

## **EUROPAN 17 CROATIA - REPORT OF THE JURY**

Zagreb, December 1st

### **Number of registrations**

Makarska site 29

### **Number of entries** for the country and per site

Makarska site 20

### **Composition** of the jury

#### Jury members

1. Irena Matković, architect, president of the Jury
2. Dražen Pejković, architect
3. Rosa Rogina, architect and curator, United Kingdom
4. Rok Žnidaršič, architect., Slovenia
5. Ana Šverko, architect
6. Saša Špiranec, columnist
7. Rujana Bergam Marković, architect

#### Replacement members

8. Mirko Buvinić, architect
9. Petra Radić, architect

### **PHASE 1: preliminary analyze** by the Technical commission

The Technical commission consisting of Petra Jerković and Maša Medoš has assessed the entries through the jury platform and conducted a preliminary analysis with the following elements: short explanation of the entry, study site design, how is the topic of productive city handled, project site design, questions and contradictions in the entry. This is done as a preparation for the jury work. The technical commission also presented the entries in detail at the first round of jury.

### **PHASE 2: first meeting(s) of the jury to make a preselection among the entries**

#### **Zagreb, September 23rd**

#### PARTICIPATION OF THE JURY

Present jury members and replacement members:

Irena Matković, Dražen Pejković, Rosa Rogina, Rok Žnidaršič, Saša Špiranec, Rujana Bergam Marković, Mirko Buvinić, Petra Radić

Ana Šverko was absent, substituted by Mirko Buvinić

The jury met at 9 at the Zagreb Architects' Society premises

The voting members of the jury were Irena Matković, Dražen Pejković, Rosa Rogina, Rok Žnidaršič, Saša Špiranec, Rujana Bergam Marković and Mirko Buvinić.

The jury president was Irena Matković.

The technical committee has presented all the entries in detail.

All the projects were assessed as conforming to the competition rules, so all were discussed by the jury in regard to the main topic of the session –Living cities, and to conceptual answer to the site problems as requested in the brief. The originality was also taken into account.

The jury has made a round of all the entries, and discussed each entry according to the rules of European. Special attention was given to the session topic, and the degree to which each of the teams have responded to the brief and specificities of the site and the wider context. In each round the entries that did not satisfy the brief have been eliminated from the competition.

After lunch and another round of discussion, and reexamining once more the eliminated entries to make sure that the decisions are well informed, the jury has voted on the entries that they regarded as best suited to the selection method, and finally decided to preselect six entries:

**XJ968 Earth, Wind and Water**

**CO558 Bustling Locale**

**PP134 A Roof Without a House – A Study of Slowness**

**EB946 Makarski Doci**

**IO383 Fishing NETwork!**

**CC231 Rooms of Conviviality**

### **PHASE 3: SECOND MEETING OF THE JURY**

**Makarska, November 25th**

#### **PARTICIPATION OF THE JURY**

Present jury members and replacement members:

Irena Matković, Dražen Pejković, Rosa Rogina, Rok Žnidaršič (by video link), Ana Šverko, Mirko Buvinić, Petra Radić

Saša Špiranec was absent, substituted by Mirko Buvinić

Rujana Bergam Marković was absent, substituted by Petra Radić

The jury has met in the City Council building at 9, and has discussed the preselected entries once again. The decision was to discuss all the entries on site, assessing the success of each entry to answer to the particular questions of each of the three sites and the waterfront. The site representatives, including the Mayor, have introduced the context to the jury, but the site representatives did not take part in the jury's decision. The jury assessed conceptual value of the entries, living cities as the main topic was considered in all the stages of the jury process, the potential of implementation, and overall the successfulness of the response to the sites' issues.

After an extensive visit to the site, the jury analyzed again the received entries and their potential to be implemented and the benefits and development strategies that they bring to the city of Makarska. After discussing once again the preselected entries, the jury decided to award the first prize, second prize and three special mentions.

**The jury gave their final decision as follows:**

#### **WINNER**

**XJ968 - EARTH, WIND AND WATER**

## **AUTHORS**

- **ELISABETH TERRISSE DE BOTTON, (ES), ARCHITECT**
- **MATTHIEU BRASEBIN (FR), ARCHITECT**

## **RUNNER-UP**

### **PP134 - A ROOF WITHOUT A HOUSE - A STUDY OF SLOWNESS**

## **AUTHORS**

- **RIA TURSAN (HR), ARCHITECT**
- **JANA HORVAT (HR), ARCHITECT**
- **ANTEA DIVIĆ (HR), ARCHITECT**
- **SARA BLEKIĆ (HR), ARCHITECT**
- **HANA DAŠIĆ (HR), ARCHITECT**

## **SPECIAL MENTIONS**

### **CO558 - BUSTLING LOCALE**

## **AUTHORS**

- **MATIJA BABIĆ (HR), ARCHITECT**
- **SAMANTHA LICARDO (HR), ARCHITECT**
- **ANA DOLJANIN (HR), ARCHITECT**

## **COLLABORATORS**

- **MATE BOŽANIĆ (HR), ARCHITECT**
- **LUCIJA SOPINA (HR), ARCHITECT**
- **ANTONIJA BABIĆ (HR), GRAPHIC DESIGNER**
- **LUKA BERIĆ (HR), ARTIST**

### **IO383 - FISHING NETWORK!**

## **AUTHORS**

- **DAVIDE BERTIN (IT), ARCHITECT**
- **FABIO TOSSUTTI (IT), ARCHITECT**

### **CC231 - ROOMS OF CONVIVIALITY**

## **AUTHORS**

- **IZABELA SŁODKA (PL), ARCHITECT**
- **NICOLA RUSSO (IT), ARCHITECTURE STUDENT**
- **TOMMASO MAZZEGA (IT), ARCHITECTURE STUDENT**
- **OLIVIA LEONI (IT), ARCHITECTURE STUDENT**
- **RICCARDO ROLDI (IT), ARCHITECTURE STUDENT**
- **FRANCESCA SORDI (IT), ARCHITECTURE STUDENT**
- **ANDREA PAOLETTI (IT), ARCHITECTURE STUDENT**

## **JURY COMMENTS ON THE ENTRIES:**

### **XJ968 EARTH, WIND AND WATER – 1ST PRIZE**

According to the jury, the project proposal best responds to both the European17 theme of 'Living Cities' and the specific task. The authors offer a solution that stems from both a broader and narrower spatial context, which it builds upon both spatially and in terms of architectural design. It is clear that an analytical approach is at play, in which the authors first carefully read the existing context of Makarska at different levels, thus creating a base for improving public space with tools offered by disciplines of architecture and urban planning.

No other proposal approached the task so comprehensively, and responded to it with such clearly structured and subtle, yet strong spatial gestures. The authors do not just satisfy the necessary functional criteria. They achieve much more. The authors recognize the urban significance of the three voids that are the subject of the competition task in the dense structure of the city, and retain their basic character, but systematically and subtly reconfigure them, thus creating frameworks for polyvalent activities and programs. Their interventions are functional, serial, but not at all generic or neutral. With a pronounced sense of measure, they offer responses to the identity problems of the city of Makarska, and provide new cultural and social facilities that logically connect to the existing ones in the city: they interact with the existing natural and built environment, and achieve clear mutual interaction.

The title of the work (earth-wind-water), as well as the phrase "spirit of place" in this project proposal are not empty words: the work is truly based on a careful analysis of the impact of natural phenomena on the spatial development of Makarska, as well as on respecting the spirit of the place at both a physical and symbolic level.

In the further elaboration of the project, the jury highlights two key themes:

- Consider the sizing of the food market in consultation with all involved parties
- Develop a horticultural solution on the cultural platform.

### **PP134 - A ROOF WITHOUT A HOUSE – A STUDY OF SLOWNESS**

The authors solve the recognized lack of voids in Makarska in a very distinctive way. They choose a strategy of planning by subtraction, namely by avoiding the occupation of space with physical construction, or as the title itself suggests - with the help of a "roof without a house".

The jury recognized the exceptional quality of the proposal, both at the conceptual level and in later design development. The authors strive to form static places, or stopping places in the dynamics of the city, following the concept of slowness.

The analysis of the existing topography and respect for the flow of rainwater through the city is honored, from which the ecological sensitivity of the solution follows. Also, the phased implementation of the solution is convincingly presented, as well as openness to changes over time.

The most successful segment of the proposal is the solution of the market site, with a circular form that seeks to harmonize the environment, and at the same time position itself as a new landmark in the city. The roof serves as a large rainwater collector, in the tradition of the Dalmatian gustirne, and the platform offers a panoramic view of the characteristic landscape.

The formation of a new public garden as the first phase of establishing new green infrastructure is a commendable idea, which should certainly be followed by significant further development.

The roof, highlighted as an element connecting the competition locations, proved less successful in forming a center of Mediterranean gastronomy. A large archetypal gable roof covered in fiberglass is not architecturally or urbanistically aligned with the spatial environment. Day and night, when it turns into a glow-in-the-dark attractor for visitors, it overly dominates the environment as an isolated form. The argument for the application of such a solution remains literal and formalistic, and lacks layering, poetry, appropriateness, and connection with the urban environment, as achieved at the market place.

## **SPECIAL MENTIONS**

### **CO558 - Bustling Locale**

The entry finds its concept in creation of bustling places and shaping expressive and functional voids as stages for a vivid daily life with different uses and dynamics, protected from various atmospheric conditions. In all three locations, the void takes on a new meaning and physical appearance. The design-dominant structure of the Cultural Platform has the potential to contribute to the identity of Makarska of the 21st century as well as to the cultural life of the city and region, and certainly represents the most impressive part of the project. The fine counterbalance to the dominant volume of the Cultural Platform is the Center of Mediterranean Gastronomy with minimal intervention in achieving a pleasant ambience by introducing a communal table and green pergola shading, as an expression of deep respect for the context and the slowness as the opposite but equally relevant concept of the Mediterranean life. The Market is well designed, with correctly elaborated spatial relationships.

Despite the architectural excitement of the project, the final detailed analysis and in situ verification revealed a possible closure of the key city vistas towards the sea and the mountain by the slightly off-scale Cultural Platform.

### **CC231 Rooms of Conviviality**

The proposal for a series of interventions, both built and unbuilt - green, that seeks to transform a series of underutilised sites in Makarska into spaces for gathering, exchange and rest, was very well thought out and in line with the brief and the overall European17 theme of 'Living Cities'. Sustainability is the guiding principle of this work. The ambition to introduce and promote environmentally friendly practises and renewable energy sources was particularly applauded. The idea of building a more restorative relationship with nature made this proposal very attractive to the judges. While the panel welcomed the proposal's long-term goal of freeing the city centre from the dominance of the car, there were some concerns about the feasibility of completely eliminating existing parking provision in the city centre in the short term. The project's long-term ambitions for a series of environments centred on people and nature exceed the expectations of the original competition brief. However, its deliverability is ultimately limited due to the parameters and scale set by the same brief. Nonetheless, the jury commends the project for its ambition and rigour, and hopes that it will spark important conversations about future urban development in Makarska and beyond.

### **FishingNETwork!**

The concept of three voids as conceptually, spatially and programmatically connected complementary buildings to the old core of Makarska's urban physiognomy is an ambitious attempt to actualize the historical core of the place with contemporary architecture and program. The architectural solutions are consistent, refined both artistically and technically, and use modernist architectural vocabulary in their expression. This is reflected both in the creation of space, artistic expressiveness, the relationship to the existing structures, as well as some outstanding architectural elements, such as the unified solution of transparent roofs, which are almost disturbingly directly Sverrefen's. This somewhat direct modernist expression, which also wants to be spatially and programmatically dominant in places, but with its perfectly technical character somewhat pretentiously interferes with the calm, relaxed Mediterranean narrative of the place.

Despite the fact that the idea of how to clearly define all three locations programmatically and at the same time leave them flexible for spontaneous use is well thought out, it seems that the proposed interventions are oversized in many elements. This is most evident in the issue of traffic problems, which, with the large underground multi-storey volume of the parking garage, do not exceed the existing traffic problems in the city. On the contrary, the solution comes from the current state of traffic in the area and further encourages the habits of residents and visitors to use personal motorized transport. We do not think this is a suitable message in relation to the modern values of transforming city centers according to people and concern for promoting biodiversity in the city, starting from the topic of European 17 as well as from the actual ambitions of transforming the old city center of Makarska.

This is probably also the biggest minus of the project, which otherwise, with a different traffic paradigm, would represent a quality attachment for the new start of all three locations as a stimulus, generator of changes and actualization of the historical core. The market with its two-level solution represents a quality consideration of connecting different, height-separated parts of the public space, but its design, with its full volume against the spatial dominance of the place, remains somewhat unused.

Due to the exceptional construction of the project, followed by a small proportion of cultivated terrain, this is at the same time an extremely investment-demanding proposal, but it does not pursue important topics clearly enough, such as the fight against climate change and reducing dependence on energy sources, which unfortunately deviates from the recognized values of the award-winning elaborations. So if we focus only on the architectural, programmatic and ambient qualities of the design, the FishingNETwork solution! represents a quality contribution to thinking about how to understand the dialogue of old city cores and new interpolations, which is why the jury unanimously decided to award the work a special mention.

## OTHER ENTRIES

### **EB946 – Makarski doči**

Reflection on the meaning of the term dolac (sinkhole), which in the Mediterranean context represents an intersection of economic, temporal, spatial, social and ecological relations, the team seeks answers to the questions asked by the competition program. The interpretation of contemporary circumstances in the context of the competition topic "living cities" is consistently based on the "sinkhole code", and in that intention they manage to capture the Jury's attention. By creating three new, "modern sinkholes", they create a completely new urban environment by eliminating intensive traffic, with the exception of emergency vehicles, delivery and public transport. The team defends this approach with new qualities that do not need to be further explained. Proposing sites for new garages, which should cover the existing and future lack of parking space in the center of Makarska, they indirectly and directly open a whole new urban topic of a general character, which is the expansion of the pedestrian zone. With that in mind, if we were to ask the question, can the proposal of a solution conceived in this way be one of the more vital answers to the question, that is, the topic of a "living city", or a city that should continue to pulsate in the future, then the answer of the Jury is YES. Following the positive contributions that this work brings at the conceptual level, we also notice less convincing segments of the solution in the parts related to the technical level of elaboration. Taking into account the significantly more complex intentions of the team, the shortcomings related to the technical segments of the design were not the reason that this work wasn't awarded a prize. Indeed, the Jury believes that such a radical intervention carried out on a scale of smaller scope, such as this competition, cannot generate a significant transformation that the team wanted to achieve. This approach can be an inspiration or an incentive for the city administration, but according to its ultimate goal, it's still an intervention that should be generally used for actions on a smaller scale.

### **AC214 SHADOW GALLERIES**

Introduction of shadows as a contrast to the strongly sunlit surfaces was chosen as a building element that defined the buildings at all three competition sites.

All the vertical surfaces of the cascading box-shaped volumes are perforated with arches of varying width, which creates a dynamic and interesting image and forms spaces that magically attract you into their labyrinths.

The clear principle of the creation of these structures and the endless play of the possibility of generating different spaces led the authors to cross the functional and ambient capacity of Makarska's historical core.

### **WW 654 Food Theater**

Vernacular architecture as a response to the climatic challenges of the 21st century, along with the interaction of traditional and contemporary, are stated as a starting point for the development of the design.

In all three sites, architectural design remained 'in the middle' - it did not come close enough to the contemporary, nor did the layer of vernacular remain (become) strong enough to give the entry a different character.

The proposed terrace next to the fish market is a space that can host various city events and a welcomed extension of the existing public city space next to the site, but the elevations of the existing terrain do not allow the construction of a floor below the terrace as proposed by the team.

The space in the former parking lot (on the south side of the fish market) was designed in such a way that the contact zone with the ground is overbuilt, making further expansion of the public space impossible.

At the market, the question arises whether the wide pedestrian communication (parallel to the existing one) could take on some of the functions of the market or be shaped as a more suitable multi-functional space.

#### **QO439 INTERLOCKED URBAN SPIRIT**

In the search for a solution for the competition zones, the authors start by analyzing the wider picture of Makarska and the city's wider problems. At the level of this wider analysis, they come to some general conclusions about improving the overall quality of life and use of different areas of the city, and then apply them locally as solutions for individual competition locations.

The proposed solutions are explained through the "program" or a set of instructions such as the application of ramps, stairs, platforms, and contents that are located on the ground floor of the buildings, possible events that could take place there, increasing the permeability of the locations, inserting green gardens in the intermediate zones and the use of a pitched roof as part of the local identity.

Although the authors successfully implement the program through architectural and urban solutions, they somewhat clumsily use the pitched roof typology, which instead of coming together and merging into the architecture of the surroundings, stands out too much precisely because of their typology. Namely, visible in the aerial view, the slopes of the roofs are more continental than Mediterranean, meaning that they are too steep, and by multiplying them in the desire to blend into the urban fabric, they achieved a relatively aggressive fit into the existing environment.

The market itself, although promising in the floor plan view, created a relatively rough impression saturating the location with pitched roof structures. Going further into the proposal it seems unnecessary to create additional small roofs (for the stands) under one big roof of the market.

#### **FO251 BETTER TAKEN SLOW**

The authors offer a series of small interventions: small-scale designs that aim at engaging and enriching the city of Makarska. These smaller interventions would be used in a large scale urbanistic solution of a walkway through the whole waterfront of Makarska and connecting the 3 locations with it while forming an axis from the Market to the newly proposed Fish market on the dock.

Although their ambitious idea is to revive the former waterfront market stalls through the whole waterfront, they didn't demonstrate the traffic solution that these changes would imply.

The architectural solution for the Market is somewhat informal and too gentle, more like the fair structures that are made as temporary. The "new" market resembles a lot the old one with the difference in form of the green roof above it.

The new addition to Gastronomic center, although nicely opened towards the street with usage of stairs and stands is awkwardly positioned perpendicular to the former fish market building, which would need more "air" and space around it due to its heritage status.

#### **RB786 Sretan grad**

The jury felt that the strength of the proposal lies in the seemingly simple but very effective use of traditional logics found in Mediterranean architecture as a tool to address challenges that are characteristic of all three sites, including exposure to sun and wind, and existing height differences. The idea of reinterpreting the familiar typology of a cloister for the market, thus further connecting it to the church, was particularly commended. Here the grid of slender reinforced concrete walls set at a 45-degree angle stood out as an interesting solution to address the four different relationships the site has with its surroundings. While the jury liked the idea of creating a series of multifunctional spaces, there were some concerns about the total built-up area for all sites and the practicality of the proposed subdivision of the public square on site 3. This, alongside a more detailed description of the relationship and impact of the proposed measures on the wider urban fabric, would have led to a stronger submission.

#### **RD630 Small projects**

The proposal for a series of interventions, both built and green, that reference existing 'urban situations' in Makarska was a very well thought out and in line with the brief and the overall European17 theme of 'Living Cities'. The decision to move the market from its current location to site 3 stood out as particularly unique, as it created the possibility of a green oasis next to the church square and the music school. Although the jury admired the project's ambition to create a catalogue of rules that could be applied across all three sites as well as anywhere in the city, there were some questions about the materiality proposed for each of the buildings. The submission could have been further strengthened by providing more details on how the external appearance of proposed buildings considers the local context, both in terms of its aesthetics and sustainability approach.

### **KD775 It's Nice Outside**

The proposal is based on the idea of connecting the urban landscape with a pedestrian city network with the aim of expanding the green space system by applying various green strategies for public spaces – from micro-interventions to a vision of expansion beyond the city's boundaries.

The approach to the European E17 theme is quite detailed, with an emphasis on sustainability and the connection of man with nature through the promotion of ecologically acceptable practices and renewable energy sources.

The clear goal is to free the city center from car dominance by proposing a new mobility concept and rejuvenating city squares with a focus on inclusiveness. However, while the idea of eliminating traffic is intriguing, it is a complex process whose feasibility in this specific urban context, according to the provided proposal, is questionable.

When considering more specific elements of the proposal: the marketplace relies on existing terraced structures without changing their configuration. The relationship of the service volume in the marketplace with the church and the main city square remains unarticulated.

### **WZ494 Layers of the city**

Transparency is the guiding thread in this design across all three locations. By opening spaces towards one another, the authors aimed to create a visual connection and facilitate navigation within the space. The traffic solution is unpolished.

Proposed structures take into account the existing terrain and use its elevational differences to ensure uninterrupted air circulation, thereby creating appropriate climatic conditions, further influenced by the choice of white color.

Authors place single-faced steel constructions as awnings in the space of the market, combined with perforated metal and sails. The amount, shape, and material of this element makes its presence discordant with the ambience and the need for a multifaceted articulation of public space.

### **VO494 Four walls one roof**

Careful urban and architectural analysis within the competition site have resulted in significant interventions both in the underground and in the above-ground. With the proposed design, the team puts a spotlight on a topic that has been a problem of coastal cities for many decades, the so-called tourist seasonality. In addition, the team believes that it is necessary to significantly redesign the manner of using the underground part, which would include the area under the road, the market, the gastro center and the existing parking lot. In the team's opinion, sufficient parking space and new areas for use will thus be created.

The jury recognizes all of the above as high-quality conceptual base, but also notices the problems that consequently follow from such efforts. Treating the intervention as unique, extended underground to the area under the road, the team has created a proposal for a significant infrastructural intervention within the sensitive urban fabric of Makarska that does not reflect the expectations defined by the competition program. With the proposal the team has confirmed that interventions of this format were rightfully omitted from the urban planning documents in Makarska in recent decades.

### **FR983 Set the Table!**

Emphasizing slower forms of urban mobility (bicycles, pedestrians, public transport) and taking care not to jeopardize car access to locations within the competition site, the team tries to interpolate their design into the context of the city core. With the proposal, the floor surfaces in combination with high greenery carefully mark the different functional parts of the ground floor. The team also emphasize the architectural articulation of the market, the gastro center and the existing parking lot.

The jury, while recognizing and supporting the intentions of the team, nevertheless does not find a convincing link between the proposed design and the urban matrix of Makarska, and does not recognize the expectations defined by the competition program related to the intensity of the future urban synergy between the new development and the city core.

By defining a new public space on the site of the existing parking lot, with space for various cultural events and a viewpoint, the authors achieve an interesting functional and form template that will certainly attract the attention of the creators of planning documents of the new generation in the area of the city of Makarska.

### **ME468 A Seat For All**

The theme of the round table is consistently repeated through all the design scales. With a strong emphasis on the design of urban equipment, the entry proposes a visually striking transformation of the inner city center.



In the area of the fish market and the nearby parking lot, transformable urban equipment and mobile stands enable the use of the space for different scenarios, and the decision not to 'build' more permanent structures at this site results in a suitable correlation with the historical matrix, 'preserving' the space until the issue of motor traffic through the city center is resolved.

The team proposes construction of a very expressive volume on the city market area, placing its functional elements under the circular 'roof'. The idea of a 'brave' intervention in the old city center by forming a new symbol that is so different from everything else, that opens up questions but does not confuse, is the biggest contribution of this entry. The large circular membrane made of brick elements correlates well with the red city roofs. This sign in the space becomes a magnet for visitors and users and can bring new energy to the space. A less successful part of the design is an oversized crater that becomes more of a barrier than a space that someone will want to access. Open spaces in the center of the historic city have clearly defined edges, and it is not necessary to separate them so strongly from the surrounding environment.

In the wider area, the team proposes affirming and forming functions in specific routes, where different partners such as local residents, institutions and restaurants are identified and cooperate in regenerative practices in Makarska. The following are proposed: cultural route, educational route and ecological route. The topics they touch on (collecting leftover food from restaurants, urban agriculture, urban kitchens, seaweed farms) can find a place in the future development of the city.

#### **GK244 Biokovo Walk**

The competitors' wish that the three new buildings correspond to the existing local character was partially realized. The design for the parking lot facing the fish market most closely outlines the idea. Through skillful formation of new tectonics, this space has been transformed into an intimate plateau that can receive different functions and transform into a small square. This kind of architecture, which defines the space and not the building, best complements the morphology of the historic core and provides residents and occasional users with a platform for different experience of the historic city.

The project for the center of Mediterranean cuisine transforms the building of the old fish market by extending the underground floor under the entire plot. The formation of a walled garden (at level -1) very skilfully connects the culture of food with the Mediterranean ambience – brunch / lunch / dinner in the court. It is a pity that the team did not implement this principle more radically. The very schematically presented functions raise the question of scale - for example, a much larger shady garden, as a living room of Makarska's gastronomic life, would become a neighboring counterpart to the sunny area of the square and (like it) would be more of a space and less of a house.

The construction of the new market was the most sensitive task because it had to bring together numerous functions and remain flexible for different uses. Due to its position next to the main city square and the cathedral, it also requires the greatest attention when defining the new city fabric. The decision of the team to plan a 'closed' house/building in this place, which is a reference to the massiveness of Biokovo, did not contribute to the affirmation of the urban space of the innermost city center. The dimensions of the single-slanted roof, which on the west side creates too high a volume with no quality in the interior space, access from the north and not from the main city square or Kalalarga street, an almost completely closed storey that is in contact with the square (podium floor plan) are just some of the issues which required more thoughtful answers. The underground garage (it was an option in the program) somehow "ate the house" and in this case the question of its purpose arises.

The entry does not deal with the topic of a wider scope. They interpret the theme of sustainability through the use of materials and the design of permanent buildings with the use of modern ecological materials (recycled concrete blocks, 'green' concrete).

#### **GJ741 - it's nice that we share the same sky**

The project shows high-level understanding of local context by presenting thorough analysis of the urban matrix and identity elements of Makarska.

The concept presents several well-thought out and innovative ideas by accommodating the fixed program in monolithic structures that complement and respect the materiality of the existing city; then connecting the three locations, but also additional locations on the city waterfront, with a light flexible grid structure, as an urban stage for spontaneous and flexible programs and gatherings.

The play of layers and textures that would cover the new structures is extremely tempting both in the FLAM and in the textile version, but the resistance of such canopies to extremely strong local winds is questionable.

**UA121 - Let's hide the traffic**

The project detects Makarska as a small Mediterranean town with narrow streets, growing tourism and traffic as a byproduct of progress. Underground garages are therefore planned at all three locations. The creation of a pedestrian street between the church and the market is praised because it affirms pedestrian flows in the direction from the sea to the mountain.

The Center of Mediterranean gastronomy and Cultural initiatives platform were successfully solved, showing a high level of situational intelligence and responding better to the site specifics than the market itself.

Unfortunately, in the case of the Cultural initiatives platform, the elevations do not allow for the proposed solution.

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**President of the jury**

Irena Matković, architect