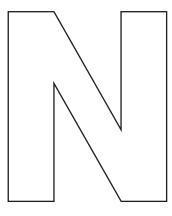


Rehabilitation of Mass Housing as Contribution to Social Equality



May 11-15, 2022 University of Belgrade -Faculty of Architecture

Title of the publication |
Book of Abstracts:
Rehabilitation of Mass
Housing as Contribution to
Social Equality

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Publisher | University of Belgrade -Faculty of Architecture

For publisher | Vladimir Lojanica

100
Print |
University of Belgrade -

Faculty of Architecture

Number of copies |

Place and year of issue | Belgrade, 2022

ISBN 978-86-7924-256-3

Funded by

DAAD Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst German Academic Exchange Service

University dialogue with the countries of the Western Balkans

Hosted and organized by



In cooperation with





RE-MHN Project

The project entitled Rehabilitation of Mass Housing as Contribution to Social Equality (RE-MCH) is implemented a part of the DAAD-East-West-dialogue program (University dialogue with the countries of the Western Balkans) in the period from January to December 2022. The project was initiated by TH OWL in collaboration with researchers from UB-FA and UKIM.

neighborhoods Mass housing represent the largest share of urbanity and morphological image of the large-scale cities in the Balkan region, that is, the leading pattern of urban transformation and expansion in the second half of the 20th century. Moreover, they have a significant share in total housing stock across Europe and have a huge significance in ensuring access to affordable and appropriate housing, reducing socio-spatial polarization in cities, and finally contributing to social equality. MHN were built on a cross-section of multifaceted influential factors that equally include feedbacks between social structure, ie. demographic, social and economic characteristics of the housing community reflected in the lifestyle of residents, on the one hand and the physical structure, on the other. These neighborhoods embody multiple levels of material and immaterial values and are an inseparable part of the local collective memory and urban identity.

One of the main purposes of this project is to discuss the potential that MHN have for their region and community, the possibilities they provide spatially, and to evaluate and further develop inspiring ways to maintain, re-use and revitalize them, based on selected case studies. Furthermore, it proposes enhancing and testing of innovative research practices for rehabilitation of MHN, through the involvement of students, academics, and professionals from the field, introducing them into local communities processes. It strives to enhance the competence and motivation of both academics and civil society to become real actors of the environmental and social change.

Editors Note

context of RE-MHN project has The largely influenced the thematic framework of the interdisciplinary research event organized in collaboration between the University of Belgrade -Faculty of Architecture and the TH OWL and UKIM. The event has included various formats and levels of discussion in order to experiment with knowledgesharing and knowledge-building structures in the academic context. Our objectives were twofold thematic and pedagogical. The open processes of questioning the contemporary issues of rehabilitation of mass housing is navigated through different debate structures. The event is percived as a creative and critical arena for international researchers, invited lecuterers, debate, phd talks and workshop results disscions. The event also included pre-activities throughout the spring semester 2022 in the form of student workshop - "ISO-SCAPES" which resulted in Exhibition prepared as a part of the seminar. This Booklet is conceptulized as a diary of abstracts structured in two main parts: Thematic Lectuers (Invited Spekaers) and PhD Talks (PhD Students and Candidates).

Consortium members

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THEMATIC LECTURES

Invited Speakers

Session 1: QUESTIONING THEORY

12

IMPORTANCE OF ENVIRONMENT-BEHAVIOR KNOWLEDGE IN REHABILITATION OF MASS HOUSING: CASE OF BELGRADE

Jelena Ristić Trajković, PhD, Associate Professor, University of Belgrade - Faculty of Architecture

14

A RESILIENCE IS WHAT WE NEED:
ENCOUNTERING THE ANTHROPOCENIC
UNCERTAINTY THROUGH INFRASTRUCTURES,
OPEN FORMS AND BIO-DIGITAL AESTHETICS

Stefan Janković, PhD, Assistant Professor, University of Belgrade - Faculty of Philosophy, Institute for Sociological Research

Session 2: LESSONS LEARNED

16

YUGOSLAV EXPERIMENT IN ARCHITECTURE: URBAN UNIT 'LOCAL COMMUNITY' IN SELF-MANAGEMENT

Marija Martinović, PhD

18

AGAINST MASS HOUSING: SOCIALIST ALT-URBANISM AND ITS COLLIDING SUBJECTIVITIES

Aleksandar Kušić, PhD, Assistant Professor, Faculty of Contemporary Arts

Session 3: FUTURE IMPLICATIONS

20

ON BLURRED THRESHOLDS IN EXPERIMENTAL DWELLING MODELS

Anđela Karabašević Sudžum, Research Assistant, University of Belgrade - Faculty of Architecture; AKVS Architecture

22

OPERATIONAL INCOMPLETENESS:
OPEN PROCESS OF ARCHITECTURAL
DESIGN FOR CONTEMPORARY HOUSING

Pavle Stamenović, PhD, Assistant Professor, University of Belgrade - Faculty of Architecture

PHD TALKS

PhD Students

Session 1

26

INSTRUMENTALIZATION OF PLANNING
AND SYSTEMIC MEGAPROJECTS OF MASS
COLLECTIVE HOUSING IN THE SELFGOVERNING SYSTEM OF BELGRADE THROUGH
THE SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH PROGRAM:
CONTRIBUTION FOR THE METHODOLOGICAL
EXAMINATIONS OF CHRONOLOGICAL
DETERMINANTS, CULTURAL AND DISCURSIVE
POLES OF METAARCHITECTURAL
CONSTRUCTIONISM

Aleksa Ciganović, PhD Student, University of Belgrade - Faculty of Architecture; Advisor, Republic Insitute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage

28

ANALYSIS OF LIMINAL SPACE - FROM A SENSE OF SAFETY TO A NEW IDENTITY

Nikola Mitrović, PhD Student, University of Belgrade -Faculty of Architecture

30

FROM UTOPIA OF THE CITY TO THE REALITY OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD - THE CASE OF AERODROM

Mihajlo Stojanovski, PhD Student and Teaching Assistant, Saints Cyril and Methodius University

Session 2

32

DEVELOPMENT OF CONTEMPORARY MODELS OF TEMPORARINESS IN THE CONCEPTUALIZATION OF COMMON AREAS IN MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING

Borjan Brankov, PhD Candidate, University of Belgrade - Faculty of Architecture; Research Assistant, Institute for Architecture and Urban & Spatial Planning of Serbia

34

NOVI SAD APARTMENT

Staša Zeković, PhD Student, University of Novi Sad - Faculty of Technical Sciences

36

TOWARDS LIVING IN INDOOR GARDEN -WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED SO FAR

Marko Mihajlović, PhD Student

Session 3

38

CASE STUDY - GENEX TOWER: SPATIAL AND IDEOLOGICAL PHENOMENA

Jelena Šćekić, PhD Student, Junior Research Assistant, University of Belgrade - Faculty of Architecture

Nikola Minić, PhD Student, University of Belgrade -Faculty of Architecture

40

URBAN MORPHOLOGY AS A CONSEQUENCE OF TRANSITIONAL TERRITORIES AND TRANSNATIONAL SYSTEMS - SUBOTICA IN THE SECOND HALF OF THE XX CENTURY

Dezire Tilinger, PhD Student, Junior Research Assistant, University of Belgrade - Faculty of Architecture

42

CULTURAL CURRENTS INFLUENCE ON TRANSFORMATION OF OPEN PUBLIC SPACES IN BLOCK 70

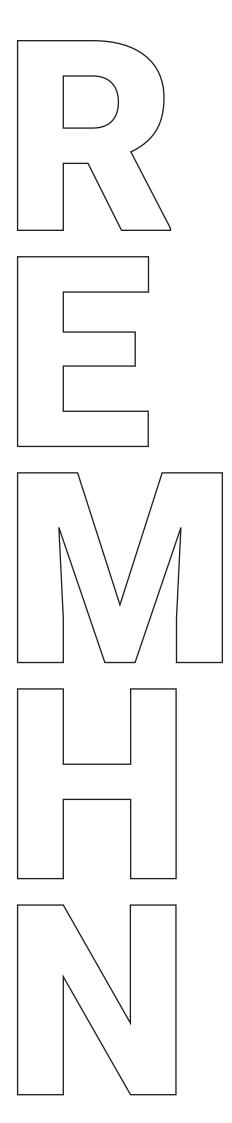
Iva Lokas, PhD Student, University of Belgrade - Faculty of Architecture

44

(IN) A LANDSCAPE: THE CASE STUDY OF JULINO BRDO

Marko Ristić, PhD Student, University of Belgrade -Faculty of Architecture

Milica Božić, PhD Student, University of Belgrade -Faculty of Architecture



THEMATIC LECTURES

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IMPORTANCE OF ENVIRONMENT-BEHAVIOR KNOWLEDGE IN REHABILITATION OF MASS HOUSING: CASE OF BELGRADE

The relevance of this topic reflects the need for redefining the approach to rehabilitation of mass housing as a contribution to social equality in accordance with the current environmental and social issues, as well as with **the current environmental and social issues**. Recent decades have seen a constant emphasis on the importance of behavioral knowledge and interpretation within architectural theory and practice in order to achieve environmental and cultural sustainability. The assumption is that **environment-behavior knowledge can continuously improve architectural response to aspects of the environment**, as well as

to the needs of contemporary society and culture, the unpredictability of human behavior and the characteristics of the local context.

The selection of Belgrade mass housing settlements as the case study is chosen considering complexity and specificity of mentioned relations in constantly changing political and cultural conditions (from self-management socialism to capitalism). Rehabilitation of Belgrade mass housing settlements is particularly challenging and important considering their large urban scale. The socialist system provided a systematic implementation of CIAM principles on a large urban scale, in contrast to capitalist countries where these principles are carried out on a smaller scale. Due to the transition process at the end of the 20th century, Belgrade experienced significant spatial and functional transformation. Today, when Belgrade is undergoing a post-socialist transition, the issues related to various city planning problems have arisen because of urban densification and open market economy processes.

What this elaboration show is that the role environment-behavior knowledge in the rehabilitation of Belgrade mass housing settlements is reflected in understanding the complexity of applied architectural and urban approaches, and also in the understanding of user needs and the overall complexity of the environment and culture. Mentioned relations are considered at different spatial scales, from the level of the housing unit to the level of neighbourhood and block, both in the inner and outer space. Further, the lecture shows that the residential mass housing architecture of Belgrade has a rich environmental history, which is due to specific historical conditions, resulting in complex, hybrid forms of approaches to the design of the environment. Ultimately, the lecture shows that the rehabilitation of mass housing presupposes the establishment of a sensitive relation to the specific environmental, social and cultural context, as well shifting the focus to the adaptive logic of architectural practice, revealing the possibilities of transformation, expansion and improvement of social equality.

Keywords: environment-behavior relations and knowledge, architectural design, environmental and cultural sustainability, mass housing, Belgrade





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CERTIFICATE

Presented to

JELENA RISTIĆ TRAJKOVIĆ

In recognition of outstanding contribution as invited speaker of the presentation entitled

IMPORTANCE OF ENVIRONMENT-BEHAVIOR KNOWLEDGE IN REHABILITATION OF MASS HOUSING: CASE OF BELGRADE

at the International RE-MHN Seminar (Rehabilitation of Mass Housing as Contribution to Social Equality) realized as a part of the DAAD East-West project and organized in collaboration between the UB-FA (Serbia) and the TH OWL (Germany) and UKIM (North Macedonia).

University of Belgrade – Faculty of Architecture

13th May, 2022

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1 Vice dean for Science and Innovation