



EU RO PAN 10

RESULTS
DENMARK

JURY REPORT

REWARDED AND
PRESELECTED
PROJECTS

PRE-RELEASE





CONTENT

NOTES ON THE JURY REPORT

A few words about what and why

THE JURY

Who was in the jury

TIME SCHEDULE

Where and when

INTRODUCTION

Helle Juul - head of jury

AARHUS REPORT

Site description
Pre-selected projects
General remarks on the preselected projects
Winner
Runner up
Honourable mention(s)
Pre-selected projects /not awarded

AUGUSTENBORG REPORT

Jurys comment on the site
General remarks on the preselected projects
Pre-selected projects
Winner
Runner up
Honourable mention(s)
Pre-selected projects /not awarded

KOLDING REPORT

Site description
Jurys comment on the site
General remarks on the preselected projects
Pre-selected projects
Winner
Runner up
Honourable mention(s)
Pre-selected projects /not awarded

KØBENHAVN REPORT

Site description

Pre-selected projects
General remarks on the preselected projects
Winner
Runner up
Honourable mention(s)
Pre-selected projects /not awarded

RUDKØBING REPORT

Site description
General remarks on the preselected projects
Pre-selected projects
Winner
Runner up
Honourable mention(s)
Pre-selected projects /not awarded

NOTES ON THE JURY REPORT

European Denmark received an impressive 167 entries for the five Danish sites in the early summer of 2009.

This jury report is drafted on the background of a number of jury meetings during the autumn of 2009 characterised by dedicated hard work and intense discussions among the international European 10 jury for Denmark.

During the first assessment the jury selected around 20% of the entries for each site which they argued should proceed into the next phase of the competition. In the report the jury has made comments on the prize winning entries as well as those which were preselected, but not awarded in the final selection.

All projects have been assessed by the whole jury, but in the end the jury members wrote on different sections. You may therefore find differentiations in the phrasing and content of the five different sites.

This report has been compiled by the Architectural Association of Denmark and European Denmark. The Architectural Association has been acting as competition advisors during the jury assessments.

Site representatives are not members of the jury, but they have followed the assessment closely and have acted as consultants to the jury.

This report is a pre-release. In mid April 2010 a catalogue with perspectival articles and a presentation of the prize winning entries will be published in connection with a prize giving ceremony.

EUROPAN DENMARK



THE JURY

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CARSON CHAN (CAN)

Architecture writer and curator

DEPUTY MEMBERS

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SECRETARY FOR THE JURY

ANNE-METTE BØLLING (DK)

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EUROPAN REPRESENTATIVES

DANIELLE JØRGENSEN (DK)

Architect MAA, project manager
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TIME SCHEDULE

SEPTEMBER

The jury visited all five sites and met with site representatives.

OCTOBER

First jury meeting at Carlsberg in Copenhagen. The jury selected a maximum of 20% which continued into the next phase of the competition.

NOVEMBER

Forum of cities and juries in Graz, Austria, where juries from 19 countries and site representatives from 62 cities met to discuss, compare and put into perspective the preselected entries.

NOVEMBER

Final selection of winners, runners up and honourable mention.

DECEMBER

Writing of the jury report.

JANUARY

Announcement of results.



INTRODUCTION

GENERAL REMARKS

Unfolded creativity – to acknowledge experimentation and let oneself be fascinated by cultural innovation – is the cornerstone of every competition evaluation. There exist a number of key questions that should be addressed in every planning competition, questions that primarily focus on the innovation and change aspects of urban planning: how can planners develop new innovative environments that synergize existing creative potentials in a given area? How can planners create attractive city environments that on the one hand support existing forces and on the other introduce new ones? How can we develop cities and urban environments when it is clear that development is unpredictable at heart and thus to a large degree uncertain? In order to accommodate this aspect, there is a call for new tools and methods that can be used to guide development processes and ensure that all involved parties accept ownership.

INNOVATION AND CHANGE

Today an increasing number of architectural competitions are arranged. The competition form changes and many alternative ways, methods and challenges are tested in order to ensure innovation and future test the suggested solutions.

European competitions form part of this tendency, but they also represent something completely different. The ambition of European is to raise the discussion stakes – to regard cultural exchange as having real potential to put global ambitions as well as local expectations on the agenda in a way that is altogether new. The challenge for the jury is to find a way into innovation and new thinking and to ask for untraditional solutions.

Innovation is the ability to create something new and yet unseen by combining elements that are usually unconnected. But an equally important, and often ignored, aspect of innovation is the ability to create something new from what already exists. This requires a re-reading and a close scrutiny of existing qualities. New typological investigations, spatial hybrids and the development of new urban language forms are the cornerstones of European competitions, and projects have to be assessed on how they discuss and unfold these areas. Relating this ambition to place, context and economic possibilities is a major part of the ambition itself. The form of European is different – and so are the goals. All across Europe, something new is to be manifested; expectations are high and have to be adjusted to intensive processes of change in societies.

The jury has visited all competition sites. We have had long working days with professional discussions focusing on a number of ongoing themes common to all the competition sites; Changes in city life, life-forming processes, the

behaviour of people in urban space, the needs and values of different segments as inspirational challenges, the public space as a catalyst for change in terms of social, economic and cultural aspects. Attractiveness, multi-functionality, adjustment and development phases have also been among the themes focused on by the 2009 European competition. Over and above these themes there have been some common ambitions that the participants have had to address: how can we create urban life? What type of urban life do we want? Who do we want to attract and when?

URBAN TENDENCIES

The entries have confirmed that urban life and public spaces are characterized to a large extent by global tendencies. Urban life has become more multicultural and cosmopolitan – a fact that sets the scene for city development in the future. The jury has responded to the overall themes of the competition but has also been searching for something else.

Reality is complex and diverse. It can not be controlled through comprehensive master plans. A number of the participants have therefore worked with temporality and an organic time process in which the sites are developed through time in harmony with their inherent character.

This form of planning demands patience and endurance in the form of robustness and adjustability – both during the process and after. It is also a form of planning that thinks in phases and is developed in a continuous dialogue with the surroundings. Potentiality planning provides a natural process that sees the possibilities, while remaining anchored in the rhythm and history of society.

Against this background, the work of the jury developed into an inspiring grand tour through relevant approaches and strategies at the forefront of discussions about urbanism as a strategic tool, the public spaces of today and future-proofing the public spaces of the cities of tomorrow.

The jury's ambition has been to identify projects that make the specific sites future-proof in terms of diversity, experiences, creativity, attractiveness and vibrant life. We have discussed how new demands concerning strategic thinking about the city, urban space, social behaviour and ownership can be met. We have also discussed the importance of how to secure the right and the will to act and participate in the public space. The potential of specific entries to act as transformers for cultural and life-style changes has been a key issue in the discussions – also seen in relation to gentrification as an attractor for mixed population segments.

The Danish leg of European 10 focused on urban challenges in five Danish cities. In Aarhus, the challenge was to develop either a new typology, new hybrids or a sample of types that



could inspire people to a new form of collective living, in which sustainability is not only lived but is also inherent in the structure.

The Kolding challenge was to create a strategy for a new hybrid for living with nature via a low-density urbanism. In Rudkøbing the entries provided strategies for the transformation of a small Danish harbour into attractive urban facilities, while in Augustenborg the ambition was to seek the unique selling point that could set the small town of Augustenborg apart from its competitors. At the Copenhagen site the attraction was the edge and the exchange between water and land.

We are altogether very happy about the entries and especially the selected winners.

**HELLE JUUL, HEAD OF JURY
DEC 2009**



AARHUS

RETHINKING

COLLECTIVE HOUSING

– SUSTAINABLE

BUILDINGS OF WOOD

29 ENTRIES

SITE DESCRIPTION

Entrants were asked to propose a new housing development on one block of the proposed master plan on a site in Lisbjerg, some 7 km from the city of Aarhus.

They were asked to relate and prioritize three aspects: choice of materials, industrial production, and new approaches to dwelling types. They were also asked to update ideas on shared living to a modern housing style based on industrially prefabricated wooden components. The site was defined in the brief as 0.9 hectares, designated for housing with some shared accommodation, appropriate for the development of 4000m² of approximately 50 dwellings 2-4 storeys high.

It was stipulated that buildings must be zero energy-rated.

GENERAL REMARKS ON THE PRESELECTED ENTRIES

There were 28 entries for this site. The entries can be categorized as follows:

1. Clusters of housing hubs
2. Sun Worship: single orientation layouts.
3. Single idea solutions such as underground housing, glass-house housing, etc.

Most of the entries failed to consider the fundamental needs of good housing: balance of public and private space, accessibility, the scale of the appropriate public realm, thresholds, natural surveillance and convenience. None of the entries considered that the site might be most appropriate for families and most of them overestimated how many communal facilities could be supported by 50 households. There were some strong entries that considered modular construction in great detail, but these entries were weak in all other aspects of the brief. The selected entries represent the best balance between all the aspects of the brief.

PRESELECTED ENTRIES

Four entries were selected after the first round of assessment:

SK024
SB007
AD806
BO360

8 AARHUS

WINNER

BO360 / BO360

TEAM

Kaspar Bjørn (DK) architect

CONTRIBUTOR

Troels Dam Madsen (DK) civil engineer-architect

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This is a cluster solution that creates a new sub-urban housing typology, a response to the need to build to higher densities within countryside locations.

6 clusters provide the equivalent of 50 detached houses. 9 dwelling types are clustered together around a shared atrium. In addition each cluster has some shared living areas, such as a workshop, office, kitchen/diner.

The clusters are arranged on a traditional terrace layout with a street in front and gardens at the back. The gardens have the potential to be shared or subdivided into allotments.

The street provides easy access to each cluster and accommodates car parking relatively close to the dwellings. The site layout is stitched together by two north/south cuts: one a pedestrian footpath leading to future developments and the other a waterway also linking to the rest of the master plan.

The architectural expression is eclectic; each dwelling is distinct allowing individual to be recognized within the collective. The construction has been considered and the clusters could achieve zero carbon rating although not in the most efficient way due to the complexity of the proposed construction.

JURY'S ASSESMENT

This project has won because it proposes a completely new housing typology generated by the recognition for the need for higher density and the desire of many people to live in the countryside. It is a bold vision of how these two conflicting needs and desires can be reconciled.

Furthermore, the design strikes a beautiful balance between the complexity of the architecture and the simplicity, and therefore legibility, of the layout.

There is also delightful combination of elements known

to have worked well in the past such as the terrace street pattern with clustering and the individual expression of each dwelling, which is a new proposition.

The layout of the site and the internal layouts of the clusters allow for wonderful views to the south and the proposed atria promise to be delightful shared spaces. The cluster theme could moreover easily be extended to other sites, thus creating the possibility of a larger neighbourhood.

The entrants have judged well what kind of living space might be shared and how much of such an space it would be viable to provide.

Great complexity and skill are displayed in the resolution of plans and sections.

And the presentation displays a great deal of humour which is always a good thing!

RUNNER UP

SK024 / MOCO

TEAM

Marc Jay (DK), architect

Julie Schmidt-Nielsen (DK), architect

Marie Hesseldahl Larsen (DK), architect

CONTRIBUTORS

Heidi Cathrine Østergaard (NO), architect

Lawrence-Olivier Mahadoo (FR), architect

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This is a terrace solution but with two twists: the plan is a serpentine with a shifted axis between the ground and upper floors. This simple device creates a great variety of terraces, balconies, entrance lobbies and external spaces both public and semi-public.

The communal area is centrally positioned and provides an interesting combination of communal space, office, workshop, laundry and teenage/guest hotel.

All car parking is clustered on the west side along the access road leaving the whole site totally pedestrian.

There are diverse types of dwelling clustered in a variety of ways that generate intimate private external spaces and visual variety. A simple finish of larch cladding on a timber

frame is proposed, which will not give a bland result due to the complexity of the proposed building mass.

JURY'S ASSESMENT

This is a strong idea well executed and resolved.

The place created has a distinctive identity and could be a beautiful place to live. A great variety of external spaces large and small are left open for suggestions of possible uses, creating a feeling that this place could be adopted by and evolve with successive generations.

A new typology of housing has been put forward to bridge the interface between urban and sub-urban conditions. This has been achieved by reinventing the very efficient and well-tested terrace and letting the external spaces remain unregulated.

The complexities of the proposed planning have been resolved and the flat-packed construction has been thought through.

The entrant has also considered the impact of the propose typologies on the night-time landscape. All together this proposal addresses the ambitions of the competition by providing an innovative option for living in the 21st century.

HONOURABLE MENTION

AD 806 / BYLUNDEN-THE CITY GROVE

TEAM

Martin Krogh (DK), architect, urbanist

Anders Lonka (DK), architect, urbanist

Martin Laursen (DK), architect, urbanist

Gustav Szymala (DK), architect, urbanist

Mads Knak-Nielsen (DK), architect, urbanist

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This entry proposes a series of similar but differently-sized simple cubes dispersed through the site, each with a different tree on the top – a collection of giant tree-pots which will create a new skyline and give the neighbourhood a very special identify.

The differently-sized blocks, the Villa, Network House and

Condominium Apartments are scattered throughout the site but are clustered around communal gardens. Remaining areas offer a great variety of public spaces of different sizes and character.

There are also 5 small buildings suggested for communal use.

The construction uses a concrete core, which also acts as the tree-pot, and all other elements are structural timber sandwich panels that can arrive on site packed flat.

The housing units are very small and accessibility has not been considered.

JURY'S ASSESMENT

This is a strong proposal with a single bold brand: trees on roof terraces.

Green roofs with the tree provide a new kind of collective semi-private space with views down and across to other roofs. A new way of being seen, a new way of seeing your own neighbourhood and a new way of relating to neighbours.

The proposal addresses most of the competition criteria and creates a design with a very strong sense of place; it is buildable and in many ways very simple, while having the potential to attract many visitors because of its very strong brand.

It could without a doubt achieve zero-energy rating and it achieves a comfortable balance between privacy and collective sharing. It is a good stepping-stone between where we are now and where we need to get to in terms of living sustainably.

HONOURABLE MENTION

SB007 / THE ECO VILLAGE PROJECT

TEAM

Sebastian Soelberg, architect (DK),
Marie Preisler-Berthelin, architect (DK)

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This scheme suggests a number of slightly elevated podiums with a narrow elevation; semidetached 2-3 storey houses cluster in groups of 8-10 units around each podium. The podium acts as a shared, semi-public space and houses have additional private external space. Three types of dwellings are proposed in multiples of 40, 80 and 120m² made of a prefabricated timber panel construction. All houses have green roofs.

The podia of housing clusters are arranged on a north-south axis across the site with a central public space. The communal facility is located centrally, set within a clearly designated public square. The south wall of the communal building is PV-clad for energy generation.

JURY'S ASSESMENT

The jury felt that this scheme could be built. It is well resolved and credible.

We were especially impressed with the quality of external spaces and the attention and exploration of site levels to create complexity. The scheme also suggests an intelligent amount of communal space and utilizes the communal qualities to create a clear centre for the neighbourhood. The symbolic gesture of using the south elevation of the community hub to generate energy through a PV installation was also commended. In addition, we felt that the house plans were well resolved and we especially noted the provision of old-fashioned food storage space.

There were some weaknesses in the proposal.

These include the simplistic resolution of car parking provision in a single row on the west side of the site, the lack of ramped access anywhere on the site, the oversimplified approach to the size of the units, and the relative lack of innovation.



AUGUSTENBORG

GIVING WATER AND LANDSCAPE FOR ALL

37 ENTRIES

JURY'S COMMENT ON THE SITE

The brief for the Augustenborg site was purposely couched in broad terms to allow for individual interpretation. Though the brief asked the entrant to "convert the harbour area into a residential, living and leisure area that also attracts tourists," after the visit we made to the town and the meetings we held there with the local representatives, it was clear that even amongst the locals there is an ambivalent attitude towards seeing the township grow either in size or in quality. The town's population hovers around 3,000, and despite its historical prominence, it serves mainly as a dormitory town for those employed in nearby Sønderborg, or by the Danfoss company about 18 kilometres away. In short, the site of the north harbour (16,000m²), the embankment (7,500m²) and the marina on the southern shore (80,000m²) constitute a scenic, but underused area with potentials for some kind of civic improvement.

GENERAL REMARKS ON THE PRESELECTED ENTRIES

Thirty-seven groups submitted a proposal for Augustenborg. The open nature of the brief yielded a diverse mix of proposals that ranged from modest, less visible space-making interventions, to large-scale cultural centres fit for Copenhagen. The decisions made by the jury were directed by appropriateness of scale and program, especially as to how these factors could direct the development of Augustenborg into a 'better version' of itself. The majority of the proposals took into consideration neither factors. Most projects were grossly over-scaled; as if the designs were developed for a previous project and copy-pasted into Augustenborg. All the chosen proposals (initially 20%) showed a clear sensitivity to the physical context beyond the delimited area. Successful proposals understood the connections, visual and programmatic, that needed to be established before the harbour area could be integrated in any real way. This was often accomplished simply by drawing out the footpaths that connect the old castle grounds, the main street, the embankment and the body of water east of it.

PRESELECTED ENTRIES

Six entries were selected after the first round of assessment:

AT010
PX023
JR595
IN555
BD006
AA009

WINNER

IN555 / DET MODERNE SLOT –
THE MODERN CASTLE

TEAM

Morten Vedelsbøl (DK) architect

CONTRIBUTORS

Scott Grbavac (US) architect
Axel Theman (SE) student in architecture

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This project divides up the large area on the north harbour next to the silo, and allows for many more usable spaces. It is not clear exactly what the clusters of buildings will be used for, but the site could easily accommodate the yacht club facilities that already exist there. Without reaching out too far from the established nature of Augustenborg, the winner found a way to continue developing the town with an updated, yet recognizably local typology. We were particularly happy with the way the waterfront was divided up.

The project clearly states the proposed development's relationship with the general context. Footpaths and site lines were highlighted and helped convince us of the embeddedness of the design and its sensitivity to the existing fabric of the town.

Like many projects, this one proposed an intensive repurposing of the silo for cultural use. Since it was not known until quite late that the silo could not be renovated in any way, the jury, in most cases, decided to withhold judgment concerning the silo.

JURY'S ASSESSMENT

One of the first things that caught our attention in this project was its presentation. The informative text, diagrams, drawings and renderings were given a clear and precise representation. It was obvious that the proposal had been prepared by very capable designers; design being a point that sometimes gets lost when considering urban solutions. Not only was the scale and size of the development believable, it also understood the waterfront as something that could also be appreciated in portions; Denmark having no shortage of waterfront locations in general, we found no need for architects to continually fetishize its presence. Another strong point in this project was its treatment of the embankment as not only a valuable artery, but also a destination in itself. At almost exactly the point on the embankment that was identified as a particularly scenic spot to take in the westward landscape, we find that the entrants have provided a small platform to give visitors a scenic place to sit.

The entrant's consideration of solar panels and biogas production on both shores is to be commended.

RUNNER UP

AA009 / GIVING LANDSCAPE
AND WATER TO ALL

TEAM

Søren Leth (DK), architect
Line Krath (DK), architect

CONTRIBUTORS

Ingrid Eide (NO), student in architecture
Mathilde Kaysen Kier (DK), student in architecture.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Basically, this project distils the entire brief into a single gesture. A large square-shaped plaza is proposed for the north harbour. The entrant understood that for Augustenborg development does not necessarily mean growth, but that it could also be accomplished by improving the nature of the existing public spaces.

JURY'S ASSESSMENT

This project showed a mature attitude towards development for a small town like Augustenborg. The subtle nature of the proposal matched the quiet nature of the town very well. The project is to be commended for its thoughtfulness, and diffidence about grand gestures. The way the new plaza is inserted into the fabric also showed similar respect for the existing fabric. Trees are planted on the north-western part of the plaza, blending in the wooded area to the west. The effect is that the newly inserted plaza will appear to have existed for some years. This kind of detailing saves the project from repeating failed Modernist conceits – chiefly that open space is by nature public space.

A point of criticism would be the fact that use of the plaza might be restricted to the warmer months. There is no shelter along the water's edge – which, even in the rendered image, looks cold and windy.

HONOURABLE MENTION AT010 / AUGUSTENBORG - EN PERLE I NATUREN AUGUSTENBORG – NATURE'S GEM

TEAM

Anette Bjerring Gammelgård (DK), architect
Ivan Fuusgaard Sørensen (DK), architect
Line Ryming Kristoffersen (DK), architect
Camilla Transel (DK), architect
Julie Transel (DK), architect
Thomas Olsen (DK), architect
Tine Fonnesberg Poulsen (DK), architect

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This project proposes a wooden boardwalk at the water's edge along the north harbour, embankment, and south harbour. Radiating off this structure are pier-like appendages that allow it to interact with the surrounding fabric. The water is brought into the city, and the pier is brought into the woods.

The buildings designated on the north harbour are hugely out of scale not only with the site, but with the whole town in general. They were considered more of a suggestion

AUGUSTENBORG 13

concerning buildings rather than actual proposals for development.

JURY'S ASSESMENT

This project recognized the maritime nature of the site, and unified it with a boardwalk. It imagines a clear use for the site – comprising leisure, marina-related activities – that promotes an idea for growth.

This project also stresses the importance of the embankment in the development of the site. The entrants really emphasized its independence by separating the boardwalk from the main embankment structure, allowing the various rates of movement to coexist.

We also found the attempt to bring the water into the city, and the pier into the woods, a particularly good way of giving a formal structure (the pier) a larger role.

HONOURABLE MENTION

JR597 / LIDT MEN STORT –
LITTLE YET GREAT

TEAM

Rasmus Fasting (DK) architect

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This project proposes a classical, San Marco-like, waterfront square. Two of the sides are flanked by classical, pitched-roof buildings, one by the silo, and the last by the aforementioned waterfront.

This project was the only one in the entire group of thirty-seven that proposed a plausible solution for the disused silo: cover it with ivy and recognize it as a ruin.

JURY'S ASSESMENT

This project deserves a mention because of its particular attitude towards how older, de-industrialized towns might develop. The entrant enhances the north harbour by simply reconfiguring the existing buildings (yacht club, marina club etc.) into a classical organization that even has a square. Perhaps the main reason why this project deserves a mention is the solution it gives to the problem of the giant, unused silo.

Keeping the silo as a marker for the town today allows it to re-signal another phase in the town's development: one that is postindustrial, but not without history.

PRESELECTED ENTRY

PX023 / PIXEL GROUND

TEAM

Simone Rota (IT) architect
Elena Traverso (IT) architect,
Beatrice Del Vigo (IT) architect

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Pixel Ground project, so named because it treats the fjord as a pixelized field that develops infrastructure, housing and other public space through a game-like sequence of spatial operations. The basic unit – the pixel – is 4 by 4 meters square. It develops both vertically and horizontally into living space. All of this happens on water. The entire development is to float on the water, not only creating a new – if not novel – way of living, but also presents a distinct detachment from the existing settled fabric.

JURY'S ASSESMENT

The jury generally agreed on the fact that this project provided a way to think about development in an ahistorical way. Looking at history for cues in future developments provides a safe, if some times, predictable outcome. This project had in mind more social ideas, namely that of addressing the relationship between individual and collective desires. The project exists as a set of rules that allowed individual inhabitants to control the way their development grew, while negotiating the questions of community and responsibility. In the end, though, the proposal exists on a suggestive level, and disregards several of Augustenborg's location. Climate, alone, would immediately show the downfall of this project as an actual consideration for construction.

PRESELECTED ENTRY


BD006 / DWELLING WATER

TEAM

Messina Francesco (IT)
Trieste Russitto (IT), architect,
Rosario Andrea Cristelli (IT) architect
Daria Caruso (IT), architect
Francesco Fragale (IT) architect
Giuseppe Messina (IT) architect

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This project aimed to draw attention to the water by formally quoting existing structures on other parts of the site. By replicating the dimensions of the historic court on the south harbor, and by continuing the lines of the docks from one harbor to the other, the project gives the entire site



a new level of cohesiveness in formal arrangement. The jury also found the court space on the south harbor generated by the project's formal interventions particularly characteristic – to make the water's edge a place, rather than simply empty space, might be as simple as giving it a frame.

JURY'S ASSESMENT

This project brought an element of grand design to the little town of Augustenborg. What the town lacked in formal unity was provided by this project in its observations and strategies to develop using existing structures. One of the main concerns though, is that what made logical sense formally – the placement of housing on the north harbor across from the marina's docks – made less sense urbanistically. The north harbor, with its central location, proximity to water, and overall openness, is a prime location for a new public area. By placing private, single family waterfront houses on that particular spot would privatize the area, in essence, ensuring that this waterfront location will be enjoyed only by the very few.

KOLDING

LINKING URBANITY LANDSCAPE AND LIVING

28 ENTRIES

SITE DESCRIPTION

The study site covers an area of 146 hectares, within which the medieval town centre, all inner districts including the renovated Koldinghus Castle ruin with the castle, is located, and it also includes Kolding River Valley with the sports arena site.

Kolding River Valley is the most important green element in Kolding. It features great recreational value and attractive natural scenery.

The project site covers an area of 17 hectares and is currently mainly used for recreational purposes. Kolding Stadium is located on the site. The stadium area is spread out over several level plateaus that end in the wetland areas in the river valley to the east, which form a natural boundary that excludes any use on the other side of it. The site also includes an allotment garden area. Bordering the site is the Ålykke district, which features several large single-family houses.

To the east are Vestre Ringgade and the town centre. To the west is the large landscapes of Kolding River Valley, and to the south the site ends beyond the lowest playing field immediately north of Kolding River. The area is characterized by luxuriant greenness, which makes it a popular venue for cycle excursions and walks and a popular place for local school and kindergarten outings. There are many trees in the area; some of them are as high as thirty meters. In a recent climate report on Kolding, some areas of the project site were identified as areas where there would be a high risk of flooding after heavy showers.

JURY'S COMMENT ON THE SITE

The 28 proposals offer many suggestions as to how the task can be tackled; presenting a wide range of possibilities and ideas that can be incorporated into the development of the area.

The area itself presents considerable challenges to those putting forward proposals. The call for proposals contains many themes to be resolved, such as the townscape, urban areas, sustainability and connection to the town centre. At the same time, the site poses many challenges related to factors such as access roads, links to neighbouring areas, the nature of the terrain, landscape and so on.

In general, a major challenge facing the participants has been to find solutions that link the area covered by the competition in a direct and logical manner with the existing town area across the ring road. The fact is that only a

minority of the proposals have answered the question as to how the area can support the town centre. However, many of the proposals do stress that it is important to preserve a link along the river to the town and the harbour, and to develop this as a green link.

The jury have spent a lot of energy discussing how urbanism and ruralism can be united in a coherent plan for the area; how the landscape can be brought right in to the built-up areas and how the built-up areas can be extended out into the landscape, or a combination of these two principles. A relatively large number of participants have not responded to all the requirements and wishes expressed in the call for proposals. Moreover, the proposals in question do not make a clear statement about, or present a critical stance on, why certain themes in the call for proposals have not been deemed important. Nor is it clear what alternative strategies they would wish to propose instead.

In general it may be said that there is a tendency for the written material handed in by participants to be couched in very general terms, instead of clearly and precisely presenting the leading ideas in the proposals. Moreover, the jury would like to have seen the leading idea in each proposal presented concisely and clearly in both text and illustrations. In all too many of the proposals, detailed reading is required to discover what the leading idea is.

GENERAL REMARKS ON THE PRESELECTED ENTRIES

European theme: Colonization – how to create an ecocide? The jury has selected five proposals for further discussion. These proposals offer very different strategies for solving the task on hand.

Some focus mostly on buildings, the townscape and types of dwellings, whilst others focus rather on the adaptation and use of the landscape. One of the proposals adopts a more ideological approach to the development of a sustainable urban area.

By making this selection, the jury wishes to show the breadth of the solutions offered, and the ideas put forward can be taken into consideration in further planning to be undertaken by the Municipality of Kolding.

It has also been discussed to what extent it would be possible to integrate industrial buildings into the area, or whether the area is so close to Kolding town centre that the primary focus should be on private service functions.

PRESELECTED ENTRIES:

Five entries were selected after the first round of assessment:

ED001
TS211
AN152
SX940
MS908

WINNER

AN152 / NÅR HIMLEN REVNER /
WHEN THE SKY TEARS

TEAM

Stine Christiansen (DK) architect urbanist
Luise Lorenc (DK) architect

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This proposal shows a very imaginative use of the landscape, with buildings as islands on flat plateau reaching out into the landscape. Flora and fauna can flourish between these plateau and on the side facing the river and the water meadows water will, in wet periods, reach up to and between the plateau .

The building plan opens up exciting possibilities for dwellings that are all in close contact with nature. A number of points in the eastern part of the area and more urban in character and provide a link to the mediaeval town. Amongst the special features is a ten to twelve storey high-rise as a landmark for the area.

The proposal includes evidence that it is prepared for climate changes and increased rainfall in the future and suggests many measures that can be implemented in the future.

JURY'S ASSESMENT

The jury has singled out this proposal as the one best suited for further work and development. Especially the treatment of the landscape in the proposal offers some exciting visions. The idea of building on islands and drawing the landscape into the heart of the area, and especially the low-lying southern section, can in certain situations bring water very close to the plateau, which will stimulate a wide variety of

plant and animal life and bring the experience of nature close to the dwellings.

The illustration showing the landscape in rainy weather is attractive and liberating, not least with reference to the main idea behind the proposal. The plateau will provide the individual groups of dwellings with certain isolation, creating intimate, vehicle-free neighbourhoods with units of manageable proportions.

The link and transition to the town across the ring road is dealt with in less detail, and in general more work needs to be done on the buildings in architectural terms. The jury is of the opinion that the same building strategy does not necessarily need to be applied in the eastern part of the area towards the ring road, where the project could be further differentiated. It must also be further investigated whether is it necessary to take a 'tabula rasa' approach to the existing plateaux and their vegetation

The jury concludes that the proposal can be developed into a visionary plan for the development of the area, providing Kolding with a completely new area with its own special character and many exciting features.

RUNNER UP

SX940/ INTERACTING IN
LANDSCAPES

TEAM

Stine Lund Hansen (DK), architect
Tone Dullerud (NO), architect

CONTRIBUTOR

Maria Hatling (NO)

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This proposal assigns buildings mainly to the northern and eastern sections of the area. Buildings are sited within a grid, with additional circular buildings in three places. This is one of the best proposals in terms of road access, offering a simple, comprehensible approach throughout the area. A canal/ditch runs through the whole area, carrying surplus water out into the landscape.

This proposal shows a very lyrical transition to the landscape in the East and South, with the major emphasis on natural

features. The proposal outlines many different kinds of buildings, based on local building typology. The spaces between the buildings are also described and offer many opportunities for development. A general strategy for the development of the area is presented.

JURY'S ASSESSMENT

The jury finds that the proposal offers some challenging ideas for the development of the area without singling out any particular plan, which makes it possible to choose different forms and types of dwelling without determining all the details from the outset. There would thus be a natural development over the years. The same applies to the spaces between the buildings: many possibilities are outlined which can be worked out in detail in the actual buildings.

For this reason, the jury sees the building plan as a sort of signal of intent, laid out as a grid system over the area. The method of leaving many possibilities open and being aware of them presents a possible concept for further detailed development. However, despite this idea of flexible planning, the jury regrets the absence of a more detailed architectural plan for the buildings and the spaces between them. It is important in this situation to demonstrate that the chosen strategy for the development of a new urban area can be applied in practice to create an area with high architectural qualities.

The proposal argues for a green, sustainable town development, but does not show how this can be incorporated into the area in practice, as an integrated visual and experiential quality.

HONOURABLE MENTION TS21 1 / THREADING THE SEAMS

TEAM

Sherman David (US), architect
David Vega y Rojo (MX), architect
Mikkel Bøgh (DK), architect
Magnus Freyr Gislalson (IS), architects

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This proposal is built up around a canal which cuts through the whole landscape, leading rainwater out to the river in the West.

This canal forms a natural part of the street environment between the buildings and offers an exciting addition to the experience of a green urban space in which traffic and people can move around and in which social relations can be established.

The proposal is clearly divided into three areas, in which buildings vary in height. In the 'canal town' there is a high-rise which provides a portal through to the area facing the town. The eastern section towards the town centre contains

18 KOLDING

shops, services, etc., whereas dwellings are found in the lower buildings facing westward out into the landscape. The traffic solution calls for a new road connection to Vejlevej, which will require major roadworks because of the nature of the terrain. A sports hall and other facilities are situated below the road. The proposal contains various elements relating to sustainability.

JURY'S ASSESSMENT

The jury finds this proposal immediately accessible and usable. It can easily be separated into stages and there is variation in the different areas, so that many different types of dwellings and functions can be incorporated into the area. This is one of the few proposals which takes account of existing conditions and preserves such elements as hedges, allotments, etc.

The accompanying illustration showing a street scenario involving considerable integration of town and nature and exciting architecture with town houses offers a very inviting prospect – a good place to be and live in. In general, the proposal witnesses to a lot of work on architecture in connection with planning, and convincingly shows that an attractive area with a great deal of variation could be created.

On the other hand, the jury finds that the plan itself is almost too predictable and conventional and does not offer those elements of renewal and innovation which are an important part of the European competition.

If the plan is to be further developed, elements must be added which provide more excitement and the opportunity for unforeseen events.

HONOURABLE MENTION MS908 / KASTELLER I KOLDING – CITADELS IN KOLDING

TEAM

Mikala Læssøe Kirsebom (DK), architect
Sara Ettrup (DK), architect

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This proposal is based on the clear idea of a building complex planted in the landscape in the form of three 'citadels' rising like bastions within a green, park-like area. The building footprint is reduced as much as possible, so that the dominant expression of the area is green. Building density is in general the same as those proposals that use far greater areas for buildings, roads, etc.

In principle, each 'citadel' contains dwellings, public institutions and services, and should be seen as an autonomous, self-supporting unit comparable to an urban neighbourhood.

There is little detail concerning the use of the green areas,

and the important link to the town centre is not dealt with at all.

JURY'S ASSESMENT

The jury finds that this proposal, in terms of the programme as a whole, reveals quite a different approach to town development. The dense, sharply delineated building areas will rise attractively from the landscape and costs related to site preparation will presumably be low. In terms of later development, it will be possible to draw the landscape further into each block.

There has been a discussion within the jury and also in the workshop (in the Forum of Cities and Juries), as to whether the idea of the 'citadels' signals a self-sufficient turning one's back on the world, rather than encouraging the kind of full social life that would contribute to the development of Kolding as a town. In this sense, the concept is rather old-fashioned, though it could have been further studied and renewed in relation to historical precedents and frames of reference. The jury also finds that the closed blocks would present problems in terms of light within the blocks and in some of the dwellings, especially in the northern and eastern sections of the blocks. How the green areas are to be used is not described in much detail, and this is also true of the existing qualities of the area.

The jury interprets this to mean that the green area, or the landscape itself, is seen as the link to the town. The jury finds that the proposal is quite a different answer to the program and the concentrated form of the buildings can maybe be useful as an idea in the further development of the area.

PRESELECTED ENTRYED001 / HOW TO GROW A SUSTAINABLE DISTRICT

TEAM

Christina Korsbek Olsen (DK) architect urbanist
Marjan Ketner (NL) architect urbanist
Anna Gancewska (PL) architect urbanist

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This proposal offers many suggestions concerning initiatives that can be taken towards the development of a sustainable urban area. In architectural terms, the proposal is not particularly detailed, and is therefore more like a life-style catalogue showing how residents in the area could live in a sustainable way.

The proposal contains the idea of planting seeds that in time will sprout and grow to form various eco points. This is an example of organic planning in the development of a residential area

In the southern sector, the water meadows, there are small

locations that can serve as public meeting places. The circular buildings towards the East form a more concentrated built-up area, with dedicated urban spaces between the houses.

There is a road/track with office units beneath.

This project is one of the few offering the ambition of, and strategies for, the development of the vehicle-free area, and which focuses on making the best use of resources using multi-functionality and added value.

JURY'S ASSESMENT

The jury finds that there are many good ideas which can be used in future planning in the area.

There has been some discussion about whether the proposal is too ideological, that is, whether it envisages an area with residents who are specially interested in living in a sustainable area – a sort of 'sustainability ghetto' – or whether it also could accommodate 'ordinary' residents who wish to settle in an attractive area and at the same time live in a sustainable manner.

This question remains unanswered in Denmark for the moment, and perhaps a new urban area with a clear focus on sustainability – both as a vision and in its physical design – is precisely what is needed to promote sustainability. Unfortunately, the physical design of the project as presented is not credible. In architectural terms, the jury sees the proposal as more of a signal of intent; in particular, the idea of the office units seems somewhat far-fetched.

KØBENHAVN

DESIGNING THE EDGE: FROM HARBOUR TO LIVING SPACE

44 ENTRIES

SITE DESCRIPTION

Nordhavn is today a large infrastructural precinct sited in a remarkable landscape. Its closeness to the city centre and its high accessibility in terms of public transportation make it the ideal spot for the plan to transform it into a lively city district, with a mixed use urban fabric in close relationship with the existing water basins. The time frame of this far-reaching metamorphosis needs strategic thinking, and the ongoing work on the master plan for the area explores many issues about new forms of sustainable city development.

Within this larger frame, the competition theme focuses on the design of Sandkaj, the north bank of the existing large Nordbassinet, right across the water from the newly-planned UN development on the south, which will attract a varied international population. The location has a series of fairly strong present conditions which the proposals should read, interpret and reinforce: the proximity to the railway station stop, directly overlooking the water; the strong visual connection with the new transformation of the areas to the south; the open view of the large water 'square'; the attractive southern exposure; the presence of the high cylindrical silos and the lower existing warehouses. The brief called for analyses and ideas about the quality of the system of public open spaces and paths of the new district, and a convincing design proposal for the narrow strip of open spaces going from the station to the west to the east edge.

JURY'S COMMENT ON THE SITE

Within the framework of the major transformations to be made in Nordhavn in the near and further future, a new and innovative concept for the open space design of the south edge of the Nordbassinet is crucial to act as a 'catalyst' and a 'trailer' for the social and functional mutation the area will undergo. The present 'industrial' features of the site should be interpreted and integrated in a project capable of hosting the new social and leisure activities the waterfront could attract during the various seasons of the year, and of well representing the change in use and character that the new district needs. The site should be an exchange point between the neighbourhood and metropolitan dimensions, hosting a varied public of inhabitants as well as 'city users'.

PRESELECTED ENTRIES

Seven entries were selected after the first round of assessment:

SH111
CN044
OY333
NE017
UN045
XC387
JA020

GENERAL REMARKS ON THE PRESELECTED ENTRIES

Not all of the 44 entries to the competition understood the scale of the problem very well, nor the peculiarities of the design for a public open space. The proposals selected by the jury all show clear concepts, innovative ideas and a high capability of articulating links between the various parts of the city and between the latter and the water. The proposals explore a range of convincing alternatives, ranging from a 'light' approach to the site with limited but targeted transformations, and more ambitious alterations of the coastline, with its present 'industrial' character evolving into a more natural one.

The selected proposals explore well the relationship between social activities and ground form in open space design. The necessity of generating a lively and attractive spot for the whole city is solved beyond the mere addition of functional objects, fully dealing with the theme of what should be the overall 'character' of this location in relation to the larger urban structure.

WINNER

UN045 / WE ARE THE WORLD

TEAM

Tanja Jordan (DK), architect
Kristoffer Nejsum (DK), architect
Sanne Lovén Damgaard (DK), architect

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

As its starting point, both literally and metaphorically, this project uses the setting of the new United Nations city at the extreme south of the area. The multiethnic population will enrich the area with different kinds of behaviour and activities; the projects uses the geographical points of North, East, South and West, ideally associating them with the four seasons, with different modes of outdoor living, with different climatic environments and with different ways of experiencing the water around the entire perimeter of Nordhavnen. The project proposes a number of 'touchdowns' where land meets water; 'four ecologies' each with a specific character sustained by a choice of materials, plants and trees. The proposal for the specific site, the Sandkaj bank facing the Nordbassinet, stretches along its entire length, creating a 'ribbon' of constant width within a plan that takes in the scale of the original industrial landscape and the vast water 'square' in front of it. Its pier-like construction adds to the existing bank without altering its material consistency. A number of 'creases', obtained by vertical cuts in the surface orientated toward true geographical south, generate a series of steps and ramps leading down to the water. The different spacing of the steps generates a complex topography, offering different spots for informal gatherings. White flags on thin poles next to the station signal the space to the commuters, while a number of artificial 'rocks' next to the existing silos create a fragmented edge to the water for water sports.

JURY'S ASSESMENT

The Jury unanimously felt this project was the one which dealt with the themes raised by the competition in the most complete and innovative way. A simple, well thought-out and well-placed idea yields a number of rich and unexpected resonances. The 'geographical' key of the proposed strategy for the water edges of the larger Nordhavn coastline heads the metamorphosis from the present industrial landscape to a new relationship between a new city form and the natural elements. On the specific site, the formal unity of the new promenade in the plan (is capable of holding together the large scale of the water basin to the south. The geometrical act of 'cutting' its surface to generate a contoured terrain responds well to the task of creating a series of different gathering spaces without forcing a fixed relationship between form and use, giving a 'natural' feeling to a man-made object. Other simple but well-placed architectural gestures like the tall flagpoles and the artificial skerries next

to the existing silos reach a sophisticated balance between urban design and land art. In the view of the jury, the ideas contained in the proposal are an excellent base for a new design of the edge of Nordhavn towards the city, one capable of giving the place the attractiveness it needs, while conserving and reinterpreting the testimonies of its industrial past.

RUNNER UP

OY333 / SENSATIONS BY THE SEA - FORNEMMELSER VED HAVET

TEAM

Mai Hammer (DK), architect
Rikke Gry Rasmussen (DK), architect
Stine HenckeSchultz I (DK), architect
Louise Grønlund (DK), architect

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The present 'hard' basin edge defines an interface between the grid-like disposition of the industrial buildings aligning with it and the virtual 'water square' to the south. In the proposed solution, a series of very precise textured surfaces and a number of architectural 'devices' endorse the relationship between human activities and natural events. Solar-driven lampposts mark continuous wooden deck at the waterfront, which has different widths in relation to the industrial objects behind it. The trees bordering the spaces between the existing buildings, a windmill, a sundial, a fountain, stairs to the water and wind-powered rushes create a well-rhythmed sequence of 'environments' along the whole length of the site.

JURY'S ASSESMENT

Even if somehow lacking in indications of the relationship between the proposal and the broader urban context, the jury appreciated the minimalist approach of the project, its architectural 'handwriting', and its capacity to offer a range of spaces generic enough to host diverse leisure activities, all marked by the presence of a well-defined focus. Wind, water, sun and climate are taken as design elements; the perception of them is amplified by specific architectural

objects which react to their variations in time. The proposal shows a way of transforming the character of the site with a number of minimal, well placed design efforts, with an almost 'self-made' character that could be implemented in phases. The parsimonious approach to design and materials embodies very well the request for a 'sustainable' way of achieving the most with a minimum expenditure of energy.

HONOURABLE MENTION NE017 / NORDHAVNEN FRONT(S)

TEAM

Nanda Eskes (NL) architect

CONTRIBUTORS

Fabiana Araujo (BR), student in architecture
Ranata Bolliger (BR), student in architecture
Funny Mantz (FR), student in architecture
Marie Nemesin (FR), student in architecture
Sergio Raposo (BR) movie director

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The project is based on the rather ambitious strategy of a 'grand landscape circuit' around the entire coastline of Nordhavn. The idea is to measure a time frame for a complete bike or pedestrian excursion crossing different artificial and natural landscapes around the peninsula. Small ports, a large dune beach, a seaside park with attractions and a marina are unified by a number of public transport stops with services. On the south-facing bank of Nordbassin, a strongly landscaped 'urban beach' creates a stepped and fragmented coastline punctuated by seaside restaurants projecting into the water, while on the eastern edge a green rectangle ends in a triangular sea-water swimming pool.

JURY'S ASSESMENT

With the slight risk of a 'theme park' approach, the proposal envisages the comprehensive insertion of a number of activity spots all around the Nordhavn coastline. The alterations induced in the present industrial landscape by the highly iconic character of these activity spots and the explicit natural metaphors in their design might here and there be considered excessive. Nevertheless, the proposal tries to interpret today's relationship between the natural landscape and leisure pursuits as an active one. The 'urban beach' in the south, with its concave space embraced by the building fronts and the stepped water edge, shows an ambitious yet very promising strategy of intensifying urban life along the water.

HONOURABLE MENTION XC387 / CONTAINERS

TEAM

Monica Sanchez Gomez (ES) architect

CONTRIBUTOR

Carlos Ortega Martinez (ES)

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

A thorough analysis of the site, of the present condition of its building fabric and paths, forms the basis of a comprehensive proposal for the 're-naturalization' of the site by planting vegetation in an orchard-like grid recalling the existing industrial landscape. A meandering bicycle and pedestrian path weave together the different parts of the site, creating a water-side promenade and an inner path. A long metal canopy stretching from the station to the east shields the existing, low brick buildings and proposes a way of unifying the 'plug-in' strategy by enriching the area with new functions and services. Two landforms extending into the sea become leisure spaces, and a spiral ramp reaches to the top of the silos, giving a new view of the city.

JURY'S ASSESMENT

A number of competition entries tried to solve the theme by intervening on the building front or adding mega structures to the water edge. In contrast, the jury felt that this proposal, even if somewhat unrealistic and exceeding the given perimeter, showed a stimulating alternative to the strict 'open space design' approach the competition called for. Creating an artificial horizon and unifying the existing building silhouettes, the long metal canopy stretching all the way from west to east could indeed be a way of holding together a step-by-step functional enrichment of the area in the envisaged 'container' form, transfiguring the present industrial physiognomy without losing its formal imprint.

PRESELECTED ENTRIE SH 111 / PROMENADE TAPESTRY COPENHAGEN

TEAM

Stephanie Tunka (DE)
Cristian Suau (ES) architect

COLLABORATOR

Hong Kevin (UK)

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This competition entry is particularly concerned about looking at the proposed design for Sandkaj in the framework of an overall 'master plan' of the system of paths, canals and open spaces for the whole area. A coloured 'code bar' of different surface textures relates to the possible uses of the south-facing banks of the Nordhavn basins, seen as the main public spaces of the new settlement connecting urban life to water. The smaller area is therefore seen as a 'sample' of this possible sequence. A raised walkway to the trains, the conversion of the existing warehouses into a market and an art fair, an open-air amphitheatre, a beach and a number of floating islands hosting different activities generate a varied sequence from the station to the silos and to the eastern edge.

JURY'S ASSESMENT

The jury appreciated the attention shown by the proposal to the larger context of the future development of Nordhavn and the need for a clear network of open spaces. The attempt to create a varied sequence of lively spaces on the basis of very simple array of paths and canals is translated into a 'graphic' notation which is somehow symbolic: the arrangement of the specific area sensitively explores the relationship between the position, scale and orientation of the existing features and the new design of open spaces, even if the definition of the actual spatial distribution of material attributes is somewhat schematic.

PRESELECTED ENTRIE CN044 / ABOUT US(E) ON THE EDGE

TEAM

Marion Negroni (FR) architect
Lucie Corbic (FR) architect

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The starting point of the proposal is an analysis of the possible motivations of different people coming to the site, and the different behaviours and states of individual and social 'moods' one can associate with it. A wooden deck acts as a 'tray' to which a number of very different objects are plugged in; each of them responds to a possible use in a 'catalogue-like' fashion, which in the intentions of the authors should be able to host a wide number of expectations of the different sectors of the public who will frequent the site at different hours of the day and in various seasons.

JURY'S ASSESMENT

This proposal has been chosen among others because it well represents a possible 'oriented-oriented' approach to the design of the Sandkaj area. The 'multiple-choice' structure of

the analysis of the different possible water-related activities and the arrangement of possible sections leading to the water are both interesting tools, if well used. While being very generous in the design of 'reactive' objects capable of amplifying the social potentialities of the site, the overall effect runs the risk of becoming an overly fragmented proposal, missing the 'intermediate scale' relating the tactile dimension with the geographical one.

PRESELECTED ENTRY JA 020 / URBAN DANCEFLOOR

TEAM

Adrien Mondine (FR) architect
Seungwon Choi (KO) architect

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The project looks for a unified formal strategy capable of dealing with the varying characters of the waterfronts in the southern portion of Nordhavn. This is obtained by dividing up the ground using a regular square grid and assigning to each square a slightly different height level. Through a progression of different sequences, this simple gesture is able to articulate a rich array of spaces overlooking the city and the sea. The system is then extended as a possible way of regulating, after building, the profile of the silhouette, which will act as a backdrop to the coastline, going as far as to create a series of 'towers' punctuating the former dockland landscape.

JURY'S ASSESMENT

Although the project is slightly mechanical and repetitive at times, the jury appreciated the attempt to unify the design of horizontal surfaces with that of activity pavilions and buildings through a simple formal device. The 'topographical' approach of the proposal manages to articulate a series of very different spaces, responding to different seasonal uses without breaking up the project into a series of isolated gestures. A similar judgement could be passed on the decision to unify the site using one single material, wood, which stands between the dimension of a 'public installation' and the more long-range transformations of the site connected with the new development.

RUDKØBING

DESIGNING A MASTERPLAN FOR THE HARBOUR AREA

30 ENTRIES

SITE DESCRIPTION

The Entrants were asked to give a proposal for a new master plan for the harbour area of Rudkøbing. At the same time, there was a desire to keep the existing cultures on this post-industrial site as the means of creating something new and positive for the town, its inhabitants and visitors. Situated on Langeland, Rudkøbing is set against a rural hinterland, but is also part of the beautiful recreational area formed by the many small islands which are part of the archipelago landscape of Funen.

The entrants were asked especially to use the notion of urban acupuncture as a possible strategy for the coming development of the harbour.

JURY'S COMMENT ON THE SITE

Rudkøbing is divided between two different urban structures, the historical compact city structure, and the post-industrial harbour. These two structures are clearly divided by Havnegade, which historically marks the old edge between the coastline and the city.

The harbour is today a diverse landscape of small characteristic Klondike structures, recreational landscapes, marinas and holiday homes, and industrial buildings such as the monumental silos and warehouses.

In their selection of projects, the jury has focused on those entries which show:

- A clear and contextual rereading and analysis of the site.
- A clear understanding and definition of the relation between the historical city and the harbour landscape.
- A desire to develop a master plan in which the harbour and its existing structure is still at work and readable in the structure of the future plan.
- A reading of the harbour with its different contextual islands, places and environments, and not as a harbour of one place and one scale.
- An understanding of the harbour as a primarily urban landscape. The harbour belonging to and being read as an urban structure and not part of the greater nature landscape along the coastline.

PRESELECTED PROJECTS

Six entries were selected after the first round of assessment:

CA597
3MD09
GR123
FN121
ZK036
HH555

GENERAL REMARKS ON THE PRESELECTED PROJECTS

There were 30 entries for the Rudkøbing site. The entries showed a series of different approaches towards the project, and can be divided into following categories:

1. Landscape strategies
2. Restoration/historical approach
3. High density development
4. Strategic urban development

Overall the projects described the potential of the harbour area of Rudkøbing very well. Many projects showed the ambition to use urban acupuncture as the strategy for future development, but few were capable of doing it in a realistic manner. This ended up in many projects with too much building on the harbour, thereby destroying the character of the existing cultural harbour landscape, or projects that introduced too much landscape into the harbour which also left very little space for the maintenance of existing cultures. Projects based on highly intensive development aiming to gain additional qualities seemed unrealistic in the context of Rudkøbing and the town's growth potential.

The jury have been searching for projects with a robust and flexible development strategy, and as which identify a point of departure to trigger the development of Rudkøbing harbour.

In the end some projects were able to do both. Introduce new buildings and a new cultural landscape that complimented the existing very well. In these projects the capacity of urban acupuncture showed its ability as both a very good master plan but also as small beautiful spaces or objects that would make Rudkøbing a place to visit and create a new character of the town's future recreational area.

The jury have encouraged projects which show a sensibility and understanding of the existing harbour structure, pointing

out small interventions in the harbour, which can trigger the development, as well as robust and flexible strategies which can be guidelines for development for the town of Rudkøbing for many years to come.

WINNER

FN121 / CONNECTING PINPRICKS

TEAM

Mari-Liis Männik (SE) architect urbanist

CONTRIBUTOR

Johanne Heesche (DK) landscape architect

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The project named Connecting Pinpricks has been chosen as the winner for three main reasons.

1. It explores the capacity of urban acupuncture very well suggesting small-scale interventions that can be made throughout the implementation of the master plan.
2. The overall master plan is very robust and shows a very good approach to the relationship between old and new. It works very well in terms of connecting the harbour area and the existing town, and at the same time proposes a new connection between the new projects or pinpricks in the harbour area.
3. The actual projects that are suggested in the proposal are loaded with harbour identity and the new meeting the old. This is beautifully illustrated in the images and collages in the entry – an important point.

The projects specific ideas for interventions in the harbour such as transformed and new urban spaces, social behaviors and change of ownership is well defined, and via these delicate pin pricks, the project points out a robust and operational structure for the future development of the harbour.

JURYS ASSESSMENT

It is this closely measured mix of content that has given the jury an insight into a very good project that we would very

much like to see realized in Rudkøbing. It is both pragmatic and artistic in its approach, and can be realized as a good project without calling for immediate large-scale interventions.

The jury feel that the project has not shown the ability to communicate and visualize the spaces and ideas behind the plan. We are only given a glimpse of this ability, and therefore the jury recommend that the project lift these aspects to a much higher level in the further work to be done on it.

We wish this project the best of luck in the future.

RUNNER UP

GR123 / VERDENERNE OG GULDSTIEN - THE WORLDS AND THE GOLDPATH

TEAM

Kristian Balle Hansen (DK), architect urbanist
Nicholas Bjørndal (DK), architect urbanist
Nagy Awad (DK), architect urbanist
Lasse Esbensen (DK), architect urbanist
Frederik Agdrup (DK), architect urbanist
Simon Hjermin Jensen (DK), architect urbanist
Kristoffer Brems (DK) architect

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The project has been awarded the 2nd prize, because of the strength of the overall master plan.

The master plan is very clear in its approach: the harbour is divided into individual areas with unique identities. Each area is explored as a potential landscape or world of its own. Through descriptions and visualizations the functions and identity of each world are described. At the same time, areas are identified that should be kept to preserved the identity of the old.

The overall infrastructure in the future harbour is the 'Golden Path', which unites the whole harbour in one sweeping gesture.

This very clear and simple structure provides a very operational strategic plan, which can be developed in

different phases, and shows as well a fine balance between specific interventions and more strategic guidelines for future development

JURYS ASSESSMENT

The jury has found many positive aspects in the project and its master plan. We find the clarity of the project at the level of the master plan is both its biggest potential and its greatest deficit. The mono-identities suggested in each zone become almost too diverse and too mono-characteristic. As a result, the harbour will consist of small segregated areas with individual design approaches. The jury think that this will create a patchwork-like area and will not be able to create one collective identity for the whole harbour.

The design and overall scheme do have a lot of potential and beauty. Each world has the capacity to be further investigated and could create very attractive individual spaces on the harbour front.

The jury find that the project's simple and clear structure also shows a lack of the small and very specific interventions, the design acupuncture, which could initiate development and slowly transform the harbour area.

HONOURABLE MENTION 3MD09/ BYENS MØDESTED

TEAM

Dennis Larsen (DK), architect, urbanist
Martin Thue Jacobsen (DK), architect
Maria Thye-Petersen (DK), urban designer
Marie Ørsted Larsen (DK), architect

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The entry has five clear strategies:

1. two main areas
2. densification
3. maintaining and transformation
4. beach moore
5. promenade

These five form the backbone of the project's overall master plan. Each strategy is elaborated and investigated throughout the project. The overall concept of the master plan seems very applicable and relevant for the harbour areas. The structure of the master plan is therefore the project's biggest asset.

JURYS ASSESSMENT

Even though the jury finds the project very strong on the master plan level, we find that the project goes too far. It suggests densities that go beyond what we find realistic for Rudkøbing. It illustrates a lack noted in many of the entries:

26 RUDKØBING

they have not been able to find the right level in terms of new structures to be implemented.

Another positive aspect of the project is the sustainable approach, in which new elements are used to create an identity for the harbour. This is illustrated in the 'greening' of the silos at the harbour, which stands out as a good idea, though not a very realistic one.

PRESELECTED ENTRY

CA597/ DE 1000 ØERS LAND – LAND OF THE 1000 ISLANDS

TEAM

Søren Ganer (DK) architect
Rosa Siri Lund (DK) architect
Amalie Dyrland Dombernowsky (DK) architect
Lisa Hilden Nielsen (DK) architect
Sonja Stockmarr (DK) architect

COLLABORATOR

Nicolai Wøldike Schmith (DK) Environmentalist

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The land of 1000 islands is a project creating a landscape strategy as a structure for the future development of the harbor. This strategy creates a new landscape zone, a new attraction connecting the city with the harbor. This landscape also defines the border between the city and the harbor, where the harbor becomes like a new island, defined by the new wetland landscape in the city. The project suggest a new dense urban structure in the harbour, replacing big parts the old existing harbor structure.

JURY'S ASSESMENT

The jury have appreciated the very strong and clear landscape strategy, which is elaborated and beautifully linked together with the greater wetland landscape of Langeland. The jury finds the idea of this new landscape, being the binding element between harbour and city interesting and inspiring.

The jury nevertheless identifies two weak parts, which is why the project is not among the prize winning projects.

1. The jury doubts whether adding nature to Rudkøbing city, is the right element, considering that the city is surrounded with wetlands and nature. Is nature in the city, basically what Rudkøbing needs?

2. The jury considers that the proposed structure, to a high

degree eliminates the structure of the harbor and its elements by mirroring a city structure which becomes a reference to the structural layout of Rudkøbing town.

This project has contributed to a broad and inspiring range of discussions within the jury, and has been very much appreciated.

PRESELECTED ENTRY

ZK036 / B2B

TEAM

Celia Garcia Alonso (ES), architect
Ramón Francos Sanchez (ES), architect
Javier Castillo Orive (ES), architect
Elisa Salvador Sanz (ES), architect

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The starting point of the proposal is an analysis of the possible motivations of different people moving and living in Rudkøbing, and the different behaviors of individual and social "needs" generated from new technologies. One can associate with new housing typologies and functions in the town.

The project divides the site into 5 different zones, each one designated for a specific identity and relationship to the existing qualities and functions already in place today. The 5 zones are: Summer time area, Cultural-Art area, Heritage review area and Langeland Door area. These zones are well worked out as individual neighborhoods in the harbour, linking the existing harbor elements, buildings and landscapes with new elements and functions. The project ties each structural zone together with the hinterland of Redoing city, thereby creating a natural relationship between the existing town and the new developed zones in the harbour.

JURY'S ASSESSMENT

The structural principle of subdividing the project into 5 zones is very clear, operational and contextual. The project succeeds on many levels of interacting with the existing elements and landscapes, by adding new and modern elements together.

This is especially clear in the proposed housing typologies, which are very contemporary and at the same time find their scale and place in the harbour in a sophisticated and modern way.

The jury finds, however, the elaborating of public spaces weak.

Some of the structural zones function well, were in others the jury question the level of ambition compared to the context of Rudkøbing. In particular the Langeland Door area is not in scale and functionally linked with the city needs.



PRESELECTED ENTRY

HH555 / OH - THIS IS HEAVEN -
HAVNEN ER MIN HAVE

TEAM

Karen Stub (DK) architect
Signe Høyer Frederiksen (DK) landscape architect
Kristine Holter-Andersen (NO) architect Christine Vad
Majgaard (DK) landscape architect)

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This proposal offers many suggestions concerning initiatives that can be taken towards the development of the harbour. The project generates by interventions in all scales a certain poetic atmosphere and character to the harbor. By adding crystal shaped volumes on top of the industrial silos, landfills as treasury islands, placing the local sausage wagon at the end of the pier etc etc. The project creates a total staging of the harbour in all scales, from static elements to dynamic contemporary elements.

JURY'S ASSESMENT

This project has contributed greatly to the jury's discussion of how harbour development projects can maintain the certain atmosphere and character of the harbor by adding new elements and functions while keeping the poetic and unforeseen character which harbours often today loose after being developed.

Unfortunately, the physical design of the project as presented is not credible. In architectural terms, the jury sees the proposal as more of a signal of artistic and abstract atmospheres' which in a very successful way brings ideas of a mystic and poetic harbour linking the past and the future together.



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