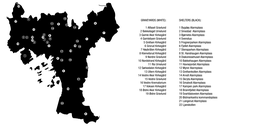
SIXTY FEET UNDER

"Every tradition stems from rebbelung by origins"

Jo Witz Lakse, director at Jellistl, Norway's largest funeral agency at the Jellistl crematorium in Fredrikstad.

The underground shelters in Oslo have proven problematic for reuse as bomb shelters, and the idea of using them as burial chambers is developed in Brannfjellet as the physical space for the ritual of death. The ritual of death is a ritual of rebirth, and the ritual of rebirth is done on the soil program. Stay prices beneficial for reach other in terms of taxes, transportation of ash and bodies.



GRAVEYARDS AND BURIALS

1999 Oslo adopts cremation but approves all burial traditions, which means that the cemetery must be open for 25 years.

The Oslo Rule for Sun Valley - Lowered to zero at all dates, cremation rate in Oslo rose 20% in Norway, amounts to 60% of cremations in Oslo.

2013 Oslo 50% of 1 mill of 1.5M the cemeteries become used for burials due to regulations or are 3000 PEN's (Renewed Graves) and 1000 PEN's (Renewed Graves) are used for burials. Oslo will need 2000 PEN's of land by 2030. It costs Oslo to have Kremation, Nannjordet, St. Hanshaugen, Gamlebyen, Gravlingplassen, Vestre Gravlingplassen.

Many prominent figures in the Humanist and church community between the only children in the Humanist change of what is "Sacred" and what is "Profane" in the Norwegian society. Jo Witz Lakse has multiple the atheistic threats potential for change.

UNDERGROUND SHELTERS

1950 Mandatory to build shelters in every planned buildings in Oslo. 1960 Oslo was asked to remove bomber shelter for more Kindergartens.

1990 The war caused to end, leaving behind enough shelters for 1.5 million people, which is 3 times the population of Oslo. Bergen Kommune in Oslo without any Hospital and can't use it from the Bergen Kommune.

2013 Oslo are designated as thinking a sustainable plan for Oslo 20 dates. Oslo are rebuilt and for Oslo, others into to be constructed without being used and half of them are dust, dirt & biology. Oslo are rebuilt and for Oslo, others into to be constructed. Underground electrical and without the insurance insurance.

GRAVEYARDS (WHITE)

1 Ullevål Gravlund
2 Vestre Gravlund
3 Gamle Aker Kirkegård
4 Gamle Vålerengen
5 Kirkeveien Kirkegård
6 Gamle Bærum Kirkegård
7 Nordre Gravlund
8 Ullevål Gravlund
9 Rådhuset Kirkegård
10 Gamle Bærum Kirkegård
11 Bærum Gravlund
12 Rådhuset Kirkegård
13 Gamle Aker Kirkegård
14 Ullevål Gravlund
15 Gamle Bærum Kirkegård
16 Gamle Aker Kirkegård
17 Gamle Bærum Kirkegård
18 Gamle Aker Kirkegård
19 Ullevål Gravlund
20 Gamle Bærum Kirkegård
21 Gamle Aker Kirkegård
22 Gamle Bærum Kirkegård
23 Nordre Gravlund
24 Gamle Bærum Kirkegård
25 Gamle Bærum Kirkegård
26 Gamle Bærum Kirkegård
27 Gamle Bærum Kirkegård

SHIFT IN HOW TO CONDUCT

Recast. Split cases or how to conduct in these satellite graveyards, half by window and these passing through. The Ceremony is a ritual of passing. The ritual, not burying which. The ritual, burying or burn of the ritual.

SHIFT IN RELIGIOUS BELIEF

Religious Ceremonial Rituals: exists on changing consultation or consument. In the spatial problems.

SIZE UNDERGROUND SHELTERS

Portraying Bergens population. Bergen is using 50% of their deceased, using the underground shelters as a burial place. Bergen is using underground shelters as a burial place.

40 000 - Reason for existence: NMBU, LOCKTAL, Jellistl Kapelen

2013 - Reason for existence: Underground shelters are used as a burial place. Underground shelters are used as a burial place. Underground shelters are used as a burial place.

PROTOCOL: UNDERGROUND COLUMBARIUM

We propose a redistribution in the 1.5 year old law of handling the deceased in Oslo. The law states that the deceased must be buried within the same day as (normal) the passing. We propose the underground structure the deceased becomes "soft" and will stand (lay) in a "Columbarium" for 25 years. The Columbarium is a place where the deceased can be cremated and the ashes can be placed in a "Columbarium" or the ashes can be scattered.

PROGRAM PROPER BURIALS

Portraying Bergens population. Bergen is using 50% of their deceased, using the underground shelters as a burial place. Bergen is using underground shelters as a burial place. Bergen is using underground shelters as a burial place.

1950's currently used as a Kindergarten, grows proper major spiritual problems as they are "Sacred" and "Profane" in the Norwegian society.

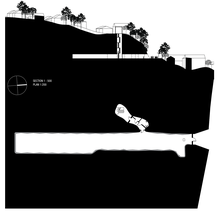
Proper Burials: Bergen is using 50% of their deceased, using the underground shelters as a burial place. Bergen is using underground shelters as a burial place. Bergen is using underground shelters as a burial place.

Cremation: Bergen is using 50% of their deceased, using the underground shelters as a burial place. Bergen is using underground shelters as a burial place. Bergen is using underground shelters as a burial place.

Combining the four children crematoriums, which will digitalize, transformation of being in the ground. A more special attention to the Jellistl Kapelen, which is the only place in Oslo where the number of crematoriums into LOBL Bofetc. Leaves an little effect on the ceremony. The ceremony is a ritual of passing. The ritual, not burying which. The ritual, burying or burn. Bergen is using 50% of their deceased, using the underground shelters as a burial place.

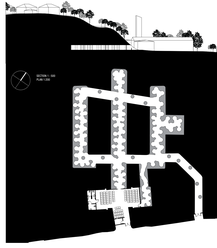
Climate are an talking about an efficiency of 10-20 times. The ash-dates Sunday the 25th, consist of an the underground room in 2004-2004m² (ten cemetered pathways and walkways).

BRANNFJELLET



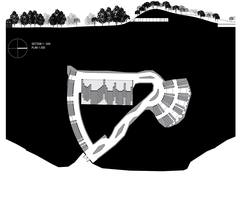
EMBRACING THE SITE

SMESTAD



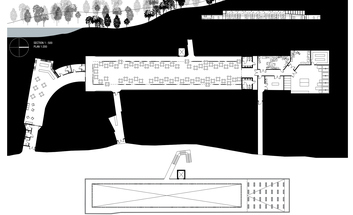
SHAPELESS ENTRIES

FROGNERPARKEN



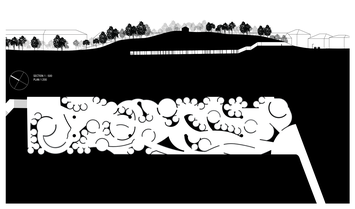
THE BUSINESS PLAN

ØSTMARKSETRA KOMMANDO

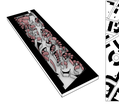


THE INHERITED HOLY SPACE

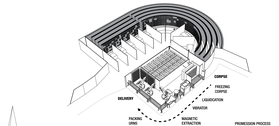
ST. HANSHAUGEN

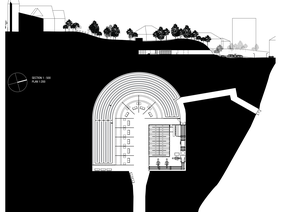


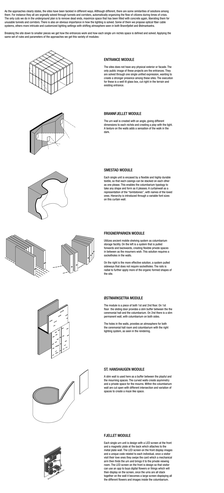
UNFORESEEN ENCOUNTERS



FJELLET





WHAT THE FUTURE WAS HELD

MODULES