



STUDIO 3B deals with habitation and an architecture which is sustainable in a cultural, social and environmental understanding.

STUDIO 3B



Sargfabrik Vienna BKK 3 participatory and self-administrated social housing

habitation
sustainable design
culture
climate
history
anthropology
transformation

Architecture+Relocation



Fall 2016

Investigations and Conceptual Design for integrative housing in Aarhus supported by CWR (Critical Written Reflection)

Thematic Investigations and Research

Excursion: Asylum Centre in Jelling, Denmark

Anthropological Seminar and field studies in Denmark

Study trip to Amman/Jordan

Workshop with German Jordanian University, School of Architecture in Amman

Site analysis in Aarhus and Programming for Integrative housing project

Conceptual Design of housing project and Documentation



Spring 2017

Tectonics of integrative housing in Aarhus supported by DR (Design Realization)

Refinement of Housing Design

Construction, Materialisation and Detailing

Environmental Strategies in Relation to Materials and Comfort

Economy, Incremental Strategies and Self- Building Process

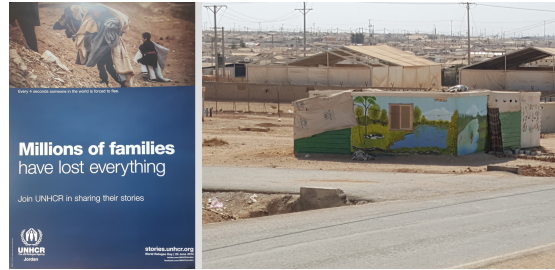
Time management

Documentation





DOCUMENTATION



famines, wars, ethnic persecution, occupation, ideological and political crusades are a constant reason for mass relocation. In future more and more climate refugees are expected to leave their inhabitable homelands.



FACTS ABOUT ASYLUM SEEKERS IN DENMARK

WHAT IS AN ASYLUM SEEKER?
 WHAT IS A REFUGEE?
 IS THERE A DIFFERENCE BETWEEN REFUGEES AND IMMIGRANTS?
 HOW MANY ASYLUM CENTRES ARE THERE?
 WHERE DO ASYLUM SEEKERS COME FROM?
 HOW MANY REFUGEES COME TO DENMARK?
 HOW LONG DO ASYLUM SEEKERS LIVE IN THE CENTRES?
 WHO DECIDES WHERE ASYLUM SEEKERS WILL LIVE?
 CAN ASYLUM SEEKERS WORK AND EDUCATE THEMSELVES?
 DO ASYLUM SEEKERS RECEIVE HEALTH CARE?

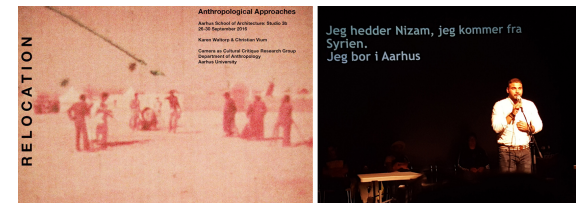


WHO IS A REFUGEE ?



INTEGRATION ?

SOLVANG / USA



CWR | CRITICAL WRITTEN REFLECTION

What is Integration?

In the following paragraphs the meaning of integration is discussed along with why there is a problem with integration in Denmark based on interviews and articles.

Let's start with 'what is integration?' or 'what does it mean?' to the people of Denmark? It is the process that when immigrants, such as refugees, are brought to a new country, they are given the opportunity to become part of the society. It is a process that involves social integration to give social and economic support, and the government can do this by providing the health and social services for the refugees. There are several ways to do this, such as providing language courses, job training, and social services. The government can also provide financial support to help refugees get started in their new lives.

How do we integrate refugees?

There are several ways to integrate refugees. One way is to provide language courses so that they can communicate with the locals. Another way is to provide job training so that they can find work. The government can also provide social services to help refugees get started in their new lives. For example, they can provide housing, food, and clothing. The government can also provide financial support to help refugees get started in their new lives.

Why is it important to integrate refugees?

It is important to integrate refugees because it helps them to become part of the society. It also helps to reduce the social and economic burden on the government. When refugees are integrated, they can contribute to the economy and society. They can also help to build a more diverse and inclusive society.

What are the challenges of integrating refugees?

There are several challenges to integrating refugees. One challenge is language barriers. Many refugees do not speak the local language, which makes it difficult for them to find work and communicate with the locals. Another challenge is cultural differences. Refugees often have different cultural values and norms than the locals, which can lead to misunderstandings and conflicts. The government can help to overcome these challenges by providing language courses and cultural training.

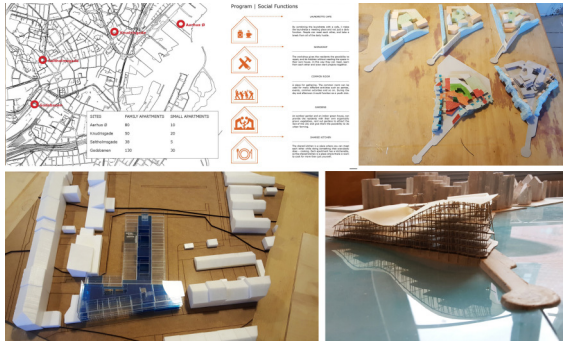


2011 - Present Syrian Conflict

- 2000 refugees / 2011
- 120000/2012 (Za'atari opening)
- Over half a million / 2013
- 1.5 million / national conflict









**short summary,
conclusions and
general applicability**

**the students addressed a global problem in
their local environment – in Aarhus and in Amman**

**they challenged the same assignment parallel in
two very different contexts and different cultures
and exchanged their experiences**

**they started with questions and not with a
design brief,
they had to generate their individual program
and select their site as a result of their
own investigations**

**they critically reflected on a 'real life' building
program which was established by the
two municipalities**

**architectural strategies which might be more
relevant in the future in many places
like unsolicited architecture,
design investigations, participatory design,
incremental structures and design
for self-building were part of the course,
fitting well to adaptive and low cost housing**



European Urban Sustainability Delphi study

Author: Jonas Mejerling (jonas.mejerling@wur.nl)
 Research Methodology Group, Wageningen University

The results are as follows:

Component name	Number of times chosen	% of experts (n=72)
Air quality	33	46%
Governance	29	40%
Energy consumption	29	40%
Non-car transportation infrastructure	24	33%
CO ₂ emissions	23	32%
Inequality	23	32%
Green spaces	23	32%
Health	18	25%
Climate resilience	18	25%
Solid waste	16	22%
Civic engagement	13	18%
Local resources	12	17%
Biodiversity	12	17%
Education	10	14%
Employment	9	13%
Water usage	9	13%
Economic productivity	8	11%
Smart infrastructure	8	11%
Waste water treatment	8	11%
Housing	7	10%
Noise pollution	6	8%
Safety	5	7%
Urban microclimate	5	7%
Entrepreneurship	4	6%
Cultural capacity	4	6%
Business climate	3	4%
International embeddedness	1	1%

thank you !

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ARKITEKTSKOLEN AARHUS
- KONFERENCE -

THE CHANGING SHAPE OF ARCHITECTURAL PRACTICES

11-12SEPT17

dreyersfond

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