”Store Monument, Snikende Minner og Haltende Bruk”

Perspektiver på samisk arkitektur

J. Nango

”Ukjent Landskap” - Norsk landskapsarkitekters forenings høstkonferanse 25.09.2009 - Guovdageaidnu

Sámi huksendáidda: *the FANzine*

-En platform for diskusjon om Samisk Arkitektur

-Studier på 3 tema: -Samisk byggeskikk (Tradisjon)
-Samisk institusjonsarkitektur (Kontinuitet)
-Samiske boforhold (Kulturelle særtrekk)

-Et komplekst bilde
-8 eksempler på boliger

FOLD- out

Et pågående prosjekt som kartlegger de ulike arkitekturprosjekter som er designet med en spesifikk samisk identitet

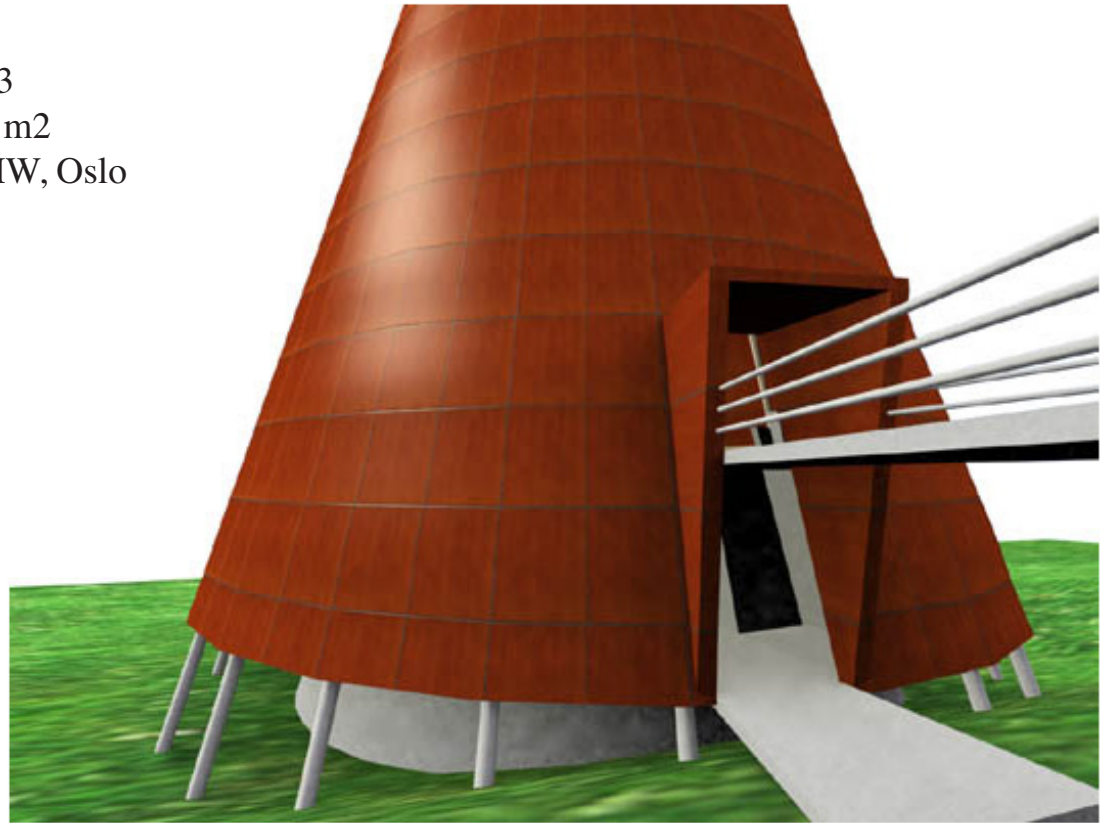
The giant Lávvu syndrome

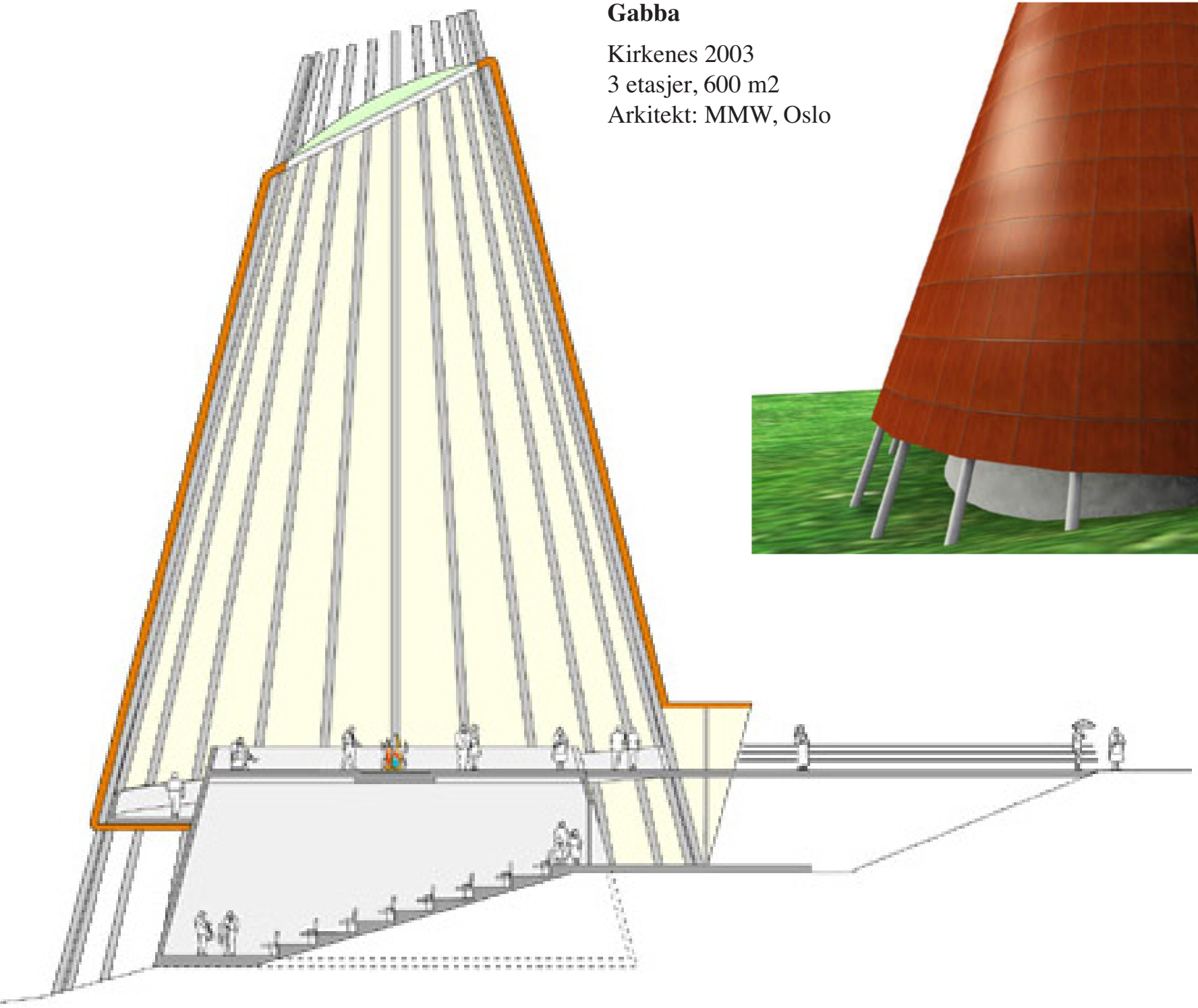
Samisk Rema 1000, Kautokeino

Samisk Rema 1000, Karasjok

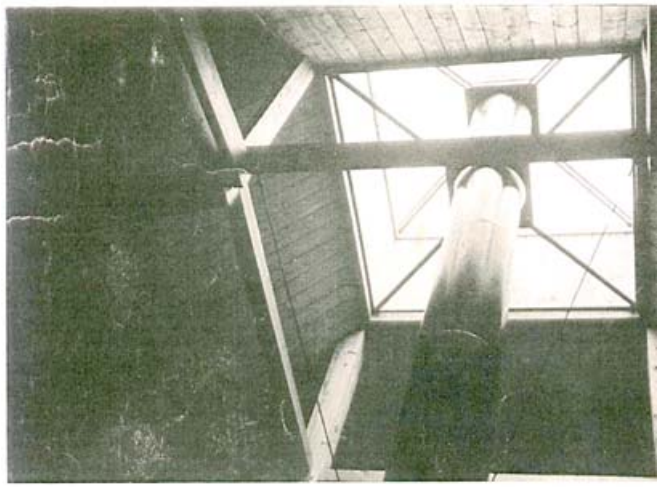
Gabba

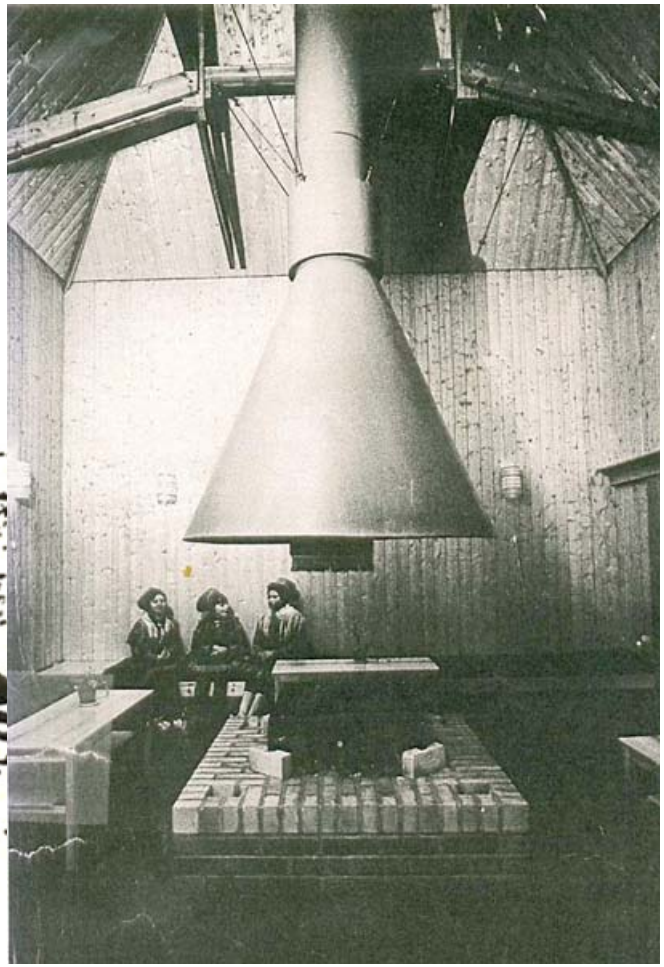
Kirkenes 2003
3 etasjer, 600 m2
Arkitekt: MMW, Oslo

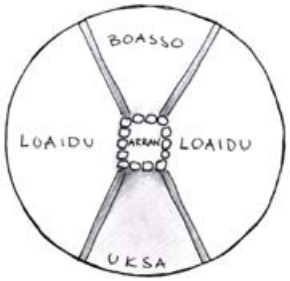


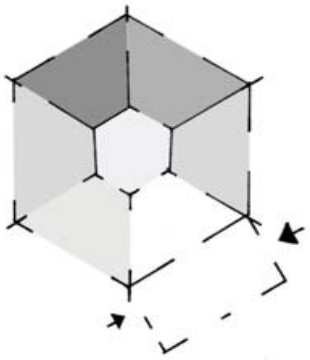


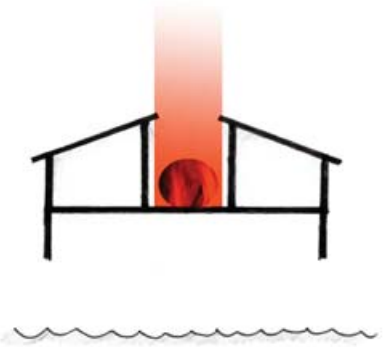
Kautokeinofjellstuer (1964)
Arkitekt: Nils Henrik Eggen
Verdens første "Kjempelávvu"











Lásságámmi, Skibotn

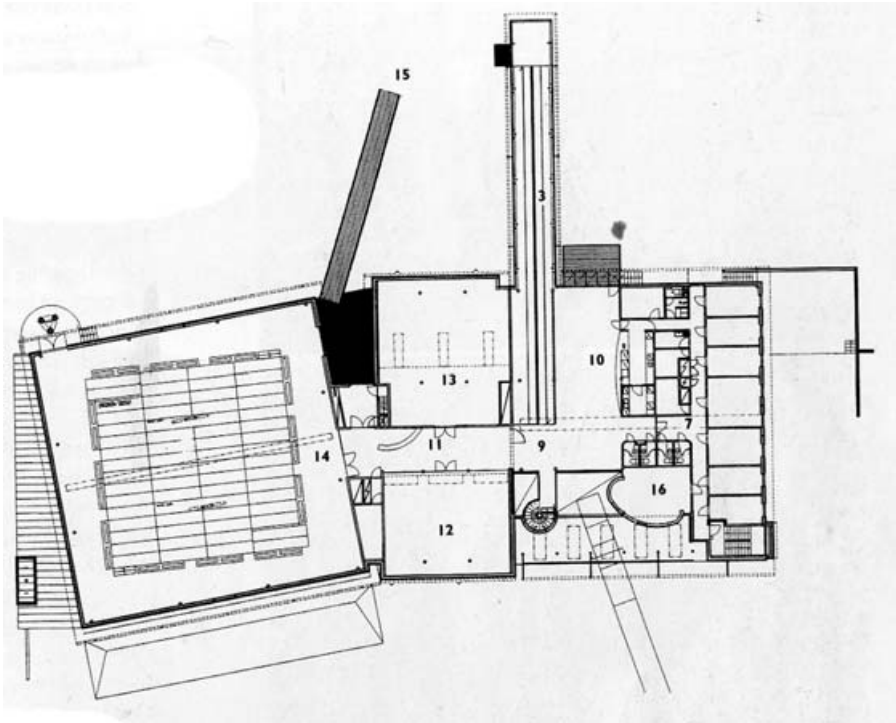
Samtidig refortolkning av Lávvuens sirkulære planløsning. Her med et sentralt vertikalt midtrom, som kan Áiluhas selv kalte for "Husets hjerte"

Pictou Landing Healthcare centre, Nova Scotia, Canada (2007)
Arkitekt: Richard Kroeker

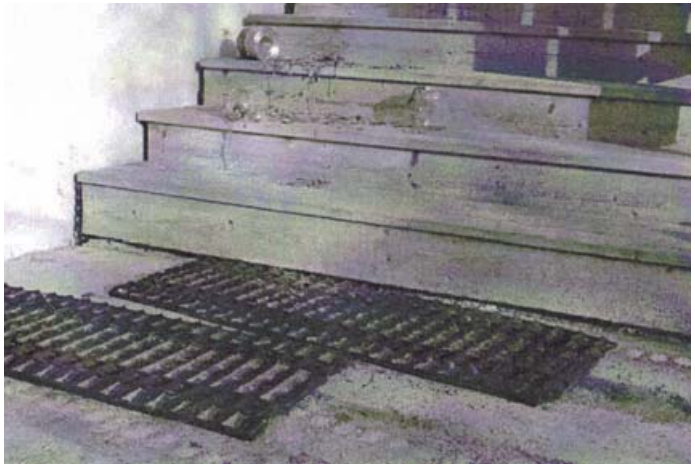
Ved å refortolke tradisjonell teknologi og håndverk, designes det her nye konstruktive system

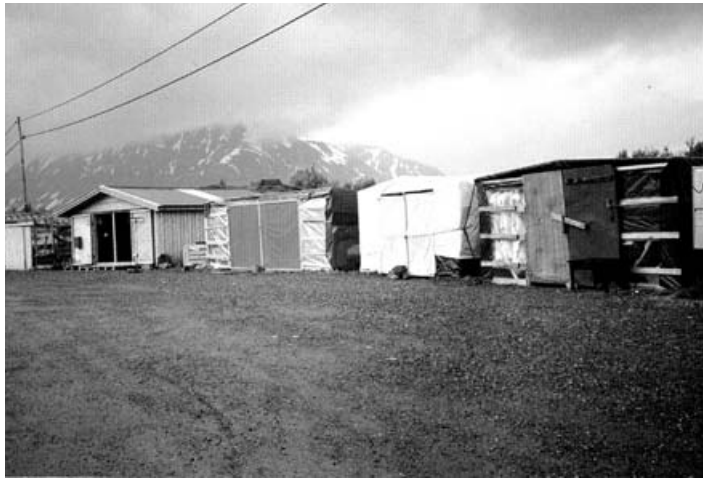
Sámi museum - SIIDA Inari (1998)
Arkitekt: Juhani Pallasmaa

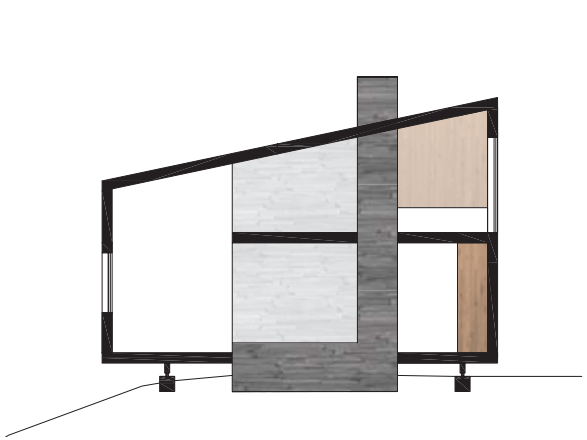
"The humble and small scale dimension of the building underlines Pallasmaas understanding of what Sámi architecture is supposed to be..."



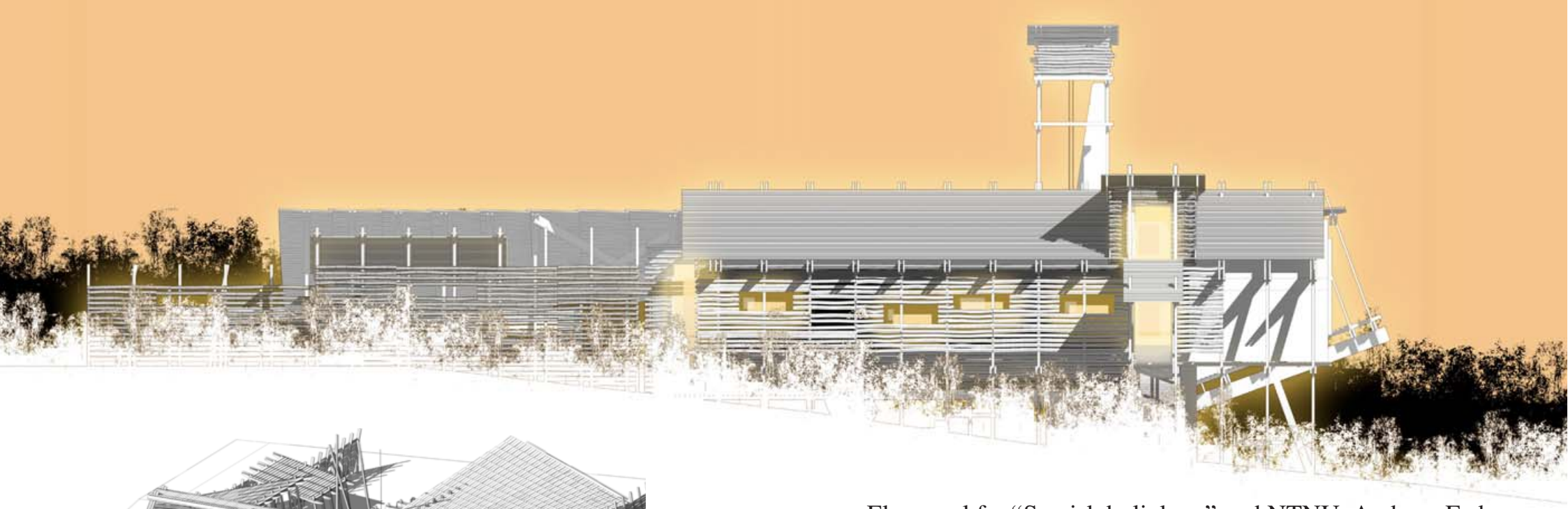
-Improvisasjonskompetanse
-Gjenbruk
-Samisk funskjonalisme
-Sammensatt materialbruk
-Ressursøkonomisk design
-Forståelse av landskap og klima

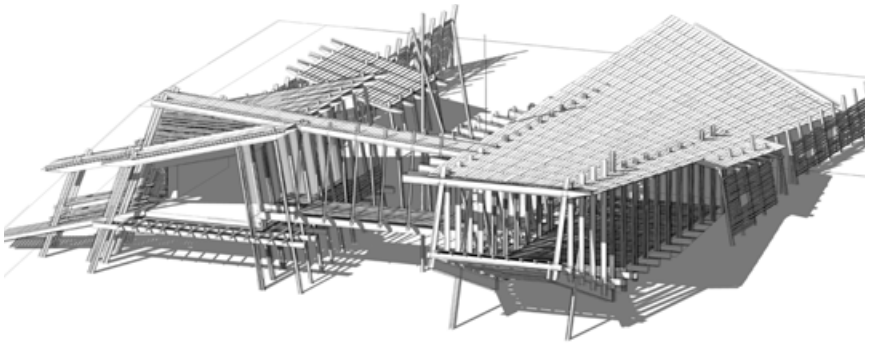






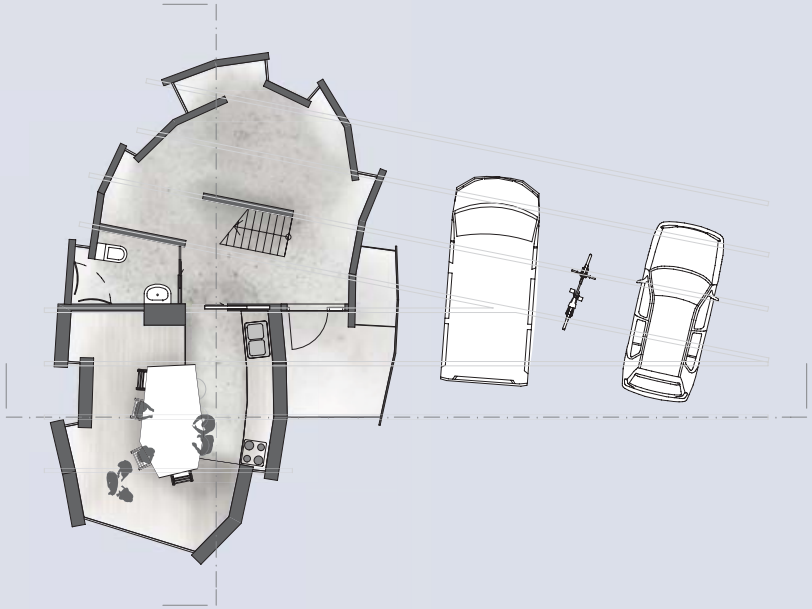
Eksempel fra “Samisk boligkurs” ved NTNU: Eva Taucar,
En klimavennlig kompakt bolig i Ávzi

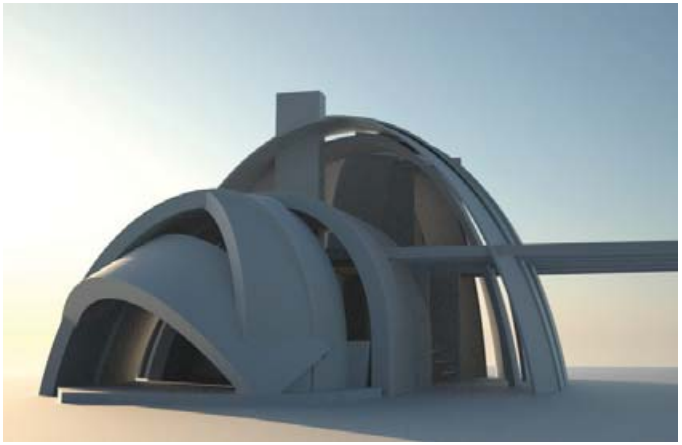


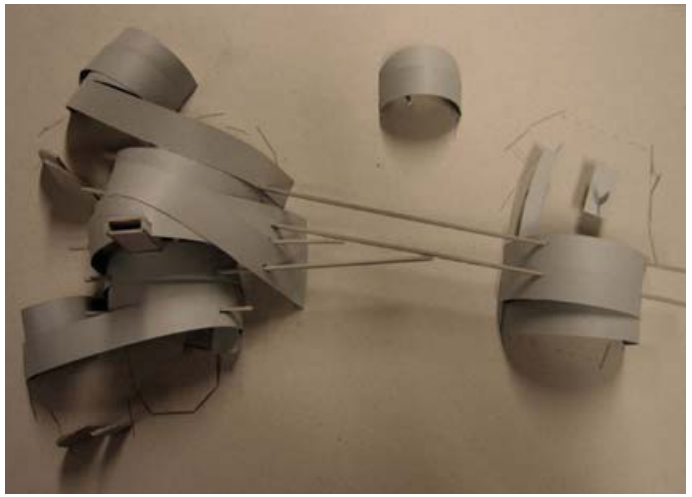


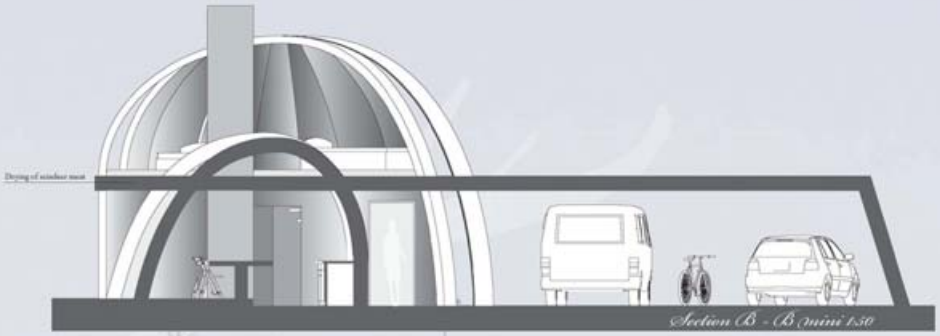
Eksempel fra “Samisk boligkurs” ved NTNU: Andreas Fadum,
En “Arbeidsbolig for en reindriftsfamilie i Nuortanmanmaras,
Kauto

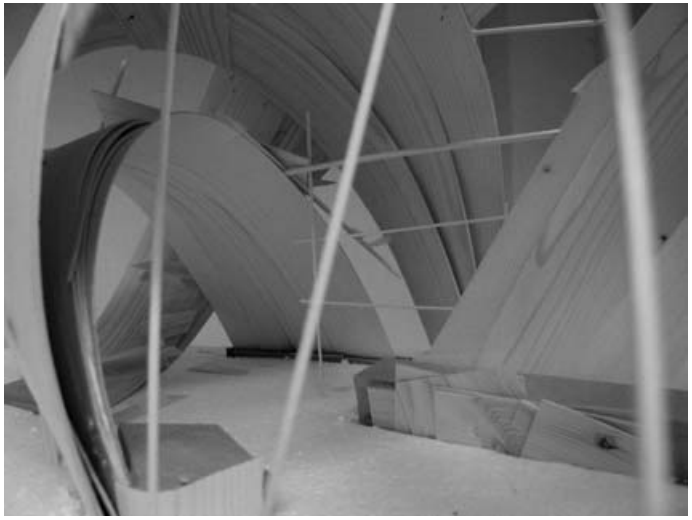
Eksempel fra “Samisk boligkurs”
ved NTNU: Christoffer Imislund,
Et nytt samisk konstrusjonsprinsipp
i boligfeltet ved Allaeanan, Kauto





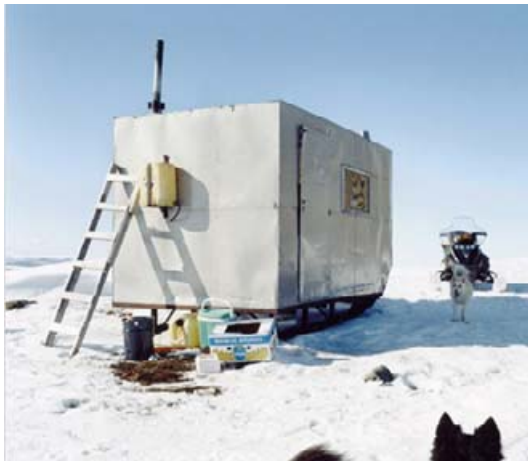














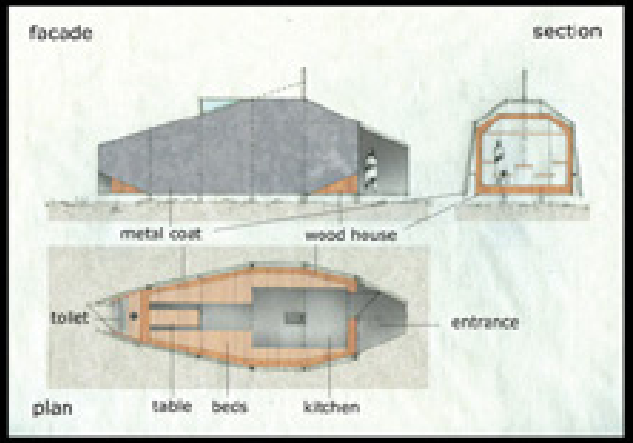
GUOLLAS Mountain cottage

The cottage is made of two elements; The inner warm wooden house and the outer protective coat of metal against wind, rain and snow. The metal surface is treated with acid to imitate the lichen patterns on the mountain stones.

The form of the house follows the shape of the Sami winter tents, and the units should be placed in the landscape in a similar way to make best microclimate.

There are 4 beds, an oven, a dinner table and kitchen cooking levels inside, toilet is ouside in the back. Total warm floor area is only around 21 square meters.

The idea for the cottage comes from arctic chjar, or raud.



inner house

roof 1

roof 2

11.06.2006

Sami Rintala architect