COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name
Design Studio in Conservation in Architecture and Urban Planning [S2Arch1>PKwAiU]

Course

Field of study
Architecture

Year/Semester
1/2

Area of study (specialization)
–

Profile of study
general academic

Level of study
second-cycle

Course offered in
polish

Form of study
full-time

Requirements
compulsory

Number of hours

Lecture
0

Laboratory classes
0

Other (e.g. online)
0

Tutorials
0

Projects/seminars
45

Number of credit points

3,00

Coordinators

Lecturers

Prerequisites

- structured, theoretically founded general knowledge covering key issues in the field of architectural design; - detailed knowledge of the fields of study related to the Architecture; - basic knowledge about development trends in architectural design basic knowledge necessary to understand social, economic;2 - legal and non-technical conditions of architectural design - obtaining information from literature, databases and other, properly selected sources, also in English, integrating information, interpreting it, as well as drawing conclusions and formulating and justifying opinions; - the ability to correctly infer on the basis of data from various sources. - student understanding the need for lifelong learning, is able to inspire and organize the learning process of other people; - the student is aware and understands the non-technical aspects and effects of engineering activities, including its impact on the environment and the related responsibility for decisions made; - is able to interact and work in a group, assuming various roles in it

Course objective

Acquiring the ability to perform conservation analysis of historic objects and use of archival studies (The "White Cards" - Register of Historic Objects, archives of the Monument Conservator, state archives, special collections of libraries, private archives and others). Acquainting with the example of specific objects with traditional techniques, building structures, historical architectural details. Acquainting students with the issues of modernization and adaptation of historic buildings. Understanding the issues, contemporary tendencies and trends in designing the modernization of historic buildings. Developing the ability to recognize the potential of the existing architectural and urban structure: the analysis of various connections, existing values and conditions in the existing facility and its surroundings, such as the cultural context, existing functional problems and socio-economic aspects. Learning to find a balance between technical, conservation, functional and aesthetic requirements, the consideration of which is necessary during the adaptation of a historic or historical object for modern purposes. Improving simulation skills and multi-variant shaping of an architectural concept. Acquisition and training of the ability to construct a utility program for an object with a complex function, training of functional integration skills with the existing facility and its surroundings. Acquisition and training of the ability to adjust the functional program to the existing spatial structure of the facility, assessment of its spatial and functional capabilities. Acquiring the ability to creatively look at the form, function and structure of a building in a spatial and cultural context, taking into account the historical value of the building.

Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge:
A.W1. architectural design of various levels of complexity, from simple tasks to objects with complex functions in a complex context, in particular: simple facilities taking into account the basic needs of users, single and multi-family housing, service facilities in residential complexes, public facilities and their complexes, different scale and complexity in open landscapes or in an urban environment;
A.W5. principles of universal design, including the idea of designing spaces and buildings accessible to all users, in particular for people with disabilities, in architecture, urban planning and spatial planning, and ergonomic principles, including ergonomic parameters necessary to ensure full functionality of the designed space and facilities for all users, in particular for people with disabilities;
A.W6. advanced analysis methods, tools, techniques and materials necessary to prepare design concepts in an interdisciplinary environment, with particular emphasis on inter-branch cooperation;
A.W7. basic methods and techniques of conservation, modernization and supplementation of historic structures;
A.W8. the interdisciplinary nature of architectural and urban design and the need to integrate knowledge from other fields, as well as its application in the design process in cooperation with specialists in these fields.

Skills:
A.U1. design a simple and complex architectural object, creating and transforming the space so as to give it new value - in accordance with the set or adopted program, taking into account the requirements and needs of all users, spatial and cultural context, technical and non-technical aspects;
A.U4. formulate a critical analysis of the conditions, including the valorization of the land development and building conditions formulate conclusions for design and spatial planning, forecast the processes of transformations in the settlement structure of towns and villages, and predict social effects of these transformations
A.U6. develop a conservation design concept for transforming the architectural and urban structure with cultural values, taking into account the protection of these values and appropriate methods and techniques, in accordance with the adopted program taking into account non-technical aspects;
A.U7. make a critical analysis and evaluation of the project and the method of its implementation in the scope of modernization and supplementation of architectural and urban structures with cultural values;
A.U8. think creatively and act, taking into account the complex and multi-faceted conditions of design activity, as well as expressing own artistic concepts in architectural and urban design;
A.U9. integrate information obtained from various sources, formulate their interpretation and critical, detailed analysis and draw conclusions from them, as well as formulate and justify opinions and demonstrate their relationship with the design process, based on the available scientific achievements in the discipline;4
A.U10. communicate with the use of various techniques and tools in a professional and interdisciplinary environment in the scope appropriate for architectural and urban design and spatial planning;
A.U11. work individually and in a team, including with specialists from other industries, and take a

leading role in such teams;
A.U12. estimate the time needed to complete a complex project task;
A.U13. formulate new ideas and hypotheses, analyze and test novelties related to engineering and research problems in the field of architectural and urban design and spatial planning;
A.U14. prepare architectural and construction documentation in appropriate scales in relation to the conceptual architectural design;
A.U15. implement the principles and guidelines of universal design in architecture, urban planning and spatial planning.

Social competences:
A.S1. effectively use imagination, intuition, creative attitude and independent thinking in order to solve complex design problems;
A.S2.speak and presentat publicly;
A.S3. take the role of a coordinator of activities in the project process, manage work in a team and use interpersonal skills (resolving conflicts, negotiating skills, delegating tasks), comply with the rules of working in a team and take responsibility for joint tasks and projects;
A.S4. take responsibility for shaping the natural environment and cultural landscape, including the preservation of the heritage of the region, country and Europe.

Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:
Checking the learning outcomes from project classes takes place:
1. During individual correction, which is necessary due to the specificity and diversity of project topics.
2. During partial reviews: The following are checked: the degree of advancement of the student's work, his analytical and synthetic decisions made during the exercises.
3. During the final review: the final review, during the last class, he shows the effects of the whole semester work. Projects are presented on large-format boards, the format and scope of issues to be assessed are uniform or in the form of a multimedia presentation.
Formative assessment
• grades from partial reviews (including: knowledge assessment and presentation in the forum of the group, joint analysis and discussion)5
• assessment of the end result
Assessment scale: 2,0; 3.0; 3.5; 4.0; 4.5; 5.0
Summative assessment:
• the assessment is based on the final effect (in 80%) taking into account the grades from partial reviews (in 20%).
Assessment scale: 2,0; 3.0; 3.5; 4.0; 4.5; 5.0

Programme content

Each time the student has the option to choose the subject of the project (in line with the general profile of the subject), and with the consent of the tutor, he can change the project group.
Execution of a modernization project of a selected historic building includes:
- selection of a historic object (several objects to choose from)
- selection of a new function in the modernized historic building
- analytical part:
- analysis of the condition of the existing facility and its surroundings, incl. communication and functional connections with the environment (situational and height maps, photographic documentation), studies of the surroundings, the existing land development plan, the size of the area to be developed, the construction layout, existing material solutions, etc.
- taking into account the conservation requirements
- synthetic (design) part
Defining the functional and spatial structure in the modernized facility in the following stages:
- creating a functional program for the modernized facility, division into zones, etc.
- development of several concept variants
- assigning appropriate formal functional solutions to the functional zones and adjusting them to the spatial and constructional possibilities of the modernized facility.
- choosing the best functional and spatial solution

• technical specification of the historic building modernization project in the form of an architectural design (including the land development design) and interior design
• presentation of the architectural design using a graphic method on large-format boards, the format and scope of issues subject to assessment are uniform.

Teaching methods

1. Design exercises allowing for the practical implementation of the issues discussed in the lectures on the subject: Elements of heritage protection and conservation of historic buildings.
Design exercises are individual consultations conducted in a student group. Discussing and correcting the solutions used in the project with the participation of all students in the group; discussion of specific cases of repetitive design problems.
2. ekursy.put.poznan.pl (system supporting the teaching process and distance learning).

Bibliography

Basic:
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Bandarin F., van Oers R. “Reconnecting the City: The Historic Urban Landscape Approach and the Future of Urban Heritage” Wiley-Blackwell, (2014).
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De Nardi S. “ Memory, Place and Identity”, Routledge, (2018)
Fitch J.M. “Historic preservation: Curatorial management of the build world”, University of Virginia Press (1990)
Ford L.R. “Continuity and change in historic cities”, Geographical Review 68 (1978) p.253-273. Prin
Jokilehto J. “A History of Architectural Conservation” Routledge (2018).
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Lehmann N., “Fragments of Metropolis East: The Expressionist Heritage in Poland, the Czech Republic and Slovakia, Hirmer, (2019).
Longstreth R., Calafate Boyle S. “Cultural Landscapes: Balancing Nature and Heritage in Preservation Practice” The University of Minnesota (2008)
Macdonald S., Cherry B., “Preserving Post-War Heritage: The Care and Conservation of Mid-TwentiethCentury Architecture”, Routledge, (2001).
Miłobedzki A, The Polish School of Conservation, Cracow international Cultural Centre, (1995).
Nadolny A., “Utilization of historical maps and plans for protection and revitalization of Poznan at the beginning of 21st century” [in] I catasti e la storia dei luoghi, Storia Dell’Urbanistica ,4/2013, [ed] Marco Cadinu, Edizioni Kappa, Roma (2013) p.289-299, p. 202-204. Print7

Additional:
Chandler A., Pace M., The Production of Heritage. The Politicisation of Architectural Conservation, Routledge 2020
Chanda, B. ,Chaudhuri, S., Chaudhury, S., Heritage Preservation, Springer 2018
Holtorf C., Högberg A., Cultural Heritage and the Future, Routledge 2020
Kalman H., Létourneau M., Heritage Planning. Principles and Process, Routledge 2020
Plevoets B.,Van Cleempoel K.Adaptive Reuse of the Built Heritage: Concepts and Cases of an Emerging Discipline, Routledge 2019

Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	90	3,00
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	45	1,50
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/ tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation)	45	1,50