

STRATEGIES FOR ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE PRESERVATION OF ODESSA REGION / UKRAINE /

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In modern conditions of development of Ukraine as a sovereign state its Black Sea coast, as a fragment of common seaside zone it is necessary to stand in new way and to solve the questions of preservation of architectural-historical environment, cultural and natural heritage of Odessa region, as a part of European cultural heritage.

The main aim of regional policy in this problem is elaboration of main principles of possible development of co evolutionary of architectural-historical environment of south region of Ukraine in the zones, which attracted to Black Sea in conditions of reconstruction and modernization of building. With that the main sense knots are located in the field traced main statements of Rome, Athens and Venice charter, Rome club, recommendations of ICOMOS, UNESCO and European principles of regional policy.

The problem of organization of architectural-historical and natural-ethnic environments considered through prism of preservation, recreation, regeneration of science grounded modernization of architectural-historical, cultural and natural heritage objects, taking as abasement as a person, his history, culture, architecture, tradition peculiarity of ethnic and natural environment of inhabitation.

Reasons of harmonization and preservation of historical-cultural and ecological environment of Odessa region:

1. Natural-geographical characteristic of the region:
 - a) sea port cities, b) seaside cities, c) cities which are attracted to the region, settlements of city type.
2. Historical analyze of the region development:
 - a) North Black Sea side before the middle of the XVIII c., b) North Black Sea side from the end of the XVIII c. to the beginning of the XX c., c) North Black Sea side from the of 1917 up to the now time.
3. Ethnic groups, peoples and religions at the map of North Black Sea side:
 - a) the main groups in the region, b) culture and religion.
4. Economic characteristic of the region:
 - a) industry, b) agriculture, c) transport, trade.
5. Tourism, health services, sports:
 - a) industry of tourism, b) render healthy complexes, resorts, c) sports.
6. Culture and education.
 - a) historical-architectural monuments, reserved zones, b) historical centers, museums, theaters, c) festivals, exhibitions,

saloons, d) HEO, studios, schools.

The main parts of the problem are:

Part 1. Harmonization of city architectural-historical environment of North Black Sea of/ Odessa region/

1.1. Formation of planning structure

New cities Odessa, Nikolaev, Herson built accordingly to general city-building plan. Classicism. (Ill. 1 & 2). The planning did not undergo essential changes for the last 200 years. Internal yards are the specific of the South dwelling. Reserved communal space for soviet society. A compositional method of city building is the alternation of reserved and open spaces. Public buildings. Scale (Measure). Profile of streets. Planting and public welfare. Landscape. Coloring.

Destruction of measure - modernism, constructivism, soviet after war building, Destruction of compositional traditions - line building, yards with through passages. Destruction of functional structure: from polyfunctional building to rigid functional zoning.

1.2. Model of harmonization architectural- historical environment:

- a) Material-space structure of city building: red line, blue line - altitude, measure. Composition. Transport and communications. Planting, landscape. Architectural monuments and buildings. Ensemblity.
- b) Functional-technological organization of processes.

Functional structure of city. Interaction of domestic and social functions - polyfunctional complexes. Industry, ecologically clean production, high technologies. Tourism, health services. Trade-financial centers. Adaptation and modernization of architectural monuments to modern functions. Cultural and spiritual centers. Culture.
- c) Activity of person: social activity of population, traditions, mode of life. Psychology of perception of architectural objects and city space. Psychological microclimatic and Ergonomic comfort of city environment. Ecology.

1.3. Demands, which rose to elements of reconstructed city environment.

- 1.3.1. Public centers.
- 1.3.2. Domestic blocks.
- 1.3.3. Recreation zones.

Compare existing state of the South Ukraine cities with principle model -and define reasons of it transformation.

Part 2. Estimate criterion's of historically formed building reconstruction design decisions.

2.1. Art-architectural aspects of harmonic city environment of Odessa region forming.

Restoring of lost deep-space parameters and compositional axes of environment: open, reserved, half-reserved spaces; compositional reserved, local accents: background, screen, stalls etc. Forming of new architectural complexes in historical environment with the same principles. Combination of new and old objects: compositional principles are contrast, cosubmission, imitation, recreation.

2.2. Psychology of perception of space and elements of city environment.

Types of city spaces and their influence to emotional world of person. Parameters of architectural objects and their perception by people. Geometrical proportions, mass, measure etc.

2.3. Economical effectiveness of harmonization of historical environment. Preservation of historical heritage as the main social task.

Using of architectural monument in modern conditions. Architectural-historical environment is a stimulus of tourism and amusement industry development. Optimization of reconstruction city environment process is a mean of economical payment rising of city territories. (Cadastre of city environment land).

2.4. Ecological safety of reconstruction.

Rational using of inside city territory: restoring of recreational function of littoral zones (narrowing of industrial zones along of coast, public welfare of coast, beaches). Microclimate of dwelling - internal yards - oasis's of nature in urbanized environment. Parks, public gardens, planting of streets. Basins. Transport. Pedestrian zones and so on.

Part 3. Recommendations of perfecting and reconstruction of the North Black Sea side Odessa region historical and nature environment.

3.1. Monuments of architecture and city building as city forming factor. Role of architecture and city building monuments in modern life of city. Using monuments of architecture in composing of PDP.

Propositions, science-practical recommendations to including architecture complexes and ensembles in modern context. Planning methods (examples: projects and realizations).

3.2. System of following and controlling by state of city environment.

Management by city economy (orientation to model of principle of part 1). Pasportization of reserved zone.

Regulation of transport streams in the center kernel. Sounding of architecture monuments. Forestall diagnostic and control of architectural- historical environment state.

Protected zones, regime limitation in the North Black Sea side cities.

Monitoring of architecture, history, and culture and nature monument state as a factor of architectural- historical heritage of Odessa region recreation and preserving.

Monitoring as a preventing system of observation, estimate of architecture, history, culture and nature monument of Odessa region state supposes distinguishing of five groups of work: preparatory, processional, restoration, reconstruction and adaptation. Consequence and coordinate fulfillment of them gives possibility to realize elaborated documentation in put aim of forming and development of preserving-restoration potential of PRC.

Preparatory works, they attribute stock-taking and registration of monuments, preliminary researching of state, elaboration of propositions to preserving and development of historical-architectural environment (with distinguishing of group choice priorities of the first turn PRC), researching of preserving, restoration, reconstruction and adaptation works directions, working out of projects of preservation, restoration, reconstruction and adaptation of architectural monuments, city building, history and culture in new functions of PRC, searching of sources to finance works, arrangement of preserving-restoration group, completing and preparing of staff specialists, creating of production base.

Protection works, they attribute conservation, prophylactic and engineering and repairing-preventing (current) and partly restoration works.

Restoration works, they attribute works of fragment and full restoration, including two groups of operations: opening of object and restoration of lost elements.

Reconstruction works suppose complex and local reconstruction architecture and city building monuments, which may be fulfilled by method "open reconstruction" or by regeneration of city cloth.

Adaptation works are adaptation of some monuments of architecture or their complexes to new functions in conditions of PRC: to inner (with attaching of functions) and to external (directed to providing of historical environment necessity, transport, information and other kinds of service).

Therefore, every group of all complexes of protect-restoration works of any PRC becomes an object of following. It makes the excepted scheme of preventing control full adequate to whole structure of work that are subjected to fulfilling in borders of PRC with considering of its peculiarity and specificity. It creates some conditions to removing of tradition defects of planning and controlling of protect-restoration works going, especially in case of many years of their duration.

Preventing control of works going at every object creates

some conditions for providing of continuous operative control. It plays role of some reverse connection in managing by protect-restoration works process.

Some differences between indexes of final and current results in formation of their dynamic. In addition, it is necessary to consider in choice as composition of indexes as methods of prognosis estimates.

In prognosis estimates of expected indexes, changing the main task is definition of their tendencies and revealing of possible changes.

It gives possibility to consider in simultaneously specificity of final indexes forming and provides coordination of prognosis of planning tasks with final current indexes as output characteristics of protect-restoration activity. Sensitiveness to changing defined mainly with continuous receipt of operative data of current changes dynamic. It testifies to necessity of using in prognosis estimates of final results and current changes in every discovered group of researching complex of protect-restoration, reconstruction, adaptive, including prognoses of possible deflections in every group works going. There is no yet necessary statistic base, adequate to structure of picked out works.

But then results of specially organized experts interrogatory and information about protect-restoration works going at some monuments, which is contained for example in Ukrproektstalconstrutsia institute, may be used, Interregional center of restoration and in restoration workshops of some regions of Ukraine. With counting similar preliminary data it is possible to compose structural schemes of constant analyze of protect-restoration works going by expected for concrete PRC indexes of following and prognosis estimate (by final and current results). It gives possibility to consider coefficient of not fulfilling plan tasks risk.

Revealing in such way of dangerous deflections in going of works by distinguished groups allows to analyze reasons of deflections and to define a system of limitations for them.

With that, it is possible to use expert estimates also and for possible changes of output data too. In such cases, it is possible some imitation of choice selection of priority PRC and forming relatively control indexes. Than with determined limits it is possible to choose (with consideration of necessary resource defining) concrete PRC and after comparing received estimates with real possibilities to create conditions of real project of protect-restoration works fulfilling in concrete PRC for calculated terms, that is to fulfill some normative prognosis estimates of possible terms of including concrete PRC in the system of functioning of culture sphere in every region.

So the system of done in good time control of deflections in protect-restoration works going - monitoring - becomes an active tool of preservation and development of architectural-historical environment, cultural and natural heritage of Odessa city. Some samples of such works are represented in the illustrations 3-6.

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