

1.1. Urban idea



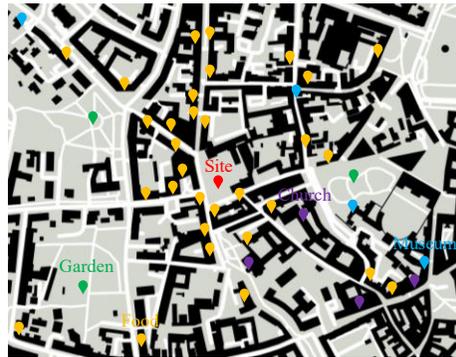
The old style continues



Space axis



Open and shared courtyard



Vibrant neighborhood

Keywords: : A world-class art museum

We believe that the urban spatial texture plays an important role in the evolution and development of the city, recording the accumulation of urban history and context. However, in the continuation of the Vilnius's old town, it lacks a unique and avant-garde landmark image. So we have to create a modern, competitive and comfortable public space. Only by attracting the public and tourists can the urban space be given new vitality.

The case museum is only a few steps away from the medieval historical city, connecting the past and present of Vilnius. We respect the urban pattern that has been formed. Surrounding the site are restaurants, churches and parks, which are vibrant neighborhoods. Therefore, the design element of Zone B is to continue people's lifestyle and make it a shared park open 24 hours a day. In Area A, we restored the U-shaped volume of the Laziviu Palace. The courtyard opens out to the street. The special feature lies in the special-shaped building in the courtyard-Amber. Its symmetrical shape is to the Laziviu Palace. The U-shaped symmetrical volume echoes the history, thus forming: the circular activity square-Amber-the space axis of the Laziviu Palace, which is an affirmation and continuation of the classical order of the city. At the same time, the pure and mellow amber image is the self-expression of a world-class art museum.

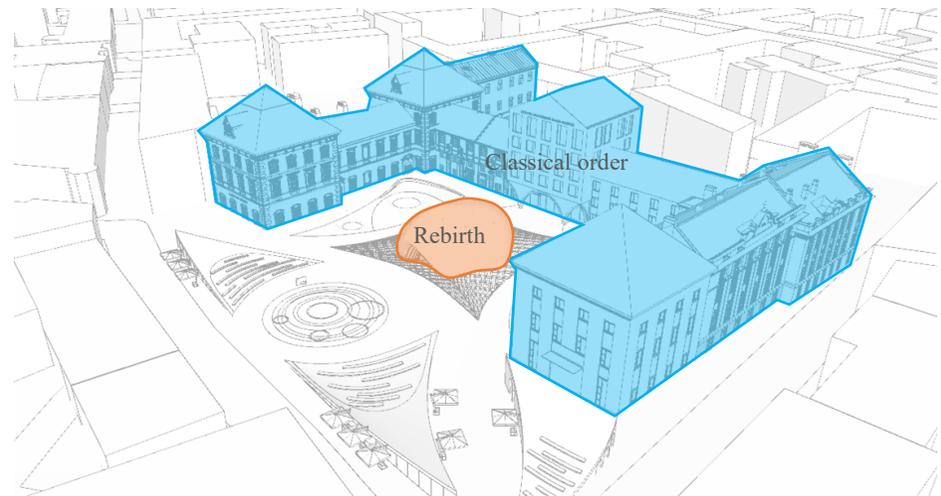
1.2. Architectural idea



Classical order



Rebirth

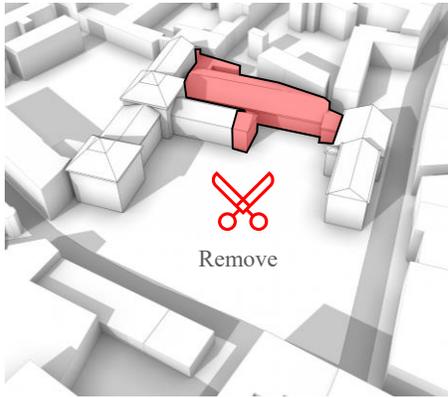


Keywords: Rebirth

We recover the U-shaped volume of the Palace with modern architectural language, and the volume outline (sloping roof) and facade features (windows' position) are preserved. While restoring the classical order of the Palace the courtyard of Area A is divided into an inner courtyard and an outer courtyard. The inner courtyard is a private courtyard for the internal office staff of the museum, and the outer courtyard opens to the city in a semi-enclosed and open manner.

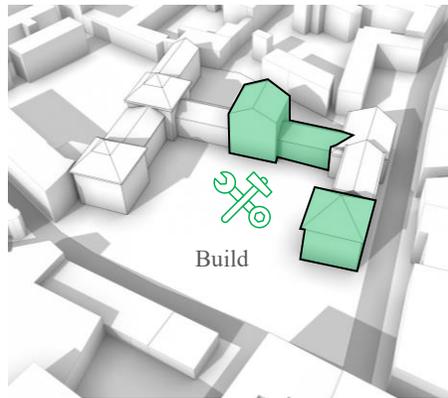
We build a world-class art museum with the courtyard of the palace group as the medium. The plan reflects the thinking about how the building can create a sense of unity and belonging in a region. The architectural form of its extension should be universally understood and can be multiplied. Explanation: By extracting amber, a special product of Lithuania, a pure architectural volume was designed to create a lively, crystal clear, and ingenious amber image. At the same time, the courtyard floor was slightly raised to form a landscape, and the amber was attached to it. It is like breaking out of the ground, injecting new vitality into the city—a lingering journey of cultural and artistic exploration. People enter through the amber in the center of the courtyard. Its translucent building materials can give plenty of sunlight to the lobby space. In the lobby, you can see open spiral ramps and fast-moving escalators. The general lobby space can hold meetings, events, and Performing and conducting free artistic collisions, forming a hot spot of urban cultural life, will bring a better urban artistic life to the Lithuanian people.

1.2.1. Generation analysis



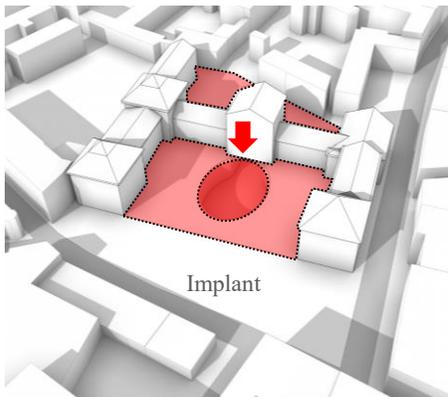
Organize site

Remove original buildings that have no heritage value and cannot meet functional requirements



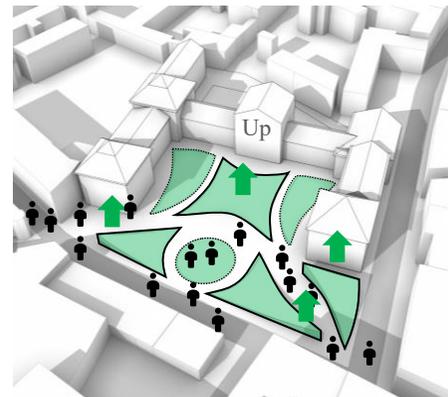
Recover classical order

Recover the U volume of the Palace in the modern design language



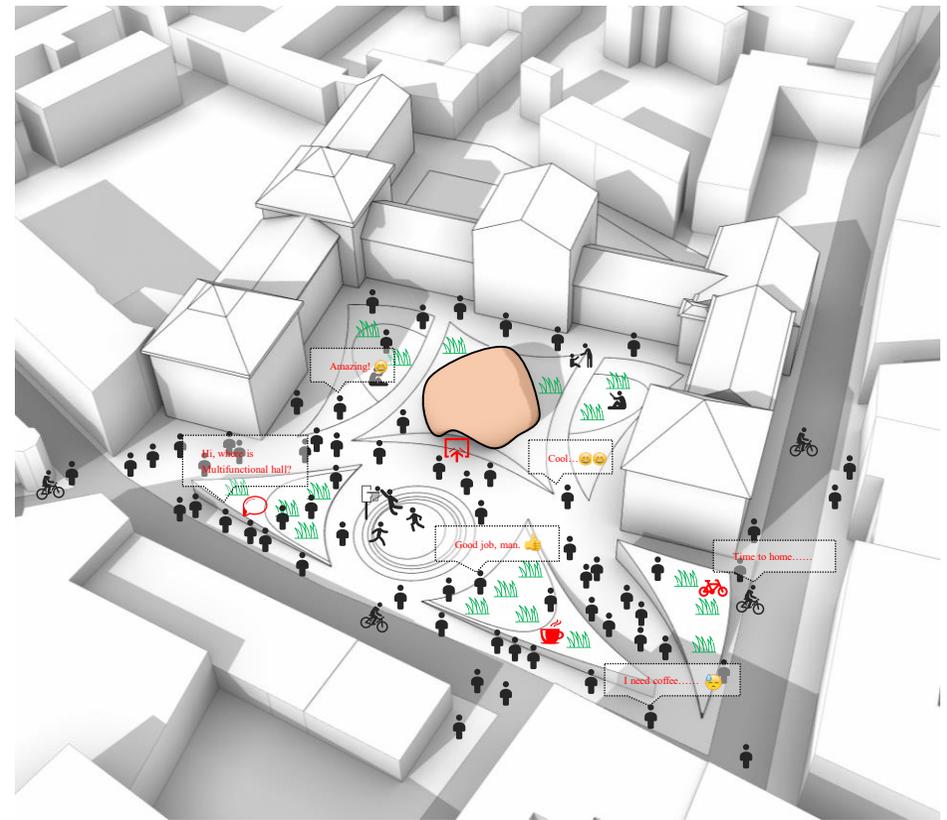
Implant function

Open the yard to the public, so take the center of the yard as the function core and implant other function underground



Undulating terrain

Form a park to introduce the flow of people from the surrounding



City Hotspot

We lifted up the two "corners" of Zone B to form a topographical landscape, on which is a public stand for people to rest and play, and on the left is the basic service facilities for tourists, which provide guides and advertising services for tourists. On the right is the coffee and book bar and leisure outside, which become part of the continuation of urban life. The two "corners" are enclosed into a circular event venue for urban celebrations, performing arts, sports and other activities. The bicycle garage in the south is also reserved and hidden under the landscape, which is convenient for surrounding citizens or tourists to use public transportation. Green travel. Amber broke out of the ground and formed the core of the site. By combining the landscape courtyard landscape and the winding path, a fun, interesting and complex urban hot spot was created.

1.3.3. Pavement material analysis



CONCRETE

Durability
Longevity
Low maintenance costs



COLORED CONCRETE

Non-slip and safety
Lasting colors
Cost-effective



PRECAST CONCRETE BRICK

Environment resistant
Thermal mass benefit



GLASS FIBER REINFORCED CONCRETE

Crack resistance
Low costs

Material Concept Description

The pavement paving and the selection of materials for the venue facilities in this competition plan are based on economic, durable materials and good cold resistance as the primary conditions. Precast concrete bricks, colored concrete, Glass fiber Reinforced Concrete etc. are selected to serve the venue and roads. The overall material color selection is biased towards gray and white, aiming to create a good visual experience and focus the attention of visitors on the building itself. At the same time, the entire paving plan can effectively adjust the temperature and humidity of the urban space, and improve the urban thermal cycle and reverse transpiration.

1.3.4. A conceptual landscaping scheme



Viewpoint 1: Entrance of the square
Comfort lawn platform provides sitting function



Viewpoint 2: Resting Area
Tourists take a rest under the cozy green shade



Viewpoint 3: Roadside Area
Types of flowers set off the main volume



Viewpoint 4: Backyard Area
Various plants cooperate with each other to create a quiet atmosphere in the backyard

Plant Selection



The main goal of the selection of the overall vegetation types is high quality, low price and low maintenance cost.

1.3.5. Small-scale architectural solutions



Basketball Friendship Match

The central square can provide citizens and tourists with basketball activities. Basketball is known as "the second religion of Lithuania". Providing basketball activities in the central square can greatly improve citizens' participation enthusiasm.



Outdoor Leisure Communication

There are two green landscapes on both sides of the great court, which can be used as a space for people to communicate and interact with each others. Citizens and tourists can do many entertainment activities such as chatting, reading and Parent-child interaction etc.



Graffiti Entertainment

The southwest corner of the square is a graffiti wall to attract citizens and tourists to participate in graffiti entertainment and increase the interest of the museum and the sense of participation of citizens and tourists.



Outdoor theatre

Drama performances can be held in the central square to publicize Lithuania's drama culture or introduce drama culture from other parts of the world.



Outdoor exhibition activities

There are two green landscapes on both sides of the great court, which can be used as the place for the museum to hold outdoor exhibition activities, attracting more citizens and tourists to come and improve the vitality of the museum.

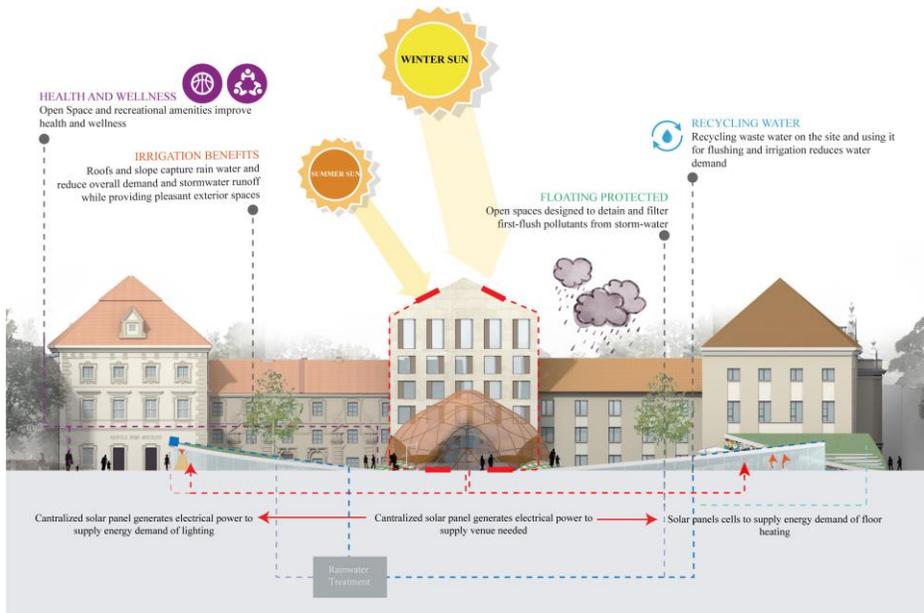


Outdoor coffee

The southwest corner of the square is equipped with outdoor coffee tables and chairs ,which provide rest space for citizens and tourists.

1.3.6. Analysis of Sustainability/Greening

Supporting Devices



1.3.7 Landscape phases



PHASE ONE

EXISTING LANDFORM

After the main building volume is completed, level the site



PHASE TWO

MAIN VOLUME AND BOTH SIDES

Arrange the landscape of the square in front of plot A, plant green space and various vegetation, and put it into leisure facilities



PHASE THREE

FRONT OF THE SQUARE

Arrange the landscape of area B and place leisure facilities: landscape stands, basketball courts, tourist guides and leisure facilities



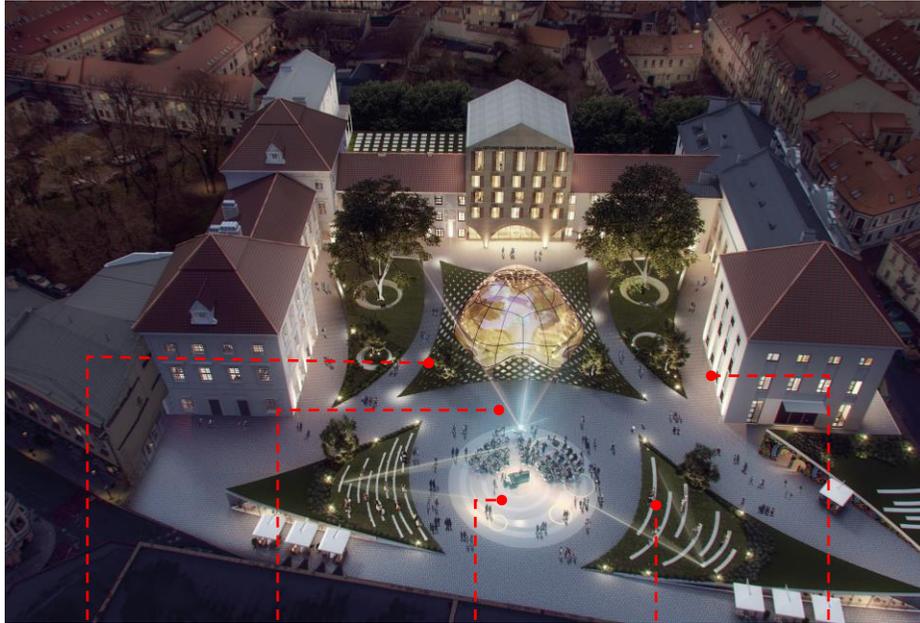
PHASE FOUR

BACKYARD

Landscape planning of the back courtyard

1.3.8. Lighting solutions of the competition area

Description of night scene lighting



Lighting design principles:

1. Functional diversity : Choose different lighting forms according to different spaces, occasions and objects;
2. Aesthetics : The combination of point, line and area light sources increases the spatial level, renders the environmental atmosphere, and adds rich and colorful interests to people's life;
3. Economy : The key is scientific and reasonable, and the purpose is to meet the needs of people's visual physiology and aesthetic psychology;
4. Security : It is required to carry out relevant lighting safety specifications to achieve absolute safety and reliability.

1.3.9. The universal design principles of the site

Barrier-free design



Accessibility design integrates comprehensibility -③, operability -①, simplicity -④ and inclusiveness -②.

Flexibility in Use



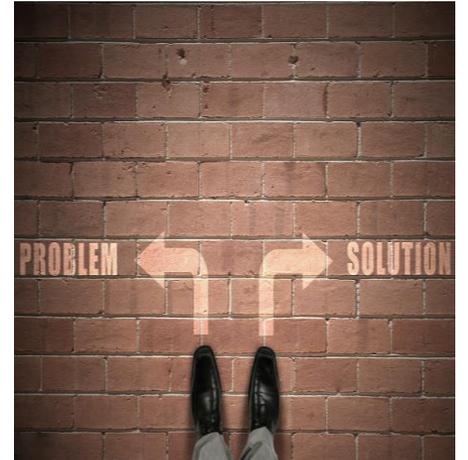
Cater to a wide range of personal preferences and abilities, and provide a variety of use modes for users to choose

Figure-Ground Relationship



The design conforms to the city's surrounding texture and opens the square for people to use.

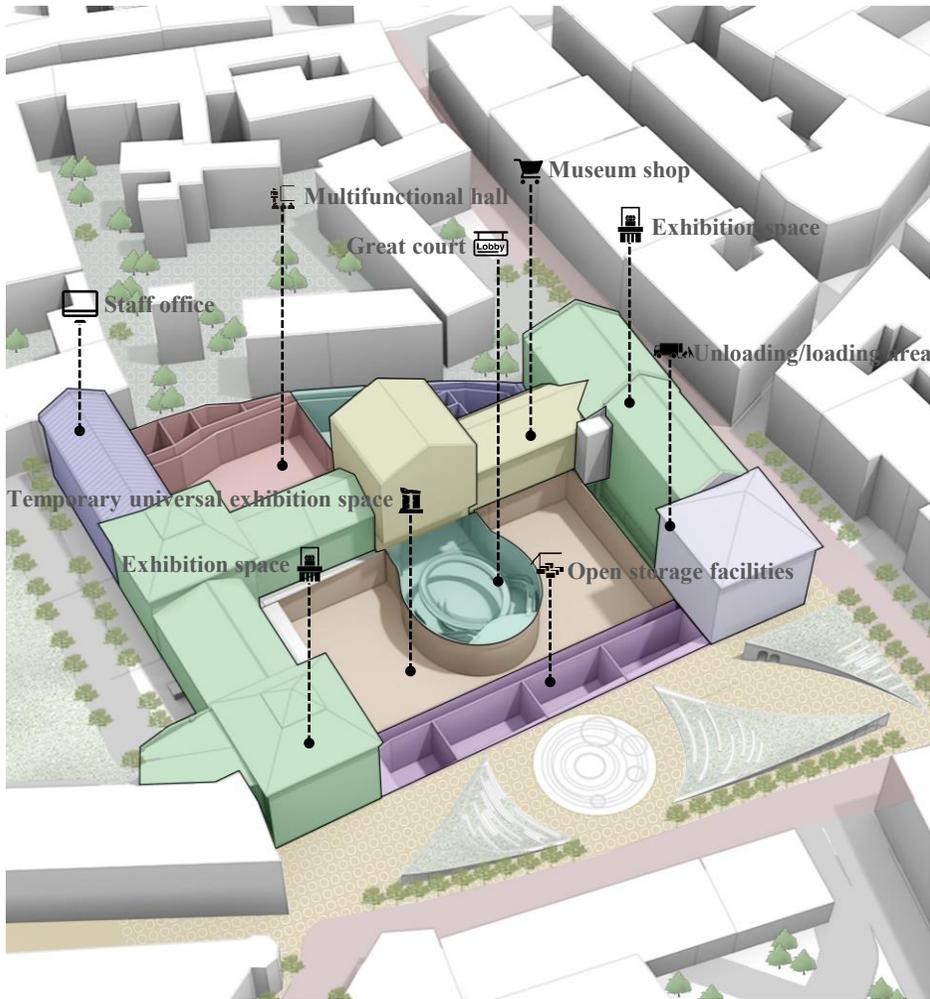
Perceptible Information



Provide different expression modes for important information to ensure information redundancy

1.4. Description of the solutions of the designed complex:

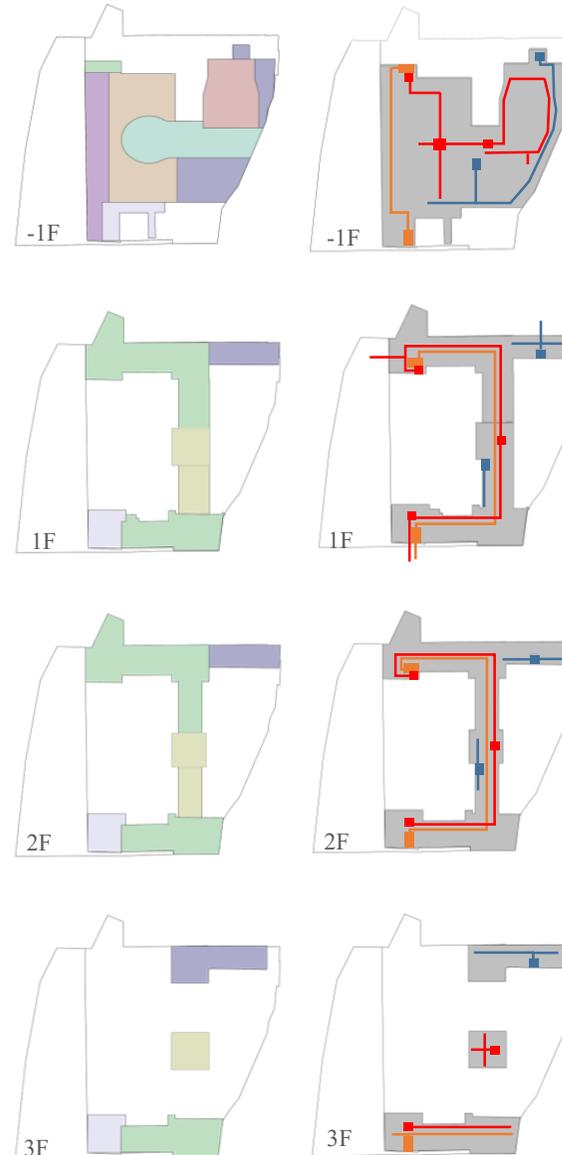
1.4.1. Functional zoning of buildings



Above ground area: the unloading/loading area is located in the lower right corner of the site, the exhibition space is distributed on both sides of the site, the lobby is combined with the underground space to form a large atrium, which is located in the center of the site, and the office area is located at the upper left of the site.

Underground area: the temporary exhibition hall is distributed around the Great court, the open storage facilities are close to the temporary exhibition hall in the front of the site, and the multifunctional hall is located underground behind the site.

1.4.2. Streamline analysis



The office streamline is located at the rear of the site and has an independent office entrance.

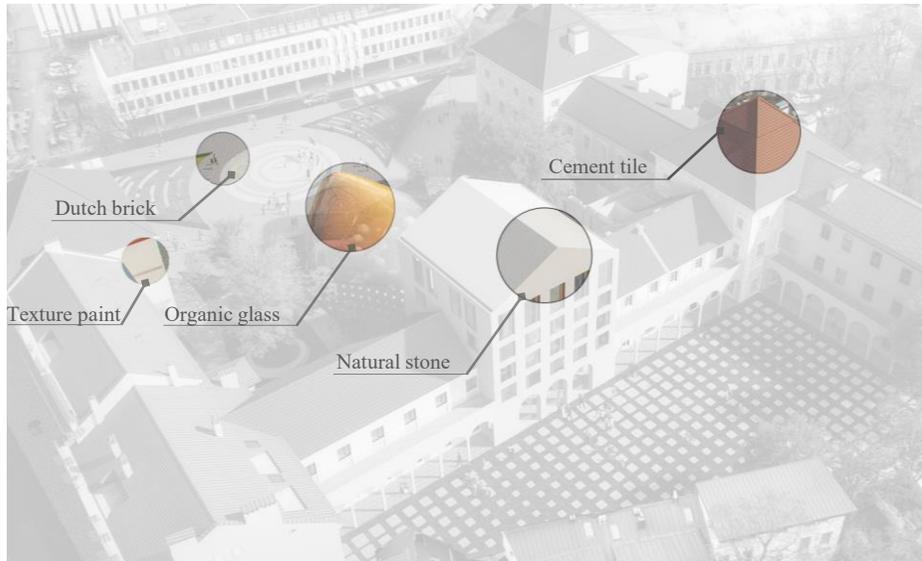
-The collection flow line connects the whole exhibition space in series, and the collection entrance and exit is located in the lower left corner in front of the venue.

Visitors can choose to enter from the atrium to visit the multi-functional hall and temporary exhibition hall, or enter from the entrances on both sides of the building to browse the entire exhibition space.

The three streamlines are independent of each other and do not interfere with others.

- Office streamline
- Collection streamline
- Audience streamline
- Great court
- Staff/Logistical office
- Open storage facilities
- Unloading/loading area
- Multifunctional hall
- Exhibition space
- Temporary universal exhibition space
- Museum shop

1.4.3. Materials of the building complex



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Organic glass Organic glass has good transparency, chemical stability, mechanical properties and weather resistance, easy to dye, easy to process, beautiful appearance and so on.
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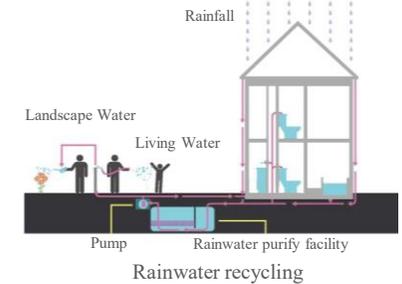
Natural stone Natural stone has high compressive strength, good wear resistance and durability, after processing, the surface is beautiful and decorative, wide distribution of resources, abundant reserves, easy to use local materials, low production costs.
- 

Cement tile Cement tile density, high strength, anti - rain anti - freezing performance is good, smooth surface, accurate size. Color cement tile color diversity, long service life, lasting color, moderate cost.
- 

Texture paint Green, natural environmental protection, non-toxic and tasteless, waterproof and has good air permeability, strong decorative texture, three-dimensional decorative grain production at will, the cost is relatively low.
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Dutch brick Dutch brick has good water permeability, air permeability, water retention, cooling, noise reduction, climate regulation, improve air quality, maintain the surface water circulation of a number of functions.

1.4.4. Green/sustainable solutions of the building complex

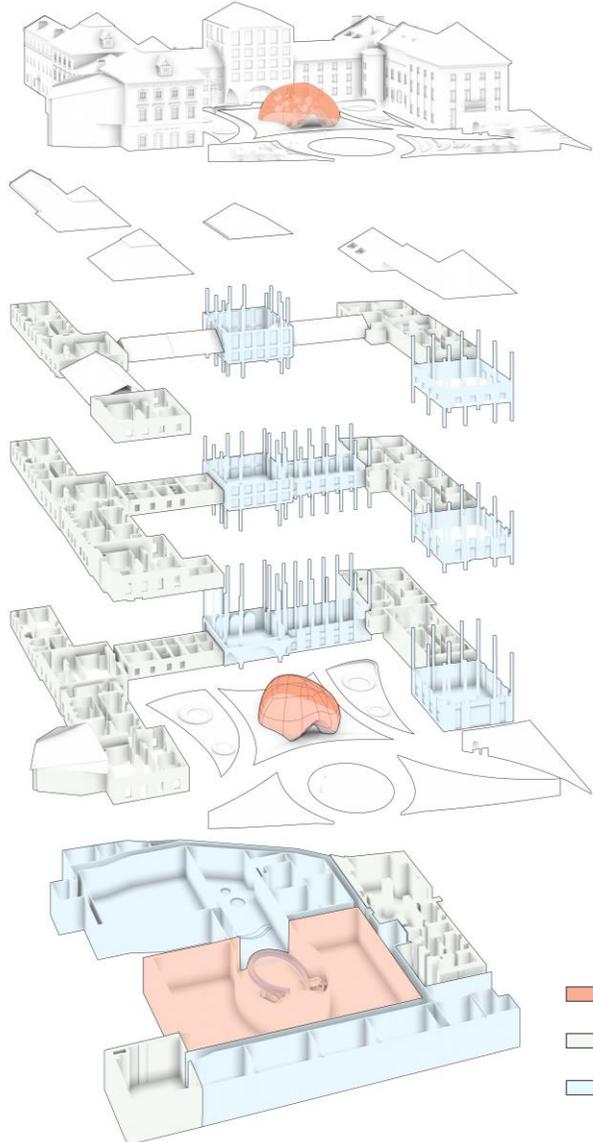


Natural Ventilation

Focusing on the recycling and utilization of sewage and rainwater. Use environmentally friendly building materials, recycled materials and local materials. Through ecological planning, it becomes a model of high-tech and green architecture.

Through the open corridor and large area of Windows, the natural wind through the corridor and doors and Windows into the whole building complex, forming a good ventilation effect.

1.4.5 Essential structural solutions



The vertical load-bearing structure of the new building is cast-in-place reinforced concrete walls and columns built on bedrock.

The original architectural complex maintains a brick and concrete structure to ensure the cultural attributes of the historic building.

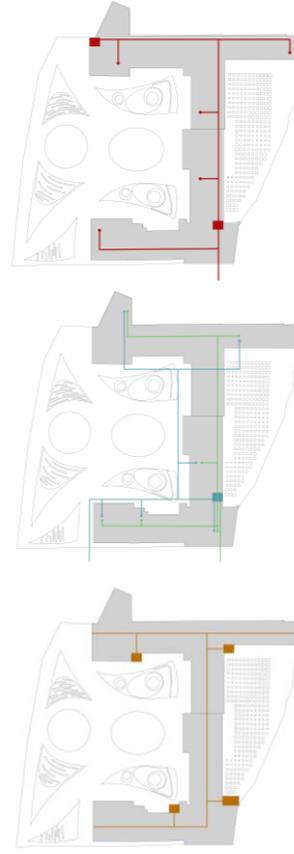
Newly built foyer for space grid structure, crystal clear, just like broken earth regeneration amber.

The basement is a frame-shear wall structure, which ensures a large space scale and flexibility, facilitating the use of different scenarios in the later period.

Since the new museum is connected with the underground and the old museum in space, the old foundation must be supported with a prestressed support structure before excavation to avoid damage to the original building.

- Spatial grid structure
- Brick concrete structure
- Frame-Shear wall structure

1.4.6 Essential engineering solutions



The equipment rooms of the complex are located on the southeast and northwest sides of the basement to ensure the connectivity of the equipment of the whole complex.

When the power distribution room is connected with the municipal circuit, the transformer equipment is required to reduce the voltage, and then the equipment room is connected with each function room to ensure the safety of the electricity route network and easy management.

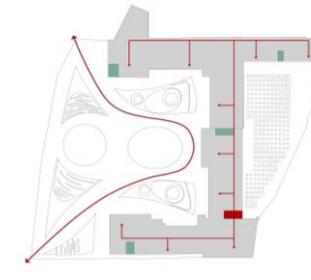
The drainage pipe network is located in the square in front of the building complex, which is convenient to connect with the municipal pipeline. Water supply network parallel kitchen, coffee bar and other water rooms, the new building and the old building of the overall consideration of the line, easy to manage and coordination.

Ventilation equipment and ventilation shafts are located in the hidden corners of the complex and are co-designed with the landscape to achieve an effect that does not affect the entire complex.

Considering the equipment and pipelines of the new building and the old museum as a whole, it is necessary to integrate all kinds of pipelines in the old museum and then access the new equipment room, which will undoubtedly make the management more convenient.

- Electric power network
- Water supply system
- Drainage system
- Heating and ventilation system
- Switch room
- Pump house
- Fan house
- Building complex

1.4.7 Essential fire safety solutions



The front square fire lane is designed in combination with the landscape to ensure the accessibility of fire trucks while solving the integrity of the landscape. The buildings are connected with each functional room through the fire extinguishing system. The fire evacuation stairs inside the complex can also solve the problem of safe evacuation in the event of a disaster.

- Fire extinguishing system
- Fire fighting streamline
- Protected stairway
- Fire control room
- Building complex

1.4.8 Building complex with universal design principles

Barrier-free design

Accessible toilets and accessible ramps enable the disabled to visit the museum and enjoy various activities



Versatile special exhibition

Large-scale sunken exhibition space can be as versatile, it accommodates events in any sizes, eventually, the operation of museum gains the profit



Aesthetics

The principle of architectural design beauty, beautiful curves, flexible lines and the inheritance of classical order.

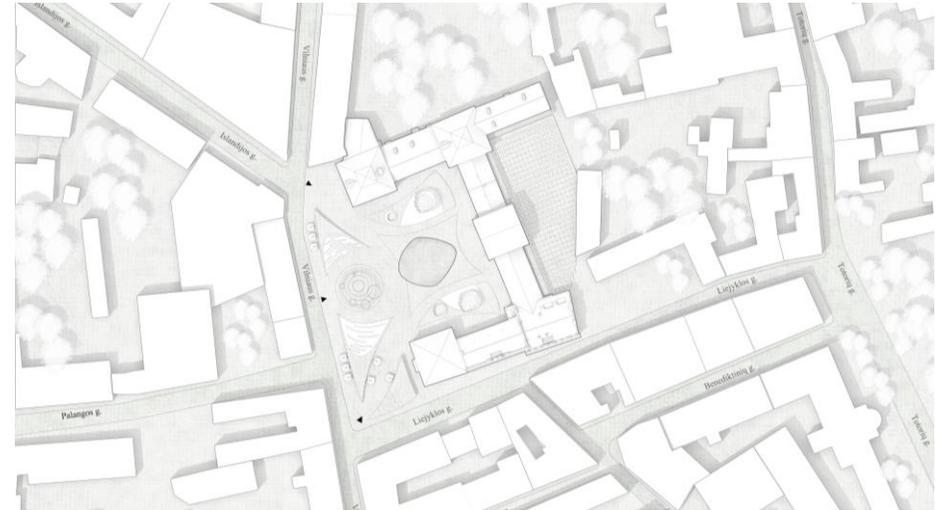


Sustainability and economical efficiency

Ecological green space, rainwater collection, energy conservation and emission reduction. While ensuring economical efficiency, it provides the possibility of sustainable development.



1.5. General (building) indicators of the site



Project(zone A only)	Existing buildings	The proposed (new) buildings	Existing and proposed (new) buildings
Area of the site(zone A only)	8027.74㎡	8027.74㎡	8027.74㎡
Total area of the building complex	4351.21㎡	8078.55㎡	12429.76㎡
Above ground building area	4351.21㎡	2574.24㎡	6925.45㎡
Underground building area		5504.31㎡	5504.31㎡
Intensity of development of the site	0.54	0.32	0.86
Density of development of the site	31%	18%	48%
Volume of the building complex	22738.13m ³	56488.74m ³	79226.87m ³
Number of storeys	3F	3F	3F
Height of the building complex	22.4m	23.2m	23.2m

Internal area	Numerical value(㎡)
Great court	736.17 ㎡
Temporary universal exhibition space	1396.56 ㎡
Multifunctional hall	1095.77 ㎡
Open storage facilities	722.58 ㎡
Unloading/loading area	620.85 ㎡
Aboveground exhibition space	2692.83 ㎡
Staff offices	2119.56 ㎡
Museum shop Restaurant Café	866.90 ㎡
Reading room	315.34 ㎡