A Perfect (Micro)rayon: Do It Yourself

L_1 MONOLITHIC 16 – STOREY TOWER BLOCKS
L. Bergaitė-Burneikienė

1959

In Vitruvius, architects, tried to add some variety to these houses, by color in the facades or changing non-constructive elements – balconies or entries. The flats were very ‘economical’ planned according to pen-war modernist ideas of ascendant minimalism. In the most common facades apartment one could find a simple set of windows and doors, with inward and outward openings, no balconies, and windows, even in the attic. The only ‘giving’ was the entrance, which was called ‘kitchen’.

V_1: SERIES 1-464-LI APARTMENT BUILDINGS
B. Krūzminas, A. Umbraitė, V. Bągelis, V. Zubrin

Three residential buildings were started to be built in 1966 in Žirmūnai district, were massively built in Lazdynai, Haudinės and Viršuliškės district. The first improved experiment 75 apartments 5-storey building was designed by V. Mikalojuspiet, United 9 and 10-storey large panel houses of Lithuanian series 1-464-LI was designed on its basis and starting to be produced by Vilnius housing enterprise in 1963.

V_2: SERIES 135V APARTMENT BUILDINGS
B. Krūzminas, V. Sargėla, V. Zubrin, K. Šiltys

In 1988 architect B. Krūzminas along with his colleagues put a start to more modernist series of the residential houses, with better-planned apartments and broader variety of possible composition of the buildings. The series of ten-storey houses 125V stood out with more characteristic relief facades, light shades of the concrete, pigmented flat balcony railings, quality rooms and kitchens. This series in design ‘Construction of industrial series of apartment blocks’ included also the architecture and perspective. Held in 1981 was evaluated as one in which the work of an architect was sensed the most.

01 NAUGARDUKO STREET.

02 LAZDYNAI

L_1: MONOLITHIC 16 – STOREY TOWER BLOCKS
C. Moulis, constructor J. Šateikis

1970 (A type), 1982 (B type)

The first ten-storey, large panel apartment buildings were built in 1970 in Vitruvia, the typical series USSR sector-type residential blocks (Khruščyovka). It was a享受ed building blocks. 40 (40 m high) 9-meterwide blocks each rest on every bar. But they were provided the necessary ‘humanity’. This type of large panel houses of this series were called ‘Stalin’.

03 KAROLININKĖS

K_1: SPECIAL KINDERGARTEN ‘ČAUDRUTŠKIS’

This is the standard kindergarten building surrounded by seating areas of small architecture that according to initial ideas should have helped working in groups with the children. Shelters, playgrounds, turist逛 and even entrances to the paysenger making many of the buildings of the 1960s. It was built by designer Cholinas in early 80’s. But since it was built it was never lived by children. This unique example of small architecture in Karoliniškės is going to disappear soon: the new project of Karoliniškės playground is already completed and the present structures are going to be demolished as soon as possible.

04 VIRŠULIŠKĖS

Recommended route on foot: lower spaces of the 3rd microrayon, passing by the last 1-464-LI V, and the territory of the monolithic house complexes.

B. Krūzminas, A. Umbraitė, V. Bągelis, V. Zubrin

05 ŠEŠKINĖ

S_1: MONOLITHIC 16-STOREY TOWER BLOCKS
B. Krūzminas, D. Ružekas

1982

The ‘ŠEŠKINĖ’ trade and household center is a monolithic block that became entrenched in the end of 80’s. The construction of the building is surrounded by rounded balconies with walk-through living-room, a bathroom, no pantries were planned.

06 JUSTINIŠKĖS

Recommended route on foot: pedestrian avenue with FOUNTAINS (S_4) = trade and household services centre ‘JUSTINIŠKĖS’, (S_2) KINDERGARTEN (S_3)

Pavement avenues are set in the depth of the district. The lead to the shopping and service centers, educational institutions and stops for public transport, fountains and amphi-theatre are along the avenue.

07 PASILIŪNAS

Recommended route on foot: trade and household services centre ‘PASILIŪNAS’, (P_3) TERRACED HOUSES (P_2) + SABAĻIJA GYMNASIUM (P_1)

The pedestrian avenue crosses through very intensive at that time the main trade and household services centre ‘Pabiliūnas’ designed by architect S. Gerukas and built in the middle of the district in 1987. The next objects – monolithic apartment complexes of the fourth Pabiliūnas monomery designed by architects A. Lieckienė and D. Ružekas. This was the first house group in Soviet Union bringing together the three-storey buildings and five-storey building. Monolithic multi-storey buildings are one of the last types of ‘homes’ that were built during the Soviet period in 1987-1990. The group of four buildings forms a block with several pure types of spaces: public space.

08 PILAITE

P_1: ‘SEPAR’ CULTURE CENTRE
Idea (and director) Andrius Čipliauskas architect Simonas Liūga

2011

Must we only sleep in the residential districts or so called ‘sleeping wolves’? Where the majority of choice have a house or the residence? Why does the cultural life flourish in the city centre, meanwhile the peripheral zones are gloomy and tame? Culture and art in the middle of fields- is it possible? How should the activities of the workshops involving people of different age groups? Can the original architecture and space for creatively attract isolation people? In the culture life as an identity the culture and art should not become more sad and timetable. Those and many other questions are tried to be answered by private initiative

Bethyl (On a path) two art and four in the series of ‘common want’ aiming to explore the public space in Vilnius. The idea is to organize public activity in Pilaitė in a place where the attention is shown to the improvement of social cultural space. Various events involving the local community are being organized with the help of volunteers, higher educational institutions of art, their representatives and social companies. The Pilaitė, which is ‘the last block’, was designed for two years by an international team. It is distinguished by its architectural design, different space perception and innovative, environment-friendly solutions.
Lazdynai is the most renowned modernist residential district in Vilnius as it introduced the qualitatively different modernist town planning ideas of the Soviet space. Designed in 1967, Lazdynai residential district (41,000 residents) must be understood as one of the first taking attempts to break with the bureaucratic rigidity of large-scale central planning. A site-shaped district designed in the spirit of Scandinavian architecture displayed all attributes of a modern settlement. After years of bureaucratic opposition, Lazdynai was awarded the Lenin prize for All-Union Architecture design in 1974 (it was the highest level award) for its future development in the USSR.

Lazdynai was the most renowned modernist residential district in Vilnius. As it introduced the qualitatively different modernist town planning ideas of the Soviet space. Designed in 1967, Lazdynai residential district (41,000 residents) must be understood as one of the first taking attempts to break with the bureaucratic rigidity of large-scale central planning. A site-shaped district designed in the spirit of Scandinavian architecture displayed all attributes of a modern settlement. After years of bureaucratic opposition, Lazdynai was awarded the Lenin prize for All-Union Architecture design in 1974 (it was the highest level award) for its future development in the USSR.

### Lazdynai

- **Position:** Vilnius
- **Construction period:** 1967
- **Architects:** K. Balėnas, G. Balėnienė
- **Type:** Residential district

**Description:**

Lazdynai is the most renowned modernist residential district in Vilnius as it introduced the qualitatively different modernist town planning ideas of the Soviet space. Designed in 1967, Lazdynai residential district (41,000 residents) must be understood as one of the first taking attempts to break with the bureaucratic rigidity of large-scale central planning. A site-shaped district designed in the spirit of Scandinavian architecture displayed all attributes of a modern settlement. After years of bureaucratic opposition, Lazdynai was awarded the Lenin prize for All-Union Architecture design in 1974 (it was the highest level award) for its future development in the USSR.

### Mikrorayons

- **Viršuliškės:**
  - **Description:** A circular-type residential district formed by 120V apartment blocks grouped into the shape of an arc.
  - **Features:**
    - Three circular streets named after three pagan goddesses: Žemyna (in charge of the Earth), Žemaitė (in charge of the East), and Žemaitė (in charge of the West).
    - The buildings are grouped in broken manner, giving the reason why the ‘free’ planning gets slightly different attributions in this district.
    - The first five-storey large panel apartment buildings were built in 1959 in Vilnius, using the typical USSR series – 1440 (so-called Khrushchyovkas). Their districts were emerging rapidly, as new workers, from rapidly growing industries, could move in. For them, a separate flat was a dream come true. The first block of series – 1440 apartment buildings was built for OZT factory workers.

- **Pilaitė:**
  - **Description:** A residential district formed of 120V apartment blocks grouped into the shape of a hilly silhouette.
  - **Features:**
    - The buildings are grouped in broken manner, giving the reason why the ‘free’ planning gets slightly different attributions in this district.
    - The district is built with the new series of 120V house groups. Because of short-step sections of the road networks, the block boundary streets were planned to be different, depending on the houses’ heights, however finally, light colors were implemented, in which background sculptural relief of districts’ facades are more visible. The arc is repeated in all three microrayons of Viršuliškės. The buildings are grouped in broken manner, giving the reason why the ‘free’ planning gets slightly different attributions in this district.

- **Pilaitė:**
  - **Description:** A residential district formed of 120V apartment blocks grouped into the shape of a hilly silhouette.
  - **Features:**
    - The buildings are grouped in broken manner, giving the reason why the ‘free’ planning gets slightly different attributions in this district.
    - The district is built with the new series of 120V house groups. Because of short-step sections of the road networks, the block boundary streets were planned to be different, depending on the houses’ heights, however finally, light colors were implemented, in which background sculptural relief of districts’ facades are more visible. The arc is repeated in all three microrayons of Viršuliškės. The buildings are grouped in broken manner, giving the reason why the ‘free’ planning gets slightly different attributions in this district.

### Architecture

- **Lazdynai:**
  - **Description:** A circular-type residential district formed by 120V apartment blocks grouped into the shape of an arc.
  - **Features:**
    - The buildings are grouped in broken manner, giving the reason why the ‘free’ planning gets slightly different attributions in this district.
    - The first five-storey large panel apartment buildings were built in 1959 in Vilnius, using the typical USSR series – 1440 (so-called Khrushchyovkas). Their districts were emerging rapidly, as new workers, from rapidly growing industries, could move in. For them, a separate flat was a dream come true. The first block of series – 1440 apartment buildings was built for OZT factory workers.

- **Viršuliškės:**
  - **Description:** A residential district formed of 120V apartment blocks grouped into the shape of a hilly silhouette.
  - **Features:**
    - The buildings are grouped in broken manner, giving the reason why the ‘free’ planning gets slightly different attributions in this district.
    - The district is built with the new series of 120V house groups. Because of short-step sections of the road networks, the block boundary streets were planned to be different, depending on the houses’ heights, however finally, light colors were implemented, in which background sculptural relief of districts’ facades are more visible. The arc is repeated in all three microrayons of Viršuliškės. The buildings are grouped in broken manner, giving the reason why the ‘free’ planning gets slightly different attributions in this district.

- **Pilaitė:**
  - **Description:** A residential district formed of 120V apartment blocks grouped into the shape of a hilly silhouette.
  - **Features:**
    - The buildings are grouped in broken manner, giving the reason why the ‘free’ planning gets slightly different attributions in this district.
    - The district is built with the new series of 120V house groups. Because of short-step sections of the road networks, the block boundary streets were planned to be different, depending on the houses’ heights, however finally, light colors were implemented, in which background sculptural relief of districts’ facades are more visible. The arc is repeated in all three microrayons of Viršuliškės. The buildings are grouped in broken manner, giving the reason why the ‘free’ planning gets slightly different attributions in this district.