

PROJECT SUMMARY

The Lety u Písku memorial to the holocaust of the Roma and Sinti in Bohemia looks to immortalize the memory of the victims and remind following generations of the atrocious acts, errors then and thereafter that occurred in this place. This is accomplished by leading visitors through a symbolic journey in time; revealing the past, accounting for the present and imagining a more hopeful future. Connections are forged to important locations across the site through the creation of a memorial pathway.



LEGEND

- 01 building
 - 02 site entrance
 - 03 birch forest parking
 - 04 bus shoulder lanes
 - 05 memory circuit
 - 06 central meadow
 - 07 former camp + memorial monument
 - 08 cemetery + Zdenek Hůla monument
 - 09 detention house replicas
 - 10 former quarry
 - 11 landfill lookout
 - 12 former pig farm facade
 - 13 Lipeš boardwalk
 - 14 nature trail
 - 15 service entrances
-
- former pig farm + camp
 - historical paths
 - ▶ viewing cone
 - bench
 - proposed contour
 - - - existing contour
 - ↕ section cut
 - utility connection



0m 50 100

SUSTAINABLE APPROACH

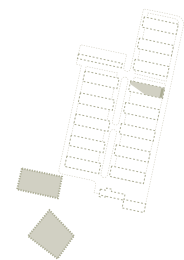
The sustainable planning model for the memorial landscape takes a holistic approach by including economic, environmental and social-cultural measures. It is important to think beyond the initial design and function of the space but also consider its sustainability over time.

ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY

To help balance the costs associated with construction and creation of the memorial landscape, the design calls for phased construction.

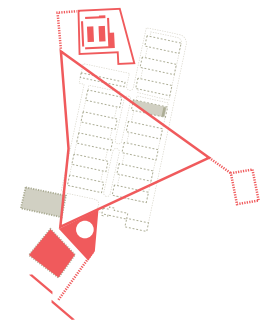
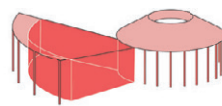
■ PHASE 0 demolition + grading

Material from the demolition of the pig farm reused onsite helps to mitigate waste disposal and transport costs, as well as reducing the need for new material.



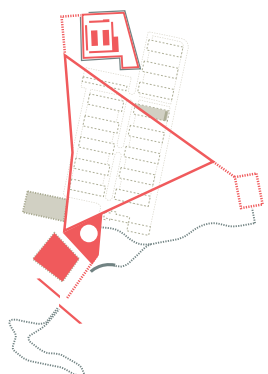
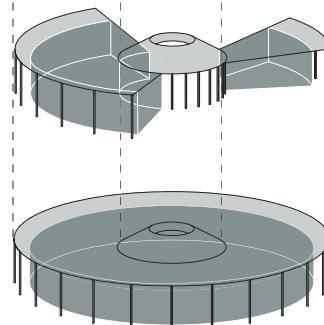
■ PHASE 1 necessary components

The construction of the building with only basic essential services, parking facilities and memory pathway.



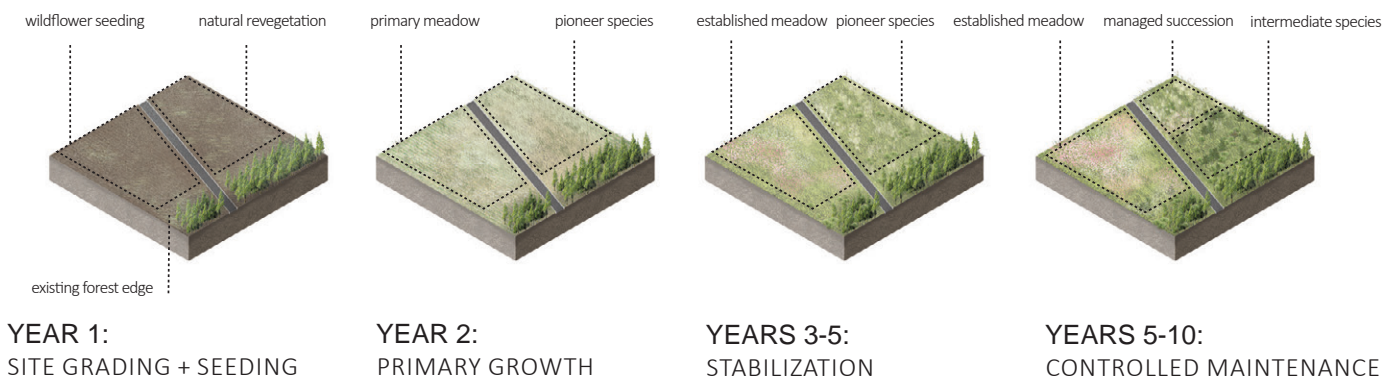
■ SUBSEQUENT PHASES final components

Designed in segments, the completion of the building can be done in one or two final stages allowing for further flexibility. Additional pathways, the boardwalk, signage and additional exhibition material can be added fully realize the on site design. Regional infrastructure for wider connections and a link to the former quarry can be considered in future years beyond the site itself.



ECOLOGICAL SUSTAINABILITY

The strategy for revegetating the memorial landscape is twofold and achieved over time through maintenance rather than extensive initial planting. Seeding is to occur in the central meadow, the former so-called Gypsy camp and memorial gravesite area, while the remainder of the site is encouraged to revegetate through natural succession, creating grassy meadows, shrubland and re-establishing the historical treeline along the forest edge.



SOCIO-CULTURAL SUSTAINABILITY

People are the most important aspect of this place; whether it is those remembered, or those we seek to share the story with. The design works to engage the Roma and Sinti families and the greater community by providing the framework for staging various socio-cultural events. Public seeding of the wildflower meadows, a community stewardship program are but among a few.

CEREMONIAL SEEDING



COMMUNITY STEWARDSHIP



SEASONAL GRAZING HORSES



RIBBON HANGING





the memory path

MEMORY PATH

Visitors move along a triangular circuit representing a metaphorical journey; one that embodies the story of the Roma and Sinti people. Each leg of the triangle represents a different time period, either past, present or future. Leading North from the building, the pathway follows a similar route of the former so-called Gypsy camp entryway. The trail appears to descend slightly on approach to the former camp conveying a feeling of despondence, a likeness the arriving prisoners may have once felt. The path gradually ascends upon moving into the forest and present day cemetery, leaving the hardships of the camp in the past. The final leg moves out into the open landscape, framing a broadened and brighter horizon. Along each section of pathway, the names of known former prisoners are etched into low concrete walls, embedding their legacy not only in the past and present, but also into the future.

THE FORMER CAMP

Groomed beds of wildflowers mark the footprint of the former barracks and a low stone wall outlines the border of the former camp. Hoggin pathways encourage visitors to walk openly within the site. Artefacts remain preserved below.

THE GRAVE SITE

A pathway guides visitors around the edges of the enclosed glade with wildflowers adorning the areas of known and presumed gravesites to deter treading above the locations of the known burials. The existing monument stands to remain, but over time, the amphitheatre phased out and existing parking reduced for service needs only.



facade and terrace of the pighouse



the so-called Gypsy camp



the victims cemetery



view to the lookout hill



view from the pond to building and birch parking bosque

OUTDOOR EXHIBITIONS

MEMORY WALL

Along the entirety of the memory pathway, two low concrete walls frame the circuit. Names of known victims adorn the wall, and space is reserved for those not yet discovered. Additional names can be added using a stencil and sandblasting technique directly on site. Designed with an upper ledge and sloped face, the wall offers the opportunity to lay wreaths, set candles, or plant small flowers along the meadow's edge.



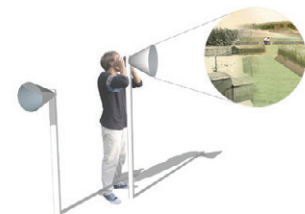
IMPRINTED VOICES

Along each of the legs of the memory pathway, concrete tiles display a selection of imprinted quotes reflecting each of the past, present and future periods, and helping to tell the ongoing story of this place and its victims.



VIEWING CONES

To forge a connection between the past and present, a series of viewing cones reveal the latent history no longer present. Existing framed views supplemented with a semi-transparent film overlay add historical scenes and context at various points around the memorial site.

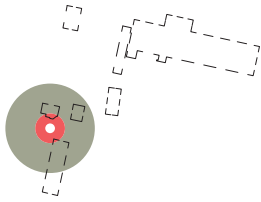


POST WAR ERA

While highly controversial and insulting to the legacy of the site, it remains an important part of the history and is representative to the struggle and systematic cultural displacement of the Roma and Sinti peoples. A single building facade and partial terrace remain as a solemn reminder and allow for reflection of the most recent chapter in the site and people's history.



ARCHITECTURE



OBJECT PLACING

The proposed building is to be located close to existing service buildings for several key reasons:

1. to be apart from outside passage for its calm and privacy
2. to be easily connected to existing infrastructure
3. to be in suitable a buildable location
4. to be close to the road with all services

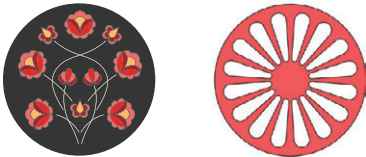


SHAPE & ORNAMENT

The shape of the proposed building is beneficial not only for its flexibility, but also as a multidirectional object connected with the landscape. Its circular form with radiating central axes finds symbolic similarities with the Romani chakra, or cartwheel.

Inspiration also comes from the wide range of traditional ornamentation, textile decoration and esthetics of wooden caravan present in the Roma and Sinti cultures. Within the design process, there is an opportunity to work with members of the community. For example, each window shutter can include unique ornamentation imbued with distinct meaning. The paved area also resembles a herringbone-patterned scarf with the building appearing as a simplified flower upon it.

We work with symbolic crimson red colour on a facade.

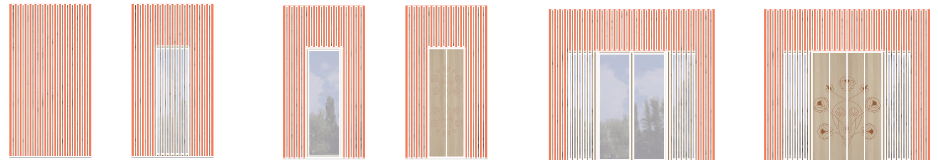


DETAIL OF WINDOW SHUTTER



FACADE CONCEPT

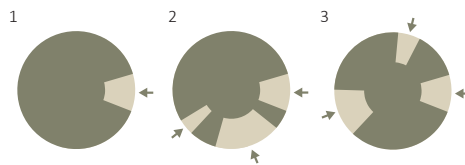
The facade has a red-painting face with larch laths in front. It continues around the object, skipping over entrances. Entrances are accented with frames and supplemented / secured with a wooden window shutter with painted / engraved ornaments.



FLEXIBILITY



public / services can be easily modified to accommodate project phasing



dual access

building spaces can be accessed independently from the outside
 toilets (1)
 tool storage + toilets + foyer (2)
 service entrance, toilets, storage - for outside education (3)

MATERIALS

The building construction is designed with a lightweight frame "two by four system" system. Wooden columns outside of the main construction hold the overhanging roof. The mass of the roof structure for extensive vegetation is hidden behind the main facade with just a subtle collar of roofline showing.

Materials are chosen for their natural characteristics; wood, stone, brick, and finished with the extensive vegetated roof.

BUILDING EXTERIOR



LETY

LETY U PÍSKU.
MEMORIAL TO THE HOLOCAUST OF THE ROMA AND SINTI IN BOHEMIA

2nd ROUND

FLEXIBILITY



1. conference
8 chairs and 12 tables
in storage (7)



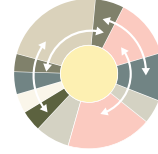
2. workshop
0 chairs and 0 tables
in storage (7)



3. conference
32 chairs and 0 tables
in storage (7)

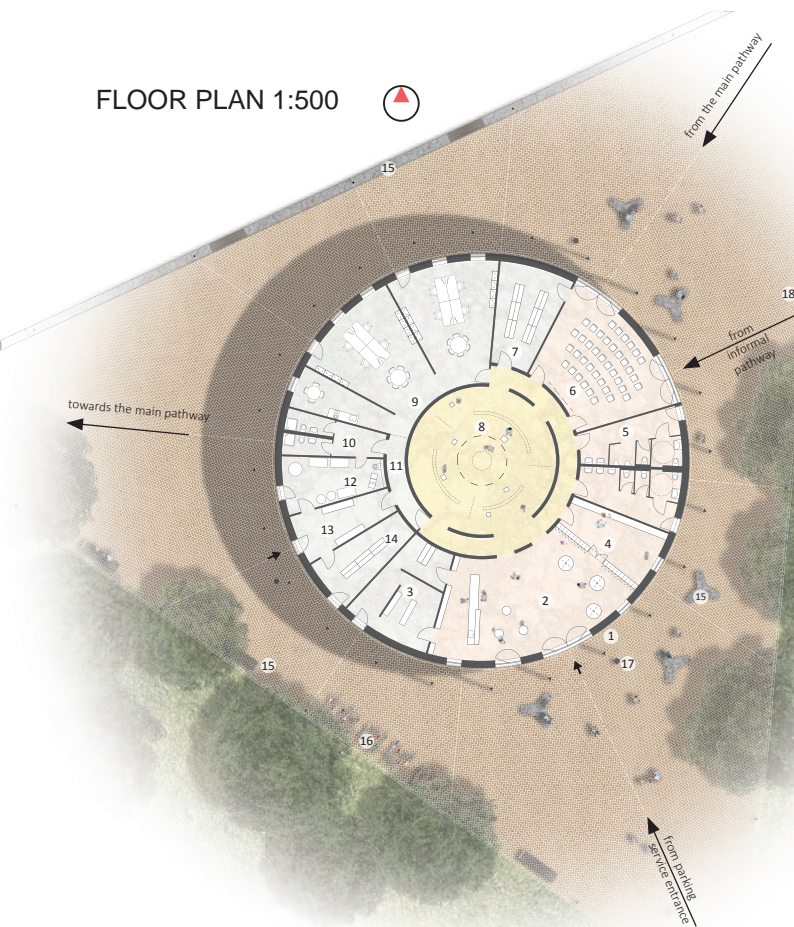


4. extended exposition
48 chairs and 12 tables
in storage (7)

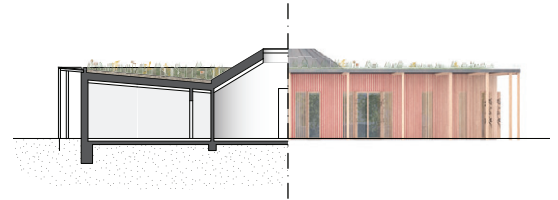


open concept
the conceptual layout of building can
adapt for future programmatic changes and uses

FLOOR PLAN 1:500



SECTION AND VIEW 1:500

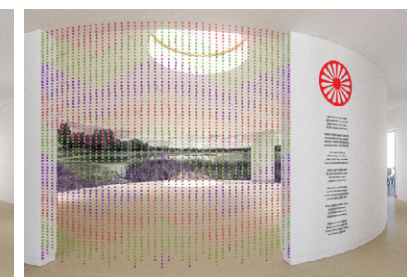
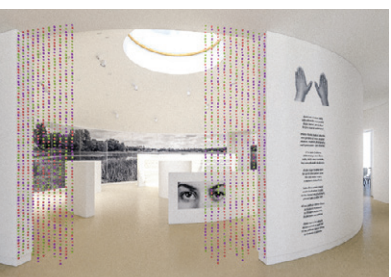


1	roofed area around the object	136 m ²
2	entrance foyer / lockable boxes café / gift shop	76 m ²
3	separated storage rooms café / gift shop	30 m ²
4	lockable cloakroom for groups	22 m ²
5	toilets for public	40 m ²
6	flexible educational room	53 m ²
7	storage of educational aids + furniture (stackable chairs and tables)	25 m ²
8	flexible central space for exposition	103 m ²
9	employee offices / small kitchen	101 m ²
10	facilities for employees	15 m ²
11	service communication	8 m ²
12	technical / cleaning room	20 m ²
13	service entrance	16 m ²
14	tool storage	18 m ²
15	low wall / benches	
16	bicycle stands	
17	garbage bins	
18	lighting	

1576 m² paved area, 588 m² object (up to outside wall),
usable floor area in total 527 m²



The Central space is designed to be open to exposition with a flexible approach. The common motif for all scenes is a symbolic central skylight. It is also possible to light the space artificially from within the cone roof.



EXPERT COST ESTIMATE: PHASE 1

EXPERT INVESTMENT COST ESTIMATE - FIRST PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION						
		unit	number of units	cost per unit	cost in total	
new building facilities						
Visitor centre building						
	architectural volume	m3	495	7,000 Kč	3,465,000 Kč	
	equipment (excluding the exhibition itself)	total	1	350,000 Kč	350,000 Kč	
landscaping and vegetation						
	vegetation - meadow	m2	33000	50 Kč	1,650,000 Kč	
	trees new planting	pc	55	15,000 Kč	825,000 Kč	
infrastructure						
	road network repaving - new asphalt	m2	450	1,500 Kč	675,000 Kč	
	parking (reused material)	m2	3300	1,000 Kč	3,300,000 Kč	
	paved square around building	m2	1477	1,500 Kč	2,215,500 Kč	
	utilities	bm	210	3,500 Kč	735,000 Kč	
	entrance pathway - hoggin	m2	1300	800 Kč	1,040,000 Kč	
	bus parking shoulders	m2	485	2,000 Kč	970,000 Kč	
cemetery of the victims of the camp						
	wildflower planting	m2	900	200 Kč	180,000 Kč	
	hoggin pathways	m3	356	800 Kč	284,800 Kč	
	benches	pc	8	15,000 Kč	120,000 Kč	
reminder of the so-called Gypsy Camp						
	hoggin pathways	m2	1385	800 Kč	1,108,000 Kč	
	wild flower planting	m2	1800	200 Kč	360,000 Kč	
	benches	pc	10	15,000 Kč	150,000 Kč	
pig farm area						
	working with the remains of the pig farm	total	1	350,000 Kč	350,000 Kč	
	artworks, interventions (info gallery)	total	1	200,000 Kč	200,000 Kč	
	hoggin terrace	m2	600	800 Kč	480,000 Kč	
	benches	pc	5	15,000 Kč	75,000 Kč	
other not specified above						
	memory path - paving wild and crushed black granite	m2	2529	1,200 Kč	3,034,800 Kč	
	memory path - concrete memory walls (35*40)	m	1800	2,000 Kč	3,600,000 Kč	
	memory path - wall and quote engraving	total	1	200,000 Kč	200,000 Kč	
	Interventions - Viewing cones	pc	6	40,000 Kč	240,000 Kč	
	Bicycle stands	pc	8	4,000 Kč	32,000 Kč	
	Rubbish Bins	pc	10	8,000 Kč	80,000 Kč	

* all prices are without VAT

TOTAL 25,720,100 Kč

SUBSEQUENT PHASES

EXPERT INVESTMENT COST ESTIMATE - SUBSEQUENT PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION						
		unit	number of units	cost per unit	cost in total	
new building facilities						
Visitor centre building						
	architectural volume	m3	2160	7,000 Kč	15,120,000 Kč	
	equipment (excluding the exhibition itself)	total			2,250,000 Kč	
landscaping and vegetation						
	auxillary pathways	m2	526	800 Kč	420,800 Kč	
	boardwalk	m2	110	1,200 Kč	132,000 Kč	
reminder of the so-called Gypsy Camp						
	concrete wall	m	355	2,000 Kč	710,000 Kč	
	stone facing	m2	355	1,000 Kč	355,000 Kč	
other not specified above						
	information system - wider connections	total	1	150,000 Kč	150,000 Kč	

* all prices are without VAT

TOTAL 19,137,800 Kč

QUESTIONS

1) *In your designs you have the possibility to submit a proposal for gradual implementation so that the limit of investment costs for the first stage of the construction of the memorial is kept. The design of the monument is closely connected with the solution of the connected landscape, with the design of a new landscape. For these reasons, the proposal will change significantly over time.*

What will the territory look like after the implementation of stage 1 – after the opening of the monument? How will the design look after 10 and 20 years?

2) *The memorial project will be coordinated with the exhibition project. What is your idea of working with the team that will form the exposition of the memorial? To what extent do you consider it possible to amend the proposal on the basis of this cooperation?*

3) *In which parts of the submitted area solution should the individual themes of the memorial contained in the tender documentation be presented?*

4) *When working on the project of the territory (in the phase of project preparation and implementation), the Contracting Authority will require intensive communication and close cooperation with the survivors' representatives. How do you envisage working with the survivors? Where do you see the greatest scope for cooperation with them? Which concrete elements, architectural details would you like to consult with the survivors?*

5) *In the light of the proposal you have submitted, what is your idea of the course of the annual acts of commemoration in the territory?*

ANSWERS

1) A fundamental principle of this proposal is to work with the site and the architecture in a sustainable manner over time. The minimalist approach looks to create flexible opportunities for implementing the long-term vision of the memorial landscape. Following the preparation of the site, the first phase and largest investment will create a fully functional program for the space. This will include the construction of a partial building with only basic essential services, parking infrastructure, and arterial pathway connections to the key sites, which in itself contains the memorial of victim's names of those imprisoned in to so-called Gypsy Camp. Planted wild flowers will begin to emerge and maintained in select areas including the former camp and cemetery. The early stages of a central wildflower meadow and the natural revegetation of the disturbed landscape will begin. As funds dictate, the supplementary components of the building can be put in place and complete both the form and function of the space. Additional pathways, lightweight constructions, such

as the boardwalk and educational and artistic objects can be added periodically over time within the site. Once established, the central meadow will begin to flourish, both in beauty and in biodiversity. The historical forest edge will return slowly, restoring the landscape to new version of its former self.

2) At present, the conceptual exhibition works to include sources of past, present, and future topics. Choosing the appropriate quotes and stories from the current and previous periods would greatly benefit from input of the exposition team and representatives survivors. Aspects of the architectural ornamentation and exhibition content also seek to include community and cultural input. Through the knowledge and connections of the team, the final detailed design offers a unique arena for individuality and collaboration.

3) The memory path and objects situated on it work with specific linkages to the history of the camp in Lety. The concept of the triangular path is based on metaphorical meanings of the camp in past, present and future. Each leg of the path symbolizes a segment of time. Along each section of pathway, the names of known former prisoners are etched into low concrete walls and concrete tiles with quotes reflecting specific time are placed along the whole path. The area of the former camp site and the graveyard itself are meant as quiet places of contemplation and commemoration of the victims of the camp. Historical photographs are presented in viewing cones that in specific places offer a view to the past. Materials focused on the story of Roma and Sinti people are from the first republic to the end of World War II are presented in the exhibition spaces of the proposed building. Similarly materials mapping the situation after the return of the surviving Roma have a special area within the exposition.

4) As outlined in the answer to question two, input from survivors would help to bridge the stories that should be told to future generations. Additionally, communicating a future vision that properly represents the site, people and cultural legacy demands local expert input and discussion. Besides choosing the appropriate quotes and stories for the Memory path, the specific form of acts of commemoration in the territory are open for discussion with the survivors.

5) As part of the proposals sustainable approach, the space is inclusive of both public and community events over time. The initial ceremonial seeding welcomes participation, and each year, the proposal for an ongoing community stewardship program invites continual interaction between the people and the place. Apart from community events, the acts of commemoration are an important part of the memorial site. Symbolic events like the ribbon hanging or bringing horses to assist with grazing the meadows are a tribute to the Roma and Sinti people. Other specific ways of other acts of commemoration would be discussed with the survivors.