Jury members

Iñaqui Carnicero (in part)
Architect
Principal at Iñaqui Carnicero Architects

Fredrik Drotte
Architect
Head of City Development in Upplands Väsby

Tinna Harling
Architect
City planner at the municipality of Tjörn

Sabine Müller
Architect and urban designer
Principal at SMAQ Architektur und Stadt, Berlin
Professor in Urbanism at Oslo School of Architecture and Design

Anders Olausson (Chairman)
Architect
Former Europan winner, E7
Wingårdhs architects

Henrietta Palmer
Architect
Artistic professor in Urban Design at Chalmers University of Technology
Dept. Scientific Director Mistra Urban Futures

Sabina Richter
Landscape Architect
Cofounder of 02 Landskap
Preparation

Before the jury meetings, jury members were asked to study the competition programs and sites as well as all proposals. The jury had access to all proposals beforehand.

First jury meeting, Trelleborg site

Exhibition space in Valengallerian Mall, September 14, 2017

**In attendance (during both sessions unless indicated)**

**JURY**
Fredrik Drotte
Tinna Harling
Sabine Müller
Anders Olausson (Chairman of the Jury)
Henrietta Palmer
Sabina Richter

**MUNICIPALITY OF TRELLEBORG**
Charlotte Lindström, Project Leader - Kuststad 2025 (voting rights during first meeting - preselection)
Charlotte Hägg Reader, Project Leader - Sjöstad (voting rights during first meeting - preselection)
Ann-Katrin Sandelius, City Architect (absent during morning of first jury meeting)

**SWEDISH EUROPAN SECRETARIAT**
Mikael Frej
Jon Tibell

The Jury arrived at the exhibition space and was welcomed by two site representatives, Ms Charlotte Lindström and Ms Charlotte Hägg Reader. The program for the day and a description of the aims of the pre-selection procedure were presented by Mr Mikael Frej of the Swedish Europan Secretariat: In the end 20-25% of the submitted proposals were to be pre-selected for the final jury meeting.

After this, the site representatives gave a short presentation of the municipality and to competition site and following this introduction, the jury and secretariat joined the site representatives on a tour of the competition site. During this tour, jury was invited to ask questions on specifics.

After this tour, the members of the jury, secretariat and site representatives met at an exhibition space (to be opened to the public after this first jury session) where all proposals for the competition site were displayed. Ms Ann-Katrin Sandelius joined the meeting during this stage.

The Chairman of the Jury, Mr Anders Olausson, explained the process for the coming hours. All proposals were summarised by Mr Olausson and a short discussion followed discussion on each. After this presentation, jury members were free to consider each proposal on their own before the final
selection process. Voting followed and proposals that had received no support were eliminated. Further discussion followed during which selected proposals were defended by those who’d selected them. After this, a second round of voting followed as well as more discussion until seven proposals had been selected. Site representatives had two votes in this first jury meeting.

Proposals preselected during meeting 1
BY776 - LEVEL UP NEW GROUND
EW354 - NEW SJÖSTAD WATER, WALK WITH ME
JG646 - CIRCULAR METABOLISM
MG488 - PIONEERS TOWARDS A POST LABOUR CITY
RB151 - ADAPTIVE COASTAL LIVING
WK154 - FUTUR COMES SLOWLY
ZU849 - DIVERSITY FRINGES
First jury meeting, Karlskrona site
Skeppsbrokajen 10, September 15, 2017

In attendance (during both sessions unless indicated)

JURY
Iñaqui Carnicero
Fredrik Drotte
Tinna Harling
Sabine Müller
Anders Olausson (Chairman of the Jury)
Henrietta Palmer
Sabina Richter

MUNICIPALITY OF KARLSKRONA
Ola Swärdh, Planning Strategist
Sandra Högberg, Planning Architect

SWEDISH EUROPEAN SECRETARIAT
Mikael Frej
Jon Tibell

The jury convened at a meeting space in the marina (Skeppsbrokajen 10) in Karlskrona that overlooked the competition site. Site representatives Mr Ola Swärdh and Ms Sandra Högberg welcomed the jury and secretariat and after a short presentation of the day’s agenda by Mr Mikael Frej, Mr Ola Swärdh gave a short presentation of the city of Karlskrona and the competition site. After this introduction all participants in the meeting visited the competition site. The site representatives explained local circumstances and answered questions.

After the site visit, Mr Anders Olausson and Mr Ola Swärdh gave a short summary for each proposal. A period of consideration and discussion in a freer form followed this presentation before a first round of voting took place. Proposals that received no votes were eliminated. The proposals that had received at least one vote were discussed, starting with a defence of each proposal by a jury member who had voted for that proposal. After further discussion, a second round of voting resulted in a choice of seven proposals after which the meeting was concluded. Site representatives had two votes in this first jury meeting.

Proposals preselected during meeting 1
AL136 - HATTHOLMENE VATTENSTAD
CD034 - A BLUE ENTRANCE
EL563 - WAIT AND SEA
KM680 - ISLANDER
LG639 - NY KARLA
NA789 - PRODUCTIVE STITCH
PV753 - THE PRODUCTIVE CITY AS A PLATFORM
Final jury meetings, Europan 14 Sweden
Finlandia Hall, Helsinki Finland, October 22, 2017) 09:00-12:30 (Trelleborg), 13:30-17:00 (Karlskrona)

In attendance (during both sessions unless indicated)

JURY
Fredrik Drotte
Tinna Harling
Sabine Müller
Anders Olausson (Chairman of the Jury)
Henrietta Palmer
Sabina Richter

MUNICIPALITY OF TRELLEBORG
Charlotte Lindström, Project Leader - Kuststad 2025
Charlotte Hägg Reader, Project Leader - Sjöstaden
Ann-Katrin Sandelius, City Architect

MUNICIPALITY OF KARLSKRONA
Ola Swärdh, Planning Strategist
Sandra Högberg, Planning Architect
Kristina Stark, Head of Planning
Hans Julin, City Architect

SWEDISH EUROPAAN SECRETARIAT
Mikael Frej
Jon Tibell

The second jury meeting was held after the Forum of Cities and Juries in Helsinki, Finland. After an introduction of the meetings’ agenda and purpose by Mr Mikael Frej and Mr Anders Olausson, the session started with a presentation of the preselected proposals by various jury members. Each jury member had been assigned a preselected proposal for each site to study in depth and present at the second jury meeting. It was also explained that there was the possibility to bring back proposals eliminated in the first round for consideration in the final jury meeting. For the Trelleborg site, two proposals were brought back (YD292 and KO160) but did not, in the end, receive the support of the jury. Site representatives had no votes during these final jury meetings.

After the initial presentation and questions on each proposal, the jury was given time to consider, compare and discuss the proposals. The rewarded teams were chosen by a voting procedure in two rounds. Emphasis was put on selecting a “package of ideas” that would be fruitful for the future process in the respective municipalities.

For the Trelleborg site, joint winners and one special mention was selected. For the Karlskrona site a winner, a runner up and two special mentions were chosen.
JURY COMMENTS TRELLEBORG

General Comments

The Trelleborg site is of immense dimensions, with superimposed phasing requests. The competitors had to consider a very long timeframe, keeping measures to deal with rising sea levels and climate change in mind.

The site is right at the threshold to the historic city center of Trelleborg, right next to its central station, and stretched out along 2 km of Sweden’s southernmost coastline (with more than 5 km of waterfront property). Therefore, the site has huge potential for the attractive or even spectacular, it has great connectivity to both local grid and regional grid, and it even has history. The pure potential of the site makes it a precious asset for the city, to the extent that a bit paradoxically it might prove difficult to reconcile with content that doesn’t measure up to its own high attractiveness standard: The Europan theme of production was framed by some teams as how to rethink the city for the benefit of production, while in this case the jury thought it more appropriate to consider production as for the benefit of the city.

In general, some proposals focused on finding a broad, sound and multifaceted structural frame for the city’s gradual evolvement, while others set a narrower scope to allow for deeper digging into interesting aspects. No proposal managed to excel in both part and whole. Therefore, the jury has decided to award joint winners where one is commended for its skillful urban plan, and the other for its thought-provoking analysis and policy engaging proposal of how an alternative process of real estate development might unlock qualities and users that are otherwise very elusive.

Winner, MG488 - PIONEERS

This proposal offers an unusually far-reaching analysis of the theme Productive Cities. It makes a case for production as something inherently valuable, something that provides meaning that goes beyond the instrumental and pragmatic. In a reality defined by a global economic restructuring that weeds out small-scale production, they deliver a thoughtful and radical argument for a slow and gradual development based on self-construction. The authors challenge the privilege that capital investment currently has over labour when it comes to defining the urban landscape, and explore a way of reversing the positions. The proposal utilizes the existing manufacturing facilities on the site, minimizes the reliance on specialized expertise, and hence, aims for a radically increased level of accessibility throughout the development process, questioning both the notion of labour itself, and the current development of the housing market.

A disadvantage of the proposal is that its core reasoning has a validity that is independent of its site, at the same time as this particular site comes with a large price tag to unlock, and a potentially spectacular market value. But the jury would argue that this circumstance should rather be seen as actually underscoring the radicality of the proposal. However, the suggested future development is not fully convincing as it is represented, where the challenged current housing market seems to be the very one to
fill out the gaps of a generic grid plan, provided by the first pioneering structures. A further visioning in line with the proposed pioneering, would give to Trelleborg a truly challenging proposal.

**Winner, EW354 - NEW SJÖSTAD: WATER, WALK WITH ME**

The success of integrating the old town with the new harbor town district will be dependent on how well new structures allow for natural barrier-free flows between the old and the new, between points of interest, and between town and sea.

The proposal answers in a well-crafted and seemingly effortless way to several of these matters. The proposed urban structure shows good understanding of the existing Trelleborg town pattern, adding a contemporary interpretation of the existing varied, permeable and rather large blocks, consisting of a multitude of building types.

Road 9 is nicely rearranged, weakening its’ barrier effect, and thus strengthening the connection towards the existing town.

The proposal suggests straightforward connections between important existing streets and the sea, elegantly integrating and reusing the present warehouse and logistics buildings, and at the same time creating several new water connected public spaces of great quality. The existing large scale structures are wisely proposed for uses as co-work hubs and test kitchens. In addition the proposal also adds small workshops and community production within the housing, closer to the existing town.

Although well connected, the street grid could adapt even better to the main flows of the existing city, and its main points of interest, for instance the railway station.

The jury finds the ideas concerning the area west of the wetland park poorly developed and described and will therefore refrain from commenting on this part of the proposal.

**Special mention, WK154 - futur comes slowly**

The project tells a visual story about the presence and future of the harbour site in three chapters, beginning with engaging observations on existing qualities, then projecting a, before the the place is imagined to be finally taken by the sea. Each chapter offers material of thought and ideas presented in beautiful images recognizing and discussing the character of the place. The work impresses with the richness, with which any tiny detail and info of the brief and the site enters into the story.

While an urban plan and the theme of production are not presented in a resolution that allows for evaluation, the authors take the reader through a dreamlike journey through time, coined by an optimistic melancholy of an attitude in which „future comes from the past“. The project is commended for being an eye opener to the beauty of a harsh site and for promoting a development process that puts this aspect into the foreground.
JURY COMMENTS KARLSKRONA

General Comments

Karlskrona is a unique city, and its compact core on the island of Trossö has Unesco World Heritage status. The distinctive character of Karlskrona is that it is "a city in the sea", as opposed to merely "by the sea", an aspect that was emphasised in the competition program by the municipality. Each proposal had to be evaluated not only for what it offered on the actual site, but also for how it performed as part of the entrance sequence onto Trossö, and how it contributed to the legibility of the landscape that gave rise to the heritage city. This inherent conflict between the site as a destination, and the site as a conduit and the site as part of an archipelago sparked many interesting design concepts. It also showed how challenging it is to conceive a design as an enriching contribution to a larger environment, leaving little space for the question of productivity within dense and mixed used contexts.

In regards to the urban structure, the jury concluded from the proposals that it is both possible and important to overcome the current barrier-effect of Österleden, in order to integrate Muddret much stronger in the future. In regards to the larger setting, the jury found that the aspect of archipelago can only be developed by acknowledging the surface and dynamics of the sea as part of the proposals and welcomed contributions that engaged in uncovering the logics of geological and man-made shorelines.

Winner, CD034 - A BLUE ENTRANCE - TO THE CITY IN THE SEA

The proposal extends the notion of recreating the site into islands to its furthest extreme by excavating the land along the two entrances to the central city – the railway and Österleden – replacing it with large surfaces of water. This approach, despite its extent, opens up for a successful engagement of the urban structure with new waterfronts. In parallel, the authors apply a strategy of historic layering. The 17th century grid structure of Trossö is the inspiration for a well-crafted urban plan on to which the footprints of the oil storages of Hattholmen are traced as marks of contemporary ruins into the public spaces. Further, new building typologies are echoing old harbour structures of the area, yet keeping the waterfront open to public engagement. In total, this attitude contributes to a contextualized but rich and intriguing characteristic of the new urban landscape.

At core of the proposal stands the entrance road of Österleden, transformed into an urban street with street-level commercial and productive spaces. As the two new urban islands will remain a passageway for the traffic to Trossö, but also invite an additional audience to the new recreational spaces, this transformation will need great attention. The jury assumes that today’s motorized traffic can be reduced by changing means of transit for commuters and for the dangerous goods which today passes the site. However, this assumption needs to be developed in dialogue with stakeholders of the city, to ensure that the proposed public qualities of Österleden could be further evolved and realized.
Runner up, LG639 - NY KARLA

Ny Karla proposes a floating city on piers, mirrored over onto the Muddret area as a system of canals and fish farm basins. The floating elements, especially the follies on the breakwater are playful and likable, and amount to a fine collection of architectural typologies: Marina, residential life and production mix. With this mix the project strives to tackle two concerns: a dissolution of contrasts between man-made and natural in which fish farms stand for that intertwined relationship, and a critique on static plans. Floating means to provide flexibility and can accommodate for unforeseen usages, cultures of all kinds.

Yet, the quality of the proposal lies in foregrounding the sea, representing it in its different depths - convincingly as a landscape of its own. The railway embankment that connects the main island of Karlskrona (Trossö) to the mainland is peeled off as a spine. Thus the original gesture of the military supply line becomes well readable, and the heritage status of the city in its marine setting is confirmed. This approach is supported by projecting the floating city as light-weight, movable and almost ephemeral. Despite these structural givens of drifting, the proposed configuration does not unfold an urban or a district scale as all elements are arranged only in a rigid tree shape manner.

Therefore the project can be evaluated as a highly conceptual contribution to the challenges of the site. It is a graphical rather than a spatial contribution, that opens they eyes the the archipelago’s encompassing waters and to the potential of non-building but scaling up a marina instead as an urban district, of conceiving an archipelago within the archipelago, as the authors claim.

Special mention, PV753 - THE PRODUCTIVE CITY AS A PLATFORM

A considerable share of our everyday action and interaction is now performed in the virtual territory, removed from physical public space. It has already changed the way we behave, as well as the way we interpret others behaviour in public space. Inevitably, it is therefore bound have a huge impact also on our expectations on public space.

This proposal is very elaborate and built around a consistent line of arguments about how a certain co-use of space or updated collective housing, can be used to harvest the social, economic and behavioural revolution that the internet revolution has spawned.

The jury agreed that the merit resides in the incisive, urgent and very universal questions that are raised, not in the physical answers it proposes.
Special mention, AL136 - HATTHOLMENE VATTENSTAD

The proposal impresses with architectural skill and detail and representational sensitivity- and by making very conscious use of sampling techniques, referencing existing urban structures and buildings both in Karlskrona and elsewhere. In the architectural profession, sampling and referencing is increasingly becoming a way of developing and communicating architectural thoughts. As for all tools, there are ways to use and ways to abuse. The architectural repertoire chosen offers beautiful situations near the water, while the prolongation of the Karlskrona grid is structurally unconvincing resulting in triangular impediment spaces are unable to carry their intended significance. In sum, this very rich project runs the risk of stealing the show from the heritage site.

The jury found the results of sampling in this proposal to be ranging from playful to profound, making it a rich source for a discussion about the benefits as well as the traps associated with this methodology.