

The project is partially funded by the European Union through the European Social Fund. It is performed under the Operational Programme for Developing Human Resources for the period 2007 – 2013, developmental priority 3: "Development of human resources and of life-long learning"; priority axis 3.3 "Quality, competitiveness and responsiveness of higher-education".

## International Architectural and Urban Design Workshop

### **WATERFRONT REDEVELOPMENT: IZOLA EAST**

24–28 September 2012, Izola, Slovenia

#### **WORKSHOP VENUE**

##### **SLOVENIA**

Slovenia is the very heart of Europe, at the crossroads of routes leading from the cold north to the warm Mediterranean south, a country where the Alps meet the Adriatic Sea and where the stone Karst stretches to the Pannonian lowlands. A fascinating variety of landscapes are concentrated within only some 20,000 square km.

For further information about Slovenia visit:

<http://www.slovenia-tourism.si>, <http://www.uvi.si/eng>

##### **IZOLA**

Izola is an old fishing town in the Municipality of Izola in southwestern Slovenia on the Adriatic coast of the Istrian Peninsula. Today Izola has many hotels near the sea, art galleries, summer concerts, street performances, and a movie festival. The municipality has 15,900 inhabitants and is officially bilingual, with both Slovenian and Italian as official languages. It is located at a crossroads of cultures.

To the east it borders the Municipality of Koper, and to the west and south the Municipality of Piran. The territory of the municipality has a triangular shape that borders the Adriatic Sea on the north. Izola's waterfront, which runs from Viližan Bay in the east to Cape Ronek in the west, is 8.5 km long. The highest point of the municipality is Malija Hill, 278 m above sea level. Izola is a municipality with an extremely long and turbulent history. Its territory has been inhabited since the Bronze and Iron ages because of its favorable living conditions. In 178 BC the area of present-day Izola came under Roman rule. The Romans remained in power in Istria more than half a millennium. The first settlement was probably built on the island of Izola at the sixth century AD. After the collapse of the Roman Empire, Istria was ruled by the Ostrogoths, and then it came under Byzantine rule. During Frankish power, in the seventh and eighth centuries, Slavs began settling in Istria. In the tenth century Emperor



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Otto ceded Izola to the Venetian Doge Vitale Candiano, whose son later donated Izola to the patriarch of Aquileia. Almost to the end of the thirteenth century Izola was in the hands of the patriarchs of Aquileia. When their power began to ebb, Izola—which had made great efforts toward independence—also recognized the supremacy of Venice. The development of Izola was hampered not only by conflicts and wars between cities, but also by frequent epidemics, especially plague, which devastated the entire town. After the collapse of the Venetian Republic and the War of the First Coalition in 1797, Austria annexed Istria and Dalmatia. This era was followed by a short period of French rule between 1805 and 1813, after which Izola flourished economically between 1813 and 1918 under Austrian rule. There was a great change even in public life because the new Austrian constitution provided for the equality of all people in schooling and administration, at least on paper. After the First World War, Istria was assigned to Italy. In November 1918, the Italian army assumed control over the town of Izola. The Treaty of Rapallo, on 12 November 1920, assigned Izola to Italy. Major changes also occurred in Izola after the Second World War, especially after 1954 to 1956, when most of the large Italian population left due to the new international border and people from neighboring villages and the interior of Slovenia began to move to the city. For further information about Izola visit:

<http://www.izola.eu>

## **LJUBLJANA**

Ljubljana is the capital of Slovenia, located quite centrally, only an hour's drive from the Alps or the Adriatic Sea. Modern Ljubljana is a lively cultural, scientific and commercial centre with 300,000 inhabitants and about 54,000 university students. It is built on the remnants of Roman Emona. Below the castle, there is the picturesque medieval town with its ancient cultural traditions. Many antique shops, sales galleries, arcades and the openair market create the spirit of the Old Town. Normal shopping hours during the week are 09.00 to 19.00, on Saturdays most shops close at 13.00. Wednesdays and Saturdays are the best days to visit Ljubljana Market, which is not only a market, but also a meeting point for Ljubljana inhabitants, especially on Saturdays. On Sundays, there is a flea market held along the banks of the Ljubljanica River. The town centre of Ljubljana is a pedestrian's paradise that invigorates in any case! It hides the stories about Greek Argonauts, travelling the Ljubljanica River, whispers the verses of the greatest national poet France Preseren, with evidence at hand of the significant architecture styles of the last thousand years, lively outdoor city cafes and much more. Ljubljana has preserved the friendly and relaxing atmosphere of a small medieval town while at the same time developing a vibrant atmosphere which has everything that modern capitals can boast. This reflects both, its rich historical heritage and tradition, and its character of being a new capital city with a modern lifestyle.

For further information about Ljubljana visit:

<http://www.ljubljana-tourism.si>

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## GETTING TO IZOLA

### BY CAR:

Izola is only a one-hour drive from Ljubljana, the capital of Slovenia. Venice: 190 km, Vienna: 500 km, Munich: 510 km.

### BY AIR:

Ljubljana Jože Pučnik Airport, Slovenia (<http://www.lju-airport.si/>).

There are connections from most European international airports to Ljubljana Jože Pučnik Airport, which is 23 km northwest of Ljubljana and 130 km from Izola. There are numerous public transportation connections from the airport to Ljubljana. The price is €4.10 and the travel time is approximately 45 minutes. Tickets are purchased on the bus (<http://www.lju-airport.si/eng/passanger-visitors/getting-here/bus-and-shuttle>).

### Budget carriers:

There are low-cost flights to Trieste (70 km from Izola), and to Venice Treviso and Venice Marco Polo (190 km from Izola). For the best prices see: <http://www.skyscanner.net>.

### Friuli Venezia Giulia Airport:

Ronchi dei Legionari Airport, Italy (<http://www.aeroporto.fvg.it>). Ronchi Airport is quickly and easily accessible from Trieste, which is 40 km away. Coach service (no. 51) costs €3.50 ([http://www.aeroporto.fvg.it/en/come\\_arrivare/index.htm](http://www.aeroporto.fvg.it/en/come_arrivare/index.htm)).

### Venice Marco Polo Airport, Italy (<http://www.veniceairport.it>)

The airport is connected to the nearby railway stations of Venice–Santa Lucia and Mestre–Venice by scheduled bus service (<http://www.veniceairport.it/page/servizi/trasporti/treno?m=01020201>).

### Treviso Airport (<http://www.trevisoairport.it/>)

The airport is connected to the nearby railway stations of Venice–Santa Lucia and Mestre–Venice by scheduled bus service (<http://www.trevisoairport.it/page/tsf/servizi/trasporti/mezzipubblici/treni?m=4140211>).



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#### **BY TRAIN:**

Ljubljana can be reached by direct trains from major European cities. The railway station is in the city centre (<http://www.slo-zeleznice.si>). There is no train connection to Izola. The nearest train station is in Koper. You can reach Koper by train from various Slovenian towns and locations. The train station is near the bus station, approximately 2 km from the city center.

#### **BY BUS:**

Izola can easily be reached by bus from Ljubljana and Koper. The Ljubljana bus station is centrally located next to the railway station. Timetables are available at <http://www.ap-ljubljana.si/eng/>.

### **PRACTICAL INFORMATION**

#### **WEATHER**

In September the weather in Izola is moderate, with average temperatures around 18 °C. In Ljubljana the weather at the same time is cooler than in Izola, with average temperatures around 15.5 °C.

#### **TIME**

Slovenian time is GMT +1.

#### **VISA REQUIREMENTS**

No visa is needed for EU citizens, but it is advisable to carry your passport or some other ID.

#### **VOLTAGE**

Slovenia has 220 volt electricity. If your computer or appliance is not dual voltage or designed for 220 volts, you will need a converter or transformer. The frequency is 50 Hz.

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## WORKSHOP ACCOMMODATION AND WORKPLACE

### 1. ACCOMMODATION FOR MENTORS

Hotel Marina, Veliki trg 11, 6310 Izola, Tel: +386 5 660 4100, Mobile: +386 41 605 333,  
<http://www.hotelmarina.si/>, email: [recepcija@hotelmarina.si](mailto:recepcija@hotelmarina.si)

### 2. WORKPLACE

Manzioli palace, Manziolijev trg 5, 6310 Izola

### 3. ACCOMMODATION FOR STUDENTS (FULL BOARD)

SGTŠ Izola, Ul. Prekomorskih brigad 7, 6310 izola, Tel: +386 41 639 263

