

Nytteverksted

Uncovering the past, recovering knowledge.

Diploma 2022

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Bergen School of Architecture



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Tutors

APP	Cecilie Andersson
DAV	Jan Liesegang
TTA	André Fontes
EXH	Vibeke Jensen
SUSTAINABILITY AND LANDSCAPE	Inger Måren
TEXT DEVELOPEMENT	Pavlina Lucas
DIPLOMA COORDINATORS	Tom Chamberlain and Emma Nilsson

Thanks to...

Heidi Jensen Sandvik

Thank you for the tea and stories about your childhood in Lervik. Your memories of how life and work in Lervik used to be has followed us from the very beginning to the end of our project.

Åge Breimoen

Thank you for your dedication and interest for the history of Trælandsfos AS. Thankyou for letting us borrow old plans, sections and maps of the site and factory building. And for giving us the tour of the hydro power station at Træland, showing us the factory site and discussing the future of life and work in Kvinesdal.

Ivar Egenes

Thank you for sharing your stories from the years you worked at the factory of Trælandsfos AS. It was immensely useful to listen to your memories and the insight we gained into the site and buildings of Lervik was invaluable.

Lloyd Reiersen

Thank you for inviting us to see Eramet, it gave us an insight to how life and work in Kvinesdal is today. We also appreciated that you shared your childhood memories of Kvinesdal and what you could remember from the factory in Lervik.

Kristen Lervik

Thank you for inviting us in to your childhood home, for sharing stories about how it was to grow up in Lervik and how you remember the factory. The memories and images that you shared with us became important throughout the project.

Oda Maria Lande Nilsen

Thank you for helping us to build walls in the exhibition and for bringing food when and a break was needed.

Where?

At the south-west coast of Norway lies traces of what used to be a productive society. What is left today are neglected and empty industrial buildings, and a landscape marked by human activity. The factory that used to have an important role in its nearby community is now disconnected from people in physical distance and program.

The municipality of Kvinesdal stretches from tall mountains with meadows of heather at north to the end of the Feda fjord that opens at the south-west coast of Norway. This topography at Kvinesdal has been an important prerequisite to the life, work and production in the municipality. Where the rivers turn into waterfalls they become a source of power. Trølandsfos AS was established in 1898 to utilize this hydro power located at the waterfall of Trøland. Here the factory produced paper mass that was then transported, by cable car, down to the bay at Lervik in the Feda fjord. In 1961 the production site was moved down to Lervik until its relocation from Kvinesdal in 1989.

As production continued in 1961 at the new concrete factory in Lervik a small community formed around it. Many of the workers lived with their families in the houses nearby. The factory hired gardeners to maintain the landscape where rose and bushes with red currents were planted. Children would play at the site, sometimes tag along on the forklifts and in some cases sneak into the factory spaces where they were not allowed. The sailors that came on their ships, either to bring wood or to collect paper mass, would bring candy for the children. There used to be a co-existence of production and life at Lervik. Today, there is a logical border between life and factories. And the community that ones lived alongside the industry at Lervik is long gone.

Through the lifetime of the industry at Lervik the buildings and people had a purpose of serving their community in Kvinesdal. The human activity in the area benefited Kvinesdal at the cost of landscape. This anthropogenic extraction of landscape to make way for industry, covering of nature with asphalt and pollution of the ocean and seabed has created the neglected place that exist today. There seem to be a lack of care for the buildings, the site and history that took place here. The buildings have become a non-existent actor in a post-industrialized society.





What?

This diploma seeks to find new potential within the industrial site and buildings at the shore of Lervik.

The anthropogenic interventions in the bay of Lervik are one of many examples of destruction that benefit human-actors with the disregard of landscape and other living creatures. The ecological issues that the site is facing are too big to ignore and moving forward there is an urge to approach the site with a consciousness to landscape. Could we introduce new human activity that is not at the cost of natural landscape?

As we approached the site from a landscape-perspective the term “nyttevekster” was brought forward in the discussion of taking care of nature. “Nyttevekster” can be translated as “growth to make use of”. Nyttevekster does not only serve people, but a “growth to make use of” could also mean it serves a purpose for a bee or fish. Foraging nyttevekster have been done through centuries. The Norwegian term used here is “sanking”, meaning collecting growth to make use of in a sustainable way. Leaving enough of the plant so that it can continue to grow the next year. A growth to make use of in a human perspective could be a plant to eat, branches from a tree to make a basket of or a flower to colour your linen.

Today, if we need a new basket, linen in a specific colour or food to make dinner, we go to the store. Coming to the store we get the impression that there is an unlimited amount of supplies to cover our needs. We become distant to the process of how these goods are made and where they come from.

This diploma seeks to bring forward the knowledge of nyttevekster that is now forgotten in our daily life. By transforming the industrial site at Lervik into a workshop for nyttevekster we intend to reduce the distance between human and landscape and hopefully contribute to a more conscious relationship between anthropogenic actions and land. The site at Lervik will become a space for practical learning to collect and prepare nyttevekster.





Why?

The future of how and where we build is changing with more attention towards environmental and sustainable solutions. The arguments of tearing something down, if the program is “outdated” or the building is “out of style”, often seems unreasonable in an environmental context. In many cases buildings and landscapes that once had a single purpose, for example industrial production, can be difficult to transform and adapt to a new purpose. At the same time “outdated” buildings often have a historic and cultural foundation within their surroundings. And when tearing them down it also takes away the connection they once had to community.

The site is in a state of decay and disconnection that calls for an urgency to be developed and transformed.

Though history the nature and other living things in Lervik has been extracted, adapted or covered to make way for human activity. As seen through many centuries of environmental destruction, this is not the right way to continue living, building and working. What happens if we shift the focus from a human-advantage-perspective, towards taking care and reinforcing landscape? Maybe it can benefit both?





Timeline

November

First study trip: getting an impression of site and locating people that know the area.

Collecting maps, plans and sections from Trælandsfos AS.v

January

Presenting site and theme of project: transformation

Writing social anthropology essay

February

Research: history of site

Documenting existing site and building through plans and sections

Start to make site model 1:200

Narrowing down what parts of landscape and building we are working

Planning study trip and discussing 1:1 explorations

March

Formulating first diploma program

Study trip: narrowing down what parts of the site we are working with

1:1 exploration making casts of landscape

April

Finding 10 important topics to describe the site

Developing concept through concept models

Beginning design proposal

Continuing work with site model 1:200

Start working in 1:100 model of building and landscape

May

Developing program in relation to Nyttevekster (growth to make use of)

Design proposals along with the work on the 1:100 model of building

Making wooden boxes to and planting seeds for nyttevekster

Finishing the last details of design proposal

Developing the 10 important topics to describe the site

June

Producing sections, plans and perspectives in relation to the 10 important topics we developed

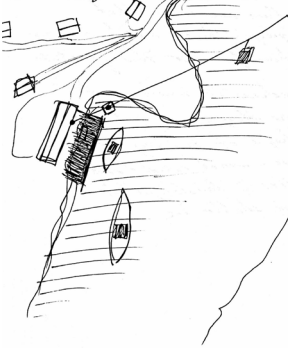
Finishing model work

Making exhibition walls

Foraging nyttevekster to display in exhibiton

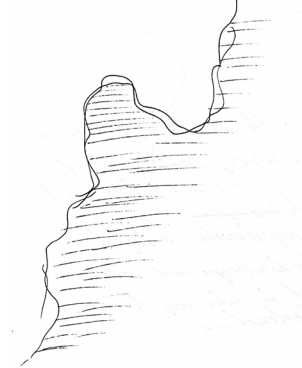
Reflections - After presentation in March

what happened under way as industry and life come together?

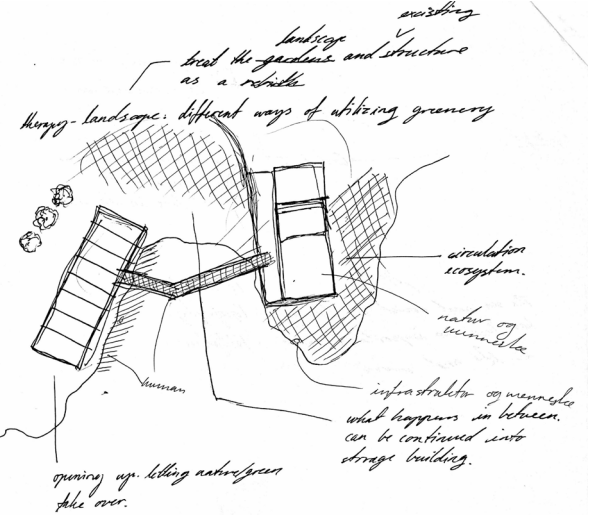


- life and industry co-existed.
- industry took care of its gardens on a surface level
- people/workers re-shaped the landscape and water front to make way for infrastructure.

but was here before industry?



- there are traces that people have lived here for over 7000 years.
- unclear of where and how they lived, but the shape of the bay and sun-wind conditions gives a landscape to seek shelter in.



7MB: in your material

- ↳ stand designing time
- interacting - deal with local community but the larger great industrial context
- active inactive in between.
- look at some examples closer in Torols
- coastal co-existence → diploma



- liminal space from water to land
- edge condition → land/water edge conditions
- 3rd year project → Lehrerinig → ecological heritage site
- collect plants → herbarium
- emerging through use

industry in post-war areas.
+ habitat → life now
+ urban part of
+ landscape was being
new if it's gone
+ urban life then

- challenging heritage value → discussion
- ↳ the buildings are not considered cultural heritage in the communities

- ecology - bird's habitat in building - co-existence.
- thinking about the life of the building over time.
- anatomy of "how buildings learn" book and BBC documentary
- read

Reflections - After presentation in April

Feedback: Parlora workshop

- curiosity
- when is something far away
- what kind of house, where is this house
↳ old farm house that could come through
↳ different realities, identity the house.
- how do they move? blue infrastructure
 - boats → another perspective.
- the food (river)
- four element: food, house, democracy, concrete.
- childrens look and postcards.
- alternate between perspectives between house and concrete factory.
- the image is so important.
- what, where and how.

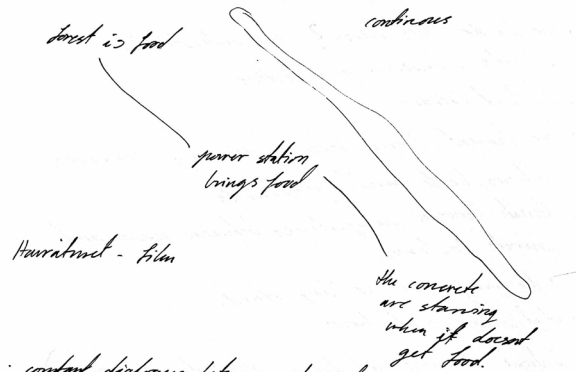
Dialogue of night and day - through seasons.

what does the night see?	what does the day see?
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TIME

- acts
- why do people go here? why are people busy and how long are they staying?
- how the river fits into how long are they staying?
- the food - how does the power station.

- Dialogues between buildings.
- connections to the power station
- collages, text to see and mapping dialogues.
- mapping connections, disconnections



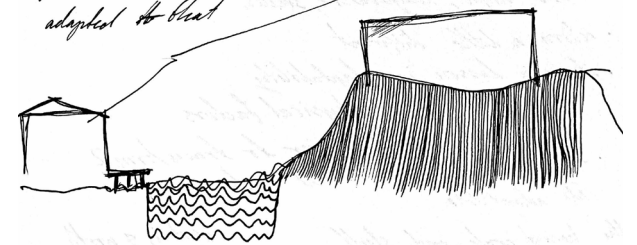
Parlora - film

- constant dialogue between elements.
- a network of connection
- an ecosystem that is damaged now
- repair the ecosystem.
- see the reason for the existence.
- water important
- the location of today is less important than the economical cost

- environmental cost
- historical cost

- what kind pollution is there? - quidesilver
- can something be added to help it being cleaned? reverse, give back
- mussel farm
- piggyar nursery - healing landscape
- could show images of different/similar situations

- be in the present: it was built in a particular time with a particular purpose and adapted to that



Reflections - After presentation in May

De ti bud

01. Feltspid and Krime → KONTEKST PLANSJE + NORGE
 - opprinnelsen til ~~Willemsdal~~ Krimesdal
 - opprinnelsen til Kerrik, belørdel i 2000 år
 - samfunnet, co-existence of life and work
02. Post industrial state (gutting a lid on what is there) ^{suggesje}
 - tilstanden i dag → BILDER AV SITE OG AVSTRAKINGER INN PÅ OETO
 - hvordan vi har behandlet naturen og landskapet
 - overgrodd, forurenset, asfaltert BILDER AV BYGG I TANTE PLAN
03. Giving nature space: negotiating/acknowledging nature through program
 - introduce us in my form for co-existence
 - intensjonen: what can we do?
 - ANTHROPOCENIC AGE (vilke grep kan legge til rette)
 - Frankie Pappas (Frankie Pappas)
 - Remonstrering
 - Reinforcing the lid...
 - biore, innsikt
04. The built within the landscape — 1:200
 - what is there today — drypp av bygget. Bilder og tegn
 - arbeidsområdet → hva ser vi på; punktsidet til lager bygg

05. ~~lack of knowledge~~ forgotten knowledge in our landscape. where do we go from here? Why is this important. Sustainable City → Frankie Pappas ill. Viktig! Felta på Cardet! Frerer nye bearbeiding
06. Nytteløst: ~~progressive~~ growth to make use of!
 - nytteløst - Hva finner i i området, brulen av nytteløst → historien bak grunnlag for program.
07. Heirloom growth (kulturens vekst)
 - culture through time →
 - why are we doing this → raising awareness of this forgotten knowledge!
08. Living, working and learning → Arkitektoniske grep som styrker
 - how to portray/convey this knowledge program i Ortho. → Overnatting
09. Reconnecting with infrastructure
 - showing why this space has relevance. boat, context,
10. Attitude towards the built and landscape
 - by looking back, we gain knowledge for the future

Readings

Goulson, D. (2019) *Den ville hagen, kunsten å redde verden i egen hage*. Sverige: Scanbook AB.

Hompland, A. (1984) *To-kyrs industriarbeidarar i streik*. Oslo: Det Norske Samlaget

Høeg Arbo, O. (2021) *Planter og tradisjon*. Oslo: Norges sopp og Nyttevekstforbund.

Kvinesdal Fotoklubb. (1987) *Gamle bilder fra Kvinesdal gjennom 150 år*: Ukjent trykkeri og sted.

Kvinlaug, S. (1998) *Et jubileumsskrift ved Aktieselskabet Trølandsfos' 100-årsjubileum 1998*. Flekkefjord: Hegland Trykkeri.

Svendgård, T. (2018) *Plukk Selv: Sanketips og oppskrifter fra veikant, skog og skjærgård*. Oslo: Cappelen Damm

Ukjent forfatter. (1958) *Aktieselskabet Trølandsfos 1898 - 1958*. Oslo: J. Chr. Gundersen Boktrykkeri og Bokbinderi

Van Der Rynd, S. og Cowan, S. (2007) *Ecological Design*. Washington: Island Press.

Bibliografi and referennces

Juvet Landscape Hotel: "The landscape in which these rooms are placed is by most people considered spectacularly beautiful and varied and the topography allows a layout where no room looks at another."

Architect: Jensen & Skodvin Architects

The Ruhr Area: "from industrial region to cultural melting pot."

Nest we grow: "...it is an open, public structure. Its main intent is to bring people in the community together to store, prepare and enjoy local foods in the setting of Hokkaido, Japan."

Architect: Kengo Kuma & Associates + College of Enviromental Design UC Berkeley

Ruin academy - "Ruin academy is set to re-think the industrial city and the modern man in a box."

Architect: Marco Casagrande

Svanemølle Koblingsstation, copenhagen 1966-1968

Architect: Hans Chr. Hansen.

Vattentornet: "Our water tower turns inside out on the classical form. Instead of a compact tower, the outer form creates a room in the inside."

Architect: Wingårdhs

CV and relevant projects from portfolios

MAREN MOHN KVERNELAND



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Tlf +47 911 38 091
Adresse Vågedalen 14, 5163 Bergen

UTDANNELSE

Bergen Arkitektthøgskole, BAS 2016 - dd.
Master i Arkitektur

Sandnes Videregående 2013 - 2016
Studiespesialisering med realfag

ARBEIDSERFARING

Ikea Åsane 2020 - dd.
Kjøkkenkonsulent

TempoTempo bar 2017 - 2020
Bartender og servitør

Jysk 2013 - 2016
Selger

VERV

TreStykker 2021
Leder og økonomiansvarlig

Arkitektenes Fagforbund, AFAG 2019 - 2020
Studentrepresentant ved BAS

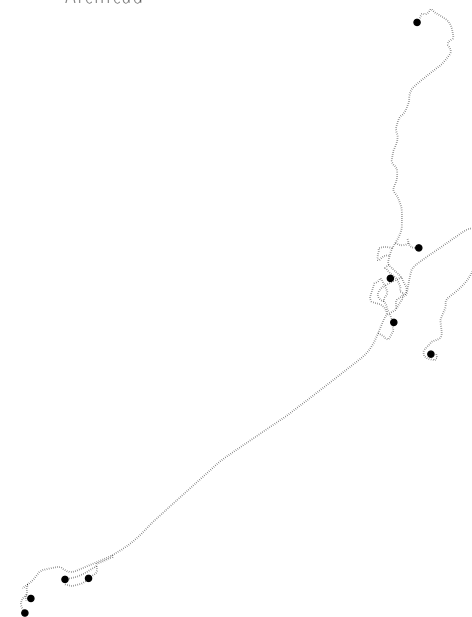
UNDER BROEN festival 2018
Prosjektleder

SPRÅK

Norsk - flytende
Engelsk - flytende

DATAFERDIGHETER

Adobe Indesign
Illustrator
Qgis
Rhinoceros
Archicad



CV



Personal Details:
Date of birth: 08.04.90
Contact: steff190@hotmail.com
Phone: 93472540

Education

Aug. 2016 - Aug. 2022
Bergen School of architecture
Master in Architecture

Aug. 2010 - June 2013
Western Norway university
of applied sciences
(HVL, former HiB)
Construction engineer

Aug. 2006 - June 2010
Knarvik VGS
**The TAF program
+ Certified concrete worker**

Work

April 2019 -
Tippetue Arkitekter AS
Architect

Aug. 2013 - Aug. 2016
Proby AS
Construction engineer

Aug. 2006 - June 2010
Backer Entreprenør AS
Concrete worker

Student work

Participant at Trestrykker 2017.

Building of a student project
in the course "Klimakammer"
in Balestrand in the end of my
second year.

Leader of Trestrykker 2021.

Computer skills

Archicad, Illustrator, Indesign,
Lumion, Statcon, Vertex BD.

Work experience

April 2019 -
Tippetue arkitekter AS
Architect
Started at Tippetue while in
my third year at BAS, and is still
a part of the team today.
I've done a variety of work,
including Detailing,
construction drawings,
different calculations
(sun/shadow etc.), Design
both on smaller and larger
projects, Client
communication, planning
work and visualizations.

Summer 2018
FM gruppen AS
**Assistant construction
manager**
Worked mainly with the
controlling of: work done at
the building site, drawing
material, different reports
(fire/accoustic etc.) and the
communication between the
construction manager, the
engineer and the architect on
an apartment project called
Landåskollen.

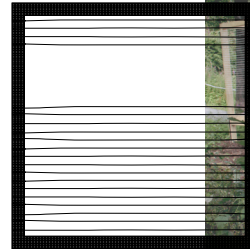
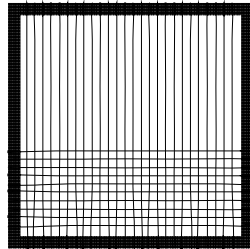
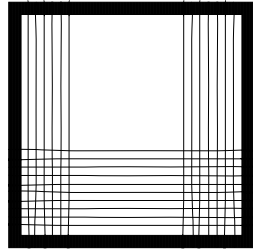
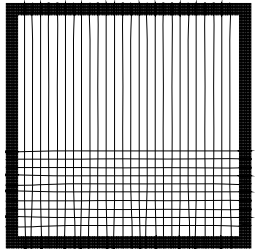
Summer 2017
Arkoconsult AS
Concrete worker
Worked in a team of three,
doing the formwork, rebar
and casting of concrete on a
housing project in Samnanger.

Aug. 2013 - Aug. 2016
Proby AS
Construction engineer
Did calculations on wood- &
steel constructions, made
construction- &
detail drawings, building
energy calculations, housing
and building design.

Summer 2012
Backer Entreprenør AS
**Assistant construction
manager**
Worked as the assistant
construction manager for six
weeks, and alone as
construction manager for two
weeks on Myrkdalen hotel,
mainly following up the work
done at site.

Aug. 2006 - Aug. 2010
Backer Entreprenør AS
Concrete worker
Did my certification as a
concrete worker, working for
Backer Entreprenør doing
different formwork, rebar and
formcasting work.

TreStykker - student workshop at Elvetun Youth club



ReForm- Transformation project in Laksevåg, Bergen.



Master courses

Steffen Marøy Alvær

Spring 2021	ReForm
Autumn 2020	Complex Context
Spring 2020	Moving through

Maren Mohn Kverneland

Autumn 2021	Complex Context
Spring 2021	ReForm
Autumn 2020	Ocean Space

