


Welcome to Karlskrona!


2 Accommodation: **Hotel Conrad**
Address: *Västra Köpmansgatan 12*


4 Two trainstations:
Bergåsa station - located 5-7 min walk from Blekinge Institute of Technology


3 **Karlskrona Central Station** which is located in the city centre.

1 It takes about 25 min to walk from city center to **BTH (Building C)**, which can be a very nice walk, depending on the weather.
Bus no. 1 - station: Campus Gråsvik

 If you want to go by bus, you have to pay with **credit card only**, cash is not accepted on buses (in general we use credit cards more than cash).

 It's quite windy and the weather can change within a minute, so be aware when you pack your bag.

 Restaurant **Parken**
Address: *Parkgatan 2*

 If you any have questions please don't hesitate to contact Annica.

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Blekinge Institute of Technology
The Swedish School of Planning
Campus Gråsvik - building C

UNESCO
path

HISTORY
of European Urbanism
in the 20th Century

Welcome to
urbanHIST network-
wide workshop week 2!

Bauhaus-
Universität
Weimar



HISTORY
of European Urbanism
in the 20th Century

Fuller information:
www.blekinge.se/urbanhist

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TUESDAY, 03.10.17

8.30–9.00	Welcome	Ateljén
9.00–11.00	Overview on ESR's research activities Brief presentation by ESRs	Ateljén
	<i>Coffee Break after 4 of the 8 thematic fields</i>	C541
11.00–12.30	Discussion in small groups based on ESR presentations	Ateljén
12.30–13.30	<i>Lunch Break</i>	Bistro J
14.00–16.00	Boat Trip: Karlskrona - World heritage in the archipelago + Networking	
17.00–20.00	"Svensk Smörgåsbord" including 8 Supervision Meetings ESR-supervisors	Ateljén

WEDNESDAY, 04.10.17

9.00–10.00	Open lecture - Partner Organisation Collection and research at ArkDes Monica Sand, ArkDes	Ateljén
10.00–10.30	<i>Coffee Break</i>	C541
10.30–12.30	Supervision Meetings (for the other 7 ESR) Parallel meetings with PO	Ateljén
	LC Coordinators meeting	
12.30–14.00	<i>Lunch Break</i>	Bistro J
14.00–16.00	Workshop (FRT 5): Bibliographic and documentary research Manon Kempinaire, CIVA	Ateljén
16.00–16.30	<i>Coffee Break</i>	C541
16.30–18.30	Workshop (FRT 1): Understanding of the history of urbanism in the 20th century from a European perspective Max Welch Guerra, BUW	Ateljén

THURSDAY, 05.10.17

9.00–10.00	Open lecture - Advisory Board Disasters: Recovery, Replanning, Reconstruction and Resilience Peter Larkham, Birmingham City University	Ateljén
10.00–10.30	<i>Coffee Break</i>	C541
10.30–12.30	Workshop (FRT 1): Theories of Urbanism in the 20th Century - some reflections María Castrillo, UVA Abdellah Abarkan, BTH	Ateljén
12.30–14.00	<i>Lunch Break</i>	Bistro J
14.00–15.30	urbanHIST annual report + SB meeting	Ateljén
15.30–15.45	<i>Coffee Break</i>	C541
15.45–16.30	Board-meetings (lead by LDs)	
17.00–18.30	ESR Workshop (AQT 1 + AQT 4) Academic writing and reading techniques Niklas Lavesson, BTH	LD/ LC Board of Directors
	<i>Dinner - "Parken" (Address: Parkgatan 2)</i>	

FRIDAY, 06.10.17

8.30–9.30	Workshop (ST 2): European Scientific Cultures LD + LC	Ateljén
9.30–10.15	Closure talks LD + Coffee Break	C541
10.15–11.15	Workshop (SWT 1): Online Communication Tools Christina Hansson, BTH	C541

Karlskrona

At the end of the 17th century Sweden was a major European power and had managed to acquire territory in parts of northern Germany and what is now Finland, Estonia and Latvia. The Baltic Sea provided the link that united the various parts of the kingdom. Danish attempts in the 1670's to regain lost provinces were successfully thwarted by King Karl XI (1655–97).

The Navy was the principal instrument by which Sweden could exert effective control of her new territories on the other side of the Baltic, and after years of deliberations it was finally decided to establish a new base for the Navy in the eastern part of the Blekinge archipelago. Unlike Stockholm, this naval base was free from ice for large parts of the year, and furthermore would be able to assist the policy of Swedification in the former Danish provinces.

The rugged terrain of Trossö and the other nearby islands provided an extremely favourable location for a naval base. In addition, there was a narrow and deep fairway, which could easily be defended and sufficient room in which to construct a large protected dock. From the very beginning the new base was envisaged as a united whole, complete with fortifications, harbours, dockyards and a civilian town with supply, commercial and administrative structures.

In 1998 The Naval City of Karlskrona was inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List. The qualities that make Karlskrona a World Heritage Site were described by the World Heritage Committee:

"Karlskrona is an exceptionally well preserved example of a European planned naval base, and although its design has been influenced by similar undertakings it has in turn acted as a model for comparable installations. Naval bases played an important part during the centuries when the strength of a nation's navy was a decisive factor in European power politics, and of those that remain from this period Karlskrona is the most complete and well preserved."

The World Heritage Sites Committee, 1998

www.orlogsstadenkarlskrona.se