
On the promontory of the Kopaszi Dam, the new row of buildings suits well into the pavilion atmosphere of the originally built objects born in a spontaneous way. The utilization of the green patch is an architectural proposal on how to prevent the territory from becoming a seasonal pavilion-camp, and how to make it usable all over the year. The concept is based on a shell and casing system that can be utilized freely and which can accommodate catering and service facilities of various shapes and sizes. The supporting structure is a custom-built steel pillar skeleton and a pre-fab wood framework. The roof structures are comprised of ferroconcrete sheets placed on steel trapezoidal profile roofing sheets. The stairs are assembled steel structures. The facades are heat-insulated facade-wall structures, with assembled insulation layers; the facades are cladded in surface-treated Finnforest wooden panels or Thermo-wood heat-treated pine boards, and so are the walkable roof terraces. The internal arrangement is flexible having in mind the future functions when the lightweight partition walls can be placed on demand. The public utility connections are in place. What we can see here is an exemplary work providing community spaces and not wanting to build them up but to serve them. Experiments like this are important for the city: the cooperation of the developer and the architect results in livable areas that also enrich the cityscape with their intellectuality and high quality.
During the past 80 years the school building and next door the emblematic bulk of the chapel Rózsadombi Krisztus Király Lelkészség /Aladár Arkay, 1926/ merged into an architectural composition of a cityscape significance. The walls of the old-and-new school have preserved the „school” traditions, and, at the same time, create an old-and-new spatial structure. The street section /entrance, assembly hall and library/ continue to constitute the core of the school, and the demolished back wings gave way to new ones, which embrace the gym hall. The gym hall is partially sunk into the ground and can be interconnected with the assembly hall. The bricks from the demolished old wings serve as external covering material of the facade, which is composed thoughtfully and sculptured in a subtle way. It is the old-and-new spatial structures, more exactly, their homogeneity and harmony, that seems to be the major and most exciting value of the complex. The building was given such a spatial structure that makes the community and passage spaces well-lit, offers a clear view, dissolves the half-way underground situation, and connects the re-interpreted old with what was newly composed." A critic described the relation of the inside and the outside by antonyms such as „weighty – light, static – dynamic, closed – open, concrete – abstract, dense with indications – neutral.” /Levente Szabó, MÉ 2006/2/. The tension between the facade and the inner spaces cannot be considered simple facadism: we are enriched by an invention, a multiple interrelation of form and content. The restricting circumstances were resourcefully taken advantage of, and there was born a high quality work, an illustrious example of the school buildings of the past few years.
The university building is the main investment project in the rehabilitation of Ferencváros. The architects paid respect exemplarily to the strict requirements of the regulatory framework of 2002. Thus, according to the regulations, a new square (the Vendel Square) was created as well as an inner-block pedestrian passage crossing in North-South direction. The biggest challenge encountered was how to make the vast building mass fit into its surroundings. The realized structure doesn’t seem overdimensioned from any perspective. From the Thaly Kálmán Street the convex moulding hides the upper level thus the building appears as lower. In Tuzoló Street the solution of closed construction in a continuous building line to the adjacent building is exemplary. On the Eastern side of the building the well proportioned elevation facing the pedestrian passage adapts to the surrounding buildings. The organization of the ground plan of the Educational Center is clear-cut. The cross wings bordering the three inner courtyards create a logical system. The stereoscopic dimensions of the glass-divided inner courtyards are pleasant. The semi-public space connected to the public areas and the multilevel aula is a generous solution suitable for the reception of considerable traffic, but, at the same time, it contains intimate smaller areas /cafeteria islands, galleries/. The choice of materials is characterized by subdued elegance. The outer overlay fits well to the brick character of the neighbouring school buildings as well as the plastered facades of the residential buildings. The inner space is characterized by the use of concrete, wood, and glass. On the whole, this is a liberal, elegant, and well functioning building.
cím • location • IX. Tűzoltó utca 22. tömb
építész • architects • Noll Tamás • Madzin Attila • M-Teampannon Kft.
belsőépítész • interior designer • Csavarga Rózsa • M-Teampannon Kft.
építtető • clients • Molnár Kornél • Pálovics Károly • SE Campus Kft.
kivitelező • contractor • Mázsák Ákos • Arcadom Zrt.
One of the biggest companies of Hungary occupies an entire street in Kőbánya in a real visual cacophony. Approaching its hundredth anniversary the company began to think about more substantial developments and the creation of a new corporate image. This office and laboratory block is the first building completed as part of the development project. The master plan is clearly divided: by function first comes the stripe of the offices closest to the main road, behind this, secondly is the line of the industrial buildings separated by a greenway, and third is the stripe of service and energy supply buildings in the back. The "varied plaid" is the company's new corporate image. The first completed building has three or rather four divisions. The management offices are located in its somewhat closed, more conservative left wing, the right wing is the lab and research center, while the center part is almost exclusively dedicated to the architectural form. In front of the angular and dark background a white and ducile line of the staircase, this stairwell-sculpture, this gigantic form is apparently the main attraction of the building. From the inside the office wing becomes up-to-date and bright with its reflecting and partly transparent glass walls. The lab wing has a similarly striking division: the maximum security research area is located at the center surrounded by offices and service units. The screen windows, slightly turned from the plane of the elevation, further enrich the image with their reflections. The result is an impressive, detailed, varied and elegant structure.

Budapest Mayor’s Office has announced the „Budapest Architectural Prize” competition every year since 1995. The competition is organized to award built work of living architects.

The aim of the competition is:
- to improve architectural and environmental consciousness, to facilitate the creation of new values, as well as to promote preservation of traditional values,
- to recognize and promote large-scale building projects which play an important role in forming our cityscape,
- to learn about and increase awareness of larger building or renovation projects of residential and public buildings of public value and interest, and to encourage the continued good relationship between the parties involved.

Nominations can be made for either public buildings or residential buildings housing more than four apartments, located within the Budapest administrative region, either newly constructed or presenting new values as a result of a renovation project. The construction permit and occupancy permit must show the architect of the building, and the occupancy permit must not be more than two years old. Projects where the occupancy permit is not yet effective or where unsettled ethical or copyright issues still exist cannot be nominated for the competition.

Nominations can be submitted by the architects, general contractors or owners of the built project, provided they accept the conditions of the competition announcement.

The jury consists of the representatives of Budapest Mayor’s Office, the Municipality of Budapest, professional organizations and civil professional associations, as well as the representatives of the leading professional journals. The jury gives a written evaluation about each work submitted for the competition. An Awards ceremony is organized to present the winners with their prizes.

The record of the official reviews, compiled by the jury of the „Budapest Architectural Prize” competition formed the basis for our publication on the awarded works. The texts are the edited-shortened versions of the official reviews. -- Eds.
A new office building of Krüll-Ung, the shading technology company, is situated in Óbudai in an architecturally diverse neighborhood that can hardly be characterized by having a homogeneous character, style, or function. The corner-site building is a remarkable example of a state of balance reached among frequently conflicting aspects, challenges and opportunities. Although it strikes from its surroundings by its glaring architectural quality, it is not encircled by an "existential wall" that makes contemporary architecture so frequently detached from its environs. The building performs its logo-function, the company’s architectural representation inherent in its mission with extraordinary self-discipline. It should be noted that, especially speaking about a shading technology company, this theme doesn’t dominate the building, the choice of materials and solutions displays a creative use of technology. The architecture is marked by a proportionate balance, albeit the details or the lack of those allow for the interpretation of the building as a box. Blending - this most obvious, we may say "greenest" climate-technology component of architecture defines building engineering as well. The cooling system of the outer walls and the slab with water provided from a well of its own makes the house very appealing with respect to heat insulation and sustainability. The building is distinguished by a stubborn perfectionism concerning its design, construction, and details that make it exemplary both for the professional community and the wider public.

The City Government of Budapest has been announcing the "Budapest Architectural Prize" competition every autumn for more than a decade. The prize was awarded in 1995 for the first time to buildings having the greatest impact on the formation of the architectural image of the city, to newly completed buildings or high quality architectural rehabilitation projects. Since than from year to year architects, applicants and jury members have waited in excitement which building will emerge as the annual award winner. Following the change of the political system developers who shape and determine the cityscape by their development projects emerged in Budapest. The recent years have produced numerous significant buildings that deserve public interest. Unfortunately only few of them can be considered as works of great value and high quality in every respect. Those developments where the launching of a worthwhile project is done professionally, and which are being complemented with a design performed with intellectual calling and a careful construction, we regard as having exemplary architectural value. It is important for us to find the quality that measures up to these high standards, and make the best buildings known by the professional community and the public. Buildings that represent high quality and professionalism have primary importance for our city. It is our expectation is that the building projects to be realized should be worthy of Budapest, blend into their surroundings, and contribute to it by means of value improvement. Our partners in this task are the professional and civil organizations, the chambers, as well as those mediums that are concerned with architecture, urban planning and environmental culture. It was a significant achievement in this endeavour when we presented all the award winning buildings on the occasion of the ten-year anniversary of the "Budapest Architectural Prize" competition. By this we have launched the publication of a review that we wish to bring up-to-date by the annual overview of the most recently awarded projects. The present publication serves this purpose too, featuring the award winning works of the "Budapest Architectural Prize" competition from the last three years.

I wish to thank for the dedicated work of all those who - in our struggle for quality that sometimes seems unpromising - have contributed to the materialization of works of lasting value being presented here.

bevezető • introduction


Köszönöm mindenkinek ádamosztó munkáját, aki a minőséget folytatták, alykor reménytelennek tűnő harcban hozzájárult az által bemutatott maradandó értékek létrejöttéhez.

Budapest mb. főépítész • Commissioned Chief Architect of Budapest
cím • location III. Reményi Ede utca 2.
építész • architects Kalo Emese • Szabó Eszter • Pásztor József
Építész Kaláka
építettő • client Gosztonyi Miklós • Krüll-Ung Kft.

fotó • photo Dénes György
Today's water towers are mostly outdated institutions having a long history. There are towers dating back to different periods that frequently became emblematic symbols of their citescapes, even after they became functionally obsolete. The award-winning application of the national design competition for the design of the water tower in Budafok was realized on the outskirts of the city, on the Tétényi plateau, next to the statue park, on the border of the zonning and the protected natural areas. The award-winning designer group have done an excellent job. The tower that creates an original, new and vast form from the technologically bound technical structure enriches the skyline of the city rather than disturbing it. The imposing structure is rather astounding from nearby and raises a series of questions. Whether is it a monument of an enormous size that is towering above us or is it the chalice which would hold the Olympic Flame at the future Olympics in Budapest or has an UFO landed on the plateau? Notwithstanding the critical remarks, something significant happened in Budapest. A relevant structure was realized as a result of a design competition, and at a remarkably high level. Its realization is not only a tour de force of design but also that of construction design and construction. The huge reservoir fits with ease into its holding „palm”, the asymmetric form is conductive to its graceful appearance. Its standard use of materials is a component of its blending into the natural environment. It is desirable that by resolving the appropriate security of the building it would also function as a look-out tower.