

# CAMPUS OF JAN KOCHANOWSKI UNIVERSITY, CAMPUS OF KIELCE UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY – CREATION OF ACADEMIC PUBLIC SPACE IN KIELCE. PART 2

JANUSZ PACHOWSKI

## Campus – part B, 2006–2012

First ideas of development of the campus part B and its amalgamation with the part A have already appeared in April 2005. The first draft of the amalgamation between the slots belonging to the University has been created. It became one of guidelines to further works in this area. The draft referred to the part A designed in the development competition, it defined the route of pedestrian streets and traffic services. Editing the competition for area B development the investor was aware of a huge need of spatial amalgamation of the slots belonging to the University (Fig. 1).

In 2006 SARP competition for so called campus B was adjudicated. Studio PPIP received the second prize, first prize was awarded to the studio SSC (Szumilewicz, Sobczyk i Ciechan), Cracow. There were considerable differences between our works. PPIP studio also completed exemplary development of the zone between the campus parts A and B. It was missing in the awarded work. We also used different conception of the space arrangement. First of all we had different approach to the complex space arrangement. In the winning project basic elements were large didactic scientific buildings (square dimensions – ap. 60÷70 m) which were placed on five stoops. It involved construction of embankments and slots in the slope to make leveling of height difference possible. Large blocks with internal backyards (patios) caused bigger technological problems and complicate spatial arrangement directly next to the building because of stoops and slots in the floor.

In the project of the studio PPIP the layout of the designed buildings referred to building arrangement in the part B. Complex forming in the area with considerable land gradient – 5% lied on skillful relief use for interesting framing of public spaces and soft reducing of height difference. Because of different building propositions our propositions concerning communication service were also different. The PPIP conception proposed ring road service and internal pedestrian street perpendicularly to the slope. Large square in front of the library building

was also planned. Pedestrian street would lead to it from the campus part A.

The land development conception of the Swietokrzyska Academy campus prepared by the studio PPIP has assumed junction of the areas A, B and C with three pedestrian footways in the east-west direction (Fig. 2). They begin in existing public spaces and public spaces under construction of the complex A, run across the area C and are ended with the squares – public spaces where individual didactic buildings of a new campus part are located in the complex B. These footways divide the space of the area C into the quarters with common city functions complementing the university programme which could be realized and used by private parties or the Swietokrzyska Academy. The lands A and B together with existing and designed streets supporting the Academy will be separated and fenced.

The pedestrian footway being an element which crystalizes arrangement of the whole complex has been led across the land B in the north-south direction. Using natural land relief green bays – recreation and rest places have been designed along the main pedestrian footway. Terraces and slopes covered with greenery play the role of these bays (Fig. 3).

External streets being the border of the land B are underlined by the continuous line of the buildings forming clear frontages. Despite a ground level difference building height is similar (IV–VI storeys). Exits of the main pedestrian footways are underlined by the rows of trees. Internal space – the center of the area B – perform the functions which are common for all students – Main Library, Gym Complex which can be accessible from the square and the pedestrian footway. The Foreign Language Center connected with the Faculty of Pedagogy and Art and the Human Faculty with the catwalk are situated at the northwest corner of the area B. They are also easily accessible for the students from the Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences from the part A (Fig. 4). The Sports Complex consisting of two joined buildings – sports hall and indoor swimming-pool is a separate building on the north side

of the area B. Recreational places and playing field situated behind the sports buildings are connected with the area of the park greenery on the bank of the Szydłowiecki Range.

On the south side the following buildings are situated the Faculty of Pedagogy and Art with the gallery and a large auditorium – concert-room (350 people), the Institute of Fine Arts (effigy and graphics), the Institute of School Education, the Institute of Music Education. The north and east wings (IV storeys) of the building of the Human Faculty form frontages of the external streets of the complex. Two building entrances located on the different levels because of large land slope are connected with a glassed hall where lyceums, auditorium and audiovisual rooms are accessible (Fig. 5).

The building of the Main Library is planned in the center of the complex B, at the axle of the north pedestrian footway. This a plain building with a headroom on the ground floor enabling passage to the Faculty of Human Sciences. The Sports hall with the auditorium, back office and training halls is a separate building. The indoor swimming-pool connected with the building with the help of the catwalk on the first floor can be constructed separately. Pedestrian footways running from Swietokrzyska street are led under the catwalk near the green area. The buildings of the Swietokrzyska Academy will be constructed in the reinforced-concrete monolithic structure in the territory of the campus B. Potentially trouble making conditions of foundation (stone) cause the absence of the basement in the buildings (besides a small part for installation rooms).

EU funds received after the competition (from the European Fund in frames of the Operation Programme “Western Poland Development” 2007–2013) gave the possibility of buying didactic area and university equipment. Building works of the campus A were advanced. It initiated efforts concerning the University title for the Academy. Building works of the campus A were advanced. It initiated efforts to receive University title for the Academy. As European Union hadn’t accepted construction of the buildings of some faculties proposed by the Academy in the campus B, it was decided to allot available funds for construction of the library building with the Academy Information Center (later UDC). It’s worth noticing that in the initial programme of the competition for the campus B there weren’t similar buildings. It is present in PPiP conception being an essential element of each campus (Fig. 6).

## University Library

In 2008 the competition for design for an University Library which became very essential due to the changes of structure and location of the Academy faculties was organized. It became also necessary because of EU preferences being different than it had been expected in the stage of the competition for the campus B. PPiP studio became a competition laureate although presented proposal partially changed arrangement and spatial pattern of the winning project for the part B of the academy campus. The win in the competition for the Library in May 2008 coincided with the end of the first stage of campus part A construction.

On the basis of already realized and planned investments in the whole area belonging to the Academy (as also in the area which is planned to be bought) leading design which served as a guideline during creation the conception of the University Library had arisen (Fig. 7).

Main assumptions of the idea:

- pedestrian traffic loopway with two neighboring meeting spaces; (connected with horizontal internal stretch);
- two cross stretches (north – south);
- social space – two big fora and smaller cosy spaces between the buildings;
- car parks of students and workers (part) along Swietokrzyska street;
- pattern of vehicular traffic in the form of a closed loopway;
- four gates, area fencing, monitoring;
- horizontal axis without external connections.

Meanwhile construction of the part of the studio SSC project started. The quarter of existing buildings at the south-east corner (the Faculty of Management and Administration) and half of the building in the central part of the lot where the Faculty of Pedagogy and Arts, Foreign Language Center had been initially planned to be situated was developed. First two faculties hadn’t fallen within the scope of the EU subsidy so they were abolished. Due to beginning of construction of the library project the urban arrangement initially proposed to the whole layout B was changed. SSC studio had to make some considerable changes in the project of the Foreign Languages Institute (as also in the whole layout) as it obscured the library entrance facade and disturbed proposed arrangement axle. Unfortunately currently constructed building CJO was half of the layout and

didn't developed the appointed quarter in front of the library building completely (Fig. 8). Due to this fact the investor organized the competition for filling of a missing element CJO. The competition was won by the company from Kielce. If realization of this project started in this case dangerous narrowing of a pedestrian footway in the north-south direction would take place. Eventually, the part B of the campus will considerably differ from the initial vision of the winning SSC team.

The project and construction of the library building shown considerable problems with potential undertakings on the north side of this building. Rocky land just under the surface and slope over 5% entail high realization costs of new buildings as also of a road pattern.

Urban arrangement which is an attempt to reinstate initial idea was a priority element of the conceptual project. Using natural land relief a large multi-storey forum connected with the similar layout with the help of pedestrian footway in the slot A has been constructed. Both social spaces have an arcade near glazed facades supporting integration of internal space with internal functions of the buildings. Both fora have been built according to the same principles: green stoops transforming into stone stairs and running to the main entrance. The elements which identify this place: kielecki stones and lindens for the academy patron have been already situated in front of the library in the first stage of the competition project.

The winning conceptual project of the Main Library and the University Data Center was created on the basis of the functional and appropriable programme prepared by the university. One of the main guidelines was an imposed cost of a square meter of the investment which wasn't exceeded during building. The library was to perform dominating function but it was also necessary to plan the place for the University Computing Center with a server room which was to act independently from the rest of the layout (Fig. 9).

The year 2008 was very important and rich in key events for the university and PPIp studio. The university was appreciated for their hard work concerning improvement of scientific didactic conditions. Due to this fact in 2008 the Academy was transformed into the Jan Kochanowski University of Humanities and Natural Sciences (adjectival university). In July of the same year a new building of the Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences was

put into use (first stage) thereby starting building works concerning development of the campus A. In May 2008 the competition for the Main Library was adjudicated. PPIp became its laureate. In December 2009 the building project of the library was given in and in June 2009 – detailed design was given in. Design works and consensus proceedings while designing the library proceeded very expeditiously. The only arrangements which were modified concerned server rooms UCI (later UDC).

Designed building with total usable area of 7380,9 m<sup>2</sup> is characterized by compact block and it is well integrated into the landscape. It will perform two functions. The main user will be the University Library which will occupies ap. 90% of the building area and the University Data Centrum located on the third floor which occupies ap. 10% of the building area. All technical and installation rooms as also vertical and horizontal traffic service are shared for both functions (Fig. 10).

Three main entrances lead to the building. The first – main entrance is situated at the axle of existing communications layout of the campus on the north side. It is dedicated to library uses: students and University workers. The entrance for the University Data Center workers who passing through the control system get (via separate staircase and with the help of the lifts) to the room complex on the highest floor is located in the neighborhood. On the north side (from the back office and office side) the entrance for library workers is planned. Close to it the driveway (platform) for cv is proposed (Fig. 11).

The building has three additional emergency exits. Because of land level difference the ground floor is at level +1 on the north side, and the main entrance on the forum side is a basement for traffic users on the delivery north side (Fig. 12). Each of 4 storeys of the building has a slightly different spatial pattern and function. The first floor which becomes a basement on the north side is a complex of widely available rooms – hall, cloakroom, rental place, meeting rooms, toilets and rooms with access for workers. The first and second floor are first of all open main reference libraries, with access for students, main and thematic reading rooms, a closed special reference library, administration and special workrooms. The third floor is an area of library rooms, the server room with limited access, the stags stockroom and the University Data Center with Data Center (Fig. 13, 14).

The building has a compact form. Entrance area is arranged in a symmetric way. In the center there is an information desk and a cloakroom accessible from two sides. The conference and entertainment room dedicated to students and workers closes the axis of the entrance foyer. The two-storey main reading room located near the entrance axle is the most important element of the building. Due to this fact it is easily accessible and it faces the city and the campus. The main reading room is illuminated from the top with the help of glass rooflight which the LS and ventilation system is installed under (Fig. 16). It is made of glued wood and steel. The rooflight and decorative hanging electric-light fittings in the form of “wings” make the reading room more attractive. The stockrooms (collection of books) have limited access of natural light. Bigger vision panels are situated on the north and south sides where the reading rooms and library workers’ rooms are located.

Library architecture was a subject of rigorous analysis. It was devoted much attention to arrangement of the facades themselves as also to current and future view areas which the building faces. Despite compact building block, the facades are sculptured and differentiated and their arrangement has a symbolic and metaphoric character (Fig. 15). In spite of design differences they form an uniform whole. Varied materials of warm colours with local dominating elements are used on the facades. All facades have common element – horizontal aluminium sections in the form of a letter C or rustications. The facades are arranged so that the building is clearly associated with a library. Colourful boards HPL and a vertical window pattern associate with book spines. Delicate aluminium sections in the facade plate symbolize the bookshelves underlining assumed design. The studio has cared about a sculptured image which can be seen from the city of the campus lot A. In the west facade the dormers forming chiaroscuro are used. Stylized littering formed in a special plaster and covered with metallic paint has been designed for dormers. From inside the dormers form individual reading annexes in the open reference libraries.

Warm colour scheme of the facades is continued inside the building especially in the entrance. It is necessary to remember that the library foyer is an element joining internal and external area. Keeping of coloristic continuity provides homogenous reception of these spaces. Red and its shades as also grey and beige are basic colours.

The building has external walls of reinforced concrete with thermal cladding of the rock wool of different thickness in dependence on facade facing. There are three types of surface layer: plaster smooth or rusticated elevation, elevation of boards HPL and glass elevation (standard windows and curtain walls). It was proposed to glaze windows with silver-grey covering with high coefficient U and with high protection against solar radiation (Fig. 17). The aluminium carpentry of grey colour RAL 9006 has been used. The reading room and the main entrance have a curtain wall with transparent glass and system of horizontal blinds (teardrops).

Beginning of works concerning project documentation of the library coincided with ending and putting first stage of the part A of the campus into use (July 2008). Project realization of the Main Library started in April 2010. At the same time the second stage of the realization of the part A which was finished in April 2012 had started. Four months later in August 2012 building of the library was finished (Fig. 18), where only movable equipment was missing. Meanwhile in 2011 the University gained the title of a classical university, again transforming its name into the Jan Kochanowski University in Kielce.

The building of the SSC Studio – Foreign Language Center was built concurrently with building works concerning the buildings designed by my studio.

Monolithic reinforced-concrete frame forms basic structure of the Library. The 20–30 cm thick walls are made thinner – 15 cm – in some places under the windows. Cross section of reinforced concrete posts is 40/40, 50/50 and Ø 50. 25, 30 cm thick ceilings have been thickened – 40 cm – in some places (in the area of heavy ballast because of devices in the Data Center), (Fig. 19).

The building has three main staircases (two for workers and one for students), 6 lifts (including one freight lift) and open staircase joining two levels of the open reference library. Spatial staircase of reinforced concrete monolithic construction is situated in the south east corner. It is mainly used by students as it joins all spaces available for them. A view over the west part of the campus and a fricative directional view over the line of the buildings forming the main axis of the lot B design stretch beyond the staircase. It is also possible to admire the city and Swietokrzyskie Mountains panorama here. The

building is adapted for physically disabled people – parking places, toilet, lifts, absence of stairs near the main entrance.

Internal and external flooring is a very important element especially in an elegant area. Its design and colour scheme with a grey tint refers to an external entrance area. The tallest stoop has crosswise designed strips built of small paving blocks which run to the posts in the arcade. A warm flooring colour scheme of the forum harmoniously matches to the facade colour scheme and stones in front of the building. For practical and esthetic reasons flagstones are used in the entrance hall and the atrium. In the other communications rooms: main staircase, cloakroom, information desk, inter-library loan room, stockrooms, book-bindery, workrooms, exposition rooms, hall, technical rooms, library server room and stags stockroom 0,3 cm thick linoleum or covering PVC finishing material (Fig. 20). Milled rock is used in other staircases and some corridors and terracotta is used in the toilets. For acoustic reasons proper choice of drop ceilings and finishing material for walls is very important. Porous – sound-absorbing materials with enduring finishing layer are used (Fig. 21).

The building has three types of roof covering. High roof with traditional arrangement of the layers is covered with water insulation. The glass roof of the reading room form the rooflight of steel aluminium structure with glasses having additional solar protection on the bottom of the rooflight which is based on the beams of glued wood – on the external side – underhung panels of embossed brushed polycarbonate resin MAROLON have been used. Glass roof is an original solution of PPI studio (Fig. 22). A lower roof is a reversed flat roof with washed gravel forming 5 cm thick surface layer. Air handlers are situated on the lower roof. They are screened with high blind shields to make them invisible from the bottom.

The following key project decisions are realized:

a) Forum – creation of the university social space in front of the building.

The level difference of about 3 meters is used almost in natural way. South exposition is an additional asset of the place. The Forum in front of the main Library is an element of complex spatial pattern which is based on the initial schematic diagram. Location of the library building enables creation of cross communications stretch in future in the east-

west direction closed with public spaces on the both ends. At the same time they are elements of longitudinal axes (north – south) running across the areas A and B from Swietokrzyska street. Each of student spaces is created on the base of multi-level forum joining large space of the foyer, covered with a glass roof. There is an arcade which is an element introducing and integrating both spaces between external and internal area. Constructional posts and the overhang make the building more monumental and characterize its function. At the same time the arcade limits sun penetration in the building and protects against wind and rain. It was very important conception in a design range. We managed to realize the instructions of a schematic diagram which had been worked out before we took part in the competition and at the same time to return to the initial idea of integration of both parts of the campus. Using natural land relief university social space has been created in the form of multi-level forum. Terraces facing the south side finished with greenery smoothly transform into granitic stairs and the square in front of the building. The flooring pattern in the form of directional strips leads a user to the arcade in the direction of the main entrance of the building. Kielecki stones and the linden planted near the building complement symbolic meaning of the space (Fig. 23).

b) Appropriate integrating of the building taking into consideration the slope.

Level +1 on the north side is a level of back office entrance dedicated to workers and book deliveries. Slope curve makes forum design and good integration of the building at the end of the axis of communications street of the layout B possible.

c) Regaining the part of rocky spoil from under the foundations and integrating it into the stairs of the forum.

As a result of excavation technology accepted by general contractor considerable break-up of rocky spoil took place and for that reason it was not possible to keep appropriate size of the stones which had been planned to be used for the forum design. It was necessary to import adequate stones from the nearby quarries. In selected places stair elements were cut off and the stones were integrated into them creating illusion as if they have grown from the ground. As a result, characteristic esthetics of student space became the main symbol of the University in Kielce.

d) The main reading room – the most important library space is a quiet university space.

It is built in the form of a two-storey hall at level +1. It has direct access to two storeys of the stockrooms with open book collection and magazine stockroom. Special reading rooms are situated around a large reading room. The main reading room is illuminated through a bilayer glass roof with ventilated space, containing wooden roof structure. The whole of the solution has been proposed according to authorial studio developing with using the system of hung boards (tilting and removable). They are made of special light dispersing stuff – full polycarbonate. The reading room is also illuminated indirectly through vertical vision panels on the north and south sides where the light falls through the catalogue area (Fig. 24).

e) Placement on the ground floor in the area of the entrance hall, the external lending library and the lecture hall.

A central book stockroom where the sliding bookshelves are used is also situated there. On the grounds of high useful load of the stockroom this location seems to be the most appropriate.

f) UDC (University Data Center) and ventilation center location at level +3.

UCD as an autonomic university unit supports all didactic scientific and administrative units. It is available from outside (on the south side) independently on the rest of functions. It has separate staircase and the lifts for high rack wardrobes transport.

g) Specific nature of the building generated increased installation requirements:

- basic form of room heating (95% of building surface) is water floor heating;
- mechanical ventilation (jet exhaust system), air conditioning and precise air conditioning in the server room;
- gas extinguishing system in the server room;
- high power electricity generator (for server room needs) which is independent from battery systems;
- system of electronic registration, lending and automatic giving back of the books;
- high power (efficiency) artificial lighting with separate lighting of each reader's place;
- each place has an access to the net Wi-Fi, the lamp and electric socket; some tables are equipped with desktop computers ;

h) Requirements concerning interior projects:

- caring about interior acoustics:
  - wood wall coverings ;
  - acoustic drop ceilings;
  - high quality carpet flooring in the reading rooms;
  - stability and hardness of fixed furniture;
- caring about good lighting with natural and artificial light (Fig. 25);
- caring about fixed furniture – scratch, hit, abrasion resistant materials (laminated HPL, composite materials, stone, steel, aluminium);
- all doors are of laminated PL with steel door frames;
- some doors have increased noise reduction.

In the last stage of library building the University organized the competition for spatial closing of the quarter. The Foreign Language Center of the group SSC was its part. PPIP studio didn't take part in this competition as we decided that the authors (SSC studio from Cracow) of the first part of the quarter had to attend this matter. However the team from Kilece became a winner. It will be their first investment in this area. The term of the investment beginning isn't defined.

Meanwhile the idea concerning construction of separate complex of sports buildings in the campus lot B appeared. In 2011 at the request of the University PPIP studio prepared a study of drafts of different solution options in accordance with new guidelines – independent from accepted conception of spatial arrangement of the campus B (Fig. 26). The first option assumes closing of cross university axis (between two parts of the campus) with the complex of sports halls on the west side. The building of Medical Faculty with didactic rooms of seminar character connected with rehabilitation and biological regeneration is situated next to them. These informal drafts are first attempts to create closed pedestrian way joining the campus part A with the part B. It is the next considerable modification of urban arrangement.

I hope the University authorities will try to integrate both parts of the campus as a whole, to define the communications and spatial arrangement and to create general combining functional esthetic vision of the whole complex. It is necessary to find qualitatively appropriate coherent architectonic form for already crystallized main university social spaces. It is also necessary to write down the above vision

in the form of a binding publically available planning document, i.e. in the form of mockup or master plan. Absence of master plan can cause a chaotic interim problem solution and make construction of the homogeneous complex in this area difficult. In current situation, both winning competition projects of PPiP studio (for part B of the campus) and SSC studio (for the lot B) are partially no longer in effect. It is caused not only by programme changes but also by other circumstances independent from the activities undertaken by the University in the territory of the campus. One of such external factors unfavorable for further development is an alteration of nearby road design.

The situation has definitely changed after finishing of the Opatow road – Swietokrzyska street. It was to run on the viaduct which would give the possibility of future creation of Technology Park which was designed together with the Kielce University of Technology. The road was built at the ground level and screened with acoustic baffles thereby not only making the University development in this direction impossible but also completely separating visual relations as the university buildings couldn't be seen from Swietokrzyska street. It involves considerable hindrances concerning University availability. Access to the University is possible by means of viaduct and actually it is the only connection of the campus with city communications. Together with development of university space intensity of this access will also increase. It is also unclear which definitely elongates the time to get to the campus. As a result of lack of effective operations the University hasn't gained the land between the campus area A and Solidarnosc street. As a result of it alternative connection with the city hasn't been developed. University pedestrian footway hasn't been connected with bus stops and constructed entrance gantry is obscured by tall office buildings currently constructed in this area. Vehicular connection of both parts of the campus on the north side also hasn't been realized, nor two additional park car levels on the side of Swietokrzyska street have been constructed.

After construction of the Main Library building urban design of the campus lot B is partially no lon-

ger current. Lack of decision concerning buying the lot between the parts A and B of the campus by the University carries risk of destruction of programme and spatial continuity of both areas. Overall contentment and satisfaction from projects already realized in this area intersperse between uncertainty and concern regarding future view of the whole layout. At the same time I hope that the need of creation of homogeneous integrated university complex will be recognized in time.

### **The campus of the Kielce University of Technology**

PPiP studio had also a pleasure to deal with other important didactic institutions in Kielce. The campus of the Kielce University of Technology being currently in the phase of scientific academic supply base development is situated Near the Kielce University.

The Kielce University of Technology is the oldest technological university in the region. It was founded in 1965 and it has been constantly developing since that time. It is located in the 22hectare slot. The university plans further investments and campus development.

In July 2011 the competition for the campus development conception of the Kielce University of Technology was organized. Among 19 projects the project of PPiP studio was chosen with justification that "it has complex solutions of all functional spatial layouts, good manner of area development and ageless architecture"<sup>1</sup>. According to competition programme assumptions new functions enriching university's scope of operation have been introduced. They have been situated in the designed building of the Conference, Innovation, Business and Administrative Service Center situated in the central part of the campus in the neighborhood of the Library, the Rector's Office and the Main Auditorium. These three buildings will form the center – "heart" of the university.

Additionally two commercial business gastro-nomic buildings have been constructed. They are located in the arcade in the frontage of Tysiaclecie Panstwa Polskiego street creating something like

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<sup>1</sup> The Opinion of the Competition Jury consisting of: chairman prof. dr. arch. Krzysztof Dyga; juror reporter: prof. dr. arch. Piotr Gajewski; members: ms. eng. arch. Krystyna Kuzmiuk, prof. dr hab. Andrzej Radowicz, ms. eng. arch. Dariusz Anisiewicz.

gate underlining the entrance area to the campus space. The football athletic stadium with tribunes and necessary supply medic base has been designed near the existing Sports Hall and playing fields (courts).

The main spatial layout of the campus development was creation of a distinct element clearly crystallizing the net of public spaces (squares, pedestrian footways) connecting separate functional buildings of the complex (Fig. 27). Two existing entrances to the campus territory: south east entrance on the side of the city center and north east entrance in the neighborhood of the Echo Gallery are planned. Both entrances are joined by the pedestrian footway running across the main public space of the campus + elegant square in front of the Library and the Rector's Office building, in front of the currently designed Conference, Innovation, Business and Administrative Service Center and the Auditorium. This square connects the pedestrian footway running along Tyciaciecie Panstwa Polskiego street with internal footway joining didactic buildings on the west side, administrative buildings in the center, the sport complex and dormitories in the north and a central part of the complex (Fig. 28).

Main square space is closed with openwork wall – arcade of commercial buildings separating an elegant interior of the campus from street public space on the south side. Two entrances to the square are underlined with breaks in the arcade and glass roofs hung-on between its spans. The third representative entrance leads through widely available glazed interior – atrium – in the designed Conference, Innovation, Business and Administrative Service Center. The pedestrian footway along east facade of the Center building leads to the square in front of the stadium. It is an entrance to the auditorium and sport playing fields.

In accordance with the competition guidelines the whole campus area is supported from the side of Tyciaciecie Panstwa Polskiego street and Warszawska street. Existing park car on the south west side supporting didactic buildings and the buildings of Library and Rector's Office administration has been adapted for communications arrangement. On the north side didactic and workshop buildings will be supported by Studencka street. Car parks designed on the north side of the area will serve the needs of sports complex. New car park has been designed in the south east part of the campus. It will support dormitory buildings and also

indirectly the stadium and a new Conference, Innovation, Business and Administrative Service Center.

Keeping of existing character of the campus – buildings integrated into greenery area has been a basic layout of the project. Thus there have been attempts maximally to keep existing high greenery – tree rows along pedestrian footways complementing missing trees. New pedestrian footways have been underlined with tree rows. Growing trees in the central part of the campus in the neighborhood of the Main Auditorium have been kept. It was tried to expose current location of Student Houses in the project. A place for open air events, barbecue, campfire and relax are planned for each building.

Main public spaces, their clarity, character and quality will influence social life of users of the Kielce University of Technology campus: students, workers and petitioners from outside. The main square situated in front of the most important university buildings has magnificent character. Its significance will be emphasized by flooring of granite boards and strips of small pitchers, greenery in the form of flower-beds, flowers, decorative bushes and tree rows as also the lighting with the help of lanterns leading to the entrances of individual buildings. In front of the designed Conference, Innovation, Business and Administrative Service Center on the side of external pedestrian footway in the east-west direction the complex of fountains underlining building significance has been designed.

A new football and athletic stadium with tribunes and necessary maintenance medic supply base has been designed in the neighborhood of the existing Sports Hall and playing fields (courts). On the north side they are shaded with a small bank being a result of land relief. On the three sides of the main playing field recreational path has been lead partially on the bank. The tribune (for ap. 1000 viewers) with glazed roofing is situated along south line of the playing field. The maintenance medic supply base rooms have been designed under the tribune and terrace connected with it. The other side of the stadium tribunes is used for creating of green terraces for rest and recreation purposes descending in the square direction on the south side. The square flooring has been formed to construct corrugated pavement in the form of seats. Gastronomic building (pub, coffee bar) accessible from the square situated in front of the tribune entrance closes the footway running in the east direction. Glazed tower and multi-media screen ((LED on the structure of the woven



net) which is seen from amphitheatre terraces are dominant features. The climbing wall located near the courts is an additional element making the sport programme of the campus more attractive.

### **Conference, Innovation, Business and Administrative Service Center**

We have designed simple form building “hushing” in a way variety of forms and colours of campus buildings with a height which is similar to that of the Main Library and Rector’s Office. It harmonizes with surrounding greenery not competing with university didactic buildings. The center building closes the main elegant square on the north side and it is a jointer between public space and widely available car park. Four-storey atrium being main covered university space is a central element of the building. The atrium which is situated at the axis of a new north-south pedestrian footway is connected with an elegant campus square at ground floor level. At the same time it is an area dividing communications to individual functional segments of the building (Fig. 29).

From glazed mall interior the following places are available: the Conference Center, the Business Incubator forming a separate building wing with private lobby at level of the atrium flooring, it is connected with other parts of the building by means of catwalks, the Protection of Intellectual Property Center, the Innovation and Implementation Center and the Administrative Service Center. Exclusive location has been planned for senate rooms facing the square connected with the Library and Rector’s Office Building with the help of an enclosed catwalk at level +1. The catwalk causes the building to become a system element providing university workers with problem-free connection with other didactic buildings. Large Senate parlour faces an elegant campus square.

In the central part of the building there is a large entertainment and conference auditorium with the seats for 678 people. On the square side there is complex of supply base rooms of the auditorium (dressing rooms, artists’ waiting-rooms with lavatories, administration rooms). The stockrooms and technical rooms are located in the basement in the stage area. Different stage arrangements have been provided for varied needs concerning auditorium using. The building has six enclosed escape staircases (with smoke ventilation) which are evenly

located. The building is adapted to the needs of physically disabled people. The building has been designed in reinforced concrete monolithic construction. The roof of the atrium is a glued wood construction with a rooflight in aluminium sections. The ceiling distributing light of half-milk makralon has been planned from the bottom. The ceiling of the auditorium has been designed on the steel beams of sections HEB. Oblong areas enable easy funnel ducting. Auditorium ceiling is a “green roof” which is faced by the windows of office rooms at level +3.

Foyer construction and the level of its accessibility is connected with a functional spatial programme of the whole building. Creation of an elegant space in the form of a passable atrium is an interesting solution. Filling of the concert conference auditorium takes place at level of the first floor where the foyer facing the atrium has been designed. Modern solutions and high quality materials caused the foyer to be eagerly visited space integrating other functions with the whole campus space. The building looks very effectively at night giving the impression of open mall inside the building (Fig. 30, 31).

The existing building complex of the Kielce University of Technology campus is a variety of forms and rich colour range. Currently there is no possibility of reaching colour homogeneity without serious investment activities, i.e.: window and curtain wall change, new complex repaints.

In the conception it has been proposed to undertake endeavors which will help to unify the layout:

- Homogenous colour introduction on all didactic building gables together with the catwalks of the Library and Rector’s Office building, the Main Auditorium, dormitory gables, the building of former canteen and the Center of Metal Laser Technology (warm colour, white). The same colour scheme will also have the designed building of the Conference, Innovation, Business and Administrative Service Center. Homogeneous colour scheme introduction of the most visible walls will integrate and impart a sense of coherence to the buildings which differ in form and function.
- Introduction of an additional element integrating and identifying the Campus of the Kielce University of Technology (also at the street level) in the form of a red line on each building of the Campus. Semitransparent tube with mounted LED strip at the same time will become electric-light fitting. This conducting strip is also

the arcade lighting of the designed building of the Conference, Innovation, Business and Administrative Service Center. It will also appear on other buildings – sometimes in the form of an element lighting the area or illuminating the facade. Length, quantity, form and placement of this element will be a subject of separate detailed analysis in the next stage of the project.

The future of my activities in the territory of the Kielce University of Technology campus is completely unknown and indefinite. The university

doesn't have funds for realization of rich investment programme and it hasn't entrusted to me any project works. At the same time I've got information that the University is doing project works (on their own) on the basis of PPIP project but they haven't been published.

Translated by the Author

*Janusz Pachowski, dr inż. arch.  
Wydział Architektury Politechniki Warszawskiej*