

AVEI Newsletter - Issue 52

After bidding farewell to the past and welcoming new opportunities, AVEI has successfully navigated through six dynamic months, and we're excited to share the highlights with you.

Throughout this period, we delved into various innovative projects, implementing new ideas and strategies. Our commitment to education remained strong, with both online and on-field training sessions enhancing our skills.

AVEI's social media presence flourished, attracting followers and earning appreciation. If waiting six months for updates seems too long, join us on Instagram for daily insights into our journey.

We won't keep you waiting for the details on the cover, but we encourage you to share this newsletter with your friends and colleagues, inviting them to join the AVEI family.

Earthly yours, The AVFI Team





























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The Bonnet Residence: Internal Matters

The Bonnet House, adorned with its distinctive cloister dome, is on the verge of becoming a masterpiece. The last few months saw the completion of the structure of the main building along with the commencement of constructing the guest block extension.

We have now, moved to the interiors of this unique home. Inside, as we add the final touches: A symphony of custom furniture harmonizes with a palette of vibrant oxide flooring of yellow and teal in the bedroom, kitchen, and passages. Adding a touch of local charm to the living room, Athangudi tiles, known to

gracefully mature and gleam with age, weave a tapestry of tradition into the very essence of the design. Our dedicated teams will soon immerse themselves in the task of bringing the guest house to life in the upcoming months —a captivating extension to this already iconic creation. The countdown to the grand reveal is on, promising a blend of heritage and modernity that will leave a lasting imprint on those experiencing it.













Costa Rica Technology Transfer: Envisioning a Greener tomorrow.

Though Satprem was obliged to leave India on 31st October, he is still going on with his mission to transfer his knowledge and help people to build with earth, in the name of the Auroville Earth Institute.

He recently did a twelve-day preliminary mission in Costa Rica, from the 24th of November to the 4th of December at the request of Fractal Ecosystem, who asked him to introduce compressed stabilised earth blocks (CSEB) in Costa Rica.

FRACTAL Ecosystem aspires to create a new societal model in line with the evolution of consciousness which is happening worldwide. Its ecosystem aspires to meet the fundamen-

tal needs of each individual while favouring their growth.FRACTAL Ecosystem is establishing its first institution, the economy, through the deployment of an ecosystem of companies. Its primary purpose is to create an economy in favour of life by establishing a harmonious interconnection between humans and nature.

BLOCK S.A. is one of the companies set up by Fractal Ecosystem and is dedicated to the production and use of CSEB for the construction of natural buildings. The project aims to offer accessible, innovative, and natural homes in Costa Rica through a collaborative model.

This technology transfer will intitially begin in the area of Turrialba, in the province of Cartago with the production of CSEB and the construction of a demonstration house for the middle class.

During the preliminary mission, Satprem explored only two potential quarries in the area of Turrialba, characterised by a rugged terrain, though not very high in altitude, and covered with lush forests. Satprem collected 7 soil samples that he analysed to determine their suitability.

Costa Rica's soils originate from volcanic activity, given that the country has been shaped by nine volcanoes, some of which are still active, emitting only gases. The soils in the Turrialba region typically exhibit a high clay content and are notably lightweight, often having





a density of less than 1. However, out of the seven soils examined, only two were unsuitable. Among the suitable soils, one had the best texture for CSEB. Additionally, another sample collected north of the capital, San José, and was also found to be suitable.

Therefore, the project is scheduled to commence in 2024 and Fractal ordered two Auram presses 3000 with several moulds and various peripheral equipment.

The programme is supposed to go on with an additional





preparatory mission and followed by a CSEB production course a few months later. The team of block makers trained by Satprem will produce the blocks for the demonstration house, which is to be designed by AVEI. The demonstration house of about 100 m2 would be built once all blocks would have been cured and dried: Satprem will conduct "On the job training" and he will be assisted by one of his master masons, Mr. E. Manikandan. The dates for the next steps still have to be decided, since the Fractal teams need to procure the funds and prepare for the programme.



The Oshodhara Dome: Casting Challenges

The casting of the foundations of the 33 m diameter dome of the Oshodhara meditation hall has taken longer than initially planned. In addition to the substantial volume of plain concrete required (approximately 6,350 m3), the challenge lies in coordinating the casting of the foundations concurrently with the reinforced concrete structure for the water bowl.

The local team is grappling with significant obstacles, primarily due to delays in obtaining the spherical formwork and the inherent challenges associated with casting such a complex structure.

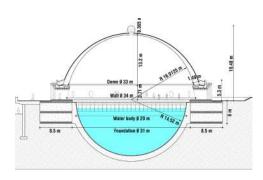
In August Satprem spent a week coordinating the work with the local team and to address a few doubts regarding the design. This allowed him to complete all the construction drawings of the building. The local team plans to complete the casting of the foundations and the water bowl by the end of January 2024, with the casting of the top ring beam of the foundation, which is made of RCC, reinforced with bars made of glass fibre reinforced polymer (GFRP). The Guru did not want to have any steel bars to preserve the energy of the building. Therefore, all the reinforcements of the



building will be done with RCC reinforced with GFRP bars, which are stronger than steel.

The construction of the ~1,800 m3 stone wall, which will be built with random rubble masonry, would start around February 2024. Satprem would go again to Gujarat around April to build one of the entrance vaults, made of cut stones. He intends to provide training to the local labour force and demonstrate the process of casting the intricate windows in the hall, which consist of asymmetrical elliptical cones. He wished to use stones for the construction, but the local workshops lacked the expertise to cut such complex pieces. Therefore, these windows will be cast with plain cement concrete. Determining the commencement of the CSEB dome construction is currently challenging, given the uncertainty surrounding the skill level and pace of the stone masons building





circular wall.

Tentatively, Satprem expects the dome to be started around October 2024. He will visit Gujarat again to train the labour and supervise the construction of the dome, which would take 4 to 5 months: The 33 m dome will weigh around 3,100 tons and will need ~320,000 CSEB of 18 different sizes of CSEB.

Concrete vs Poured Earth Concrete: Comparing strength



AVEI, Dhun & Wallmakers Team

tests on Reinforced Earth Concrete beams.

Dhun represents a visionary paradigm for the future of community living, drawing inspiration from nature. Spanning 500 acres, this regenerative habitat offers individuals the freedom and resources to explore and cultivate their unique potential. Tailored as a mixed-use neighbourhood, Dhun caters to creative and cultural entrepreneurs who prioritize lifelong learning and holistic well-being. The purpose was to gain insights into alternative building materials and cutting-edge technologies



In the initial week of January, AVEI conducted a research study that involved comparing and analysing the beam strength of Reinforced Cement Concrete (RCC) versus Reinforced Earth Concrete

A team from Dhun-Manisha, including members Vasundhara and Gaurav, along with architect Vinu Daniel and the Wallmakers team, collaborated with us to enhance their understanding of the technical aspects involved in research as we conducted

such as Poured Earth Concrete, CSEB, Rammed Earth, etc. Dhun's vision extends beyond conventional construction, aiming to incorporate locally sourced materials in the development of not only buildings but also roads, pathways, and other essential infrastructure.

Dhun is enthusiastic about fostering this collaboration and plans to continue it through joint workshops and events organized by its newly launched School of Pursuits and Passions.

The research was initiated to search for alternatives of RCC in construction. Through a week-long training course, various RCC beams and REC beams were subjected to a bending test to determine efficiency, strength and failure points.

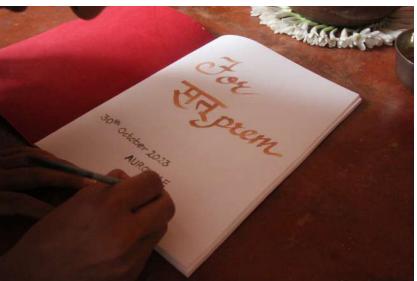
The 4m REC beam performed very well, with only a few hairline cracks but did not fail. It was loaded with an uniformly distributed load of 4 tons (80 bags of cement), equivalent to 968.52 kg/m, and the deflection of the beam was 25.8 mm.

The RCC beam of 4 m was stronger. It showed a few hairline cracks with 70 bags of cement and did not fail either. It was loaded with a uniformly distributed load of 6 tons (120 bags of cement), equivalent to 1,452.78 kg/m, and the deflection of the beam was 26.7 mm.

We eagerly await Satprem's report, which will analyse and present the processed data.



Satprem's Exile: Unprecedented Challenges for Satprem and AVEI



In a startling turn of events since mid-June, Satprem and the Auroville Earth Institute find themselves entangled in a web of adversity. The saga began when Satprem's valid visa was unexpectedly revoked on June 19, without explanation, by the Secretary of the Auroville Foundation (AVFO), casting doubt on the legitimacy of the authority behind this abrupt decision.

Prompted to leave India by July 1, Satprem, in pursuit of justice, appealed to government officials in Delhi. Despite assurances of a thorough examination of his case, four months later, the decision remained elusive.

The situation escalated in July when the AVFO, seemingly wielding questionable power, blocked AVEI's bank account, along with the Auroville Financial Service (FS) account, disrupting worker payments. Satprem's and Ayyappan's (AVEI's Co- Director) personal FS account suffered a similar fate. Although brief access to AVEI's funds was granted, mid-September saw another freeze, hindering essential expenses. Adding to the ordeal, the AVFO reported Satprem to the police for his continued presence in Auroville, despite the supposed directive to leave the country. On October 23, Satprem's visa appeal was rejected without explanation, compelling his departure from India by month-end.

This relentless persecution appears to stem from a personal vendetta by the Secretary, aimed at dismantling AVEI. Satprem's advocacy for truth and opposition to questionable practices by the AVFO seemingly triggered this orchestrated attempt to undermine the Auroville Earth Institute.

Departing for France on October 31 for an indeterminate period of time, Satprem's return remains uncertain. He continues to serve as the Director of AVEI, actively contributing to his mission of sharing knowledge and assisting global projects in Earthen Architecture. As the struggle for truth intertwines with the battle for survival, we are waiting patiently, hoping for a resolution to this perplexing and distressing situation.









Are Green Buildings really Green?



Source: lifeaate.com

As the climate crisis compounds in today's world, there is no question that we need to switch to greener practices and materials. In India, where we still have a lot of scope for development, the call to switch to more sustainable and eco-friendly methods and materials has become the need of the hour.

Over the past few years, the concept of sustainability seems to have caught up with us, with many materials and projects advertising their 'greenness'. Everyone seems to have turned over a new leaf. Agencies have grown and new standards have been defined to quantitatively analyze the

sustainability-quotient of buildings. Governments are making these standards mandatory and titles and incentives are being awarded.

But is that truly the reality?

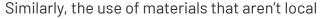
Sustainability and eco-friendly materials have many nuances. But before delving deeper into these aspects, we must define what we mean by Green Buildings.

Green buildings incorporate environment-friendly measures and are resource-efficient across the building lifecycle. The green buildings concept aims to comprehensively minimize the negative impact and maximize the positive impact a building has on its natural environment and human occupants. They embrace a comprehensive strategy throughout their lifecycle, encompassing planning, design, construction, operation, and maintenance.

Key focuses in green building practices encompass optimizing energy, water, and resource utilization, ensuring indoor environmental quality, and minimizing impacts on the natural surroundings.¹

"Not Zero," a coalition of activist organizations, challenges assertions of zero emissions and highlights the reliance on environmentally questionable accounting practices, akin to gimmickry, within the environmental discourse. Often stemming from unawareness, and the market definition of green materials, people are misled.

For instance, glass-enveloped buildings are being labelled as green buildings since they use double or triple-insulating glasses along with 5-star air conditioners. In a tropical climate like India, this is just a blatant disregard for the context. Yes, insulating glass does help in retaining heat loss, but the spaces were heated up in the first place due to the use of inappropriate building material.





CII Building, Hyderabad, India

amplifies the **embodied energy** of that material which in turn affects the sustainability quotient of the building.



Secondly, the rating systems being pushed by the government do not have corroborating data. Data about the performance of the Green buildings weren't released until very recently. So, even though rating agencies say that green-certified buildings save between 30 percent and 50 percent of the energy and reduce water consumption by 20–30 percent, they have no corroborating data.²

Thirdly and very importantly, the use of these so-called 'green materials' is hiking the cost to such an extent that it becomes unavailable to the majority of the population. Right now, India needs Standards of sustainability that are appropriate and cost-effective. Green architecture should not be a hindrance to inclusive growth.



Sharanam, Pondicherry, India

The construction industry, through its material choices, significantly contributes to climate change and environmental degradation. It's crucial to adopt genuinely sustainable practices instead of mere greenwashing, as the urgency to reduce emissions cannot be shifted onto future generations given the imminent threat of current carbon emissions.

Ancient wisdom becomes relevant here, as traditional and vernacular architec-



Reynold's Sound & Lighting Office Ar. Chitra Vishwanatham | Source: Biome



Farm 8 Studio Array I Source: Designboom

ture prioritized locally sourced materials, which are better suited to the climate than conventional concrete, steel, and glass. This not only enhances sustainability but also contributes to socio-economic upliftment of labours, masons and artisans. Often in the conventional field of construction, they aren't offered anything except daily wages.

True sustainability requires a holistic approach, one that ties together ancient knowledge, local context and inclusive growth. The Kenyan proverb wisely reminds us, "Treat the Earth well. It was not given to you by your parents. It was loaned to you by your children" This sentiment underscores the urgency of our responsibility to the planet and cautions against shifting the onus of climate action to future generations. It is high time that we start implementing authentic, cost effective and socially responsible practices that safe guard our planet for the generations to come.

Sources

1: United States, Environmental Protection Agency: https://archive.epa.gov/greenbuilding/web/html/about.html 2: Narain, S, The myth of green buildings: https://www.downtoearth.org.in/blog/the-myth-of-green-building-46642





Radhika in IGBC Conference, Chennai

In a significant highlight for our team, our senior Architect took the stage at the IGBC Conference, Green Building Congress, in Chennai on November 25. The focal point of her presentation was an insightful exploration of green and low-carbon products and materials.

Delving into the realm of Earthen Architecture, the discourse seamlessly transitioned into a crucial examination of embodied energy in construction materials. The crux of the discussion revolved around questioning the true measure of sustainability and whether structures can genuinely be labelled as "green" without earnest consideration of embodied energy and its diverse boundary conditions.

A compelling comparison was drawn, particularly focusing on Compressed Stabilized Earth Blocks (CSEB) versus conventional materials such as fired bricks and concrete. Backed by factual evidence, our senior Architect adeptly underscored the intricate dynamics of embodied energy, unveiling a stark reality—products adorned with green and eco-labels may not necessarily embody the essence of true sustainability.

This thought-provoking presentation challenged conventional notions and spurred contemplation about the often-overlooked nuances of constructing environmentally conscious buildings. As one navigates the landscape of sustainable architecture, it is necessary to embrace a holistic understanding, recognizing that the journey toward authentic green construction goes beyond labels, requiring a profound consideration of its multifaceted dimensions.









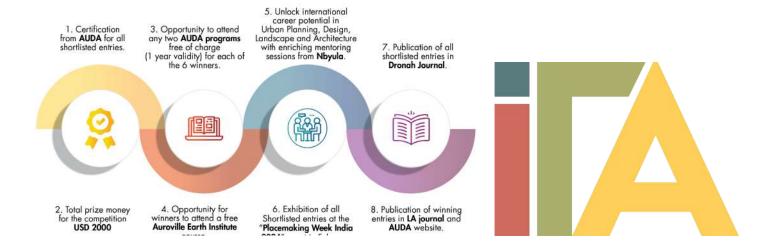
Unlocking Creativity: ITA 2023 envisions a sustainable tomorrow through collaboration.

Exciting news unfolds as the Auroville Earth Institute and the Academy of Urban Design & Architecture (AUDA) join forces in a dynamic collaboration to introduce the Imagining Tomorrow Awards (ITA) 2023. This ground-breaking initiative sees a collective effort with collaborators including the Architecture Fringe, Dronah Foundation, LA Journal, Nbyula, and Placemaking India.



The ITA 2023 beckons students and professionals alike to channel their creativity towards envisioning a more sustainable and verdant tomorrow. The initiative aims to counter the narrative of a bleak future with one that is both sustainable and conscientious. With a broad spectrum encompassing six diverse categories, the ITA offers an expansive platform for participation.

Participating in ITA 2023 not only promises a chance to contribute to a greener future but also opens doors to enticing rewards. Winners have the opportunity to see their work published in both the Dronah Foundation Journal and LA Journal. Additionally, the prospect of a scholar-ship* to AVEI, free AUDA programs, a career mentoring session by Nbyula, a Project Exhibition at Placemaking Week India 2024, and a \$2000 cash prize awaits the champions of sustainability.



Registrations are now **open**, providing a window of opportunity for aspiring minds to showcase their innovative visions.



Moreover, registration is free for all AVEI alumni who joined our family on or after 2017. The deadline for submissions is in May, allowing ample time for participants to craft and refine their contributions.

For further details and updates, be sure to visit our **Instagram handle**.



Esfahk Mud Centre & AVEI:

In December 2023, the Esfahk Mud Centre (EMC) and the Auroville Earth Institute (AVEI) entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to establish an intellectual collaboration with a focus on educational endeavors aimed at preserving the ancient knowledge of constructing with traditional earthen techniques. Although specific plans are yet to be finalized,



both parties anticipate potential benefits from future collaborative construction projects.

Established in 2015, EMC is committed to the revival of clay and mud architecture, with a mission to raise awareness about local construction traditions, expertise, and architectural techniques.

Founded in 1989, AVEI has the goal of empowering individuals to construct their own dwellings using traditional earthen methods adapted for contemporary needs. Renowned globally for its utilization of Compressed Specialized Earth Blocks and expertise in various stabilized earth techniques, disaster-resistant technology, as well as construction involving arches, vaults, and domes, AVEI also serves as the Representative & Resource Centre for Asia for the UNESCO Chair on "Earthen Architecture, Constructive Culture, and Sustainable Development."

Source: Hypotheses website

Hypotheses

AVEI as UNESCO Chair in Hypotheses blog

The Auroville Earth Institute was prominently showcased in the Hypotheses blog as the designated representative and resource chair for Asia within the UNESCO Chair on "Earthen Architecture, Constructive Cultures, and

Sustainable Development."

Hypotheses was founded in 2009. It is an international platform for science blogs which is free and open to public. A part of OpenEdition Centre, it is rub by the research blogging service and is funded by Aix-

Marseille University, the CNRS (National Centre for Scientific Research), the EHESS (School of Advanced Studies in the Social Sciences), and Avignon University and is part of the Committee for Open Science (COSO) and the National Plan for Open Science. The OpenEdition received the Équipement d'excellence hallmark from the French Ministry of Higher Education, Research, and Innovation.

The blog provides an insightful overview of AVEI, emphasizing its educational initiatives aimed at fostering awareness about Earthen Architecture. Notably, it delves into the institute's primary research focus on Compressed Stabilised Earth Block (CSEB) and Hollow Interlocking CSEB (HI CSEB), elucidating the significance of these endeavours. Furthermore, the blog expounds on the comprehensive training courses offered by AVEI, underscoring its commitment to advancing knowledge and skills in the field. For further details, you can explore the **Hypotheses blog**.



On-Campus, Online courses & Awareness programmes



CSEB Intensive training course

In addition to customary technology transfers and consultancy projects, AVEI has actively undertaken training initiatives to provide practical exposure to techniques employed in Earthen constructions.

Seven on-campus training courses were conducted, covering topics such as Ferrocement, CSEB Design, and AVD.

The CSEB Intensive program recorded the highest participation, with 27 students involved, closely followed by AVD Intensive.

Awareness courses saw a total participation of 138 students and were guided on campus tours by our co-director, Ayyapan, junior architect, Kishor, and communication and website specialist, Ahina.

Since the last 35 years, 14,381 students hailing from 92 different countries received training, with classes hosted in 21 diverse countries.







Students in CSEB Design & CSEB Intensive respectively







Students in Ferrocement







138 students visited AVEI as part of an Awareness Programme





Meet the new Prodigy: Made In Earth

AVEI extends congratulations to Ar. Shruthi Ramakrishna, Ar. Jérémie Gaudin, our former students, and Ar. Agnimitra Bachi, co-founders of Made In Earth, for winning the Prodigy category at the 2023 INDE awards.

The Prodigy awards celebrate those who boldly explore unconventional paths, breaking barriers between disciplines and design.

Recognized for their innovative projects aligning with a design philosophy of integrating nature, people, and the built

environment through sustainable materials, especially clay and lime, MIE showcases the untapped potential of earth as a building material. Best wishes for continued success and a bright future.







Beeja, MIE

The Future Will be Sown: MIE in Dubai Design Week

MIE also participated in the annual Dubai Design week. Known to celebrate and promote design innovations, the 2023 Design Week saw a noticeable trend of temporary pavilions made out of bio materials.

The light installation—The Future will be Sown—created by MIE, the only non-pavilion installation, was made out of loofah, a particular tropical fruit which are dried to make sponges. These dried loofahs were sewn together, creating light panels which amplified the rough—hewn texture of the plant creating a mesmerising effect. In the centre, minimalistic



Dubai Design Week, MIE

The Future Will be Sown





coconut wood benches were kept.

Additionally, MIE hosted a hands-on workshop on natural plasters, allowing participants to closely interact with materials like clay, lime, pigments, and fibres. Through this experience, participants learned to apply these plasters to various surfaces and sculpted objects, which they took home as a meaningful memento. We express immense pride and joy, extending our best wishes to the MIE Team for all their future endeavors!



MasonsInk in COP28:



AVEI congratulates MasonsInk on being one of the representatives of South Asia For the Climate heritage Network (CHN) in UN Climate Change Conference COP28, Dubai, 2023.

CHN is a voluntary, mutual support network of government agencies, NGOs, universities, businesses, and other organizations committed to tackling climate change and achieving the ambitions of the Paris Agreement.

Ar. Rosie Paul, alongside notable dignitaries such as the UAE Minister of Culture, and the Director of the UNFFF, presented as a key speaker, discussing relevant issues such as local building methods and the role of gender in climate-change responses.

She was also a presenter at a High-Level UNFCCC event focussed on culture-based climate solutions where she spoke of the potential of traditional building techniques in offering low-carbon alternatives. Further, the firm had the opportunity to co-host a UN Booth showcased

at the venue with informative media dissemination on traditional building techniques in India. The booth also saw an interactive live demo session on traditional plastering techniques.







Ar. Vinu Daniel in TIMES 100 Next & COP 28

Ar. Vinu Daniel, the founder of Wallmakers and one of our alumni was one of the three Indians featured in the Times Next100, for his innovative use of local waste material in avant-garde designs.

The Times Next 100 features upcoming leaders and innovators in different field who play their part in redefining conventions. Furthermore, Ar.Vinu Daniel and his team created an iconic pavilion in COP28 out of 1425 tyres and desert sand. A commentary



The Chuzhi House





on the waste produced by mankind, it also showcases the possibility of designing shelters in arid regions using the most abundant local material.

We extend our congratulations to him for accomplishing this remarkable feat and express our best wishes for his future endeavors.



34 years of AVE: a mud-tastic celebration!

On the marvellous occasion of AVEI's anniversary on August 31st, our team came together for a jubilant celebration featuring an open house! The festivities commenced with the dynamic Ar. Rosie Paul, co-founder of Masons Ink and an outstanding alumnus, graciously leading a CRATerre demonstration, unravelling the delightful basics of Earthen Architecture. Imagine the scene: a grand "sword in the stone" moment as the audience eagerly attempted to draw a stick from a glass of rammed sand – an activity that was both unique and whimsical!



Taking the helm for the Carazas Test, Dania and Pavneet added their touch to the festivities. One particularly enthusiastic young audience member was utterly convinced that we were working with chocolate, not earth – talk about a sweet surprise! Ayyapan and Kishor stole the spotlight with a fantastic arch demonstration using centring, infusing the celebration with a touch of flair.









The open house unfolded in two shifts, one in the morning and another in the late afternoon. Our pathways were transformed with vibrant panels and exhibition boards, guiding our visitors seamlessly from the gate to the demonstration areas and the presentation room. Inside, captivating videos about Earthen Architecture and AVEI played in a loop, creating an immersive experience.

For behind-the-scenes and live action, be sure to check out our **Instagram handle**.



As a special treat, visitors were presented with a delightful array of postcards, serving as charming mementos to forever cherish the day. As the sun dipped below the horizon, our celebration reached its crescendo with the team coming together, bathed in the warm glow of a successful day.

Here's to the magic of Earthen Architecture and the joyous spirit of AVEI!



Team Speaks:

Ahina:

I am an architect who loves to explore architecture through words. After my graduation, I wanted to work somewhere which would help me realise the true essence of Architecture, not the rat race we are used to in huge conglomerates and firms.

I joined AVEI last year in July, and through every step and second it has been a blessing. I have learnt about architecture in a way I wasn't aware existed. AVEI didn't just teach me about architecture. It taught me a way of living- simple yet satisfying. I am immensely grateful that I am a part of the AVEI Family.

Gokul:

I am a mechanical engineer who turned towards Business Development and decided to dive into the work associated with it. I joined as the Secretary of AVEI since I wanted to better understand the concept of sustainability and sustainable living. I have been always interested in the environment because I believe that our mother Earth gave lots to us but we missed to repay her.

My work here teaches me how to multi-task both at an organisational level as well as on the field. Though it was difficult to understand and adopt to a totally new field and job, right now I am very proud to be a part the Auroville Earth Institute.



AVEI on-campus training course schedule for 2024

January

22nd to 25th: Ferrocement 29th to 3rd Feb: CSEB Intensive

February

5th to 10th: AVD Intensive

April

22nd to 25th: Ferrocement

May

6th to 11th: CSEB Design 13th to 18th: CSEB Intensive 20th to 25th: AVD Intensive

June

3rd to 8th: CSEB Intensive 10th to 15th: AVD Intensive

August

12th to 26th: Bioclimatic Earth

September

2nd to 7th: CSEB Production 9th to 14th: CSEB Masonry 16th to 21st: AVD Theory 23th to 28th: AVD Masonry

October

14th to 17th: Ferrocement

November

11th to 16th: CSEB Design 18th to 23rd: CSEB Intensive 25th to 30th: AVD Intensive

AVEI Newsletter

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AVEI online courses schedule for 2024

First Session

1st to 27th Jan: AVD Theory

29th Jan to 24th Feb: CSEB Design 26th Feb to 9th March: CSEB Theory

Second Session

3rd to 29th June: AVD Theory 8th July to 3rd Aug: CSEB Design 29th july to 10th Aug: CSEB Theory

Third Session

7th to 31st Oct: AVD Theory

28th Oct to 30th Nov: CSEB Design 25th Nov to 7th Dec: CSEB Theory

