

The House on the Lake Skadar, Montenegro

Svetislav G. POPOVIC ^{1*}, Sladjana LAZAREVIC ^{1,2}, Hasan PARSIPOUR ³

¹ University of Montenegro, Faculty of Architecture, Podgorica, MONTENEGRO

² UNDP, UN Eco House, Stanka Dragojevic bb, 81000 Podgorica, MONTENEGRO

³ Scientific member of Kowsar University of Bojnurd, North Khorasan, IRAN

* Correspondence: svetislav@ucg.ac.me; dekanstg@gmail.com, Tel.: +382 69 101 747

Abstract: The Skadar Lake basin is located in the south-eastern part of the classical Dinaric karst region in Montenegro (northern Mediterranean). The region abounds in examples of Vernacular architecture which characterized the use of local materials and local knowledge, with the construction of houses usually without the supervision of professional architects. It encompassed 90% of the regions built environment and should be carefully studied in traditional history of design in Montenegro. From this point of view, this paper focuses on two key issues; firstly: study and analysis of the mentioned sustainability trends in housing design, secondly: assessing and analyzing the impact of these trends on shaping the identity of the typological features of the House on the Lake Skadar in Montenegro. It was concluded that environmental design concept is a significant factor, regionally and locally in some selected villages studied. Specific points on location and structure of architectural assemblies were analyzed in relation to the Lake level in winter and summer flooding; all in relation to the concept of newly constructed facilities in relation to the lake and their vulnerability to floods. Forming guidelines for the design of structures in the Lake area using the experience of old builders were also analyzed.

