

**International
Architectural
Design
Competition
for the**

Thessaloniki ConfEx Park

Competition Brief



February 2021

TIF-HELEXPO S.A.

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Thessaloniki
ConfExPark

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Thessaloniki ConfEx Park Competition Brief

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Video tour





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Thessaloniki, 11/2/2021

TIF-HELEXPO SA, founded in 1926, has been the national exhibition and conference organizer in Greece and a leading company in the exhibition industry in South Eastern Europe.

For the city of Thessaloniki, TIF- HELEXPO SA has been an institution correlated with the city's economical history and growth. Its Fairgrounds, situated in the very heart of Thessaloniki, constitute, over a century now, a city landmark and a reference point for its citizens.

The Exhibition & Congress Centre was built during the period from 1955 to 1990 and, thus, is old, inefficient, energy consuming and in the completion of their useful lifetime.

In view of the above, the Greek Government decided to fully endorse TIF- HELEXPO's redevelopment project, which involves the entire Fairgrounds' area and aims to the construction of a state-of-the-art , forward-looking, bioclimatic Convention Centre, together with a new urban Park.

The redevelopment of the Thessaloniki Fairgrounds emanates from our strong belief that the Project shall have a major impact on the economy of the broader region of Northern Greece by transforming Thessaloniki to a vibrant international business and tourist hub.

We have the ambition that this Project shall become an exceptional example of future cityscape developments that manage to establish strong spatial connections between business areas and open spaces. An example of how a city's urban redevelopment project may reshape the lives of its citizens.

We are confident that the Competitors of the International Architectural Design Competition for the Thessaloniki ConfEx Park shall produce innovative, inspirational and unique architectural proposals that will serve this visionary Project.

Stavros Kalafatis

THE DEPUTY MINISTER

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Thessaloniki, 12.2.2021

The International Architectural Design Competition for the Thessaloniki ConfEx Park is the essential starting point for the journey to create modern exhibition infrastructures for Thessaloniki, which will be a key point for its growth and for the future of the TIF-Helexpo, as the national exhibition organizer. Starting with the best of portents, the prequalification phase attracted major interest from the most important architectural firms all over the world, from the very first moment.

I would like to welcome you to the design phase of the competition, to congratulate you for being selected from among 116 architectural teams from 33 countries and 5 continents, and to express my wish that the winning proposal shall justify the efforts and expectations of both the Organizer, as well as those of the city itself.

For all of us at TIF-Helexpo, who have been working on moving forward with this project since 2012, the redevelopment of the Exhibition and Convention Centre has two goals: to “raise the bar” from an exhibition standpoint, allowing the exhibition organizer to be consistent with the developments in the international exhibition industry. At the same time, the creation of an emblematic landmark for Thessaloniki, will justify its historic role as the commercial crossroad between the East and West, while offering — besides the modern exhibition infrastructure — a green open space for recreation for the citizens of Thessaloniki, which is something that the city is lacking today. After the redevelopment, Thessaloniki will be a different city, greener, more attractive, and ready to face the challenges of the 21st century.

In the framework of the International Architectural Design Competition, we are eager to see pioneering designs for bioclimatic buildings that will become the new reference point for the city, while respecting the environment and integrating harmoniously with the vision of all stakeholders and citizens for the future Thessaloniki. In fact, from the very first moment, the goal of the International Architectural Design Competition, which is being held under the auspices of UIA, is to design a cutting edge and environmentally friendly exhibition and conference center of the highest standards, while also ensuring the best functionality of its facilities, in combination with an urban green park to be used by its citizens. I am certain that all the 15 of you will rise boldly to this great challenge.

We have the fortune of implementing one of the largest urban revitalization that has ever been attempted in the center of a city internationally, and the rare opportunity to reshape the image of Thessaloniki’s city center. You are part of this great wager of growth and I am certain that you will raise the bar high, so the proposal that is finally selected will become the basis for a new chapter in the exhibition history of Thessaloniki.

Anastasios Tzikas
President TIF-Helexpo



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Regulations



September 2020

(Amendment February 2021)

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1. PART 1: OUTLINE OF THE PROCEDURE, COMPETITION AND PROJECT

1.1 Open call for candidatures

TIF-HELEXPO S.A. (hereinafter referred to as “TIF -HELEXPO”) invites architects, in teams consisting of architects and landscape architects from all over the world to apply for participation in the INTERNATIONAL ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN COMPETITION FOR THE THESSALONIKI CONFEX PARK in Greece (hereinafter referred to as the “Competition”).

The international, multidisciplinary, single stage architectural design project Competition is endorsed by the International Union of Architects (UIA) and will be conducted in a restricted procedure and according to the UNESCO Regulations and the UIA best practice recommendations.

1.2 The Organizer

TIF-HELEXPO is the national exhibition and conference organizer in Greece and a leading company in the exhibition industry in South Eastern Europe. TIF-HELEXPO is based in Thessaloniki, where it owns and manages the largest Exhibition & Congress Centre in the country.

The Organizer is responsible for financing the Competition and overseeing all matters related to it. TIF-HELEXPO will endorse the Jury’s decision and organize the follow-up measures of the Competition results.

As private entity TIF-HELEXPO is a contracting authority not subjected to the Greek public procurement law.

1.3 The Context

Thessaloniki is the second largest city in Greece with a population of more than 1.1 million in its metropolitan area and is the administrative, cultural, and business center of northern Greece.

TIF-HELEXPO Fairgrounds are located in the heart of Thessaloniki, surrounded by two important university campuses (Aristotle University and Macedonia University), the Archaeological Museum, the Byzantine Museum, the Town Hall and the Regional Military Base. The Fairgrounds directly affect the function of the urban center of Thessaloniki, as well as the life quality of its residents, thanks to the central position they hold.

The premises of the Exhibition & Congress Centre were built during the period from 1955 to 1990 and, thus, are old, inefficient, energy consuming and in the completion of their useful lifetime. TIF-HELEXPO is launching a redevelopment project for the whole Fairgrounds area, with the construction of a state-of-the-art Convention Centre, together with a new urban park.

1.4 The Project

TIF-HELEXPO is envisioning a project that will dominate the downtown area of the

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city of Thessaloniki. The ConfEx Park aspires to have a major impact on the economy of the city, by significantly contributing to its transformation into an important international business and tourist destination.

The architectural Competition aims at the construction of a state-of-the-art, iconic, Exhibition & Conference Center of the highest standards that will optimize the arrangement of its facilities and activities. One of the main project goals is to contribute to the redevelopment of a major part of the city center, a redevelopment that shall have a major impact on the economy of the city contributing to the transformation of Thessaloniki to a significant international business and tourist destination.

The project will be a landmark for the whole city and a milestone for the business history of the broader region. TIF-HELEXPO S.A is expecting innovative, high-quality, unique architectural proposals for a visionary project that aspires to become an exceptional example of future cityscape developments establishing close spatial connections between business areas and buildings as well as green open spaces.

1.5 The Competition Area and the Plan

The Competition area covers approximately 17,5 hectares (175.000 m2) and according to the Master Plan, which is in the final stage of approval and has the form of a Special Spatial Plan, is divided into 4 functional districts and 6 sectors:

- The Exhibition Center (Sectors I & II)
- The Business Center and Hotel (Sector III)
- The Conference Center (Sector IV)
- The Park (Sector V)

The Master Plan aims at the unification of the open space inside the ConfEx Park with the public spaces outside the Park to the greatest extent possible.

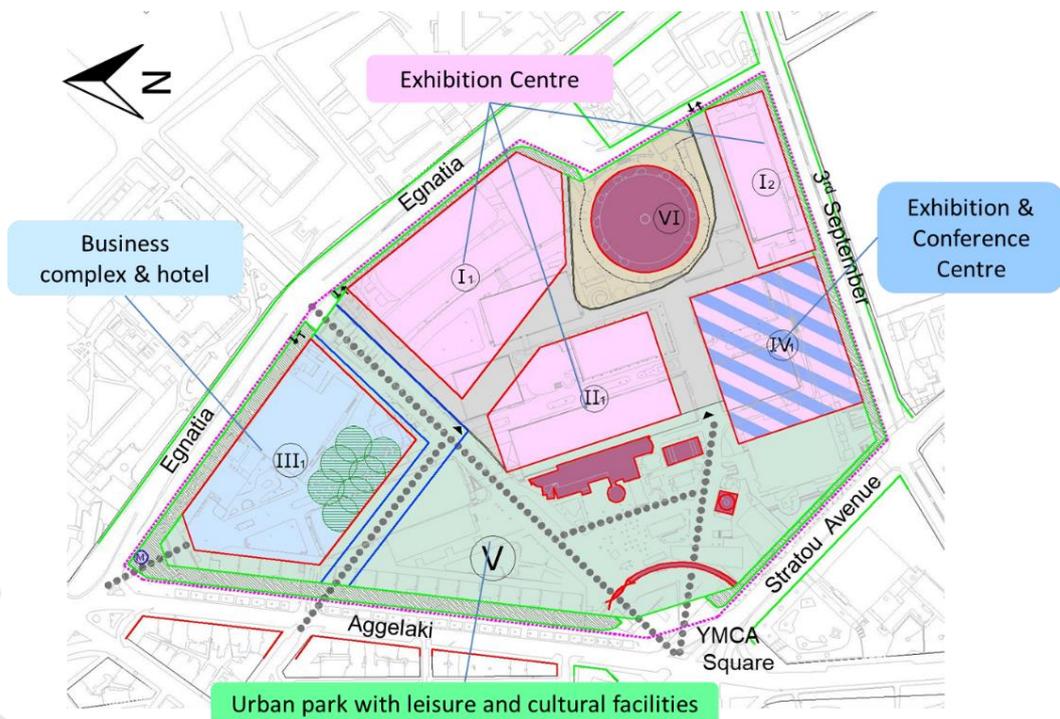


Fig. 1. ConfEx Park Master Plan

The Master Plan for the Thessaloniki ConfEx Park defines special zoning regulations, i.e. land use arrangement, building lines, bulk, internal circulation zones, the connection of the open spaces with those of the adjacent areas and axes for hyperlocal connections.

The building lines are also defined in the Master Plan, taking into consideration the supralocal axes, the internal circulation and traffic, as well as the best possible integration of the ConfEx Park open spaces to those of the surrounding urban tissue.

Detailed description of the Master Plan and the project guidelines and requirements are included in the Competition Programme.

The Organizer estimates the construction budget at 177 m€ (only construction cost, excluding VAT, design and planning fees and other engineering services, archaeological research etc.). The detailed provisional construction budget is included in Competition Programme.

The Organizer is exclusively responsible for the choice of the Competition area and the Master Plan.



2. PART 2: COMPETITION PROCEDURE

2.1 Competition Type and Procedure

The “INTERNATIONAL ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN COMPETITION FOR THE THESSALONIKI CONFEX PARK” is an international, one-stage architectural design project Competition conducted in a restricted procedure.

The Competition will be preceded by the Prequalification.

The Prequalification is a selection process that aims at selecting the Applicants, who are most capable of providing successful solutions for the specific complex project. The Prequalification is a preliminary step of the Competition, which is organized in one stage.

The procedure will be organized in the following phases:

- the Prequalification
- the Design Competition in which design proposals will be submitted anonymously.

During the Prequalification, from the Applications received, the Jury will shortlist fifteen (15) Applicants based on predefined criteria. The Pre-qualification concerns:

- a) the fulfillment of formal requirements regarding legal, regulatory, technical and professional capacities of the Applicants, which will be checked by the Technical Committee,
- b) the evaluation of the Applicant List of Works and Design Team composition and
- c) the evaluation of reference projects regarding their architectural quality, creativity and innovation.

The Jury will evaluate the points b and c above.

At the end of the Prequalification, the selected Applicants, who will be referred to as “Competitors”, will be entitled to participate in the Design Competition. All Design entries will be presented to the Jury responsible for evaluating and ranking them and determining the winning entry.

2.2 Key disciplines

The Organizer requests that all Applicants participate by forming a multidisciplinary Design Team with at least the following disciplines:

- architecture
- landscape architecture

The inclusion in the Applicant’s Design Team of the above-mentioned key disciplines is a compulsory condition for participation in the Competition. The Design Team Leader must be an architect.

2.3 Design Team Composition

The Design Team will be the Group of professionals appointed by the Applicant (or Group of Applicants) and will be responsible for the Design of the Competition and for

carrying out the contract of Part 5 hereof, if selected to participate in the Competition and awarded the first prize.

The Applicants (or Group of Applicants) must propose a Design Team that clearly demonstrates its capacity to produce an innovative, high quality design that constitutes a landmark and aspires to become an architectural milestone for urban renewal.

The Applicants must demonstrate that their Design Teams include **at least** the following natural persons with relevant disciplines and capacities:

- One (1) architect with a minimum of five (5) years professional experience in the design of new buildings and
- One (1) landscape architect

Furthermore, due to the complexity and the challenging nature of the Competition, the Organizer recommends the participation in the Design Team of a structural engineer and a sustainability specialist. The Applicant may also optionally include professionals from additional disciplines in the Design Team.

Two disciplines may be assigned to the same person in the Design Team and this must be clearly stated in the Application documents.

The Applicant, or the members of the Group of Applicants, may themselves participate in the Design Team, provided that they are not legal entities.

Any natural person who is member of the Design Team may participate in only one Design Team and Application and/or joint Application.

The composition of the Design Team responsible for carrying out the Design (and the Project, if awarded) is of high importance and shall be evaluated, as described in the Qualification Criteria of Section 3.3 hereof.

Any amendment of the Design Team after the submission of the Applications and during the Design Competition may be justified only for reasons beyond the Applicant's control and must not alter the competencies and criteria of the Design Team's composition, as these are provided in the Competition Regulations. However, an expansion of the Design Team after the submission of the Applications and during the Design Competition is authorized without the Organizer's permission.

2.4 UIA approval and endorsement

The Competition is endorsed by the International Union of Architects (UIA) and will be conducted according to UNESCO-UIA international competitions and town planning regulations, adopted by the UNESCO general conference and the UIA Best practice Recommendations stated in the UIA Competition Guide (www.uia-architectes/org).

All Regulations and guidelines, as well as Jury member selection, conform to the architectural and planning Competition requirements of the UIA. The Competition brief and appendices is approved by UIA International Competitions Commission (ICC).

The Organizer is exclusively responsible for the choice of the Competition area, for the Master Plan and for the description of the task and the space/room programme, as all of the above are incorporated in the Competition Brief.

2.5 Access to the Competition Documents and Information

All Competition documents, such as the Competition Regulations, its Appendixes, any Q&A, the provisional Programme etc. shall be made available on the website of the Competition, namely at the following address: <https://www.thessaloniki-confexpark.gr>

All the information necessary for participation in the Competition is disseminated through the official website of the Competition. This shall be the only communication channel between the Organizer/Management Team and the Applicants/Competitors.

Applicants and Competitors must check, regularly, the above website for any updates.

During the Design Competition, every time new information is published on the Competition website, the fifteen (15) Competitors shall be notified by email.

2.6 Timetable

The key dates of the Competition are as follows

PREQUALIFICATION	Prequalification Launch - registration opening	Sep 29, 2020
	Application Submission Deadline (online at the website)	Nov 13, 2020
	Announcement of Selection of 15 Competitors (at the latest)	Dec 10, 2020
	Evidence Submission Deadline	Jan 22, 2021
DESIGN COMPETITION	Competition Starts	Feb 26, 2021
	Submission Deadline (entries to be postmarked by:)	June 28, 2021
	Winners announced	Jul 30, 2021

Detailed time schedules for Prequalification and Design Competition are presented in the respective section.

2.7 Parties involved in the Procedure

The Organizer shall involve the following individuals and Committees during the entire procedure (Prequalification and the Design Competition):

2.7.1 The Jury

The Jury consists of nine (9) regular jurors and three (3) alternates, listed below:

Jury Members

- JOAN BUSQUETS, Prof., Urban Planner & Architect, Chair (Spain)
- FARSHID MOUSSAVI, Prof., Architect (Great Britain)
- RENA SAKELLARIDOU, Prof., Architect (Greece)
- SIMON EWINGS, Architect (Norway)
- SAMULI MIETTINEN, Architect, UIA Representative (Finland)
- ARETI MARKOPOULOU, PhD, Architect (Greece)
- IRENE DJAO-RAKITINE, Landscape Architect (France)
- DIMITRIOS KERKENTZES, MSc, BIE Secretary general (Great Britain)
- KYRIAKOS POZRIKIDIS, PhD, CEO TIF-HELEXPO S.A. (Greece)

Alternate Jurors

- FANI VAVILI, Prof., Architect (Greece)
- SIMON HARTMANN, Prof., Architect, UIA Representative (Switzerland)
- DANIEL FÜGENSCHUH, Architect, (Austria)

2.7.2 Professional Advisor

The Professional Advisor will be responsible for matters pertaining to the procedure of the entire Competition, such as supervising the reception of Applicants' and Competitors' questions and the dispatch of answers to Applicants and Competitors, receiving Applications and Design entries, supervising and organizing the work of the Technical Committee, assisting the work of the Jury, as well as addressing any other matter or function necessary for the successful completion of the Competition.

- VASILIKI AGORASTIDOU, architect (Greece) is appointed to the role of Professional Advisor

2.7.3 Experts

The Experts will assist and consult the Jury in specialized fields and will participate in the Jury sessions without having a voting right. At the time of the Prequalification launch the following experts are appointed by the Organizer

- THOMAS GLAVA, Civil Engineer, Exhibition Facilities Expert (Germany)
- GEORGIOS HATZOPOULOS, Chemical Engineer, Environmental Expert (Greece)
- KOSTAS TSAVDARIDIS, Prof., Civil Engineer, Structural Expert (Greece)
- FOCAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT, Economist/Construction cost Expert (Greece)

Additional experts may be appointed by the Organizer at the request of the Jury. Their names and field of expertise will be named in the Brief and announced on the Competition website.

2.7.4 Technical Committee

The Technical Committee will be responsible for preparing the Competition documents and supporting and consulting the Jury during the formal requirements evaluation conducted by the Jury and during the check of the mandatory requirements of the Prequalification procedure and the review of fulfillment of the Eligibility Requirements and all formal requirements of the Competition Regulations, and shall provide any other special technical functions during the entire procedure (Prequalification and Competition). At both the Prequalification and the Competition phase the Technical Committee shall prepare reports which shall be submitted to the Jury.

2.7.5 Management Team

The Management Team, of which member is the Professional Advisor, will be responsible for providing support in the administration of the Competition procedure. The Competition timetable will be strictly respected, as will all the Regulations regarding the anonymity of the Competitors entries. It will also supervise the question and answer periods, ensuring the delivery of the answers and their approval by the Jury.

The compositions of the Technical Committee and Management Team are listed in Appendix 1. Both bodies are composed of individuals, who are professionals of different disciplines (architects, engineers, economists, lawyers and specialists in fields of expertise).

2.8 Jury procedures

The members of the Jury will act in their personal capacity and not as representatives of the bodies and/or organizations in which they may participate, work and/or are members. The Jury is an independent body and before the launch of the open call for the Prequalification it shall approve the selection criteria and the criteria for the evaluation of the reference projects. Furthermore, prior to the beginning of the Competition shall approve the Competition Brief, and in particular the description of the task and the Programme, the adequacy of the deliverables and the Evaluation Criteria. The Jury decides on all matters concerning the Applicants and Competitors and is the only decision-making body of the Competition Procedure and all other parties mentioned in the Regulations provide solely supporting and/or consulting services to the Jury.

During the Prequalification the Jury will review the Applications submitted and will evaluate the List of Works, the composition of the Design Team, and the design and architectural quality of the three (3) reference projects and the Applicants' creativity and innovation capacity manifested therein, and, thus, select the Applicants that best qualify to proceed to the Design Competition.

In the Design Competition it shall review and evaluate the Designs submitted by the Competitors in accordance to the Evaluation Criteria of Section 4.9, allocate the announced Prizes, formulate individual critiques for all projects, draft the final report justifying its choices and including citations, general conclusions and recommendations it may have for the further development of the project to the attention of the Organizer. The reports will be signed by all members including the alternates. This report will be sent to all Applicants and to the UIA.

The deliberations of the Jury are confidential. The Professional Advisor, the Experts, members of the Management Team and the Technical Committee may attend the Jury meetings or be called upon to provide information, without, however, participating in the deliberations or in the voting procedures. Experts may participate in the deliberations but without voting rights.

Alternate Jury members shall also be present at all Jury meetings, without a right to vote unless they replace an absent juror and become thus voting jurors. Alternate Jury members have the right to participate in the deliberations. Their opinion will also be asked in cases of consultative voting.

The Jury's decisions are taken by majority vote and each member has one vote. Abstentions from voting should be avoided. In a tie the Chair has the casting vote.

Regular Jury members, who are unable to attend any meeting, must announce their absence beforehand to the Professional Advisor. In case of absence of a Jury member, an alternate Jury member will replace the regular member. The majority of international voting members must be guaranteed in all cases and at all times the Jury votes.

The Management Team shall appoint a Secretariat supervised by the Professional Advisor to support the Jury in its proceedings, its documentation and all regular office works. Proceedings of all the meetings of the Jury will be recorded. Records of the Jury meetings are confidential and will not to be made public.

The meetings of the Jury shall be held in person in Thessaloniki unless travelling restrictions due to the pandemic oblige the Organizer to propose, in agreement with the UIA, jury meetings in form of video conferences or combination of meetings attended by some jurors in person and others via video. The Jury shall respect the timetable of the Competition.

2.9 Jury decisions

The Jury decisions are final and sovereign in both the Prequalification and the Design Competition; decisions of the Jury are binding for both the Organizer and the Applicants/ Competitors.

2.10 Language and Measurements

The language of the Prequalification and the Design Competition is the English language and, therefore, all documentation and communication concerning the Prequalification and Competition shall be in the English language.

The working languages of the contract and of the performance of the contract shall be both English and Greek. In case of discrepancy between the English and Greek versions, it is the English version shall prevail.

2.11 Disqualification

Participants in the Prequalification and the Competition must follow all the Regulations stipulated herein. Infringement of any of the Regulations that result to disqualification, as stipulated herein, will lead to a disqualification by the Jury. The Professional Advisor will present such cases listed in the technical report to the Jury and the Jury will decide for each one of them.

2.12 Cancellation/postponement

The Organizer retains the right to postpone the Prequalification and/or the Competition after the procedure is launched by notifying the Applicants and/or the Competitors accordingly. Any postponement shall be for reasons beyond the Organizer's reasonable control and/or for reasons that the Organizer could not have predicted.

In case of postponement the Applicants and/or the Competitors shall not be entitled to any damages or losses arising out of such postponement.

The Organizer retains the right to cancel the Competition after its launch for reasons beyond its reasonable control. In such a case the selected Competitors shall be entitled to indemnification in relation to the state of elaboration of their Competition projects. The minimum amount is equal to the honoraria provided in Section 4.10 hereof, the maximum amount also includes the total prize money distributed in equal parts to all Competitors. Competitors shall not be entitled to any other damages or losses arising

out of such cancellation.

Furthermore, in case no contract is awarded for any reasons, the first prize Winner shall be entitled to receive as compensation an additional sum, equal to the first prize. The first prize Winner and the other prize Winners will not be entitled to any other compensation and any other sum for damages and/or losses. The payment of such compensation does not authorize the Organizer to use the first prize project.

2.13 Data processing

Follow-up to the Applications will entail registration and processing of personal data (e.g. name, address and CV). Such data will be processed pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 2018/1725 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Union institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data.

Applicants are entitled to obtain access to their personal data upon request and to rectify any such data in case of incompleteness or inaccuracy. Nevertheless, any corrections requested after the deadline of submission of Applications shall not be taken into consideration.

Personal data shall be processed exclusively by the Organizer within the context and aim of the Competition.

2.14 Liability Restrictions

The Applicants are deemed to possess the capability and experience to duly assess all risks of the present procedure and to understand and evaluate the information provided by this document and other documents provided in the course of the procedure.

The Organizer does not assume any liability for the documentation provided in the course of this architectural Competition, except for errors of fact contained in documents drawn up by the Organizer provided that the Applicant could not have been reasonably aware of such errors of fact.

2.15. Dispute resolution

This Competition shall be conducted based on the laws of the Hellenic Republic.

Any disputes, controversies or claims arising from or related to this Competition, the completion procedure, the Brief (composed by the two documents Regulations and Programme) and any subsequent amendment to the Brief shall be resolved according to the laws of the Hellenic Republic and the competent Courts are the Courts of Thessaloniki.

3. PART 3: PREQUALIFICATION

3.1 Prequalification objectives

The purpose of the Prequalification is to select the Applicants, who will be entitled to participate in the Design Competition based on the predefined Qualification Criteria of Section 3.3, after the examination of the Eligibility Requirements of Section 3.2 hereof.

Provided that enough Applications have been submitted, fifteen (15) Applicants will be selected to proceed to the Design Competition.

3.2 Eligibility Requirements

Architects from all countries of the world may apply for participation and must be authorized to practice in their country of residence/establishment.

Applicants may be natural persons or legal entities and must, at the day of the submission of the Application, fulfill all the Eligibility Requirements of Appendix 2 hereof. (Regulatory and Legal requirements)

Group of natural and/or legal entities may be formed for the participation in the Competition, provided that all members of the Group are jointly and severally liable vis-à-vis the Organizer (joint Application). The leader and legal representative of the Group with whom the Organizer shall carry out all communications during the entire procedure (hereafter referred to as the “Group Leader”) must represent the field of architectural practice in the country of residence/establishment. If the Group Leader is a legal entity, it must have as its main scope the provision of architectural services. At this stage, it is not obligatory for the Group to establish a legal entity. The Organizer, however, fully reserves the right to demand from the Winners to establish a legal entity for the purposes of the contract. The Organizer shall communicate with the Group Leader of the first prize Winner and if a contract is to be signed it will be signed by all members of the Group.

Legal and/or natural persons that cannot participate in the Competition or assist/consult the Applicants and Competitors are those involved in the preparation of the Competition Brief, members of the Technical Committee, members of the Management Team, Jury members, Competition consultants and experts, the Organizer’s, Juror’s and all following individuals’: i) employees, ii) members of the BoD, iii) subcontractors, iv) spouses, v) first and second degree relatives as well their in-laws.

Applicants can only submit one Application and only participate in one Group of Applicants.

3.3 Qualification Criteria

The Jury shall select the Applicants that best qualify to proceed to the Design Competition by reviewing:

- the Applicants’ submitted List of Works and the Design Team Composition and
- three (3) reference projects submitted and documented by the Applicant.

The two (2) Qualification Criteria are described in the following paragraphs.

1. List of works and Design Team Composition

(focus: experience, profile, evidence of capacity)

Applicants must submit the CVs of the Design Team along with a List of Works documenting their creative work in the field of architecture and/or landscape architecture. This List of Works, as well as the composition of the Design Team, must reflect the Applicant’s architectural design experience and profile and provide evidence of the Applicant’s capacity to carry out a complex, innovative and iconic project as the one of the Competition. In case of Group of Applicants, the List of Works of all members of the group may be submitted for evaluation.

2. Reference Projects

(focus: design quality, creativity, innovation)

Each Applicant must submit three (3) references of projects for which the Applicant (or in case of Group of Applicants, a member of the Group) is the lead designer or the co-lead designer. The reference projects are evaluated in terms of their design and architectural quality and the Applicants’ creativity and innovation capacity manifested herein.

The three (3) Reference Projects must fall under the following categories:

- i. one (1) must constitute a large scale, building project for mass gatherings, such as exhibition or convention center, museum, concert hall, shopping mall, hotel, office buildings, etc., and
- ii. one (1) must constitute a large scale, open space, urban project such as city squares, urban parks, city waterfronts, etc. and
- iii. one (1) must constitute an architectural project capable of giving strong identity.

At least two (2) of the above reference projects must be built and realized and/or in the process of realization. In case Applicants include in their Reference Projects an unbuilt one, it must constitute a design presented in the framework of an architectural Competition or a design in advanced stage (e.g. design development) not realized for any reason.

The realized references must have been built during the last fifteen (15) years, as of the date of the submission of the Applications or must currently be in the construction phase.

In case the Applicant is a Group of Applicants the abovementioned three (3) Reference Projects may be projects of any or all members of the Group.

3.4 Prequalification Timetable

The key dates of the Prequalification are as follows

Prequalification Launch - registration opening	Sep 29, 2020
Questions Period	Sep 29 –Oct 16, 2020
Answers Posted (at the latest)	Oct 23, 2020
Submission Deadline (online at the website)	Nov 13, 2020
Jury’s meeting	First week Dec 2020
Announcement of the Selection of 15 Competitors (at the latest)	Dec 10, 2020
Evidence Submission Deadline	Jan 22, 2021

3.5 Registration of Applicants

The registration of the Applicants shall take place exclusively through the Competition website (www.thessaloniki-confexpark.gr), with the "registration/login – create new account" selection. The Applicant, after choosing a username and completing the registration form, must confirm his/her e-mail and set his/her password.

3.6 Communication during the Prequalification.

Contacts between the Organizer and the Applicants shall not be permitted during the Prequalification, except in cases mentioned in the present Section.

Applicants wishing to obtain clarifications and more information on the procedure and/or its documents may do so only in writing and all queries must be in the English language.

Requests for clarifications and additional information must be submitted through the 'New question' selection on the user menu of the Competition website and in any case before the deadline set forth in the Prequalification Timetable.

The Organizer shall not respond to any oral questions, questions submitted after the above deadline has expired and/or questions submitted in any way other than the aforementioned.

All questions received and answers provided shall be publicly available and shall be uploaded on the Competition website before the deadline set forth in the Prequalification Timetable at the latest.

The Organizer with the answers to the questions may clarify, correct and supplement the Prequalification and Design Competition documents. Any such clarifications shall be posted on the Competition website.

Answers to the questions shall be regarded as clarifications to the present Regulations. In case of discrepancy between the Competition Regulations and the answers to the questions the latter shall prevail.

3.7 Applications' Submission

Applications must be submitted, as described in the present Regulations, until the deadline mentioned in the Prequalification Timetable.

Applications must be submitted in English, which is the official language of the Prequalification and the Competition. The language to be used in all documents, plans, sketches, designs, illustrations, photos in paper or in digital form is the English language.

At this stage Applicants will not be required to provide documents proving the fulfillment of the Eligibility Requirements. Applicants must only submit a Declaration of Honor stating, inter alia, that they fulfill the Eligibility Requirements of Section 3.2.

3.8 Application Data and Documents

The Application shall be completed and submitted online on the Competition website (www.thessaloniki-confexpark.gr) and shall include Applicant and Design Team identification data and formal and qualitative documents. All documents shall be uploaded in PDF format.

The Application shall include the following:

3.8.1 Identification Data

The identification data of the Applicant(s) and the Design Team members shall be completed in the relevant online forms.

3.8.2 Formal documents

For each Applicant and each member of group of Applicants a Declaration of Honor shall be uploaded, stating that they do not fall under any of the situations referred to Appendix 2 as Regulatory and Legal Requirements. The Declaration shall be drafted based on the standard form of Appendix 4. The Applicant and in case of Group of Applicants, each member of Group, must fill out the Declaration of Honor, complete the date and sign it. In case the Applicant is a legal entity, the Declaration must be signed by the Applicant's legal representative.

3.8.3 Qualitative documents

For the evaluation of the Application the following documents shall be uploaded:

A. List of Works and Team Composition

- For each Applicant (or Group of Applicants) a List of Works with his/her/its most important projects realized and/or unrealized (maximum two (2) pages, A4 format).
- For each Design Team member, a short CV (maximum one (1) page, A4 format).

B. Reference Projects

- The identity data of the three (3) reference projects according to Section 3.3 Qualification Criteria shall be completed in the relevant online forms. The data must include the name and location of the project, the year of design and completion, if realized, the name of the client, the design author and planning team, the services offered, etc.
- Each reference project shall be presented in two (2) pages A3 landscape format, with illustrations, characteristic plans/sections, photos, and other additional information on the project. The presentation must include an explanatory note that sets out what it involves and how it is relevant in light of the Evaluation Criteria of Section 3.3.2.

All above documents must be uploaded to the Competition website; otherwise the Applicant will be automatically disqualified from the Competition.

3.9 Applications Review

Before the Jury evaluation, the Technical Committee shall ensure that the Applications are complete and accurate and in compliance with the Regulations of the Prequalification.

Furthermore, the Technical Committee shall support the Jury in reviewing whether Applicants fulfill the Eligibility Requirements of Section 3.2 and, are, thus, eligible to

participate in the Competition. The Technical Committee will produce a Qualification Report documenting the results of the above-mentioned initial review and shall present this Qualification Report to the Jury. In any case the Jury shall itself review all Applications submitted.

The purpose of the Qualification Report is to facilitate the Jury in reviewing the Applications and is exclusively supporting and advisory in nature. Thus, the Qualification Report is under no circumstances binding for the Jury. Entries that are deemed ineligible will be disqualified by the Jury.

3.10 Competitors Selection

The Jury shall consider and review the Qualification Report and shall evaluate the Applications on the basis of all the Qualification criteria of Section 3.3.

Based on the above evaluation the Jury shall select the Applications that will be best qualified to proceed to the Design Competition and shall be recognized as Competitors.

The Jury shall also compile a list of three (3) additional Applicants, ranked in order of preference, who may replace, if so required, any of the Applicants qualified to proceed to the Design Competition. More specifically, if an Applicant selected to proceed to the Design Competition withdraws his/her/its Application before the commencement of the Competition or the Applicant fails to submit the Evidence and Documents pertaining to the Qualification Criteria, as provided in Section 3.11, or is disqualified as stipulated in Section 3.12, then the next-ranked Applicant, in the order of priority of possible replacement, will be invited as Competitor.

The Qualification review and all decisions of the Jury shall be documented in a decision, signed by all present Jury members (hereinafter referred to as the “Selection Decision”). The Selection Decision shall be forwarded by email, simultaneously and individually, to all those, who have submitted Applications, and to UIA. The results will be published on the Competition website and will be available to the public. The Jury’s Selection Decision regarding the Applicants that are to proceed to the Design Competition shall be final and binding for all. However, the Selection Decision will not be deemed as final and Applicants will only be invited to participate in the Design Competition after all the supporting documents mentioned in Section 3.11 hereof and any other document provided in the Competition Regulations have been duly received and provided in full and in a timely manner.

3.11 Provision of Evidence and Documents

After the completion of the Prequalification and the release of the Selection Decision, the Organizer shall invite the selected Applicants to submit, within the Evidence Submission Deadline mentioned in the timetable of Section 3.4 hereof (hereinafter referred to as the “Evidence Submission Deadline”), the following documents:

1. Documents and Evidence proving the fulfillment of the Regulatory Requirements of Appendix 2

Applicants (or member of Group of Applicants) must submit a document confirming

that they are registered in the professional or business register/chamber for architects in their country of residence/establishment. Applicants (or member of Group of Applicants) from countries without specific regulation of the architectural profession must provide a proof of practice by submitting a relevant university degree or any other evidence of qualification or practice permitting them to work as an architect in their country of residence/establishment.

Legal entities must submit a copy of their Articles of Association/Incorporation in order to provide evidence that architectural services and/or activities are included in their statutory objects and a certificate of the legal entity's registration in the competent authority, such as a commercial registry.

In case of a Group of Applicants (joint Applications) the above documents are compulsory only for the Group Leader.

2. Documents and Evidence proving the fulfillment of the Legal Requirements of Appendix 2

- a) a recent **extract from the relevant register, such as judicial records** or, failing that, an equivalent document issued recently by a competent judicial or administrative authority in the country of residence/establishment, showing that the shortlisted Applicant (or member of Group of Applicants) and any member of the administrative, management or supervisory body of the Applicant (or the member of the Group of Applicants) or any person that has powers of representation, decision or control in the Applicant (or the member of the Group), is not in any of the situations listed in point (a) and (b) of Appendix 2, issued no earlier than forty-five days (45) days before the expiry of the Evidence Submission Deadline. If the document is issued earlier but specifies that it is valid on the date of the Evidence Submission Deadline, such document shall be considered as acceptable.
- b) a recent **certificate** issued by the competent authority of the country of residence/establishment proving that the Applicant (or member of Group of Applicants or a natural or legal person that assumes unlimited liability for the debt of the Applicant or member of the Group) is not in the situation referred to in points (c) and (d) of Appendix 2, issued no earlier than forty-five (45) days before expiry of the Evidence Submission Deadline. If the respective document is issued earlier but specifies that it is valid on the date of the Evidence Submission Deadline, such a document shall be considered acceptable.

In case Group of Applicants (joint Applications) the above documents are required for all members of the Group.

Where the documents or certificates referred to above are not issued in the country concerned, they may be replaced by a sworn or, failing that, a solemn statement made by the interested party before a judicial or administrative authority, a notary or a qualified professional body in the country of establishment/residence.

3. Articles of Association/Incorporation

In case the Applicant (or a member of the Group) is a legal entity, a copy of the Articles of Association/Incorporation of the Applicant indicating the place of establishment. In case of Group of Applicants all members must submit their Articles of

Association/Incorporation.

4. Partnership Agreement

In the case of a Group of Applicants a **partnership agreement** that must specify and provide the following:

- the form of the Group envisaged, clearly identifying the role of each member of the Group.
- designation of the legal representative of the Group (hereinafter referred to as the “Group Leader”) that will be representing the Group of Applicants and that shall have the authorization and the power granted to him/her/it by all members of the Group to represent them and to act in their name and on their behalf and to take any necessary action throughout the Competition including, but not limited to, a) carry out all communications during the entire Competition process, b) sign any necessary document pertaining to the Competition, in their name and on their behalf and c) as the case may be, receive the distributed honoraria and Prizes and sign the respective invoice. This Group Leader must be qualified for architectural practice in his/her/its country of establishment.

If the Group Leader is a legal entity, it must have as its main object the provision of architectural services and it shall be represented by its legal representative.

- the joint liability of all the members of the Group for failure to fulfill obligations defined by the Organizer. Even in case the partnership agreement does not contain this provision, the members shall be deemed to bear joint liability vis-à-vis the Organizer for failure to fulfill the respective obligations.
- The obligations of each of the members of the Group as far as the implementation of the agreement that may be concluded with the Organizer is concerned, and the share (percentage) of these obligations in the total scope of the agreement.

All the above requested documents must be submitted in the English language and in originals and/or in copies. Any documents submitted in another language must be accompanied by an official translation in English. In case an Applicant submits copies of the above required documents, their submission should be accompanied with a sworn, or failing that, a solemn statement made by the interested party before a judicial or administrative authority, a notary or a qualified professional body in the country of establishment/residence, in which it will be affirmed that the content of all copies submitted is true and accurate.

Applicants must ensure to the timely, proper, complete, and accurate provision of the above Evidence and Documents, otherwise they will not be allowed to proceed to the Design Competition.

In case the above documents include obvious clerical errors or clarification of a specific or technical element is necessary, the Organizer has the right to request from the Applicant to clarify and/or correct the relevant document provided this does not lead to any substantial changes to the documents provided and to the completion of an incomplete Application. The requested document must be submitted within the time limit and according to the directions of the Organizer, otherwise the Applicant shall be disqualified.

3.12 Disqualification

The most important disqualification, indicative but not exhaustive, cases, at the Prequalification, are the following:

- the Applicant is a person not eligible to take part in the Competition hereunder.
- the Application has been proven to include inaccurate, incomplete, unreliable or false information and documentation regarding the absence of Eligibility Requirements and the fulfillment of the Qualification Criteria and, the Applicant, upon the request of the Organizer, fails to clarify them.
- the Application data, materials and documents is not complete.

The Jury will make the final decision on any such disqualification at its sole discretion. The decision of the Jury will be binding for all interested parties, i.e. all Applicants and the Organizer. The Jury's decision in relation to any and all aspects of the Competition is final and binding for every Applicant and there shall be no appeal or review process for any such decision. The Applicant, who is disqualified, shall be notified of the above disqualification decision.

3.13 Submission requirements and consequences

All documents, designs, materials submitted during the Prequalification must be drafted and submitted in full compliance with the Regulations stipulated herein.

An Applicant (or Group of Applicants) may submit only one Application, otherwise all Applications submitted by the specific Applicant (or Group of Applicants) shall be disqualified from the Competition.

By submitting an Application, the Applicants agree on and fully accept all the conditions set out in the Competition Regulations and the Annexes thereto

3.14 Expenses

Expenses incurred in connection with participating in the Prequalification Procedure shall be borne by Applicants and cannot be reimbursed.

4. PART 4: DESIGN COMPETITION

4.1 Invitation to Participate

Participation in the Design Competition is restricted only to the selected Applicants, based on the Selection Decision of the Jury, provided that they have fully and dully submitted all the Evidence and Documents requested in the Prequalification (Section 3.11 hereof) and that these documents do not challenge their selection.

Selected Applicants will be hereinafter referred to as “Competitors”.

Competitors must participate in the Design Competition under the same legal form as the one used for their participation in the Prequalification.

The Organizer will invite the Competitors by sending them a letter of confirmation. The letter of confirmation will be accompanied by the Competition Brief and the necessary basis materials described in next Section.

4.2 Material provided by the Organizer

The materials provided by the Organizer as basis for the elaboration of the Designs are:

- 2D digital maps of the site with elevations (base-map), with the existing buildings and with the Master Plan sectors and building areas, in DWG format.
- Plans, sections, and facades of the buildings to be preserved, in DWG format.
- Technical information of existing buildings.
- Photos: bird-eye view of the site, photos of existing buildings, and main locations within the site and the surroundings
- 30min video tour of the Competition site

All Competitors will download the above materials from the Competition website using the username and password set during online registration. The Management Team will assign a technician who can be directly contacted by the Competitors and provide help if they have problems with downloading documents or reading digital documents.

4.3 Competition Timetable

The key dates of the Design Competition are as follows:

Competition Starts	Feb 26, 2021
Questions Period	Feb 26 – Mar 26, 2021
Answers Posted (at the latest)	Apr 2, 2021
Submission Deadline (entries to be postmarked by:)	Jun 28, 2021
Expected deadline for Reception of Entries by post or courier	Jul 12, 2021
Jury’s meeting	Second half July 2021
Winners announced (at the latest)	Jul 30, 2021
Award ceremony Exhibition Opening	Will be announced on the website

4.4 Accessibility of Competition Site

The Competition site will be accessible to the Competitors and their teams on the following days and hours:

Feb 26, 2021 – Apr 16, 2021, Mo-Fr, 09.00 – 18.00

Competitors may optionally and at their own initiative visit the Competition site on the abovementioned dates and times. No contacts with the Organizer concerning the Competition procedure will take place during the visit.

4.5 Questions and Answers

Upon request of the Competitors, the Organizer may provide additional information and clarifications.

All questions must be submitted in writing and through the 'New question' selection on the user menu of the official Competition website.

The deadline for the submission of questions is set forth in the Competition Timetable.

The Organizer shall not respond to any oral questions, questions submitted after the above deadline has expired and/or submitted in any way other than the aforementioned.

All questions received and answers provided shall be included in a document that will be forwarded via email at the same date to all Competitors no later than the date set forth in the Competition Timetable and shall also be posted on the Competition web site.

Answers to the questions shall be regarded as addition or modification to the Competition Brief. In case of discrepancy between the Competition Brief and the answers to the questions the latter shall prevail.

The Organizer with the answers to the questions may clarify, correct and supplement the Competition Brief and any documentation related to the Competition. Any such clarifications, improvements, corrections shall be forwarded by e-mail to all Competitors simultaneously.

Questions shall be posed and answers shall be provided in the English language.

No other contact between the Organizer, the Jury and the Competitors, is permitted.

4.6 Drawings and Documents to be submitted by the Competitors

In order to participate in the Design Competition Competitors must submit their Designs and documents, as follows

4.6.1 Deliverables

Competitors shall submit the following documents, packaged all together:

1. Identification envelope
2. 10 Drawing panels (A0 format, printed, orientation portrait)
3. Model 1:750 scale
4. Design documentation (A3 format portrait)
5. Digital data of submission (USB flash drive)

4.6.2 Composition of deliverables

A) Identification envelope

Competitors are required to include in their submission one A4-sized SEALED envelope clearly marked with the mention “IDENTIFICATION” and their unique PIN code located in the middle of the envelope within a 60mm x 15mm rectangle. The envelope will include:

- 1) The Identification data of the Competitor, the listing of all Design Team members (authors and co-authors) and also the names of all other collaborators, who have significantly contributed to the design and creation of the Design Entry. If the Design Team has been expanded since the Application for participation this should be clearly mentioned in the identification sheet.
- 2) The Competitor’s Declaration of Authorship signed, as this is provided in Appendix 5 hereof. In case the Competitor is a Group of Competitors, then the Declaration of Authorship must be submitted by each member of the Group separately, and the envelope must include as many originals as the members of the Group (e.g. if the Group is comprised of four members, then each member must submit a different Declaration, signed by the legal representative of the legal entity, and the envelope must include four Declarations of Authorship).

Entries not following the above rule and bearing any indication of the Competitor’s identification elsewhere than in the sealed envelope will be excluded from the evaluation process by the Jury.

B) Drawing panels

- 10 Drawing panels paper print format A0 (841 x 1189 mm) all texts in English
- The orientation of the panels should be vertical (portrait)
- Drawing paper prints shall be mounted to 10mm thick foam board, without any border.
- Drawing panels shall be packaged safely, and the PIN shall be specified on the packaging, as well as on the backside of each board, at the upper right corner. On the top center of the backside, the illustration number (panel number) shall be specified in Arabic numerals, (Arial, 24point, black), centered in a frame of 60x15mm
- Drawing panels shall effectively assist readers understanding of the main points and ideas of Proposal.

Content of the Drawing panels:

- At least seven illustrations of the design proposal including:
 - An aerial perspective of the entire competition area
 - a perspective of the park
 - external perspectives of the Exhibition, Congress and Business centre
 - an interior perspective of the Congress centre
 - a night view perspective of the Business centre from Sintrivani square
- Panel number 1 must include:
 - The site plan and surrounding environment in 1/1500 scale which will demonstrate the cityscape concept and the masterplan proposal within the surrounding area including part of the city centre, the university campus and the parks on the seafront. The orientation of the site plan should have the North pointing upwards (Fig. 2a)

- One aerial perspective (bird's eye 3D visualization) of the entire competition area looking from the southwest YMCA square
- Any other material of free choice that establish the competitor's approach on the cityscape concept such as drawings, words, diagrams, sketches, visualizations.

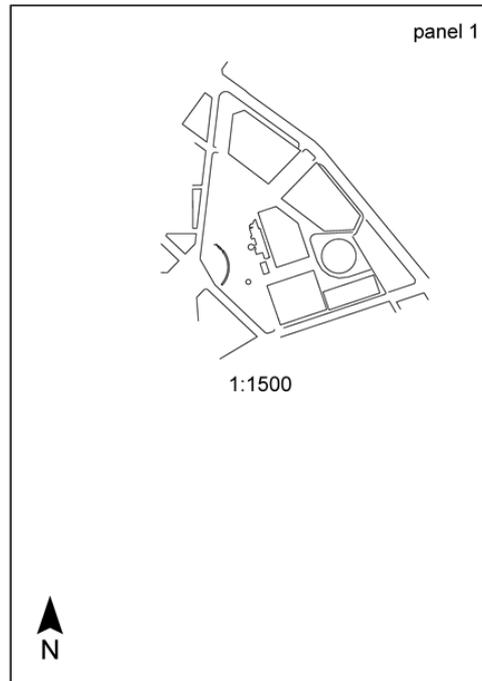


Fig. 2a – Recommended scale and orientation of the site plan in panel number 1

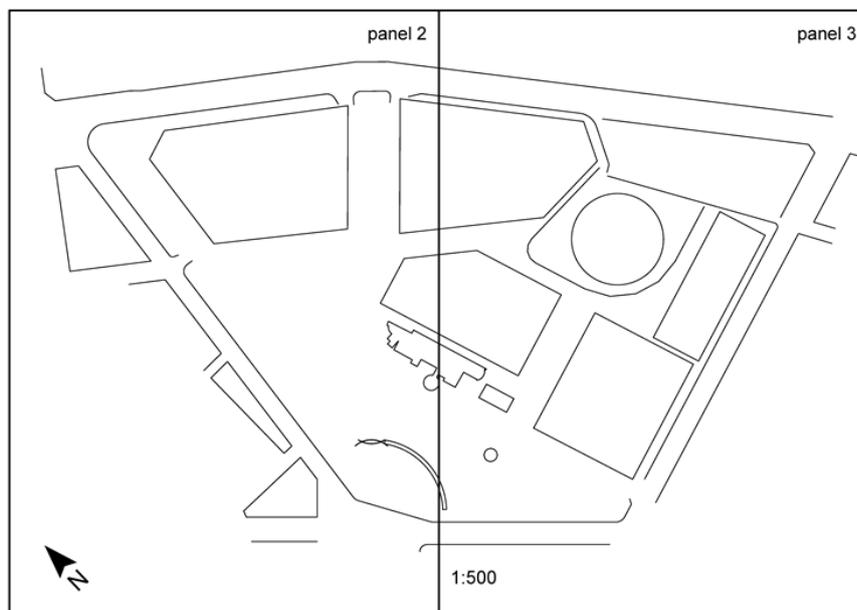


Fig. 2b – Recommended scale and orientation of the ground floor plan in panels number 2 and 3

- Panels number 2 and 3 must include:
 - the ground floor plan of the entire competition area in 1/500 scale in a continuous layout with the orientation of the Stratou Avenue in horizontal position (Fig. 2b). The drawing should demonstrate the buildings/public

- space/landscape solution, the way interior spaces are connected with the exterior spaces and show the main access points, drop-off and service traffic, pedestrian and bicycle routes
- Any other material of free choice explaining the principles of the organization of the ground floor plan
- Panel number 4 should demonstrate the landscape design of the Park (Sector V) and must include:
 - Key plans, sections and details in adequate scale as well as any other drawings, sketches, words, diagrams and visualizations of free choice
 - Panels number 5 and 6 should demonstrate the architecture quality of the exhibition buildings (Sectors I and II) and must include:
 - 1/500 scale plans of all levels of the exhibition buildings including any connections between them as well as with the congress centre of Sector IV
 - Key sections and facades
 - Plans of underground secondary uses (parking, storage) can be in a smaller scale (e.g. 1:1000)
 - any other sketches and schemes of free choice and details in adequate scale revealing building concept and materialization
 - Panels number 7 and 8 should demonstrate the architecture quality of the congress centre (Sector IV) and must include:
 - at least one key plan and two sections in scale 1/250
 - Key plans, sections and facades
 - Plans of underground secondary uses (parking, storage) can be in a smaller scale (e.g. 1:1000)
 - any other sketches and schemes of free choice and details in adequate scale revealing building concept and materialization
 - Panels number 9 and 10 should demonstrate the architecture of the Business centre (Sector III) and must include:
 - 1/500 scale plans of all key levels of the Business Center development
 - key sections and facades
 - Plans of underground secondary uses (parking, storage) can be in a smaller scale (e.g. 1:1000)
 - any other focus areas, sketches and schemes of free choice and details in adequate scale revealing building concept and materialization

C) Design Model

The Model in 1:750 scale and in free chosen materials and colors, will represent the Competitor proposal. The model will represent only the Competition site. The Organizer will provide a city model representing the ConfEx Park surrounding in white material, where the Competitors models will be inserted, before evaluated by the Jury.

The model shall be packaged safely, and the PIN shall be specified on the packaging, as well as on the base of the Model.

All necessary digital material for Model background and the model boundaries will be provided to the Competitors with the Competition Brief.

D) Design documentation

Booklet in A3 format, portrait orientation as follows:

- Front cover: White page with PIN (see scheme above),
- Page 1: Site plan documenting the overall concept.
- Page 2-9: explanatory narrative including
 - o vision and philosophy of the design
 - o approach to sustainability
 - o approach to technical and structural issues
 - o approach to materiality and economy of the project
- Page 10 : Table with the space program given and the space program realized and other requested quantities. (see Appendix no. 6)
- Page 11-20 : A3 copies of the Drawing panels.
- Back cover: blank page in white

E) Digital data of submission

A USB flash drive with:

- high quality prints of drawing panels in PDF format
- high quality print of Design Documentation in PDF format

4.7 Submissions of Designs

The Designs and documents must be submitted by post (registered post or equivalent), by courier or by hand, in compliance with the following rules:

- (a) When submitting via post or courier, for the submission to be effective, it shall be postmarked at the latest by the submission deadline mentioned in Competition Timetable, as evidenced by the postmark or the date on the deposit slip, namely no later than 28 June 2021. The date and time of delivery to the post or courier counts as timely delivery. Competitors are advised to keep a document proving the timely delivery and follow the delivery of the package until arrival. In case of a problem they should inform the UIA–Secretariat in Paris by email to the following address: m.wanjira@uia-architectes.org

Submission Address:

“INTERNATIONAL ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN COMPETITION FOR THE THESSALONIKI CONFEX PARK”

TIF-HELEXPO S.A., 154, Egnatia str., GR-54636, Thessaloniki, Greece

In order to avoid customs duties and delays during custom clearance, Competitors shall indicate ‘No Commercial Value’ on the package.

- (b) or delivered by hand on 28th June 2021, from 09:00 to 15:00 h local time, to the Competition Correspondence Office, either directly or by an authorized representative. In this case the reception shall be made by the person of confidence of section (c) and a dated receipt must be obtained as proof of submission, signed by her/him.

The full address of the Competition Correspondence Office is the following:

ConfEx Park Competition Correspondence Office

Administration Building,

TIF-HELEXPO S.A.,

International
Architectural
Design
Competition

for the

**Thessaloniki
ConfExPark**

TIF-HELEXPO S.A.

**TIF
HELEXPO**



154, Egnatia str., Thessaloniki, Greece
Tel. +302310291146

The Organizer shall not accept any delivery by hand and in person outside the above opening hours and on a day other than the given above.

- (c) Whatever the means of submission the sender's name must not be written on the package. However, the name of the expeditor may be requested by international post or courier to figure on the wrapping paper covering the package. In case the name of the expeditor is written on the package, the Management Team will appoint a person of confidence, who is not related to and does not come into contact with the Technical Committee and the Jury, to receive the Entries, check the parcels for sender names and destroy the wrapping paper of the parcel with the sender's name, so that nobody, until the end of the Competition, may ever make the connection between the submitted project and its authors. (see also 4.8 Anonymity)
- (d) The Organizer is not responsible for delays of postal services or other unanticipated circumstances due to which the Design Entries may not be delivered or may be delivered too late.
- (e) Regardless of the type of packaging used and the means of delivery, Competitors shall be responsible for the quality of the envelopes or packaging used for submitting their Applications, in order to ensure that they do not arrive torn, thereby no longer ensuring the confidentiality or integrity of their contents.

4.8 Anonymity

The principle of anonymity in the Design Competition is of paramount importance and shall be respected and maintained during the entire Design Competition in particular in regard to submission arrangements and up to the award of the prizes and the signature of the ranking and Jury Report by the Jury.

Any Entry that intentionally violates the principle of anonymity will be excluded by the Jury from the evaluation process.

All Entries and their supporting documents, sketches and material must be in an anonymous format as described in this section and will be evaluated anonymously.

Projects may not include any reference to the identity of their author(s). None of the Designs, documentations, materials, may bear or display in any way the name of the author(s), his/her signature, logo, trademark, slogan and any other element that may indicate in any way the identity of the Competitor. Any indication of Competitor's real name or anything that could imply the Competitor's affiliation shall not be specified on any of the submitted documents.

To ensure anonymity, all entries of Designs will be identified and marked ONLY with a Personal Identification Number (PIN). Competitors shall choose a PIN, composed of two (2) Latin characters letters and four (4) Arabic numerals. The PIN shall not contain any other symbols or characters and shall be indicated on the Identification Envelope and on the backside of all Drawing Panels, on the base of the Model, on the cover of Design Documentation and on the USB-stick.(For all submitted materials, use below format: Arial, 24point, black, with center alignment, in a frame 60x15mm).

DT1959

[example of the PIN]

In case the submission material is sent by post, by courier or delivered in person, only the name and address of the Organizer may be indicated and not the name and address of the Competitor. If required by the postal company, the Competitor may indicate the sender on the exterior of the parcels; however, the entire entry within the package must be anonymous. In the case the sender name figures on the wrapping paper, the wrapping paper with the sender name will be destroyed upon arrival by a person of confidence as described in section 4.7.

The Professional Advisor, in the presence of the Technical Committee, will receive the unwrapped packages by the person of confidence, put the identification envelopes aside and make sure that they are kept safely by a Notary until the Jury has awarded the prizes, ranked the entries and signed its report.

The Professional Advisor will cover the Identification number of each Entry and give a new number to each Entry. These are the numbers that the Jury will use when discussing the Entries.

4.9 Evaluation Criteria

The Jury will evaluate the Design Proposal entries on the basis of the following evaluation criteria, given below in no specific order of importance. The Jury may expound upon and detail the criteria when approving the Competition brief.

- Adequacy and clarity of the overall concept
- Identity potential and capacity to create a new landmark for the city
- Integration of the complex with the urban, natural and social environment
- Design quality of the proposed buildings, the open spaces and the park
- Functionality of the complex
- User friendliness and inclusiveness of the complex
- Sustainability aspects
- Feasibility and economy of the project
- Creativity and innovation
- Holistic approach and coherence of the proposal

The Jury will rank the Designs and award the three (3) prizes mentioned in Section 4.11 hereof. Ex aequo prizes are not permitted. The Designs that has received the first prize and the Competitor that submitted it shall be referred to as the “Winner”. The Winner shall be granted the first prize of Section 4.10.

The evaluation review and the ranking as well as the recommendations of the Jury shall be documented in a decision, signed by all Jury members. This Decision concerning the Design Competition shall be forwarded by email, simultaneously and individually, to all Competitors and to UIA. The results will be published on the Competition website and the UIA website and will be available to the public. The decision of the Jury shall be final and irrevocable.

4.10 Disqualification

The most important disqualification, indicative but not exhaustive, cases, at the Design Competition, are the following:

- the Design entry is submitted after the deadline for the submission has expired.
- the submission of the Design violates the requirement of anonymity.

Furthermore, if, after the completion of the evaluation procedure, it is discovered that a Competitor has submitted more than one Design, individually, or as a member of a Group, the Competitor or both the individual Competitor and the Group will be disqualified.

4.11 Prizes and Honoraria

All Competitors who submit entries at the Design Competition complying with the Section 4.6 hereof, will receive an honorarium of 18.000,00 euro each.

Additionally, the three Competitors that will be awarded by the Jury with the first, the second and the third prizes will be awarded respectively the following prize-money:

1st prize	50.000,00 (fifty thousand) Euro
2nd prize	30.000,00 (thirty thousand) Euro
3rd prize	20.000,00 (twenty thousand) Euro

The Jury may also award honorary mentions to Entries with a particular merit.

The number of prizes and the prize money allocated to each prize cannot be modified by the jury. In any case the announced prizes will be awarded and the prize money paid.

The Prizes shall be paid within thirty (30) days from the announcement of the results of the Competition. VAT will be paid in addition to the above fees.

The Competitors and the Winners shall be responsible for any taxes and/or charges on Prize money that they may be obliged to pay in their own country of establishment/residence and shall not be paid by the Organizer.

In case of a Group of Applicants, the aforementioned honoraria and Prizes shall be payable to the Group Leader, as indicated in the respective partnership agreement to be provided pursuant to Section 3.11 hereof.

All honoraria and prizes shall be paid against receipt of an invoice in full and final settlement.

Prizes and honoraria shall be paid in accordance with the Laws of the Hellenic Republic in Euros. The obligation to pay the respective amount shall be considered discharged at the time of its transfer to the bank account of the recipient.

4.12 Copyright

Competitors retain all author rights and intellectual property rights of their submitted Designs. No alterations may be made without the written consent of the Competitor.

The Organizer may use the design of the first prize only if the Competitor is awarded a service contract pursuant to Section 5 hereof. No Designs, even if awarded a prize,

may be used for further design in whole or in part by the Organizer and eventual future partners without the written consent of the Competitor and his/her explicit agreement to transfer under agreed conditions the respective intellectual property rights.

By submitting an entry of a Designs and by participating in the Design Competition, Competitors guarantee that they are the sole authors and right holders of their submitted Designs and that they do not infringe the intellectual property of any third party. To that effect a duly signed Declaration of Authorship, as provided in Appendix 5 shall be submitted by the Competitors in the sealed identification envelop. All statements in the Declaration of Authorship shall be considered as legally binding. In case of a Group of Competitors the Declaration of Authorship shall be signed by the legal representative of the Group and it shall be legally binding for all Group members.

In the event of infringement by any Competitor, the Organizer shall be entitled to claim from the Competitor and/or the Group of Competitors compensation for any damage and expenses suffered in relation to such infringement.

The materials (plans, sketches, documents), in paper or in digital form submitted by the selected Competitors shall become the property of the Organizer. Thus, all property rights to any media containing the Design entries submitted by the Competitors shall be transferred to the Organizer as of the time of their submission. The above media will not be returned to the Competitors. Models shall remain the property of the Competitors; however, by participating in the Competition, Competitors agree that the Organizer retains the right to keep them until the completion of the Exhibition of Section 4.18 hereof and during eventual further exhibitions for the promotion of the project.

By participating in the Competition Competitors fully agree and accept to grant to the Organizer and the International Union of Architects (UIA) the right to use, store, exhibit, reproduce, display, print, publish, communicate to the public or distribute in hard copies, in electronic or digital format, on the internet (including social networks as a downloadable or non-downloadable file), and/or verbally, the submitted Designs and/or copies of it for the purpose of communicating or informing about the Competition results and the promotion of the Project and for architectural history research without the Competitor's written consent. The name/s of the author/s, as indicated by the Competitor, will be noted along with their Designs.

The above rights are granted, for an unlimited period of time, and for all the aforementioned uses and exploitations worldwide and, in the case of reproduction and publicizing on the Internet or other international media, throughout the world.

The Organizer holds the right of first publication and is entitled to document, publish and exhibit the Competition Designs after the conclusion of the Competition procedure and/or to have them published by UIA for the promotion of the Competition project and architectural research, without being obliged to pay any further compensation and/or request any further consent from the Competitors in doing so.

The Competitors, the Organizer or the Jury are not allowed to publish the Design entries before the results of the Competition are made public. Prior publication of submitted Designs by its author will be considered as grounds for disqualification.

4.13 Responsibilities

Competitors shall be responsible to ensure safe and timely arrival of the Design entries and the relevant material requested by the submission deadline and to the submission location. Competitors shall be responsible for any cost of transportation, insurance, or any other cost/expense that might have incurred during the expedition process.

The Organizer shall not be responsible for any loss or damage to any works, materials, documents, sketches, designs, formats, models etc. occurred prior to the arrival of the Design entries at the designated location.

The Organizer shall be responsible for the storage of the Designs, and for any loss or damage, only for the period commencing upon with their arrival to the designated submission location and finishes with their collection by the Competitors, as provided in Section 4.19 hereof.

4.14 Expenses

Expenses incurred in connection with participating in the Design Competition are covered partially by the honoraria and the excess shall be borne by the Competitors and cannot be reimbursed.

4.15 Confidentiality

Any notification and publication pertaining to the Competition, its content and procedure shall be made before and during the entire Competition procedure exclusively by the Organizer and the UIA.

Jury members, the Management Team , the Technical Committee and the Secretariat are bound to strict confidentiality and are not allowed to reveal any information regarding Jury meetings and deliberations. All reviews, evaluations, rankings etc. must remain confidential and secret during the entire Competition procedure. Any notification and publication pertaining to the Competition, its content and procedure shall be made before and during the entire Competition procedure exclusively by the Organizer and the UIA.

4.16 Insurance

All the materials submitted by the Competitors shall be insured by the Organizer, who assumes responsibility for them from the moment they are submitted to the Organizer in the designated location, until they are collected by the Competitors, according to Section 4.19 hereof. When the period of two (2) months mentioned in Section 4.19 is over, the Organizer shall no longer bear any responsibility for the Designs and the relevant material submitted.

4.17 Awards Ceremony

The Organizer will announce the time and location of the award ceremony in due time.

4.18 Exhibition

The Organizer shall proceed to the public exhibition of the Designs, with the names of their authors, as indicated by the Competitors, and reference of the ranking, on the Competition website after the announcement of the results.

All submitted Designs will be exhibited publicly for at least twenty (20) days in a place and on dates that will be announced with the results of the Competition.

Furthermore, the Organizer may present and exhibit the prizewinning designs at his premises and possibly in additional venues.

The Jury report, including all submitted Design will be published and made accessible to the public.

The Organizer reserves the right to organize further public exhibitions and publications of all designs.

4.19 Return of work

Design entries and Models that do not receive a prize can be collected by the Competitors at a time and address communicated to them after the announcement of the Competition results and the completion of Exhibition of Section 4.18 hereof. Entries will be kept up to two (2) months after the above-mentioned time that has been communicated. After this date, the Organizer has no further obligation to preserve the entries which will consequently be destroyed by the Organizer.



5. PART 5: SUBSEQUENT STAGES OF THE COMPETITION

5.1 Intention to Negotiate

The Organizer will initiate a private, negotiation procedure with the first prize Winner for the further development of the Project, namely the realization of the new THESSALONIKI CONFEX PARK, based on the first prize Winner’s Design, as mentioned below in detail.

The services under negotiation will cover the tasks of the key competences of the architect and the landscape architect, but also the structural engineer, the environmental specialist, the building services engineer as well as any other optional discipline included in the winning team (a list of services can be found in Appendix 3). The negotiations will, in any case, include the scope and the disciplines of the team that the Winner shall form for the completion of the Project, the fees and the timetable. The budget will be updated after the Schematic/Preliminary Design (phase a) on the basis of the winner project calculated with more accurate estimation methods.

The implementation of the Project involves the following phases and services (hereinafter referred to individually or collectively as the “Services”):

Design Phase:

- a. Schematic/Preliminary Design based on the winning Design, taking into account the recommendations of the Jury and additional requests and specifications of the Organizer
- b. Design Development
- c. Construction Documents

Construction Phase:

- d. Preparation of Bidding documents
- e. Construction Administration

The Organizer shall negotiate with the first prize Winner the provision of at least the Services mentioned above in the Design Phase under element (a), namely the Schematic/Preliminary Design of the project. The contract to be signed, as the result of such negotiations, will be concluded with the Organizer as the contracting party.

The provision of the other Services mentioned above (elements (b), (c) of the Design Phase and the Services of the Construction Phase) and their inclusion in the negotiations will remain optional, as they may be the object of future negotiations with the Organizer and/or an investor and/or any third party involved in the implementation of the Project. If the Organizer decides not to include the rest of the Services in the negotiations launched, then the parties shall, in any case, include in the negotiations the role of the first prize Winner as consultant and/or supervisor of the Project. The first prize Winner will have an independent and significant role through the design process of the Project to safeguard its high quality and its compliance with the winning concept during the planning, construction and the operation period.

Negotiations will be launched by a written invitation forwarded to the first prize Winner after the announcement of the Competition results or shall be part of the notice announcing the first prize Winner of the Competition.

The Organizer reserves the right to request from the first prize Winner to make

amendments, revisions and alterations to the Design that will be in compliance with the winning concept. This request may also include adaptations and ameliorations recommended by the Jury. If such revisions/amendments are requested, they will be part of the scope of the awarded contract and taken under consideration in the fees. Extra payment for requested revisions/amendments will be paid, if agreed by the parties.

If, during negotiations with the first prize Winner, serious differences arise, which the parties cannot overcome, the Organizer will invite the independent Jury members, including international jurors, to advise and consult the parties of the negotiations.

In the case significant amendments, revisions and alternations are requested from the first prize Winner, the revised project at the beginning of the mandate phase will be evaluated again by the international Jury or part of it including independent international members.

If the negotiations with the first prize Winner fail for reasons that must be justified by the Organizer, then the Organizer will negotiate with the second prize Winner, provided that the Jury can recommend the second prize Winner for implementation of the Project.

In case all negotiations fail, and no contract is awarded within twenty-four months from the announcement of the Jury's award, then the first prize Winner shall receive as compensation a further sum equal to the amount of the first prize.

If the Winner is a Group of Applicants, then only the Group Leader will be invited to participate in the negotiations, and he/she must be authorized by all Group members to negotiate in their name and on their behalf. The details of the above authorization shall be presented in detail in the relevant invitation for negotiations. The Organizer fully reserves the right to request that the Group of Applicants invited to negotiations establish a legal entity, in case they are awarded with a service contract. The members of the Group of Applicants cannot be replaced.

For the implementation of the Project and the successful conclusion of its phases, the Organizer reserves the right to ask the first prize Winner to cooperate and work with a general contractor and/or investor to be determined through procedures defined at a later stage by the Organizer. The implementation of the Project is subject to a number of organizational, administrative, legal, financial and other requirements and approvals. The Organizer reserves the right not to execute the whole Project or parts of it, to amend it, to abandon it or to implement it at a later stage. The Winner cannot claim any kind of compensation and/or remuneration from the Organizer other than what is provided in the present Regulations or has been agreed in the mandate contract.

5.2 Multidisciplinary Project Team

The first prize Winner is awarded the contract and must carry out the Project with the Design Team, as proposed and described in its Application, without any alternations and/or replacements. Any amendment of the Design Team after the submission of the Applications and during the Design Competition and the execution of the contract of Section 5 is subject to the consent of the Organizer, it may be justified only for reasons beyond the Applicant's control and must not alter the competencies and criteria of the Design Team's composition, as these are provided in the Competition Regulations.

However, as the implementation of the Project will demand the involvement of a Project Team larger than the Design Team outlined in the Competition, the Organizer shall request, during the negotiations the execution of the contract awarded by a larger and more multidisciplinary Project team than the Design Team of the Competition. Thus, during negotiations the parties shall negotiate the inclusion in the Project Team of a structural engineer, a building services engineer, as well as any other expertise and disciplines required to ensure that the Project is properly implemented (a list of services can be found in Appendix 3). Sufficient time will be given to the Winner to complete their team with disciplines which were not included in their team for the Competition phase.

The Winner shall be obliged to include at least one (1) Greek architect of their choice, in the Project Team, who will consult the Winner about the local building laws and procedures to participate in the work entrusted to the Winner. The collaboration with further Greek engineers and specialists is recommended.

The Winner shall bear total responsibility for gathering the Project Team needed to supplement all aspects of the Project, as this Project Team will be formed after the negotiations.

5.3 Fees

The fees of the first prize Winner will be one of the key points to be discussed during the negotiations, along with the time schedule and other conditions. The estimated budget for the Schematic/Preliminary Design of the whole ConfEx Park is one million two hundred thousand euros (1.200.000 €). This amount serves merely as a reference point for such negotiations and is in no any way, binding for the Organizer and the prize Winner.

5.4 Miscellaneous

The negotiations procedure shall be carried out in accordance with the Organizer's Rules on contracting, as these are posted in the Organizer's website, and governed by any applicable Greek Law.

The contract for the provisions of all or any of the Services shall also be governed by and subject to Greek law.

Any disputes, controversies or claims arising from or related to the negotiation's procedure and/or the contract, shall be resolved according to the laws of the Hellenic Republic and the competent Courts are the Courts of Thessaloniki.

Glossary

Organizer shall mean “Thessaloniki International Fair S.A.” (154 Egnatia str., Thessaloniki, 54635, GREECE) referred as TIF-HELEXPO in the brief, promoter and operator of the Competition and contracting party of the services contract.

Design Team shall mean a team of professionals in the fields of architecture, landscape architecture and other possible disciplines involved in the elaboration of the Designs.

Project Team shall mean a team of professionals in the fields of architecture, landscape architecture and other disciplines involved in the elaboration of the realization project.

Application shall mean information, documents and other materials to be submitted by an Applicant (or Group of Applicants) wishing to take part in the Competition, for participation in the Pre-qualification. The composition, content and requirements for the execution of the Application are set forth in Part 3 hereof.

Applicant shall mean a natural person or legal entity that wishes to take part in the Competition and submitted an Application in accordance with these Regulations.

Group of Applicants shall mean a group of natural and/or legal entities that wishes to take part in the Competition and submit a joint Application in accordance with these Regulations.

Competitor shall mean the Applicant selected to participate in the Design Competition.

Management Team shall mean a special working body of the Competition, appointed by the Organizer for administration and supervision of the proper conduct of the Competition. The Management Team is composed by representatives of the Organizer.

Professional Advisor shall mean an architect responsible for matters pertaining to the procedure of the Competition, such as supervising the reception of Applicants’ and Competitors’ questions and the dispatch of answers to Applicants and Competitors, receiving Applications and design entries, supervising and organizing the work of the Technical Committee, assisting the work of the Jury, as well as addressing any other matter or function necessary for the successful completion of the Competition.

Technical Committee shall mean a special working body of the Competition, formed of persons having the required special (professional) knowledge for performing of the formal and technical control, as well as other functions within the Competition that require such special knowledge. The Technical committee is not a body authorized to take decisions.

Competition Brief shall mean the documents provided to the Competitors upon their selection for the Design Competition comprising the final Regulations and Programme documents.

Competition Programme The Programme includes the description of the site, the description of the task, the space programme and technical specifications.

Schematic/Preliminary Design shall mean the first phase of an architectural design. The deliverables include at least an updated building program, plans for each level, facades, sections in 1:200 or other adequate scale, principle details necessary for the cost estimate, illustrative materials (renderings, models, or drawings), outline specifications and construction cost estimate.

APPENDIX 1 - The Committees

Management Team:

	Name	
1.	Vasiliki Agorastidou	Architect, Professional Advisor
2.	Alexis Tsaxirlis	Deputy General Manager, TIF-HELEXPO
3.	Ennie Dodou	Lawyer, LLM, TIF-HELEXPO Legal Advisor
4.	Virginia Arvanitidou	Finance Officer, TIF-HELEXPO

Technical Committee:

	Name	
1.	Dimitris Tampakis	Electrical Engineer, PhD, Project manager
2.	Dimitris Doumas	Architect, Urban planner, Project Consultant
3.	Manolis Belimpasakis	Civil Engineer, Project Consultant
4.	Aris Grammenos	Electrical Engineer, Technical Director TIF-HELEXPO
5.	Pantelis Ioannidis	Civil Engineer, Technical Department TIF-HELEXPO
6.	Dimitris Kourkouridis	Urban Planner, project officer
7.	Vasiliki Masen	Architect
8.	Vivi Karamitrou	Architect
9.	Ermis Adamantidis	Architect
10.	Georgia Zoi	Lawyer
11.	Kostas Kapetanakis	IT Expert, TIF-HELEXPO IT Department

APPENDIX 2 – Eligibility Requirements

A. Regulatory Requirements

The Applicant must have the legal and regulatory capacity to pursue the professional activity of an architect in their country of residence/establishment. Legal entities fulfill this specific criterion, if their statutory objects include architectural services and/or activities.

In case of a Group of Applicants, it is acceptable, if only the Group Leader fulfills the above criterion. As provided in Section 3.2 of the Competition Regulations the Group Leader must represent the field of architectural practice in the country of its establishment.

B. Legal Requirements

Eligible to participate in the Competition are **only** Applicants that **DO NOT** fall under any of the following situations:

a) it has been established by a final judgment that the person or entity is guilty of any of the following:

i) fraud, within the meaning of Article 3 of Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council 6 and Article 1 of the Convention on the protection of the European Communities' financial interests, drawn up by the Council Act of 26 July 1995

ii) corruption, as defined in Article 4(2) of Directive (EU) 2017/1371 or active corruption within the meaning of Article 3 of the Convention on the fight against corruption involving officials of the European Communities or officials of Member States of the European Union, drawn up by the Council Act of 26 May 1997, or conduct referred to in Article 2(1) of Council Framework Decision 2003/568/JHA, or corruption as defined in other applicable laws;

iii) conduct related to a criminal organization, as referred to in Article 2 of Council Framework Decision 2008/841/JHA;

iv) money laundering or terrorist financing, within the meaning of Article 1(3), (4) and (5) of Directive (EU) 2015/849 of the European Parliament and of the Council;

v) terrorist-related offences or offences linked to terrorist activities, as defined in Articles 1 and 3 of Council Framework Decision 2002/475/JHA, respectively, or inciting, aiding, abetting or attempting to commit such offences, as referred to in Article 4 of that Decision;

vi) child labor or other offences concerning trafficking in human beings as referred to in Article 2 of Directive 2011/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council;

The above shall also apply where the person convicted by final judgment is a member of the administrative, management or supervisory body of the Applicant or of the member of the group of Applicants or has powers of representation, decision or control therein.

b) it has been established by a final judgment or a final administrative decision that the person is guilty of grave professional misconduct by having violated applicable laws or regulations or ethical standards of the profession to which the person belongs, or by having engaged in any wrongful conduct which has an impact on its professional credibility where such conduct denotes wrongful intent or gross negligence, including, in particular, any of the following:

- i) fraudulently or negligently misrepresenting information required for the verification of the absence of grounds for exclusion or the fulfilment of eligibility or selection criteria or in the implementation of the legal commitment;
- ii) entering into agreement with other persons or entities with the aim of distorting competition;
- iii) violating intellectual property rights;

The above shall also apply where the person convicted by final judgment is a member of the administrative, management or supervisory body of the Applicant or of the member of the Group of Applicants or has powers of representation, decision or control therein.

An Applicant, or the member of a Group of Applicants, shall be excluded from the Competition, if the date of the above conviction imposed by a final judgment is within a period of five (5) years prior to the date of the submission of the Application for the participation to the Competition.

- c) the person or entity is bankrupt, subject to insolvency or winding-up procedures, its assets are being administered by a liquidator or by a court, it is in an arrangement with creditors, its business activities are suspended, or it is in any analogous situation arising from a similar procedure provided for under national legislation or regulations;
- d) it has been established by a final judgment or a final administrative decision that the person or entity is in breach of its obligations relating to the payment of taxes or social security contributions in accordance with the law of the county it is established;

The above paragraph d) shall no longer apply when the Applicant, or the member of the Group of Applicants, has fulfilled its tax and/or social security obligations by paying or entering into a binding arrangement with a view to paying the taxes and/or social security contributions due, including, where applicable, any interest accrued or fines.

In case the Applicant (or a member of the Group of Applicants) is a legal person paragraphs (c) and (d) shall also apply to the natural or legal person that assumes unlimited liability for the debts of the abovementioned legal person.

In case the Application to the Competition is submitted by a Group of Applicants, then all the members of the Group of Applicants must not fall under any of the above situations and supporting documents must be submitted by each member of the Group.

For the purposes of the Competition and the present Appendix, “final judgment” shall have the meaning of a judgment that is irreversible and cannot be reversed and/or attacked by any (ordinary) means of recourse. Any proof regarding the final or not of a judgment, shall be provided either by a certificate issued by the competent authority of the country of residence/establishment or, in case that similar official document is not issued in the country of residence/establishment, by a solemn statement made by the interested party before the competent authority (judicial or administrative authority, a notary or a qualified professional body in the country of establishment/residence).

The Organizer and the Jury may eliminate any Applicant and/or Competitor at any stage of the Competition, if it is established that the Applicant and/or the Competitor falls under any of the above situations.

APPENDIX 3 – Overview of general Planning Services

The foreseen general Planning Services mainly comprise tasks related to:

- coordination of the activities of the team
- architecture
- landscape architecture
- structural engineering
- building services engineering
 - sewage, water or gas facilities
 - heat supply facilities
 - ventilation systems incl. air conditioning
 - electric power installations
 - telecommunications or IT facilities incl. security and alarm systems
 - conveyer systems (escalators, lifts)
 - building automation

expertise on the following fields is also requested:

- façade engineering
- energy performance of buildings (EPB)
- preventive fire protection
- acoustics
- lighting
- media and audiovisual planning
- accessibility consultancy
- environmental Engineering
- Building Information Modeling (BIM).

technical expertise in the fields below:

- exhibition & visitor's center planning
- traffic facilities
- signage and guiding systems
- any other expertise required to implement the project

APPENDIX 4 –Declaration of Honor

This form must be submitted duly completed and signed by each Applicant or member of Group of Applicants.

The undersigned [insert full name and data of the signatory of this form] representing:

(only for natural persons) himself or herself (“the person”): ¹	(only for legal persons) the following legal person (“the person”) ² :
Citizenship ID or Passport Number: Internet Address (web address, if applicable): Email: Telephone: Contact person(s): VAT Number, if applicable:	Full official name of the entity: Official Legal Form: Statutory Registration number: Full Official Entity Address (Street and number, Postcode, City, Country): Internet Address (web address, if applicable): Email: Telephone: Contact person(s): VAT Number, if applicable: (If no VAT Number is applicable, please indicate another national identification number, if applicable)

I. make the following statements and declarations in relation to the Competition Documents of the “INTERNATIONAL ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN COMPETITION FOR THE THESSALONIKI CONFEX PARK”:

1. I have read the Regulations and other published Competition Documents and express consent with to all provisions of the Competition Documents.
2. I recognize the binding nature of the provisions of the Competition Regulations and Documents and undertake to comply with them.
3. I confirm the reliability of the information provided by us in the Application and in the present Declaration and that the information stated under Parts II, III, IV and V hereof is accurate and correct.
4. I understand that our Application can also be disqualified in case the provided information in the Application is unreliable, incomplete or inaccurate.
5. I declare that I/the legal person I represent³ is able to provide the requested supporting Evidence and Documents stipulated in Section 3 of the Regulations and without delay.

¹ Fill in as appropriate

² Fill in as appropriate

6. I agree to respect the decisions of the Jury and I accept such decisions as final.
7. I am submitting an Application to take part in the Competition “INTERNATIONAL ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN COMPETITION FOR THE THESSALONIKI CONFEX PARK”:
- as a standalone Applicant ⁴
- as one of the jointly and severally liable members of a Group of Applicants⁵

II. I certify that (*in case of Group of Applicants this is obligatory only for the Group Leader*):

<p>(only for natural persons)⁶</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I have the legal and regulatory capacity to pursue the professional activity of an architect in their country of establishment.</p>	<p>(only for legal persons)⁷</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> the legal person I represent includes architectural services and/or activities in its statutory objects</p>
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III. I certify that I/the above mentioned legal person I represent⁸ does not fall under any of the following situations:

	YES	NO
<p>a) it has been established by a final judgment that the person or legal entity is guilty of any of the following:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">i) fraud, within the meaning of Article 3 of Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council 6 and Article 1 of the Convention on the protection of the European Communities' financial interests, drawn up by the Council Act of 26 July 1995</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ii) corruption, as defined in Article 4(2) of Directive (EU) 2017/1371 or active corruption within the meaning of Article 3 of the Convention on the fight against corruption involving officials of the European Communities or officials of Member States of the European Union, drawn up by the Council Act of 26 May 1997, or conduct referred to in Article 2(1) of Council Framework Decision 2003/568/JHA, or corruption as defined in other applicable laws;</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">iii) conduct related to a criminal organization, as referred to in Article 2 of Council Framework Decision 2008/841/JHA;</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">iv) money laundering or terrorist financing, within the meaning of Article 1(3), (4) and (5) of Directive (EU) 2015/849 of the European Parliament and of the Council;</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>

³ Fill in as appropriate

⁴ Check the box as appropriate

⁵ Check the box as appropriate

⁶ Check the box as appropriate

⁷ Check the box as appropriate

⁸ Fill in as appropriate, if you are a natural person or a legal person

IV. I, certify that **NO** natural or legal person that is a member of the administrative, management or supervisory body of the above-mentioned legal person, or who has powers of representation, decision or control with regard to the abovementioned legal person (this covers company directors, members of management or supervisory bodies, and cases where one person holds a majority of shares) is in one of the following situations:

<p>a) it has been established by a final judgment that the person or legal entity is guilty of any of the following:</p>		
<p>i) fraud, within the meaning of Article 3 of Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council 6 and Article 1 of the Convention on the protection of the European Communities' financial interests, drawn up by the Council Act of 26 July 1995</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>ii) corruption, as defined in Article 4(2) of Directive (EU) 2017/1371 or active corruption within the meaning of Article 3 of the Convention on the fight against corruption involving officials of the European Communities or officials of Member States of the European Union, drawn up by the Council Act of 26 May 1997, or conduct referred to in Article 2(1) of Council Framework Decision 2003/568/JHA, or corruption as defined in other applicable laws;</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>iii) conduct related to a criminal organization, as referred to in Article 2 of Council Framework Decision 2008/841/JHA;</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>iv) money laundering or terrorist financing, within the meaning of Article 1(3), (4) and (5) of Directive (EU) 2015/849 of the European Parliament and of the Council;</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>v) terrorist-related offences or offences linked to terrorist activities, as defined in Articles 1 and 3 of Council Framework Decision 2002/475/JHA, respectively, or inciting, aiding, abetting or attempting to commit such offences, as referred to in Article 4 of that Decision;</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>vi) child labor or other offences concerning trafficking in human beings as referred to in Article 2 of Directive 2011/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council;</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>b) it has been established by a final judgment or a final administrative decision that the person is guilty of grave professional misconduct by having violated applicable laws or regulations or ethical standards of the profession to which the person belongs, or by having engaged in any wrongful conduct which has an impact on its professional credibility where such conduct denotes wrongful intent or gross negligence, including, in particular, any of the following:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>i) fraudulently or negligently misrepresenting information required for the verification of the absence of grounds for</p>		

exclusion or the fulfillment of eligibility or selection criteria or in the implementation of the legal commitment; ii) entering into agreement with other persons or entities with the aim of distorting competition; iii) violating intellectual property rights;		
---	--	--

V. I, certify that **NO** natural or legal person that assumes unlimited liability for the debts of the abovementioned legal person is in one of the following situations:

a) is bankrupt, subject to insolvency or winding-up procedures, its assets are being administered by a liquidator or by a court, it is in an arrangement with creditors, its business activities are suspended, or it is in any analogous situation arising from a similar procedure provided for under national legislation or regulations;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) it has been established by a final judgment or a final administrative decision that the person is in breach of its obligations relating to the payment of taxes or social security contributions in accordance with the law of the county it is established and in accordance with the Laws of Greece;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(If the person (natural or legal) declares to be in any of the situations of par. (b) above but has fulfilled its tax and/or social security obligations by paying or entering into a binding arrangement with a view to paying the taxes and/or social security contributions due, including, when applicable, any interest accrued or fines, then the person must indicate the measures taken to remedy the above exclusion criterion, thus demonstrating its reliability.)	Indicate measures taken:	

Place: Date:

Signatory (Name and function):

Signature:



APPENDIX 5 – Declaration of Authorship and consent for publication rights.

The following Declaration must be filled in, signed, and submitted based on the guidelines provided in the text of the Declaration and in the relevant footnotes.

[Link to download Declaration of Authorship in Word format](#)

Competitor/ Member of the Group of Competitors¹:

.....

The undersigned.....
 [insert full name and position of the signatory of this form²] representing :

(only for natural persons) himself or herself ("the person"): ³	(only for legal persons) the following legal person ("the person") ⁴ :
Citizenship.....	Full official name of the entity:
ID or Passport Number:	Official Legal Form:
Full Official Entity Address (Street and number, Postcode, City, Country):	Statutory Registration number:
.....	Full Official Entity Address (Street and number, Postcode, City, Country):
Email:
Telephone:
Contact person(s):	Email:
VAT Number, if applicable:	Telephone:
<i>(If no VAT Number is applicable, please indicate another national identification number, if applicable)</i>	Legal representative (s):

	VAT Number, if applicable:
	<i>(If no VAT Number is applicable, please indicate another national identification number, if applicable)</i>

hereby, represent and warrant that:

1. agree with the Regulations and guidelines of the "INTERNATIONAL ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN COMPETITION FOR THE THESSALONIKI CONFEX PARK", and
2. accept the terms of the Organizer, TIF-HELEXPO S.A., stated below and
3. the Design submitted, as part of the Design Entry, by the above legal person I represent/ the Group of Competitors in which I participate, has been designed, created,

¹State the name of the Competitor or the name of the Member of the Group of Competitors .

² In case the Competitor or the Member of the Group is a legal entity then the present shall be signed by its legal representative stating he or she acts as the legal representative of the specific legal entity.

³ Choose the applicable situation and fill in as appropriate

⁴ Choose the applicable situation and fill in as appropriate

prepared and completed by the following Design Team (authors and co-authors) and any other collaborators⁵ under my/our control:

- (1.....)
- 2.)
- 3
- 4.....⁶⁾

- 4. no other person, except for those abovementioned, have participated in the design, creation, preparation and completion of the Design Entry and the submitted Design does not violate any author rights and/or intellectual property rights of third persons and, thus, no other person can claim any intellectual property rights in relation to the above Design and/or any works incorporated therein and
- 5. I/the above legal person/the Group of Competitors in which I participate, exclusively, have/has all intellectual property rights to the Design submitted and/or any works incorporated therein and no other person can claim any authors and/or intellectual property rights in relation to the above Design.
- 6. as stipulated in Section 4.11. of the Competition Regulations, I/ the above legal person/the Group of Competitors in which I participate, unconditionally, grant to the Organizer and the International Union of Architects (UIA) the right to use, store, exhibit, reproduce, display, print, publish, communicate to the public or distribute in hard copies, in electronic or digital format, on the internet (including social networks as a downloadable or non-downloadable file), and/or verbally, the submitted Designs and/or copies of it for the purpose of communicating or informing about the Competition results and the promotion of the Project without the Competitor’s written consent. The name/s of the author/s and collaborators, as indicated by the Competitor/Group of Competitors, will be noted along with their Designs. The above rights are granted, for an unlimited period of time, and for all the aforementioned uses and exploitations worldwide and, in the case of reproduction and publicizing on the Internet or other international media, throughout the world.

Place: Date:

Signatory (Name and function):

Signature:

⁵ All individuals, who have substantially contributed to the design and creation of the Design Entry, should be named.

⁶ Name and identify the above individuals and fill in accordingly. In case of Group of Competitors, all the members of the Group must name the same persons that have designed, created, prepared and completed the submitted Design.

APPENDIX 6 – Economy evaluation data sheet.

Instructions

A. General Metrics

- A1 Provide above Ground Gross Floor Area (GFA) excluding engineering facilities space, elevators, shafts, staircases, but including any below Ground Gross Floor Area of main use (m²)
- A2 Provide below Ground Gross Floor Area (GFA) of Parking use (m²)
- A3 Provide below Ground Gross Floor Area (GFA) of other auxiliary uses (e.g. Storage, technical areas) (m²)
- A4 Provide Net Floor Area (NFA), i.e. the above Ground Gross Floor Area (GFA - see A1) without exterior walls (m²)
- A5 Provide Building Coverage ratio (%) and Area (m²)
- A6 Provide Gross Volume of enclosed above Ground Areas (i.e. without balconies, terraces, other superstructures) (m³)
- A7 Provide Foundations' overall Footprint, referring to the Area of the lowest (foundation) level of all buildings, which can be either at Ground or Basement level (m²)
- A8 Provide Façade Area including openings (m²)
- A9 Provide Exterior Openings Area (m²)
- A10 Provide accessible Roof surface Area (m²)
- A11 Provide inaccessible Roof surface Area (m²)
- A12 Provide green Roof surface Area (m²)
- A13 Provide Balconies / Open Covered Areas (m²)

B. Programme Area

- B1-B9 Provide above Ground Gross Floor Area (GFA – see A1) of each Programme (m²)
- B10-B11 Provide below Ground Gross Floor Area (GFA – see A2) of each Programme (m²)

C. Open Areas

- C1 Provide Area of Roadways (m²)
- C2 Provide Area of Pedestrian Pathways (m²)
- C3 Provide Area of other Hardscape impermeable surfaces (m²)
- C4 Provide Area of green Landscape surfaces without underground buildings (m²)
- C5 Provide Area of green Landscape surfaces over underground buildings (m²)
- C6 Provide Area of other Landscape permeable surfaces (m²)
- C7 Provide Area of Water Features (m²)
- C8 Provide Area of other structures (e.g. pavilions, kiosks and other build arrangements) (m²)

Data Sheet for the evaluation of the Economy of the Project ([Link to download Data Sheet in Word format](#))

No	Description	SECTORS I & II Plot Area (I) = 39.397,11 m ² Plot Area (II) = 16.339,68 m ²			SECTOR III Plot Area = 20.034,00 m ²		SECTOR IV Plot Area = 13.971,22 m ²		SECTOR V Plot Area = 58.900,71 m ²		TOTAL Plot Area = 161.769,04 m ²	
		Proposed by Competitor (SECTOR I)	Proposed by Competitor (SECTOR II)	Programme Requirements (SECTOR I & II)	Proposed by Competitor	Programme Requirements	Proposed by Competitor	Programme Requirements	Proposed by Competitor	Programme Requirements	Proposed by Competitor	Programme Requirements
A. General Metrics												
A1	Above Ground GFA (m ²)			max 48.500		max 26.750		max 16.500		max 250		max 92.000 excl. preserved bldgs
A2	Below Ground Parking use GFA (m ²)			-		-		-		-		-
A3	Below Ground other Aux uses GFA (m ²)			-		-		-		-		-
A4	Net Floor Area NFA (m ²)			-		-		-		-		-
A5	Building Coverage ratio (%) & Area (m ²)			-		max 60% - 12.020,40		-		-		max 45% - 64.000 excl. AAMTH – pres.bldgs
A6	Gross Volume above Ground (m ³)			-		-		-		-		-
A7	Foundations Footprint (m ²)			-		-		-		-		-
A8	Façade (m ²)			-		-		-		-		-
A9	Exterior Openings (m ²)			-		-		-		-		-
A10	Accessible Roof surface (m ²)			-		-		-		-		-
A11	Inaccessible Roof surface (m ²)			-		-		-		-		-
A12	Green Roof surface (m ²)			-		-		-		-		-
A13	Balconies / Open Covered Areas (m ²)			-		Hotel: max 40% of GFA		-		-		-
B. Programme Area												
B1	Exhibition Center Area (m ²)			47.000		-		-		-		-
B2	Administration Offices Area (m ²)			1.500		-		-		-		-
B3	Hotel (m ²)	-	-	-		7.250		-		-		-
B4	Commercial Complex / Retail–Recreation (m ²)	-	-	-		9.000		-		-		-
B5	Commercial Complex / Offices (m ²)	-	-	-		7.000		-		-		-
B6	Multi-purpose Hall (m ²)	-	-	-		3.500		-		-		-
B7	Conference Center Area (m ²)	-	-	-		-		10.500		-		-
B8	Luxury Exhibition Hall Area (m ²)	-	-	-		-		6.000		-		-
B9	Cafeteria (m ²)	-	-	-		-		-		250		-
B10	Underground Parking Area (m ²)			12.500		25.000		15.000		-		-
B11	Underground Storage Area (m ²)			12.000		3.500		2.000		-		-
C. Open Areas												
C1	Provide Area of Roadways (m ²)	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
C2	Provide Area of Pedestrian Pathways (m ²)	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
C3	Provide Area of other Hardscape (m ²)	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
C4	Provide Area of green Landscape without underground buildings (m ²)	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
C5	Provide Area of green Landscape over underground buildings (m ²)	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
C6	Provide Area of other Landscape (m ²)	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
C7	Provide Area of Water Features (m ²)	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
C8	Provide Area of other structures (m ²)	-	-	-		-		-		-		-

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**International
Architectural
Design
Competition
for the**

Thessaloniki ConfEX Park

**Prequalification
Selection
Decision**

December 2020

TIF-HELEXPO S.A.

Excerpt from the Selection Decision

The Jury of the “International Architectural Design Competition for the Thessaloniki ConfEx Park” met in video conference on Thursday 3rd, Friday 4th and Saturday 5th of December 2020 for the Prequalification procedure and the review of the Applications submitted according to the Competition Regulations.

In the video conference meeting participated the following Jury Members:

- 1) **JOAN BUSQUETS**, Chair of the Jury (Spain)
- 2) **FARSHID MOUSSAVI** (Great Britain)
- 3) **RENA SAKELLARIDOU** (Greece)
- 4) **SIMON EWINGS** (Norway)
- 5) **SAMULI MIETTINEN**, Representative of UIA (Finland)
- 6) **ARETI MARKOPOULOU** (Greece)
- 7) **IRENE DJAO-RAKITINE** (France)
- 8) **DIMITRIOS KERKENTZES** (Great Britain)
- 9) **KYRIAKOS POZRIKIDIS** (Greece)

Alternate Jury members:

- 1) **FANI VAVILI** (Greece)
- 2) **SIMONHARTMANN**, Representative of UIA (Switzerland)
- 3) **DANIEL FÜGENSCHUH** (Austria)

After reviewing the 116 Applications submitted, based on the Qualification criteria of Section 3.3. of the Competition Regulations, the Jury Meeting, in five (5) voting rounds, selected the fifteen (15) Applicants qualified to proceed to the Design Competition as Competitors (hereinafter referred to as “Qualified”) and the three (3) replacement Applicants, ranked in order of preference, based on Section 3.10. of the Competition Regulations.

The fifteen Applications, who were qualified, are presented below in alphabetical order:

1. **ALA ARCHITECTS (FI)**, MARELD LANDSKAPSARKITEKTER (SE)
2. **AMANDA LEVETE ARCHITECTS (UK)**, STUDIO SEILERN ARCHITECTS (UK), VLADIMIR DJUROVIC LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE (LB), FHECOR NGENIEROS CONSULTORES (ES), R. ÚRCULO INGENIEROS CONSULTORES (ES)
3. **BRUTHER ARCHITECTES (FR)**, ROBBRECHT EN DAEM ARCHITECTEN (BE), LIST (FR), GLOBAL - ARCHITECTURA PAISAGISTA (PT), SCHNETZER PUSKAS INTERNATIONAL (CH), DUSS (BE)
4. **HEATHERWICK STUDIO (UK)**, M. DEDA AND ASSOCIATES (GR), BURO HAPPOLD (UK)
5. **HOPKINS ARCHITECTS (UK)**
6. **KENGO KUMA AND ASSOCIATES (JP)**, AKT II (UK), HILSON MORAN (UK), GEORGES BATZIOS ARCHITECTS (GR), DOXIADIS+ (GR)

7. **LINA GHOTMEH ARCHITECTURE (FR)**, VOGT PAYSAGE + URBANISME (FR), LAN (FR), LOT (GR), TRACTEBEL ENGINEERING (FR), SYSTEMATICA (IT)
8. **OMA STEDEBOUW (NL)**
9. **PROEM ARCHITECTS (KW)**, YANNIS KITANIS (GR), OMETE (GR)
10. **SAUERBRUCH HUTTON (DE)**, GUSTAFSON PORTER + BOWMAN (UK), ELENA STAVROPOULOU (GR)
11. **SOU FUJIMOTO ARCHITECTS (JP)**, GUY NORDENSON AND ASSOCIATES (US), CRACKNELL LANDSCAPE DESIGN (AE)
12. **UNSTUDIO (NL)**, SCHEMA4 (GR), OKRA LANDSCHAPSARCHITECTEN (NL)
13. **VALODE & PISTRE ARCHITECTES (FR)**, MICHEL DESVIGNE PAYSAGISTE (FR), VP & GREEN ENGINEERING (FR), ESPACE TEMPS (FR)
14. **WILKINSON EYRE ARCHITECTS (UK)**, GRANT ASSOCIATES (UK), BIODIVERSITY BY DESIGN (UK), ELENI PAVLIDOU (GR), ATELIER ONE (UK), ATELIER TEN (UK)
15. **WILMOTTE & ASSOCIES (FR)**, EGIS BÂTIMENTS INTERNATIONAL (FR), NEVEUX ROUYER PAYSAGISTES (FR)

Signed by all the Members of the Jury

Following the decision all above 15 competitors were invited to participate to the Design Competition.

International
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for the

**Thessaloniki
ConfExPark**

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**International
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Design
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for the**

Thessaloniki ConfEx Park

Programme



February 2021

TIF-HELEXPO S.A.

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International
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Thessaloniki
ConfExPark

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Introduction

TIF-HELEXPO S.A. is organizing an international, one-stage, restricted, multidisciplinary architectural competition for the design of the Thessaloniki ConfEx Park in Greece.

The site of the architectural competition is located in the heart of Thessaloniki, which is the second largest city in the country, with a population of over 1.1 million in its metropolitan area, constituting the administrative, cultural and business center of northern Greece. Thessaloniki extends along Thermaikos Gulf, to the north of the Aegean Sea and is located an hour's drive from both Mt. Olympus and the Halkidiki Peninsula, and only a short flight away from the capitals of nearby Balkan and Mediterranean countries.

TIF-HELEXPO Fairgrounds are surrounded by two important university campuses (Aristotle University and Macedonia University), the Archaeological Museum, the Byzantine Museum, the Town Hall, the Regional Military Base and shopping districts. TIF – HELEXPO constitutes a contemporary landmark for the city due to its ideal central location and substantial size. Located in the city center, TIF – HELEXPO is approximately 20 minutes' drive from "Makedonia" International Airport of Thessaloniki, 10 minutes driving distance from the central Train Station and the city's ring road and very close to all major attractions and points of interest. TIF-HELEXPO Exhibition & Congress Center directly affects the function of the urban center of Thessaloniki, as well as the life quality of its residents, due to its location.

The premises of the Exhibition & Congress Centre were built within the period of 1955-1990. As most of them have become old, energy consuming and inefficient, TIF – HELEXPO is launching a redevelopment project for the whole Fairgrounds Area.

The architectural competition aims at the construction of a sustainable, environmentally friendly and state-of-the-art, iconic, Exhibition & Congress Center of the highest standards along with the optimal arrangement of its facilities and activities, while the total floor area of the new project remains identical with the one of the existing buildings. One of the main project goals is to contribute to the redevelopment of a major part of the city center, which will boost the economy of the city and turn Thessaloniki into a significant international business and tourist destination.

Additionally, the TIF-HELEXPO ConfEx Park development, with the creation of adequate green open space for leisure and outdoor cultural and exhibition uses, will contribute to the formation of the "Metropolitan Park of Thessaloniki", a project for the unification of the green spaces of the wider southeastern central area. About 50% of the total 16.5 ha property will be an open space area, including a 7.0 ha green recreation area at the western part of the Fairgrounds.

The project will act as a landmark for the whole city and as a milestone for the history of the broader region. Innovative, high-quality, unique architectural proposals are expected, as part of a visionary project, that aspires to become an exceptional example of future cityscape developments incorporating environmental and sustainable development principles and, in particular, the UN SDGs

1. The city and the Fair

1.1 Background of the city of Thessaloniki

Thessaloniki is a historic city that has developed through the ages. A brief reference to the 2.350 years of Thessaloniki history follows and a list of sources for further information is included in Appendix A.

Hellenistic & Roman period

Thessaloniki was founded as an urban center by Cassander, son of one of the immediate successors of Alexander the Great, in 316 BC. The new city would very soon become an important trading hub and a significant military-naval base.

After its conquest by the Romans, Thessaloniki retained a type of administrative autonomy. The city's metropolitan character was enforced with constructions such as the famous military road, Via Egnatia, and it gradually became an important commercial, cultural, and military center.

During his tenure as Caesar, Tetrarch Gaius Galerius (250-311 AD) established his seat in Thessaloniki, constructing a magnificent palace, a hippodrome, and a triumphal arch (Camara).

Constantine the Great, during his stay in Thessaloniki in 322-323, constructed the port at its southwestern end. The 4th century was one of the greatest eras of the city, characterized by the pre-eminence of Christianity.

Byzantine & Ottoman period

The historical character of Thessaloniki is undoubtedly linked to its Byzantine life. From the 7th to the 10th century, notwithstanding all the problems that the Byzantine Empire would face with the West, the Arabs, the Slavs, the Bulgarians and the Byzantine Iconoclasm, Thessaloniki continued to develop in all ways, often playing a leading role, thus, demonstrating its great importance and position within the structure of the state. Many important churches and other monuments were built during this period.

Under Ottoman rule (1430-1912), the urbanization of Thessaloniki is encouraged, and its population increases significantly. Gradually, Thessaloniki acquired a multicultural, multi-religious urban character with Muslim, Christian and Jewish populations, the later resettling mainly from Spain in 1500. Mosques, built throughout its neighborhoods, new building complexes, religious schools, indoor markets, and bathhouses became the hubs of the city's everyday life.

20th-21st century

The 20th century held several changes for Thessaloniki. In 1912, Thessaloniki was liberated from the Ottoman Empire and was integrated into the Greek state. In 1917, a devastating fire turned the entire center of the city to ashes, leaving 73,000 people homeless, and the priceless heritage of the 19th century almost vanished.

In 1922, with the Treaty of Lausanne and population exchange between Greece and Turkey, the city lost its Muslim population and the influx of thousands of refugees from Asia Minor resulted in the creation of new neighborhoods and suburbs.

The Second World War added dark pages to the local history. In 1943, thousands of Thessaloniki Jews were gathered and sent to Nazi concentration camps in Germany. The city's Jewish community was all but annihilated.

The intense industrialization of the area that took place mainly after 1960 contributed to the city's rapid growth.

Today, Thessaloniki has become one of the most important trade and business hubs in the Balkans with an extensive port. The city is also one of the largest student centers of Southeastern Europe, attracts many tourists especially from the Balkans and **boasts** rich cultural activity.

1.2 Historical Background of TIF-HELEXPO

Thessaloniki International Fair S.A (hereinafter referred to as “TIF – HELEXPO”) is the national exhibition and conference organizer of Greece and the owner of the two most important exhibition and conference centers in the country, one in Thessaloniki and the other in Athens.

For many decades, TIF–HELEXPO has provided entrepreneurs, manufacturers, traders, dealers, sellers, exhibitors, and visitors the opportunity to communicate, co-operate, and compete with each other, while at the same time contributed to the strengthening of bonds among them, not only at an individual, but also at a transnational level.

Every year, TIF-HELEXPO hosts numerous trade fairs both national and international, which are important industry events, the most renowned being the Thessaloniki International Fair (TIF) held every September, a major annual event with political significance, at the opening of which, the Prime Minister traditionally announces a series of programming statements.



Fig. 1.1 First Thessaloniki International Fair 1926

Thessaloniki's long trade history began during the Byzantine period with the form of trade fairs and bazaars, which used to attract visitors' interest from many different areas.

In 1925 Nikolaos Germanos (1864-1935) envisioned the first international trade fair in the country in its modern form. The first Thessaloniki International Fair was inaugurated on October 3rd, 1926 in 'Pedion tou Areos' ('Field of Mars', an area close to today's Fairgrounds), thus marking a new important chapter for the region's economy. In 1940 TIF was transferred to the location where it currently stands and where the 15th TIF took place. It was the last Fair before the War.

Its operation was temporarily interrupted due to World War II and the consequent Greek civil war, while in 1950 TIF was financed by the Marshall Plan for the reconstruction of the

pillaged exhibition center. During the '50s and the '60s TIF was attracting 400 Greek exhibitors annually, while foreign exhibitors were reaching an average of 1.500 per event. In the year 1967 visitors reached the record-breaking number of 1,7 million.

Since 1973 the first field exhibitions have started to develop in Thessaloniki concurrently to "Thessaloniki International Fair". These field exhibitions followed the national trends of the exhibition industry and specialized in events that attracted professionals from various sectors.



Fig. 1.2 TIF general view 1963

At present, TIF–HELEXPO annually organizes more than fifteen (15) international trade fairs in Greece and hosts numerous other trade fairs organized by third parties at its venues. TIF–HELEXPO plays an important role in the Greek economy, as it continuously strives to create new business events and innovative services that promote extroversion and support companies to build and expand business networks.

Apart from Thessaloniki International Fair, the most famous field exhibition that have been organized in Thessaloniki by TIF-HELEXPO since 1985 is AGROTICA, the exhibition for agricultural machinery, equipment and supplies. This exhibition attracts the interest of large number of exhibitors and trade visitors where the entire exhibition premises are used in order to host the event.



Fig. 1.3 TIF general view 2018

During the period of the economic crisis in Greece, TIF-HELEXPO decided to expand its professional activities into new fields such as thematic events(Christmas theme park “Asterokosmos”, the “Chocolate Factory and Museum”, etc.).

TIF-HELEXPO’s activities also include open space Festivals and Events such as the “Beer Festival”, the “Burger Festival”, the “Flower Fair” etc. All these events attract a large number of visitors and have a major influence on the traditional exhibition activity of the city. They create a different atmosphere, and the easily accessible Exhibition Center that hosts a festival, can transform a quiet weekend into a joyful city event.

1.3 Main Characteristics of the city of Thessaloniki

Geography + Population

Thessaloniki extends along the northern part of Thermaikos Gulf, and Mount Chortiatis forms a natural boundary to the east.

Since medieval times, Thessaloniki was hit by strong earthquakes, notably in 1759, 1902, 1978 and 1995.

The population of the city’s Metropolitan area is 1.030.338 (2011).

Economy + Tourism

Overall, the Regional Unit of Thessaloniki has the structure of a metropolitan center and characteristics of a modern and developed economy. The cutting-edge sector is the tertiary sector, both in terms of size and potential, as well as its hyperlocal character. In particular, the city of Thessaloniki brings together services in fields such as administration, health care, education, etc. covering not only the inhabitants of the metropolitan complex, but also the entire Region of Central Macedonia as well. Certain public social services are even noted throughout Greece in the national planning, such as Universities, etc. Particularly important is the manufacturing sector of the Regional Unit of Thessaloniki, ranging from small to bigger size industries.

Social characteristics

In Thessaloniki, many types of social services can be found including various benefits and facilities.

The average household size within the Municipality of Thessaloniki is only 2,5 members. This is mostly because of the high number of students from other Greek cities that Thessaloniki attracts. Out of total 147.376 dwellings (2011) registered in the Municipality, only 1,35% are households /families and the rest house students.

Cultural characteristics

Thessaloniki boasts twenty-three-centuries of history, reflected in its countless ancient Greek, Roman, Byzantine, Ottoman and modern Greek monuments. It has always been a cosmopolitan metropolis with strong economic and cultural power. The combination of the city’s strategic location, rich history and contemporary flare sets the grounds for international meetings and events.

The city has many historical buildings and monuments to present as part of its rich cultural history.

Specifically, Thessaloniki’s historical and cultural heritage includes:

- ❖ The "Ano Poli" (the upper city) traditional settlement. It is part of the historic city of Thessaloniki, which extends to a steep sloped area between Olympiados Street and the preserved walls of the city with the acropolis. Despite reconstruction in recent decades, the traditional form of the settlement has been maintained to a great extent, in terms of architecture and urban morphology.
- ❖ The "Historical Center of Thessaloniki", the city that was developed within the boundaries of the defensive walls. In this area, entire historical complexes of buildings inextricably linked to the history of the city can be found, as well as monuments reflecting all historical periods of the city. These monuments are either individual pieces or form part of a bigger complex, the most important of which include:
 - key elements of the fortification of the city such as the White Tower and the Top Hané,
 - traditional markets (Egyptian Market, Ladadika),
 - more recent food and clothing markets (Vlali, Vatioti, Bezesteniou, Modiano),
 - Byzantine and Ottoman monuments (Bezesteni, Hammam Agora, St. Minas church),
 - the - controlled morphology- axis of Aristotelous Street / Square including the church "Panagia Chalkeon" and the baths (hamam) "Loutra Paradisos",
 - remnants of the complex of the Roman Agora and the church of St. Demetrios
 - modern buildings designed by significant architects such as the Customs House (by Eli Modiano) and the Governorate (by Vitaliano Poselli),
 - the "Old Sea-front ", a traditional area of recreation and promenade,
 - the complex of the Byzantine church of Hagia Sophia along with the interwar era buildings surrounding the square in front of it.
 - "Ladadika". This is the area at the north-west end of the historic center of Thessaloniki, in direct contact with the modern port, which escaped the disastrous fire of 1917 and is now a very well preserved area of the city market (as it was formed in the 19th century).

Environmental characteristics

Green open spaces

The green and the public open spaces in the wider area of the Municipality of Thessaloniki comprise city parks (with area over 15.000sqm, which make up extensive green spaces serving the whole metropolitan area), large neighborhood parks (with area 5-15.000 sqm serving the entire district), local squares combining hard and soft landscaping, linear open spaces along the Byzantine walls and the streams crossing the city (whether or not open), playgrounds and small resting places, as well as road median strips with vegetation.

The most important city parks near HELEXPO, are:

- The YMCA park situated to the west of the TIF site.
- The linear park of the new corniche.
- The 'Pedion tou Areos' park.

Out of the 7,7 km of the total length of the Seafront (old and new), 4.5 km have been specifically designed by dedicated landscape design teams to include rich vegetation and attractive green open space areas.

Noise

There is generally a significant traffic noise burden on main roads of the city center (Egnatia Str., Agiou Dimitriou Str., Stratou Av., Tsimiski Str., Nikis Av., Megalou Alexandrou Av., 3rd of September Str.).

Air pollution:

Over the past decades there is a downward trend in emissions of pollutants (from 2001 to 2013), particularly in the percentage of SO₂, CO, NO₂ and PM₁₀. The evolution over time shows that, although there are fluctuations in average annual pollution, there is generally a diminishing trend or a stabilization trend, depending on the pollutant. On the contrary, O₃, which is a secondary pollutant does not show a clear trend.

In the wider area of the city center, no surface water system is recorded.

Occasionally, surface water pollutants in Thermaikos Gulf have been observed emerging in the form of drift materials, which aesthetically diminish the image of Thessaloniki's coastal front and pose a threat to marine fauna.

Climate

The climate of Greece is Mediterranean with summers that are usually hot and dry, and the winters that can be quite cold and wet. Specifically, in Thessaloniki the climate can also be affected by the nearby continental land. The annual average temperature is above 20°C, while January and July are the coldest and hottest months of the year, respectively. In terms of precipitation, rainfall is more intense during winter and spring time. Finally, regarding the wind conditions in the region, they fluctuate from 5,0 kt (Beaufort scale) to up 6,5 kt, especially Northern winds coming from the Axios valley (Vardaris) and to a lesser degree from the west.

Climatological data can be retrieved from links listed in Appendix A.

Transportation - circulation

The current urban structure of Thessaloniki in conjunction with the absence of track-based transport services, leads to serious traffic issues in the city and significant congestion of the central roads. The afore-mentioned issues are more intense in the Metropolitan Center. The site of the Competition, hereinafter referred to as the 'Site', is located in the center of Thessaloniki and specifically on the eastern boundary of the historical center. Three main roadways (Vas. Georgiou Ave. / Stratou Ave., Egnatia Street & Agiou Dimitriou Street) run through the vicinity of the Site, connecting the western and eastern parts of the city.

The project of Thessaloniki Metro, which is estimated to be delivered in 2023, will improve the whole traffic condition in the city and especially in the Site, as the nearby areas will be served by two metro stations, at the north side of the ConfEx Park (Sintrivani/Expo station) and at the southeast (Panepistimio station). Nevertheless, the connection of the two urban poles will continue to create problems in the project area.

2. The Competition Site

2.1 Main Characteristics of the Competition Site Surroundings

The Direct Impact Zone

The Direct Impact Zone of the Site is situated in the heart of Thessaloniki and is located within the central and the south-eastern part of the city. It extends from the city's seafront (south) up to a hilltop forest known as 'Sheikh-Sou' (north). The land uses and functions in the Direct Impact Zone are mostly of hyperlocal interest, while residential uses are almost absent. They include two University Campuses, two major museums, the 3rd Army Corps Military Camp, the Town Hall, green areas and part of the city's main seafront walk to the southeast and the White Tower.

So far, specific guidelines have not been issued, neither for the regeneration of this Zone, nor for a Master Plan.



Fig 2.1 TIF-HELEXPO fairgrounds and the Direct Impact Zone

The area of TIF-HELEXPO Fairgrounds is bounded by the residential areas to the west (Aggelaki Street), and by YMCA Park and the Archaeological Museum to the south. To the north-east, due to the barrier of Egnatia Street, the connection with the University Campus is currently pedestrian unfriendly, with just one pedestrian crossing at the point of the Commercial Gate of TIF-HELEXPO Fairgrounds. To the south-east, 3rd September Street (elevated in its middle part due to the discovery of an early Christian Basilica) consists an absolute barrier for pedestrians crossing to and from the adjacent districts.

TIF – HELEXPO does not own the entire area of the block. A small area surrounded by Gr. Lambraki Street, Egnatia Street and 3rd September Street is owned by the Greek State and temporarily hosts services of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki. Moreover, Gr. Lampraki Street provides access to the AAMTH (Alexandreio Athletic Melathlon of Thessaloniki), which is located within the TIF-HELEXPO property.

Operating Structure

The Direct Impact Zone is an area with social facilities and public spaces, while, it interrupts the continuity of the urban tissue (mainly regarding residential use), it does not constitute an urban gap. However, the area is excluded from the proposed urban Structure Plan of Thessaloniki and is defined as a “metropolitan functions zone in the central area of the Municipality”, as shown in the Figure 2.2 below.

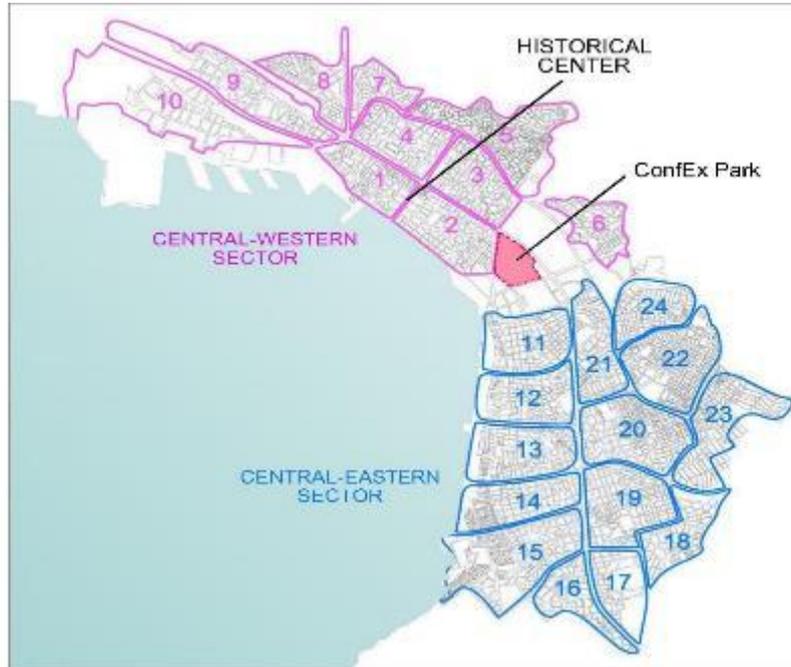


Fig. 2.2 : GSP urban structure plan of Thessaloniki (districts)

This zone has derived from continuous transformations of the city. In the General Spatial Plan (GSP) review it is stated that the area gradually emerged from historical facts and spatial conditions (direct proximity to a walled city, located military facilities, cemeteries and quarries) as well as subsequent developments (relocation of most of the cemeteries, re-development of residential areas, reduction in military activities and subsequent reduction in their needs in space, new land uses, etc.).

The area between Ag. Dimitriou Street and the coastline includes three large parks and large blocks of special land uses. The largest blocks (Fairgrounds, Aristotle University Campus, 3rd Army Corps Military Camp) are characterized by significant introversion allowing access only from specific points. There are also smaller blocks such as the City Hall, the University of Macedonia, two main museums, other University facilities and the Military Schools.

The urban road network within this Zone consists of heavy traffic roads along the west-east axis (V. Georgiou Street - M. Andronikou Street, Stratou Avenue, Egnatia Street, Agiou Dimitriou Street) and certain vertical axes, such as 3rd September street, connecting the upper areas of the city with the seafront. Furthermore, this Zone incorporates a pedestrian network as well, extending across the large blocks of special land uses (TIF Fairgrounds, Aristotle University Campus).

The main road network, as it has been implemented, results in the segmentation of this wider zone, disrupting the circulation of pedestrians and bicyclists. At the upper north-east area (above Ag. Dimitriou Street) there is a zone with non-standard city blocks covered by green open spaces, sports venues and cultural facilities.

In short, this zone seems to weaken and break down the cohesion of the city as it sets strong limits among the different areas within it and operates in fragmented way to the connection with the areas around it. Therefore, the unification and dissemination of land uses is strongly recommended in order for the TIF -HELEXPO Fairgrounds area to be incorporated into the rest of the city's life and facilities.

A detailed description of the existing land uses and landmarks in the Direct Impact Zone is included in Appendix C.

2.2 The area of TIF-HELEXPO Fairgrounds

The Thessaloniki Exhibition Centre is the property of TIF-HELEXPO S.A. The existing area of Thessaloniki Fairgrounds is located at the east side of the city center bounded by Aggelaki Street, Egnatia Street, 3rd September Street, Stratou Avenue and YMCA Square.

The buildings inside Thessaloniki Fairgrounds include:

- 17 main Halls,
- "Ioannis Velidis" and "Nikolaos Germanos" Congress Centers,
- the AAMTH, MMCA, OTE Tower and Argicultural Bank Pavillion (buildings preserved in the ConfEx Park),
- the Administration building,3 entrance buildings and smaller and secondary buildings,
- 3 buildings blocks with business and café uses at Aggelaki Street

The area is in the Municipality of Thessaloniki and more specifically in the 1st Municipal district of Thessaloniki, which also includes the historical center as well as the area of the Metropolitan Center of the city.



Fig. 2.3Aerial View of TIF-HELEXPO Fairgrounds

The exhibition center is located within an area of approximately 175.000 sqm, consisting of a total built area of 96.000sqm, with a Floor Area Ratio of 0,58 (excluding the building area of the AAMTH). The existing lot coverage is 42%, while the open space between the facilities covers 50%, and the rest 8% of the Site area is covered by parking lots.

Both overall as well as per building, the existing exhibition halls cannot be considered to utilize the site efficiently, either due to their small size or due to their functional restrictions (pillars, stairways). Based on the experience gained from various exhibition events, it appears that the exploitable space for the exhibitor stands does not exceed 47 – 48% on average.

The OTE Tower and the AAMTH are key iconic landmarks for both the Fairgrounds and the city of Thessaloniki. The oldest exhibition halls, which are concrete buildings dating back to the 1950s, exhibit certain interesting architectural elements which express the architectural trend of that time, especially the modernist movement.

In Appendix D a detailed description of the existing buildings in the Exhibition Centre is included.



3. The Competition site Master Plan

3.1 Procedures for the redevelopment of Thessaloniki Exhibition Center

TIF-HELEXPO SA, founded in 1926, is the owner of the Thessaloniki Exhibition Center where it was transferred in 1937.

During the early 2000s and in view of the fact that TIF-HELEXPO SA was a candidate for the EXPO 2008 some public discussions that concern the transfer of the TIF-HELEXPO Exhibition Center to the west side of the city are held, which, however, do not lead to their realization. In 2013 TIF-HELEXPO conducts a feasibility study on whether the Exhibition Center should move to the West side of the city or stay in its center. The prefeasibility study concludes that the transfer of the Exhibition Center would be too costly and that the only feasible solution is to remain in the center of the city.

In 2017 TIF-HELEXPO took the strategic decision to redevelop the whole Fairgrounds area and drafted an initial proposal in cooperation with the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki. The proposal was submitted to Ministry of environment and in November 2017 the Ministry approves the creation of a Master Plan for the Site in the form of a Special Spatial Plan and defines the permitted uses and the maximum permitted buildup area of 96.000 sqm. TIF-HELEXPO S.A. decided to proceed to the design of the Master Plan for the site, in order to ensure the a priori consent of the spatial planning authorities for this competition, as well as equal background for the competitors.

In 2018 the former Prime Minister, Alexis Tsipras, now the Head of the Opposition, characterizes the redevelopment of the TIF-HELEXPO Exhibition Center of major importance for both the city and the company.

The Master Plan for Thessaloniki ConfEx Park, designed by the urban planner and architect Dimitris Doumas, winner of the tendering procedure in 2018, was put out for public consultation for more than two months in Spring 2019. During this consultation, the city's major organizations, stakeholders, University Institutions, specialists, local authorities, Chambers, as well as civil society and individual citizens participated actively and some of their recommendations were even incorporated in the draft.

In 2020 the new Prime Minister, Kyriakos Mitsotakis, characterizes the redevelopment of the Exhibition Area as one of the five iconic projects of the new Greek Government and in 2020 he portrays the redevelopment as the most important project in the heart of the city that shall revitalize Thessaloniki, underlining at the same time that no other city in Europe faces such an enormous opportunity as this one. In January 2021, and after the completion of the Prequalification of the INTERNATIONAL ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN COMPETITION FOR THE THESSALONIKI CONFEX PARK, the Prime Minister restated his Government's dedication to the Project by including it in the Government's major priorities for the time ahead.

Today, the process of the necessary approvals has already been carried out: Approval of the Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment - Opinion of the Department of Metropolitan Planning - Public announcement by the Municipality of Thessaloniki. The competent Minister has already endorsed the draft Master Plan and submitted it to the Council of State for its review before it is incorporated in a Presidential Decree. All the above are strong guarantees for the implementation of urban planning arrangements as well as the implementation of the Project.

3.2 Master Plan scope

The TIF-HELEXPO S.A. operational decision to reorient basic business activity into more innovative forms of organizing exhibitions, such as concurrently hosting events and activities addressed to the general public, has been included in the general urban planning guidelines for the city of Thessaloniki. The guidelines also incorporate the competition area in the Metropolitan Center of Thessaloniki, where the major public spaces and points of interest are located. In the Metropolitan Center area are also included the AUTH Campus, the Campus of University of Macedonia, the AHEPA University General Hospital, the 3rd Army Corps Military Camp, the Archaeological Museum, the Byzantine Museum, the City Hall of Thessaloniki, the Kaftanzoglio Stadium, the Teloglion Cultural Foundation, the YMCA facilities, the State Theatre of Northern Greece and the Metropolitan Park of the coastal zone of Thessaloniki.

The Master Plan for Thessaloniki ConfEx Park defines specific zoning guidelines which incorporate: land use GA (General Arrangement) plan, specific plan for building lines (maximum coverage), maximum heights and maximum total floor area, circulation network design and the connection of the open spaces to the adjacent areas as well as with the main axes of the City.

The Master Plan aims to restore the urban space cohesion between the Site and the central area adjacent to its western boundaries, as well as to strengthen the role of the open spaces within the Site, suitably interconnected with those of the surroundings.

3.3 Integration in the urban tissue - axes

The urban analysis identifies the axes and reference points of the urban tissue, which has been formed over the course of the past 100 years. It also highlights the lack of connection between the western (oldest) part of the city and the eastern (newest) part, both of which are densely populated. Similarly, poor connection is also observed among the existing landmarks, cultural and administration buildings as well as public open spaces of the city (Fig. 3.1, Master Plan axes and the Direct Influence Zone).

The highlighted axes creating connections with the surroundings are the following:

- the “museums axis” that traverses the TIF-HELEXPO site and extends from the coastal area to the Teloglion building to the north
- the axis that connects Hagia Sophia church with the AAMTH as an extension of Al. Svolou Street
- the Rotunda - Sintrivaniou Square axis connecting the square with Rotunda to the northwest.
- the axis connecting the AAMTH with YMCA Square and the white Tower to the west.

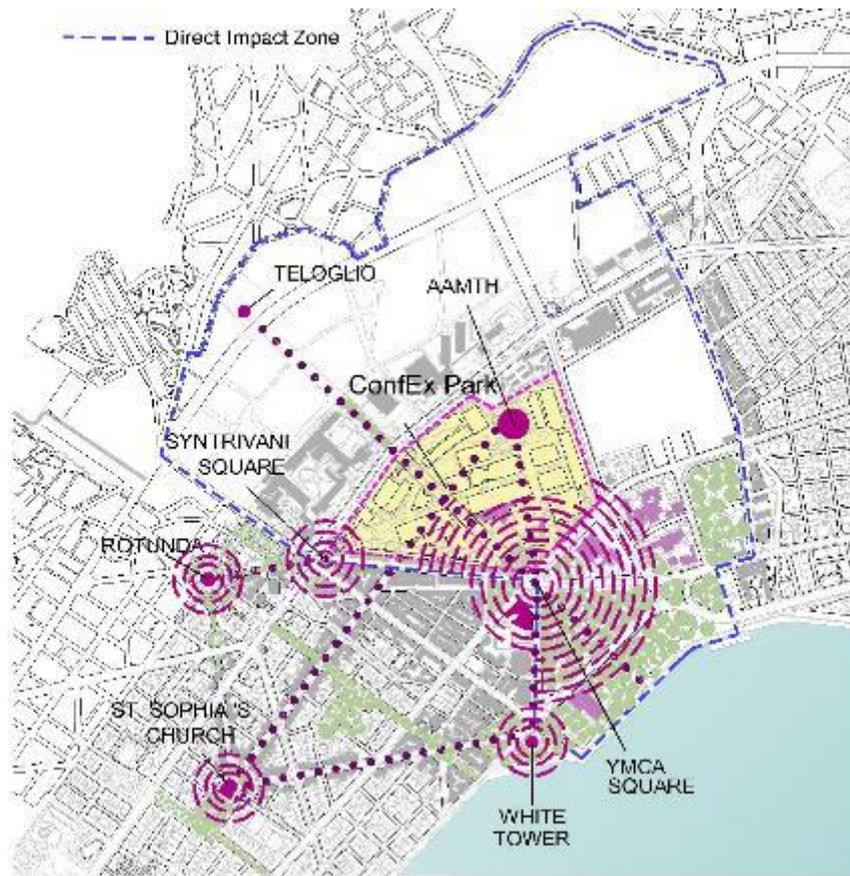


Fig. 3.1 Master Plan axes and the Direct Impact Zone

3.4 Zoning regulations: Per sector Land uses

Within the Master Plan area, the Site is an area of 161.769,04 sqm and divided into 6 sectors according to land uses:

- **Sector I and II**, in which the **exhibition facilities** will be developed. The division of the exhibition facilities into two sectors (sector I and II) resulted from the different specified maximum allowed height of the buildings
- **Sector III** will include the **business uses** with development of **commercial, office, recreation and hotel facilities**
- **Sector IV** will include the development of the new **Conference Center** along with a **luxury exhibition space**. This sector is intended to operate together with sectors I and II as a complex, not only due to the significant exhibition space required, but also due to the full compatibility of both uses, as many of the events in the ConfEx Complex will be mixed (exhibition/conference)
- **Sector V**, in which the large **open space** will be developed
- **Sector VI**, the **preserved AAMTH** area with its surrounding open space.

The Master Plan was prepared as an integrated part of the strategic planning for achieving the highest possible degree of unification of the open spaces inside ConfEx Park and the public spaces of the adjacent areas.

It also provides a conceptual layout of the building lines and borders in conjunction with the important axes of the surroundings and it acts as a guide for the connection of open space and circulation areas with building and social settings within the area.

The above are depicted in Fig.3.2 Master Plan zoning division

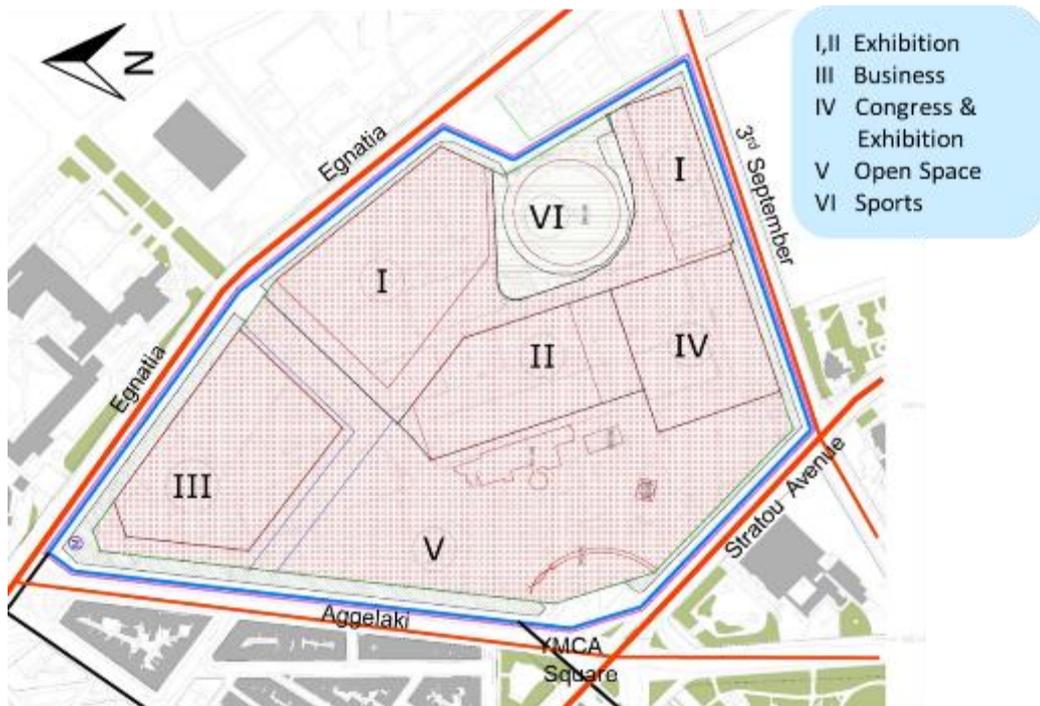


Fig 3.2 Master Plan zoning division

3.5 Land uses

The permitted land uses by sector are shown in the following table:

	PERMITTED LAND USES	SECTORS					
		SECTOR I	SECTOR II	SECTOR III	SECTOR IV	SECTOR V	SECTOR VI
1	Exhibition						
2	Congress Center						
3	Shops (excluding supermarkets), malls, gathering spaces						
4	Offices, Banks						
5	Tourism						
6	Recreation						
7	Open spaces for cultural and exhibition events						
8	Cultural buildings						
9	Sports						
10	Green Open spaces						
11	Underground Parking						
12	Parking structures (buildings)						

Ancillary uses in each sector are to be incorporated relatively within the buildings of each sector respectively

3.6 Maximum Building Area & coverage.

The Master Plan also defines the Maximum allowed Building Area (Total Floor Area*) and Coverage Rate as follows:

1. Maximum Building Area = 96.000 sqm applied to the entire site (the AAMTH excluded)
2. Maximum coverage = 45% applied to the entire site.

* Total Floor Building Area means the sum of the floor area of all levels within the outside perimeter of the exterior walls of the building above ground (excluding engineering facilities space, elevators, shafts, staircases) as well as any building floor area of main use below ground level. Underground parking and storage rooms are not considered as main use spaces.

3.7 Building areas

The Master Plan defines the maximum allowable Total Building Floor Area, the maximum allowable building coverage, and the maximum permitted height of buildings per sector and use.

The maximum allowable buildable area for each sector is illustrated in red line (building line), within which the buildings of authorized uses by sector, can be freely located. The footprints of the buildings to be preserved in sectors V and VI are illustrated in red line as well.

Especially:

SECTOR I - 39.397,11 m ² EXHIBITION HALLS, ADMINISTRATION	BUILDING AREA I.1 - 19.658,71m ² Maximum Building Floor Area = 38.000m ² Hmax*= 18m
	BUILDING AREA I.2 - 7.000,00 m ² Maximum Building Floor Area = 14.000m ² Hmax*= 18m
SECTOR II - 16.339,68m ² EXHIBITION HALL,	BUILDING AREA II.1 - 12.557,91m ² Maximum Building Floor Area = 15.000m ² Hmax*= 12m
SECTOR III - 20.034,00m ² BUSINESS/OFFICES, COMMERCIAL/LEISURE HOTEL,	BUILDING AREA III.1 - 20.034,00m ² Maximum Building Floor Area = 35.000m ² Hmax*= 14 m (Business/Offices) Hmax*= 18m (Commercial/Leisure) Hmax*= 32m (Hotel)
SECTOR IV - 13.971,22m ² CONGRESS CENTER, EXHIBITION HALL	BUILDING AREA IV.1 - 13.971,22m ² Maximum Building Floor Area = 25.000m ² Hmax*=18m (Congress Center) Hmax*=12m (Exhibition hall)
SECTOR V - 58.900,71m ² OPEN SPACE	Lot area of preserved buildings = 2.000 m ² New Cafeteria Building Floor Area = 250m ² Hmax*= 4m (new building)
SECTOR VI - 13.126,32m ² SPORTS	AAMTH BUILDING - 6.341,05m ² Total Building Floor Area = 16.512 m ² (excluded from floor area calculations)

*Maximum Height

Sector V, which includes all the buildings to be preserved except the AAMTH, is defined as the open space of the ConfEx Park. Combined with the open spaces of the other sectors, it will form a single open space with green areas integrated into the urban tissue.

Within the boundaries of Sector V, a pedestrian street, open only to emergency vehicles (7.358,57sqm) is characterized as Secondary Public Open Space. This street is demarcated by blue line with clear access from Egnatia Street and Aggelaki Street throughout the year.

All the above are shown on Fig. 3.3 ConfEx Park Master Plan:

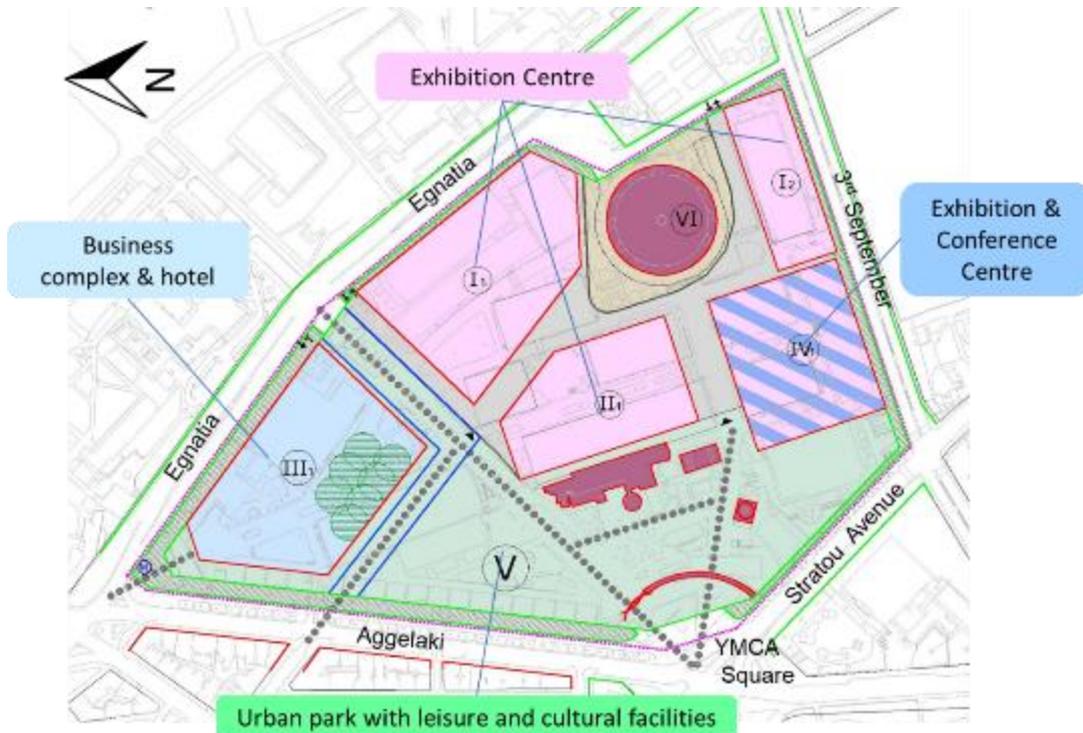


Fig. 3.3 ConfEx Park Master Plan

3.8 Connection between buildings

Overhead walkways between buildings are permitted in sectors I, II, III and IV, under the following conditions:

- a) clear height from the ground level at least 5 meters,
- b) maximum height of the covered overhead walkway: 4 meters.

The connection of the building area III with the metro station “Sintrivani/Expo” is permitted by lightweight constructions, such as shelters or canopies.

3.9 Buildings to be preserved

Within the Sectors V and VI the following buildings are to be preserved:

- Macedonian Museum of Contemporary Art (MMCA)
- OTE Tower
- YMCA Arch
- The building of the Agricultural Bank Pavilion (Esso Pappas)
- The AAMTH

The total building area of the above preserved buildings, excluding the AAMTH, is included in the maximum permitted building area of the entire site.

Appendix E includes a detailed description of the above buildings.

3.10 Vehicular access

In order for the vehicle movement within sectors I and II to be served, there are two access / exit points defined: one is located on Egnatia Street and the other on the extension of Lambraki Street.

3.11 Boundary treatment

The proposed development allows for fencing at the sector's V border with the city's public open spaces and its form will be defined according to the architectural design.

Separating elements between sectors I, II, IV and Sector V are considered to add safety to the exhibition center's operation. The form and type of these elements is going to be

Anything interrupting the continuity of the Secondary Public Open Space demarcated by a blue line is prohibited, and the fencing of its boundaries with Aggelaki and Egnatia Street is not permitted.

3.12 Underground parking

Underground parking is recommended in sectors I, II, III and IV with parking lots distributed as follows:

- Sector I: Underground parking with a capacity of 500 vehicles and access from the extension of Lampraki Street.
- Sector II: Underground parking caters to the needs of the exhibition center with access located on the internal road network of the Site.
- Sector III: Underground parking is permitted in this sector with a capacity of 1.000 vehicles and access from Egnatia Street. In case this number cannot be achieved under Sector III, up to 500 parking spaces could be added to the underground parking of sector I.
- Sector IV: Underground parking with 600 parking spaces and access from 3rd September Street at least 40m away from the crossroad with Stratou Avenue or from Grigoriou Lampraki street.

4. Project Challenge – General Guidelines

4.1 Major Goals and Objectives

Through its decision to proceed to a major redevelopment of the whole property by designing and constructing of a sustainable, environmentally friendly and state-of-the-art ConfEx Centre, together with a new urban Park, TIF-HELEXPO S.A. is envisioning a project that will dominate the downtown area of the city of Thessaloniki. The ConfEx Park is expected to play a significant role in the economy of the city, by contributing to its transformation into an important international business and tourist destination.

The project goal is the cost-effective design of a ConfEx Centre to the highest standards that will optimize the connection between buildings layout and associated activities within the site. The project also aims to further enhance the local, regional and international role of TIF-HELEXPO and create a new iconic landmark for the city that will also act as a milestone for the business history of the broader region, respecting the environment and the principles of sustainable development.

The company is seeking the most creative and innovative proposal, that will best highlight the significance, value, and potential of the ConfEx Centre and its public open space and transform the area into an international attraction as well as a citizen-centered space. The whole project and especially the design of the building areas III and IV should be of high architectural importance in order for new landmarks in the metropolitan area of Thessaloniki to be formed, leaving a mark of exemplary architecture in the city for the next decades.

The major goals and objectives of this competition are:

- 4.1.a. To enhance and enrich the value of the ConfEx Centre as an iconic landmark of Thessaloniki, which will boost its international competitiveness.
- 4.1.b. To create a complex of high quality in terms of architecture and urban design which will inspire citizens and visitors and significantly contribute to the enhancement of the urban environment.
- 4.1.c. To design a highly functional ConfEx Center which will be widely considered as an international exhibition hub.
- 4.1.d. To establish a fresh 'identity' connecting the city's past with its future.
- 4.1.e. To create a cohesive scheme design that connects the new exhibition center with key spaces and landmarks of the city.
- 4.1.f. To achieve the best possible integration of the buildings that are to be preserved within the new complex
- 4.1.g. To generate ideas for an active public space throughout the year, which will break down physical and conceptual barriers, and bring fluidity between the city and the TIF property.
- 4.1.h. To create an efficient and sustainable complex, which will contribute to the improvement of Thessaloniki's urban environment.
- 4.1.i. To use sustainable design strategies- reducing possible environmental impacts- such as renewable energy systems, sustainable water and waste management, use of environmentally friendly materials and minimizing resource consumption.

4.2 General Design Guidelines

- 4.2.a. The design layout shall be open to the public, accessible for all and with functional links between buildings as well as meaningful connections with the urban tissue.
- 4.2.b. Bioclimatic design and environmentally friendly practices according to the local climate are strongly encouraged.
- 4.2.c. The boundaries of the development site need to offer unobstructed views and connection pathways between the ConfEx Park and the surrounding public space. Boundary treatment needs to ensure site access control and nighttime security as well, in order for basic targets of the whole project to be met.

4.3 Architectural Design Guidelines

- 4.3.a It is essential to achieve high -end architecture, combining functionality and aesthetics of the buildings, which will constitute the new landmarks of the city center.
- 4.3.b There is artistic license regarding the design and the layout of the buildings, as they are not restricted to a specific concept. However, the proposals need to follow guidelines set in the masterplan, to conform to height restrictions and to take into consideration views and the context of the surrounding area.
- 4.3.c Competitors are called to seek out the best balance between the diversity of architectural elements expressing different uses and/or symbolic aspects within the ConfEx Park, and the necessity to create a cohesive complex which will constitute an important landmark as a whole.
- 4.3.d The identity of each sector and features of individual buildings shall be considered.
- 4.3.e The size of each building shall be determined by referring to the Master Plan and the required built up area. The building lines defined in the Master Plan should be respected, however, competitors are free to decrease the lot coverage ratio in order to gain extra open space for the benefit of the new green park area.
- 4.3.f Project concepts must be robust but at the same time flexible in order to allow modifications during further development in the phases to follow, without losing their essential qualities.
- 4.3.g The building's design should be based on bioclimatic design principles taking into consideration the local weather and climate conditions, the solar path throughout the year and orientation of the buildings, the direction of the winds as well as the topography of the site (slope, etc.). Competitors should propose innovative ideas regarding the envelope of the buildings, incorporating climate responsive facades, which will achieve thermal comfort inside the building and will incorporate energy saving techniques.
- 4.3.h Building volumes within the maximum allowed building footprint and height shall be freely treated either as a whole or partially.
- 4.3.i Basement floor plans for any ancillary uses, such as underground parking, electromechanical facilities, WCs, storage rooms etc., are optional in this phase and can be presented as diagrams. Nevertheless, competitors have to provide all basement floor plans regarding main uses.
- 4.3.j None of the existing buildings located within the building lines demarcated in the Master Plan is considered to be preserved. However, if any of the above existing buildings (or parts of them) is thought by the Competitors to be of high architectural importance, it is acceptable to be incorporated in the design, providing the proposal justifies that the building can serve the uses required per area. In any other case, the

proposal to demolish them is equally acceptable. The list and detailed data for the existing buildings are included in Appendix D.

4.4 Landscape Design Guidelines

- 4.4.a The landscape proposal should be part of the infrastructure of the overall project regarding its spatial and vegetation structures and in relation to the site's run-off management strategy.
- 4.4.b The parkland is intended to be a relaxation and leisure hub for the ConfEx center as well as a transition space between the buildings of the complex and the surroundings.
- 4.4.c For climate change adaptation, biodiversity improvement and local landscape integration, it is a requirement to use a varied palette of local planting, mainly native species and generally drought tolerant plants.
- 4.4.d The landscape design should create an overall pedestrian, children friendly and generally inclusive environment.
- 4.4.e Placing emphasis on the pedestrian and bicycle network within the development site and in conjunction with the urban tissue, the landscape design will introduce an all seasons attractive and sustainable environment for citizens, convention center visitors and tourists.
- 4.4.f Conflicting issues between free access for the public and security restrictions required for the temporary events/exhibition in exclusive use areas shall be effectively addressed.

4.5 Environmental Design Guidelines.

- 4.5.a The ConfEx Park should reach an exemplary level of environmental design. An environmentally friendly approach is the main concept of the entire project and focuses on specific key points, which mainly comprise sustainability of construction works and materials, low emissions, circular economy and efficient thermal comfort.
- 4.5.b Project buildings should be able to offset their carbon footprint and be near zero-energy buildings.
- 4.5.c The park and the buildings should ensure regeneration through environmental improvement with regards to energy and air quality as well as local biodiversity.
- 4.5.d The whole area should be designed according to bioclimatic design principles to improve the microclimatic conditions of the area.
- 4.5.e It is strongly encouraged to use natural resources (solar, wind, geothermal energy) to cover the energy needs of ConfEx Park to a great extent.
- 4.5.f Electric energy consumption of the exhibition and conference buildings, should be reduced to a minimum, based on renewable energy sources production and energy storage on site.
- 4.5.g Any asphalt paving or the use of concrete as a coating material on surfaces that do not serve the necessary operational needs of the project is not recommended.
- 4.5.h The design should provide the maximum possible utilization of rainwater in the irrigation of green spaces.
- 4.5.i The design of the ConfEx Park should ensure an adequate level of flood protection, considering the morphological and hydrographic conditions of the site and surrounding area.
- 4.5.j Appropriate measures should be incorporated in the design to secure protection from the noise of the surrounding area.

5. ConfEx Park Design Requirements

5.1 Required Built up area

Exhibition Centre	Sector	Total Floor Area (sqm)
Exhibition Centre	I and II	47.000
Administration offices	I or II	1.500
Underground storage space *	I and II	[12.000]
Underground parking *	I and/or II	[12.500]
Total	I and II	48.500
Congress Centre	Sector	Total Floor Area (sqm)
Congress Centre	IV	10.000
Luxury Exhibition Hall	IV	6.500
Underground storage space *	IV	[2.000]
Underground parking *	IV	[15.000]
Total	IV	16.500
Open Spaces	Sector	Total Floor Area (sqm)
Cafeteria	V	250
Preserved Buildings	V	4.000
Total	V	4.250
Business Centre	Sector	Max. Total Floor Area (sqm)
Stores – Recreation - Services	III	9.000
Offices	III	7.000
Hotel (160 Rooms)	III	7.250
Multipurpose Hall	III	3.500
Underground storage space *	III	[3.500]
Underground parking *	III	[25.000]
Total	III	26.750
Grand Total		96.000
* Excluded from Max. Total Floor Area sum		

5.2 Construction Budget

On the basis of the space Programme and benchmarked unit prices practiced in Greece, the Organizer estimated the construction budget at 177 m€ (only construction cost, excluding VAT, design and planning fees and other engineering services, archaeological research etc.). The detailed provisional construction budget is included in Appendix B. The budget will be updated after the completion of the schematic design (design phase a) of the winner project based on more accurate estimation methods.

Competitors are requested to take into consideration the aforementioned provisional budget, the fact that the Organizer's financial means are conditioned by investment limits and that the relationship between quality, economy and cost of the projects is an important criterion both in the competition phase as well as in the realization phase. The construction cost is a decisive factor for the further development of the project and the realization phase.

5.3 Design Requirements for the Exhibition Center

Room program

Exhibition Centre	Gross m2	Notes
Exhibition Centre	47.000	Divided in a maximum of 4 buildings
Ground-floor level exhibition space	30.000	Min. clear height 8 m
Above ground-floor level exhibition space	17.000	Min. clear height 5 m
Foyer (for reception, registration information, control, cloakroom, hall inspector office)	Included	300-500m2 for every separate building
WC	Included	Approx. 200m2 per 5000m2 of exhibition space
Snack bar/canteen/cafeteria	Included	Approx. 80m2 per 5000m2 of exhibition space
Utility rooms	Included	
VIP Mezzanine	Included	200 m2 in every separate building
Administration offices	1.500	
80- to 100-person open plan office space	Included	
3-4 meeting rooms	Included	
Conference room	Included	30-40m ²
10 executive offices	Included	100m ²
Small restaurant/break room	Included	120m ²
WC, Coffee corner/kitchenettes	Included	
Unassigned Areas		
Storage space	[12.000]	Basement
Parking space	[500 pl.]	Basement
Open-air exhibition space	[3.000]	
Exhibition Centre Total Area	48.500	Total above ground built up area excluding MEP facilities, elevator shafts, stairways and installation shafts

NOTE: The above figures have been rounded up or down for simplicity and should be treated as approximate figures for guidance only.

- 5.3.a The exhibition center shall consist of a maximum 4 exhibition buildings which shall be divided into smaller halls (with temporary folding partitions).
- 5.3.b Each of the main halls shall have designated entrances for logistics purposes. At least one of these entrances must be of the same height as the hall's height for big exhibits such as boats, agricultural machinery, etc. Enough storage space for each hall should be provided in the basement.

- 5.3.c The interior of the exhibition halls should be designed so as to have the minimum possible vertical, structural components (namely columns), so that more free space for internal circulation is gained.
- 5.3.d The minimum clear height required for ground level halls is 8 meters and 5 meters for halls above the ground floor level.
- 5.3.e Spacious layouts, wide spans and maximum ceiling heights are considered to provide the flexibility and versatility required for exhibition purposes.
- 5.3.f The exhibition halls must be linked together with skyway bridges or underground walkways, so that visitors are able to move from one building to another without using the open space.
- 5.3.g Each exhibition hall should include reception and control area 300-500sqm (according to its size).
- 5.3.h Canteens or cafeterias, as well as an adequate number of WCs should be located in all exhibition halls.
- 5.3.i All the exhibition halls as well as their surrounding open space should be accessible to people with disabilities.
- 5.3.j Design proposals should take into account the pedestrian access to the exhibition Centre from the new park area of sector V. Merging the open spaces of sectors I and II with the green areas of the new park is desirable.
- 5.3.k More than just defining the entrance to the exhibition buildings, the open spaces of sector I, II and VI could be designed as an urban plaza that connects with the city and attracts the public life even outside of trade fair times.
- 5.3.l In sectors I and II an open exhibition space in the form of an exhibition plaza should be provided with an area of at least 3.000 sqm.
- 5.3.m **Movement within the Exhibition Centre**
There is a main access driveway that runs through the exhibition sectors, which is a two-lane road at least 8 m wide. Parking spaces for unloading/uploading for the logistics of exhibition spaces should also be allocated within the site, along with roundabouts, wherever necessary to allow vehicular (cars and delivery trucks) maneuverability and freight streamline. Part of the logistics can also take place underground if a suitable connection with the exhibition halls is possible.
- 5.3.n For the purpose of movement within the Site, two points of site access are defined, one on Egnatia Street and the other at the side of Lampraki Street.

5.4 Design Requirements for the Congress Centre

Room program

Congress Centre	Net m2 incl. internal partitions	Notes
Single level conference hall	3.000	Min. clear height 9m Can be partitioned into 3 smaller halls
Stage area	Incl	
Control room (interpreter's cabins/relative equipment)	incl	
Conference rooms	1.400	
4-5 conference rooms with a 150-200 person capacity	incl	

Congress Centre	Net m2 incl. internal partitions	Notes
3-4 conference rooms with a 50-person capacity	incl	
Luxury exhibition hall	6.000	Net exhibition space, Min. clear height 6m
Entrance, conference and exhibition foyers	3.000	
Reception & registration information,	Incl	Approx. 300m2
Cloakroom(s)	incl	Approx. 200m2
WC	incl	Approx. 400m2
Business lounge	incl	Approx. 350m2
Cafés /catering areas for the conference centre users	incl	Approx. 50m2 at each level
Control rooms, hall inspector office	Incl	Approx. 100m2
VIP Mezzanine	Incl	Approx. 400m2
Administration/Event organizers offices	200	
Public Bar-restaurant	900	
Seating area	400	
WC	Incl	
Kitchen/Catering area	500	
Production and preparation	Incl	Can be underground
Storage/freezers/dish washing/waste disposal rooms	Incl	Can be underground
Staff changing rooms / break room	Incl	
Management office	Incl	
Outdoor seating area	> 300	
Storage space	2.000	Underground
Parking space	600 pl.	Underground
Unassigned Areas	2.000	
Circulation spaces, service rooms		
Exterior walls and structure		
Sector IV Total Area	16.500	Total above ground built up area excluding MEP facilities, elevator shafts, stairways and installation shafts

NOTE: The above figures have been rounded up or down for simplicity and should be treated as approximate figures for guidance only.

- 5.4.a The congress centre will be developed in Sector IV which is placed in the southern part of the competition site in a close distance from the intersection of 3rd Septemvriou and Stratou avenues.
- 5.4.b Sector IV is bordered to the east by the new park of sector V and to the north and west by the new exhibition halls of sector I and II. Further to the east the site overlooks the Archaeological Museum and to the south the Byzantine Museum as well as the green area of the 3rd Army Headquarters' forecourt.
- 5.4.c The functions of the congress centre will be developed in 2 or more floor levels with a maximum total height of 18m. The spaces within the congress centre should provide flexibility and should be adjusted according to the various events taking place.
- 5.4.d The main goal is to create a unique and attractive multifunctional venue that will complement programmatically the major events taking place at the exhibition centre (sector I and II) but also operate independently focusing mainly on business and science events.
- 5.4.e Special attention should also be given in the way that the new congress centre connects with the new park of sector V and how it addresses the city beyond.
- 5.4.f The following spaces should be included:
- A spacious single-level, flat-floor conference hall with a 2.500-person capacity, able to be quickly divided into at least 3 smaller ones (2 halls with 600-person and 1 hall with 1200-person capacity). The facilities and infrastructure within the venue should offer the option of a high-standards stage to be set up. The conference hall should have a clear height of at least 9m. Necessary control rooms and space for interpreters' cabins, audio console and relative equipment should be optimally located in order to support a great variety of conference events.
 - 4-5 conference rooms with a 150-200-person capacity each and 3-4 conference rooms of 50-person capacity. Direct natural light to the conference rooms is not mandatory, and some of them can be auditoriums.
 - Enough space for facilities, service rooms and storage (preferably underground).
 - A luxury exhibition area up to 6.000m² for high-end exhibition events taking place simultaneously with conferences. This area should be connected to the exhibition centre and have a clear height of at least 6m.
 - Inviting and spacious foyers that connect the various levels and halls of the building(s) but also allow for the different functions to operate simultaneously. Foyers should offer the necessary space for registrations and cloakrooms and an adequate number of WCs. Furthermore, parts of them could be considered as break-out areas, catering areas or small exhibition areas. One café at each level is recommended. A business lounge should also be easily accessible from the foyer area.
 - One restaurant which, apart from the occasional catering during conference events, should be designed in a way to operate independently all year around. Indoor as well as outdoor seating area should be included in the design proposals.
 - A roof garden with panoramic views over the parks and museums is optional.

5.5 Design Requirements for the Park

- 5.5.a The open spaces of the Site should be designed in a way to ensure cohesion and connectivity with the existing public open spaces of the city. Emphasis should be placed on the axes and reference points of the Master Plan, on the existing street axis

and monuments of the city, which should be further highlighted by the proposed layout of the Site. The routes and paths within the Site should act as a continuation of the urban fabric and the access points of the Site should be clearly defined. This will make the new development more welcoming and easily accessible for the people of Thessaloniki.

- 5.5.b The landscape design may include pedestrian paths and cycle routes, hard and soft landscape materials to create a natural relief with coatings and slope, reaching up to 2 m height, water areas, trees, green areas, areas for open space events and exhibitions.
- 5.5.c The open spaces should be characterized by the use of planting in order to create shade and reduce urban heat island effect. The use of dark materials and sealed paving should be avoided to ensure comfort and attractive conditions for visitors especially during summer.
- 5.5.d Continuity with the densely green areas of the neighboring YMCA Park to the south-west and the AUTH Park to the north-east end of the “museums axis” is of great importance in order to form a unified metropolitan park area. The existing parks consist of mainly medium and large sized trees (plane trees, pine trees, lindens, cedars, plum trees, poplars, maple trees) and grass areas and include also cafes, playgrounds and open formal and informal event spaces.
- 5.5.e Within the Park area, vehicle movement is allowed only for emergency, public services and logistics purposes (ambulance, firetrucks, etc.) along specific/designated routes, which will be incorporated into the architectural design.
- 5.5.f The open spaces should ideally combine :
- Soft landscape materials, such as soil (which could also create a sloping natural relief up to 2m at some points), ornamental gardens, grassing areas, shrubs as well as tree planting. Specifically, the choice of trees should be in accordance to Thessaloniki’s microclimatic conditions, namely little rainfall throughout the year and relatively high temperature. Proper planting of the open space areas is essential in order to create a landscape with a sustainable ecosystem.
 - A variety of water features for the enhancement of the microclimate conditions of the area.
 - Hard landscape materials using sustainable materials. All coating materials, in addition to their bioclimatic characteristics, as well as the lighting features, seating and other types of landscape equipment etc., should all be incorporated into in the concept design principles as previously defined.
- 5.5.g The park shall have thematic areas with different kinds of plants and landscape features as follows:
- The Recreational area including playgrounds, cafe, pedestrian paths and bicycle routes as well as a variety of trees. This area is suggested to be located at the northwestern part of the site along Aggelaki Street, a part of the site that borders on a densely populated and tall structured area of the city.
 - The events area, which can host music concerts, open air events, exhibitions, etc. The landscape design of this area should also consist of hard landscape materials with bioclimatic features. The main events open area shall have a significant hosting capacity (up to 5.000 people). Suggested location: to the south, where is rather far from residential buildings and will not add any further noise pollution to the residential area due to the events taking place there.

- 5.5.h It should be taken into consideration that the open spaces of sectors V and VI may be used exclusively by the exhibition operator for events/exhibitions and for a limited period. Competitors should propose ways to resolve this issue with their designs.
- 5.5.i The boundaries of the park, especially with the city’s public open spaces, will be used for security reasons (e.g. late at night) and/or for site access control in case of events/exhibitions. The fencing should offer visual connection with the surrounding area, will not be fixed all along the boundaries and could possibly include portable parts where necessary. The suggested design and materials will be part of the design proposal.

5.6 Design guidelines for the Business Center

Build up area

	Total Floor Area	Notes
Hotel	7.250	
Multi-Purpose Hall	3.500	
Commercial Complex	16.000	
Underground Parking Space		1000 pl.
Sector III Buildings Area	26.750	

- 5.6.a. Sector III of the competition site is to be developed as a sustainable commercial hub that will integrate an attractive mix of uses including a hotel, leisure and recreation as well as office, retail and events spaces. Competitors are free to propose the layout and number of buildings in this sector so as to create an attractive hub for citizens, which will bring life to the area in a daily basis. The total over ground built-up area will be 26.750 m².
- 5.6.b. The organizer envisions a fully functioning “urban campus”, a public and dynamic quarter between city and park with a high-quality pedestrian experience, a centre of communication, innovation and high-end services. At the same time considering an efficient use of space with a high commercial value in relation to life cycle costs is necessary for the business cluster to constitute a viable and attractive future investment.
- 5.6.c. Sector III sits on a sensitive urban site neighboring to the east with the historic city centre and to the west with the university campus. At the north peak of the site there is the Syntrivani square, a very busy crossroad where Egnatia Avenue intersects the junction of Aggelaki and Ethnikis Aminis streets, while on the south edge of the site the new urban park will be formed.
- 5.6.d. A major challenge of the competition is to make a unique and prominent building complex that visibly marks the north entrance to the ConfEx Park from a distance while at the same time blends into the built environment as naturally as possible. The design proposals should preserve and highlight the axis view to the roman monument of Rotunda and if possible establish a visual connection between the Rotunda and the new park to the south. It is also important to formulate the building mass of the new complex in order to allow views from the park towards the Ano Poli, the Byzantine walls and the Trigoniou Tower is also important.

- 5.6.e. The central position of the site in the city combined with its accessibility and connectivity makes it a prime location and offers the conditions to become a dynamic social and professional hub and a point of reference for locals and visitors. The complex will have a direct connection to the metro network through the Sintrivani station right on the north edge of the site. Further public transport connection to the site is achieved through the metropolitan bus service running along Egnatia Avenue and Aggelaki Street while access by car will be facilitated by the creation of an underground car park for 1000 cars.
- 5.6.f. The design proposals are expected to encourage communication between the different uses or different buildings of the business complex but also to be able to operate independently of each other.
- 5.6.g. The design of the Business Center should facilitate the pedestrian connection between the metro station ‘Sintrivani/Expo’ and the Exhibition Center, in order to create a dynamic connection between the two sectors.
- 5.6.h. The commercial, social and recreational facilities located mainly on the ground floor level, as well as the hotel and the offices, are expected to attract mainly the University Community (students, academics, visitors).
- 5.6.i. Blending the business centre with the landscaped areas of the park to the south is of decisive importance. The building coverage of the Sector III area shall be no more than 60% (excluding canopies and perforated shading structures) but the organizer expects innovative suggestions as to how to expand the green of the park into the building complex and integrate nature into its open spaces. An intelligent use of the open spaces with a clear zoning of public, semi public and private space is also desirable.

5.6.1 Hotel

Room program

Hotel	Net m2 incl. internal partitions	Notes
Reception	115	
Lobby	90	
Luggage Storage	10	
Lobby WC	15	
F&B	600	
FoH		
Lounge/Bar/Restaurant	380	With additional outdoor seating area
Lounge WC	40	
BoH		
Kitchen	180	
Roofgarden	200	
Skybar	200	
Small kitchen	included	
WC	included	
Storage	included	
Roof terrace	>400	Outdoor Seating / Lounge

Hotel	Net m2 incl. internal partitions	Notes
Meeting/event spaces*	150	
2 Meeting rooms	120	*when placed underground their gross floor area doesn't count in the total built up area of the hotel building
Lobby	30	
Wellness facilities *	350	
Gym	100	*when placed underground their gross floor area doesn't count in the total built up area of the hotel building
Spa	50	
Pool	150	
Auxiliary spaces	50	
Hotel Rooms	4.060	160 rooms
Short-Stay	>20	118 rooms
Extended-Stay	>30	30 rooms
Junior suits	>45	10 suits
Executive suits	>80	2 suits
Housekeeping		20m2 per 40 Rooms
Maintenance and Operations	200	
Management Offices	80	
Security office/Control Room	10	
IT	10	
Staff Restaurant/Lockers/WC	100	
Storage / Laundry *	[250]	Basement
Loading Bay / Delivery *	[60]	Basement
Unassigned Areas	1.575	
Circulation spaces		
Exterior walls and structure		
Hotel Total Area	7.250	Total above ground built up area excluding MEP facilities, elevator shafts, stairways and installation shafts

NOTE: The above figures have been rounded up or down for simplicity and should be treated as approximate figures for guidance only.

5.6.1.a. The hospitality development will have the characteristics of an upscale business hotel with a target rating of at least 4 stars and is expected to attract international business travelers and tourists in addition to congress guests, exhibitors, office users, students, academics and researchers.

5.6.1.b. The design of the hotel should be inclusive taking into consideration accessibility aspects for people with disabilities regarding guests and staff alike. The open space and indoor planning shall be barrier-free and 5% of the hotel rooms should be wheelchair-accessible rooms.

5.6.1.c. The maximum building height of 32 m specified in the development masterplan for Sector III is to be given priority as a guideline. In this case the hotel block will constitute a distinctive feature of the skyline at the north part of the competition site and its design should skillfully address the urban context and the different

perspectives from which the building will present itself. The building should not stand out dominantly, but elegantly and self-confidently blend into its surroundings such as the densely-built city center to the east and the university campus to the west. One of the highlights of the hotel will be the Sky Bar on the last floor with a roof terrace which will offer views over the ConfEx Park and the city.

- 5.6.1.d. All rooms will be double rooms with direct natural lighting. It is recommended that the majority of the hotel rooms have also access to private open or semi-open space in the form of balconies, terraces, loggias etc. especially the ones with a south orientation and a view towards the sea.
- 5.6.1.e. Attention should be given in offering good connections to the hotel for the users of the business centre and the multipurpose hall in Sector III. General access to the hotel premises should take into account the street level connection but also the underground car park and the Sintrivani metro station which is expected to go into operation in 2023 and is located in the immediate vicinity of the business centre.
- 5.6.1.f. Wherever possible the hotel’s public (front of house) amenities should include apart from the indoor spaces also open-air spaces for guests and visitors to enjoy the advantages of a Mediterranean climate whether this is a courtyard, garden or terrace that offer visual or actual connection with the new park in sector V.

5.6.2 Commercial Complex

Room program

Commercial Complex	Gross m2	Notes
Retail/ Recreational/Services	9.000	
Circulation, WC	included	
Storage, loading bay, disposal	[2.000]	Basement
Offices	7.000	
Lobbies, Circulation, WC	included	
Storage, loading bay, disposal	750	Basement
Commercial Complex Total Area	16.000	Total above ground built up area excluding MEP facilities, elevator shafts, stairways and installation shafts

NOTE: The above figures have been rounded up or down for simplicity and should be treated as approximate figures for guidance only.

- 5.6.2.a. The commercial complex can be developed in one or more buildings with a maximum height of 18m. The design of the complex should be inclusive taking into consideration accessibility aspects for people with disabilities.
- 5.6.2.b. The building programme for the commercial complex includes retail, recreational/leisure and office use. The retail spaces are to be placed on the ground floor and can also extend on the 1st floor. It is recommended that recreational/leisure uses are also placed at the lower levels of the complex whereas office use from the 1st floor onward.
- 5.6.2.c. The Commercial Complex will also include banks, citizen service points and public service office, etc.

- 5.6.2.d. The future users of the retail/commercial spaces have not yet been determined. The areas are therefore to be organized in a way to offer the maximum possible flexible division into individual retail outlets. In any case, it should be possible to achieve a variety mix of shops, banks, public offices etc. with an area from 200m² up to 1000m² whose space requirements have not yet been determined.
- 5.6.2.e. The façade of the retail zone should appear open, inviting and representative both towards the city as well as the new park, taking into consideration the overall prime location of the development but also the challenges arising from its position at the fringe of the historic and commercial city centre.
- 5.6.2.f. As with the retail spaces, commercial space for recreation and leisure services should also be based on a flexible grid system that allows for the creation of different space sizes with a wide variety of uses such as cafes and restaurants, indoor/outdoor sporting activities, board/video game clubs, fitness centers and spas, dance studios, health clubs, hair salons, day care center, art studios etc. Wherever possible, recreational uses are expected to extend to the outdoor areas taking advantage of the Mediterranean climate and the vicinity to the new park.
- 5.6.2.g. The aim for the office space is to create unique and attractive workplaces that are oriented towards the latest trends and the highest standards at an international level and will promote innovation and productivity.
- 5.6.2.h. The future tenants of the office space have not yet been determined. For this reason, the office layout should be planned as flexible as possible and offer the best conditions for the creation of modern and versatile office environments for small, medium or large businesses.
- 5.6.2.i. Parts of the layout should be able to separate, so that individual tenants can be accommodated flexibly at any time in the building with a minimum single tenant floor area of approximately 250m². Flexibility of the internal building structure should also correspond to potential business developments and restructuring.
- 5.6.2.j. Offices will share single or double-height lobby areas on the ground floor, the vertical access, the use of the underground car park and individual areas of the building services. The necessary infrastructure such as access, sanitary units, technical centres, kitchenettes/coffee corners and photocopying rooms as well as the creation of conference spaces/zones must also be demonstrated.
- 5.6.2.k. Office space design should have an integrative technology approach combined with optimum daylight comfort and natural ventilation. The provision of green rooftop and terrace amenities that will integrate the outside space into the everyday working environment are highly anticipated. Inspiring open-air meeting areas in the form of semi-covered gardens and attractive green courtyards are expected to have a role in the creation of a flexible office landscape and foster a culture of interaction between users. The organizer also encourages the competitors to respond with their proposals to the issues affecting the use of commercial offices in a post pandemic business environment and to envision working models of the future.

5.6.3 Multi-Purpose Hall

Room program

Multi-Purpose Hall	Net m2 incl. internal partitions	Notes
Public Spaces	450	
Foyer	450	
Visitor Screening/Bag Check	included	
Coat Check/Cloakroom/Lockers	included	
Ticketing and Information Desk	included	
Storage	included	
Halls	2.100	
Main Hall	1800	
Small Hall	300	
Backstage	150	
Dressing/Tuning Rooms	150	
Auxiliary	400	
Administration and Events Offices	60	
Tech Equipment Office	10	
Technical Rooms	80	
First-Aid Room	10	
Kitchen/Catering	100	
Waste-Disposal	10	
WC	130	
Loading Bay	[100]	Semi open or in basement
Storage	[500]	Basement
Unassigned Areas	400	
Circulation spaces		
Exterior walls and structure		
Multi-Purpose Hall Total Area	3.500	Total above ground built up area excluding MEP facilities, elevator shafts, stairways and installation shafts

NOTE: The above figures have been rounded up or down for simplicity and should be treated as approximate figures for guidance only.

5.6.3.a. At the heart of the business centre the organizer envisages a versatile event space with top of the line technical infrastructure. This multi-propose hall will offer a wide range of possibilities in order to host the most diverse event formats with over 1000 guests.

5.6.3.b. The diversity of uses foreseen for the hall includes concerts, performances, exhibitions, banquets, congresses, sporting events, thematic installations, fashion shows etc., making flexibility one of the main attributes sought while the associated infrastructure is a fixed component of the planning task.

- 5.6.3.c. The multipurpose hall is expected to complement programmatically the other uses of the complex such as the hotel, the office and recreation hub but also to be able to operate independently by third parties.
- 5.6.3.d. The main hall should be easily accessed from the ground floor level and have a direct connection with the loading bay area. The ceiling height of the main hall should be at least 9m high.
- 5.6.3.e. A smaller hall of approximately 300m² will be used for rehearsals and small events. Both the main hall and smaller hall could share the same foyer space or have separate foyers. It is recommended that the two halls or one hall and the foyer have the capacity to open up to each other to form a unified and much larger space.
- 5.6.3.f. Another main component of the competition task is to identify the right approach as to how the multipurpose hall addresses the new park to the south and integrates the surrounding open green areas into its functions.

5.6.4. Parking

- 5.6.4.a. The underground parking will have a capacity for 1000 cars and will serve the new business centre as well as the wider area around it. The parking space can be developed in one or several levels below ground and does not necessarily have to follow the building outlines above ground. The layout of the car park should allow direct connections with the buildings and the open public space above. The car entrance(s) to the parking can be placed along the Egnatia Avenue.

GLOSSARY - ABBREVIATIONS

AAMTH	Alexandrian Athletic Melathlon of Thessaloniki(sport hall)
TIF-HELEXPO	short name of “Thessaloniki International Fair S.A.”
MMCA	Macedonian Museum of Contemporary Art
OTE	short name of “Greek Telecommunication Organization S.A.”
TIF	Thessaloniki International Fair
YMCA	Young Men's Christian Association
PPC	Public Power Corporation
AUTH	Aristotle University of Thessaloniki



APPENDIX A - Useful links

Competition Site and Direct Impact Zone

1. [TIF-Helexpo S.A.](#)
2. [Street view HELEXPO Fairgrounds](#)
3. [Archaeological Museum of Thessaloniki](#)
4. [Museum of Byzantine Culture](#)
5. [City of Thessaloniki](#)
6. [Teloglion Foundation of Art A.U.T.H.](#)
7. [Young Men's Christian Association of Thessaloniki \(Y.M.C.A.\)](#)
8. [Macedonian Museum of Contemporary Art](#)
9. [Aristotle University of Thessaloniki](#)
10. [University of Macedonia](#)

Links about Thessaloniki.

1. [Thessaloniki Tourism Organization](#)
2. [Thessaloniki Things to See](#)
3. [Thessaloniki UNESCO Monuments Map](#)
4. [Transformation of a city](#)
5. [Urban Transport Organization of Thessaloniki](#)
6. [Geography](#)
7. [Thessaloniki Museums](#)
8. [Thessaloniki Architecture](#)
9. [The Best Parks in Thessaloniki](#)

Geotechnical, seismic, climatological data of Thessaloniki

1. [European Geotechnical Database](#)
2. [Geotechnical data Thessaloniki](#)
3. [AUn Seismological Station](#)
4. [Seismological data Thessaloniki](#)
5. [Climatic data Thessaloniki](#)
6. <https://opendata.thessaloniki.gr/el>
7. [Spatial Data Infrastructure - Thessaloniki](#)

APPENDIX B –Provisional Construction Budget

Construction cost excluding VAT, design and planning fees and other engineering services, management cost, excavations etc. The Budget was established in collaboration with Deloitte.

Preliminary Works	Sector	Total Fl. Ar. (sqm)	Unit Cost (€/sqm)	Construction Cost (€)
Demolitions	All	-	-	2.200.000
Infrastructure	All	-	-	2.450.000
Total				4.650.000
Exhibition Centre	Sector	Total Fl. Ar. (sqm)	Unit Cost (€/sqm)	Construction Cost (€)
Exhibition Centre	I and II	47.000	1.250	58.750.000
Administration offices	I or II	1.500	1.400	2.100.000
Underground storage space *	I and II	[12.000]	450	5.400.000
Underground parking *	I and/or II	[500 pl.]	12.000**	6.000.000
Open exhibition space*	I and II	[3.000]	180	540.000
Internal road network*	I and II	[16.000]	70	1.120.000
Total	I and II	48.500		73.910.000
Congress & Exhibition Centre	Sector	Total Fl. Ar. (sqm)	Unit Cost (€/sqm)	Construction Cost (€)
Congress Centre	IV	10.500	1.730	18.165.000
Luxury Exhibition Hall	IV	6.000	1.400	8.400.000
Underground storage space *	IV	[2.000]	450	900.000
Underground parking *	IV	[600 pl.]	12.000**	7.200.000
Total	IV	16.500		34.665.000
Open Spaces	Sector	Total Fl. Ar. (sqm)	Unit Cost (€/sqm)	Construction Cost (€)
Cafeteria	V	250	1.080	270.000
Preserved Buildings	V	4.000	0	0
Park *	V	[53.500]	200	10.700.000
Total	IV και V	4.250		10.950.000
Business Centre	Sector	Total Fl. Ar. (sqm)	Unit Cost (€/sqm)	Construction Cost (€)
Stores – Recreation	III	9.000	910	8.190.000
Offices, banks	III	7.000	1.050	7.350.000
Hotel (160 Rooms)	III	7.250	2.150	15.587.500
Multipurpose Hall	III	3.500	1.700	6.000.000
Underground storage space *	III	[3.500]	450	1.575.000
Open spaces*	III	[13.000]	180	2.340.000
Underground parking *	III	[1.000 pl]	12.000**	12.000.000
Total	III	26.750		52.992.500
Grand Total		96.000		177.187.500
* Excluded from Lot and Total Floor Area sum				
** Unit cost in €/place				

APPENDIX C - Existing Land Uses in the Direct Impact Zone

The Direct Impact Zone includes the following:

Culture:

- The Thessaloniki Royal Theatre of 2000 sqm and 683 seats
- The Garden Theatre (open air theatre) covering an area of approximately 3400 sqm and 630 seats
- The Teloglio Foundation of Arts AUTH in an area of 6.500 sqm
- The Museum of Byzantine Culture of Thessaloniki (15.500 sqm)
- The Archaeological Museum of Thessaloniki (17.000 sqm)
- The Olympic Museum of Thessaloniki (4.500 sqm)

Health facilities:

- The "AHEPA" University General Hospital of Thessaloniki in an area of 50.000 sqm

Education:

- Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (AUTH) Facilities campus with multiple uses: education, sports (University Gymnasium), culture (Ceremony Halls), the University Student Club, etc., in an area of 430.000 sqm
- Facilities of the University of Macedonia (UOM) (includes teaching areas, offices, a student's restaurant and a sports hall) in an area of 12.000 sqm

Public open spaces:

- Part of the Coastal Park (Alexandros Garden) of approximately 44.000 sqm
- The YMCA Park in an area of approximately 45.000 sqm
- The 'Pedion tou Areos' Park of approximately 23.000 sqm

Military Installations:

- The 3rd Army Corps area of approximately 180.000 sqm
- The Corps Officers Military Academy in an area of approximately 38.000 sqm
- The former 424 Military Hospital (has been closed since 2007) in an area of approximately 14.000 sqm.

Administration:

- The Thessaloniki CityHall in an area of 15.300 sqm

Sports:

- The Kaftantzoglio National Stadium in an area of 106.000 sqm with 27.770 seats.
- The National Swimming Pool of Thessaloniki with approximately 16.000 sqm
- The Ivanofeio Sports Hall in an area of 6.500 sqm with 2.443 seats
- Alexandreio Athletic Melathlon of Thessaloniki (Nick Galis Hall or Palais de Sports, inside Fairgrounds) with 5.138 seats

Conference-Exhibition:

- TIF – Helexpo Fairgrounds and "I.Vellidis" Congress Center (2.400 people capacity) in an area of 175.000 sqm

Recreation:

- Ellinis open air cinema (inside Fairgrounds) approximately 1.800 sqm

- A significant number of recreational areas are also found in the area. These spaces are often integrated into cultural infrastructure (e.g. museums and theatres), sport even in public areas such as the park of YMCA (also known as Xarhakos Park) or on the west side of the Fairgrounds on Aggelaki Street

Parking:

In all above, mainly public, facilities there are many parking lots as well as underground parking:

- The parking lot on Aggelaki Street at the intersection with Alexandrou Svolou Street, with 300 cars capacity (Inside Fairgrounds).
- The underground parking of the "Ioannis Vellidis" Congress Center with two entrances, from 3rd September street to the intersection with Stratou Avenue and from Stratou Avenue, with 440 cars capacity.
- The underground parking of the City Hall, with 1000 cars capacity.
- The parking lot between Kaftantzoglio Stadium and the Auxiliary stadium, with 200 cars capacity.
- In the wider area of the University campus there are free parking lots for visitors and members of the academic community.

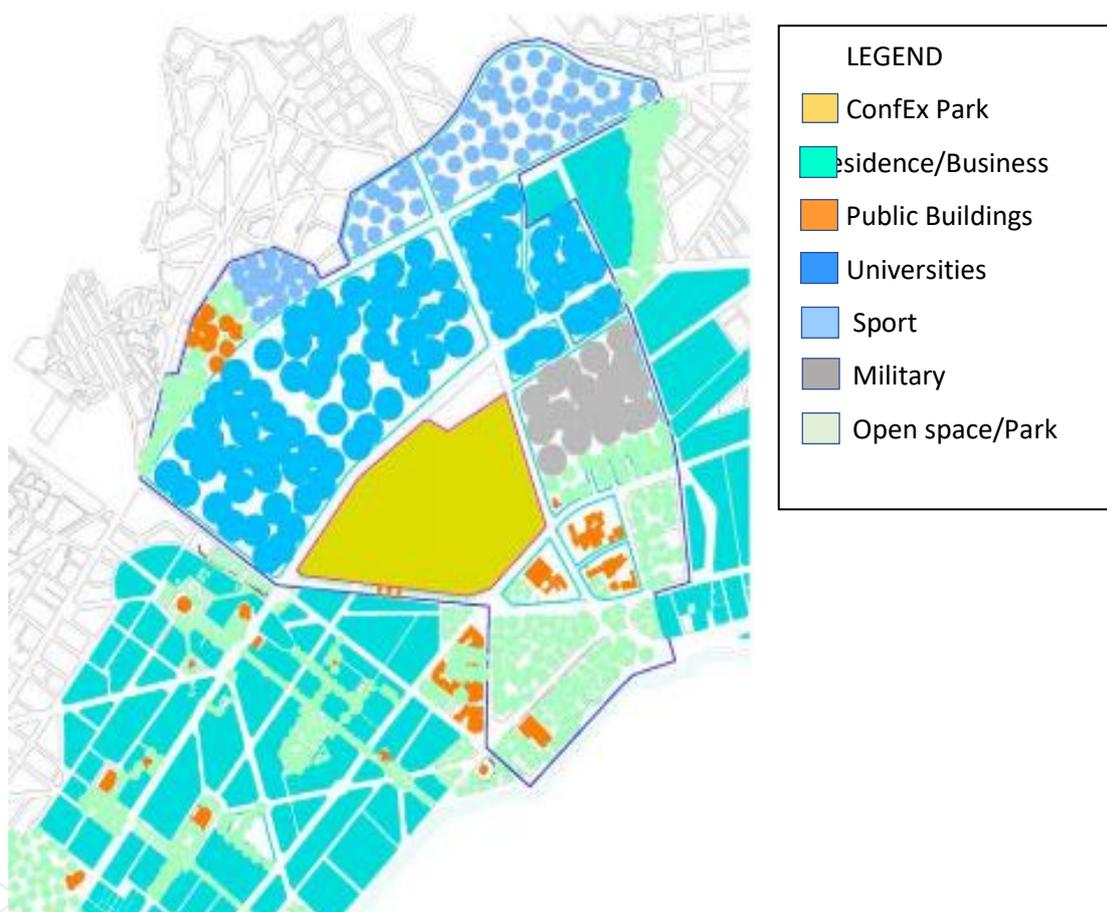


Fig C.1 Land uses in Direct Impact Zone

Landmarks in the Direct Impact Zone

1. Thessaloniki City Hall

The study for the New City Hall of Thessaloniki designed by the architects Anastasios & Dimitrios Mpiris was authored in 1987 but its construction started in 2005 and was completed in 2009. It is a complex consisting of three buildings on a lot of 14.590 sqm. The City Hall has a total surface of 15.300 sqm (total building area) and an underground parking of 39.960 sqm. In the center of the complex there is an open space with free access to the public. The main characteristic of the building is the fair-faced concrete and stone cladding.



Fig. C.2 Thessaloniki City Hall

2. YMCA Building

The YMCA Building is located on YMCA Square (the square was named after this building) designed by the architect Marinos Delladetsimas. The construction of the building lasted 10 years; it started in 1924 and finished in 1934. It is a remarkable combination of historical neo-classical and Byzantine architecture. The building was influenced by the French architect Ernest Hebrard and has a total surface of 7.500 sqm. The front part of YMCA Building consists of three main wings (each one of them consists of three floors), two of them connected by a cylindrical edge to an arched dome.



Fig. C.3 YMCA Building

3. Archaeological Museum of Thessaloniki

The construction of the Archaeological Museum of Thessaloniki, designed by architect Patroklos Karantinos, started in 1960 and finished two years later in 1962. The Museum is located on YMCA Square and it is considered as a representative sample of modernism in Greece. The Exhibition area is separated from the Administration area and the building has two atriums, providing sunlight to the exhibition halls. The facades of the building are mostly covered by glass blocks. It is a minimalistic design, a model of simplicity. The extension of the Museum to the south-east part of the lot was designed by the architect Alexandros Vogiatzis (1982), and the final modifications of the building, carried out in 2001, were designed by the architects Nikos Fidikakis and Georgios Albanis.



Fig. C.4 Archaeological Museum

4. Museum of Byzantine Culture

The Museum of Byzantine Culture, built in 1994, is located on Stratou Avenue and is designed by the architect and artist (painter) Kyriakos Krokos. The architect's intention was to evoke memories from the past. The building was declared a historical listed monument and a work of art in 2001. It was also declared as a remarkable example of a large public building. The Museum's total floor area is 11.500 sqm (the exhibition halls) and it was built on a lot of 15.439 sqm. The building has a big atrium and a large circular gallery, and its construction is based on reinforced concrete and bricks.



Fig. C.5 Museum of Byzantine Culture

5.3rd Army Corps Headquarters

The 3rd Army Corps headquarters building (famously known as “Stratigeio”) was designed and built by the Italian architect Vitaliano Poselli in 1890 and is located in Stratou Avenue. It is a historical and remarkable landmark of the city. Soon after its construction, the building was used by the Turkish army but since 1912 it has belonged to the Greek army. The central ward consists of three floors and the rest of the building is lower by one floor, offering a more prestigious appearance. The main characteristic of the building is the total symmetry both inside and outside.



Fig. C.6 3rd Army Corps building

6. Royal Theatre (Vasiliko Theatro)

The Royal Theatre of Thessaloniki (Vasiliko Theatro) is located at the seaside of Thessaloniki, in White Tower’s square (Alexander the Great Ave.) and belongs to the National Theatre of Northern Greece. Built in 1940, it was designed by the architect and urban planner Konstantinos Doxiadis. Many modifications were made on the building in 1986 for the conduction of the 2nd Biennale of New European and Mediterranean Artists. Nevertheless, the total reconstruction of the building started in 1996 and finished in 2000.

APPENDIX D - Existing building description

D.1 Exhibition Center buildings

The existing area of the exhibition center is 175.820,41 sqm, (in the Master Plan the whole building block covers an area of 161.769,04 sqm and the remaining 14.051,37 sqm constitute public space surrounding ConfEx Park) with a total building area of 96.000sqm, excluding the building area of the AAMTH, which covers 16.512 sqm.

The main exhibition halls occupy about 70% of TIF's building complex. 10% is occupied by the conference facilities, 4% is occupied by cultural facilities (MMCA), and the remaining 16% is occupied by shops and offices.

The contemporary plan of the Fairgrounds in its present form has been implemented gradually, during the second half of the 20th century.

The development of the Fairground facilities over the last 60 years has been realized in four successive phases, beginning in the mid-1950s, then in the late 1960s and early 1970s, subsequently in the late 1970s to the late 1980s and, finally, from the mid-1990s to the beginning of the 21st century.

The following map shows the gradual development of the National Exhibition Center of Thessaloniki.



Fig. D.1 The gradual development of Thessaloniki Exhibition Center

During the 1st period the administration building and the exhibition buildings 1, 2, 5 and 6 along with the entrance gate from YMCA Square were constructed. Located along Egnatia Street and 3rd September Street, they created open spaces towards Aggelaki Street and the YMCA square, and defined the main exhibition complex environment. In the 2nd period the

exhibition buildings 7, 8, 9, and 11, the Telecommunications Tower and AAMTH were constructed.

All buildings of the first two phases were made of concrete following morphological and design choices of famous architects of that period, expressing the modernist movement. Until the end of the 1960s, the impression created by the TIF complex was compatible with the effort to develop and modernize the country with new aesthetic values and evidence, while expressing an optimistic atmosphere despite the difficulties of that time.

With the beginning of the organization of field exhibitions and the needs for large exhibition spaces in the 3rd period, the anonymous industrial-style steel halls as well as the untasteful buildings of random typology and morphology that cut off Aggelaki Street from the other facilities were constructed.

In the last period the “Ioannis Vellidis” Congress Center was constructed with obvious integration problems to the surrounding area, the MMCA building complex, and the 3 new entrance buildings together with the redevelopment of the adjacent YMCA Square.

Today there are 38 buildings total in the complex, and a high-density area was created with undefined aesthetic, something that is totally contradictory to the image of the complex at the end of the 2nd period.

The 38 buildings can be grouped according to their main use as follows:

- 23 buildings hosting the exhibition facilities
- 5 buildings operate as shops and offices,
- 1 Museum (MMCA)
- 1 sports arena (AAMTH),
- 7 buildings with complementary uses (Gates, electrical substations, connections).
- The OTE Tower.

The 23 of the 38 buildings have at least two levels above ground for main or secondary uses. The table below shows the buildings, the year of construction, their total building area as well as the area and use per floor.

Some buildings retain the name of their first owner or construction company and are primarily used only during the international exhibition event, hosting public organizations and companies. With the exception of shops and offices in Aggelaki Street, of all the buildings, only the OTE Tower operates throughout the year for leisure purposes.

The table below shows the buildings, with their year of construction, their total building area and their per floor area.

Table D.1. Exhibition Centre Buildings

Nb	Description	Total Building Area (sqm)	Basement Area (sqm)	Floors Nb. (exc. bas.)	Construction Year	Main Use
1	Pavilion 1	8.720	1.500	2	1954	Exhibition, Office
2	Pavilion 2	6.245		2	1956	Exhibition
3	Pavilion 3	2.220		1	1988	Exhibition
4	Pavilion 4	1.850		1	1983	Exhibition
5	Pavilion 5	3.400	1.270	1	1960	Exhibition

Nb	Description	Total Building Area (sqm)	Basement Area (sqm)	Floors Nb. (exc. bas.)	Construction Year	Main Use
6	Pavilion 6	3.880	3.170	2	1955	Exhibition, Gymnasium
7	Pavilion 7	5.120	800	3	1970	Exhibition, Gymnasium
8	Pavilion 8	7.760	500	3	1968	Exhibition, Congress Centre
9	Pavilion 9	2.800		2	1971	Exhibition
10	Pavilion 10	1.950	60	1	1980	Exhibition
11	Pavilion 11	1.810	50	2	1972	Exhibition, Congress Hall
12	Pavilion 12	3.630		1 + mezzan.	1981	Exhibition, Office
13	Pavilion 13	6.000	450	1	1978	Exhibition
14	Pavilion 14	2.000		1	1985	Exhibition
15	Pavilion 15	7.110	600	1 + mezzan.	1985	Exhibition, Office
16	Pavilion 16	4.200	60	1 + mezzan.	1984	Exhibition, Office
17	Pavilion 17	4.000		1	1988	Exhibition
18	C.C. "Ioannis Vellidis"	6.345	6.955	2	1994	Congress Centre, Undergr. Parking
19	YMCA Gate	1.080		2	1998	Office
20	Commercial Gate	985		2	1998	Office
21	Sintrivani Gate	1.095		2	1998	Office, café
23	Administration Building	2.550	60	2	1957	Office
24	Aggelaki A Building	1.425	0	2	1986	Bank, Store
25	Aggelaki B Building	1.350	40	2	1986	Cafés
26	Aggelaki C Building	1.425	0	2	1986	Office
27	Commercial Bank Pav.	300	0	1	1979	Exhibition
28	OTE Tower	300	60	3	1970	Office, Restaurant
29	Post Bank Pav.	260	20	2	1966	Exhibition
30	General bank. Pav.	50	0	1	1968	Exhibition
31	National Sec. Pav.	100	0	1	1979	Exhibition
32	Agricultural Bank Pav.	210	0	2	1968	Exhibition
33	Hall A	1.100	0	1	1984	Sports, events
34	Substation A	89	0	1	1956	Electr. Install.
35	Substation B	250	0	1	1958	Electr. Install.
36	Substation C	180	0	1	1960	Electr. Install.
22	Skywalk H13-H15	350	0	1	1995	Exhibition
37	MMCA	3.665	335	2	2004	Museum
38	AAMTH	9.317	7.195	2	1965	Sports Hall, Gymnasium

Conference Use

“Ioannis Vellidis” Congress Center, constructed in 1994 at the southern end of the Fairgrounds, has the capability of hosting conferences with a capacity of up to 2.400 delegates. It operates throughout the year hosting a variety of events other than scientific or commercial conferences. The building has 4 levels, the two of them in the basement operates as a parking space with a capacity of 424 cars. Its total building area is 6.345 sqm (basement not included), of which 4.525 sqm on the ground floor are occupied by conference halls, lobby and secondary facilities. The first floor of 1.820 sqm is used for offices, the press center, etc.



Fig. C.2 Conference Center ‘Ioannis Vellidis’

In addition, the TIF area includes "Nikolaos Germanos" Congress Center (2.000 sqm) on the 2nd floor of Hall 8, as well as “Emilios Riadis” event hall located above the Pavilion 11 (620 sqm).

Offices - Shops

The existing office-shop buildings are the TIF-HELEXPO Administration Building along Egnatia Street and the 3 buildings along Aggelaki Street.

The TIF-HELEXPO Administration Building, built in 1959, has a total building area of 2.550sqm. Additionally, for the operational needs of TIF - Helexpo S.A., part of the Pavilion 1 which is joined to the administration building, is also used. Office spaces also occupy part of the floors or mezzanines within the Pavilions 12, 15 and 16.

The 3 buildings along Aggelaki Street (A, B, C), constructed in 1986 and have a total building area of 1.020, 1.070 and 1.150 sqm respectively. These buildings are located at the limit of the property of the TIF-HELEXPO and are exploited by leasing them for office, banks, cafes etc. They are oriented so as to create an artificial fence between TIF and the city. As they only have entrances on Aggelaki Street, there is no internal communication with the exhibition center.

Cultural Use

The Macedonian Museum of Contemporary Art (MMCA), established and founded as a public benefit institution in 1994, is housed in the old PPC pavilion which was ceded in 1999 by TIF-HELEXPO S.A. In 2001 and 2004 the museum expanded, and its final total building area is 4.000sqm. It has 3 levels (one basement). An interesting element in its architectural

design is the integration of the antiquities found during the construction work of the south wing.

Sports

Alexandreion Athletic Melathlon of Thessaloniki (AAMTH) is the second largest sports arena in the city, with an approximate capacity of 5.100. It was built in 1965 and its main hall is used for basketball games. On the ground floor and in the basement, there are halls hosting athletic facilities for training for other sports, such as volleyball, indoor athletics, gymnastics and rhythmic gymnastics, weightlifting, wrestling, boxing, badminton etc. The offices of various sports federations are also housed in the AAMTH. The total building area of the AAMTH is 16.512sqm (including the basement). The AAMTH along with its surrounding open space has been ceded since 1981 as land use to the General Secretariat of Sports for 99 years.

Other Buildings

Other buildings are the 3 entrance buildings, the skywalk of the pavilions 13-15 and the 3 power substations.

The 3 entrance buildings were constructed in 1999, during the redevelopment of the squares at the entrances of the Fairgrounds (YMCA Square, Sintrivaniou Square). In addition to controlling access to the site, they are also used as office spaces, but not on a permanent basis. Two of the entrance buildings are used exclusively as entrance for the general public while the third one, located on Egnatia Street, is both an entrance for the public as well as the only entrance for vehicles.

D.2 History of TIF Architecture

The continuous evolution of TIF from 1950 to 1990 as well as the development of field exhibitions (after 1970) increased the need for a larger area of exhibition halls. From 1950 until the end of 1990s, this led to an enlargement of the exhibition's fairgrounds along with the construction of new Pavilions.

Some of the Pavilions constructed during the 1950s and 1960s are considered important examples of modernist architecture, but several reconstructions and additions made afterwards, caused the loss of their impressive architectural characteristics.

It is worth pointing out that many important landmarks of modern Thessaloniki have emerged due to the gradual configuration of the Thessaloniki Exhibition Center. Some of these are the OTE Tower, AAMTH, the Gate in YMCA square, Zongolopoulos sculpture etc. (see appendix E)



Fig. D.3 Eseo Pappas Pavilion (Th.Papagiannis 1969)

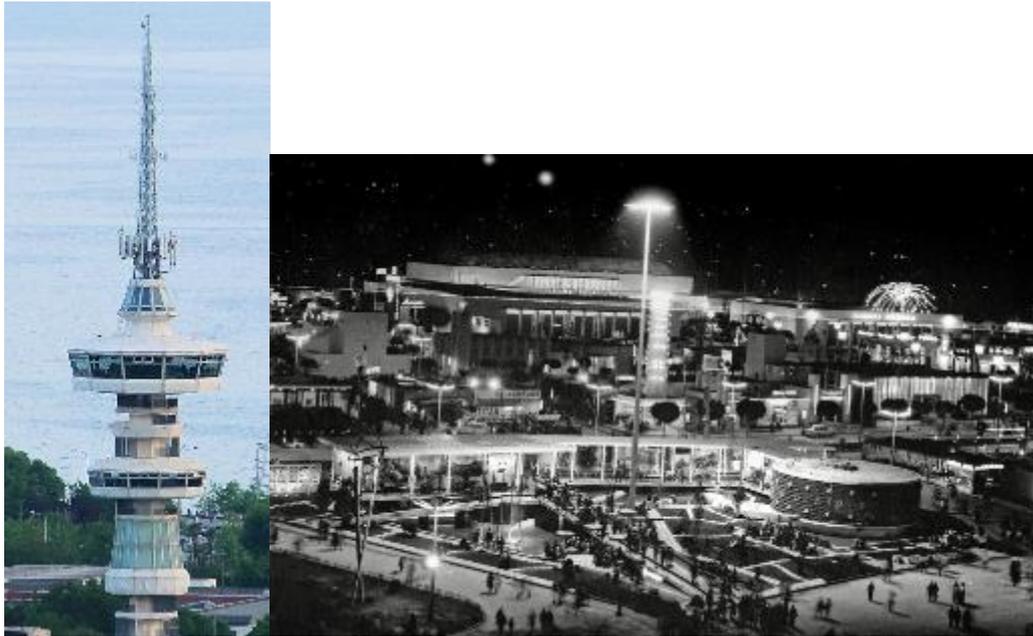


Fig. D.4 OTE Tower (Athanasiadis 1970), PPC Pavilion (Rizos 1959)

D.3 Architectural notable buildings.

Five existing buildings in the Sectors V and VI are preserved and are described in Appendix E. The following buildings are in Sectors I,II, III and IV, are identified as architectural notable by the architectural community, and can be incorporated in the design (guideline 4.3.j)

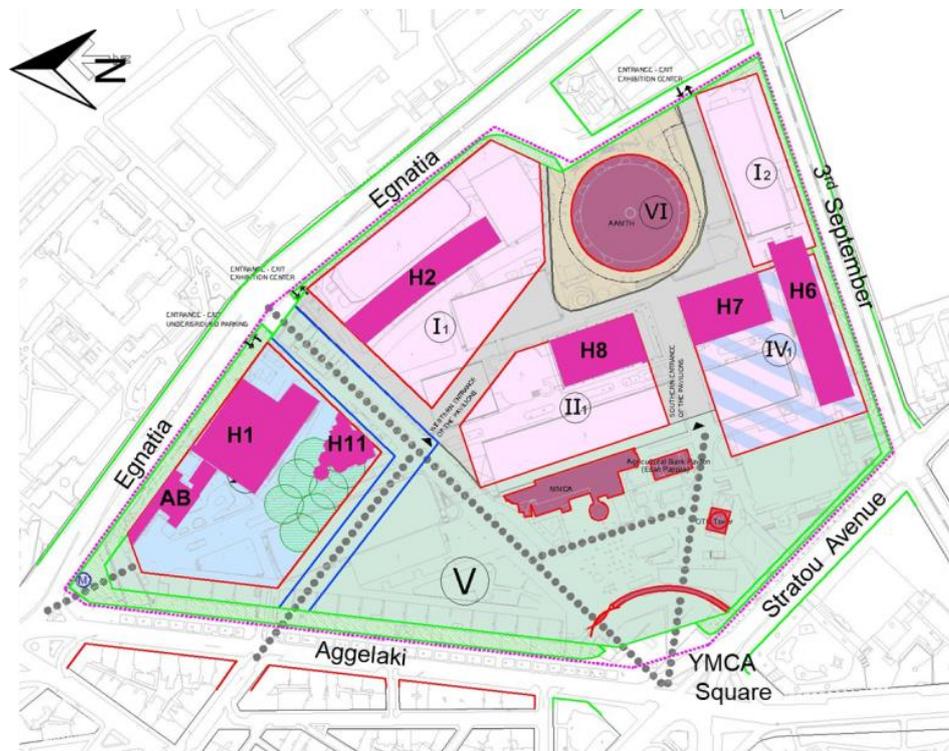


Fig. D.5 Preserved and architectural notable buildings

1. TIF Administration Building

The TIF Administration Building was designed by renowned architects E. Vourekas, Sp. Staikos and Pr. Vasileiadis (1959-1960). It was included in the general TIF grid plan (1958) they also designed.

In its initial form, the building consisted of two parallel wings, a longitudinal one ending in a pilotis facing Egnatia Street, and a smaller, single-storey one towards the interior of TIF premises. The two wings meet at the atrium which included a broad, internal, glazed common-use space on its sides, with free-standing cylindrical supports and a curved, monumental central stairwell.

The two sections of the Administration Building include offices, deployed in a linear manner along the central corridors. The exterior consists of arrays of large apertures with interpolated full “walls” that visually appear consolidated.

Overall, the TIF offices followed a standard, moderate, modern vocabulary with classical elements. Multiple additions were made to both wings, and a storey was added to the single-storey section.

The present-day building, with the subsequent additions and interventions to its elevations, has lost the clean, elegant lines of its initial architectural identity.



Figure D.6 TIF Administration Building in 1960 and today

1. Pavilion 1

This is one of the few remaining pavilions of the modern, post-war developmental stage of TIF. It was built in 1956 according to the designs of renowned architects N. Efesiou and A. Symeon. The architects had won a commendation in the relevant architectural tender procedure held, but they were ultimately awarded the project, as their design was found to present “the cleanest, most modern lines”.

The main elevations, which are of architectural interest, are deployed towards the interior of TIF premises, while the elevations towards the central axis and Egnatia Street presented little interest and have presently been altered by additions.

The two-storey building is made of a reinforced concrete frame. The layout initially consisted of two vertical, uneven wings meeting a junction. It comprises two main storeys and an underground level of ancillary spaces. The ground level and the storey included single exhibition spaces with a height of 4m. The two main elevations were created with continuous galleries-balconies on both levels. These semi-outdoor spaces have an interesting layout, with arrays of supports in a grid, with sparse vertical elements on the ground level and denser elements on the storey. The parapets, with the open stairwell on the corner and the cantilevers on the landings with the claustra repeated on a section of the storey towards the southeastern elevation, create a filter-mesh which, with the processing of its subdivisions, lends the building a particularly processed architectural character.



Figure D.7 Pavilion 1 in 1956 and today

However, its successive conversions and additions have significantly altered its architectural identity. More specifically, the two galleries have been wholly taken up by a number of office spaces, and a mezzanine has been created at a section of the ground-level gallery, while continuous glazing has been added behind the initial concrete mesh of the elevations. The building suffered damage during the 1978 earthquake that was subsequently repaired.

3. Pavilion 2

Pavilion 2, the 'Heavy Industry' pavilion, was built in 1954 according to the designs of K. Tripodakis, and is one of the few pavilions of the first wave of post-war development of the

modern TIF that preserves its original form to a significant extent. The concave, longitudinal main elevation faces the internal path of TIF, moving parallel to Egnatia Street.

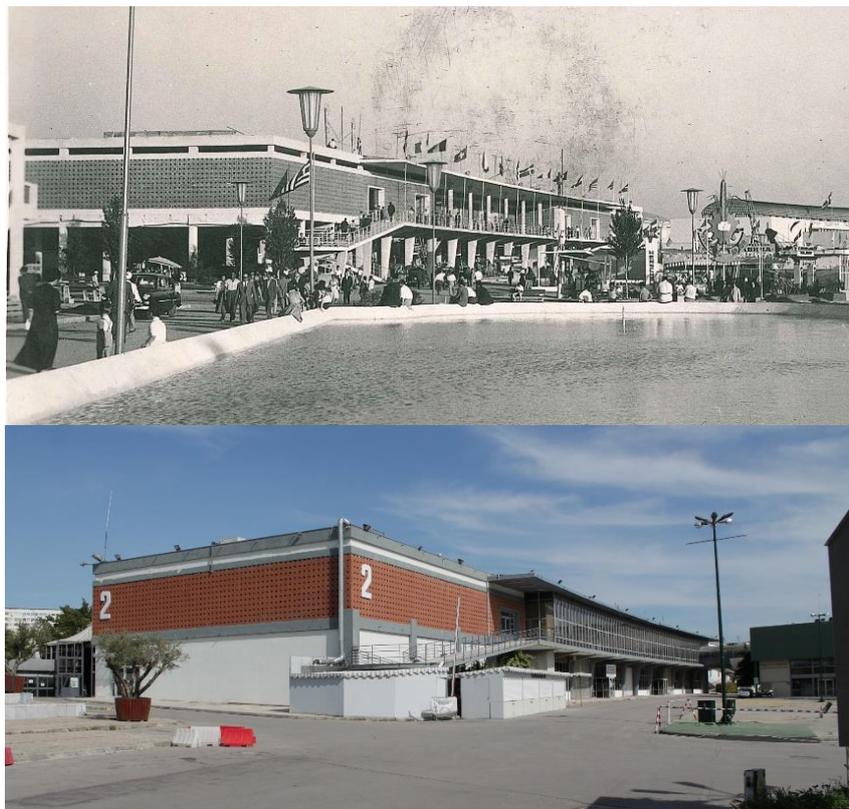


Figure D.8 Pavilion 2 in 1956 and today

The building is a typical example of the international architectural language of the post-war period, expressing the cosmopolitan and modernist character of TIF buildings of the era. It stands out for the array and plastic formulation of its lightly curved, longitudinal volume. This plasticity is reinforced by the two symmetrically positioned ramps at the ends of its façade and by the form and style of the facing supports supporting the storey gallery with lacing. The horizontal divisions of the elevation elements, with the alternation of facing concrete on the base and roof of the building, are combined with the perforated facing bricks on the upper level. Thus, despite the alterations resulting from the subsequent glazing that close the gallery and the unfortunate colour changes, its strong character shines through.

Within the building, there is a single existing exhibition space with a height of 4.0m on both storeys, with a free-standing grid of supports laid out in two rows, which is hard to utilise for modern exhibition purposes. The building suffered damage during the 1978 earthquake that was subsequently repaired.

4. Pavilion 6

This long building, initially named the ‘Pavilion of Nations’, is deployed along Tritis Septemvriou Street, with its main elevation facing the interior of TIF premises.

This was the first large post-war pavilion built in 1953-1954 according to the designs of architect K. Tripodakis. The general array initially took shape with an open gallery and an array of support towards the interior of TIF, in line with the characteristics of abstract classicism. Its recessed central entrance had a greater height and stood out with a

monumental stairway and gallery. It stood at the end of the central TIF axis, which started at Sintrivaniou Square.



Figure D.9 Pavilion 6 in 1956 and today

Within the building, which has a two-storey layout, there are single exhibition spaces, with a free-standing grid of supports made of reinforced concrete, and a symmetrical layout towards the axis of the central entrance.

The building was redesigned in 2003 by architect P. Makridis, with radical changes to its external elevations and internal layout. The entire building was covered in cladding of metal panels in an inclined grid. Through an addition towards Stratou Avenue, it was linked to Vellidion Congress Centre and acquired a new external entrance. Access to the terrace of the building, which is open to visitors, was maintained and pergolas were added.

The building has lost its initial form and cannot be easily utilised for the planned uses in the area.

5. Pavilion 7

Pavilion 7 was built in 1969 according to the designs of architects G. Kontaxakis and M. Fotiadis.

Positioned on the central axis of the Fair, leading from the central entrance of YMCA Square to Alexandrion Sports Hall, this two-storey building is constructed with a facing and prominent reinforced concrete frame. It stands out for the symmetrical layout of its elevations, the semi-sheltered spaces, initially divided by joints, for the access and circulation of visitors on its two narrow sides.

The elements of its initial Brutalist texture, with facing reinforced concrete and rationalist elements of the elevations on the cantilevers and horizontal beams, have been significantly altered through the addition of aluminium frames on the ground level and the unfortunate colour changes.



Figure D.10 Pavilion 7 today

6. Pavilion 8

The morphologically interesting ‘TIF Commercial Centre’ was designed by N. Moutsopoulos, Ch. Tsilalis, Ch. Kouloukouris and G. Kontaxakis in 1968.



Figure D.11 Pavilion 8 in 1968 and today

The pavilion holds a particularly prominent position, situated at the axis of the Fair, leading from the central entrance of YMCA Square to Alexandrion Sports Hall. The first congress centre of Thessaloniki, while less harmonious, was initially added on the 2nd storey.

The initial building is morphologically influenced by the Japanese Metabolists. The building elements are highlighted in the elevations through free-standing supports and facing free-standing beams. The curved ends of the roof slab lend intense plasticity to the structure.

The pavilion features a single exhibition space with a height of 4.5m on the ground level, with a free-standing rectangular support grid and two stairwells, positioned diagonally, near the narrow sides of the building. Three conference spaces with capacities of 400, 120 and 100 persons, respectively, were created in the annex. The building also features two underground levels of ancillary use.

The building suffered damage during the 1978 earthquake that was subsequently repaired.

7. Pavilion 11

The typologically and morphologically unusual ‘Exhibition Space Complex at TIF’, was designed in 1970 by architect Ch. Christoforidis and civil engineer K. Skyfalidis, who were executives of the Technical Service of TIF at the time. Prominently positioned at the triangular open space in front of Pavilion 1, this work exhibits unique characteristics in terms of construction and morphology in relation to the other edifices of the Fair.

It consists of eight identical octagonal spaces on the ground level, freely arranged and providing small, independent 100 sq.m. exhibition spaces, in a triangular layout. On the storey, the ground plan is different, consisting of a single space with a large, accessible terrace. Four free-standing supports bear the elevated volume, which is glazed and covered by concrete lacing on its perimeter, which also afford shading.

The initial use of the building provided for exhibition spaces within the octagons, a catering space on the terrace accessible via an open, circular stairwell, and corresponding equipment for this function. Despite the changes to its envelope, the building preserves its interesting, original structure and part of its initial morphology.



Figure D.12 Pavilion 11 today

APPENDIX E - Preserved Buildings



E1. Short Description



Building: OTE TOWER			
Architect: A. ANASTASIADIS			
Year of construction: 1970			
Condition: GOOD			
Use: Café-Restaurant			

Dimensions (m)			
Length	Width	Height	Total
		72,4	360
Detailed description of spaces			
Basement		60 sqm	
Building area		300 sqm	

BUILDING BLOCKS	
Bearing structure	CONCRETE
Coating	CONCRETE
Sides coverage	FERRUM / GLASS

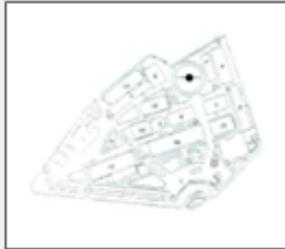
Proposed use: CURRENT
Proposed Interventions: CONSERVATION

DESCRIPTION

The OTE Tower is considered as one of the most important landmarks of TIF-HELEXPO and Thessaloniki. It was built in 1970 by architect A. Anastasiadis on the southern side of TIF's fairground. The OTE Tower was constructed during a period when the visitable telecommunication towers were an international trend and they were considered to be remarkable landmarks for many cities around the world. The OTE Tower is 72,4 m. high and its concrete structure has horizontal glass openings allowing multilevel panoramic views of the city. Nowadays the OTE Tower is used as a cafeteria with a revolving floor, which attracts many visitors.





Building: AAMTH
Architect: P. TZANNETOS
Years of construction: 1960-1966
Condition: GOOD
Use: SPORTS HALL

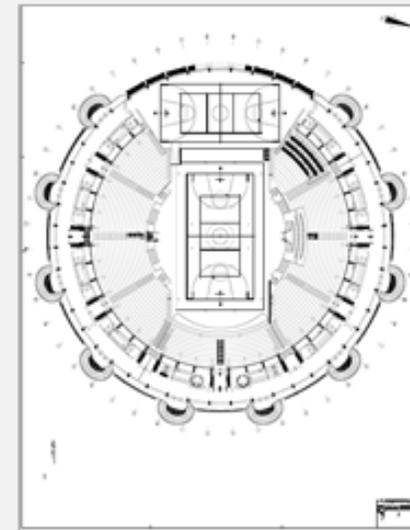
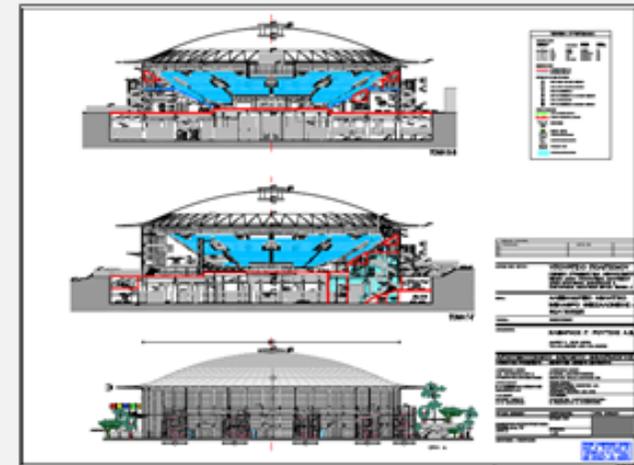
Dimensions (m)			
Length	Width	Height	Total
			16.512 sqm
Detailed description of spaces			
Basement	7.195 sqm		
Building area	9.317 sqm		

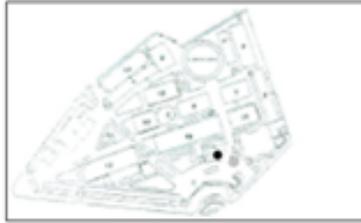
BUILDING BLOCKS	
Bearing structure	CONCRETE
Coating	CONCRETE
Sides coverage	GLASS

Proposed use: CURRENT (SPORTS)
Proposed Interventions: CONSERVATION

DESCRIPTION

The Alexandreio Athletic Melathron of Thessaloniki took its name from Alexander the Great. The construction of AAMTH started in October of 1960 and was completed in 1966. The engineer and supervisor of the building was architect P. Tzannetos with his colleagues. The construction of the AAMTH was considered to be a pioneer building on those days due to the big shape and the remarkable construction that attracted the interest of the international media and technical magazines.





Building: The building of the Agricultural Bank Pavilion (Esso Pappas)

Architect: T. PAPAGIANNIS

Year of construction: 1968

Condition: AVERAGE

Use: PAVILION

Dimensions (m)			
Length	Width	Height	Total
30,55	20,66	8,3	210
Detailed description of spaces			
Basement	-		
Bulding area	210 sqm		

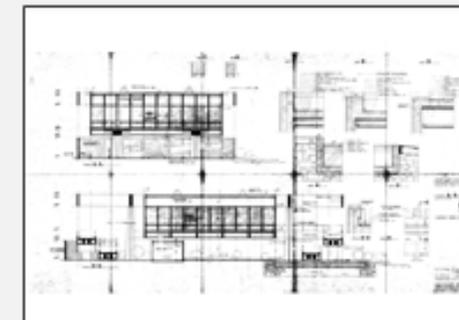
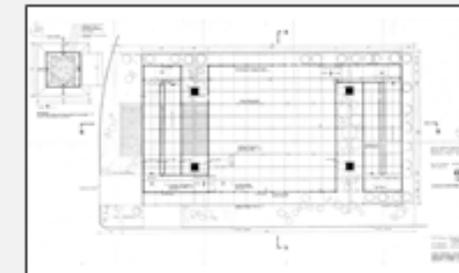
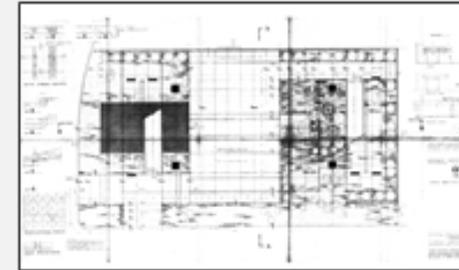
BUILDING BLOCKS	
Bearing structure	CONCRETE
Coating	CONCRETE
Sides coverage	FERRUM / GLASS

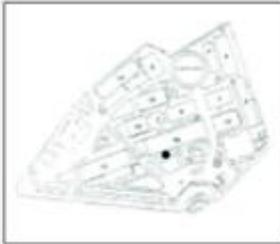
Proposed use: TIF MUSEUM

Proposed Interventions: CONSERVATION

DESCRIPTION

The Pavilion of the Agricultural Bank was built in 1968 by architect T. Papagiannis as a private Pavilion of the Esso-Pappas company. This Pavilion is a remarkable building of modern architecture although it is not considered to be one of the landmarks of the city. The building gives a sense as if it is floating in the air, while the linear faces of the building create a counterpoint with the access ramps on both sides. The building consists of a ground floor (pilotis) and has total building area 210 sqm.





Building: MMCA
Architects: I. RIZOS, P. TZONOS, G. HEUPEL, X. HEUPEL, K. ANTONIOU, E. KASTRO, M. ROKKOS
Year of construction: 1960-2004
Condition: GOOD
Use: MUSEUM

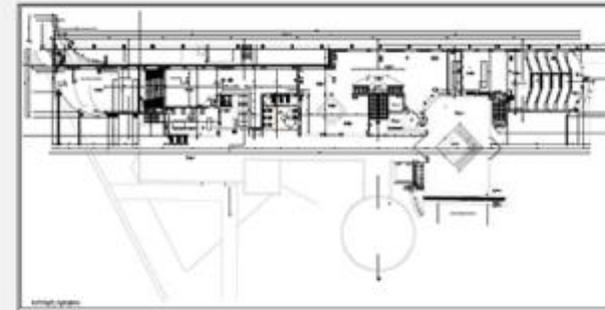
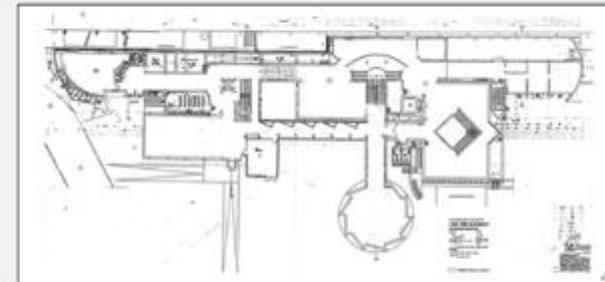
Dimensions (m)			
Length	Width	Height	Total
			4.000 sqm
Detailed description of spaces			
Basement	335 sqm		
Ground floor	1.830 sqm		
Floor	1.835 sqm		

BUILDING BLOCKS	
Bearing structure	CONCRETE
Coating	CONCRETE
Sides coverage	BRICKWORK

Proposed use: CURRENT (MUSEUM)
Proposed Interventions: CONSERVATION

DESCRIPTION

The Macedonian Museum of Contemporary Art (MMCA) is located in the southwestern fairground of TIF. The Pavilion of DEH which was built in 1960 by architects I. Rizos, P. Tzonos, G. Heupel, X.Heupel, K.Antoniou, E. Kastro, M. Rokkos, is part of this building. Some modifications were made on the building in 2001 and a new addition was built on the eastern side of the Museum. Today the building has 3 levels. The ground floor has a surface of 1.830 sqm and hosts the Exhibitions of the Museum. The 1st floor has a surface of 1.835 sqm and it also hosts Exhibitions as well as the administration offices of the Museum. Additionally there is the basement of the Museum (surface 335 sqm), which is also used as an exhibition room. The Pavilion of DEH in its original form, is considered as one of the important buildings of modern architecture in Thessaloniki.





Building: YMCA Arch
Architects: VASILIADIS, STAIKOS, VOUREKAS
Years of construction: 1959
Condition: GOOD
Use: ARCH

Dimensions (m)			
Length	Width	Height	Total
		12 m	
Detailed description of spaces			
Basement	-		
Bulding area	-		

BUILDING BLOCKS	
Bearing structure	CONCRETE
Coating	CONCRETE
Sides coverage	-

Proposed use:	-
Proposed Interventions:	CONSERVATION

DESCRIPTION

In 1959 the modern Arch Gate of YMCA square was built on the southwestern side of TIF fairground by architects Vasiliadis, Staikos and Vourekas. The Gate has also become a landmark of TIF and Thessaloniki. The Arch Gate is a reinforced concrete structure and its eastern side is extended to an arc shaped concrete shed.



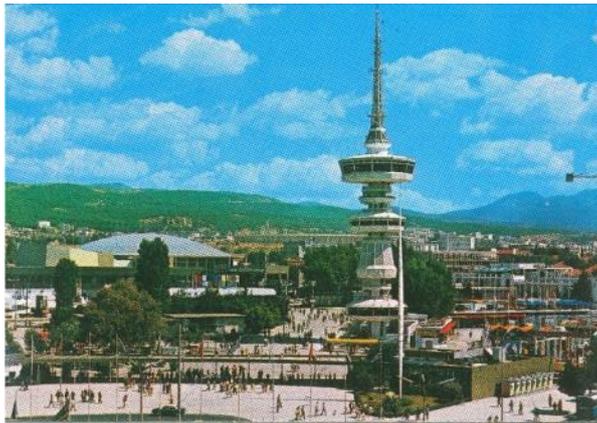
E2. Architectural Evaluation

E2.1. The OTE Tower

The “OTE Tower” has been designed by architect D. Anastasiadis (1969-1970), directly awarded by OTE, the Hellenic Telecommunications Organization. The architect travelled to Great Britain and the Netherlands to visit similar telecommunications towers. Civil engineers S. Angelidis and K. Anagnostopoulos and the German institute TIB made significant contributions to the design as well.

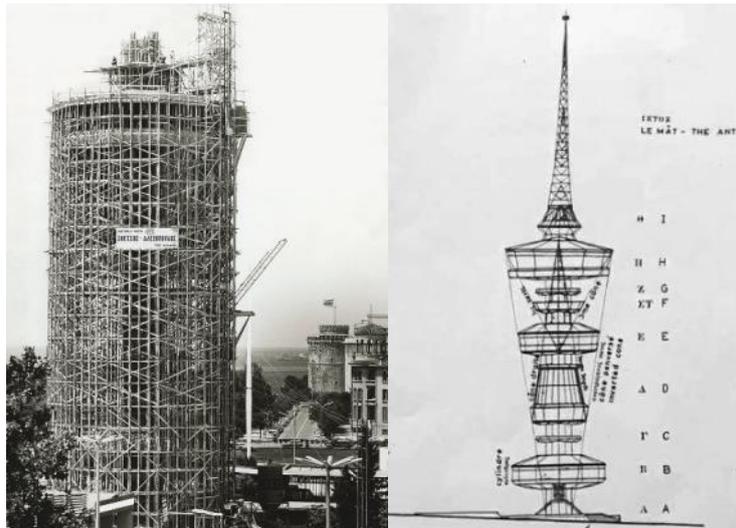
For decades, the OTE Tower has served as the symbol of TIF and as one of the most characteristic landmark of modernized Thessaloniki. Telecommunications towers have traditionally stood as urban landmarks during the first post-war decades around the world.

Located at the extension of the small diagonal axis of Nikolaou Germanou Street, the Tower is visually aligned with the White Tower. It may be a coincidence that the initial plans of Ernest Hébrard included a tower at the junction of the AUTH-TIF axis and Egnatia Street. There has been a symbolic presence of pericentric buildings (circular or n-gon) in the urban net of the city, the premises of the exhibition and the University Campus. This type of tradition in Thessaloniki might be unconsciously a reminiscent of the fortification towers and minarets since the erection of Rotunda.



The tower was constructed on three vertical load-bearing components made of reinforced concrete. Its total height, including the antenna, is 72.4 meters, thus creating a strong landmark. The horizontal components which appear as polygonal surfaces draw morphological references from the elements of wireframe and framework.. High quality in terms of construction of the building allowed for the minimum utilization of the structural advantages that reinforced concrete offers.

The overall appearance of the tower is a result of the intersection of two imaginary inverted cones and cylinders that are morphologically subdivided into a multiple subdivision of triangular surfaces. More specifically, the two polygonal discs enclosing the restaurant and a smaller ring at a lower level create “fragments” of an inverted, beveled cone. This kind of design treatment facilitates the need to place the larger volume at the highest point of the tower, hosting a panoramic restaurant with a revolving floor. At a lower level, a third disc forms the base of the tower, thus forming the two basic parts of the tower (the base and the tall part) and reflects its successive stages of construction as well.



However, the role of OTE Tower to act as a landmark that stands out, is currently diminished by the presence of surrounding buildings of great volume, such as Vellidion Congress Center of TIF. The OTE Tower itself acts as a symbol of Greek version of post-modern high-tech construction, as its form implies a metal framework construction while it is entirely constructed of reinforced concrete. One of the most important things that OTE Tower has to offer is a different perspective of the city from above with a 360o view and a unique experience for the visitor. Moreover, the floor of the restaurant slowly rotates in time, as the fourth dimension is introduced in a symbolic way through the constant shifting of the views.

E2.2. Alexandrion Athletic Melathlon of Thessaloniki (Alexandrion Sports Hall)

‘Alexandrion Sports Hall’ of Thessaloniki, initially known as Palais des Sports, was constructed (1960-1966) with funding by the General Secretariat for Sports. The lead architect was Petros Tzanetos in 1960 and the construction, a pioneering endeavor at that time, was undertaken by the ALEMAT technical firm (I. Alexiou, D. Matarangas).

The Hall was inspired by numerous similar projects with circular shape abroad, known as Palais des Sports. Some of the most typical examples of this period were constructed for the 1960 Olympic Games (Palazzo dello Sport – PalaLottomatica, 1956-1960) in Rome, a project by Marcello Piacentini, and the civil engineer and architect Pier Luigi Nervi, as well as the smaller but more dynamic Palazzetto dello Sport, a project by Annibale Vitellozzi and Pier Luigi Nervi (1956-1957).

The shell of the building has a 70-metre diameter. The roof was designed and constructed by French technical experts Yves Guyon, a distinguished engineer and professor in Paris on prestressed concrete, and Thierry Jean-Bloch, being associates of the ‘Omnium Technique des Constructions’ technical firm.



The building stands out as a strong landmark of the TIF premises with its distinctive and modern cylindrical design and a curved roof shell, with conceptual references to the ancient theatre - odeum model. The stands form the shape of a ring, while the centre stands as a circular modal space, suitable for both sports and cultural events. The overwhelming presence of the roof with its characteristic design of lacings, refers to the image of a circular arcade with successive columns and glazing between them. The dynamic and sturdy appearance of this modern 'Rotunda' is underlined by the multiple spiral external stairwells, ensuring fast evacuation of the hall.



The designs regarding the renovation of the Alexandrion building (A. Kotsiopoulos, E. Zoumpoulidou, A. Panou, 2004) involved a partial refurbishment of the elevations, circulation spaces for the spectators and dressing rooms, as well as upgrading of the HVAC and audio infrastructure. The renovation works resulted in a minor decrease to the stadium's capacity. During the renovation process the building was handled as a monument of the Modern Movement and only a few and discrete modern interventions were made. However, the renovation brought certain changes to the appearance of the building, mainly in the interior.

E2.3. ESSO PAPPAS Pavilion

This building with dynamic envelope was designed by architects Thymios Papagiannis and Ioanna Benechoutsou in 1968 as the Permanent Pavilion of "Esso Pappas Industrial Co" at the Thessaloniki Fair.



The compact, square, glazed exhibition space is situated on the upper level, resting on four columns adjacent to this space, giving the impression of “free-standing” external supports. The impressive and innovative design approach is based on rationalism and clearly expresses the construction and extroversion and exhibitional function of the industrial complex of the Esso refineries (present-day HELPE) established outside Thessaloniki. The minimum use of columns combined with the strong presence of beams, and the ramps leading to the main hall, create a dynamic landmark. The exhibition space appears as a free, “floating” volume over the “pilotis” (open spaces) on the ground level that include green areas, water tanks and a central floor.



The pavilion belongs to the later post-war modernist movement and has drawn inspiration by similar works by architects of that period. The strongest reference is to Mies van der Rohe's design proposal for the non-implemented Bacardi building (1957) in Cuba, which was later developed by him into the implementation of the New National Gallery in Berlin (1962-1968), a project completed the same year as the Esso Pavilion. The main similarities include the cross-beams of the roof, resting on cone shape supports, and the partial covering of the space underneath with glazing. In a sense, the ESSO Pavilion is based on the same organizational principles of the later post-war modernist movement, plus the innovations of deployment on “pilotis” and the addition of a dual external ramp. However, the metal structure of the buildings of that period has been replaced by concrete in the case of the Esso pappas Pavilion, as more conventional types of construction are more feasible and affordable in Greece.

Furthermore, it is likely that the design of the pavilion was influenced by relatively easily accessible references of that period, such as the work of Brazilian modernists. Those modernists were also translating Mies van der Rohe's classical, modern geometries to their local culture. Specifically, one such reference may have been the much-published project of João Batista Vilanova Artigas for the São Paulo School of Architecture (1961-1968) with the large cross-beam slab, the sculpted concrete supports with adjacent ramps, or even the Butantã residence, also in São Paulo, which is closer to the scale of the Pavilion and stands as a different version of the same basic concept. Another source of inspiration may have been the "poor architecture" of Italian architect Lina Bo Bardi for the São Paulo Museum of Art (1957-1968), which adheres to an open plan exhibition space based on the simple and monumental form of suspension by four pre-stressed supports..

In any case, the Esso Pappas Pavilion, if restored and properly utilised, will serve as a unique reference point of small size but of great architectural value, an indicative evidence of the particularly productive modernist post-war architectural contribution of TIF in the urban landscape of Thessaloniki.

E2.4. Macedonian Museum of Contemporary Art (MMCA) -DEI Pavilion

The original pavilion of DEI (Public Power Corporation), a project by architect Iasonas Rizos (1959), is one of the most important modern post-war pavilions preserved on the premises of the International Fair. The two main exhibition halls, one circular and the other rectangular, are connected by a slightly sloped corridor which is utilized as a part of the exhibition space. The plan follows a unique Γ shape. The ground level is slightly elevated and rests on walls and supports - columns.



The main entrance is signified by a part of the building which is lower than the rest, which is also the point where two ramps – bridges meet. Those two ramps indicate the entry paths to the building.

The initial elevations included large glazing units that were interrupted by the load-bearing structures. The simple appearance of the elevation which follows the functional layout of the plan was supplemented by the slight projection of the terrace with height variations. Counter to the rest of the building, the circular space was designed to have linear walls with a pleated layout placed on the perimeter, allowing for successive vertical strips of lighting.

The DEI pavilion is one of the most important creations of the modernist movement in Thessaloniki. Its successive alterations and not great maintenance had already resulted in slight changes of the building's appearance by 1992, when it was decided that the building

would host the periodic exhibitions of the Macedonian Museum of Contemporary Art. This led to its restoration, re-design and successive extensions.



The first extension to the Macedonian Museum of Contemporary Art was a contribution of TIF, when Thessaloniki was announced as the Capital of Culture in 1997 (Architects: P. Tzonos, G. Heupel, X. Heupel). The post-modern, polygonal new wing coexists with the original linear DEI pavilion, although it does not follow the principles of the modernist movement that the original building represented. The additional exhibition space of the extension was developed on three levels, around a central atrium with a glazed, pyramid shaped roof. The atrium, combined with the glazed staircase, allows for adequate natural lighting and visual contact among the three levels.

Part of the Roman road which was revealed during excavations was preserved and incorporated into the design proposal.

In 2002, the increased operational needs led to an additional major extension of the building, parallel to the existing building structure (architects: X. Heupel, K. Antoniou, Ed. Castro, K. Rokkos). The new wing is developed along the North-South axis and adjoins the existing building at three central locations where glazed staircases are created. Those staircases contribute to the natural lighting of the communal spaces.

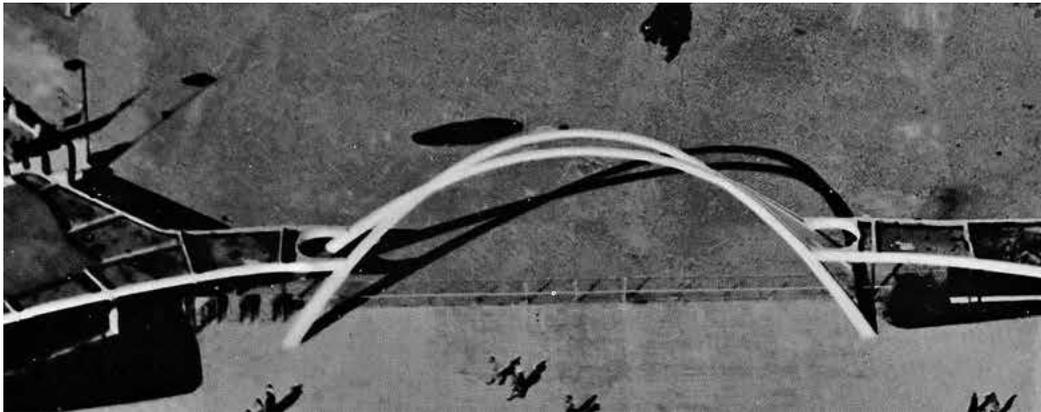


The linear layout the building allows for the exhibitions spaces to be used independently or combined, depending on the exhibition needs. The semi-circular volume above the glazed cafeteria on the north-western end is connects morphologically with the circular hall of the initial DEI pavilion. During the excavations, a cemetery consisting of 270 graves was revealed. Part of the funerary monument was preserved at the basement level and is visible through the glass floor of the cafeteria.

Through the multiple additions, the overall building has lost the clarity of its original architectural identity and constitutes a unique collage of building forms and extensions. However, it stands as the first complete museum of contemporary art in Greece. It currently operates as part of the MOMus entity, housing the contemporary art collections of the Macedonian Museum of Contemporary Art and the State Museum of Contemporary Art

E2.5. YMCA Arch (South YMCA Entrance)

The south entrance of TIF was designed in 1959 by distinguished architects Em. Vourekas, Sp. Staikos and Pr. Vasileiadis, in collaboration with the young architect S. Tsirilakis. The monumental entrance forms a double parabolic arch. The entrance in the form of a curved arcade projects as an arc in the façade of the exhibition, a shape matching the semi-circular end of YMCA square in 1959. The design proposal was part of the Master Plan of 1958 drawn up by the same team. The Master Plan also involved the expansion of TIF premises towards Angelaki Street and the longitudinal curved junction towards the YMCA building. The design of the Administration Building near Sintrivani Square was included in the same planning proposal. Following the renovation of TIF, the central entrance towards Stratou Avenue and the corresponding entrance on Angelaki Street were abolished.



The complex of the two intersecting parabolic arches made of concrete is a modern version of the triumphal arches of antiquity, with Thessaloniki being home to one, namely the Arch of Galerius (Kamara). The double intersecting curved arches refer to supports of road and railway bridges. They have a symbolic character, as they highlight the entrance of the renewed TIF, bridging the eastern monumental axis which was created under the Hébrard city plan (1918-1921). It should be noted that an older, award-winning proposal for the redesign of TIF by architect A. Symeon (1950) called for a parabolic curved entrance as well, but at a different location.

Modern gates acting as symbolic landmarks were a common subject of architectural study and design of that time. The most important example was the huge Gateway Arch, the Gateway to the West in St. Louis, Missouri, USA, 192 meters height and width. It was designed by renowned Finnish-American architect Eero Saarinen in 1947, but was completed in 1965, after the TIF Gate. It is interesting to note that in 1959, the year when the Thessaloniki gate was designed and erected, it was when the excavations for the Gateway Arch commenced. The American model stands out for its form, following the optimal mathematical catenary, its steel construction and, of course, its scale.



The Dufferin Gates, a project by architect Philip Brook at the Exhibition Place of Toronto, Canada, is more similar to the YMCA Arch in terms of use and concrete construction. The gates, which have similar form to the Gateway Arch but in smaller scale, were constructed in 1959, in the same period with the southern entrance of TIF. One main project very similar to TIF Gate of that period were the metal gateways erected on The Mall outside Buckingham Palace in London in 1953 on the occasion of the coronation of Queen Elizabeth.

It is not known to what extent these gateways served as direct inspiration. It is without question that a distinguished, cosmopolitan creator such as Emmanouil Vourekas, architect of the Hilton and the Athens Concert Hall, would apply and implement the references of an official, commercial and emblematic architecture. Given all the foregoing, the arched entrance was designed at YMCA Square. The country's limited finances at that time did not allow for generous constructions such as those in America. The hybrid form of a double, shorter, intersecting arch permitted an easier, conventional concrete construction. However, it is without question that it stood as an emblematic point of reference at the entrance of TIF, despite the fact that it does not express the archetypal clarity of the models.

In 1997, the southern YMCA entrance was incorporated, as a counterpoint, in the new renovation of the TIF gates, consisting of the new entrance pavilion in the form of a glazed trapezoid prism with a clear arcade and external perforated copper sheets. The “New HELEXPO Gates” (architects: K. Tsigarida, A. Scouvaclis, N. Kalogirou, 1996) were extensively promoted at the international level and were shortlisted as finalists at the European Union Prize for Contemporary Architecture-Mies van der Rohe Award 2001. The concave gallery was preserved and reconstructed at the southern entrance, highlighting and including the initial double arch in the more recent overall urban plan of the central axis of TIF and YMCA Square.

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**International
Architectural
Design
Competition
for the**

Thessaloniki ConfEx Park

Materials



February 2021

TIF-HELEXPO S.A.

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International
Architectural
Design
Competition

for the

Thessaloniki
ConfExPark

TIF-HELEXPO S.A.

TIF
HELEXPO



List of materials

A. Base Maps

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Surrounding area Base Map

B. Master Plan Drawings

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C. Drawings of Preserved Buildings

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- C2. AAMTH [Alexandron Athletic Melathron of Thessaloniki]
- C3. AGRICULTURAL BANK PAVILION - ESSO PAPPAS
- C4. MMCA (Macedonian Museum of Contemporary Art)
- C5. YMCA ARCH

D. Photos of the site

E. Video tour

30 minutes video tour

All materials can be downloaded as follows

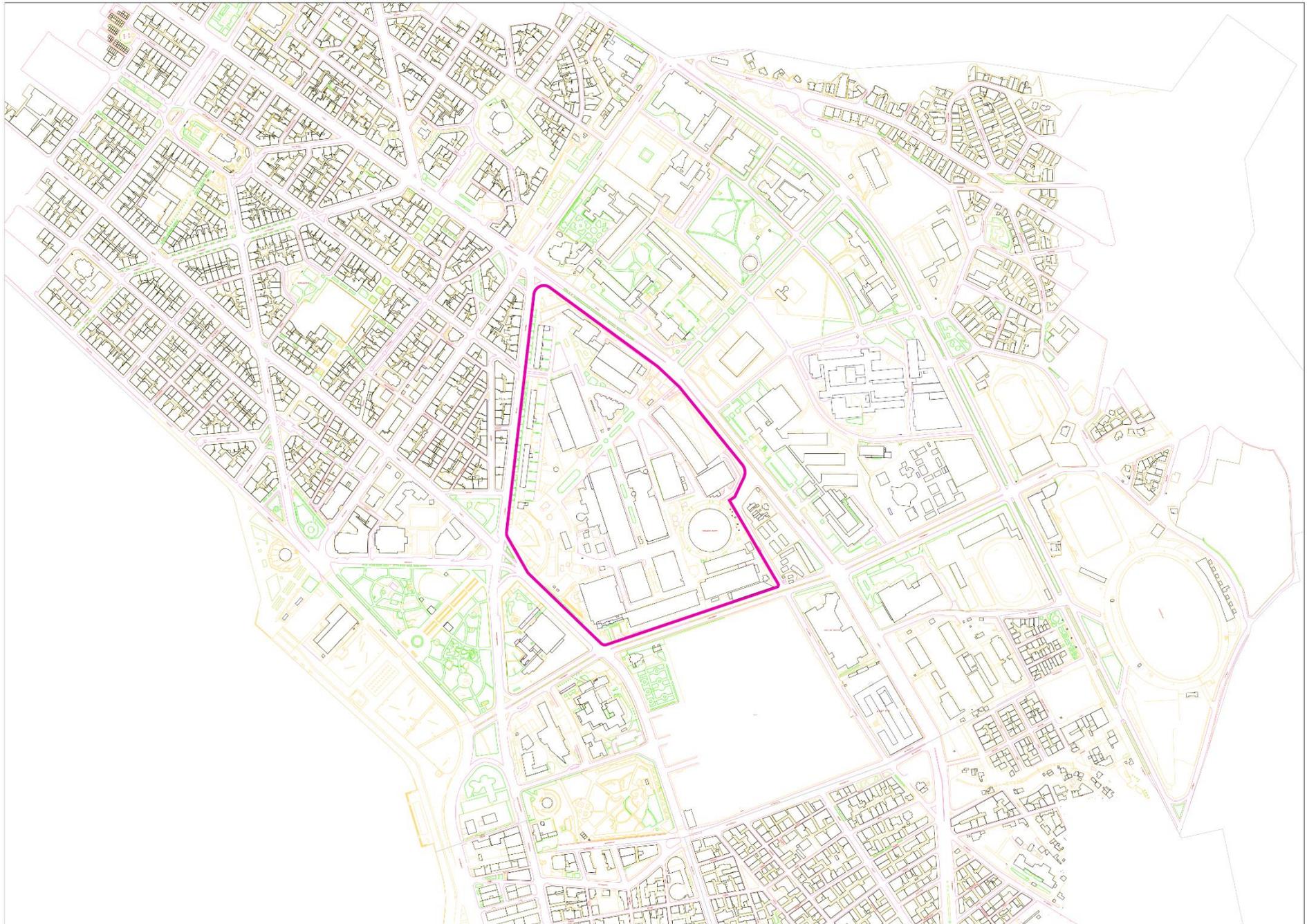
[Link to download Base Maps & Master Plan Drawings](#)

[Link to download Drawings of Preserved Buildings](#)

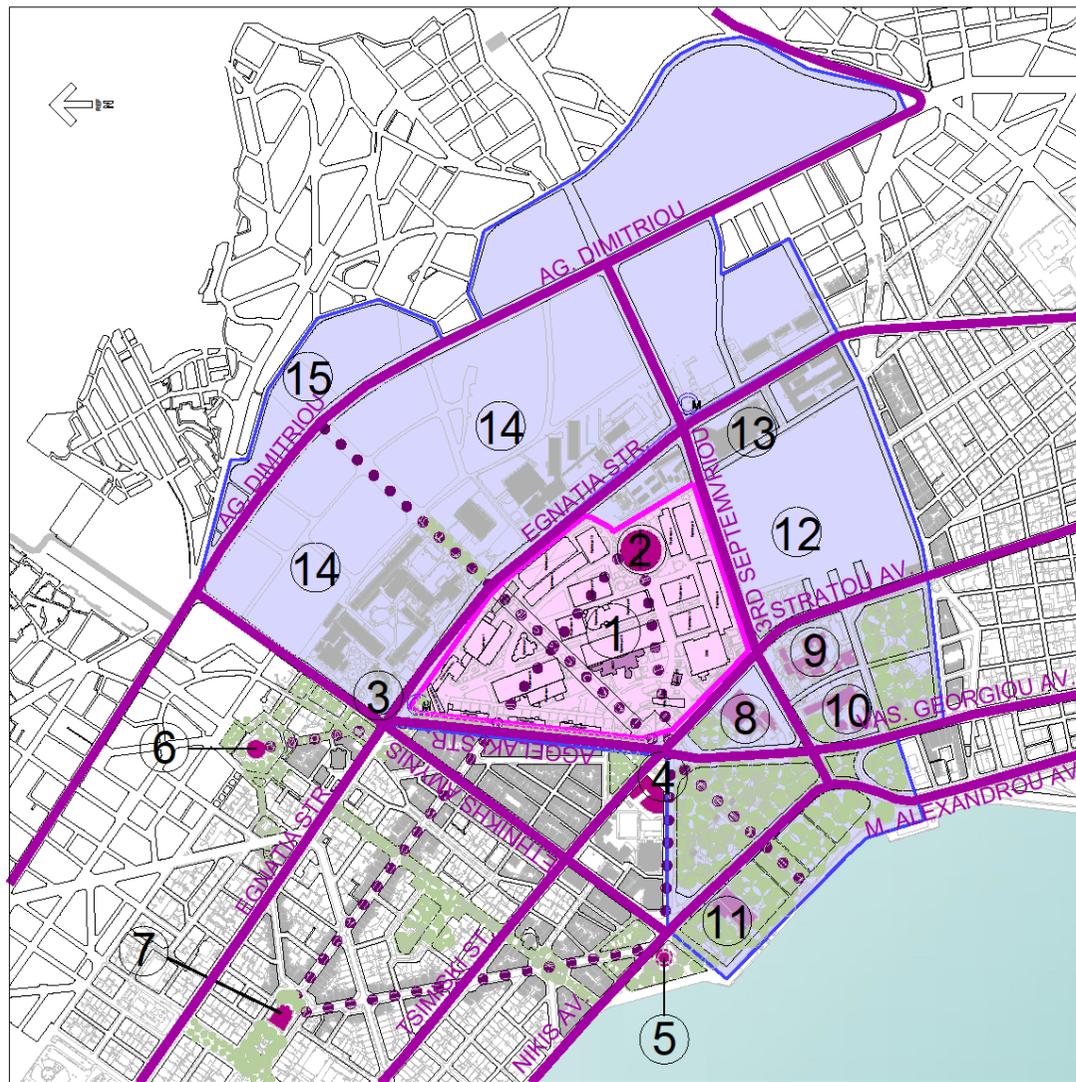
[Link to view and download photos](#)

[Link to view and download video](#) (Password: HELEXPO_2021)

A. Base Maps Surrounding Area Base Map



B. Master Plan Drawings Plan A1 – Direct Impact Zone

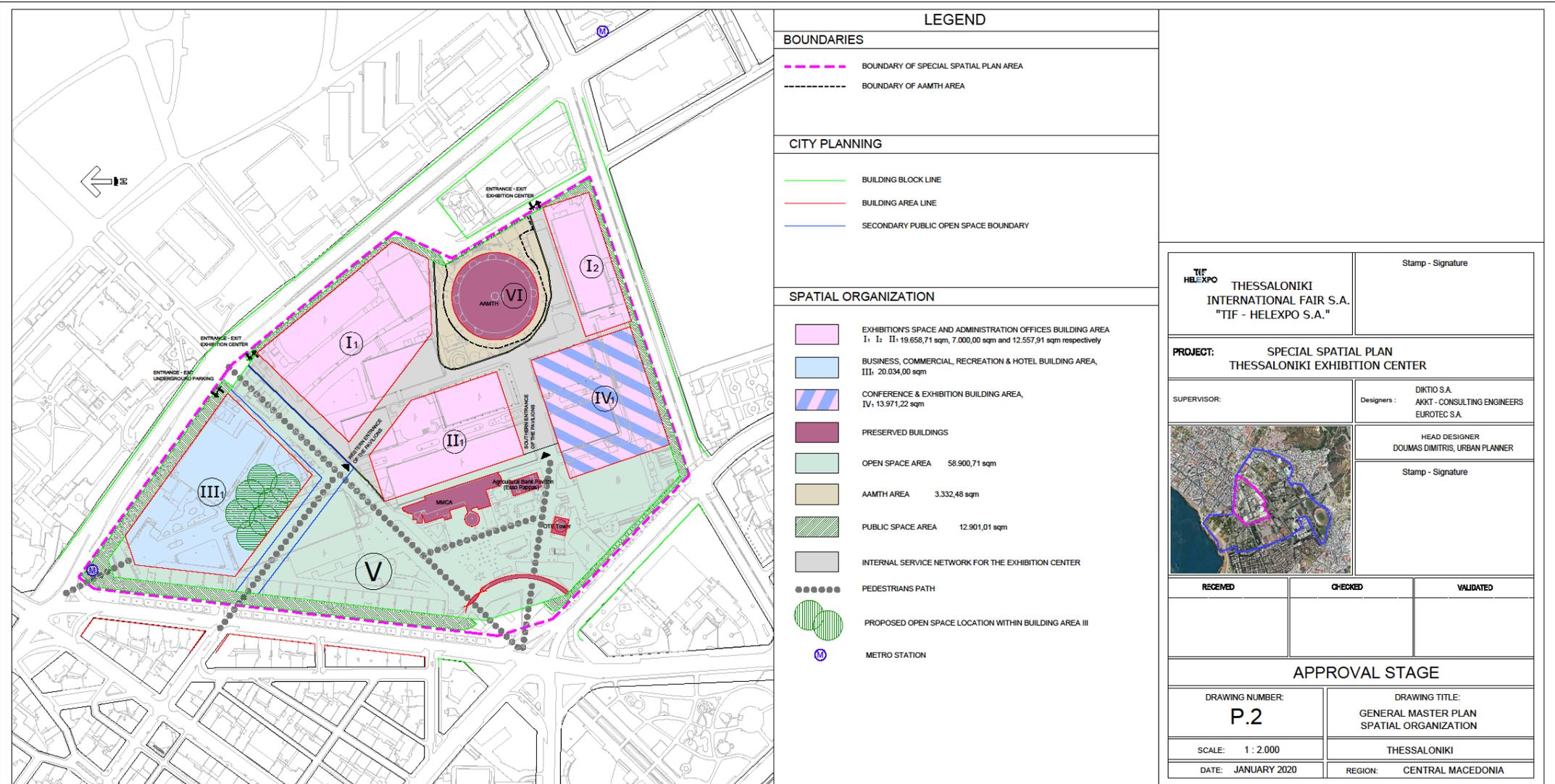


LEGEND

- DIRECT IMPACT ZONE
- COMPETITION SITE
- MAIN ROAD NETWORK
- ① ConFex Park
- ② AAMTH - ALEXANDREIO MELATHRON
- ③ SYNTRIVANI SQUARE
- ④ YMCA BUILDING AND SQUARE
- ⑤ WHITE TOWER
- ⑥ ROTUNDA
- ⑦ ST. SOPHIA 'S CHURCH
- ⑧ ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM
- ⑨ MUSEUM OF BYZANTINE CULTURE
- ⑩ THESSALONIKI CITY HALL
- ⑪ ROYAL THEATRE (VASILIKO THEATRO)
- ⑫ 3rd ARMY CORPS
- ⑬ UNIVERSITY OF MACEDONIA
- ⑭ ARISTOTLE UNIVERSITY
- ⑮ TELOGLIO

THESSALONIKI INTERNATIONAL FAIR S.A. "TIF - HELEXPO S.A."		Stamp - Signature
PROJECT: SPECIAL SPATIAL PLAN THESSALONIKI EXHIBITION CENTER		
SUPERVISOR:	Designers :	DIKTIO S.A. AKKT - CONSULTING ENGINEERS EUROTEC S.A.
		HEAD DESIGNER DOUMAS DIMITRIS, URBAN PLANNER Stamp - Signature
RECEIVED	CHECKED	VALIDATED
APPROVAL STAGE		
DRAWING NUMBER :	DRAWING TITLE:	
A.1	GENERAL MASTER PLAN DIRECT IMPACT ZONE	
SCALE: 1 : 5.000	THESSALONIKI	
DATE: JANUARY 2020	REGION: CENTRAL MACEDONIA	

B. Master Plan Drawings Plan P2 – Master Plan



THESSALONIKI INTERNATIONAL FAIR S.A. "TIF - HELEXPO S.A."		Stamp - Signature
PROJECT: SPECIAL SPATIAL PLAN THESSALONIKI EXHIBITION CENTER		
SUPERVISOR:	Designers :	DIKTIO S.A. AKKT - CONSULTING ENGINEERS EUROTEC S.A.
		HEAD DESIGNER DOUMAS DIMITRIS, URBAN PLANNER Stamp - Signature
RECEIVED	CHECKED	VALIDATED
APPROVAL STAGE		
DRAWING NUMBER: P.2		DRAWING TITLE: GENERAL MASTER PLAN SPATIAL ORGANIZATION
SCALE: 1 : 2.000		THESSALONIKI
DATE: JANUARY 2020		REGION: CENTRAL MACEDONIA

C. Drawings of Preserved Buildings

C1. OTE TOWER

- OTE TOWER Floor Plans
- OTE TOWER Facades
- OTE TOWER Section

C2. AAMTH [Alexandrion Athletic Melathron of Thessaloniki]

- AAMTH Floor Plans
- AAMTH Facades
- AAMTH Sections

C3. AGRICULTURAL BANK PAVILION - ESSO PAPPAS

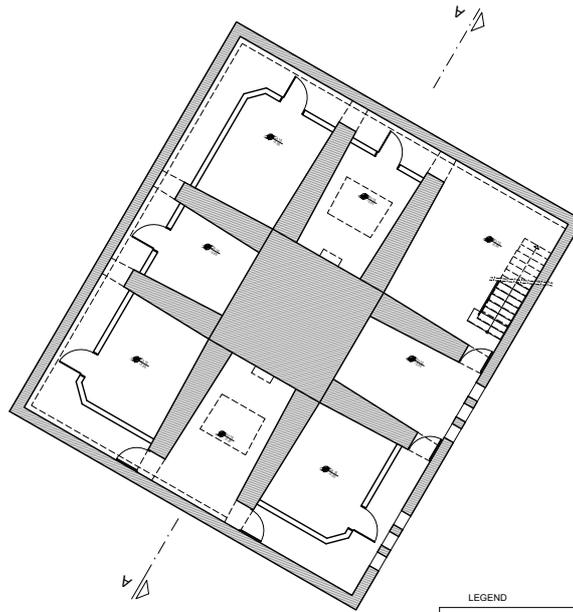
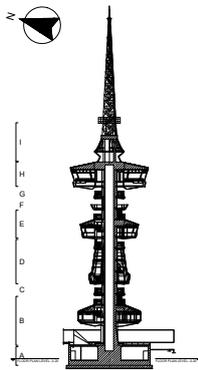
- ESSO PAPPAS Floor Plans
- ESSO PAPPAS Facades
- ESSO PAPPAS Sections

C4. MMCA (Macedonian Museum of Contemporary Art)

- MMCA Floor Plans
- MMCA Facades
- MMCA Sections

C5. YMCA ARCH

- YMCA ARCH 3D
- YMCA ARCH Floor Plans



FLOOR PLAN (LEVEL -03.20)
PRISM A

LEGEND

MATERIALS

- Reinforced concrete
- Brickwork
- Plasterboard
- Plaster covered board ceiling
- Lightweight separating wall

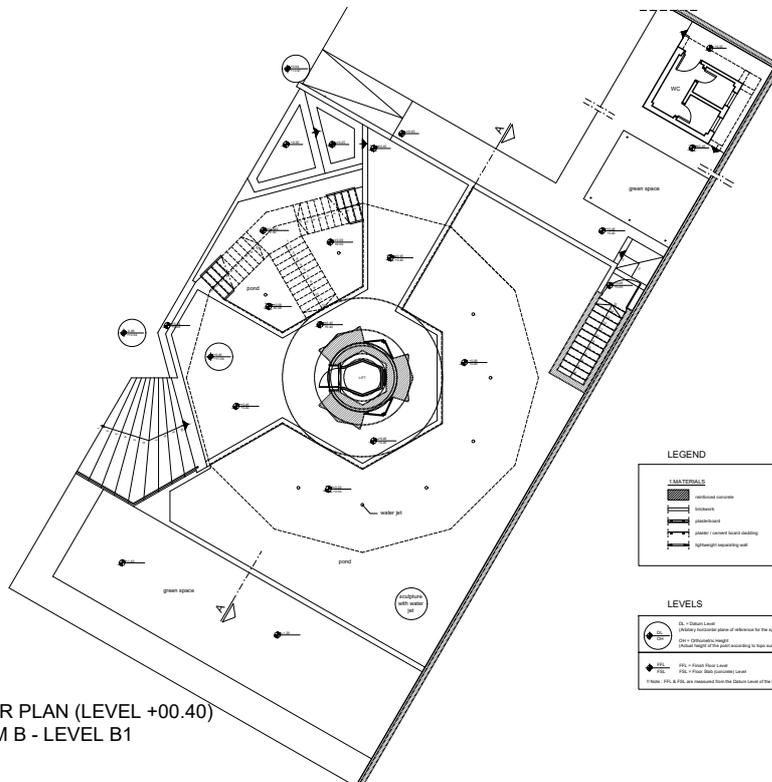
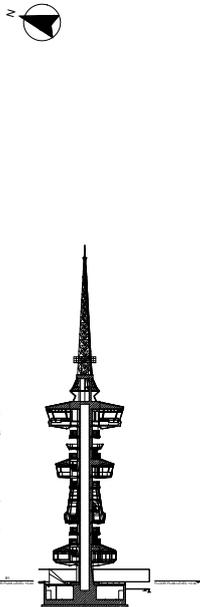
LEVELS

- FFL - Finish Floor Level
- FSL - Finish Site Level
- FFL - Finish Floor Level
- FSL - Finish Site Level

LEVELS

- FFL - Finish Floor Level
- FSL - Finish Site Level
- FFL - Finish Floor Level
- FSL - Finish Site Level

1 Note: FFL, FSL, etc. are measured from the Datum Level of the building (DL).



FLOOR PLAN (LEVEL +00.40)
PRISM B - LEVEL B1

LEGEND

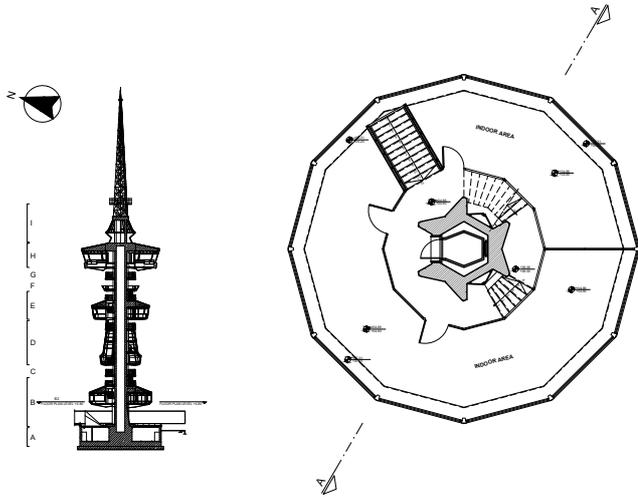
MATERIALS

- Reinforced concrete
- Brickwork
- Plasterboard
- Plaster covered board ceiling
- Lightweight separating wall

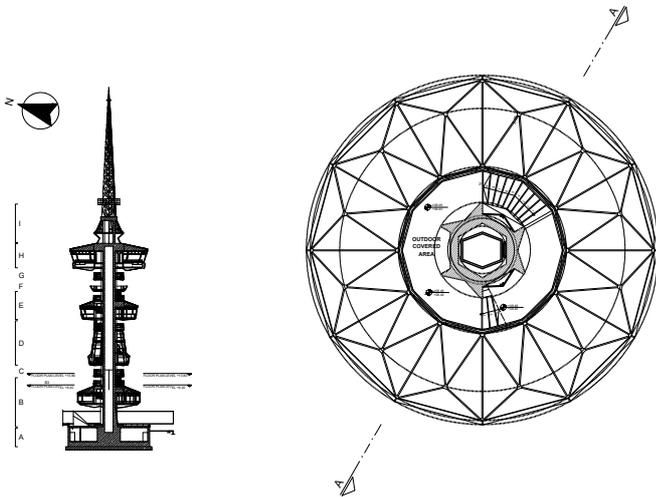
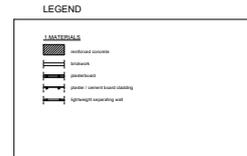
LEVELS

- DL - Datum Level
- FFL - Finish Floor Level
- FSL - Finish Site Level
- FFL - Finish Floor Level
- FSL - Finish Site Level

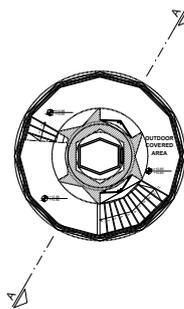
1 Note: FFL, FSL, etc. are measured from the Datum Level of the building (DL).



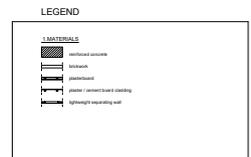
FLOOR PLAN (LEVEL +04.80)
PRISM B - LEVEL B2

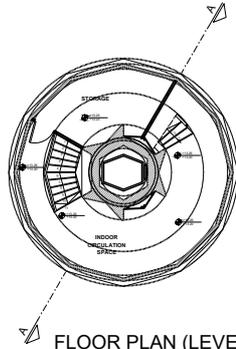


FLOOR PLAN (LEVEL +08.40)
PRISM B - LEVEL B3

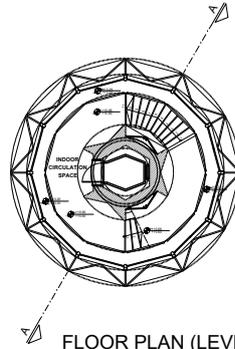


FLOOR PLAN (LEVEL +10.80)
PRISM C

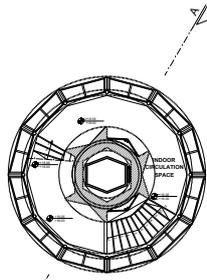
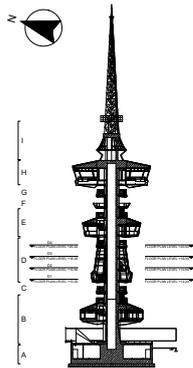




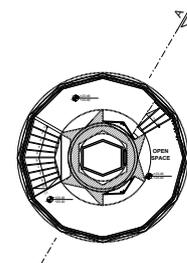
FLOOR PLAN (LEVEL +13.20)
PRISM D - LEVEL D1



FLOOR PLAN (LEVEL +15.60)
PRISM D - LEVEL D2



FLOOR PLAN (LEVEL +18.00)
PRISM D - LEVEL D3



FLOOR PLAN (LEVEL +20.40)
PRISM D - LEVEL D4

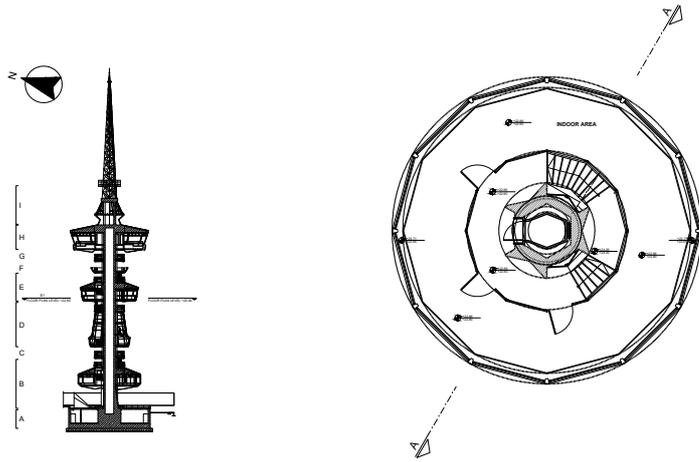
LEGEND

MATERIALS	
	reinforced concrete
	insulation
	plaster
	plaster with expanded polystyrene
	lightweight metal decking

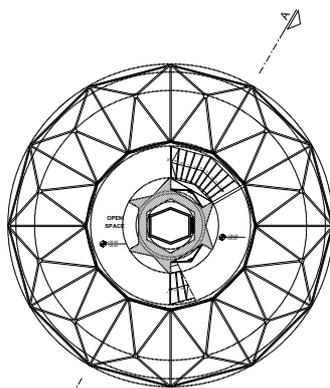
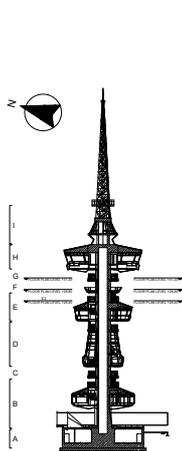
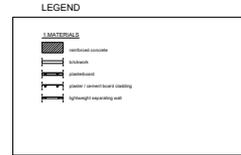
LEVELS

	F10 - 10th Floor Level
	F15 - 15th Floor Level
	F18 - 18th Floor Level
	F20 - 20th Floor Level

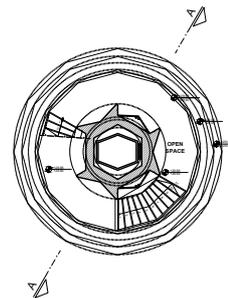
*Note: F10, F15, F18, and F20 are indicated from the ground level of the building (GL).



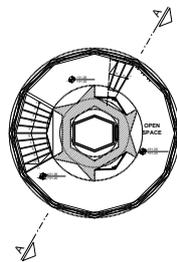
FLOOR PLAN (LEVEL +22.80)
PRISM E - LEVEL E1



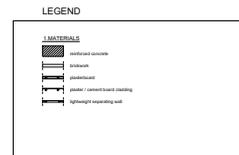
FLOOR PLAN (LEVEL +26.40)
PRISM E - LEVEL E2

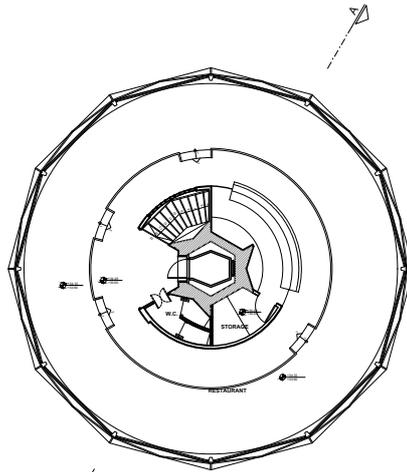
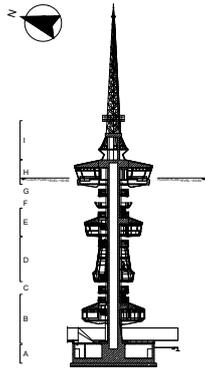


FLOOR PLAN (LEVEL +28.80)
PRISM F



FLOOR PLAN (LEVEL +31.20)
PRISM G





FLOOR PLAN (LEVEL +33.60)
PRISM H

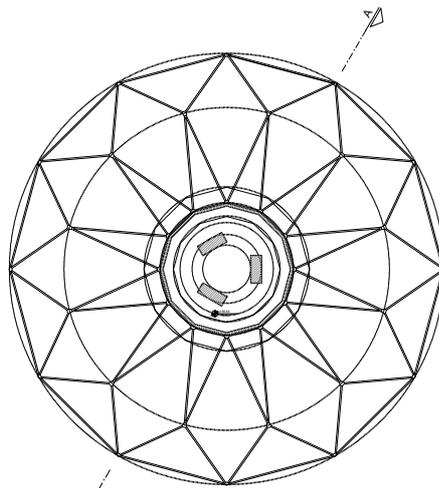
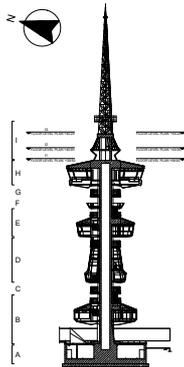
LEGEND

MATERIALS

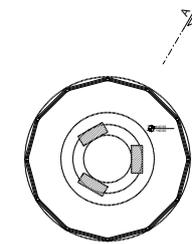
- reinforced concrete
- brickwork
- plasterboard
- glass / laminated glass cladding
- lightweight separating wall

LEVELS

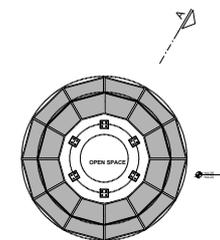
- +33.60 - 1st Floor Level
- +38.80 - 1st Floor Slab (structure) Level
- +40.90 - 2nd Floor Slab (structure) Level
- +44.20 - 2nd Floor Slab (structure) Level



FLOOR PLAN (LEVEL +38.80)
PRISM I - LEVEL 11



FLOOR PLAN (LEVEL +40.90)
PRISM I - LEVEL 12



FLOOR PLAN (LEVEL +44.20)
PRISM I - LEVEL 13

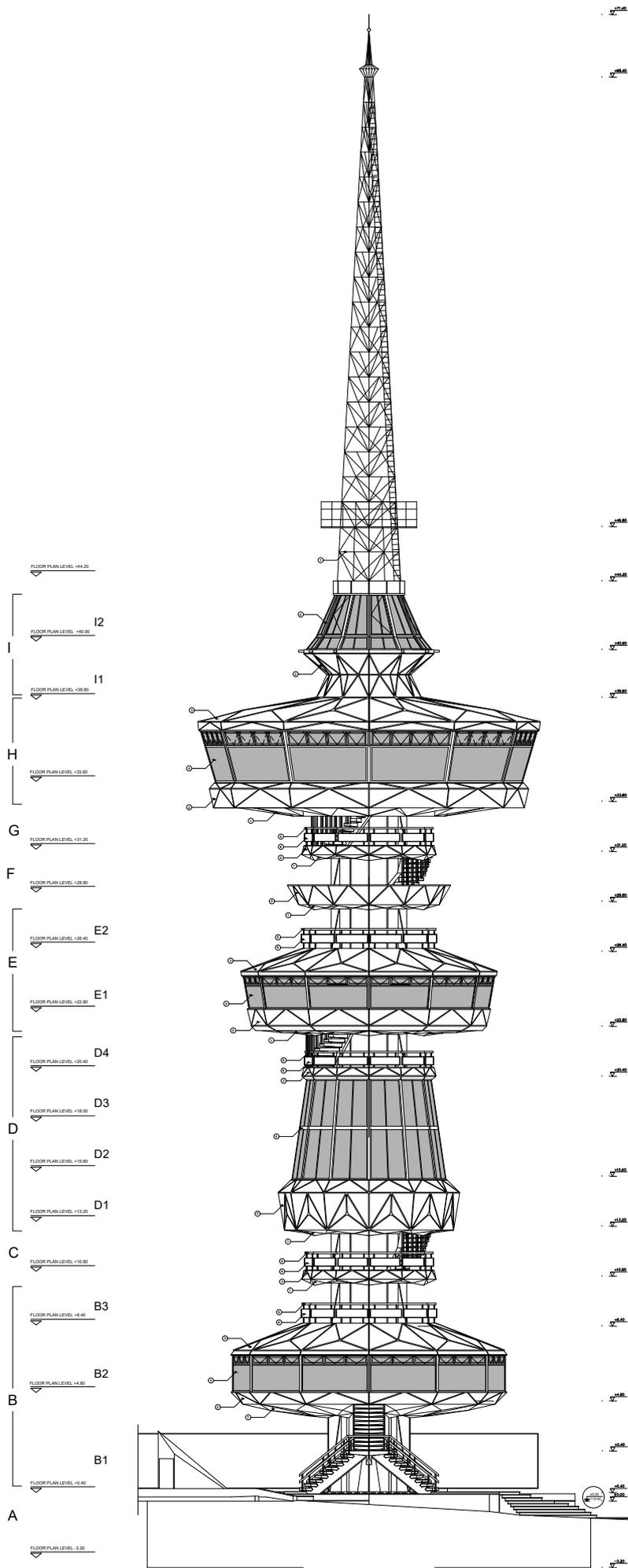
LEGEND

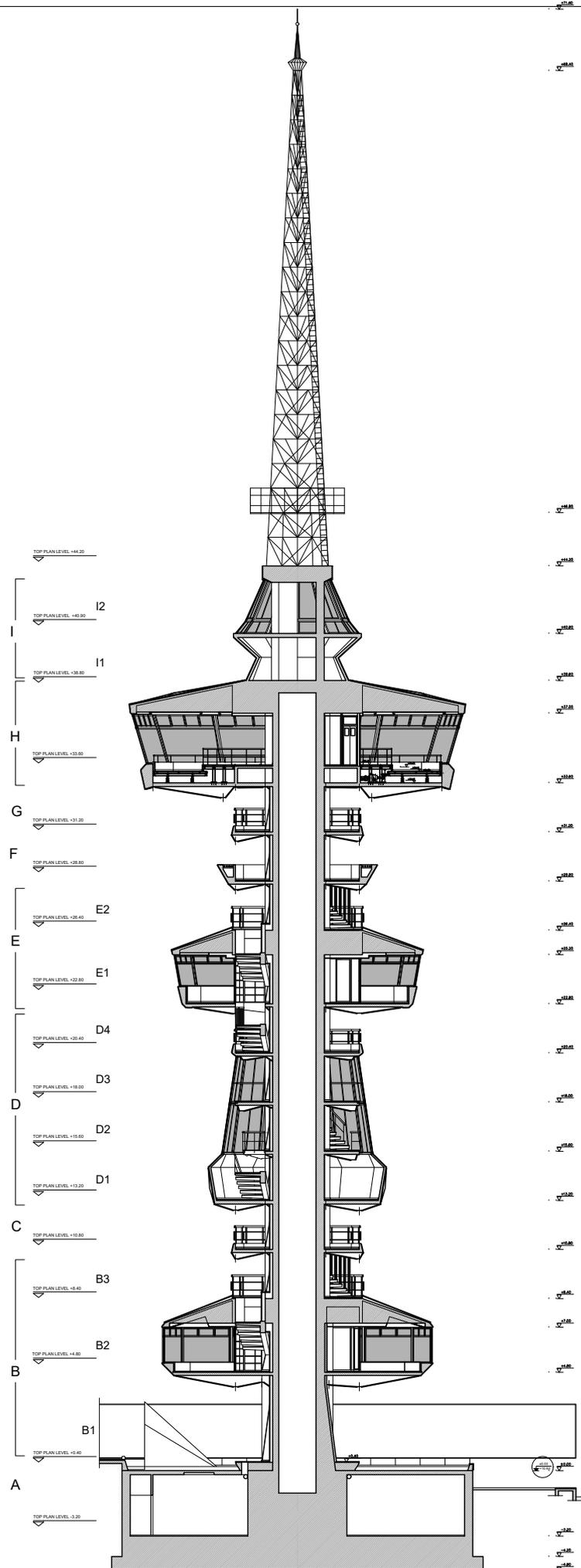
MATERIALS

- reinforced concrete
- brickwork
- plasterboard
- glass / laminated glass cladding
- lightweight separating wall

LEVELS

- +33.60 - 1st Floor Level
- +38.80 - 1st Floor Slab (structure) Level
- +40.90 - 2nd Floor Slab (structure) Level
- +44.20 - 2nd Floor Slab (structure) Level





SECTION A-A

LEVELS

(G) - Finished Level
 (G) - Finished ground level (reference for the specific building)
 (F) - Finished Height
 (F) - Finished Height of the ground according to base system
 (F) - (F) is measured from the (G) level of the building (G)



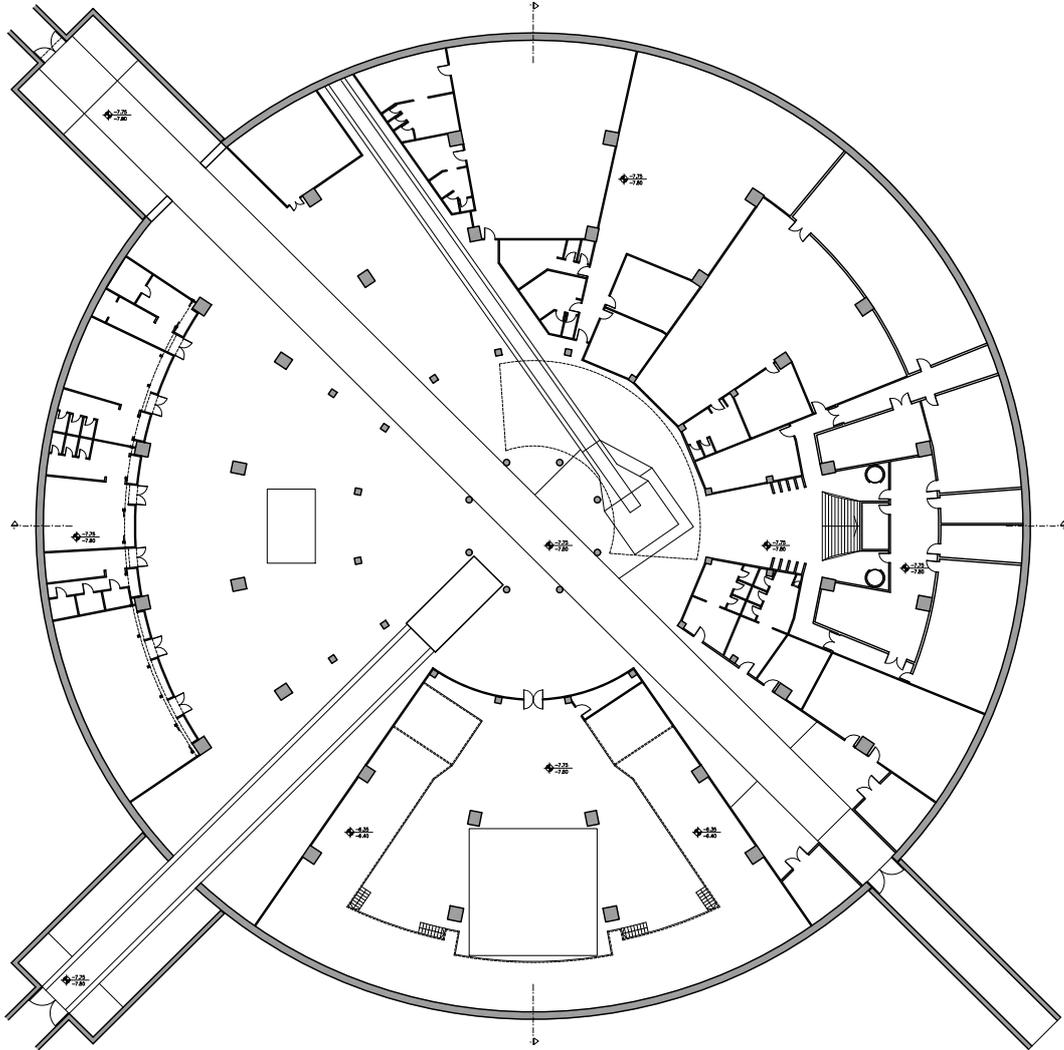
PRESERVED BUILDING

1.C.1

OTE TOWER

SECTION A-A

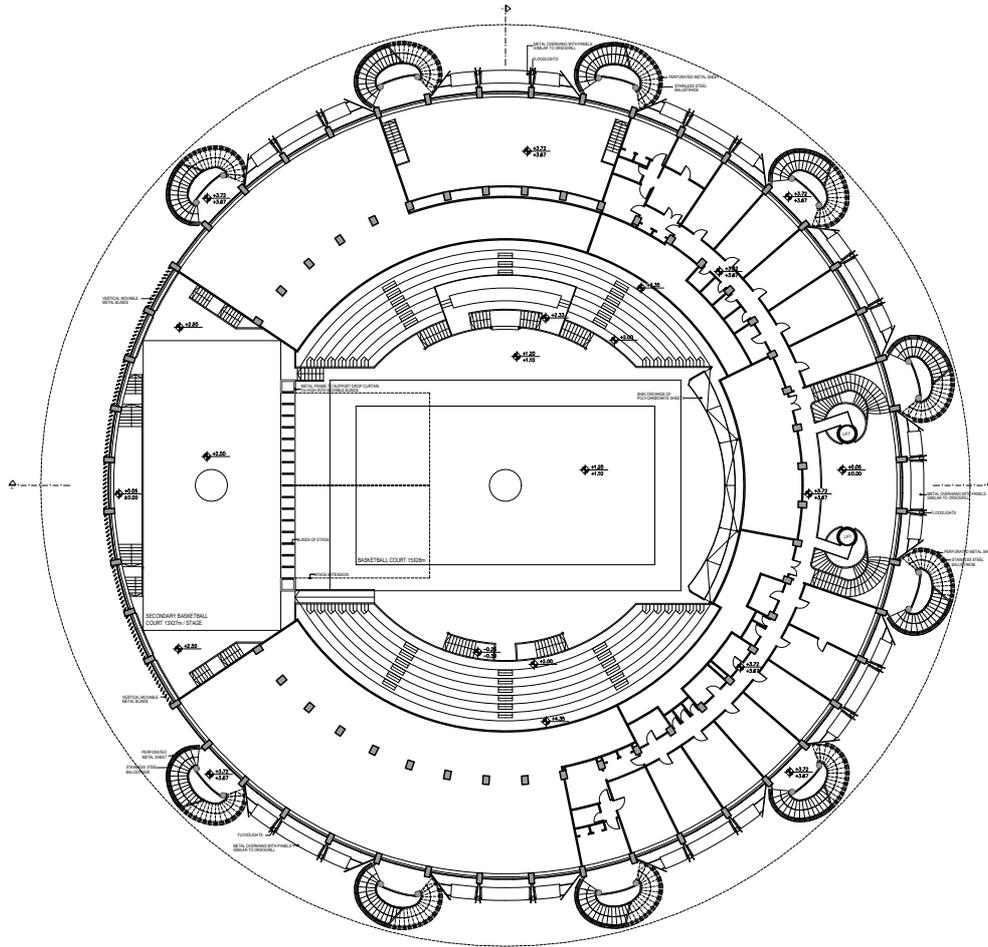




UNDERGROUND
FLOOR PLAN

LEVELS

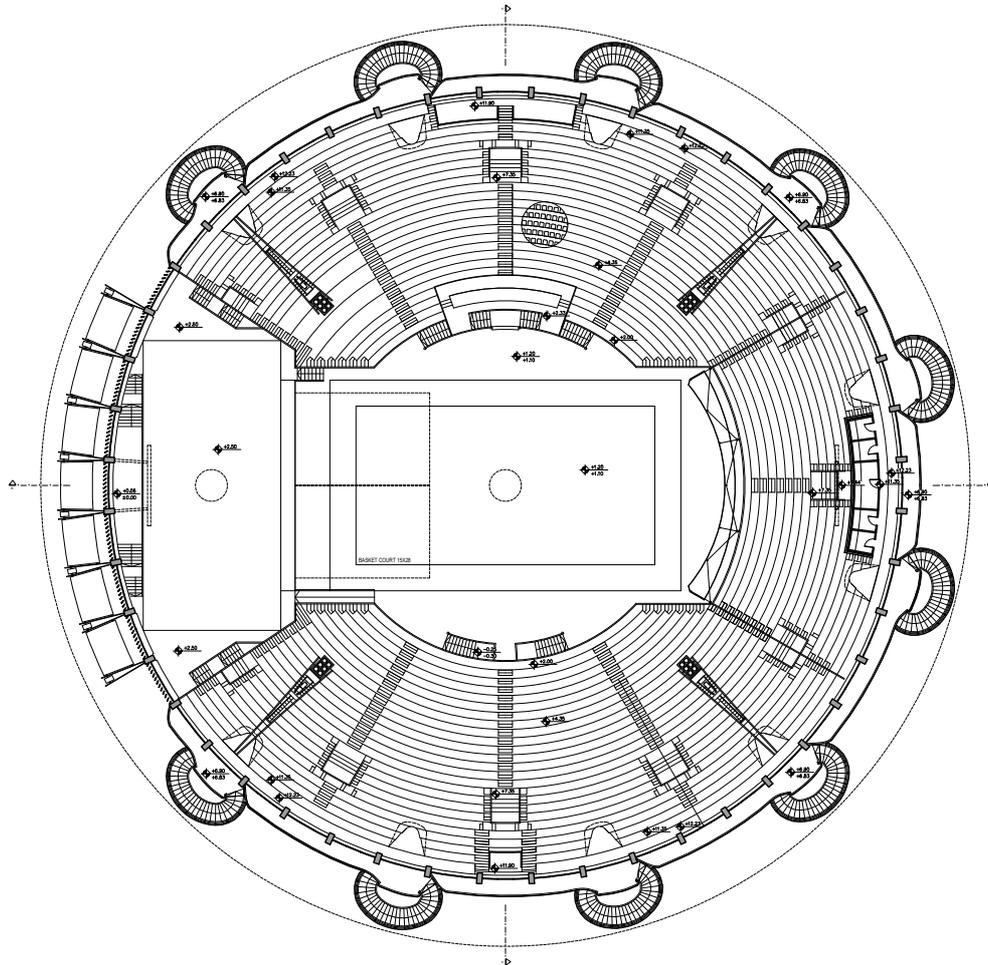




MID-FLOOR
PLAN

LEVELS

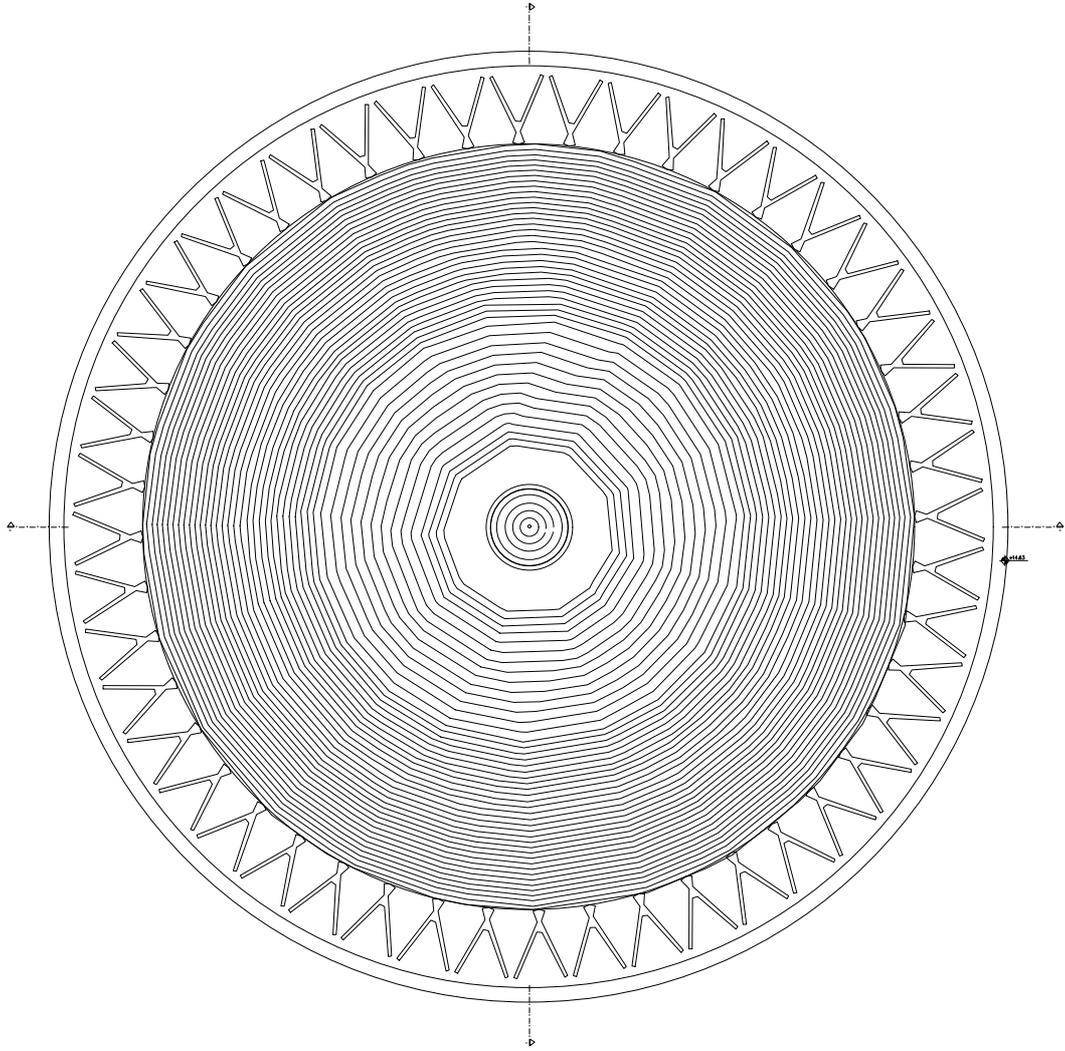




STADIUM SEATING PLAN

LEVELS

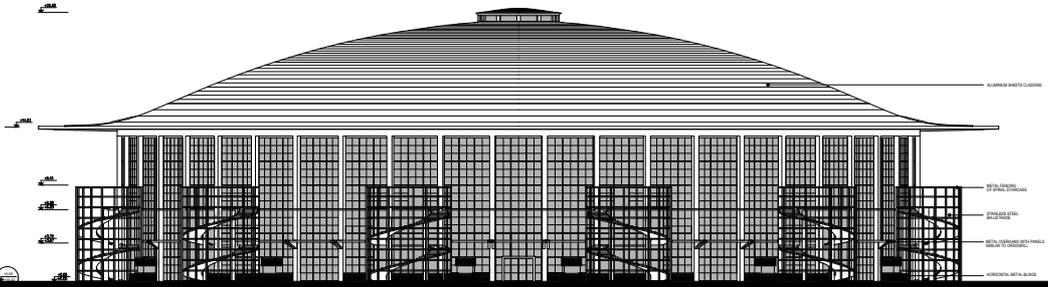




TOP VIEW
PLAN

LEVELS

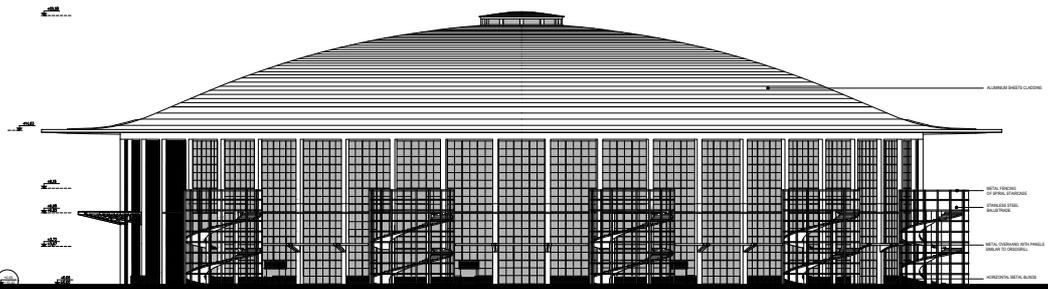




NORTH-EAST FACADE

LEVELS

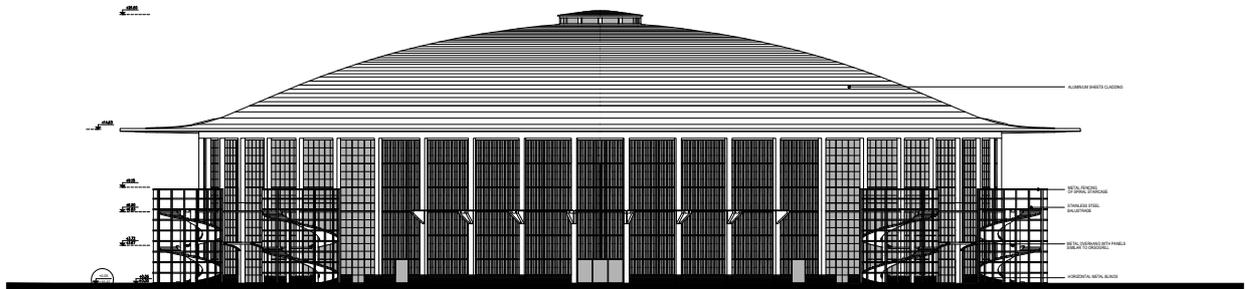
	0.00 - Ground level
	0.00 - Existing ground level (indicated by the ground line)
	0.00 - Proposed ground level



SOUTH-EAST FACADE

LEVELS

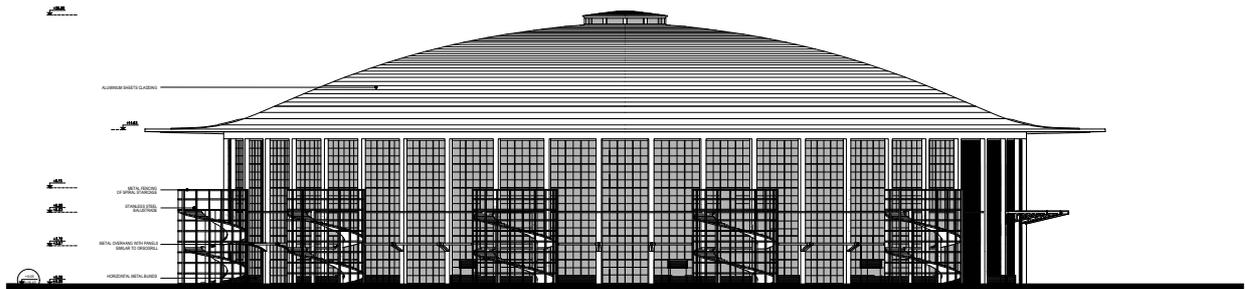
	0.00 - Ground level
	0.00 - Existing ground level (indicated by the ground line)
	0.00 - Proposed ground level



SOUTH-WEST FACADE

LEVELS

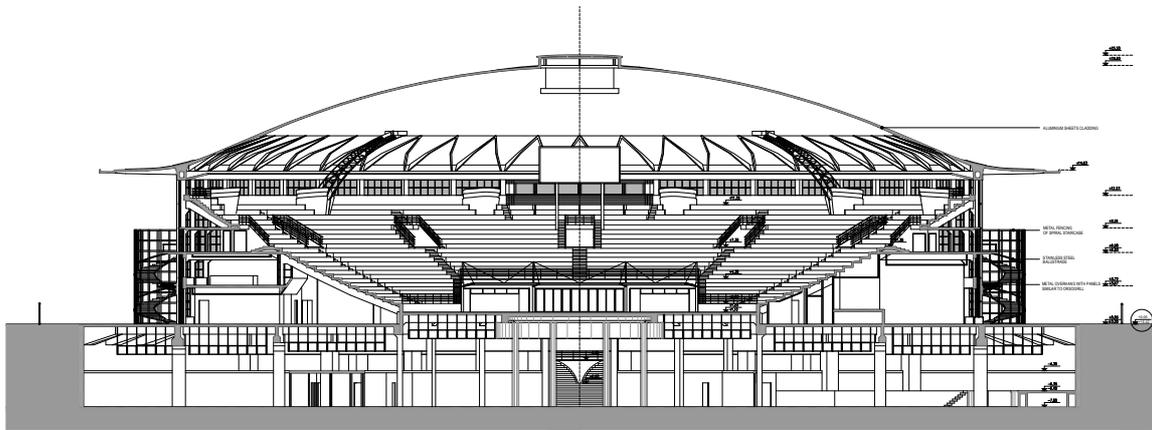
	0.00 - Ground Level
	0.00 - Level of the top of the structure
	0.00 - Level of the top of the structure
	0.00 - Level of the top of the structure
	0.00 - Level of the top of the structure



NORTH-WEST FACADE

LEVELS

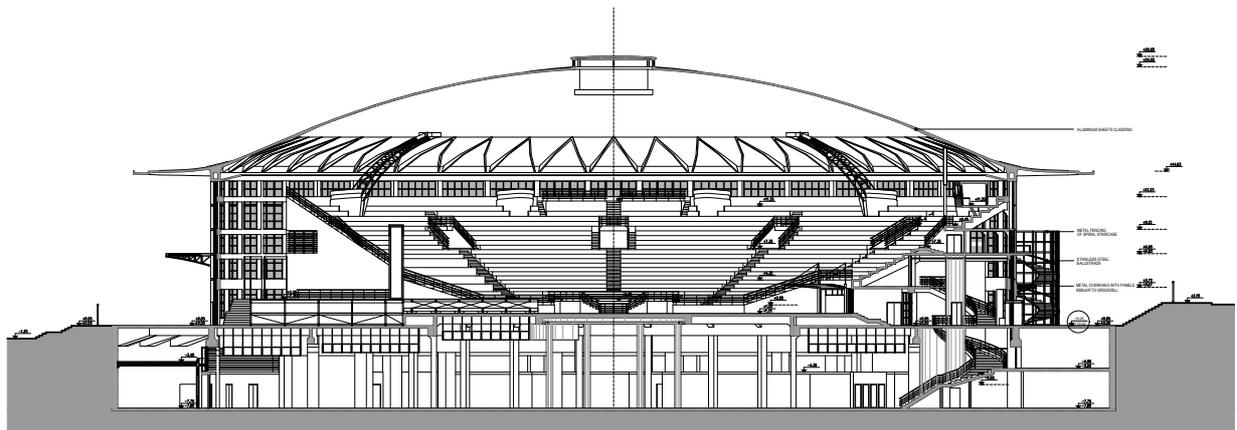
	0.00 - Ground Level
	0.00 - Level of the top of the structure
	0.00 - Level of the top of the structure
	0.00 - Level of the top of the structure
	0.00 - Level of the top of the structure



SECTION A-A

LEVELS

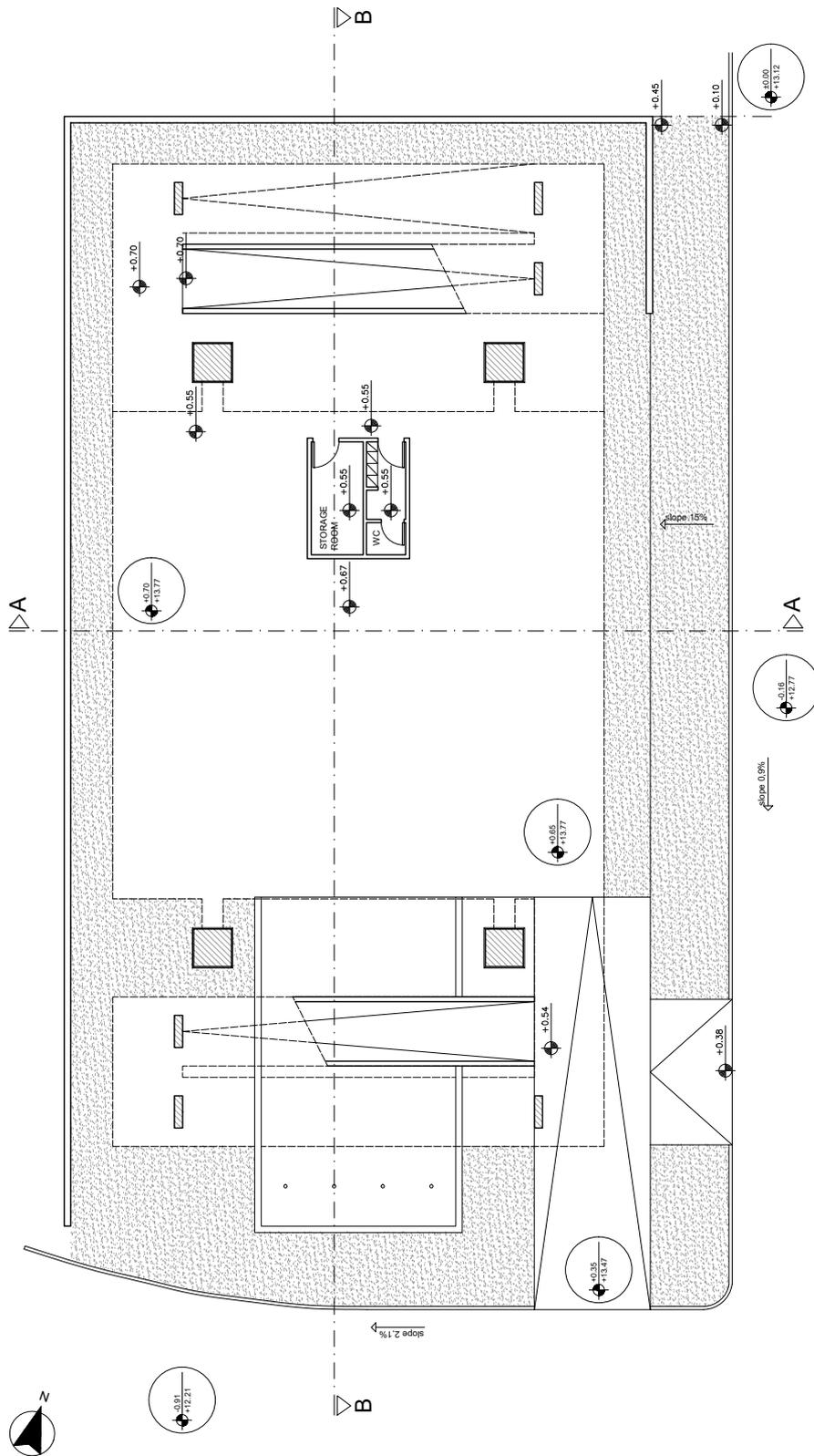
	00.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	01.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	02.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	03.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	04.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	05.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	06.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	07.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	08.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	09.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	10.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	11.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	12.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	13.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	14.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	15.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	16.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	17.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	18.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	19.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	20.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)



SECTION B-B

LEVELS

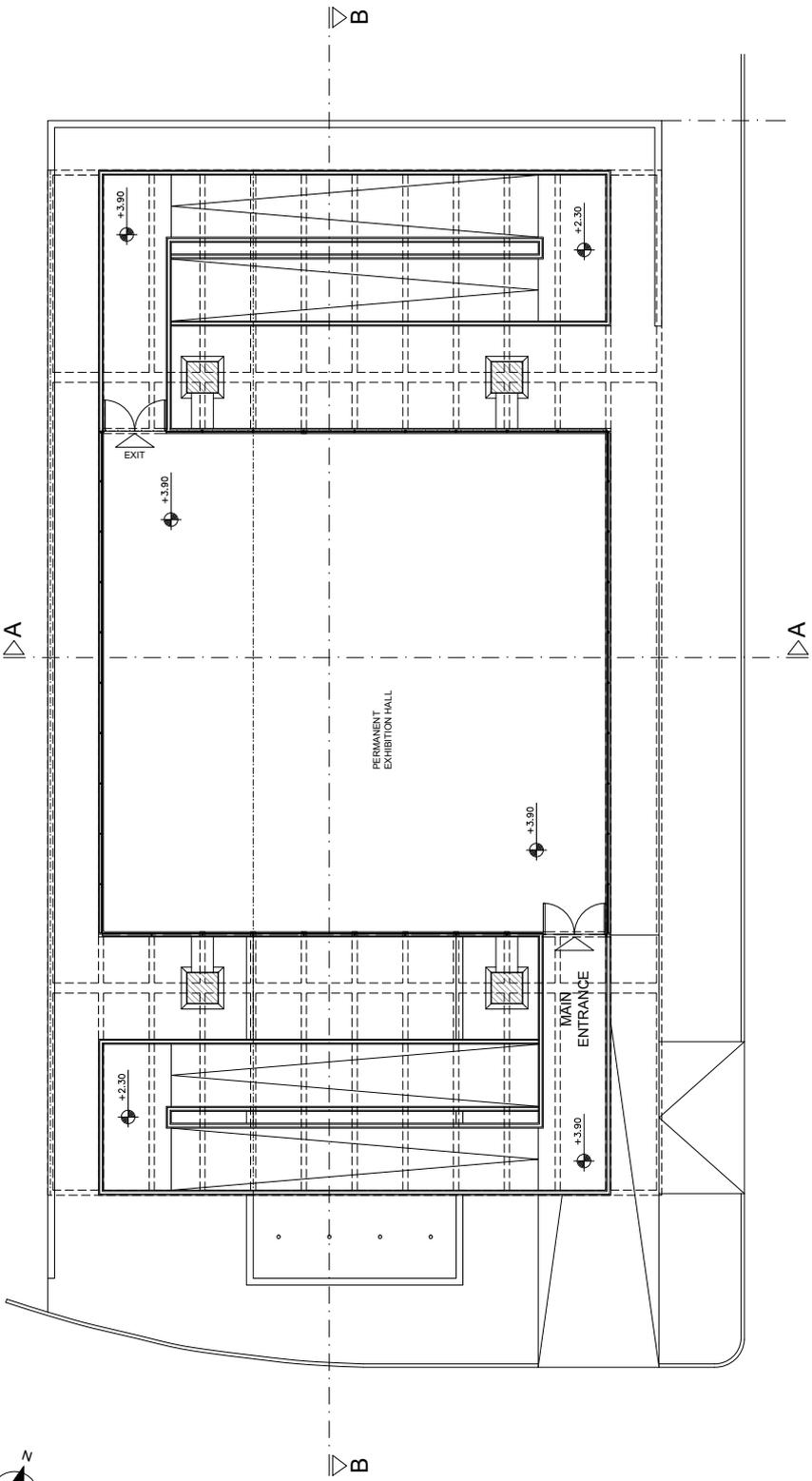
	00.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	01.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	02.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	03.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	04.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	05.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	06.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	07.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	08.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	09.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	10.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	11.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	12.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	13.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	14.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	15.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	16.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	17.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	18.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	19.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)
	20.00m Level of the ground surface (reference for the ground level)



GROUND FLOOR PLAN

LEVELS

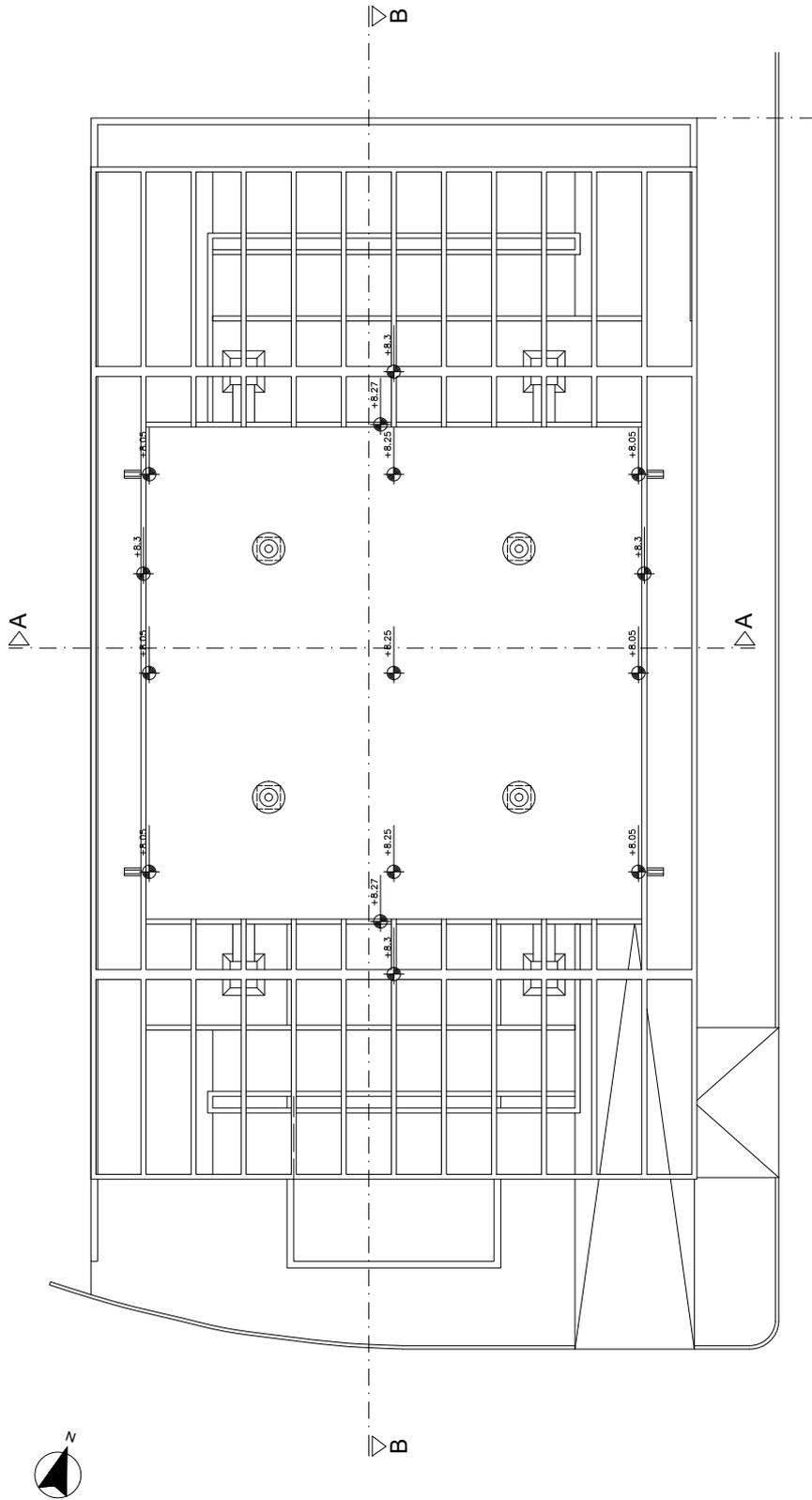
	DL = Datum Level (Arbitrary horizontal plane of reference for the specific building)
	OH = Orthometric Height (Actual height of the point according to topo survey)
	FFL = Finish Floor Level
!! Note - FFL is measured from the Datum Level of the building (DL.)	



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

LEVELS

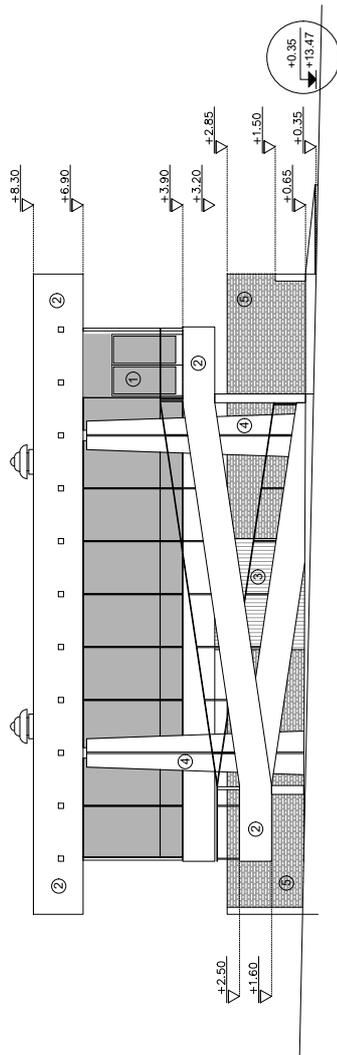
FFL = Finish Floor Level
 !! Note : FFL is measured from the Datum Level of the building (DL)



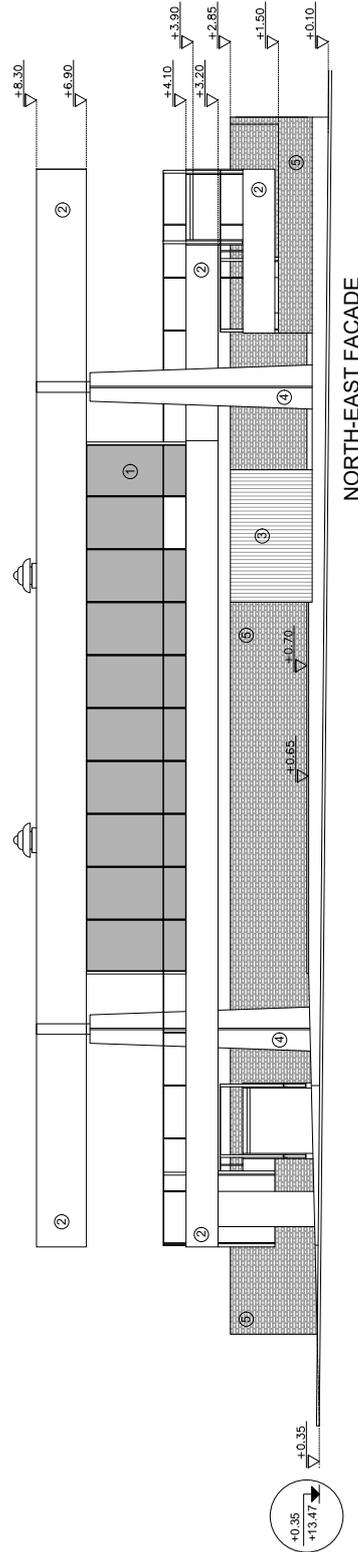
ROOF PLAN

LEVELS

FFL ——— FFL = Finish Floor Level
 ⬇️ // Note : FFL is measured from the Datum Level of the building (D.L.)



SOUTH-EAST FACADE



NORTH-EAST FACADE

LEGEND

- ① Metal frame windows/doors, with single glazing
- ② Exposed concrete painted white (horizontal formwork boards).
- ③ Exposed concrete (vertical formwork boards)
- ④ Reinforced concrete with cement render coating, colour light grey
- ⑤ Brickwall (common bond bricklaying), colour red clay

LEVELS



DL = Datum Level
(Arbitrary horizontal plane of reference for the specific building)
OH = Orthometric Height
(Actual height of the point according to topo survey)

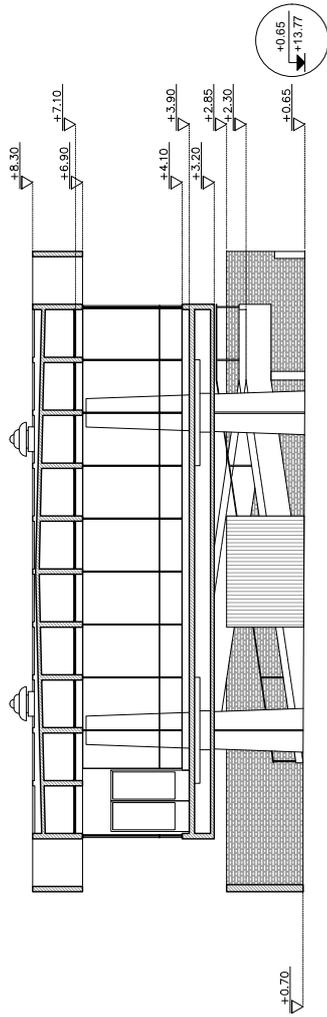


FFL = Finish Floor Level

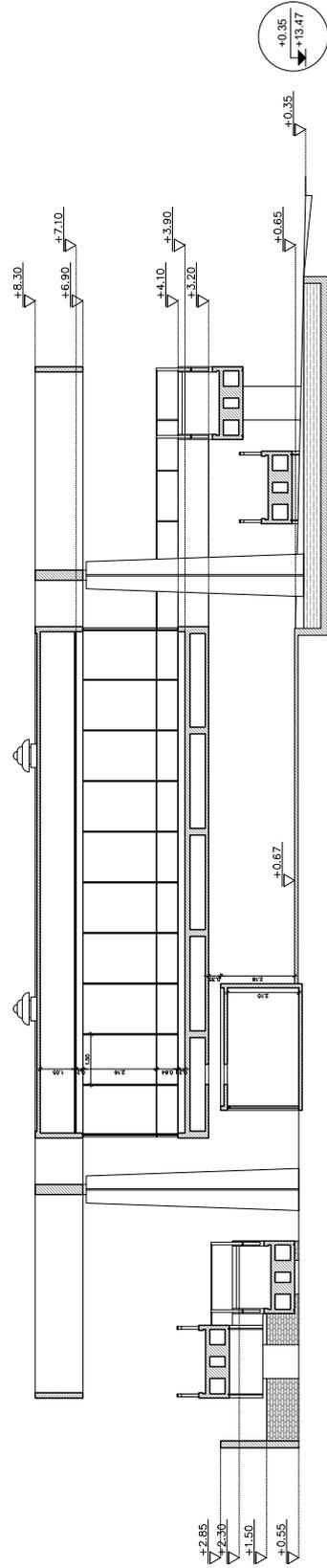
!! Note : FFL are measured from the Datum Level of the building (DL)

LEVELS

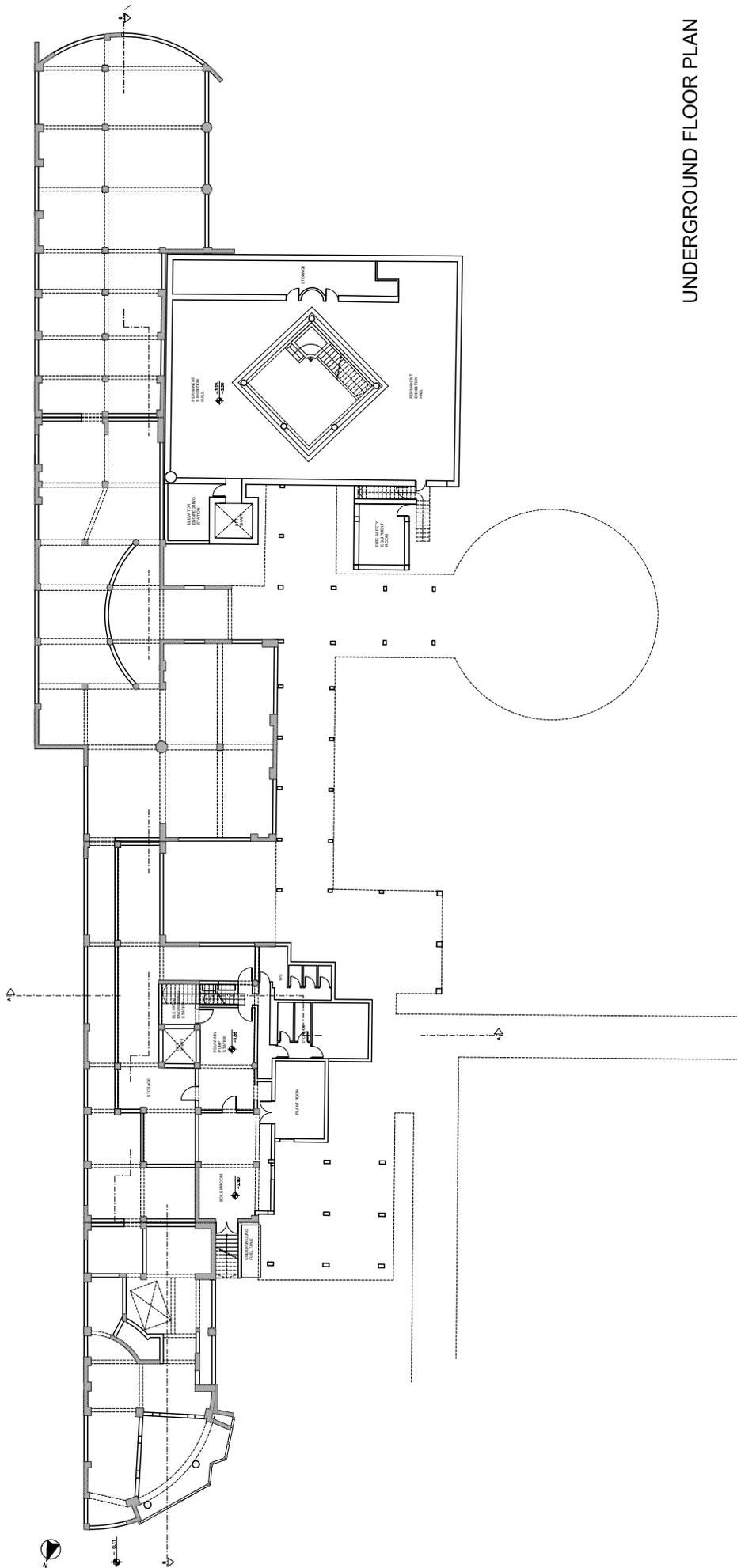
	DL = Datum Level (Arbitrary horizontal plane of reference for the specific building) OH = Orthometric Height (Actual height of the point according to topo survey)
	FFL = Finish Floor Level If Note: FFL is measured from the Datum Level of the building (DL)



SECTION A - A



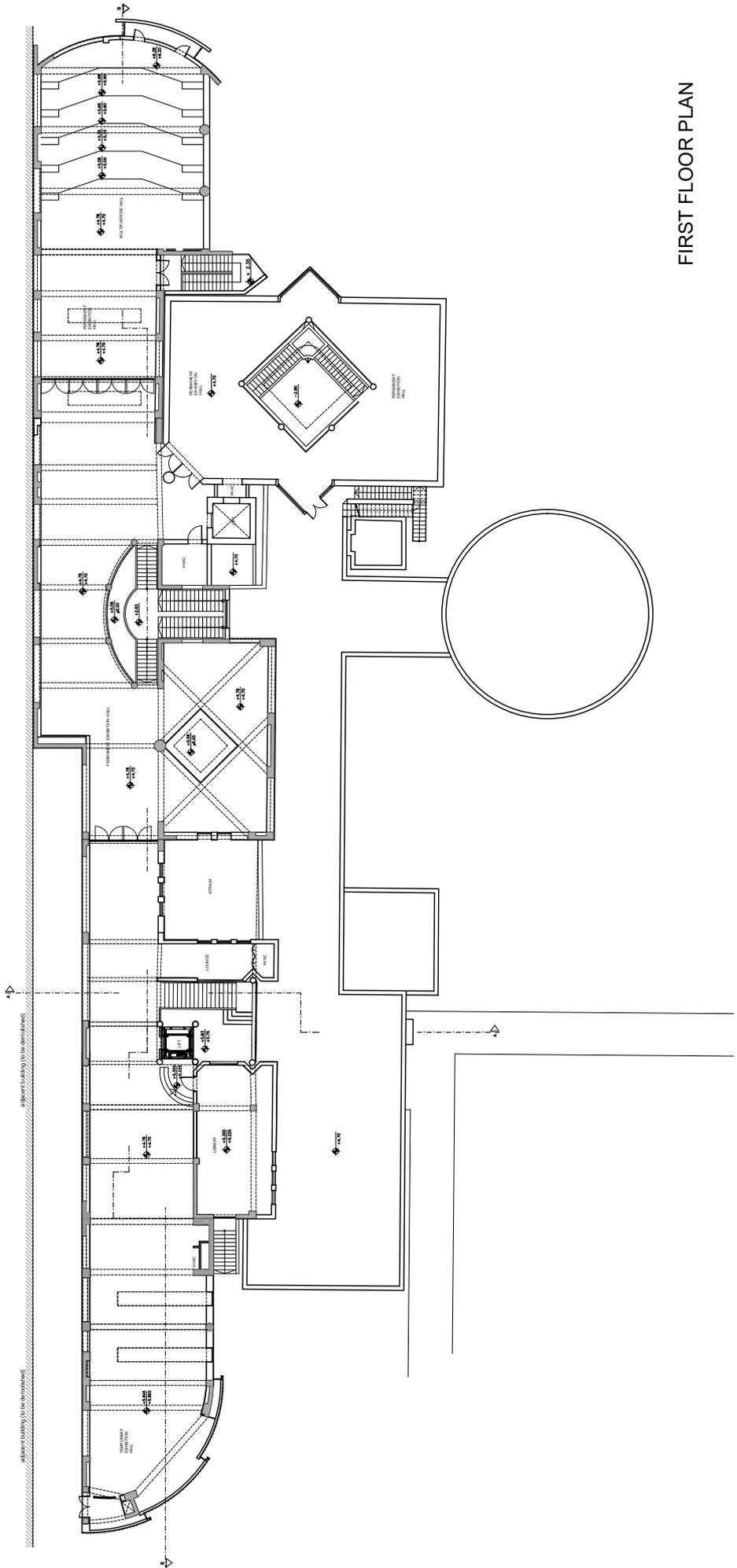
SECTION B - B



LEVELS

↑	PL	1st Floor Level
→	PL	2nd Floor Level
→	PL	3rd Floor Level
→	PL	4th Floor Level
→	PL	5th Floor Level
→	PL	6th Floor Level
→	PL	7th Floor Level
→	PL	8th Floor Level
→	PL	9th Floor Level
→	PL	10th Floor Level
→	PL	11th Floor Level
→	PL	12th Floor Level
→	PL	13th Floor Level
→	PL	14th Floor Level
→	PL	15th Floor Level
→	PL	16th Floor Level
→	PL	17th Floor Level
→	PL	18th Floor Level
→	PL	19th Floor Level
→	PL	20th Floor Level
→	PL	21st Floor Level
→	PL	22nd Floor Level
→	PL	23rd Floor Level
→	PL	24th Floor Level
→	PL	25th Floor Level
→	PL	26th Floor Level
→	PL	27th Floor Level
→	PL	28th Floor Level
→	PL	29th Floor Level
→	PL	30th Floor Level
→	PL	31st Floor Level
→	PL	32nd Floor Level
→	PL	33rd Floor Level
→	PL	34th Floor Level
→	PL	35th Floor Level
→	PL	36th Floor Level
→	PL	37th Floor Level
→	PL	38th Floor Level
→	PL	39th Floor Level
→	PL	40th Floor Level
→	PL	41st Floor Level
→	PL	42nd Floor Level
→	PL	43rd Floor Level
→	PL	44th Floor Level
→	PL	45th Floor Level
→	PL	46th Floor Level
→	PL	47th Floor Level
→	PL	48th Floor Level
→	PL	49th Floor Level
→	PL	50th Floor Level
→	PL	51st Floor Level
→	PL	52nd Floor Level
→	PL	53rd Floor Level
→	PL	54th Floor Level
→	PL	55th Floor Level
→	PL	56th Floor Level
→	PL	57th Floor Level
→	PL	58th Floor Level
→	PL	59th Floor Level
→	PL	60th Floor Level
→	PL	61st Floor Level
→	PL	62nd Floor Level
→	PL	63rd Floor Level
→	PL	64th Floor Level
→	PL	65th Floor Level
→	PL	66th Floor Level
→	PL	67th Floor Level
→	PL	68th Floor Level
→	PL	69th Floor Level
→	PL	70th Floor Level
→	PL	71st Floor Level
→	PL	72nd Floor Level
→	PL	73rd Floor Level
→	PL	74th Floor Level
→	PL	75th Floor Level
→	PL	76th Floor Level
→	PL	77th Floor Level
→	PL	78th Floor Level
→	PL	79th Floor Level
→	PL	80th Floor Level
→	PL	81st Floor Level
→	PL	82nd Floor Level
→	PL	83rd Floor Level
→	PL	84th Floor Level
→	PL	85th Floor Level
→	PL	86th Floor Level
→	PL	87th Floor Level
→	PL	88th Floor Level
→	PL	89th Floor Level
→	PL	90th Floor Level
→	PL	91st Floor Level
→	PL	92nd Floor Level
→	PL	93rd Floor Level
→	PL	94th Floor Level
→	PL	95th Floor Level
→	PL	96th Floor Level
→	PL	97th Floor Level
→	PL	98th Floor Level
→	PL	99th Floor Level
→	PL	100th Floor Level

UNDERGROUND FLOOR PLAN

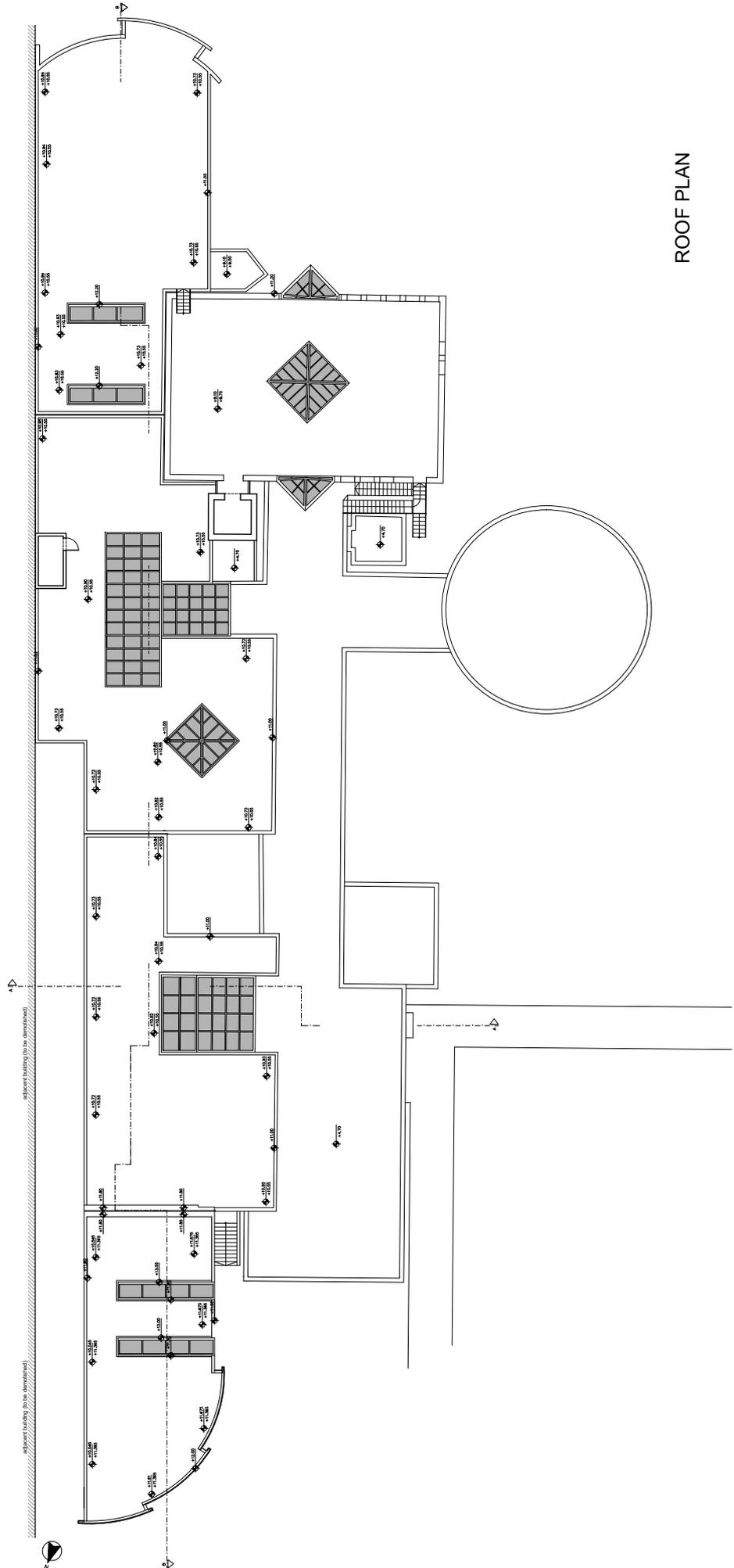


FIRST FLOOR PLAN

LEVELS

- ◆ 0.00 - Floor Level
- ◆ 0.10 - Floor Level (Lobby)
- ◆ 0.20 - Floor Level (Lobby)
- ◆ 0.30 - Floor Level (Lobby)

* adjacent building (to be demolished)
 * adjacent building (to be demolished)



ROOF PLAN

LEVELS

- ◆ FFL - Finish Floor Level
- ◆ FSL - Floor Slab (Concrete) Level
- ◆ FSL - FSL are measured from the datum level of the building (DL)



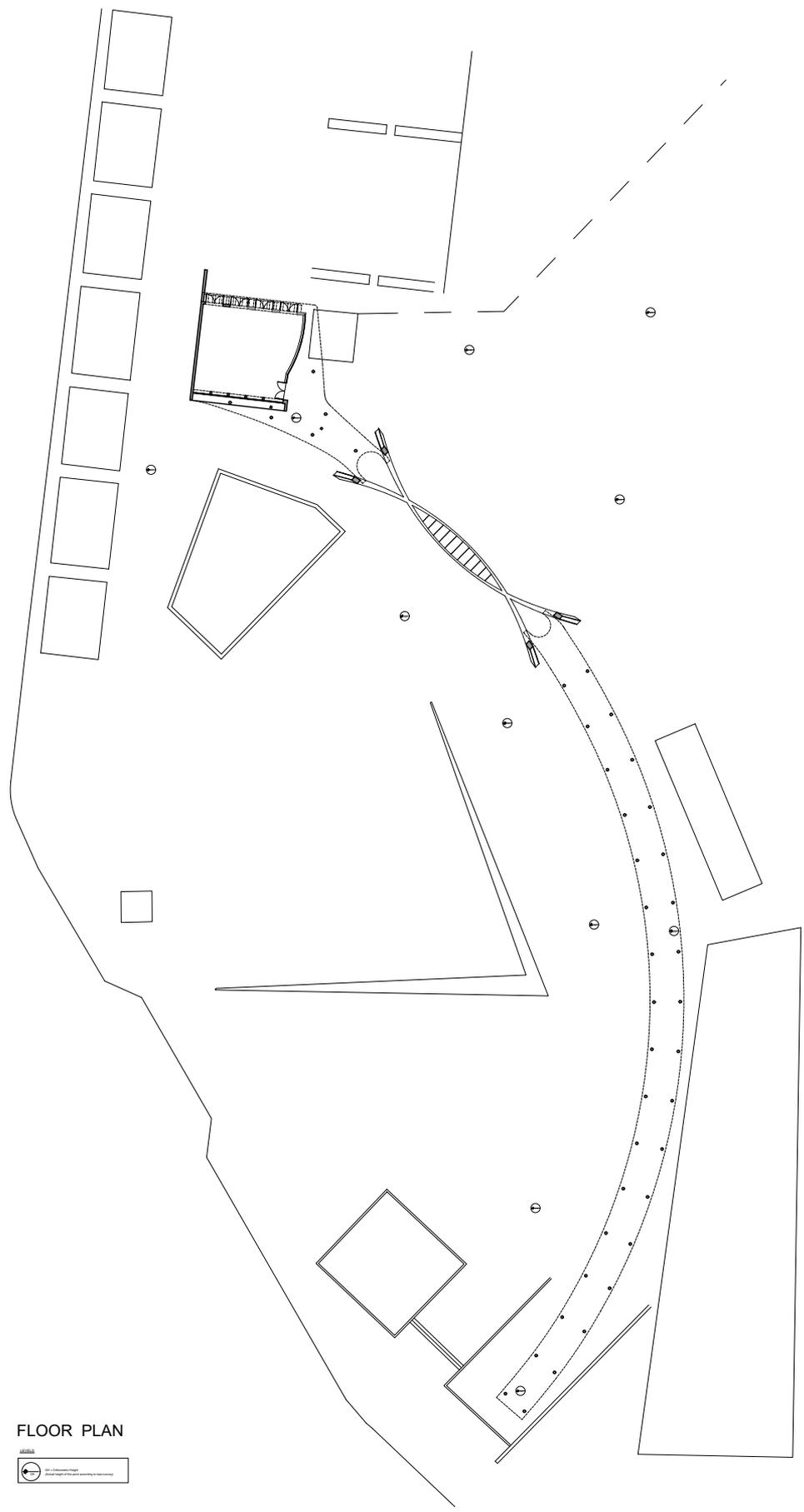
PRESERVED BUILDING

4.A.4

MACEDONIAN MUSEUM OF CONTEMPORARY ART

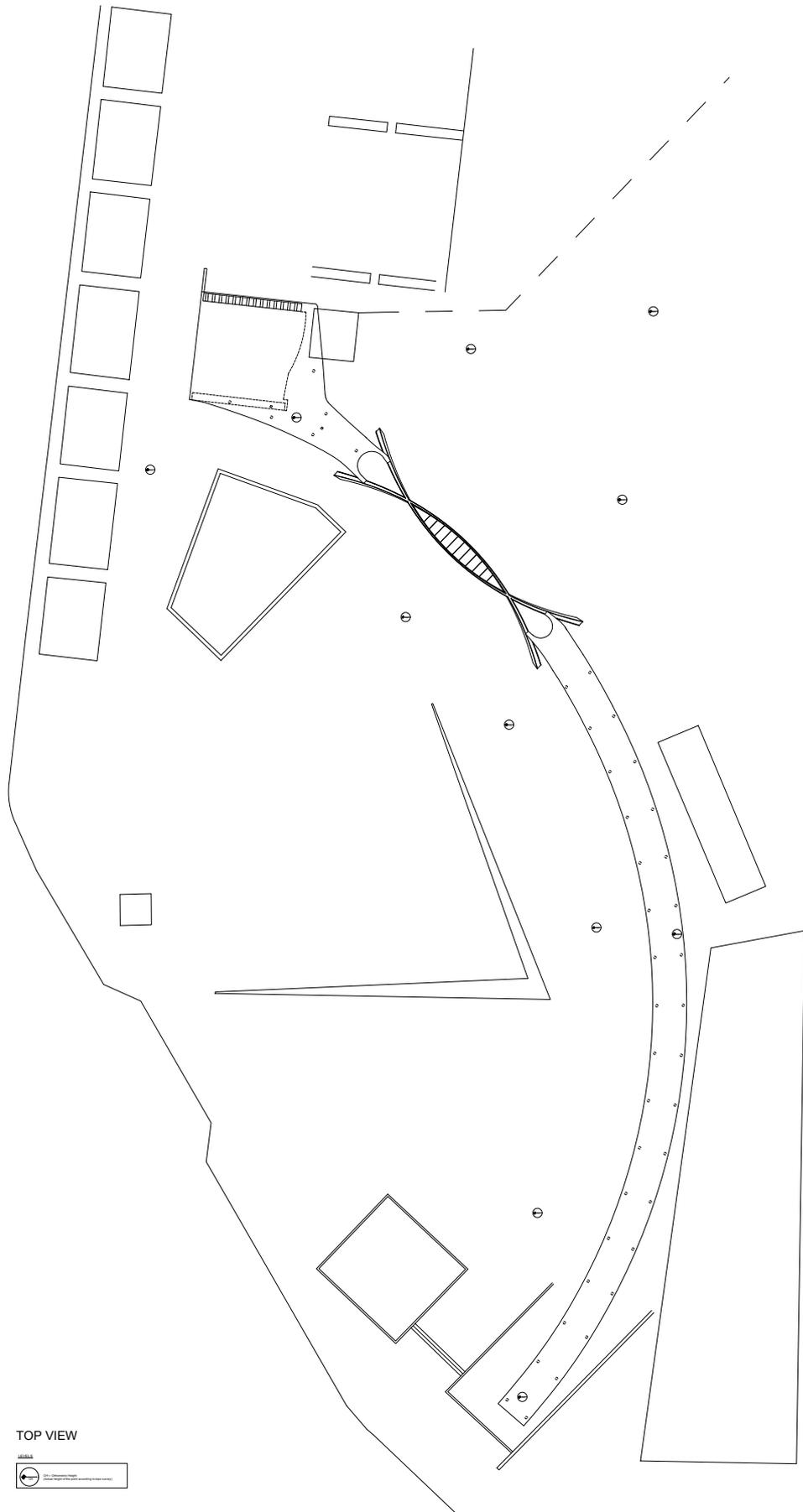
ROOF PLAN





FLOOR PLAN





TOP VIEW



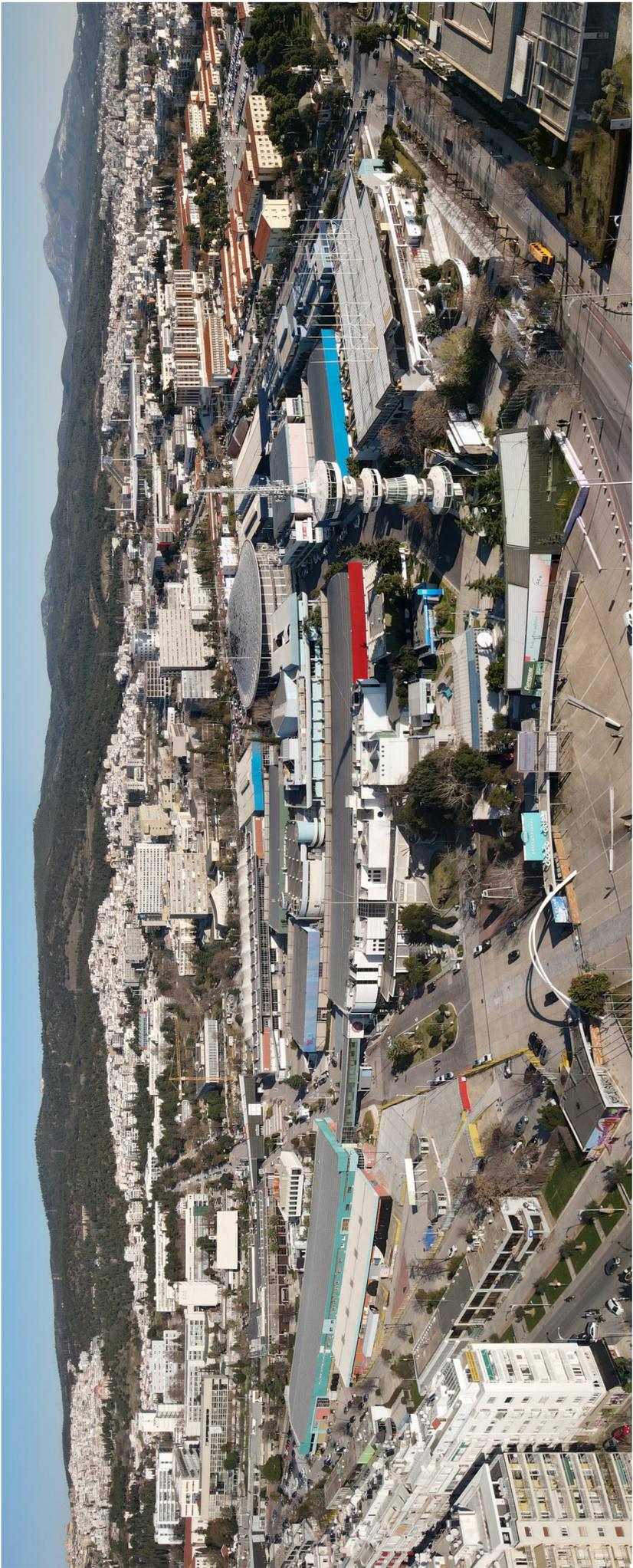


D. Photos of the site















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