

STUDIO MAIA II „WORK“ HEAD GENEVE SPRING 2021

RE:WORK!

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FUTURE OF WORK & UNEMPLOYMENT

RESEARCH

JOB & UNEMPLOYMENT CENTERS

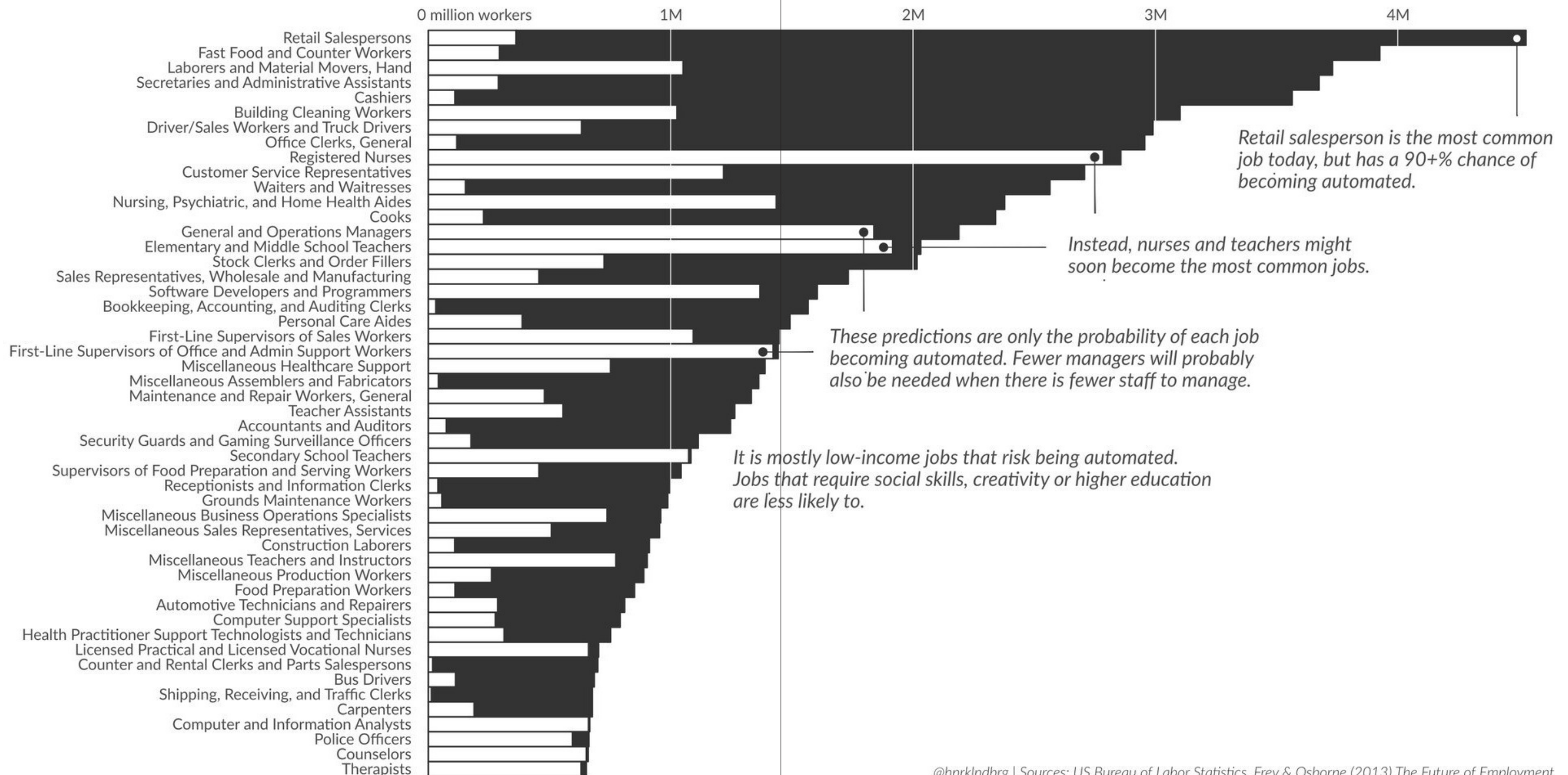
One of the greatest identifying features of people today is their work. The loss of work is a horror scenario for most and often leads to a crisis of meaning and life. The subsequent visit to the Employment Center is uncomfortable for many. At the moment these places give a rather sad and depressive impression - they are places that people associate with failure, fear of the future, feelings of loser. Indeed, with the expected rise in unemployment, they could become centers of fear and failure.



FUTURE OF EMPLOYMENT

About half of today's jobs will likely be done by computers in a decade or two. Automation has so far taken over mostly well-defined routine tasks, shifting jobs from middle-income manufacturing to lower-income service jobs. As computers get better at for example perception - think self-driving cars - those services jobs are likely next up to be replaced by machines. Frey and Osborne (2013) estimate the probability of each job becoming automated. Here are how their predictions apply to 2016 US employment statistics.

Black fields are jobs likely to be automated and white fields are jobs that are likely to remain.



CONSTANT PROFESSIONAL TRANSFORMATION

In the future, job loss will no longer be a dramatic moment like a divorce, a car accident or serious illness. Industry and business will change so often and so drastically - due to robotisation, optimisation, and automatisisation - that changing jobs, continuing education, learning a new job, improving one's skills and finding a new job will become a normal process for a person in the course of their life transform several times. Probably similarly like to generations before us changing a house or an apartment was a life-changing, and for the contemporary generation changing airbnb apartment became a norm, will happen with the jobs, employment and re-learning a profession.



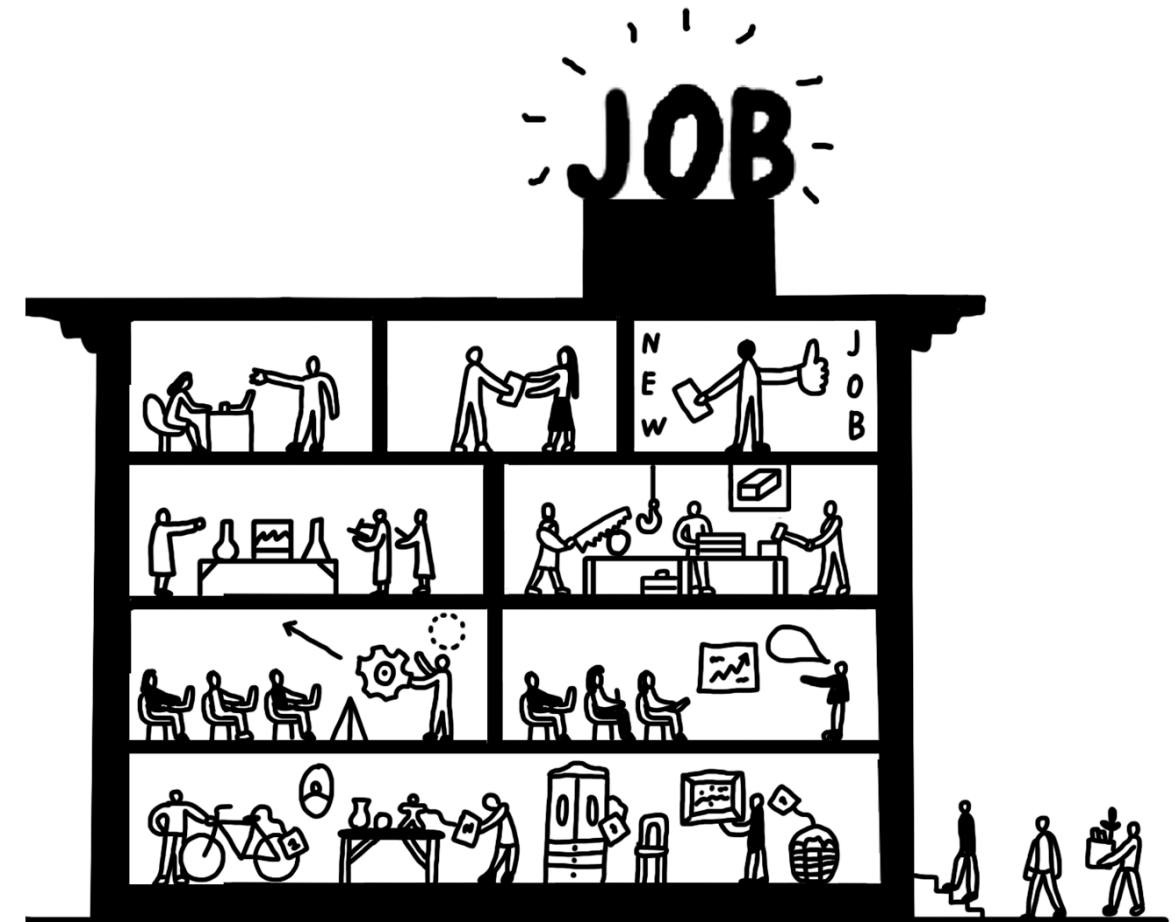
UNEMPLOYMENT CENTERS TODAY



NEW CENTER FOR EMPLOYMENT, NETWORKING AND PROFESSIONAL TRANSFORMATION

The first task you will have to do is a common, group project. It should be a new building which will combine together the qualities of unemployment center, diagnostics center, job fair, coworking, startup incubator, learning center, makers space and any other program you will find appropriate.

The purpose and consequently - the architectural program of this new building will be your research task.



WHAT IS THE FUTURE OF WORK & EMPLOYMENT?

SENEM WICKI

To get inspired for our research and project, we invite a guest lecturer - Senem Wicki, founder of Kuehne Wicki Future Stuff, an interdisciplinary office with strong expertise in futures research, futures development and futures implementation – dedicated to stuff that makes the future more accessible and tangible.

Senem Wicki is trained as a Kaospilot in Denmark and a futures researcher in Zurich. She has spent many years working as an innovation expert for cities, corporations and think tanks, designing transformative processes and helping organizations refocus in an ever-changing context. Her forward-thinking and entrepreneurial skills are highly regarded on boards, in committees and at conferences. Senem is specialized in identifying an organization's DNA as the authentic starting point for every future strategy, as well as a creative workshop design accelerating its implementation. Senem is a hands-on maker and has also co-founded MIND IN, a contemporary mindfulness studio focusing on training emotional intelligence and essential human skills for the digital society.

Guest: Senem Wicki

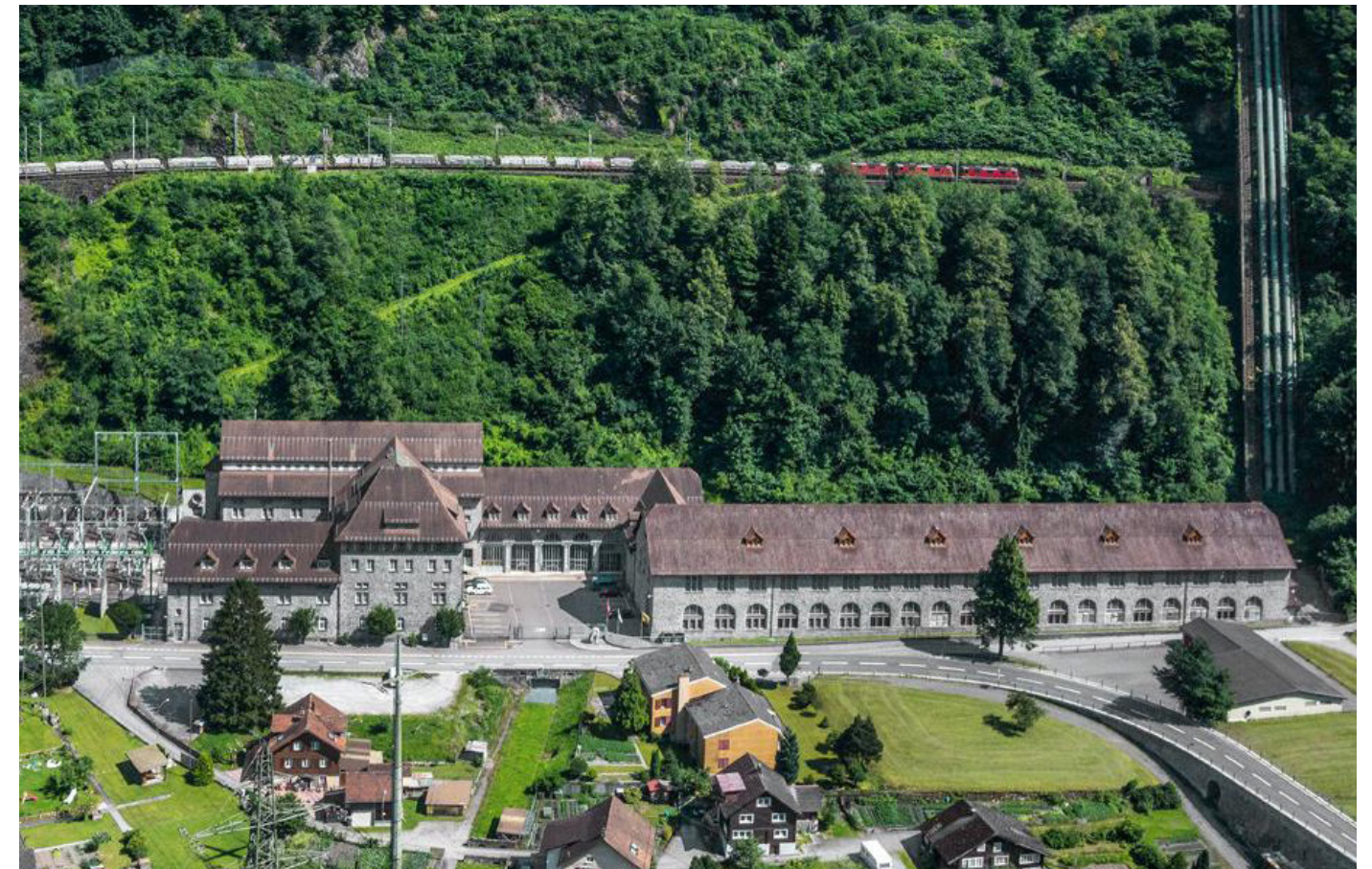


AMSTEG: CENTER OF TRANSFORMATION

GROUP PROJECT

1ST SITE LOCATION: KRAFTWERK AMSTEG, CANTON URI

The Amsteg power plant of the Swiss Federal Railways (SBB) is a high-pressure run-of-river power plant on the Reuss in the canton of Uri. Together with the plants in Göschenen and Wassen, the power plant forms the Reuss cascade, which generates around 40% of the traction current used by SBB. The Amsteg power plant, commissioned in 1923, and the Ritom storage power plant, commissioned in 1920, were the first two power plants to be built to supply the Gotthard Railway with energy.



ZENTRALE OF KRAFTWERK AMSTEG

Our particular site of intervention will be the „Zentrale“: the Headquarters Amsteg I. In the old headquarters there were 6 huge turbines that drove three generators. It had a peak output of 52 MW. The power plant building directly below the Gotthard line is largely empty today, as the system was replaced by the Amsteg II power plant. The turbine hall, the old pressure line and the funicular are under monument protection. The turbines are still present in the hall, but should be partially removed for an interim use of the building. SBB plans to reuse the building in the future.



SITE VISIT AND EXCURSION: KRAFTWERK AMSTEG


Together with Ekaterina Nozhova we will visit the Amsteg power plant and we will have an excursion with the responsible of the canton's architectural monument preservation Thomas Brunner. We will visit the main turbine hall of the building and get to know its history and potential of future development.

Address: Gotthardstrasse 115, 6474 Amsteg

Date of excursion: To Be Confirmed.



SBB NETWORK

 SBB CFF FFS



INTRODUCING SBB LEGACY

Ekatarina Nozhova (Dr. dipl. Architect) studied architecture in Moscow and is a senior building consultant at the SBB (Swiss Federal Railways) Department for Monument Preservation. She received her PhD from ETH Zurich, on a topic of construction technologies of engineer Shukhov. Ekaterina used to be teaching assistant at the studio of Alexander Brodsky. Besides her professional activity, Ekaterina is the founder of Bauingenieurkunst - a company that promotes awareness of the cultural importance of civil engineering work. It promotes the reputation of the engineering profession in society, especially among young people.

Guest: Ekaterina Nozhova



WAITING HOUSES AS JOB-VACATION HOMES

PERSONAL PROJECTS

HOUSES OF RAILWAY GUARDS „BAHNWARTERHAUSER“

Private railway companies built from 1854 to around 1900 almost the entire Swiss rail network. Building along the lines they guard houses. Railway attendants and their families mowed them embankments and were available around the clock for their section of the route responsible. They watched the forest, cliffs and streams over the tracks, especially in storms and snowfall. If they discover dangers for the trains, such as stones that hit the train the track had fallen, they had to run towards the next train, stop him with a flag and then as quickly as possible reach the next station so that their board of directors could block route. So railway attendants were observers and registration runner. Before the phone was the only way stop trains in case of danger.



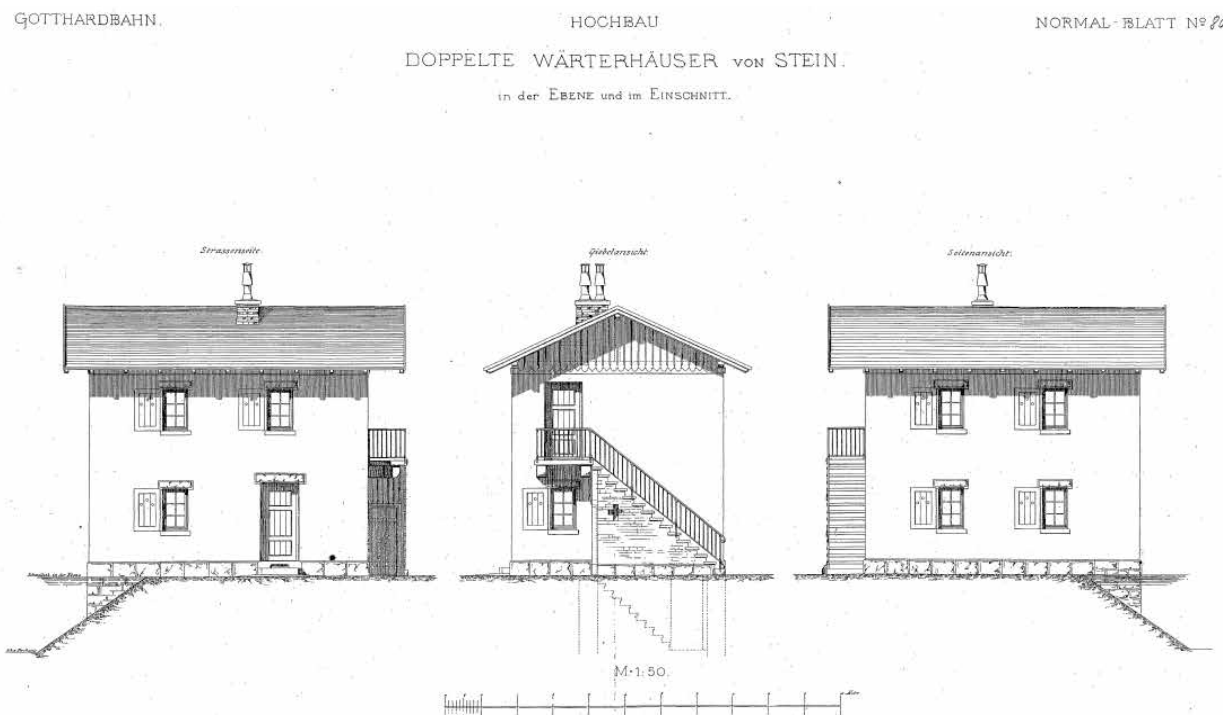
PROFESSION THAT DISSAPEARED



BUILDINGS THAT STAYED





SITE VISIT: YOUR HOUSE TYPOLOGY

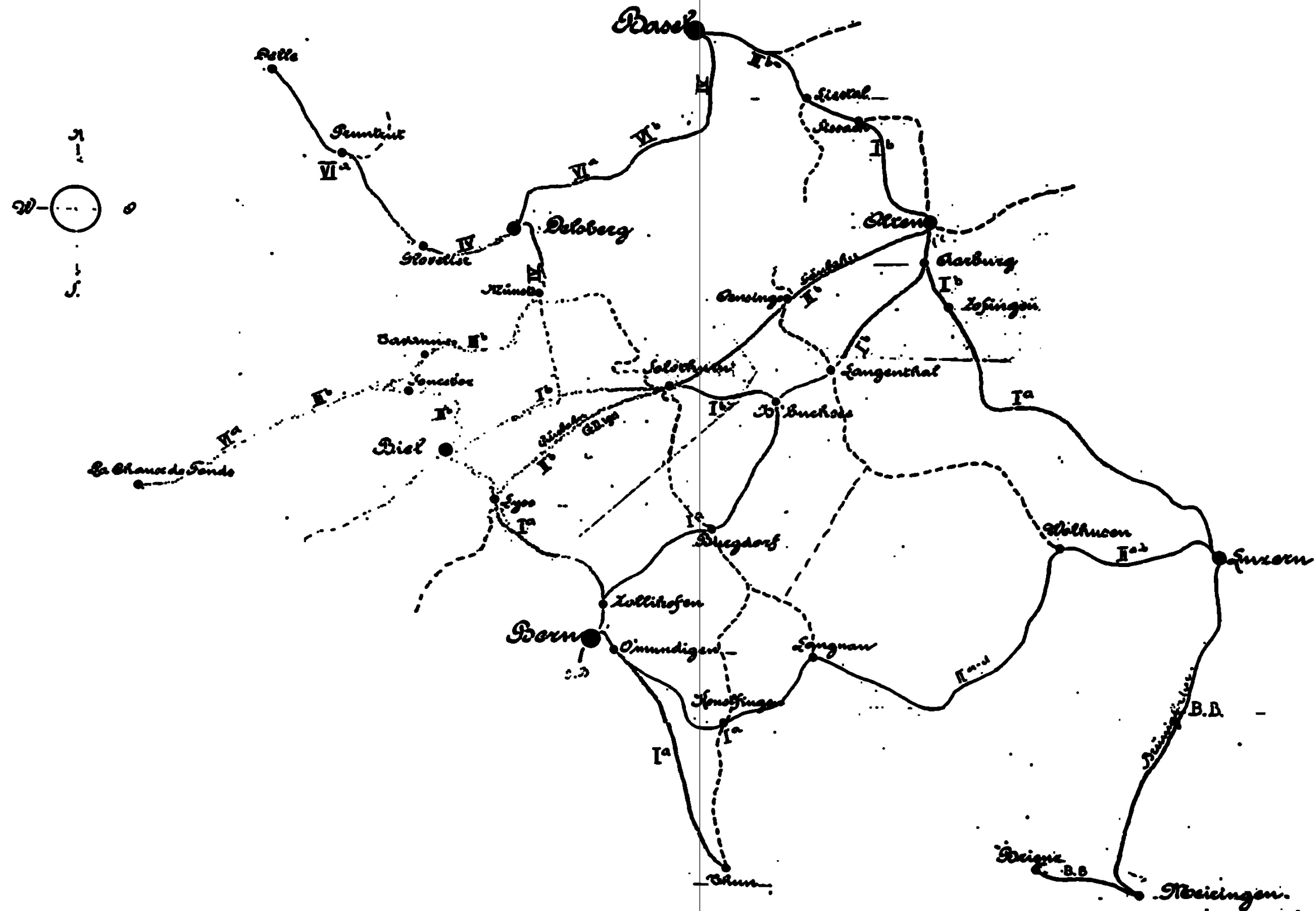


ZUSAMMENSTELLUNG DER WÄRTERHAUS-TYPEN, S.B.B. Kreis IV.										LEGENDE: ST = STUBE. WK = WOHNKÜCHE. W = WÜCHE. Z = ZIMMER. GK = GESCHIRRKAMMER. STL = STALL. KA = KAMMER. M = MAGAZIN. K = KÜCHE. DB = DACHBODEN. B = BEHÄLTER.		
Typ. No. GESCHÄFTS- JAHR.	Typen-Grundrisse (Maßstab: 1/2000 = 1m)		Bezeichnung u. Masse der Haupträume		Inhalt der Wohnräume			Inhalt der Küche.	Dependenzen u. Zubehör.	Inhalt der Keller.	Bemerkungen:	
	Parterre.	I. Stock.	Parterre.	I. Stock.	Parterre.	I. Stock.	Zusamm.					
I. Rheinfallbahn. 1856.			Stube: 3,3x3,45x2,60. Kammer: 2,95x3,45x2,60. Küche: 3,3x1,8x2,60.	Kammer: 3,85x3,80x2,20. (abgeschrägt).	21,5m ² 55,9m ²	14,6m ² 25,7m ²	36,1m ² 81,6m ²	5,9m ² 15,4m ²	Abort abseits stehend, Aussere Halbe d. Gebäudes. Keller: 5,0x1,5x2,1.	7,5m ² 15,7m ²	Küche im Treppenhaus ohne Ab- bauart; Parterre: massiv, I. Stock: Riegel,	
II. Nationalbahn. 1856.			Zimmer: 3,4x5,1x2,55. Küche: 1,83x2,56x2,55.	Zimmer: 3,85x3,0x2,3. (abgeschrägt).	17,3m ² 44,1m ²	11,5m ² 21,2m ²	28,8m ² 65,3m ²	4,7m ² 12,0m ²	Abort u. Geschirrkammer im Parterre. Dachboden. Keller: 3,25x4,86x2,40.	15,8m ² 37,9m ²	Bauart: Parterre massiv, I. Stock Riegel ver-	
III. N.O.B. 1869.			Stube: 3,75x3,75x2,70. Kammer: 2,04x3,75x2,70. Küche: 2,0x3,30x2,70.	2 Kammer: 2,375x2,95x2,64. (abgeschrägt).	21,7m ² 58,6m ²	22,1m ² 46,7m ²	43,8m ² 105,3m ²	6,6m ² 17,8m ²	Abort u. Behälter, Parterre. Dachboden. Keller: 2,37x2,97x1,8, incl. Treppe.	7,0m ² 12,7m ²	Bauart: Parterre u. I. Stock Rie- geln, baren Riegeln.	
IV. N.O.B. 1869.			Stube: 5,34x3,30x2,56. Alkoven: 2,85x3,04x2,56. Küche: 2,34x3,04x2,56.	Kammer: 2,90x3,43x2,35. 2,85x3,43x2,35. (abgeschrägt).	26,3m ² 67,3m ²	19,7m ² 37,1m ²	46,0m ² 104,4m ²	7,1m ² 18,2m ²	Abort u. Magazin im Anbau. Dachboden (Windr.). Keller: 5,25x2,60x1,80.	13,6m ² 24,5m ²	Küche im Treppenhaus ohne F- bauart; Parterre u. I. Stock	
V. N.O.B. 1869.			2 Zimmer: 3,20x3,90x2,50. 4,30x3,90x2,50. Küche: 3,25x2,25x2,50.	2 Zimmer: 3,40x4,30x2,50. 4,50x4,30x2,50.	29,3m ² 73,2m ²	34,0m ² 85,0m ²	63,3m ² 158,2m ²	7,3m ² 18,3m ²	Abort im Treppenhaus Parterre. Holzlege im I. Stock. Keller?		Bauart: Parterre u. I. Stock, mit	
VI. N.O.B. 1893.			Stube: 5,10x3,70x2,55. Küche: 3,34x3,28x2,55.	3 Zimmer: 2,10x3,83x2,50. 3,19x3,83x2,50. 3,41x3,49x2,50.	18,9m ² 48,2m ²	25,1m ² 62,7m ²	44,0m ² 110,7m ²	11,0m ² 28,0m ²	Abort u. Geschirrkammer Anbau Parterre. Stall Füßerboden im Anbau I. Stock. Keller (3,15x2,8x3,2)x2,10.	25,5m ² 53,5m ²	Bauart: Parterre u. I. Stock, mit Anbau: Parterre massiv, I. Stock,	
VII. N.O.B. 1882.			Stube: 4,0x4,0x2,35. Zimmer: 2,88x3,50x2,35. Küche: 4,20x3,0x2,35.	2 Zimmer: 4,14x4,14x2,70. 3,64x2,95x2,70. (abgeschrägt).	26,1m ² 61,3m ²	27,9m ² 60,3m ²	54,0m ² 121,6m ²	12,6m ² 29,6m ²	Abort u. Magazin im Anbau rechts. Windr. I. Stock im Anbau rechts. Keller (3,97x3,4x2,6)x2,0.	36,1m ² 72,2m ²	Küche im Treppenhaus Parterre ohne Bauart: Hauptbau, Parterre u. I. Stock Anbau rechts: Parterre mas-	
VIII. V.S.B. (Süderbrücke) 1882.			Wohnung 1: Stube: 3,12x3,38x2,51. Küche: 4,35x2,12x2,51. Wohnung 2: Stube: 5,38x4,18x2,51. 1,0x2,0x2,51. Küche: 2,40x2,53x2,51.	Wohnung 1: Kammer 1: 2,21(3,24x2,14)x3,36x2,3. 3: 3,70x2,54x2,30. Wohnung 2: Kammer 1: 2,21(3,24x2,14)x4,21x2,3. 3: 1,95x2,46x2,30.	10,5m ² 26,4m ² 27,5m ² 57,5m ²	27,5m ² 63,3m ² 27,4m ² 63,0m ²	38,0m ² 89,7m ² 51,1m ² 125,5m ²	9,2m ² 23,1m ² 6,1m ² 15,3m ²	Abort Parterre, Gemeinschaft. Veranda-Vorbau. Keller: Wohnung 1: 4,46x2,43x2,30. Wohnung 2: 4,80x3,36x2,30. 1,84x1,60x2,30.	10,8m ² 24,8m ² 19,1m ² 43,9m ²	Bauart: Parterre u. I. Stock mit Schindelung.	
IX. V.S.B. 1882/83.			Stube: 3,20x3,60x2,15. Kammer 1: 2,30x3,60x2,15. Kammer 2: 2,60x3,60x2,15. Küche: 2,30x3,60x2,15.		29,1m ² 62,6m ²	29,1m ² 62,6m ²	8,3m ² 17,8m ²	Magazin mit Abort einbau. Keller: 4,35x2,95x1,20 (von Russen u. Jinnen zugänglich).	12,8m ² 23,1m ²	Bauart: Riegelbau mit Schindel- Varianten: Kammer 1: 2,0x2,3x2,6 m ² Kammer 2: 2,5x2,6 Küche: 2,0x2,3 Magazin: 1,5x2,0 Stube: 2,2x2,6x3,6		
X. V.S.B. 1887.			Stube: 3,50x2,20x2,60. 2 Kammer: 3,50x3,80x2,60. 2,50x3,80x2,60. Küche: 3,50x2,20x2,60.		30,5m ² 77,3m ²	30,5m ² 77,3m ²	7,7m ² 20,0m ²	Stall mit Abort einbau.			Bauart: Riegelbau mit Verschi- Varianten: ohne u. mit nur halben	
XI. V.S.B. 1887.			Stube: 4,0x3,60x2,30. Kammer: 4,0x2,70x2,30. Küche: 3,45x2,20x2,30.	Kammer: 2,85x4,30x2,10.	25,2m ² 58,0m ²	12,3m ² 20,6m ²	37,5m ² 78,6m ²	7,6m ² 17,5m ²	Abort im Treppenhaus Part. Dachboden. Keller?		Bauart: Parterre massiv, I. Stock Anbau: nur Parterre, Riegel ver-	
XII. V.S.B. 1888.			Stube: 3,78x3,78x2,20. Kammer: 3,38x3,20x2,20. Küche: 3,20x2,40x2,20.	2 Kammer: 3,93x3,05x2,10. 3,35x3,05x2,10. (abgeschrägt).	25,1m ² 53,2m ²	22,2m ² 37,3m ²	47,3m ² 92,5m ²	7,7m ² 16,9m ²	Abort im Treppenhaus Part. Keller: 3,30x5,60x1,90.	18,5m ² 35,1m ²	Bauart: Parterre u. I. Stock mas- Varianten: Grundfläche: 7,70x6,50, 8,00x7,00.	
XIII. V.S.B. 1889.			Stube: 3,26x4,90x2,20. Kammer: 3,26x4,90x2,20. Küche: 2,78x2,85x2,20.	2 Kammer: 2,45x5,30x2,10. (abgeschrägt).	31,9m ² 70,3m ²	26,0m ² 43,6m ²	57,9m ² 113,9m ²	7,9m ² 17,4m ²	Abort in I. Stock. Keller (2,7x2,9)x4,6x1,9.	25,7m ² 48,8m ²	Bauart: Parterre u. I. Stock mas-	
XIV. V.S.B. 1889.			Stube: 3,78x3,78x2,20. Zimmer: 5,90x3,20x2,20.	2 Kammer: 3,78(3,78x3,20)x2,10. (abgeschrägt).	33,2m ² 73,0m ²	26,4m ² 44,3m ²	59,6m ² 117,3m ²	10,1m ² 19,3m ²	Abort im Treppenhaus Parterre. Küche im Keller: 5,3x1,9x1,92. Keller (3,3x3,0)x2,20x1,92.	20,2m ² 38,8m ²	Bauart: Parterre u. I. Stock mass- Keller von Jinnen u. Russen zugäng-	
XV. V.S.B. 1891.			Stube: 5,10x3,60x2,15. Kammer 1: 3,50x3,60x2,15. 2: 2,30x3,60x2,15. 3: 2,60x3,60x2,15. Küche: 2,30x3,60x2,15.		48,6m ² 104,4m ²	48,6m ² 104,4m ²	8,3m ² 17,8m ²	Abort im Treppenhaus. Windr. Keller: 4,35x2,95x1,80. (von Russen u. Jinnen zugänglich).	12,8m ² 23,1m ²	Bauart: Riegelbau mit Verschi- server Typ IX. Varianten: wie bei Typ IX.		
XVI. V.S.B. 1892.			Stube: 3,60x3,80x2,52. Küche: 2,50x2,30x2,52.	Kammer: 4,40x3,40x2,85. (abgeschrägt).	13,7m ² 34,5m ²	15,0m ² 22,2m ²	28,7m ² 56,7m ²	5,8m ² 14,6m ²	Abort u. Magazin in kleinen seitlichen Anbauten. Keller: 3,30x2,50x2,00.	8,3m ² 16,5m ²	Bauart: Parterre massiv, I. Stock Anbauten Riegel mit Ver- Küche im Treppenhaus Par-	
XVII. V.S.B. 1892.			Zimmer: 5,40x3,50x2,70. Küche: 3,0x2,50x2,70.	Kammer: 5,60x3,60x2,15. (abgeschrägt).	18,9m ² 51,0m ²	20,2m ² 34,7m ²	39,1m ² 85,7m ²	7,5m ² 20,2m ²	Abort u. Geschirrkammer im Parterre, Dachboden. Keller: 4,80x3,10x1,90.	14,9m ² 28,3m ²	Varianten: Parterre: 7,50x5,70; I. Stock: 7,48x5,88; " 7,74x5,76; " 8,34x6,36; " 7,56x5,76; " 7,56x5,76; " 7,92x6,18; " 8,10x6,39;	
XVIII. V.S.B. 1892.			Stube: 3,70x3,80x2,60. Küche: 2,15x2,15x2,60 + 1,80x1,35x2,60	Kammer: 3,70x6,40x2,30. (abgeschrägt).	21,5m ² 55,9m ²	23,7m ² 43,6m ²	45,2m ² 99,5m ²	7,1m ² 18,5m ²	Abort u. Geschirrkammer im Parterre, Dachboden. Keller: 5,60x2,80x1,90.	15,7m ² 29,8m ²	Bauart: Riegelbau mit Verschi- Riegeln, od. mit Verschi-	
XIX. S.B.B. 1903.			Stube: 5,57x3,50x2,60. Zimmer: 3,46x3,48x2,60. Küche: 3,45x2,53x2,60.	Zimmer: 3,87x6,17x2,30. 3,80x3,65x2,30. (abgeschrägt).	31,5m ² 82,0m ²	37,7m ² 69,4m ²	69,2m ² 151,4m ²	8,7m ² 22,6m ²	Abort u. Geschirrkammer Parterre. Holzlege im Dachraum. Keller: 5,47x3,10x2,10 incl. Treppe.	16,9m ² 35,5m ²	Bauart: Parterre massiv, I. Stock Geschirrkammer-Anbau; Treppe mit Vergrößerter Typ I, Rheinfall.	
XX. S.B.B. 1906.			2 Zimmer: 2x3,69x4,38x2,34. Küche: 4,38x2,00x2,34.	2 Zimmer: 2x3,69x4,38x2,10.	32,3m ² 75,6m ²	32,3m ² 52,6m ²	64,6m ² 128,2m ²	8,8m ² 20,5m ²	Abort in Dachstock. Keller (3,54x3,36)x4,0x2,10. Magazin im Keller: 3,36x1,9x2,1.	27,6m ² 58,0m ² 6,4m ² 13,4m ²	Bauart: Parterre u. I. Stock Hohl- mauern; Giebelmauern in Schindelung.	
XXI. S.B.B. 1912.			Stube: 3,95x4,15x2,70. Zimmer: 3,43x4,15x2,70. Wohn-Küche: 4,33x4,13x2,70.	Kammer 1 (Gerade): 4,00x4,30x2,60. Kammer 2 (abgeschrägt): 4,78x3,10x2,60.	30,6m ² 82,7m ²	32,0m ² 75,5m ²	62,6m ² 158,2m ²	17,9m ² 48,3m ²	Abort u. Veranda Parterre. Keller: 4,95x4,18x2,0. 1,90x1,20x2,0.	23,0m ² 46,0m ²	Bauart: Parterre u. Längsmauer- mauern; Giebelmauern in Schindelung.	
XXII. S.B.B. 1918.			Stube: 3,95x4,15x2,70. Zimmer: 3,43x4,15x2,70. Wohn-Küche: 4,33x4,13x2,70.	2 Kammer: 2x2,95x4,33x2,60. (abgeschrägt).	30,6m ² 82,7m ²	25,5m ² 53,0m ²	56,1m ² 135,7m ²	17,9m ² 48,3m ²	Abort u. Veranda Parterre. Keller (4,18x3,0x1,9x2,0)x2,0. (2,15x2,15x2,15x1,38)x2,0.	24m ² 48m ²	Bauart: Parterre Hohlmauer- I. Stock Riegelmauer- Verbesserte Typ XXI.	

Wärterhans-Typen auf den Strecken

S. B. B.

 ehemalige S.C.B.
 ehemalige J.S.B.

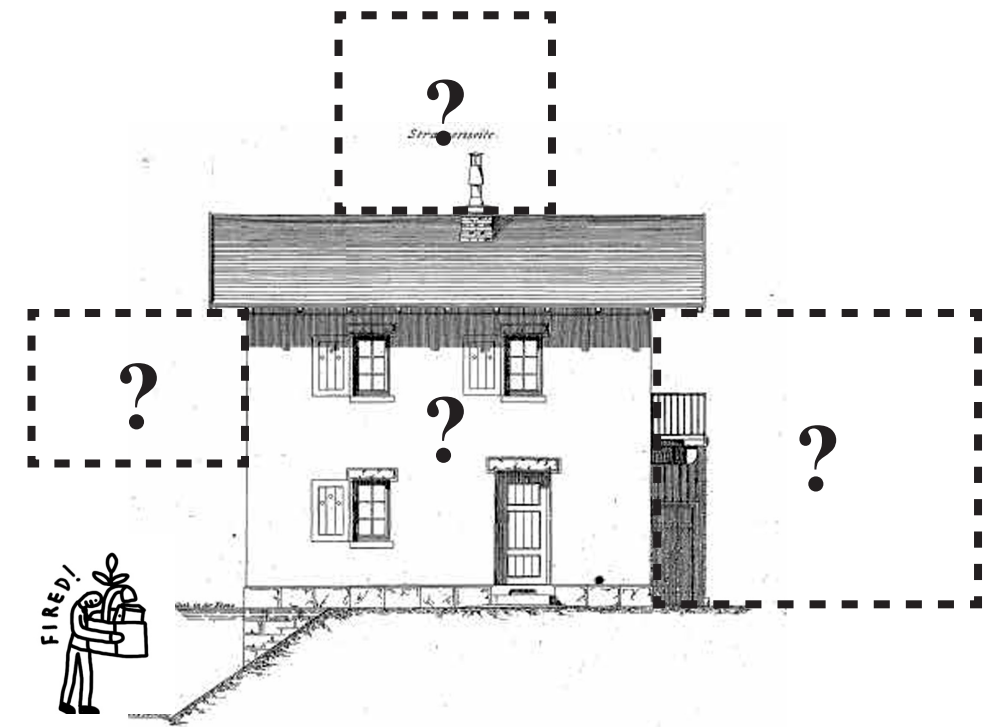


Maassstab : 1 : 400 000

Basel.

VACATION HOME FOR UNEMPLOYED

Transforming these houses into a new type of „vacation home“. Remote, therefore cheap, these places will be temporary living which will be provided to the unemployed people. These „airbnbs“ will allow people to take a break from their routine and restart their lives. They will be part of the overall system of job transformation, together with the big center of Transformation.



TRANSFORMATION OF A PERSON.
-
TRANSFORMATION OF A BUILDING.



HARDWARE &
SOFTWARE.
RECYCLING OF
BUILDINGS AND
MATERIALS

HARDWARE & SOFTWARE CONCEPT

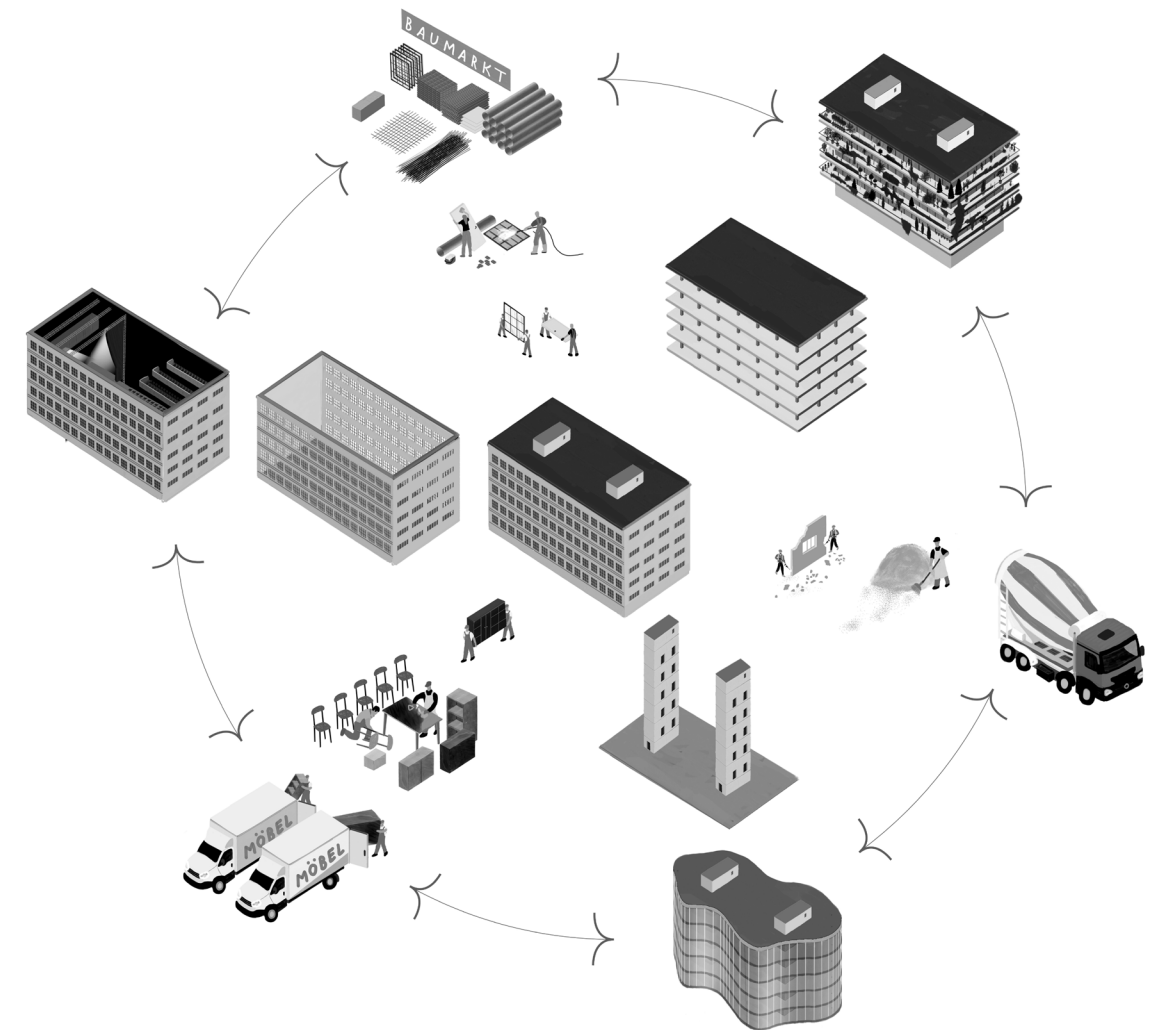
We live in a rapidly changing world: economically, climatically, politically, and culturally; and architecture, as a tool of society, reflects its challenges. Architecture takes so long to get built, that in some cases by the time when the project is designed, all the permissions are received, and the structure is finally built, reality has changed so much that a newly built building has to undergo a renovation. That leads to unnecessary demolitions, transformations, and consequently – to an extremely unsustainable design process. We as architects speak about green architecture, LEED certificates, energy-efficient buildings, but in reality after all those goals are achieved, we often witness relatively new, sometimes brand new buildings which are torn down, just because of their inability to adapt to new requirements and urban needs. During the recent pandemic crisis we have witnessed how thousands of buildings around the world have transformed functionally without transforming structurally. The same happens during all sorts of crises: floods, wars, hurricanes etc. Instead of simply rebuilding the buildings we have to learn how to curate them and make efficient 24/7, but as well - to design it in a way that makes the adjustments easy, as an update of the App on Smartphone or Program on a Computer.



RECYCLING & REUSING BUILDINGS, ELEMENTS, MATERIALS

There is already so much built and unused structures in the world, that there is no reason to produce new structures. Instead, we believe that we as architects should propose creative ways of renovation and reconstruction. We would like you to approach the concepts of reuse and recycle in different scale in your projects. We start from Smart reuse of materials, objects, buildings.

Metaphorically, we propose to do the same with people: to give them a new life, a new chance to be useful, happy and part of the society.



BAU BURO IN SITU: STATEMENT

„We plan in situ.

With the people, with the existing stock, with the environment.

We're putting components back in place.

From material that is no longer needed in one place, something new is created elsewhere.

This circulation saves energy and pays tribute to the beauty of the existing.

We convert.

Continuous change is our program.

We accompany transformations of areas and buildings.

We build on the history of the respective location.

We think modular.

In modular design, we focus on the aesthetics of the essential and stimulate individual appropriation. We expand simple units – according to versatile and changing needs.

We rebuild.

Instead of tearing down and starting from scratch, we build on what already exists.

Through careful adaptations, we adapt historical buildings for current and future uses.“



RECYCLING & REUSING MATERIALS:

But how can we go beyond recycling and instead of reusing, give objects new, meaningful life? In order to learn about this, we are going to invite Kerstin Mueller from Bau Buro In Situ, in Basel, to give us a workshop and a site visit to one of the construction sites.

Kerstin Mueller is an architect at Bau Buro In Situ. She studied architecture at the University of Stuttgart and at the École d'Architecture de Lyon. In Vienna she was in charge of developing and realizing a low-energy housing estate. During her long stay in Vancouver, Canada, in addition to her work as an architect, she completed various further training courses in the field of sustainability, after which she became a GEAK + expert. Müller has been working in the Bau Buro in situ in Basel as an architect and energy expert since 2013. Her field of activity includes site developments, renovations and the supervision of pilot projects. Public relations are also her important task. She has been a member of the management team at the Bau Buro in situ since 2019.

Guest: Kerstin Muller



SITE VISIT AND EXCURSION: CONSTRUCTION SITE BAUBUROINSITU

Together with Kerstin Muller we will visit a construction site in Winterthur or Zurich, try to learn and understand the deconstruction and reuse of materials.

Date of excursion: To Be Confirmed.



POTENTIAL
CRITICS, LECTURES
AND JURY

PEOPLE, ASSOCIATED WITH
THE STUDIO

TED'A ARQUITECTES, MALLORCA, SPAIN

Ted'A means Taller (atelier), Estudi (studio) d'Arquitectura (of Architecture). Ted'A is built over these three pillars Atelier (Investigation/Experimentation), Studio (Analysis/Teaching), and Architecture (Practicing/Building).

Ted'A architects have been jury members and visiting lecturers at several international universities including Cornell University in Ithaca (New York), Accademia di Architettura di Mendrisio (Switzerland), Kingston School of Art (London), ETSA Madrid, Lund Universitet (Sweden), ETSA Barcelona and HEIA, Fribourg (Switzerland), amongst others. Jaume Mayol has taught at the Vallés School of Architecture (Barcelona), IE School (Madrid) and ETSALS (Barcelona). Irene Pérez and Jaume Mayol were Directors of one of the workshops at the Porto Academy in 2017 (Portugal).

The work of Ted'A arquitectes was exhibited in the Spanish Pavilion at the 2016 Venice Architecture Biennale 2016 (winner of the Golden Lion), the Catalan-Balearic Pavilion at the 2012 Venice Architecture Biennale, and the itinerant exhibition 'Sensitive Matter: Young Catalan Architects, 2010-2012'.



JENS CASPER, BERLIN, GERMANY

Jens Casper is a licensed architect, a member of the Chamber of Architects of Berlin since 2003, and a member of BDA, Bund Deutscher Architekten (Association of German Architects) since 2007.

Jens award-winning practice is specialised in highly individualised solutions, developed in collaborative relationships. His transformative work often tackles historic monuments and listed environments. It includes the conversion of a former waste water pumping station into the seat of the publisher DISTANZ in Berlin- Kreuzberg, the bunker conversion BOROS COLLECTION in Berlin- Mitte, WHITE CUBE's largest venue on Bermondsey Street, London, and the event hall Phoenixhalle aka WARSTEINER MUSIC HALL in Dortmund.

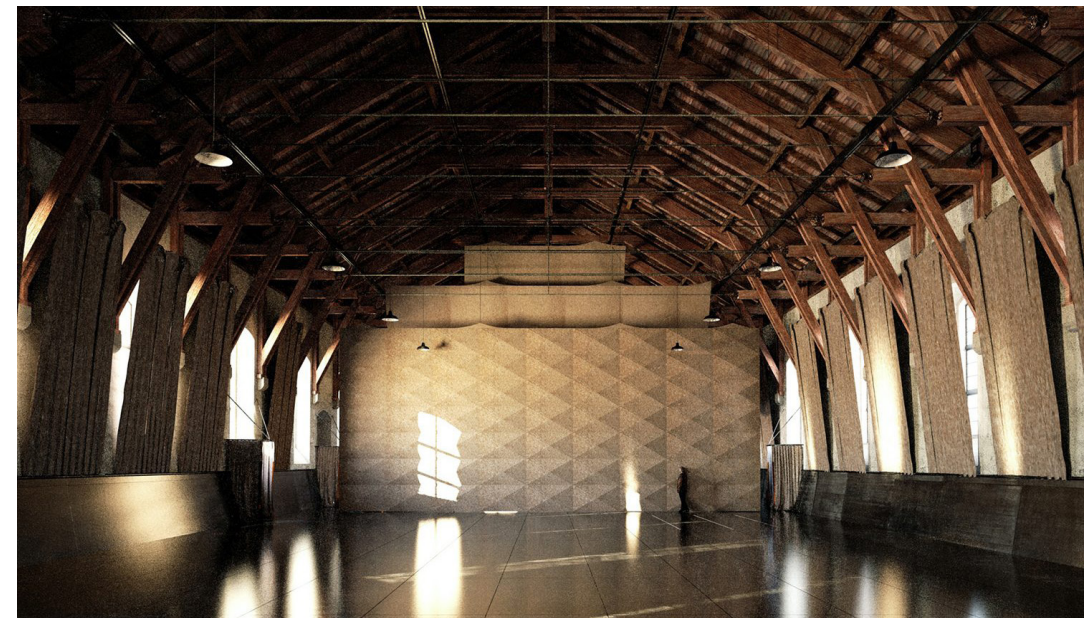
He has extensive teaching experiences, was a student tutor at RWTH Aachen, taught at TU Berlin as assistant professor and visiting lecturer, and was a Unit Master within the AA Berlin Laboratory of the Architectural Association. He was a visiting professor Contextual Design and lecturer at Brandenburg University of Technology BTU Cottbus-Senftenberg heading the chair Entwerfen und Bauen im Bestand and the ceased international postgraduate architectural design programme Architektur.Studium.Generale. Recently he has been lecturing on the correlation of heritage conservation and architectural design at the BTU Chair of Architectural Conservation, including a DAAD workshop in Bagan and Yangon, Myanmar. Jens lives and works in Berlin, Germany



BARAO HUTTER ARCHITECTS, ST GALLEN, CH

Atelier Barão-Hutter, based in St.Gallen, Switzerland, was founded in 2010 by Ivo Barão (1986, MSc Arch FAUP OASRN BSA) who studied at the Faculty of Architecture of Porto FAUP and at the Accademia di Architettura di Mendrisio AAM USI and by Peter Hutter (1984, MSc Arch ETH BSA) who studied at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich ETH and at the Accademia di Architettura di Mendrisio AAM USI.

His work stands out for including multidisciplinary teams of craftsmen and artists for the realization of poetic and atmospheric projects in the fields of architecture, urban planning and landscaping throughout all project phases Both have been part of the Federation of Swiss Architects BSA since 2015, by invitation.



KWONG VON GLINOW ARCHITECTS, CHICAGO, USA

Kwong Von Glinow Design Office is an award-winning architecture practice based in Chicago founded on the belief that architecture is meant to be enjoyed. The practice builds the thoroughly enjoyable from the slightly familiar. Their work translates forward-looking architectural concepts into playful designs with broad appeal. Taking an optimistic and explorative approach, KVG focuses on creating innovative living environments, places for cultural engagement, urban public space, and contemporary workspaces. The office was founded in 2017 by Lap Chi Kwong and Alison Von Glinow and has delivered projects ranging from single-family homes to multi-family residential buildings, public and cultural spaces, exhibitions, and designed objects.

The firm's current projects include the renovation of a 12,000-square-foot Howard Van Doren Shaw home in Highland Park, IL for an art collector family; the inaugural Designing a Better Chicago Riverwalk pavilion to be built in summer 2021; and a community center and housing project in New York. They recently completed both Ardmore House—a single family home in Chicago—and the new Swiss Consulate Chicago at the Hancock Tower.



BUCHNER BRÜNDLER, (ANDREAS BRÜNDLER), BASEL, CH

Buchner Bründler founded in 1997 is a Basel based architecture firm. It is distinguished by a dialogue with the place. Buildings respond to context and extend it by developing existing structures further. Respect for an ancient farmhouse in Linescio resulted in a house within a house. In the case of the extension of the Accademia di Architettura in Mendrisio, an assertive construction actually softens its impact on the existing building stock by commencing below ground.

Buchner Bründler architecture is not subject to a recurrent formalism, because every project develops its own identity. This also applies to the numerous smaller residential buildings. These works are an area of experimentation: exploring the suspenseful relation between intimacy and opening of the facade, while incorporating the needs of the client in the design – as in the Lörrach House or the Bläsiring House.

What unites the architecture created is the method or approach to building. This includes conceptual work on spatial programmes, clearly articulated craftsmanship and a conscious implementation of materiality.



CHARLOTTE TRUWANT, (TRUWANT + RODET), BASEL, CH

Charlotte Truwant started her studies at the école d'architecture de Lyon EAL and finished her bachelor and master at école Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne, Switzerland. She graduated from EPFL in 2006 under Professors Patrick Berger and Harry Gugger. Subsequently she went to work in Copenhagen and Brussel. In 2009 she moved back to Switzerland in Basel, to work for Pascal Flammer and Miller&Maranta.

Truwant + Rodet is a Franco-Belgian office founded in 2013 by Charlotte Truwant (1980) and Dries Rodet (1982), which is dedicated to the development of architectural and urban planning-landscape projects. Following their respective training at the Federal Polytechnic School of Lausanne (EPFL) and the Ghent School of Architecture, they work from Basel and Paris on projects in France, Belgium and Switzerland, where they were recently awarded by the “Swiss Art Award” (Federal Prize for Swiss Art and Architecture). Within the framework of their office, they gave a workshop in Antwerp, conferences in Belgium, and in Switzerland and they will participate next October in the Architecture Biennale of Buenos Aires. In addition to this activity, they each hold an assistant position at EPFL which allows them to teach and carry out research and writing work.



CALENDAR + DELIVERABLES

COMMUNITY. CENTER IN AMSTEG

08.03.21 week 10:

01. Studio presentation Leonid Slonimskiy
02. Group formation (3pers)

15.03.21 week 11:

01. Presentation Ekaterina Nozhova
02. Table crit

22.03.21 week 12:

01. Table crit

29.03.21 week 13:

Tuesday 30th:

01. Photoshoot
02. Clean studio

Wednesday 31th:

01. Jury Overall strategy 10h30 /17h00 DR
02. Présentation 15 min /retour 25 min

DELIVERABLES:

- 1 building model with intervention (scale tbc)
- 1 Axo drawing with intervention (format tbc)
- 1 Booklet research - format A5

INDIVIDUAL. HOUSE

19.04.21 week 16

01. Field trip
02. Excursion

26.04.21 week 17

01. Presentation Bauburo insitu
02. Table crit

03.05.21 week 18

01. Table crit

10.05.21 week 19

Tuesday 11th:

01. Hand-in /Pin-up
02. Hand-in ind package online

Wednesday 12th:

01. Jury individual project 10h30 /17h00 DR
02. Présentation 30 min /retour 30 min

DELIVERABLES:

- 1 Text - A5
- 1 Axo drawing with intervention (format tbc)
- 1 Study model existing /intervention (scale tbc)
- 1 Plan, 1 Section drawing (scale+format tbc)
- 1 Façade drawing (scale+format tbc)
- 4 Collages/model pictures (format tbc)

OVERALL: BUILDING + HOUSE

17.05.21 week 20

01. Table crit

24.05.21 week 21

01. Table crit

31.05.21 week 22

01. Table crit

14.06.21 week 24

Tuesday 15:

01. Photoshoot

02. Hand-in /Pin-up

03. Hand-in ind package online

Wednesday 16:

01. Final Jury projet DR 10h30 / 17h00 DR

02. Présentation 30 min /retour 30 min

DELIVERABLES:

Group

- 1 site model with intervention (scale tbc)
- 1 Axo drawing with intervention (format tbc)
- 1 Booklet research of site - format A5

Individual

- 1 Text - A5
- 1 Axo drawing with intervention (format tbc)
- 1 Study model existing /intervention (scale tbc)
- 1 Plan, 1 section drawing (scale+format tbc)
- 1 Façade drawing (scale+format tbc)
- 4 Collages/model pictures (format tbc)
- 1 Technical detail drawing A4

READING LIST

- 1) https://news.sbb.ch/_file/17329/2020-schweizer-baukultur-eggwald.pdf
- 2) <http://ruby-press.com/shop/the-materials-book/>
- 3) <https://www.epfl.ch/campus/art-culture/museum-exhibitions/archizoom/superonda-talk-barbara-buser-insitu/>
- 4) <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bahnw%C3%A4rterhaus>
- 5) <http://www.zeno.org/Roell-1912/A/Bahnw%C3%A4rterhaus>
- 6) <https://news.sbb.ch/artikel/101528/gelebte-baukultur-vom-bahnwaerter-zum-ferienhaus?printpdf=1>
- 7) https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kraftwerk_Amsteg



FACULTY

HEAD Haute Ecole d'Art et Design, Geneva.

Director of the school: Jean-Pierre Greff

Dean of the department: Dr. Javier Fernandez Contreras

Sous-directrice: Valentina de Luigi

Studio leader: Leonid Slonimskiy

Studio assistant: Bertrand Van Dorp

Geneva, March-June 2021

MASTER ARCHITECTURE D'INTERIEUR

Printemps 2020-2021

SEMESTRE 2

	Lundi		Mardi		Mercredi		Jeudi		Vendredi		
	08h30-12h	14h-17h30	08h30-12h	14h-17h30	08h30-12h	14h-17h30	08h30-12h	14h-17h30	10h-12h	14h-17h30	
Semaine 8 22.02.21 - 26.02.21	Sociopolitical Practices in Architecture 1.01/1.02		Atelier Biennale Seoul 1.01/1.02		AteAtelier Biennale Seoul 1.01/1.02		AteAtelier Biennale Seoul 1.01/1.02			AteAtelier Biennale Seoul - JURY FINAL 1.01/1.02	1
Semaine 9 01.03.21 - 05.03.21	Sociopolitical Practices in Architecture 1.01/1.02		Formation à la recherche ECAL		Formation à la recherche ECAL		Formation à la recherche ECAL				2
Semaine 10 08.03.21 - 12.03.21	SEMINAIRE S2 / BURGDORF		Atelier 1.01/1.02		Atelier 1.01/1.02						3
Semaine 11 15.03.21 - 19.03.21	Sociopolitical Practices in Architecture 1.01/1.02		Atelier 1.01/1.02		Atelier 1.01/1.02		Architecture, energy, environment online				4
Semaine 12 22.03.21 - 26.03.21	SEMINAIRE S2 / BURGDORF		Atelier 1.01/1.02		Atelier 1.01/1.02		MAIA THESIS Workshop 1.01/1.02				5
Semaine 13 29.03.21 - 02.04.21	Sociopolitical Practices in Architecture 1.01/1.02		Atelier 1.01/1.02		Atelier 1.01/1.02		Architecture, energy, environment online		Vendredi saint - Jour férié		6
Semaine 14 05.04.21 - 09.04.21	Vacances de Pâques										
Semaine 15 12.04.21 - 16.04.21	SEMINAIRE S1 / FRIBOURG										7
Semaine 16 19.04.21 - 23.04.21	SEMINAIRE S2 / BURGDORF		Atelier 1.01/1.02		Atelier 1.01/1.02		Architecture, energy, environment online				8
Semaine 17 26.04.21 - 30.04.21	Sociopolitical Practices in Architecture 1.01/1.02		Atelier 1.01/1.02		Atelier 1.01/1.02		Architecture, energy, environment online				9
Semaine 18 03.05.21 - 07.05.21	SEMINAIRE S2 / BURGDORF		Atelier 1.01/1.02		Atelier 1.01/1.02		ARCHIPELAGO (6-8 mai 2020)				10
Semaine 19 10.05.21 - 14.05.21	Sociopolitical Practices in Architecture 1.01/1.02		Atelier 1.01/1.02		Atelier 1.01/1.02		Jeudi de l'Ascension - jour férié				11
Semaine 20 17.05.21 - 21.05.21	SEMINAIRE S2 / BURGDORF		Atelier 1.01/1.02		Atelier 1.01/1.02		Architecture, energy, environment online				12
Semaine 21 24.05.21 - 28.05.21	Pentecôte - jour férié		Atelier 1.01/1.02		Atelier 1.01/1.02		MAIA THESIS Presentation 1.01/1.02				13
Semaine 22 31.05.21 - 04.06.21	Sociopolitical Practices in Architecture 1.01/1.02		Atelier 1.01/1.02		Atelier 1.01/1.02		Architecture, energy, environment online				14
Semaine 23 07.06.21 - 11.06.21	SEMAINE HORS CADRE / PREPARATION AUX JURYS										15
Semaine 24 14.06.21 - 18.06.21	Evaluations semestrielles										16
Semaine 25 21.06.21 - 25.06.21	SEMINAIRE EVE / GENEVE										17
Semaine 26 28.06.21 - 02.07.21	Semaine des remédiations										
Semaine 27 05.07.21 - 09.07.21	Semaine des remédiations										
Semaine 28 12.07.21 - 16.07.21	Semaine sans cours										
Semaine 29 19.07.21 - 23.07.21	Semaine sans cours										
Semaine 30-33 26.07.21 - 20.08.21	Fermeture des bâtiments										