

Lučka Ažman Momirski
ŽIRI, 2012**Izvleček**

V občinskem središču Žiri je vsak šesti prebivalec starejši od 65 let. Število dnevnih migracij je v Žireh zaradi dobro razvite industrije majhno. Spremembe življenjskih pogojev, kot je npr. kraj bivanja, so za ljudi, navajene določene zaključene celote, v starosti težje. Z izgradnjo medgeneracijskega središča v Žireh bi starim ljudem v kraju omogočili neprekinjeno bivanje v domačem prostoru ter hkrati, zaradi povezav z dejavnostmi mlajših generacij, izboljšali njegovo kakovost. V ta namen so predlagane štiri variante medgeneracijskih središč na štirih izbranih lokacijah v Občini Žiri. Scenariji predvidevajo različno velikost središč z ustreznimi funkcionalnimi enotami za oskrbo starejših ljudi in z dodatnim programom za krepitev medgeneracijske solidarnosti. Z uresničitvijo krajevnega medgeneracijskega središča bi kraj pridobil najsodobnejši prostorski in socialni koncept bivanja za starejše. Variante so nadgrajene z urbanističnimi in arhitekturnimi predlogi za vse štiri izbrane lokacije.

Abstract

In the municipal seat of Žiri, one in six residents is over 65. There is little daily commuting in Žiri because of its well-developed industry. Changes in living conditions, such as place of residence, are more difficult for people in vulnerable periods such as old age if they are used to a particular domicile. An intergenerational centre in Žiri would make it possible for people to live in their home environment longer, and also improve their quality of life because of contact with the activity of younger generations. To this end, four scenarios have been proposed for intergenerational centres at four selected locations in the Municipality of Žiri. The scenarios envisage centres of different sizes, with appropriate functional units for care for the elderly, connected with an additional programme to strengthen intergenerational solidarity and coexistence. Creating a regional intergenerational centre would introduce the most modern spatial and social concepts of life for the elderly into the area. The scenarios include urban design and architectural proposals for four selected locations.

Gregor Čok
"MLINSKA CESTA", PTUJ, 2012**Izvleček**

Urbanistična delavnica "Mlinska cesta" je bila usmerjena v oblikovanje idejne urbanistične zasnove obsežnega območja med desnim bregom reke Drave in Mlinsko cesto na Ptuj. Temeljna programska izhodišča za umestitev stanovanjskih in poslovnih stavb so bila podana v naboru interesov, ki jih predstavljajo investitorji oziroma lastniki posameznih zemljišč. Predlagana rešitev predstavlja sintezo med številnimi interesi in prostorskimi omejitvami lokacije, ob upoštevanju njene izjemne

lege v odnosu do historične "kulise mesta". Območje se nahaja v osi atraktivne vedute na Ptujski grad, v nasprotni smeri pogleda pa predstavlja severni rob območja urejanja tudi "zeleno" obalno linijo, ki jo "varujemo" v širšem merilu mesta oziroma javnega obrečnega prostora.

Abstract

The "Mlinska cesta" (Miller Road) urbanism workshop was aimed at designing the urban planning concept for the vast area between the right bank of the Drava River and Mlinska cesta in Ptuj.

The basic programme starting points for siting residential and commercial buildings were established according to the individual land-owners' set of interests.

The proposed solution constitutes a synthesis of initiatives and the spatial limitations of the location, while taking into account its exceptional position in relation to the historical "city backdrop". The area is located on an axis of the attractive Ptuj Castle vista, while, in the opposite direction, the northern border of the area represents the "green" line of the river banks, which - in the visual sense - is "protected" in the broader area of the town.

Gašper Skalar
ČRNA NA KOROŠKEM, 2012**Izvleček**

Arhitekturno urbanistična ureditev Črne na Koroškem je del strategije in vizije razvoja občine. Na pobudo občine Črna na Koroškem, so študenti Fakultete za arhitekturo, Univerze v Ljubljani, izdelali idejne zasnove posameznih intervencij v Črni, Žerjavu ter na kmetiji Mežnar. Sodelovanje občine in fakultete se je pričelo preko domačina arhitekta Matica Pajnika, ki je bil koordinator celotnega projekta. Urbanistična delavnica se je pričela 15. aprila 2012 v Črni na Koroškem z obiskom namenjenim spoznavanju problematike kraja, sledila je vmesna kritika in se zaključila 13. avgusta 2012 z javno predstavitvijo izdelanih idejnih zasnov na turističnem tednu v Črni na Koroškem. Študentje so predlagali številne nove vsebine kot so: nova lokacija knjižnice, podjetniški inkubator, hostel z 20 - 30 ležišči, nove prometne ureditve, sprehajalne poti in trim steze...

Abstract

The workshop Architectural Urban Planning Črna na Koroškem is part of the strategy and vision for the development of the municipality. Students at the Faculty of Architecture, University of Ljubljana, developed a concept for individual interventions in Črna, Žerjav and the Mežnar Farm. The collaboration between the municipality and the faculty was initiated by architect Matic Pajnik, who coordinated the whole project. The urban design workshop began on 15 April, 2012 in Črna na Koroškem, with a visit to study the location in question, followed by an intermediate critique, and ended on August 13, 2012 with a public presentation by the students during tourism week in Črna

na Koroškem. Students suggested a number of new ideas, such as a new library location, a business incubator, a hostel with 20-30 beds, new traffic regulation, walking and fitness trails...

Andreja Benko
GORAŽDE, 2012

Izveček

Delavnica je učna oblika, pa tudi metoda dela, kot način intenzivnega dela skupine in učenja v kratkem času, ki se je tudi arhitekti v svojem delu radi poslužujemo. Metoda dela v izvajanju delavnice je odvisna od skupine in pričakovanih rezultatov delavnice. Vsaka ima svoje izobraževalne cilje in podcilje, ki v kombinaciji pripeljejo do vsem skupnega cilja - uspešnega zaključka delavnice. Pri urbanistično-arhitekturni delavnici je izjemnega pomena opazovanje in doživetje prostora, obenem pa stik z lokalnimi prebivalci. Pravilno zastavljena koordinacija delavnice, kot tudi sodelujoči na delavnici, je izrednega pomena. Pri pripravi in izvedbi arhitekturne delavnice gre za celovit projekt, ki je sestavljen iz več medsebojno odvisnih nalog. Sodelovanje politike, stroke, gospodarstva in javnosti, se je pri delavnici v mestu Goražde izkazalo ključnega pomena in je bilo povezovalna nit skozi celotno delavnico. Delavnica je tako vzorčen primer sodelovanja med teorijo in prakso.

Abstract

A workshop is a form of learning, but also a working method for intensive work and learning in a short time which architects also like to use in their work. The method of implementing a workshop depends on the group and the anticipated outcomes. Each has its own educational objectives and targets that in combination lead to a common goal for all - the successful completion of the workshop. For an urban-architectural workshop, it is extremely important to observe and experience a space along with the local population. The correct coordination of a workshop, as well as the participants in it, is of the utmost importance. The preparation and implementation of an architectural workshop is a comprehensive project comprising several interdependent tasks. Collaboration, professionalism, businesses and the participation of the public characterising the workshop in the town of Goražde proved crucial and were the thread running through the workshop. This workshop is thereby a role model of cooperation between theory and practice.

Rok Žnidaršič
ZLATO POLJE V KRANJU, 2012

Izveček

Barvna študija fasad stanovanjske soseske Zlato polje v Kranju. Zgradbe soseske Zlato polje, zgrajene v petdesetih in šestdesetih letih potrebujejo dodatno izolacijo zinanjih zidov, tako smo soočeni z zahtevo po novi barvni študiji fasad. Stanovanjski bloki so postavljeni na ortogonalni mreži tako, da tvorijo pol zaprta dvorišča. V našem konceptu vidimo ta dvorišča kot karakteristične prostore soseske, zato smo jih zasnovali kot raznolike, a vendar barvno sorodne ambiente. Ob tem so

bili obravnavani tudi arhitekturni elementi posameznih zgradb in v študiji poudarjeni z intenziviranjem ali kontrastiranjem izbranega elementa.

Predlagana sta bili dve kombinaciji barvne kompozicije naselja: Zadržana "sivo-rjava" verzija, ki evocira koloracijo iz obdobja izgradnje zgradb soseske.

Živahnjejša "oker" varianta želi vključiti že prenovljeno zgradbo v soseščini, obarvano z agresivnim pigmentom in jo s sorodno nekoliko umirjeno barvno skalo vklopiti v kolikor mogoče harmonično celoto.

Abstract

A colour study of the facades of the Zlato Polje neighbourhood in Kranj.

The buildings of the Zlato polje neighborhood in Kranj, built in the fifties and early sixties, are in need of additional insulation on their external walls, and as such, we face the need for new colours for the facades.

For the free-standing buildings positioned in an orthogonal grid, we attempted to find a certain type of colour that would clearly express the different spaces and atmosphere created among the buildings themselves. Although the colours would differ subtly throughout the neighbourhood, the resulting effect should be a unified whole. The architectural elements of each building were also analysed and emphasised by the scale of intensity or by contrast with the chosen pigment.

Two colour combinations for the buildings were made:

- 1. a retained "grey-brown" version that evokes the general colour used when the buildings were constructed.*
- 2. a more vivacious "ochre" version in an attempt to include the nearby buildings that have already been renovated with aggressive tones, while unifying the whole as much as possible.*

Or Ettliger, Lovrenc Košenina
OBČUTENJE ARHITEKTURE, LJUBLJANSKI OTOK, 2012

Izveček

Delavnica je bila izvedena v sklopu seminarja Florijančič, z namenom podpore študentom 4. letnika pri redni seminarški nalogi posameznih urbanišičnih posegov v centru Ljubljane. Študentom je tako postregla s priložnostjo, da se поблиžje spoznajo s posebnim vidikom oblikovanja arhitekture in mesta: izkustvenega. Naloga je obsegala oblikovanje bregov Ljubljance in Gruberjevega kanala, vendar z alternativnim motivom doživljajske izkušnje, ne samo kot zaporedje rečnih bregov, ampak kot delčke kontinuirane promenade, ki obkroža mesto in ponuja širok spekter prostorskih izkušenj.

Abstract

This workshop took place at the Florijančič studio in order to support 4th year students in designing their urban development projects in the city of Ljubljana. To serve this purpose, the workshop provided students with an opportunity to raise their awareness of a particular aspect of architecture and the city: the way it is experienced. The task was to design the undeveloped