

kateri so bile predstavljene idejne usmeritve skupin in njihov napredek. Končna kritika projektov je bila na Reki v decembru 2008. Sledila je javna primerjava in kritična razprava o projektih. Delavnica ni imela zmagovalcev, mestu pa je ponudila širok spekter različnih idej, ki jih mesto lahko uporabi za nadaljnji razvoj novo pridobljenega območja.

#### Abstract

*The INA oil refinery, having a significant impact on the quality of life in Rijeka, is just about to complete the transfer of its oil production from the city to the southern peninsula of Bakar. Rijeka is thus acquiring great potential for developing new kinds of activity almost in the centre of the city.*

*What is the quality of this newly acquired area? While the land is steep and hard to build on, the 50 ha of land and 2 km of waterfront being liberated from industry is priceless. An additional value lies in its rich industrial heritage and specific industrial building legacy. What happens to this land in the near future is therefore a very important issue.*

*An international student workshop called PATCHING UP RIJEKA was organised by the City Council of Rijeka to generate some initial ideas about what Rijeka needs, and what the most suitable programme for the location would be. Firstly, we were introduced to the site and INA's role in the everyday life of Rijeka in October 2009. At that time, we made an analysis which served us later when we were developing our projects. We gave a preliminary presentation of our developing ideas in Ljubljana in order to establish the direction of different groups and their progress. The final review was in Rijeka, in December 2009, where all the projects were publicly compared and critically discussed. There were no winners, but a wide range of different ideas that the City Council can now use for the future management of the newly-acquired area.*

#### Andreja Benko LENART, 2008

#### Izvleček

Oblikovanje prostora je odgovorno delo, ki vpliva na naše bodoče življenje in odločitve o prostoru. Načini izvajanja odločitev so ključni dejavniki pri dojetju kvalitete bivalnega okolja, saj je prostor le en sam. Zasnovati poseg v prostor predstavlja zahtevno delo, kjer se ustvarjalec neprestano sooča z novimi podatki, ki so večkrat pristranski ali iztrgani iz celote. Ob tem je potrebno poudariti, da je Lenart majhno mesto, kamor so se ljudje preselili z dežele in obdržali svoje navade, predvsem odnos do okolja. Študentje arhitekture in tudi drugih strok raziskujejo, iščejo, razmišljajo in načrtujejo posege, ki bi izboljšali prostor in ki bi izboljšali kvaliteto življenja domačinov. Probleme je potrebno najprej videti, jih opaziti, potem razumeti in jih razložiti tudi drugim. Rezultati mednarodne delavnice Lenart 2008, so del skupinskega dela udeležencev, ki temeljijo na pogovorih s prebivalci, odzivi na njihove vmesne predloge ob javnih predstavitev, usklajevanjih z mentorji in lastnemu znanju.

#### Abstract

*Shaping space is responsible work that affects our future and decisions about space. Decision-making processes are essential factors in perceiving the quality of the living environment, because space is one. Designing an intervention in space is delicate work which constantly confronts the designer with fresh data which are often biased or taken out of context. In addition, it should be emphasised that Lenart is a small town to which people migrated from the countryside and kept their habits, primarily their attitude to the environment. Students of architecture and other professions investigate, search, think and plan interventions to improve the space and quality of life of the local population. Problems first have to be seen, noted, then understood and also explained to others. The results of the Lenart 2008 international workshop come from the team work of the participants, based on interviews with the people, their responses to publicly presented interim proposals, co-ordination with mentors and the participants' own knowledge.*

#### Aleš Vodopivec, Anja Planišček NOVA GORICA, 2008 / 2009

#### Izvleček

Delavnica je potekala v študijskem letu 2008-09. Vodilni temi delavnice sta bili celostna ureditev Magistrale, glavne mestne ulice in preveritev možnosti prostorsko-programskega razvoja ob njej. Izhodišče je predstavljal originalni projekt urbanistično-arhitekturne zasnove Nove Gorice arhitekta Edvarda Ravnikarja iz leta 1949.

Delavnica je bila razdeljena na dve fazi. V prvi so študenti obravnavali celostno ureditev Magistrale (prometno ureditev, odnose med grajenimi in praznimi prostori, zelenimi površinami, zasebnim in javnim prostorom itd.). V drugi fazi izdelali posamezne urbanistično-arhitekturne predloge v še neizoblikovanih delih ob Magistrali: univerzitetni kampus v severnem delu mesta, študentske domove, stanovanjsko zazidavo, muzej letalstva, glavni trg, sodišče, hotel idr.

#### Abstract

*The workshop ran through the 2008-09 academic year. The main themes were a thorough design of Magistrala, the main city street, and research of the spatial and programmatic development alongside it. The research was based on the original urban plan of Nova Gorica designed by architect Edvard Ravnikar in 1949.*

*The workshop was divided into two phases. In the first phase, students researched the possibilities of an overall design for Magistrala (traffic arrangement, relations between built and vacant space, green spaces, public and private domain etc.). In the second phase, they proposed urban architectural interventions in the open spaces along Magistrala (university campus in the northern part of the city, student housing, residential areas, main square, law court, hotel etc.).*

#### Matevž Juvančič, Špela Verovšek DIVE 2008

#### Izvleček

Fakulteta za arhitekturo je leta 2007 uspešno pridobila organizacijo serije Erasmus intenzivnih programov s tematskim okvirom Načrtovanje in naseljevanje virtualnih okolij (DIVE).

Programi so se nato v obliki delavnic izvajali tri leta zapored z različnimi vsakoletnimi poudarki. Ker so virtualni prostori postali pomemben dejavnik gospodarske rasti, je postalo tudi njihovo načrtovanje, oblikovanje in povezovanje s fizičnim svetom del priložnosti za poklicno udejstvovanje arhitektov in oblikovalcev. V ta namen je mednarodna delavnica študentom ponudila dodatne vsebine in veččine kot so uporaba parametrike, algoritmike, 3D tiska, jih na praktičen način digitalno opismenjevala in jih opomnila, da ne gre pozabiti na različnost meril in pravil pod katerimi lahko delujemo v okoljih, ki se glede razmerij in fizičnosti izogibajo uveljavljenim konceptom in zato "preskakujejo dimenzije".

#### Abstract

*In 2007, the Faculty of Architecture successfully acquired a series of Erasmus intensive programmes with the theme of Designing and Inhabiting Virtual Environments (DIVE). The programmes were realised in the form of workshops during the next three years, with different thematic emphases. Virtual spaces have become a major factor in economic growth in many contexts. As a result, the design of experiential rooms offers new opportunities for architects to work and to find jobs related to the aesthetic and conceptual design of these virtual environments. To this end, the workshop offered students additional knowledge and skills - such as the use of parametrics, algorithmics, 3D printing - expanded their digital literacy and reminded them of the different scales and different rules that apply in environments which avoid established concepts and thus "skip dimensions".*

#### Andrej Mahovič

**PARK ŠKOCJANSKE JAME, 2007**

#### Izvleček

Temeljni namen in smoter študentske delavnice Park Škocjanske jame 2007 je bil študente seminarja Fakultete za arhitekturo v Ljubljani spoznati in soočiti z nekaterimi konkretnimi prostorskimi in oblikovnimi problemi nadaljnega trajnostnega razvoja Parka Škocjanske jame. Izhodiščna teza delavnice je bila, da je kljub temu, da so bili v desetih letih doseženi pomembni rezultati pri varstvu in razvoju Parka Škocjanske jame, potrebno da se nekateri prostorski problemi študijsko obdelajo in ponudijo različne arhitekturne in prostorske rešitve.

Omenjeno je še toliko bolj pomembno, ker so Škocjanske jame edini objekt naravne in kulturne dediščine v Republiki Sloveniji, ki je od leta 1986 vpisan v seznam svetovne dediščine UNESCO.

#### Abstract

*The fundamental aim and purpose of the Škocjan Caves 2007 student workshop was for students participating in the seminar of the Faculty of Architecture in Ljubljana to recognise and address some specific spatial and design issues for the further sustainable development of the Škocjan Caves. The working hypothesis of the workshop was that, in spite of significant results in the protection and development of the Caves which have been achieved in the past ten years, it is still necessary to address some spatial issues through an academic process, and to*

*offer different architectural and spatial solutions. The aforesaid is even more important as the Caves are recognised as the only natural and cultural heritage of the Republic of Slovenia to be listed as a UNESCO World Heritage site since 1986.*

#### Mitja Zorc

**IDRIJSKA ULICA V LJUBLJANI, 2005**

#### Izvleček

Soseska enodružinskih hiš z vrtovi nekdanje Stanovanjske zadruge na območju Idrijske in Postojnske ulice v Ljubljani je do danes zadržala razmeroma neokrnjeno izvorno zasnovo in podobo. Zaradi atraktivne lege v neposredni bližini mestnega središča je soseska pod vse večjim pritiskom teženj po posegih v zasnovo objektov, z gostitvi zazidave na območju ter programskem prestrukturiranju. V okviru študentske delavnice, katere pobudnik je bil Zavod za varstvo kulturne dediščine Slovenije, je bila uvodoma opravljena analiza ključnih značilnosti in procesov v prostoru. V nadaljevanju so bile oblikovane smernice za morebitno preoblikovanje objektov in ureditev, ki ohranjajo njihove ključne značilnosti, hkrati pa omogočajo vnašanje novih vsebin. Pričakovani scenariji preoblikovanja objektov so bili ilustrirani s štirimi projektnimi rešitvami.

#### Abstract

*The area of Idrijska and Postojnska Street in Ljubljana, with the single family houses and gardens of the former Housing Cooperative, has preserved its initial layout and appearance. Due to its attractive location adjacent to the city centre, the area is under increasing pressure from demands to convert the houses, increase density and change the programme. The workshop, organised on the initiative of the Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage of Slovenia, began with an analysis of the features and processes characteristic of the area. It was followed by the formulation of design guidelines for the possible transformation of houses and other elements. The guidelines preserve the key features of the area, and also enable new programmes to be introduced. Four design solutions illustrate probable scenarios for converting the houses.*