



Enhancing of Heritage Awareness and
Sustainability of Built Environment in
Architectural and Urban Design Higher Education

STATEMENTS



for Teaching through Design
for Sustainability of the Built
Environment and Heritage
Awareness



EDITORIAL BOARD

VLADAN DJOKIĆ

ANA NIKEZIĆ

MAR LOREN-MÉNDEZ

KONSTANTINOS SAKANTAMIS

MARIA PHILOKYPROU

EMANUELA SORBO

JOSÉ PÉRAL LÓPEZ

PARTNERS:

The University of Belgrade - The Faculty of Architecture // Serbia

The Iuav Università di Venezia // Italy

The University of Cyprus // Cyprus

The Aristotle University of Thessaloniki // Greece

The University of Seville // Spain



INTELLECTUAL OUTPUT 3

2021

CONTRIBUTORS: HERSUS CONSORTIUM MEMBERS

UB-FA

Vladan Djokić
Ana Radivojević
Ana Nikezić
Jelena Živković
Nataša Čuković Ignjatović
Milica Milojević
Jelena Ristić Trajković
Aleksandra Milovanović
Aleksandra Đorđević
Mladen Pešić
Bojana Zeković
Ana Zorić
Nevena Lukić

IUAV

Emanuela Sorbo
Enrico Anguillari
Sofia Tonello

UCY

Maria Philokyprou
Aimilios Michael
Panayiota Pyla
Odysseas Kontovourkis
Maria Nodaraki
Theodora Hadjipetrou
Stavroula Thravalou
Andreas Savvides

AUTH

Konstantinos Sakantamis
Alkmini Paka
Kleoniki Axarli
Maria Doussi
Angeliki Chatzidimitriou
Sofoklis Kotsopoulos

USE

Mar Loren-Méndez
José Peral López
Julia Rey-Pérez
Marta García-Casasola Gómez
Daniel Pinzón-Ayala
Enrique Larive López
Roberto F. Alonso-Jiménez
María F. Carrascal Pérez
Marta Freniche Velázquez

External collaborators:

Marco Chiuso
Mauro Marzo
Maddalena Bassani
Viviana Ferrario
Iordanis Sinamidis
Dario Trabucco
Constantinos Vassiliades
Chryso Heracleous
Danae Zacharia
Giulia Rossi
Gianluca Spironelli
Caterina Balletti
José M. Aladro Prieto
Víctor Fernández Salinas
Angel González Morales
Celia López Bravo
Celia Martínez Yáñez
Pablo Millán Millán
Daniel Navas Carrillo
Lourdes Royo Naranjo
Victoria Segura Raya

IMPRESUM

EDITORIAL BOARD:

Vladan Djokić, Ana Nikezić,
Mar Loren-Méndez, Konstantinos
Sakantamis, Maria Philokyprou,
Emanuela Sorbo/ *HERSUS Scientific
Coordinators*

TITLE

Statements for Teaching through
Design for Sustainability of the Built
Environment and Heritage Awareness

PUBLISHER

University of Belgrade, Faculty of
Architecture

DESIGN LAYOUT

Aleksandra Milovanović, Aleksandra
Đorđević, Ana Zorić, Mladen Pešić

First edition, 2021

ISBN 978-86-7924-281-5



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

Statements for Teaching through Design for Sustainability of the Built Environment and Heritage Awareness

IO3 lead: Vladan Djokić, Ana Nikezić, UBFA

HERSUS Project leader: Vladan Djokić, UBFA

This result has been produced as a part of O1 INTELLECTUAL OUTPUT within HERSUS project within Erasmus + Strategic Partnerships for higher education. The creation of these resources has been co-funded under grant no. 2020-1-RS01-KA203-065407 (funding period 2020-2023; total grant 246.922,00 €). This publication [communication] reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.



Content

Introduction **7**

How to read **10**

TERMS **12**

NOTIONS **13**

Cultural and Collective Memory 14
Urban Narratives 22
Resilience 30
Urban Patterns 38
Heritage genealogy 46
Cultural Studies, Cultural Diversity 54
Cultural Identity 62
Cultural Enhancement 70
Cultural Heritage 78

HERITAGE TYPES **87**

Modern Heritage 87
Industrial Heritage 96
Vernacular Heritage 104
Performative and Affective Heritage 112
Tangible and Intangible Heritage 120
Cultural Landscape 128
Urban Heritage 136
Monumental Heritage 144
Emerging Heritage 152
Documentary Heritage 160
Archaeological Heritage 168
Heritage Sites 176
Natural Heritage 184
Military Heritage 192

DESIGN APPROACHES **201**

Heritage Reprograming 202
Construction Centred Design 210
Environmentally Responsive Design 218
Energy Conscious Design 226
Climate Sensitive Design 234
Whole-Lifecycle Design 242
Carbon Neutral Design 250

DESIGN ACTIONS

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| Passive/Active Sustainable Design | 258 |
| Community Building and Representation | 266 |
| Renewable Energy Integration | 274 |
| Historical Urban Landscape- HUL | 282 |
| Design for All in Cultural Heritage | 290 |
| Thermal Comfort Design | 298 |
| Visual Comfort Design | 306 |
| Green Blue Infrastructure | 314 |
| Acoustic Comfort Design | 322 |
| Multiscale Design Approach | 330 |

339

| | |
|--|-----|
| Preventive Conservation | 340 |
| Integral Heritage Protection | 348 |
| Conservation | 356 |
| Restoration | 364 |
| Redevelopment | 372 |
| Adaptive Reuse | 380 |
| Consolidation | 388 |
| Temporary planning and Meanwhile spaces | 396 |
| Refurbishment/Rehabilitation | 404 |
| Heritage Management | 412 |
| Nature Based Solutions | 420 |
| Public Advocacy for Social Participation | 428 |
| Circular Economy | 436 |
| Developing Cultural Routes and Itineraries | 444 |
| Microclimate Improvement | 452 |

TOOLS

461

| | |
|---|-----|
| Image Rectification | 462 |
| 3D printing | 470 |
| As-Built / As-Found Recording | 478 |
| Space Syntax | 486 |
| Morphogenesis Study | 494 |
| Mapping, Documenting, Cataloguing | 502 |
| Use of GIS Technology | 510 |
| Historic Building Information Modelling - HBIM | 518 |
| Colaborative Cartography | 526 |
| Collaborative workshop - CHARRETTE | 534 |
| Artistic approaches (photography, video, performance) | 542 |
| Heritage Value Matrix | 550 |
| Thermal/Energy Simulation | 558 |
| Lighthing Slmulation | 566 |
| (Post)-occupancy evaluation | 574 |
| Petrography | 582 |
| Conservation Status Evaluation | 590 |
| Archaeometry | 598 |
| Digitalization of Heritage | 606 |

Conclusions

611

Note: These analysis were prepared or accomplished by individual author/group of authors in relation to their professional expertise and backgrounds. The views, thoughts, and opinions expressed in the analysis and statements belong solely to the author/s of specific analysis and do not directly reflect the view of the whole HERSUS consortium.

INTRODUCTION

HERSUS project Intellectual Output 3, titled "Statements for Teaching through Design for Sustainability of the Built Environment and Heritage Awareness" presents a strategy containing (1) necessary qualifications that an architect has to obtain in order to be competent for architectural and urban design, as well as (2) up-to-date qualification that architectural educator needs to obtain in order to advance teaching about the sustainability of the built environment and heritage awareness. The output elaborates proposals regarding the contents and the methods of teaching of the architectural education in the initial defined fields: Sustainable Reconstruction in Urban Areas, Adaptive Reuse and Resilience and Climate Change. Having in mind that the development of IO1 and IO2, as well as, HERSUS Webinar have posed different challenges for all HERSUS researchers, the IO3 aims at reaching a consensus among the HERSUS consortium on concepts and fields of action relevant to sustainability and heritage. In this sense, the initially defined fields are reviewed and hence, the IO3 enables a consensus established through a multigeographical and multicultural perspective across Europe.

GENERAL BACKGROUND:

In the 21st century, the cities urbanisation is passing through significant changes, and the practical arena of architectural and urban design requires the advancement in teaching about the sustainability of the built environment and heritage awareness. The main characteristic that could be distinguished behind the previous analysis is that the present teaching methods and practices of sustainability and heritage are widely questioned and have an increasing interest of the management of HEIs. More specifically, this issue has three-fold complementary perspectives:

- (1) the contemporary content of the teaching of the subject areas,
- (2) the qualitative and quantitative position of the subject areas in a school curriculum, and

- (3) the accomplished methods for the transmission and crossing of the knowledge of the subject areas.

In this context, a particularly important objective is to clarify this new condition of sustainability of the built environment and heritage teaching and discuss its characteristics.

The idea for IO3 arose from the need to bring together teaching staff and experts in disciplines of the built environment to formulate the new unique students' profiles. Statements for teaching bring the innovative element through the implementation of interdisciplinary teaching based on learning by design methodology. Upon completion of the IO3 publication, the HERSUS target groups (students/teachers/trainers/tutors) could use this book to gain a clearer picture of specific training and teaching activities that can enable the alignment of the needs of the practice and teaching of the sustainability of the urban and architectural heritage.

Recommendations on education for the sustainable architectural and urban design sector are produced. The strategy also builds on the results of Seminar C1 – SWOT Analysis. These tools serve to provide a coherent set of information and a programme of advanced teaching modules for architectural and urban design educators. A step closer to reaching an integral professional profile of an architect is primarily the case of thematic enhancement and specialisation rather than structural change of study programmes. This can be achieved through the introduction of different research and educational areas that follow the contemporary course of theory and practice. The project is striving to create a new innovative educational framework that can integrate vital educational challenges in the field of architectural and urban design. The aim is to link scales, to challenge different types of problems, to generate sustainable-based approaches, and to

It is expected that educators would create a new way of thinking and teaching of different European spatial contexts through the shared experience. The IO3 will be a set of recommendations for partners, whose aim is to strengthen and expand cooperation with practice and to strengthen and disseminate the idea of interdisciplinary teaching with respect to the immediate environment of different cultural contexts. Development of teaching strategies will contribute to the better understanding of needs in terms of defining a new professional profile of the students through the exchange of experiences between teaching staff, public and private sector on M1, C1 and E1 in terms of (1) Environmental and Contextual Issues relating to Architecture as well as (2) Collaboration & Interdisciplinarity in Architecture.

In the course of redefining the professional profile of architect through the HEI system, there is a constant striving towards achieving an integral profile - one that will have the capacity and skills:

- (1) to connect different scales (from urban to architectural),
- (2) to identify different types of problems and solve them through the design, and
- (3) to make our environment and cities sustainable for the future.

This output is the primary input for the development of "Book of courses" which will be developed by the academic institutions as a part of the project (IO5). It will be presented in the form of a pedagogical strategy and should be disseminated in all schools of the participating countries and to the broader audience as well. Therefore, the strategy will be available for discussion via the "HERSUS Sharing Platform" (IO4) and HERSUS Website among educators, professionals, and architects from all over Europe.

Based on activities M1, C1 and E1 and gathered experiences from IO1 and IO2, the Statements for teaching will provide ground for discussing content, pedagogical methods, guidelines and future structure of curriculum for teaching within the partner organisations in the relevant fields. IO3

should define and elaborate on professional competencies which need to be developed both by (1) architect/urban designers, and (2) architectural educators.

The Strategy will consist of two parts. The first part of the report connected to a new profile of an architect/urban designer should define both (1) general skills, and (2) specific skills which are needed to be developed through the implementation of new courses. The strategy should formulate students' profiles so that they are trained in the broad architectural domain, that possess technical, technological, socio-humanistic and artistic skills and, therefore, that can contribute to the socio-environmental challenges of the 21st century. The second part of the report connected to a new profile of architectural educator should define both (1) general skills, and (2) specific skills which are needed to be adopted among the educators before the implementation of new courses. The strategy should formulate educators' profiles so that they can be responsible for the improvement of the education and training of future architects/urbanists to enable them to meet the expectations of 21st-century societies worldwide for sustainable human settlements in different cultural contexts.

The IO3 study is prepared in a form of publication which consist of following sections:

Introduction: General Background, Research Phases and Methodology, Study Development,

Teaching Vademecum on Heritage and Sustainability: Statements on Notions, Ideas, Design Strategies, Design Tactics, Tools and Techniques, and Heritage Types relevant for the HERSUS scope through defining:

- General Definition/Explanation of Notion, Idea, Design Strategy, Design Tactic, Tool and Technique, and Heritage Type,
- Literature Selection relevant for Notion, Idea, Design Strategy, Design Tactic, Tool and Technique, and Heritage Type,
- Content WHAT? – Defining relevant content for learning and teaching on specific Notion, Idea, Design Strategy, Design Tactic, Tool and Technique, and Heritage Type,
- Methods HOW? - Defining relevant methods for learning and teaching on specific Notion,

Idea, Design Strategy, Design Tactic, Tool and Technique, and Heritage Type,

- Goals WHY? – Defining learning goals in line with specific Notion, Idea, Design Strategy, Design Tactic, Tool and Technique, and Heritage Type,

- Course Type – Mark course type/types which could engage specific Notion, Idea, Design Strategy, Design Tactic, Tool and Technique, and Heritage Type,

- Scale – Mark scale/scales which is relevant for learning on specific Notion, Idea, Design Strategy, Design Tactic, Tool and Technique, and Heritage Type,

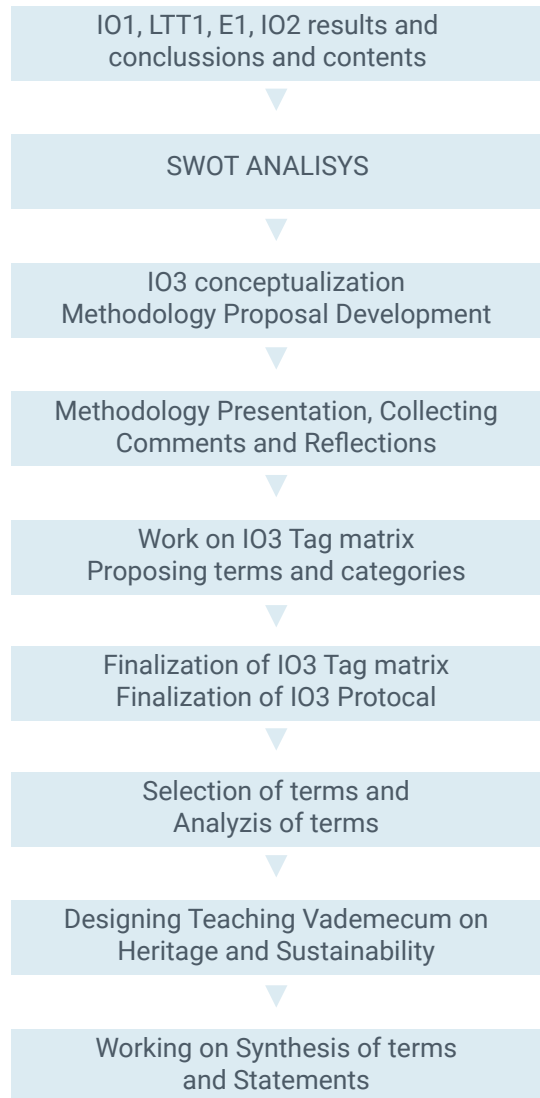
- Learning outcomes – describe expected learning outcomes for students/competencies which they could obtain through learning on specific Notion, Idea, Design Strategy, Design Tactic, Tool and Technique, and Heritage Type,

- Teachers' Competences – explain necessary competencies of teachers who could be engaged in teaching process of specific Notion, Idea, Design Strategy, Design Tactic, Tool and Technique, and Heritage Type.

Review of Statements/Strategy - defining and elaborating on professional competencies which need to be developed both by (1) architect/urban designers, and (2) architectural educators based on Teaching Vademecum on Heritage and Sustainability – synthesis of analysis.

The basic idea of the central part of IO3 entitled Vademecum on heritage and sustainability is reflected in a dual perspective: (a) establishing statements about the relevant notions, ideas, design strategies, design tactics, tools, techniques and heritage types, and (b) establishing statements about their importance for the domain of education. The Vademecum will present a series of analysed terms according to the structure from the proposed template and will together with IO1 and IO2 represent the basis for the later creation of the Book of Courses (IO5) through the intersection of different statements.

RESEARCH PROCESS



HOW TO READ HERSUS VADEMECUM STATEMENTS

1

GENERAL INFO
ON TERM AND
AUTHORS

2

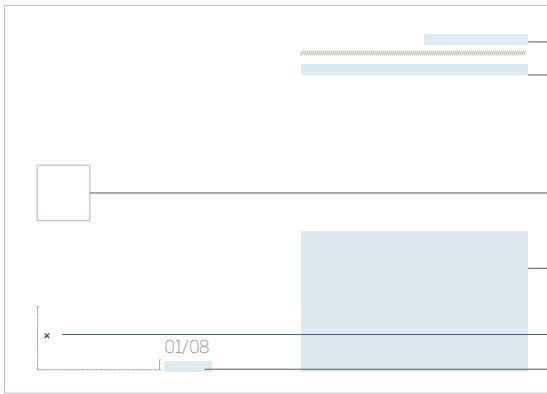
WHAT, HOW, WHY,
BY WHOM TO BE
TOUGHT

3

AT WHAT COURSE
TYPE , WHICH
SCALE AND WHAT
OUTCOMES TO
EXPECT

4

RELEVANT
REFERENCES FOR
THEORY AND
PRACTICE

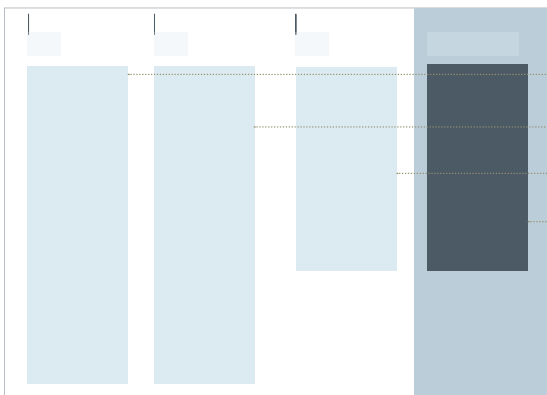


TITLE
TRANSLATION IN HERSUS PARTNERS LANGUAGES

HERSUS PARTNERS LOGO

GENERAL DEFINITION

AUTHOR/S
TYPE OF TERM

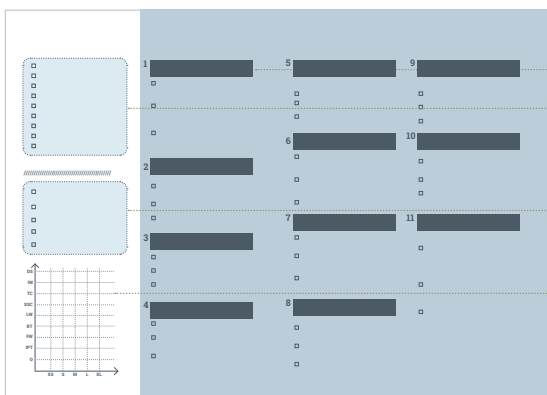


WHAT? CONTENTS

HOW? METHODS

WHY? GOALS

TEACHING COMPETENCES



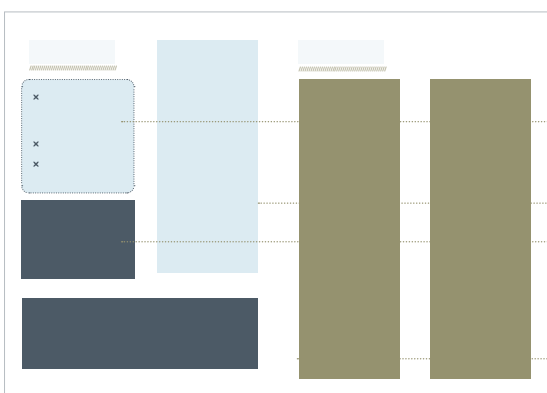
COURSE OUTCOMES

COURSE TYPE

COURSE SCALES

MATRIX - COURSE TYPE IN RELATION TO SCALE

■ □ Checklists



RELEVANT EXAMPLE ID

RELEVANT EXAMPLE EXPLANATION

RELEVANT EXAMPLE PHOTOS

KEY REFERENCES

terms

NOTIONS

Cultural and Collective Memory



Urban Narratives



Resilience



Urban Patterns



Heritage genealogy



Cultural Studies



Cultural Identity



Cultural Enhancement



Cultural Heritage



UBFA

×

Ana Zorić

06/15

actions

statements

ADAPTIVE REUSE

αдаптивна пренамена • Adaptive Reuse • Συμβατή Επανάχρηση • Reutilización
Adaptativa

GENERAL DEFINITION/ EXPLANATION

Adaptive Reuse is defined as the process of adapting an object to a new function while retaining its authentic architectural characteristics and values. The process seeks to preserve the existing physical structure as much as possible, to preserve the historical value of the heritage, leaving the possibility for repair refurbishment and adding of the necessary elements. This reduces the consumption of building materials, resources, and energy for new construction. On the other hand, the adaptation to the new purpose enables the active life of the building in contemporary conditions, which is the best prevention of active preservation, protection from decay and devastation. To adequately protect the heritage, the procedure requires an expert assessment of the historic value of heritage, suitability of the building for adaptive conversion, a possible adaptation of the building to a new role, and possible functions that correspond to the existing architectural characteristics of the building. In the contemporary practice of urban development, this procedure is considered an effective way to reduce the spread of urban areas and environmental impact by adequate use of existing space.

WHAT?

CONTENT

From an educational perspective, it is important to emphasize recognition of key values of heritage and ways of preservation, as well as compatible and desirable contents in the contemporary moment.

Accordingly, it is recommended that the learning process encourage:

- skills of recognizing different aspects of inherited values (physical structure, cultural dimension, historical significance, etc.) worth preserving in modern conditions.
- developing a creative approach to research attractive and compatible content, activities and functions in line with modern needs

In relation to sustainability, it is based on the activation of existing capacities, thus achieving a higher degree of sustainability:

- social sustainability through the effort to preserve socially recognized values and establish desirable functions
- Environmental sustainability through material and resource efficiency, and
- Economic sustainability through cost reduction

HOW?

METHODS

In accordance with the key characteristics of **adaptive reuse**, it represents an action in the domain of architectural design, so general teaching philosophy is problem-based, and an adequate research method research by design. In addition to independent research through an architectural project, the method of learning includes research of relevant historical sources and literature review, in order to discover key values of heritage, as well as case studies and consulting experts on adequate implementation techniques. In accordance with the creative aspect of the process, leading methods and tools which should also be engaged within the learning process are critical thinking and critical evaluation of cultural heritage.

WHY?

GOALS

The process of **adaptive reuse** can be applied within different spatial scopes and architectural scales, which requires knowledge of several specific areas in learning, from urban design to constructive detail. Accordingly, the focus of learning is primarily on recognizing the domain of action in accordance with the scope and type of heritage and then choosing the appropriate tool in the design process. In this way, the skill of design is developed, through the assessment and recognition of inherited values and a creative approach to reviving them.

TEACHERS' COMPETENCIES



Referring to the importance of developing the skill of architectural design in the learning process, from the stage of idea to realization, special teaching competencies include knowledge of this area in different stages of development. An interdisciplinary approach is needed in the conceptual phase of the project, through research of the location and relevant sources, to a creative approach to the formation of the conceptual solution. In addition, important and desirable competencies of teachers relate to the field of architectural performance practice, in order to understand the process of realization of the final object and adequate techniques and technologies important for the aspect of preserving the decided authentic characteristics of heritage.

COURSE TYPE

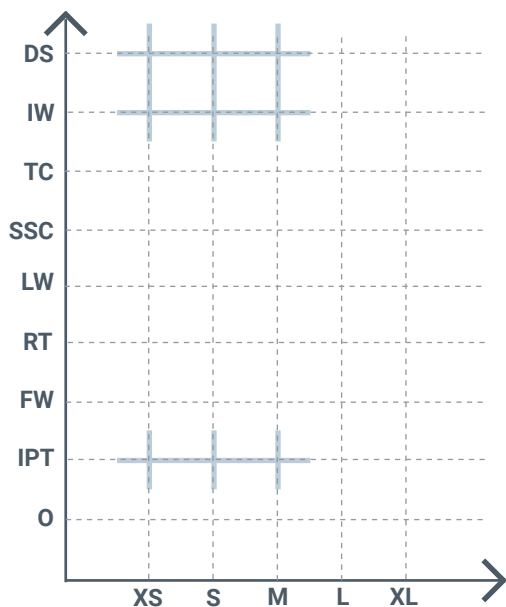


- Design Studio (DS)
- Intensive Workshop (IW)
- Theory Course (TC)
- Seminar (short comprehensive) (SSC)
- Laboratory work (LW)
- Research Thesis (RT)
- Field work (FW)
- Internship Practical training (IPT)
- Other (O)

SCALE



- Construction Detailing and Interior Design Scale (XS)
- Architecture: Buildings Scale (S)
- Urban Design Scale (M)
- Urban and Regional Planning Scale (L)
- Landscape Scale (XL)



LEARNING OUTCOMES



1 Ability to create architectural designs that satisfy both aesthetic and technical requirements. The student could have the ability to:

- prepare and present building design projects of diverse scale, complexity, and type in a variety of contexts, using a range of media, and in response to a brief;
- understand the constructional and structural systems, the environmental strategies and the regulatory requirements that apply to the design and construction of a comprehensive design project;
- develop a conceptual and critical approach to architectural design that integrates and satisfies the aesthetic aspects of a building and the technical requirements of its construction and the needs of the user.

2 Adequate knowledge of the histories and theories of architecture and the related arts, technologies and human sciences. The student will have knowledge of:

- the cultural, social and intellectual histories, theories and technologies that influence the design of buildings;
- the influence of history and theory on the spatial, social, and technological aspects of architecture
- the application of appropriate theoretical concepts to studio design projects, demonstrating a reflective and critical approach.

3 Knowledge of the fine arts as an influence on the quality of architectural design. The student will have knowledge of:

- how the theories, practices and technologies of the arts influence architectural design;
- the creative application of the fine arts and their relevance and impact on architecture;
- the creative application of such work to studio design projects, in terms of their conceptualisation and representation.

4 Adequate knowledge of urban design, planning and the skills involved in the planning process. The student will have knowledge of:

- theories of urban design and the planning of communities;
- the influence of the design and development of cities, past and present on the contemporary built environment;
- current planning policy and development control legislation, including social, environmental and economic aspects, and the relevance of these to design development.

5 Understanding of the relationship between people and buildings, and between buildings and their environment, and the need to relate buildings and the spaces between them to human needs and scale. The student will have an understanding of:

- the needs and aspirations of building users;
- the impact of buildings on the environment, and the precepts of sustainable design;
- the way in which buildings fit into their local context.

6 Understanding of the profession of architecture and the role of the architect in society, in particular in preparing briefs that take account of social factors. The student will have an understanding of:

- the nature of professionalism and the duties and responsibilities of architects to clients, building users, constructors, co-professionals and the wider society;
- the role of the architect within the design team and construction industry, recognising the importance of current methods and trends in the construction of the built environment;
- the potential impact of building projects on existing and proposed communities.

7 Understanding of the methods of investigation and preparation of the brief for a design project. The student will have an understanding of:

- the need to critically review precedents relevant to the function, organisation and technological strategy of design proposals;
- the need to appraise and prepare building briefs of diverse scales and types, to define client and user requirements and their appropriateness to site and context;
- the contributions of architects and co-professionals to the formulation of the brief, and the methods of investigation used in its preparation.

8 Understanding of the structural design, constructional and engineering problems associated with building design. The student will have an understanding of:

- the investigation, critical appraisal and selection of alternative structural, constructional and material systems relevant to architectural design;
- strategies for building construction, and ability to integrate knowledge of structural principles and construction techniques;
- the physical properties and characteristics of building materials, components and systems, and the environmental impact of specification choices.

9 Adequate knowledge of physical problems and technologies and the function of buildings so as to provide them with internal conditions of comfort and protection against the climate. The student will have knowledge of:

- principles associated with designing optimum visual, thermal and acoustic environments;
- systems for environmental comfort realised within relevant precepts of sustainable design;
- strategies for building services, and ability to integrate these in a design project.

10 The necessary design skills to meet building users' requirements within the constraints posed by cost factors and building regulations. The student will have the skills to:

- critically examine the financial factors implied in varying building types, constructional systems, and specification
- understand the cost control mechanisms which operate during the development of a project;
- prepare designs that will meet building users' requirements and comply with legislation, appropriate performance standards and health and safety requirements.

11 Adequate knowledge of the industries, organisations, regulations and procedures involved in translating design concepts into buildings and integrating plans into overall planning. The student will have knowledge of:

- the fundamental legal, professional and statutory responsibilities of the architect, and the organisations, regulations and procedures involved in the negotiation and approval of architectural designs, including land law, development control, building regulations and health and safety legislation;
- the professional inter-relationships of individuals and organisations involved in procuring and delivering architectural projects, and how these are defined through contractual and organisational structures;
- the basic management theories and business principles related to running both an architects' practice and architectural projects, recognising current and emerging trends in the construction industry.

BUILT ARCHITECTURAL / URBAN DESIGN PROJECT EXAMPLE



Project title and location:
✕ Cultural center Terra Panonica,
Mokrin, Serbia
Authors:
✕ AUTORI Architecture Studio
Year (period) of the project
✕ 2010

Terra Panonica, a contemporary cultural and touristic center for the creative industries, is a multi-awarded architectural project, realised in 2010. The basic idea of the project was inspired by the former location of a traditional rural estate from 1925. The design of the center relies on traditional construction, but at the same time represents a contemporary interpretation of authentic rural objects. In addition to the design approach, the key specificity is on the organization of the program, which focuses on science, visual arts, music, performance, new media, social sciences, industrial design, and architecture.



Figure 2. Cultural center Terra Panonica, Interior
Source: Photos by Aleksandra Dorđević



Figure 1. Cultural center Terra Panonica, Exterior
Source: Photos by Aleksandra Dorđević

RELEVANT LITERATURE
/ SOURCES FOR FURTHER
RESEARCH



[1] Adorno, T.W. (2017). *Functionalism Today*. In N. Leach, *Rethinking Architecture* (p. 7). London: Routledge.

[2] Cantacuzino, S. (1989). *Re-Architecture: Old Buildings/New Uses*. New York, NY: Abbeville Press.

[3] Radosavljević, U., Đorđević, A., Lalović, K., Živković, J., Đukanović, Z. (2019). Nodes and Networks: The Generative Role of Cultural Heritage for Urban Revival in Kikinda. *Sustainability*, 2509(11), 1-20

[4] Latham, D. (1999). Creative Re-Use: Working with the Building. *Journal of Architectural Conservation* 5, 7–23.

[5] Bullen, P.A., Love, P. (2011). Adaptive Reuse of Heritage Buildings. *Structural Survey* 29, 411–421.

[6] Bullen, P.A., Love, P. (2011). A new future for the past: a model for adaptive reuse decision-making. *Built Environment Project and Asset Management* 1 (1), 32–44.

[7] Cooper, I. (2001). Post-occupancy Evaluation-Where are You? *Building Research and Information* 29, 158–163.

[8] Günçe, K.; Mısırlısoy, D. (2019). Assessment of Adaptive Reuse Practices through User Experiences: Traditional Houses in the Walled City of Nicosia. *Sustainability* 11, 1-15.

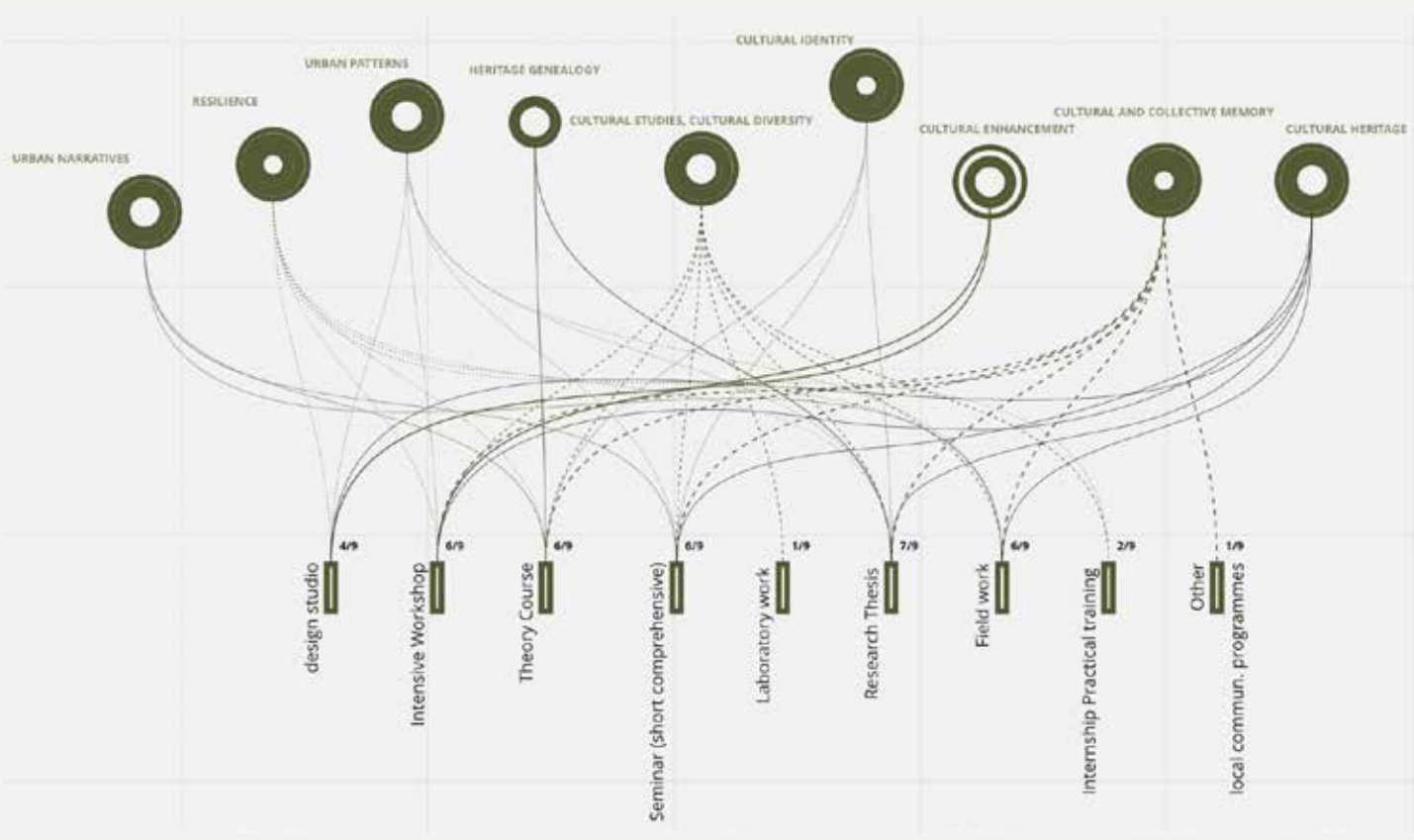
CONCLUSIONS

NOTIONS



When dealing with notions in relation to sustainability and heritage, it is possible to conclude that:

- Due to their complexity, most suitable courses where notions should be addressed are Intensive workshops, Theory courses, Seminars, Research Thesis and Field Work.
- Laboratory Work and Practical Training are not the most adequate ways to provide environment for the understanding of notions.
- Most of the notions cover all five scales, and consequently, the multiscale approach is key for an integral understanding.

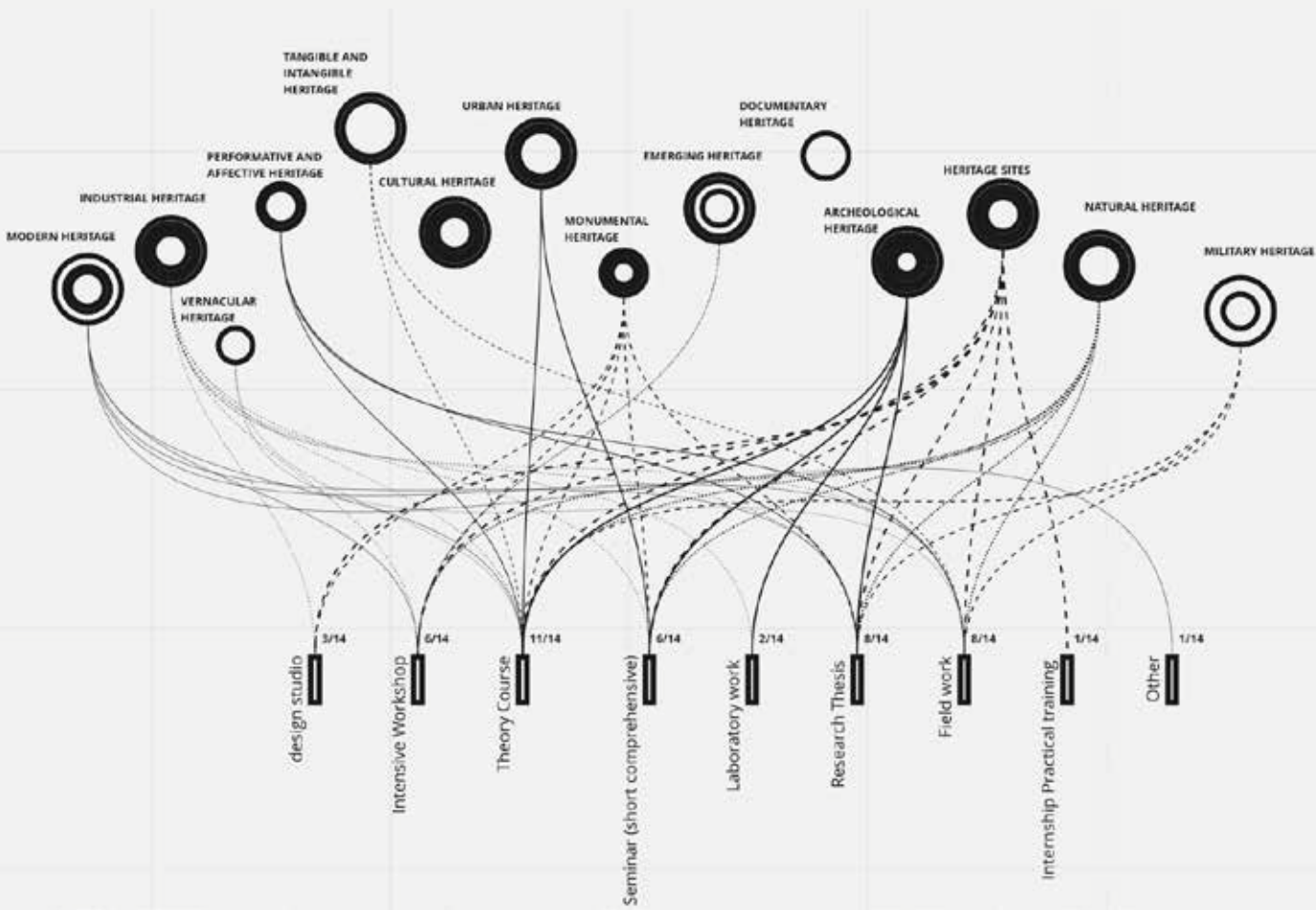


HERITAGE TYPES



In regards to Heritage types that acquire adequate care when talking about sustainability, it is possible to conclude that:

- Theory Course and Research Thesis are the most common frameworks in which different types of heritage are taught
- It is possible to perceive that not all heritage types are practiced through design studio, which needs to be reconsidered
- There is a lack of heritage types on the Construction Detailing and Interior Design Scale (XS), as well as on the Urban and Regional Planning Scale (L).

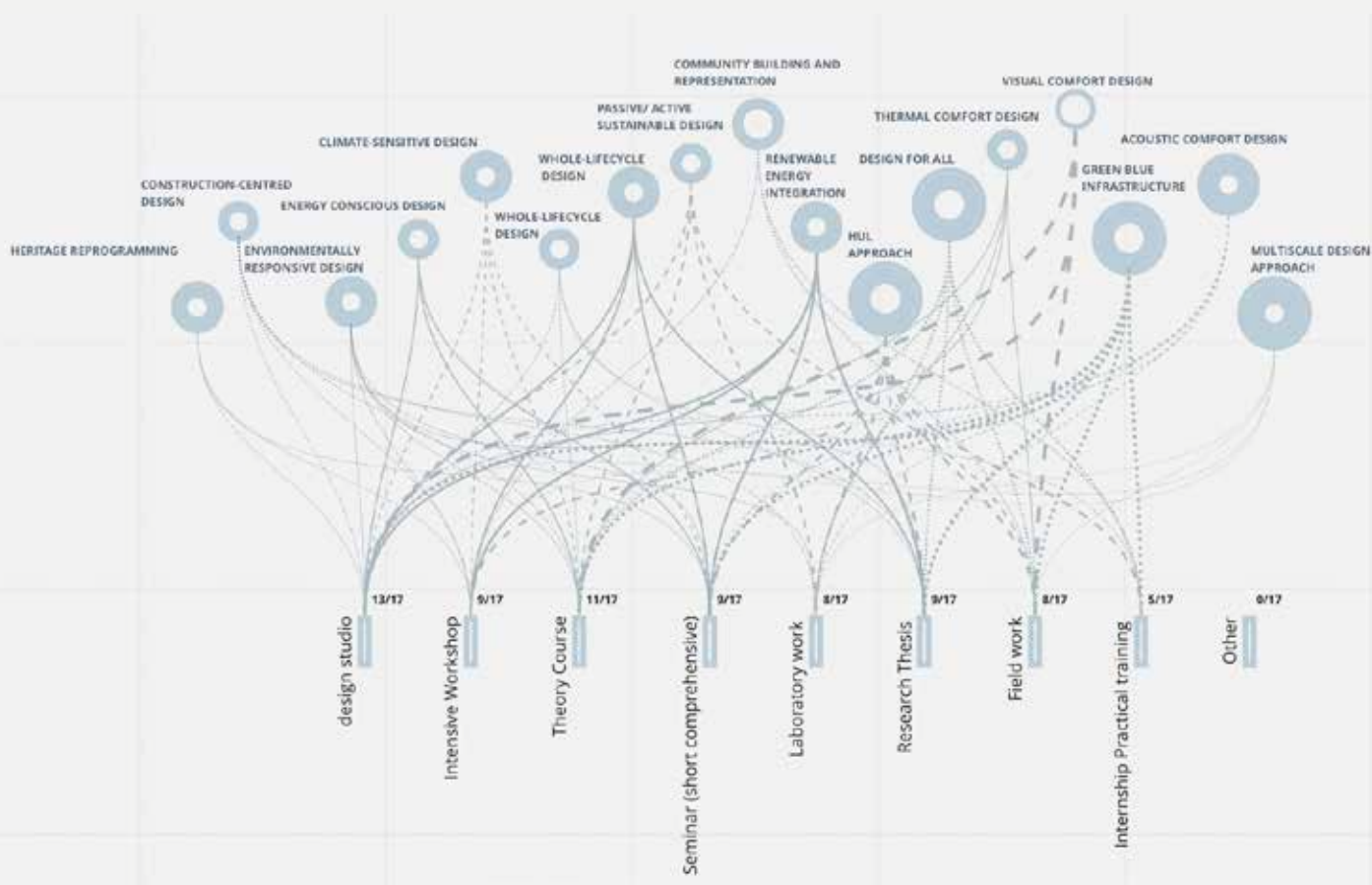


DESIGN APPROACHES



Analysis of design approaches applied when dealing with sustainability and heritage, reveal the following conclusions:

- Design approaches are almost equally represented in Design studio and Theory Courses, and can be practiced during Intensive Workshop, or any other recognized course type as a part of a wider course
- Most of the existing sustainable design approaches are focused on the scales of Construction Detailing and Interior Design Scale (XS) where not much heritage types are recognized, and on an Architecture: Buildings Scale (S). Accordingly, there are not many existing design approaches on Landscape Scale (L) within which the need for sustainable treatment of heritage constantly grows.

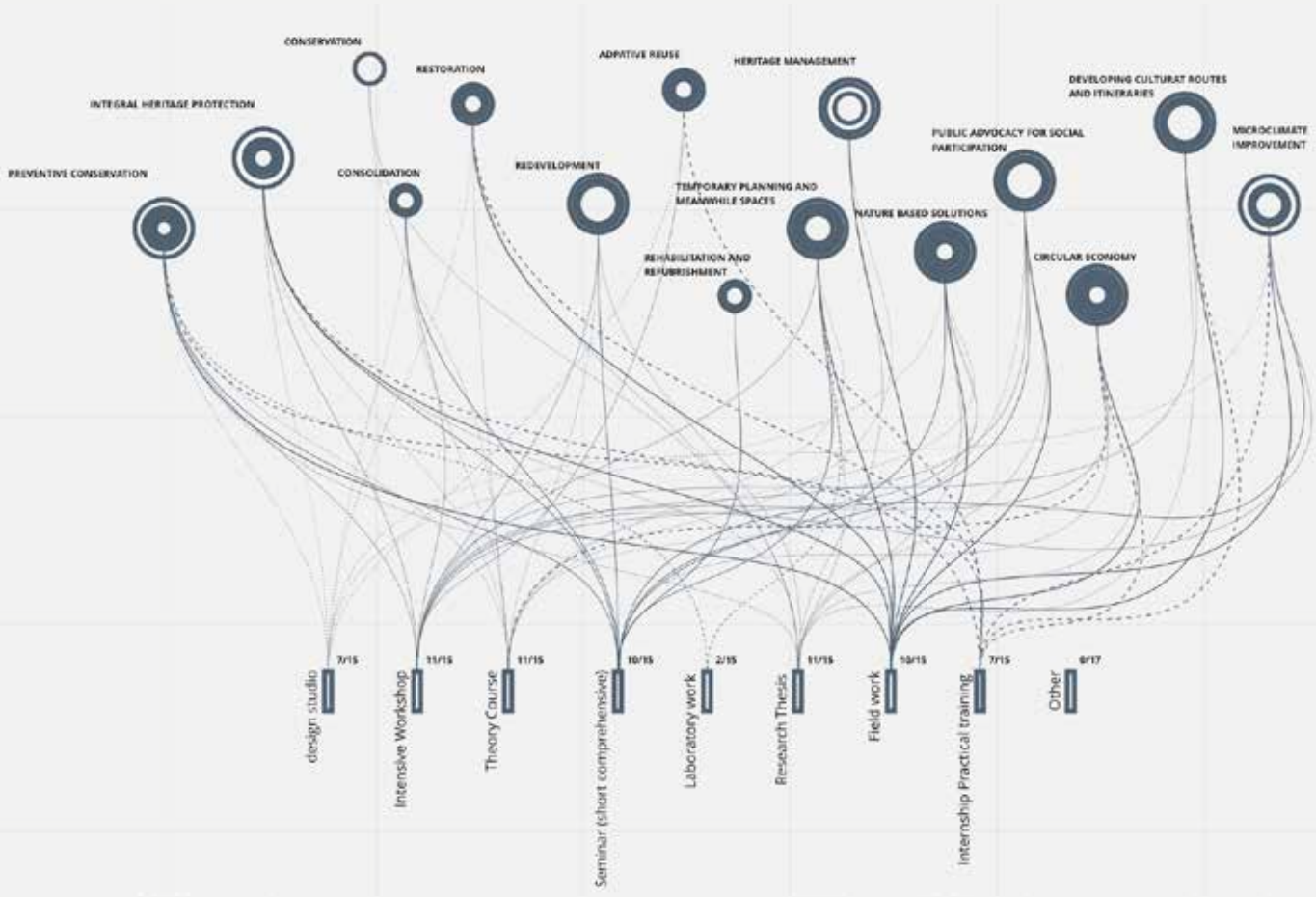


DESIGN ACTIONS



When thinking about design actions regarding sustainability and heritage, it is possible to conclude:

- Due to their diversity, Intensive workshops, Theory courses, Seminars, Research Thesis and Field Work are environments that enable adequate teaching of design actions.
- Internship Practical training (IPT) reveals as an important for dealing with desing actions.
- Design actions cover all five scales, with notable specialization of specific actions to one to two scales.

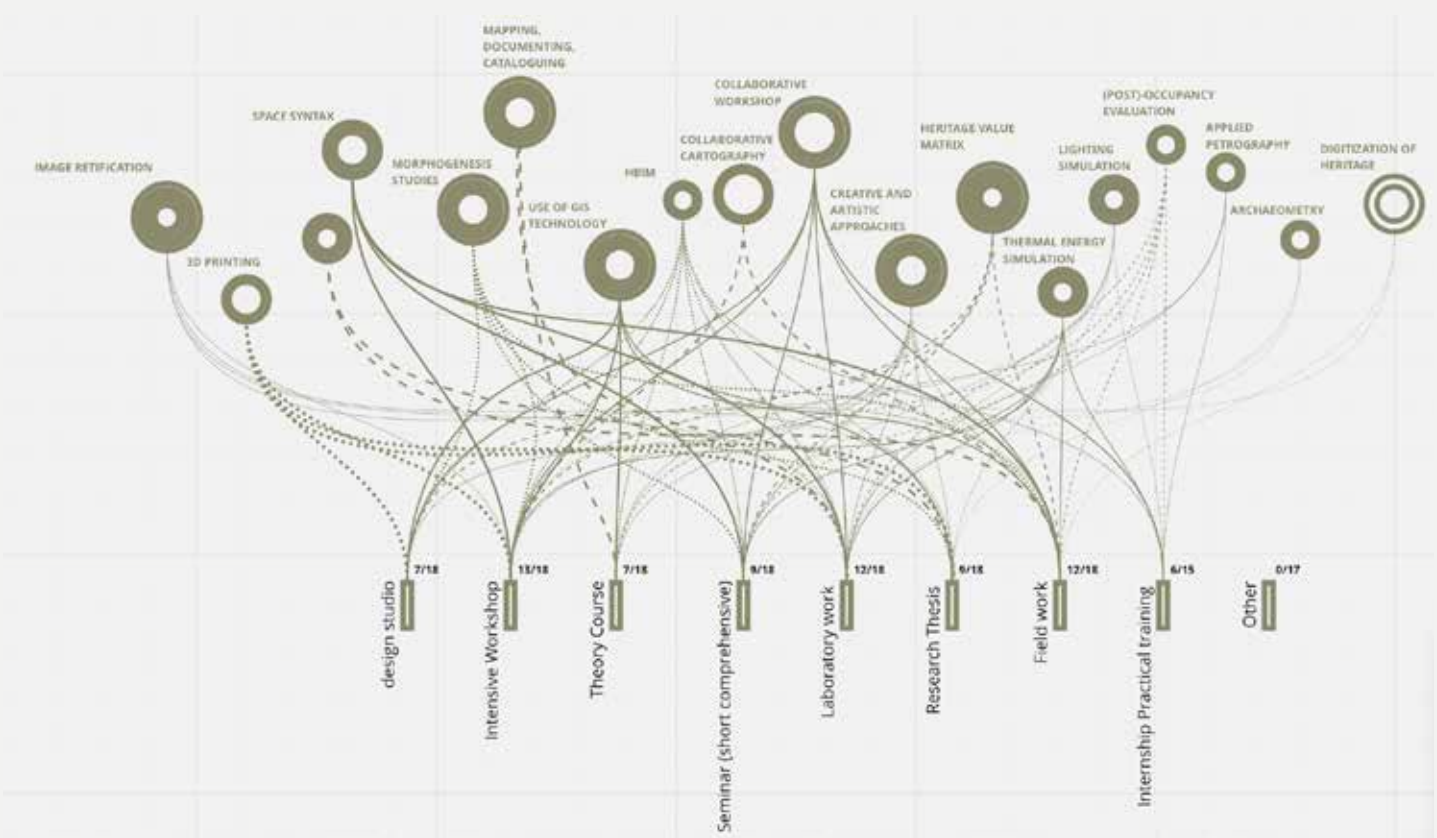


TOOLS



When thinking about tools that enable research and design in relation to sustainability and heritage, it is possible to conclude that:

- Due to their specific nature, for most of the tools the organization of Intensive Workshop, Laboratory and Field Work is necessary.
- The coverage of scale with different tools is notable, but it needs to be highlighted that most of the tools are developed for the scales of Construction Detailing and Interior Design Scale (XS), and Architecture: Buildings Scale (S)



SYNTHESIS



This output is the primary input for the development of "Book of courses" which will be developed by the academic institutions as a part of the project (I05). It will be presented in the form of a pedagogical strategy that combines different terms (notions, heritage types, design actions, design approaches and tools), transcends single scale and provides innovative approaches to design and development of different course types. Therefore, the synthesis diagram provides valuable input for visual educational landscape that will be created by HERSUS partners.

