

# A3 Lucija Ažman Momirski: Akcijsko planiranje in strateško presojanje

Akcijno planiranje je bistven del procesa strateškega načrtovanja prostora ter spada v neformalne/ neavtoritativne oblike planiranja, ki nastopajo v dvojici s t.i. stvarnim planiranjem (planning for real) oziroma analitičnim planiranjem. V proces prostorskega načrtovanja neposredno vnašajo načelo in

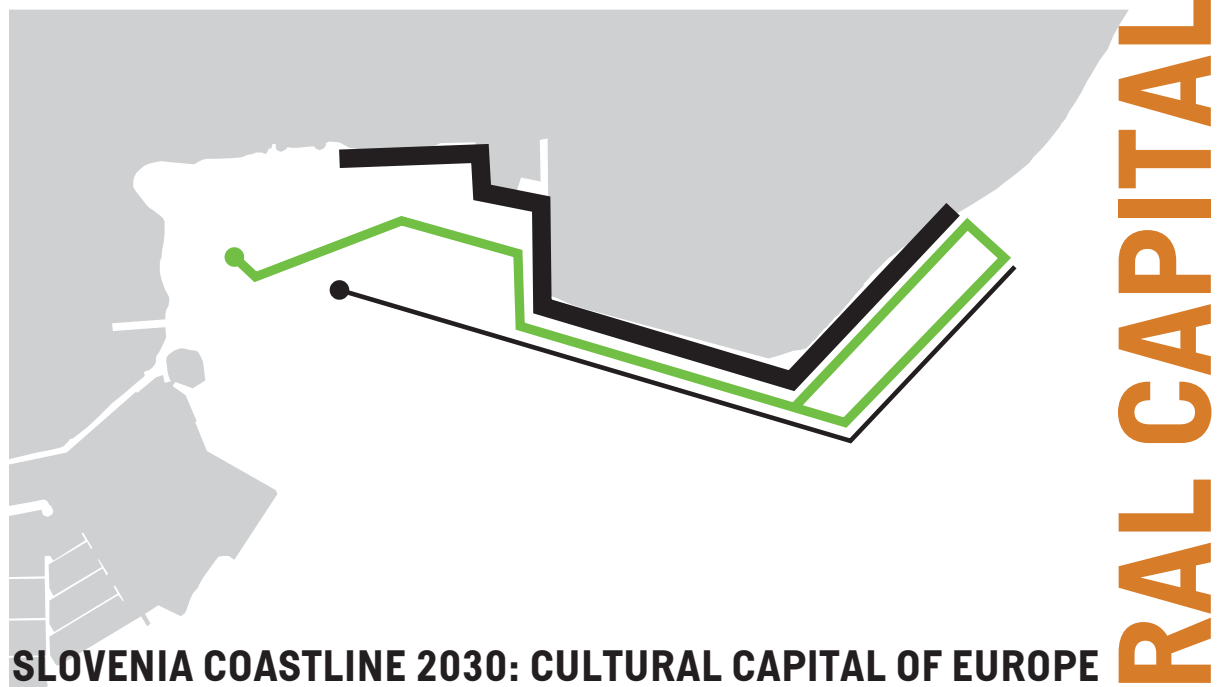
priložnost javne akcije oziroma participacije. Študenti se seznanijo z motivi, rešitvami in uporabnostjo rešitev pri vsakdanjem delu arhitektov in urbanistov. V prvem koraku študenti poiščejo literaturo z opisi in utemeljitvami kaj je akcijsko planiranje in kaj je urbanistična delavnica. V literaturi

ali iz lastnih izkušenj izberejo dogodek akcijskega planiranja, ki ga analizirajo s pomočjo sledečih vsebin: opredelijo motivov za izdelavo vizije, opredelijo vsebinskega poteka dogodka, opredelijo akterjev dogodka, opredelijo rezultatov in oceno

oziroma vrednotenjem uporabnost rezultatov.

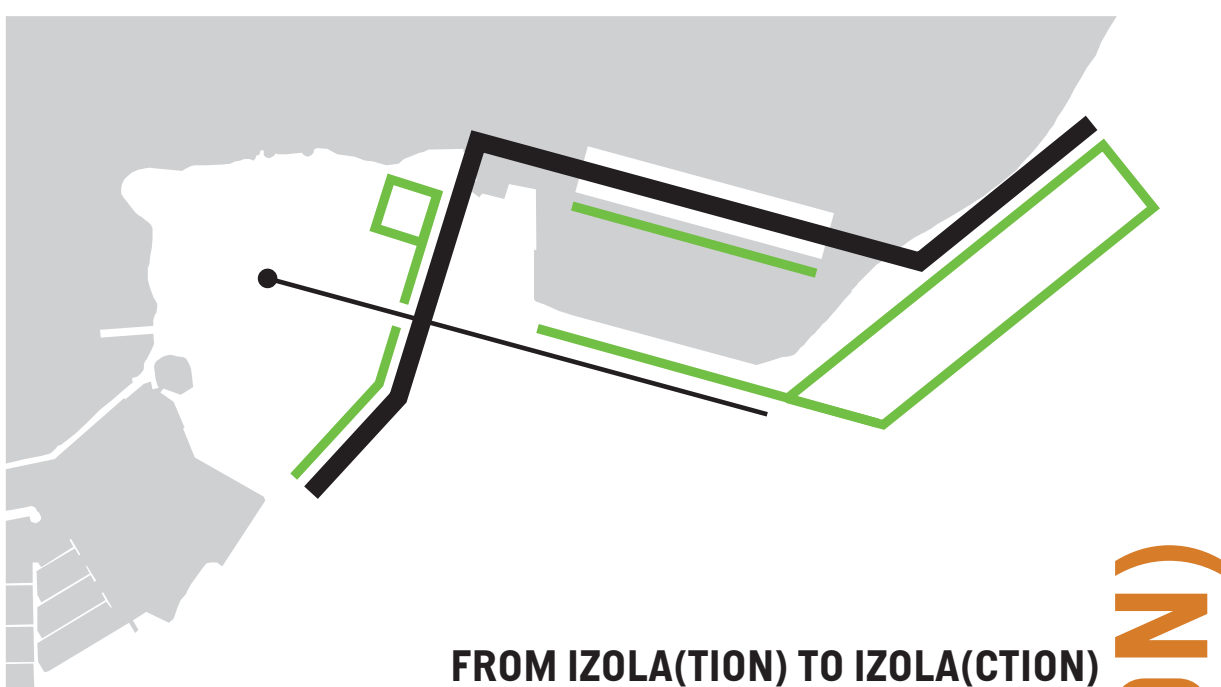
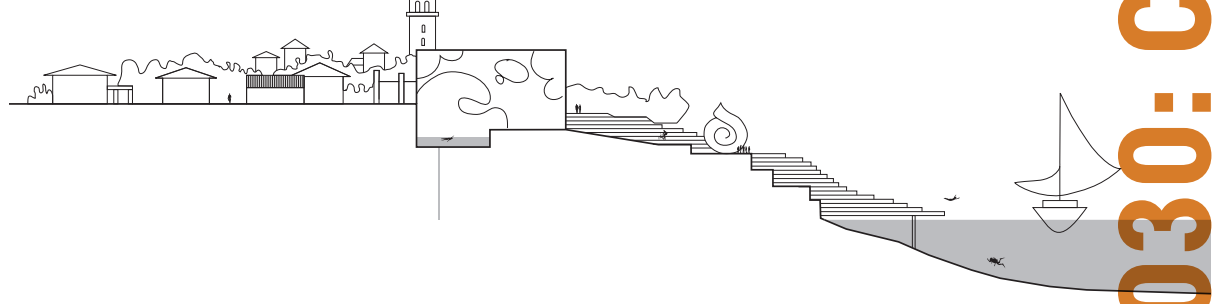


## RESILIENT WATERFRONT: IZOLA EAST



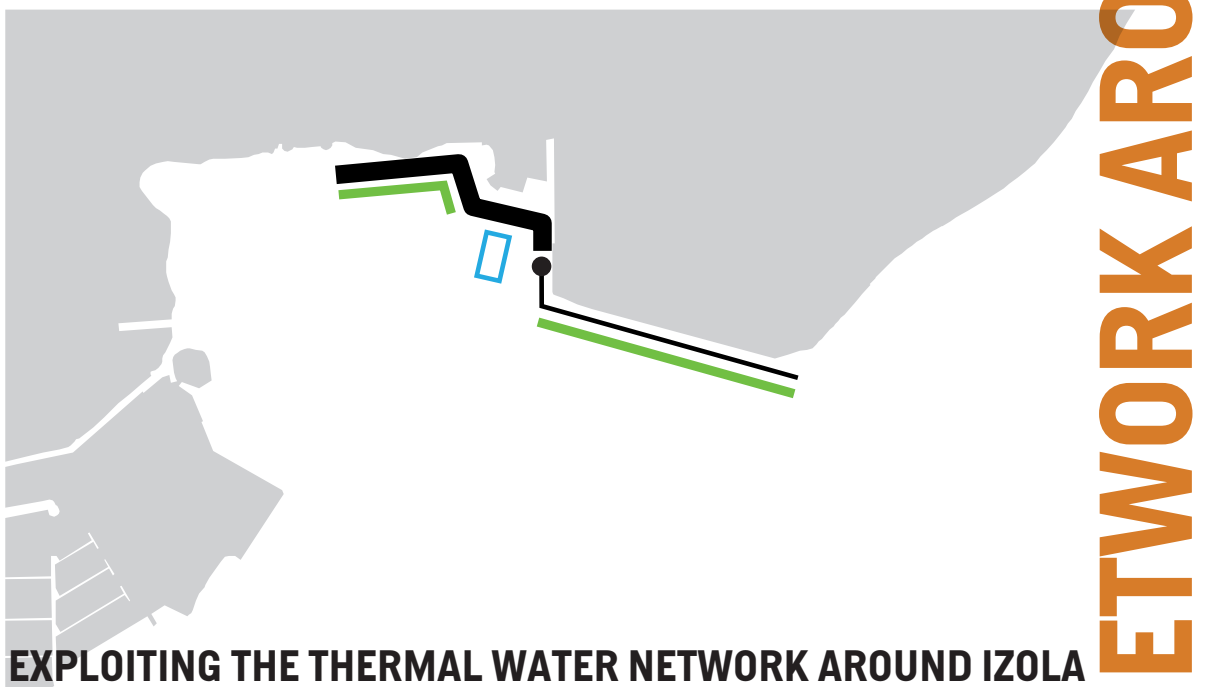
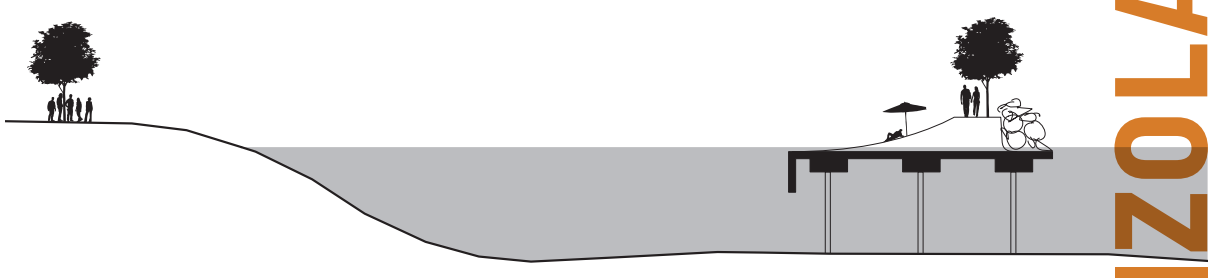
SLOVENIA COASTLINE 2030: CULTURAL CAPITAL OF EUROPE

The proposal anticipates integrating the Slovenian coast in the European Capital of Culture. The spatial design envisions the area as a set of three functional units along the waterfront: an industrial zone, an edge or in-between zone, and a campsite. It emphasizes the progress of spatial interventions in relation to the waterfront, the shoreline, and the entire coastal area. The spatial development scenario envisages three phases. In the first phase, the industrial area is transformed through a public program, in the second phase through cultural and art events, and in the third phase there is a final investment in the thermal baths complex. A pedestrian path runs along the coastline and connects the new beach at the thermal spa with the cultural center by the beach at the Jadranka campsite, which is scheduled for expansion of tourism activities.



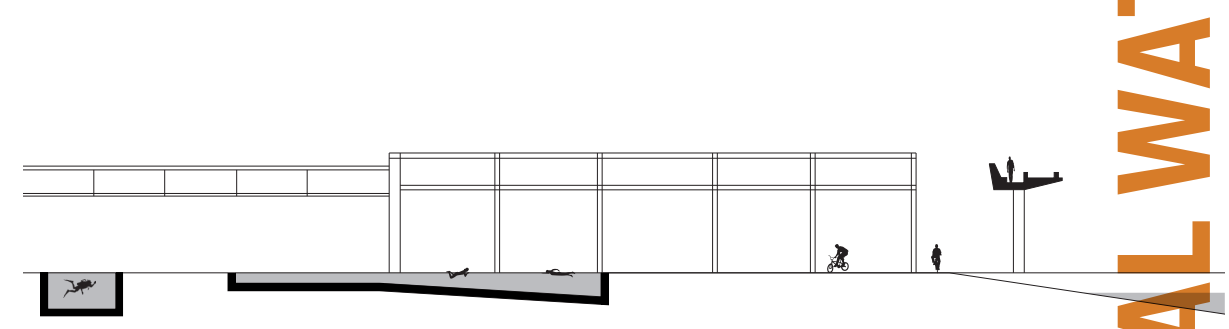
FROM IZOLA(TION) TO IZOLA(CTION)

The obstructions and barriers that intertwine in the northeast part of Izola arose from various industrial and tourism activities and have created separated spatial islands. The waterfront promenade defines a border area between the sea and the city. The beach is a linear space that follows the contour of the natural and artificial coastline complemented by the green system in the background. The extension of the waterfront with pontoon systems across Vilžan Bay from the Jadranka campsite to the Delamaris factory allows better public access to the area and opens up new and unique views towards the sea and the city. The construction of the promenade extends and enhances the swimming area, complements the traffic system, and allows new connections in the coastal area. Cars do not occupy public spaces intended for pedestrians because garages are envisaged for all users at the entry points. The real regenerators of the abandoned industrial areas are the residents themselves, who use the area all year round.



EXPLOITING THE THERMAL WATER NETWORK AROUND IZOLA

The transformed industrial area is divided into two parts. Areas occupied by the shipyard have only limited accessibility. They are spatially and functionally improved through higher utilization, quality, and implementation of public activity. The construction of the thermal spa with indoor and outdoor pools makes use of the high-quality thermal water and thermal springs in Izola. The Delamaris factory area is defined as a space for non-public programs. A continuous promenade, emphasized with an extensive green belt, is defined along the coast in the direction of the Jadranka campsite. The waterfront at the edge of the industrial area is transformed by an elevated walkway, which becomes a new city balcony and viewing point.



SLOVENIA COASTLINE 2030: CULTURAL CAPITAL OF EUROPE

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