

The educational exploring, educational contest, contesting projecting experience of Lviv architecture school in 2013

Abstract

The results of educational exploring projecting on topic “Ternopil City Hall”, educational contest “Transformation of Berlin TEGEL airport for accommodation and civil functions” and contest project “Park and local memorial territory accomplishment at crossing Universitetska and M. Kotsiubynskogo streets in Chernivtsy City” of students and teachers of Lviv architecture school are examined and summarized. The results which may not only stimulate the education itself but the modern architecture typology, urbanistics, landscape development.

Keywords: classical, cultural, monumental, futuristic design; educational, exploring, contesting projecting

National architecture development in Ukraine needs wide, dynamical, high-quality educational activity, except applied projecting and building achievements and scientific exploring. The activity which cannot be limited only by educational projecting in all of it's kinds. To make highest level specialists training possible, which would give them a possibility to easily adopt into real projecting, education should cultivate exploring, experimental, conceptual and contesting projecting.

That's why all 10 years, beginning from 2003, Architectural environment design chair with Prof. V. Proskuryakov's lead makes high activity in this direction of architects education [1, 2, 3].

The most successful was the year 2013, when chair's teachers and students took part in projecting of three different objects “Ternopil City Hall”, “Transformation of Berlin TEGEL airport” and “Park space and environment renovation in Chernivtsy City”. The creative results of the projects will contribute and become catalyst of progressive, architectural, typological, urbanistic and lanscape ideas.

Ternopil City Hall

In June 2012 the International student's projecting seminar “Ternopil City Hall” took place in Ternopil City (organized by NU “Lvivska Politechnika” AED chair and Dresden technical university jointly with City administration and with Poltava and Dnipropetrovsk architectural schools representatives participation). German and Ukrainian architects tried to unite their building and architecture experience. This made possible future Ukrainian architects to offer their vision of building development of Ukrainian cities including Ternopil.

General impression of seminar participants was the following: Ternopil, like many other modern Ukrainian cities, has many unfinished building ensembles. Modern city building is chaotic, diversified and has no feeling of a single urbanistic thought.

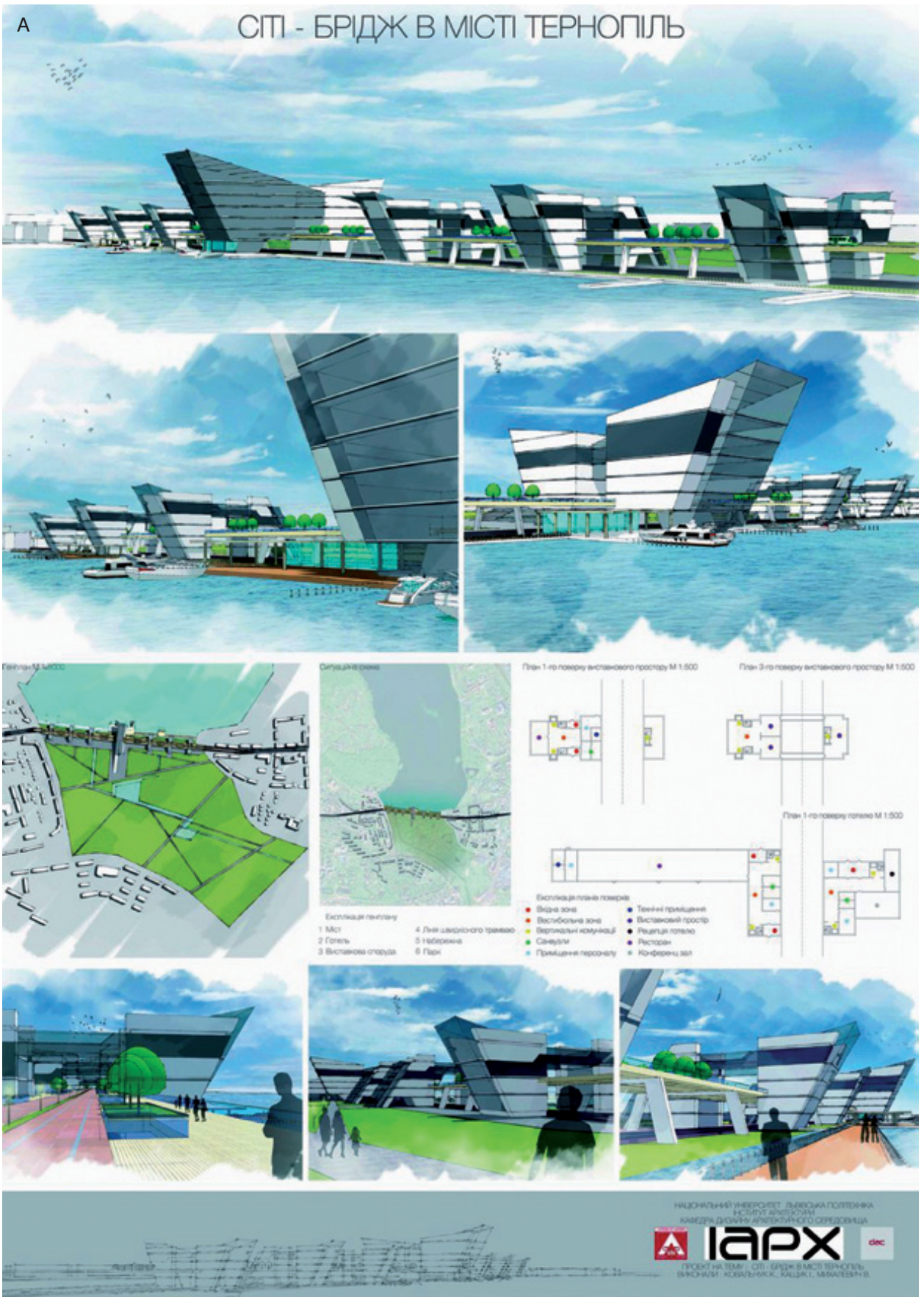
Ukrainian and German architects made their projects using leading experience of European cities. It's clear that one cannot rebuild the whole city at once, but it's possible to change situation with building a complex of important modern structures which might complete existing city ensembles of different historical periods and create qualitative new architectural environment.

One of the first such objects might be the new City Administration building – the “New Town Council” in Ternopil. One of the main problems in this city is local officials and citizens interaction complexity due to absence of a single building where citizens could solve their everyday problems fast and comfortable.

Today the City Administration is located in former officer's casino. Namely the building which cannot be accordingly converted for a new function. And local services are scattered around Ternopil. The building of the new City Council would solve this problem. It's functionality should be reorganized accordingly to it's architectural image.

A

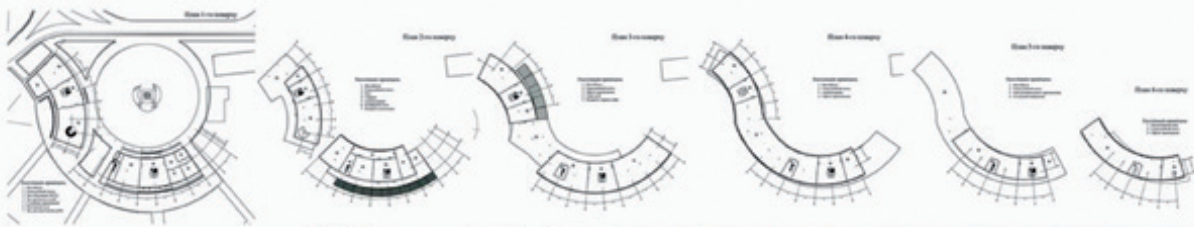
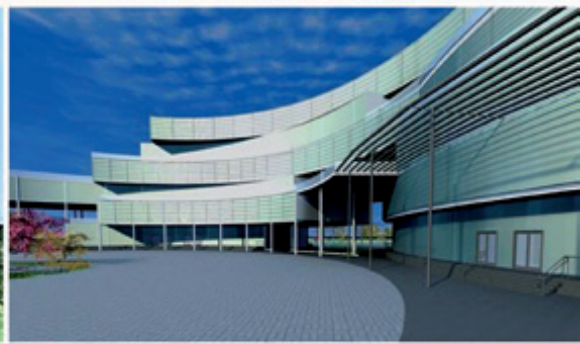
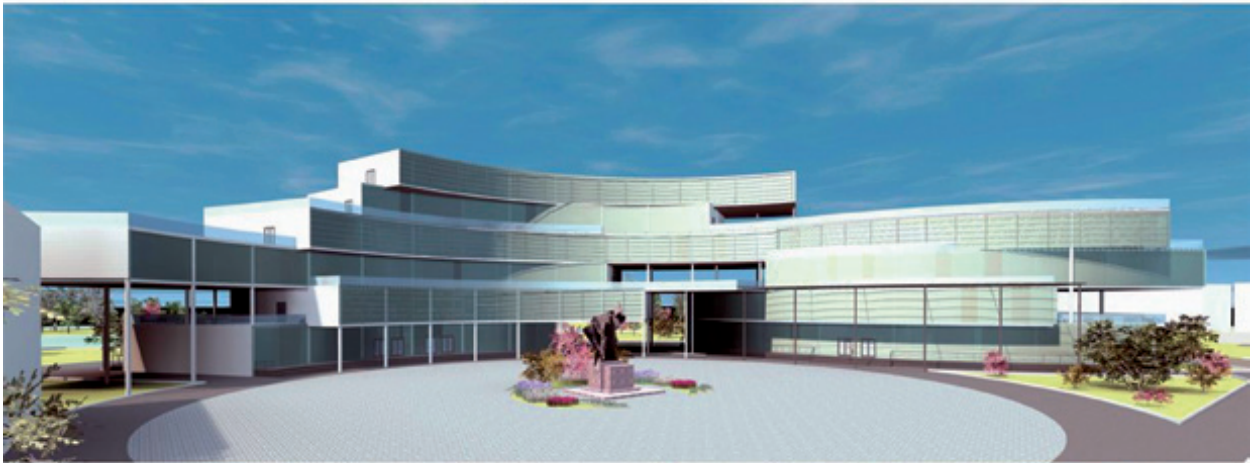
СТІ - БРИДЖ В МІСТІ ТЕРНОПІЛЬ



il. 1. Sketch projects of educational exploring International projecting seminar "New civil forum of Ternopil City": A – "Ternopil City Bridge" by students I. Kaschuk, K. Kovalchuk, V. Mykhalevych

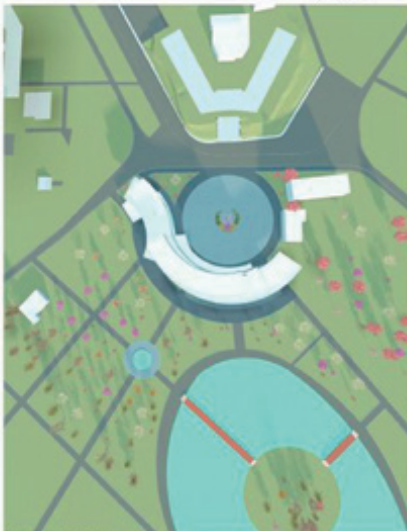
B

Проект нового громадського форуму міста Тернополя "City-Hall м. Тернопіль"



Генплан

Аеро-фотозіявка



Пропонований проект знаходиться у центральній частині міста у парковій зоні. В комплекс споруди ввійдуть павільйон С.Бандери. Проєктом передбачається збереження рекреаційної паркової зони і озера і розширення споруди, вилучення її в ансамбль площі. Проєктом передбачено функції громадського призначення: виставочні зали, адміністративного призначення (ЗМ/С), пункти громадського харчування, офіси призначення та зони рекреації. Планування є поділяним до зони та є парковим. Використовуються матеріали: скло, що робить будівлю прозорою, сонцезахисної жалюзі надходить вітряну легкість.

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il. 1. Sketch projects of educational exploring International projecting seminar "New civil forum of Ternopil City": B – "Ternopil City Hall" by students A. Denysova and M. Sklizkova

In earlier historical periods Ternopil had two City Councils: one between modern hotel "Ternopil" and Danylo Halycky monument, second near Olexander Pushkin monument. But none of them remains at the beginning of XXI century.

From times to times historians proposed to rebuild City Council, motivating it like general European tradition and every city has City Council.

But the projecting seminar participants offered another idea: to project not just a City Council, but to build for Ternopil City Administration a new type of building for modern citizen organization – The City Hall.

This type of buildings was designed by architect Norman Foster in London on the beginning of XXI century. Since then through all Europe and in other countries City Halls began to be built on example of the London's one. This name became a kind of a symbol for new type City Administration buildings.

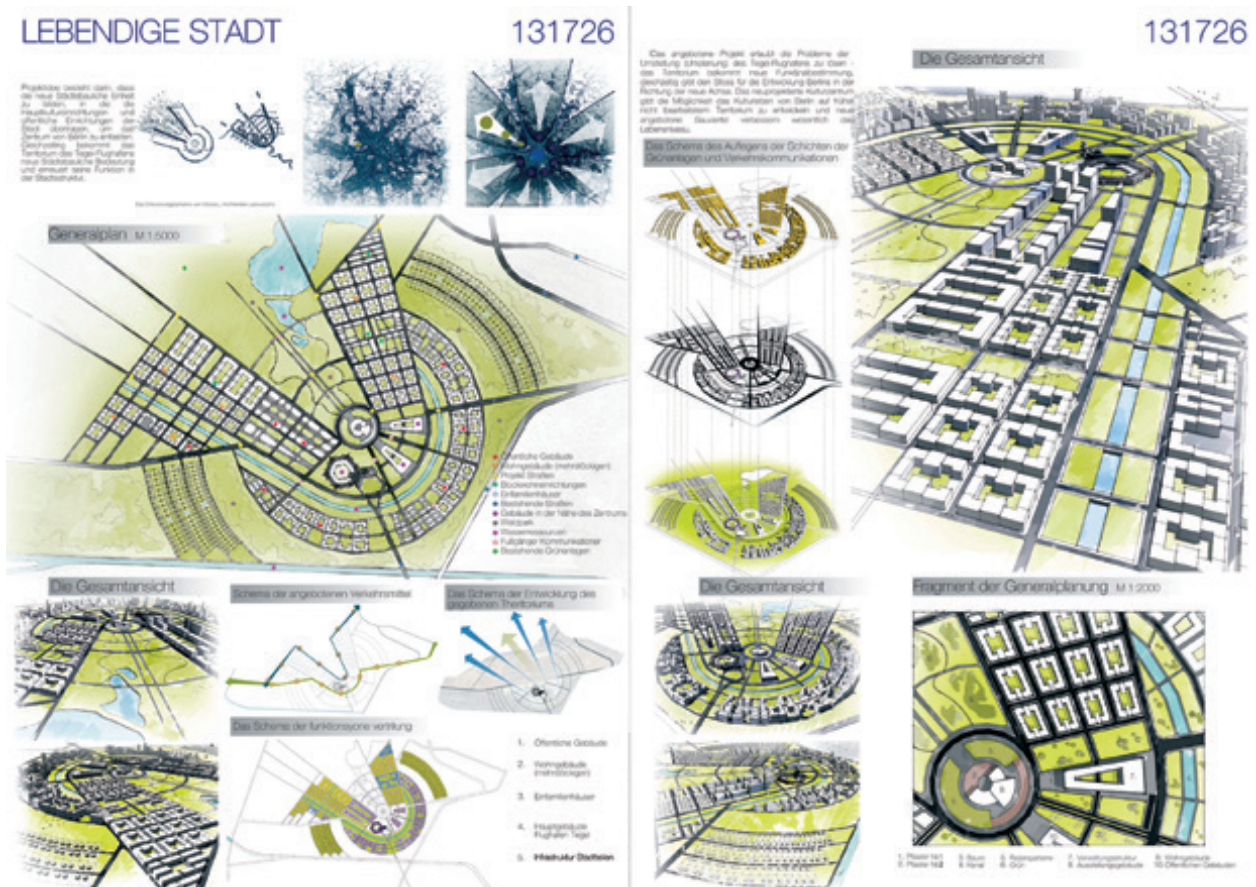
This idea became basis for students' projects. Authors proposed to build new Ternopil City Hall at one of the main city squares at the crossing of S. Krushelnytska boulevard and Zamkova and M. Grushevskiy streets, with newly constructed Stepan Bandera monument in the middle. The buildings of Region Administration and Taxation Department are located nearby. This location makes possible the creation of administrative-political ensemble with pronounced Ukrainian identity.

The results of International projecting seminar are 6 sketch-projects developed by international projecting teams: "Ingrained systems", "The City Face", "Ternopil New Waterfront", "The Green Blue Lung", "Green Leaves Live" and "ParkHall". On the same year's October in Ternopil Ukrainian home "Peremoga" was organized a large exhibition of student's term papers with developed and supplemented with new ideas previously made seminar's projects by "Lvivska Politechnika" representatives. (Picture 1).

The analysis of all these projects has shown several common and important features of new type civil buildings like City Halls:

- they may be various with architecture and volume-space solution;
- they should be connected with historical center, existing City Council or other administrative structures;
- they combine in their volume-space structure both civil-administrative and scenic-culture functions;
- they are modern symbolical objects of architectural environment, city, region, country logo objects.

il. 2. Contest project "Lebendig Stadt" by students I. Kaschuk, K. Kovalcuk, V. Mykhalevych. International contest "Transformation TXL", Berlin, 2013



Both actions: International projecting seminar and exhibition were widely highlighted in Ternopil and Ukrainian mass-media and provided an impulse for further exploring by local projectors. Also the results of students-architects works became basis for forming architectural contest for New Ternopil City Administration project organized by local authority later.

Transformation of Berlin TEGEL airport

Topic of 2013 German annual architectural schools student’s contest “Schinkelpreis” became the Berlin TEGEL space transformation for recreational, civil and accommodation city functions development – “Transformation TXL”.

Total number of projects took place in contest was 300, 7 of which were developed by Lviv architectural school students. From proposed projects under names “Stadtstruktur”, “Hall of Europe”, “Die Gardenstadt”, “Lebendig Stadt”, “Jugend Stadt”, “Reorganisation der Flughafen Tegel in Berlin” the most perspective ideas are the following.

Students U. Bartko, U. Purshega, O. Cherniuh have designed their “Jugend Stadt” as unification of traditional demands to accommodation functions for youth and young families. Their “Youth city” planning and space-functional organization was developed from spacious ideas of Thomas Mor (Amanrot), Tomaso Campanelli (Stadt der Sonne), Etien Cabe (Stadt Icarus)

and from space and environment solutions of ideal cities of XVI–XVIII centuries. With proposing development level of recreational, educational, entertainment, gaming, sports and accommodation functions, corresponding to present and future.

Project of students I. Kaschuk, K. Kovalchuk, V. Mikhalevych “Lebendig Stadt” may be admitted interesting by concept and architectural-spacious solutions. They had developed the city-parabola idea of famous constructivist architect Ladovsky in their project. While analyzing architectural-spacious construction of Berlin they have noticed that it’s formed by radial system from city center to peripherals. They have also noticed that space between radii looks like 7 parabolas, inside one of which the Tegel airport is located. According to authors’ idea parabola-like “Lebendig Stadt” designed the way it has more conservative civil functions in the head of space construction, recreational and sport areas along the main axis, and accommodative around the edges with no obstacles to develop from Berlin center in the direction of peripherals. (Picture 2).

il. 3. Contest project “Die Gardenstadt” by students M. Kluchkovsky, H. Chekaylo, U. Dragus. International contest “Transformation TXL”, Berlin, 2013



The “Die Gardenstadt” from students M. Kluchkovsky, H. Chekaylo, U. Dragus is another variation of City-garden ideas, but at the beginning of XXI century. As basis for their idea authors took the organization of main park alleyway at King’s residence “Shonnbrun” at Vienna. The difference is that created by primary and secondary alleyways park matrix may have accommodation and there are more main axis of system development than Vienna park has. (Picture 3).

Alternative look has the “Techno-City” ideas from student A. Bosiak. He has directed his ideas not to dismantling the airport but opposite to direction of further development of more complicated technologies not only in airing sense, but in space sense too. According to his idea, Tegel has to transform into a huge platform with civil functions underneath, accommodation quarters nearby and helicopters, balloons and zeppelins landing sites on top. In the western part of complex author has projected start complex for space shuttles using newer uninvented ecological start technologies. (Picture 4).

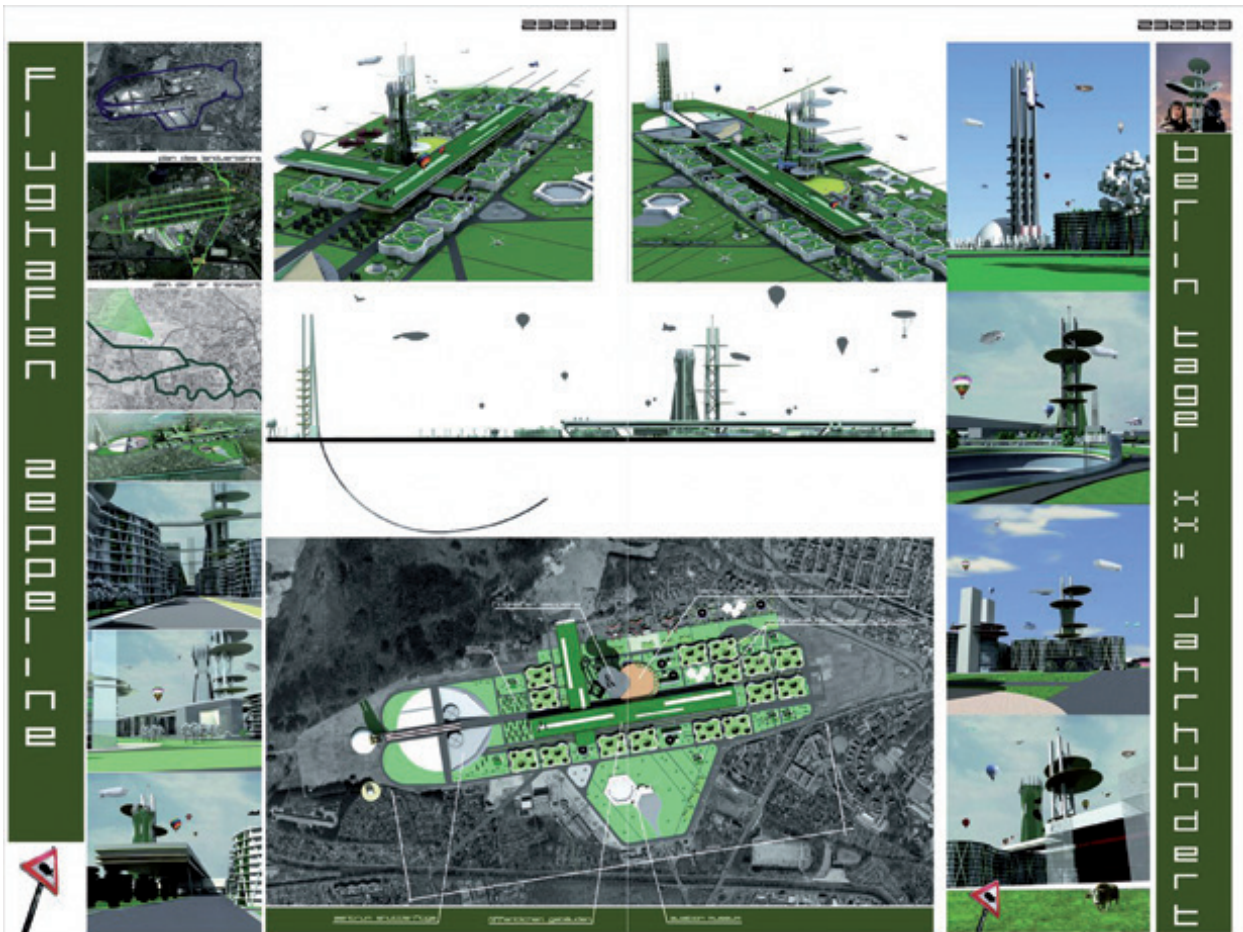
Park accomplishment at crossing Universitetska and M. Kotsiubynskogo streets in Chernivtsy City

This contest which took part on 5 march 2013 was special for both students and teachers of Lviv architectural school. And it’s

not because the contest was directed towards professional architects, the half of projects was developed by AED chair students – fifteen from thirty. The feature was that out of 7 first projects students’ works took first, fourth, fifth and seventh places. These are M. Koziy and K. Yanchuk – the winners and M. Kluchkovsky, U. Dragus; K. Chekailo, I. Myroniuk, A. Stopachynskyi, O. Surovetka; I. Kaschuk, K. Kovalchuk, V. Mykhailevych – laureates.

The jury’s decision to give most points to students’ project from Lviv Politechnika might be caused by the fact that it’s authors could unite the idea of preserving historical spacious construction of the park with modern needs of citizens and university students from across the road. And they obtained this with absolutely modest means. Authors have added the students’ recreation possibility to the existing citizens recreation. Depending on the needs park might be landscape recreation form and summer cafe, miniforum, theater square. All this could be achieved not only with transformation of

il. 4. Contest project “Techno-city” by student A. Bosiak. International contest “Transformation TXL”, Berlin, 2013



infrastructure, small forms, but with mobility of the landscape itself – lawns, trees, flower beds. Especially the jury members have noticed that this project was highlighted with modest but harmonized with the environment way – texture and color of environment elements corresponding with architecture developed historically. (Picture 5).

Among common traits of Lviv students' laureates projects – functionality, harmony, technology, corresponding with silhouettes and scenes of city, each had visually successful author's proposals.

The project which took fourth place has proposed among all the other to make lawns and flower-beds of the park in the form of "live" emblem of Chernivtsy region and the Chernivtsy city.

And the fifth place project authors in addition to reconstruction of lost historical landscape elements made these elements mobile. All environment became dynamic according to functional needs, time of day or year, etc.

In another laureate project authors preserved historical landscape structure of the object and reinforced it with garden objects constructions, which may be cafe, exhibition space, stage, recreation area and "green" hills, flower-beds, etc in the same time.

Summarizing the described above one may state the following.

During the years of architectural environment design existing at Lviv architecture school, the AED chair has prepared hundreds of de-

gree projects, more than 100 of which took highest awards at educational contest reviews. Also the students and teachers have prepared more than 150 contest projects exhibited in Ukraine, Russia, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Sweden and other countries. Developed around 100 exploring projects with more than 20 objects built after.

But the numbers of projects is not the main in this activity. Unvalued is the experience students achieved during contesting, experimental, exploring projecting, which makes it more effective to adopt the realities of professional projecting. And for architectural school the educational projecting-contest activity is the most effective form of checking the quality of it's educational courses and in the same time finding the progressive ways to develop architecture education in general.

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il. 5. Winner project of architectural contest "Park accomplishment at crossing Universitetska and M. Kotsiubynskogo streets in Chernivtsy City" by students M. Koziy and K.Yanchuk

