

Resumé af PARCEL-HUS-KVARTER:

Afhandlingen undersøger, hvordan transformation af parceller, parcelhuse og parcelhuskvarter fra perioden 1960-1979 kan balancere hensyn til bygningskulturarv og samtidig adressere klima- og miljømæssige udfordringer. Gennem analyse af transformationsprojekter og eksisterende forvaltningspraksisser identificeres et potentiale for bæredygtig omstilling, hvor arkitektoniske strategier såsom nøjsomhed, deling og kontekstbevidst transformation spiller en central rolle. Det forudsættes, at nuværende værdisætningsmetoder og forvaltningspraksis rummer muligheder for grøn omstilling, når bygningskulturarven ses i et dynamisk perspektiv. Afhandlingen konkluderer, at bæredygtig transformation af parcelhuse ikke alene handler om energireduktion, men kræver et paradigmeskifte forvaltningen af bygningskulturarven. En central pointe er, at bevaring og bæredygtighed ikke er modsætninger, men kan forenes i praksis, hvis værdier genforstås og systemiske barrierer adresseres. Arbejdet med den eksisterende bygningskulturarv bør funderes i en tilgang, hvor nøjsomhed forstås som en integreret del af både bevarings- og transformationsstrategier.

The thesis examines how the transformation of plots, single-family houses, and single-family house neighbourhoods from the period 1960-1979 can balance considerations of building heritage while addressing climate and environmental challenges. Through analysis of transformation projects and existing management practices, a potential for sustainable transition is identified, in which architectural strategies such as sufficiency, sharing, and context-aware transformation play a central role. It is assumed that current valuation methods and management practices offer opportunities for green transition when building heritage is viewed in a dynamic perspective. The thesis concludes that the sustainable transformation of detached houses is not only about energy reduction, but requires a paradigm shift in governance of the built heritage. A key point is that preservation and sustainability are not opposites but can be integrated in practice if values are reinterpreted and systemic barriers are addressed. Work with existing building heritage should be based on an approach in which sufficiency is understood as an integral part of both preservation and transformation strategies.