

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 seminarjski 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