

and Paralympic facilities during the long legacy periods following the Games and it would be pleased to assist in this exercise. The Group endorses the following principles:

1. To apply and incorporate legacy considerations into all stages of brief-making and design: to build permanent facilities only where there is a proven need and there are sound prospects of realistic after-use; to use existing and temporary facilities wherever possible; to carefully consider the scale of spectator numbers which are appropriate to the sport and to limit the increasing and unrealistic demands of sports bodies and federations.
2. To seek a high standard of design which successfully balances aesthetics with construction budget and with costs in use during the long legacy period: to use architectural competitions where appropriate - but always ensure that the Games' mode is as architecturally satisfying as the legacy mode.
3. To produce sustainable designs with environmental awareness: to follow the principles of reuse, reduce and recycle.
4. To incorporate considerations of accessibility, comfort and friendliness for all with special needs - participants, spectators and all other users.
5. To employ a forward - planning programme which has an appropriately generous timescale.

The group congratulates the organisers of the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games in seeking to achieve and apply these principles. London now has a wide range of existing, new and temporary venues which contain facilities which are either permanent, permanent-but adaptable, temporary and relocatable, or temporary and disposable. At the same time it has used the opportunity of the 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games to produce a catalyst for the regeneration of one of its poorest developed areas. Hopefully, the London facilities in their Games mode and during the long legacy period which follows, will establish positive guidelines for future major event venues.

Andreja Benko
WOMEN OF TUM 2013 – STAY CONNECTED
WORLDWIDE
München, Tutzing, Nemčija, 9. - 14.10.2013

V mesecu oktobru 2013, je Tehniška univerza v Münchnu organizirala seminar z osnovnim naslovom Stay connected worldwide, namenjen promociji žensk v znanosti, ki so študirale na TUM in po študiju z njo tudi aktivno sodelujejo. Seminar, pod pokroviteljstvom Deutsche akademische austausch dienst (DAAD), je trajal pet dni.

Kot vsako leto, je tudi v letu 2013, bila skupina udeleženk izbrana na podlagi priporočil, poročil o delu, promocije in aktivnosti, sestavljale pa so jo udeleženke z različnih strokovnih profilov s področja, medicine, biologije, kemije, ekonomije, matematike, strojništva, managementa, agronomije, kemije, gradbeništva, arhitekture in še nekaterih drugih ved, pri čemer je poseben poudarek na mednarodni udeležbi (Nemčija, Egipt, Grčija,

Bolgarija, Romunija, Indija, Čile, Rusija, Hrvaška, Kazahstan, Turčija, Iran, Kitajska in Slovenija) in na povezovanju med različnimi državami in strokami.

Tema v letu 2013 je bila Go in and win, čemur so bile namenjene različne delavnice za motivacijo, predstavitve dela ipd.

V sklopu petdnevnega programa smo se udeležile tudi dvodnevne seminarja v Tutzingu, Evangeličanski akademiji, ki vsakoletno organizira posebne seminarje namenjene ženskam. Tema v letu 2013 je bila Welt-Raum-Mensch (Svet-prostor-človek), kjer so bila na vrsti predavanja z interakcijo v obliki okrogle mize. Teme so bile naslednje:

- 'Politische Räume: Arenen der Öffentlichkeit' Prof. Dr. Ursula Münch (Direktorin der Politischen Akademie)
- 'City of the Future' Dr. Katharina Beumelburg (Siemens)
- 'Eine Welt, viele Welten' Okrogla miza z Juliano von Krause, Barbaro Lochbihler in Hannah Wettig

Za zaključek so bile organizirane različne delavnice s področja: Alexandertechnik: Jana M. Dobrick, Improtheater: Dorothea Anzinger, Spiraldynamik: Carolyn Ohnesorge, Zeitmanagement: Dr. Stephanie Hann.

Moja izbrana delavnica je Zeitmanagement pri Dr. Stephanie Hann. Skupina je štela 14 udeleženk. Zadnji dan seminarja v Tutzingu je vsaka skupina predstavila svoje delo tudi ostalim skupinam. Posebej zanimivo je bilo to, da je bila vsaka delavnica organizirana po principu brainstorminga in sodelovanja ter spoznavanja različnega principa dela v različnih državah po svetu in širjenju znanja.

Na podlagi predstavitve je vsaka udeleženka prejela tudi certifikat o udeležbi in doprinosu pri reševanju strokovne problematike. Po seminarju v Tutzingu, smo se udeleženke TUM Alumnae vrnile v München, kjer smo obiskale v gradu Nympehnburg, klasični koncert Vivaldija - 4 letni časi. Zjutraj pa nadaljevali delo v prostorih Tehniške univerze v Münchnu, in sicer na temo TUMnet Community, kako ohraniti stike in kako ta nova znanstva in vezi prenesti v skupno sodelovanje delo, na princip osnovnega združevanja, študija na Tehniški univerzi v Münchnu.

Skozi vseh pet dni je bilo delo zastavljeno zelo resno, predvsem pa s poudarkom na mreženju in promociji Tehniške univerze v Münchnu in našem doprinosu k izboljšavi aktivne mreže in povezavi med nami (teambuildingu).

Andreja Benko
ArchTheo 13-THEORY OF ARCHITECTURE CONFERENCE
Sources of creativity, autonomy & function
Istanbul, Turčija, 4. - 5.12.2013

V začetku decembra 2013, je v Istanbulu/Turčija, potekala mednarodna konferenca Archtheo 2013, namenjena arhitekturni teoriji in razvoju arhitekture. Konferenco je gostila Mimar Sinan fine arts University, potekala pa je v organizaciji DAKAM (Eastern Mediterranean Academic Research Center) in MSFAU (Mimar Sinan Fine arts University). Konferenca je bila namenjena teoriji, razvoju in pregledu bivanjske arhitekture, saj je bilo vodilo leta 2013 Sources of creativity, autonomy &

function. Konferenca je bila sestavljena iz treh različnih sklopov, tako da so si znanstveni prispevki sledili po vnaprej določenemu vrstnemu redu.

Na konferenci je sodelovalo mnogo strokovnjakov in tudi profesorjev s področja arhitekture na različnih fakultetah za arhitekturo. Tako so bile zastopane države: Egipt, Turčija, Južnoafriška republika, Kanada, Nemčija, Brazilija, Italija, Avstralija, ZDA, Slovenija, Bosna in Hercegovina... Konferenca je potekala vsak dan od 10 ure pa vse do 6 ure popoldan v glavnem avditoriju Mimar Sinan Univerze. Predstavljeni različni pogledi na arhitekturo, arhitekturno teorijo, razvoj teorije, kot tudi prikaz praktičnih primerov iz prakse. Prav tako so organizatorji dali možnost virtualnih predstavitev avtorjev oz. možnost udeležbe na delavnici s študenti. Rezultati delavnice so bili predstavljeni zadnji dan konference. Svoj članek z naslovom *Role of the architect in the building process/Architects' influence on the economical site of building* sem predstavljala drugi dan konference, ki je v celoti objavljen v zborniku konference.

Role of the architect in the building process / architects' influence on the economical site of building.

Architects with their work represent special junction for a user, especially in the design of residential buildings. This paper focuses on work from economic point of view, among the architect and investor who is also user of the house.

The emphasis and importance of the responsible architect are shown throughout the whole process of construction of the facility (design + construction). Recently financial side of the planner investment is exceptional important. Users, who decide to build, primarily see just a short-term financial plan. The architect's responsibility in this case is to present also a long-term investment value. The architects' decisions have also a significant impact on the economic side of the investment, which is often quite important to a user. It is thus possible to optimize a construction, with a planned reasonable design and collaboration with user from the beginning of the whole process. Here needs to be mentioned also investors - who are not limited with financial funds but that kind of investors are relatively rare. For the most common investor, it makes sense that he does the outset to determine the investment budget. The importance of the budget defines not only the design but also makes possible to complete the whole building process. As a result of poorly estimated budget are not finished facilities. In this way, the architect and the user bundle trusting bond that is quite important.

Unfortunately common practice of Slovenian investors is all too often trying to save a bit of funds by choosing the cheapest design offer. But as a rule, in the process of building a house, it always turns out to be the money twice lost. Often the result of such decision is problematic as active collaboration with architect can provide quality work, thought through design and also economical completion of building. In view of the entire process of construction of a facility, the clients often do not realize that a well chosen architect will be the one, that will draw the plans for individual house, will also get them the permit to build the

object, but at the same time he will economically optimize the construction and maintenance of the facility.

The architects' aim of this process is indisputably large, as he helps the user to make his future home useful. But he – the architect, should also be aware, that he will not be the user of a designed architecture. The customers' wishes have to be included in a facility, where he primarily has to allow his own expression of creativity, autonomy, but as an expert he has to ensure the functionality of the building and involvement of the building to the traditional architectural landscape. Architect therefore should be familiar with fields of psychology, a sociology, communication, organization, economy and in particular, a consultant, who follows the specific of the chosen environment and satisfies the needs of future user of the facility.

This is important for new construction, such as for the renovation of the building - the architect must actively participate and interact with future users of the facility. A responsible architect with a sense of architecture understands and knows what the identity of the landscape is and has integrated approach to the design. Any interference in the landscape is public and with inappropriate intervention in space can affect many people. This is the point, where the profession gets more value and is important, that architects interfere more in the outer coat of the object and leave more creativity, autonomy to the user inside of the house.

BENKO, Andreja. Creativity : role of the architect in the building process. V: ÇATAK, Neslihan (ur.), DUYAN, Efe (ur.). ARCHITHEO '13 : conference proceedings, December 4-6 2013, Mimar Sinan Fine Arts University, [Istanbul], Creativity, autonomy, function in architecture. Istanbul: Mimar Sinan Güzel Sanatlar Üniversitesi Yayınları, cop. 2013, str. 293-299, ilustr. [COBISS.SI-ID 2955652]

**Andreja Benko
ISG Graz 2013. Mitten am Rand
Graz, Avstrija 21.6.2013**

V Grazu (Avstrija), se je tudi leta 2013 že tradicionalno odvijal 4. mednarodni simpozij ISG Graz, namenjen arhitektom in urbanistom. V letu 2013 je potekal pod temo *Mitten am Rand/ On the Fringe*. Simpozij je trajal tri dni, in sicer je bil razdeljen na prvi dan, ko se je odvijala ekskurzija, drugi dan, ki je bil v celoti namenjen predavanjem in zaključni tretji dan, ko je bil organiziran sprehod po mestu.

Udeležili smo se drugega dneva, ki je bil namenjen predavanjem. Glede na tematiko tega leta, je bilo precej predavanj vezanih na temo, izpostavljenih pa je bilo precej podobne problematike iz preostalega evropskega prostora, kot jo zasledimo tudi v Sloveniji. Čez dan se je zvrstilo več predavanj, in sicer:

- Mit einer neuen Raumplanungspolitik gegen die Zersiedlung, Dr. Raimund Rodewald, Stiftung Landschaftsschutz Schweiz
- Zwischenstadt – Städtebauliche Zumutung oder notwendiges Übel in der automobilen Gesellschaft?, Dr. Martin Gegner, Soziologe, Sao Paulo
- Lage, Lage, Lage: Stadt und Konsum im digitalen