

INTERNATIONAL ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN  
COMPETITION FOR MINISTRIES QUARTER

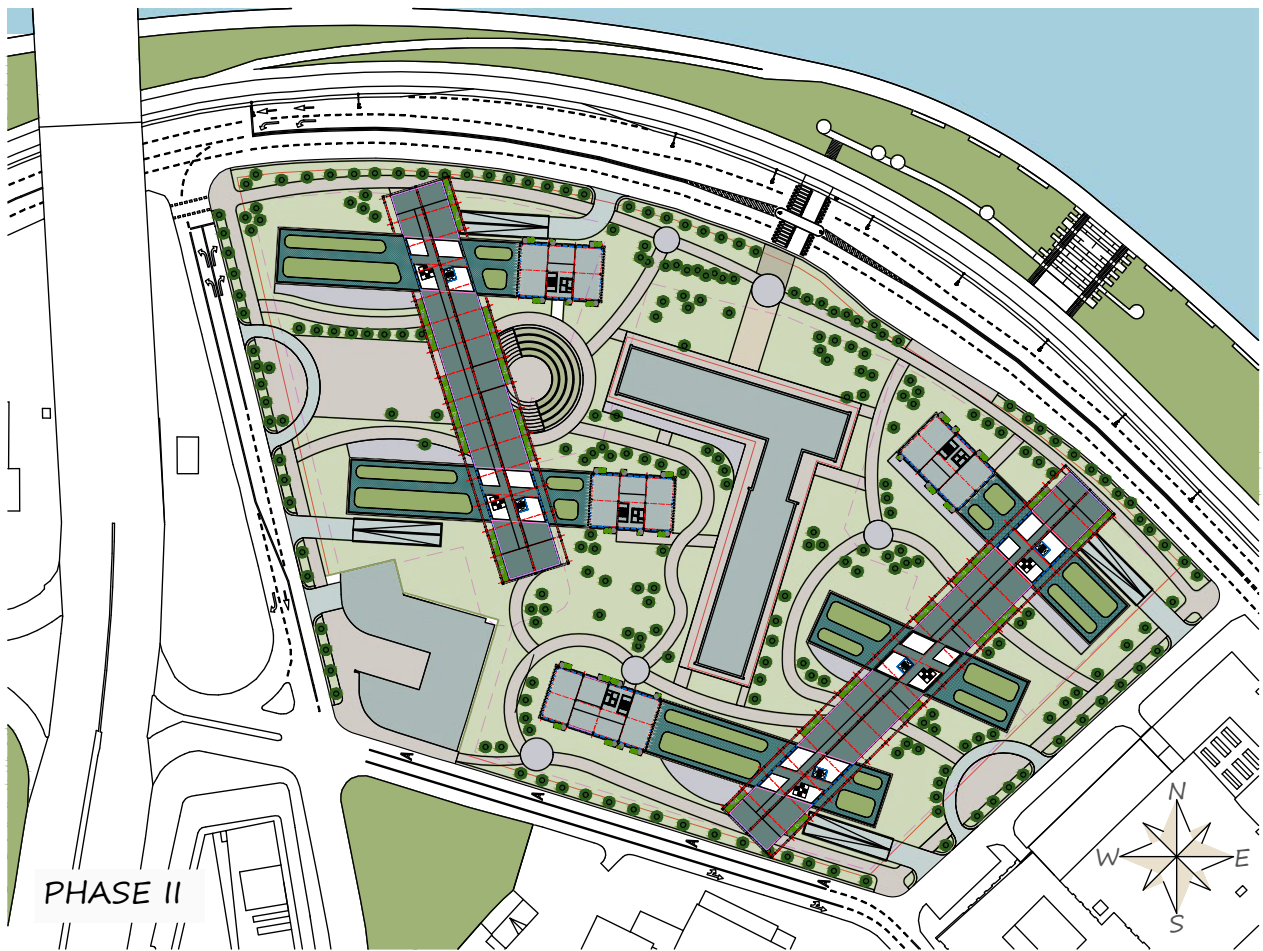
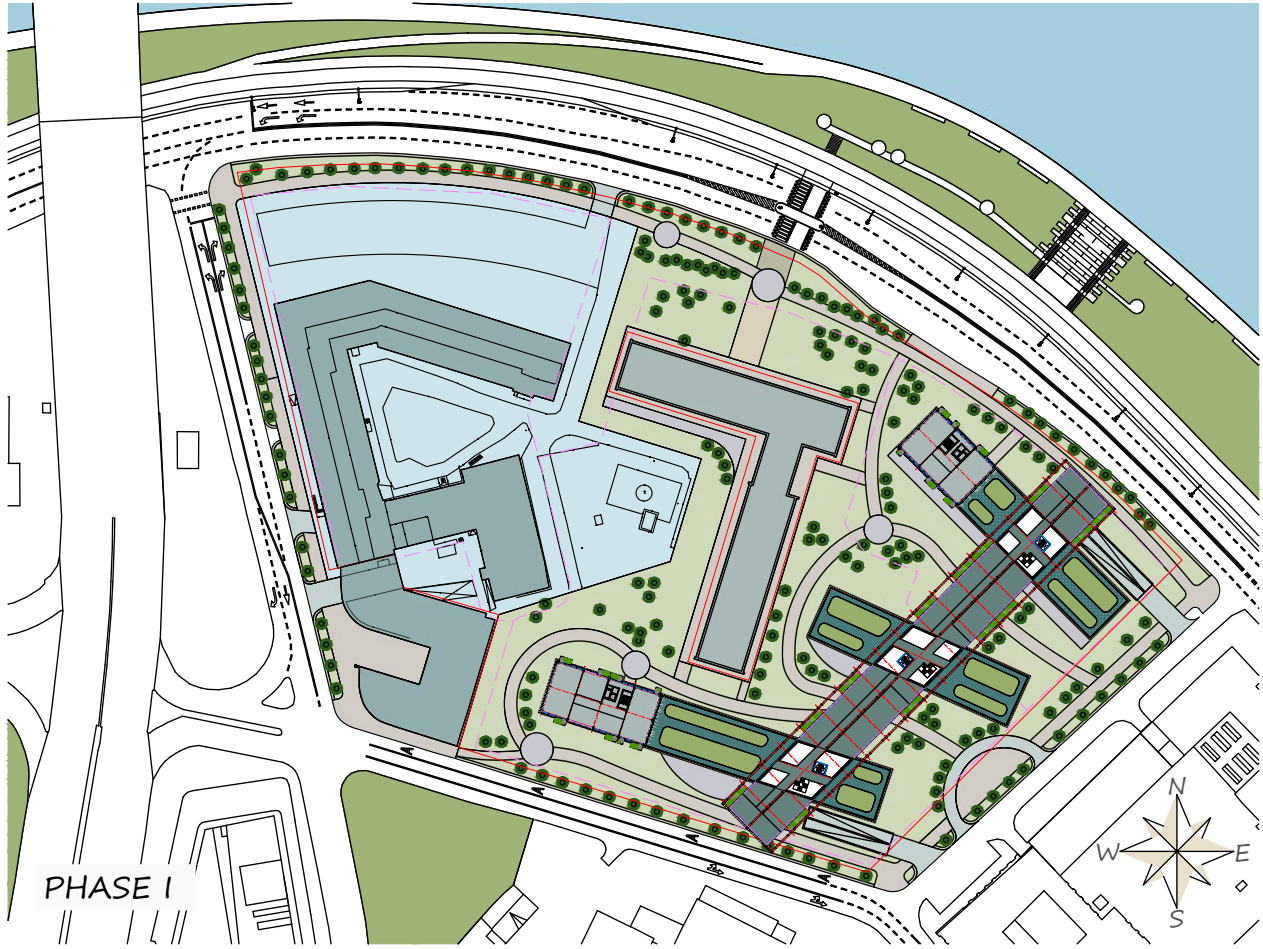
EXPLANATORY NOTE

*Objectives of the project*

- *Creating an open, inclusive and welcoming environment that ensures the urban integrity, accessibility, vitality and multi- functionality of the area: the revitalised area must serve the needs of employees, as well as the citizens and guests of the city;*
- *Actualising and giving substance to the layers of local identity of the area destroyed during the Soviet occupation;*
- *Ensuring synergies and closer cooperation between the institutions located in the area by offering a comfortable shared infrastructure and environment;*
- *Creating a high quality, sustainable, efficient and representative working environment in line with the highest standards and best practices;*
- *Improving the management of public property.*



Urban design concept for PHASE I & PHASE II



## 1 Urban design concept for the competition territory (3rd level of detail)

### URBAN CONCEPT - PUBLIC SPACES AND MINSITERS QUATERS - COMMUNITY IN THE CITY PARK

#### DESIGN STRATEGY:

- PLANTING BIODIVERSITY & AIR PURIFICATION
- ALL RAMP ACCESS
- MULTI-GENERATION ACTIVITIES
- SEATING AT EVERY 20 M
- MEETING SPACE PLANNING

#### DESIGN PRINCIPLES:

- SUSTAINABLE NATURE
- PHYSICAL WELLBEING
- SENSE OF COMMUNITY

#### MULTIFUNCTION SPACE:

- STAGE EVENT
- MARKET
- CHECK POINT AND CHILLING

### PUBLIC SPACE CONNECTIONS AND PEDESTRIAN LINKS

Address and ensure connections to surrounding attraction points, embankments, convenient servicing of the area by motor vehicles, smooth accessibility by bicycle and on foot, and propose ways to reduce the restrictive effect of A.Gostautas, Lukiskiu and G. Vilko Streets.

It is important to assess the accessibility of the site in terms of the relationship of the Complex to its surroundings, both visually and physically. It is important that the public areas of the Complex are easy to access, and that entrances are visible from both near and far. The periphery (perimeter) of public spaces is extremely important: the shop windows of public offices, cafes or shops are a lot more interesting and safer than a blind wall or empty rooms. Architects need to assess the main flows of people that connect the territory to the main public spaces of the New Town:

- Independence Square (the complex of the Palace of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Lithuania
- Lukiskiu Square
- Washington Square
- Gostauto st., Lukiskiu st., Mecetes st. connections
- the river Neris embankment

## 2. Architectural concept (2nd and 1st levels of detail);

### Vision for the ministries complex

- create a healthy working environment that enhances the efficiency and well-being of employees;
- create an environment that fosters inter-institutional cooperation;
- become a benchmark for sustainability through intelligent architectural design, building materials and technology;
- foster a culture of democracy, transparency and openness, and embody the country's western orientation;
- create an identity of a warm, immediate and inviting space.

Architects are asked to design a representative, easily transformable, sustainable and future-proof working environment that can be easily subdivided according to the needs of a specific organisation - employee flows, meeting rooms, indoor working spaces, individual work areas, etc. The focus is on hybrid working, it is therefore important to create a system of flexible workspaces in accordance with the best practice of activity-based workplace (ABW), where workspaces are integrated into leisure areas, creating dedicated spaces for meetings or teamwork. The table below shows the current number of staff in the ministries; the numbers are constantly changing, so it is essential to ensure maximum flexibility and the possibility for organisations to expand or shrink.

Different ministries can share common areas in the same building, large meeting rooms, event spaces, and the conference centre; the key is to ensure that the working conditions are the same for all ministries, and that a single space can have multiple functions.

The proposed solutions should plan for every ministry to have its own separate office premises with separate access from the common areas of the building. Spaces of different sizes and types for permanent employees. The working conditions on every working floor must be of the same quality in accordance with ABW.

### Recommendations for the conservation and maintenance of existing trees:

- Design solutions are made in any effort to preserve all the trees in the territory. specialists (arborists, ecologists, dendrologists, biologists, etc.) will be advised to advise on material storage, disposal, priming, formation, treatment, etc.
- Recommended plant range solutions would be coordinated with ecologists, biologists, dendrologists, arborists and other specialists, as well as local communities.

3-1. Description and presentation of the way how the solutions meet the terms of the competition

- Functional planning of the buildings;

### Structure of building spaces

The total required floor area of the new buildings to be constructed during Phase I is approximately 22,000 sqm. The floor area should be designed to accommodate approximately 1,600 staff members at any one time (in formal and informal workspaces); indoor spaces consist of: Spaces without access control: approx. 15% of the floor area of the building:

- COMMON AREAS: 20%
- SYNERGISTIC COMMERCIAL FUNCTIONS OF COMMON AREAS: 80%

Spaces with access control: approx. 85% of the floor area of the building:

- MEETING AND COWORKING SPACES FOR ALL MINISTRIES:  $\pm 5\%$
- SPACES FOR MINISTERS AND THEIR TEAMS:  $\pm 43\%$
- WORKSPACE FOR MINISTERIAL STAFF:  $\pm 75\%$
- Fixed workplaces: approx. 60%
- Flexible workspaces: approx. 20%
- Meeting rooms: approx. 20%
- FUNCTIONAL BACKROOM SPACES: approx. 17%
- OUTDOOR SPACES (including the roof-space in use)

### SPECIAL SECURITY AND TECHNICAL FACILITIES IN THE COMPLEX

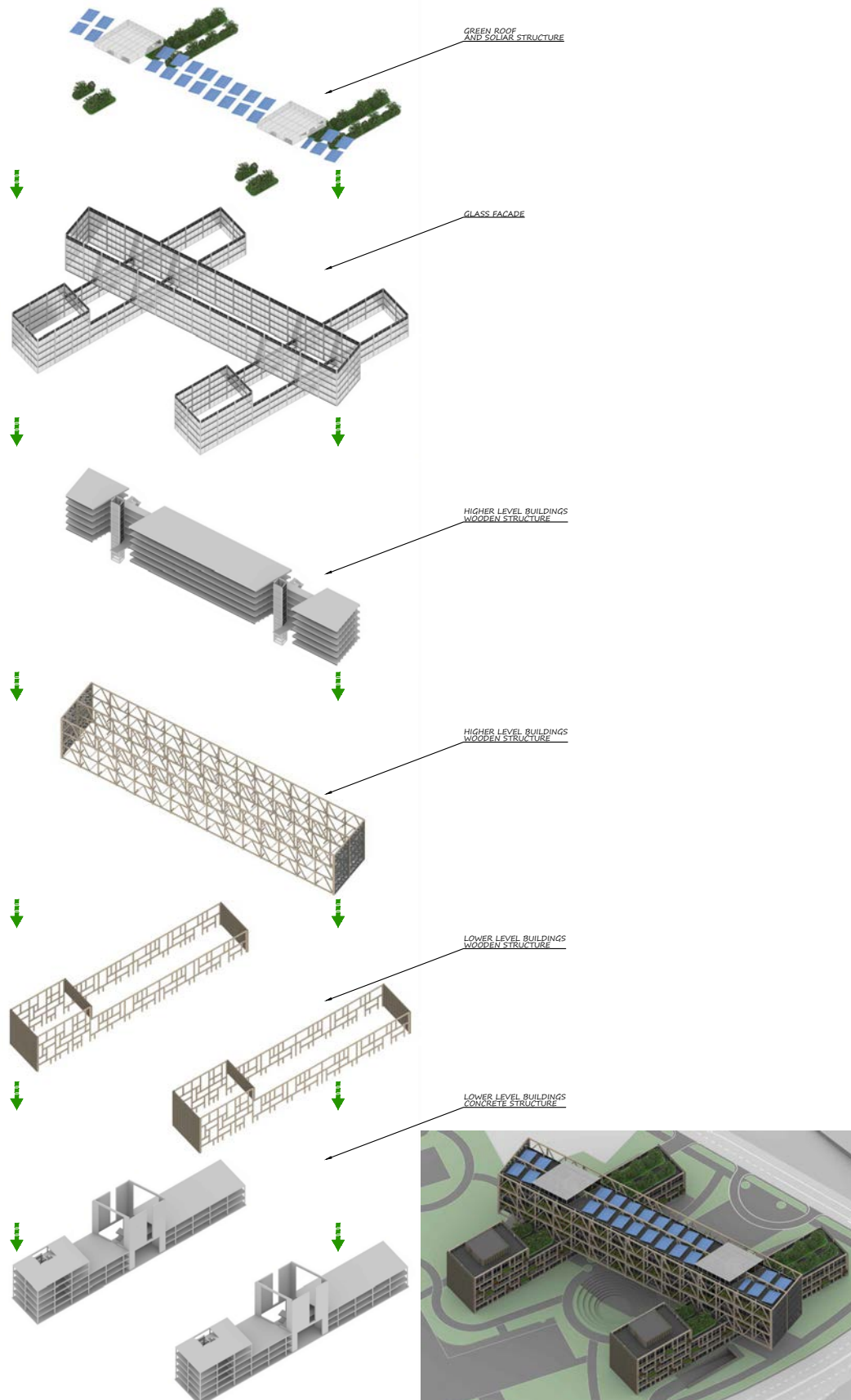
Multifunctionality and flexibility of spaces. Within a Complex, the same premises can serve different functions and adapt to different needs. Most of the spaces should be easily transformable: subdivided, opened up/closed off or merged. Architects are invited to propose different and synergistic scenarios for the use of the indoor common areas of the Complex.

The ground floors of the buildings are planned for public services and functions, commercial premises, formal and informal meeting spaces. The ground floors of the Complex are welcoming and transparent public spaces, which should encourage dialogue between the public and the authorities, foster cooperation and democratic values.

3-2. Description and presentation of the way how the solutions meet the terms of the competition

- Materiality of the buildings;
- Integration of sustainable solutions and conceptual engineering solutions.

New buildings will be certified with a BREEAM international or equivalent certificate. Innovative architectural solutions and environmentally friendly (local, durable) materials will be used. Buildings will be protected against overheating, thus reducing cooling costs.



4. The planning of public spaces, showing the way how they meet the terms of the competition and the principles of universal design;

### Urban integrity

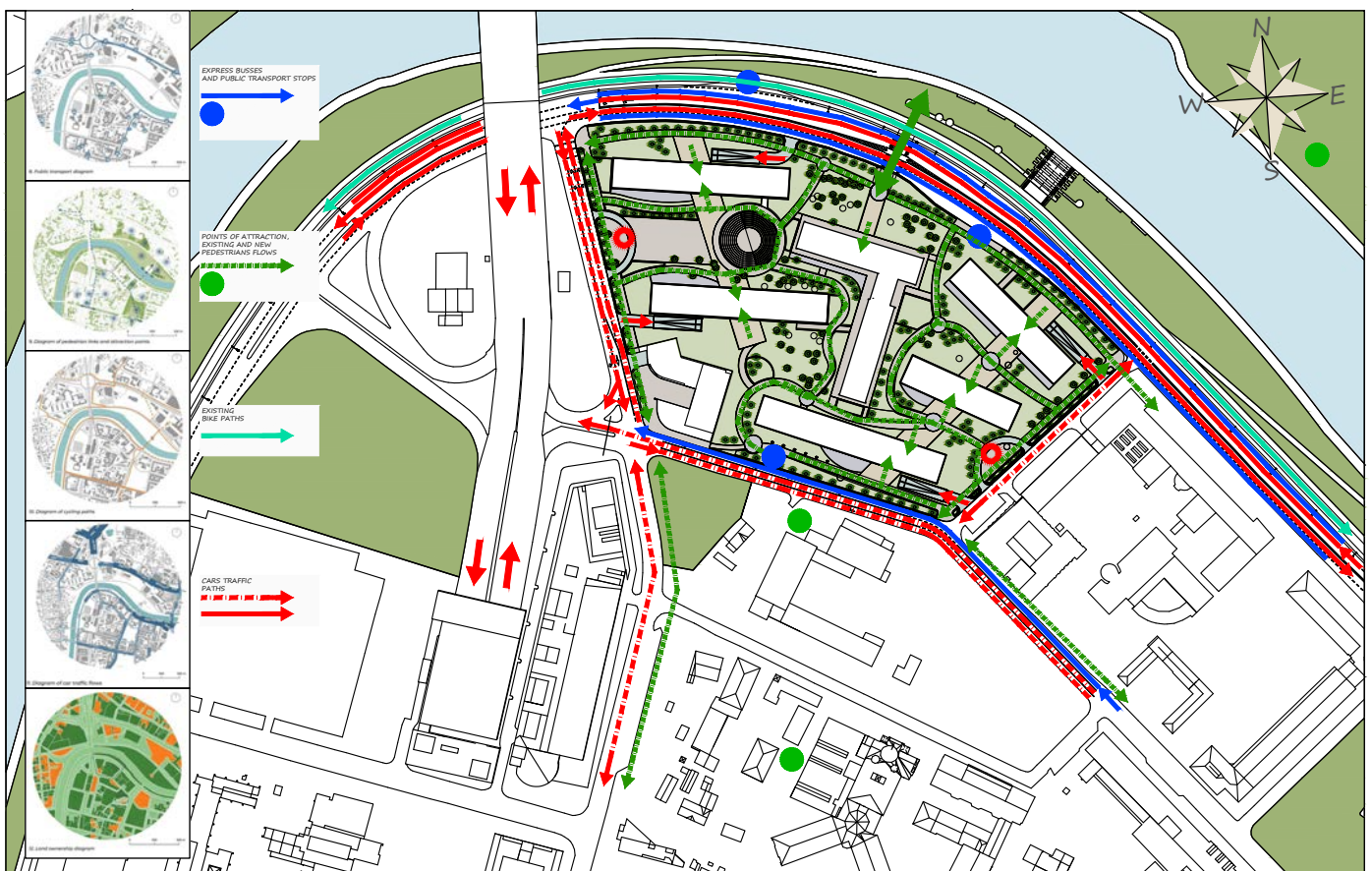
- the proposed new urban structure integrates seamlessly into the urban fabric of the New Town.
- background development with accentual development, form meaningful urban axes, extensions of (historic) streets.
- the solutions by assessing their impact on the silhouette, street routes and layouts of the New Town.
- the proposed building heights should ensure the creation of a human scale, taking into account the existing built environment, panoramic views and the main viewing points of the city (Old Town Conservation Area).



## 5. Diagrams, solutions and descriptions for different modes of transport, cycling and pedestrian flows;

### Functional programme of the territory

To create an environment that is economically, socially and environmentally sustainable, attractive from the urban / architectural point of view and of high quality, where public administration, social, commercial and recreational functions coexist and the needs of different interest groups are met. The overall aim is to create an efficient and flexible functional programme, to centralise common use functions where possible, and to allow the same outdoor and indoor spaces to be used for different activities. It should be noted that public authorities only manage premises directly related to their work, while all other services are provided by independent market players, so such activities and spaces should be planned on the ground floors and/or with separate access from the outside.



MASTER PLAN WITH PUBLIC TRANSPORT, PEDESTRIANS FLOWS, BIKE PATHS AND CAR TRAFFIC PATHS



6. Use of energy-saving solutions, renewable energy sources and green/sustainable solutions;

The structural solution of the complex is based on a reinforced concrete frame in lower level buildings and wooden structure in higher level buildings., when the outer shell is made of aluminum and glass, when glass windows are made where they are needed, and the other part is filled with heating as required.

7. Essential structural solutions for the buildings under design and reconstruction;

Use of A++ energy efficiency class of the building, energy saving solutions, renewable sources of energy and green (sustainable) solutions the building meets all the requirements of the green architecture, the materials used comply with the concept of conservation of energy resources and environmentally friendly materials.



All solutions used in the project - lighting, organizations, flowering, plant irrigation water and other engineering equipment based on energy saving sources and uses sustainable technology - based solutions.

## 8. General (building) details for land plots and buildings.

NAME	NOTE
<b>LAND PLOT</b>	
Development intensity -	<4.5
Development density -	<80%
<b>BUILDINGS</b>	
Number of floors -	8
Building height -	31.50 m
Built-on area -	5400 sqm
Surface volume -	85 000 m <sup>3</sup>
Underground volume	24 600 m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Phase I, 1st level of detail -</b>	<b>22 180 sqm</b>
Spaces without access control -	3 280 sqm (~15%)
Common areas - 20%	
Synergistic commercial functions of common areas -	80%
Parking lot, number of parking spaces	
Underground and on the ground -	140
Spaces with access control -	18 900 sqm (~85%)
Meeting and coworking spaces for all ministries -	~5%
Offices of the ministers and their teams (for each of the 6 ministers (x6)) -	~3%
Workspaces for ministerial staff -	~75%
Functional backroom spaces -	~17%
<b>Phase II, 2nd level of detail</b>	
<b>BUILDINGS</b>	
Number of floors -	8
Building height -	31.50 m
Built-on area -	4400 sqm
Surface volume -	68 000 m <sup>3</sup>
Underground volume	19 200 m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Phase II, 2nd level of detail -</b>	<b>19 880 sqm</b>
Spaces without access control -	1 500 sqm (~8%)
Parking lot, number of parking spaces	
Underground and on the ground -	110
Spaces with access control -	18 380 sqm (~92%)