

Pytania i odpowiedzi (zestaw 2)

54. According to Tempora's study, *the ceiling over the entire permanent exhibition area should rise high (ca. 12 m)*, whereas according to the Rules of Procedure *the exhibition rooms should be no lower than 4.80 m net*. Which of the two pieces of information prevails? Does it mean that at least a section of the exhibition premises should be 12m high and the rest minimum 4.8m high? Should the entire exhibition space be 12m high? What tolerance in percent does the phrase 'about' (12m) imply?

Answer: The exhibition rooms should meet the requirements laid down in Appendix No. 15 (Tentative concept of the main exhibition of the Museum of the Second World War, as developed by Tempora S. A. from Belgium): „The ceiling over the entire permanent exhibition area should rise high (ca. 12 m)”.

The permissible tolerance margin as concerns the height of the permanent exhibition space (12 m) specified by Tempora SA is +/- 15 percent.

The ceiling over the entire permanent exhibition should rise at a height of 12m, whereas the exhibition rooms devoted to temporary exhibitions should be no lower than 4.80m.

NOTE!

The Organiser of the Competition introduces additional details into the answer to the above question:

In accordance with the reading of the Rules of Procedure (pt. 3.7.4.D) and Appendix No. 15 incorporated therein ('The Requirements Applicable to the Museum Exhibition Area' – developer by Tempora), the ceiling over the entire permanent exhibition space should rise high (at approximately 12 m).

The rooms housing the permanent exhibition should be about 12m high counting from the lower edge of the ceiling carrying the storey above or from the ceiling of the flat roof, including the structural members of the latter (binding joist, trusses, spatial load-carrying structures, etc.) – as in Appendix No. 15 to the Rules of Procedure. If the structure of the proper ceiling enables laying the building's technical infrastructure, for which the technical space is anticipated, in between its elements, the height can be reduced as appropriate.

The temporary exposition rooms should be no lower than 4.80 m net.

It is not recommended to include daylight in the exhibition space lighting. The exhibition rooms should be fitted so as to enable installation of the following systems: audio-visual, sound amplification, and structural cabling. Separate rooms should be envisaged to house the technical equipment controlling the systems (computers, video-recorders, etc.). The option of having computer workstations should be provided for.

55. According to Tempora's study the permanent exhibition should be arranged on a single storey, preferably the ground floor (if possible), so as to facilitate the visitor

flow around. Are other solutions, e.g. spreading the exhibition space over several storeys, though *so as to facilitate the visitor flow around*, permissible? Will solutions consisting in the location of the exhibition space on a single storey earn a premium?

Answer: The arrangement of the exhibition rooms on several storeys is admissible, though solutions consisting in the arrangement of the exhibition space on a single storey address the expectations of Tempora, the authors of the conceptual exhibition design, better.

56. According to point 3.2.2 of the Rules of Procedure, the design submitted for the Competition should incorporate the assumptions of the programme and spatial arrangements, contained in these Rules of Procedure and ensuing from:

a. the location plan and description extracted from the local spatial environmental plan for the City Centre – Stara Stocznia – in the City of Gdańsk (...)

and recognise the assumptions of:

a. the 'Area Development Conditions for the Site of the Museum of the Second World War' (...)

b. the Museum functional and use programme

In view of the above, is the maximum height of the museum building 40m, as indicated in the Rules of Procedure, or is the height unlimited, as ensuing from the excerpts of the local spatial environmental plan? Should the potential dominant element in the form of the 40m high building bulk be limited in the area it occupies, or can it occupy a major part of the plot?

Answer: In accordance with the Rules of Procedure, the maximum height of the museum building is 25m. It is permissible, though, for a dominant architectural feature, i.e. a part of the building which captures the eye of the observer, to rise up to the maximum unsurpassable height of 40 m.

57. Does the indication as to the height of the exhibition space (12m) contained in the study by Tempora concern the height up to the suspended ceiling, or is it the height including the installations, i.e. to the structural ceiling?

Answer: The height specified by the Organiser, i.e. ca 12m, refers to the net height.

NOTE!

The Organiser of the Competition introduces additional details into the answer to the above question:

In accordance with the reading of the Rules of Procedure (pt. 3.7.4.D) and Appendix No. 15 incorporated therein ('The Requirements Applicable to the Museum Exhibition Area' – developer by Tempora), the ceiling over the entire permanent exhibition space should rise high (at approximately 12 m).

The rooms housing the permanent exhibition should be about 12m high counting from the lower edge of the ceiling carrying the storey above or from the ceiling of the flat roof, including the structural members of the latter (binding joist, trusses, spatial load-carrying structures, etc.) – as in Appendix No. 15 to the Rules of Procedure. If the structure of the proper ceiling enables laying the building's technical infrastructure, for which the technical space is anticipated, in between its elements, the height can be reduced as appropriate.

The temporary exposition rooms should be no lower than 4.80 m net.

It is not recommended to include daylight in the exhibition space lighting. The exhibition rooms should be fitted so as to enable installation of the following systems: audio-visual, sound amplification, and structural cabling. Separate rooms should be envisaged to house the technical equipment controlling the systems (computers, video-recorders, etc.). The option of having computer workstations should be provided for.

The exhibition rooms should meet the requirements contained in Appendix No. 15 (Tentative concept of the main exhibition of the Museum of the Second World War, as developed by Tempora S. A. from Belgium), which means that the height measured to the proper ceiling should be about 12 net meters.

The ceiling over the entire permanent exhibition should rise at a height of 12m, whereas the exhibition rooms devoted to temporary exhibitions should be no lower than 4.80m.

58. Should the space available for temporary displays be arranged on a single storey, or are there no specific suggestions as to solving the issue? Is the height of 4.8m net the only obligatory room height?

Answer: The temporary display rooms should meet the prerequisites set forth in point 3.7.4. of the Rules of Procedure: „The Exhibition Area Complex”, i.e. they should be no lower than 4.80m. There are no specific indications as to the arrangement of the temporary exhibition rooms on any specific storeys.

59. Can the sizes of the individual displays making up the permanent exhibition, as listed in Tempora's study, be modified? If so, to what extent - 10%? 50%?

Answer: As stipulated in the Rules of Procedure: „The tolerance margin for the proportionate shares of the functions in the aggregate floor area is assumed at $\pm 15\%$ ”.

60. Are the indications (the sizes of individual rooms, the height of the exhibition premises, the sequential order of the rooms, the lighting) contained in the Tempora study absolutely binding, or can they be treated as rough guidelines?

Answer: As in point 18. The exhibition will be put in place based on the tentative concept of the main exhibition of the Second World War Museum, developed by Tempora S. A. from Belgium. The Competition Participants should design the rooms so as to satisfy the needs of the above display concept.

NOTE!

The Organiser of the Competition introduces additional details into the answer to the above question:

In accordance with the reading of the Rules of Procedure (pt. 3.7.4.D) and Appendix No. 15 incorporated therein ('The Requirements Applicable to the Museum Exhibition Area' – developer by Tempora), the ceiling over the entire permanent exhibition space should rise high (at approximately 12 m).

The rooms housing the permanent exhibition should be about 12m high counting from the lower edge of the ceiling carrying the storey above or from the ceiling of the flat roof, including the structural members of the latter (binding joist, trusses, spatial load-carrying structures, etc.) – as in Appendix No. 15 to the Rules of Procedure. If the structure of the proper ceiling enables laying the building's technical infrastructure, for which the technical space is anticipated, in between its elements, the height can be reduced as appropriate.

The temporary exposition rooms should be no lower than 4.80 m net.

It is not recommended to include daylight in the exhibition space lighting. The exhibition rooms should be fitted so as to enable installation of the following systems: audio-visual, sound amplification, and structural cabling. Separate rooms should be envisaged to house the technical equipment controlling the systems (computers, video-recorders, etc.). The option of having computer workstations should be provided for.

61. Is it preferable for the exhibition rooms to approximate the square in shape?

Answer: As in point 18. The exhibition will be put in place based on the tentative concept of the main exhibition of the Second World War Museum, developed by Tempora S. A. from Belgium. The Competition Participants should design the rooms so as to satisfy the needs of the above display concept. Tempora SA does not formulate any recommendations or guidance in the matter, and the Competition Organiser leaves the selection of the concept to the Competition Participant.

62. In point 4/3.4.2, the programme suggests designing a passage cross the building to link the main entrances from Wałowa Street and those from the Motława embankment.

A passage of the type (promenade) requires either reservation of an estimate area, or leaving it for the participants to decide.

Answer: The size of the passage depends on the Competition Participants, provided it does not exceed the maximum net area of the building, specified in the Rules of Procedure.

63. Point 2/1 reads that the conference hall – auditorium should be able to function independent of the Museum. It seems that a hall like that should have its foyer independent of the entrance hall – the forum, accessible from the forum or from outside, just like in the case of the designed hotel conference complexes. Similarly, it seems that the cinema hall, also capable of being operated independently, should have its own lounge and waiting room, the toilets, and a small buffet linked to the forum and an entrance from outside.

In our view, this will enhance the operating flexibility.

Answer: The suggested solution is permissible, provided it meets the requirements of the Rules of Procedure.

64. Please, explain the meaning of the phrase: 'contextual cross-sections'. Are they supposed to be cross-sections of the building and the land, or of the neighbourhood with a view of the designed building and the surrounding 'context'?

Answer: Both solutions are permissible.