

The final meeting of the jury started on July 21 at 11 a.m. and ended at 15 p.m.

The following members of the jury were present:

Raimond Tamm, the Deputy Mayor of Tartu, the chairman of the jury;
Tiit Sild, the city architect of Tartu;
Asko Tamme, the Director of the Tartu Public Library;
Reet Mark, the Director of the Art Museum of Tartu;
Kristjan Karis, representative of the Ministry of Culture;
Hanno Grossschmidt, the authorized architect, the Estonian Union of Architects;
Indrek Allmann, the authorized architect, the Estonian Union of Architects;
Villem Tomiste, the authorized architect, the Estonian Union of Architects;
Margit Mutso, architect, the Estonian Union of Architects Eesti Arhitektide Liit;
Ilona Merzin, architect, representative of the National Heritage Board
Gianni Botsford, architect, United Kingdom

Absent: Tiia Teppan, the Deputy Mayor of Tartu;

The winning work was selected upon a consensus, the works of the second and third place as well as the works of purchase prize were selected by the simple majority of votes. The members of the jury could get acquainted with the works digitally before beginning of the estimation process. The meetings of the jury took place on July 12 and 22.



PALIMTSEST – 1st prize, 25565 euros. A work creating an identity. The proposal made in the project to redirect traffic from between the new building on the Gildi Street and the Police Park to the Munga Street offers a logical end to the Magasini Street beginning at the Town Hall Square which will be left at the disposal of pedestrians. The connection between the two buildings has been solved with beautiful simple architectural line, at the connection point of the building not a dark archway but a nice gate into the park has been designed. The park will be functioning in synergy with the new building. The design solutions will function but the museum needs an additional area of 1,000 m² and the number of technorooms is too small. The plane solution has taken into

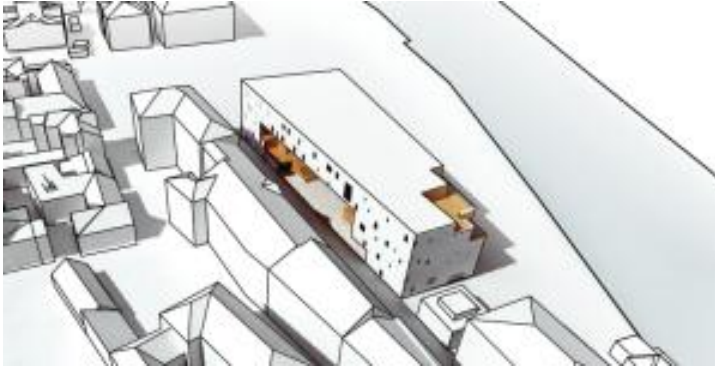
account the energetic effectiveness and active solar protection has been designed.



6969696-LEHTRID – 2nd prize, 10226 euros – A powerful modern architectural solution has been created considering both the building capacities of the old part of the city and the representative functions of the building. The openings of the building (both entrances and observation platforms have been stressed with channeled incisions giving the building a character, the slanting front facing the park adds originality). The project is functionally thorough and has workable plane solutions, a notably bigger number of technorooms is needed, however. The problem of the potentially dark archway has been solved using atriums stretching through the building and giving light.



KUMA – 3rd prize, 6391 euros. The grandiose analysis of capacities fit well and delicately into the city space. The plane solutions have been functionally well composed; the spatial programme, however, is too small for both the museum and the library. Many attractive solutions but in conclusion too expensive and needing too big maintenance costs.



UNIFYING PLAZA – purchase prize, 2876 euros

A powerful general architectural concept according to which the functions of the building are magnificently exhibited to the user of the city space through the „cultural cave“ acting as a public living room. Together with the existing public areas of the city the new square joins together the historical and the cultural parts of the city. The „cultural cave“ also opens at the first floor to the river Emajõgi and the bridge across it but this opening might be more extensive to fit better into the general context. The floor heights are too low regarding the function of the building.



TÄNUKIRI – purchase prize, 2876 euros

With its strong regard of the city space the work has brought the main entrance into the new building to the Police Park. This is a fresh but an utopian approach regarding the context of Tartu (the whole park area has been solved as a slanted plane). The asset of the work is the diversification of the street space of the city – taking the street to different levels and obtaining thus a variable space. Separating the building into different capacities creates intimate squares, balconies, terraces, and places of recreation.

The following works have been commented on in free order.



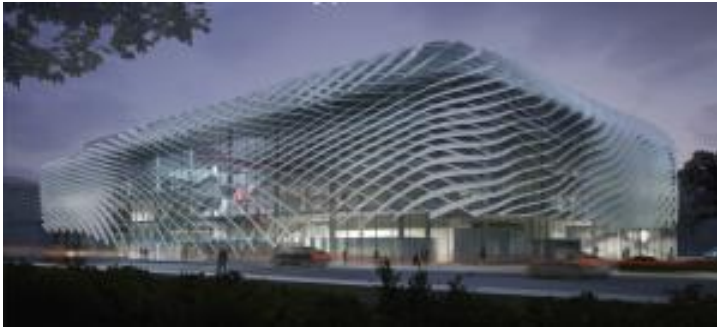
Kvartsiit. An approach of light sensitive touch; the art museum and the library have been interestingly mixed together through the room above the street corridor, creating thus several logistic problems but being at the same time a strong side of the work as it creates several possibilities, informing the user of the library constantly of the presence of the museum and *vice versa*. The front solution of the building has, however, actually not been sufficiently thought through, proposing to use glass of different transparency at the front and also on the roof, which in Estonian conditions is extremely expensive and energetically also not very sustainable.



Koos. The architectural solution is intriguing and qualitative but joins too many different ideas which, if used together, rather leave an impression of a caricature and not of a serious cultural edifice.



Mikser. A solution expressing actually the architectural qualities of an industrial building. The area in front of the building is interesting and enjoyable. The slightly modifiable project solutions are good regarding the general functions of the building. The solution is not energetically sustainable. Regarding the location of the building the solution is not convincing.



Kunsti lugemine. A sensitive and interesting solution of the front which from the aspect of construction is very expensive (a glass front + metal mesh structure) In the interior the expansive project solutions are attractive opening vistas in several directions through the whole building.



Kogu. A work of beautiful exterior look. However, the basic idea of the building, the design of the front, works only partly during the day. The vertical rib system

will not let in direct sunlight, doing it, however, during a part of the day (which means the solution will not work the whole day). The exhibition halls are too small and too separated; the big exhibition hall is also too small. The solution is not energetically sustainable.



Tantsud Tähtedega. An interesting subdivided sculptural solution. The offered entrance solution will not work, for the former building of petrol station beside the building under preservation has remain untouched.



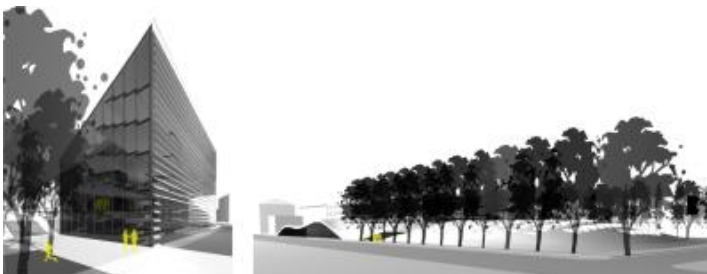
Mediaator. The architectural solution is good, as well as the locistic and functional concept; the library and the museum function rather well if in separate capacities and the solution takes also into consideration openings towards the direction of the park and the river. Summarily, however, it must be said that the solution is not convincing enough.



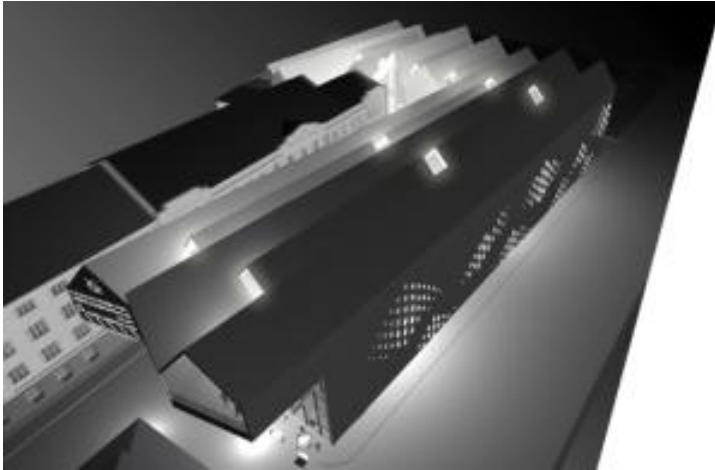
Arthouse. A work of functioning project solutions. A positive idea regarding the city space is the breakthrough of the K  utri Street to the Kompanii Street through the existing library building. Regarding the function and the location of the new building the project is monotonous and insensitive.



Book. The new building will not form a spatial whole but looks as an annex of the old building.



Tiiger. Good floor heights. The collections of the museum have been planned underground which makes the construction very expensive. The passability of the roof creates a security risk, the real result of it being either a functioning building and serious setbacks in respect of the city space (or non-passable roof) or great security risks and accordingly expensive maintenance.



Mägi-Luts. A logistical solution not acceptable to the museum. A beautiful solution is a gallery floor right under the roof. The planning decisions and a kind of detached attitude towards the surroundings.



Kumurako. The expensive and complicated front solution does not result from the general solution and is not therefore convincing.



Riim. Makes the Magistri Street a dead end and is from the aspect of the city space thus not a suitable solution.



Art is art. Architecturally rather a building belonging to the last decade of the previous century.



Vanakübar. Regarding the architectural language, rather a building belonging to the last decade of the previous century.



Tibutants. The project has a good spatial design; one of the few works which has found inspiration from the Tartu brick architecture and the slanted house at the Town Hall Square. The architectural aims are nevertheless not understandable.



Tartu Kevade. Subdividing the front solutions, the wish has been to enrich the city space and to fit into it but the result is, regarding the functions of the new building, neither very imposing nor convincing.

The winning projects with explanations and the planchettes of other works are presented at the following websites:

<http://issuu.com/arhitektuuriteenistustlvaeo/docs/tartu-kunstimuuseumi-ja-tartu-o.lutsu-nimelise-raa?viewMode=presentation>

http://issuu.com/arhitektuuriteenistustlvaeo/docs/tartu-kunstimuuseumi-ja-tartu-o.lu_20110727_233345?viewMode=presentation

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