

**Draft project of the Polish Pavilion  
and the facade decoration  
for the EXPO 2008 Saragossa**

Content of the descriptive part of the project.

1. Scenario description of the functional and spatial solutions used in the Pavilion

1.1 Facades

1.2 Entrance hall

1.3 Cinema hall

1.4 Exhibition space

1.5 Commercial space

1.6 Office space

2. Description of the Pavilion interior decoration concept

2.1 Description of the concept

2.2 Materials used

2.3 Room configuration (table)

2.4 Description of the elements of the concept difficult to show in the pictures

3. Description of the communication principles in the Pavilion

4. Description of the materials, techniques and technologies used in the construction of the Pavilion.

4.1 Facades

4.2 Floor finishing

4.3 “Bubbles”

4.4 Ceilings

## 1. Scenario description of the functional and spatial solutions used in the Pavilion

### 1.1 Facades

Facade of the Polish Pavilion presents brine graduation towers. The graduation towers are made of oak branches along which flows the water seeping from the top of the facade. The flowing drops create a water spray that rises as mist over the ground near the facade. What is more, thanks to the water used in the construction of the facade a pleasant microclimate is created what cannot be unnoticed in dry and hot Spain. It is the first influence of the Polish Pavilion on the senses of sight, touch and smell. It will be possible to see how the graduation towers work on the monitors hidden in the thicket of branches.

If brine is used instead of water it will help to create the sea microclimate ample with iodine that introduces and refers to the beginning of the film displayed in the cinema hall.

### 1.2 Entrance hall

Entering the Pavilion we can see the continuation of the graduation tower facade. It looks as if the external wall was made of oak branches.

The entrance hall is the first element of the exhibition in which a distinct contrast between the rough facade, and white, futuristic cinema hall and information desk may be seen.

### 1.3 Cinema hall

We enter the auditorium from the entrance hall. The colour and the material (not the shape) of the external walls of the cinema hall refer to the yacht hull. We enter through the glass acoustic gate from which we can see three big screens. The cinema hall is dark and cosy. The spectators are sitting or standing (it depends on the room arrangement). The 10-minute-film begins. Leaving the cinema hall we walk over the platform that leads us along the internal wall of the graduation towers.

### 1.4 Exhibition space

The platform leads us through the ravine of contrasts. On the right - the natural wall of the graduation towers with the water flowing from its top and the mist rising over the floor create the atmosphere of mystery. On the left – the external wall of cinema hall that seems to be futuristic, almost immaterial form, reflecting the surrounding and the graduation towers.

The platform leads to the main exhibition hall. The exposition is filled up with white, synthetic futuristic matter floating over the water and reeds. The juxtaposition of the futuristic

form with the natural water and reeds refers to the main slogan of Poland for the EXPO 2008: “CREATE AND CARE”

The white platform leads us to the brushwood of reeds in which it starts to meander as if it was a river. We cannot see where it goes until we reach its end. We can clearly hear lapping of the water and rustle of the reeds in the whole room, which has got very good acoustics. From the wall of the graduation tower rises delicate mist created by the water dropping on the branches of the oak. The island of dialogue is situated here – an exposition in the form of multimedia game. Walking down the platform we encounter three “bubbles” with different thematic expositions, each in the form of multimedia game.: WATER MACHINE, NATURE, EURO 2012.

### 1.5 Commercial space

We leave the exhibition hall walking down the white platform, then we enter the hall with the wooden floor referring to the yacht deck. The next water bubble with the shop is situated on our way in the hall. The shop seems to be a piece of furniture in a bigger room. The external wall of the cinema hall constitutes one of the walls of the shop. The other wall is a screen made of the same material as the facade of the Pavilion. The screen is half-transparent so it creates the atmosphere of intimacy and, at the same time, does not limit the view in any way. The interior of the restaurant is in the same convention as the exposition. The screen looking like graduation towers creates a unique atmosphere during the meals.

### 1.6 Office space

Entrance to the offices is situated on the same side of the Pavilion where are the technical entrances. Reception desk is on the floor of exposition. The offices are connected with the exhibition hall through the door next to the reception desk. The administration rooms are situated on the mezzanine floor in order to save the surface. The main exposition may be observed from the conference room what may be an additional attraction for the VIPs.

## 2. Description of the Pavilion interior decoration concept.

### 2.1 Description of the concept

Facade of the Pavilion in the form of the graduation towers is a reference to the main slogan of the EXPO 2008: “water and sustainable development”. The cut branches of trees and brine are used for this purpose.

The general concept of the Pavilion interior, starting from the entrance hall, through the exhibition space and finishing in the shop refers to the yacht shown in the film. It is the joining element between the exposition and the film that promotes Poland as the producer of yachts.

Everything is based on the contrast between the roughness of the graduation towers and the oval of the futuristic water bubbles.

## 2.2 Materials used

The facade is made of natural oak branches sprinkled with water. Inside the Pavilion, one of the walls is a continuation of the graduation towers that leads the visitors to the main exposition. The cinema hall, water bubbles and the exposition are made of the materials used in the construction of yachts. They are white, glossy, and polished so that they reflect the surrounding. The water bubbles are among the reeds. The visitors walk along the white platforms from one water bubble to another.

The juxtaposition of the natural materials such as branches, reeds, wood with the futuristic water bubbles refers to the main slogan of Poland for the EXPO 2008: “CREATE AND CARE” and create new quality of nature combined with new technologies.

## 2.3 Room configuration

Surface

<b>Exhibition floor</b>		<b>[m<sup>2</sup>]</b>
1	Entrance hall	47,5
2	Info desk	5,5
3A	The back of the information desk	5
3B	The back of the shop	6
4	Cinema hall	175
5	Platforms made of fiber glass	84,5
6	Island of dialogue	22,6
7	Pond	189
8	Platforms made of wood	41,8
9	Map exposition	14,7
10	Hidden in the reeds exposition	18,4
11	Time machine exposition	17,4
12	Exit hall	19,5
13	Shop	28
14	Restaurant	62,9
15	Bar	10
16	Kitchen	30
17	Small Entrance Hall	9,8
18	Reception desk	17,5
20	Staircase	12,6
	<b>sum</b>	<b>817,7</b>

<b>Mezzanine floor</b>		[m <sup>2</sup> ]
21	Conference room	40
22	Corridors in the administration part of the Pavilion	40,5
23	Office for 6 people	23,6
24	Office of the commissioner	13
25	Back of the cinema hall	8,8
26	Toilet for men	4,2
27	Toilet for women	4,2
28	Technical room	9
29	Office of the director	9
30	VIP Lounge	17
	<b>Sum</b>	<b>169,3</b>

<b>Total surface</b>	<b>987</b>
----------------------	------------

#### Division of the entertainment surface

<b>Exposition</b>		[m <sup>2</sup> ]
5	Platforms made of fiber glass	84,5
6	Island of dialogue	22,6
7	Pond	189
9	Map exposition	14,7
10	Hidden in the reeds exposition	18,4
11	Time machine exposition	17,4
	<b>Sum</b>	<b>346,6</b>

<b>Projection surface</b>		[m <sup>2</sup> ]
4	Projection room	175
24	Back of the projection room	8,8
	<b>sum</b>	<b>183,8</b>

<b>Commercial surface</b>		[m <sup>2</sup> ]
2	Information desk	5,5
3A	Back of the information desk	5
3B	Back of the shop	6
13	Shop	28
14	Restaurant	62,9
15	Bar	10
16	Kitchen	30
	<b>Sum</b>	<b>147,4</b>

<b>Administration surface</b>		[m <sup>2</sup> ]
17	Porch	9,8
18	Reception desk	17,5
19	Technical room	24
21	Conference room	40
22	Office for 6 people	23,6
23	Office of the commissioner	13
25	Toilet for men	4,2
26	Toilet for women	4,2
27	Technical room	9
28	Office of the director	9

29	VIP lounge	17
	<b>sum</b>	<b>171,3</b>

<b>Surface not mentioned in the programme</b>		<b>[m<sup>2</sup>]</b>
1	Entrance hall	47,5
12	Exit hall	19,5
22	Corridors	40,5
	<b>Sum</b>	<b>107,5</b>

### 3. Description of the communication principles in the Pavilion

In the entrance hall there is an multimedia panel and the entrance to the exposition. The hall was designed in such a way so as to enable two means of visiting the Pavilion: guided and “on your own”.

The platform constituting the main walking path in the Pavilion is made of white material used in the construction of yachts. The other wooden platforms diverging from the main one makes it possible to get around freely in the Pavilion. Different floor finishing of the platforms is a clear graphic solution arranging the way the pavilion may be visited. It gives the possibility to follow the main path or visit the Pavilion on somebody’s own.

Leaving the main exposition we enter the cinema hall for 10 minutes projection and then we enter the exit hall with the shop whose entrance is on its one side and exit on its other side. People may just walk through the shop and leave the Pavilion or buy the souvenirs they like. It is the best way of encouraging people to buy something from the shop without being too pushy. The restaurant has been separated from the main corridor with a graduation tower wall creating the atmosphere of intimacy.

The whole Pavilion and all its attractions have easy access for the disabled.

The administration part of the pavilion may be accessed from the internal corridor designed for the personnel. What is more, it is linked with the exhibition hall through the internal corridor just next to the exit hall what enables VIPs to see the exposition before the conference in the conference room on the mezzanine floor. The only way for the VIPs to enter the Pavilion without seeing the exposition is through the internal corridor for the personnel.

### 4. Description of the materials, techniques and technologies used in the construction of the Pavilion

#### 4.1 Facade

The structure of the external facade is made of vertical metal bars fixed to the ceiling placed at 2-metre-intervals. A bearing structure made of steel ropes is stretched out between the

metal bars. The branches of the oak or alder are attached to the steel ropes. In the upper part of the facade a drain pipe with nozzles supplying the branches with the water is fixed. Water flowing to the bottom of the facade is drained via closed drainage system hidden in the branches and pumped once again through filters and pumps to the top of the facade. Thanks to the closed-circuit drainage system the usage of the water is very effective. Illumination of the facade is fixed to the internal side of the wall lighting up the branches whose shade plays with the drops falling down on the floor near the Pavilion.

#### 4.2 Floor finishing:

- Floor in the halls and restaurants is made of wood used in the construction of the yachts hull.
- The main platform is made of fiber glass with special anti-slippery layer used on the yachts. The platform is fixed 20 cm above the water surface.
- The other platforms are made of wood and make it possible to hide the whole water installation.
- Floor finishing used in the water is made of soft welded plastic used in the construction of swimming pools. Thanks to such a material the ponds may be of any shape we like. What is more, the water tightness is guaranteed. There are three distinct ponds in the Pavilion what makes it possible to install collision-free water, gas, sewage, etc. systems. The water and the reeds symbolise the fragment of the Polish slogan: “...care”

#### 4.3 Water bubbles

The water bubbles are made of ribbed steel frame used in the construction of yachts. The external layer of the water bubbles is the same as the one used in the yachts hulls. It enables the designer to create glossy surface of any shape. The water bubbles symbolise the first fragment of the Polish slogan: “ create..”, and show the abilities of the Polish boat builders.

#### 4.4 Ceilings

Suspended ceiling is used in the halls and restaurants leaving the room for the wires, cables, etc. The ceiling is covered with the same material as the water bubbles.

The suspended ceiling is used in the exhibition hall but here the water bubbles are attached in such a way to it as they grew out of the ceiling. The ceiling and the water bubbles create one futuristic shape.