

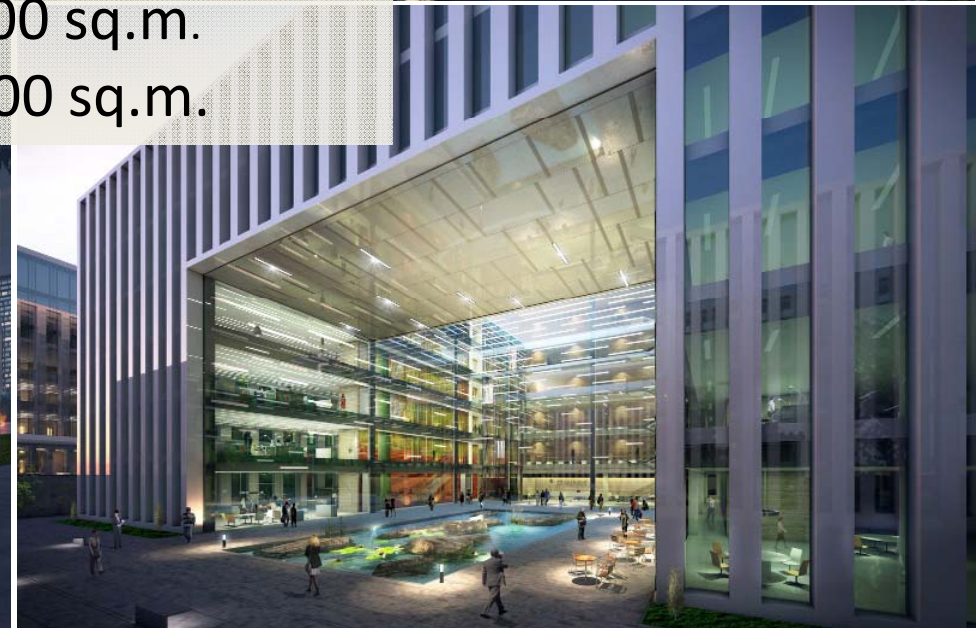
Development of office spaces



2015 - 37 600 sq.m.

2016 - 67 000 sq.m.

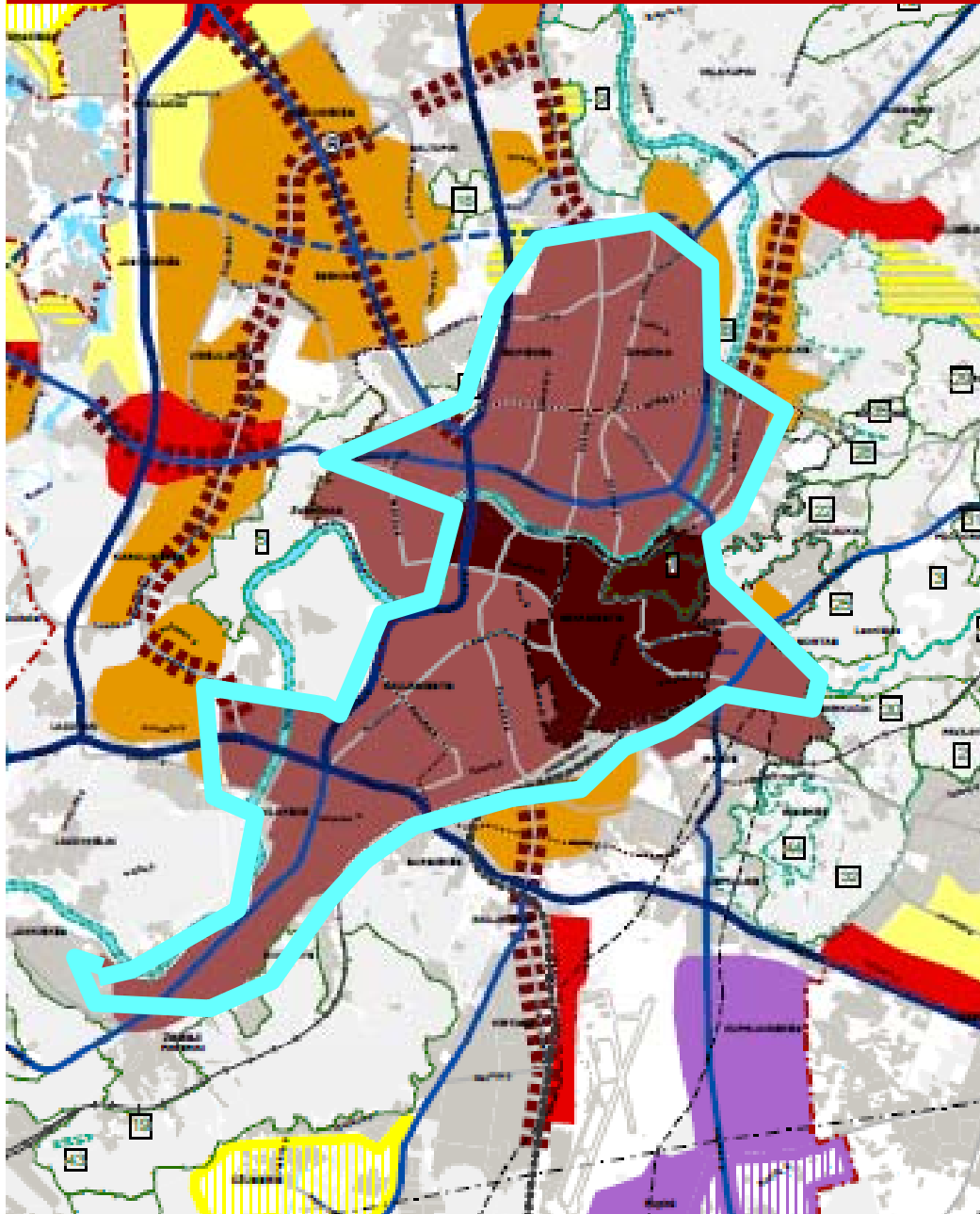
2017 - 50 000 sq.m.



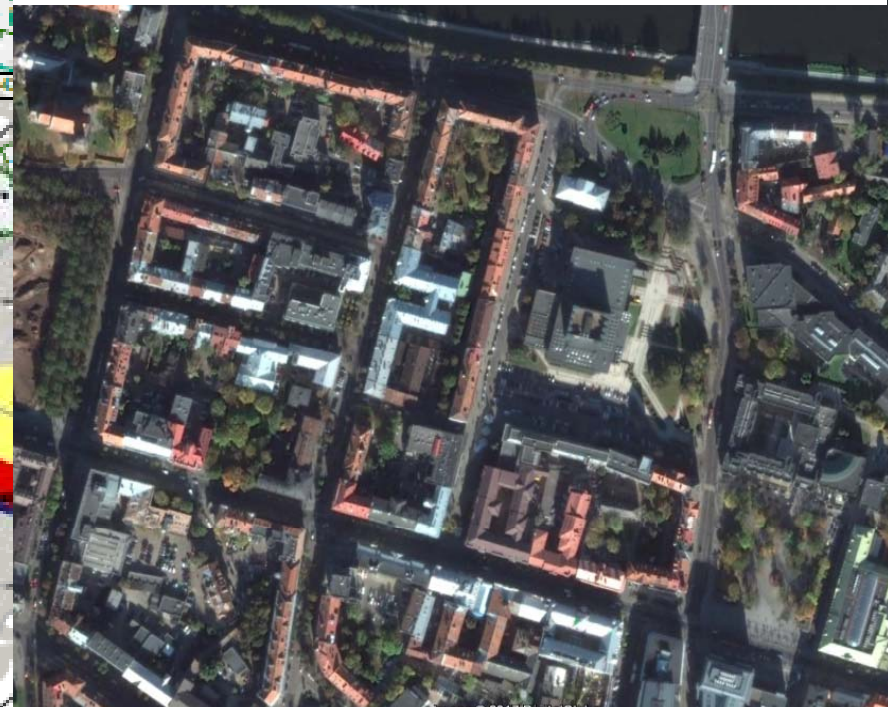
Vilnius - the city where I want to live



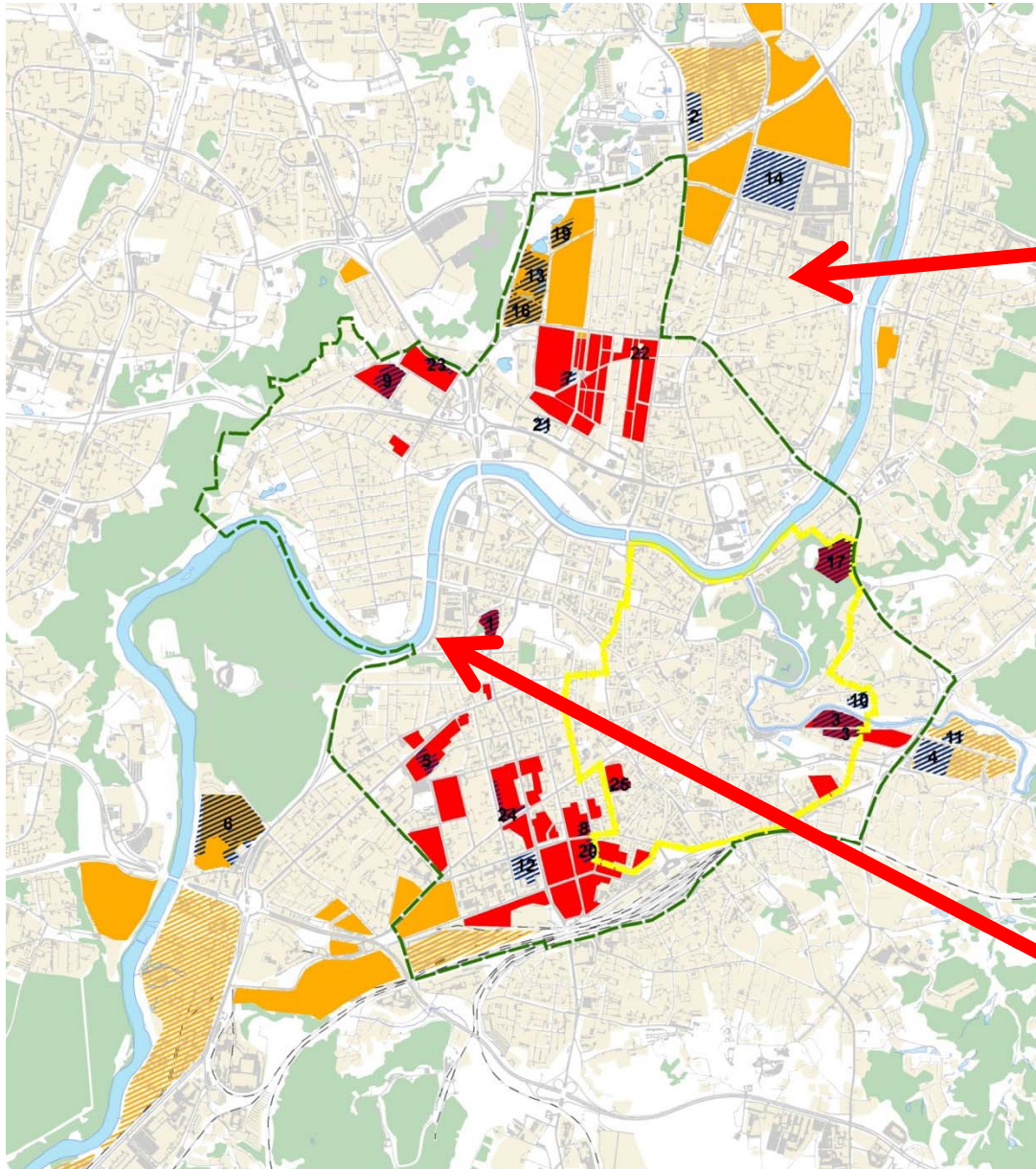
Extended compact part of the city centre



1. Historic typology of urban structure (perimetric blocks, city villas)
2. Clearly defined public and private spaces;
3. Rows of trees in the streets - (alleys)
4. Car parking is forbidden between sidewalks and elevations.

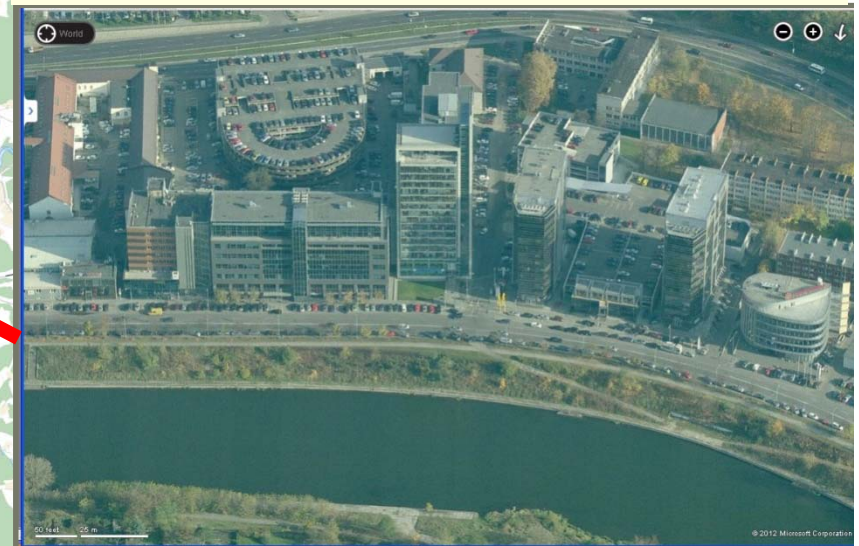


Redevelopment of brownfields



Potencialas - 500 ha

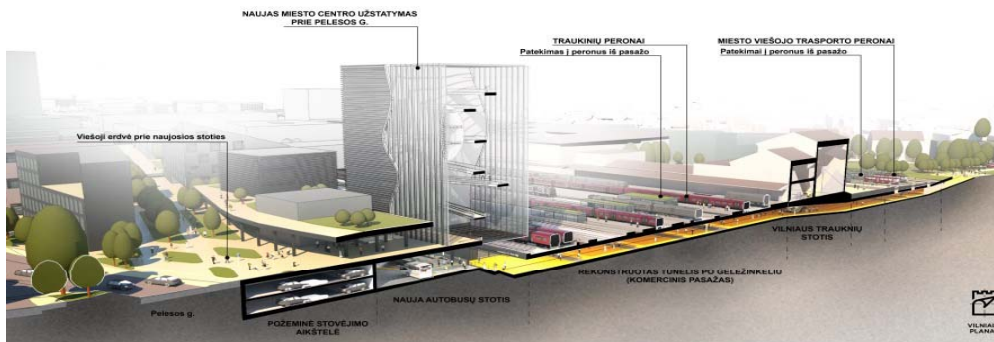
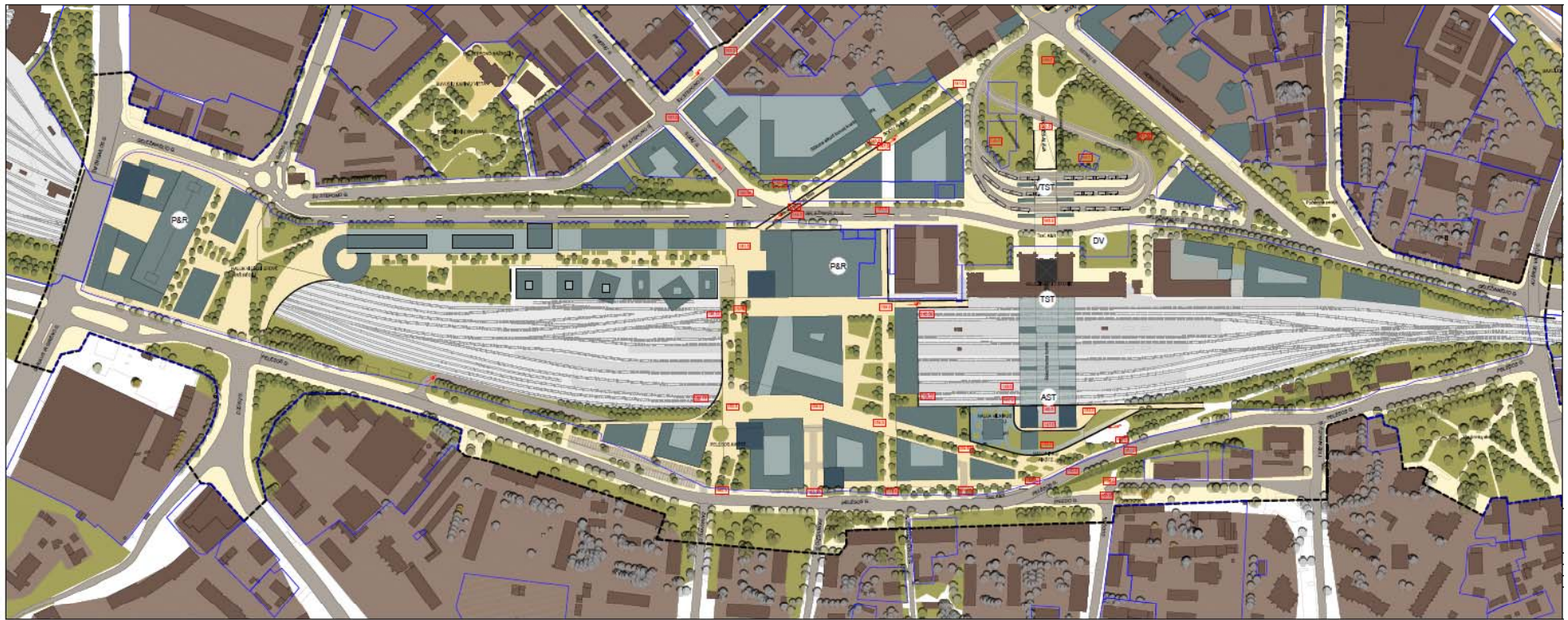
Miesto centre - 120 ha



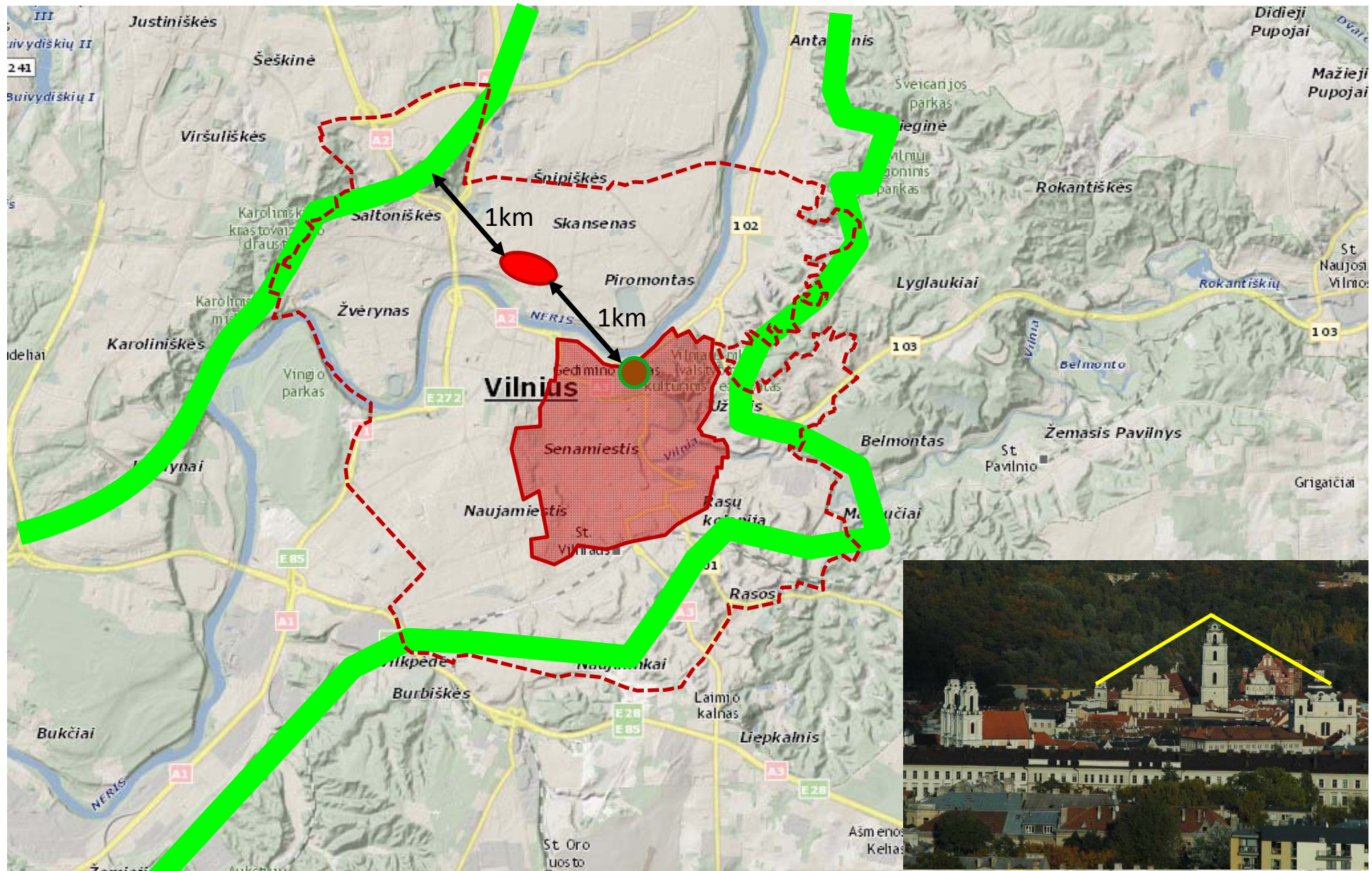
New projects in historic surrounding – “Park of Architecture”



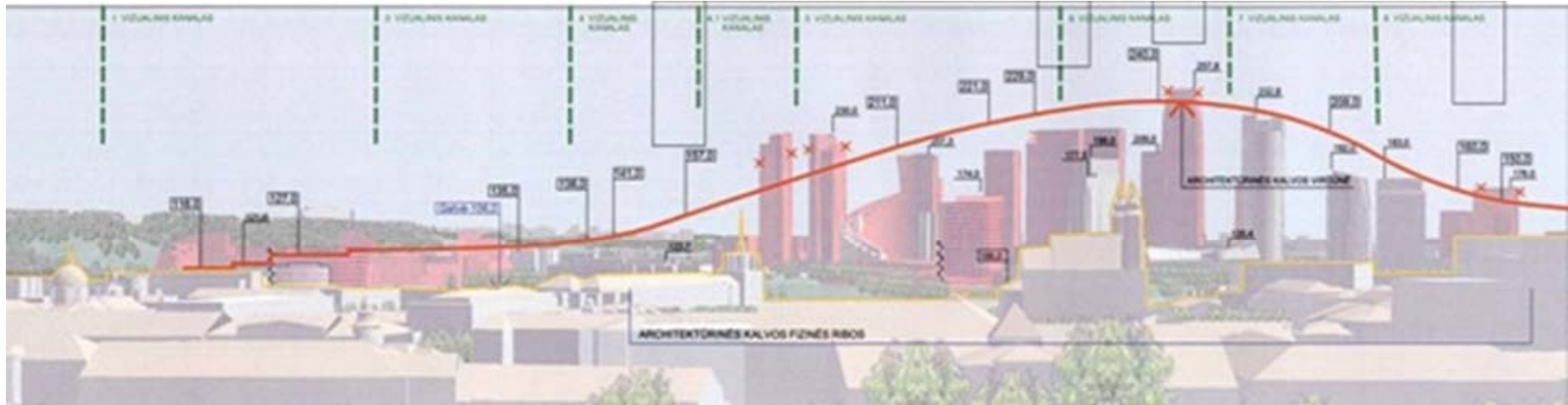
Reconstruction of Railway station



“Urban Hill” Vision 1960 - 2000



“Urban Hill” regulation



Development of shopping centers



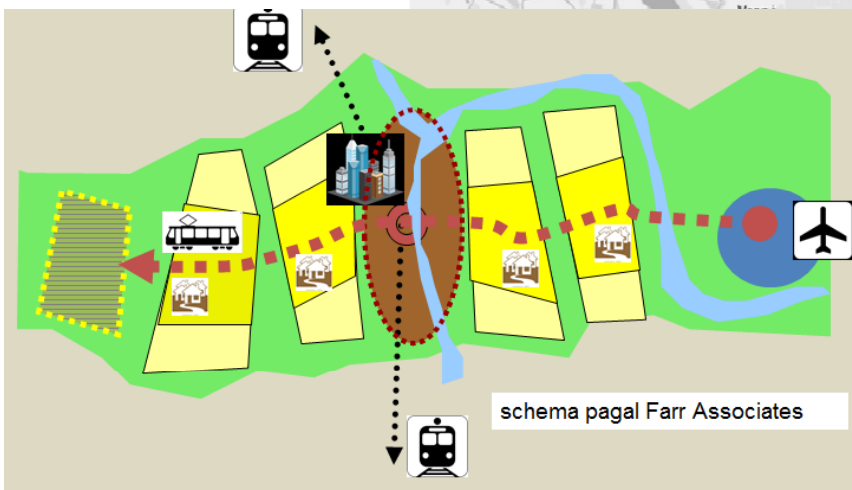
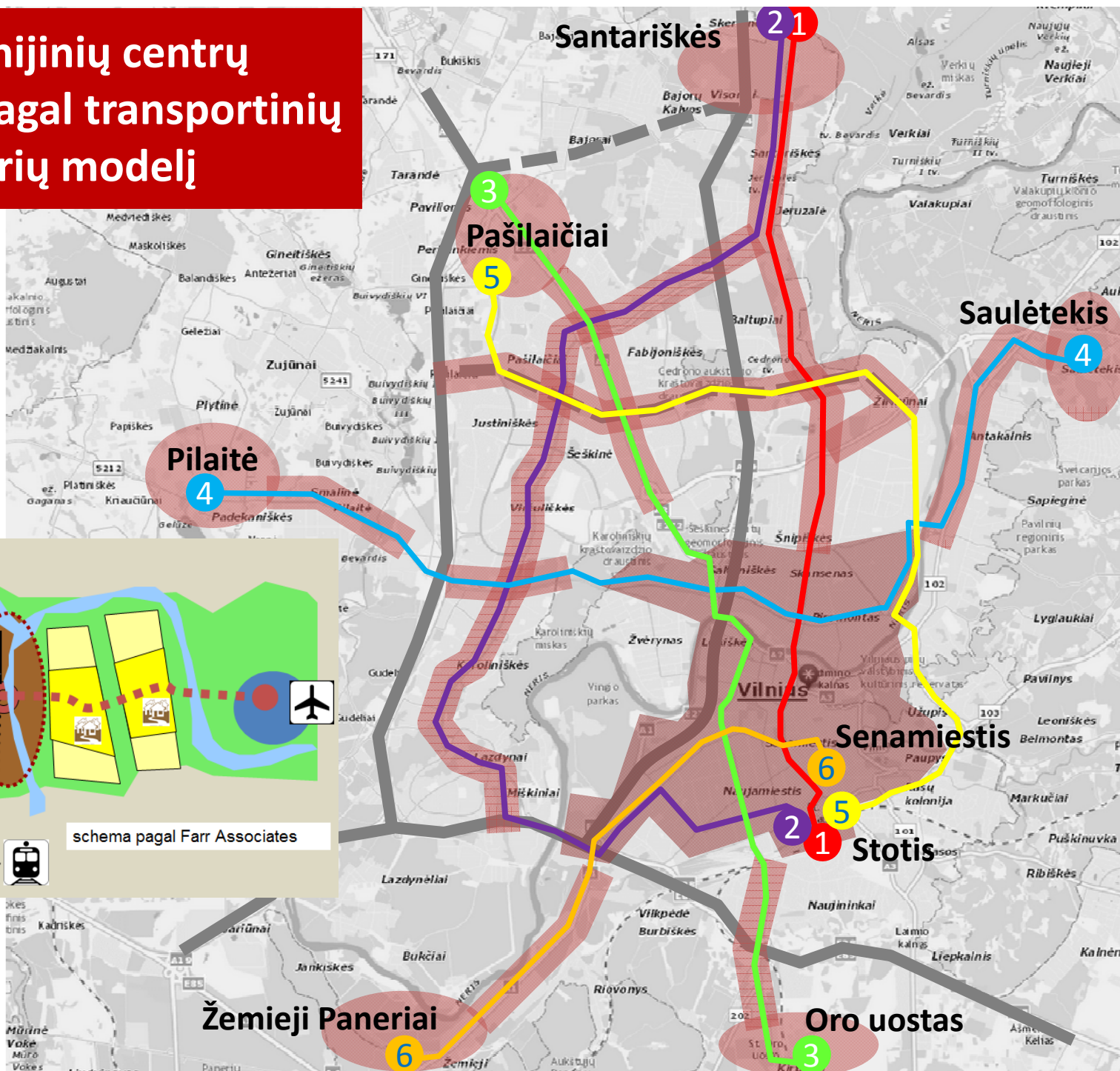
2004



2015



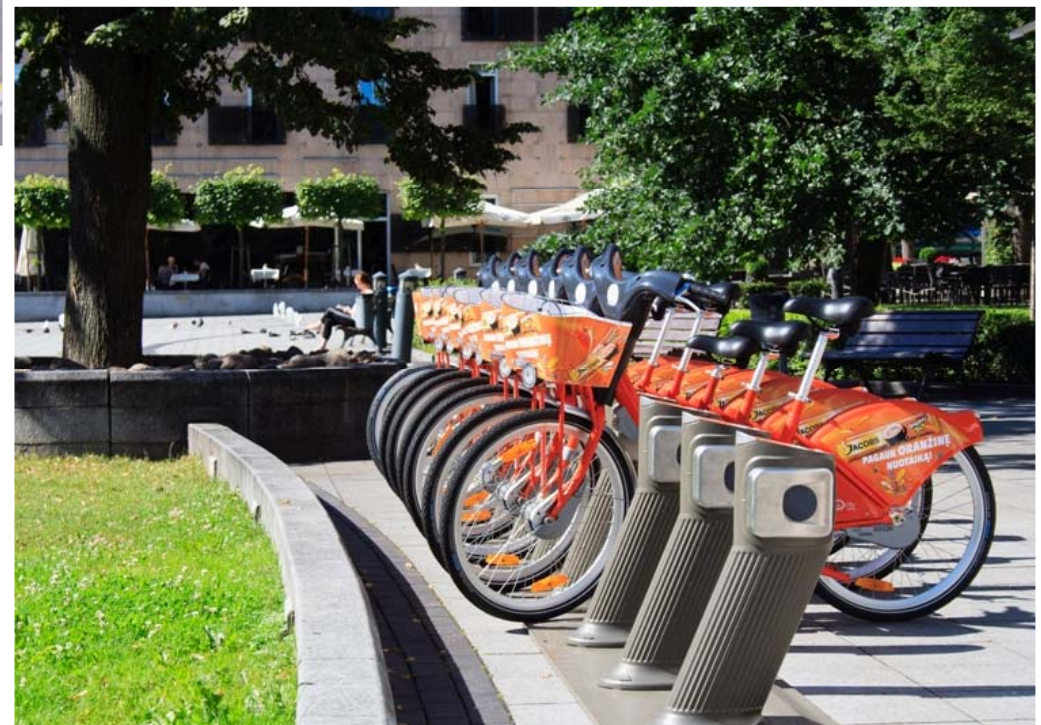
Miesto linijinių centrų formavimas pagal transportinių koridorių modelį



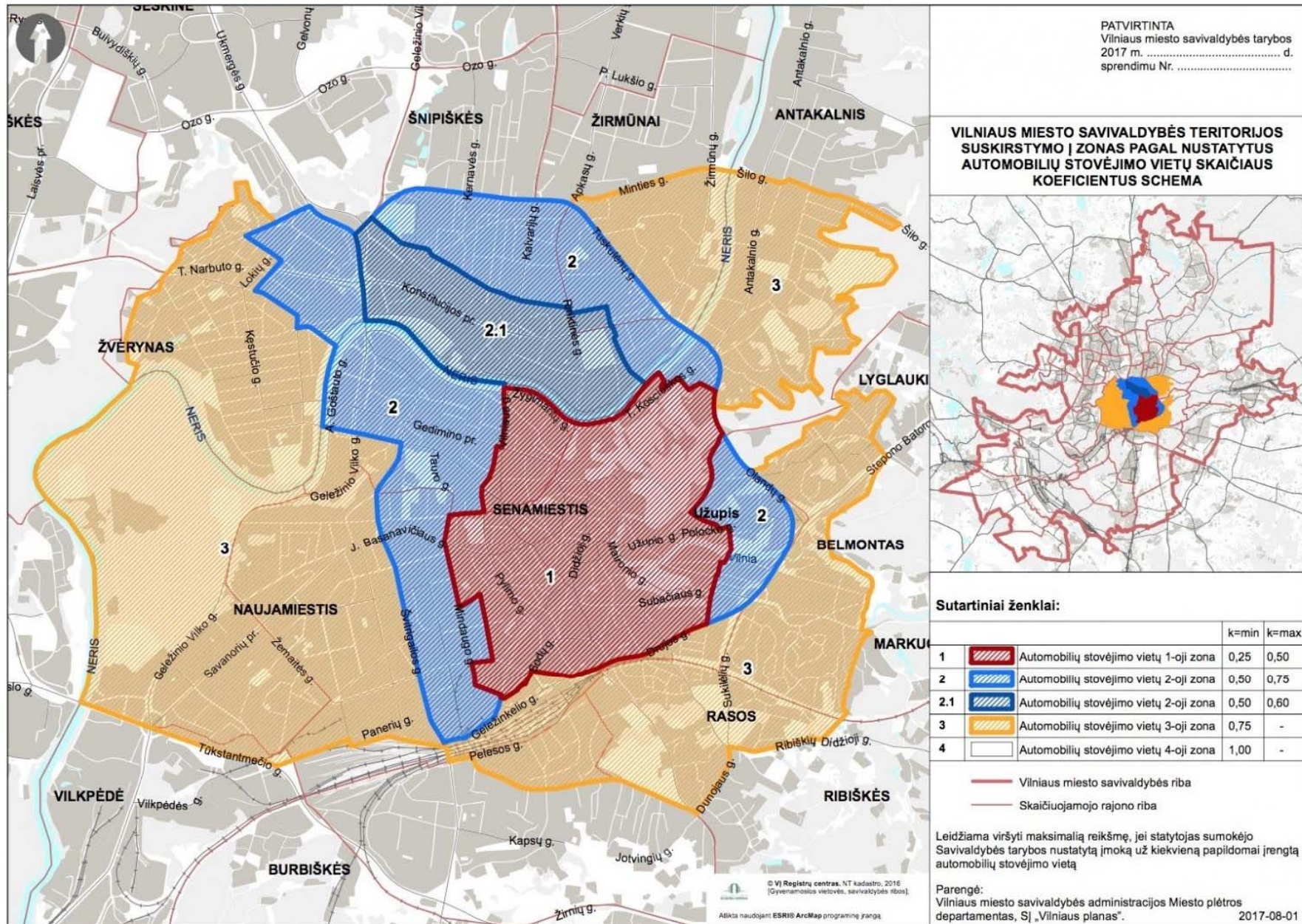
New possibilities in soviet –built blocks



Smart means of traffic



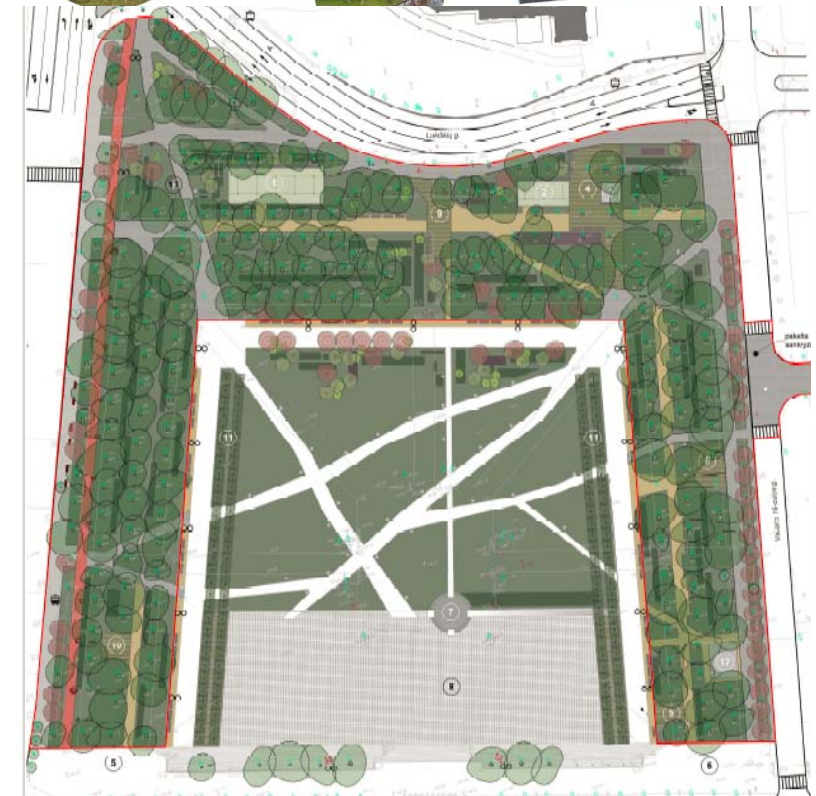
New regulation for car parking places



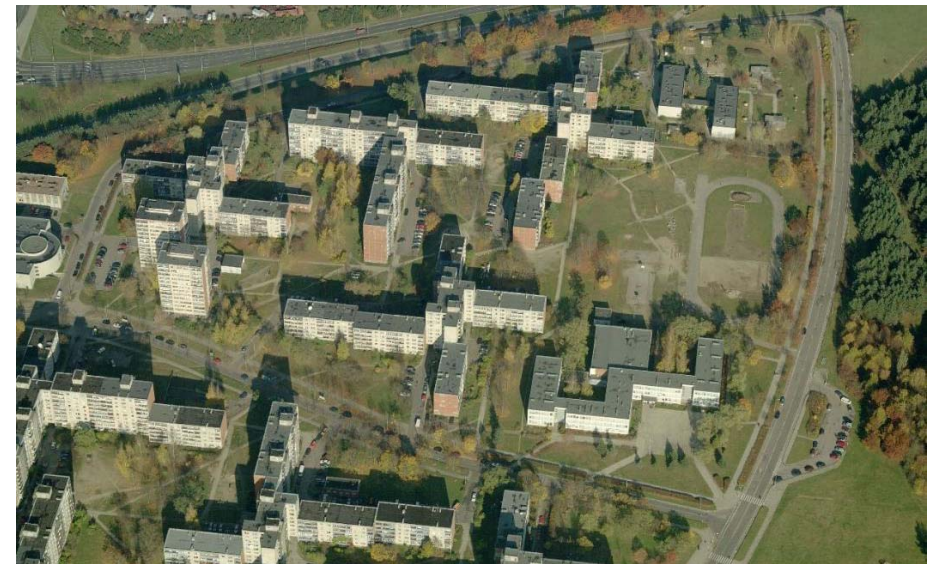
Challenges for the future: redevelopment of soviet-built blocks



Renovation of public spaces



Preserving the identity of city districts: Typology of urban structure



Regulations to protect identity of urban structure

1. Possible types of urban structures
2. The height (average and max)
3. Intensity of development
4. Density of development
5. Minimal plot area
6. Maximal quantity of dwellings per plot