

THE SKETCH DESIGN COMPETITION

***THE ARCHITECTURAL VISION FOR COMPLETE DEVELOPMENT OF THE
TabFab CREATIVE QUARTER***

ID No. VNĪ/2018/7/2-3/MK-1

SJSC "VALSTS NEKUSTAMIE ĪPAŠUMI"

CONCLUSION OF THE JURY

RIGA, 5 DECEMBER 2018

1. The Sketch Design Competition *The Architectural Vision for Complete Development of the TabFab Creative Quarter – hereinafter the Competition.*

The subject and aim of the Competition

The aim of the Competition is to obtain a high-quality architectural solution, a functionally well-developed and economically justified Sketch Design *The Architectural Vision for Complete Development of the TabFab Creative Quarter* that meets the requirements set out in the Competition Brief, the Designing Programme and the laws and regulations.

The Subject of the Competition is a construction idea for complex improvement, landscaping and prospective development of the territory of the TabFab creative quarter. The development concept should include the architectural and functional solutions for the Creative Business Incubator (hereinafter – the CBI) located in the territory of the TabFab quarter, solutions for the entrance to the creative quarter, solutions for prototyping and other workshops as well as solutions for the overall improvement and landscaping of the territory, including solutions for the demolition or conversion of individual buildings. The Sketch Design will be used as a basis for elaboration of the construction design.

The prize money of the Competition is EUR 50,000.00 (fifty thousand euros, 00 cents).

2. The Commissioner of the Competition

The Commissioner of the Competition is the State JSC “Valsts nekustamie īpašumi”, registration No. 40003294758, legal address Valņu iela 28, Rīga LV-1980, Latvia (hereinafter – “VNĪ”).

3. Composition of the Competition Jury

Kitija Gruškevica, Chairperson of the Jury,

Board Member of the SJSC “Valsts nekustamie īpašumi”

Jānis Dripe, Deputy Chairperson of the Jury

Expert at the Ministry of Culture, architect, member of the LAA

Members of the Jury:

Jānis Zilgalvis, architect, head of the Architecture Section of the National Cultural Heritage Department,

Agrita Maderniece, architect, deputy head of the Division of Riga City Cultural Heritage Protection at the Riga City Construction Board,

Gvido Princis, director of the Riga City Architect’s Office, Riga City Architect,

Aigars Kušķis, architect, representative of the City Development Department of the Riga City Council,

Agnese Hermane, Latvian Academy of Culture, director of the Creative Industries programme,

Gatis Didrihsons, architect, Vice-President of the Latvian Association of Architects, Chairperson of the National Council of Architecture,

Steen Enrico Andersen, architect MAA, intl. assoc AIA, PLH architects, representative of the Danish Cultural Institute,

Tanja Jordan, landscape architect MDL, MAA, representative of the Danish Cultural Institute.

Expert:

Michael Metz Mørch, Secretary General to the Danish Cultural Institute (takes part in Jury's sessions without the right to vote).

Secretary-in-Charge of the Jury:

Dace Kalvāne, architect, member of the LAA (takes part in Jury's sessions without the right to vote).

4. General conclusions and recommendations of the Jury:

The Jury appreciates the fact that 17 entries were submitted to the Competition *The Architectural Vision for Complete Development of the TabFab Creative Quarter* with a complex designing programme and high qualification criteria. Taking into account the specific nature of the site and the complex designing programme, the Technical Committee carried out very serious analytical work and examination, focusing on the conformity/non-conformity of each submitted sketch design to the Competition Brief and specified technical requirements (Appendix 1).

The Jury evaluated the submitted proposals against the criteria defined in the Competition Brief, focusing on the reconstruction concept of the existing building of the Tobacco Factory, the purpose of use, functionality, the quality of architectural solutions, the originality of the idea, the blending of the new buildings within the cityscape of the RHC, and the concept for the prospective development of the public open space in the territory of the former Tobacco Factory. The Jury pointed out that the competition entries contained many interesting ideas. The Jury paid particular attention to a functional solution and a visual image suggested in the proposals for the Latvian Academy of Culture. The Jury underlined that analytical treatment and understanding of the task was of utter importance in this situation. The unique *genius loci* and the limited budget were significant aspects of this competition. When new buildings are added, this should be done with precaution respecting the cultural heritage, and their number should be reasonable.

As a result of the competition, high-quality solutions have been obtained. The State JSC "Valsts nekustamie īpašumi" will acquire an optimal revitalisation proposal for the whole complex of the former Tobacco Factory, further elaborating and implementing them, as well as the improved and landscaped public open space of a high-quality architectural design.

The Jury underlines that the authors of the proposal that will be further developed should take into account the recommendations of the Jury.

5. EVALUATION OF THE SKETCH DESIGN COMPETITION

Before the Jury set to work, the submitted entries were evaluated by a professional Technical Committee (the results can be seen in Appendix 1). Combining opinions of the experts from the Technical Committee and the members of the Jury about the Competition, it should be noted that the quality of the submitted entries varies.

The main task of the new development and conversion is to blend well within the particular urban environment when seen from different vantage points. Since there are only two buildings of cultural heritage value, there is room for many new creative solutions. Basically, all submitted competition proposals comply with the Riga City Building Regulations.

The main functions and buildings of the TabFab creative quarter are located at the back of the city block and they are visible only between the buildings lining the street or from the vantage points located high above. Among the submitted proposals only some suggest construction of

new buildings since the required spaces are arranged in the existing buildings, transforming and converting them. Present and well visible in the cityscape, especially the streetscape of Miera iela, is the entrance part to the complex where a small building with no cultural heritage value is located. The solution for this part and the meaningful use of the said building, giving it new qualities or removing it from the foreground of the building complex of the former Tobacco Factory (which is an unusual solution for the dense built-up area in a city centre) are of particular importance as regards the quality of the urban environment, since the creative quarter should attract visitors who are not its everyday users. This is one of the essential tasks of the competition programme.

Important elements of the concept for improvement and landscaping of the territory are good organisation of pedestrian, cyclist and vehicle movement, an efficient parking solution and functionality and attractiveness of the public open space. This criterion combines qualities and assessments of different types, aimed at creating a clear and convenient structure of the creative quarter with diverse functions and uses and a green (as much as possible) courtyard where options for peaceful recreation would interchange with unexpected and exciting surprises that would lure into this creative ambiance not only purposeful visitors but also accidental passers-by and tourists who will be willing to linger around. It has been important to single out the projects that have managed to improve the green profile of the site and to understand the context in relation to the sun's orientation, and thus making the most of the microclimate of the outdoor space in a dense/ specific/ limited urban context.

The Latvian Academy of Culture is a specific prospective user of the former Tobacco Factory requiring complex spaces for various functions that would be suitable for different types of art genres (contemporary dance, performing arts, cinema), as well as provide appropriate setting for the academic environment. The quarter of the former Tobacco Factory must ensure synergy between education, arts and business. As regards the quality of architecture, the Jury pays special attention to the entrance from Miera iela (entrance motif) and the visual display of various functions (LAC, Film Museum and RIBI (Creative Industries and Business Incubator)). All these qualities must be based on the principles of energy efficiency and sustainability.

The members of the Jury give their individual assessments and recommendations for the further use of the Sketch Designs (see Appendix 3).

- The Jury takes into account the conclusions made by the experts of the Technical Committee regarding the compliance of the entries with the Competition Brief and the Designing Programme.
- The Jury examines and evaluates the non-compliances found by the experts of the Technical Committee of each competition entry.
- Regardless of the conclusion made by the experts of the Technical Committee, the Jury reserves the right to award incentive prizes to individual proposals.
- The Jury gives recommendations to the Commissioner, suggesting solutions aimed at specific aspects of functional zoning and architectural quality.

6. RESULTS OF THE SKETCH DESIGN COMPETITION

6.1. Decision of the Jury of the Sketch Design Competition

The Jury filled in the tables of individual assessments according to the criteria set out in Clause 7.9 of the Competition Brief, which are summarised in the table of the overall assessment of the competition criteria (Appendix 2).

In the overall assessment, the highest score received the entry with the motto IROK2022, i.e. 879 points or an average of 97.67; then the rest of the entries follow:

AMAR4849 – 812 points or an average of 90.22;
SKRR2020 – 786 points or an average of 87.33;
CCKK2018 – 633 points or an average of 70.33;
00TTTT00 – 604 points or an average of 67.11;
AAAA0064 – 574 points or an average of 63.78;
JGBG2222 – 536 points or an average of 59.56;
MAAR2687 – 534 points or an average of 59.33;
UUUU7777 – 525 points or an average of 58.33;
JOIN1013 – 519 points or an average of 57.67;
TAF5858 – 504 points or an average of 56.00;
KLAT0420 – 466 points or an average of 51.78;
8A1N7U5A – 454 points or an average of 50.44;
PLAY2018 – 437 points or an average of 48.56;
CAJC9602 – 414 points or an average of 46.00;
JRDW7154 – 408 points or an average of 45.33;
MSDN8102 – 407 points or an average of 45.22.

6.2. The Jury's conclusion on the prize-winners and distribution of awards

Taking into account the total sum of points and relatively unanimous views of the Jury as regards the positive features found in the submitted proposals, the Jury confirms awarding the first prize to the entry with the motto IROK2022 which is a brave, conceptual, original proposal and reflects the spirit of the Latvian Academy of Culture. Symbolically, the location of the library in the entrance part of the quarter is very successful. Each organisation in the quarter is provided with a decent and appropriate place. This solution has a great potential to become a magnet for the quarter both for local inhabitants and foreign visitors. The proposal shows a clear and thorough understanding of the context and the synergy of the various diverse programmes. This is managed in a strong and robust composition with many interesting spatial possibilities making the most of the microclimate. Even though with an overall paved scheme, the proposal has a sensitive approach to trees and greenery. This can be further developed and enhanced in the local context of all sorts.

Taking into account the total sum of points, the Jury decides to award the second prize to the entry with the motto AMAR4849. The architectural solution respects the historic image of the buildings and the created environment is peaceful and harmonious providing in an unobtrusive way an excellent background for creative expression of the students of the Latvian Academy of Culture. The functionality of the proposal is very good, as well as the plans and furniture layouts of the headquarters. The sustainability is based on a well-known approach to sustainable principles. The project offers a beautiful solution for the courtyard with a high level of quality in both contextual materials and textures as well as in architectural expressions. A screwed grid provides vivid and diverse carpet for activities and spatial qualities. A correct architectural solution is proposed to the existing building facing Miera Street, as it leads visitors farther on into the courtyard where the main object is located. The façade of the former Tobacco Factory has been successfully improved and is associated with industrial heritage with its fenestration and austerity. The detailing and functionality of the spaces can be further developed and articulated.

The Jury awards the third prize to the entry with the motto SKRR2020: the inner courtyard designed in a symbolic shape of an amphitheatre reflects the spirit of the university. The proposed open-air stage which is shielded from the street noise will give students of the

Latvian Academy of Culture a place for creative expression. The solution blends well within the surrounding historic cityscape. An attractive and interesting forecourt has been created for the Tobacco Factory with elements of an amphitheatre, proposing a clear and simple concept for the site with a general circle formation. Unfortunately, the orientation towards the distribution of daylight does not support functionality and therefore cannot create a high-quality microclimate. The long existing building adjoining Miera iela with its end façade is attractive and bears elements of industrial architecture. It is divided into two parts with a glass structure, thus successfully avoiding monotony. This building attracts attention and invites inside leading towards the main object at the back of the courtyard. The project holds out the possibilities for a beautiful scheme and the textual treatment of the courtyard and outdoor spaces, though it is somehow over-elaborated.

Taking into account the total sum of points and the minimum difference in scores, and also appreciating the attractive ideas of the proposals, the Jury decides to award four incentive prizes to the entries with the mottos CCKK2018, 00TTTT00, AAAA0064 and JGBG2222.

The proposal with the motto CCKK2018 creates a cosy atmosphere that makes the quarter a friendly and inviting place for the neighbourhood. Respecting the history and architecture of the quarter, small but exceptionally good transformations are proposed, which would ensure an easy functioning of the Latvian Academy of Culture in the quarter. The project shows a great understanding of the concept of the place and the cultural community, and suggests an interesting proposal for a bottom-up development. The project is appreciated for reusing the existing fabric to a large extent, for example, replacing the tiles of the square over time with trees and greens. But it seems to be too optimistic about the value of the existing materials.

The proposal with the motto 00TTTT00 treats the stage as an interesting three-dimensional object that will attract visitors as a magnet to the courtyard, the surrounding functions and the city. An idea of an urban stage is perfect for the vibrant and creative spirit of the Latvian Academy of Culture. The proposed brave design for the stage structure could be used for various performances and would attract young people from the neighbourhood. It could become a demanded venue in Riga, yet there is no comprehensive concept for the courtyard. It is doubtful if the interaction between institutions will continuously improve.

The proposal with the motto AAAA0064 offers a new, fresh approach to the overall organisation and composition of the outdoor space, by adding a raised one-floor structure with a green urban space above. The project treats the outdoor space in a delicate, beautiful and original manner, showing a high degree of imagination. Symbolically, it is a successful solution that creates a marvellous world of cinema and reflects the spirit of the National Film School of the Latvian Academy of Culture and the Riga Film Museum. The visual solution creates an inviting atmosphere and a positive intrigue.

The project with the motto JGBG2222 is appreciated for its high degree of development of the courtyard, clearly separating parking and public activities. The treatment of the public areas could be with an increased green profile and, unfortunately, it does not correspond to the direction of the sun. Quiet and beautiful places are created, though the steel structure as a backbone is too dominating. JGBG2222 treats the entrance as a symbolic path to the Latvian Academy of Culture as to a temple of knowledge, while not leading visitors to the main entrance. There is a functional connection of buildings, thus offering a practical solution for promoting communication and cooperation of inhabitants of the quarter. The amount of pergola elements in the outdoor space restricts creative manifestations and the intensity of the structures is disputable as regards their functions.

On 5 December 2018, the evaluation of the entries submitted to the Sketch Design Competition *The Architectural Vision for Complete Development of the TabFab Creative Quarter* was completed and the Jury's conclusion was prepared in accordance with Paragraph 212 of the third chapter of the Cabinet Regulation No. 107 of 28 February 2017.

The Jury decided to award:

- the first prize and EUR 18,000.00 (eighteen thousand EUR) to the entry with the motto IROK2022;
- the second prize and EUR 14,000.00 (fourteen thousand EUR) to the entry with the motto AMAR4849;
- the third prize and EUR 10,000.00 (ten thousand EUR) to the entry with the motto SKRR2020;
- incentive prizes and EUR 2000,00 (two thousand EUR) to each of the entries with the mottoes CCKK2018, 00TTTT00, AAAA0064 and JGBG2222.

7. Announcement of results and disclosure of mottoes

The disclosure of mottoes will take place on 6 December 2018, at 2 p.m., in the hall on the 2nd floor, at SJSC "Valsts nekustamie īpašumi", Vaļņu iela 28, Rīga LV-1980.

MEMBERS OF THE JURY/SIGNATURES:

Kitija Gruškevica

Chairperson of the Jury,
Board Member of the SJSC "Valsts nekustamie īpašumi"

Dr.arch. Jānis Dripe,

Deputy Chairperson of the Jury
architect, expert at the Ministry of Culture,
member of the LAA

Dr.arch. Jānis Zilgalvis, member of the Jury,
architect, head of the Architecture Section of the
National Cultural Heritage Department

Agrita Maderniece, member of the Jury, architect,
deputy head of the Division of Riga City Cultural
Heritage Protection of the Architecture Department
of the Riga City Construction Board

Aigars Kušķis, member of the Jury,
architect, expert in matters related to management planning
of the UNESCO World Heritage of the Historic Centre of
Riga of the Urban Development Division of the City
Development Department of the Riga City Council

Gvido Princis, member of the Jury, architect,
director of the Riga City Architect's Office,
Riga City Architect

Agnese Hermane, member of the Jury,
director of the Creative Industries programme
at the Latvian Academy of Culture

Gatis Didrihsons, member of the Jury,
architect, member of the LAA

Steen Enrico Andersen, member of the Jury,
architect MAA, intl. assoc AIA, PLH architects,
representative of the Danish Cultural Institute

Tanja Jordan, member of the Jury, landscape
architect MDL, MAA, representative
of the Danish Cultural Institute

Michael Metz Mørch, expert,
Secretary General at the Danish Cultural Institute

Mgr.arch.Dace Kalvāne,
Secretary-in-Charge of the Jury,
architect, member of the LAA

Riga, 5 December 2018

THE SKETCH DESIGN COMPETITION
"THE ARCHITECTURAL VISION FOR COMPLETE DEVELOPMENT
OF THE TabFab CREATIVE QUARTER"

ID No VNĪ/2018/7/2-3/MK-1

REPORT OF THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(APPENDIX 1 TO THE JURY'S DECISION)

**SUMMARY JURY MEMBER'S INDIVIDUAL ASSESSMENTS OF SKETCH DESIGNS
ACCORDING TO THE CRITERIA SET OUT IN CLAUSE 7.9 OF THE BRIEF**

(APPENDIX 2 TO THE JURY'S DECISION)

COMPILATION OF INDIVIDUAL ASSESMENTS OF THE JURY

(APPENDIX 3 TO THE JURY'S DECISION)

APPENDIX 1

REPORT OF THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Members of the Technical Committee:

Ainārs Grūbe, director of the LAC,
 Ineta Tumaševska, architect, VNĪ,
 Kārlis Karlsons, engineer, VNĪ,
 Dace Plotniece, VNĪ,
 Elita Arbidāne, VNĪ,
 Dace Sila, VNĪ,
 Miks Krūmiņš, VNĪ,
 Kristaps Vucāns, VNĪ,
 Dace Kalvāne, architect, secretary-in-charge of the Jury.

The Technical Committee was evaluating the entries of the TabFab competition on 27–30 November.

1. Quantitative examination of competition entries

The competition entries are listed in the evaluation tables in the order of their submission.

Ten entries were brought to the office of the SJSC "VNĪ" personally; six entries were delivered by courier.

The following table shows if the competition entries were submitted in the required quantity, namely, containing graphical material on A0-size panels, 3 (three) copies of A3-size booklets, 2 (two) copies of data carriers, a sealed envelope with the disclosed motto.

Here and below the rating "A" means compliance with the requirements of the Competition Brief, "N" means non-compliance, "A/N" means partial compliance.

MAAR2687	8A1N7U5A	TAFAS858	UUUU7777	JGBG2222	AMAR4849	KLAT0420	00TTTT00	SKRR2020	IROK2022	CCKK2018	JRDW7154	MSDN8102	AAAA0064	JOIN1013	PLAY2018	CAJC9602
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

Comment:

All submitted entries included graphical information on A0-size panels, textual information with scaled down images of the panels was provided in A3-size booklets, digital information in the required amount was recorded on a data carrier, and the envelope with the disclosed motto was attached.

2. Compliance of the architectural and urban planning elements of the sketch design with the requirements of the Designing Programme

Evaluated by architect Ineta Tumaševska, VNĪ

	MAAR2687	8A1N7U5A	TAFAS858	UUUU7777	JGBG2222	AMAR4849	KLAT0420	00TTTT00	SKRR2020	IROK2022	CCKK2018	JRDW7154	MSDN8102	AAAA0064	JOIN1013	PLAY2018	CAJC9602
No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
A	14	15	16	17	12	16	16	18	12	18	14	13	16	16	17	14	15
AN	3	2	2		2				2				1	1		1	
N	2	2	1	2	4	3	3	1	5	1	5	6	2	2	2	4	4

Comments:

1. No high-quality outdoor space is offered by the entry with the motto MAAR2687, there are too many vehicles in the territory, bicycle stands are located too close to the street, the access to the main building is complicated.
2. Access to the buildings Nos. 3 and 4 is restricted in the entry with the motto 8A1N7U5A. In case of a further development of the project, the height of the buildings Nos. 3 and 4 should be aligned with the neighbours. A view to some of the car parks opens from Miera iela. A bicycle stand could be located closer to the street.
3. In the entry with the motto TAF5858, the access to the buildings with green roofs is restricted for vehicles of emergency services. During a further development of the project, the height of Building No.8 will have to be aligned with the neighbours.
4. No division of flows is shown in the entry with the motto UUUU7777, both vehicles and cyclists move along the same road. A shed for smokers is located at the hotel windows.
5. The main entrance is "hidden" in the entry with the motto JBG2222, while car parks are exposed in the centre of the territory. There is no access to the courtyard for Building No. 10. There is no place designated for smokers.
6. In the entry with the motto AMAR4849 car parks are scattered all over the territory disregarding the principles of sustainability. There is no place designated for smokers.
7. No flows are shown in the entry with the motto KLAT0420. Car parks are located in the underground. Building No.5/No.11 has been pulled down. There is no place designated for smokers.
8. Building No.5/No.11 has been pulled down in the entry with the motto 00TTTT00. Car parks are located in the underground. A shed for smokers is located at the hotel windows.
9. The height of Buildings No.5/No.11 has been raised up to 12 m in the entry with the motto SKRR2020. It is difficult for vehicles of emergency services to access Buildings Nos. 1 and 2. There are 17 car parks with a recommendation to share them with neighbours. Building No. 11 is planned at the border of the neighbouring plot of land.
10. In the entry with the motto IROK2022, during a further development of the project, the height of Building No.8 will have to be aligned with the neighbours. The dimensions of the internal porch should be specified in order to provide access to people with reduced mobility.
11. Unclear transport organisation in the entry with the motto CCKK2018, transport is scattered practically all over the territory disregarding the principles of sustainability. A delivery zone does not include a space where vehicles can turn around, but the coach parking is located too far back in the territory. There is no place designated for smokers.
12. Building No.5/No.11 has been partly pulled down in the entry with the motto JRDW7154. There is no parking for coaches and no delivery zone. All bicycle stands are located in one place. The access to the courtyard of Building No. 10 has been bricked up. There is no place designated for smokers.
13. Building No.5/No.11 has been pulled down in the entry with the motto MSDN8102. The dimensions of the internal porch should be specified in order to provide access to people with reduced mobility. There is no place designated for smokers.
14. Building No.5/No.11 has been pulled down in the entry with the motto AAAA0064. It is difficult for vehicles of emergency services to access Buildings Nos. 1 and 2. There is no place designated for smokers.
15. Building No.5/No.11 has been pulled down in the entry with the motto JOIN1013, a new building has been constructed at the border with the neighbouring plot of land. Several variants of car parks have been offered. There is no place designated for smokers.
16. The height of Buildings No.5/No.11 has been raised up to 12 m in the entry with the motto PLAY2018. There is no place designated for smokers.
17. In the entry with the motto CAJC9602, new structures may restrict the access of vehicles of emergency services to Buildings Nos.1 and 2. It is indicated that it is planned to have 12 car parks in the TabFab territory. There is no place designated for smokers.

3. Compliance of the sketch design with engineering and technical requirements of the Designing Programme

Evaluation by engineer Kārlis Karlsons

	MAAR2687	8A1N7U5A	TAFA5858	UUUU7777	JBG2222	AMAR4849	KLAT0420	00TTTT00	SKRR2020	IROK2022	CCKK2018	JRDW7154	MSDN8102	AAAA0064	JOIN1013	PLAY2018	CAJC9602
No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
A	23	24	24	23	22	24	24	23	22	24	24	24	24	24	22	24	23
AN																	1
N	1			1	2			1	2						2		

As regards technical and engineering aspects, everything can be done and implemented if the proposed “concept” of the project is altered. For example, if a fire brigade cannot be access a building, then the access needs to be provided and something in the layout/organisation of the territory should be changed.

A suggestion to dismantle the transformer substation does not comply with the Designing Programme, it mustn't be suggested. But this problem can also be addressed if the transformer substation is “reinstated” and the proposed solution is altered.

4. Compliance of the sketch design with the requirements of the LAC

Evaluated by Ainars Grūbe, director of the LAC

The entries with the mottos **TAFA5858**; **IROK2022** and **AMAR4849** have practically fulfilled all requirements of the LAC.

The entry TAFA5858 has taken into account almost all requirements for the functional location of spaces.

In the entry IROK2022 film pavilion is located on the 4th floor – a solution that was not initially regarded as a possible alternative. The other necessary spaces are well grouped creating a pretty good impression of the solution for the pavilion location. The building offered instead of the pavilion also “enlivens” the cinema museum.

The entry AMAR4849 focuses on the museum, the entrance is organised through the museum entrance and the exposition hall occupies the entire ground floor. However, it is not taken into account that the visitor flow will mostly consist of students. The arrangement of spaces is not so hopeless at all.

In the entry with the motto AMAR4849, the library is placed above the rehearsal hall, but there is no room for simultaneous translation provided in the hall. The video room is also missing at the hall. The café, however, is located in the museum zone.

In the entry with the motto IROK2022, no place for platforms is provided at the contemporary dance hall, and at the pavilion, there is no place for the equipment. It is planned to have a scientific research centre on the 3rd floor at the hall. There is only one vice-rector’s room provided.

The entries with the mottos **MAAR2687**; **UUUU7777** and **00TTTT00** suggest using “open office” solutions or sliding partitions that cannot be used due to the specific requirements of the LAC. The entry with the motto JOIN1013 has placed the creative business incubator (photo studio/workshop) instead of the film pavilion, but the pavilion is combined with a dance hall on the 4th floor.

The entry with the motto UUUU7777 lacks the two large lecture-rooms. The rehearsal halls are located on the 4th floor above the lecture-room area. The arrangement of rooms fails logistically and functionally, e.g. the layout of spaces does not support the functioning of the photo-cinema museum.

The entry with the motto 00TTTT00 uses folding partitions in the training halls and there is no room for platforms at the contemporary dance hall.

The rest of the entries (8A1N7U5A, JGBG2222, KLAT0420, SKRR2020, CCKK2018, JRDW7154, MSDN8102, AAAA0064, JOIN1013, PLAY2018, CAJC9602) partly meet the requirements of the Designing Programme, but each of them has a particular non-compliance which may be rectified. These entries may meet the functional requirements of the LAC after re-planning of the spaces. Several applicants have tried to place the museum or the library in the entrance area. It is quite unexpected, but as regards functionality, the impression is positive.

For example, in the entry with the motto JGBG2222, the arrangement of administrative rooms fails logistically and functionally. None of the departments is planned to be located in the basement.

In the entry with the motto PLAY2018, the rooms on the 2nd and 3rd floors are numbered incorrectly what makes evaluation of the entry difficult.

In the entry with the motto CAJC9602, only 13 lecture-rooms are provided instead of the planned 15 ones, while instead of five separate rooms for heads of departments and their assistants, there is only one single staff room. One shared room is planned for the library and the reading room, but there is no depository.

5. Compliance of the sketch design with the requirements of the Designing Programme

Dace Plotniece, Elita Arbidāne, Dace Sila, Miks Krūmiņš, Kristaps Vucāns, Dace Kalvāne.

Compliance with the requirements of the Designing Programme and floor-space requirements for the rooms is described in the tables for the entries with their mottos from 1 to 8 (in the order of their submission) and for the entries with their mottos from 9 to 17 (in the order of their submission).

Some of the submitted entries have ascribed different functions to the buildings No.3, No.4, No.5 and No.11.

The entries with the mottoes AAAA0064 and JOIN1013 have the most incomplete legends of rooms.

Comments:

In the entry with the motto **MAAR2687** only 11 lecture-rooms are planned instead of 15 (with 10-30 seats), but instead of 3 smaller lecture-rooms with 6-10 seats only 1 is planned. Perhaps some spaces are intended to be used as lecture rooms whose functions are not listed in the graphical material. The vice-rector and the scientific research centre are going to have open-plan offices what contradicts the requirements of the Designing Programme (DP). The DP requirements for offices of administrative and academic staff are not met; these individual offices may have been substituted with a 205m² open-plan office on the ground floor. No workshop and no auxiliary room for props are provided for the functioning of the LAC, and there is no auxiliary room for stage equipment either. Square meters are not indicated for a number of rooms.

A functional layout of rooms in Building No. 2 is addressed differently from the DP requirements; square meters of rooms are not indicated for all spaces. In the entry with the motto **MAAR2687** it is planned to dismantle Buildings Nos. 3 and 4, setting up a photo lab in Building No. 2. The LAC hotel can accommodate up to 29 guests. There are 37 parking spaces and stands for 240 bicycles planned in the territory.

In the entry with the motto **8A1N7U5A** only 9 lecture-rooms are planned instead of 15 (with 10-30 seats), but instead of 3 smaller lecture-rooms with 6-10 seats only 2 are planned. Instead of the planned 5 departments, there are rooms only for 4 departments, and only 3 offices are provided for heads of departments. There are no offices for assistants to heads of departments and secretaries, and for the Centre of Creative Activity. The library repository does not have an optimal access. There is no workshop provided for the functioning of the LAC but auxiliary rooms are too small, whereas the hall of the National Film School of the LAC is twice as big. No space for educational classes is provided in the public area. It is intended to dismantle Buildings Nos. 5 and 11. There are 57 parking spaces and stands for 320 bicycles planned in the territory.

In the entry with the motto **TAF5858** no room is provided for the Development Department; offices of assistants to heads of departments are combined with offices of heads of departments, no indication of a room for the Personnel Department. No indication of a room for educational classes. There are no mini-warehouses in the building of the creative incubator, but telephone booths are located in an open-plan office. There are 42 parking spaces and stands for 350 bicycles planned in the territory.

In the entry with the motto **UUUU7777** offices of assistants to heads of departments are combined with offices of heads of departments, no separate room are shown for vice-rectors. The library is combined with a reading

room, but the repository is combined with a storage room. The entrance lobby does not have a separate zone, but at the beginning of the entrance hall there is a corridor with WCs which can function as a lobby. No square meters are indicated for other spaces required for the functioning of the LAC. Because of the integrated division of rooms, rehearsal and lecture rooms can be together viewed as a complex. There is no room for exhibition equipment and no auxiliary room for preparation of exhibitions. In the building of the creative incubator, the exact area is not specified for a photo workshop, a photo lab, workshops and storage rooms. The LAC hotel can accommodate up to 64 guests. There are 28 parking spaces and stands for 212 bicycles planned in the territory.

In the entry with the motto **JBG2222**, one small lecture-room is planned instead of 3 as requested in the DP. No square meters are indicated for a number of rooms. There is no room for the Development Department. The National Film School does not have enough auxiliary rooms for equipment, props, video editing and post-production. The building of the creative incubator has lost one floor. It is assumed that tickets are sold in pop-up shops in Building No.5/No.11, since no such function is shown separately. The legend of the LAC hotel shows only one floor. There are 36 parking spaces and stands for 100 bicycles planned in the territory.

In the entry with the motto **AMAR4849**, there are the following additional spaces in Building No.1: props & sets storage (2 rooms) plant & technical room, a room for storage of flexible seating, an audience WC block, a "management lounge" – 26.9 m². There is no separate reading room in the library area. The LAC hotel can accommodate up to 28 guests. The Film Pavilion does not meet the requirements of the DP. There are 35 parking spaces and stands for 300 bicycles planned in the territory.

In the entry with the motto **KLAT0420**, there is no office provided for the scientific research centre and no office for the Development Department. One shared room is provided for assistants to heads of departments and heads of departments, there is no separate room for a deputy head of the Studies Department. Instead of three offices only one room is provided with a significantly smaller number of workplaces. The cinema hall is combined with a lecture hall in the museum block. There is no kitchenette for the museum staff and no auxiliary room for a cleaner. The building of the creative industries incubator lacks conference rooms of various sizes, a summer conference room and telephone booths. Buildings No. 3/4, No. 5/11 are dismantled. The LAC hotel can accommodate up to 23 guests and there are two single rooms. The filming pavilion is located in Building No. 1. There are 33 parking spaces and stands for 190 bicycles planned in the territory.

In the entry with the motto **O0TTTT00** only 13 lecture-rooms are planned instead of 15 (with 10-30 seats), heads of departments share their offices with assistants to heads of departments, and there is no room provided for the Development Department. The spaces required for the library are located in Building No. 2, but their area does not comply with the requirements of DP. The National Film School of the LAC has an insufficient number of auxiliary rooms for equipment and video editing. The museum depository lacks a room for staff and new acquisitions. The incubator of creative industries does not have a lounge and a summer conference room. Building No.5/11 is pulled down, functions are located in Building No.1. The LAC hotel can accommodate up to 29 guests. There are 32 parking spaces and stands for 300 bicycles planned in the territory.

In the entry with the motto **SKRR2020** the external wall of the ground floor of Building No.2 is dismantled, creating a shared hall with Building No.1. There are 19 parking spaces and stands for 390 bicycles planned in the territory.

In the entry with the motto **IROK2022** the roof of the building of the creative industries incubator is not improved and landscaped. The TabFab information centre that sells magazines, art and design items and tickets is located in the building containing a library and a reading room. The filming pavilion is located on the 4th floor of Building No. 1. There are 35 parking spaces and stands for 300 bicycles planned in the territory.

In the entry with the motto **CCKK2018** lecture rooms and offices of heads of departments do not meet the requirements of the DP. There are no separate offices at all, rooms are combined, optimizing square meters, but the requirements are not met. A head of the Studies Department and his deputy, as well as assistants to heads of departments share the same office. There is a separate library with a reading room, but no photocopier room and no video library are provided, placing all other functions in an open-plan office. There are no separate lounges for students to use during the breaks, instead the area of commonly used spaces is increased. Functions

of rooms are not specified in Buildings No. 5/11. The LAC hotel may accommodate 24 guests and there are two separate single rooms. No square meters are indicated for the pavilion with auxiliary rooms. There are 37 parking spaces and stands for 202 bicycles planned in the territory.

In the entry with the motto **JRDW7154**, only 14 lecture-rooms are planned instead of 15. Lecture rooms and offices of heads of departments do not meet the requirements of the DP. There is a zoning of the ground floor of Building No. 1, providing 639 m² of spaces and WCs. A zoning of the 2nd floor provides 173 m² of offices for academic staff and a zoning of the 3rd floor provides 212 m² of offices for academic staff. The library with the total area of 473 m² (according to DP 470 m²) is located in the basement of Building No. 1. The area of all auxiliary rooms on the entire floor is 365 m² (instead of 410 m required in the DP), thus there is a lack of +/- 45 m². No dressing rooms and locker rooms are provided for the National Film School of the LAC. There is no rehearsal hall for actors. As many as 315 m² are provided for the museum staff instead of the planned 250 m². No server rooms are shown in the plans. About 100 m² are missing for a repository and an area for the museum staff.

No sections of floors are shown for Building No. 2, it is impossible to determine the square meters provided for a particular function on the floors. There is no information about the roof terrace. It is intended to pull down Buildings Nos.3 and 4. According to the zoning, an info centre will have 20 m² and a café – 90 m², yet no exhibition hall is provided in the museum. The number of beds and rooms is not indicated for the LAC hotel. The area of a film pavilion is 220 m², the height of the ceiling is not specified. It is also not mentioned if there are a WC and a shower room. There are 16 parking spaces planned in the territory, the number of spaces for bicycles is not specified.

In the entry with the motto **MSDN8102** four sound recording studios are provided instead of two for the National Film School, while instead of five video editing and post-production rooms there are only two. It is planned to demolish Buildings Nos.3 and 4. The number of parking spaces for vehicles and bicycles in the territory is not specified.

In the entry with the motto **AAAA0064** only 13 lecture-rooms are planned instead of 15. Most of the smaller rooms have movable walls (it does not correspond to the specific requirements of the LAC), no square meters are indicated. The area and the function are not designated for offices of administration and academic staff. The library is shown as one large room with shelves and a reading area, areas are not specified. Other rooms required for the functioning of the LAC are located on the semi-basement floor, their areas are not indicated. There are no rooms for a student council and students' collective work contrary to the requirements of the DP. Several auxiliary rooms are missing (e.g. props storage rooms, recording studios, video editing rooms, lecture rooms with AV equipment, etc.) in the National Film School of the LAC. The museum is shown as an open-plan space without an exhibition hall, a lecture room, a classroom for educational activities and rooms for museum staff. Neither server rooms, nor depository with its auxiliary rooms are shown. According to the overall development scheme of the territory, Building No 2 is not demolished, but it is not elaborated in detail either. It is intended to demolish Buildings No. 3/4 and No. 5/11. The building of the LAC hotel is retained in the territory, but there is no detailed information about the changed layout of the spaces. Building No.8 of the filming pavilion is shown in the territory but there is no information about its changed layout. There are 36 parking spaces and stands for 300 bicycles planned in the territory.

In the entry with the motto **JOIN1013**, there are plans available only for 2 floors; square meters of rooms are not specified. The layout of a library and a reading room (including a depository and a repository) complies with the DP. The design of an exhibition/exposition space of the public area and a filming pavilion also meet the requirements. There are 35 parking spaces and stands for 310 bicycles planned in the territory.

In the entry with the motto **PLAY2018** only 14 lecture-rooms are planned instead of 15. The scientific research centre lacks a room with 20 workplaces. Building No. 3/4 contains a reading room, a depository and repository rooms, but there is no indication of a library. There is no room for educational activities and there are no conference rooms for meetings and interviews. There are 26 parking spaces and stands for 300 bicycles planned in the territory.

In the entry with the motto **CAJC9602** only 13 lecture-rooms are planned instead of 15. There are no offices for assistants to heads of departments and heads of the Studies Department and the Development Department. The auxiliary rooms required in the DP for proper functioning of the LAC are not provided. There is no room for educational classes. The entrance zone lacks a café/bistro. The minimum height of the ceiling is not specified for the filming pavilion. There are 12 parking spaces and stands for 300 bicycles planned in the territory.

APPENDIX 2

SJSC "VALSTS NEKUSTAMIE ĪPAŠUMI" THE SKETCH DESIGN COMPETITION

"THE ARCHITECTURAL VISION FOR COMPLETE DEVELOPMENT OF THE TabFab CREATIVE QUARTER" ID No VNĪ/2018/7/2-3/MK-1

SUMMARY JURY MEMBER'S INDIVIDUAL ASSESSMENTS OF SKETCH DESIGNS ACCORDING TO THE CRITERIA SET OUT IN CLAUSE 7.9 OF THE BRIEF

	The quality of the architectural solution, expressiveness, originality of the idea, functionality										Blending of the new buildings within the cityscape of the RHC							The ability of the layout to accommodate all the required spaces as defined in the Designing Programme							Energy efficiency and sustainable solutions							Landscaping of the territory, greenery, organisation of flows, parking solution. Quality of the public open space							TOTAL	AVERAGE	PLACE						
	KG	JD	JZ	AM	AK	AH	GD	SEA	TJ	KG	JD	JZ	AM	AK	AH	GD	SEA	TJ	KG	JD	JZ	AM	AK	AH	GD	SEA	TJ	KG	JD	JZ	AM	AK	AH	GD	SEA	TJ											
MAAR2687	14	18	30	20	20	20	19	20	10	10	13	10	10	13	5	8	10	12	16	11		10	20	5	12	5	12	10	13		5	13	10	11	10	14	15	10	10	10	534	59,33	8.				
8A1N7USA	15	16	25	20	25	10	10	15	14	10	10	10	10	10	15	5	10	10	10	10		10	10	5	8	5	10	10	11		5	9	10	5	10	12	15	10	10	454	50,44	13.					
TAFAS5858	15	22	20	15	10	20	16	15	14	10	7	5	10	10	10	7	10	13	18	10		15	20	15	15	15	15	10	13		5	10	10	8	5	12	12	12	10	5	10	8	10	12	504	56,00	11.
UUUU7777	25	26	25	20	16	15	20	20	19	10	5	10	10	5	10	8	10	8	15	11		15	15	10	13	10	17	10	13		5	12	10	11	10	17	10	12	5	7	5	12	10	8	525	58,33	9.
JGBG2222	24	21	30	20	25	20	19	15	22	15	10	5	15	13	10	9	10	12	10	12		15	10	10	11	10	12	10	14		5	5	10	11	10	13	10	10	5	10	5	11	10	12	536	59,56	7.
AMAR4849	37	32	35	30	30	30	35	30	35	15	15	15	15	13	15	14	15	15	18	16		20	18	20	17	15	18	15	15		15	10	15	18	20	15	15	18	10	18	10	14	20	16	812	90,22	2.
KLAT0420	20	22	30	15	18	20	9	10	15	10	6	10	10	5	5	6	5	7	10	10		10	10	15	8	5	10	10	12		5	14	10	5	10	16	15	13	10	5	10	6	15	9	466	51,78	12.
00TTTT00	36	27	15	25	25	20	21	25	23	14	10	5	10	10	10	7	10	8	12	13		15	15	15	14	10	10	10	15		10	15	10	12	10	15	18	12	10	12	15	13	10	12	604	67,11	5.
SKRR2020	39	31	40	30	35	35	26	30	27	14	11	15	15	15	10	10	15	12	18	15		20	17	15	13	15	17	19	14		10	15	10	13	15	15	19	12	15	19	20	15	20	15	786	87,33	3.
IROK2022	39	36	35	40	33	40	38	35	38	14	15	10	15	15	10	14	15	13	19	14		20	20	20	17	20	19	19	15		15	15	20	18	15	17	19	14	15	18	20	17	20	18	879	97,67	1.
CCKK2018	32	23	10	30	28	25	25	20	25	13	15	5	15	15	15	10	10	12	15	12		15	12	10	12	15	12	10	14		10	18	10	13	10	13	10	12	10	15	10	16	15	16	633	70,33	4.
JRDW7154	10	15	10	15	10	10	15	20	18	10	12	5	10	10	15	10	10	12	10	7		10	10	5	9	5	9	10	12		5	5	5	9	5	10	15	7	10	5	5	9	5	9	408	45,33	16.
MSDN8102	10	17	20	15	25	5	9	15	12	10	15	5	10	10	5	6	5	6	10	10		10	10	10	8	5	13	10	12		5	5	10	6	10	8	15	8	10	3	5	6	10	8	407	45,22	17.
AAAA0064	31	23	30	25	32	20	21	20	25	9	10	10	12	10	10	9	10	10	10	13		10	10	5	11	10	9	10	12		3	15	10	11	10	12	10	11	10	17	15	10	10	13	574	63,78	6.
JOIN1013	13	21	30	20	17	20	20	15	15	10	11	10	10	14	10	8	10	10	10	12		10	10	5	12	10	5	17	13		5	10	15	9	10	9	15	8	10	14	15	9	10	12	519	57,67	10.
PLAY2018	10	18	30	15	15	10	8	15	15	15	11	10	10	10	5	7	5	10	10	10		10	10	10	8	10	7	10	12		5	8	10	7	10	11	15	11	5	10	5	6	10	8	437	48,56	14.
CAJC9602	15	15	10	15	15	5	7	10	15	8	5	5	10	7	5	6	10	7	15	10		10	15	15	9	10	10	10	15		5	13	10	8	5	8	15	14	5	8	5	7	10	12	414	46,00	15.

The Jury:

KG	Kitija Gruškevica, Member of the SJSC "VNĪ" board, Chairperson of the Jury
JD	Jānis Dripe, architect, member of the LAA, Expert at the Investment and Project Division of the Ministry of Culture, Deputy Chairperson of the Jury
JZ	Jānis Zilgalvis, architect, associated member of the LAA, Head of the Architecture department, the National Heritage Board of Latvia, Member of the Jury
AM	Agrita Maderniece, architect, Deputy Head of the Department of Cultural Monuments Protection of the Riga City Building construction board, Member of the Jury
AK	Aigars Kušķis, architect, expert in matters related to management planning of the UNESCO World Heritage of the Historic Centre of Riga of the Urban Development Division, Representative of the City Development Department of the Riga City Council, mber of the Jury
AH	Agnese Hermane, Associate Professor at the Latvian Academy of Culture, Member of the Jury
GD	Gatis Didrihsons, architect, member of the LAA, Representative of the LAA, Member of the Jury
SEA	Steen Enrico Andersen, architect (Denmark), Representative of the Danish culture institute, Foreign architect, Member of the Jury
TJ	Tanja Jordan, landscape architect, (Denmark), Representative of the Danish culture institute, Foreign architect, Member of the Jury

Notes:

- Gvido Princis, director of the Riga City Architect's Office, the city architect of Riga, was not able to attend the jury's sessions since he was on a business trip, but he submitted his individual assessment of competition entries to the secretary-in-charge of the jury.
- Jānis Zilgalvis evaluated the competition entries in the areas of his competence, respectively, the criteria:
 - The quality of the architectural solution, expressiveness, originality of the idea, functionality
 - Blending of the new buildings within the cityscape of the RHC

APPENDIX 3

COMPILATION OF INDIVIDUAL ASSESSMENTS OF THE JURY

General description of the TabFab competition

Understanding of the analytical task and concept before creating ideas for the TabFab competition was particularly important. There is a saying "the enemy of art is the absence of limitations" and the establishment of the TabFab Creative Quarter presented exactly this opportunity to find the solutions within a limited budget. The organisers of the competition believe that this approach suits well to the spirit and users of the place: it is a democratic, friendly and creative environment, ingeniously adapted to the needs of its main user – the Latvian Academy of Culture, and matches the cosy hipster atmosphere of Miera iela and the image of the creative quarter.

Another essential feature of this competition was the arrangement of functions both in the territory and in architecture. In the quarter where at least five different groups of functions are planned, it is not easy to ensure their proper coexistence. It was important to clearly distinguish the different functional zones and some of the entrants managed to do it better than others.

The multifunctional inner square of the TabFab territory as the main public open space is a great value for such a creative quarter and also poses quite a few challenges. For example, how to provide the required number of parking spaces, ensure access of vehicles of emergency services, resolve the issue of location of transformer substations of the Power Networks (ELT) in the very centre of the territory and increase the proportion of greenery in order to enhance the park and garden atmosphere. The Jury regarded these aspects as very important and evaluated them first.

The TabFab competition is considered to be a great success as the entries which were quite diverse offer a wide range of possible solutions and options for their evaluation. For example, the situation visibly changes if a group of buildings (Nos. 5, 11) in the entrance zone to the quarter or "a gateway to the city" facing Miera iela is either retained or demolished. How the reconstructed existing brick building appears with a larger or smaller intervention of new elements compared to those entries that treat this structure as a new building. Different approaches can also be seen in the central square or the "heart" of the Quarter. While some of the entrants retain and landscape it by adding a larger or smaller proportion of greenery, others raise the public open space onto new structures, creating "the green roof" solution; still others do away with this square planning a new building in its centre. Architecture and layout plans show different approaches that enable the commissioner to better outline his desires, needs and possibilities.

All 17 entries submitted for the competition could be divided into 3 groups.

The authors of the first group of the entries preserve the existing architectural substances as much as possible, clearly knowing that demolishing of buildings and then construction of new ones instead drastically increase the budget and considerably reduce the authenticity of the site. The new structures are added mindfully in order to provide the functions that the existing buildings cannot accommodate, at the same time creating functionally interconnected spaces.

The entries with the mottos AMAR, CCKK, IROK, JRDW form Group 1.

The second group consists of the entries whose authors have addressed more boldly the existing substance by demolishing buildings and replacing them with new ones. Nevertheless, the new buildings are proportionate in size and have a clear meaning. The entries of the second group offer a broader view on the possible development scenarios of this place.

The entries with the mottos 00TTTT00, SKRR, CAJC, PLAY, JOIN, MSDN, JGBG form Group 2.

The third group includes the proposals that, (rather) unlike the entries of the first group, suggest construction of many new structures, significantly changing the nature of the site (what is more or less justified). It is clear that no such intensity is intended and it is also not required for the TabFab territory according to the task set by the competition. It is advisable for the entries of this group to be more sensitive to the existing urban context, show more respect to the history and probe into the problem and task.

The entries with the mottos KLAT, TAFa, 8A1N, MAAR, UUUU, AAAA form Group 3.

The Technical Committee consisting of experts also divided all submitted entries into three groups where Group 1 included the entries that were most appropriate for provision of the functions required by the Latvian Academy of Culture, while Group 3 included the entries that were least appropriate and which did not provide all the necessary functions and/or which required major alterations to make them work if these projects were chosen for further consideration. The competition entries (AMAR, IROK) receiving the highest acclaim from the very beginning were also most highly rated by the Technical Committee. Beside these two proposals, one unawarded entry with the motto TAFa, which received the highest rating of the Technical Commission, was included in Group 1.

1. Entry with the motto MAAR2687 (in the order of submission)

QUALITY OF THE ARCHITECTURAL SOLUTION, FUNCTIONALITY

This is an architecturally balanced and tasteful proposal, basically intending new construction in the quarter for its completion and development. Lightness and transparency make the entrance attractive with its outdoor stairs and a possibility to use the roof, and it is inviting the city to come in. A bright, lightweight structure allures and creates a modern environment, it is also appealing to visitors making them to explore the quarter. An open-air cinema is an excellent solution when films are shown right on the façade. New buildings provide all the required spaces, creating a single façade solution for the entire quarter. The authors of the proposal offer a good idea about creating a playground on the roof. However, the invasion into the existing building substance is excessive and the proposed solution with three new buildings seems to exceed the planned project costs while failing to accentuate and highlight the specific nature of the TabFab site and making the access to the main building complicated. The requirement to retain the transformer substation is disregarded. Transformation of windows in Building No. 1 is functionally doubtful. There is no succession, no need, no budget, and a more sensitive attitude would be welcomed.

BLENDING OF NEW BUILDINGS WITHIN THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT OF THE RHC

An in-depth urban analysis has been performed studying the context of the surrounding environment (the entire historic centre and the VEF factory). Buildings blend well within the RHC, and the scale of the existing built-up area is retained. The architecturally attractive entrance pavilion of the quarter fits well into the urban environment. While the solution for Buildings Nos. 1 and 2 might work, the architectural image of the new buildings is not convincing. The new buildings contrast well with the old ones, but the connection is lost with the industrial origins of the quarter. In other circumstances, such an approach would be more appreciated, however, the Tabfab Quarter now resembles a new development. It cannot be said that it is incongruous with the urban environment of the RHC, yet this time this particular idea does not reflect the desired vision for the TabFab

Quarter. It would be advisable to provide some creative solutions for activities of local people in the public open space (currently there are too many and too scattered parking spaces in the courtyard).

CONFORMITY OF THE PLAN TO THE DESIGNING PROGRAMME

Entrances to the blocks of different functional spaces are clearly separated. There are several original solutions and a flexible approach to a layout planning of spaces. The spaces required for the LAC cannot be clearly identified in the legend, there are also too many sliding walls and open-plan offices, which prevent the proper functioning of the LAC spaces (some rooms may not have good sound insulation). The stairs in the courtyard correspond to the idea of an open-air stage, however, the requirement of the programme to retain the transformer substation in its present location is not met.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND SUSTAINABILITY

If we evaluate the sketch design against the criteria for a new development, leaving aside the historical substance of the buildings and alterations in general (including the relocation of the transformer substation), it is addressed logically and sustainably, underlining, however, that the significant scale of the new construction is not a resource-saving approach as such. Energy efficiency solutions are too general in nature, precluding evaluation of their usefulness and application, e.g. as regards the façade solution and planned technologies. A good use of the roofs, and attention is paid to the seasonality of plants when planning the landscaping, what was taken into account only in some of the competition entries. The large areas of hard surface prevent the permeation of groundwater into the ground.

LANDSCAPING AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE COMPETITION TERRITORY, PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

This entry presents a serious analysis of the urban planning situation, looking for links with the adjacent territories, creating an arcade within the quarter running through the neighbouring plots of land and giving a broader view on the synergy of the territory. Since parking spaces are scattered all over the entire TabFab territory, it will inevitably cause crossing of flows. However, bicycle stands (in an insufficient number) are located along Miera iela, although it would be logical to relocate them inside the city block closer to the respective destination. Despite the fact that the trees in the quarter are preserved and that the seasonal change is respected in the choice of plants, there are too many hard surfaces, an insufficient proportion of greenery and the lack of a sense of garden in the public open space.

JURY'S RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE COMMISSIONER

This competition entry could be used and implemented if the budget was unlimited and as part of a complex development of the neighbourhood because the proposal is designed as a single complex bringing brightness and attractiveness to the neglected industrial environment through the effective use of building finish and glazed openings towards the most important spaces.

2. Entry with the motto 8A1N7U5A

QUALITY OF THE ARCHITECTURAL SOLUTION, FUNCTIONALITY

Architectural and artistic solutions have improved the visual image of the existing buildings and reduced the large scale, creating an atmosphere of an industrial site. An interesting and attractive approach to the entrance area; pedestrian and transport flows are separated on different levels. The significant proportion of greened planes is considered to be a positive feature of this project. The proposal presents many ideas and details contradicting the image of TabFab and fails to contribute to the existing substance. A new architectural solution

is offered for the façade of Building No.1 (and also No. 2, but not so distinctly) adding a new structure above the 2nd floor, which reflects the unique function of the object.

There are large usable spaces, a variety of many different structures and elements created in the courtyard producing an image of a slightly artificial, even tangled environment where it is difficult to orientate. An idea of an amphitheatre in the courtyard is appreciated, but the roof construction of an open-air stage is obstructive. The authors have failed to understand the situation and the task how to establish a creative environment in the TabFab Quarter with limited resources.

BLENDING OF NEW BUILDINGS WITHIN THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT OF THE RHC

A potentially interesting solution for the architectural finish of the upper floors of buildings, which would make the tallest buildings blend well within the low-rise built-up area and highlight their unique functions. Large modifications are planned in the courtyard: the existing building in the entrance area is demolished and replaced with shed-like structures that are not typical of the RHC. Since the established principle of construction of perimeter blocks is not applied, the large buildings at the back of the courtyard (Buildings Nos. 3 and 4 are too high) can be seen from the street. The use of wood for the planes where public activities are planned is considered to be an environmentally friendly and ecological approach.

If seen from Miera iela the perception of the Quarter is disrupted by a poor parking solution, namely this structure attracts attention. Commendable is a proposal for underground parking (too many parking spaces in the expensive underground structure), but it is incompatible with the available budget.

CONFORMITY OF THE PLAN TO THE DESIGNING PROGRAMME

The entire functional layout of spaces is logically divided – each function in a particular building. The parts of the layout and arrangement of certain spaces only partially comply with the needs of the LAC, as some of the required spaces are not provided, namely, vice-rectors' offices, the Scientific Research Centre, a cloakroom, the Accounting Department, the Personnel Department, a document storage, a server room, the Creative Activity Centre, a reading room, workshops of the incubator, and the museum layout is not clear. The area of a filming pavilion has been reduced without reason; the organisation of interior spaces does not comply with the Competition Brief. The existing transformer building has been retained but no access to it is provided. The access of vehicles of fire-fighting and rescue services and delivery transport is also complicated.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND SUSTAINABILITY

Commendable is the choice of natural local materials, e.g. wooden finishes for the façades. Energy efficiency solutions appear to be optimal, however, the large-scale alterations and the use of multiple elements in the courtyard as well as green roofs over the elevated car parking shed seem unreasonable as they make the solution costly and exceed the budget. The sketch design does not comprise technologically justified, architecturally innovative and sustainable approaches, providing instead a general insight into the selection of materials without justifying their energy efficiency and sustainability aspects. It is recommended to include more environmentally friendly, progressive energy efficiency solutions in the proposed project.

LANDSCAPING AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE COMPETITION TERRITORY, PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

The authors have analysed the urban planning situation and pedestrian and transport flows, separating them efficiently and attractively in the TabFab Quarter. Although the elements of the public open space do not share the same mood and are too decorative, they make the inner courtyard appear cosy and add some functions to it (green planes, wooden decks, sheds, etc.). There are many new, creative objects of art and seemingly formalistic structures that considerably reduce the options for use of the courtyard area and make the landscaping

fragmented, offering an insufficient amount of greenery. The functionality of transport flows is ensured by the parking zone at Miera iela, yet it certainly does not create a spatially attractive entrance to the TabFab Quarter. The first thing a visitor entering the Quarter sees is the view opening from Miera iela to the car parking shed. It does not make a friendly and inviting overall impression. As the parking spaces are located under the sheds, the entire courtyard is raised onto new structures.

JURY'S RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE COMMISSIONER

An immense amount of work has been done and the graphical presentation is very professional, however, as compared to other entries, the proposal cannot be recommended for use as a basis for the actual design, it also does not qualify for an incentive award as it is too complex and cannot be implemented as regards the use of the territory and provision of the required spaces.

3. Entry with the motto TAF5858

QUALITY OF THE ARCHITECTURAL SOLUTION, FUNCTIONALITY

The new visual identity of the TabFab territory is achieved using accentuated and projecting metal and grid/mesh structures that connect the main building with Miera iela, creating an image of an industrial environment. The authors propose an interesting and inviting entrance: there is a gallery along the entire length of the courtyard leading directly to the 2nd floor and the main public functions, nevertheless, because of the emphasised entrance with cafés/showroom, the façade of the building (No. 1) is unreadable. Although achieved through complicated means, the separation of functions is clear. The visual image of the buildings is not appealing enough to become a landmark of the centre of culture, art and creative ideas. The new parts added to the façades are technically complex, but do not provide links between the spaces and their functions.

This sketch design stands out with complexity and division into levels – the ground level is provided for parking spaces and it is strongly diverted towards one entrance. The façades of the existing buildings are rather mundane despite the chosen yellow colour and the contrasting dark elements (glass/metal structures) of the new parts. The scale of the existing building is visibly reduced by the establishment of an elevated platform. This is a pleasantly green and entertaining concept with a wide range of recreational facilities; however, the green area (the roof above the car park) is technically complex and not well suited for the local climate conditions. The access to the buildings with green roofs is difficult for vehicles of emergency services. Green roof solutions pose a risk of exceeding the budget.

BLENDING OF NEW BUILDINGS WITHIN THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT OF THE RHC

The reconstructed and new buildings blend well within the historic urban environment if seen from the public open space, but they disrupt the scenery within the TabFab Quarter making the site unrecognizable. The authors of the sketch design have tried to clearly distinguish the new from the old by means of vivid colours and carefully selected materials. The chosen uniform façade finish suppresses the original industrial character. The new building of the filming pavilion exceeds the set height limit, and due to its parameters, an approval should be received from the owner of the adjacent plot of land. The museum building obscures the existing windows and occupies a large area of the Quarter in the southern part of the territory which would be more suitable for establishment of a green area.

CONFORMITY OF THE PLAN TO THE DESIGNING PROGRAMME

A functionally well-developed, detailed and well-presented entry. Apart from certain shortcomings, this proposal provides almost all spaces required in the Designing Programme, except for the Development Department, the Personnel Department and a document storage room. It is hard to identify spaces for the museum staff. The

major drawback of this proposal is the proposed connection of visitor flows with the courtyard and a restricted access of vehicles of emergency services.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND SUSTAINABILITY

The authors of the entry propose to demolish only some of the existing buildings, what is appreciated. The solution proposed for the public open space of the TabFab Quarter with the artificial green courtyard cannot be considered a sustainable solution in the existing climate conditions and cannot correspond to the depicted ideas. Leaving aside the technical aspects of the use of the green roof and its functionality, the green plane solution is appealing. The green roof solution of the parking area is technically complex. The glazed corridor/entrance/exhibition hall will function differently in various climate regimes. It is suggested to use façade panels which regulate the energy consumption in the new buildings; windows will have a hinged section. It is recommended to include more environmentally friendly and future-oriented energy efficiency solutions in the proposal.

LANDSCAPING AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE COMPETITION TERRITORY, PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

An interesting concept for greening and landscaping of the territory. Parking spaces are slightly embedded under the greened platform which is designed as a green garden. A well-developed pedestrian and traffic flow organisation; a turning place for delivery vehicles is also provided. The connection of the main courtyard with the backyard is a positive feature, as well as the fact that parking spaces are concealed under the existing ground level; however, the courtyard level is raised for this purpose and covered with a green roof. A vision of a succulent green roof on metal structures is illusory, and it will be expensive to implement and maintain it; therefore, it is pointless to realize it.

Commendable is the proposed solution for organisation of transport/pedestrian flows, however the access for vehicles of emergency services is restricted. Bicycle stands are situated behind the building – far from the entrance. The idea of the green area raised to the 1st floor level “concealing the cars” is attractive; in reality, however, flows here are not so intensive as to require the division of functions (cars, recreation, main entrance) into several levels. Such a solution practically prevents the involvement of local inhabitants into the TabFab events, as well as hinders the access of vehicles of emergency services. The location of waste containers in the middle of the main flows is questionable.

JURY'S RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE COMMISSIONER

The project is appealing, but very complex (and also expensive) and only relatively suitable to the Baltic climate. A great amount of work has been done, however, as compared to other entries, the proposal cannot be recommended for use as a basis for the actual design. The idea of the green courtyard on the artificial platform is difficult to implement and maintain.

4. Entry with the motto UUUU7777

QUALITY OF THE ARCHITECTURAL SOLUTION, FUNCTIONALITY

The suggested development vision for the territory is an approach of a growing ecosystem which would allow the built-up environment of the Quarter to change. There are attractive recreational sites with bright accents and a facility for projection of images in the courtyard which would create an appropriate atmosphere in the academy with the Film School and the Cinema Museum and would be actively used. The new development is clearly separated from the old one, which is also reflected in the landscaping concept for the territory. A good decision is to keep the house built in 1985. Commendable is the reference in the graphic design of the façade to the period of Constructivism. The authors have tried to achieve a synthesis with art in the proposed TabFab image, referring to Constructivism through the use of the motifs preferred by the famous Latvian avant-garde

artist G.Klucis; however, as “a mark” they become too depressing for the visual identity of the whole complex. The supergraphics and paintings used to create the image can quickly become obsolete.

The visual image offered for Buildings Nos. 1 and 2 is appealing and industrial. Conceptually, it is proposed to develop the territory as a gradually developing ecosystem, though visually it is not shown convincingly. The authors intend to complete the central new building in three stages. By its scale the final third stage significantly conflicts with the scale of the TabFab Quarter. The graphic design can be fully displayed and perceivable only after the implementation of Stage 3. The area of the Quarter occupied by the proposed solution of Stage 3 is too large, leaving too little room for a public space. If all three stages are not completed, the TabFab concept will remain unfolded. The proposed large-scale new development may exceed the available budget. The task of the competition was not about the development of the object in stages, thus Stages 2 and 3 are redundant, at the same time solutions of Stage 1 become less relevant. Besides, the solution does not comply with the city building regulations. The visual image of the entrance building is not attractive enough to become a landmark of a centre of culture, art and creative ideas. In addition, the square is filled up with buildings, which is too urban and insensitive an approach.

BLENDING OF NEW BUILDINGS WITHIN THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT OF THE RHC

It is appreciated that the authors have proposed three stages, nevertheless, there is no real clear conception in the proposal. Stage 1 fits well into the urban environment, but the four-storey house of Stage 2 (in case all stages are completed) at the street is disproportionate and incongruous: it disrupts the scenery of a low-rise streetscape consisting of perimeter blocks and is too high considering the width of a street compared to the height of a building. The entrance building dominates and semantically resembles a bank building rather than the LAC creative quarter in Miera iela. The attractive colour scheme on the façade of the building of the creative incubator and an interplay of brick finish attest to authors' creativity.

CONFORMITY OF THE PLAN TO THE DESIGNING PROGRAMME

The proposed solution partly provides the spaces required in the Designing Programme. Only those groups of spaces have been shown which prevent evaluating the compliance with the requirements. As the requirements are complicated, it is not clear if the spaces are provided for all the necessary needs, e.g. there is no clear indication of a place for such an important function as a library. Sliding walls (transformation of rooms and open-plan layout) are not appropriate for the specific needs of the LAC. Two large lecture-rooms are missing; the logistics and functionality necessary for the LAC premises (e.g. location of rehearsal halls above lecture-rooms) are not respected.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND SUSTAINABILITY

The project includes standard energy efficiency requirements. Commendable is a suggestion to use technologies and materials created in Latvia and to use the object as a showroom of such products. The project includes several innovative solutions, yet the large proportion of new buildings makes it impossible for an economical approach to be applied in the choice and use of materials. The solution is too urban and thus not environmentally friendly.

LANDSCAPING AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE COMPETITION TERRITORY, PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

The construction of a four-storey building in Miera iela contradicts the idea of an open public outdoor space in the creative quarter. The improvement solution is too complicated; vehicle, cyclist and pedestrian flows are not separated. The overall impression is too urban, the amount of greenery is insufficient for the well-being of local inhabitants. The square reserved for the central open space and intended for various use is too small. A public

open space of the courtyard is designed as a “shared space” with scattered, covered and greened recreational sites.

As road transport prevails in this area having access to all thoroughfares and driveways, it interferes with the movement of pedestrians and cyclists. Inadequate solutions for traffic flows and logistics, i.e. the overall diversity of flows, intersecting movements and irregular placement of surfaces may be difficult for organisation and management. Separate trees growing in the territory hamper the access and movement of vehicles of fire-fighting and rescue services and delivery transport.

JURY’S RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE COMMISSIONER

An immense amount of work has been done, however, as compared to other entries, the proposal cannot be recommended for use as a basis for the actual design. Not all of the spaces required by the commissioner have been provided, and the architectural image is not competitive if compared to other entries.

5. Entry with the motto JGBG2222

QUALITY OF THE ARCHITECTURAL SOLUTION, FUNCTIONALITY

The TabFab complex has a unified architectural image in order to highlight its unusual function. The used colour scheme and transitions from a public open space to entrances to buildings have been addressed on a good scale and in great detail. The entrance solution symbolises the path to the Latvian Academy of Culture as to a temple of knowledge, offering functional connections of buildings, thus facilitating communication among the residents of the Quarter. The unifying motif used in the project, i.e. a pergola-shaped structure, is slightly exaggerated and is not substantiated as regards its functionality and dimensions. The entrance to the building is designed welcoming and inviting as it contains shops selling products created in the business incubator. In the entrance area from Miera iela there is an intrigue inviting people to enter, to explore the territory, yet the well-intended choice of materials (glass) for the entrance has remained only a declaration. The visual image of the entrance building is not attractive enough to become a landmark of the centre of culture, art and creative ideas. The building of open steel frame “tunnels” is not functionally justified (it does not protect against the wind and rain). The proposal contains visually appealing, hand-drawn sketches.

BLENDING OF NEW BUILDINGS WITHIN THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT OF THE RHC

In terms of scale, the altered or newly designed buildings blend within the urban scenery of the RHC. The building at Miera iela also fits into the historic urban environment, but the details fail to give a new contribution to the spatial quality of the TabFab Quarter. Glazed buildings suit contextually neither to this site nor the function and resemble office buildings. It is an interesting idea to use the reused weathered wood finishing material, i.e. board cladding diagonally/slantwise what is unusual for the RHC and draws attention, but it seems that this motif is too aggressive and too conspicuous visually. Colours, use of materials and fascinating details imply interesting potential development of such a proposal.

CONFORMITY OF THE PLAN TO THE DESIGNING PROGRAMME

Not all the requirements set by the Commissioner and the LAC are met. It is difficult to identify the rooms in the submitted legend. Glazed accents emphasise entrances: the proposal tends to arrange the functions in a certain order, but there are significant deviations from the requirements of the Designing Programme as some spaces are missing, e.g. a library, a repository and auxiliary rooms, one department is located in the basement what contradicts the building standards. The functions of administrative offices are not taken into account in the layout. It is difficult for vehicles of fire-fighting and rescue services and delivery transport to access the site.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND SUSTAINABILITY

The logical architectural framework of the project fully complies with the general principles of energy efficiency and sustainability. It is an interesting idea to (re-)use weathered wood materials for the finish of the entrance area. It is also a good idea to restore the historic finish of the building (e.g. for Building No.1). The choice of wood and other building materials is promising for the possible further development of this proposal. Connections of the buildings allow reducing energy loss. There are practically no solutions how to use the roofs of the buildings, there is only one suggestion for Building No.2. The proposal should include more environmentally friendly and future-oriented energy efficiency solutions. As regards energy efficiency and sustainability, an intention to insulate Building No. 1 from the inside is questionable.

LANDSCAPING AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE COMPETITION TERRITORY, PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

The arrangement of the TabFab territory and the functional division of the courtyard are interesting and close to the human scale, yet the idea of a creative quarter with a welcoming multi-purpose public open space is not realised. Open parking spaces are planned right in the middle of the courtyard in its southern part. The area of greenery is relatively small. The courtyard solution fails to provide an appealing, high-quality public open space. The many spatial elements occupying the courtyard also take up a lot of space on the ground what prevents comfortable use and easy management of the public area. The solution for the public area could be more detailed and its geographical orientation could be more precise, and the proportion of the green area could be bigger. The artificial division of road surfaces rather impedes the multifunctional use of the outdoor space. There are only few bicycle stands. The access of delivery/special vehicles is not addressed. No access is provided for vehicles to the backyard of the building. The solution chosen for the entrance from Miera iela seems inviting and welcoming and creates a kind of intrigue.

JURY'S RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE COMMISSIONER

The entry is quite interesting with accentuated spatial elements forming the entrance area and the courtyard space, but their use seems rather formal without any real function. The project proposal is praiseworthy, but it cannot be recommended for the implementation of the LAC and other functions without improvements.

6. Entry with the motto AMAR4849

QUALITY OF THE ARCHITECTURAL SOLUTION, FUNCTIONALITY

The atmosphere, scale and professional modesty present in the TabFab site in combination with sophistication (especially in regard to the public open space) are the special qualities of this sketch design. The authors have succeeded in perceiving the style of the creative quarters of Riga; the solution is harmonious, logical and rational, functional and real, corresponding to the budget of this project. The existing cultural heritage values have been preserved as much as possible by placing public functions in the existing building. The new architectural solution is designed purposefully, addressing the competition task in a balanced way. The brick finish, used in the façade, creates an image of an industrial building; the architectural solution is respectful, the created atmosphere is tranquil and harmonious, paying due respect to the historic built-up environment and unostentatiously providing an excellent background for the creative expressions of students of the Latvian Academy of Culture. New parts of reconstructed buildings are elegant and rational. In general, the TabFab visual image is too sleek and correct; it lacks "a creative spark", youthfulness, considering a prospective user. Investing more efforts into creation of an attractive image for the centre of culture and education in cinematic art and management of creative industries, it could become a real landmark. The entrance from Miera iela has an inviting, eye-catching visual image, but the courtyard lacks a sense of a bustling atmosphere necessary for the creative quarter or "a factor of attraction" enticing the local inhabitants to visit the TabFab territory.

BLENDING OF NEW BUILDINGS WITHIN THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT OF THE RHC

The project proposal perfectly blends within in the particular cityscape of the RHC in the views from the public open space in Miera iela and offers to restore the lost qualities of the TabFab Quarter, retaining as much as possible the historic image of the buildings and the quarter and complementing the surrounding scenery. The sketch design has no shortcomings considering the overall scale. Too much attention has been paid to the reconstruction of some valueless buildings, e.g. a garage, retaining incidental fragments of the old structure, what will only complicate the new development. Although the consequent approach to preserve evidence of the former building is praiseworthy, the question is whether these fragments really need to be preserved, since creation of their replicas would not be expedient. At the same time there is a lack of attractiveness and youthfulness, considering a prospective user. Overall, it is a very good proposal with references to the historical substance. Perhaps, the massive, large block is too dominating, considering the scale of the urban environment, which will have several functions instead of just one in the future.

CONFORMITY OF THE PLAN TO THE DESIGNING PROGRAMME

The sketch design offers good functionality as regards the location of spaces and layout of offices required for the proper operation of the LAC, the creative incubator and the museum. Though, the proportion of the museum function in respect to other groups of spaces of the complex should be reconsidered. The most significant group of users will be academy students, therefore the common entrance through the museum is not really convincing. Apart from the lack of certain rooms, the layout principally conforms to the Designing Programme of the competition object. This is an efficient solution also in terms of costs, including a high-quality layout and a landscaping concept.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND SUSTAINABILITY

In principle the sketch design meets the criteria for economy of resources and energy efficiency. The maximum use of the existing objects and modesty are also preconditions for sustainability and economy of resources. High-quality, sustainable materials have been used for the façade finish and roof and courtyard surfacing. It is recommended to include more innovative energy efficiency solutions in the proposed design.

LANDSCAPING AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE COMPETITION TERRITORY, PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

A detailed solution of high quality for the public open space in terms of the layout and choice of materials enabling different variations of sustainable solutions with greenery and rainwater management on site. A well-thought out and detailed organisation of flows implying good research work, but orientation in the courtyard is difficult from a visitor's perspective. Despite of the existence of green areas (many trees are growing in the courtyard and there is a roof terrace), they are indiscernible in the territory because several patches of small green areas fail to create a unified greenery concept. The landscaping of the courtyard does not make it attractive. There are no aspects which would appeal to the local inhabitants, there are no ideas how to organise the public open space, how to use the courtyard for events. The fragmented location of parking spaces in the entire territory of the courtyard should be carefully reconsidered in case of project implementation. The excessive dynamism in surfacing fails to create tranquillity and a sense of a unified square.

JURY'S RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE COMMISSIONER

In general, the situation has been studied very carefully preparing a thorough, well-thought out and detailed proposal. It is recommended to make the public environment more appealing, increasing its attractiveness, which would encourage interest of people in the Quarter and its activities. This sketch design definitely deserves Commissioner's attention and it can be implemented fully or partially to provide the functions of the LAC and

other objects. In order to improve the landscaping concept, the purpose of use of the courtyard should be defined and detailed solutions should be developed.

7. Entry with the motto KLAT0420

QUALITY OF THE ARCHITECTURAL SOLUTION, FUNCTIONALITY

This is one of the entries offering construction of many new buildings, not paying much attention to the nature and qualities of the existing ones. A large-scale reconstruction or construction is intended in order to create the industrial image or provide the necessary spaces, what contradicts the scope of Stage 1 development, since it is not compatible with the small budget of the project “to launch” the complex. As a result, the character of the historic industrial built-up area is lost, all buildings visually resemble recently completely objects, their façades are too sterile, the function of the object is not clear, the object lacks dynamism and the suitability of the proposal to this territory is questionable.

The graphic presentation is good and clear; visualisations are neatly made. The entrance area towards Miera iela is too open, creating a vast public outdoor space. The concept of the square is appreciated in general and the well-articulated, appealing spatial objects in the public open space represent certain qualities of the design. The solution for alteration of the transformer building is ingenious and functionally useful, by turning it into stairs/stage, while at the same time reducing the (existing) possibilities of access to the object. Substantial work has been invested in the development of the proposal, although this time the idea does not suit the context of the particular urban environment. It seems as though another task has been considered, with an unlimited budget and a different sense of the spirit of the place. The authors are advised to analyse the task before setting to its fulfilment.

BLENDING OF NEW BUILDINGS WITHIN THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT OF THE RHC

This is one of the entries offering construction of many new buildings, not paying much attention to the nature and qualities of the existing ones. Demolishing the existing building of the entrance area, a wide view opens towards the courtyard and the main buildings, creating symmetry in Miera iela – there are low-rise buildings on both sides of the TabFab territory. Small, low-rise houses arranged in perimeter blocks with gaps are typical of the streetscape of Miera iela. If Building No.5/No.11 is pulled down, a view opens from the public open space to the back of the TabFab territory where the large Building No. 1 is exposed. The large new and reconstructed buildings make a rather mechanical impression, as of artificial industrialism, and fail to arouse an instant association with the essence of a creative quarter. Besides, increasing the height of buildings on the southern side of the courtyard, it is also shaded. This causes a risk of obtaining an object with “cheap” finish, similar to the heat-insulated Maternity Hospital on the other side of the street. The proposal lacks connection to the philosophical aspect of Miera iela – it needs a more creative approach to the development of the style of Miera iela.

CONFORMITY OF THE PLAN TO THE DESIGNING PROGRAMME

The proposed solution mostly meets the requirements of the Designing Programme, but the legend showing spaces of the LAC is not clear; some spaces (a scientific research centre, the Development Department, etc.) are missing. Despite the obviously large buildings, the Commissioner’s requirements for provision of the required spaces and their interconnection have not been fully met. Anyhow, an attractive solution is proposed for the museum.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND SUSTAINABILITY

The new buildings reflect the contemporary technological and structural trends; it is suggested to use solar panels, to have an electric vehicle charging station fuelled by wind power, the ventilation system is adjusted to winter and summer regimes. But in general the elimination of the existing building substance and so many new buildings and underground parking spaces cannot be viewed as an environmentally friendly solution when the budget is limited.

LANDSCAPING AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE COMPETITION TERRITORY, PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

The idea of creating a forecourt of the complex is understandable as the concept proposed by the authors, but it creates an impression of an unresolved opening facing the perimeter blocks in Miera iela. The entire courtyard is well visible from the street, which is considered to be a disadvantage. A part of the improved area next to Miera iela also “occupies” part of the adjacent plots of land up to the building façades, which cannot be guaranteed and makes a misleading impression. The underground car park gives a certain freedom and a spacious territory for creation of the public open space at the ground level, but the functional flows (pedestrians, cyclists, vehicles) are not really separated. Despite the fact that in principle the approach is correct and car parks should be planned at the underground level, such a solution may exceed the budget allocated for the implementation of the project. The landscaping concept for the territory is too neat and too perfect – nearly all TabFab Quarter is covered in hard pavement, but the green area is small and lacks any shrubs and plants. The number of bicycle stands is insufficient.

JURY’S RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE COMMISSIONER

A great amount of work has been done, the graphic presentation is good and representative, but the proposal cannot be recommended for the implementation of the actual design. Not all the spaces required by the Commissioner have been provided and the architectural image is not competitive, compared with several other proposals, since it envisages massive transformations, which will not be possible to accomplish within Stage 1 of the object development, therefore the possibilities of massive transformations at a later development stage are not clear.

8. Entry with the motto 00TTTT00

QUALITY OF THE ARCHITECTURAL SOLUTION, FUNCTIONALITY

This competition proposal offers a strong visual identity, bringing into the existing urban environment an attractive, industrially sculptural element of an open-air stage or “urban stage” which could become a creative epicentre of the neighbourhood and local population. The idea of the urban stage also fits perfectly to the bustling and creative spirit of the Academy of Culture. This bold stage structure could be used for various performances, attracting young people from the entire neighbourhood, and it has a potential of becoming a highly frequented venue in Riga. However, the attractive element of the “urban stage” is very self-centred as it dominates on the common architectural background where other buildings have only a supporting role. The proposed stage structure occupies a large part of the courtyard, posing security risks. Its upper platforms are not accessible for people with reduced mobility, management and maintenance of this complex structure will be difficult. The large-scale openwork structure is suitable for use mainly during the warm season.

The proposal focuses on the historic industrial heritage presented in a modern style. The contribution of the new architecture and the landscaping of the territory are modest and tasteful. All prospective users of the Quarter, i.e. the LAC, the museum and the incubator of the creative industries, local inhabitants and visitors, are taken into account. However, the interference into the existing substance is too large and exceeds the budget.

BLENDING OF NEW BUILDINGS WITHIN THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT OF THE RHC

The existing values of the TabFab Quarter have not been on the authors' priority list, yet the new contribution is remarkable for its high quality. The structure of the new public open space obscures the bleak façade of the large existing building. The buildings blend within the urban environment and they suit the existing urban context, since the tallest ones are located at the back of the quarter. The smallest houses in the TabFab Quarter are demolished and instead of a garage a large new building is constructed with an interesting finish of industrial design. The buildings (incl. the transformer substation) located in the entrance area from Miera iela are demolished, the principle of perimeter block construction established in the Quarter is disregarded.

CONFORMITY OF THE PLAN TO THE DESIGNING PROGRAMME

The large proportion of new buildings allows providing almost all functions required in the Designing Programme. A single entrance to all functions consolidates fragmented spaces, yet this approach has its drawbacks. The library function is not fully provided; transformable lecture halls and open-plan classrooms are not suitable for the work specifics of the LAC. The new building implies functional improvements, however, demolition of the silicate brick building and the transformer building and construction of new buildings instead will considerably increase the costs of project implementation.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND SUSTAINABILITY

The new architecture complies with the sustainability requirements, although the authors have not focused on saving of materials and resources. They have thought about recuperation, groundwater management in the territory, suggesting several alternative ways of energy generation. It is planned to use wood in façade finish, though the significant modification of the existing buildings is not an environmentally friendly solution. The maintenance costs of the glass part of the stage may be quite high. It is recommended to include more environmentally friendly and future-oriented energy efficiency solutions in the proposed project.

LANDSCAPING AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE COMPETITION TERRITORY, PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

One of the few competition entries that analyses a connection with neighbouring plots of land, looking for links and exits to Tallinas and Mēness Streets and having a broader look at the competition site. Opening the Quarter towards Miera iela, an interesting alternative is offered, yet the loss exceeds the benefits. The stage seems to be too big and over time it may hamper an efficient daily use of the vacated square. A pronounced and spatially attracting object over time may complicate proper use and management of the courtyard, as well as proper functioning of the entrances to the main buildings. Bicycle stands are situated only in the backyard.

A good idea of placing a car park underneath the new building thus vacating the TabFab public open space and obtaining a wide and vacant square for various activities and multifunctional use. In principle a correct approach to planning of parking spaces at the underground level, yet such a solution poses a risk that the implementation of the project would exceed the planned budget. In the courtyard there are too little greenery and too many hard surfaces, the entrance zone is designed as a public garden or "a pocket park", opening the view from Miera iela to the central object.

JURY'S RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE COMMISSIONER

In general, the proposal cannot be used as a basis for the development of the actual design. It is recommended to give an incentive award to this proposal as it has created a strong visual identity, bringing an attractive, industrially sculptural element of an open-air stage to the inferior industrial environment, and it also proposes industrial façade finish if it was done with high-quality materials.

9. Entry with the motto SKRR2020

QUALITY OF THE ARCHITECTURAL SOLUTION, FUNCTIONALITY

A high-quality, well-presented and representative proposal; its author have successfully combined the nature of industrial architecture and environment (the building functioning as an entrance from Miera iela) with the public open space made in the form of an arc (amphitheatre). Symbolically, the courtyard designed in the form of an amphitheatre functionally successfully improves the territory of the Quarter, providing a well-arranged public open space protected from street noise, a place for cultural, creative and engaging events (open-air stages, prototyping markets, winter activities, exhibitions, etc.). The entrance area from Miera iela to the territory is used rationally, retaining the existing building and adding new floors to it and a new function (the Cinema and Photo Museum and its exhibition hall), which is partly open to the outside and seen in the entrance area and the courtyard via a semi-transparent façade. Such a solution makes the museum stand out as an important element in the territory of the Quarter. A good solution for the transformer building by placing a lecture-hall on it. There is a place intended for showing films in the courtyard, namely, the glass façades of the Cinema Museum create an effect of a screen during the night hours and it fits well for the idea of a cinema museum. The image of the Quarter from Miera iela seems to be inviting to come into the courtyard and stay there for some time. The proposed public open space is designed in different levels with the building connecting the wings of the main institutions and spaces, which reduces the vertical scale of Building No. 2. It is offered to use the roof of Building No.2 where it is complemented by a new transparent space that improves the functionality and proportions of the building. Both new functional and spatial additions enliven the outdoor space of the complex, create new engaging and unexpected combinations of functions, events and attractions. It is advisable to relocate the stage part of the courtyard to the sunniest part of the territory, besides, benches are also set up only in the shady areas of the outdoor space. The entrance to the main functions is designed rationally (if slightly self-centred), accentuating the architectural image with a shed and a usable roof. The proposal seems slightly exaggerated, too "bright" for the historic Quarter of the Tobacco Factory. Too much interference in the existing substance, the lack of understanding of the context, too urban and exaggerated in the given situation as regards the idea itself and the available budget.

BLENDING OF NEW BUILDINGS WITHIN THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT OF THE RHC

The structure of buildings fits well into the urban scenery of the RHC, complementing and completing it. The entrance area is emphasised with an accent appropriate for the scale of Miera iela and with a significant public function (the Cinema and Photo Museum with an exhibition hall). An appealing selection of materials: brick and metal. The proposed museum building occupies a large part of the courtyard, the arc-shaped arrangement contrasts with the existing space of the inner block, the location of recreational sites should be more optimal considering the insolation.

CONFORMITY OF THE PLAN TO THE DESIGNING PROGRAMME

The location of individual rooms should be altered to better suit the functional needs of the LAC. In general the layout of the spaces is designed thoroughly and clearly, indicating the existing/retained walls and the new walls. Blocks of the LAC administration and lecture-rooms are placed logically and conveniently, as they may be used also from the side of the incubator of the creative industries. A good layout solution is found for several groups of spaces combining a number of functions into one shared block (a cloakroom, an entrance area). The height of the reconstructed building (in the entrance area from Miera iela) may cause be problems with insolation of the apartments in the adjacent building.

The number of car parks is very small, it is planned to share parking spaces with the users of the neighbouring plot of land. Because of the extensions, it is difficult for vehicles of fighting and rescue services to access

Buildings Nos. 1 and 2. As regards new buildings/extensions at the border of the plot of land approvals must be received from the owners of the neighbouring plot. Delivery transport, trucks and coaches may find it difficult to access the site, turn around and manoeuvre. A part of the neighbouring plot is used for the entry into the territory and the car park.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND SUSTAINABILITY

The offered solution is too urban and thus less environmentally friendly. The sustainable solutions focus on the preservation and use of the existing buildings and structures as well as on the social sustainability for the support and promotion of the needs of the local community. The existing walls of the old building are preserved as much as possible, creating a single entrance and thus reducing heat loss. The newly designed buildings meet the criteria for resource saving and sustainable architecture. Environmentally friendly building and finish materials are used, but it would be advisable to reveal more the context of the particular site and region: locally important solutions, there is not so much world in this place... The number of cars is reduced in the proposal, but it has serious drawbacks.

LANDSCAPING AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE COMPETITION TERRITORY, PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

The entire TabFab complex is spatially combined into a single ensemble of public spaces and outdoor area, organising it at several levels. The small number of parking spaces and the limited access allowed arranging an optimal public open space in the form of an extended arc. The concept for the landscaping of the territory and organisation of flows is elaborated in detail and very professionally. In general the public open space is appealing and engaging, offering a range of transformation options for a variety of events. The square hidden from the street makes a very nice impression as “the heart” of the inner quarter. Unlike other competition entries, this proposal keeps the incoming traffic flow on one side of the entrance building. No particular attention is paid to the greenery, it is rhythmically and freely arranged at the entrance building. The proportion of the green area is relatively small, the location of the new trees is even inconvenient in some places. Although it is said in the project that parking spaces play a secondary role, the car park located in the southern part of the courtyard occupies its sunniest side, what does not seem a very good solution. It is difficult for trucks, vehicles of emergency services and coaches to access the territory. The “shared parking” concept with neighbours is questionable.

JURY'S RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE COMMISSIONER

The proposal offers an attractive and appropriate visual image and a good functional solution. The solution for the entrance area from Miera iela is inviting and welcoming. A forecourt in front of the entrance zone of the main buildings is very large and ambitious, but its design is reasonable and successful as it offers a variety of functions – the outdoor space has a potential of becoming a very pleasant public open space of multifunctional use with a nice shared entrance lobby. A very clearly presented project which precisely and accurately indicates the buildings to be retained and to be constructed.

10. Entry with the motto IROK2022

QUALITY OF THE ARCHITECTURAL SOLUTION, FUNCTIONALITY

A brave, conceptual and original proposal that combines both the needs of users of the complex and local inhabitants, attempting to create a university camp with a strong identity. Although the project is presented in a poster-like manner (a declaratory way of presentation), its idea is clear, relevant and professionally laid out. Starting from a laconic and functionally justified entrance in Miera iela and ending with the architecturally accentuated building of the Film Museum and the public open space of the courtyard, the stairs/amphitheatre that are optimally oriented to the cardinal points and partly protected from precipitation. The overall concept is

based on the strict spatial and visual separation of different functions and spaces of different institutions. The distribution of functions in the quarter has been shown in a clear and original way and the surfacing made in different colours allows easy orientation in the territory. The visual image of the Tobacco Factory is appropriate for culture, creativity and a business incubator. An ingenious solution is chosen for location of a car park under the stairs of the Film Museum building.

The entrance to Building No.1 is appropriate for a university and it also highlights the industrial character of the building. The proposed visual image of the complex is unusual for the traditional understanding of the reconstruction of historic buildings, but the idea conveys the overall impression of the Tobacco Factory Quarter quite well. The entrance area in Miera iela is used rationally: additional new floors and a new function (a library and a bookshop) are added to the preserved existing building and it is facing the public open space with a partially transparent façade. This is also a successful solution symbolically (referring to the academy of culture), since the glass structure containing the bookshop and the library, which is located at the entrance to the quarter, would attract the interest of passers-by and tourists.

BLENDING OF NEW BUILDINGS WITHIN THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT OF THE RHC

The massing of buildings corresponds to the character of the streetscape of Miera iela and supplements it, successfully blending within the surrounding environment, sensitively preserving the fenestration and the scale of the factory building (the large windows tastefully enliven the façade).

The building housing the Photo and Film Museum has a strong and architecturally expressive image reflecting its basic function (a film school and a museum) as the main venue for public events. It is also fitting for the creative quarter and the camp of the Academy of Culture to stand out in the urban landscape and be provocative, offering a vivid and visually flamboyant alternative. However, due to its parameters, Building No. 8 requires separate approvals to be obtained from the owners of the neighbouring plots of land.

CONFORMITY OF THE PLAN TO THE DESIGNING PROGRAMME

The solution is based on the importance of establishment of a creative complex in the city, in the historic centre of Riga and in the particular neighbourhood. The competition entry provides all the required spaces and complies with all the complex requirements of the DP, offering to the commissioner alternative solutions how to improve and enhance functionality.

The grouping/placement of individual rooms should be specified during the further elaboration of the proposal to achieve their better suitability for the functions of the LAC. Backstage auxiliary rooms of the Large Hall are too small what may impede its functionality. The solution for a cargo lift of the Large Hall is not clear. A possibility of a simultaneous use of the Large Hall and the Dance Hall should be evaluated in future as well as their possible sound insulation. Technical rooms should be added at the Dance Hall and the pavilion during the next stage of the project development.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND SUSTAINABILITY

The buildings appear to be energy efficient because the project has an impressive scope and provides an explanation on these aspects of evaluation. An interesting proposal for the insulation of the building built in 1985. It is proposed to install solar cells on the roofs of the buildings and use rainwater in WCs and for watering of plants growing in the territory. It is planned to use wooden finish both in the interiors and on the façades. Nevertheless, all these solutions – the green roofs, solar cells, rainwater collection – may not be implemented because of the limited budget.

LANDSCAPING AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE COMPETITION TERRITORY, PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

The organisation of the public open space creates an optimal synergy between the needs of the LAC and the neighbourhood, forming an attractive and recognizable environment. A clear division of flows, accentuated main entrances to each functional group of spaces, an ingenious and very good solution for organisation of the territory and parking under the external stairs of the new building. An excellent solution for organising the flows with signs embedded in road surfaces, however, the use of bright coloured rubber material for ground surfacing in the quarter is disputable. Rubber surfacing is a challenge technically, cost-wise and from the point of view of its durability.

The LAC spirit is perfectly captured and there is an opportunity to take along the garden and the campfire site from their present location in Ludzas iela. A welcoming entrance to the courtyard which will encourage people to come in and explore the courtyard. An environmentally friendly solution with a good proportion between greenery and free public open space. The selected groups of plants: an apple orchard, a cherry orchard, a birch grove – carry a strong symbolic meaning. The number of bicycle stands is sufficient, but there is a little space for coaches where to turn around.

JURY'S RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE COMMISSIONER

The proposal offers a very strong and appealing visual image and a good functional solution. The new building of the library and the museum is a significant contribution to the social infrastructure of the neighbourhood. A well-presented project complementing the philosophical and functional justification of the solutions. The sketch design can be used conceptually and professionally as a practical basis for the spatial and functional implementation of the final phase of the TabFab Quarter. Implementing the original idea of coloured surfacing and façade finish materials, special attention should be paid to the choice of finish materials for surfacing and façades. "Mock-ups" should be developed to find the most appealing and matching colour solutions, taking into account the planned intensity. The intensity of use of rubber surfacing may be reconsidered, comparing e.g. with clinker or similar types of pavement.

The authors are appreciated for their courage and in-depth study of the needs and atmosphere of the LAC. The proposal also contains things that were not required in the programme, but which are important, e.g. a children's playroom in the museum, outdoor gym equipment at the transformer.

11. Entry with the motto CCKK2018

QUALITY OF THE ARCHITECTURAL SOLUTION, FUNCTIONALITY

A very tolerant project proposal towards the existing environment with the presence of irony in the interpretation of the graphic design and the public open space. A cosy atmosphere is created, which allows imagining the Quarter as a neighbourhood-friendly place. Respecting the history and architecture of the Quarter, small, but well-placed modifications are proposed, which would ensure convenient functioning of the Latvian Academy of Culture in the Quarter. The proposal is characterised by the approach "use what you have", adding new parts to the minimum extent possible. A good understanding of the necessity not to exceed the limited budget by minimally reconstructing the existing buildings and adjusting them to the new function. The university entrance is extended, stairs are added, which can also be used for sitting. However, an attractive visual image, which would promote recognition of the LAC, the Film School and the centre of creative industries of the TabFab Quarter, is missing. A good choice of a logo for the object – CREATIVE COSMOS – inspired by a logo on a cigarette pack, which does not seem quite appropriate for the spirit of a university, though.

A good approach to urban planning; however, it is not reflected in visualisations. The visual image of the TabFab object consists of several attractive accents, e.g. a motif of interactive cigar boxes to make the upper part of the

façade of Building No. 1 appear more humane, a projection tower, etc. Yet, there is no clear and understandable architectural idea, the façade solution is unconvincing, it seems that the main emphasis is put on the post-soviet feeling, older generation, the intrigue is missing... In some way, simplicity borders on spatial insufficiency. The façade of the entrance building could be more attractive, it is located on the building setback line; the existing situation is not commendable.

BLENDING OF NEW BUILDINGS WITHIN THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT OF THE RHC

The sketch design solution does not transform the existing urban space, thus it blends within it. The new extensions and reconstructed buildings fit into the heterogeneous urban environment of the Quarter as regards their nature and scale. Although this particular urban environment is still undeveloped, the development will follow by constructing new buildings on the adjacent vacant plots of land. Currently, the existing TabFab building is the largest and bulkiest building in the Quarter. In the views from Miera iela, the massive visual image of the TabFab is not made more attractive, there is no feeling that society would notice any substantial changes in this place after implementation of such an object. The contribution in terms of new qualities is insufficient.

CONFORMITY OF THE PLAN TO THE DESIGNING PROGRAMME

The approach of openness is chosen for the TabFab territory, which as such seems an attractive and appropriate idea for the spirit of creative industries quarter. Demolishing of some buildings in the Quarter without construction of new buildings instead does not allow providing all required spaces. The approach of openness prevents ascertaining if all the required spaces are provided, and this approach is not appropriate for the functions of separate groups of spaces, they are planned in the existing buildings with minimum addition of new parts. The requirements of the Designing Programme are partially met (offices for administration and academic staff, a library and auxiliary rooms), in some places the function of a room is not indicated. The museum and the film pavilion are situated in the southern wing. The issues of deliveries and logistics are not addressed; there is no place for vehicles where to turn around.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND SUSTAINABILITY

Commendable is saving of materials and resources, without any excessive extensions and the use of the existing structures as much as possible. As the size of buildings is not increased, it allows saving the energy; however, the improvement programme of energy efficiency is not well defined for the existing buildings. The emphasis on the use of sources of alternative energy, i.e. solar energy, is a positive aspect. Transformations are implemented in the form of priorities considering the budget restrictions of various institutions. The recently created façade is practically retained, partially renovating windows in order to provide daylight to multi-functional halls. The green roofs comprise a proportionally large item of costs, compared to other contributions.

LANDSCAPING AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE COMPETITION TERRITORY, PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

One of the best master plans submitted for the competition, it abounds in greenery, presents a clear zoning and diversity. The nature of environment and landscaping elements emphasise simplicity, which alternates with nostalgia for carelessness of the days gone by. It is suggested to transform the greenery by gradually expanding the green zone and developing user-driven transformation of the courtyard. The attractive green zone and spacious courtyard are suitable for various creative activities and social interaction. It is planned to combine a car park with planted trees, which would partly function as a green zone, organising parking spaces closer to the entrance and arranging disabled parking places near the main entrances. The new planted trees will encircle the courtyard, thus providing a relatively spacious green zone in the TabFab territory. The undefined organisation of flows and parking spaces scattered practically all over the entire territory creates obstacles for optimal

organisation of the public open space. The access is difficult for vehicles of emergency services/delivery transport; the number of parking spaces is insufficient.

JURY'S RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE COMMISSIONER

A pragmatic approach is applied to the preservation of the relatively new industrial heritage, allowing alteration of separate buildings to the necessary extent. The tolerant approach towards the recent building history is a value; however, implementation of this project without modifications is not recommended. The proposal shows a good potential of involvement of local public and provides all necessary basic functions. It is recommended to consider variations of use of the motif with a red star (Cosmos) for the visual identity or propose its creative transformation.

12. Entry with the motto JRDW7154

QUALITY OF THE ARCHITECTURAL SOLUTION, FUNCTIONALITY

The general performance leaves a bleak, unconvincing impression. Compared to other competition entries, this proposal gives an insufficient amount of information. The solutions reveal many good qualities and a sensitive attitude towards the existing environment and the set task. Nevertheless, the created visual image lacks magnetism and it is not attractive enough for the cultural education, the Film School and the creative industries incubator. The solution for Building No. 2 is attractive and neat; the solution for the entrance of Building No. 1 is ingenious creating stairs upwards and downwards, thus solving the problem of the entrance area. An informative screen on the façade of the building in Miera iela above the entrance zone (to be used as a large information board) is a positive feature. The idea to create a forecourt of the complex makes it open towards the perimeter blocks in Miera iela.

BLENDING OF NEW BUILDINGS WITHIN THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT OF THE RHC

The proposed building and its design are not incongruous with the built-up area of the historic centre of Riga. No building is planned in the entrance zone in accordance with the established construction principles of low-rise perimeter blocks in the district. The 4-storey tower (height of the informative wall is questionable), which is withdrawn from the building line, can be used for displaying the advertisements. In close-ups it might be perceived as an object surmounting all other surrounding buildings. The project proposal uses a conservative approach, which in this case presents a certain deficiency, since there is the lack of proposal in regard to the current and prospective vision for Miera iela and its vicinity.

CONFORMITY OF THE PLAN TO THE DESIGNING PROGRAMME

It partly provides all the rooms specified in the Designing Programme; some items are not indicated, e.g. deliveries, access of busses and coaches, etc. An open-plan office layout does not comply with the specifics of work of the users of the building, i.e. the Latvian Academy of Culture. No driveway is provided to the plot of land located at the back of the Quarter; access for vehicles of fire-fighting and rescue services is difficult. The new windows in the façades bordering with the adjacent plot of land have to be recorded in the Land Book as encumbrance – servitude of the right to light under the Civil Law.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND SUSTAINABILITY

The project proposal lists the main activities promoting energy efficiency (heat insulation of the buildings, replacement of windows, installation of ventilation, etc.), but the details are missing. Minor interventions are planned in the existing buildings; heat insulation of the buildings reduces energy losses; high-quality windows are used. Due to small intervention, this is an environmentally friendly solution with a future potential. It is

recommended to include more environmentally friendly and future-oriented energy efficiency solutions in the proposed design.

LANDSCAPING AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE COMPETITION TERRITORY, PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

The master plan idea is to vacate the square as the central area of the public open space, providing a vacant territory in the courtyard and stairs that can be used for sitting. The proposed design solution has an interesting public garden set up at the entrance area in Miera iela with an active informative function. Pedestrian, cyclist and vehicle flows are successfully separated, leaving much room for outdoor activities. There is no detailed concept for landscaping and greening of the territory; the provision of the elements of attractiveness of the public open space is not clear. Parking spaces (at least partly) are arranged on the neighbouring plots of land, which cannot be considered sustainable. It is difficult for vehicles of emergency services and delivery transport to access the site, the courtyard behind Building No.1 is bricked up. The necessary number of parking spaces is not provided.

JURY'S RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE COMMISSIONER

This entry is diminutive (only two panels) and it contains insufficient information, which cannot be used as a basis for development of the actual design.

13. Entry with the motto MSDN8102

QUALITY OF THE ARCHITECTURAL SOLUTION, FUNCTIONALITY

This is a solid and well-balanced architectural solution that visually provides a different view on the development possibilities of this site. The architectural composition, scale, proportions of the existing buildings and visual image of the façades have been improved with extensions/ reconstruction. By means of the dominating new building in the middle of the courtyard, the authors have reduced the scale of the inner block which currently is not very cosy and appealing. The new atrium rising up the height of all floors is visually impressive and corresponds to the function of the building. The entrance area in Miera iela lacks an object that would make people want to enter the territory of the Quarter, which would reflect the TabFab culture, cinema art and functions of the creative industries. The "screen" (canopy) of the entrance area looks very unusual and clearly sets this proposal apart from other entries, however, its potential has not been efficiently used for public functions. The proposal lacks of a clear functional organisation of the public open space and misses the opportunities to use the courtyard for public events.

The obtained environment is very sterile, formal and creates a consistent and coherent solution for façades and surfacing materials of the area. The new building in the centre of the courtyard has a green roof and spacious rooms for the museum. During the night the view to the Quarter is very appealing. However, the authors have not understood the idea of a creative Quarter and the concept of an attractive, functional public open space. The idea of the square being covered with structures and parking spaces in the foreground of the territory is not suitable in the context of the creative quarter and Miera iela. The idea, although original, cannot be seen as a sufficiently functional solution. Too much attention is paid to the new building that divides the courtyard.

BLENDING OF NEW BUILDINGS WITHIN THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT OF THE RHC

The proposal corresponds to the scale of the historic centre of Riga in a broader urban context, however, viewed from Miera iela, the overall image of the TabFab complex with its features of Modernism is incongruous among industrial structures and few-storey wooden houses characteristic of the particular site. The proposed solution is dissonant with the philosophical framework of Miera iela and future functions of the planned objects. Even if the new building does not disrupt the image of the historic centre of Riga, it is too bulky and massive for the

Quarter, and it also hinders the use of the courtyard for public events. Perhaps, if there were no existing buildings or the particular task, such architecture with its highly technological and clear concept of Modernism could be appropriate for the historic surroundings with its contrasting character. The building on the square is somewhat reminiscent of... a mausoleum and is alien in the context of the particular urban environment.

CONFORMITY OF THE PLAN TO THE DESIGNING PROGRAMME

The requirements of the Designing Programme are only partly met, and not all of the required spaces are provided. Groups of functional spaces are provided and their interconnection – addressed. The proposal has a range of problems as regards logistics and organisation of flows, e.g. the filming pavilion and its auxiliary rooms that are located in different wings of the building. An additional function for security screening is a positive feature and the solution for the creative business incubator is also good.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND SUSTAINABILITY

The planned façades allow insulating the buildings from the outside, however there is no general description given on energy efficient and sustainable solutions. A suggestion to have green roofs is a move in the right direction. The demolishing of Buildings Nos. 5 and 11 is not spatially justified, and the proportion of buildings to be demolished and newly constructed ones is not in line with the resource-saving approach. The proposal should include more environmentally friendly and future-oriented energy efficiency solutions.

LANDSCAPING AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE COMPETITION TERRITORY, PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

The environment is too sterile for the TabFab creative function. The proposal provides a different solution for the entrance area from Miera iela and for organisation of the square – with a new object located in its centre. The proposal lacks a clear functional organisation of the territory, attractiveness of the public open space and a feeling of being welcomed. The large-scale building in the courtyard prevents successful organisation of the public open space. Although they are situated under a cover, parking spaces in the entrance area can be seen from the street, thus not making a friendly and welcoming impression. Bicycle stands are difficult to identify. The proposal lacks green elements; the created feeling is very urban.

JURY'S RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE COMMISSIONER

The authors have done a relatively large amount of work, but this proposal cannot be used as a basis for the development of the actual design.

14. Entry with the motto AAAA0064

QUALITY OF THE ARCHITECTURAL SOLUTION, FUNCTIONALITY

Symbolically, it is a successful solution, creating a magical world of cinema, which suits the spirit of the National Film School of the Latvian Academy of Culture and the Riga Film Museum. This is an artistic and elegant way of presenting a project proposal, preserving the existing buildings and offering to reconstruct them, creating a new glazed extension for Building No. 1. The main building has a new visual image which is interesting since it clearly demonstrates the function of the object and provides a successful solution for the lobby and convenient vertical communications with a new extension, combining the levels of the building and improving the inferior architecture of the industrial building. The elegant use of transparent façade finish materials and screens creates an attractive environment both indoors and outdoors, which looks particularly spectacular in twilight and at night. This proposal respects the limited financial resources of the object. The façade of the main building functions as a huge screen; the openness towards Miera iela and organisation of flows in two levels are certain qualities. The visual solution creates an inviting atmosphere and a positive intrigue, like the special nature and

quality of the graphic presentation. Though, the graphic presentation makes an objective assessment slightly difficult as the visualisations depict the object at night and in an artistically generalised way. The access of vehicles of emergency services to the object is not addressed.

BLENDING OF NEW BUILDINGS WITHIN THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT OF THE RHC

The spatial solution harmoniously blends within the urban scenery of the RHC. Façade modifications of the main building improve the image of the existing buildings in views from the public open space. The solution does not offer construction of a street building to fill the gap in the perimeter block; however, the scale and blending within the urban environment is ensured. It is a good solution to open the Quarter towards the street by demolishing the existing building separating the Quarter from the street.

CONFORMITY OF THE PLAN TO THE DESIGNING PROGRAMME

The legend is incomplete; the area of some of the spaces included in the programme is not shown. Some of the functions are missing, e.g. a server room, an exhibition hall. Access to Buildings Nos. 1 and 2 may be difficult for vehicles of fire-fighting and rescue services. The large newly-designed openings in the load-bearing walls of the existing buildings require technically complicated and expensive structural solutions. The new windows in façades on the border with the adjacent plot of land have to be recorded in the Land Register as encumbrance, i.e. servitude of the right to light according to the Civil Law.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND SUSTAINABILITY

As regards general requirements, the proposal meets the standards of sustainable architecture if energy-efficient solutions of large glazed planes are used which could involve large costs. There are solutions promoting sustainability and energy efficiency (incl. the green roof, solar panels, recyclable and reusable building materials and façade finish materials). It is planned to have quite a spacious green area; an idea of a green urban carpet seems very attractive. The use of alternative energy sources and extensive use of wood is a positive feature.

LANDSCAPING AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE COMPETITION TERRITORY, PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

This is one of the few competition proposals offering to analyse possibilities – links through the neighbouring plots of land. The proposal offers a very interesting organisation of the territory – partly on two levels, organising flows of vehicles and other movements, and partly concealing cars from the rest of the courtyard space and views. Two levels in the courtyard are both an additional value and also a limitation. The inclined elevation prevents a full multi-functional use of the outdoor space. The central square is created on an inclined plane; the stands have a step-like design like a “ziggurat”. In the solution for the public open space, a cinema theme and a role of an image (screen) in the urban scenery are accentuated, and it is done convincingly. In the public space solution, the entrance accent and information centre are replaced with an extensive opening towards Miera iela. The public open space is spacious, attractive and user-friendly. A good greening concept for the territory. Pedestrian, cyclist and vehicle flows are well organised, a sufficient amount of bicycle stands is planned. Access of vehicles of emergency services/delivery transport as well as maintenance of the transformer substation is difficult.

JURY’S RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE COMMISSIONER

This sketch design is a separate “bank of ideas” to be used during the practical implementation of the project. The proposal is developed as a single architectural complex with an interesting solution for the organisation of the territory, making the inferior industrial environment look attractive, especially in the evenings and at night, through the efficient use of the façade finish, glazed bay windows of commonly used spaces/extensions and openings to the most important spaces.

15. Entry with the motto JOIN1013

QUALITY OF THE ARCHITECTURAL SOLUTION, FUNCTIONALITY

It is an attractive solution for the public open space including the whole territory and appealing to young people with a spatially developed wooden platform with breaks, bends, inclined planes and steps. It is a creative proposal with an entrance solution divided into floors, trying to establish a student campus. The courtyard solution of the complex is overloaded with complicated formations of various artificial levels, sheds, ramps etc., which is interesting, but seems an-end-in-itself and too much subjected to an imagined concept. Questionable is creation of multiple entrances on the 1st floor level from the widely extended footbridges and elevated areas. Wooden footbridges are intended for sitting during various events. There is an interesting solution for the entrance to the territory from Miera iela with a transparent information centre, using the second level above it. The planned solution is structurally and financially voluminous, thus posing a risk of exceeding the project budget. In future, maintenance of the proposed wooden structure and a transparent sports hall may be complicated. Access to the transformer substation is difficult. The proposed solutions may be inconvenient/inaccessible for people with functional disorders. The green roof of Building No. 1 will not be beneficial either in terms of construction or in terms of maintenance costs because this is the highest level in the territory.

BLENDING OF NEW BUILDINGS WITHIN THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT OF THE RHC

The project proposal blends well within the RHC in terms of scale and nature of this location, creating an open entrance to the territory with a public object. The surrounding environment consists of many separate, different buildings, which form a whole set of buildings. Nevertheless, the new unifying building does not suit this place. At the same time the proposed solution is too neutral towards the nature of Miera iela and the planned functions of this object. The bright and light painting of the main building seems rather aggressive for the environment of the inner block.

CONFORMITY OF THE PLAN TO THE DESIGNING PROGRAMME

The proposal only partly conforms to the requirements of the Designing Programme. Separate spaces are difficult to analyse, legends are insufficiently developed to be assessed. The added hall has certain advantages – all functions are combined via one site. The designed extensions may hamper the access for vehicles of fire-fighting and rescue services to the buildings. The movement of delivery vehicles is not addressed.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND SUSTAINABILITY

Extensive use of wood materials creates an environmentally friendly visual impression and positive tactile experience. The roof of the main building is graphically marked as a green plane without explanatory and functional details. The aspects of energy efficiency are potentially taken into account due to changed exterior finish of the buildings. Concrete proposals are missing; it is indicated that a more serious study of the building is necessary. An approach of limited resources is proposed in transformation and use.

LANDSCAPING AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE COMPETITION TERRITORY, PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

Openness of the courtyard and projection of the unifying platform of the building up to Miera iela can be seen as values. The spatial and functional justification of the unifying element, incl. assessment of climate aspects, is highly questionable. A surface of the wooden platform may require special maintenance during the winter season. A good scale is shown in visualisations with levels, glazed sheds connecting the interior with the outdoor space. An appealing solution for the public open space and landscaping of the territory with diverse greenery. There are quite many green plantations dispersed in the territory combined with many recreational sites, benches etc. Arrangement of a large amount of individual elements in the territory would make its management

and maintenance very difficult and uneconomical. No conceptual solution for parking is proposed – the suggested location in the central part of the square significantly affects its functionality. A location of waste containers in the central part of the territory is poorly chosen.

JURY'S RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE COMMISSIONER

A diminutive proposal that cannot be recommended for implementation without modifications. Although it proposes large-scale, ambitious and interesting solutions, it includes some conceptual exaggerations in arrangement of the courtyard space.

16. Entry with the motto PLAY2018

QUALITY OF THE ARCHITECTURAL SOLUTION, FUNCTIONALITY

A conceptually good solution, offering to perceive the Quarter as a playground. The industrial nature of the new buildings and the structures added to the public open space are a positive feature of the project. However, the proposed architectural vision does not create a feeling of a playground, which is used as a conceptual basis. It is doubtful if the stairs built at the façades will be functional in Latvia's climate. There is no justification for the use of the hanging outdoor galleries on the façades, they are not shown in the floor plans. There is no access to the specified artist platform. The proposed solution does not create a harmonious overall image and fails to accentuate the identity of the users. A great emphasis is placed on the public function of the entrance area with a café, an exhibition hall, etc., creating various spaces that are walled-in or just covered. The building of the entrance area seems unusual with its sterile new shapes and with its unusual spatial division of the two-storey building (some areas are completely empty while some spaces are fully glazed like a space on the 1st floor, some areas on the ground floor are open with light supports running two floors high). The combined solution of the entrance area and the open-air stage is attractive.

A graphic symbol of identity is simple, well proportioned. The first impression is good, but it fails to convey the desired message and convince of its appropriateness for this particular place. As relatively large new buildings are constructed, there are unexpectedly many unused spaces and spatial structures without any function.

BLENDING OF NEW BUILDINGS WITHIN THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT OF THE RHC

Although the scale of the entrance building is hypertrophied, in general it fits well within the urban scenery of the RHC and the hipster atmosphere of Miera iela. Yet the details have an image of a different culture that clashes with the architecture of the surrounding wooden houses of a similar scale. The permitted height (12m) of the building facing Miera iela is exceeded. The exterior stairs attached to the façade of the main building and at the walls of the 1985 building are not functionally justified in all cases.

CONFORMITY OF THE PLAN TO THE DESIGNING PROGRAMME

The proposed solution has fulfilled the majority of criteria set out in the requirements of the Designing Programme, nevertheless, several essential functions such as auxiliary functions of the museum and the LAC are not provided. There are no spaces for a scientific research centre, the library is located on the 2nd and 3rd floors, which is not convenient, there is no smoking shed, etc. The separation of vehicle and pedestrian flows is somewhat mechanical, i.e. cars are located on the northern side of the courtyard, while pedestrians – on the southern side. The location of a car park at the back of the Quarter, behind Building No. 1 is poorly substantiated.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND SUSTAINABILITY

A good choice of the main building materials – brick, wood. It is also mentioned that the insulation of the buildings is planned. But there is a lack of detailing and information about sustainable and energy efficient solutions. The demolition of the buildings in the entrance area at Miera iela and the construction of a new building instead seem questionable considering sustainability. The proposed project should include more environmentally friendly and future-oriented energy efficiency solutions.

LANDSCAPING AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE COMPETITION TERRITORY, PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

An interesting solution for the entrance to the complex, although it is not characteristic of the particular built-up area. It allows people to gather or meet before/after events in the area, protected from precipitation and differing from the open courtyard, which is located under the 1st floor exhibition halls and the balcony. The streetscape of Miera iela and the entrance are well visible and visually attractive but without any particular function. The strict division of the territory (public open space) into two functional zones simplifies the organisation of the space. A landscaping concept which implies fragmentation of the courtyard layout structure with greenery is unconvincing. Angular shapes do not create a friendly impression. Buses and coaches may find manoeuvring in the courtyard difficult. Parking spaces are planned in the sunniest part of the territory.

JURY'S RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE COMMISSIONER

Although a great amount of work has been done, overall, the proposal cannot be used as a basis for the implementation of the actual design because the offered visual identity is strong but rather too artificial.

17. Entry with the motto CAJC9602

QUALITY OF THE ARCHITECTURAL SOLUTION, FUNCTIONALITY

This proposal presents an original understanding of the competition task and limited financing. The authors of the proposal retain and use the existing buildings, improving their functionality. A strong visual image of the public open space is achieved, bringing an attractive, sculptural and spatially dominating element into the inferior industrial urban environment. An appealing result is obtained through the use of unique architectural vocabulary and shapes, which is based on the study of the context and its meaning. The proposed large decorative plates/shields are too huge in scale and disruptive for the image of the Quarter, the architectural accent lacks narrative and justification for its shape.

The authors have carefully worked on the substantiation of the concept; the existing façade solution of Building No. 1 is retained. The proposal includes little changes, compared to the current use and appearance of the object. The situation and the context are not understood; therefore, the idea, which is otherwise attractive, with the bright orange plates, does not fulfil the task.

BLENDING OF NEW BUILDINGS WITHIN THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT OF THE RHC

In the views from Miera iela, grid plate structures of the public open space do not fit into the urban environment and do not conform to the nature of perimeter low-rise blocks characteristic of the particular streetscape. The function of the large sheds is not clear and they do not suit this place, it is an end-in-itself solution without any urban environment context. In general, the project proposes buildings that follow the tradition and scale of the RHC, but the large-size shields change it. The mega-structure of shields/screens spatially destroys this particular part of the urban area. The proposed space-formation elements are not characteristic; however, they may be understandable as elements forming an image of a unique object. The passers-by walking along Miera iela may find the bright plates interesting and they may tempt them to explore the Quarter. Perhaps the proposed solution is too categorical for the particular urban environment.

CONFORMITY OF THE PLAN TO THE DESIGNING PROGRAMME

In general, it is a well-thought out proposal providing almost all spaces required in the Designing Programme. The functional blocks and the needs of the LAC are basically taken into account. If the structure of the buildings remains unchanged, there are reasonable doubts that all functions of the filming pavilion will be ensured. There is no information about the possible structural solution and functional use of the decorative plates.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND SUSTAINABILITY

If we assume that the spatial shields have at least dual use: a screen/shelter and a plane for accumulation of energy, then this solution has a significant potential to save the energy. The yellow light through tinted glass "oppresses" the daylight, changes the blue light spectrum in the mornings, which is so important in Latvia's latitudes. It is difficult to assess the energy efficiency, since the existing buildings are only slightly modified. A positive aspect is willingness to abstain from reconstruction of the existing buildings as much as possible, thus preserving, e.g. the already performed insulation works. It would be desirable to include in the proposed project more environmentally friendly and future-oriented energy efficiency solutions.

LANDSCAPING AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE COMPETITION TERRITORY, PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

Although the layout of the public open space is addressed schematically, it is rational. Spatial, decorative shields allow unlimited variations for use and attractiveness of the outdoor space, at the same time diminishing spaciousness and vastness of the Quarter. The stairs at the façade are useful for sitting during the open-air events.

The proposal includes a large proportion of plantations, an attractive choice of plants in the green zone, a clear zoning of the territory with a larger square on one side for the multi-functional use. The central square contains too many built structures, although the idea about sheds is understandable, considering Latvia's climate. In the landscaping solution for the territory too much emphasis is put on decorative elements of the public open space without substantiating their function and necessity. The overall impression and the applied colour scheme for the entrance and the courtyard are pleasant; a reference is sought to characteristic autumnal colours. The sunny solution may compensate for the grey seasons of the year. The decorative elements of the public open space have no real function, they are only visual elements.

JURY'S RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE COMMISSIONER

The project proposal in such spatial interpretation cannot be recommended for implementation in the particular urban environment. The proposal suggests very little changes, compared to the current use and appearance of the object. A strong visual image is created, bringing an attractive set of sculptural outdoor elements into the inferior industrial environment; however, it is still considered to be poorly justified for it to be implemented as an independent element of the outdoor space.