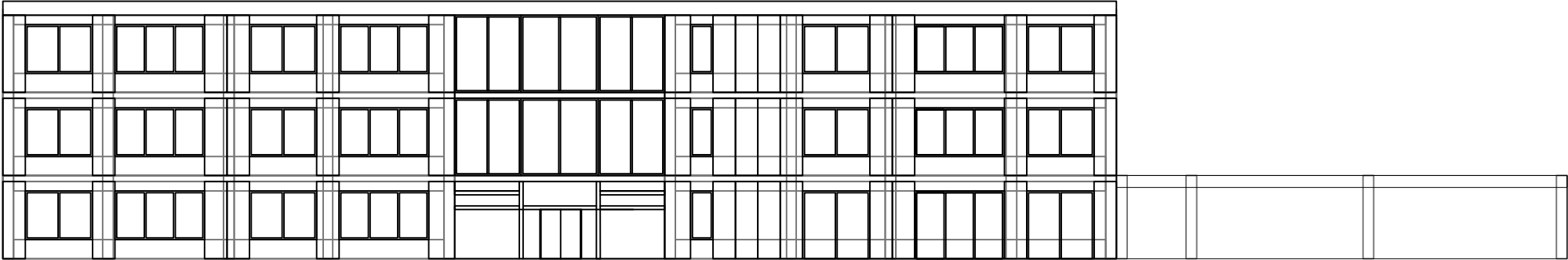


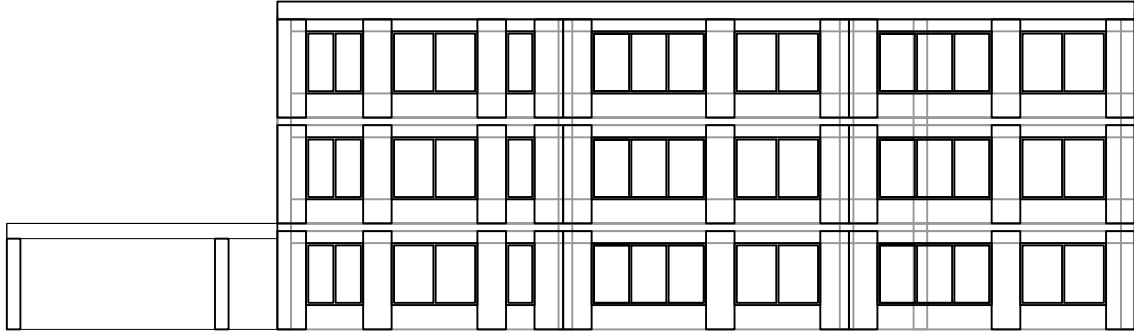


SECTIONS









This architectural drawing shows a section of a building facade. It features a grid of windows and structural elements. The facade is composed of several vertical and horizontal lines, creating a series of rectangular openings. The windows are arranged in a regular pattern, with some larger openings and some smaller ones. The drawing is a technical representation of the building's exterior, showing the layout of the windows and the structural framework.

This architectural drawing shows a section of a building facade. It features a grid of windows arranged in two rows. The top row consists of six windows, each divided into three vertical panes. The bottom row also consists of six windows, each divided into three vertical panes. A horizontal line runs across the middle of the facade, separating the two rows of windows. The drawing is a black and white line drawing with a grid pattern.

