











The building was designed by architects Martin Kusý and Pavol Paňák, whose project won the public tender, and work on its construction began in November 1996.

The contract for the construction work was awarded to the H-V-Z Group (Hydrostav a.s., Bratislava, Váhostav a.s., Žilina, ZIPP s.r.o., Bratislava), while the installation of utility networks was overseen by Združenie inžiniering (Keramoprojekt Trenčín, Keraming Trenčín, Chempik Bratislava).

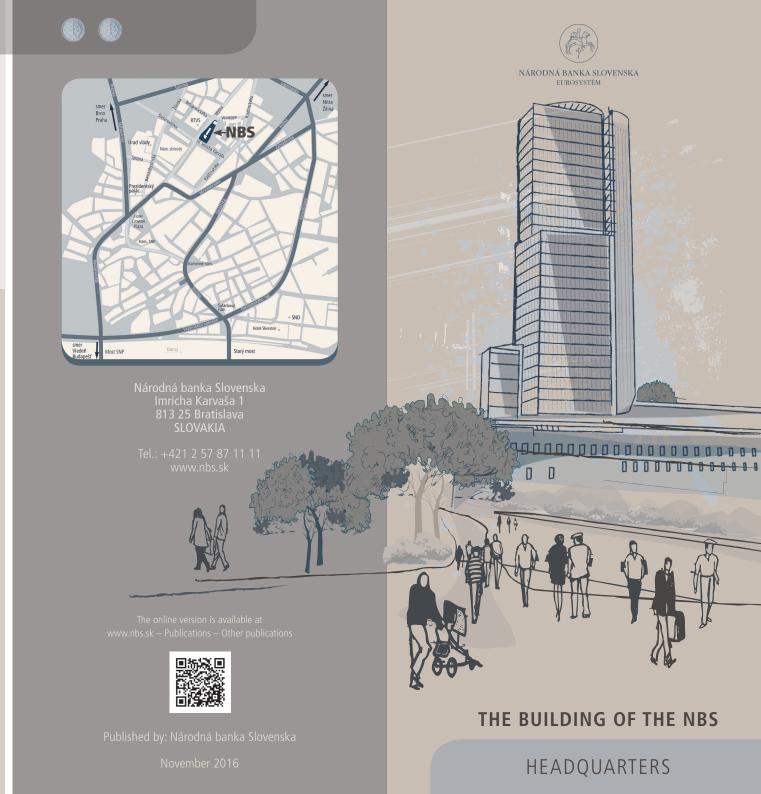


TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF THE BUILDING

The building has 33 above-ground floors, including six floors in the horizontal section. There are further three below-ground floors and one mezzanine floor.

Building height	111 m
Built-up area	6,272 m ²
Floor area	56,492 m ²
Total internal area	69,119 m ²
Staffing capacity	1.005 staff





THE BUILDING OF THE NBS HEADQUARTERS

On 23 May 2002, the new headquarters of Národná banka Slovenska was officially declared open.

The NBS building, located close to several other buildings of important national institutions, has become a landmark on the skyline of Bratislava, the Slovak capital.



Building was designed to create optimum working conditions for the central bank's departments and staff, which had previously been located at different places in the city.

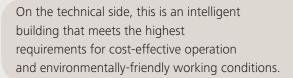


The compositional principle of the new headquarters is based on the contrast between the massive lower longitudinal part of the building and the glass-walled tower rising up from it.

The lower section houses departments performing specific central bank tasks required by law, especially operations related to currency circulation pursuant to Act No. 566/1992 Coll. on Národná banka Slovenska as amended. There is also a central, spacious atrium, including trees, which is both an attractive and useful area. The tower section is used for offices and other administrative rooms. Other features of the building include a spacious conference hall and exhibition rooms.

Underground garage has a capacity of 305 cars. The building has 23 lifts, including 6 high-speed lifts mounted in the glazed shaft of the tower. Lift speed is 3.15 meters per second.

The skeleton-frame building was constructed using reinforced concrete columns combined with prefabricated elements.



The double-skin facade allows for natural direct ventilation of offices, while external jalousie offer protection against the sun and overheating of the rooms.

Other striking features of the system are the cooled ceilings (reducing the need for conditioned air).

An importat feature is optimisation of power consumption through the use of a cogeneration unit. All of the building's technical functions and power supply are operated by a central control system with energy-saving settings.





The building has its own power source to ensure prompt delivery of electricity in case of a power failure.



