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Landscape architecture
yearbook - 2022/2024

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1 EDITORIAL

REVIEW 2022/24

We present to you, the new, fourth edition of the Annual Book of the Department of Landscape Architecture, Biotechnical Faculty, University of Ljubljana. It contains part of the rich creative oeuvre of our students who, over the last two academic years, have not only demonstrated their technical knowledge but also their innovative thinking about the world in which we live in and the spaces we design. In our department, we have been preparing young landscape architects for the demanding spatial challenges of the modern world for decades. Our work covers a wide range of tasks; from solving large spatial planning problems to dealing with the smallest design details. Our 'canvas' is a place in the broadest sense of the word, in which nature and man each leave their mark in their own ways.

Landscape architecture is a discipline that combines art, science, and social responsibility. Every space that we consider has its own story and unique stamp of both time and use. As landscape architects, we always receive a 'pre-inscribed sheet' for consideration; a place where nature and man have left traces with varying intensity. Our task is to recognize these traces, connect them to new wholes, and breathe new life into the spaces. Through so doing, we change spaces' functions, appearance, and integration into broader contexts and adapt them to the new needs and challenges that we face in modern society.

In this annual book, which encompasses creations from the last two academic years, we present for the first time a selection of thematically based works. The editors of this edition wanted to present the past two years' work through the prism of leading-thought, which we have named "Back to the Landscape". This title has a double meaning. First, we wanted to emphasize landscape architects' roles in the REdesigning of the landscape, whether to meet new, and different needs or rehabilitate past burdens. Secondly, during this two-year period, the professional work of the department's colleagues was directed either back towards the landscape or to tasks in planning, management and landscape protection; the foundations of the profession and educational processes.

The student work that has been created in the various subjects of our department reflects the richness of approaches and thematic diversity within the department. In addition to these, projects and workshops mentored by department employees are also included – even though they are not part of the mandatory study process – , as are some of our research and art projects. We also present reviews of events that took place during this period and broadened the horizons of both our students and the wider professional public.

We have been developing our pedagogical, scientific and artistic research work in the field of landscape architecture for 50 years. We marked this important milestone in September 2022 by hosting the international conference of the European Council of Landscape Architecture Schools (ECLAS) which was entitled Scales of Change. This conference was an opportunity to reflect on the changes we are facing in our work as well as the different criteria by which we implement the changes required At the same time, it was also a recognition of our long-term work and effort to progress and develop our discipline. The conference offered a unique opportunity to look back, i.e. at the very beginnings of our study, and was also a an excellent turning point to ask: "How to move forward?" The pedagogical, research, artistic and professional work of the department aims to finding answers from the outset to the questions: "Where?", "What?" and "How?". In doing so, we respond to current spatial, environmental and social problems, adopt and develop new methods, and use new tools that help us find answers to those questions. In fifty years of education and activity in the fields of landscape planning, management and protection, we have answered the above questions countless times, but we still ask them again and again.

In this yearbook, only the material traces that our students have left behind are presented, but a large part of the pedagogical process and its results remain invisible. We prepare students to work in interdisciplinary groups, where they must learn cooperation, tolerance and understanding of different professional perspectives. At the same time, through individual projects and presentations, we teach them self-confidence, critical thinking and readiness for careers after they have finished college. All of these aspects are invaluable skills that our students will bring to practice and, through so doing, contribute to the creation of better and more thoughtful spaces. This yearbook is a collection of projects and documentation of the processes that marked our students' days and sometimes nights. For us and our students, it is a book of memories of intensive work, creative challenges and moments when concrete solutions were born; from ideas and concepts. Through this process, our students learn how to plan spaces and take responsibility for them and the people who use them.

Finally, we hope that you enjoy reading and reviewing the products that we proudly present in this book. Let them inspire and enable you to start thinking about how important it is to design the spaces that surround us with a sense of balance between the needs of nature and man. We encourage you to consider your role in shaping the future of landscape architecture with a responsibility towards future generations and an awareness of the complexity of the challenges we will face in the future.

Mateja Kregar Tršar and Nadja Penko Seidl

2 STUDY OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

UNDERGRADUATE STUDY (BSc) PROGRAMME LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

The Bachelor of Landscape Architecture (BSc) is a three-year, 180-credit programme. 30 students are enrolled each year in the first year of study, and applicants must pass an aptitude test and complete secondary school before enrollment. Upon completing the course, graduates are awarded the professional title of Bachelor of Landscape Architecture (UN). During their studies, students acquire competences in the field of landscape design at various scales: the preparation of planting plans, landscape-construction plans, landscape analysis and evaluation. They do so using freehand drawing, a multiple databases and computer programmes. Particular emphasis is placed on skills (drawing, computer processing), technical basics (construction and knowledge of landscape materials), natural and cultural basics, and understanding of administrative procedures. In the elective subjects, students can choose subjects that form the basis for their further studies at the next level.

MASTER STUDY (MSc) PROGRAMME LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

The MSc in Landscape Architecture is a comprehensive two-year, 120-credit postgraduate programme. Each year, 30 places are available; predominantly filled by graduates of first-level studies in Landscape Architecture. There are also a few students who decide to continue their studies in our department after having first completed the first level of a related study and passing different examinations. After successfully defending their Master's thesis, candidates are awarded the title of Master of Landscape Architecture. The programme's main objective is to train graduates for the most demanding planning and design work at different scales and time frames, for applied research work in landscape planning, management and protection, for spatial intervention assessments, and for the design of urban and extra-urban landscapes. The study programme also covers a wide range of subjects, including tourism and recreation, rural spatial planning, regional planning and environmental protection. Through so doing it ensures a comprehensive and well-rounded learning experience.

1ST YEAR BSc (60 ECTS, 750 CONTACT HOURS)

Courses	Teacher	ECTS	Hours
Introductory Spatial Design Studio	Davorin Gazvoda	10	120
Drawing	Mateja Kregar Tršar	8	90
Descriptive Geometry	Mateja Kregar Tršar	5	60
Physical Geography - Geomorphology	Uroš Stepišnik	4	55
Botany	Helena Šircelj	8	105
Soil Science with Basic Geology	Marjetka Suhadolc	7	85
Geodesy and Cartography	Simona Savšek	7	95
Fundamentals of Ecology	Igor Zelnik	4	50
Art History	Nataša Ivanović	4	60
History of Settlements	Tatjana Capuder Vidmar	3	30

2ND YEAR BSc (60 ECTS, 750 CONTACT HOURS)

Landscape Design I (Studio)	Ana Kučan	10	145
Drawing and Plastic Design	Mateja Kregar Tršar	8	105
Landscape and Construction Engineering	Valentina Schmitzer	7	90
Phytocenology	Andrej Rozman	5	60
Plant Material	Valentina Schmitzer	7	100
Remote Sensing and Basics of GIS In Landscape Planning	David Hladnik, Janez Pirnat	6	75
Engineering Biology	Mateja Škerjanec	5	55
Practical Elective Course		6	60
General Elective Course		6	60

3RD YEAR BSc (60 ECTS, 750 CONTACT HOURS)

Basics of Architectural and Urban Design	Tatjana Capuder Vidmar	6	75
Landscape Design II (Studio)	Darja Matjašec	10	145
History of Landscape Design	Ana Kučan	6	60
Landscape Ecology	Janez Pirnat	6	65
Landscape Evaluation	Nadja Penko Seidl	6	135
Spatial Law	Senko Pličanič	3	30
Planting Technics	Valentina Schmitzer	5	60
Practical Elective Courses		12	120
General Elective Course		6	60

ELECTIVE COURSES BSc

Reclamation of Derelict Landscapes	Davorin Gazvoda	6	60
Plant Material II	Valentina Schmitzer	6	60
Fieldwork in Woody and Perennial Ornamentals	Valentina Schmitzer	3	45
Digital Tools for Spatial Design and Planning	Darja Matjašec	3	30
The Basics of Horticulture	F. Štampar, V. Schmitzer, A. Slatnar, M. M. Petkovšek	6	60
Nursery Management	Maja Mikulič Petkovšek, Gregor Osterc	3	30
Practical Training		3	60

1ST YEAR MSc (60 ECTS, 750 CONTACT HOURS)

Courses	Teacher	ECTS	Hours
Studio I	Davorin Gazvoda, Mojca Golobič	14	190
Environmental Psychology	Matija Svetina	3	30
Spatial Sociology	Matjaž Uršič, Metka Kuhar	3	30
Urban Planning	Tatjana Capuder Vidmar	10	140
Nature Conservation and Management	Mojca Nastran	4	50
Water Policy and Ecology of Water	M. J. Toman, S. Rusjan, G. Urbanič	5	70
Tourism and Recreation	Naja Marot	4	45
Theory and Methods in Spatial Planning	Mojca Golobič	5	60
Theory of Landscape Design	Ana Kučan	6	75
Practical Elective Course		3	30
General Elective Course		3	30

2ND YEAR MSc (60 ECTS, 375 CONTACT HOURS)

Studio II	Darja Matjašec	5	50
Typology, Management and Protection of Cultural Landscapes	Nadja Penko Seidl	3	45
Environmental Planning and Impact Assessments	Mojca Golobič	5	80
Regional Planning	Naja Marot	5	60
Environmental Protection and Fundamentals of Environmental Sciences	Davor Kontić	3	50
Rural Development	Andrej Udovč	3	30
Practical Elective Course		3	30
General Elective Course		3	30
Master of Science Thesis		30	

ELECTIVE COURSES MSc

Environmental Ethics and the Ethics of Nature	Borut Ošlaj	3	30
Renovation of Historic Parks and Gardens	Ana Kučan, Ines Babnik	3	30
Master Thesis Seminar	Davorin Gazvoda, Tomaž Bartol	3	30
Visual Communication (Presentation Techniques)	Tomaž Pipan	3	30
Managment of Urban Open Space	Darja Matjašec	3	30
Practical Training		3	60

PhD IN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

The interdisciplinary doctoral study program Biosciences is a four-year PhD study program coordinated by the Biotechnical faculty. In addition to our faculty, the Faculty of Electrical Engineering, the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, the Faculty of Computer and Information Science, and the Faculty of Health Sciences participate in the program. Doctoral students may choose between 18 scientific fields, including the scientific field of Landscape Architecture. An essential element of the doctoral program is the integration of various areas of natural sciences and, simultaneously, the development of new, modern, and complex research areas and goals that are not adequately represented in the study programs of the first and second cycles. The central research topics of doctoral students who enroll in the field of Landscape architecture are the theory of the profession. For example, the theory of design, form, structures, and patterns in landscape, the theory of experiencing landscape, and research methodologies of landscape architecture which studies and develops new planning procedures and methods.

As one of the planning activities, landscape architecture is distinctly interdisciplinary and combines with various natural and social science disciplines such as geography, ecology, hydrology, spatial sociology, ecological psychology, and so on. When addressing landscape planning problems, there are specific needs to upgrade knowledge, which individual research fields develop using their own research methods. Doctoral studies in the field of landscape architecture identify these needs and develop particular scientific instruments for undertaking interdisciplinary research.

In the academic year 2022/2023, two doctoral students were enrolled in the scientific field of Landscape Architecture, and in the academic year 2023/24 there was one doctoral student. In June 2024, doctoral student Barbara Kostanjšek successfully defended her doctoral thesis entitled: Evaluation of ecosystem services by including landscape elements and its use in spatial planning in the case of economic zone development.

In September 2023, and after many years of effort, the University of Ljubljana started the **interdisciplinary doctoral programme in Art**. The Doctoral Programme in Art is held at six UL member institutions, at all three Art Academies, as well as at the Biotechnical Faculty, the Faculty of Architecture and the Faculty of Natural Sciences and Engineering. It lasts for 4 years and comprises 240 credits.

The doctoral programme in Art is connected to the field of science by degrees of systematicity, complexity, and creativity, while also being distinguished from it by the content, methodological, educational, and evaluative aspects of the study. An important common denominator of both modalities of the third-cycle of education is the aspect of research; just like in science, research is a central part of the study of art, though it differs from the scientific one in terms of the methods used and its cognitive-theoretical apparatus.

Within the framework of the programme coordinated by UL ALUO, UL BF offers third-cycle study in the field of LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE. It is designed as a qualitative upgrade to the first and second Bologna cycles of education, with an emphasis on understanding landscape architecture as an artistic, or rather, design practice. Through study, reflection and creation, it aims to explore, in depth, the spatial reality that surrounds us.

Whilst undertaking landscape design and theoretical reflection, including critical reflection on their own work, PhD students examine practices realted to the construction of space characteristic for landscape architecture with an emphasis on understanding context, meaning and purpose, by which they treat their own object of work - the landscapearchitectural project - as a tool for research and reflection. It is through reflection and the problematisation of existing common landscape-architectural practices that doctoral candidates are trained to critically assess and develop individual methods of Reserach through Design. The study enables an in-depth and systematic exploration of all practical aspects of landscape design in contemporary social and spatial contexts, and candidates develop a creative sensitivity towards current spatial issues as well as their own, and society's, relationship to nature. In other words, research through design in the field of landscape architecture offers insights and critical evaluation of evolutional changes within professional practices and research in the broad field of spatial planning, with an emphasis on the construction of space. This inevitably involves dynamic natural processes and, as a practice dependent on social factors, also consciously situates itself in social contexts.

The first students are able to enroll in the PhD in Art from the academic year 2024/25.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

The Department of Landscape Architecture is also active in international exchanges. We have several ERASMUS agreements by which we exchange students at all three levels and staff at European universities, as well as one bilateral agreement with an American university. We are also in the process of signing another agreeement. We host a few students from other landscape architecture schools yearly, mainly from France, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Germany and the USA. In the academic year 2022/23, we hosted seven international students; in the academic year 2023/24, we hosted six. Our students are also keen to go on exchanges: in the academic year 2022/23, five students were on exchanges abroad, and in the academic year 2023/24, four. Most incoming and outgoing students rate their exchangs as highly positive. Study abroad is much more than just a semester of lectures in another language. It brings different challenges, different perspectives on the subject, and different ways of presenting knowledge and organising work. And, of course, there is much more content that we do not classify as "study" but as "life and growing up".

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Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday - occasional Saturdays. Every day I cross the threshold of the faculty, climb the stairs, past the drawings of the historic gardens, which I already know in detail, but which always fascinate me with their images, and climb to the second floor. There I am greeted by a homely view of the composition of two grey armchairs. And so the day begins...

STUDENTS

In the new edition of the yearbook, we (the students) were given the opportunity to write down a few introductory words about ourselves and a part of our lives, which we dedicate to the study of landscape architecture. The annual book is a publication that includes an organized overview of selected works and projects from the past two years, i.e. the academic years 2022/23 and 2023/24. Despite its comprehensive, substantive, and graphic image, it may not fully reveal the multi-faceted process that is hidden behind each presented project. Given this, in the following paragraphs, we try to take you through this process and, ultimately, into our daily study life.

Life at the university, from morning to late afternoon, becomes our regular life immediately after enrolling in landscape architecture and lasts for three or five years. Thirty strangers quickly turn into daily companions, and sooner or later into good friends, without whom many challenges would remain unsolved. Many people would consider sitting for hours at a computer, constantly erasing carelessly drawn lines, and learning the names of plants as a monotonous routine, but we call it the study life of a future landscape architect. If you want to understand it, you simply have to live it. Only then can you realize how different and unique our study experience is.

It's not always easy. The work for the studio is busy, and there are also two term papers to finish, whilst the colloquium is next week. Sometimes we wonder why we chose this direction, and there are times when we would rather give up. But every successfully completed project brings us a sense of satisfaction and confirms that we are on the right track.

From October to June, the department becomes our second home. Spaces where we spend time therefore take on special meaning. At the beginning of the previous academic year, our lobby got a makeover. Where once there were hard orange benches, there are now two comfortable grey armchairs; they have completely changed the experience of this space. Once only the lobby, but today the living room - the heart of our department. A place where time stops, and every student spends a few hours longer than they intended. The space, which, thanks to the modular furniture, has proven to be indispensable even during night work, when it is transformed into a bedroom, now this, now that. The model room, which at times resembles the realm of creative disorder, has also been renovated. Some are learning to work with a laser cutter, others are watching with interest the slow loading of layers of the 3D printer, and still others are there simply for the good company. Even more lively are the drawing rooms, where each generation creates its own unique space, adapted to its own needs and habits.

Professors, assistants, researchers and other employees of the department are also a key part of the process. Always available and ready to help, they guide us through challenges and motivate us to push our limits. Through their work on and off campus, they encourage us to remain curious and committed to our work.

Looking back on the past two years, we realize that every minute we invested was worth it. The annual book is not only a presentation of our works, but also an account of the path we have traveled. Each project in this book carries with it a story - a story of effort, perseverance and cooperation.

DŠKA – Association of landscape architecture students

COURSES

One of the fundamental principles that every landscape architect must adopt is that landscapes are never newly created but always RE-created. Landscape is not a blank slate on which we can exercise our creativity. Again and again, we are confronted with the various natural and social conditions that shape it, which we must take into account in our work, and - not least - with different ideas and views of what the landscape should be like in the future.

In this edition of the Yearbook, we wanted to illustrate this common thread - the return to landscape or its **RE-PURPOSING** - through the selection of the student works presented. The work of a landscape architect is complex and it is often impossible to cover all the topics in one course. The solution is to make connections between courses, within a year, between years, and occasionally with other faculties. This collaborative approach not only allows for a more comprehensive treatment of the subject, but also inspires students to connect, collaborate, and learn from each other; fostering a sense of motivation and inspiration.

On the following pages, our students' work is presented by subject rather than course. The topics highlighted are:

- **RETHINKING** future and scenario development,
- **(R)EVOLUTION** of University of Ljubljana spatial development (ULTRA),
- **REDEVELOPMENT** of post-industrial landscapes
- **RECONSIDERING** Outstanding landscapes, and
- **REFLECTION** of students ideas - between abstraction and reality

Within each cluster, projects are shown from smaller to larger scales or from more strategic, plan-based proposals to more detailed, project-based solutions.

RETHINKING FUTURE AND SCENARIO DEVELOPMENT

"Think globally, act locally" is surely one of the most recognisable messages of the environmental movement, and is also one that is gaining ground at a time when we are facing many environmental crises. The realisation that our planet is changing, that humans are largely responsible for these changes, and that action is needed here and now is key to making decisions about the future use of space. In the Studio I (Planning) and Visual Communication courses, students were asked to think about what landscape will look like in the future, and to formulate possible scenarios based on different assumptions - from the more realistic to the utopian. In doing so, they used contemporary approaches and tools such as GIS analysis, negotiation, and artificial intelligence tools. Their case study areas were the Goriška and Primorje-Notranjska regions, and the Ljubljana and Ljubljana Marshes area.

The problems identified in the goriška and primorsko-notranjska regions were also taken into account in the design work of Studio I, which focused on the rehabilitation of fire sites and abandoned industrial areas, as well as the re-establishment of ecological corridors.

In the last course, Urban Planning, students questioned what alternative uses could be made of an existing shopping centre area.

1 MSc

SCENARIOS: LEARNING HOW TO RESPOND TODAY TO FUTURE CHALLENGES

STUDIO I – PLANNING 2022/23 AND 2023/24

TUTORS:

prof. dr. Mojca Golobič, assist. dr. Tadej Bevk

STUDENTS 2022/23:

Ana Stružnik, Aneja Fučka, Diana Kocijančič, Jana Ašič, Julija Ferenc, Jure Gruden, Laura Potočnik, Nina Gerbec, Sara Plankar Hraščan, Ana Štern

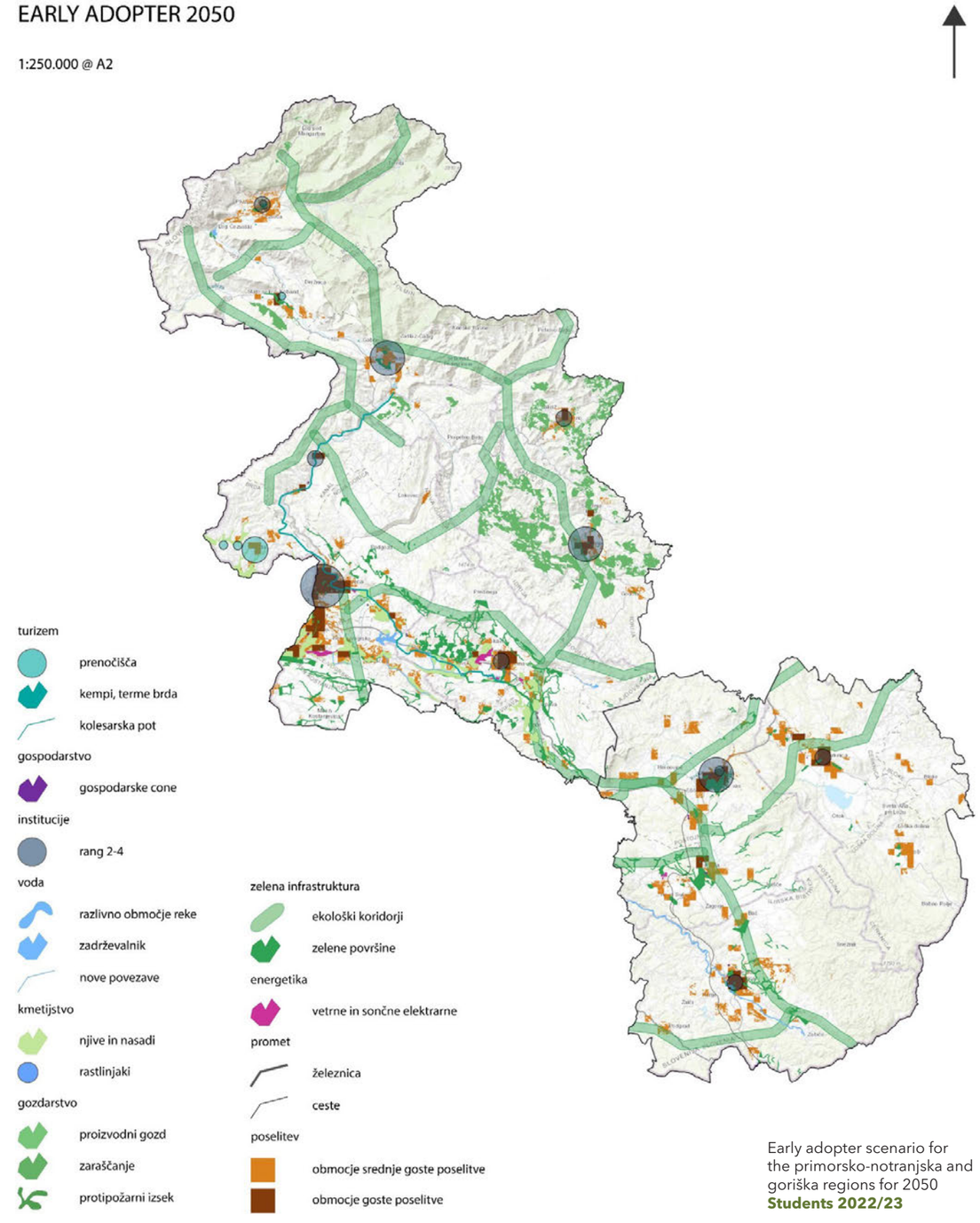
STUDENTS 2023/24:

Zala Bajda, Katja Bratec, Sara Dobnikar, Anja Gregor, Ria Ileršič, Ines Kastelic, Katja Kočevar, Maj Kučina, Gašper Kunst, Lara Markelj, Miha Močnik, Ana Pilko, Metka Podjed, Katarina Poklukar, Zala Preskar, Anja Ravbar, Urška Retko, Tamara Romih Bovhan, Neja Zalaznik

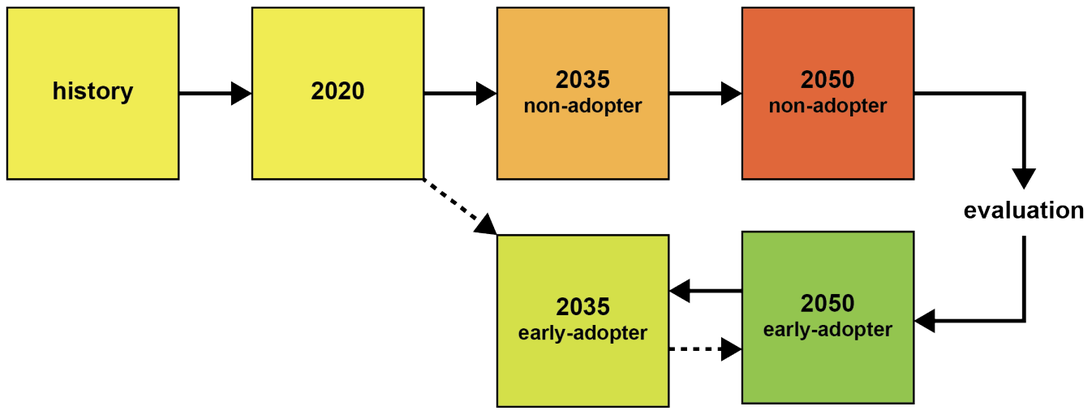
In the academic years 2022/23 and 2023/24, our planning studio once again participated in the International Geodesign Collaboration (IGC) –a global association of over 100 spatial planning schools and other organizations that have agreed to explore potential future scenarios for various study areas in a comparable manner. Over the past two academic years, our focus within the IGC was on how strategic spatial planning can achieve a common global goal: reducing greenhouse gas emissions while addressing the specific economic, social, and environmental issues of the test locations.

In both academic years, we examined this topic in the same two regions: Goriška and Primorsko-notranjska. The spatial development of eight selected spatial systems (land uses) in the areas was considered under five different scenarios for the years 2035 and 2050. The starting point was a non-adopter scenario, developed under the assumption that the spatial planning would continue with established practices, and without responding to recognized global trends. This scenario was evaluated in terms of how it would achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and the Spatial Development Strategy of Slovenia, and we also assessed cross-system impacts (the degree of internal conflict or the synergy of a scenario). Based on the evaluation, we created a more ambitious scenario through gradual improvements and mutual coordination of spatial systems, and in so doing actively responded to identified threats and introducedg measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

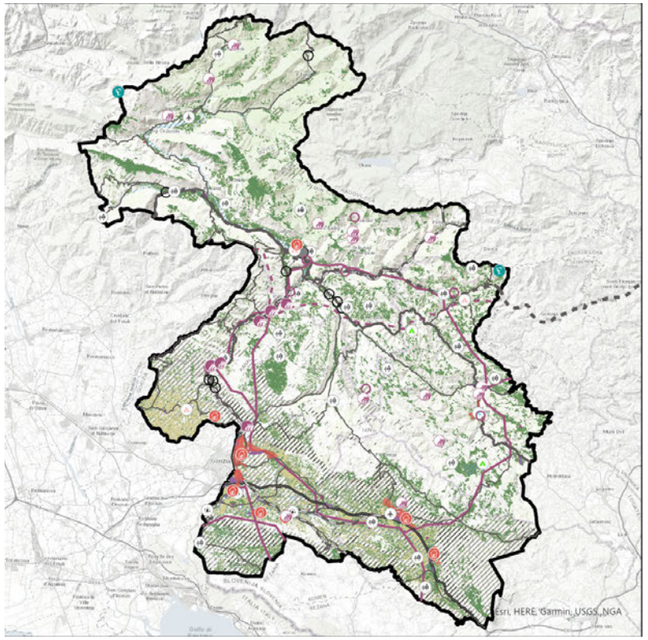
In the planning part of Studio I, we operate from the understanding that the reference point for future decision-making cannot be just the current state of the landscape, as it will change whatever happens. Only by understanding possible future changes can decisions be made that will contribute to more sustainable land use. Therefore, the fundamental outcome of the course is not just a redesigned landscape, but a redesigned method of planning it. Students learn to plan complex spatial systems with an emphasis on scenario design and evaluation approaches.



Early adopter scenario for the primorsko-notranjska and goriška regions for 2050
Students 2022/23



Workflow
Students 2022/23



Non-adopter scenario for
the goriška region for 2050
Students 2023/24

CROSS-SYSTEM IMPACTS

EA50

SYSTEM IMPACTING OTHER SYSTEMS (CAUSE OF IMPACT) \ SYSTEM RECEIVING IMPACTS (RECEPIENT OF IMPACT)	WATER	AGRIC	FOREST	GRINF	ENE	TRAN	IND	INST	SETTL	TOUR	MILITARY	sum
WATER		2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1		5
AGRIC	2		1	0	2	0	1	0	0	-1		5
FOREST	0	0		2	-1	0	0	0	1	1		3
GRINF	1	-1	2		0	0	-1	0	1	0		2
ENE	0	0	1	0		0	0	0	0	0		1
TRAN	0	-1	0	0	0		2	2	1	0		4
IND	0	1	0	0	1	0		1	0	0		3
INST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		2	1		3
SETTL	0	-1	2	0	-1	0	0	1		0		1
TOUR	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0			1
MILITARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0		-1
sum	3	0	6	4	1	0	2	4	5	2	0	

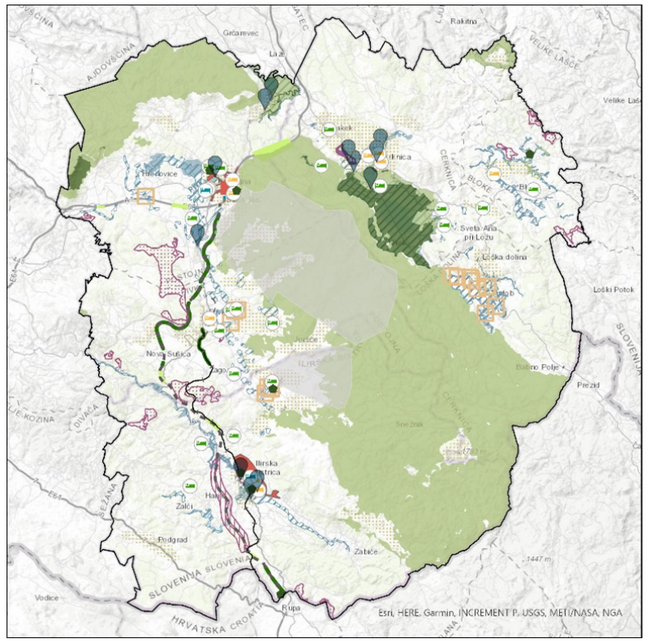
Cross-system impacts of scenario
Students 2022/23

IMPACT OF SYSTEMS ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AND NATIONAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Sustainable development goals https://sdgs.un.org/goals		WATER	AGRIC	FOREST	GRINF	ENE	TRAN	IND	INST	SETTL	TOUR	MILITARY	sum
1: No poverty	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1
2: Zero hunger	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		2
3: Good health and well-being	3	0	0	1	1	0	1	-1	2	1	1		6
4: Quality education	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0		4
5: Gender equality	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		1
6: Clean water and sanitation	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1		
7: Affordable and clean energy	7	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1		4
8: Decent work and economic growth	8	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	1	1	0		8
9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure	9	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0		4
10: Reduced inequalities	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0		2
11: Sustainable cities and communities	11	1	2	0	1	2	2	0	0	2	1		11
12: Responsible consumption and production	12	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0		5
13: Climate action	13	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0		9
14: Life below water	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
15: Life on land	15	0	-1	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1		5
16: Peace, justice and strong institutions	16	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	1		5
17: Partnerships for the goals	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1		2
	sum	4	7	7	5	8	8	5	11	9	5	0	

Strategy of spatial development of Slovenia https://www.gov.si/assets/ministrstva/MOP/Dokumenti/Prostorski-razvoj/SPRS/SPRS-2050_gradivo-za-javno-razpravo.pdf		WATER	AGRIC	FOREST	GRINF	ENE	TRAN	IND	INST	SETTL	TOUR	MILITARY	sum
1: Rational and efficient spatial development	1	2	1	1	2	0	2	2	2	2	0		14
2: Competitiveness of Slovenian cities	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	2	0		9
3: Quality of life in urban and rural areas	3	1	1	2	2	0	1	2	1	2	1		13
4: Strengthening spatial identity and multifunctionality of space	4	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	1		
5: Spatial resilience and adaptability to change	5	2	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	2		11
	sum	5	5	5	7	2	5	7	5	9	4	0	

Evaluation matrix of achieving the
Sustainable Development Goals for
non-adopter scenario
Students 2022/23



Early adopter scenario for the primorsko-notranjska region for 2050
Students 2023/24

Kras-NO! scenarij Primorsko-notranjske regije do leta 2050

- Hoteli
- Apartmaji
- Kampi
- Bazenski kompleks
- Širitev poselitve CA5.1.2
- Izboljšanje opremljenosti v Postojni_Višje sodstvo
- Izboljšanje opremljenosti v Postojni_Fakulteta
- Izboljšanje opremljenosti v Postojni_Ministrstvo
- Območje OSVAD
- Obvoznice
- 2.tir Pivka - Reka
- Avtocestni odsek Postojna - Jelšane
- Prestrukturirane gopodarske cone
- Območja sončnih elektrarn CA1.4.1
- Širitev gospodarskih con
- Območja vetrnih elektrarn CA1.4.3
- Zadrževanje meteornih voda CA8.2.1
- Protipoplavni ukrepi - nasipi
- Nove čistilne naprave
- Umik naselij
- Fitoremediacijski koridorji ob prometni infrastrukturi na razpoklinski podlagi
- Prehodi za divje živali
- Ohranjanje travnikov CA2.2.3
- Pogoste poplave
- Suhi zadrževalniki CA2.2.1

Stopnja biodiverzitete
- Srednja stopnja biodiverzitete
- Velika stopnja biodiverzitete
- Primorsko - notranjska regija

0 5 10 20 km N

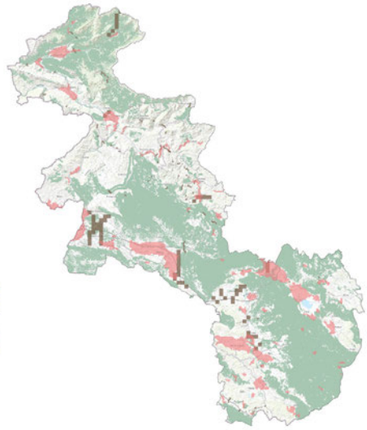
Studio I. – Študijsko leto 2023/24 – Oddelek za krajinsko arhitekturo – UL BF

Postopek načrtovanja zelene infrastrukture:

STANJE PROSTORA

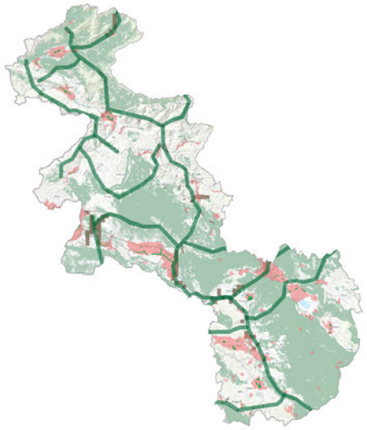
Legenda
- gozd
- gozd na zavarovanem območju

OVREDNOTENA OBMOČJA



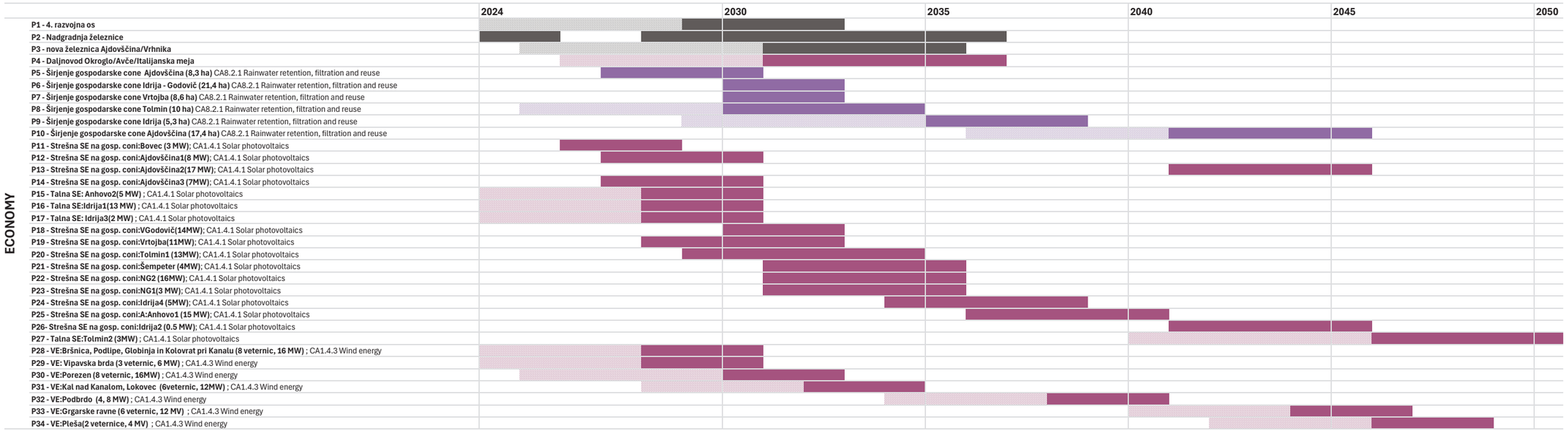
Legenda
- prioritetno - urbani toplotni otoki
- primerno - ekološki koridorji parklarjev
- obstoječe - gozd na zavarovanem območju

NAČRTOVANA ZI



Legenda
- prioritetno - urbani toplotni otoki
- primerno - ekološki koridorji parklarjev
- obstoječe - gozd na zavarovanem območju
- zelene površine
- zeleni koridorji

From current state to a plan for green infrastructure
Julija Ferenc



Action plan to reach early adopter scenarios
Students 2023/24

ELECTIVE MSc

CITY DEVELOPMENT SCENARIOS THROUGH THE LENSE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

VISUAL COMMUNICATION (PRESENTATION TECHNIQUES) 2022/23

TUTORS:

assist. prof. dr. Tomaž Pipan, assist. Nejc Florjanc

STUDENTS:

Tobias Aumüller, Julija Ferenc, Aneja Fučka, Nina Gerbec, Tim Gerdin, Živa Gostinčar, Jure Gruden, Nina Hribar, Klavdija Jelovčan, Lara Karolyi, Kaja Kunaver, Neža Livk, Sara Plankar Hraščan, Laura Potočnik, Ana Stružnik, Ana Štern, Ela Trojar, Anja Žaucer

How can artificial intelligence (AI) tools help us create new meanings of landscape and transform its image? The timing of the course t (3rd block of school year 2022/23) coincided with the popularization of generative artificial intelligence (AI) tools. The main objective of the course was to test the applicability of AI and computer-aided manufacturing (CAM) tools in the landscape design process.

The project brief was a dystopian scenario of the spatial development of Ljubljana; a result of climate change and the new realities associated with it (change of habitats, flooding, change in food production methods and technologies., and so on).

The students' results presented new (re)arranged spatial reality of Ljubljana under four different stories/scenarios. The design of the story and its visual image had to be created in parallel in two ways: the first was "classically", the other with as much help as possible from current and easily accessible AI generative tools (e.g. DALL-E, Midjourney, ChatGPT, etc.). The students compared and evaluated both methods and created a final project (story and presentation) through a combination of both methods.

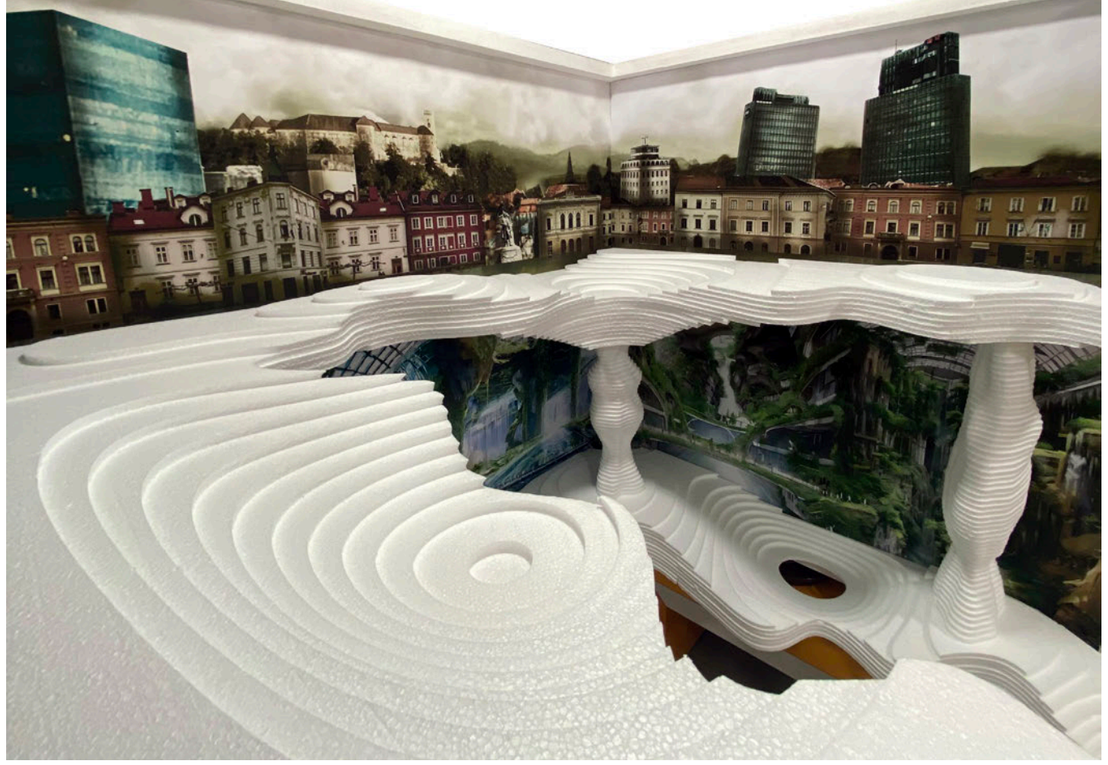
It turned out that the AI tools were most useful in the initial process of brainstorming the story and the range of possible landscape transformations. The more the projects progressed, and as the landscape scenarios became defined and precise, the more the students used established classical methods of planning and representation. The individual elements of the story (textual or visual) were in many cases generated with the help of AI tools, while the final images and text were in primarily created classically (hand/digital drawing, digital collage and so on).

After designing the story and the image, the students created a plan for their presentation in the form of new window sinto the future of Ljubljana (dioramas). AI and CAM tools were employed in the production of the same. AI tools were partially used to generate graphic elements, and CAM (mainly a laser cutter) to generate the 3D parts. The final dioramas of all four scenarios were presented in the form of an exhibition within our department.

Photograph of the Cloud diorama
Nina Hribar, Klavdija Jelovčan, Lara Karolyi, Neža Livk, Anja Žaucer

Photograph of the Dam diorama
Tobias Aumüller, Tim Gerdin, Jure Gruden, Ana Stružnik

ON NEXT PAGE:
Photographs of the Beavers diorama
Julija Ferenc, Nina Gerbec, Živa Gostinčar, Sara Plankar Hraščan, Ana Štern



Photograph of the Waterman diorama
Aneja Fučka, Kaja Kunaver, Laura Potočnik, Ela Trojar

Presentation of the Cloud (above)
and Beavers diorama (below)

FOCUS ON REGIONAL CHALLENGES

STUDIO I – DESIGN 2022/23

TUTORS:

prof. dr. Davorin Gazvoda, assist. Nejc Florjanc

STUDENTS:

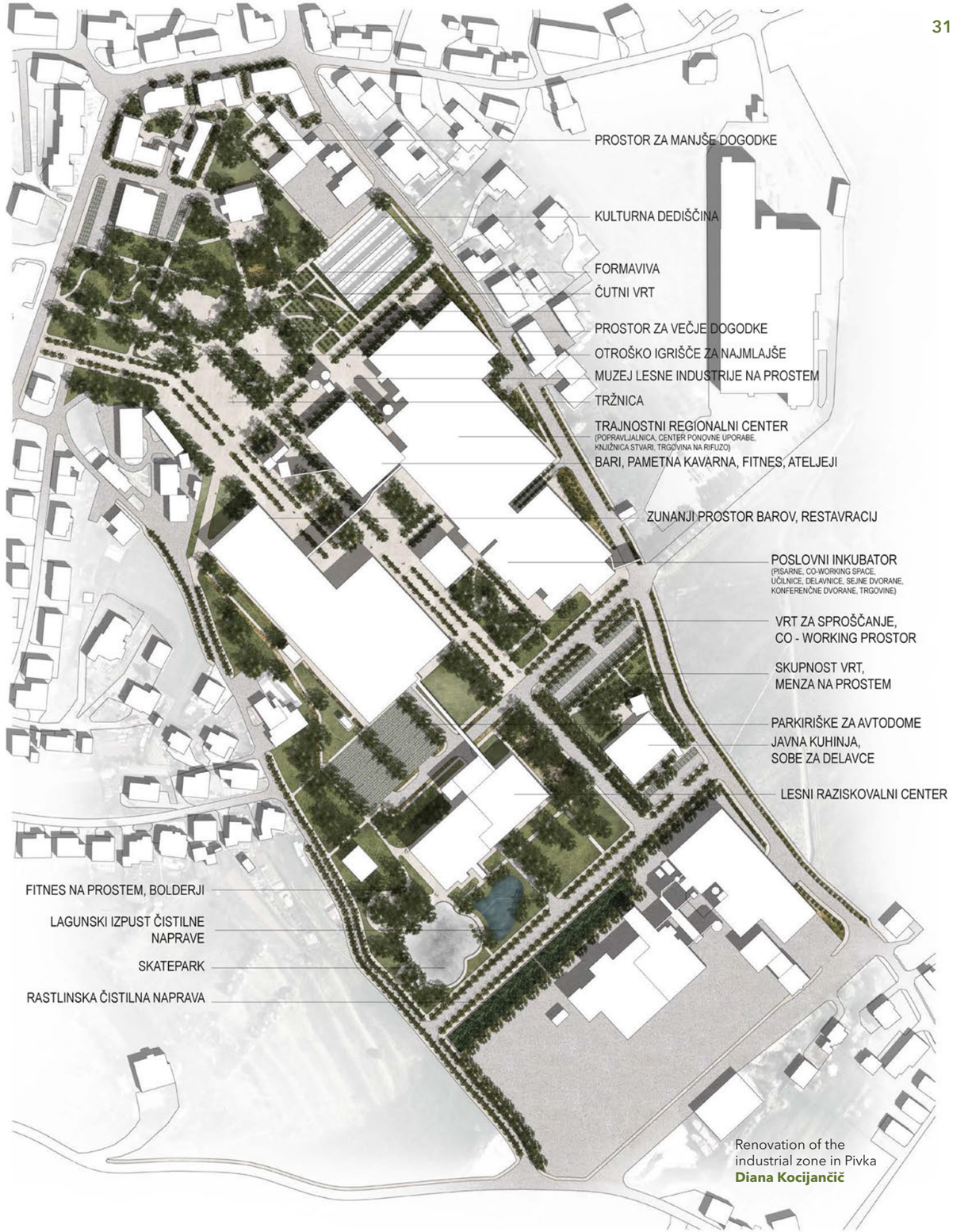
Jana Ašič, Tobias Aumüller, Julija Ferenc, Aneja Fučka, Nina Gerbec, Živa Gostinčar, Jure Gruden, Diana Kocijančič, Sara Plankar Hraščan, Laura Potočnik, Helen Schwerhoff, Ana Stružnik, Ana Štern, Ela Trojar, Ana Uršič

Verification of planning proposals from the winter (planning) semester with concrete projects - space design in scales from 1:5,000 to 1:500 is an established practice in the spring (design) semester of Studio I. In 2022/23, the range of topics was wide, with the students themselves choosing new spatial uses from previous planning maps and designing new landscapes. A selection of four projects that most closely follow the theme of the yearbook is presented:

- programmatic and structural redesign of existing, poorly functioning, and abandoned industrial zones in Pivka and Prestranek;
- revitalization (reforestation) of the fire site on the Karst (after the big fire in 2022);
- ecological revitalization of the area by planning corridors for ungulates (predominately deers) in the Vipava valley.

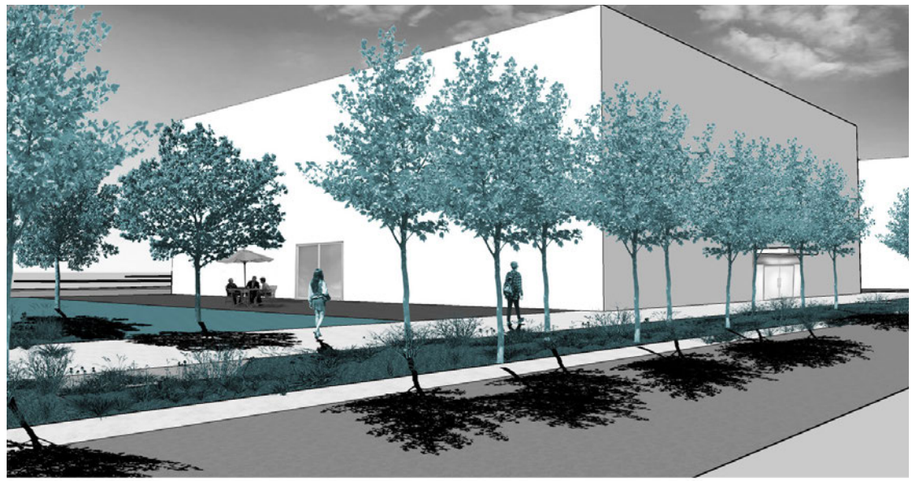
In all four cases, the analytical phase was important, as the students first had to evaluate the existing space, select the most valuable parts that did not need to be changed, and then propose clear remedial measures for the rest of the space. Before the detailed analyses, the students had to clearly define the new program or project assignment. The development aspect was important, but this could not be achieved at the expense of losing the most landscape-worthy parts of the area.

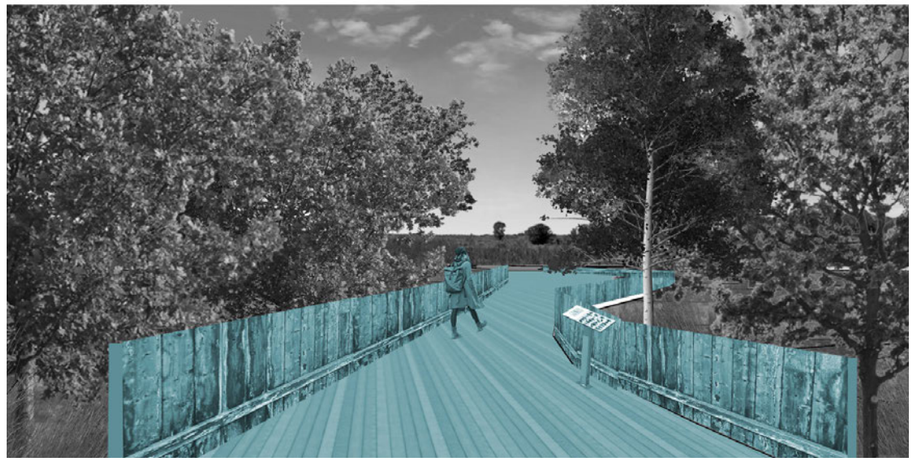
Both rehabilitated industrial zones were programmatically renovated, and minor eco-remediation measures were added (storm water drainage via rain gardens, wastewater treatment by plants, ecological corridors, and so on). New forest corridors have been planned in the Vipava valley, which allow the passage of deer and other ungulates and become part of the wider green infrastructure of the Vipava valley. The rehabilitation of the fire site (in more detail for the area of Kostanjevica na Krasu) included, in addition to the expected proposals for reforestation of the area, consideration of the fire site being used for the reintroduction of the agricultural landscape that had been there in the past. An important landscape architectural aspect was also how to design firebreaks - mainly clearings along forest roads, so that they would still have a fire prevention role, whilst at the same time – through careful design - achieve an effective interweaving of forest and agricultural landscapes.



Renovation of the industrial zone in Pivka
Diana Kocijančič

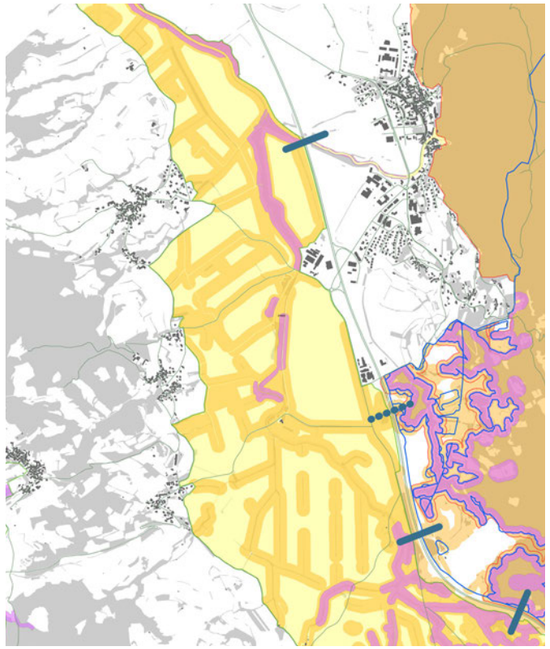
View of the green space in the new industrial zone
Diana Kocijančič

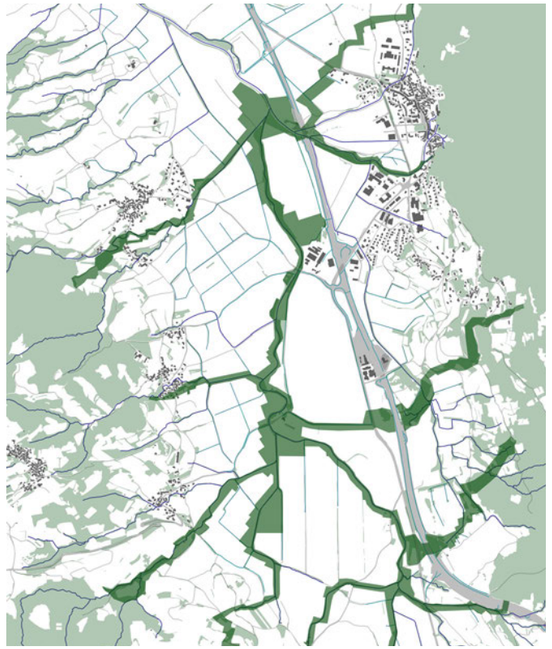


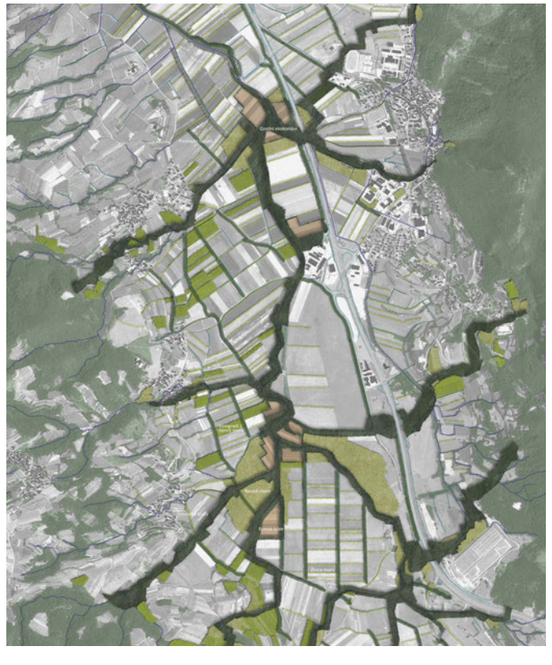


Views of the new Prestranek industrial zone
Aneja Fučka

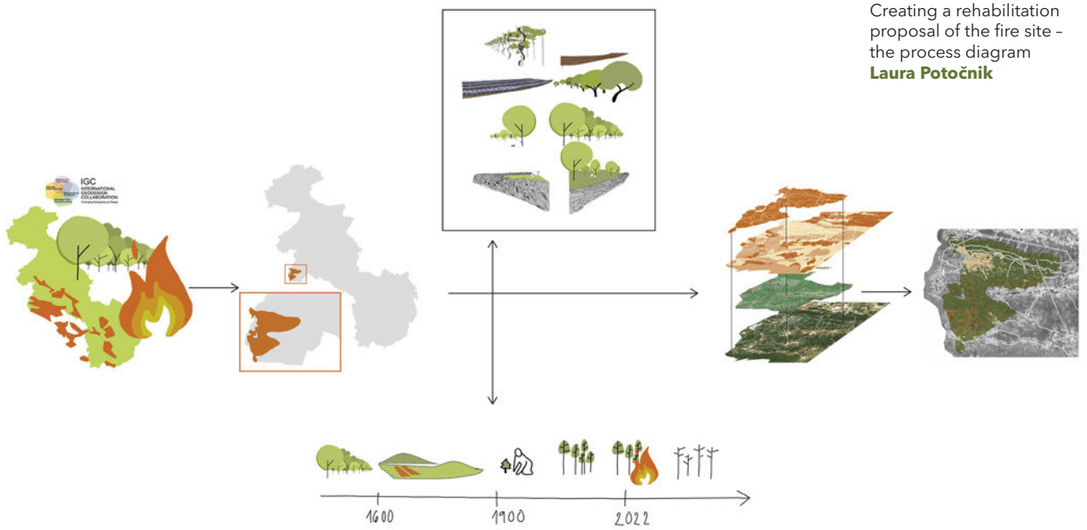
Renovation of the industrial zone in Prestranek
Aneja Fučka







Vipava valley - ungulates passages in connection with habitats (above left); Planned ecological corridors in the Vipava valley (above right); Fodder fields as part of the new green infrastructure (below left); Ecocorridor in the Vipava Valley – overview map (below right).
Ela Trojar



Creating a rehabilitation proposal of the fire site – the process diagram
Laura Potočnik

Rehabilitation of the fire site on the Karst – an overview map
Laura Potočnik

1 MSc

TRANSFORMATION OF DEGRADED URBAN AREAS

URBAN PLANNING 2022/23

TUTORS:

assoc. prof. dr. Tatjana Capuder Vidmar, assist. prof. dr. Tomaž Pipan

STUDENTS:

Jana Ašič, Julija Ferenc, Aneja Fučka, Nina Gerbec, Jure Gruden, Diana Kocijančič, Sara Plankar Hraščan, Laura Potočnik, Ana Stružnik, Ana Štern

The Rudnik shopping center in Ljubljana occupies a large, once fertile part of land between Dolenjska cesta and the southern part of the motorway ring. The buildings that house shopping chains are generally square-shaped with flat roofs, and are steel built structures with partially glazed facades. As an area, they form a so-called non-space, filled with lines and lines of parking lots. The pedestrian path in this type of space is the only route between the parked car and the covered shopping street, and back. A completely inhuman place, it is dedicated only to the pragmatics of shopping. For the academic exercise, we added up the volumes of shopping facilities and found that they could be converted into smaller volumes of residential buildings and public buildings, such as schools, kindergartens, shops, cultural institutions, offices and facilities with services and other mixed uses; all of which are necessary for the life of a neighborhood. From the existing volume of the shopping center, we experimentally created conceptual urban design variants of the area for approximately 4,000 inhabitants by trying to reconstruct the structural features of the space. . The urban space, intended primarily for pedestrians and cyclists, consists of public open spaces: streets, squares and parks. The one-way streets feature parking and wide sidewalks and are greened with double lines of tree. These Tree-lines and city parks form a green system that is embedded in the green hinterland of Golovec and the Ljubljana Marshes.

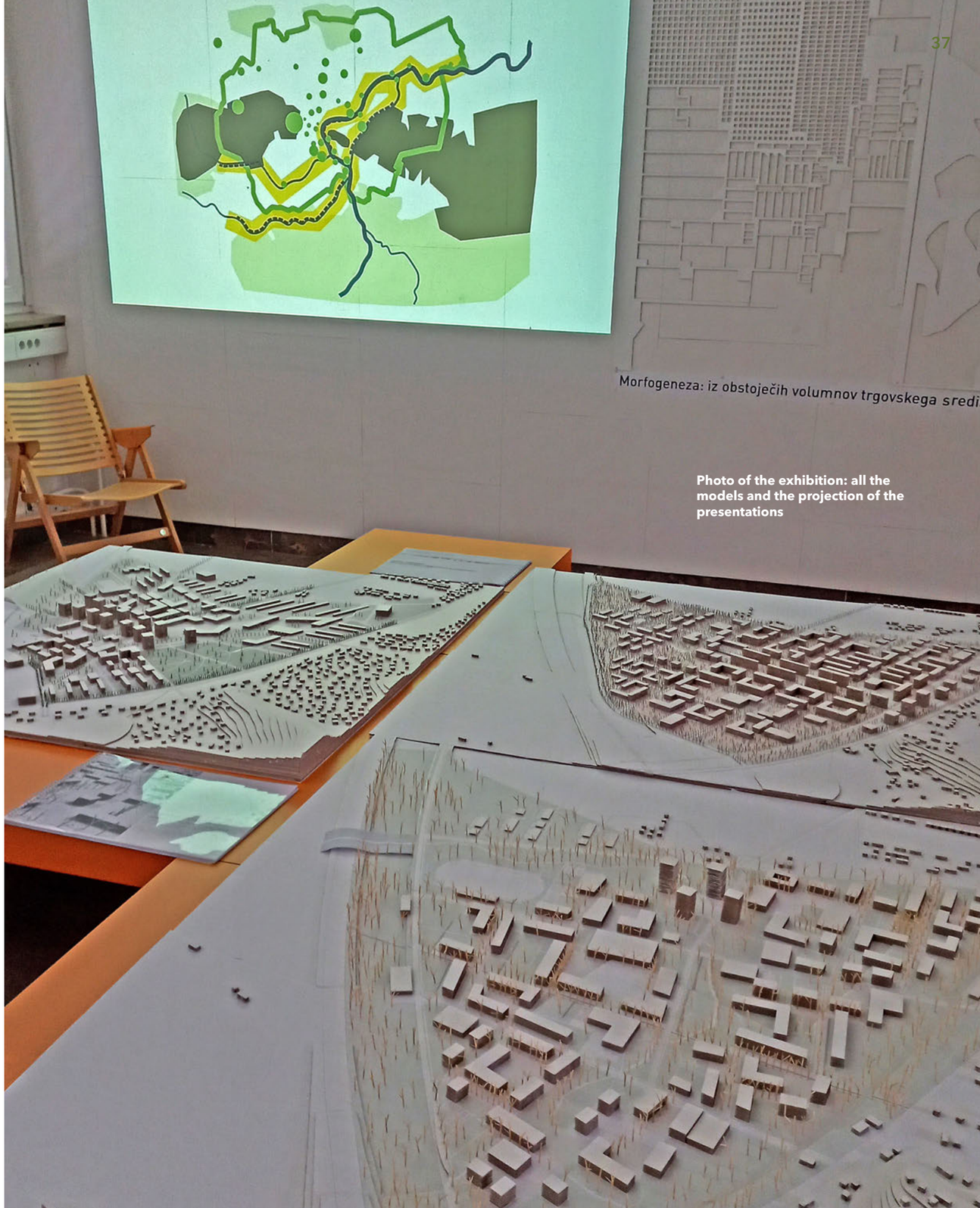
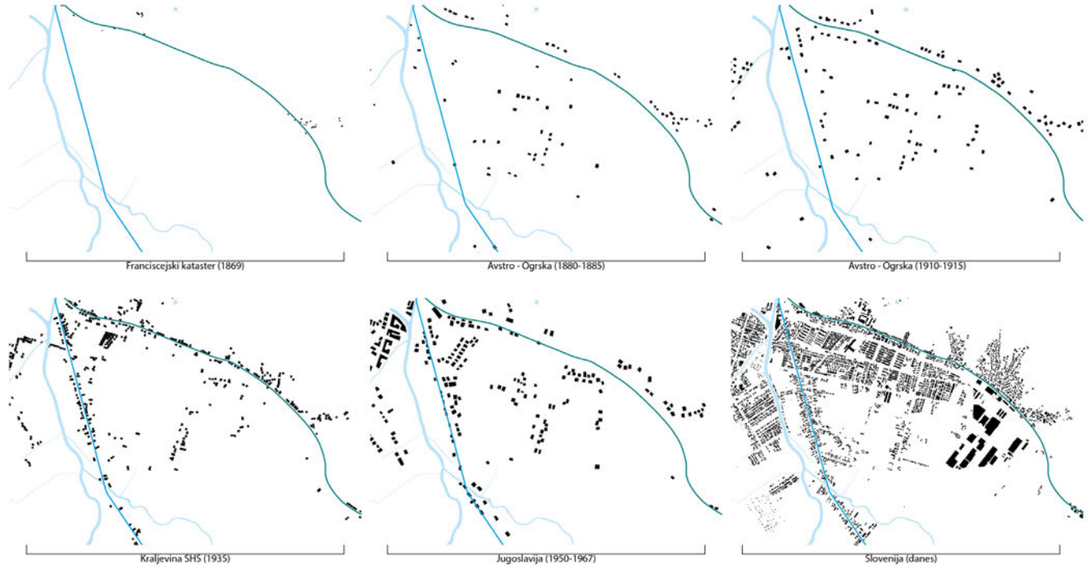
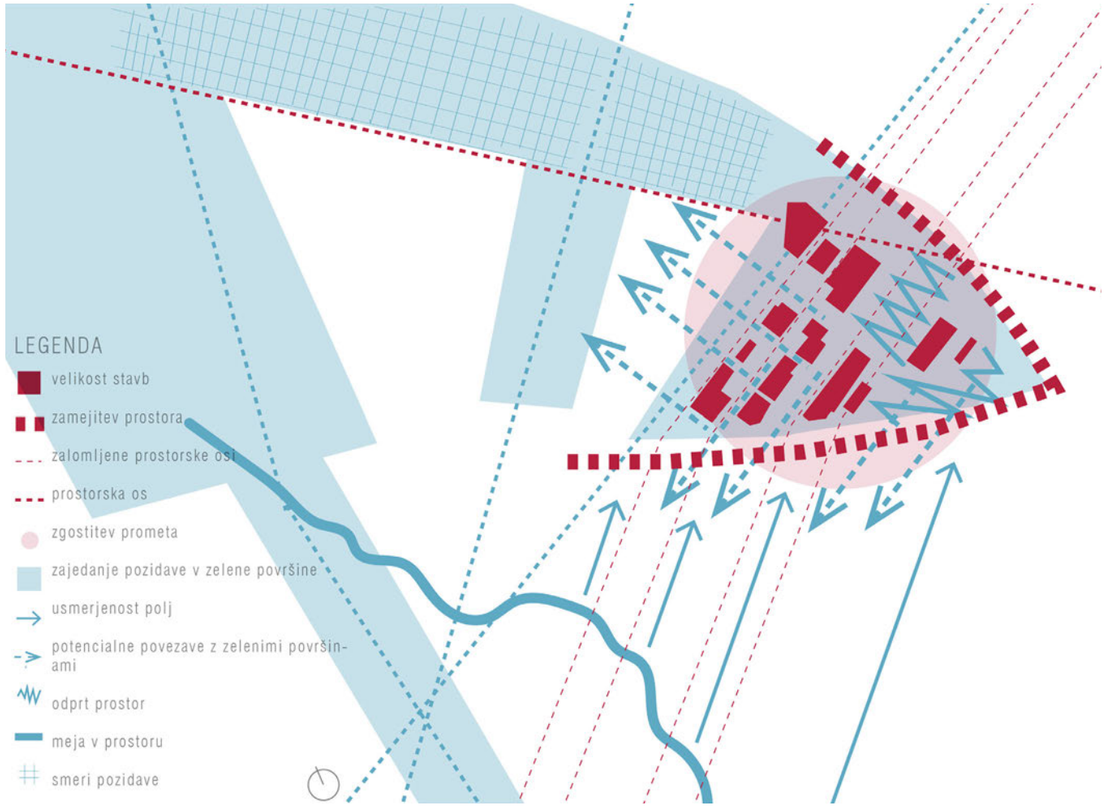


Photo of the exhibition: all the models and the projection of the presentations

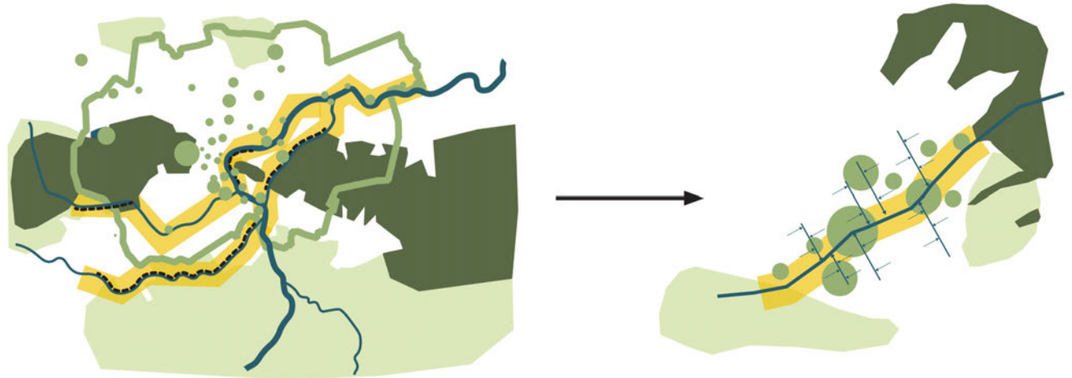


Morphogenesis of the wider Rudnik area in Ljubljana
Jana Ašič, Aneja Fučka, Laura Potočnik

Green area analysis of the wider Rudnik area in Ljubljana
Jure Gruden, Diana Kocijančič, Ana Stružnik



Watercourses and flood analysis in the wider Rudnik area with the Ljubljana Marshes
Julija Ferenc, Nina Gerbec, Sara Plankar Hraščan, Ana Štern



Conceptual design of the solution for the Rudnik shopping centre area in Ljubljana
Jure Gruden, Diana Kocijančič, Ana Stružnik

Urban design plan, project 1
Jure Gruden, Diana Kocijančič, Ana Stružnik

Urban design plan, project 3
Jana Ašič, Aneja Fučka, Laura Potočnik

Urban design plan, project 2
Julija Ferenc, Nina Gerbec, Sara Plankar Hraščan, Ana Štern

Photo of the model, project 3
Jana Ašič, Aneja Fučka, Laura Potočnik

(R)EVOLUTION OF UNIVERSITY OF LJUBLJANA SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT (ULTRA)

In the academic year 2023/24, we joined the ULTRA "University Forward" project with four courses: Urban Planning, Studio I (design), Basics of Architectural and Urban Design, and Landscape Design I. The primary purpose of these courses was to create a concept for the spatial development of the University of Ljubljana. The project was led by the Faculty of Architecture, with the participation of the Academy of Fine Arts and Design and the Faculty of Social Sciences.

ULTRA_ SUSTAINABLE SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LJUBLJANA

URBAN PLANNING 2023/24

TUTORS:

assoc. prof. dr. Tatjana Capuder Vidmar, assist. prof. dr. Tomaž Pipan

STUDENTS:

Zala Bajda, Katja Bratec, Sara Dobnikar, Anja Gregor, Ria Ileršič, Ines Kastelic, Katja Kočevar, Maj Kučina, Gašper Kunst, Lara Markelj, Adam Miler, Miha Močnik, Ana Pilko, Metka Podjed, Katarina Poklukar, Zala Preskar, Anja Ravbar, Urška Retko, Tamara Romih Bovhan, Neja Zalaznik

The University of Ljubljana has faculties spread throughout the city. There are no effective spatial and contextual links between the faculties. There are no links to the cultural and research institutions, or to the green system of the city. At the same time, students at the University of Ljubljana face a severe shortage of student housing and high market prices when it comes to rented accommodation. This leads to increased daily commuting, which in turn deprives students of student life in the capital.

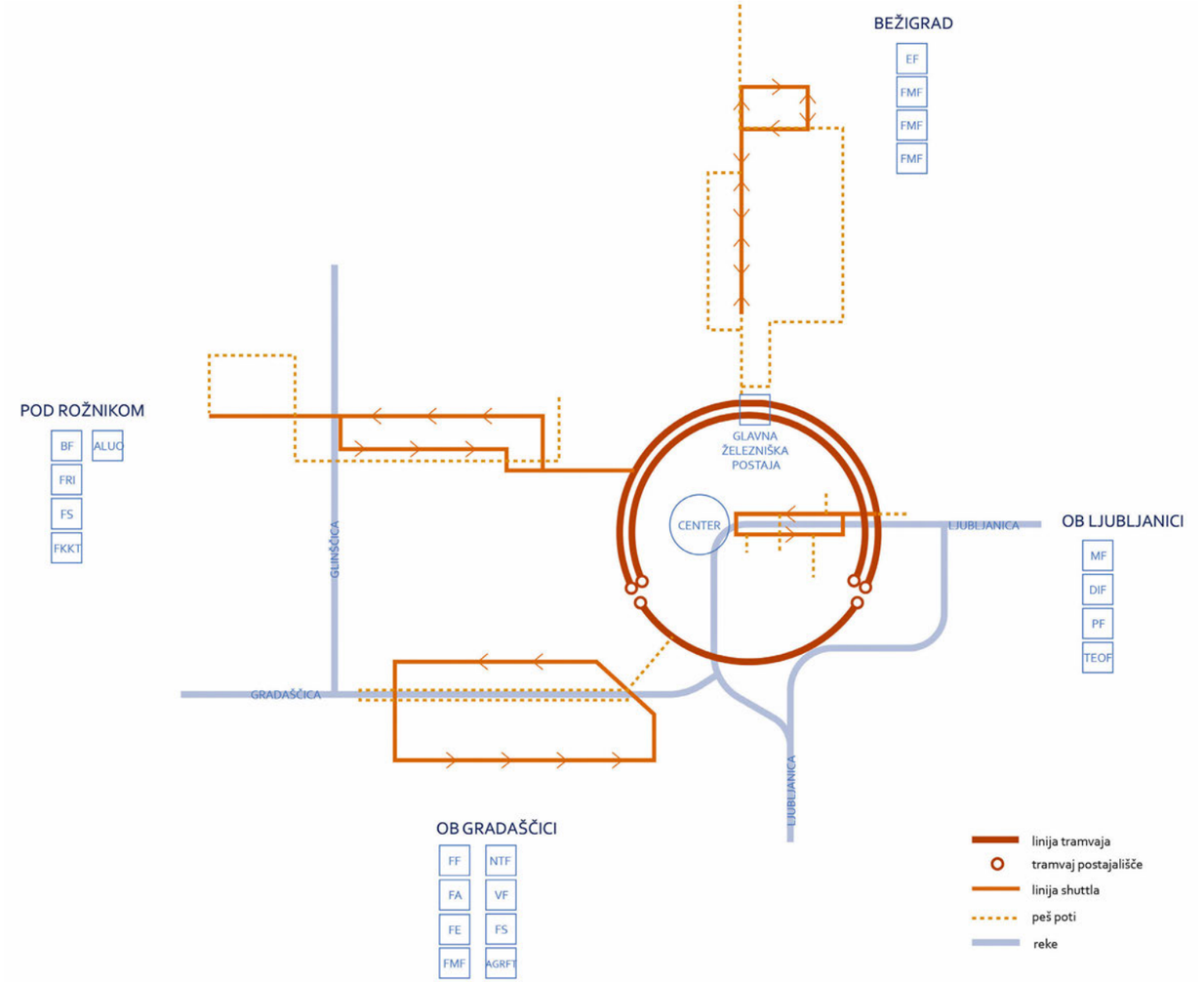
The University of Ljubljana's spatial sustainability proposal links the faculties together and adds new student housing, student restaurants, reading rooms, student galleries and other spaces that are important for student life. It links all these facilities with existing cultural, scientific and sports facilities.

We defined four urban areas (under Rožnik, Bežigrad, along the Ljubljanica river and along the Gradaščica river) where the faculties are clustered. In each area, a mobility loop has been created, with electric minibuses running through the loop. The loop connects the faculties of each area to each other for example; to existing and new student housing and to other facilities such as student restaurants, recreation, culture and non-formal learning. The loop streets were reconstructed for one-way traffic to allow for side parking, larger pedestrian areas and safer cycling, and all are shaded by double lines of trees.

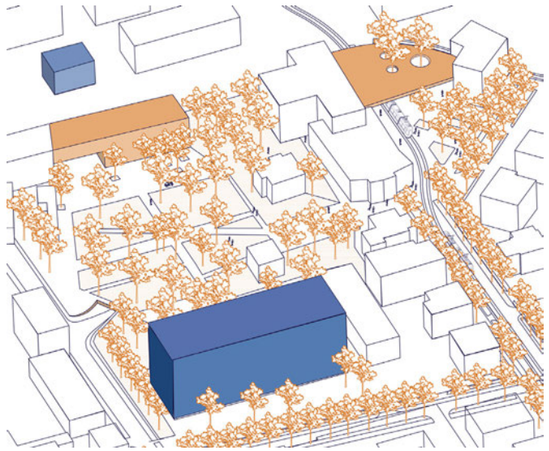
All four loops of the four clusters are connected by a circular electric tramline running around the perimeter of the city centre. The green route contributes to the reduction of the heat island effect and is connected to the main railway and bus stations. This transport infrastructure is friendly to city residents, visitors and students, reduces traffic congestion in the city, and contributes to decarbonisation.

New parks have been created on all four loops in the respective areas, new (tree-lined) street planting has been created, riverbanks running through the city have been additionally designed and planted; all creating pedestrian-friendly public open spaces to further reduce heat islands in the city.

Connectivity concept for four university areas and a circular tramline
Ria Ileršič, Miha Močnik, Zala Preskar

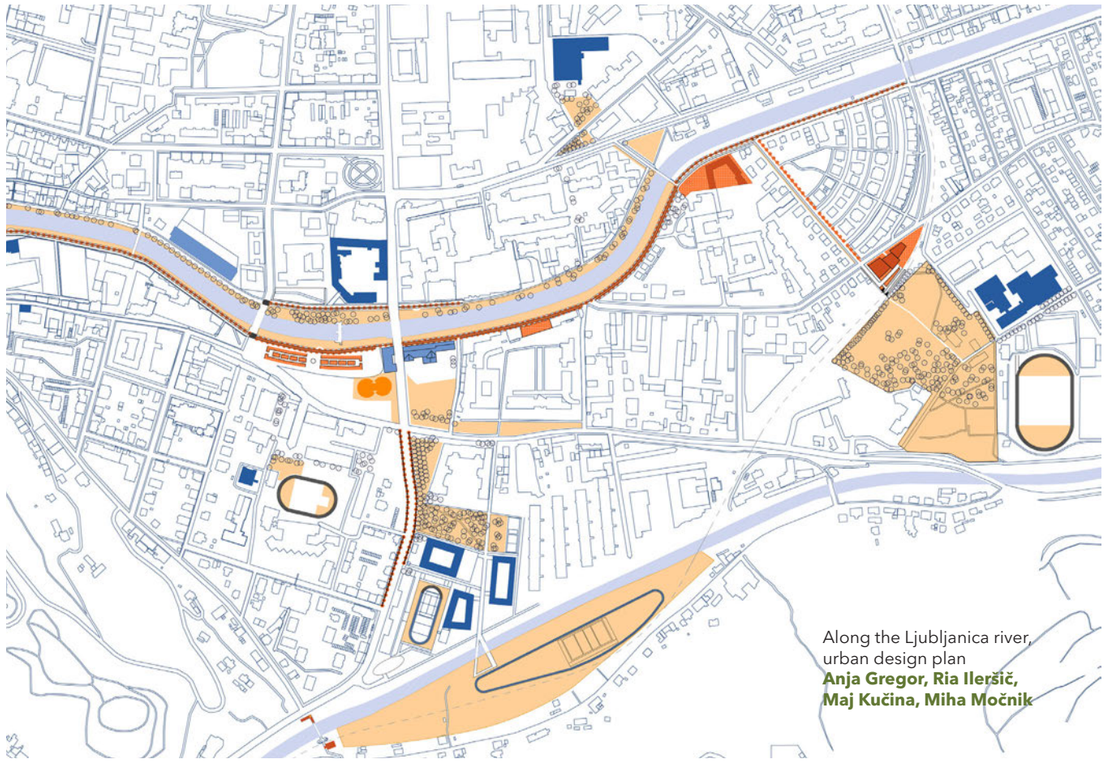


Ob Gradaščici,
urban design plan
Gašper Kunst, Ana Pilko, Katarina Poklukar, Zala Preskar, Neja Zalaznik

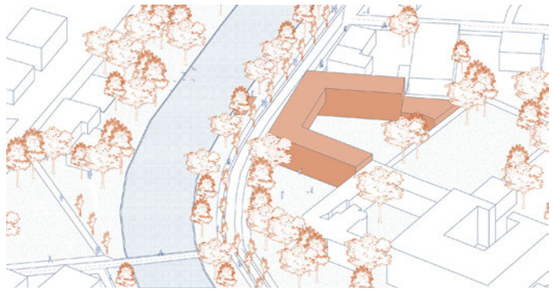


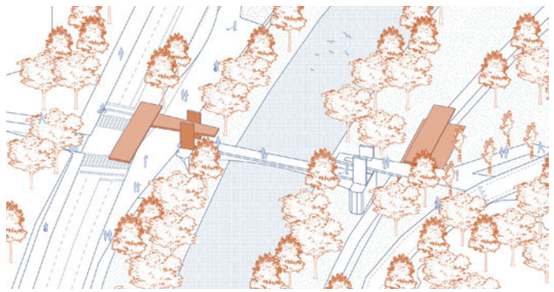
Along the Gradaščica river,
axonometric view of the FGG area
Gašper Kunst, Ana Pilko, Katarina Poklukar, Zala Preskar, Neja Zalaznik

Along the Gradščica river,
photo of the model
Gašper Kunst, Ana Pilko, Katarina Poklukar, Zala Preskar, Neja Zalaznik



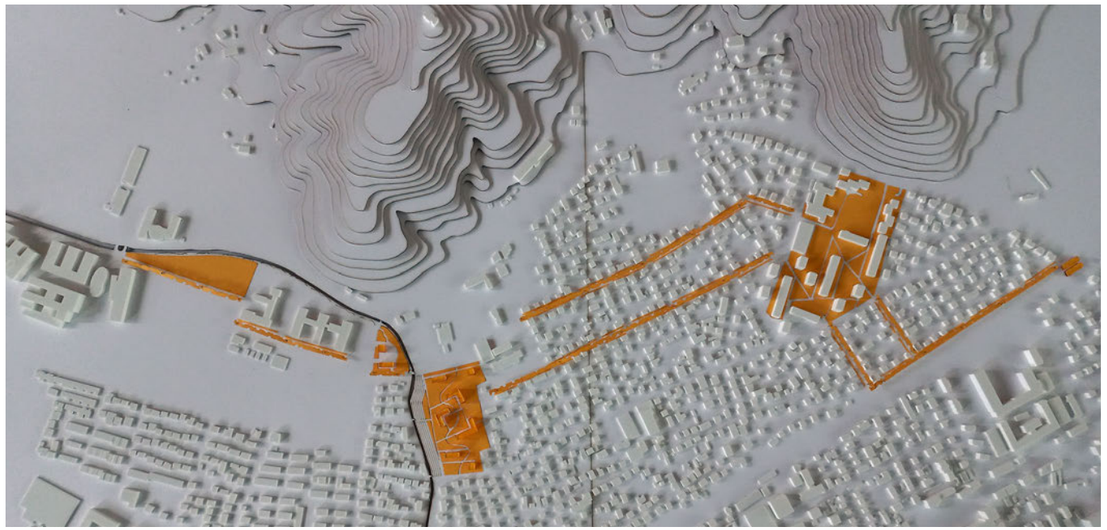
Along the Ljubljanica river,
urban design plan
Anja Gregor, Ria Ileršič, Maj Kučina, Miha Močnik





Along the Ljubljanica river,
axonometric views: shuttle and tram lines, student housing, tram interchange stop
Anja Gregor, Ria Ileršič, Maj Kučina, Miha Močnik

Along the Ljubljanica river, photo of the model
Anja Gregor, Ria Ileršič, Maj Kučina, Miha Močnik



Under the Rožnik, photo of the model
Katja Bratec, Ines Kastelic, Tamara Romih Bovhan

Bežigrad, photo of the model
Zala Bajda, Anja Ravbar, Urška Retko, Adam Miler

ULTRA_ DESIGNING THE UNIVERSITY OPEN SPACE

STUDIO I – DESIGN 2023/24

TUTORS:

prof. dr. Davorin Gazvoda, assist. Nejc Florjanc

STUDENTS:

Zala Bajda, Katja Bratec, Sara Dobnikar, Anja Gregor, Camille Joëlle Marie Herbrecht, Ria Ileršič, Ines Kastelic, Katja Kočevar, Maj Kučina, Gašper Kunst, Lara Markelj, Miha Močnik, Ana Pilko, Metka Podjed, Katarina Poklukar, Zala Preskar, Anja Ravbar, Urška Retko, Tamara Romih Bovhan, Neja Zalaznik

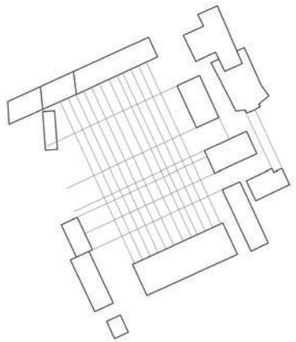
Students designed, in more detail, the proposals for UL's spatial development scenarios which had been developed in the Urban Planning course in the winter semester. The main coning maps and individual proposals in urban planning scales served as starting points for concrete design solutions. In practice, this meant that the students upgraded general urban planning decisions on a scale of 1:5,000 to 1:2,000 with the goal of creating a concrete open space on a more detailed scale of 1:1,000 and 1:500, depending on the size of the site. The design solutions in Studio I can be grouped as follows:

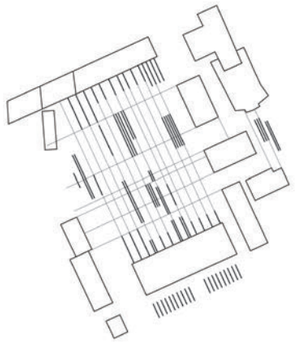
- transformation of the existing premises of the University of Ljubljana - renovation of the area of faculties and student residences,
- areas of planned construction of new student dormitories and faculties - creation of open space next to new buildings,
- other areas related to UL (placement and design of various complementary programs related to UL).

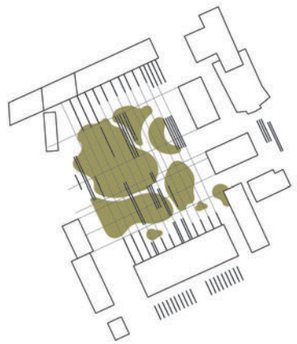
For all the listed treatment areas (which are also presented in the overview map), the students first clearly defined the intended program (project task) and then designed solutions for the available spaces with an emphasis on the characteristics of sustainable development, improving the accessibility of public services, maintaining good ecological conditions with the help of the concept green infrastructure (designing roof gardens, adding green facades, arranging new dry and wet water reservoirs, draining storm water through rain gardens, and .), and improving resistance to climate change.

In keeping with the theme of the yearbook, the following presents the "remodeling" of the premises of selected faculties' areas and student residences, where no new buildings are planned but in which the open space has been programmatically supplemented (enriched) and completely transformed. Transformations of existent open space include: the student settlement in Rožna dolina, the courtyard of the FGG, the school complex along Aškerčeva, and -the abandoned platform along Vojkova cesta (near UL FSD), etc.

UL FGG's courtyard - layout overview map
Gašper Kunst







Faculty of Civil and Geodetic Engineering (UL FGG) courtyard - idea development (form generation)
Gašper Kunst

Overview map of locations that were processed in Studio I - design part within the ULTRA project

Študentski vrtovi ob Vojkovi cesti
Retko Urška

Oblikovanje parka nasproti Plečnikovega stadiona
Bajda Zala

Ureditev območja novih študentskih domov za Bežigradom
Ravbar Anja

Oblikovanje medgeneracijskega parka ob Linhartovi cesti
Gregor Anja

Ekoremediacijski ukrepi kot začasna prostorska ureditev ob Linhartovi cesti
Heršič Ria

Biološko središče - oblikovanje novega Botaničnega vrta
Pilko Ana

Začasna ureditev območja Prirodoslovnega muzeja
Bratec Katja

Revitalizacija odprtega prostora Študentskega naselja v Rožni dolini
Kastelic Ines

Biološko središče - oblikovanje območja UL BF (dve varianti)
Poklukar Katarina
Romih Bovhan Tamara

Novo študentsko naselje ob Dimičevi cesti (dve varianti)
Herbrecht Camille
Kočevar Katja

Park UL FGG
Gašper Kunst

Oblikovanje odprtega prostora Kampusa Aškerčeva (UL AGRFT, NTF, FF)
Zalaznik Neja

Park Centra znanosti ob Gradaščici
Preskar Zala

Nova študentska naselja ob Cesti v Mestni log (tri rešitve)
Dobnikar Sara
Markelj Lara
Podjed Metka

Prenova športnorekreacijskega parka Kodeljevo
Močnik Miha

Center mladinske umetnosti Ljubljana ob Roški cesti
Kučina Maj

območja urejanja, Studio 1, BF

linija tramvaja (izhodišče, Urbanistično načrtovanje, BF)
postaja tramvaja (izhodišče, Urbanistično načrtovanje, BF)
linija shuttla (izhodišče, Urbanistično načrtovanje, BF)
postaja shuttla (izhodišče, Urbanistično načrtovanje, BF)
obstoječe in že načrtovane stavbe UL
nove stavbe UL ((izhodišče, Urbanistično načrtovanje, BF)

Temporary arrangement along Vojkova cesta - at Faculty of Social Work
Ria Ileršič

Student dormitory area and its open space transformation in Rožna dolina – existing situation and new proposal - view 1
Ines Kastelic

Student dormitory area and its open space transformation in Rožna dolina – existing situation and new proposal - view 2
Ines Kastelic

View of the transformed courtyard – Faculty of Natural Sciences and Engineering (above) and view of the new courtyard – Academy of Theatre, Radio, Film and Television (below)
Neja Zalaznik

3 BSc

ULTRA_ THE DESIGN OF THE CORNER BETWEEN RESLJEVA CESTA AND TRUBARJEVO ULICA

BASICS OF ARCHITECTURAL AND URBAN DESIGN 2022/23 AND 2023/24

TUTORS:

assoc. prof. dr. Tatjana Capuder Vidmar, assist. prof. dr. Tomaž Pipan

STUDENTS 2022/23:

Maurine Boudard, Katja Bratec, Marija Debeljak, Sara Dobnikar, Anja Gregor, Taylor Griffith, Ria Ileršič, Katja Kočevar, Aleksandra Koren, Kristina Korošec, Gašper Kunst, Ula Lavtar, Lara Markelj, Urša Marolt, Maša Močnik, Miha Močnik, Metka Podjed, Zala Preskar, Anja Ravbar, Urška Retko, Tamara Romih Bovhan, Aleksandra Šepec Butara, David Trontelj, Izabela Verce, Neja Zalaznik

STUDENTS 2023/24:

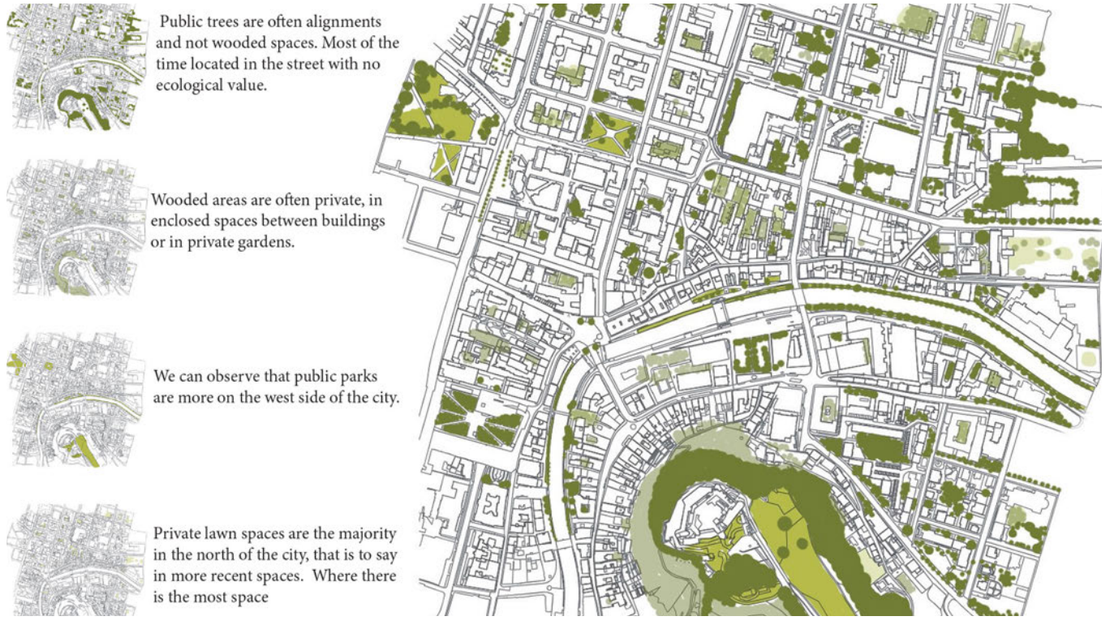
Irina Berce, Tatjana Bernot, Johana Cardoso, Jaka Dolinar, Mirta Dolinšek, Timotej Gabrijan, Lucile Galopin, Sara Grošelj, Camille Joëlle Marie Herbrecht, Zoja Humerca, Ana Ivić, Živa Jalen, Colton Russell James, Lucija Jančar, Zala Košak, Nika Kunavar, Eva Lavrič, Eva Markovič, Pia Nagode, Tjaša Nemanič, Ema Ogrinc, Lara Pivk Ogrin, Daša Potočnik, Maks Rajgl, Ana Rožič, Pia Ržen, Eva Slabe, Metka Strahinič, Benjamin Šljivar, Gaja Velušček, Marko Verbič, Sanja Viher, Nika Žilavec

One of the potential locations for the missing programmes of the University of Ljubljana and for the student dormitories in Ljubljana is the vacant lot at the northeast corner of the intersection between Resljeva cesta and Trubarjevo ulica. The exercise familiarized students with the basic principles of urbanism and the reading of space, whilst also introducing them to the basics of understanding architectural language. With this exercise, it was important to practice the transition from public open spaces to the interior of the building and vice versa.

In the academic year 2022/23, the students at the aforementioned location designed conceptual proposals for a small library with a reading room, and in the academic year 2023/24 they designed a student dormitory which could be part of the network of student dormitories in Ljubljana envisaged in the ULTRA project, the Spatial Sustainable Development of the University in Ljubljana, which was adressed in the Urban Planning course in the academic year 2023/24, 1. MSc.

Library: ground floor plan and situation
Ria Ileršič, Metka Podjed, Maurine Boudard, Katja Kočevar

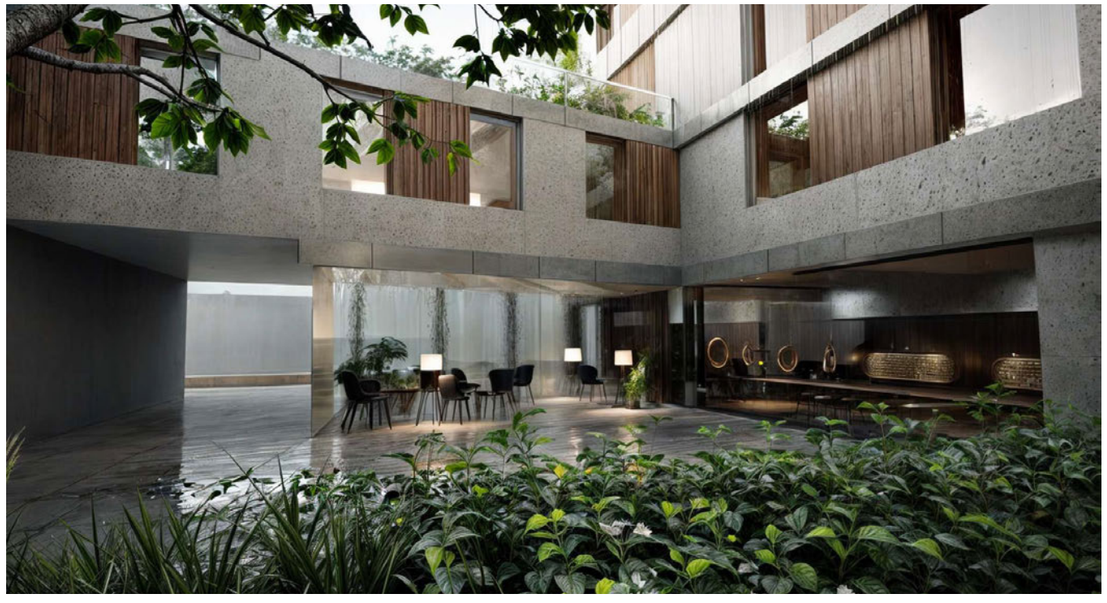
Library: axonometric view
Ria Ileršič, Metka Podjed, Maurine Boudard, Katja Kočevar



Analysis of greenery
Camille Joëlle Marie Herbrecht

Typological analysis of the built fabric
Lucile Galopin

Student housing with a library: sections and chematic plans
Lucile Galopin, Camille Joëlle Marie Herbrecht



Student housing: 3D rendering
Živa Jalen, Nika Kunavar, Jaka Dolinar, Maks Rajgl

ULTRA_STUDENT STAY

LANDSCAPE DESIGN I (STUDIO) 2023/24

TUTORS:

prof. dr. Ana Kučan, assist. Nejc Florjanc

CO-TUTOR:

assist. dr. Marko Dobrilovič

STUDENTS:

Anja Balantič, Chloe Boisgard, Johana Cardoso, Vita Dodič, Tina Dolinar, Lucile Galopin, Ema Govedič, Rina Hojnik, Vid Hudoklin, Julia Ana Irgl, Tina Jaklič, Colton Russel James, Ana Kepic, Pia Klemar, Irma Klemenčič, Zoja Krklec, Rok Lapajne, Katja Leban, Polona Lovšin, Ema Oberstar, Kaja Pelko Pleteršek, Kaja Podgoršek, Tea Repnik, Monika Rudolf, Kristina Rupar, Eva Dana Vidmar, Eva Wallner

The overarching theme that the 2nd year students worked on was student residences. Students focused on three types of tasks: renovation or upgrading of existing student residences, redesign of public spaces around university buildings, and the design of outdoor spaces alongside new models of student accommodation. The architectural aspects of new models were tested by students of the Faculty of Architecture with prof. mag. Anja Planišček, either by renovation of existing UL buildings or in new locations, while our students contributed reflections on the modficiations to outdoor living. The student population has specific needs and characteristics. They are a fairly equal group in terms of age, their stay is time-limited, temporary and tied to the dynamics of the academic year, they are focused on their studies, and they are simultaneously entering adulthood, testing boundaries, and being creative and innovative. The open space of their temporary dwellings is, therefore, different from more usual residential landscapes. The common goal of all the tasks was that the space for students should offer opportunities for socialising, entertainment, recreation and shared study, as well as the possibility of isolation and peace. In their projects, students sought to improve the microclimate, privacy, the organisation of the infrastructure, especially waste facilities, the cycle and access routes, and additionally sought to provide anchors for identification and privacy through the design of the ante-entrance areas, including balconies, terraces and a community garden.

Redesign of the open space of Mestni log students' housing; model
Tina Dolinar, Lucile Galopin, Rina Hojnik, Tina Jaklič, Kaja Podgoršek

Redesign of the open space of Kardeljeva ploščad students' housing: before (left), introduction of pergolas as a means to provide shading of paved areas (middle), after (right)
Vita Dodič, Zoja Krklec

Redesign of a student park behind the Faculty of Arts; freehand drawing
Kaja Pelko Pleteršek

Redesign of a student park behind the Faculty of Arts: planting diagram for the undergrowth according to the insulation (above), section (below)
Eva Wallner

REDEVELOPMENT OF POST-INDUSTRIAL LANDSCAPE

Abandoned industrial sites are often labelled as problematic because they degrade (urban) space, and they often also exhibit environmental burdens. Despite this, or perhaps because of it, they represent an opportunity to consider new uses when considering their redevelopment. Two such areas considered by students in Studio II and Landscape Design II were the Union in Ljubljana and Kajzer and Mejca in Idrija. The new use of (former) industrial areas was planned with climate change in mind; an approach that brings challenges and opportunities to cities.

Students in the course Reclamation of Derelict Landscapes dealt with the technical and engineering aspects of the remediation of the site. They combined their knowledge of engineering biology and plant material and incorporated them into the final remediation proposal.

2 MSc
3 BSc

UNI(OFF)ON; POST-INDUSTRIAL LANDSCAPE AND CITY ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE

STUDIO II AND LANDSCAPE DESIGN II 2022/23

TUTORS:

assist. prof. Darja Matjašec, assist. Nejc Florjanc

STUDENTS 2 MSc:

Klara Brecelj, Nika Fajdiga, Tim Gerdin, Urša Gračner, Nina Hribar, Klavdija Jelovčan, Lara Karolyi, Kaja Kunaver, Tim Letnar, Neža Livk, Tilen Rudež, Rok Štefin, Anja Žaucer

STUDENTS 3 BSc:

Maurine Anäelle Boudard, Katja Bratec, Marija Debeljak, Sara Dobnikar, Anja Gregor, Taylor Griffith, Aleksandra Hafner, Ria Ileršič, Ines Kastelic, Katja Kočevar, Aleksandra Koren, Kristina Korošec, Gašper Kunst, Ula Lavtar, Lara Markelj, Urša Marolt, Maša Močnik, Miha Močnik, Metka Podjed, Zala Preskar, Anja Ravbar, Urška Retko, Tamara Romih Bovhan, Aleksandra Šepec Butara, David Trontelj, Izabela Verce in Neja Zalaznik

Union, which represents an important technical heritage of Ljubljana, is calling for a changed approach to city planning due to the restructuring of production. Students of the 3rd year of the BSc in the Landscape design II studio upgraded their experience of dealing with post-industrial landscape in the winter semester by adapting the city to climate change. The tasks of the 2nd year MSc students, prepared in **Studio II**, which covered the wider area of Union: the northwestern wedge in the green system of the city of Ljubljana (hereinafter: the NW wedge) served as the starting point for the planning.

The UNI(OFF)ON task took place at the behest of the Union company in cooperation with the Faculty of Architecture, with two architectural seminars (Prof. Maruša Zorec, Assoc. Rok Žnidaršič) and an urban planning seminar (Assoc. Prof. Mag. Polona Filipič).

The task of the students in Studio II was a detailed spatial analysis of the NW wedge alongside a synthesis of spatial problems and development potentials. The students had to give broad directions for the development of the area with an emphasis on adapting the city to climate change. There will be more and more dry and hot days, precipitation will be rarer and more abundant, cities will become too hot, and floods will become more and more severe. Given such future concerns, cities are rapidly changing their images to adapt to climate change, and the biggest focus of the new planning paradigm is open public space and areas undergoing restructuring; development initiatives must contribute to the greening of cities.

The students defined the NW wedge as a problem area in which larger heat islands occur in the city and as an area in which the city's green system does not work. The NW wedge should have the function of ventilating the centre of the city (in the direction of the Sava river towards the centre), but due to its dense urbanization, this is impossible, and the city is additionally overheated because of the large proportion of built-up space in the NW wedge.

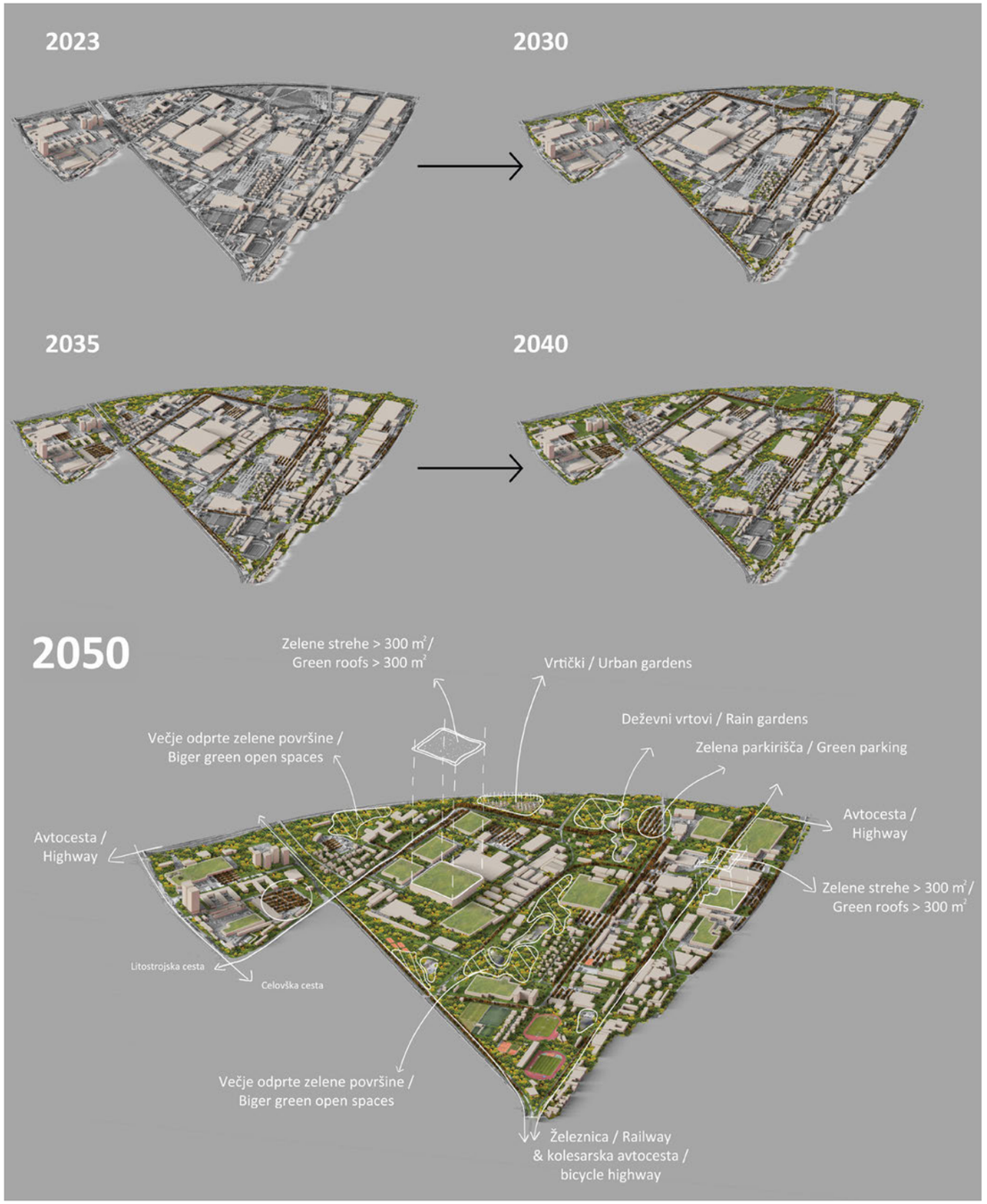
Based on the identified problems and potentials of the NW wedge, the students (arranged into four groups) developed different concepts and solutions which theyhad to implement in different scales (from larger to more detailed). Based on the draft concepts and existent professional literature, which suggested the development of methodologies for each of the individual solutions, solutions were prepared. The common starting point for all of them was the adaptation of the city to climate change. In addressing the same, the students had to add special character to their solutions through creativity.

In the course **Landscape design II**, and in addition to the assignments from Studio II, the students examined several foreign methods and adopted the London system of urban greening. They then adapted this to our climatic conditions. Urban greening has become the basis of urban space planning and includes measures such as the landscape architectural design of open space, green roofs and vertical walls, and natural stormwater management. The starting point for the design of the Union area is the London UGF (Urban Greening Factor), which must be at least 0.5. The factor is higher than what London predicts for such areas, because according to forecasts, Ljubljana is expected to be subjected to more severe climate change impacts (longer dry periods and heat waves, rarer but more abundant precipitation), and Union also lies in the northwestern green wedge, for which municipal spatial plan applies a stricter regime regarding green areas. The calculation of the UGF factor is based on 16 different types of ground cover, roofs and facades, which carry different values depending on the level of biodiversity, the suitability of the conditions for plant growth, and the absorbency of storm water.

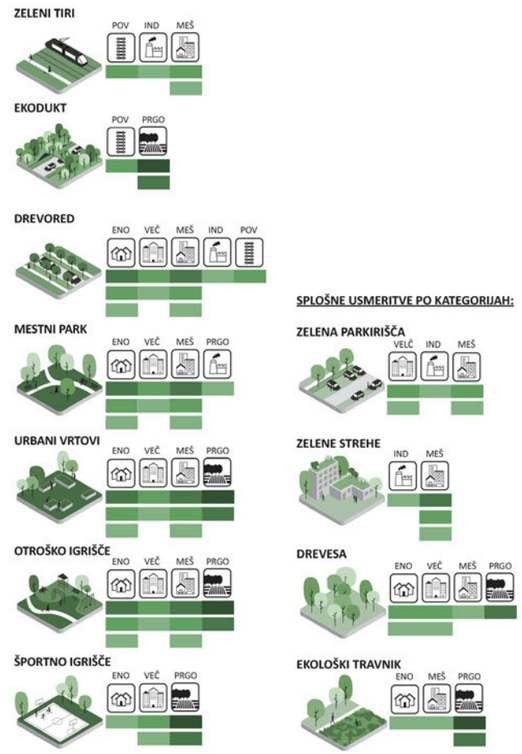
The students adopted the architectural and urban planning designs made by the students of architecture and urban planning. They worked together and harmonized the minimum conditions for ensuring an adequate UGF. They developed different greening concepts and tested how these affected the size of the UGF.

The study process also included workshops with local residents and the interested public, work presentations in front of representatives of the Union, and the publication of an occasional publication in which the process of creating projects was described.

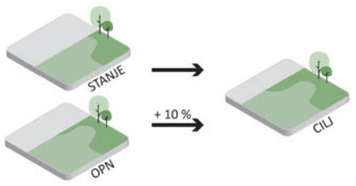
The final presentation of the project was a round table event in which mentors and representatives of the Union participated. The group exhibition was held in the City Hall in Ljubljana and thereafter within the Faculty of Architecture.



Sponge city, development scenario of the selected spatial unit within the green wedge
Tim Letnar, Tilen Rudež, Rok Štefin



Guidelines for planning green areas in individual spatial planning units that have more than 20% green areas
Klara Brecelj, Lara Karolyi, Kaja Kunaver, Anja Žaucer



Guidelines for planning green areas in individual spatial planning units that have less than 20% green areas
Klara Brecelj, Lara Karolyi, Kaja Kunaver, Anja Žaucer

OBMOČJE		STANJE	OPN	CILJ
1 PIVOVARNA UNION 4,46 ha	FZP	5,54 % 0,25 ha zelenih površin	15,00 % 0.67 ha zelenih površin	16,5 % 0.74 ha zelenih površin
	št.	10	112	123
		0 ha	2,35 ha	2,36 ha
2 ŽELEZNIŠKI MUZEJ 18,08 ha	FZP	8,82 % 1,59 ha zelenih površin	20,00 % 3,62 ha zelenih površin	22,00 % 3,98 ha zelenih površin
	št.	266	362	398
		0 ha	4,46 ha	4,84 ha
3 CELOVŠKI DVORI & LPP 13,10 ha	FZP	10,21 % 1,34 ha zelenih površin	21,00 % 2,75 ha zelenih površin	23,10 % 3,03 ha zelenih površin
	št.	64	197	216
		0 ha	4,32 ha	4,36 ha
4 ALEJA 9,10 ha	FZP	12,58 % 1,14 ha zelenih površin	20,00 % 1,82 ha zelenih površin	22,00 % 2,00 ha zelenih površin
	št.	160	227	250
		2,79 ha	3,37 ha	3,71 ha
5 ZAHODNE STEGNE 20,19 ha	FZP	19,86 % 2,60 ha zelenih površin	20,00 % 4,04 ha zelenih površin	22,00 % 4,44 ha zelenih površin
	št.	181	303	333
		0 ha	7,73 ha	7,78 ha
6 VZHODNE STEGNE 27,85 ha	FZP	7,44 % 2,07 ha zelenih površin	10 % 2.79 ha zelenih površin	11 % 3.06 ha zelenih površin
	št.	258	697	766
		0 ha	10,15 ha	10,55 ha
7 LITOSTROJ 39,56 ha	FZP	10,63 % 4,20 ha zelenih površin	15,75 % 6,23 ha zelenih površin	17,33 % 6,85 ha zelenih površin
	št.	426	1187	1306
		0 ha	15,63 ha	15,63 ha*
8 GOS. CONA ŠIŠKA 21,01 ha	FZP	8,90 % 1,87 ha zelenih površin	31,50 % 6,62 ha zelenih površin	34,65 % 7,28 ha zelenih površin
	št.	161	378	416
		0 ha	7,08 ha	7,08 ha*
9 JUŽNO BRINJE 20,16 ha	FZP	6,18 % 1,25 ha zelenih površin	30,00 % 6,05 ha zelenih površin	33,00 % 6,65 ha zelenih površin
	št.	209	504	554
		0 ha	8,78 ha	8,96 ha
10 POS. CONA BEŽIGRAD 10,06 ha	FZP	16,07 % 1,62 ha zelenih površin	20,00 % 2,01 ha zelenih površin	22,00 % 2,21 ha zelenih površin
	št.	135	151	166
		0 ha	4,27 ha	4,35 ha
11 SEVERNO BRINJE 2,92 ha	FZP	6,23 % 0,18 ha zelenih površin	15,00 % 0,44 ha zelenih površin	16,50 % 0,48 ha zelenih površin
	št.	9	73	80
		0 ha	0,88 ha	0,92 ha
12 GOS. CONA SAVLJE 3,59 ha	FZP	13,89 % 0,50 ha zelenih površin	15,75 % 0,56 ha zelenih površin	17,33 % 0,62 ha zelenih površin
	št.	23	108	118
		0 ha	1,15 ha	1,15 ha*

1. KORAK - INVENTARIZACIJA RABE OBMOČJA

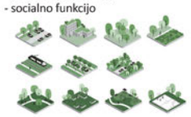
Razdelitev celotnega območja zelenega klina na šest različnih tematskih con glede na namensko rabo oz. tipologijo stavb.

- VEČSTANOVANJSKI OBJEKTI
- OBMOČJA MEŠANE RABE
- ENODRUŽINSKE HIŠE
- INDUSTRIJSKA OBMOČJA
- PRIDELOVALNE POVRŠINE IN GOZDOVI
- POMEMBNEJŠE POVEZAVE

2. a KORAK - ZASNOVA ZELENIH POVRŠIN

Glede na trenutno stanje obstoječih zelenih površin celotnega območja se izračuna deleže za vsako cono posebej, ki se jih nato po barvah rangira glede na deleže zelenih površin. Območja se na ta način razdeli na problematična in neproblematična območja.

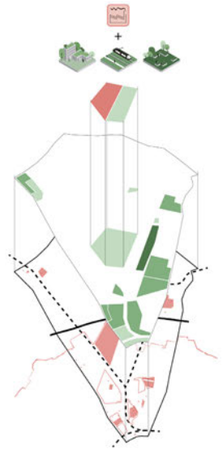
Podajo se predlogi za povečanje deleža zelenih površin. Razdeljeni so na tri kategorije s prevladujočo:
- ekološko in klimatsko funkcijo
- povezovalno funkcijo
- socialno funkcijo



2. b KORAK - ZASNOVA KULTURNE DEDIŠČINE

Na območju se izvede inventarizacija kulturne dediščine, ki se jo razdeli glede na različne tematske sklope kulturne dediščine. Razdeljeni so v pet različnih kategorij.

1 LJUBLJANSKO POSAVJE
2 INDUSTRIJA
3 JOŽE PLEČNIK
4 SV. VID NAD LJUBLJANO
5 ODPRT PROSTOR

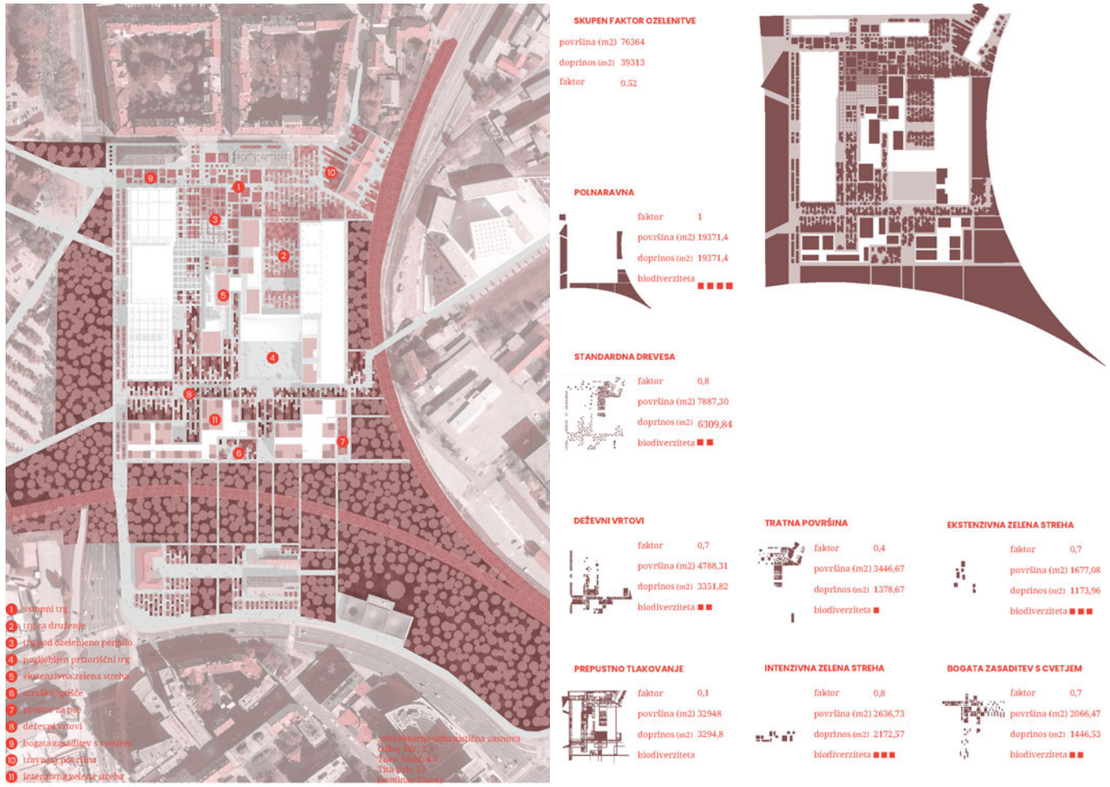


3. KORAK - ZASNOVA ZELENEGA KLINA

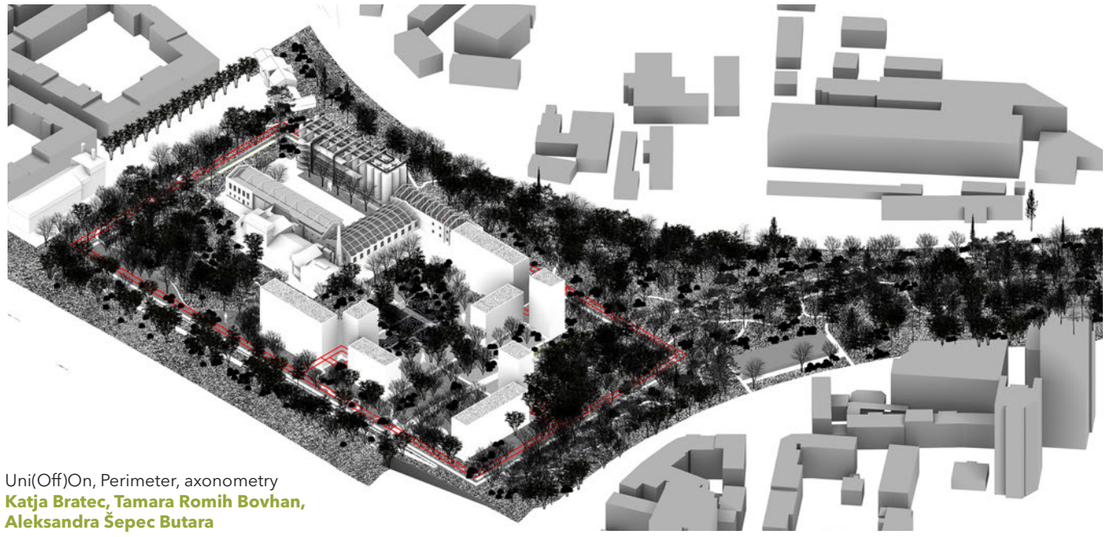
Vsem novim predlogom zelenega sistema, s prepletom kulturne dediščine vnesemo še dodatno identiteto prostora. Vsako območje se z novo predlaganimi zelenimi površinami na različne načine odziva na obstoječo kulturno dediščino.

Design of the green wedge, steps of the work method
Klara Brecelj, Lara Karolyi, Kaja Kunaver, Anja Žaucer

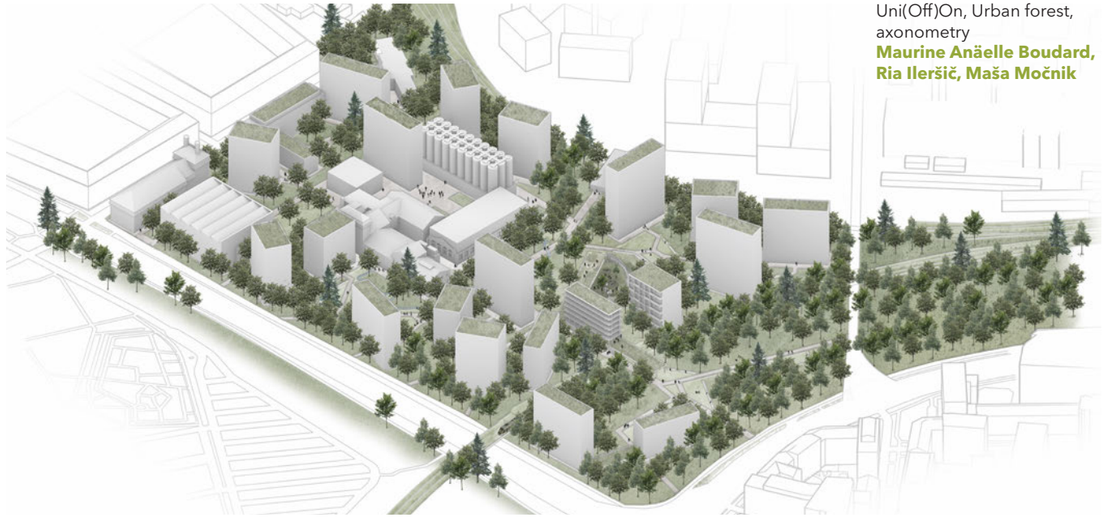
Railway park, development design of the selected spatial unit within the green wedge, axonometry
Klara Brecelj, Lara Karolyi, Kaja Kunaver, Anja Žaucer



Uni(Off)On, Permeable, UGF calculation
Marija Debeljak, Sara Dobnikar, Katja Kočevar

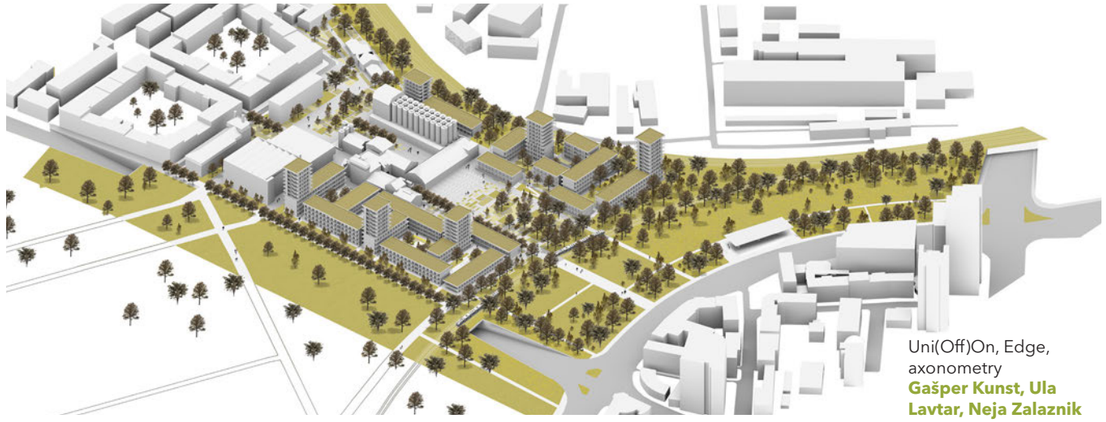


Uni(Off)On, Perimeter, axonometry
Katja Bratec, Tamara Romih Bovhan, Aleksandra Šepec Butara

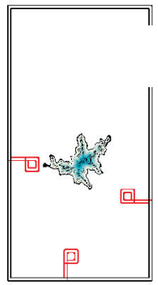


Uni(Off)On, Urban forest, axonometry
Maurine Anäelle Boudard, Ria Ileršič, Maša Močnik

Uni(Off)On, Union Expo, axonometry
Anja Gregor, Taylor Griffith, Izabela Verce

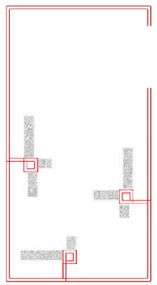


Uni(Off)On, Edge, axonometry
Gašper Kunst, Ula Lavtar, Neja Zalaznik



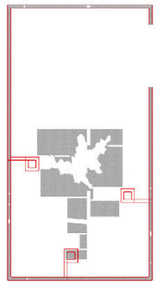
MOKRIŠČE IN VODNA POVRŠINA
(polnaravna, neklorirana)

faktor ozelenitve: 1
površina: 1.641 m²
doprinos: 1.641 m²
stopnja biodiverzitete: visoka



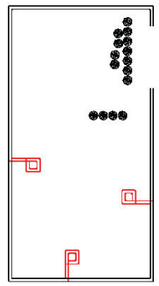
EKSTENZIVNA ZELENA STREHA
(iz sedumov in drugih lahkih sistemov)

faktor ozelenitve: 0,3
površina: 3.007 m²
doprinos: 902 m²
stopnja biodiverzitete: nizka



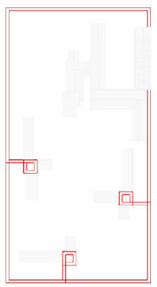
TRATNA POVRŠINA
(vrstno revna, redno košena trata)

faktor ozelenitve: 0,4
površina : 88.489 m²
doprinos: 35.395 m²
stopnja biodiverzitete: nizka



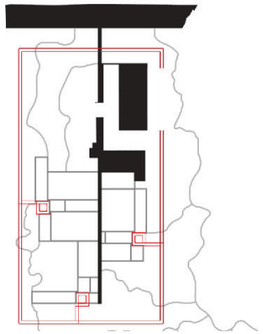
STANDARDNA DREVESA, POSAJENA V POVEZANIH SADILNIH JAMAH

faktor ozelenitve: 0,8
površina: 349 m²
doprinos: 279 m²
stopnja biodiverzitete: nizka do zmerna



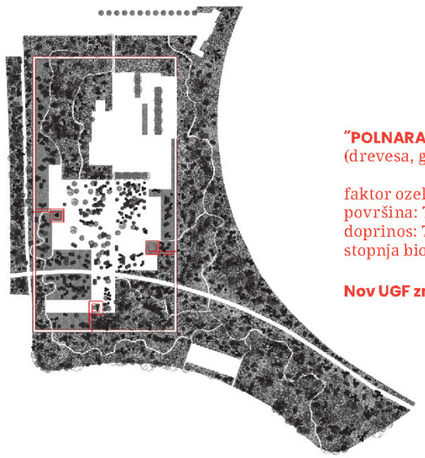
NEPREPUSTNE POVRŠINE
(beton, asfalt, hidroizolacija, kamen)

faktor ozelenitve: 0
površina: 8.141 m²
doprinos: 0 m²
stopnja biodiverzitete: Zanemarljivo



PREPUSTNO TLAKOVANJE

Faktor ozelenitve: 0,1
Površina: 24.290 m²
Doprinos: 2.429 m²
Stopnja biodiverzitete: Zanemarljivo

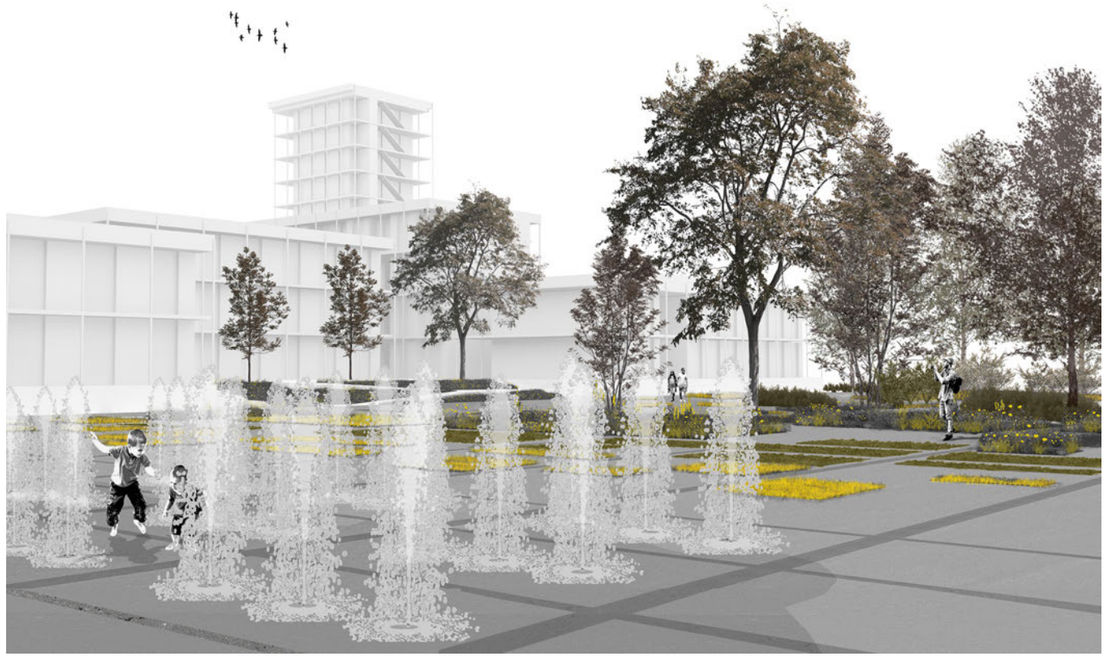


"POLNARAVNA" VEGETACIJA
(drevesa, gozd, vrstno bogato travinje)

faktor ozelenitve: 1
površina: 76.276 m²
doprinos: 76.276 m²
stopnja biodiverzitete: visoka do zelo visoka

Nov UGF znaša 0,94.

Uni(Off)On, Perimeter, UGF calculation
Katja Bratec, Tamara Romih Bovhan, Aleksandra Šepec Butara



Uni(Off)On, Edge,
view of the central square
Gašper Kunst, Ula Lavtar, Neja Zalaznik

Uni(Off)On, Perimeter, view
Katja Bratec, Tamara Romih Bovhan, Aleksandra Šepec Butara

3 BSc

KAIZER PARK & MEJCA; POST-INDUSTRIAL LANDSCAPE

LANDSCAPE DESIGN II 2022/23

TUTORS:

assist. prof. Darja Matjašec, assist. Nejc Florjanc

STUDENTS:

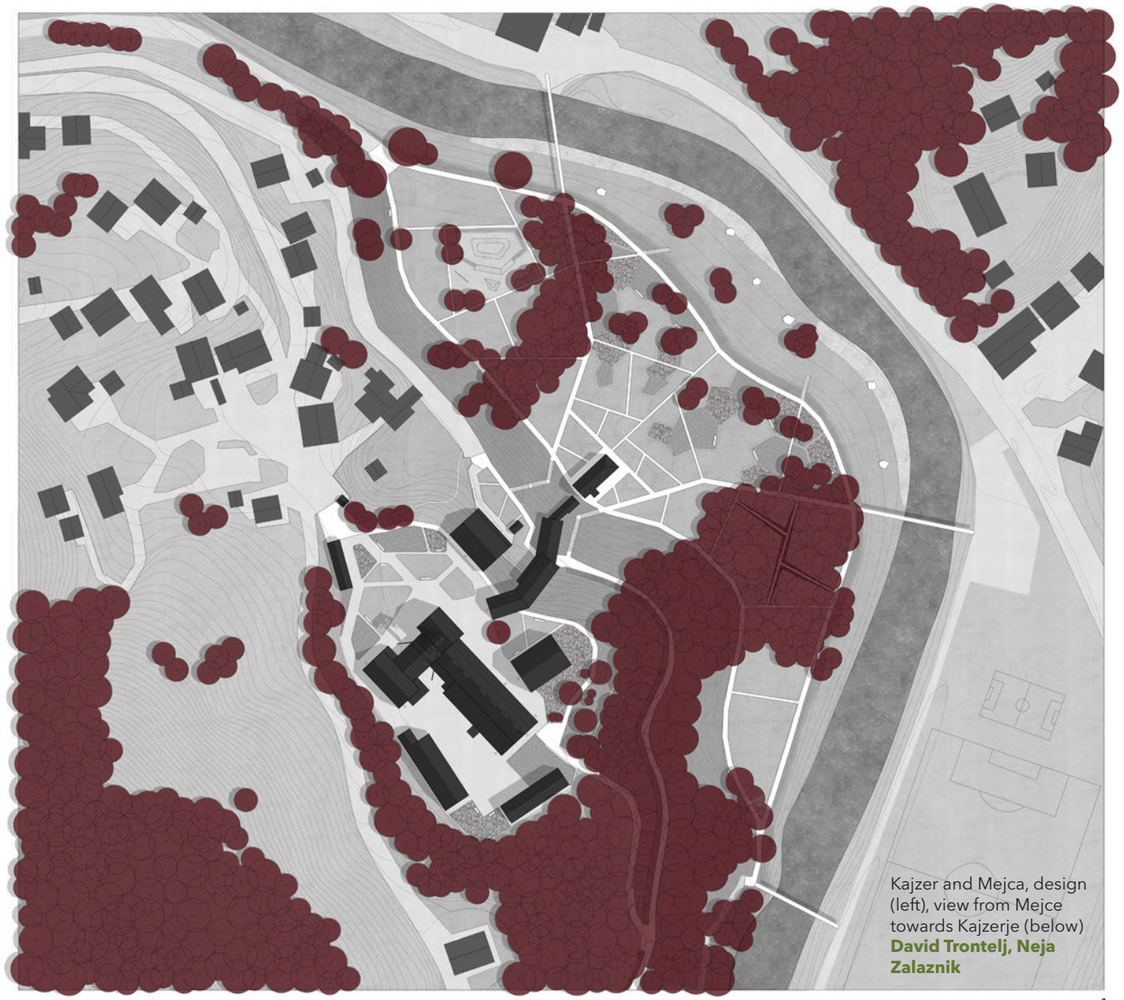
Katja Bratec, Marija Debeljak, Sara Dobnikar, Anja Gregor, Aleksandra Hafner, Ria Ileršič, Ines Kastelic, Katja Kočevar, Aleksandra Koren, Kristina Korošec, Gašper Kunst, Ula Lavtar, Lara Markelj, Urša Marolt, Maša Močnik, Miha Močnik, Metka Podjed, Zala Preskar, Anja Ravbar, Urška Retko, Tamara Romih - Bovhan, Aleksandra Šepec - Butara, David Trontelj, Izabela Verce, Gabriela Vránova in Neja Zalaznik

Students were engaged in understanding the properties of mining heritage in connection with open space planning. Idrija seems to be one of the most suitable places in Slovenia for dealing with the country's post-industrial landscape. It boasts one of the largest mercury mines in the world. During 500 years of mining, 700 km of tunnels were dug under the city, reaching a depth of 382 m. During the entire period of its existence, the mercury mine, in addition to brining economic benefits and costs and its social life, also marked the city itself and its surroundings. Its legacy will also shape the future of the city and therefore presented a special challenge to the students; it offers one of the most exciting starting points for discussing issues of renovation and reuse.

A group of students took part in the workshop "KajzerPARK? – A cubic meter of wild landscape" as part of the "Climate Action in Alpine Towns" project, which was implemented by the Alpine Town of the Year Association with the support of the European Capital of Culture GO! 25 and in partnership with the Institute ID20. The topic of the workshop was the revitalization of Kajzer Park or the area of Jožefov jašek; a good starting point for our students working in the studio.

Based on an understanding of the industrial processes that co-shaped the Idrija (post)industrial landscape, students searched for new development models that could be reflected in the design of open space. The topics addressed included the interweaving of industrial remains, natural processes that take place from the abandonment of mercury extraction and social function, and the strengthening of the city's identity through an awareness that the post-industrial landscape can become a new cultural heritage because it can represent the convergence of preservation, transformation and re-creation of use. During their studies, the students were faced with the first serious challenge of planning an open space in interaction with what already exists therein. In pairs, they developed different concepts and prepared different designs.

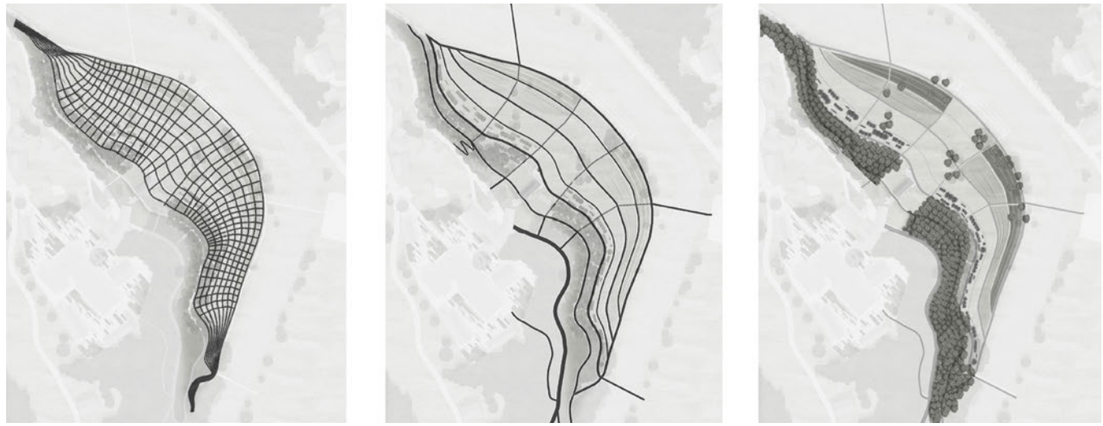
The students, together with architecture students from the seminar with prof. dr. Aleš Vodopivec were given a tour of the field at the beginning of the study process, and at the end, a group exhibition "Marketplace of Ideas" was organized in an abandoned Idrija store in the city centre center.



Kajzer and Mejca, design (left), view from Mejce towards Kajzerje (below) **David Trontelj, Neja Zalaznik**

Stara Mejca, view
Gašper Kunst, Zala Preskar

Kajzer, view
Marija Debeljak, Anja Gregor



Spatial design concept, Mejca (above), design (left)
Marija Debeljak, Anja Gregor

RECLAMATION OF THE QUARRY

RECLAMATION OF DERELICT LANDSCAPES 2023/24

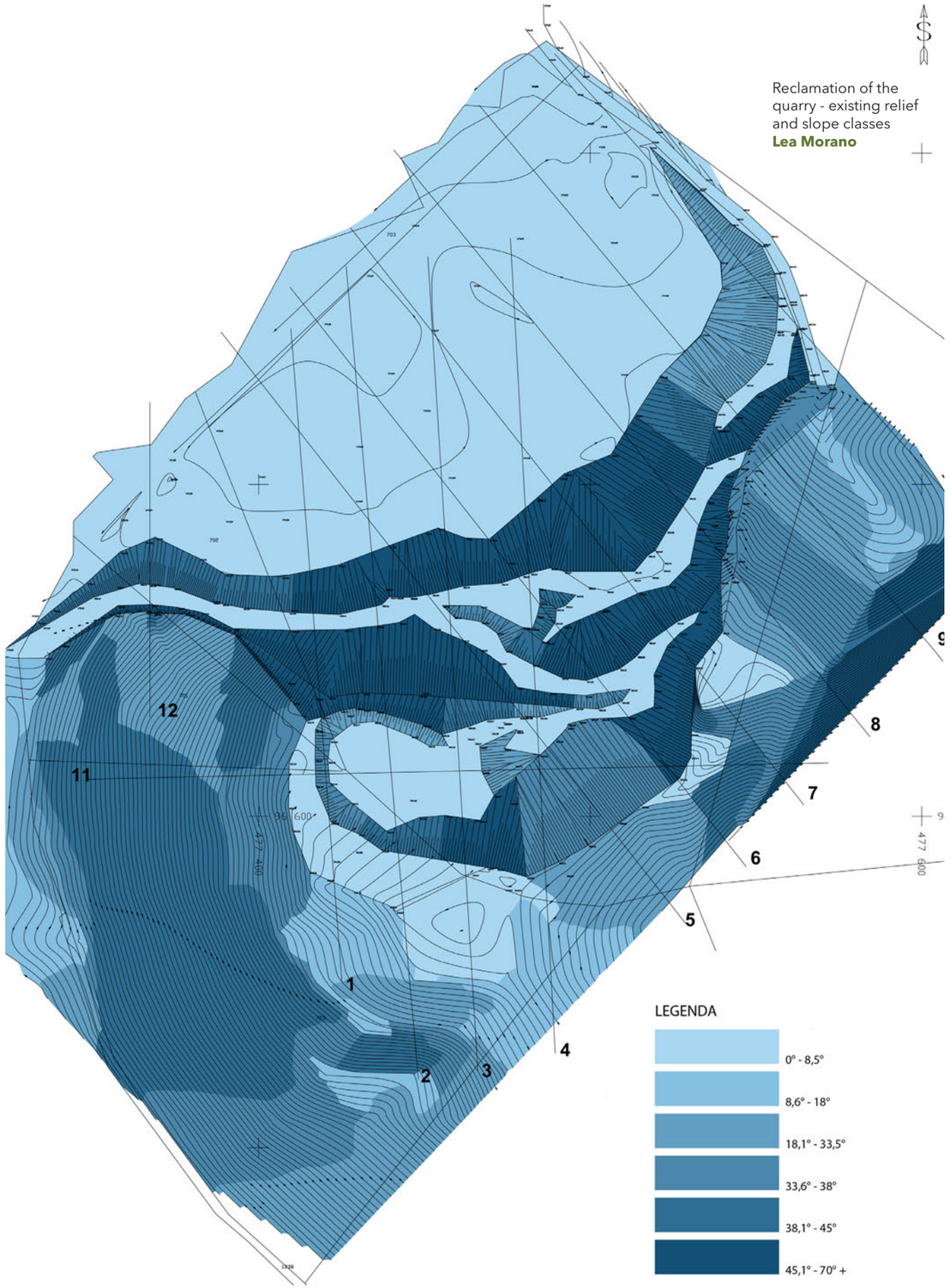
TUTORS:

prof. dr. Davorin Gazvoda, assist. dr. Marko Dobrilovič

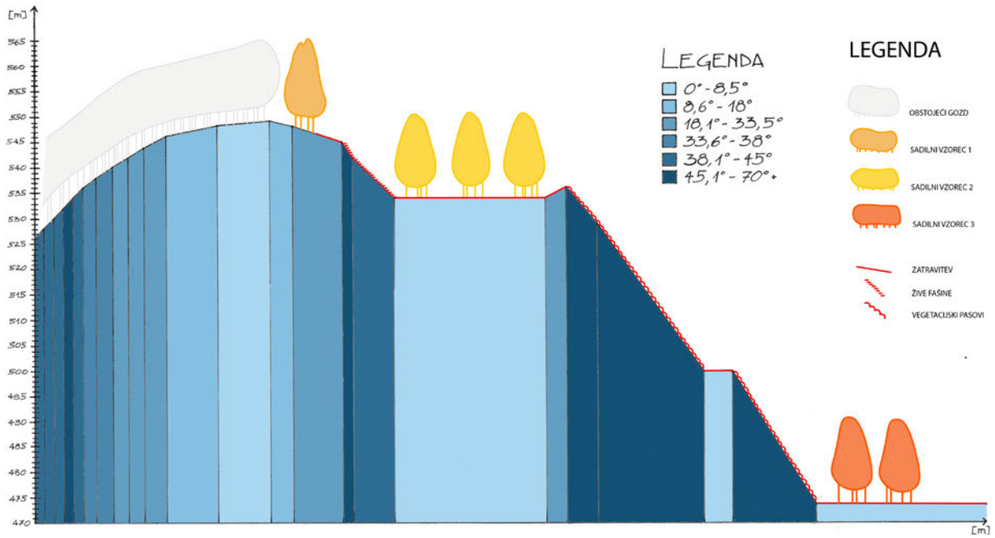
STUDENTS:

Chloe Boisgard, Vita Dodič, Tina Dolinar, Ema Govedič, Rina Hojnik, Vid Hudoklin, Tina Jaklič, Ana Kepic, Pia Klemar, Irma Klemenčič, Zoja Krklec, Rok Lapajne, Katja Leban, Polona Lovšin, Lea Morano, Ema Oberstar, Matija Ostanek, Kaja Pelko Pleteršek, Kaja Podgoršek, Tea Repnik, Monika Rudolf, Kristina Rupar, Eva Dana Vidmar, Eva Wallner, Marcel Zadnikar

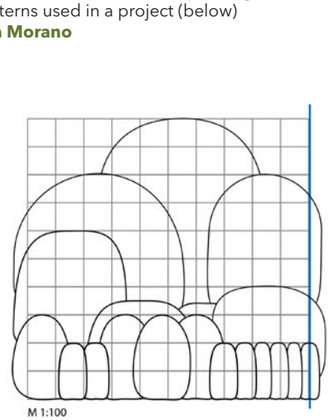
Reclamation of Derelict Landscapes is an elective course in which students learn about various interventions in space thatcan reduce its value or even mean the complete destruction of a natural or cultural landscape. In addition to areas exploited through the removal of mineral resources (especially open pits and mines), the lectures also covered the issue of landfills, the rehabilitation of river corridors, and the reclamation of infrastructure corridors with an emphasis on traffic corridors (e.g. design of roadside space). The review of various examples of existing landscape reclamations focuses first on basic bioengineering measures (the course is linked to Engineering Biology, which is a compulsory subject in the same year of study). Students learn about technical measures that can be used to stop erosion and ensure suitable growth conditions for later greening. An important part of the renovations is also the selection of new land-use, as final solutions depend on the specifics of new proposed uses of the space. During the exercises, students first perform basic spatial analyzes with an emphasis on topography, slopes, drainage. Theythen choose types of bioengineering measures and thence propose a final rehabilitation solution which must include greening of the space. It follows, that an important part of the task is handling the soil, especially the problem of how to keep it on steep banks, and is one for which they must choose appropriate technical measures. Half of the course is related to learning about plant species suitable for remedial measures and then the use of planting techniques and planting patterns by which to achieve adequate greening of the space. Usually, the project in the exercises is related to the reclamation of the quarry (this was also the case in the year 2023/24) or of a gravel pit, landfill, or the transformation of roadside space.

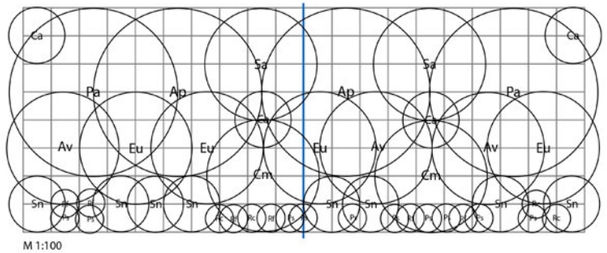


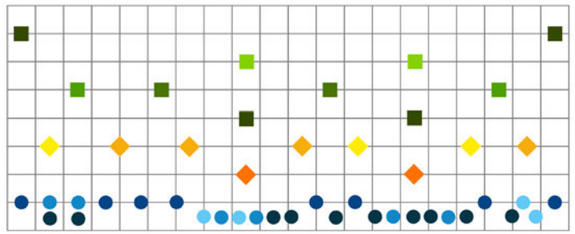
Reclamation of the quarry - existing relief and slope classes
Lea Morano

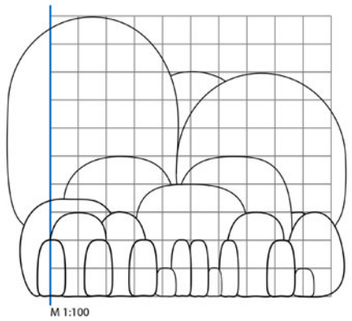


Reclamation measures – planting patterns on the selected cross-section (above), one of the planting patterns used in a project (below)
Lea Morano

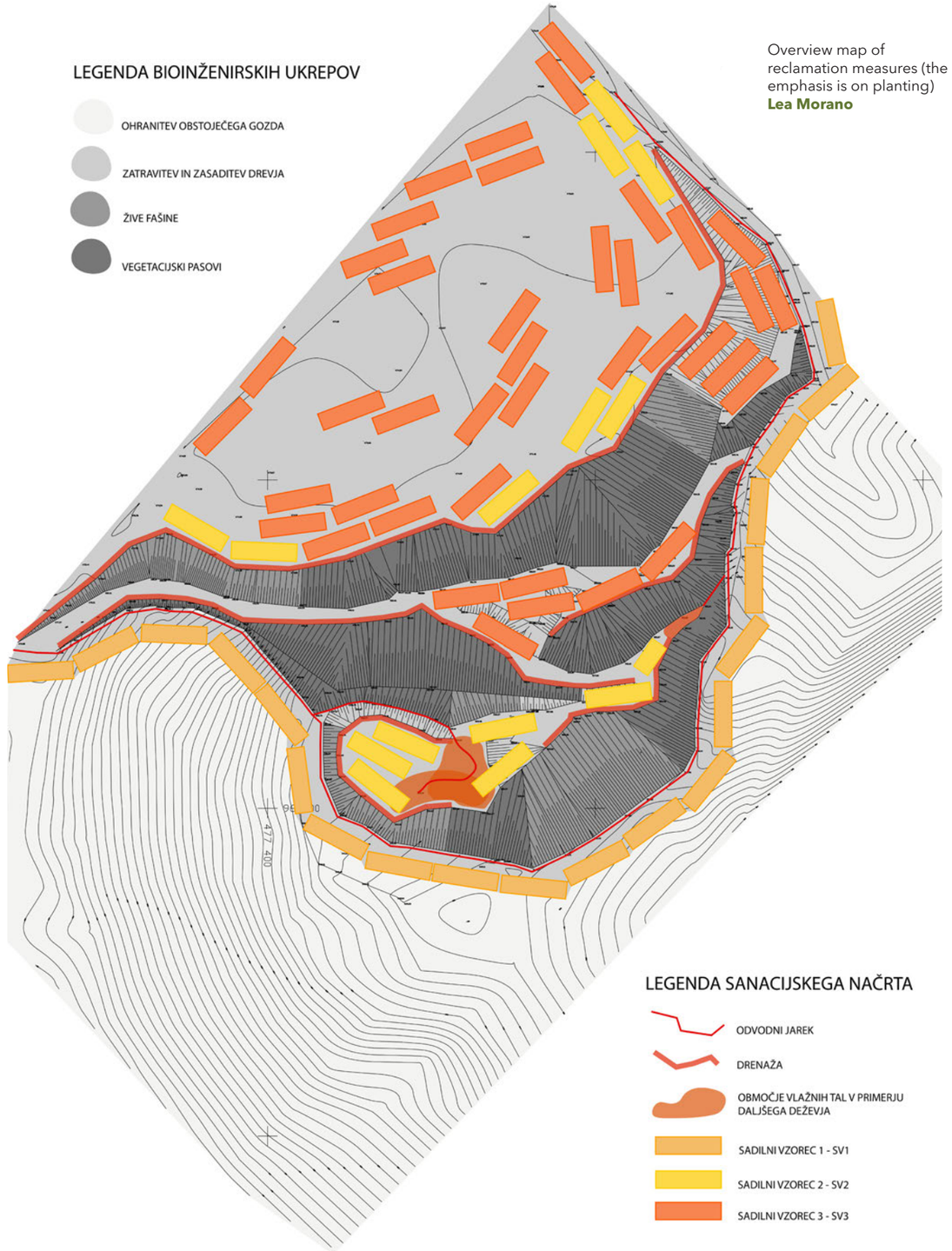








OZNAKA	VRSTA LATINSKO	VRSTA SLOVENSKO	TIP	VELIKOST [m]	ŠT. SADIK
	Sorbus aucuparia	jerebika	drevo	8	2
	Populus alba	navadni topol	drevo	8	2
	Acer pseudoplatanus	gorski javor	drevo	10	2
	Corylus avellana	navadna leska	grm	4	4
	Alnus viridis	zelena jelša	grm	6	3
	Sambucus nigra	navadni bezeg	grm	3	9
	Prunus spinosa	črni trn	grm	2	10
	Cornus mas	rumeni dren	grm	4	2
	Elaeagnus umbellata	kobulasta oljčica	grm	3	4
	Rubus fruticosa	gozdna robida	grm	1	6
	Rosa canina	navadni šipek	grm	1	4



Overview map of reclamation measures (the emphasis is on planting)
Lea Morano

RECONSIDERING OUTSTANDING LANDSCAPES

Despite the fact that they do not have a formal protection regime, outstanding landscapes are areas of the highest landscape value, usually because of their unique blend of natural and man-made conditions. Almost 30 years have passed since the first list of outstanding landscapes was drawn up, and in that time, the landscape has changed in many places. This calls for a re-evaluation of outstanding landscapes. The challenge of revising the criteria for evaluating outstanding landscapes and drawing up guidelines for their protection and development was met by students in the Typology, Management and Protection of Cultural Landscapes course, while students in the Drawing and Plastic Design course sought to analyse and represent their outstandingness using a variety of techniques.

2 MSc

OUTSTANDING LANDSCAPES - EVALUATION CRITERIA AND MEASURES FOR THEIR PROTECTION

TYPOLOGY, MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION OF CULTURAL LANDSCAPE 2022/23

TUTOR:

assist. prof. dr. Nadja Penko Seidl

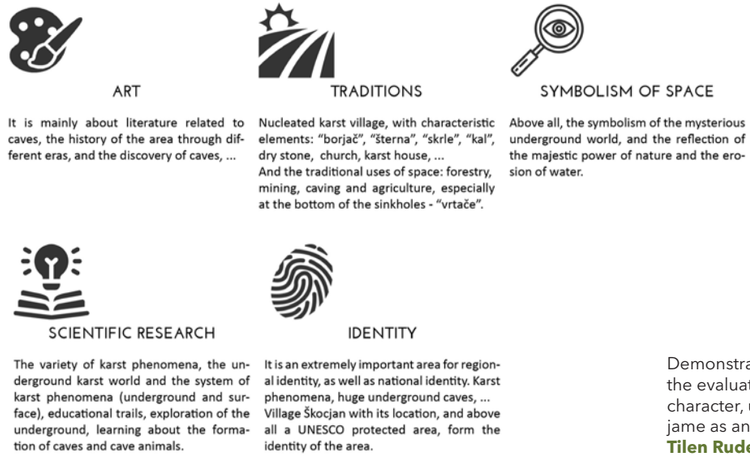
STUDENTS:

Klara Brecelj, Nika Fajdiga, Tim Gerdin, Urša Gračner, Nina Hribar, Klavdija Jelovčan, Lara Karolyi, Kaja Kunaver, Tim Letnar, Neža Livk, Tilen Rudež, Rok Štefin, Anja Žaucer

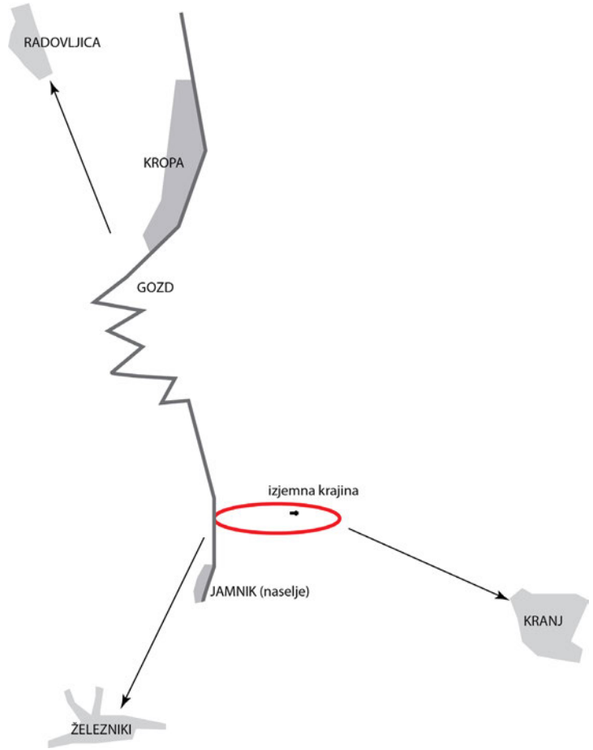
Outstanding landscapes were first addressed in the study Strategy for the Protection of Landscapes in Slovenia, which was prepared in the mid-1990s under the leadership of Prof. Dušan Ogrin. Unlike protection regimes, which protect individual aspects of the landscape (e.g. nature conservation, protection of cultural heritage), this category understands and addresses landscapes as a complex whole; an interplay of natural and anthropogenic factors. Despite this, this category has not received formal protection in the almost 30 years that have passed since the baseline study was conducted. As a result, the qualities that led to the designation of these sites as Outstanding Landscapes have not been protected, a scenario which has led, in some cases, to undesirable development and, as a consequence, to changes in their character and/or the devaluation of their qualities.

The challenge for students in the Typology, Management and Protection of Cultural Landscapes course was to review and update the criteria for evaluating outstanding landscapes and to use them to evaluate existing and newly proposed outstanding landscapes. In order to preserve the character and qualities that contribute to the outstanding nature of these landscapes, guidelines for their protection and development were also drawn up, together with measures to implement the same . Landscapes from all five landscape regions of Slovenia were considered in the seminar.

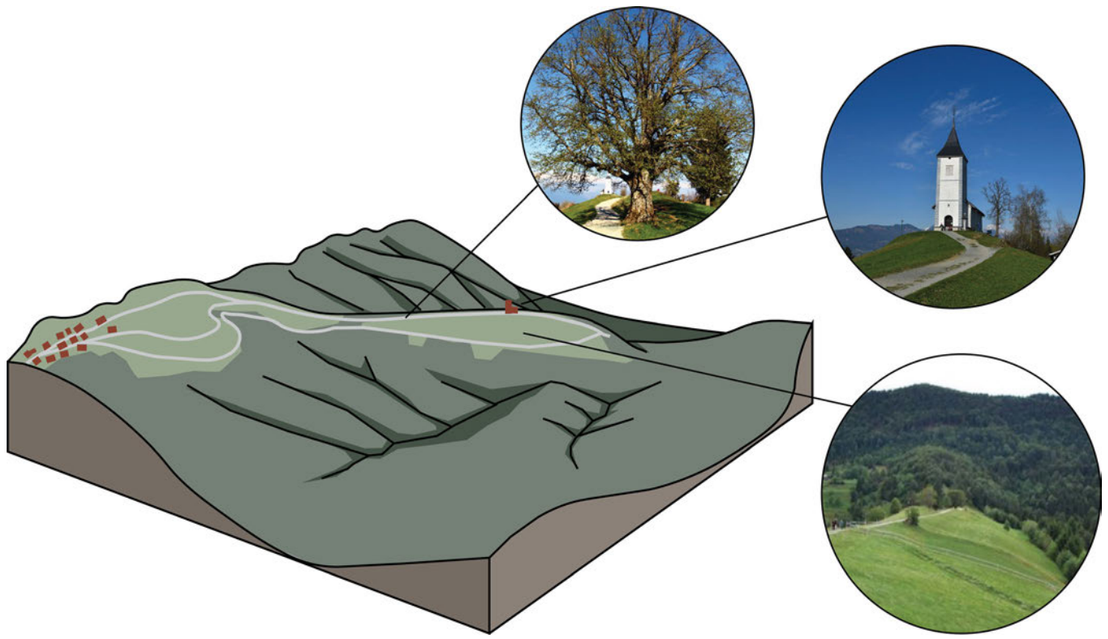
Increasing the mosaicity of the surface cover in the area of Jovse near Brežice (19th century, 20th century, 21st century)
Urša Gračnar, Tim Letnar

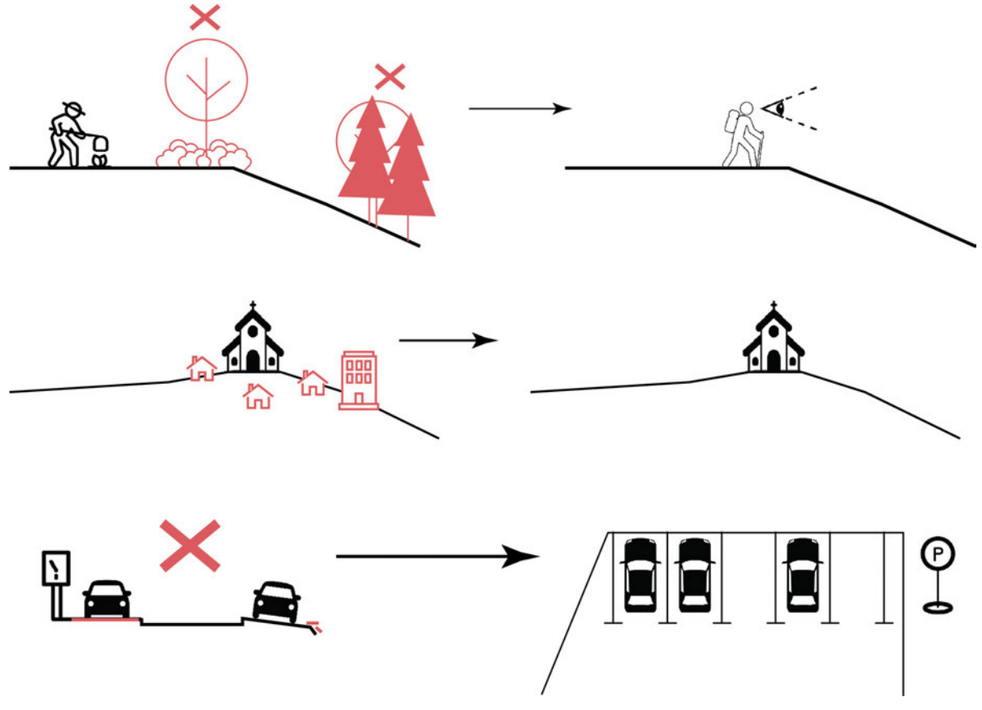


Demonstration of the criteria for the evaluation of outstanding character, using the Škocjanske jame as an example
Tilen Rudež

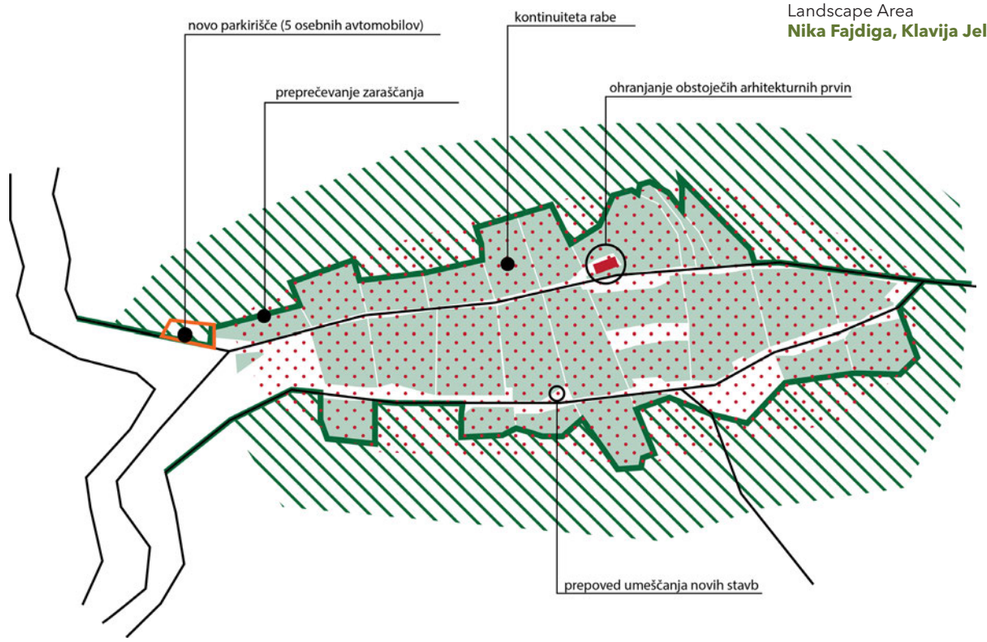


Location of the broader area (above) and distinctive features of Jamnik (below)
Nika Fajdiga, Klavija Jelovčan





Guidelines and measures for the Jamnik Outstanding Landscape Area
Nika Fajdiga, Klavija Jelovčan



TOURISM AND RECREATION

- limiting the number of visitors

- making visitors aware of the importance of the area

- developing organized and guided forms of recreation and individual and not mass forms of tourism

- tourist and recreational infrastructure must adapt to the landscape topology

CULTURAL HERITAGE

- maintenance and preservation of cultural heritage and presentation to visitors

NATURE

- preservation and keeping inventory of plant and animal species

- establishment of forest edge, avoidance of clear cutting, mitigating erosion processes

SETTLEMENT

- placement of new uses is not permitted

- the existing shepherd huts are renovated and given a new use that does not threaten the natural balance in the park

- the typical contact between settlements and open landscape and quality of bild structures must be maintained

GRAZING

- preservation of traditional grazing

- restoration and maintenance of the shepherd settlement, huts, water ponds

- implementation of various courses and presentation of the traditional pastoral way of life

- preventing overgrowth of pastures

LANDSCAPE

- visibly attractive parts of landscape are preserved

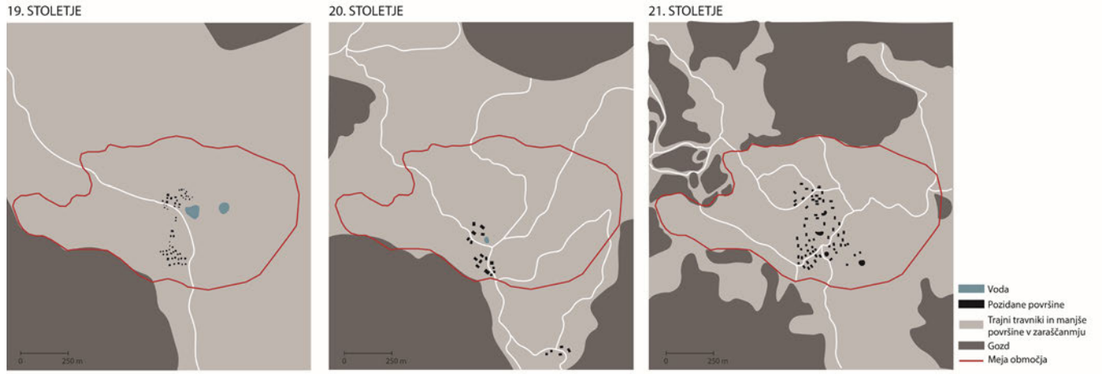
- preservation of landscape diversity

- preservation of traditional appearance of a pastoral settlement with pastures and irrigation ponds

- any arrangements must be unified in design throughot the entire complex od agricultural land

STAKEHOLDERS

Velika planina has a large number of stakeholders, it's management includes various mountain associations, agricultral communities, owners of holiday homes etc. Among the more important ones are Pašna skupnost Velika Planina and Zavod za turizem, šport in kulturo Kamnik.



OBSERVED CATEGORIES	CHANGES IN AREA	EXPLANATION (wider/narrower)
Settlement	contraction	Fewer and fewer preserved shepherd's houses
Forest	no changes	There are no forest areas in the area
Farm lands	contraction	Pastures areas have decreased
Water surfaces	no changes	For the purposes of grazing and water supply, people made irrigation ditches when grazing began

Illustration of land use changes in the Velika Planina area
Lara Karoly, Anja Žaucer

Criterion	Assesment
CRITERION OF OUTSTANDINGNESS OF LANDSCAPE STRUCTURE	
Coordination of created elements with natural elements	2
Distinct spatial order	0
Landscape heterogeneity	1
Outstanding settlement pattern	2
Structural value	2
High architectural value	2
CRITERION OF EXPERIENCE AND AESTHETICS	
Uniqueness	1
Typicality	1
Picturesqueness, visual appeal or exceptionality	2
CRITERION OF SOCIAL VALUE	
Historical and symbolic significance	0
Identity value	1
Continuity of use	2
Scientific research importance	1
Total (of 26)	17

Guidelines for the protection, management, and development of outstanding landscapes (above), criteria for evaluating the exceptional character of landscapes, evaluated on the example of Velika Planina (left)
Lara Karoly, Anja Žaucer

2 BSc

OUTSTANDING LANDSCAPES - AN ABSTRACT VIEW

DRAWING AND PLASTIC DESIGN 2022/23 AND 2023/24

TUTORS:

assist. prof. msc. Mateja Kregar Tršar, assist. Andrej Bašelj

STUDENTS 2022/23:

Irina Berce, Tatjana Bernot, Jaka Dolinar, Mirta Dolinšek, Timotej Gabrijan, Hana Grobovšek, Zoja Humerca, Živa Jalen, Lucija Jančar, Nika Kunavar, Eva Lavrič, Eva Markovič, Pia Nagode, Tjaša Nemanič, Ema Ogrinc, Vasilija Petrović, Daša Potočnik, Maks Rajgl, Ana Rožič, Pia Ržen, Eva Slabe, Metka Strahinič, Benjamin Šljivar, Gaja Velušček, Marko Verbič

STUDENTS 2023/24:

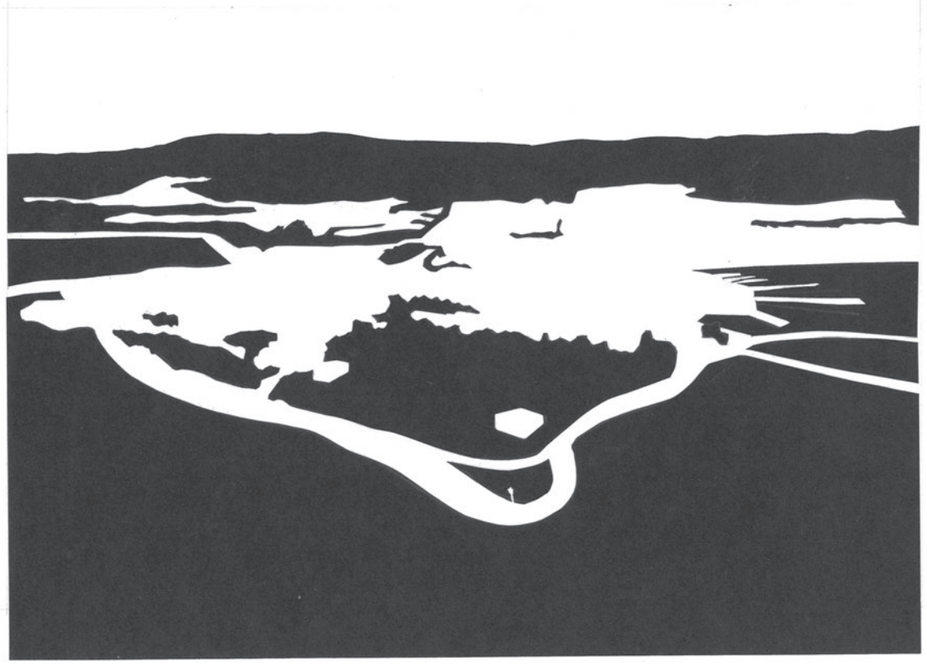
Anja Balantič, Chloe Boisgard, Vita Dodič, Tina Dolinar, Ema Govedič, Rina Hojnik, Vid Hudoklin, Julia Ana Irgl, Tina Jaklič, Ana Kepic, Pia Klemar, Špela Klemen, Irma Klemenčič, Zoja Krklec, Rok Lapajne, Katja Leban, Polona Lovšin, Lea Morano, Ema Oberstar, Matija Ostanek, Kaja Pelko Pleteršek, Kaja Podgoršek, Tea Repnik, Monika Rudolf, Kristina Rupar, Eva Dana Vidmar, Eva Wallner, Marcel Zadnikar

2nd year students captured the essence of 'outstanding landscapes' with the help of black and white collages in the course Drawing and Plastic Design. This technique allowed them to interpret these spaces in a unique way. Slovenia's outstanding landscapes include many natural and cultural gems that reflect the country's rich history and its natural diversity. Despite the changes in the function of places over time, their image and recognition remain unchanged. Core values such as natural beauty, historical value, and cultural significance remain constant. These landscapes represent and are an intertwining of the present and the past; they were created in the past and are are lived-in today. By respecting and caring for our heritage, we carry the messages of our cultural identity into the future.

Through the creation of black and white abstract collages, students developed their observation skills and a precise understanding of the structure and complexity of space. This process encouraged them to discard unnecessary details and focus on key landscape elements, as well as depth of space and the composition of elements. Using scissors and black paper allowed them to express rich and complex landscape motifs with minimum assets. The abstract approach to depicting landscapes encouraged them to observe and analyze landscapes in a completely new way. By abandoning color and focusing solely on shapes and contrasts, they learned to recognize and emphasize those features that are essential to a space.

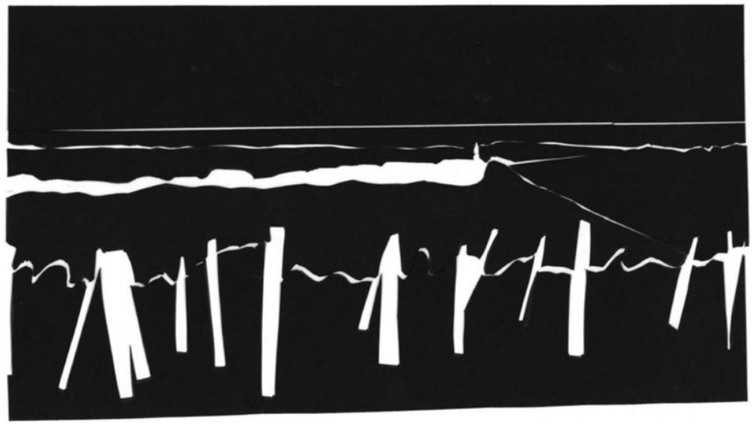
This process improved their ability to understand spatial relationships, the hierarchy of elements, and the overall dynamics of landscape. Collages became a tool for exploring and interpreting the landscape, which enabled students to gain a deeper understanding of the natural and cultural features of the area. Through so doing, they developed key skills for their future work as landscape architects, as they learned how to observe, analyzem and creatively interpret those landscapes that are part of Slovenia's heritage.

Jeruzalem
Tatjana Bernot



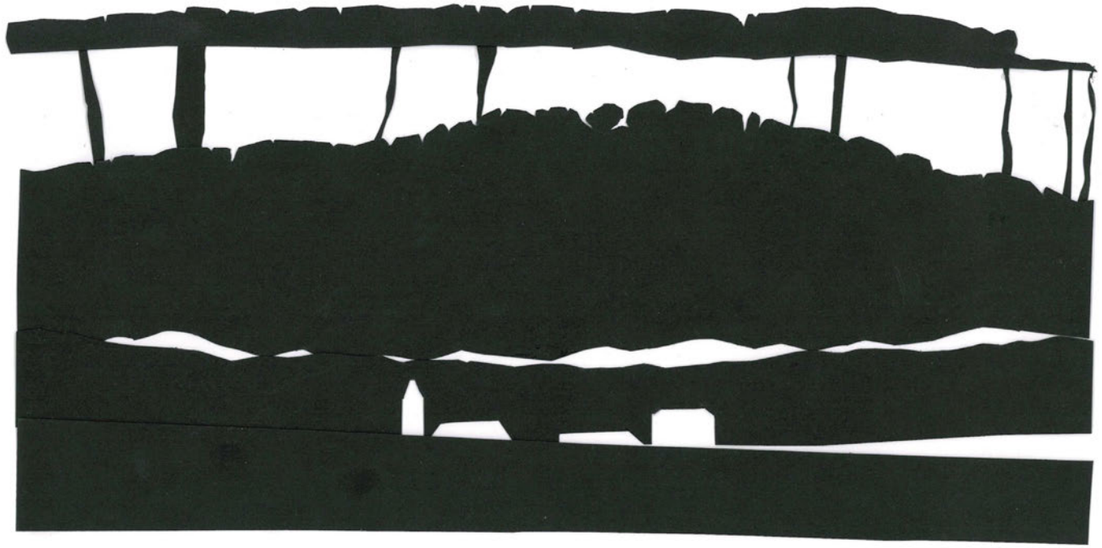
Izola
Mirta Dolinšek

Studor
Hana Grobovšek



Padna
Živa Jalen

Marija Snežna
near Goče
Ana Rožič



Črni Kal
Jaka Dolinar

Drežnica
Kaja Pelko Pleteršek

Zajamniki
Vid Hudoklin

REFLECTION OF STUDENTS' IDEAS – BETWEEN ABSTRACTION AND REALITY

Redesigning landscapes, planning new functions, renovating images, and creating new meanings are complex processes that our first-year students tackle gradually in various subjects. The key competencies they develop are the ability to abstract the real world, analytical thinking, and a systemic approach to solving spatial problems.

1 BSc

UNDERSTANDING SPACE THROUGH DRAWING

DRAWING 2022/23 AND 2023/24

TUTORS:

assist. prof. msc. Mateja Kregar Tršar, assist. Andrej Bašelj

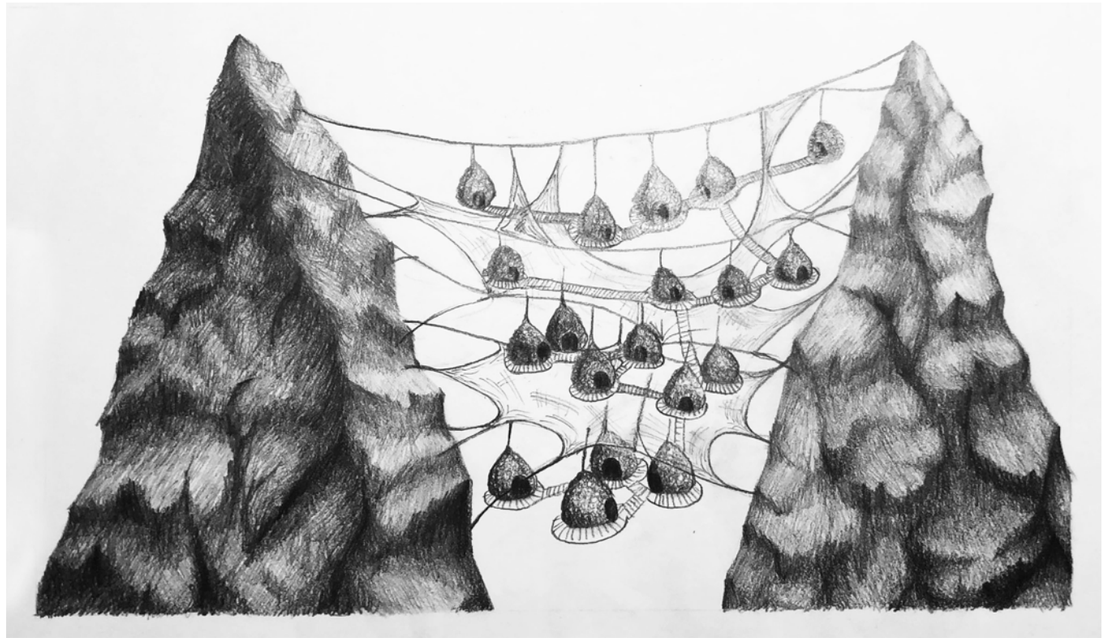
STUDENTS 2022/23:

Chloe Boisgard, Vita Dodič, Tina Dolinar, Ema Govedič, Vid Hudoklin, Tina Jaklič, Tea Kavčič, Ana Kepic, Pia Klemar, Špela Klemen, Irma Klemenčič, Zoja Krklec, Rok Lapajne, Eva Lazar, Katja Leban, Polona Lovšin, Miroslav Miha Martinčič, Lea Morano, Ema Oberstar, Matija Ostanek, Kaja Pelko Pleteršek, Kaja Podgoršek, Tea Repnik, Monika Rudolf, Kristina Rupar, Eva Škvorc, Eva Wallner, Marcel Zadnikar

STUDENTS 2023/24:

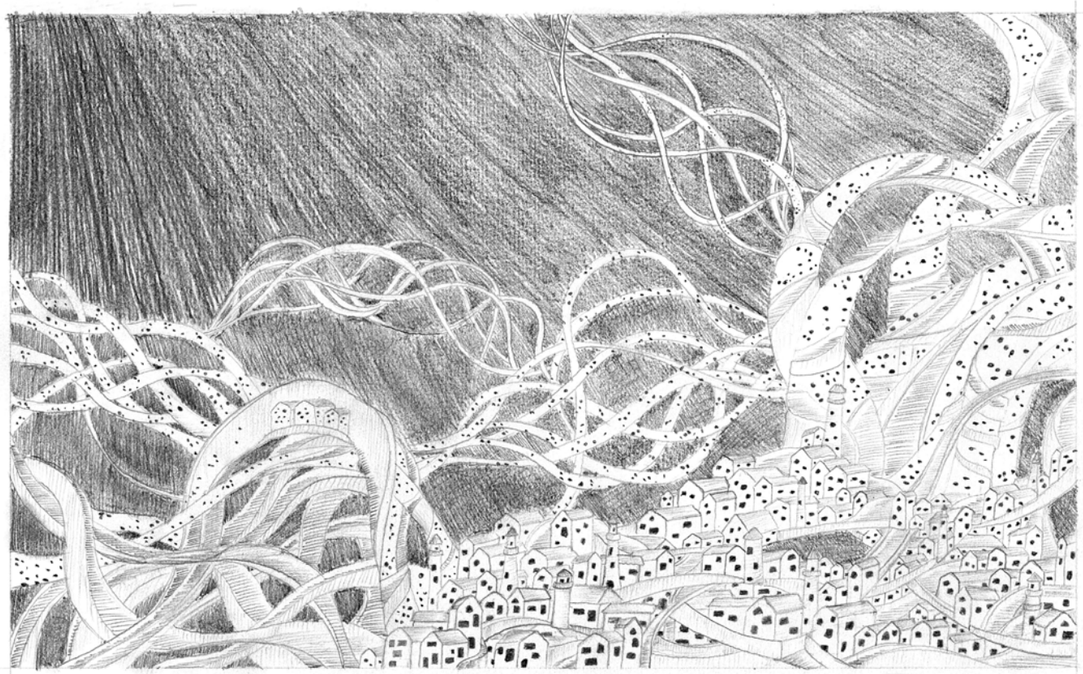
Lucija Cukjati, Zala Cvetko, Lucija Gros, Laura Jelačič, Ana Klokočovnik, Maja Kolar, Zoja Kordiš, Maša Kosmač, Neža Kovač, Tajda Kozina, Lara Lah, Urška Markočič, Matic Mihevc Grabnar, Lara Nagelj, Pika Naglav, Nik Neralič Petrič, Leda Delfina Steidl Porenta, Ela Šalehar, Izidor Gregor Tominšek, Blaž Varga, Zala Vipotnik, Peter Zlodej, Zara Ana Žavbi, Anna Žiža, Pia Žnidaršič

Drawing is a subject in which students learn artistic expression. The complexity of the content of the exercises in the course is, given this, purposefully gradually increased - from the first recognition of characteristics of lines, surfaces, textures and colours, to a gradual understanding of the composition of a drawn scene, its structure and plans. Classroom theory and exercises are alternated throughout the year with freehand sketching field lessons in which students can test and complement the drawing techniques learned in the classroom. The course is always exploratory and full of art assignments that encourage students' creativity, personal expression and progress in drawing techniques. Students thus discover Italo Calvino's Invisible Cities, the role of contrasts, shadows, transparency of layers, structure, volume and abstract writing of posed still life, texture, which are formed during the baking of bread or the importance of the gradual introduction of details. Students train their x-ray vision of reading space, which will be the basis for the effective (re)arrangement of landscapes.

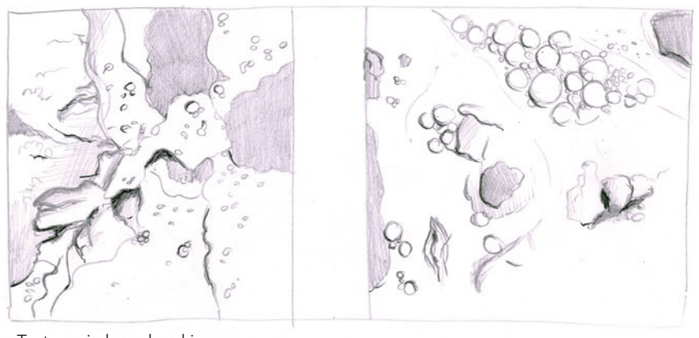


Invisible cities
Ema Govedič

Glass and canvas
Ela Šalehar

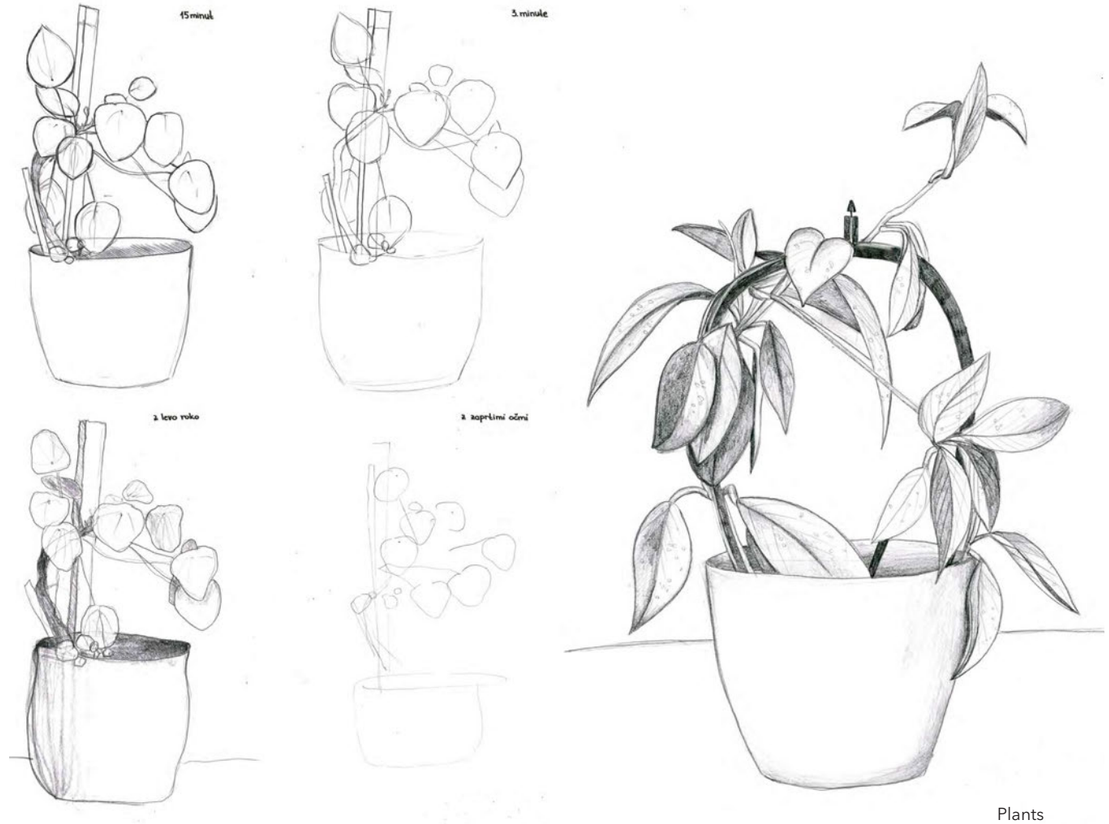


Invisible cities
Lea Morano



Textures in bread making
Katja Leban

Bread composition
Laura Jelačič



Plants
Katja Leban

Transparency and movement
Maša Kosmač

Transparency
Tea Kavčič

2 BSc

EXPLORING THE THIRD DIMENSION THROUGH MODELLING

DRAWING AND PLASTIC DESIGN 2022/23 AND 2023/2024

TUTORS:

assist. prof. msc. Mateja Kregar Tršar, assist. Andrej Bašelj

STUDENTS 2022/23:

Irina Berce, Tatjana Bernot, Jaka Dolinar, Mirta Dolinšek, Timotej Gabrijan, Grobovšek Hana, Zoja Humerca, Živa Jalen, Lucija Jančar, Nika Kunavar, Eva Lavrič, Eva Markovič, Pia Nagode, Tjaša Nemanič, Ema Ogrinc, Petrović Vasilija, Daša Potočnik, Maks Rajgl, Ana Rožič, Pia Ržen, Eva Slabe, Metka Strahinič, Benjamin Šljivar, Gaja Velušček, Marko Verbič

STUDENTS 2023/24:

Anja Balantič, Chloe Boisgard, Vita Dodič, Tina Dolinar, Ema Govedič, Rina Hojnik, Vid Hudoklin, Julia Ana Irgl, Jaklič Tina, Ana Kepic, Pia Klemar, Špela Klemen, Irma Klemenčič, Zoja Krklec, Rok Lapajne, Katja Leban, Polona Lovšin, Lea Morano, Ema Oberstar, Matija Ostanek, Kaja Pelko Pleteršek, Kaja Podgoršek, Tea Repnik, Monika Rudolf, Kristina Rupar, Eva Dana Vidmar, Eva Wallner, Marcel Zadnikar

It is crucial that students first understand landscape well, learn to observe it, analyze it, and creatively interpret it. In the first and second years, students learn analytical reading (scanning) and presentation through freehand sketching in the fields. Through a series of different art exercises in the Drawing and plastic design course, they go one step further, as they have to show their understanding of the structure and complexity of space. They have to abandon unnecessary details and focus on the key elements that build the landscape. These art exercises permit only minimal means (collage using scissors and black paper) and more complex technical tools (CAD software and laser cutter). For the third time, the exercises use entirely different materials (aerated concrete) and techniques (sculpture with subtraction). Due to the irreversibility of carving process, students need to think about their concept, the composition of forms, and their integration into the topography well in advance.

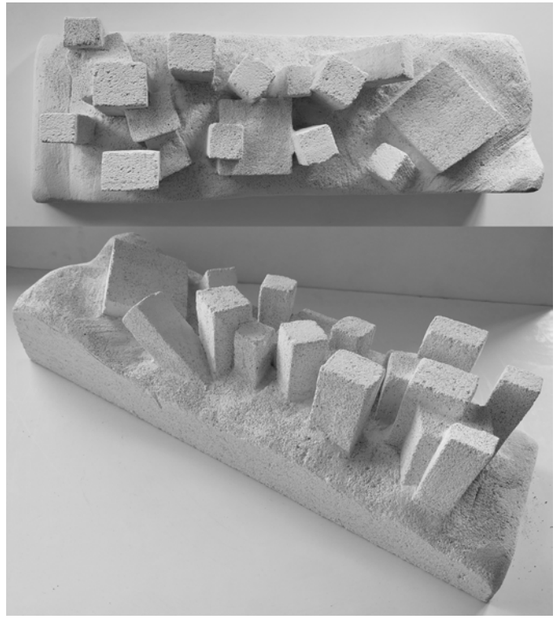
Composition
Kaja Pelko Pleteršek

Velika planina
Lea Morano

Composition
Živa Jalen

Škocjanske jame
Kaja Pelko Pleteršek

Dutovlje
Irina Berce



Composition
Tina Jaklič

Jeruzalem
Tatjana Bernot

1 BSc

IN THE SHELTER OF A GARDEN

INTRODUCTORY SPATIAL DESIGN STUDIO 2022/23 AND 2023/2024

TUTORS:

prof. dr. Davorin Gazvoda, assist. Andrej Bašelj

STUDENTS 2022/23:

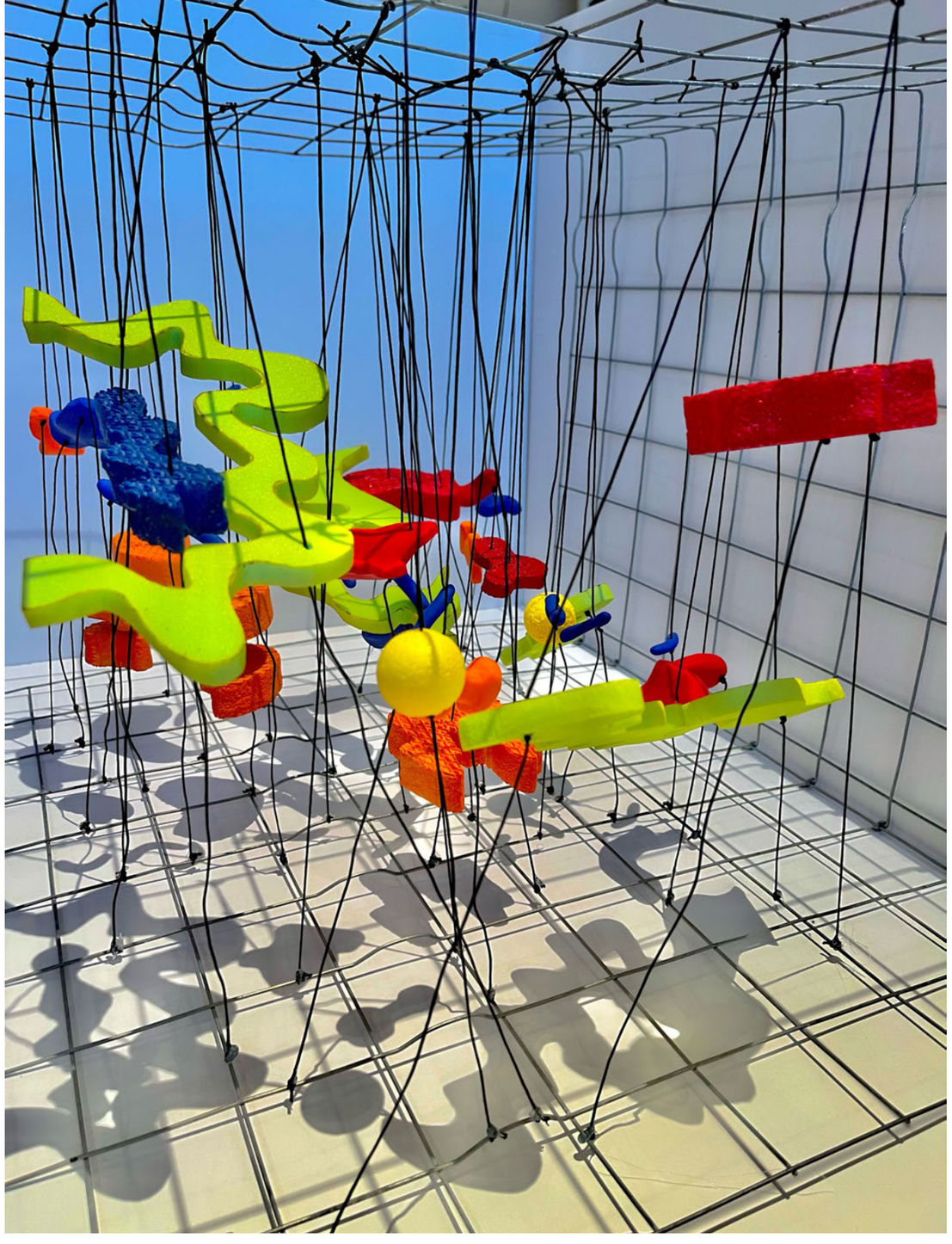
Chloe Boisgard, Vita Dodič, Tina Dolinar, Ema Govedič, Vid Hudoklin, Tina Jaklič, Tea Kavčič, Ana Kepic, Pia Klemar, Špela Klemen, Irma Klemenčič, Zoja Krklec, Rok Lapajne, Eva Lazar, Katja Leban, Polona Lovšin, Miroslav Miha Martinčič, Lea Morano, Ema Oberstar, Matija Ostanek, Kaja Pelko Pleteršek, Kaja Podgoršek, Tea Repnik, Monika Rudolf, Kristina Rupar, Eva Škvorc, Eva Wallner, Marcel Zadnikar

STUDENTS 2023/24:

Lucija Cukjati, Zala Cvetko, Lucija Gros, Laura Jelačič, Ana Klokočovnik, Maja Kolar, Zoja Kordiš, Maša Kosmač, Neža Kovač, Tajda Kozina, Lara Lah, Urška Markočič, Matic Mihevc Grabnar, Lara Nagelj, Pika Naglav, Nik Neralič Petrič, Leda Delfina Steidl Porenta, Ela Šalehar, Izidor Gregor Tominšek, Blaž Varga, Zala Vipotnik, Peter Zlodej, Zara Ana Žavbi, Anna Žiža, Pia Žnidaršič

Over the last two years, the set of tasks in the Introductory Spatial Design Studio have followed the proven pedagogical goal of students learning to learn the design process in all its phases, from the inventory analysis phase to the concrete design of a garden using the example of a a single-family house garden. Students first define the needs of the users of the garden (a family of four), predict specific uses of the space, and then create a project task. On the basis of the same, they then start designing the space. Since these are students without prior knowledge of the field of landscape architecture, the lectures introduce the basics of functional requirements, and technical information, as well as the basics of landscape design. The work in the studio takes place without the help of a computer, the key is to transfer ideas to paper, with a hand drawing and through prepared presentation drawings and projections (floor plans, views, sections, axonometry, perspective).

Seminar 1 – a model of the garden next to a single family house
Leda Delfina Steidl Porenta



Seminar 2 – a model
of an "abstract" space
Polona Lovšin

Seminar 3 –
patio garden model
Pika Naglav

EXPLORING THE (RE)SHAPING OF THE LANDSCAPE

LANDSCAPE DESIGN I 2022/23 AND 2023/2024

TUTORS:

prof. dr. Ana Kučan, assist. Nejc Florjanc

STUDENTS 2022/23:

Irina Berce, Tatjana Bernot, Jaka Dolinar, Mirta Dolinšek, Timotej Gabrijan, Hana Grobovšek, Zoja Humerca, Živa Jalen, Lucija Jančar, Nika Kunavar, Eva Lavrič, Eva Markovič, Pia Nagode, Tjaša Nemanić, Ema Ogrinc, Vasilija Petrović, Lara Pivk Ogrin, Daša Potočnik, Maks Rajgl, Ana Rožič, PiaRžen, Eva Slabe, Metka Strahinič, Benjamin Šljivar, Gaja Velušček, Marko Verbič, Nika Žilavec

STUDENTS 2023/24:

Anja Balantič, Chloe Boisgard, Johana Cardoso, Vita Dodič, Tina Dolinar, Lucile Galopin, Ema Govedič, Rina Hojnik, Vid Hudoklin, Julia Ana Irgl, Tina Jaklič, Colton James, Ana Kepic, Pia Klemar, Irma Klemenčič, Zoja Krklec, Rok Lapajne, Katja Leban, Polona Lovšin, Ema Oberstar, Kaja Pelko Pleteršek, Kaja Podgoršek, Tea Repnik, Monika Rudolf, Kristina Rupar, Eva Dana Vidmar, Eva Wallner

Through studio exercises, students learn the basics of spatial composition and visual language in landscape architecture, as well as the basics of symbolic expression through spatial structure, using the elementary means of landscape space: relief, trees, and water. Students learn to handle these means from various aspects: the functional, the aesthetic, and the semantic. They respond to them and face challenges pertaining to their design and re-design along with the possibilities that they offer as means of expression. At the same time, and in addition to fulfilling programmatic and functional demands, the assignment takes them through art theory; they combine equal or varied elements into complex and meaningful spatial compositions.

CEMETERY

In the first assignment, the design of a cemetery, students get to know the symbolic power of primal architectural gestures: the burial mound and the levelling of the ground. They explore the spatial aspects of contemporary sustainable burial methods such as the scattering of ashes and the spreading of compost in the forest, as well as the use of fungi and other ecological methods for the decomposition of corpses. They confront ideas pertaining to eco-friendly interment and the perfectly fulfilled life cycle with questions of choice, use of space, logistics, and reverence.

REDESIGN OF THE OUTDOORS OF GRIŽE PRIMARY SCHOOL

Part of the 2nd semester of the 22/23 academic year was spent on a short exercise: the proposal for the redesign of the grounds of Griže Primary School. Students attempted to programmatically upgrade and integrate the four spatially and conceptually separated open space areas: the entrance part, the car park, the first-grade playground, and the larger playground for the 2nd and 3rd grades into a readable whole. One of the bases for the design was the programme prepared by the students of the Faculty of Sport (1st semester 2022-23) under the supervision of Prof. Dr. Gregor Jurak, which aimed to encourage pupils outdoors. Special attention was paid to the daily (morning – afternoon) and seasonally (school time – holiday time) changing dynamics of the use of space.

When designing the drop-off at the entrance, the design challenges focused on calming traffic, ensuring good orientation, and creating a pleasant and safe environment for waiting and get-together. Considering the broader spatial context and the specificities of the curriculum, the proposals for the redesign of the grade 1 area were based on the promotion of the development of motor skills and socialisation, and allowing for outdoor learning. The proposals for the 2nd and 3rd greades' space, in addition to providing space for sport, focused on providing corners that would enable for retreats into 'nature', a fair degree of intimacy, and observation of what was happening on the sports fields. In most cases, the car park was designed to be multifunctional, so that it could-also serve as a play area in the afternoons and summer months.

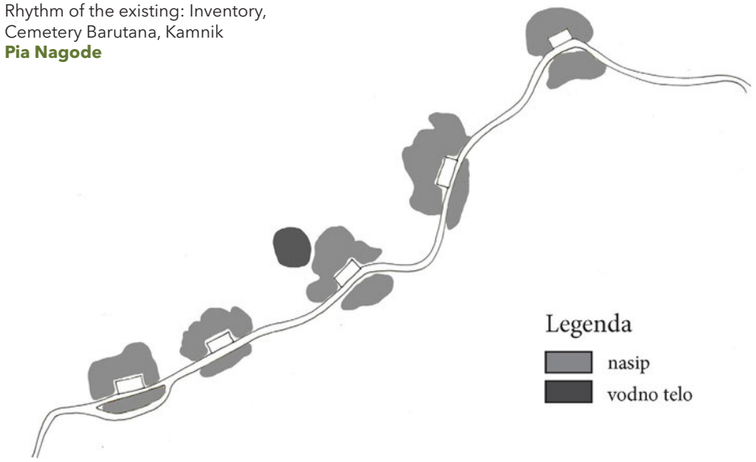
GARDENS ON THE SLOPES BELOW THE CATHEDRAL OF PIRAN

At the invitation of the Piran Local Community, students explored the possibility of converting the degraded terraced hillside below the cathedral into community gardens. The area of interwoven terraces, staircases, and drystone walls, which is part of the most distinctive veduta of the city, is neglected, statically unstable, and unsafe. While the appropriation of common space and the unfortunate introduction of new uses (e.g. a dog park) further degrade its character, the area holds enormous potential both for enriching the urban landscape and for introducing measures to mitigate the effects of climate change.

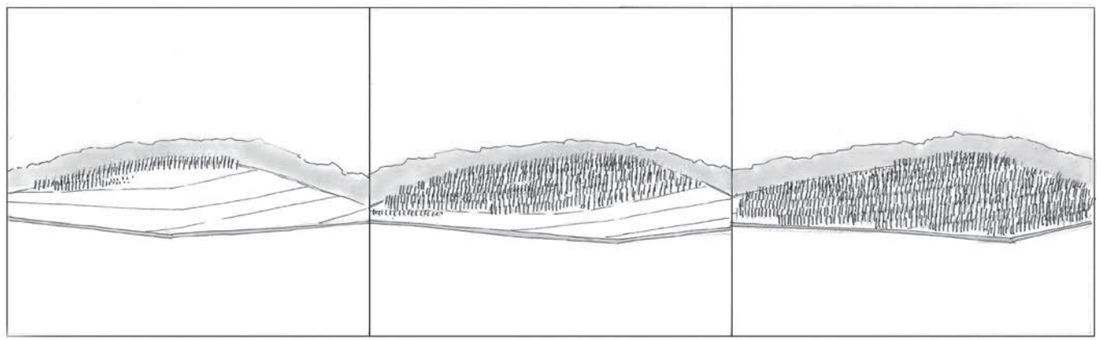
In the Landscape and Construction Techniques course, students selected some sustainable measures to mitigate the problems caused by the increasing number of irregularly distributed extreme rainfall events. Due to the need for static reinforcement, which requires the demolition and rebuilding of retaining walls - including the arches under the cathedral, the redevelopment of the area into urban gardens could also provide facilities which could retain water when it is abundant and for storage/usage when it is scarce including, for instance, the restoration and reactivation of historic cisterns and fountains.

Having this in mind, the measures that were then translated into proposals for urban gardens with social, utilitarian and ecological roles, varied in their primary functions or emphases. Taken as a whole and placed in the site's spatial and socio-cultural context, they complement each other, especially in terms of their potential for building and sustaining community. In exploring the possibilities of creating visually interesting and coherent compositions, the students took into account the diverse groups of people using the site, the dynamics of the load on the space throughout the year (which fluctuates markedly between winter and summer), the relationship between the private and the public, and last but not least, the rich cultural heritage of Piran and its cultural and landscape hinterland, which is of high symbolic value.

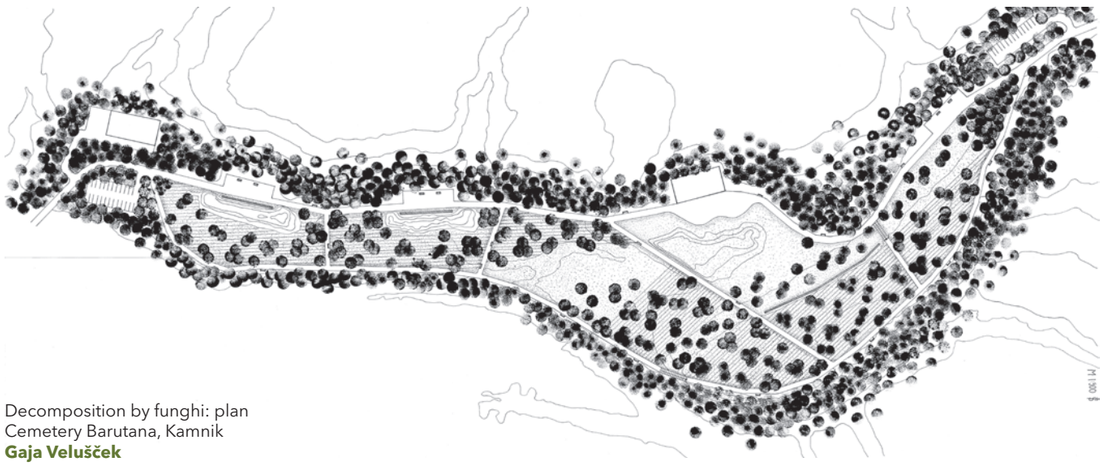
The results of the workshop were presented publicly on April 5, 2024 at the Tartini House in Piran, and were accompanied by an open public debate.



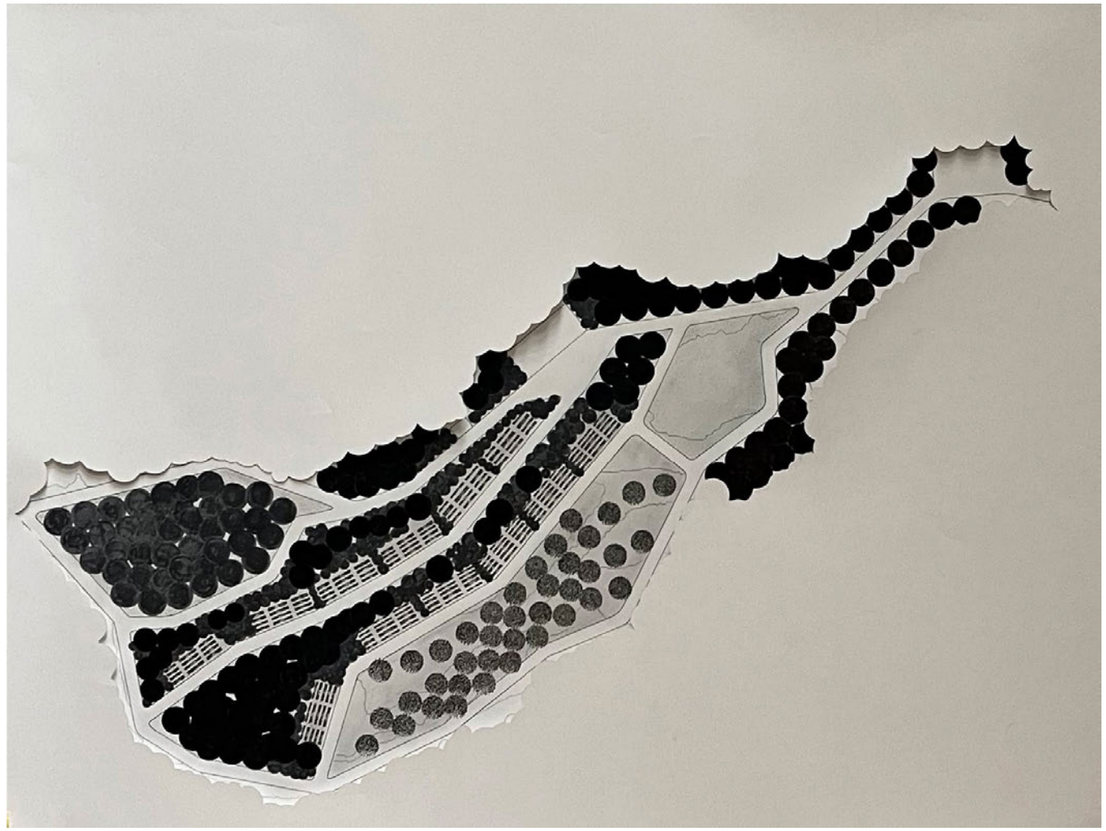
Rhythm of the existing: Inventory,
Cemetery Barutana, Kamnik
Pia Nagode



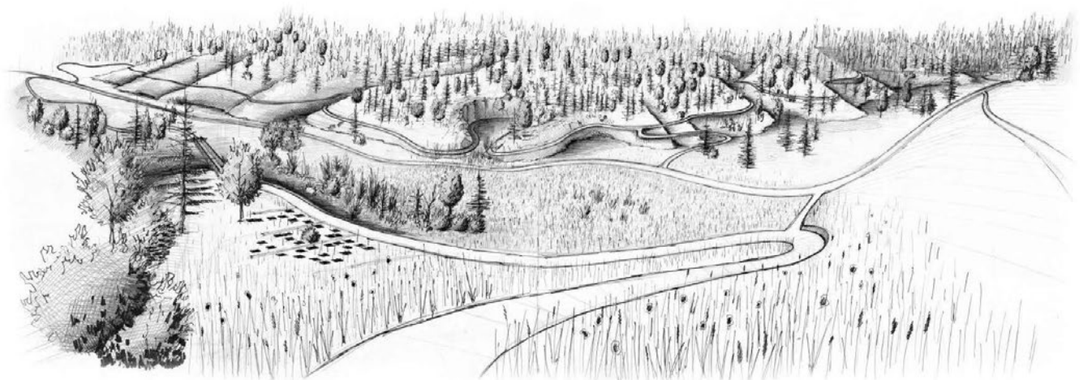
Tree burial: the principle of gradual filling of the
burial space, Cemetery Barutana, Kamnik
Ana Rožič



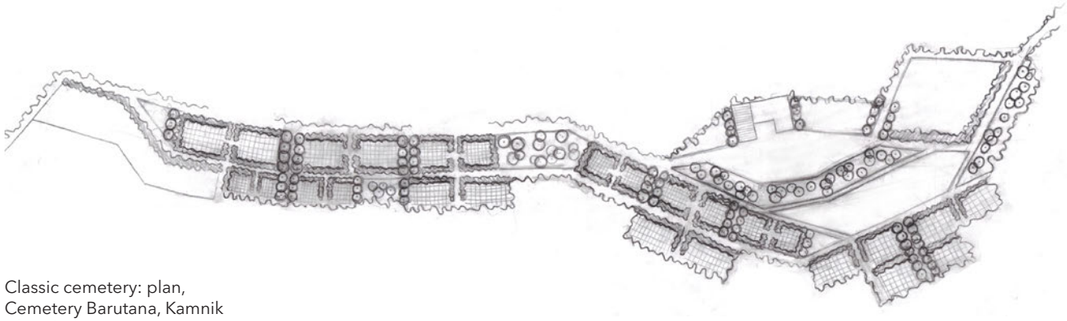
Decomposition by funghi: plan
Cemetery Barutana, Kamnik
Gaja Velušček



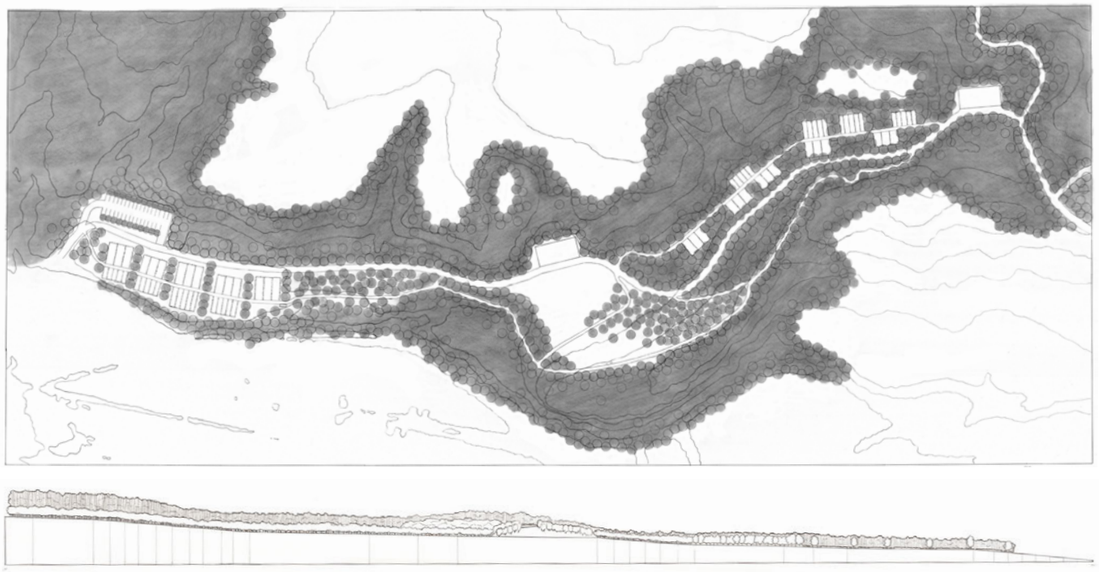
The combination of various burial
types; drawing/model,
Cemetery Barutana, Kamnik
Metka Strahinič



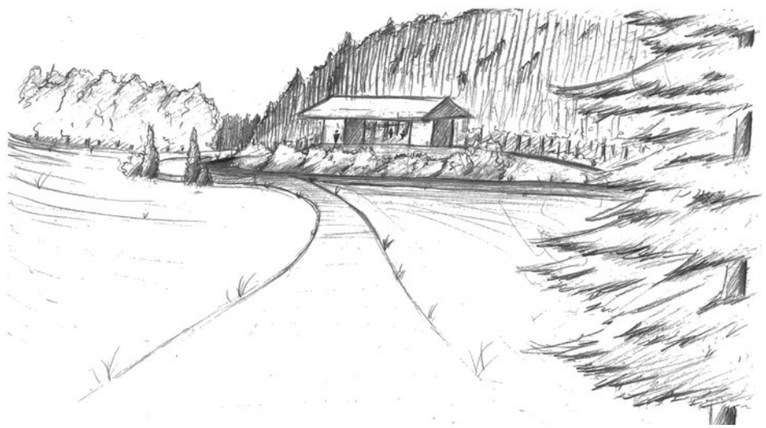
Classic woodland cemetery: panorama
Cemetery Barutana, Kamnik
Jaka Dolinar



Classic cemetery: plan,
Cemetery Barutana, Kamnik
Irina Berce

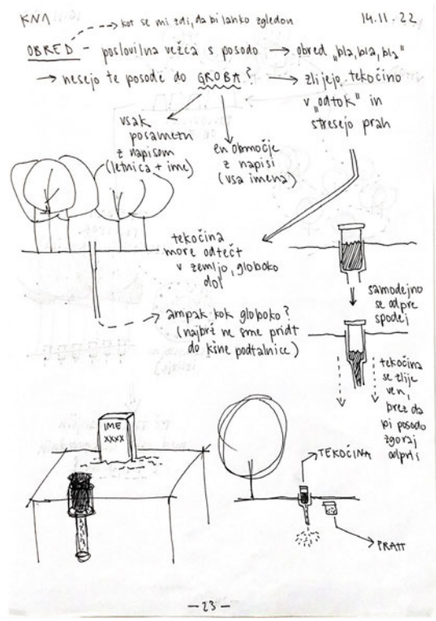


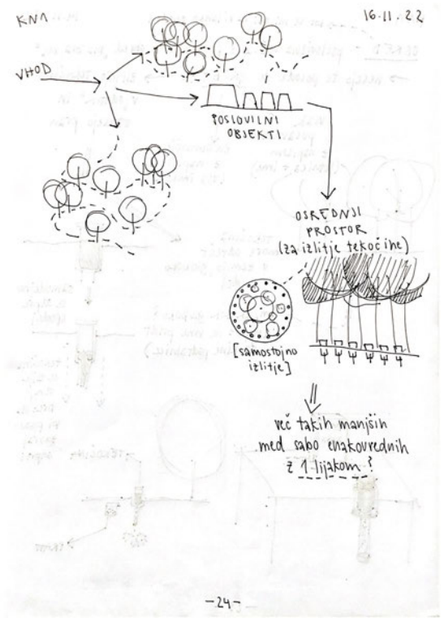
The combination of various burial types; plan and section/view,
Cemetery Barutana, Kamnik
Zoja Humerca



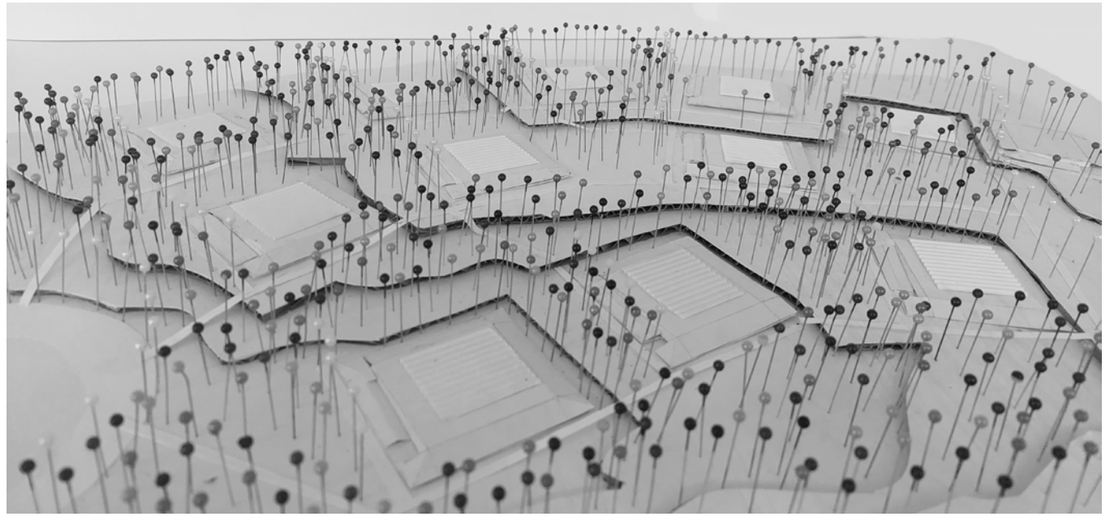
A view of the farewell building,
Cemetery Barutana, Kamnik
Marko Verbič

Herbarium of the plants form the site, Cemetery Barutana, Kamnik
Živa Jalen



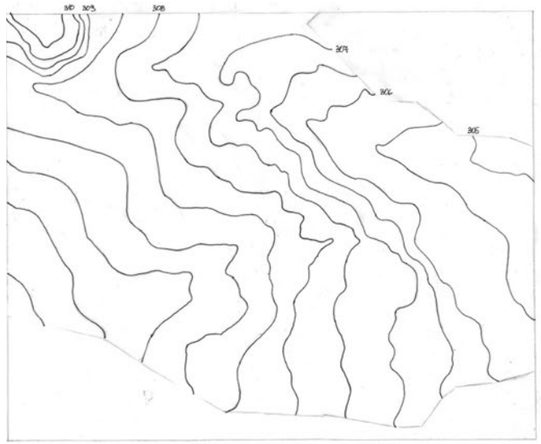


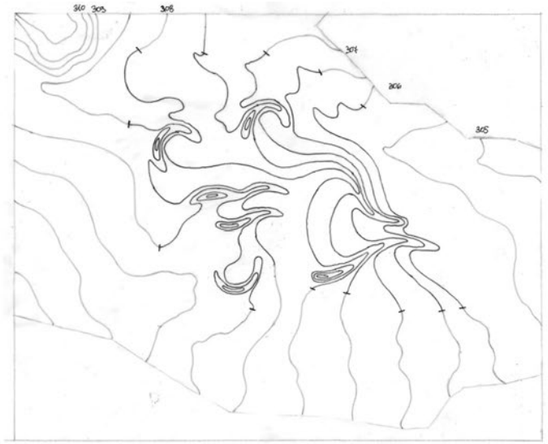
Testing alternative interment:
pages from the sketchbook,
Cemetery Barutana, Kamnik
Hana Grobovšek



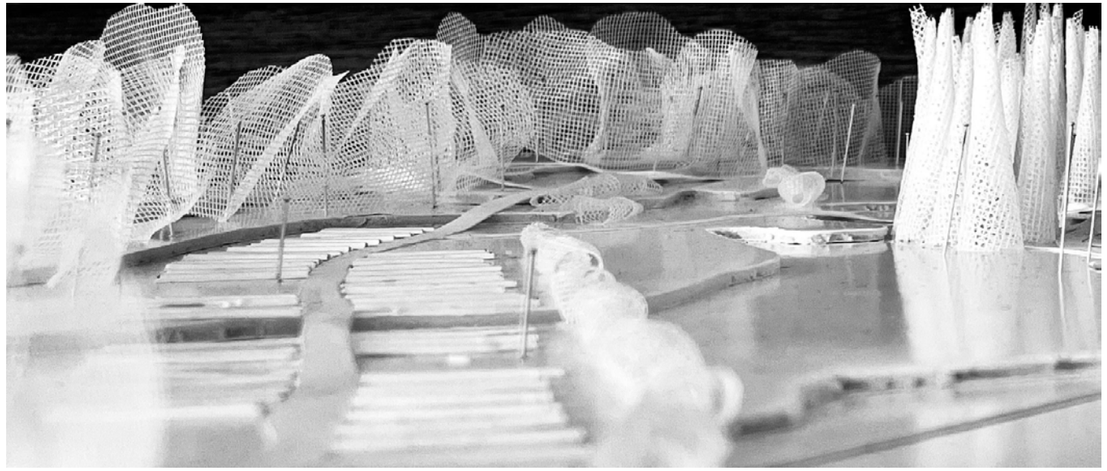
Classic woodland cemetery: burial fields as mastabas; model, Cemetery Trzin
Tina Dolinar

Classic woodland cemetery, Cemetery Trzin
Vita Dodič

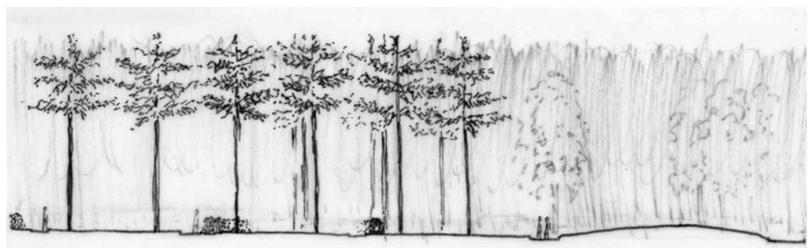




Reshaping of the land: for the haptic experienc of the cemetery: "as blown by the wind", Cemetery Trzin
Vid Hudoklin

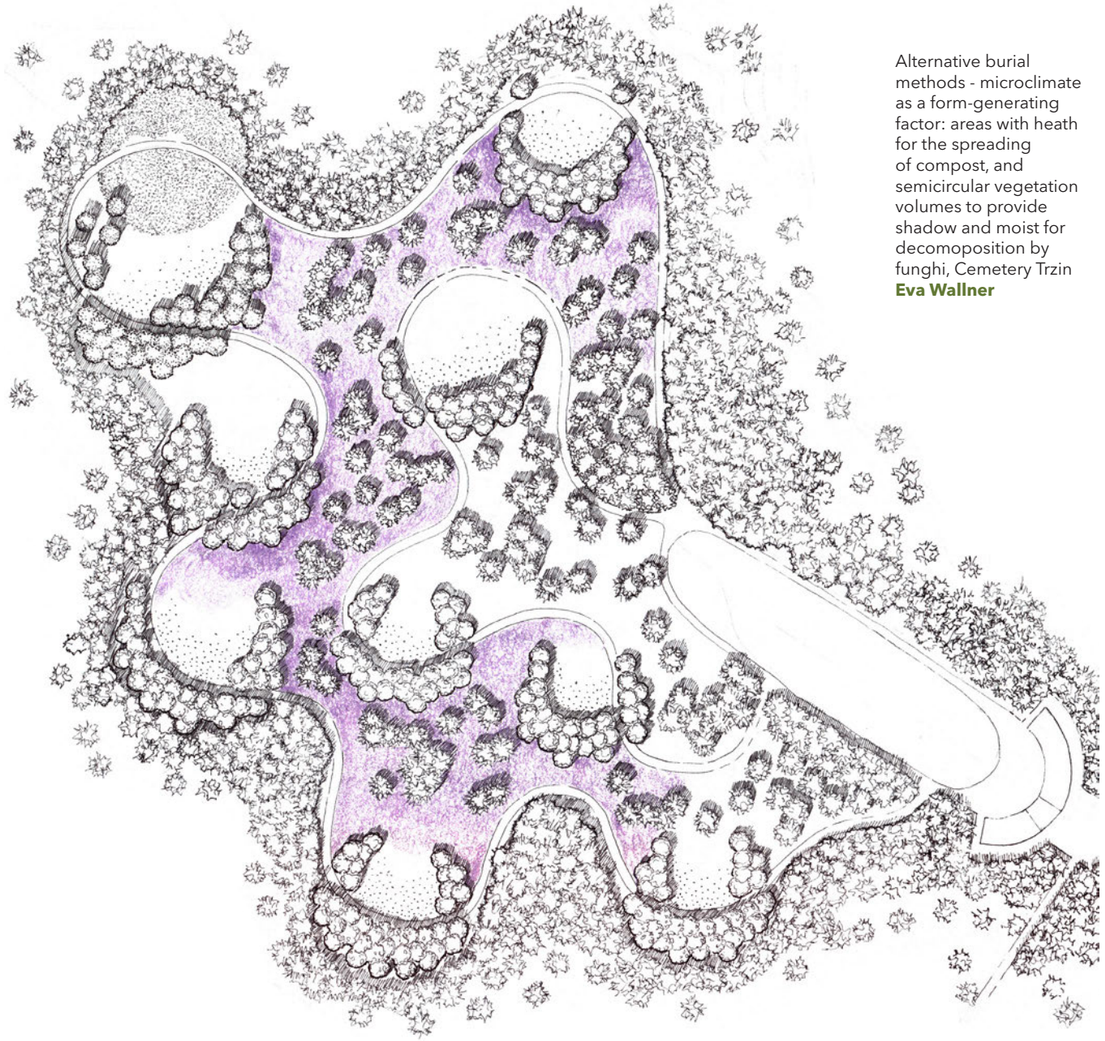


Alternative burial methods (decomposition by funghi, spreading of human compost, scattering of ashes) - microclimate as a form-generating factor; model, Cemetery Trzin
Polona Lovšin

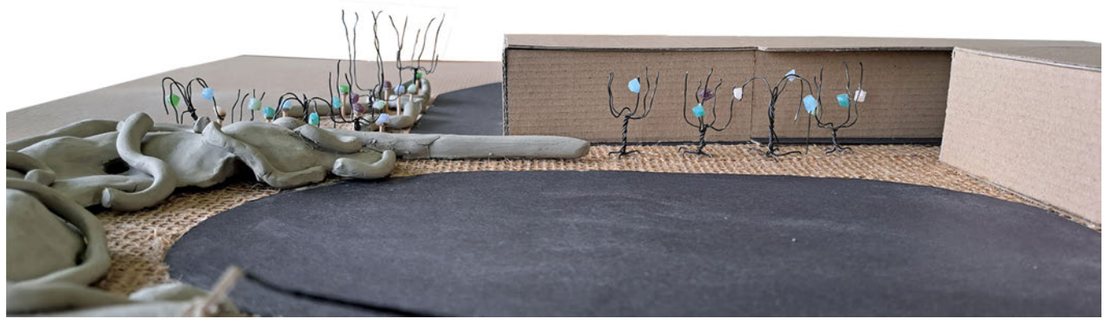


Distinguishing a forest from a forest-cemetery: the use of tree species; section/view 1, Cemetery Trzin
Kaja Pelko Pleteršek

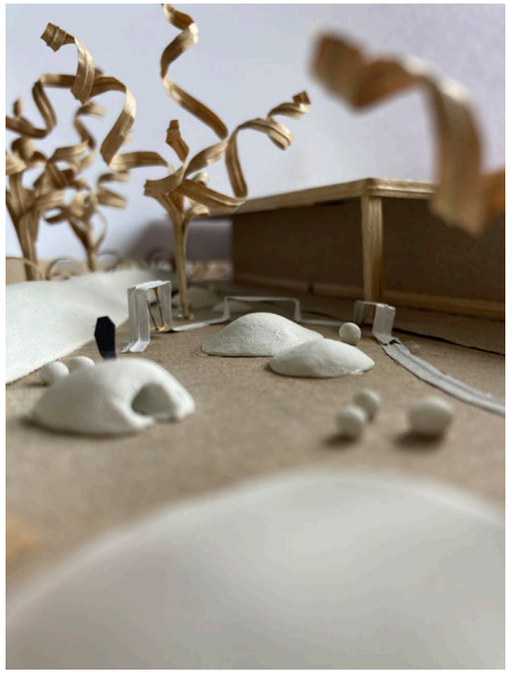
Alternative burial methods (decomposition by funghi, scattering of the ashes, biodegradable urns): greater adaptability to rough terrain; model, Cemetery Trzin
Ema Oberstar



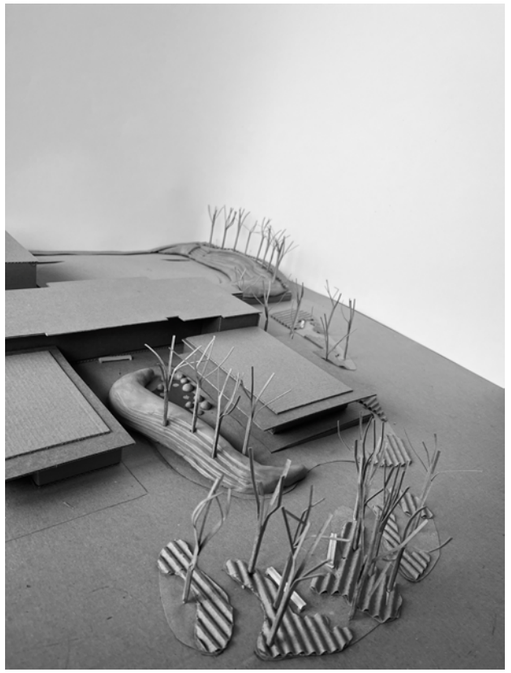
Alternative burial methods - microclimate as a form-generating factor: areas with heath for the spreading of compost, and semicircular vegetation volumes to provide shadow and moist for decomoposition by funghi, Cemetery Trzin
Eva Wallner



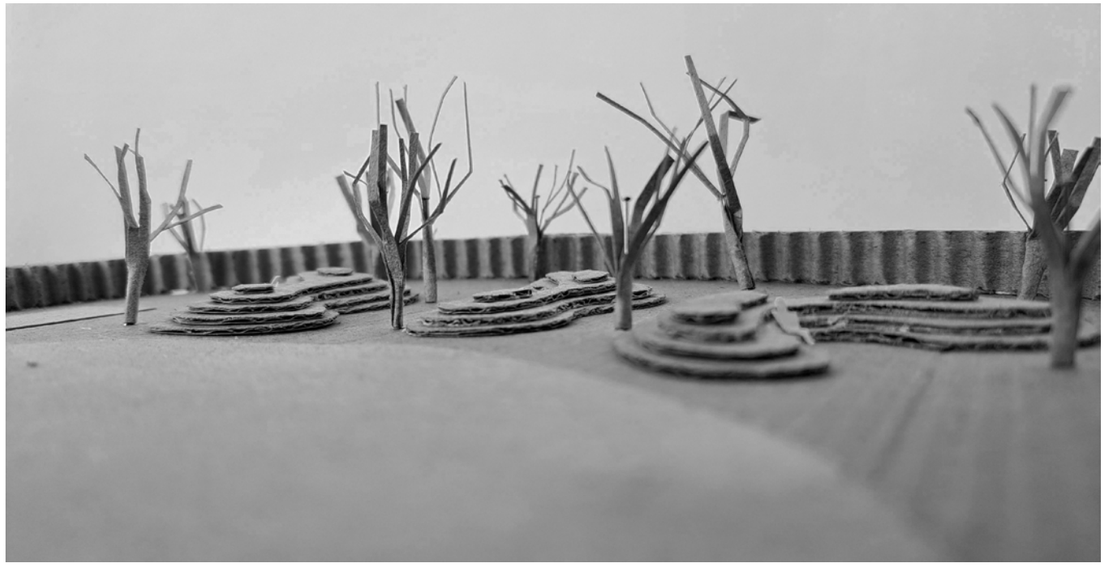
Outdoor classroom; model, Redesign of the outdoors of Griže Primary School
Eva Lavrič, Lara Pivk Ogrin, Nika Žilavec



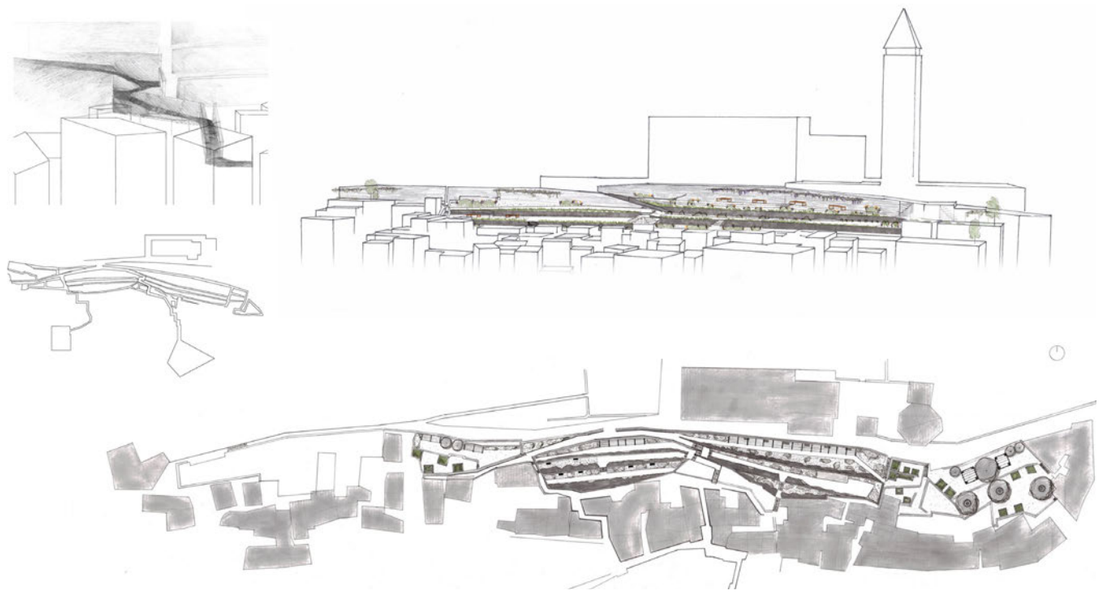
Firstgraders' playground; model, Redesign of the outdoors of Griže Primary School
Jaka Dolinar, Eva Markovič, Daša Potočnik



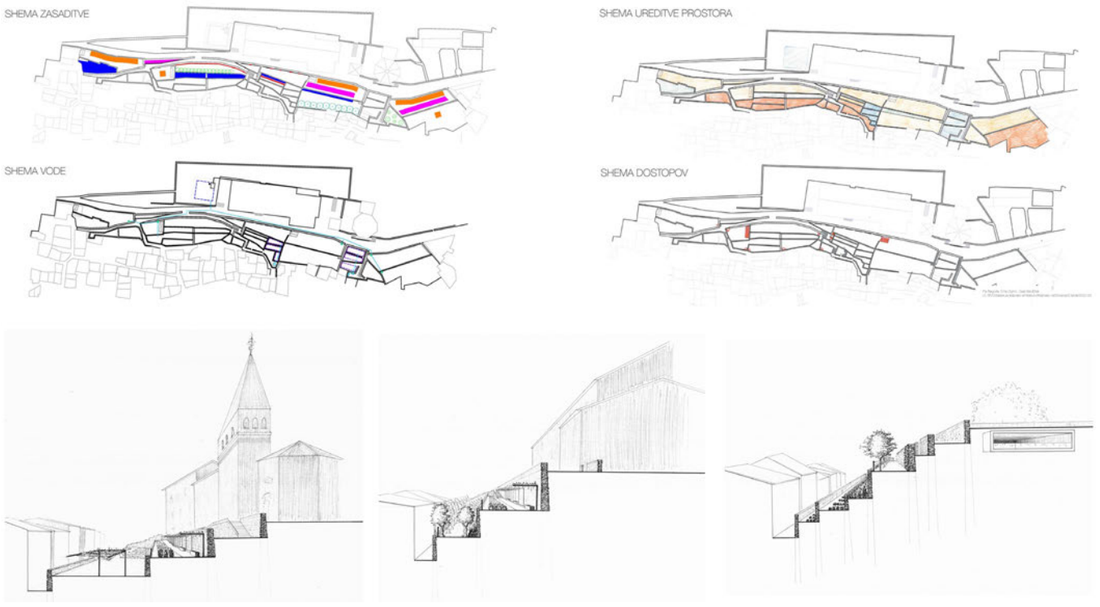
Northern edge, from the firstgraders' playground to the sport grounds; model, Redesign of the outdoors of Griže Primary School
Lucija Jančar, Metka Strahinič, Benjamin Šljivar



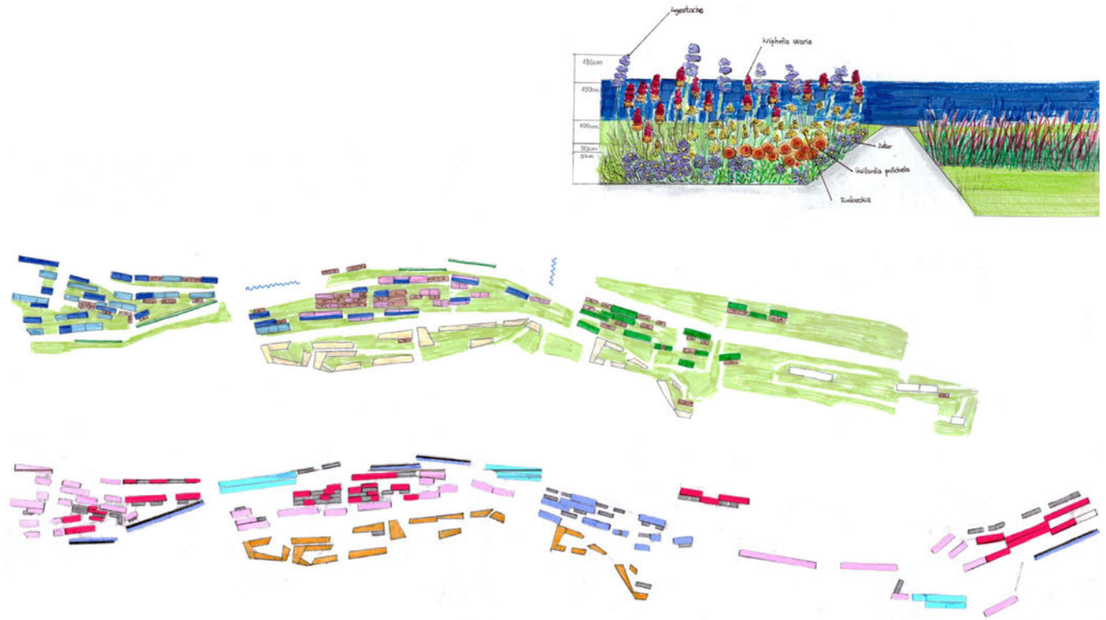
Playscape as a shelterbelt for the sportsgrounds; model, Redesign of the outdoors of Griže Primary School
Pia Nagode, Ema Ogrinc, Gaja Velušček



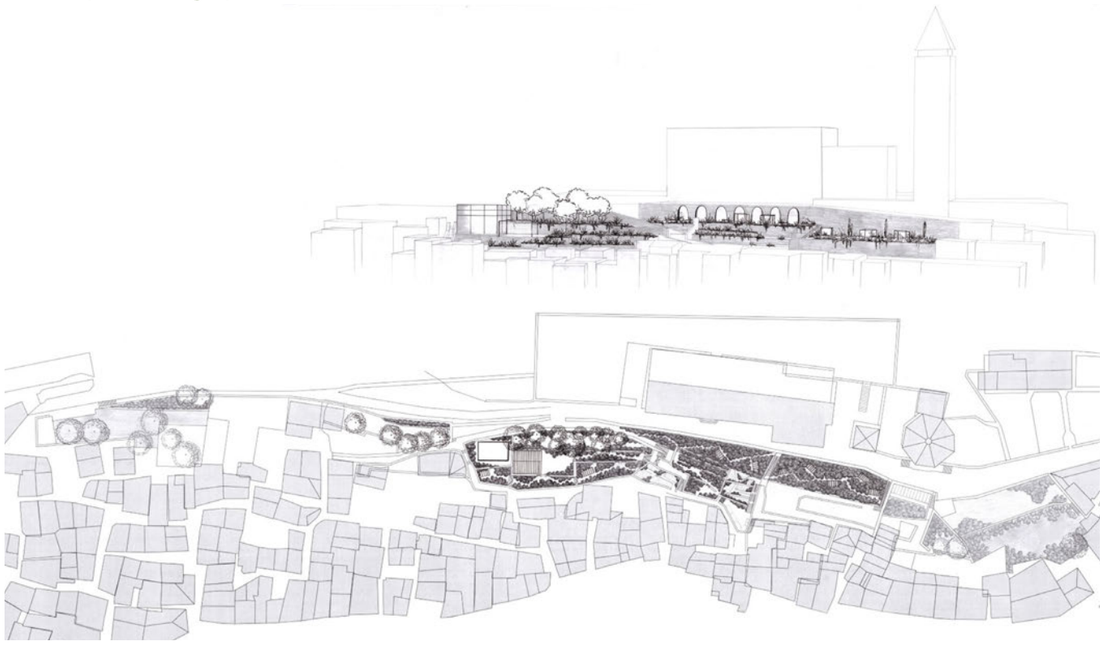
Passages and Connections: Plan and Veduta, freehand drawing, Gardens on the slopes below the Cathedral of Piran
Živa Jalen, Vasilija Petrović, Pia Ržen



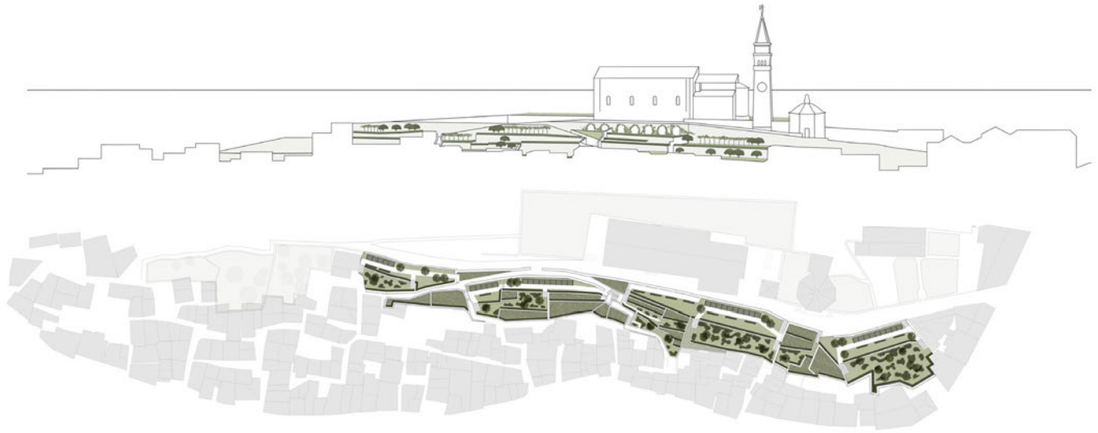
Schemes and section/views over the teracces; freehand drawing, Gardens on the slopes below the Cathedral of Piran
Pia Nagode, Ema Ogrinc, Gaja Velušček



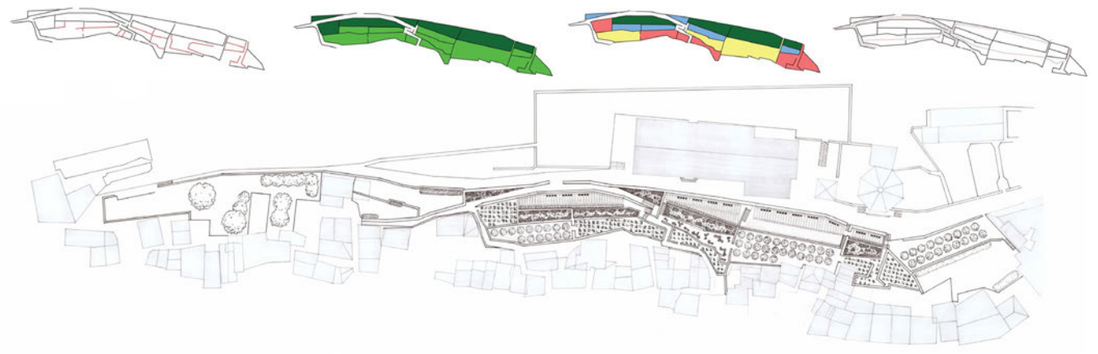
Studies of planting the "raingradens"; freehand drawing, Gardens on the slopes below the Cathedral of Piran
Eva Lavrič, Lara Pivk Ogrin, Nika Žilavec



Plan and Veduta; freehand drawing, Gardens on the slopes below the Cathedral of Piran
Jaka Dolinar, Eva Markovič, Daša Potočnik



Plan and Veduta; digital drawing, Gardens on the slopes below the Cathedral of Piran
Tatjana Bernot, Hana Grobovšek, Zoja Humerca



Analysis, Schemes and Plan; digital and freehand drawing, Gardens on the slopes below the Cathedral of Piran
Lucija Jančar, Metka Strahinič, Benjamin Šljivar

Looking over the new gardens towards the sea; collage, Gardens on the slopes below the Cathedral of Piran
Tjaša Nemanič, Eva Slabe, Marko Verbič

3 BSc

RIPARIAN LANDSCAPE AND LEISURE ACTIVITIES

LANDSCAPE DESIGN II 2023/24

TUTORS:

assist. prof. Darja Matjašec, assist. Nejc Florjanc

STUDENTS:

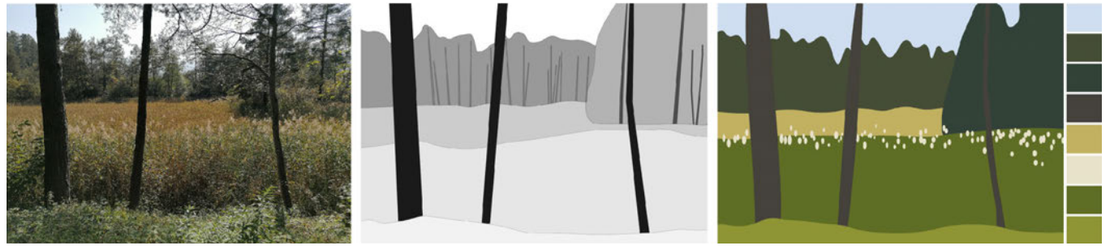
Irina Berce, Tatjana Bernot, Jaka Dolinar, Mirta Dolinšek, Timotej Grabrijan, Hana Grobovšek, Sara Grošelj, Zoja Humerca, Ana Ivić, Lucija Jančar, Zala Košak, Nika Kunavar, Eva Lavrič, Eva Markovič, Urša Marolt, Adam Miler, Pia Nagode, Tjaša Nemanič, Ema Ogrinc, Lara Pivk Ogrin, Daša Potočnik, Maks Rajgl, Ana Rožič, Eva Slabe, Metka Strahinič, Benjamin Šljivar, Urša Tomažin, Gaja Velušček, Marko Verbič, Nika Žilavec

At the invitation of the manager, the students worked with camp Šobec. They were looking for possibilities to expand various forms of camping and leisure activities in an extremely vulnerable natural environment that is characterized mainly by the Sava River, floodplains, and a variety of bogs.

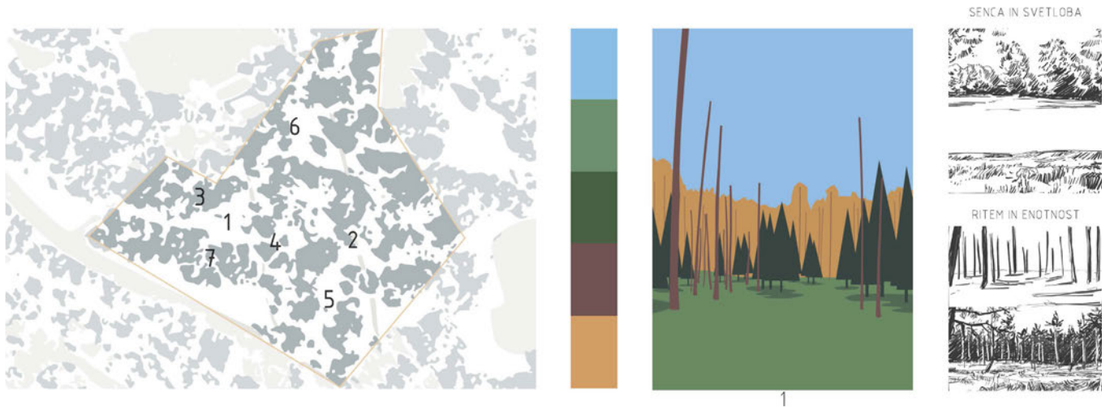
The planning part of the task had a special emphasis on analysing space by determining landscape structures and patterns and their abstraction. Through the exercise, the students became sensitized to small details in nature and to the recognition of different environments, which can be degraded or even destroyed by inappropriate interventions. Since it is a large area that has possibilities for various program upgrades, students working in pairs looked for solutions for individual homogeneous areas within the wider area of the Šobec camp. They prepared proposals for: walking and camping on the marsh (zones 8 and 9), the arrangement of the beach on the shore of the lake, the placement of the camp along the moor on the bank, transforming the parking lot and the access road to the camp, the arrangement of the forest area next to the moor, the arrangement of the park in front of the reception, and the children's playground in the forest.

The students completed a field tour, became acquainted with the ways in which the camp works and, at the end of the project, had to present and defend their solutions to representatives of the camp manager.

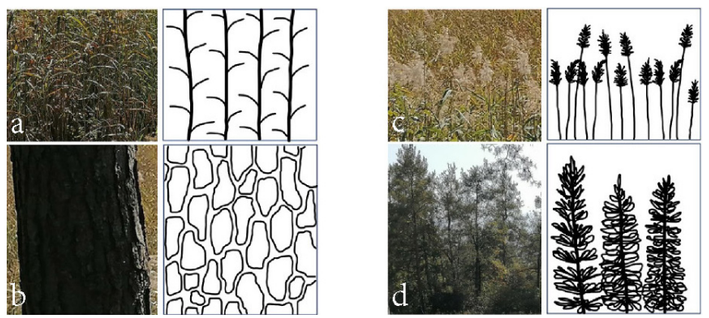
Campside on marsh
Hana Grobovšek, Zoja Humerca



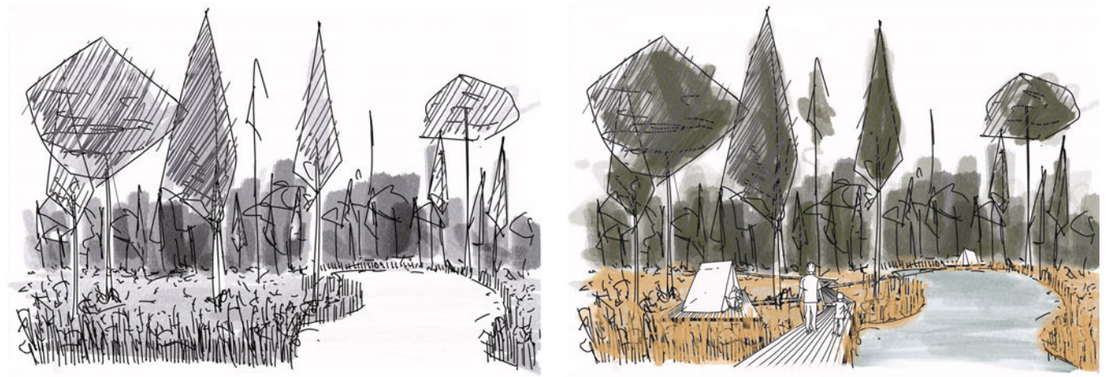
Analysis of environments
Mirta Dolinšek, Marko Verbič



Analysis of environments
Sara Grošelj, Eva Lavrič, Tjaša Nemanič



Analysis of elements and structures
Mirta Dolinšek, Marko Verbič



Campside on marsh
Hana Grobovšek, Zoja Humerca

Walking path on marsh and lookout point
Mirta Dolinšek, Marko Verbič

2 MSc
3 BSc

CELJE, CITY ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE AND RESPONSES TO OLD ENVIRONMENTAL BURDENS AND MEDLOG, FLOOD LANDSCAPE, COMMUNITY, AND FOOD PRODUCTION

STUDIO II AND LANDSCAPE DESIGN II 2023/24

TUTORS:

assist. prof. Darja Matjašec, assist. Nejc Florjanc

CO-TUTORS:

assist. prof. dr. Tomaž Pipan, assist. prof. dr. Igor Zelnik (within the RSF framework "Designing a support system and mechanisms and implementation of pilot examples of the implementation of the student-centred study process")

STUDENTS 2 MSc:

Jana Ašič, Julija Ferenc, Aneja Fučka, Nina Gerbec, Živa Gostinčar, Jure Gruden, Sarah Klarić, Diana Kocijančič, Sara Plankar Hraščan, Laura Potočnik, Ana Stružnik, Ana Štern, Ela Trojar, Ana Uršič

STUDENTS 3 BSc:

Irina Berce, Tatjana Bernot, Jaka Dolinar, Mirta Dolinšek, Timotej Grabrijan, Hana Grobovšek, Sara Grošelj, Zoja Humerca, Ana Ivić, Živa Jalen, Lucija Jančar, Zala Košak, Nika Kunavar, Eva Lavrič, Eva Markovič, Urša Marolt, Pia Nagode, Tjaša Nemanič, Ema Ogrinc, Lara Pivk Ogrin, Daša Potočnik, Maks Rajgl, Ana Rožič, Pia Ržen, Eva Slabe, Metka Strahinič, Benjamin Šljivar, Gaja Velušček, Nika Žilavec, Urša Tomažin

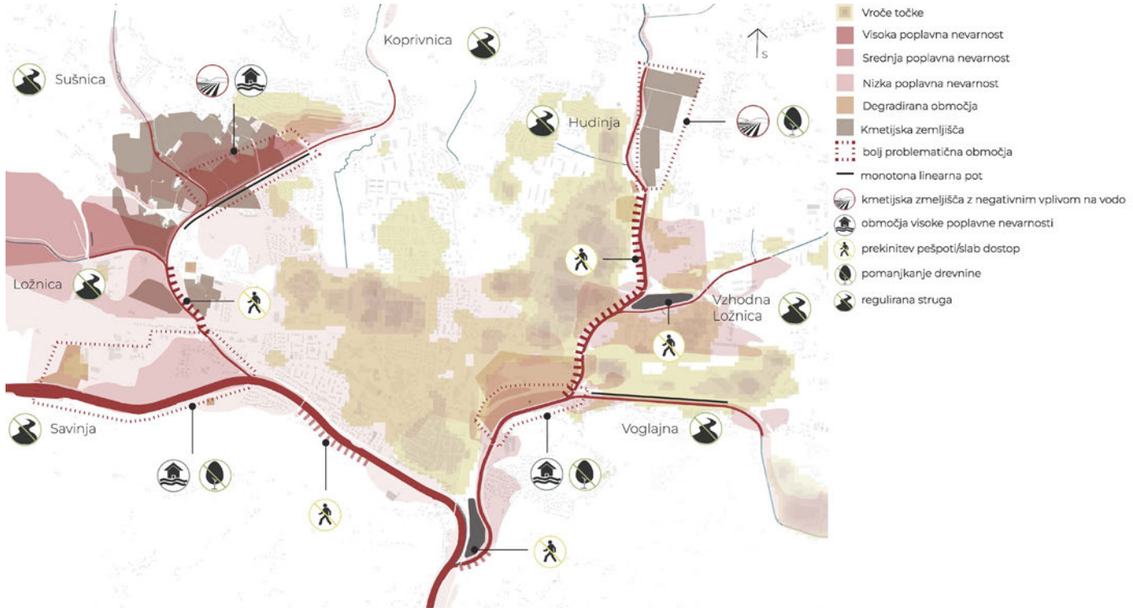
A year after the catastrophic floods that occurred on the early summer Friday morning of August 4, 2023, and at the invitation of the Municipality of Celje students were invited to work on the Savinja overflow area in Medlog.

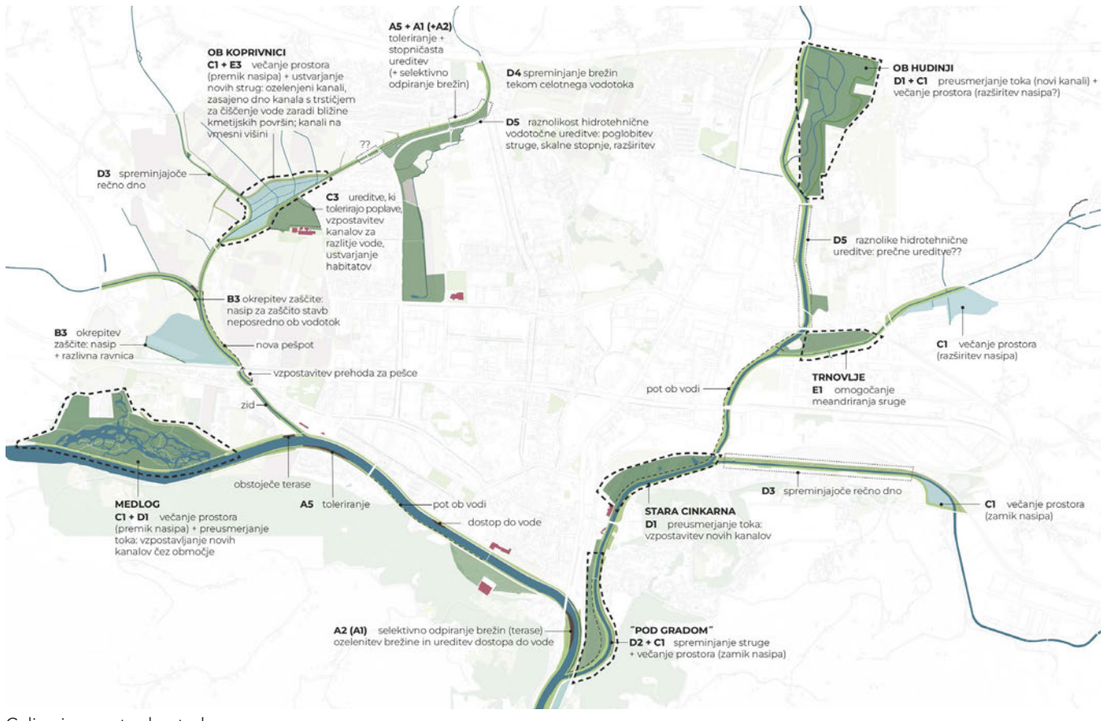
In Studio II, students researched the problems of the entire area of Celje in the second stage of their studies, and in LDII, based on the findings from Studio II, they prepared solutions for the overflow area in Medlog. The assignments were prepared with interim criticisms from representatives of the Municipality of Celje, and additional mentors also worked in the studios from time to time. The focus of Assoc. Prof. dr. Tomaž Pipan provided a broader insight into spatial issues, urban planning, and the demanding presentation technique of complex solutions, whilst doc. dr. Igor Zelnik equipped the students with specific knowledge of the planning sonar regulations of watercourses and eco-remediation measures.

Spatial and environmental problems in Celje are large areas of heat islands, technically regulated watercourses, flood risks in populated areas, old environmental burdens (pollution of soil with heavy metals due to former industries), air pollution (traffic, existing industries), a large number of degraded areas - some of which are several hectares in size, poorly accessible social activities and, as a result, city districts with no access to all necessary functions. In four groups, the students developed concepts for which they produced designs on a larger scale, and for the selected locations, they had to prepare detailed arrangements or a catalogue of measures. Based on literature review, they developed a methodology for individual solutions. The common starting point for these tasks was the adaptation of the city to climate change, and they additionally solved specific problems that were specifically addressed.

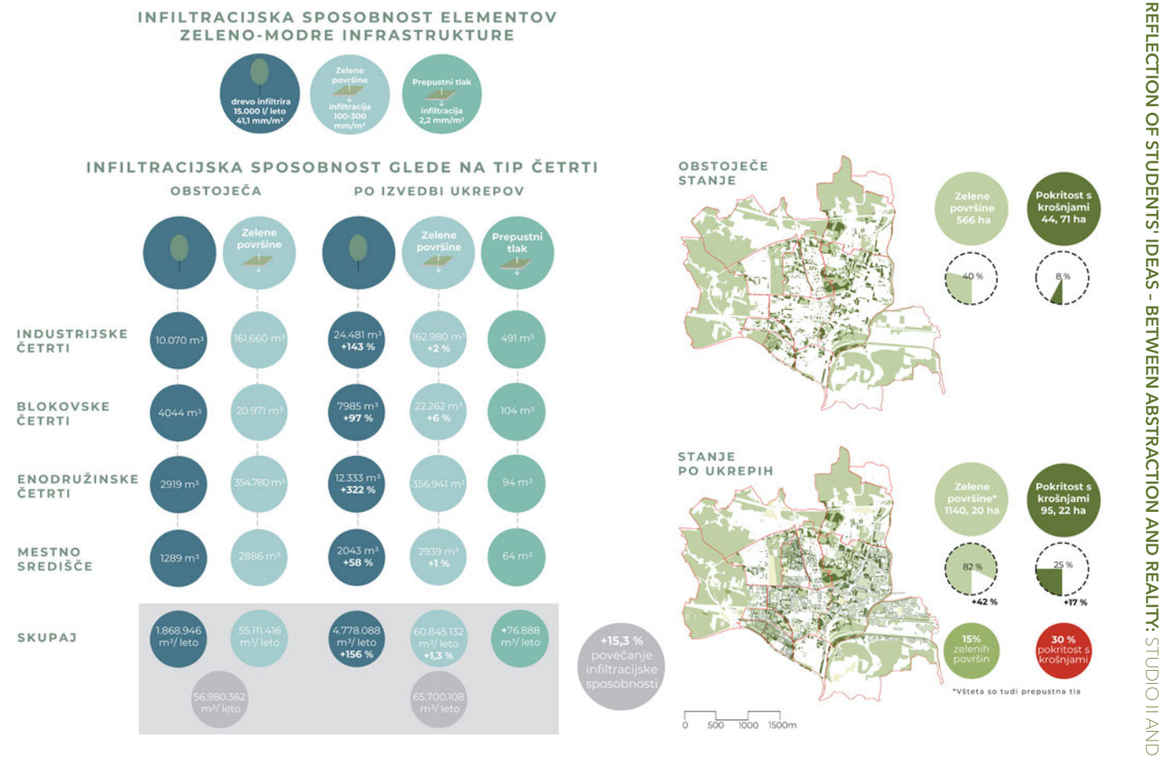
Based on the starting points from Studio II, the students of the 3rd year had to include in the design both a spillway area and a productive landscape that would strengthen the community at the location in question in Medlog, and they also had to make a decision on the further development of the existing industrial zone area. The task was completed in groups, and the task was complex. They had to prepare solutions for the spillway area of Savinja in a natural way, they had to determine the type of productive landscape themselves (from different types and organizational forms of community gardens and orchards to urban pastures), and they had to argue for the removal of the industrial zone or its continued existence. The existence of the building had to be justified by programmatic and physical restructuring related to the productive landscape, and the open built space, which the students solved in the form of squares, play areas, markets and the like, also played an important role. Among other things, all groups had to prepare representations of the movement of high levels of water in the spill area. This not only involved an appropriate design of the relief, but there was also a need to ensure that the complex content was adequately presented in different scales in both plans and in schematic representations.

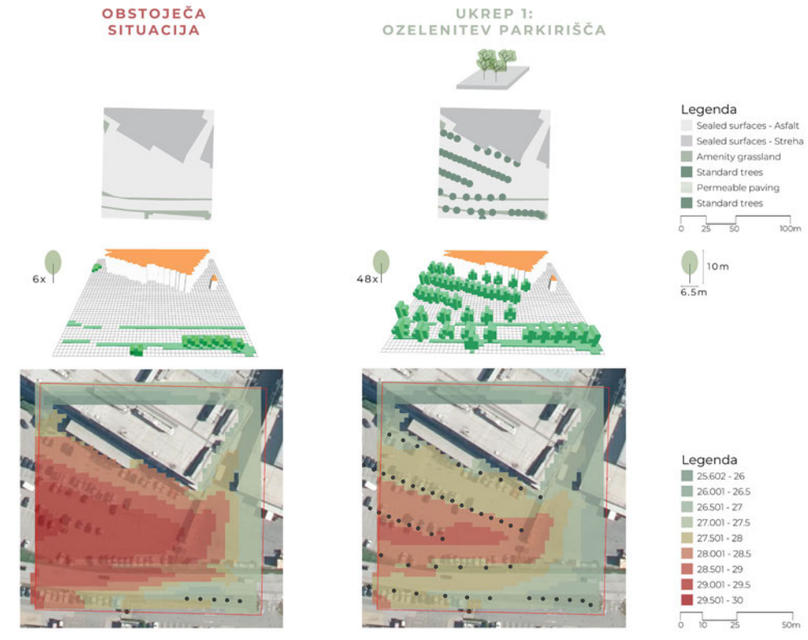
The students made two final presentations, one to the Celje municipality, and the other at the opening of an exhibition in the Celje city library.



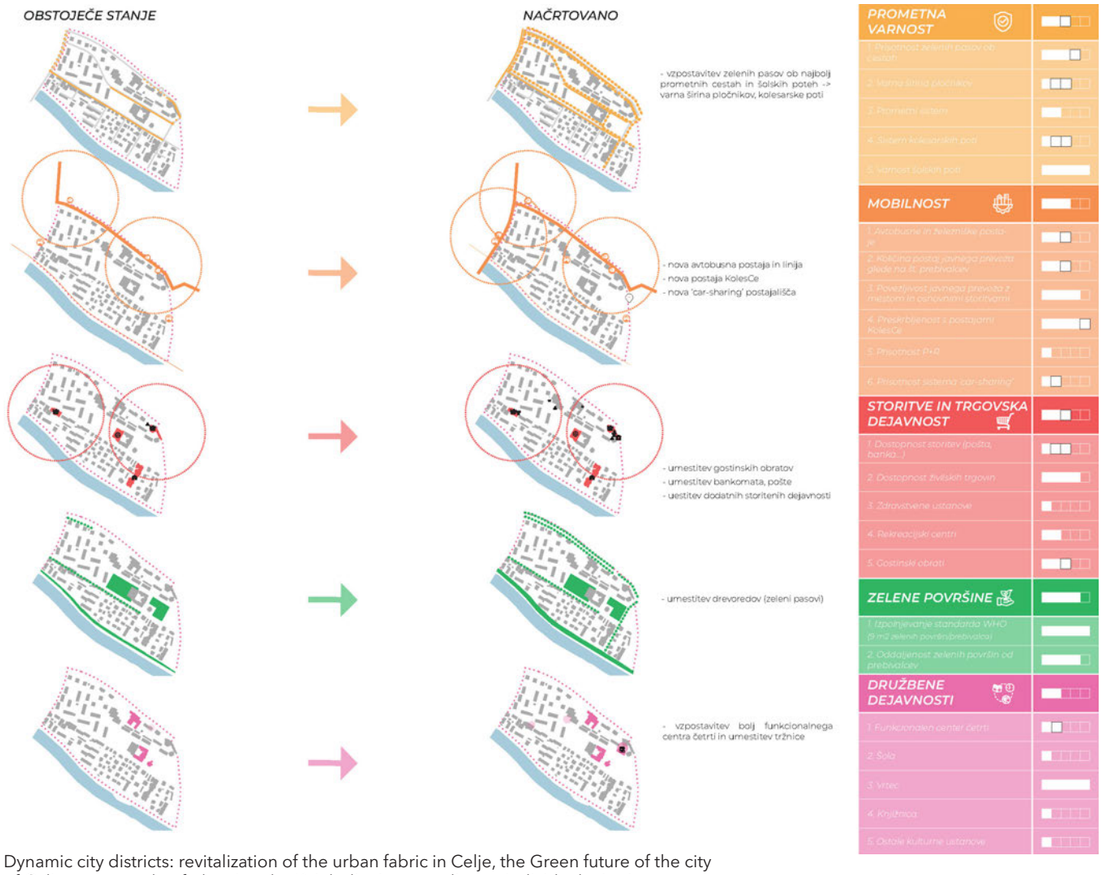


Celje, river yesterday, today, and tomorrow?, problem map (above) and design (below)
Julija Ferenc, Laura Potočnik

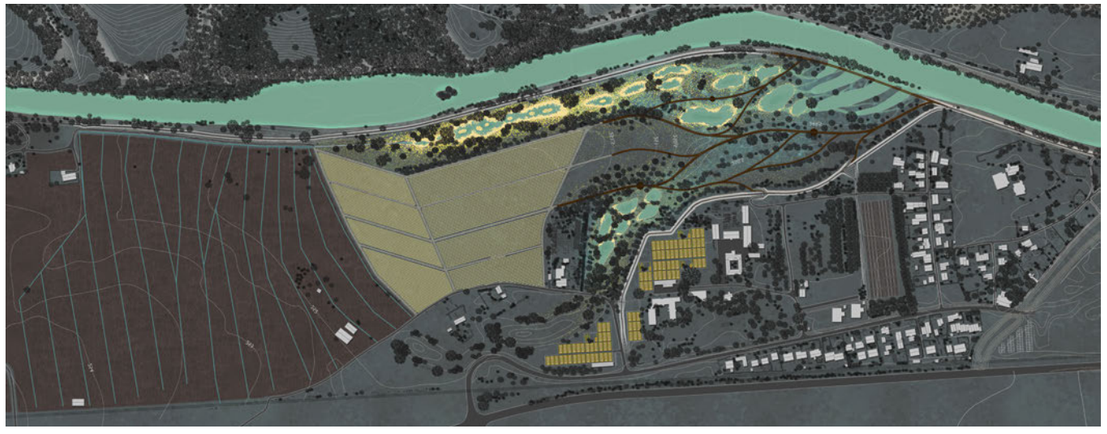




Green future of the city of Celje, analysis of infiltration capacity according to the type of city district (above) and an example of calculating the effectiveness of greening in space cooling, modeling in the ENVI-MET program (left)
Jana Ašič, Aneja Fučka, Ana Štern, Ela Trojar

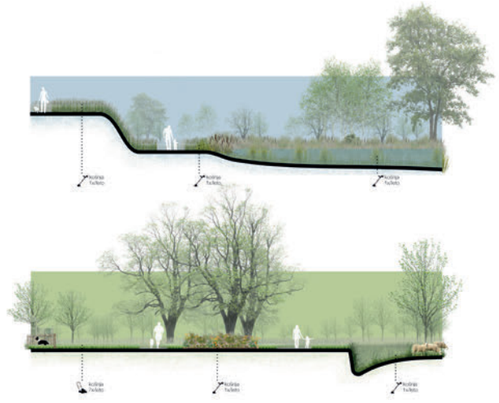


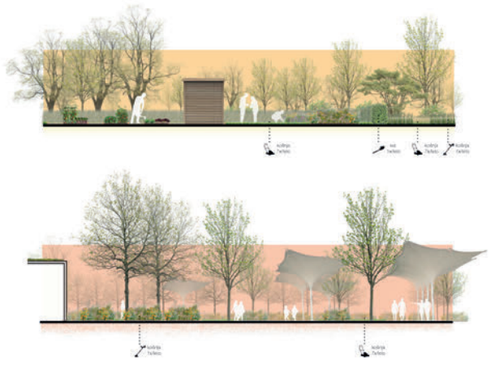
Dynamic city districts: revitalization of the urban fabric in Celje, the Green future of the city of Celje; an example of planning the Kajuh district according to individual criteria
Sarah Klarić, Dijana Kocijančič, Ana Stružnik, Ana Uršič



Medlog, Pollutant = nutrient, design
Irina Berce, Tatjana Bernot, Marko Verbič, Nika Žilavec

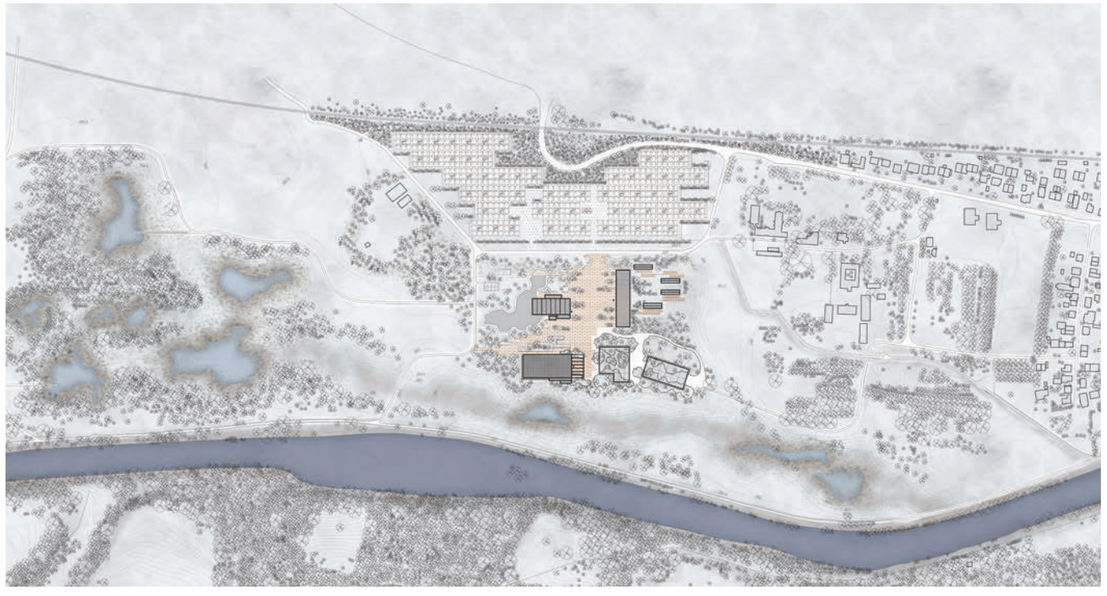
Medlog, Pollutant = nutrient, section through Savinja, wetland and ecoremediation sunflower plantation
Irina Berce, Tatjana Bernot, Marko Verbič, Nika Žilavec

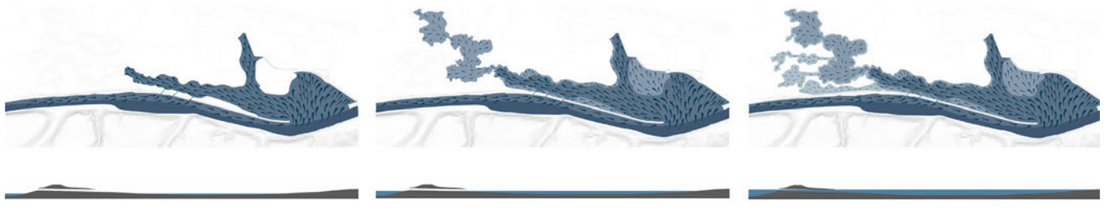




Medlog, Urban grazing for a green tomorrow, design (above) and description of the maintenance of individual environments (below)
Eva Lavrič, Pia Nagode, Gaja Velušček

Medlog, Celjski logs, wetlands, spatial view
Zoja Humerca, Lucija Jančar, Eva Markovič





Medlog, post-industrial park, design (above) and Medlog, different water levels in the spillway of Savinja (below)
Sara Grošelj, Ana Rožič, Benjamin Šljivar

Medlog, green cottage communities, common space in the center for food production, spatial view
Jaka Dolinar, Maks Rajgl, Nika Kunavar

Medlog, permaculture, urban gardens, spatial view
Ema Ogrinc, Pia Ržen, Metka Strahinič

OTHER STUDENTS' PROJECTS

ART PROJECT, FINANCED BY
THE UNIVERSITY OF LJUBLJANA'S ART FUND:

ZOOM-IN LANDSCAPE

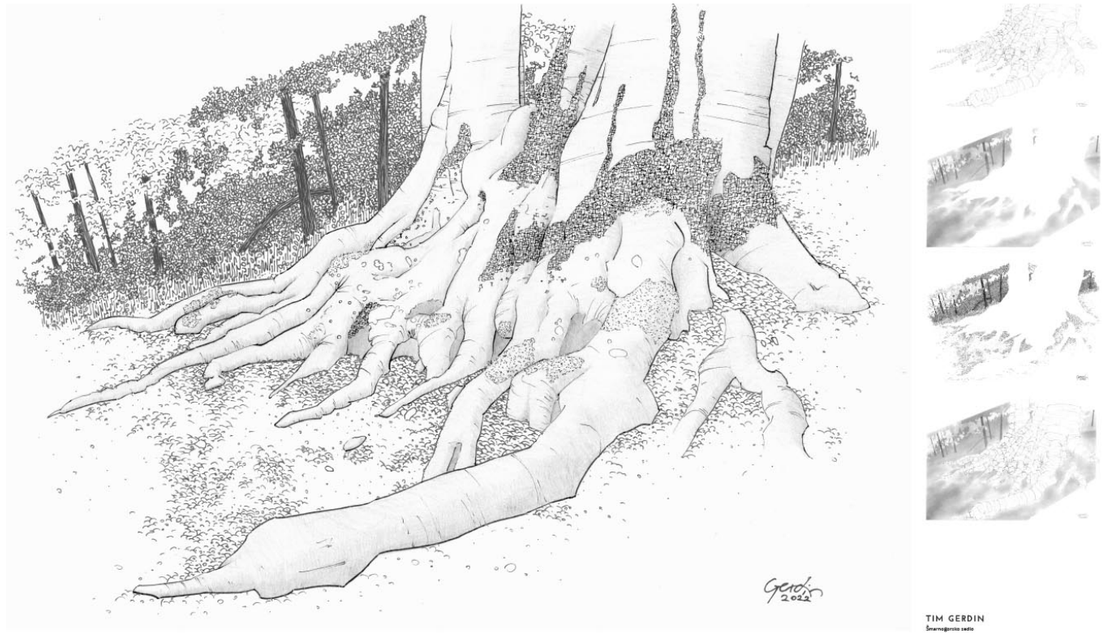
TUTORS:

assist. prof. msc. Mateja Kregar Tršar and prof. dr. Valentina Schmitzer

STUDENTS:

Nina Gerbec, Tim Gerdin, Lara Markelj, Magda Merhar, Pika Terpin (UL ALUO) and David Trontelj

Art project Zoom-in Landscape was completed in 2022 and was mentored by assist. prof. mag. Mateja Kregar Tršar and prof. dr. Valentina Schmitzer. In a series of drawings of beech (Fagus sylvatica) and pine (Pinus sp.) trees, students of Landscape architecture Nina Gerbec, Tim Gerdin, Magda Merhar and David Trontelj and a student of Visual Communication Design Pika Terpin investigated their morphological characteristics, distribution, role, and significance in space. By zooming in on the trees and their parts, they studied details and individual structural units, whilst by zooming out, they encompassed a broader view, based on the volume and size of plants and other spatial elements. They described the function of beech and pine trees in the landscape and urban environment and presented the same in landscape architectural drawings, comics, and illustrations. The interlacing of two design study programs (landscape architecture and visual communication design) enables comparison of the different aspects of displaying space and its components. This, in turn, reflects individual artistic direction and personal style. The drawings were created as part of the project Zoom-in Landscape, which was financed by the University of Ljubljana's Art Fund for the year 2022. Drawings were exhibited on the exhibition platform in the Arboretum Volčji Potok and in the lobby of the Department of Landscape Architecture.



Layers of European beech roots (*Fagus sylvatica*), Tim Gerdin, 2022

Poster exhibition in Arboretumu Volčji potok, September 2022

ART PROJECT, FINANCED BY
THE UNIVERSITY OF LJUBLJANA'S ART FUND:

THE SOIL_DIFFERENT VIEWS

TUTORS:

assist. prof. msc. Mateja Kregar Tršar and assoc. prof. dr. Marjetka Suhadolc

STUDENTS:

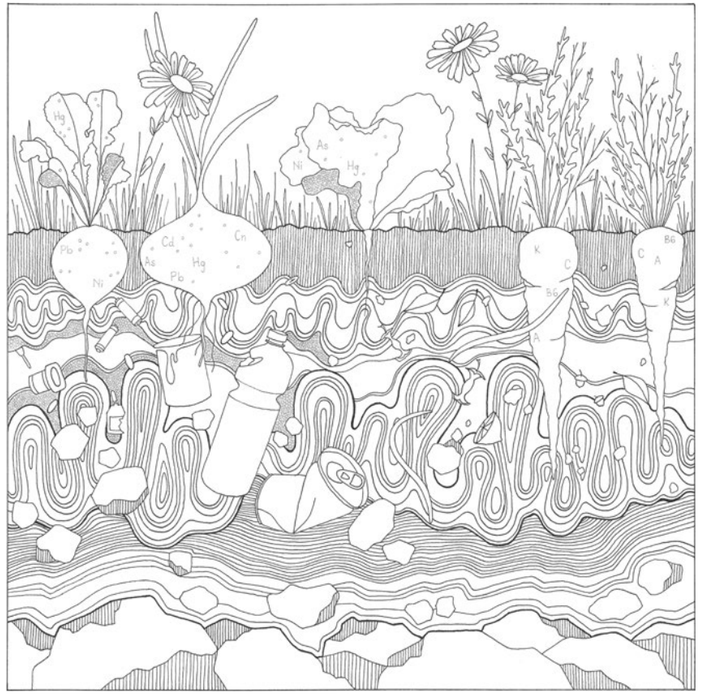
1st and 2nd Year Students 2022/23 and 2023/24, Tim Gerdin and David Trontelj

The landscape is constantly changing. Some changes are visible, while others are hidden from our eyes. Changes in land use and climate change can affect soil degradation. Soil is a sensitive part of our environment that is difficult to restore. The students summarized their awareness of the importance of soil in drawings, which showed degraded soil with associated horizons and some of the causes of its degradation.

Due to the interdisciplinary nature of the profession, the landscape architect has a unique view of space that is completely different from other artistic professions. Due to our knowledge of many sciences and our awareness of the various influences on space, we are particularly sensitive to small details that reflect natural processes, as well as human interventions in space and their interdependence. The artistic expression of the landscape architect is also specific, as drawing is his primary tool for communication with other professionals. The drawings are legible, precise, and contains much information that outline individual environments. The drawings were created with the cooperation of Assist. Prof. Mateja Kregar Tršar, pedologist Assoc. Prof. Marjetka Suhadolc and selected students of landscape architecture from different years. They are reflections of their thinking and knowledge of soil.

In landscape architecture, drawing is not just a representation of space, but also a powerful analytical tool. It enables students to learn to look, observe, and understand the spaces in which we live. By drawing otherwise invisible cross-sections of the ground and the activities that take place on them, students create an awareness of their mutual connection and dependence. This process makes them more attentive to the components and proportions of the space, as well as to the small details that could go unnoticed or ignored in other presentation techniques.

We organized the project with the aim of raising awareness within society about the importance and conservation of soil; one of the goals of the European Soil Mission. In December 2024, we will exhibit the drawings at TU Munich.



Contaminated soil
Tatjana Bernot

Dried soil
Tim Gerdin

ART PROJECT, FINANCED BY
THE UNIVERSITY OF LJUBLJANA'S ART FUND:

OVERLAY

TUTOR:
prof. dr. Valentina Schmitzer

STUDENT:
Magda Merhar

Magda Merhar

In 2023, the art project Overlay was led by prof. dr. Valentina Schmitzer. Magda Merhar, a graduate student of landscape architecture, created a series of time-sequence drawings of five selected ambiences in the Arboretum Volčji Potok. The drawings were professionally and graphically reviewed by assist. prof. Mateja Kregar Tršar. The aims of the project were to investigate the photographic material of personal albums from the legacy of the Souvan family from 1933, and to identify the park motifs in the photographs in Arboretum Volčji Potok today. Magda Merhar studied changes in plant assortment, park design and the composition of selected spaces from the time of the Souvans to the present day and recorded the observed ambiences in freehand sketches. Moreover, she described the ambience with textual descriptors. Selected motifs, sketches and photographs were exhibited on the exhibition platform in the Arboretum Volčji Potok. Surveys were additionally conducted and included professionals (conservators of the ZVKDS), 2nd year students of landscape architecture, and the interested public. The survey obtained responses to the observations of various segments of the public on park changes. The Overlay project was financed by the University of Ljubljana's Art Fund. The student is continuing her research in her master's thesis which is entitled Changes of selected park ambientes in Arboretum Volčji Potok from the Souvan family until today. She also presented her findings at a lecture in Arboretum Volčji Potok.

Poster exhibition in Arboretum Volčji Potok, October 2023

Students of 2nd year Landscape architecture filling in the surveys, October 2023

Lecture entitled Photoalbums of Helena and Elza Souvan, Magda Merhar, March 2024

ART PROJECT, FINANCED BY
THE UNIVERSITY OF LJUBLJANA'S ART FUND:

ARTIST'S BOOK: NATURE GARDEN LANDSCAPE

TUTORS:

prof. dr. Ana Kučan, UL BF, assoc. prof. msc. Zora Stančič, UL ALUO, Project leader

COLABORATORS:

Marko Drpić, Tiporenesansa, Zoran Pungerčar, Risoparadiso

STUDENTS:

Rina Hojnik, Tina Jaklič, Polona Lovšin, Eva Markovič, Kaja Pelko Pleteršek, Kaja Podgoršek, Sanja Viher, Eva Wallner (BF) in Gaja Abramović, Eva Anzeljc, Ana Božič, Maša Črešnik, Mihael Fajt, Jurij Hartman, Tinkara Herkness Nemec, Ajda Kalan, Jan Kranjec, Valentina Lupi, Ana Malnar, Maruša Pajnič, Manja Pivk, Kaja Podgoršek, Nikolina Popov, Valentin Radulović, Ana Rogač, Katarina Snoj, Jovana Tešić, Ajš Mak Vičar, Nejc Zorenč, Matej Zupan (ALUO)

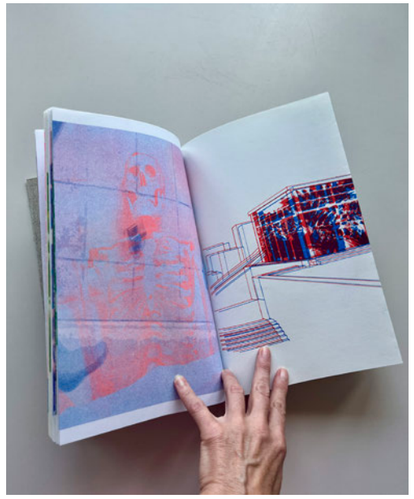
In terms of content, the artist's book project was conceived as a means by which to address various issues that contemporary society is facing, and especially the most pressing ones related to environmental change. On the basis of lectures and discussions, the students of UL ALUO and BF Department of Landscape Architecture, in dialogue, explored and visually expressed their and our relationship with nature. However, the project primarily encouraged the students to reflect on a work of art, which was executed in the form of a book.

In creating the collaborative artist's book, we drew on photography and printmaking, which are now closer than ever, as the nature of art has also changed dramatically through the use of modern technology. The two media are often intertwined, and photography is often the starting point or part of the creative process in printmaking. At the same time, both photography and printmaking are, in a broader sense, means of presenting creations and designs in the field of landscape architecture; a discipline whose primary purpose is precisely to change or transform the environment. While the final images were printed using the risoprint technique, the students prepared their visuals in digital milieu under the supervision of Zoran Pungerčar from Riso Paradiso. Through so doing, the students experienced the different possibilities of expression available in the risoprint technique.

They were also introduced to binding, which is a very important element in the creation of an artist's book but is a process largely unknown to students. That is why Marko Drpić, who runs the Tiporenesansa shop and workshop, presented his knowledge and skills to us using the binding of the artist's book NATURE GARDEN LANDSCAPE as a concrete example.

The prints were exhibited at the Faculty of Arts Book Store through October to December 2024.

The book was produced with the support of the UL Arts Council during the academic year 2023/24.



ARTIST'S BOOK: NATURE GARDEN LANDSCAPE (from left to right: bookcover, risoprint Polona Lovšin, risoprint Eva Markovič, risoprint Tina Jaklič)

STUDENTS' COMPETITION LOST LANDSCAPES:

CHANGING CORROSION

CATEGORY A: CONCEPTUAL IDEAS AND PROJECTS / IFLA, 2023; 3RD PRIZE

TUTOR:

assist. prof. Darja Matjašec

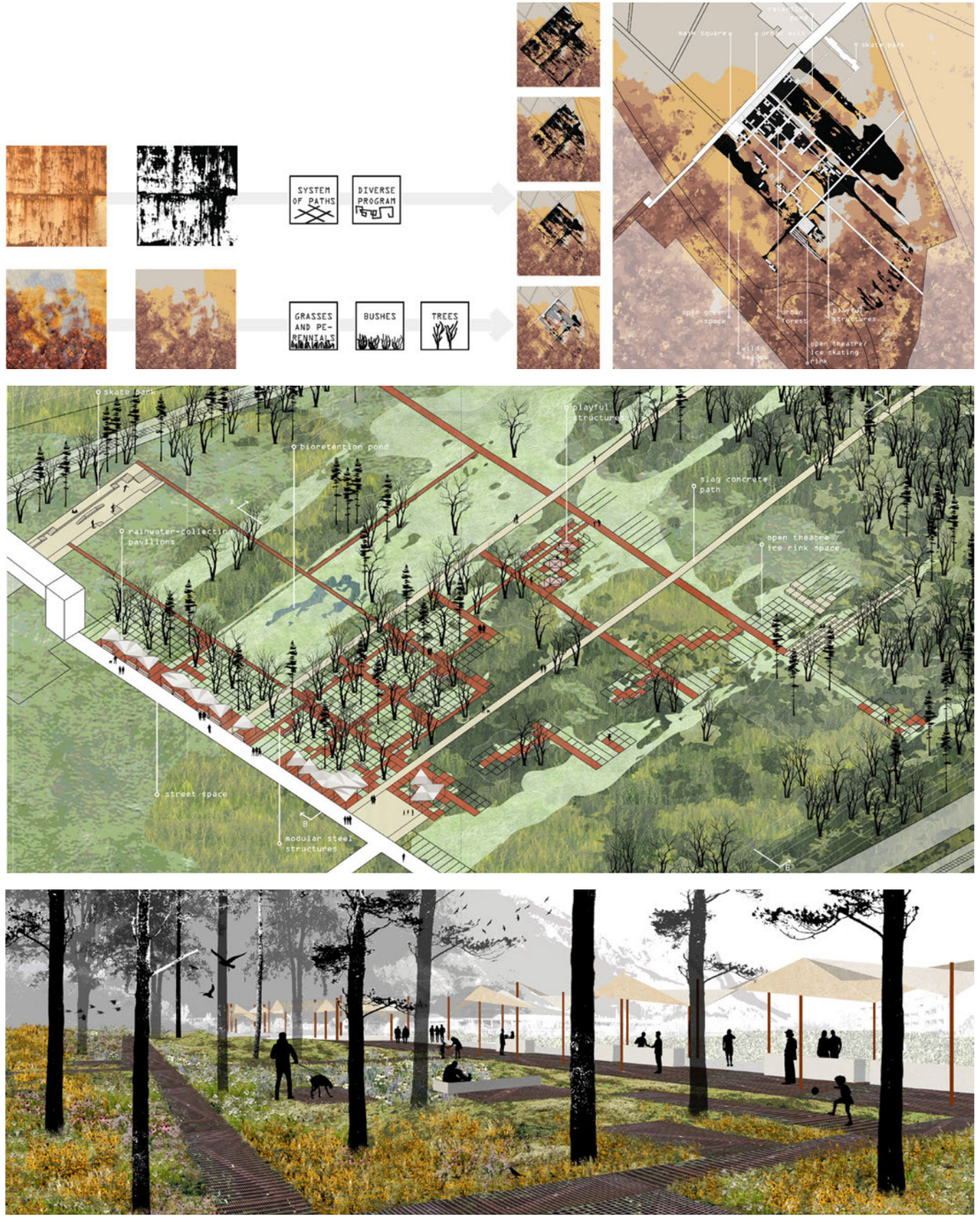
STUDENTS:

Ana Pilko, Katarina Poklukar

The competition solution questions the conceptualization of the failed metallurgical industry in Jesenice in connection with an understanding of the structure of the city. Many problems arise in post-industrial cities, such as fragmented urban structures with a lack of accessible and connected public spaces that do not support the existing functional centers of cities. The interruption of ecological corridors and the loss of natural habitats causes loss of ecosystem services, lower resilience to climate risks, and lower quality of life. Urbanization processes and metallurgical industry emissions have, in the case of Jesenice, led to air and soil pollution with critically increased levels of heavy metals. This requires the establishment of a green system for the city, which will incorporate eco-remediation measures that limit the spread of pollutants, establish habitat connectivity, help the city adapt to climate change, and enhance social function.

By choosing a location, the students pointed to the potential of a lost, forgotten space in the centre of the city which is located among its historical, cultural and administrative aspects. To improve the quality of life and establish ecosystem services, the city needs functionally connected centres that are not intended for cars, but for people. This lost landscape in the middle of the city makes such an ambition possible. The modular design offers the possibility of use in other locations, as well as phased construction, and the creation of different environments for different types of use. The solution seeks an analogy in the process of corrosion - as the products of corrosion remain on the surface and thus protect it, whilst the history of the city remains evident in the proposed solution and preserves its character.

In category A, the international competition jury considered 20 submitted solutions from the European Union, and the basic evaluation criteria were the innovation of the solution and proof of technical feasibility, concept development, relevance of the contribution to the topic, and the presentation and quality of visual communications.



Development of the concept and design of the lost landscape in Jesenice (above), axonometry (middle), spatial representation (below)

SPRING


Cd Pb Ni

Salix caprea


Cd Pb Ni Cr

Cercis siliquastrum

Bouteloua gracilis

Silene vulgaris

Festuca ovina

Myosotis arvensis


Zn

Taraxacum officinale

Carex dipsacea

Cephalaria gigantea

SUMMER


PS

Alnus glutinosa


PS

Betula pendula

Populus tremula

Festuca rubra


Cd Pb Zn

Dactylis glomerata

Lolium multiflorum


Cd

Cerastium arvense

Achilea millefolium 'Rubra'


Cd Pb Zn

Tagetes erecta


Cd Pb Zn Cu

Agrostis castellana


Zn

Taraxacum officinale


Cd

Achilea millefolium

Echinacea purpurea

Carum carvi

AUTUMN

Populus tremula


Cd Pb Zn Cu

Salix viminalis

Crataegus monogyna

Lindera benzoin

Sedum 'Matrona'

Hyssopus officinalis

Echinacea purpurea

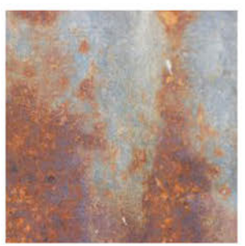
Veronicastrum virginicum


Cd Zn

Panicum virgatum

Cichorium intybus

WINTER



PS

Betula pendula

Cd Pb Ni

Salix caprea

Cornus sanguinea

Cd Pb Zn Cu

Salix viminalis

Artemisia absynthium

Cd Pb Zn Cu

Agrostis castellana

Cd Zn

Panicum virgatum

PS phytostabilisation

x phytoremediation of specific elements

the changing seasonal colours on the site

Phytoremediation and the image of a lost landscape through the seasons

CREATIVE PATH TO KNOWLEDGE:

INCLUSIVE MODEL OF A SUSTAINABLE FARM

TUTORS:

assist. prof. Darja Matjašec, prof. dr. Metka Hudina

WORK TUTOR:

Ožbej Šteblaj, Inclusive park, Institute for Education and Environmental Revitalization

STUDENTS:

Ana Pilko, Katarina Poklukar (Department of Landscape architecture) and Neža Pristavec (Department of Agronomy)

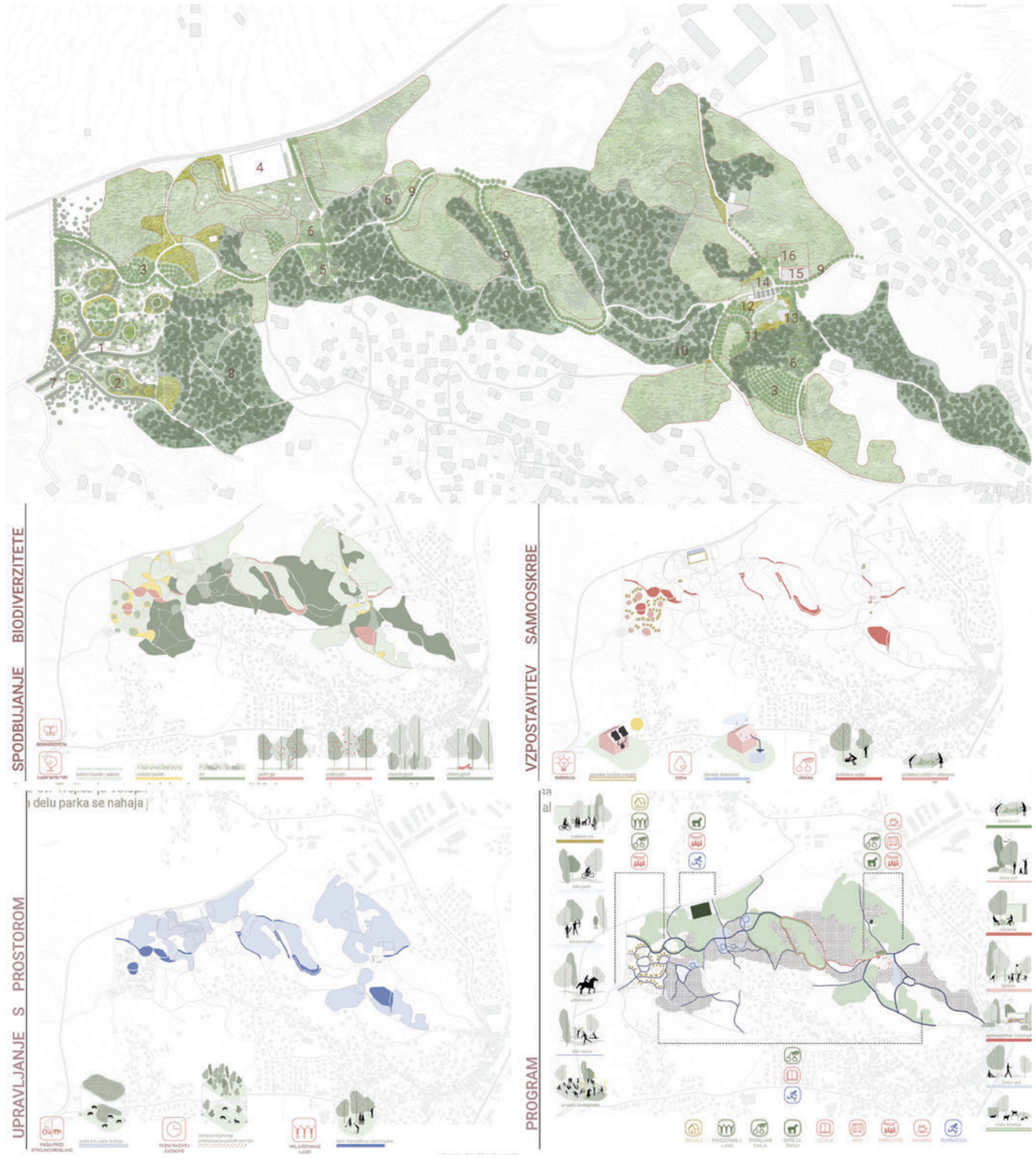
The project was implemented within the framework of the program "Creative path to knowledge", which enables the connection of higher education institutions with the (non) economy.

The students studied creative and innovative solutions to the challenge of establishing a sustainable urban farm in the area of Sv. Trojice at Vrhnika. They tried their hand at creating a design that represented a combination of small, non-invasive interventions in the space and specific management of the area with the aim of ensuring sustainable development. The design presented a particular challenge, as the students had to ensure the implementation of various activities in the natural environment, such as recreation, grazing, community gardens, and orchards, in ways that ensured that the individual these activities did not conflict with each other, while also increasing biodiversity and maintaining balance in nature. The students came up with several solutions to establish new pastures sustainably. These included methods such as:

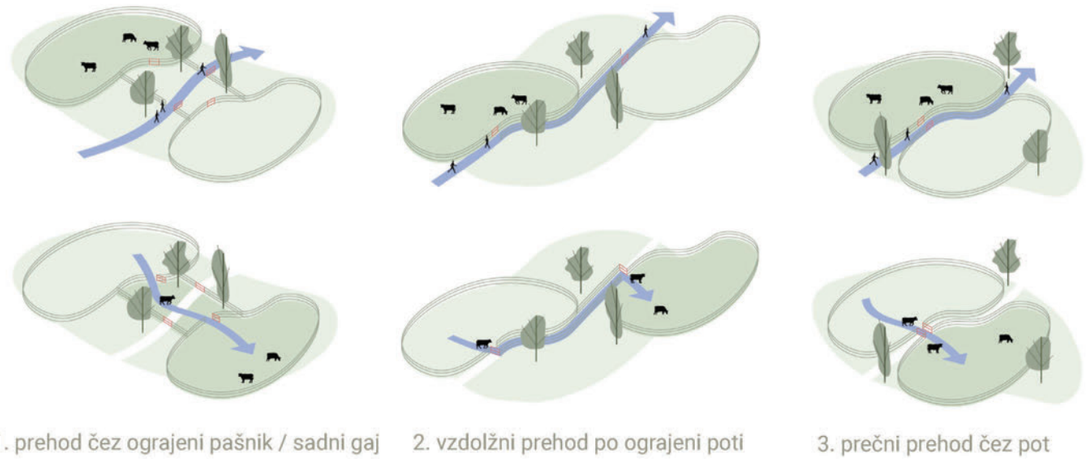
- Cutting down existing forests by leaving stumps in the ground instead of resorting to invasive methods like mechanical digging for stumps and roots.
- Using mushrooms to decompose stumps and roots offers a potential market niche.
- Understanding the specific needs of different plant species.
- Ensuring the movement of grazing animals between pastures while maintaining well-planned walking paths.
- Recognizing the importance of these paths in the system of fruit groves.

They researched native fruit species that would be suitable for growing in the area and would play an important role as honey-bearing plants. The students were tasked with preserving natural resources to the greatest extent possible. They were encouraged to utilize stormwater, solar energy, and sustainable transportation methods. Additionally, they needed to consider the economic aspect; by understanding how ecosystem services function, they could reduce the farm's maintenance costs.

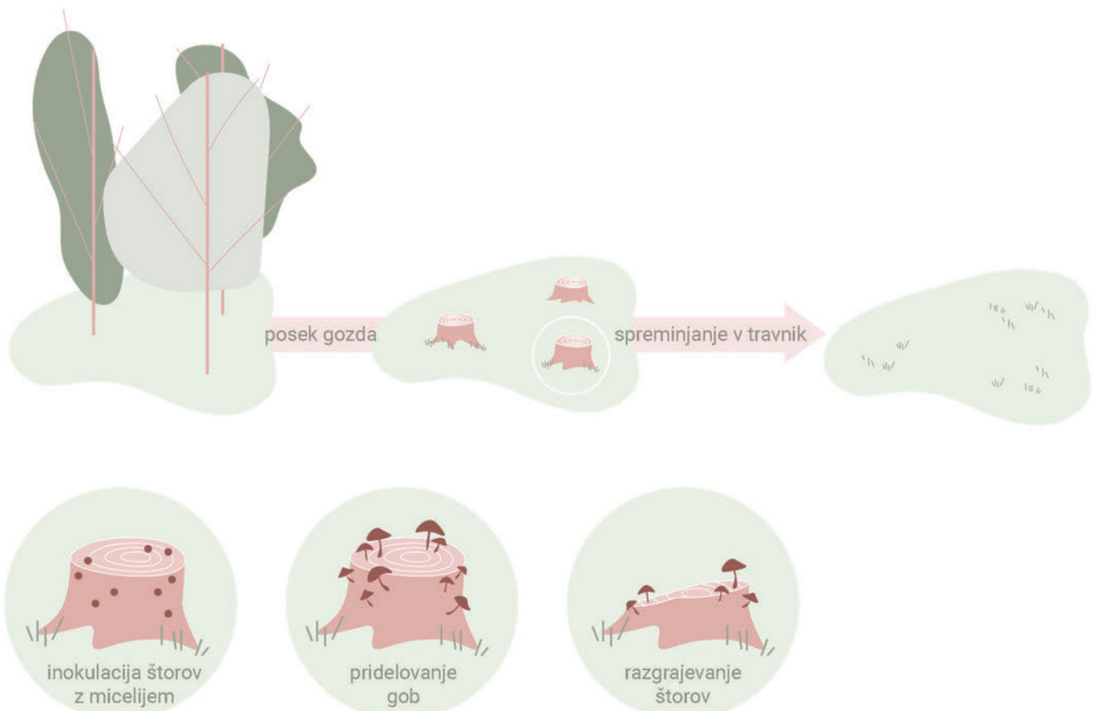
Through the project, female students gained practical experience, as well as additional knowledge and skills that are increasingly important for entering the labor market and creating a career path.



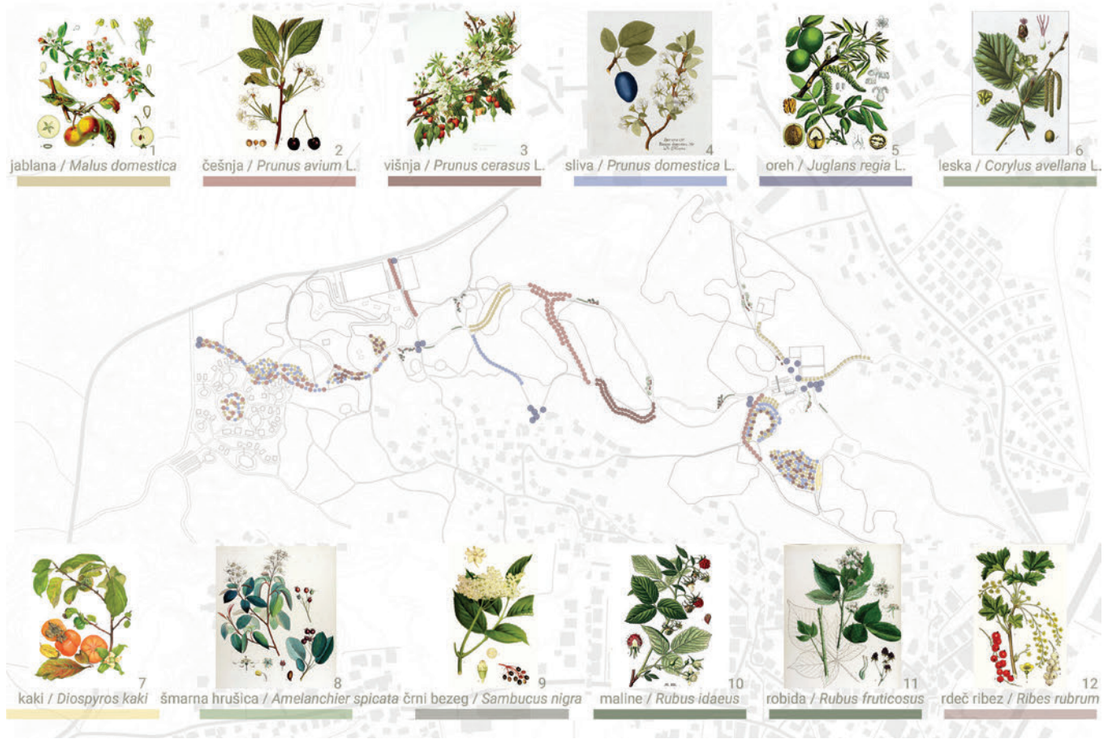
Landscape design of an urban farm showing programs, management methods, types of self-sufficiency, and biodiversity



The system of passing herds between pastures



Establishing pastures by cutting down the forest, inoculating stumps with mycelium, and growing mushrooms



Design of fruit tree alleys and groves

WORKSHOP IN TOPOLÒ / TOPOLOVE:

ON THE EXPANSION OF THE FOREST ONTO THE FORMERLY AGRICULTURAL TERRACES AROUND THE VILLAGE

TUTOR:

prof. dr. Ana Kučan, in collaboration with the Robida Collective as well as Igor Zabel Association for Culture and Theory (Urška Jurman) and Mateja Kurir

STUDENTS:

Ula Lavtar, Jure Gruden, Živa Gostinčar, Ela Trojar, Ana Pilko, Tim Gerdin

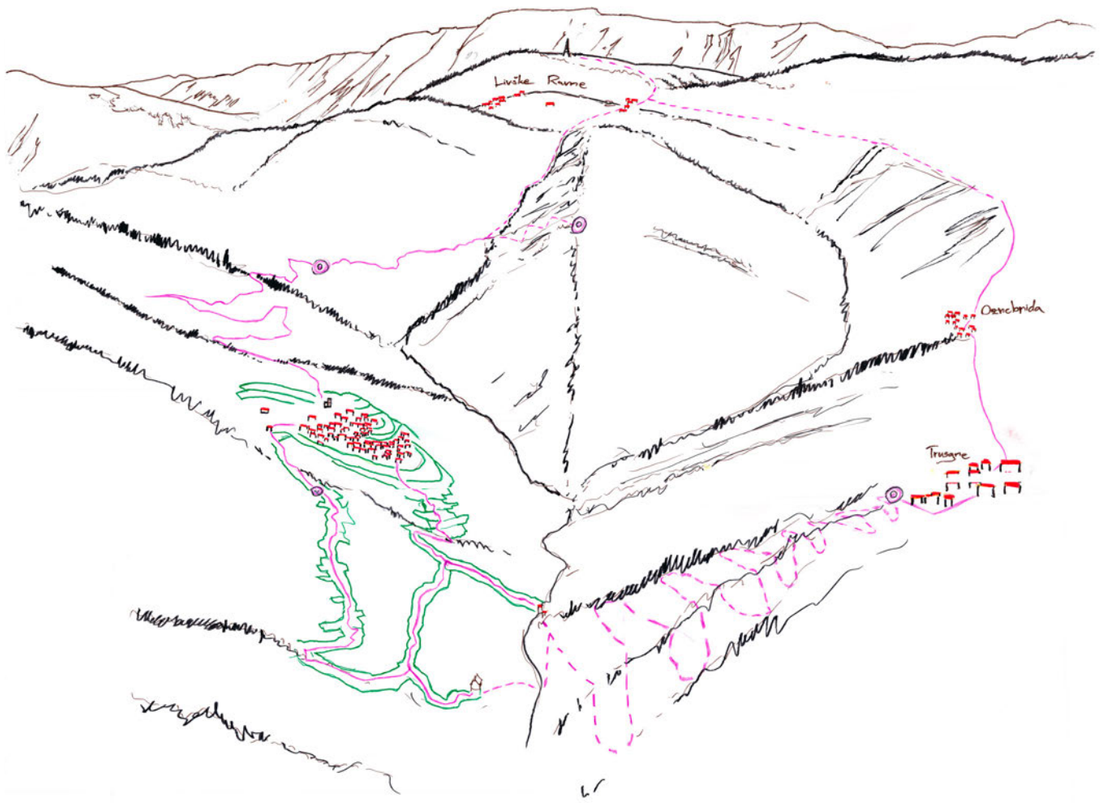
A short, three-day workshop which sought to find ways to curb the overgrowth of abandoned agricultural terraces around the village of Topolò/Topolove in Veneto took place in the framework of the European project Forest Encounters. It was directed at reflecting on multifaceted understandings of the different values, meanings, challenges and perspectives that exist with reference to forests.

The students addressed the questions of how to keep the forest from overgrowing the village, and whether there was still a reason to cultivate the formerly painstainkingly cultivated terraces around the village and, if so, what possibilities this would open up. The research touched on the question of borders: borders between countries, borders between socio-political systems, borders between ecosystems, and other borders that have influenced life in these places or have had a dynamic relationship with it. The forest is part of cultural landscape, is an economic unit, and also has many other meanings; paths between villages are part of the cultural landscape, despite the fact that only a few people still use them today, as the socio-economic reasons for exchanges between villages have disappeared. The students looked for potential economic activities that would also make maintaining the terraces economically viable. They looked for land-uses which, according to the topographical characteristics and microclimatic conditions of the areas as well as the nature and demands of modern consumption, could perhaps generate income, so that curbing the forest would not become an amateur activity linked to a few enthusiasts. They also looked for historic activities that had previously served as sources of income for the place, in order to establish a continuity of local identity. An important factor in the latter is the use of the common, a communal space which – and not only in Topolovo – is a recurrent and very topical form of social infrastructure.

At the same time, it was impossible to avoid the question of whether it is time to allow the forest to reach our doorstep, and whether we are ready for this possibility. Based on these questions, and by studying sources, listening to narratives, and mapping and experiencing the place, students developed some intersecting scenarios for dealing with former cultural terraces, either in struggling with the forest or in becoming the forest. At the end of the workshop, they presented their proposals to the local inhabitants and a lively discussion took place with regard to how the village should coexist with its surrounding landscape.

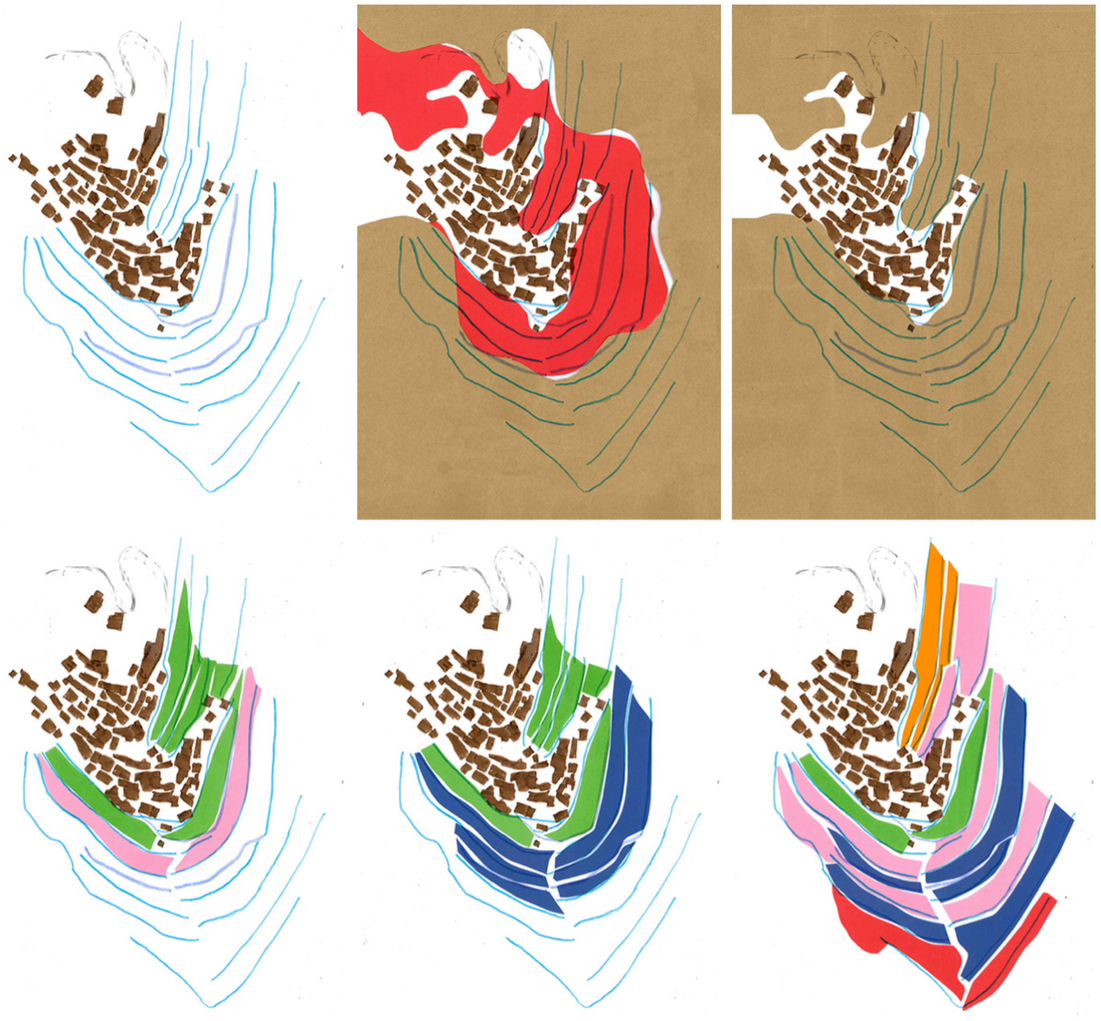
Discovering former agricultural terraces (photo Urška Jurman)

Mapping (photo Mateja Kurir)



Connections revived (drawing Tim Gerdin)

Dynamic presentation model (Jure Gruden)



Scenarios (Ana Pilko, Ela Trojar, Ula Lavtar, Živa Gostinčar): owergrowing (above), interweaving of land-use (below: agricultural terraces/green, sheep grazing/pink, chestnut groves/blue; vineyards/orange in overgrowing/red)

FACULTY'S PREŠEREN AWARD

THE PROPOSAL FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE BAROQUE PARK IN ČRNCI

TUTOR:
prof. dr. Ana Kučan

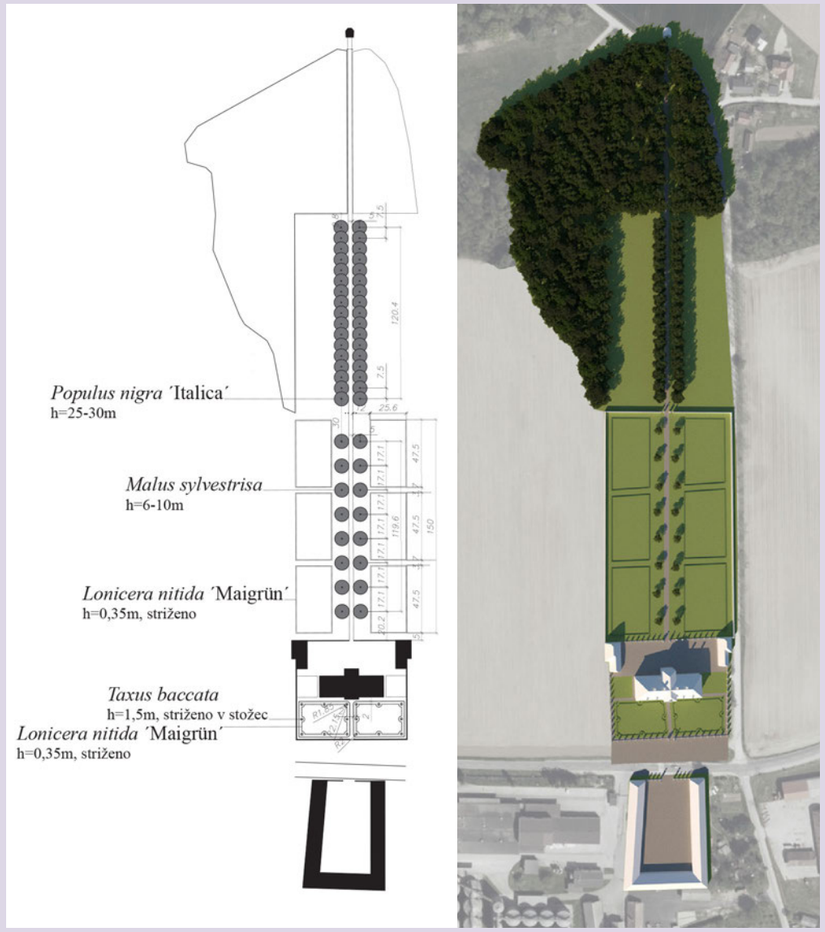
STUDENT:
Tadej Kozar

Tadej Kozar's master's thesis deals with the historic park in Črnci; considered to be one of the first Baroque parks on Slovenian soil and a stylistic forerunner of the gardens in Styria, the territory of eastern Slovenia witihn the former Habsburg empire that includes the most famous Baroque garden at Dornava Manor. The work is distinguished by its mature approach to the complex issue of preserving cultural heritage. Through the study of primary sources such as maps, cadastres, paintings, prints, engravings, postcards and contemporary literature, as well as some secondary sources describing the garden, Črnci Manor, and its surroundings, the prize-winner first undertook the challenging task of obtaining information on the original design of the park as well as of manor, and then the subsequent alterations and partial destruction of both.

Only then could he start to evaluate the historical features that are still present: the basic dimensions of the parterre, the end motif and the relationship of the garden to the mansion, as well as the garden's integration into the wider surroundings. The results of the study of the historic sources and the in-depth analysis of the significance of existing data as well as the preserved remains in the light of possible reconstruction paths show that, despite the lack of data, the garden can be reconstructed within the available space. The reconstruction proposal is derived from three key phases in the development and flowering of the Baroque Garden in Črnci, and highlights its main compositional axis and proportions. The reconstruction proposal is valuable above all because Kozar stops short in his projected assumptions of what the reconstructed garden should look like: he makes a proposal that redraws only the basic dimensions, knowing that a full reconstruction requires more in-depth research and, above all, time for reflection. The proposal, which responds appropriately to existing boundary conditions, thus serves as a starting point for further planning of the reconstruction of the historic garden, which would reasonably approach the ideal purity of the Baroque design.

The work is also distinguished by its illustrative diagrams and drawings as well as by its expert language.

Contemporary condition compared to the full Baroque sequence, as seen on the Franciscan Cadastre (cartographic map: GIS. iobčina, 2019; Archive ..., 2018a)



Planting plan and schematic representation of the reconstruction proposal

FACULTY'S PREŠEREN AWARD

AUTONOMOUS CULTURAL CENTRE METELKOVA, SUBCULTURE SPACE OR PUBLIC URBAN SPACE

TUTOR AND CO-TUTOR:

assoc. prof. dr. Tatjana Capuder Vidmar and
prof. dr. Matjaž Uršič

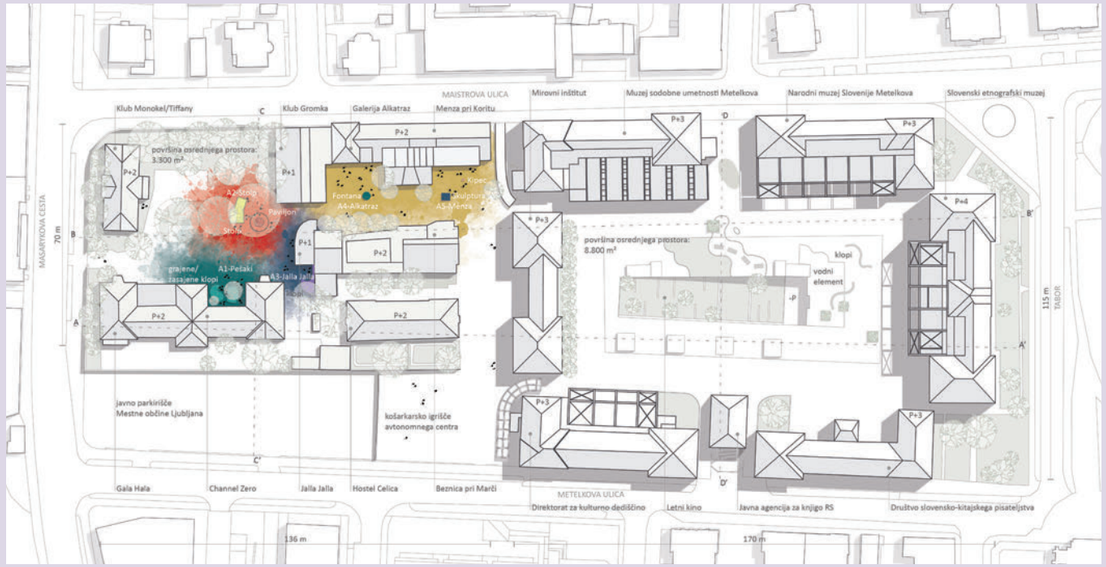
STUDENT:

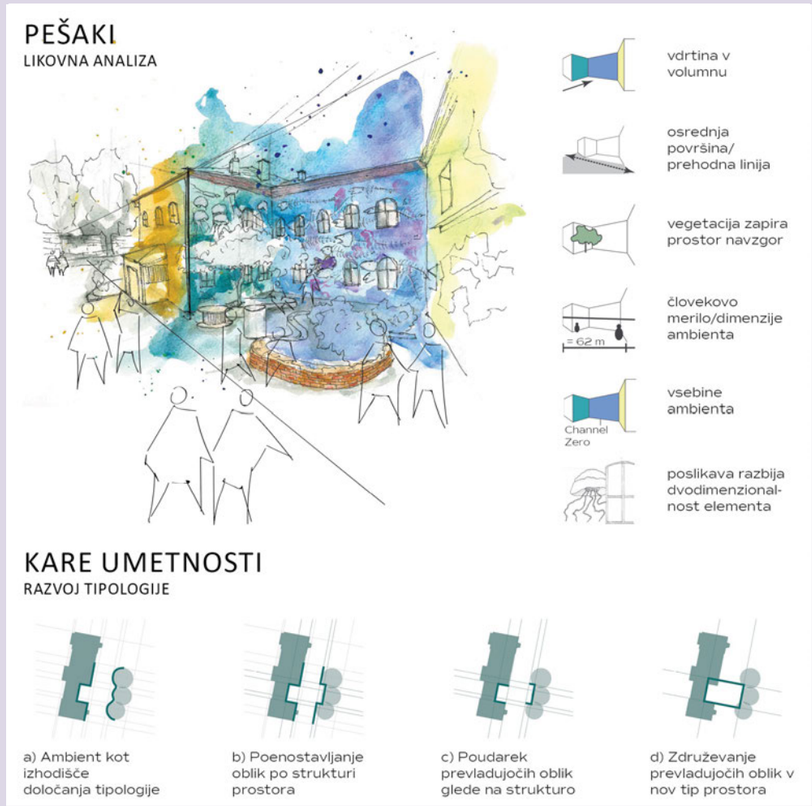
Nina Stubičar

Nina Stubičar received the Faculty Prešeren Prize for her master's thesis Autonomous Cultural Centre Metelkova, a space of subculture or public urban space, which was awarded to her on 5 February 2024 at the University of Ljubljana's Assembly Hall.

Nina Stubičar's master's thesis convincingly demonstrates that the organic participatory urbanism of the Autonomous Cultural Centre Metelkova has spontaneously, and intuitively transformed and transformed the outer open utilitarian spaces of the northern part of the former Austro-Hungarian barracks into a humane scale, creating traditional urban elements such as streets and squares in an unplanned way. Because they are filled with art and alternative culture, they are the carriers of urban life. Nina Stubičar's master thesis identifies a high ambient quality in these spaces, which is not typical of the open public space in the neighbourhood. Organic urbanism has transformed and humanised the urban environment at Metelkova, creating self-organised urban elements that are filled with cultural content, and allowing for the socialisation, formation and expression of alternative lifestyles, policies, and practices.

Nina Stubičar's work transcends the boundaries and frameworks of disciplines dealing with particular aspects of spatial transformation. Where there are usually limitations and obstacles in spatial planning, Nina Stubičar sees integration, participation and interdisciplinarity leading to the beginnings of an organic urbanism which, in some places, replaces formal spatial-planning practices.





Comparison of the unplanned, spontaneous ambience of the AKC with the emptiness of the two-dimensional planned space of the Metelkova museum platform

Studying the Pedestrians ambience in AKC Metelkova through a sketch and discovering its typology

GRADUATES

BSc GRADUATES

14 students graduated at the BSc level in 2022:

Ana Stružnik, Aneja Fučka, Alja Fabjan, Eva Sekolovnik, Doroteja Škobalj, Ana Štern, Ela Trojar, Julija Ferenc, Laura Potočnik, Sarah Klarić, Nina Gerbec, Živa Gostinčar, Diana Kocijančič, Sara Plankar Hraščan.

32 students graduated at the BSc level in 2023:

Ana Pilko, Katarina Poklukar, Ana Kodrič, Tina Goričan, Kristina Korošec, Veronika Senica, Katja Kočevar, Lara Markelj, Aysha Kovač, Gašper Kunst, Zala Bajda, Zala Preskar, Urška Retko, Metka Podjed, Tamara Romih Bovhan, Aleksandra Šepec Butara, Anja Ravbar, Ria Ileršič, Vid Velkavrh, Katja Založnik, Maj Kučina, Neja Zalaznik, Katja Bratec, Petja Križmančič, Ines Kastelic, Sara Dobnikar, Jaka Bučar, Anja Gregor, Miha Močnik, Izabela Verce, Maša Močnik, Marija Debeljak.

25 students graduated at the BSc level in 2024:

Aleksandra Hafner, Ula Lavtar, Urša Marolt, Zala Košak, Daša Potočnik, Sara Grošelj, Mirta Dolinšek, Eva Markovič, Gaja Velušček, Zoja Humerca, Lara Pivk Ogrin, Pia Nagode, Marko Verbič, Vasilija Petrović, Pia Ržen, Ana Ivić, David Trontelj, Ema Ogrinc, Lucija Jančar, Jaka Dolinar, Timotej Gabrijan, Tjaša Nemanič, Metka Strahinič, Živa Jalen, Maks Rajgl.

MSc GRADUATES

SURNAME AND NAME	DATE	TITLE	ADVISOR, CO-ADVISOR
Miletić Nika	12. 4. 2022	Design Proposal for the Wider Area of Novi Trg and Loka in Novo mesto	prof. dr. Davorin Gazvoda
Auguštin Martina	22. 6. 2022	Spatial strategy of tourism development in the area of river Kolpa	assoc. prof. dr. Naja Marot
Pucihar Lucija	29. 6. 2022	Proposal for health complex landscape design on thermal spring Kopačnica	prof. dr. Davorin Gazvoda
Kozar Tadej	29. 6. 2022	The proposal for the reconstruction of the Baroque Park in Črnci	prof. dr. Ana Kučan
Bajde Luka	27. 9. 2022	Holistic flood zone redesign for Medija stream	prof. dr. Ana Kučan
Badovinac Bajuk Senta	27. 9. 2022	Temporary urban changes as a step towards renovation of an open public space in the case of Metlika	assist. prof. Darja Matjašec
Lovše Žan	14. 10. 2022	Conceptual proposal of a comprehensive urbanistic design of Litija's town centre	assoc. prof. dr. Tatjana Capuder Vidmar
Stubičar Nina	10. 11. 2022	Autonomous Cultural Center Metelkova: the space of the subculture or the public urban space	assoc. prof. dr. Tatjana Capuder Vidmar, prof. Matjaž Uršič
Jerman Annemarie	19. 12. 2022	Conceptual spatial design of the Trbovlje city centre	assoc. prof. dr. Tatjana Capuder Vidmar
Setničar Anja	19. 12. 2022	Plant selection for rain gardens in Slovenia	prof. dr. Valentina Schmitzer
Dimc Zala	3. 2. 2023	Proposal for the reconstruction of saltpans at Fontanigge	prof. dr. Ana Kučan
Korenčan Klara	22. 2. 2023	Issues of avenue trees in Ljubljana	assist. prof. Darja Matjašec
Molan Andreja	14. 3. 2023	Wood and wooden elements in landscape construction in Kostanjevica na Krki Municipality	prof. dr. Valentina Schmitzer
Gombač Tea	19. 6. 2023	Design of basic tourist infrastructure in the selected area of the Kirkjufellsfoss tourist attraction in Snaefellsnes Regional Park, Iceland	prof. dr. Davorin Gazvoda
Šega Manca	19. 6. 2023	Solar power plant as reclamation of the landfill in Draga	assist. prof. Darja Matjašec
Kobal Jerica	3. 10. 2023	Spatial Development Concept for Tourism and Recreation in the area of Šentviška plateau	assoc. prof. dr. Naja Marot
Gašić Rok	19. 10. 2023	System of pocket parks in densely build up area of Ljubljana	assoc. prof. dr. Tatjana Capuder Vidmar
Valenčić Filipa	10. 11. 2023	The proposal for the re-use of the abandoned industrial areas in Rijeka, Croatia	prof. dr. Ana Kučan
Vertot Maša	14. 2. 2024	Designing a sport and recreational park along the Sora river in Medvode, in the section between Svetje in Vaše	prof. dr. Davorin Gazvoda
Petrović Jesenovec Pina Klara	28. 2. 2024	Analysis of spatial conflicts due to the needs of inhabitants and tourists on Slovenian Coast and preparation of spatial strategy to support sustainable co-habitation of both social groups	assoc. prof. dr. Naja Marot
Jenko Kristina	14. 5. 2024	Impact of fragmented municipalities on spatial planning; examples of industrial zones and shopping centres	prof. dr. Mojca Golobič
Oražem Kristina	28. 5. 2024	Planning guidelines for campgrounds in terms of impact on landscapes: a case study of Tolmin municipality	prof. dr. Mojca Golobič
Rizvanović Jasna	28. 5. 2024	Selection and use of mediterranean plants by spa hotel complexes on the Slovenian Coast	prof. dr. Valentina Schmitzer
Škulj Janez	2. 7. 2024	Spatial development concept of sustainable tourism and mobility in the municipality of Velike Lašče and Dobrepolje.	assoc. prof. dr. Naja Marot
Gerdin Tim	27. 8. 2024	Identifying distinctive landscapes of the Polhov Gradec Hills as a basis for the development of a management plan	assist. prof. dr. Nadja Penko Seidl
Brecelj Klara	27. 8. 2024	Landscape Monitoring System Proposal in Slovenia	prof. dr. Mojca Golobič

A PROPOSAL FOR THE RE-USE OF THE ABANDONED INDUSTRIAL AREAS IN RIJEKA, CROATIA

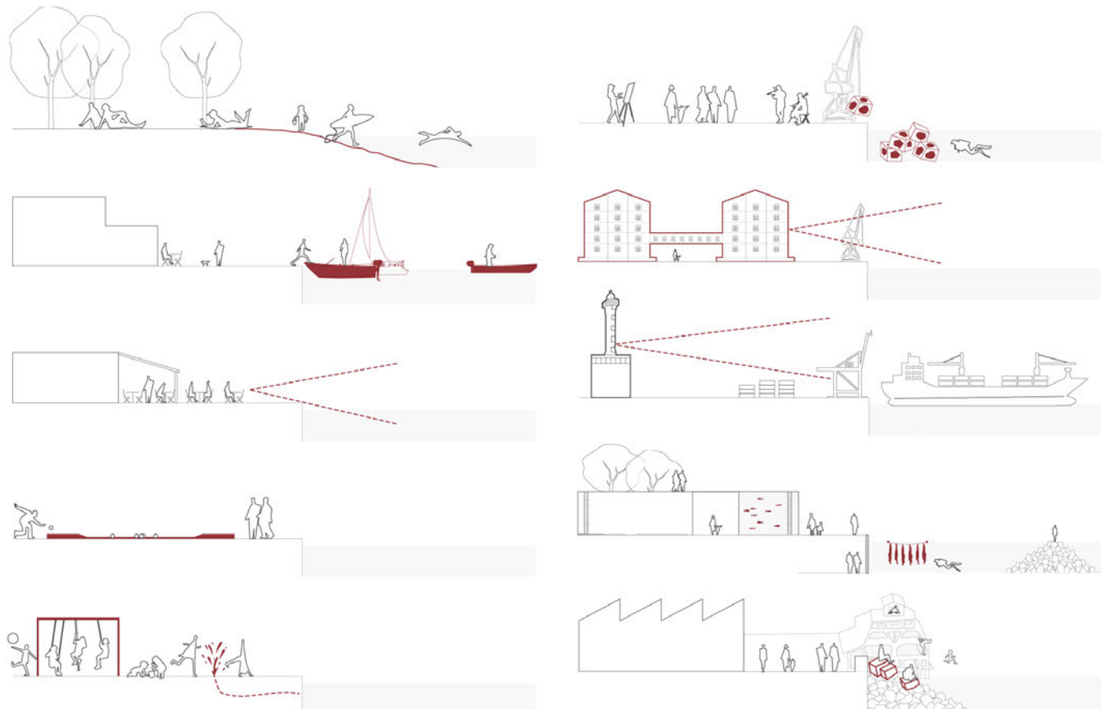
TUTOR:
prof. dr. Ana Kučan

STUDENT:
Filipa Valenčić

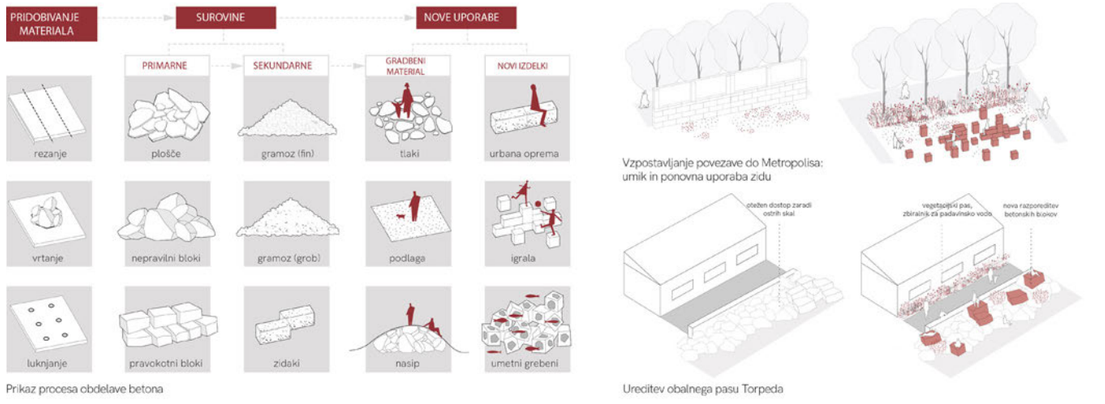
This master's thesis deals with the issue of the future of the abandoned industrial sites on the seafront at Rijeka, the port town on the northern part of the Adriatic coast. It focuses on the fact that although they are no longer active, these areas are still mostly inaccessible, and physically cut-off the city from the sea. This influences the mental image of the city. At the same time, the thesis recognizes the potential of these areas for a whole range of activities that can have both positive and negative impacts on the urban development of Rijeka. Through a proposal for redevelopment, the thesis problematises the fact that Rijeka still does not have a strategic document, which would address the city's abandoned industrial heritage in its entirety, and provides guidelines for its development.

The demolition, removal and disposal of existing material would be ecologically and financially problematic, as would the construction of an eventual new urban design. Given this, the thesis introduces the principle of circular design as a starting point: as much existing material as possible should be used on site, either in its original or a repurposed form. An additional point of departure is the "strategy of open-endedness", which offers an open and flexible approach instead of a classic urban design plan. Based on these two starting points, the thesis sets out a strategy for the design and management of open public spaces in the former industrial area, and prescribes only the principles of design, or rather a design language that would act as a set of design rules at different scales for the entire area under consideration. In addition to it being a tool for establishing a physical link between the waterfront and the city, the thesis sees and uses the introduction of design language rules as a way of achieving visual uniformity for the whole area, while allowing for phasing and adapting future detailed plans to yet unforeseen spatial and financial circumstances.

In the final part, the thesis tests different applications of established rules, and presents possible articulations of open public space. Through the creation of new green areas, including the processes of eco-remediation and flood protection, this aims to respond as effectively as possible to the consequences of climate change and pollution of the area with a distinctive visual language, derived from the materials and patterns found on the site itself.



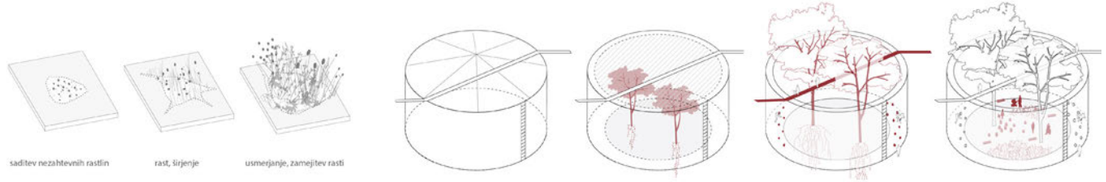
New interactions with the sea



Prikaz procesa obdelave betona

Vzpostavljanje povezave do Metropolisa: umik in ponovna uporaba zidu

Ureditev obalnega pasu Torpeda



Prikaz sajenja po odstranitvi zgornjih plasti tlaka

Ureditev rezervoarjev v rafineriji: časovni potek

Examples of reuse

PROPOSAL FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF SALTPANS AT FONTANIGGE

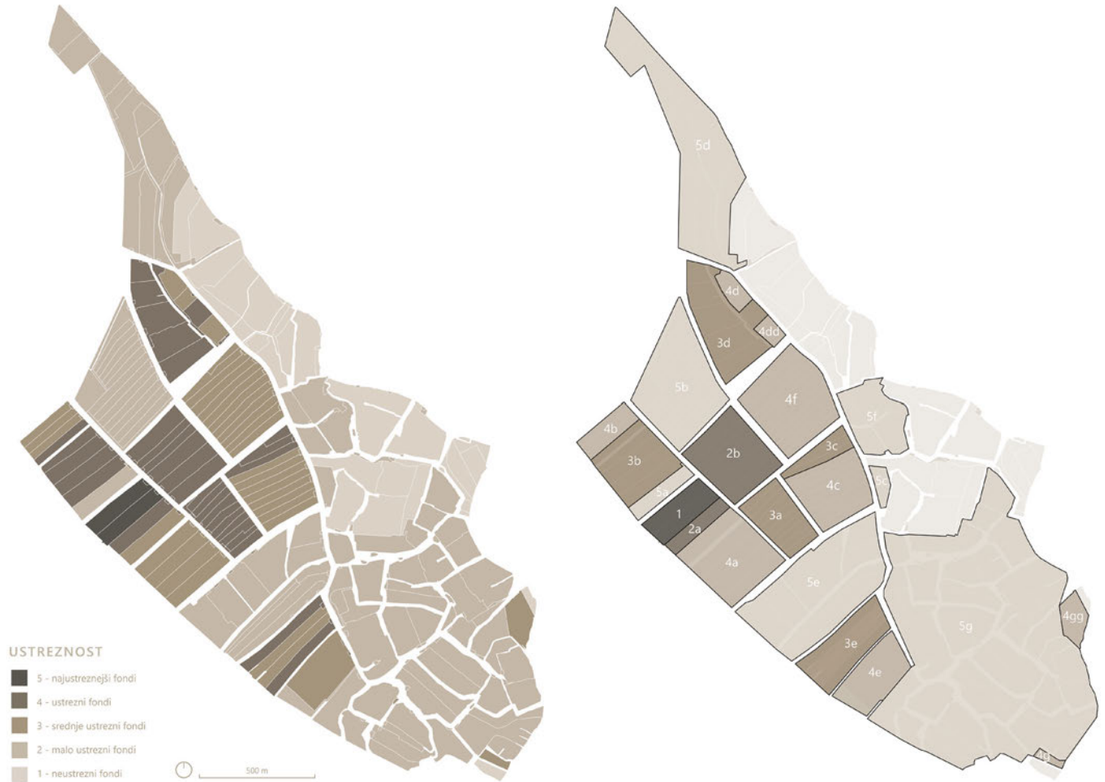
TUTOR:
prof. dr. Ana Kučan

STUDENT:
Zala Dimc

This master's thesis explores in depth the compatibility of salt extraction and nature conservation in the southern part of the Sečovlje saltpans, Fontanigge. This is an area that was created by a medieval tradition of salt production that dates back more than 700 years. Traditional salt production was abandoned in the 1960s. In the 1990s, with the foundation of the Museum of Salt, two saltpans were reconstructed; today, for a number of reasons, one has been obliterated while the structures of the other are, despite deterioration, still legible. The start of the thesis examines the origin and evolution of the saltpans at Fontanigge, their structure and operation, and illustrates the dynamics of the rise and collapse of the Fontanigge Saltpans. It also carefully studies and contrasts the documents that define the policies for the protection of natural and cultural heritage in the area (including Natura 2000 and the Ramsar Convention). In so doing it also highlights the conflicts that, in addition to the obvious deterioration of the medieval cultural landscape, have been manifested through the introduction of alien landscape patterns of constructed islands for bird-nesting, as well as "artificial" maintenance of water levels and salinity. The thesis demonstrates that the conflicts could have been avoided through cooperation. The landscape of partially abandoned saltpans is only apparently natural; its naturalness and the diversity of species therein are derived from the fact that it has been transformed by man. It was the traditional salt-workers who, through their sensitive interventions in the environment, set the conditions for the development of this particular ecosystem.

Based on the saltpans current state of conservation and nature conservation monitoring, the thesis presents a process for drawing up a suitability map, which identifies the level of suitability needed for the reconstruction of each individual saltpans. The suitability map is then used to illustrate two possible scenarios for their reconstruction. Finally, the thesis provides a plan of the area after the reconstruction. This demonstrates that medieval-style salt production (with its tangible and intangible heritage) and nature conservation in the southern part of the Sečovlje Saltpans is compatible; both for the protection of cultural heritage and nature conservation.

The state of the restored medieval saltpan 2021 (photo: Matjaž Kljun). Fossae, elements used to quickly harvest salty water so that it is not diluted by rainfall, are visible.



Suitability map of the Fontanigge salt ponds for reconstruction (left) and map of the identification of possible areas for reconstruction of the salt ponds in phases based on the suitability map (right)

4 EMPLOYEES

The implementation of landscape architecture studies within the Biotechnical Faculty is entrusted to the Department of Landscape Architecture; one of eight departments within BF. The department has 24 members: 14 are teachers, seven are researchers, and there is a young researcher, a professional associate, and a departmental secretary. Active teaching staff consists of four full professors, two associate professors, four assistant professors and four assistants. Since landscape architecture is an interdisciplinary profession, our colleagues also have different educational backgrounds. Among us there are as many as 18 landscape architects, four architects, a geographer, an agronomist and a spatial planner. 15 teachers from other departments of BF or even from other UL faculties participate in first-level study, and 11 external contractors participate in second-level study.

All teaching staff are active in scientific, artistic, and professional fields; they apply for and implement projects (ARIS, EU), participate in architectural, landscape architecture and urban planning competitions, produce expert expertise and project documentation for clients (ministries, municipalities, companies), and create outputs in related artistic fields. Topics are included in project tasks in study processes, in accordance with pedagogical goals. Colleagues in the department are also actively involved in international cooperation and newtworks, among other things, the department is a member of the European conference of landscape architecture schools ECLAS, where the latest knowledge in the field of landscape architecture and its teaching is exchanged and verified. Such knowledge is, in turn, directly reflected in updates of the department's study program.

The number of acquired and completed projects (research and artistic) shows the success of the department's employees. Various projects and events in which employees of the department have participated are listed on the following pages.

All teachers take care of the profession's reputation through media coverage, act as advisors to the government and local communities, and are involved in various commissions at UL, the professional chamber, and elsewhere. Through their activities, they significantly improve the importance of the profession. In various subjects, students are regularly confronted with current problems that are reflected in space, environment, and society. They also actively participate in these fiels with local communities and through so doing develop communication skills and strengthen their skills of responding appropriately to current (and emerging) problems.

Employees of the Department of Landscape Architecture in June 2024 are classified according to habilitation titles and in alphabetical order.

PROFESSORS:

assoc. prof. dr. Tatjana Capuder Vidmar, prof. dr. Davorin Gazvoda, prof. dr. Mojca Golobič, assist. prof. msc. Mateja Kregar Tršar, prof. dr. Ana Kučan, assoc. prof. dr. Naja Marot, assist. prof. Darja Matjašec, assist. prof. dr. Nadja Penko Seidl, assist. prof. dr. Tomaž Pipan, prof. dr. Valentina Schmitzer

TEACHING ASSISTANTS:

assist. Andrej Bašelj, assist. dr. Tadej Bevk, assist. dr. Marko Dobrilovič, assist. Nejc Florjanc

JUNIOR RESEARCHER:

Tadeja Ažman

RESEARCHERS:

Maja Debevec, David Klepej, dr. Barbara Kostanjšek, dr. Žiga Malek, Pina Klara Petrović Jesenovec, Nina Stubičar, Filipa Valenčić

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATE:

Sara Lucija Žmuc

SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT:

Tomaž Podboj

LANDSCAPE DESIGN WORK OF DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES

Unlike scientific research work, which is formally organized and funded through a program group or individual research projects, work in the field of art/landscape design is much more individualized. One of the main reasons for this is the organization of the profession - it is included in the Chamber of Architecture and Spatial Planning of Slovenia. Departmental employees who are also licensed landscape architects seek cooperation with other legal entities - various design offices. Another reason for more individual approach is the very nature of the artwork, which is more personal than organised scientific research work. Drawing, painting, photography, and similar activities are shaped by individual author's personal creative approaches and do not need a formal framework.

AWARDS AND NOMINATIONS

RENOVATION OF THE CENTER OF MURSKA SOBOTA

DKAS recognition for important work, 2022

Matej Blenkuš, Darja Matjašec, Nejc Florjanc, Primož Žitnik, Dominik Košak

KINDERGARTEN KOČEVJE, UNIT ČEBELICA

Plečnik Medal 2023 in the category of architectural realization at a larger scale

Golden Pencil 2023 (ZAPS) for excellent performance

OHS Award 2023

Jure Hrovat, Ana Kreč, Katja Paternoster, Darja Matjašec, Nejc Florjanc, Katja Mali

REVITALIZATION OF STARA STEKLARSKA AND VRAZOVO TRG WITH ASSOCIATED STREETS IN PTUJ

Piranesi Award, 2023

Recognition in the Back to Roots category, at the Balkan Architecture Biennale in Belgrade (Serbia), 2023

National nomination for the Mies van der Rohe Award, 2023

Golden Pencil 2024 (ZAPS) for excellent performance

National nomination for the European Award for Urban Public Space - Biennale CCCB, Barcelona 2024

Matevž Zalar, Ambrož Bartol, Dominik Košak, Miha Munda, Rok Staudacher, Samo Kralj, Darja Matjašec, Pia Kante, Katja Mali

SREBRNIČE CEMETERY IN NOVO MESTO

Patina pencil 2023 (ZAPS)

authors of architecture: Aleš Vodopivec, Nena Gabrovec, authors of landscape architecture: Dušan Ogrin, Davorin Gazvoda, sculptures: academic sculptor Janez Pirnat

GARDEN AND METAPHOR BOOK. BERLIN, BASEL

Plečnik medal for publication 2024

Birkhäuser Verlag, 2023. Ana Kučan, Mateja Kurir (editors)

PARTICIPATION IN COMPETITIONS

BUSINESS AND RESIDENTIAL COMPLEX MARIBOX, URBAN-ARCHITECTURE COMPETITION, 2022.

Tomaž Krištof, Zala Bokal, Špela Zore, Andraž Hrovat (urbanism and architecture), Darja Matjašec, Filipa Valenčić, Katarina Poklukar (landscape architecture), 1st prize

URBAN SPORTS PARK KRŠKO - VRAŽJA LUKNJA, ZAPS COMPETITION. OCTOBER 2023.

Ana Kučan, Pia Kante, Lara Gligić, Danijel Mohorič, Tomislav Krnač, Laura Klenovšek, Zala Košnik, Lea Lipovšek; recognition

TWO-STAGE NATIONAL PROJECT COMPETITION FOR A RESIDENTIAL-COMMERCIAL BUILDING NEXT TO CONRAD-VON-HÖTZENDORF-STRASSE GRAZ - C-V-H 151 PROJEKT GMBH & CO KG, MODELED AFTER THE CITY OF GRAZ/GRADEC.

Ana Kučan (with Studio AKKA and GSarchitects ZTGmbH), placement in the second round

EUROPAN 17: REIMAGING ARCHITECTURES BY CARING FOR INHABITED MILIEUS: "RE-GENISIS PARK". JULY 2023.

Fernando Alonso Tuero, Sara Jesihar, David Klepej

ARRANGEMENT OF THE COASTAL STRIP BETWEEN KOPER AND IZOLA, ZAPS COMPETITION, FEBRUARY 2024.

Ana Kučan, Lara Gligić, Pia Kante, Danijel Mohorič, Tomislav Krnač, Laura Klenovšek, Zala Košnik, Lea Lipovšek; 3rd prize.

EXHIBITIONS

LANDSCAPE IMPRINTS

Andrej Bašelj, drawing exhibition, Athens, Greece, 21/04/2023

CHAPTERS IN SKETCHING

Andrej Bašelj, drawing exhibition, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Zagreb, Pavilion VI, Croatia, from 4/4/2024 to 4/18/2024

SPACE = LIGHT + (SHADOW)

Tatjana Capuder Vidmar, DLUL Gallery, 27/2 – 11/3/2024

THROUGH THE EYES OF A LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

Mateja Kregar Tršar, LBHI Agricultural University of Iceland, The Faculty of Planning and Design, Hvanneyri, Iceland, 17/10/2022 – 17/12/2022

PAJETA - COEXISTENCE IN THE BALANCE OF THE SEČOVLJE SALT PANS

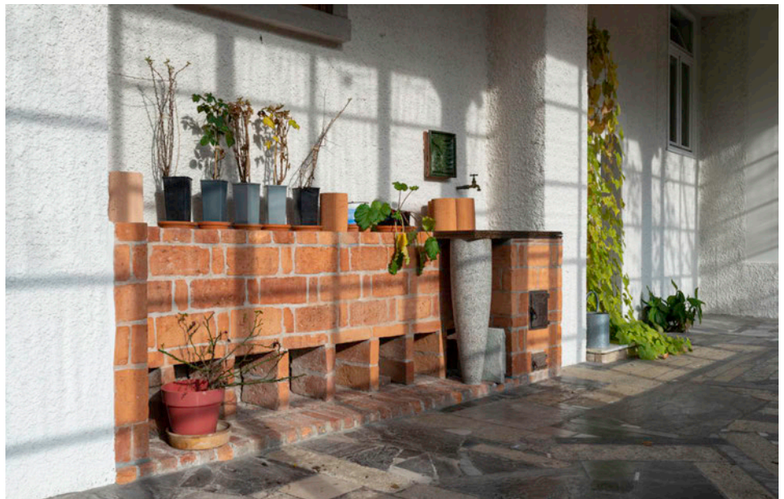
Zala Dimc, Etbin Tavčar, Matjaž Kljun and Ana Kučan: BF in cooperation with ZVKDS OE Piran. Ministry of Culture, 7/6 – 28/6/2024. (Image: reconstruction, photomontage, Zala Dimc and Julija Ferenc)

INTERVENTIONS / DOMESTIC RITUALS: THINGS I WISH YOU'D NOTICE AT THE EXHIBITION »I AM ONLY THE HOUSEKEEPER, BUT I DON'T KNOW...«

curated by Luca Lo Pinto and Olaf Nicoali. Ana Kučan, Plečnik House, 8/11/2022 – 8/1/2023

RECOSIDERING NATURE / IFLA EUROPE EXHIBITON, RENOVATION OF THE CENTER OF MURSKA SOBOTA:

Matej Blenkuš, Darja Matjašec, Nejc Florjanc, Primož Žitnik, Dominik Košak. Helsinki, Finland, 2022



PROJECTS

STOŽICE SOCCER PRACTICE FIELDS

Studio AKKA: Ana Kučan, Luka Javornik, Danijel Mohorič, Tomislav Krnač; (Pavilion: Sadar+Vuga architects); 2018–2024

ANKARAN CEMETERY

Studio AKKA: Ana Kučan, Luka Javornik, Danijel Mohorič + vo_id architects: Uroš Rustja, Primož Žitnik, Nina Hiršman, 2019–2024

DRAVA CYCLE PATH, MARIBOR

Studio AKKA: Ana Kučan, Luka Javornik, Tomislav Krnač, Lara Gligić, 2020–2024

THE GARDEN OF THE NEW HOME FOR THE ELDERLY KO-RA, JAVORNIK MANOR, RAVNE NA KOROŠKEM

Studio AKKA: Ana Kučan, Lara Gligič; (architecture: Maruša Zorec and ARREA architects); 2022–2024

ATHLETIC CENTER LJUBLJANA, IMPLEMENTATION PROJECT

Kolektiv Tektonika: Nejc Florjanc, Darja Matjašec. Client FINARS d.o.o. Ljubljana, 2024

THE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN OF THE RENOVATION OF BLED PARK; THE PROFESSIONAL BASIS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CHANGES AND ADDITIONS TO THE OPPN INNER CENTER OF BLED

Kolektiv Tektonika: Nejc Florjanc, Katja Mali, Darja Matjašec, Filipa Valenčič. Ljubljana, 2024

RAŠICA LEARNING PATH

Kolektiv Tektonika: Nejc Florjanc, Darja Matjašec, Manca Jereb. Ljubljana, 2023

ŽELEZNIŠKE PLAZE AND MASARYK STREET, CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

Kolektiv Tektonika: Nejc Florjanc, Manca Jereb, Darja Matjašec. Ljubljana, 2022

BLEIWEIS PARK, IMPLEMENTATION PROJECT

Kolektiv Tektonika: Darja Matjašec, Katja Mali, 2022

THE PARK NEXT TO THE OLD WATER TEMPLE AS AN INFO POINT FOR THE 2ND RAILWAY LINE

Kolektiv Tektonika: Nejc Florjanc, Katja Mali, Darja Matjašec, 2022

DESIGN CONCEPT FOR THE RENOVATION OF BLED PARK

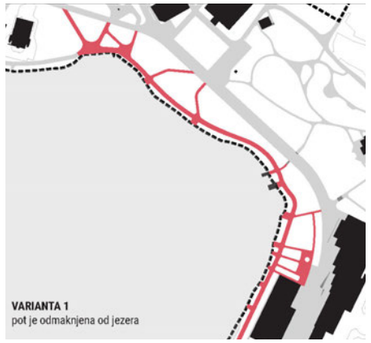
PROJECT GROUP:

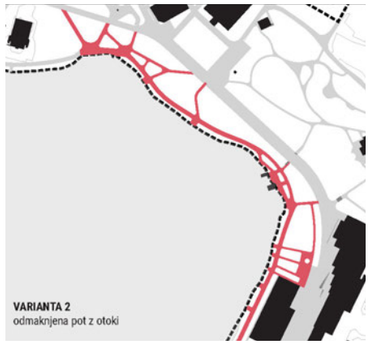
Nejc Florjanc, Katja Mali, Darja Matjašec, Filipa Valenčič

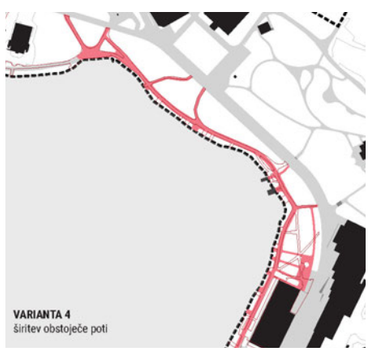
The task consisted of four parts: a detailed historical analysis of the genesis of the park, an analysis of its existing state (from the physical structure of the park to methods of management and the implementation of events), guidelines for the renovation and the design of the renovation of Bled Park.

Designing the renovation was a challenging process due to the seemingly insurmountable differences that existed between conservationists' attitudes and the management style of those who administer the park that allows the park to be overwhelmed with many visitors and events that last several days and are too invasive for the park to be used in a 'park-like' manner.

The renovation is planned in three phases. The first phase involves "cleaning" and mainly involves the restoration of ancient buildings, and the removal of redundant built elements and inadequate urban equipment. The second phase of the renovation involves systemic and individual project solutions – the renovation of paths and urban equipment, new planting, and the establishment of appropriate edges and entrances to the park. Individual solutions for each of these elements, such as the path along the lakeshore, are given as variants. The third phase involves the redesign of extremely poorly preserved monumental areas. These are Zdraviliški park and the area north of Kavarna Park; their original identity has been lost.







SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE

Gazvoda, Davorin: A brief overview of the development of European landscape architecture study programs in the period of the last twenty years. *Jingguan shejixue*. 2023, in print.

CHAPTERS IN SCIENTIFIC MONOGRAPHS

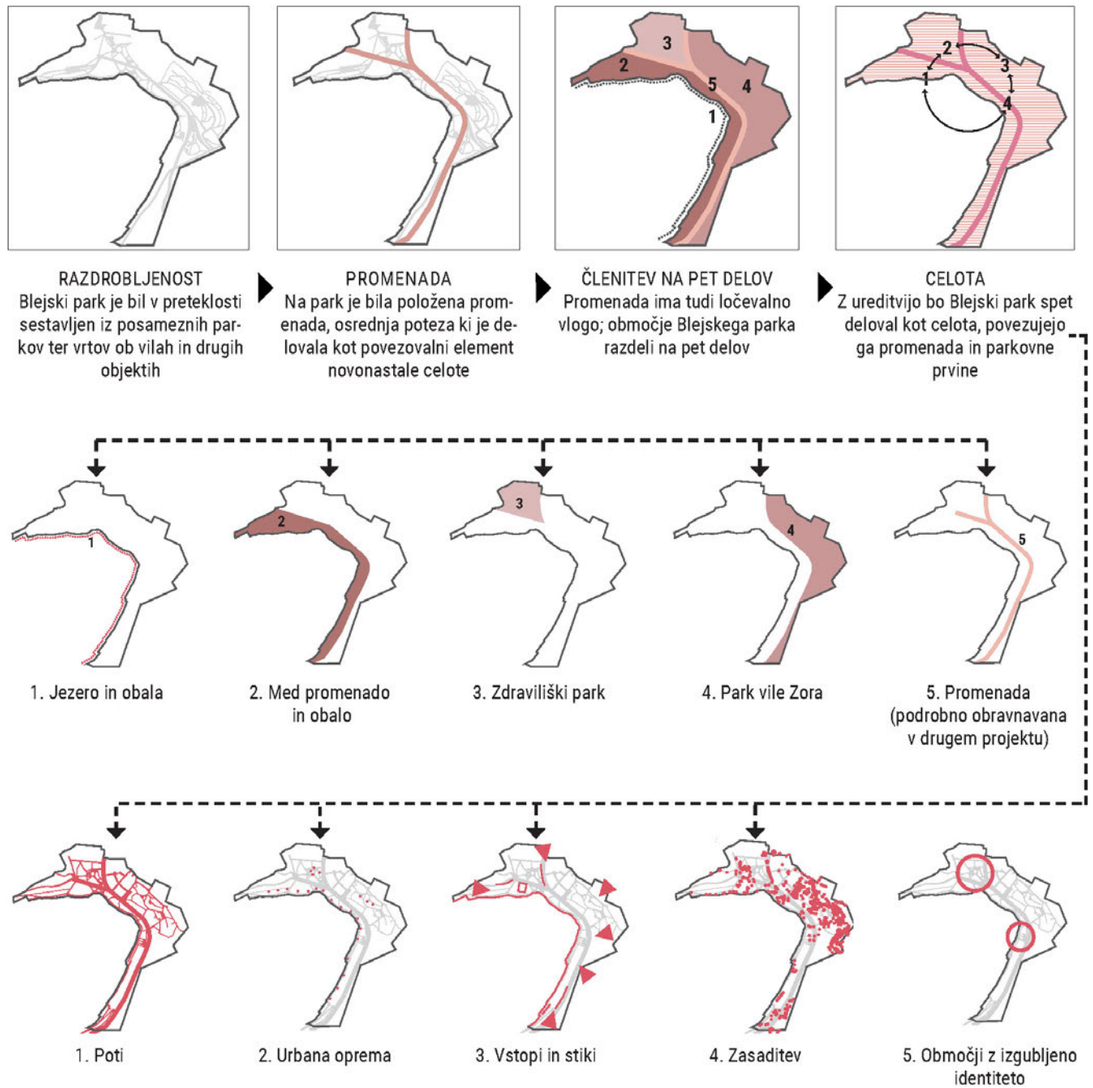
Kučan, Ana: Topography as Expressive Form. V Treib, Marc, ed.: *The Shape of the Land: Topography & Landscape architecture*. Novato, California, 2022: 188–207.

Kučan, Ana: In the Looking Glass: Compositional Principles of Major European Styles at the Margin of the Habsburg Empire. V Castel - Branco, Cristina, ed.: *Garden Transmissons: Word/Image/Experience/ Future*. Turnhout, Belgium: Brepols, 2023: 29–41.

Szilágyi, Kinga, Kučan, Ana, Styles, Richard: Design History of 19th Century Urban Public Parks: Relevance of Historic Parks in Urban Landscape Heritage. V: Sonkoly, Gabor, ed: *Urban Heritage in Europe: Economic and Social Revival*. London, New York: Routledge, 2023: 103–133.

Kučan, Ana: First there was the garden. V: Kučan, Ana (ur.), Kurir - Borovčić, Mateja (ur.). *Garden and metaphor: essays on the essence of the garden*. Basel: Birkhäuser, cop. 2024: 11–33, ilustr. ISBN 978-3-0356-2655-1.

Gazvoda, Davorin: The garden as a metaphor of contemporary paradise. V: Kučan, Ana (ur.), Kurir - Borovčić, Mateja (ur.). *Garden and metaphor: essays on the essence of the garden*. Basel: Birkhäuser, cop. 2024: 169–174.



THE DEPARTMENT'S RESEARCH WORK

The Department's research work is organised within a research programme called "Landscape as a Living Environment." Its diverse research topics include: landscape identity, character, typology and change, spatial planning, landscape management and nature conservation, landscape impact assessments, green infrastructure, policy analysis and impact assessment, regional planning, and tourism.

In 2022, 2023, and 2024, our research work focused on the renewal of the inventory and characterisation of Slovenian landscapes and outstanding landscapes, promoting energy transition with an integrated vision for landscape development, developing approaches to territorial impact assessment, spatial management of recreational infrastructure, and landscape planning for climate change mitigation. We have been involved in the renewal of architectural typologies, the development of a methodology for the siting of solar farms on cultural heritage sites, and scenarios for future spatial development. Barbara Kostanjšek's PhD research on the importance of landscape features for cultural ecosystem services was also completed.

We published 15 original scientific articles, two scientific monographs, and two handbooks, as well as presenting papers at more than 30 scientific conferences. We also edited and published the proceedings of a conference organised to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the study of landscape architecture in Slovenia. The scientific monograph Urban Tourism in Slovenia: Characteristics and Management, edited by Naja Marot and Matjaž Uršič (from the Faculty of Social Sciences), was awarded the Excellence in Science 2023 prize, awarded annually by ARIS.

The number of researchers employed within the department is increasing year on year. In addition to the younger colleagues working on individual projects, we were joined in 2024 by a new colleague: Dr. Žiga Malek, who has worked abroad for more than a decade and obtained funding from the Aleš Debeljak scheme to support his return to Slovenia.

In addition to the researchers working upon the Landscape as a Living Environment programme group, the Department also hosts the research work of Prof. Dr. Valentina Schmitzer, who is involved in the Horticulture programme group.

COLLABORATION IN RESEARCH PROJECTS

PROJECT WHERE OUR DEPARTMENT IS LEADING INSTITUTION:

PROJECT TITLE	RESEARCH GROUP (leader (L), project group members (M), other institutions (O))	DURATION
Renewal of Regional Distribution of Landscape Types and Outstanding landscapes in Slovenia and their digitalization	L: Mojca Golobič M: Nadja Penko Seidl, Tadej Bevk, Tomaž Pipan, Barbara Kostanjšek O: Acer Novo mesto, d. o. o., ZRC SAZU Institute of Anthropological and Spatial Studies	10/2021–9/2024
Fostering energy transition through integrated landscape visioning: social learning in different regional institutional contexts	L: Mojca Golobič M: Tadej Bevk, Tomaž Pipan, Maja Debevec O: Schnee und Landschaft WSL	12/2021–11/2024
Spatial Management, and the Status of Recreational Infrastructure and Recreational Habits in the Context of Social Changes in the Last Three Decades	L: Naja Marot M: Nina Stubičar, Pina Klara Petrović Jesenovec O: University of Ljubljana Faculty of arts, Faculty of sports	10/2022–9/2025
Land-based climate change mitigation and adaptation	L: Žiga Malek M: Barbara Kostanjšek, Tadej Bevk, Tadeja Ažman	2024–2027
Evaluation of ecosystem services by including landscape elements and their use in spatial planning in the case of economic zone development	**Barbara Kostanjšek (PhD student), Mojca Golobič (advisor)**	**10/2018–6/2024**
Expert study for the assessment of the impact of the Zlatoličje-Formin solar power plant on the landscape image	L: Tadej Bevk M: Aljaž Babič, sp	5/2024–6/2024
Expert study on the visual exposure of buildings in the extension of PIC Cikava	L: Tadej Bevk O: Acer, d. o. o., Aljaž Babič, sp	12/2023–1/2024
Development and proposal for the implementation of an instrument to support the harmonisation of sectoral and other development policies with the Spatial Development Strategy of Slovenia (TIA-SI)	L: Naja Marot M: Barbara Kostanjšek, Nina Stubičar, Manca Krošelj	10/2021–9/2023
The 10th Report on the State of the Alps, focusing on quality of life	L: Naja Marot M: Tadej Bevk, Maja Debevec, David Klepej, Pina Klara Petrović Jesenovec, Nina Stubičar O: Ministry of Natural Resources and Spatial Planning, Alpine Convention	1/2023–2/2025

PROJECTS IN WHICH WE ARE COLLABORATING/HAVE COLLABORATED:

PROJECT TITLE	RESEARCH GROUP (leader (L), project group members (M), other institutions (O))	DURATION
PLUSCHANGE Planning Land Use Strategies: Meeting biodiversity, climate and social objectives in a changing world	L: Tadej Bevk M: Žiga Malek, Maja Debevec O: CzeechGlobe (lead partner), Green Karst (case study in Slovenia), Horizon Europe	6/2023–5/2027
Methodology for the siting of photovoltaic installations on cultural heritage buildings and in built heritage areas and an update of the Guidelines for the energy-renovation of cultural heritage buildings	L: Tadej Bevk M: Maja Debevec O: UIRS (lead partner), IJS, GI ZRMK	10/2023–9/2025
BACK IN TOWN – The role of industrial relations and social dialogue in supporting young people's employment and social inclusion at an urban level	L: Naja Marot M: Pina Klara Petrović Jesenovec, Nina Stubičar O: Camera del lavoro territoriale di Lecce (CGIL Lecce, lead partner), Union of students and unemployed youth (Mladi Plus), European Social Fund, programme "Social Prerogative and Specific Competencies Lines" (SOCPL)	10/2023–9/2025
Architectural typologies and architectural landscapes and regions of Slovenia	L: Tomaž Pipan M: Faculty of Architecture, University of Ljubljana (lead partner), UIRS, BFKA	10/2021–9/2023
ESPON InTerAlp – Interface Territories across the Alpine region	L: Naja Marot M: University of Erlangen (Germany), program ESPON	1/2023–11/2024
SPOT – Social and innovative platform on cultural tourism and its potential toward deepening Europeanisation	L: Naja Marot M: Nina Stubičar, Manca Krošelj, David Klepej O: Mendel University in Brno (Czech Republic, lead partner)	1/2020–12/2022
Understanding how sector policies shape spatial (im)balances	L: Naja Marot M: Nina Stubičar, Barbara Kostanjšek, Manca Krošelj O: Ministry of Natural Resources and Spatial Planning, pilot activity in support of the implementation of the Territorial Agenda 2030	4/2021–8/2023

THE RENEWAL OF THE REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF LANDSCAPE TYPES IN SLOVENIA AND OUTSTANDING LANDSCAPES, AND THEIR DIGITALIZATION

PROJECT BACKGROUND

In Slovenia, expert material in the field of landscapes was prepared at the end of the last century: The Strategy for the Protection of Landscapes with Outstanding Landscapes (Ogrin et al., 1996 and 1997) and the Regional Distribution of Landscape Types in Slovenia (Marušič et al., 1998). With the preparation of these studies, Slovenia was one of the first European countries to identify and evaluate its landscapes, thereby fulfilling the commitments of the European Landscape Convention. This work has not been systematically continued subsequently, nor has its content been translated into formal spatial planning or management instruments.

PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The aim of the task was to update and complement the above-mentioned studies and through so prepare a contemporary and methodologically up-to-date expert basis for landscape. This is necessary for integrating landscape into sectoral policies and spatial planning acts at regional and local levels, as well as for assessing the impact of plans, programmes, and projects on landscape.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS AND HYPOTHESES

Due to the many changes in the Slovenian landscape, the findings of the 1990s studies are no longer valid, but the development of new methods for data capture and analysis has also enabled better methodological approaches that can increase the accessibility and applicability of results.

METHODOLOGY

As a first step, we reviewed foreign and domestic sources and carried out spatial analysis. These were used as a basis for proposing an approach and methods, which were based mainly on upgrading the qualitative expert method and field visits with computer-assisted technology for data collection and analysis. After testing the method and presenting it to the expert panel, we prepared a systematic inventory of the landscape units, entered data into an online form, and drew the updated boundaries.

RESULTS:

Methodology for updating the regionalisation of landscape types and outstanding landscapes along with implementation protocols and data sources.

Updated regionalisation of landscape types of Slovenia. The basic unit of the inventory is the landscape sub-unit. For each of the 237 sub-units we provide the following: definition of the character, list of characteristic landscape elements, patterns and processes, and guidelines for landscape protection,

planning and management for each combination of process and pattern. Typical photographs were included and important observation points were marked. Features and patterns were evaluated in reference to their importance for national landscape identity.

An updated set of outstanding landscapes, based on renewed set of designation criteria. This update has led to the removal of some landscapes from the list, while adding new ones. The boundaries and descriptions of the outstanding landscapes have also been revised to reflect these changes.

Mapped landscape features in areas of outstanding landscapes.

Guidelines addressing the implementation of instruments for landscape protection, management and planning, to inform designation of key public policy instruments in the fields of agriculture, forestry, cultural heritage protection, nature conservation and water management, spatial planning at local and regional levels, and landscape impact assessment.

The process of classification, capture, and preparation of data resulted in data layers in a vector format, suitable for integration into a spatial information system. All results were made available in a viewer, thereby allowing customised extractions and analyses.

PROJECT LEAD

Mojca Golobič, Biotechnical faculty UL

PROJECT GROUP

Nadja Penko Seidl, Tadeja Ažman, Tadej Bevk, Tomaž Pipan, Manca Krošelj, Barbara Kostanjšek, Klara Brecelj (Biotechnical faculty UL), Jelka Hudoklin, Irena Hočevar, Suzana Simič (ACER Spatial planning, design and environmental protection Novo mesto, d.o.o), Žiga Kokalj, Adam Gabrič, Drago Kladnik (The Scientific research centre of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts)

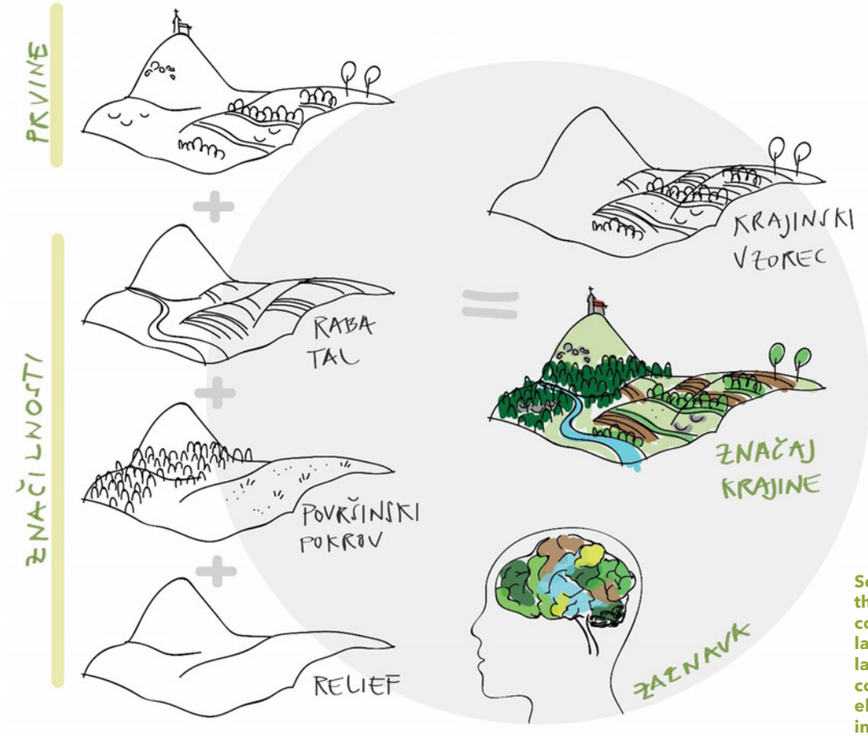
PROJECT DURATION

October 2021 - September 2024

FINANCER

Slovenian Research Agency, Ministry of natural resources and environment, Ministry of agriculture, forestry and food, Ministry of culture

The outstanding landscape of Strmica consists of a small karst field with a picturesque, preserved structure and a characteristic 'kidney form' of a karst field with a clear forest edge and a cultivated field at the bottom (photo Nadja Penko Seidl)



Schematic representation of the "landscape character" concept, which consists of landscape features (relief, land cover, land use) in combination with landscape elements through the lens of individual perception (sketch by Barbara Kostanjšek)

On the outskirts of Šentjernej, an economic zone is growing which already dominates the town's skyline and expands into surrounding fields (photo Tadeja Ažman; ABOVE LEFT), field inventories are also revealing interesting combinations of landscape elements, as in Pohorje near Areh (photo by Barbara Kostanjšek; ABOVE RIGHT), Newly developed criteria have been used to add landscapes to the set of outstanding landscapes that have not previously been included. Examples include Velika Goba in the Kumljansko hills (photo Nadja Penko Seidl; LEFT)

AN EVALUATION OF ECOSYSTEM SERVICES THROUGH INCLUDING LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS AND ITS USE IN SPATIAL PLANNING: THE CASE OF ECONOMIC ZONE DEVELOPMENT. DOCTORAL DISSERTATION.

PROJECT BACKGROUND

Ecosystem services, as tangible or intangible goods derived from ecosystems and benefiting society, have been established as a concept in scientific discourse, but not in spatial planning applications. To bridge this gap, the thesis focuses on landscape elements, the smallest building pieces of the landscape that give it character, such as a tree, a hedge, a hayrack, or a stream. Landscape elements are an integral part of planned space, a reflection of the natural and human activity in the environment, and are the subject to regulation via spatial planning acts. The dissertation tries to integrate the concept of ecosystem services in spatial planning; more specifically, cultural ecosystem services in the case of economic zone development.

PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

This dissertation aims to identify landscape elements important for cultural ecosystem services (ES) and to explore the links between elements and cultural ES using the values of the general public. The contribution of landscape elements to the provision of cultural ES is valued in the context or ecosystems in which they occur. The public's definitions of the importance of landscape elements for cultural ES are used as input for a matrix valuation of the contribution of landscape elements to specific cultural ES, and a case study is used to test how this type of valuation can be applied to the example of economic zone planning. Against this background, the thesis proposes a set of landscape elements relevant to cultural ES and examines to which cultural ES the specific elements contribute most. It also highlights which cultural ES are dominant in the perception of the public and which landscape elements.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS AND HYPOTHESES

H∑ Landscape elements are important for the provision of cultural ecosystem services

H1: Landscape elements contribute to cultural ES because they are the smallest building pieces of the landscape and are defined and conditioned by the context of natural features and human activities.

H2: As a basic building block of ecosystems and landscapes, landscape elements provide an appropriate and definable structure for the identification of cultural ES.

H3: The valuation of cultural ES based on landscape elements is feasible in a clearer and more detailed way in terms of identifying individual cultural ES and the elements that provide them.

METHODOLOGY

The research was divided into several methodological steps due to two different data collection techniques, namely 1) a field census with interviews and 2) an online survey. The fieldwork with interviews was used to identify the relationships between individual landscape features and cultural ES as a starting point for the development of the online survey. The results of the survey served as quantitative corroboration of the field findings and provided input for the numerical evaluation of the contribution of landscape elements to the identified cultural ES. The importance of landscape elements for the provision of cultural ES was also examined at the level of landscape patterns by comparing the data from the field interviews to the online survey. The approach was tested through a case study with a field focus group on a case of economic zone development in Krško. The thesis advances a number of recommendations linked to the integration of landscape elements into spatial planning acts.

RESULTS

The results indicate that aesthetic value is the dominant cultural ES in both data collection and evaluation approaches. According to the results of the online survey, trees and shrubs, forest patches, flowing and standing water, and ravines are the highest and most frequently ranked elements that asre seen as important for aesthetics. Aesthetic value as the most prominent cultural ES in this study was to be expected, as visual perception of landscape is an essential prerequisite for its valuation. The second most highlighted cultural ES was heritage, and was strongly associated with built elements and permanent crops (olive groves, vineyards, and meadow orchards), according to the study's results. Health and well-being came third in terms of the number of responses, and was again associated with elements of natural origin (water features, ravines, and trees). In terms of the frequency of responses, identity came fourth among the services studied.

It was interesting to note that, according to the results of the correspondence analysis, identity was provided by the largest number of landscape elements. Landscape elements with identity value occur throughout the country when they are natural (water, gorges), whereas built elements occur exclusively in only one or two regions and are therefore very spatially specific in their appearance and number. Morevoer, and according to the results of this study's survey, ome elements that are specific to landscape patterns or landscape regions of the country were not identified as important for identity but rather for heritage.

Uncultivated areas and elements that are neither the result of cultivation nor visually more attractive, were difficult to evaluate for participants in the field, as well as in the survey and the focus group. Nevertheless, the prevailing opinion in the focus group was that the naturally preserved landscape elements still present in the economic zone development area are essential elements of social amenity. For this reason, it is even more important to preserve them, as they represent not only aesthetically attractive elements that offer relaxation (especially the forest and the stream), but are also a visual and acoustic barrier; adding value to the range of services under consideration.

PROJECT GROUP

Barbara Kostanjšek (PhD student), Mojca Golobič (advisor)

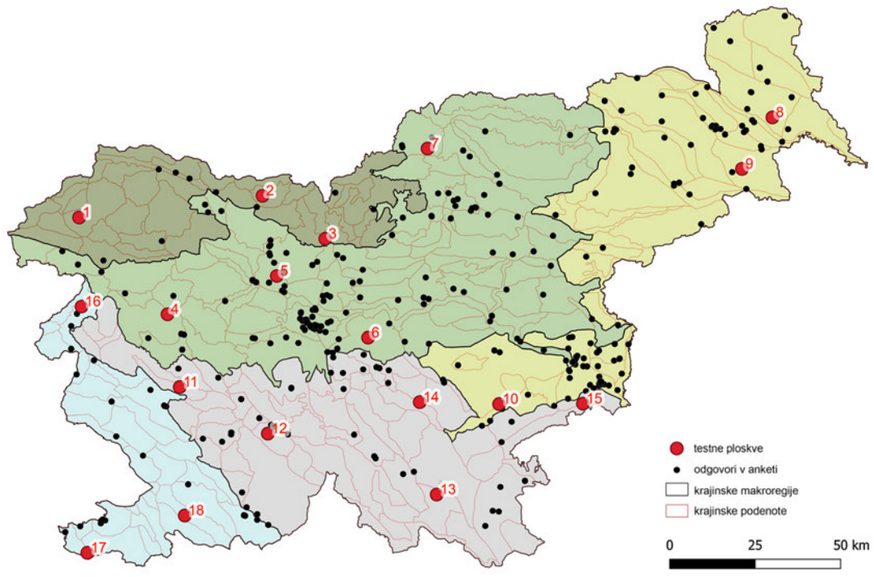
PROJECT DURATION

October 2018 – June 2024

FINANCER

ARIS, Slovenian Public Agency for Scientific Research and Innovation, Junior Researchers Programme

Example of vegetation, geomorphological, water and built landscape elments (olive grove, terraces, wetland, vineyard cottage)



Locations of field inventories and interviews in 18 1x1 km test plots and locations of respondents' answers

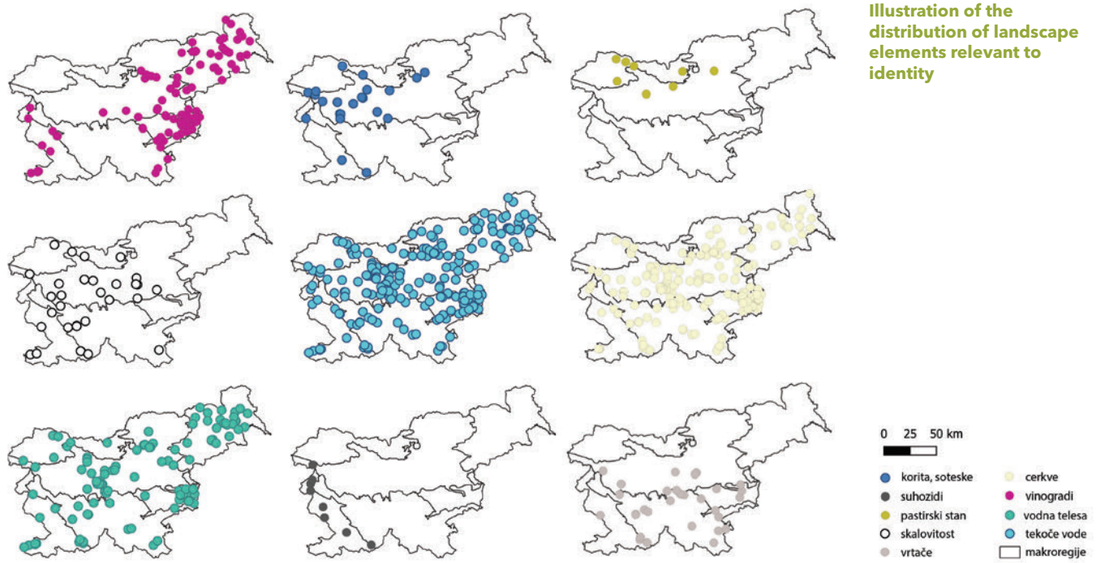
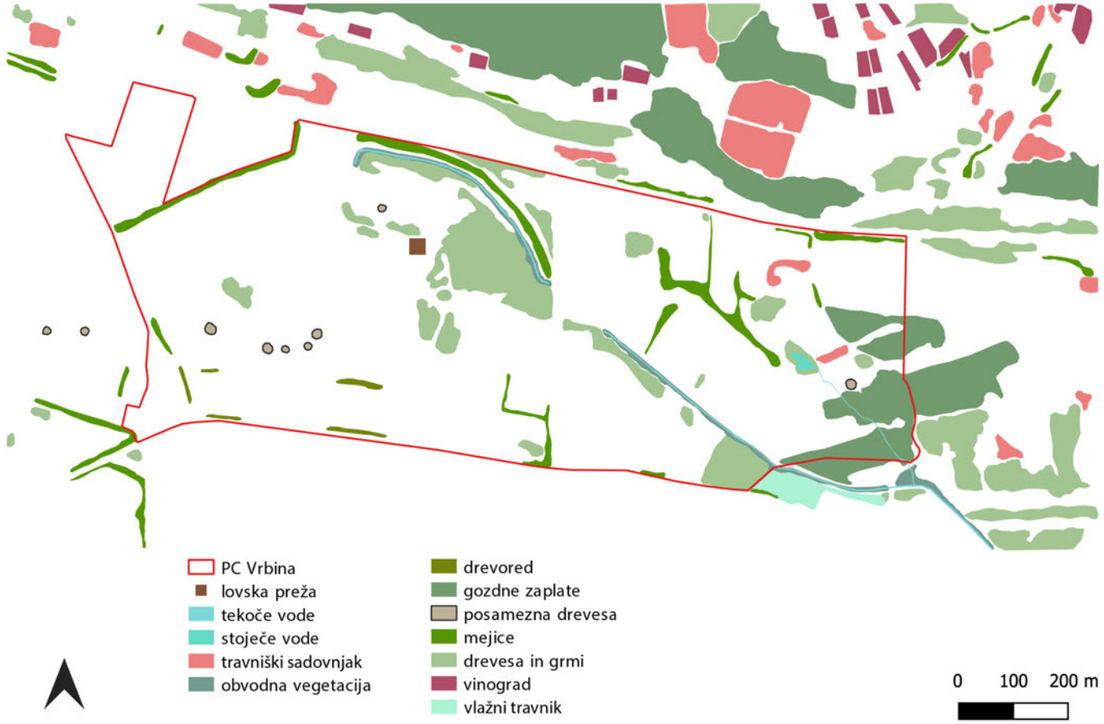


Illustration of the distribution of landscape elements relevant to identity



Mapped and evaluated landscape elements in the business zone expansion in Vrbina pri Krškem

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Other publications are acessible on the SICRIS web page of Landscape as a Living Environment Programme.

5

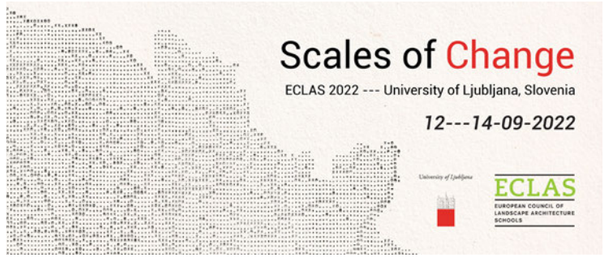
ECLAS 2022

In September 2022, the Department for Landscape architecture of the Biotechnical Faculty, University of Ljubljana, held an international conference of the European Council of Landscape Architecture Schools (ECLAS) entitled 'Scales of Change'. The event celebrated the 75th anniversary of the Biotechnical Faculty, the 50th anniversary of the study of landscape architecture, and the international conference on landscape planning organised in Ljubljana by Professors Dušan Ogrin and Janez Marušič. In addition to the three plenary lectures given by Prof. Dr. Lučka Kajfež Bogataj, Prof. Dr. Carl Steinitz and Prof. Dr. Martin Prominski, 145 papers were presented at the conference.

The conference was a gathering of diverse perspectives and expertise, with participants addressing the central theme in five thematic sections. The opening event, a doctoral colloquium on 'Research by Design,' set the stage for the rich discussions that followed. The closing event, a panel discussion, provided a platform for keynote speakers and session chairs to delve into the main topics raised during the conference and enabled them to dentify key issues for the 'next 50 years' of landscape architecture teaching and practice. The conference also offered a unique opportunity for learning and networking, with a number of participants taking part in an excursion to Kras and the coast.

After two consecutive online conferences, the 2022 event was a return to an in-person gathering. Organising a hybrid event was a significant undertaking, but with the support of ECLAS and the contributions of all participants, we successfully navigated this challenge. The result was an engaging and inspiring conference that we are proud to have been a part of.

Following the conference, the conference proceedings were published. The book contains 35 selected and peer-reviewed papers from all five of the conference's themed tracks. The papers presented were all expanded on by the authors and revised for publication. Tadej Bevk and Mojca Golobič edited the proceedings, and they also contributed an introduction to the volume.



GARDEN AND METAPHOR: ESSAYS ON THE ESSENCE OF THE GARDEN

In October 2023, Birkhäuser published a refreshed, reorganised, and visually redesigned English translation of *Vrt in prispodoba* (BF, MAO: 2021), entitled Garden and Metaphor: Essays on the Essence of the Garden. The monograph, which brings together 33 contributions, is now available in an expanded and illustrated edition for an international audience of professionals and other interested parties. Reflecting on the meaning and metaphoric nature of gardens, while critically exploring contemporary concepts related to the (re) shaping of nature, the texts in the English edition are richly illustrated with photographs of examples of gardens and gardening practices, and accompanied by five photographic essays by the German photographer Anna Schwalbe.

The book offers insights into garden that go beyond aspects that are generally taken for granted. Thinkers, creators and experts from different fields reveal the garden's multiple meanings and place the garden – and with-it landscape architecture and spatial planning – in current social contexts. The book also introduces Dušan Ogrin (1929-2019), an internationally renowned landscape architect, professor and founder of Landscape Architecture studies at the University of Ljubljana, to whom it is dedicated.

The volume was presented at talks in Ljubljana (with Miloš Kosec and Urška Škerl), Špetru Slovenov (with the Robida collective), Trieste (with Massimiliano Schiozzi), Vienna (with Lilli LIčka) and Berlin (with Anne Schwalbe and Martin Rein-Cano), and was awarded the Plečnik Medal for Publication in 2024.

RENOVATION OF THE SOLSTICE LANDSCAPE SCULPTURE

Landscape sculpture created 1983

»Installation of Four Seasons« called Solstice

A work of Marko Pogačnik, UNESCO Artist for Peace

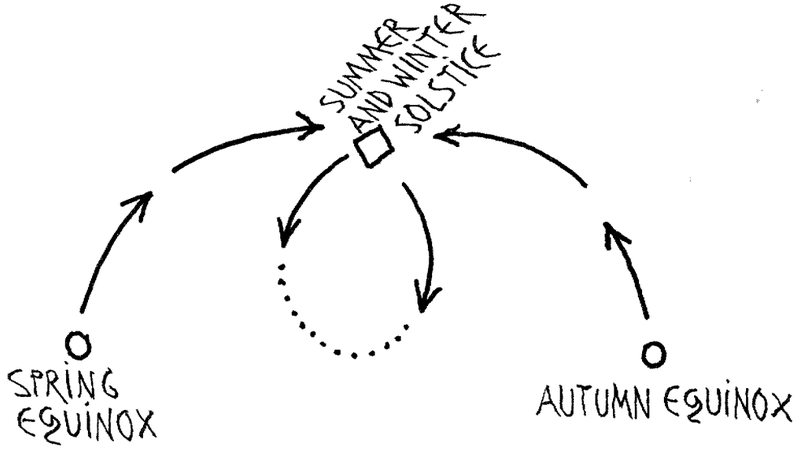
In keeping with recycling principles, the sculpture was originally made of 100 worn out railway sleeperss. Supported by the Biotechnical Faculty in the year 2024 the sculpture was, to large extent, renewed using biologically impregnated oak beams.

The tree in the middle grew by itself as a gift of Gaia the Earth Goddess.

The Installation invites you to enter and to walk through the year's cycle and has an emphasis on the summer and winter solstices.

The vertical beams carry copper belts with signs that tell the story of how life appeared upon Earth. It begins with geometrical patterns which act as symbols of atomic powers. These are followed by the Four elements (Water, Fire, Earth, Air) as creators of vital currents. Next, plants appear; the first embodiment of life. They are followed by insects and other species which act as representatives of the animal world. Therafter, is people, (you), walking through the cycle of the year.

Marko Pogačnik



VELEBLAGOVNICA IDEJ

NOVO

1. NADSTROPJE

PROSTORSKE VIZIJE IDRIJE

ŠTUDENTOV FAKULTETE ZA ARHITEKTURO IN BIOTEHNIŠKE FAKULTETE, ODDELEK ZA KRAJINSKO ARHITEKTURO UNIVERZE V LJUBLJANI

POSEBNA PONUDBA*

*PONUDBA VELJA OD 16. 6. DO 30. 6. 2023

BF UNIVERSITY OF LJUBLJANA
Biotechnical Faculty