

OBJEKTI ZA SUŠENJE HORREO, ESPIQUEIRO, KORUZNJAK *DRYING SHEDS espiqueiro, horreo, koruznjak*

raziskava, research

povzetek

Osnovna potreba človeka je preživetje. Sušenje hrane in krme na soncu, zračenje na vetru sta najbolj uporabna sistema. Tri rešitve: espiqueiro na Portugalskem, horreo v Španiji in koruznjak v Sloveniji so v bistvu enaki objekti, a uporabljajo različne materiale, na različne načine gradijo, so različnih oblik. Ne bi verjeli kako sta si v konstrukciji lahko kamen in les blizu. Okrogli horreo, ki v prepletu tvori sušilnico, podobno panju (Cabazo, Santiago de Compostela / E) je teoretsko izhodišče za vzdolžni, polkrožno zaključen koruznjak v Gorišnici /SI. V Španiji se ta vrsta nadaljuje v bolj dosegljivem materialu - kamnu. Kamen nastopa v tehniki suhega zidu. Redke izvedbe, ki jih v Galiciji še najdemo, uvajajo novo, oglato obliko. Konstrukcija montaže z velikimi bloki klesanega kamna (Lindoso, v Parque Nacional de Penada / P) je v humanem razmerju do človeka. Temeljna rešitev je preprosta, uporablja lokalne materiale, suši in hrani obenem. Rezultat je lahko le briljantna kmečka arhitektura. Avtorji niso poznali rešitve drugih, saj so jih gradili preprosti graditelji, brez teoretičnega znanja in možnosti potovanja. Gre za hkratno, istočasno odkritje nekaterih detajlov, konstrukcije in kompozicije.

doseženi cilji, namen in rezultati

Gre za primerjavo tehnično in tehnološko sličnih rešitev, ki stojijo geografsko izjemno daleč vsaksebi. Namen je primerjava uporabe, konstrukcije in tehnične izvedbe, skupne točke in razlike pri vernakularni arhitekturi, ki je nastala povsem neodvisno. Materiala kot sta les in kamen imata enak rezultat v konstrukciji, v delovanju, bistvena razlika pa je v razumevanju in v dojemanju: zato je najbolj značilna postavitev v prostor. V Sloveniji je le uporabna, na Portugalskem prav monumentalna.

problematika v arhitekturi, umestitev obravnavane teme v te tokove in njen pomen

V arhitekturi redko najdemo slične objekte, ki imajo toliko enakih značilnosti. Raziskave obstajajo, a le lokalne in ne primerjalne. Pomen vernakularne arhitekture je prav v njenem nastanku: kaže teoretske osnove. Primerjava teoretskih elementov s tipičnim oblikovanjem je zato še bolj pomembna.

ključne besede

sušilnica, kamen, suhi zid, les, preplet

summary

The fundamental human need is to survive. The drying of both food and fodder in the sun and their airing in the wind have been the most applicable methods leading to three architectural solutions, i.e. those of the Portuguese espiqueiro, the Spanish horreo and the Slovene koruznjak, which are essentially three varieties of the same construction, the corn-fodder drying shed, although presented in various forms and built in different ways and with different building materials. A comparison reveals an incredible similarity in construction between stone and wood. The round horreo which in an intertwining construction forms a beehive-like drying shed (Cabazo, Santiago de Compostela, Spain), is the theoretical starting point for the longitudinal koruznjak ending in a semicircle (Gorišnica, Slovenia). The Spanish variety was constructed with in a more available material, i.e. stone, in the dry-stone walling technique. Few examples still existing in present-day Galicia introduce a new, angular shape. The assembling construction with large blocks of dressed stone (Lindoso, Parque Nacional de Penada, Portugal) reveals its human proportion to man. The basic solution is simple. It exploits the building materials available in the local area and allows for simultaneous drying and airing. Such a solution can only result in brilliant examples of rural architecture brought to life by simple, untravelled builders without theoretical knowledge and lacking familiarity with solutions constructed by others. These independent builders simultaneously discovered several details, constructions and compositions.

aims achieved, intentions and results

The contribution compares technically and technologically similar, yet geographically extremely distant solutions. The aim is that of comparing the purpose, constructions and technical executions, as well as similarities and differences occurring in vernacular architecture evolving independently of each other. Construction-wise, building materials, such as wood and stone, produce the same result, while differing in their comprehension and perception. The differences may best be inferred from their space placement, which in the Slovene examples gives precedence to functionality, while the Portuguese examples captivate with their monumentality.

problematics, topic placement and significance in architecture

Equivalence in buildings revealing such a number of identicalities is but rarely observed in architecture. The existing research is prevalently local and not comparative. The significance of vernacular architecture lies in its origins revealing a theoretical foundation. A comparison of theoretical elements with a typical design acquires therefore even more importance.

key words

drying shed, stone, dry stone walling, wood, wattle

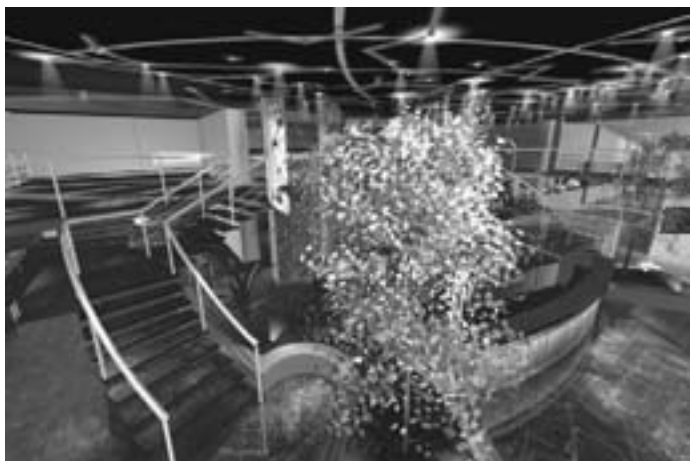
Projektiranje in kompozicija: projektiranje na daljavo pri predmetu Detajl 2 (Detajl v interieru).
Projekt opreme: "Mega bowling". Avtor: Dražen Smoković (absolvent), mentor: Igor Kalčič



Virtualna realnost (računalniško generirana 3D risba), projekt interiera "Mega Bowling" - Recepcija keglaškega centra



Realna realnost, (fotografija izvedenega interiera), realizacija projekta "Mega Bowling" - Recepcija keglaškega centra



Virtualna realnost (računalniško generirana 3D risba), projekt interiera "Mega Bowling" - Recepcija keglaškega centra



Resnična realnost, (fotografija izvedenega interiera), realizacija projekta "Mega Bowling" - Recepcija keglaškega centra