



01 ■ Editorial / *Editorial*

05 ■ Announcements / *Annonces*

**The President's Letter** | EAAE President, Francis Nordemann

**Writings in Architectural Education** | EAAE Prize 2009-2010

**ARCC/EAAE Conference 2010** | Washington DC, 23-26 June 2010

**EAAE-ENHSA Sub-network** | EAAE Project Leader, Constantin Spiridonidis

**EAAE-ENHSA Conference** | Nicosia, Cyprus, 27-29 May 2010

**EAAE-ENHSA Conference** | Istanbul, Turkey 17-19 June 2010

**EAAE/Lafarge International Competition** | EAAE Project Leader, Emil Popescu

**Symposium 2011** | Copenhagen, Denmark 26 - 28 January 2011

**EAAE Transactions on Architectural Education**

22 ■ Interview / *Interview*

**Challenging Architecture** | Christophe Cornubert, Director PUSH,

16 ■ Reports / *Rapports*

**EAAE – ENSHA Thematic Network on Conservation** | Ireland, September 2009

**International VELUX Award 2008** | EAAE President, Francis Nordemann

**MACE** | EAAE Project Leader, Herman Neuckermans

**Address to Professor Herman Neuckermans** | EAAE President, Francis Nordemann

34 ■ Varia / *Divers*

36 ■ EAAE Council / *Conseil AEEA*

37 ■ Calendar / *Calendrier*



87

**EAAE News Sheet**

Bulletin | 2010 | Feb./Fév



#### **EAAE News Sheet**

Aarhus School of Architecture  
Noerreport 20  
DK-8000 Aarhus C.  
Tel ++ 45 89360310  
Fax ++ 45 86130645

#### **Editor**

Anne Elisabeth Toft, Architect, Ph.D.  
The Aarhus School of Architecture  
anne.elisabeth.toft@aarh.dk

#### **Dtp**

Jacob Ingvarsen, Architect  
eaae@paperspace.dk

#### **Proofreading**

Ecole d'Architecture de Marseille-Luminy, France  
Jette Jansen, Aarhus School of Architecture, Denmark

#### **Contributions to EAAE News Sheet**

Contributions to the News Sheet are always welcome, and should be sent to the editor, who reserves the right to select material for publication. Contributions might include conference reports, notice of future events, job announcements and other relevant items of news or content. The text should be available in French and English, unformatted, on either disk or as an e-mail enclosure.

#### **Contribution AEEA News Sheet**

*Les contributions au News Sheet sont toujours bienvenues.  
Elles doivent être envoyées à l'éditeur, qui décidera de leur publication.  
Contributions d'intérêt: rapports de conférences, événements à venir,  
postes mis au concours, et d'autres nouvelles en bref sur la formation  
architecturale. Les critères à suivre sont: Les textes doivent être en  
Français et en Anglais, en forme d'un document de texte non formaté, qui  
peut être attaché à un e-mail ou être envoyé en forme d'une disquette.*

#### **News Sheet deadlines**

No. **88** May / Mai 2010 – **01.05**  
No. **89** Sept. / Sept. 2010 – **01.09**

#### **Cover photo**

The C02 Cube in Copenhagen, December 2009  
Photo: Christophe Cornubert

## Editorial

News Sheet Editor - Anne Elisabeth Toft

### Dear Reader

In this issue of the EAAE News Sheet, we will focus on sustainability and architecture. EAAE President **Francis Nordemann** (France) writes about it in his regular column **The President's Letter** (page 4). And in the interview **Challenging Architecture**, EAAE News Sheet Editor **Anne Elisabeth Toft** (Denmark) talks about the subject with American architect, **Christophe Cornubert**. The interview, which can be read on page 22, took place in Copenhagen on 7 December 2009 in connection with the United Nations Climate Change Conference 2009 (COP 15).

Climate change and sustainability were also the themes of the **EAAE Prize 2009-2010**. The aim of the EAAE Prize is to stimulate original writing on the subject of architectural education in order to improve the quality of architectural teaching in Europe. The first EAAE Prize: **Writings in Architectural Education** was first awarded in 1991. Since then the prize has been awarded every other year. In September 2009, the EAAE invited teachers from all of its member schools of architecture to reflect on how the challenges of the climate change is – or should be – addressed in architectural education. EAAE Project Leader **Ebbe Harder** (Denmark) is responsible for the prize. On page 7 he reports on the work of the scientific jury, and he announces the names of the winners of the EAAE Prize 2009-2010.

On page 11, ENHSA Coordinator **Maria Voyatzaki** (Greece) and EAAE Project Leader **Constantin Spiridonidis** (Greece) announce a new **EAAE-ENHSA Sub-Network**. This network will be for educators in schools of architecture teaching courses related to the environment and environmental issues. The network kicks off with an international conference in Cyprus at the end of May. The conference wishes to map the ways schools of architecture in Europe integrate environmental issues in their curricula. Maria Voyatzaki and Constantin Spiridonidis invite teachers and researchers to present the structure, the content, the expected outcomes of the architectural education they offer in relation to the environmental issues, and the teaching approaches they implement to assure these outcomes. On page 12 you can read about the conference entitled **Teaching a New Environmental Culture**.

### Cher lecteur

*Ce nouveau Bulletin de l'AEEA est consacré à la soutenabilité et l'architecture. Le Président de l'AEEA **Francis Nordemann** (France) aborde ces thèmes en page 4 dans sa **Lettre du Président**.*

*Plus loin, dans l'interview de la page 22, la Rédactrice du Bulletin de l'AEEA, **Anne Elisabeth Toft** (Danemark) explore le même sujet avec l'architecte américain **Christophe Cornubert**. Cette interview s'est déroulée à Copenhague le 7 décembre 2009 à l'occasion de la Conférence des Nations Unies sur les Changements climatiques (COP 15).*

*Ce sont aussi les changements climatiques et la soutenabilité qui ont inspiré le **Prix de l'AEEA 2009-2010**. Le Prix de l'AEEA a pour objectif de stimuler des écrits originaux sur l'enseignement de l'architecture en vue d'améliorer la qualité de l'enseignement de l'architecture en Europe. Le Prix de l'AEEA **Écrits sur l'enseignement de l'Architecture** a été décerné pour la première fois en 1991, et depuis tous les deux ans. En septembre 2009, l'AEEA a convié les enseignants de toutes les écoles d'architecture membres à réfléchir sur la façon dont les défis du changement climatique sont ou devraient être traités dans l'enseignement de l'architecture. **Ebbe Harder**, Chef de Projet de l'AEEA (Danemark), est responsable de ce prix. Il nous rend compte en page 7 des travaux du jury scientifique et nous dévoile les noms des lauréats du Prix 2009-2010 de l'AEEA.*

*En page 11, **Maria Voyatzaki** (Grèce), Coordinatrice de l'ENHSA, et **Constantin Spiridonidis** (Grèce), Chef de Projet de l'AEEA, nous annoncent la création d'un nouveau sous-réseau de l'AEEA-ENHSA. Ce réseau est destiné aux enseignants des Écoles d'architecture qui ont des cours sur les questions de l'environnement et environnementales. Le coup d'envoi du réseau a été donné fin mai par une conférence internationale célébrée à Chypre. Cette conférence souhaite cerner comment les écoles d'architecture européennes intègrent les questions environnementales dans leurs programmes. Voyatzaki et Spiridonidis invitent les enseignants et les chercheurs à présenter les structures, les contenus et les résultats qu'ils escomptent de leur enseignement en matière d'environnement ainsi que l'approche éducationnelle qu'ils appliquent pour assurer ces résultats. Découvrez en page 12 ce que nous promet la conférence intitulée **Teaching a New Environmental Culture**.*



Another EAAE-ENHSA conference – **Educating Architects towards Innovative Architecture** – will take place in Istanbul, Turkey, from 17 to 19 June.

The conference will focus on how schools of architecture incorporate into their curricula the contemporary call for innovation. You can read about the conference on page 15.

For a number of years, the EAAE and the **Architectural Research Centers Consortium, Inc. (ARCC)** organised conferences together. The ARCC is an international association of architectural research centres committed to the expansion of the research culture in architecture and related design disciplines. Historically, the ARCC's members have been schools of architecture who have made substantial commitments to architectural research, often by forming centres directed to research programmes. At the same time, the ARCC has sponsored many projects, conferences, and other activities involving the broader architectural research community, including industrial laboratories, government agencies, and private practitioners engaged in research<sup>1</sup>.

The ARCC/EAAE Conference on Architectural Research is bilingual. True to tradition, the conference takes place alternately in Europe and North America. In 2008 the Royal Danish Academy of Fine Arts, School of Architecture, in Copenhagen hosted the latest conference after previous ones held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA; Dublin, Ireland; Paris, France; Montréal, Quebec, Canada; and Raleigh, North Carolina, USA. On page 9 you can read about the ARCC/EAAE 2010 Conference on Architectural Research which will take place in Washington DC, USA, from 23 to 26 June.

The organisers of the conference announce that the conference will deal with the growing interest in performance-based architecture and how it energizes our discipline to engage in rigorous research.

On page 19 EAAE Project Leaders **Anne Elisabeth Toft** (Denmark) and **Christina Capetillo** (Denmark) announce a joint research symposium between the EAAE and the **Danish Doctoral Schools of Architecture and Design**

*Une autre conférence de l'AEEA-ENHSA se tiendra du 17 au 19 juin à Istanbul, en Turquie, dédiée à la formation des architectes vers une architecture innovatrice **Educating Architects Towards Innovative Architecture**. Cette conférence s'intéressera à la manière dont les écoles d'architecture incorporent dans leurs programmes la demande d'innovation contemporaine. Pour en savoir plus sur cette conférence, voyez en page 15.*

**L'AEEA et l'ARCC (Architectural Research Centers Consortium, Inc.)** organisent ensemble des conférences depuis plusieurs années. L'ARCC est une association internationale de centres de recherche architecturale, engagée dans le développement de la culture de la recherche dans l'architecture et des disciplines de design qui s'y rattachent. Si l'on considère son histoire, l'ARCC a eu pour membres les écoles d'architecture qui se sont fortement investies dans la recherche architecturale, fréquemment à travers l'établissement de centres orientés vers des programmes de recherche. L'ARCC a en même temps sponsorisé de nombreux projets, conférences et autres activités qui touchent une communauté de recherche architecturale plus étendue, par exemple les laboratoires industriels, les agences gouvernementales et les praticiens privés engagés dans la recherche<sup>1</sup>.

*La Conférence de l'ARCC/AEEA sur la Recherche dans l'Architecture est une conférence bilingue. Fidèle à la tradition, cette Conférence est célébrée en alternance en Europe et en Amérique du Nord. L'École d'Architecture de Copenhague a, au sein de l'Académie danoise des Beaux Arts, accueilli en 2008 la dernière conférence en date après celle de Philadelphie, Pennsylvanie, Etats-Unis, de Dublin, Irlande, de Paris, France, de Montréal, Québec, Canada et de Raleigh, Caroline du Nord, États-Unis. La Conférence de l'ARCC/EAAE 2010 sur la Recherche architecturale se déroulera dans la ville de Washington, États-Unis, du 23 au 26 juin, comme vous pouvez le voir en page 9. Les organisateurs de la conférence nous communiquent que la conférence examinera l'intérêt croissant pour l'architecture performante et comment ceci encourage notre profession à s'engager dans une recherche rigoureuse.*

**Anne Elisabeth Toft** (Danemark) et **Christina Capetillo** (Danemark), toutes deux Chefs de Projet de l'AEEA, nous font part en page 19 d'un symposium de recherche conjointement mis sur pied par l'AEEA et les Écoles doctorales danoises

(DKAD). The DKAD is a consortium of doctoral schools that aims at strengthening research in architecture and design in Denmark as well as in an international context<sup>2</sup>.

The joint EAAE/DKAD symposium entitled **Questions of Representations in Architecture** will take place in Copenhagen in January 2011. It will discuss the agency of representation and visual media in architectural strategies. Keynote speakers at the symposium include: Stan Allen (USA); Victor Burgin (UK); Beatriz Colomina (Spain/USA); Reinier de Graaf (The Netherlands); Walter Niedermayer (Italy) and Philip Ursprung (Switzerland).

EAAE Project Leader **Emil Popescu** (Romania) announces the **EAAE-Lafarge International Competition for Students of Architecture 2009-2010**. The competition is open to all students of architecture. On page 17 you can read about the competition which is entitled: **Upgrade, Continuity and Change**.

EAAE President **Francis Nordemann** (France) was a jury member at the **International VELUX Award 2008 for Students of Architecture**. Sponsored by the Danish window manufacturer VELUX, it wanted to discuss, stimulate and re-think daylight in architecture as a crucial and primary aspect of building design.

The Award is given away every other year. It invites students of architecture from all over the world to explore the award theme. The Award wants to celebrate and promote excellence in completed study works and to acknowledge students as well as their teachers.

On page 28 Francis Nordemann reports on the Award and the work of the jury, which in addition to Francis Nordemann included the following members: Hani Rashid (USA); Enrique Browne (Chile); Huat Lim (Malaysia); Eva Jiricna (UK) and Michel Langrand (France).

**Marta Bordas Eddy** from the School of Architecture of Vallés (EAV-UPC) in Spain participated in the second workshop of the **EAAE-ENHSA Thematic Network on Conservation**. The workshop took place in Dublin, Ireland, from 17 to 19 September 2009. It was based on the first workshop of the network held in Genoa in 2007. The workshop was experimental. Participants

*d'Architecture et de Design (DKAD). Le DKAD est un consortium d'écoles doctorales qui vise à renforcer la recherche dans l'architecture et le design tant au Danemark que dans un contexte international<sup>2</sup>. Le symposium conjoint de l'AEEA/DKAD aura lieu à Copenhague en janvier 2011 sous le titre **Questions of Representations in Architecture** pour débattre l'impact de la représentation et des média visuels dans les stratégies de l'architecture. Parmi les exposés dignes de mention à ce symposium, citons d'ores et déjà Stan Allen (États-Unis), Victor Burgin (Royaume-Uni), Beatriz Colomina (Espagne/États-Unis), Reinier de Graaf (Pays-Bas), Walter Niedermayer (Italie) et Philip Ursprung (Suisse).*

*Emil Popescu (Roumanie), Chef de Projet de l'AEEA, reprend son annonce du **Concours international de l'AEEA-Lafarge 2009-2010** et souligne que tous les étudiants d'architecture peuvent participer à ce concours. Voyez en page 17 les détails du concours intitulé : **Upgrade, Continuity and Change**.*

*Francis Nordemann (France), Président de l'AEEA, faisait partie du jury au **Concours International VELUX 2008 ouvert aux étudiants d'architecture**. Sponsorisé par VELUX, fabricant danois de fenêtres, ce concours se propose de discuter, de stimuler et de repenser la lumière du jour dans l'architecture en tant que facteur crucial et primaire du design de toute construction. La remise des prix se fait tous les deux ans. Ce concours invite les étudiants d'architecture du monde entier à explorer le sujet proposé. L'objectif du concours est de célébrer et de promouvoir l'excellence par le biais de travaux d'études complets, en reconnaissance des étudiants et de leurs professeurs.*

*Vous trouverez en page 28 le rapport que nous a envoyé Nordemann sur le concours et les travaux du jury qui comptait, outre Nordemann, les membres suivants : Hani Rashid (États-Unis), Enrique Browne (Chili), Huat Lim (Malaisie), Eva Jiricna (Royaume-Uni) et Michel Langrand (France).*

*Marta Bordas Eddy de l'École d'Architecture de Vallés (EAV-UPC) en Espagne a participé au second atelier du réseau thématique de la conservation de l'AEEA-ENHSA. Cet atelier qui s'est tenu à Dublin, Irlande, du 17 au 19 septembre 2009 poursuit les travaux entamés lors du premier atelier de ce réseau à Gênes en 2007. Il s'agit d'un atelier expérimental. Les participants ont été amenés, à travers des sites*

were asked – through the medium of real sites – to reflect on some key issues that impact conservation/restoration practice and theory and how these may be explored in teaching. The issues were: communication, design, sustainability and universal access. On page 26 you can read more about the workshop as experienced by Marta Bordas Eddy.

EAAE Project Leader **Herman Neuckermans** (Belgium) reports on the **MACE project**. MACE stands for Metadata for Architectural Contents in Europe. The project is EU-funded and has run since 1 September 2006. It is a pan-European initiative to interconnect and disseminate digital information about architecture.

The report by Herman Neuckermans can be read on page 30.

Herman Neuckermans has been active in the EAAE for many years. For a number of years, he was EAAE President and was a member of the EAAE Council until September 2009. For a period, he also functioned as EAAE Treasurer and responsible for the EAAE Secretariat in Leuven, Belgium. In the autumn of 2009, Herman Neuckermans retired after a long career as a university professor. Herman Neuckermans was honoured at Katholieke Universiteit Leuven with a large arrangement that included a seminar, an exhibition and a banquet. The event attracted friends and colleagues from far and near and also the members of the EAAE Council. On page 31 you can read EAAE President **Francis Nordemann's** speech of thanks to Herman Neuckermans.

Yours sincerely

Anne Elisabeth Toft

#### Notes and References

1. <http://www.arccweb.org>
2. <http://uk.dkad.dk>

*réels, à réfléchir sur des problèmes clés qui influent sur la pratique et la théorie de la conservation/restauration et sur la façon de les étudier sous tous leurs aspects dans l'enseignement. Il y était question de communication, de design, de soutenabilité et d'accès universel. Marta Bordas Eddy vous fait part en page 26 de ses impressions sur cet atelier.*

*Herman Neuckerman (Belgique), Chef de Projet de l'AEEA, nous a fait parvenir un rapport sur le projet MACE. MACE est le sigle de Metadata for Architectural Contents in Europe. Ce projet est une initiative paneuropéenne financée par l'Union européenne, qui a vu le jour le 1er septembre 2006 dans le but d'interconnecter et de semer les informations numériques sur l'architecture. Vous pouvez lire le rapport de Neuckermans en page 30.*

*Herman Neuckermans a été actif au sein de l'AEEA durant de nombreuses années. Il en a assumé la présidence plusieurs années et il a siégé au Conseil de l'AEEA jusqu'à septembre 2009. Il a aussi pendant un temps été trésorier de l'AEEA et responsable du Secrétariat de l'AEEA à Louvain, Belgique. Neuckermans s'est retiré cet automne dernier après une longue carrière d'enseignant et de chercheur. L'Université Catholique de Louvain a voulu rendre hommage à Neuckermans à l'occasion de cet événement en organisant un séminaire, une exposition et un banquet. Ce fut l'opportunité de réunir amis et collègues venus de près et de loin ; les membres du Conseil de l'AEEA étaient bien entendu de la fête. Nous publions en page 31 le discours de remerciements que notre Président, Francis Nordemann, a adressé à Herman Neuckermans.*

*Sincèrement*

*Anne Elisabeth Toft*

#### *Notes et références*

1. <http://www.arccweb.org>
2. <http://uk.dkad.dk>



## The President's Letter

EAAE President, Francis Nordemann

### New Urban Challenges

Civilisation made a significant shift towards urbanism in the course of the 20th century. According to the United Nations, the year that marked the turnaround was 2008: more than half the world's population were now concentrated in cities.

Only a few decades ago, the Modern Movement radically altered the landscape of cities in the name of hygiene and well-being, and in response to the unhealthy condition of city centres. The urgent need to meet the housing demands of new arrivals gave rise to architectural and urban forms previously unknown.

The trend goes beyond the cities: in numerous countries, the rural population has adopted the urban lifestyle of a globalised culture, and you may witness either new migrations or urban expansion engulfing rural areas as a result of major cultural changes.

Not long after, the arrival of the automobile and its integration shaped a new urban environment with the creation of new cities and the emergence of urban expansions, stretching outwards.

Today, city centres are congested with vehicles while peripheral road networks are both dense and ill-suited, consuming much space for limited use.

The construction of modern neighbourhoods, large housing schemes and urban expansion with individual houses are today the visible manifestations of these changes. Their spatial organisation has become part of the heritage of contemporary cities, which architects must consider when designing new projects. We are currently working on structures inherited from the Modern Movement and its derivatives, and must operate from or against this inherited organisation.

Just as hygiene and motorisation transformed cities in the 20th century, sustainable development is likely to herald a renewal of city landscapes, their architecture and urban forms in the 21st century.

The ecological habitat is indeed the subject of new experiments highlighting one criterion or another of 'sustainability': harnessing energy and

### De nouveaux enjeux urbains

*Au cours du XXème siècle, la civilisation est devenue majoritairement urbaine.*

*Pour l'Organisation des Nations Unies, 2008 est l'année repère d'un basculement : plus de la moitié des habitants de la planète étaient alors rassemblés dans les villes.*

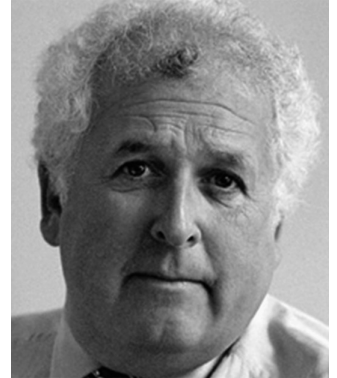
*Il y a seulement quelques décennies, au nom de l'hygiène et du bien être, en réaction à l'insalubrité des centres villes, le Mouvement Moderne changeait radicalement le paysage des villes. L'urgence de la réponse à la demande en logement des nouveaux arrivants a engendré des formes architecturales et urbaines inconnues jusqu'alors.*

*Cette tendance est encore plus large : dans nombre de pays, le monde rural a adopté le mode de vie urbain d'une culture globalisée ; on peut donc, soit assister à de nouvelles migrations, soit à l'absorption de territoires ruraux dans de futures extensions urbaines, lancées par des changements culturels majeurs.*

*Peu après, l'avènement de l'automobile et son intégration ont également forgé un environnement bâti nouveau, avec la création de villes nouvelles et l'émergence d'extensions urbaines plus lointaines. Aujourd'hui, les centres villes sont encombrés d'automobiles, et les réseaux routiers des périphéries à la fois pléthoriques et peu adaptés, car consommateurs d'espace pour un usage limité.*

*La construction des quartiers modernes, grands ensembles et périurbanisation pavillonnaire sont aujourd'hui les manifestations visibles de ces mutations. Leurs dispositifs spatiaux font partie du patrimoine des villes contemporaines avec lesquelles les architectes doivent composer dans l'élaboration de nouveaux projets. Nous travaillons aujourd'hui sur les constructions héritées du Mouvement Moderne et de ses produits dérivés, et devons intervenir à partir –ou à l'encontre– de ces éléments hérités.*

*Si l'hygiénisme et la motorisation ont ainsi transformé les villes au XXème siècle, le développement durable annonce, pour le XXIème siècle, un renouvellement du paysage des villes, de leurs architectures et de leurs formes urbaines. L'habitat écologique est, certes, l'objet de nouvelles expérimentations qui mettent en avant tel ou tel critère de « sustainability » : la captation d'énergie et l'autosuffisance, l'absence*



self-sufficiency, lack of networks, the south-facing orientation of all buildings or the evolution of mobility and transport.

But within a given area, the individual housing unit, or even the housing neighbourhood, is a far cry from urbanity. Yet the issues tackled by Kyoto and Copenhagen lie in the hands of the cities. The densification and economics of property, the use of new energies and clean technologies, the reduction of individual transport, new building standards and the primacy of orientation... these are trends that will bring about urban transformations. A broader, more global reflection at the urban and area levels is necessary to forestall and avoid too many mistakes in the conceptualisation and planning of the city of tomorrow.

We must ensure that the architectural and urban forms that emerge from this new ideology display spatial, social and environmental qualities that measure up to our ecological ambitions: this is a major challenge for any ecologically responsible civilisation.

Let us ensure that the architects we train play their part in the development of these new forms. It is the responsibility of researchers, urban planners and the schools that train them to avoid another urban failure: to ensure that innovation serves the city in its interchanges with Nature, reflecting a renewed ecological, economic and cultural environment. ■

*de réseaux, l'orientation au sud de toutes les constructions ou encore l'évolution de la mobilité et les transports.*

*Mais il y a loin, sur un même territoire, du logement, voire du quartier de logements, à la Ville. Pourtant, les enjeux de Kyoto et Copenhague sont dans les mains des villes.*

*La densification et l'économie de foncier, l'usage des nouvelles énergies, les technologies non polluantes, la réduction des transports individuels, les nouvelles normes de construction, le primat de l'orientation, ... sont des tendances qui vont entraîner les métamorphoses urbaines. Une réflexion plus large et plus globale, aux échelles urbaines et territoriales s'impose pour anticiper et éviter trop d'errements pour penser et projeter la ville de demain.*

*Faire en sorte que les formes architecturales et urbaines qui procèdent de cette nouvelle idéologie présentent des qualités spatiales, sociales et environnementales à l'échelle des ambitions écologiques : C'est un enjeu majeur d'une civilisation éco-responsable.*

*Faisons en sorte que les architectes que nous formons aient leur part dans l'élaboration de ces formes nouvelles. Il appartient aux chercheurs, aux professionnels de la Ville et aux écoles qui les forment, d'éviter un nouvel échec de la Ville : de faire que l'innovation se fasse au service de la Ville dans ses échanges avec la Nature, en écho avec un environnement écologique, économique, culturel renouvelé. ■*



## EAAE Prize 2009-2010

### Writings in Architectural Education

#### EAAE Prize Winners

In 2009, the EAAE announced a prize competition for the teaching staff at the EAAE member schools as well as "individual members".

The ongoing, worldwide debate regarding climate changes influenced the theme and thus the subtitle of the competition: "Climate Change: Sustainability/Responsibility"

The EAAE Prize aims to stimulate original writing on the subject of architectural education in order to improve the quality of architectural teaching in Europe. Organized bi-annually, the competition focuses public attention on outstanding written work selected by an international jury.

The invitation and inspirational text for the prize competition read as follows:

"Ongoing research is documenting the climate changes and demonstrates that human activities contribute significantly to this process. The different types of climate changes form one of the most complex themes in the current worldwide debate and these challenges have implications reaching far into the future. These challenges span across a wide spectrum; from the identification of causes of climate changes and the scenarios associated with global warming, to assessments of the significance of these changes for all systems, to questions of adaptation to climate changes and to the development of new technologies that can contribute to counteracting these changes and their effects.

It is well established that 70% or more of the CO<sub>2</sub> is generated by cities including the production and operation of buildings. Architects thus play a crucial role in terms of architecture, urban design and planning insofar as they affect spatial organization and the design and maintenance of the environments of society into the future.

How is this challenge addressed in architectural education?

Are the challenges of climate change included in the basic knowledge delivered through the curriculum, are they addressed in the themes for student projects, or are they addressed through individual research about climate and architecture?

Which new educational initiatives do you find important?"

Among the submissions, the scientific jury selected 4 papers to be of an adequately high quality to proceed in the competition. Unfortunately, 4 papers did not create the basis for the planned workshop in Copenhagen. The workshop was replaced by the detailed comments from the jury to the authors of the 4 papers, and they were given approx. 4 weeks to re-write their contribution in relation to the comments.

The improved papers (all 4 authors took the opportunity to consider the criticism) were placed before the jury, and the voting result is as follows:

#### Winners

- **1st Prize, 5,000 Euro**  
Ethics or Technology?  
Michael K. Jenson, PhD  
University of Colorado  
The College of Architecture and Planning, USA
- **2nd Prize, 4,000 Euro**  
The Architect's Footprint: Toward a Green History and a Critical Practice of Building  
Kim Sorvig  
University of New Mexico, USA
- **Mention, 500 Euro**  
Acting upon the Recent Inheritance  
Sustainability and Responsibility Towards the Contemporary  
Giovanna Franco  
Faculty of Architecture  
of Genoa, Italy
- **Mention, 500 Euro**  
Form Follows Fiction; The Architecture and Urbanism of a Sustainable Responsive Environment  
Isaac Lerner  
Eastern Mediterranean University, Turkey

- both for their very exciting and valuable contribution to the competition.

#### Prize Award Ceremony

The two prize winners will be invited to participate in the prize award ceremony. The ceremony will

## EAAE PRIZE 2009-2010

sponsored by

# Montana

take place Monday 6 September 2010 in connection with the EAAE General Assembly in Hania, Greece.

**The Jury**

- **Professor Hilde Heynen**  
KUL – Department of Architecture
- **Professor Per Olaf Fjeld**  
Oslo School of Architecture
- **Professor Loughlin Kealy**  
UCD Architecture, School of Architecture,  
Landscape and Civil Engineering
- **Professor Chris Younès**  
Ecole nationale supérieure d'architecture de  
Paris la Villette
- **Professor Anne Beim**  
The Royal Danish Academy of Fine Arts,  
School of Architecture

The organization committee on behalf of the EAAE Council consisted of Ebbe Harder supported by Pia Davidsen (The Royal Danish Academy of Fine Arts, School of Architecture) and they handled the process and realisation of the prize.

The prize sponsor is MONTANA – a Danish furniture design company – which has a very precise environmental policy for production and the product cyclus. MONTANA supplies intelligent storage, tables and chairs for homes and modern work spaces. ■

## ARCC/EAAE 2010, International Conference on Architectural Research

23 - 26 June 2010, Washington DC, USA

### Introduction

The Architectural Research Centers Consortium (ARCC) and the European Association for Architectural Education (EAAE) are holding their joint 2010 Architectural Research Conference next summer in Washington DC USA. The conference is to serve as a forum for the dissemination and discussion of architectural research issues, concerns, findings, approaches, philosophies, and potentials. The Consortium welcomes researchers, educators, practitioners and scholars in architecture, landscape architecture, and planning to become involved. The final session themes of the conference will be formed to reflect the diversity of the presenters' work and investigations.

### Theme

The growing interest in performance-based architecture energizes our discipline to engage in rigorous research. What is the place of research in the discipline of architecture? Where does research enter into the practice and pedagogy of architecture? How do architecture schools teach research methods and engage students in meaningful investigations? How do practices conduct research and apply findings in the design process? How does society recognize the importance of research in architecture? What funding sources exist for architectural research? What is the place of pure research? ... applied research?

Multiple questions emerge in our diverse field. A focus on seven modes of research begins to reveal the scope of the discipline. Environmental Research investigates the physical context of architecture, opening timely questions about the influence of society on environment. Cultural Research studies place-making and the norms of the inhabitants of natural and built places past, present, and future. Social Research examines the people who inhabit and use the spaces of architecture. Technological Research studies the physical materials, methods, elements, systems, and science of architecture and the design and construction processes. Design Research considers the processes of shaping and making of places. Organizational Research examines the ways in which individuals and teams collaborate in the practice of architecture and in the client organizations. Educational Research examines the pedagogies of architecture

and related fields. Unifying our discipline is the underlying concern with the research of place. The mission of this international research conference is to consider significant and rigorous investigations that will engage participants in dialogue about the place of research and the research of place in the disciplines of architecture, landscape architecture, and related fields.

The District of Columbia, capital of the United States and home to a vibrant international diplomatic community, is the venue for the upcoming joint ARCC/EAAE 2010 International Conference on Architectural Research. The Conference will capitalize on its location close to US government agencies and the embassies of the world in its consideration of the public nature and global context of research. The host institutions include Howard University, the American Institute of Architects, The Catholic University and the University of Maryland.

The ARCC and EAAE have called for papers that reveal new and ongoing research that addresses questions of the place of research and the research of place. We welcome submissions that cover a wide range of research initiatives in the seven broad categories of Environmental Research, Cultural Research, Social Research, Technological Research, Design Research, Organizational Research, and Educational Research

### Conference Organizing Committee

- Victor Dzidzienyo, Chair, Howard University
- Richard Hayes, American Institute of Architects, Washington DC
- Michelle Rinehart, The Catholic University
- Madlen Simon, University of Maryland
- Virginia Ebbert, American Institute of Architects, Washington DC
- Ebbe Harder, Danish Royal Academy of Fine Arts (EAAE Liaison)
- J. Brooke Harrington, Temple University

### Paper Review Committee (Scientific Committee)

- (ARCC) J. Brooke Harrington, Chair  
Other members to be announced
- (EAAE) Ebbe Harder, Chair  
Other members to be announced

### **Conference Venue & Accommodations**

Howard University, and the American Institute of Architects are serving as the principal host institutions with The Catholic University and the University of Maryland serving as co-hosts for this conference. More specific information regarding the conference venue, accommodations, and registration costs will be forthcoming.

### **Abstract/Paper Submission Information**

- The paper review for this conference was conducted in two stages. The first stage of the review involved a blind peer review of the brief abstract. Successful review at this stage resulted in an invitation to submit a full paper for peer review.
- Results of the first stage selection process were conveyed to all submitters by 19 November 2009.
- Multiple abstracts dealing with different issues could be submitted by a single author (maximum of 3 by any author).

**Authors in Europe** submitted their abstracts via the EAAE review process. Peer reviewers in Europe reviewed abstract submissions to the EAAE separately.

- Final papers should not exceed 5,000 words and were submitted for peer review in digital form by 10 February 2010. Notification of paper acceptance with reviewer's comments and concerns were conveyed to all submitters by 21 March 2010.

### **Proceedings**

A digital and hard copy version of the proceedings will be developed after the conference.

Direct all questions to [arceaae@temple.edu](mailto:arceaae@temple.edu) . ■

## EAAE-ENHSA Sub-Network

### Announcement of new EAAE-ENHSA Sub-Network

ENHSA Coordinator, Maria Voyatzaki and EAAE Project Leader, Constantin Spiridonidis

The European Association for architectural Education (EAAE) and the European Network of Heads of Schools of Architecture (ENHSA) wish to initiate a network of educators in schools of architecture teaching courses related in any way with the environment and with a new environmental culture our society is calling for. The role of architectural education is fundamental in constructing this new culture and its impact is crucial for the future of our planet. As the construction sector is responsible for a great part of the existing environmental damage, it becomes imperative for schools of architecture as a whole and collectively to take initiatives towards the enhancement of the efficiency, the impact and the environmental education offered to future architects. As a first step we are organizing an international conference in Cyprus (see attachments) in which we wish to map the state of the art in environmental education in schools of architecture in Europe and to exchange experiences, teaching approaches, strategies and methods to assure it., in order to investigate possibilities and to initiate action.

In case that your teaching is not directed to this subject area, please forward this announcement to the appropriate members of the staff in your institution in order to have the possibility in Cyprus to have a reliable representative sample of cases and a broader spectrum of approaches and teaching contents and techniques.

---

**For any further information, please contact:**

enhsa-net@arch.auth.gr



## EAAE-ENHSA Conference

Nicosia, Cyprus, 27-29 May 2010

### Teaching a New Environmental Culture

The Environment as a Question of Architectural Education

Hosts:

Frederick University, School of Architecture  
University of Cyprus, School of Architecture  
University of Nicosia, School of Architecture

In our fast changing world, one of the most significant shifts of contemporary thinking is our reconsideration of our conception of the relationship between humans and nature. Centuries of architectural production have been based upon a conception of the dwelling and the city as the protectors of the humans from nature, as the powerful tools and the efficient representations of their dominance upon the natural forces, laws and phenomena, as the asylum where the civilization, protected, will be able to flourish. Even if nature as the generator of the alive has always been the architects' source of inspiration, it has always been the competitive 'other' to be conquered, to be mastered and dominated. This architectural production of our civilization is usually defined as the built environment in distinction and implicitly in contradiction to the natural environment, the former expected to be naturalized as opposed to the latter, which had to be domesticated, that is to say artificialized.

Nowadays the line of distinction between the natural and the human made becomes increasingly blurred, and the differentiation between the real and the artificial appears unclear. The question: 'which environment for the humans?' appears to be one of the most significant decisions for our strategy for the future. Environmental sensitivity, sustainability, ecology, pollution, global warming, climatic change, greenhouse effect, are just simple terms emerging from the uncontrolled and aggressive coexistence of the built with the natural environment and of the human activity against nature. They also encompass and represent the imperative need of a new conception of the relation between nature and humans, between the natural and the built environment, the need for a new environmental culture.

Our growing sensitivity for environmental issues has taught us that buildings are the major causes for damaging nature. Pollution from heating and cooling buildings exceeds that from cars. Building industry, the second largest industry in the world, manufactures building materials consuming enormous energy, and exhaustible resources. Buildings

and their construction account for more than half of the entire greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption globally each year. The Building Sector is the key source of demand for energy and materials that produce by-product greenhouse gases. On the other hand, our houses, which are the largest lifetime purchase, are built more or less with the same way as they were built at least fifty years ago. The home that will literally define our lives for twenty, thirty, forty years in the future is designed only for today, based upon an implicit (and obsolete) conception that the future is just a repetition of the present.

Our society needs urgently new approaches in the conception theorization and implementation of architectural practices, which will generate architectural designs responsive to the new conception of the relations between nature and the humans where the latter are part of the former depending upon and determining it in dynamic and parametric relationship.

Is architectural education sensitive to this global demand for a new environmental culture? Do schools of architecture nowadays educate students, capable of taking action immediately towards new solutions and new conceptions of forms, materials and spatial arrangements responsive to this emerging environmental culture? How do they incorporate in their educational and pedagogical strategies environmental issues? Which teaching approaches do they implement in order to educate future architects?

The conference wishes to map the ways schools of architecture in Europe integrate in their curricula environmental issues. For this reason Schools of architecture are invited to present the structure, the content, the expected outcomes of the architectural education they offer in relation to the environmental issues and the teaching approaches they implement to assure these outcomes. More specifically, the conference will be structured upon four main topics, which will form the following four main sessions of the event.

#### Session 1

##### The environment as part of architectural curricula

This session will examine the way that environmental issues become part of a school; to what

extent (in terms of time, credits and contents) the demand for a new environmental culture is represented in the structure of the studies? Do environmental issues structure autonomous modules? Are parts of other modules treating other subject areas? Are these issues treated as extensions, transformations or adaptations of existing modules? To what extent does environmental education constitute a recognizable body of knowledge and skills in the offered program of a school? How long has this specific education been offered in our institutions? Do we consider that we have to enrich it or reconsider it? Are there any conflicts with other modules, other attitudes, other value systems present or even dominating our educational framework? Are all the above enough to assure a new environmental culture?

#### Session 2

##### **Pedagogic approaches to environmental issues in schools of architecture**

The second session expects to map the pedagogic approaches implemented in schools of architecture in Europe in relation to the environmental issues and to inspect the values, the conceptions and the views, which direct the implemented educational strategies. What do we teach when we teach the environment? Why do we teach what we teach? What are the pedagogic approaches we implement? What do we want to achieve? Which exercises and assignments are we asking our student to prepare? How are we evaluating their performance? Is there any specific profile of the teacher of environmental issues? When do we teach these issues in the total duration of studies? What do we want to achieve, assure or obtain?

#### Session 3

##### **Integrating environmental education in the architectural design studio**

The third session focuses on the design education offered to students and investigates to which extent this education can contribute to the structuring of an environmental culture, knowledge and consciousness. How are environmental issues incorporated in design education? Should they appear in specific studios or in any studio? When do we teach such a studio? Is this design educa-

tion part of the general education or should it remain as specialized design education? What are the contents of the design themes we are asking our students to work on? What do we want to achieve? What is the gravity of the environment in these studios? How are we evaluating the results? What is the impact of the environmental education in the diploma thesis? How can new technologies and parametric design be articulated in the studio with the question of the environment? Are conflicts and contradictory approaches in comparison with other studios or other subject areas taught in our schools?

#### Session 4

##### **New competences for an environmentally sensitive architectural education**

The fourth session investigates the expected profile of an environmentally sensitive graduate of our schools. As this profile can be articulated by the generic and specific competences of the graduates, the session will open the debate on these competences, which will accompany the expected new environmental culture. What is the new profile of the graduate in an environmentally sensitive school of architecture? Which competences is this profile expected to fulfill? How can we assure these competences? How can we raise the environmental consciousness in our schools? How can we formulate new environmental values into the framework of the architectural education we offer? What types of pedagogical approaches and educational strategies do we have to implement in our schools in order to reach the objective of creating environmentally sensitive architects? How far are we from the achievement of such a pursuit?

We are inviting all schools and teachers of architecture in Europe to present their contributions to the creation of a new environmental culture by presenting the overall schools' curricula or particular modules they are offering according to the above presented themes.

We expect that this event will give us the possibility for a fruitful and creative exchange of experiences, views and practices, which will enrich our teaching and nourish our efforts for a more environmentally sensitive and conscious architecture.

Teachers in Schools of Architecture teaching modules related to environmental themes presented above are invited to contribute to the debates by preparing a paper with their views, ideas, and pedagogical approaches. The program of the event will assure a significant time for open debates. An abstract of 600-700 words must be submitted by May 5, 2010. You will be asked to submit your final paper by the end of June 2007 for the publication of the proceedings, which will be distributed to all EAAE/ENHSA school members. ■

---

**For any further queries please do not hesitate to contact us on:**

[ehsa-net@arch.auth.gr](mailto:ehsa-net@arch.auth.gr) .

## EAAE-ENHSA Conference

Istanbul, Turkey 17-19 June 2010

### Educating Architects Towards Innovative Architecture

Host: Yıldız Technical University of Istanbul, Faculty of Architecture

Innovation is a fundamental condition of architectural creation. All architectural development in time is based upon the critical questioning of some aspects of the pre-existent and established formal expressions and of their underlying values and principles. This critical questioning of the established is the power of architectural creation, the energy of the act of design, the leading force of architects' formal decisions. There can be no architectural creation without overcoming the existent, without remodeling, reorganizing or reconstructing to a certain extent the established; that is to say, there is no architecture without innovation.

We are experiencing a world that is changing extremely fast. Structured upon an increasingly internationalized knowledge-based economy, facilitated by the already powerful media and the extended applications of digital technology in all sectors of production, administration, education and consumption, this world is conditioned to be rapidly transformed. The mental and operational landscape of our life is every day affected by unexpected modifications of possibilities, capacities and conditions influencing our social, financial, cultural and built environment directly. All the activities are profoundly influenced by these new conditions of instability, fluidity and interdependence of various, very often unpredictable parameters and factors, which rapidly transform our vision of things and of the world.

In this unconventional and fluid environment of an internationalized economy and an information society, architecture, as a cultural statement and manifestation of our life in space, seeks its new consideration. It is constantly elaborating a redefinition or restructuring of a new framework of values and principles, of knowledge, skills and competences, of tools and of means, of priorities and preferences, as a new paradigm. New terms, notions and concepts emerge in the architectural vocabulary. Liquid, hybrid, virtual, trans, animation, seamless, interactivity, parametric, machinic, self generating, buildability are all new terms introducing a new culture where change is replacing stability and solidity and where complexity is replacing simplicity and clarity, terms which nourished architecture for centuries.

In a fast changing society architecture is experimenting an architecture of change. In this new

social project of architecture, innovation is more than ever a fundamental condition. To be at the forefront of this new world, architecture needs to become more innovative. There is a need for a more ambitious and broad-based innovation tendency. One of the most significant shifts of the contemporary architectural thinking in our fast changing world is our strong inclination towards an innovative experimentation adaptable to the speed of changes occurring in our mind, soul and body. Nowadays innovation appears as a quality of architectural creations introducing a new aesthetic aspect of spatial forms. It is presented as a process relocating architectural practice to new forms of expression and creative paths. It is often introduced as a means-tool to escape from the established and to formulate the expected. It is conceived as a window introducing new ideas about experiencing space. In the end it is a value transgressing the requested 'other' able to assure new architectural forms for a new social demand.

If the claim for innovation becomes stronger under the existing speed of changes, are our architectural education institutions ready to educate new architects how to create innovative architecture? Do they know how to assure to their graduates the ability to think and to act innovatively? Traditionally, our education system is based upon the values of the proved, the tested, the predictable, the rational and the confirmed.

Schools of architecture appear rather resistant to the new, the unknown, the changing, trying to approach it through the ideas, the tools and the means developed and applied by the established against which the new is fighting. Usually only a small number of teachers manage to reform their architectural modules and to encourage their students to become familiar with and to appropriate this new paradigm where to innovate is a fundamental competence. As the school environment does not always offer a fertile ground for the debate on teaching architectural innovation in our digital era, the exchange, the networking and the debate with other teachers from other schools becomes a real wish, expectation and academic necessity.

Animated by this necessity, the workshop wishes to open the debate and exchange ideas and views on the following issues:

- How do our schools of architecture incorporate into their curricula the contemporary call for innovation?
- How can we introduce our students to an innovative way of thinking, designing and materialising architecture?
- How can the claim for innovation be introduced to the teaching of different subject areas of architectural curricula?
- How can we assure to our students the ability to be innovative?
- Which teaching methods do we apply for this purpose? Which educational processes do we follow?
- How can we become more efficient in our teaching? Are there innovative teaching methods to assure innovative thinking to our students?
- How can we recognise and evaluate the innovative?
- What do we consider as the appropriate assignments that can enhance innovation in our students' thinking processes?
- Can innovation in a school curriculum come from innovation in the content, vehicle, teaching methods, means and nature of teaching and in the student group?

The conference invites teachers of Schools of Architecture in Europe to present their teaching-practices, experiences and experimentations related to the contemporary call for a more innovative architectural creation in a fast changing world. With this invitation we would like to establish a dialogue and exchange of ideas and experiences among the participants on the above issues. We would like to record innovative approaches introducing students to innovative thinking and doing and to map the way that our educational system hosts and cultivates innovation as a contemporary value of contemporary architectural creation.

An abstract of 600-700 words must be submitted by May 10, 2010. You will be asked to submit your final paper by the end of July 2010 for the publication of the proceedings, which will be distributed to all EAAE/ENHSA school members. You may organize your abstract by answering some of the above-mentioned questions. ■



## Upgrade, Continuity and Change

EAAE-Lafarge International Competition for Students of Architecture

Ageing places, buildings and natural environments require delicate interventions.

There are two frequently used approaches: subtle changes acting as a neutral background to highlight valuable building features; or broad changes permeating the place, establishing a dialogue between old and new features, possibly creating a new interpretation. There is, however, a further type of approach, one that empowers the place. Many ageing buildings lose their character and are forgotten; similarly some entire areas do not, for various reasons, keep up with time and fall out of fashion.

These are the places we must address through architectural intervention generating empowerment, giving them an “upgrade”.

There are previously overlooked areas which can be empowered by an inspired architectural intervention. Subsequently, an upgrade may help communities by providing architectural support to answer their needs.

The modern era has developed a preference for fractured progress. Displeased, rightfully or not, by the development and evolution of art, people have proved themselves willing to initiate radical changes, introduce new rules, reverse almost anything, and ultimately invent new universes. And more than once, cultural movements fused with or became companions of political ones.

Denying almost everything that had occurred until then, new movements were introduced as the “real art” portraying a new version of the perfect world. But for a culture to exist and mature, one crucial ingredient is essential: CONTINUITY. Only continuity over generations offers a culture the chance to survive historical changes. Continuity, however, does not mean imprisonment at one point in time but perseverance and trust in a value system.

Continuity does not follow fashion trends and neither aims, emphatically or arrogantly, to alienate them. Novelties are not a nuisance to a culture. Instead, they are - precisely through continuity - easily assimilated and accepted.

Therefore, the continuity of one culture means a permanent transformation

without an extreme departure from everything that existed before.

No architect thinks that a building that they design would ever become an artefact; on the contrary, all architects believe that they are creating buildings that will always house life. Buildings are permanently changing according to the lives of the people and communities they accommodate. Yet within the changes, there is a consistency that ensures Continuity.

### Competition Schedule

- 7 September 2009  
Competition announcement
- 20 November 2009  
Official launch and start of registration
- 20 February 2010  
Deadline for receipt of questions from competitors
- 20 March 2010  
Deadline for answering questions
- 20 April 2010  
Deadline for registration
- 20 October 2010  
Architectural Schools' Jury deadline
- 30 October 2010  
Deadline for arrival of projects at organizers
- 20-30 January 2011  
Final Jury and selection of winners
- February 2011  
Announcement of results
- March 2011  
Deadline for winners' transfer form information

### Jury

- Francis Soler, France (President of the Jury)
- Francis Nordemann, France (EAAE)
- Loughlin Kealy, Ireland (EAAE)
- Mairie Henry, Ireland (EAAE)
- Alexandros Tombazis, Greece
- Emil Barbu Popescu, Romania - UAUIM
- Lafarge Representative

### Prizes

- I – 6000 Euro
- II – 4000 Euro
- III – 3000 Euro
- 10 Mentions – 1000 Euro each

The Jury has the right to convey these prizes or to distribute the prizing fund in another agreed manner.

**For further information, registration form and competition rules please visit:**  
<http://www.iaim.ro/en/upgrade/>

#### **Questions and Answers**

Competitors may address questions to the international competition secretary, at:  
[competition-aeaa2009@iaim.ro](mailto:competition-aeaa2009@iaim.ro)

University of Architecture and Urbanism "Ion Mincu" Bucharest  
18-20 Academiei Street,  
010014 Bucharest, Sector 1, Romania

Competition Manager: Francoise Pamfil, Romania  
- UAUIM ■

## Symposium and Master Class 2011

Copenhagen, Denmark 26 - 28 January 2011

### Questions of Representations in Architecture

EAAE Project Leaders, Christina Capetillo and Anne Elisabeth Toft

In recent years, we have seen many architectural offices invest increasingly in imaging policies.

At the same time, we find that architectural schools prioritize more and more the study of visual techniques and representations.

We cannot deny that representational strategies, the media assemblage and visual technique exercise imperious powers upon our experience and interpretation of architecture. There is a tendency that these powers have a hold on market branding devices as well as on architectural learning and public dissemination.

We wish to address and discuss this tendency.

What is gained with this development, and what is lost? What are the effects on a political level and what, if anything, can we learn from history and other related areas? How should we research the phenomenon and what are the apposite ways to disseminate the results?

The symposium and masterclass aim to provide participating Ph.D.-students, researchers, architects, and artists with a better understanding of the agency of representation and visual media in architectural strategies.

The keynote speakers approach to the topic is differentiated, as the group includes artists and architects as well as seminal researchers and theoreticians in the field of art and architecture.

Keynote speakers are:

- **Stan Allen**, practicing architect, professor and dean at Princeton University, School of Architecture, principal of SAA/Stan Allen Architect. Allen has in a number of theoretical works discussed representations and the significance of visual media to the work of architects. His urban projects have been published in *Points and Lines: Diagrams and Projects for the City*, 1999, and his theoretical essays in *Practice: Architecture, Technique and Representation*, 2000.
- **Victor Burgin** has, concurrently with a notable career as an artist, been teaching and carried out research in art and the history of art. In his conceptual art, Burgin works primarily with photography and film. His theoretical essays are compiled in among others *The End of Art Theory. Criticism and Postmodernity*, 1986.
- **Beatriz Colomina**, architect, professor in architectural history and theory at Princeton University, School of Architecture. Colomina has for many years theorized on the mediation of architecture. Among her publications are *Privacy and Publicity: Modern Architecture as Mass Media*, 1994, *Sexuality and Space*, 1992, and *Architectureproduction*, 1988.
- **Reinier de Graaf**, practicing architect. Since 2002 de Graaf has been the director of OMA/AMO's "think tank" and research department that primarily deals with design and counselling within branding, media, politics, sociology, technology, fashion, exhibition and graphic design. For OMA/AMO's representational strategies see among others *SMLXL*, 1995, and *Content*, 2004.
- **Walter Niedermayr**, photographer, living in Italy. Niedermayr is among other things known for his close cooperation with the architectural practice SANAA. This cooperation is described in among others the book *Walter Niedermayr / Kazuyo Sejima + Ryue Nishizawa / SANAA* from 2007. The book provides an insight into SANAA's representational strategies and points out the significance of architectural photography for the branding of the architectural practice.
- **Philip Ursprung**, professor in history of art at Universität Zürich. Ursprung has in his book *Herzog & de Meuron: Naturgeschichte*, 2002, been thoroughly occupied with Herzog & de Meuron's imagery and design practice. Ursprung has curated a number of international exhibitions on art and architecture, with focus to a large extent on representations and the exhibition as medium and discourse. In addition to *Herzog & de Meuron: Naturgeschichte*, his writings also include among others *Grenzen der Kunst: Allan Kaprow und das Happening*, *Robert Smithson und die Land Art*, 2003 and *Images: A Picture Book of Architecture*, 2004.

The venue is The Royal Danish Academy of Fine Arts, School of Architecture in Copenhagen.

**Preliminary program**

**Wednesday 26 January 2011:**

Afternoon: Registration and keynote lecture by Reinier de Graaf

**Thursday 27 January 2011:**

Symposium

**Friday 28 January 2011:**

Master-class for Ph.D. students

A Proceedings Publication will be produced in continuation of the symposium.

The symposium is organized by DKAD (The Danish Doctoral Schools of Architecture & Design) in collaboration with Anne Elisabeth Toft and Christina Capetillo, EAAE Project Leaders, EAAE Network on Representation

More news to follow on [www.eaae.be](http://www.eaae.be) and [www.dkad.dk](http://www.dkad.dk) ■

## Architectural Design and Construction Education Experimentation towards Integration

EAAE Transactions on Architectural Education no 45

The book contains the keynote addresses and participants' contributions from the workshop **Architectural Design and Construction Education - Experimentation towards Integration** which took place in Genoa, Italy from 11 to 13 June 2009. The workshop was hosted by the Faculty of Architecture of the University of Genoa.

“There is a clear paradox between the objectives of contemporary architectural education and those of contemporary architectural practice, the former being about fragmentation, the latter being about integration. The question arising is how we can organize architectural education and deliver our architectural design and construction courses in a way that we will incorporate in our teaching the inseparable active presence of a way to think about the form with a way to think its materiality. We all accept the design studio as the melting pot of architectural knowledge but is it really the place where all the fundamental knowledge have easy access?”

How will the traditionally separate courses of architectural design and construction be redefined in order to assure the ability of the graduates not to design forms that another specialist will

know how to construct but to create forms conceived on the basis of their unconventional materiality? How can we teach architectural design and construction assuring the creative synthesis of the designed forms with the aspects of their materiality? How can we offer integrated knowledge where structures, materials and forms are one unique and inseparable question-issue? Does architectural education need to re-consider or even invent new teaching methods, techniques and tools in order to achieve this goal? How is integration taught? What are the necessary assignments to teach integration? Is it a bottom-up or a top-down process?”

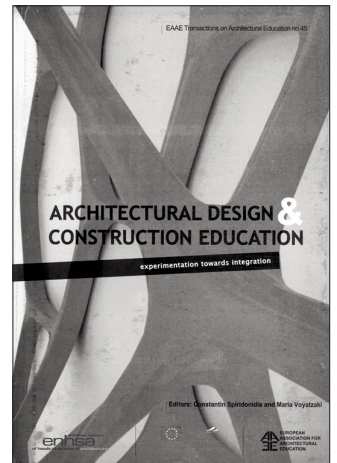
(Extract from the introduction of the book: *Experimentations towards Integration: An attempt to gather good-practice examples* written by Constantin Spiridonidis and Maria Voyatzaki)

### Proceedings

- EAAE Members 20 Euro
- Non-EAAE Members 25 Euro

### Editors:

- Spiridonidis, Constantin
- Voyatzaki, Maria



### Secretariat AEEA-EAAE

Kasteel van Arenberg  
B-3001 Leuven/Belgique  
Tel ++32/(0) 16.32 1694  
Fax ++32/(0) 16. 32 1962  
aeea@eaae.be

## EAAE Guide

Schools of Architecture in Europe

### New Edition!

The guide offers a comprehensive outline and presentation of schools of architecture in Europe. You can find important factual information about the individual schools, their educational programmes and structure, etc.

176 p. 40 Euro

### Editor:

Leen van Duin

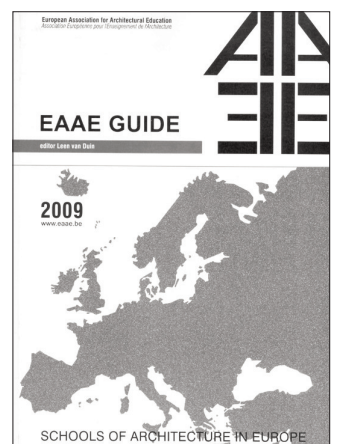
### Nouvelle édition!

*Le guide offre une ébauche compréhensive et une présentation des écoles d'architecture en Europe. Vous y trouverez les informations importantes et factuelles de chaque école, de leur programmes éducatifs et leurs structures, etc.*

176 p. 40 Euro

### Éditeur:

Leen van Duin



### Secretariat AEEA-EAAE

Kasteel van Arenberg  
B-3001 Leuven/Belgique  
Tel ++32/(0) 16.32 1694  
Fax ++32/(0) 16. 32 1962  
aeea@eaae.be



## Challenging Architecture

Interview with the American architect, Christophe Cornubert, Director PUSH, 7 December 2009.

The United Nations Climate Change Conference 2009 (COP 15) took place in Copenhagen in December 2009. It was hosted by the Danish Government. The conference was an exceptional event that attracted unprecedented participation and raised climate discussions to a new level. 120 Heads of State and Government attended the meeting, 10,500 delegates, 13,500 observers and more than 3000 media representatives. The ultimate objective of the Convention was to stabilize greenhouse gas concentration in the atmosphere at a level that will prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system. The discussions at the meeting recognised that climate change due to global warming is one of the greatest challenges of our time and that it calls for action - *now*. In the *Copenhagen Accord* it was agreed that the increase in global temperature should be below 2 degrees Celsius<sup>1</sup>.

Climate change calls for action on all levels in society. In relation to the organization of COP15, a series of cultural and political side-events were held in order to engage the public. Everything from sustainable initiatives to art installations was taking place in Copenhagen, as well as in the rest of Denmark. A select group of architects and designers from around the world were invited to participate in the meeting, to lecture and to discuss future scenarios with the NGOs. One of these was the American architect, Christophe Cornubert who was also invited to do a project for the conference; the so-called *CO2 Cube*<sup>2</sup>.

Cornubert is Director of PUSH - a Los Angeles based architecture, urban design and research office founded in 2001<sup>3</sup>. The firm's work is focused on the development of strategies for architecture and urbanism that engage the panorama of cultural, economic, and environmental currents that form the context of the contemporary city. PUSH networks architects, planners, and information specialists to create concepts with a broad basis of performance and sustainability.

EAAE News Sheet Editor, Anne Elisabeth Toft interviewed Christophe Cornubert on December 7 2009 at the opening of the project.

### Why were you invited to the COP 15?

The organizers of the project knew about my work in architecture as well as public art installations and exhibitions. My office is very much a research driven practice and we tend to work closely with clients in the culture industry where programmatic performance is critical to the success of the project. It was important that the COP15 project deliver a concise conceptual text that could be read in an urban context and the design robust enough to be noticed in the cityscape amidst the carnival-like atmosphere generated by the Conference. The organizers of the project are a diverse international team including NGO's, the UN Department of Public Information, and Copenhagen City, and the feeling was that an architect would be best suited for this sort of creative and organizational endeavour. The fact that I have experience working in an international context including Copenhagen cemented the deal.

I had recently led a research laboratory as part of the Metropolis Biennale in Copenhagen that examined scenarios in which cultural events and temporary installations could be used as catalysts for urban development<sup>4</sup>. So it was serendipitous

that I was approached for this project since the research was already in place.

### What is the CO2 Cube project about?

The basic interest of the organizers is to create a sort of emblem that can encapsulate the babel of concepts, issues, policies and information that make up the negotiations of COP15. Informed by the scientific community the consensus idea is to visualize one ton of CO2, the basic unit that is central to measuring emissions and approaches to reduction that make up policies of carbon trade. A ton of atmospheric CO2 translates into an eight meter cubic volume. The average person in the developed West generates a ton each month, and you can double that for the US. So the brief was create a public artwork to bridge the abstraction of the data and generate a new visceral understanding for the general public. When the organizers contacted me the question was how to manifest this, should it be a cube of trash for example?

Originally there were to have been three venues – Copenhagen, Kyoto, and UN headquarters in NY.

I was interested in the idea of connecting the sites utilizing new technologies to create a new public realm, a triad of virtual portals between these cities that could form a temporary hybrid community. Due to budget and logistics the decision was made to focus on Copenhagen but the seed of the project was in place.

Given the context of the COP15 conference I felt it was important for this project to function as an instrument to promote public participation in the exchange and communication taking place - at an urban scale. In one way it resembles the digital billboards that light up Los Angeles at night but instead of commercial consumption it fuses creative and intellectual content with the urban landscape, a kind of enhanced-reality public square.

Much of the audio/visual material has been created as an integral part of the project. We're using a combination of LED lights and hi-def projection equipment to drive the CUBE. Some content is contributed by other artists. It's meant to be a collaborative platform. We have the ability to connect to live feed and the internet, so for example the UN Secretary will make a public address to Copenhagen via the CUBE, and a doppelganger CUBE on YouTube allows for realtime interaction and feedback from online participants. Apparently Al Gore is a fan.

The ambition is to engage the public on different levels, to reach people of diverse backgrounds and age groups. Some of the content is explicit in visualizing the science and data related to the concerns of the conference, so the CUBE also functions as an educational tool.

#### **Where in Copenhagen is the CUBE situated?**

We were granted use of an incredible site in one of the lakes right in the center of Copenhagen. Part of the challenge of the project was to build it on a very tight schedule, and based on the context the issue of sustainability was paramount. The CUBE is made from 12 interlocking shipping containers, basically off the shelf. The 8m structure - about the size of a three-story house - was installed in 12 hours. When the event is over it will simply be dismantled and the containers will go back to their

more traditional purpose. So we waste nothing. The shipping container represents a sort of universal unit of global trade - and consumption - so I felt it resonates well with the reading of the project. An interesting engineering challenge was to figure out how to make the structure float in the lake.

What I hope is successful is that the CUBE can switch seamlessly between engaging the collective space of the city as a work of public art to functioning as a driver for communication and education - the enigmatic and the pragmatic coexist without one diluting the other. In that sense its architecture. New technologies change the nature of the understanding of the public realm and concepts of community.

#### **What is your interest in the climate conference?**

The expectations in these months leading up to the conference are immense. Let's see if it can deliver. Ultimately it boils down to economic and political structures even more than science and culture. What I've witnessed so far is that the discussions here at the Conference are dominated by legal concerns. There's an army of lawyers here. Given the starring role of the built environment in this drama - what happened to the architects and planners?

Our profession should be helping to lead the way instead of being at the back of the procession and I think this is a golden opportunity. The last project I built with OMA was selected as a showcase for sustainable building - that was almost ten years ago, when few people were thinking about it<sup>5</sup>. People now generally are engaged by the idea of evolving their lifestyle, their relationship to the environment, and this public awareness should help open the door to new and innovative approaches to urban design and architecture.

In these last days here a certain pall of doom and gloom has descended on Copenhagen. I like to believe the CUBE will add another, let's say optimistic, dimension to the event.

**You are presently a visiting faculty at the Berlage Institute in Rotterdam, the Netherlands. Your**

research-studio is called: *Stranger than Fiction: Welcome to Los Angeles*<sup>6</sup>. What are you focusing on in your studio? Is it related to your work here at the COP 15?

The research studio for the Berlage has several parallel concerns. We are looking at the development of LA since about 1970 when the city emerged as a global metropolis, and the time Reyner Banham published his seminal book *Los Angeles: The Architecture of Four Ecologies*<sup>7</sup>. That work overturned accepted criteria of what was supposed to make a city good or bad, and therefore challenged traditional planning approaches and policies. We're looking critically at his interpretation of urban ecology – the continuity of planning, infrastructure, architecture and culture.

Like Banham we're interested in understanding and articulating the city's performance as much as its form. By measuring LA against European and Asian cities we are looking for clues regarding how shifting the balance between policy-based public planning and market-based private development changes the outcome. Ultimately we will be using this research to explore scenarios for the city's future development.

As an example, LA is one of the epicentres of the sub-prime loan phenomena that brought the global economy to its knees. One studio team has mapped the topography of residential foreclosures. The results are stunning to see, it's as if the city had been carpet-bombed. We are examining different development approaches towards this reservoir of voids, informed by policies and economic models emerging in response to the financial crisis, how they can leverage future forms of urbanism and architecture.

Another team is investigating the relationship between LA's culture industry- film, entertainment, hi-tech, etc - and the morphology of its infrastructure and built environment, attempting to identify a kind of urban dna that can be decoded and recombined.

What unifies all the work is the process and methodology of design based on research, design as research. Sometimes reality can be more radical than you would imagine, hence the title of the studio.

**What is in your opinion the main challenge facing architecture and design today?**

Difficult question. The challenge probably remains the same - to maintain freedom for enquiry, professionally and critically. At the COP15 conference everyone is singing the praises of green building, what is troubling is that often the concept is reduced to a checklist, a patch of grass on the roof and low-flush toilets. Intelligent minds can agree on priorities in our time. Architecture is about everything. So an important challenge is to resist the commoditization of our work and instead push for a position of leadership.

Another challenge is to evolve the profession's position in society and culture at large. I'm talking partly about the persistent fact that architecture and design is perceived as cultural luxury or extras, instead of critical. It impacts practice and academia.

In New Orleans Brad Pitt is organising an ambitious building program and has enlisted an international group of architects to design individual projects<sup>8</sup>. What if architects actually initiated and led such a program? It would be a powerful means to communicate with mass culture.

**How do you foresee the future for architecture and which "role" do you think will be open to us as architects?**

If you look at scientific research some of the most cutting edge work is taking place at the intersection of disciplines that create these new hybrids like bio-engineering or nano-technology. Architecture and design are inherently collaborative and cross-disciplinary activities, so the future of architecture will hopefully open up possibilities to have an impact in other fields of knowledge. Architects tend to be well equipped at decoding and organising complicated systems and structures, developing ideas and approaches that couple technical with creative value. If the value of ideas can be better articulated architects in the future will play a more important role in driving innovation in culture and society beyond the built environment.

I like that famous quote from American computer scientist Alan Kay: "The best way to predict the future is to invent it."

**What does that mean to the architectural education and the way we educate our students?**

**How can we prepare them for the vast complexity of our time?**

Most architecture schools are either connected to larger engineering or art programs, and this drives the emphasis of the curriculum. I think it's vital to develop other models, for instance a program coupled with political science, or economics. Curriculums need adaptability and agility to stay in-synch with the pace of our time - let alone to lead.

A major challenge facing European schools is the policy demands of developing universal or equivalent standards. Diversity and expertise are put at risk. The ability to create specialised or advanced research units within the larger programs may be a solution.

The design as research model is emerging in some of the stronger programs wherein the education environment can also function as a think-tank, able to form partnerships with other academic, public, and private entities. Embedded within larger programs these more specialized units serve as centers for excellence and catalysts for driving innovation. The focus is on knowledge leadership.

They say Obama considered studying architecture, it's interesting to wonder if he would have stood a chance to be President if he had.

It opens up the question if schools should take on the responsibility to better prepare students to take on leadership roles in other facets of society, which in the big-picture would feedback into the sustainability and relevance of architecture for the future. ■

**Notes and References**

1. The *Copenhagen Accord* can be downloaded from:  
[http://www.denmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/C41B62AB-4688-4ACE-BB7B-F6D2C8AAEC20/0/copenhagen\\_accord.pdf](http://www.denmark.dk/NR/rdonlyres/C41B62AB-4688-4ACE-BB7B-F6D2C8AAEC20/0/copenhagen_accord.pdf)
2. Images of the CO2 Cube can be seen on:  
<http://www.flickr.com/photos/46420624@N06/sets/72157623181328332/show/>
3. <http://www.pushLA.com>
4. The Metropolis Biennale 2008  
<http://www.cph-metropolis.dk/dk/laboratory2008>
5. Educatorium, Utrecht, The Netherlands, 1997  
A campus centre for the University of Utrecht.  
In 1999 awarded the Gerrit Rietveld Prize.  
[http://www.oma.eu/index.php?option=com\\_projects&view=portal&id=73&Itemid=10](http://www.oma.eu/index.php?option=com_projects&view=portal&id=73&Itemid=10)
6. [http://www.berlage-institute.nl/research/details/stranger\\_than\\_fiction](http://www.berlage-institute.nl/research/details/stranger_than_fiction)
7. Banham, Reyner: *Los Angeles: The Architecture of Four Ecologies*. London, Allen Lane, 1971
8. In 2007, frustrated by the slow pace of rebuilding in the Lower Ninth in New Orleans, American actor Brad Pitt set up a foundation called "Make it Right". The project called for building 150 affordable, environmentally sound houses within two years.  
<http://www.makeitrightnola.org/>

## EAAE – ENSHA Thematic Network on Conservation

Ireland, September 2009

### Report: Second Workshop: “Conservation / Transformation”

Marta Bordas Eddy, School of Architecture of Vallès (EAV - UPC), Spain

The Custom House in Dublin (Ireland), a Neoclassical 18th century building designed by James Gandon, was an ideal starting point for the II<sup>o</sup> Workshop “Conservation / Transformation”. On Thursday 17th of September 2009 the workshop opened with an introduction by the Chief Architect of the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government, Mr. Martin Colreavy, followed by a warm welcome by the Minister for the Environment, Heritage and Local Government, Mr. John Gormley. Each of the members of the Scientific Committee offered the participants a series of short presentations, expectations and provocations as an encouraging introduction to the Workshop topic.

Firstly, Professor Stefano F. Musso, from the Faculty of Architecture of the University of Genoa and acting as the Coordinator of the Conservation Network, set the themes outlines in the previous Workshop held in Genoa in 2007, and presented the four key themes for the current one: communication, design, sustainability and universal access. The four subjects opened to debate were inter-connected in a very close relationship; it was very difficult to differentiate the boundaries between them, being almost impossible to discuss about one without contemplating the effects caused to another.

The format of the workshop was conceived in an experimental format: the participants were selected by the submission of abstracts as usual, but they were not requested to develop their papers until after the real experience in situ of the workshop, and having shared knowledge and thoughts with other participants. The aim was about encouraging group discussion, through the consideration of real sites, and promoting cooperative learning and teaching as a result. By the creation of a discursive atmosphere, the end was to obtain cohesion and greater coherence among the resulting reflective papers of the participants.

This presentation was followed by Professor Chris Younès, from the University of Paris “La Vilette”. She reflected on the expectations of society regarding the preservation of heritage, outlining uncertainties of the significance of the past and about how to inherit, and asking what are we in charge of in relation to the cultural, ethical or even climatic heritage, in order to consider the nature of our

common goods. Next, Professor Francesco Doglioni, from the University of Venice IUAV, gave the participants some examples of interventions in historical buildings and environments with the purpose of putting forward some considerations on the theme of the workshop. His speech started with a provocation:

“Restoration aims at projecting a way of changing so that the building may remain as much as possible the same it was before, that is, it may not change at all. A change in order not to change is a logical contradiction.”

Doglioni posed the audience questions to think about such as “how, how much and why, introduce a change in order to avoid the loss of the building’s character?” or “how far is one to go with a cleaning action or with an integration/replacement operation?”. The examples of restorations given tried to distinguish between those interventions that were made with the sole purpose of ensuring the building’s permanence (repairs, structural strengthening, etc.), and those demanded in providing for universal access, safety and sustainability as actual and legitimate demands; changes that generate tension with conservation ethics, but are necessary in order to conserve/transform, to use and to live in again.

Finally, Professor Loughlin Kealy, from the School of Architecture, Landscape and Civil Engineering of the University College of Dublin and acting as Workshop Chair, explained the details of the organization of the Workshop and the logistics for the following two days of the Workshop: participants were divided into three groups and each group was assigned to a different location to facilitate creative exploration of the theme “conservation/transformation”. The three sites selected were considerably diverse in nature but all were equally in need of consideration regarding the preservation of their patrimonial value. The sites were:

- Country house and demesne: Borris House; as a significant example of a privately owned architectural, historical and landscape heritage, containing ancillary buildings and extensive ranges of agricultural buildings and woodlands.
- Urban environment: Kilkenny city; to exemplify the case of a modern town built on a

medieval city with conflicts of conservation and development.

- Ruin: Kells Augustinian Priory; a medieval monastic settlement, long abandoned and in ruins since the 17th century, within a setting of productive agricultural landscape.

The groups were of different sizes, reflecting the logistics of the location assigned, but always trying to obtain mixed-ability and multicultural teams. The themes to be addressed “communication, design, sustainability and universal access” were to be explored in the context of the site in question, and each group was to prepare a statement on its significance and how the themes refer to the conservation/restoration issues involved.

At the end of the first working day of theory and practice in context, each of the workgroups presented their main declarations to the other ones on a first meeting on the evening of Friday 18th at Borris House, in order to review the study cases and start the discussion. Thereafter, participants enjoyed a reception at Borris House hosted by Carlow County Council and Carlow Tourism, followed by a Workshop Dinner at Step House Hotel. These were perfect opportunities to allow participants to meet and share with other participants assigned to different sites than theirs.

On Saturday 19th the Workshop closed with its Plenary sessions devoted to reflections and conclusions. These took place in the Parade Tower of Kilkenny Castle, with the participation of the Kilkenny County Manager, the Lord Mayor of Kilkenny city and the Chief Executive of the Heritage Council. Firstly, each site-group worked separately in order to make a preliminary listing of the issues detected and to articulate the main key points identified. Thereafter, each group rapporteur made the site group presentation in plenary session, to communicate and discuss it with the audience. Finally, the Scientific Committee concluded giving some perspectives and general conclusions of the event for the purpose of establishing the next steps – preparation of papers and their publication.

This new workshop methodology provided the opportunity of facilitating cooperation between university professors from different European

countries with the common intent of analysing and proposing solutions to the current conflicts that exist in the protection of heritage: how to preserve the inheritance, or how to transform it, acknowledging that what is conserved is no longer what it was before intervention - a dilemma that we still have to face and to keep working to resolve. ■



## International VELUX Award 2008 for Students of Architecture

### Report

EAAE President, Francis Nordemann

The International VELUX Award 2008 for Students of Architecture wanted to discuss, stimulate and re-think daylight in architecture as a crucial and primary aspect of building design. The overall award theme was "Light of Tomorrow". An open-minded dialogue on the "Light of Tomorrow" requires experimental approaches and free thinking. Therefore, the Award sought to explore the boundaries of daylight in architecture, including aesthetics, functionality, sustainability, and the interaction between buildings and environment. The Award was not restricted to the use of VELUX products.

The Award contained no specific categories, but entries could focus on:

- Concepts with focus on sunlight as natural resource for light and energy
- The contribution of daylight to high visual quality and interior comfort that add quality to people's lives and living conditions
- The rethinking of daylight in urban living contexts, revitalizing urban tissue
- The importance of sunlight and daylight for sustainable architecture that takes into account the rhythms and balances of nature
- More abstract concepts like daylight vs. artificial light, day vs. night, in vs. out

The Award takes place every second year and invites students of architecture from all over the world to explore the award theme. The Award wants to celebrate and promote excellence in completed study works and to acknowledge students as well as their teachers.

#### Award entries in 2008

2,114 students registered for the Award representing 484 schools in 68 countries. 686 entries were received, representing 244 schools of architecture in 46 countries. All projects had to be approved by a teacher.

The number of entries increased by 23 percent compared to IVA 2006.

#### The jury

All entries were evaluated by an international jury comprising:

Hani Rashid (USA), architect and principal of Asymptote Architecture in New York City.

Appointed chairman of the jury.

Enrique Browne (Chile), architect and principal of Enrique Browne & Associates with offices in Chile.

Huat Lim (Malaysia), architect and principal of ZLG Design with headquarters in Kuala Lumpur.

Eva Jiricna (UK), architect and principal of Eva Jiricna Architects with offices in London and Prague. Appointed to the jury by the International Union of Architects (UIA).

Francis Nordemann (France), architect, urban planner and professor at the Paris School of Architecture, Belleville. Appointed to the jury by the European Association of Architectural Education (EAAE).

Michel Langrand (France) is the jury representative for VELUX. Mr. Langrand is President of VELUX France.

#### The jury meeting

The jury met in Turin, Italy, from 25 to 26 June 2008. Hani Rashid was elected chairman and presided over the jury's work. The jury agreed on three prize winners and eight honourable mentions.

#### Jury impressions

The jury noted that the total number of 686 projects from 244 schools in 46 countries represented an incredible variation in responses to the theme "Light of Tomorrow". With entries from all over the world, the Award literally represented the zeitgeist of architectural education and evidently it also proved the global penetration and interaction between students and schools from any continent.

#### Evaluation criteria

The projects were evaluated according to the following criteria:

- 1: Idea and concept: does the project push the frontier and raise questions?
- 2: Architectural thinking: does the project demonstrate expertise in basic methods and disciplines?
- 3: Discussion: does the project consider daylight in relation to human and social conditions?

In the final selection the following five aspects were considered; 1) the level of innovation, 2) how technology was approached, 3) the level of poetry, human conditions and architecture, 4) the use of



light; light as premise for architecture/how well understood? and 5) the overall presentation; graphically, how the project presents itself.

#### Winners

Three winners and eight honourable mentions were awarded. Reilly O'Neil Hogan from the US (Cornell University, San Francisco) won the first prize. Chinese Ruan Hao and Xiong Xing (Tsinghua University, Beijing) won second prize and Dean MacGregor from Portugal (Lusíada University, Lisbon) took third prize.

#### Prizes

The total prize money was 30,000 Euro. The jury awarded:

- First prize  
8,000 Euro for the student(s) and 2,000 Euro for the teacher(s)
- Second prize  
4,000 Euro for the student(s) and 1,000 Euro for the teacher(s)
- Third prize,  
2,400 Euro for the student(s) and 600 Euro for the teacher(s)
- Eight honourable mentions,  
1,200 Euro for the student(s) and 300 Euro for the teacher(s)

#### Award event

The award event took place at the Pisani Palace in Venice on 7 November 2008. The winners and honourable mentions were announced and celebrated, and all the winning projects were displayed at the Pisani Palace for the event. The winning projects are described in the Award Yearbook published for the Award event, and all projects for the International VELUX Award are displayed on: [www.velux.com/iva](http://www.velux.com/iva)

#### Collaboration partners

The International VELUX Award for Students of Architecture is organised in cooperation with the International Union of Architects (UIA) and the European Association for Architectural Education (EAAE).

#### VELUX

VELUX creates better living environments with daylight and fresh air through the roof. Its product programme contains a wide range of roof windows and skylights, along with solutions for

flat roofs. In addition, VELUX offers many types of decoration and sun screening, roller shutters, installation products, products for remote control and thermal solar panels for installation in roofs.

VELUX, which has manufacturing companies in 10 countries and sales companies in just under 40 countries, is one of the strongest brands in the global building materials sector and its products are sold in most parts of the world. The VELUX Group has more than 10,000 employees and is owned by VKR Holding A/S. VKR Holding A/S is a limited company wholly owned by foundations and family.

For more details, visit [www.velux.com](http://www.velux.com) ■

## MACE

### Report

EAAE Project Leader, Herman Neuckermans

After 3 years, the funding period by EU of the MACE project has come to an end on October 31st, 2009. The final review by EU specialists took place in Kaiserslautern (Germany) on the 27th of November, and the project was given a positive evaluation. Especially the technical part and the dissemination activities - and that was the role of the EAAE involvement in this project- were rated excellent. MACE has now started a new phase, where the project has to be sustained at least for another 3 years as laid down in the contract with the EU.

MACE has integrated a considerable amount of contents which can be accessed via the MACE portal site: <http://mace-project.eu>.

The following repositories have fully joined MACE: DYNAMO, WINDS, ICONDA, CUMIN-CAD, archiplanet, Architecture.it, BAUBO, ASRO MACE repo DB, and CAAD@ASRO. The metadata of others have been automatically integrated: arch'it, Arch Daily, Baugedächtnis Schweiz Online, CAD-3D, copyrighbookshop, MIMOA, and UNESCO World Heritage list of Sites.

Many more databases were identified but only a limited subset was really integrated. Some contacts led to inclusion, others unfortunately did not; mostly due to a lack of technical support at the place of the repository owner. We hereby thank those who contributed or expressed their interest and/or willingness to contribute to MACE.

MACE offers multilingual and multiple search possibilities: faceted search (stepwise focusing more and more in detail), a structured search combining the search categories which are the union of among others the Art and Architecture Getty Thesaurus, CI/SfB, Uniclass, IFC, and Casabella Index.

A lot of contents have been enriched with different types of metadata: content, context, usage(social) and competences, following the OAI/LOM standard (Open access interface – learning objects model). Subsequently, MACE offers search capabilities on all these metadata.

A possibility of creating bookmarks has been added, allowing users to add their own web pages or pages of interest to them to MACE and thus profiting from all functionalities within MACE.

A user guide / tutorial is available at <http://info.mace-project.eu> in the menu <Helpdesk>.

MACE thus has fulfilled its ambitions and is definitely a powerful tool for pedagogy for teachers as well as for students.

The MACE infrastructure and services will be kept alive for the coming 3 years via a foundation.

Statutes are currently being finalized and there will be a board of governors with 1 member from each of the 11 founding partners: Fraunhofer FIT, FHP, K.U.L., OUNL, UNIVPM, HUM, NAU, IUAV, UPC, POLIMI, COLB, DFKI ( details on MACE website: <http://info.mace-project.eu> under the menu <Partners>).

The chairman will be Martin Wolpers (FIT-Bonn), Alberto Giretti (UNIVPM–Ancona) will be vice-chair, Martin Memmel (DFKI –Kaiserslautern) will act as secretary and Uwe Fischer (Humance- Köln) as financial manager.

By now we have the certitude that beyond the coming 3 years' legal period, MACE will survive and hopefully expand in a probably more commercial context financed among others by partners from industry. It will then address not only users within the world of education but also professionals in the building industry in general.

## EAAE President Francis Nordemann's Address to Professor Herman Neuckermans

20 November 2009, KU Leuven, Department of Architecture, Leuven, Belgium

Mr Dean, Mrs Vice-Director, dear Chairman Professor Hilde Heynen, dear Professor Herman Neuckermans, dear colleagues and, if you will allow me, dear friends

If a president of the EAAE can address Professor Herman Neuckermans, former council member, vice-president and president of the EAAE today, it is because Herman played his part – a decisive part – in the dream of an association that would bring together the schools of architecture. Per Olaf Fjeld, the past president of the EAAE is also here today with you and with us to celebrate the success of this project.

What was a dream in 1975 has become a reality largely due to the will power of a few people. Today, the EAAE unites 150 European schools, and I am well aware of how much it owes its success to the role played by Herman Neuckermans' charisma and militancy. I know this because when Herman was invited by the French Ministry of Culture and Communication to the Normandy School of Architecture, which I directed at the time, his enthusiasm swept me away in a passionate discussion on the teaching of architecture. That discussion is what has almost directly, I mean in an almost linear way, brought me here in front of you today. It was in 2002. There was talk of reforms being introduced in France, following the Bologna Declaration and, as well as the Degree and Masters, Herman was already an expert on the question of doctorates.

Herman Neuckermans embodies thirty years of the association's history. The EAAE was founded in 1975 and when it came to putting together the 30th anniversary issue of the "News Sheet" review, it was Herman Neuckermans who knew how to collect the scattered bits of information, write the history, edit it, put the life story into form and, with Anne Elisabeth Toft, publish Number 76.

It must be said that Herman was able trace a significant part of his international career in it.

As treasurer until last year when he handed over to Ramon Sastre, he successfully worked to set up a fund and thus ensure the association's finances. As the EAAE's articles of association are registered in Belgium, Herman established the secretariat in Louvain, set it up, organised it and ensured the

*Monsieur le Doyen, Madame la Vice-Directeur, Chère Chairman Professor Hilde Heynen, cher Professeur Herman Neuckermans, chers collègues et, si vous le permettez, chers amis.*

*Si aujourd'hui un Président de l'EAAE/AEEA peut s'adresser au Professeur Herman Neuckermans, ancien membre du Conseil, ancien Vice-président et ancien président de l'EAAE/AEEA, c'est que Herman a sa part – une part décisive – dans le rêve d'une association qui regrouperait les écoles d'architecture. Per Olaf Fjeld, précédent Président de l'AEEA est ici aujourd'hui, avec toi, avec nous, pour célébrer le succès de ce projet.*

*En effet, ce rêve de 1975 est devenu une intuition que la volonté de quelques uns a permis de réaliser. L'AEEA/EAAE regroupe aujourd'hui plus de 150 écoles européennes, et je sais quelle part le charisme et le militantisme de Herman Neuckermans ont joué dans son épanouissement. Je le sais d'autant plus qu'Herman, alors invité par le Ministère Français de la Culture et de la Communication à l'Ecole d'Architecture de Normandie que je dirigeais alors, m'a emporté dans un débat passionné sur l'enseignement de l'architecture. C'est ce débat qui, presque directement d'ailleurs, je veux dire de manière presque linéaire, m'amène aujourd'hui devant vous. C'était en 2002, il était question de réforme à mettre en place, en France, à l'issue de la déclaration de Bologne et, outre Licence et Master, Herman était déjà expert sur la question des Doctorats.*

*Herman Neuckermans, c'est trente ans d'histoire de l'Association. L'EAAE a été fondée en 1975, et quand il s'est agi d'éditer le numéro du 30ème anniversaire de la revue "News Sheet", c'est Herman Neuckermans qui a su reconstituer les éléments épars, écrire l'histoire, rédiger, mettre en forme la mémoire et, avec Anne Elisabeth Toft, publier le Numéro 76.*

*Il faut dire qu'Herman y retrouvait une partie significative de sa carrière internationale.*

*Trésorier jusqu'à l'année dernière, où il a passé la main à Ramon Sastre, il s'est employé avec succès à installer une trésorerie et ainsi asseoir les finances de l'association. L'AEEA ayant ses statuts en Belgique, il a alors établi le secrétariat à Louvain, en assurant le montage, l'organisation et le*

contents. The computerisation of the EAAE and the creation and launch of the web site were also his doing. They have also been taken over by Ramon Sastre in recent years.

In reality, he dedicated a large part of his time to the association, producing discussion papers, articles, translations, etc. His areas of research are project methodology, digitalized information as the premise of architectural design, the networking of information about architecture (this is the MACE project, "Metadata for Architectural Contents in Europe"), creation of new forms at the same time as conservation of architectural heritage and transformation of it and, more generally, knowledge transfer in architectural design.

The Chania Declaration in 2001, of which he was both the instigator and co-author, is still a leitmotif in the way architecture is taught in Europe. From the Europe of twelve members to the Europe of twenty seven, the framework of the various courses reflects the Chania resolution: to ensure the mobility of students, modularity and flexibility, qualities that the EAAE considers essential for guaranteeing the cultural, regional and educational diversity of the teaching of architecture. The Chania Declaration stamped the EAAE's imprint on the world of the teaching of architecture. Herman provided much of the inspiration for that resolution. The establishments that Herman visited within the context of peer reviews have fond memories of his kindly attention and wise and rigorous advice.

I have already had the opportunity to mention that Herman is also the conscience and the consciousness of the EAAE. In practice, when an institutional question arose, when information needed to be put into perspective, when hesitation called for advice, when an interpretation required a reference to the sense of the articles of association, the response was always the same: let's ask Herman Neuckermans.

He is also the man for every scale. Everyone knows how important the notion of scale is in architecture and its teaching. Herman's specific flexibility and skill lie in being able to jump from one focus to another, from one dimension to the other, from a drawing to a 3D view, from the context to details, from global to local, to intertwine background and shape,...from his ability to

*contenu. L'informatisation de l'EAAE, la création et le lancement du site web sont aussi son fait, également repris par Ramon Sastre depuis plusieurs années.*

*Il a, en effet, consacré une part importante de son temps à l'association, produisant des réflexions, des écrits, des traductions, ... Ses champs de recherche sont la méthodologie du projet, l'information digitalisée comme prémisses du projet architectural, la mise en réseau des informations sur l'architecture (c'est le projet MACE, « Metadata for Architectural Contents in Europe »), la genèse des formes en même temps que la conservation du patrimoine et sa transformation et, plus généralement le transfert du savoir dans le projet architectural.*

*La Déclaration de Chania, en 2001, dont il fut l'instigateur et le co-rédacteur, est toujours en filigrane du déploiement de l'enseignement de l'architecture en Europe. De l'Europe des douze à l'Europe des vingt-sept, la trame des divers cursus reflète la résolution de Chania, pour assurer la mobilité des étudiants, la modularité et la flexibilité, qualités que l'AEEA/EAAE considère essentielles pour garantir la diversité culturelle, régionale et pédagogique de l'enseignement de l'Architecture. La Déclaration de Chania a porté l'empreinte de l'AEEA sur le réseau de l'enseignement de l'architecture. Herman a beaucoup inspiré cette résolution. Les établissements qu'Herman a visités au titre de l'évaluation par les pairs (peer reviews) se souviennent de son attention bienveillante et de ses conseils judicieux et rigoureux.*

*J'ai déjà eu l'occasion de dire qu'Herman était aussi la conscience de l'AEEA. En effet, qu'une question institutionnelle se pose, que la mise en perspective d'une information s'impose, qu'une hésitation appelle conseil, qu'une interprétation exige un recours à l'esprit des statuts, la réponse est toujours la même : interrogeons Herman Neuckermans.*

*Il est aussi l'homme de toutes les échelles. Chacun sait l'importance de la notion d'échelle dans l'architecture et son enseignement ; la souplesse et l'habileté d'Herman pour sauter d'une focale à l'autre, d'une dimension à l'autre, du plan à la vision 3D, du contexte au détail, du global au local, pour entre-lacer fond et forme,... jusqu'à sa capacité à une lecture planétaire et abstraite, pour ensuite se laisser emporter autour de la pointe de son stylo, autour de*

take an overall and abstract perspective and then to enthuse about the tip of his pen, the photo of a fragment, with a sort of fascination of an object or a detail about which he would be unceasingly passionate.

If you are looking for him, you will find him clutching his camera, the strap (embroidered with "power tape Svarovski") round his neck, the snap clip on the jacket, ready to capture an instant, a landscape or a tiny bit of reality. Or else, urgently proffering the screen to show a recent photo of his grandchild, a detail of the construction of the house that he has built, a surprising pose caught in a stolen portrait, the astonishing macro-photo of a plant beside the Danube, a top that he has just made out of exotic wood and spun on a table at the experimental workshop.

Herman, thank you for what you are doing and what you have done for the teaching of architecture in Europe. I would also like to include Chris, your wife, in these thanks. Her patience and kindness have certainly counted for a great deal in your wanderings around Europe.

For my part, I will not fail to consult your knowledge and wisdom as I have so often done in the past. I know that you will always be part of our consciousness.

Francis Nordemann, President EAAE, November 20th 2009 ■

*la photographie d'un fragment, avec une espèce de fascination sur un objet, un détail sur lequel il se passionne sans relâche.*

*Le cherchez-vous ? Vous le trouverez accroché à son appareil photo, la bandoulière (brodée « power tape Svarovski » autour du cou, le mousqueton sur le gilet, prêt à capturer un instant, saisir un paysage ou une miette de réalité.*

*Ou encore, pressé de tendre l'écran pour montrer une photo récente de son petit fils, un détail d'assemblage de la maison qu'il a bâtie, une attitude surprenante fixée dans un portrait volé, la macro-photo étonnante d'un végétal au bord du Danube, une toupie qu'il vient juste de figer dans du bois exotique, et de faire tourner sur une table de l'atelier maquette.*

*Herman, merci pour ce que tu fais et ce que tu as fait pour l'enseignement de l'architecture en Europe. Je voudrais aussi associer Chris, ton épouse, à ces remerciements. Sa patience et sa bienveillance ont certainement beaucoup compté dans tes pérégrinations européennes.*

*Pour ma part, je ne manquerai pas, comme j'ai souvent eu l'occasion de le faire, de consulter ton savoir et ta sagesse. Je sais que tu resteras notre conscience.*

*Francis Nordemann, Président AEEA/EAAE, 20 Novembre 2009 ■*

**SCALE: AHRA Conference November**

19-20 November 2010, University of Kent, Canterbury, UK

Scale is a word which underlies much of architectural and urban design practice, its history and theory, and its technology. Its connotations have traditionally been linked with the humanities, in the sense of relating to human societies and to human form.

To build in scale goes virtually without saying in the world of 'polite' architecture, but this is a precept observed more often in the breach when it comes to vast swathes of commercial and institutional design.

The older, more particular, meaning in the humanities, pertaining to classical western culture, is where the sense of scale often resides in cultural production. Scale may be traced back, ultimately, to the discovery of musical harmonies, or it may reside in the arithmetic proportional relationship of the building to its parts. One might question the continued relevance of this understanding of scale in the global world of today. What, in other words, is culturally specific about scale? And what does scale mean in a world where an intuitive, visual understanding is often undermined or superseded by other senses, or by hyper-reality?

**Questions of scale**

The conference seeks papers that might address the following questions:

- in a post-humanist age:  
Do we associate good scale relationships with particular places and/or times in history? Do body metaphors still have resonance? How does scale relate to measure, and how does its perception and use mutually correspond? Should humans be the ultimate scaling device governing the design of artefacts from chairs, to interiors, buildings, towns, and landscapes? How do urban grids and networks affect scale? What is the politics of scale?
- in the age of digital reproduction:  
What might scale mean in the world of virtual imagination and production? What are the implications for scale of the techniques of parametric and algorithmic architectures and environments? How have the computer and its screen affected scale? What effect do the seamless scale differences commonly seen in non-orthogonal designs have on perception and experience? What are the tools of scaling today?
- in design practice:  
What happens to architectural practices as they grow (or shrink)? What happens to their ethos, and their qual-

ity of output? Are particular economic models more conducive to producing well-scaled environments, or is scale sui generis, a law unto itself? Is a practice's ability to deliver across a range of scales a good sign of its general health? What impact does the scale of a client or end-user have on the built environment?

- in technology:  
What does scale mean when building materials, components, and entire buildings can be manufactured 'on demand'? What are the consequences of prefabrication for scale? Are certain materials more conducive to producing good scale relationships than others? Is there a lingering sense that scale and craftsmanship are intrinsically linked?

**Invited keynote speakers:**

- Nathalie de Vries (MVRDV),
- Hannah Higgins (University of Illinois),
- Brett Steele (Architectural Association)
- Robert Tavernor (LSE).

Papers are invited from architects, urban designers, artists, landscape designers and other thinkers and makers who look at scale in its various manifestations. Please send your 300 words abstracts

for papers to: scale@kent.ac.uk by 1 April 2010. Selected papers will be published as an edited book as part of the AHRA series.

The conference organisers also welcome poster submissions which explore questions of scale.

**Timetable**

- 1 April 2010:  
submission of abstracts (300 words)
- April 2010:  
selection by reviewing committee
- May 2010:  
notification of selection
- 1 October 2010:  
full papers submitted

**EAAE News Sheet and Website offers publication space**

As the circulation of the News Sheet continues to grow the Council of EAAE has decided to allow Schools to advertise academic vacancies and publicise conference activities and publications in forthcoming editions. Those wishing to avail of this service should contact the Editor (there will be a cost for this service).

Yours sincerely

Francis Nordemann, President of the EAAE.

**News Sheet**

- School members:
- 1 page 300 Euro
  - 1/2 page: 170 Euro
  - 1/4 page: 100 Euro
  - 1/8 page: 60 Euro
- Non members: + 50%

**Website**

- School members:
- 2 weeks: 170 Euro
  - 1 month: 200 Euro
  - Any additional month: 100 Euro
- Non members: + 50%



## Structures and Architecture

21-23 July 2010, Guimarães, Portugal

### Aim of the Conference

There is a need to stimulate the inventive and creative design of architectural structures and to persuade architects and structural engineers to collaborate in this process, exploiting together constructive principles and aesthetic and static values.

The aim of ICSA2010 is to present research and developments on the merging of architecture and structural engineering.

The conference will facilitate the meeting of international participants interested in the recent advances in the art and practice of designing and building infrastructures in which the structural and archi-

tectionic values are consciously combined and the contribution of each other is mutually enhanced.

All major aspects of structures and architecture will be addressed. They include the following topics:

- Comprehension of complex forms
- Computer and experimental methods
- Concrete and masonry structures
- Educating architects and structural engineers
- Emerging technologies
- Glass structures
- Innovative architectural and structural design
- Lightweight and membrane structures
- Special structures
- Steel and composite structures

- The borderline between architecture and structural engineering
- The history of the relationship between architects and structural engineers
- The tectonic of new solutions
- The use of new materials
- Timber structures

### Delegates

The conference is intended for an audience of researchers and practitioners world-wide with a background in architecture and in structural engineering. It includes architects, structural and construction engineers, builders and building consultants, construction industry persons, academics, researchers, students, product manufacturers, mater-

ial suppliers, project managers and contract administrators, asset managers, government authorities of infrastructure development and others.

### Language

The official language of the Conference is English.

### For further information:

[www.icsa2010.arquitectura.uminho.pt](http://www.icsa2010.arquitectura.uminho.pt)

## 7th International Conference on Design & Emotion

October 4-7, 2010, IIT The Institute of Design, Chicago, USA

The Institute of Design, Illinois Institute of Technology, and the Design & Emotion Society are pleased to invite you to participate in the 7th International Conference on Design & Emotion in Chicago, October 4-7. The International Conference on Design & Emotion is a forum held every other year where practitioners, researchers and industry leaders meet and exchange knowledge and insights concerning the cross-disciplinary field of design and emotion. The conference will offer workshops, research paper presentations, design case presentations, and poster presentations. The conference language is English.

Since this conference was first established in 1999, what many predicted then came to be. Technologies are now able to achieve emotional qualities and design examples using these technologies abound. While we have made significant progress in research and practice relevant to emotional factors in design, many fundamental questions remain unanswered and new issues have been raised as we experience major changes

in technological, social, cultural and economic environments. We are at the stage for another leap forward in the development of new understanding and vision of emotional factors in design through our critical reflection, innovative exploration and collaborative endeavor.

This conference calls for your contribution to this exciting international forum of research and practice representing academic, professional and business communities.

### Keynote speakers

- Cynthia Breazeal  
Associate Professor of Media Arts and Science  
MIT Media Lab  
The author of "Designing Sociable Robots" Lab
- Mark Johnson  
Knight Professor of Liberal Arts and Sciences,  
Department of Philosophy, University of Oregon

The author of "The Meaning of the Body: Aesthetics of Human Understanding"

- Jeroen van Erp  
Co-Founder and Creative director  
Fabrique, Interdisciplinary design agency in Netherlands

### Registration

Conference Registration fee includes:

- Participation in all open sessions (i.e. parallel paper presentations) and keynote sessions
- Conference Proceedings in CD/DVD
- Refreshment Breaks
- Welcome Reception
- The first day Lunch
- Conference Dinner

Registration for workshops and tutorials  
Workshop program and fee will be announced later.

- Regular registration:  
Through July 31, 2010\*: USD 650  
Beginning August 1, 2010: USD 750

- Student registration:  
Through July 31, 2010\*: USD 550  
Beginning August 1, 2010: USD 650

### Contact Information

Design and Emotion Conference 2010  
Institute of Design  
Illinois Institute of Technology  
350 N. LaSalle Street  
Chicago, Illinois 60654 USA  
Telephone: +1-312-595-4900  
Facsimile: +1-312-595-4901  
Email: [de2010@id.iit.edu](mailto:de2010@id.iit.edu)



**Council Members / Membres du Conseil****Conceicao, Luis**

Universidade Lusofona de Humanidades e Tecnologias,  
Department of Architecture, Urbanism, Geography, and Fine Arts;  
Avenida do Campo Grande N0 376  
1749 - 024 Lisbon / Portugal  
Tel: ++ 351 21 751 55 65  
Fax: ++ 351 21 751 55 34  
e-mail: luis.conceicao@ulusofona.pt

**Henry, Máire**

Department of Architecture  
Waterford Institute of Technology  
Waterford, Ireland  
Tel ++353 51 302035  
Fax ++353 51 302666  
mhenry@wit.ie

**Heynen, Hilde**

KUL-Dpt. of Architecture  
Kasteel van Arenberg 1  
B-3001 Leuven / Belgique  
Tel ++ 32 16 321383  
Fax ++ 32 16 321984  
hilde.heynen@asro.kuleuven.ac.be

**Hirschberg, Urs**

TU Graz  
Institute of Architecture and Media  
Inffeldgasse 10 / II  
A-8010 Graz / Austria  
Tel ++43 316 873 4728  
Fax ++43 316 873 4723  
hirschberg@tugraz.at

**Kealy, Loughlin**

UCD Architecture, School of Architecture,  
Landscape and Civil Engineering,  
Richview, Belfield, Dublin / Ireland  
Tel ++ 353 1 7162757  
Fax ++ 353 1 2837778  
loughlin.kealy@ucd.ie

**Musso, Stefano F.**

(EAAE/AEEA Vice-President)  
Università degli Studi di Genova  
Facoltà di Architettura  
Stradone S. Agostino 37  
16123 Genoa / Italy  
Tel ++ 39 010 209 5754  
Fax ++ 39 010 209 5813  
etienne@leonardo.arch.unige.it

**Nordemann, Francis**

(EAAE/AEEA President)  
Ecole Nationale Supérieure  
d'Architecture de Paris Belleville  
78/80 rue Rebéval  
F-75019 Paris / France  
Tel ++ 33 1 53385004  
Fax ++ 33 1 42722980  
e-mail: francis@francisnordemann.fr

**Sastre, Ramon**

(EAAE Website, EAAE Treasurer)  
E.T.S Arquitectura del Vallès  
Universitat Politècnica Catalunya  
Pere Serra 1-15  
08173 Sant Cugat del Vallès  
Barcelona / Spain  
Tel ++ 34 934017880  
Fax ++ 34 934017901  
ramon.sastre@upc.edu

**Younes, Chris**

Ecole nationale supérieure d'architecture  
de Paris la Villette  
144 rue de Flandre  
75019 Paris / France  
Tel ++ 33 4 73347179  
Fax ++ 33 4 73347166  
e-mail: cyounes@clermont-fd.archi.fr

**Project Leaders / Chargés de Mission****Bogdanescu, Zeno**

University of Architecture and Urbanism  
Ion Mincu  
Str. Academiei 18-20, Sector 1  
70109 Bucharest / Romania

**Van Duin, Leen**

(Guide and Meta-university)  
Delft University of Technology  
Faculty of Architecture  
Berlageweg 1  
2628 CR Delft / The Netherlands  
Tel ++ 31 152785957  
Fax ++ 31 152781028  
l.vanduin@bk.tudelft.nl

**Fjeld, Per Olaf**

Oslo School of Architecture  
Postboks 6768  
St. Olavs Plass  
N-0139 Oslo / Norway  
Tel ++ 47 22997000  
Fax ++ 47 2299719071  
perolaf.fjeld@aho.no

**Harder, Ebbe**

(EAAE/ARCC Conferences)  
Royal Danish Academy of Fine Arts  
School of Architecture  
1433 Copenhagen / Denmark  
Tel ++ 45 32686000  
Fax ++ 45 32686111  
ebbe.harder@karch.dk

**Horan, James**

Dublin School of Architecture  
DTI, Bolton Street 1  
Dublin / Ireland  
Tel ++ 353 14023690  
Fax ++ 353 14023989  
james.horan@dit.ie

**Käferstein, Johannes**

University of Liechtenstein  
Institute of Architecture and Planning  
Fürst Franz-Josef Strasse  
9490 Vaduz / Liechtenstein

**Neuckermans, Herman**

KUL-Dpt. of Architecture  
Kasteel van Arenberg 1  
B-3001 Leuven / Belgique  
Tel ++ 32 16321361  
Fax ++ 32 16 321984  
herman.neuckermans@asro.kuleuven.be

**Onur, Selahattin**

Middle East Technical University  
Faculty of Architecture Inonu Bulvari  
06531 Ankara / Turkey

**Oxenaar, Aart**

Academy of Architecture  
The Amsterdam School of the Arts  
Waterlooplein 211  
1011 PG Amsterdam / The Netherlands  
Tel ++ 31 (0)20 - 5 318 218  
Fax ++ 31 (0)20 - 6 232 519  
a.oxenaar@ahk.nl

**Popescu, Emil Barbu**

(EAAE/Lafage Competition)  
Institute of Architecture Ion Mincu  
Str. Academiei 18-20  
Sector 1, 70109 Bucarest / Roumanie  
Tel ++ 40 13139565 / 40 13155482  
Fax ++ 40 13123954  
mac@iaim.ro

**Porter, David**

Mackintosh School of Architecture  
The Glasgow School of Art  
167 Renfrew Street  
G3 6RQ Glasgow / UK  
Tel ++ 44 141 353 4650  
Fax ++ 44 141 353 4703  
d.porter@gsa.ac.uk

**Spiridonidis, Constantin**

(Head's Meetings; ENHSA)  
Ecole d'Architecture  
Bte. Universitaire  
GR- 54006 Thessaloniki / Greece  
Tel ++ 30 2310995589  
Fax ++ 30 2310458660  
spirido@arch.auth.gr

**Toft, Anne Elisabeth**

(EAAE News Sheet)  
Aarhus School of Architecture  
Noerreport 20  
DK-8000 Aarhus C / Denmark  
Tel ++ 45 89360310  
Fax ++ 45 86130645  
anne.elisabeth.toft@aarh.dk

**Voyatzaki, Maria**

(Construction)  
Aristotle University of Thessaloniki  
School of Architecture  
GR-54006 Thessaloniki / Greece  
Tel ++ 30 2310995544  
Fax ++ 30 2310458660  
mvoyat@arch.auth.gr



## **EAAE**

The EAAE is an international, non-profit-making organisation committed to the exchange of ideas and people within the field of architectural education and research. The aim is to improve our knowledge base and the quality of architectural and urban design education.

Founded in 1975, the EAAE has grown in stature to become a recognized body fulfilling an increasingly essential role in providing a European perspective for the work of architectural educationalists as well as concerned government agencies.

The EAAE counts over 140 active member schools in Europe from the Canary Islands to the Urals representing more than 5.000 tenured faculty teachers and over 120.000 students of architecture from the undergraduate to the doctoral level. The Association is building up associate membership world-wide.

The EAAE provides the framework whereby its members can find information on other schools and address a variety of important issues in conferences, workshops and summer schools for young teachers. The Association publishes and distributes; it also grants awards and provides its Data Bank information to its members.

## **EAAE Secretariat**

### **Lou Schol**

Kasteel van Arenberg 1  
B-3001 Leuven, Belgique  
Tel ++ 32 (0) 16321694  
Fax ++ 32 (0) 16321962  
aaaa@eaae.be  
www.eaae.be



**EAAE Calendar / AEEA Calendrier**

27-28	<b>03</b>	2010	■ <b>EAAE Council Meeting</b> Copenhagen / Denmark	<b>Réunion du conseil de l'AEEA</b> <i>Copenhague / Danemark</i>
20	<b>04</b>	2010	■ <b>EAAE - Lafarge International Competition for Students of Architecture</b>	<b>Concours international Lafarge de l'AEEA ouvert aux Etudiants d'Architecture</b>
27-29	<b>05</b>	2010	■ <b>EAAE-ENHSA Conference</b> Nicosia / Cyprus	<b>Conférence de l'AEEA-ENHSA</b> <i>Nicosia / Chypre</i>
23-26	<b>06</b>	2010	■ <b>ARCC/EAAE International Conference on Architectural Research</b> Washington DC / USA	<b>Conférence internationale de l'ARCC/AEEA sur la Recherche architecturale</b> <i>Washington DC / USA</i>
04	<b>09</b>	2010	■ <b>EAAE Council Meeting</b> Chania / Greece	<b>Réunion du conseil de l'AEEA</b> <i>Chania / Grèce</i>
06	<b>09</b>	2010	■ <b>EAAE General Assembly</b> Chania / Greece	<b>L'Assemblée générale de l'AEEA</b> <i>Chania / Grèce</i>
04-07	<b>09</b>	2010	■ <b>13th Meeting of Heads of European Schools of Architecture</b> Chania / Greece	<b>13<sup>e</sup> Conférence des Directeurs des Ecoles d'Architecture en Europe</b> <i>Chania / Greece</i>
28-27	<b>01</b>	2011	■ <b>EAAE/DKAD Research Symposium</b> Copenhagen / Denmark	<b>Symposium de recherche de l'AEEA / DKAD</b> <i>Copenhague / Danemark</i>