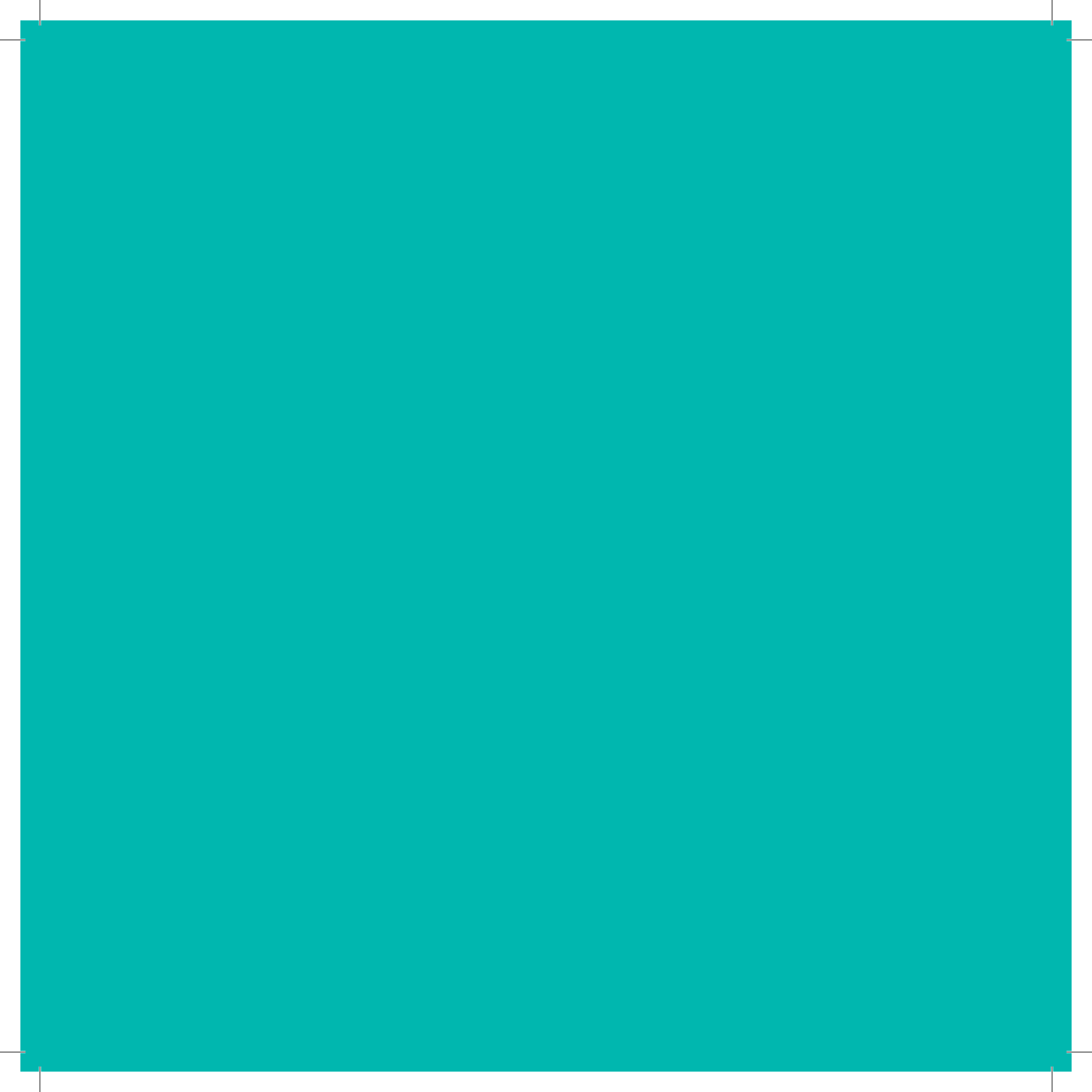


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The Best Graduation Projects of
Architecture Students of Baltic States
2019



Future
Architecture



Co-funded by the
Creative Europe Programme
of the European Union



2018 BAUA Student Awards in Tallin, Estonia.
Photo: Andra Marta photography

BAUA awards 2019

IDEA

The exhibition and competition of the best graduation projects of architecture students is organised for the seventh time at the international (Baltic States) level. The first event was organised by the Latvian Association of Architects in Daugavpils. The second, in 2014, was hosted in Vilnius by the Architects Association of Lithuania. In 2015 the event was held in Tallinn and in 2016 again in Latvia, in 2017 in Lithuania, in 2018 again in Tallin and now, in 2019 in Riga.

The aim of the event is to present, compare and award the best graduation works of architecture students from the Baltic States. It provides a platform for architecture students, inviting them to showcase their creative potential, obtain evaluation and feedback from professionals and the international community of architects and observe new ideas in a broader context. The exhibition reflects the results and quality of architectural education in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, provides an opportunity to compare methods and programs of education and fosters collaboration and contact between young architects and academic societies in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

Participants

16 projects from 16 students in this year's exhibition and competition represent 7 Baltic architecture schools: Riga Technical University (LV), Rīseba University of Applied Sciences (LV); Estonian Academy of Arts (EST); Tallinn University of Applied Sciences (EST); Tallinn University of Technology Academy of Architecture and Urban Studies (EST); Kaunas Technology University (LT); Vilnius Academy of Arts (LT) and Architecture and Urban Design departments of Vilnius Gediminas Technical University (LT);

The projects submitted to the exhibition and competition were selected by the universities. Each school selected one Bachelor's and one Master's work for the exhibition or two works respectively, if the school does not have a two-phased education system.

Jury

The graduation works are evaluated by the jury, consisting of licensed architects who are not involved in teaching architecture at any of the participating schools in Estonia, Latvia or Lithuania.

Evaluation criteria

Conceptuality, originality and innovativeness
coherent architectural and urban idea
aesthetics of the presentation.

Exhibition + brochure

Exhibition and catalogue contain condensed materials from the projects. The works are presented in more detail by the students during the live public presentation to the jury.

2019 BAUA awards jury members:

International - Serban Tiganas, Dico & Tiganas,
Secretary General of the UIA
LV - Ilze Mekša, SIA Wonderfull
LT - Ignas Uogintas, DO Architects
EE - Ivan Sergejev, Chief city architect
of the town of Narva

CONTENTS:

10	Riga Technical University Architecture faculty	22	Estonian Academy of Arts Faculty of Architecture and Urban Planning
	MATIJS BABRIS - Treehouses in nature tourism development, Strenči water tourism centre - MA		HELMİ-MARİE LANGSEPP - On not-building. Mountain, Mountain Village and Visitors - MA
	JĒKABS ŠMITS - Bike share solutions in urban planning - BA		INGRID KAUR - To the Sea! Seeking positive Development-oriented Opportunities for Noarootsi Coastal Region - MA
16	RISEBA University of Applied Sciences Faculty of Architecture and Design	28	TTK University of Applied Sciences Institute of Architecture
	RUTA RINKULE - Local plan of territory Saulkrasti district area "Silmala " with the change of land use from allotments to residential use - MA		ELINA LOIT - The Memorial for Estonian Presidents at Pakri Peninsula - BA
	HELĒNA LAURA BINDEMANE Contemporary Student Residence "Tornakalna Youth Hub" - BA		MAARJA TOOMEMÄE Medical Spa of Hiiumaa - BA
		34	Tallinn University of Technology Academy of Architecture and Urban Studies
			INGRID VISKUS - Productivity of Knowledge- based Worker within Sedentary Working Environment - MA
			AHTI LUHAÄÄR - Trade and Exhibition Centre - MA

38 **Vilnius Gediminas Technical University,
Department of Architecture**

SIMONAS ČAIKAUSKAS - Architectural
megastructures: Science innovation and
education centre at Kaunas FEZ - MA

BENAS VENCEVIČIUS - Poolhouse in Trakai
- BA

40 **Vilnius Gediminas Technical
University, department of Urban design**

RŪTA INDRIŠEVIČIŪTĖ - Shrinking cities: case
study of compact city centre development in
Panevezys - MA

POVILAS VINCENTAS JANKŪNAS
Urban redevelopment in Šiaurės miestelis,
Vilnius. Technocultural megastructure - BA

46 **Kaunas University of Technology
Faculty of Civil Engineering and
Architecture**

KAMILĖ LODAITĖ - Development of Creative
Community Laboratories in Kaunas - MA

MARTYNAS KILIUS - Centre of Righteous
among the Nations in Kaunas - BA

58 **Vilnius Academy of Arts,
Faculty of Vilnius**

JOVITA LAURUKĖNAITĖ - Architecture Space
as Memory Regeneration - MA

GRETA ANELĖ LABANAUSKAITĖ - Museum of
architecture in Kaunas - BA



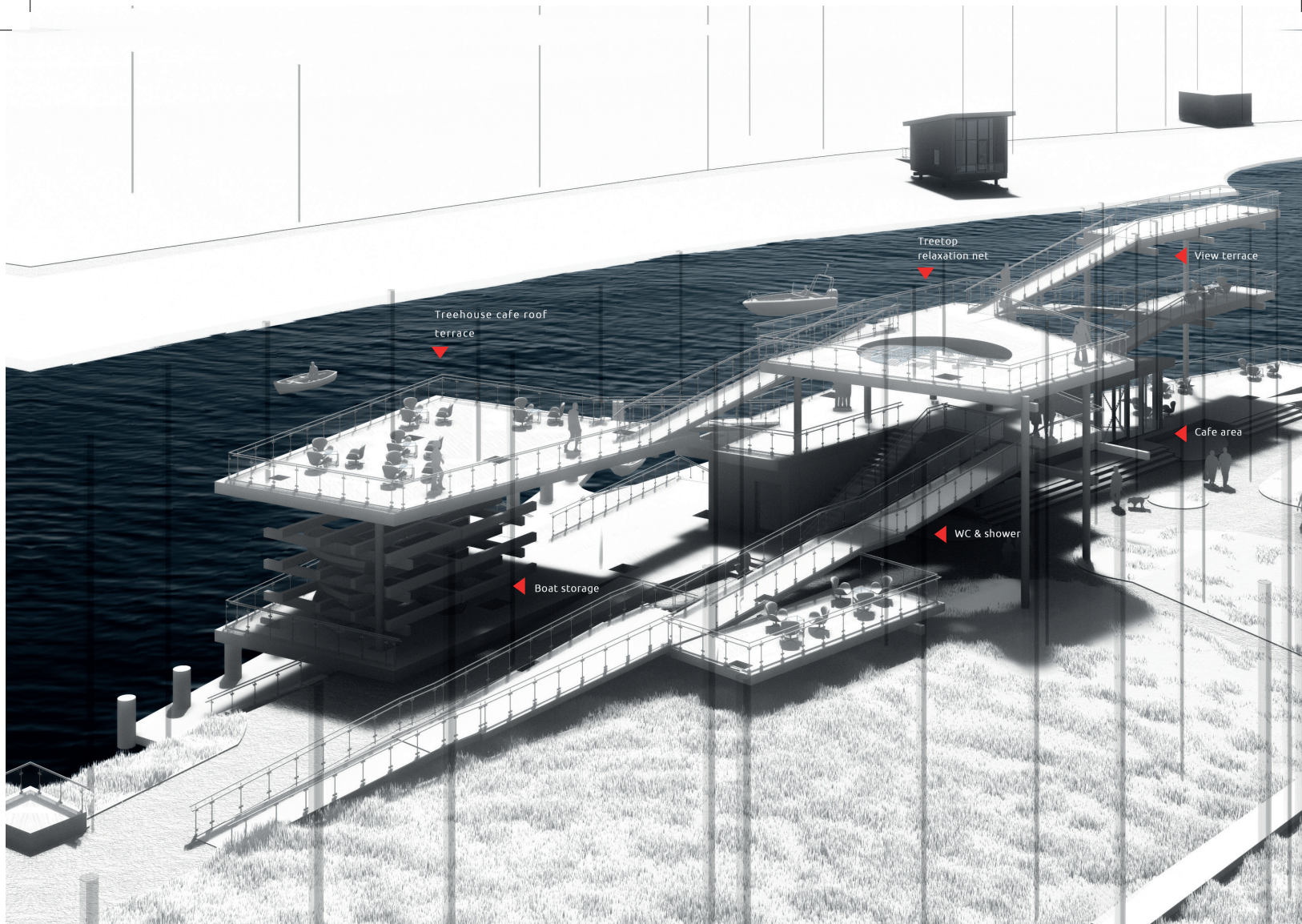
**RIGA TECHNICAL
UNIVERSITY**

Founded in 1862, Riga Technical University is the first higher technical school in the Baltic countries. At present, it offers studies in Architecture, Engineering Sciences, Natural and Environmental Sciences as well as in Engineering Economics. Faculty of Architecture provides architectural education at all levels of undergraduate and graduate education as well as undertakes scientific research. The number of students is about 300 and the yearly number of graduates is about 45 at Bachelor level and 35 at master level. 30 full-time and part-time teachers are involved in the study process.

The Faculty of Architecture consists of the Department of History and Theory of Architecture, Department of Architectural Design, Department of Fine Arts and Centre of Urban Planning. Since the 1990s, the university has been active in attracting foreign staff and students and creating joint-degree programmes and international mobility projects. RTU has more than 400 international agreements with foreign universities and is participating in Erasmus+, many networks and projects

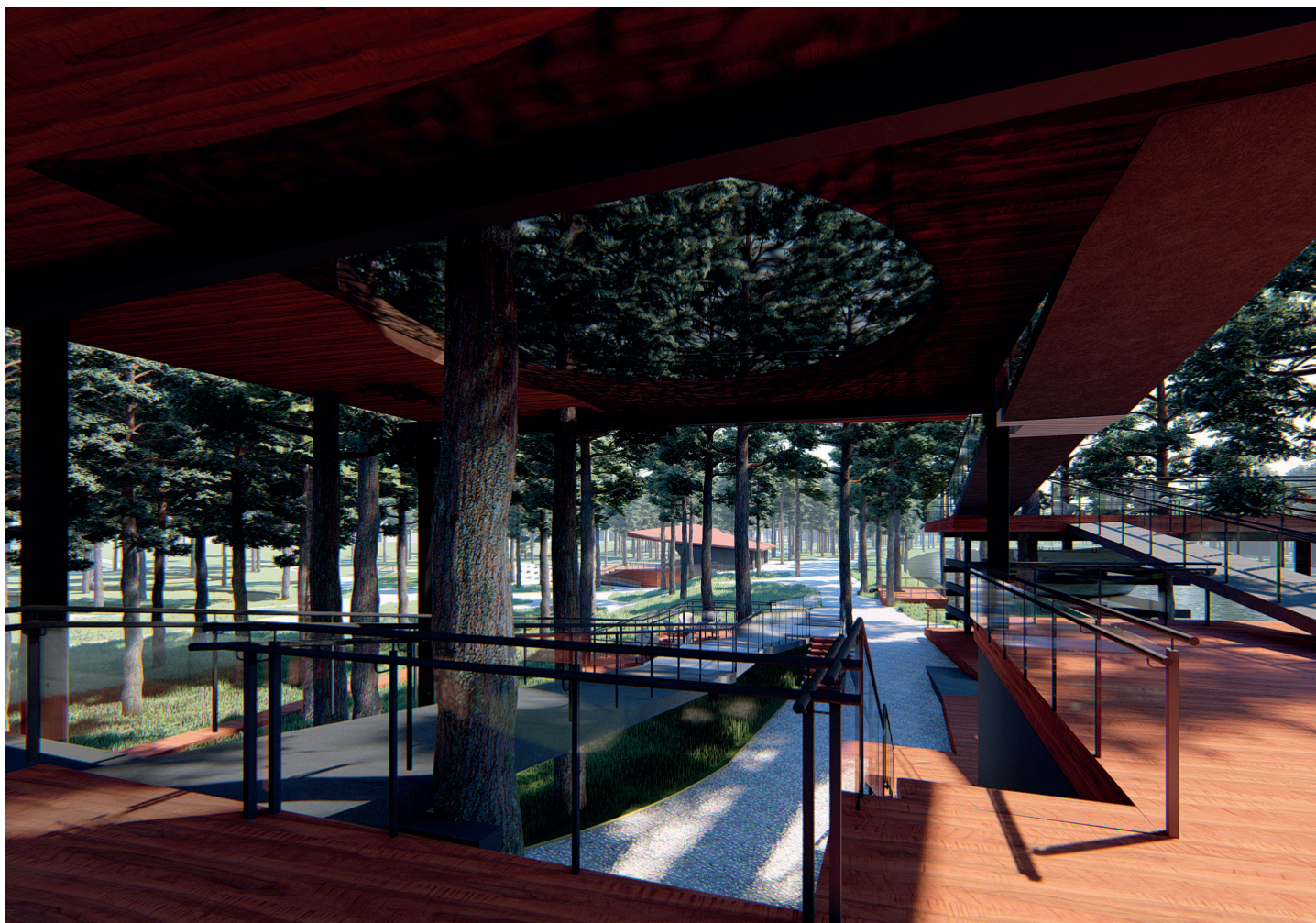
The Bachelor's programme in Architecture establishes the foundation in academic matters and competence in research leading to architectural design. At this level, within three and a half years, competence in primary professional matters is attained, which allows students to continue education in the two-year master program of Architecture. Studies in the master program prepare qualified specialists in architecture who can independently work in design offices and state and local government institutions. The architect can undertake appropriate research work, be a knowledgeable professional critic, prepare complete project implementation plans, and also provide expert's testimony and consulting services.

After graduation from the master program and three years of supervised practice, an architect may apply for a Professional Certificate that authorises for independent practice. Being notified in the European Directive On the Recognition of Professional Qualifications the Architect's diploma of RTU provides its keeper professional recognition into the member states of the EU. Masters of Architecture may also go on with the studies at the Doctoral program.



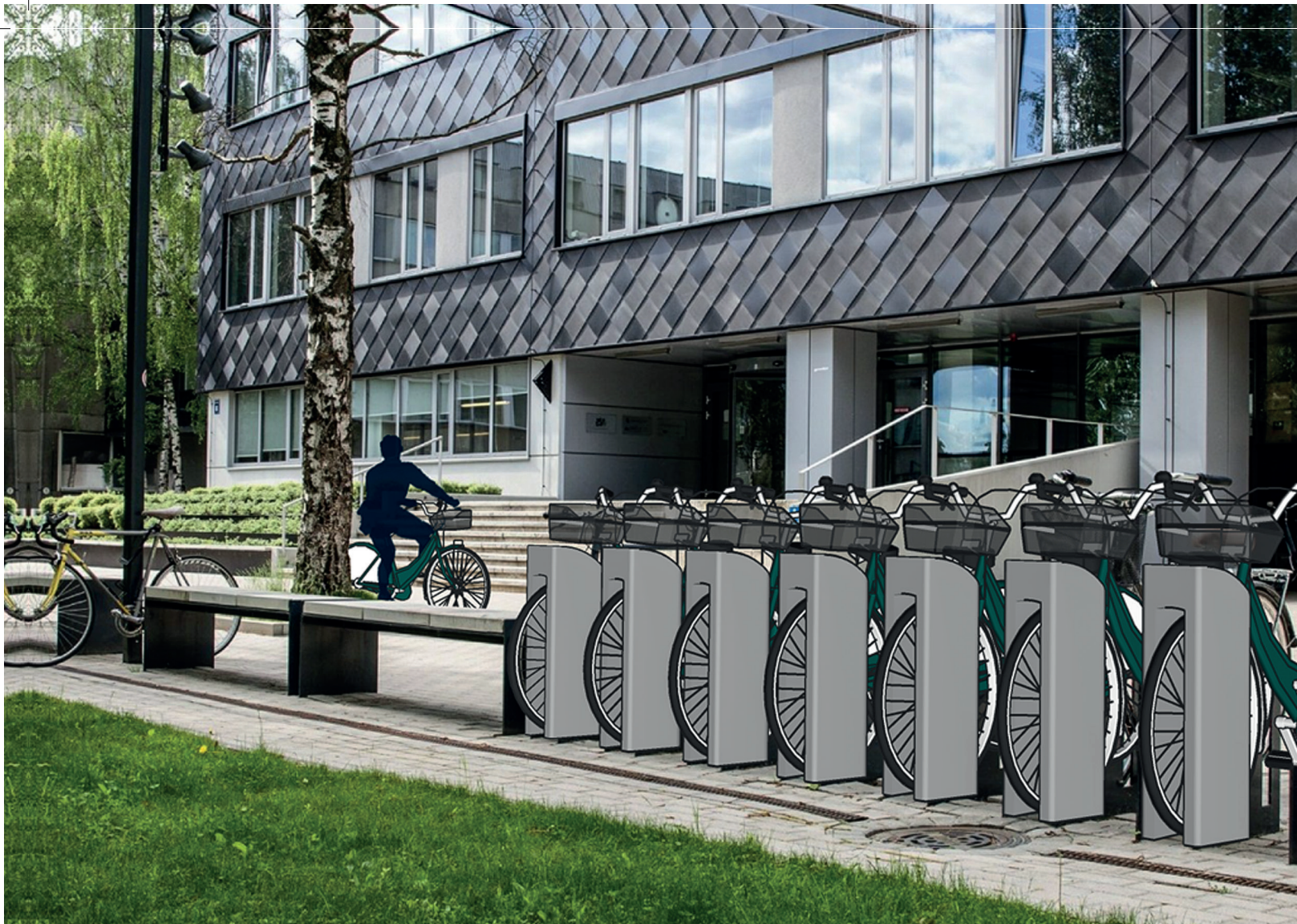
**Treehouses in nature tourism development
Strenči nature park revitalisation - Water tourism centre**

MATIJS BABRIS
Riga Technical University
Master's project
Tutor: Dr. arch. prof. Uģis Bratuškins



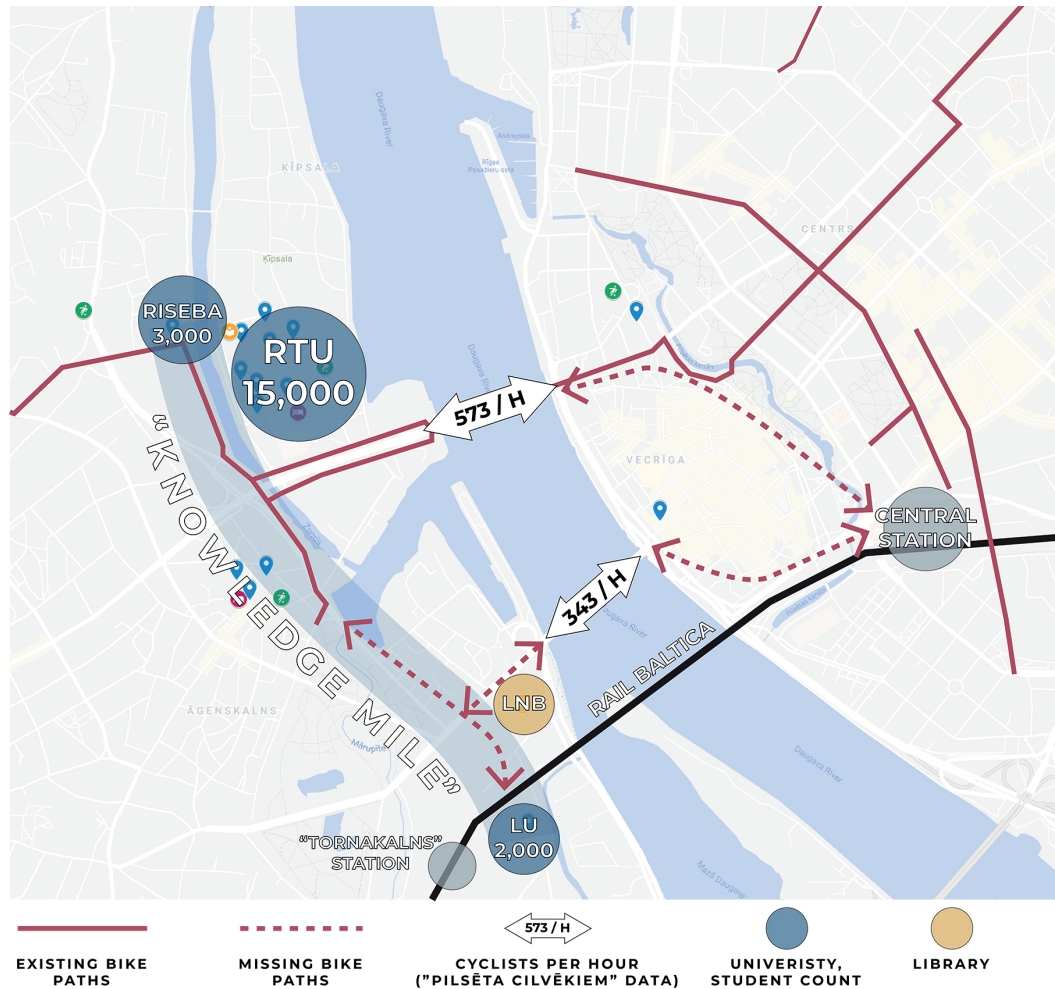
Master's Thesis "Treehouses in Nature Tourism Development" examines modern tourism trends and potential for the role of the treehouse in a nature tourism development. Work explores the different treehouse construction methods, regional differences and different use cases. The aim for this research was to evaluate how treehouses can help grow nature tourism by providing unique and authentic experiences.

To achieve the goal of this thesis, information about the construction, history and types of treehouses were studied as well as material gathered from interviewing 30 experts and organising three separate practical modelling workshops in different Latvian municipalities. Based on the collected information and learnings from the practical modelling workshops, revitalization project of Strenči park has been proposed in order to grow the number of water tourists in the area. Local authentic sauna, rafters feast and psycho-neurological clinic provides excellent condition for an active and rehabilitating nature therapy.



Bike share solutions in urban planning

JĒKABS ŠMITS
Riga Technical University
Bachelor's project
Tutor: Egons Bērziņš



With the rapid development of transportation and urbanization, urban mobility and accessibility is decreasing worldwide. Especially in cities where, as a result of economic growth, more and more people are choosing to use their own car instead of public transportation or cycling. The increased number of cars in the city increases the number of accidents and congestion on the streets. Therefore, in order to find a solution to the saturated transport system, cities need to change their mobility patterns by offering and choosing to use more sustainable modes of transport, such as bicycles and their sharing.

In Riga, within the "Knowledge mile", bicycle sharing could play an integral role in the day-to-day mobility of school students, fostering collaboration between universities, a catalyst for the development of cycling infrastructure and its culture in Riga, as a brand and a sustainable example for other municipalities.



The Faculty of Architecture and Design at the **RISEBA University of Applied Sciences** was established in 2011. It offers international architecture studies in Latvia in two successive cycles – the Bachelor's Study Programme "Architecture" (3.5 years, 210 ECTS) and the Professional Master's Programme "Architecture" (2 years, 120 ECTS).

Since its foundation the faculty has combined the best architecture education standards and teaching experiences in Europe to reach academic excellence and international recognition. Both programmes are fully accredited by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Latvia. The Master's diploma is notified in the European Directive on the Recognition of Professional Qualifications.

The Bachelor's Degree of Engineering Sciences in Architecture is the first step to prepare students for further studies in the fields of architecture and urban planning and professional architectural practice. In 2017 RISEBA University established the 2-year Professional Master's Programme in Architecture, thus, the total length of architecture studies at RISEBA comprises 5.5 full-time study years, meeting the general requirements of EU standards for practicing the architectural profession.

The faculty offers an architectural education of the highest standard, with a curriculum that interweaves the core fields, architecture and urban design, with an understanding of the social sciences and strong business skills. The aim of the programmes is to provide students with the theoretical knowledge, practical skills and necessary competences to work in the field of architecture, design and urban planning.

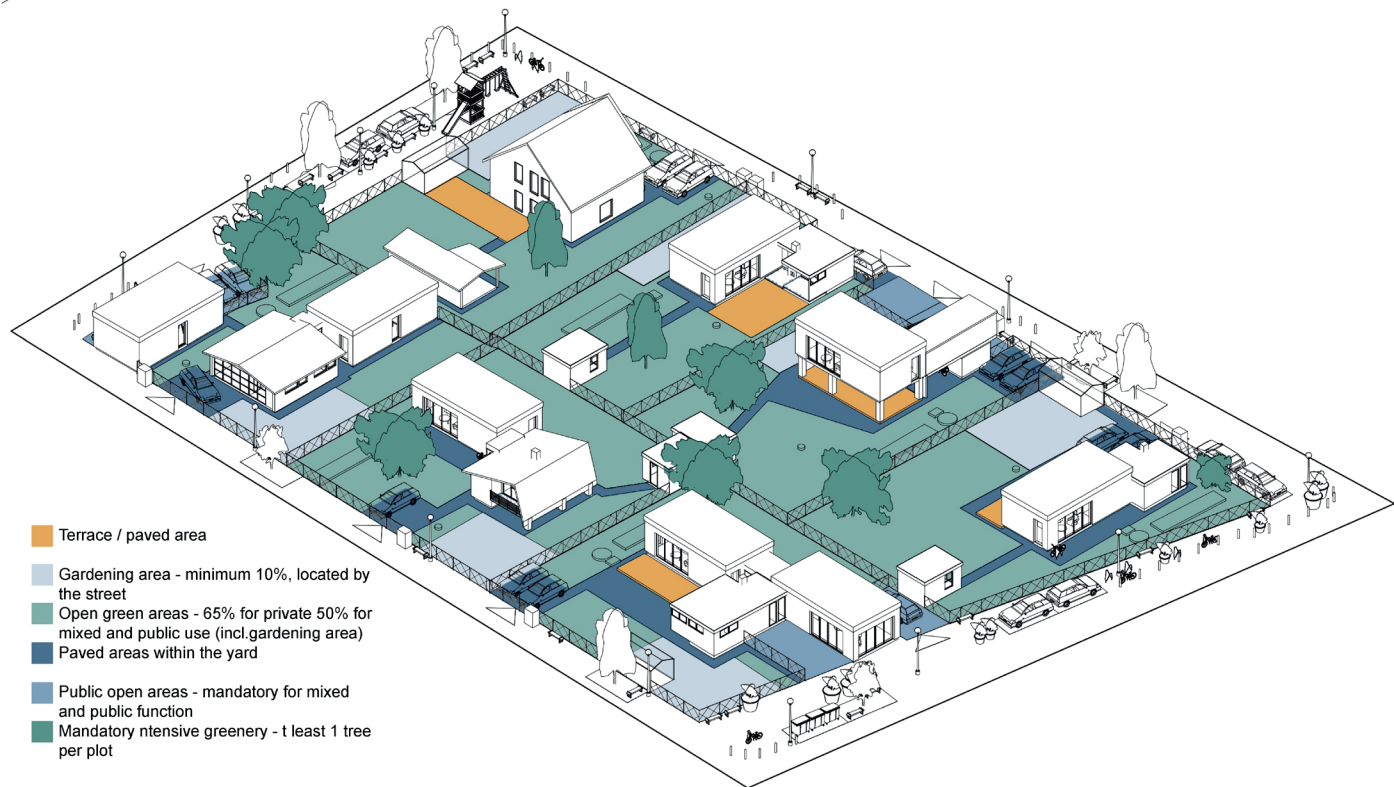
Conceived as a laboratory placed in RISEBA Creative quarter H2O 6 that also hosts the Faculty of Media and Communications, the school puts an emphasis on creativity, collaboration and teamwork. During studies students advance their abilities in analytical thinking and problem solving and acquire the research skills to approach design tasks in a variety of contexts. Students are also able to work out concepts while being socially responsible young professionals. The language of the study process is English.

www.riseba.lv
www.architecture.riseba.lv



Local plan of territory Saulkrasti district area "Silmala " with the change of land use from allotments to residential use

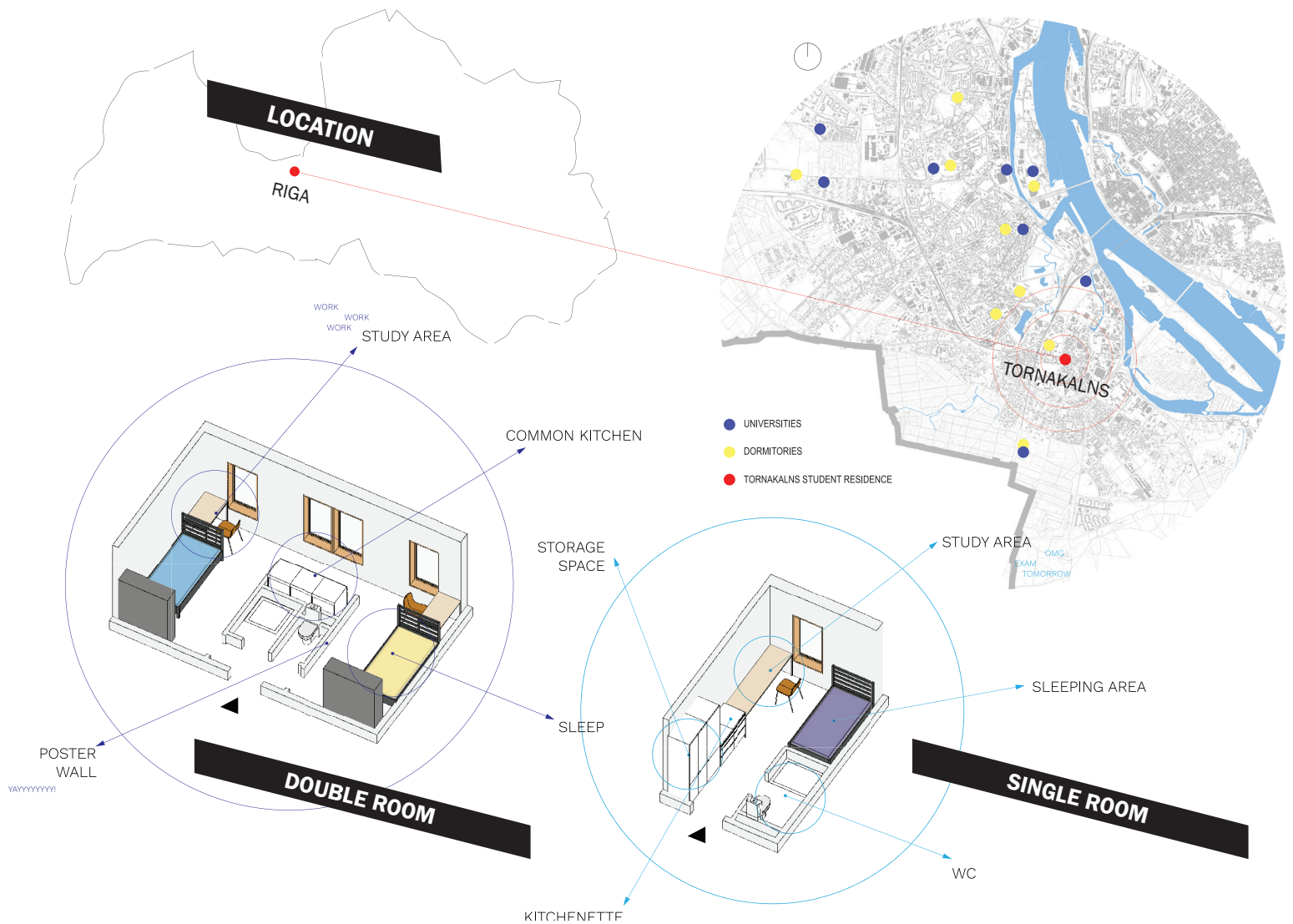
RUTA RINKULE
RISEBA Faculty of Architecture and Design
Master's project
Tutor: Sandra Levāne



Allotment areas in Latvia in many cases are privately owned. Combined with loose legal regulation they are gradually nearing their disappearance. These urban formations – private allotment gardens are a typology that is either brought to discussion as soon as possible, or lost to the market of suburban residential development.

The research behind this project includes typological, historic and socio-political look at allotment areas. It points out 19 criteria that define the values and qualities that affect both, allotments and suburban residential areas. Each criterion is evaluated by its impact on the built environment (solid/ void), sustainability, SWOT, and contains proposals for implementation.

The project depicts the result of it – the transformation of allotment village “Silmala” into a sustainable residential area with potential of becoming an attractive mixed-use area. Aiming to be as realistic as possible, this project depicts a scenario, for which the greatest expected setback is the political will.



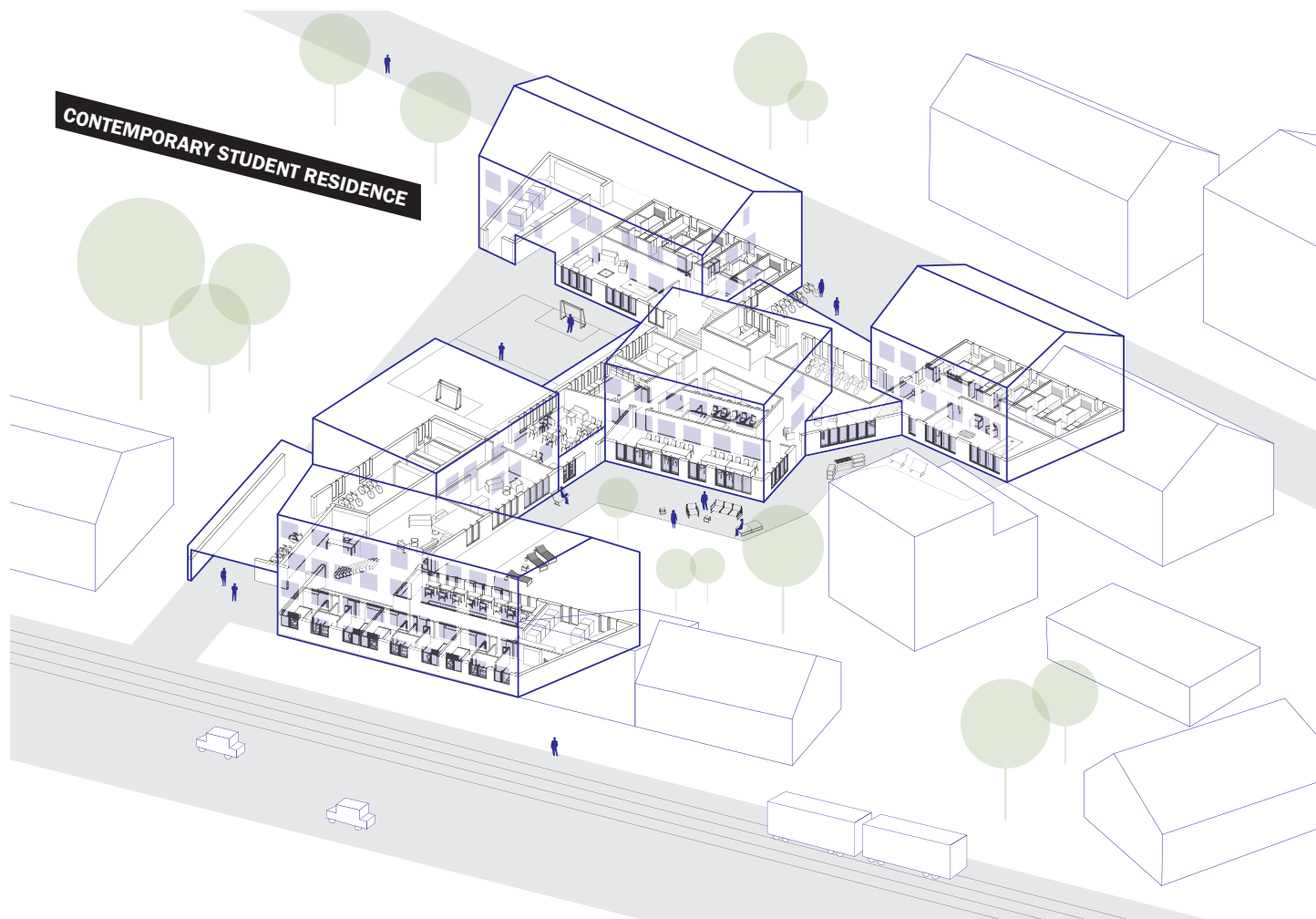
Contemporary Student Residence "Tornakalns Youth Hub"

HELĒNA LAURA BINDEMANE

RISEBA Faculty of Architecture and Design

Bachelor's project

Tutors: Ints Mengēlis (project), Dace Kalvāne (theory)



The Tornakalns Youth Hub is a residence for students located in Latvia, Riga. Due to the amount of universities in Pārdaugava area and their planned expansion more students are looking for a place to call home.

The focal elements of the project are – integration, stimulating communication between residents and providing private space. The common space is designed to be actively shared, but the rooms are the calm places to recharge.

This contemporary student residence seeks to better the neighborhood with its youthful presence, meanwhile providing opportunities for the inhabitants to use various spaces for sharing and exploring their common interests. But most importantly, it gives the students their own private space – a luxury that they seek after leaving their parents nest.

The Tornakalns Youth Hub aims to give a better example of what the contemporary students are looking for in their living space, challenging the preconceptions about student housing in Latvia.



ESTONIAN
ACADEMY OF ARTS

Estonian Academy of Arts (EAA, est. 1914) is the only one of the six public universities in Estonia providing higher education in fine arts, design, architecture, media, visual studies, art culture, and conservation. The Academy consists of four faculties: Faculty of Architecture, Faculty of Design, Faculty of Fine Arts and Faculty of Art and Culture. In addition to active study and research activities, EAA also offers lifelong learning opportunities through the Open Academy. Currently there are more than 1 200 students enrolled in the Academy.

EAA is striving to become a leading international centre of innovation in the field of visual and material culture. The Estonian Academy of Arts collaborates with more than a hundred universities worldwide and belongs to several international higher education networks. The lecturers and instructors are professionals in their field — internationally recognised artists, architects, designers, historians, and scientists. Visiting lecturers from universities in Estonia and abroad are regular guests.

Faculty of Architecture is the focal point of Estonian architecture education and the centre of competence in the creative disciplines related to built environments, including interior architecture, architecture, landscape architecture, urban planning and design. The Faculty of Architecture consists of three departments: the Department of Architecture and Urban Planning, the Department of Interior Architecture and the Department of Urban Studies.

The ambition of the faculty is to provide a very broad field of architecture education, in the best sense of the word, by paying equal attention to the design of interiors, buildings, spaces between them and the larger environments where they are located. Architecture and interior architecture are closely related, with significant overlapping and joint projects within the curriculum. When studying architecture, it is also possible to study landscape architecture as a subsidiary subject. Urban Studies is an international English-language Master level curriculum, which is based on research concerning the functioning of modern cities, from the perspective of their users, major participants, decision-makers and planners.

1 No roads are paved. But local villagers
4 know their mountains. You should
7 talk to them.

No roads are paved. Responsibility is
within yourself. If you decide to go.

No cable cars are placed. There is no
hierarchy to the view from foot of the
mountain to the top.

No roads are paved. Trajectories
change when landscape changes.

No cable cars are placed. You can feel
and decide how far you can go. Or
want to go.

No shelters are built. But there is a
stream nearby, drinking water. You
should seek what other explorers have
seen.

No shelters are built. You can use
stones and snow to build
wind-barriers for your tent.

No hotels are built. But locals can host
you. They offer traditional meals and
stories.

No shelters are built. Night remains
dark.

Nothing is built. Landscape remains
untouched.



On not-building. Mountain, Mountain Village and Visitors

HELMİ MARİE LANGSEPP
Estonian Academy of Arts
Master's project
Tutors: Katrin Koov, Kadri Klementi

Base camp for visitors sits in an old ruin. Only roof and bathrooms are added. When more luxurious experience is expected, locals can host you.

New village center is an open room, empty and scapeous. A contrast to old and dark village houses.

In Svaneti, there are 11.-13. Cent. towers. Empty now, without purpose. To one, a staircase is added, leading to a small viewing point in the dark tower.

In that tower, inner structure remains the same, but first two floors a new function is given. A tower-sauna. Strange ancient forms can host new ideas.

Near the base camp, another ruin. A roof and wooden walls are added. It is a place to leave leftover food from trekking. And stories on the wall.

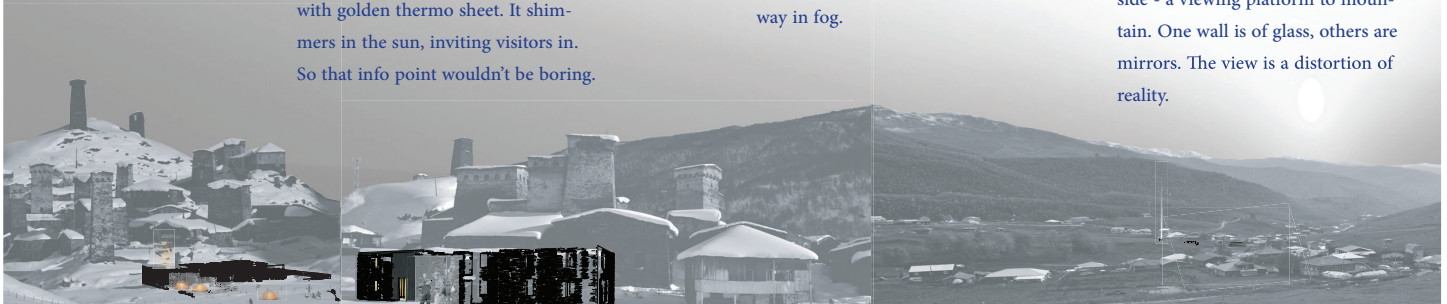
New village center is mostly a place for villagers. Though visitors are welcome too.

New village center is without walls, dividable by curtains. Different things can happen simultaneously.

In that other ruin, columns that are supporting the new roof, are covered with golden thermo sheet. It shimmers in the sun, inviting visitors in. So that info point wouldn't be boring.

On the hill there is a lighthouse. A marking for helicopters to find their way in fog.

On the hill there is a lighthouse. Inside - a viewing platform to mountain. One wall is of glass, others are mirrors. The view is a distortion of reality.



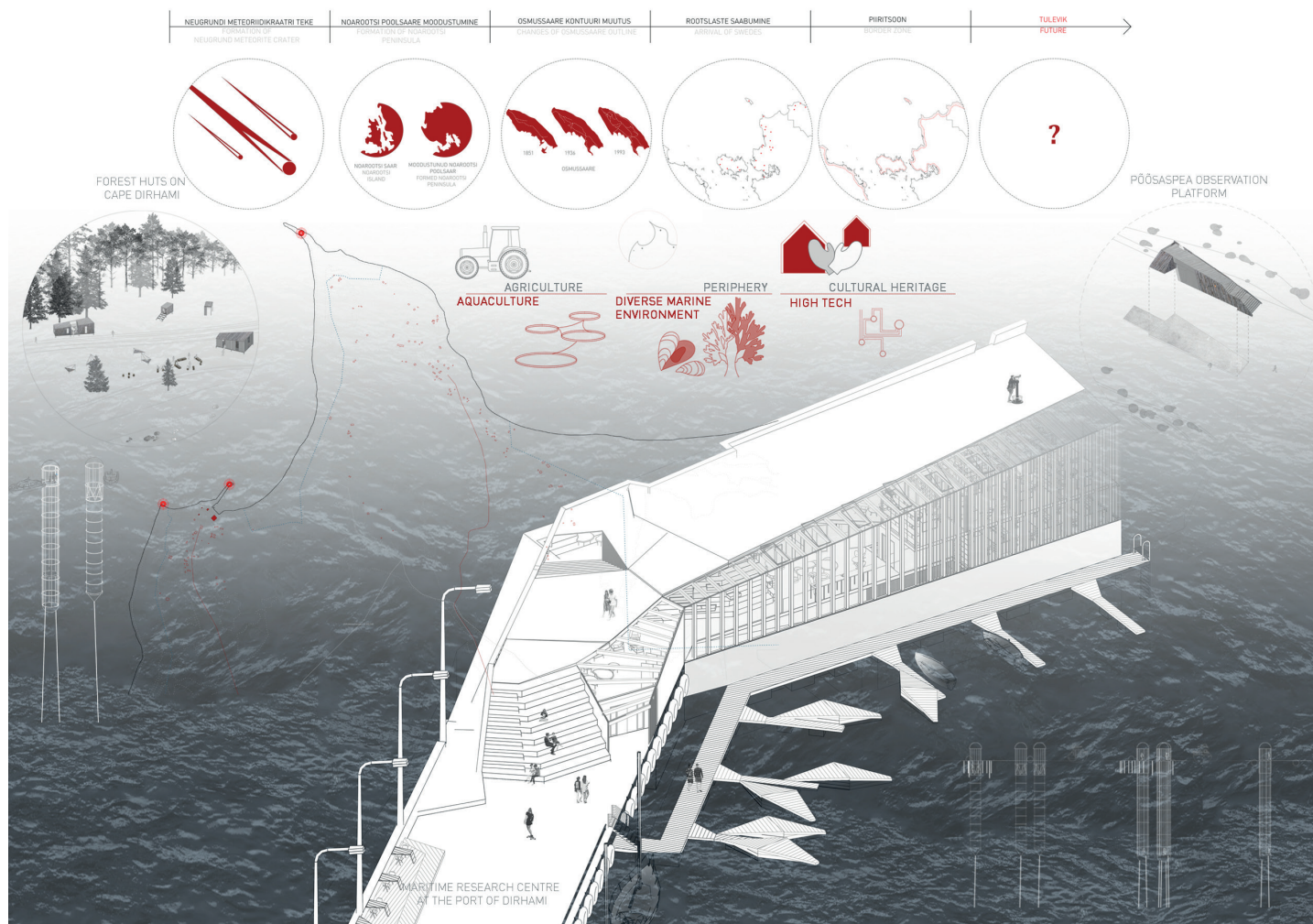
A remote mountain village Ushguli, on foot of one of the highest mountains in Georgia, Shkhara. In the light of more and more visitors finding their way up to the village and its surroundings, I am seeking what architecture should do and what it should not do. Architecture cannot build dangers away. Deceptive safety is more dangerous than awareness of surroundings. Things change anyway. Routes become impassable. Glaciers melt. Rather than framing routes, places for sharing knowledge and guidance should be framed. Rather than building big-scale hotels, local guesthouses should be framed. Rather than building the viewing platform for the summit, the absence of hierarchy should be framed.

Doing and not doing become intertwined in five architectural interventions where projects are located in the village but influencing preserving nothingness in the mountains. Project emphasizes architect's role in not only building but leaving place unbuilt.



To the Sea! Seeking positive Development-oriented Opportunities for Noarootsi Coastal Region

INGRID KAUR
Estonian Academy of Arts
Master's project
Tutors: Katrin Koov and Kadri Klementi



In my Master's Thesis, I approach our marine space and the coastal regions of Northwest Estonia more broadly. Distinct coastal communities have enriched marine culture for centuries with their diverse heritage, but the current vanishing trend raises the question: what is the future of vanishing coastal communities? The objective of this Master's Thesis is to find ways to create a positive development scenario for vanishing communities in Noarootsi coastal region.

The architectural design provides the concept of a research centre promoting marine research at the Port of Dirhami, combining marine and coastal research, traditional culture and local life. Unique Neugrund crater, the immediate proximity of open sea and the biodiversity of the coastal region provide scientists with varied research material. The small-scale architectural forms, like Põõsaspea observation platform and forest huts on Cape Dirhami, offered in the Master's Project bring added value to the coastal area.

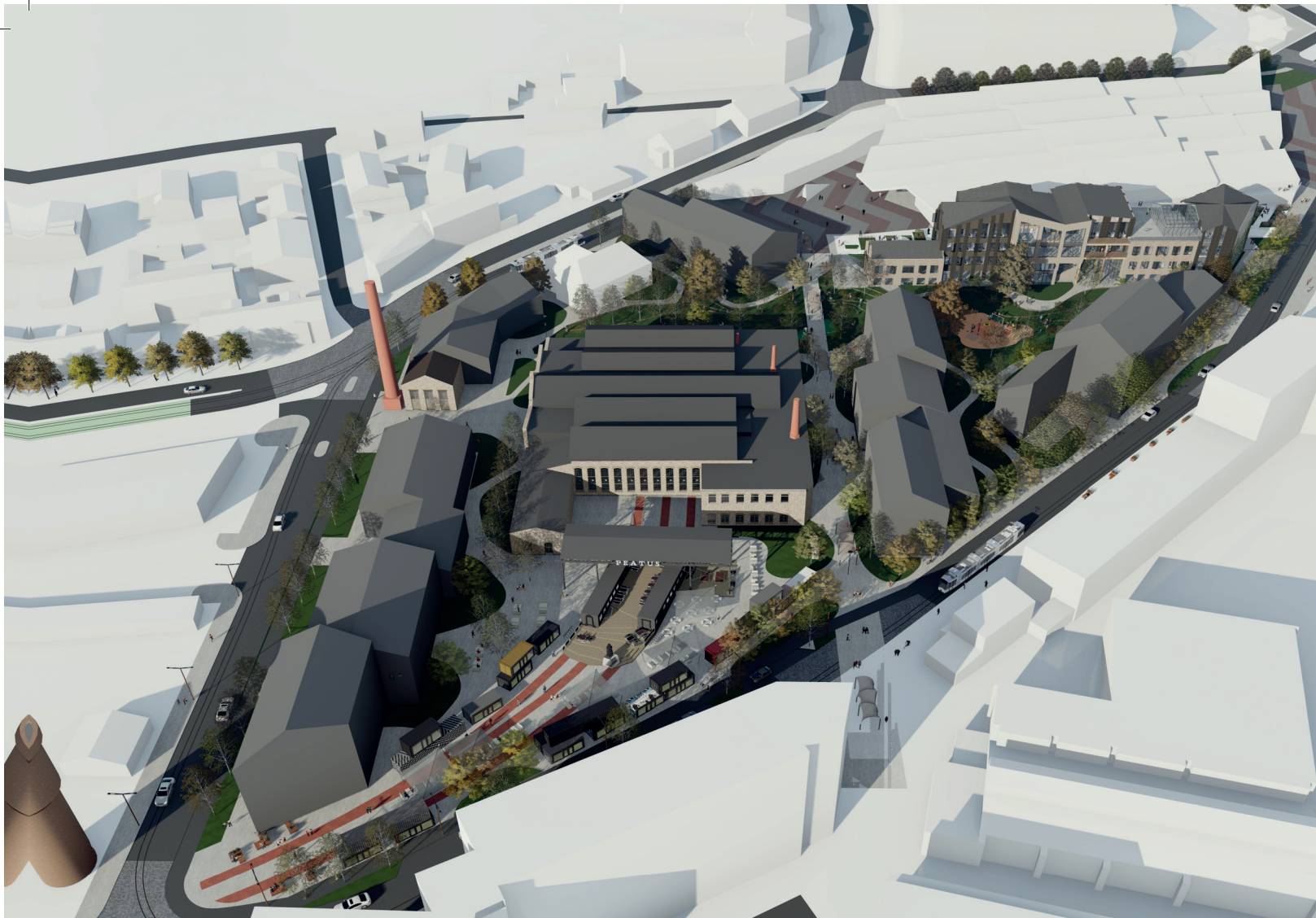
**TAL
TECH**

Taltech is in a leading position in technically oriented research, development and innovation in Estonia. The TalTech **BSc-MSc** integrated five-year architecture program offers professional higher education in architecture and spatial planning with a focus on knowledge-intensive design processes producing knowledge-intensive solutions, advancing the digital transformation in the construction sector, in the context of the e-Estonia brand. In redefining the polytechnic education in architecture, our mission is to drive excellence in architecture through cross-disciplinary, future-oriented research and research-driven education. We teach our students to master the societal, environmental, cultural and economic complexity through collaborative and digitized processes. Architecture is created with technology and of technology – not despite technology.

The curriculum follows European traditions in giving architects a solid polytechnic background. It includes creativity improving, engineering and other studies that in combination provide graduates the capacity to plan and execute quality projects. It aims to give the students, future architects, outstanding competencies at the labour market in Estonia and internationally.

Architects work in collaboration with a variety of specialists, among them engineers, urbanists, artists, builders, philosophers, economists, etc. Next to excellent design skills it is important for an architect and urban planner to be agile in collaboration with a long list of partners, to tackle the contemporary urban challenges together with experts from other fields.

The graduates receive a master's degree in architecture and the occupational qualification of a Diploma Architect, level 7. Architecture graduate is able to independently and on their own responsibility prepare, consult, assess and manage the urban spatial planning and building projects, and is able to work with state and local government planning, architecture and construction management process at positions of responsibility.



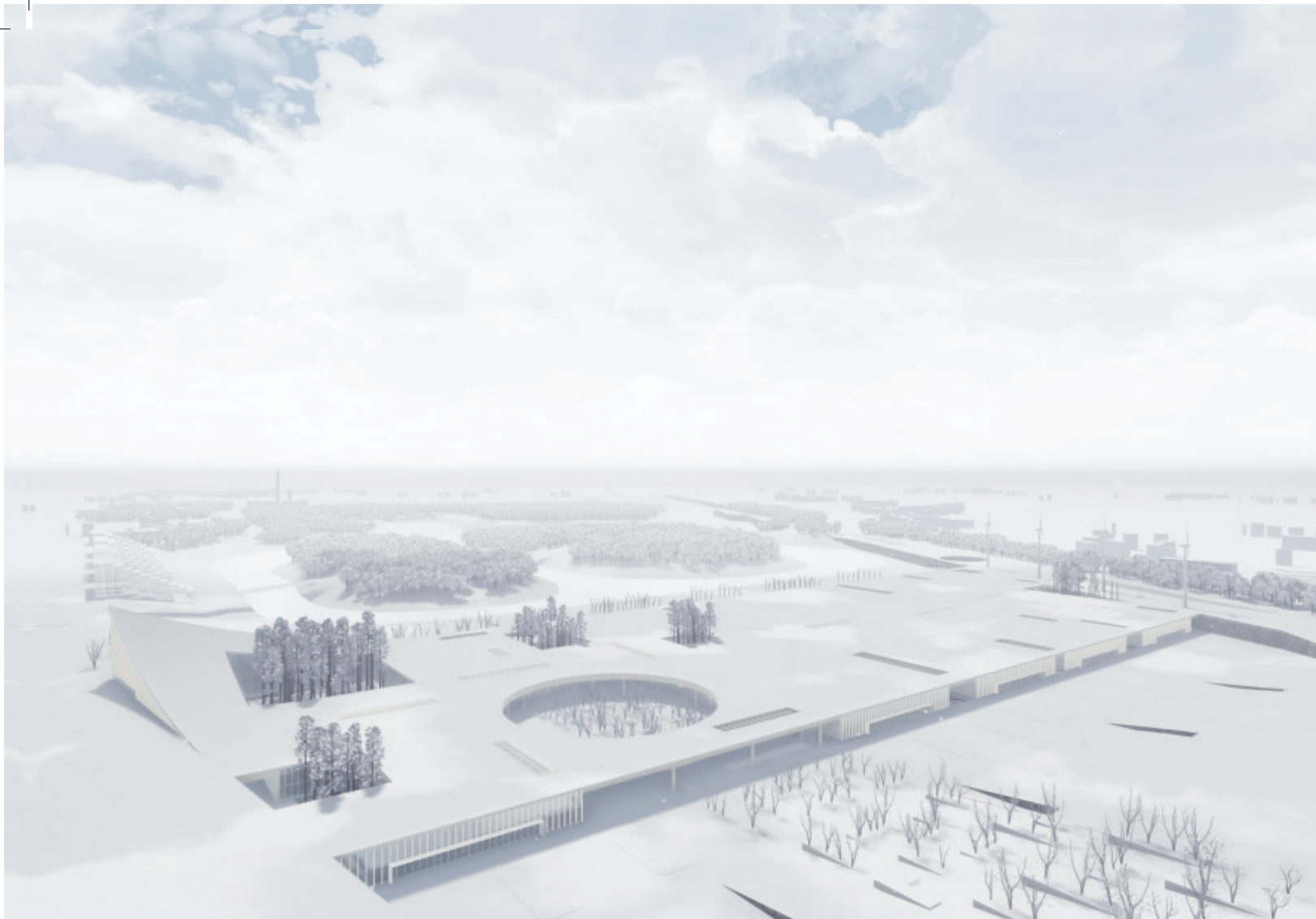
Productivity of knowledge-based worker within sedentary working environment

INGRID VISKUS
Tallinn University of Technology
Master's project
Tutor: Rein Murula



This Master's Thesis deals with the working environment where today's new organization of life and sedentary work has led to a number of negative aspects, such as mental health problems, work stress and low productivity. The thesis proposes ways to reverse or reduce the impact of these factors, affected by noise, light, the presence of the view etc., as well as analyzes the mental health support aspects and the pattern of mobility of the workers, applying the research findings in the architectural design of the working environment.

The aspects of biophilic architecture, home-likeness, mental well-being and encouragement of movement were considered. The design solution provides specific and simple ideas on how to create and improve a user-friendly work environment, reducing stress in daily lives. The project site is the Depoo-ala in Tallinn, Estonia, next to the Balti Jaam market. The solution is adaptable also elsewhere. The indoor and outdoor environment complement each other, to form a continuous space. Special consideration is given to enabling possible spatial changes, allowing maximum flexibility and reconfiguration options.



Trade and exhibition centre: reclamation of Vão quarry

AHTI LUHAÄÄR
Tallinn University of Technology
Master's project
Tutor: Irina Raud



The proposed Trade and Exhibition Centre aims to improve the image of the city, attracting business travellers. The thesis has chosen Vão quarry area – a massive, dusty and noisy mining area, closed off from dwellers, located six kilometres from the centre of Tallinn. The area is currently an enclosed and fairly hostile environment for both humans and nature – a brownfield, a homogeneous industrial area, yet with a good logistical access. Tallinn Airport, Tallinn Harbour, Rail Baltic's future terminal, Tallinn ring road, St Petersburg road, Muuga Harbour and Tallinn city centre are all within the radius of 4–10 kilometres.

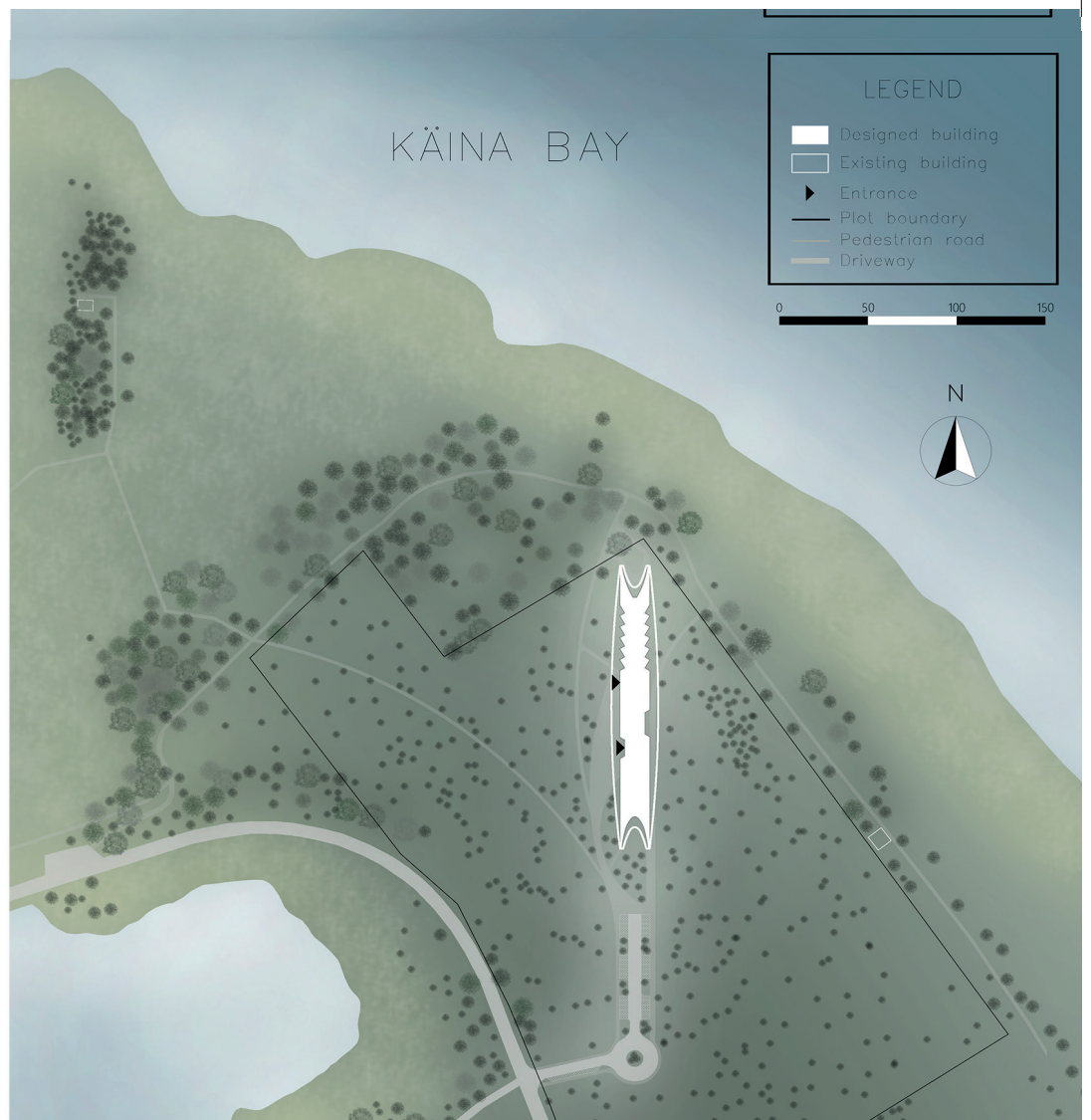
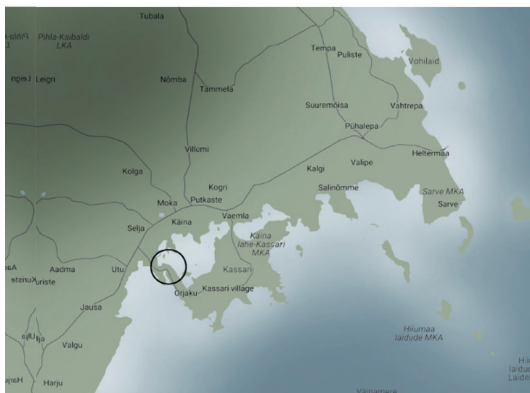
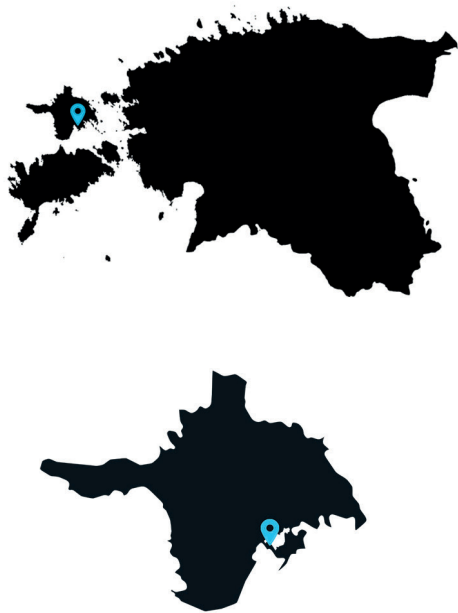
The aim of the thesis project is to rehabilitate the urban natural landscape. The proposed international Trade and Exhibition Centre takes into account the topographical features of the quarry, fitting into the natural environment. The theoretical part studies the strategies and examples of brownfields and discontinued mining areas and analyses exhibition centres. The project offers a quarry-specific solution that takes into account the topographic peculiarity of the site. The solution also offers quality public space the nearby Lasnamäe dwelling area.



TTK University of Applied Sciences (TTK UAS) is a state professional higher education institution, offering competitive professional higher education in the fields of engineering, production, technology, architecture and construction. TTK University of Applied Sciences is the largest university of applied sciences in Estonia, currently educating more than 2200 students. TTK UAS offers 4-year professional higher education study programme (240 ECTS), for daily learners. University has got 6 institutes with 15 study programs. All the study programmes have passed the quality assessment and have got the licence for conducting studies.

The institute is led by its director, architect Hindrek Kesler who is also the head of the Applied Architecture Curriculum. The study process involves acquiring both theoretical knowledge and practical skills. Practical training, workshops and engineering practice in a company are inseparable parts of becoming an applied architect or an environmental technologist. The leading professor of the Institute of Architecture is Japanese architect Tomomi Hayashi, who has studied in Japan and in the USA.

Currently, there are 135 students studying and 25 lecturers teaching at the Institute. All teachers who are acting with architectural design and supervising course projects are acknowledged practising architects of Estonia and abroad. The aim of the curriculum of Applied Architecture is to prepare competent team architects for bureaus and to make it possible for the students to continue their studies. The students who have graduated from the institute are highly valued in Estonian projecting bureaus. Many of them have continued their studies in Master's programs and they have become well-known architects.



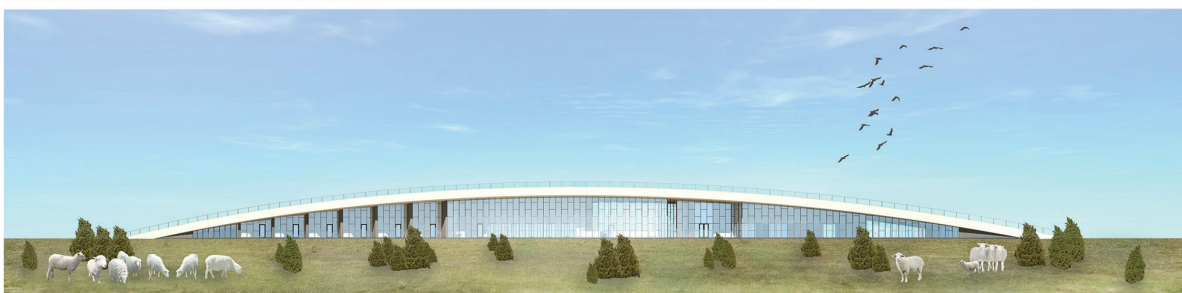
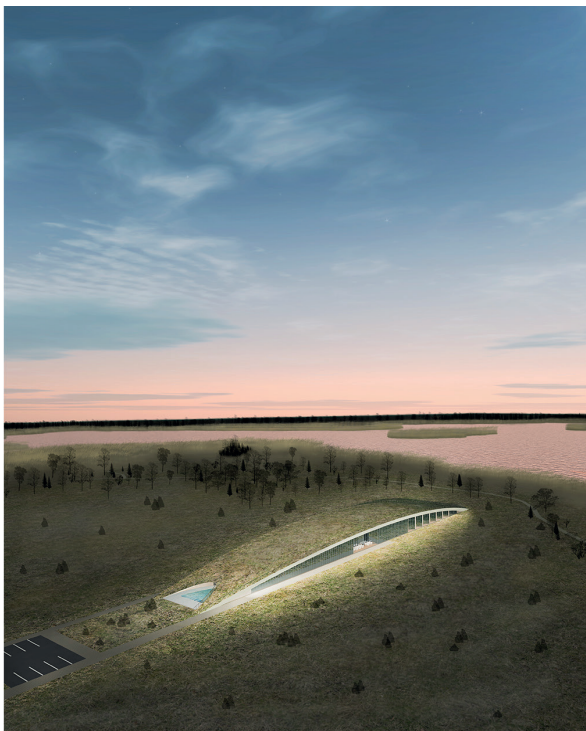
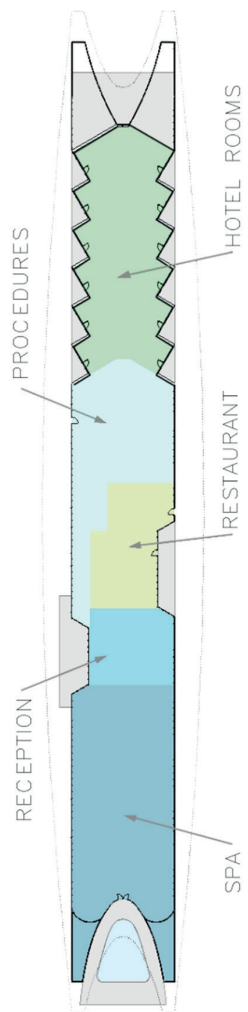
Medical Spa of Hiiumaa

MAARJA TOOMEMÄE

TTK University of Applied Sciences, Institute of Architecture

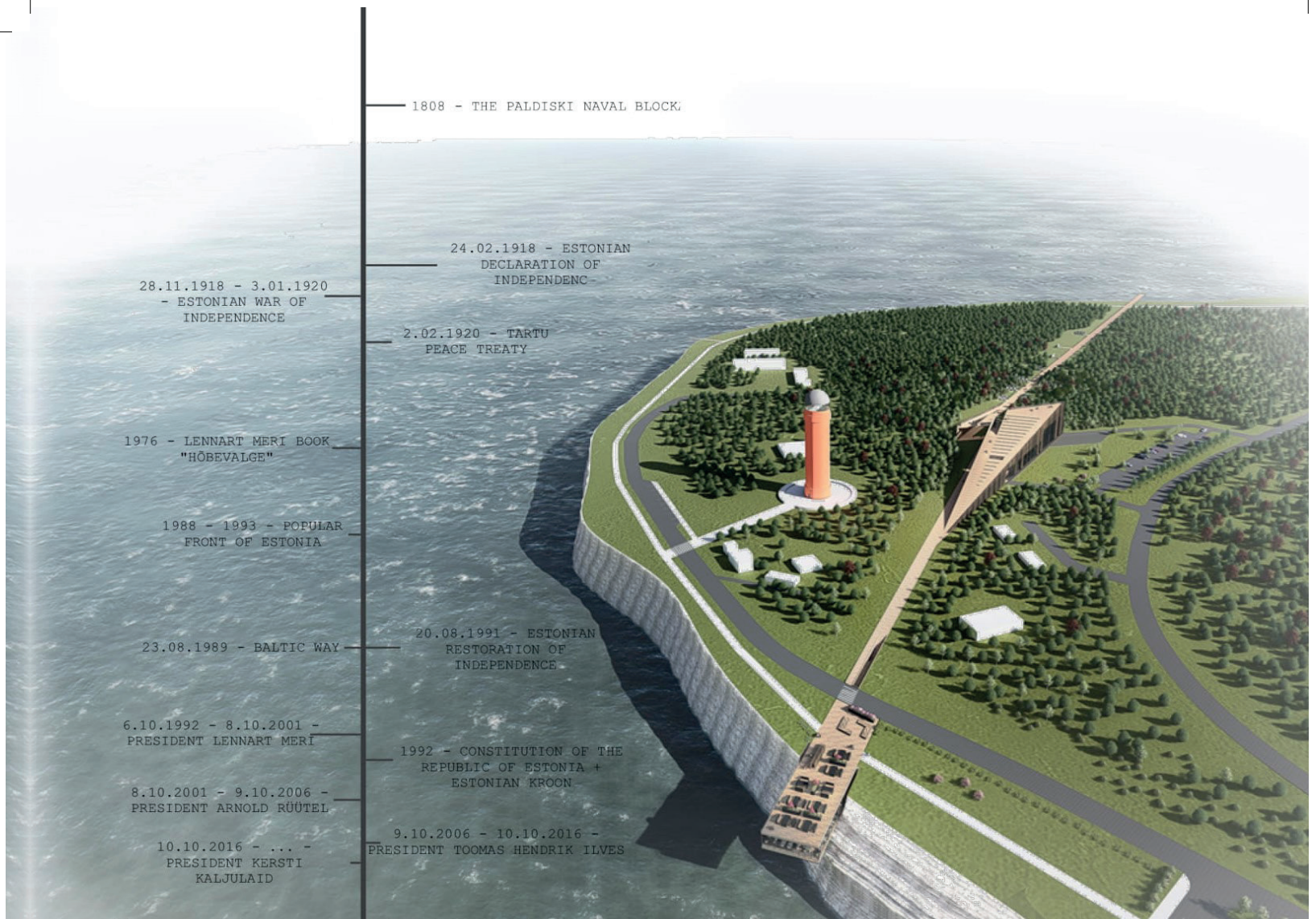
Bachelor's project

Tutors: Ott Kadarik & Mihkel Tüür



Hiiumaa - the second largest island in Estonia is known by its untouched nature and peacefulness. Another trait which characterizes Hiiumaa well is the strongly seasonal touristic demand. Since Hiiumaa has a large quantity of an unique natural resource – curative seamud, having a medical spa in the region would improve healthcare tourism. The spa would also provide high-quality employment options on the island.

The medical spa of Hiiumaa is located near Käina Bay in southeast Hiiumaa and is designed taking into account its natural surroundings and the requirements for medical spas. The building merges into one with its environment by having a simple curved form and has a green roof which also functions as a bird observation platform. The extensive roof is supported by a glulam diagrid structure. The choice of natural materials and color schemes in the interiors offer a relaxing and soothing environment for the guests.



The Memorial for Estonian Presidents at Pakri Peninsula

ELINA LOIT

TTK University of Applied Sciences, Institute of Architecture

Bachelor's project

Tutor: Hindrek Kesler



The memorial for the presidents of Estonia at Pakri peninsula is an innovative housing idea which focuses on introducing and commemorating the work and importance of the presidents of the republic of Estonia.

The main goal of this project is to enrich the cultural value of Pakri peninsula and bind it to the national heritage of Estonia by creating a new national symbol.

An important element of this project is the planned road from east to west that will connect both sides of the Pakri peninsula. On this road you can learn about the biographies of the Estonian presidents and also some of the most important events in the Estonian history. At the end of this road you'll find a passage that takes you to the museum of the presidents of Estonia. The other side of the Pakri peninsula you'll find a glass cafe with an observation platform.

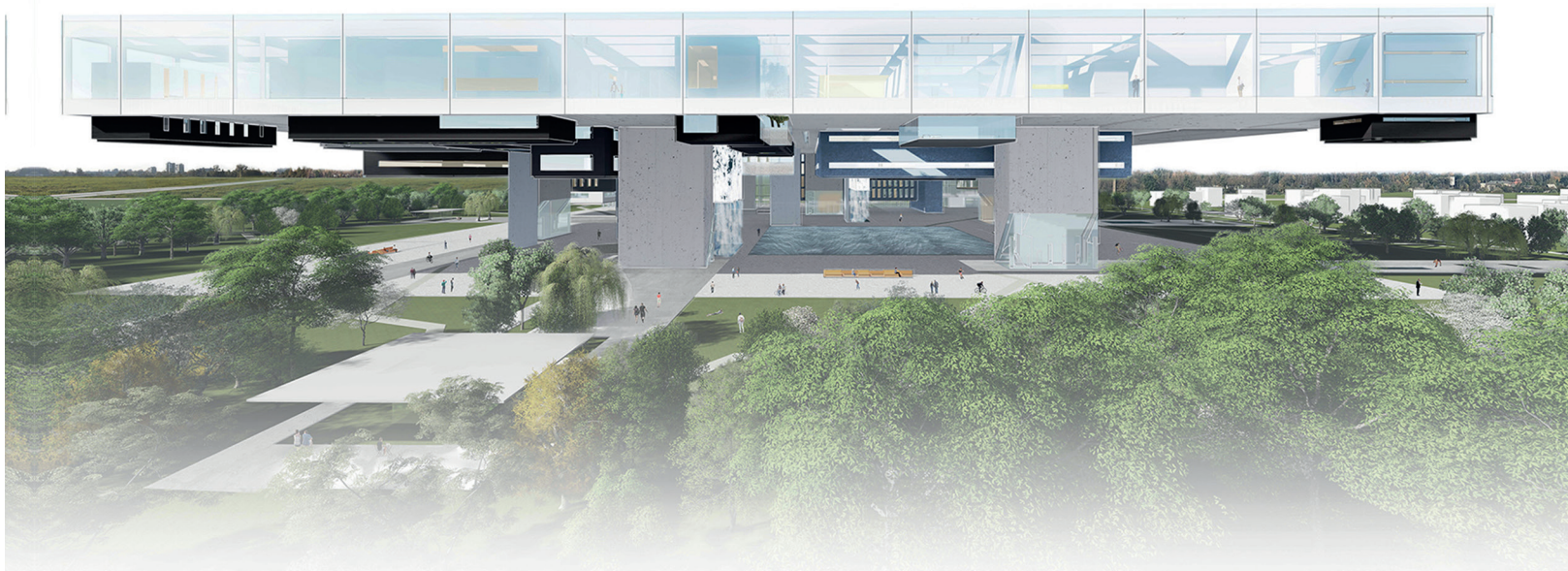


VILNIUS GEDIMINAS
TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

The roots of the Department of Architecture are in Kaunas, when in year 1922 it was established in Faculty of Technique of the newly founded Lithuanian University. During the initial stage it was supervised by Prof. Mykolas Songaila. During many years the Department of Architecture was changing it's place in the beginning it was part of Vytautas Magnus University, later - Kaunas Polytechnic Institute, after the restructuring of this institute, in 1971 Architecture Department was moved from Kaunas to Vilnius Civil Engineering Institute (now VGTU), to the newly created Faculty of Architecture.

This school of architecture, until the end of 70s (as part of technological university) was educating architects-engineers. From 80s the study program was expanded and wide range of artistic disciplines implemented (architectural composition, architectural semantics, psychology and etc.), since then future architects are trained while combining rational and artistic directions in order to achieve high professional level. To enhance quality of education, architects who are famous and progressive in their creative activities are constantly involved in the teaching process. At this moment 80 percent of teachers in this department are successfully practicing architects.

The Department of Architecture proposes three levels of architecture education: bachelor, master and doctoral. During Vilnius period (since 1971) the Department of Architecture has prepared 706 certificated architects, 743 bachelors of architecture and 319 masters (36 of them were foreign students). Currently, the Erasmus program enables 20-25 students from abroad to come to study to the Department of Architecture every year.



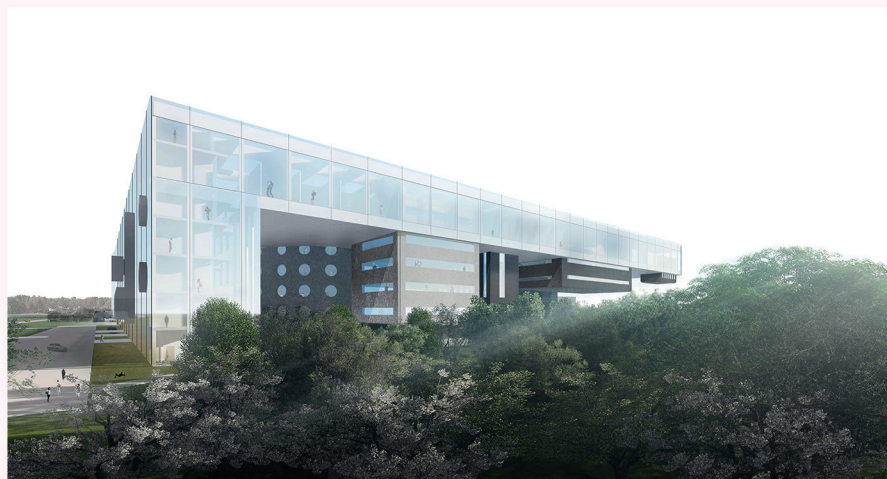
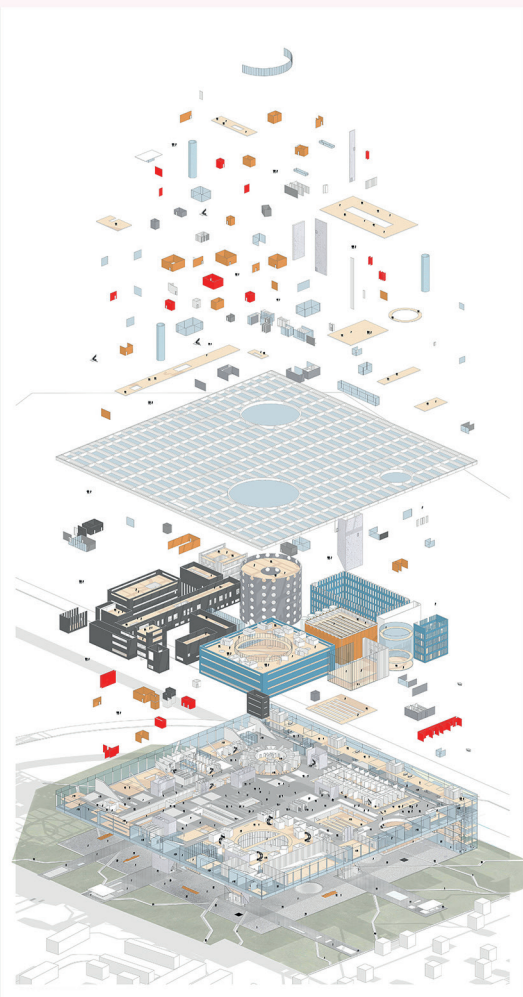
**Architectural megastructures: Science innovation and education centre
at Kaunas FEZ**

SIMONAS ČAIKAUSKAS

Vilnius Gediminas Technical university, department of architecture

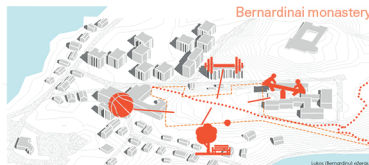
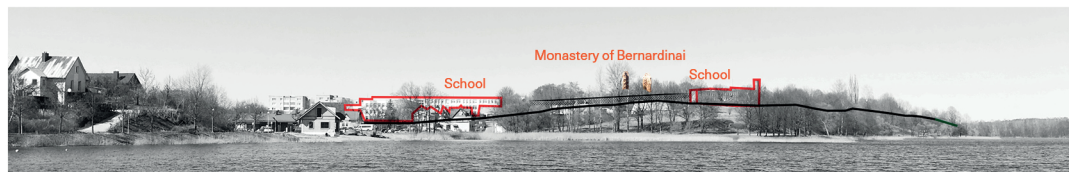
Master's project

Tutor: prof., dr. Kęstutis Lupeikis



The subject of Master's thesis research is megastructures and their design in the present day context, adapting to the needs of modern society. The concept of objects of exceptional size, large scale and distinctive interior design appeared in XXa. in the middle. In the context of these days it is possible to observe the need for returning megastructures only when people are not accommodated, but creating an additional value for work, education and leisure in the innovative companies.

The work explores the megastructures of the past, their shortcomings and advantages, and also reviews the analogues of modern megastructures in different countries. Taking into account innovations in the field of office typology, as well as analyzing possible plots in the territory of Lithuania, a solution is proposed on how a high-tech development office might look like in the future.



Trakai

Site currently serves as a hilly green space which protects visual link to remains of monastery



Topography is being slightly raised



Raised topography is being splitted by crossing paths, building becomes park



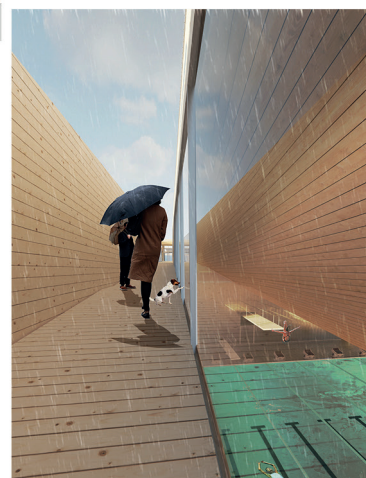
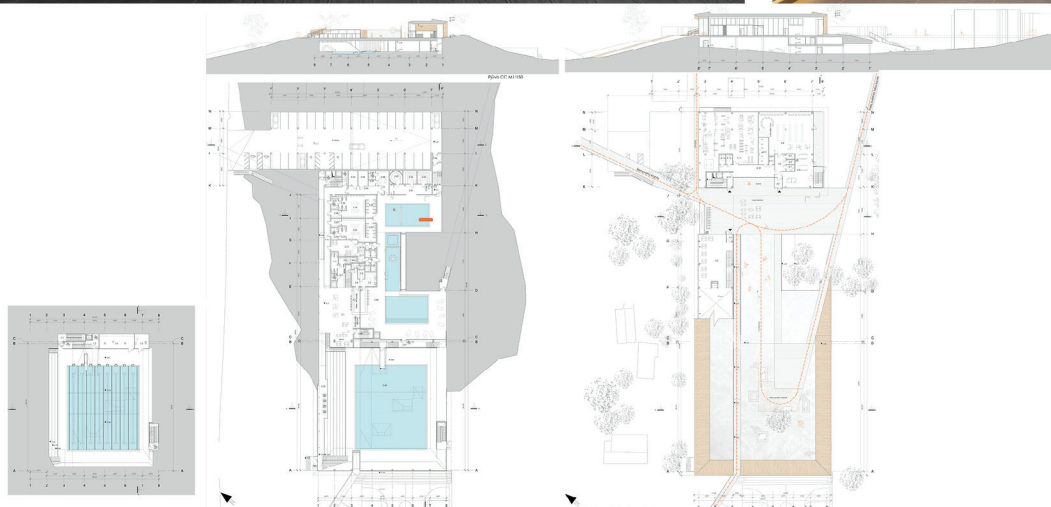
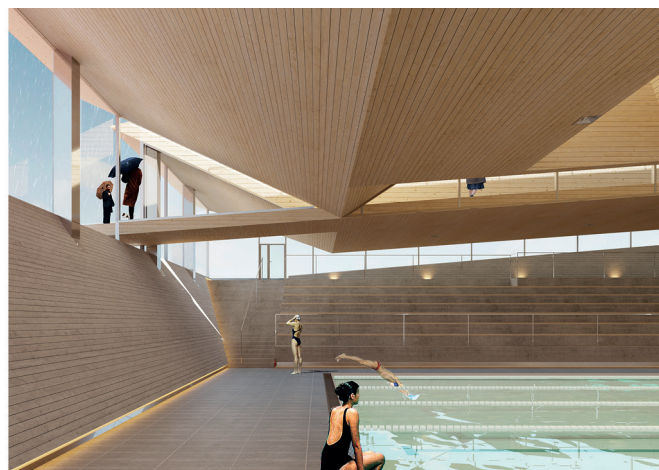
Poolhouse in Trakai

BENAS VENCEVIČIUS

Vilnius Gediminas Technical university, department of architecture

Bachelor's project

Tutor: doc. dr. Lada Markejavitė



The task of the final bachelor's project given by town architect was to design pool in Trakai, which is popular tourist destination, because of its lakes, islands, multicultural historical background and medieval Trakai castle. Project takes place in the south part of town, which during soviet period was considered not valuable and was built up with huge residential blocks, schools.

This soviet urban development destroyed hilly terrain, massive buildings were built on old roads leading to lakeside, rich cultural and historical background, like remains of Bernardinai monastery became irrelevant, this part of town became monofunctional and passed by town visitors. My project was against it. New building was designed not to be only a sports venue, which becomes lifeless after match is over, but as a new multifunctional public square, park in which all paths meet, building appears like slightly raised topography which is not overshadowing remaining historical and natural values.

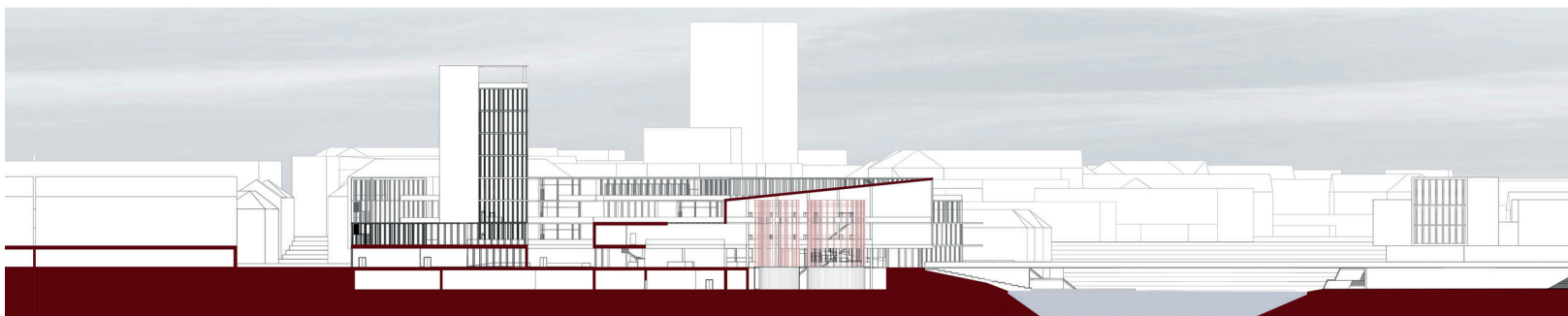
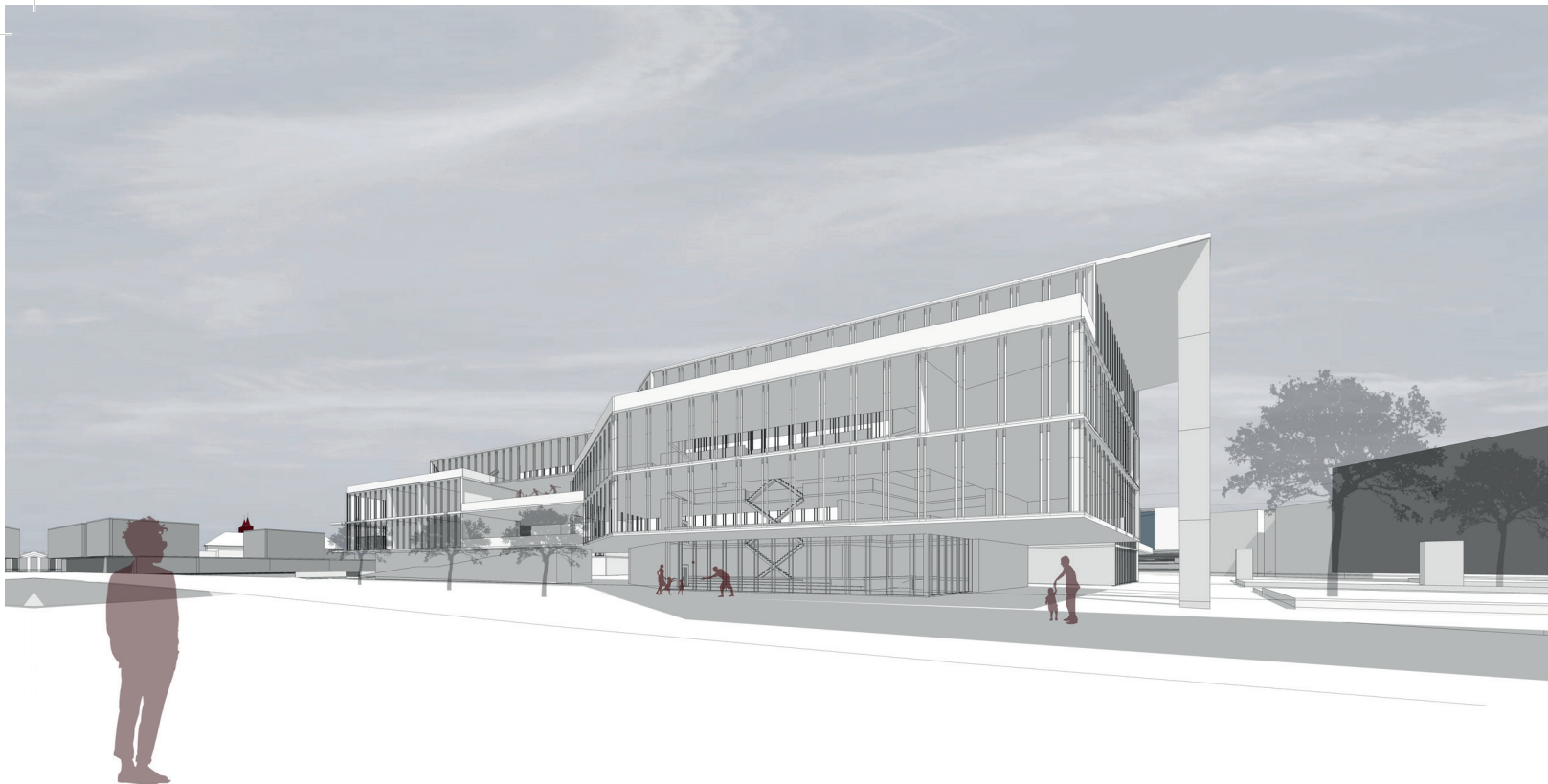


VILNIUS GEDIMINAS
TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

The Department of Urban Design of Vilnius Gediminas Technical University (VGTU) represents the positions of urban design education and research in Lithuania and boasts of having nearly 70-year-old traditions (it was founded in 1944, its first head was associate professor Steponas Stulginskis). The Department's curriculum is based on the European concept of urban design subjects. Urban design is treated as a branch of architecture with such main fields of research and design as urban structure, urban space and the build-up (buildings) shaping it. Urban design is an integral part of architectural arts and education as well as one of the architectural activities.

Lecturers of the Department of Urban Design teach basic disciplines of urban design arts and science at the level of undergraduate studies (BArch) at the Faculty of Architecture. Knowledge in the field of urban design is further deepened at postgraduate studies, Master degree (Architectural Studies axis). Urban Design Department trains professionals at three levels of qualification: BA, MA and PhD.

From 1992, students of the Department of Urban Design (VGTU) have successfully taken part in national and international competitions of students' works with their prize winning semestral and graduation projects. The most recent achievement was participation in the 3rd International Festival for Architecture, Design and Civil Engineering Schools of Eurasia in 2013 at Yildiz Technical University, Istanbul, with four prizewinning projects of the Department's students.



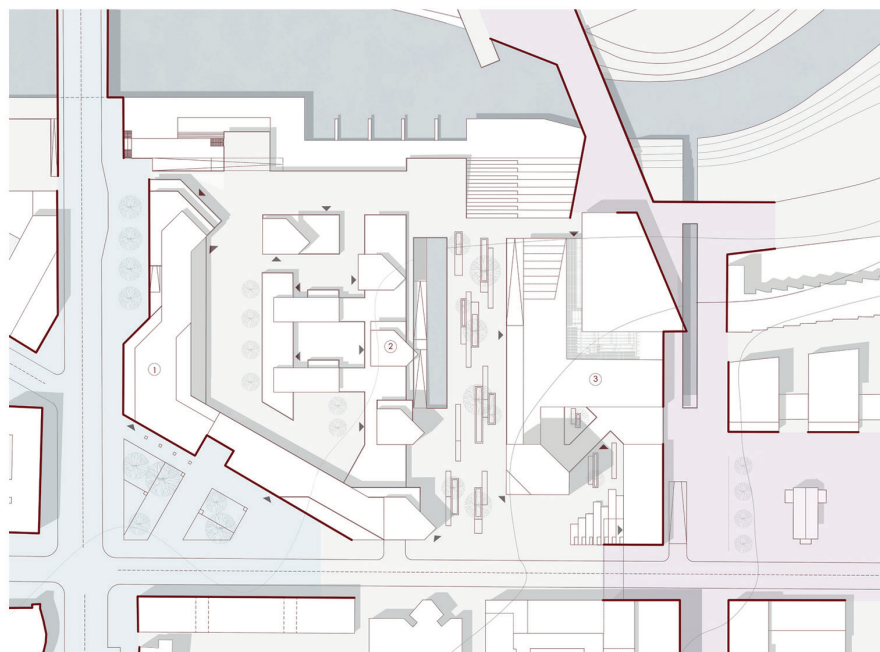
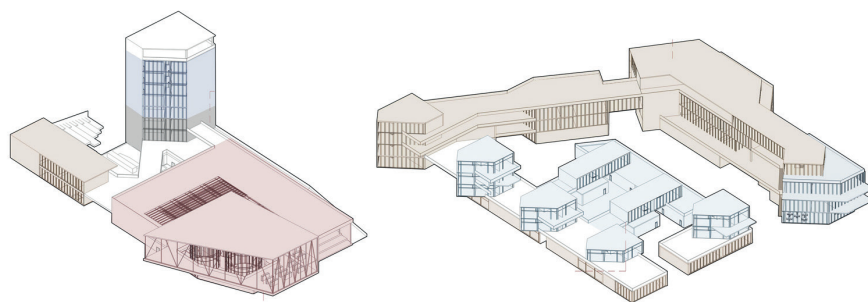
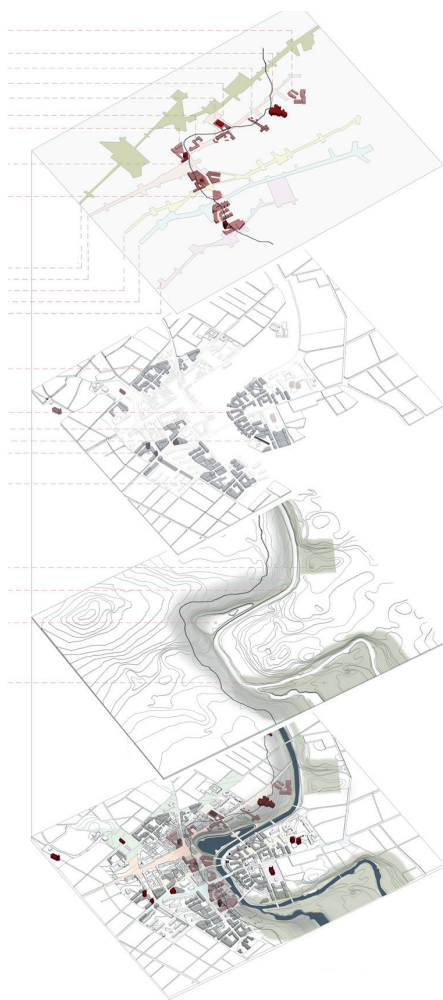
Shrinking cities: case study of compact city centre development in Panevezys

RŪTA INDRIŠEVIČIŪTĖ

Vilnius Gediminas Technical university, department of Urban Design

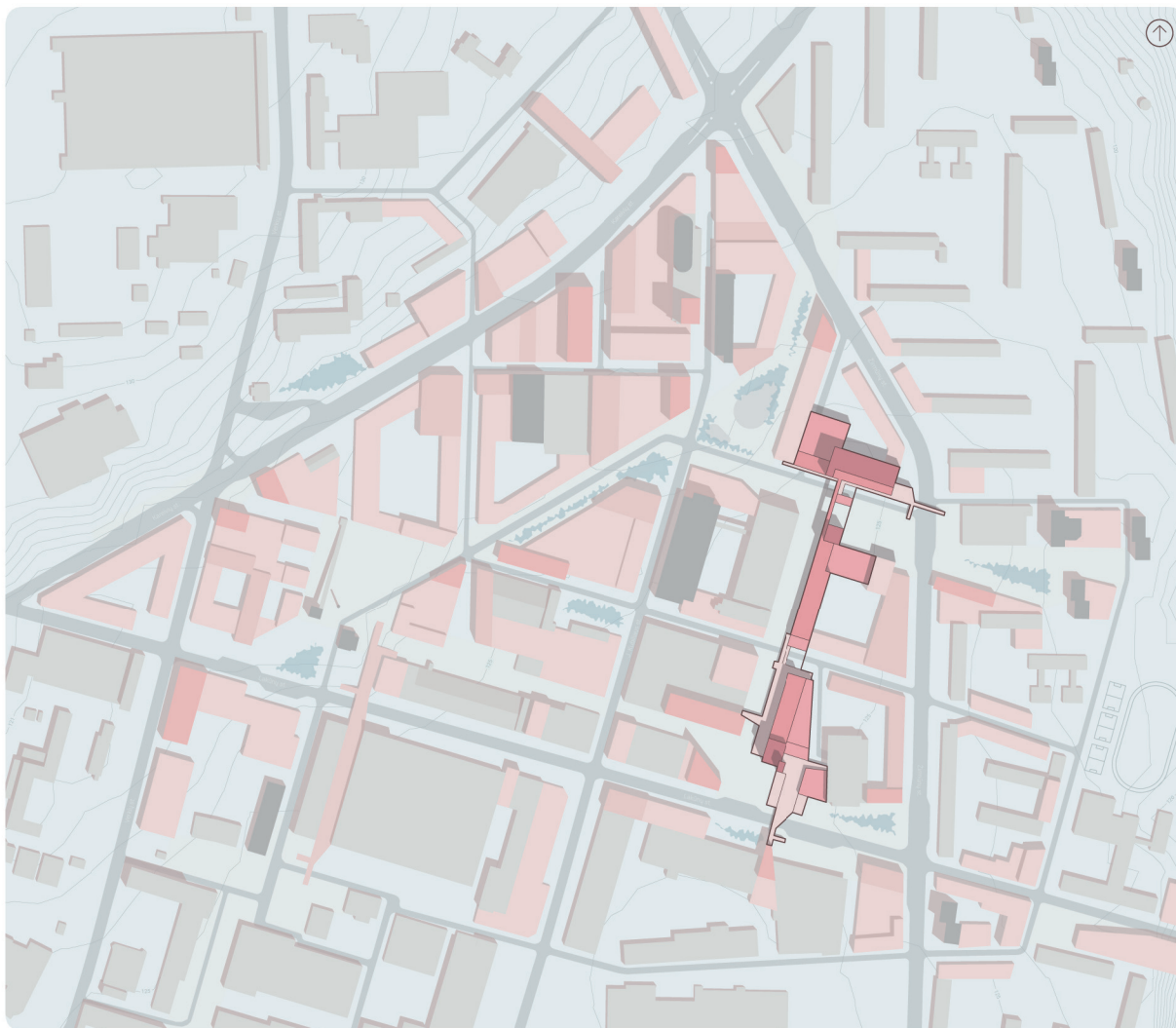
Master's project

Tutor: Doc. Dr. Inesa Alistratovaite Kurinaitienė



Project is focused on major reasons and solutions of shrinking cities phenomenon. The main strategy of these cities development as the most effective way is a compact planning. By using the main compact alteration principles and analysis of Panevezys urban scheme, historical layers, system of spaces and visual aspects there has been revealed the identity of centre and formed a concept of its development.

The most important element of the concept is the spread of urban complexes at the south coast of Nevezis river per various historical times, especially per Soviet era, which has formed the appearance of cultural valley. Two major directions – compact development and residential houses variety with mixed land use supply in cultural valley and transect model appliance in lost spaces of centre could be the solution of shrinking. This should bring out the importance of the city in the context of all area of Panevezys.



Street network



Built-up



Public space network



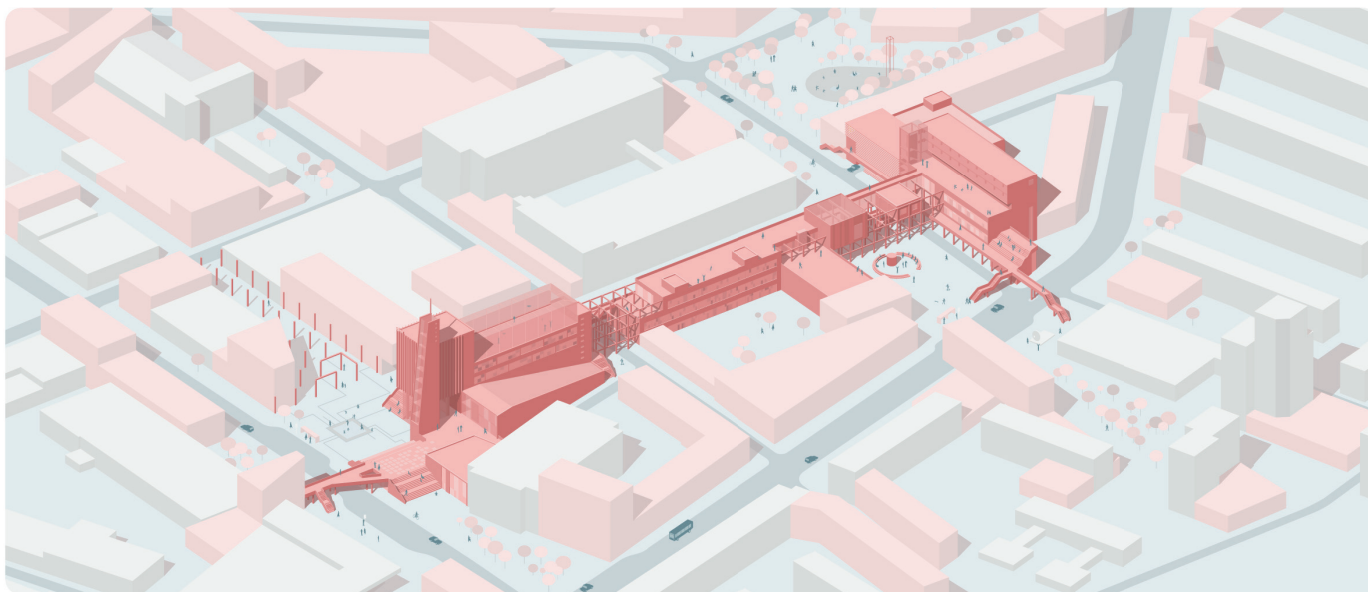
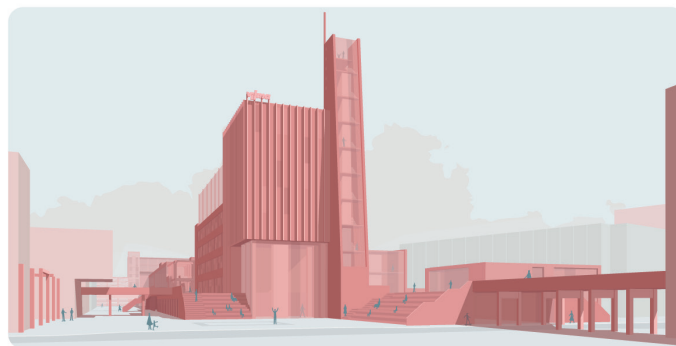
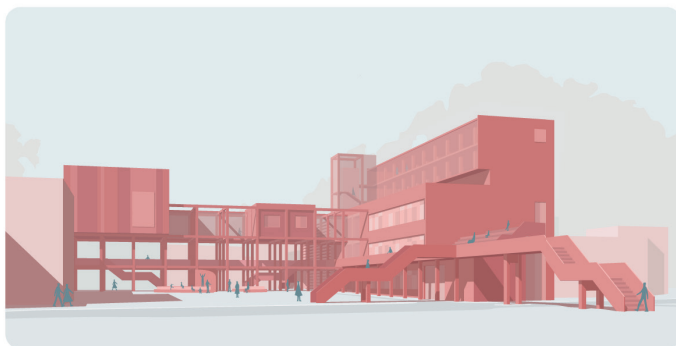
Urban redevelopment in Šiaurės miestelis, Vilnius. Technocultural megastructure.

POVILAS VINCENTAS JANKŪNAS

Vilnius Gediminas Technical university, department of Urban Design

Bachelor's project

Tutor: doc. Assoc. prof. Dr. Dalia Dijokienė



The bachelor degree project is based in a post-industrial territory in Vilnius, Lithuania. The area called Šiaurės miestelis (North town) is full of old and abandoned relics of a bygone era. It stands as a dead-zone in the urbanised core of the city. The urban regeneration project tackles with the problems of seclusion from the city, lack of public space and chaotic built up environment. It proposes solutions to these problems in the shape of new public space network, tighter street grid connections and built-up densification, all the while saving the industrial heritage and the spirit of the past.

The proposal also delves deeper and suggests to create a new beacon of activity in the area - a "Technocultural megastructure". An enormous soviet factory is retrofitted into a range of centers which are meant to reignite and nurture the two core aspects of the area - technology and community.



Currently, Faculty of Civil Engineering and Architecture of Kaunas University of Technology prepares wide profile architects having not only artistic abilities but also highly understanding means used by the architect – constructions, engineering infrastructure, building materials, urban context, environmental challenges, etc. Architecture study programmes provide diverse study modules through which architecture, as a discipline involving design and technology on built environment, is explored in creative ways. Specifying the pedagogical direction, the integrated study programme at its core operates as a Studio system, the two years master study programme is oriented towards scientific research.

On a tactical level, to incorporate diverse informational fields into the process of producing/reproducing spaces, the approaches are accompanied by critical inquiries on the existent typologies through related historical, cultural, philosophical examinations, and by rigorous tests on aesthetic prototyping through structural, material, engineering, as well as environmental, aesthetic, social and economic investigations. With the integration of study modules, set in interdisciplinary coordination with other programmes, the programmes of Architecture encourage individual students to broaden and deepen their experience of architecture in a way of rediscovering the self, thus, to develop distinct characters in the course of becoming architects.

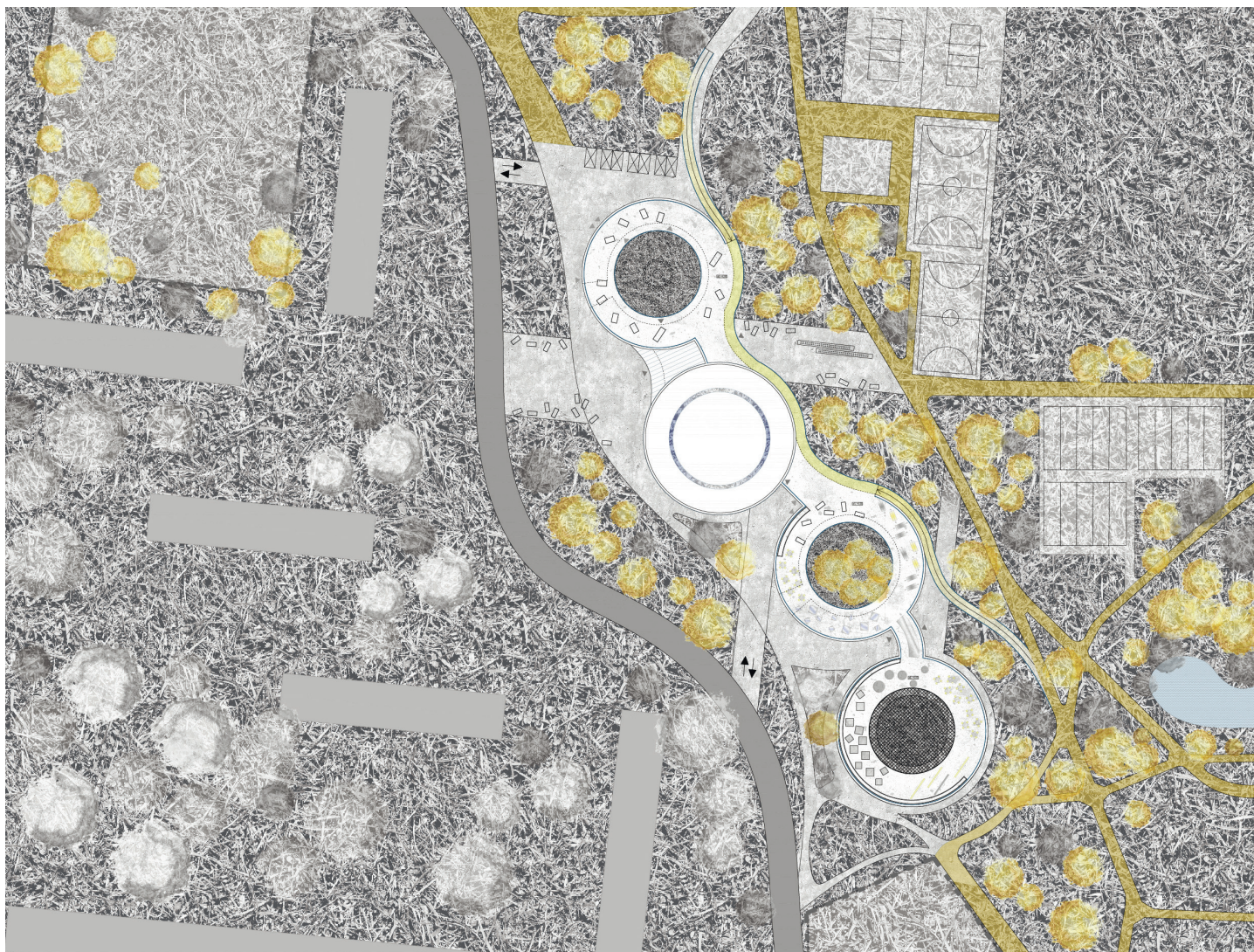
KTU graduates by using acquired abilities and knowledge can successfully work in companies engaged in both architecture, landscape architecture and urban planning. The Architecture study programmes have a slogan – contextual design of any object, improving the quality of living, working and recreational environment and enhancing sustainability.

Currently, the faculty pursues two study programmes for the preparation of Master of Arts in the field of Architecture: 5 years integrated study programme and 2 years master study programme. Since the year 2011 the faculty pursues art critique PhD studies. Integrated and second cycle art study programmes, third cycle of humanities study programme and all three study cycles of technology programmes in presence aside each other create to KTU added value of architecture studies, foster non-formal training atmosphere and stimulate interdisciplinary understanding of architecture.



Designing Creative Community Laboratories in Kaunas

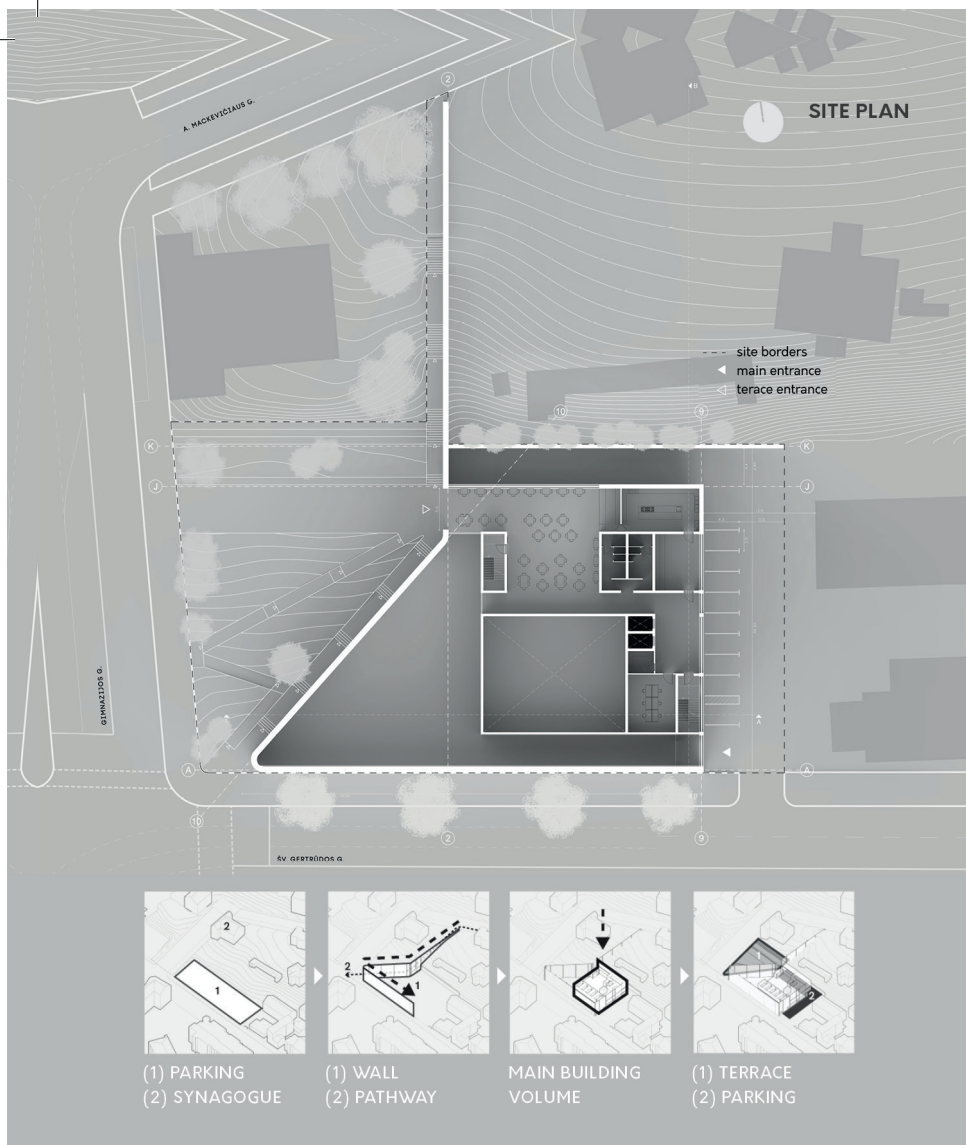
KAMILĖ LODAITĖ
Kaunas University of Technology
Bachelor's project
Tutor: Gintaras Balčytis



New quality public object – creative community laboratory will be built by reconstructing garage complex of four circular buildings with inner yards situated in Friendship park. Three buildings of whole complex are being reconstructed and one is new construction. New quality public object includes: community center, common work and recreation areas, workshops, exposition hall, event hall, community cafe, and other premises, business hub with co-working space, creative workshops, artist studios and kindergarten with enclosed inner courtyard. At the western outline of the building, a ramp is formed to access the existing roof park, extending the overall composition of the Friendship park paths.

An important role in the complex is played by the inner courtyards, which enroll the idea of community gathering.

New community object is being created offering a range of different activities for people of different ages, spreading the ideas of community culture, using creative, urban, architectural and social tools. Scenography and a versatile laboratory environment in harmony with the Friendship Park creates an integral organic structure.



Centre of Righteous among the Nations in Kaunas

MARTYNAS KILIUS
Kaunas University of Technology
Bachelor's project
Tutor: doc. Gintaras Balčytis





STREET VIEW

Righteous among the Nations are people who were saving Jews in the times of the Holocaust. To foster the ideas of humanity it is important not to forget the tragic events of history and heroes.

Memorial building merges to the oldtown environment by the same height and the street line but contrasts by the "clean wall" aesthetics - the lack of windows and doors. The main building volume hiding behind a transparent wall represents a holocaust victim, hiding in the house of the righteous'.

The wall creates privacy for residents on the north and, by its bent design, preserves and improves an important existing circulation path on the site. By bending the wall, the north terrace on the slope is created which connects to the building's café, offers city panorama views and lessens noise and pollution of the street which is blocked by the wall.



Vilnius Academy of Arts

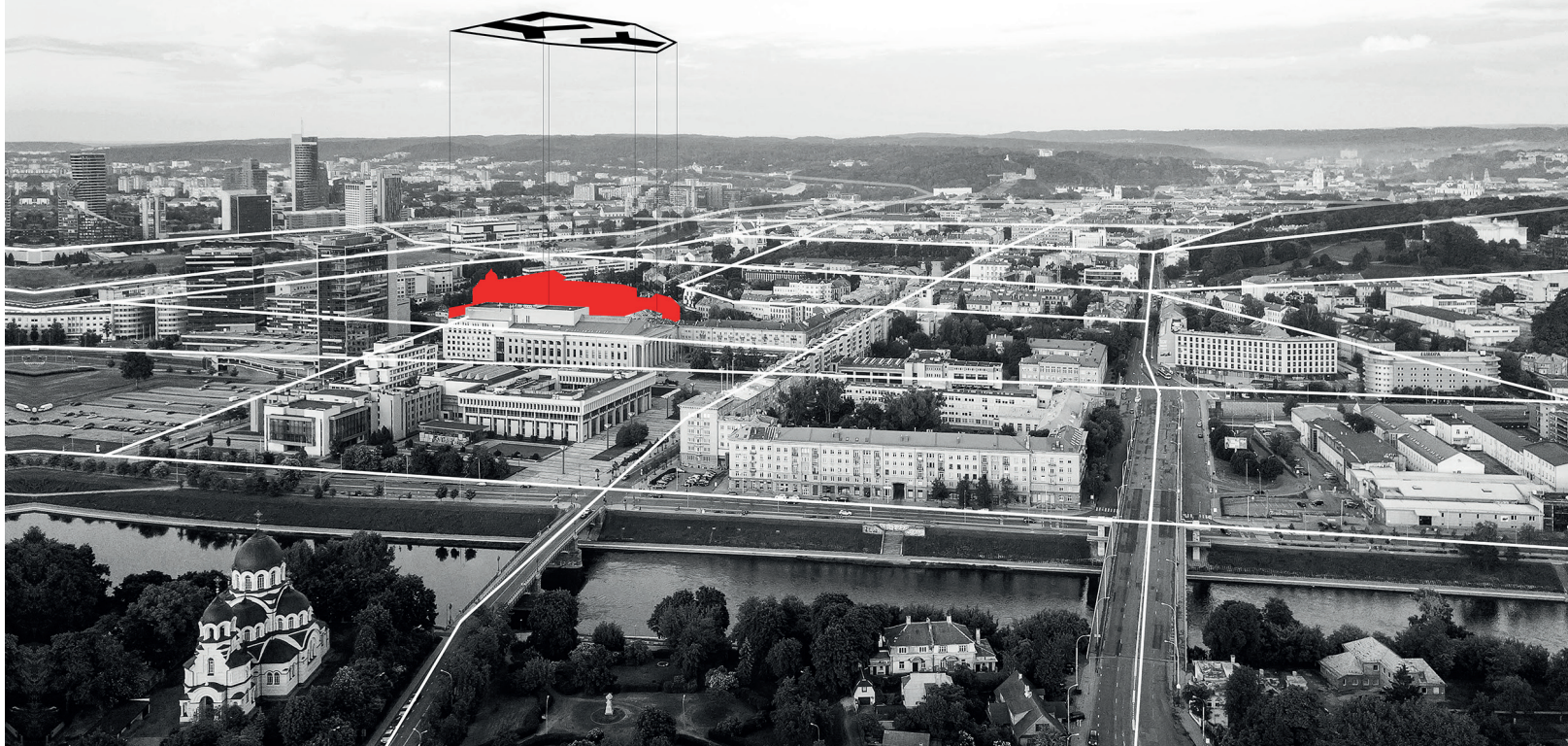
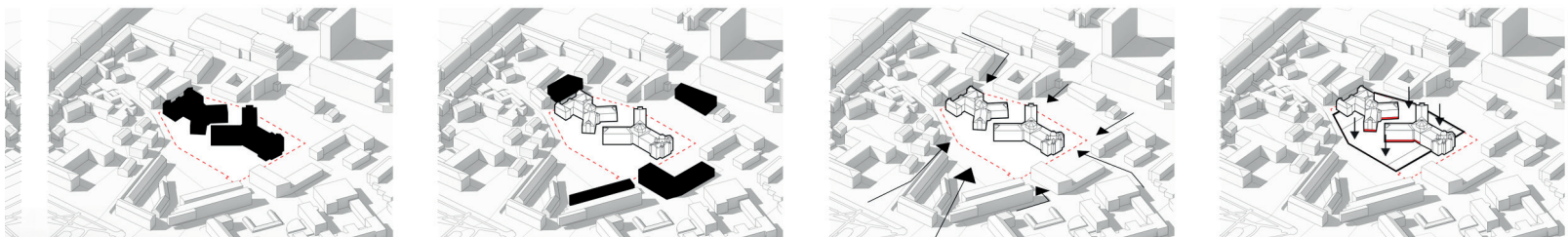
Lithuania has an old tradition of educating its architects. The first department of architecture was founded back in 1793 at Vilnius University.

Among these, the present-day Department of Architecture of Vilnius Academy of Arts and its programme stand out through integration of general university and specialty (and related engineering fields) subjects with thorough studies of arts. The methodology of teaching architecture is anchored on connection of general university subjects, subjects in architectural and engineering field and of visual expression.

The Bachelors and Masters degree study programme Architecture has been taught by the Department of Architecture since 1995. In 2012, the study programme Architecture received an unconditional notification by the European Commission in Brussels under Article 21(7) of the Directive 2005/36/EC Qualifications of Architects.

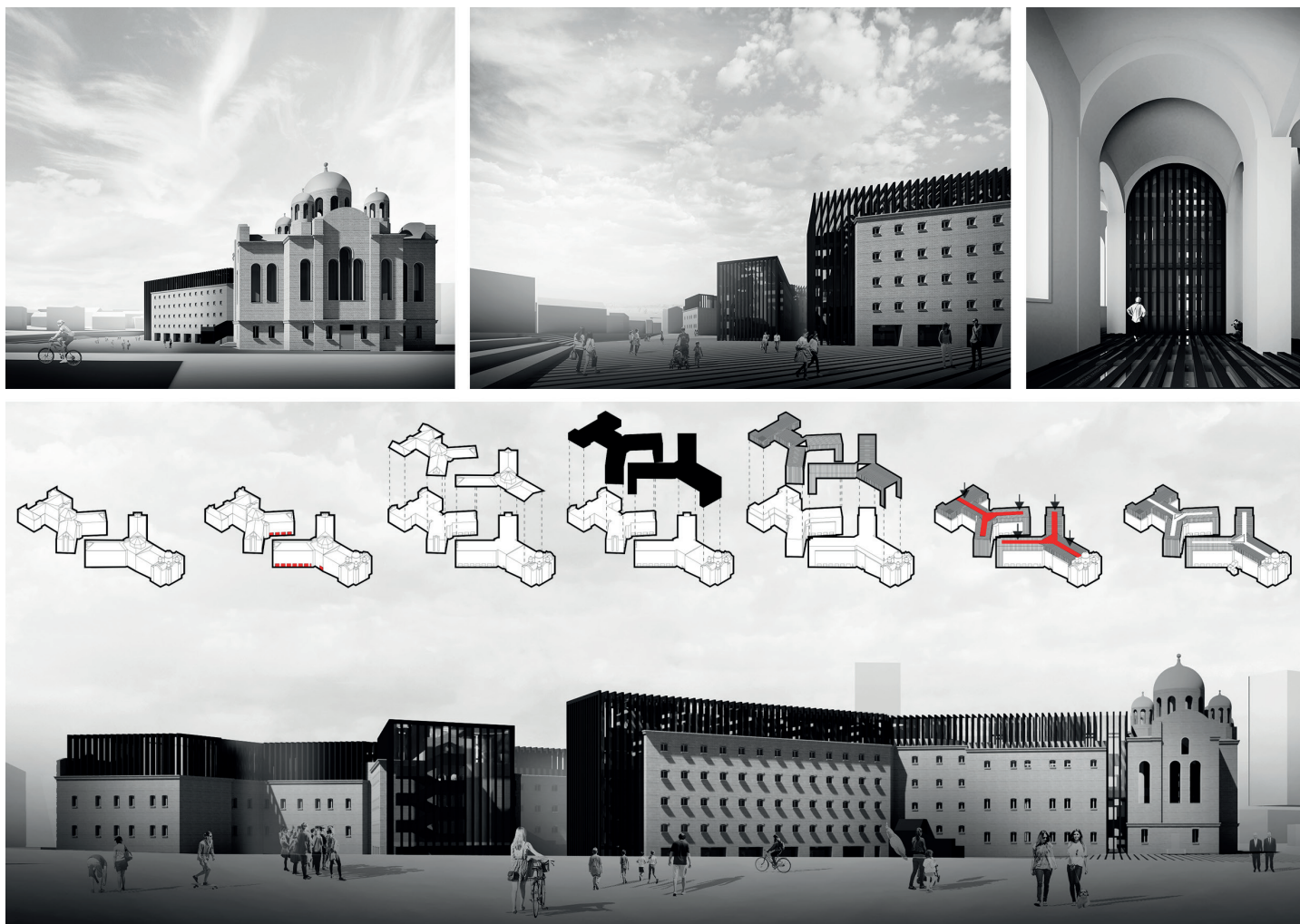
The Bachelor's programme is focused on studies in its main field of architecture, and the graduation leads to the award of Bachelor of Architecture qualification degree. It also includes study subjects embracing a wider area (which provide broader intellectual background, not immediately connected to the content of major studies), they are set by the school and selected by individual students. The earned academic qualification title leads to careers with architectural design firms, state and municipal territorial planning institutions, and qualifies the graduates, under a guidance of a specialist (project manager), to the development of architectural projects for a range of complexity of buildings and their environment. According to the procedures set forth by the Lithuanian Government, the alumni may seek qualification certificate of project manager after three years of professional practice, subsequently they can set up their own business of architectural design.

The purpose of the masters degree programme is to train MA architects of high professional level capable of performing independent scientific research and using it to justify their practical activities. The completion of the second cycle studies enables an MA graduate in architecture to continue scientific activities, teach at a higher education institution, speeds up the process of professional attestation and increases competitiveness on the market of architectural design. Masters in Architecture can continue their studies by undertaking the third cycle to gain a degree of Doctor of Arts.



Architecture Space as Memory Regeneration / Conversion of Lukiškės Prison in Vilnius

JOVITA LAURUKĖNAITĖ
 Vilnius Academy of arts, faculty of Vilnius
 Master's project
 Tutor: Dr., Associate professor Tomas Grunskis



The object of the study: social-collective memory as a synthesis of individual and collective memory. It analyses individual and collective memory, the means of their portrayal and regeneration in architectural space. In the modern world, assumed as an archive of memories, an expanding memory erosion prevails, which can be decelerated by invoking the architectural space as a medium to store, collect and evoke historical layers.

Communication, urban fabric, formants of old and new space – their synthesis is determined important for the social-collective memory preservation. Layers created by the city are one big archive, changing constantly like a child's lego. The emergence of a connection with local history – narrated clearly, continuing, encouraging interpretation, reminding, allowing to create new memories – is important in urban change and new space creation. To preserve social-collective memory the method of pattern language by Chr. Alexander is used to analyse the case of Lukiškės Prison in Vilnius.



Museum of architecture in Kaunas

GRETA ANELĖ LABANAUSKAITĖ
Vilnius Academy of arts, faculty of Vilnius
Bachelor's project
Tutor: doc. dr. Tomas Grunskis



The Museum of Architecture is a significant social cultural object capable of raising the general level of culture in the country and region. Existing galleries and museums in Kaunas city, however, do not conform the various requirements for a contemporary exposition space. The museum is planned in the central part of Kaunas, instead of the abandoned hotel "Britanika".

The building composed using the existing perimeter block development principle. The first floor slope creates a space in the street corridor and directs to the inner courtyard. Curved facades, as well as the symmetrical plan structure, is compatible with the modernist architecture of Kaunas, such as the Central Post Office building.

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