

FAKRO inspires, 2016

The competition task involves designing a concept-visualization of the renovation project with reconstruction of an existing public utility buildings. Referring, wherever possible, to the broader context of architecture in the social, cultural and economic realm.

On October 12, 2016 a professional jury gathered to view all entries. The jury met with a broad variety of high-quality proposals that offered ideas for the renovation of existing buildings that have been neglected or could be an incentive to local or national public debate, such as offices, hospitals, schools, factories, city centers, military territories, watchtowers and churches.

The jury consisted of:

Indira van 't Klooster (NL), chair - editor-in-chief *A10 new European Architecture Cooperative*, author of *Reactivate! Innovators of Dutch Architecture* (2013) and *Forty and Famous, 10 interviews with young European architects* (2016)

Anna Yudina (FR) – architecture and design author, curator, editor-in-chief of *Monitor*, author of *Lumitecture* (2016), *Furniture* (2015) and *Phase: the Architecture of Jakob+MacFarlane* (2013)

Sabina Sujew (PL) -head of Export Benelux at FAKRO

Criteria:

- The proposal adds to the transformation of a vacant or disused existing building the creation of a vibrant community space
- The building must be designed so that its realization is possible with the use of available technology, but push the limits too
- The designed building should also be functional, energy-efficient, full of light, user - and environmentally friendly
- The body of the building should fully blend in with its surroundings
- The building in the project must incorporate a wide range of FAKRO products (roof windows, flat roof windows, loft ladders and accessories for windows)

Anonymity

All plans were submitted with a number and a motto/title and therefore judged anonymously.

Results

The jury has selected three winners and three special mentions.

First Prize à € 5000,-

Re-inhabit - Transformation of the Ordnance Factory in Seville, Spain

Antonio Torres Sanz

The transformation is of a pavilion, that was built to assemble the pieces produced in the Ordnance Factory of Seville in 1929. It has been unused since the last 26 years and is now closed to the public. Torres Sanz proposes to transform the building within the context of the increase of single-parent families, massive migration processes, working nomadism, and impoverishment, combined with the need to repair the damage of urban speculation, the increasing gentrification of the urban centers and phasing out of existing built heritage. The design means to offer an alternative to musealization of industrial heritage by re-inhabiting these spaces with experimental, social, and temporary

residences that meet social inclusion policies as well as the preservation of the value of the existing building.

Jury:

This proposal preserves the values of the industrial heritage and proposes its re-activation in order to meet contemporary social demands. As such it adds cultural diversity as a form of enrichment and social harmony in the development of the future of cities. The jury admires the social commitment, the conceptual power and architectural detail that went into this design. The lovely interior spaces come with the maximization of daylight, a healthy indoor climate through a clever air-inlet system, and thorough energy reduction measurements. The products have been carefully integrated in the building, which offers a valuable alternative to gentrification from which the people that lived in the area from the start actually benefit.

Second Prize à € 3000,-

Casa Migrante, Italy

Filomena Visone

Visone aims to combine two problems and to solve them in one design proposal: the use of obsolete sheds in Fiumefreddo (Italy), and the socio-economic issues arising from the influx of migrants and refugees over sea. The proposed temporary shelter is simple but comfortable, offering both private living space on the first floor, as well as communal space on the ground floor. The communal space can be used for workshops, but also allows for communal gardens to grow and sell food. Once the refugee crisis is solved the apartments (for single and double use) can be rented out to tourists that visit this seaside village with a medieval city center and beautiful natural scenery.

Jury:

The idea to make use of these abandoned sheds for immediate use in the refugee crisis is very well thought out, both conceptually and architecturally. It is small-scale and self-sustaining, so it doesn't add any additional burden to the community, and by creating this new space it frees the hotels in the village to be used again by tourists. The architecture is simple and pragmatic, making use of photovoltaic panels and roof windows to allow for light and energy efficiency. Designed as the houses are for temporary use it might be difficult to adapt them for more permanent use, but the communal spaces could create both a source of income and a means to produce and interact.

Third Prize à € 2000,-

Public Market, G520202072, Thailand

Warad Rodpechprai

Things change fast in Thailand and old buildings usually disappear to make way for modern buildings. Rodpechprai offers a solution for preserving small traditional market places in a highly densified urban context. The market place is integrated in a new housing scheme, added public space and a sky train station. The innovative treatment of the roof windows solves the problem of small openings and necessary daylight by introducing concave lenses that diffuse the available daylight effectively. Trees and water systems provide a healthy indoor climate. Moreover, as the roof windows are small, the indoor space will not overheat (greenhouse effect).

Jury:

This proposal is very appealing as it solves the problem of 'shoebox spaces' with small windows that tend to be too dark to use effectively. The ingenious system of concave lenses offers maximum distribution of light and keeps the place cool as well. The greenhouses with the trees offer both attractive public spaces and a healthy indoor climate. All in all, it's a well thought out habitat that involves both space, light and comfortable indoor spaces, although the housing scheme is not resolved to its full potential.

Special mentions

SH-IT Shelter, Italy

Davide Roth

Jury: Despite the demeaning name of this project that may be worth rethinking, it also shows how commitment and outrage can result in a good idea. The fierce accusation of this entry, describing the Aiazzone Factory as a "monster" and expressing concern about small businesses and young job seekers as the most crisis-impacted groups of the Italian society, is the kick-off to an intelligent proposal to transform a factory complex that has never been used, to make amends to its status of forlorn, forgotten, dystopian area. Roth turns it into a combination of housing and workspaces with public areas that will attract potential clients for newly-created businesses and local companies, and foster a sense of community among the inhabitants.

A better learning space, USA

Jeffrey Clancy

Jury: How to address the problem of bad indoor environments. Clancey's proposal is an acclaim to all those state-owned buildings, realized with ever too little budgets, that can be improved by simple but important alterations. Thus its users will get triple value: user-friendly, a healthy indoor climate and ecological comfort.

Light Tower, Spain

Isabel Gomez Garcia and Javier Serrano Fajardo

Jury: The power of poetry. Gomez Garcia's and Serrano Fajardo's design is an intelligent reminder that all buildings, however small and overlooked, can become valuable spaces, when a touch of poetry is combined with the simple addition of top lights.