

FUTURE COCKTAIL

The future of Liepaja in 2211?

Liepaja has grown and changed drastically in the past two hundred years, has experienced political extremes, social upheavals and economic pressures yet some things essentially remain the same. What will the future of the Liepaja look like and how will future global pressures affect how it functions? Future cocktail is based on imagining future scenarios loosely based on fact and specialized future prediction but with a contradictory approach to merge expected reality with fictional interpretations. Our way of working aims to encourage creating a vision of the future in an exaggerated manner and a questioning that may enforce the unpredictability of our future.

Week One

In week one students of the workshop started out by investigating the city of Liepaja as journalists where they worked creating a book about a chosen point in time and a theme in Liepaja. This book was accompanied by one black and white photograph that reinforced the words, sketches and collage that was found inside the book. The week was ended with a small group exhibition called 'eight books for Liepaja'.

Week Two

In week two students changed roles from journalists to architects and split into three groups based on consumables that will be important to survival in the future - water, food and energy. Working two hundred years in the future in the year 2211 they each developed a concept of how these consumables might affect life in Liepaja. The three groups then moved onto propose future architectural concepts to a given site next to the commercial canal in central Liepaja.

Liepaja 2211

Energy

Since 2011 the earth has encountered several large economical, climates, social and democratic fluctuations. Moreover it has experienced radical physical changes due to rising sea levels yet also because of innovative renewable energy resources and solutions to global warming. As a result physicists in co-operation with the Liepājas atdzimšanas projekts, C.E.R.N, have created the most cost efficient and environmentally friendly

energy resource ever created by man; the MCMAHON boson. Otherwise known as the "God Particle."

85% of the world is now covered by water, with only 15% of the earth's natural crust visible in the horizon. Therefore many countries and continents have been engulfed by the sea. Through a coalition with C.E.R.N they have resorted to creating the atdzimšanas effect.

Liepājas atdzimšanas projekts

The project essentially consists of man-made circular islands fixed upon the hadron colliders which accelerate the particles thus creating the self-sustaining energy. One particle contains 1/5 of the energy created by the sun. Although this needs to be meticulously maintained annually, one particle has enough energy to last 1,000 years. An eco-friendly fuel and self-sufficient heaven on earth environment is thus created within the atmosphere generated by the colliders. The new world crests on the ocean waves under which lie the world as we know it today.

The citizens live in a new futuristic perfect world built on the fabrics of their own societies furthermore bringing with them many humane contributions to the new earthly worlds. Each island becomes a multi-functional organism in that it has a symbiotic relationship with the sea. In terms of a growing organism, the island uses its energy to maintain a peaceful and futuristic environment.

Liepaja 2211

FOOD

According to the Potsdam Institute and the IPCC Report (2001) sea level increases 1 cm a year, which will equate to 2 m in 200 years.

In 2211 Europe is one united nation, borders no longer exist and people can move freely. Liepaja as with other European cities by the sea have been fully or partly submerged leaving large parts of the previous coastline underwater and many areas of housing and industry have been lost.

Much of the growing population has moved inland but some towns develop again on the coast to aid the developing industries in fish farming. Advanced fish farming technologies and agricultural problems on land means fish consumption rises dramatically. The large fish farm in Liepaja supplies fish to most of what was previously known as Latvia. This increased

consumption means the town has a large population of over 300,000.

Migrants, especially from cities like Venice, import their own cultural know-how in fishing, cooking, and building and improve the birth of a new big Fishing Research Centre, which is located in the sea. This mix of knowledge develops scientific investigation about the sea world and maintains control of all the biological systems. Genetic modification, flow and grow regulation of fish by the Research Centre is aimed at increasing the production of fish to create modified species to introduce in the ecosystem. New types of fish are designed which provide all the nutrients a human requires. This “all in one” fish is a revolutionary new conception of food intake and solves many problems of food shortage.

A fish farming production system, which has social and biological functions, develops this new bio-network. From the sea, in a depth of about 7 meters, fish are transported directly into the buildings where they are processed and then distributed to shops or restaurants.

Old industrial structures are used, however the first storey is mostly underwater. The second floor is assigned for trade activities whilst the upper floors are normally for living. The roofs of the buildings are devoted to the production of energy by the wind.

Fast transportation is important to the fish farming industry, new boats are able to be driven in and out the water, used like small “moto/gondols”, parked in the first floor of the buildings.

Liepaja 2211

WATER

Sea levels have risen by 5 metres. Most of Liepaja as it was in 2011 (averaging 7 metres above sea level) is now partially, if not mostly submerged. The South Mall (Dienvidu Mols), the Winter Port (Ziemas Osta), Freeport (Brivosta) and areas around the Tirdzniecibas kanals are all now underwater. In some areas of the world, life continues further inland. The people of Liepaja however, have come to both embrace and rely on the element of water as a new foundation for their lives.

Dienvidu Mols/The South Mall:

There is a great wish to preserve the heritage of the old city and the greatest landmark of the new Liepaja is the South Mall Tunnel. This underwater, pseudo-aquarium-tunnel allows citizens to walk where their (ancestors) once strolled. It is a unique public zone where many citizens walk and some even swim their 'fiogs' (fish-dogs). The Liepaja of 2211 is not much different from the Old Liepaja in that its population are still people who like to walk about their city, talk with each other whilst strolling along a favourite promenade and even swimming their fiogs (fish-dogs).

The immediate area North of the Tirdzniecibas kanals/Trade Canal:

World War Three (2165-2169) was fought over access to water. Liepaja has become an incredibly wealthy city due to its strategic position and the world's demand for drinking water. Most of the people in Liepaja are now employed in the city's water industry; from labourers and mechanics to hydro-electricians and scientists. Liepaja's main export is of course, everybody's favourite brand of aqua - Resiw. The innovative industrial area is also the site for Liepaja's main energy source: hydro and tidal power.

Ziemas Osta/The Winter Port Ziemas osta) and Brivosta/Freeport:

Meanwhile the land between the Ziemans Osta and the Brivosta has been transformed into a cultural complex featuring cafes, restaurants, hotels and an academic institute. Eiropas institūts Hydro pētījumi, kas saistīti(The European Institute of Hydro-related Studies) holds the archives for the all the information on the old city of Liepaja and the surrounding areas. It continues the preservation of some the old, now submerged areas of Liepaja (for example the South Mall) thus upholding its cultural heritage.

The institute is more famous however, for being the leading research institute in hydro-related studies and is the top university in the world for student satisfaction. Scientists from all over the world come to Liepaja to honour the Liepaja Treaty (the Treaty that ended WW3 in 2169 declaring a truce and access to water for all countries based on egalitarian supply) and carry on the research that will enable the continuation of the truce. This area is connected to the start of the south mall by a new bridge.



**FUTURE
COCKTAIL**

EIGHT
BOOKS
FOR
LIEPAJA



MUCH ADO FOR
OPENING – IS IT
A COMEDY?



CAUGHT THE
STREET



BALANCE



NEW VOID OR
WAY IN VOID



NEW VIEW



STEPWAY



SOMEONE
WHO KNOWS



TEXTURES

