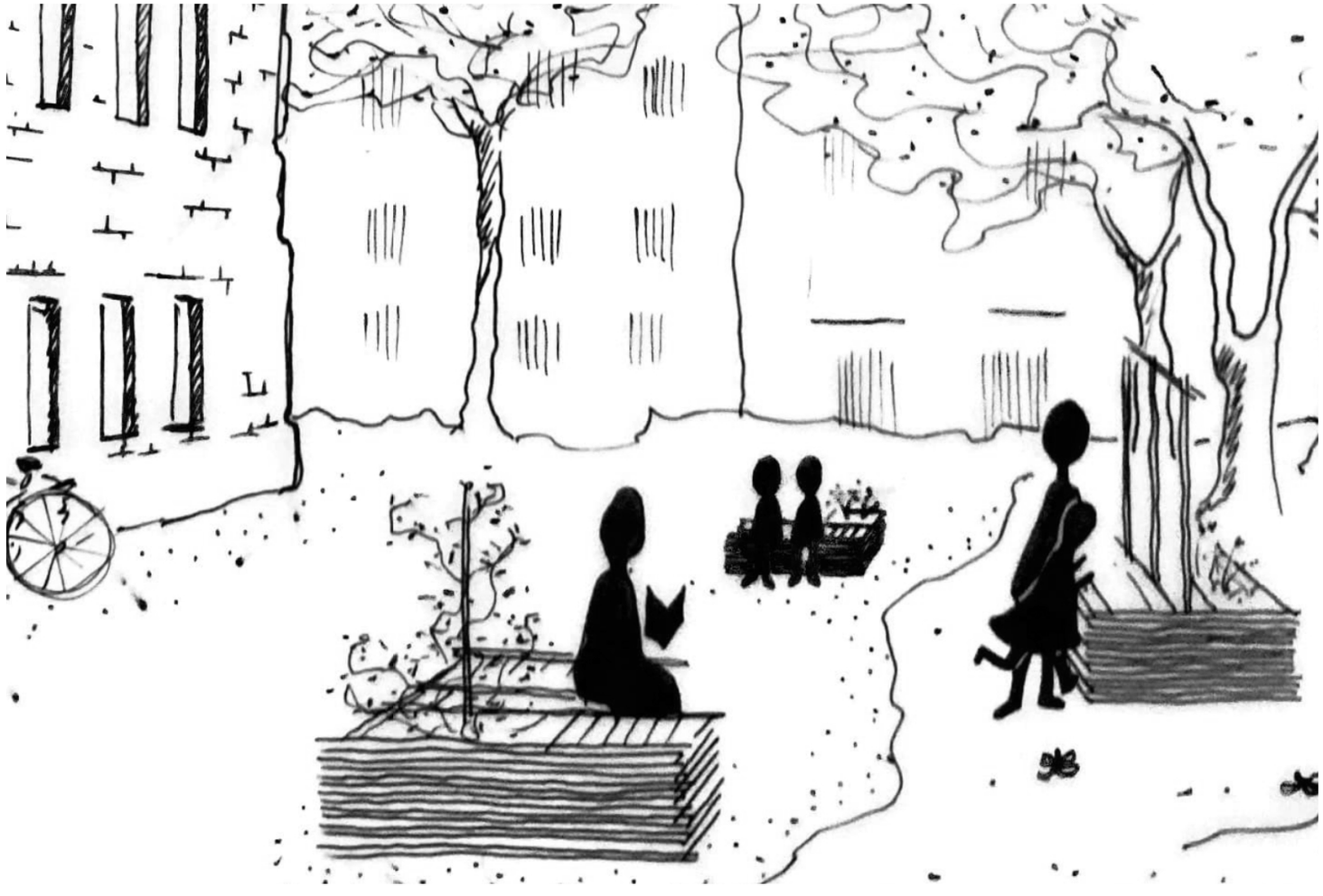


HOW TO WEAVE A GARDEN

GARDEN GROUP

AAR 4612 EXPERIMENTAL PRACTICE A

Experimental practice sees architecture as a verb, rather than a noun.

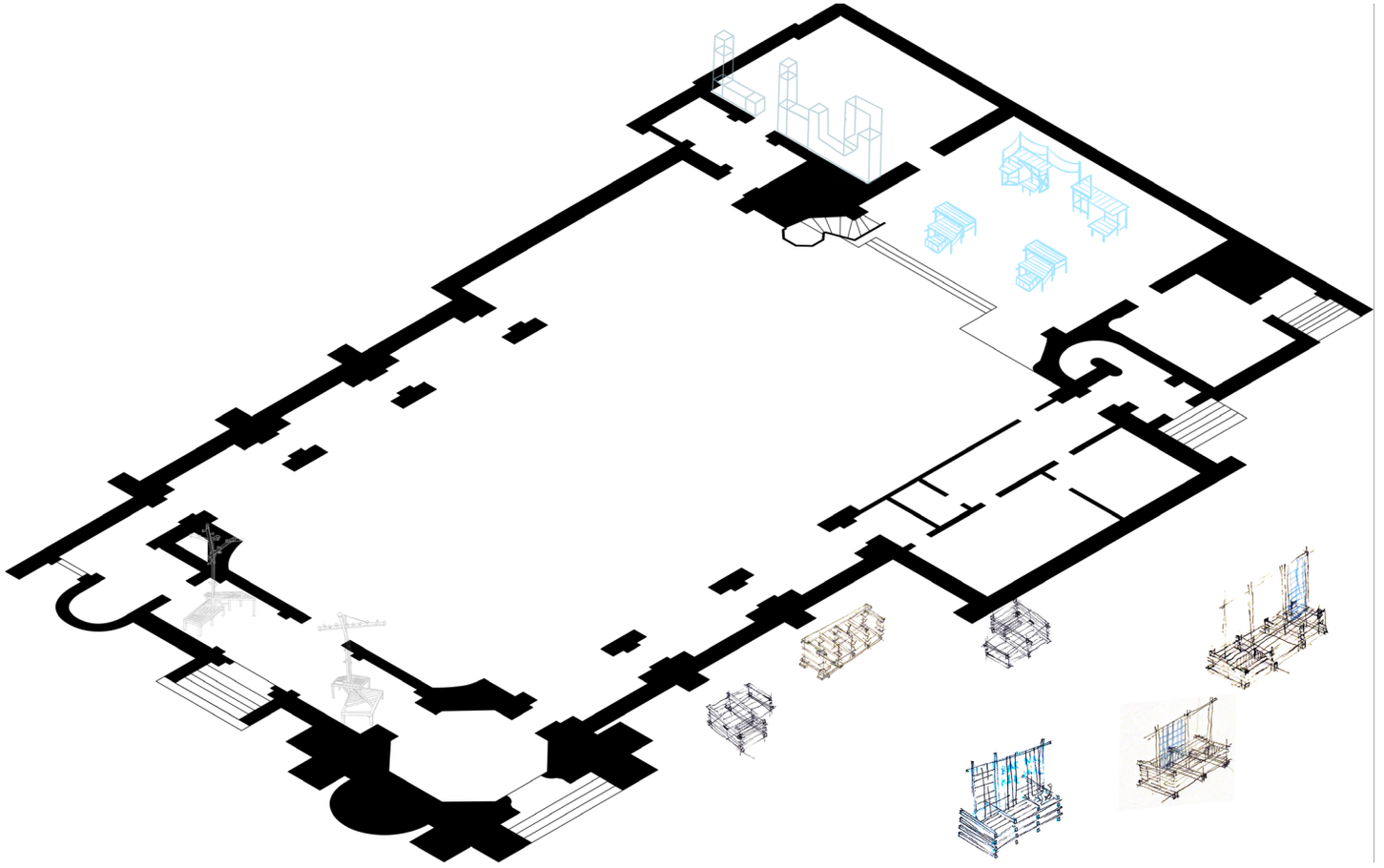
It is concerned with questions of sustainable architecture as with a continuous and shared process of adaptive enquiry, not with a building as an end-product.

In Experimental practice we do that by learning from each other and from other disciplines, through practices that are experimental and as such open to infinite processes of co-creative thinking.

By learning from and growing with the environment while sourcing to the materials that grow or are found in immediate proximity only, natural or reusable.

In Experimental practice togetherness is a primary design tool that operates as an interactive loop of creativity: together to design, where in turn design becomes a tool for crafting togetherness.

In that process architecture comes into existence as a true co-created reality, that can only exist as such, as a shared field of co-existence.





Elisa Maria Luisa Stella, Guro Sesilie Sæbø, Inunn Nonstad Fornes, Iván Arcila Cosío, Remedios Dulanto García

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It was not only what we were asked to do, but also the challenges Every little decision along the way.

Not only deciding what the project would be. The church wanted something that could be a garden, but also a sign. We understood that this could mean creating a place that would invite you to come into the church, creating an atmosphere of a garden where people would sit and talk.

It was welcoming and playful, respecting the church and its necessities. We had to adapt to the frozen ground, create a stiff structure and respect urbanistic laws.

We took this as an opportunity to experiment, try things out and move them around until we found the perfect solution.











Inviting for the neighbourhood

Expandable

Few materials

Take initiative

Explore individuality
in a common space

Moveable and changeable

Green space

Playfulness

Create communal space |

Participate

Interactive

Signaling an entracen

Modular

Sense of community

Learning whilst doing

Signal an entrace







1. Weaving workshop with Paola Anziche
2. Drawing workshop with children an ReMida

- Ejoyment of the outdoor
- Design and work alone and with each other
- Endless Opportunities
- PLayfulness in creating their own space
- Excitement
- Difference from traditional design process
- Childish creativity





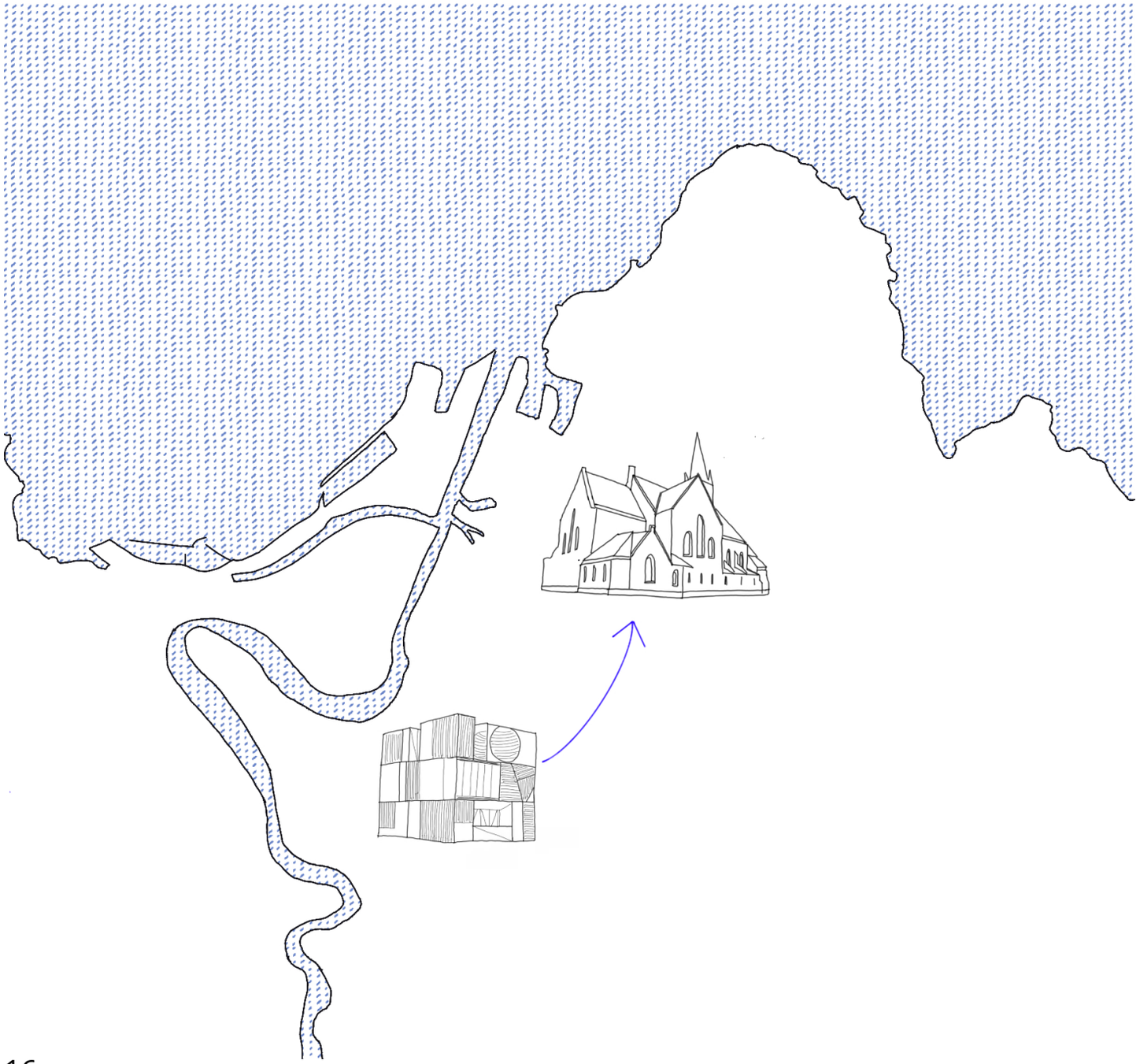


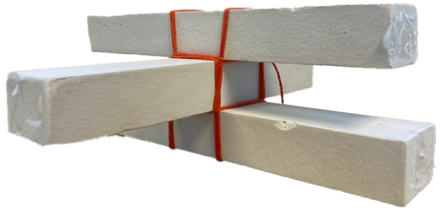
1. Burnaben playground
2. Farm and greenhouse in Ranheim
3. Svartlamon Kindergarden



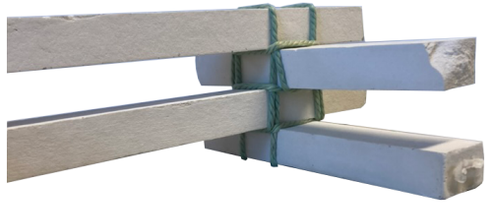


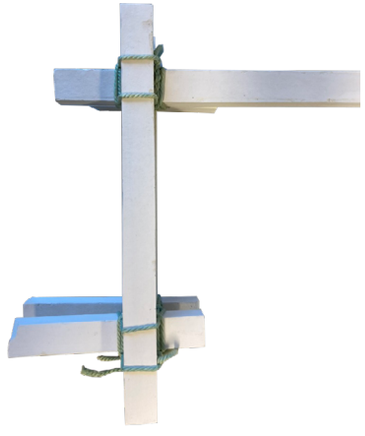


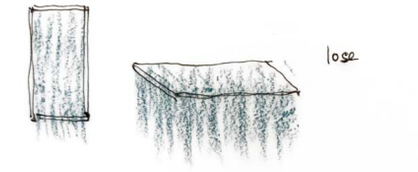








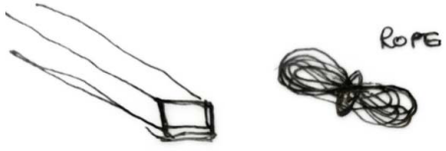


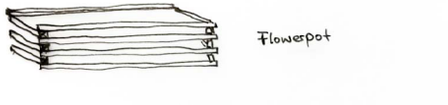

lose


SWING

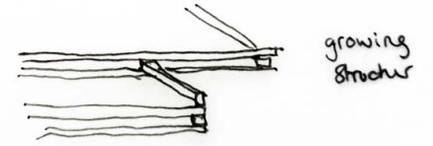

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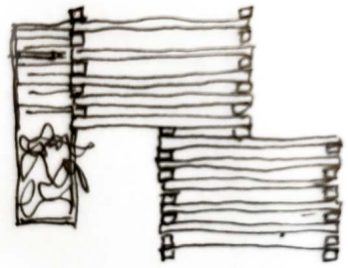

WEAVED

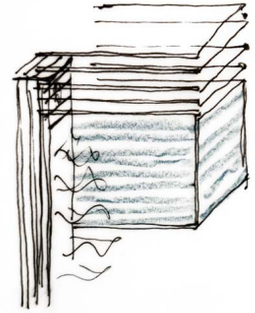

ROPE
5x5cm
WOOD

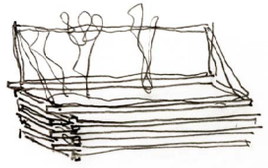

Flowerpot


flexible
hights

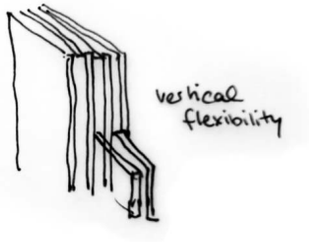

growing
structur






flower pot


Bench


vertical
flexibility


horizontal /
vertical

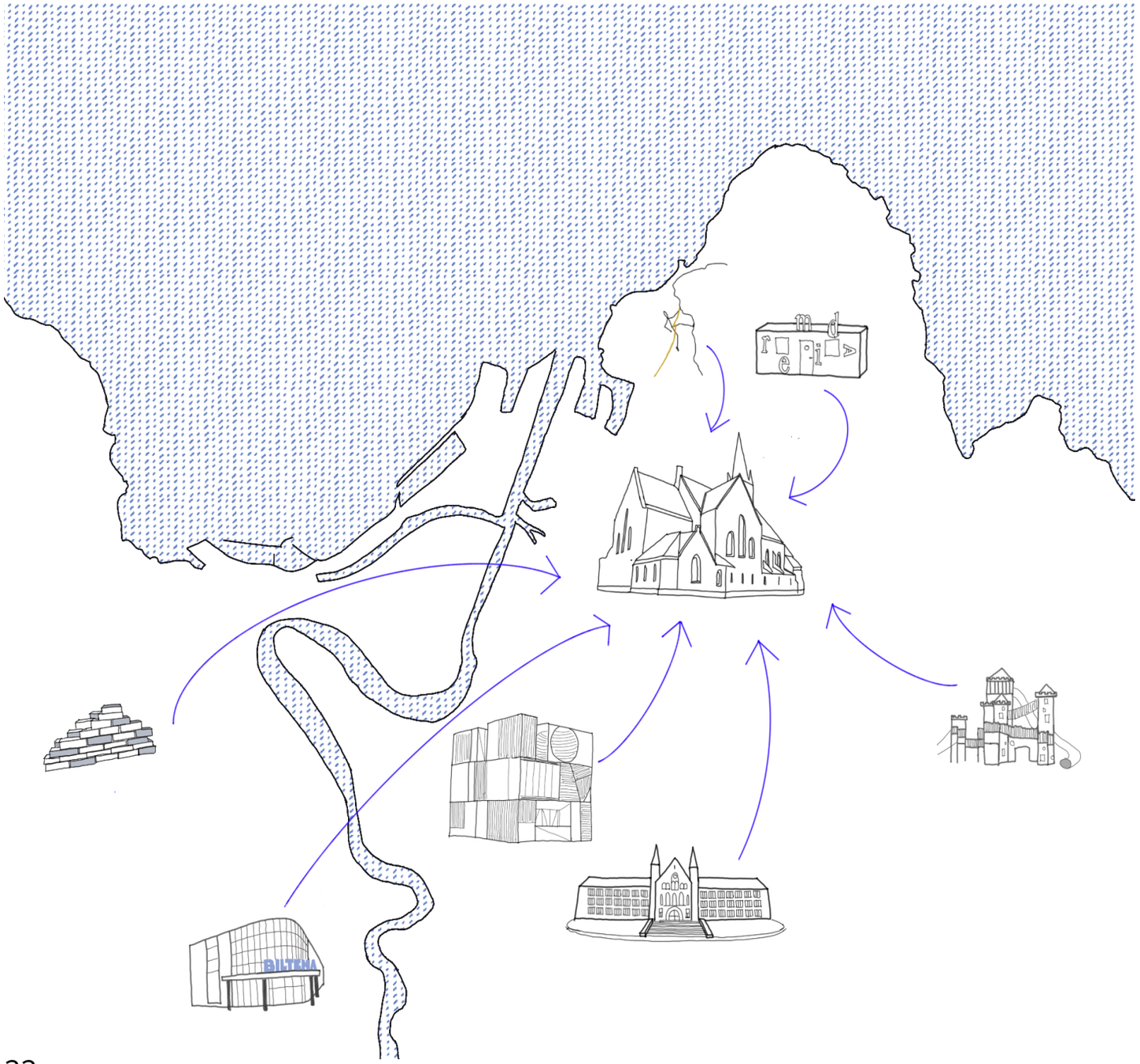

B
A

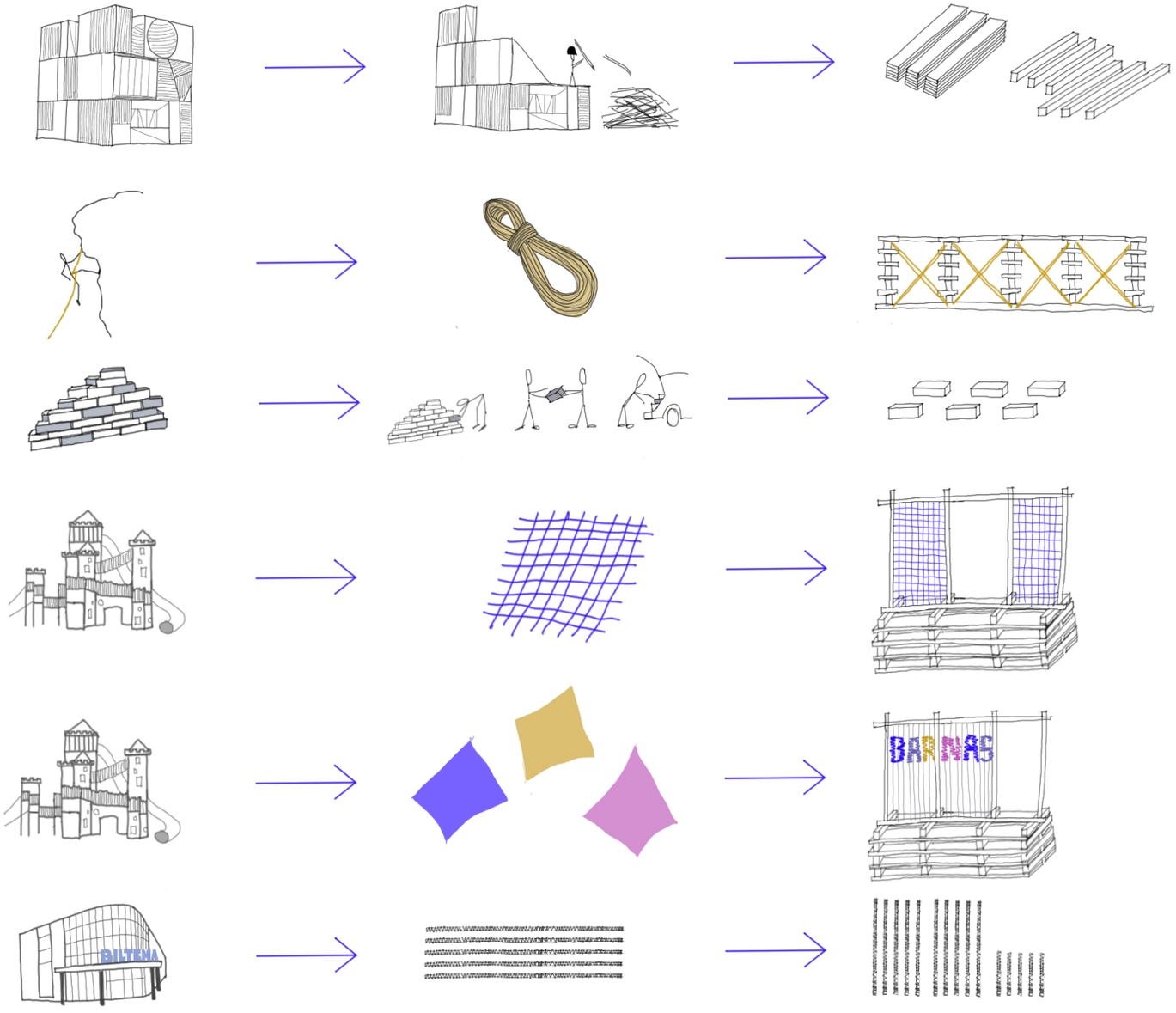


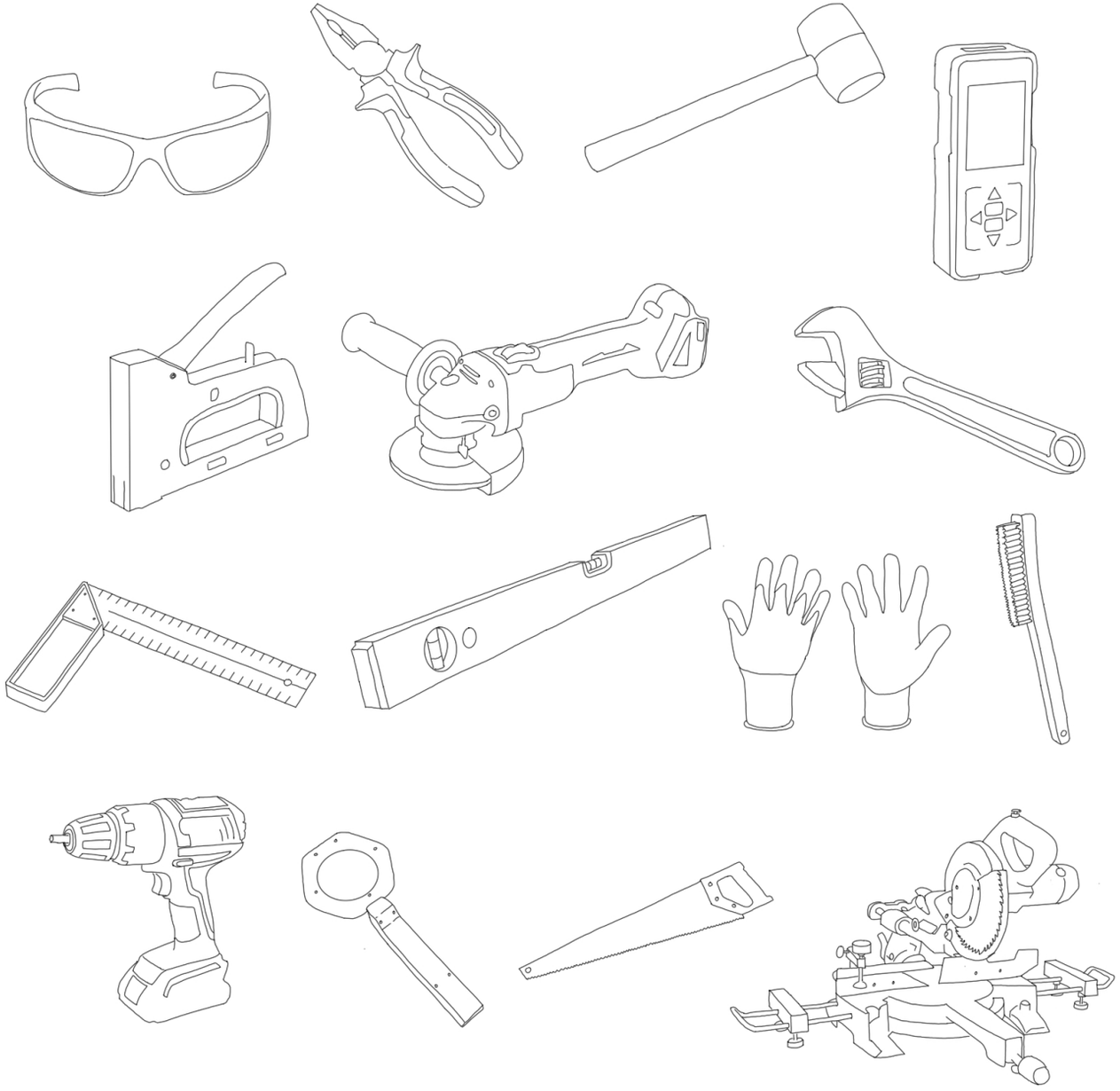




- Worked with models in 1:1 scale
- Tests with materials
- Stacking system
- Integration of weving and soft materials in the design
- Multifunctional modules


BILTEMA

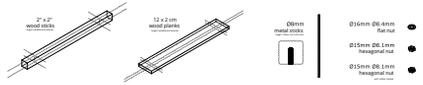

BIITKIA
BARRAS



Safety glasses
pliers
Soft hammer
Laser Measure
Staple gun
Metal saw
Adjustable wrench
90° Angle
Spirit level
Working gloves
Metal brush
Electric drill
Metal detector
Saw
Tablesaw

STACKING SYSTEM

materials

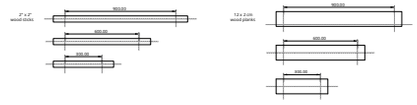


tools

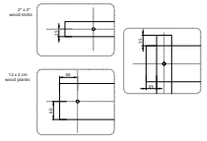


rules

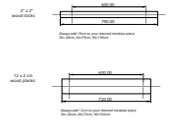
1.
wood pieces shloud always work in the 30-60-90 modular type from hole to hole.



2.
holes should be made according to this measurements.
this way we assure they stick out the same when overlapped

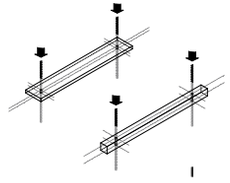


3.
so we cut the wood adding cm for the holes

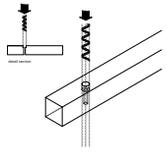


basic stacking system

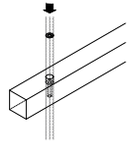
1.
drill Ø9.5mm holes in the wood pieces



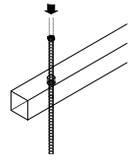
2.
on the 2"x2" lower pices, we drill a 12mm deep Ø16mm hole on the bottom side



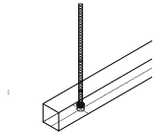
3.
we introduce the flat nut in the just made half hole



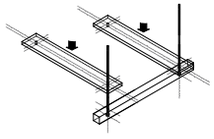
4.
we then introduce the metal stick with the nut with the stopper on top



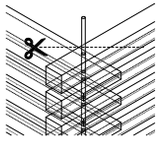
5.
we flip and adjust everything.
we are ready to start stacking.



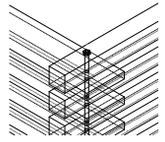
6.
we stack the board on top in the other direction.



7.
after stacking all the needed pieces, you cut the exceding metal stick



8.
you adjust and close the system by putting a Ø15mm hexagonal nut





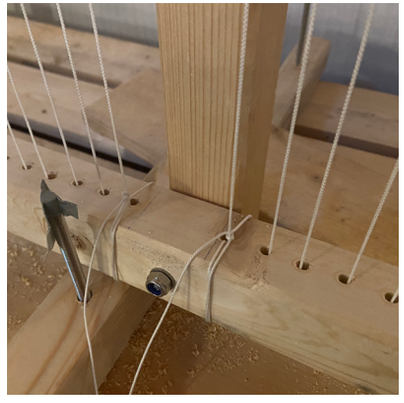






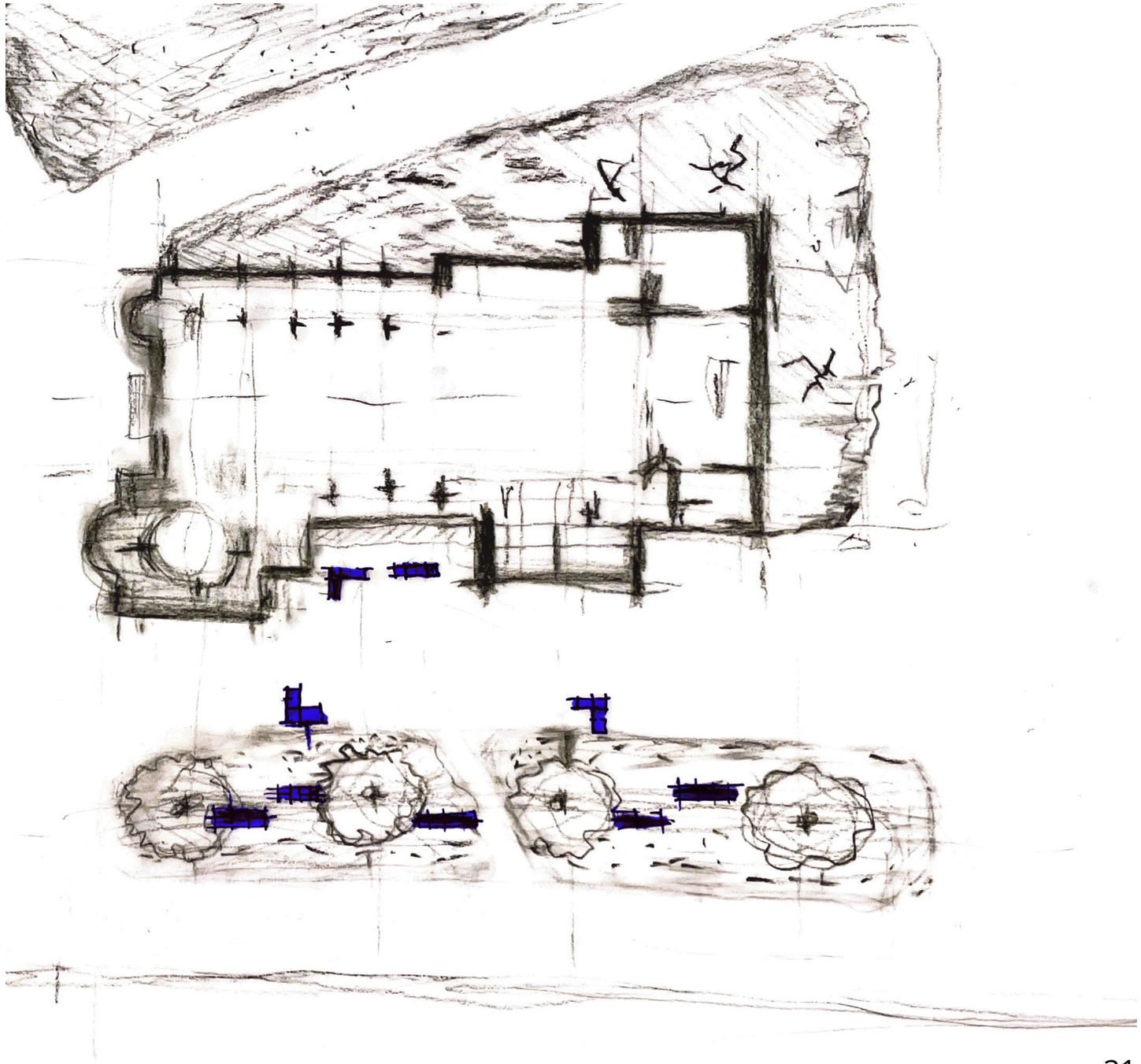


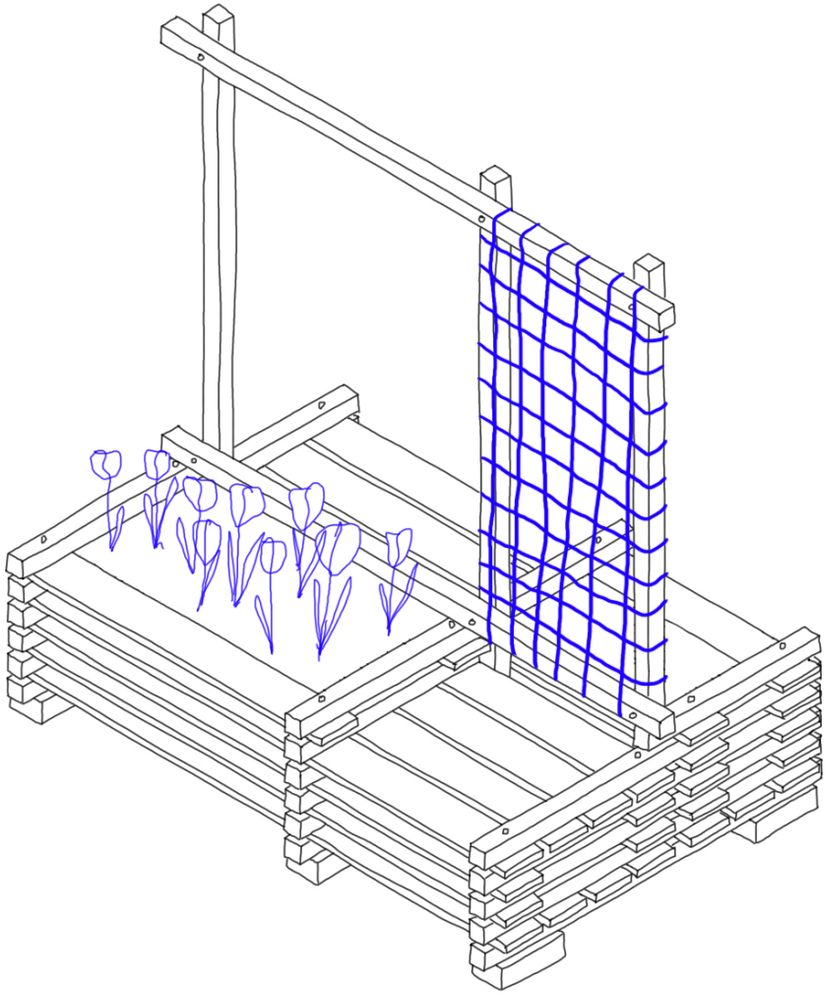


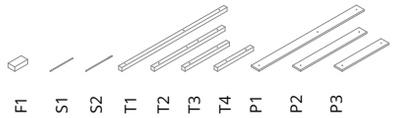












Stones

6x F1

Threaded rod M8

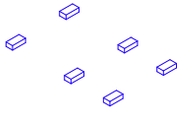
4x S1 (34 cm)
8x S2 (41 cm)

Squared Timber

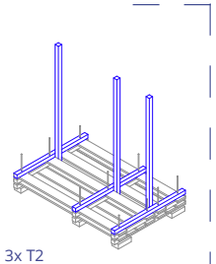
5x T1 (162 cm)
16x T2 (109 cm)
2x T3 (69 cm)
1x T4 (56 cm)

Planks

19x P1 (162 cm)
3x P2 (102 cm)
4x P3 (72 cm)

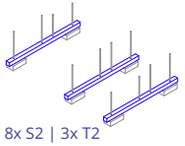


6x F1

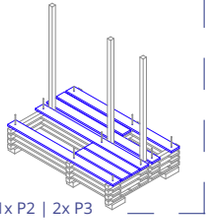


3 x T1 | 3x T2

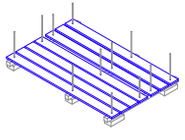
repeat 1x



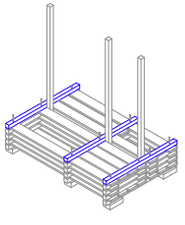
4x S1 | 8x S2 | 3x T2



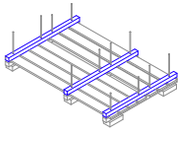
3x P1 | 1x P2 | 2x P3



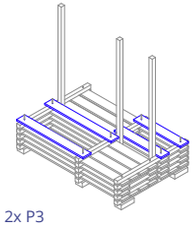
7x P1



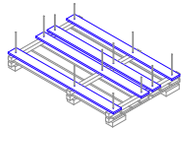
3x T2



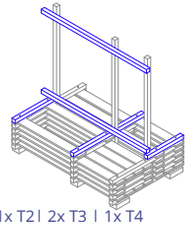
3x T2



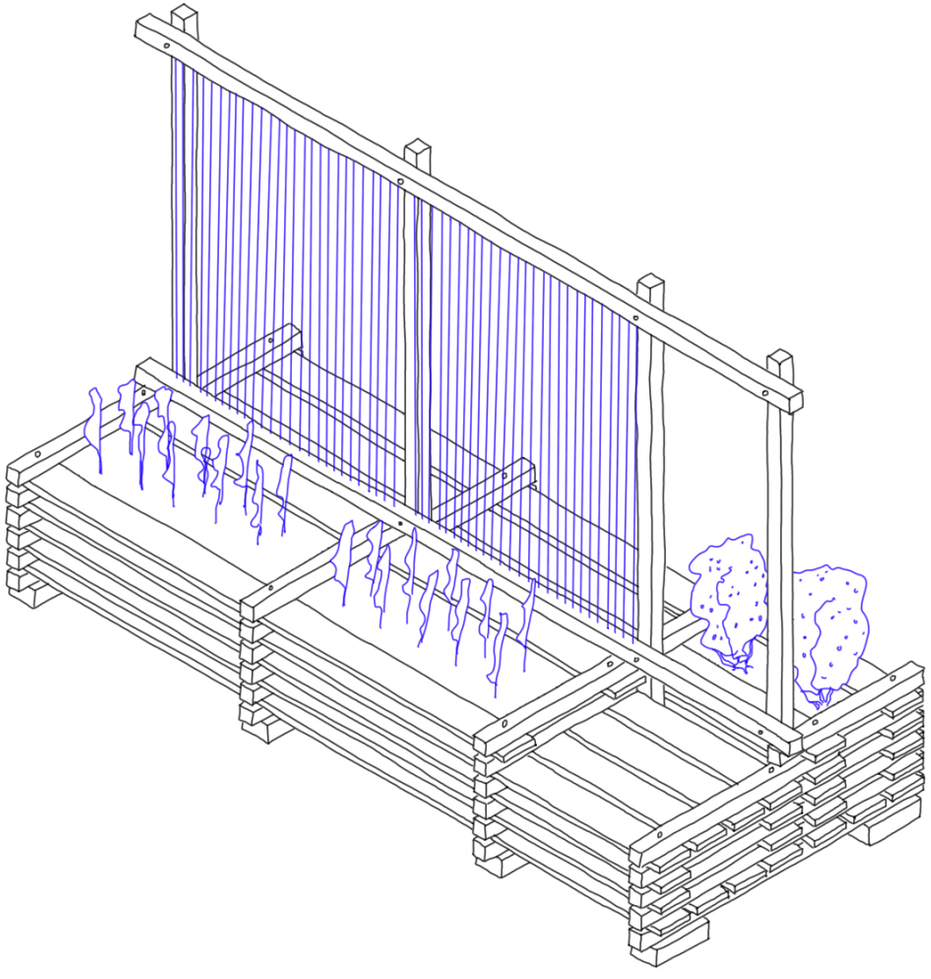
2x P2 | 2x P3

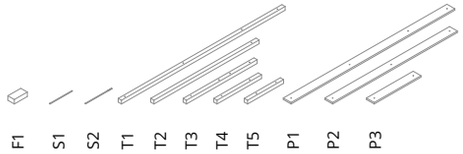


4x P1



2x T1 | 1x T2 | 2x T3 | 1x T4





Stones

8x F1

Threaded rod M8

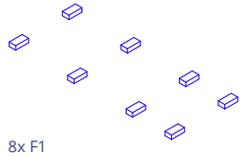
6x S1 (34 cm)
10x S2 (41 cm)

Squared Timber

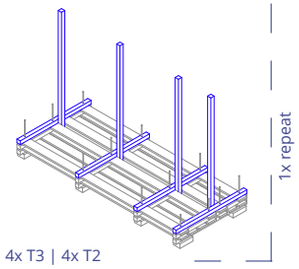
2x T1 (252 cm)
4x T2 (162 cm)
21x T3 (109 cm)
2x T4 (69 cm)
1x T5 (56 cm)

Planks

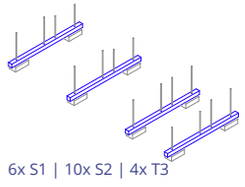
19x P1 (252 cm)
3x P2 (192 cm)
4x P3 (72 cm)



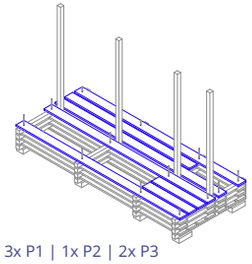
8x F1



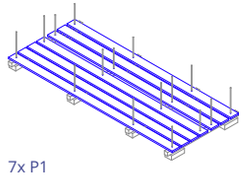
4x T3 | 4x T2



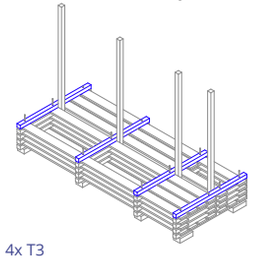
6x S1 | 10x S2 | 4x T3



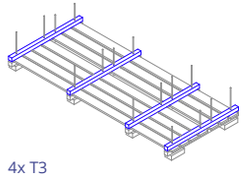
3x P1 | 1x P2 | 2x P3



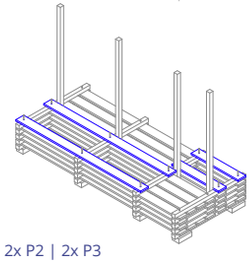
7x P1



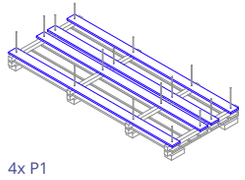
4x T3



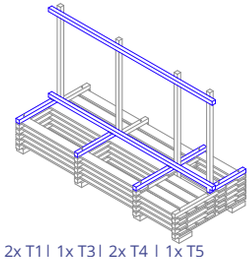
4x T3



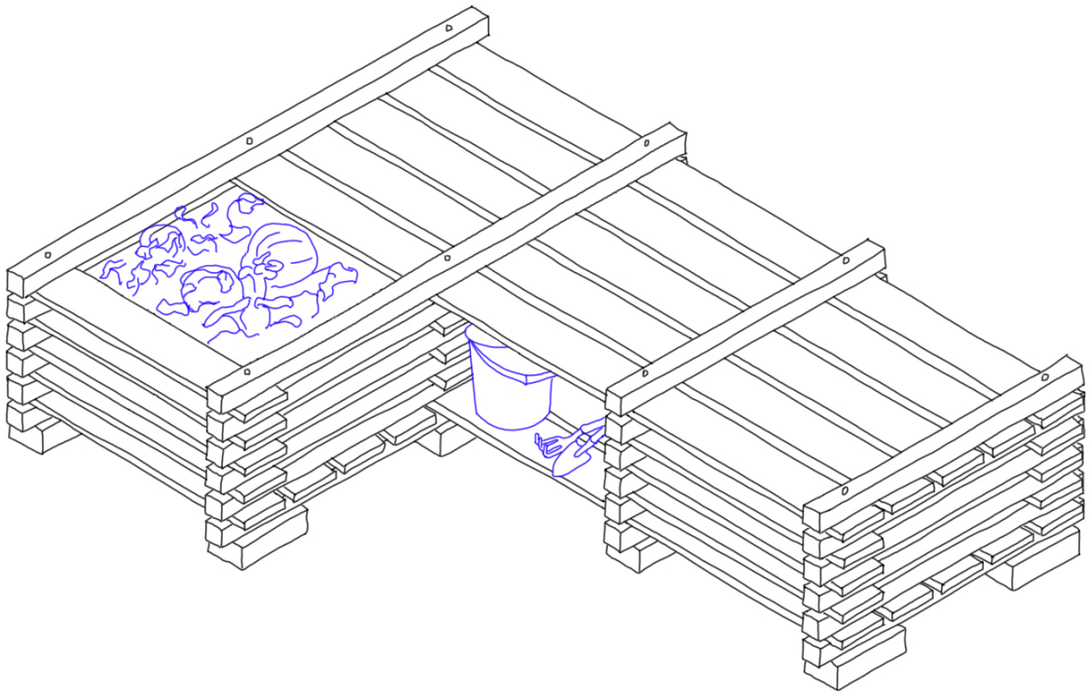
2x P2 | 2x P3

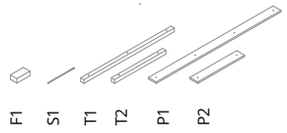


4x P1



2x T1 | 1x T3 | 2x T4 | 1x T5





Stones

10x F1

Threaded rod M8

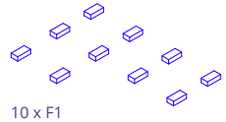
10x S1 (41 cm)

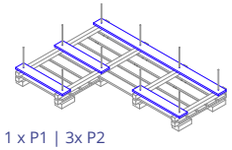
Squared Timber

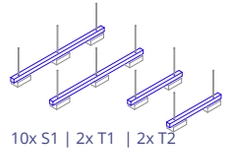
12x T1 (139 cm)
12x T2 (79 cm)

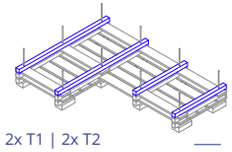
Planks

13x P1 (192 cm)
14x P2 (72 cm)

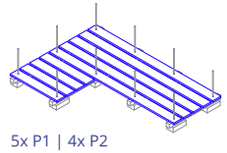

10 x F1

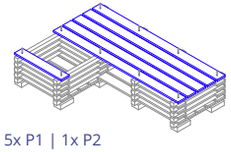

1 x P1 | 3x P2

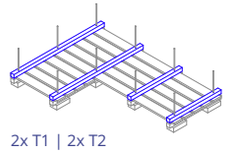

10x S1 | 2x T1 | 2x T2

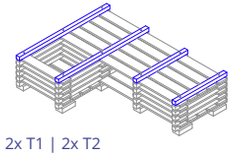

2x T1 | 2x T2

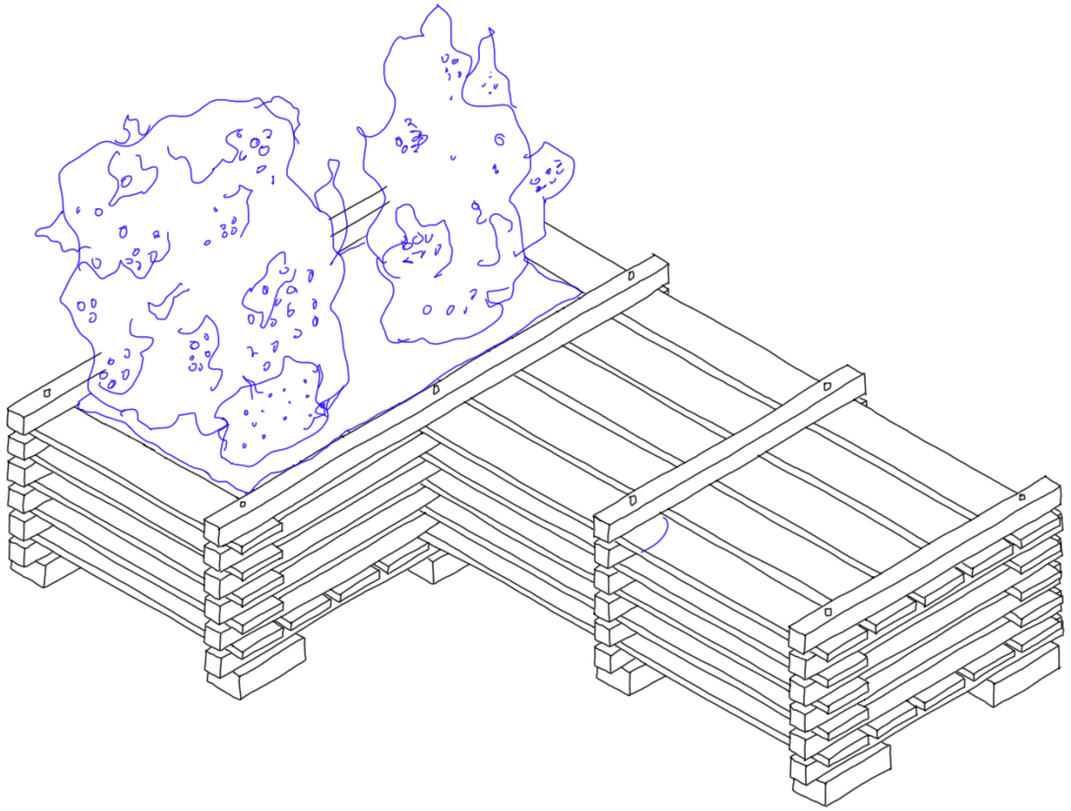
repeat 2x

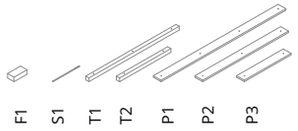

5x P1 | 4x P2


5x P1 | 1x P2


2x T1 | 2x T2


2x T1 | 2x T2





Stones

10x F1

Threaded rod M8

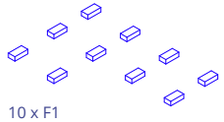
10x S1 (41 cm)

Squared Timber

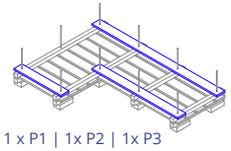
12x T1 (139cm)
12x T2 (79 cm)

Planks

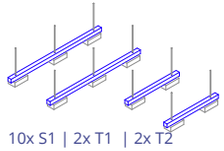
9x P1 (192 cm)
7x P2 (132 cm)
5x P3 (72 cm)



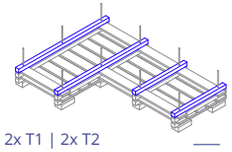
10 x F1



1 x P1 | 1x P2 | 1x P3

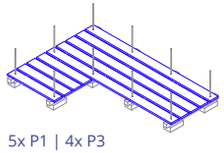


10x S1 | 2x T1 | 2x T2

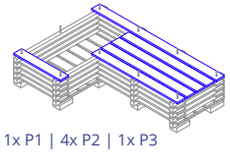


2x T1 | 2x T2

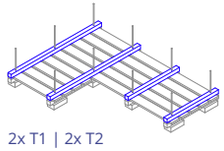
repeat 2x



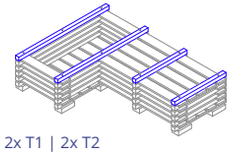
5x P1 | 4x P3



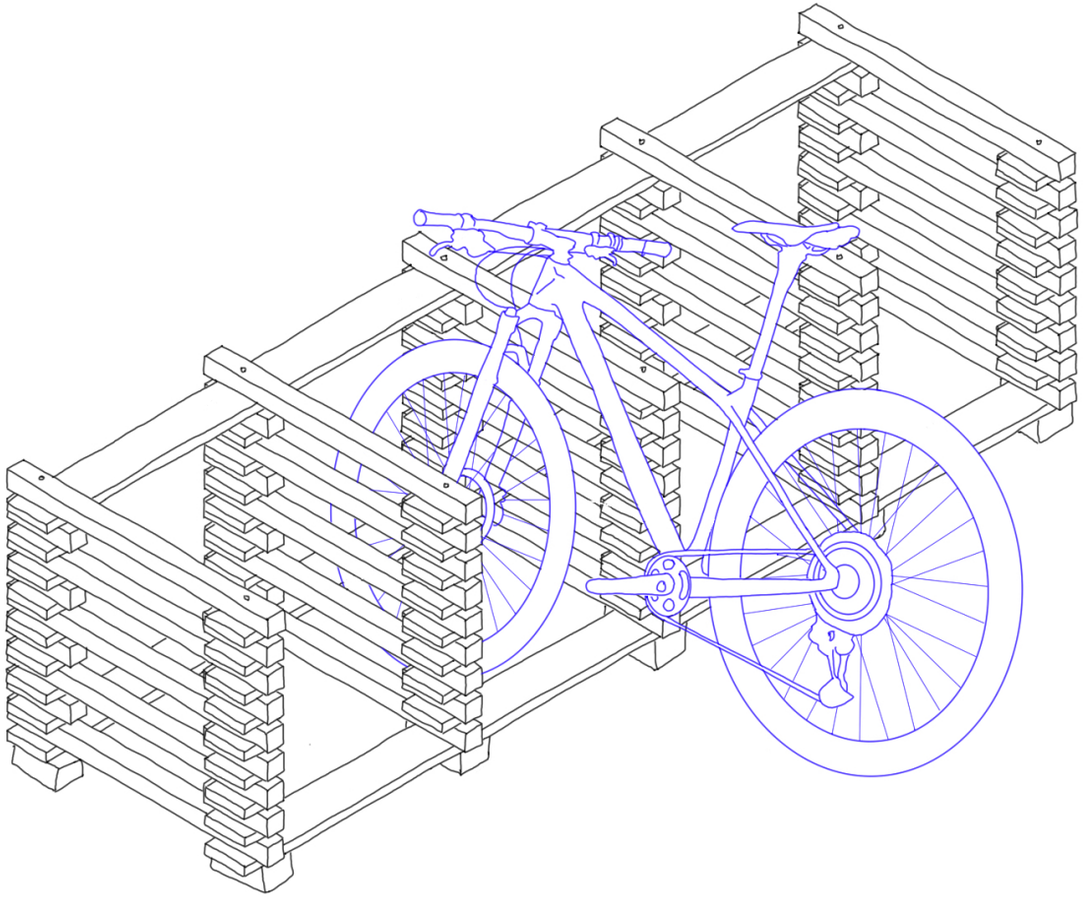
1x P1 | 4x P2 | 1x P3

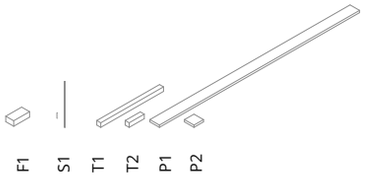


2x T1 | 2x T2



2x T1 | 2x T2





Stones

10x F1

Threaded rod M8

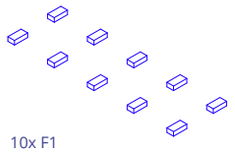
10x S1 (72cm)

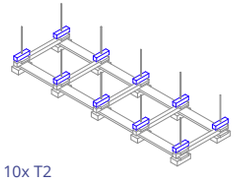
Squared Timber

25x T1 (79 cm)
40x T2 (19 cm)

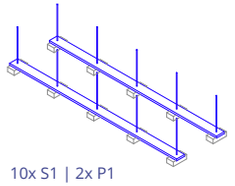
Planks

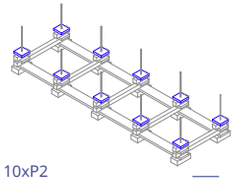
3x P1 (252 cm)
40x P2 (12 cm)

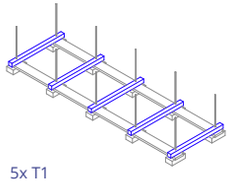

10x F1

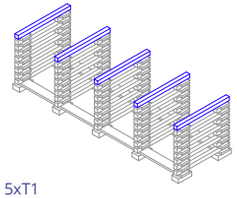

10x T2

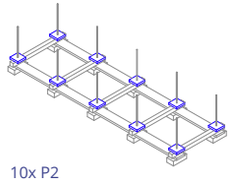
repeat 3x

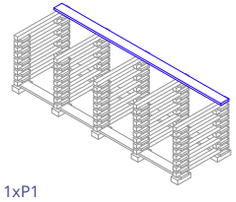

10x S1 | 2x P1


10xP2


5x T1


5xT1

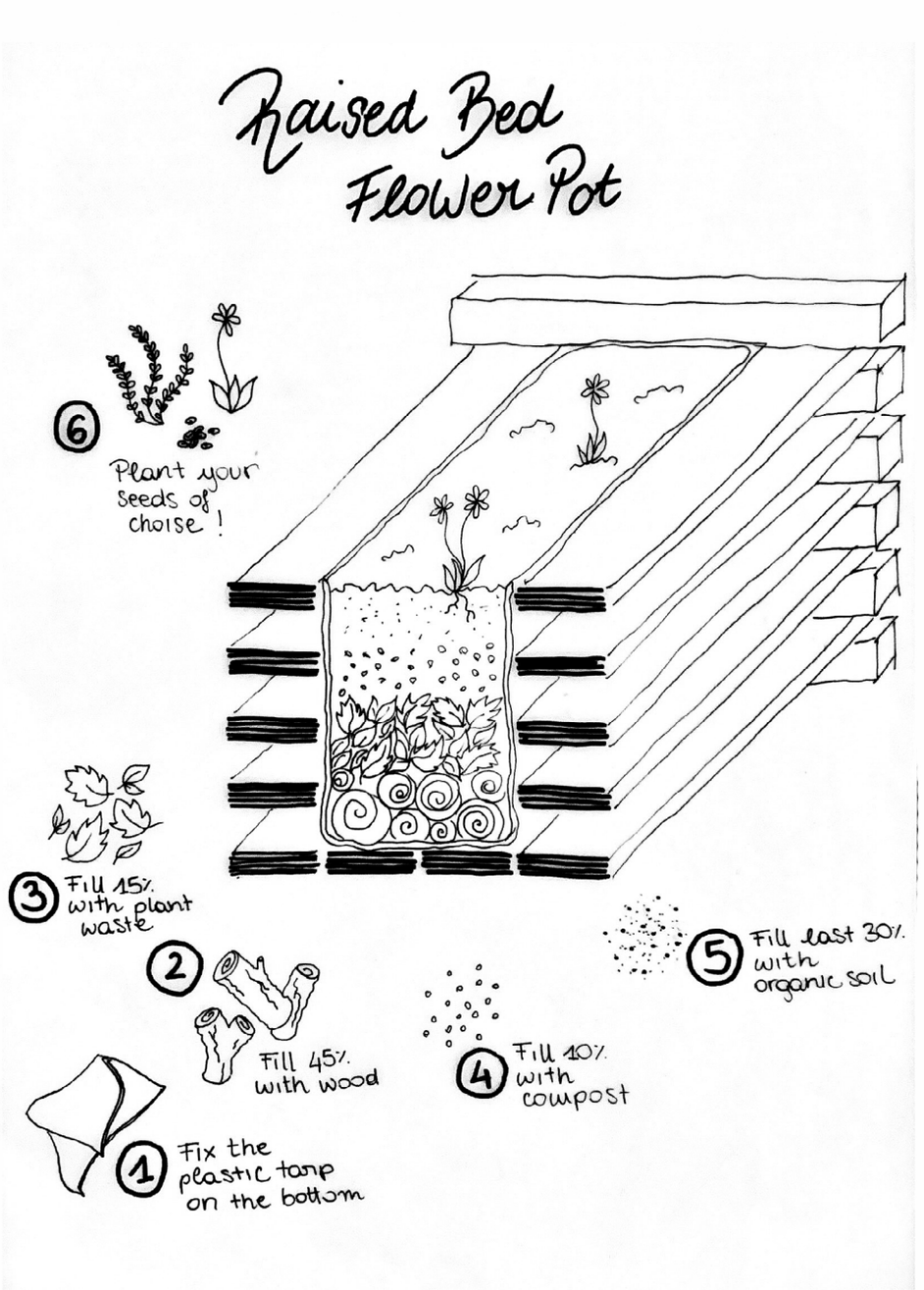

10x P2

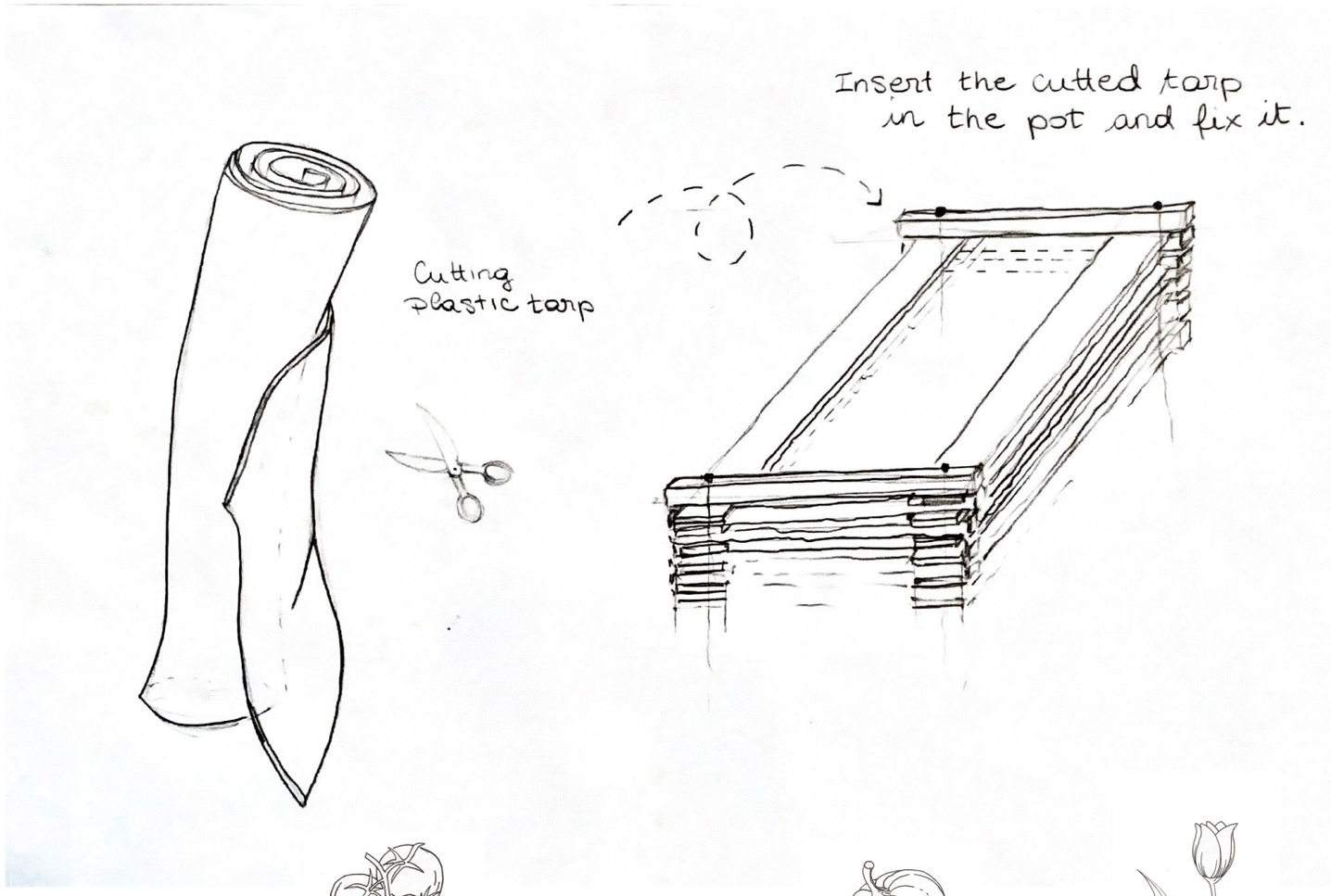

1xP1


BARNAS
KATEDRAL






Raised Bed
Flower Pot
6
Plant your seeds of choise!
3
Fill 15% with plant waste
2
Fill 45% with wood
1
Fix the plastic tarp on the bottom
4
Fill 10% with compost
5
Fill last 30% with organic soil


Insert the cutted tarp
in the pot and fix it.
Cutting
plastic tarp





AAR 4612 EXPERIMENTAL PRACTICE A
GARDEN