Project Shades

N. Pintsch

PROJECTSNACKS

/ poject pieces

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Content/Inhalt

About Projects

It can be understood as a universal truth, that everything has also its end. Even outstanding developments of their time are acknowledged in future only for a limited time until they vanish in oblivion and then seen and used by the contemporaries in a very different context. Their originator has then long ago disappeared from the scene.

The same applies to so-called historical events, which, depending on the point of view and interests, can be used as examples for the right path to take.

Spectacular objects from the past may still have meaning for a generation interested in history, but that is vanishing at a rapid pace.

When objects can be copied at will, two-dimensional and three-dimensional, and even a trained viewer can not recognize the authenticity, then the question of uniqueness becomes irrelevant and has only a symbolic meaning.

Unique objects are like one-day flies and are copied as soon as possible in order to participate in the value creation process. Uniformity is boundless on the way. They are only useful as a weapon of sorts or as a challenge to a supposed opponent, as long as there is a desire. Here too is valid:,the more you provoke, the more they lose their effect. Statesmen and politicians know that burning of the flag of a state, the tearing down of emblems, logos, trademarks apparently motivate and navigate the reaction.

If in the following, where sixteen projects are described, in which the technical aspects have been taken care of by volunteer experts and in the realization of which fixed ideas were an obstacle because a new direction was being taken, then this may be saddening. The important thing here has always been to see over and above the technical and economic aspects. If one is able to make this jump, a goal of sorts has already been achieved!

Ueber Projekte

Es kann als allgemeine Gerechtigkeit verstanden werden, dass alles einmal sein Ende hat. Auch fuer ihre Zeit herausragende Entwicklungen werden von der Nachwelt nur fuer eine begrenzte Zeit anerkannt, bis sie in der Vergessenheit landen und dann von den Zeitgenossen in ganz anderem Zusammenhang gesehen und genutzt werden. Der Verursacher ist dann lange von der Bildflaeche verschwunden.

Vergaenglichkeit gilt in gleichem Masse fuer sogenannte historische Ereignisse, die, je nach dem, welchen Standpunkt und welche Interessen man vertritt, als Beispiel fuer einen richtigen Weg verwendet werden. Spektakulaere Objekte aus der that is vanishing at a rapid pace. Vergangenheit moegen noch bei einer in Geschichte denkenden Generation Bedeutung haben, aber das verschiebt sich rasanter Geschwindigkeit.

Wenn Objekte beliebig kopiert werden koennen, zwei- und dreidimensional, und selbst der geschulte Betrachter die Echtheit nicht erkennen kann, dann ist die Frage der Einmaligkeit gegenstandslos geworden und hat nur noch eine symbolische Bedeutung.

Alleinstellungsmerkmale sind Eintagsfliegen und werden schnellstens kopiert, um am Wertschoepfungsprozess partizipieren zu koennen. Die Uniformitaet ist auf dem Wege grenzenlos zu werden. Nur als eine Art Kampfmittel und Herausforderung, um einen vermeintliche Gegner zu reizen, sind sie hilfreich, – solange, wie dafuer eine Reizbereitschaft vorhanden ist. Auch hier gilt: Je mehr man Reizbegriffe verwendet, um so mehr verlieren sie ihre Wirkung. Regierende und Leitende wissen, das das Verbrennen der Fahne eines Staates, das Herunterreissen von Enblemen, Logos, Markenzeichen scheinbar Betroffene motivieren und navigieren laesst. Wenn im Folgenden sechzehn Projekte dargestellt werden, fuer die auch die technische Ausarbeitung durch ehrenamtlich taetige Experten durchgefuehrt wurden, deren Realisierung schon am Anfang verharrte bzw. deren Umsetzung eine andere Richtung genommen haben, so mag das betrueben, wichtig ist dabei immer gewesen ueber das Technische und das Wirtschaftliche hinaus zu sehen. Schafft man diesen Erkenntnissprung, so ist selbst so ein Ziel erreicht!

ART CAVE CRITI

Kolymbari / OAC, Prefecture Chania, Creta, Greece

The ACC project is the result of cooperation between DGFK / IPC and the OAC. The use of the cave for the art project was approved in the mid-80's of the last century. The technical installation was to be done discreetly and the operation was to be made autonomous.

Rock studies were carried out in 1995.

The uneven ground is left unchanged and even surface provided by panels made of impregnated planks or transparent sheets illuminated from below. Through natural slope, water flows freely under the elements to the entrance and exit of the cave.

Along the outer edges, vertical pipes at regular intervals with parallel roping are installed as safety measure.

In the corners of the plank endings, the vertical tubes are raised to 2 m and fitted with internal lighting.

The art installations are illuminated by candles. Artificial ventilation is not provided.

The electric lighting is generated by photo-voltaic elements in the entrance area. The portal lights up the happenings in the night.

Museum of Desert Spirits

Arad, Israel

The project is the result of two previous versions, which were based upon objects created by the artist Dorrit Yacoby.

The current version structurally combines the symbols of the three monotheistic religions, namely the Star of David, Cross and Crescent.

Considering the location on a mountain plateau, the object is walled as symbol of protection. The traditional building materials, rock and stone, are highlighted on the visible surfaces.

The ground floor area is used mostly for exhibition purpose.

The first floor is meant for lectures, presentations, meetings and multimedia projects. The attic houses four apartments for artists in residence. The special feature is the decentralized technical infrastructure - which means natural resources of wind and the sun are utilized. Rainwater is collected and recycled for consumption.

This type of infrastructure is not suitable for the ground and first floors, so the centralized infrastructure is included here in a very limited way.

However natural air-conditioning is provided for through the installation of modified Wind turbines and tanks. With the help of test runs in a wind tunnel, the building was positioned in such a way, that cold air can drop down and warm air can rise up.

The RCSG-Project in BanglaDesh

Sunil Ganguly Centre for Catastrophe and Environment Protection

The term housing can be understood as a wider term for place of residence and includes for example construction techniques using local materials and traditional forms of construction up to Hi-Tech element utilizing alternative technologies, in which concepts of re-cycling (slums and autonomy (self-sufficiency) are implemented.

Extreme climatic and environmental conditions play an important role in housing solutions. The spectrum of construction activities considering these factors extend from steep coasts at and on seas up to those in stone ,ice and sand deserts.

Climate independent projects can be implemented at all places, where changing climate plays an important role.

One should not be striving for an ideal type of housing rather considering adaptation of housing solutions to local conditions.

Areas endangered by floods, storms and earthquakes around the globe require special local based solutions. Under the term " Closed Systems" we understand projects with completely different environmental conditions, which are not subject to earthly climatic condition and influenced rather by metabolism and production of water and oxygen, for example in space stations.

Such space stations appear at first utopian, however such a model of closed system is interesting when considering global problems created by changing climate and environmental conditions. An example for housing under extreme environmental and climatic conditions is the German Neumeier-Station the Antarctica. It serves the research, but at the same time points to special construction effort offering permanent experiences.

Natural catastrophes (earthquake in north India) and floods (Indus region) have led to the search for suitable solutions for the affected victims. There is no complete solution available as such but a number of possibilities.

Immediate help from foreign countries and local construction experts are needed and when these are not sufficiently available, integration of construction students into such activity is necessary.

The same is valid for regions with similar natural catastrophes (earthquake in South East India) and flooding affected areas (Ganges/Padma and Brahmaputra/Jamuna).

The Royal Rehabilitation Centre (RHC) / The Royal Humanitarian Development Reformation Centre (RHDRC)

Alahkie. North-West Region, Cameroon

The traditional forms of medicine from Africa, Asia and South America appear to enjoy a popularity even in the classic industrialized countries, where there is a growing recognition of the ancient knowledge of the east. Even the global pharmaceutical industry sends teams into far away regions to profit from the knowledge of the local people.

In Africa the Republic of Cameroon is specially known in this context due to the personal attention of HRE Ambassador Dr Simon Leshey (I), King of African Cameroon Natural Healers, and representative of the Royal Development Cooperation Foundation. He is also the founder of the RHC and the RHDRC project.

The advisors of the King recommend measures for maintaining the traditional culture while keeping in mind the general economic situation and with the aim to keep the running costs as low as possible.

It is for this reason that the traditional construction forms, local materials, using natural lighting and ventilation as well as flexibility and autonomy of the infra-structure should be utilized and promoted. These goals are not possible to be achieved through the usual western-oriented technology. The current project is therefore also in this context extremely important.

CAT (NGO) has over 10 years of local experience in the field of Appropriate Technology. The NGO has received award from the president of the republic as well as prizes also in the individual regions.

With the assistance of the advisor to HRE Ambassador Dr Simon Leshey I. it was possible to develop a team of experts, who shall take up the described challenges.

TUBE-PROJECT

Westfjorde, Isafjoerdur, Iceland

The project is part of the research project "Housing" in which housing solutions are tested in extreme

environmental and climatic conditions.

Economic considerations must be set aside in such projects.

The project is facilitated by the tunneling experiences gathered in mining projects in recent years.

For macroeconomic and political reasons, regions and towns were connected through tunnels in order to make them accessible all year round.

The operation of the technical infrastructure inside the tubes is carried out autonomously, i.e water supply and drainage, air conditioning and power are all in the hands of users.

The users get to the tunnel entrance area with their vehicle and from there with elevator to the residential level, which is made up of two cylinders and equipped for residential use.

Equipment for the operation of the tubes and the lift, incl. emergency electrical generators are positioned on the rock plateau.

SHE-Project

An Alternative Construction Project in TGD, Punjab, Pakistan

The NGO A.F.A. is working successfully since over 29 years. In order to develop the project further, an application for support was made to the Japanese embassy in 2004 for the purpose of establishing a School of Home-Economics in the TGD village next to the village school. Due to the massive earthquake however, all funds were diverted to the rehabilitation of earthquake victims so the application remained inconclusive.

In the meanwhile, a requirement for overnight stay is increasingly felt for regular student groups, which visit the village, also to witness the use of alternative energy techniques in the village as well as the cooperation of the village NGO with universities in Lahore regarding mud construction techniques. Three experimental construction samples were set up at the Peerzada Cultural Complex, three further samples and two flood water shelters at the Beaconhouse University.

The experience gained in these trials has led to the conclusion, that a Bio-Gas unit should be installed at the planned construction site in order to give access to thy farmers in the village to alternative technology.

The planned building consists of a ground floor ventilation area, which can be used by the neighboring residents as cattle keeping area as well as for the installation of the Bio-Gas unit. Outsiders reach the rooms level via a bridge leading from the road to the building. In this way, the visitors as well as the farmers do not disturb each other. The rooms level is supported by a steel-concrete construction with different heights fixed with supports. The different levels of construction aid the air circulation; the rooms are located a little apart from each other, which also supports the ventilation. A staircase leads to the next level.

The rooms are made of mud walls. These are protected from rain by the elongated roofs. The room ceilings are made of bamboo material, so that the bamboo roof and the steel concrete roofs are separated from each other for thermal reasons and air can circulate easily between them.

The planning office in Lahore will make the basic design. It is intended to integrate students of universities in Lahore into the project.

The main aim of the project is to demonstrate the use of climate friendly construction materials. The use of mud as construction material and alternative energy techniques will show a way for the future. Also the location of the one-room houses is to be done in a climate friendly manner and air circulation is to be promoted through some distance between them.

The ground floor provides the farmers with a secure place to keep their cattle and also a location to fix the Bio-Gas unit.

The Bio-Gas unit will be used by the upper level rooms and by the villager families living near the ground level. The lighting in the compound will be provided by the photo-voltaic unit installed on the roof top.

EXPERIMENTAL BUILDINGS

Province of Punjab, Pakistan

Beaconhouse National University, Lahore

Peersada Cultural Complex, Lahore

AFA, Thatta Ghulamkha Dhiroka

Prof Dr Pintsch
DGFK, Berlin
IPC, Wyoming

2011-2016

German Embassy, Islamabad
BNU, Lahore
Rotary, Munich

THE BUDDHA TEMPLE IN KUAKATA

BARISAL DIVISION, BANGLADESH

Inventory Control 2014
Prof Dr Pintsch, Volunteer-Dhaka
Prof Bashirul Haq, Volunteer-Dhaka

Financing: **German Embassy**, Dhaka
and
Planning + Execution: via **GTZ**, Dhaka

TUBE-PROJECT

Isafjoerdur, West-Fjorde, Iceland

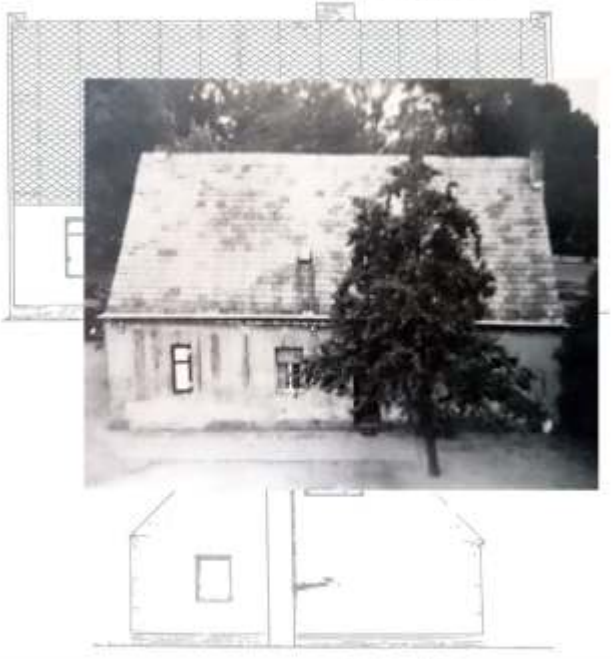
Prof Dr Pintsch /
IPC-Cheyenne & Partner

2005

SEMOL /
Boris Bjoernsternn

Preservation *of* Cultural Heritage

Alt-Heiligensee / Kalefeld



Ehrhardt-House 1966
cand.ing.
Pintsch

1966/1981

1981 Rebelski-House
Dipl.-Ing., Dipl.-Arch.
Pintsch+Schmitt

LAGUNA DE FÚQUENE

Cundinamarca, Colombia

Situation
The Laguna de Fuquene is a freshwater lake in the north-eastern Andes of Colombia.
Location at about 2,500 m altitude. Size originally about 100 sq km, shrunk by profit and conflicts of interest to about 30 sqm.

Problems
In general there are drinking water problems, which are caused by continuous surface drainage for purpose of land reclamation and watering down due to excessive agriculture.
In special, there are conflicts of interest between land-users and political tussle.

Environment
The traffic infrastructure between Colfrance and Susa is catastrophic. Its improvement is included in the calculation.

Vision
A positive development for all sides is in the area of tourism, initiated by the CCSC, whereby certain steps have to be implemented by the partner side!
A special development pilot project is being initiated without considering usual laws and regulations, in which a cooperative system is being introduced with politics, economy and stakeholders each receiving 1/3 of participation.

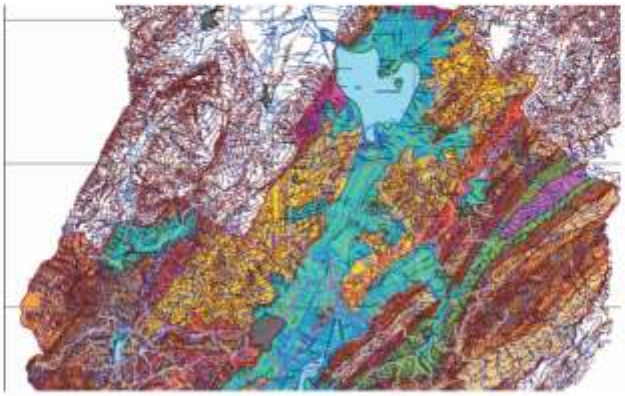
Legal level
Land users and landowners are organized within a cooperative.

Technical level
The drainage will be halted with immediate effect and countermeasures taken to ensure the drinking water safety in the region.

Organizational level
The cooperative will initiate efforts to:
- raise integrated agriculture (livestock and farming) to a level suitable to present circumstances,
- Initiate fish farm, crafts and tourism with hotel offers, marina and helicopter transfer opportunity.

These measures serve to launch sustainable development, which should provide financial resources and secure the future for future generations.

Calculation parameters
Number of farmers:
Number of cattle:
Size of area used for livestock:
Size of area used by agriculture:
Number of restaurants in the region:
Number of hotels in the region:
Size of the surface to be naturalized:
Investment required in USD / Total:



Situación
El Laguna de Fuquene es el lago de agua dulce en los Andes nororientales de Colombia.
Se encuentra ubicado aproximadamente a 2500 metros de altitud sobre el nivel del mar y reducido su tamaño a aproximadamente 30 kilómetros cuadrados a causa de afanes de lucro y conflictos de intereses.

Problemas
De manera general hay problemas de agua potable, los cuales se originan por medio del permanente drenaje de la superficie acuífera con el fin de la ganancia de tierras y el uso excesivo de fertilizantes debido a la agricultura.
Especialmente existen conflictos entre los usuarios de la tierra y las discusiones políticas.

El entorno
La infraestructura vial entre Colfrance y Susa es catastrófica. Su mejoramiento se encuentra incluido en los cálculos.

Visión
Un desarrollo positivo para todas las partes se encuentra en el campo del turismo, iniciado por CCSC, en el cual deben ser puestos en práctica por las partes implicadas algunos pasos definidos.
Se establecerá un proyecto de desarrollo especial con la derogación de algunas leyes usuales, en el cual será introducido un sistema cooperativo.

Plano Legal
Usuario y dueños de las tierras serán organizados en una cooperativa.

Plano técnico
El drenaje será detenido con un efecto inmediato e introducidas contramedidas.

Plano organizacional
En la cooperativa se implementará una agricultura integral (ganadería y agricultura) a un nivel moderno.
En la cooperativa se instalará la piscicultura, la artesanía y el turismo con oferta hotelera. Será instalada el transporte marino y en helicóptero.
Por medio de estas medidas será introducido un desarrollo sostenible, el cual posibilita las ganancias económicas en el presente y asegura el futuro para las generaciones venideras.

Parámetros de calculo
Cifra de Granjas:
Cifra de cabezas de ganado:
Tamaño del área utilizada para ganadería:
Tamaño del área utilizada para agricultura:
Cifra de restaurantes en la región:
Cifra de hoteles en la región:
Tamaño del área naturalizada:
Inversión empleada en dólares:
Total:
Number of hotels in the region:
Size of the surface to be naturalized:
Investment required in USD / Total:

SPAET,
Chiquinquira: Ricardo Coslez,
IPC, Cheyenne: Prof Dr Pintsch

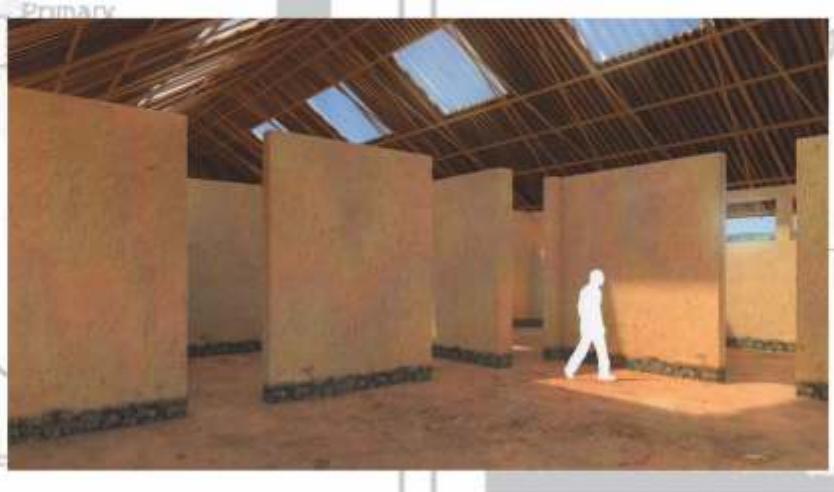
SAZAKI

www.spaetcolombia.blogspot.com

CCCS,
Colombian-Chinese-Culture Society,
Beijing

RHRC-PROJECT
Royal Health- and Rehabilitation Centre

Alahkie-Bamenda, NW Region, Cameroon



Prof Dr Pintsch &
Ghayyoor Said,
Berlin-Lahore
Institute for Planning + Consulting
Cheyenne

2011
www.spathcameroon,blogspot.com

RDC, Alahkie
Royal Development Corporation
SPATH, Bamenda
Society for the Promotion of
Appropriate Technology and Housing

BOREAL RESSORT

NewFlateyri, Westfjords Iceland

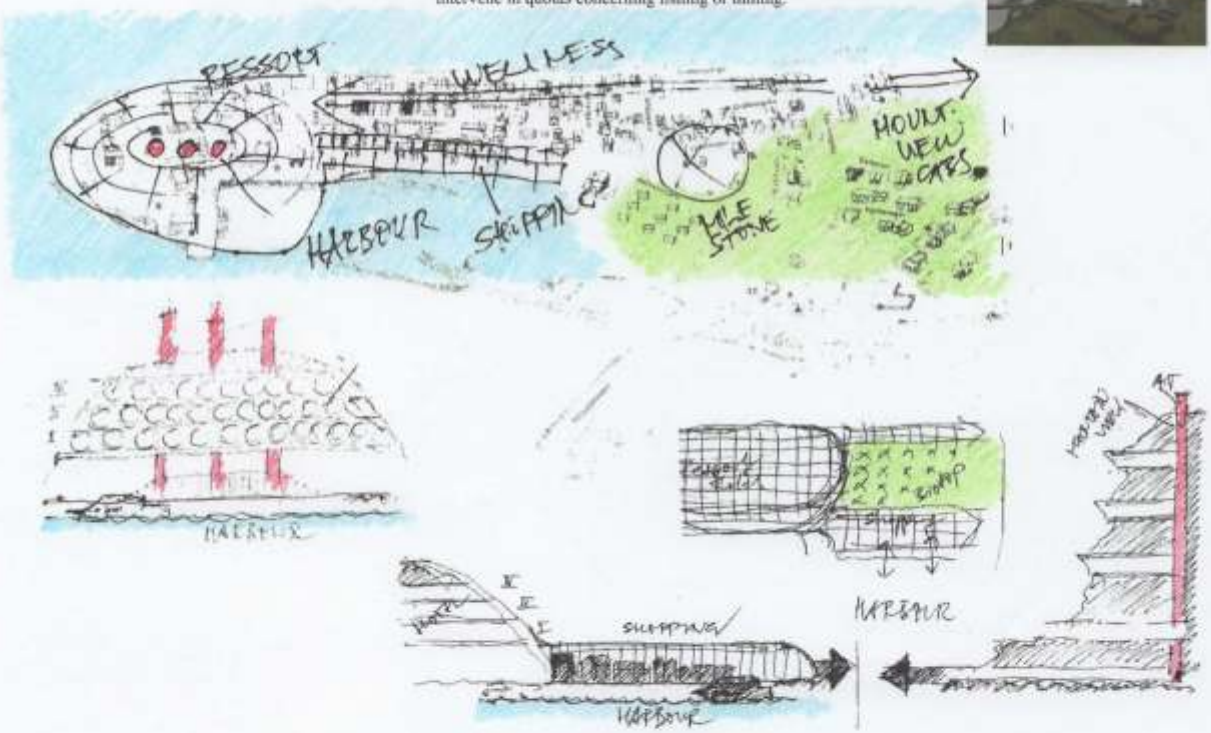
Introduction: *Due to the various forms of industrialization (including automation), the urbanization continues to grow. The urban zones are considered attractive. Work places are luring and also the consumerism and commerce. The tax revenues reduce due to productive activity, while the costs for the infrastructure rise. The movement from the cities to the rural areas brings there only temporary residents and is therefore counter-productive. Therefore, autonomous regions need to be developed in order to open up to new cross-border investments.*

Scenario: Investor from Forest-City discuss Resort-project in an area of the Westfjords
SAZAKI Investment in cooperation with the Chinese-Icelandic Friendship Association,
is planning an environmentally friendly and resource-friendly, completely autonomous project for individuals from the South East Asian region. The project is part of a global network of closed systems.
Flateyri at the moment has around 150 inhabitants, the seniors home is closed, in the school are 16 students, the Kindergarten counts 20 kids.
The access road remains open for workers from the West Fjorden in the Resort-project up to the petrol station.

Concept:
The existing production areas are to be eliminated and replaced by the resort complex, in which 100 special autonomous housing units are to be established. They will include a central service and wellness section. The port facility will be expanded so that 100 private yachts can be stationed, as well as a special area for water airplanes.
A future pipe housing system (Project Mountain View / 25) in the mountain area will be established through the use of own techniques. The investor undertakes to take into consideration any complaints of the local authorities in RVK (or ISF).
The investor takes over the historical buildings as well as the Church with the memorial stone and undertakes to maintain and preserve the monument of 1995 desaster. The investor also undertakes not to intervene in quotas concerning fishing or mining.

Investment volume:

Remuneration for permanent residents:	150 Mill ISK
Remuneration for Temporary Residents:	010 Mill ISK
Compensation for companies:	005 Mill ISK
Port lease:	100 Mill ISK
Port facilities:	800 Mill ISK
Water-aircraft Area:	600 Mill ISK
Resort Project:	500 Mill ISK
Pipe Housing Project:	950 Mill ISK



Compensation / Remuneration:
Permanent residents receive as compensation 1.000.000 ISK each.
Temporary residents receive as compensation 0.500.000 ISK each.
Companies for each workplace 0.250.000 ISK.
For the lease of the port facility for 50 years, the government in RVK (or in ISF) receives a lump sum of ISK 100 million.

Jobs:
The investor plans 125 jobs for the service and wellness area, as well as 50 additional jobs for the port area. With appropriate qualifications, 50 additional work places are available for Communication + Information.

Work places created:

Service and wellness area	125
Port area	050
Communication + Information	050
Transport	025

Transportation System:
The investor is responsible for a connection between ISF airport - FLA and PTF airport - FLA, through a country-side oriented system, as well as a SAR regroup for emergencies.

Iceland Team
Johanna Kristiansdottir,
Boris Bjoernstein
Norbert Pintsch

SAZAKI

Chinese Team
Iceland-Chinese Society

SCHOOL FOR HOME ECONOMICS

Thatta Ghulamka Dhiroka, Distr. Okara, Tehs. Gogera, Province Punjab, Pakistan

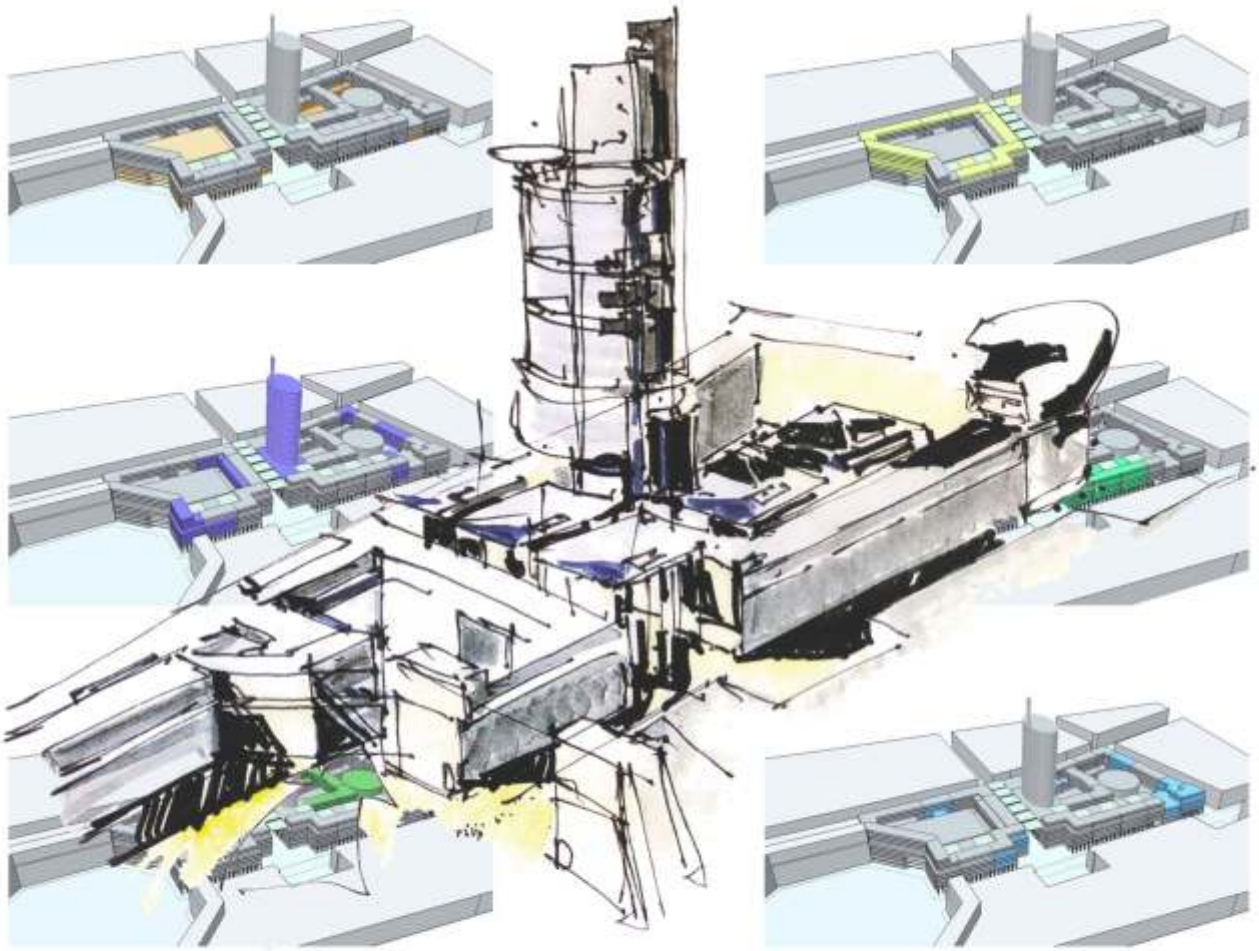
Ghayyoor Obaid + Prof Pintsch
Lahore

2005 / 2014

AFA (NGO)
Thatta Ghulamka Dhiroka

LEIPZIGER PLATZ

Berlin-Mitte, Deutschland



WPE-Entwicklerteam Brandtner-Pintsch
Berlin

ITLG

www.leipziger-platz.de

Walter-BauAG
Augsburg

THE ROYAL GUESTHOUSE IN BAFUT

KINGDOM OF BAFUT, NW-PROVINCE, CAMEROON

Inventory Control 2003
Prof Dr Pintsch, Volunteer-Bamenda
Dr Claudia Klaffke, Volunteer-Bafut

Financing: **Ambassade d`Allemagne**, Yaounde
and
Planning + Execution: via **GTZ**, Yaounde

RCSG-PROJECT

Research Centre Sunil Ganguly Centre for Catastrophe and Environment Protection

Bangladesh

Ghayyoor Obaid +
Norbert Pintsch,
Lahore

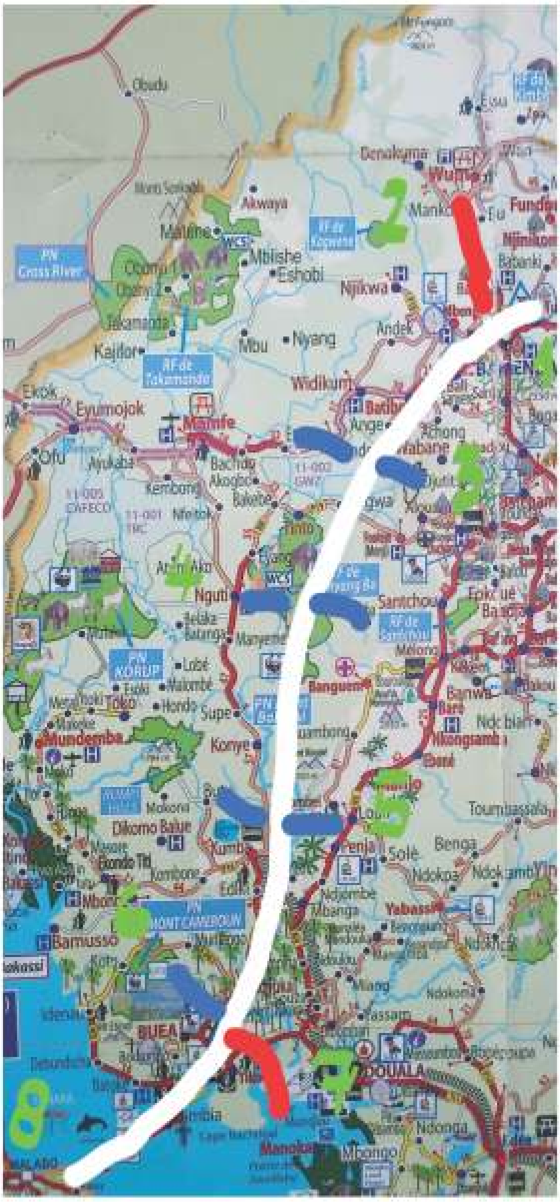
2013
www.spocabangladesh.blogspot.com

SPOCA, Dhaka
Society for the Promotion
of Culture and Art

2-SCH-PROJECT

Bi-State-Capital-Highway (BSCH)

NW Region, SW Region / Cameroon, Malabo / Equatorial Guinea



DESCRIPTION:

The BSCH is an initiative to establish a contemporary link between two centers in West Africa. From the political capital Bamenda in the NW region with a branch to the Bamenda-Airport, the BSCH leads via Buea, the economic capital of the SW region, with a branch to the airport and seaport, to Malabo, the capital of the island of Equatorial Guinea , the total distance being about 300 km.

By means of the BSCH, sensitive areas are relieved of traffic, speeding up transport of passengers and freight, which leads to economic growth in various areas and creates jobs, while at the same time relieving the flora and fauna, the capital of the region, with natural parks and places of sightseeing.

The infrastructure measure funded by a consortium of the African-Chinese cultural society opens up a new region for travelers from the Chinese middle class and benefits two hotel resorts and leads to employment of local labor.

POTENTIAL:

The richness of the region lies in the rich nature, which needs to be protected, and the traditional culture, which needs to be preserved. Various studies are available in this respect.

CALCULATION:

Road project BDA-BOU-MAL

1 - 2	010 km	*BDA GovernmentHouse-AirPort*
1 - 3	100 km	*BDA GovernmentHouse - Mamfe*
3 - 4	050 km	*Mamfe - Nguti*
4 - 5	100 km	*Nguti - Kumba*
5 - 6	075 km	*Kumba - BOU GovernmentHouse, Mt Cameroon*
6 - 7	020 km	*GovernmentHouse-SeaPort/AirPort*
7 - 8	035 km	*by HooverCraft*

Branches / Construction lots	**4**
Execution, Time:	**2 years**
Total Costs:	**82 Mio Euro**

WORK FORCE:
(FMP = Foreign Workers / LMP = Local Workers) 400 / 600

Language:	**English**
Special Investments (Ports):	**21 Mio Euro**

SPATH, Bamenda: NjiniKing Caro
IPC, Cheyenne: Prof Dr Pintsch

SAZAKI
www.spathcameroon.blogspot.com
www.haatc.blogspot.com

ACCG, Beijing /
African-Chinese Culture Society

DORRIT-YACOBY-MUSEUM

Arad, Israel

Team DYM, Arad-Berlin
R.Rich/Petach Tikwa+O.Cohen
/Ein Keren

Friends of the Dorrit Yacoby Museum
Dorrit Yacoby Foundation
2003-2004
www.dy-museum.com

IPC Pvt Ltd / Cheyenne +
DGFK e.V. Berlin
Prof Dr Pintsch + Partner

CAVE-PROJECT

Peninsular Rhodopoulo,Crete, Greece

MBF-Berlin
euroconsult-GmbH
Prof Dr Pintsch/IPC-Cheyenne

1997

OAC
Director:
Dr A. Papaderos, Gonia

AFA BUILDINGS

TGD, District Okara, Tehsil Gogera, Province of Punjab, Pakistan

Basic Health Unit

Women Art Center

Men Center

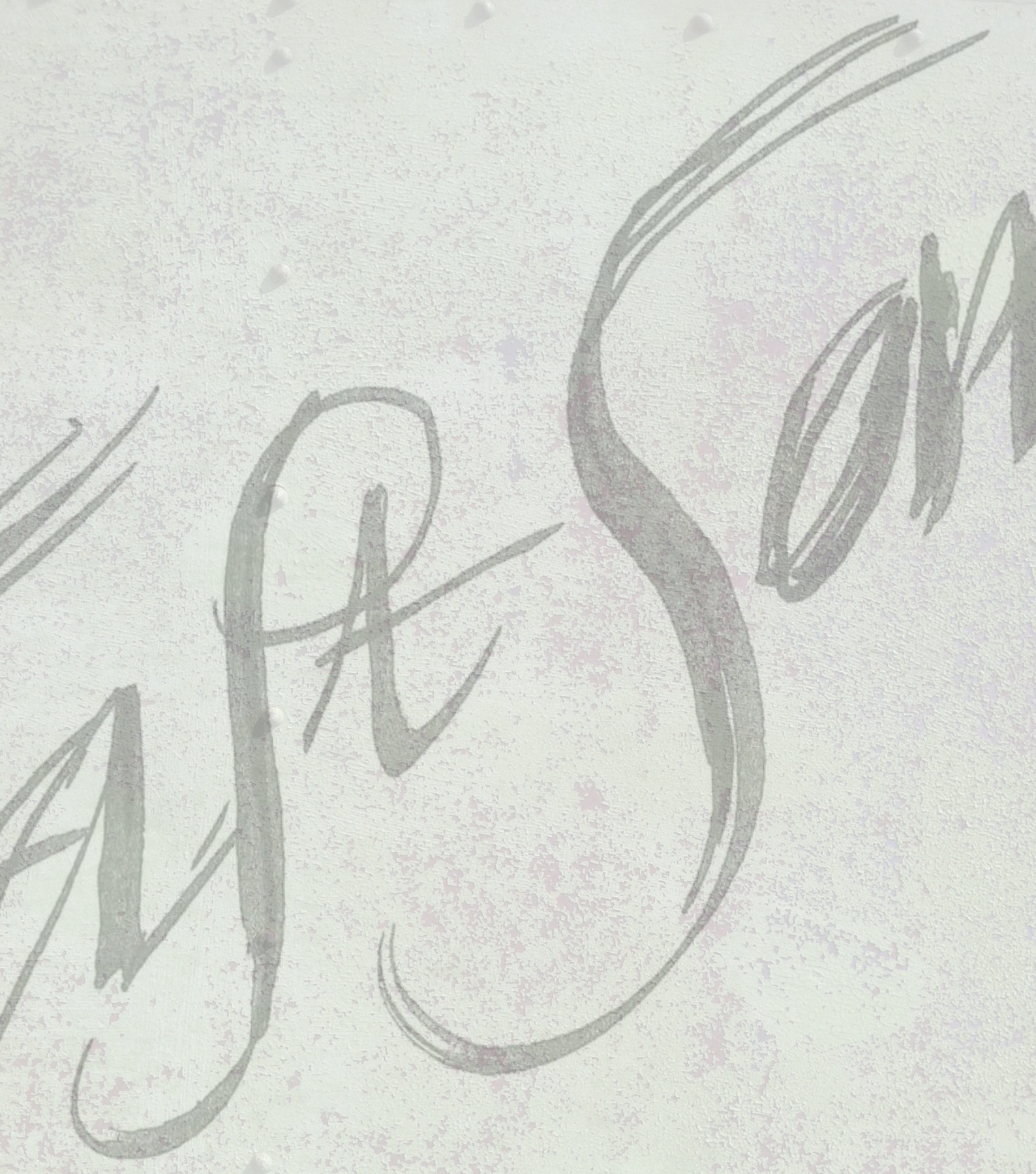
Village Museum

Pump House

Prof Dr Pintsch
IPC, Wyoming

1996 - 2011

AFA (NGO),
Lahore



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