

VELENJE - ANALIZA DVORIŠČ

(INVENTARIZACIJA, OCENA, MODERNIZACIJA)

RE-PUBLIC SPACES

VELENJE - CHARTER OF COURTYARDS

(INVENTORY, EVALUATION, MODERNISATION)

Municipality of Ljubljana, Slovenia:

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KAZALO ANALIZE

THE STRUCTURE OF THE CHARTER

- I. DEL - INVENTARIZACIJA IN OPIS ZNAČILNOSTI / PART I - INVENTORY AND CHARACTERISATION
- II. DEL - OPIS ZNAČILNOSTI IN OCENA STANJA / PART II - CHARACTERISATION AND ASSESSMENT
- III. DEL - POVZETEK IN PREDLOGI IZBOLJŠAV / PART III - CONCLUSIONS AND IMPROVEMENT



IME OBČINE IN MESTA/ NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY

Mestna občina Velenje, mesto Velenje / Municipality of Velenje, City of Velenje,

DATUM NASTANKA / DATE OF LOCATION

1264

TIPOLOGIJA PP
KRATEK OPIS
 / PS TYPOLOGY
BRIEF CHARACTERISTICS

Velenje is a young town in Šalek Valley, even though the first written mentions go back to the 13th century. Today's old town square of Velenje (Staro Velenje) is a settlement at the foot of Velenje Castle and at the crossroads of two important paths. The former square is first mentioned in written sources in 1264. It was granted the town rights by the Lords of Kunšperk, the first owners of the Velenje Castle. On the eastern part, it borders on the historic Villa Bianca from the middle of the 19th century and on the west the square once bordered on the famous Rakov hotel, later also known as Majerhold House. None of the houses, which are mainly multi-storey, as the ground floor was used for crafts, is much older than 200 years. In 19th century the market burned down completely. The market was also destroyed in 1643 by the Turks, who first invaded the Šaleška valley on their return from Carinthia. Throughout its turbulent history of more than 750 years, Velenje square remained a small provincial square, in which there were only 16 households with a little more than 82 inhabitants in the middle of the 18th century. The number slowly increased in the 19th century, and around 1820 there were 147 people living in the square in 31 houses, who kept 30 horses and 46 cows. Around 1885, the square had 35 houses and 266 souls. Before the Second World War, in the thirties of the 20th century, there were 79 houses and 648 people in the square. At the beginning of the 20th century, the square boasted a hotel with a garden and seven inns. There were three doctors, a bank, a sawmill, a mill and several craftsmen. The changes were accelerated by the emergence of industry, but above all the market grew after 1875, when the Velenje coal mine started operating and employed more people every year. At the same time, Velenje square opened to the world more and more with the construction of the road and railway connection to Celje and Dravograd. After the end of the Second World War a modern town was built next to the square. Today, the market is part of the larger city of Velenje with 25.235 inhabitants.

Nastanku naselja, ki se v pisnih virih prvič omenja leta 1264m, so trške pravice podelili gospodje Kunšperški, prvi lastniki Velenjskega gradu, je poleg grajskega zavetja botrovala odlična lega ob križišču poti, ki so povezovale Celje in Savinjsko dolino s Koroško. Staro Velenje ima še danes videz manjšega trga, ki ga je določala lega neposredno pod gradom ter na križišču dveh poti. Na vzhodnem delu ga omejuje historična stavba Vile Bianca iz sredine 19. stoletja, na zahodu pa je trg nekoč zamejeval znani Rakov oziroma Bizjakov hotel, kasneje znan tudi kot Majerholdova hiša. Nobena od hiš, ki so v glavnem nadstropne, saj je bilo pritličje namenjeno obrtniški dejavnosti, ni veliko starejša od 200 let. Trg je namreč 26. maja 1801 v celoti pogorel. Trg naj bi leta 1643 popolnoma uničili tudi Turki. V 16. stoletju je v Velenju kar dvakrat, okoli let 1577 in 1600, morila kuga, leta 1635 pa je tudi v Velenju prišlo do kmečkega upora. Skozi vso svojo več kot 750-letno burno zgodovino je trg Velenje ostal majhen provincialni trg, v katerem je bilo sredi 18. stoletja le 16 gospodinjstev z nekaj več kot 82 prebivalci. Številka je v 19. stoletju počasi naraščala in okoli leta 1820 je v trgu (skupaj s Pesjem, Podgorjem, Prelogami in Starim Velenjem) v 31 hišah živel 147 ljudi, ki so redili 30 konjev in 46 krav. Okoli leta 1885 je trg štel 35 hiš in 266 duš. Pred drugo svetovno vojno, v tridesetih letih 20. stoletja, je bilo v trgu 79 hiš in 648 ljudi. Kmečka podoba trga, ki se je na začetku 20. stoletja ponašal s hotelom z vrtom ter kar sedmimi gostilnami, je začela na prehodu iz 19. v 20. stoletje postopno izginjati. Takrat se v trgu navajajo tudi trije zdravniki, babica, posojilnica in hranilnica, žaga, mlin ter več obrtnikov. Spremembe je pospešil pojav industrije, predvsem pa je trg rasel po letu 1875, ko je s svojim delovanjem začel velenjski premogovnik, ki je iz leta v leto zaposloval več ljudi. Hkrati se je trg Velenje, ki je od leta 1858 sodil pod šmarško župnijo, z izgradnjo cestne povezave skozi Hudo luknjo leta 1826 ter vzpostavitev železniške povezave Celje–Velenje–Dravograd konec 19. stoletja vse bolj odpiral v svet. Po drugi svetovni vojni je ob starem trgu nastalo modernistično mesto Velenje, ki danes (skupaj s trgom) šteje 25.235 prebivalcev.

Vir: <https://muzej-velenje.si/>, <https://staro.velenje.si/zgodovina/>

ZAKONODAJA S PODROČJA VAROVANJA KULTURNE DEDIŠČINE / CONSERVATION POLICY	• Zakon o varstvu kulturne dediščine (ZVKD-1) • Act on the Protection of Cultural Heritage (ZVKD-1)
INŠTITUCIJA ZA VARSTVO KULTURNE DEDIŠČINE / COMPETENT AUTHORITY CONSERVATION OFFICE	Zavod za varstvo kulturne dediščine Slovenije, Območna enota Celje Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage of Slovenia, Regional Unit Celje
REVITALIZACIJSKI PROGRAMI JAVNIH POVRŠIN IN DRUGI STRATEŠKI DOKUMENTI / REVITALISATION PROGRAMMES FOR PUBLIC SPACES AND OTHER STRATEGIC PAPERS	• Občinski prostorski načrt (OPN) Ur. V. 07/2020. • Zazidalni načrt (ZN) 7/21-UPB1. • Revitalizacija starotrškega jedra in Pekarne idej, Kreativnega centra Čuk. Operativni program za izvajanje evropske kohezijske politike v obdobju 2014-2020. • Municipal Spatial Plan nr. Ur. V. 07/2020. • Building plan nr. 7/21-UPB1. • Revitalization of Old Town and Bakery of Ideas, Creative Centre Čuk. Operational Programme for the implementation of European Cohesion Policy for the period 2014-2020.
OBČINSKI PLANI, KONZERVATORSKE SMERNICE / LOCAL PLAN, CONSERVATION GUIDELINES	• Občinski prostorski načrt in Zazidalni načrt • Smernice Zavoda za varstvo kulturne dediščine OE Celje • The Local Spatial Development Plans and conservation recommendations • The guidelines according to The Act on the Protection of Monuments and the Guardianship of Monuments (Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage of Slovenia, Regional Unit Celje)

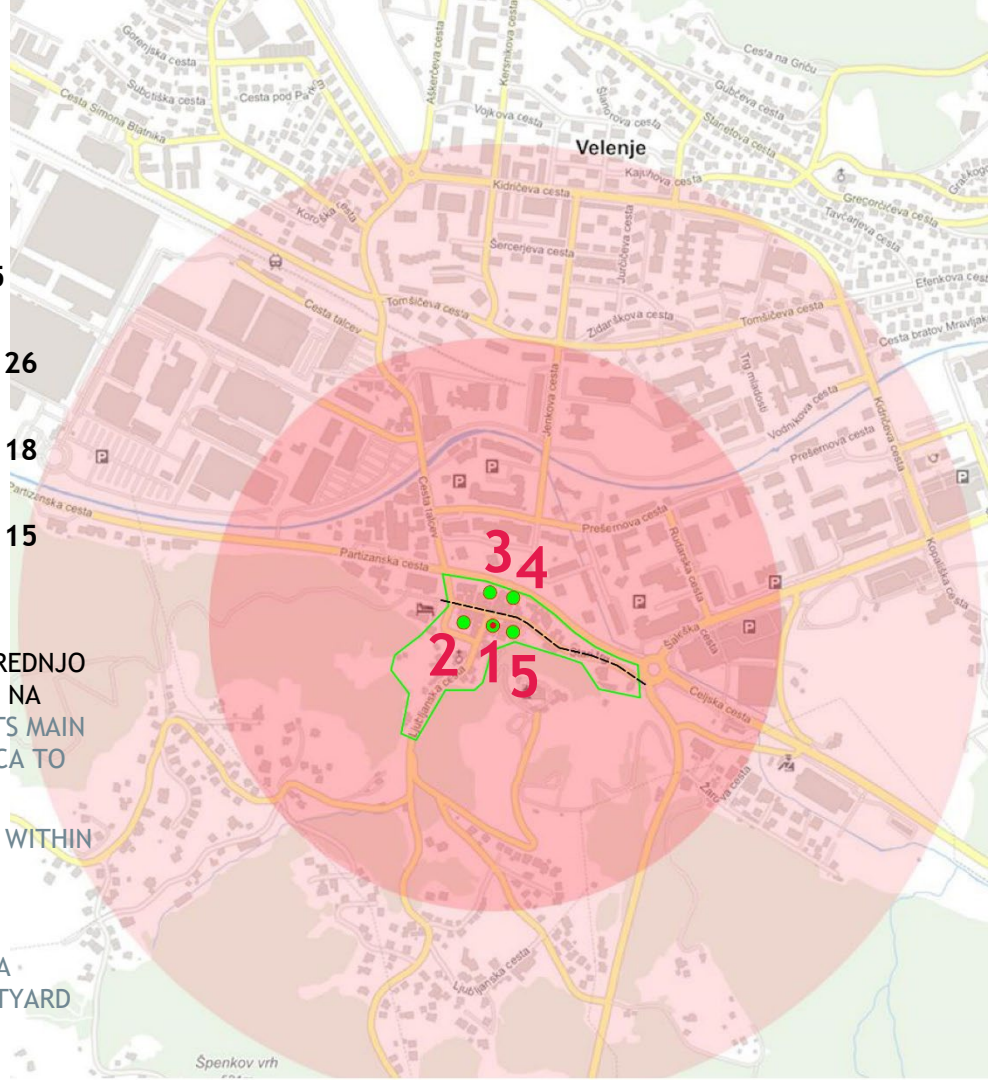
LEGENDA / MAP LEGEND

1. DVORIŠČE ZA IZVEDBO PILOTA - STARI TRG 17
PILOT INVESTMENT COURTYARD (STARI TRG 17)
2. DVORIŠČE OB STAVBAH NA NASLOVU STARI TRG 23-25
COURTYARD (STARI TRG 23-25)
3. DVORIŠČE OB STAVBAH NA NASLOVU STARI TRG 24 in 26
COURTYARD (STARI TRG 24 in 26)
4. DVORIŠČE OB STAVBAH NA NASLOVU STARI TRG 16 in 18
COURTYARD (STARI TRG 16 in 18)
5. DVORIŠČE OB STAVBAH NA NASLOVU STARI TRG 11 in 15
COURTYARD (STARI TRG 11 in 15)

 ZGODOVINSKO SREDIŠČE / STARI DEL MESTA VELENJA Z OSREDNJO CESTO (STARI TRG), KI POTEKA OD VILE BIANCE DO STAVBE NA NASLOVU STARI TRG 35 / HISTORICAL URBAN CORE WITH ITS MAIN URBAN AXIS - STREET STARI TRG STARTED FROM VILA BIANCA TO THE BUILDING ON STARI TRG 35

 OBMOČJE V RADIJU 500M OD PILOTNEGA DVORIŠČA / AREA WITHIN 500M RANGE FROM THE PILOT INVESTMENT COURTYARD

 OBMOČJE V RADIJU 1000M OD PILOTNEGA DVORIŠČA / AREA WITHIN 1000M RANGE FROM THE PILOT INVESTMENT COURTYARD



PART I

INVENTARIZACIJA IN OPIS ZNAČILNOSTI INVENTORY AND TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF PS ELEMENTS

AD.1 INVENTARIZACIJA NEPREMIČNIH TALNIH ELEMENTOV

AD.1 INVENTORY OF FIXED LAND-USE ELEMENTS OF PS

AD.2. URBANA OPREMA

AD.2. EQUIPMENT PP (URBAN FURNITURE)

AD.3 VEGETACIJA

AD.3 GREENERY PS



AD.1 INVENTARIZACIJA NEPREMIČNIH TALNIH ELEMENTOV

AD.1 INVENTORY OF FIXED LAND-USE ELEMENTS OF PS

- **POVRŠINE, KLANČINE, STOPNICE, OPORNE STENE**
PLANES, RAMPS, STAIRS, RETAINING WALLS;
- **TALNI MATERIALI: MATERIAL, VRSTA TALNIH MATERIALOV (DIMENZIJA, OBLIKA, BARVA, STIKI), ROBNIKI, ...**
GROUND COVER MATERIALS: MATERIAL, FORM OF COVERING ELEMENTS (DIMENSIONS, SHAPE, COLOURS, JOINTS), KERBS - PAVEMENTS AND STREETS SEPARATELY; BANDS AND PLINTHS: I.E. THE EDGES FORMING THE PS, AND OTHER ITEMS;
- **ODVODNJAVANJE METEORNE VODE: ODTOČNE CEVI, JAŠKI**
TECHNICAL INFRASTRUCTURE: DRAIN PIPES, MANHOLES;
- **STAVBNI ELEMENTI, KI DAJEJO PROSTORU IDENTITETO**
BUILDING ELEMENTS/FEATURES FORMING THE IDENTITY OF THE PS (E.G. BRACKETS, FORECOURTS, COLOURED DOORS, COLOURS, MATERIALS)



Storitvene dejavnosti in stanovanja

Pilotno dvorišče

Apartments and services
Pilot investment courtyard

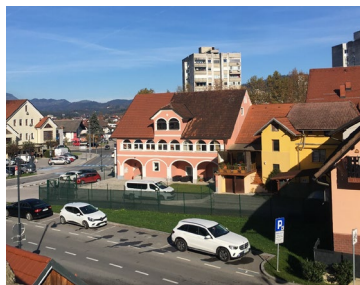
Address: Stari trg 17
Courtyard area: 1000 m²



Stanovanja

Apartments

Address: Stari trg 23-25
Courtyard area: 400 m²



Storitvene dejavnosti in stanovanja

Apartments and services

Address: Stari trg 24 in 26
Courtyard area: 900 m²



Stanovanja

Apartments

Address: Stari trg 16 in 18
Courtyard area: 540 m²



Storitvene dejavnosti in stanovanja

Apartments and services

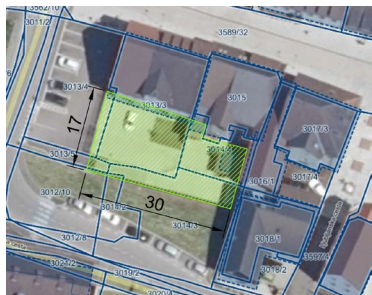
Address: Stari trg 11 in 15
Courtyard area: 1100 m²



Pilotno dvorišče
Pilot investment courtyard



Stari trg 23-25



Stari trg 24 in 26



Stari trg 16 in 18



Stari trg 11 in 15



OPIS:

Stavbe ob obravnavanih dvoriščih so bile večinoma zgrajene po velikem požaru v 19. stoletju. Večinoma so večnadstropne: pritličja so namenjena storitvenim dejavnostim, zgornja nadstropja pa bivanju. Večina hiš je bila v zadnjih letih prenovljenih, Rakov hotel pa zaradi dotrajanosti odstranjen. Zato je dvorišče št. 2 sedaj obdano le z dveh strani. Ostalo dvorišča so obdana z vseh 4 strani, s 3 strani ali 2 strani. Vsa dvorišča, razen dvorišča št. 5, so dobro osončena. Namenjena so javni, poljavni ali zasebni rabi. Za obravnavano območje še niso bile izdelane smernice za prilagoditev histroičnih dvorišč podnebnim spremembam.

DESCRIPTION:

The houses around courtyards were mostly constructed after the great fire in 19th century. They are mainly multi-storey, as the ground floor was used for crafts and the first floor for living. Most of the houses were renovated in the last few years. A house called „Rakov hotel“ was removed due to its poor conditions. That's why it's now the courtyard nr. 2 L-shaped. Common layouts of courtyards are O, U or L shapes. Only one of the courtyards is shady, the rest are well sunlit. The courtyards serve as public, semi-public or private spaces. There are currently no comprehensive guidelines for adaptation of the historical courtyards to climate change.

POVRŠINE, KLANČINE, STOPNICE, OPORNE STENE / PLANES, RAMPS, STAIRS, RETAINING WALLS

Pilotno dvorišče
Pilot investment courtyard



Stari trg 23-25



Stari trg 24 in 26



Stari trg 16 in 18



Stari trg 11 in 15



OPIS:

Dvorišča imajo višinsko poenoteno talno površino, dostop v obdajajoče stavbe pa je ponekod dvignjen. Z dvigom nulte kote pritličja stavb so v preteklosti zaščitili pritličje pred vdorom meteorne vode. Dvorišče št. 2 je v celoti dvignjeno nad sosednjo površino s parkiriščem, na katerem je včasih stal Rakov hotel. Na dvorišču št. 3 je dostop do osrednje stavbe dvignjen z robniki, v del stavbe pa s stopniščem. Na dvorišču št. 5 so višinske razlike urejene z rampami. Naklon vseh površin je prilagojen odvodnjavanju meteornih vod.

PRIPOROČILA:

V primerih, ko je pritličje gospodarskih poslopij 10-20 cm nad tlemi, je priporočljivo umestiti klančine, ki morajo biti v sozvočju z arhitekturo stavb dvorišč. V primeru, ko uporaba klančin ni izvedljiva je treba zagotoviti alternativni dostop do stavbe.

DESCRIPTION:

Most courtyards have a uniform ground level with the street (1,3,4,5), but there are slight variations in the ground level within the yards to facilitate rainwater drainage. Historically, the ground floor of houses here was above ground level. However, recent revitalization efforts on courtyards 1, 2 and 5 have focused on altering the layout to ensure that the ground floor of the outbuildings is accessible to individuals with mobility impairments. That has been achieved by either lowering the level of the outbuildings or installing embedded ramps at the entrance doors. In cases where the terrain makes ramp implementation unfeasible, external stairs provide access to the entrance door. Courtyard No. 2 is entirely elevated above the adjoining area with the parking lot on which the Rakov Hotel once stood.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

In cases where the ground floor of the outbuildings is 10-20 cm above the ground level, it is recommended to install ramps. The new ramps should not disturb the architectural harmony of the yard's urban interiors and should not be removable. The design of the new ramps should complement the existing materials solutions and the ambiance of the spaces. In cases where the use of ramps is not feasible due to local conditions of the courtyards, alternative access to the building should be provided.

TALNI MATERIALI: MATERIAL, VRSTA TALNIH MATERIALOV, ROBNIKI, ...

/ GROUND COVER MATERIALS: MATERIAL, FORM OF COVERING, KERBS, BANDS AND PLINTHS

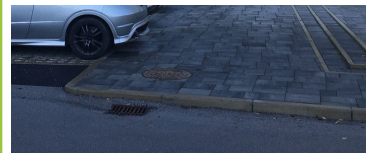
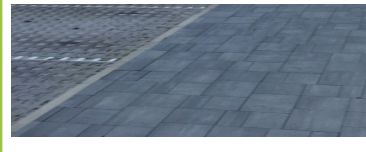
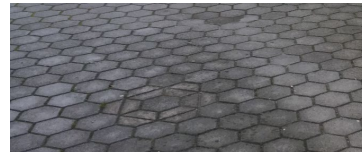
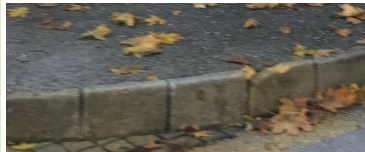
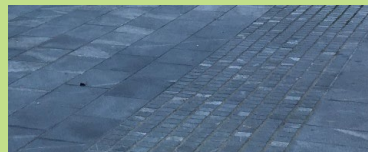
Pilotno dvorišče
Pilot investment courtyard

Stari trg 23-25

Stari trg 24 in 26

Stari trg 16 in 18

Stari trg 11 in 15



OPIS:

Uporabljeni materiali: asfalt, travnate plošče z gramozom, betonski elementi, žagani granitni tlakovci, betonske / granitne plošče. Barve: odtenki sive. Oblikovanje tal: ravni, ortogonalni vzorci, obrobe / pasovi granitnih kock. V preteklosti so bila dvorišča v Starem Velenju peščena.

PRIPOROČILA:

- Nadaljevanje oblikovanih dobrih praks na področju materialov, barv in vzorcev tlakovanja.
- Ustvarjanje biološko aktivnih površin z vključevanjem zelenja.

DESCRIPTION:

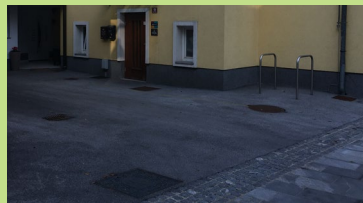
Materials used: asphalt, grass plates with gravel, concrete setts, sawn-split granite paving stones, concrete/granite plates. Colors: shades of gray. Floor design: flat, orthogonal patterns, borders/bands of granite cubes. In the past, the yards in Staro Velenje were sandy.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Continuation of formed good practices in the domain of materials, colors, and patterns of the paving.
- Creation of biologically active areas, including greenery.

ODVODNJAVANJE METEORNE VODE: ODOČNE CEVI, JAŠKI / WATER DRAINAGE INSTALLATIONS: DRAIN PIPES, MANHOLES

Pilotno dvorišče
Pilot investment courtyard



Stari trg 23-25



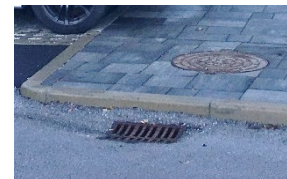
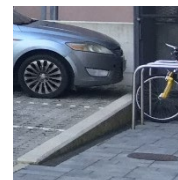
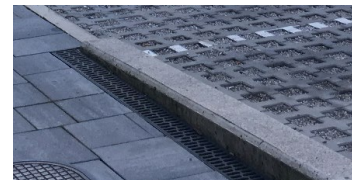
Stari trg 24 in 26



Stari trg 16 in 18



Stari trg 11 in 15



OPIS:

Odtočne cevi na dvoriščih so priključene neposredno na meteorno kanalizacijo. Dvorišča so zasnovana pod rahlim (predpisanim) naklonom, ki usmerja deževnico proti drenažnim rešetkam ali jaškom.

PRIPOROČILA:

Priporočljivo je deževnico zadržati na dvoriščih npr. z namestitvijo rezervoarjev za zbiranje meteorne vode, vključno z zadrževalnimi rezervoarji. Zbrana voda se lahko uporabi za vzdrževanje vegetacije, povečanje biotske raznovrstnosti, žuželke in ptice.

DESCRIPTION:

Drainpipes in the yards are connected directly to the storm sewer. The yards are designed at a slight (prescribed) slope that directs rainwater towards the drainage grates or shafts.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is advisable to retain rainwater in the yard by installing water tanks, including retention tanks, for activities such as maintaining greenery, increasing biodiversity, and supporting insects and birds.

Pilotno dvorišče
Pilot investment courtyard



Stari trg 23-25



Stari trg 24 in 26



Stari trg 16 in 18



Stari trg 11 in 15



OPIS:

Značilni elementi, ki gradijo genius loci starovelenjskih dvorišč so:

- Barve in ornamentika hišnih fasad - glede na zgodovinske vere in smernice ZVKDS.
- Material, barva in oblika streh zgodovinskih stavb.

PRIPOROČILA:

Ohranjanje zgodovinskih elementov dvorišč. Izvajanje gradbenih del na podlagi usmeritev lokalnih prostorskih načrtov (Zazidalni načrt) in smernic ZVKDS.

DESCRIPTION:

Characteristic elements that build the genius loci of Staro Velenje courtyards are:

- Colors and ornaments of the house facades - according to historical findings, and the rules of Local Spatial Development Plans.
- Material, color and shape of the roofs of historical buildings.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Preservation of historical elements of the courtyards. Carrying out construction works based on the guidelines of the Local Spatial Development Plans and conservation recommendations.

AD.2. URBANA OPREMA

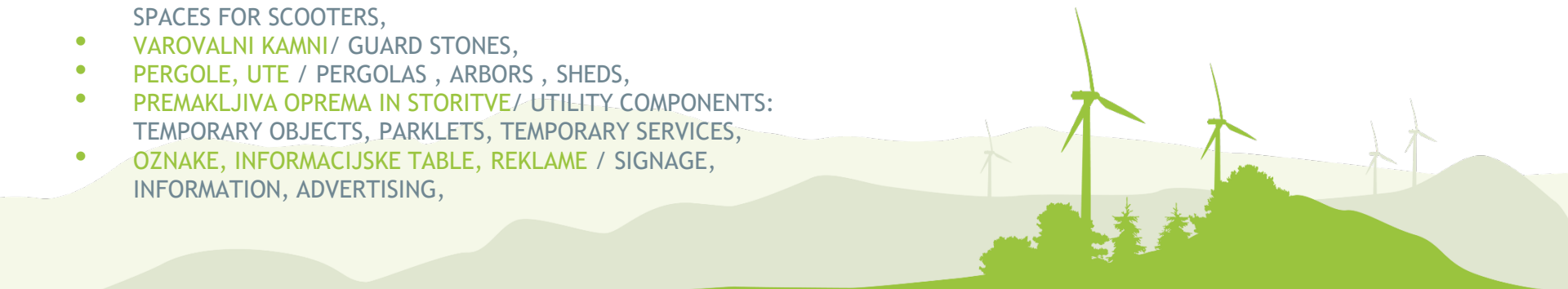
AD.2. EQUIPMENT PP (URBAN FURNITURE)

A. ELEMENTI URBANE OPREME / A. UTILITY COMPONENTS:

- KLOPI / BENCHES,
- RAZSVETLJAVA / LIGHTENING,
- OGRAJE / FENCES,
- VRATA / GATES,
- KOŠI ZA ODPADKE/TRASH CANS,
- VODA / WATER INTAKES,
- STOJALA ZA KOLESA, POVRŠINE ZA SKUTERJE / BIKE RACKS, SPACES FOR SCOOTERS,
- VAROVALNI KAMNI/ GUARD STONES,
- PERGOLE, UTE / PERGOLAS , ARBORS , SHEDS,
- PREMAKLJIVA OPREMA IN STORITVE/ UTILITY COMPONENTS: TEMPORARY OBJECTS, PARKLETS, TEMPORARY SERVICES,
- OZNAKE, INFORMACIJSKE TABLE, REKLAME / SIGNAGE, INFORMATION, ADVERTISING,

B. DEKORATIVNI ELEMENTI / B. DECORATIVE ELEMENTS:

- SKULPTURE IN SPOMENIKI / MONUMENTS AND MEMORIALS,
- FONTANE / FOUNTAINS,
- UMETNIŠKI OBJEKTI / ART. OBJECTS,
- STREET ART., STENSKÉ POSLIKAVE, GRAFITI / STREET ART, MURALS, GRAFFITI,
- DRUGO / OTHERS.



A. ELEMENTI URBANE OPREME: KLOPI / A. UTILITY COMPONENTS: BENCHES

Pilotno dvorišče
Pilot investment courtyard



Stari trg 23-25

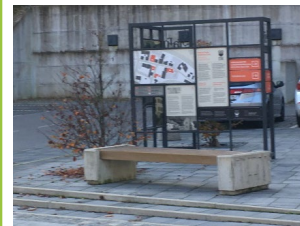
BREZ / LACK

Stari trg 24 in 26



Stari trg 16 in 18

BREZ / LACK



OPIS:

Skupna značilnost klopi na pilotnem dvorišču (št. 1) v Starem Velenju je kombinacija umetnega lesa in temne kovine. Oblikovanje je moderno. Klopi na dvorišču št. 3 imajo betonsko podlago in lesen sedež. Iz enakih materialov je izdelana tudi klop pri dvorišču št. 4, le oblikovana je bolj moderno. Originalna zgodovinska urbana oprema ni ohranjena.

PRIPOROČILA:

Nova urbana oprema mora upoštevati slogovno in barvno arhitekturni dediščini Starega Velenja ter smernicam Zavoda za varstvo kulturne dediščine Slovenije. Nova urbana oprema naj bo poenotena in izdelana iz kvalitetnih materialov, kot so kovina, npr. jeklo. Uporaba plastike, umetnega kamna in drugih podstandardnih materialov je v prihodnosti strogo prepovedana.

DESCRIPTION:

A common feature of benches in the pilot courtyard in Staro Velenje is the combination of artificial wood and dark metal. Design is modern. Benches in courtyard nr. 3 have concrete base and wooden seat. In the same material but design modernly are benches beside courtyard nr. 5.

A bench next to the courtyard no.5 is made with the same material, but design modernly.

There is no preserved historical urban equipment.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Any new urban furniture must adhere to uniform style and color guidelines that reflect the architectural heritage of the Staro Velenje (guidelines of Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage of Slovenia).
- New urban furniture should be made using uniform solutions regarding the materials, such as metal, e.g. steel or cast iron. The use of plastics, artificial stone, and other substandard materials is strictly prohibited.

A. ELEMENTI URBANE OPREME: RAZSVETLJAVA / A. UTILITY COMPONENTS: LIGHTENING

Pilotno dvorišče
Pilot investment courtyard



Stari trg 23-25



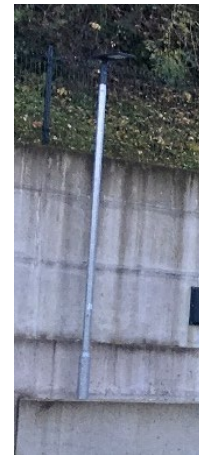
Stari trg 24 in 26



Stari trg 16 in 18

BREZ / LACK

Stari trg 11 in 15



OPIS:

2 dvorišči sta osvetljeni z javno razsvetljavo. Na dvorišče 1 so umeščeni tradicionalno oblikovane svetilke, na dvorišču 5 pa svetilke modernejšega videza. Obe vrsti svetilk sta energetsko učinkoviti (LED osvetlitev) in usmerjeni v tla (minimalno sproščanje nepotrebne svetlobe). Na preostalih dvoriščih je samo zasebna razsvetljava na fasadah.

PRIPOROČILA:

Svetilke javne razsvetljave naj se dodajo tudi na dvorišču št. 3 - uporaba enakega tipa luči kot so že na dvorišču št. 1.

DESCRIPTION:

2 courtyards are lit with public lightening. In courtyard 1 are lamps with traditional design and in courtyard 5 are lamps with more modern design. Both types of lamps utilize energy-efficient technologies, such as LED lighting and have minimal release of unnecessary light. Other courtyards have only private lightening on facades.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is advisable to add public lightening also on courtyard 3 - using the same type as on the courtyard 1.

A. ELEMENTI URBANE OPREME: OGRAJE / A. UTILITY COMPONENTS: FENCES

Pilotno dvorišče

Pilot investment courtyard

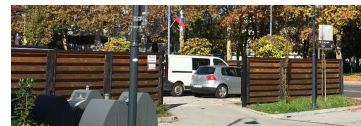
BREZ OGRAJE / NOT APPLICABLE



Stari trg 23-25



Stari trg 24 in 26



Stari trg 16 in 18

Stari trg 11 in 15

BREZ OGRAJE / NOT APPLICABLE

OPIS:

Ograjeni sta dvorišči v zasebni lasti (št. 2 in 4) ter zasebni del dvorišča št. 3.

PRIPOROČILA ZA PRIHODNOST:

Izbor, postavitve in oblikovanje ograj mora izhajati iz zakonodaje (Zakon o graditvi objektov, OPN) in smernic ZVKDS npr.:

- Prepovedano je nameščanje ograjnih elementov izven svojega zemljišča. Ograjo je dovoljeno umestiti min. 0,5 m od sosedove meje oz. Na mejo po pisnem dogovoru s sosedom.
- Elementi ograje morajo biti v harmoniji z okoliškim okoljem, estetski in kakovostni (oblikovno in materialno).
- Ograje je priporočljivo obsaditi s popenjkami ali živo mejo.

DESCRIPTION:

Private courtyards (nr. 2 and 4) in Staro Velenje are fenced. Private part of courtyard nr. 3 is also fenced.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Best practices and material solutions must continue to be upheld by local laws, including the following:

- It is not allowed to install fencing elements beyond the boundaries of cadastral or historical plots, as well as the lines that separate private areas from public spaces. The fence must be at least 0.5 m away from the land boundary. Installation on the border is only permitted with the written permission of the neighbor.
- Fencing elements should maintain openwork designs, whether traditional or contemporary, that harmonize with the surrounding environment while upholding a high standard of aesthetics and technical quality.
- It is recommended to adorn fence surfaces with twilling plants or remove it.

A. ELEMENTI URBANE OPREME: VRATA / A. UTILITY COMPONENTS: GATES

Pilotno dvorišče
Pilot investment courtyard

BREZ VRAT / NOT APPLICABLE

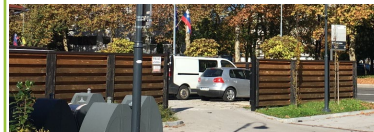
Stari trg 23-25



Stari trg 24 in 26

BREZ VRAT / NOT APPLICABLE

Stari trg 16 in 18



Stari trg 11 in 15

BREZ VRAT / NOT APPLICABLE

OPIS:

Dvoriščna vrata niso značilna za dvorišča v Starem Velenju. Najdemo jih samo na zasebnih dvoriščih (2 in 4). Vrata nimajo nobene estetske note in se ne vklaplajo v zgodovinsko okolje.

PRIPOROČILA ZA PRIHODNOST:

Odstranitev vrat in tudi ograje.

DESCRIPTION:

Entrance doors are not typical for courtyards in Staro Velenje. They are found only in private courtyards (2 and 4). The door has no aesthetic note and does not fit into the historical environment.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Removal of fence and gate.

A. ELEMENTI URBANE OPREME: KOŠI ZA ODAPDKE / A. UTILITY COMPONENTS: TRASH CANS

Pilotno dvorišče Pilot investment courtyard

Zabojniki za smeti so umeščeni na skupnem ekološkem otoku.

Garbage containers are located on a common ecological island.



Stari trg 23-25

Zabojniki za smeti so umeščeni na skupnem ekološkem otoku.

Garbage containers are located on a common ecological island.

Stari trg 24 in 26

Zabojniki za smeti so umeščeni na skupnem ekološkem otoku.

Garbage containers are located on a common ecological island.

Stari trg 16 in 18

Zabojniki za smeti so umeščeni na skupnem ekološkem otoku.

Garbage containers are located on a common ecological island.



Stari trg 11 in 15

Zabojniki za smeti so umeščeni na skupnem ekološkem otoku.

Garbage containers are located on a common ecological island.



OPIS

Celotno območje Starega Velenja ima zgledno urejeno ravnanje z odpadki. Prebivalci ločujejo odpadke na dveh organiziranih ekoloških otokih odpadkov, od katerih je eden poglobljen. Za obiskovalce Starega Velenja so posebni smetnjaki, postavljeni na javnih površinah.

DESCRIPTION:

The entire area of Staro Velenje has well organized waste management. Residents separate waste in two organized ecological waste islands, one of which is deepened. For visitors of Staro Velenje there are public waste bins.

A. ELEMENTI URBANE OPREME: VODNJAKI, PITNIKI / A. UTILITY COMPONENTS: WELLS, WATER INTAKES

Pilotno dvorišče Pilot investment courtyard

V 20. stoletju je ob robu dvorišča stala fontana s pitnikom.

In the 20th century, a fountain with a drinking fountain stood at the edge of the yard.

Stari trg 23-25

Ni dokazov o zgodovinskih vodnjakih ali arhivskega gradiva, ki bi razkrivalo njihovo lokacijo.

There are no evidence of historical wells or archival materials revealing their location.

Stari trg 24 in 26

Ni dokazov o zgodovinskih vodnjakih ali arhivskega gradiva, ki bi razkrivalo njihovo lokacijo.

There are no evidence of historical wells or archival materials revealing their location.

Stari trg 16 in 18

Ni dokazov o zgodovinskih vodnjakih ali arhivskega gradiva, ki bi razkrivalo njihovo lokacijo.

There are no evidence of historical wells or archival materials revealing their location.

Stari trg 11 in 15

Ni dokazov o zgodovinskih vodnjakih ali arhivskega gradiva, ki bi razkrivalo njihovo lokacijo.

There are no evidence of historical wells or archival materials revealing their location.

OPIS:

Na analiziranih dvoriščih ni ohranjenih zgodovinskih vodnjakov. Fotografije iz preteklosti prikazujejo vodnjak na severnem robu dvorišča št. 1.

PRIPOROČILA:

Vodnjak na severnem robu dvorišča bi lahko nanovo zgradili.

DESCRIPTION:

There are no preserved historical wells in the analyzed courtyards. Photographs from the past demonstrates fountain at north edge of courtyard nr. 1.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- The fountain at the north edge of the courtyard could be rebuilt.

A. ELEMENTI URBANE OPREME: STOJALA ZA KOLESA, PARKIRIŠČA ZA SKUTERJE / A. UTILITY COMPONENTS: BIKE RACKS, SPACES FOR SCOOTERS

Pilotno dvorišče
Pilot investment courtyard



Stari trg 23-25

BREZ / LACK

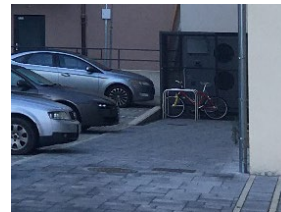
Stari trg 24 in 26

BREZ / LACK

Stari trg 16 in 18

BREZ / LACK

Stari trg 11 in 15



OPIS:

Nasloni za kolesa iz nerjavečega jekla se nahajajo na dvoriščih št. 1 in 5.

PRIPOROČILA:

Vsaka nova urbana opremo mora upoštevati enotne slogovne in barvne smernice, ki odražajo arhitekturno dediščino starega mestnega jedra - Starega Velenja.

Nova urbana oprema naj bo poenotena, naj se uporabljajo kvalitetni materiali (kot npr. jekla in odporen les) - enaki ali podobni tistim, ki so že uporabljeni na območju Starega Velenja. Uporaba plastike, umetnega kamna in drugih manj kvalitetnih materialov ni dovoljena.

DESCRIPTION:

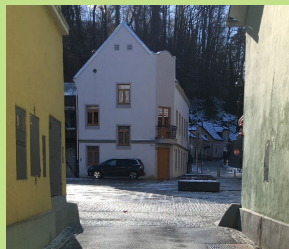
A bicycle racks made of light metal are located at courtyards nr. 1 and 5.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Any new urban furniture must adhere to uniform style and color guidelines that reflect the architectural heritage of the city.
- New urban furniture should be made using uniform solutions regarding the materials, such as metal, e.g. steel and quality wood. New materials should be similar to quality existing materials that are already used in Staro Velenje. The use of plastics, artificial stone, and other substandard materials is strictly prohibited.

A. ELEMENTI URBANE OPREME: VAROVALNI KAMNI / A. UTILITY COMPONENTS: GUARD STONES

Pilotno dvorišče
Pilot investment courtyard



Stari trg 23-25

BREZ / LACK

Stari trg 24 in 26

BREZ / LACK

Stari trg 16 in 18

BREZ / LACK

Stari trg 11 in 15

BREZ / LACK

OPIS:

Na celotnem območju Starega Velenja sta ohranjena le dva varovalna kamna. Nahjata se na severnem robu dvorišča št. 1. Sta betonska in zaobljena.

PRIPOROČILA:

Varovalna kamna naj se še v prihodnje ohranita.

DESCRIPTION:

In the entire area of Staro Velenje, only two guard stones have been preserved. They are located on the northern edge of courtyard no. 1. They are concrete and rounded.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The historic guard stones should be preserved and integrated.

A. ELEMENTI URBANE OPREME: PERGOLE, NADSTREŠNICE, LOPE / A. UTILITY COMPONENTS: PERGOLAS, ARBORS, SHEDS

Pilotno dvorišče
Pilot investment courtyard



Stari trg 23-25



Stari trg 24 in 26



Stari trg 16 in 18



Stari trg 11 in 15

BREZ / LACK

OPIS:

Na vzhodnem robu dvorišča št. 1 se nahaja pergola zarastla z bršljanom. Pergola je kovinska in barvana v barvi ostale urbane opreme. Na dvoriščih št. 2, 3 in 4 so lesene ali kovinske nadstrešnice, ki so slogovno in materialno neustrezne.

PRIPOROČILA ZA PRIHODNOST:

Odstraniti nadstrešnice na dvoriščih št. 2, 3 in 4 in jih nadomestiti s poenotimi nadstrešnicami, ki bi izhajale iz smernic ZVKDS in kvalitetne obstoječe urbane opreme.

DESCRIPTION:

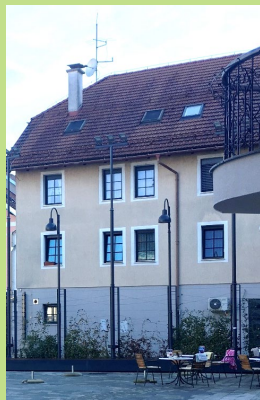
On the eastern edge of yard no. 1 there is a pergola overgrown with ivy. The pergola is metal and painted in the same color as the rest of the urban equipment. In yards no. 2, 3 and 4 are wooden or metal pergolas, which are stylistically and materially inadequate.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Remove pergolas in yards no. 2, 3 and 4 and replace them with uniform pergolas that would be based on the guidelines of the Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage of Slovenia and quality of existing urban equipment.

A. ELEMENTI URBANE OPREME: PREMAKLJIVA OPREMA IN STORITVE / A. UTILITY COMPONENTS: TEMPORARY OBJECTS, PARKLETS, TEMPORARY SERVICES

Pilotno dvorišče
Pilot investment courtyard



Stari trg 23-25



Stari trg 24 in 26



Stari trg 16 in 18

BREZ / LACK

Stari trg 11 in 15

BREZ / LACK

OPIS:

Na dvorišču št. 2 in 3 je premakljivo zunanje pohištvo zasebne lasti. Na dvorišču št. 1 so premične barske mize in stoli ter držala za dežnike.

PRIPOROČILA:

Premično urbano pohištvo je treba postopno zamenjati z estetsko ustrežnejšim (v skladu z estetskimi smernicami in merili ZVKD).

DESCRIPTION:

There are temporary furnishings in the form of different private furniture, placed in the courtyard nr. 2 and 3. In the courtyard nr. 1 are movable bar tables and chairs and umbrella holders.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

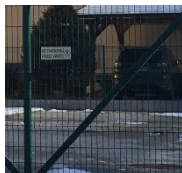
If urban furniture was not originally planned during the revitalization, the courtyard should be supplemented with urban furniture that aligns with the aesthetic guidelines and criteria of the Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage of Slovenia and be approved by the supervisory authority.

A. ELEMENTI URBANE OPREME: OZNAKE, INFORMACIJSKE TABLE, REKLAME / A. UTILITY COMPONENTS: SIGNAGE, INFORMATION, ADVERTISING

Pilotno dvorišče
Pilot investment courtyard



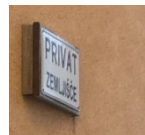
Stari trg 23-25



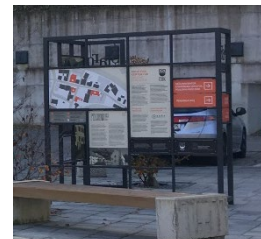
Stari trg 24 in 26



Stari trg 16 in 18



Stari trg 11 in 15



PRIPOROČILA:

- Začasna obvestila morajo biti izobešena na oglasni deski stavbe.
- Zunanji oglasi in napisi morajo ustrezati smernicam in merilom Zavoda za varstvo kulturne dediščine Slovenije in jih mora potrditi nadzorni organ.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Temporary notices must be displayed on the building's notice board.
- External ads and signs must comply with guidelines and criteria of the Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage of Slovenia and be approved by the supervisory authority.

B. DEKORATIVNI ELEMENTI: KIPI IN SPOMENIKI / B. DECORATIVE ELEMENTS: MONUMENTS AND MEMORIALS

Pilotno dvorišče Pilot investment courtyard	Stari trg 23-25	Stari trg 24 in 26	Stari trg 16 in 18	Stari trg 11 in 15
BREZ / LACK	BREZ / LACK	BREZ / LACK	BREZ/ LACK	BREZ/ LACK

B. DEKORATIVNI ELEMENTI: FONTANA / B. DECORATIVE ELEMENTS: FOUNTAINS

BREZ/ LACK	BREZ/ LACK	BREZ/ LACK	BREZ/ LACK	BREZ/ LACK
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B. DEKORATIVNI ELEMENTI: STREET ART., STENSKÉ POSLIKAVE, GRAFITI / B. DECORATIVE ELEMENTS: STREET ART, MURALS, GRAFFITI

Pilotno dvorišče Pilot investment courtyard	BREZ/ LACK	BREZ/ LACK	BREZ/ LACK	BREZ/ LACK
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OPIS:

Obravnavna dvorišča ne vsebujejo umetniških del. Na obravnavanem območju ne najdemo grafitov.

PRIPOROČILA:

Na javnih površinah dvorišč bi lahko postavili manjšo umetnino.

DESCRIPTION:

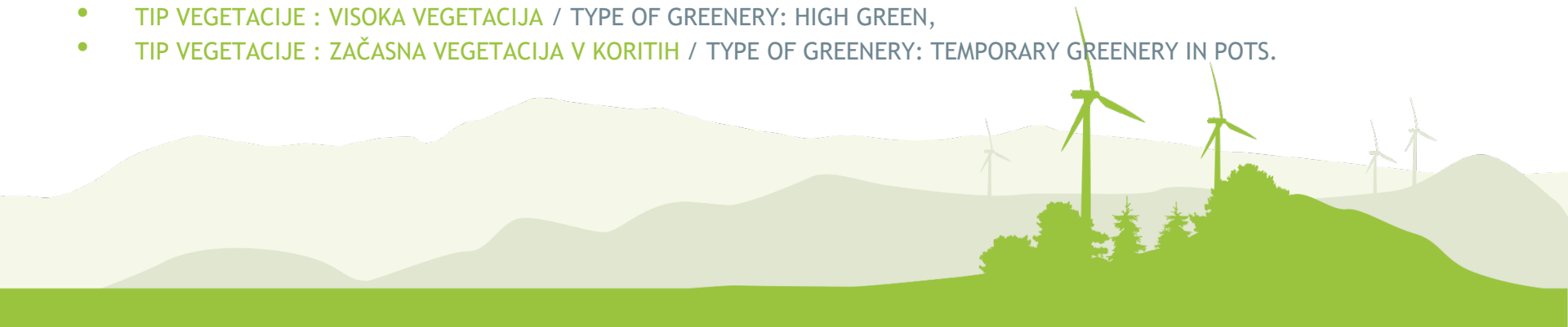
Courtyards in Staro Velenje do not contain works of art. Graffiti also can not be found.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

On public areas of the courtyards we could place a small work of art.

AD.3 VEGETACIJA / AD.3 GREENERY PS

- VELIKOST ZELENIH POVRŠIN / THE SIZE OF GREEN AREAS,
- OBLIKOVANOST ZELENIH POVRŠIN / THE FORMS OF GREEN SPACE,
- TIP VEGETACIJE: NIZKA / TYPE OF GREENERY: LOW GREENERY,
- TIP VEGETACIJE : ODRASTLA / TYPE OF GREENERY: MATURE GREEN,
- TIP VEGETACIJE : MLADA DREVESA / TYPE OF GREENERY: YOUNG TREES,
- TIP VEGETACIJE : MONUMENTALNA DREVESA / TYPE OF GREENERY: MONUMENTAL TREE,
- TIP VEGETACIJE : ULIČNA DREVESA / TYPE OF GREENERY: STREET TREE,
- TIP VEGETACIJE : VISOKA VEGETACIJA / TYPE OF GREENERY: HIGH GREEN,
- TIP VEGETACIJE : ZAČASNA VEGETACIJA V KORITIH / TYPE OF GREENERY: TEMPORARY GREENERY IN POTS.

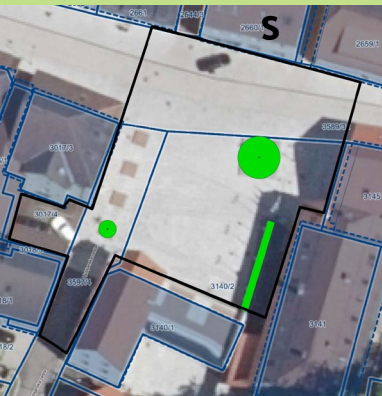


Pilotno dvorišče

Pilot investment courtyard

Površina dvorišča / Courtyard area: 1000 m²
Bioaktivna površina / Bioactive area: 47 m²

Bioactive to courtyard: 4,7 %



Stari trg 23-25

Površina dvorišča / Courtyard area: 400 m²
Bioaktivna površina / Bioactive area: 36 m²

Bioactive to courtyard: 9 %

(pomemben je tudi vpliv zelene površine tik ob dvorišču /
the influence of the green area right next to the yard is also
important)



Stari trg 24 in 26

Površina dvorišča / Courtyard area: 900 m²
Bioaktivna površina / Bioactive area: 230 m²

Bioactive to courtyard: 12 %



Stari trg 16 in 18

Površina dvorišča / Courtyard area: 540 m²
Bioaktivna površina / Bioactive area: 20 m²

Bioactive to courtyard: 3,7 %



Stari trg 11 in 15

Površina dvorišča / Courtyard area: 1100 m²
Bioaktivna površina / Bioactive area: 82 m²

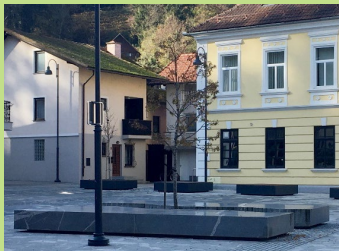
Bioactive to courtyard: 7,5 %

(pomemben je tudi vpliv zelene površine tik ob dvorišču /
the influence of the green area right next to the yard is also
important)



OBLIKA ZELENIH POVRŠIN / THE FORMS OF GREEN SPACE

Pilotno dvorišče
Pilot investment courtyard



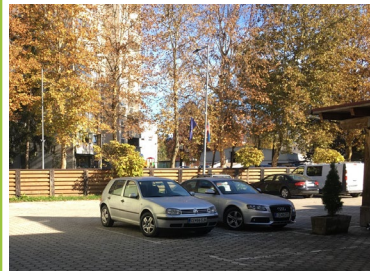
Stari trg 23-25



Stari trg 24 in 26



Stari trg 16 in 18



Stari trg 11 in 15



OPIS:

- Stari trg 17 (pilot) - drevesi (dvignjeno in talno korito), popenjavke na pergoli.
- Stari trg 23 - 25 - trava, drevo (sadika) in 3 grmi (tisa in kleka).
- Stari trg 24 in 26 - 8 odraslih dreves (javorji in jeseni), grmovnice.
- Stari trg 16 in 18 - 3 odrasla drevesa (kroglaste katalpe) in trava.
- Stari trg 11 in 15 - bršljan na zidu, trajnice v koritu, trava in 3 drevesa (sadike, rdečelistne bukve).

DESCRIPTION:

- Stari trg 17 (pilot) - 2 tree seedlings (high and ground trough), climbers on the pergola (ivy).
- Stari trg 23 - 25 - grass, 1 tree seedling and 3 shrubs (yew tree and pacipressa).
- Stari trg 24 in 26 - 8 large trees (maple trees and Fraxinus), shrubs.
- Stari trg 16 in 18 - 3 large trees (catalpas) and grass.
- Stari trg 11 in 15 - climbers on the pergola (ivy), perennials in trough, grass and 3 tree seedlings (red-leaved beech).

VRSTA VEGETACIJE: NIZKA / TYPE OF GREENERY: LOW GREENERY

Pilotno dvorišče Pilot investment courtyard

BREZ / LACK

Stari trg 23-25



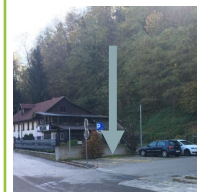
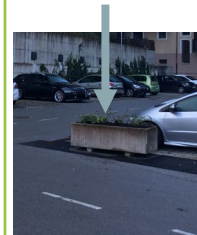
Stari trg 24 in 26

BREZ / LACK

Stari trg 16 in 18



Gdańska 35



OPIS:

- Stari trg 17 (pilot) - /.
- Stari trg 23 - 25 - trava.
- Stari trg 24 in 26 - /.
- Stari trg 16 in 18 - trava.
- Stari trg 11 in 15 - trajnice v koritu in trava.

PRIPOROČILA:

Priporočljivo je dodati dodatne gredice za trajnice ali zamenjati travo s cvetočimi trajnicami. Pomembno je izbrati avtohtone vrste glede na mikroklimatske pogoje dvorišča (senca / sonce, vlažnost, onesnaženje ...). Pri gradnji in rekonstrukciji je pametno vključiti tudi okolju prijazne prakse in materiale npr. Ne uporabljati kamninske zastirke.

DESCRIPTION:

- Stari trg 17 (pilot) - /.
- Stari trg 23 - 25 - grass.
- Stari trg 24 in 26 - /.
- Stari trg 16 in 18 - grass.
- Stari trg 11 in 15 - perennials in trough, grass.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is recommended to add additional flower beds for perennials or replace the grass with flowering perennials. It's important to choose the selection of native species, according to their tolerance to shade or full sun and resistance to urban conditions. It's also wise to incorporate eco-friendly land management practices during construction and reconstruction. Therefore, it's best to avoid using gravel as a mulch.

VRSTA VEGETACIJE: ODRASTLA VEGETACIJA / TYPE OF GREENERY: MATURE GREEN

Pilotno dvorišče
Pilot investment courtyard

BREZ / LACK

Stari trg 23-25

BREZ / LACK

Stari trg 24 in 26



Stari trg 16 in 18



Gdańska 35

BREZ / LACK

za južno mejo dvorišča so odrasla drevesa -
vpliv na mikroklimo dvorišča /
behind the southern border of the yard,
there are high trees - influence on the
microclimate of the courtyard

OPIS:

- Stari trg 17 (pilot) - /.
- Stari trg 23 - 25 - /.
- Stari trg 24 in 26 - 8 odraslih dreves (javorji in jeseni.
- Stari trg 16 in 18 - 3 odrasla drevesa (kroglaste katalpe).
- Stari trg 11 in 15 - /.

PRIPOROČILA:

Odrslo vegetacijo je priporočljivo v čim večji meri ohranяти. Nove rastline je priporočljivo vključiti v obstoječe zelenice in redno spremljati stanje obstoječih dreves (opazovanje, arboristični pregledi, strokovna nega, zaščita pred poškodbami, obtežbo ...).

DESCRIPTION:

- Stari trg 17 (pilot) - /.
- Stari trg 23 - 25 - /.
- Stari trg 24 in 26 - 8 large trees (maple trees and Fraxinus).
- Stari trg 16 in 18 - 3 large trees (catalpas).
- Stari trg 11 in 15 - /.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

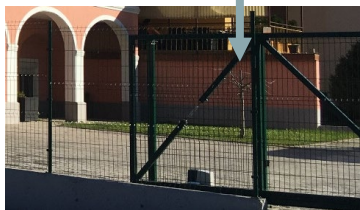
It is recommended to preserve mature greenery. It is advisable to incorporate new plants into the existing greenery and to regularly monitor the condition of existing trees through observation and proper care, such as appropriate pruning of tree crowns.

VRSTA VEGETACIJE: MLADA DREVEŠA / TYPE OF GREENERY: YOUNG TREES

Pilotno dvorišče
Pilot investment courtyard



Stari trg 23-25



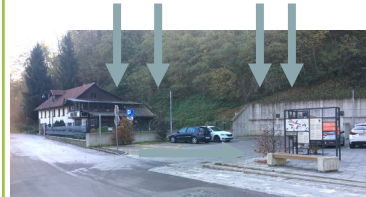
Stari trg 24 in 26

BREZ / LACK

Stari trg 16 in 18

BREZ / LACK

Stari trg 11 in 15



VRSTA VEGETACIJE: MONUMENTALNA (ODRASLA) DREVEŠA / TYPE OF GREENERY: MONUMENTAL TREE

BREZ/ LACK

BREZ/ LACK



BREZ/ LACK

BREZ/ LACK

VRSTA VEGETACIJE: OBCESTNA DREVEŠA (DREVOREDNA) / TYPE OF GREENERY: STREET TREE

BRAK/ LACK

BRAK/ LACK

BRAK/ LACK

BRAK/ LACK

BRAK/ LACK

VRSTA VEGETACIJE: PLEZAJOČA VEGETACIJA / TYPE OF GREENERY: HIGH GREEN

Pilotno dvorišče
Pilot investment courtyard



Stari trg 23-25

Stari trg 24 in 26

BREZ / LACK

Stari trg 16 in 18

Stari trg 11 in 15



OPIS:

- Stari trg 17 (pilot) - popenjavke na pergoli (bršljan).
- Stari trg 23 - 25 - /.
- Stari trg 24 in 26 - /.
- Stari trg 16 in 18 - /.
- Stari trg 11 in 15 - bršljan na zidu.

OCENA I ZALECENIA:

Za nadomestitev talne zelene površine lahko uporabimo popenjavke, ki prerastejo obdajajoče zidove. Pri postavitvi pergol in drugih opor za rastline je treba upoštevati predpise in smernice Zavoda za varstvo kulturne dediščine Slovenije.

DESCRIPTION:

- Stari trg 17 (pilot) - climbers on the pergola (ivy).
- Stari trg 23 - 25 - /.
- Stari trg 24 in 26 - /.
- Stari trg 16 in 18 - /.
- Stari trg 11 in 15 - climbers on the pergola (ivy).

RECOMMENDATIONS:

To optimize biological surfaces while utilizing limited space, it is highly recommended to incorporate high greenery. This is an ideal solution for enhancing narrow areas with biologically active surfaces. When installing pergolas or trellises, it's essential to adhere to the regulations and guidelines of Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage of Slovenia.

VRSTA VEGETACIJE: PRESTAVLJIVA VEGETACIJA V KORITIH / TYPE OF GREENERY: TEMPORARY GREENERY IN POTS

Pilotno dvorišče
Pilot investment courtyard

BREZ / LACK

Stari trg 23-25



Stari trg 24 in 26



Stari trg 16 in 18



Stari trg 11 in 15



OPIS:

- Stari trg 17 (pilot) - /.
- Stari trg 23 - 25 - lesena korita z vegetacijo na balkonu nad dvoriščem.
- Stari trg 24 in 26 - korita iz umešane mase in betonska korita z nižjo vegetacijo.
- Stari trg 16 in 18 - betonsko korito z grmovnico.
- Stari trg 11 in 15 - betonsko korito s trajnicami.

OCENA I ZALECENIA:

Pri umeščanju večjih korit za vegetacijo je treba upoštevati predpise in smernice Zavoda za varstvo kulturne dediščine Slovenije.

DESCRIPTION:

- Stari trg 17 (pilot) - /.
- Stari trg 23 - 25 - shrubs in wooden flowerpots.
- Stari trg 24 in 26 - shrubs in different flowerpots (plastic and concrete).
- Stari trg 16 in 18 - shrubs in concrete flowerpots.
- Stari trg 11 in 15 - perennials in concrete trough.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is advisable to choose flowerpots in accordance with regulations and guidelines of Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage of Slovenia.

PART II

OPIS ZNAČILNOSTI IN OCENA STANJA / CHARACTERISTICS/EVALUATION OF SELECTED ASPECTS OF PS

- AD.1 RABA / AD.1 FUNCTIONING/USE
- AD.2 EKOLOGIJA / AD.2 ECOLOGY
- AD.3 HISTORIČNI ELEMENTI, KI DAJEJO PROSTORU IDENTITETO / AD.3 HISTORIC ELEMENTS GIVING IDENTITY
- AD.4 ESTETIKA / AD.4 AESTHETICS



AD.1 RABA / AD.1 FUNCTIONING/USE

- ORGANIZACIJA PROMETA / TRAFFIC ORGANISATION
- TRAJNOSTNI PROSTORSKI RAZVOJ / SUSTAINABLE SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FOR FUNCTIONAL PURPOSES
- DOSTOPNOST / ACCESSIBILITY
- VARNOST / SAFETY
- ODPIRANJE IN POVEZOVANJE PROSTORA / OPENING UP AND CONNECTING SPACES
- DODAJANJE NOVIH VSEBIN/ INTRODUCTION OF SERVICES INTO THE PUBLIC SPACES
- RABA POSAMEZNIH INTERESNIH SKUPIN / USE BY SPECIFIC GROUPS



/prednost peš prometu, omejitev avtomobilskega prometa, kolesarske steze, javni promet do obravnavanega območja, vertikalna in horizontalna komunikacija, ureditev parkirišč/

OPIS:

Dvorišča poleg hiš v Starem Velenju so nekoč služila predvsem kot dostopne točke do stanovanjskih stavb in gospodarskih poslopij. Večina jih je kasneje postala parkirišča (dvorišča št. 2, 3, 4, 5). Samo dvorišče št. 1 se uporablja drugače. Je stičišče, prostor za druženje, dogodke itd. Skozi območje Starega Velenja je dostop z avtomobilom omejen (potopni stebri). Površine so namenjene pešcem in kolesarjem. Dostop za avtomobile je dovoljen samo prebivalcem, ki parkirajo svoje avtomobile na površinah dvorišč.

PRIPOROČILA:

Dvorišča so po površini majhna in multifunkcionalna. Odstraniti bi bilo potrebno parkirišča, dodati urbano opremo in več zelenja (povečanje biotske raznovrstnosti).

/priority of pedestrian traffic, restriction of car traffic, bicycle lanes, public communication to the area, vertical nad horizontal communication, organization of parking lots/

DESCRIPTION:

The courtyards beside houses in Staro Velenje once primarily functioned as access points to the residential buildings and outbuildings. Most of them later became and stay parking areas (courtyards nr. 2, 3, 4, 5). Only courtyard nr. 1 is now used differently. It is a meeting point, place for socializing, events etc.

Through the area of Staro Velenje, access by car is limited (submersible bollards). The surfaces are intended for pedestrians and cyclists. Access for cars is allowed only to residents who park their cars on the surfaces of the courtyards.

With the redevelopment of the area, the height dividing lines between the sidewalk and the roadway have been removed.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The courtyards of the tenements are small and versatile spaces. It is recommended to remove parking and add more greenery to enhance the biological diversity. It is also recommended to add urban furniture.

AD.1 RABA: TRAJNOSTNI PROSTORSKI RAZVOJ

/npr. upočasnitev prometa, dvignjeni prehodi za pešce, odprava delitve med ulico in .../

Izenačitev višin vozišča v osrednjem delu Starega Velenja je že izvedena, ostali ukrepi so na obravnavnem območju nesmiselni.

AD.1 FUNCTIONING/USE: SUSTAINABLE SPATIAL FOR FUNCTIONAL PURPOSES

/e.g. traffic slowdowns, raised pedestrian crossings, elimination of the division between street and pavement - woonerf etc./

THE ASSESSMENT OF THE HEIGHT OF THE ROADWAY IN THE CENTRAL PART OF STARO VELENJE HAS ALREADY BEEN IMPLEMENTED, THE OTHER MEASURES ARE MEANINGLESS.

AD.1 RABA: DOSTOPNOST

/dostopnost za invalide (dostopnost arhitekture in ureditev odprtega prostora), prilagojenost opreme (npr. klopi, senca, dostop do vode)/

OPIS:

Dvorišča v Starem Velenju in pritličja stavb so bila s prenovami večinoma prilagojena potrebam funkcionalno oviranih oseb. Dvorišče št. 3 ima zaradi

višinskih razlik (robniki, stopnice) onemogočen dostop v stavbo.

PRIPOROČILA:

Dvorišče št. 3, ki ni dostopno funkcionalno oviranim osebam se mora preurediti. Obstoječo ureditev se preuredi s pomočjo ramp, pri tem pa zmanjša parkirne površine in doda več vegetacije.

AD.1 FUNCTIONING/USE: ACCESSIBILITY

/disability accessibility (architectural and other including spatial patterns and signage), user friendliness (e.g. benches, shade, water sources)/

DESCRIPTION:

The courtyards in Staro Velenje and ground floors of the buildings have been mostly adapted to meet the needs of disabled and elderly people through revitalization. Nevertheless, there are still no ramps for significant height differences in courtyard nr. 3.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Courtyard No. 3, which is not accessible to people with functional disabilities, needs to be remodeled. The existing arrangement must be rearranged with ramps, reduction of parking areas and adding of new vegetation. The ramps should seamlessly blend into the urban interiors and not be easily removable. Any new ramp designs should harmonize with the chosen materials and the character of the renovated spaces. Furthermore, it is recommended to continue efforts to "de-concreting" the courtyard surfaces and to create biodiverse areas with greenery, perfect for leisure and fostering social relations within the community.

AD.1 RABA: VARNOST

/protizdrsne površine, razsvetljava, prometne omejitve, nizke ograje - ločevalniki pločnikov od zelenja/

OPIS:

Dvorišča so opremljena z razsvetljavo, in sicer kot zasebne luči na fasadi ali s svetilkami javne razsvetljave. Tla na teh območjih so izdelana iz protizdrsnih materialov: beton, asfalt, granitne kocke in plošče. Na glavni cesti skozi Staro Velenje, ki je hkrati tudi del dvorišča št. 1 so umeščeni potopni količki, ki preprečujejo frekventen dostop avtomobilom.

PRIPOROČILO:

Pri nadaljnjih prenovah naj se še naprej uporabljajo kvalitetni in primerni talni materiali.

AD.1 RABA: ODPIRANJE IN POVEZOVANJE PROSTOROV

/ np. vključitev dvorišč v javni prostor/

OPIS:

Dvorišče št. 2 se odpira proti obvozni cesti na jugu, dvorišče št. 3 pa proti obvozni cesti na severu. Dvorišče št. 4 je z dveh strani obdano z visoko ograjo. Dvorišče št. 5 se odpira proti vzhodnemu območju Starega Velenja, dvorišče št. 1 pa je z vseh 4 strani obdano s stavbami. Dvorišči št. 2 in 5 imata možnost povezave s sosednjo zeleno površino. Obravnavana dvorišča ni možno fizično povezati med sabo.

PRIPOROČILO:

Za prebivalce dvorišč 2 in 5 bi bilo zanimivo povezati obe dvorišči s sosednjimi zelenimi površinami, ki bi se lahko dodatno zasadile z visokimi drevesi.

AD.1 FUNCTIONING/USE: SAFETY

/anti-slip surfaces, lighting, traffic restrictions, low fences - delineators separating pavements from greenery/

DESCRIPTION:

Courtyards are equipped with lighting, in the form of point lighting from the facade (private lights) or with public lighting lights. The flooring in these areas is made of anti-slip materials, such as concrete, asphalt or granite paving stones with a non-grinding facing layer.

On the main road through Staro Velenje, which is also part of yard No. 1, there are sinking wheelbarrows that prevent frequent access to cars.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is recommended that good practices continue to be used in the following revitalizations.

AD.1 FUNCTIONING/USE: OPENING UP AND CONNECTING SPACES

/ e.g. incorporation of courtyards into PS /

DESCRIPTION:

All courtyards have an open layout. Courtyard No. 2 faces the ring road to the south, and courtyard No. 3 faces the ring road to the north. Yard No. 4 is surrounded on two sides by a high fence. Courtyard No. 5 opens towards the eastern area of Staro Velenje, and courtyard No. 1 is surrounded by buildings on both 4 sides. Courtyards No. 2 and 5 have the possibility of connecting to the adjacent green area. It is not possible to physically connect the courtyards under consideration.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

For the residents of courtyards 2 and 5, it would be interesting to connect both courtyards with adjacent green areas that could be additionally planted with high trees.

AD.1 RABA: DODAJANJE NOVIH VSEBIN V JAVNI PROSTOR

/npr. gostinski vrtovi, stojnice, tržnica, kioski, drsališče/

OPIS:

Na dvorišču št. 1 je gostinski lokal z zunanjim pohištvo, ob večjih praznikih tudi stojnice. Ob dvorišču št. 5 je predvidena tržnica v pritličju stavbe, ki se lahko odpira tudi proti dvorišču. Ob dvorišču št. 1 so tudi cvetličarna, bukvarna, mesnica, muzej mineralov, radio, trgovina z avtodeli ter različne pisarne. Ob dvorišču št. 3 sta masažna salona.

PRIPOROČILA:

Ob dvorišču 1 in 5 bi bilo smiselno umestiti umetniške in rokodelske delavnice.

AD.1 RABA: POSAMEZNE INTERESNE SKUPINE

/np. place zabaw dla dzieci, dla dorosłych - ciche gry - szachy, boule itp., tereny sportowe - m.in. siłownię zewnętrzne, skatepark, wybiegi dla zwierząt/

OPIS:

Na dvorišču št. 1 je gostinski lokal z zunanjim pohištvo in nepremakljiva urbana oprema, ki nudi prebivalcem in obiskovalcem možnost socializacije. Nepremična urbana oprema za druženje je tudi na dvorišču št. 3 ter ob dvorišču št. 5. Klop ob dvorišču št. 5 je na izpostavljenem in osončenem mestu in zato manj prijetna za uporabo. Sence primanjkuje tudi na dvorišču št. 1. Na analiziranih dvoriščih ni drugih dodatnih elementov, ki bi privabljali različne skupine stanovalcev in obiskovalcev / uporabnikov.

PRIPOROČILA:

- Dvorišča bi bilo smiselno opremiti z elementi, ki bi privabljali različne skupine prebivalcev in obiskovalcev (otroci, starejši, invalidi, lastniki hišnih ljubljencev itd.)
- Novi elementi morajo biti usklajeni s smernicami Zavoda za varstvo kulturne dediščine Slovenije in gradbenim načrtom Mestne občine Velenje.

AD.1 FUNCTIONING/USE: INTRODUCTION OF SERVICES INTO THE PUBLIC SPACES

/also, catering gardens, stands, markets, kiosks, ice rinks/

DESCRIPTION:

In courtyard No. 1 there is a restaurant with outdoor furniture, and on major holidays there are also stalls. Next to courtyard No. 5, there is a planned market on the ground floor of the building, which can also open towards the courtyard. Along the courtyard No. 1 there are also a flower shop, a spelling book, a butcher shop, a mineral museum, a radio, a car parts store and various offices. Along the courtyard No. 3 are health salons.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

It would make sense to place arts and crafts workshops along courtyards 1 and 5.

AD.1 FUNCTIONING/USE: USE BY SPECIFIC GROUPS

/e.g. children's playgrounds, adults - silent games - chess, boules etc., sports areas - e.g. outdoor gyms, skate park, pet walkers/

DESCRIPTION:

In the courtyard No. 1 is a catering bar with outdoor furniture and immovable urban equipment, which offers residents and visitors the opportunity to socialize. Stationary urban amenities for socializing are also in Courtyard No. 3 and adjacent to Courtyard No. 5. The bench next to yard No. 5 is in sunny place and therefore less pleasant to use. There is also a lack of shade in Yard No. 1. There is not any other additional functions introduced to the analyzed courtyards that would allow them to be used by different groups of residents.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- It is recommended that courtyards be equipped with elements that would serve different groups of residents (children, seniors, disabled people, pet owners, etc.)
- New elements should align with the aesthetic guidelines and criteria of Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage of Slovenia and building plan of Municipality Velenje.

AD.2 EKOLOGIJA / AD.2 ECOLOGY

- NA NARAVI TEMELJEČE REŠITVE / VEGETATION
- DELEŽ TLAKOVANE POVRŠINE IN BIOLOŠKO AKTIVNE POVRŠINE/ AMOUNT OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT AND BIOLOGICALLY ACTIVE SURFACES
- OKOLJU PRIJAZNI URBANI ELEMENTI/ SUSTAINABLE URBAN FURNITURE
- ZBIRANJE DEŽEVNICE/ DRAINAGE, WATER COLLECTION
- FOTOVOLTAIKA, POLNILNE POSTAJE ZA ELEKTRIČNE AVTOMOBILE/ PHOTOVOLTAICS , ELECTRIC CAR CHARGING STATIONS
- ODPADKI/ WASTE MANAGEMENT



AD.2 EKOLOGIJA: NA NARAVI TEMELJEČE REŠITVE

/(količina, oblika, vrsta) (nizko zelenje - npr. zelene poteze, cvetlični travniki, ruderalno zelenje), (zelena arhitektura - strešni vrtovi in zelene (hidroponske) stene, ozelenjene pergole in ograje), zelenjavni in zeliščni vrtovi - oblika dvignjenih gredic, urbani gozd itd./

OPIS:

Dvorišča imajo majhno količino bioaktivnih površin, od 3,7 % celotne površine dvorišča do 12 % površine dvorišča. Bioaktivne površine vključujejo trate, gredice, srednje velika drevesa, grmičevje in lončnice. Nekatere rastline so posajene na javnih površinah, druge pa na zasebnih na pobudo prebivalcev.

OCENA IN PRIPOROČILA:

Površino biološko aktivnih površin na dvoriščih bi bilo treba povečati. Glede na dimenzije, razmerja med tlakovanimi in zelenimi površinami in razpoložljivost sončne svetlobe na dvoriščih bi bil optimalen pristop za dvorišča Starega Velenja zasaditev dreves ter trajnic in grmovnic v dvignjenih gredah.

AD.2 EKOLOGIJA: DELEŽ TLAKOVANIH POVRŠIN IN BIOLOŠKO AKTIVNIH POVRŠIN

/(identifikacija toplotnih otokov), prepustne površine in tlaki, koreninske zapore/

OPIS:

Na dvorišču št. 5 je del parkirišča tlakovan s travnimi ploščami, ki prepuščajo meteorno vodo. Na ostalih dvoriščih so edini vodopropustne površine zelene. Na dvorišču št. 1 je osrednje drevo (lipovec) zasajen v posebno sadilno jamo s sadilnimi celicami (Silvacells), ki omogočajo zasaditev večjega drevesa sredi ustrejnih tlakovanih površin. Na tem dvorišču poleti zaradi pomanjkanja vegetacije poleti nastane toplotni otok (toplota se ujame med tlakovano površino in stene obdajajočih objektov).

OCENA IN PRIPOROČILA:

Pri novih prenovah je priporočljivo povečati delež prepustnih površin.

AD.2 ECOLOGY: NBS VEGETATION

/(quantity, form, type) (low greenery - e.g. green lanes, flower meadows, ruderal greenery), (green architecture - rooftop and vertical greenery/ green hydroponic walls, green pergolas and fences), vegetable and herb gardens - form of raised beds, urban forest, etc./

DESCRIPTION:

The courtyards have a small amount of bioactive areas, up to 3,7 % of the total plot area and up to 12 % of the courtyard area. These areas include lawns, flower beds, medium-sized trees, shrubs and potted plants. Some of them are planted on public places, other are placed on the residents' initiative.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is recommended to increase the area of biologically active areas. Given the dimensions, proportions, and sunlight availability in the courtyards, the optimal approach for the Staro Velenje courtyards would be to introduce high greenery, such as trees and perennials and shrubs in raised beams.

AD.2 ECOLOGY: AMOUNT OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT AND BIOLOGICALLY ACTIVE SURFACES

/(identification of heat islands), permeable surfaces, suspended pavements, separating tree roots from infrastructure/

DESCRIPTION:

In Yard No. 5, part of the parking lot is paved with grass slabs that let storm water through. In the other courtyards, the only water-permeable areas are green. In courtyard No. 1, the central tree (lime tree) is planted in a special planting pit with seedling cells (Silvacells), which allow the planting of a larger tree in the middle of the paved surfaces. In this yard in the summer, due to the lack of vegetation, a heat island is formed (heat is trapped between the paved surface and the walls of the surrounding structures).

RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is recommended to increase the amount of permeable surfaces.

AD.2 EKOLOGIA: ZBIRANJE DEŽEVNICE

/(ribniki, retenzijski bazeni, infiltracijski in bioretencijski jarki, dežni vrtovi/dežni vrtovi v loncih)/

OCENA IN PRIPOROČILA:

Na dvoriščih trenutno primanjkuje rešitev za zadrževanje deževnice. Treba bi bilo razmisliti o možnostih zadrževanja in infiltracije meteorne vode npr. majhni zadrževalni rezervoarji ali zelene strehe na nadstreških. Dvorišča, ki bi bila primerna za umeščanje manjših zadrževalnikov so dvorišča št. 2, 3 in 4.

AD.2 ECOLOGY: DRAINAGE, WATER COLLECTION

/(ponds, retention basins, infiltration and bioretention ditches, rain gardens/potted rain gardens)/

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The courtyards currently lack any rainwater retention solutions. It is essential to analyze rainwater management in these areas, including the feasibility of retention and infiltration. Installing rainwater collection and storage systems, such as small retention tanks or green roofs on canopies, is recommended. Yards that would be suitable for the placement of smaller retainers are yards No. 2, 3 and 4.

AD.2 EKOLOGIJA: FOTOVOLTAIKA, POLNILNE POSTAJE ELEKTRIČNI AVTOMOBILI

OCENA IN PRIPOROČILA:

Na stavbi ob dvorišču št. 1 so nameščene sončne celice, ki pa vizualno kazijo podobo dvorišča. Vsako dodatno umeščanje mora biti usklajeno z Zavodom za varstvo kulturne dediščine. Na območje parkirišč ob dvorišču št. 4 bi se lahko umesile polnilnice za električne avtomobile.

AD.2 ECOLOGY: PHOTOVOLTAICS, ELECTRIC CAR CHARGING STATIONS

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Solar panels are installed on the building adjacent to courtyard No. 1, but they visually spoil the image of the courtyard. Any additional placement must be coordinated with the Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage. Electric car charging stations could be placed in the parking lot area adjacent to Yard No. 4.

AD.2 EKOLOGIJA: ODPADKI

OCENA IN PRIPOROČILA:

Območje Starega Velenja ima urejeno ravnanje z odpadki. Na območju sta umešeni dve zbiralnici za odpadke - ena pokrita in ena poglobljena. Umeščanje zbiralnic v prostor je bilo usklajeno z Zavodom za varstvo kulturne dediščine in Zazidalnim načrtom Mestne občine Velenje.

AD.2 ECOLOGY: WASTE MANAGEMENT

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The area of Staro Velenje has a regulated treatment of waste. There are two waste collectors in the area - one covered and one deepened. The placement and design of the collection points was coordinated with the Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage and the Building Plan of the Municipality of Velenje.

AD. 3 ZGODOVINSKI ELEMENTI IN ELEMENTI, KI DAJEJO IDENTITETO PROSTORU

/ AD.3 HISTORIC AND IDENTITY ELEMENTS OF PS

- SEZNAM VSEH ZGODOVINSKIH ELEMENTOV IN ZNAČILNOSTI, KI SESTAVLJAJO IDENTITETO OBRAVNAVNAIH DVORIŠČ /
ENUMERATION OF ALL ELEMENTS AND FEATURES THAT ARE HISTORIC AND FORM THE IDENTITY OF THE PS



AD. 3 ZGODOVINSKI ELEMENTI IN ELEMENTI, KI DAJEJO IDENTITETO PROSTORU: SEZNAM VSEH ZGODOVINSKIH ELEMENTOV IN ZNAČILNOSTI, KI SESTAVLJAJO IDENTITETO OBRAVNAVNAEMU PROSTORU

/npr. razkrivanje temeljev zgodovinskih stavb, izkopanin itd., oblike zgodovinskega spomina/

OPIS:

Značilni elementi, ki ustvarjajo *genius loci* dvorišč v Starem Velenju, so: urbanistična zasnova (ob vznožju grajskega griča, ločenost od novega mestnega središča), barve fasad, oblika oken, barva, material in oblika streh.

OCENA IN PRIPOROČILA:

- Pomembno je ohraniti tradicionalne značilnosti dvorišča z ohranjanjem prvotne postavitve, pročelja in streh.
- Pri prenovah je potrebno upoštevati smernice Zavoda za varstvo kulturne dediščine in Zazidalnega načrta Mestne občine Velenje št. (ZN) 7/21-UPB1.
- Potrebno je spoštovati zgodovinske meje zemljišč.
- Potrebno je ohraniti zgodovinske elemente, ki so navedeni v Zazidalnem načrtu MOV in v mnenju Zavoda za varstvo kulturne dediščine (mnenje izdano ob revitalizaciji trškega jedra).
- Prepovedano je umeščati nove monolitne betonske ali asfaltne površine.



AD.3 HISTORIC AND IDENTITY ELEMENTS OF PS: ENUMERATION OF ALL ELEMENTS AND FEATURES THAT FORM THE IDENTITY OF THE PS

/e.g. marking the course of defensive lines in PP floors, exposing in space the foundations of historic buildings, excavations etc., forms of commemoration/

DESCRIPTION:

Characteristic elements that build the *genius loci* of courtyards in Staro Velenje include: urban layout (at the foot of the castle hill, separation from the new city centre), colors of facades, shape of windows, color, material and shape of roofs.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- It is crucial to preserve the traditional courtyard characteristics by maintaining the original layout, frontages and roofs.
- Defining and respecting conservation recommendations in accordance with applicable forms of monument protection.
- It is required to honor the historical boundaries.
- It is required to preserve the historical elements, as indicated on the master plan layout (in the Building Plan of Municipality Velenje) and specific conservation guidelines. These elements should be incorporated into the new courtyard layout.
- It is prohibited to implement new monolithic concrete or asphalt surfaces.



AD. 4 ESTETIKA / AD.4 AESTHETICS

- OGLAŠEVANJE, INFORMACIJE / ADVERTISEMENTS, INFORMATION
- OBLIKE, MATERIALI, BARVE URBANE OPREME / FORMS, MATERIALS, COLOURS OF URBAN FURNITURE
- USKLAJENOST VSEH ELEMENTOV, KI SESTAVLJAJO OBRAVNAVANI PROSTOR / COHERENCE, RELEVANCE (OF ALL ELEMENTS MAKING UP PS)
- GRAFITI / GRAFITTI
- ČIŠČENJE / CLEARANCE



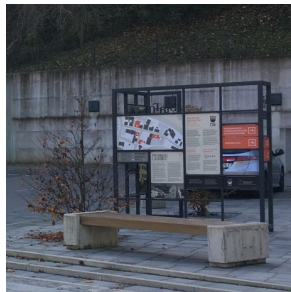
/npr. oglasni panoji, izvesne table za poimenovanje lokalov, informiraje o prostoru, napisi na/ob vhodnih vratih/

OPIS:

Zgodovinska dvorišča so običajno manjših dimenzij, vertikalno bolj zaprta, z več elementi kot odprt javni prostor. Zaradi tega je pri njihovem celovitem urejanju ključnega pomena tudi zadržano in poenoteno oblikovanje panojev za reklame in druge informacije ter napisnih tabel za informiranje o prostoru in dejavnostih v prostoru.

OCENA IN PRIPOROČILA:

- Pomembno je poenotiti opremo namenjeno oglaševanju in informiranju o prostoru, o dejavnostih v prostoru.
- Izbor opreme je nujno uskladiti s smernicami Zavoda za varstvo kulturne dediščine.
- Prostostoječi reklamni panoji niso zaželeni.
- Oprema namenjena oglaševanju, informacijam o prostoru in dejavnostim v prostoru mora biti diskretno umeščena v prostor: na vidnem, frekventnem mestu dvorišča, vendar pa ne sme zastirati zgodovinskih elementov dvorišča in pogledov. Prav tako ne sme posegati v značilne vedute dvorišča.
- Oprema za oglaševanje in informiranje mora biti izdelana iz kvalitetnih materialov, ki so poenoteni z obstoječimi elementi v historičnih dvoriščih.



/e.g. Billboards, certain boards for naming bars, information about the space, inscriptions on/at the front door/

DESCRIPTION:

Historic courtyards are usually smaller in size, vertically more enclosed, with more elements than open public space. For this reason, the restrained and unified design of billboards for advertisements and other information, as well as signboards for information about the space and activities in the space, is also crucial in their comprehensive arrangement.

RATING AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

- It is important to unify the equipment intended for advertising and information about the space and about the activities in the space.
- It is necessary to harmonize the selection of equipment with the guidelines of the Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage.
- Free-standing billboards (for commercial purposes) are not desirable.
- Equipment intended for advertising, information about the space and activities in the space must be discreetly placed: in a visible, frequented place of the yard, but must not obscure the historical elements of the yard and the views. It should also not interfere with the characteristic views of the courtyard.
- Advertising and information equipment must be made of quality materials that are unified with the existing elements in historic courtyards.

OPIS:

Urbana oprema v zgodovinskih dvoriščih ima pomembno vlogo pri oblikovanju javnega prostora in ohranjanju kulturne dediščine. Pri oblikovanju urbane opreme, kot so klopi, ograje, svetilke, vodnjaki in drugi elementi, so pogosto upoštevani materiali, barve in oblike, ki so skladne z zgodovinskim kontekstom prostora. Oblikovanje urbane opreme v zgodovinskih dvoriščih je torej tesno povezano z zgodovinskimi stili in materiali, ki so del kulturne dediščine. Ključno je, da se ohranja ravnovesje med funkcionalnostjo in estetsko skladnostjo z okolico.

OCENA IN PRIPOROČILA:

- Oblike, barve in materiali urbane opreme na dvorišču naj bodo poenoteni, usklajeni z obstoječimi elementi v prostoru ter smernicami Zavoda za varstvo kulturne dediščine.
- Nova urbana oprema ne sme zakrivati ali konkurirati pomembnim zgodovinskim elementom dvorišča.
- Izbrana urbana oprema naj bo namenjena različnim uporabnikom (glede na starost, interese ...), ergonomsko oblikovana in izdelana iz kvalitetnih materialov.
- Uporabljeni naj bodo kvalitetni naravni materiali (les primeren za rabo na prostem, jeklo ...). Izogibajmo se umetnim materialom (kompoziti, plastika).
- Morda se lahko kakšen kos urbane opreme izdelata tudi v sodelovanju z uporabniki (vendar v skladu s smernicami ZVKDS).

DESCRIPTION:

Urban equipment in historic courtyards plays an important role in the design of public space and the preservation of cultural heritage. In the design of urban equipment, such as benches, fences, lamps, fountains and other elements, materials, colors and shapes that are consistent with the historical context of the space are often considered. The design of urban furnishings in historic courtyards is therefore closely linked to historical styles and materials that are part of the cultural heritage. The key is to maintain a balance between functionality and aesthetic harmony with the surroundings.

RATING AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

- The shapes, colors and materials of urban equipment in the courtyard should be unified, in accordance with the existing elements in the yard and the guidelines of the Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage.
- New urban equipment must not obscure or compete with important historic elements of the yard.
- The selected urban equipment should be intended for different users (according to age, interests, etc.), ergonomically designed and made of quality materials.
- Quality natural materials should be used (wood suitable for outdoor use, steel, etc.). Avoid artificial materials (composites, plastics).
- Perhaps a piece of urban equipment can also be produced in cooperation with users (but in accordance with the guidelines of the ZVKDS).

AD. 4 ESTETIKA: USKLAJENOST VSEH ELEMENTOV, KI SESTAVLJAJO OBRAVNAVANI PROSTOR

OPIS:

Ko govorimo o koherentnosti in relevantnosti vseh elementov v zgodovinskih dvoriščih, se nanašamo na povezavo in smiselnost različnih delov prostora, ki skupaj tvorijo celostno zgodovinsko in kulturno podobo. Zgodovinska dvorišča v Sloveniji, kot tudi drugod, vsebujejo številne elemente, ki so bili v preteklosti pomembni za življenje prebivalcev, kot so hiše, gospodarska poslopja, vrtički, potke, kamnite ograje, vodnjaki in podobno. Vsa ta območja niso le estetska, ampak imajo tudi praktičen, funkcionalen pomen, ki je bil pomemben za vsakdanje življenje v preteklosti.

Koherentnost v tem kontekstu pomeni, da so vsi ti elementi smiselno povezani med seboj, da tvorijo harmoničen celoten prostor, ki odraža zgodovinske, kulturne in družbene vrednote določenega obdobja. Na primer, razporeditev različnih objektov, kot so gospodarska poslopja ob robu dvorišča in stanovanjske hiše, povezuje družbene funkcije in strukturo družinskega življenja. Prav tako mora biti ohranjena zgodovinska arhitektura, materialnost in stil objekta, da se ohrani zgodovinsko verodostojnost.

Relevanca teh elementov pa pomeni, da vsak del dvorišča prispeva k razumevanju zgodovinskega konteksta in življenja ljudi v preteklosti. Vsak element ima svojo vlogo, ki ni le estetska, ampak tudi simbolična in funkcionalna. Na primer, vodnjak je lahko tako vir vode kot tudi prostor za druženje in izmenjavo informacij. S tem se ohranja zgodovinska funkcionalnost dvorišča, ki ostaja pomembna tudi za današnje razumevanje preteklosti.

OCENA IN PRIPOROČILA:

Koherentnost in relevanca elementov v zgodovinskih dvoriščih sta torej ključna za ohranjanje kulturne dediščine, saj omogočata, da te prostore razumemo v širšem zgodovinskem, kulturnem in družbenem okviru. Pri prenovah je priporočljivo stremeti k čim bolj celoviti obravnavi prostora, ki vključuje koherentnost in relevanco.

AD.4 AESTHETICS: COHERENCE AND RELEVANCE (OF ALL ELEMENTS MAKING UP PS)

DESCRIPTION:

In historical backyards, the concepts of coherence and relevance are essential for understanding how various elements—such as architecture, landscaping, and artifacts—fit into the broader historical context and contribute to the overall story of a place.

1. Coherence:

Coherence refers to the way in which the elements in a historical backyard (architecture, plants, pathways, structures) work together to create a unified and harmonious space. A coherent historical backyard ensures that all elements make sense within the time period and cultural context they represent. This might include:

Architectural harmony: For example, if a historical backyard has a Victorian house, the design elements in the garden (such as plant choices, furniture, and decorative items) will likely align with the Victorian aesthetic. Similarly, if it's an ancient garden, the design might be influenced by classical principles, such as symmetry or the use of certain materials like stone or marble.

Design principles: Coherence also refers to the arrangement of space. A garden with clear, defined paths or zones (like a kitchen garden, flower beds, or a leisure area) maintains a sense of order and intention. These spaces should feel interconnected, with the design of one element flowing naturally into the next.

Temporal consistency: The inclusion of modern elements that don't fit the historical period (like contemporary furniture or decorations) can disrupt the historical accuracy and coherence. Maintaining design consistency throughout the backyard allows it to feel like a single historical moment, rather than an anachronistic mix.

2. Relevance:

Relevance involves ensuring that each element in the backyard serves a purpose or tells a part of the historical story. In historical backyards, relevance is tied to both functionality and historical accuracy:

Functionality and daily life: Historically, backyards often had practical purposes, such as growing food (kitchen gardens), providing spaces for recreation, or serving as outdoor rooms for family life. Relevance here refers to the function of each area. For example, an herb garden in a colonial-era backyard would have been relevant for medicinal or culinary purposes. A relevant backyard includes elements that make sense for how people lived during that period.

Cultural symbolism: Many historical gardens also include plants, decorations, or structures with symbolic meaning, reflecting the cultural or religious beliefs of the time. For instance, a garden in a medieval European backyard might feature religious statues or plants with symbolic meanings like roses (for purity) or lilies (for resurrection). The relevance of these elements lies in their ties to the beliefs and customs of the era.

Historical accuracy: The inclusion of historically accurate materials and plant species is also crucial for relevance.

RATING AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

Both coherence and relevance are interdependent. A historical backyard that is not coherent might feel disjointed, while one that lacks relevance could fail to communicate the history of the place effectively. To achieve the best outcome in designing or preserving a historical backyard, it's essential to ensure that all elements—whether decorative, functional, or symbolic—align with both the historical period and the intended narrative of the space, making them both coherent and relevant to the story of the place.

OPIS:

Grafiti v zgodovinskih dvoriščih so lahko pomemben del kulturne dediščine, saj ponujajo vpogled v pretekle čase, življenjski slog in kreativnost ljudi, ki so jih ustvarjali. Dvorišča v mestnih središčih so bila pogosto središča vsakdanjega življenja in so včasih služila kot skrivna mesta za umetniške izraze. Grafiti v zgodovinskih dvoriščih lahko vključujejo različne vrste sporočil, od političnih, socialnih, do osebnih. To so lahko tudi simboli, ki odražajo takratno družbeno stanje, proteste ali pa preproste umetniške izraze, ki so bili uporniki proti oblasti ali dominantnim kulturnim normam. Grafiti v zgodovinskih dvoriščih so lahko tudi del širše kulturne dediščine, saj odražajo umetniške in družbene tokove, ki so zaznamovali posamezne prelomne trenutke v zgodovini.

PRIPOROČILA:

Grafiti, ki so kvalitetni in nežaljni je smiselno ohranjati.

DESCRIPTION:

Graffiti in historical backyards, particularly in urban settings, can provide a fascinating lens into the cultural and social evolution of a place. While the term "graffiti" is often associated with modern street art, its roots can be traced back to ancient history, and its presence in historical backyards can offer unique insights into local history, rebellion, and artistic expression.

In historical backyards, particularly in urban areas, graffiti often served as a way for individuals to express their identity, make political statements, or share artistic works in spaces where they might not be allowed or noticed otherwise. The hidden nature of backyards or alleyways provided a kind of sanctuary for subversive art, where personal expressions could flourish outside the gaze of authorities or mainstream society.

Graffiti found in historical backyards represents more than just vandalism; it is often a reflection of the complex history of social, political, and cultural expression. Through these markings, we can glimpse the desires, frustrations, and creative impulses of those who lived in those spaces—whether they were expressing defiance, celebrating their identity, or simply trying to leave a mark on the world around them.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Graffiti that is of high quality and inoffensive makes sense to keep.

OPIS:

Proces čiščenja ali odstranjevanja nepotrebnih predmetov, zgradb ali ruševin, odstranjevanje starih, neuporabnih struktur ali nesnag, ki nimajo zgodovinske vrednosti je pogosto predpogoj za prenovo dvorišča. Proces čiščenja se lahko izvaja tudi v okviru konservatorskih projektov, kjer strokovnjaki in lokalne skupnosti sodelujejo pri obnovi kulturne dediščine. Obnova zgodovinskih dvorišč lahko vključuje ohranjanje starodavnih stavb, ograj, dreves in drugih elementov, ki so pomembni za identiteto kraja. Čiščenje vključuje tudi prepoznavanje in odstranjevanje invazivnih rastlinskih vrst ter obnovo zgodovinskih tlakovcev ali drugih arhitekturnih značilnosti. Včasih se proces čiščenja izvaja tudi z vidika trajnostnega razvoja (ohranjanje okolja in biodiverzitete, hkrati ohranjanje zgodovinskih značilnosti prostora).

OCENA IN PRIPOROČILA:

- Potrebno je oceniti, ali so tla (tlakovci, kamen ali drugi materiali) izpostavljena poškodbam zaradi dolgotrajne obrabe ali neustreznega vzdrževanja.
- Treba je predvideti vrsto onesnaževal, ki bodo nastala med čiščenjem in oceniti kako lahko vplivajo na zgodovinske elemente in zdravje ljudi.
- Pomembno je ohraniti zgodovinsko vrednost vseh elementov dvorišča.
- Izbrati je treba neagresivne metode čiščenja (ročno odstranjevanje, uporaba naravnih čistilnih sredstev, mehkih gob in krtač, nežne kemične snovi - če so potrebne).
- Po čiščenju je priporočljivo, da se dvorišče redno vzdržuje. To vključuje odstranjevanje smeti, obrezovanje rastlin, ter občasno čiščenje, da se ohrani čistoča brez prekomerne uporabe kemikalij.
- Pred pričetkom čiščenja dvorišča se je treba posvetovati z Zavodom za varstvo kulturne dediščine.

DESCRIPTION:

The process of cleaning or removing unnecessary objects, buildings, or rubble, as well as eliminating old, unusable structures or clutter that lack historical value, is often a prerequisite for yard renovation. This clean-up process can also take place within the framework of conservation projects, where experts and local communities collaborate to restore cultural heritage. Restoring historic courtyards may involve preserving ancient buildings, fences, trees, and other elements vital to the identity of the place. Cleanup efforts also include identifying and removing invasive plant species, as well as restoring historic pavements or other architectural features. In some cases, the cleaning process is conducted with a focus on sustainable development—balancing environmental and biodiversity preservation with the protection of the area's historical characteristics.

RATING AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

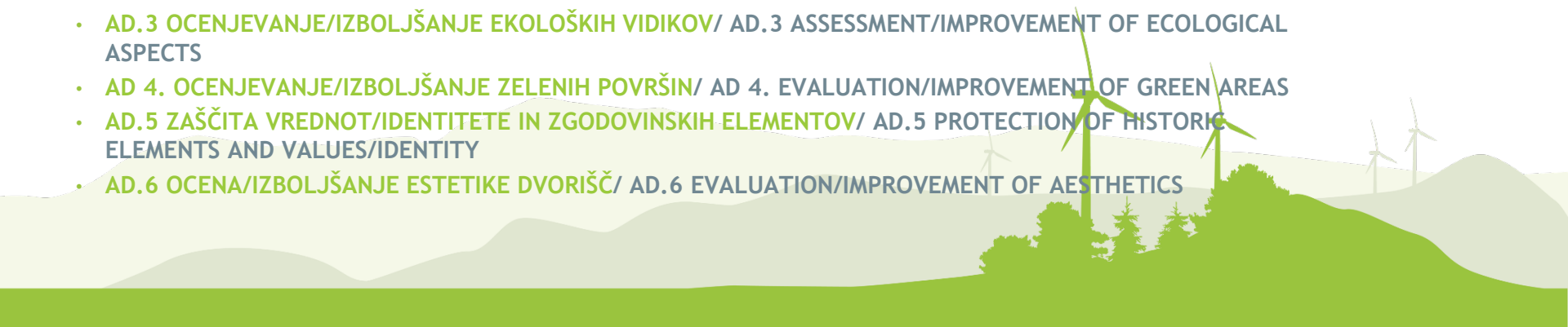
- It is necessary to assess whether the floor (paving, stone or other materials) is exposed to damage due to prolonged wear and tear or improper maintenance.
- It is necessary to anticipate the type of pollutants that will be generated during the cleaning and to assess how they may affect historical elements and human health.
- It is important to preserve the historical value of all elements of the yard.
- It is necessary to choose non-aggressive cleaning methods (manual removal, use of natural cleaning products, soft sponges and brushes, gentle chemical substances - if necessary).
- After cleaning, it is recommended that the yard be regularly maintained. This includes removing trash, pruning plants, and periodic cleaning to maintain cleanliness without excessive use of chemicals.
- Before starting to clean the yard, it is necessary to consult with the Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage.

PART III

IZBOLJŠANJE/OHRANJANJE PODROČIJ OBRAVNAVANEGA PROSTORA

IMPROVING/PROTECTING SELECTED ASPECTS OF PS

- AD.1 OCENJEVANJE/IZBOLJŠANJE KAKOVOSTI ELEMENTOV/ AD.1 ASSESSING/IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF THE MATERIAL ELEMENTS
- AD.2. OCENJEVANJE/IZBOLJŠANJE KAKOVOSTI RABE/ AD. 2. EVALUATION/IMPROVEMENT OF QUALITY OF USE
- AD.3 OCENJEVANJE/IZBOLJŠANJE EKOLOŠKIH VIDIKOV/ AD.3 ASSESSMENT/IMPROVEMENT OF ECOLOGICAL ASPECTS
- AD 4. OCENJEVANJE/IZBOLJŠANJE ZELENIH POVRŠIN/ AD 4. EVALUATION/IMPROVEMENT OF GREEN AREAS
- AD.5 ZAŠČITA VREDNOT/IDENTITETE IN ZGODOVINŠKIH ELEMENTOV/ AD.5 PROTECTION OF HISTORIC ELEMENTS AND VALUES/IDENTITY
- AD.6 OCENA/IZBOLJŠANJE ESTETIKE DVORIŠČ/ AD.6 EVALUATION/IMPROVEMENT OF AESTHETICS



izboljšanje stanja/posodobitev elementov, ki gradijo javni prostor (potreba po oceni, ali je to potrebno)

- Priporočljivo je poenotenje talnih višin, če pa to ni možno uvedba klančin ali drugih alternativ (dostopnost).
- Da bi zagotovili estetsko in funkcionalno skladnost, je priporočljivo omejiti raznolikost talnih materialov.
- Vrsta tlaka mora biti prilagojena rabi dvorišča (pohodno, povozno).
- V primeru poškodbe fasade stanovanjskih hiš je potrebno izvesti ustrezna obnovitvena dela, ob upoštevanju zgodovinskih značilnosti stavb in priporočil za ohranjanje.
- Za ohranitev vizualne in funkcionalne skladnosti je priporočljivo vnaprej določiti:
 - ❖ urbano opremo, kot so klopi, koši za smeti, razsvetljava (v skladu z veljavnimi pravnimi akti in smernicami ZVKDS)
 - ❖ ustrezne elemente vizualne identifikacije in informacijske table, ki so lahko v pomoč uporabnikom urbanih prostorov, vključno z invalidi
 - ❖ zelene materiale, barve in vzorce površin, vključno z načini namestitve.

improvement of the technical condition of the elements forming the public spaces (need to assess whether it is necessary - technical condition of all material elements)

upgrading of PS elements/

- Unification of surface levels: it is necessary to aim unification of the surface levels of the courtyards by minimizing height differences. Where historical conditions prevent such unification, it is recommended to implement ramps, especially in cases of small height differences (10-20 cm), or to introduce alternative access to the buildings.
- Limiting the diversion of surface materials: in order to ensure aesthetic and functional consistency, it is recommended to limit the diversity of surface materials to the necessary minimum.
- The surface standard should be adapted to the nature and function of the internal spaces of multifunctional courtyards.
- Modernization of facades: in the event of damage, it is necessary to modernize the facades of tenement houses.
- It is advisable to standardize urban furniture, including benches, waste bins, and lighting, to ensure visual and functional consistency. This should be done in accordance with the guidelines of local spatial development plans and Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage of Slovenia.
- In the courtyard area, it is recommended to include visual identification elements and information boards to assist all users, including those with disabilities, in orienting themselves and accessing necessary information. These elements should adhere to the guidelines for advertising media and Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage of Slovenia.
- Creation of a design template: It is recommended to create a design template based on analyses, containing detailed guidelines for surface patterns, methods of their edging, and other architectural elements.

AD.2. OCENJEVANJE/IZBOLJŠANJE KAKOVOSTI RABE

- improving functionality; e.g. subordination of pedestrian traffic and large numbers of people, bicycle transport (is it really desirable), transport within the area and to the area, elimination of the division between streets and pavements (is it really so); provision of parking, slowing down, raised pedestrian crossings,
 - signage
 - improving accessibility (accessibility for the disabled as well as general access)
 - safety (non-slip surfaces, lighting, traffic restrictions)
 - signposting/information
 - opening up and connecting spaces
 - allowing services to move out into the street (gardens)
- Priporočljivo je, da si prizadevamo za poenotenje nivojev pločnikov znotraj dvorišč in po potrebi za uvedbo manjših ramp, da bi odpravile arhitekturne ovire in tako zagotovile dostopnost za vse uporabnike, vključno z invalidi in starejšimi. Če uporaba klančin ni možna, se lahko umesti alternativna rešitev npr. Zunanje dvigalo.
 - Za zagotovitev biotske raznovrstnosti je priporočljivo povečati biološko aktivna območja, vključno z dostopom do proste vode, ki je ključna za delovanje (mikro)ekosistemov.
 - Priporočljivo je analizirati potrebo po namestitvi nadzornih kamer na območju dvorišča.
 - Dvorišča morajo biti prilagojena različnim načinom uporabe (funkcijam) in zato opremljena z urbano opremo za različne generacije. Vsak nov element se mora skladati z obstoječimi in mora biti v skladu s smernicami Zavoda za varstvo kulturne dediščine Slovenije.

AD. 2. EVALUATION/IMPROVEMENT OF QUALITY OF USE

- improving functionality; e.g. subordination of pedestrian traffic and large numbers of people, bicycle transport (is it really desirable), transport within the area and to the area, elimination of the division between streets and pavements (is it really so); provision of parking, slowing down, raised pedestrian crossings,
 - signage
 - improving accessibility (accessibility for the disabled as well as general access)
 - safety (non-slip surfaces, lighting, traffic restrictions)
 - signposting/information
 - opening up and connecting spaces
 - allowing services to move out into the street (gardens)
- It is necessary to ensure accessibility of the tenements for all users by removing architectural barriers and implementing ramps to ensure access for all users, including senior citizens and disabled people.
 - It is recommended to introduce alternative access to the buildings. (e.g. external elevators) in justified cases.
 - It is advisable to increase bioactive surfaces to support biodiversity and provide access to open water sources, essential for the functioning of local ecosystems.
 - It is suggested to evaluate the need for installing monitoring systems in the courtyards.
 - The courtyards should serve multiple functions and be equipped with infrastructure suitable for residents of different age groups. Any new urban furniture should have a consistent and preferably understated design and aligns with the aesthetic guidelines of Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage of Slovenia.

AD.3 OCENJEVANJE/IZBOLJŠANJE EKOLOŠKIH VIDIKOV

/vegetacija se obravnava dvakrat - kot trajni element in kot ekološki element/

- vnos vegetacije in vode (biološko aktivna območja)
 - senčenje (nadstrešnice, vključno s tistimi z visokim albedom, visoka vegetacija)
 - upravljanje z deževnico
 - koši za smeti (ločevanje odpadkov, skriti koši za smeti)/
- Priporočljivo je odstranjevanje betonsa in asfalta in njuno nadomeščanje z zelenimi površinami in vodo, kar bo vplivalo na estetsko in ekološko funkcijo dvorišča.
 - Za izboljšanje toplotnega udobja je priporočljivo namestiti senčne elemente, npr. Nadstrešnice, pergole ali pa zasaditi drevesa, plezavke (odvisno od razpoložljivega prostora).
 - Priporočljivo je razmisliti o ravnanju z deževnico in oceniti možnosti zadrževanja in infiltracije vode.
 - Priporočljivo je umestiti sistem za zbiranje in shranjevanje deževnice, npr. z uporabo zadrževalnih rezervoarjev ali izgradnjo deževnih vrtov.

AD.3 ASSESSMENT/IMPROVEMENT OF ECOLOGICAL ASPECTS

/greenery is treated twice - as a permanent fixture and as an ecological element - in the latter case there will probably be other priorities - there will be an assumption of introducing greenery/ -- here temperature analyses (computer programs/analyses) can be done

- introduction of greenery and water (biologically active areas)
 - shading (canopies, including those with high albedo, but also through the introduction of tall greenery)
 - rainwater management
 - rubbish bins (waste segregation, concealed rubbish bins)/
- It is recommended to "de-concrete" the courtyard's surface in favor of green areas and water that will not only serve as a permanent decoration but also fulfill ecological functions, by supporting biodiversity.
 - To improve thermal comfort, it is advisable to install shade, e.g. canopies or pergolas. It is also possible to use tall greenery, such as trees or vines, which will additionally provide natural shading.
 - It is essential to analyze rainwater management in these areas, including the feasibility of retention and infiltration.
 - Installing rainwater collection and storage systems, such as small retention tanks or green roofs on garbage shelters, is recommended.

AD 4. OCENJEVANJE/IZBOLJŠANJE ZELENIH POVRŠIN

/• velikost zelenih površin (različne oblike); • obstoječe prostorske oblike vegetacije; • ocenjevanje vrst vegetacije/

- Za optimalno upravljanje urbanih zelenih površin je priporočljivo izdelati katalog rastlin z navedenimi specifičnimi ekološkimi zahtevami in estetskimi vrednostmi predlaganih vrst. Katalog bo v pomoč prostorskim načrtovalcem in lastnikom nepremičnin pri oblikovanju zelenih površin (vključno z dvorišči).
- V kontekstu spreminjajočih se podnebnih razmer in antropogenih pritiskov je pomemben vidik izbire rastlinskih vrst njihova odpornost na ekstremne okoljske razmere, odporne na slanost tal in hidrološko sušo. Tako bo zasaditev trajnejša in bolj zdrava.
- Sodobni urbani trendi poudarjajo ohranjanje biotske raznovrstnosti in spodbujanje urbanih ekosistemov. V tej maniri je bolj priporočljivo uporabljati listavce, za katere je značilna večja sposobnost prilagajanja spreminjajočim se podnebnim razmeram ter ugoden vpliv na mikroklimo in kakovost zraka.
- Obstoječa odrasla vegetacija ima veliko ekološko in prostorsko vrednost, zato je treba zanjo strokovno skrbeti in jo ščititi
- Biotska raznovrstnost in estetika dvoriščnih prostorov je lahko poudarjena z uporabo popenjavk, še posebno v prostorih, kjer primanjkuje talnih površin za zasaditev.

AD 4. EVALUATION/IMPROVEMENT OF GREEN AREAS

/• size of green spaces (various forms); • existing spatial forms of greenery; • species assessment of greenery/

- It is essential to create a Catalog of Plant Species that considers the specific ecological needs and visual appeal of the proposed plant species to effectively manage urban green spaces. This catalog will help city planners and property owners in making conscious decisions about green areas, including courtyards.
- It is crucial to prioritize the selection of plant species based on their resilience to extreme environmental conditions, given climate change and anthropogenic pressure. It is advisable to choose species that can withstand soil salinity and hydrological drought to ensure the longevity and vitality of urban greenery.
- Current urban trends underscore the importance of preserving biodiversity and promoting urban ecosystems. Thus, it is recommended to favor deciduous tree species, as they demonstrate better adaptability to changing climatic conditions and positively impact the microclimate and air quality.
- It is recommended to preserve and enhance mature greenery, as it serves as a valuable ecological and landscape asset. Proper care and modifications to the soil should be undertaken to maintain its value and facilitate further growth.
- The concept of planting climbing vines and utilizing pergolas and trellises should be continued as elements that support biodiversity and enhance the aesthetics of courtyard spaces.

AD.5 ZAŠČITA VREDNOT/IDENTITETE IN ZGODOVINSKIH ELEMENTOV

- Priporočljivo izdelati katalog konservatorskih smernic za prenovo zgodovinskih območij/prostorov, povezano s preprečevanjem/zmanjševanjem učinkov podnebnih sprememb ob hkratnem ohranjanju glavnih zgodovinskih vrednot določenega kraja in varovanjem zgodovinskih elementov ter ob upoštevanju zahtev, ki izhajajo iz različnih oblik varstva (ki jih urejajo veljavni zakoni).
- Priporočljivo je opredeliti posebnosti zgodovinskih dvorišč, vključno z njihovo obliko, velikostjo, tlorsno razporeditvijo in arhitekturnimi značilnostmi, kar je treba upoštevati pri prenovi. Zagotoviti je treba skladnost med na novo umeščenimi zelenimi elementi in obstoječimi zgodovinskimi elementi (obstoječa kompozicija dvorišča, pogledi, fasade, strukturne značilnosti arhitekturnih objektov).
- Vse zgodovinske elemente je treba popisati in dokumentirati v predprojektni fazi (vključno z arhivsko poizvedbo) ter določiti obseg njihovega varovanja, morebitna potrebna konservatorska dela ali možnost premestitve (kot npr. pri jaških) in vključiti v novo zasnovan prostor (če je takšna rešitev dovoljena glede na smernice Zavoda za varstvo kulturne dediščine).
- Identiteta zgodovinskih krajev se mora graditi s poudarkom na fizičnih (umetniških, arhitekturnih, zgodovinskih) in družbenih (kulturnih) vrednotah določenega prostora. Pomembni elementi za izgradnjo takšne identitete so lahko npr. ohranjene stare table, izpostavljeni (zavarovani ali rekonstruirani) zgodovinski elementi, pomembni za določen prostor ali informacijske table.

AD.5 PROTECTION OF HISTORIC ELEMENTS AND VALUES/IDENTITY

- It is advisable to develop a set of conservation guidelines that consider the implementation of necessary modifications in historical areas to mitigate the impact of climate change while preserving the key historical values of the location and safeguarding historic elements, in compliance with various conservation protection requirements stipulated in relevant laws.
- It is recommended to delineate the distinctive characteristics of historical courtyards within urban areas that contribute to the unique atmosphere of these places, including their shape, size, layout, and architectural embellishments. When planning landscaping in courtyard spaces, it is important to consider these features to ensure harmony between the new greenery and the historical surroundings, and particularly to facilitate the balanced coexistence of preserved historical compositions with new elements, while taking into consideration the axial alignment of the facades of historical buildings, the dimensions of the layout, the spatial relationships among its components, the structural features of architectural objects (e.g., projections), and the view exposure.
- Prior to the design phase, it is essential to inventory and document all historical elements (taking into account archival research) to ascertain the extent of their protection, identify necessary conservation efforts, or assess the feasibility of relocating certain elements (such as bollards, manhole covers) and integrating them into the newly designed space, if permitted under the relevant conservation protection regulations for a specific monument.
- It is recommended to cultivate the identity of historical locales by highlighting the physical (artistic, architectural, historical) and social (cultural) values of the area. Preserved old signs, exhibited (secured or reconstructed) historical elements significant to the area, or informational displays can be crucial in establishing such an identity.

Izboljšanje estetike:

- ❖ s standardizacijo (npr. oglasi, dežniki, izložbe),
- ❖ izboljšanjem ograj, fasad, odstranitvijo visečega perila? - kar je mogoče videti iz javnih površin,
- ❖ z dodajanjem stenskih poslikav, prostorskih inštalacij,
- ❖ z izboljšavo rabo prostora,
- ❖ z uporabo kakovostne urbane opreme in še drugih materialov.

- Na dvoriščih se lahko vkomponirajo umetniška dela kot so npr. Stenske poslikave, skulpture itd. Vse v sodelovanju z Zavodom za varstvo kulturne dediščine. Pri tem ne smemo posegati v identiteto obstoječega prostora!
- Priporočljivo bi bilo ustvariti "Katalog standardov", ki bi vsebovali smernice in primere dobrih praks na področju estetike oblikovanja javnih historičnih prostorov, vključno z dvorišči. Katalog mora vsebovati priporočila za oblikovanje odprtih površin, odprtih površin s posebnimi funkcijami (npr. gostinski vrtovi), umeščanje vegetacije in urbane opreme, prostorsko dekoracijo, umetniške intervencije, pravila za umestitev oglasov in informacijskih tabel itd.
- Priporočljivo bi bilo odstraniti vsa motorna vozila iz ožjega območja Starega Velenja in ustvariti območje brezskrbnega bivanja in igre v prostoru, polnem zelenja.

Actions can be either indications of specific elements or in the form of Good Practice Guides (catering gardens, umbrellas, benches, signs, etc.).

Improving aesthetics through:

- ❖ standardisation (e.g. advertising, umbrellas, shop windows),
- ❖ fixing railings, plasterwork, hanging laundry - what can be seen from public spaces
- ❖ adding murals, spatial decorations
- ❖ functional improvement (fulfilment of functions)
- ❖ quality of use (quality of furniture and other materials).

- It is advisable to consider incorporating artistic installations, ensuring that the artwork meets high aesthetic standards and complies with local regulations and plans and has been approved by the overseeing authority.
- It is recommended to develop a "Catalogue of Standards" consisting of guidelines and exemplary practices for enhancing the aesthetic appeal of public spaces, including courtyards. This catalogue should encompass recommendations for designing functional areas such as dining gardens, spatial embellishments, murals, aesthetics, and the placement of advertising and informational signs.
- It would be recommended to remove all motor vehicles from the narrower area of Staro Velenje and create an area of carefree living, playing in the space full of greenery.



RE-PUBLIC SPACES



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