

**JURY REPORT EUROSPAN 9
EUROPAN DENMARK**

PART A / EUROPAN

A EUROPEAN PROJECT UNFOLDS

Over a period of more than twenty years, EUROPAN has developed into one of the most prestigious European architectural competitions of ideas for young architects in the field of urban planning and architecture. As the newest member in this collaboration, EUROPAN DENMARK has now had the opportunity to not only bring Danish sites into a European context, but also to become part of a platform that can expose and support talented young architects to start out a professional practice.

Today EUROPAN comprises 22 European countries. Since its beginning more than 15,000 teams and more than 40,000 young architects have submitted project proposals on more than 600 competition sites. EUROPAN has in this sense created a EUROPAN GENERATION of architects.

EUROPAN DENMARK has received a total of 68 proposals: 18 in Herning, 14 in Vejle and 36 in Ørestad. Almost half come from architects outside of Denmark. The jury has chosen 1st prizes on the sites of Herning and Ørestad. In Vejle the jury did not find that the projects were compatible with the programme of the site and have therefore not chosen a winner of this site.

The winners in Herning and Ørestad receive each EUR 12,000 and a possibility of having their winning proposals realised in close cooperation with the municipalities. EUROPAN DENMARK will strive to support a successful collaboration between the winning teams and the municipalities of EUROPAN 9.

The winners of EUROPAN 9 – DENMARK will meet with all the other winners of EUROPAN 9 at the FORUM OF RESULTS in May 2008. EUROPAN EUROPE will publish a European catalogue of all winning entries followed by an international exhibition.

EUROPAN DENMARK would like to thank everyone contributing to the success of the first EUROPAN competition in Denmark:

The Ministry of Culture for their financial support. The Architectural Association for their financial support and technical advice during the competition. The Royal Academy of Fine Arts, and Aarhus School of Architecture for their collaboration during the competition. Last but not least the jury for creating an inspirational atmosphere, the municipalities of Copenhagen/Ørestad, Herning and Vejle for the right spirit, and the participants who spent many hours and thoughts working on the proposals.

We look forward to the launch of EUROPAN 10
Keep updated on www.dac.dk/europan and www.europan-europe.com

EUROPAN DENMARK

THE EUROPLAN THEMES

EUROPAN always focuses on the city and urban development, and for each competition overall relevant themes are presented. The themes work as inspiration and as a common framework. Both when the municipalities formulate the urban development problems of the sites and when the architects have to solve them.

The themes of EUROPAN 9 include European urbanity, the sustainable city and new public urban spaces, which all raise a variety of questions:

- Where does public space start and where does it stop? Does the discussion start where the public spaces adjoin the private spaces?
- Can urban districts and local urban spaces be seen as part of the public domain when their use is restricted to a specific community of users?
- Can we use the term “public space” for the new communal spaces such as shopping centres, cultural and leisure centres, stations and airports? How can we relate to the dynamics of private and public investments in public spaces?
- What status can public space have in the space of the “diffuse” city - a “networked” city at a time when the issues of the sustainable town require the reformulation of the question of urban public space in terms of stratification and main characteristics of the European cities?
- How can we create a functional mixture that reduces travelling distances and how can we encourage alternative travelling methods in the town instead of cars?
- How can we image nature in the town and do we want a dense city rather than large scale green common areas and can we prevent the growing city from absorbing green areas?

THE EUROPLAN TOPICS

When all the building sites are found, they are grouped according to a number of topics. It is the concrete challenges of the individual sites that determine which groupings are made. The grouping of building sites into topics has two purposes: partly to give the participating architects an opportunity to choose programme based on a given topic, and partly to create a foundation for discussions during the competition.

In EUROPAN 9, there were four topics, which raised the questions:

1. NETWORKS ON THE MOVE [HERNING]

How can one build a new city in continuation of the existing one in the most sustainable and space-saving manner?

2. EXTENSIONS IN QUESTION [ØRESTAD]

How can one invent new ways of moving around in the city, not just to move forward but in order to create density and urbanity?

3. OPPORTUNITIES FOR PUBLIC SPACE

How can one create new forms of public urban spaces that focus on the social spaces and relate to the existing surrounding urban spaces?

4. LOCAL MUTATIONS [VEJLE]

How can one build a new city on top of the existing city so that old industrial areas and urban residential districts become new multi-functional urban areas?

EUROPAN 9 DENMARK - ENTRIES

By the deadline for submission of entries on June 28th 2007, EUROPAN DENMARK had received 68 entries for the three Danish sites, of which almost half were from outside of Denmark. All entries were accepted. The entries were spread as follows:

HERNING: 18 entries

VEJLE: 14 entries

ØRESTAD: 36 entries

EUROPAN 9 DENMARK - JURY

The jury is appointed by the Danish National Committee of EUROPAN DENMARK:

Michael Christiansen (head of jury)

Director of Theatre at The Royal National Theatre of Copenhagen

Rolf Andersson

Architect maa - Building Director, KAB

Agneta Hammer

Architect - Director of the City building administration Helsingborg, Sweden

Dorte Mandrup

Architect maa - Owner of Dorte Mandrup Architects

Mathilde Petri

Architect maa - Associated Professor and Head of Department 10 at the Royal Academy of Architecture Copenhagen, owner of Mathilde Petri Architects

Ruurd Gietema

Urban planner and Partner at KCAP, NL

Juhani Pallasmaa

Architect - Professor of Architecture and owner of Juhani Pallasmaa Architects, FI

Poul Erik Tøjner

Mag. Art and Cand. Mag. Director of Louisiana Museum of Modern Art

Marie í Dali

Scenographer, owner of Scenograferne - Copenhagen

DEPUTY MEMBERS

Lisbeth Westergaard

Landscape architect mdl, Lisbeth Westergaard Planning

Vanessa Miriam Carlow

Urbanist, co-founder and partner of COBE (substitute for P. E. Tøjner at the final jury meeting)

COMPETITION ADVISOR/MANAGER

Anne-Mette Bølling

Architect maa, Academic Architectural Association

EUROPAN DENMARK/COMPETITION SECRETARIAT

Danielle Jørgensen

Architect maa, project manager EUROPAN DENMARK - DAC

THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

The technical committee consists of the site representatives. They made the preparatory work for the jury and summed up their conclusions in a report presented to the jury at their first meeting.

MUNICIPALITY OF HERNING

Marius Reese

Architect maa - Chief town planner

Helene Kjærsgaard

Architect maa

Lisbeth Rørbæk

Architect maa

MUNICIPALITY OF VEJLE

Henrik Stjernholm

Architect maa - Manager for City Development

Camilla Jørgensen

Architect maa

ØRESTAD/MUNICIPALITY OF COPENHAGEN

Kresten Bloch

Architect maa - Chief town planner, Ørestad

Rita Justesen

Architect maa - Chief town planner, Ørestad

Jan Christiansen

Architect maa - City architect, Municipality of Copenhagen

Berit Jørgensen

Architect maa - Municipality of Copenhagen

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE EUROPEAN DENMARK

HEAD OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Peter Norn

M.Sc - COO, DAC | Danish Architecture Centre, Copenhagen

MEMBERS

Hans Peter Svendler

Architect maa and professor - Executive Director, Realdania foundation, Copenhagen

Jan Christiansen,

Architect maa - City architect, Municipality of Copenhagen

Henrik Stjernholm

Architect maa - Manager for City Development, Municipality of Vejle

Marius Reese

Architect maa - Chief townplanner, Municipality of Herning

Annette Blegvad

Architect maa - Director at Akademisk Arkitektforening, Copenhagen

Erik Præstegaard,

M.Sc - Building Director, 3B/Bygherreforeningen, Copenhagen

Lene Tranberg

Architect maa - Lundgaard & Tranberg Architects, Copenhagen

Sven Felding

Architect maa - Principal at The Royal Danish Academy of Fine Arts, School of Architecture, Copenhagen

Staffan Henriksson

Architect - Principal at Aarhus School of Architecture

Kent Martinussen

Architect maa - CEO, DAC | Danish Architecture Centre, Copenhagen

Rune Christiansen

Architect maa - teamleader, DAC | Danish Architecture Centre, Copenhagen

Danielle Jørgensen

Architect maa - project manager, DAC | Danish Architecture Centre, Copenhagen

PART B / JURY REPORT

ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE

After the deadline for the submission of entries, the national jury has two meetings where the assessment of the project proposals takes place. During the first meeting the jury assesses the projects on the basis of their conceptual content and the degree of innovation with which they address the overarching EUROPAN theme, European urbanity. Approximately 20 per cent of the projects are chosen to move on in the competition. The municipalities assist the jury by preparing a report that briefly describes whether the individual projects meet the program criteria.

Between the first and second jury meeting, all the jury members and the municipalities from all the participating countries meet at the FORUM OF SITES AND JURIES. There the selected projects are discussed and evaluated. Shortly after the forum, the national jury will choose the winners and possible runner-ups and honourable mentions on the basis of:

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- The relationship between concept and site;
- Their relevance to the questions raised by the topic;
- The relevance of their program to the general brief for the site they relate to;
- Their potential for integration into a complex urban process;
- Their architectural qualities;
- The innovative nature of the proposed public spaces;
- The consideration given to the connection between housing and other functions;
- Their socio-economic viability;
- Their technical qualities;

All the results are published simultaneously at the website of EUROPAN EUROPE.

HERNING

TOWN: Herning

AREA: Slip-road No 14

POPULATION: 83,500 (municipality) 43,600 (town)

STUDY SITE: about 300 ha

PROJECT SITE: about 15 ha

ASSIGNMENT - TOPIC

The establishment of Motorway 18, east of the town of Herning, has created a fragmented left-over site of open landscape, buildings and surplus areas. The project site is located where Motorway 18 crosses the old east-west trunk road. Entrants are requested to present proposals, the challenge being to develop new strategies for the area along the motorway. The scheme must create cohesion between the town of Herning and Birk, which is a culture and education area east of the town. The new area must be an urban area combining housing and commercial facilities with public- and private-sector services. Furthermore, entrants are requested to propose new types of public spaces as well as interesting urbanities and typologies relating to the closeness of the motorway while at the same time stressing the connection between private and public spaces. Schemes must seek to add new, future-oriented facets to Herning's identity and make it clear that all options are open.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

- Strategy and programming in relation to the development of the town along the motorway.
- How to make the best of Herning's potential, the entrepreneurial spirit characteristic of the Herning area, and the Opportunities for All motto.
- The proposed design must create an important link between Birk and the town of Herning.
- The scheme must relate to the scale of the town, while at the same time featuring some innovative aspects that reflect and relate to the proximity of the motorway and road users.
- Sustainability must be understood as individual responsibility, social sustainability and economic sustainability.
- Entries must include suggestions for minimisation of noise disruption.
Outdoor areas must be adapted to the Danish climate.
New types of public spaces must be developed.

HERNING GENERAL REMARKS

Preselected-projects:

BH606 Take a lama walk with me
CU052 Camouflash City
NG740 NATURgraphia
TD004 Mind the gap
MM018 Jyllandmark

The site of Herning is former farmland in-between the outskirts of Herning and Birk, Herning being the old mother city and Birk a modern open lay-out with headquarters and factories along the connecting road Silkeborgvej. This open land has been divided by a new highway that crosses Silkeborgvej. The entries can be divided in two main groups: Landscape strategies or strategies that relate to the built fabric. Most entries relate to problems of the highway by different kinds of sheltering or bridging by large scale structures. One proposal suggest a densification of Silkeborgvej by building on the very wide road lay-out and hereby making a new city centre, another suggests a large building complex underneath and around the highway to compete with and contrast the scale of the highway. Several landscape strategies suggest a sheltering artificial landscape, to prepare for small scale housing and/or ecological example parks.

The jury has found that the most interesting entries are the proposals that have potential for slow development built on existing qualities and investments over time with attractive qualities from the start to the end of the development. A subject for discussion has been the social sustainability in the entries that rely on large programs that could impoverish the suffering city life of Herning by moving cultural and commercial programs away to the new site. The proposals in which the architectural qualities support this potential of vitalization have been ranked highest in the discussion.

Another important assessment criterion for the jury has been the inherent ideas of flexibility and adaptability of the proposals – functionally, socially, economically and time wise. Robustness has been a key criterion in the assessment of the overall planning ideas. The projects with strategies that have potential to keep a strong architectural and artistic quality within a varied range of situations have been selected for further discussion by the jury.

HERNING 1st PRIZE

BH606 - TAKE A LAMA WALK WITH ME

Karen Stub Christensen, Danish, Teamleader Architect

Christine Vad Majgaard, Danish, Landscape Architect

Kristine Holter Andersen, Norwegian, Architect

Signe Høyer Frederiksen, Danish, Landscape Architect

The main idea of the proposal is to make a new strategy for the left over, in between space, created by the new highway. The authors suggest that the space is converted into, a positive parkland, a fragmented and complex experimental zone for the unexpected, created by clashes in programs, scale and spatial differences. Different landscape elements in all scales from extra large to small are precisely composed in an open composition to create a mental and physical connection between Herning and Birk. Most elements of the overall fragmented composition, are coloured by a sense of the modernist spirit, unsentimental city of trade and entrepreneurship. The project relates to the challenges of the site, by using and reusing existing spatial, formal and mental qualities of the area, and by strengthening the large scale through all means, rather than trying to create small scale qualities. The authors are much at ease with the strict modernist layout of Birk, with factories and company headquarters set as representational objects on a string along Silkeborgvej, and of course The Geometrical Gardens by C TH Sørensen.

In the compositional elements they refer freely to some important works of Danish modern landscape architects, architects and artists. The main object, which is supplementary to the scale of the highway, is a large artificial mountain that crosses the highway to make a super-scale gate to the city. The mountain refers both to the large sculpture "Elia" by the artist Ingvær Cronhammer, situated in Birk, and the land art piece "the mountain of coal" created by landscape architect prof. Steen Høyer and artist Eva Koch situated in Esbjerg. The mass of the mountain is dug from the open field, hereby creating a supplementary large crater in the flat landscape reminiscent of James Turrell's Roden Crater project. The authors suggest that the crater should mirror the stars with light fixtures in the bottom which is probably an unsustainable idea since the height of the water level of the site is almost at the ground level, and will make the crater to fill with water. The mountain element organizes the surrounding landscape and gives a strongly surreal character to the area.

Around the field, connecting the suburban villa areas of both Herning and Birk the project suggests birch woods like pieces of jigsaw, defined villa areas, a strategy that seems very robust and simple, maintaining the large scale of the landscape composition at any stage of the development. The fields, between the large scale elements are suggested to be maintained by grazing lamas. This is a sustainable and poetic suggestion underlining the surreal quality of the project. The large scale layout introduces programs and elements of different scale, to cover the whole range from superscale to small scale.

The proposal seems very robust, with open, changeable programs and, apart from the mountain, relatively small investments. The strong compositional and spatial qualities, that mentally connect Birk and Herning on a much larger scale, are not dependent on the built structure, although still permitting it. The sketchy abstract level of the entry allows and calls for further investigation into the future functional requirements of the site, that the authors barely touch in the competition project.

ØRESTAD

TOWN: Ørestad/Copenhagen

AREA: Ørestad South

EXPECTED POPULATION: 20,000 residents, 20,000 students, 60,000 employees (total: 100,000)

STUDY SITE: 50 hectares

PROJECT SITE: 0.96 hectares

ASSIGNMENT - TOPIC

As part of the development of Ørestad South, proposals for buildings on the project site based on an architectural approach focusing on mixed-use facilities are requested. The schemes proposed must focus on the interplay between functions, architecture, transitions to surrounding urban spaces and the design of inner courtyards. Furthermore, the schemes call for a description of how the planned buildings relate to the surroundings and comply with the overall vision for Ørestad South. It is requested to make suggestions for how futures lives can unfold in the planned buildings. In this connection, the surrounding urban space should be included as a generator for a well functioning urban life and new types of private or partly private outside spaces should also be integrated in the building.

The City of Copenhagen and Ørestad Development Corporation wishes the area to be accessible and sustainable. In this connection, entrants are requested to consider how city spaces and courtyards can be made accessible to everyone in a way that does not detract from the urbanity, architecture and general layout of the area. Urban density, public transport, few private cars and the use of rainwater in canals, ducts and lakes are elements of the sustainability strategy applying to the area. Entrants are requested to build upon this strategy and propose additional initiatives that will help to create a sustainable city district.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

- Relate to the overall vision for Ørestad South and ensure connection between the building
- scheme proposed and the surroundings, focusing on public spaces;
- Create the most compelling identity for the building scheme proposed;
- Contribute to the creation of a lively, safe and varied urban environment;
Create architectural quality, diversity and variation;
- Provide flexibility and adaptability in the use of buildings;
- generate interesting experiences inside and outside buildings;
Ensure sustainability;
Ensure accessibility for every one.

ØRESTAD GENERAL REMARKS

Pre-selected projects:

NJ107 Opera Collectiva
AC982 Between urbanity and intimacy
UL007 Urban Lobby
AA111 Eco-Towers
PC333 Radiant block
HO123 Working is living
UV688 It takes a village to make a city
WW353 WW353
AA684 AA684

The site of Ørestad relates to four different public spaces: the square, the boulevard, the main street and the canal. Architecturally most of the entries thematize the relationship between the square and the inner court.

The entries can roughly be divided up in three groups. The first group dissolves the bloc into free standing elements and permits a variety of through-spaces primarily from the public square into the inner court. The second group emphasizes the idea of the bloc by suggesting a closed perimeter with few openings to the surrounding urban spaces. The inner court becomes more private and in several proposals with raised inner plateaus to differentiate between a public and a semi-public area. The third group proposes a flexible structure with the possibility of opening up to all four sides – a hybrid of the first and the second group.

The jury has found that the most interesting entries are the proposals that show potential for integration into complex urban processes. Complexity understood as spatial, social and economical potential over time. The proposals where the architectural qualities support this potential have been the highest ranked in the discussion.

Another important assessment criteria for the jury has been the proposals inherent ideas of flexibility and adaptability – functionally, socially, economically and time wise. Operating in an urban fabric of this size it should be taken into account that the realization over time most likely will involve several investors, users and different architects. The jury has looked for proposals that on a programmatic strategic level provide flexibility and adaptability in the use of the buildings within a frame of architectural guidelines of high quality.

The discussion of sustainability brought forward by the proposals ranges from self-sufficient households with animals to means of minimizing the use of primary energy within each building unit. Several entries operate with detailed descriptions of sustainable initiative but none of the proposals use the reflections as an architectural take-off. It should be said that the programmatic framework for the site has already been expressed in the overall plan for Ørestaden.

Nearly all projects provide accessibility for everyone by direct entrance at street level combined with access to lifts. However some of the projects with a raised level in the inner courtyard have underestimated the length of the proposed ramps.

ØRESTAD 1st PRIZE

WW353 - WW353

Eva Luque García, Spanish, Teamleader, Architect

The jury has unanimously pointed at entry nr.8 (WW 353) as the winner of the EUROSPAN competition in Ørestad.

The winning proposal operates within a programmatic framework that enables a complex social setting as well as a flexible definition of functions. The force of the proposal is the interaction between a strategic flexible programme and a system of three dimensional vertical and horizontal interlocking spaces of architectural quality, diversity and variation.

The project suggests a perimeter wall around the site, which is intersected by large volumetric openings or wholes. The openings on ground floor level provide access to the courtyard. Some of the openings are arranged on upper floors providing for outdoor areas within the building's volume. The bloc is marked by a continuous eaves height, which is only varied by a small number of openings cutting the roofline.

The system is built up of a series of programmed dwelling-units of different sizes combined with larger areas for commercial use. Vertical access is embedded in each unit. The units are staggered horizontally and create a varied facade in combination with large outdoor terraces. These outdoor spaces relate to the functions close by. The author has set up a series of different facade materials that make it possible within the overall architectural expression to work with a varied facade as well as a differentiation economically in the choice of materials.

The proposed composition of the bloc and the facades show a well proportioned and tactilely potential structure.

For the future elaboration of the project it is recommended to secure the open spaces in the perimeter wall as well as to define the number and their functions. The inner court appears fragmented due to the vast amount of penetrations towards the surrounding urban fabric. The character of the inner court should be improved.

VEJLE

TOWN: Vejle

AREA: Dalbyen

POPULATION: 103,000 (municipality) 50,000 (Vejle town)

STUDY SITE: 48 hectares

PROJECT SITE: 8 hectares

ASSIGNMENT - TOPIC

The Flegmade area is part of the western district of Vejle called Dalbyen, which is to be re-developed as part of an urban regeneration scheme over the coming years. Dalbyen is to be an intense, multi-purpose urban district with many different functions and a good setting for diverse urban life. The area is to be developed into an urban centre area comprising a campus and an education environment that will function as a science park. Buildings and urban spaces must be flexible and adaptable to future needs and requirements. Flegmade is to become a coherent urban area where people can circulate between the many functions. Ground floors must be reserved for open functions that provide insight into activities, generating even more activity, providing inspiration for study activities and fostering experience: cafeterias, cafés, shops, workshops, open auditoria, etc. Buildings should be multi-purpose buildings that can be used both for educational purposes and business purposes within the fields of knowledge and advice: a campus with urban functions and service functions for students. The area must be an open urban environment with facilities that encourage the public to move around in and use it.

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ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

- An intriguing urban planning solution for the entire study site of Dalbyen including proposals
- for the organisation and layout of a creative district in which the various functions are logically and attractively interconnected.
- An architectural treatment of the site that creates a very attractive and enticing area. A treatment of urban spaces that will make it a beautiful and safe experience to go through and stay in the area and which fosters social contact.
- A more detailed treatment of the architecture and urban planning aspects of the Flegmade project site that illustrates the various opportunities that could be provided by the site in a way that creates an attractive and innovative coherence with the town centre. A specific proposal for the organisation and layout of the Flegmade street that will create an open urban space with direct contact to the buildings and functions located along the street.

VEJLE GENERAL REMARKS

Pre-selected projects:

DJ157 In/between factories
CS110 Dalbyen-Vejle-Danmark-Europa
UX007 Urban Extract

The competition programme for Vejle stated explicitly that the town aspires to become a creative centre of knowledge, and an attraction for citizens and tourists. In order to achieve this, the area must signal creativity, entrepreneurship and urbanity, and contain flexible educational facilities, a leisure center and new types of housing for students, entrepreneurs and creative businesses. The programme further specified that the competition area shall be a link to the town centre, and create an open urban environment with multi-purpose buildings for the combined use of education and business that will encourage public circulation and street activities. Finally, the town is expected to attract attention by its interesting architecture and excellent urban spaces conceived for active, creative people.

The submitted 14 entries contain different approaches to the planning task ranging from specific planning strategies and processes of generating urban structures and systems of mobility to integrated building structures. None of the entries, however, contain resolved solutions for both the study area and the project site; seven of the entries present plans for the project site only, and none of the entries show detailed plans for the study area.

As the competition brief clearly emphasized experiential architectural qualities of the urban environment, the result altogether was judged unsatisfactory, as none of the entries present convincing and exciting new visions of urban environment that would stimulate interaction, integration and creative attitudes as requested by the brief. In fact, the architectural character of all the entries is quite schematic and ordinary, and in many of the proposals the urban space is rather scaleless and without a specific character and sense of place. The attempts to create temporal layering by the reuse and re-programming of the existing buildings provide a positive point of departure for a stimulating and enjoyable milieu. Couple of the entries project a dense, small-scale and integrated campus-like urban structure but fail to suggest a desirable architectural articulation.

Some entries also contain worthwhile ideas of green spaces and ways of connecting the various parts of the city.

Given the strong architectural emphases of the task, the Jury has not found a single proposal that would simultaneously project an efficient planning strategy, consistent urban structure and stimulating architectural settings. Consequently, none of the competition projects can provide sufficient ground for the development of the central areas of the town of Vejle.

In the Jury's shared view, it is important to maintain a high level of expectation and criteria in the EUROPAN competition system in order to continue to encourage the participation of the most talented young architects in Europe. After careful consideration of the aims of the competition, the Jury decided unanimously not to award any prize in the EUROPAN Competition concerning the town of Vejle.