

Jury Report

Open International Urban Design Competition in Klaksvík



Foreword by Mayor

It has been an exciting and great experience to be a member of the work, done by the judging committee for the proposals.

The committee consisted of six members from Klaksvík Municipality and furthermore some citizens apart from three professional advisers. The committee members were: Gunvá við Keldu, Mayor, Auðunn Konráðsson, chairman of city and building committee, Óluva Klettskarð, member of the Town council, Heri M. Hammer, municipal engineer, Magnus Arge, Klaksvík trade commission, Edvard Fuglø, artist, Gunnar Hoydal, architect, Mikael Viderø, architect and Vibeke Vindblad, architect. Secretary for the committee were Tórálvur Weihe, architect, on behalf of Faroese Architect Association, and Robert Thomasen and Selmar Nielsen, architects from SNA.

It has been an honour for me to collaborate with these proficient and experienced people within town planning, and I take the opportunity to thank the whole committee, for your professional and careful effort. When this competition was prepared, we did not know, how many suggestions would appear, and the quality hereof. But today we can be proud of both quantity and quality.

Not less than 154 suggestions were received, far more than I in my most vivid imagination could have dreamt of. Thus I am very grateful for the participation. Also the high quality of the proposals balance the expectations, and this has been certified and confirmed by the professional members of the committee. On behalf of the Klaksvík Municipality I most sincerely bring my thanks to all of you, who have taken the trouble to participate in this competition and submitted proposals to Klaksvík Town Centre. It has been inspiring and captivating to go through all these proposals. Many thanks.

I take the opportunity to mention that when this competition was announced and through the process, people said we are continuing to make drafts of Klaksvík town center, and nothing more happens. This is not quite correct. Many suggestions have been launched, but the building these last years has been in line with the proposals in question, and it still is. At the same time we hope the building activity in the center the coming decades will increase, resulting in a vivid town center, providing growth and prosperity in the future, just in line with the purpose for this competition.

The work in the committee together with other members and secretaries has been a success, resulting in an unanimous conclusion when the winners were chosen. But before there was a vivid discussion and arguing, where people openly uttered their opinions and points of view. Therefore I can state, that the work in the committee took place in a sensible and dignified tone.

Today June 1st 2012 the results of the competitions are revealed in Klaksvík Town Hall, where 30 of the proposals are publicly exhibited. These were the ones that proceeded in the process of judgement. It was then reduced to 15 and in the end, the committee landed on nine, which I on behalf of Klaksvík Municipality want to congratulate.

Looking back on the 154 proposals, you see there are many ways to arrange Klaksvík town center, but the winning proposals were outstanding. These Proposals will now be the basis for the further arrangement of the town center, and the Municipality will now closely study the winning proposals, but will also confer with the other interesting proposals, when making a new town plan by-law.

Klaksvík, June 1st 2012

Gunvía við Keldu
Mayor

Klaksvík in the future

In the competition brief, Klaksvík Municipality states that it expects entries to:

- unify Klaksvík across the *Eiðið* (isthmus) that links the two sides of the town;
- create a new urban centre with designated areas for public functions, thus increasing the flow of people coming to the town centre on errands;
- provide sustainable solutions that comply with the Agenda 21 principles;
- create a denser town centre with traffic governed on the shared space principles;
- indicate solutions that take wind and weather into consideration, especially restricting winds across the *Eiðið* (isthmus) in order to provide shelter most of the year for outdoor lingering and for pedestrians and bikers;
- make Klaksvík a more attractive venue for innovation and cultural activities and a place where new friendships are formed;
- provide Klaksvík with urban design that will encourage high standards in architecture in the town centre and respect the environment;
- improve and boost the town centre as a place that highlights the identity of the town and its inhabitants;
- present a comprehensive plan that develops the town's centre while still ensuring close links between new and existing buildings and their surroundings in the central area;
- recommend an urban development masterplan to be implemented in local building regulations for the area.

The assessment panel's general remarks

The panel was very pleased to see that the many entries submitted from all over the world ranged from artistic to utopian responses to the brief. However, most of the entries are between those two extremes and present urban development schemes for Klaksvík that are visionary, interesting and realisable. They thus form a good basis for the future work of the planning authorities in Klaksvík. The assessment criteria applied by the panel were set out in the competition brief.

Requirements for submitted material

The material submitted should include the following:

- Plan and sections of the town centre (the competition area) in scale 1:500.
- Spatial and other illustrations showing relationships with the surroundings.
- Plan of nearby areas and of Klaksvík as a whole, scale 1:2000.
- Ancillary illustrations and analyses in support of the above-mentioned plans and sections with a focus on the design and creative processes behind the main ideas.

- Explanatory texts supporting plans, sections, illustrations, etc.

The following should be illustrated:

- The incorporation of the future scheme into the current urban landscape
- Important urban spaces, squares and meeting areas including urban furniture and installations, focusing on day and night use
- Buildings, streets, pedestrian paths, bicycle roads and parking facilities
- Landscape use and development
- The design and quality of significant areas or significant urban furniture
- The extent of the different stages in a future development of the Klaksvik town centre

Assessment criteria

The entries were to be assessed on the basis of the quality of the proposed urban development plans for the entire competition area that presented optimal solutions in terms of town planning, architecture, landscape and urban design. The entries were also to be judged on how they combined the new cityscape in the competition area with the existing built environment.

Throughout the assessment period, topics such as the use of the waterfront, the built-up structure proposed, the scale of buildings, the staging of urban spaces and approach to densification gave rise to spirited and constructive discussions in the panel whose clear purpose was to ensure the optimal future urban development of Klaksvik. The panel's assessment was based on five themes, each dealing with a key aspect of the development of Klaksvik. The five themes match the vision formulated for Klaksvik in the future, and combined they form a flexible yet robust framework for urban development.

Where land meets water

The water, the waterfront and the reclaimed area will naturally play important roles in the future urban development of Klaksvik. With its unique location between mountains and fjords, Klaksvik is indeed very special: regardless of where you are in the town, you can see the water.

Against this backdrop, the panel was attracted to entries that made deliberate use of the water element and offered some kind of vision of the future coastline. The best entries gave the reclaimed area a form and shape that adds new qualities to the area without imposing upon it any unchangeable boundaries.

Many entries also sought to integrate the existing watercourse into the new urban district: in most of them, the naturally varied course of the stream added qualities to the development plan.

Scale and urban spaces

The entries submitted differ with respect to the built-up structure and the scale proposed, and there are also differences in the density of the various areas and the sizes of individual building zones. Most entries take their point of departure in the existing building scale, and the new buildings proposed thus fit well into the area. However, many entrants seek to make public cultural facilities to stand out in the urban landscape, either because of their large volumes or because of a spectacular architectural idiom. The best schemes combine iconic buildings with the existing scale in Klaksvik in a way that succeeds in adding something new to the town.

The panel focused on entries that propose an architectural urban structure which generates urban spaces that are maximally protected against the prevailing winds and which could be realised within a foreseeable future without requiring prohibitive public investment.

Connections and context

The Municipality of Klaksvik wanted this competition to provide proposals for connections across the *Eiðið* that would link the two sides of the fjord better, and it has indeed received many competent proposals. Most of the entries feature an overall concept based on connections from the reclaimed area to both sides of the fjord and see such connections as a clear necessity for further densification of the centre of Klaksvik. The proposals range between a varied promenade running from the reclaimed area up along the fjord coast and quite humble pedestrian connections – shortcuts – between the town districts; some entries locate a ‘residential street’ in the fjord, where it serves as a loop that completes the connection route through Klaksvik.

The entries submitted provided the assessment panel with many good ideas for connecting the districts of Klaksvik, and several of these ideas have been purchased.

Location of cultural facilities

In several entries the reclaimed area is used to stage public facilities on a kind of ‘culture island’ with a highly visible location in the fjord, where it serves as a point de vue from Klaksvik, with the surrounding mountains functioning as side scenes. However, some entrants present very specific design concepts for the cultural facilities – many of which are beautiful and aesthetically pleasing – but fail to illustrate other aspects of the competition assignment, and their entries as a whole are therefore relatively weak.

The best entries locate the cultural facilities in such a way and create such a synergy with the other urban facilities that the town acquires a new identity and, because of the closeness

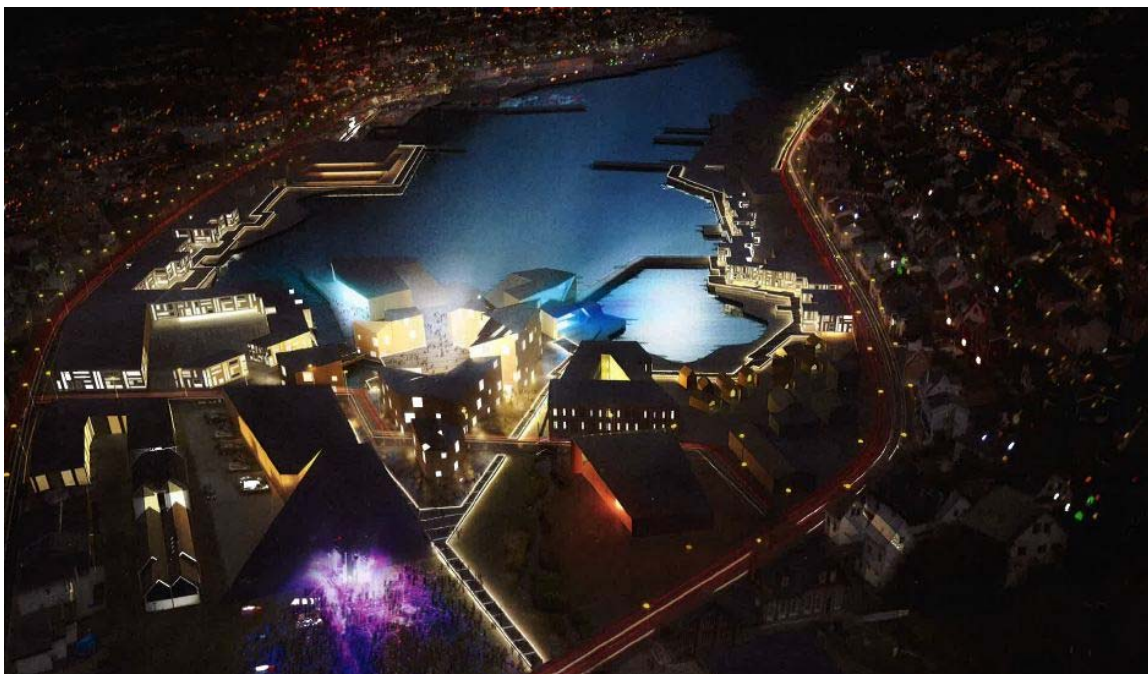
of the water, a new type of urban and harbour space is created that will help kickstart Klaksvik's further development in a compelling manner.

Realisation and development plan

Managing Klaksvik's development in a ten-to-thirty-year perspective is a challenge on several levels. One challenge is to ensure optimum co-existence and good connections with the current town area. Another is to put in place a comprehensible overall structure that offers potential for further development and can be adapted to unpredictable changes.

It is important for Klaksvik Municipality to have a robust development plan that makes it possible to maintain the overall concept, even if wishes and requirements concerning building zones and facilities change, a plan that also makes it possible to handle ongoing urban development within the framework of day-to-day administration.

Very few entrants have translated these challenges into an overall concept that is clearly reflected in the structure plan. A very large number of the entries portray the development of Klaksvik as if it will happen overnight, but then again many entries do in fact touch upon the issue of development in stages. The best entries reflect a good understanding of the importance of seeing existing and future structures as strategic elements: not just works of architecture, but elements that have a physical potential to attract activities that can make the vision of 'a vibrant town' come alive.



Nightphoto from winning proposal entry 62/13542, Biskupstorg

The assessment panel's remarks on entries that have been awarded prizes, purchased or given honourable mention

Entry 62/13542 Biskupstorg

Entrant: Henning Larsen Architects, Ósbjørn Jacobsen, arch., Maine Godderigde, stud.arch., Anna Sundstedt, stud.arch., Wesam Asali, visualizing, Kalle Park, weather simulation (Denmark)

First prize, DKK 400,000

The main concept featured in this entry focuses on creating a distinctive, well protected urban space at the centre of the competition area: a pivotal point and a central square that will become the town's most important gathering space with shops, cafés, a visitors' centre and tourist facilities that encircle the square. Above ground level, the buildings will have administrative, commercial and residential facilities. This urban square is characterised by spatial variation that ensures protection against the elements and makes it an attractive place to be even on weekdays with few activities.

From this core the area can be extended to include other buildings such as a culture centre, a maritime museum, administrative facilities for local authorities and a citizens' service centre. However, the most important aspect is that the town centre can become a shopping and business centre relatively quickly without any major up-front public investments.

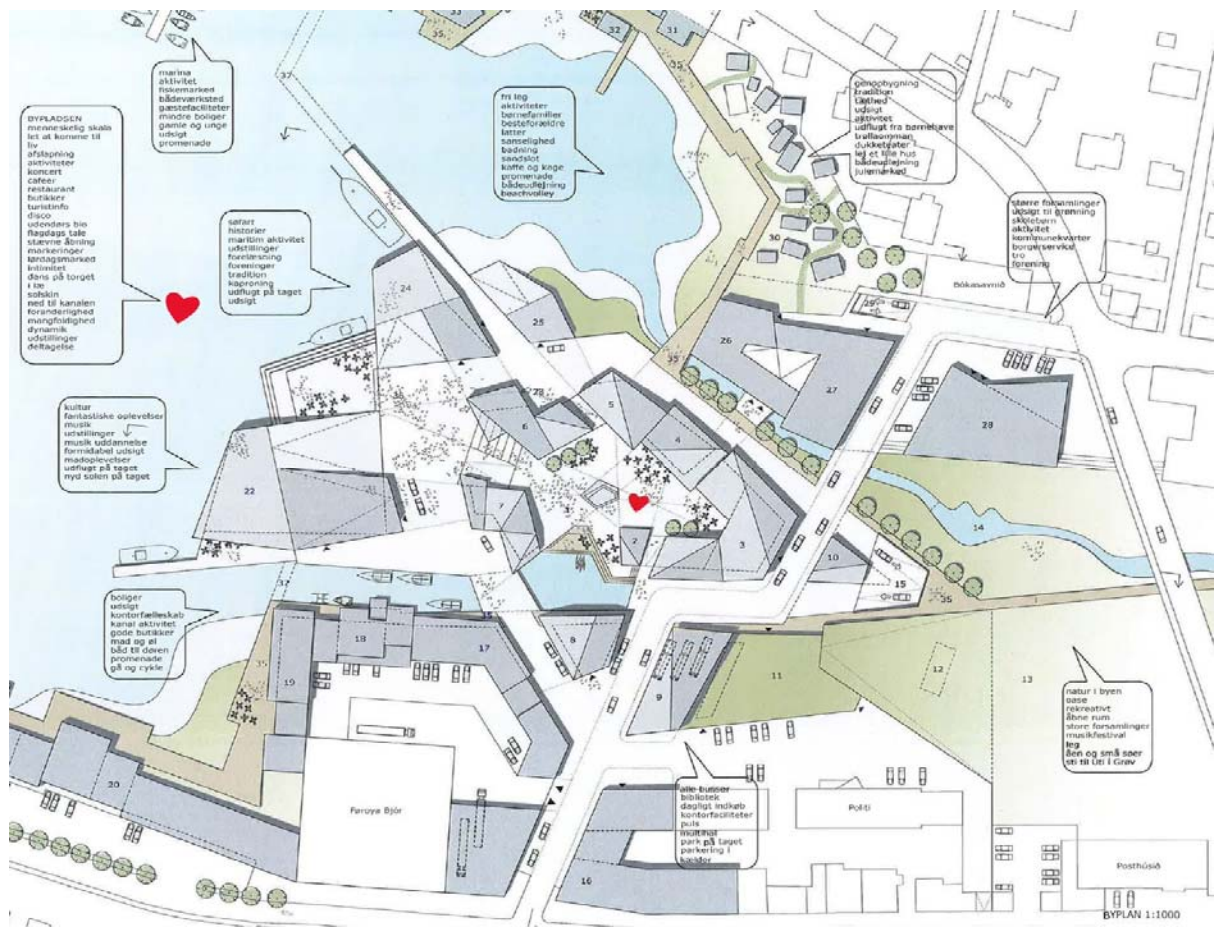


The plan proposed is simple and compelling with the two water streams Ósá and Vágsá opening up towards the sides of the bay. Vágsá is an urban canal that runs into a distinctive basin at the southern end of the square, whereas Ósá is an open stream that debouches into the bay on its sunny side at Biskupsstøð, where there is a sandy beach and boat houses reminiscent of Klaksvík in days gone by. Together, these features create a layout that opens up towards the water and the views in a natural way, and out here – as an attractive continuation of the urban square – are the two most important community buildings: the culture centre and the maritime museum.

The town's two arms are marked by a promenade along the innermost part of the bay. Along the promenade, a densely built-up area is proposed with shops, offices and residential facilities similar to the area around the urban square. On the western arm, towards the town centre, the entrant proposes incorporation of a new hotel.

Traffic flows are simple: a road leads to a bus terminal close to the square, and elsewhere there are paved street areas shared by motorists, pedestrians and cyclists (shared spaces).

Furthermore it is suggested that the new promenades should be connected and continued in a path for pedestrians and cyclists running across the low area in the south to Borðoyavík and the scenic area Úti í Grøv.



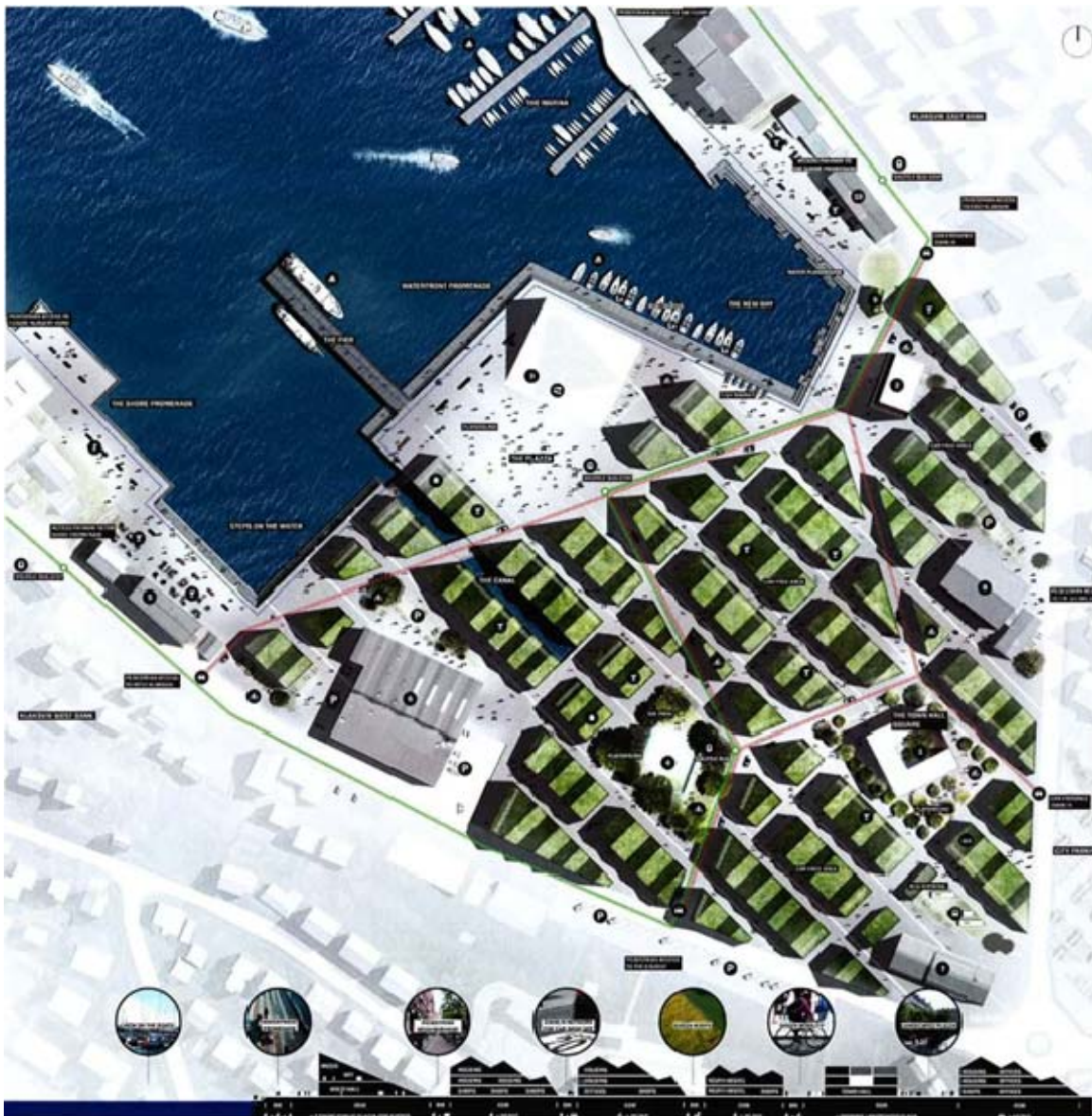
The individual elements featured in this entry can be developed further in the final plan, but it is important to maintain the overall layout with its clear sightlines that are excellently illustrated in the entry's star diagram, which shows how the existing town is connected with the new town centre, the future heart of Klaksvík.

It is the panel's opinion that this entry provides a clear and architecturally attractive response to the requirements of the brief and that it would give Klaksvík an exciting and inspiring basis in its continued work to develop the new town centre.

Entry 99/29824: Re-connect, Re-invent and Re-invest Klaksvik
Entrant: GROUP 8, Francois De Marignac, (Switzerland)

Second prize, DKK 150,000

This scheme simply consists of a harbour area – where the culture centre/multi-purpose hall will be the town’s future waterfront landmark – and a dense pattern of two- and three-storey buildings that houses shops, offices and residential units and is located along a road that provides a direct link between the two innermost points of the bay.



This dense pattern is intended to ‘strengthen something that already exists’, as the entrant puts it. Maps and aerial photos of Klaksvik show buildings located in long rows on both sides of the bay, almost all of them running from southeast to northwest along the mountain

sides. This characteristic feature is united and intensified in this entry in a rigid development plan that seems to be a combination of identical stamps and in which the future buildings fill out the individual building zones completely. This grid is broken by three small open squares housing the town hall, a library and a sailing club. These squares are interconnected by diagonal streets that help soften up the rigid structure.



The new town centre is located in a large flat area, and the idea of bringing together the town's 'arms' in a forceful, concentrated built-up area that reflects and intensifies the town's characteristic features while creating a dense and well protected urban area is both simple and fascinating.

The entry takes its starting point in the existing reclaimed area, but uses sharp edges and hard surfacing to define the transition to the water. The new town centre is extended by promenades along the bottom of the bay and is generally reminiscent of old sea ports, which featured social diversity within a clear common pattern. However, the individual buildings illustrated in the entry seem to be excessively uniform in shape and materials. In the opinion of the assessment panel, greater latitude in the definition of the width of building zones and the idiom chosen for the buildings would have resulted in a more vibrant and exciting whole more consistent with the Faroese tradition of individuality.

A weakness of this entry is that it requires demolition of many existing buildings, especially towards Klaksvíkvegur. This could be a complication in the development process that could potentially impede complete realisation of the scheme proposed.

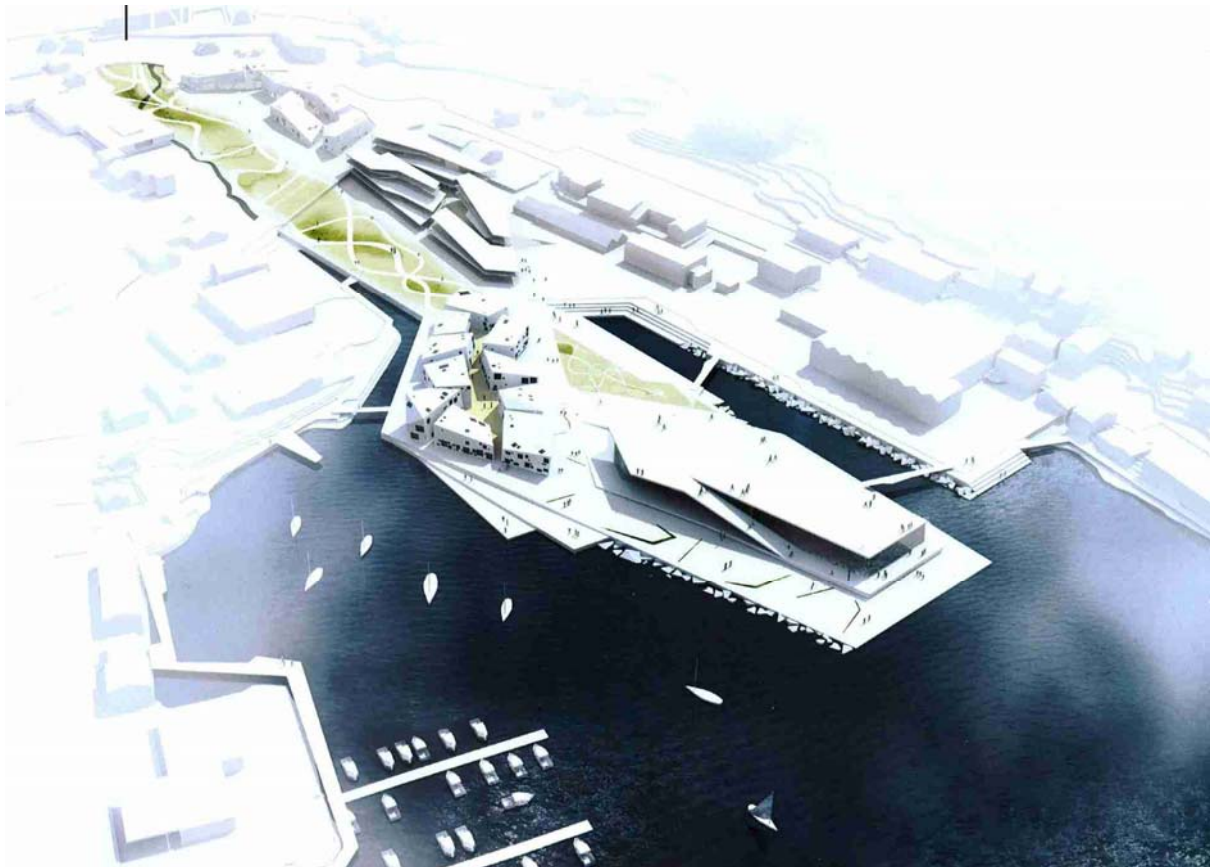
The assessment panel took a keen interest in the very clear concept and simple structure proposed in this entry and believes it would be possible to realise the gradual development of the individual building zones as and when new buildings are needed in Klaksvík.

Entry 40/71421 Viðvíkir, New City Center Klaksvík

Entrant: Ragnar Zachariassen, arch. maa, Søren Yde Jensen, arch. maa., (Faroe Islands/Denmark)

Third prize, DKK 75,000

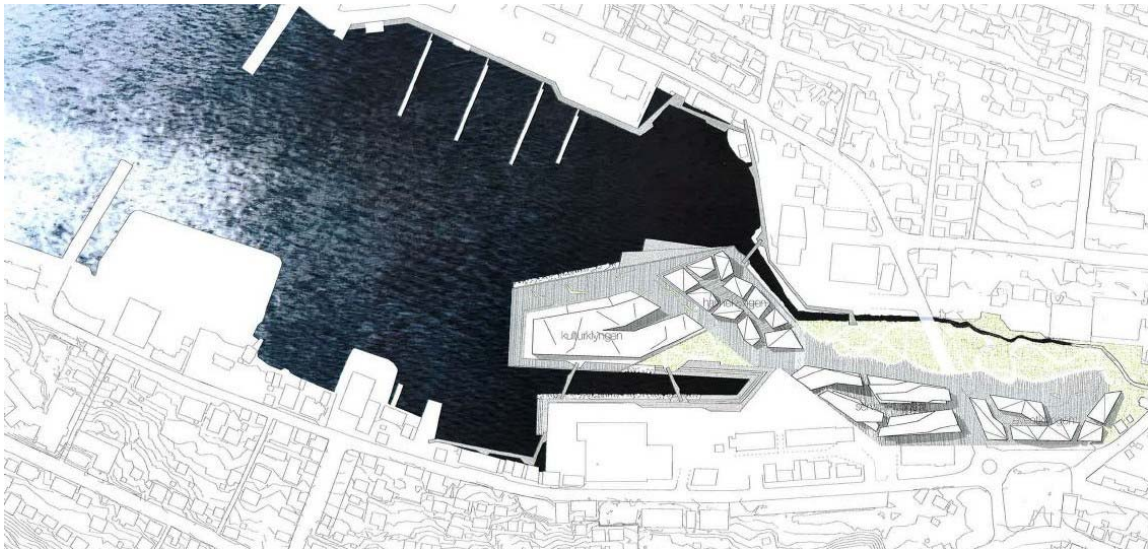
This entry stands out because it takes its starting point in the old Faroese tradition of gradual development of 'býlingar' – clusters of houses – around a central farm and 'tún' or in a settlement. A characteristic feature of such clusters was that there were one or two residential buildings with stables and pens surrounded by all outbuildings needed for farming and fishing activities, all of which were contained in an area around a common croft 'tún' and carefully laid out to ensure optimum cultivation conditions and maximum consideration for the local natural environment.



The entry unites the future buildings in four clusters running from the bottom of the fjord towards the south through an attractively laid out green area, whose vegetation and paths – called the Detour, the Shortcut and the Sports Road – would be an important part of the new town centre, both because of their interplay with the buildings and because of their role as transitions to the vast unkempt natural environment. The buildings are staggered in plan

and section, and the irregular shapes help provide protection against the prevailing winds and create a protected local climate.

The entrant suggests that each cluster should be given a special identity and function reflected in its name: the Culture Cluster, the Harbour Cluster, the Service Cluster and the Event Cluster. The various functions require different sizes, ranging from small units with individual building zones to larger units built at the same time. All the clusters have room for shops, commercial facilities and – with the exception of the Culture Cluster – residential facilities.



It is the opinion of the assessment panel that the layout of the green area could serve as an important source of inspiration in further work on the town centre. The proposed buildings at Akursmørk in the fourth cluster would strengthen the position of Vágstún as an important urban area. The design of the reclaimed area in which the large multi-purpose culture centre is located is an outstanding architectural element that provides fine areas for outdoor activities along its edges, although the landscaped space here might seem rather alien to the place.

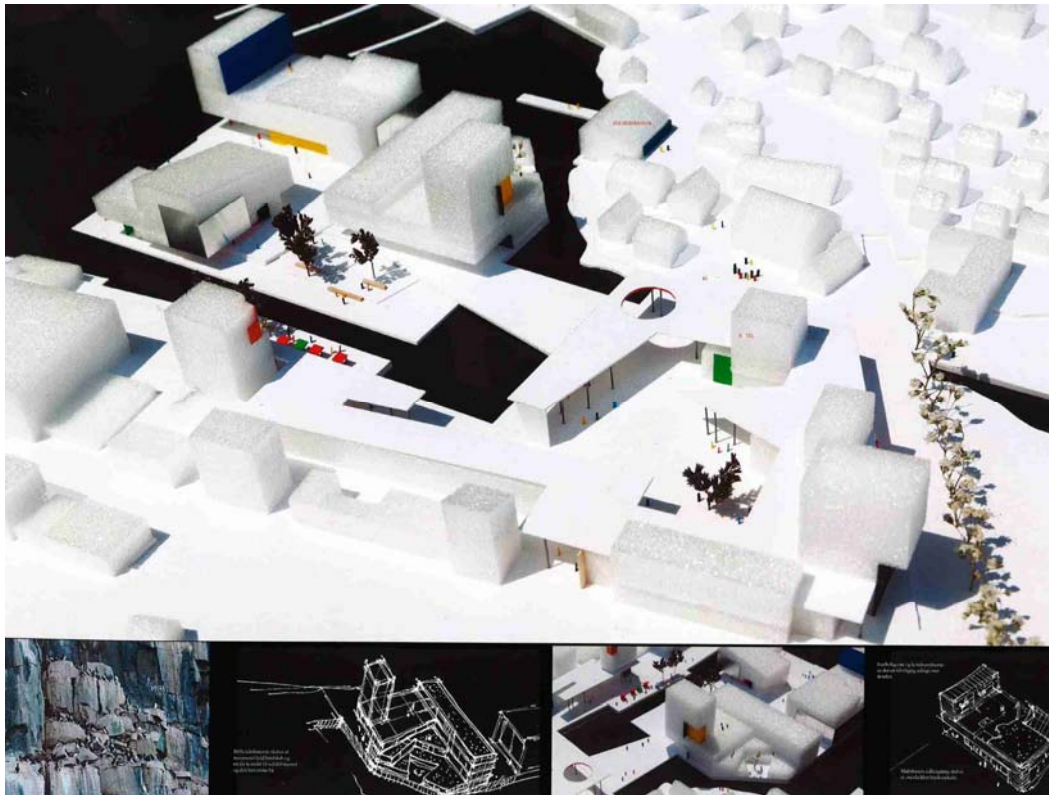
The combination of old Faroese building traditions and a forceful and exciting contemporary idiom is very interesting and deserves great respect, although it would be very demanding to realise this scheme.

Purchased entries

Entry 36/12557, The Klaksvik Lobster

Entrant: Erik Juul, arch. maa., mdd., Tue Trærup Madsen, arch. maa., Madleena Larivaara, arch. maa., Terje Nedergaard, photo (Denmark).

Purchase, DKK 50,000



This entry falls within the culture island category, as the town's public facilities are located visibly and majestically on an almost cut-out island at the bottom of the fjord.

The entry focuses on the quays along the fjord and new buildings along them, and also on densification of Klaksviksvegur up to the roundabout and, from there, up along Biskupsstøðgøta to the natural stream bed.

The entry was purchased because of the compelling way in which it unites and densifies the existing town and stages a flow of new urban spaces characterised by great variation. It stands out because of its robustness against future urban development in Klaksvik, a robustness ensured by its adaptability to most requirements and trends in terms of future building zones and future building design.

The assessment panel liked the design of the canals, but would also have liked to see a more detailed design of the shape of the culture island and paths that connect the two sides of Klaksvik fjord.

Entry 25/95522: Klaksvik Kanalcentrum

Entrant: Peter Sand, arch. maa., (www.peter-sand.dk, Denmark)

Purchase, DKK 50,000

As suggested by its name, this entry called Klaksvik Canal Centre works with canals and water in the new urban district. The entrant's ambition is to do away with the decentralisation and lack of connection between the two sides of the fjord that was seen in the past, and the entrant wishes to do so by introducing a densely built-up district in the reclaimed area and by adding new buildings along the quays and establishing connections to both sides of the fjord.

The layout of the reclaimed area is such that it seems as if it has always been the natural end of the fjord in Klaksvik, with the exception of the jetty at the end that comes across as a bombastic, obtrusive and alien element in the fjord.



The assessment panel finds the width and shape of the canals realistic and well adapted to the large scale of Klaksvik. This layout does not call to mind the sophisticated canal cities on the European continent, but the canals add new value to the town of Klaksvik.

Functions in the densified town are typically distributed, with residential facilities along the canalsquays. Here, the building in front of Föroya Björ found particular interest in the panel, who saw it as a good and realisable concept, whereas the location of the public culture institutions away from the waterfront – and thus cut off from the otherwise ubiquitous resource that is characteristic of Klaksvik – is seen as a flaw in the masterplan.

The panel liked the many evenly shaped and sized building zones that would facilitate the regulation and sale of building sites.

Entry 90/10707: Miðøkið í Klaksvík

Entrant: Páll Holm Lave, arch. maa, af (Tórshavn, Faroe Islands)

Purchase: DKK 25,000

The main concept featured in this entry, called ‘Miðøkið í Klaksvík’, is a link across the fjord. It is a built-up link of a simplicity that makes it possible to address one of the challenges currently faced by Klaksvík.

The intention set out in this entry is to reduce distances in the town and do something about the lack of a gathering point between the sides of the fjord by introducing a built-up connection between the two sides. The entrant claims that connecting the new link to the existing link creates a loop that functions as the new town centre. Through the development of the competition site and the establishment of this built-up bridge further out in the fjord, a water space is created that becomes an integral part of the development plan.



The entry was purchased because of its excellent idea of introducing a built-up bridge across the fjord. This is a concept that could easily be realised at least once, if the local authorities saw it as a good way of connecting the two sides of the fjord in a subsequent alternative extension of the area.

However, because of this layout, the public culture institutions are located further away from the fjord along a water space, which means that they cannot be part of an otherwise obvious staging of such facilities along the waterfront. This seems to be a mistaken choice in Klaksvík, which is a traditional fishing town in which residential facilities have always had to give way to urban functions on the waterfront.

Entry 42/74327: Tales of Klaksvik

Entrant: CORNELIUS + VÖGE, Dan Cornelius, arch. maa, Birta Frodadottir, arch. maa, Søren H. Nielsen, stud.arch., Erling Chr. Forfang, stud.arch. (Denmark)

Purchase: DKK 25,000

This entry, which is called 'Tales of Klaksvik', features canals and water areas as defining elements in the new town centre. It creates a great deal of urban space on and around water and is also a credible proposal in terms of how the decentralised structure of the town and the lack of connection between the two sides of the fjord can be addressed. The proposed new town centre includes new buildings on a number of small canal islands; the entrant also seeks to incorporate the reclaimed area in this theme by locating the cultural facilities on this larger, adapted canal island in a way that is seen as natural.

The entry was purchased because of its proposal to create canal islands along the waterfront, or parts of it, and because of the proposed built link across the fjord that could easily be realised, should the local authority later see this as a way to connect the two sides of the fjord in a subsequent alternative extension of the area.



The panel believes that the width and shape of the canals is realistic and that, if realised, the canals would add new value to Klaksvik.

In its assessment of this entry, the panel was enthusiastic about the many building zones connected to water spaces and all the desirable qualities associated with such spaces that would facilitate the regulation and sale of building sites.

Entry 13/51230, Sewing Community

Uppskottsstillari: DL+A-SIZE*, Rene Daniels Ayala, Miguel Angel Lozano, Helena Bayona Galve, Juan S. Romero, Miguel A. Casadiego, Raola Gomez, Gabriel Ortiz, Mauricio Garzon (Bogotá, Colombia)

Purchase: DKK 25,000

This entry falls within the framework of the category of entries called ‘treatment of the waterfront’, as the town’s waterfront in and near the competition site is a crucial element in the proposed scheme. This approach is combined with compellingly staged cultural building facilities on a peninsula delimited by canals at the bottom of the fjord.

The entry introduces a very obvious new function in the form of a distinctive, stylised waterfront promenade that features a wide variety of experiences and transitions between town and water. On the other side, the transition is between the town and new buildings along the quays lining the fjord.

The panel decided to purchase this entry because of its vigorous treatment and thus staging of a coherent waterfront promenade, which should be incorporated in the future planning of the area.

A distinctive connection along the waterfront is a powerful concept which would not only link the two sides of the fjord, but also create a flow of active urban spaces with recreational and residential facilities as well as transitions between town and water. Such a layout seems natural in Klaksvik.



The panel was enthusiastic about the treatment of the waterfront, but sceptical about the openness featured elsewhere in the staging of the cultural facilities on the peninsula. This layout does not meet the requirement of creating an active town centre and ensuring densification in an area that is highly exposed to the elements.

Entry 44/62718: In the Mist of Klaksvik

Entrant:

Sanne Lovén Damgaard, arch. MAA, Signe Høyer Frederiksen, arch. (Danmark)

Honourable mention

The panel found this entry, entitled 'In the Mist of Klaksvik', worthy of an honourable mention. The proposed scheme is a handsomely poetic and grand scheme. The entrant's metaphysical approach to the assignment, including a compelling analysis of nature and context, resulted in an attractive artistic proposal which the panel believes would – or should – be taken into account in any winning entry's further development. The narrative of how nature served as a source of inspiration in the design of green islands occupied by buildings, the natural spaces between the islands, the infrastructure and the fine outdoor spaces, as well as the transformation of the landscape into venues for cultural activities, is a good and enthralling one.



The panel wants to highlight this entry, which in its response to a relatively specific brief presents a refreshingly artistic proposal for resolution of several of the issues inherent in the brief. The entry's analytical elements and its good understanding of the natural environment at the site, combined with a saga-like narrative, form the basis for the main concept, which stylishly creates an urban fabric that is loyal to its starting point. However, the panel also believes that the metaphysical and artistic aspects of the entry do not provide an adequate response to the relatively specific requirements set out in the competition brief.

In the panel's opinion, the proposed scheme is too far from being realisable as a specific plan for the development of the town centre. Nevertheless, the panel advises the local authorities to adopt a similar approach to processes in its future planning work.

Competition facts

Type of competition

The competition was an open ideas competition organised in accordance with rules for open ideas competitions adopted by the Faroese Architectural Association (AF).

Competition promoter

The competition promoter is Klaksvik Municipality.

Competition period

20 January – 27 April 2012

Number of entries submitted

154

Assessment panel

The entries submitted were assessed by an assessment panel consisting of:

Gunvá við Keldu, mayor of Klaksvik
Auðunn Konráðsson, councillor, fisherman
Óluva Klettskarð, councillor, MA
Heri M. Hammer, Technical Director, Klaksvik Municipality
Magnus Arge, Klaksvik Merchants' Association, businessman
Edward Fuglø, artist
Vibeke Lydolph Lindblad, architect MAA
Mikael Viderø, architect AF
Gunnar Hoydal, architect AF

Secretaries to the assessment panel: Robert Thomassen, arch. AF, Selmar Nielsen arch. AF.

Competition coordinator and secretary

Sp/F Selmar Nielsen Arkitektur acted as competition coordinator. Tórálvur Weihe of the Faroese Architectural Association was competition secretary (email: kapping@ark.fo).

Prizes

The assessment panel used the full prize amount of DKK 800,000.

Competition basis

The basis for the competition was the competition brief and a topographic map of Klaksvik in DWG format.

Assessment criteria

Entries were assessed on the basis of the quality of the urban development plans they presented for the entire competition area with regard to optimal solutions for town planning, architecture, landscape and urban design. Furthermore, the entries were judged on how they combined the existing built environment and the new cityscape in the competition area.

Timeline for the assessment of entries

The assessment panel held three meetings on the following dates: 8, 9 and 10 May 2012.

Results

First prize,	DKK 400,000,	Entry 62/13542
Second prize,	DKK 150,000,	Entry 99/29284
Third prize,	DKK 75,000,	Entry 40/71421
Purchase,	DKK 50,000,	Entry 36/12557
Purchase,	DKK 50,000,	Entry 25/95522
Purchase,	DKK 25,000,	Entry 90/10707
Purchase,	DKK 25,000,	Entry 42/74327
Purchase,	DKK 25,000,	Entry 13/51230
Honourable mention,		Entry 44/62718

Display and publication

The competition results will be announced on 01 June 2012, and entries will be displayed in Klaksvik from 1 June to 4 June 2012 and on the website of AF: www.ark.fo.

Klaksvík, tann 23. mai 2012

Dómsnevnd:



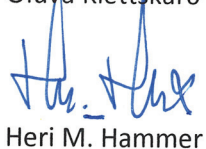
Gunvía við Keldu



Auðunn Konráðsson



Óluya Klettskarð



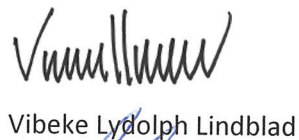
Heri M. Hammer



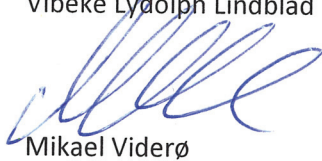
Magnus Arge



Edward Fuglø



Vibeke Lydolph Lindblad



Mikael Viderø



Gunnar Hoydal

Jury report
Editor: Sp/F SNA
Front page photo: Finnur Justinussen,
www.fotostudio.fo
Other photos: Entrants
Layout: Sp/F SNA
Publication date: 01 June 2012
Jury Report is available:www.ark.fo