

# Greek Parliament



# The Old Palace

- *The Old Palace is today the seat of the Greek Parliament. This neoclassical building designed by the Bavarian architect of the Royal Court of Bavaria Friedrich von Gaertner (Gärtner), located in Syntagma Square in Athens. Used as a palace by King Otto of Greece and then by the King of Greece George I until 1910 when he moved to newer, on the road of Herodes Atticus, hence the name of these Old Palace. On the west side of the building was the site in Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, and recently the subject of this space in an underground car park, stay and guard duty free vehicles of MPs while the exteriors of both the eastern and southern part of beginning a large single national garden that exists to this day.*



# The foundation of the building

- *The foundation of the building took place on January 25 -February 6 1836 presence of Ludwig and ambassadors of the Great Powers. March Gaertner returned to Munich leaving the direction of the erection of the building, and Slotter Bavarian lieutenant aim. Gaertner, in his office in Munich, finished his preparation studying the details reaching the number of 247 projects involving only the building of the palace of Athens. Today these plans are included in the large collection Moniger Munich, while a very small number of them were given to the museum of the House showing the care of every detail.*
- *Basic materials used in the construction of the building was stone, marble and wood which originated :the stone from Mount Hymettus, Lycabettus and the region "Pinakota" Athens area despite Strefi the hill, and the marble came mainly from Penteli, few of Hymettus, also a few from Tinos, Paros and Naxos and a little from Carrara and Genoa in Italy and finally the wood came from Euboea .*

# The outside of the building

- *The building has four wings (one per side) and an inner central axis at the primary sides of which are carried two internal atriums (yards). The central wing that brought double extended roof facades, east and west, by 0.58 centimeters at the edges creating two gables. Not the central parts of the northern and southern wing recess generate approximately 3.80 meters from the edge of the eastern and western facades. The central wing lugs and recesses above the side wings create a special plasticity in heavy classic tone that makes the building stand out for its architectural uniqueness. The eastern and western frontage along each have about 90 meters, while the other two fronts about 80 meters each .*



# The inside of the building

- *All exterior wings have a ground floor and two floors overhead. The height of the ground floor is 7.16 meters (mixed), and the first floor of 7.11 meters (mixed), while the height of the second floor has a height of 5.5 meters Unlike the middle wing had a basement, ground floor height that of the other wing and only one supernatant floor height 14.20 m.*

# The Greek Parliament in the past ...

- *The Old Palace ceased to be used as a palace while the official residence of the royal family in 1910, after he had suffered several losses by two fires in 1884 and 1909. Several years later, in 1922, was used as a reception center and care of refugees from Asia Minor Catastrophe. In 1929 it became the seat of the Greek Parliament, previously housed in the Chamber Street Stadium (now known as Old Parliament) and the Senate .*

# The Greek Parliament in the present ...

- *Today it is the seat of the Greek parliament, the Greek Parliament. It houses the auditorium, the Senate and the Committees, the Office of the Speaker and Vice, part of the Archive of the House (the rest is in the Tobacco Factory on the road Lenorman), offices of the parliamentary groups of the parties, the television channel Hellenic Parliament, and administrative services .*



- *Our team undertook the creation of the model of the Greek Parliament. The model was ready in about two and a half weeks. It was prepared in the school and in some of the students' houses. We worked on it every day for about two hours. During the creation of the model there were neither disagreement nor tension. In contrast, there was a spirit of joy, cooperation and impatience for the result.*



# For the model we used the following materials

- *Glue*
- *Paper*
- *Newspaper*
- *Cardboard*
- *Different boxes*
- *2 colors( 1 blue and 1 oxra )*

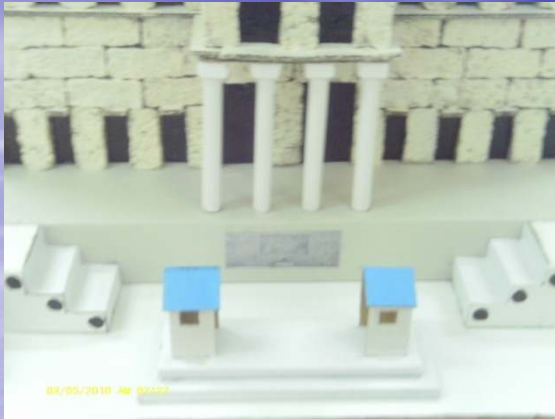


# The stages of the model !











# Ecological Footprint

*1.000 kg of recycling paper is equal to paper from 17 trees*

*For paper recycle we need 40% less energy than to produce it from the beginning*

*Paper recycle produce 70 % less atmosphere pollution*

*Every ton of recycled paper reduces air pollution by 95%*

*Every ton of recycled paper saves 32 tons of water*