

JARÐSETNING

tímans rás



Anna María Bogadóttir





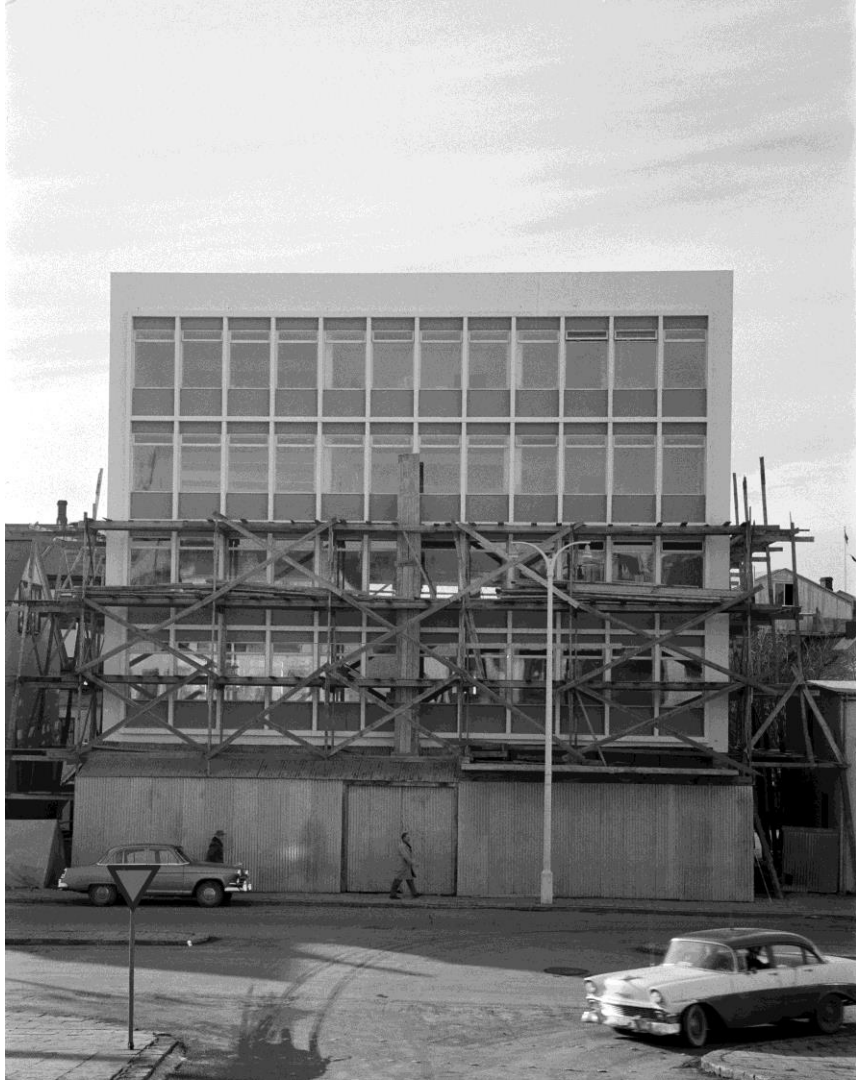


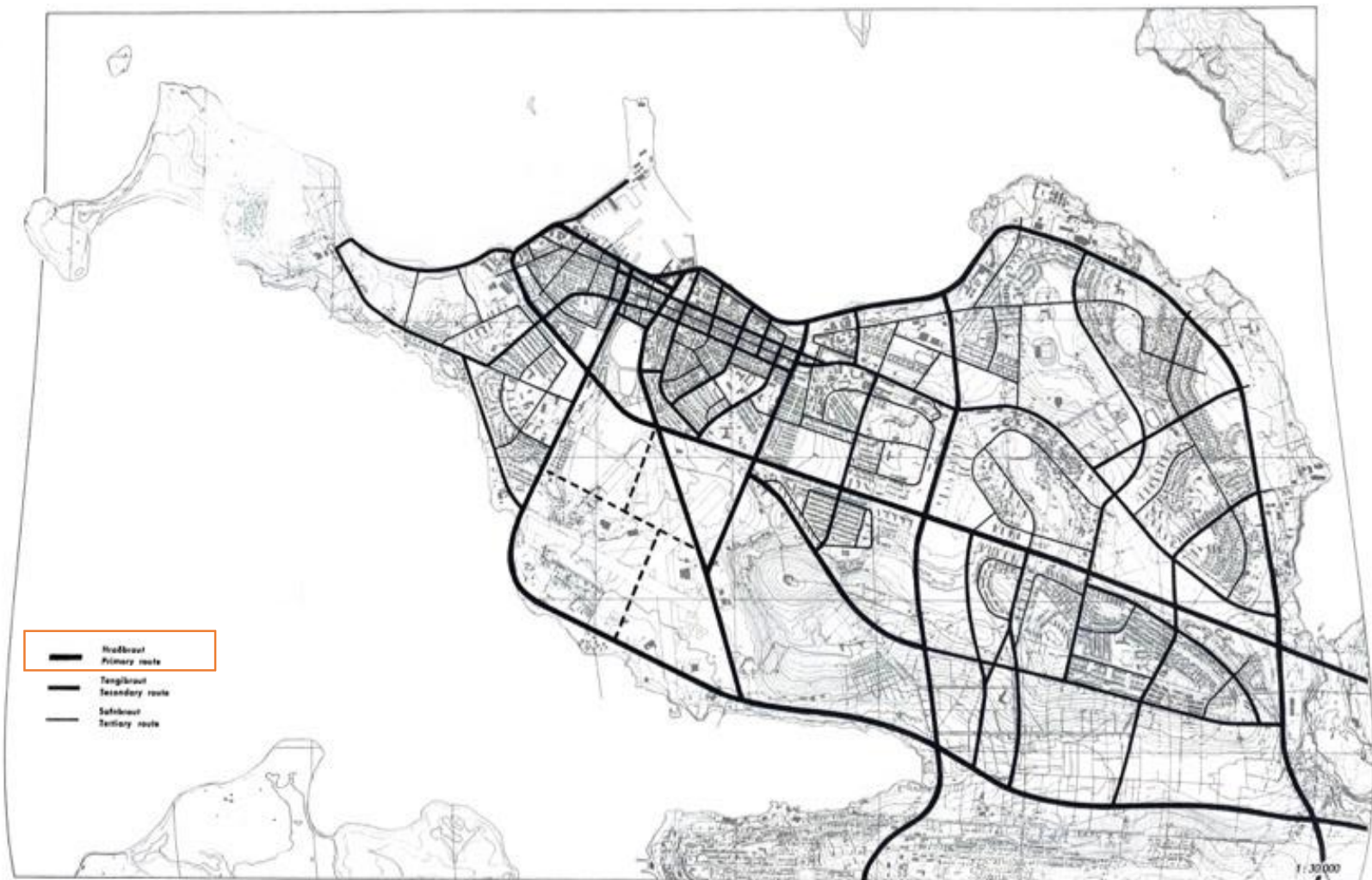
Gerð úrgangs	Þyngd í tonn eða rúmmál í m ³	Losunarstaður	Kvittun Meðf.
Blandaður úrgangur (Sorpa fl. 101)			
Grófur úrgangur (Sorpa fl. 250)	6,210 kg	Sorpa	✓
Uppgröftur (ómengaður, 1.5 t/m ³)			
Steinsteypa, múrsteinar, flisar og keramik (2,35 t/m ³)	950 m ³	Þakaldg 510m ³	
<input type="checkbox"/> Grjót, <input type="checkbox"/> Mól, <input type="checkbox"/> Sandur, <input type="checkbox"/> Mold, <input type="checkbox"/> Malbik, <input type="checkbox"/> Gler (2 t/m ³)		Endurnýtt 440m ³	
Timbur málað, plastað, blandað (Sorpa fl. 301, 0,5 t/m ³)	54.990 kg	Sorpa	✓
Timbur, trjábolir og greinar (Sorpa fl. 302 0,5 t/m ³)	3.390 kg		✓
Plast (tunnur, fótur og brúsar, Sorpa fl. 391)			
Gólfdukar/teppi			
Tjörupappi			
Einangrun: frauð, steinull (0,08 t/m ³), o.fl. almennl.	15,790 kg	Sorpa	✓
Málmur (þ.m.t. þakjárn og ofnar, 7 t/m ³)	237.270 kg	Furra	✓
Heimilistæki (isskápar, eldavélar o.þ.h.)			
Spilliefni			
Flúorocent ljósastæði og perur			
Asbest (Sorpa fl. 45214)			
Ollumengaður jarðvegur (Sorpa fl. 45220)			
Málningarafgangur og önnur spilliefni			



How our environment represents or might represent the past, the present, and the future can be brought into better order if we look at how our bodies and our minds experience time – how time is built into us and yet also how we ourselves have created it.

(Kevin Lynch)











VIÐURKENNING

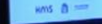
Frumkvöðlastarf í mannvirkjagerð



HMS



HÚSNÆÐSÞING



We call for a change in the current practice to erect buildings to last for hundreds of years. In this day and age buildings become obsolete much faster than in previous generations. For this and economic reasons we argue that the lifetime of a building should be limited. This would make it easier for us to finance new buildings and to remove obsolete buildings.

(Walter Gropius)

We call for a change in the current practice

01: Dignity and agency for all people is fundamental in architecture, there is no beauty in exclusion.

02: People at risk of being left behind must be accommodated first when we construct, plan, and develop the built environment.

03: Existing built structures must always be reused first.

04: No new development must erase green fields.

05: Naturel ecosystems and food production must be sustained regardless of the built context.

06: No virgin mineral material must be used in construction when reuse is possible.

07: No waste must be produced or left behind in construction.

08: When sourcing materials for construction, local renewable materials come first.

09: In everything we build, carbon capture must exceed carbon footprint.

10: When developing, planning, and constructing the built environment, every activity must have a positive impact on water ecosystems and clean water supply.

(The Copenhagen Lessons, 2023)



Lífmyndasmiðja Reykjavíkur
Reykjavík Museum of Photography



Lífmyndasmiðja Reykjavíkur
Reykjavík Museum of Photography







Ljósmynd Ljósmyndasafn Reykjavíkur





JARÐSÖNGUR

**Fimmtudaginn 19. október verður jarðsungin
byggingin að Lækjargötu 12 í Reykjavík.
Byggingin mun ljóma og óma frá miðaftann til miðnættis.**

Stórhýsi lónaðarbankans að Lækjargötu 12 var vígt árið 1962.
Byggingin var fulltrúi alþjóðlegra strauma
- tákmynd og líkami framtíðardrauma.

Verið velkomin

Anna María Bogadóttir arkitekt, Berglind María Tómasdóttir tónskáld
og Kristín Gunnarsdóttir myndlistarmaður halda utan um athöfnina.



**JARÐ—
SETNING**

**ANNA
MARÍA
BOGADÓTTIR**



Hún hefði getað skrifað hundrað blaðagreinar um hvað það væri mikil sóun að rífa gömul hús og enginn hefði lesið þær og skipt sér af því, en af því hún setur það í þetta samhengi [...] núna alltaf þegar ég hjóla framhá Heklureitnum horfi ég alla steypuna og allt járnid, og bara: hvað er að gerast hérna?!

(Þorgeir Tryggvason, Kiljan, RÚV)



