

KORPUS SLOVENSKE ARHITEKTURE 2001

THE 2001 SLOVENE ARCHITECTURE CORPUS

raziskava, research

povzetek

Povzetek Raziskava Korpus slovenske arhitekture je nadaljevanje dolgoročne naloge s ciljem ustvariti temeljno bazo podatkov o vseh tistih arhitekturnih dosežkih v preteklostjo in sedanjosti, ki so in ki bodo ustvarjali identiteto slovenskega prostora kot dela Evrope. Obenem z osnovno nalogo dokumentiranja s z vrsto raziskovalnih tem, ustvarja tudi izhodišča za ohranitev, nadgradnjo in ustrezno ovrednotenje celovite stavbne ali naselbinske dediščine ter vzgaja nove generacije arhitekto, saj letno v raziskavah sodeluje najmanj 250 slušateljev in mentorjev.

V letu 2001 je bilo obdelanih in arhiviranih nad 180 stavb in 35 naselij, posebna pozornost je bila posvečena nekaterim arhitekturnim spomenikom (dokončanje študije za Deželni vdorec - Univerzo v Ljubljani, graščina v Smledniku, dvorec Ravno Polje itd.) Večje raziskave so bile usmerjene v naselja (dokončanje pilotnega načrta prenove za jedro Škofje Loke, za Štanjel, začetek izdelave načrta prenove vasi Kapele ob Sotli itd.) ter v manjše regije (Kozjanski park, tipološka študija »bovske hiše« itd.). Na novo je bilo urejeno arhivsko gradivo.

doseženi cilji, namen in rezultati

Osnovni cilji so bili doseženi, saj je bilo delovanje arhiva z novo prostorsko ureditvijo izboljšano, obenem pa se je končno začelo podatke vnašati tudi v računalniški medij. Kot poseben dosežek je med rezultati potrebno omeniti uporabo dosedanjih rezultatov raziskave za izdelavo posebnega segmenta Prostorskega plana Slovenije, ki bo objavljen kot samostojna publikacija (Celostno varstvo stavbnih in naselbinskih vrednot v prostorskem razvoju).

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

Osnovni problem nastaja zaradi pomanjkanja sredstev, ki naj bi omogočila širšemu krogu raziskovalcev dostop do gradiva. Posredna ali neposredna uporaba rezultatov raziskave (za posamezne objekte, naselja, širše prostorske enote) je vsakodnevna praksa. Izkazalo se je, da podobni arhivi, ki jih hranijo zlasti zavodi za varstvo kulturne dediščine, obsegajo le majhen del slovenske arhitekturne dediščine in da zato postajajo rezultati raziskave vse bolj pomembni tudi v okviru drugih strok. Nadaljevanje je zato nujno.

ključne besede

stavbna in naselbinska dediščina, varstvo, prenova, dokumentacija

summary

The Slovene-Architecture-Corpus research is the continuation of a long-term assignment aiming at the compilation of a core database encompassing those past and present architectural achievements that have been and will be shaping the identity of the Slovene space in the European context. The principal assignment, i.e. that of documentation, complements well with a series of research topics, thus setting the starting points for the preservation, elaboration and evaluation of the architectural heritage, as well as, through a yearly co-operation of at least 250 students and their mentors, educating new generations of architects.

In 2001, 180 buildings and 35 hamlets were analysed and archived, with special attention being dedicated to architectural monuments, such as the mansion housing the University of Ljubljana, the Smlednik castle and the Ravno Polje mansion. Research was conducted both on hamlets, aiming at the termination of the pilot plans for the renovation of the Škofja Loka town centre and Štanjel and at the elaboration of the renovation plan of the village of Kapela ob Sotli, as well as on smaller regions, such as the Kozjanski park national park and the typological study of the Bovec house. Thus, the archive materials have been rearranged.

aims achieved, intentions and results

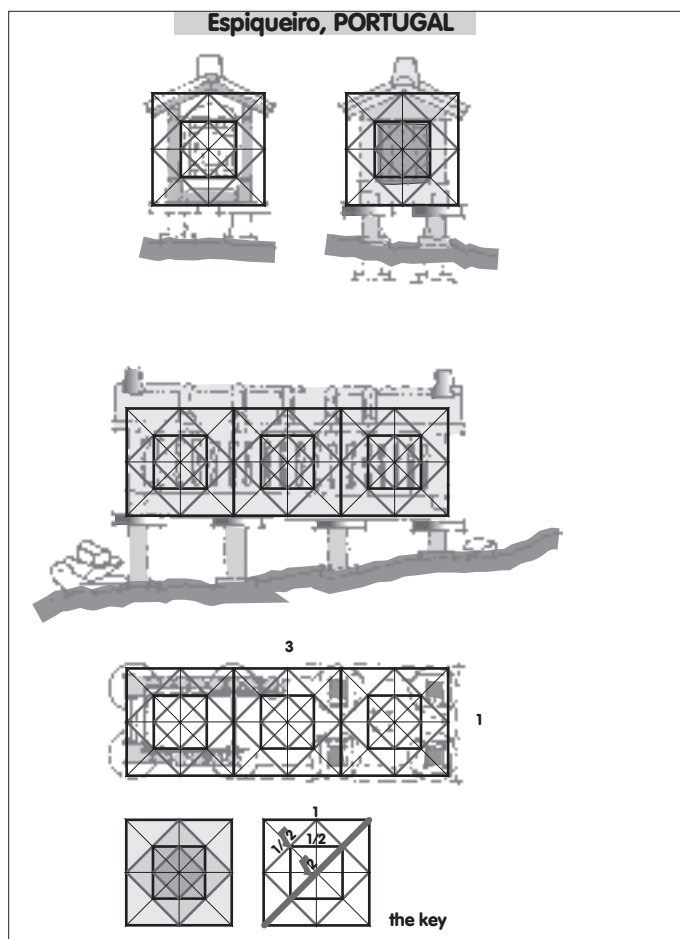
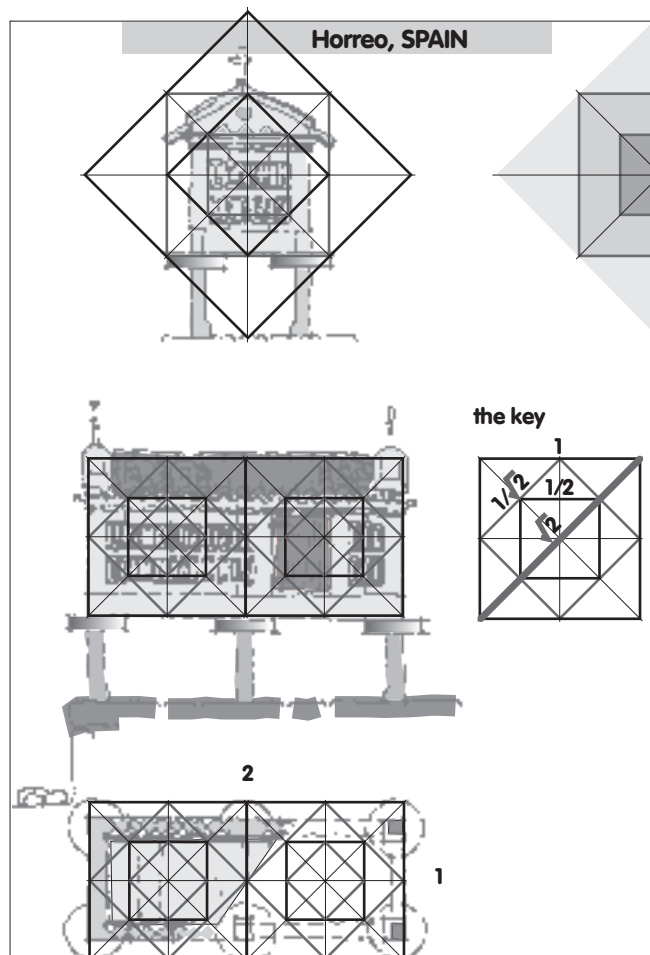
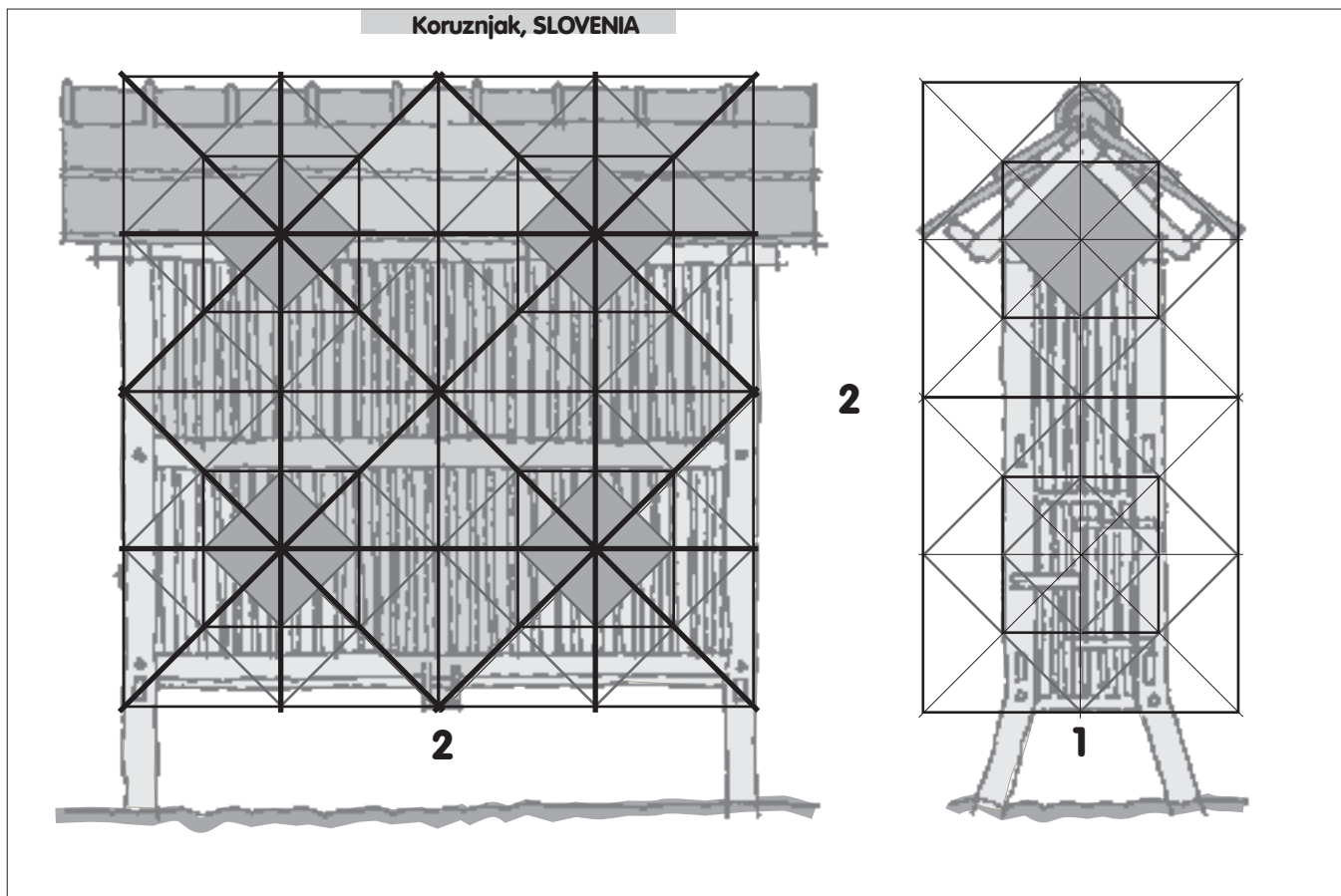
The main aims have been achieved by improving the functioning of the archive with a new space arrangement and by enabling the data insertion in the computers. Among special achievements, the implementation of the results in the elaboration of the Slovene Space Plan needs to be mentioned.

problematics, topic placement and significance in architecture

The fundamental problem lies in the lack of resources which would enable access to the archive to a larger number of researchers. The application of the results achieved by the research, whether it applies to individual buildings, hamlets or larger areas, can be seen in everyday architectural practice. As similar archives, especially the ones preserved by institutions responsible for the protection of cultural heritage, comprise only a small portion of the Slovene architectural heritage, the results have been acquiring their significance not only in architecture but also in other branches of knowledge.

key words

architectural heritage, protection, renovation, documentation

Espigueiro, PORTUGAL**Horreo, SPAIN****Koruznjak, SLOVENIA**

Espigueiro, severni del Portugalske; horreo, Galicija, severozahodna Španija; koruznjak na Ptujskem polju SLO
 Proporcijske analize kažejo na rast in na padanje s kvadratnim korenem iz dve, ki je diagonala kvadrata.