



IVAN VUKOJEVIĆ

URBAN AND ARCHITECTURAL COMPLEXES OF TOBACCO INDUSTRY IN DALMATIA AND HERZEGOVINA: CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION, RENEWAL AND REVITALIZATION

URBANISTIČKO-ARHITEKTONSKI SKLOPOVI DUHANSKE INDUSTRIJE U DALMACIJI I U HERCEGOVINI: KRITERIJI ZA VRJEDNOVANJE, OBNOVU I REVITALIZACIJU

IVAN VUKOJEVIĆ (born in 1990 in Čapljina, Bosnia and Herzegovina) enrolled in the Faculty of Architecture of the University of Zagreb in 2009 and obtained his master's degree in 2015, graduating magna cum laude. He is employed in a private company, where he works on architectural design tasks as a project architect.

Supervisor: Prof. Zrinka Barišić Marenčić, Ph.D.

Members of the committee:

Prof. Emeritus Mladen Obad Šćitaroci, Ph.D., F.C.A. (president)

Prof. Zlatko Karac, Ph.D.

Prof. Nana Palinić, Ph.D.

Date of public defense: June 20th, 2024

The dissertation consists of two books: Book I (main text): 472 pages, 9 chapters, 39 tables, 143 illustr., 1300 footnotes, 702 bibl. units; Book II (two catalogue appendices): 441 pages.

The doctoral dissertation explores the features, significance and possible ways of renewal and reuse of former tobacco factories and tobacco processing facilities in Dalmatia and Herzegovina built in the period from the late 19th century to 1970. The tobacco industry's built heritage has multiple values and it is a significant spatial resource; however, it has mostly been in decay due to neglect and disuse. Such heritage as well as the lack of concrete research of its features and values and the lack of appropriate policies for its renewal and management were the main drivers for this research. The tobacco industry heritage should be revalorized and its renewal and reuse should be encouraged to make it an active part of contemporary life. Its preservation should be used to stimulate urban regeneration and sustainable development of the settlements and towns in which it is located. In order to achieve this, the research was directed towards defining the appropriate criteria of their renewal and revitalization.

The research was carried out by analyzing relevant literature and resources on built and industrial heritage preservation, values and renewal in order to define the theoretical framework and establish the starting points of each research phase. It was also carried out by analyzing literature and resources on the history and the features of the tobacco industry complexes in Dalmatia and Herzegovina, as well as by gathering and analyzing documented and selected case studies in two catalogues. Given that prior to this research no significant comprehensive research of the spatial development, the urban and architectural features and the values of the tobacco complexes in Dalmatia and Herzegovina had been done, this research only partially relied on the findings from previous works and was in large part based on the research of extensive original archival and documentation material, which was mostly systematized and analyzed as part of the standardized catalogue overviews in Catalogue I. Research was done on the documentation taken from the state, county and city archives and from the archives of the tobacco complexes, as well as

cadastral offices, departments and branches in the towns in Dalmatia and Herzegovina, city and local heritage museums, and private archives and collections. In addition, field research was done on the sites of the tobacco complexes, where their current state was examined and architectural surveys and photographic documentation of the current state of the buildings were made. In order to explore the possible ways of renewing and reusing the tobacco buildings and complexes, in addition to the initial research of theory, catalogue analysis of selected comparative examples was made in Catalogue II.

The doctoral dissertation is divided into two books. The first book contains the main text of the dissertation and it is divided into nine chapters. The first chapter identifies the starting points and sets the research framework. The second chapter examines the historical and contemporary theoretical approaches to the preservation, evaluation and renewal of the cultural built and industrial heritage. The third chapter presents the spatial and historical development of the tobacco complexes in Dalmatia and Herzegovina. The fourth chapter defines the urban, spatial and architectural identity factors of tobacco complexes in Dalmatia and Herzegovina. The fifth chapter establishes the criteria for the evaluation of the cultural significance and the preservation of the existing physical state of the tobacco complexes in Dalmatia and Herzegovina on the basis of the theoretical starting points and on the basis of the identity and value factors. The sixth chapter establishes the planning and design criteria for the renewal and revitalization of the tobacco complexes in Dalmatia and Herzegovina on the basis of the theoretical starting points and the comparative examples of renewal and reuse in accordance with the identity factors. The seventh chapter presents a review of the goals and hypotheses set at the beginning of the research and the theoretical and practical contributions of the research. It describes the gaps observed in the research and presents the possibilities and topics for the implementation of new research as a fol-

low-up to this doctoral thesis. The eighth and final chapter summarizes and presents the key results and conclusions of the research done as part of this doctoral dissertation. The ninth chapter contains appendices to Book I of the doctoral dissertation: the reference list, the list of illustrations, the list of tables, the list of abbreviations and a glossary.

The second book of the doctoral dissertation contains two catalogues. Catalogue I with 20 catalogue entries analyzes 21 documented tobacco complexes in Dalmatia and Herzegovina. Catalogue II collectively analyzes 60 selected foreign comparative examples of renewal and reuse of former tobacco complexes and buildings, 30 of which were the subject of subsequent detailed analysis in separate catalogue entries. The first catalogue is connected with the third, fourth and fifth chapters, and the second catalogue is connected with the sixth chapter of the Book I of the doctoral dissertation. The analytical research from the catalogue units is synthesized in the texts of the chapters.

Several original results were achieved with this doctoral research. New knowledge was gained about the spatial development as well as the historical context and the importance of construction of the tobacco industry complexes in Dalmatia and Herzegovina. The urban, spatial and architectural factors of their identity were defined. A total of 18 criteria and 21 sub-criteria were established for the evaluation of their cultural and social values, heritage properties and existing physical condition, as well as the level of cultural significance and the level of preservation of physical condition of each individual complex according to these criteria. In order to contribute to the successful renewal and reuse of the tobacco complexes in Dalmatia and Herzegovina, the research established 36 general and 36 specific planning and design criteria for further renewal and revitalization interventions, whose application should contribute to the preservation of the features and the values of the heritage, as well as to the improvement of the area where it is located.