

EUROPAN 12 SWEDEN

JURY REPORT

The jury met in two blocks:

First session. 23-25 (half day) September

Second session. 11-13 (half day) November

Both meetings were held in Göteborg at the City planning department.

The jury members present at the two meetings were:

Chairman of jury

Per Fredrik von Platen, Architect

City planning Director at City of Landskrona

Elin Olsson, Landscape architect

C-O-M-B-I-N-E

Martin Rein-Cano, Landscape architect

Topotek 1

Katarina Grundsell, Architect

Marge

Maria Auxiliadora GÁLVEZ PÉREZ, Architect

Gálvez + Wieczorek arquitectura

Anders Svensson, Architect

Plan architect at City of Gothenburg

Martin Nordahl Architect (substitute)

Okidoki Arkitekter

Procedure:

First session. 23-25 September

Every site had half a day at its disposal.

The jury had access to all the proposals beforehand.

The meeting started with an introduction of the site and its problematic made by a representative of the municipality. Thereafter an introduction to the proposals for one hour was made by the national secretariat.

And thereafter a second round was made by the jury and municipality for a mutual discussion on all the proposals.

To preselect 10-20% of the proposals a voting procedure was made. The criteria for this selection was to select proposals that brought innovative aspects, partly to the situation on the site and partly to the theme of European 12.

For the voting procedure the jury had a total of 21 votes and the municipality had a total of 6 votes. (3 votes per capita)

Preselected projects:

HAMMARÖ

OV270	Forest Community
GT878	Light Traps
JU532	Quilt scape
QY462	Boogi – Woogie
CU271	Interscala
GV635	Paths
ED	Density
GJ234	Identity
NI959	Sattelyzing

HANINGE

ZD818	More than a lot
RG829	Parklife 1
UD829	Crosslinks
JI597	In the slope
YT461	5 ways
AN485	Lagom+
YF141	The secret of mixing urbanity
LI673	Traffic island

HÖGANÄS

WZ032	Becoming landscape
PR883	Green woven structure
WR182	Festival
ED639	Cultivar
TM906	Twinphenomena
GW408	Unresolved, reconnected, resilient, urbanity
CA476	Lost Space - Found space
HN213	Urbedible
AF495	Kaleidoscope

KRISTINEHAMN

PB 486	Boardwalk empire
SP 427	W'edges
MM 879	Cartilagineum
JC 887	The field of action
SJ 763	Archipelago k
TZ 605	Transit Garden
FG 912	Responsive system (resilience)
ZC 738	U+S

KALMAR

ET277	Revealing Islands
RJ388	Water Level Infrastructure
TU183	Unchained
SC930	In-between landscapes

QI456	Natural effect
FG812	Conservation, density and complexity
OT119	reSealience
KH503	Kon
EQ691	Bombelek
KA245	Allemansrätten
JS356	Forts of Fanaticism

Second session. 11-13 November

Every site had again half a day at its disposal.

For the voting procedure the jury had a total of 7 votes and the municipality had no votes. However they were allowed to be an active part of the discussions.

The criteria for the selection and discussion in the second meeting was to select winning proposals that were both innovative and viable. With viability is meant that the principal ideas in the proposal can be implemented.

In the time between the two meetings every preselected proposal was studied in depth by one of the jury members. The second jury meeting started with a 5-10 minutes presentation of each and every proposal made by one jury member. The municipality also had a chance to give their comments on the preselected proposals after this presentation.

After these presentations ca 50% of the projects were eliminated, projects that had no defenders among the jury.

Thereafter a final and animated debate followed for the final evaluation of the remaining proposals.

Detailed arguments for the winning proposals:

HAMMARÖ

GENERAL COMMENT OF ALL PROPOSALS

The proposals presented to this site are well focused in general in the targets pointed out by the municipality. Almost all of them take a position concerning what to do with the existing built heritage in Hammarö, which was a main goal in this place. Most of the answers given by the participants have to do with the analysis or re-reading of the existing and the incorporation of some kind of prostheses that are thought to be able to create some synergies with the existing. This has been in some cases especially successful and innovative. This hybridization concerning the existing was better when the aim was not just re-use but to imagine a new pattern emerging from the old one. In this sense, the projects show how in connection with reality one can find also the most brilliant imagination. The sensibility to give value to the existing resources is also a main target when we talk about adaptability, and how cities can be transformed along time just adding things instead of erasing them. Most of the proposals tackle some other main issues as sustainability, ecology or energy in a very natural way. We can point out also some other groups of projects brought to the debate: the ones, which were still linked to a kind of apparently soft intervention dealing with low density and periphery or the proposals looking for the recreation of a more intense city but in most of the cases losing scale or identity, not taking into account any sensitiveness to pre-existences, not using their big potential.

WINNER

GV635 PATHS

architect FEDERICO COLELLA (IT), architect HUGO VARGAS (MX).

The Project takes advantage of the existing resources at the site adding simple but effective elements.

Concerning the architectural aspects, the existing buildings are re-shaped, obtaining a new identity. At the ground floor level this re-shaping includes the addition of some crystalline porches, which will be connected to the new urban-path. These porches are very specific in their spatiality depending on their program, but they will act also as social spaces. Spaces in-between the public and the private realms. They constitute thermo dynamical and temperature regulators at the same time: a kind of protected street to increase social life and exchange. At higher levels the existing structures are complemented with towers of dwellings, increasing density at the place. In this sense the proposal works with the memory of the site and its values but also with their evolution considering this hybridization, with new elements, the key to produce new synergies and revitalized common urban spaces. At the territorial or landscape level the eco-path complements the urban-path and includes also social concerns: small community orchards for production considered as an extension both of the social public exchange and of the housing units. On the other hand the eco-path has ecological concerns related to the restoration of the forest and the creation of a wetland trail.

All together makes the proposal successful under the social, ecological, urban and architectonical point of view. It is also robust in an implementation perspective with an array of housing typologies and with the given structure it can also withstand future changes.

RUNNER UP

NI959 SATELLYZING HAMMARÖ

architect CARLOS SORIA SÁNCHEZ (ES), architect LAURA FERNÁNDEZ GARCÍA (ES), architect IRENE VITORICA DONEZAR (ES), architect ANA ROSA SORIA SÁNCHEZ (ES).

The jury appreciates especially mainly two aspects of the proposal. The first one would be the inclusion of the whole ecosystem into the design arena. The proposal is very sensitive to how humans inhabit this area but also how is the cohabitation of humans and others organisms, like birds for example. In this sense the proposal deals with the places for exchange and mutual exploration between all the inhabitants, humans or not. The second interesting point is the configuration of a catalogue of small interventions related to the natural, architectonical and infrastructural systems, so they include at the same level nature- low level of anthropization- man made environments- high level of anthropization- and the connectivity between them, which becomes also a big target through direct experience and perception of the place or energetic concerns.

As a consequence of these two aims, the project is really successful in relation with the lake. There, a soft infrastructure is created, a light path that allows the enjoyment of the area in a very respectful way and with low investment. The already existing urban area is re-structured with effective acupuncture, combining leisure with energy and new programs. But the jury points out some doubts concerning the zoning of the housing units and their situation creating a sort of barrier near the lakeshore with a very repetitive housing typology which seems to be not in accordance with the rest of the criteria applied in the project. As pointed out in the program, most likely it is not accepted to build as near the lake shore as the proposal suggests. The whole composition may be fragile if you regard future changes in the process.

SPECIAL MENTION

OV270 HAMMARÖ FOREST COMMUNITY

architect Josip Zaninović (HR), architect Hrvoje Arbanas (HR), architect Krešimir Renić (HR), landscape architect Tamara Marić (HR).

The jury appreciates the incorporation of a new way of living with a typology related to the poetical aspects of dwelling. It deals with the relation between inhabitants and their environment including also the delight of dreams. How is it to live in a forest? Can we include a piece of it indoors? And would be possible to extend the domestic realm into the territorial scale of landscape? Far from an answer based on utopia, the project uses the existing buildings and in synergy with them creates a new world, which works with the anthropological understanding of place and nature, but also with energy and

sustainability. The “enclosed street” inside the existing buildings structures an open programmatic universe.

SPECIAL MENTION

GJ234 IDENTITY PLUG-PUMP-FLOW

architect Jorge GONZALEZ FERRER(ES).

collaborators: architect Javier GORODNER (AR), architect Carolina MOLINARI (AR), architect Juan María SPOTORNO, artist Andrés ROGERS (AR), architect Luciano MATÍAS INTILE (AR), student in architecture Martín ZLOBEC (AR), philosopher Rodrigo PÉREZ DE PEDRO(AR), architect Axel IBARROULE (AR), architect Joan MARANTZ (AR), student in architecture Matías LASTRA (AR), student i architecture Felipe BUIGUES (AR), architect Federico ARIS CHAIN (AR), student in architecture Marcos ALTGELT (AR).

The proposal gives a new toolbox for urban processes. The authors combine “plug” strategies, adding new architectonical elements to the existing buildings- which is a strategy already present in other proposals at the site- but then they include innovative ideas with the “pump” elements: pneumatic and ephemeral programs, related to events and able to give identity to the site. It would be a kind of curatorial understanding of the urban processes along time. Adapting events to seasons without permanent decisions but versatile ones. They combine these two tools with the “flow” ones, related to housing units. In total they conform creative possibilities for future planning.

HANINGE

GENERAL COMMENT OF ALL PROPOSALS

This site raised to the European arena especially difficult questions. In general there were no project able to answer all of them, but there were a collection of interesting initiatives able to open the field of possibilities. Here the creation of urbanity at the human scale was one of the main targets together with a kind of sensitiveness to nature and the lakefront, creating connections in the east to west direction. The site was a wonderful laboratory test about adaptability: how to get a second opportunity for another kind of city when some levels of urbanity are collapsed? In general, the participants understood that this has to be made in stages, changing gradually the predominance of the car and giving room to more pedestrian domains and a more human scale. A few open urban planning tools, arose between the more successful projects: rules of the game to be able to provoke a change in the system. The combinatorial related to these rules is a great catalogue for future interventions in this kind of car dominated areas. The car lot was the urban basic unit and the starting point for something else. Some other proposals dealt with the problems in a more conventional way focusing their intervention in the variation of typologies and scales and this line of work was also successful in some cases, when prejudices gave place to imagination. Just a few, they dealt with urban space, were trying to reconstruct a rich taxonomy of city places.

WINNER

RG829 PARKLIFE

architect **CHRISTIAN SCOTT RASMUSSEN (SE)**, architect **JOHAN KÄLLANDER (SE)**.

collaborator: student in architecture **BJÖRN INGRIDSSON (SE)**.

This project walks on a thin line between conventionalism and the invention of a new city- at least in the western Nordic context. The main interesting points are related to intensity and the mix of uses that are characteristics of urban life. They try to use the existing and not successful dynamics dealing with them without prejudices, simply playing their role. Because of this reason the use of the car is even increased and the economical profit of the operation is one of the points. But following this strategy the proposal reach a very interesting and innovative question: the stacking up of different programs and owners in a three dimensional way- recently allowed by the Swedish law- following a four rules series and giving birth- with that unprejudiced way of working- to an urban reality especially vivid. In this city you could find a 24hours environment where parking and sports, leisure and housing is mixed in a creative way. This creativity is a kind of heuristic toolbox, which seems to have more and more suggestions for the future use of the urban spaces. The four rules are concerned with ownership so it won't be possible to build a whole block by the same investor as one developer can build only two units maximum, but also with height, size and combinatorial possibilities. This will give birth to a diverse city regarding urban space but also economy. It would

have been appreciated a better explanation about the parklands and the connections with the lake.

It will, as always in an existing situation, be a implementation process with many partys. Therefore it is important that the main ideas get the support of all actors in order to implement.

RUNNER UP

LI673 TRAFFIC ISLAND

architect MICKAEL PAPIN (FR), architect PIERRE SILANDE (FR), architect ANTOINE CAREL (FR), architect KIM KIKYUN (KR).

The proposal works directly with the main problems at the place: cars and urban life. The goal is to intervene in the infrastructure creating an island amid the different sides of the circulation. Through the organization of this island, in a first step as a group of parking lots, little by little this fabric will be able to change into a more complex urban situation. On top and in-between the car lots, some other activities appear, the road is seen as a reserve for urban ground and facilities. The interesting point is that the car is not considered a barrier for social exchange but an opportunity for new programs and city life. All new programs are car based but they can work also with low presence of cars... the car is a kind of instant city programmer. Some examples are "living garage extra room", connecting car and domesticity; "drive in cinema", mixing car and leisure; or "car market" where the car is used as storage house... etc. On the other hand the creation of a strip is very smart, it will give identity to the place- exactly what now is lacking- and turns around the direction of the movements of the area as to go inside the island is now also interesting as a place to be. The proposal lacks some concern about the natural lakeshore and the general connectivity of the town. It would have been appreciated a farther development of the possibilities concerning the rules to build in this site, how would be the urban planning rules including parking lots, facilities and housing? This proposal also entails big initial investments in order to take the first step.

SPECIAL MENTION

YT461 5 WAYS

architect ASDIS ANDERSDOTTIR (SE).

collaborator: architect MICHAEL FEDAK (SE)

This project gives life to a very specific planning of every part of the site and it is very suggestive in the catalogue of urban situations that is able to show. Maybe they are even too many, but, looking at them not as a project but as collection of experiences, the configuration of these characteristics areas is a challenge concerning the possibilities of imagination about how our cities could be. It deals with a sensitive taxonomy of urban units: the "coloured canyon" or the "enchanted forest" are examples of this. It is appreciated that these strategies include the lakeshore and try to reorganize in an ambitious way the urban space in multiple perceptive or more specifically haptic dimensions.

SPECIAL MENTION**ZD818 MORE THAN A LOT**

architect DAVID ELIASSON (SE).

collaborators: architect RAGNAR EYTHORSSON (SE), architect NILS SANDSTRÖM (SE).

More than a lot explore the possibilities of an urban development and planning based on the car park unit. Small investors and small-scale business and public spaces are included in this frame, giving the proposal a democratic and participative sense. The urban process is here open-ended and it would need the continuous interaction of the municipality in the process. Even if the lot unit can be too small, the proposal unfolds a strong conceptual position, which can take advantage of the existing situation and conforms a transition to other kind of city, where almost every citizen can be an important agent. The outcome is a very creative set of situations with cohabitation of different programs.

HÖGANÄS

GENERAL COMMENT OF ALL PROPOSALS

Maybe one of the most interesting questions which Höganäs brought into the debate is how can a city adapt in its growing to agricultural conditions without destroying them? And how is the language of the kind of city, of the architectural spaces or the way of living attached to this? This is an intense research in urbanism and architecture and here the proposals have been able to give different answers but all of them recovering or opening interesting debates. The consideration of a whole ecosystem taking into account architectural but also alive organisms was present as a tool that makes possible to design for all the implicated parts. In some other cases, the isolation of the two realms was able to develop free areas where the systems could be maintained and enjoyed. This isolation was made using geometrical patterns of organization or islands or creating some kind of permeable limits. A few proposals worked with the enhancing of landscape adding to the agricultural territory some other collections related to water or woodlands. In general a kind of permeability between agricultural land and city has been delineated and consequences related to society, energy, typologies, production or management of the land has been put on the table. It is one of the few sites where domestic typological concerns have been also taken into consideration. Open-ended processes were also depicted here, giving a rich vision about the future development, which will be implemented soon.

WINNER

TM906 TWIN PHENOMENA

architect ENRIQUE ARENAS(ES), architect LUIS BASABE (ES), architect LUIS PALACIO (ES).

collaborators: architect ALMUNEDA CANO (ES), student in architecture PAULA FERNÁNDEZ (ES), student in architecture KERSTIN PLUCH (AT), student in architecture ANA PRIETO (ES).

We could say that this is an example of how to make urban planning under the big concern of the adaptable city along time. It is a time based proposal and focused in processes and relations not in closed or only formal definition. It is organised in stages and sequences. The system can have multiple outcomes as the set of rules can be implemented with variations. The fabric is defined by the development and comparison, at the same level, of the twin phenomena: urbanity and agriculture. Every parameter considered is looked under this double point of view. We could say that the proposal is articulated following some hierarchical groups. First urbanity and agriculture; as a consequence of their interrelation appears supports, infrastructures, management, syntax, identity... all of them configure the rules to be able to write under the twin phenomena language. And finally the protagonists of the processes: individual actors, communities, public agencies or municipalities and developers, let's say the writers. In this sense the proposal gives the alphabet and the grammatical rules for the right balance and syntaxes but the implementation needs to be written. What is defined is the way how the different parts relate to each others creating some specific lines: porosity, sizes, scales with different structures or nucleus of intensity and starting

points. In addition concerns about sustainability and low footprint are included. What is positive in a long term implementation perspective is that the project includes a variety of housing typologies which creates a certain robustness. The final outcome is right ahead, in the future!

RUNNER UP

HN213 URBEDIBLE

architect ANNA WEBER (SE).

The project depicts an urban development arising from agriculture, farmland and food concerns. The starting point is a detailed and interesting study about food knowledge, global population problems, and isolation from nature. It is in that frame that the proposal is conceived. Together with this interest in food processes the project criticizes our actual use of the land: we usually don't take into account that the most valuable arable land should be used for this production, not to increase urban areas. In consequence the authors structure the territory following farmland criteria, creating a city, which also produces food. Urban and rural borders are erased. The outcome is a hybridized typology where food production is located at the ground level and domesticity is situated over it. This together with the inclusion of some other programs like business offices unfolds a challenging arena. This co-existence of programs creates mutual benefits in economic, energetic, thermodynamical or healthy matters. What arises from this situation is a bigger concern about the whole ecosystem involved, and as a consequence a new community with different values is observed. Animals and plants are part of the inhabitants of the dwelling. Humans and non-humans create links between them. A bigger awareness of the exploitation of land is generated. It has in addition pedagogical concerns and tries to create a learning arena related to food production processes. The proposer only responds to some parts of the program but still, some ideas can be applied in a long term development plan for the area.

SPECIAL MENTION

GW408 UNRESOLVED, RECONNECTED, RESILIENT, URBANITY

architect urbanist MARCO MIGLIORANZI (DE), architect ALESSANDRA BONOMETTI (DE).

collaborators: environmentalist MATTEO GIUSTI (SE).

The project works with the connection between humans and environments, in a frame where each of the parts can be more or less "wild" and grow in an intense way. The sustainability is understood here under spatial and temporal inputs and it has a strong interest in coexistence without domestication. It works also with a kind of archetypical nature, linked to romanticism. The authors, with a very theoretical position, deal with "harmonization", an effect over the landscape similar to a snowfall but having the semi-wilderness at your doorstep. This apparent contradiction is suggestive, as semi wilderness does not exist at the place... could it be a kind of synthetic semi wilderness?

KALMAR

GENERAL COMMENT OF ALL PROPOSALS

Kalmar adds another important issue in relation to the adaptable city. How can be the city adaptable to climate change considerations? How to imagine an urban space, which will be flooded in some years? And how to re-adapt archipelago and urbanity? These questions have given the opportunity for an array of clever and fresh visions of the site. Most of the proposals have taken advantage of the privileged area related to the bays and fjords, the sea and the archipelago, but also the woodlands in-between. Maybe because of this reason, here, the typological richness is bigger than in other places. The typologies have had the task of absorbing the rising of the water level and in accordance to that some of them become fortresses, some other are elevated with legs, some other include high-rise performances or some other groups conform archipelagos of communities or collections of small cells. In these cases a beautiful imaginary about dwelling has been developed. But it is also interesting a last kind of intervention, this one, has been able to resist the temptation about poetics of natural areas and has been working just with the untouchable landscape. The new housing development in this last case is related to the consolidation of the existing fabric, near the road 25, not trying to look for something related to the landscape but creating a strong urban position from where one is able to explore the preserved area whenever it is desired.

WINNER

FG812 KALMAR: PROTECTION, DENSITY AND COMPLEXITY

architect VERÓNICA SÁNCHEZ CARRERA (ES), architect JULIA FONT MORENO (ES), architect BEATRIZ SENDIN JIMENEZ (ES), architect INDALECIO BATLLES ABAD (ES).

The winning project in Kalmar re-makes the question posed by the municipality. The proposal focuses in the densification of the already existing areas along the road instead of proposing new developments. Re-using and densification are the main tools. The background of this decision is to keep un-touched the natural environment and wetlands and to occupy the voids which exist in the urban fabric. These voids are analysed: the ones with woodlands are preserved and the rest are occupied with housing and commercial programs making the road not a barrier but a social exchanger just in the border of the wetland... a pristine natural area to be enjoyed once you leave the city behind you. The project is very successful in its restraints, working in favour of the more sustainable city- the compact one- and taking care of the ecosystem. The project has also urban space concerns related to city life in the area, that is why the "road 25" is now considered "street 25". Its scale is reduced and a more vivid exchange between citizens is enhanced. New nodes are equally created, but following the philosophy of the project: big changes will not be made at once, but little by little through the total connection to reality and using its tools. The final outcome shows a different city growing from the existing and with more diversity and awareness about the surroundings. Blocks, semidetached houses, shops, living areas and protected woodlands - everything working to fit the human scale- are some of the pieces of the new development in Kalmar. The proposer does not respond

to the competition brief but points out the densification potential in this area. In a future implementation process it is possible with two parallel processes; one "slow" process with densification according to this proposal and one in line with the original brief.

RUNNER UP

SHARED PRICE

EQ691 BOMBELEK_architect JAKUB PUDO (PL), architect EWA ODYJAS (PL),architect KONRAD BASAN (PL), architect AGNIESZKA MORGA (PL).

Bombelek proposal works with adaptability in two aspects, the spatial one and the social. The project structures territory and communities with the help of a geometrical pattern. This pattern, almost the same in every part becomes something unique, as the territory is diverse in every location. Inside the embraced areas valleys, floods or slopes configures a specific demarcation where to live in. The eventual flooding of the area would work in favour of the housing type proposed. This demarcation localizes a point in the geography and produces a specific sense of place. The communities developed around these pieces of landscape enjoy a part of vast land related to a human scale and the appropriation is manifold. So, the first point in social adaptability is that this geometric arena creates a first step of interaction inside every cell, but afterwards each cell is interacting also with the one besides, creating new accommodations of relations along time in different groups of connections. The rest of the wetlands and woodlands are also given a soft structure producing a strong identity for the area. In general what the project produces is an interesting imaginary related with how to leave in a natural area. First just marking pieces of landscape and progressively, through an appropriation process making stronger connections between collectivity and nature. Implemented this proposal would bring some unconventional solutions in order to comply to Swedish building regulation. The depiction of the collection of communities reveals an attractive poetic of dwelling linked to the everyday life little events.

RUNNER UP

SHARED PRIZE

SC930 IN-BETWEEN LANDSCAPE

architect MARCO PUSTERLA (SE).

collaborators: architect EDVIN BYLANDER (SE), student in architecture EMILIE DAFGÅRD (SE), student in architecture RENÉ ANDERSSON (SE), student in architecture MADELEINE HECKLER (SE).

Three new strongly defined neighbourhoods are proposed with several in-between landscapes amid them. Compacity, mixed uses and variations are the model of these neighbourhoods. Even if the new settlements lack a bigger specificity in their outcome, they are linked in another level to the area, we can say that they connect with the "do-it-yourself" culture and in that sense the stronger point is that it is not exclusive but gives social diversity to the place. The project has also big concerns about designing a hypothetical waterfront, which would work as green front in the transitional years. The

proposal in this sense is working with the creation of permeable limits. Limits to delimitate nature from city, water from earth and community from public space. In this way proceed the different stages of the implementation: first to define borders, later on consolidate the whole neighbourhood. In some sense the authors work with the idea of available reserves, clearly distinguished from the rest. In addition to this conformation of city islands, the goal is to increase connectivity so the whole network of trails is enhanced, developed and transformed in a clever way. We could just add that working with the quotidian and simple things seems to be a point here. A city made out the ordinary everyday life events. The proposal is also very realistic in an implementation perspective with an array of housing typologies. The proposal in consequence is not about giving a special identity to the place, but about enhancing a simple way of living.

SPECIAL MENTION

JS356 FORTS OF FANATICISM

architect ANDERS BERENSSON (SE), architect ULF MEJERGREN (SE)

The project exercises a critical and cynical approach to our society and to European competition in a clever and humoristic way with some doses of romanticism and fantasy. It could be read as a collection of laboratory tests where the conditions are taken to the limits. But this fresh explosion also gives the outcome of fascinating facilities and kinds of collective or isolated public spaces, working with virtual relations and hyperbolic depictions of, indeed, our society. New and innovative re-readings of reality are produced. In a paradoxical way maybe is one of the most realistic proposals. The resulting taxonomy of typologies enriches the possibilities of the existing play-field.

SPECIAL MENTION

KH503 KON/KALMAR

architect NADIA MATEO DUQUE (ES), architect MARTA GARCÍA JIMÉNEZ (ES), architect Juan Jacobo González Muñoz(ES), architect CRISTINA DOMÍNGUEZ LUCAS (ES), architect FERNANDO HERNÁNDEZ RUANO (ES), architect NADIA MATEO DUQUE (ES).

This proposal deals with towers typology in an attempt to implement an enjoyment of landscape based on horizon observation and minimum occupation. The slender high-rise buildings are located in the clearing in the woods creating an alternative “wood” complementary to the existing one. Towers are mix-use but mainly are dedicated to housing. At the lower level a platform creates a sense of community in such an individualistic spatial configuration. The process considers also stages and quickly and clean construction through prefabricated pieces. It is one of the few proposals dealing with height giving inhabitants a privileged position. The extreme slenderness seems difficult to be implemented without changes.

KRISTINEHAMN

GENERAL COMMENT OF ALL PROPOSALS

Concerning the adaptable city, this place has brought into the debate an interesting example. What kind of uses of what the community already has can be implemented with small investments? Dealing specifically and mainly with public space- one of the main issues of this site- a lot of proposals are able to answer this question. The considerations related to some informal urban spaces or voids of the city and how they can be used to create a new identity of place or to re-organise the citizen's movements have been very rich. The proposals have tackled how to experience the city in an alternative way and how to bring with it new connections. A group of proposals dealt with a more hedonistic enjoyment of the area by using water as a program resource, producing just small topographic changes or bigger and more built interventions. In other cases a more accurate acupuncture concerning squares, boardwalks or scenarios has been developed in a more subtle way. Another group has been dealing with economic dynamics in order to use the existing conditions about the mixed use that can bring the shopping mall as regenerator for a more intense city. And finally some other proposals dealt with infrastructure, taking into account flooding problems but also a whole ecosystem linked to a dynamic flow of water and trying to include identity and social exchanges. This last approach has been able to see in advance and successfully, possibilities in a broader field, increasing the complexity of the layers of urbanity.

WINNER

FG912 RESPONSIVE SYSTEM

architect **MARIO BENEDETTO ASSISI (IT)**, architect **IRENE TOSELLI (IT)**, architect **VALENTINA MILANI (IT)**, architect **GIULIA POZZI (IT)**, architect **GIUSEPPE CRISPINO (IT)**.

collaborators: student in architecture **ANDREA POZZANI (IT)**.

Responsive system is one of the more complex and successful projects presented in this edition. It deals with the existing flooding problems at the site and include infrastructure as an opportunity to create urban identity and space, dynamic landscape and ecological and programmatic diversity. It has a holistic vision as is able to work with the whole town context. The storm water management proposed integrated in the urban space re-connects and re-use at the same time the collection of voids without identity which are scattered in the urban fabric. They will conform a new structure reconnecting city and port. The water inserted in this clever way, right at the heart of the city, will give a dynamic identity to the site as it includes water fluctuation as a main advantage. New social opportunities will arise in connection with this. Some parts will be flooded only seasonally and will allow specific programs in addition to the permanent ones. This ephemeral or time based articulation of the city events will be also supported by vegetation enhancing the awareness of this urban ecosystem and its possibilities but also bringing to water oxygenation and purification. A complex proposal that is successful under sustainable, ecological, urban and social concerns. It is a city where natural changes are experienced also in a hedonistic way. The citizens will enjoy some

moments of time events synchronization. Time rises in this way as the definer of the urban planning, maybe more than space.

RUNNER UP

JC887 THE CENTRE, THE PATH, THE FIELD OF ACTION

architect **ALEXANDRU MARIAN COZMA (RO)**, architect **OANA SIMIONESCU (RO)**.

collaborators: student in architecture **ZSOLT GONDOS (RO)**, architect **ROXANA PATRULESCU (RO)**, student in architecture **SIMONA BIANCA RUXANDA (RO)**, student in architecture **ANDRA OANA JUGANARU (RO)**.

The project is very effective in its strategies. To draw just one circle as a landmark to know that a place has been created: a field of action. It works with a kind of archetypical definition of space used from ancient times. It deals with the recovery of anthropological roots and rituals. It unchains a direct connection to the establishment of a link between man and territory. It is in this sense that the circle- even if it is not complete- is perceived: through the citizens own body movements and synchronism. It develops a kind of new urban choreography enriching the movement possibilities and the way one relates to the environment in the city. The project also deals with the dynamics of the so-called "third landscape", provoking a changeable along time operational field, through the enhancing of some site qualities. The project also raises questions about a curatorial understanding of the urban space. The "circle" is ready to host the diverse programs that the citizens can need, either as a bottom up process or as a municipal suggestion. It would be the visible arena for the citizen's expression. An almost informal space which can be build and un-built for every event with low investment of effort and big engage with the identity of the community. This proposal would give birth to spontaneity and life celebration; to instant implementations of multiple cities, broadening biodiversity, social exchange and imagination.

The report has been verified by the Chairman of jury

Per Fredrik von Platen

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