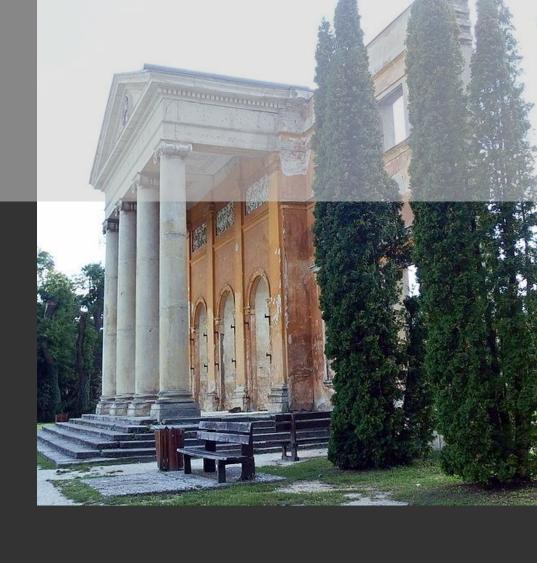
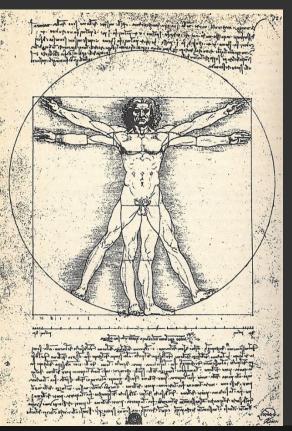
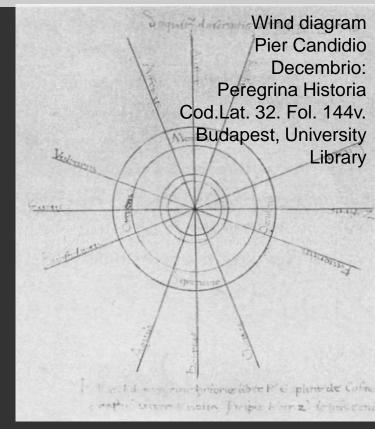
"REVITALIZATION"
INTERDISCIPLINARY DESIGN
Utilization of Historic
Architectural Monuments



Specific Design Methodology
In case of Historic Monuments

- "Revitalization" Utilization of Historic Architectural Monuments Interdisciplinary Design Specific Design Methodology in Case of Historic Monuments
- Firmitas Solidity
- Utilitas Utility
- Venustas Beauty





Vitruvius (Marcus Vitruvius Pollio, 84 BC– 14. AD): De architectura libri decem (Ten books on Architecture) – about 33-14 BC.

Factors that Determine Architectural Form According to Modernist Architects (The "Holy Trinity" of the Architecturre of the Antiquity)

- "Revitalization" Utilization of Historic Architectural Monuments Interdisciplinary Design Specific Design Methodology in Case of Historic Monuments
- Firmitas Solidity
- Utilitas Utility
- Venustas Beauty = Aesthetical understanding

There are three aesthetic systems unfolded in early medieval times:

- The aesthetic understanding of transcendence ("intelligible beauty")
- 2. Aesthetics of qualities ("light-theory")
- Aesthetics of quantities ("proportion-theory")

There are three aesthetic systems unfolded in early medieval times:

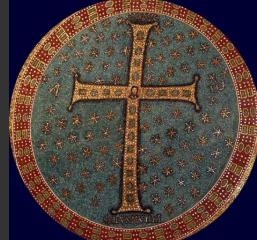
- 1. The aesthetic understanding of transcendence ("intelligible beauty")

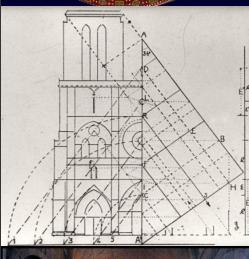
 Transformation of Platon's "ideas" into theology from Plotinos's theory of
 "emanation" the understanding of the Material as a "pneumatic" substance to
 St. Augostine's "internal beauty": to his architectural theory determined by the
 space..
- 2. Aesthetics of qualities ("light-theory")

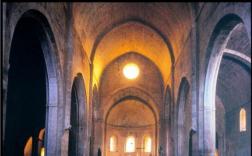
 The light appears at Plotinos as an aesthetic phenomenon, but apart from the dualistic light-cults of the era it does not bears divine characters. It is Ambrosios who recognises its special characters, and handles it apart from proportional theories. It is Dionysios who determines its divine natur: its power that can enlighten human mind. This light symbolism is propagated the most effectively by the activity of Eurigena
- 3. Aesthetics of quantities ("proportion-theory")

 From the Pythegorean mystical notion of the numbers the development leads through Aristotel and Platon to Galenos and to the commentaries of Polykleitos forming the quantitative aesthetics in which the central notion is: proportion.

 On the basis of Cicero it was St Agustin who dealt with its notion, and it had a significant effect on the aesthetical approach of the medieval music, literature and architecture. The aesthetic rules and proportional theories of Vitruvio where known by Izidorus from Seville.







- "Revitalization" Utilization of Historic Architectural Monuments Interdisciplinary Design Specific Design Methodology in Case of Historic Monuments
- Material Solidity and Utility
- Structure Solidity and Utility
- Function Utility
- ...where is Beauty...

...in all the three

```
"Form Follows Function…"
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"Less is More..."

"Aesthetic value is hidden in the appropriaty of the form to structural perfection…"

"Honest surphaces, true-to material appearances…"

- "Revitalization" Utilization of Historic Architectural Monuments Interdisciplinary Design Specific Design Methodology in Case of Historic Monuments
- Material Solidity Utility Beauty
- Structure Solidity Utility Beauty
- Function Utility Beauty

(Correct modernist notion)

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"Form Follows Function…"
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"Less is More…"

"Aesthetic value is hidden in the appropriaty of the form to structural perfection…"

"Honest surphaces, true-to material appearances…"

- "Revitalization" Utilization of Historic Architectural Monuments Interdisciplinary Design Specific Design Methodology in Case of Historic Monuments
- Material Solidity Utility Beauty
- Structure Solidity Utility Beauty
- Function Utility Beauty
- Symbols Beauty (Human factors and correspondencies...)

 (Correct Post-modern notion)

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"Form Follows Symbols…"
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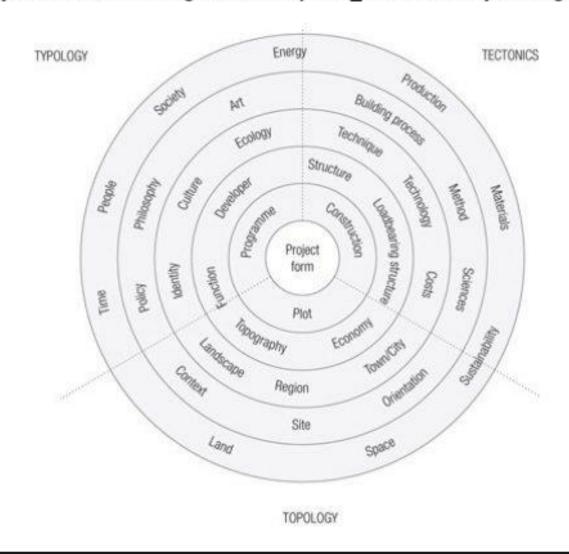
"Less is Bore…"

"Aesthetic value is hidden in the appropriaty of the form to structural perfection…"

"Where is tradition?"

... we are allways following traditions: sometimes these are conteporary and sometimes these are very old...

Az építészeti tervezést meghatározó tényezők_Kenneth Frampton diagramja



Factors that Determine Architectural Form According to Kenneth Frampton

... we are allways following traditions: sometimes these are conteporary and sometimes these

are very old...

"Where is tradition?"

"Is designing in a monument preservational environment a special case?"

... or the lack of the historic envoronment is a special case...?

"How can we approach the historic environment?"

How can we learn the historic context?

What is "genius loci"

– spirit of the plot?

Factors that Determine Architectural Form
According to Kenneth Frampton

- 1. Learning the historic morfology of the:
 - 1. plot,
 - surrounding,
 - 3. district,
 - 4. town,
 - 5. country.
- 2. Evaluating the Historic context: producing the list of historic values.
- 3. Fixing the hierarchy of determining factors (that influence the architectural form)
- 4. Fixing the architectural concept on the basis of that hierarchic system
- 5. Monitoring the creation of forms while determining the detailes (sub-suytems)

The historic values are allways the core of the concept, and all the decisions are subordinate to this values.

Factors that Determine Architectural Form According to Kenneth Frampton

"REVITALIZATION"
INTERDISCIPLINARY DESIGN
Utilization of Historic
Architectural Monuments

BUDAFOKI ÚTI EGYKORI LŐPORTÁR

MŰEMLÉKVÉDELMI TUDOMÁNYOS DOKUMENTÁCIÓ

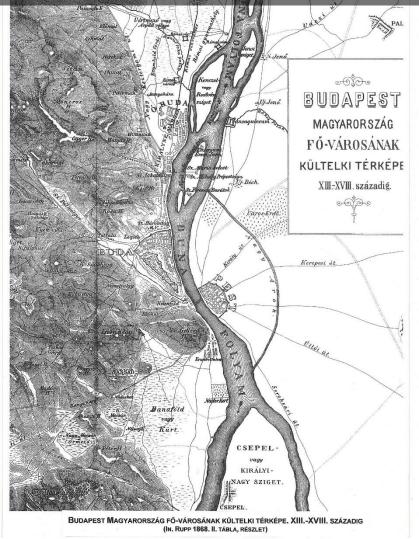
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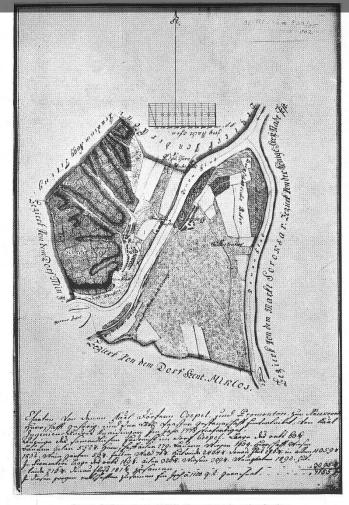


Determining Historic Values of Historic Monuments
Case Study:
Baroque Gunpowder store
On a Southern Buda Site

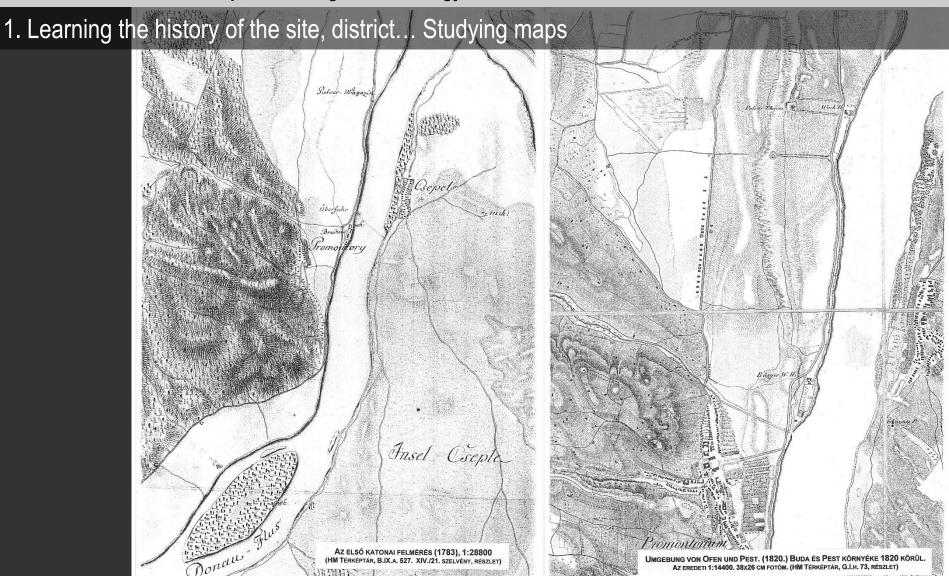
BUDAPESTI MŰSZAKI ÉS GAZDASÁGTUDOMÁNYI EGYETEM ÉPÍTÉSZETTÖRTÉNETI ÉS MŰEMLÉKI TANSZÉK 2003. SZEPTEMBER

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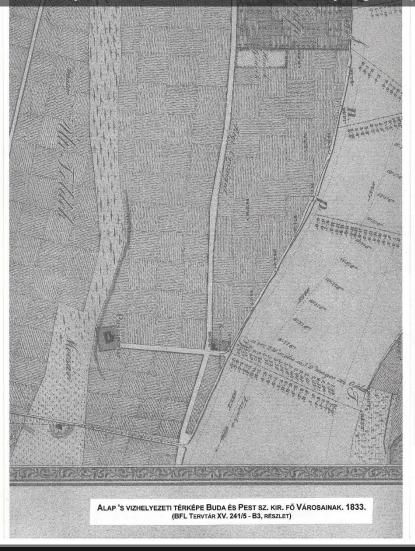


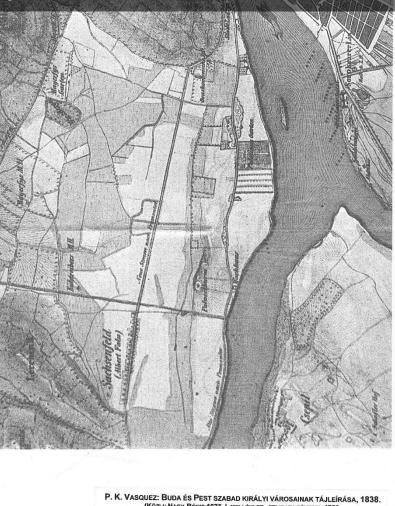


CSEPEL ÉS PROMONTOR (1778), KNEIDINGER ANDRÁS TÉRKÉPE.
KNEIDINGER ATLAS XCV.
(OL S11. KAMARAI TÉRKÉPEK, NR. 830/95.; KÖZLI: KUBINYI 1959. 4. KÉP, KUBINYI 1965. 21. o.)

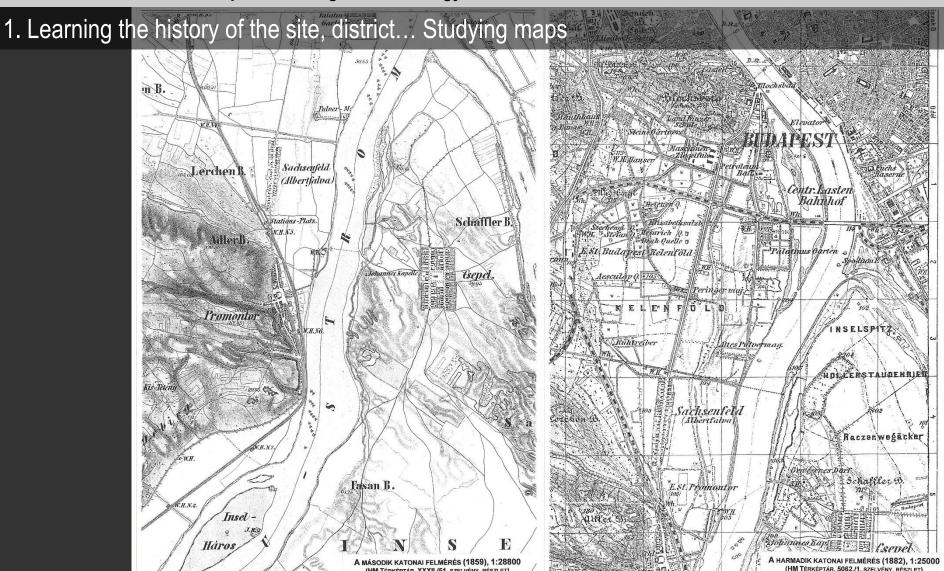


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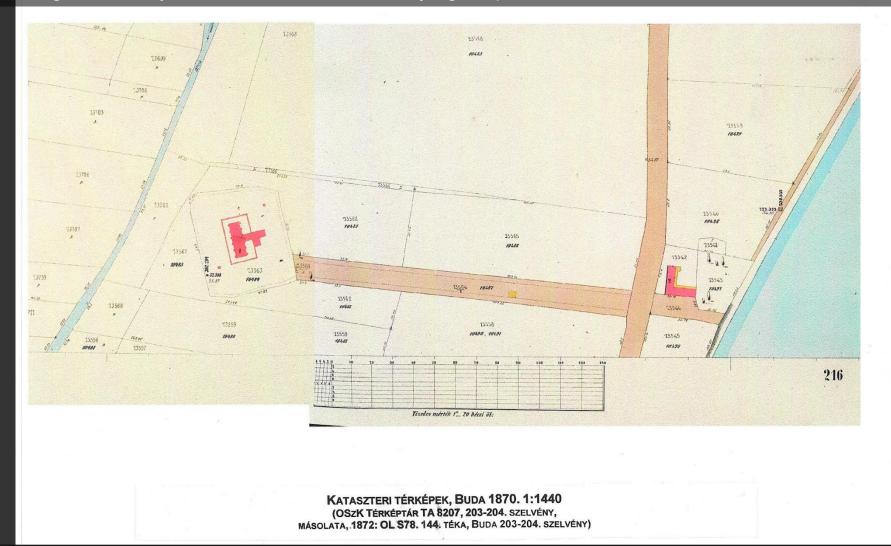


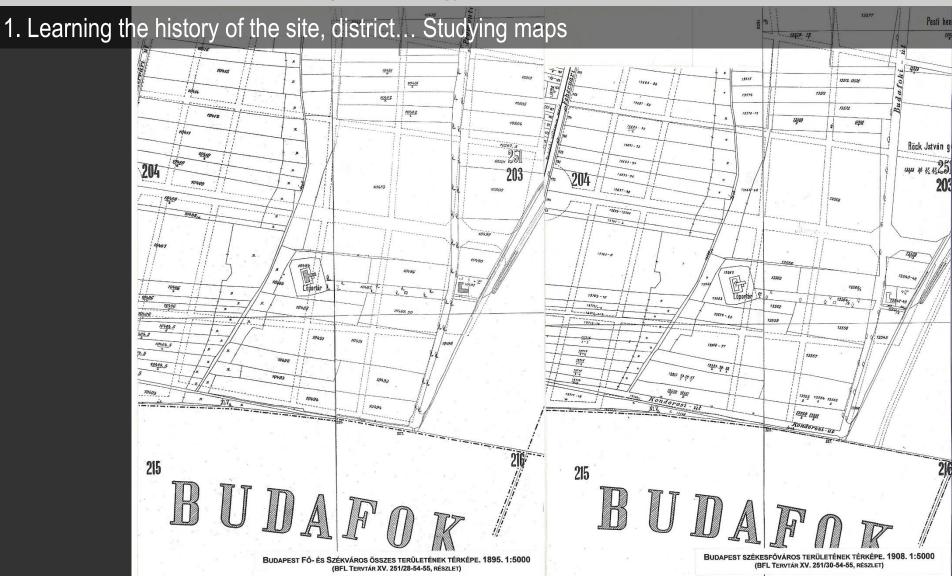


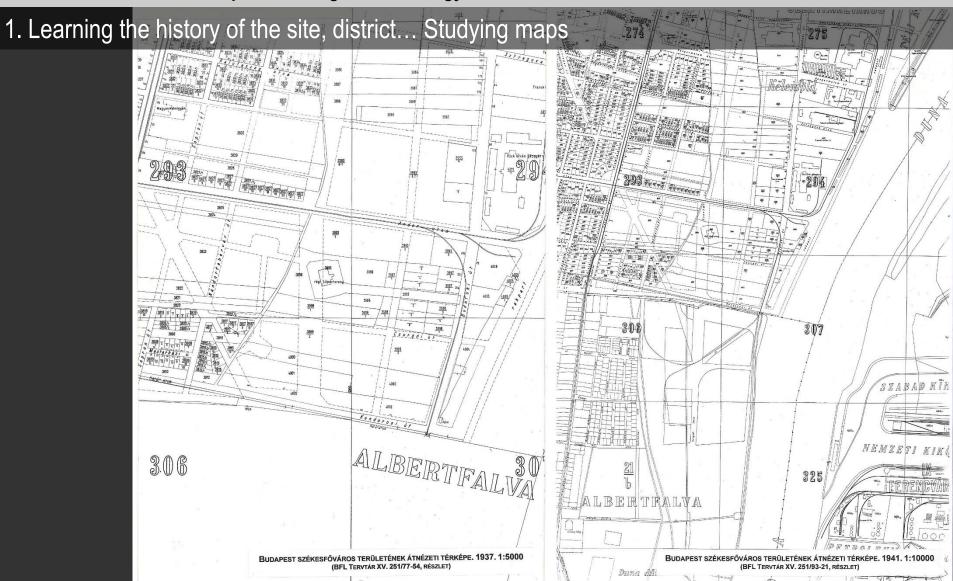
P. K. VASQUEZ: BUDA ÉS PEST SZABAD KIRÁLYI VÁROSAINAK TÁJLEÍRÁSA, 183 (KÖZLI: NAGY-BÖNIS 1975, I. MELLÉKLET - FELIRATA TÉVESEN 1760, FELCSERÉLVE A III. MELLÉKLET FELIRATÁVAL



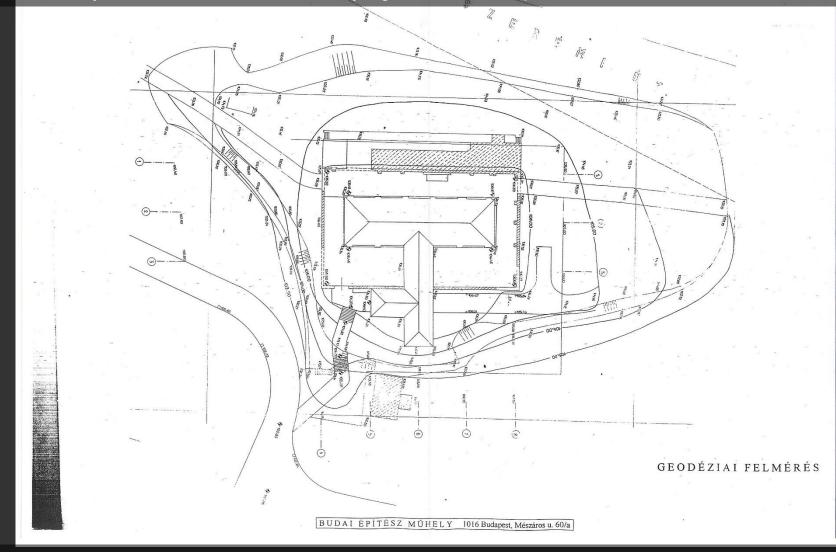
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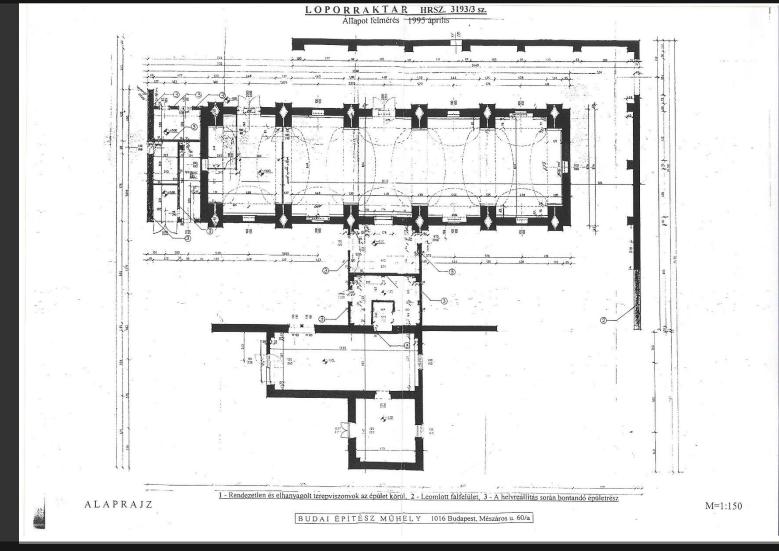




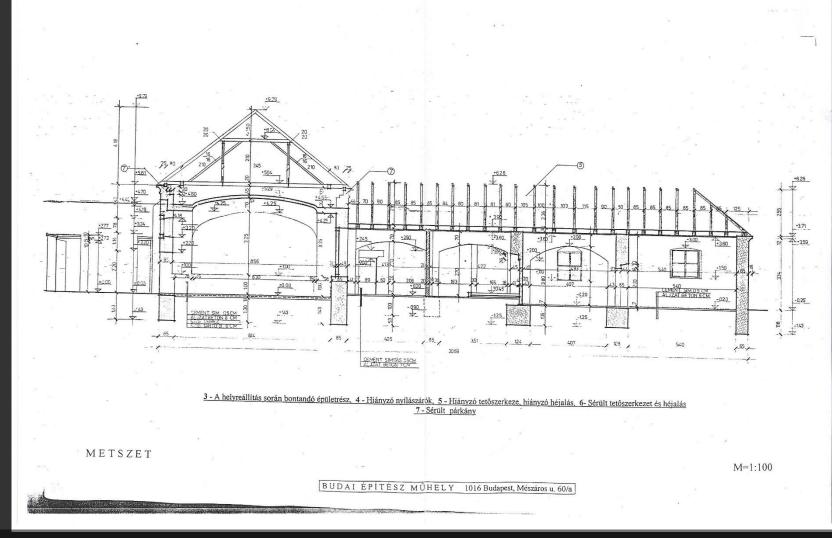
2. Learning the history of the site, district... Studying architectural plans



2. Learning the history of the site, district... Studying architectural plans



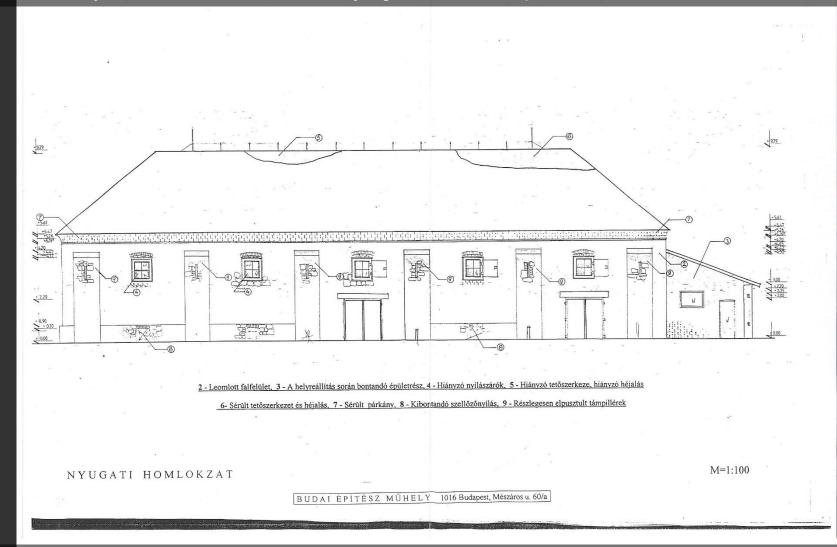
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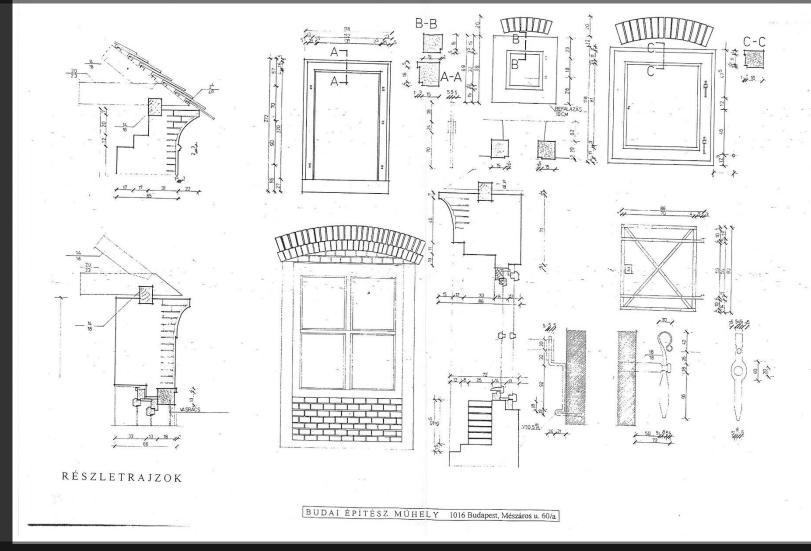
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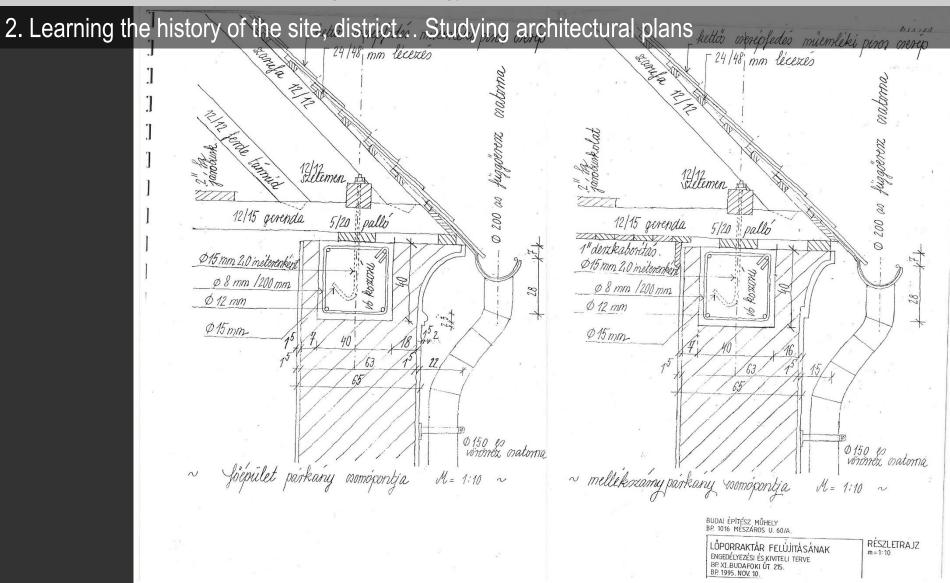


2. Learning the history of the site, district. : Studying architectural plans



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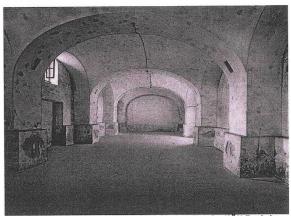




3. Learning the history of the site of district NTACO Studying photos from the archives MANYOS DOKUMENTACIO 2003. SZEPTEMB



5. A FŐÉPÜLET ÉSZAKRÓL. 1959 VI. (MTI. SEIDNER ZOLTÁN: KÖH FOTÓTÁR, POZ. SZÁM: 68.898; BFL TÉRKÉPTÁR XV. 17.E. 306/1064. ZE 675/2400, 2407; KÖZLI: HORLER II. 522. O.)



 A FÓÉPÜLET BELSŐ TERE. 1959 VI. (MTI. SEIDNER ZOLTÁN: KÖH FOTÓTÁR, POZ. SZÁM: 68.897; BFL TÉRKÉPTÁR XV. 17.E. 306/1064. ZE 675/2404; KÖZLI: HORLER II. 523. 0.)

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1111 BUDAPEST, MÜEGYETEM RAKPART 3.



 A KOCSIÁTHAJTÓ KŐKERETES ABLAKA. 1959 VI. (BFL TÉRKÉPTÁR XV. 17.E. 306/1064. ZE 675/2408)



4. A FŐÉPÜLET DÉLI UTOLSÓ SZAKASZA KELETRŐL, A DÉLI TOLDALÉKÉPÜLETTEL. 1959 VI. (BFL TÉRKÉPTÁR XV. 17.E. 306/1064. ZE 675/2410)

BME ÉPÍTÉSZETTÖRTÉNETI ÉS MŰEMLÉKI TANSZÉ

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3. Learning the history of the site, district... Studying photos from the archives



45. A LÖDORTÁR AZ 1986-OS TŰZVÉSZ OLTÁSA KÖZREN (ÉTELE KÖR 3045/B)



16. A LŐPORTÁR AZ 1986-OS TŰZVÉSZ OLTÁSA KÖZBEN. (ETELE KÖR 3045/B)



31. A LŐPORTÁR A TETŐSZERKEZET ELBONTÁSA UTÁN 1996. (ETELE KÖR 3045/E SZABÓ KÁROLY)



32. A LŐPORTÁR A TETŐSZERKEZET ELBONTÁSA UTÁN 1996. (ETELE KÖR 3045/B. SZABÓ KÁROLY)

BME ÉPÍTÉSZETTÖRTÉNETI ÉS MŰEMLÉKI TANSZÉK

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BME ÉPÍTÉSZETTÖRTÉNETI ÉS MŰEMLÉKI TANSZÉK

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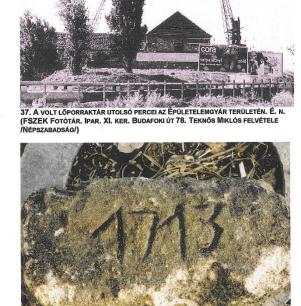
4. Learning the history of the site, district... Studying photos on-site



33. A LŐPORTÁR A TETŐ FELÚJÍTÁSA KÖZBEN. 1996. (ÉTELE KÖR 3045/B. KÓKAI -NACSA TANULMÁNY)



34. A LŐPORTÁR A TETŐ FELÚJÍTÁSA KÖZBEN. 1996. (ETELE KÖR 3045/B)



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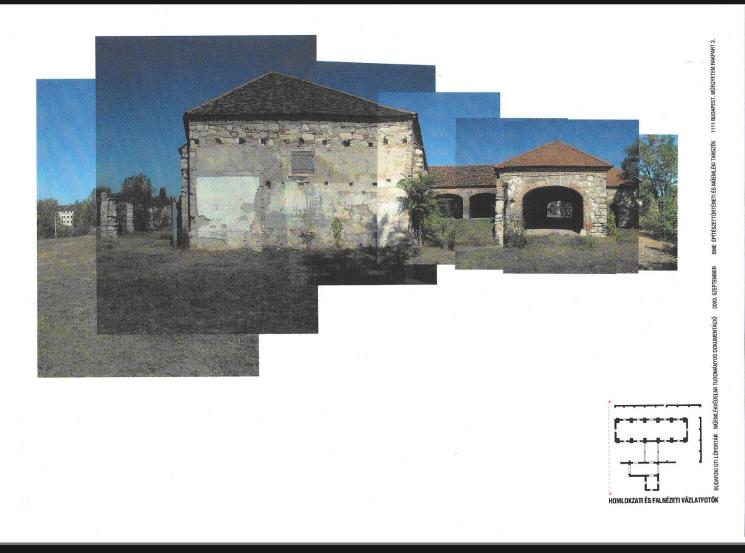
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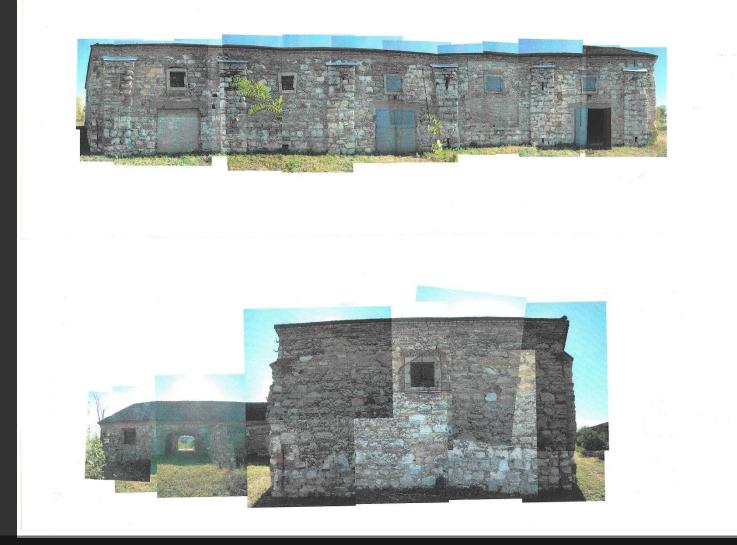
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