

banks of the Ljubljanica River and Gruber Canal - but with an alternative perception in mind: not just as a sequence of river banks, but as parts that form a continuous promenade encircling the city which provides a whole range of spatial experiences.

Aljoša Dekleva, Vasa J. Perović, Anja Vidic
GUMA3, 2012

Izvleček

Arhitekturna delavnica obravnava in raziskuje tri teme: prostor, uporabnik in material. Teme se razvijajo vzporedno in se medsebojno prežemajo s končnim namenom delavnice v materializaciji "arhitekturnega" posega v merilu 1:1, v konkretnem javnem prostoru za specifičnega uporabnika.

Abstract

The workshop deals with and researches three topics: space, user and material. The topics are developed in a parallel and mutually interrelated way, with the final intention being to undertake an architectural intervention on 1:1 scale within a specific public space for a specific user.

Zupančič Domen
OŠ FRANCE BEVK

Izvleček

Družbena odgovornost posameznika se oblikuje tudi v vrtcu in v osnovni šoli. Kasneje se na dobri osnovi le še razvija. Delavnica v osnovni šoli je bila primarno namenjena prenosu teorije v prakso. Z delavnico smo uspeli doseči zadane cilje. Rezultat je bil opažen in nagrajen tudi v okviru bienala Po Fabianijevih poteh. Delo je bilo medgeneracijsko, med organizacijsko in hkrati lokalno naravnano.

Abstract

The social responsibility of an individual is also formed in nursery and elementary school. With a good foundation, it only continues to evolve. A workshop at an elementary school was primarily intended to transfer theory into practice. The workshop achieved its set goals. The result was also noticed and rewarded at the On the Trail of Fabiani Biennale. The work had a local, inter-generational and inter-organisational orientation.

Lučka Ažman Momirski
GRADITI KRAJINE, 2011

Izvleček

Namen delavnice je raziskovanje krajinske dinamike in razvoja naselja na območju Goriških brd ter primerjava različnih antropogenih oziroma grajenih krajin. Slikovito regijo zaznamuje edinstvena terasirana pokrajina. Slednja se spreminja, podobno kot mesta, v odgovoru na človeške življenjske in druge zahteve. Oblikovanje scenarijev prihodnjega razvoja območja Goriških brd je potekalo znotraj petih delovnih skupin. Ena izmed skupin prepoznava obstoječe kakovosti zapuščenih teras, posledično oblikuje in predlaga nove povezave oziroma razvoj

povezav med propadajočim krajinskim vzorcem in obstoječo grajeno strukturo. Oblikovanje temelji na vključevanju visoko tehnološke arhitekture z uporabo lokalnih energetske virov ter simultanim pokrivanjem zahtev po samopreskrbi s hrano posameznega naselja.

Abstract

The purpose of this workshop is to study the landscape dynamics and development of a settlement in the Gorizia Hills and to compare various man-made (or built) landscapes. This picturesque region is characterised by a unique terraced landscape, which, like towns, is changing in response to people's lifestyle and other demands. Scenarios for the future development of the Gorizia Hills were designed by five working groups. One group identified the current qualities of the abandoned terraces, and subsequently developed and proposed new connections or the development of connections between the deteriorating landscape pattern and the existing built structure. The design is based on high-tech architecture with the application of local energy resources and on the food self-sufficiency of individual settlements.

Živa Deu, Jerneja Kranjec
LEMBERG, 2011

Izvleček

S poudarkom na kakovostnem razvojnem varovanju podedovane stavbne dediščine nam izdelana arhitekturna delavnica nakaže možnost nove, sodobne družbene in prostorske vizije naselja Lemberg. Idejna zasnova urbane ureditve skuša skupaj z izdelanimi posnetki in idejnimi zasnovami možnega razvoja posameznih stavb, v okviru oblikovnega in programskega koncepta izoblikovati širši prostor naselja - trga in ga tudi vsebinsko obogatiti. Z nadgradnjo razpoznanih kakovosti te, ob trški ulici zasnovane srednjeveške naselbinske strukture starejših hiš, se tako ponuja možnost, da urbanizem in arhitektura naselja ostaneta samosvoji - prijetni za bivanje in privlačni za obiskovalce (koncept turističnega trženja).

Abstract

With an emphasis on good-quality development protection of architectural heritage, the architectural workshop indicated the possibility of a new, contemporary social and spatial vision for the settlement of Lemberg. The conceptual design of urban organisation with existing conditions and possible development plans for individual buildings was devised in an effort to design the wider area of the village and enrich its content. By upgrading the recognised qualities of this medieval settlement structure, the opportunity for village urbanism and for architecture to remain themselves - pleasant to live in and attractive to visitors (tourist marketing concept) - is offered.

Alenka Fikfak
ZELENA URBANOST, 2011

Izvleček

Turizem in ostale, na kulturi temelječe panoge drobnega

gospodarstva, ki so osrednji motiv urejanja Evroparka - Ruardi postajajo osrednji motiv prostorskega razvoja urbanih središč, ki so pod vplivom dinamičnih preobrazbenih procesov. Sistem naj bi temeljil na izrabi lokalnih in regionalnih specifik okolja. S tem bi spodbujali iskanje posebnosti okolja s poudarkom na njihovem ohranjanju - trajnostnem razvoju ter s povezovanjem v širši kontekst.

Evropark vidimo kot novo strateško točko Zasavja, ki se navezuje na vse ostale, turistično pomembne točke v regiji. Zaradi "majhnosti" regije oz. bližine takšnih točk, lahko razvoj poteka hitro in učinkovito. Prepletanje različnih dejavnosti v prostoru pomeni neskončne možnosti za uporabnike, ki si sami izbirajo način in vrstni red rabe prostora. Predvidena so štiri tematska območja urejanja površin Evroparka. Organizacija dejavnosti sloni na kompoziciji mozaičnih vzorcev polj, v katerem se prepletajo polja zelenih površin in območja raznolikih obstoječih ter novih urbanih funkcij. Polja urbanih in rekreativnih programov so med seboj povezana z omrežjem zelenih površin in sprehajalnih poti, ob katerih so v prostor postavljene tematske parkovne ureditve.

Abstract

Tourism and other culture-based types of small business, which are the leitmotif in the planning of the Europark Ruardi, are becoming the guiding motif in the spatial development of urban centres that are influenced by dynamic transformation processes. The system should build upon the exploitation of both local and regional environmental features. This would encourage the quest for special environmental features, with an emphasis on their conservation, i.e. sustainable development, and connections in a wider context.

The Europark is seen as a new strategic point of the Zasavje Region (the region of the central Sava Valley), which is linked to other important points in a region relevant for tourism. Due to the "smallness" of the region and/or the proximity of such points, development can be fast and effective. The interaction of different activities in space yields endless opportunities for users, who choose their own goals and priorities in the use of space. Four theme areas of the Europark area planning are envisaged. The organisation of activities is based on the composition of the mosaic field patterns, where green fields intertwine with areas of different, existing and new, urban functions. The fields of urban and recreation programmes are connected with a network of green areas and walking trails, along which theme park settings are arranged.

Miloš Florijančič, Ana Kučan, Mitja Zorc
ARBORETUM VOLČJI POTOK, 2011

Izveček

Arboretum Volčji potok je že od ustanovitve razpet med več nasprotujočih si usmeritev. Je znanstveno raziskovalna in študijska ustanova, kulturni spomenik z izjemnimi vrtnimi in krajinsko arhitekturnimi ureditvami, območji varovane naravne vrednote ter varovane stavbne dediščine in dediščine oblikovane narave. Hkrati deluje kot park in množično obiskano prireditveno

območje, kot vrtni center in drevesnica. Raznovrstne dejavnosti so Arboretumu skozi leta omogočile preživetje a hkrati s parcialnimi in neuskkljenimi posegi bistveno načele tako izvorno poslanstvo kot kakovostno podobo območja ter v prostoru generirale množico konfliktov. V okviru študentske delavnice, katere pobudnik je bil Zavod za varstvo kulturne dediščine Slovenije, je s sodelovanjem študentov arhitekture in krajinske arhitekture ter njihovih mentorjev nastalo osem predlogov bodočega uravnoteženega prostorskega razvoja Arboretuma z jasno definiranimi cilji in prioriteta.

Abstract

From its constitution onwards, the Volčji Potok Arboretum has been caught between various conflicting orientations. It is both a scientific, research and educational institution, and a cultural monument with exquisite garden and landscape design features and areas of great natural value and built cultural heritage, as well as commercial venue. At the same time, it functions as a park and an area for mass events, a garden centre and nursery. This variety of functions has helped Arboretum to survive the pressures of time; however, partial and uncoordinated interventions have threatened its original mission and its image and generated a number of conflicting situations. The workshop, organised on the initiative of the Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage of Slovenia, which involved students from the Faculty of Architecture and students from the Department of Landscape Architecture of the Biotechnical Faculty in mixed groups, generated eight proposals to solve some of the most urgent problems by introducing optimised development with clearly defined goals and priorities.

Ajda Primožič
PRIPELJIMO GOZD V MESTO, 2011

Izveček

Področje projektne obdelave je Wiental oziroma Dunajska Rečna dolina, ki predstavlja enega izmed najbolj neskladnih, slabo razvitih in zato spornih območij Dunaja. Wiental predstavlja infrastrukturni koridor, a hkrati pomemben urbani vmesnik med predmestjem in mestnim jedrom. Za celostno urbanistično reševanje problematičnega območja, ga je bilo potrebno obravnavati v treh različnih merilih: kot del celotnega mesta Dunaj, kot območje Wientala od predmestja do mestnega jedra (od Schönbrunnna do Hofburga) in lokalno merilo posameznih predelov Wientala s specifično prostorsko identiteto. Naš koncept je povezava med obrobjem mesta in njenim jedrom z zeleno potezo, ki bi s svojo visoko naravno in urbano kvaliteto ponujala več možnosti za šport in gibanje, za socialno interakcijo, a hkrati zadovoljevala infrastrukturne potrebe. Za uresničitev tega cilja je predvidena omejitev avtomobilskega prometa, izboljšanje povezave javnega prevoza, vzpostavitev P+R sistema, spodbujanje uporabe pešpoti in kolesarskih stez. S zasajevanjem dreves in ponovno vzpostavitvijo intenzivnega zelenega okolja, bi vpadnica postala mestni park, preko katerega bi se višala tudi kvaliteta bivanja v okoliških soseskah. Pomemben vidik projekta je poleg zelenja tudi element vode in