

# THE THIRD RUSSIAN-FINNISH SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL CONFERENCE HISTORICAL DACHAS AND RESORTS OF THE GULF OF FINLAND: PROBLEMS OF CONSERVATION AND USE

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## THE RESEARCH PROGRAM IN PRESERVATION OF THE HISTORICAL WOODEN COTTAGE ARCHITECTURE OF THE COAST OF THE GULF OF FINLAND IN ST. PETERSBURG STATE UNIVERSITY

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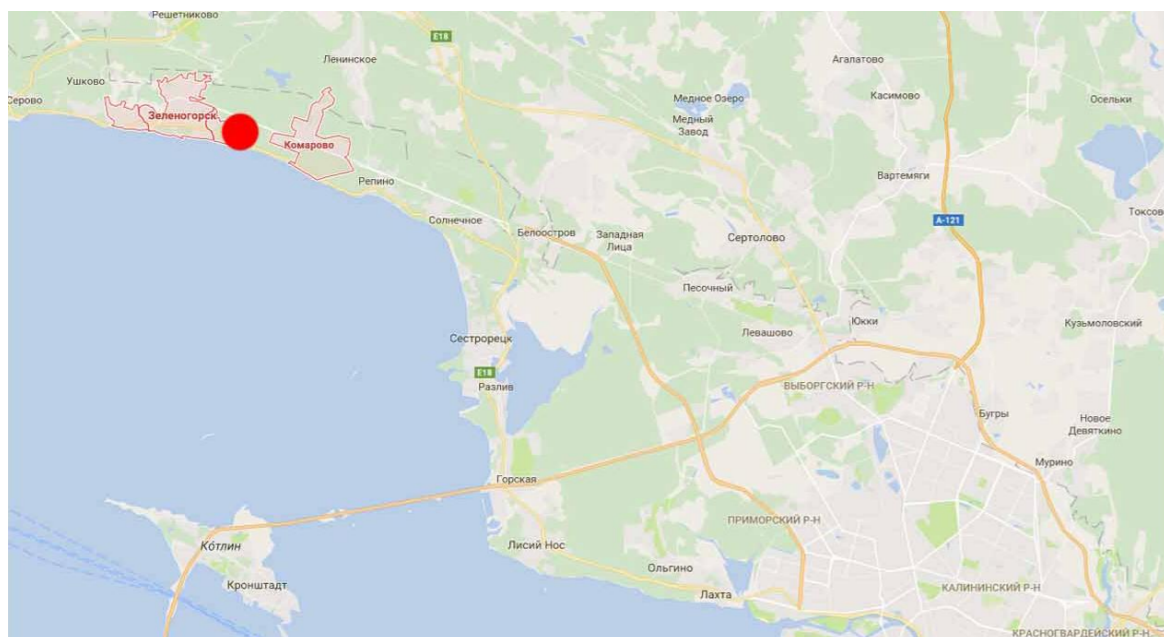
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### Introduction

Valorization of architectural heritage as a factor of sustainable development is one of the strategic directions in the curriculum "Environmental Design" of St. Petersburg State University. The idea is to use the potential of the curriculum not only for the sake of students and teaching process, but for the benefit of science, architecture history and monument preservation. The program is implemented on two levels. The first level is the documentation of monuments under threat of destruction, with no passport, photo fixation and measurement drawings. This level is realized within the framework of Production Measurement Practices. It allows to ensure the possibility of restoration of the monument in case of loss or, at least, to create its three-dimensional model for a virtual museum. The second level is the development of valorization concepts in the framework of graduation projects or during the Research and Creative Practice by master-students, as a case-study of a possible modern use for the monument. The relevance of the program is confirmed by the attention of the professional community, local public and youth to the problems of heritage preservation in its most fragile part, wooden cottage architecture. The third level of the project implementation should be attraction of real investors to the projects and their implementation, which is the main goal of this work.

### Object of research

During summer practice 2016, students of St. Petersburg State University worked on the tonnage, reconstruction and revitalization project of a dacha in Zelenogorsk, which used to be a children's health camp during the Soviet period, but is abandoned for over twenty years.



### Existing state

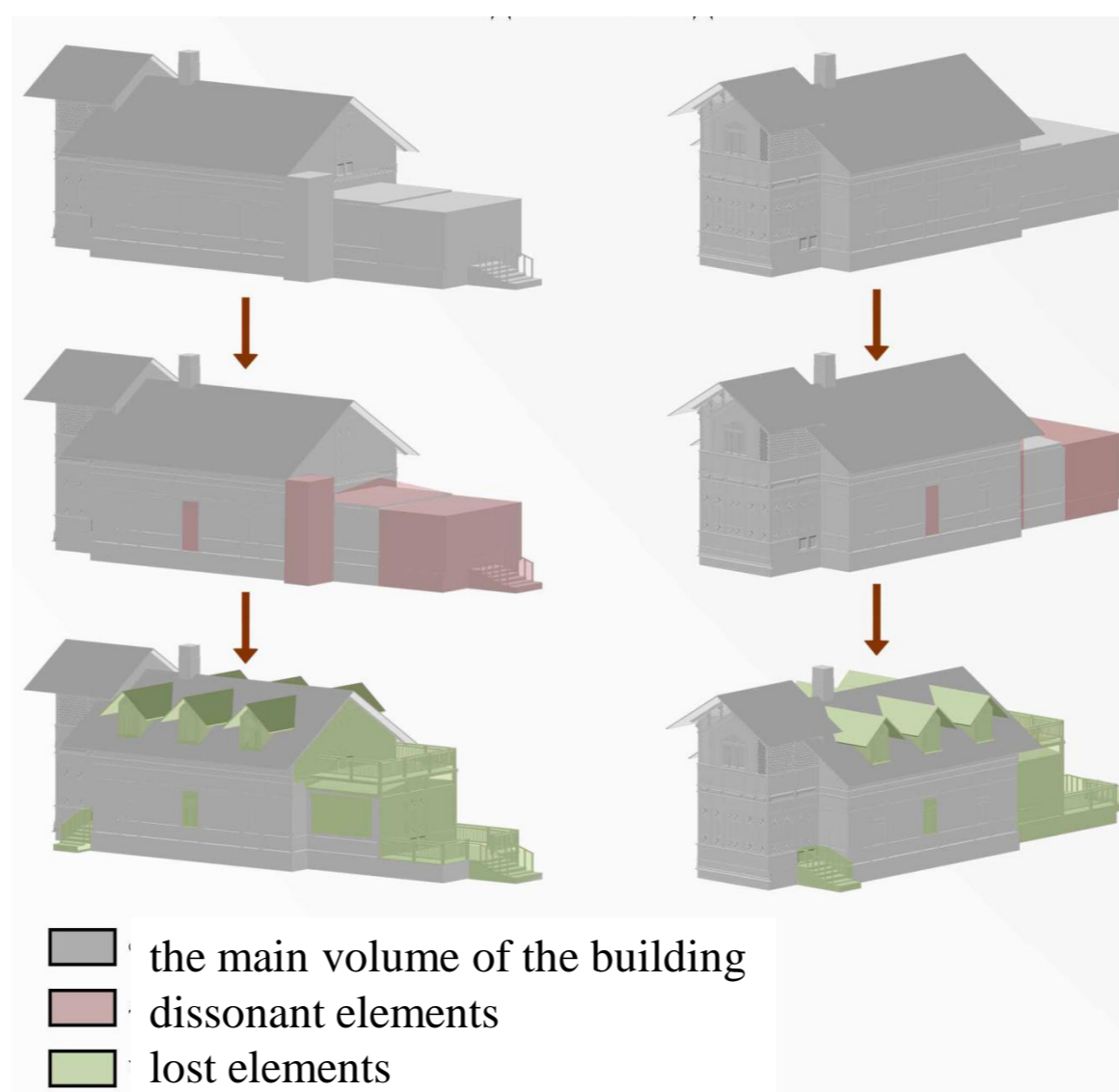


On the basis of the 1923 Terijoki land survey map, it became possible to determine, that the first owner of the dacha was Nikolai Nikolayevich Slobodzinsky, State Counselor, communications engineer. The construction is roughly 1906-09.

### The method of revitalization

Basic principles of territory and dacha revitalization:

- preservation of the functional purpose of the territory in accordance with the town planning plan;
  - the use of the cultural and historical potential of the Slobodzinsky dacha as an environment-forming object;
  - preservation of the landscape character of the territory.
- reconstruction of the historical appearance of the building;
- to integrate the function of a holiday house, as a recreational and restorative, cultural and educating space with the name "Dacha Slobodzinsky".



### Work of students



### Conclusion



As a result of an integrated approach to the revitalization of the Slobodzinsky summer residence, it is possible not only to restore the architectural appearance of the site, but also to create a new cultural tourism facility in Zelenogorsk.

### References

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3. Russian country life on the Karelian Isthmus in the late XIX - early XX century and Finnish public opinion. Musaev V.I. International relations and cultural dialogue. 2016. № 4 (2015). Pp. 160-176