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The Best Graduation Projects of
Architecture Students from the Baltic States
2022





BAUA Awards 2022

Idea

The BAUA Awards were created by the three members of the Baltic Architects Unions Association. The exhibition and competition of the best graduation projects by architecture students was first organized back in 2012 by the Latvian Association of Architects in Daugavpils. The second, in 2014, was hosted in Vilnius by the Architects Association of Lithuania. and third, in 2015, was hosted in Tallin by the Architects Association of Estonia. Since then, the competition has been held annually in a different capital city of the Baltic States. This is the first year the event will take place in Liepāja, Latvia.

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. The exhibition reflects the results and quality of architectural education in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, provides an opportunity to compare methods and programmes of education and fosters collaboration and contact between young architects and academic societies.

Participants

15 projects from 17 students in this year's exhibition and competition represent 7 Baltic architecture schools: Riga Technical University (LV), Riseba University of Applied Sciences (LV); Estonian Academy of Arts (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 two Master's works for the exhibition.

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.

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.

Evaluation criteria

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

BAUA Awards 2022 Jury members

International - David Cook, haascookzemmrch
STUDIO2050
LV - Andra Šmite, architect
LT - Mantas Daukšys, chairman of the Klaipėda County
Organization of the Lithuanian Architects Union
EE - Aet Ader, vice-president of the Estonian
Association of Architects

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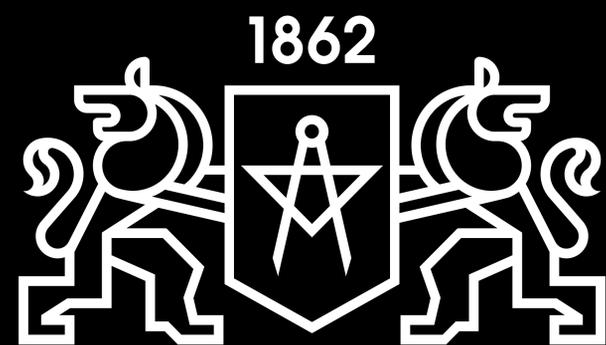
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**RIGA TECHNICAL
UNIVERSITY**

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.

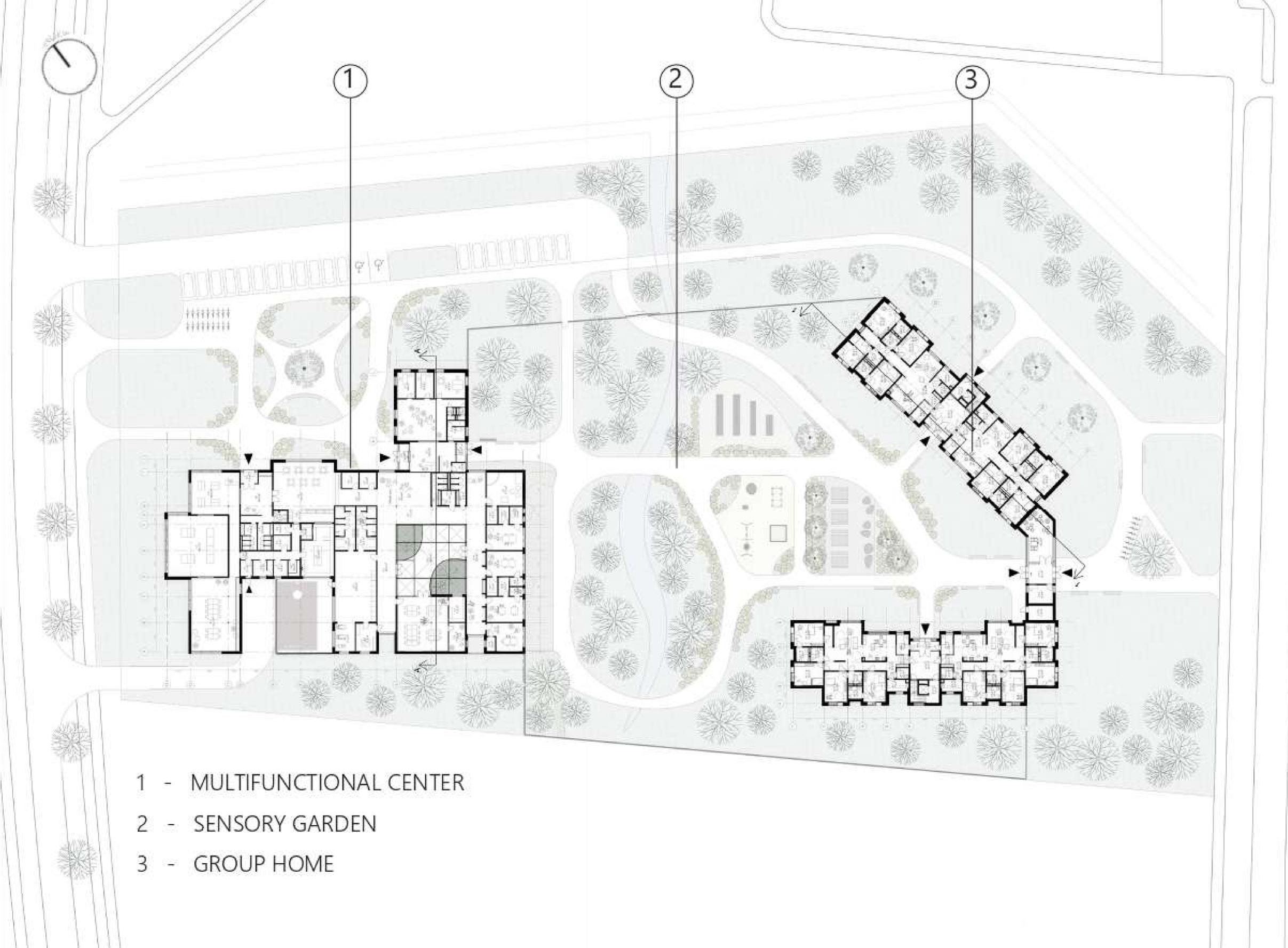
The Bachelor's programme in Architecture establishes the foundation in academic matters and competence in research leading to architectural design. At this level, within three and a half years, competence in primary professional matters is attained, which allows students to continue education in the 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.



**Community-based Social Care and Social Rehabilitation Centers:
A Multifunctional Center and a Group Home for People with Mental
Disabilities in Aizkraukle, Latvia**

ANETE EGLE
Riga Technial University
Master's project
Tutor: Marts Švēde



Everyone has the right to live a full-fledged life within society. Consequently, both in Latvia and globally, the accessibility of the environment for people with intellectual disabilities is becoming more and more critical. The concept of the building proposal for a Multifunctional Center and a Group Home for People with Mental Disabilities in Aizkraukle is based on the theory of normalization - bringing the daily living space and processes of people in care closer to the routine of an independent person.

The building complex aims to create a green, diverse, safe, and encouraging environment. Architectural solutions are rooted in the principles that create an accessible environment for people with mental disabilities and increase a person's opportunities to integrate into the broader community. These principles are openness to the city, high-security standards, easy-to-understand spatial solutions, clearly defined boundaries, encouraging independence, sensory-sensitive design, respectful living space, and different levels of privacy.



G. Kuncendorf brewery regeneration

LINDA STIGLICA
Riga Technial University
Master's project
Tutor: Sandra Levāne



In the project, the territory of the historical brewery G. Kuncendorf is located in the historical center of Riga. The historic plot of land is being restored - thus combining 5 plots of land. Environmental degrading buildings and small auxiliary buildings are being demolished, replacing them with a new residential and youth building, which is restoring sparse perimeter construction in the historical center.

The new features ensure wider use of territory, as well as ensuring the continuous stay of people in the territory. In one of the old brewery building is renewed to microbrewery and museum of brewery. Museum gives insight in development of territory. Territory is being landscaped with a walking arcade with greenery, which connects Matīsa Street with Bruņinieku Street. It also gives new recreation space in city center, where pedestrians can enjoy temporary art as well as engage in sport activities.

RISEBA
FAD

Faculty of Architecture and Design

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.

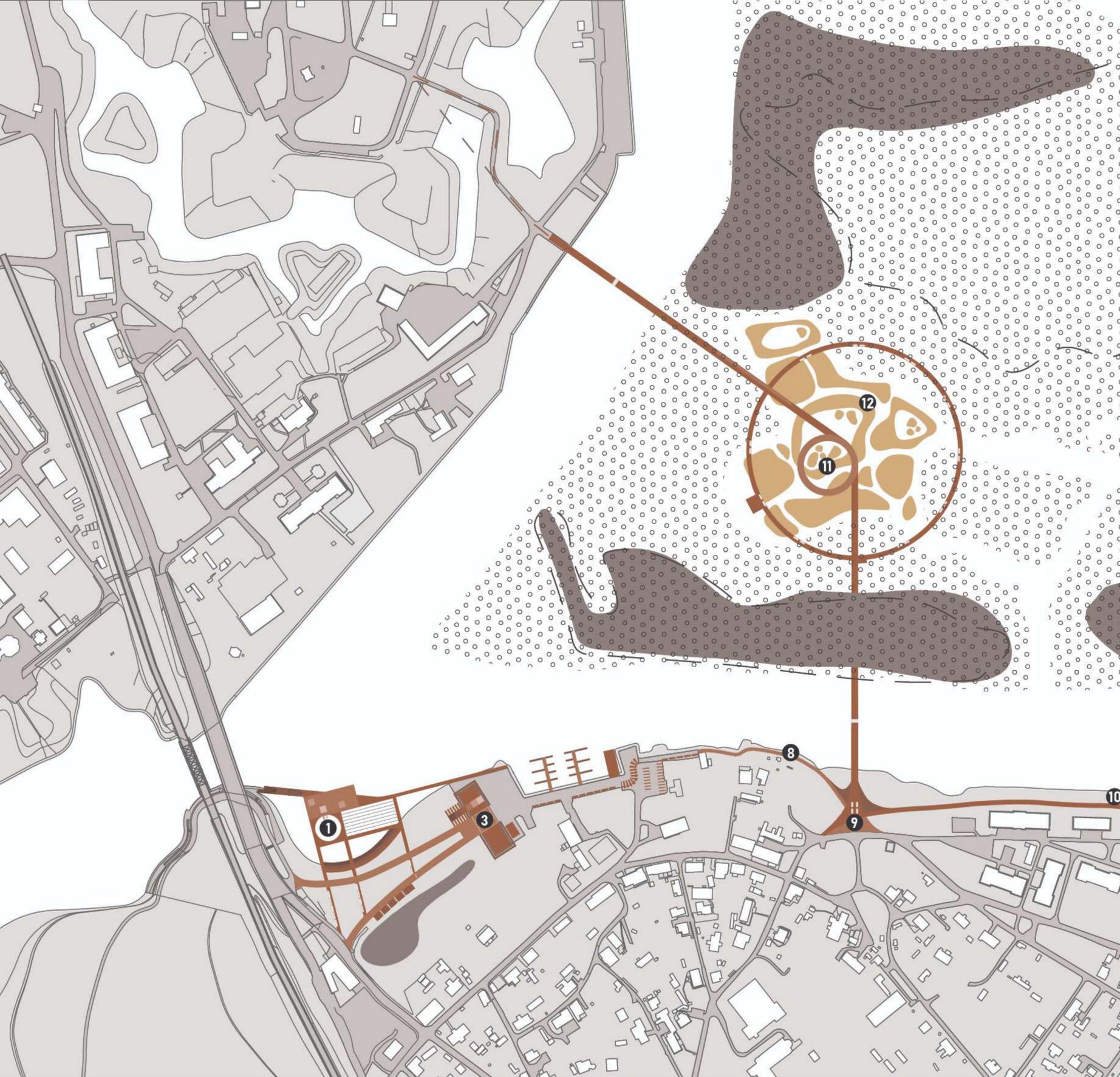
The Bachelor's Degree of Engineering Sciences in Architecture is the first step to prepare students for further studies in the fields of architecture and urban planning and professional architectural practice. In 2017 RISEBA University established the 2-year Professional Master's Programme in Architecture,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



**Bolderāja and Daugavgrīva Cultural Regeneration:
Waterfront Intervention Scheme and Love Island's Boardwalk**

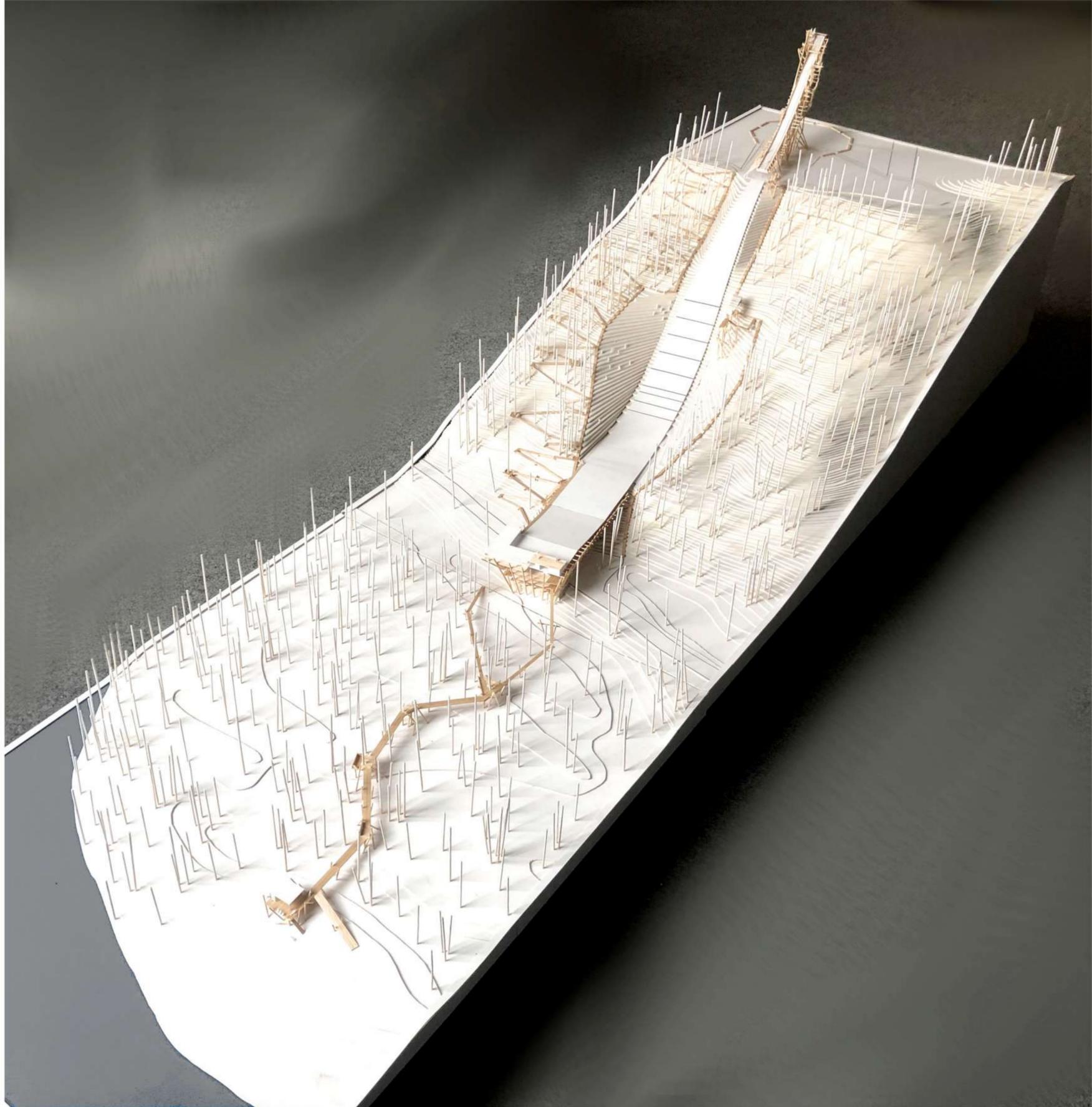
JUSTĪNE KATE HESSE
RISEBA Faculty of Architecture and Design
Master's project
Tutor: Rudolfs Dainis Šmits



- 1** multifunctional waterfront explores the diverse use of waterfront
- 3** port & culture hub provides premises for the local community, facilitates water transportation
- 8** public access to the 10 m towpath reclaims public waterfronts
- 9** located at the intersection of 4 main streets of the residential area gathers to the waterfront
- 11** Love island boardwalk provides connection between meaningful nodes on both sides, re-discovers the place-specific culture, creates a place where one can observe & reflect
- 12** "Bird Islands" fragmentation of existing vegetation to enhance bird population
- 10** missing pathway elements for a continuous connection throughout the waterfront completes the missing links, explores the existing

The project proposes a culture-led, place-specific regeneration of waterfronts at Bolderāja and Daugavgrīva, two adjacent neighborhoods in Riga, Latvia. The development is based on local natural and historical potentials and resources, and reevaluation of the historical identity to improve the social climate and territory's economic status, thus reimagining its identity. The regeneration of waterfronts would better exploit the urban water body not only in the scale of the project area but also in the scale of Rīga.

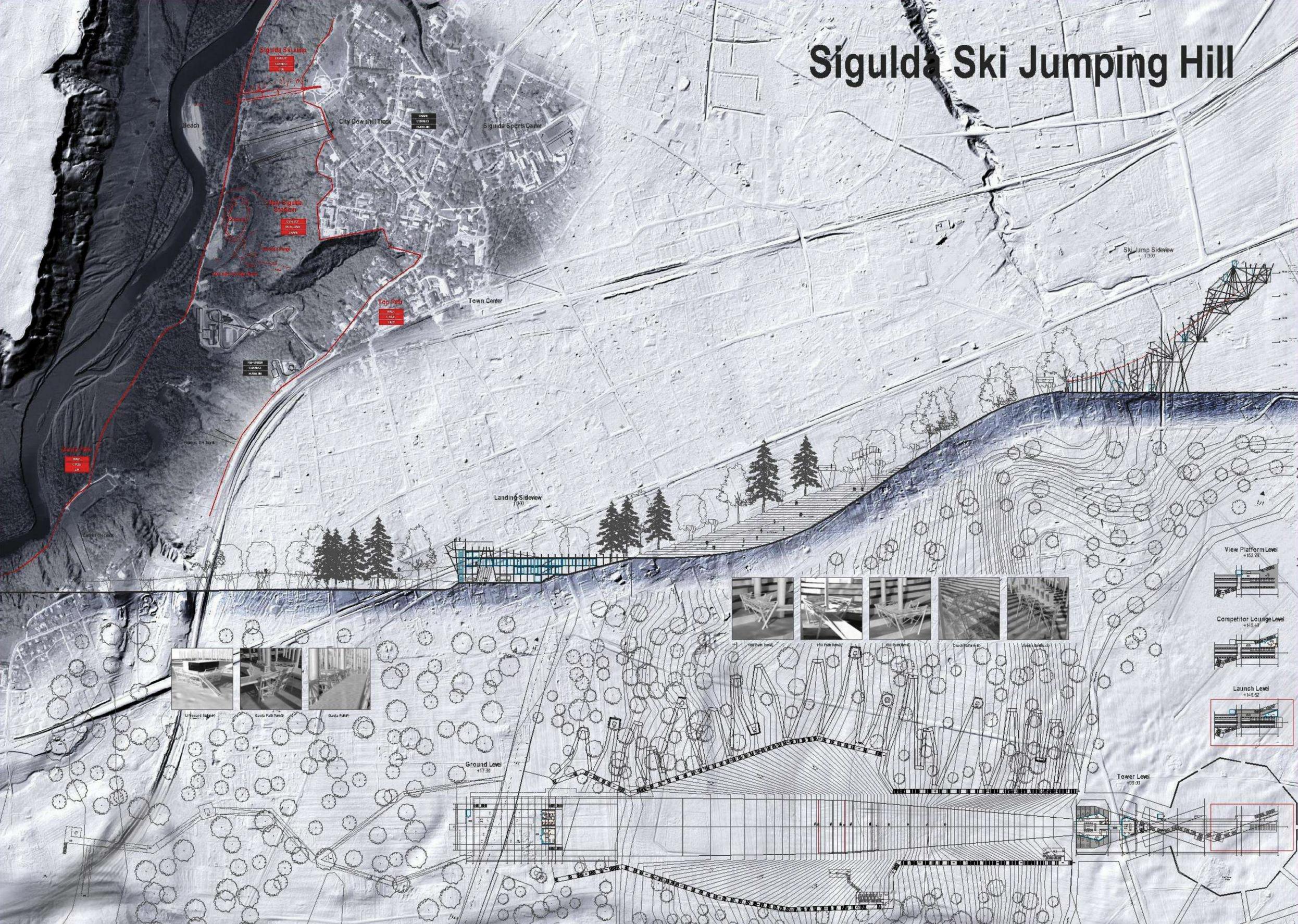
The proposal includes the design of a multifunctional waterfront in the most accessible place by the water, port and culture hub located at an existing yacht club, an observation tower adjacent to it, and a boardwalk complex on Love Island. The development completes the missing links of the existing pathways and forms connections between meaningful elements of the area. The project also addresses the complex relationship between protected nature areas and people's activities.



**Expansion of Winter Sports Facilities in Sigulda
Ski Jumping Hill**

JĀNIS APSĪTIS
RISEBA Faculty of Architecture and Design
Master's project
Tutor: Ilze Paklone, Efe Duyan

Sigulda Ski Jumping Hill



Ski Jumping Hill is located on the bank of Gauja River valley in the center of Sigulda. It forms a cluster of sports buildings along the Gauja river which include Fisher XC ski center, Bobsled track, several downhill ski tracks, and possibly - in the future, also new Sigulda Stadium.

Building is designed in timber construction with 50m high Ski Jump tower at the top, and 4 level landing at the bottom of the mountain. Terraced spectator area holds 6000 spectators for the ski jumping competition and 15000 spectators for other open-air events. New disabled accessible path is constructed to connect city center with Gauja beach along the Ski Jumping hill also providing access to the site.

EKA Architecture
Design
Art
Research

Estonian Academy of Arts (EKA, 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, EKA offers lifelong learning opportunities through the Open Academy. Currently, there are more than 1200 students enrolled in the Academy.

EKA strives to become a leading international innovation centre in 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.

The 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 furniture design, interior architecture, architecture, landscape architecture, urban planning and design. The Faculty of Architecture consists of three curriculums: Architecture and Urban Planning, Interior Architecture and Furniture Design and Urban Studies.

The faculty's ambition is to provide a 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, Urban Studies and Interior Architecture are closely related, with significant overlapping and joint projects within the curriculum.

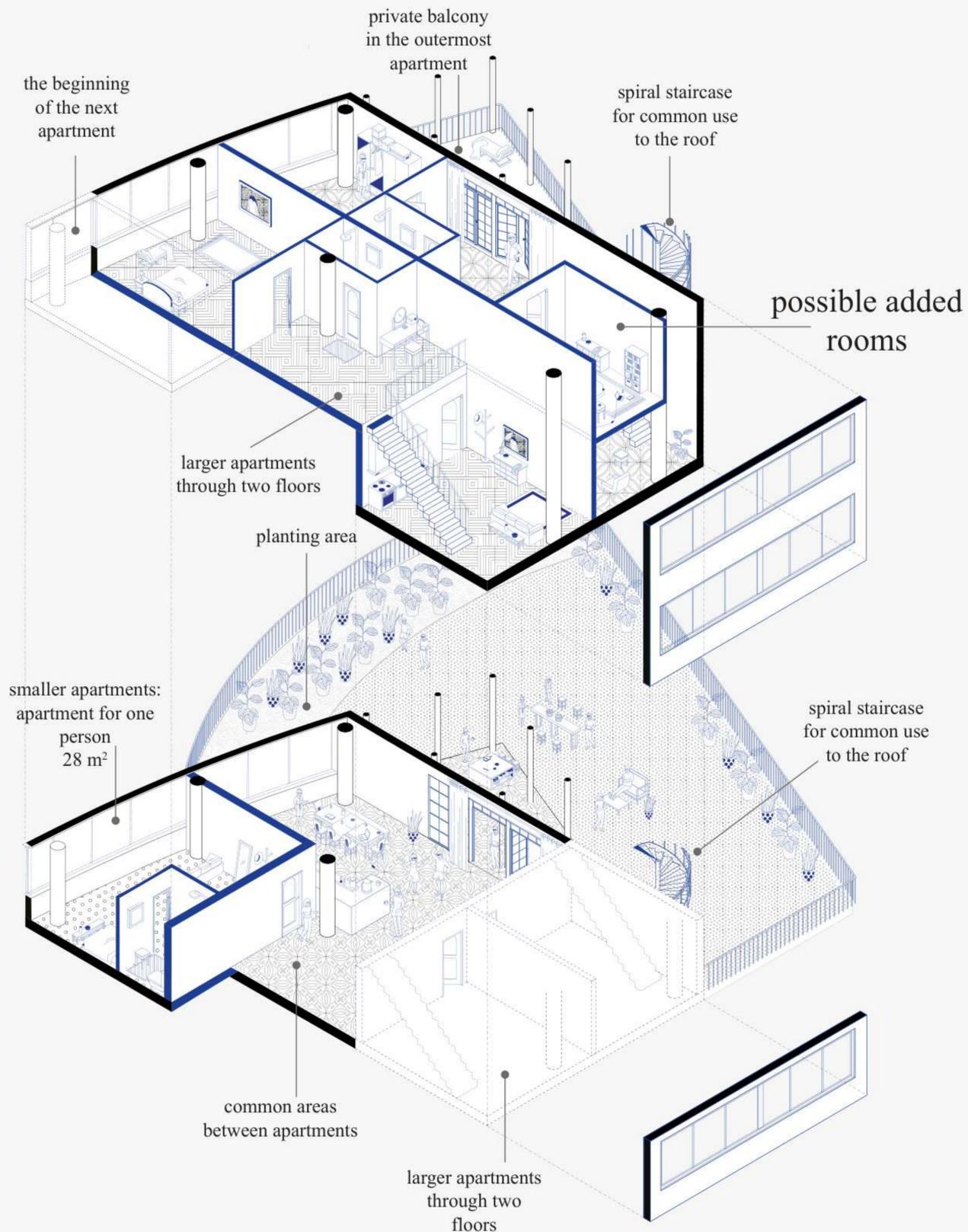
It is also possible to study landscape architecture, conservation and cultural heritage and planning as a subsidiary subject. Urban Studies is an international English-language Master level curriculum based on research concerning the functioning of modern cities from the perspective of their users, major participants, decision-makers and planners.



Home in the office-community-led housing in Maakri quarter

ENELI KLEEMANN
 Estonian Academy of Arts
 Master's project
 Tutor: Laura Linsi, Roland Reemaa

Relationship of adaptable private apartments and shared areas

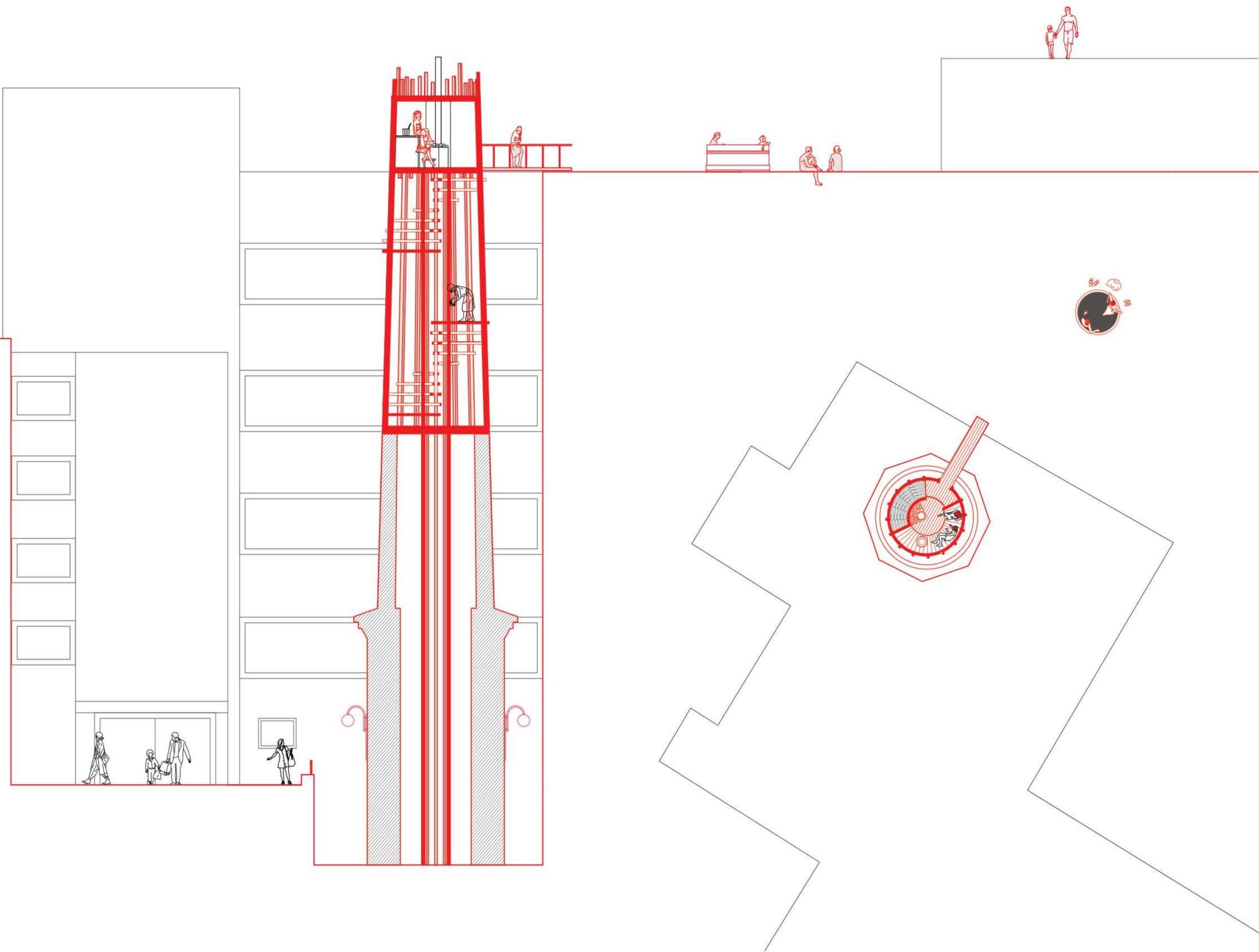


shared areas



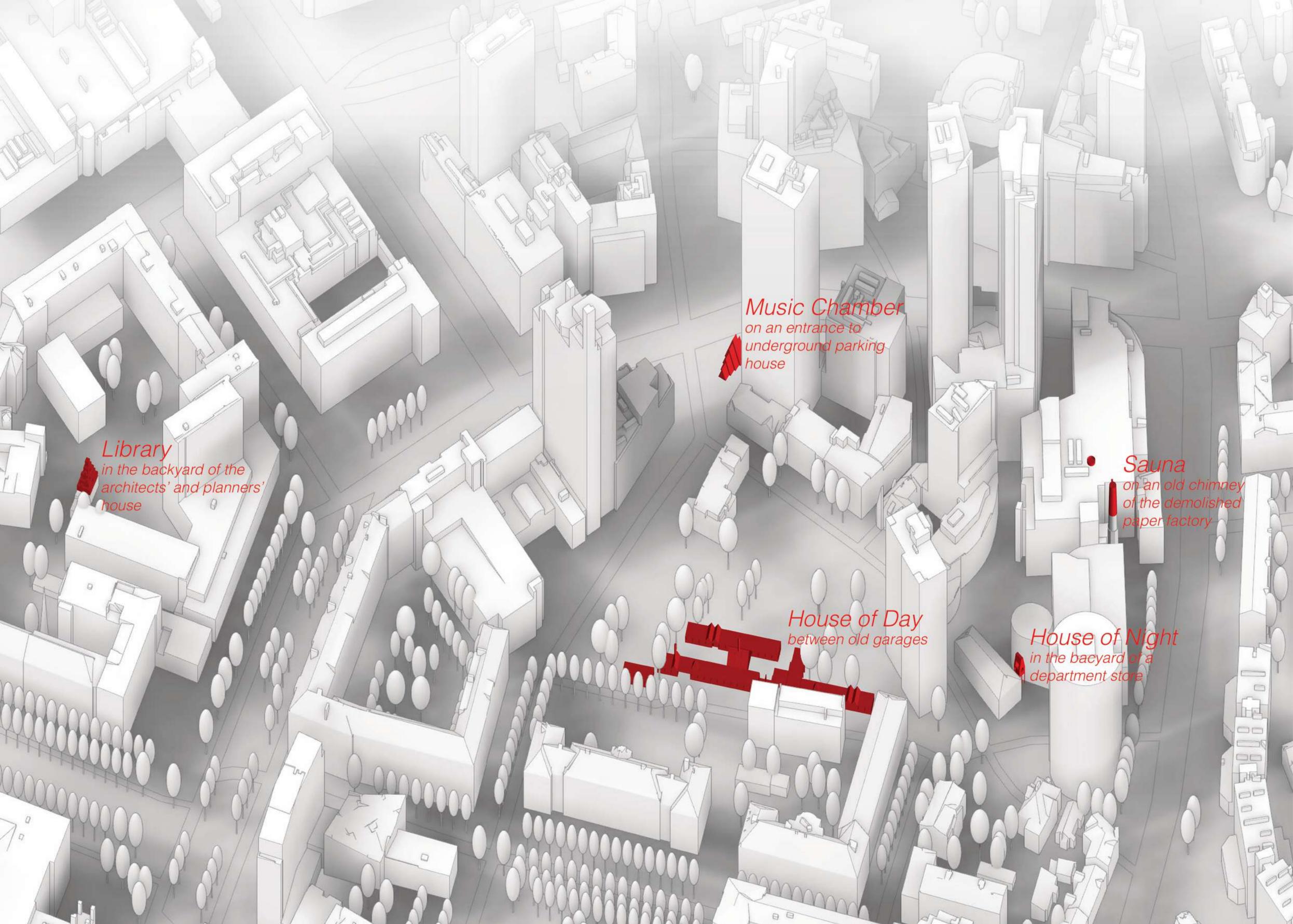
The master thesis covers the fundamental changes in working and dwelling arrangements as well as proposing alternative form of ownership. This approach combats the problems with empty and monofunctional office buildings, intervening in problematic Maakri quarter. With community-led cooperative ownership form as its cornerstone, the Postimaja building will be transformed to mainly affordable housing, but also adding various life-supporting functions.

Thanks to this, the decision-making in the area will fall in the hands of the active members, turning the urban space more dynamic, accessible and permeable. The project could serve as a wider development model in or outside of Estonia, which could alleviate the transition from one-sided to diverse urban space, while being affordable and democratic.



Practical Utopias

MERILIN KAUP
Estonian Academy of Arts
Master's project
Tutor: Katrin Koov, Kadri Klementi, Eik Hermann



“Practical Utopias” is a study of everyday life, utopian dreaming, everyday aesthetics and bodily experience. Questioning the still prevalent nuclear-family-based model of life and the accompanying spatial typology, the thesis also challenges normative understanding of bodily existence and movement, which dominates our daily spaces. I believe it is important to imagine as many different hyper-local visions of alternative presents and futures, as possible, while avoiding one-size-fits-all solutions. The work concludes with a speculative vision of collective living in the center of Tallinn.

To accommodate this “utopia” in the center of the city, I’ve been looking for empty “ecosystem niches”. The home-archipelago consists of ascetic totem-like huts scattered in the center of Tallinn, in which various everyday activities take place. The center-point of the archipelago is “The House of Day”, a bigger building situated between soviet garages. It is a mother house where all the other little huts are built, then carried around the city and planted into its cavities like parasites. When the huts finish their life cycle, they will be brought back to the mother house, dismantled, reused or burned in the large furnace for warmth.

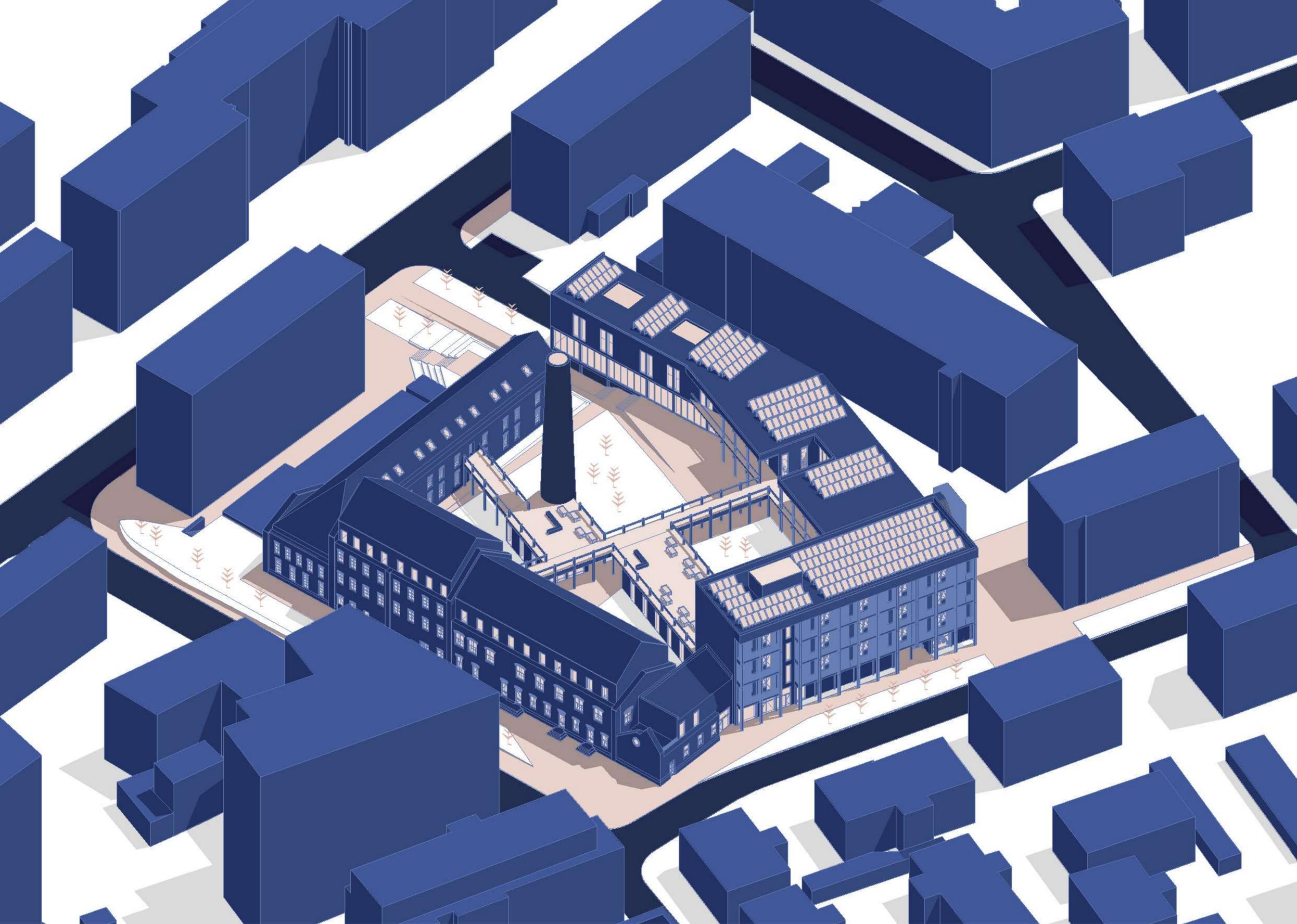
**TAL
TECH**

Taltech is in a leading position in technically oriented research, development and innovation in Estonia. The TalTech BSc-MSc integrated five-year architecture curriculum 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.

The study program is part of the Academy of Architecture and Urban Studies, which aims to provide platforms for creative collaboration between different disciplines, in partnership with industry, the public sector and other leading research centres. 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 improvement, engineering and other studies that in combination provide graduates with 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 to become successful future designers of living environment with attention for sustainable spatial solutions.

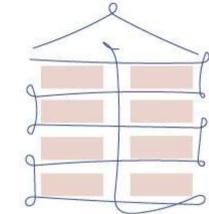


Reducing homelessness using architecture: implementing Housing First principles in an urban quarter of Tallinn

GRETA ANET OJAVEE
Tallinn University of Technology
Master's project
Tutor: Ioannis Lykouras



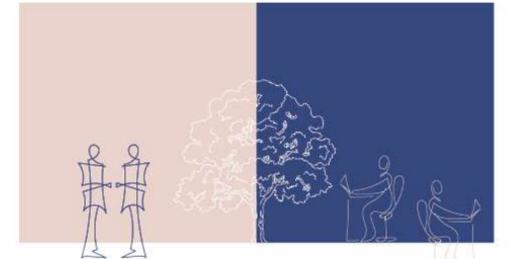
openness to the community



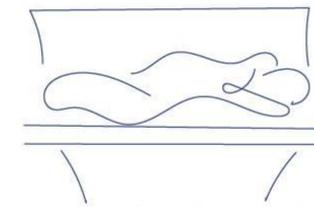
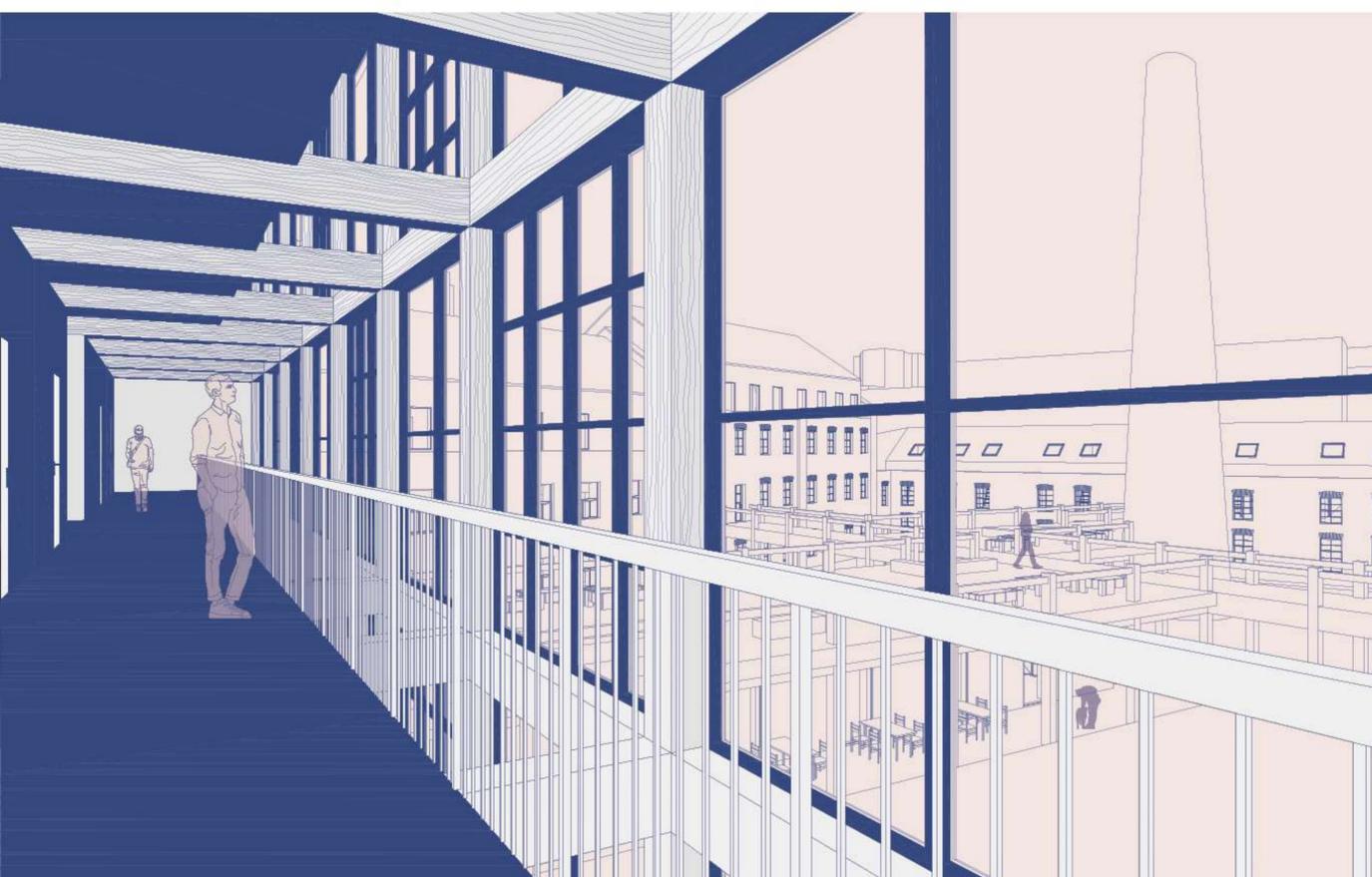
flexible structure



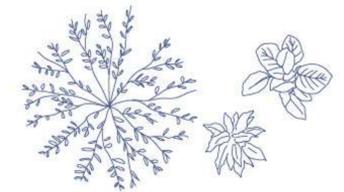
phenomenology



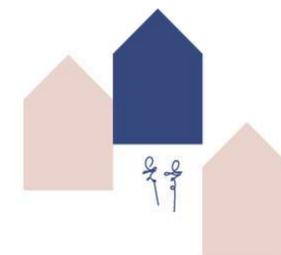
salutogenic design



involvement of the street homeless



biophilia in architecture



feeling of home

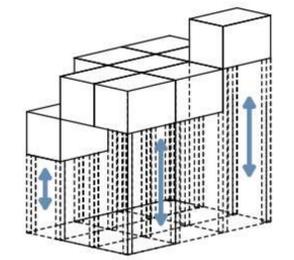
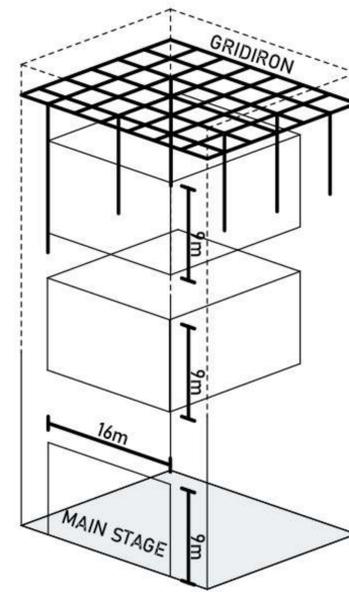
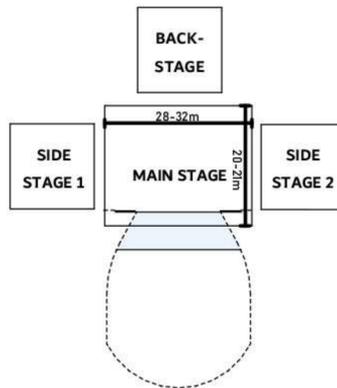
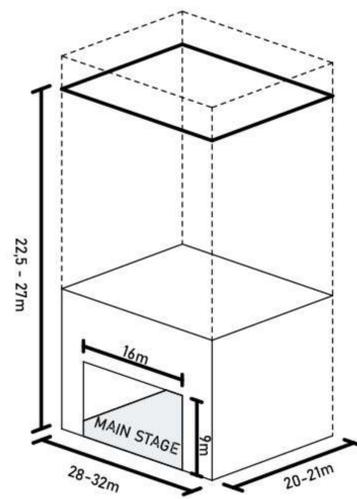
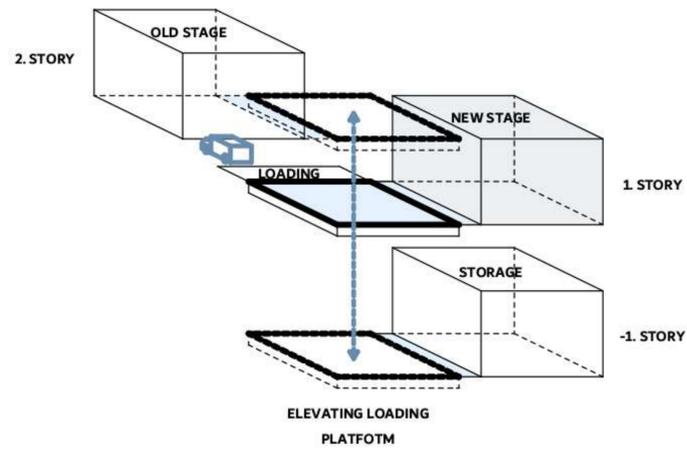


circularity

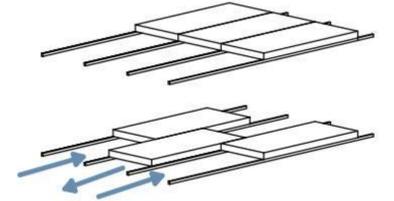
The city of Tallinn has created a staircase resocialization system for the homeless, however, practice shows that a more efficient approach exists - Housing First. An alternative strategy to help the homeless prioritises the provision of permanent housing, thereby, acting as a platform to support personal goals and a better quality of life. The model is based on four principles: housing enables independent lives, respect of choice, rehabilitation and empowerment of the resident, and integration into the community and society.

Given research describes how it is possible to apply previous principles through architecture and thus create a unique urban quarter supporting resocialization by the example of C. R. Jakobsoni Street 14 and J. Kunderi Street 15 in the Tallinn city centre. The solutions were based on the following concepts: openness to the community, flexible structure, phenomenology, salutogenic design, biophilia in architecture, feeling of home, circularity and involvement of the street homeless.

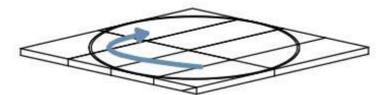
STAGE CONSTRUCTION



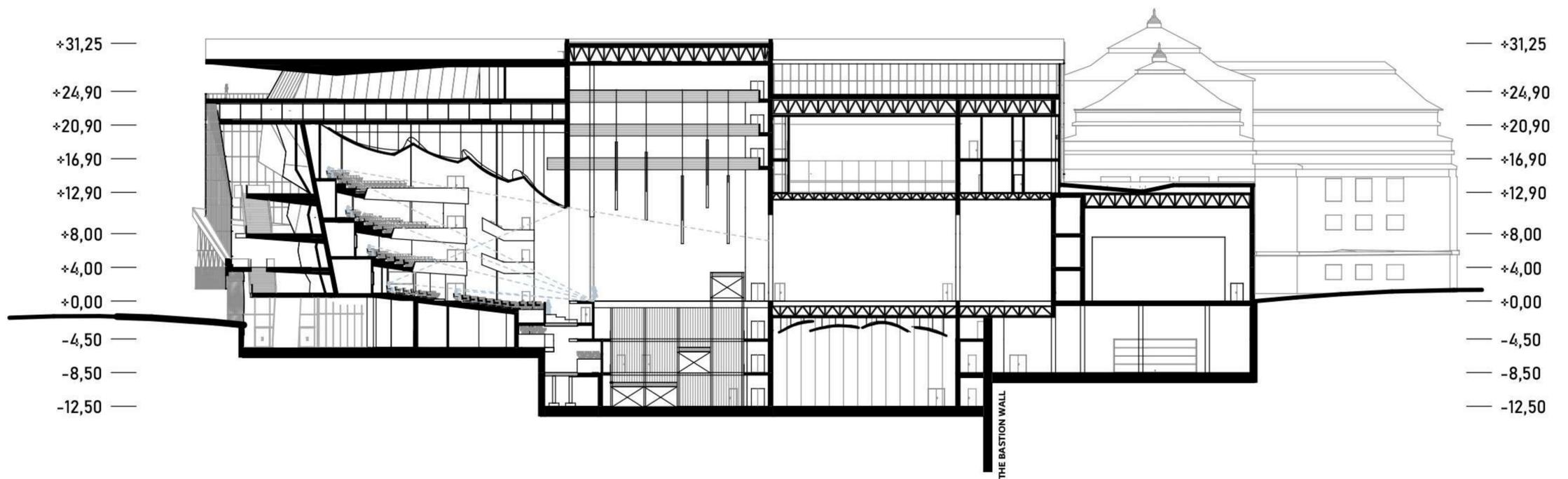
TRAPROOM ELEVATORS



STAGE WAGON SYSTEM



REVOLVING STAGE



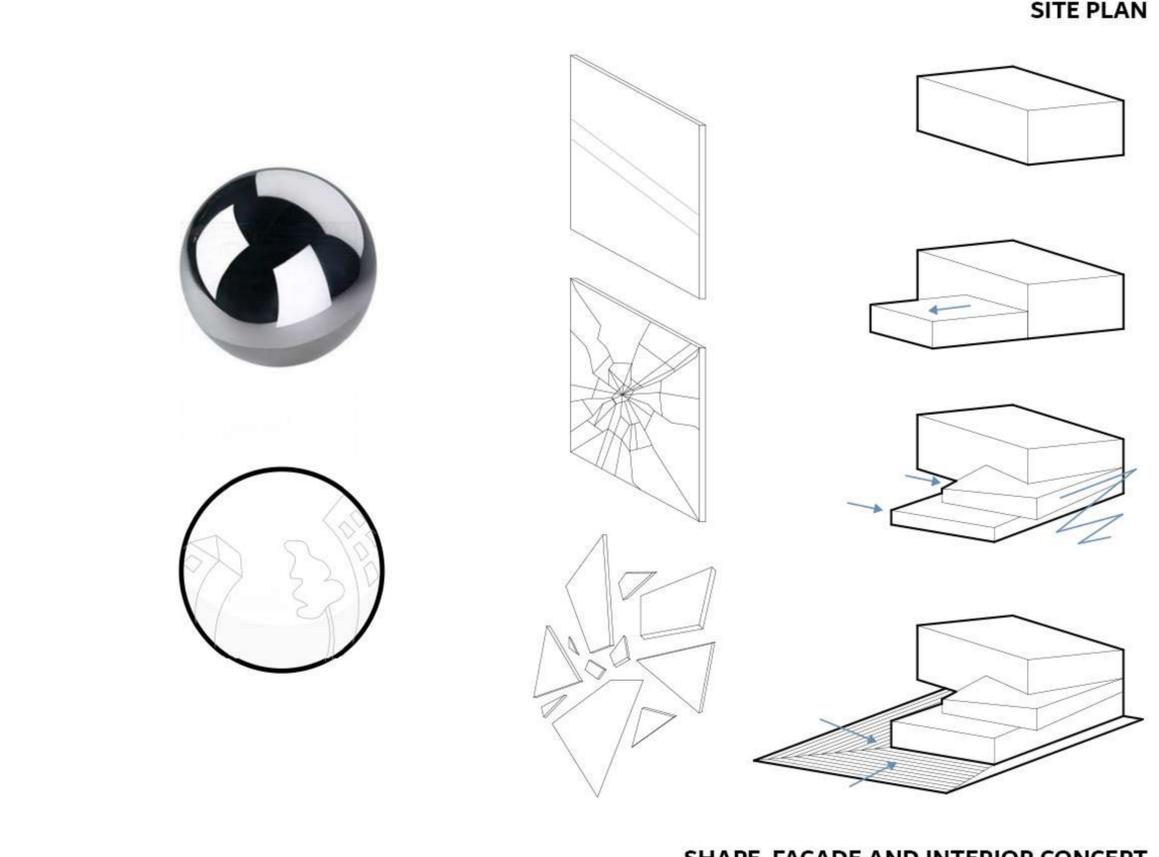
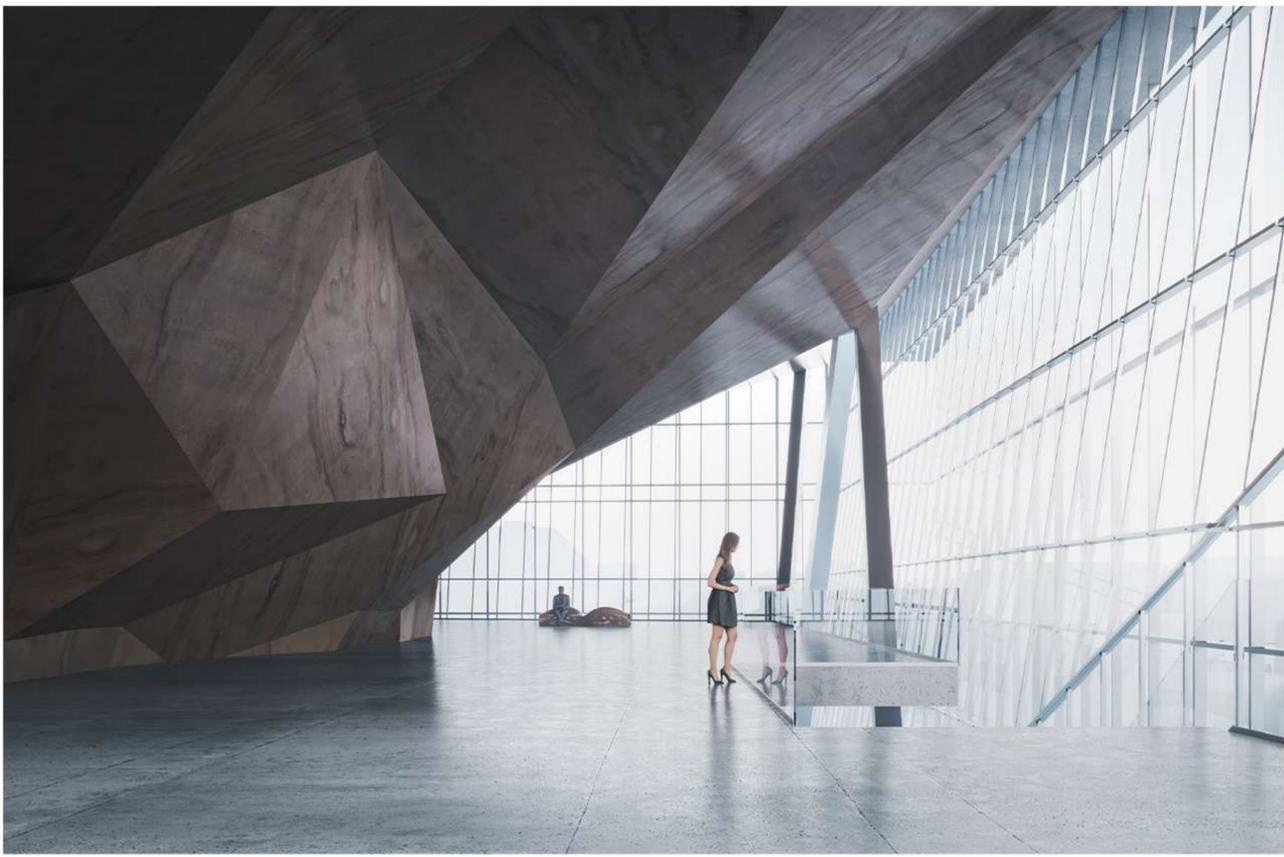
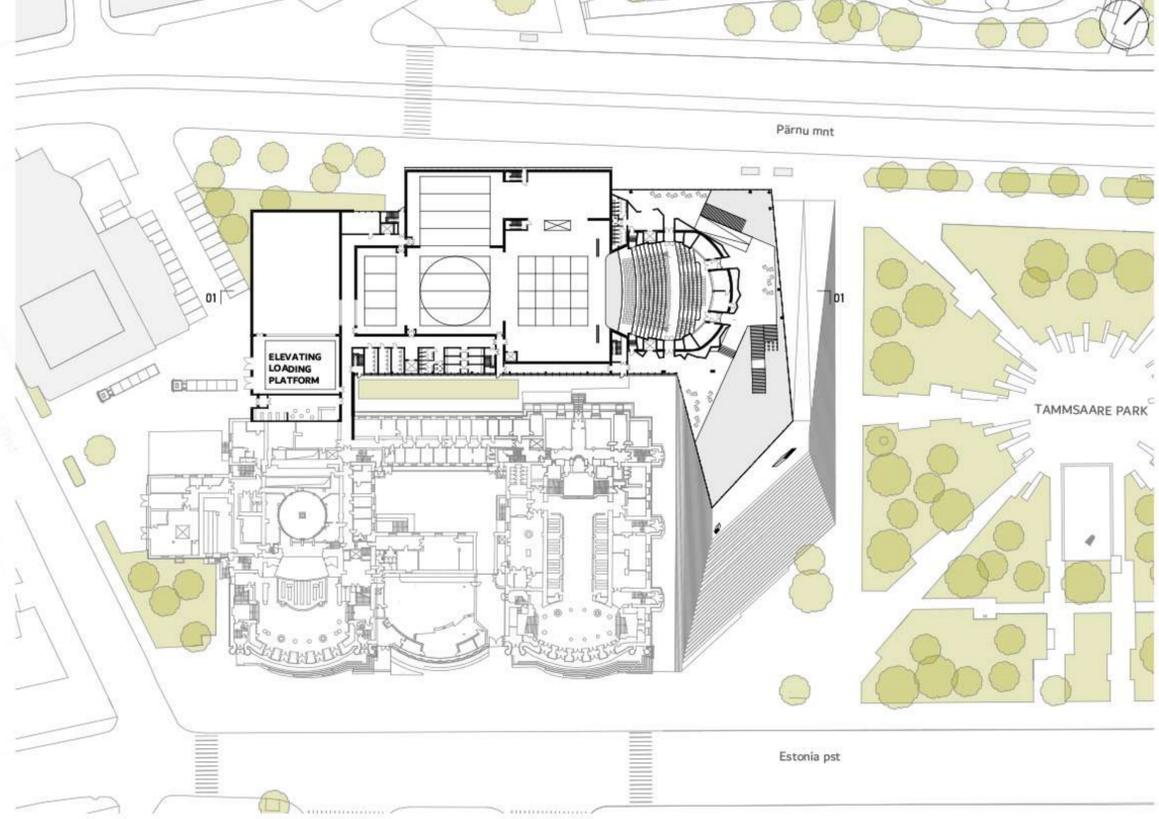
Estonian National Opera House Extension

ANGELINA ŠILOVA

TalTech – Tallinn University of Technology

Master's project

Tutor: Jaan Kuusemets, co-supervisor Toivo Tammik

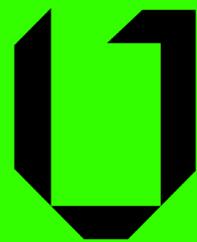


SITE PLAN

SHAPE, FACADE AND INTERIOR CONCEPT

Theater "Estonia" has a special symbolic meaning for the Estonian people, as it was built as the culmination of a national movement in society. Today, users of the Estonian National Opera face operational problems. The theatre building (1913), was intended as a drama theatre, making the stage too small for opera productions. Based on results of the historical-cultural overview and the evaluation of alternative options, the construction of an extension is justified as the best option for solving the problem.

The desired characteristics and goals of the new opera hall were determined in the master's thesis, based on the study of the needs of the National Opera, the problems of the theatre's functioning and the modern requirements for staging opera. The volume tests of the extension were performed, and a possible spatial solution was derived. As the result, an architectural project for the extension of the Estonian National Opera has been developed.



**VILNIUS
TECH**

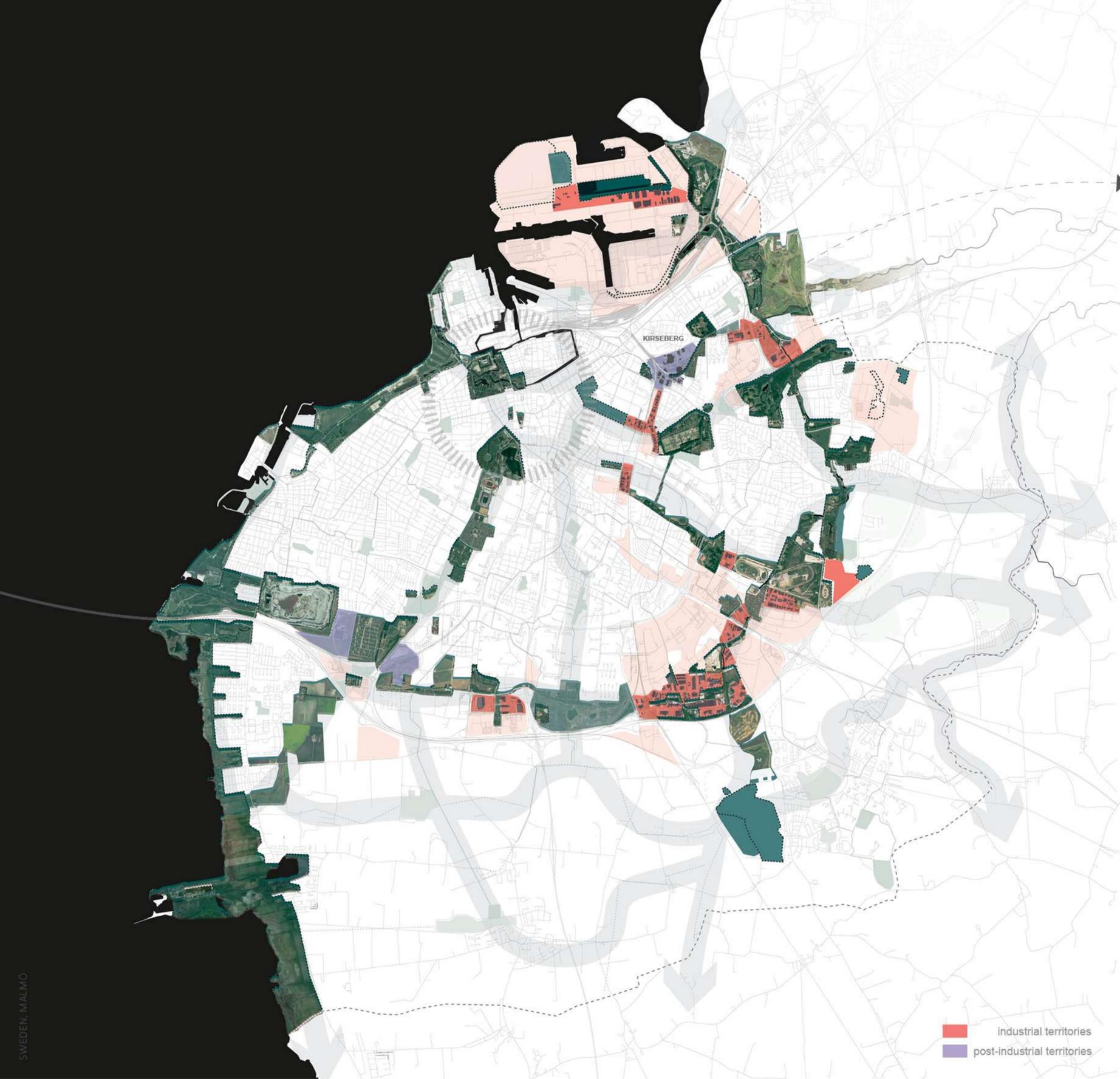
Vilniaus Gedimino
technikos universitetas

The roots of the Department of Architecture are in Kaunas when in the year 1922 it was established in the Faculty of Technique of the newly-founded Lithuanian University. During the initial stage, it was supervised by Prof. Mukolas Songaila. During long years the Department of Architecture was changing its 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.

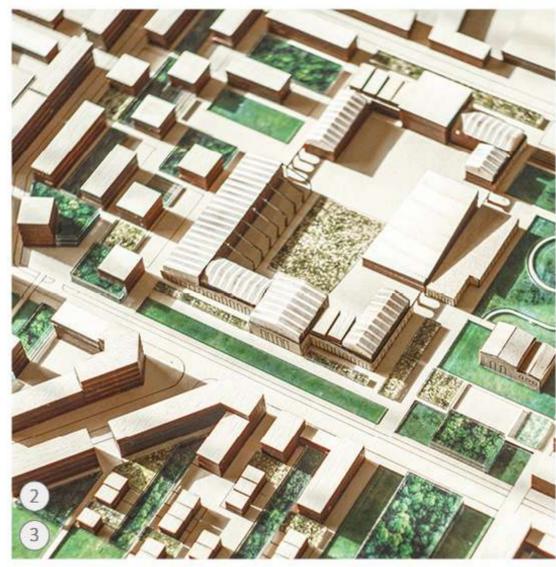
This school of architecture, until the end of 70-ties (as part of the technological university), was educating architects engineers. From 80-ties the study program was expanded and a wide range of artistic disciplines implemented (architectural composition, architectural semantics, psychology and etc.),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

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 an 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 an 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 semester 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 prize-winning projects of the Department's students.



PROPOSED NATURAL ECOSYSTEM CORRIDOR



MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT / COMMUNITY URBAN COMPLEX

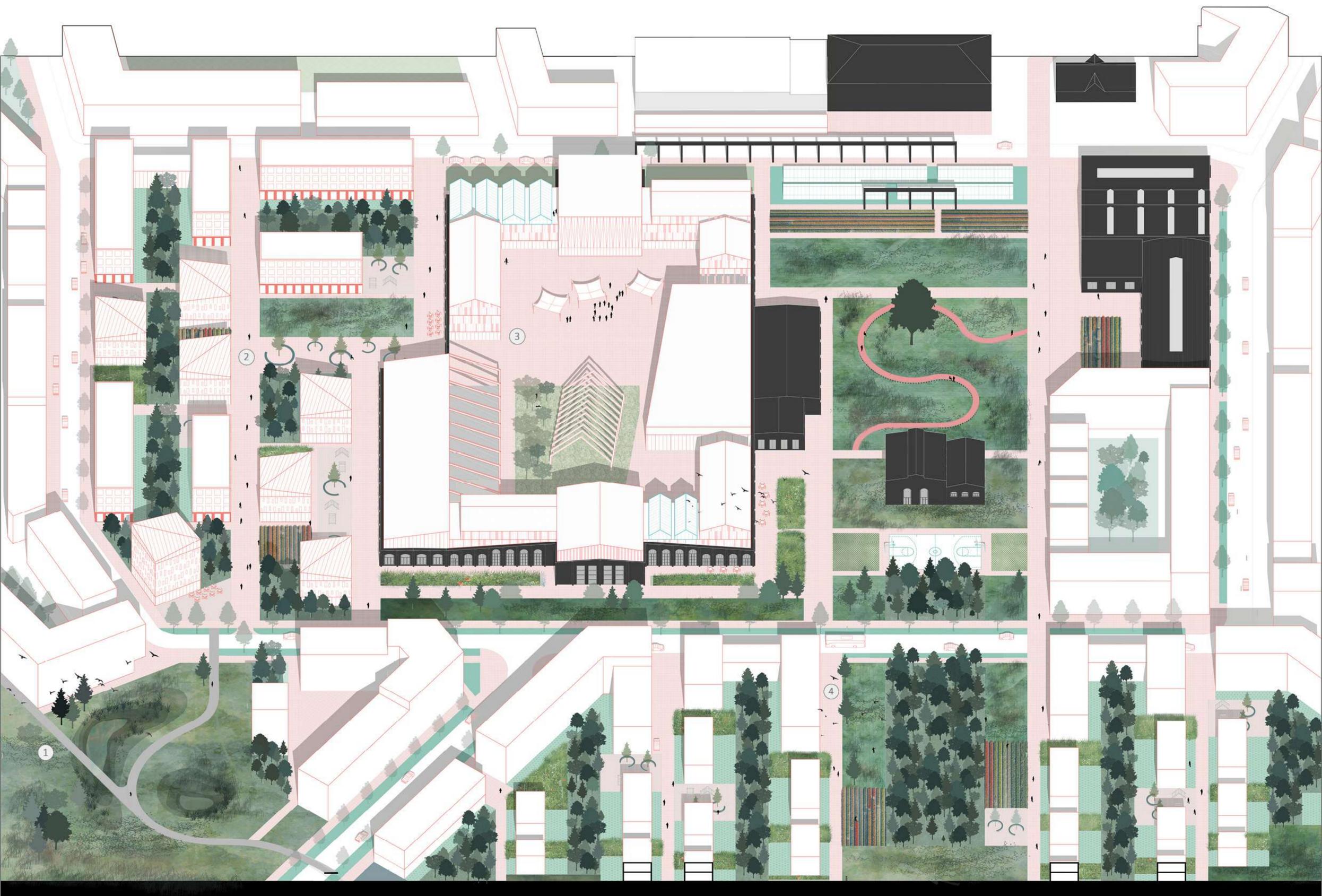


RESIDENTIAL AREA / PARK



From conflict to cohesion: regeneration of post-industrial areas based on natural ecosystems

EMILIJA MARTINKEVIČ
 Vilnius Gediminas Technical University
 Master's project
 Tutor: Dalia Dijokienė



The final Master's thesis explores the conflict between indiscriminate urbanization and the natural environment. The industrial areas, which have brought about the most significant changes in urban structures and have become the driving force behind the ecological crisis, are considered the epicenter of this conflict. To shed light on the problem, the post-industrial area of the Kirseberg district in Malmö, is examined. The project proposes to view post-industrial areas as potential parts of the natural ecosystem and to include in the regeneration process the already-formed natural habitats.

An artistic experiment is based on the integration of a natural connection into the regeneration process of the area. The impact of urbanization is minimized by giving priority to the existing elements of the natural structure, integrating them into the overall urban system while making full use of the urban potential of the area and creating a new dense and vibrant urban center of attraction.



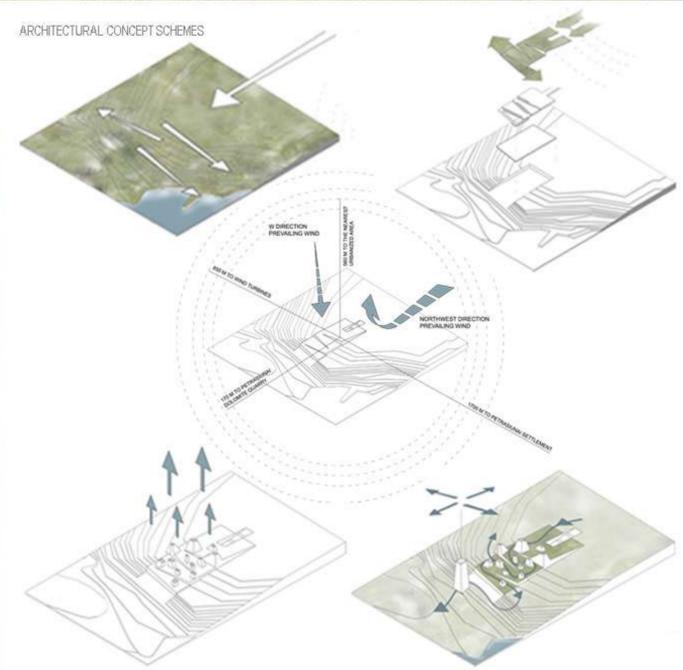
PLANNING TERRITORY PLAN



SITE PLAN

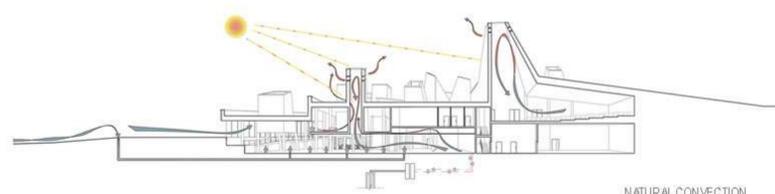
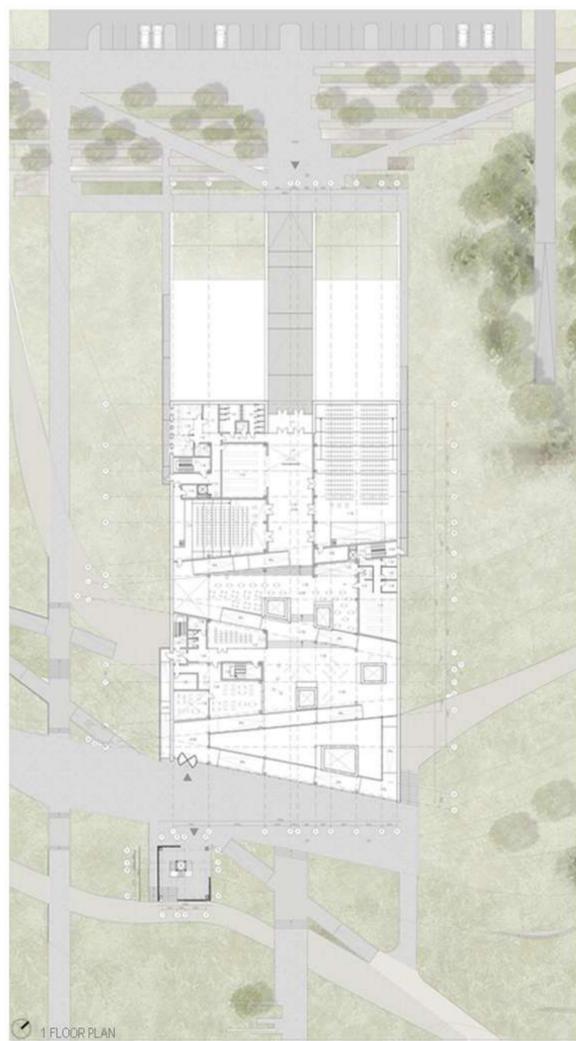


ARCHITECTURAL CONCEPT SCHEMES

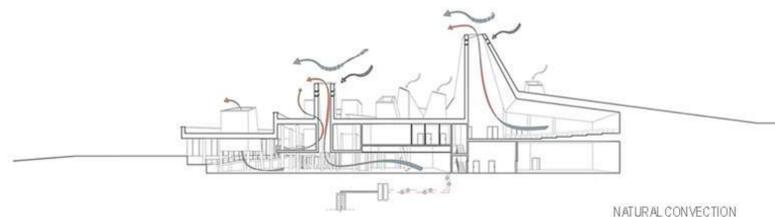


Bioclimatic architecture. Industrial tourism centre

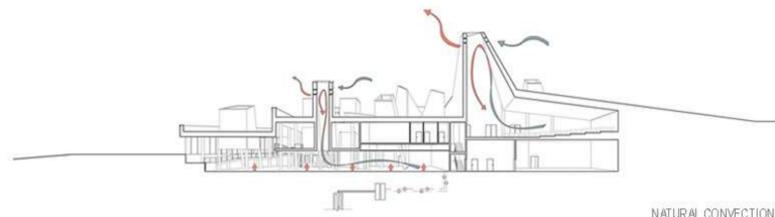
AGNĖ ANTANAVIČIŪTĖ
 Vilnius Gediminas Technical University
 Master's project
 Tutor: Sigitas Kuncevičius



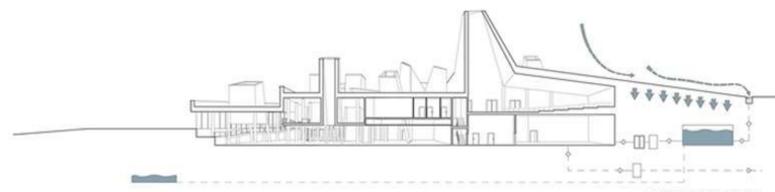
NATURAL CONVECTION STRATEGIES IN SUMMER DAY



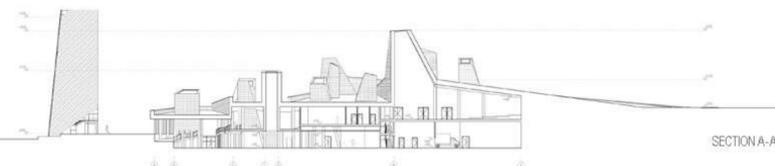
NATURAL CONVECTION STRATEGIES IN SUMMER NIGHT



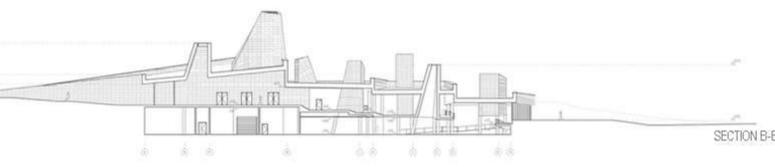
NATURAL CONVECTION STRATEGIES IN WINTER



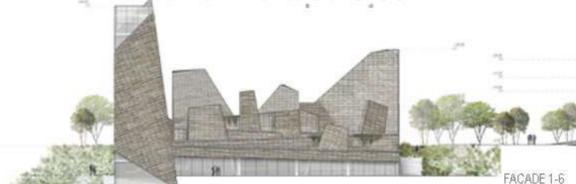
SUSTAINABLE WATER COLLECTION STRATEGY



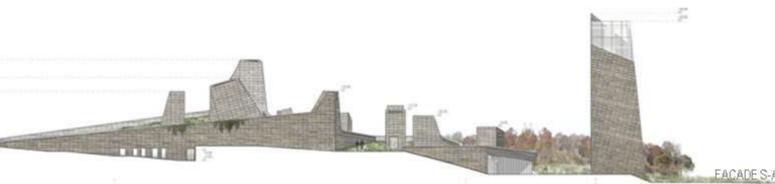
SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B



FACADE 1-6

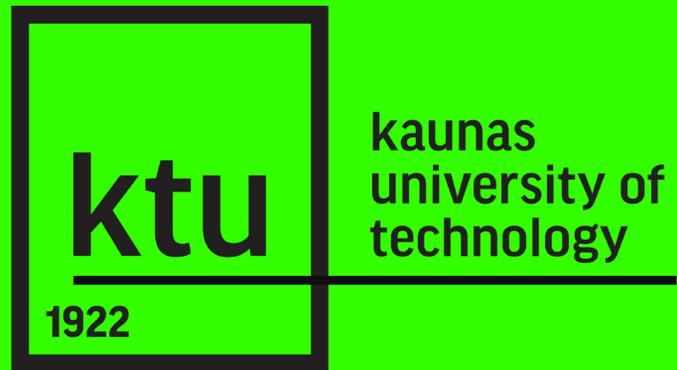


FACADE S-A



Bioclimatic architecture is one of the most important and relevant architectural design phenomena in the 21st century. Although we constantly hear the need to develop a close link between nature and architecture, from an energy point of view, most buildings are still unsustainable enough. The basic concept of bioclimatic architecture is to find connections between the prevailing climate, natural environment, and architecture so they could coexist harmoniously and complement each other.

This paper investigates bioclimatic architecture, and more specifically natural convection operation in buildings through architectural elements such as wind or solar towers, who creates effects of natural ventilation in buildings, thus saving large amounts of energy required for their operation. In the final master's thesis, it is proposed to design a public building for industrial tourism, which will harmoniously blend into the natural environment and most importantly with its artistic and compositional expression, would reflect the image of the building designed according to the principles of bioclimatic architecture.

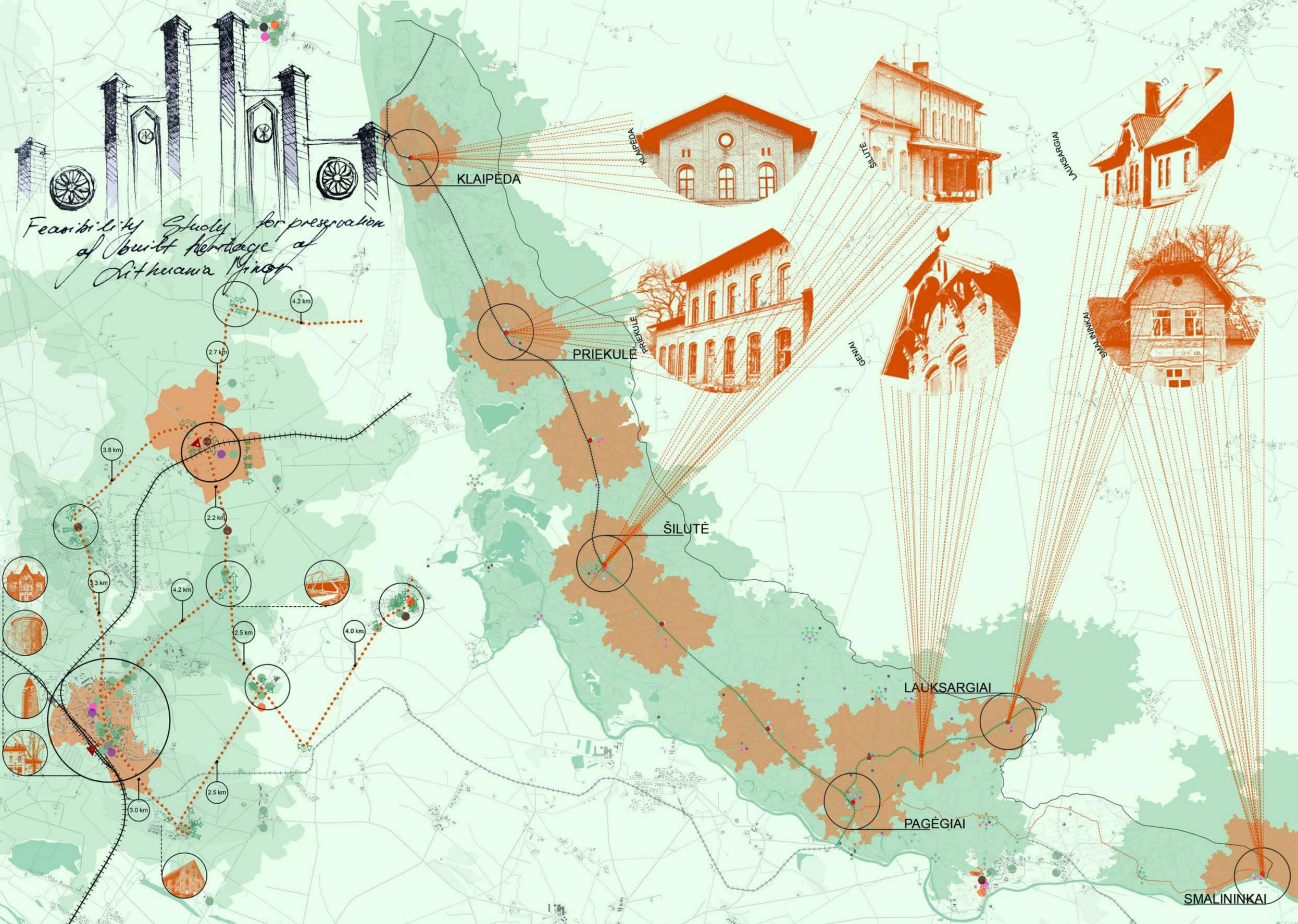


Currently, the Faculty of Civil Engineering and Architecture of Kaunas University of Technology prepares wide profile architects having not only artistic abilities but also highly understanding means used by the architect – constructions, engineering infrastructure, building materials, urban context, 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, incorporating 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.

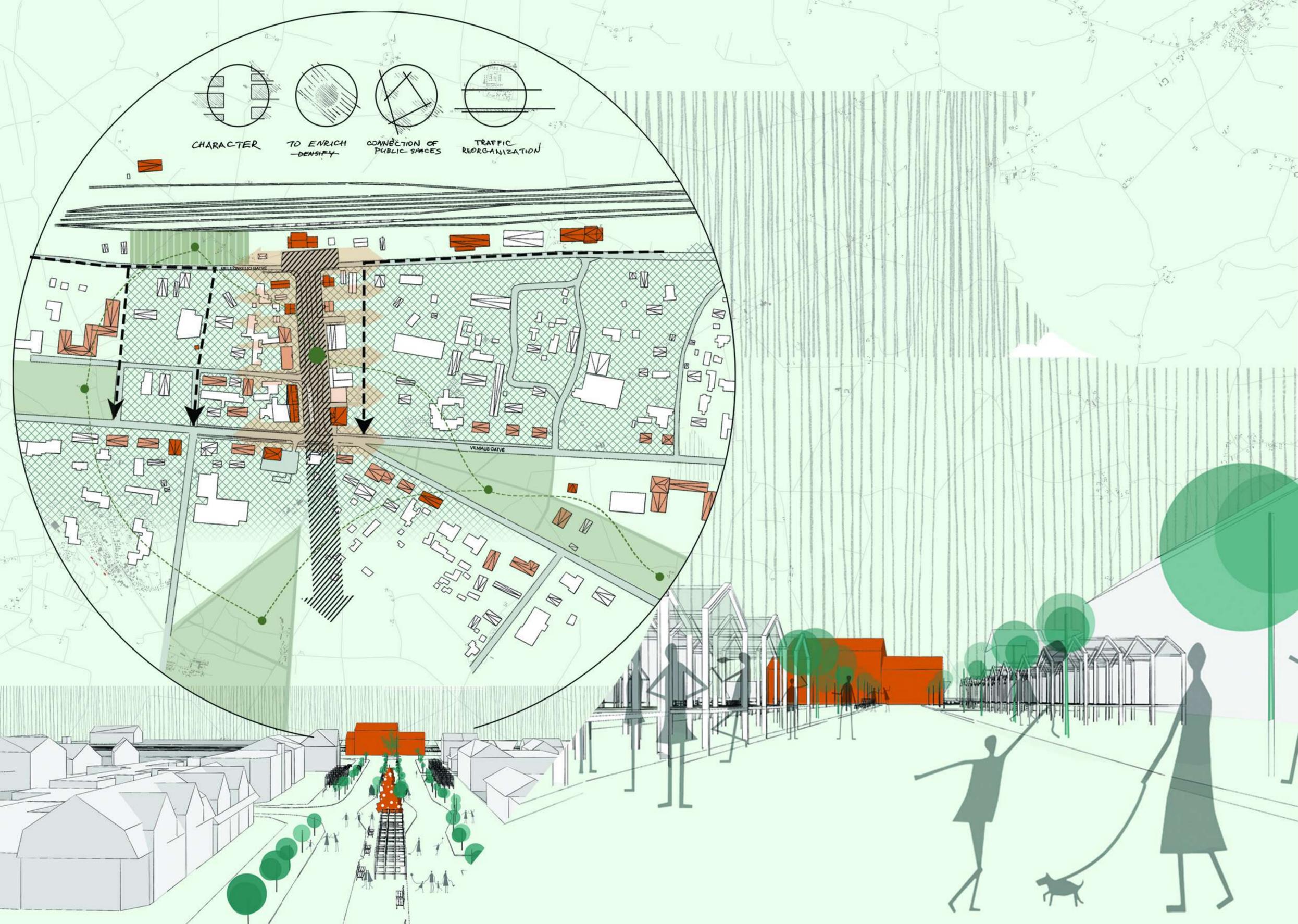
KTU graduates by using acquired abilities and knowledge can successfully work in companies engaged in both architecture, landscape architecture and urban planning. The Architecture study programmes have a slogan – contextual design of any object, improving the quality of living, working and recreational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



Feasibility Study for Preservation of Built Heritage of Lithuania Minor

GINTARĖ MAROZAITĖ
 Kaunas University of Technology
 Master's project
 Tutor: Ingrida Povilaitienė



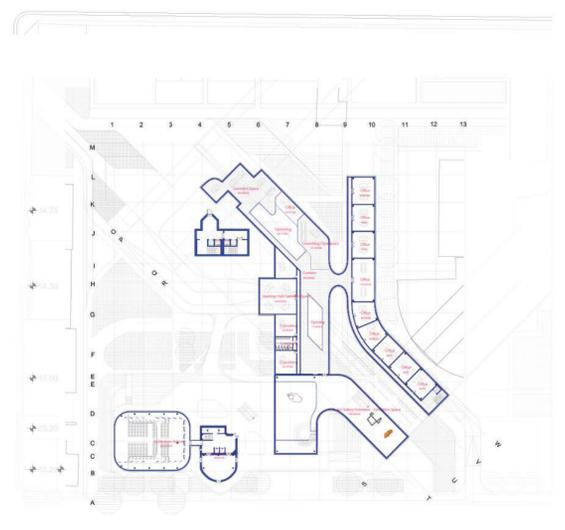
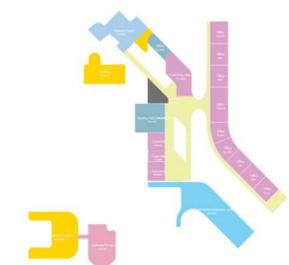
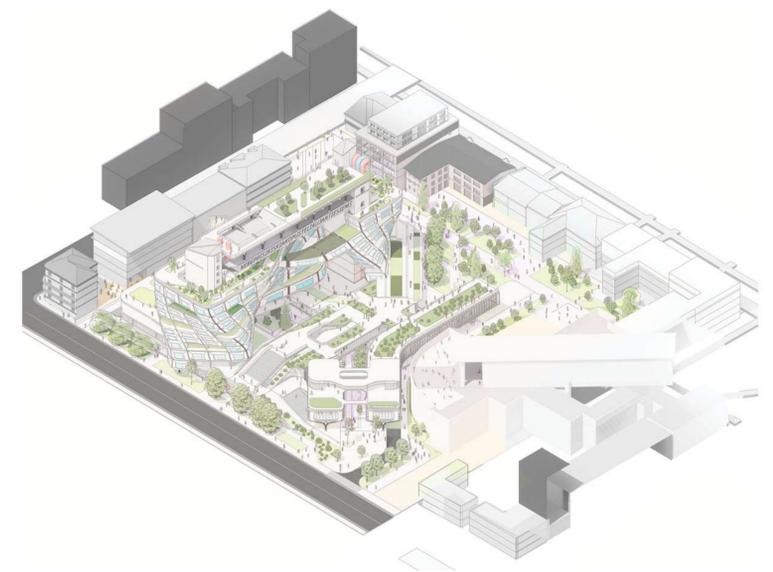
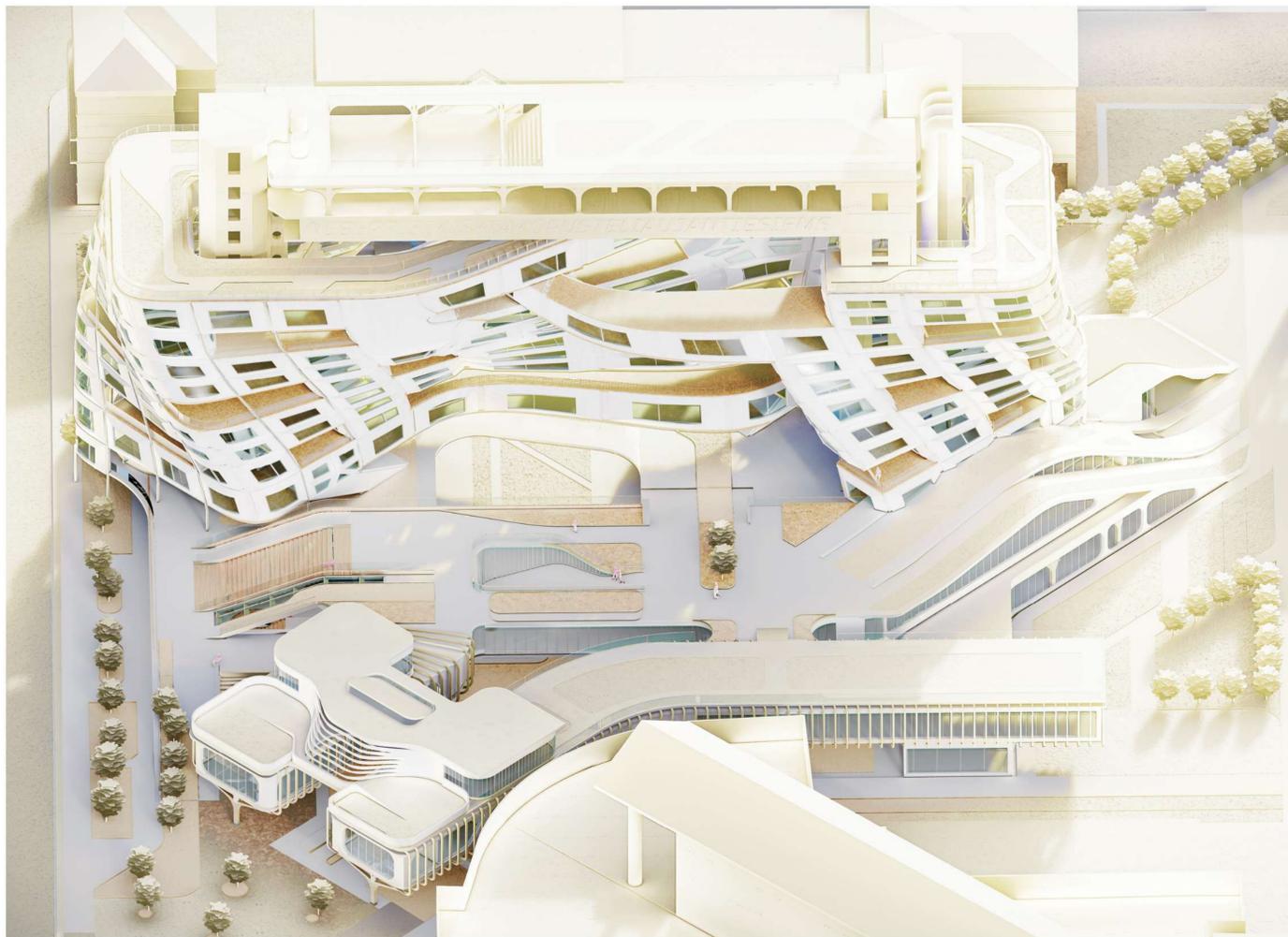
The professional architectural heritage of Lithuania Minor is part of the former Prussia heritage. Lithuania shares this architectural heritage with the territories of Poland, Germany, and Russia (Kaliningrad Region). This heritage is preserved in settlements of Lithuania Minor, and the buildings, although often abandoned, kept their architectural values. The essence of this work is to find out conditions for the use and popularization of historical buildings - to create a strategy for how the architectural heritage of Lithuania Minor could be reused and become an example in the preservation of regional architecture.

In order to ensure integrity, the strategy proposes three-level (scale) solutions - regional, surrounding area and local: Strategies of the Lithuanian Minor tourist infrastructure focused on learning about the architectural heritage using railway track infrastructure, tourist route model and concepts for improving the urban structure of the train station settlement.



Transformation of abandoned buildings and territories by sustainably integrating them into the infrastructural systems of the city

KEMAL YEGIN
Kaunas University of Technology
Master's project
Tutor: Vytautas Baltus

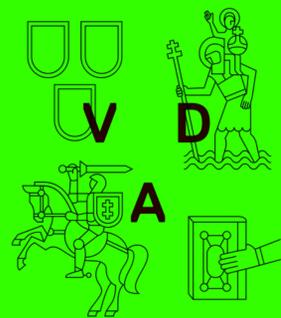


Block A	
Auditorium :	410 sqm
Multipurpose Hall :	986 sqm
Main Entrance Hall :	406 sqm
Multimedia Hall :	195 sqm
Staff Room :	035 sqm
Technical Room :	029 sqm
Dressing/Rehearsal :	029 sqm
Well :	108 sqm
Corridor :	103 sqm

Block B	
Offices :	568 sqm
Rehab/Commercial :	679 sqm
Lounge :	129 sqm
Kitchen :	110 sqm
Storage :	095 sqm
Well :	069 sqm
Staircase :	131 sqm
Meeting Room :	95 sqm
Other :	19 sqm
Corridor/Common :	478 sqm

Project aims to tackle this issue by physically and culturally revitalizing the site. The abandoned hotel in the area is designed to be partially demolished hence keeping the structural skeleton of the abandoned monumental building `Britanika` project aims to create an oasis around it for the refugees of war from Ukraine. Movement of the people and object which need refuge would enable the area to be culturally sustainable as well as the architectural technologies that were designed in the building. Building was designed with the site, landscape and urbanism were combined as one discipline to create a full on breathing, green, energy producing structure.

From the use of the building to space planning, site creates a safe haven for those who would seek refuge, offers to create a vertical and horizontal city with green gardens, terraces and high tech co working spaces. Cafes, restaurants and shops were integrated as rent income investments for the project as a whole to feed this ecosystem. Public and private areas were designed in coordination to increase the usability of the site. With this project, a complete affordable city, within the city was offered. By using a soviet era monument, enabling refugees to seek asylum, would be an ultimate success to redeem the past to help the future.



**Vilniaus
dailės
akademija**

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 program stand out through the integration of general university and speciality (and related engineering fields) subjects with thorough studies of arts. The methodology of teaching architecture is anchored on the connection of general university subjects, subjects in the architectural and engineering field and visual expression. The Bachelor's and Master's degree study program Architecture has been taught by the Department of Architecture since 1995. In 2012, the study program Architecture received an unconditional notification by the European Commission in Brussels under Article 21(7) of the Directive 2005/36/ EC Qualifications of Architects.

According to the procedures set forth by the Lithuanian Government, the alumni may seek a qualification certificate of project manager after three years of professional practice, subsequently, they can set up their own business of architectural design.

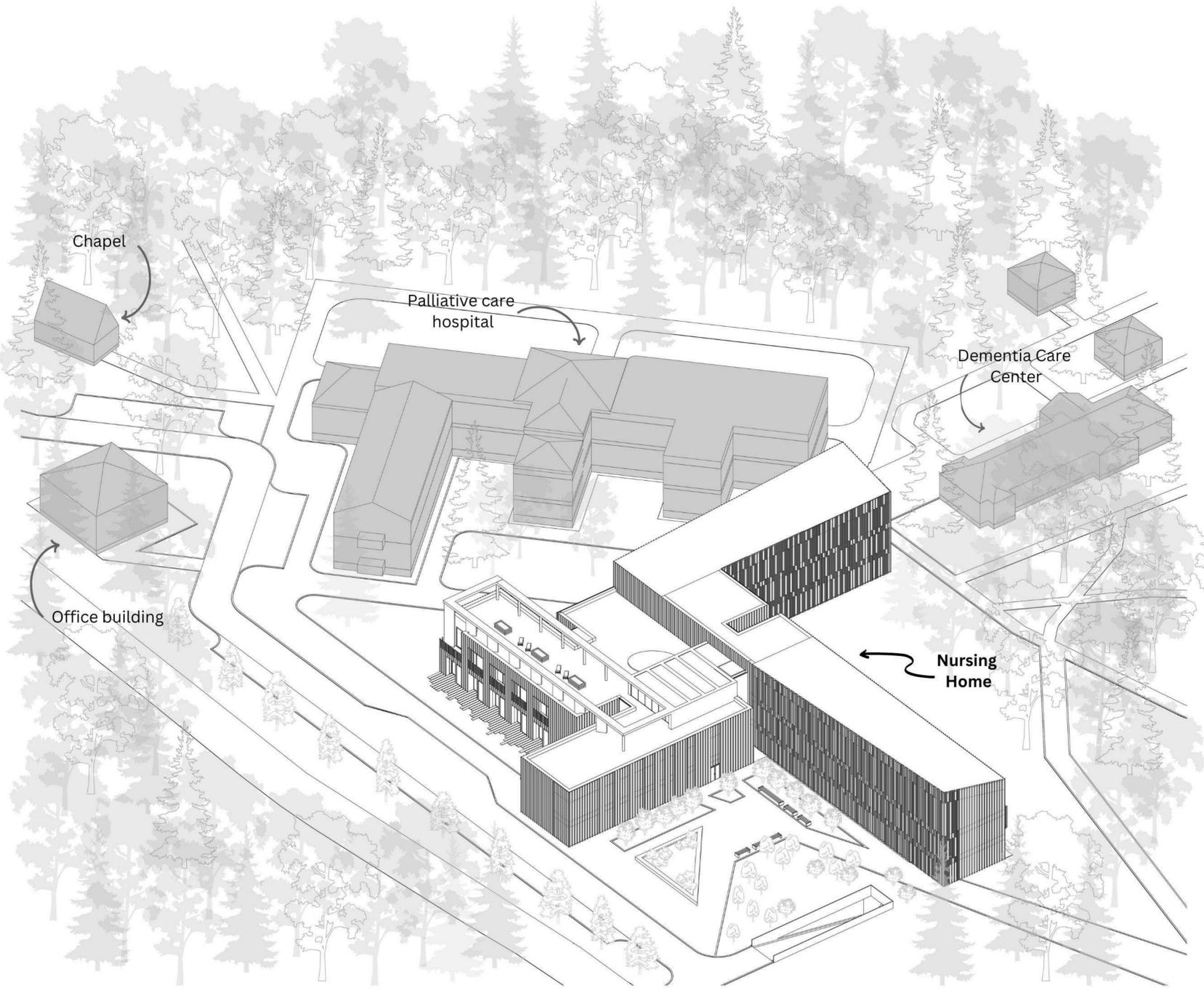
Kaunas Faculty is a subdivision of Vilnius Academy of Arts providing university education for future artists, designers and architects. Continuing the traditions of the pre-war Kaunas Art School, Kaunas Faculty of Vilnius Academy of Arts is the main center of art education in the central part of Lithuania for students from nearly 30 districts of the country.

VAA Kaunas Faculty Master's Degree Program in Architecture is an essential stage of intellectual environmental cognition education, based on a modern approach to architectural education, in order to develop critical and analytical professional thinking by concentrating individual creative powers, taking into account the new social and aesthetically formed environment in architectural practice. taking into account the newly socially and aesthetically formed environment and encouraging its use in architectural practice.



A Holistic Approach to Architecture: the Case of a Nursing Homes

VIKTORIJA ANDRIUŠKEVIČIŪTĖ
Vilnius Academy of Arts, Faculty of Kaunas
Master's project
Tutor: Jonas Audėjaitis



Common space

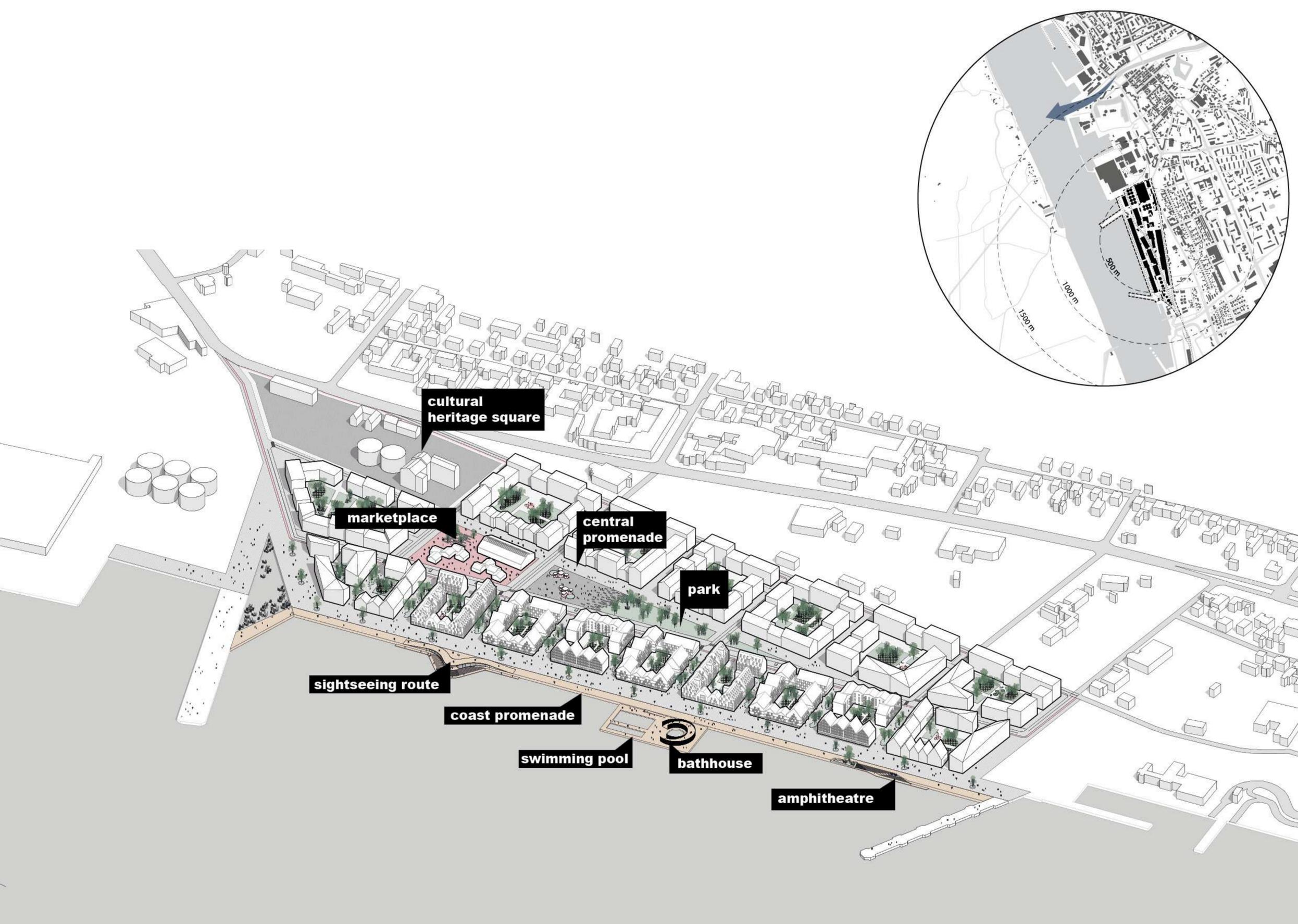


Private ward



The word holism of Greek origin, meaning the totality of several elements, in the context of architecture means the competence of an architect to know and apply the knowledge of as many complementary disciplines as possible in his artistic activity. Applying this theory to architecture in practice can contribute to the improvement of the physical environment, psychological and spiritual condition of a person. Taking into account the needs of society, an architectural concept is being created: in the chosen area, next to the services of the palliative care complex, it is proposed to add another function - the elderly foster home.

In the case of nursing home design, in addition to the mandatory general and personalized medical needs, physiological, psychological, social, domestic and spiritual are also important. This means that persons who are provided with a care service must be guaranteed a safe, cozy, comfortable, community-promoting, environment that supports, improves or compensates skills, solves health issues.



Conversion of an Industrial Quarter near the Coast: the Case of Klaipeda Pulp Mill

MANTAS BUČIŪNAS
 Vilnius Academy of Arts, Faculty of Kaunas
 Master's project
 Tutor: Kristina Budrytė – Genevičė

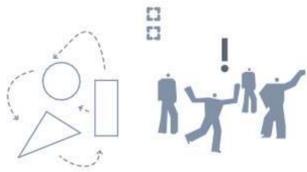


A widespread problem in post-industrial port cities is the reuse of industrial waterfront areas. At the time of the industrial revolution, port areas bringing wealth are now often underutilised, separated from the rest of the physical, social, and economical city structure. Nowadays these areas no longer fulfil their primary function by leaving a toxic legacy. The functional structure of Klaipeda city is structured in such a way that the port separates the city from Curonian Spit area which has enormous recreational potential.

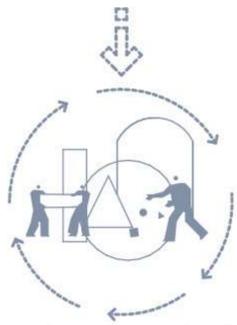
Currently, there are 3 possible accesses areas to the Curonian Spit: north, centre and south of the city. However, none of these areas can offer enough different entertainment or public spaces. The aim of this work is to open waterfront to the city residents and tourists by converting industrial district of Klaipeda Pulp Mill.



The beginning - the ideas raised by the New European Bauhaus.



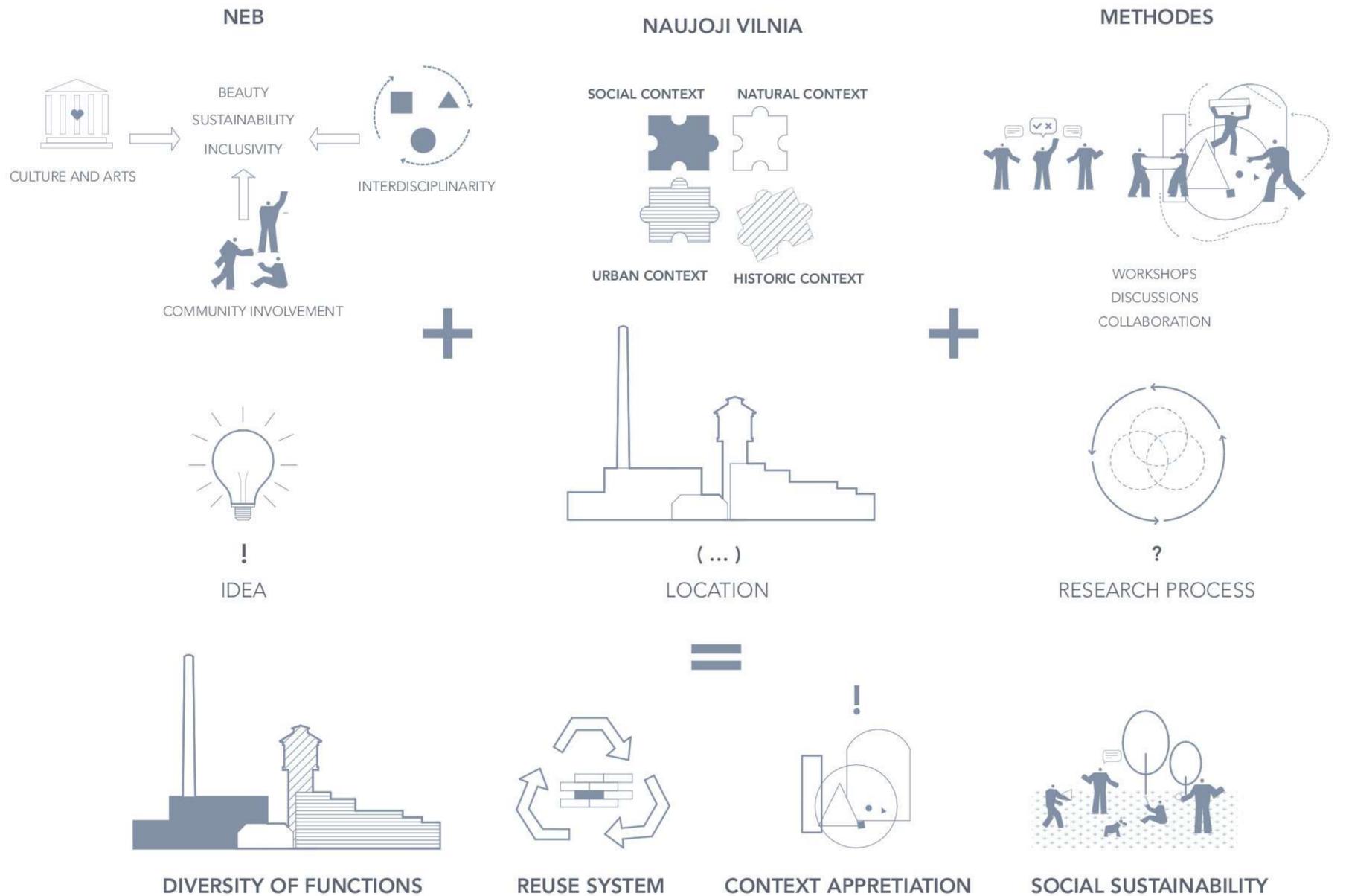
Process - interdisciplinary cooperation and community involvement. Criticism and refinement of ideas by examining specific context.



The result - contextual solutions that reflect NEB's ideas

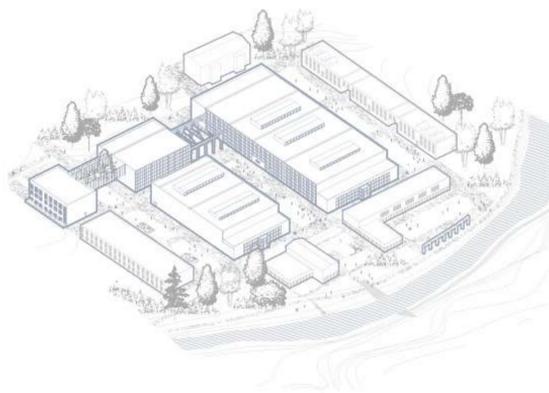


Further development of ideas during continued collaboration.

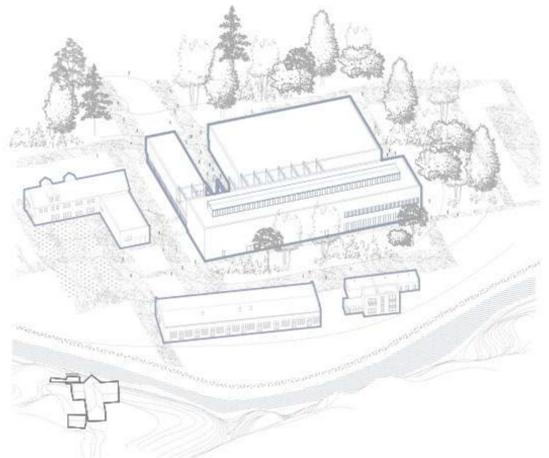


Creating a Quality Environment According to the Criteria of the New European Bauhaus Naujoji Vilnia

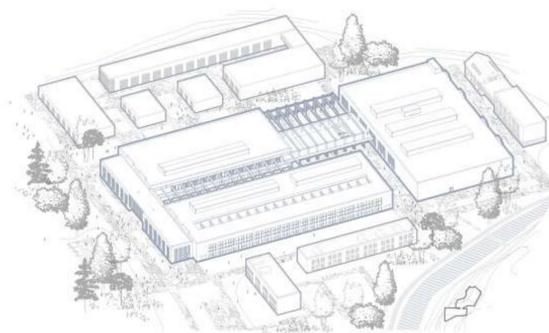
KOTRYNA BAJORINAITĖ, AURELIJA KNIUKŠTAITĖ, JONĖ VIRBICKAITĖ
 Vilnius Academy of Arts
 Master's project
 Tutor: Aurimas Syrusas, Aušra Siaurusaitytė- Nekrošienė



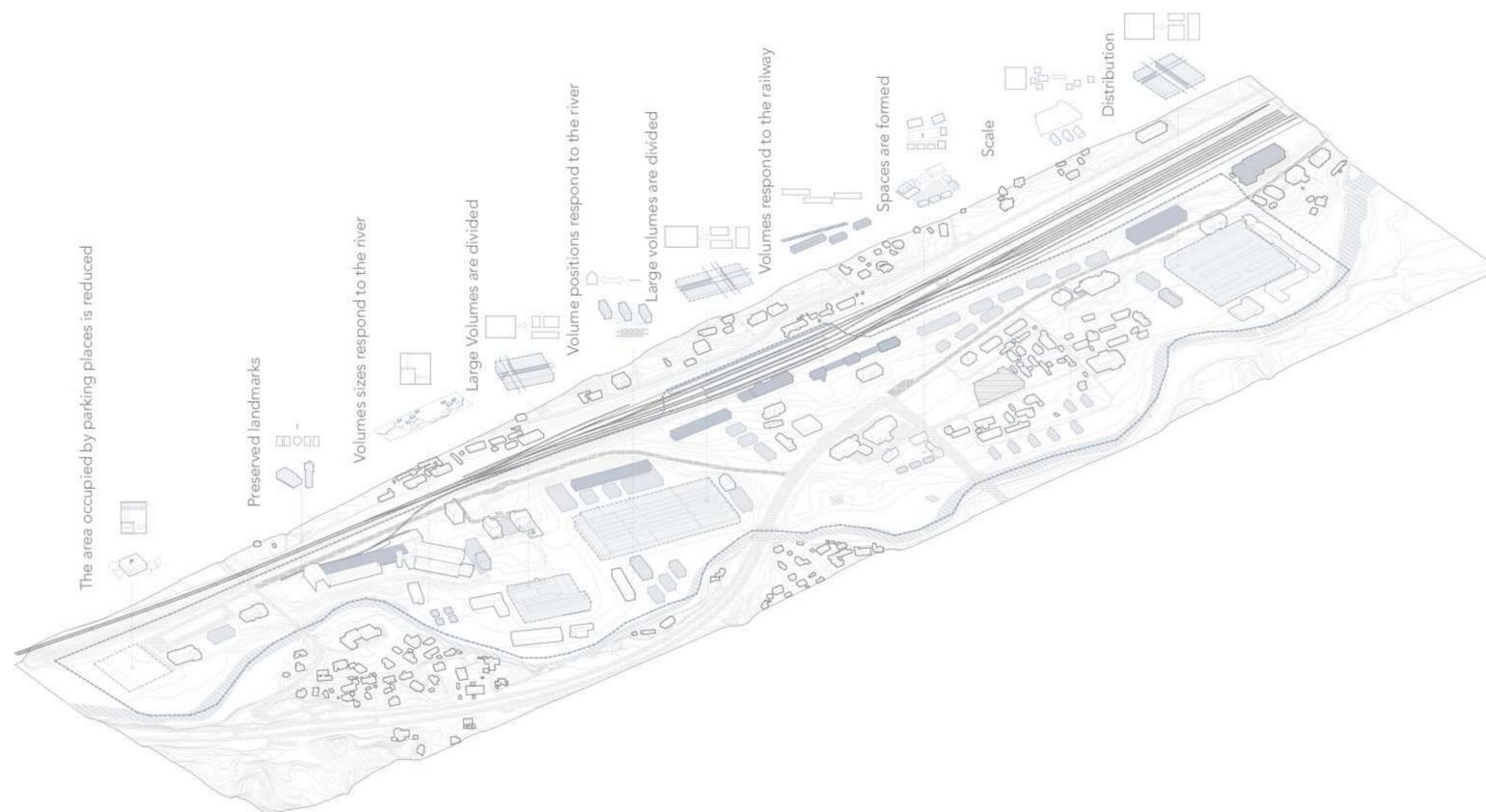
New public spaces are created, sports and leisure function | The volume opens up to the river



New public spaces and cultural function are created



New public spaces are created, diversity of functions



Creative processes, participatory and collaborative practices can become an alternative approach to current global ecological, economic and social challenges.

The New European Bauhaus initiative announced by the European Commission seeks to encourage such processes by emphasizing the importance of art and culture as well as interdisciplinarity and contextuality. This master's thesis explores Naujoji Vilnia district in Vilnius, Lithuania, interesting for its social, cultural and urban aspects while applying the principles and values raised by the initiative.

The essential axis of the project is the principle of process implementation - interdisciplinary cooperation and community involvement which shapes the problematic aspects of the district's environment. The principles of creating a quality environment and specific proposals are being developed by modeling the possible transformations of existing spaces. In the project special attention is paid to the unique local context, the promotion of cultural activities and issues of social sustainability.

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Curator:
Matijs Babris

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Design:
SIA C2D, Morbergs Studio

