



ERSID MANDIJA

MArch.Architecture Construction Technology

CONTACT



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+355694653880

LANGUAGES

NATIVE

Albanian

ADVANCED

Serbian, English, Croatian

INTERMEDIATE

Italian, Turkish

EDUCATION

- 2012 ● **HIGHT SCHOOL**
- "28 Nentori" Shkoder, Albania
- 2013 ● **SERBIAN LANGUAGE DEGREE**
- Belgrade, Serbia
- 2018 ● **BACHELOR DEGREE**
- University of Belgrade, Architecture Faculty
Belgrade, Serbia
Bachelor's of Architecture/Engineering
- 2020 ● **MASTER DEGREE**
- University of Belgrade, Architecture Faculty
Belgrade, Serbia
Master's of Architecture Technology

EXPERIENCE

- 2016 ● -Intern "Bilali sh.p.k", Tirana, Albania
- 2018 ● -Internship at Belgrade Waterfront
- 2019 ● -Junior Architect at "Bilali sh.p.k", Tirana, Albania
- 2020 ● -Architect at "Archidea" Shkoder, Albania
- 2021 ● -Project designer at "Urban A&O", NY, USA
- 2023 ● -CDs Contractor at "Arcanary" Sydney, Australia
- 2023 ● -Principal of Construction at "Urban A&O", NY, USA

SOFTWARE SKILLS

EXPERT

Autocad, Photoshop, Sketchup, Lumion

ADVANCED

InDesign, Word, Excel, Enscape, V-Ray

INTERMEDIATE

Revit, Tower

Projects & Construction

- 2023 ● -Reconstruction House-Cedar Point, Dr. Lowell, AR, USA
- Metal Barndominium house-AR, USA
- Animal Emergencz Clinic-Deerfield Beach, FL, USA
- Medical Suite-NY, USA
- Ludwig Residence-Bazaar, KS, USA
- Shopping Center-Celina, TX 75009, USA
- Jallah Hotel-Scheffelin, Liberia
- 2022 ● -Rec-House-50 Midhampton Avenue, NY, USA
- Reconstruction House-Cedar Point, Dr. Lowell, AR, USA
- J Residence-North Parke Avenue, IN, USA
- Lyn Residence-Birmingham Ln, FL, USA
- Project Energos-NV, USA
- Barndominium house-New Moon Way, AZ, USA
- Hybrid Data Center-Helsinki, Finland
- Metal Barndominium house-AR, USA
- Wiehe Residence-KN, USA
- Wonderbotz-NJ, USA
- Ranch House-IN, USA

Project Awards

- 2022 ● -Rethinking The Future, First reward for industrial concept-Project Helsinki Hybrid Data Center
- Rethinking The Future, Sustainable Project of the Year-Project Energos
- 2021 ● -Iconic Award, Germany-Project Energos
- Novum Design Award, Silver-Project Helsinki
- 2020 ● -Opal Platinum Award, London-Project Energos



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Portofolio 2020

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Contains

- **P01**

Sports and recreation center

- **P02**

Archive New Belgrade

- **P03**

Workspace 2050

P01

Sports and recreation center



P02

Archive New Belgrade

P03

Workspace 2050



P01

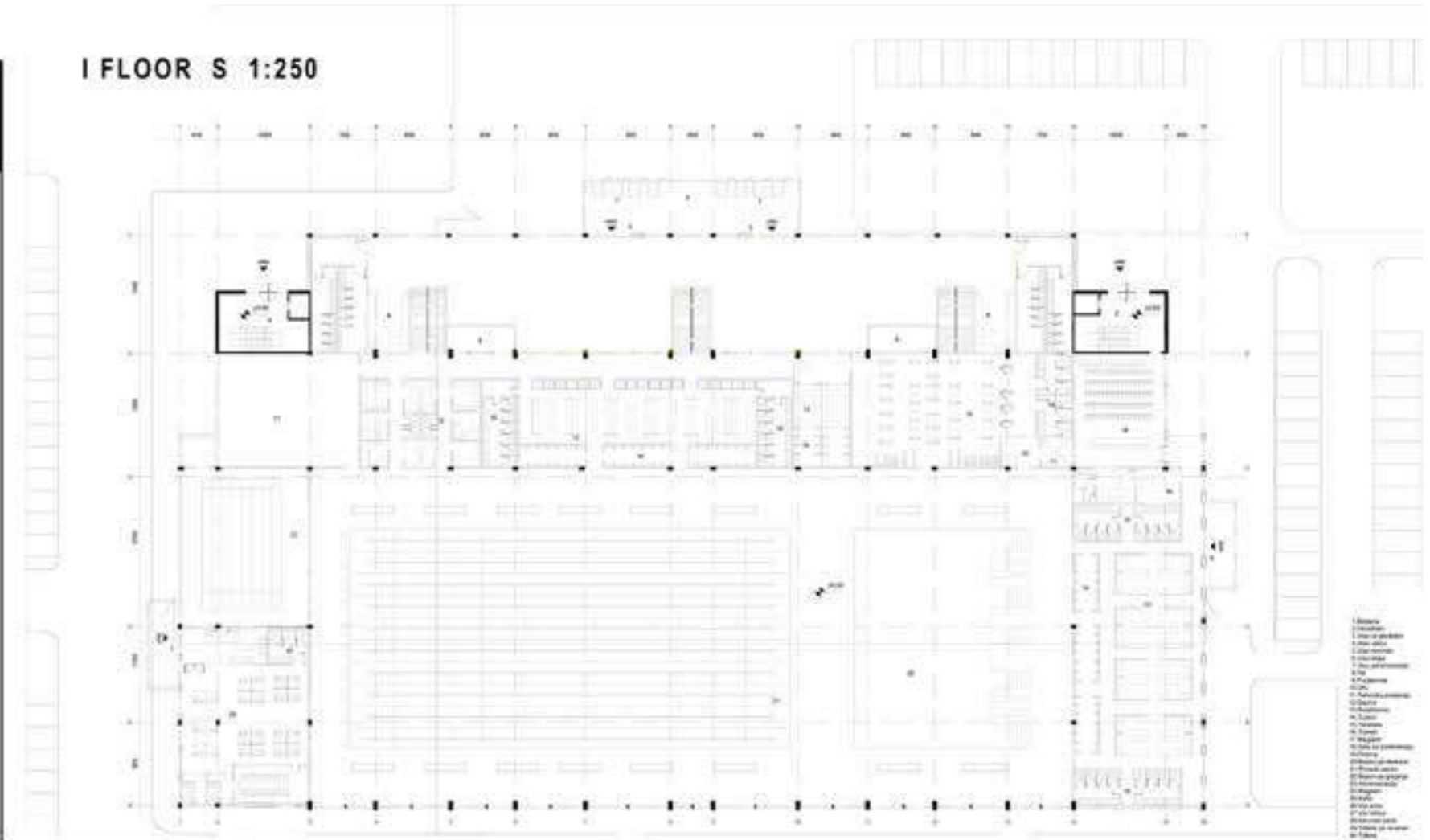
Sports and recreation center

Center has 5 entrances. The first and largest is for spectators. When you enter, there is a large hall, also toilets and shops spaces. Stairs and elevators direct you at the second floor where grandstands are located. First floor is used for locker rooms, saunas, gym, showers, toilets for visitors. A large magazine that has a technical function also appears in this zone. VIP and journalists entrance are separated from spectator and have their own special entrance.

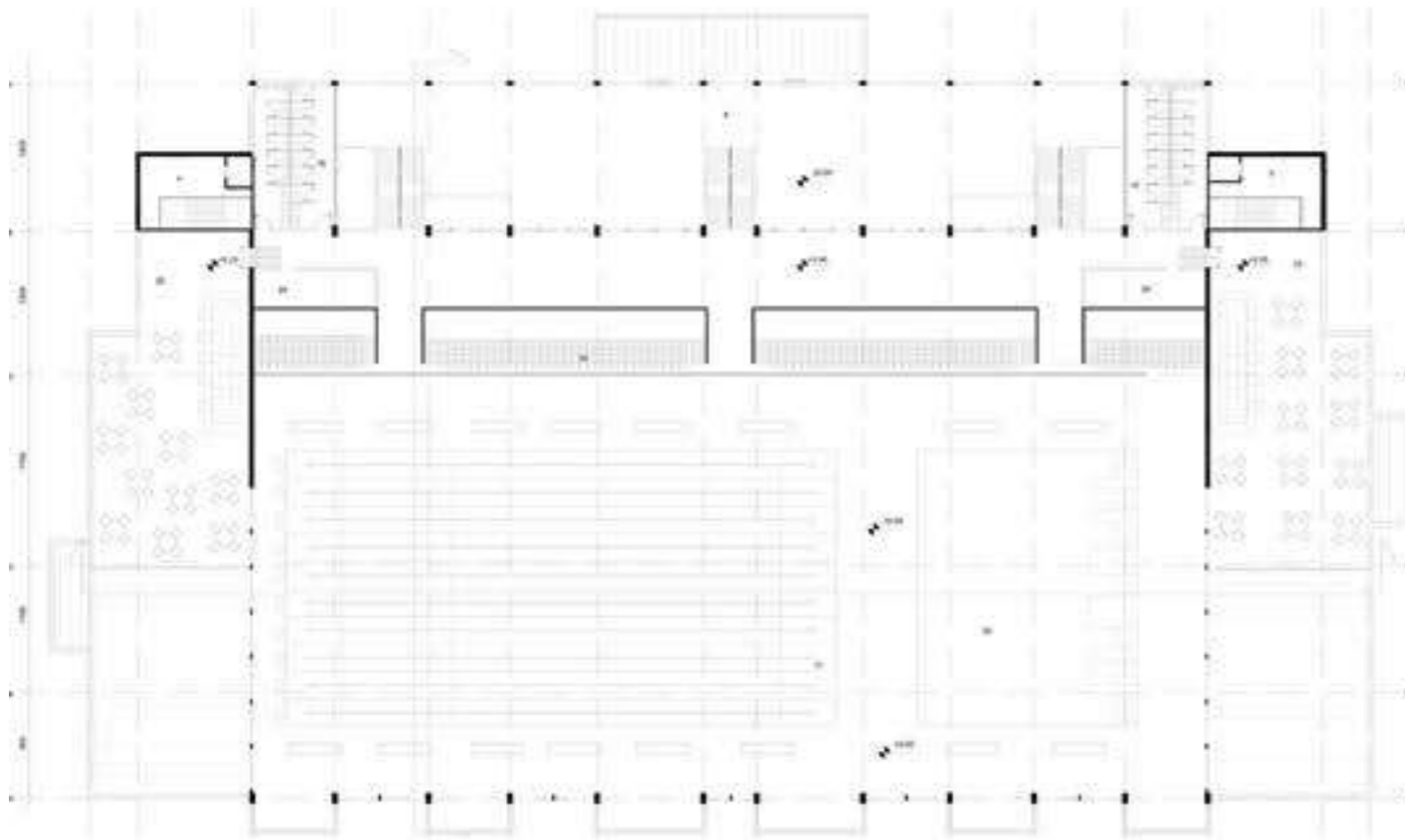
From the locker room you enter right into the sports hall where there are 2 pools, one for jumping and one for swimming, both with Olympic dimension. In a separate area there is a swimming pool for warm ups. The administration enters from the left side of the building, and the teams from the right side. The teams space is used for locker rooms, toilets, showers, space for coaches, space for doping and have a separate entrance to the conference room.

When you climb to the second floor, a large corridor appears, you pass through it and enter the grandstand on both sides of the building, on the second floor a cofeshop is also located. Third and last floor space is used by VIPs and journalists.

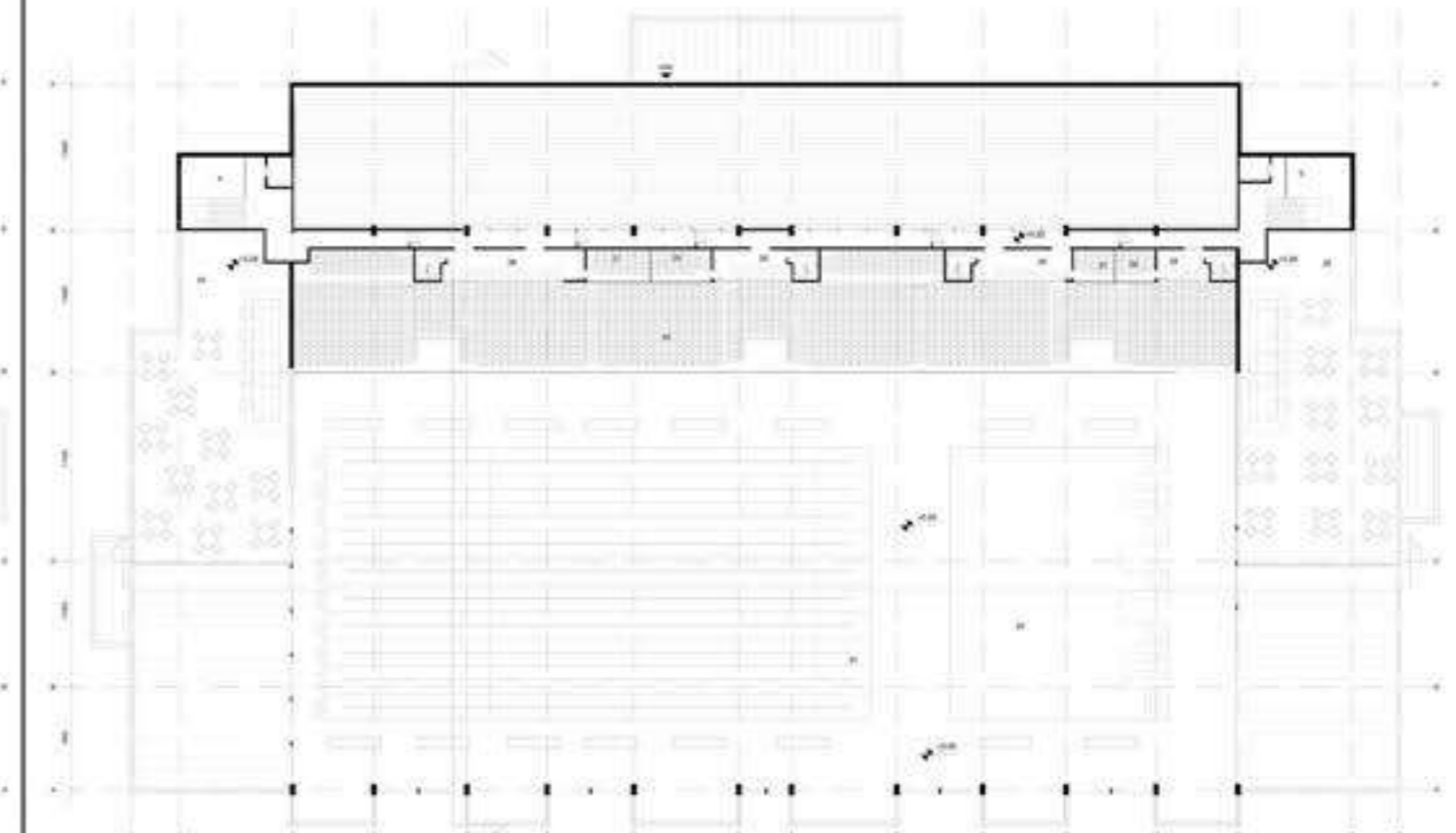
I FLOOR S 1:250



II FLOOR R 1:250



III FLOOR S 1:250



P01

Construction

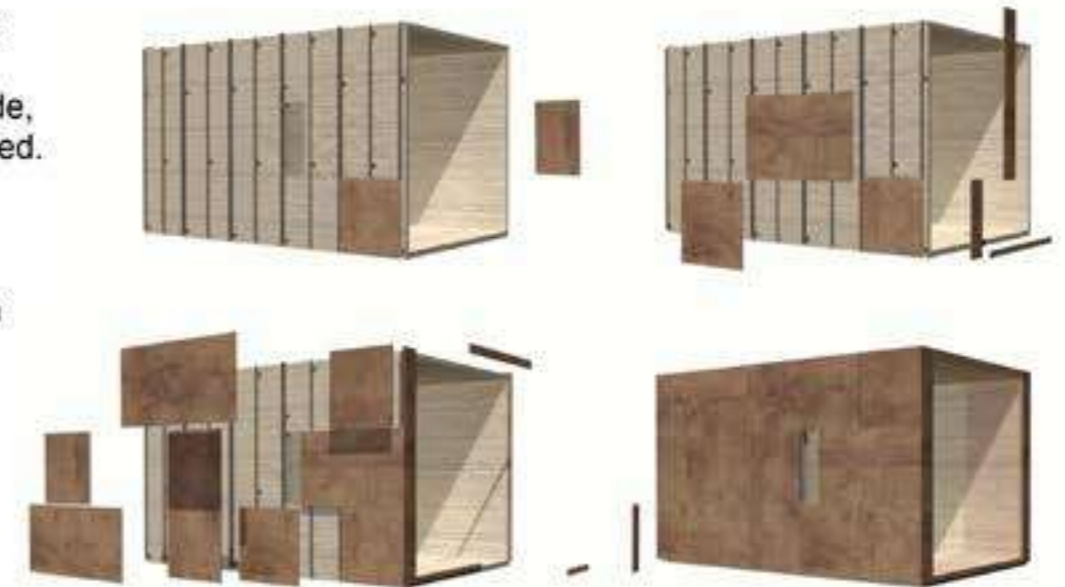
CONSTRUCTION

The substructure of vertical profiles is fundamental within the process since it facilitates the circulation of air behind the panels when separating them from the building. This hidden structure must be designed to meet all static requirements and support the average wind load of the place where it is being installed. The inclination of the façade, the dimensions and the thickness of the wooden panels, and the chosen mounting system should also be considered. The minimum support width of the profile for intermediate points is 60 mm, and 80 mm for the points where two panels meet.

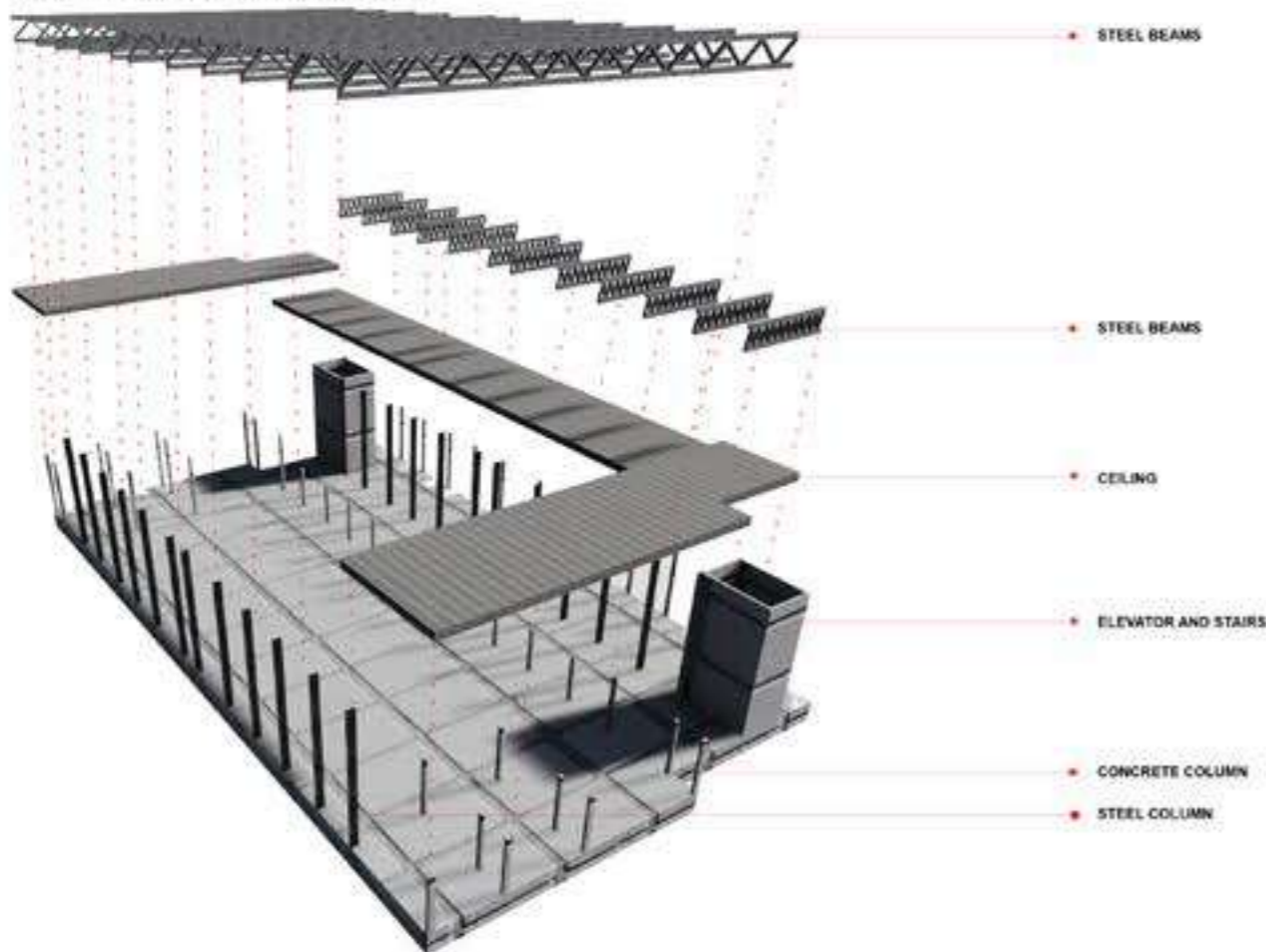
Wood Substructure / If the project is in a dry area, without frequent rains, you can build a substructure with wooden slats, which must be treated beforehand. It is recommended to add PVC joints or closed cell polyethylene foam on the exposed surfaces, to extend the useful life of the structure.

Metal substructure / For wet or rainy areas, it is recommended to build a substructure of metal profiles; galvanized steel or aluminum. In areas near the sea, stainless steel profiles should be used.

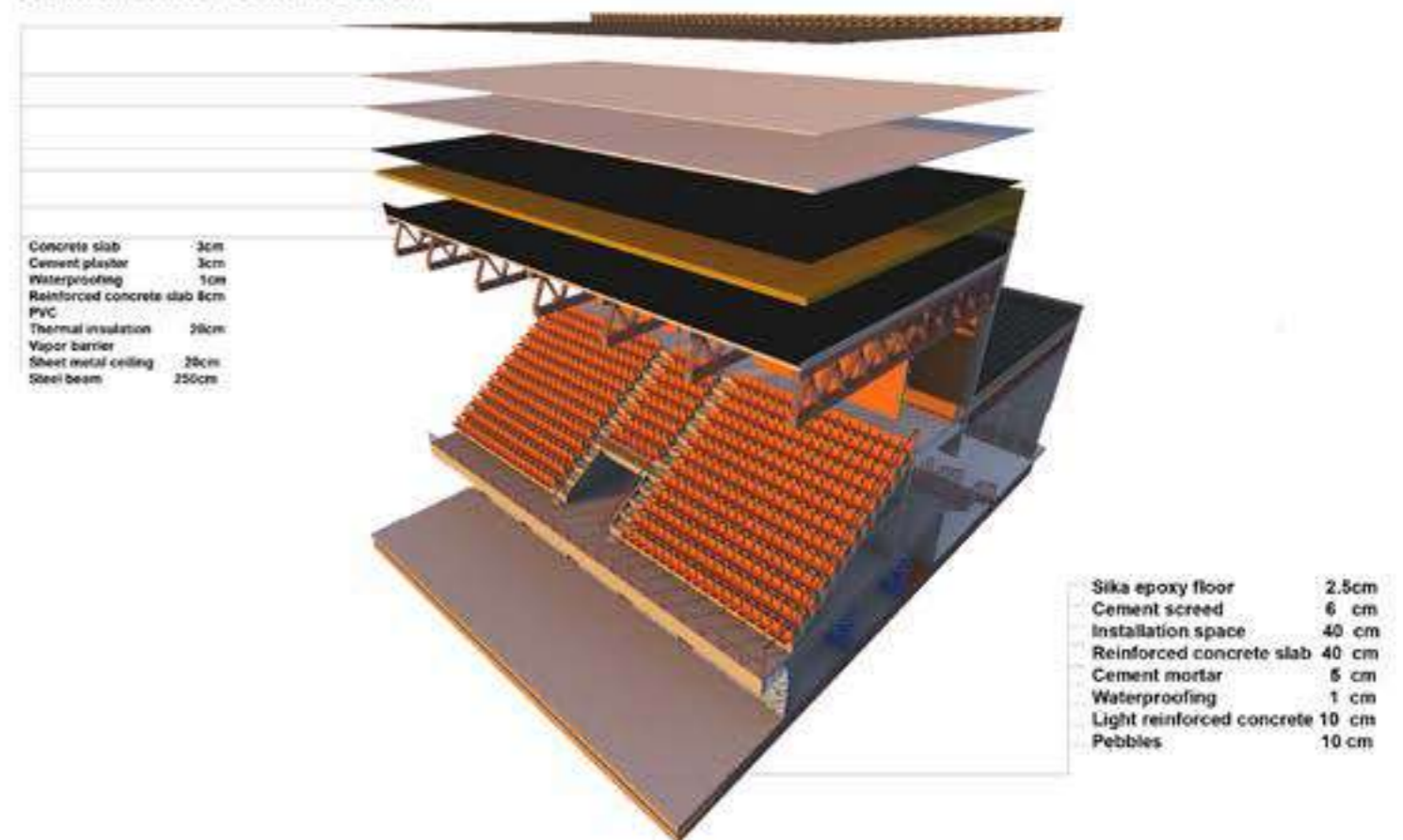
As for the beams, they are made of steel, 40m long with a height of 2.7m and appear every 6-8 m distance. The columns are made of concrete and steel.



AKSIONOMETRIA KONSTRUKCIJE



AXIONOMETRY OF CONSTRUCTION



P01

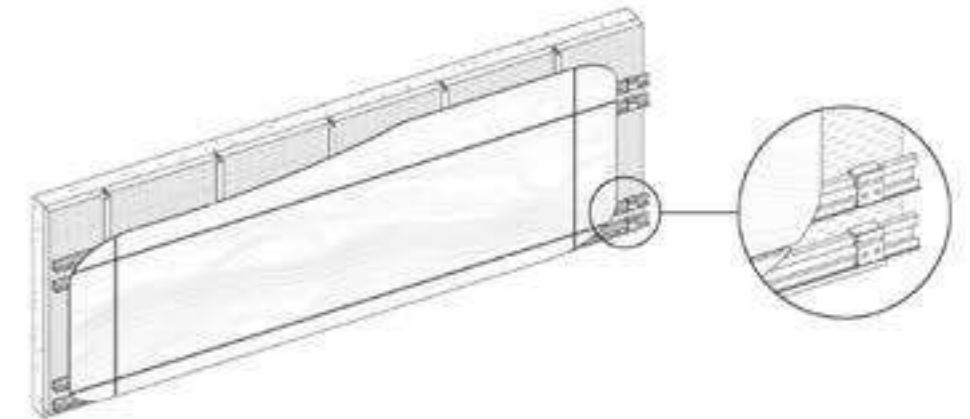
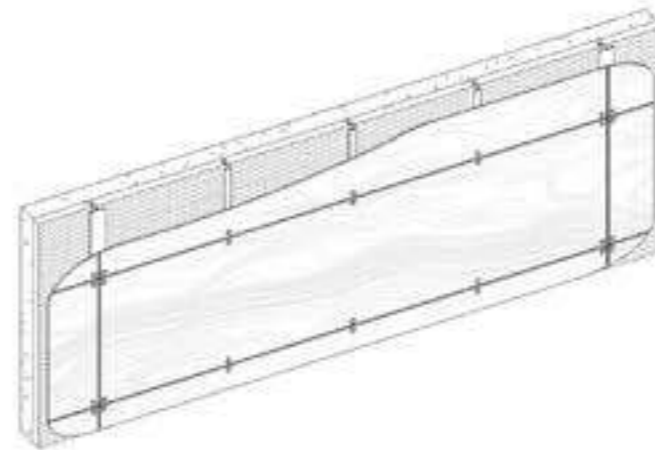
Materialization

Materials used at this building are wood, glass and precast concrete. The design was conceived as a 'magic box' with its pixelated precast concrete exterior acting in tension with the white pearl natatorium interior. The charcoal tones of the precast concrete present an animated façade in symphony with the transparent curtain wall, creating a rhythm of solid and void.

Dri-Design panels were selected in pre-weathered ANTHRA-ZINC, a rich, charcoal black color that combines seamlessly with other natural building materials, including wood and glass. The zinc panels provide a distinctive tone and texture, and the dark color creates a timeless, neutral palette on the building's exterior. Glass and wooden facades appear on the side of the building directed at the river, due to their attractiveness view, and light that obtains the sporting hall.

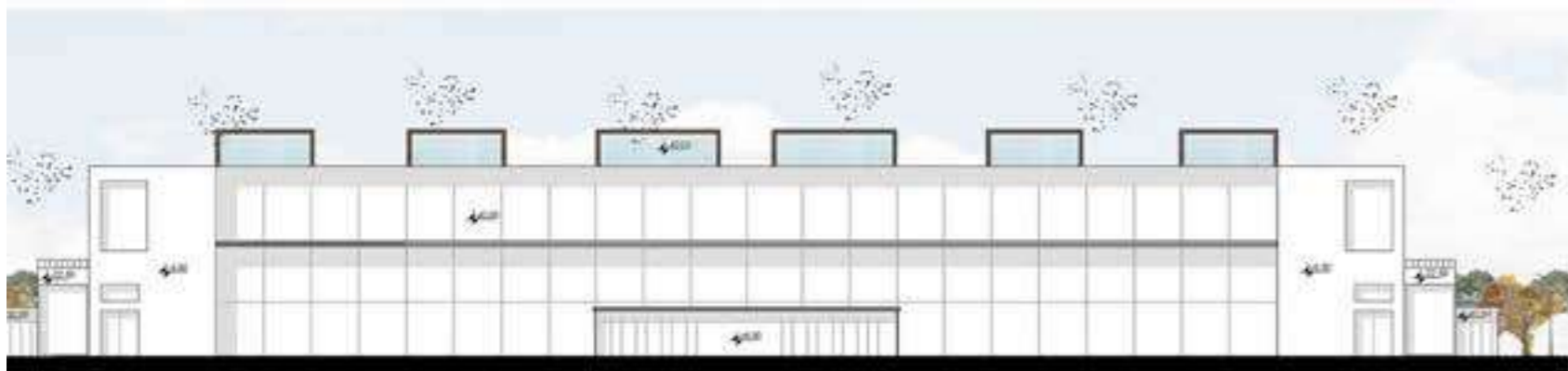


STRUCTURE



P01

Facades and 3D view



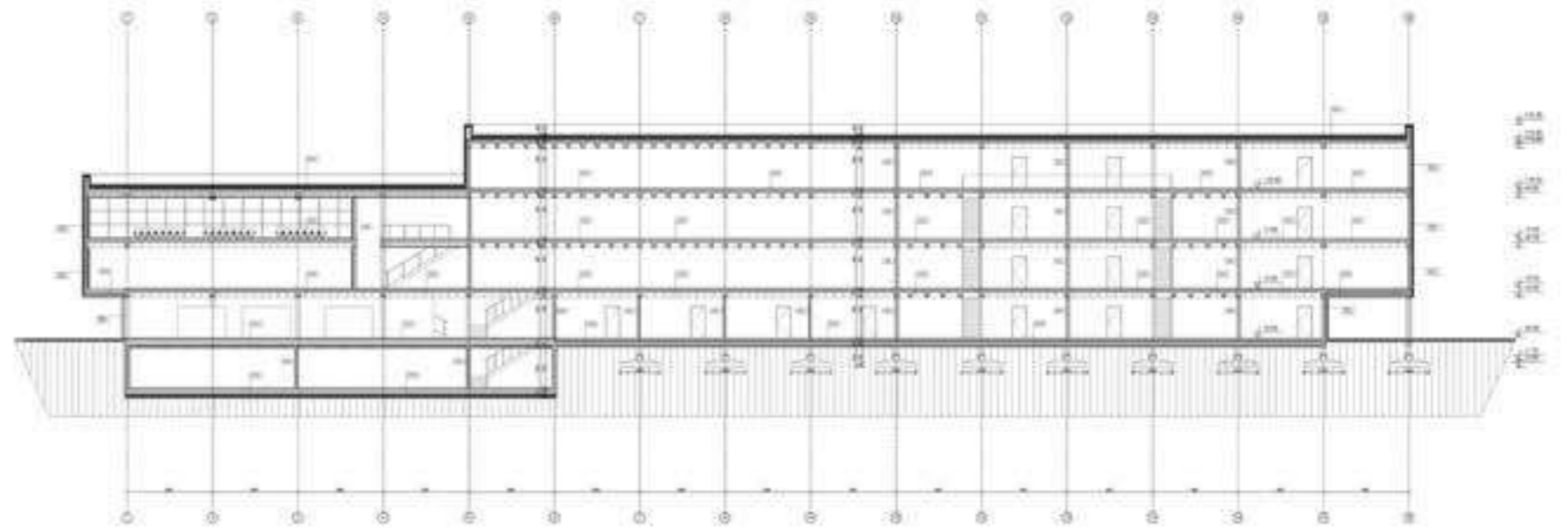
P02

Archive New Belgrade

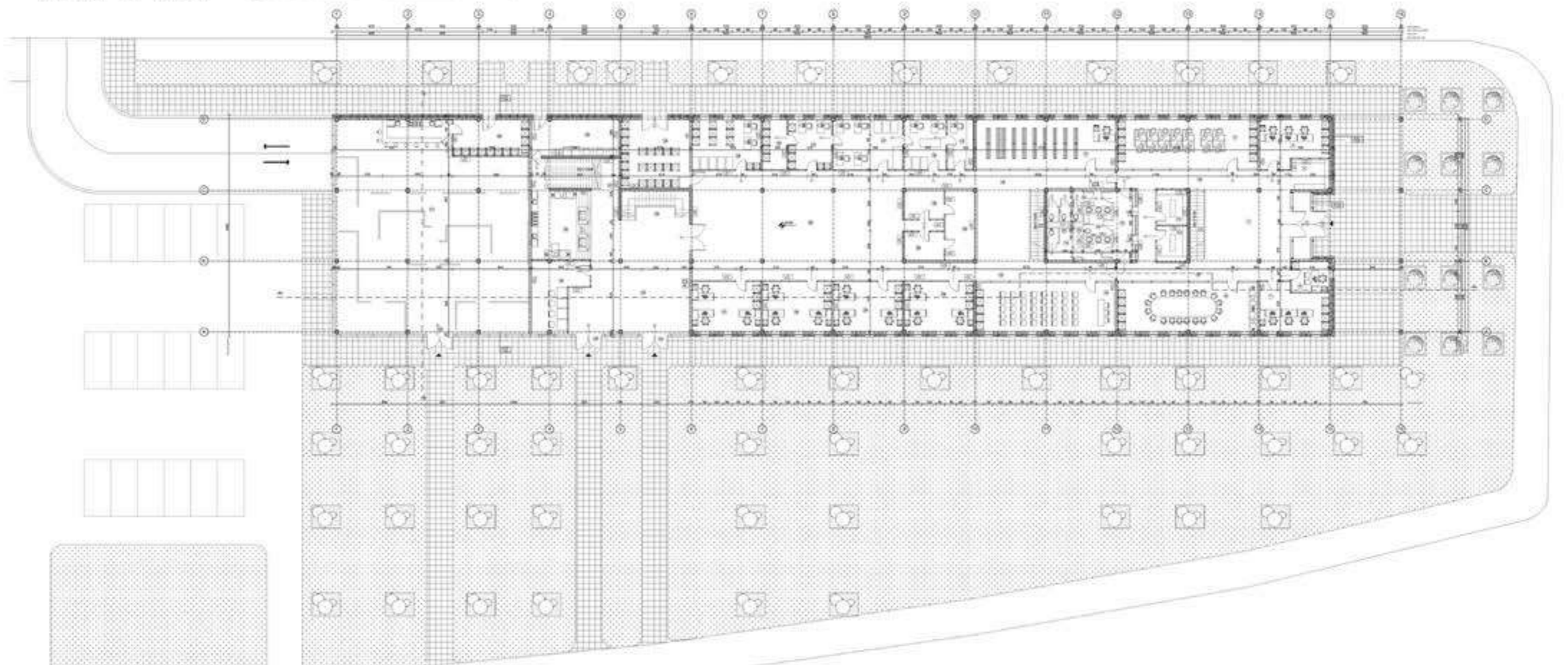
Lokacion



Section 1-1 S 1:500

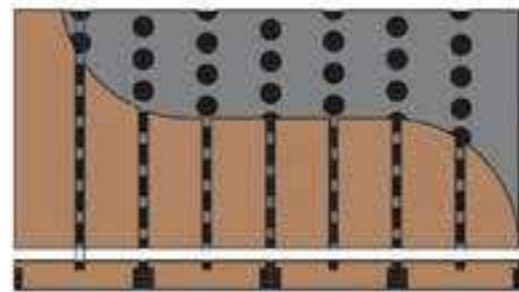


I Floor S 1:400

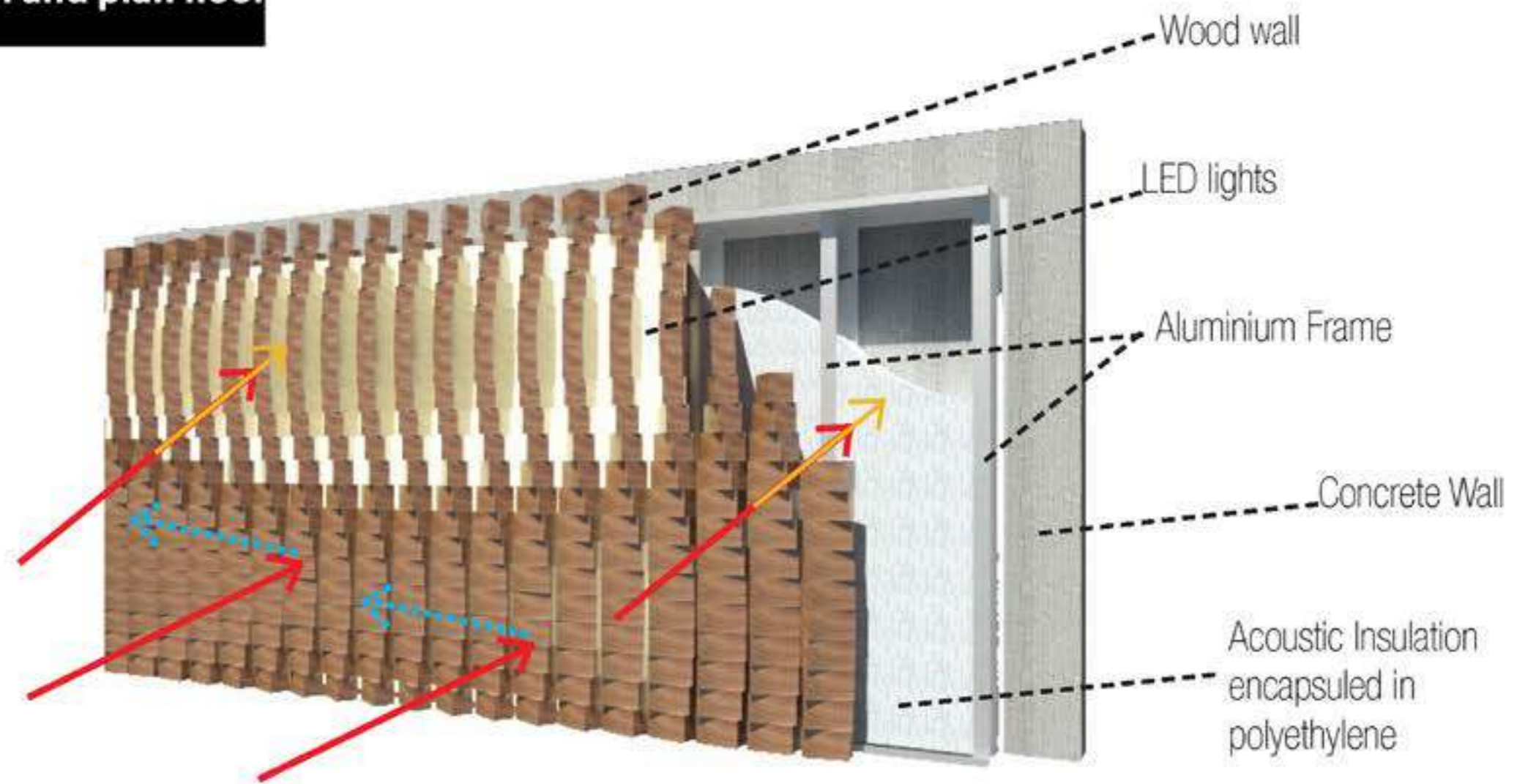


P02 Facade, section and plan floor

- Direct Sound Rays
- Indirect reflected Sound Rays
- Absorbed Sound Rays



Porosity in the wood



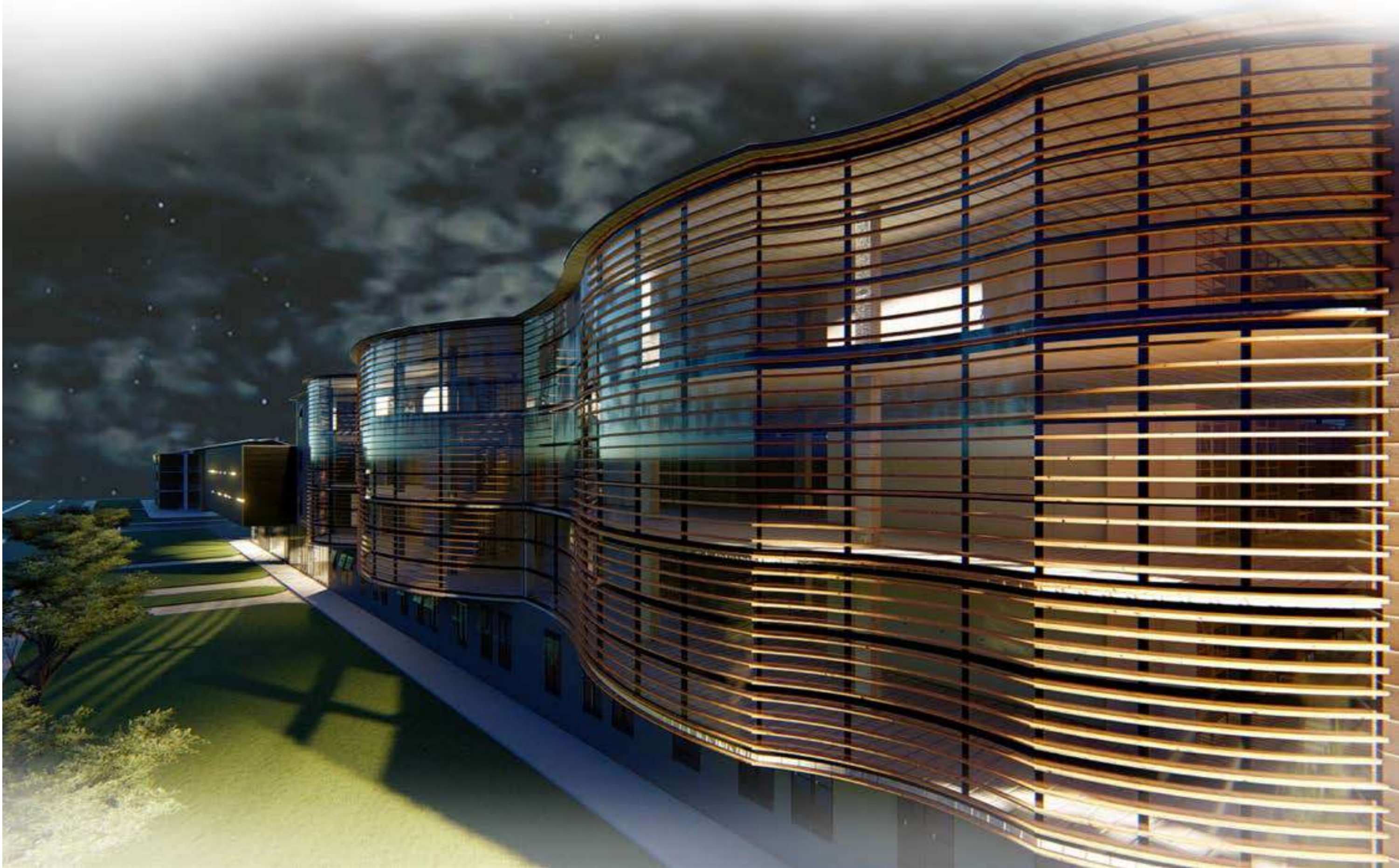
CONSTRUCTION WALL DETAIL



ACOUSTIC WOOD PATTERN WALL

P02

3D View



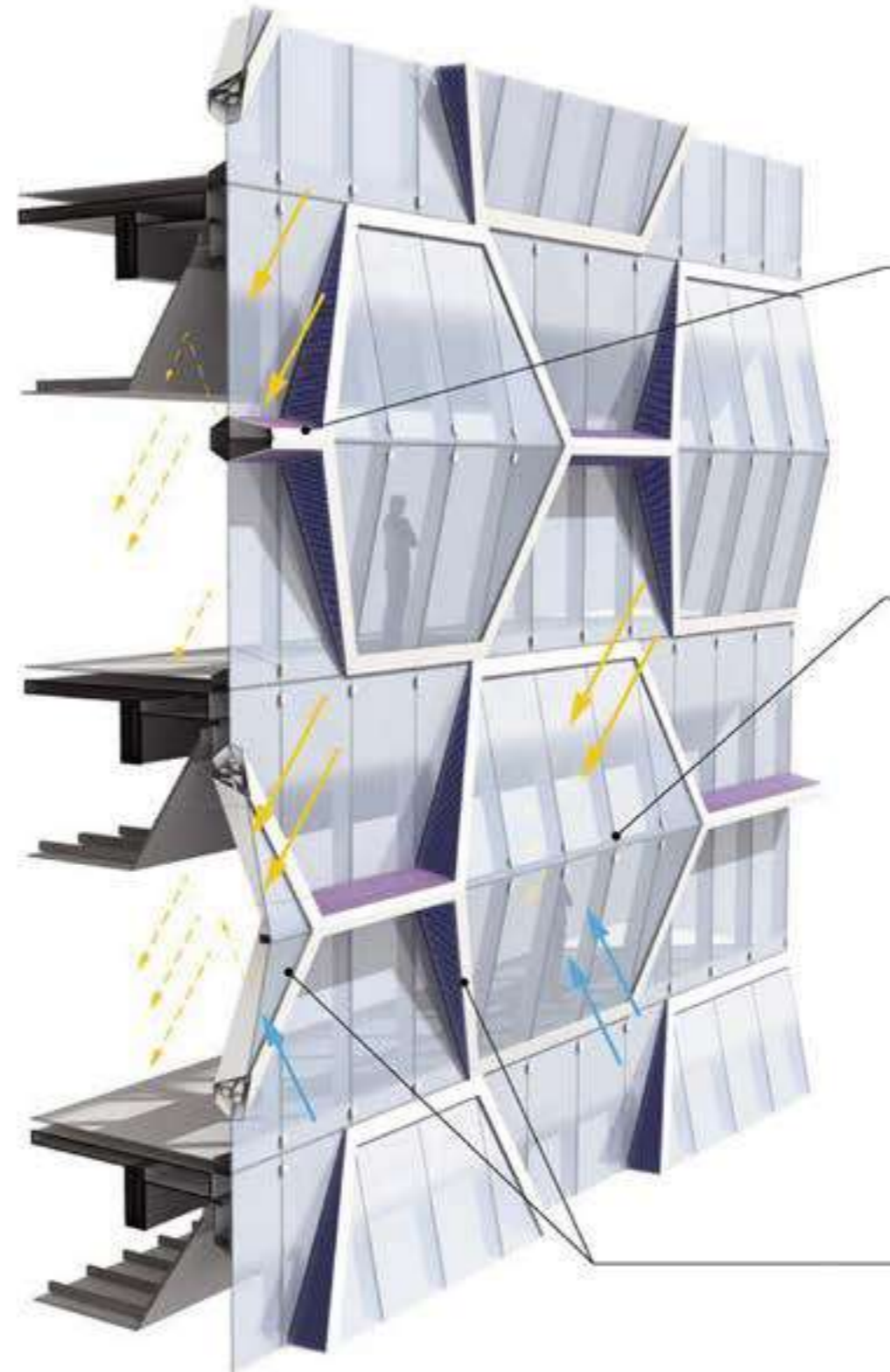
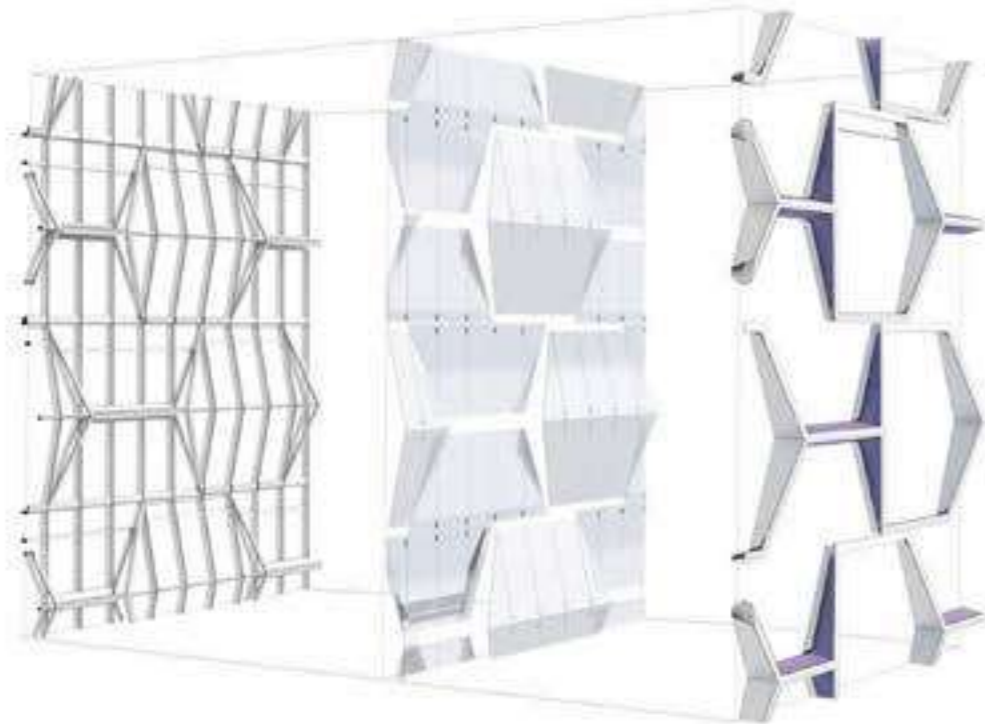
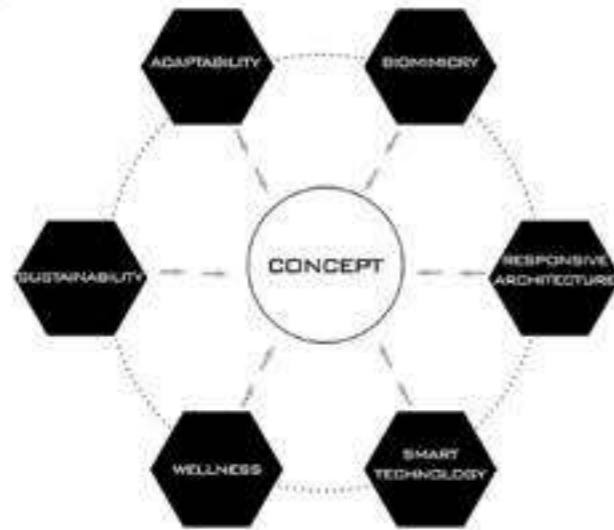
P03

WORKSPACE "2050"



P03 FACADE DETAILS

The basic shape of the hexagon is used to create patterns that increase the performance of the facades with angles and shading devices that are responsive to the climatic conditions of Albania. Along with systematic material variations, these geometric panels add texture and cohesion to the building, whilst reflecting light and pocketing shade. The texture and volume of the facade are important to maintaining the comfort of those living and working in the residential and office buildings. Shading devices and high-performance glass are important for developing a sustainable and liveable facade.



PANEL 1

-Upper lite with heavier coating and frit with framing acting as shading and light shelf

PANEL 2

-Angled, fritted and coated glass in top lite for peak solar performance
-Lower angled black receives only reflected light

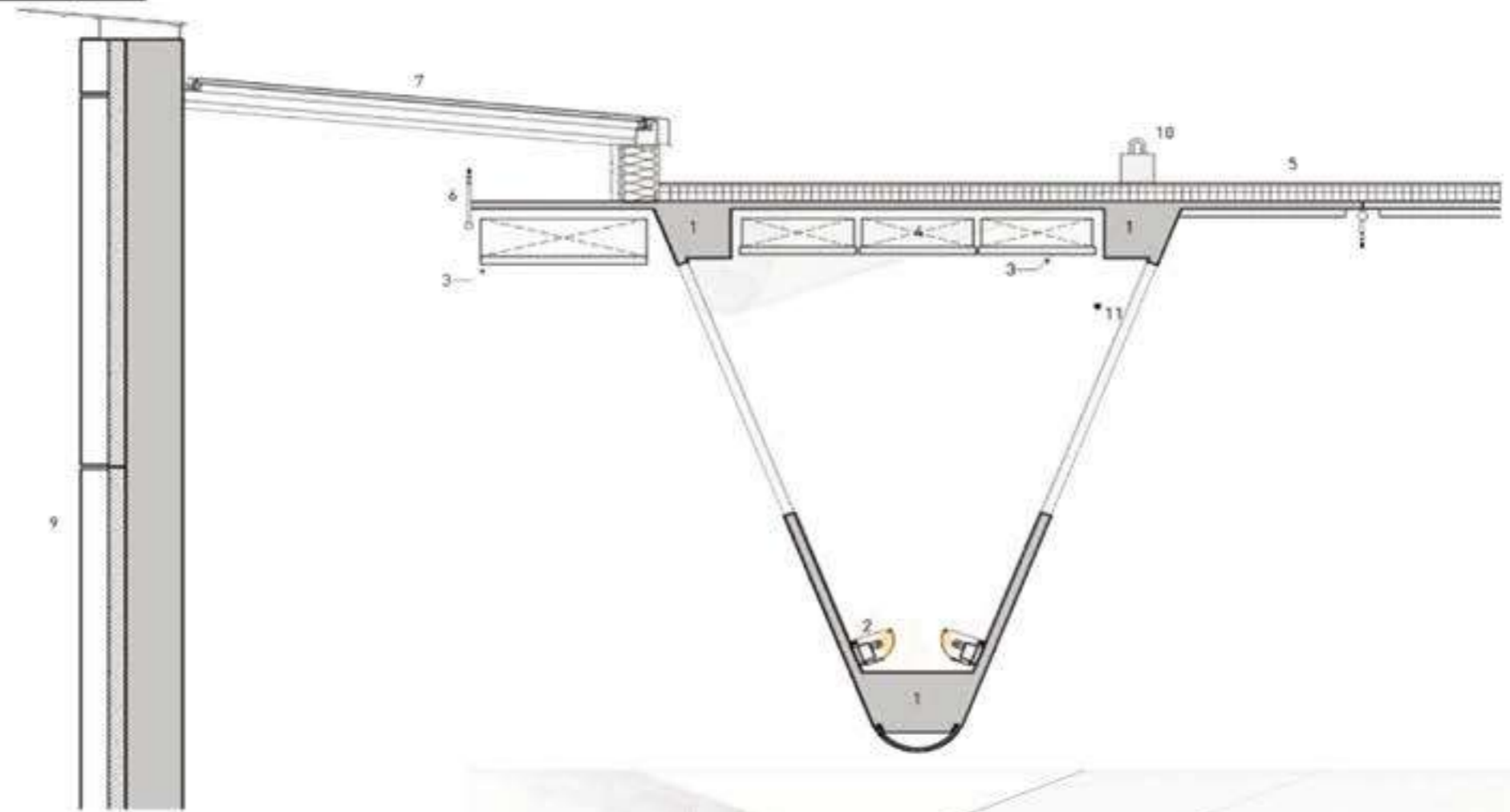
PANEL 3

-Transition panels are hybrid of both performances and make patterning possible

P03

BEAM DETAILS AND DESIGN

1. Engineered prefab wood truss
2. Preinstalled continuous liner fluorescent
3. Acoustic insulation
4. Supply air duct
5. Roof assembly over natatorium
6. Preinstalled sprinkler heads
7. Low-e coated skylight
8. Galvanized steel plate flashing
9. Precast concrete wall
10. Steel roof anchor
11. Safety cable



5.45 meter long V-shaped trusses are made from CNC cut Laminated Strand Lumber panels, comprised structurally of glulam top and bottom chords, LSL webbing, and plywood deck.

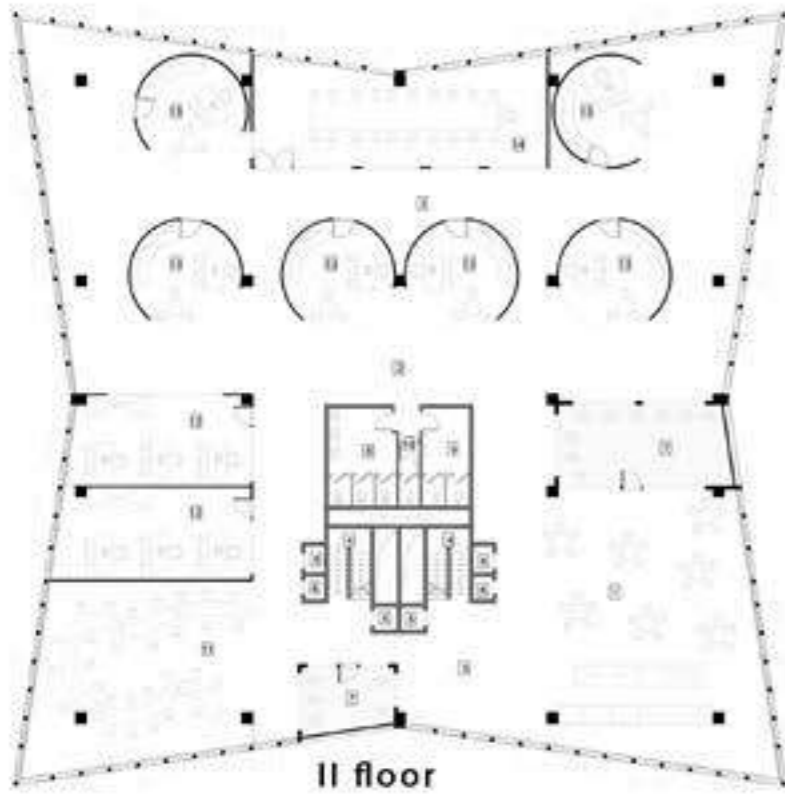
Inside the trusses are pre-installed mechanical ducts, sprinklers, up-lighting, and acoustic ceiling insulation. The trusses are designed particularly to enhance up-lighting, and built-in catwalks allow easy access.



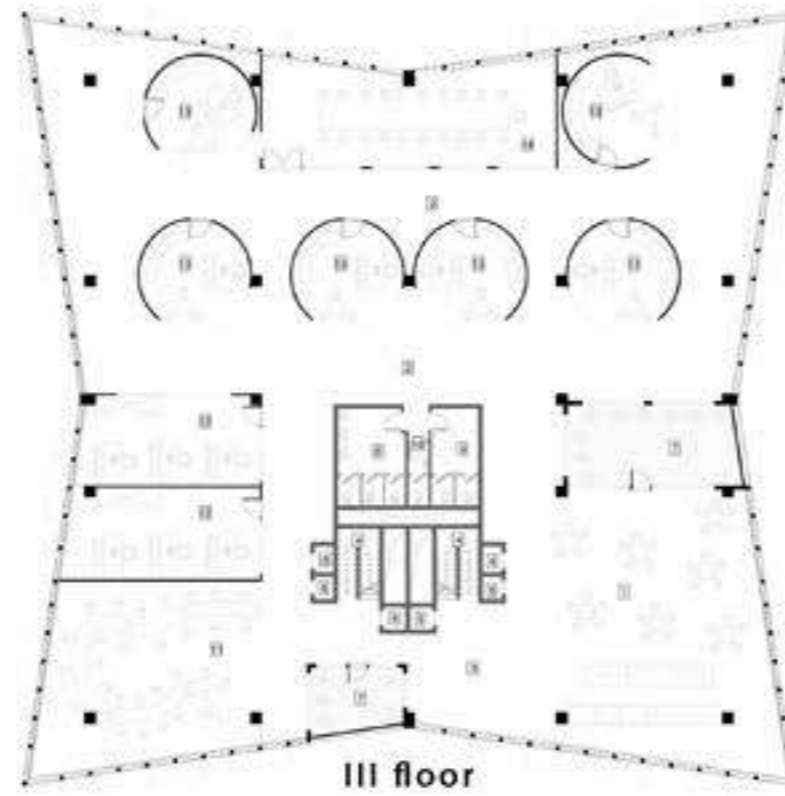
P03

SECTION AND PLAN FLOOR

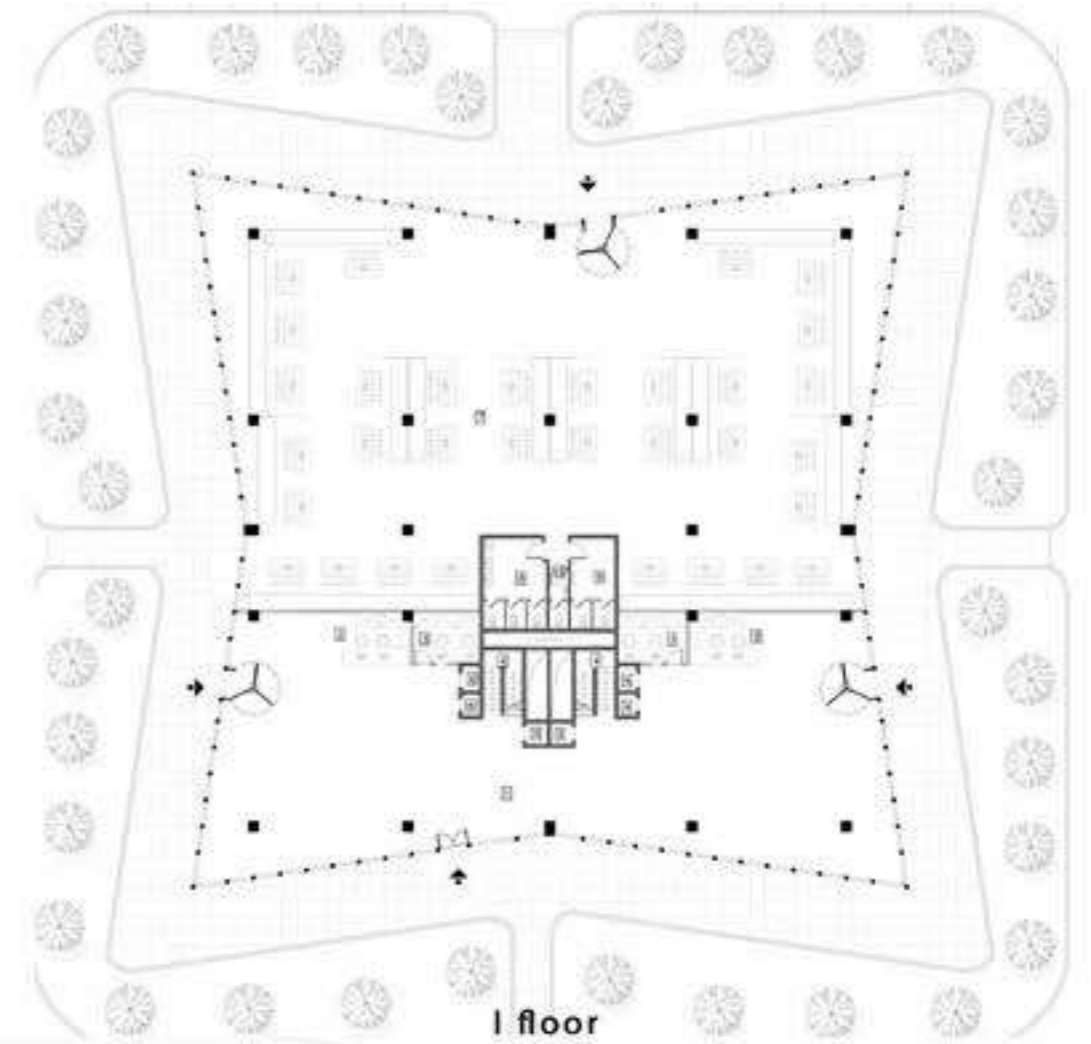
R 1:400



II floor



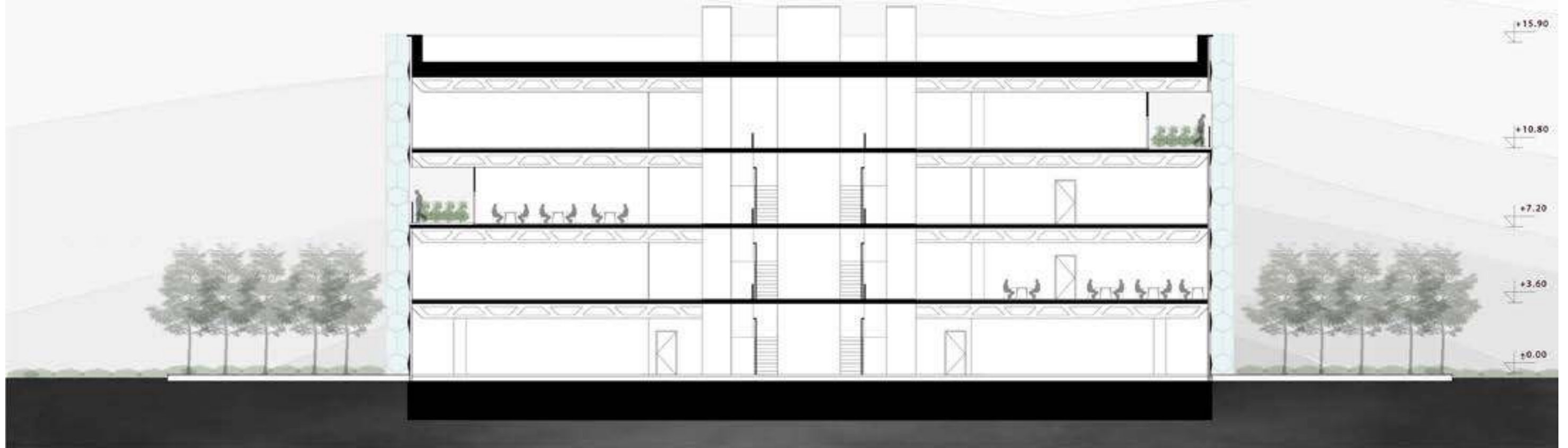
III floor



I floor

Rozafa tvrđava

Section 1-1 S 1:150



An architectural rendering of a modern building facade. The structure features a complex, white, curved, and layered facade that appears to be made of concrete or metal panels. A prominent feature is a large, white, curved, and layered structure that resembles a stylized letter 'E' or a similar shape, which is part of the building's design. The facade is partially covered with a green wall, which is a vertical garden or living wall. The green wall is composed of various plants, including small trees and shrubs, and is integrated into the building's structure. The building is set against a clear sky with a soft, golden light, suggesting a sunset or sunrise. In the foreground, there are some desert plants, including a tall saguaro cactus and a smaller cholla cactus. The overall scene is a detailed architectural visualization of a sustainable building design.

PROJECT ENERGOS FACADE CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

DATA CENTER

Project Energos Reno is a 3,700 acre mixed-use development near Reno, NV that aims to enable secure, swift storage and transmission of data between government agencies and commercial clients. Upon completion, Energos Reno will be the largest industrial/ commercial development in the United States powered by hybrid renewable energy.

The Data Center folded concrete façade employs the latest technology in low-carbon concrete by reducing the cement required for concrete. The cementitious element of concrete is responsible for the majority of the embodied carbon in the concrete. This means it is worth concentrating on reducing the cement required for the concrete. Superplasticiser admixtures help reduce the embodied carbon by reducing the water/cement ratio. This provides a stronger concrete for the same quantity of cement. The Data Center will also employ the use of aerated concrete which involves the addition of a foaming agent such as aluminum powder to a mixture of cement, siliceous-based fine aggregate and water, to react with the lime in cement and create expansive reactions due to the formation of hydrogen gas, thereby producing a lightweight porous material.



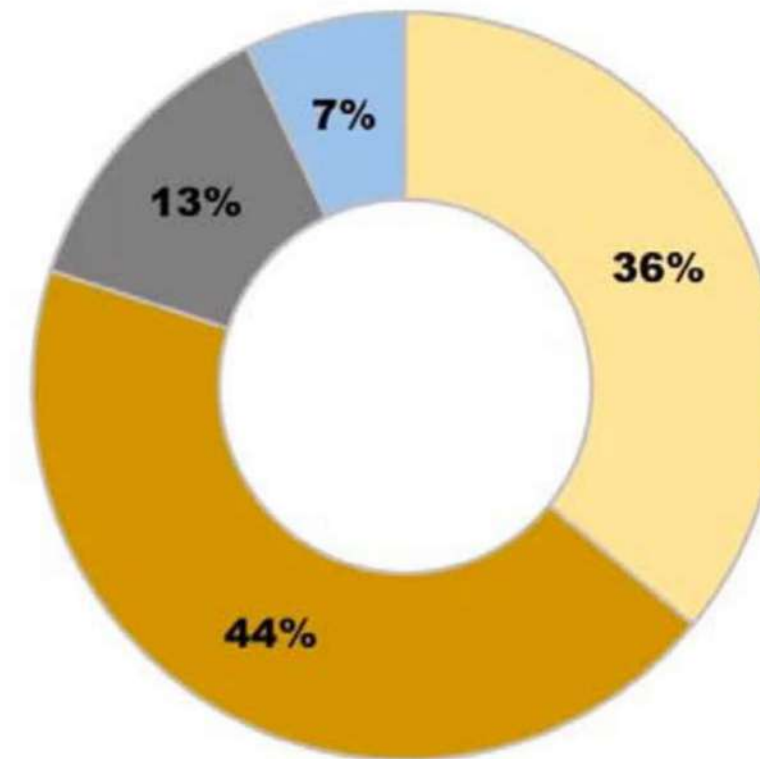
LOW CARBON CONCRETE

Low-Carbon Concrete Can Fight Global Warming

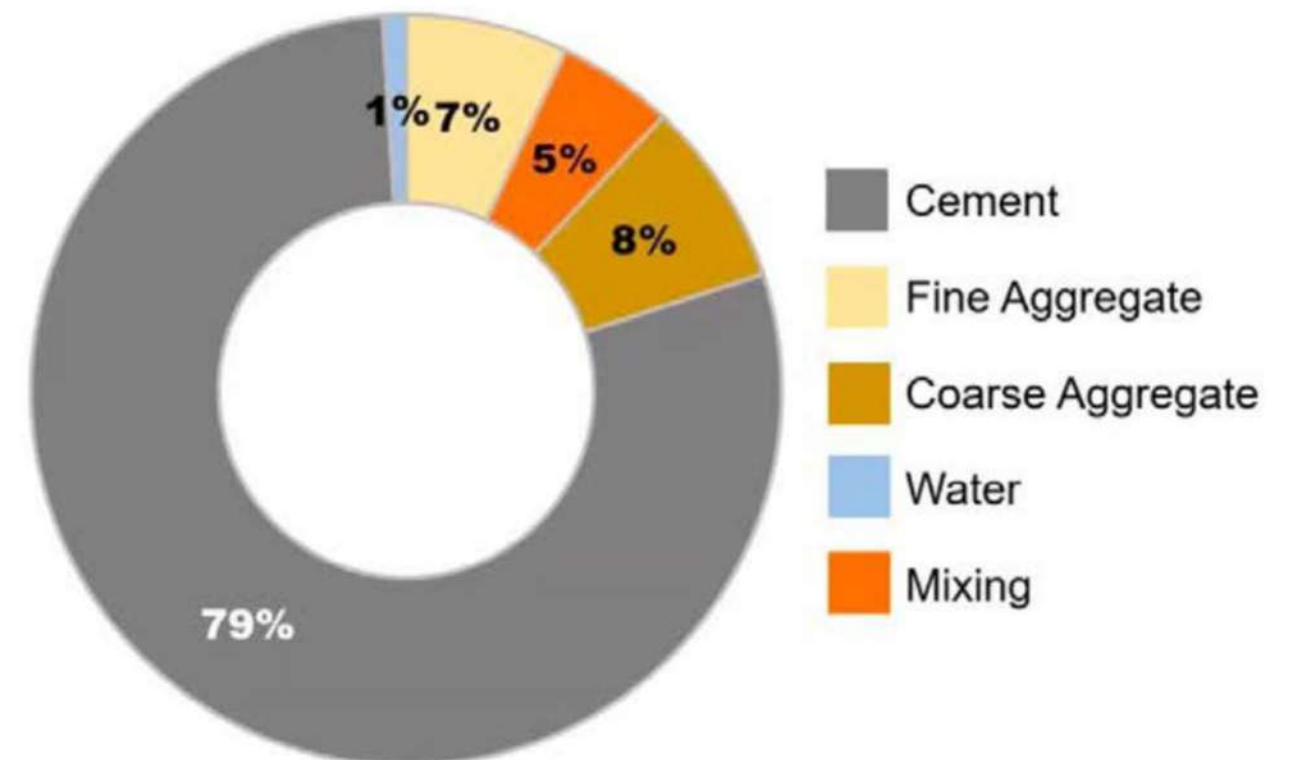
LOW EMBODIED CARBON CONSTITUENTS

Concrete is a low carbon material. Its versatility, performance and local availability has resulted in it being the second most consumed material globally (after water). The potential to reduce global carbon emissions, by reducing the embodied carbon of such a widely used material are not in doubt.

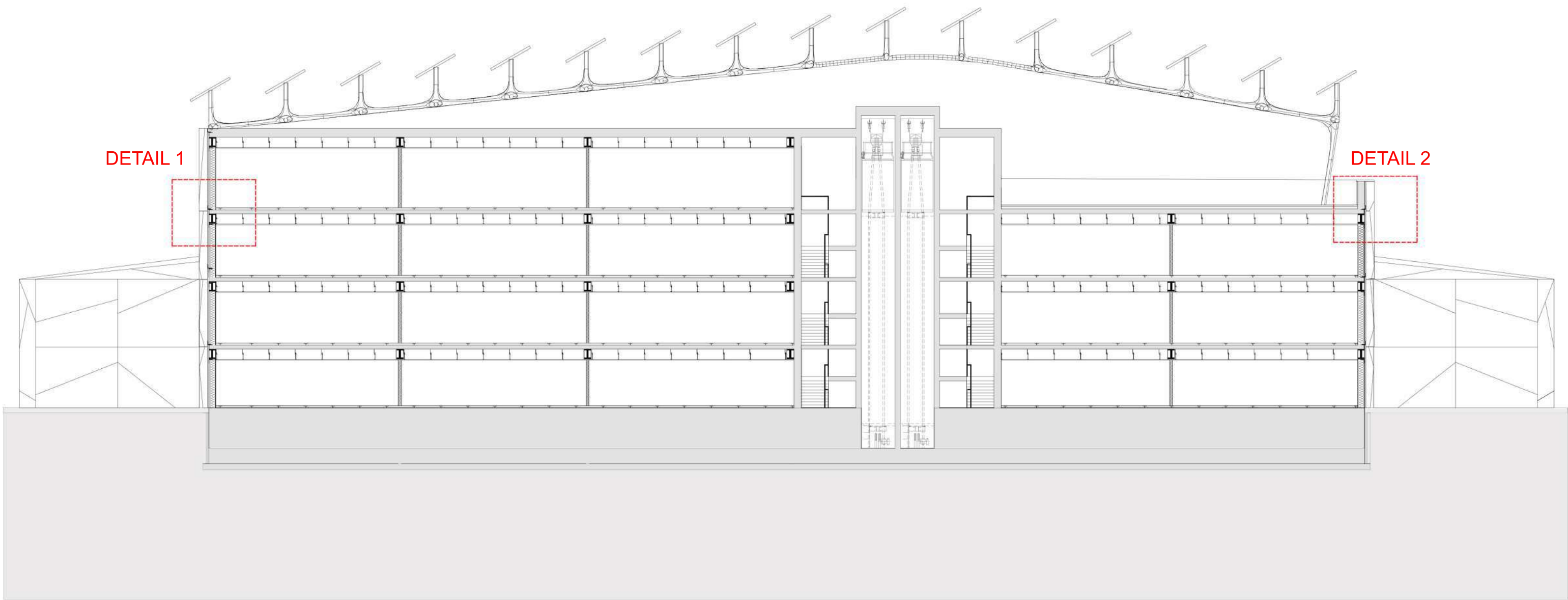
As shown in the figure above, the majority of the volume of concrete is aggregates that are low in embodied carbon. The majority of the embodied carbon of concrete comes from the binder, the cementitious material - this can be **Portland cement (CEM1) or secondary cementitious materials, such as GGBS, FA or limestone. Secondary cementitious materials have a lower embodied carbon and can be used in combination with CEM1, as permitted in BS 8500.** The embodied carbon of the constituent materials of concrete is published in Specifying Sustainable Concrete. More detail on cementitious materials can be found in MPA Cement's Factsheet 18.



MATERIALS

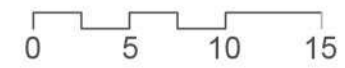


GHG EMISSIONS



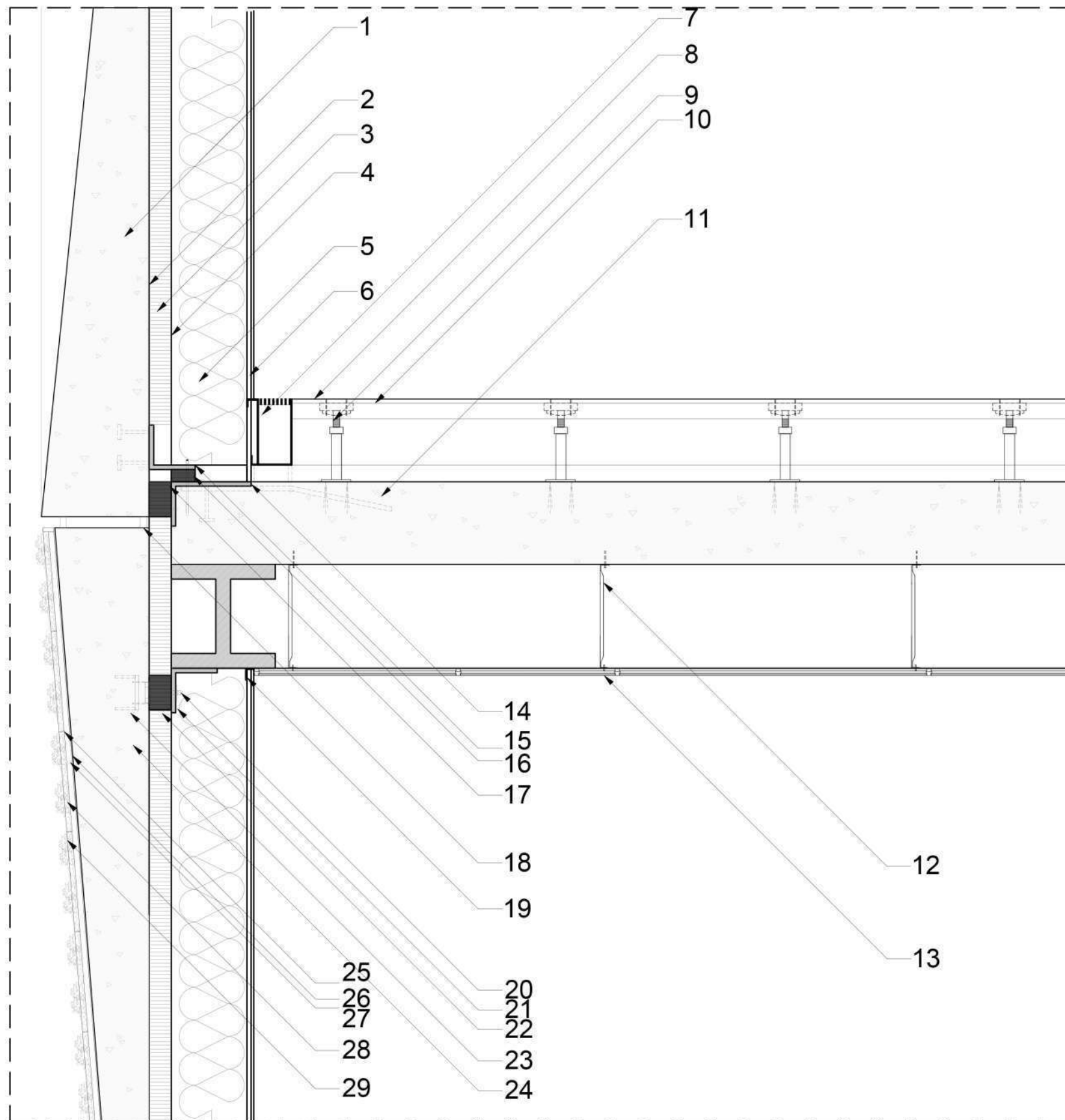
PROJECT ENERGOS

Section 1-1

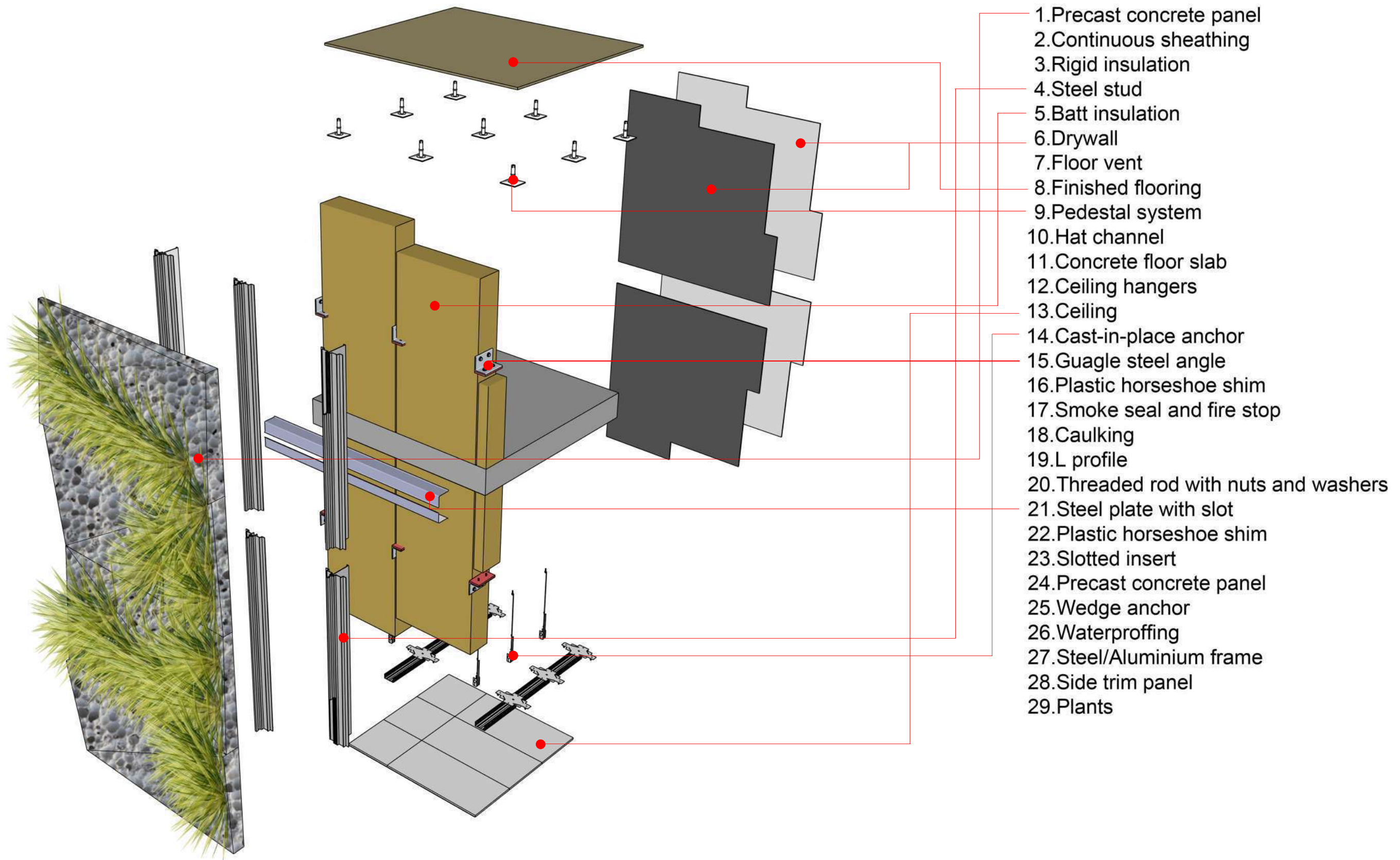


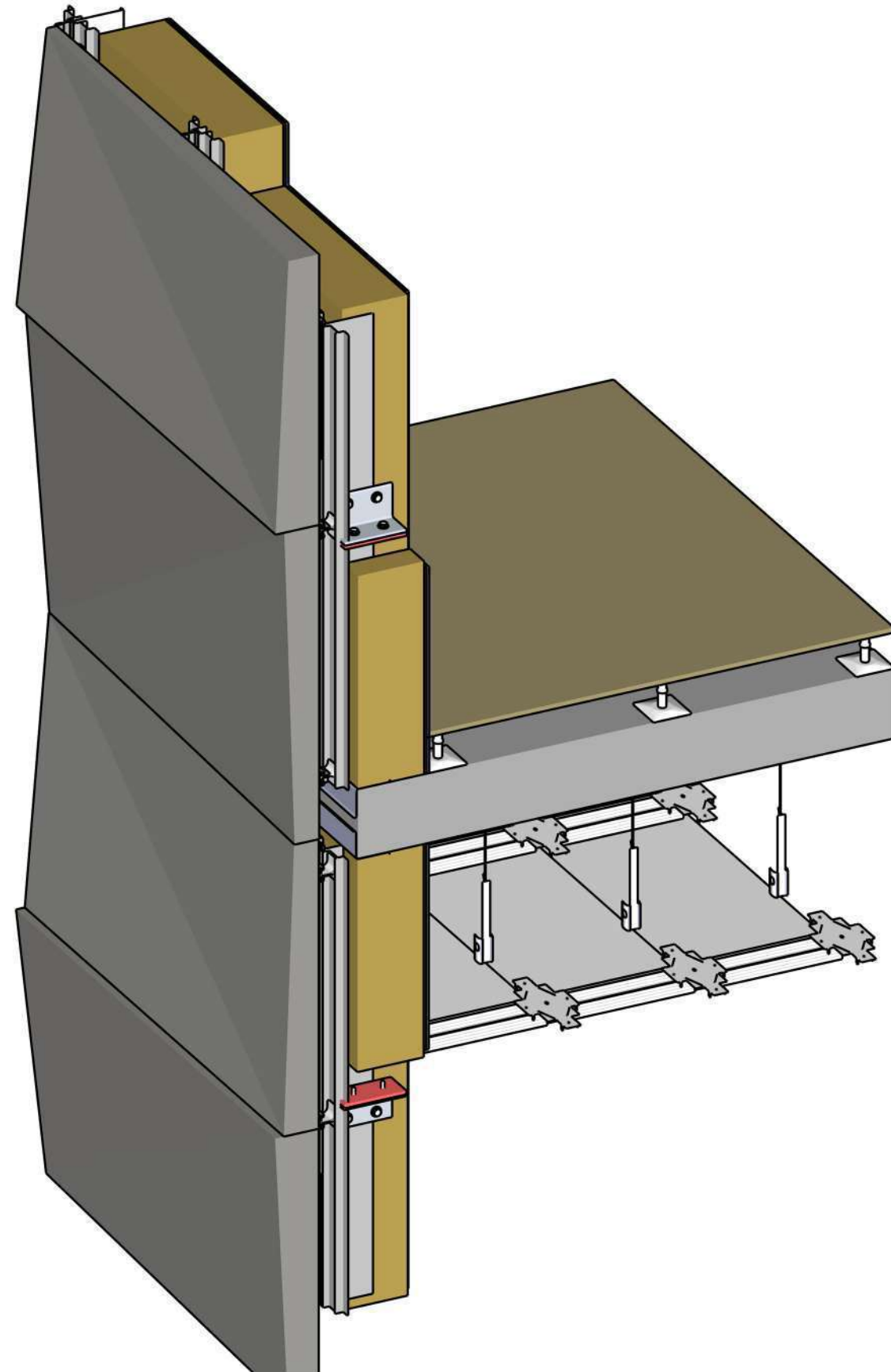
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

A.1



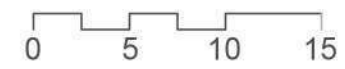
- 1.Precast concrete panel
- 2.Continuous sheathing
- 3.Rigid insulation
- 4.Steel stud
- 5.Batt insulation
- 6.Drywall
- 7.Floor vent
- 8.Finished flooring
- 9.Pedestal system
- 10.Hat channel
- 11.Concrete floor slab
- 12.Ceiling hangers
- 13.Ceiling
- 14.Cast-in-place anchor
- 15.Guage steel angle
- 16.Plastic horseshoe shim
- 17.Smoke seal and fire stop
- 18.Caulking
- 19.L profile
- 20.Threaded rod with nuts and washers
- 21.Steel plate with slot
- 22.Plastic horseshoe shim
- 23.Slotted insert
- 24.Precast concrete panel
- 25.Wedge anchor
- 26.Waterproffing
- 27.Steel/Aluminium frame
- 28.Side trim panel
- 29.Plants





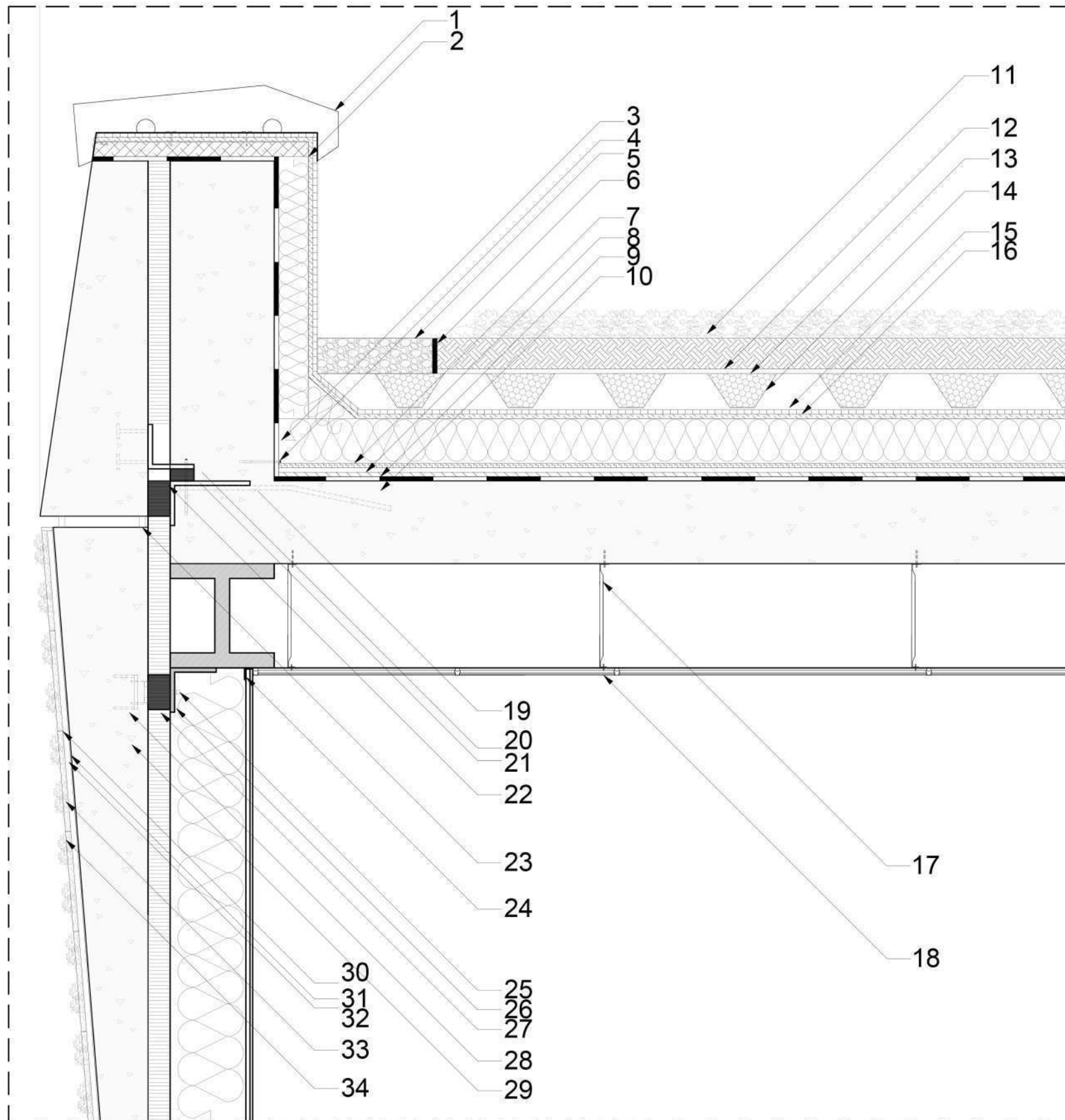
PROJECT ENERGOS

Detail -1

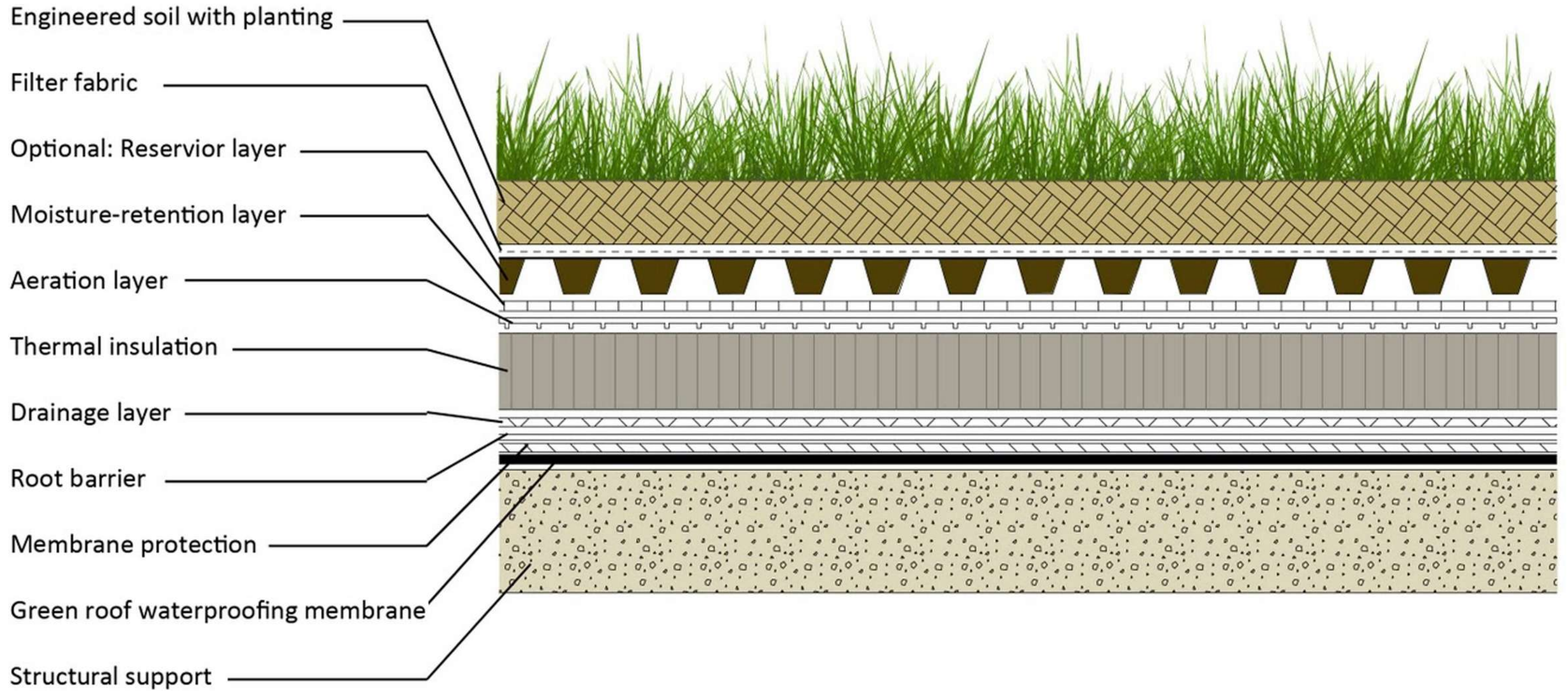


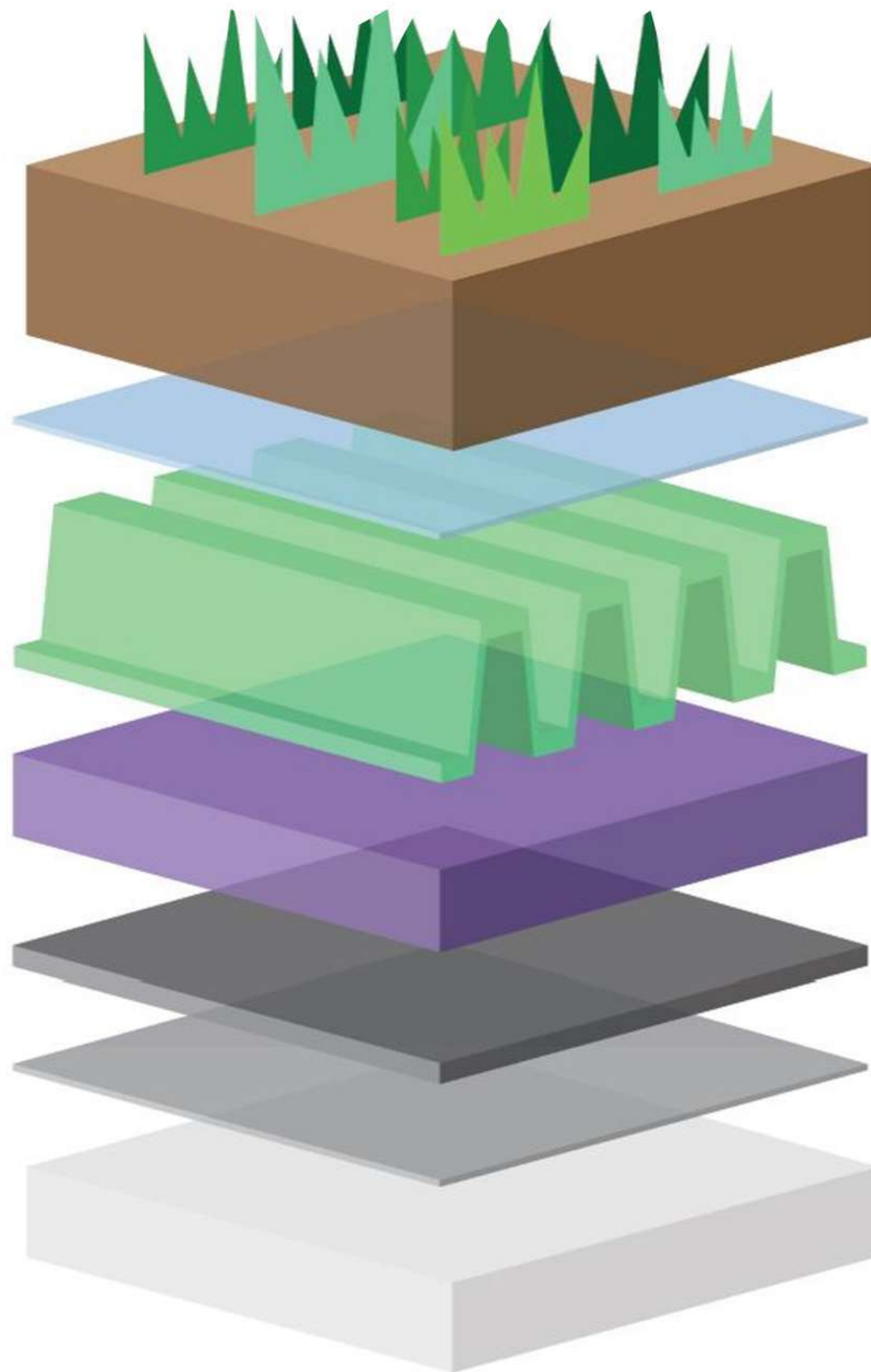
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

A.2

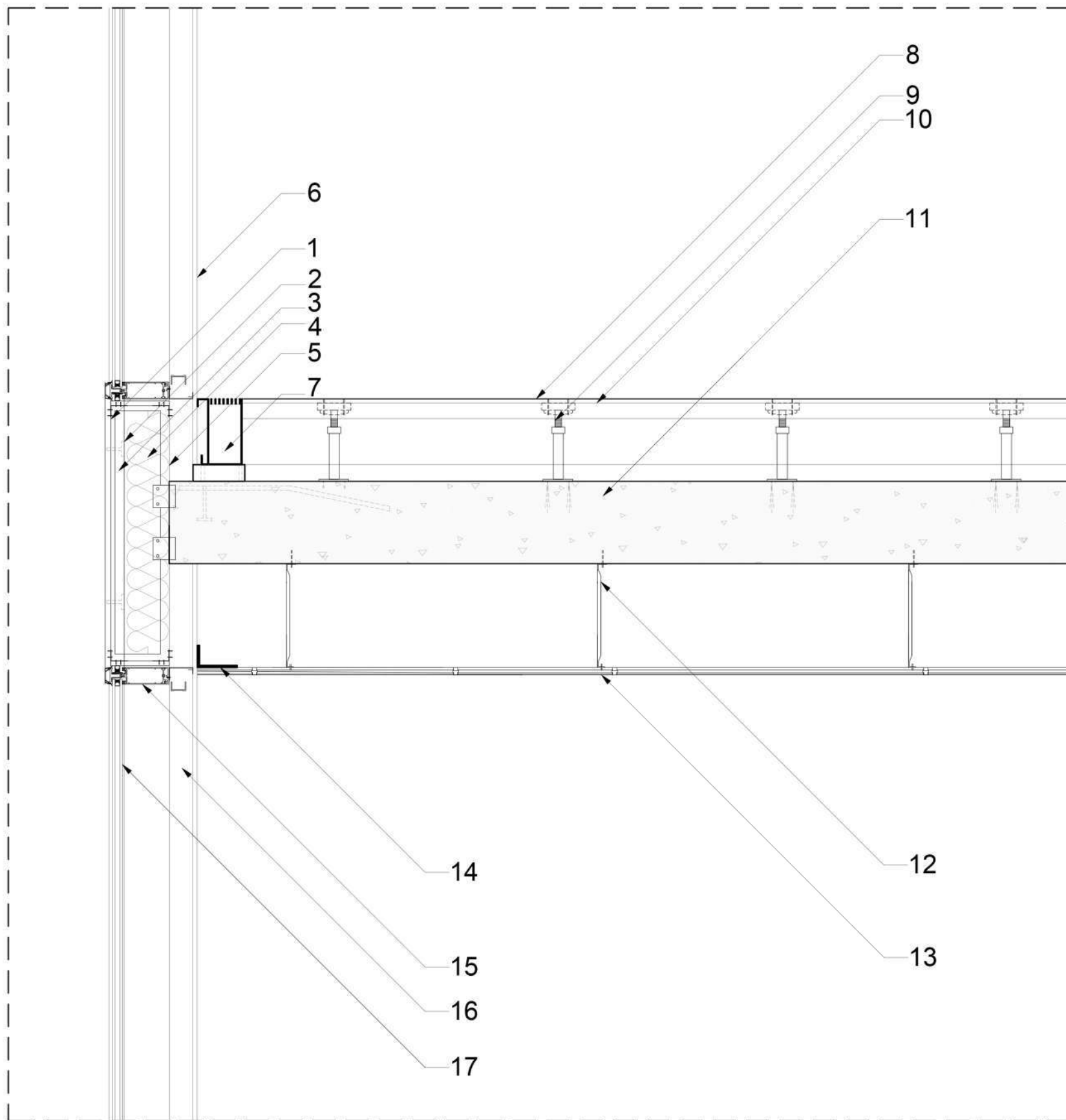


1. Sheet-metal parapet cap
2. Board
3. Thermal insulation
4. Seam plates and fasteners
5. Smooth gravel edge channel
6. Retention trim
7. Drainage layer
8. Root barrier
9. Membrane protection
10. Concrete floor slab
11. Plants
12. Engineered soil
13. Filter fabric
14. Reservoir layer
15. Moisture-retention layer
16. Aeration layer
17. Ceiling hangers
18. Ceiling
19. Cast-in-place anchor
20. Guagle steel angle
21. Plastic horseshoe shim
22. Smoke seal and fire stop
23. Caulking
24. L profile
25. Threaded rod with nuts and washers
26. Steel plate with slot
27. Plastic horseshoe shim
28. Slotted insert
29. Precast concrete panel
30. Wedge anchor
31. Waterproffing
32. Steel/Aluminium frame
33. Side trim panel
34. Plants



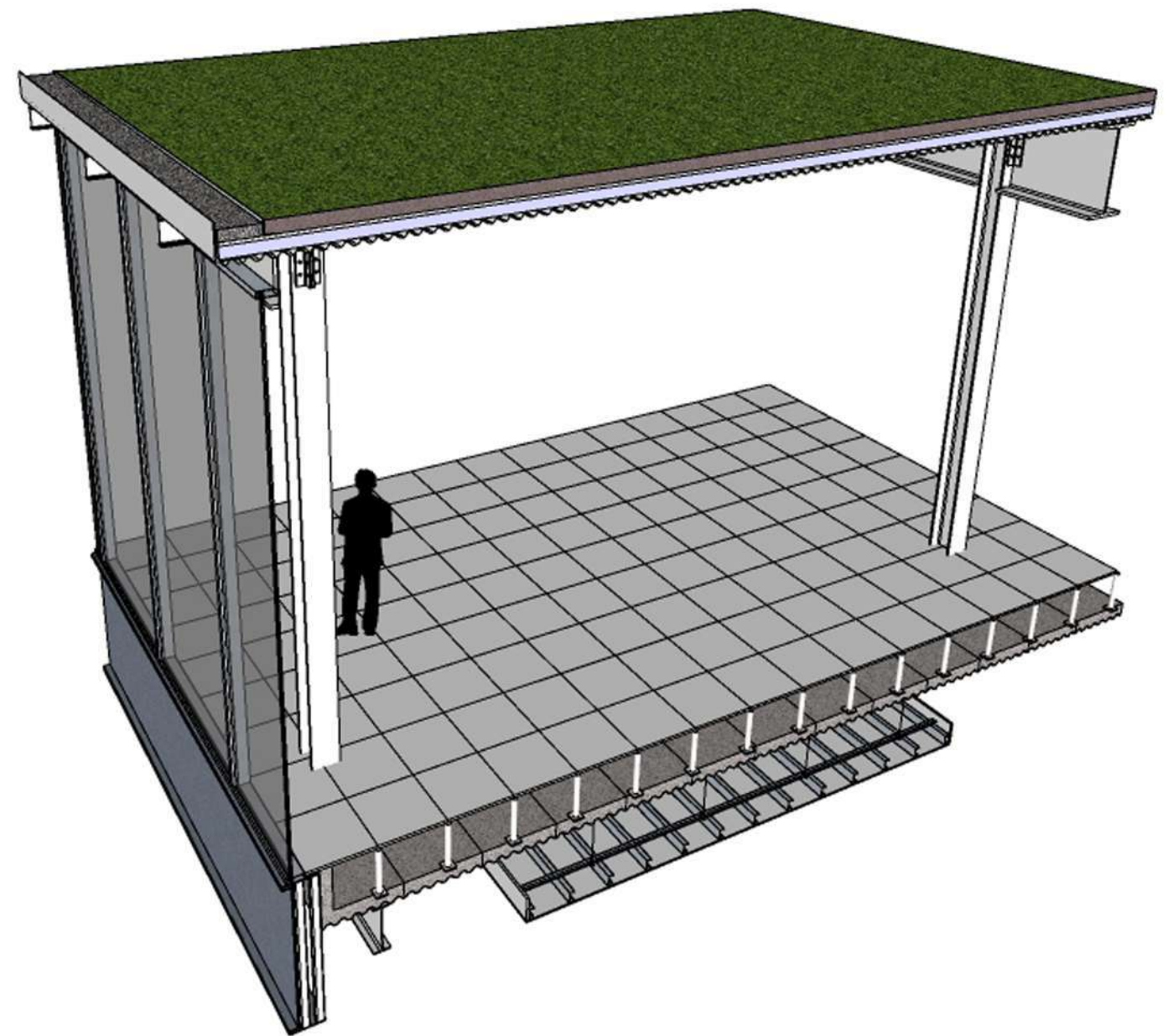
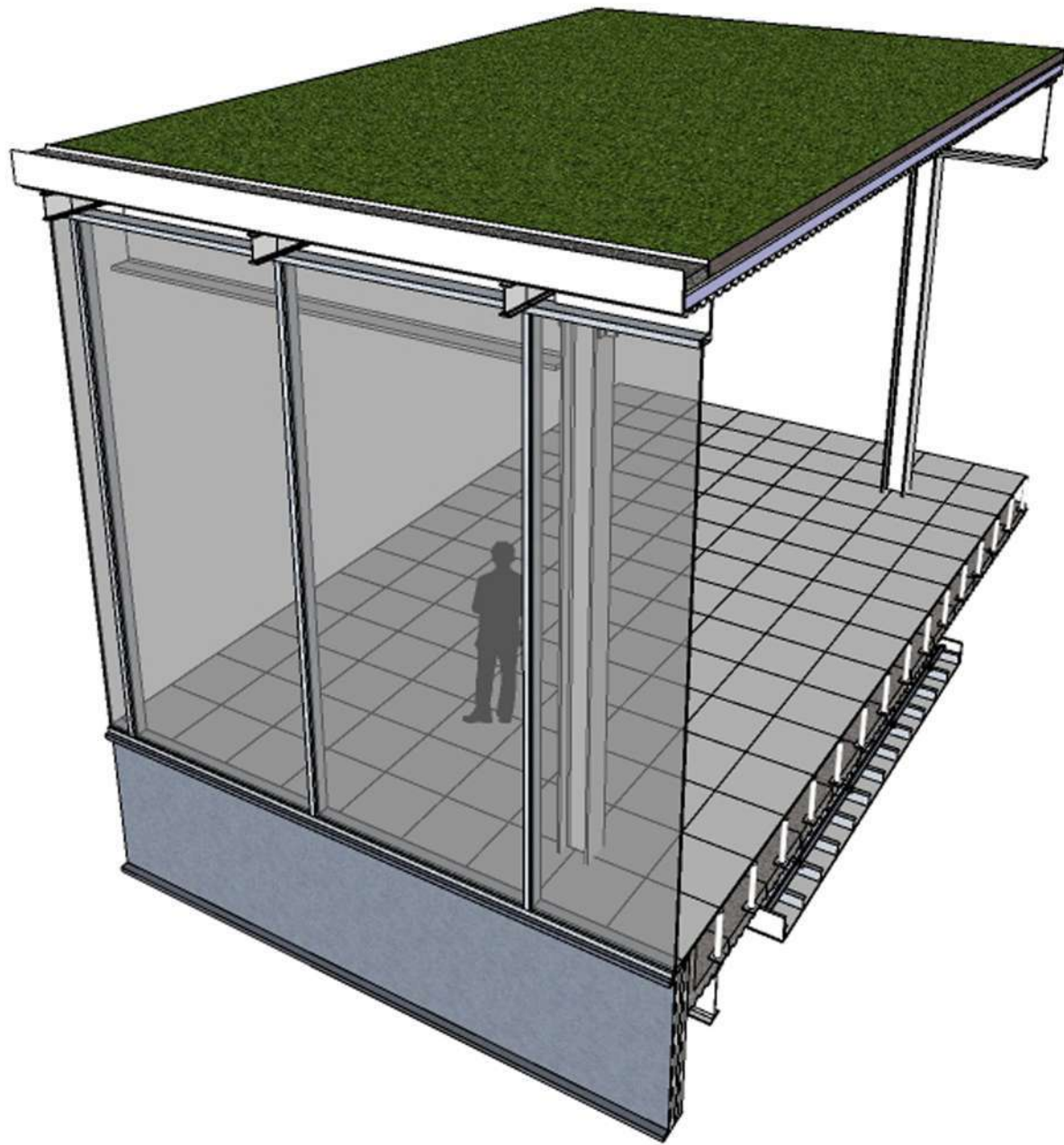


- Vegetation
- Growing Substrate
- Filter Sheet
- Drainage Layer
- Protection Mat
- Root Barrier
- Waterproofing Layer
- Roof Deck



- 1. Aluminium slab
- 2. Ventilation layer
- 3. PVC
- 4. Substructure+ thermal insulation
- 5. Vapor permeable foil
- 6. Side trim
- 7. Floor vent
- 8. Finished flooring
- 9. Pedestal system
- 10. Hat channel
- 11. Concrete floor slab
- 12. Ceiling hangers
- 13. Ceiling
- 14. L profile
- 15. Glas profile
- 16. Vertical structure
- 17. Curtain wall facade





PROJECT ENERGOS

Detail -3

0 5 10 15



CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

A.4