





The urban plan for the Lukiskes district in Vilnius, Lithuania, has been meticulously crafted in alignment with the current detailed plan and its associated design objectives. The primary aim is to shape the plot in a way that creates a prominent visual link between the Snipiskes borough and Naujamiestis borough, proposing a bridge over Neris River, leading to our proposals integrating a forest park at the heart of Vilnius. This linkage serves as a central focal point for the area.

The Lukiskes district possesses a distinctive character that seeks to seamlessly incorporate its industrial and commercial heritage into the forthcoming development. Preserving the unique principles of the region remains a priority, including the establishment of perimeter buildings, vibrant streets, and building sizes that echo the essence of the city’s central core. Furthermore, the integration of nearby rivers and green spaces is being pursued, enhancing the overall appeal of the district.

This revitalization effort is enriched with a touch of Lithuanian woodland charm, harmonizing the area’s history with its future. The Lukiskes district in Vilnius, as envisioned in this urban plan, strives to honour its heritage while embracing modernity, adopting a distinctive and vibrant urban landscape, opening up the ministries quarter to the citizens and visitors alike.



EXISTING 
PROPOSED 

The project’s core objective is to seamlessly integrate the verdant oasis of a forest into the inner space of the development. Toward the southern area, a graceful transition occurs as the green area extends into the arrival courtyard, effectively erasing the demarcation between the park and the building complex.

In adherence to the guidelines set forth by the Vilnius City Municipality, meticulous attention is given to landscaping, encompassing a diverse array of herbaceous, shrubbery, and tree plantations. The project strategically incorporates solutions that facilitate the growth of mature, long-lasting trees by providing a substantial layer of soil, a minimum of one meter deep, above the underground parking facilities.

Within the inner courtyard, prominent green islands and hills emerge, not only blocking visual connections to neighbouring windows, but also creating an enchanting interior courtyard space that beckons residents. Equally vital to the project’s green component is the landscaping, intended to enhance privacy and comfort for the ministries, residents and visitors.

Through these thoughtful landscape design strategies, the project not only respects the city’s green planning directives but also fosters an enriched living environment that harmonizes with nature, offering a serene and inviting retreat for its inhabitants.

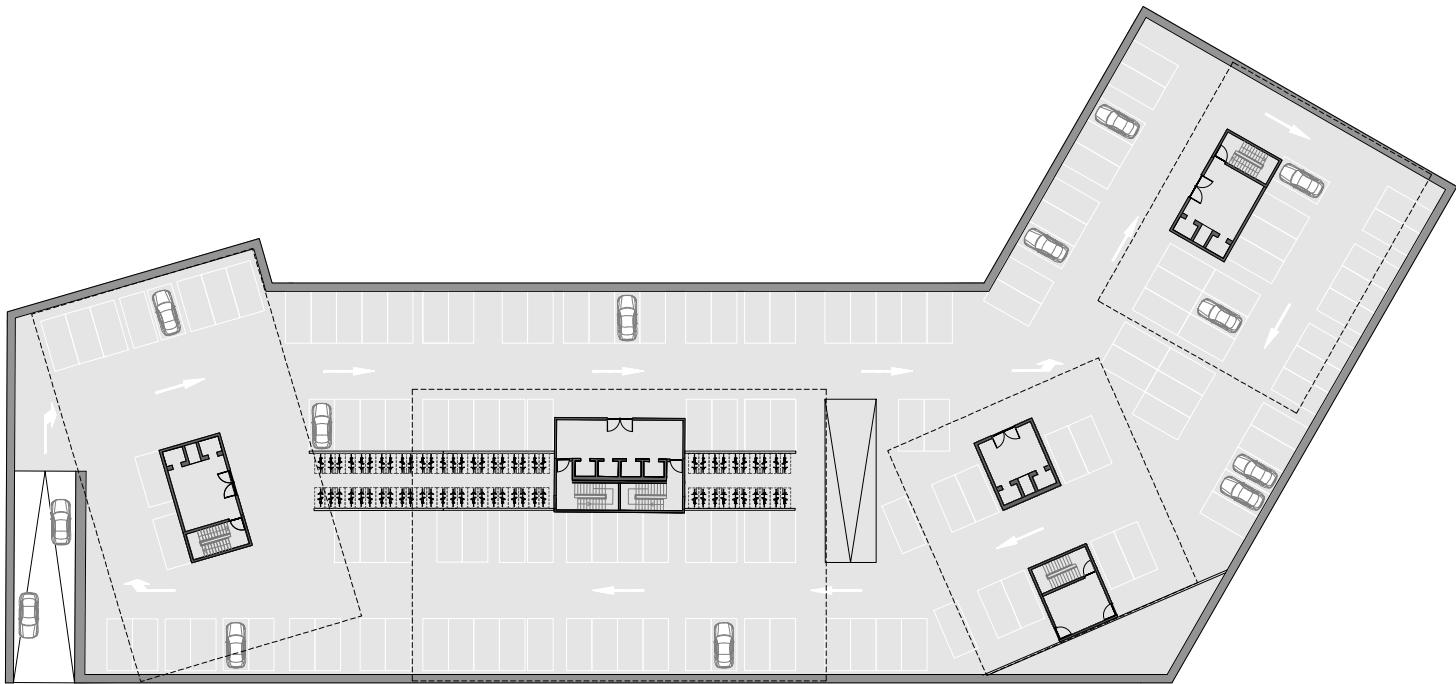


The street design aligns with Vilnius standards, featuring parallel car parking with green islands and appropriately sized roadways. The plot includes 40 guest parking spaces near the underground parking entrance.

Our project restores pedestrian access from neighbouring streets, resurrecting historically significant pathways obliterated during the Soviet government's occupation. We are dedicated to revitalizing Lukiskes district's rich heritage as a former trading post, once frequented by the Tatars during the 17th and 18th centuries. The newly proposed paths meticulously trace the essential historical connections, honouring the district's past and creating a seamless link to its vibrant history for present and future generations to explore and appreciate.

In alignment with Vilnius city's master plan, an existing bicycle path runs along the main road. Our project enhances this bicycle path, enabling easy cycling access from the Old Town to the plot. Furthermore, we introduce an innovative pedestrian bridge design, providing a seamless connection to the adjacent riverbank. These initiatives reflect our commitment to fostering sustainable transportation options and improving connectivity within the city, making the site easily accessible, while enhancing mobility for pedestrians across the river.

- PEDESTRIAN - - - - ->
- VEHICLE - - - - ->
- CYCLING - - - - ->

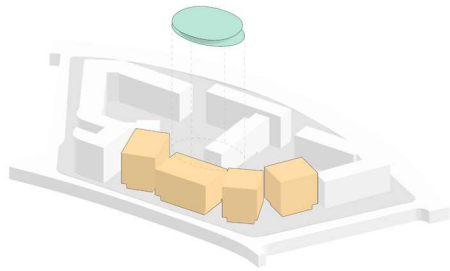


Parking is thoughtfully arranged throughout the entire site, with convenient access available via the side street paralleling Gyneju Street (W), Lukiskiu Street (S) and Mecetes Street (E).

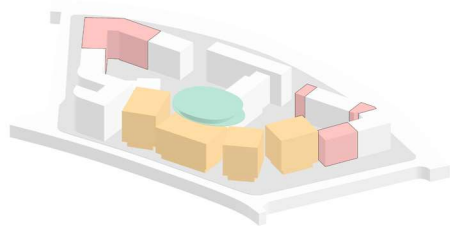
Our parking infrastructure spans two levels, seamlessly connected by a central ramp for ease of navigation. The underground facility provides a total of 274 parking spaces, ensuring ample accommodation for vehicles.

To promote accessibility and safety, the design incorporates public connections through stairs and ladders that grant access to all parts of the building, including necessary technical and support facilities. These considerations ensure that occupants have comfortable and secure access to the buildings and enable swift evacuation from the underground levels in case of emergencies.

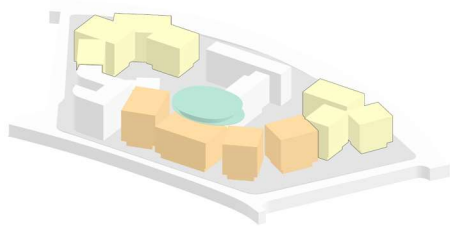
Our approach to parking not only addresses the practical needs of the development but also underscores our commitment to providing a well-planned, functional, and safe environment for residents, visitors, and employees alike. By carefully integrating parking into the design, we enhance the overall liveability and functionality of the site while prioritizing the well-being and convenience of all who use it.



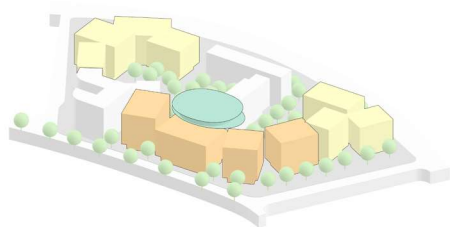
PHASE 1



DEMOLITION / ADAPTIVE REUSE



PHASE 2



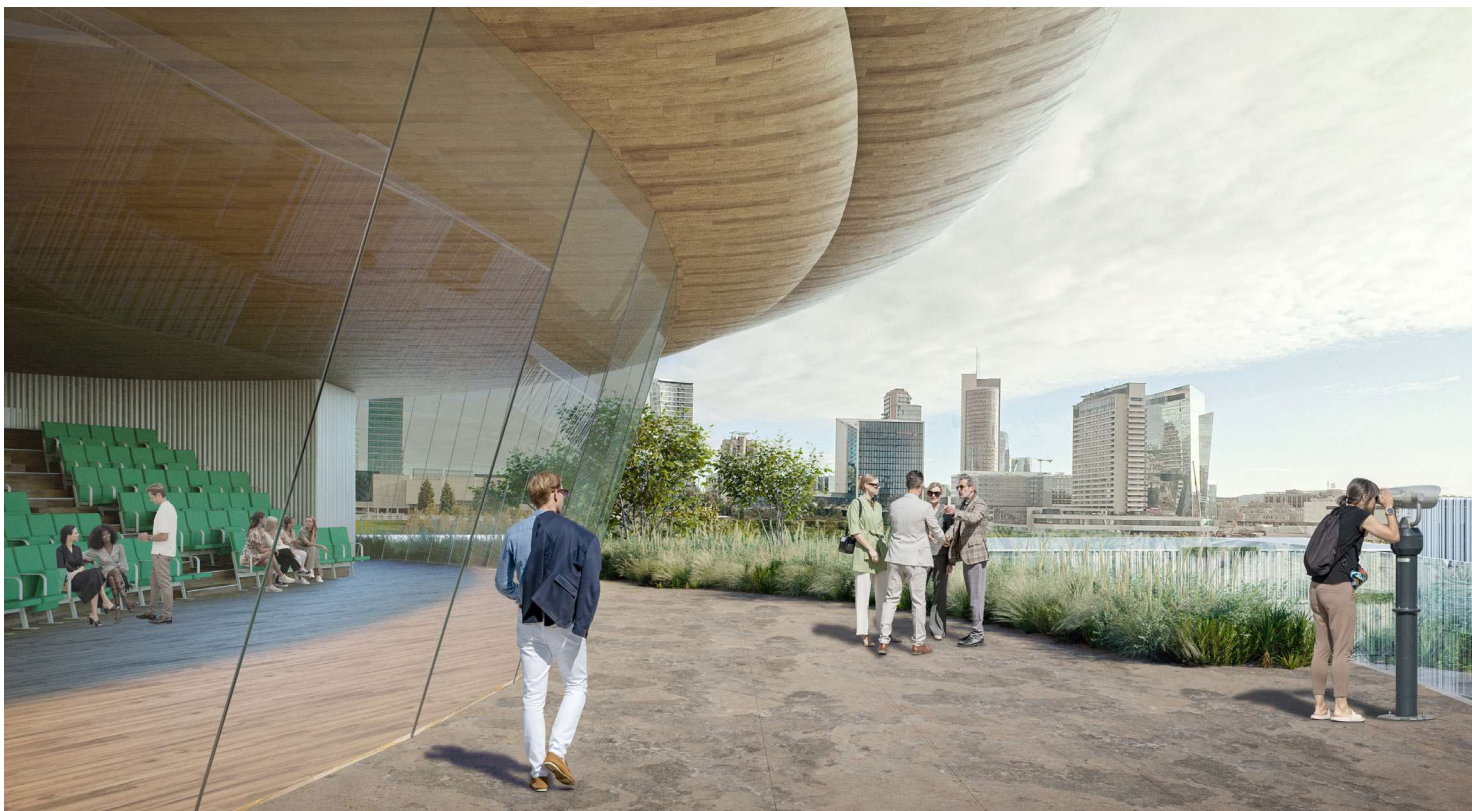
COMPLETE

Located in Lukiskes district, nestled along the picturesque Neris River in Vilnius, a visionary architectural concept is unfolding to create a new “Living Room for Vilnius” – a space designed to open up breath-taking vistas of the city and foster a stronger connection between governmental authorities and the citizens they serve.

Within the courtyard, lush hills are carefully landscaped, creating a green haven that not only offers privacy, but also enhances the overall appeal of this attractive, communal interior space.

This ambitious project comprises three distinct volumes thoughtfully divided into smaller units that gracefully descend towards the riverbank. These divisions create opportunities for interlinking the shared spaces between the offices, including the concept of the transition bridges, that seamlessly connect the buildings with the surrounding environment.

These bridges act as visual corridors and are strategically designed to reveal enchanting views of the proposed forest parks, the revived bustling industrial and commercial areas at ground floor, and the tranquil Neris River in the distance.



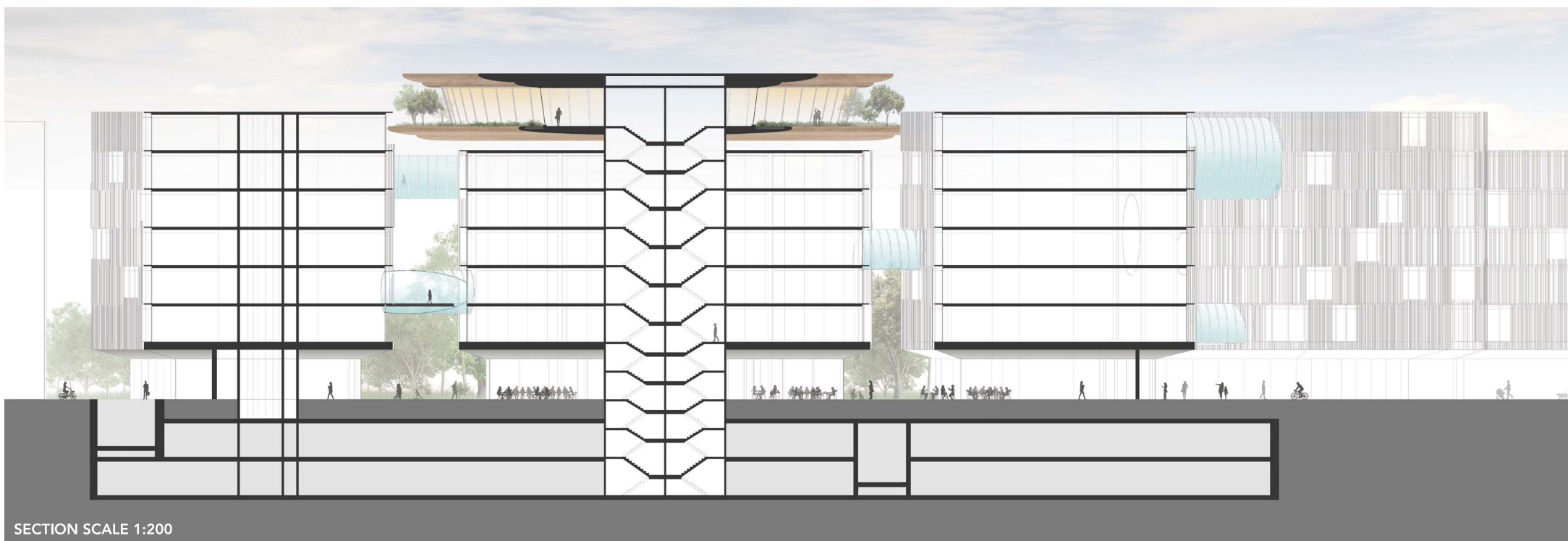
The architectural endeavour envisions the “LIVING ROOM FOR VILNIUS”, gently sitting on the top of the proposed buildings, as a dynamic and harmonious space that fosters engagement, dialogue, and connection between government authorities and the vibrant citizens and visitors, promoting a profound sense of connection within the community. With its strategic placement and purposeful design, it becomes an inviting hub where public and private users come together to share experiences, ideas, and the vibrant spirit of Vilnius as a multicultural city.

The internal structure of the development is thoughtfully designed to optimize functionality, connectivity, and orientation. Below the entire plot, a two-level underground parking facility is seamlessly integrated, providing convenient access to all buildings.

The Phase 1 proposal is intelligently divided into four distinct blocks, comprising two six floors blocks, and another two with five floors, and the 'Living Room for Vilnius' double-height space sitting gently on top. Importantly, along with Phase 2, these building complexes can be developed in separate stages to ensure flexibility and adaptability.

The offices are strategically oriented along the premises of the buildings, optimizing natural light and airflow. Notably, the office floors boast impressive ceiling heights of 4.2 meters, offering the possibility of mezzanine arrangements according to use needs.

To cater to the community's needs, the ground floor of the all blocks can accommodate commercial spaces or cosy coffee shops, enhancing the overall liveability and vibrancy of the development.



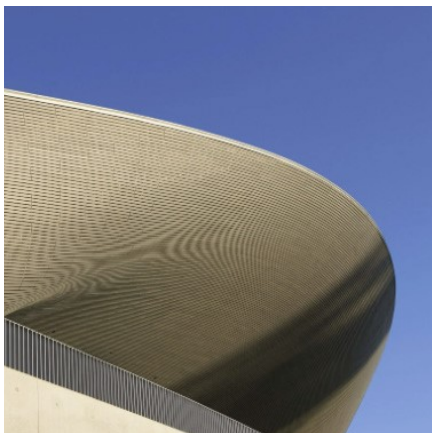
SECTION SCALE 1:200



Our proposals aim to address the current lack of liveliness in the Lukiskes district by introducing vibrant retail spaces on the ground floor of the new buildings. Currently, the outskirts of Lukiskes are characterized by public and administrative structures, which, though important, tend to become inactive after working hours. This functional homogeneity, coupled with a relatively small population, has resulted in a lack of everyday services that typically infuse an area with local character and failed to attract people beyond working hours.

Our vision for the ground floors of the new buildings is to create lively retail spaces that cater for the community's diverse needs. These spaces will not only provide essential everyday services but also offer a dynamic environment for socializing and leisure activities. By introducing retail establishments, cafés, restaurants, and shops, we intend to transform Lukiskes into a vibrant hub where residents and visitors can gather, shop, dine, and engage in cultural and recreational activities long after working hours.

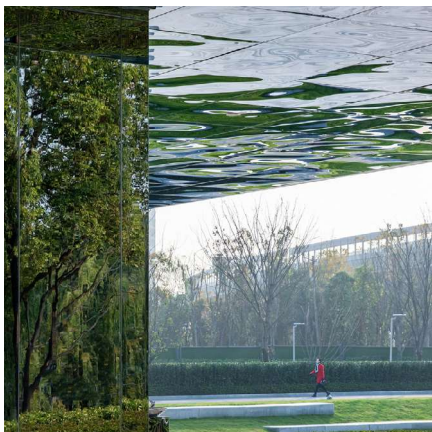
This approach aligns with the successful transformation of the nearby Lukiskes Prison into a multifunctional cultural venue, which has already drawn millions of visitors and demonstrated the society's desire for vibrant, community-oriented spaces in the district. Our proposals are poised to breathe new life into Lukiskes, creating a welcoming and thriving environment for all.



1. TIMBER CLADDING



2. RECYCLED LITHUANIAN CAST GLASS LAMELLAS



3. RIPPLED STAINLESS STEEL



4. GLASS

1. In selecting a sustainable timber for cladding the underside of the roof, our goal was to find a material that not only provided a visually appealing expression but also aligned with our commitment to environmental responsibility, being applied in slats or strips, allowing us to reflect the graceful contours of the roof.

2. To maintain a connection with the industrial and commercial heritage of the area, we've embraced simplicity and used sturdy, unpretentious materials. The façades are constructed from a variety of recycled Lithuanian cast glass lamellas, both easy to assemble and disassemble. The glass can be recycled, promoting sustainability and eco-conscious design.

3. The ground floor entrance boasts a spacious, open layout. It features a stunning surface covered in silver ripple-finished stainless steel, seamlessly mirroring the surrounding environment and blurring the line between the building and the forest. This stainless steel is not only visually captivating but also eco-friendly, being 100% recyclable without any loss in quality, ensuring it is re-purposed and preventing waste in landfills.

4. Transparency in a building's façade not only floods interiors with natural light but also fosters a strong connection to the outdoors. Glass, composed of eco-friendly materials, boasts an efficient manufacturing process with minimal water usage and waste generation. Moreover, most glass products are recyclable, reducing their environmental footprint. Strategically positioned windows promote natural ventilation, reducing reliance on mechanical systems. Passivhaus standards also incorporate solar shading, allowing winter daylight while shielding from summer sun, achieved through recycled cast glass lamellas that add both aesthetics and privacy.

Our proposals include integration of sustainable and conceptual engineering solutions outlined below:

DESIGNING FOR SUSTAINABILITY

While designing the building, the users and their comfort and well being were given the prime importance to ensure maximum productivity and a conducive environment.

THERMAL AND VISUAL COMFORT

To ensure Thermal and Visual Comfort in the spaces, first the climate of Vilnius was studied to establish the periods and the sky illumination levels in the region.

PASSIVE DESIGN STRATEGIES

As daylight is extremely crucial, particularly in office spaces, two forms were tested for Spatial Daylight Autonomy to understand optimum form to maximise daylight indoors.

RENEWABLE ENERGY PRODUCTION

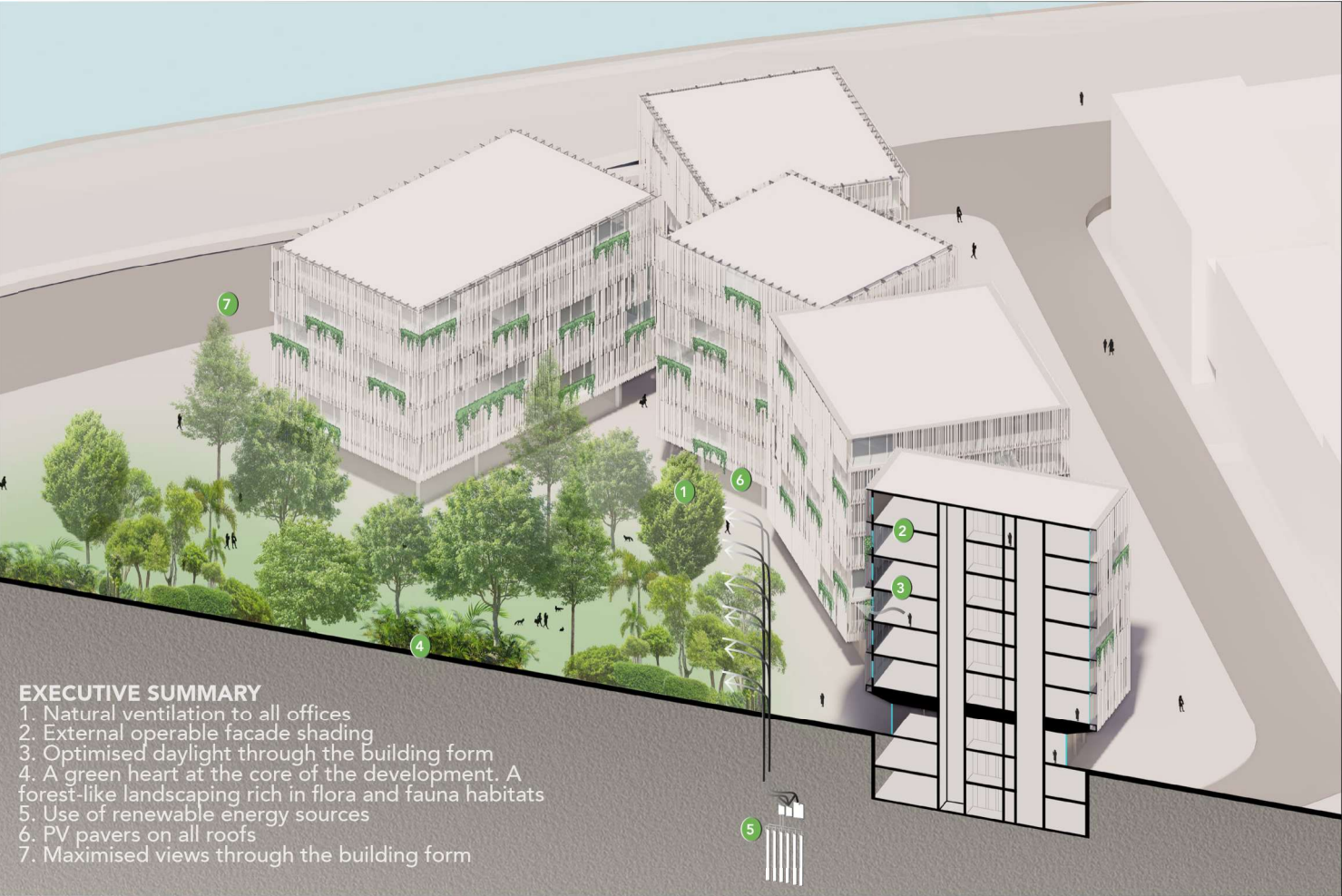
With the envelope optimized with Passive Strategies, the campus is also equipped with renewable sources of energy such as Geothermal heating and cooling systems, as well as a potential for PV panels with an area of about 5000m² through the two phases of construction.

BIOPHILIC DESIGN

Close access to greens and biodiversity help improve productivity, health and well being. Hence the site has been densely vegetated to help foster a vast biodiversity helping both flora and fauna to thrive.

MINIMISING CARBON FOOTPRINT

Lastly, the project ensures to minimize the embodied carbon footprint through maximum reuse of on-site resources and using existing super and sub structure. The choice of materials were driven towards a cradle to cradle concept for circular economy.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Natural ventilation to all offices
2. External operable facade shading
3. Optimised daylight through the building form
4. A green heart at the core of the development. A forest-like landscaping rich in flora and fauna habitats
5. Use of renewable energy sources
6. PV pavers on all roofs
7. Maximised views through the building form

LAND PLOT

Development intensity: <4.5

Development density: <80%

BUILDINGS

Number of floors: 7 (<35m)

Building height: approx 33m

Built-on area: approx 3,155 m²

Surface area: 3,790 m²

Underground area: 5,260 m²

PHASE 1 - FIRST LEVEL OF DETAIL: 22,000 m²**Spaces without access control: 25% - Total 3,300 m²**

Common areas: 20%

Synergistic commercial functions of common areas: 80%

Parking lot, number of parking spaces (street & underground): 314

Spaces with access control: 75% - Total 18,700 m²

Meeting and co-working 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%

PHASE 2 - SECOND LEVEL OF DETAIL

Total built-on area after reconstruction on land plot G9: approx. 7,500 m²

Total built-on area after reconstruction on land plot G12: approx. 22,500 m²