

## Abstract Sheet (Bibliographical Entries)

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**Stefanou, J.**, (N.T.U.A., School of Architecture, Zografou-Athens),  
**Maratou, Th.**

*Ιστορικές Πόλεις. Όροι Δόμησης και Φυσιονομία. Το Παράδειγμα της Ερμούπολης (Historical Towns. Building Regulations and Physiognomy. Hermoupolis as a Case Study)*

**Tech. Chron. Sci J.T.C.G., ΙΙ**, Jan.-Dec. 2004, vol. 24, no 1-2, pp. 9-24, fig., 13 ref

*Historical towns usually have a rich urban environment with buildings that testify to their development.*

*The history, the "myth", the natural and the man-made environment, are cast into the past and shape the physiognomy of the town. Furthermore, the present functional demands of the town influence its physiognomy. The definition of land uses, of town planning and of building regulations, which provide for the present and future functional demands of the town, contribute to the shaping of its present and future physiognomy.*

*Today, in our country, unified building regulations are defined and are enforced by statutory legislation that concerns all kinds of traditional settlements.*

*These building regulations cover the physiognomy of a particular kind of traditional settlement, the "village", which is mainly residential, constructed by country people, anonymous architects, without town planning, while its construction is sparse, with ribbon development. The majority of traditional settlements in our country are indeed of this type. However, legislation addressed to this type of settlement does not resolve the needs of historical towns. Hermoupolis, for example, is a historical town with town planning legislated since the town was established and with various land uses (residence, industry, commerce, administration, etc.) more akin to a town rather than a village. The current legislation, with its undifferentiated building regulations, is more suited to traditional villages rather than towns and it will have a negative impact on the physiognomy of historical towns.*

*In this paper, the contribution of town planning and of building regulations to the shaping the physiognomy of towns is examined. Hermoupolis of Syros (the capital of the Cyclades region) is examined as a case study.*

*There is a need to accommodate and to incorporate the present identity of the town into its historical physiognomy. The "osmosis" of the present functional demands of the town to its past characteristics will build up a new physiognomy, which will harmonically correlate the past with the future, the ethical values with the practical demands.*

(Authors)

K-W: Historical Towns, Traditional Settlements, Physiognomy of Town, Hermoupolis.

**Virirakis, L. I.**

*Τεχνητή Εμβρυογονία και Εξέλιξη στον Αρχιτεκτονικό Σχεδιασμό: Ανάπτυξη Συστημάτων CAD στη Γλώσσα GENETICA (Artificial Embryogeny and Evolution in Architectural Design: Development of CAD Systems in the Language GENETICA)*

**Tech. Chron. Sci J.T.C.G., ΙΙ**, Jan.-Dec. 2004, vol. 24, no 1-2, pp. 25-36, fig., 36 ref

*This paper presents simulated cellular interactions and developmental processes in a new general problem-solving method which combines general formal expression with evolutionary computation and has been applied to architectural design. The general method and its architectural interpretation have been implemented through the languages GENETICA and G-CAD, respectively. The presentation includes a case study, while a new generation of creative CAD applications based on evolving interactive objects is proposed.*

(Author)

K-W: Architecture, Design, Planning, Artificial Intelligence, CAD.

**Pehlivanoglou, K., Karamitrou, Z.**

*Συμβολή στον Καθορισμό της Ζώνης Παλαιού Αιγιαλού, Εφαρμογή στην Περιοχή Ηρακλείου, Νήσου Κρήτης (Contribution to the Determination of the Old Foreshore: Application in the Heraklion Area on the Island of Crete)*

**Tech. Chron. Sci J.T.C.G., ΙΙ**, Jan.-Dec. 2004, vol. 24, no 1-2, pp. 37-48, fig., 11 ref

*Geologic, oceanographic and topographic data and field measurements from the coastal area in front of the city of Heraklion, on the island of Crete, as well as deep sea wave measurements and shallow wave prediction numerical modelling, were used for the determination of the 1884 foreshore. Data from numerous drillings performed in the coastal area of Heraklion were used for the stratigraphic study of the area. For the calculation of the shallow area wave height, deep region wave height and wind measurements in the Cretan Sea were used as input data for the shallow wave prediction model, taking into account archive data concerning the sea bottom bathymetry and the topography of Heraklion area. The maximum wave run up on the coastal area in 1884, which determines the limit of the old foreshore zone, was then calculated, in order to be estimated the critical requirements of the Act 2971/2001 and the Compulsory Law 2344/1940 "the maximum however unexceptional sea wave run up in extreme weather conditions". Finally the innermost limit of the foreshore zone during 1884 was defined as the 3.5 m level.*

(Authors)

K-W: Ancient Seashore, Waves, Stratigraphy, Sedimentations.

**Papadopoulou, E.**

*Κριτική μιας Αναστήλωσης, Μέγαρο Σερπιέρη, Πανεπιστημίου & Εδουάρδου Λω (Κεντρικό κατάστημα Αγροτικής Τράπεζας) [Commentary on a Restoration, Serpieri's Mansion, Corner of Panepistimiou and Edouardou Lo St., Athens (Presently Agricultural Bank of Greece-Main Branch)]*

**Tech. Chron. Sci J.T.C.G., ΙΙ**, Jan.-Dec. 2004, vol. 24, no 1-2, pp.

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49-63, pict., 13 ref

*This article aims to provide a historical review and a critical analysis of the restoration of Serpieri's Mansion. This building is currently known as the main branch of the Agricultural Bank of Greece (ATE), located at Panepistimiou and Edouardou Lo Str., Athens. Its position opposite the Trilogy (Academy, University, and Library), its owner, Giovanni Baptista Serpieri, and its architect, Anastassios Theofilas, make this study extremely interesting.*

(Author)

K-W: Neoclassicism, Restoration, Reconstruction, Serpieri's Mansion.

**Polioudakis, C.**

*Ποιητική Κατοικία (The Poetic Dwelling)*

**Tech. Chron. Sci J.T.C.G., ΙΙ**, Jan.-Dec. 2004, vol. 24, no 1-2, pp. 65-72, pict., 15 ref

*In the context of modern architecture, the garden is either totally absent or of a secondary, marginal importance since, as a rule, it surrounds the dwelling, staying always "out" of it, which is due to the fact that, in the context of modern architecture, construction has acquired the pride of place and, as a result, the architect will place the substantial of habitation features related to human being's higher wishes that cannot be satisfied with constructions in the margin of his design-oriented endeavour. By this article, we attempt to unveil the significance of the cultivated garden, which has been the ideal environment for habitation and the place of eternal bliss man has sought through myth and poetry since the very remotely ancient times of the legendary friendship between Gilgamesh and Enkidu. Excavating language, we discovered a design-oriented model that can meet such a "poetic" place of dwelling, where cultivation is in reconciliation with construction*

(Author)

K-W: Nature, Light, Cultivation, Cottage, Garden, Phenomenology of Architecture.