

“Belvedere” Hotel in Sarajevo by Architect Ahmet Hadrovic

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Abstract— “Belvedere” Hotel in Sarajevo is a typical example of construction in the first years of reconstruction of Sarajevo after the war (1992-1995). This is an example of ‘the growth of the building in accordance with the growth of its investor’, that is, the growth of the investor’s business success. The hotel was built in three phases. The first phase was the construction of a building on the site of a former residential building that the hotel investor bought and then demolished to build a hotel. In the first phase, the hotel was developed through the basement (below one part of the ground floor contour - following the sloping terrain), the ground floor and two floors, with a total of 25 rooms. In the second phase, the physical structure of the hotel was topped with a third floor, with ten new rooms. By purchasing an individual residential building (to the west of the existing hotel building), the investor ordered a new hotel building that was designed and built as an independent building, but with the possibility of being connected to the existing hotel building with a ‘warm connection’. The new building was developed vertically through the basement, ground floor, first floor and attic. The aim of this work is to present an architectural program in conditions typical of the social environment immediately after the end of the war (1992-1995) in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Keywords— Sarajevo, “Belvedere” Hotel.

I. INTRODUCTION

The author of this work, as a young architect, participated in the reconstruction of Sarajevo after the war (1992-1995) with a large number of his projects and realizations [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8]. At that time, there was little construction of ‘large architectural structures’. Most of them were smaller architectural structures whose investors were private individuals, local people and those who came to invest in a city that had just ‘emerged’ from the war. The basic characteristic of this construction is that it took place in phases, in accordance with the business success of the investor.

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investor ordered a new hotel building that was designed and built as an independent building, but with the possibility of being connected to the existing hotel building with a ‘warm connection’. The new building was developed vertically through the basement, ground floor, first floor and attic.

II. “BELVEDERE” HOTEL, SARAJEVO (2004)

“Belvedere” Hotel is located in the Višnjik neighborhood in Sarajevo, in the immediate vicinity of the Kosevo University Clinical Center (Geographic coordinates: 43°51'59.89"N, 18°24'58.47"E, Elevation: 589 m). This hotel was neither designed nor built ‘in one go’, but in stages. It is a newly designed and built building in the place where there was a building for individual housing. The location of the hotel is extremely favorable, both in the wider urban context and in the micro-urban context (oriented to the street from the south and from the north). In this way, it was possible to separate access for guests (from the south side) and economic access and vehicle access (from the north side).

“Belvedere” Hotel consists of two interconnected buildings, which were not built at the same time. First, a building was built in the eastern part of the plot, and after the investor expanded the plot by purchasing it (with a residential building that he demolished), a new building was built in the western part of the plot (Figures 1-4).

The first (eastern) building was also built in two phases. The basement, ground floor and two floors of the building were built in the first phase, and the third floor in the second phase. In the basement of the building there is a hotel storeroom, and on the ground floor there is an entrance hall with a reception, breakfast room and kitchen, guest toilets, and five guest rooms. There are ten rooms each on the first and second floors. Ten rooms were arranged on the third floor, which was built over later (Figure 2).

The upper floor follows the continuity of the vertical load-bearing elements (walls and columns) of the existing building; the mezzanine construction of the new floor, a monolithic reinforced concrete slab, is cantilevered out of the contour of the existing building (about 50 cm on the southern facade and about 185 cm in one part of the western facade). The roof slab is made of reinforced concrete with roof overhangs outside the contour of the walls about 97 cm. The infill walls of the load-bearing skeleton are made of giter-brick blocks d 25 cm, with thermal insulation d 10 cm, while the partition walls between the rooms are 20 cm thick. The roof is made as a ‘flat roof’, ventilated and walkable (roof terrace), with thermal insulation 15 cm thick. The external elements of the opening (windows

and doors) are made of Al-profile with a 'broken thermal bridge', and the glazing is double ('thermopan'). The doors to the rooms are made as 'safe doors' with electronic opening ('card system'). The building is equipped with water and sewerage installations, electrical and mechanical installations. The facility is equipped with Wi-Fi internet.

<https://www.trip.com/hotels/centar-sarajevo-hotel-detail-3104700/hotel-belvedere/>, Accessed 9.20.2022.

The second (western) building of the “Belvedere” Hotel was built after the construction of the 'eastern' building. In this building (which is developed in terms of height through the basement, ground floor, first floor and attic) there is a small garage for cars, a fitness room with a bar (in the basement), a restaurant (as a fireplace room) with a spacious terrace and a garden (in ground floor) and ten guest rooms (floor and attic). The rest of the hotel's facilities are in the facilities of the first and third phases of construction (Figures 1-5).

Each of the buildings of the “Belvedere” Hotel was designed to be able to function independently, which was the investor's decision ('the future has two children').



Figure 1. “Belvedere” Hotel, Sarajevo (2004). Location Google Earth: Accessed: August 23, 2022.

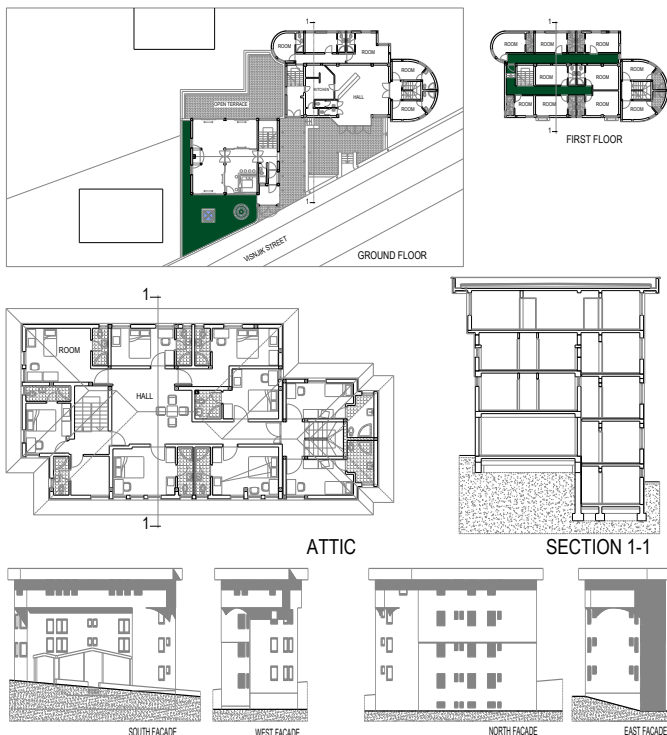
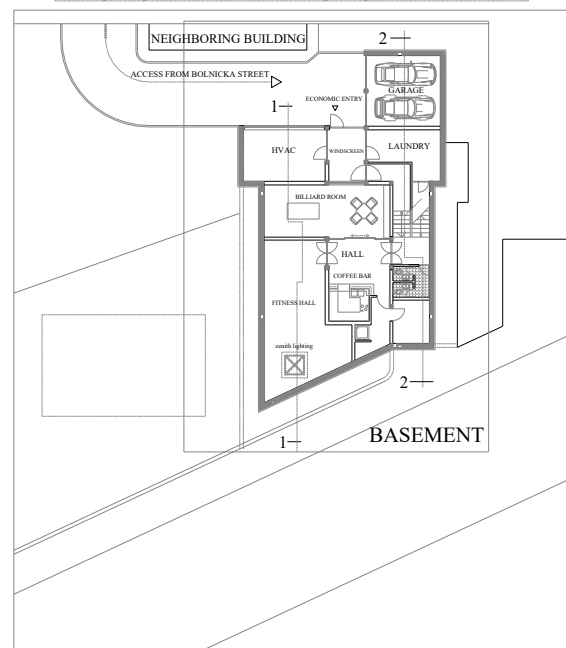
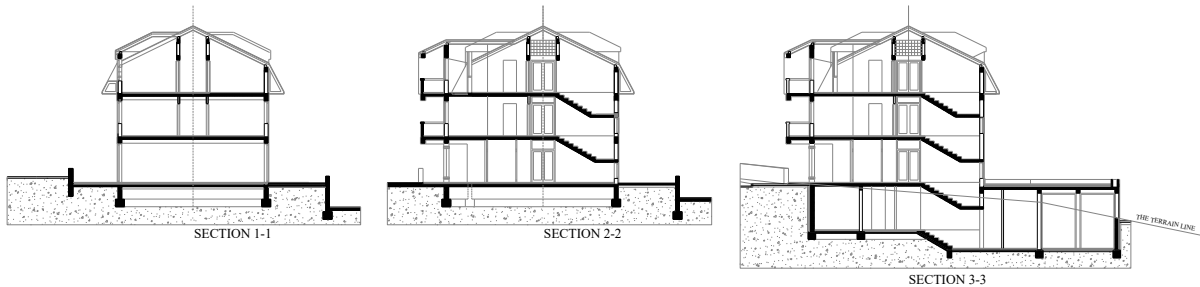
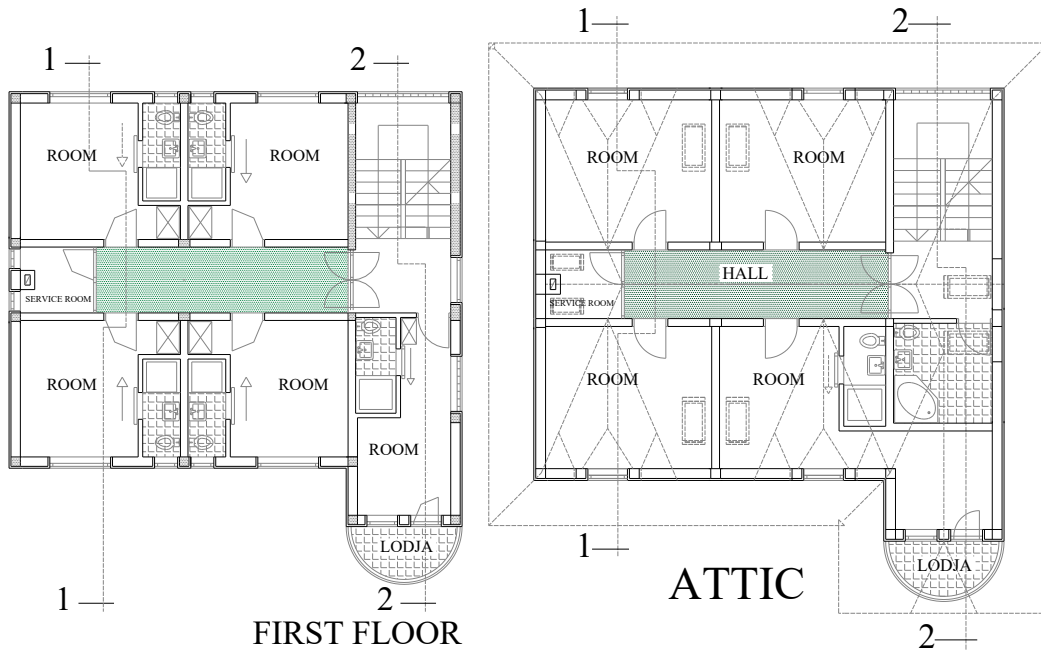
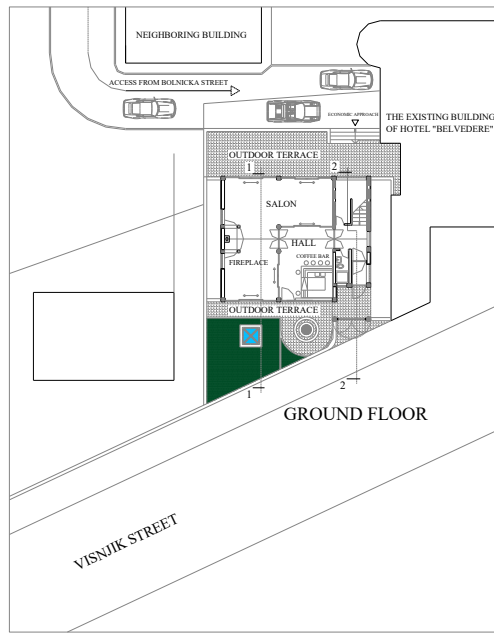


Figure 2. “Belvedere” Hotel, 1st and 3rd Phase, Sarajevo (1997-2010). Project Source: Author (Project, 1997-2010)



Figure 3. “Belvedere” Hotel, 1st and 3rd Phase, Sarajevo (1997-2010) Source: <https://lh5.googleusercontent.com/p/AF1QipOrm46ddY7utjqsHAapQB8TQYOeaDyZ87B6jA2=h720>, Accessed 9.20.2022.





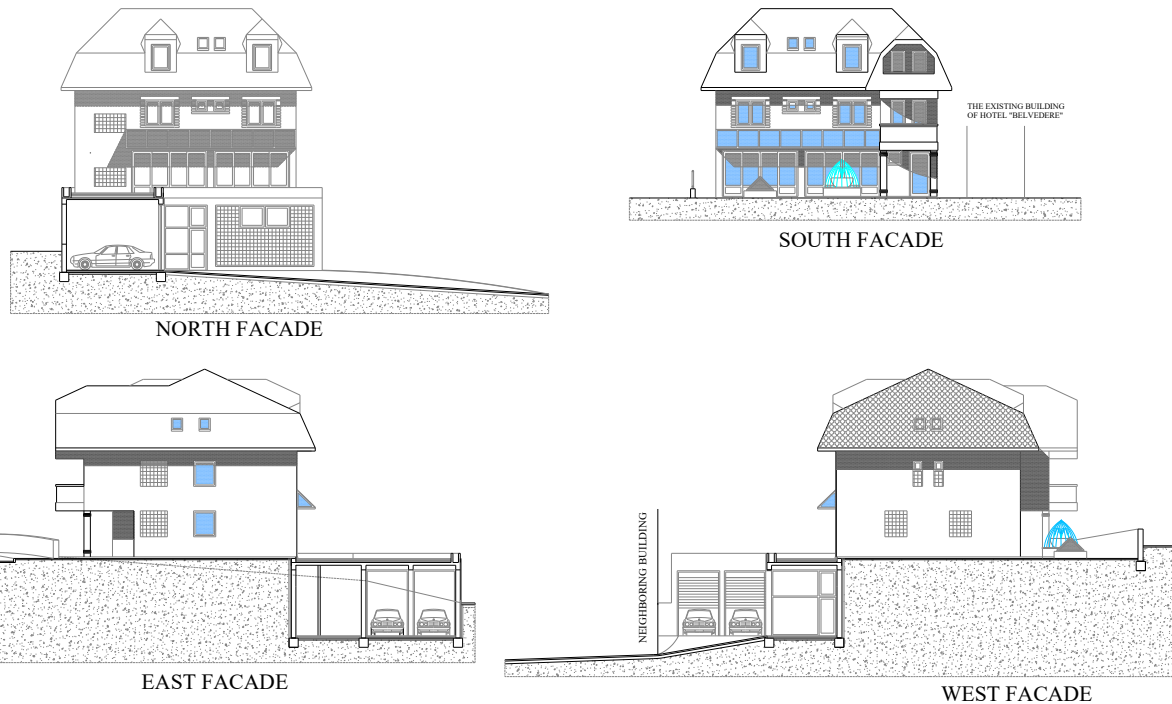


Figure 4. "Belvedere" Hotel, 2nd Phase, Sarajevo (2004). Project

Source: Author (Project, 2004)



Figure 5. "Belvedere" Hotel, Sarajevo (2004)

Source: Author (5.26.2011.)

III. CONCLUSION

"Belvedere" Hotel in Sarajevo is physically a relatively small architectural structure, but located in the wider center of the city of Sarajevo, directly next to the University Clinical Center Sarajevo, near the Faculty of Medicine, Dentistry, Architecture and Civil Engineering. The investor evaluated these qualities of the location and built the hotel (for now) in three phases. The author of this paper worked on projects of all phases of construction and, what is particularly interesting, convinced himself of the justification of the investor's 'business plan' since he provided accommodation there for foreign guests of the Faculty of Architecture (at the time he was dean of the faculty, 2005-2007, 2007- 2011). "Belvedere" Hotel is a typical example of 'the growth of the building in

accordance with the growth of its investor', that is, the growth of the investor's business success. This is also a good example for the study of the topic 'defining architectural space', according to which architecture is the result of the 'synergy of the natural and social environment', on the one hand, and 'man', on the other hand, with a view to the future - 'perspective architecture' [8].

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