

# Academy of Arts "Galaxy"

Academy of Arts "Galaxy" in the Estonia for 2500 seats (All images are conditional)



The building area is 48,103.4 m<sup>2</sup>. The number of storeys of the building is three floors. The total area is 49540 m<sup>2</sup>. Capacity - 2500 students.

## General information

The land plot on, which it is planned to build 3 buildings of the academy "Galaxy", for 2500 places for training is determined within the framework of the.

The planning structure of the Academy territory is determined by the principles of functional zoning, technological and sanitary requirements.

A sports and recreation zone is provided on the territory of the academy, which includes sports grounds, recreation areas and a play area, an economic zone with a site for solid waste, a theater, concert and exhibition zone, a medical center.

At the entrance to the territory, short-term parking of cars is provided.



The composition of the buildings and premises of the academy, placement, taking into account their functional relationships, was carried out in accordance with the terms of reference for the design and in accordance with regulatory requirements.

All buildings of the academy are 2-3-storey with dimensions in the plan: (the specific areas of the buildings will be determined in the process of developing a technical project).

Educational building: 8750m<sup>2</sup>.

Social building: 28000 m<sup>2</sup>.

Housing concert hall and sporting events: 12790 m<sup>2</sup>.

Under all buildings, a technical underground is provided for laying engineering communications. The height of the floors in the building is 3.9 m.

Conditional floor marks: first floor +0.000, second floor +3.900.

Clear floor height from floor to ceiling 3.6 m according to regulatory requirements.

The height of the concert hall to cover is 7.8 m.

The library, the preparatory department of the study group and the concert hall are made in a one-story design.



View of the courtyard

### **Architectural and planning solutions**

The internal planning structure of the academy is determined by the functional purpose of the groups of premises, technological and sanitary requirements.

All groups of premises are interconnected by internal corridors and vertical communications.



View from the street

The pre-project proposal of the academy is being implemented with the provision of access for the PLM to the educational process in accordance with the requirements of "Accessibility of buildings and structures for People with Limited Mobility" (PLM).

The accessibility of visitors - PLM to the first floor of buildings is provided at the main entrances from the ground level along a ramp with a longitudinal slope of no more than 1:20.

For the access of visitors - PLM to the second floor of the buildings, a passenger elevator is provided.



View from the main entrance

**The functional and planning structure of the academy provides for the following premises:**

On the ground floor are located:

- lobbies with a security post and wardrobes of student educational and general school groups;
- in the east wing - the study group of the music department;
- in the southern wing of the study group, a block of the preparatory department is located separately (classes for drawing, modeling, music, a universal hall, locker rooms, toilets);
- in the northern part of the study group - a library;
- in the western wing there is a school-wide group of premises: a concert hall for 1300 seats with accompanying premises, a rehearsal hall and a foyer with a buffet;

workshops and warehouses.

On the second floor are located:

- in the east wing there are study rooms of the music department, a teacher's room;
- in the western wing - the halls of the choreographic, theatrical and fine arts departments with accompanying ancillary premises;
- showroom;
- administrative and utility rooms: offices of the director and his deputies, head teacher, office, conference room, medical office;
- ventilation chambers.

The security post (fire post) is located at the junction of two vestibules in such a way as to ensure the control of visitors to both educational and general school groups. Sanitary and hygienic facilities are provided on each floor: toilets for boys and girls, toilets for PLM, staff and cleaning equipment rooms.



Concert hall interior

When designing, the requirements for the creation of a new concert and sports ground were taken into account:

- public part for visitors;
- transforming concert and sports hall (for 3178 seats);
- premises for servicing the stage and performers;
- administrative block;
- rehearsal halls: large and small hall;
- storage and handling unit;
- the capacity of the auditorium is 3,178 seats;
- the area of the auditorium, not including the stage and the orchestra pit -3,750 m<sup>2</sup>;
- the height of the auditorium is 18 m above the stage level;
- a transforming stage is provided with the possibility of increasing the length and depth of the stage due to retractable structures. Transformation options are shown in the graphic part. Stage length 36 m. Stage depth 18 m (transformable up to 28 m);
- an orchestra pit-transformer is provided for at least 140 people, with the possibility of closing it and placing spectators (both sitting and dancing) on it, the area of the orchestra pit is 380 m<sup>2</sup>, width 42 m, depth 10.5 m;
- the main direction of the acoustic preparation of the hall is the concerts of symphony orchestras without electric sound amplification;
- 10 vip boxes are provided, which include: a lounge, separate places to watch the event for 2-3 people;
- it is possible to fold spectator seats to the floor or quickly dismantle them in order to place structures in their place for sporting events (championships in ballroom and sports dancing, martial arts, rhythmic gymnastics, etc.)

The zone of mass events is intended for public performances, folklore and other holidays and other public events in the open air. It is located in relative isolation from the buildings of the academy and the quiet recreation area and is equipped with seats for spectators.

The zone of games and entertainment is located in the immediate vicinity of the entrance to the site, away from the quiet recreation area. It organizes separate areas for attractions and games of various age groups.

The zone of biological studies is located in the most isolated part of the territory. It includes several sections designed for classes in various areas of biology.

The zone of physical culture and sports activities is equipped with playgrounds for outdoor games and equipment for physical education.

A zone of a special physical culture and sports block is planned at the academy.

A quiet rest area should be organized away from sources of noise in the most green part of the territory and equipped with places for rest and quiet games.

The utility zone is designed to accommodate a utility block (with a warehouse, garage and workshops), as well as areas for garbage collectors. It has convenient entrances from the side of city highways and an equipped parking lot for trucks and cars.

**Academy of Arts "Galaxy"** represents one of the most popular types of out-of-school institutions of additional education. In accordance with this purpose, it has the following functions:

- compensatory - filling the insufficiency of modern school education by providing conditions for searching, identifying interest and teaching children various types of cultural activities;
- communicative - creating conditions for mastering the skills of group and interpersonal communication and social adaptation of students;
- methodological management of the work of branches and coordination of activities of other types of out-of-school institutions of additional education located in the zone of their influence.

The Academy is a multidisciplinary institution included in the general system of additional education institutions. Unlike the others, predominantly single-profile, specializing in one of the areas of cultural activity: arts, technology, science, etc., the Academy implements classes in the widest range, practically covering all types of cultural activities.

Academy music classes are an integral part of children's education, they provide a general musical and aesthetic education, as well as help gifted children develop their talents and prepare the basis for further creativity.

The building houses: a large concert hall for 1000 seats + six dressing rooms; small theater and concert hall for 300 seats; banquet hall with an area of 580 sq. m. for 150 seats; conference room with an area of 80 sq. m. for 80 seats; exhibition area (parquet foyer) with an area of 580 sq. m; wardrobe for 1150 places; several restaurants; recording studio and rehearsal base for musicians; photo and video studios; the shops; night club. There is a private car park for 150 cars.

## **Creative studio of classical music and pop-jazz art**

**This is a differentiated approach to the learning process:**

- **the choice of musical styles and directions of concert activity remains with the student; - it can be both classical, pop or jazz music, as well as any modern musical styles.**
- **Master classes from eminent masters of the musical world, leading vocalists and instrumentalists.**

**Distinctive feature of the studio** - pop-jazz education from a young age, which helps to form jazz musical thinking.

Particular attention is paid to the study of the relationship between classical and jazz trends in music.

Here they will help to expand and deepen your knowledge of music theory, improvisation, harmony, rhythm, melody and form.

**Training in specialties:**

- pop / jazz vocals (individually)
- solfeggio (individually)
- piano
- guitar / electric guitar

- Bas-guitar
- percussion instruments
- pipe
- saxophone
- trombone
- violin, cello, double bass and other stringed musical instruments
- motion scene
- beatbox

Because by studying at the academy you:

- develop your vocal skills
- learn to feel comfortable on any stage
- you will move beautifully to any music
- Gain experience of working on concert and film sets
- record your song in a professional recording studio
- shoot a bright clip on it
- you will see it in the rotation of the leading music TV channels

Pop-jazz education from the age of 6

Own recording studio

Regular concert practice with a professional team

Faculty - Management in the music business and entertainment industry

The Faculty of Management in the Music Business and Entertainment Industry is opening in 2024 to train artists' managers, producers, organizers of festivals and show programs, employees of booking and concert agencies.

The faculty provides knowledge that can be applied in all areas of show business and the event industry: producing music projects, organizing concerts, tours and other events, legal aspects of show business, marketing and PR, financial part and business planning. All information is given with reference to the real projects of teachers, and students' cases are also analyzed at master classes.

Business education: 9 months (Monday, Wednesday, Friday from 19.00 to 22.15).

The training includes lectures, master classes, on-site classes at concert venues, analysis of practical cases, and work on your own projects.

After successfully passing tests and exams, and defending the final attestation work, students receive a diploma of professional retraining in the program "Management in the Music Business and Entertainment Industry".

Location: training center **Academy of Arts "Galaxy"**, one in **Tartu** and **Narva** in the **Estonia**

## **Who will be interested in the program**

- Newcomers to show business who don't know anything yet, but really want to work in the music industry.
- Organizers of small concerts and events who want to reach a new level, structure practical experience and get feedback from professionals.
- Beginning artist managers.
- People who are well versed in music, but feel a lack of knowledge in management, financial and legal aspects, management and marketing.
- Self-made for artists who want to promote their work on their own, and in the future - to find a competent manager.
- Anyone who lacks professional connections and contacts of producers, managers, booking agents and other industry representatives.

## **Teachers**

Representatives of labels and concert agencies teach at the faculty, who talk about their method of working in the music industry and directly answer students' questions about all the nuances of the business. In addition to knowledge, students receive professional contacts that will help them become part of the music industry.

## **Training program**

The curriculum is structured and provides the necessary knowledge base to launch your project or work in an agency: "Producing and managing music and show projects", "Legal aspects of show business. Copyright and related rights", "Marketing, PR and work with the media in the entertainment industry", "Organization of concerts and tours", "Economics of the music industry".

## **Syllabus**

### **Introduction to Specialization**

- **Introduction to the music industry**

The state of the modern world music industry and analysis of the situation in the Estonia. Description of the industry structure: producer (manager), artist, author, record companies, studios, promo department, PR department, distribution, music TV, radio, Internet resources, clubs, concert companies, promotional groups, etc. The main players in the music industry and the relationship between them. Leading directions and prospects for the development of the industry. Producer - who is it? Producer images. Producer Ratings. Producer qualities. The basis of the artist-producer relationship.

- **Modern music industry and phonogram monetization issues**

Sociological portrait of a music listener and his genre preferences. Major companies, publishers, independent labels, retailers. Sales volumes. Development trends. Leading record companies. Classification of record companies operating in European countries. Repertoire priorities of domestic record companies. Copyright, related performing, related phonogram rights. Producer contract and concert activity of the performer. Legal aspects of the activities of the domestic music business. The system of payment, deductions "minimum rates" of author's, performing producers' fees. Market strategies in the record business. Pricing policy of record companies, distributors and retailers. Creative, economic and organizational components of the project.



The seasonality of the music business. Legal and pirated products. The Internet as an engine for sales of musical products.

- **Record label in the modern music industry**

Analysis and specifics of the activities of the largest major companies in the Estonian market. The history of the development of international corporations (on the example of Sony Music, Universal Music, Warner). The history of the creation and development of the Estonian branches. Main areas of activity. Artists signed in the catalogs of major companies. Work with local repertoire. Promotion of releases of Western stars from the catalog of major companies in the Estonia. Prospects for the development of the record business and the activities of major companies in the European market.

- **Music Business Basics**

The musician is an entrepreneur.  
Determining the goals of a musical project.  
Music project management structure.  
Music project products.  
Music project assets.  
Major market players.  
Music project partners.  
Planning.

- **Legal aspects of show business**

Copyright and related rights in the music industry. Modern system of intellectual property. Copyright and related rights, patent law, means of individualization. Peculiarities of legal protection of musical works. Basic concepts and terms in the field of copyright - the author, copyright holder, creativity, work, exclusive right, related rights, etc. The concept of moral and economic rights. Personal non-property rights. The emergence and registration (deposit) of copyright. Presumption of authorship. International agreements in the field of copyright, the main principles of the Berne Convention. Sources of copyright law in Estonia and Europe. Terms of legal protection of works, the concept of the object of copyright. Protected objects, unprotected objects. Peculiarities of legal protection of various works - official, composite, derivative works. Co-authorship. Audiovisual works, features of the use of musical works in films and television programs, when creating a video clip. Subjects of copyright - authors, employers, copyright holders, heirs. Exclusive right, ways of using works. Reproduction, distribution, import, rental. Public performance of musical works. Communication and bringing works to the public. Peculiarities of legal protection of musical works on the Internet. Derivative musical works: cover versions, remixes, translations, adaptations. Duration of exclusive copyright.

Features, additional conditions, exceptions.

Comparison rule.

Signs of protection of copyright and related rights.

Collective management of copyright and related rights.

Collective management of copyright and related rights on the basis of state accreditation.

Organizations carrying out collective management of rights on the basis of state accreditation.

Related rights, rights of performers and producers of phonograms. Interaction between subjects of the music market - authors, copyright holders, performers, producers of phonograms, concert organizers, accredited organizations.

Rights of organizations that communicate works to the public.

Terms of protection of related rights.

Disposition of copyright and related rights.

Agreements in the field of copyright and related rights.

An agreement on the alienation of an exclusive right, essential conditions, features.

License agreements, essential conditions.

Simple non-exclusive license, exclusive license, publishing agreement, copyright order agreement.

Trust management agreement.

Liability for copyright infringement - civil, administrative, criminal.

An overview of the most resonant litigation in the field of the music industry related to violations of copyright and related rights.

Technical and legislative prospects for the development of legislation in the field of copyright, technical means of protecting works from illegal use.

- **Music publishing and administration**

The role of the publisher in the music market.

Rights administrator role.

Work with communities on collective management of rights.

Non-obvious channels for generating income in the music market.

- **Producing and managing music and show projects**

Artist management Setting priorities and their implementation.

SMM and effective mechanisms of its work.

PR and promotion of the artist.

Release plan: from idea to large-scale implementation - annual release plan (Gantt chart).

The visual component of the release: logo, artist image and photo styling, release covers,

release video channels: audio, video, digital showcases, radio, television.

Relations with the media; release promotion channels (where to look).

What is "success" and how to achieve it.

Music in advertising: music production, licensing and synchronization; audio branding.

The value of music in advertising: the time factor when working with music; correct briefing.

Cannes Experience: Trends; cases.

European experience: songs in advertising.

Pitfalls of music production: selection of reference; synchronization with the picture; timeline; the right choice of composer and selection of reels.

Licensing and synchronization of music: famous compositions; copy-paste; pitfalls of choosing famous music - the nuances of using music libraries; indie music as a way to get more for less;

European rights holders: trust but verify.

Audio branding: production of jingles; decoration of shops and restaurants; brand identity.

- **Musical production in film and TV**  
 The role of a music producer in projects in film and television.  
 Interaction with the director and production team, the production team and the directorate of the TV channel (project).  
 Selection of musical material, work with specialized services for finding music and libraries.  
 Interaction with authors and performers, music publishers, record labels.  
 The specifics of work on clearing rights with Arab and foreign copyright holders.  
 Methods for using music.
- **Producer skills**  
 Producer qualities.  
 From rigid hierarchy to collective creativity.  
 The pyramid of abilities and the nature of talent.  
 Management and stimulation of the creative process.  
 Life-giving sketch. Introduction to the organization of the promotional plan.  
 How to talk about your project?  
 Intuitive Music.  
 Manifested and unmanifested music.  
 Absolute criterion for a successful write.
- **Marketing of large entertainment events on the example of the festival in San Remo.**  
 Effective organization of company projects.  
 Creation and use of a remote team management system by example.  
 Creative idea, partners, artists, venue, advertising and PR, technical show, coordination, tickets.  
 Events - storyline and unique character.
- **Producing artists according to the “360 degrees” model**  
 Producing and managing an artist.  
 Recording and release of the album (CD/DVD).  
 Rotation on radio and television. Digital albums / ringtones / ringback tones.  
 Management of the rights of the author and performer.  
 Integration of musicians in cinema/advertising.  
 Merchandising. Tickets (sale).  
 Concert and tour activity. Music video industry. Video clip directing.  
 The uniqueness of the visual language of a modern video clip: editing, computer graphics, advertising, video art.  
 Promotion: social networks and target audience.
- **Marketing, PR and media relations in the entertainment industry**  
 Fundamentals of marketing. Marketing plan and strategy for music projects  
 Marketing as a human activity.  
 Statement of the problem and basic prerequisites.  
 Basic concepts of marketing. Marketing offer.  
 Consumer value of goods, services.  
 Exchange and deal.  
 Market fluctuations.  
 Characteristics of different market conditions.  
 How marketing is managed.  
 Demand management.  
 Market opportunity analysis: identifying new markets, marketing environment, evaluating company marketing opportunities, retail and corporate markets.  
 Selection of target markets: measurements and forecasting of demand, market segmentation.  
 Characteristics of target markets: social demographics and niches, interest groups.

Development of a marketing mix: product, price, distribution methods, incentive methods.

Marketing campaign.

Marketing planning system - project management.

Marketing organization system.

What is included in the marketing program: Advertising, PR, BTL, Event marketing, Ambient marketing, Internet promotion. What is ATL and BTL.

Marketing planning - mediabuying, etc.

Marketing and PR.

The history of the relationship between marketing and PR activities.

PR as an additional function of marketing.

Synergy of various directions of marketing activity.

Modern ideas about the relationship of marketing, advertising and public relations.

Integrated marketing communications.

Marketing PR-projects.

Co-branding.

Restrictions on the marketing of certain products.

Co-branding opportunities.

- **Music media: working with artists. Brand in the music industry**

Music journalism in the Estonia: a review and analysis of the state of the music press. The influence of the music press on the promotion of the artist.

Music edition - the main characters. Music journalists.

Financial management of music publishing. Artist and publication: points of contact.

Examples of the work of the publisher and producer.

The appearance of a new artist on the pages of the publication.

Various forms of the artist's appearance in the publication (interview, photo session, rubric, release, etc.). Forms of barter relations with artists.

The role of the music publication in the media chain of the artist's promotional campaign.

- **PR and media planning in show business.**

Writing press releases

Necessary conditions for holding a press conference.

Information that should be given to journalists and that they do not need.

Press release writing technique

What to do in crisis situations.

Organizing and conducting a PR campaign: what to do and what not to do in the first months.

How to promote a young musical group.

PR as a resource for interaction between the media and show business.

Examples of successful and unsuccessful PR campaigns.

Creation of a media image. Examples of PR plans.

The practical task is to create a media image of the performer and develop a PR campaign based on the PR plan.

- **Promotion of young artists to the music market of the European countries**

Management and production.

Development of management actions, marketing, formatting.

Development of promotional materials.

Participation in music exhibitions and expositions.

Creation and use of non-traditional forms of performance for young artists.

Covers and soundtracks.

Distribution of music content.

Participation in festivals and days of the city.

Participation in social projects.

- **Promotion of musical projects on the Internet**
- **Modern formats of musical content and distribution channels.**  
 Digital music distribution Musical material.  
 Versions of tracks for various channels.  
 Remixes, edits, reworks.  
 Cover version. Collaborations. Playlists. audiovisual content.  
 Video for Youtube and similar services. Video for social networks.  
 Series concept.  
 Fundamentals of music media. Types of digital music distribution.  
 Retail music distribution platforms. Music libraries, sample libraries and similar services.  
 The role of the music distributor. The movement of rights in the digital music market and ways to generate income in the digital music market.  
 Metadata and the importance of its accuracy.  
 Meta content.
- **Promotion of music and show projects in social media**  
 The concept of SMM.  
 Promotion of projects in social networks FaceBook.  
 Promotion of projects in blogs (blogs Mail.ru, LiveInternet, Livejournal).  
 Working with viral content Search for the WOW factor.  
 Work with opinion leaders/top bloggers.  
 Link exchange. Irregular moves.
- **Crowdfunding in the music industry**  
 The concept of crowdfunding, what are its advantages and objectives.  
 The structure of the crowd project and the rules for creating each of the elements (statement of the goal, preparation of video, text and rewards).  
 Features of crowdfunding as an effective tool for financing and promoting projects.  
 The main points of promotion and positioning of the crowd project.  
 Examples of successful projects from the music business and entertainment industry.
- **Economics of the music industry**  
 Music project business plan Economics and management of the organization in the music industry  
 The main secret of show business economics. Intuition and chance.  
 The probability of error and the cost of error when making a decision.  
 Money and creativity.  
 The art of persuasion.  
 Work with a creative person or team at the initial stage.  
 Classification of talent.  
 How to rate an artist  
 Step by step development.  
 Low budget projects.  
 Estimation of expected income and expenses.  
 Preparation of the artist for the contract.  
 Financial plan. PR plan. Search for an investor. Income part. Costs.  
 Deductions.  
 Producer's financial security guarantees.  
 Preparation of presentation materials for potential investors: (marketing, general PR plan, general financial plan), development of tactics for working with investors, cooperation with the artist at this moment, payment options.

- **Features of taxation in the entertainment industry**

Concert and tour activity Ticket policy. Features of promoting events through the media.  
Event organization business model. Classification of concerts, theater and club events in terms of financial management. Subject and methodology of ticket policy research.  
Assessment of the state of the modern European concert market in terms of the organization of the ticket policy. Volume and structure of the market. Ticket price.  
The ratio of concerts of foreign and Estonian performers. Seasonality.

Genre structure. The structure of the ticket market in the European countries.  
Strategy and tactics of distribution of tickets. Interaction with companies-ticketsellers.  
Opportunities and prospects for the entertainment market in the European countries.

Concert organization.

Work of booking-agencies International terms of concert management.

Features of the organization of tours of foreign artists in the European countries.

Features of holding concerts in the regions.

Differences between booking and concert agencies. Leading agencies in the world.

The main actors of the concert business. The artist and his team. The host.

Types of concerts and events. Music festival management.

Basic positions and selection of personnel.

Types of concert venues.

Stages of organizing a concert.

Preliminary marketing and calculation of the profitability of the event.

Negotiations with an agent. Offer. Contract signing. Sponsors. Logistics and Hospitality.

Document flow. Request and offer. Confirmation and information sheet. Technical rider.

Household rider. Contract. Invoice.

Marketing, advertising support, PR of concerts of foreign artists.

Marketing and analytics of the concert market.

Financial and legal aspects in the organization of the concert.

Economic justification of the concert: estimate, costing, profitability assessment, selection of parameters.

Ticket sales, payback, taxation.

Concert insurance.

- **Holding large outdoor festivals. Advertising and PR of big festivals**

History of music festivals.

Western and world music festivals: similarities and differences.

The festival is like a business project. The idea and ideology of the festival.

Target audience and festivals for different target audiences.

The budget of a modern domestic large-scale festival. Similarities and differences in budgets, incomes and expenses of festivals for different target audiences.

Advertising campaign for a major domestic festival.

Types and types of advertising media. Features of advertising media pricing.

Selection of advertising resources.

PR. Booking artists. Justification of ticket prices. Ticket program.

Engineering work on site.

Work types. Arrangement of festival zones.

Festival Sponsor. Sponsorship package. Compilation options.

Sponsor's interest - trademark to participate in the festival.

Positioning of the sponsor's trademark in the advertising campaign of the festival and on the site.

Festival safety. A package of permits for mass events.  
Communication with law enforcement agencies.  
Devices to ensure the safety of a major festival. Logistics for festival guests, artists, equipment and food.  
Catering at public events.  
Income and expenses of the festival.  
Organizational structure of festivals.

- **Music platform programming.**

Organization of concerts and events in the club  
Basic requirements for the premises. Geography.  
Soundproofing. Convenience of entrance.  
Site concept and interior design concept. Planning solution and zoning. Lighting.  
Branding. Promotion mechanisms.  
Creative and technical equipment for concert activities  
Technology for the creation and construction of professional sound, lighting, video systems to provide concert venues, clubs, etc. modern audiovisual means.  
Analysis of the situation in this market.  
Economics of the process, the basics of existing instruments and devices, the principles of their interaction.  
Sound equipment. Lighting equipment. Electrical musical instruments. Acoustic musical instruments.  
Musical hard & soft. Disco equipment. Stage mechanics.  
Equipment for audio and video production.  
Stage decoration equipment and theatrical and concert props. Screens, video walls and LED panels.  
Rental equipment. Presentation equipment.  
The specifics of technical support for various events and venues (conference rooms, seminars and conferences, concerts and festivals, etc.)  
Human resources to ensure the smooth operation of modern audiovisual equipment.

- **Master-classes**

A master-class is a two-way process, with continuous contact “teacher-student”.  
Such a format of the lesson provides students with the opportunity to get acquainted with new technology, new methods and author's developments.  
A master class differs from a seminar in that during a master class a leading music industry expert talks and, more importantly, shows how to put into practice a new technology or method.  
Master classes are conducted by unique experts in the field of show business, who are ready to share the secrets of their success and teach a new generation of professionals to be successful.

- **Graduation work**

The state of the modern world music industry and analysis of the situation in the European countries.  
Description of the industry structure: producer (manager), artist, author, record companies, studios, promotional department, PR department, distribution, music television, radio, Internet resources, clubs, concert companies, promotional groups, etc.  
The main players in the music industry and the relationship between them. Leading directions and prospects for the development of the industry.

Producer - who is it?  
Producer images.  
Producer Ratings. Producer qualities.  
The basis of the artist-producer relationship.

Teachers:

Leading experts of the modern world industry.

In addition to lectures at the training center, the program includes visits to concert halls. Such classes are always timed to coincide with big concerts, so students immediately study both the infrastructure of the venue and the stages of organizing the show: they learn about all aspects of preparation from the club manager, concert organizer, booking and tour managers. Students also meet with artists and their managers who came to the European countries on tour.

At the end of the training, students defend a thesis, which can become a ready-made program for promoting an artist, scaling and monetizing their project in the music industry, a business plan for a festival or other event.

Graduated graduates get the right to attend closed lectures on the music business even after graduation.

### Internships

According to the graduates of the Faculty of Music Management, internships are an integral part of education, which provides an opportunity to get to know the industry from the inside and get the first experience.

While preparing for concerts and festivals, students work with artists and spectators, media and contractors, become PR managers and technical specialists, prepare venues and help in organizing. They train at European and international festivals, concert shows and concerts of world stars, long-term internships in music agencies and companies are also possible.

Internships at major music events provide an opportunity to get to know the industry from the inside. Through cooperation with production centers, concert agencies, clubs and other companies operating in the music industry, our listeners get an idea of their chosen profession already in the learning process.

### Foreign internships

Especially for students of the faculty, foreign internships are regularly organized, the purpose of which is to study Western management experience in show business and the entertainment industry.

### Career in show business

After graduation, you can work as an artist manager, producer, organizer of concerts, festivals and private events, PR manager in the music industry, booking agent, concert director, club promoter, and program director of TV and radio projects.

We regularly publish new vacancies in the music industry, available only to students and graduates of the Academy of Arts "Galaxy".

### Bonuses for students and graduates

- Certified graduates can attend lectures of the Faculty of Management in the Music and Entertainment Industry after graduation.
- Attending specialized conferences, seminars, exhibitions on special terms (with discounts/free of charge).
- Discounts from business school partners in museums, restaurants, and sports clubs.

### **The development strategy of the medical center of the Academy of Arts "Galaxy".**

#### **1. General goals:**

**- in the field of efficiency:**



- Provision of medical services as one of the links in the formation of the harmonious development of the individual. Since health is a complex concept as defined by WHO. Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.
- The goals of the organization do not include the direct treatment of pathological conditions. Medical work is aimed at preventing their occurrence and rehabilitation within the framework of already existing health disorders (chronic diseases, previous diseases and their consequences).

**- in the field of security:**

- Providing a safe environment for customers and employees during the functioning of the organization

**2. Range of medical services:**

At this stage, until a more detailed clarification, the company's range of medical services should include:

**2.1 Specialists whose consultation is recommended to all clients undergoing the program:**

-consultation of a general practitioner as a starting point in working with a client to determine the general state of health, indications and contraindications for certain medical interventions. Since the activities of the organization do not include medical work, the task of the general practitioner is limited to diagnostic measures, conclusions about the client's health status, and further routing.

-consultation of an orthopedist, since the prevention of disorders of the musculoskeletal system is an integral part of caring for the health of any person, especially in connection with changes in physical activity and labor activity of people. Recommendations on the regimen, contacting a doctor of exercise therapy (therapeutic physical culture), massage and other preventive measures should be given to all clients.

- Consultation of an endocrinologist with experience in the field of nutrition correction. Recommendations for a healthy diet, taking into account the characteristics of the current diet, physical activity, chronic and previous diseases. It is necessary for all clients, as a balanced diet is an important part of a healthy lifestyle. However, the issue of correcting obvious pathological conditions in the field of eating behavior and weight should be decided after a detailed discussion.

-Consultation of a clinical psychologist. In the work of a psychologist, I would include primary individual counseling, and then work, if necessary, in groups, thematic lectures on psychological issues. Since in obtaining further individual counseling there should be an initial request from the client himself. Psychological comfort and social adaptation is a very subjective concept and the decision on the need to correct them is determined directly by the client himself, and not by the specialist.

**2.2 Specialists whose consultation is carried out on the basis of the conclusions of the previous group of doctors:**

- a doctor specializing in medical rehabilitation selects an individual recovery program for patients with injuries, surgeries and chronic diseases.

-physician of exercise therapy organizes physical education classes both within the framework of medical rehabilitation, according to an individual program, and for a wider range of patients group, with a preventive, general strengthening purpose

### **2.3 Nursing staff:**

- a nurse whose duties include: assistance in maintaining medical records, following the instructions of a doctor and carrying out nursing manipulations (measuring temperature, weighing, etc.), caring for medical instruments (sterilization, storage, expiration date control)
- massage therapist with experience in the field of medical rehabilitation, who owns various medical massage techniques
- trainers and instructors in physical education with experience in the medical field

### **3. Working conditions and equipment:**

- all premises for the work of specialists must be equipped in accordance with sanitary and epidemiological standards
- admissible additional equipment, the design of the premises is discussed in more detail below

### **4. Ensuring a safe environment:**

- as part of ensuring a safe environment in the implementation of medical activities, strict adherence to sanitary and epidemiological standards is necessary
- the presence of an emergency room equipped with an epidemiological packing, first-aid kits in case of traumatic injuries. Availability of medical and paramedical personnel to provide assistance in these conditions.
- this section should be given special attention, because. violations in ensuring security in the framework of the implementation of medical activities under the law bears from administrative to criminal liability
- for the best implementation of all regulations, I consider it necessary to consider it necessary to consult a specialist epidemiologist with experience in this matter

### **Specialized five departments of the Academy of Arts "Galaxy":**

- preparatory;
- musical;
- choreographic;
- studio of fine arts.
- Theatre studio.

The preparatory department should function separately from the rest of the premises of the Academy of Arts "Galaxy". Includes the following rooms:

- music class
- class of drawing and modeling,
- pantry,
- room for storing musical instruments and art fund,
- universal hall,
- showers,
- sanitary blocks.

The music department should be planned in such a way that equivalent rooms, depending on functional, acoustic, soundproofing and structural requirements, are grouped into separate sections and differentiated vertically and horizontally from other rooms.

Rooms for individual music lessons should be designed with tambours-sluices, which house a pantry for instruments and a washbasin.

The walls of music classrooms are recommended to be made non-parallel (deviation 2-12°) with appropriate acoustic finish.

The choreographic department includes:

- room for rhythmic and dance classes,
- halls for classes in classical, folk-stage, modern dances,
- class of theoretical disciplines,
- costume workshop
- dressing rooms,
- showers,
- sanitary units.

The Department of Fine Arts includes:

- drawing, painting, composition, sculpture workshops.

Each workshop of painting and drawing is located, as a rule, on the upper floors and includes the following areas:

- teacher's area;
- area of still life's;
- student area;
- storage area for easels.

The theater department includes:

Stage art.

Rhythm and dance.

The sculpture workshop is located on the ground floor.

The height of the workshops to the bottom of the protruding structures is 3.6-3.9 m, the width is 6 m, and the length is 9 m.

Art departments of applied arts and academies.

The composition of the premises is different for such disciplines as painting (artistic stained-glass windows, frescoes), graphics, metal processing (enamel), sculpture, ceramics (building ceramics).

Artistic weaving and related branches of applied arts are often taught by specialists from textile institutes.

1. Rows of seats in a natural class; area per student 0.65 m;

Workshops are most often located on the ground floor. Classrooms, drawing, drawing and modeling classes are located on the upper floors, a painting workshop - in the attic floor with high windows (the area of window openings is  $\frac{1}{2}$  -  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the floor area, the height to the windowsill is 1.3-1.5 m), oriented to the north or east, sometimes with overhead light; if possible combined with a small normal window facing south. All light openings are equipped with curtains to control the intensity of the light flux. Window casings are better made of steel profiles, which interfere with the light flow to a lesser extent than wooden ones with a thick section of elements. On the ground floor, storage and packaging facilities are located next to a large picture lift.

In classrooms and in a full-scale class, it is desirable to provide for the installation of a projection apparatus or an epidiascope. The exact dimensions to the screen are not theoretically established; when the image is enlarged on a scale from 10:1 to 15:1, they are 11-16 focal lengths of the lens; if the lens has a focal length of 50 cm, then the distance to the screen from the projection apparatus should be  $11 \times 0.5 \text{ m} = 5.5 \text{ m}$  and up to  $16 \times 0.5 = 8 \text{ m}$ , etc.

Sculpture workshops and artistic ceramics workshops require a large area. They should include pantries, rooms for storing and preparing gypsum with an adjoining shower room used, if possible, by students of both classes. You also need a damp room, plastered with cement mortar, for storing clay (it is possible to use a galvanized vat).

The machine room for making clay must be well soundproofed, since this process is accompanied by a lot of noise.

Kilns with a capacity of up to 0.5 m<sup>3</sup> are required (open fire kilns may be used). As a rule, electric kilns are used; when using solid or liquid fuel, separate hoods are required. It is advisable to provide a room for furnaces in the basement or in a separate barn. A small laboratory is desirable.

An art school can be combined with a vocational school to share utilities and equipment.

*Drawing room with stationary tables. Area per seat 2.6 -3 m<sup>2</sup>;*

*Stationary drafting tables with bedside tables, cabinets and lifting drawing boards.*

*The area per seat, taking into account the passage, is 2.3-2.85 m<sup>2</sup>.*

*The development of plans usually begins with the solution of the corner zones of buildings, the placement of stairwells and corridors.*

*None of the floor points of any of the rooms intended for people's stay can be removed at a distance exceeding 30 m from the door of the staircase with fire-resistant enclosing structures, the maximum length of the building with a centrally located staircase is approximately 50 m in the presence of three staircases, about 120 m.*

*Based on this, the distance between the stairwells is 50-55 m.*

*The normal dimensions of the stair steps are 16 x 29 cm with 24 rises per floor.*

*The normal height of the floor is 3.84 m.*

*Hence the laying of marches for climbing one floor (without landings) is 6.87 m.*

*The upper steps of the flights of stairs are included in the length of the marches.*

*Functional structure of buildings*

*1. The functional structure of the buildings of the academy includes the following main groups of premises: mass and methodological work, entertainment, educational work, administrative and economic, entrance and service.*

*2. The group of premises for mass work includes: a hall for mass events, a game library, a museum, an exhibition hall, a small hall.*

3. The group of rooms for methodological work includes an office and a library.
4. The auditorium with accompanying rooms form a spectacular group of rooms.
5. The premises for educational work are divided into groups of premises for artistic activity, scientific and technical creativity, for the ecological and biological activities, for tourism and local history, sports and general humanitarian activities.
6. The premises for artistic activities are intended for the work of musical, choreographic, literary and dramatic, fine art studios, sculpture studios and puppet theater, video photo studio, needlework workshop and artistic processing of materials.
7. Premises for scientific and technical creativity form technical modeling laboratories, a radio and electrical laboratory, and computer classes.
8. Premises for ecological and biological activities include: a winter garden, rooms for young naturalists and animals.
9. As part of the premises for tourist and local history activities, it is envisaged: a tourist and local history office, a room for the work of children's public organizations and a warehouse for tourist equipment.
10. The general humanitarian direction of activity is implemented in the premises of the socio-psychological laboratory and intended for classes in the field of social creativity, the study of foreign languages, etc.
11. The group of premises for sports activities in its entirety or in various combinations may include: halls for sports games, sports and children's pools, gyms with associated premises, as well as entrance and service premises.
12. The administrative and economic group of premises includes: offices for administrative and economic personnel, household workshops, warehouses and storerooms.
13. A group of entrance and service premises is formed by: a vestibule with a wardrobe, bathrooms, storerooms, a buffet and representative premises.

Functional groups of premises and architectural and planning elements of buildings

Groups of premises of mass work and spectacular

1. The functional and planning diagram of the groups of premises for mass work and entertainment is shown in Fig. 3.
2. The planning decision of the Academy buildings must provide the necessary sound insulation for the autonomous operation of the auditorium, the hall of mass events, gaming halls and other premises of mass work, as well as the unification and sharing of these premises in various combinations.
3. The auditorium of the academy is a multifunctional hall and is intended for musical, vocal, dance and literary and dramatic performances, performances and film demonstrations.
4. The size of the stage (stage) and the composition of the stage equipment is determined by the design assignment.
5. The hall of mass events is intended for holding cultural and leisure programs (mass games and entertainment, holidays, evenings of rest, dance evenings, etc.) and is used as a foyer of the auditorium, as well as for organizing periodic exhibitions.  
A stage is provided for in the hall of mass events.

6. The Small Hall is intended for the work of interest clubs, chamber concerts, performances, meetings, film demonstrations.

Table 5

**The area of the premises of the halls in the academy**

No	Premises	Area, m <sup>2</sup> / 1 place
1	Auditorium	0,7
2	Hall of mass events	0,65
3	small hall	0,7

**Group of rooms for methodological work**

1. The group of rooms for methodological work includes an office, a library of methodological literature with a reading room and a book depository.

Meetings of the methodological center can be held in the small hall of the academy.

2. The composition and area of a group of rooms for methodological work are accepted depending on the type of building.

**Group of premises for educational work**

1. The functional and planning diagram of the group of premises for educational work is shown in fig. 2.

2. Premises for educational work must be designed taking into account the hygienic requirements for general education schools (illumination, air and temperature conditions, etc.).

3. Premises of a certain direction or type of educational activity are recommended to be placed in the building, taking into account the close connection horizontally or vertically (depending on the technological specifics of each type of activity) and the possibility of their grouping around the common premises of exhibition halls.

4. The premises of a music studio, a choreographic studio, a studio of fine arts and sculpture should be designed in accordance with the "Recommendations for the Design of a Network and Out-of-School Children's Buildings.

5. The planning organization of the premises of a literary and drama studio (theatrical art circle) should provide for the arrangement of a small training stage in the hall. To show chamber works of the studio in the utility room, it is advisable to place dressing rooms and mirrors.

6. The puppet theater studio should include a hall, a workshop, a dressing room and a pantry.

7. The premises for a video photo studio should include: a printing room, a washing room, a multi-functional room (a classroom, a photo pavilion, a pavilion for film and video filming, placement of functional equipment, video and film screenings), a video editing room, a camera room, a storage room. The video editing room must be soundproofed from the classroom, have a window into the classroom and a double door (Fig. 7).

8. It is advisable to design laboratories for scientific and technical creativity with an area of at least 54 m (for possible subsequent interchangeability) and have at least one laboratory area of 16-18 m adjacent to the laboratory.

The area of each laboratory is determined by the design assignment or project, taking into account the type of activity, the number of participants, the required set of furniture and equipment, and the functional organization of the process.

Laboratories of young naturalists, as well as workshops and laboratories with large-sized or heavy machine tools, should be located on the lower floors of the CDT buildings.

All laboratories must be equipped with cabinets to a height of 2.1-2.7 m and showcases for exposition.

Technical modeling laboratories (initial modeling, car modeling, aircraft and rocket modeling) should be designed in accordance with the "Recommendations for the design of extracurricular facilities.

The laboratory (circle) of ship modeling should include a hall with a pool measuring 6.0 x 1.5 m or 7.0 x 1.5 m and a utility room with racks and wardrobes. The pool should be located in the center of the room, covered with shields on ordinary days and used as a work table. In the side walls of the pool, it is recommended to install windows in Fig. 8.

9. The composition of the premises for sports and physical culture and recreation activities is determined by the design assignment or project.

The requirements for the design of sports halls, swimming pools and gyms are accepted in accordance with the Reference Manual for SNiP "Design of sports halls, premises for sports and recreational activities and indoor artificial ice rinks".

The design parameters of the premises to determine the purpose and size of the academy sports hall, depending on the specialization in sports, as well as their one-time capacity should be taken from Table 6.

Administrative and economic group of premises

1. The functional and planning scheme of the administrative and economic group of premises is shown in Fig. 4.

2. The composition and areas of administrative and utility premises are taken depending on the type of building according to fig. one.

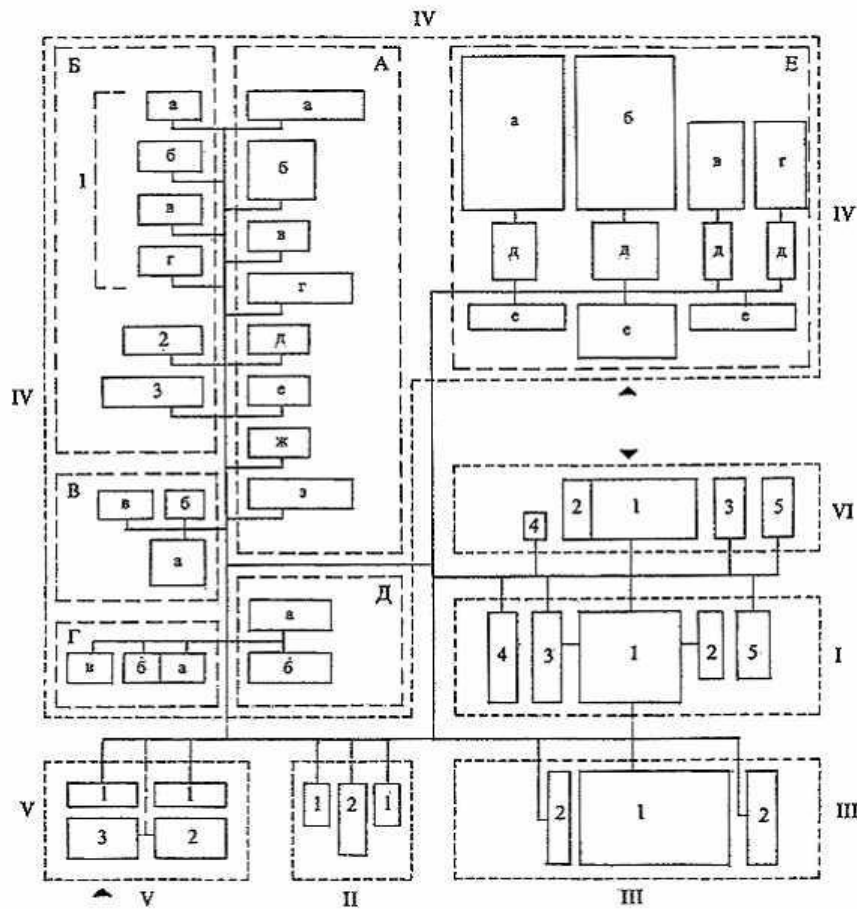
Entrance and service premises

1. The functional-planning diagram of the group of entrance and service premises is given in Fig.5.

2. In the buildings of the academy with a capacity of more than 500 seats, two entrance groups of premises (except for the entrance to the group of premises for physical culture and sports work) may be provided for serving the auditorium and other groups of premises.

3. In the buildings of the academy, a hall should be provided for parents waiting for students, at the rate of 5-10% of the one-time capacity of the study group of premises.

### Functional and planning schemes of premises in the Children's Art Centers



Rice. 1. Functional structure of DDT

I. Group of premises for mass work:

- 1 - hall of mass events,
- 2 - game library,
- 3 - exhibition hall,
- 4 - museum,
- 5 - video hall

II. Group of rooms for methodological work:

- 1 - classrooms,
- 2 - library

III. Spectacular group of premises:

- 1 - auditorium with a stage,
- 2 - related rooms



#### IV. Group of premises for educational work:

##### A - rooms for artistic activity:

- a - music studio,
- b - choreographic studio,
- c - literary and drama studio,
- d - fine arts studio,
- d - sculpture studio,
- e - puppet theater studio,
- g - video photo studio,
- h - workshop of needlework and artistic processing of materials

##### B - premises for scientific and technical creativity:

- 1 - laboratories for technical modeling:
  - a - initial modeling,
  - b - auto modeling,
  - c - air-rocket modeling,
  - d - room for painting models;
- 2 - radio and electrical engineering laboratory;
- 3 - laboratory of computer technology and robotics

##### C - premises for the ecological and biological activities:

- a - a winter garden,
- b - rooms for young naturalists,
- c - a room for keeping animals

##### G - premises for tourist and local history activities:

- a - a tourist and local history office,
- b - a room for the work of children's public organizations,
- c - a warehouse for tourist equipment

##### D - premises for the activities of a general humanitarian profile:

- a - a socio-psychological laboratory;
- b - classes.

##### E - premises for sports activities:

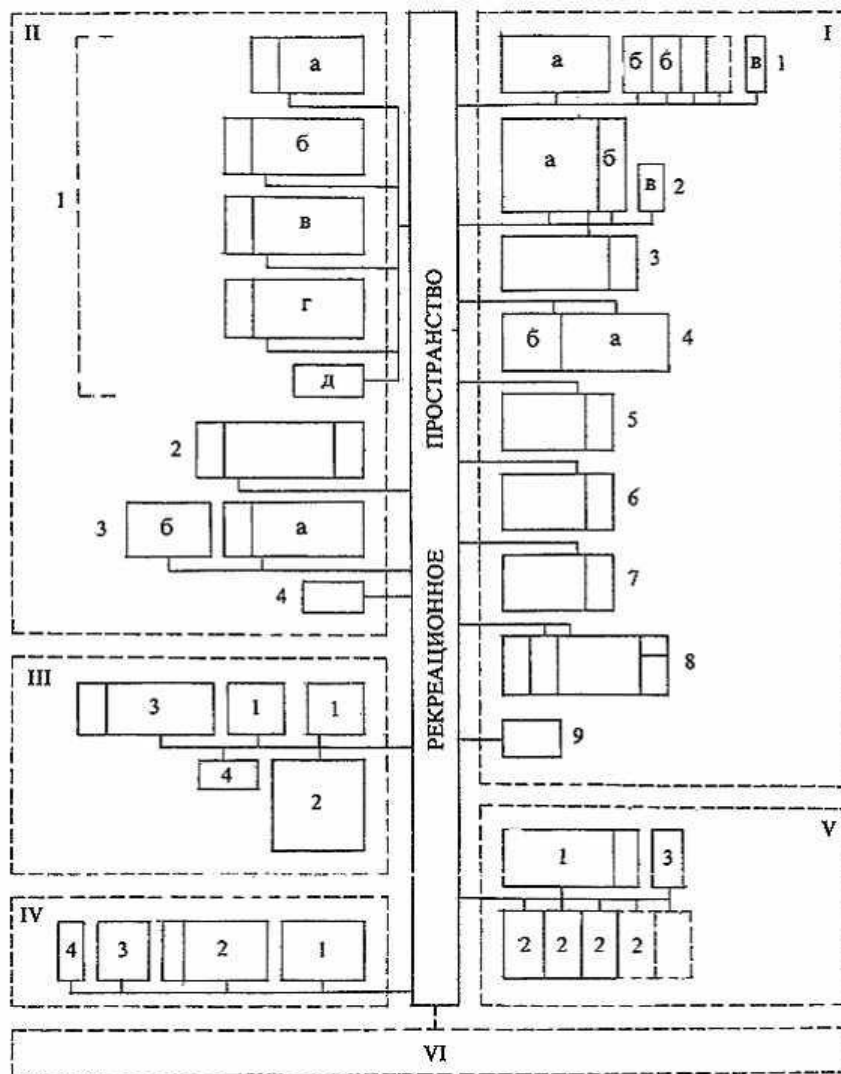
- a - a hall for sports games,
- b - sports pool,
- c - children's pool,
- d - gym, d - premises at the halls and pools,
- e - entrance and service premises

#### V. Administrative and economic group of premises:

- 1 - offices for staff,
- 2 - utility workshops,
- 3 - warehouses and pantries

#### VI. Entrance and service group of premises:

- 1 - vestibule,
- 2 - cloakroom,
- 3 - canteen,
- 4 - sanitary facilities,
- 5 - representative premises



Rice. 2. Functional-planning diagram of a group of premises for educational work

I. Group of premises for artistic activity:

- 1 - music studio
- a - class of choir and orchestra,
- b - classes of individual lessons,
- c - pantry of musical instruments
- 2 - choreographic studio
- a - hall,
- b - dressing rooms with showers and bathrooms,
- c - auxiliary,
- 3 - literary and drama studio,
- 4 - puppet theater studio
- a - hall,
- b - puppet workshop, dressing room, pantry,
- 5 - fine arts studio,
- 6 - sculpture studio,
- 7 - workshop of needlework and artistic processing of materials,
- 8 - photo-video studio,
- 9 - room of the head of the department

II. A group of premises for scientific and technical creativity:

- 1 - technical modeling laboratories
  - a - initial modeling,
  - b - auto modeling,
  - c - aircraft and rocket modeling,
  - d - ship modeling,
  - e - room for painting models,
- 2 - laboratory of radio and electrical engineering,
- 3 - laboratory of computer technology and robotics
  - a - office with laboratory assistant,
  - b - computer class,
- 4 - room of the head of the department

III. Premises for the ecological and biological activities:

- 1 - rooms for young naturalists,
- 2 - a winter garden,
- 3 - a room for keeping animals,
- 4 - a room for the head of the department

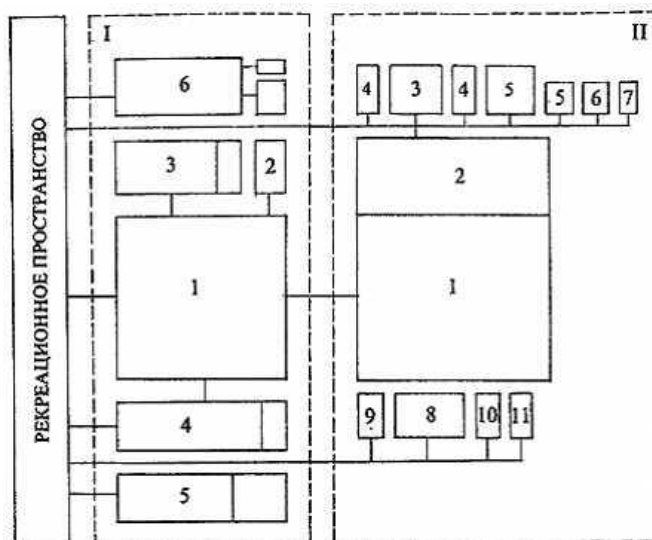
IV. Premises for tourist and local history activities:

- 1 - tourist and local history office,
- 2 - room for the work of children's public organizations,
- 3 - tourist equipment warehouse,
- 4 - manager's room

V. Premises of a general humanitarian profile of activity:

- 1 - a socio-psychological laboratory,
- 2 - rooms for classes,
- 3 - a room for the head

VI. Sports activities premises



Rice. 3. Functional planning diagram of the premises of mass work and entertainment

I. Premises for mass work:

- 1 - a hall for mass events,
- 2 - a room for a crowd,
- 3 - a game room with a utility room,
- 4 - an exhibition hall with a utility room,

- 5 - a museum hall with a utility room,
- 6 - a video hall with a lecture room and utility room

II. Spectacle premises

- 1 - auditorium,
- 2 - stage,
- 3 - hall at the exit to the stage,
- 4 - artistic,
- 5 - warehouses (props and furniture, electrical equipment),
- 6 - fire station,
- 7 - sanitary facilities,
- 8 - cinema equipment,
- 9 - sound equipment-radio unit,
- 10 - stage and hall lighting control,
- 11 - autotransformer



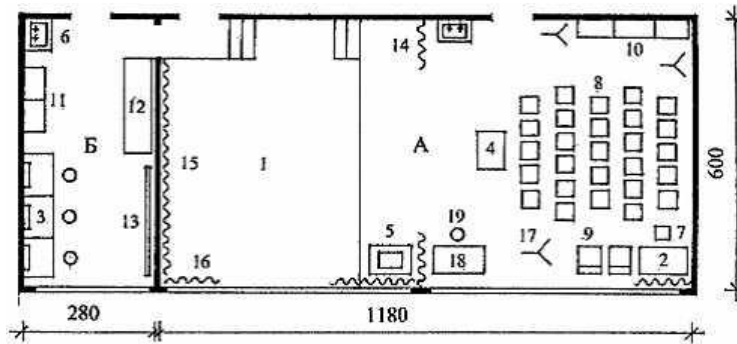
Rice. 4. Functional and planning diagram of a group of administrative and utility rooms

- 1 - director's office,
- 2 - secretary's room,
- 3 - offices of deputy directors,
- 4 - accounting room,
- 5 - teachers' rest room,
- 6 - technical staff rooms,
- 7 - utility workshops,
- 8 - warehouses and storerooms



Rice. 5. Functional-planning diagram of the group of entrance and service premises

- 1 - vestibule,
- 2 - wardrobe,
- 3 - canteen with utility room,
- 4 - representative premises,
- 5 - pantry,
- 6 - sanitary facilities,
- 7 - waiting room



Rice. 6. Planning diagram of the premises for the literary and drama studio (theatrical art circle)

Explication of the premises:

A - hall room,

B - utility room

Equipment explication:

1 - training stage,

2 - hand table. studios,

3 - dressing room table,

4 - coffee table,

5 - table-stand for musical equipment,

6 - built-in table with sink,

7 - semi-rigid chair, 8 - storage chair,

9 - armchair for relaxation,

10 - cabinet (section) with a compartment for the exhibition,

11 - cabinet (section) for manuals and equipment,

12 - wooden rack,

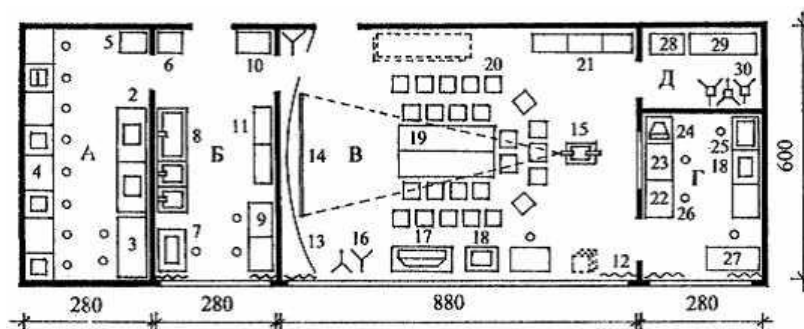
13 - mirror for the studio,

14 - curtain curtain, 15 - curtain back, 16 - blackout curtain,

17 - lighting devices,

18 - work table,

19 - swivel chair



Rice. 7. Layout scheme of the premises of the video photo studio

Explication of the premises:

A - printing room,

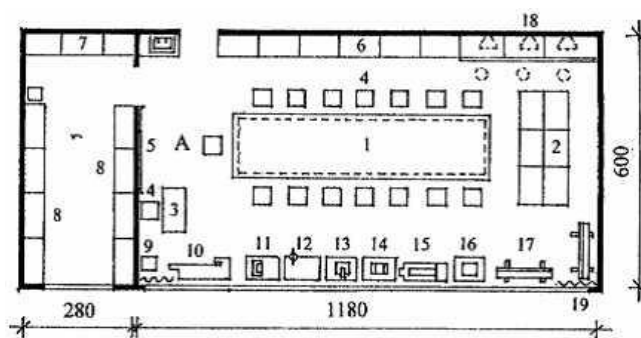
B - washing-processing room,

C - multifunctional use room (classroom, photo pavilion, pavilion for film and video filming, placement of functional equipment, video and film screenings),

D - video editing-camera room,  
E - storage room.

Equipment explication:

- 1 - table for a photographic enlarger,
- 2 - contact machine installed on a cabinet for storing auxiliary materials,
- 3 - double working table,
- 4 - single working table,
- 5 - APSO, 6 - drying cabinet for films,
- 7 - charging box, 8 - washing bath,
- 9 - table or pedestal for work,
- 10 - cabinet for storing chemicals,
- 11 - storage cabinet for inventory,
- 12 - blackout curtains,
- 13 - setting the background,
- 14 - a screen for showing slides and films,
- 15 - a mobile stand for film projection equipment,
- 16 - lighting devices on tripods,
- 17 - a large-screen TV,
- 18 - a video recorder,
- 19 - a mobile table,
- 20 - with warehousing tool,
- 21 - mobile rack,
- 22 - sound console,
- 23 - video editing console,
- 24 - monitor,
- 25 - tape recorder,
- 26 - armchair or swivel chair,
- 27 - studio manager's desk,
- 28 - safe,
- 29 - cabinet for video library, music library, library and auxiliary equipment,
- 30 - video camera on a tripod.



Rice. 8. Planning diagram of the premises for the ship modeling club

Explication of the premises:

- A - hall room,
- B - utility room

Equipment explication:

- 1 - pool for models,
- 2 - work table,

- 3 - teacher's table,
- 4 - chair (stool),
- 5 - blackboard,
- 6 - glazed cabinet,
- 7 - wardrobe,
- 8 - shelving section,
- 9 - trash box,
- 10 - carpentry workbench,
- 11 - electric grinder,
- 12 - metalwork workbench with a vice,
- 13 - drilling machine,
- 14 - milling machine,
- 15 - lathe,
- 16 - combined desktop turning and milling machine,
- 17 - drawing board,
- 18 - local suction,
- 19 - blackout curtains.

Note: on ordinary days, the pool is closed with shields and is used as a desktop; windows are recommended in the sidewalls of the pool.

#### **HOTEL COMPLEX 4 STARS WITH 150 ROOMS**



The hotel building is designed in such a way that, on the one hand, it provides the maximum view of the square from the rooms, on the other hand, the structure of the building forms a courtyard that gives a sense of security.

The terrace composition softly repeats the dynamic composition of the congress hall with the office building.

The winter gardens, located on the terraces, give the appearance of friendliness.

The landscaped terraces themselves on each floor provide additional attraction for guests due to high-quality recreation.

For this category of hotel, external lighting of the building and the surrounding area is provided at night.

Loading into a restaurant, cafe is provided from the economic zone.

The structure of the additional premises of the hotel includes the services of the following groups:

- Catering,
- consumer services and trade,
- cultural and leisure purposes,
- business activities (business center),
- sports and health purposes,
- administrative, service and economic and industrial.

#### **Space-planning solutions:**

Public premises are separated from residential rooms.

Living quarters are isolated and provided with independent entrances and communications (vertical and horizontal).

For groups of public premises, an isolated entrance from the street is provided.

Rooms for disabled groups are located on the 2nd floor.

5 percent of the rooms are provided universal, taking into account the resettlement of any categories of residents, including the disabled.

#### **General economic indicators.**

##### **Expenditure part.**

The cost of creating the **Academy of Arts "Galaxy"**,  
a turnkey basis is **175,0 million USD**

of them:

<b>design</b>	<b>7,0 million USD</b>
<b>construction</b>	<b>80,0 million USD</b>
<b>equipment</b>	<b>40,0 million USD</b>
<b>social facilities</b>	<b>34,0 million USD</b>
<b>reserve capital</b>	<b>14,0 million USD</b>

**Project initiator:** **Company KLM Agency BG Est Ltd.**

**Phone:** +372 55562 202; +37253377660

**Email:** [tak.tik.nf@gmail.com](mailto:tak.tik.nf@gmail.com) ; [lbconsalt@yahoo.com](mailto:lbconsalt@yahoo.com)