

## A b s t r a c t s

**Ertsey, Attila: THE REBORN HOME**Citation: *Metszet*, Vol 9, No 5 (2018), pp 16–23**RESTORATION OF A FAMILY HOUSE, PÉCS, HUNGARY  
ARCHITECT – ISTVÁN KISTELGDI**

The elegant appearance of this building, quality of detailing, conceals the fact that this home's real strength is based upon the appliance of science to create an energy conscious whole. Comfort can be described in terms of zero energy or plus energy demands, relating to heating, cooling and naturally ventilation. Here the architect has attempted and finally succeeded in branding a new idea for residential design called "energy design", meaning that creating a home based upon its energy balance maybe more beneficial than following better known passive/ active house standards.

**Wettstein, Domonkos: BRICK GENETICS**Citation: *Metszet*, Vol 9, No 5 (2018), pp 24–27**REGENERATION OF THE SANTA MARIA CHURCH, VILANOVA de la BARCA,  
SPAIN  
ARCHITECT – ALEA OLEA**

Since being left as a roofless ruin following bombing during the Spanish Civil War this church has been long neglected. Now it has been restored as a community hall for social and cultural use. The means of doing this was to use materials that are deliberately different from the original stone ruins. New brick walls and steel framed roofs cover this building, leaving the original masonry untouched, whilst the new works are all painted white to define quality of space and natural daylight.

**Ware-Nagy, Orsolya: ALMOST NOTHING**Citation: *Metszet*, Vol 9, No 5 (2018), pp 28–31**RESTORATION AND EXTENSION, BASEL, SWITZERLAND  
ARCHITECTS – DOMINIQUE SALATHÉ and ANDREAS REUTER**

The tendency to build higher often results in the streetscape being left with gaps, maybe due to empty building plots or older buildings that are lower in elevation. Following this comes the task of how to fill these gaps: respecting the neighbouring buildings, following traditional ideas or placing something that might be viewed as a radically different solution. Here is a project which has opted to restore the existing whilst placing something different above. Indeed the streetscape has been restored with little need for outward statements, creating a more comfortable residential building.

**Gutai, Mátyás: FOREST SOWN ON THE RIVER BANK**Citation: *Metszet*, Vol 9, No 5 (2018), pp 32–37**KAOHSIUNG NATIONAL ARTS CENTRE, TAIWAN  
ARCHITECT – MECANOO**

Inspired by the local banyan trees and their iconic canopies of leaves this building has a lower skin and upper roof which enclose the required spaces allowing for uninterrupted progress at ground level for pedestrians wishing to cross the park. Five separate performance spaces have been developed with the intent of creating a beacon for attracting national and international artists and audiences alike. Flagship projects often need to be strong in conceptual thinking, often at the cost of fine detailing, as seen here this buildings somewhat resembles a beached ship, robust and resistant.

**Pazár, Béla: THE ENTIRE ATTRACTION**Citation: *Metszet*, Vol 9, No 5 (2018), pp 38–43**RESTORATION OF THE OLD BUDA CITY HALL, BUDAPEST, HUNGARY  
ARCHITECT – LEVENTE SZABÓ**

Restoration of important historical buildings always results in some degree of sentimentality, should the works be historically correct, contemporary, interventional or

take a radical path elsewhere. Here a well proportioned balance of all approaches to the theme of restoration has been achieved, correct, without being overly sentimental, functional and complementary to its direct surroundings. A building which sits comfortably in the past with elements of surprise for those that enter demonstrating the design teams confidence and mutual respect for the client's wishes.

**Nagy, Gábor: THE FULFILMENT OF TRADITION**Citation: *Metszet*, Vol 9, No 5 (2018), pp 44–47**HUNGARIAN HERITAGE HOUSE, BUDAPEST, HUNGARY  
ARCHITECTS – CSABA NAGY, KÁROLY PÓLUS, BOTOND BENEDEK,  
KRISZTINA T MAJOR**

As with many projects that involve the restoration of important monuments the exterior works seem to have involved little more than restoring a building to its former glory. The same often occurs with a building's interior, which might be historically correct, although falling short regarding functionality. The strength of this project lies in the fact that the interior has been faithfully restored allowing for more flexibility of use, technical support and relative ease of maintenance.

**Wesselényi-Garay, Andor: TRANSFORMATION OF A VILLA**Citation: *Metszet*, Vol 9, No 5 (2018), pp 48–51**RESTORATION OF THE HILD VILLA, BUDAPEST, HUNGARY  
ARCHITECT – LÁSZLÓ KOKAS**

Taking care to transform a classicist style villa in the Buda hills raises questions that directly relate to its new function as the Hungarian Academy of Arts centre for Art Theory and Method. The contemporary world often differs from classic thinking in terms of assessment of ability, dexterity, talent even measurement of ethical values. Here the refurbishment has paid due respect to the symmetrical, ordered, formality of the villa placing more contemporary functions (mechanical engineering and such) in the "Swiss Style" villa also found at this site. Certainly here will be a suitable home for intellectual debate.

**MÁNYI, DÁNIEL: JEWELLERY BOX AT THE RÓZSADOMB**Citation: *Metszet*, Vol 9, No 5 (2018), pp 52–55

RESTORATION OF GÜL BABA'S TOMB AND SURROUNDINGS, BUDAPEST, HUNGARY  
The tomb of Gül Baba has undergone many changes, political and religious, since it was first erected between 1543 and 1548. Finally the tomb has been fully restored, as has the surrounding gated garden and its environs. This also includes restoration of the relevant remaining parts of the former Wagner Villa, provision of a visitor centre, shop, coffee/tea room and mechanical services area. The garden being of prime importance to this project has also been restored allowing for continuous maintenance. Hopefully this project will be able to perform its spiritual function, serve as a visitors attraction and reunite a fragmented part of the Buda Hills.

**Mezős, Tamás: 1900 YEAR DEBT**Citation: *Metszet*, Vol 9, No 5 (2018), pp 56–58**PRESENT CONDITION OF THE ROMAN REMAINS, BUDAPEST, HUNGARY  
STUDY BY – TAMÁS MEZAS**

Following years of damage to the remains of the baths attached to the Roman Thermae Maiores and its Skylark gate. Time has come to consider the idea of reconstructing parts, mostly the gatehouse, of this monument raising questions of whether or not this is historically correct taking into account the UNESCO Limes project which seeks to define the borders of the former Roman Empire.

