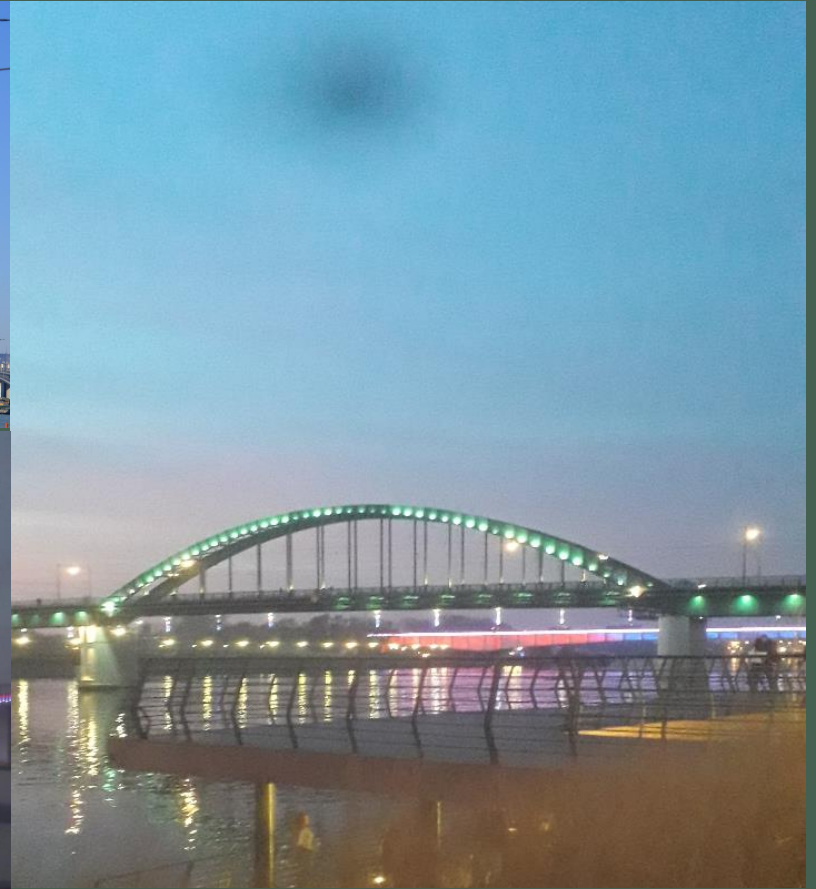




BELGRADE, SERBIA

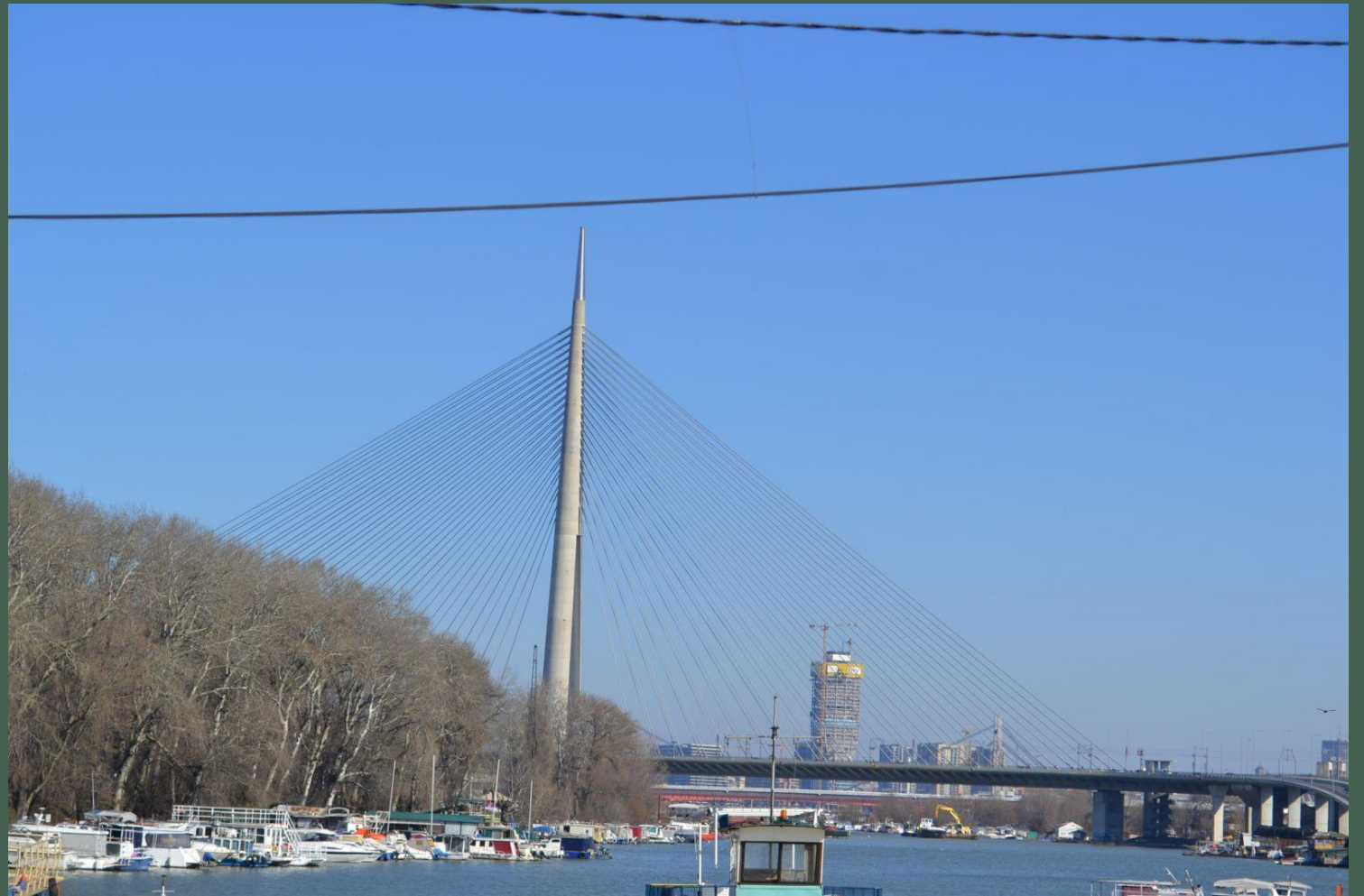
Eat Smart. Save Your Land.
Chemical and Food Processing School

Belgrade – City of Bridges



Ada Bridge

Ada Bridge is a cable-stayed bridge which crosses the tip of Ada Ciganlija island, connecting the municipalities of Cukarica and New Belgrade. The bridge pylon is located on the tip of the island and has been reinforced with large amounts of concrete and slightly enlarged to provide stronger foundations. Construction began in 2008 and the bridge was opened on January 1, 2012.





The twilight is falling and the city starts to live 😊

Old Sava Bridge

Old Sava Bridge was built during the German occupation in 1942. The construction of the bridge was installed over the Tisa river near Zabali, but the demolition of the King Alexanar Bridge led to the installation of the construction over the eight pillars on the Sava river. It was cut in pieces and transferred to Belgrade. It was the only big European bridge that was not demolished during the German withdrawals.



Branko's Bridge



In 1956, **Branko's Bridge** replaced the former chain-stayed King Alexandar Bridge, which was operational from 1934 to 1941. The bridge actually uses lower parts of the former bridge's pylons as outer constraints for its two secondary spans. After the World War II, in the 1950s, the general idea was that trolleybuses should take over the major role in the public transportation.

Pupin Bridge

Pupin Bridge connects the neighborhood of Zemun and the suburb of Borca. During the construction, it's tentative name was *Zemun–Borca bridge*, but later it got named after scientist and inventor Mihajlo Pupin.



Other bridges: **Old Railroad Bridge (1884), Pancevo Bridge(1946), Ostruznica Railroad Bridge (1953), Gazela Bridge (1970), New Railroad Bridge (1979), Ostruznica Bridge (1998), Obrenovac-Surcin Bridge (2011),**

Belgrade monuments



The **Temple of Saint Sava** is a Serbian Orthodox Church which sits on the Vracar plateau in Belgrade. It is still not finished, but a lot of work has been done. The first stone was laid in 1935.

The Cathedral of St. Michael the Archangel

The **Cathedral of St. Michael the Archangel** is a Serbian Orthodox church in the centre of Belgrade, Serbia, situated in the old part of the city, at the intersection of Kralja Petra and Kneza Sime Markovica streets. It was built between 1837 and 1840, on the location of an older church also dedicated to Archangel Michael. It is one of the most important places of worship in the country. It is commonly known as just **Saborna crkva** (The Cathedral) among the city residents. It was proclaimed a Cultural Monument of Exceptional Importance in 1979. The cathedral church is one of the few preserved monuments of Belgrade from the first half of the 19th century.





Knez Mihailova Street



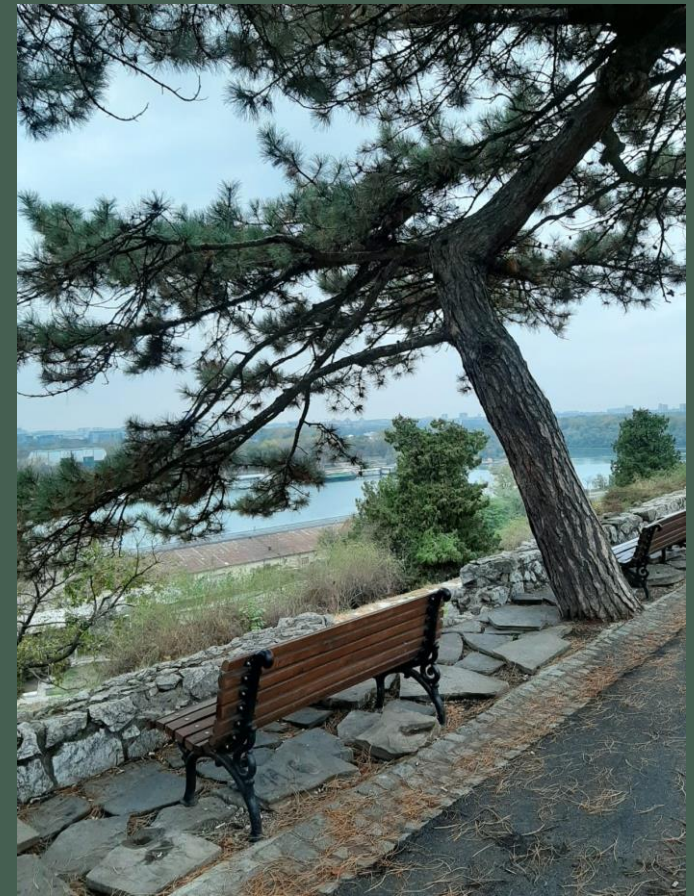
Knez Mihailo Monument

The Statue of the Victor



The Statue of the Victor is one of the most famous landmarks in Belgrade, located in the Belgrade fortress at the place where the medieval castle once stood. It was erected in 1928 to commemorate the Kingdom of Serbia's war victories over the Ottoman Empire (First Balkan War) and Austria-Hungary (World War I). It is one of the most famous works of Ivan Mestrovic. The name of the statue represents the Victory of Liberty.

Kalemgdan – come and see



City birds at
Zelenjak 😊



Belgrade traffic



You need to have good nerves for traffic, but only if you are a driver. I enjoy when I'm a co-driver.



Chill in
tram 😊



Road to Hogwarts ☺



Authors:

- Miloš V. IV9
- Isidora T. II4
- Vukašin I. II7
- Anastasija Gligorić I9
- Kristijan E. and Emir I. borrowed us two photos (they are not in project)