

### 2<sup>nd</sup> CYCLE UNIVERSITY

STUDY PROGRAMME
URBANISM
UNIVERSITY OF LJUBLJANA
FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE LJUBLJANA, 2021

**Publisher** Faculty of Architecture, Chair of Urbanism

 Editors
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 Print
 DEMAT

 Design
 Jaka Bonča

 English translation
 Ivan Stanič, Matej Črnjavič, Mojca Vilfan

Circulation Ivan Stanic, Matej Crnjavic, Mojca Vilra

Ljubljana, december 2021

ISSN 2630-3574

Free publication

# UNIVERSITY OF LJUBLJANA FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE

### The Faculty

"The Faculty of Architecture is the largest higher education institution for educating architects and urban planners in Slovenia. It employs educators and associate professionals who, with their creative work, ensure outstanding national and international achievements in architectural arts and sciences. Through its hands—on educational approach involving active creators from practice, economic, and cultural knowledge is directly and instantly transferred to the study environment. The students are permanently in touch with practical experience, economy, and local communities.

On the other hand, in close cooperation with the umbrella institution, the Museum of Architecture and Design, the faculty preserves the architectural tradition and the development of contemporary spatial theories. The cooperation takes place on several levels, i.e. promotion of high–quality and relevant MSc theses, preparation of exhibitions, collaboration in implementing fundamental theoretical and monument protection work in contemporary architecture." Matei Blenkuš, dean

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Chair of Urbanism
Chair of Architectural Technology
Chair of Design and Presentations
Chair of History, Theory and Renovation
Institute of Architecture and Spatial Planning

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### 2<sup>nd</sup> CYCLE MASTER STUDY PROGRAMME URBANISM

Presentation of the Study Programme 2022–2023

# 1 A SHORT PRESENTATION OF THE FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE UNIVERSITY OF LJUBLJANA (UL FA) AND THE SECOND CYCLE STUDY PROGRAMME URBANISM:

he Ljubljana school of architecture has a long tradition; it is only a year younger than the University of Ljubljana. Its founder was Ivan Vurnik but it was notably marked by Jože Plečnik and later by architect Edvard Ravnikar. These two names made it renowned throughout Europe and the world.

Detailed historical data is available in all anniversary anthologies of the University of Ljubljana. We are on the doorstep of fulfilling the need for in-depth studies of urbanistic planning at the University of Ljubljana Faculty of Architecture. Urbanism is traditionally linked to architecture which belongs to the group of European regulated professions. In most European countries, schools of architecture are the central schools for teaching urbanism. That is why the study of urbanism as an important discipline has always been, by the nature of the course itself, linked to the study of architecture, because it adheres to the rule of the profession, as the famous professor Aldo Rossi says: "The city is architecture (of) architectures and urbanism is only a larger arena of classical architectural tasks." In Ljubljana, the study of architecture has always been connected to urbanist topics, be it through the first teachers, Plečnik and Vurnik, or later even more so through Ravnikar and his students. The more general urbanistic topics were later joined by interdisciplinary studies of spatial planning at the Faculty of Civil and Geodetic Engineering (FGG) and the study of Landscape Architecture at the Biotechnical Faculty. In 1984, a new study programme was introduced at the Faculty of Architecture, which implemented a trend towards architecture, urbanism and design. In 1999, postgraduate specialist studies of urbanist planning were organized. With the transition to the Bologna study system and the adjustment of the Faculty of Architecture's study programme to the requirements of the European Directive of Regulated Professions

in 2007, the Faculty had to cancel both study programmes. For this reason, we want the new programme of urbanistic planning and design to fill the void, because the Ljubljana Faculty of Architecture has been until now the only institution in Slovenia which has taught for the profession of architect— urbanist, whose knowledge and tasks place the professional between the levels of architect and space designer—planer. The

existing personnel void is even more detrimental for Slovenia, because the profile of architect-urbanist (town architect) has received new professional competencies in accordance with the new legally defined tasks, and through these architect- urbanists will sharpen their personal professional responsibility when creating and changing spatial policies of municipalities as basic territorial units. For this purpose, graduates of both levels will have to obtain complex knowledge or general awareness about theoretical and practical aspects of urban planning and design, about planning methods, the legal basis for space arrangements, elements of action planning and strategic evaluation, about the basics of municipal and housing economy, and in-depth knowledge of the public sector operations, from the national level to local levels to the corporate public services. They will need to acquire knowledge about the basics of project and quality management, and, last but not least, master the basics and techniques of urbanistic design, planning and projecting. The role of the proposed programme in the economic and cultural development of the country is evident, because according to the wording of the European directive, 'urbanism, much like architecture, architectural design, quality of buildings, their harmony with the environment, respect for natural and cultural landscape' is a matter of 'public interest' in all European countries.

### 2 INFORMATION ABOUT THE STUDY PROGRAMME:

The duration of the Second cycle Master Study Programme Urbanism is 2 years (4 semesters)

and encompasses 120 credit points all together.

The professional title received by the graduate is magister inženir arhitekt—urbanist — for male holders or magistrica inženirka arhitektka—urbanistka — for female holders, abbreviation: mag. inž. arh. urb.

Study programme	Second-Cycle Master's Study Programme in Urbanism
KLASIUS-SRV	Master's education (second Bologna cycle)/
	Master (second Bologna cycle) (17003)
ISCED	Architecture, Urbanism and Civil Engineering (58)
KLASIUS-P	Urbanism (5812)
Frascati	Social sciences (5)
SQF level	8
EQF level	7
EHEQF level	Second cycle
Duration in years	2

# 3 INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME

All compared foreign programmes are suitably accredited or recognised in the country in which they are provided.

- 1 Bachelorstudiengang Stadt– und Regionalplanung, Technische Universität Berlin, Germany; http://www.tuberlin.de 2 Bachelor Architecture, Urbanism and Building Science, Uni-
- 2 Bachelor Architecture, Urbanism and Building Science, University of Technology, Delft, The Netherlands; http://www.tudelft.nl
- 3 Bachelor–Studiengang Architektur, Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule (ETH) Zürich, Switzerland; http://www.ethz.ch/index\_EN

In Slovenia, the need for a profile of architect—urbanist arises from the importance of urbanist design, quality of urbanist arrangements and their harmonisation with the environment, respect towards the natural and urban landscape, which is in the public interest. The profile of architect—urbanists will be in accordance with the new, legally defined tasks of the new professional jurisdiction. Through this the personal professional responsibility for forming and monitoring spatial policies of the municipalities as basic territorial units will be honed.

### 1 Technische Universität Berlin (TU Berlin)

The study programme at TU Berlin educates students for work at universities and research institutions, and in local and state institution and private enterprises which deal with spatial development, urban renovation and urban planning, on different scales of measurements (neighbourhood, settlement, city, region, etc.).

### 2 University of Technology Delft (TU Delft)

The study programme of urbanism at TU Delft offers a wide array of opportunities for education of perspective urbanists, planners and spatial designers, and through this it achieves finding new solutions for efficient and aesthetic spatial organization, taking into account the welfare, social and other processes which influence the design of urban space.

### 3 Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule (ETH Zürich)

ETH Zurich is a technical university of Swiss Confederation and is aimed at education and research. At ETH the autonomy and identity is maintained through awareness and implementation of social, cultural and economic movement within the country.

# 4 PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES AND SUBJECT-SPECIFIC COMPETENCIES OF GRADUATES

The study is organised in the framework of the study at UL FA, yet due to its interdisciplinary nature, it is also interesting for students of other faculties, who have completed the first cycle, and who wish to direct their studies into the field of urbanism. The study programme educates an engineer architect urbanist with knowledge from the fields of theory and criticism of urbanism, architectural and urbanist design, spatial management, environmentalism, urban geography spatial legislation, spatial economy, spatial sociology, infrastructural systems and other spatial sciences.

### • Programme objectives:

The programme educates an architect urbanist. The programme's basic objective is to qualify professionals for less demanding tasks from the field of urbanistic planning and design, and spatial management. Architect urbanist's responsibility comes from the meaning of urbanistic design, quality of urbanistic lay- outs, their harmony with the environment with respect to natural and urban landscape, which is in public interest. Public interest regarding the quality of physical space is protected by Slovene as well as European legislation. The Slovene legislation determines conditions for architect project engineer urbanist, supervisor, reviser of planned spatial development, spatial planner, manager of spatial plan preparation, municipal urbanist, researcher, etc. The profile of engineer architect urbanist is extremely complex, because architect urbanists have to be capable of thinking about people and their spatial problems in most different criteria: from regional development criteria to architecture and vice versa. They have to derive from modern theoretical and technological knowledge, upgrade it, and endeavour to find the balance between the functionally-technical and the artistic component of urbanistic creation. The educational profile of architect urbanist combines knowledge from technical, social science and humanistic fields, with additional components of capability to design and create space or build urbane structures.

A quality designed space is a condition for economic competency and European recognition of Slovenia. The role of the university education in the field of spatial planning (managing and designing) is of key importance for improving the quality of space of our urban landscape. The University space (with its programmes) presents an innovative–experimental

environment, which deals with the very essence of sustainably balanced spatial development. The programme of educating architect urbanist takes into account the European Directive as well as Slovene construction and urbanistic legislation.

For the work of architect—urbanist the knowledge of spatial legislation is key, and at the same time it "defines the conditions for an architect project engineer—urbanist" in Slovene legislation:

- the Construction Act. Acquiring Statuses and Licences and their Revoking.
- Rules of professional certificate exams from the field of engineering services.
- Procedures on Recognising Qualifications of the Citizen of EU Member States Act for performing regulated professions or regulated professional activities in the Republic of Slovenia.
- Rules on procedures for recognising professional qualifications of the citizen of European Union member states, the European economic space and the Swiss confederation for performing regulated professions and activities in the Republic of Slovenia.
- Rules on recognising professional qualifications Responsible Project Engineer for the field of Architecture to citizen of the European Union member states, European economic space and Swiss confederation.
- Rules on form and contents and manners of managing the registry of the Chamber for Architecture and Spatial Planning of Slovenias.
- An individual receives a licence or authorisation for responsible project engineer or spatial planning only when listed in the registry. And this is also regulated by the Construction Act.
- The European Parliament and Council Directive on recognising professional qualifications.

### • General competencies obtained from the programme:

Through the studies at Second Cycle Master's Study Programme Urbanism the students obtain basic competencies, such as:

- basic knowledge, general knowledge from the field of urbanism and knowledge of academic, scientific, art and professional methods of work,
- mastering research methods, procedures and processes, development of critical and self-critical judgement,
- development of skills for defining, researching, comprehension and creative solution of problems, principles and theories,

- the ability to analyse, synthesize, and anticipate solutions and consequences, the ability to use the knowledge in practice,
- development of communication skills and abilities, especially communication in international environment, when defending seminars and in field work as part of preparations for practical tasks,
- taking into account safety, functional, economy, environmental and ecological aspects of work;
- the ability to use knowledge in practice;
- autonomity in professional work,
- the development of communication skills and abilities, especially of visual communication,
- ethical reflection and dedication to professional ethics,
- critical observation and understanding of the state in the space, plans, independent obtaining of knowledge and searching for sources,
- the ability to use information-communication technology,
- the skills of interdisciplinary connections,
- creating objective view of environmental and society.
- Subject—specific competencies, which are obtained by the programme, are based on the long standing tradition of the Ljubljana School of Architecture, which was founded as a department of the Construction Technical Engineering in 1920 and which guarantees its graduates to obtain
- the ability and knowledge to produce independent urbanist projects, and to manage complex urbanist projects, which complete functional, technical and aesthetic demands of the profession, and modern, sustainably oriented society; a possibility to acquire licence (Chamber of Architecture and Space),
- suitable knowledge from the field of history of urbanism, urbanist and architectural theory and theory of related sciences and techniques,
- broader knowledge of visual arts and their influence on urbanist design,
- suitable knowledge from the field of urbanist planning and project engineering and knowledge needed in the planning procedures,
- understanding relationship between the objects and their environment and the relationship between people and built environment.
- understanding the profession and social role of an architect-urbanist, especially when preparing more demanding conceptual projects, technological elaborates, professional

evaluations, etc., which have to take into account the widest social factors.

- knowledge of research methods and project approach for creating conceptual projects,
- knowledge of spatial and construction plans, and construction and technical problems, connected to planning space and objects and machines in the space,
- the necessary knowledge from the field of urban project design, which guarantees that the user's demands are met within the budget and environmental, construction and spatial demands.
- knowledge of regulations and procedures from civil engineering legislation.

# 5 CONDITIONS FOR ENROLMENT AND SELECTION CRITERIA IN THE CASE OF LIMITED ENROLMENT

- In accordance with Articles 38a and 38b (equality of foreign education) of Higher Education Act and Article 115 of UL Statute, to enrol in Second Cycle Master's Study Programme Urbanism the candidates have to be:
- a Graduates of the firstcycle study programme in Urbanism.
- **b** Graduates of a firstcycle study programme of other related study programmes or expert areas, if, prior to the enrolment, the candidate completes the study obligations essential for the continuation of the studies (based on the individual bridging program in the form of bridging examinations) totalling 10 to 60 ECTS credits.
- **c** Graduates of professional higher education study programmes from related areas (study programmes adopted before 2004):
- Architecture, Landscape Architecture, Spatial Planning.
- **d** Graduates of professional higher education study programmes from other expert areas (study programmes adopted before 2004), where for each candidate a bridging program is specified in the form of bridging examinations totalling 10 to 60 ECTS credits.
- e Graduates who completed equivalent study programmes abroad.

Bridge exams are individually decided upon by UL FA Committee for study affairs, taking into account how different the professional study is. The candidate has to pass the exam prior to enrolment in the master's study programme. When deciding upon individual bridge programme, the UL FA Committee for study affairs takes into account the skills and knowledge obtained through practical work.

The number of enrolment places is 30 for full–time study and additional 15 places for part–time study of the proposed Second cycle master's study programme Urbanism.

If the enrolment is limited, the candidates will be selected regarding the (Selection criteria in the event of limited enrolment are coordinated with Article 41 of Higher Education Act):

- average grade at 1st cycle studies (60%)
- grade of diploma paper or other form of completed studies (10%)
- selective exam where the candidate shows his knowledge and broader knowledge in the field of selected study branch (30%).

### Part-time study

The candidates for part–time study must meet all the above listed enrolment criteria. The fees are defined in accordance with the valid price .

# 6 CRITERIA FOR RECOGNISING KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS OBTAINED PRIOR TO ENROLMENT INTO THE STUDY PROGRAMME

Knowledge, competence or abilities which correspond in contents and scope to subject–specifics of Urbanism programme, can be recognised for a student. The recognition of knowledge and abilities obtained prior to enrolment is resolved by the UL FA Committee for Study Affairs, based on the student's written request with enclosed report cards and other documents which prove obtained knowledge and the contents of the obtained knowledge, and in accordance with the Regulations on Procedures

and Criteria for Recognising Informally Obtained Knowledge and Abilities, passed on 15<sup>th</sup> session of the UL Senate on 29th May, 2007.

When recognising skills and knowledge:

- report cards and other documents which verify completes courses and other forms of education are considered;
- creations, services, published articles and other author work of the students are evaluated:
- the knowledge the student acquired through self—education or through empirical learning (the possibility of completing study obligations without attending classes, tutor session, seminars) are evaluated;
- the suitability of conditions to enter various education forms is evaluated (the previous education required for participation in education);
- previous education regarding the scope of the subject), for which the obligation is recognized.
- suitability of the content of education regarding the content of subject for which the obligation is recognized is considered;
- suitable work experience is considered.

Should the UL FA Committee for Study Affairs establish that the knowledge acquired can be recognized, it is evaluated with the number of ECTS points equal to the number of credits for the subject.

# 7 CONDITIONS FOR PROGRESSION THROUGH THE PROGRAMME

### • Conditions for progression from year to year

The conditions for progression are in accordance with Article 151 of the UL Statute. In accordance with Article 153 of the UL Statute, students can exceptionally progress to higher year even if they haven't fulfilled all the obligations required by the study programme for progressing, when the reasons are justifiable. The UL FA Committee for Study Affairs decides on progression. Students can progress if they have completed all the obligations regulated by syllabus by the end of academic year, and obtained the following number of ECTS points:

– to progress to  $2^{nd}$  year, the student must pass Urban Design Studio 1 and obtain the minimum of 45 credit points from 1st year.

The UL FA Committee for Study Affairs can exceptionally allow progression for a student with justifiable reasons, as defined by Article 153 of the UL Statute (maternity leave, prolonged illness, exceptional family or social circumstance, status of person with special needs, active participation in top professional, cultural and sports events, active participation in the University bodies).

A student whose learning outcomes are above average can be allowed to progress faster. This is resolved by the UL FA Senate, based on the candidate's request and the UL FA Committee for Study Affairs substantiated opinion.

### • Conditions for repeating the year

Any student, who has not completed all the obligations for progression, as regulated by the study programme, may in the course of their studies, repeat a year once, providing they obtained a minimum of 30 ECTS credits.

### • Counselling and guidance during the course

All the lecturers perform the role of guidance counsellors for the students, but above all the lecturers for the course of Urban Design Studio, because the student chooses the lecturer of the course and said lecturer is the student's main mentor. Senior students participate in counselling, because they take the role of tutors for their younger colleagues when working on group projects and seminar papers.

### • Prolonging the student status

Exceptionally, the status of a student can be prolonged for those students who have the status of student–sportsman, student–recognised artist, special needs student, student who cannot complete their study obligations on time due to their extracurricular activities, illness or impediment. The appeal for the extension is considered by the UL FA Committee for Study Affairs.

### 8 CONDITIONS FOR COMPLETING THE COURSE

The student completes the course after they have completed all the required obligations in the extent of 120 ECTS credits, including the practical work with a passing grade, and a defence of master's thesis.

In accordance with the Professional and Academic Titles Act (Official Gazette of the RS, No. 83/03), the professional title is magister inženir arhitekt—urbanist

– for male holders or magistrica inženirka arhitektka– urbanistka – for female holders, abbreviation: mag. inž. arh. urb.

# 9 CONDITIONS FOR TRANSFERRING BETWEEN PROGRAMMES

### General

The term transferring means that the student ceases to study in the study programme he/she originally enrolled in, and continues the education in the new Second Cycle Master's Study Programme Urbanism, where all or part of study obligations from the student's original study programme are recognised as completed obligations of the Second Cycle Master's Study Programme Urbanism (Standards for transferring between study programmes (the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, Ur.l. RS, no. 95/2010, changes Ur.l. RS, no. 17/2011)).

If the change of the study programme or course is the consequence of incomplete obligations from the previous programme or course, this is not considered a transfer.

- In the Second Cycle Master's Study Programme Urbanism, the following transfers are envisaged:
- from master's study programmes of second cycle at UL, from the field of similar study programmes (architecture, urbanist planning, urban design) – the student is recognized 60 credit points upon enrolment;
- for graduates of university study programmes from the field of similar study programmes which were accepted after 1994 (similar study programmes: architecture, landscape architecture, spatial planning, civil engineering, geography, spatial sociology, economy, psychology:

In accordance with the UL FA Rules of testing and assessing knowledge, the UL FA Committee

for study affairs can impose additional obligations (bridge exams) on the student and set a date by which those obligations have to be met. The UL FA Committee for study affairs can also recognise part of the exams such student passed on the original study programme, but are not envisioned in the new Second cycle study programme Urbanism as substitutes for 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Master Study Programme Urbanism elective subjects outside UL FA.

When submitting proper documents of proof, the UL FA Committee for study affairs can recognize practical training to the student.

- Students may transfer to the 1st or 2nd year of the Second Cycle Master's Study Programme Urbanism at UL FA if:
- they meet the conditions for enrolment in the study programme;

- there are free places available, and;
- they completed the whole scope of obligations in lower year at the original programme.
- Students may transfer to the 2<sup>nd</sup> year of the Second Cycle Master's Study Programme Urbanism at UL FA if:
- they meet the conditions for enrolment in the study programme
- there are free places available;
- they completed the whole scope of obligations in lower year at the original programme, and;
- The scope of contents of the second cycle master's study programme Urbanism does not vary from the 1st year of the original study programme by more than 30 credits.

The UL FA Committee for study affairs may assign additional obligations (bridge exam) by up to 40 credits, which the student has to complete by the end of the new study programme.

### **10 GRADING METHODS**

The students' knowledge is verified and graded in individual subjects, so that the study process of every subject ends with a test of knowledge or acquired skills. The testing methods (oral or written exam, colloquium, seminary papers, log books, practical tasks, projects, portfolio, and peer evaluation) are defined in subjects' syllabuses. General rules for student evaluation is regulated by the Rules for evaluating and testing the knowledge at UL FA which is verifies by FA Senate. Details are defined by Study rules. There is one final grade, which consists of student's completed obligations in a subject. Every obligation has to be marked with a positive grade. The knowledge from lectures which is verified by oral and written examination, seminars, home projects and similar accumulates to maximum 30% of the grade. The knowledge from seminars, seminar Tutorials, laboratory practice, field work and others which is verified by oral or written exams, seminars, home projects, and home work and similar accumulates to at least 70% of the grade.

In accordance with the Statute of the University of Ljubljana for grading, the following grading scale and grades are used: 10 – 91–100 %: excellent: outstanding performance with minor errors.

- 9 81-90 %: very good: above average knowledge, but with some errors,
- **8** 71–80 %: good: solid results,
- **7** 61–70 %: satisfactory: fair knowledge but with significant shortcomings,
- 6 51 60 %: sufficient: knowledge meets minimum criteria, < 5 50 % and less: unsatisfactory: knowledge does not meet minimal criteria.

The candidate successfully passes the exam if the grade he receives is in the satisfactory (6) to excellent (10) range.

### 11 STUDY PROGRAMME CURRICULUM

The student work load is 60 ECTS per year, which corresponds to 1800 hours a year; the hours include contact tutorials and individual work.

### Subjects with mandatory contents

Urban Design Studio 1 List of mentors, see Note 1.
Urbanism Theory and Critique doc. Aleksander S. Ostan
Architectural Design doc. Mitja Zorc
Integration of Transport and Spatial Planning

izr. prof. dr. Marijan Žura

doc. dr. Luka Mladenovič

Strategic Assessment of Space izr. prof. dr. Lucija Ažman Momirski
Building Typology prof. mag. Vasa J. Perović

Evaluation and Protection of Cultural Landscape

prof. dr. Mojca Golobič

Urban Design prof. dr. Alenka Fikfak
Land Policy and Property Appraisal izr. prof. dr. Maruška Šubic Kovač
Legal Foundations of Spatial Planning prof. dr. Andrej Pogačnik
Introduction to Research in Architecture and Urbanism

prof. dr. Alenka Fikfak doc. dr. Matej Nikšič

### • Subjects with mandatory contents: the student selects the lecturers

Urban Design Studio 2 In the second year the student choose

Practice Study

In the sector–specific ministry, in cooperation with the project–research group etc.

Master Thesis

Note 1

Note 1 Lecturers: Urban Design Studio 1–2 and Master Thesis; all the lecturers of other subjects of the study programme and have adequate profes-

sional references from the field of architecture and urbanism.

The list of lecturers of Urban Design Studio 1 and 2: prof. mag. Tadej Glažar

prof. dr. Alenka Fikfak

izr. prof. dr. Lucija Ažman Momirski

izr. prof. dr. Ilka Čerpes doc. mag. Polona Filipič doc. dr. Matevž Juvančič doc. Aleksander S. Ostan

doc. Primož Hočevar

The list of mentors is changed and suggested to the UL FA Senate by the Committee for Study Affaires.

Note 2 Cooperation with the sector–specific ministry, the research group, etc is coordinated by the University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Architecture. The two mentors are:

izr. prof. dr. Ilka Čerpes

### • Elective subjects group "B"

The student chooses subjects from one of the modules of the group / term
Urban Brownfield Adaptive Reuse doc. Primož Hočevar

B1.1 Urban Brownfield Adaptive Reuse doc. Primož Hočevar
B1.2 Business Zones Planning and Design doc. dr. Gregor Čok

B1.3 Colour and Light in Urban Ambiences

izr. prof. dr. Tomaž Novljan

doc. dr. Matej Nikšič

doc. dr. Samo Drobne

doc. Aleksander S. Ostan

B1.4 Participatory Urban Planning

B1.5 Statistics in Urbanism

B<sub>1</sub>.6 Settlement Culture

B1.7 Design of Green Surfaces prof. dr. Davorin Gazvoda
B1.8 Environmental Psychology prof. dr. Matija Svetina

B1.9 Comprehensive Safeguarding of Built Heritage

prof. Maruša Zorec doc. dr. Matevž Juvančič

B1.10 Space and Media doc. dr. Matevž Juvančič B1.11 Structural Concepts prof. dr. Vojko Kilar

B2.1 Urban Workshop izr. prof. dr. Ilka Čerpes

prof. dr. Alenka Fikfak

doc. mag. Polona Filipič

prof. mag. Tadej Glažar

doc Primož Hočevar

izr. prof. dr. Sonja Ifko

doc. dr. Matevž Juvanćič

izr. prof. dr. Lucija Ažman Momirski

doc. Aleksander S. Ostan

prof. dr. Tadeja Zupančič

B<sub>3.1</sub> Elective subjects of other faculties of the University of Ljubljana.

	Year 1, 1st semester			C	Contact	t hours	work		
Subj. no.	Subject	Lecturer	Lectures	Seminar	Tutorials	Other for. of study	Indep. w of student	Total hours	ects
1.1	Land Policy and Property Appraisal	izr. prof. dr. Maruška Šubic Kovač	30		15	15	90	150	5
1.2	Architectural Design	doc. Mitja Zorc	15		30	15	90	150	5
1.3 1.4	Integration of Trafic and Spatial Planing Building Typology	izr. prof. dr. Marjan Žura doc. dr. Luka Mladenovič prof. mag. Vasa J. Perović	15 30		30 15		45 75	90 120	3 4
1.5	Elective subjects B		30				60	90	3
1.6	Elective subjects B		30				60	90	3
1.7	Urban Design Studio 1	prof. mag. Tadej Glažar, prof. dr. Alenka Fikfak, izr. prof. dr. Lu Filipič, doc. dr. Matevž Juvančič, doc. Aleksander S. Ostan,	,		100	rof. dr. Ilka	Čerpes, o	loc. mag. I	Polona
					60	45	105	210	7
		Total	150		150	75	525	900	30
		Percentage	17		17	8	58	100	

	Year 1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester			Co	ntaci	t hours	work		
Subj. no.	Subject	Lecturer	Lectures	Seminar	Tutorials	Other for. of study	Indep. w of student	Total hours	ects
1.8	Evaluation and Protec. of Cult. Landscape	prof. dr. Mojca Golobič	30		15	15	90	150	5
1.9	Urban Design	prof. dr. Alenka Fikfak	15		30	15	90	150	5
1.10	Urbanism Theory and Critique	doc. Aleksander S. Ostan	30		30		90	150	5
1.11	Strategic Assessment of Space	izr. prof. dr. Lucija Ažman Momirski	30		15	15	90	150	5
1.12	Urban Design Studio 1	prof. mag. Tadej Glažar, prof. dr. Alenka Fikfak, izr. prof. dr. Li Filipič, doc. dr. Matevž Juvančič, doc. Aleksander S. Ostan,			izr. pı	rof. dr. Ilka	i Čerpes, c	loc. mag. F	Polona
					60	75	165	300	10
		Total	105	1	50	120	525	900	30
		Percentage	12		17	13	58	100	

Year 2, 4th semester		_		(	Contac	t hours	후		
Subj. no.	Subject	Lecturer	Lectures	Seminar	Tutorials	Other for. of study	Indep. w of student	Total hours	ects
2.7	Master Thesis	prof. mag. Tadej Glažar, prof. dr. Alenka Fikfak, izr. prof. dr. Lu Filipič, doc. dr. Matevž Juvančič, doc. Aleksander S. Ostan, o				rof. dr. Ilk	a Čerpes,	doc. mag.	Polona
						375	525	900	30
		Total				375	525	900	30
		Percentage				42	58	100	

	Elective subjects					Contac	t hours	work		
Subj. no.	Subject	Lecturer		Lectures	Seminar	Tutorials	Other for. of study	Indep. w of student	Total hours	ects
B1.1	Urban Brownfield Adaptive Reuse	doc. Primož Hočevar		15		15		60	90	3
B1.2	Business Zones Planning and Design	doc. dr. Gregor Čok		15		15		60	90	3
B1.3	Colour and Light in Urban Ambiences	izr. prof. dr. Tomaž Novljan.		15		15		60	90	3
B1.4	Participatory Urban Planning	doc. dr. Matej Nikšič		15		15		60	90	3
B1.5	Statistics in Urbanism	doc. dr. Samo Drobne		15		15		60	90	3
B1.6	Settlement Culture	doc. Aleksander S. Ostan.		15		15		60	90	3
B1.7	Design of Green Surfaces	prof. dr. Davorin Gazvoda		30				60	90	3
B1.8	Environmental Psychology	prof. dr. Matija Svetina		30				60	90	3
B1.9	Comprehen. Safeguarding of Built Heritage	prof. Maruša Zorec		30				60	90	3
B1.10	SPACE and Media	prof. dr. Tadeja Zupanči		30				60	90	3
B1.11	Structural Concepts	prof. dr. Vojko Kilar		30				60	90	3
B2.1	Urban workshop	As indicated on the page 24			15		15	60	90	3
B3.1	Elective subjects UL			30		30		90	150	6
			Total	270	15	120	15	810	1230	42

# 12 INFORMATION ON THE POSSIBILITIES OF CHOSEN SUBJECTS AND MOBILITY

### • Subjects with a general selection contents

(2 x 3 ECTS), the student selects the subjects from other faculties of the University of Ljubljana.

The student may transfer 30 credits of the programme (a semester of studies, regardless of mandatory or elective subjects) from any other programme from the field of architecture—urbanism if UL FA has signed an agreement with the programme.

### 13 PRESENTATION OF INDIVIDUAL SUBJECTS

### 1.1 Land Policy and Property Appraisal 5 ECTSizr. prof. dr. Maruška Šubic Kovač

Basic concepts from the field of developing building sites for construction. Instruments of land policy for acquiring land for building: pre–emptive buying right, consolidation of building lands and expropriation. Equipping building lands for construction and community contributions. Development of agricultural land and sustainable development. Basic concepts from the field of real–estate evaluation. The real–estate market: basis for analysis, needed data (records) and analysis of the real–estate market. The subject of evaluation and the estimated value. Methods of evaluating real–estate: approach based on comparison, profit and costs. Standards in the field of real–estate evaluation. Evaluation report. Mass real– estate evaluation.

### 1.2 Architectural Design 5 ECTS

doc. Mitja Zorc

Dealing with architectural space by layout and section. Assembling particular elements of architectural language into spatial compositions and their dialogue or positioning in various places. Analysis and dismantling a given architectural composition and its reassembly into sensible architectural composition in a different places. Relation between architectural composition of buildings and furniture. Layout of a simpler building. Layout of assembly of simpler buildings.

### 1.3 Integration of Transport and Spatial Planning 3 ECTS

izr. prof. dr. Marjan Žura, doc. dr. Luka Mladenovič

The student will understand the sustainable principles of city planning, and their influence on the travel patterns in a city. The subject will enable the students to develop the ability to create integral traffic and spatial strategies and to critically evaluate suggestions for new buildings through the prism of key sustainable objectives.

### 1.4 Building Typology 4 ECTS

prof. mag. Vasa J. Perović

The objective of the subject is to explain the approach to typological–morphological planning of cities by using libraries of different building types. The described method guarantees the connection of building planning, building complexes and building aggregates in their co–dependence to different forms of public and semi–public space. The definition of various building types is not intended only for description and classification of buildings, but is primarily the grounds for creative project engineering and design of various urban environments. The knowledge of a wide variety of building typology

helps planners verify spatial, environmental and social effects of distributing purposeful use and activity in space, especially from the aspect of adequate diversity and density of buildings. The optimum solution of function, construction and form is written in the building plan, in a way which does not limit the designers when they adapt the building types to the diversity of urban contexts, nor when they develop new solutions. On the contrary, the bigger the number of various types, the greater the number of alternatives, which offer a wide variety of possible choices for most adequate solutions. The specific competences of the subject are, in short: to understand the importance of building types in urban planning and design, to have the knowledge to choose, combine and adapt building types and types of development to various situations with suitable planning approaches and instruments, to creatively use spatial language in processes of planning and deciding, to manage the city in terms of project engineering, to develop new, hybrid buildings and their aggregates.

1.7, 1.12 Urban Design Studio 1 17 ECTS List of mentors, see Note 1, pg. 23. Faced with a concrete problem, the student deals with urban treatment, analytical data processing and presentation on a designated urban model. The subject is adapted to the challenges from practical work and includes forms of urban space, which are the consequence of actual dynamics of the society. While working on the project, the student learns to recognise and implement the essential operative instruments in the process of development strategy of the designated urban model. The treatment within the scale of the selected municipality is introduced.

### 1.8 Evaluation and Protection of Cultural Landscape 5 ECTS

prof. dr. Mojca Golobič

The knowledge of basic characteristics of the cultural landscape and understanding their meaning for spatial planning. The knowledge and understanding of starting points and procedures of evaluating cultural landscape. Interpretation and use of evaluation results in different contexts of conservation and planning space and use of natural resources. The definitions of landscape, landscape as an intertwining of nature and human operations (natural and anthropogenic ingredients, landscape continuum, natural—urbanised landscape, cultural landscape), landscape as a changing system (factors of changing landscape), landscape as a value (exceptional, degraded landscapes, landscape protection/ development objectives). Development of landscape protection concepts. European landscape convention: landscape protection, planning, and management. Landscape analysis and evaluation as the basis for conservation through landscape planning and management (starting points, procedures, methods). Management (sector) approach to the protection of cultural landscape. Spatial—planning approach to the protection of cultural landscape.

### 1.9 Urban Design 5 ECTS

prof. dr. Alenka Fikfak

The overview of development of urban design approaches in the second half of the 20th century. Definition of urban system approaches – theoretical aspect; analysis of the characteristics of the structure of space, topography, the context of built environment, development strategies, design, generating new systems, etc. Solving concrete spatial problems through experimental studying. Connecting results of experimental work and concrete practice / building plan.

### 1.10 Urbanism Theory and Critique 5 ECTS doc. Aleksander S. Ostan

The guiding principle for understanding the processes is 'from practice to theory and back' (and the subject matter is organised in the same way). From formation to design. Pre-antiquity urbanism of slave owners' formation. Pre-antiquity text fragments. Greek antiquity. Vitruvius and other authors of the antiquity. Roman antiquity. Civitas Dei. Early Middle Ages compositions. Bastidoid model. Renaissance ideal city. Renaissance ideal city. Renaissance ideal city in practice. The independence of per.ibology. The independence of per.ibology. Resident city. From French to English park. Classicists & Ledoux. Rationalistic town. Industrial landscape. The creation of metropolis. Socialists and reformists of Utopia. Metropolis theoreticians: technocrats. Metropolis theoreticians: CIAM. Le Corbusier as urbanist. New Towns. Structuralist criticism of functionalism. Postmodern criticism of functionalism. Cluster City. Collage City. Generic City. City for the third millennium.

# 1.11 Strategic Assessment of Space 5 ECTS izr. prof. dr. Lucija Ažman Momirski Basic subject—matter fields and problems: methods of urbanist planning and comprehension of urbanist planning method goals. In—depth knowledge of actual social, political and corporate framework of urban development. It systematically deals with actual strategies, models and planning concepts. The differentiated analysis of methods, instrument and their practical use. The independent evaluation of individual positions on methodological terminology within the framework of social and spatial transformation processes. The ability to connect

theory, methods and professional skills, expressing social and intercultural skills, and interdisciplinary comprehension.

2.1 Legal Foundations of Spatial Planning 5 ECTS prof. dr. Andrej Pogačnik Principal legal and administrative principles for area management in EU and the world; historical outline, current status and trends. Legal and administrative foundation of spatial acts on an international and state level. EU directive, strategic spatial plans of the state and state spatial plans. The legal and administrative foundations of spatial acts on regional level. Examples from neighbouring countries and actual situation in the Republic of Slovenia. Regional development programmes, regional spatial plan. Legal and administrative foundations of spatial acts on local level. The basics of sector laws and their influence on the spatial management. Relationship to cover laws. The role and area of interest of the Chamber of Architecture and Environmental Planning of Slovenia. Licensing. Organisation of public tenders. Normative basis in the procedures of creating spatial plans. Development of spatial laws in the future, directions for Slovenia.

### 2.2 Introduction to Research in Architecture and Urbanism 4 ECTS

prof. dr. Alenka Fikfak doc. dr. Matei Nikšič

Definition of research and scientific research: philosophical starting points, purposes, methods and presentations. Basic, applicative and development research in relation to applicative work and planning in architecture and urbanism. Understanding the mentor's or tutor's role. Gathering information, defining the problem, starting approaches, basic principles, research, representation and result delivery methods and techniques. Devising guidelines for preparing projects (briefing), urbanistic programme and project tasks. Designing as a creative process in relation to evaluation. Designing as an interdisciplinary group process; individual/team creativity. Minimal demands preparing expert texts.

### 2.3 Urban Design Studio 2 10 ECTS List of mentors, see Note 1, pg. 23.

Faced with a specific problem, the student deals with urban treatment, analytical data processing and presentation on a designated urban model. The subject is adapted to the challenges from practical work and includes forms of urban space, which are the consequence of actual dynamics of the society. While working on the project, the student learns to recognise and implement the essential operative instruments in the process of development strategy of the designated urban

model. The treatment within the scale of the selected region is introduced.

### 2.4 Practice Study 5 ECTS

In the sector specific ministry, in cooperation with the project–research group etc.

One—month practice study at the sector—specific ministry in the framework of research group, international project etc. is an addition to the project and research work in the subjects Urban Design 1 and 2. The student will learn about the tasks, competences and organisation of municipal urbanist services.

### 2.7 Master Thesis 30 ECTS

Note 1, pg. 23.

A second cycle graduation thesis or master's thesis is written under the mentorship of a chosen teacher. members of evaluation committee contribute additional guidelines and instructions, the thesis is presented publically after the completion of studies, it has to contain an introduction with starting points and the definition of the problem, a working hypothesis, method, description, analysis of space and a project task with the technical–graphic part. The work proceedings, results and correction of hypothesis, discussion, summary and references have to be presented. As a rule, complex tasks in spatial planning are dealt with in a master thesis, and complex solutions are offered based on knowledge acquired during the studies with individual research work.

### B Elective subjects of group UL FA "B"

### **B1.1** Urban Brownfield Adaptive Reuse 3 ECTS doc. Primož Hočevar

Vacant and deserted construction land, empty and deserted buildings, and halted and deserted construction sites are thus the main source for sustainable transformation of construction to the periphery of the city and its expansion to re–qualified agricultural land of cities and settlements. According to their characteristics and impact on the operation and development of cities we classify them as urban brownfields (UB). We will focus on the selected example, i.e. analyses and production of strategies / scenarios for redevelopment/re–urbanisation / gentrification / re–, new or temporary use

### B 1.2 Business Zones Planning and Design 3 ECTS doc. dr. Gregor Čok

Introduction to fundamental parameters related to the planning and design of economic zones (EZ – industrial, business, entrepreneurship, commercial and warehousing zones). The discussion separately addresses the planning and project level. Course content is divided into five sections. The first section provides theoretical basis, the second section pesents the

planning aspect related to integration of EZ in their environment, while the third and fourth section present the detailed elements and characteristics for their urban and architectural planning.

### **B 1.3** Colour and Light in Urban Ambiences 3 ECTS

izr. prof. dr. Tomaž Novljan.

Physical properties of light. Physical properties of color. The relation between light and bravo. Measurement of light and measure of color, measure of urban space. The importance of light, color and shadow in the perception of urban space. Nocturnal and daylight. Light-degraded urban ambient. Light and color pollution. Light and color patterns of the city. Master plan for lighting the city. History of city lighting. Light technical calculation of the outer protruding lighting. Light technical quantities. Electric light sources. Experimental work with light and color.

### B 1.4 Participatory Urban Planning 3 ECTS doc. dr. Matej Nikšič

Theoretical basis and definition of ground terminology. Sociocultural context of participatory approaches - participation as a reflection of the democratic system of a society. International documents and declarations in support of participatory space management. Slovenian legislative framework. Conditions for successful implementation of participatory approaches human resources and competences, material and financial sources, political/administrative support. Basic forms of participation (manipulation, information, delegation, partnership) - declarative and actual forms of participation. Stakeholders and their roles. Objectives of involving the public and other participants in participatory processes. Tools and techniques. Case studies of participatory planning in the fields of public and green areas design, housing provision and urban mobility - analytical review focused on Slovenian practice. New trends the use of information and communication technologies, the challenges of public participation in the post-truth period, etc. Critical views on participation.

### B 1.5 Statistics in Urbanism 3 ECTS

doc. dr. Samo Drobne

Introduction (variables, types and steps of statistical procedures). Quantiles (rank, quantile rank). Frequency distribution (graphical and numerical representation, types). Mean values and values of variation (absolute and relative values). Normal distribution (properties, standardization, standardized normal distribution). Skewness and kurtosis. Sampling (distribution of sample statistics, parameter estimation, size

of sample, Student t-distribution, hi-square distribution). Hypothesis testing (for mean values, for difference of mean values, for variance, for ration between variances, for share, for difference of shares). Bivariate analyses (hypothesis testing of statistical and linear independence, linear regression, the use of least squares method).

### **B 1.6 Settlement Culture 3 ECTS**

doc. Aleksander S. Ostan

The subject topic is divided into three parts.

Theoretic and historic starting points for understanding the formed space with a focus on the culture of living: definition of the basic concepts of the course (perceptive, empirical and experiential space); the settlement system: the object, its organisation and contents; the culture of living, the definition of human needs, free time and the quality of life; modern global socioeconomic changes and transformation processes in the rural areas. A methodological approach to forming settlement units, rural settlement patterns – settlement structure in space and time. The starting points of international conventions and agreements which deal with sustainable development (or demands for the quality of living) in the European Union member states; form - pattern, language of patterns, nucleation and dispersion; the role of personal space as the starting point for designing residential units (intimate, personal, social and public zone); general factors of space design - light communication and function. Application/deconstruction of theoretical starting points in space: space of architecture, the shape of a house and the culture of living; traditional homestead: individual detached house; location, design and building - elements of the building in the sense of "perception, imagination in space"; contemporary examples of organised residential building in the rural area; new living, new forms, experimental patterns and their forms.

### B 1.7 Design of Green Surfaces 3 ECTS

prof. dr. Davorin Gazvoda

The beginnings of landscape architecture (the profession, division into specialised branches, expert terminology), garden art, types of open spaces, concepts of landscape architecture, city parks, European practice (examples from countries), American practice, plaza, Chinese garden art and contemporary design, dwelling culture (gardens of dingle family detached homes), housing estates (housing greenery), water in cities, the concept of nature in landscape architecture, present examples.

### **B1.8** Environmental Psychology 3 ECTS

prof. dr. Matija Svetina

The theories of social sciences and methods which stem from human relations with a wide range of environments; the theories of behavioural science and methods in relation to mutual effects of individuals in residential or working environment.

### **B1.9** Comprehensive Safeguarding of Built Heritage 3 ECTS

prof. Maruša Zorec

Value and normative starting points; comprehensive safeguarding and renovation as a method within the framework of spatial management, planning developments and ambient.

### B1.10 Space and Media 3 ECTS

doc. dr. Matevž Juvančič

Upgrade of knowledge about different architectural presentation techniques, with the newest study results about the processes of knowing and interpreting space, and with contemplation of their use in the process of architectural and urban planning.

### **B1.11 Structural Concepts 3 ECTS**

prof. dr. Vojko Kilar

Layouts and selection of load—bearing structures; determining basic dimensions of structural elements; choice of structural materials, layout of structures and bridges; determining initial dimensions; design of earthquake resistant buildings, according to EC8; presentation of recently completed buildings; study and remote design.

### B2.1 Urban Workshop 3 ECTS

izr. prof. dr. Ilka Čerpes prof. dr. Alenka Fikfak

doc. mag. Polona Filipič

prof. mag. Tadej Glažar

doc Primož Hočevar izr. prof. dr. Sonja Ifko

doc. dr. Matevž Juvanćič

izr. prof. dr. Lucija Ažman Momirski

doc. Aleksander S. Ostan

prof. dr. Tadeja Zupančič

Intensive field work over several days, related to an actual urban design task or topic. The students in small groups elaborate a project under the supervision of a mentor, presumably in cooperation with the local community. The aim of the workshop is to combine different kinds of knowledge while solving an actual development problem, in cooperation with.

