

light matters

THE FAD BA & MA THESIS BOOK

2025

The Architecture BA & MA Thesis Yearbook
RISEBA University / Faculty of Architecture and Design

THE FAD BA & MA THESIS BOOK 2025

light matters

Arhitektūras bakalaura un maģistra darbu grāmata
Biznesa, Mākslas un Tehnoloģiju augstskola RISEBA
Arhitektūras un dizaina fakultāte



BA & MA Architecture Thesis Yearbook
RISEBA University of Business, Arts and Technology
Faculty of Architecture and Design



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Foreword

RISEBA School of Architecture is new and ambitious. As the only private school of architecture in the Baltic region, it embraces the best traditions of architecture education in northern Europe while following the latest international trends. Riga, the Baltic region's metropolis, provides an excellent background and laboratory for local and international students to study architecture and urbanism. It has a dynamic harbour and airport as well as a UNESCO-protected historic centre with an outstanding art nouveau and wooden architectural heritage. It is a city that has always been characterised by its cosmopolitanism and multicultural society.

In January, 2025 twenty-one graduates of RISEBA University BA Architecture programme defended their bachelor's thesis projects: **Mostafa Albadawi, Evita Andreja, Tomass Bakēvics, Alise Birkmane, Linda Elīza Broka, Tīna Deaka, Letīcija Dedela, Gatis Hasners, Anna-Marija Iskrova, Kristaps Kadiķis, Emīlija Kiseļova, Nauris Lukjanovičs, Magnus Gytte Lund, Pāvels Luzins, Kevins Markers, Katrīna Elizabete Onckule, Harshita Prashant Panchal, Mārcis Rautiņš, Anastasija Šakele, Marta Ventere, Valts Zaķis.**

The BA thesis projects were judged by the examination committee: jury chairwomen **Linda Leitāne** Dr. Arch. (LV), architect **Andris Kronbergs**, (ARHIS ARHITEKTI), Honorary professor, (LV), MA. Arch. **Helvijs Savickis** (LV); architect **Gunta Grikmāne** (Sarma&Norde), (LV); architect and Dean of the RISEBA Architecture and Design Faculty **Rudolfs Dainis Šmits** (LV/US), architect, MA. Arch. **Ole Wiig** (Harvard GSD) (NO).

Additionally ten MA Architecture programme graduates defended their master thesis projects: **Ingus Birznieks, Kristīne Zane Čibule, Andrejs Koplis, Sergejs Koplis, Krista Paula Lepere, Baiba Riekstiņa, Reinis Saliņš, Ksenia Sapega, Camila Yakubova, Madara Žeikare.**

The MA thesis projects were judged by the examination committee: jury chairwomen **Linda Leitāne** Dr. Arch. (LV), architect **Andris Kronbergs**, (ARHIS ARHITEKTI), Honorary professor, (LV), MA. Arch. **Helvijs Savickis** (LV); architect **Gunta Grikmāne** (Sarma&Norde), (LV); architect and Dean of the RISEBA Architecture and Design Faculty **Rudolfs Dainis Šmits** (LV/US), architect, MA. Arch. **Ole Wiig** (Harvard GSD) (NO).

Rudolfs Dainis Šmits, Dean of the RISEBA Architecture and Design Faculty,
Director of Professional Master's study programme Architecture.

Priekšvārds

RISEBA Arhitektūras skola ir vieta, kur satiekas radošums un inovācijas. Kā vienīgā privātā arhitektūras skola Baltijas reģionā mēs apvienojam Ziemeļeiropas arhitektūras izglītības labākās tradīcijas ar jaunākajām pasaules tendencēm. Mūsu studenti mācās domāt plaši, eksperimentēt un radīt arhitektūru, kas veido nākotni

Rīga – Baltijas reģiona metropole ar dinamisku ostu un lidostu, UNESCO aizsargātu vēsturisko centru un bagātīgu jūgendstila un koka arhitektūras mantojumu – vienmēr ir bijusi kosmopolītiska un multikulturāla pilsēta. Šī vide piedāvā ideālu fonu un eksperimentālu platformu arhitektūras un urbānisma studijām, piesaistot studentus no plaša ģeogrāfiskā reģiona.

2025. gada janvārī savus bakalaura darbus aizstāvēja 21 students: **Mostafa Albadawi, Evita Andreja, Tomass Bakēvics, Alise Birkmane, Linda Elīza Broka, Tīna Deaka, Letīcija Dedela, Gatis Hasners, Anna-Marija Iskrova, Kristaps Kadiķis, Emīlija Kiseļova, Nauris Lukjanovičs, Magnus Gytre Lund, Pāvels Luzins, Kevins Markers, Katrīna Elizabete Onckule, Harshita Prashant Panchal, Mārcis Rautiņš, Anastasija Šakele, Marta Ventere, Valts Zaķis.**

Bakalaura darbus vērtēja pārbaudījuma komisija: žūrijas komisijas priekšsēdētāja Dr. arch. **Linda Leitāne** (LV), arhitekts **Andris Kronbergs** (ARHIS ARHITEKTI), goda profesors (LV), MA. arch. **Helvijs Savickis** (LV), arhitekts Mg. arch. **Gunta Grikmane** (Sarma & Norde) (LV), arhitekts un fakultātes dekāns MATS BArch **Rūdolfs Dainis Šmits** (LV/US), un arhitekts MArch. **Ole Wiig** (NO).

Profesionālā maģistra grāda Arhitektūras programmu šogad absolvēja 10 studenti: **Ingus Birznieks, Kristīne Zane Čibule, Andrejs Koplis, Sergejs Koplis, Krista Paula Lepere, Baiba Riekstiņa, Reinis Saliņš, Ksenia Sapega, Camila Yakubova, Madara Žeikare.**

Maģistra darbus vērtēja pārbaudījumu komisija: žūrijas komisijas priekšsēdētāja Dr. arch. **Linda Leitāne** (LV), arhitekts **Andris Kronbergs** (ARHIS ARHITEKTI), goda profesors (LV), MA. arch. **Helvijs Savickis** (LV), arhitekts Mg. arch. **Gunta Grikmane** (Sarma & Norde) (LV), arhitekts un fakultātes dekāns MATS BArch **Rūdolfs Dainis Šmits** (LV/US), un arhitekts MArch. **Ole Wiig** (NO).

Rudolfs Dainis Šmits, Augstskolas RISEBA Arhitektūras un dizaina fakultātes dekāns, profesionālās maģistra studiju programmas “Arhitektūra” direktors.

light matters



All material in nature, the mountains and the streams and the air and we, are made of Light which has been spent, and this crumpled mass called material casts a shadow, and the shadow belongs to Light.

-Louis Kahn | Silence & Light

Let There Be Light may be, in fact, one of the most inspiring quotes ever written. We are not just dependent on light, but life itself couldn't exist without it. Light's significance in science, architecture, art, and philosophy has been a subject of investigation and contemplation for centuries. Light's substance and elusive properties continue to baffle us. Light behaves as if intelligent, knowing that someone is watching it perform. Newton's prism revealed its colorful nature as both light and matter; consequently, Light MATTERS.

In 2025 we celebrate the work of our bachelor and master student thesis projects which dealt with various social, cultural and technological issues including light. We also commemorate 100 years in memory of Gunnar Birkerts known as the master of light.

Gunnar Birkerts, used light to direct views, indicate movement, highlight edges, fill spaces, and bring attention to ritual, working together to support his highly metaphorical architecture¹. Birkerts, described modernist Alvar Alto's Vuoksenniska church as a building with two shells. The exterior one with protective glass and masonry and the interior shell of glass and plaster surfaces. Birkerts brings attention to the interstitial space between the two shells and how they function together. The exterior is to enclose, protect and to transmit light. The interior shell is there to correct acoustics, form space and to enclose light; to redirect, deflect, transmit and celebrate light.²

We invite you to examine, discover and celebrate the work of our graduating students contained in this volume. Besides natural daylight students considered sociological needs, spatial and cultural conditions, technological issues - 'data clouds', even utopian visions and alternate energy sources to repurpose derelict nuclear reactor facilities. Today's challenges and constraints are distinct. Birkerts saw The Next Architecture as; "... compassionate toward the human race. It seeks to accommodate, please and inspire. It recognizes the past achievements in our civilization which are applicable and can be accommodated."³ Birkerts distinguishes himself from those directions in architecture which only permit talk about practicalities, facts, given condition and constraints, where design only deals with these constraints. "People's real lives are not only made of their present conditions but their ambitions and dreams. I try not to forget beauty in time of change, economic pressure, ecological and energy concerns. For me architecture is and will always be an artform."⁴

We trust you will discover these prescribed value and qualities in the work of our students. We congratulate our bachelor and master students in their future academic endeavors and careers and - don't forget to dream!

Footnotes:

1. Schwartz, Martin, "Daylight and Meaning in the Architecture of Gunnar Birkerts", 2005. / 2. Birkerts. Gunnar, : Building, Projects & Thoughts 1960-1985", (University of Michigan, Ann Arbor), 1985, p.5. / 3. Ibid, p. 5. / 4. Ibid, p. 20

Rudolfs Dainis Šmits, Dean of the RISEBA Architecture and Design Faculty,
Director of Professional Master's study programme Architecture.

“Visa matērija dabā – kalni, straumes, gaiss un mēs paši – ir veidota no Gaismas, kas ir izlietota. Un šī saburzītā masa, ko saucam par matēriju, met ēnu, kas pieder Gaismai.”

- Luiss Kāns I Klusums un gaisma

“Lai top gaisma” iespējams ir viens no visu laiku iedvesmojošākajiem izteicieniem. Mēs ne tikai esam atkarīgi no gaismas – bez tās dzīvība vispār nevarētu pastāvēt. Gaismas nozīme zinātnē, arhitektūrā, mākslā un filozofijā jau gadsimtiem ilgi ir bijusi izpētes un pārdomu objekts. Gaismas daba un tās netveramās īpašības joprojām mūs apbur un izaicina. Tā uzvedas it kā ar intelektu, it kā apzinoties, ka kāds vēro tās darbību. Ņūtona prizma atklāja tās krāsaino dabu – gan kā gaismu, gan kā matēriju; tādējādi Gaismai ir SVARS.

2025. gadā mēs atzīmējam mūsu bakalaura un maģistra studentu diplomdarbu aizstāvēšanu, kuros tika risināti dažādi sociāli, kultūras un tehnoloģiju jautājumi, tostarp gaisma. Mēs arī atzīmējam arhitekta Gunnara Birkerta, meistara, kurš savā darbā izcēla gaismu, 100. gadadienu.

Gunnars Birkerts izmantoja gaismu, lai vadītu skatienus, norādītu kustības virzienu, akcentētu robežas, piepildītu telpu un izceltu rituālus, radot īpaši metaforisku arhitektūru¹. Viņš raksturoja modernista Alvara Ālto Vuoksenniskas baznīcu kā ēku ar divām čaulām – ārējo no aizsargājoša stikla un mūra un iekšējo no stikla un apmetuma virsmām. Birkerts pievērsa uzmanību starptelpai starp šīm čaulām un to mijiedarbībai: ārējā čaula norobežo, aizsargā un caur sevi vada gaismu, savukārt iekšējā – koriģē akustiku, formē telpu un ietver gaismu, to novirzot, atstarojot, pārraidot un godinot.²

Mēs aicinām jūs iepazīt, atklāt un svinēt mūsu absolventu veikumu, kas apkopots šajā krājumā. Līdztekus dabiskajam apgaismojumam studenti pētīja socioloģiskās vajadzības, telpiskos un kultūras apstākļus, tehnoloģiskos jautājumus – “datu mākoņus”, utopiskas vīzijas un alternatīvus enerģijas avotus, tostarp priekšlikumus pamestu kodolreaktoru pārveidošanai. Mūsdienu izaicinājumi un ierobežojumi ir unikāli. Birkerts redzēja nākotnes arhitektūru kā cilvēcīgu: “Tā cenšas pielāgoties, iepriecināt un iedvesmot. Tā atzīst pagātnes sasniegumus, kas ir piemērojami un integrējami.”³ Viņš distancējās no arhitektūras virzieniem, kas runā tikai par praktiskumu, faktiem, dotajiem apstākļiem un ierobežojumiem, kur dizains aprobežojas tikai ar tiem. “Cilvēku īstā dzīve nav tikai viņu pašreizējie apstākļi, bet arī viņu ambīcijas un sapņi. Es cenšos neaizmirst par skaistumu laikā, kad valda pārmaiņas, ekonomiskais spiediens, ekoloģiskās un enerģētiskās problēmas. Man arhitektūra ir un vienmēr būs māksla.”⁴

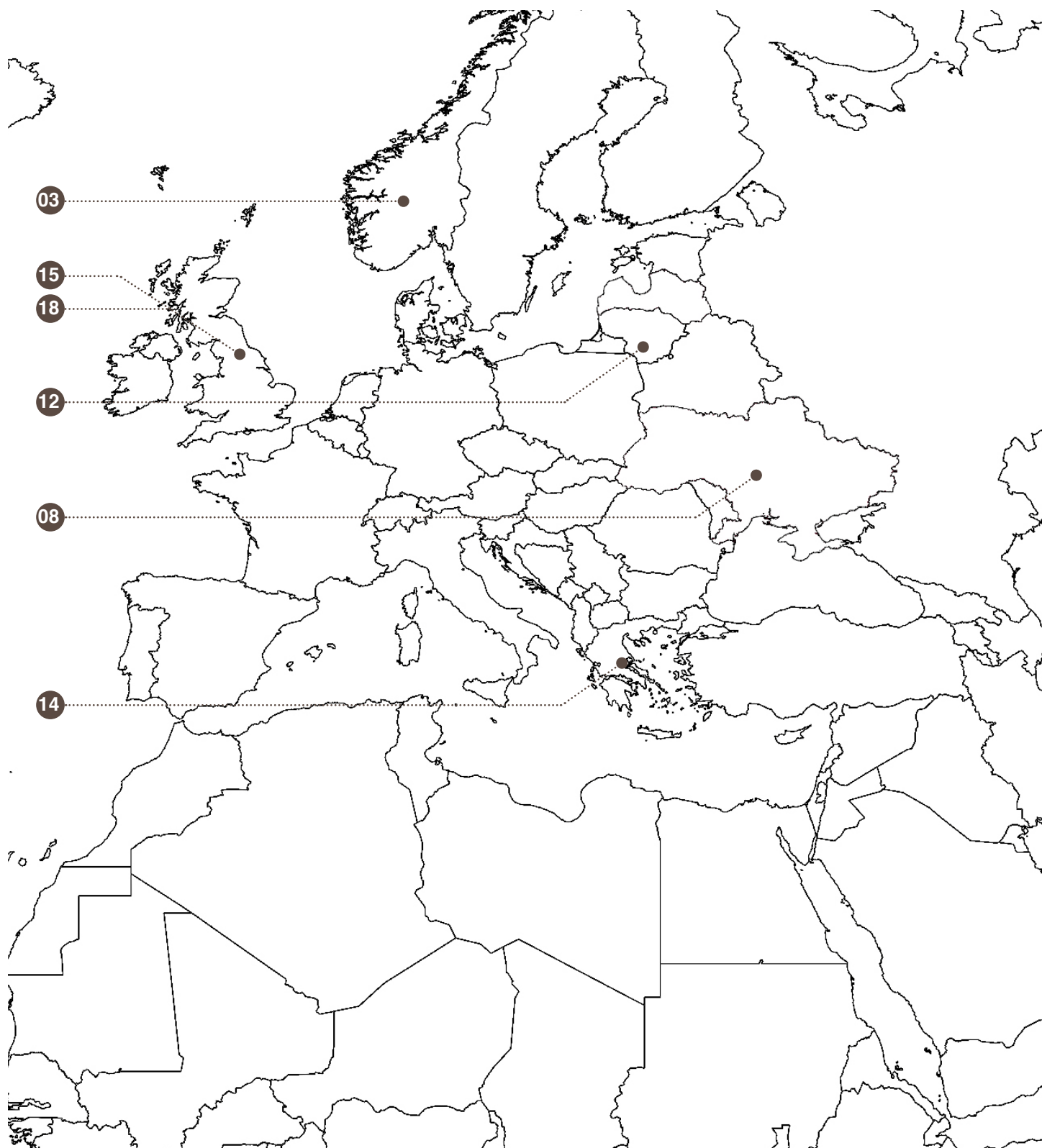
Mēs ticam, ka šīs vērtības un kvalitātes būs atrodamas mūsu studentu darbos. Sirsnīgi sveicam mūsu bakalaura un maģistra absolventus viņu turpmākajās akadēmiskajās un profesionālajās gaitās – un neaizmirstiet sapņot!

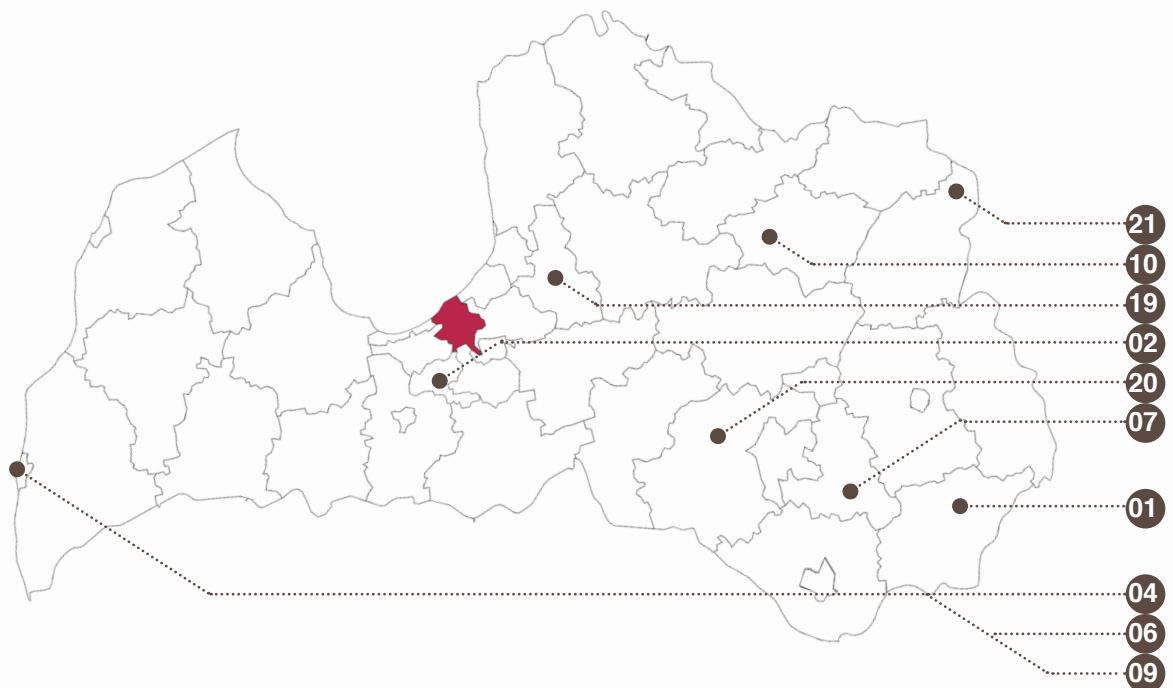
Atsauces:

1. Schwartz, Martin, “Daylight and Meaning in the Architecture of Gunnar Birkerts”, 2005. / 2. Birkerts. Gunnar, : Building, Projects & Thoughts 1960-1985”, (University of Michigan, Ann Arbor) ,1985, p.5. / 3. Ibid, p. 5. / 4. Ibid, p. 20

Rudolfs Dainis Šmits, Augstskolas RISEBA Arhitektūras un dizaina fakultātes dekāns,
profesionālās maģistra studiju programmas “Arhitektūra” direktors.

BA projects / BA projekti



RIGA**LATVIA**



01

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Education / Izglītība : 2021 - 2025 RISEBA University, Faculty of Architecture and Design, Bachelor of Engineering / Augstskola RISEBA, Arhitektūras un dizaina fakultāte, inženierzinātņu bakalaura grāds arhitektūrā ; 2022 Universidad Cardenal Herrera-CEU Erasmus exchange program in Spain / Erasmus apmaiņas programma Spānijā

“The role of architectural design in emotional well-being and in the process of healing”

/part A

“Therapeutic Centre for Youth”

/part B

Scientific supervisor /A/B: Mg. Theol. BArch Dainis Rudolfs Šmits
Scientific supervisor /B/B: Mg. Arch. Reinis Prēdelis

General data

Address: Ezernieki, Latvia
Function: Therapeutic Centre
Plot area: 6,5 ha

The Therapeutic Centre for Youth is a project located in the Kraslava region of Latvia in the municipality of Ezernieki.

This facility aims to provide a nurturing and restorative environment tailored to the needs of young people undergoing physical, emotional and mental rehabilitation. The natural surroundings of the site, including extensive greenery, tranquil waterways and a serene rural atmosphere, play a key role in shaping the design and functionality of the centre.

This integration of natural beauty and thoughtful architecture creates a harmonious setting for healing and personal growth. The centre's design prioritises therapeutic and functional spaces that accommodate a wide range of activities, fostering an atmosphere where young people can find solace, engage in therapeutic practices and rebuild their sense of self.

“Arhitektūras dizaina loma emocionālajā labsajūtā un dziedināšanas procesā”

/A daļa

“Terapeitiskais centrs jauniešiem”

/B daļa

Zinātniskais vadītājs /A/B: Mg. Theol. BArch Dainis Rudolfs Šmits
Zinātniskais vadītājs /B/B: Mg. Arch. Reinis Prēdelis

Vispārīgie dati

Adrese: Ezernieki, Latvija
Funkcija: Terepijas centrs
Zemes gabala platība: 6,5 ha

Terapeitiskais centrs jauniešiem atrodas Krāslavas novadā, Ezernieku pagastā.

Šīs iestādes mērķis ir nodrošināt dziedinošu vidi, kas pielāgota jauniešu vajadzībām. Jauniešiem, kuri iziet fizisko, emocionālo un garīgo rehabilitāciju. Vietas dabiskā vide, tostarp apstādījumi, klusās ūdenstilpnes un mierīgā lauku un lauku vides atmosfēru ir būtiska nozīme veidojot centra dizainu un funkcionalitāti.

Dabas un pārdomātas arhitektūras integrācija rada harmonisku vidi dziedināšanai un personīgajai izaugsmei. Centra dizainā prioritāte ir terapeitiskas un funkcionālas telpas, kurās iespējams veikt visdažādākās aktivitātes, veicinot atmosfēru, kurā jaunieši var rast mieru, iesaistīties terapeitiskās praksēs.



Exterior view

SITE ANALYSIS



Streets



Buildings



Vegetation



Water



CITY



RURAL

SENSORY DESIGN



Vision



Smell



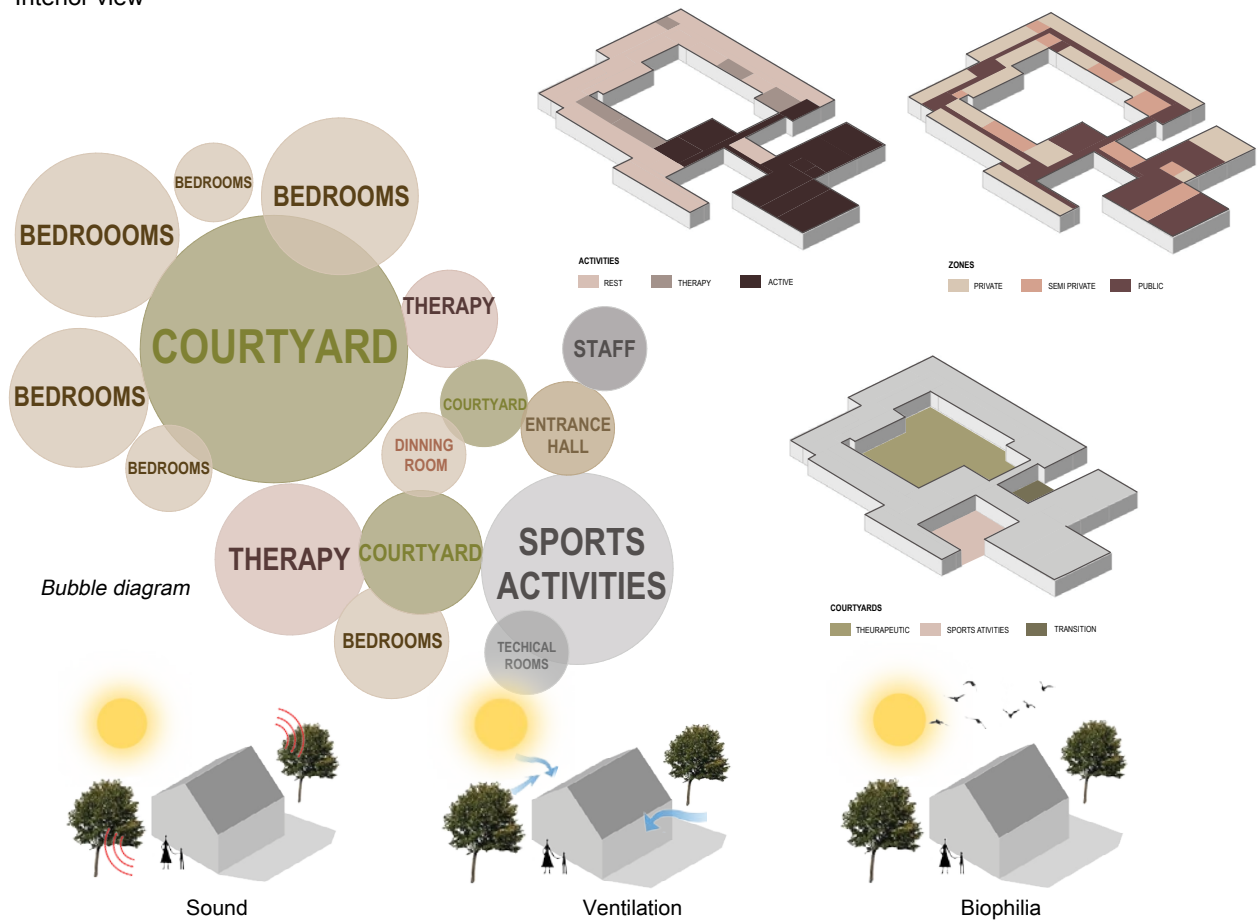
Touch



Sound

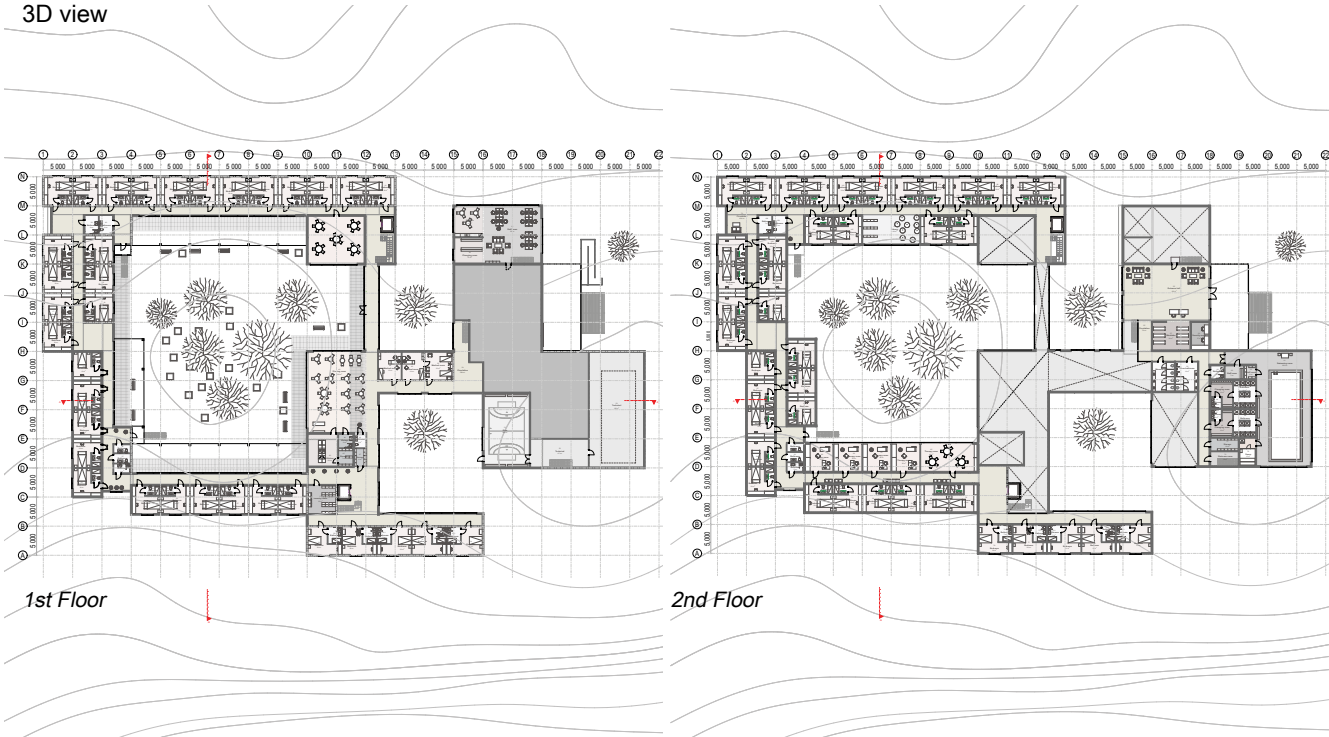


Interior view



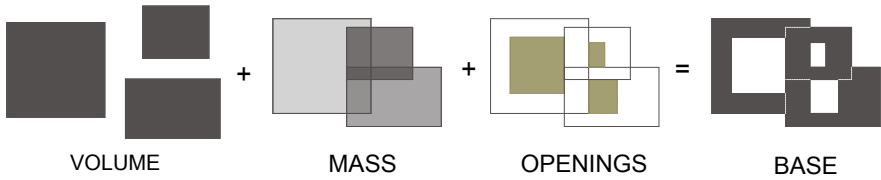


3D view



1st Floor

2nd Floor





02

LINDA ELĪZA BROKA

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/CV Education / Izglītība: RISEBA University, Faculty of Architecture and Design, Bachelor of Engineering / Augstskola RISEBA, Arhitektūras un dizaina fakultāte, inženierzinātņu bakalaura grāds arhitektūrā; Rīga Art and Media School, study program "Interior design" / Rīgas Mākslas un mediju tehnikums, Mācību programma "Interjera dizains".

Work / Darbs: Interior design studio "Alberto Sousa Interiores", Portugal / Interjera dizaina studija "Alberto Sousa Interiores", Portugāle; Architecture office "Lejnieku projektēšanas birojs" / Arhitektūras birojs "Lejnieku projektēšanas birojs"; Architecture office "Arplan" / Arhitektūras birojs "Arplan".

The Role of Cultural and Community Centers in Community Development. The Case of Olaine.

/part A

The Role of Cultural and Community Centers in Community Development. The Case of Olaine.

/part B

Scientific supervisor /A: Mg. psych. Jūlija Žakemo
Scientific supervisor /B: Ms. arch. Liena Šiliņa

General data

Address: Olaine, Latvia
Function: Public / Multifunctional Culture Center
Plot area: 13,000 m²
Footprint area: 1,627 m²
Gross Floor area: 2,437 m²

Cultural centers have an important role in communities- offering spaces for connection, learning and creative expression. Their purpose extends beyond individual participation, contributing to broader community development through diverse programs that encourage personal growth and social interaction. In Olaine, the establishment of a cultural center presents an opportunity to address existing gaps in recreational, educational and cultural services. With a diverse and evolving population, there is a growing need for a space that provides inclusivity and provides opportunities for lifelong learning and collaboration. The proposed center aims to support these needs by offering adaptable spaces that cater to different age groups and interests, ensuring accessibility and relevance for all residents.

The design of the cultural center is centered around flexibility and inclusivity, allowing it to accommodate various activities and respond to the changing demands of the community. By integrating multifunctional spaces, the center will encourage participation and create an inviting atmosphere for social engagement and cultural exchange. Collaborations with local institutions will further enhance its offerings, connecting residents with educational and cultural opportunities.

Kultūras centru loma kopienas attīstībā. Olaines pilsētas piemērs.

/A daļa

Kultūras centru loma kopienas attīstībā. Olaines pilsētas piemērs.

/B daļa

Zinātniskais vadītājs /A: Mg. psych. Jūlija Žakemo
Zinātniskais vadītājs /B: Ms. arch. Liena Šiliņa

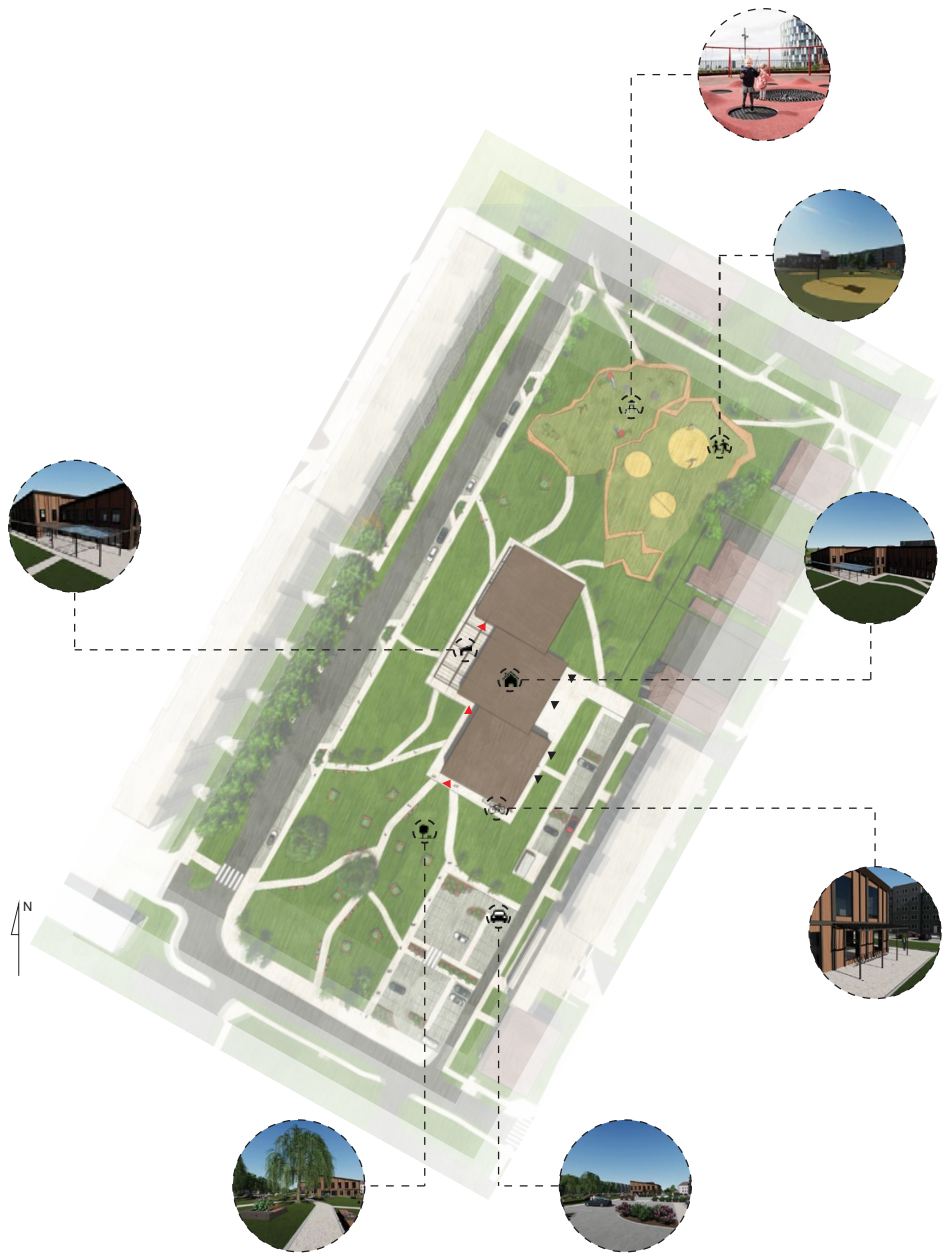
Vispārīgie dati

Adrese: Olaine, Latvija
Funkcija: Publiskā / multifunkcionāls kultūras centrs
Zemes gabala platība: 13,000 m²
Apbūves laukums: 1,627 m²
Stāvu platība: 2,437 m²

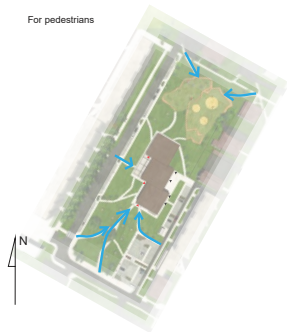
Kultūras centriem ir būtiska loma sabiedrībā, piedāvājot telpas saziņai, mācībām un radošai izpaušmei. To nozīme ir plašāka par individuālu darbību, tie veicina plašāku sabiedrības attīstību, izmantojot dažādas programmas, kas ietekmē personīgo izaugsmi un sociālo mijiedarbību. Olainē kultūras centra izveide piedāvās iespēju risināt esošos trūkumus atpūtas, izglītības un kultūras jomās. Ņemot vērā daudzveidīgo un mainīgo iedzīvotāju skaitu, arvien lielāka kļūst nepieciešamība pēc telpām, kas nodrošina iekļautību un sniedz iespējas mūžizglītībai un sadarbībām. Piedāvātais centrs ir paredzēts šo vajadzību risināšanai, piedāvājot pielāgojamas telpas, kas atbilst dažādu vecuma grupu un interešu vajadzībām.

Kultūras centra dizains ir veidots, uzsverot transformējamu dizainu un iekļautību, kas ļauj pielāgoties dažādām aktivitātēm un ļauties sabiedrības mainīgajām prasībām. Integrējot daudzfunkcionālas telpas, centrs veicinās iedzīvotāju līdzdalību un radīs aicinošu atmosfēru sociālajai mijiedarbībai un kultūras apmaiņai. Sadarbība ar vietējām iestādēm vēl vairāk paplašinās centra piedāvājumu, piedāvājot iedzīvotājiem izglītības un kultūras iespējas.

- Public entrance
- Staff entrance
- Main building
- Pathways
- Surrounding apartment buildings
- Surrounding buildings
- EPDM (rubber)
- EPDM (rubber)
- Tree path
- Vegetation
- Parking
- Pavement



Entrances
For pedestrians



For bicycles

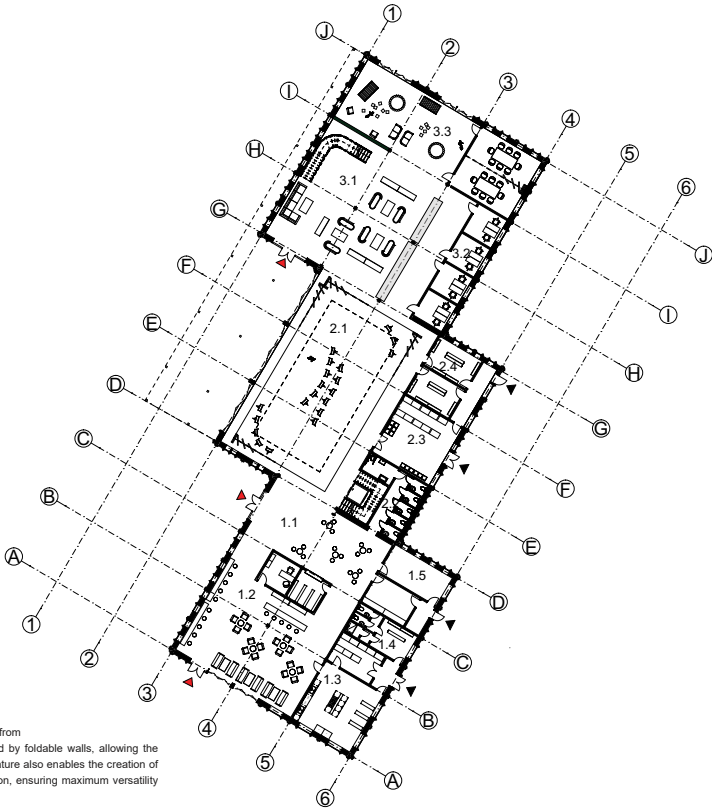


For cars



1st floor plan

Volume 1		
1.1 Lobby	120.9	
1.2 Cafe	168.9	
1.3 Kitchen area	71.8	
1.4 Staff area	22.8	
1.5 Technical rooms	48.3	
Volume 2		
2.1 Multipurpose area	209.0	
2.2 Lavatories	29.7	
2.3 Storage	46.9	
2.4 Changing rooms	47.6	
Volume 3		
3.1 Library area	243.6	
3.2 Work rooms	91.2	
3.3 Kids play area	93.3	
		1197.0 m²

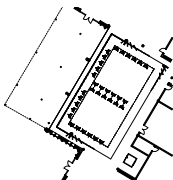


MULTI-PURPOSE HALL

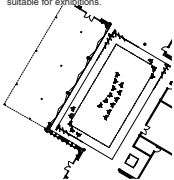
The hall is designed to accommodate a variety of activities, from exhibitions to performances. Its flexible layout is enhanced by foldable walls, allowing the space to adapt to different events and group sizes. This feature also enables the creation of distinct atmospheres, tailored to the needs of each occasion, ensuring maximum versatility and functionality.

Exhibition configuration

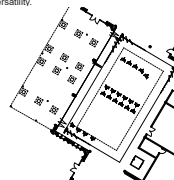
Foldable walls partially enclose the space, reducing natural light and enhancing privacy to create a tailored atmosphere for exhibitions.



With all walls open, the space remains unrestricted, allowing natural light to enter, creating a bright, adaptable environment suitable for exhibitions.

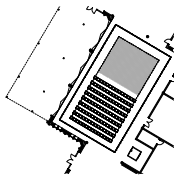


With the space fully open, the exhibition extends seamlessly into the outdoors, creating a fluid environment that enhances engagement and spatial versatility.

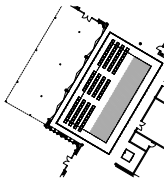


Event configuration

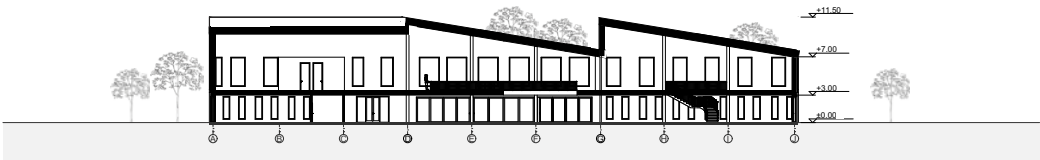
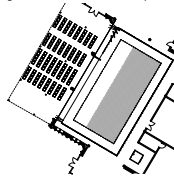
With the space fully enclosed, a controlled environment is created. This setup provides a focused atmosphere, enhancing the audience's experience.



With the space fully enclosed, the adjusted stage setup provides a broader viewing angle, offering an enhanced visual experience.



With the space partially open, the seamless connection between indoors and outdoors creates an engaging summer experience. The extended area allows for greater audience interaction with performers.







03

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/CV Education / Izglītība : RISEBA University, Faculty of Architecture and Design, Bachelor of Engineering 2023/2025. CEU UNIVERSIDAD CARDENAL HERRERA 2020/2023

AFFORDABLE STUDENT HOUSING AND URBAN INTEGRATION

/part A

AFFORDABLE STUDENT HOUSING AND URBAN INTEGRATION

/part B

Scientific supervisor /A: HELENA GUTMANE
Scientific supervisor /B: MARC GELDOFF

General data

Address: STORE LUNGEGAARDS VANN, BERGEN, NORWAY
Function: STUDENT HOUSING, CITY BEACH, PARK.
Plot area: APPROX 52 000 M2

This thesis explores the key aspects of student housing, emphasizing the importance of affordability, accessibility, and shared spaces that foster community. It highlights the crucial role student housing plays in urban areas, particularly in cities with significant student populations. By addressing the challenges faced by these students and their impact on local rental markets, the study emphasizes the need for affordable housing solutions. The proposed student housing project at Lungegårdsvannet waterfront aims to provide a supportive and inclusive living environment that benefits both students and the broader community. Through the integration of communal spaces, study areas, and green zones, the design seeks to cater to students' needs while enhancing the urban landscape.

Pieejami studentu mājokļi un to integrēšana pilsētvidē

/A daļa

Pieejami studentu mājokļi un to integrēšana pilsētvidē

/B daļa

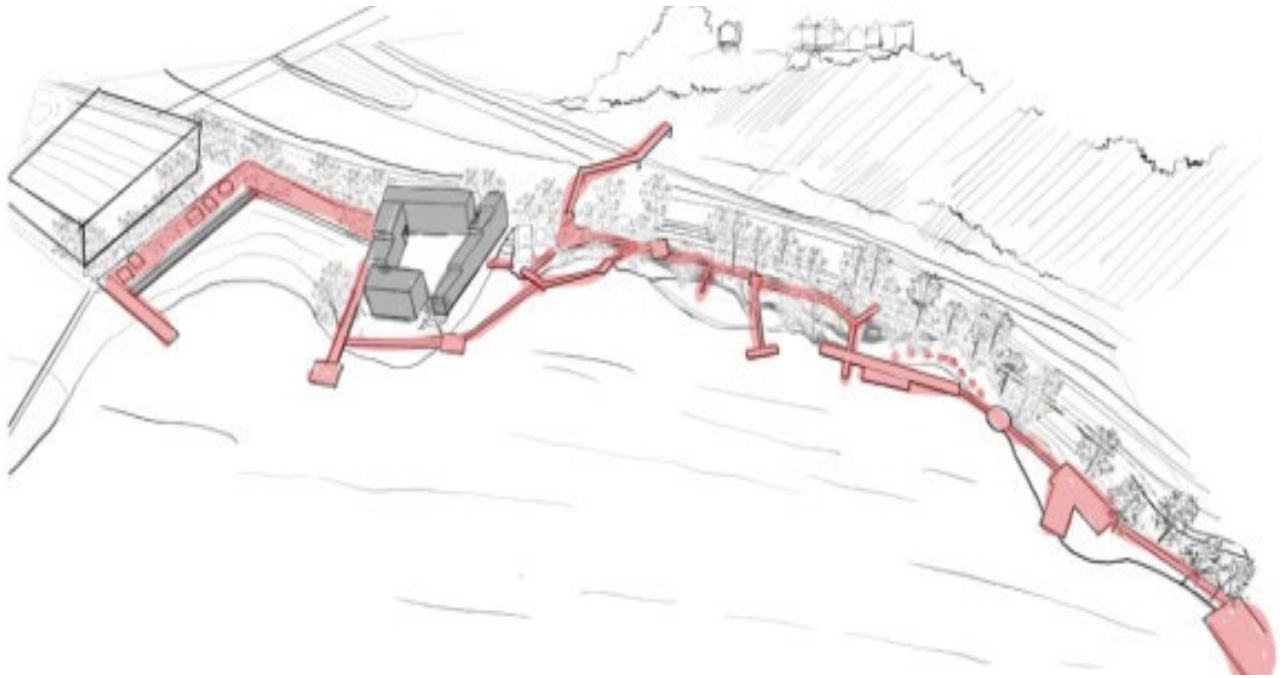
Zinātniskais vadītājs /A: HELENA GUTMANE
Zinātniskais vadītājs /B: MARC GELDOFF

Vispārīgie dati

Adrese: STORE LUNGEGAARDS VANN, BERGEN. NORVEGIJA
Funkcija: STUDENTU MAJA, PLUDMALE, PARKS.
Zemes gabala platība: 52 000 M2

Šis darbs pēta galvenos studentu mājokļu aspektus, uzsverot pieejamības, pieejamības un kopīgu telpu nozīmi, kas veicina kopienu. Tajā uzsvērta studentu mājokļu izšķirošā nozīme pilsētu teritorijās, jo īpaši pilsētās ar ievērojamu studentu skaitu. Pievēršoties izaicinājumiem, ar kuriem saskaras šie studenti, un to ietekmei uz vietējiem īres tirgiem, pētījums uzsver nepieciešamību pēc pieejamu mājokļu risinājumiem. Ierosinātā studentu mājokļu projekta Lungegårdsvannet krastmalā mērķis ir nodrošināt atbalstošu un iekļaujošu dzīves vidi, kas sniedz labumu gan studentiem, gan plašākai sabiedrībai. Integrējot koplietošanas telpas, mācību zonas un zaļās zonas, dizains cenšas apmierināt studentu vajadzības, vienlaikus uzlabojot pilsētas ainavu.

CONCEPT LANDSCAPE, BERGEN CITY BEACH.



STUDENT APARTMENT COMPLEX INTEGRATED WITH THE LANDSCAPE



MASTERPLAN



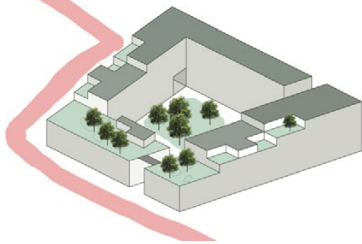
CROSS SECTION



PUBLIC GROUND FLOOR, AND APARTMENT LAYOUT



THE GEOMETRY OF THE STUDENT COMPLEX. THE COMPLEX HAS 3 OPENINGS. ONE FROM THE NORTH LINEAR TO THE ONE TO THE SOUTH AND THE SEA SIDE. THE OTHER OPENING FROM THE WEST IS GOING ONLY AT THE GROUND FLOOR. THE BUILDING HAS A GREEN ROOFTOP WHERE STUDENTS CAN SOCIALIZE AND INTERACT. THERE IS ALSO TERRACES WHERE STUDENTS CAN GO DOWN FLOORS BY STAIRS TO CONNECT THE STUDENT COMPLEX MORE TO THE GREAT VIEWS OF THE NATURAL LANDSCAPE.



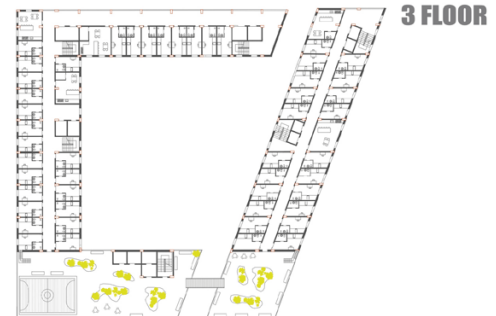
THE RED IS INDICATING THE NORTH PART OF THE STUDENT HOUSING. THE NORTH PART OF THE STUDENT HOUSING HAS A WIDTH OF 10 METERS WHILE THE REST HAS A WIDTH OF 16 METERS. THE REASON FOR THIS IS THAT THE CORRIDOR IS GOING TO FACE THE NOISE POLLUTED SIDE WITH TRAM LINE AND TRAINS COMING CONTINUOUSLY. THE APARTMENTS WILL FACE THE INNER COURTYARD FOR THIS REASON.



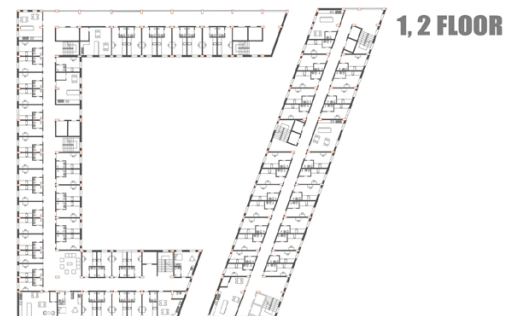
TOP FLOOR



4TH FLOOR



3 FLOOR



1,2 FLOOR



04

GATIS HASNERS

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/CV Education / Izglītība : RISEBA University, Faculty of Architecture and Design, Bachelor of Engineering / Augstskola RISEBA, Arhitektūras un dizaina fakultāte, inženierzinātņu bakalaura grāds arhitektūrā

The Philosophical and Symbolical Materiality of Daylight in Architecture: Its Significance in Shaping Art Spaces /part A

Temple of Light - Museum of Light /part B

Scientific supervisor /A: Mg. arch. Zane Vēja
Scientific supervisor /B: Professional Bachelor Māris Bārdiņš

General data

Address: Liepāja, Northern forts (Battery No1)
Function: Museum

Dienasgaismā ir pašsaprotama un līdzpastāvoša parādība. Laba arhitektūra spēj piešķirt dienasgaismai dziļāku nozīmi, paplašinot tās dimensijas gan filosofiskā, gan simboliskā līmenī. Dienasgaismai piemīt materialitāte, kas sniedzas tālāk par tās ierastajām funkcijām – tās filosofiskā puse bagātina arhitektūru, paplašinot tās emocionālo gammu.

Dienasgaismas simboliskā nozīme caurvij gadsimtus un joprojām ieņem nozīmīgu vietu arhitektūras vēstījumā. Tās materialitātei ir unikāla spēja radīt gaismas un ēnas mijiedarbību, piešķirot telpai dzīvību, masu un spēju piepildīt tukšumu.

Šī darba mērķis bija izpētīt dienasgaismas filosofisko un simbolisko materialitāti arhitektūrā un izveidot muzeja projektu, kas veltīts dienasgaismas nozīmībai.

Dienasgaismas filosofiskā un simboliskā materialitāte arhitektūrā: tā nozīme mākslas telpas veidošanā /A daļa

Gaismas templis - Gaismas muzejs /B daļa

Zinātniskais vadītājs /A: Mg. arch. Zane Vēja
Zinātniskais vadītājs /B: Profesionālais bakalaurs Māris Bārdiņš

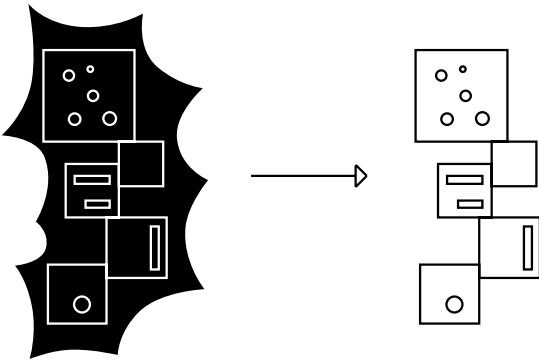
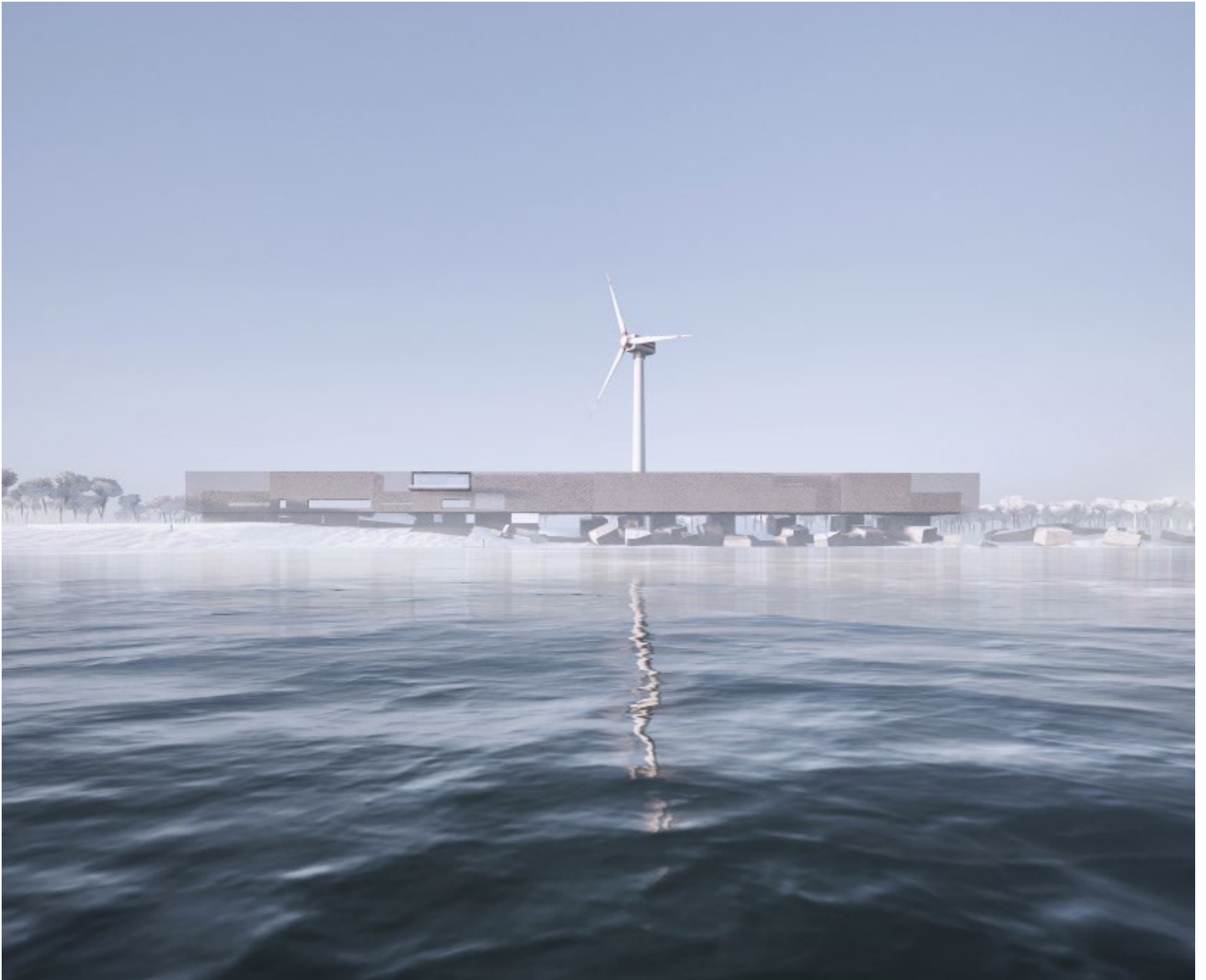
Vispārīgie dati

Adrese: Liepāja, Ziemeļu forti (Baterija Nr. 1)
Funkcija: Muzejs

Daylight is a self-evident and ever-present phenomenon. Good architecture can assign deeper meaning to daylight, expanding its dimensions on both a philosophical and symbolic level. Daylight possesses materiality that extends beyond its usual functions—its philosophical aspect enriches architecture, broadening its emotional spectrum.

The symbolic significance of daylight spans centuries and continues to hold an important place in the narrative of architecture. Its materiality has a unique ability to create an interplay of light and shadow, bringing life, substance, and the capacity to fill emptiness within a space.

The aim of this work was to explore the philosophical and symbolic materiality of daylight in architecture and to design a museum project dedicated to the significance of daylight.

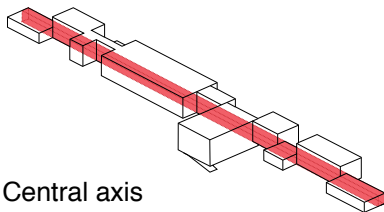
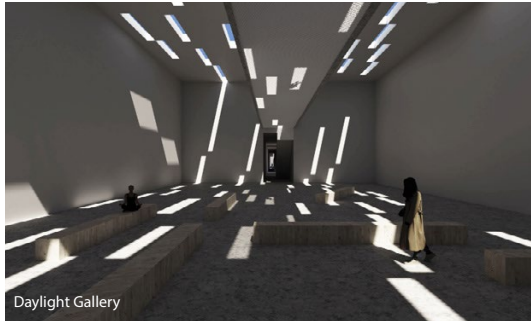
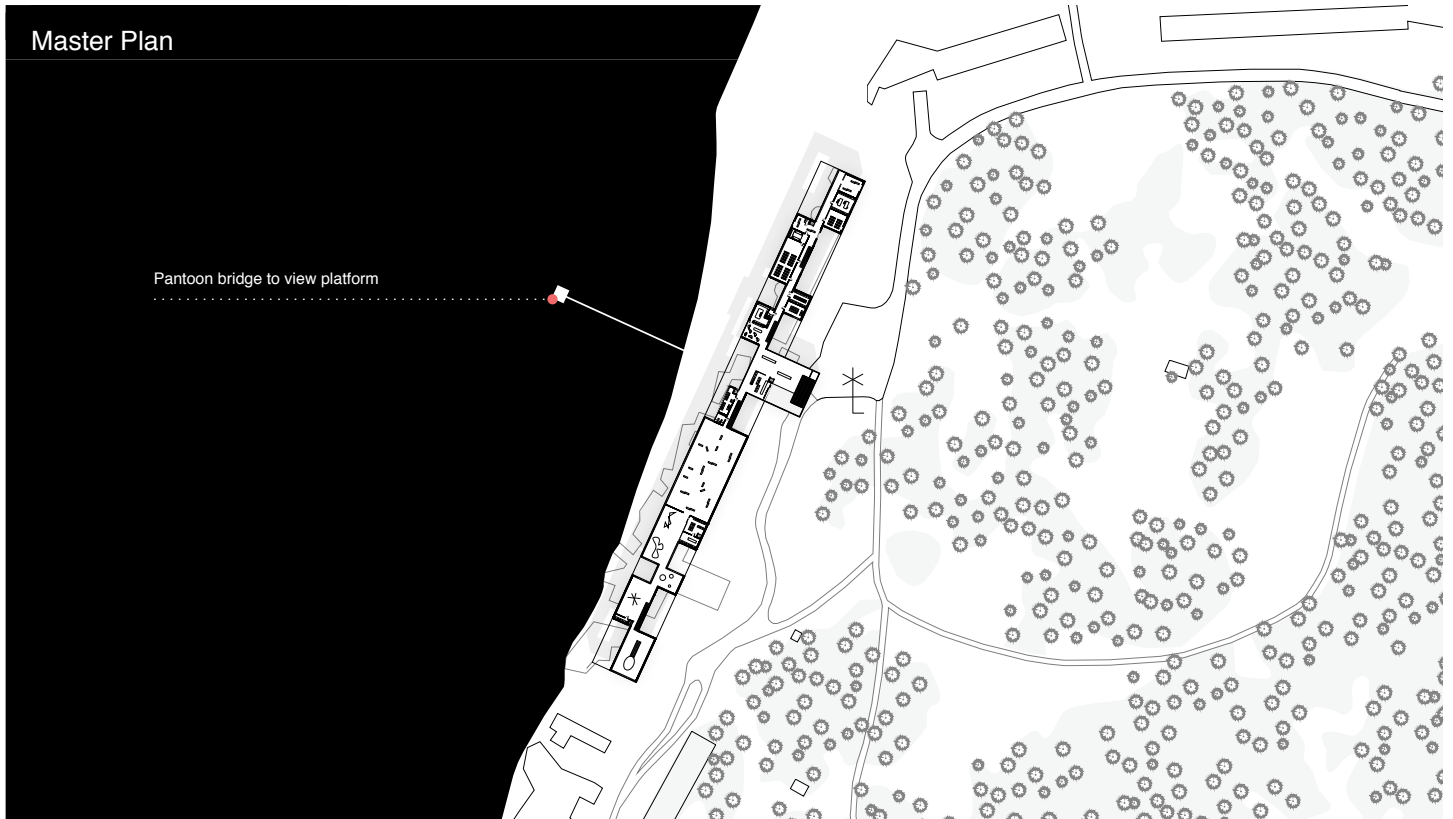


From 1893 to 1906, the Northern Forts were constructed. However, during this time, military technology advanced so rapidly that the fort was deemed nonfunctional and labeled a “strategic mistake.” A few years later, it was demolished (in November 1908).

The museum embodies the fleeting light created by that explosion—a theatrical act manifesting the power of light and its ability to shape the future (much like the Big Bang).

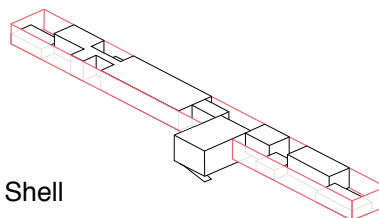
The program of the Temple of Light Manifestation (Light Museum) revolves around this moment: natural light exhibitions and darkened spaces showcasing artificial lighting art installations. As the natural daylight cycle ends, the hall transforms into a contemporary theater, continuing the theatrical act of light’s fleeting moment.

Master Plan



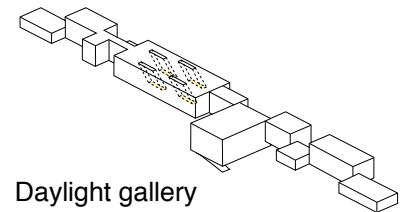
Central axis

The building is shaped around the central axis, which gives simple understanding how the program is arranged. It also opens philosophical questions about the light flow and time linearity.



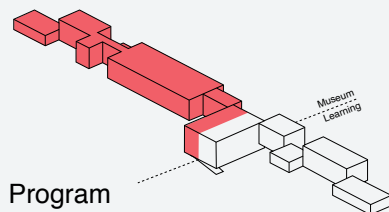
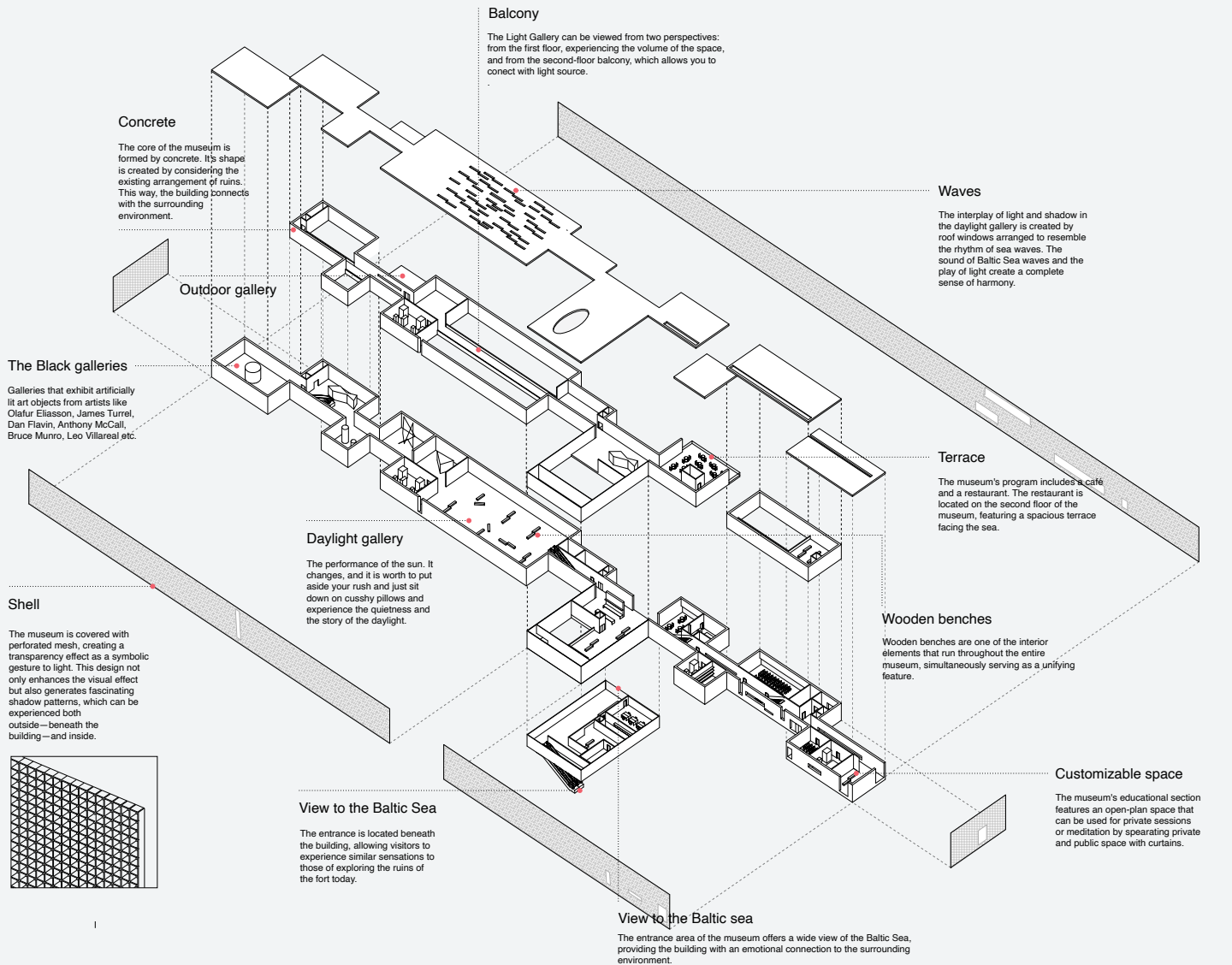
Shell

The museum is covered with perforated mesh, creating a symbolic act of transparency to light. This not only produces a transparency effect but also generates fascinating shadow patterns, which can be experienced both from the outside (while walking under the building) and from inside, in some of the galleries.

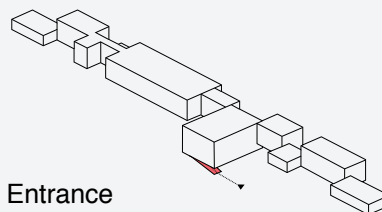


Daylight gallery

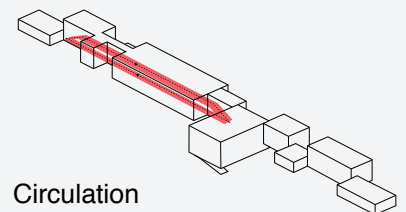
The daylight gallery is the central element of the building. It showcases the performance of the sun—a dynamic display that constantly changes. It's worth taking a moment to set aside the rush of daily life, sit down on the plush pillows, and immerse yourself in the serenity and the unique story told by the daylight.



The museum program divides the building into two parts: the museum section and the educational section. The museum section, in turn, is divided into daylight and darkness galleries.



The entrance is located beneath the building, allowing visitors to experience similar sensations to those of exploring the ruins of the fort today.



The circulation within the museum is organized in a circular manner, ensuring that visitors do not revisit exhibitions they have already seen, while also allowing them to experience some exhibits from different perspectives.



05

ANNA MARIJA ISKROVA

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/CV Education / Izglītība : 2021. -2025. RISEBA University, Faculty of Architecture and Design, Bachelor of Engineering / Augstskola RISEBA, Arhitektūras un dizaina fakultāte, inženierzinātņu bakalaura grāds arhitektūrā; 2016. - 2021. Riga Building College / Rīgas Celtniecības Koledža

Work/Darbs : 2023. - now SIA "Citrus Solutions" architect assistant/ 2023. - pašlaik SIA "Citrus Solutions" arhitekta palīgs / 2021. - 2022. SIA "JOE" architect assistant/ 2021. - 2022. SIA "JOE" arhitekta palīgs / 2019. - 2021. SIA "REM PRO" architect assistant / 2019. - 2021. SIA "REM PRO" arhitekta palīgs.

Revitalizing abandoned industrial zones: Engaging communities through reconstruction

/part A

Functional transformation of abandoned buildings and areas in the industrial zone of Jugla Paper factory, Riga

/part B

Scientific supervisor /A: Dr. Arch., Docent Ilze Paklone

General data

Address: Nautrēnu iela 12, Riga, Latvia
Function: Multifunctional hub
Plot area: 5.8 ha

The Juglas Paper Factory, located on the scenic shores of Jugla Lake (kadastra numurs 01001230072) is approximately 14–16 kilometers from Riga's city center. Once a significant industrial site contributing to Latvia's economic growth, it now stands abandoned and in disrepair. Over decades chaotic expansions and neglect have left the building with mismatched sections, varying heights, deteriorated structures and an overall fragmented layout. The site despite its historical and cultural value, lacks functionality and is disconnected from the surrounding natural beauty of Jugla Lake.

The solution lies in a thoughtful revitalization strategy that preserves key historical elements while addressing the disorganized and deteriorated state of the building. By demolishing unusable sections and reusing salvaged materials, the design introduces a clear, cohesive structure that integrates cultural, educational and recreational functions. Enhancements include a central pedestrian passage that connects to Jugla Lake, creating green zones, public spaces and a multifunctional building that serves the community's needs and restores the site's connection to its natural and historical context.

Pamesto industriālo zonu revitalizācija: Kopienas iesaistīšana, veicot rekonstrukciju

/A daļa

Rūpnieciskās zonas ēku un degradēto teritoriju funkcionāla revitalizācija Juglas Papīrfabrikā, Rīgā

/B daļa

Zinātniskais vadītājs /A: Dr. Arch., Docent Ilze Paklone

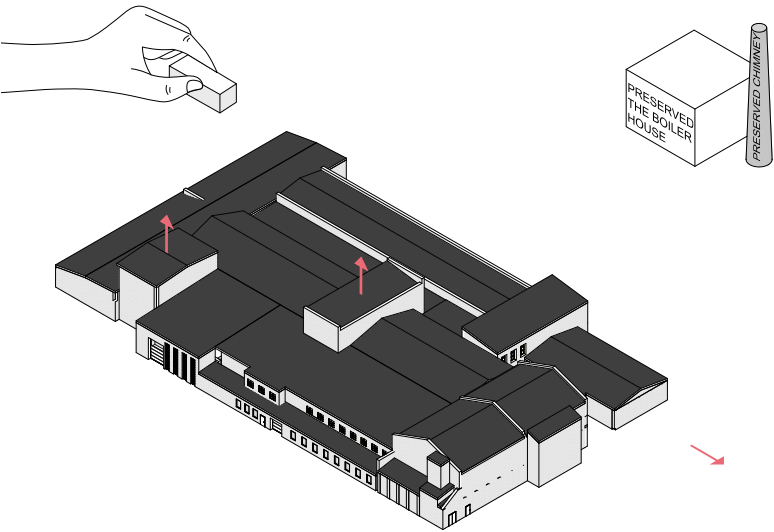
Vispārīgie dati

Adrese: Nautrēnu iela 12, Rīga, Latvija
Funkcija: Multifunkcionālais centrs
Zemes gabala platība: 5.8 ha

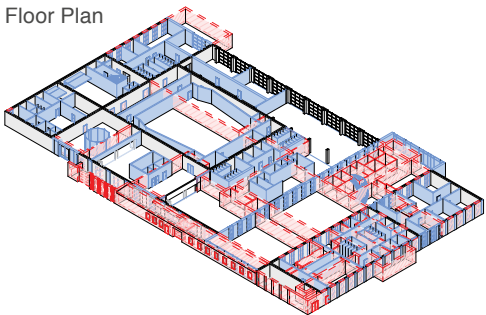
Juglas papīrfabrika, kas atrodas gleznainajā Juglas ezera krastā ar kadastra numuru 01001230072, atrodas aptuveni 14–16 kilometru attālumā no Rīgas centra. Tā savulaik bija nozīmīga industriālā vieta, kas veicināja Latvijas ekonomisko izaugsmi. Taču mūsdienās tā ir pamesta un sliktā stāvoklī. Daudzu desmitgažu laikā haotiskas paplašināšanās un nolaidība ir radījusi ēku ar nesakārtotām sekcijām, dažādiem augstumiem, nolietotām konstrukcijām un kopumā fragmentētu izkārtojumu. Lai gan šai vietai ir vēsturiska un kultūras nozīme, tai trūkst funkcionalitātes un saiknes ar Juglas ezera dabas skaistumu.

Risinājums ir rūpīgi pārdomāta revitalizācijas stratēģija, kas saglabā galvenos vēsturiskos elementus un risina ēkas nesakārtoto un nolietoto stāvokli. Ņemot neizmantojamās sekcijas un atkārtoti izmantojot saglabātos materiālus, dizains piedāvā skaidru un vienotu struktūru, kas integrē kultūras, izglītības un atpūtas funkcijas. Uzlabojumi ietver galveno gājēju pāreju, kas savieno ēku ar Juglas ezeru, veidojot zaļās zonas, publiskās telpas un daudzfunkcionālu ēku, kas apmierina kopienas vajadzības un atjauno vietas saikni ar tās dabisko un vēsturisko kontekstu.

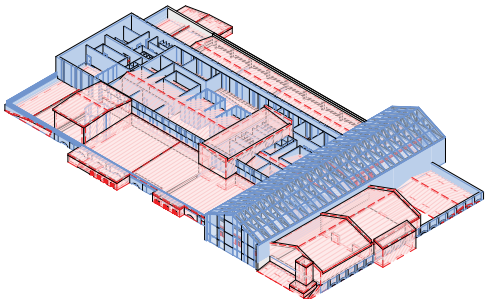
Existing Building situation



Demolished and new construction schemes
1 Floor Plan



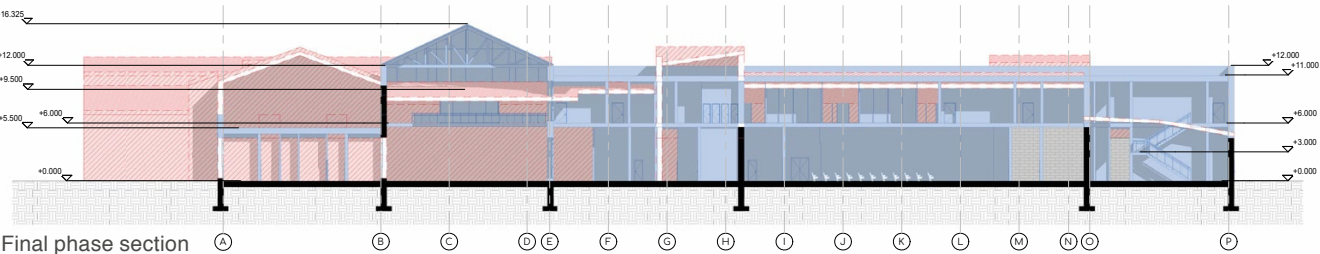
Upper Floors



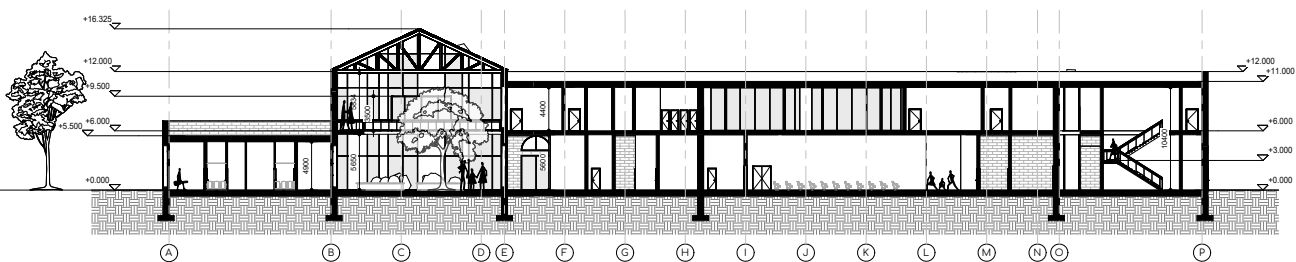
Reconstructed Juglas Paper factory south facade



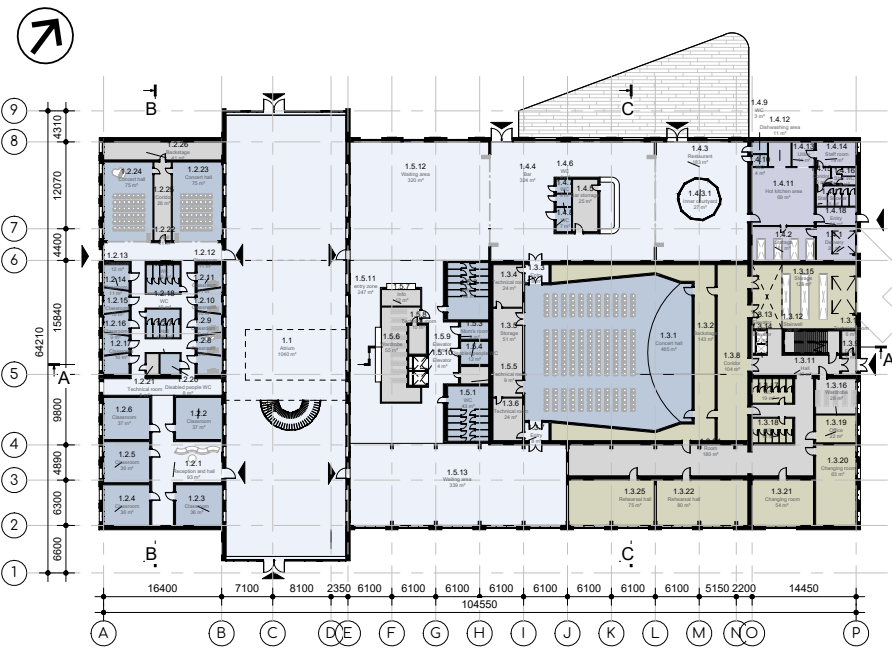
Demolished and new construction section
Section A-A



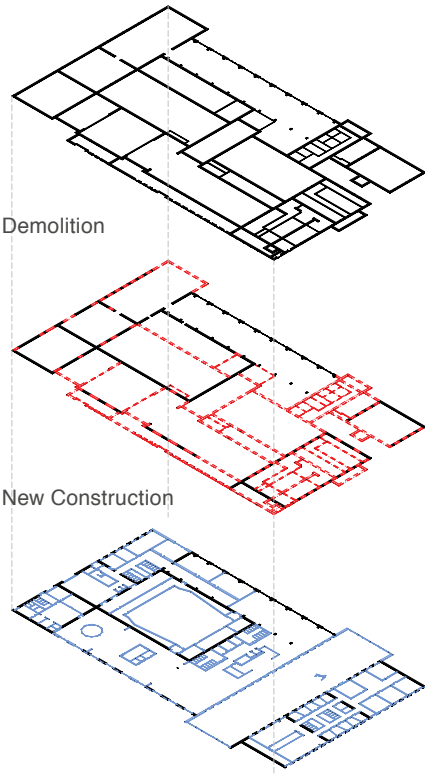
Final phase section
Section A-A



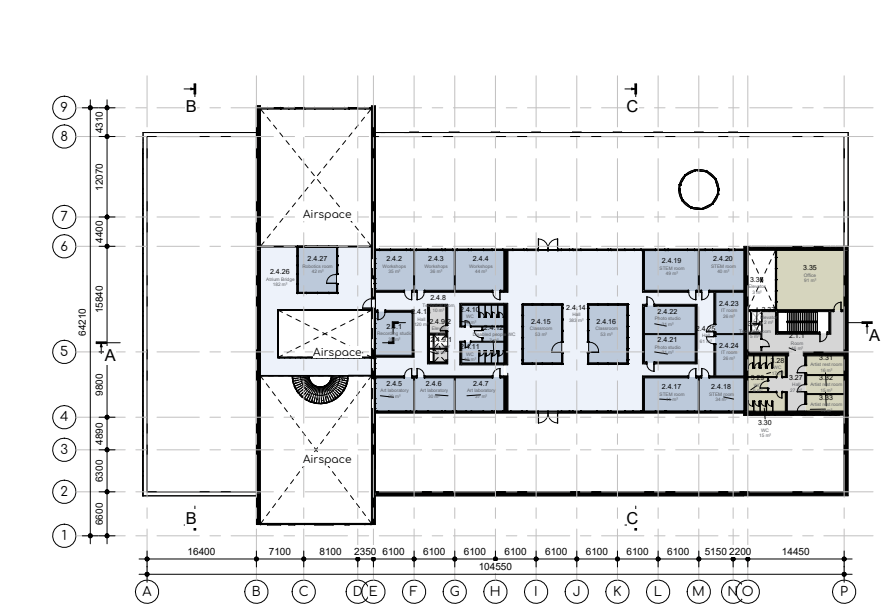
1 Floor Plan



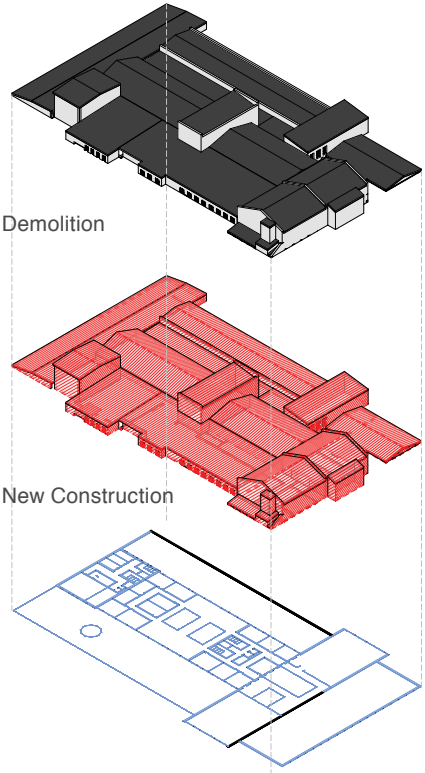
Existing floor plan

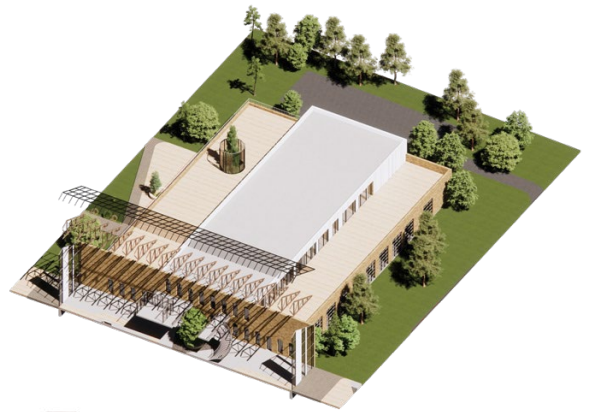
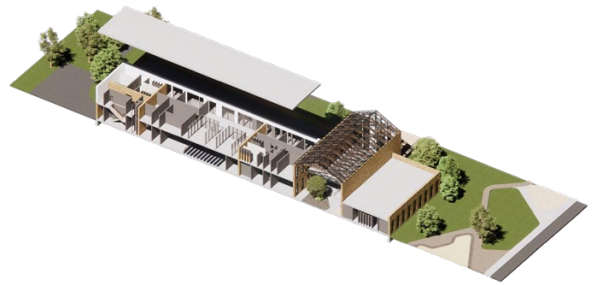


2 Floor Plan



Existing floor plan







06

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Echoes by the water: a canvas of culture and nature

/part A

Echoes by the water: a canvas of culture and nature

/part B

Scientific supervisor /A: Dr Efe Duyan
Scientific supervisor /B: Dr. Linda Leitāne

General data

Address: Ādu street 27, Liepāja, Latvia
Function: Public building/ Mixed-use
Plot area: 84,700 m²
Gross Floor area: 6,160 m²

The Liepājas Match Factory site is reimagined as a multifunctional cultural center that bridges the city's industrial heritage, natural landscapes, and community needs. This project prioritizes creating spaces for exhibitions and interactive activities while incorporating biophilic design principles to create connections with the surrounding nature and improve the quality of urban life. How cultural centers can redefine underutilized historic sites, addressing challenges like neglect, urban connectivity, and the need for public spaces. Emphasis is placed on the potential of such spaces to enhance local identity, encourage different age group engagement, and provide flexible areas for a variety of activities.

The design proposal takes advantage of the site's existing industrial elements, including the factory chimneys, integrating them into a larger vision that includes landscaped areas, contemplative retreats, and adaptable spaces for cultural and social events. The promenade is envisioned as a connection between the city center and Liepājas Lake, providing access to the water and a possible use as a dynamic recreation space. Highlighting the significance of design in general which addresses urban challenges while respecting historical and natural contexts. By transforming the match factory site into a functional, compelling cultural venue, the project aims to strengthen Liepāja's identity and

/CV Education / Izglītība: RISEBA University, Faculty of Architecture and Design, Bachelor of Engineering / Augstskola RISEBA, Arhitektūras un dizaina fakultāte, inženierzinātņu bakalaura grāds arhitektūrā; Liepājas Music Art Design Secondary school, study program "Architecture" / Liepājas Mūzikas Mākslas Dizaina Vidusskola, Mācību programma "Arhitektūra".
Work / Darbs: Modular houses "VIA-S"/ Moduļu mājas "VIA-S"; Architecture office "KPB PROJEKTĒTĀJS.LV" / Arhitektūras birojs "KPB PROJEKTĒTĀJS.LV"; Architecture office "BALTS UN MELNS" / Arhitektūras birojs "BALTS UN MELNS"; Architecture office "ARHITEKTŪRAS DIZAINA STUDIJA" / Arhitektūras birojs "ARHITEKTŪRAS DIZAINA STUDIJA";

Atskaņas pie ūdens: kultūras un dabas audekls

/A daļa

Echoes by the water: a canvas of culture and nature

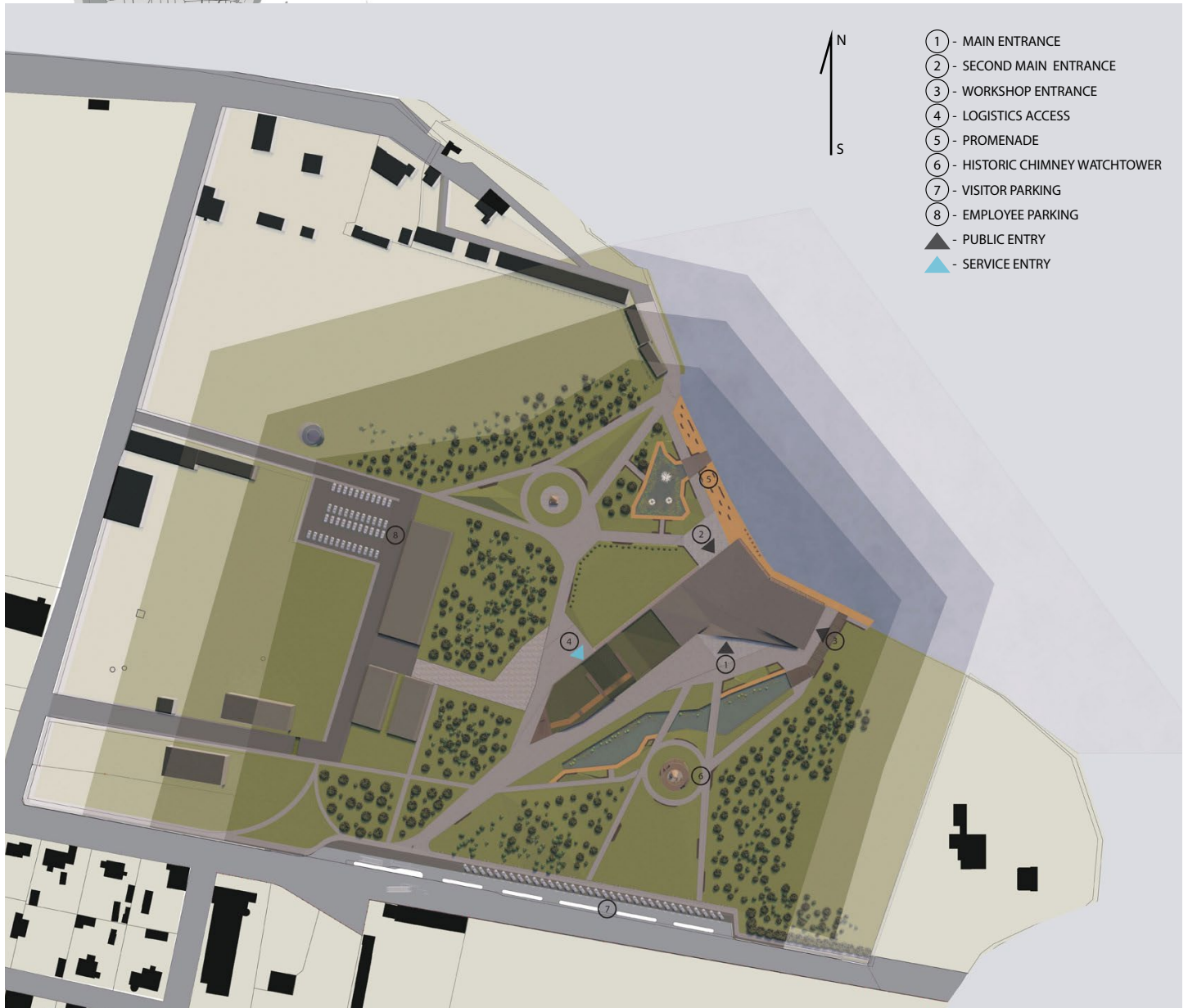
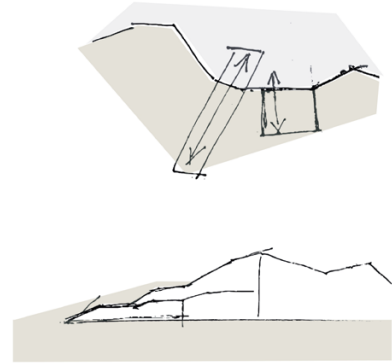
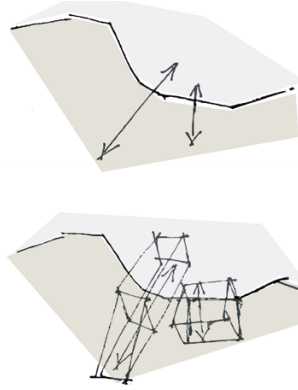
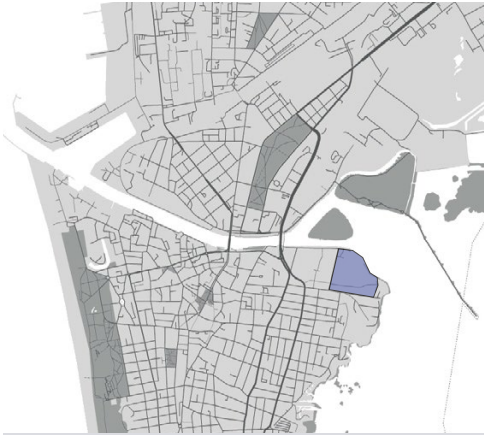
/B daļa

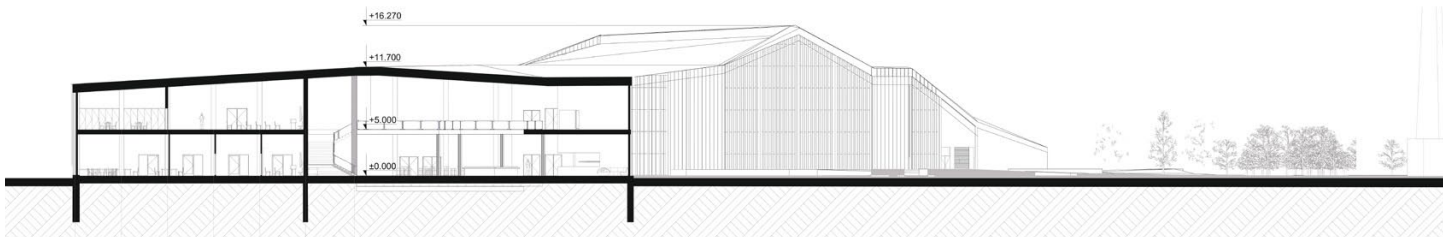
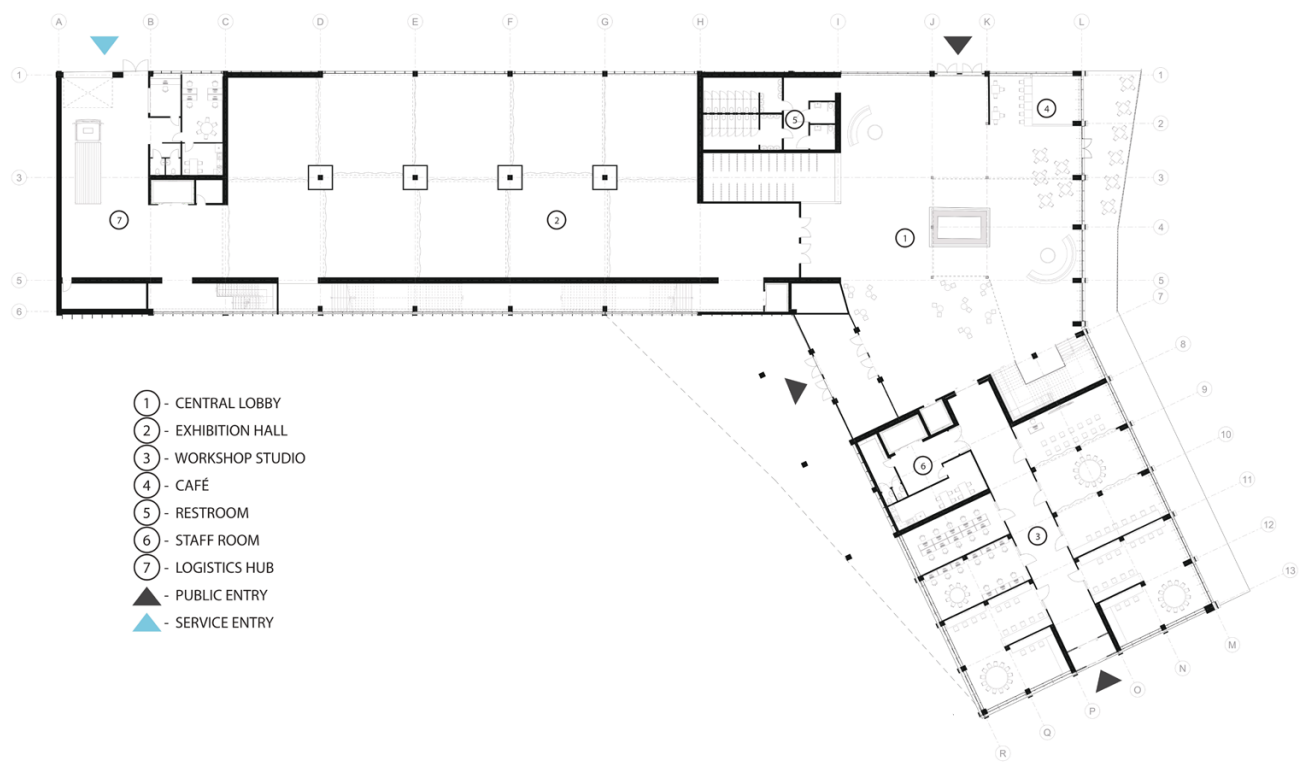
Zinātniskais vadītājs /A: Dr Efe Duyan
Zinātniskais vadītājs /B: Dr. Linda Leitāne

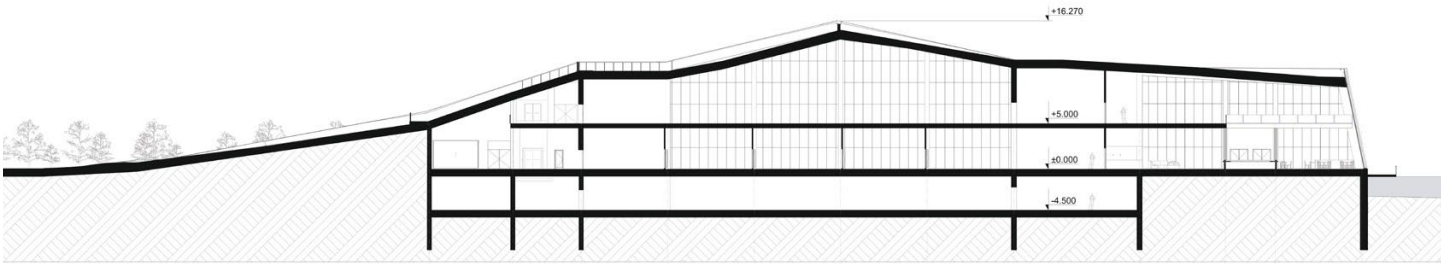
Vispārīgie dati

Adrese: Ādu iela 27, Liepāja, Latvija
Funkcija: Publiska ēka / jaukta lietošana
Zemes gabala platība: 84,700 m²
Stāvu platība: 6,160 m²

Liepājas sērkokciņu fabrikas teritorijai tiek piešķirta jauna loma kultūras vidē ar daudzfunkcionālu kultūras centru, kas apvieno pilsētas industriālo mantojumu un dabas ainavu. Projekts galvenokārt veidots telpas izstādēm un interaktīvām aktivitātēm, vienlaikus integrējot biofilā dizaina principus, lai radītu saikni ar apkārtni dabu un uzlabotu pilsētvides dzīves kvalitāti. Kā kultūras centri var dot jaunu dzīvību pamestiem industriāliem objektiem un tīpašumiem, kā arī to ieteikmi uz pilsētu. Īpaša uzmanība tiek pievērsta potenciālam stiprināt vietējo identitāti, veicināt dažādu vecuma grupu iesaisti un piedāvāt pielāgojamas zonas dažādām aktivitātēm. Dizaina priekšlikums izmanto esošos industriālos elementus, tostarp fabrikas skursteņus, integrējot tos plašākā vīzijā, kas ietver labiekārtotas zonas kuras ir iespējams pielāgot kultūras un sabiedriskiem pasākumiem. Promenāde tiek veidota kā savienojums starp pilsētas centru un Liepājas ezeru, nodrošinot piekļuvi ūdenim ar dinamisku atpūtas vietu. Izceļot dizaina nozīmi, kas risina pilsētvides izaicinājumus, vienlaikus respektējot vēsturisko un dabas kontekstu. Pārveidojot sērkokciņu fabrikas teritoriju par funkcionālu un iedvesmojošu kultūras vietu, projekts tiecas stiprināt Liepājas identitāti un nodrošināt paliekošu vērtību tās iedzīvotājiem.









07

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Dalība / Participation:
 2022 Riga Floating Bridge, Berlin – 1st place;
 2024 Architecture Student Contest (Saint-Gobain) National stage – 3rd place & public choice award;
 2024 BAUA Workshop, Tallinn Architecture Biennale, Resources for a Future.



Reviving the Rural Potentials

/part A

Reviving the Rural: Reimagining Aglona's Potential

/part B

Scientific supervisor /A: M. Arch. Jonas Nordgren
 Scientific supervisor /B: M. Arch. Jonas Nordgren

General data

Address: Daugavpils street 5, Aglona, Latvia
 Function: Education facility (Folk High School)

The chosen area in Aglona holds deep historical and cultural value, with many people having fond memories of the place. Recognized across Latvia, Aglona has long been a symbolic and spiritual landmark, making it an ideal starting point for the revitalization of Latgale. To guide this transformation, the axis of senses and potentials was chosen as the foundation for renewal, creating a framework that connects people, nature, and the built environment. Additionally, the waterway was identified as a key element for future development, reinforcing Aglona's identity within the land of blue lakes and ensuring a harmonious relationship between the landscape and its inhabitants. At the heart of this vision is the revival of Latvia's long-lost Folk High Schools, an initiative that reintroduces lifelong learning as a tool for strengthening the fragile community. Designed to welcome people of all age groups and economic backgrounds, this educational and cultural hub aims to restore local identity while also providing opportunities for people across Latgale and beyond. Since educational centers in rural areas often double as community spaces, the project addresses one of Latvia's pressing issues—school closures in the countryside—by prioritizing education as the first step toward revitalization. Over time, this hub is envisioned to expand, integrating additional services that respond to the evolving needs of the community, ensuring a sustainable and self-sufficient future for Aglona.

Lauku potenciālu atmoda

/A daļa

Lauku atmoda: Aglonas potenciāla izvērtēšana

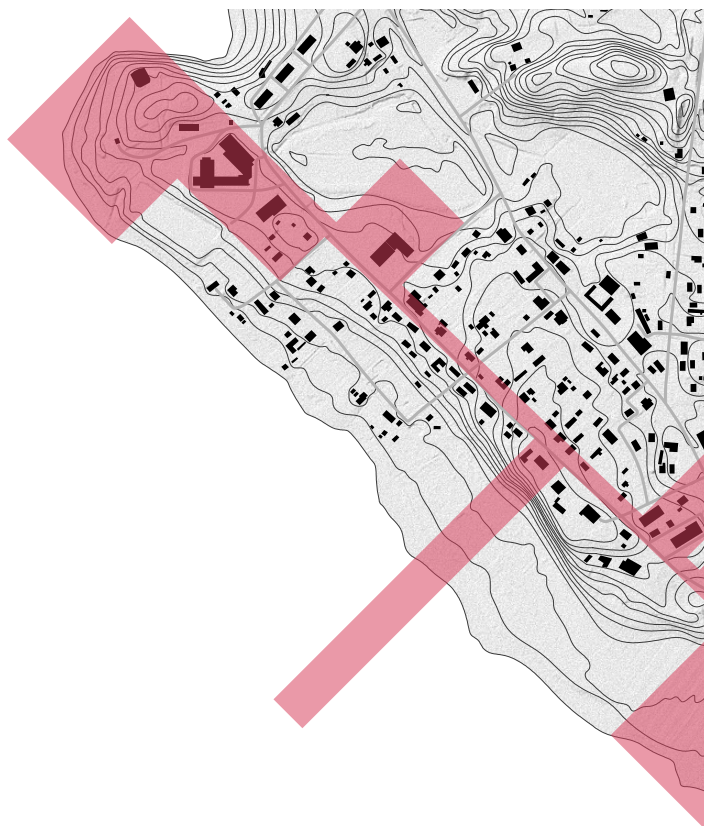
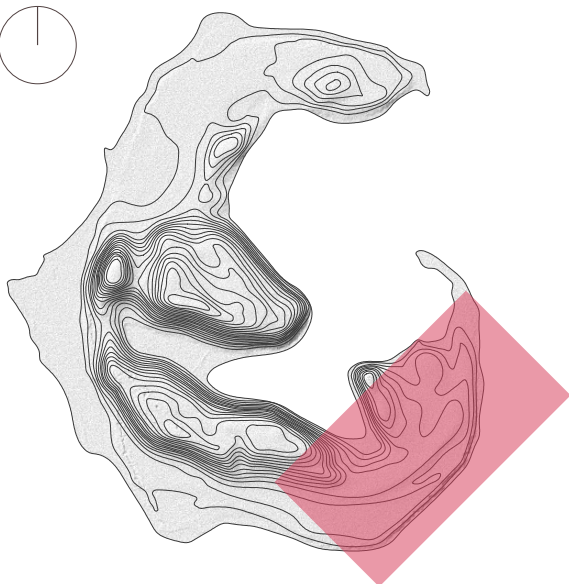
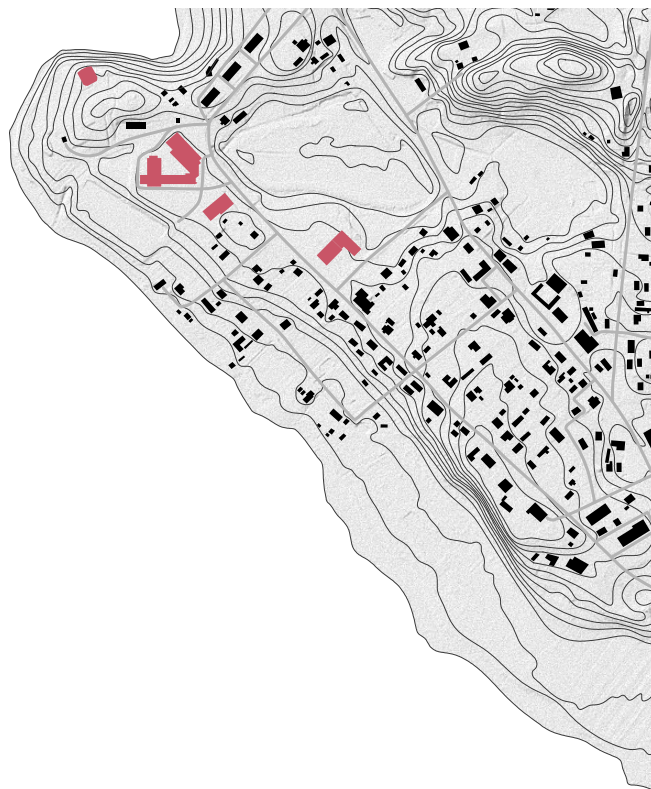
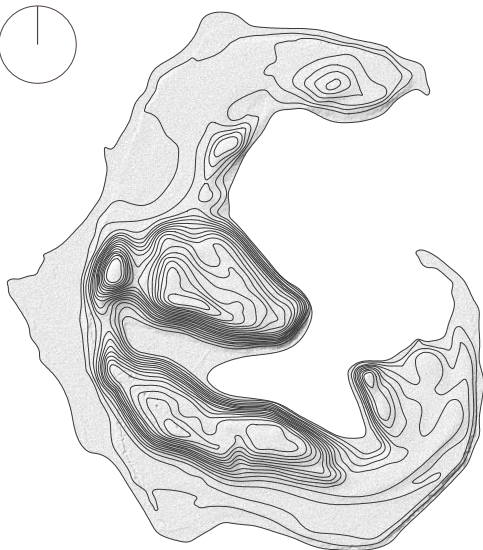
/B daļa

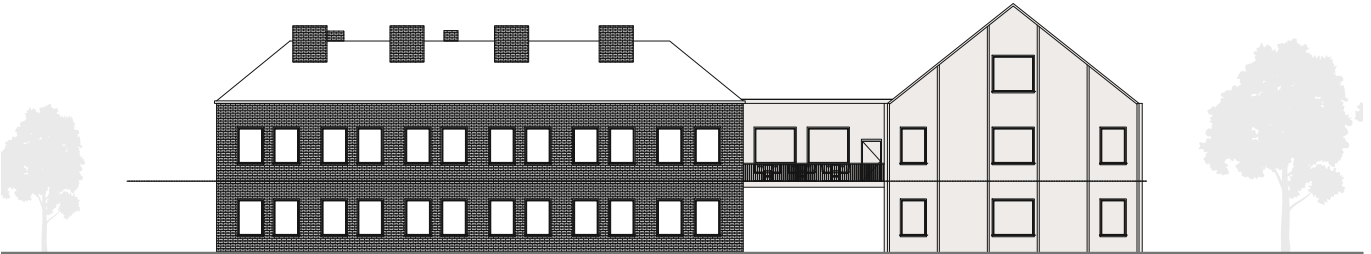
Zinātniskais vadītājs /A: M. Arch. Jonass Nūrgrens
 Zinātniskais vadītājs /B: M. Arch. Jonass Nūrgrens

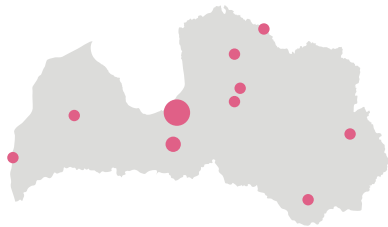
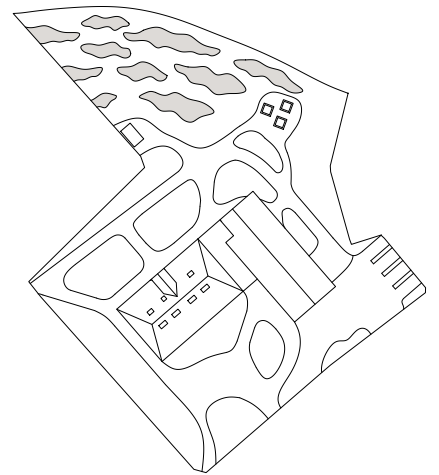
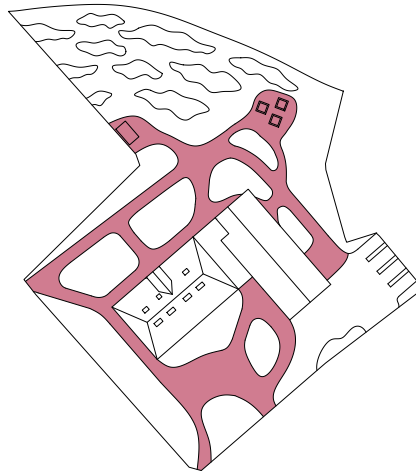
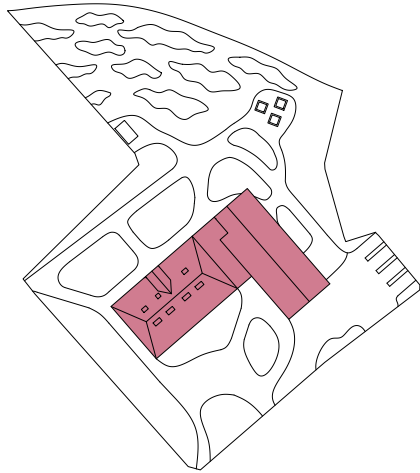
Vispārīgie dati

Adrese: Daugavpils iela 5, Aglona, Latvija
 Funkcija: Izglītības iestāde (Tautas augstskola)

Izvēlētajai teritorijai Aglonā ir dziļa vēsturiska un kultūras vērtība, un daudziem šī vieta saistās ar siltām atmiņām. Aglona ir pazīstama visā Latvijā kā simboliska un garīga vieta, padarot to par ideālu sākumpunktu Latgales atmodai. Lai vadītu šo pārmaiņu procesu, tika izvēlēta sajūtu un potenciālu ass, kas kalpo kā pamats atmodai, veidojot saikni starp cilvēkiem, dabu un cilvēku veidoto vidi. Papildus tam nākotnes attīstībai tika izvēlēts arī ūdensceļš, kas vēl vairāk nostiprina Aglonas identitāti zilajā ezeru zemē, nodrošinot līdzsvarotu un ilgtspējīgu attiecību starp ainavu un tās iedzīvotājiem. Šīs ieceres centrā ir Latvijas sen zaudēto Tautas augstskolu atmoda, kas atgriež mūizglītību kā rīku vietējās kopienas stiprināšanai. Izglītības un kultūras centrs ir veidots tā, lai tas būtu pieejams visu vecumu un sociālo slāņu cilvēkiem, atjaunojot vietējo identitāti un vienlaikus sniedzot iespējas gan Aglonas iedzīvotājiem, gan cilvēkiem no visas Latgales un Latvijas. Tā kā izglītības centri perifērijā bieži vien kalpo arī kā kopienas centri, šis projekts risina vienu no Latvijas aktuālākajām problēmām—skolu slēgšanu laukos. Tāpēc tieši izglītība tika izvēlēta kā pirmais solis reģiona atmodai. Laika gaitā šis centrs varēs paplašināties, iekļaujot papildu pakalpojumus, kas atbildīs kopienas vajadzībām, nodrošinot ilgtspējīgu un pašpietiekamu nākotni Aglonai.



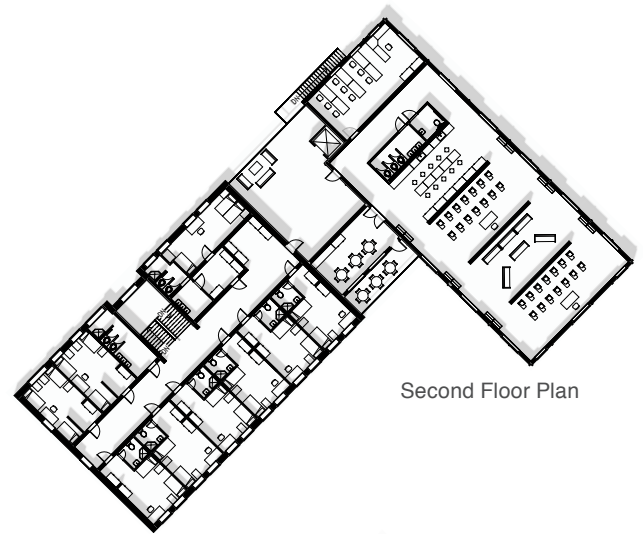




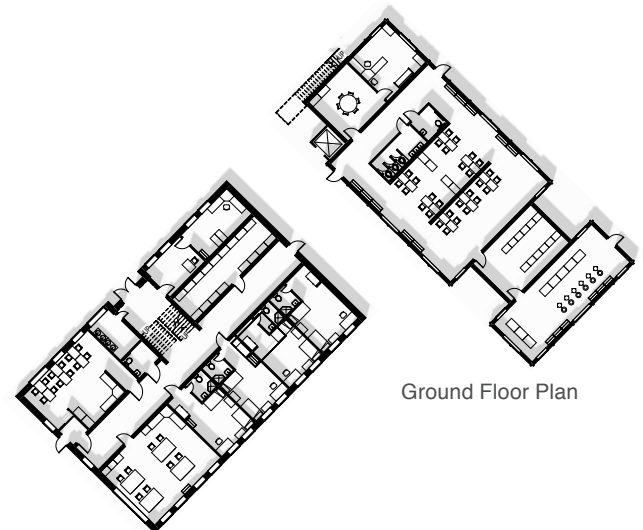
Folk High Schools in Latvia 1930



Folk High Schools in Latvia 2025



Second Floor Plan



Ground Floor Plan





08

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Markerkevin@outlook.com



Prefabricated Housing as a Tool for Social and Economic Recovery in Ukraine’s Post-War Re-building Efforts /part A

Prefabricated Housing as a Tool for Social and Economic Recovery in Ukraine’s Post-War Re-building Efforts

/part B

Scientific supervisor /A: Sup. Reiji Kobayashi
Scientific supervisor /B: Sup. Reiji Kobayashi

General data

Address: kharkiv ukraine
Function: Residentail
Plot area:0.06191km²

This thesis explores the potential of prefabricated housing as a scalable, sustainable, and cost-effective solution for Ukraine’s post-war reconstruction. The study analyzes global best practices in modular construction, emphasizing its ability to address urgent housing needs, foster community resilience, and promote economic revitalization. By integrating local resources and prioritizing cultural adaptability, the thesis provides a framework for leveraging prefabricated housing to rebuild infrastructure, support displaced populations, and create a foundation for long-term sustainability and social cohesion. It also addresses challenges such as logistical barriers, social acceptance, and policy constraints, offering actionable recommendations for successful implementation.

/CV Education / Izglītība : RISEBA University, Faculty of Architecture and Design, Bachelor of Engineering / Augstskola RISEBA, Arhitektūras un dizaina fakultāte, inženierzinātņu bakalaura grāds arhitektūrā;

Saliekamās mājas kā instruments sociālai un ekonomiskai atveseļošanai Ukrainas pēckara atjaunošanas procesā /A daļa

Saliekamās mājas kā instruments sociālai un ekonomiskai atveseļošanai Ukrainas pēckara atjaunošanas procesā /B daļa

Zinātniskais vadītājs /A: Reiji Kobayashi
Zinātniskais vadītājs /B: Reiji Kobayashi

Vispārīgie dati

Adrese: kharkiv ukraine
Funkcija: dzīvojamais
Zemes gabala platība: 0.06191km²

Šis darbs pēta modulārās mājas kā mērogojamu, ilgtspējīgu un izmaksu ziņā efektīvu risinājumu potenciālu Ukrainas pēckara atjaunošanai. Pētījumā tiek analizēta globālā labākā prakse modulārās būvniecības jomā, īpašu uzmanību pievēršot tās spējai risināt steidzamas mājokļu vajadzības, veicināt sabiedrības noturību un stimulēt ekonomikas atveseļošanu. Integrējot vietējos resursus un prioritizējot kultūras pielāgojamību, darbs piedāvā ietvaru, kā modulārās mājas var izmantot infrastruktūras atjaunošanai, pārvietoto iedzīvotāju atbalstam un ilgtermiņa ilgtspējas un sociālās kohēzijas veicināšanai. Tajā tiek apskatīti arī izaicinājumi, piemēram, loģistikas šķēršļi, sabiedrības pieņemšana un politikas ierobežojumi, piedāvājot konkrētus ieteikumus veiksmīgai īstenošanai.









09

ANASTASIJA ŠAKELE

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2025 **Education / Izglītība** : RISEBA University,
Faculty of Architecture and Design, Bachelor of Engineering
/ Augstskola RISEBA, Arhitektūras un dizaina fakultāte,
inženierzinātņu bakalaura grāds arhitektūrā;

The Renovation and Repurposing of Historical Buildings and Preserving of Spirit of Place

/part A

Renovation and Repurposing of “Karosta Manēža”.

/part B

Scientific supervisor /A: Mg. Arch. Reinis Prēdelis
Scientific supervisor /B: Mg. Arch. Reinis Prēdelis

General data

Address: Liepāja, Latvia
Function: Cultural Center
Plot area: 27218,06 m²
Footprint area of building space 4176,6 m²

The Karostas Manege, a historical landmark in the Karosta district of Liepāja, holds significant cultural and architectural value. This thesis explores the potential for adaptive reuse of the Manege, transforming it into a modern cultural center while preserving its historical authenticity. The proposed project incorporates three main functions—educational, exhibition, and wellness—to meet the needs of various community groups.

Special attention is given to creating spaces for children and teenagers, including workshops, educational programs, creative activities, and an exhibition center. This fosters a connection with the nearby school, encourages youth engagement, promotes cultural interest, and attracts both tourists and local residents. By balancing historical preservation with modern functionality, the project ensures sustainability, minimizes its ecological footprint, and adapts the building to contemporary demands.

The project aims to transform the Manege into a cultural hub, contributing to the socio-economic development of Karosta. By preserving the historical character of the building and incorporating modern functionalities, the renovation strengthens the identity and spirit of the local community while setting an example for future adaptive reuse initiatives.

Vēsturisko ēku renovācija, atkārtota izmantošana un vietas gara saglabāšana.

/A daļa

Karostas Manēža renovācija un atkārtota izmantošana

/B daļa

Zinātniskais vadītājs /A: Mg. Arch. Reinis Prēdelis
Zinātniskais vadītājs /B: Mg. Arch. Reinis Prēdelis

Vispārīgie dati

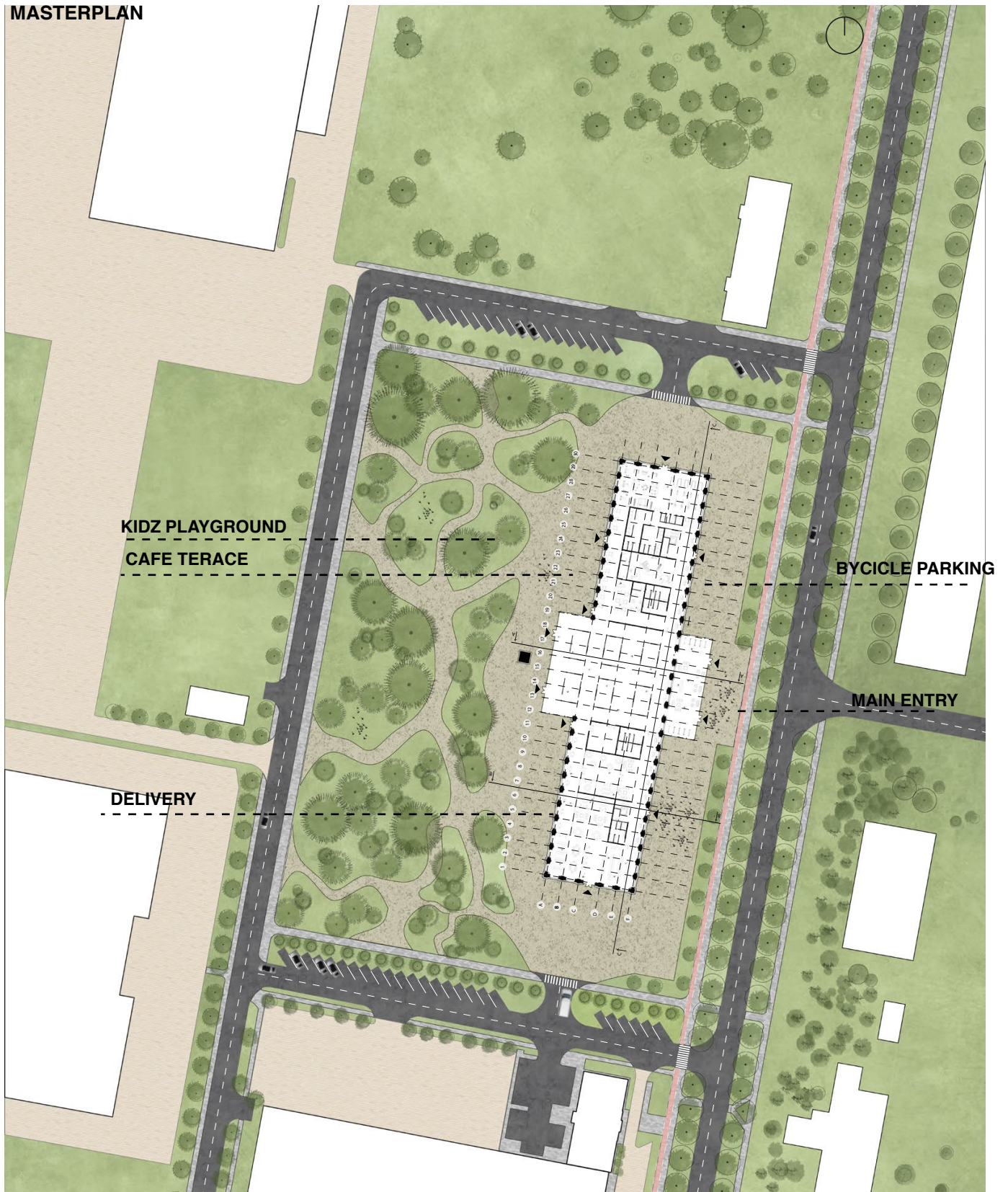
Adrese: Liepāja, Latvija
Funkcija: Kultūras centrs
Zemes gabala platība: 27218,06 m²
Apbūves ēku platība: 4176,6 m²

Karostas Manēža, kas ir vēsturiskais piemineklis Liepājas Karostas rajonā, ir nozīmīga kultūras un arhitektūras vērtība. Šajā darbā tiek pētītas adaptīvās izmantošanas iespējas, pārveidojot Manēžu par modernu kultūras centru, saglabājot tās vēsturisko autentiskumu. Projekts ietver trīs galvenās funkcijas — izglītības, izstāžu un labklājības zonas —, lai apmierinātu dažādu sabiedrības grupu vajadzības.

Īpaša uzmanība tiek pievērsta telpu izveidei bērniem un jauniešiem, tostarp darbnīcām, izglītojošām programmām, radošām aktivitātēm un izstāžu zālei. Tas nodrošina saikni ar tuvumā esošo skolu, veicina jauniešu iesaisti, kultūras interešu attīstību, kā arī piesaista tūristus un vietējos iedzīvotājus. Vēsturiskās vērtības saglabāšanas un mūsdienīgu tehnoloģiju ieviešanas apvienojums ļauj pielāgot ēku mūsdienu prasībām, nodrošinot komfortu, funkcionalitāti un ilgtspēju.

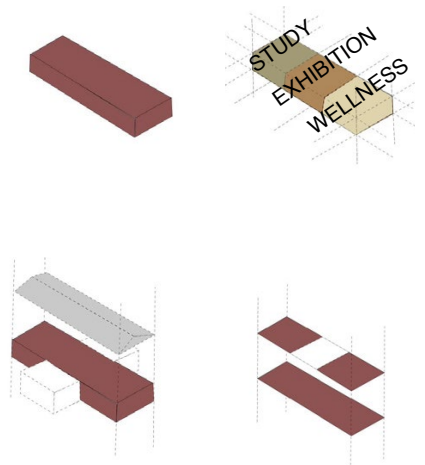
Projekts ir vērsts uz Manēžas pārveidošanu par kultūras centru, kas veicina Karostas sociālekonomisko attīstību. Saglabājot ēkas vēsturisko tēlu un ieviešot mūsdienīgas funkcijas, renovācija stiprina vietējās kopienas identitāti un garu, kļūstot par piemēru turpmākām adaptīvās izmantošanas iniciatīvām.

MASTERPLAN

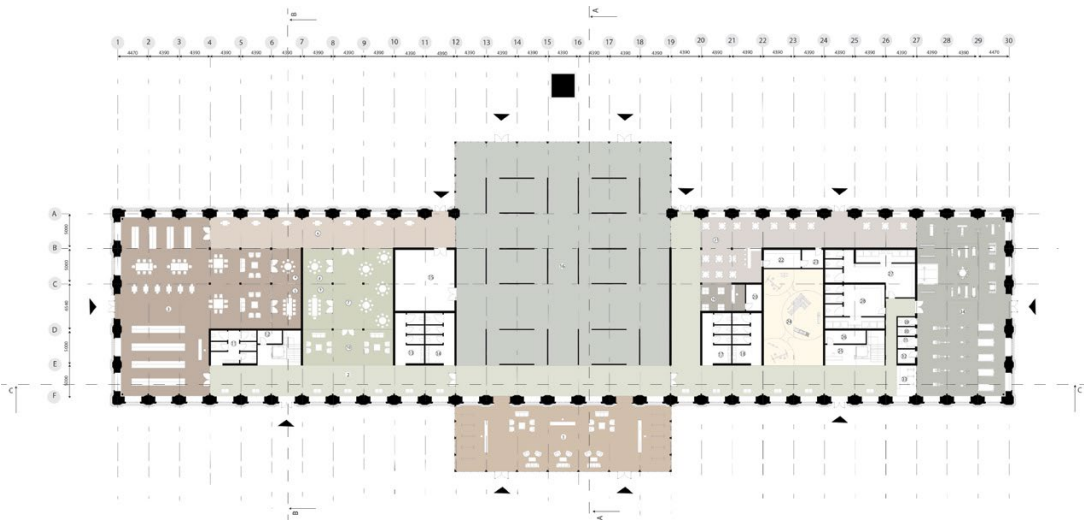


BUILDING CONCEPTUALIZATION

Existing situation Separate 3 main areas:



1ST FLOOR PLAN



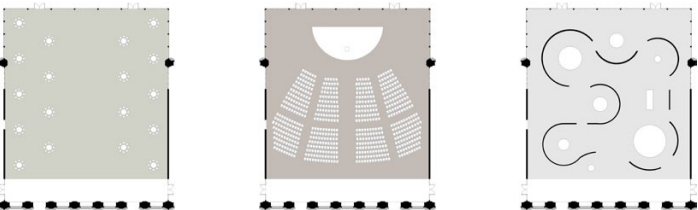
MAIN AREAS:

- Library
- Art Studio
- Exhibition area
- Cafe
- Kidz Playroom
- Gym
- Lobby, Welcom area

OPTIONS FOR USING EXHIBITION AREA

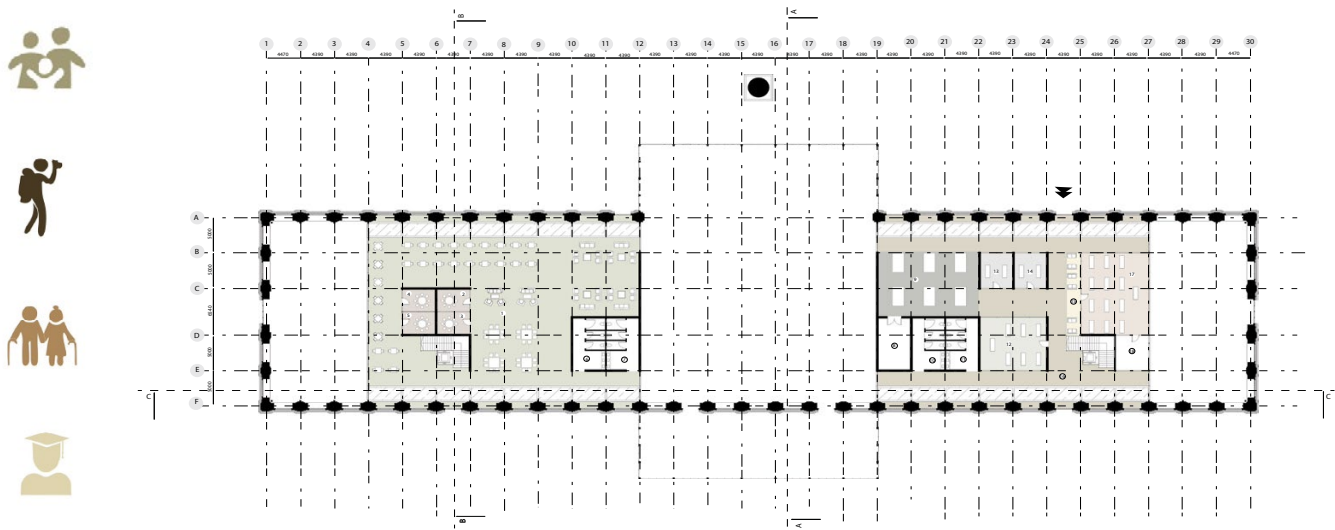
CONCERTS

ART GALLERY

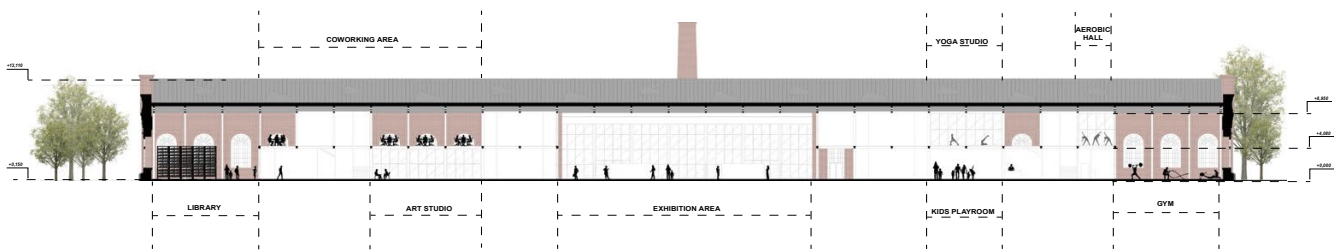


ACCESSIBILITY

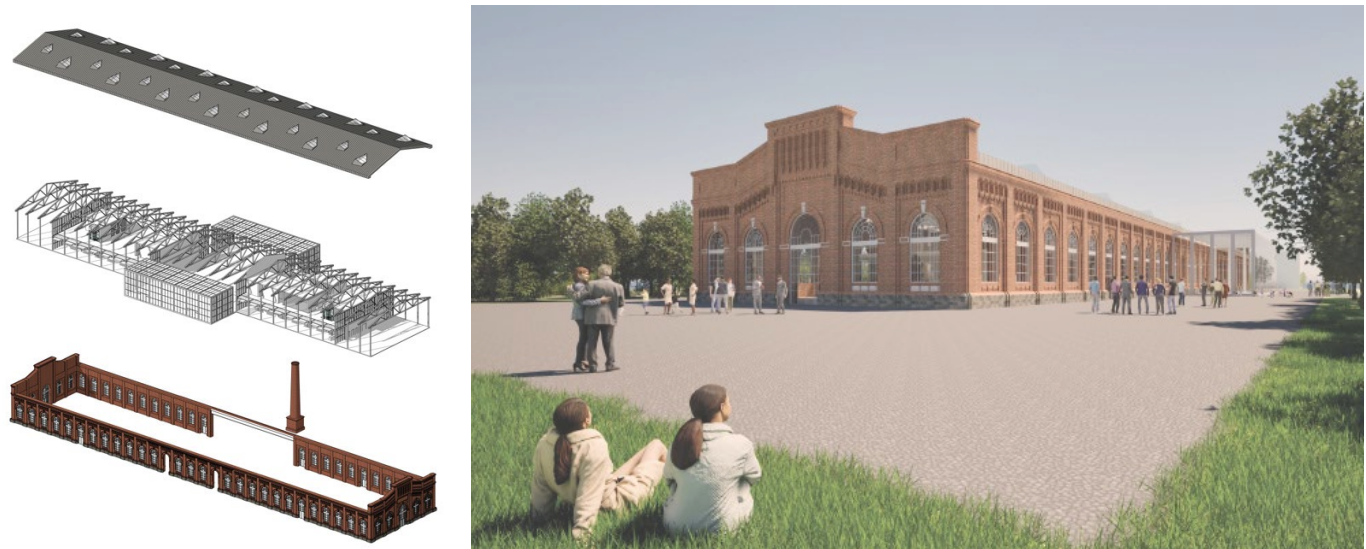
2ND FLOOR PLAN



SECTION CUT C-C



AXONOMETRY OF KAROSTAS MANĖŽA





10

VALTS ZAĶIS

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/CV Education / Izglītība : RISEBA University, Faculty of Architecture and Design, Bachelor of Engineering / Augstskola RISEBA, Arhitektūras un dizaina fakultāte, inženierzinātņu bakalaura grāds arhitektūrā; Latvia University of Life Sciences and Technologies, Faculty of engineering, Master of Engineering / Latvijas Lauksaimniecības universitāte, Tehniskā fakultāte, inženierzinātņu maģistrs

Variety of space and social interaction in mid-density housing block: SIA "Avoti" residences in Lizums

/part A

Variety of space and social interaction in mid-density housing block: SIA "Avoti" residences in Lizums

/part B

Scientific supervisor /A: PhD.Arch., Efe Duyan

Scientific supervisor /B: PhD.Arch., Efe Duyan

General data

Address: cadastr. nr - 5072 006 0494, Lizums, Gulbene state, Latvia

Function: Housing

Existing plot area: 4700 m²Combined new plot area: 25322 m²Footprint area: 5350 m²Total building area: 16946,8 m²

The bachelor's thesis is focused on reducing the time, money and energy spent on transportation to get to work in Lizums, by emphasizing the quality of life in Lizums and what can be developed in Lizums. What makes people travel far distances to work in Lizums

and how do we make people not travel those distances? It is concluded that the Lizums village is missing a variety of space-housing. Other needs like entertainment, services and shops are there. New housing is required in Lizums village, because there would be people who would live in new apartment buildings and rather spend money on rent for an apartment than transportation. The location of the object has been chosen because silence, the variety the terrain gives and government ownership. The plot is accessible from Parka street. It is projected to build four apartment buildings and rebuild the existing water tower, and make attraction points for different social activities. When driving in the block there is a two way road with car-parking for the first building; further it splits in one way road for easier car parking. The territory is provided with 112 parking spots, therefore it will be spots for visitors too. Because of changing foundation depth, it has been chosen to use strip reinforced concrete foundations. Basement inside walls are made of load-bearing reinforced concrete panels. The basements covered with monolithic reinforced concrete cover.

Telpu daudzveidība un sociālā mijiedarbība vidēja blīvuma dzīvojamās kvartālos: SIA "Avoti" rezidences Lizumā

/A daļa

Telpu daudzveidība un sociālā mijiedarbība vidēja blīvuma dzīvojamās kvartālos: SIA "Avoti" rezidences Lizumā

/B daļa

Zinātniskais vadītājs /A: PhD.Arch., Efe Duyan

Zinātniskais vadītājs /B: PhD.Arch., Efe Duyan

Vispārīgie dati

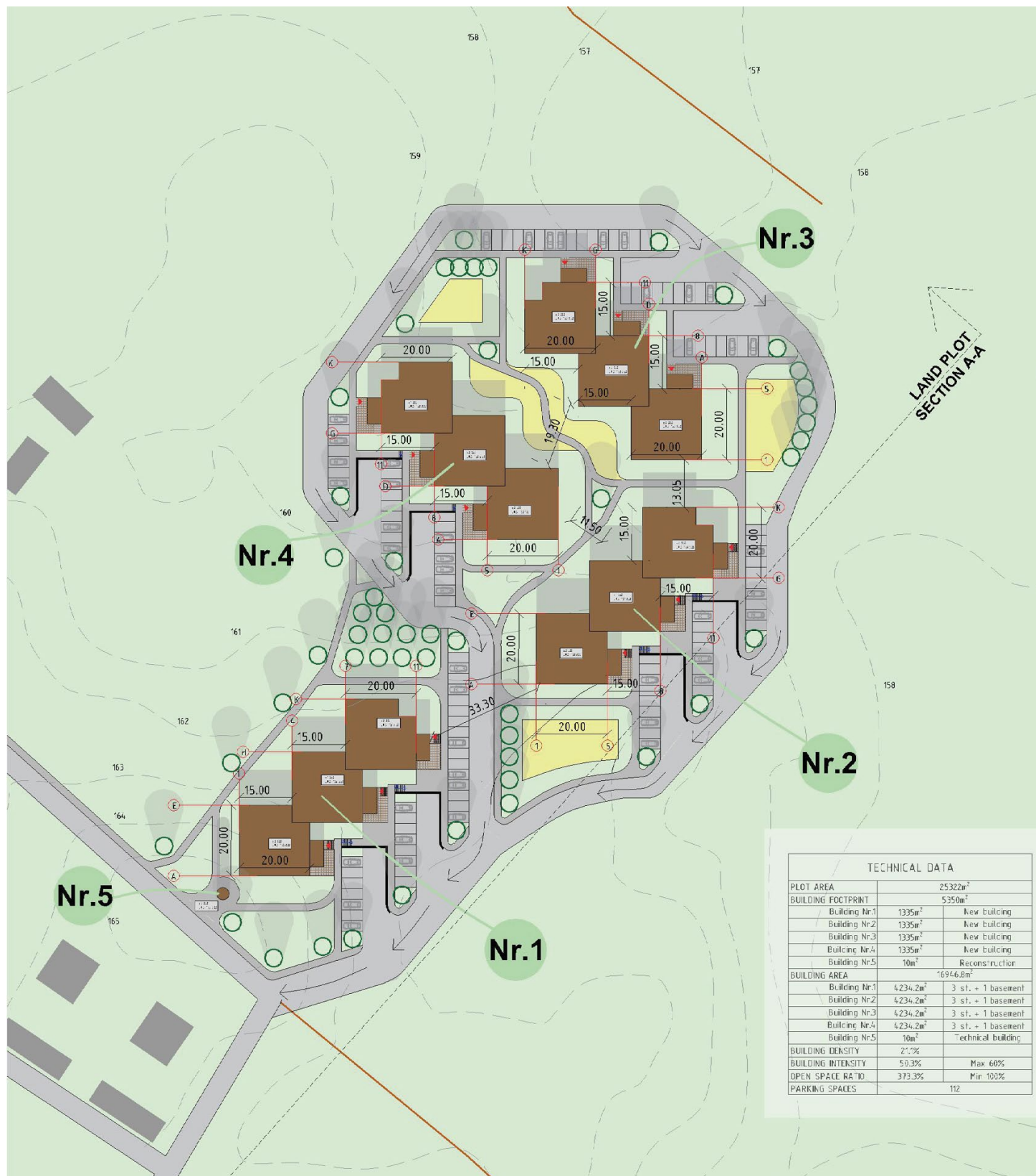
Adrese: kadastr. apz - 5072 006 0494, Lizums, Gulbenes nov.,

Latvija

Funkcija: Dzīvojamās ēkas

Esošā zemes gabala platība: 4700 m²Apvienotā zemes gabala platība: 25322 m²Apbūves laukums: 5350 m²Stāvu platība: 16946,8 m²

Bakalaura darba mērķis ir samazināt paterēto laiku, naudu un enerģiju transportam, lai nokļūtu uz darbu Lizumā, izpētot esošo dzīves kvalitāti Lizumā un izpētot, kas var tikt uzlabots Lizumā. Kas cilvēkiem liek mērot garas distances uz darbu Lizumā un kas var tikt darīts, lai cilvēki šīs distances nemērotu? Pētījumā secināts, ka Lizumā trūkst vides daudzveidības- mājokļi. Citas vajadzības, kā izklaides vietas, pakalpojumi un veikali, Lizumā ir. Jauni mājokļi Lizumā ir nepieciešmība, jo ir cilvēki, kas labāk izvēlētos dzīvot jaunā dzīvoklī un tērēt naudu dzīvokļa īrei nekā tērēt laiku un naudu transportam. Objekta vieta ir izvēlēta dēļ klusuma, mainīgā reljefa un pašvaldībai piededošās zemes gabala dēļ. Zemes gabals ir pieejas no Parka ielas. Projektā paredzēts būvēt četras jaunas daudzdzīvokļu ēkas un pārbūvēt esošo ūdens torni, un izveidot vides objektus dažādām sociālām grupām un dažādām aktivitātēm. Braucot zemes gabalā ir divvirzienu ceļš ar autostāvvietām pirmajai ēkai; tālāk ceļš sadalās divvirzienā ceļos vieglākai auto parkošanai. Zemes gabalā ir 112 autostāvvietas, līdz ar to ir vietas ciemiņiem arī. Ēka ir projektēta ar dzelzbetona lentveida pamatiem. Pagrabā nesošās iekšienas paredzēts būvēt no dzelzbetona paneļiem, kas klātas ar monolītu dzelzbetona pārsegumu. Augstāk esošās konstrukcijas paredzētas CLT (cross laminated timber) - kolonas un pārseguma paneļi.









11

KATRĪNA ELIZABETE ONCKULE

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BEYOND THE LIGHT: SENSITIVE WISDOM FOUND IN SHADOWS

/part A

BEYOND THE LIGHT: SENSITIVE WISDOM FOUND IN SHADOWS

/part B

Scientific supervisor /A: Dr.Arch., Ilze Paklone
Scientific supervisor /B: Dr.Arch., Ilze Paklone

This thesis examines the transforming capacity of light and shadow within architectural and theatrical environments. It showcases the bond that exist between these two realms.

The study intertwines theoretical and empirical research, proposing a design in Arkādijas park, that bridges the introspective and communal roles of public spaces. The design envisions two distinct yet interconnected volumes: an underground shadow theatre inspired by introspection and performative architecture, and a flexible public space reflecting the dynamic adaptability of cultural life. The shadow theatre, rooted in the sensory experiences of light and darkness, serves as a sacred environment for reflection and performance. Meanwhile, the second volume emphasizes versatility and active participation. By employing a multidisciplinary approach that blends historical research, site analysis, and design principles, this thesis tackles the more general issue of how public areas might function as venues for both cultural continuity and sensory engagement.

The results emphasise how crucial it is to incorporate sacred identity with modern architectural interventions, emphasising how public places may elevate human experience above the ordinary.

VIŅPUS GAISMAS: ĒŅU SLĒPTĀ GUDRĪBA

/A daļa

VIŅPUS GAISMAS: ĒŅU SLĒPTĀ GUDRĪBA

/B daļa

Zinātniskais vadītājs /A: Dr.Arch., Ilze Paklone
Zinātniskais vadītājs /B: Dr.Arch., Ilze Paklone

Šis darbs pēta kā gaismas un ēnas kalpo par telpu transformējošiem elementiem arhitektūrā un teātrī. Tas izceļ saiti, kura pastāv starp abām šīm nozarēm.

Pētījums apvieno teorētisko un empīrisku daļu, kuru rezultātā tiek piedāvāts arhitektonisks risinājums Arkādijas parkā. Piedāvātais risinājums veido publisko telpu kā kopienu stiprinošu un introspektīvu vietu. Dizains paredz divus, fiziski atdalītus, tomēr saistošus apjomus. Pazemes ēnu teātri, kurš veidots kā pārdoamas raisoša telpa un paviljonu, kurš pilda dinamiskākas funkcijas. Ēnu teātra koncepcijas pamats balstās cilvēka maņu izcelšanā ar gaismas un ēnas palīdzību. Telpa paredzātā kā svētvieta teatrālas pieredzes gūšanai. Tikmēr otrs apjoms kalpo aktīvākai telpas uztverei, tas izceļ pārmaiņas kā arī cilvēka iesaistīšanos telpas veidošanā. Kopā abi apjomi raisa dialogu starp pagātnes un tagadnes sabiedrības naratīvām. Pētījums apvieno dažādu nozaru viedokļus, tas saista vēsturisko izpēti, vietas kontekstuālo analīzi un apskata plašu dizaina risinājumu piedāvājumu, lai atbildētu uz jautājumu kā mūsdienā publiskā telpa var kalpot par sabiedrību attīstošu un vienojošu telpu. Rezultāts izceļ to cik svarīgi šādas telpas veidošanā tai ieviest garīgo identitāt un to kā šādi veidota telpa spēj pacelt indivīda pieredzi viņpus ikdienišķajiem rāmjiem.

Stages of Shadow Theatre

Stage 1: Labyrinth



The labyrinth, with its intricate pathways, is metaphorically preserved in the circular choreography performed by the chorus in the orchestra—the circular dance platform that was central to Greek theater. The labyrinth's complex, meandering structure finds a counterpart in the traces left by dancers, creating a connection between movement and form.

Stage 2: Entrance Portal



The entrance portal, along with the door and threshold, represents the division between the two realms of the secular and the sacred. At the same time, it serves as a conduit, enabling movement and connection between these worlds. For believers, crossing this threshold signifies a profound spiritual transformation—a transition from the ordinary, secular realm to the divine, sacred space.

Stage 3: Light



Piercing through the darkness, it illuminates the space with a celestial presence, evoking awe and a sense of the sacred. This interplay of light and shadow emphasizes the passage of time, as the beam shifts throughout the day, creating a dynamic relationship between the architecture and the cosmos. Such light acts as a guide, drawing attention upward.

Stage 4: Well

The well symbolizes the connection between the earthly and the divine. As a source of life-sustaining water, it represents purity, renewal, and the nurturing essence of the divine. Descending into the well mirrors a journey inward, evoking introspection and spiritual discovery, while its depth signifies the infinite and the mysteries of creation. Positioned within sacred spaces, the well often serves as a point of reflection, uniting the physical and metaphysical realms.



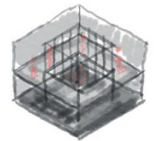
Stage 5: Going Down

The act of moving downward mirrors a metaphorical descent into the subconscious or the depths of the soul. It invites individuals to leave behind the distractions of the external world and engage with a more internal realm. Architectural elements like narrow staircases, dim lighting and enclosed spaces amplify this transition, creating a sense of isolation and focus. As one metaphorically descends into the unknown to emerge with greater clarity and understanding.



Stage 6: Performance

A performance space can be understood as a transcending space—a realm where the boundaries of the ordinary dissolve, and participants are elevated into a shared experience beyond the tangible. Its architecture frames a liminal zone where time, identity, and reality are suspended, allowing for a connection between the performers, the audience, and the narrative. The spatial design channels energy and emotion, creating an atmosphere that uplifts and transforms, guiding all who enter toward introspection, collective unity, or spiritual elevation.



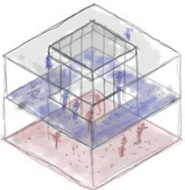
Stage 7: Coming Out

It marks a transitional, where individuals move from one state of being or understanding into another. It symbolizes a shift or revelation, often marked by a physical, emotional, or social transformation. This space is a moment of emergence, where the boundaries of the private and public, the hidden and the revealed, are explored. In this space individuals step into their authentic selves.



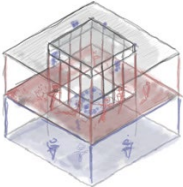
Types of Performances

Type 1: Stage on Bottom



A stage positioned at a lower level with viewers seated on a higher plane creates a distinct spatial and symbolic dynamic. This arrangement emphasizes the performer's vulnerability and accessibility, inviting the audience to observe from a position of dominance or detachment. The elevated vantage point enhances the viewer's perspective, offering a comprehensive view of the performance while reinforcing their role as witnesses to the unfolding narrative.

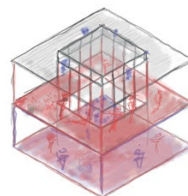
Type 2: Stage on Top



A stage positioned at an upper level, with spectators viewing from below, creates a sense of elevation and reverence toward the performance. This spatial arrangement imbues the stage with a sense of authority, positioning the performers as figures of significance, almost beyond reach. The upward gaze of the audience creates an emotional and symbolic dynamic, where the act of looking up mirrors themes of aspiration, admiration, or even submission.

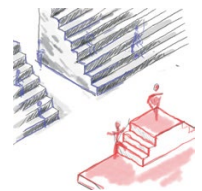
Type 3: Performance on Both Floors

A performance distributed across both upper and lower levels creates a multidimensional dynamic, enriching the spatial and narrative experience for the audience. This arrangement blurs traditional boundaries, encouraging spectators to shift their focus between levels and engage with contrasting perspectives. The interplay between the floors adds depth to the performance, symbolizing themes of duality, hierarchy, or interconnectedness.



Type 4: Summer Amphitheater

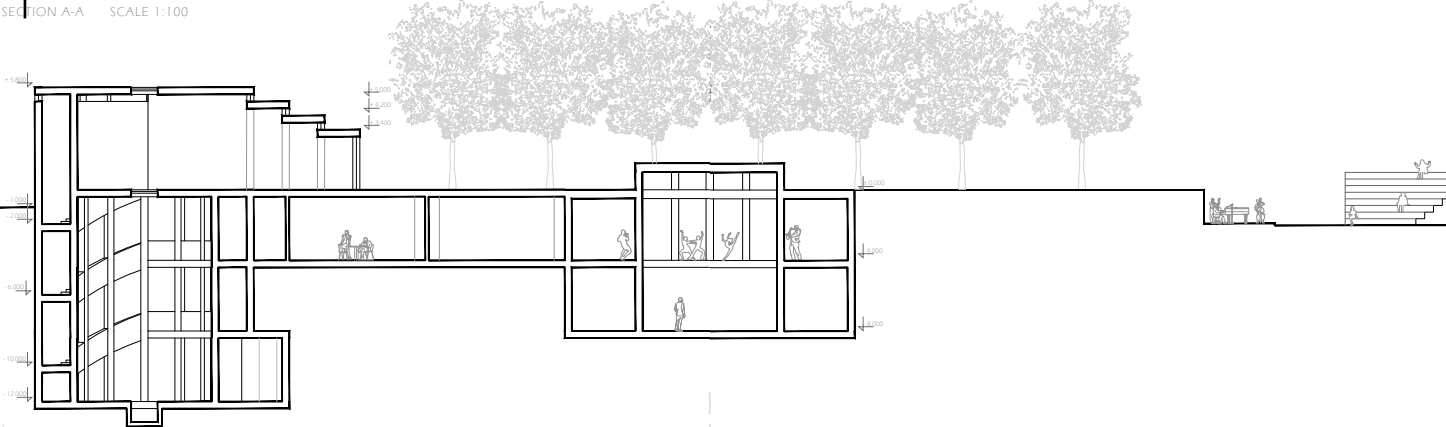
Symbolically, the amphitheater serves as a democratic arena, inviting individuals from all walks of life to witness shared cultural or civic events. Its form blurs the lines between performer and spectator, creating a sense of unity and collective participation. The amphitheater's design also reflects the natural world. Integrating with its surroundings it create a harmonious relationship between architecture, landscape, and the human experience.



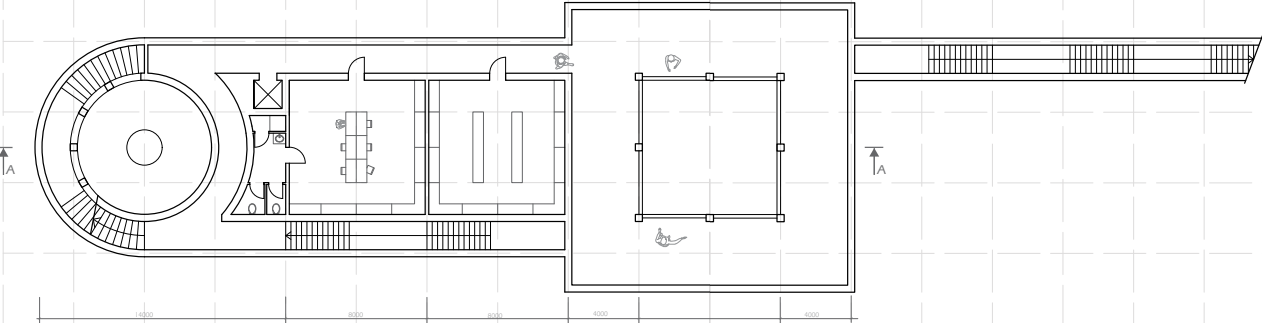
Type 5: Performance in Well

The well, as a vertical, enclosed space, signifies depth, introspection, and a journey inward, making it a compelling setting for performances that explore themes of self-discovery, isolation, or connection to the unknown. For the audience, viewing a performance in a well positions them as observers peering into a contained world, creating a heightened sense of focus and separation. The performer, enclosed within the well, becomes a focal point of vulnerability and resonance, their movements and sounds amplified by the confined space. The descent into the well can also serve as a metaphor for exploration, reflection, or even a descent into the subconscious.

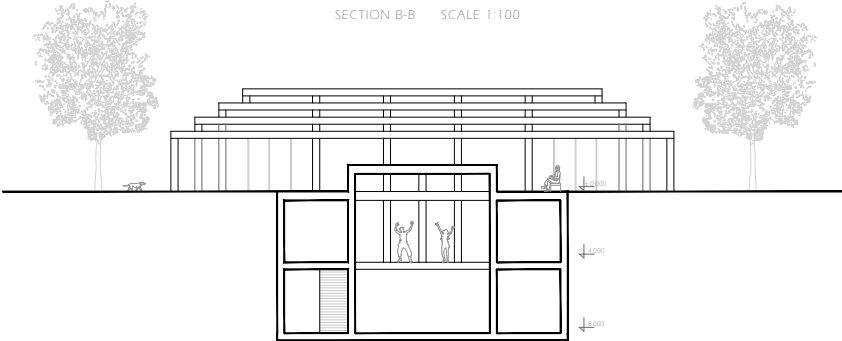




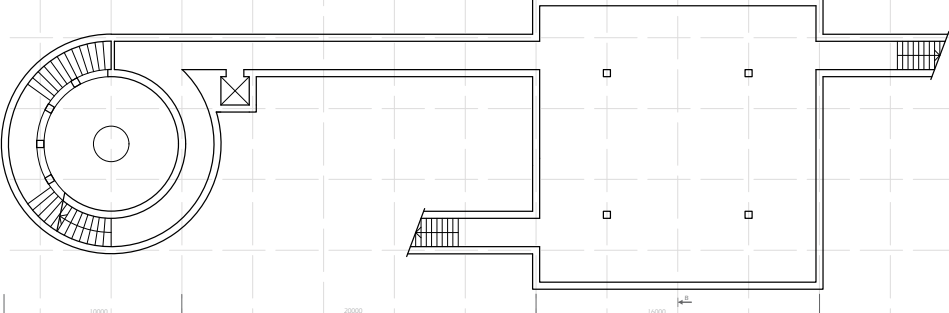
FLOOR -1 SCALE 1:100



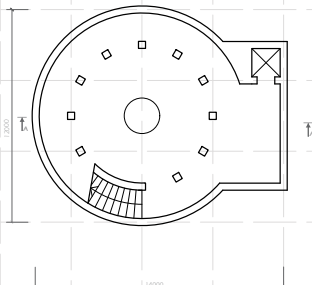
SECTION B-B SCALE 1:100

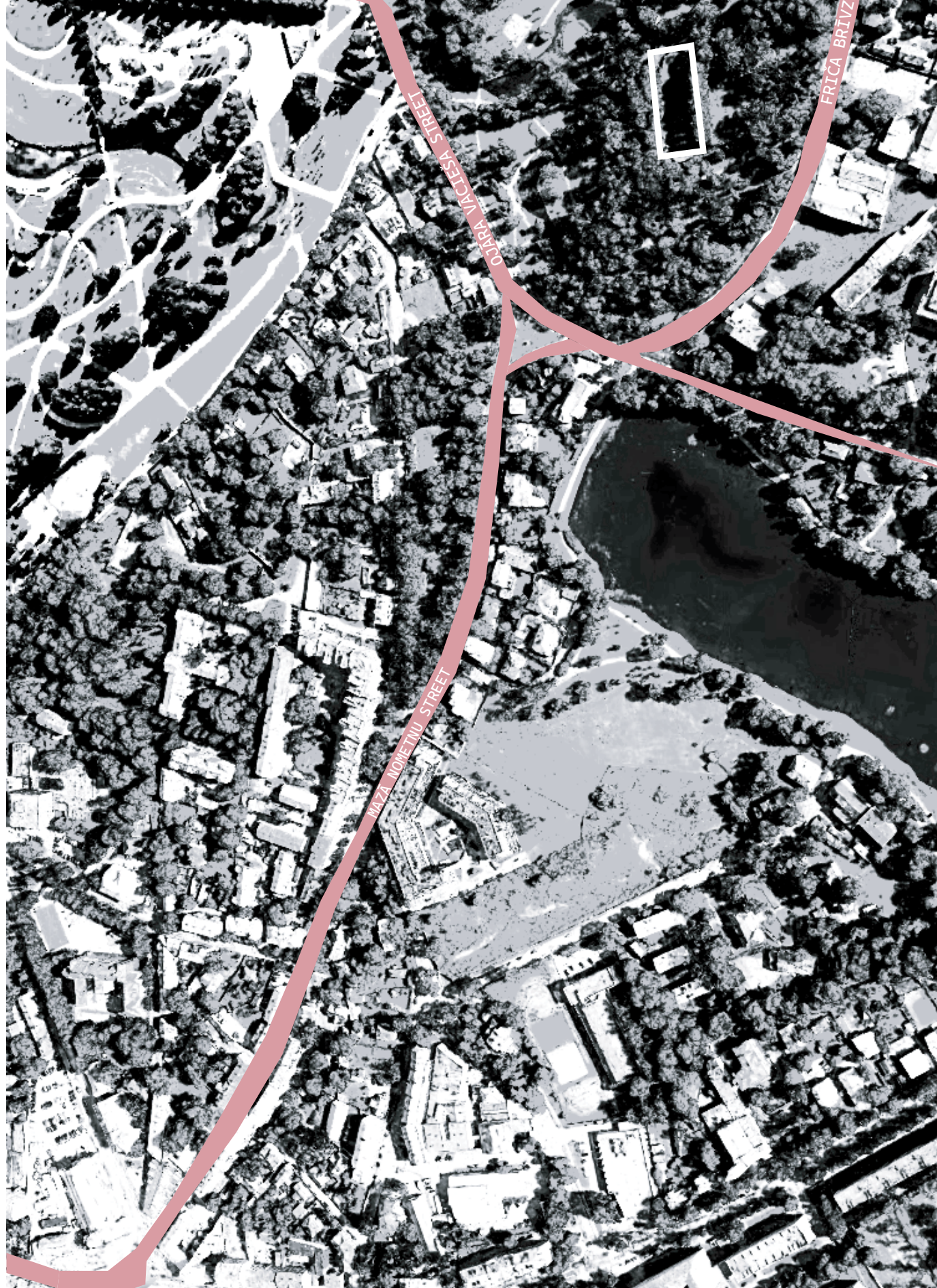


FLOOR -2 SCALE 1:100



FLOOR -3 SCALE 1:100





OJABA VACIESA STREET

MAZI NOMETNU STREET

FRICA BRIVZ



12

MOSTAFA ALBADAUI

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This study assesses the current infrastructure and natural landscape characteristics while proposing a sustainable development approach for the area
/A part

Commercial and Residential areas Near Neris River In Jonavos Street in Kaunas Functioning as Linear centers
/part B

Scientific supervisor /A: Sup. Wissam Al Koukash
Scientific supervisor /B: Sup Wissam Al Koukash

General data
Address: Jonavos Streer, Kuaunas
Function: Commercial Building
Site Area: 6900 m2
Ground floor: 1755m2
1st floor:1755 m2
2nd Floor:1755m2
3rd F loor: 1755m2
4th Floor: 2200m2
5th-7th floor:1755 m2

This study assesses the current infrastructure and natural landscape characteristics while proposing a sustainable development approach for the area. By integrating contemporary urban planning principles with historical models, it explores the potential of the linear city to highlight their effectiveness in sustainable urban planning. Findings reveal recurring patterns in designing linear urban centres, emphasizing key contextual and spatial factors necessary for reintroducing nature into cities. This work demonstrates how adapting the linear city model at an appropriate scale can address sustainability challenges while avoiding the pitfalls of large-scale implementations

/CV Education / Izglītība : Kaunas University of Technology, Lithuania, Architecture Program (2018–2020).Kaunas Tehnoloģiju universitāte, Lietuva, arhitektūras programma.(2018–2020).RISEBA University,Rīga,Architecture Program(2024–2025).RISEBA universitāte, Rīga, arhitektūras programm.(2024–2025).
Skills / Prasme: Revit, Sketchup, AutoCAD, QGIS, Space Syntax, Lumion, Photoshop. **Achievements / Sasniegumi**: 2nd prize in Kaunas Municipality Competition.2. vieta Kauņas pašvaldības konkursā.Participation in Architecture Exhibition, Beirut, Lebanon. Dalība Arhitektūras izstādē Beirūtā,Libānā. **Workplace / Darba Pieredze**: Internship at Shaya Architects, Lebanon (2021).Prakse Shaya Architects, Libānā (2021).

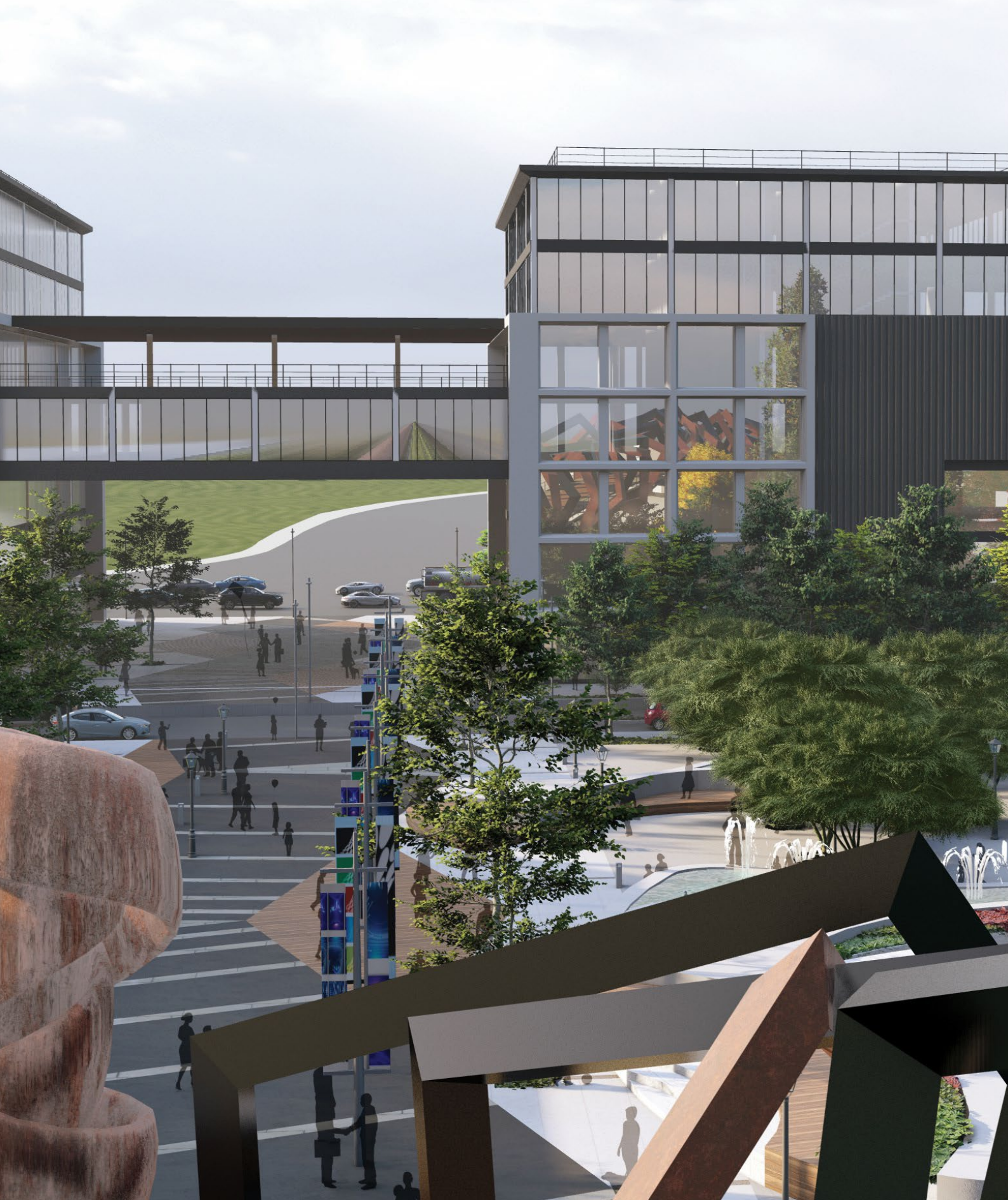
Šajā pētījumā novērtēta pašreizējā infrastruktūra un dabas ainavas īpašības, vienlaikus piedāvājot ilgtspējīgas attīstības pieeju šai teritorijai /A daļa

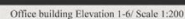
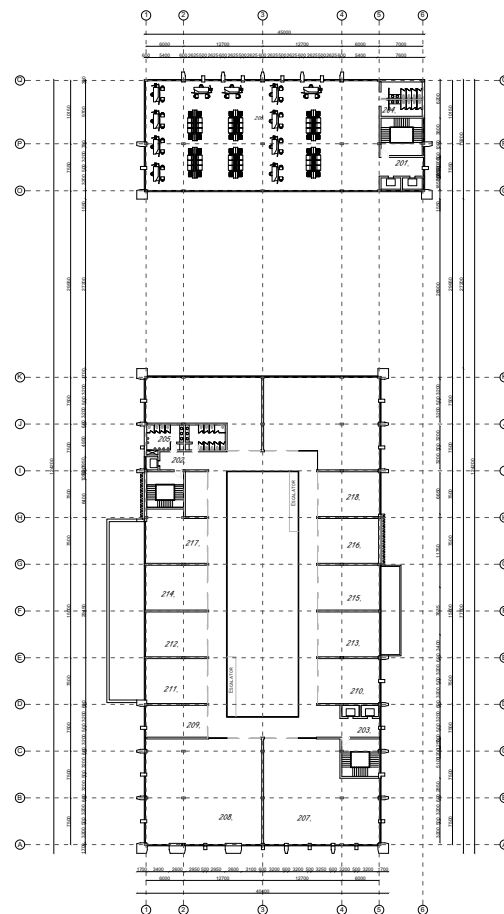
Tirdzniecības un dzīvojamie rajoni Pie Neris upes Jonavos ielā Kauņā Darbojas kā Lineārie centri
/B daļa

Zinātniskais vadītājs /A: Wissam Al Koukash
Zinātniskais vadītājs /B: Wissam Al Koukash

Vispārīgie dati
Adrese: Jonavos iela, Kauņa
Funkcija: komercēka
Objekta platība: 6900 m2
Pirmajā stāvā:1755 m2
1 stāvs:1755 m2
2. stāvs:1755 m2
3. stāvs:1755 m2
4. stāvs:2200m2
5-7 stāvs:1755 m2

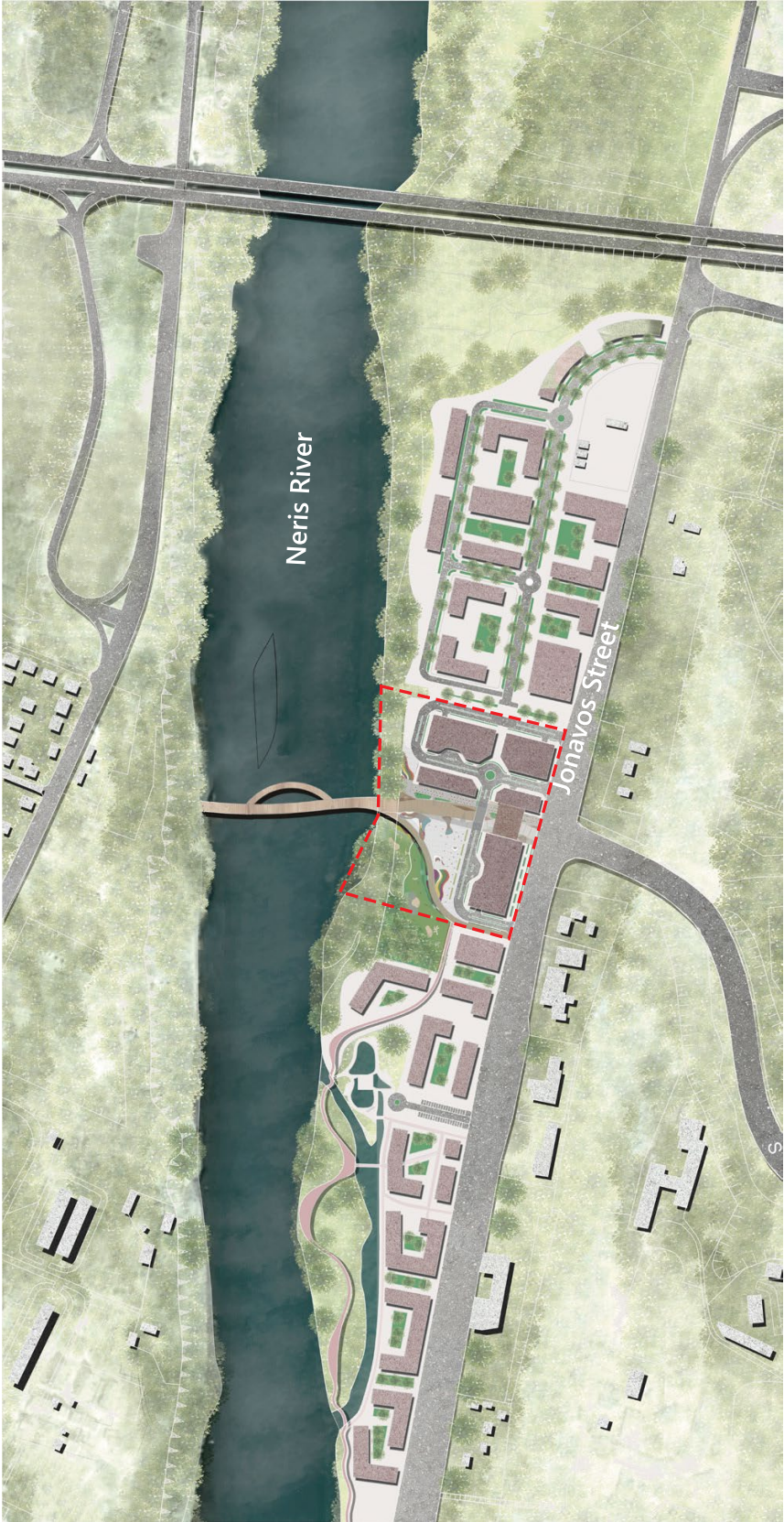
Šajā pētījumā novērtēta pašreizējā infrastruktūra un dabas ainavas īpašības, vienlaikus piedāvājot ilgtspējas attīstības pieeju šai teritorijai. Integrējot mūsdienu pilsētplānošanas principus ar vēsturiskiem modeļiem, tas pēta lineārās pilsētas koncepcijas potenciālu mazāka mēroga komerciālām un dzīvojamajām zonām. Pētījumā tiek pētīta lineāro pilsētu modeļu vēsturiskā evolūcija, novērtēti esošie reģionālie un arhitektūras piemēri, kā arī analizēti konceptuālie un uzbūvētie projekti, lai uzsvērtu to efektivitāti ilgtspējīgā pilsētplānošanā. Rezultāti atklāj atkārtotus modeļus lineāro pilsētu centru projektēšanā, uzsverot galvenos kontekstuālos un telpiskos faktorus, kas nepieciešami dabas atjaunošanai pilsētās. Šis darbs parāda, kā lineārās pilsētas modeļa pielāgošana atbilstošā mērogā var risināt ilgtspējības problēmas, vienlaikus izvairoties no liela mēroga ieviešanas kļūmēm.





Office building Elevation 6-1/ Scale 1:200





S.no	Function
1	Hotel Building
2	Office Building
3	Bridge with pathway under
4	Commercial Building
5	Pavilion Building
6	Appartment Building
7	Parking spaces
9	Plaza (Point of attraction)
10	Car Road
11	Green Pockets
17	Residential
18	Residential
19	Office Building
20	Commercial Building
21	Residential
22	Public Library
23	Commercial Building
24	Commercial Building
25	Office Building
26	Commercial Building
27	Residential
28	Residential
29	Residential
30	Residential
31	Residential
32	Commercial Building
33	Mall
34	Residential
35	Residential
36	Residential
37	Residential
38	Sports Hall
39	Residential
40	Residential
41	Office Building

The masterplan proposed a mix of commercial, residential, and educational centers aimed to contribute to the city growth. The central hub with a plaza connected to the pedestrian bridge will create a new attraction point and add value to the development by endorsing the cultural-natural heritage of the city. Following the theory of sociology of space, which considers that “not perfectly ordered, somewhat chaotic” spaces are more suitable to become social catalysts, the masterplan layout, although very regular and rational, has kept some margin for exceptions and spontneity. This is mostly evident in the design of the open green and public spaces of the area. The design also considers the public survey, which revealed the interest of the residents to have some public area with water features.



13

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Education / Izglītība : RISEBA University, Faculty of Architecture and Design, Bachelor of Engineering / Augstskola RISEBA, Arhitektūras un dizaina fakultāte, inženierzinātņu bakalaura grāds arhitektūrā; Ozolnieku Vidusskola, Jelgavas Spīdolas Valsts Ģimnāzija, Venstpils Valsts 1. Ģimnāzija

Reconstructing the Past, Building for the Future: Architectural Strategies for a Multifunctional Ice Pavilion

/part A

Revitalizing Mežaparks: From Legacy to Landmark - Ice Pavilion Design

/part B

 Scientific supervisor /A: Mg.sc.educ. Jonas Buchel
 Scientific supervisor /B: Mg. Arch. Jonas Nordgren

General data

 Address: Meza prospect 5, Mežaparks, Latvia
 Function: Sport and wellness resort
 Plot area: 0,1515 km²

The project reimagines the Mežaparks skating rink as a modern and sustainable destination that harmonizes with its natural surroundings. Inspired by the iceberg metaphor, the design integrates a submerged pavilion, offering an immersive ice world experience. It combines recreational, social, and health-oriented functions, creating a unique place for winter sports, leisure, and connection with nature.

Pagātnes atdzimšana, nākotnes veidošana: Arhitektūras stratēģijas daudzfunkcionāla ledus paviljona izveidei

/A daļa

Mežaparka revitalizācija: no mantojuma līdz ar- hitektūras piemineklim – ledus paviljona dizains

/B daļa

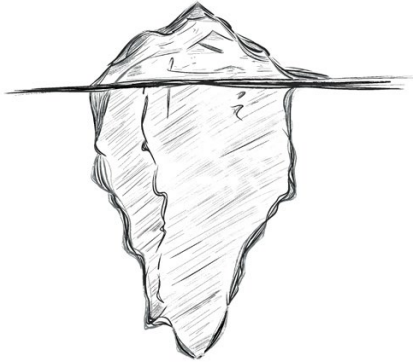
 Zinātniskais vadītājs /A: Mg.sc.educ. Jonas Buchel
 Zinātniskais vadītājs /B: Mg. Arch. Jonas Nordgren

Vispārīgie dati

 Adrese: Meža prospekts 5, Mežaparks, Latvija
 Funkcija: Sporta un atpūtas komplekss
 Zemes gabala platība: 18ha

Projekts pārveido Mežaparka slidotavu par mūsdienīgu un ilgtspējīgu galamērķi, kas harmoniski saplūst ar apkārtējo dabu. Iedvesmojoties no aisberga metaforas, dizains ietver iegremdētu paviljonu, piedāvājot unikālu ledus pasaules pieredzi. Tas apvieno atpūtas, sociālās un veselības funkcijas, radot īpašu vietu ziemas sportam, atpūtai un dabas baudīšanai.

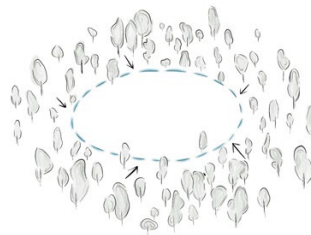
Revitalizing Mezaparks: From Legacy to Landmark - Ice Pavilion Design



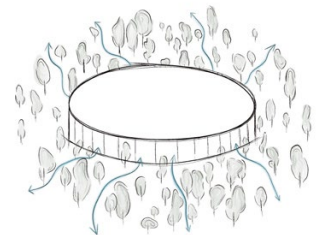
An echo of ice, suspended between memory and form, where the world beneath becomes a frozen realm of motion and life.



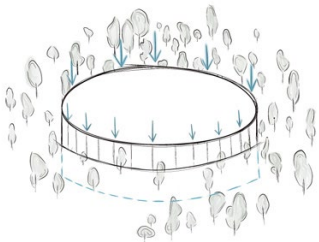
Empty plot, without a purpose, ready for a rebirth



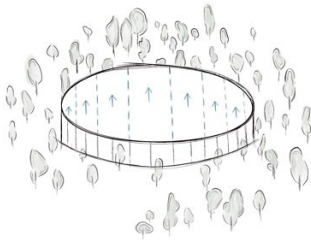
Form follows the site



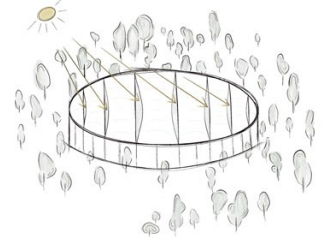
Creating a space and letting the forest views in



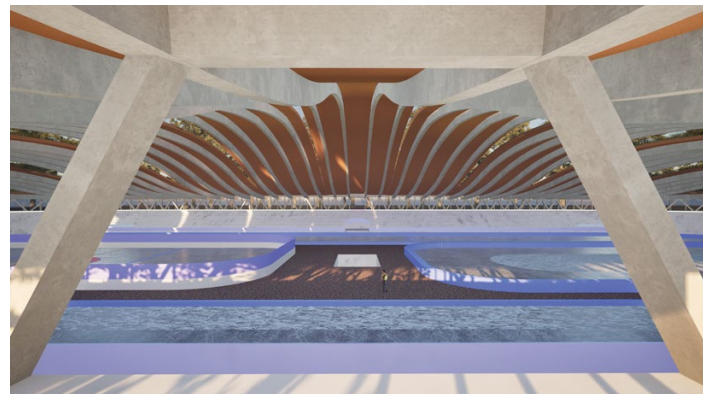
Submerging the structure and letting the landscape to be



Strategic openings invite light, blending with the landscape



Light filters through crafted openings

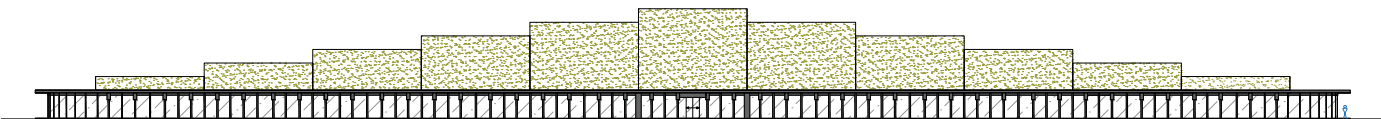




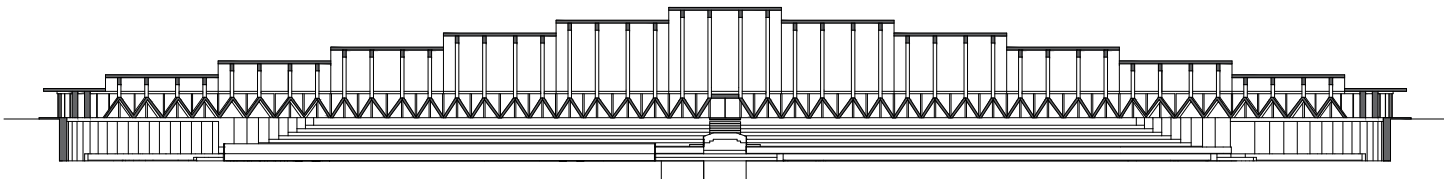
FLOOR PLAN



NORTH-WEST ELEVATION



SECTION A-A





Sedum Roof: Provides natural insulation, enhances biodiversity, and integrates the building with its environment.



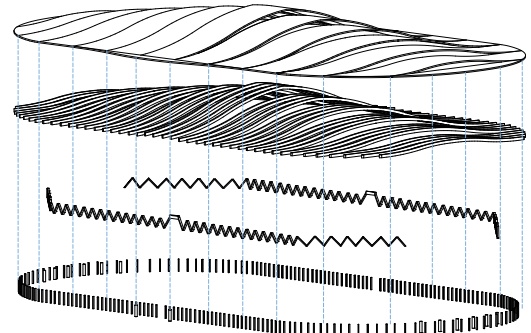
Structural Roof Beams: Glued Laminated Timber (GLT) beams form the main structural framework of the roof, ensuring strength and durability.



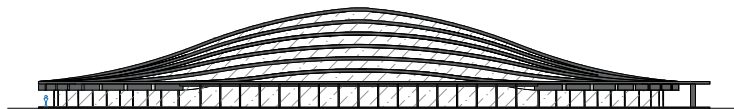
Structural Building Beams: Reinforce the entire structure, preventing movement and supporting the building's overall load.



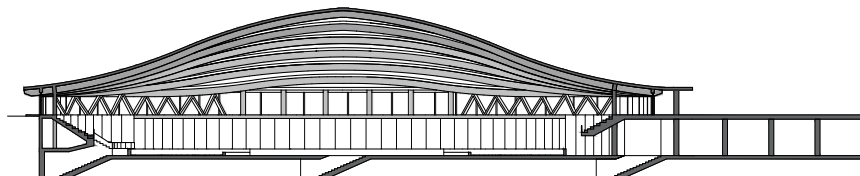
Window Beams: Secure the windows and other facade elements, ensuring stability and seamless integration with the design.



NORTH-EAST ELEVATION



SECTION B-B





14

ALISE BIRKMANE

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/CV Education / Izglītība : RISEBA University, Faculty of Architecture and Design, Bachelor of Engineering / Augstskola RISEBA, Arhitektūras un dizaina fakultāte, inženierzinātņu bakalaura grāds arhitektūrā; Riga school of design and art, Interior design specialist;

Biophilic Design for Mental Health and Recovery in Refugee Camps

/part A

Biophilic Design for Mental Health and Recovery in Refugee Camps

/part B

Scientific supervisor /A: Sup. Ilze Paklone
Scientific supervisor /B: Sup. Māris Bārdiņš

General data

Address: Moria, Greece
Function: Refugee camp
Plot area: 52 872 m²

The bachelor thesis explores how architectural strategies can transform refugee camps into spaces that foster mental well-being, resilience, and recovery. With over 117 million displaced individuals worldwide, the thesis addresses the critical gap in traditional refugee camp designs, which often neglect residents' psychological needs. Greece, particularly the island of Lesbos, was chosen as the project site due to its significant role as a gateway for refugees into Europe and the symbolic legacy of the Moria camp, which highlights the urgent need for innovative and humane solutions.

The project envisions a new refugee camp near Moria that reinterprets the central fire principle of traditional nomadic and Mongolian designs. In this adaptation, the concept places the community at the heart of the camp, symbolizing unity and shared purpose. Organized into four interconnected scales—Unit, Neighborhood, Village, and City—the camp prioritizes mental well-being, sustainability, and temporary social cohesion. Shared courtyards, adaptable living units, and public spaces are designed to foster interaction and healing, with the community core acting as a focal point for connection and recovery. This project serves as a scalable and adaptable guideline for future refugee shelters, bridging the gap between immediate functional needs and long-term psychological recovery.

Biofīlā dizaina nozīme garīgajai veselībai un atveseļošanās procesam bēgļu nometnēs

/A daļa

Biofīlā dizaina nozīme garīgajai veselībai un atveseļošanās procesam bēgļu nometnēs

/B daļa

Zinātniskais vadītājs /A: Ilze Paklone
Zinātniskais vadītājs /B: Māris Bārdiņš

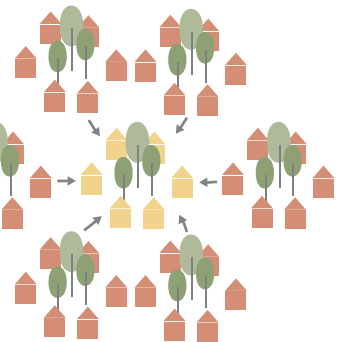
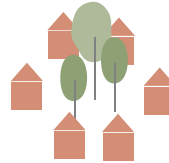
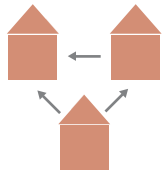
Vispārīgie dati

Adrese: Moria, Grieķija
Funkcija: Bēgļu nometne
Zemes gabala platība: 52 872 m²

Bakalaura darbs pēta, kā, izmantojot arhitektūras risinājumus, bēgļu nometnes var pārveidot par vietām, kas veicina iedzīvotāju garīgo veselību, izturību un emocionālo atveseļošanās procesus. Ar vairāk nekā 117 miljoniem cilvēku, kas piespiesti pamest savas mājas, šis darbs risina būtisku problēmu – tradicionālajās bēgļu nometnēs bieži tiek ignorētas iedzīvotāju psiholoģiskās vajadzības. Grieķija, īpaši Lesbosa sala, tika izvēlēta kā projekta vieta tās nozīmīgās lomas dēļ bēgļu krīzē un simboliskā Moria nometnes mantojuma dēļ, kas uzsvēr nepieciešamību pēc inovatīviem un cilvēcīgiem risinājumiem.

Projekts ierosina jaunu bēgļu nometni netālu no Morias, kas iedvesmota no tradicionālajiem nomadu un mongoļu dizaina principiem, kur centrālais elements ir kopiena. Šī nometne ir strukturēta četrās savstarpēji saistītās zonās – vienība, apkārtnē, ciemats un pagaidu pilsēta – un tās galvenā prioritāte ir mentālā labklājība, ilgtspējība un pagaidu sociālā kohēzija. Pagalmi, parki, pielāgojami mājokļi un sabiedriskās vietas ir veidoti tā, lai veicinātu mijiedarbību un atveseļošanās procesus. Šis projekts kalpo kā elastīgs modelis nākotnes bēgļu patvērumiem, apvienojot tūlītējas vajadzības ar ilgtermiņa psiholoģisko atbalstu.

NEW MORIA



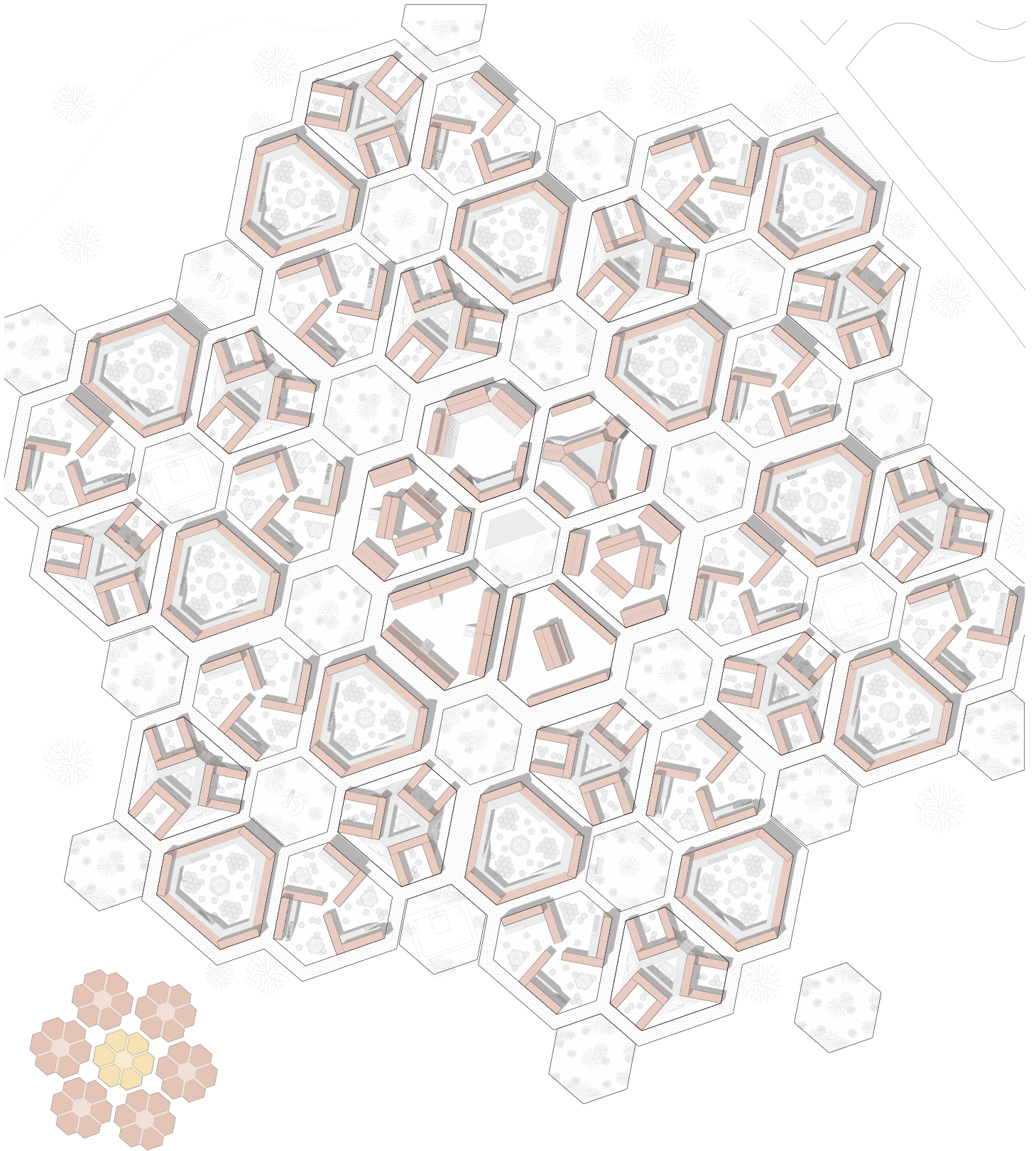
Individual unit

Neighborhood

Village

Temporary city





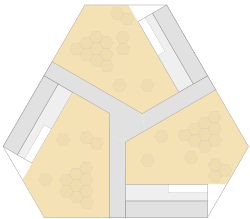


Community courtyard



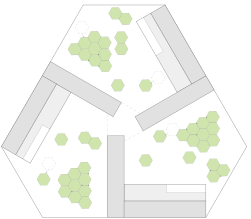
Quiet courtyard

Dynamic courtyard



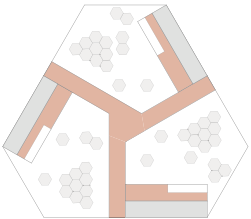
Courtyard

The design incorporates three smaller courtyards, creating localized spaces for residents to connect in smaller groups, fostering privacy while still encouraging community interaction.



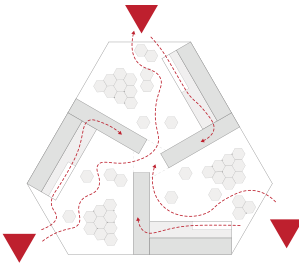
Garden

Each courtyard is equipped with movable garden beds, allowing residents to create personal green spaces for growing plants, fostering relaxation, and cultivating a sense of ownership.



Terraces

Three open terraces are integrated into the design, providing semi-private spaces where residents can unwind, engage with neighbors, or enjoy a view of the courtyards.



Movement

The neighborhood's entrances are designed to be more open to the surroundings, ensuring seamless accessibility while enhancing connections to adjacent spaces and pathways.



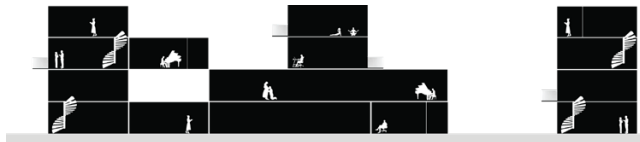


15

TĪNA DEAKA

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Industrial transformation: rebirth through repurpose

/part A

Industrial transformation: rebirth through repurpose in Wirral Waters UK

/part B

Scientific supervisor /A: Mg. Arch Zane Vēja
Scientific supervisor /B: Mg. Arch Zane Vēja

General data

Address: Wirral Waters, Birkenhead, United Kingdom
Function: Mixed use residential area
Plot area: 8 ha
Building heights: 1-5 floors

Repurposing industrial regions has recently become increasingly popular as a significant answer to current cities most critical problems. The redevelopment of abandoned industrial areas offers a key opportunity to address social and environmental issues as urban populations rise, and there is a greater need for sustainable development. Industrial areas are often left neglected and undeveloped, but they are now acknowledged as essential elements of the urban renewal process. This makes it an essential study area because it is consistent with worldwide attempts to include environmental sustainability in urban design. Repurposed industrial areas emphasize accessibility and inclusivity, offering a chance to reestablish them as community centers. By developing spaces for social interaction, culture, and recreation, urban redevelopment initiatives that convert former industrial districts into mixed-use developments boost local economies and strengthen social bonds. Through flexible and adaptive design, this project offers a development plan that seeks to investigate how adaptive reuse of former industrial areas can support urban regeneration, increase community engagement, and enhance residents well-being while maintaining the spaces cultural and historical significance.

Rūpnieciskā transformācija: atdzimšana caur atkārotu izmantošanu

/A daļa

Rūpnieciskā transformācija: atdzimšana caur atkārotu izmantošanu, Wirral Waters UK

/B daļa

Zinātniskais vadītājs /A: Mg. Arch Zane Vēja
Zinātniskais vadītājs /B: Mg. Arch Zane Vēja

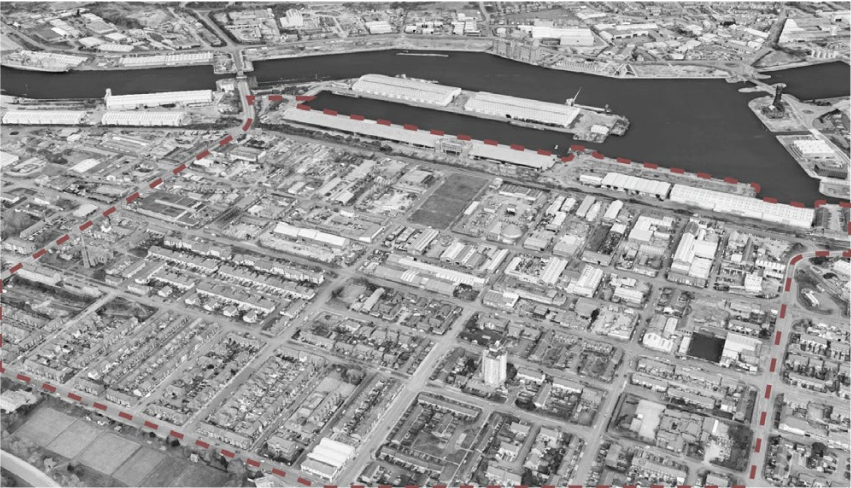
Vispārīgie dati

Adrese: Wirral Waters, Birkenhead, Apvienotā Karaliste
Funkcija: Jauktas izmantošanas dzīvojamais rajons
Zemes gabala platība: 8 ha
Ēkas augstumi: 1-5 stāvi

Lai risinātu pilsētu kritiskās problēmas, mūsdienās aizvien populārāk kļūst izmantot rūpnieciskos reģionus. Pilsētu iedzīvotāju skaits pieaug, tādēļ pamestu rūpniecisko teritoriju pārbūve iedzīvotāju vajadzībām dod iespēju risināt sociālos un vides jautājumus. Tas ļauj pilsētām virzīties ilgtspējīgas attīstības virzienā. Būtisks pilsētas attīstības elements ir pamestu rūpniecisko teritoriju atjaunošana. Šīs teritorijas tiek attīstītas izmantojot visā pasaulē atzītu pilsētplānošanas virzīšanos ilgtspējīgas vides attīstības virzienā. Rūpniecisko teritoriju pārveidošana akcentē vides pieejamību un iekļaušanu, tā piedāvā šos rajonus atjaunot kā kopienu centrus. Attīstot vidi sociālai mijiedarbībai, kultūrai un atpūtai, pilsētu pārplānošanas iniciatīvas, kas bijušos rūpnieciskos rajonus pārveido par jauktas izmantošanas objektiem, veicina vietējo ekonomiku un stiprina sociālās saites. Izmantojot adaptīvu un elastīgu dizainu, šis projekts piedāvā attīstības plānu, kura mērķis ir izpētīt un atklāt, kā bijušo rūpniecisko rajonu inovatīva izmantošana var attīstīt pilsētu, palielināt sabiedrības iesaisti un uzlabot iedzīvotāju labklājību, vienlaikus saglabājot šo teritoriju kultūrvēsturisko nozīmi.



WIRRAL WATERS IN UNITED KINGDOM



S This plot has historic significance, waterfron, is full of transport links and provides mixed-use development.

W There is lack of identity, high risk for floods, is in need for enviromental cleanup and always has a tension from other cities.

O A great place for tourism, economic development, community gathering and optimization of green areas.

T The only threats this plot has is enviromental risks, challenges with pollution, as well as community pushback.

Possibilities

Flexibility for the community



Affordable housing



Optimised mobility

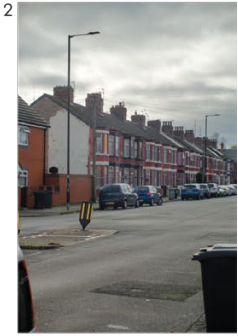
Economic growth and maintaining



The growth of housing



Prevent deterioration of the environment



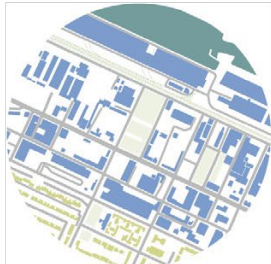
Diagrams



CARS



MOSTLY USED ROADS,
SEMI USED ROADS,
RERELY USED ROADS



RESIDENTIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS



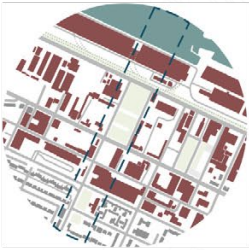
GREEN AREAS



PLAN



EXISTING BUILDING TYPOLOGY



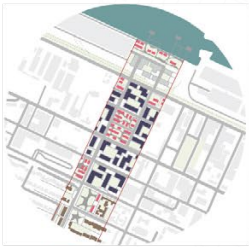
GRID GEOMETRY



PROPOSED BUILDING TYPOLOGY



MASSING



INFRASTRUCTURE



COMMUNITY DEVELOPED URBAN FABRIC

THE AIM



Through the use of flexible and adaptive design principles, this project seeks to investigate how the adaptive reuse of Wirral Waters can support sustainable urban regeneration, increase community engagement and enhance the well-being of residents.



MODULAR LIVING UNIT

Unit grid

TYPE base 1
Standart unit

TYPE base 2
With balcony

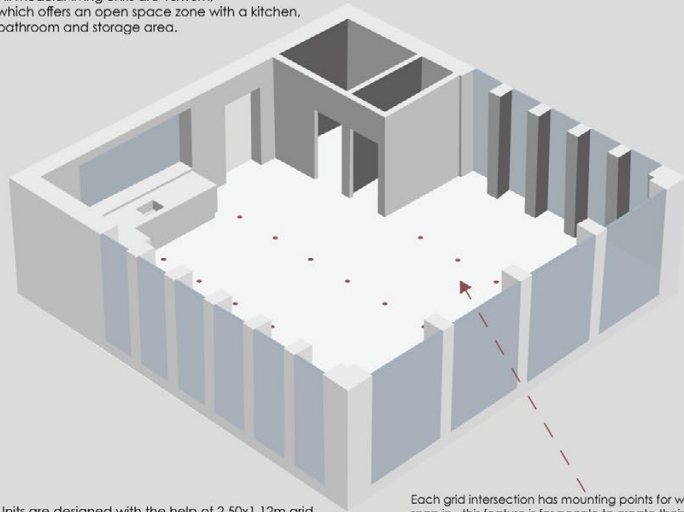
TYPE base 3
With terrace

TYPE base 4
Upper floor/s

TYPE base 5
Extra unit

<p>TYPE 1.1 Open studio</p> <p>Bathroom 5m² Storage 3m² Kitchen 10m² Corridor 5m² Open space 58m²</p>	<p>TYPE 1.2 One bedroom</p> <p>Open space 42m² Bedroom 14m²</p>	<p>TYPE 1.3 Two bedrooms</p> <p>Open space 26m² Bedroom 14m² x2</p>	<p>TYPE 1.4 Three bedrooms</p> <p>Open space 26m² Bedroom 14m² Single 7m² x2</p>	<p>TYPE 1.5 Four bedrooms</p> <p>Open space 26m² Single 7m² x4</p>
<p>TYPE 2.1</p>	<p>TYPE 2.2</p>	<p>TYPE 2.3</p>	<p>TYPE 2.4</p>	<p>TYPE 2.5</p>
<p>TYPE 3.1</p> <p>Bathroom 5m² Storage 3m² Kitchen 10m² Corridor 5m² Open space 36m²</p>	<p>TYPE 3.2</p> <p>Open space 21m² Bedroom 14m²</p>	<p>TYPE 3.3</p> <p>Open space 6m² Bedroom 14m² x2</p>	<p>TYPE 3.4</p> <p>Open space 26m² Bedroom 14m² Single 7m² x2</p>	
<p>TYPE 4.1</p>	<p>TYPE 4.2</p>	<p>TYPE 4.3</p>	<p>TYPE 4.4</p>	
<p>TYPE 5.1</p>	<p>TYPE 5.2</p>	<p>TYPE 5.3</p>	<p>TYPE 5.4</p>	

All modular living units are 10x10m, which offers an open space zone with a kitchen, bathroom and storage area.



Units are designed with the help of 2.50x1.12m grid, which is supported by common furniture measurements.

Each grid intersection has mounting points for walls to snap in - this feature is for people to create their own living space.



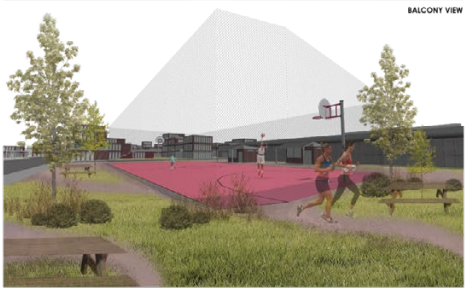
MODULAR LIVING UNIT COURTYARD



MIXED-USE AREAS

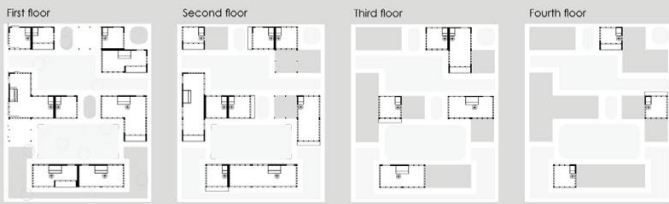
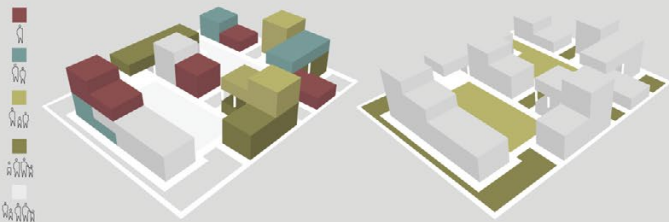


BALCONY VIEW



RENEWED ACTIVITY SPACES

Community living coryard example





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Development of Child and Adolescent Mental Health Centre in Riga, Juglas street 20.

/part A

Development of Child and Adolescent Mental Health Centre in Riga, Juglas street 20.

/part B

Scientific supervisor/ A/B: Mg. Theol. BArch Rudolfs Dainis Šmits

General data

Location: Juglas street 20, Riga, LV-1064, Latvia
Function: Child and adolescent mental health centre
Plot area: 3,75 ha
Footprint area: 2994 m²

The aim of the thesis project is to further on develop the field of child psychiatry in Latvia and deal with the increasing number of patients. The rising need for child psychiatry services in Latvia, including both outpatient consultations and inpatient accommodations is the main problem of the research, as well as the long waiting times that patients are faced with in order to have a consultation with a specialist in this field. The new volume on Juglas street 20 would nearly double the services of child and adolescent psychiatry services at Children's Clinical University Hospital and provide a contemporary healthcare environment for the young patients.

The concept of the project is a contemporary mental health clinic for children and adolescents that would incorporate multisensory elements, such as, light, colours, textures, smells, vestibular elements and biophilic design to aid the recovery processes. A notable feature of the building are the two glazed inner courtyards with gardens that provide daylight and biophilic design to the common areas of the clinic. It is a place where visitors and patients can spend their time and relax, making the new unit move away from the notion of hospitals being an unwelcoming, clinical environment.

Education / Izglītība : RISEBA University, Faculty of Architecture and Design, Bachelor of Engineering / Augstskola RISEBA, Arhitektūras un dizaina fakultāte, inženierzinātņu bakalaura grāds arhitektūrā; Riga French Lycée / Rīgas Franču licejs. **Participation / Daļība :** DesignBuild Workshop part 1: "Riga Floating Bridge", organised by: RISEBA FAD, RTU, Sto Stiftung, 2022, Berlin, Germany; Workshop "Cultural Heritage and Energy Efficiency" organised by: RISEBA FAD, Kuldīga Municipality, 2022, Kuldīga, Latvia; "Radical yet Possible Future Space Solution" conference and workshop organised by the New European Bauhaus (NEB), 2023, Venice, Italy.

Bērnu un jauniešu garīgās veselības centra attīstība Rīgā, Juglas ielā 20.

/A daļa

Bērnu un jauniešu garīgās veselības centra attīstība Rīgā, Juglas ielā 20.

/B daļa

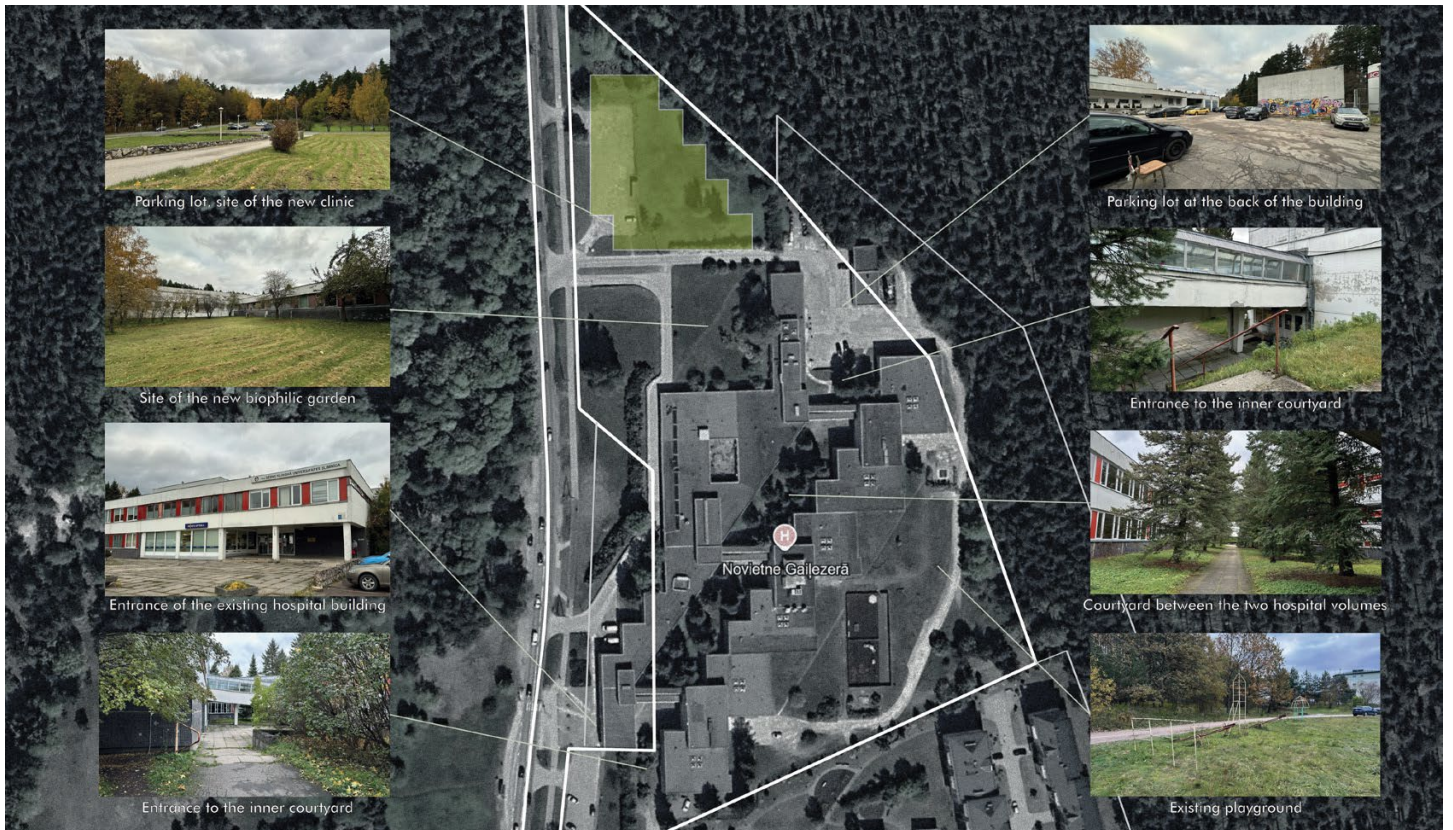
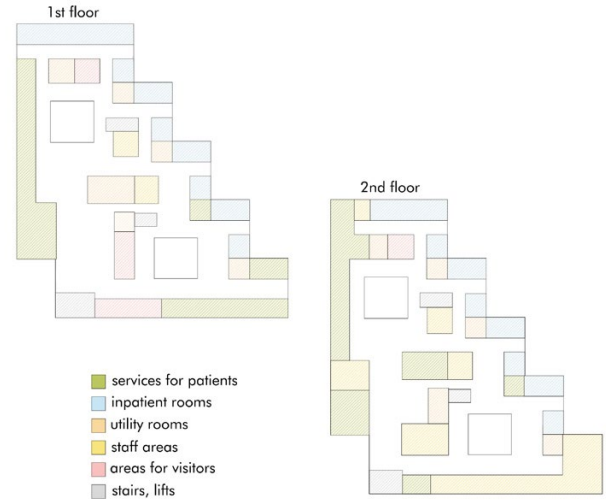
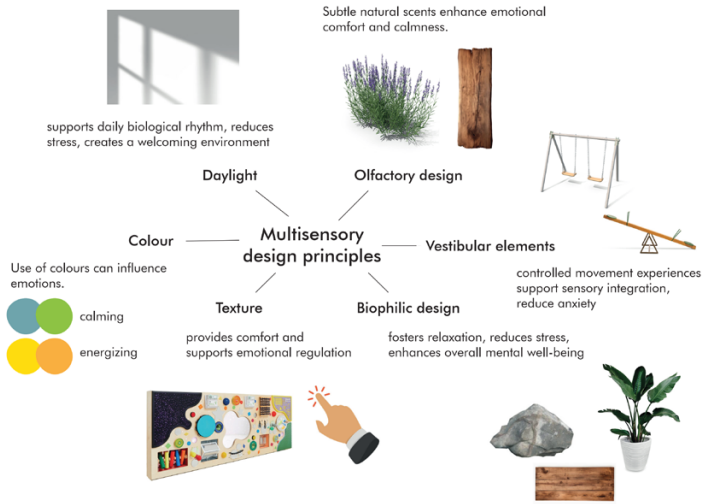
Zinātniskais vadītājs/ A/B: Theol. BArch Rudolfs Dainis Šmits

Vispārīgie dati

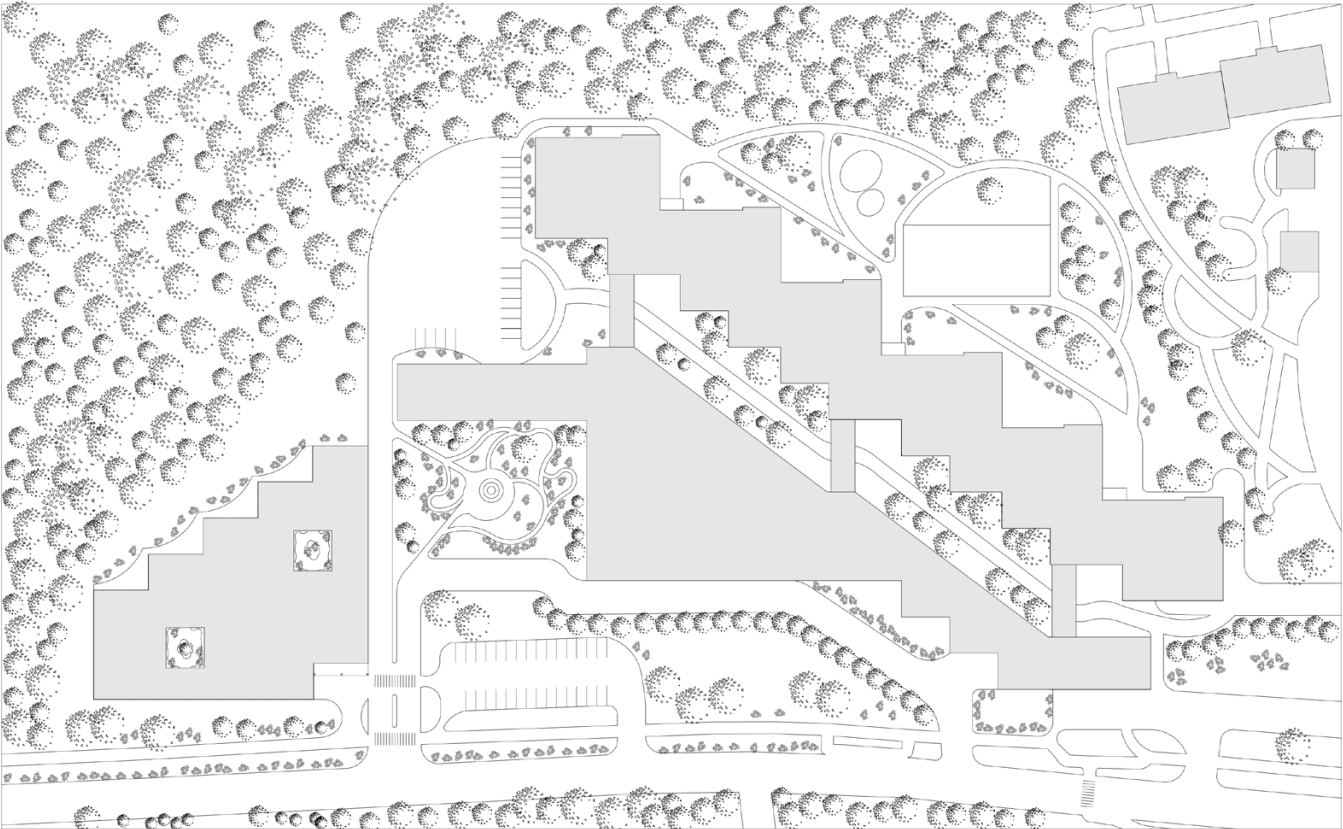
Atrašanās vieta: Juglas iela 20, Rīga, LV-1064, Latvija
Funkcija: Bērnu un jauniešu garīgās veselības centrs
Zemes gabala platība: 3,75 ha
Laukums: 2994 m²

Bakalaura darba mērķis ir turpināt attīstīt bērnu psihiatrijas nozari Latvijā un risināt pieaugošo pacientu skaitu. Galvenā pētījuma problēma ir bērnu psihiatrijas pakalpojumu arvien pieaugošā nepieciešamība Latvijā, tostarp gan ambulatorās konsultācijas, gan stacionārās vietas, kā arī garās gaidīšanas rindas, ar kurām saskaras pacienti, lai saņemtu speciālista konsultāciju šajā jomā. Jaunā ēka Juglas ielā 20 dubultotu Bērnu klīniskās universitātes slimnīcas psihiatrijas pakalpojumu kapacitāti un nodrošinātu mūsdienīgu veselības aprūpes vidi jaunajiem pacientiem. Projekta pamatideja ir mūsdienīga garīgās veselības klīnika bērniem un pusaudžiem, kas sevī iekļautu multisensorus elementus, piemēram, gaismu, krāsas, tekstūras, smaržas, vestibulāros elementus un biofīlo dizainu, lai veicinātu atveseļošanās procesu. Ievērojama ēkas iezīme ir divi stiklotie iekšpagalmi ar apstādījumiem, kas nodrošina dienas gaismu un biofīlo dizainu klīnikas koplietošanas telpās. Tā ir vieta, kur apmeklētāji un pacienti var pavadīt laiku un atpūsties, tādējādi jaunā nodaļa attālinās no tradicionālā priekšstata par slimnīcām kā neomulīgu un sterilu vidi.

Program diagram



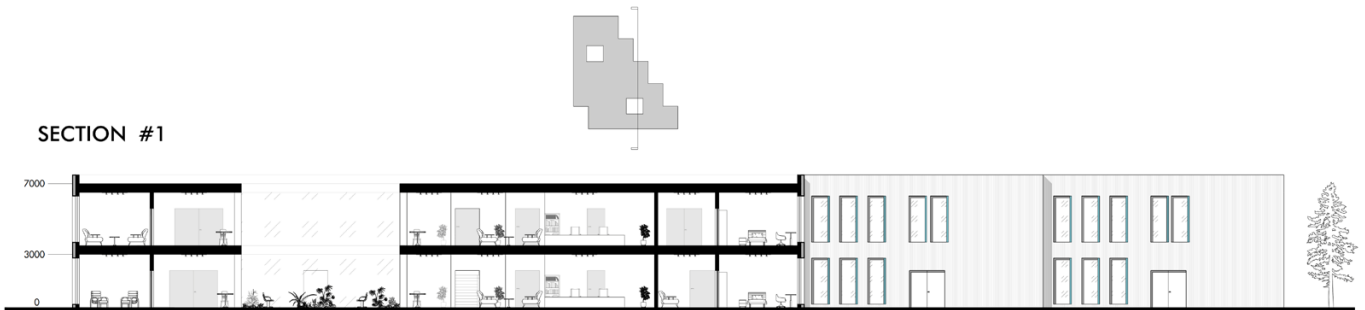
1st floor



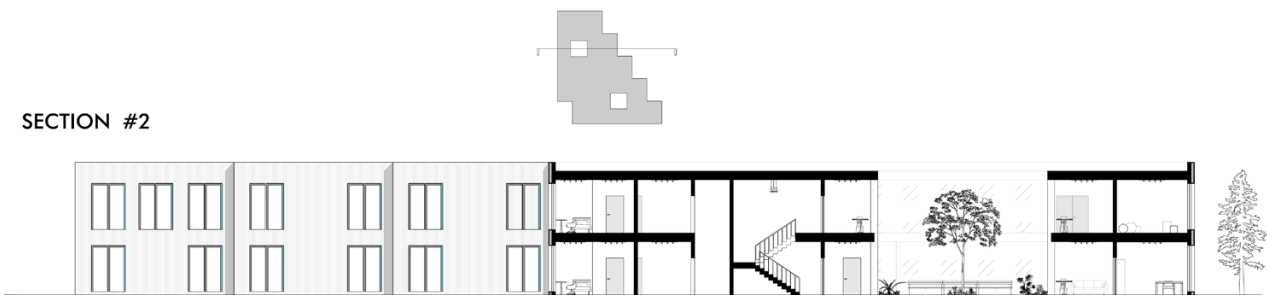
2nd floor



SECTION #1



SECTION #2





17

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/CV Education / Izglītība : RISEBA University, Faculty of Architecture and Design, Bachelor of Engineering / Augstskola RISEBA, Arhitektūras un dizaina fakultāte, inženierzinātņu bakalaura grāds arhitektūrā;

Strategy for Sustainable Rehabilitation of Neglected Buildings in Riga Historic Center

/part A

SUPPORT SYSTEMS

/part B

Scientific supervisor /A: MATS BArch Rūdolfš Dainis Šmits
Scientific supervisor /B: MATS BArch Rūdolfš Dainis Šmits

General data

Address: Aristīda Briāna iela 13. Riga;
Function: Makerspace
Plot area: 31 087 m²

The building located on Aristīda Briāna iela 13, originally built as a laundry house in 1880, now a derelict site, is taken as case study for its potential to exemplify broader strategy in sustainable rehabilitation of neglected buildings.

The formal task was to open a makerspace in Riga as publicly accessible workshop spaces - facilities for wood, steel and form, functional and fashion design. A. Briāna 13 building, located within culturally and socially valuable urban context, presents an opportunity to create a center for creativity, education, and innovation.

The approach builds upon the notion of maintainance and upkeep as integral yet unrecognized part of architecture and design.

The design focuses on creating a public space for cross-disciplinary collaboration, community engagement and cultural production. Open layout connecting historic and the new is created to adapt to evolving programmatic needs. In addition the building will host spaces for lectures, public workshops and residencies. The rehabilitation, that will include low-impact interventions to the existing building and an additional volume necessary to support conditions for the wood and steel workshops are designed to be developed in phases as scalable strategy in adresssing complexities of repurposing derelict buildings.

Stratēģija nolaisto ēku ilgtspējīgai atjaunošanai Rīgas vēsturiskajā centrā

/A daļa

ATBALSTA SISTĒMAS

/B daļa

Zinātniskais vadītājs /A: MATS BArch Rūdolfš Dainis Šmits
Zinātniskais vadītājs /B: MATS BArch Rūdolfš Dainis Šmits

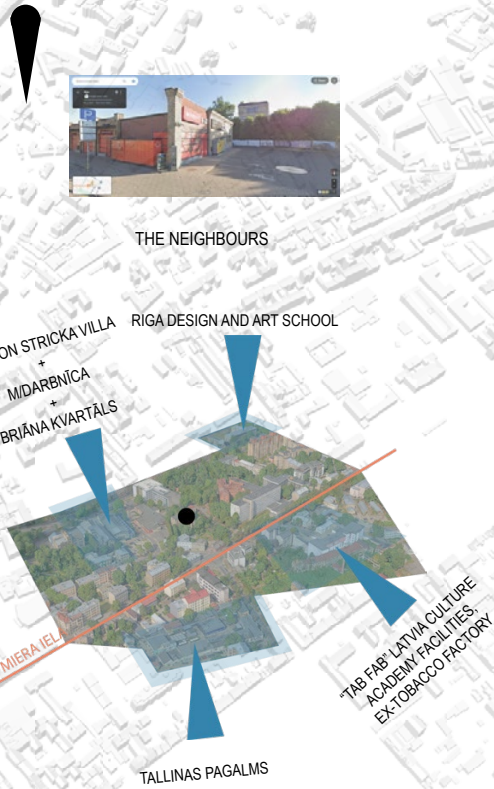
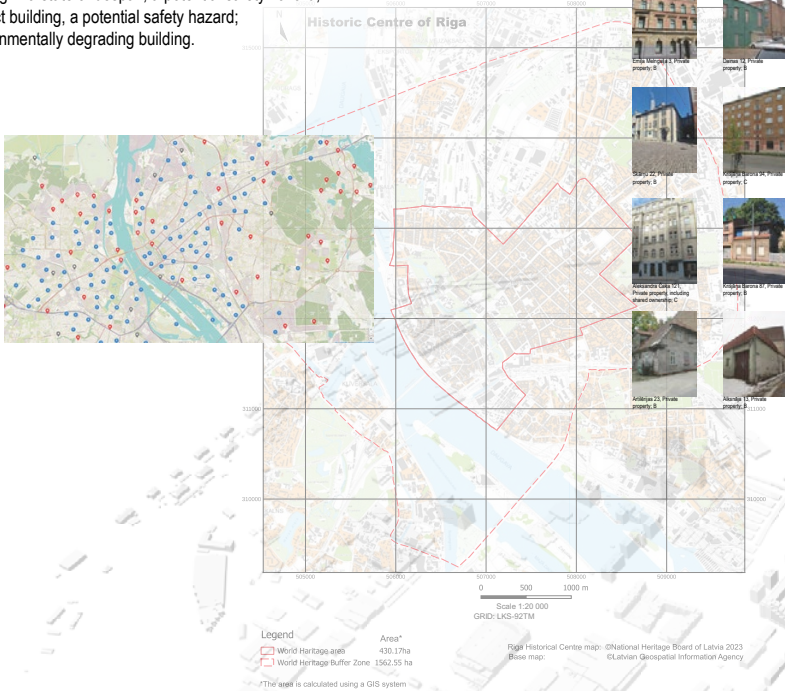
Vispārīgie dati

Adrese: Aristīda Briāna iela 13. Riga
Funkcija: Darbnīca
Zemes gabala platība: 31 087 m²

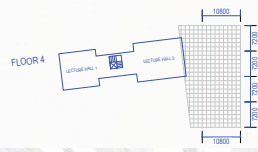
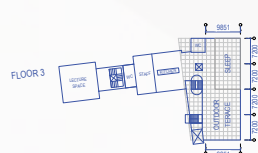
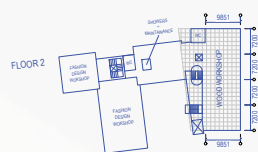
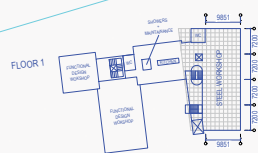
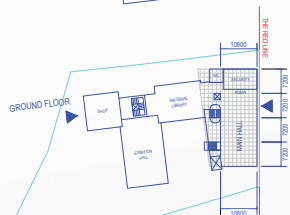
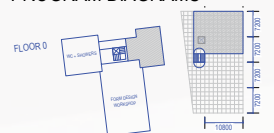
Aristīda Briānas ielas 13 pamestā ēka, sākotnēji celta kā veļas mazgātava 1880. gadā, ir ņemta kā gadījuma izpēte plašākai stratēģijai pamestu ēku ilgtspējīgai rehabilitācijai. Projekta uzdevums - atvērt "Makerspace" Rīgā kā publiski pieejamu darbnīcu piemērotu kokapstrādei, metālapstrādei un telpas formas, apģērba un funkcionālajam dizainam. Šai ēkai atrodies kulturāli un sociāli vērtīgā pilsētas kontekstā ir liels potenciāls izveidot radošuma, izglītības un inovāciju centru. Projekta pieeja balstās uzkopšanas un uzturēšanas procesos kā neatņemamu, bet reti atzītu sastāvdaļu arhitektūrā un dizainā. Dizains ir formulēts, lai izveidotu publisko telpu starpdisciplinārai sadarbībai un iesaistīt vietējās kopienas. Atvērtais izkārtojums, kas kas savieno vēsturisko un jauno, ir veidots, lai pielāgotos mainīgām vajadzībām programmā. Turklāt ēkā ir paredzētas telpas lekcijām, publiskām darbnīcām un rezidencēm. Lai nodrošinātu apstākļus, kas ir piemēroti metālapstrādes un kokapstrādes darbnīcām, tiek izveidota piebūve kopā ar nepieciešamajām intervencēm esošajā apjomā kā daļu no kopējiem rekonstrukcijas darbiem, kas ir paredzēti izstrādei vairākos posmos, kā priekšlikumu mērogojamai stratēģijai pamestu ēku atjaunošanā un ar to saistīto darbu norisi.

In total there are 870 buildings in Riga that are registered as *grausti* (translation: derelict buildings) of different levels of neglect. 341 of those are within UNESCO World Heritage Site, Riga Historic Center (RHC) and Buffer Zone (BZ). 53 of those are in critical condition.

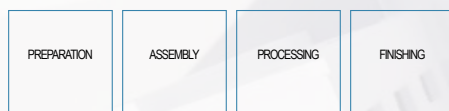
- The condition is divided in 3 categories:
- A - building in a state of despair, a potential safety hazard;
 - B - derelict building, a potential safety hazard;
 - C - environmentally degrading building.



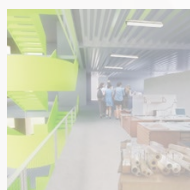
PROGRAM DIAGRAMS



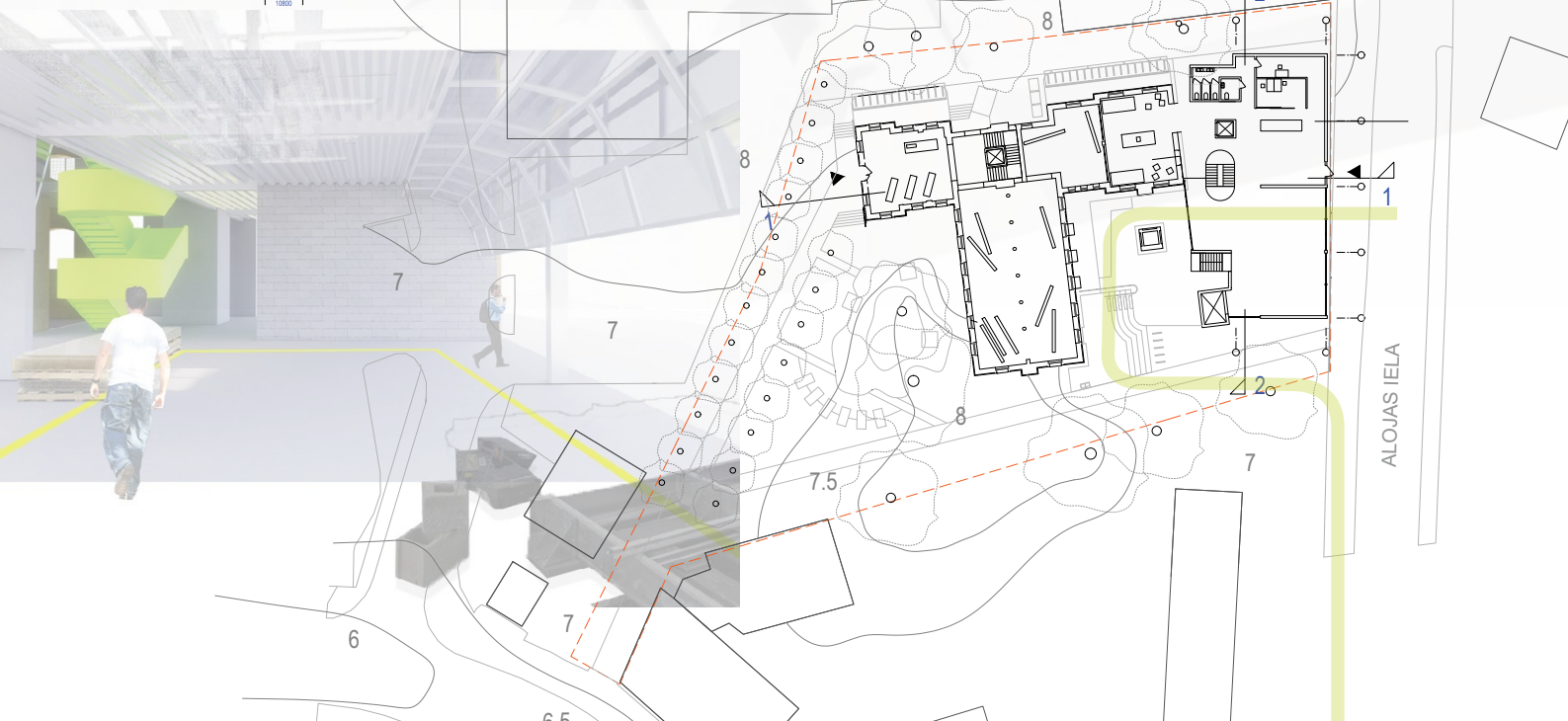
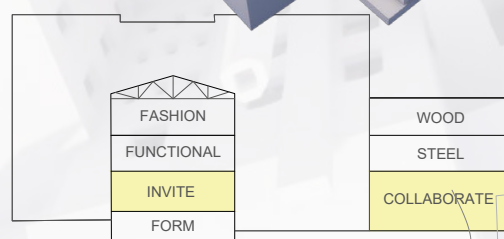
Cleaning cart used to clean the facilities of the Museum of Finnish Architecture, designed by Ilkka Pilto and Petri Rekola, 1994 (Photo by Paavo Lehtonen, 2024)



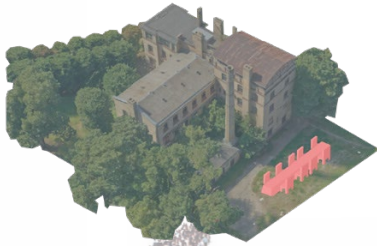
FRONT FACADE



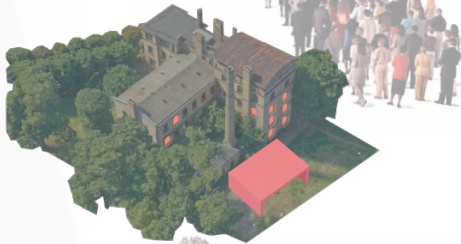
VIEW TO THE WORKSHOP



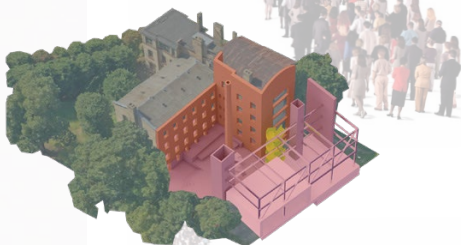
PHASE 1: THE DINNER TABLE



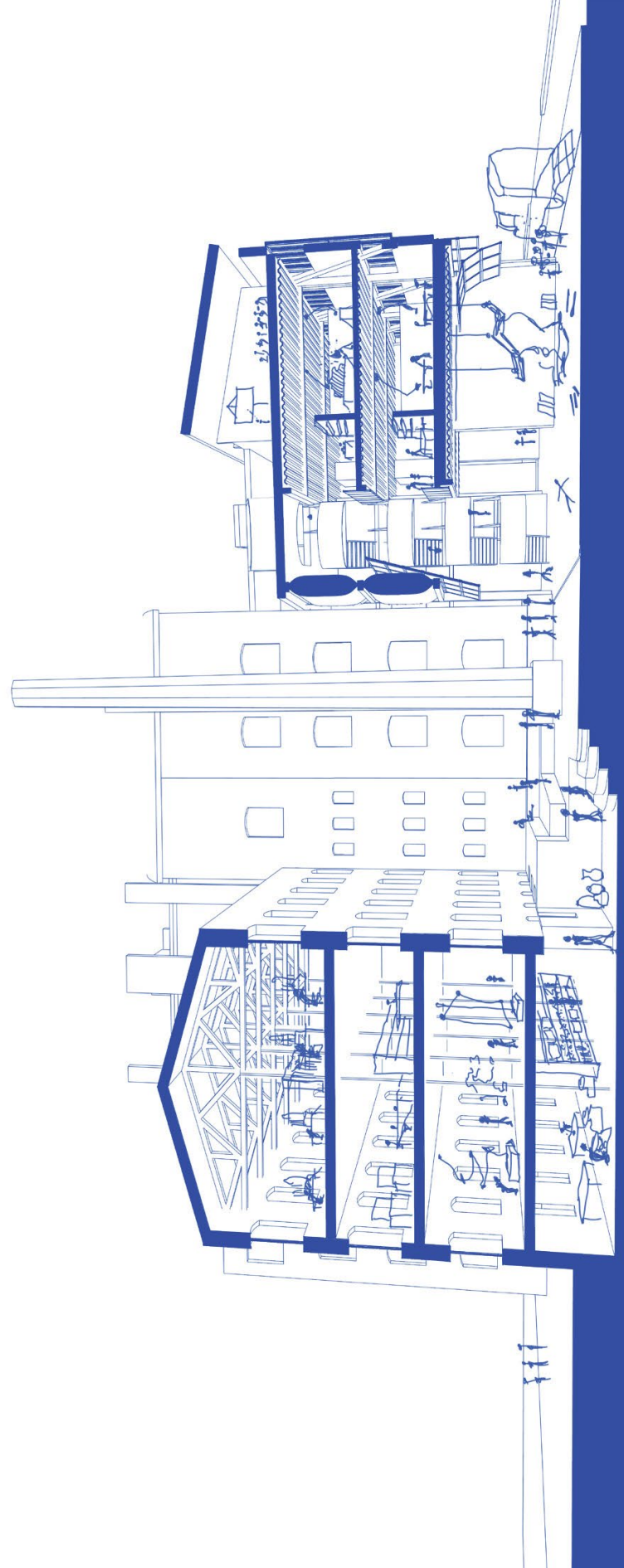
PHASE 2: STAGING



PHASE 3: IMPLEMENTATION



PHASE 4: FINALE





18

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Nuclear power as a green energy source

/part A

Nuclear power research centre

/part B

Scientific supervisor /A: Dr. Arch., Ilze Paklone
Scientific supervisor /B: Mg. Arch., Zane Vēja

General data

Address: East Street, Wallasey, The United Kingdom
Function: Nuclear power research centre
Plot area: 17150 m²
Footprint area: 4360 m²
Gross floor area: 11850 m²
Building density: 25%
Building intensity: 69%

The aim of the bachelor's thesis is to collect and analyse data on nuclear energy as a green energy source and its integration into the urban environment. The main aim of this project is to provide a theoretical and practical basis for the design of a nuclear energy research centre that addresses public perception, promotes educational outreach, and integrates successfully into the urban fabric of Wirral Waters, Liverpool.

The study concludes that nuclear energy is a viable and efficient source of energy to reduce CO2 emissions in comparison to other energy sources and that it can be depended upon for a reliable energy supply. Historical incidents have prompted concerns regarding the safety of nuclear energy. However, modern technology has enhanced safety and adaptability. The architectural design of urban nuclear energy facilities, which incorporates transparency and engagement, has the potential to alter public perception and enhance acceptability.

Education / Izglītība : RISEBA University, Faculty of Architecture and Design, Bachelor of Engineering in Architecture / Augstskola RISEBA, Arhitektūras un dizaina fakultāte, inženierzinātņu bakalaura grāds arhitektūrā

Work / Darbs : 2024 - present SIA “ROBUSTUS” - Architect / 2024 - pašlaik SIA “ROBUSTUS” - Arhitekts / 2023 - 2024 SIA “Alberta Projekts” - Architect-Technician / 2023-2024 SIA “Alberta Projekts” - Arhitekts tehniķis

Kodolenerģija kā ekoloģiskas enerģijas avots

/A daļa

Kodolenerģijas pētniecības centrs

/B daļa

Zinātniskais vadītājs /A: Dr. Arch., Ilze Paklone
Zinātniskais vadītājs /B: Mg. Arch., Zane Vēja

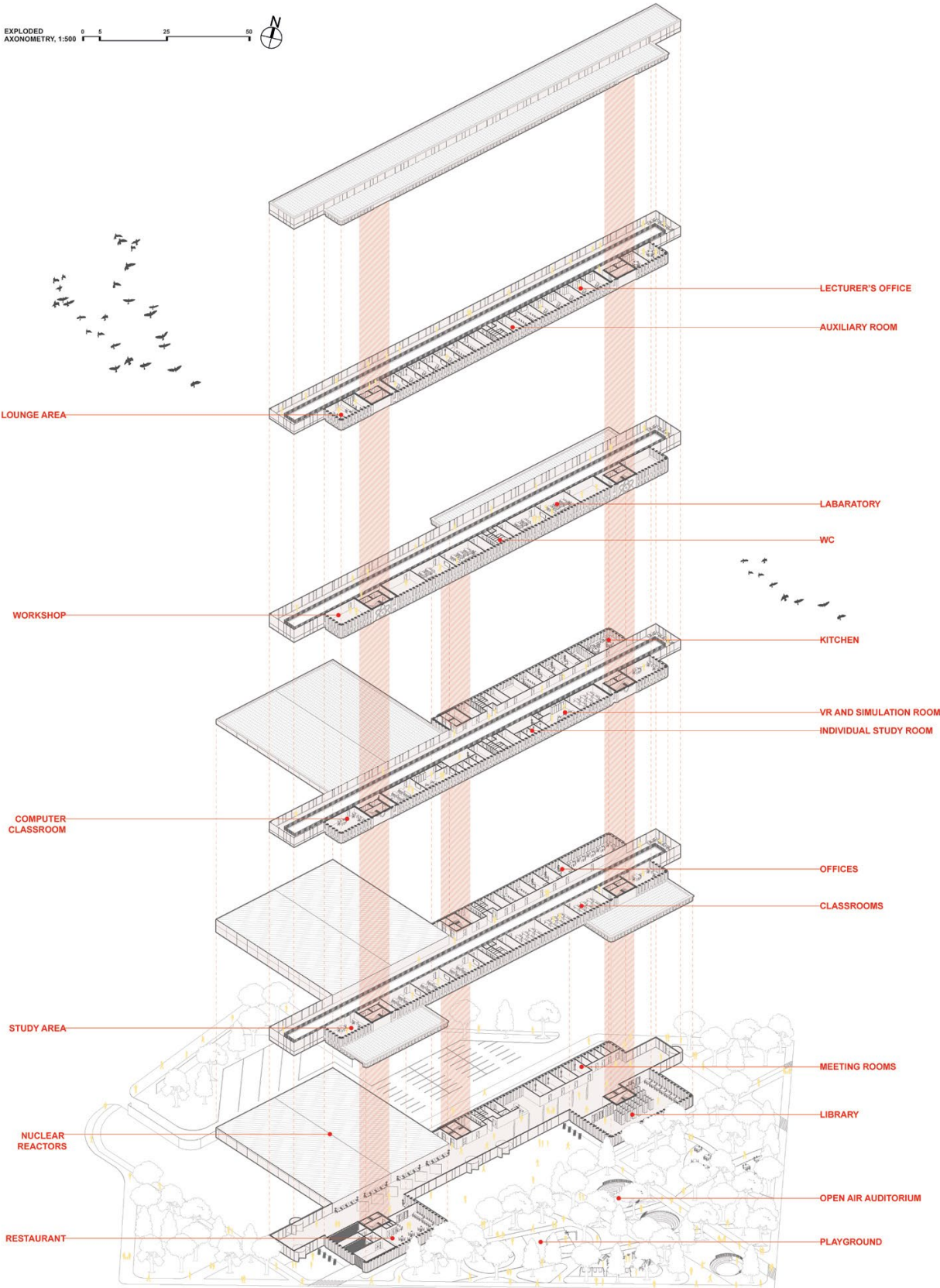
Vispārīgie dati

Adrese: East Street, Wallasey, The United Kingdom
Funkcija: Kodolenerģijas pētniecības centrs
Zemes gabala platība: 17150 m²
Apbūves laukums: 4360 m²
Ēkas kopējā platība: 11850 m²
Apbūves blīvums: 25%
Apbūves intensitāte: 69%

Bakalaura darbā tiek savākti un analizēti dati par kodolenerģiju kā ekoloģiski tīras enerģijas avota lomu, kā arī tās realizāciju pilsētas arhitektūrā. Šī projekta galvenais mērķis ir izstrādāt teorētisku un praktisku pamatu kodolenerģijas pētniecības centra projektēšanai, ņemot vērā sabiedrības viedokli, izglītību un arhitektūru Wirral Waters, Liverpoolē.

Pētījumā secināts, ka kodolenerģija, salīdzinot ar citiem enerģijas avotiem, ir efektīvs un ilgtspējīgs risinājums CO2 oglekļa emisiju samazināšanai, vienlaikus nodrošinot efektīvu energoapgādi. Vēsturiski negadījumi ir izraisījuši satraukumu par kodolenerģijas drošību. Tomēr mūsdienīgās tehnoloģijas ir uzlabojušas drošību un pielāgošanās iespējas. Kodolenerģētikas objektu arhitektoniskais dizains var mainīt sabiedrības uztveri un veicināt kodolenerģijas pieņemšanu.

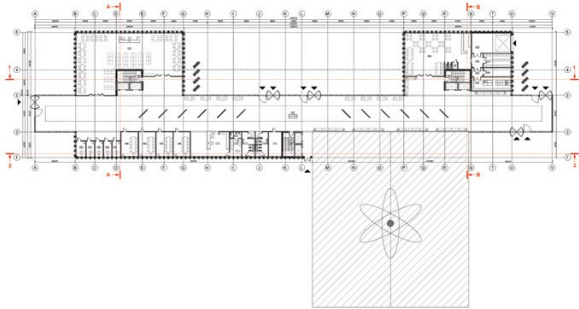
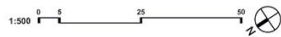




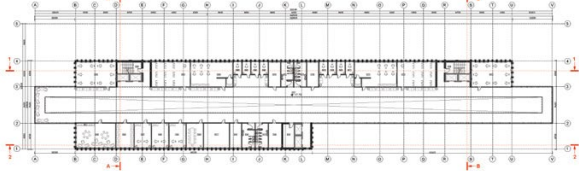
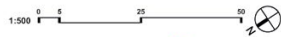


1ST FLOOR PLAN *

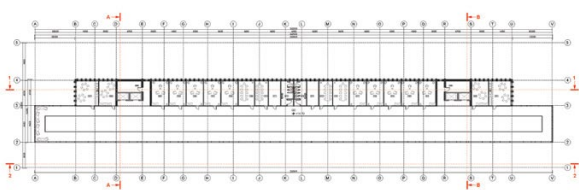
* The area related to outdoor recreation will not be designed in detail in the project, showing only the theoretical central described in Part A, due to the fact that these facilities are very dependent on the actual technology, which for obvious reasons is not disclosed.



3RD FLOOR PLAN

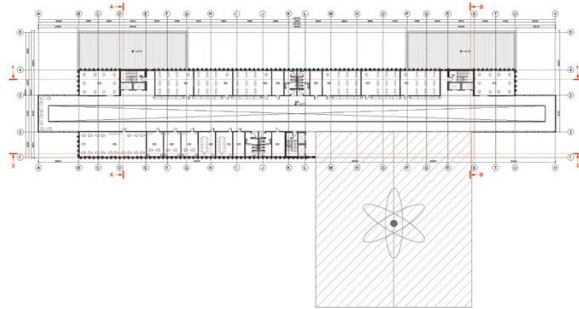
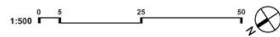


5TH FLOOR PLAN

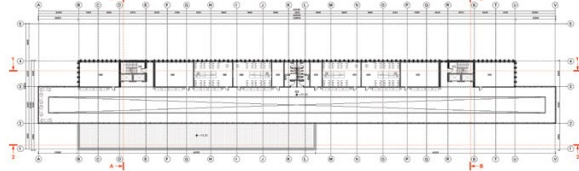
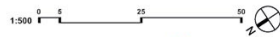


2ND FLOOR PLAN *

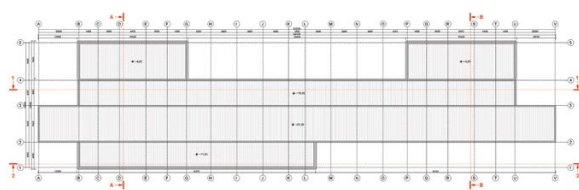
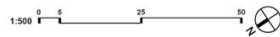
* The area related to outdoor recreation will not be designed in detail in the project, showing only the theoretical central described in Part A, due to the fact that these facilities are very dependent on the actual technology, which for obvious reasons is not disclosed.



4TH FLOOR PLAN



ROOF PLAN





19

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DESIGN UNIVERSITY- Inclusive Campus:Architecture, Intellectual Disability, and Human Values

/part A

DESIGN UNIVERSITY- Inclusive Campus:Architecture, Intellectual Disability, and Human Values

/part B

Scientific supervisor /A: Sup. Jonas Buechel
Scientific supervisor /B: Sup. Arpita Sarkar

General data

Address: Vadodara, Gujarat, India
Function: Inclusive Campus
Plot area: 55272 sqm

Proposing an inclusive university in Vadodara is a visionary idea that has the potential to transform the educational landscape of the region. An inclusive university can bring a cultural hub in Vadodara and make an impact in the local and national design ecosystem by focusing on accessibility, diversity, and equality with the design solutions, spaces, and services that can be used by varied people, including those with disabilities. The main aim for university could focus on architectural design that caters to an increased awareness of accessibility needs, creating spaces that are sensitive to disabilities in a tangible and functional way.

DIZAINA UNIVERSITĀTE — iekļaujoša pilsētiņa: arhitektūra, garīgās attīstības traucējumi un cilvēciskās vērtības

DIZAINA UNIVERSITĀTE — iekļaujoša pilsētiņa: arhitektūra, garīgās attīstības traucējumi un cilvēciskās vērtības

Zinātniskais vadītājs /A: Jonas Buechel
Zinātniskais vadītājs /B: Arpita Sarkar

Vispārīgie dati

Adrese: Sigulda, Latvija
Funkcija: DIZAINA UNIVERSITĀTE
Zemes gabala platība: 55272 sqm

Proposing an inclusive university in Vadodara is a visionary idea that has the potential to transform the educational landscape of the region. An inclusive university can bring a cultural hub in Vadodara and make an impact in the local and national design ecosystem by focusing on accessibility, diversity, and equality with the design solutions, spaces, and services that can be used by varied people, including those with disabilities. The main aim for university could focus on architectural design that caters to an increased awareness of accessibility needs, creating spaces that are sensitive to disabilities in a tangible and functional way.

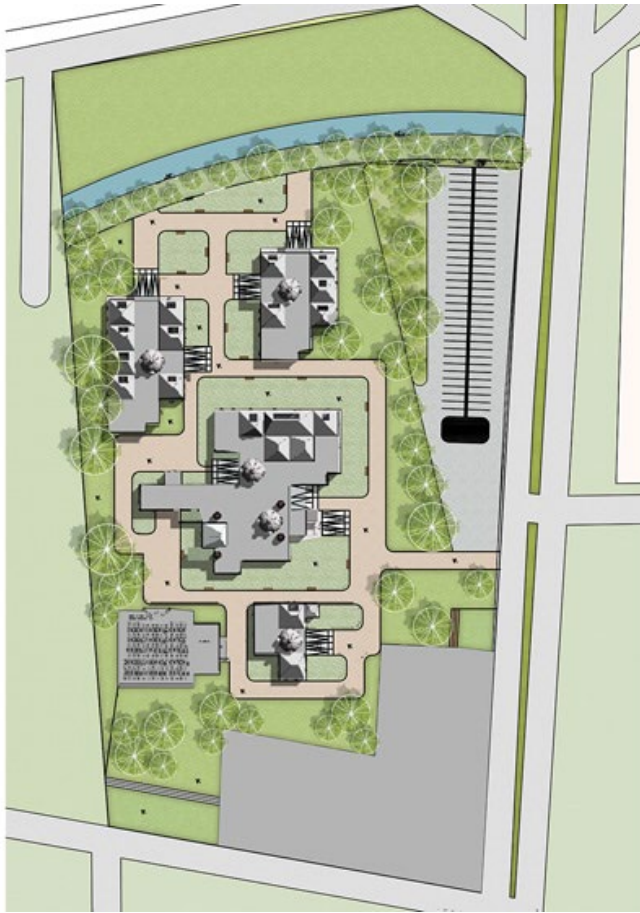


The third most populous and largest city in the Indian state of Gujarat is Vadodara, sometimes referred to as Baroda. It is situated southeast of Ahmedabad on the banks of the Vishwamitri River.
Area: 57.51 sq mi (148.95 km2)
Population: 1602424 as Census January 2011
Area:7,546 sq.km.
Density:552
Literates:2,893,080
Averages Literacy: 78.92%
Total roads:2080 km
Houseless: 10,833 from 2,606 families
Mayor: Smt. Pinkyben Nirajbhai Soni
Municipal commissioner: Shri Dilip Kumar Rana, IAS

SITE-NAVLAKHI MAIDAN

Breakdown of Disabled Population by Type (Gujarat):		
Disability Type	Number of Disabled Individuals	Percentage of Disabled Population
Movement (Locomotor disability)	218,255	20.7%
Hearing disability	205,445	19.5%
Visual (Seeing) disability	191,644	18.1%
Speech disability	83,713	7.9%
Mental retardation	63,422	6.0%
Mental illness	26,334	2.5%
Multiple disabilities	84,316	8.0%
Other disabilities	183,387	17.4%

To uplift the social and economic development which allows the inclusivity by creating a new form of educational institution, a new form of design school: inclusively designed university enabling inclusivity digitally and physically. Such an institution is suitably located in Vadodara, which is an educator and cultural heritage city.
An inclusive design university world looks like this in Vadodara with appendages to educational, architectural and social aspects for inclusivity and accessibility of all. Vadodara, with people gifted for education and culture, is the best place to have such an institute.



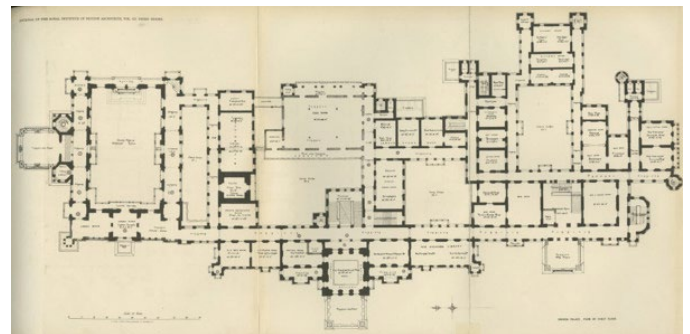
1. CLASSES IN NORTH- Good view, north light and near to admin area

2. PARKING ZONE- Parking situated between three zone

3. RECREATIONAL ZONE- Close to entrance for easy accessibility

4. Service road for recreational area are provided around it.

GREEN ZONE- Stress Reduction: Spending time in green spaces helps reduce stress, anxiety, and mental fatigue, promoting overall well-being. **Improved Focus:** Access to nature enhances cognitive function and concentration, which is especially beneficial for academic performance. **Calming Environment:** Green spaces provide a tranquil setting, fostering relaxation amidst the demands of university life.



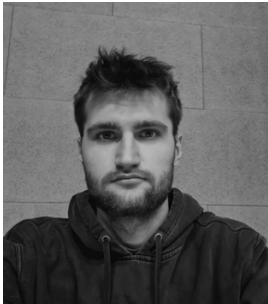


A dome structure on a university campus is an architectural feature that enhances the aesthetic and functional aspects of the institution. Domes are typically hemispherical or arched structures that symbolize knowledge, unity, and ambition. They often serve as focal points, adding grandeur to the campus skyline. Domes are often associated with enlightenment and learning, aligning well with the academic ethos.

Architectural Appeal of the domes is that it adds a sense of timeless elegance and are often seen on libraries, auditoriums, or administrative buildings. **Functional Benefits** of domes provide natural light and ventilation and can enhance the acoustics of large spaces.

Cultural Importance: Some domes reflect local heritage or historical architectural styles, giving the campus a unique identity.





20

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Education / Izglītība : RISEBA University, Faculty of Architecture and Design, Bachelor of Engineering / Augstskola RISEBA, Arhitektūras un dizaina fakultāte, inženierzinātņu bakalaura grāds arhitektūrā

Perception of Place Identity: Revitalization of Krustpils Open-air Stage

/part A

Perception of Place Identity: Revitalization of Krustpils Open-air Stage

/part B

Scientific supervisor /A: Dr. Arch. Efe Duyan
Scientific supervisor /B: Dr. Arch. Efe Duyan

General data

Address: Krustpils Sala, Jēkabpils, Latvia
Function: Open-air Stage
Plot area: 5.5596 ha

The concept of place identity analyses the aspects that characterize and develop a sense of meaning for man-built structures and their contextual, physical as well as cultural environments. Drawing insight from the concept of genius loci as well as critical regionalism and human-scale design, this thesis examines the necessity of the balance between man-built structures and nature as well as innovation and preservation. As cities face increasing pressure from globalization, the preservation of local character and cultural significance in public spaces has become a critical challenge. The research addresses the fundamental tension between global standardization and local distinctiveness, examining how public spaces can maintain their unique identity while meeting contemporary needs. The goal of this research is to develop a design proposal based on the principles of genius loci and critical regionalism addressing the importance of place identity and cultural and communal relevance. The design proposes solutions to Krustpils Islet that builds on its natural character with the aim to attract the residents of Jēkabpils as well as visitors from neighbouring cities.

Vietas identitātes uztvere: Krustpils brīvdabas estādes atjaunošana

/A daļa

Vietas identitātes uztvere: Krustpils brīvdabas estādes atjaunošana

/B daļa

Zinātniskais vadītājs /A: Dr. Arch. Efe Duyan
Zinātniskais vadītājs /B: Dr. Arch. Efe Duyan

Vispārīgie dati

Adrese: Krustpils sala, Jēkabpils, Latvija
Funkcija: Brīvdabas estāde
Zemes gabala platība: 5.5596 ha

Vietas identitātes koncepts analizē aspektus, kas raksturo un veido nozīmi būvēs, kontekstā, kā arī fiziskā un kultūriskā vidē. Iespaidojoties no konceptiem genius loci, kritiskais reģionālisms un cilvēkmēroga dizains, šis darbs pēta līdzsvara nozīmi starp cilvēku veidotām struktūrām un dabu, salīdzinot inovāciju un saglabāšanu. Pilsētām saskaroties ar arvien lielāku globalizācijas spiedienu, vietējo rakstura un kultūras nozīmes saglabāšana publiskajās telpās ir kļuvusi par kritisku izaicinājumu. Pētījums risina fundamentālo spriedzi starp globālo standartizāciju un vietējo savdabību, pētot, kā publiskās telpas var saglabāt savu unikalitāti, vienlaikus atbilstot mūsdienu vajadzībām. Pētījuma mērķis ir izstrādāt dizaina priekšlikumu, pamatojoties uz genius loci un kritiskā reģionālisma principiem, kas risina vietas identitātes, kultūras un kopienas nozīmīguma svarīgumu. Dizains piedāvā risinājumus Krustpils salai, kas balstās uz tās dabiskā rakstura, ar mērķi piesaistīt Jēkabpils iedzīvotājus un kaimiņpilsētu apmeklētājus.



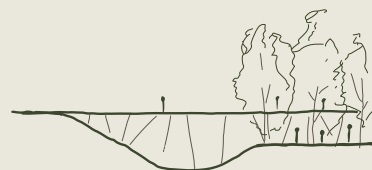
Together with Krustpils Culture Centre and Krustpils Pils, the Krustpils Islet forms a culturally significant area in Jēkabpils. The islet is distinctively isolated from the urban landscape and is naturally enclosed by a treeline along the islet's perimeter.





green roof structure

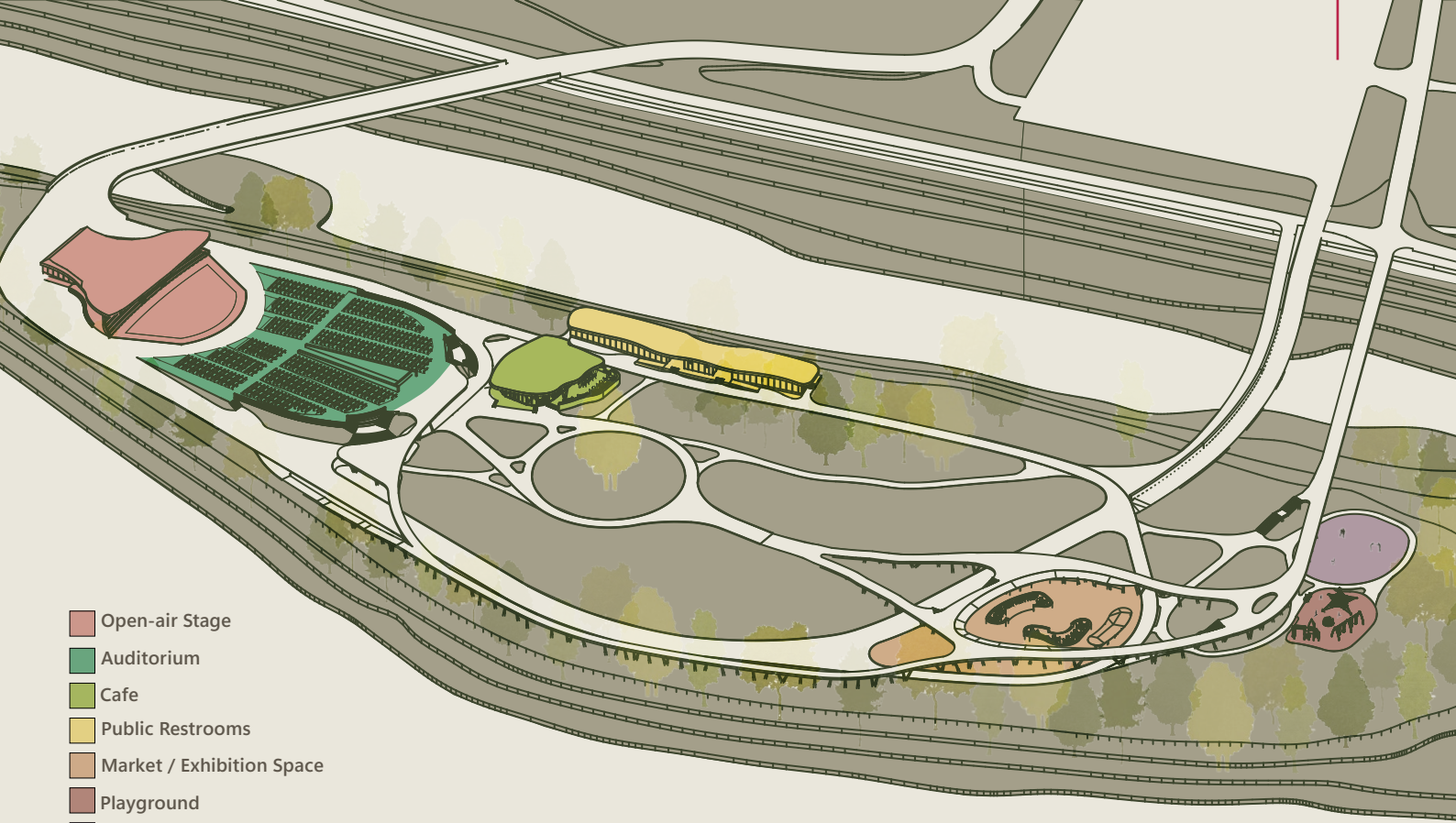
Inspired by the Daugava riverbank landscape, the roofs rise to the tree-line path level enhancing spatial perception and creating a seamless visual connection between architectural forms and natural contours



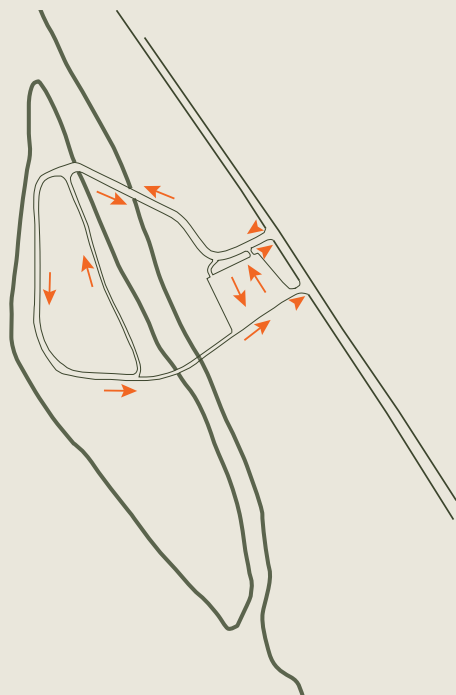
elevated paths

The pathways are divided into two levels creating new visual experience for inhabitants. The tree-line path seamlessly transitions from urban to natural landscape while resembling a bridge mounted on tree trunks



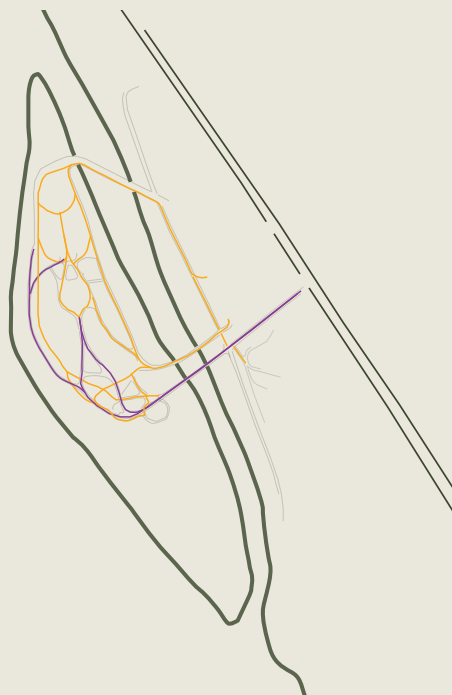


- Open-air Stage
- Auditorium
- Cafe
- Public Restrooms
- Market / Exhibition Space
- Playground
- Ice Skating Rink



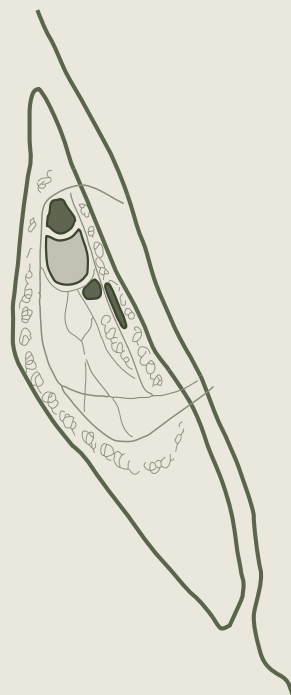
vehicle access

in public events, access to vehicle transport is granted to people for setting up markets and exhibitions



pedestrian circulation

the pedestrian pathways are improved by adding additional level - a promenade weaving along the treeline



elevated paths

activities are laid along the perimeter to respect the islets existing circular layout



21

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Spatiality of the Border: Rehabilitation of the Borderspace at the Latvian Eastern Frontier

/part A

Spatiality of the Border: Rehabilitation of the Borderspace at the Latvian Eastern Frontier

/part B

Scientific supervisor /A: MSArch. Liena Šiliņa
Scientific supervisor /B: MSArch. Liena Šiliņa

General data

Address: Latvian Eastern Borderland, Latvia
Function: Cabin; Hybrid Space in the Borderland
Plot area: 2 km x 350 km

The bachelor's thesis aims to explore the spatiality of the two-kilometre-wide and over 350-kilometre-long area along Latvia's eastern frontier, with the aim of understanding and bringing attention to the region's architectural heritage, which has been overlooked in the context of the ongoing fortification of the border, and has become a blind spot in both Latvia's territorial and architectural landscape. The problematic spatial situation of the eastern frontier has gained increasing relevance, particularly following the Latvian Cabinet of Ministers' approval on March 5, 2024, of a plan to militarily reinforce the eastern border and implement measures to hinder human mobility. This development has triggered the spatial degradation of the border zone, resulting in previously unseen living conditions. The ongoing border reinforcement is being carried out without taking into consideration the local communities and the spatial heritage that has endured for decades, containing the memories, culture, and traditions of its people. Therefore, the theoretical part of the study explores the spatial influence of both national and architectural borders on the surrounding environment. The insights gained serve as a foundation for developing the architectural project for Part B of the thesis, focusing on the needs, interests, and well-being of the local population, special attention giving to the unique spatial qualities of this territory, providing an initial impulse for its rehabilitation.

Education / Izglītība : RISEBA University, Faculty of Architecture and Design, Bachelor of Engineering / Augstskola RISEBA, Arhitektūras un dizaina fakultāte, inženierzinātņu bakalaura grāds arhitektūrā;

Robežas telpiskums: Latvijas Austrumu robežtelpas rehabilitācija

/A daļa

Robežas telpiskums: Latvijas Austrumu robežtelpas rehabilitācija

/B daļa

Zinātniskais vadītājs /A: MSArch. Liena Šiliņa
Zinātniskais vadītājs /B: MSArch. Liena Šiliņa

Vispārīgie dati

Adrese: Latvijas austrumu pierobežas josla, Latvija
Funkcija: Ceļotāju namiņš; Adaptīva telpa pierobežā
Zemes gabala platība: 2 km x 350 km

Pētījuma mērķis ir izpētīt divu kilometru plato un vairāk nekā 350 kilometru garo Latvijas austrumu pierobežas telpu, lai izprastu un aktualizētu šī reģiona arhitektūras vēsturisko mantojumu, kas, saistībā ar šobrīd norisošo robežas stirpināšanu un nocietināšanu, ir kļuvis par aklo punktu Latvijas teritorijas un arhitektoniskajā ainavā. Problemātiskā austrumu pierobežas telpiskā situācija iezīmējas kā aktuālitate saistībā ar 2024. gada 5. martā Ministru kabineta apstiprināto lēmumu par austrumu robežas militāro stiprināšanu un pretmobilitātes plāna realizēšanu, kā rezultātā ar jaunu jaudu tika uzsākta pierobežas joslas telpiskā degradācija, radot vēl nepieredzēti zemu dzīves kvalitātes apstākļus. Robežas militārā nostiprināšana šobrīd tiek veikta, ignorējot apkārt esošos iedzīvotājus un telpisko mantojumu, kas pastāvējis jau vairākus gadu desmitus, sevī glabājot cilvēku atmiņas, kultūru un tradīcijas. Lai iegūtu tālākajai darbībai nepieciešamo informāciju un secinājumus, pētījuma teorētiskā daļa izskata nacionālo, kā arī arhitektonisko robežu telpiskuma ietekmi uz apkārtni. Iegūtās atziņas tālāk kalpo, lai veiksmīgi izstrādātu uz iedzīvotāju vajadzībām, interesēm un labklājību vērstu studiju noslēguma darba B daļas arhitektūras projektu, pievēršot uzmanību šīs teritorijas unikālajam telpiskajam vērtībām un sniegtu pirmo impulsu tās atjaunošanai.



01

Latvia's eastern borderland is a two-kilometer-wide, guarded stretch of land, densely packed with military structures. This creates a unique in-between space, marked by watchtowers, border checkpoints, and other spatial elements designed for control and surveillance.



02

Military isolation and neglect have turned Latvia's eastern border zone into a peripheral territory, where its unique spatial qualities are slowly fading into oblivion. Once a space designed for people, as it was before Latvia's occupation, it is now gradually expanding into a landscape of control and force, forming a desolate and oppressive no-man's land.

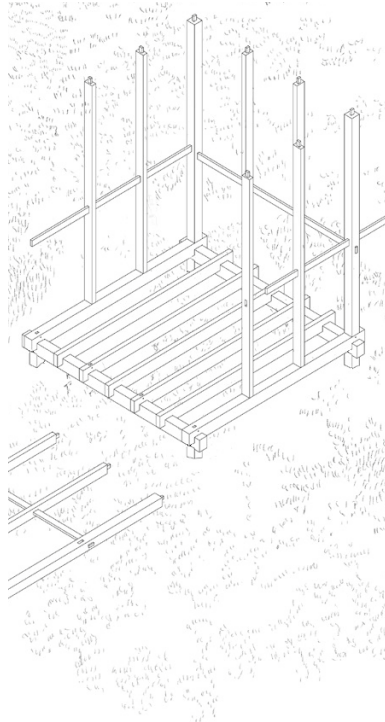


03

Yet, this is still a place people call home—a land where cultures, traditions, and faiths have long intertwined, shaping the fabric of Latvia's eastern border zone. Amidst the abandoned buildings and military outposts, life quietly endures. Homes stand beside churches and farmsteads, while schools, village halls, and small shops continue to serve the people who refuse to let this place fade into obscurity. It is a landscape of resilience, where the human spirit persists despite the shadows of neglect.



01 / RE-USE



02 / RE-BUILD

HIKING THE BORDERLAND

01 / Re-use:

To bring new life to the borderland and reduce the number of abandoned houses, the first step of the project focuses on reusing materials.

Old materials from abandoned buildings are carefully collected, repaired, and used again. These restored materials become the outer layer of the new structures, giving them a unique, authentic look while helping the environment by using fewer new resources. This process gives locals a chance to share skills, stories, and ideas, creating a space where different generations and professionals can learn from each other.

02 / Re-build:

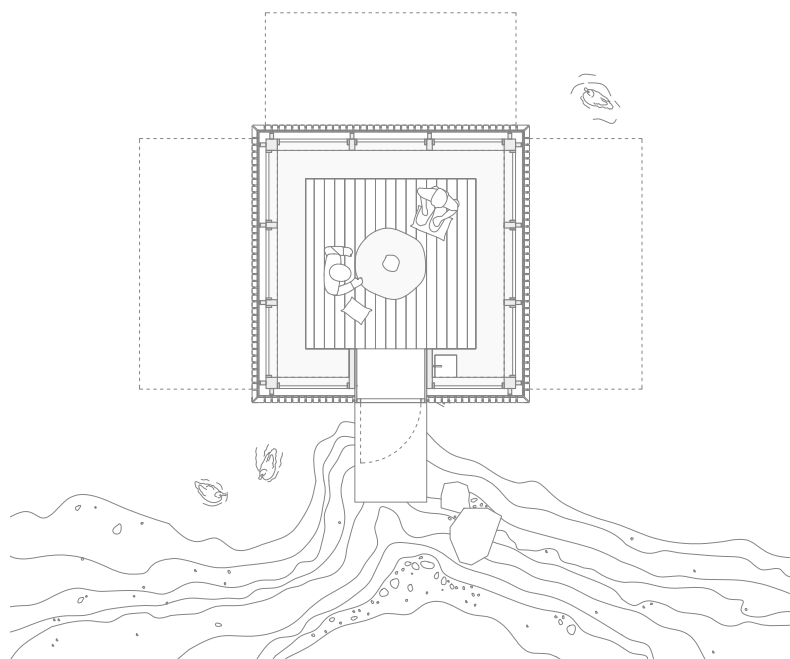
The core structure is simple and versatile, making it easy to assemble and adaptable to the unique needs of the local community or landscape.

The construction draws inspiration from traditional Japanese joinery techniques, offering stability, genuine sustainability, and ease of assembly. These structures avoid the use of chemical adhesives and are designed to last longer than buildings constructed with metal fasteners.



03 / Re-imagine

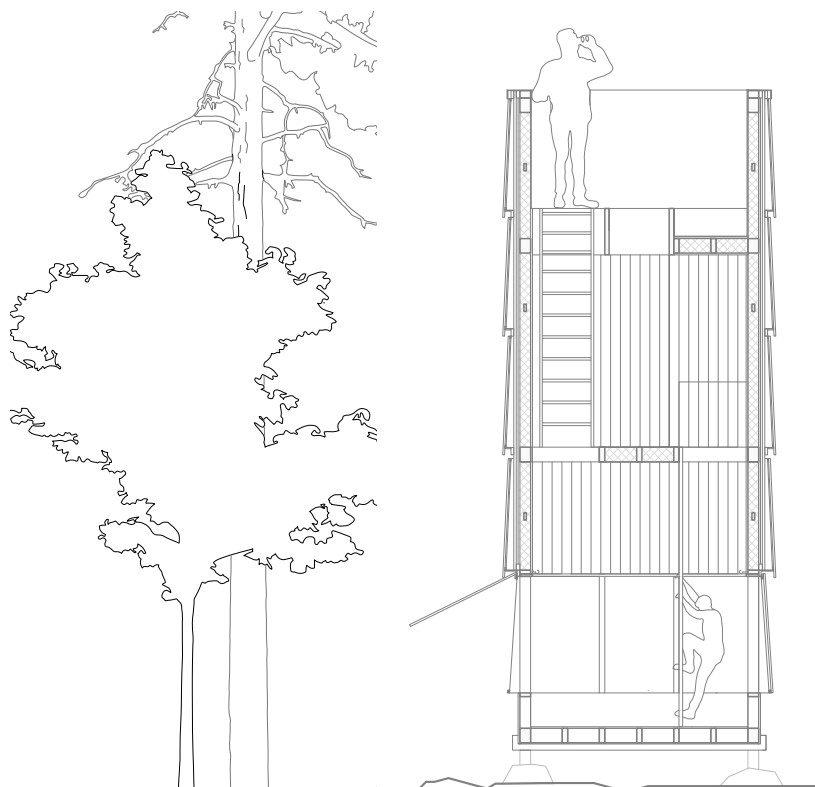
The final phase unites the first two stages, establishing meeting points or hiking cabins along the border of the borderland. They serve both travelers to explore the new borderland hiking trail and local residents, offering places to gather, rest, and connect. Therefore, helping to restore a sense of life and light.



PLAN / SANCTUARY
One-story cabin



Hybridity: The cabin can range from one to three stories in height, allowing for diverse functions and flexible placement within the landscape, therefore, reflecting the hybrid nature of the borderland. The cabin always offers a place to stay overnight, providing shelter for hikers and travelers.



SECTION / WATCHTOWER
Multi-story cabin



Interior view: The first floor is designed to open on all possible sides, seamlessly dissolving the boundary between inside and outside. This transformation is made possible by a system of manually operated shutters, which can be effortlessly pulled upwards from within.

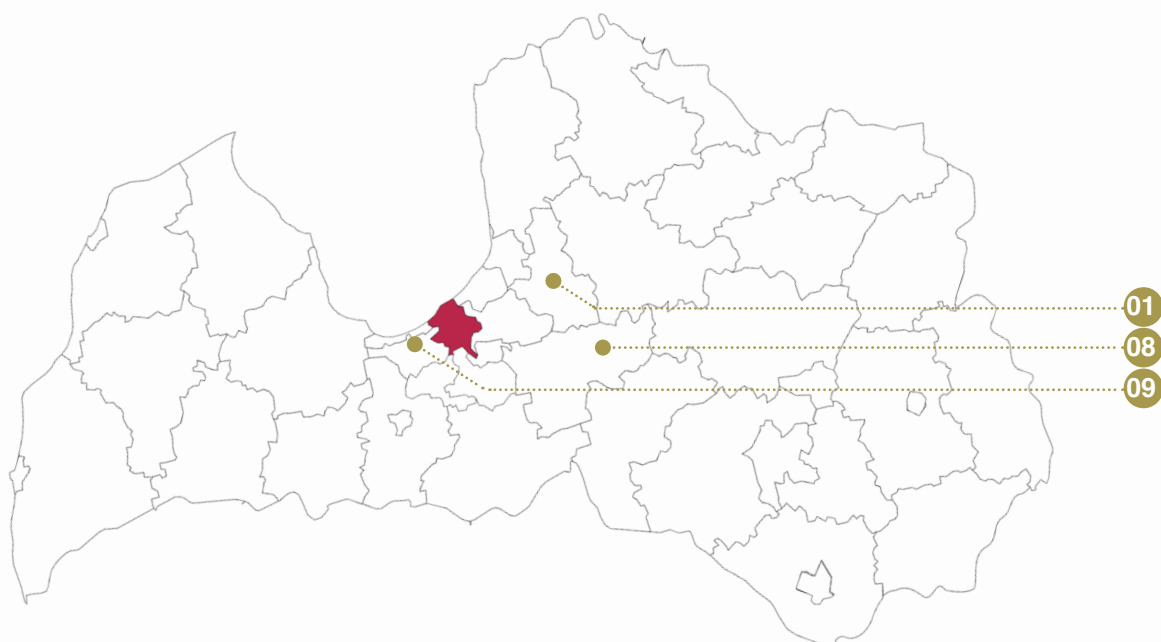
MA projects / MA projekti



RIGA



LATVIA





01

KRISTĪNE ZANE ČIBLE

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/CV Education / Izglītība : RISEBA University, Faculty of Architecture and Design, Professional Master's degree in Architecture/ Augstskola RISEBA, Arhitektūras un dizaina fakultāte, profesionālais maģistra grāds arhitektūrā; Riga technical University, Institute of Architecture and Design, Bachelor Degree of Engineering Science in Architecture/ Rīgas Tehniskā universitāte, Arhitektūras un dizaina institūts, Inženierzinātņu bakalaura grāds arhitektūrā un pilsētu plānošanā
Work / Darbs : Assistant Architect in architecture firm "Nouhau"/ Asistējošais arhitekts arhitektūras firmā "Nouhau"

The Role of Natural Light in Shaping Spaces and Inhabitants Well-being

/part A

Wellness resort in Sigulda with natural light as a focal point

/part B

Scientific supervisor /A: PhD. Arch. Efe Duyan
Scientific supervisor /B: PhD. Arch. Efe Duyan

General data

Address: Pēteralas street, Sigulda, Latvia
Function: Wellness resort
Plot area: 1,9 ha

The project explores the impact of natural light on architecture, emphasizing its ability to shape spatial perception and enhance emotional well-being. Focusing on Latvia's unique solar patterns, the research examines how natural light can be harnessed as a dynamic tool to enrich the user experience within a built environment.

The architectural design project focuses on the complexity and subjectivity of light perception in architectural spaces. Various lighting techniques are employed within the space to create distinct atmospheres tailored to different user needs. The building seamlessly integrates active areas with relaxing spaces, where light becomes a transformative element in the perception of the environment.

The building is strategically sited and designed to maximize daylight, with a sloped roof and skylights oriented southward to ensure balanced illumination throughout the year. The design aims to encourage users to explore changing lighting conditions and observe their evolution over the course of the day. Through this approach, the project elevates light from a mere functional element to a central force that shapes and enhances the user experience.

Dabiskā apgaismojuma loma telpu veidošanā un lietotāju pašsajūtā

/A daļa

Labsajūtas komplekss Siguldā ar dabīgo apgaismojumu kā centrālo elementu

/B daļa

Zinātniskais vadītājs /A: PhD. Arch. Efe Duyan
Zinātniskais vadītājs /B: PhD. Arch. Efe Duyan

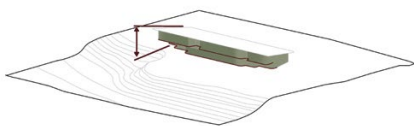
Vispārīgie dati

Adrese: Pēteralas iela, Sigulda, Latvija
Funkcija: Atpūtas komplekss
Zemes gabala platība: 1,9 ha

Projekts pēta dabiskās gaismas ietekmi uz arhitektūru, uzsverot tās spēju veidot telpisko uztveri un uzlabot emocionālo labsajūtu. Balstoties uz Latvijas unikālajiem saules apstākļiem, pētījums analizē, kā dabisko gaismu var izmantot kā dinamisku instrumentu, lai bagātinātu lietotāju pieredzi arhitektoniski veidotā vidē.

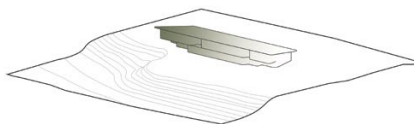
Arhitektūras dizaina projekts pievēršas gaismas uztveres daudzveidībai un tās subjektīvajai interpretācijai arhitektoniskajos risinājumos. Telpā tiek izmantoti dažādi apgaismojuma paņēmieni, lai radītu dažādas atmosfēras, kas pielāgotas lietotāju vajadzībām. Ēkas dizainā ir harmoniski apvienotas aktīvās zonas ar relaksācijas telpām, kur gaisma kļūst par telpas uztveres transformējošo elementu.

Ēka ir stratēģiski novietota zemesgabalā, lai maksimāli izmantotu dabisko gaismu. Slīpais jumts un jumta logi, kas orientēti uz dienvidiem, nodrošina līdzsvarotu apgaismojumu telpās visa gada garumā. Dizaina mērķis ir mudināt lietotājus izpētīt mainīgos apgaismojuma apstākļus un novērot to pārmaiņas dienas gaitā. Ar šo pieeju projekts pārvērš gaismu no vienkārša funkcionāla elementa līdz galvenajam faktoram, kas veido un bagātina lietotāja pieredzi.



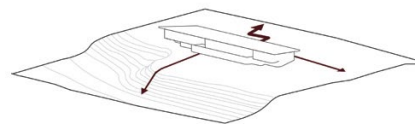
VOLUME COMPOSITION

The volume increases in height as it moves toward the river, creating a sense of suspense and opening up the building to the view. The fluid form of the facades mimics the unpredictable twists and turns of the river, seamlessly blending the structure with its natural surroundings.



FUNCTIONAL ZONING DIAGRAM: FROM PEACEFUL TO ACTIVE

The building's functional zones transition fluidly from the more active areas, such as the restaurant, to more peaceful spaces like the spa and yoga hall, creating a seamless balance between energy and relaxation.

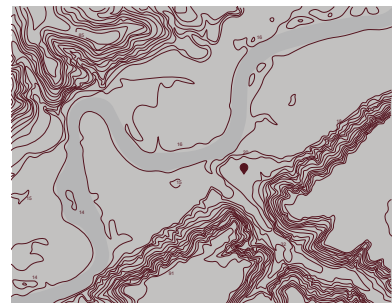


SITE ACCESS

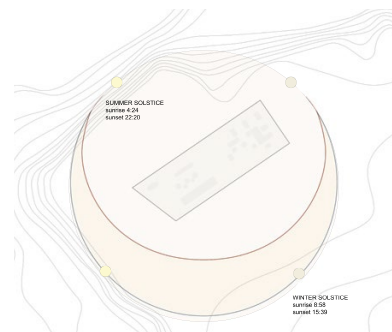
The site can be accessed by car from a single road approaching from the southwest. For pedestrians, there are two pathways: one offering direct access to the river, and the other leading towards the city center.



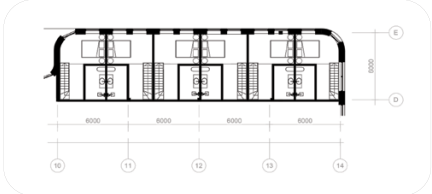
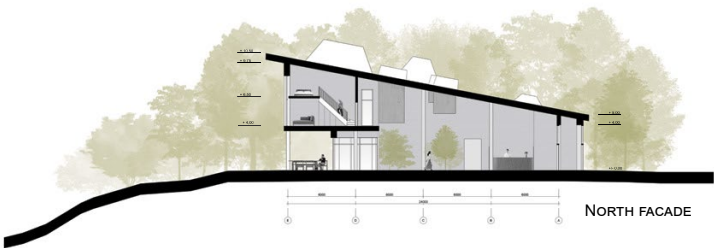
SITE PLAN



SITUATION PLAN

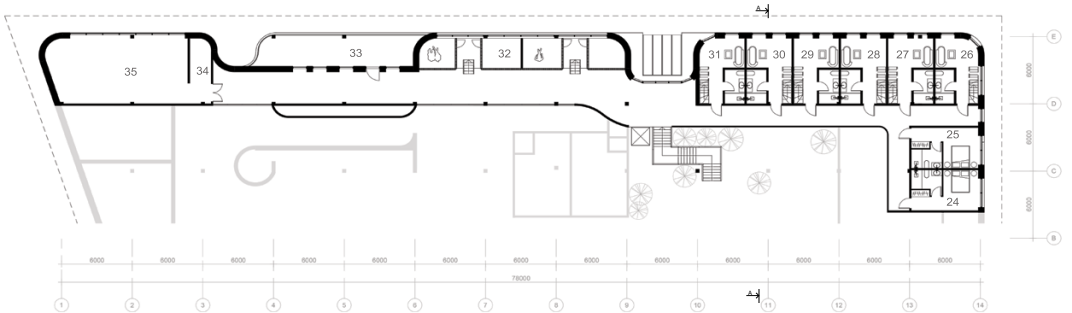


SUN ANALYSIS DIAGRAM

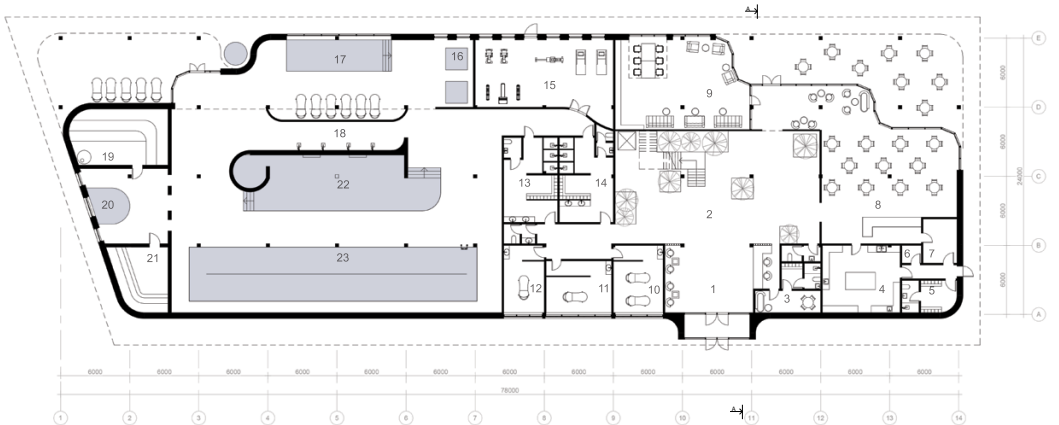


LOFT ROOM SCHEDULEL		
Room number	Function	Area
26	Hotel	9 m²
27	Hotel	10 m²
28	Hotel	10 m²
29	Hotel	10 m²
30	Hotel	11 m²
31	Hotel	10 m²

2. FLOOR ROOM SCHEDULEL		
Room number	Function	Area
24	Hotel	21 m²
25	Hotel	21 m²
26	Hotel	21 m²
27	Hotel	23 m²
28	Hotel	23 m²
29	Hotel	22 m²
30	Hotel	23 m²
31	Hotel	22 m²
32	Meditation area	24 m²
33	Terrace	38 m²
34	Equipment room	11 m²
35	Yoga hall	66 m²

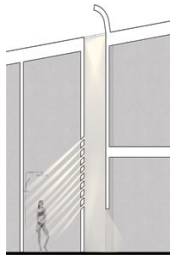


1. FLOOR ROOM SCHEDULEL		
Room number	Function	Area
1	Reception	55 m²
2	Hall	174 m²
3	Staff room	31 m²
4	Kitchen	39 m²
5	Room	13 m²
6	Freezer	3 m²
7	Storage	11 m²
8	Restaurant	147 m²
9	Library	85 m²
10	Massage room	25 m²
11	Massage room	25 m²
12	Massage room	20 m²
13	Locker room	27 m²
14	Locker room	27 m²
15	Gym	74 m²
16	Hot tubs	25 m²
17	Relaxation area	105 m²
18	Showers	30 m²
19	Sauna	40 m²
20	Cold plunge	43 m²
21	Steam room	25 m²
22	Main pool	221 m²
23	Swimming pool	215 m²

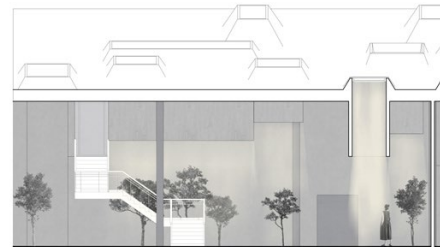




Section from room 10-12



Section from room 18

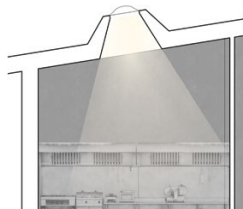


Section from room 2

LIGHT-SHADOW PLAY



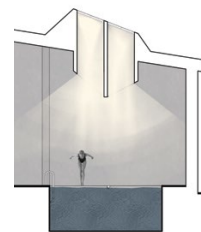
Section from room 8



Section from room 4

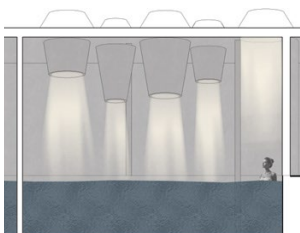


Section from room 9

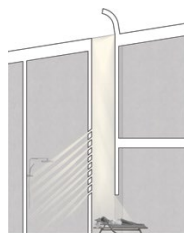


Section from room 23

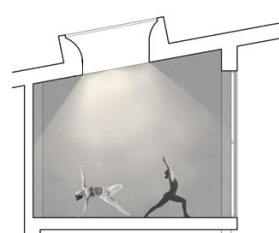
LIGHT DIFFUSION



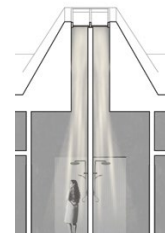
Section from room 22



Section from room 17



Section from room 35



Section from rooms 26-31

CHANNELS OF LIGHT



02

ANDREJS KOPILS

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/CV Education / Izglītība : RISEBA University, Faculty of Architecture and Design, Bachelor of Engineering / Augstskola RISEBA, Arhitektūras un dizaina fakultāte, inženierzinātņu bakalaura grāds arhitektūrā;



EIDOS

Freedom of form: 3d printed architecture, review of digital design methods and fabrication feasibility study.

Eidos: Architectural Robotics Industry 5.0 HQ Facility /part B

Scientific supervisor /A: Efe Duyan
Scientific supervisor /B: Rudolfs Dainis Šmits

General data

Address: Riga, Latvia
Function: Robotic HQ
Plot area: 30 663 m²

Eidos is an architectural research project that explores the next evolution of computational design, integrating robotic fabrication, generative self-organization, and additive manufacturing to redefine form-making. Moving beyond the deterministic aesthetics of parametricism, Eidos employs adaptive computational systems that respond dynamically to material constraints and robotic assembly logic. Utilizing Wire Arc Additive Manufacturing (WAAM), the project investigates how non-uniform, self-supporting geometries can be generated through algorithmic optimization, ensuring efficiency in material deposition and structural performance. Inspired by biological growth models and emergent behaviors, Eidos shifts architectural design from form-finding to fabrication-aware self-organization, where function, structure, and fabrication constraints coalesce into an intelligent, performative system. This research repositions computational design not as an aesthetic tool but as an adaptive methodology for rethinking architecture in the age of robotic construction.

Formas brīvība: 3D drukātā arhitektūra, digitālā dizaina metožu apskats un izgatavošanas izpēte.

/A daļa

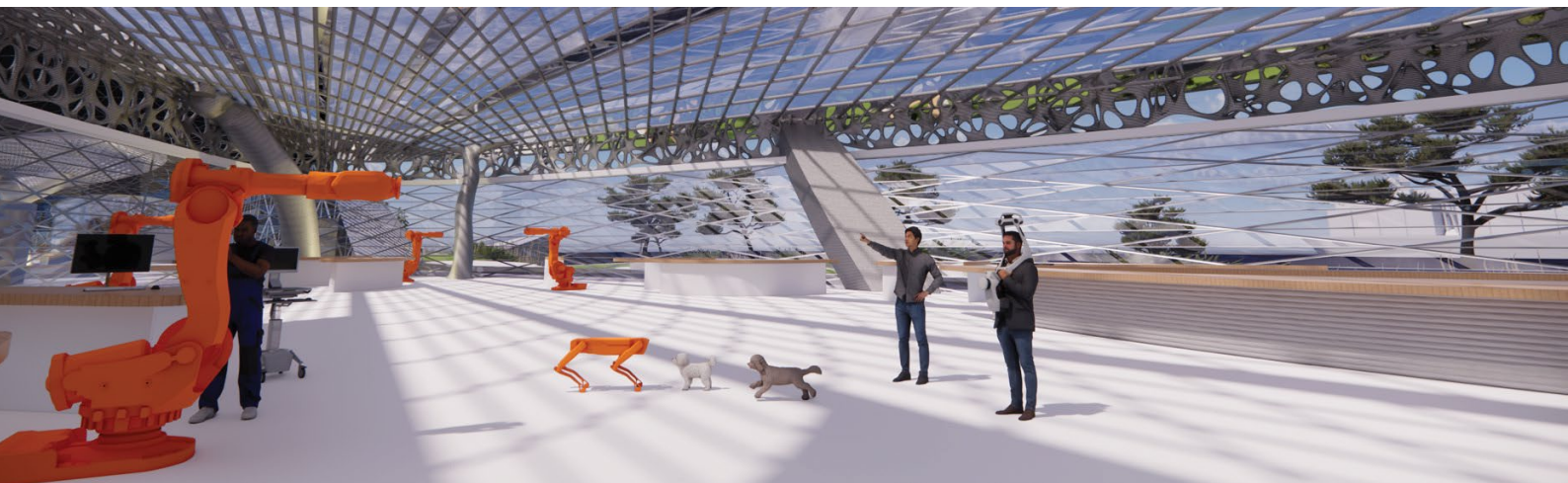
Eidos: Arhitektūras robotikas Industry 5.0 HQ /B daļa

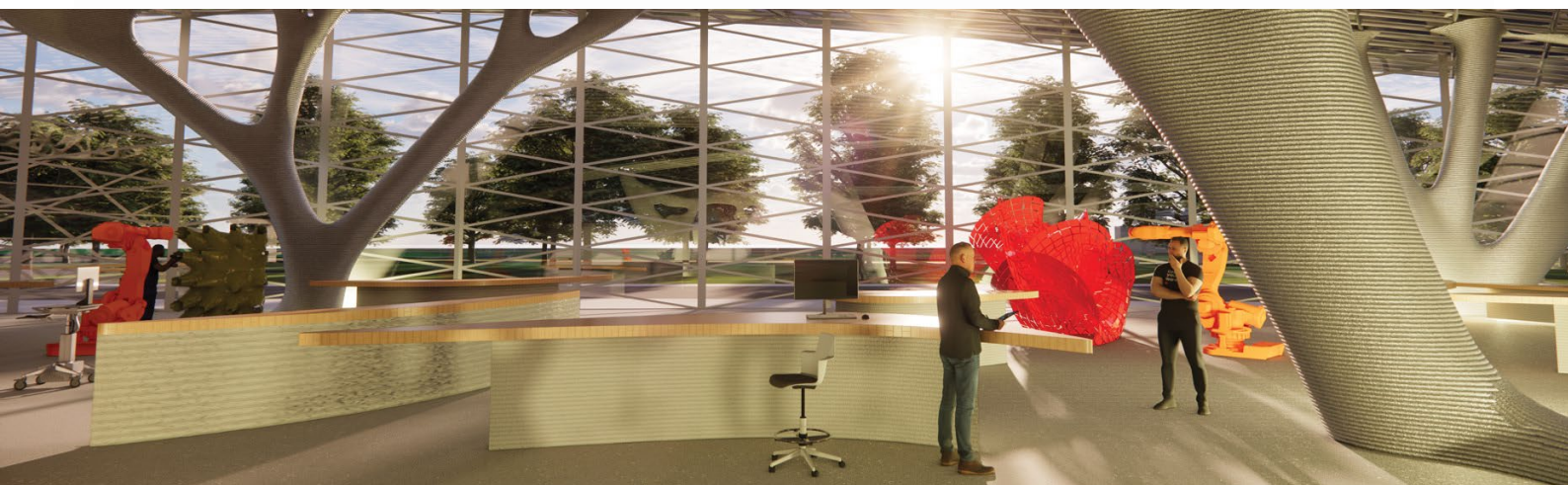
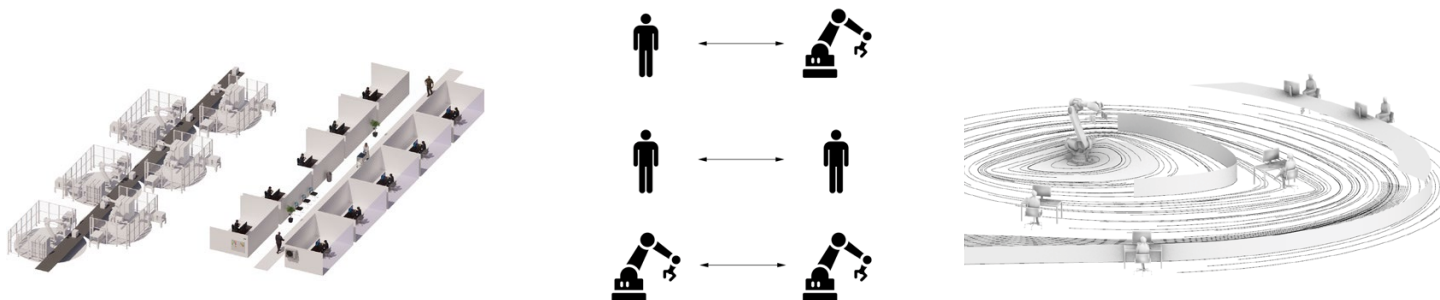
Zinātniskais vadītājs /A: Efe Duyan
Zinātniskais vadītājs /B: Rudolfs Dainis Šmits

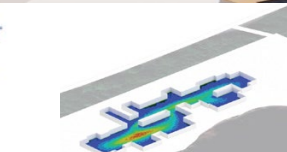
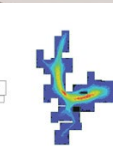
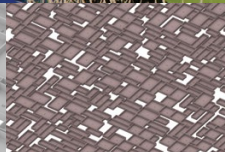
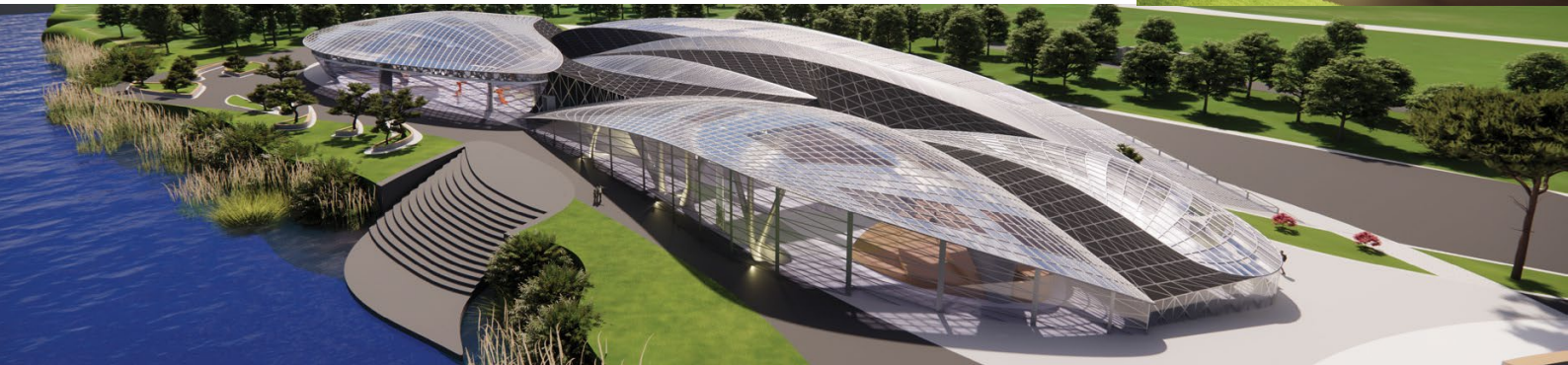
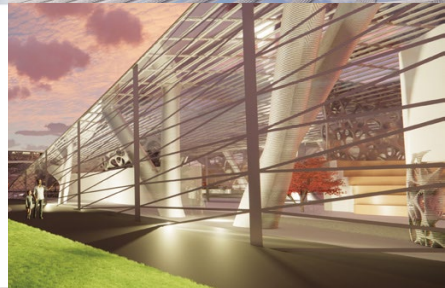
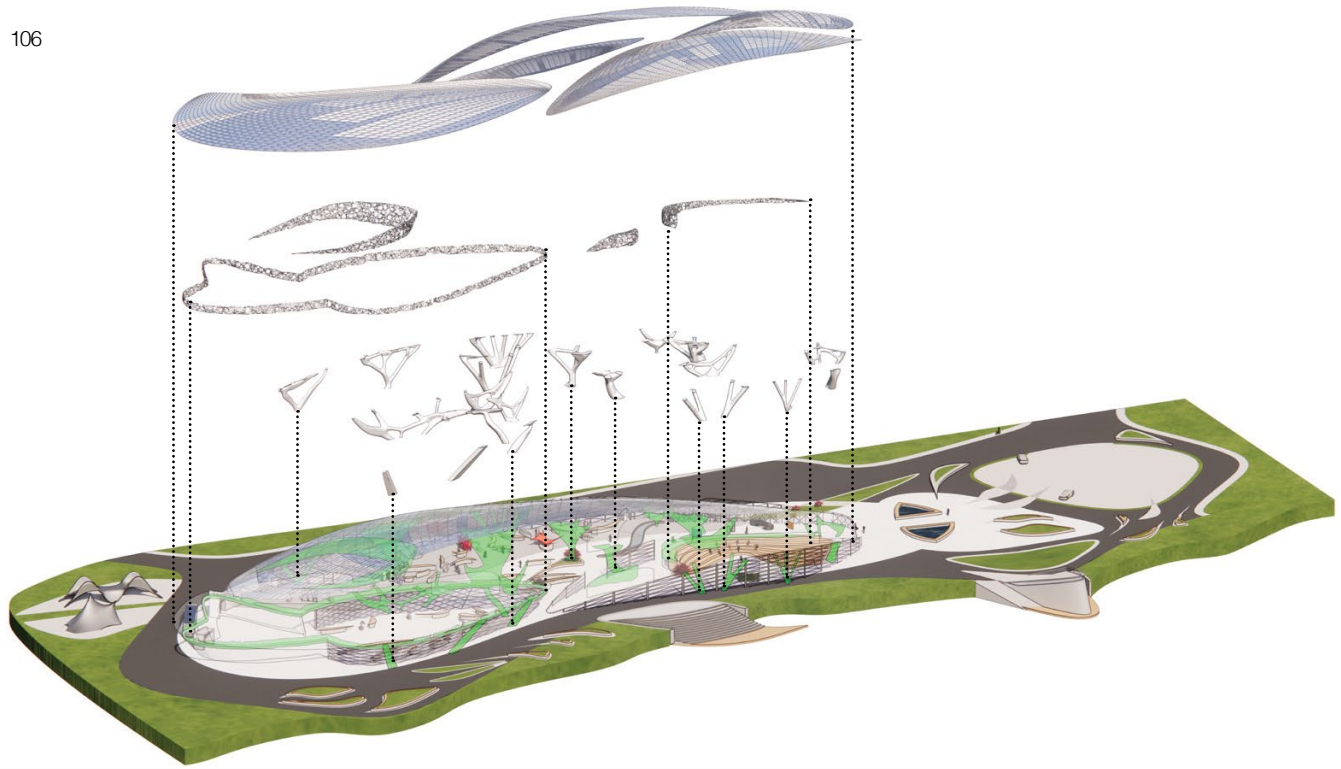
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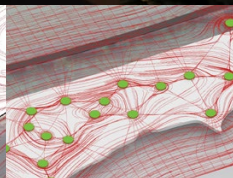
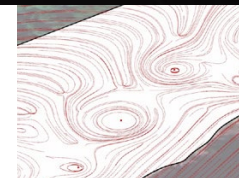
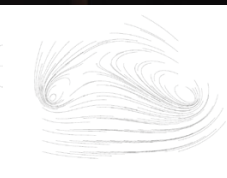
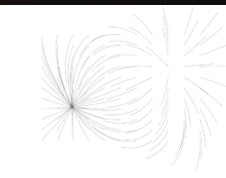
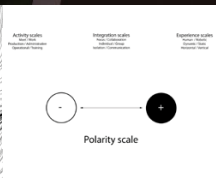
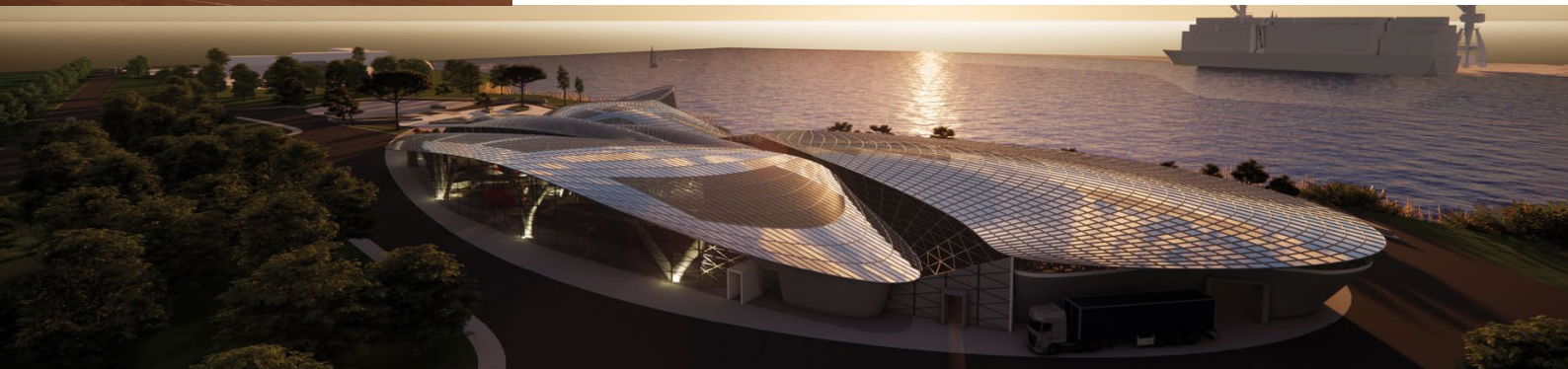
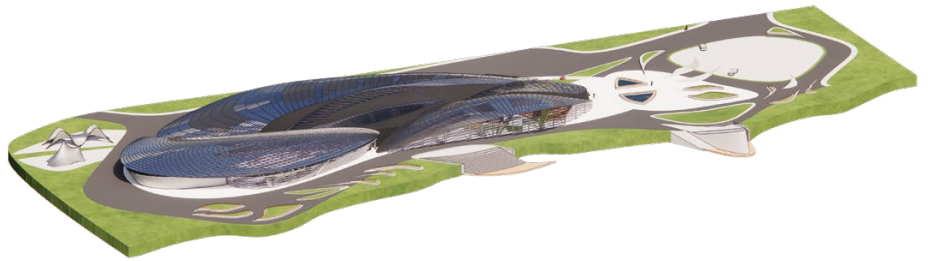
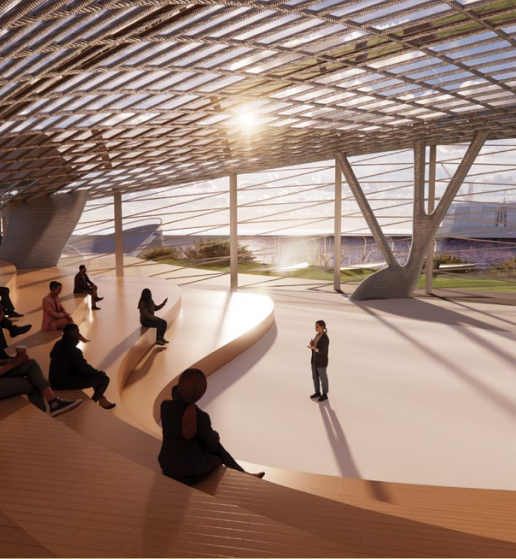
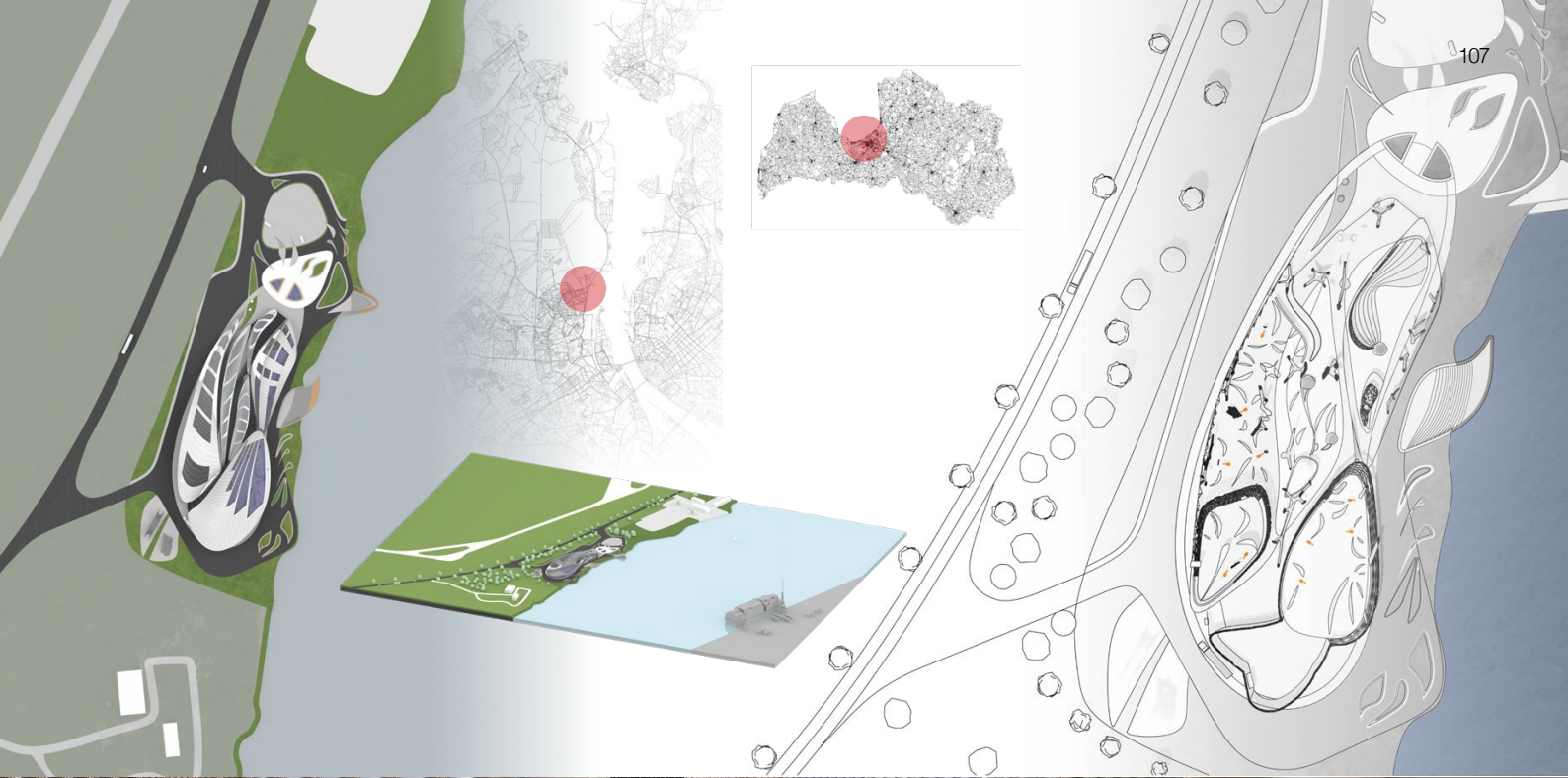
Adrese: Rīga, Latvija
Funkcija: Robotikas HQ
Zemes gabala platība: 30 663 km²

Eidos ir arhitektūras pētniecības projekts, kas pēta nākamo skaitļošanas dizaina attīstības posmu, integrējot robotizētu ražošanu, ģeneratīvu pašorganizāciju un piedevu ražošanu, lai pārdefinētu arhitektūras formveidi. Pārsniedzot parametriska determinētās estētikas robežas, Eidos izmanto adaptīvas skaitļošanas sistēmas, kas dinamiski reaģē uz materiālu ierobežojumiem un robotizētās montāžas loģiku. Izmantojot lokmetināšanas piedevu ražošanu (WAAM), projekts pēta, kā var ģenerēt nevienmērīgas, pašbalstošas ģeometrijas ar algoritmiskās optimizācijas palīdzību, nodrošinot efektīvu materiālu nogulsnešanu un konstrukcijas veiktspēju. Iedvesmojoties no bioloģiskiem augšanas modeļiem un emergentām sistēmām, Eidos pārvirza arhitektūras dizainu no formu meklēšanas uz ražošanas apzinātu pašorganizāciju, kur funkcija, struktūra un ražošanas ierobežojumi apvienojas vienotā, intelligentā sistēmā. Šis pētījums pārdefinē skaitļošanas dizainu nevis kā estētisku rīku, bet gan kā adaptīvu metodoloģiju arhitektūras pārdomāšanai robotizētās būvniecības laikmetā.











03

**KRISTA PAULA
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Revitalizing Decommissioned Sites: Integration of combined functions Fusion Power and high-tech data center at Ignalina

/part A

Revitalizing Decommissioned Sites: Integration of combined functions Fusion Power and high-tech data center at Ignalina.

/part B

 Scientific supervisor /A: Arch. Uldis Balodis,
 Consultants /A: Dr. geol. Valdis Segliņš Dr. Phys. Nucl. Agris Auce
 Scientific supervisor /B: MSc. Urb. Gintarē Norkūnaitē

General data

 Address: Ignalina Nuclear Power Plant (INPP), Visaginas, Lithuania
 Function: Fusion-powered, data-driven, and research-oriented energy hub - full site revitalization and strategic plan.
 Plot area: ~10km²

This thesis research the sustainable transformation of decommissioned nuclear sites by integrating fusion power generation and high-tech data centers, focusing on the Ignalina Nuclear Power Plant (INPP) in Lithuania as a case study. It develops a comprehensive theoretical and applied framework for repurposing such sites into technologically advanced, energy-efficient, and economically sustainable hubs.

Part A of the research establishes a systematic approach to adaptive reuse, evaluating technical feasibility, economic viability, urban planning implications, and environmental considerations. It examines international case studies to identify best practices and strategic models for site redevelopment.

Part B applies these findings to INPP, proposing a multi-functional redevelopment strategy that leverages existing infrastructure for a fusion-powered energy system, high-density data center operations, and regional urban revitalization. The research highlights how waste heat utilization, smart grid integration, and policy incentives can enhance energy efficiency and contribute to broader socioeconomic regeneration.

By positioning INPP as a prototype for next-generation industrial transformation, this thesis provides a replicable and scalable model for repurposing nuclear sites globally, offering valuable insights for policymakers, urban planners, energy sector stakeholders, and digital infrastructure developers.

Education / Izglītība : RISEBA University, Faculty of Architecture and Design, Professional Master's degree in Architecture, specialization in Urbanism / Augstskola RISEBA, Arhitektūras un dizaina fakultāte, profesionālais maģistra grāds arhitektūrā, specializācija – urbānisms (2023–2025); RISEBA University, Faculty of Architecture and Design, Bachelor of Engineering in Architecture / Augstskola RISEBA, Arhitektūras un dizaina fakultāte, inženierzinātņu bakalaura grāds arhitektūrā (2018–2023); Riga School of Crafts (RMMT), Interior Design / Rīgas Amatniecības vidusskola (RMMT), interjera dizains (2013–2017); Kuldīga Sports School, Track and Field Department / Kuldīgas Sporta skola, vieglatlētikas nodaļa (2008–2014); Kuldīga School of Arts and Humanities, Basic Education / Kuldīgas Mākslas un Humanitāro zinību vidusskola, pamatzglītība (2006–2011); Kuldīga Art School, Environmental Design, Jewelry Design / Kuldīgas Mākslas skola, vides dizains, rotu dizains (2006–2011)

Likvidētu teritoriju atdzīvināšana: kombinēto funkciju integrācija izmantojot kodolsintēzes elektroenerģijas un augstu tehnoloģiju datu centra izveidi - Ignalinā

/A un B daļa

 Zinātniskais vadītājs /A: Arch. Uldis Balodis
 Konsultanti /A: Dr. geol. Valdis Segliņš, Dr. phys. nucl. Agris Auce
 Zinātniskais vadītājs /B: MSc. urb. Gintarē Norkūnaitē

Vispārīgie dati

 Adrese: Ignalinas atomelektrostacija (INPP), Visagina, Lietuva
 Funkcija: Kodolsintēzes enerģijas, datu tehnoloģiju un pētniecības centrs – teritorijas revitalizācija un stratēģiskais attīstības plāns.
 Zemes platība: ~10 km²

Šis maģistra darbs pēta deaktivēto kodolobjektu ilgtspējīgu pārveidi, integrējot kodolsintēzes enerģijas ražošanu un augsto tehnoloģiju datu centrus, izmantojot Ignalinas atomelektrostaciju (INPP) Lietuvā kā gadījuma izpēti. Darbs izstrādā visaptverošu teorētisku un praktisku ietvaru šo objektu tehnoloģiski attīstītai, energoefektīvai un ekonomiski ilgtspējīgai atjaunošanai. Pētījuma A daļa nosaka sistematisku pieeju adaptīvajai atjaunošanai, izvērtējot tehnisko iespējamību, ekonomisko dzīvotspēju, pilsētplānošanas aspektus un vides faktorus. Analizējot starptautiskos piemērus, tiek identificēti labākās prakses modeļi kodolobjektu revitalizācijai. Pētījuma B daļā šie secinājumi tiek pielietoti Ignalinas AES kontekstā, izstrādājot daudzfunkcionālu attīstības stratēģiju, kas izmanto esošo infrastruktūru kodolsintēzes enerģijas ražošanai, augsta blīvuma datu centru darbībai un reģionālai pilsētvides revitalizācijai. Darbs īpaši uzsver atkritumsiltuma izmantošanu, viedo tīklu integrāciju un politikas stimulēšanas mehānismus, lai uzlabotu energoefektivitāti un veicinātu plašāku sociālekonomisko atjaunošanu. Pozicionējot INPP kā prototipu nākotnes industriālajai pārveidei, šis maģistra darbs piedāvā reproducējamu un mērogojamu modeli deaktivēto kodolobjektu atjaunošanai globālā mērogā, sniedzot būtiskas atziņas politikas veidotājiem, pilsētplānotājiem, enerģētikas ekspertiem un digitālās infrastruktūras attīstītājiem.



Program:

Green Zones (Forests, Parks, Green Belts)

Footprint: ~45%

Description: Includes green forest zones, parks, and ecological buffers, ensuring environmental sustainability and biodiversity preservation.

Research and Fusion Facilities

Footprint: ~15%

Description: Dedicated areas for fusion research, high-tech facilities, and cooling systems. These are restricted zones for advanced energy solutions.

Infrastructure (Electricity, Heat, Data)

Footprint: ~10%

Description: Space for high-tech cables, electricity distribution lines, heat conduits, and related operation infrastructure.

Industrial and Waste Management Facilities

Footprint: ~10%

Description: Areas for spent fuel storage, nuclear waste management (e.g., bitumenized waste repository, near-surface repositories), and operational waste facilities.

Development Zones (Mixed-Use and Accommodations)

Footprint: ~10%

Description: Mixed-use developments (e.g., Develop A-F, New B1-B3) and semi-private accommodations for staff and visitors.

Public Spaces

(Museum, Recreational Areas)

Footprint: ~5%

Description: Includes a museum for historical and cultural preservation, visitor centers, and light recreational areas.

Rail and Transportation Infrastructure

Footprint: ~5%

Description: Restricted rail maintenance zones and transportation infrastructure to support logistics and mobility.

Office and Administrative Areas

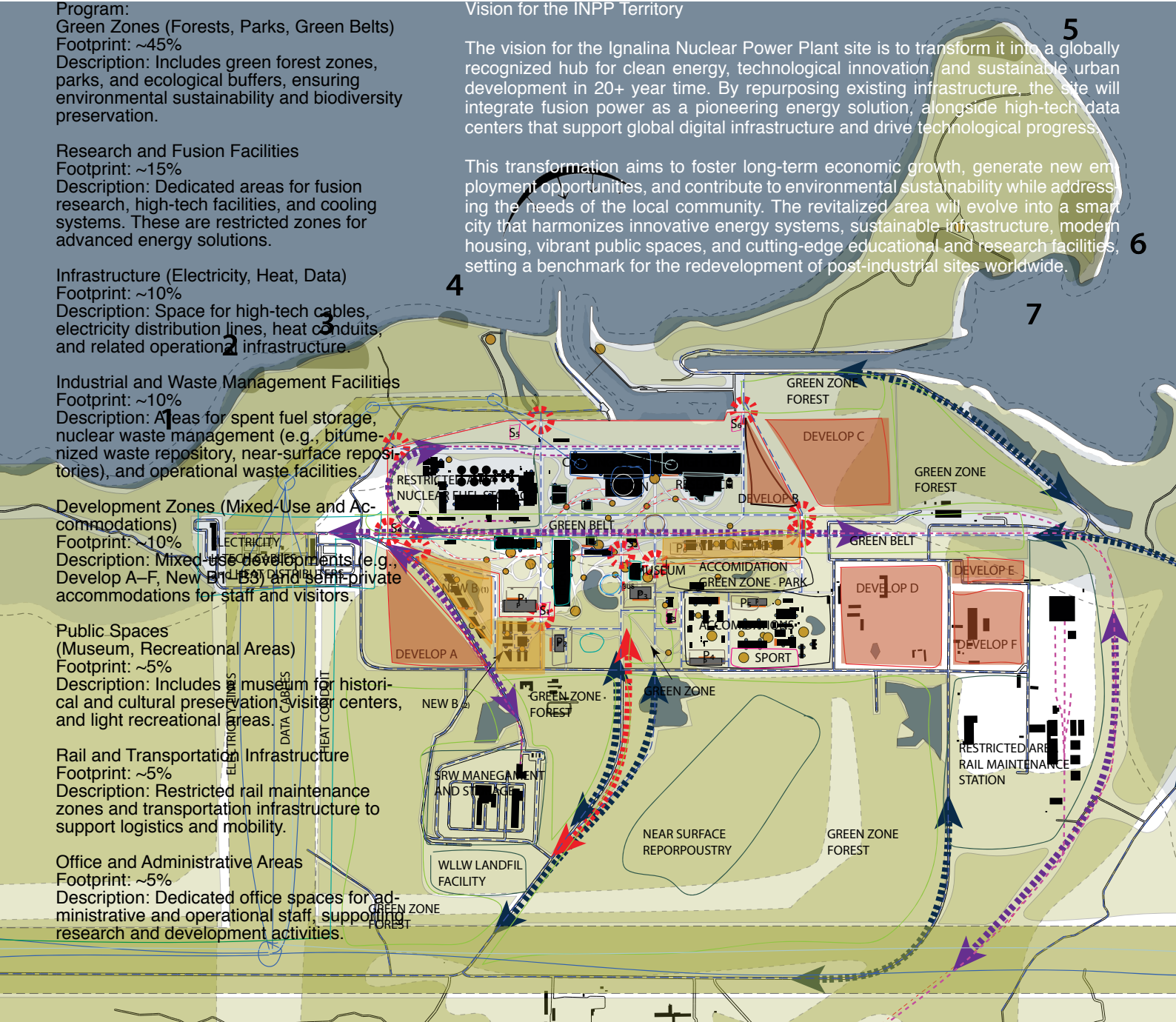
Footprint: ~5%

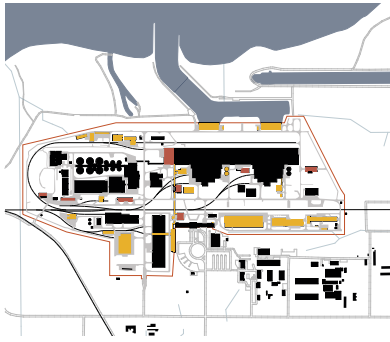
Description: Dedicated office spaces for administrative and operational staff, supporting research and development activities.

Vision for the INPP Territory

The vision for the Ignalina Nuclear Power Plant site is to transform it into a globally recognized hub for clean energy, technological innovation, and sustainable urban development in 20+ year time. By repurposing existing infrastructure, the site will integrate fusion power as a pioneering energy solution, alongside high-tech data centers that support global digital infrastructure and drive technological progress.

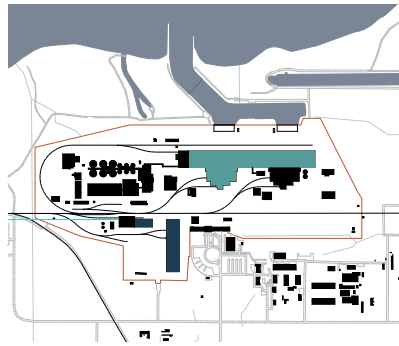
This transformation aims to foster long-term economic growth, generate new employment opportunities, and contribute to environmental sustainability while addressing the needs of the local community. The revitalized area will evolve into a smart city that harmonizes innovative energy systems, sustainable infrastructure, modern housing, vibrant public spaces, and cutting-edge educational and research facilities, setting a benchmark for the redevelopment of post-industrial sites worldwide.





Phase 1-2: Site Analysis and Contextual Framework

Conduct an in-depth analysis of the Ignalina Nuclear Power Plant (INPP) site, focusing on its spatial, environmental, and infrastructural characteristics. Develop a contextual framework by assessing the surrounding urban and regional dynamics, including Visaginas and the existing district heating network. Identify site challenges, opportunities, and alignment with sustainability goals.



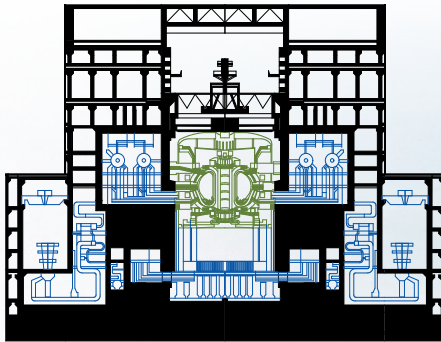
Phase 3-4: Design Development and Functional Integration

Translate insights from Phase 1-2 into a conceptual masterplan, detailing the integration of fusion power and a high-tech data center. Focus on synergies between energy production and urban development, emphasizing the use of waste heat for district heating in Visaginas. Incorporate technical, environmental, and architectural considerations to ensure a harmonious balance between energy infrastructure and urban spaces.

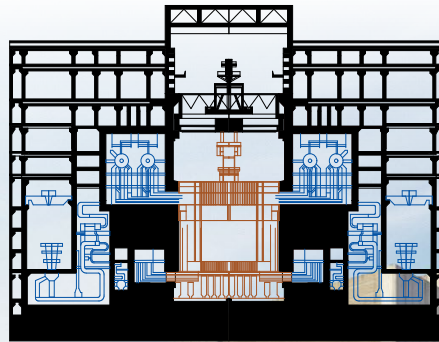


Phase 5-6: Economic Analysis, Implementation Strategy, and Monitoring

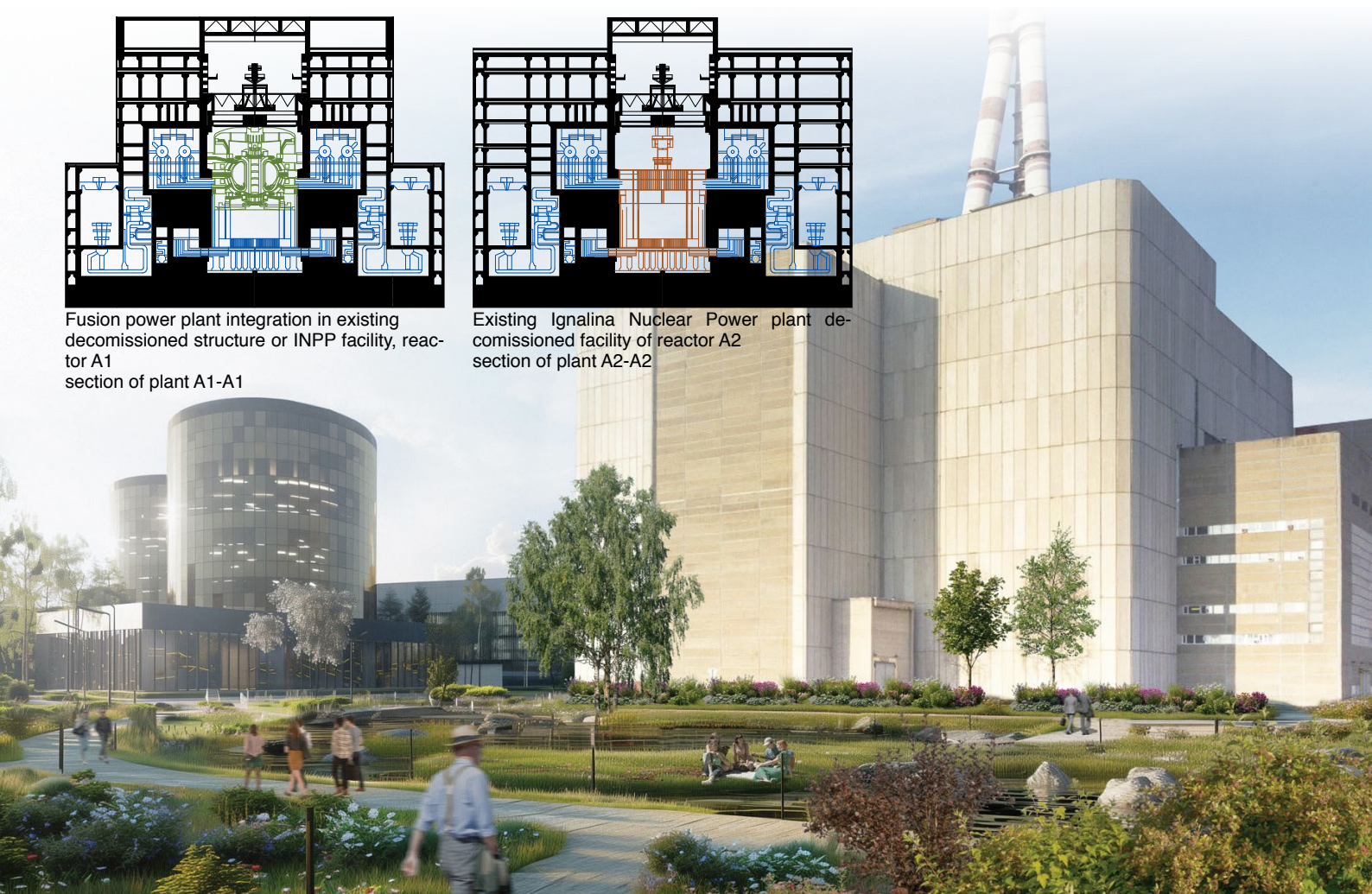
Finalize the design by conducting an economic analysis of the proposed systems, exploring financing options and investment strategies. Develop a phased implementation plan, including timelines, regulatory approvals, and stakeholder engagement strategies. Establish monitoring frameworks to evaluate performance, ensure compliance, and adapt to emerging challenges over time.

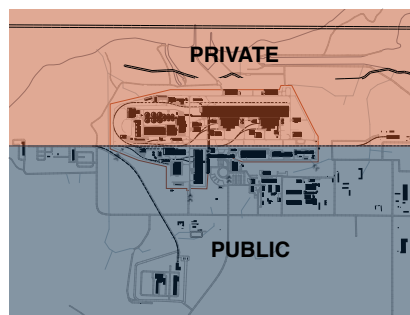
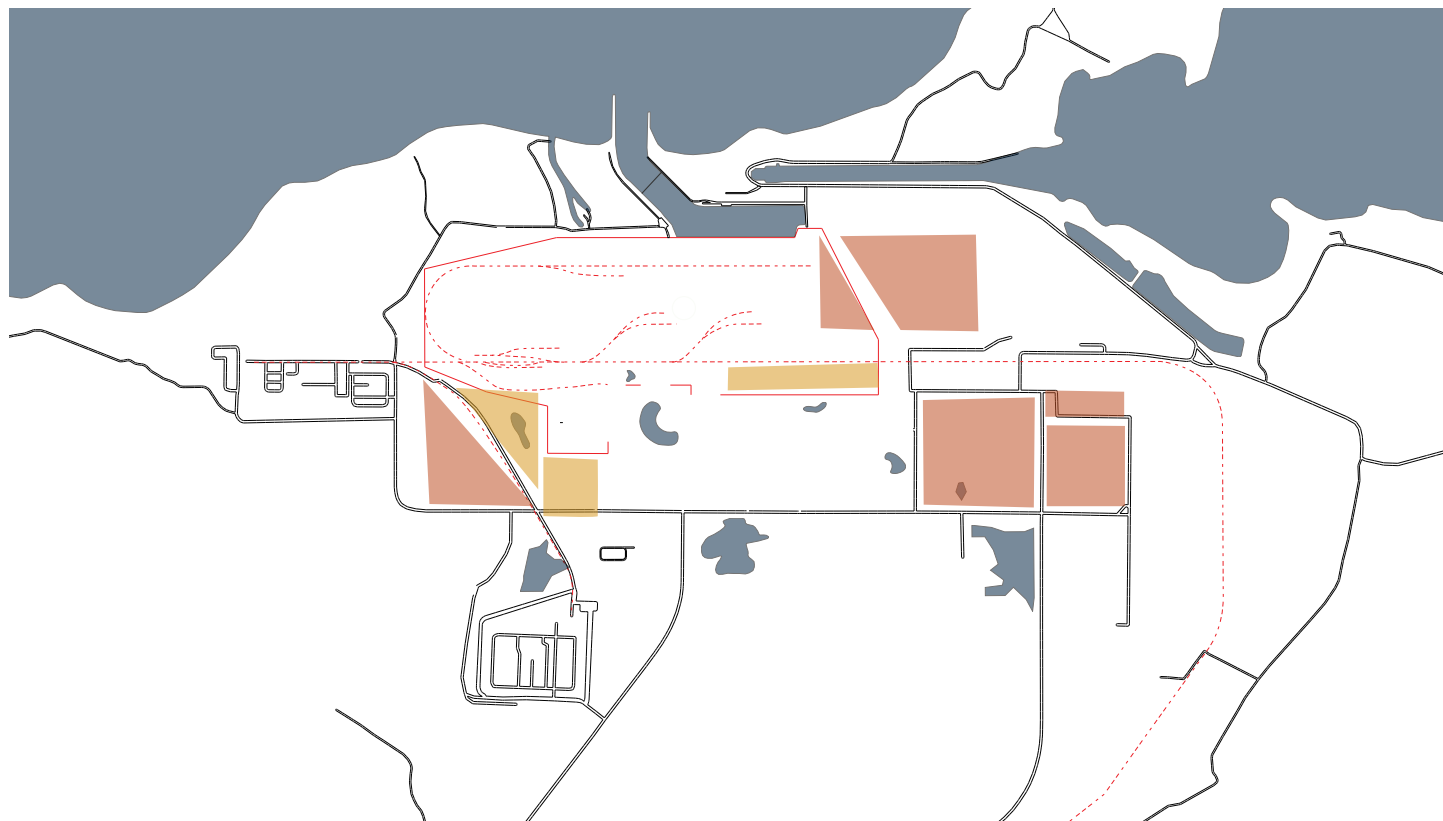


Fusion power plant integration in existing decommissioned structure or INPP facility, reactor A1
section of plant A1-A1

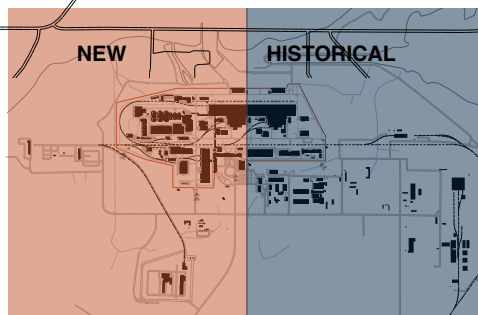


Existing Ignalina Nuclear Power plant decommissioned facility of reactor A2
section of plant A2-A2

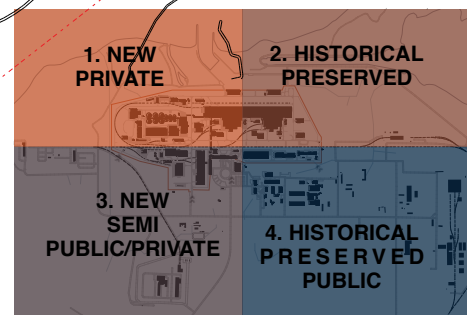




The division of the INPP site is organized into distinct zones based on accessibility and safety requirements: public access areas, private access or secure zones, and restricted dangerous zones. This separation ensures controlled movement and the operational needs of sensitive activities, reflecting a clear hierarchy across the site.



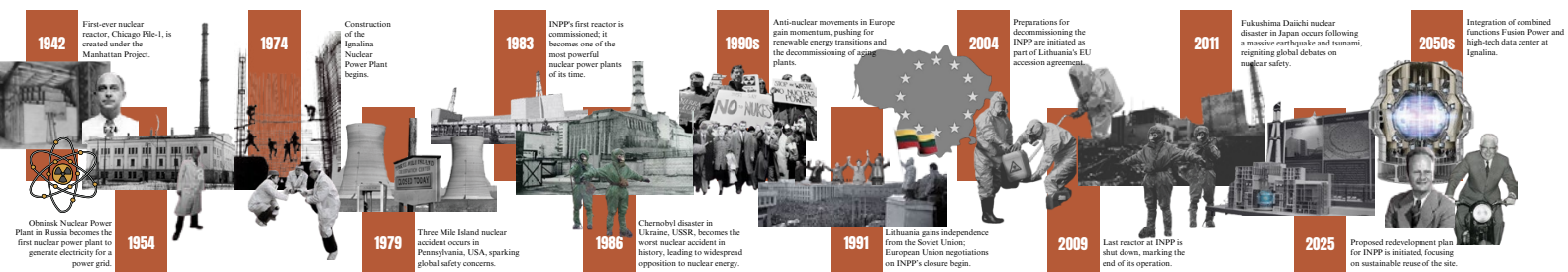
The division of the INPP site is structured to balance historical preservation with the demands of future development, creating distinct zones for public access, secure operations, and restricted areas. This approach ensures the protection of heritage structures while accommodating modern infrastructure and innovative uses.



The site is divided into four zones, reflecting security levels and public accessibility:

1. highly restricted future zone
2. highly restricted historical zone
3. medium security semi-public/private zone
4. public, light security zone.

These zones are further subdivided into functional areas, balancing operational needs, safety, and public engagement.

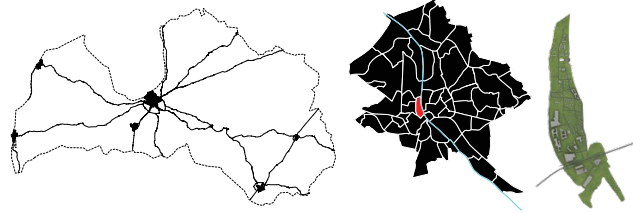


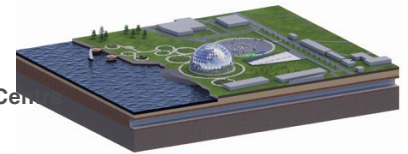


04

**SERGEJS
KOPILS**

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 sergejs.kopils@gmail.com

/CV Education / Izglītība : RISEBA University, Faculty of Architecture and Design, Bachelor of Engineering / Augstskola RISEBA, Arhitektūras un dizaina fakultāte, inženierzinātņu bakalaura grāds arhitektūrā

DATU VADĪTAIS PROJEKTS: Metodes Arhitektūras Konceptijas Projektēšanā
 /A daļa

PAZEMES MĀKONIS: Datu Centrs
 /B daļa

DATA DRIVEN DESIGN: Methods in Architectural Concept Design

/part A

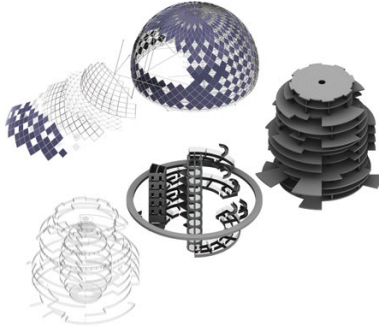
UNDERGROUND CLOUD: Data Center

/part B

 Scientific supervisor /A: D. Arch. Efe Duyan
 Scientific supervisor /B: Mg. Theol. BArch. Dainis Rudolfs Šmits

 Zinātniskais vadītājs /A: D. Arch. Efe Duyan
 Zinātniskais vadītājs /B: Mg. Theol. BArch. Dainis Rudolfs Šmits

General data

 Address: Riga, Latvia
 Function: Data Center
 Plot area: 24 094 m²


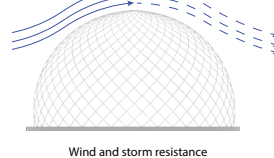
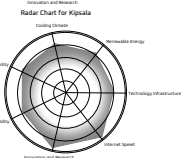
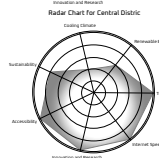
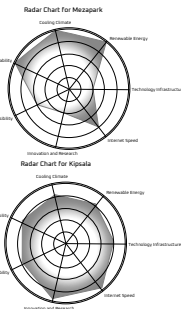
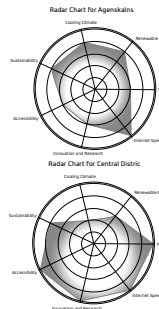
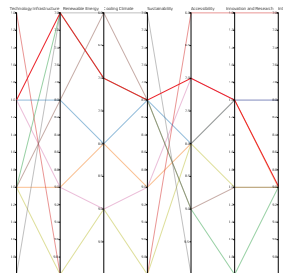
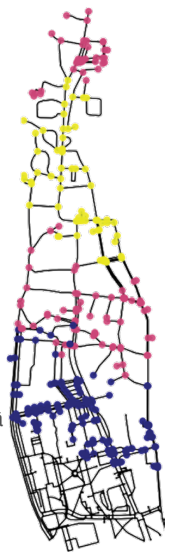
Vispārīgie dati

 Adresse: Rīga, Latvija
 Funkcija: Datu Centrs
 Zemes gabala platība: 24 094 m²
"The world's most valuable resource is no longer oil, but data" (The Economist, 2017).

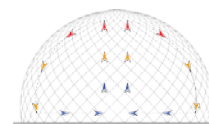
This master's thesis investigates the integration of data-driven design methodologies in the architectural conceptualization and development of underground data centers. It explores how artificial intelligence (AI), computational tools, and predictive analytics can optimize spatial configurations, energy efficiency, and environmental sustainability.

"Pasaulē vērtīgākais resurs nav vairs nafta, bet dati" (The Economist, 2017).

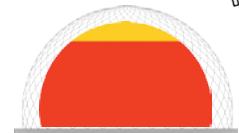
Šis maģistra darbs pēta datu vadītu projektēšanas metodoloģiju integrāciju arhitektoniskajā konceptualizācijā un pazemes datu centru izstrādē. Tas analizē, kā mākslīgais intelekts (AI), datorizētie rīki un prognozējošā analītika var optimizēt telpiskās konfigurācijas, energoefektivitāti un vides ilgtspējību.



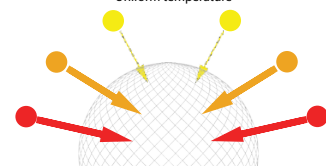
Wind and storm resistance



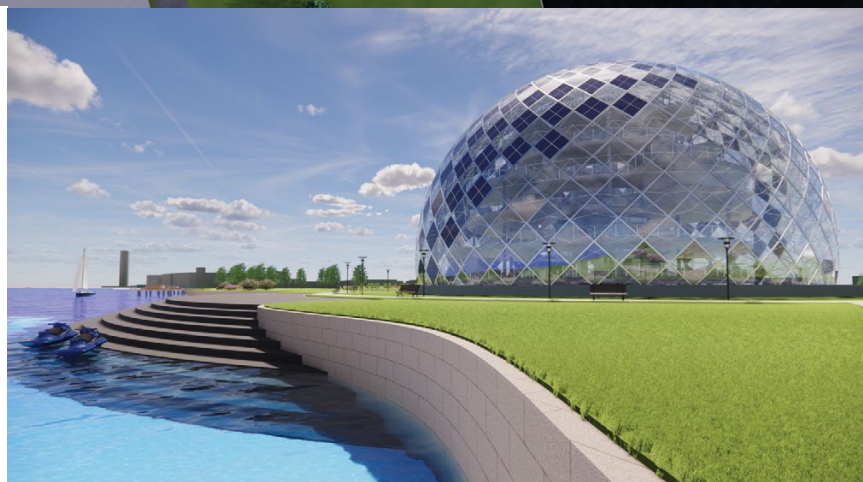
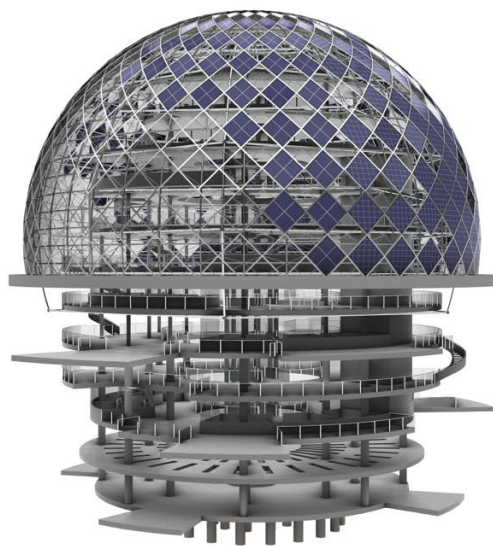
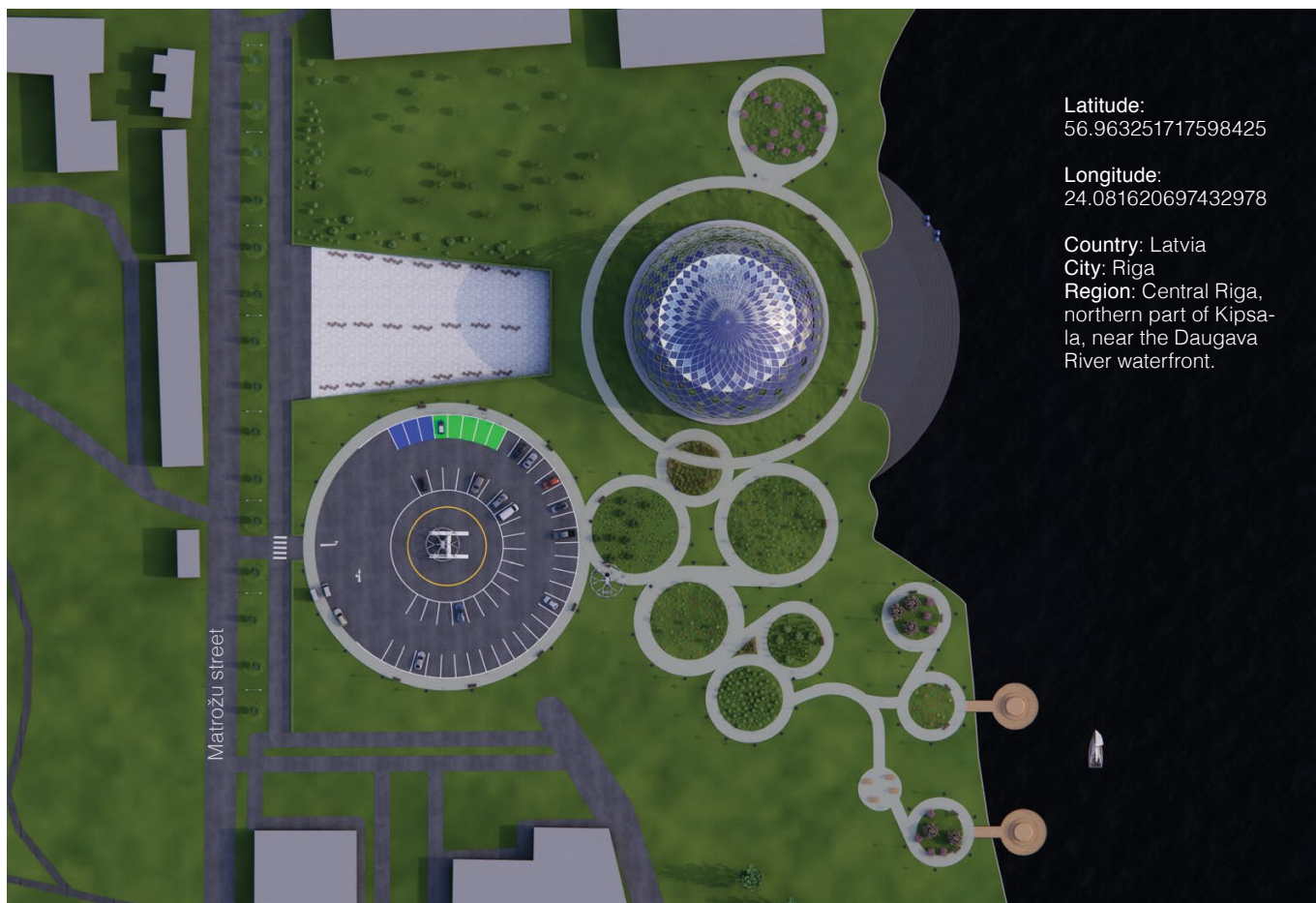
Airflow and ventilation



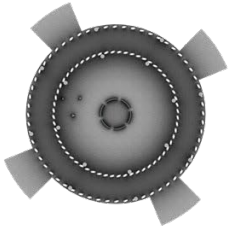
Uniform temperature



Maximum solar light gain



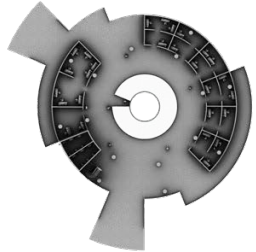
-6 Level HVAC



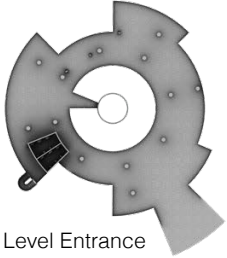
-5 Level Data Storage



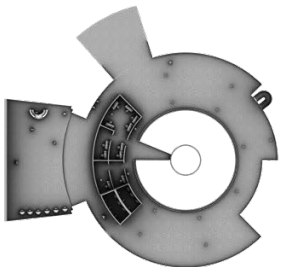
-4 Level Staff Facilities



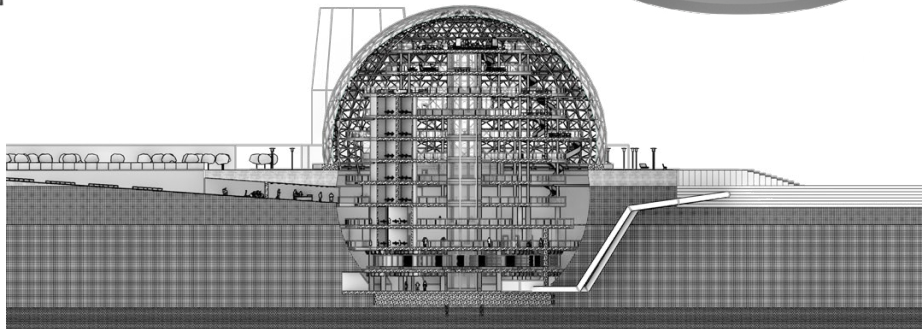
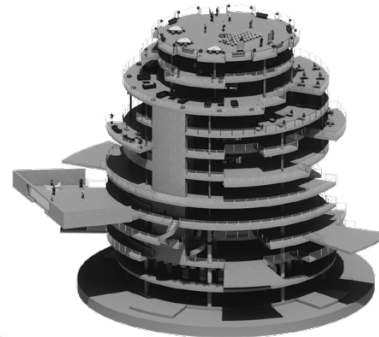
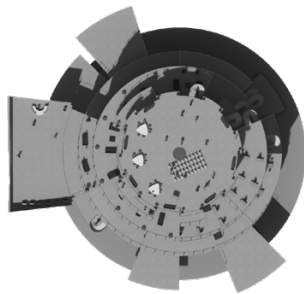
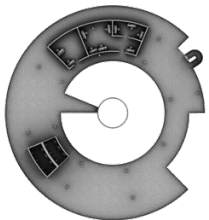
-3 Level Security Zones



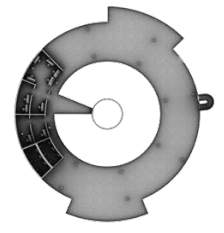
-2 Level Entrance



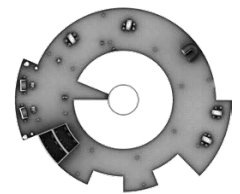
-1 Level Offices



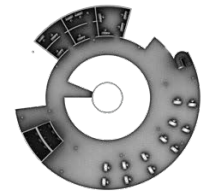
1 Level Offices



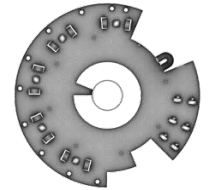
2 Level Lounge



3 Level Coworking



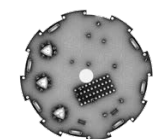
4 Level Data Analysis Labs

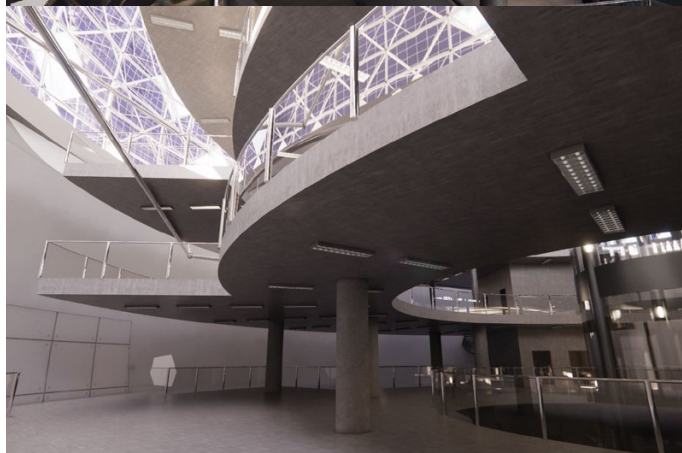
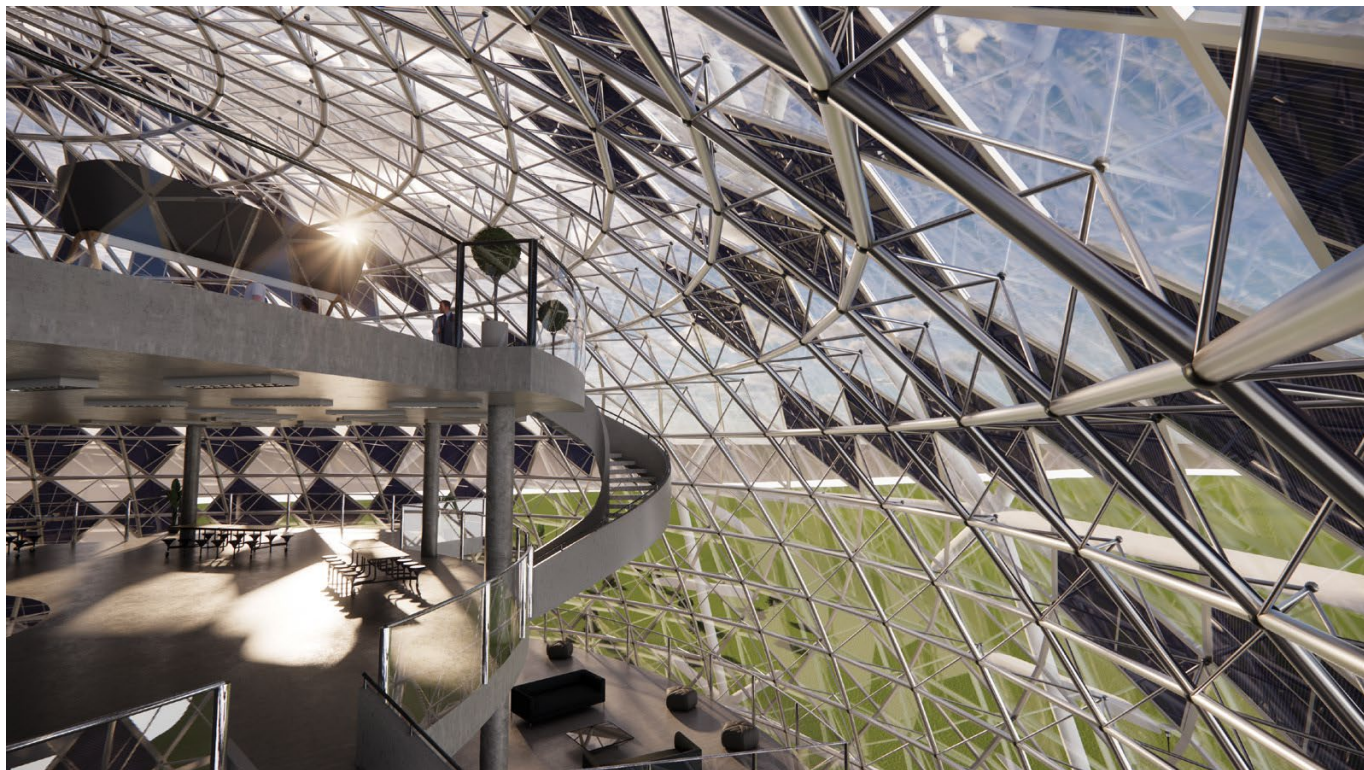


5 Level Seminar Hall



6 Level Conference Hall







05

BAIBA RIEKSTIŅA

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Izglītība /Education: Augstskola RISEBA, Arhitektūras fakultāte /RISEBA University, Faculty of Architecture and Design (MArch), Augstskola RISEBA, Arhitektūras fakultāte/ RISEBA University, Faculty of Architecture and Design (BArch), Latvijas Mākslas akadēmija, funkcionālā dizaina nodaļa / Art Academy of Latvia, Functional Design department, Rīgas Cēltniecības koledža, arhitektūras nodaļa / Riga Building College, architecture department

Participation/ Dalība: 2023 Student workshop in Aizpute /Aizputes pils plenērs, 2023 AI Architecture workshop/ MI Arhitektūra

Darbs / Work: Project Plus Ltd, Vincents Arhitektūra, Architecture bureau Sintija Vaivade_Arhitekta Ltd, Alberta Projekts Ltd, Interior & fashion designer Baiba Ripa

Theoretical Foundations of Hospice & Care Design

/part A

Urban hospice by Māras pond, Riga

/part B

Scientific supervisor /A: Sup. Dr. Arch. Linda Leitāne
Scientific supervisor /B: Sup. Dr. Arch. Linda Leitāne

General data

Address: Cieceres street 1, Riga, Latvia
Function: Urban Hospice
Plot area: 6726,00m²
Total indoor area of the building: 2305,60m²
Total area of the building (incl. external space): 2982,30m²

Palliative care, including hospice care, is essential for relieving symptoms, pain, and emotional distress in life-limiting illnesses, improving the quality of life for patients and their families. With aging populations and rising disease prevalence, the demand for palliative care is growing. However, access remains limited—of the 56.8 million people needing palliative care annually, only 14% receive adequate services, according to the World Health Organization. This gap underscores the need for better access and early integration, which can reduce hospitalizations, extend life expectancy, and improve healthcare efficiency.

The need for palliative care infrastructure in Latvia is particularly urgent, as the field remains underdeveloped compared to more advanced frameworks in other countries. The Latvian State Audit Office reports a need for at least 188 hospice inpatient care beds, yet only 92 are currently available. This stark discrepancy points to gaps in healthcare provision and underscores the urgent need for Latvia to establish more comprehensive palliative and hospice care facilities, including a facility that is specially dedicated to serving patients who are facing the end of their lives.

The proposed Urban Hospice by Māras Dīķis aims to meet the immediate needs of patients, families, and caregivers while serving as a prototype for future hospice facilities in Latvia. It integrates architectural solutions that emphasize inclusivity, sustainability, and sensitivity to the cultural and urban context. Additionally, this project positions the hospice as a vital community hub, fostering meaningful interactions between patients and their surroundings while challenging societal stigmas associated with end-of-life care.

Teorētiskie pamati hospisu un aprūpes iestāžu projektēšanā

/A daļa

Urbānais hospiss pie Māras dīķa Rīgā

/B daļa

Zinātniskais vadītājs /A: Dr. Arch. Linda Leitāne
Zinātniskais vadītājs /B: Dr. Arch. Linda Leitāne

Vispārīgie dati

Adrese: Cieceres iela 1, Rīga, Latvija
Funkcija: Urbānais hospiss
Zemes gabala platība: 6726,00m²
Ēkas kopējā platība (nesk. ārtelpu): 2305,60m²
Ēkas kopējā platība (iesk. ārtelpu): 2982,30m²

Paliatīvā aprūpe, tostarp hospisa aprūpe, ir būtisks atbalsts, lai mazinātu simptomus, sāpes un emocionālo slodzi, ko izraisa dzīvību ierobežojošas slimības, tādējādi uzlabojot pacientu un viņu tuvinieku dzīves kvalitāti. Sabiedrībai novecojoties un slimību izplatībai pieaugot, pieprasījums pēc paliatīvās aprūpes arvien palielinās. Taču piekļuve šiem pakalpojumiem joprojām ir ierobežota—saskaņā ar Pasaules Veselības organizācijas datiem no 56,8 miljoniem cilvēku, kuriem ik gadu nepieciešama paliatīvā aprūpe, tikai 14% to saņem. Šī nevienlīdzība izceļ nepieciešamību uzlabot aprūpes pieejamību un savlaicīgu integrāciju veselības sistēmā, lai samazinātu hospitalizāciju, paildzinātu dzīves ilgumu un uzlabotu aprūpes efektivitāti.

Paliatīvās aprūpes infrastruktūras attīstība Latvijā ir īpaši aktuāla, jo šī joma joprojām ir agrīnā attīstības posmā, salīdzinot ar citām valstīm, kurās paliatīvā un hospisa aprūpe ir vēsturiski attīstījusies agrāk. Valsts kontrole norāda, ka, lai nodrošinātu nepieciešamo aprūpi, valstī būtu jābūt vismaz 188 hospisa stacionārajām gultām, taču pašlaik pieejamas tikai 92. Šī būtiskā nepietiekamība atklāj trūkumus veselības aprūpes sistēmā un uzsver steidzamo vajadzību paplašināt paliatīvās un hospisa aprūpes pakalpojumus, tostarp izveidot specializētu centru pacientiem, kuri atrodas savas dzīves noslēguma posmā.

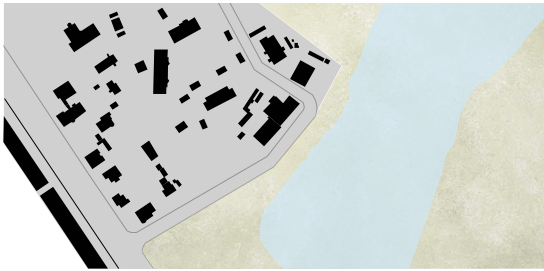
Piedāvātais Urbānā Hospisa mets pie Māras dīķa ir veidots, lai nodrošinātu pacientu, viņu ģimeņu un aprūpētāju vajadzības, vienlaikus kalpojot kā paraugs nākotnes hospisa iestādēm Latvijā. Tā arhitektūras un funkcionālie risinājumi ir izstrādāti, lai veidotu iekļaujošu un ilgtspējīgu vidi, kas harmoniski iekļautos esošajā pilsētvides kontekstā, veicinātu sabiedrības mijiedarbību un mazinātu aizspriedumus par paliatīvo aprūpi.



	Land plot boundary
	Minimum required distances from existing buildings for the placement of the proposed new construction
	Red line
	Building setback (3m from the red line for an E category street)
	Existing surrounding buildings
	Existing surrounding greenery
	Existing surrounding pedestrian pathways
	Existing surrounding roads
	Existing structures to be demolished
	Existing shed (serves Youth crisis center)
	Existing Youth crisis center
	Urban Hospice
	Main access points to the building

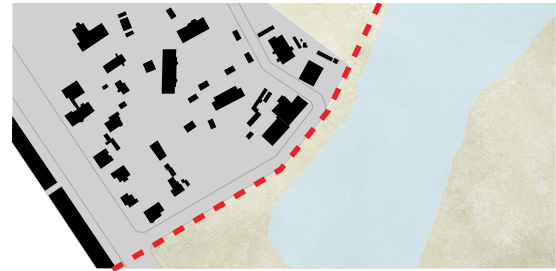


Design Concept Formation Diagrams



Urban Meets Natural Landscape

The scheme illustrates the intersection between the urban environment and the natural landscape, highlighting their coexistence.



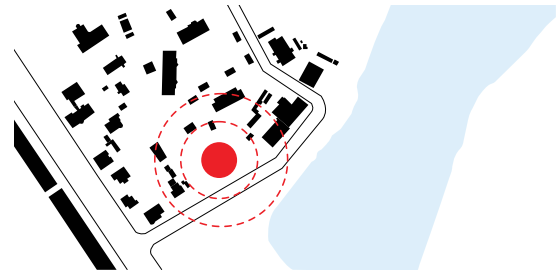
Edge Condition as an Opportunity

The "edge condition" emerges, offering a unique opportunity to integrate qualities from both urban and rural contexts.



Compact Volume Placement

The design proposes a compact building volume on the site, ensuring efficient land use and spatial organization.



Dialogue with Context

The inserted volume establishes a dialogue within the edge condition, seamlessly connecting with both nature and the surrounding built environment.



Facade finishing materials



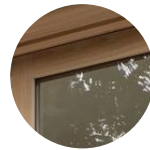
1 & 2

The primary finishing material of the facade - warm, sand color brick, with light color mortar.



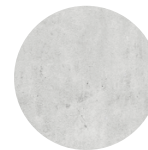
3

Vertical cladding of wooden boards in natural warm wooden color on the facade and under the canopies.



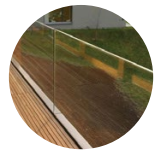
4.

Wooden windows with triple glazing in warm light gray color.



5

Terrace edging and steps - exposed concrete



6

Railing - tempered glass





06

REINIS SALINS

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/CV Education / Izglītība : RISEBA University, Faculty of Architecture and Design, Bachelor of Engineering / Augstskola RISEBA, Arhitektūras un dizaina fakultāte, inženierzinātņu bakalaura grāds arhitektūrā; Latvia University of Life Sciences and Technologies, Faculty of engineering, Master of Engineering / Latvijas Lauksaimniecības universitāte, Tehniskā fakultāte, inženierzinātņu maģistrs

Urban Villa: Defining a New Typology That Balances Privacy, Community and Latvian Culture within Riga's Urban Densification Strategy / part A

Urban Villa Typology: Developing and Evaluating Across Diverse Urban Environments in Riga /part B

Viesturs Celmiņš, PhD Candidate (Social Anthropology), University of Cambridge /A
Prof. Ute Schneider, Vienna University of Technology /B

General data

Address: Riga, Latvia
Function: Urban Villa

This thesis investigates a novel housing typology—the Urban Villa—as a strategic response to Riga's declining population and the challenges of suburban sprawl. It argues that by integrating suburban qualities, such as privacy and accessible green spaces, with the density and connectivity of urban living, a new medium-density development model can better serve the cultural and practical needs of Latvian residents. Drawing on historical precedents, contemporary case studies, and established urban design theories, the research develops a framework that is sensitive to Latvian traditions and environmental imperatives, offering a pathway toward sustainable, resilient, and human-scaled urban regeneration

Urbānā villa: Jaunas tipoloģijas definēšana, kas līdzsvaro privātumu, kopā dzīvošanu un latviešu kultūru Rīgas pilsētas blīvuma palielināšanas stratēģijā /A daļa

Urbānās Villas tipoloģija: izstrāde un analīze dažādos Rīgas pilsētasvides kontekstos /B daļa

Viesturs Celmiņš, PhD Candidate (Social Anthropology), University of Cambridge /A
Prof. Ute Schneider, Vienna University of Technology /B

Vispārīgie dati

Adrese: Rīga, Latvija
Funkcija: Urbānā Villa

Šis darbs izskata jaunu mājokļu tipoloģiju – “Pilsētas Villa” – kā stratēģisku atbildi uz Rīgas iedzīvotāju samazināšanos un pilsētas aglomerācijas izplešanās izaicinājumiem. Darbā tiek argumentēts, ka, apvienojot priekšpilsētas kvalitātes, piemēram, privātumu un pieejamas zaļās zonas, ar pilsētas dzīves blīvumu var izveidot jaunu vidēja blīvuma attīstības modeli, kas efektīvāk apmierina latviešu iedzīvotāju kultūras vērtības un praktiskās vajadzības. Pamatojoties uz vēsturiskajiem precedentiem, mūsdienās pasaulē uzbūvēto ēku piemēru izpēti un respektējot šodienas atzītākās pilsētplānošanas teorijas, pētījums izstrādā darbības ietvaru, kas ir jutīgs pret latviešu tradīcijām un vides prasībām, piedāvājot ceļu uz ilgtspējīgu, noturīgu un cilvēka mēroga atbilstošu pilsētas atjaunošanu.

LATVIAN CULTURAL SPECIFICS	URBAN CHALLENGES IN RIGA	URBAN LIVING PRINCIPLES	OSWALD MATHIAS UNGERS PRINCIPLES	PIER VITTORIO AURELI AND DOGMA PRINCIPLES	LAUSANNE'S URBAN PRINCIPLES	INTERMEDIATE-SIZE TYPOLOGIES PRINCIPLES	CASE STUDY PRINCIPLES
LC.01_Privacy as priority, design for personal space and autonomy	cost-efficient: middle-class families	Flexible shared spaces:	Medium-Density Housing:	Living and Working: merge domestic and productive	multi-oriented layouts: maximize views, natural light, cross-ventilation	Spatial Adaptability: Designs prioritize flexible layouts	Placement: better access to outdoor spaces
Cultural Continuity, Reflect national identity in architectural forms	accessible locations, rail-centric and near near public transport hubs.	Nodes : shared courtyards, green hubs sense of community	Human-Scaled Architecture: 4-5 stories	Critique of Individualization: shared spaces foster collective life.	Human-Scaled Design: Villas are typically 3-5 stories high	Human-Scaled Design: Villas are typically 3-5 stories high	Avoid middle floors: access to outdoor amenity difficult.
Connection to nature: green spaces, garden	Preserve Green Spaces, integrate green infrastructure into urban areas.	Proximity to essentials	Spatial Hierarchy: layered transitions private, semi-private, public	Semi-Public Communal Spaces: encourage interaction while respecting autonomy.	Integrated Nature: connecting buildings to surroundings	Structural Adaptability: accommodate diverse uses over time.	Safe Overlooked Spaces: Incorporate doorstep play spaces for children
Material traditions, timber and sustainable, locally-sourced materials	Prioritize compact development.	Safety through design:	Shared Central Courtyards	Privacy Through Design: careful layering	Private and Semi-Private Spaces: balconies, recessed terraces	Community Integration: communal courtyards, green roofs	Integration with Open Space: proximity to public green spaces, mix of larger parks and green pockets
Functional modesty, practical and unpretentious design solutions	environmental goals, integrated Green Spaces	Architectural framing:	Morphological Clarity	Spatial Clarity: clear, simple architectural forms	Shared Amenities: Communal gardens, courtyards encourage interaction	Modular Construction: Prefabrication, modular elements, cost-effective	Temporal functions: Temporal car parking for delivery
Community Sensitivity: Respect cultural introversion	energy-efficient, renewable energy solutions	Urban gardening	Cultural Sensitivity: resonated with local traditions	Economic Efficiency: Modular construction techniques reduce costs	Sustainability Practices: passive solar design, green roofs, renewable energy systems	Reduced Car Dependency: Proximity to public transit and walkable streets	Ground-level family units: direct street access, ease of movement, storage, and child-friendly living
Low-pressure social engagement	mixed-use neighborhoods	Sustainable materials and passive climate strategies	Privacy Preservation: maintain individual autonomy	Flexibility in Use: Spaces accommodate shifting needs	Locally Sourced Materials: Wood, stone, renewable, region-specific materials	Urban Resilience: balance compactness with access to green spaces	Private Outdoor Amenity: usable private outdoor spaces connected to dwellings
Private and semi-private outdoor spaces, set personal boundaries.	with walkable, vibrant streetscapes	Modular and flexible layouts	Community Amenities: Shared spaces	Urban Scale Sensitivity: integrates effectively into existing urban fabrics.	Modular Construction: flexibility and scalability	Affordable Housing Options: accessible to middle-income groups	Safe Overlooked Spaces: Incorporate doorstep play spaces for children
Homes symbolize autonomy, individuality	Family-Inclusive planning, child-friendly, safe environments	Vibrant streetscapes: Mixed-use ground floors	Mixed-Use Integration: spaces for living and working	Elimination of Excess:	Flexibility in Use: designed to be easily reconfigured, supporting diverse family types	Preservation of Privacy: Semi-private areas balconies, terraces provide personal space	Limit Core Access Units: prevent overcrowding and potential social challenges
Desire for quiet living	Blue-Green infrastructure, incorporate water management and ecological systems.	Walkability, accessibility	Flexible Layouts: Modular construction	Shared Responsibilities: Communal areas foster collective maintenance	Blending Density with Openness: balance between urban, suburban qualities.	Efficient Land Use: optimize land use in urban areas	Stacked Maisonettes: gardens for lower units and terraces for upper units
	Flexible Typologies, design adaptable housing for changing demographics.	inclusive urban environments.	Energy Efficiency: passive design strategies	Human-Scale Living: approachable scales that prioritize the comfort	Public Engagement on the Ground Floor: shops, cafes, or cultural spaces	Transit-Oriented Design: Strategically positioned near infrastructure nodes	Short-term layout flexibility: Floor plans as heterogeneous spaces
	Public Space Vitality, enhance streetscapes with inviting public areas	Shared amenities: courtyards, community spaces, low-pressure social interaction	Socio-Economic Inclusion:	Social Interaction Through Architecture: spatial layouts encourage casual, voluntary	Biodiversity Enhancement: green spaces encourage ecological diversity	Oversized Architectural Elements: staircases, courtyards, atriums encourage interaction	Greenhouse on roof: Local pitched roof silhouette
	Gardening Opportunities: Provide private, shared, or rooftop garden spaces.	Spatial hierarchies (private, semi-private, public), ensure comfort	Urban Context Integration: connectivity to neighborhoods	Adaptability to Urban Contexts:	Participatory Design Process: Local stakeholders were involved in planning	Types of Gardens: Incorporate a variety of gardens	Safety and Community: overlooked play areas or communal courtyards
		Private,semi-private outdoor areas: balconies, terraces, gardens	Shared Responsibility: Common spaces promoted shared ownership	Shared Responsibility: Common spaces promoted shared ownership	Transport-Oriented Development: located near public transit hubs	Street Integration: Activate ground floors with retail, workshops	Family-Specific Features: family-oriented storage areas, strollers, bicycles car parking
		Active public spaces:	Rejection of Modernist Monotony:	Public-Private Continuum:	Cultural Integration: Designs respect Lausanne's architectural traditions	Mixed-Use Development: residential, commercial, and recreational	Safe Overlooked Spaces: Incorporate doorstep play spaces for children
		Prioritize sunlight in indoor and outdoor designs	Sustainability Through Urban Retrofitting:	Critique of Modernist Housing: impersonal, efficiency-driven models of modernist architecture	Social Inclusion: Housing caters to mixed-income residents	Spatial Economy and Circulation: Maximize functionality with centralized cores	Access to Schools and Childcare: walking, distances facilities
		Community Ownership: Foster shared responsibility for communal areas.	Aesthetic Identity:	Rejection of Commodification: Housing is treated as a social right and cultural	Sustainable Mobility: Shared bike facilities, walkable streets, and transit connections	Stacking and Efficiency: Employ vertical layouts that optimize density	Variety of Spaces: meet the needs of children of various ages

List of Urban Villa Principles:

array of principles emerged from the examination of Latvian cultural preferences, the Lausanne case study, Oswald Mathias Ungers' Urban Villa concepts, Pier Vittorio Aureli's communal frameworks, intermediate-size typologies, historical analyses, and comparative case studies. Here is syntheses of all these insights into a cohesive set of guidelines for shaping Urban Villa typologies that respond to Latvian culture.

6 unit Urban villa development at Planīcas iela



8 Unit Urban villa development at Kalnciema





07

KSENIA SAPEGA

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The Meta Library: A vision of the library of the future in the context of technological progress, together with delivering an exceptional reading and sensory experience. /part A

The Meta Library design proposal for Birkenhead, United Kingdom.

/part B

Scientific supervisor /A: Dr. Arch. Ilze Paklone
Scientific supervisor /B: Mg.Arch. Dirk Jan Postel

General data

Address: Birkenhead, United Kingdom
Function: Public Library
Library area: 24894,05 m²
Parking area: 9380,2 m²

The Meta Library is a visionary project that reimagines the library as a dynamic social and educational hub, responding to the rapid technological advancements that have transformed contemporary life and architectural paradigms. Situated in Birkenhead, UK, the project addresses the obsolescence of traditional library typologies, focusing on evolving reading patterns and the enrichment of sensory experiences. The library integrates spaces that cater to varying levels of privacy and interaction, fostering memory, imagination, and positive emotions. By employing an advanced technologies, the library shifts its role from a repository of books to a multifunctional social platform. Visitors can choose lively public reading zones for discussions, serene garden-like settings enhanced with olfactory elements, or advanced technological spaces for immersive learning and creative exploration.

The Meta Library serves as a symbolic epicenter of enlightenment, promoting intelligence, education, and connectivity. Its integration into the waterfront area of Birkenhead aligns with the municipality's regeneration goals, bridging the gap between current residents and future socioeconomic prospects. By acting as a communal space for interaction, motivation, and development, the Meta Library not only fosters a shared reading experience but also serves as a catalyst for integration, creating a thriving, inclusive community.

/CV Education / Izglītība : Belarusian State Academy of Arts, Department of Decorative and Applied Arts, Interior Design/ Baltkrievijas Valsts Mākslas akadēmija, Dekoratīvās un lietišķās mākslas nodaļa, interjera dizains. RISEBA University, Faculty of Architecture and Design, Bachelor of Engineering / Augstskola RISEBA, Arhitektūras un dizaina fakultāte, inženierzinātņu bakalaura grāds arhitektūrā; RISEBA University, Faculty of Architecture and Design, Master of Engineering / Augstskola RISEBA, Arhitektūras un dizaina fakultāte, inženierzinātņu bakalaura grāds arhitektūrā;

Work / Darbs : DJA - Didzis Jaunzems Architecture

Meta Bibliotēka: nākotnes bibliotēkas vīzija tehnoloģiskā progresa kontekstā kopā ar izcilas lasīšanas un maņu pieredzes sniegšanu.

/A daļa

Meta bibliotēkas dizaina priekšlikums Birkenheadā, Apvienotajā Karalistē.

/B daļa

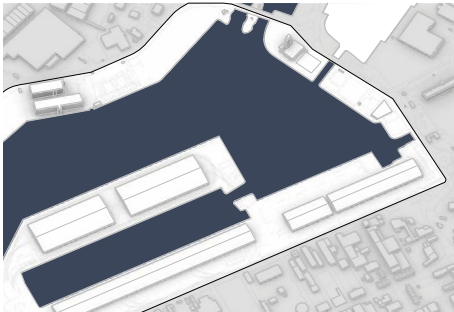
Zinātniskais vadītājs /A: Dr. Arch. Ilze Paklone
Zinātniskais vadītājs /B: Mg.Arch. Dirk Jan Postel

Vispārīgie dati

Adrese: Birkenheda, Apvienotā Karaliste
Funkcija: Publiskā bibliotēka
Bibliotēkas platība: 24894,05 m²
Autostāvvietas platība: 9380,2 m²

Meta bibliotēka ir vīzionārs projekts, kas pārveido bibliotēkas jēdzienu, radot dinamisku sociālu un izglītības centru, reaģējot uz straujo tehnoloģiju attīstību, kas ir būtiski mainījusi mūsdienu dzīves un arhitektūras paradigmas. Atrodoties Bērkenhedā, Lielbritānijā, projekts risina tradicionālo bibliotēku tipoloģiju novecošanos, koncentrējoties uz mainīgajiem lasīšanas paradumiem un sensorās pieredzes bagātināšanu. Bibliotēka integrē telpas, kas pielāgotas dažādiem privātuma un mijiedarbības līmeņiem, veicinot atmiņas, iztēles un pozitīvu emociju attīstību. Izmantojot progresīvas tehnoloģijas, bibliotēka maina savu lomu no grāmatu krātuves uz daudzfunkcionālu sociālo platformu. Apmeklētāji var izvēlēties rostīgas publiskās lasīšanas zonas diskusijām, mierīgas dārza tipa vietas ar aromātiskiem elementiem vai modernas tehnoloģiju telpas ieskaujošai mācīšanās un radošas izpausmes pieredzei.

Meta bibliotēka kalpo kā simbolisks apgaismības centrs, veicinot intelektu, izglītību un savstarpēju saikni. Tās integrācija Bērkenheda piekrastes zonā saskan ar pašvaldības reģenerācijas mērķiem, veidojot tiltu starp pašreizējiem iedzīvotājiem un nākotnes sociālekonomiskajām iespējām. Kalpojot kā kopienas telpa mijiedarbībai, motivācijai un attīstībai, Meta bibliotēka ne tikai veicina kopīgu lasīšanas pieredzi, bet arī darbojas kā integrācijas katalizators, radot plaukstošu un iekļaujošu sabiedrību.



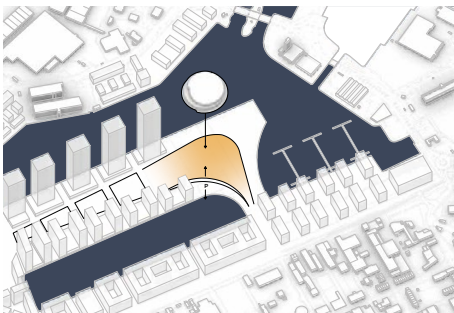
Initial situation before Wirral Waters development



Partly realised projects and assumed result Wirral Waters development



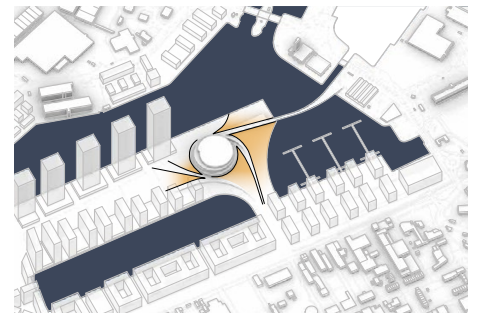
Meta Library site potential within the space planned for development after 2035



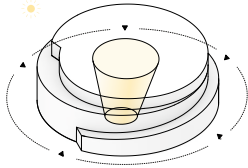
Landscape variation and accessibility enhancement with partly underground parking



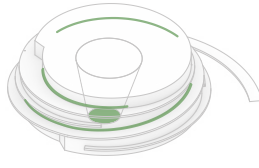
Pedestrian paths leading to visit Meta Library



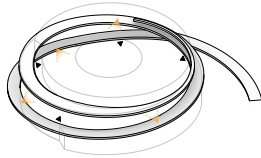
Multiple open public spaces created with view on the park, water and pier



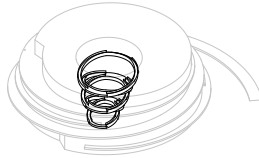
Round building geometry with atrium activates maximum solar penetration and creates one infinite facade, provide perception of main facade for multiple entrances



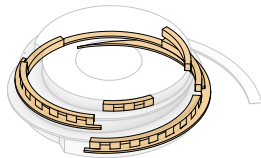
Spiral ramps as well as inner spaces enhanced with vegetation for well-being of the visitors and visual link between the Meta Library and Sky City park



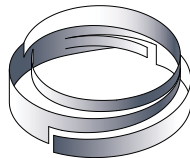
Spiral ramps along the building facade provide entrances to each floor and views to inside, demonstrate library spaces values during the journey



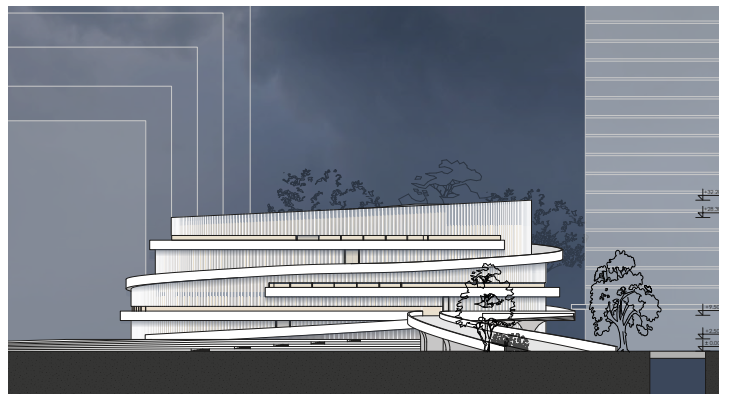
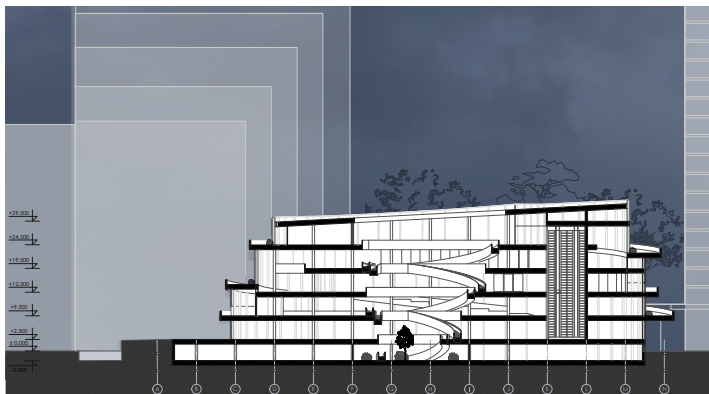
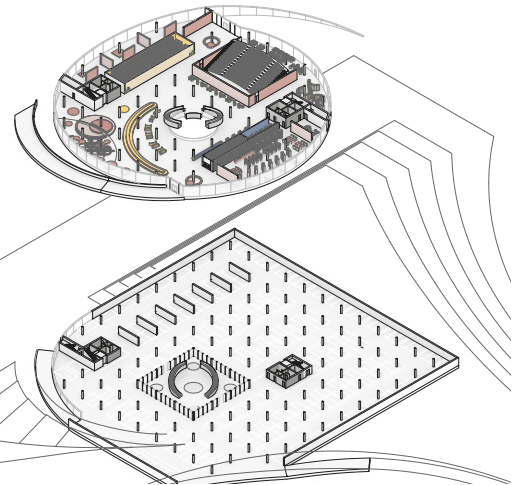
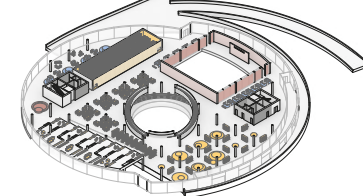
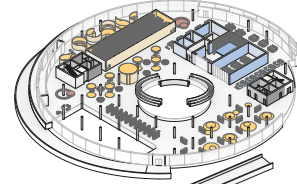
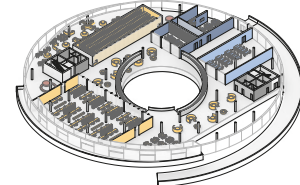
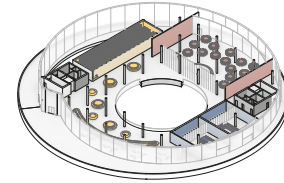
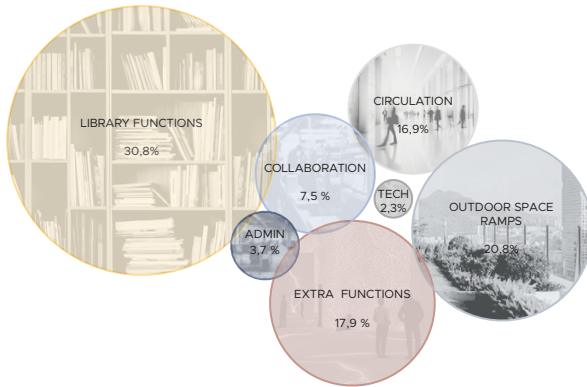
System of circular escalators continue journey inside, allow visitors explore the library without physical effort



Open outer terraces and partly closed inner terraces provide intermediate spaces, where visitors can enjoy outside benefits being inside

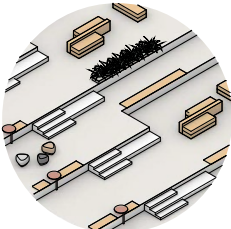


Gradual glazing of the facade includes glass of different properties protects from overheating southern areas and influence level of the privacy through the visibility

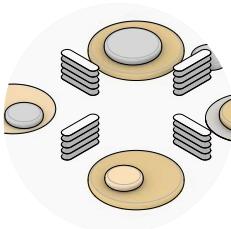




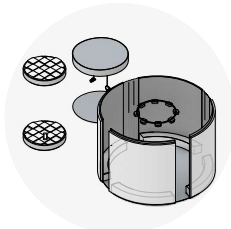
Visitors can tailor their reading experience—choosing to read in a lively public space for group discussions, enjoy private reading in a garden-like setting with olfactory enhancements, or utilize technology for information access. Dedicated areas such as the book-sharing zone, tech lab, and creative studio enable visitors to interact with and shape the library environment, fostering a sense of belonging and active engagement.



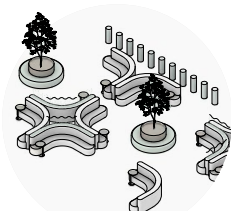
Active common reading area



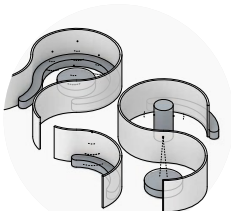
Public book sharing area and reading



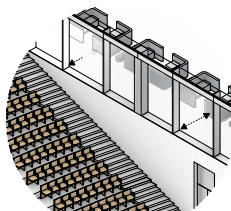
Interactive multimedia spots



Reading area with olfactory experience



Reading area with sound effects



Flexible auditorium with smart glass and curtains

	FOCUS	CALM	EXITED
VISUAL	view - college colour - cool neutral elements - organizing	view - waterfront colour - warm neutral elements - comforting	view - Sky City park colour - vivid accents elements - interactive
SOUND	music studio headphones	nature sounds personal music	sound absorption soft division surfaces
TOUCH	strict furniture textured surfaces	cosy fluid furniture natural materials stone, timber, cotton	contrast textures movable furniture
SMELL	lemon peppermint cedarwood	lavender pine smell samples	spider plant peace lily teakwood
TECH	computers music equipment tech lab	sound-shower projection electronic books	AR/VR AI chat stations immersive games



08

CAMILA YAKUBOVA

/CV Education / Izglītība : RISEBA University, Faculty of Architecture and Design, Bachelor of Engineering / Augstskola RISEBA, Arhitektūras un dizaina fakultāte, inženierzinātņu bakalaura grāds arhitektūrā;

Young, thus isolated

/part A

The future of a provincial gas station in latvian town

/part B

Scientific supervisor /A: Barch, MATS Rudolfs Dainis Smits
Scientific supervisor /B: March Francisco Martinez Selles

General data

Address: Ogre, Latvia
Function: Community centre
Plot area: 0,0206 km²

This thesis explores urban isolation among youth aged 18-25 in Latvian provincial towns, identifying them as a “lost group” excluded from the urban grid and overlooked by traditional public space design. It highlights urbanization, reduced communal spaces, and disengagement from conventional public areas as contributors to isolation, while emphasizing the rise of subcultures and grassroots initiatives that thrive in free, unoccupied spaces.

The concept of “liminal culture” frames youth transitions between identities, subcultures, and physical thresholds. Gas stations, dismissed as “non-places,” are revealed as “splaces”—informal yet vital hubs of subcultural expression and social interaction. By balancing freedom of self-expression with safety and control, the study positions gas stations as latent nodes of youth identity and collective engagement.

Through interviews, surveys, and analysis, the thesis challenges architects and urbanists to recode mundane infrastructures into platforms for subcultural identity, connection, and shared stories, reimagining gas stations as vibrant crossroads of culture and community.

Key words: isolation, urban isolation, youth, provincial towns, public spaces, grassroots initiatives, subcultures, identity, gas stations, community, “liminal culture”, “splace”, non- place, public spaces

Jauni tādējādi izolēti

/A daļa

Degvielas uzpildes stacijas nākotne Latvijas mazpilsētās/B daļa

Zinātniskais vadītājs /A: Barch, MATS Rudolfs Dainis Šmits
Zinātniskais vadītājs /B: March Francisco Martinez Selles

Vispārīgie dati

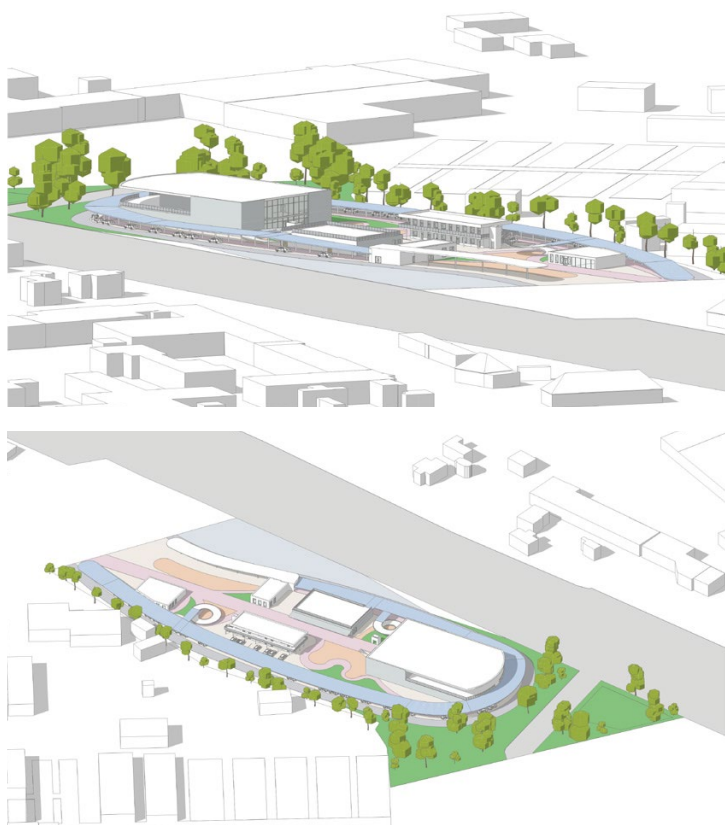
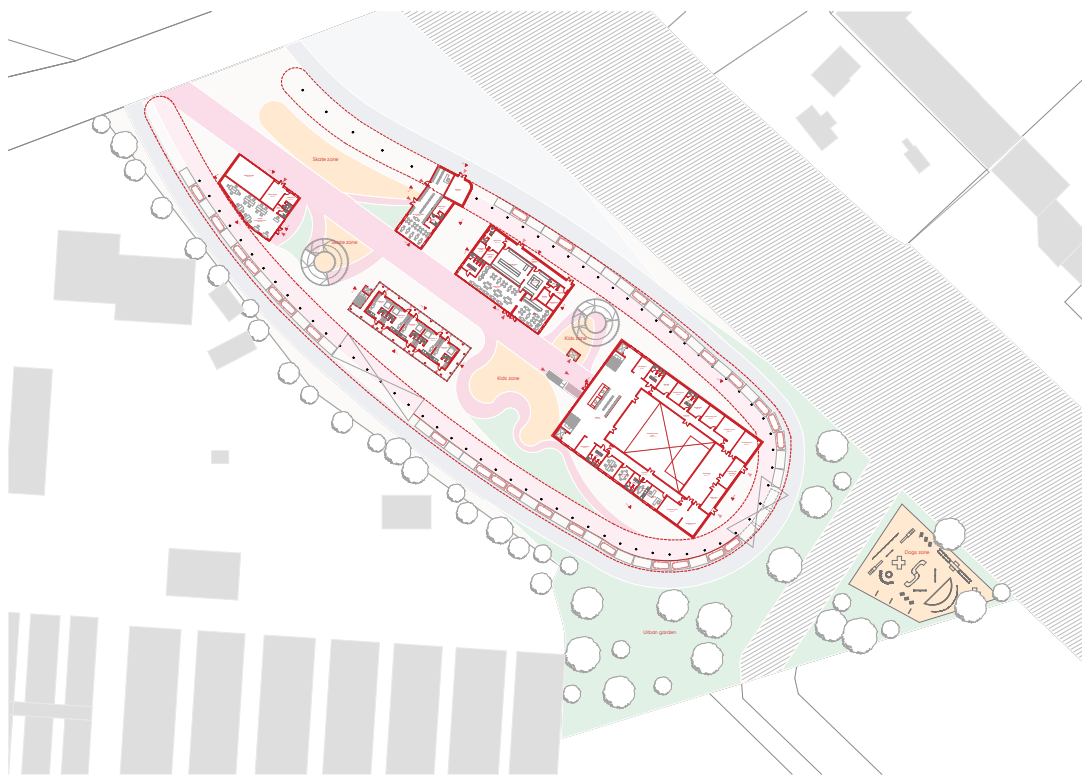
Adrese: Ogre, Latvija
Funkcija: Atpūtas komplekss
Zemes gabala platība: 0,0206 km²

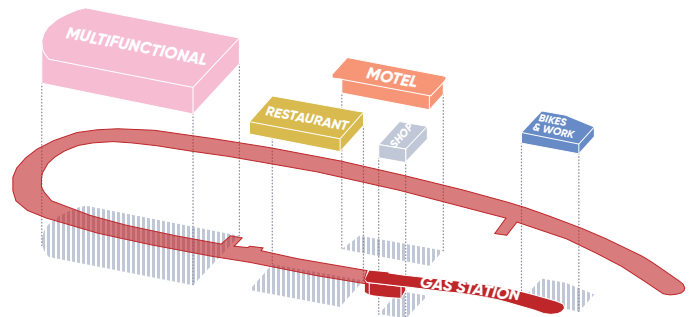
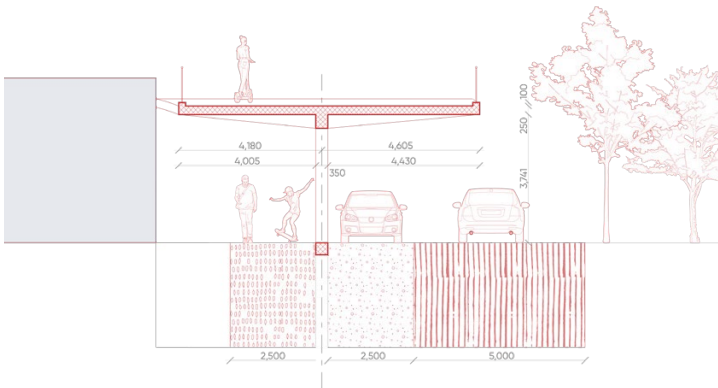
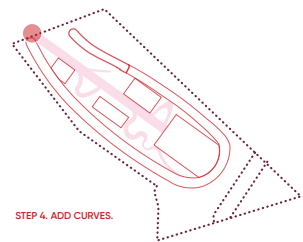
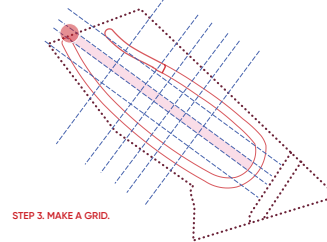
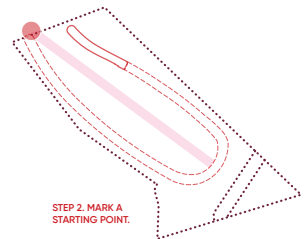
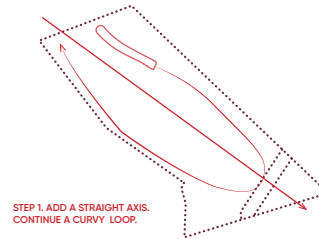
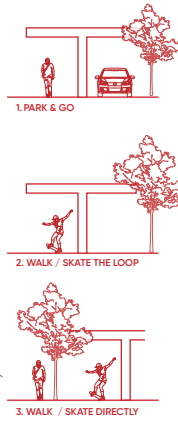
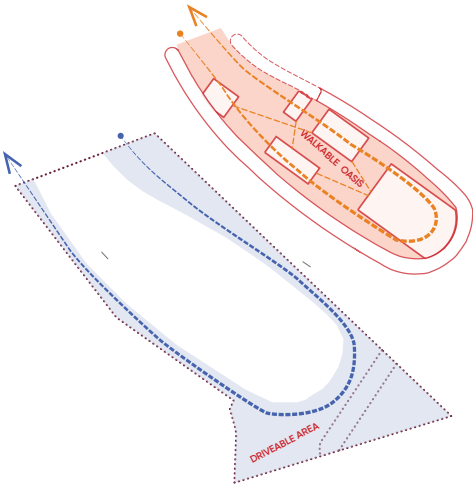
Šis darbs pēta pilsētvides izolāciju jauniešu vidū vecuma grupā no 18 līdz 25 gadiem Latvijas mazpilsētās, identificējot viņus kā “zaudēto grupu,” kas izslēgta no pilsētas struktūras un kuru ignorē tradicionālie publisko telpu dizaina risinājumi. Darbā tiek uzsvērts, ka izolāciju veicina urbanizācija, kopienu telpu samazināšanās un atsvešināšanās no tradicionālajām publiskajām vietām, vienlaikus pievēršot uzmanību subkultur un brīvās, neizmantotās telpās veidoto iniciatīvu pieaugumam.

“Liminālās kultūras” jēdziens aplūko jauniešu pārejas procesus starp identitātēm, subkulturām un fiziskajām robežām. Degvielas uzpildes stacijas, kas bieži tiek uzskatītas par “ne-vietām,” atklājas kā “splaces” – neformālas, bet būtiskas subkultur izpausmes un sociālās mijiedarbības vietas. Sabalansējot pašizpausmes brīvību ar drošību un kontroli, pētījums pozicionē degvielas uzpildes stacijas kā potenciālus jauniešu identitātes un kopienas iesaistes centrus.

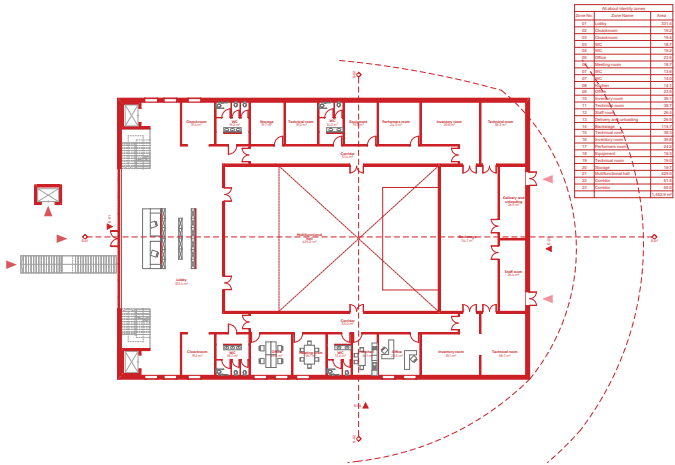
Izmantojot intervijas, aptaujas un analīzi, darbs izaicina arhitektus un pilsētplānotājus pārveidot ikdienišķu infrastruktūru par platformām subkultur identitātei, saiknei un kopīgiem stāstiem, no jauna definējot degvielas uzpildes stacijas kā dinamiskas kultūras un kopienas krustpunktus.

Atslēgvārdi: izolācija, pilsētvides izolācija, jaunieši, mazpilsētas, publiskās telpas, vietējās iniciatīvas, subkultūras, identitāte, degvielas uzpildes stacijas, kopiena, “liminālā kultūra,”





ARCHICAD EDUCATION VERSION





09

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/CV Education / Izglītība : RISEBA University, Faculty of Architecture and Design, Bachelor of Engineering 2023 / Augstskola RISEBA, Arhitektūras un dizaina fakultāte, inženierzinātņu bakalaura grāds arhitektūrā 2023; VIA University college, Denmark, Bachelor degree in Architectural Technologies and Construction management 2016 / VIA Universitātes koledža, Dānija, Bakalaura grāds Arhitektūras tehnoloģijā un būvniecības menedžmentā 2016

INNOVATIVE DIGITAL TOOLS FOR LANDSCAPE DESIGN

/part A

CONCEPT DESIGN FOR JOMAS STREET IN JURMALA

/part B

Scientific supervisor /A: Ilze Paklone
Scientific supervisor /B: Zane Legzdiņa

General data

Address: Jomas street, Jurmala, Latvia
Function: Urban design, transformation of pedestrian street
Street's length: 1000 m

The concept design for Jomas Street envisions a transformation of the existing pedestrian street into a multifunctional and vibrant central public space in Jurmala. The proposal focuses on expanding the street's functionality while respecting its historical and cultural significance. By redefining the street's boundaries, the design creates additional space for pedestrian movement, urban greenery, and diverse public activities, enhancing accessibility and engagement. The design integrates new functional zones, including expanded seating areas, public terraces for events, outdoor art pavilions, and children's play areas, ensuring that Jomas Street caters to various user needs throughout the year.

Inspired by Jūrmala's natural elements—its pine forests, dunes, and proximity to the sea—the redesign incorporates sustainable landscaping solutions such as increased greenery, rainwater management systems, and high-quality, durable materials. The addition of urban art elements and interactive spaces aims to strengthen Jomas Street's identity as a cultural and social hub.

This transformation seeks to redefine Jomas Street as a dynamic and inclusive urban space that balances historical character with contemporary urban needs, reinforcing its role as a key destination in Jurmala.

INOVATĪVI DIGITĀLI RĪKI ĀRTELPU DIZAINAM

/A daļa

JOMAS IELAS DIZAINA KONCEPTS

/B daļa

Zinātniskais vadītājs /A: Ilze Paklone
Zinātniskais vadītājs /B: Zane Legzdiņa

Vispārīgie dati

Adrese: Jomas iela, Jūrmala, Latvija
Funkcija: Pilsētvides dizains, gājēju ielas transformācija
ielas garums: 1000 m

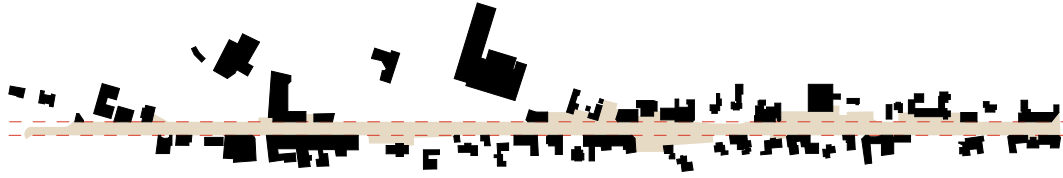
Jomas ielas konceptuālais dizains paredz esošās gājēju ielas pārveidošanu par daudzfunkcionālu un dinamisku centrālo publisko telpu Jūrmalā. Priekšlikuma mērķis ir paplašināt ielas funkcionalitāti, vienlaikus saglabājot tās vēsturisko un kultūras nozīmi. Pārdefinējot ielas robežas, tiek radīta papildu telpu gājēju kustībai, pilsētas apzaļumošanai un daudzveidīgām publiskām aktivitātēm, uzlabojot pieejamību un sociālo mijiedarbību.

Dizains ietver jaunas funkcionālās zonas, tostarp paplašinātas sēdvietu zonas, publiskas terases pasākumiem, ārtelpas mākslas paviljonus un bērnu rotaļu laukumus, nodrošinot, ka Jomas iela visu gadu atbilst dažādām lietotāju vajadzībām.

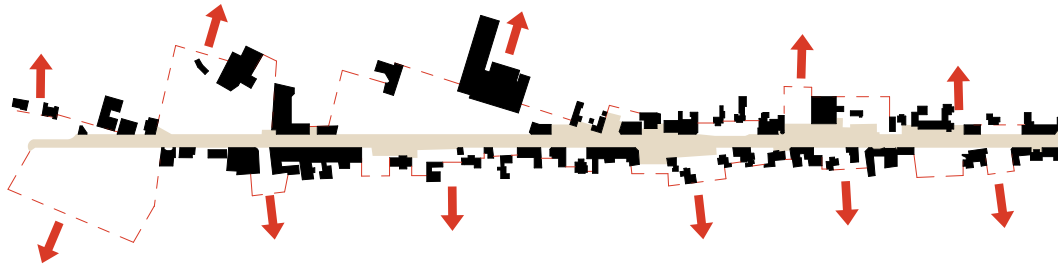
Iedvesmojoties no Jūrmalas dabas elementiem—priekšmežiem, kāpām un jūras tuvuma—koncepts integrē ilgtspējīgus ainavu risinājumus, piemēram, daudzveidīgus apstādījumus, lietusūdens apsaimniekošanas sistēmas un augstas kvalitātes, izturīgus materiālus. Pilsētvides mākslas elementi un interaktīvās telpas veicina Jomas ielas identitātes stiprināšanu kā kultūras un sabiedriskās dzīves centru.

Šī transformācija tiecas pārdefinēt Jomas ielu kā dinamisku un iekļaujošu pilsētvides ārtelpu, kas līdzsvaro vēsturisko raksturu ar mūsdienu pilsētplānošanas vajadzībām, nostiprinot tās nozīmi kā vienu no galvenajiem Jūrmalas centriem.

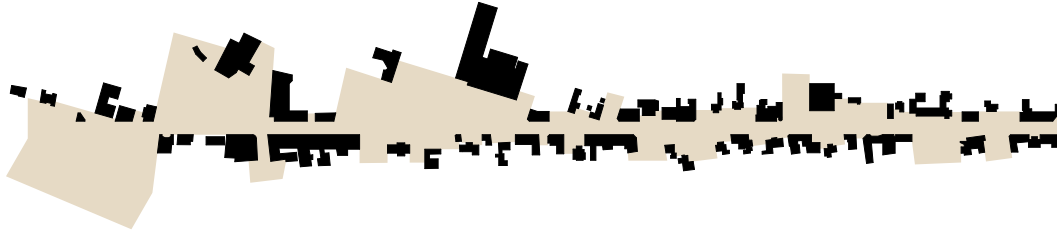




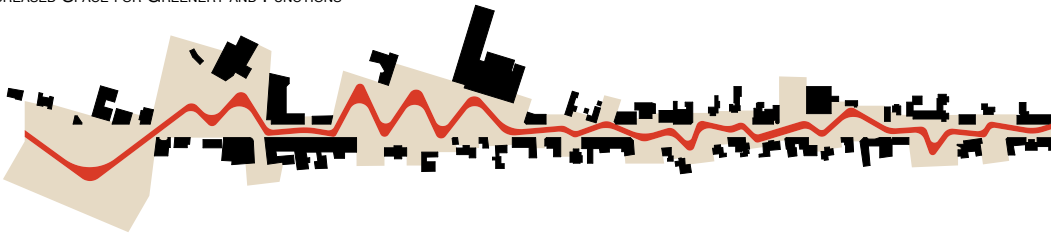
EXISTING STREET BORDER



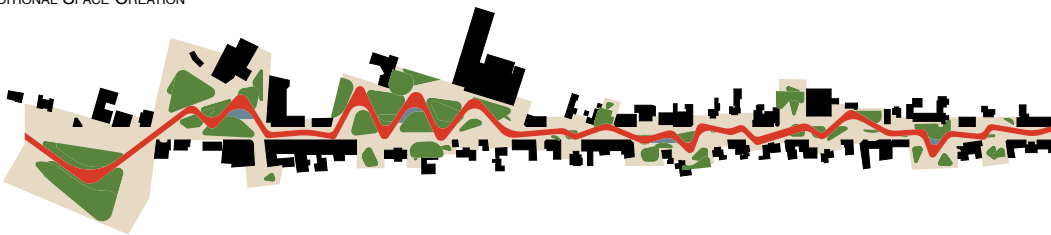
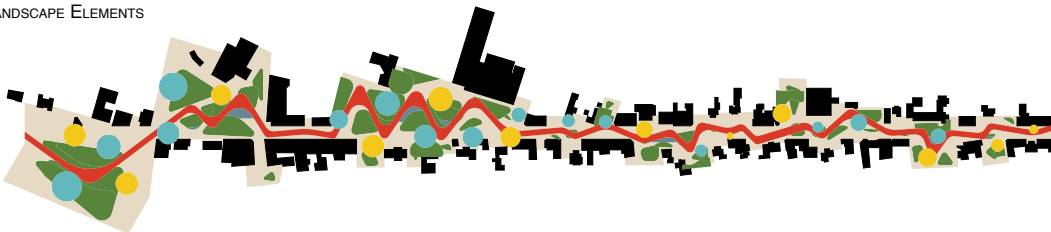
EXPANDED STREET BORDER



INCREASED SPACE FOR GREENERY AND FUNCTIONS

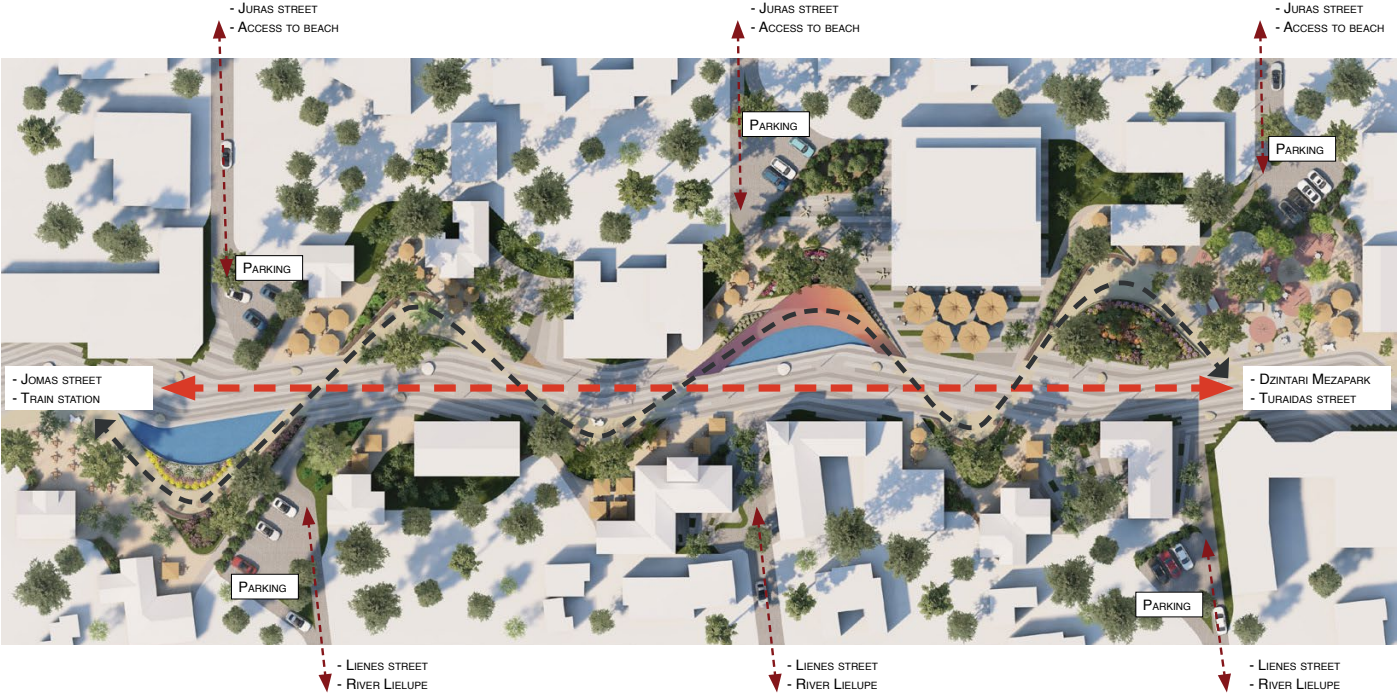


ADDITIONAL SPACE CREATION

SPACE FOR GREENERY AND
LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS

MULTIFUNCTIONAL PUBLIC SPACE

MOBILITY PLAN





10

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Education / Izglītība : RISEBA University, Faculty of Architecture and Design, Master of Engineering / Augstskola RISEBA, Arhitektūras un dizaina fakultāte, inženierzinātņu maģistra grāds arhitektūrā; VIA University collage (Denmark), School of Technology and Business, Bachelor of Architectural Technology and Construction Management / VIA universitāte (Dānija), Tehnoloģiju un Biznesa fakultāte, bakalaura grāds Arhitektūras tehnoloģija un Būvniecības vadība; Riga Building Collage, Faculty of Architecture/ Rīgas Celniecības koledža, Arhitektūras fakultāte; Riga School of Design and Art / Rīgas Dizaina un Mākslas vidusskola

The Still Point: Where Choice Meets Serenity

/part A

The Still Point: Where Choice Meets Serenity

/part B

Scientific supervisor /A: Dr.sc.admin. Jūlija Žakemo

Scientific supervisor /B: Mg.Arch.,Dr.h.o.Arch. Jānis Dripe

General data

Address: Garežera street, Carnikava district, Latvia

Function: Euthanasia clinic

Plot area: 8,94 ha

The Idea and Theme

Architecture shapes societal values and ethical discussions. This research explores how dedicated euthanasia clinics—despite being illegal in Latvia—can provide dignity, emotional well-being, and autonomy in end-of-life care. More than a functional space, the proposed design serves as a conceptual framework for broader societal reflection on patient rights and compassionate care.

The Importance of the Topic

As euthanasia debates grow worldwide, the absence of well-designed spaces for end-of-life care is evident. Though illegal in Latvia, architecture can serve as a catalyst for public discourse, challenging perceptions and emphasizing the need for patient-centered environments. By addressing autonomy, dignity, and compassion, the design highlights gaps in the current palliative care system and fosters dialogue on alternative options.

Architecture as a Catalyst for Change

Beyond function, architecture can drive social transformation. A euthanasia clinic must balance medical, ethical, and emotional needs, ensuring privacy, comfort, and nature integration. Case studies from Switzerland, the Netherlands, and Canada show how design fosters dignity in end-of-life care. This project demonstrates how architecture can not only support individuals facing terminal illness but also inspire discussions on legal and ethical frameworks.

The Task: Creating an Architectural Program

The design concept includes private patient rooms, family spaces, nature-integrated environments, and consultation areas. More than a physical structure, it is an invitation to engage in meaningful discussions about the future of end-of-life care in Latvia. This architectural vision encourages ethical debate and highlights the need for improved, holistic palliative care solutions.

Miera punkts: Kur izvēle satiekas ar mieru

/A daļa

Miera punkts: Kur izvēle satiekas ar mieru

/B daļa

Zinātniskais vadītājs /A: Dr.sc.admin. Jūlija Žakemo

Zinātniskais vadītājs /B: Mg.Arch.,Dr.h.o.Arch. Jānis Dripe

Vispārīgie dati

Adrese: Garežera iela, Carnikavas novads, Latvija

Funkcija: Eitanāzijas klīnika

Zemes gabala platība: 8,94 ha

Ideja un tēma

Arhitektūra spēj veidot sabiedrības vērtības un veicināt ētiskas diskusijas. Šis pētījums aplūko, kā īpaši projektēta eitanāzijas klīnika—pat ja tā Latvijā ir aizliegta—var nodrošināt cieņu, emocionālo labsajūtu un pacienta autonomiju dzīves noslēgumā. Piedāvātais dizains ir vairāk nekā funkcionāla telpa; tas ir koncepts, kas rosinātu plašāku sabiedrisko diskusiju par pacientu tiesībām un līdzjūtīgu aprūpi.

Tēmas nozīmīgums

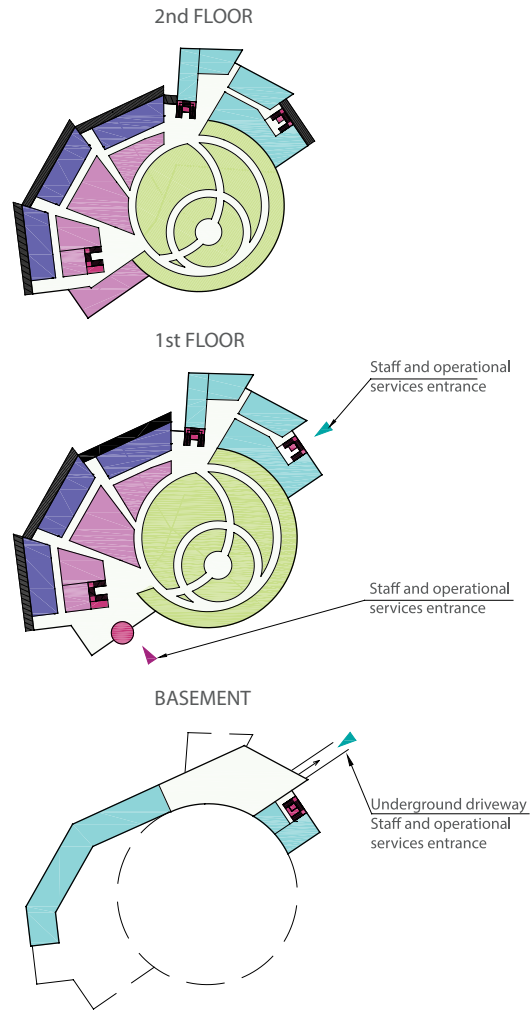
Diskusija par eitanāziju kļūst arvien aktuālāka, taču joprojām trūkst rūpīgi izstrādātu telpu šim dzīves posmam. Lai gan eitanāzija Latvijā ir aizliegta, arhitektūra var kļūt par katalizatoru sabiedriskām debatēm, izaicinot priekšstatus un uzsverot pacientu vajadzībām pielāgotu vidi. Projekts pievērš uzmanību autonomijas, cieņas un līdzjūtības aspektiem, vienlaikus izgaismojot trūkumus esošajā paliatīvās aprūpes sistēmā un rosinot diskusiju par alternatīvām iespējām.

Arhitektūra kā pārmaiņu instruments

Arhitektūra nav tikai telpisks risinājums, tā var veicināt sociālas pārmaiņas. Eitanāzijas klīnikas projekts līdzsvaro medicīniskās, ētiskās un emocionālās vajadzības, nodrošinot privātumu, komfortu un dabas integrāciju. Pētījumi no Šveices, Nīderlandes un Kanādas rāda, kā dizains var veicināt cieņpilnu un līdzjūtīgu dzīves noslēgumu. Šis projekts demonstrē, ka arhitektūra var ne tikai atbalstīt cilvēkus, kuri saskaras ar dzīves beigām, bet arī raisīt diskusijas par likumdošanu un ētikas ietvariem.

Uzdevums: arhitektūras un telpiskā programma

Piedāvātais dizains ietver privātas pacientu telpas, ģimenes un atbalsta zonas, ar dabu integrētas vides un konsultāciju telpas. Vairāk nekā tikai fiziska būve, tas ir aicinājums uz sarunu par nākotnes aprūpes iespējām Latvijā. Šis arhitektūras redzējums veicina un izgaismo nepieciešamību pēc visaptverošiem, humāniem paliatīvās aprūpes risinājumiem.



SYMBOLISM IN THE ARCHITECTURE DESIGN

The architectural design incorporates meaningful symbolism to foster reflection, peace, and individuality:

BOTANICAL GARDEN: A metaphor for personal growth and self-awareness, nurturing the inner self, much like plants need care to thrive.

HORIZON: Visible from patient rooms and terraces, it symbolizes infinite possibilities and the journey beyond life, offering calm and clarity.

SUNSET: West-facing rooms frame the sunset, representing the beauty and uniqueness of each life and decision, emphasizing life's transient nature.

SHELL FORM: Inspired by Le Corbusier, the shell symbolizes protection and resilience, harmonizing with the natural seaside surroundings to create a comforting environment.

The design thoughtfully balances these symbolic elements

While symbolism is deeply integrated into the design, **FUNCTIONALITY STILL REMAINS AS A PRIORITY.**

SEPARATING EUTHANASIA PROCEDURE

Separating euthanasia procedures from ordinary hospitals provides a peaceful, non-clinical environment tailored to the emotional and spiritual needs of patients and their families. Hospitals often impose restrictions on loved ones' presence, leaving patients feeling isolated. A dedicated clinic allows for greater privacy, personal connection, and a tranquil setting, free from the clinical distractions and urgency of general medical care. This separation ensures the space is fully focused on supporting patients and their families.

ZONING OVERVIEW

The building is divided into three main zones to ensure functionality, privacy, and emotional well-being.



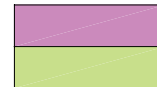
PRIVATE ZONE – CLIENT ROOMS

This area includes spacious patient rooms with private terraces, ensuring serenity and comfort. Designed for reflection and personal space, offering privacy for clients and their loved ones.



MEDICAL AND STAFF ZONE

Dedicated to medical staff, physicians, and operational needs. Includes discreet access to sensitive areas such as the morgue and other functional facilities, ensuring seamless workflows and minimal disruption for clients.



POSITIVE DISTRACTIONS + MEETING ROOMS

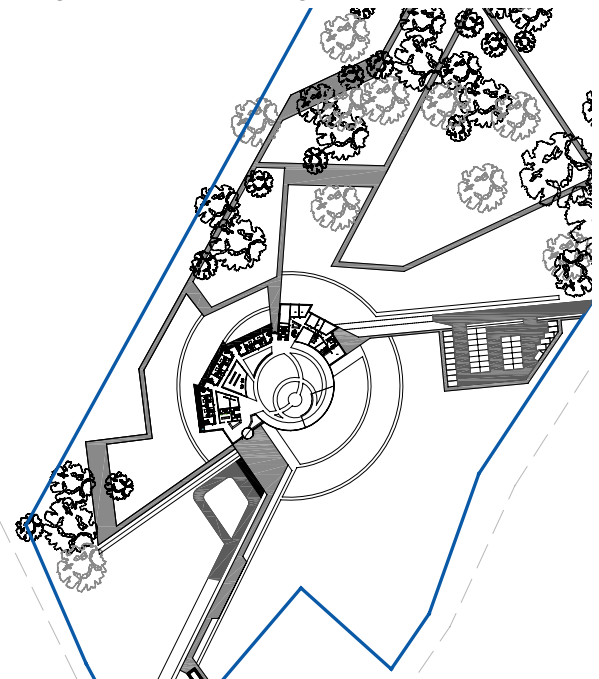
Spaces for reflection, relaxation, and therapeutic activities, fostering emotional comfort. Meeting rooms are included for clients and their loved ones, and can also be used by staff when necessary.



CIRCULATION AND ACCESS

Thoughtfully designed pathways ensure privacy and reduce emotional stress, with separate routes for clients, families, and staff.

This zoning ensures that all functions are seamlessly integrated while maintaining a calm environment.



THE PROGRAM

The program is thoughtfully developed to meet the diverse needs of all individuals involved, ensuring dignity, privacy, and emotional support while balancing functionality and operational efficiency.

MEETING SPACES

Designed for families, friends, and healthcare providers to gather in comfort and privacy:
Themed meeting rooms: tailored to various needs, such as a cozy, intimate room for family discussions, a professional setting for conversations with legal advisors or business partners, and smaller rooms for individuals or small groups.

PATIENT’S PRIVATE ROOM

Provide patients with a serene and dignified environment - oriented toward the sunset to capture calming views of the horizon; large windows and soft lighting to create a warm, inviting atmosphere; private terrace for fresh air and moments of solitude, enhancing the therapeutic environment.

PRAYER ROOM

The prayer room caters to diverse spiritual and cultural needs - a quiet, sacred space for individual or group reflection, fostering inclusivity and respect.

POSITIVE DISTRACTIONS

Positive distractions are integrated throughout the facility to reduce anxiety and foster emotional well-being:
Botanical garden: A lush, enclosed space with calming plants like lavender (for relaxation) and olive trees (symbolizing peace).
Reflection room: Offers projections of serene imagery, such as forests or starry skies, to promote mental clarity.
Zen garden: A tactile space with flowing sand patterns for meditative engagement.
Aquariums: Featuring koi fish, jellyfish, and vibrant garden aquariums to evoke tranquility and awe.
Living Fire: A gas fireplace providing warmth and a sense of home-like comfort.

MEDICAL AND FUNCTIONAL SPACES

Designed for efficiency and privacy, minimizing emotional strain for patients and staff:
Procedure rooms: Equipped with advanced medical technology while maintaining a serene and non-clinical aesthetic.
Staff areas: Separate zones for medical professionals to ensure uninterrupted workflow.
Morgue: Located discreetly, ensuring it is out of sight for clients and families.

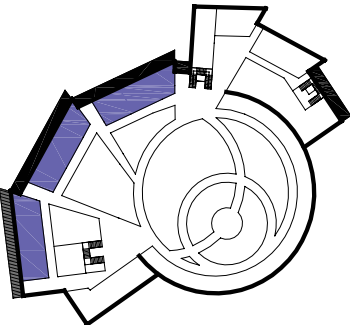
CIRCULATION AND ACCESS

The movement scheme prioritizes privacy and ease of navigation:
Separate entrances: Clients and their families use one entrance, while staff and operational services access the building through another.
Soundproof hallways: Designed to eliminate noise and ensure peaceful movement.
Barrier-free design: Fully accessible for individuals with mobility challenges.

SUPPORTIVE FACILITIES

Additional facilities enhance the comfort and functionality of the clinic:
Library: A quiet space with literature on mindfulness, nature, and philosophy.
Gallery: Art exhibitions to inspire reflection and offer an uplifting atmosphere.
Staff lounge: A dedicated area for healthcare professionals to recharge and decompress.

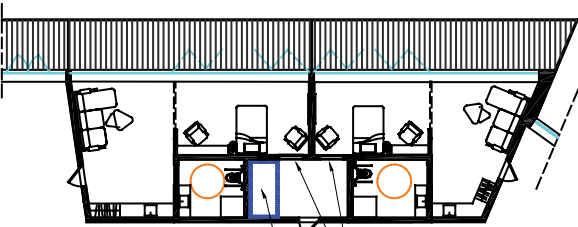
This comprehensive program ensures the facility is not only functional but also deeply humane, fostering a supportive environment for patients, families, and staff.



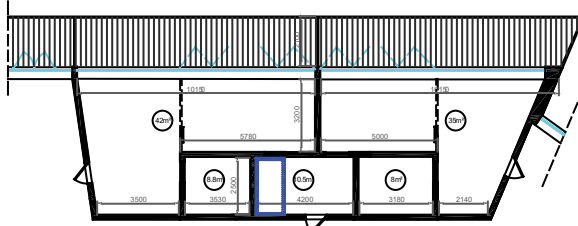
12 PATIENT ROOMS
6 rooms on the 1st floor
6 rooms on the 2nd floor

THE PATIENT’S PRIVATE ROOM

The design of the patient’s private room prioritizes comfort and emotional well-being. Rooms are oriented toward the sunset, offering calming views of the horizon through large windows that bring in natural light. Each room includes a private terrace, allowing patients access to fresh air and moments of solitude, enhancing their therapeutic experience. Bathrooms are fully accessible for individuals with disabilities, ensuring ease of use for all patients.
Every room is equipped with thoughtful amenities.
Hidden Staff Access: For every two patient rooms, there is one hidden room that includes a discreet access point for staff. This ensures that deceased patients can be removed respectfully and discreetly without disturbing others. These specialized rooms include a lift system that discreetly transfers the deceased to the basement morgue, where further processes are handled.



Discreet access point for staff
A lift system that discreetly transfers the deceased to the basement morgue



CAPACITY AND SIZE OF THE BUILDING

The necessary capacity of the building. Its size is calculated based on Dutch euthanasia statistics, adjusted for Latvia’s population. This ensures the facility meets demand without overextending resources. In this case the calculation shows that the clinic will host 4 new patients a day and taking into consideration that each of them stays for 3 days, it results in 12 separate patient rooms.

Annual report statistics in Netherland (https://english.euthanasiacommission.nl/the-committees/annual-reports)			
Year	NL total deaths	% of assisted deaths	count/day
2023	169,363.0	5.40%	25
2022	169,938.0	5.10%	24
2021	170,839.0	4.50%	21
2020	168,566.0	4.10%	19
Average:		4.78%	
Possible Latvian statistics are calculated accordingly (https://stat.gov.lv/v/statistikas-temas/iedzivotaji/mirstiba/2688-miruso-skaitis)			
Year	LV total deaths	% of assisted deaths	count/day
2023	28,031.0	4.80%	4
2022	30,731.0	4.80%	4
2021	34,600.0	4.80%	5
2020	28,854.0	4.80%	4

About RISEBA University

For already 30 years RISEBA University in Riga (LV) offers its students contemporary and high quality education. Since its foundation in 1992, its mission “to be a gateway to international careers” has guided RISEBA. University is an inter-disciplinary and multicultural private higher educational institution fully accredited by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Latvia. RISEBA has received the CEEMAN International Quality Accreditation. University facilitates the development of creative personalities preparing students and graduates for entrepreneurial careers at the international level, offering a wide range of undergraduate, postgraduate business and creative study programmes, as well as Doctoral studies. The programmes are taught in Latvian and English languages, both full and part time. In the last decade, RISEBA has opened the studies in communication, audiovisual media arts and architecture, thus transforming the institution into the place where “business meets arts”. The best students can participate in the study exchange and practice mobility abroad.

Academic Bachelor's Study programme Architecture

Academic Bachelor's Study programme ARCHITECTURE is established in 2011 offering an international and competitive architecture study programme in Latvia. Since its foundation programme has combined the best architecture education standards and teaching experiences within Europe becoming the architecture school of the regional importance. Local and internationally recognized academics, practicing architects and designers have joined the faculty.

Study program realizes the curriculum that combines its main study fields, architecture, urban planning and design, with the business skills and social sciences. The study programme provides students with the ability of analytical thinking and problem solving, granting the knowledge, intellectual capacity and practical skills of interrelating apparently separate domains of the architectural realm – theory and practice. The successive years of the programme curriculum are built up around the Architectural Design studio valuing creative process in the workshop, the students' desire to experiment, argued concept and ability to solve different challenges.

Degree awarded: Bachelor of Engineering Sciences in Architecture. Language of instruction: English. Form of studies: full time, 3.5 years (7 semesters), 140 credits (210 ECTS).

Professional Master's Study programme Architecture

In 2017 RISEBA University established 2 years long Professional Master's Study programme ARCHITECTURE as a follow-up to the existing 7 semesters long bachelor's study programme in Architecture, thus graduates of the professional postgraduate programme ARCHITECTURE will be eligible to obtain architect's professional qualification and pursue their careers in Latvia or abroad.

The programme is designed to provide students with the professional experience as well as deep theoretical knowledge of a high quality architecture and urban planning. The main study cores of the master's study programme are architecture and urban planning, entrepreneurship, management and law studies, BIM (building information modeling), optional studies related to the industry and field, study practice in the local or international architecture firms or institutions. Starting 2023 Spring semester, the professional master's architecture program will offer a Specialization Track - in landscape architecture and urbanism.

Degree awarded: Professional Master's degree in Architecture / architect's professional qualification. Language of instruction: English. Form of studies: evening studies, 2 years (4 semesters), 80 credits (120 ECTS).

Par augstskolu RISEBA

Augstskola RISEBA dibināta 1992. gadā Rīgā. Jau 30 gadus augstskola piedāvā konkurētspējīgu izglītību un sagatavo augsta līmeņa speciālistus un vadītājus biznesa un radošajās industrijās darbam starptautiskā vidē. Augstskola ir akreditēta LR Izglītības un zinātnes ministrijā, kā arī ieguvusi Centrālās un Austrumeiropas menedžmenta attīstības asociācijas (CEEMAN) starptautiskās kvalitātes akreditāciju (International Quality Accreditation). RISEBA realizē izglītību bakalaura, maģistra un doktorantūras studiju programmās, biznesa, komunikāciju, audiovizuālo mediju mākslas un arhitektūras virzienos, tādējādi, apvienojot biznesa, mākslas un tehnoloģiju nozares, tā ir augstskola, kur business tiek ar mākslu. Augstskola piedāvā gan pilna, gan nepilna laika studijas latviešu un angļu valodās. Studentiem tiek nodrošināta mūsdienīga mācību vide. Labākajiem studentiem ir iespēja pieteikties studiju un prakses mobilitātei ārzemēs ERASMUS+ programmas ietvaros.

Akadēmiskā bakalaura studiju programma Arhitektūra

Akadēmiskā bakalaura studiju programma ARHITEKTŪRA dibināta 2011. gadā kā starptautiski orientēta un mūsdienīga arhitektūras programma angļu valodā. Programmas reģionālā specifika un konkurētspēja saistāma ar atzītu vietēja un starptautiska mēroga arhitektūras un ar to saistīto jomu profesionāļu piesaisti, kas kopā ar studentiem veido fakultātes multikulturālo vidi.

Arhitektūras programmas galvenie studiju moduļi ir arhitektūras projektēšana un dizains, arhitektūras vēsture un teorija, urbānā telpa un pilsētplānošana, būvniecības tehnoloģijas un būvkonstrukcijas, pilsētvides un labiekārtojuma dizains, tēlotāja māksla, kas apvienoti ar projektu vadības, biznesa, uzņēmējdarbības prasmēm un sociālajām zinātnēm. Arhitektūras projektēšana ir jauno arhitektu studiju centrālais kodols, kur augstu tiek vērtēts radošs darba process darbnīcā, studentu vēlme eksperimentēt, inovatīvas idejas, argumentēts projekta koncepcijas un attīstības pamatojums.

Inženierzinātņu bakalaura grāds arhitektūrā ir pirmais solis, lai turpinātu studijas arhitektūras jomā un profesionāli strādātu gan Latvijā, gan ārzemēs. Studiju valoda: angļu. Studiju forma un apjoms: pilna laika dienas nodaļa, 3.5 gadi (7 semestri), 140 kredītpunkti (210 ECTS).

Profesionālā maģistra studiju programma Arhitektūra

Profesionālā maģistra studiju programma ARHITEKTŪRA veidota kā turpinājums augstskolā RISEBA īstenotajai 7 semestru garajai Arhitektūras bakalaura studiju programmai, un pēc studiju beigšanas ļauj strādāt arhitektūras un pilsētplānošanas jomās gan Latvijā, gan ārzemēs, kā arī veidot patstāvīgu arhitekta praksi un iegūt arhitekta sertifikātu atbilstoši arhitektu sertificēšanas noteikumiem LR.

Programma nodrošina augstākā līmeņa profesionālo sagatavotību arhitektūras apjomu projektēšanā un pētniecībā pasaules tendenču un ilgtspējības kontekstā – pilsētplānošana, urbānā antropoloģija, ekonomiskie aspekti, transports un mobilitāte, pilsētplānošanas dokumentu izstrādes metodoloģija, mantojuma jēdziens, ainavas un akvatektūras aspekti. Daļu studiju veido uzņēmējdarbības, vadībizinību un tiesisko attiecību studijas, BIM, ilgtspējīgas projektēšanas pamati (BREEAM un LEED standarti), arhitektūras projektu vadības starptautiskā prakse, sociālais dialogs, kā arī jaunrades un nekonvencionālie pētnieciskie aspekti un prakse. Sākot ar 2022./2023. mācību gadu RISEBA profesionālā maģistra studiju programma "Arhitektūra" piedāvā apgūt papildus specializāciju "Ainavu arhitektūra un urbānisms" (MALAUR).

Iegūstamais grāds: profesionālais maģistra grāds ARHITEKTŪRĀ, arhitekta profesionālā kvalifikācija. Studiju valoda: angļu. Studiju forma un apjoms: vakara nodaļas studijas, 2 gadi (4 semestri), 80 kredītpunkti (120 ECTS).

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