BAUA Awards 2020
The best architecture graduation projects in the Baltics
BAUA AWARDS 2020

IDEA

The BAUA Awards were called to life by the three members of the Baltic Architects Unions Association (BAUA), namely, Architects Association of Lithuania, Latvian Union of Architects, and Union of Estonian Architects. The exhibition and competition of the best graduation projects by architecture students was first organised back in 2014 by the Latvian Association of Architects in Daugavpils. Since then, the competition has been held annually in a different capital city of the Baltic States. In 2020, due to the pandemic, the competition was for the first time organised completely online.

The BAUA Awards aims at presenting, comparing and awarding the best graduation works by architecture students from the Baltic States. The event provides a platform for architecture students, inviting them to showcase their creative potential, receive evaluation and feedback from professionals and the international community of architects, and observe the development of new ideas in a broader context. The exhibition reflects the achievements and quality of architectural education in Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, provides an opportunity to compare various education methods and programmes, and fosters collaboration and communication between young architects and academic societies in Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania.
Participants

12 projects from 12 students in this year’s exhibition and competition were selected to represent 7 Baltic architecture schools. The following students competed for the title of the Best Master’s Project:

MINDAUGAS KARANEVSKIS, Vilnius Gediminas Technical University, Department of Architecture

GODA ŽUKAITĖ, Vilnius Gediminas Technical University, Department of Urban Design

VAIDA VENSKŪNĖ, Vilnius Academy of Arts, Kaunas Faculty, Department of Architecture

JŪRATĖ KINDURYTĖ, Vilnius Academy of Arts, Vilnius Faculty, Department of Architecture

DEIMANTĖ BUŽINSKAITĖ, Kaunas University of Technology, Faculty of Civil Engineering and Architecture

KSENIA SAPEGA, RISEBA University, Department of Architecture

ELZA TAUBE, Riga Technical University, Faculty of Architecture

KEITI LIGE, Estonian Academy of Arts, Faculty of Architecture and Urban Planning

JOANNA KORDEMETS, Tallinn University of Technology, Academy of Architecture and Urban Studies

Due to the transition to a continuing education model, there were only three contestants in the Best Bachelor’s Project category:

ELĪNA PAULA, Riga Technical University, Faculty of Architecture

MIKUSS STAŠS, RISEBA University, Department of Architecture

MARTIN VARVAS, Tallinn University of Applied Sciences, Institute of Architecture
Jury

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

Members of the jury for the BAUA Awards 2020

Gabrielė Ubarevičiūtė (After Party, Lithuania), Brigita Bula (Brigita Bula Arhitekti, Latvia), Mark Grimiliht (Estonia), Ward Verbakel (Plusofficearchitects, Belgium).

Evaluation criteria

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

Revaluation. The Impact of Recycling Demolition Waste on Space by Keiti Lige (Estonian Academy of Arts, Faculty of Architecture and Urban Planning; Supervisors: Katrin Koov, Kadri Klementi) was selected as the Best Master’s Project 2020. The jury also distinguished Goda Žukaitė (Vilnius Gediminas Technical University, Department of Urban Design; Supervisor: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Inesa Alistratovaitė-Kurtinaitienė) for her project Phenomenon of Urban Boundaries in the Structure of a City. The Case of Naujoji Vilnia District.

Cross-Border Urban Synergy of Braslaw and Daugavpils. Educational Port in Braslaw by Ksenia Sapega (RISEBA University, Department of Architecture; Supervisors: Dr. Arch. Ilze Paklone, Mg. Arch. Didzis Jaunzems) was awarded as the Best Bachelor’s Project 2020. A diploma was also awarded to Elina Paula (Riga Technical University, Faculty of Architecture; Supervisor: Assist. Prof. Egons Bērziņš) for her project Use of Geospatial Data in the Involvement of Society in the Planning of Urban Environment. A Multifunctional Area in Mūkusalas, Riga.

Exhibition + brochure

The exhibition of all the works is planned in the form of a tour in Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia throughout 2021, which will be accompanied by this catalogue. In 2021, the BAUA Awards will take place in Estonia.
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NOTE: The diploma work of Joanna Kordemets (Tallinn University of Technology, Academy of Architecture and Urban Studies) was evaluated by the jury, but due to not provided textual and visual material is regrettably not represented in the catalogue.
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.

www.rtu.lv
Regeneration of Dissonant Heritage: Initiative Centre in Brasa, Riga

ELZA TAUBE
Riga Technical University, Faculty of Architecture
MA
Supervisor: Prof. Sandra Treija
The subject of the research is the prisons built in the 19th-20th century in urban environments in the context of difficult heritage. The Master’s thesis aims at proposing recommendations on the regeneration of prison buildings, in general, and revealing the potential of difficult architectural heritage. As a result, certain guidelines are drawn up for the project to revitalise the Brasa prison and its area.

The site is located in the centre of Riga and has been recently closed, which means that not only the place itself but also its surroundings have been left for abandonment. The goal of the project is to turn an environmentally degraded site of difficult heritage into an active community centre. The reconstruction of two existing buildings is proposed. The concept is based on symbolism and the idea of opposites. Thus, even though the prison has been closed, the centre now symbolises openness, and if previously all the gates used to symbolise closure, now they represent access.
Use of Geospatial Data in the Involvement of Society in the Planning of Urban Environment. A Multifunctional Area in Mūkusalas, Riga

ELĪNA PAULA
Riga Technical University, Faculty of Architecture
BA
Supervisor: Assist. Prof. Egons Bērziņš
The thesis takes a look at a way of living, surging in popularity amongst young people – minimal, efficient, non-binding, and easy. Small-scale living is especially well-suited for a modern perspective of life, when access replaces ownership, life is becoming increasingly globally mobile, and the idea of having less on one’s shoulders becomes freeing. The thesis aims at showing a comfortable way to live tiny and sustain an active, involved, youthful life.

The basis of the proposal is a simple floor plan layout with one corridor in the middle. By splitting the layout open, a wide area opens up for an outdoor space, allowing for the creation of terraces and recreational areas, as well as the view of the waterfront. By placing all entrances to apartments in the centre, the outer sides of the volume receive enough sunlight throughout the entire building from the eastern and southern sides.
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
Affordable Housing Development Project in Maskavas Forstate as a District Regeneration Tool

MIKUSS STAŠS
RISEBA University, Department of Architecture
MA
Supervisor: Rūdolfs Dainis Šmits
The research project investigates the possibility to implement an affordable housing system in Riga. It revolves around the idea of creating new cost-based rental apartments, increasing the production of new or refurbished housing, which would contribute to the implementation of Riga’s strategic plan to revitalise such areas as the Maskavas Forstate. At the same time, it deals with the issues of uninhabited buildings and empty areas in the city grid, which decreases the high demand for rental properties and leads to increased prices and the speculative nature of the rental market.

The project aims at refurbishing the existing uninhabited factory building in a degraded area close to the city centre, changing its function to residential and creating a new addition, and also maximising the potential of the plot of land. The basis of the architecture is the surroundings that respect the existing structures and, at the same time, embrace the new ones. The project is based on the principles of sustainability and the living concepts of the Emerald City. The actual goal from the city’s perspective is to improve the surrounding area and make it more attractive to inhabitants and developers.
Cross-Border Urban Synergy of Braslaw and Daugavpils. An Educational Port in Braslaw
Winner Bachelor

KSENIA SAPEGÀ
RISEBA University, Department of Architecture
BA
Supervisors: Dr. Arch. Ilze Paklone, Mg. Arch. Didzis Jaunzems
The project for an Educational Port in Braslaw embodies an architectural solution in the light of an urban dialogue between Latvia and Belarus and the development of international relationships at multiple levels. The cross-border checkpoint solution reveals the opportunities available to the Latvian city of Daugavpils and the Belarusian city of Braslaw and addresses the issue of accessibility. The expansion of the existing exchange of experience in the field of education and tourism was identified as a promising direction of development for the borderland region. The main challenges in the context of urban synergy are the lack of a developed infrastructure, as well as political barriers in the form of a visa regime and insufficiently effective facilitation measures.

The organisation of the Educational Port as a border checkpoint employs a neutral territory as a functional space for communication, education, and entrepreneurship. The neutral space is accessible for the citizens of both countries crossing only one border and establishes visa-free communication before crossing the border of another state.
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.

www.artun.ee
REVALUATION. The Impact of Recycling Demolition Waste on Space

Winner Master

KEITI LIGE
Estonian Academy of Arts,
Faculty of Architecture and Urban Planning
MA
Supervisors: Katrin Koov, Kadri Klementi
The aim of the Master’s thesis is the reevaluation of space and materials, by evaluating construction waste, from one point of view, through reuse and recycling, and the urban space and industrial area, from another point of view, more widely as part of the process.

Demolition of buildings is the key activity in shrinking towns. In Ida-Virumaa, it is estimated that in 15 years 50,000 people will have left the area, which means that approximately 700–800 apartment buildings will be abandoned. This also means huge quantities of construction waste.

I see a potential in using waste as a new resource. In order to achieve this, it is necessary to make changes in the system – to switch over from linear to circular economy. I chose Kiviõli to show the potential development to strengthen the identity of shrinking small towns by means of revaluation. I believe that everything has its own value, which has to be discovered.
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.

www.tkktk.ee
Virtsu Lagoon

MARTIN VARVAS
Tallinn University of Applied Sciences,
Institute of Architecture
BA
Supervisors: Ott Kadarik, Mihkel Tüür
This is an urban planning project for an abandoned fishing factory in Virtsu, Estonia. The total area of the plot of land, which is situated on the western coast of the Virtsu Peninsula, is 9.4 hectares. The main idea of the planning proposal is to turn the fishing factory into a powerful and symbolic place, whose uniqueness is felt when simply passing by or flying above it. The radical redevelopment of the area provides a cornerstone for a new identity of the entire Virtsu township.

The main elements of the planning proposal are a circular lagoon with shallow sandy banks, a bridge over the lagoon to a sauna centre on the Polvergi islet, a system of self-driving hand-cars on the bridge, a restaurant and hostel in the Virtsu old port, a visitor centre, a shop, a cafeteria, and a small fishing factory, the restored historical alvar natural habitat, and 49 rentable cabins on 12-20 metre poles throughout the area.
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 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 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.

www.vgtu.lt
Agricultural Architecture: 
Educational Culinary Centre in Vilnius

MINDAUGAS KARANEVSKIS
Vilnius Gediminas Technical University, 
Department of Architecture 
MA
Supervisor: Prof. Rolandas Palekas
In recent decades, it has become increasingly clear that the way we live and what we eat has a major impact on the health of ourselves and our ecosystems. Climate change is forcing people to rethink their way of life and reincorporate agriculture into the existing urban structure.

Urban areas must become part of the agricultural system, as it used to be in the past. Cities need buildings that appeal to all senses of the population. The return of food production in our daily lives would not only democratise the food system but also allow cities to provide themselves with fresh and quality products. There is a close link between the beginning of agriculture and the emergence of architecture, as cities were formerly shaped by food.
Phenomenon of Urban Boundaries in the Structure of a City. The Case of Naujoji Vilnia District

GODA ŽUKAITĖ
Vilnius Gediminas Technical University,
Department of Urban Design
MA
Supervisor: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Inesa Alistratovaitė-Kurtinaitytė
The physical borders within the city's structure are analysed in this project. The main goal is to identify the focal urban borders, recognise their effect on the city's structure, and provide a concept for the further development of Naujoji Vilnia. This region could be identified as an autonomous body within the urban-net of Vilnius because the regional park of Pavilnys separates Naujoji Vilnia from the other parts of the city. The issue of borders is noticeable in the inner structure; the wide railway, abandoned areas of industrial buildings, the river Vilnelė, and the area of unruly greenery form a compound of natural and anthropogenic structures of this region. The main border areas of Vilnius and Naujoji Vilnia are identified, and the urban architectural concept of the solution, as well as a detailed specification of the urban complex is proposed. There are three main levels of the research: Vilnius, as level one, the region of Naujoji Vilnia, as level two, and the newly developed urban complexes that eradicate the borders, as level three.
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.

www.ktu.lt
The Architectural Aspect of Ageing at Home Applying the Principles of Biophilic and Universal Design

DEIMANTĖ BUŽINSKAITĖ
Kaunas University of Technology, Faculty of Civil Engineering and Architecture
MA
Supervisor: Prof. Dr. Indrė Gražulevičiūtė-Vileniškė
The thesis is based on a conceptual model and the historical and landscape features of the territory of the former Linkuva Manor Estate, which is considered a place suitable for ageing. A residential quarter for the ageing population is designed in the territory. The designed quarter includes residential and social functions. The residential function is realised through expanding modular houses and the former Linkuva Manor Estate (by adapting it to a community centre). Meanwhile, the newly designed park spaces are seen as the centre of attraction for the ageing community. The project revolves around two design principles, which serve to remove various barriers faced by the ageing community: universal design can reduce physical barriers, while biophilic design can help to eliminate psychological ones. The proposed vision of the quarter shows ageing at home as an ability to transform an area according to the changing reality and to be part of a community.
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 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.

www.vda.lt
Cultural Identity and the Influence of Globalisation on Kaunas City Architecture Since 1990: A Multi-Functional Petrašiūnai Community Building

VAIDA VENSKŪNĖ
Vilnius Academy of Arts, Kaunas Faculty, Department of Architecture
MA
Supervisor: Prof. Jonas Audėjaitis
This design-based project reviews the intense spatiality of conflict between globalisation and cultural identity in Petrašiūnai, Kaunas. Petrašiūnai is a large industrial zone with a residential area. However, the local residents do not have a public space and feel rather isolated from the rest of the city. This project, inspired by The Image of the City by Kevin Lynch, presents an analysis of Petrašiūnai through a lens of environmental psychology and proposes a location for a public place – a community centre. The project aims at tackling the following questions: how our public spaces are created and if this is going in the right direction, without destroying the structure of existing local communities. Design-based research is carried out in order to find answers to the above questions. Firstly, the cultural aspect of the place, such as its history, is defined, and a comprehensive analysis of social aspects is presented. Research through making encourages everyone to rethink, in a creative manner, the strategies for creating the Petrašiūnai community building and proposes an idea of how existing communities can be sustained. Hence, the project aims at revealing a real image of Petrašiūnai in order to discover new ways to create public spaces reflecting existing identities and to create cohesion and socio-positive communities.
Renewal Project for Petras Cvirka Square

JŪRATĖ KINDURYTĖ
Vilnius Academy of Arts, Vilnius Faculty,
Departure of Architecture
MA
Supervisor: Prof. Dr. Tomas Grunskis
The design process started with research that was carried out to analyse the possible models for incorporating the practice of parametricism into the process of designing a social public space. The principles of sociality were then applied to the renewal project for Petras Cvirka Square. Firstly, due to the current cultural and political discourse on Petras Cvirka, it was proposed to reposition the monument but keep it within the square as a symbol of national and cultural history. Secondly, the concept of “park-building” was chosen to emphasise the local identity of green space. Interconnected exterior, interior spaces, and spatial links with the surrounding environment were designed, on the basis of a detailed historical and urban analysis, as well as a parametric experiment of minimal pathways. In general, the main goal of the project was to improve the urban integration features of the area, reviving the square as a socially and culturally active and green central public space.