Postgraduate | BASEhabitat Master of Advanced Studies - Architecture Summary activities 2020



Credits: BASEhabitat

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Kunstuniversität Linz | University of Art and Design Linz die architektur

PARTICIPANTS 2020

Adrian Baumberger Jeyashri Chandrasekaran Madhura Jamsandekar Ujjwala Madikekansandra Nivedita Mehrotra Bárbara Miranda Alexandre Nicolas Tejaswini Krishna Padindala Juan Romero Jesús Sánchez Diaz-Hellin Nathalie Wong Vivian Velarde Yaron Ginati Wendy Mottard

This report is a summary of the activities that took place between February and November 2020. It includes the elaboration of the material provided by the guest professors and photos taken during the course.

The photos contained in this document are from BASEhabitat, except when something else is mentioned.

Report made by Marta Rota February 2021 1. Introduction weel

Design and Theor 2.1. Anna Herin

2.2. Helena San2.3 Nina Pawlid

2.4 Dominique

2.5 Lucía Peria

3.

Workshops

3.1. BASEhabita3.2. Martin Rau

4. Construction site 4.1. Jan Glasme

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1. Introduction week 5th – 7th February 2020

The Postgraduate Degree program started with the Introduction Week where the participants, through presentations and different activities, had the opportunity not only to get to know each other and the guest professors, but also to familiarize with the University of Art and Design in Linz. As a closing event, a guided tour to discover the city was organized.





World Cafè: Challenges of sustainable architecture

Cooking challenge



World Cafè: Challenges of sustainable architecture







Guided tour through the city of Linz

2. Design and Theory in Linz February - August 2020

The core part of the 'Design and Theory' term in Linz consisted of 3 blocks led and organised by the guest professors invited: Anna Heringer, Helena Sandman and Nina Pawlicki. Participants have benefited from the professor 's knowledge, expertise and teaching method.

Every block started with an intensive week (impulse workshop) with the presence of the guest professor, followed by one or two meetings per week during the teaching month. In the meanwhile, the students were supported and guided by the assistant of the Postgraduate degree Marta Rota. The participants have worked independently in different projects in groups and individually.

The projects had a different focus in the field of sustainable architecture and with each guest professor, the students worked on a design implemented by theory and/or hands-on experience.

In addition to these three blocks, the students had some theoretical lectures about earth and fibres held by Dominique Gauzin-Müller, a module about fundraising from Lucía Perianes, lectures and consultations on specific topics from different experts (Bengin Dawod, George Foden, Christoph Lüthi) and two hands-on workshops on earth construction: one in Linz with the BASEhabitat construction manager Dominik Abbrederis, and one in Vorarlberg with Martin Rauch and his team.

The program was affected by the Covid-19 pandemic and from March to June the lectures took place online.



Clay Storming with Anna Heringer



Lectures with Dominique Gauzin-Müller



BASEhabitat workshop with Dominik Abbrederis



Martin Rauch workshop



Sustainable development in Tunis, Tunisia with Helena Sandman



KitchenHub Linz with Nina Pawlicki

Credits: Jesús Sánchez Diaz-Hellin



Construction site in Altstaetten with Jan Glasmeier

2.1 Anna Heringer

Teaching period: 10.02.2020 - 3.03.2020 Module title: Clay Storming

Anna Heringer has developed the method of Clay Storming together with Martin Rauch. During the intense week of workshop, students worked individually and in small teams to practice Anna's method of 3D sketching on clay models.

- After softening the clay by hand, the first exercise of the Clay Storming was to make a pot. The first time the eyes were kept open, the second time they were closed, while the last step was to combine both techniques. Looking at the pots that the students made, it was interesting to see the effect on the mind of closing the eyes while working. In this Clay Storming session, they had a chance to reflect on how we deal with our inner judge that wants to criticise us constantly and how to relearn to enjoy designing without that pressure of criticising, getting back into the feeling of joyful play and discovery.
- The second exercise was to think about your childhood's favourite space. Using simple tools to cut, shape and press the clay, the students created models that all the group could related to. For example, a cave with a view, a place under the table with table clothes that protects from the eyes of others while we are able to hear everything, sitting in the crown of a tree where no one can see us but we have the full overview of what's going on, or a tent built with branches and textiles. No matter from which place the participants were coming from, it was fascinating to see how much they could relate to the feelings of the others: the spaces we like are not only entirely protected and introverted - they always have a window to connect us with the rest of the world. Everyone had a chance to reflect on our needs related to architecture especially during childhood, where the ego is not yet fully developed.

After making the models, the students had to destroy them. This is Shiva, the Indian god destroyer of worlds that also regenerates them. The Shiva exercise made us reflect on our reactions to let ideas go and how this can be a refreshing source for a new and better design. It is a training in trust that good ideas will come back.

- outcome".
- intuition.



Overview of the Clay Storming process

• The third exercise was characterized by working on a model in a group. First, the group modelled the landscape, then a proper human scale was selected while discovering the right proportions and imagining the space. During the process of modelling the clay with hands, the members of the group switched position and worked on someone else's spot. This allowed for a change of perspective and, through a not verbal communication, a better understanding of other people's visions. This can be also used as a tool in a participatory process with the community. As it is written in the Laufen Manifesto, "the process is just as important as the

• After these exercises, the participants have developed their own project applying this method. They managed to find their own architectural language in a short time by letting their hands doing the communication guided by their

Credits: Wendy Mottard

The aim of this teaching module was to improve the connection to our inner self especially in the process of design. Designing is a constant decision-making process and the best decisions are being taken with our gut feeling. Especially in complex contexts it is very helpful to have a good connection to our intuition. Anna Heringer



Second exercise: design your childhood's favourite space

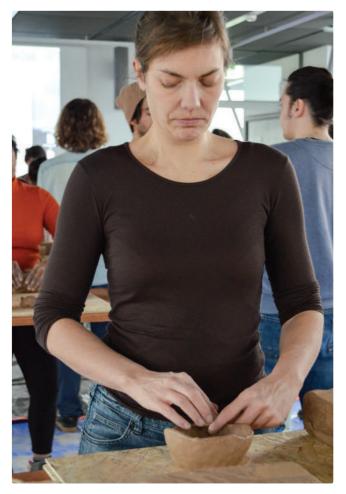


First exercise: make a pot





Design your childhood's favourite space





Shiva exercise



Third exercise: working in a group on the landscape













'Inclusive Development Facility', a place for community empowerment through crafts (Nivedita Mehrotra, Jeyashri Chandrasekaran)



Centre for waste management (Bárbara Miranda, Jesús Sánchez, Nathalie Wong)



Vocational school in India (Tejaswini Krishna Padindala)



School in Colombia (Wendy Mottard, Juan Romero, Alex Nicolas)



Pavilion in Zurich (Yaron Ginati)



Healing centre in Peru (Vivian Velarde)



Pavilion in Zurich (Adrian Baumberger)



Social housing in India (Ujjwala Madikekansandra)



Upliftment centre in North-east India (Madhura Jamsandekar)

Credits for models photos: Wendy Mottard





2.2 Helena Sandman

Teaching period: 23.03.2020 – 5.05.2020 Module title: Sustainable urban development in Tunis, Tunisia

Being part of an international group preparing a proposal for sustainable development for the Sebkha Séjoumi area in Tunis, Helena Sandman saw this as an opportunity for the students to get involved in a real-life project that could potentially lead to further collaboration with the municipality in Tunis.

The field of focus for this module was holistic sustainable and resilient urban development. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, all the lectures had to be arranged online and it was challenging for everyone to adapt to this way of teaching.

The teaching month started with theory where the students were divided into four groups reading different literature broadly related to the design task: urban planning in developing countries, resilience, architecture for peace, and sustainability measurement tools. This was followed by the task of writing an academic essay on a freely chosen topic related to sustainability. Additionally, they were provided an extensive amount of material to familiarize themselves with the context and as sources for local knowledge they collaborated with three Tunisian students (Amin Mnasri, Iheb El Hasni and Oumayma) from the National School of Architecture and Urbanism in Tunis.

The site studied was the Sebkha Séjoumi area (salt plane lake) in Tunis, Tunisia. The salt plane, an ecological Ramsar site, is in danger of pollution and destruction due to the growth of informal settlements with an uncontrolled speed. Additionally, the area is flood prone. The aim of the project was to create a pleasant, modern and sustainable neighbourhood around Sebkhat Séjoumi from household scale to city scale. The urban landscape we live in affect how we interact with other citizens. Architects have a key role in developing these landscapes, and thus affect our co-existence, the architecture can either bring people together or create gaps. We, as architects need to create space that can accommodate divergence and promote peace. Helena Sandman



View of the Sebkhat Séjoumi area

Credits: Helena Sandman

Looking at the redevelopment approach that considers holistic sustainability, finding the balance between the ecological, social, and economic aspects, the students had the possibility to choose in which scale and what focus they wanted to work on. The field of interest guided the creation of teams and the following projects were developed:

• Urban planning for a new mixed-income housing area by the salt plane lake

Jesús Sánchez Diaz-Hellin, Nathalie Wong, Bárbara Miranda focused on the study of three new neighbourhoods and developed a toolbox with possible interventions.

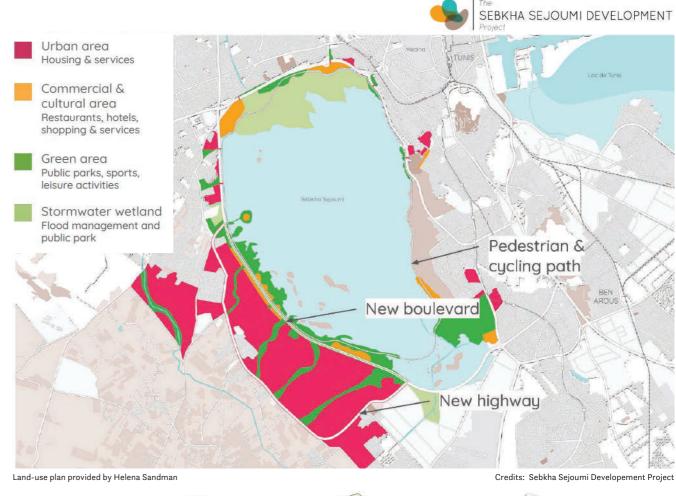
Urban planning of public space and green recreational areas surrounding the salt plane with a focus on flood resilience

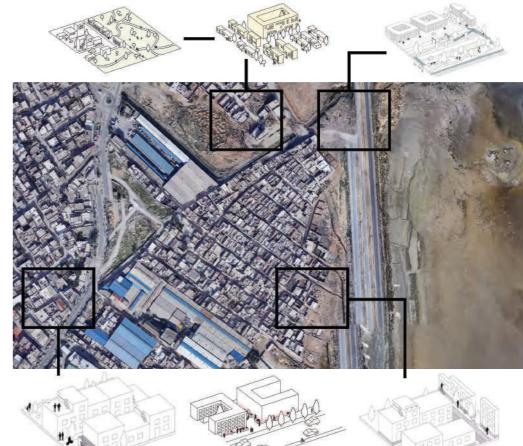
The aim of the project was to reconnect people with nature and protect biodiversity around the area. Vivian Velarde, Wendy Mottard, Yaron Ginati designed a belt around the Ramsar to raise awareness and to restore the relationship between environment and people.

• Flood-resilient affordable housing and rainwater harvesting

Together Nivedita Mehrotra, Jeyashri Chandrasekaran, Tejaswini Krishna Padindala, Madhura Jamsandekar, Ujjwala Madikekansandra studied a dwelling cluster with three different typologies which are related to culture and climate. The design includes strategies related to flood prevention, prevailing wind, sun path and rainwater collection.

As part of this module, the students had a chance to use QSAND to assess the sustainability aspects of the redevelopment project of the area. BRE Trust provided support to the students through training materials and an introductory presentation. As external reviewers for midand final reviews Bengin Dawod, urban planner specialized in planning for peace, and Christoph Lüthi, engineer and specialist in flooding and water solutions, were invited.





Urban planning for a new mixed-income housing area by the salt lake

Credits: Bárbara Miranda, Jesús Sánchez Diaz-Hellin, Nathalie Wong



Existing housing condition

Credits: Helena Sandman



Flood-resilient affordable housing



Community

QSAND Guidelines



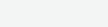
Non - Discrimination















Sustainable Approach Site selection

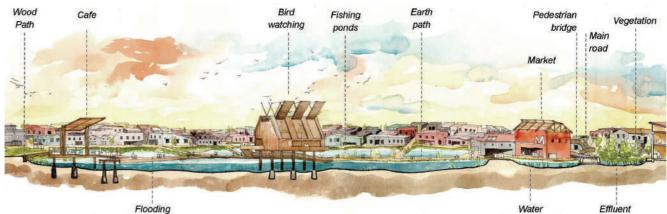
Credits: Nivedita Mehrotra, Jeyashri Chandrasekaran, Tejaswini Krishna Padindala, Madhura Jamsandekar, Ujjwala Madikekansandra

Skills



Sebkha Séjoumi salt plane lake

Credits: Helena Sandman



Urban planning of public space and green recreational areas surrounding the salt plane

buffer area



Final presentation

treatment pool Credits: Vivian Velarde, Wendy Mottard, Yaron Ginati



Credits: Vivian Velarde, Wendy Mottard, Yaron Ginati

2.3 Nina Pawlicki

Teaching period: 27.07.2020 - 21.08.2020 Module title: Collective Design - design for change. The kitchen Hub Linz

Since 2015 Nina Pawlicki is collaborating with the NGO Über den Tellerrand - which can loosely be translated as 'cooking outside the box'. In their own word this explained what they are doing: "cooking and bringing together people from all over the world, overcoming barriers and helping strangers to become friends". In 2015 Nina Pawlicki and a team of students designed and build the first KitchenHub in Berlin, that has become a very popular and unique place for mutual exchange on an eye level ever since.

The module 'Collective Design – design for change' was organized as a close collaboration with the local satellite of the NGO Über den Tellerrand in Linz. The module focused on the development of a skillset for organizing inter- and transdisciplinary groups in design processes that aim to trigger change. It was subdivided into a theoretical and a more practice-oriented part. The theoretical part included lectures on methods and tools for agile organization formats, DesignBuild and circular construction principles. It was accompanied by various short tasks that aimed to implement and test the newly gained knowledge.

The practical part consisted in designing and building of a new home for the NGO Über den Tellerrand. Within a short time frame the team of students completely transformed a former sports club into a welcoming, multifunctional space - the KitchenHub Linz.

In collaboration with:



Cooking and bringing together people from all over the world, overcoming barriers and helping strangers to become friends. Über den Tellerrand



KitchenHub Linz as a place for mutual exchange: Cook, eat, meet

The course consisted of four assignments:

• 1_collaboration

The students gained knowledge about decision making processes for larger, transdisciplinary groups via theoretical input and application tasks.

• 2_ideation

The students dealt with the question on how to set up an ideation process with the NGO to start a collaboration with the aim of developing the design and implementation of the KitchenHub Linz further. This included the gathering of information reflecting on parameters such as place, program, people and the observation of the existing NGO structure and place.

• 3_design

The team developed a masterplan for the former sports club in Linz Frankenviertel, that the NGO is renting from the city. The space itself has been in use and operating as the NGOs headquarter for the last two years. The design task mainly consisted in a transformation and modification of the exiting place, because atmospheric and usage-oriented qualities were lacking.

• 4_build

Key elements of the masterplan were realized by the students themselves. Therefore, the group split into three teams. Besides the design tasks the students were also taking over main project management tasks during the project. In just four weeks they went through all stages of a building project.





Realization of the elements at the Workshop in the university



Realization of the elements on site



Masterplan

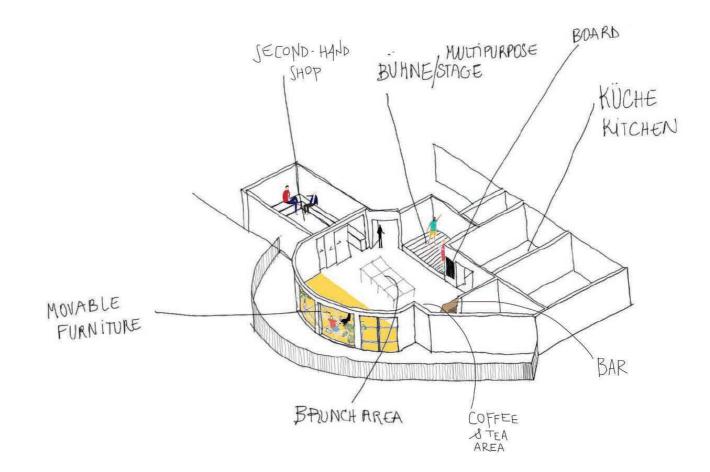
The main focus of the masterplan for the modification of the KitchenHub is the creation of a multifunctional and welcoming space. Therefore, the existing usage flows regarding the operation of the place were analysed and adapted in the new design. The reuse of the exiting furniture as a material source applying circular construction principles developed as a main principle for the three groups connecting their elements.

A new flexible stage element is directed to the main central seating area of the place. The bar area got modified to open up more to the space and create a more functional operation flow. The relocation of the tea and coffee serving table allowed to connect it directly with a new multi-use library furniture system. Storage and wardrobe got defined precisely allowing a more structured usage and opening up the two entrances to the balcony area overlooking the sports ground and Linz mountainous hinterlands in the background.

GROUP 1 - Shiva

Students: Adrian Baumberger, Jeyashri Chandrasekaran, Alexandre Nicolas, Juan Romero

The group focused on the transformation of the niche between entrance and functional kitchen into a functional wardrobe area, bookshelf and platform. Therefore, they mainly made use of the existing wood benches and furniture and used it as a material source. By turning the separation wall of 90 degrees, they created a new spatial division which provides space for hanging jackets and storing bags. On the other side, the platform surrounded by benches can easily be transformed from a stage, to a cosy, Arabic-style sitting area and to a boardgame table constellation. It is easily accessible via 3 steps and can be used for performances, concerts, reading groups, tea ceremonies, boardgame sessions or similar activities. Underneath the platform shelves were installed in order to create further storage space.





Multi-use shelve and box system

Credits: Nathalie Wong

Credits: Wendy Mottard

GROUP 2 - Bar

Students: Madhura Jamsandekar, Ujjwala Madikekansandra, Bárbara Miranda, Vivian Velarde, Yaron Ginati

The group focused on the transformation of the bar and tea&coffee. The upper part of the bar got taken down in order to connect the bar with the main area. A big wooden countertop got installed and it can be used for buffets or cooking events. The massive shelves on the backwalls were replaced by much lighter boards that can display special pieces of the collection of international dishes and kitchen utensils. Underneath the countertop a restructuring of the existing furniture allowed to create storage for the equipment the NGO is using for their events. The outer shell of the bar counter got covered with a selection of slats made from the original materials that were found in the place and not used anymore in the new design. By relocating the tea&coffee serving area from its' original location close to the kitchen entrance towards the semi round area the design aims to trigger a more structured usage flow in the place.

GROUP 3 - Inclusion

Students: Nivedita Mehrotra, Tejaswini Krishna Padindala, Jesús Sánchez Diaz-Hellin, Nathalie Wong, Wendy Mottard

The group focused on a design for the semi-circular shaped area of the KitchenHub, that had been difficult to use in a functional way before the intervention due to the windows with a direct connection to the terrace. The group designed a multi-use shelve and box system with the dimensions adapted to the measurements of these openings. The elements were designed in a way so that the windows opening to the terrace could still be used and would allow for enough light to still enter the space. The shelves can now be used to display the impressive collection of cookbooks from different cultures, as well as copies of the two different cookbooks by Über den Tellerrand. The lower parts of the shelves provide storage for a set of polygon-shaped boxes, that can get arranged in different constellations to communicate and play! In order to make the boxes more comfortable to be used as a stool felt cushions in orange and purple - the colours of the NGO - were handmade. Smaller shelves for plants or books adapted to the width of the columns between the windows and made from salvaged materials complete the design.







Platform as a cosy, Arabic-style sitting area

28 80



Bar after



Platform as a boardgame table constellation



Platform as a stage



Table, shelves and storage space

Credits: Jeyashri Chandrasekaran



Coffee and tea area



View of the wardrobe area, bookshelf and platform

Credits: Jeyashri Chandrasekaran



Members of the NGO at the inauguration day





Inauguration





Panorama of the KitchenHub Linz



2.4 Dominique Gauzin-Müller

Teaching period: 9.03.2020 – 13.03.2020 Module title: Sustainable Architecture in earth and biobased materials

Sustainable architecture is the result of an integrated planning, which combines ecologic, economic, cultural and social issues. In order to explore this meaning in depth, the module was structured around 4 questions.

• Why should we build sustainable? Why is it so essential to act now?

The issues around the global concept of sustainability and especially the sustainable architecture were collectively discussed.

• What can we learn from vernacular architecture to develop a creative sufficiency?

"More with less" is one of the key words representing low-tech architecture. In order to find the right arguments to convince clients, craftsmen, firms and users, the participants looked at different manifestos (examples: Laurie Baker principles, Laufen Manifesto, Manifesto for happy and creative sufficiency).

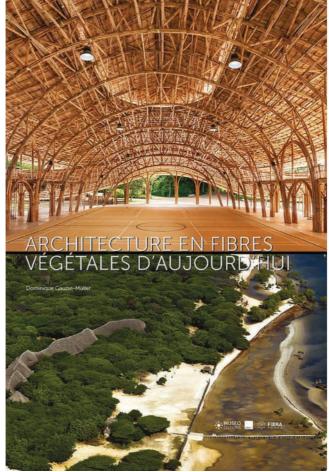
• How to build with earth, wood and other biobased materials?

Sustainable architecture has to fulfil its functions and satisfy its users. It should require little energy and be adapted to its natural, social and cultural environment. The specificities of local, renewable materials (earth, stone, wood, bamboo, straw, reed...) and their use were studied in detail. Finalists of the TERRA Award or the FIBRA Award were analysed in order to understand the process which brings to a more sustainable world. These International buildings demonstrate how it is possible to achieve beauty and to create specific identities with little means.

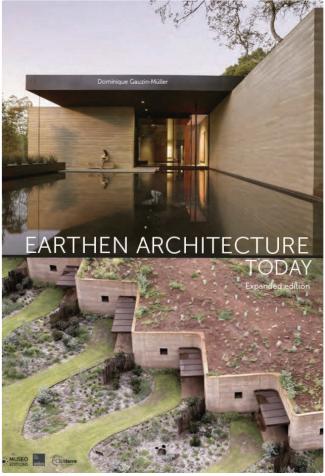
How is it possible to achieve the ecological/social transition at the scale of a region?

The analysis of what happened in Vorarlberg (Austria) in the past 40 years showed how a region can achieve an energy autonomy and, more globally, an ecological transition and which are the involved stakeholders.

In the 20th century, we discovered that we have to "think global and act local", we should now act local for a global change. In this module the participants reflect about the many subjects related to sustainable architecture and developed their knowledge and therefore their self-confidence on those topics. The aimis to build in the group a "creative empathy" that they can use in their professional life. Dominique Gauzin-Müller



Publications TERRA and FRIBRA Award

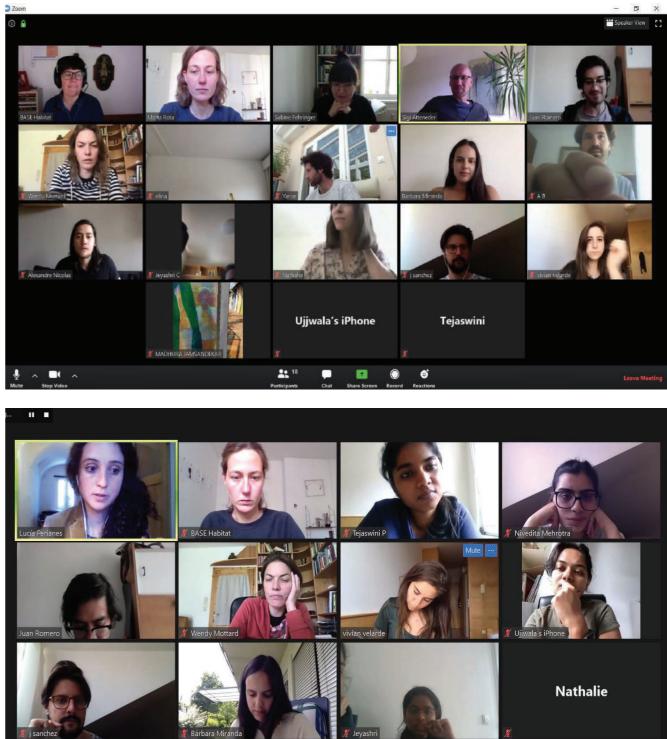


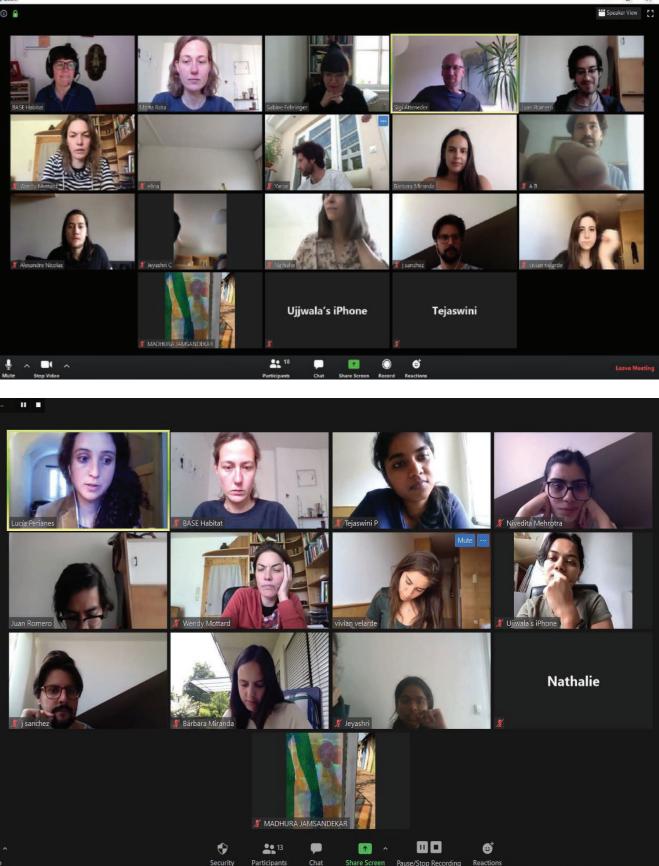
Credits: TERRAFIBRA award





Distant learning





2.5 Lucía Perianes

Teaching period: 2.06.2020 - 02.07.2020 Module title: Fundraising

The aim of this module was to acquire the tools and knowhow needed to create and manage a crowdfunding campaign. Within this framework, the participants learned how to build a real campaign to collect funds for a social project. As part of the topic, they got acquainted with basic terminology and concepts in fundraising and project promotion.

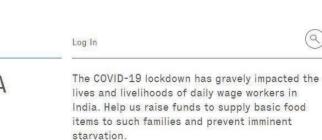
The first session was about theory behind fundraising. Together with Lucía, the students looked at the different possibilities and discussed the different options within the crowdfunding online platforms. Looking at some examples of successful crowdfunding campaigns, they chose the best option and defined the goal for the campaign.

In the second session, they created a campaign on the platform wemakeit.com entitled Feed the hunger #COVID-India. Information and images were prepared, and the campaign was launched.

The campaign did not reach enough donors because it was not well promoted.

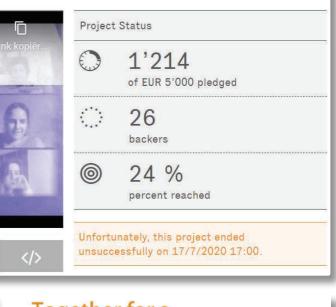
Link of the campaign: https://wemakeit.com/projects/ feed-the-hunger-covid-india

make it we Feed the Hunger #COVID-INDIA About Backers 20 Comments (3) Feed the hunger #covid-India **(1**0 in 1 1 1 0 75 % 15 % Logistics % 0 0% thank you wemakeit Crowdfunding campaign



A crowdfunding project by Students of BASEhabitat PostGraduate Degree, food, community, and kids / youth, Mumbai and Linz.

(9)





Credits: Participants Postgraduate Degree

WORKSHOPS 3

3.1 BASEhabitat hands-on workshop

Date: 13.07.2020 - 17.07.2020 Module title: Earth construction Location: University of Art and Design Linz Tutors: Dominik Abbrederis and Marta Rota

During the week-long workshop, the participants learned about earth as a construction material discovering different types of mix.

Touching and experiencing the material, they learned how to make field tests (biscuit test, cigar test, sedimentation test) and to understand which earth composition is good for each technique.

The workshop focused on two techniques: rammed earth and adobe.

During the adobe workshop, the participants made adobe blocks experiencing traditional technique and they built a 1:1 mock-up of a wall.

In the rammed earth workshop, they built a formwork and made their own dumper to compact the material. The particpants realized a 1:1 furniture in rammed earth.

The practical sessions were enriched with theorical information. The students started to familiarize with the material in anticipation of the work on the construction site.



Workshop setting at Kunstuniversität Linz



Feeling the material and its composition



Carazas test



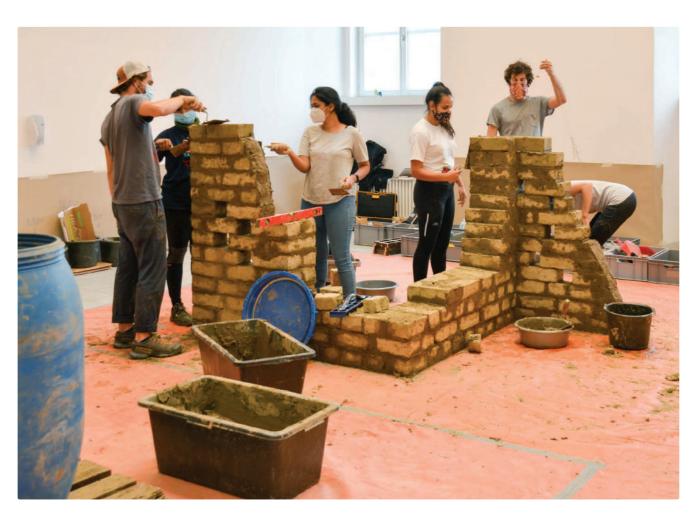






Rammed earth workshop at Kunstuniversität Linz









Adobe workshop at Kunstuniversität Linz





3.2 Martin Rauch

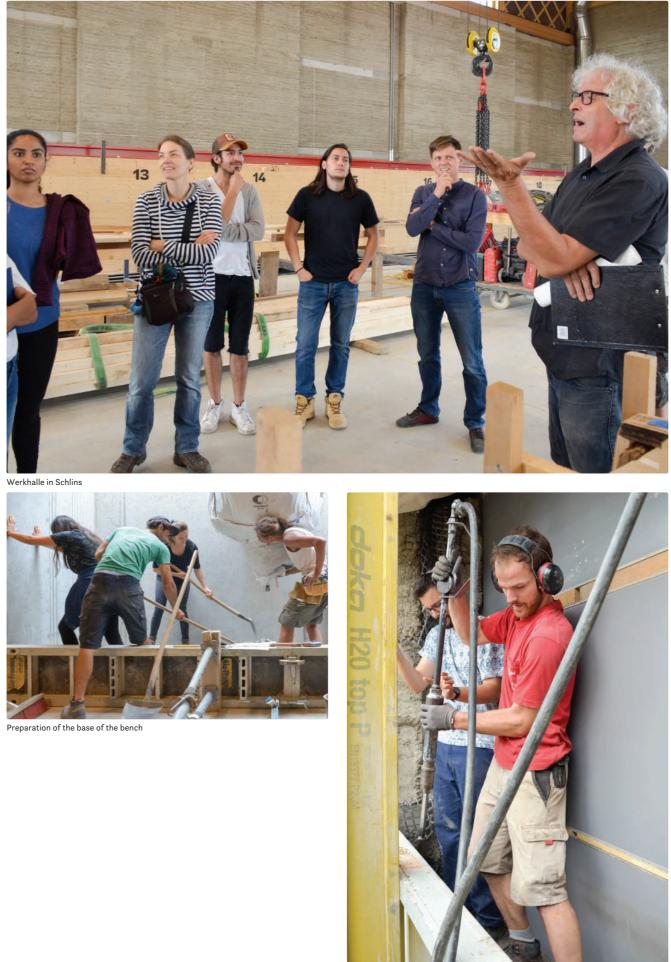
Date: 24.08.2020 - 28.08.2020 Module title: Rammed earth workshop Location: Lehn Ton Erde, Schlins, Austria

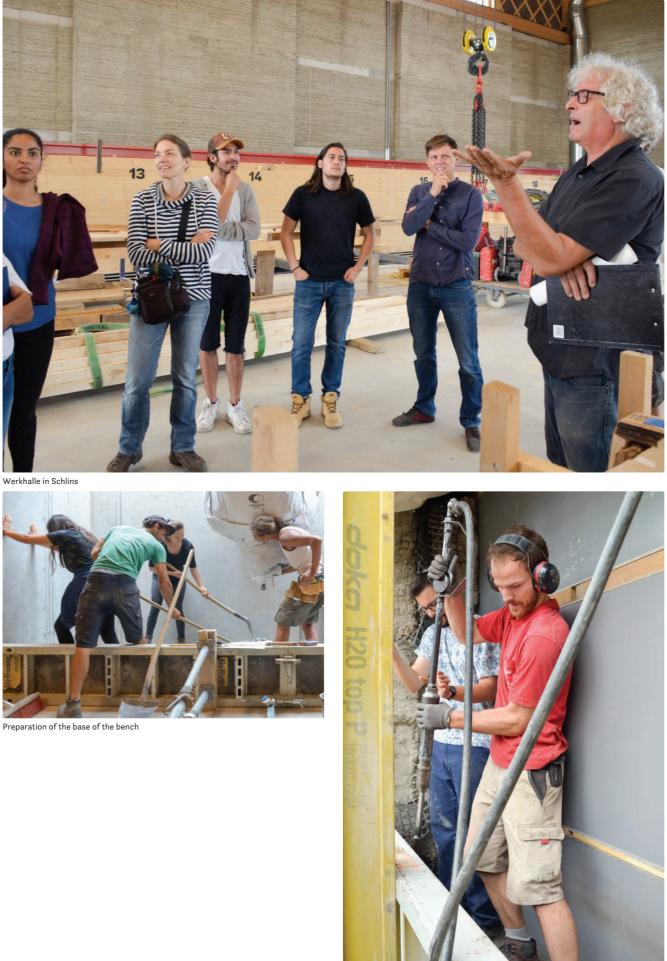
The workshop week was a dense introduction to the world of Vorarlberg's building culture. The participants got to know Martin Rauch's environment and they had an insight into the company Lehm Ton Erde, working with different applications of earth techniques.

With Martin Rauch's team, they made rammed earth walls for a bench for the workers, placed in the basement of the Werkhalle in Schlins. They also had the opportunity to visit House Rauch that was completed in 2008.

Two evenings were spent together cooking and discussing the future of earthen building, reflecting on sustainability and social responsibility as an architect, planner and designer.

This workshop was engaging and the students had a great time participating.





Construction of a rammed earth wall





Placement of the prefabricated walls in the basement



Rammed earth base



Construction process of the walls



Visit of Martin Rauch house



Discussion with Martin Rauch and Anna Heringer at Martin's house

Construction site in Altstätten, Switzerland September - November 2020

Under the guidance of the guest professor Jan Glasmeier and the BASEhabitat construction manager Dominik Abbrederis with the support of the assistant Marta Rota, the participants designed and built a multi-purpose pavilion in Altstätten, Switzerland.

The pavilion is located inside a nature garden, where a variety of different type of vegetables are grown on an area of around one hectare. The pavilion is designed to provide shelter from sun and protection from wind and rain. The area under the roof is spacious enough to not only host workshops and other activities related to gardening work but also to provide resting space for employees of the local company. A freestanding adobe wall on an elevated open terrace overlooking the nature garden is the main feature of the pavilion. The adobe wall is build using soil excavated from the garden. It is defined by niches and shelves, which can be either used as display or storage, a foldable table as well as an integrated seating opportunity.

The main challenge of the project was the use of locally available building materials and the reuse of recycled materials from the client's company and the surrounding area.

During the different stages of construction, students learned how to build with clay, straw and wood on a real construction site. Studying and discussing architectural solutions and developing details on site was part of the process. The practical work was supplemented by critical reflection.

During the Nina's month, the students wrote their Manifesto for the construction site: Our main goal is to explore the potentials and the limits of materials, connections and details while supporting a process to create a functional and meaningful project. Therefore, we want to work with low-tech building principles, be guided in the construction process, learn different building techniques (traditional ones among them) and learn about the impact of our materials/construction techniques choices. And of course, we want everyone to stay safe, healthy, happy and respectful with each other!



View of the niches, shelves, folding table and bench



View of front facade of the pavilion looking towards the nature garden



View of the back facade with recycled clay pipes used as decorative elements

4.1 Jan Glasmeier

Teaching period: 31.08.2020 - 9.10.2020 + 9.11.2020 - 25.11.2020 Module title: DesignBuild

Due to international travel restrictions due to the Covid-19 pandemic, BASEhabitat and Karl Zünd foundation agreed to collaborate on a multi-purpose pavilion design and build project in Altstätten, Switzerland.

The goal was, that during the different stages of construction, students would be exposed to learn different construction techniques, use of relevant tools related to the work with clay, straw and wood and experimenting with a variety of other locally available construction material.

During the first month on site in Switzerland, students had not only to design the pavilion, but also to work parallel on different tasks on the construction site.

During the process we went through the following steps:

1. Adobe production

After finalizing the location of the pavilion, we started to produce adobe bricks by using soil excavated from a natural pond in the garden. We produced around 1.750 adobe bricks, while continuously working on the final design of the pavilion. The dimension of each brick was 32 x 15 x 8 cm.

For the formworks we recycled wood from few broken pallets that we found inside a container for waste material. In total we fabricated three formworks which resulted in a maximum production of 250 bricks per day. The drying process took around 10 days. The bricks were protected by a roof and we turned them various times to ensure they were sufficiently dried. Once completely dried, we stored all bricks on pallets in an adjacent warehouse and we moved them later to the construction site.







Formwork made with recycled wood

Drying process

2. Excavation and foundation

The construction pit was excavated to a level of -1.00 meter to make sure that the base of the foundation would reach the frost-free zone. To prepare a strong base for the adobe wall, we filled and compacted the construction pit with loose gravel before preparing a bespoke formwork for the wall foundation. The reinforced concrete foundation has a width and height of approximately 50 cm.

For the foundation of the timber roof construction, we utilized concrete pipes with a diameter of 40 cm. Those concrete pipes were placed inside the construction pit and we filled them with concrete after placing the timber frames of the roof. After placing the formwork, the foundations were poured using ready-mix concrete.



Excavation





Building the formwork for the foundation wall



View of the formwork and concrete pipes









Dismantling of the formwork of the foundation wall



Detail of the foundation

3. Adobe wall construction

For the 50 cm thick adobe wall, we decided to use a combination of a Dutch bond with an English bond, alternating runners and headers. We estimated a total of twenty-two rows of bricks to reach a wall of 2.20 meters high. For the mortar in between each row and brick we prepared a mix of finely sieved soil with sand and straw. Due to the lack of adobe bricks to reach that height, for the final three rows at the top of the wall we used locally fired bricks. Producing more adobe bricks during rainy and cold autumn days, it would have resulted in delaying the construction process.

After completing the wall construction, we applied two layers of clay plaster on the inside wall using a mix of finely sieved slag, fine sand and fine cut straw. The first layer was rougher than the second one, which was the finishing layer. To emphasise the visibility of the aggregates inside the clay plaster, we applied different brushing techniques.

For the final layer on the outside wall on the exposed northern side of the pavilion, we invited Christian Giongo, a local lime plaster specialist, to guide us through the various steps of applying lime plaster to the adobe wall. The process was characterized by applying two layers of lime plaster to the wall adding in the last one coloured pigment.





Preparation of the earth mortar

Laying adobe bricks under the supervision of Jan Glasmeier



Adobe wall construction under the supervision of Dominik Abbrederis



Placing recycled clay pipes on the back of the wall



Placing the table frame inside the adobe wall







Fixing the table frame



Applying lime plaster on the outside wall



Lime plaster workshop with Christian Giongo



Lime plaster workshop



Clay plaster workshop with Dominik Abbrederis



Clay plaster on the inside wall



Corner detail

4. Green roof construction

The roof structure including columns, beams, joints and roofing, has been designed with the support of Norbert Ammann, a local carpenter from Oberriet. His insides and experience helped us to decide which wood dimensions to choose, which connection details and joints are appropriate for this type of construction.

For the preparation and cutting process of all structural parts we had the opportunity to work inside a wood workshop where we were able to use professional cutting and drilling tools. The working space had been offered by Manser, a local woodworking company. Within a week we managed to cut and assemble all the structural elements of the pavilion roof. During the following weeks we moved all the preassembled structural parts to the construction site and with the help of a small crane, the roof structure was placed into the point foundations.

For the filling of the extensive green roof, we collected and reused substrate, moss and plants from a nearby factory building owned by Karl Zünd.

5. Wooden Floor Installation

For the pavilion terrace we had an initial plan to use only natural stones collected from the nearby area and arrange them in a bed of sand to provide a solid floor base to the pavilion. Unfortunately, we realised that the number of stones was insufficient, and that cement would be needed to stick them together.

In the end we decided to have an elevated wooden floor. Norbert Ammann, the local carpenter, supported us by tailoring all necessary wooden pieces and joints at the wooden workshop.

Afterward we were able to seamlessly install the wooden floor and skirting detail on site.





Timber roof construction under the supervision of Norbert Ammann



Credits: Jesús Sánchez Diaz-Hellin







Measuring



Preassembly and transport of the elements to the construction site





Wooden frame of the roof

Credits: Jesús Sánchez Diaz-Hellin



Assembly of the structural parts on the construction site with the help of a small crane $% \mathcal{A}^{(n)}$



Assembly of columns and beams on the constructione site





Assembly of the frame on the construction site









Green roof

Credits: Jesús Sánchez Diaz-Hellin

6. Additional works

Besides working on the pavilion construction, the students got involved in several other smaller projects at the "Naturgarten".

The group learned to build a natural stone wall using sandstone by Werner Strub.

The following weeks, some students continuously worked on a small natural stone wall, which could be used as a seating bench around a fire space.

Eveline Dudda, the person in charge of the vegetable garden, requested a cleaning area, where freshly harvested vegetables could be weighed, washed and prepared, before using them at the company's kitchen. We supported the project by excavating foundations, erecting metal frames, placing wooden floorboards and attaching translucent polycarbonate roof sheets.

On the rear side of the "Naturgarten" two shipping containers have been used to store gardening tools and a variety of construction material for the pavilion project. By using leftover pieces of the pavilion wooden floor and polycarbonate sheets, we managed to build a small pergola roof that protect the space between the two containers. The rear side of the containers, which opens towards a pedestrian walkway, has been closed off using left over floorboards as wall elements. This will be used as an information and announcement board for general event happening inside the garden.

For updated information about the garden: https://nanugarten.ch/



Working on the natural stone wall



Construction of the working area

Credits: Jesús Sánchez Diaz-Hellin



Small pergola roof

BASEhabitat 5. international, sustainable, collaborative

BASEhabitat

BASEhabitat is a studio in the department of architecture at the University of Art and Design Linz. We have been working in the field of social and sustainable architecture and spatial development for more than 15 years now. Our focus is on local and natural construction materials. We collaborate with community partners from around the world.

- BASEhabitat offers a wide study program, hands-on learning opportunities and real-scale projects.

- BASEhabitat works in planning and realizing projects, as well as in research on an academic level.

- Outside of academia, BASEhabitat develops exhibitions, offers workshops, on-site practice and hosts a bi-annual International Summer School.

International Experience

BASEhabitat works in research, planning and implementing architectural projects. The worldwide positive feedback and reputation and multiple international awards, like the World Energy Globe, are rewards for our dedication and work. Our projects have taken us to countries around the world, such as Ecuador, India and South Africa.

Global Network

BASEhabitat is a member of the unesco Chair Earthen Architecture, Building Cultures and Sustainable Development and maintains excellent relations with international schools and research facilities. Our work and projects have put us in touch with a large number of architects, designers, craftsmen and experts from around the world.

Summer School

The BASEhabitat Summer School is a biennial set of workshops, where like-minded professionals from more than 40 countries come together to learn from and work with renowned experts in earthen architecture and bamboo construction.



Foto: Anna Heringer

"I strongly believe architecture is a tool to improve lives. As architects we do have power to influence the society and to make a change. Rather than exploiting our planet's precious resources, we can be sensitive and graft what we find locally.

While building up structures we can also build up justice and trust.

The BASEhabitat Postgraduate Degree offers a holistic approach to an architecture that acts as a catalyst for change and I`m happy to be part of it."

Anna Heringer

Anna has been actively involved in development cooperation in Bangladesh since 1997. Her diploma project within her architecture studies at the University of Art and Design Linz, the METI School in Rudrapur, got built and completed in 2005. She collaborated with Eike Roswag and won the Aga Khan Award for Architecture in 2007. Over the years, Studio Anna Heringer has realized further projects in Asia, Africa, and Europe.

Anna is giving lectures at conferences worldwide, including a TED-talk in 2017, and has been a visiting professor at various universities including Harvard University, ETH Zurich (with Martin Rauch), UP Madrid, TU Munich and the University of Liechtenstein.

Anna received numerous honors and awards, such as the Global Award for Sustainable Architecture, the AR Emerging Architecture Awards in 2006 and 2008, the Loeb Fellowship at Harvard's GSD and a RIBA International Fellowship. Her work is widely published and has been exhibited at the MoMA in New York, the V&A Museum in London and at the Venice Biennale, among other places.

"The vision behind, and motivation for my work is to explore and use architecture as a medium to strengthen cultural and individual confidence, to support local economies and to foster ecological balance. For me, sustainability is synonymous with beauty: a building that is harmonious in its design, structure, technique and use of materials, as well as with the location, the environment, the user, the sociocultural context. This, for me, is what defines its sustainable and aesthetic value."

http://www.anna-heringer.com

Anna is an architect and honorary professor of the UNESCO Chair of Earthen Architecture, Building Cultures and Sustainable Development. Her focus is on the use of natural building materials and the support of local economic circles.



Foto: Helena Sandman

"My focus is on empathic engagement in architectural design in the early phases of the design process.

I want to be involved in the postgraduate degree | BASEhabitat, because I think this is THE WAY to practice as an architect: Produce locally attached, sustainable architecture with an impact."

Helena Sandman

Having started her practice over twenty years ago, Helena's motivation has been to create spaces that serve its users, are harmonious and support sustainable development. She believes that architecture can strengthen cultural identity, improve living conditions and emanate calmness and relaxation, regardless the scale of the project.

Helena works in different scales, including urban planning, building-, interior-, service-, exhibition- and graphic design. In her work she pursues a human-centered approach, seeing empathy as a crucial skill of the architect in the design process. She has experience in working in different cultural environments and multi-disciplinary teams.

Helena studied architecture at the University of Technology in Helsinki and the Ecole d'Architecture de Paris-Belleville, France. From 2007 she has been working together with Saija Hollmén und Jenni Reuter, first in the NGO ukumbi and since 2012 in a common architecture office.

Helena has been working on various social projects like a women's centre in Senegal, a community development plan in Malawi, an orphanage project and a shelter house in Tanzania, and the redesign of a maternity clinic in India. Aside from working in a very international context, she also realizes projects in Finnland.

Her work has been widely published in books and internationally renowned magazines like Architectural Review or World Architecture. Helena has also received numerous awards, for instance the Bauwelt Prize (Women's Centre in Senegal). Helena is currently working on her PhD at the Aalto University in the New Global inter-disciplinary research group (newglobal.aalto.fi).

http://www.hollmenreutersandman.com http://ukumbi.org



Foto: Ian Glasmeier

"By using affordable natural materials, we can bring functional, sustainable and beautiful architecture to everyone at a lower cost than conventional architecture and construction firms, while having additional opportunities to exchange knowledge with local workers in local construction methods.

With BASEhabitat I am strongly sharing a passion of raising awareness of how architecture can tackle the global challenges nowadays. These challenges become more and more significant due to the increase in poverty, war and migration on our planet."

Jan Jakob Glasmeier After working as a consultant in Asia for several years, in 2016 Jan founded Simple Architecture in Bangkok. He is promoting the use of alternative and natural materials and has been participating in various building projects around South-East Asia.

Previous to working in Thailand, he was a lead architect for Arup Singapore, during the construction of the Singapore Sports Hub. Jan was also working for Foster + Partners in London and on the Masdar City master plan in Abu Dhabi, UAE. He believes, that Modern Architecture is seemingly forgetting the simplest forms and ways of addressing human needs.

Jan holds a Diploma in Architecture from the Technical University of Darmstadt in Germany.

During his almost eight year stay in Mae Sot on the Thailand-Myanmar border, he was working for marginalized communities of migrants and refugees on various Migrant School and Clinic projects.

As architect he wants to embrace cultural building traditions, which, over centuries, have proven to be energy efficient and sustainable. This traditional knowledges is often ignored by prevailing architects. Jan wants to bring back low-tech methods of creating building solutions which are a pure reaction to an individual person's or community's needs.

https://www.simplearchitecture.net



Foto: Nina Pawlicki

"Resource scarcity, climate change, environmental pollution and resulting mass migration and conflicts are current global challenges that are forcing us to radically rethink the way we live and work

> Global urbanization and building processes are one of the biggest greenhouse gas producers that we urgently need to transform into sustainable and socially inclusive systems."

Nina Pawlicki

Previously with the Habitat Unit and since 2017 at the Natural Building Lab, Nina has been a teaching and research associate at the Technische Universität Berlin since 2013. She became part of the CoCoon-Studio in 2011 and is planning to hand in her doctoral thesis on the impact and agency DesignBuild in 2019.

Nina studied architecture at the Technische Universität Berlin and the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile.

Within her work she is facilitating intercultural, hands-on and community-based projects on the interface between academia and non-academia. Through transdisciplinary approaches she is seeking to investigate how community engagement processes can lead to the design of more inclusive and diverse living environments. The main objective is to develop contextual, sustainable and locally appropriate strategies and built solutions.

As an architect, researcher and teacher she was involved in building projects in Mexico, Jordan, Mongolia, Germany and Colombia in her role as a project initiator, coordinator or director.

She also has a wide range of experiences from her time working as a freelance architect for various architecture offices.

https://nbl.berlin http://cocoon-studio.de



Foto: Martin Rauch

"Earth is an amazing building material I am really fascinated by. I want to share the know-how I have gained over the years experimenting and researching with rammed earth. My vision is to encourage our society to build with earth and to believe in its potentials."

the firm ERDEN.

Martin Rauch has built some really innovative large-scale projects like Ricola Herb Centre in Laufen (Basel), Switzerland, 2012 Alnatura Campus in Darmstadt, Germany, 2016 - 2017

http://www.lehmtonerde.at/en

Martin Rauch

1974 Technical College of Ceramics and Oven Construction, Stoob. 1978-83 University of Applied Arts Vienna, master class in ceramics, under Matteo Thun and Maria Bilger-Perz.

1983 diploma "Loam Clay Earth," honorary prize of the Austrian Federal Ministry of Science and Research. Since 1990 design, planning and realization of clay building projects at home and abroad. 1999 founding of the firm Lehm Ton Erde, Baukunst GmbH, 2007 of

1988—2010 one-man and group exhibitions, in Feldkirch, Meran, Paris, and Graz, as well as numerous prizes and awards.

Since 2003 lecturer at the University for Art and Industrial Design Linz. International workshops, in Bangladesh, South Africa, and Austria in co-operation with BASEhabitat.

Since 2010 UNESCO Honorary Professor in the Chair of Earthen Architecture. Since 2014 guest lecuterer at Department of Architecture ETH Zurich (together with Anna Heringer).

His own factory workshop and integrated planning office is under construction since May 2019 in his hometown Schlins.

Teaching period in Linz

Bengin Dawod

Bengin Dawod is an architect and urban designer, born in 1982 and currently practicing in the architectural bureau ,Common Affairs'. He advices the city of Amsterdam on the strategy development of the refugee camp in Jordan, and a co-founder of Ondertussen. He initiated the Soul of the City project which is focused on the reconstruction of post conflict cities. Which asks beyond current practices and involves a wider set of disciplines then professionally trained architects and urban planners. website: http://livingaleppo.com/

George Foden

BRE Trust (Building Research Establishment) Expert of QSAND (Quantifying Sustainability in the Aftermath of Natural Disasters) a self-assessment tool to promote sustainable approaches to relief, recovery and reconstruction after a natural disaster. website: https://www.qsand.org/

Christoph Lüthi

Head of the Department Sanitation, Water and Solid Waste for Development' (Sandec). Eawag is the Swiss Federal Institute of Aquatic Science and Technology and is concerned with concepts and technologies for dealing sustainably with water bodies and with water as a resource. website: https://www.eawag.ch/

On the construction site in Altstaetten

Werner Strub

Blacksmith

Norbert Ammann Timberman

Christian Giongo Lime plaster specialist

Eveline Dudda Vegetable gardening specialist karlzünd*stiftung*

• Karl Zünd Stiftung

Board members

Karl Zünd

Monika Wohler

Jennifer Jensen-Zünd

Dora Züger

• Verein Naturgarten Eisch website: https://nanugarten.ch/

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Karl is Chairman of the Foundation board. Founder of the Zünd group (www.zund.com), chairman of the board of directors of Zünd Holding AG and Zünd Systemtechnik AG.

Monika Wohler is Vice-Chair of the foundation board. Former deputy Rector of the St. Gallen University of Applied Science, head of the Social Work Department.

Jennifer is member of the Foundation board. Member of the Board of Zünd Holding AG. Expert in traditional Chinese medicine, acupuncture and nature healing.

Dora is responsible for the administration of the Foundation.



Credits: Erwin Wagenhofer

BASEhabitat

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