

Exibition under tutorship of: Klara Czy ska | Adam Zwoli ski

2urban8

Students: Dagmara Sietko-Sierkiewicz, David Weclawowicz Katarzyna Drobny, Łukasz Roek Karolina Tarkowska, Paweł Kocha ski Katarzyna Krasowska, Ksawery Czy ski The '2urban8' exhibition presents four diploma projects on urban design completed at Faculty of Civil Engineering and Architecture of the West Pomeranian University of Technology in Szczecin under tutorship of 2 young supervisors, PhD's in Architecture: Klara Czy ska and Adam Zwoli ski. The diploma project is the most important work for students, summarizing very important education period influencing and shaping unique personal creative sensitivity. For the supervisors, work with diploma students is a particular and very responsible form of teaching. It demands identification of individual abilities of students and careful guidance for their research without arbitrary imposing on personal concepts. The idea of the exhibition is to present the projects as effect of creative dialogue between young supervisors and architectural diploma candidates. The title '2urban8' ("two-urban-eight") encodes some basic data. The exhibition presents in a form of dialog 2 personalities of supervisors and four urban diploma projects designed by 8 students. The common topic and area of interest is contemporary design for urban space of city centres and waterfronts of European cities: Berlin, Szczecin and Warsaw. *Paweł Rubinowicz, curator of the exhibition*

The first presentation

Architect's Gallery FORMa | January–February 2012 | Poland West Pomeranian University of Technology in Szczecin

2urban8 | City2City

Contemporary urban development planning should head towards concentration of strategic functions and increasing urban density of city centre areas. Such model of centripetal development has many evident features. On the other side implementation of "compact city" idea according to different European cities is in each case an individual task. The '2urban8' exhibition presents two completely different examples of revitalization of parts of city centre areas – in two students final urban projects...

First project designed by Dagmara and David refers to urban transformation of the representative part of the capital of Germany – Luisenblock Ost quarter, located on the extension of axis of government buildings area "Band des Bundes" and at the edge of Eastern and Western Berlin. Process of transformation of the areas lasts for dozen years and is presently barely finished. The main value of the project of students from ZUT in Szczecin is skilful identification of external conditions, architectural language of the city and place, finally creative continuity of previously initiated revitalization processes. The proposal is restrained, balanced and rational.

The second project is completely different – designed by Katarzyna and Łukasz – assumes revitalization of spatially and functionally deteriorated area in the city centre of Szczecin. The old buildings was completely ruined by bombardments during the World War II. In 60s the area was reserved for construction of express road which has never been built. Despite central localization, the area is excluded from city life of Szczecin. Presently there is completely no ongoing discussion about revitalization of this area. The challenge of the project was to think out completely new vision of the place. The project creates a new street and composition axis connecting important elements of urban structure of the city.



BERLIN

SZCZECIN



Klara Czy ska



SZCZECIN

WARSAW



2urban8 | City2Water

Contemporary cities, which according to demographic data since year 2008 accommodate over half of the people on the Earth, face an enormous challenges related to particularly each field of life. In the presence of actual opinions indicating urbanization as a chance for development of cities in general, the urbanism is one of the key aspects. Cities are "alive" structures continuously evolving and adjusting to variable conditions. They continuously search for internal possibilities to face towards and improve life of its inhabitants. The cities located at the water have some unique advantage – water is life... so the need to turn towards water, domesticate it and use its natural potential in cities is very important. Exhibition will present two different interpretations of relation to water in two students final urban projects...

Kasia and Ksawery in their project design within regulations and guidelines of urban competition for deteriorated riverside part of Warsaw, located around Czerniakowski cape and the ending of Stanisławowska axis. However they create vision of system of unique and differentiated spaces at the edge of water and city, in natural green landscape. Urban layout is based on gradation of functions of the area from urbanized commercial and housing part located at the edge with the city, to areas of recreation and culture at the edge of the Vistula river, around port harbour and greenery... everything at the water and for the purpose of restoring the area for the capital city and re-inviting inhabitants of Warsaw.

Karolina and Paweł in their diploma use very modern and brilliant interpretation of Local Land Arrangement Plan for the area of K pa Parnicka and Zielona islands in Szczecin, to create at the edge of two islands located in geometrical middle of the city attractive urban waterfront space. They create precise urban layout reflecting all the notions of modernity in urban design and architecture... but their sensitivity for post-industrial context of the place with its strong cultural and landscape features let them "re-animate" a spirit of the place using carefully artefacts of the past. Courageous, sensitive and balanced design...

Adam Zwoli ski

Revitalisation of the Luisenblock Ost in Berlin

Authors: Dagmara Sietko-Sierkiewicz, David Weclawowicz Supervisor: Klara Czy ska Project type: Bachelor's diploma project

The Bachelor's project is located in the most representative part of the capital of Germany, nearby Brandenburg gate, Reichstag building and modern government buildings area. The project area – Luisenblock Ost quarter is located on extension of the characteristic axis of "Band des Bundes" and was intended to be a closing part of the general urban composition. The present structure of buildings is mainly intended for demolition. The building conditions for the area were set on occasion of architectural competition in 2009. The project designed by Dagmara and David is fully respondent to competition guidelines and is creative interpretation of area's potential. On the one side the project is sensitive to historical buildings and underlines some post-industrial features, e.g. in characteristic triangular plot divisions. On the other side it is very innovative and logical concept of spatial continuity and ending the axis of government buildings and new quarters of housing and commercial buildings.

The project is preceded by very good and discerning analytic part including external conditions (greenery and communication analyses), urban density characteristics, functional and topographic analyses. The entire project is very clearly presented, in legible graphic layout. The design concept was elaborated to urban and architectural detail of the new buildings. It was presented in very attractive way by 3d sections, visualizations and aerial photos. The character of buildings continues style of the government buildings and fits to the urban landscape very well. The project is completed very carefully and with great care until the detail stage. Authors present very good design skills, carefulness and sensitivity to existing urban space. The project was defended with distinction in July 2011.









Revitalisation concept of Szczecin city center Connection of Wielkopolska and Gontyny streets

Authors: Katarzyna Drobny, Łukasz Ro ek Supervisor: Klara Czy ska Project type: Master's diploma project

The Master's project is well-suitable to the ongoing discussion in Szczecin on the search of "heart of the city". The work assumes revitalization of spatially and functionally deteriorated area of city center. Connection of Wielkopolska and Gontyny streets intends to partial decrease of vehicular traffic in the city center area, but also it is going to be a pretext for creation of new high-density housing and high-quality public spaces. The present land arrangement is mostly relevant to loose housing areas with major green parts, but not to direct city center area.

The designed axis starts with the area of very valuable urban composition features (Jana Pawła II Avenue) and ends with areas of very undefined spatial structure (Odzie owa, Malczewskiego, Matejki streets). The project area and concept is characterized by division in two parts. In the first area, it is assumed to keep maximum contextual harmony, in the second part it is created a completely new vision of multifunctional spatial structure. Its composition results from careful analysis of the area's connections. The very significant is idea of pedestrian connection of two city parks – Kasprowicza and eromskiego resulting in more integration of Wały Chrobrego area and the city center. The proposed urban layout of revitalization is a scenario of maximum opportunities for the area. It exposes its great potential.

The project was awarded in 2011 by local division of The Association of Polish Town Planners and was awarded by the Second Prize in countrywide competition of the Marshal of the West Pomeranian Voivodeship.







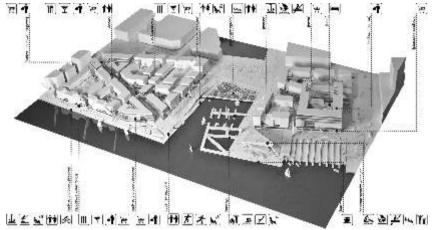
Multifunctional urban waterfront housing on K pa Parnicka and Zielona islands in Szczecin

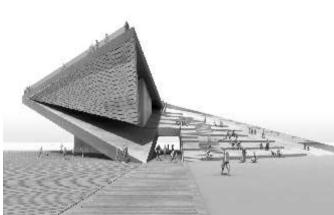
Authors: Karolina Tarkowska, Paweł Kocha ski Supervisor: Adam Zwoli ski Project type: Bachelor's diploma project

The Bachelor's diploma project refers to revitalization of two adjacent waterfront areas between K pa Parnicka and Zielona island and is very well-suitable to actual problems, strategy of the city and worldwide promoted brand of the city of Szczecin – – Floating Garden 2050. The project is an idea on modern waterfront urban areas and is a multi-approach revitalization and urban transformation of area located directly in the geometrical middle of the city of Szczecin. The area is strongly defined in aspect of post-industrial spatial character in relation to water and greenery.

The authors propose in the project very modern urban layout based on urban composition classic standards and inspired by cultural and spatial climate of the project area. Innovative and modern approach to creation of urban housing and public spaces shows openness and future perception of urban problems. The project shows sensitivity for context of the place and strong demand for cultural and spatial continuity which results in concept of industrial "recycling" of the remaining artifacts in new designed urban area. The work is fully respondent to condition of the Local Land Arrangement Plan for the area.

Architectural style of the designed urban area shows authors' uncompromising approach to modern architecture of city waterfront inspired by the best European examples. The very precise visibility and urban composition analyses with careful studies on landscape and post-industrial features let the authors achieve very sustainable and balanced connection of modernity and characteristic climate of the old industrial and port-city Szczecin.





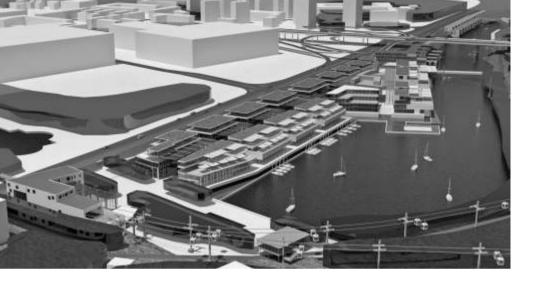


Spatial concept of Czerniakowski Cape and river port area in Warsaw

Authors: Katarzyna Krasowska, Ksawery Czy ski Supervisor: Adam Zwoli ski Project type: Bachelor's diploma project

The Bachelor's diploma project was designed on the basis of guidelines and regulations of urban competition for the area of Czerniakowski Cape and river port area in Warsaw in 2011. The project area is a deteriorated part of Warsaw located at riverside nearby Stanisławowska Axis. The area surrounds old river port harbor and includes Czerniakowski Cape. The idea of the competition was to create new spatial order on the waterfront area between Vistula river and the city of Warsaw. The main concept of the competition was revitalization of Czerniakowski port area for public spaces, recreational, sport and commercial functions. Additionally the challenge was to restore special and attractive urban composition at the end of Stanisławowska Axis, protection of river shipyard relicts and urban design of commercial buildings along Czerniakowska street.

The diploma work presents multifunctional urban composition aiming to restore the deteriorated very attractive and rich in cultural and landscape potential area to the city. The urban transformation was created with the idea of reactivation by the new "invitation" for inhabitants and incomers to modern and exclusive space of recreation and leisure activities. The project uses some historical features and remaining of the past area complementing with very modern urban and landscape proposals. The authors input to the project very wide range of proposals for recreation, sports&leisure spaces, modern and future city transportation means. The urban design is based on system of unique and various places alternate between recreation green areas and modern urban multifunctional blocks strengthening city climate. The most valuable quality of the project is an omnipresent and differently interpreted relation between water and designed area creating unique site exposing natural values of the capital at the Vistula river, belonging again to its inhabitants.









REVIEWS

Urban design is one of the most complex disciplines in the architectural field. And at the same time the simplest. Its creative challenge is free of any temporary design trends. Many projects are scheduled for more than 30 years. Therefore the ideas of the civic designers must be in a way timeless. If a project gets realized, its structure could last more than 2000 years. Sites and streets are the most robust cultural memory. Urban designers have to answer to contemporary challenges and to the superordinated question, what will be in the future. The paradox is, even if there is no answer to what will be, an urban designer has to find one. To overcome this paradox the urban designer has to rely on his personal value svstem. It is this inner discourse, which makes the exhibition 2urban8 worth seeing. It is a snap shot of an exciting dialog of experienced teachers and students on the threshold to an academic degree. You can tell by each project how deeply involved all partners were in the design development.

The accuracy of the analysis of the Luisen-Block project in Berlin by **Dagmara Sietko-Sierkiewicz** and **David Weclawowicz** is notable. The well-sorted plans give a quick impression of the complex situation at the site. Berlin is a truly fragmented city. Therefore it was a very canny decision to sustain the existing architectural expression of the Band des Bundes. The design convinces because of the elegance with which the additional buildings were composed into the uneasy shape of the site by keeping the important historical buildings. But also the chosen materials and the visualisations prove how professional the design process had been carried out.

Everybody who is acquainted with Szczecin knows that you need enthusiasm to find the right answers for the war-torn parts of the city. Like in the Berlin project, the authors – **Katarzyna Drobny** and **Łukasz Ro ek** – strengthen their design by enforcing an existing quality, Szczecin's boulevards. It is a consequent decision to continue the historical building structure in a contemporary form. Very clever is the idea to implement a second boulevard. The intersection of these two force lines might have the power to create a gravity centre in the projected district. Whether a project like this could stop the urban sprawl is questionable. A successful re-urbanisation is based on a society's change in outlook. It is a task that cannot be solved only by urban design. Nevertheless it is one important step on the long way out of the disastrous loss of urban quality.

It is noticeable that both projects focus on a specific part of each city. The borders of the analysed area in the Berlin project are framing quite precisely the government district, a suitable perspective. The frame of the analysed area of the Szczecin project is not so easy to decode, especially because the project is based on the street grid, which links the city together. It would have been nice to get an idea which influence the design decision could have on the city as a whole. But so the discussion about urban design will be continued with enthusiasm and graveness not only at the upcoming exhibition.

> Prof. Christian von Oppen Bauhaus-University Weimar

Restoring the waterfront requires a theory that will satisfy various needs. Because the theme is global, comparisons between cases should be established. In my opinion the idea of crossing visions on different urban context is important for cities to learn from each other. In crossing of experiences, Roberto Segre also argues that comparing experiences is a tool which, while not providing systematic certainties, enriches our understanding and challenges us to carry out urban projects. In recent publications on the subject, some

authors involved in the contemporary debate emphasised the importance of how cities reclaim their riverfronts. The founders of the Waterfront Center in the United States of America, Breen and Rigby, for example, titled their book Waterfronts: Cities Reclaim Their Edge. When reading this book we must understand what cities are reclaiming: what is the edge or boundary, how was this edge created, since it is always a construction, always Man's mark over nature. The answer does not depend on adding new buildings, but extending infrastructures and integrating solutions in the city. As a regeneration process in motion, information regarding the area's history and geography may form a body of knowledge that will enhance discussion on the waterfront. Many port cities face similar problems. There is no "ready to use" recipe for achieving a successful solution. Certainly, the problem is so complex that each urban situation requires a different solution. Each city has different sources of potential and must rely on these to find solutions. Therefore it is necessary to have information about the origin, development and decline of the areas concerned, since many solutions come from an understanding of the evolutionary process itself in which the urban space is constantly changing.

The approach of **Katarzyna Krasowska** and **Ksawery Czy ski** intends to follow a strategy that can be adopted globally. It requires a rigorous knowledge of the site, based on which, it is possible to design the strategy. Such knowledge provides information on the site's identity, so that it can be incorporated into the design, giving it a brand rooted in the culture of the city. The site's cultural significance holds a theoretical perspective that is of great value. Each case has been founded and encouraged in a different way of thinking about the waterfront. The general consensus on the value of public spaces in urban waterfront regeneration emphasizes the importance of classifying public spaces and enhancing them. The creation of public spaces takes the contours of a structuring element in the urban regeneration process, with particular attention being given to creating a set of public spaces with pedestrian access.

The project by Karolina Tarkowska and Paweł Kocha ski presents a clear strategy on waterfront urban design. In their proposal they join synergies to imagine a process that integrates the knowledge of local urban network. Geographical and historical conditions are taken in consideration while formulating a new vision for the necessary solution. The new public spaces facing the water suggest an important cultural factor due to their particular proximity to the city centre and the water. The offer of creative public waterfront spaces related to the memory of the place, while revealing the natural environmental qualities, is designed beautifully, in their proposal, The schemes of urban design are intelligent, as they reveal the solution with an increasing level of complexity by lavers being juxtaposed over the waterfront territory. Such schemes are an engaging way to communicate ideas, they are effectively strong and necessary, when dealing with waterfront territories. Intriguing industrial artifacts and variations in the topography near the iconic building are used to value a key factor in the public inventive usage of the urban habitat, leading to the possible functions and inventions that breed social life. They highlight a sense of place. The project also deals with the question of the future role of water and the fragile balance of nature, in a subtle way. Enhancing the cultural understanding of the place, while promoting knowledge of its past purpose with ambition for the future sustainable built environment.

> Prof. Pedro Ressano Garcia Universidade Lusofona in Lisbon

8 STUDENTS



Dagmara Sietko-Sierkiewicz, Bachelor's degree in architecture at the Faculty of Engineering and Architecture of the West Pomeranian University of Technology in Szczecin in 2011. She studied also architecture at the Technical University in Dresden (Erasmus, in 2010) and Civil Engineering at WPUT in Szczecin (2006-2007). She completed four-month professional practice at the Atelier Gussmann in Berlin (2011), and at other architectural offices and city councils in Szczecin and winouj cie (2010-2011). Participant of student competitions and architectural workshop in Dresden ('Kaltes Klares Wasser', 2010) and Vienna, and urban workshops 'Vision of the Future – Urban Housing [2]' organized by the Faculty of Architecture of Gazi University in Ankara.



David Weclawowicz, Bachelor's degree in architecture at the Faculty of Engineering and Architecture of the West Pomeranian University of Technology in Szczecin in 2011. He studied also architecture at the Technical University in Dresden (under the program Erasmus, in 2010). He completed a four-month professional practice at the Atelier Gussmann in Berlin (also in the framework of Erasmus, in 2011) and at other architectural offices and city councils in Szczecin and winouj cie (2010-2011). Participant of student competitions and architectural workshop in Dresden ('Kaltes Klares Wasser', 2010) and Vienna, and urban workshops 'Vision of the Future – Urban Housing [2]' organized by the Faculty of Architecture of Gazi University in Ankara.



Katarzyna Drobny, Master degree in architecture and Bachelor's degree in engineering at the Faculty of Engineering and Architecture at the West Pomeranian University of Technology in Szczecin (2004-2010). Master's thesis was awarded by the Society of Polish Town Planners in Szczecin and won second prize in a countrywide competition of the Marshal of the West Pomeranian Voivodeship. Since 2010 she has been working for the Office for Architectural Responses Grahl-Madsen Jorgen in Bergen, Norway. As a student she cooperated with several architectural and engineering offices in Szczecin (Redan Sp., Mellon Architects Ltd., Makowski & Sołdek, 2007-2010). Participant of student workshops and architectural competitions.



Łukasz Ro ek, Master degree in architecture at the Faculty of Engineering and Architecture at the West Pomeranian University of Technology in Szczecin (2005-2010). Master's thesis was awarded by the Society of Polish Town Planners in Szczecin and won second prize in a countrywide competition of the Marshal of the West Pomeranian Voivodeship. Since 2011 he works at the architectural office Tag Arkitekter Bergen AS. In years 2010-2011 he was working at 2 other offices in Bergen in Norway (Gravdal Gruppa, Office for Architectural Responses Jorgen Grahl-Madsen). As a student he cooperated with several architectural and engineering offices in Szczecin. Participant of student workshops and architectural competitions.



Karolina Tarkowska, Bachelor's degree in architecture at the Faculty of Engineering and Architecture at the West Pomeranian University of Technology in Szczecin in 2011. Her diploma work was presented during Festival of Architectural Art in Szczecin (Westival 2011). Professional practice at Atelier Bizio+Ligierko (2010/2011), cooperation with other architectural offices in Szczecin and in Wroclaw (SO.D.A., ARCHAD, 2009-2011). Participant of architectural and urban workshops in Poland (2009), Turkey (Ankara, 2011) and Portugal ('European Workshop Waterfront Urban Design', Universidade Lusófona, Lisbon 2011). Co-author in five countrywide architectural competitions: in Koszalin (2009), Gdynia (2010), Warsaw (2010), Ostrowiec wi tokrzyski (2010) and Katowice (2011).



Paweł Kocha ski, Bachelor's degree in architecture at the Faculty of Engineering and Architecture at the West Pomeranian University of Technology in Szczecin in 2011. From 2011 he works at AGP architectural office in Wroclaw. Professional practice at Atelier Bizio + Ligierko (2010/2011), cooperation with other architectural offices in Szczecin (SO.D.A., Atelier B+L, REDAN, 2009-2011). Participant of architectural and urban workshops in Poland (2009), Turkey ('Vision of the future ...' Ankara, 2011) and Portugal ('European Workshop Waterfront Urban Design', Universidade Lusófona, Lisbon 2011). Co-author in five countrywide architectural competitions in: Koszalin, Gdynia, Warsaw, Ostrowiec wi tokrzyski and Katowice. Since 2006 he has been a club DJ.

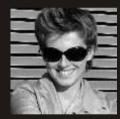


Katarzyna Krasowska, Bachelor's degree in architecture at the Faculty of Engineering and Architecture at the West Pomeranian University of Technology in Szczecin in 2011. She continues the architectural studies (Master degree) at ZUT Szczecin. She began also a course of engineering at ZUT. Professional practice in Szczecin (2011), cooperation with professional architectural offices in Barlinek (2007-2011) and Warsaw (Renova Ltd., 2010-2011). Co-author in five countrywide architectural competitions in: Goleniów, Gdynia, Warsaw (twice in 2010), Lublin. She has an international certificate of knowledge of Autodesk (Revit Architecture, 3dsMax, AutoCad 2D and 3D). Since 2009 she has been a Movement Recreation Instructor – specialty: Fitness.



Ksawery Czy ski, Bachelor's degree in architecture at the Faculty of Engineering and Architecture at the West Pomeranian University of Technology in Szczecin in 2011. He continues the architectural studies (Master degree) at WPUT Szczecin. Professional practice in Szczecin (2011), cooperation with professional architectural offices in Barlinek (2007-2011) and Warsaw (Renova Ltd., and ePublic.biz, 2010-2011). Co-author in five countrywide architectural competitions in: Goleniów (2009), Gdynia (2010), Warsaw (twice in 2010), Lublin (2011). Privately, in his spare time from 2009 he has been designing and building longboards and surfing boards.

2 TUTORS



KLARA CZY SKA, architect, studied at the West Pomeranian University of Technology in Szczecin. PhD at Wrocław University of Technology in 2007: *Methods for developing a contemporary skyline. Using virtual urban models for panorama monitoring and simulation.* She works at the Institute of Architecture and Spatial Planning at West Pomeranian University of Technology since 2004. Author of 15 scientific publications on issues such as urban development of cities and high building impact. Cooperation in EU projects under the program 'Culture2000' (Poland, Sweden, Lithuania, Estonia). Co-author of urban studies including analysis of the visional impact of highrise buildings, commissioned by the city councils of several cities in Poland (2005-2011). In professional work she use her individual computational methods based on virtual 3D city models. Tutor of five Bachelor's and Master's diploma projects. Contact: kczynska@zut.edu.pl



ADAM ZWOLI SKI, architect, studied at West Pomeranian University of Technology in Szczecin. MSc in Urban Housing Management at University of Lund in Sweden and Institute for Housing and Urban Development Studies in Rotterdam. PhD at Wroclaw University of Technology in 2008: Determinants of urban transformation of housing areas on the basis of spatial parameters of public spaces. The case of large panel system housing in Szczecin. He works at the Institute of Spatial Planning at West Pomeranian University of Technology since 2003. Author of 15 scientific publications on urban development, urban transformation and space-use problems. Professionally architect associated with FBA design office in Szczecin since 2004. Author and co-author of around 40 architectural and urban projects, competitions, concepts and studies. Tutor of four Bachelor's and Master's diploma projects. Contact: azwolinski@zut.edu.pl

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Curator of the exhibition '2urban8': Paweł Rubinowicz

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