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Monsoon-influenced subarctic climate

# Location Examples:

- Lake Baikal, Russia
- Yushu, Qinghai, China
- Nenana, Alaska, USA

Dwc climate has dry, cold, long winter and short cold summer. The climate can be found mostly high latitudes or altitudes area. Dwc climate belongs to the subarctic climate category. The average temperatures can below 32°F (0°C) during winter. Summer has the average temperature of 50°F (10°C). The temperature can below -40°F (-40°C) in the winter. Perception is minimal through the year.

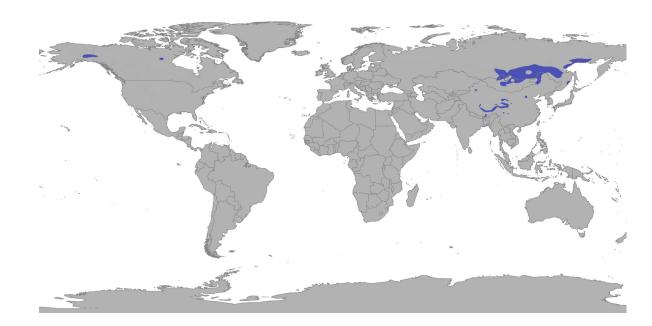
Materials used in Dwc climate may range from stone, Mansory, wood, to concrete. Due to its extremely low temperature and deeply frozen soil, foundation material requires great insulation and waterproof treatment.

### Sources:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Subarctic\_climate

https://www.azobuild.com/article.aspx?ArticleID=8227

https://www.weatherbase.com/weather/weather-summary.php3?s=592457&c-ityname=Lake+Baikal%2C+Respub-lika+Buryatiya%2C+Russia&units=





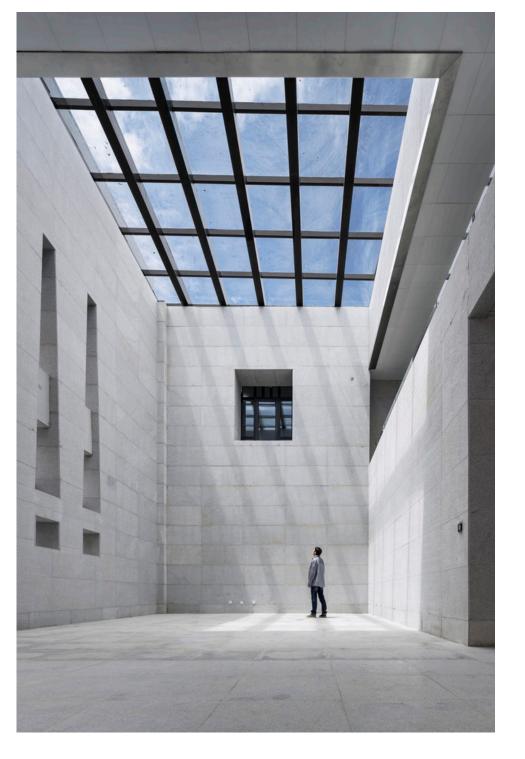
Yushu, Qinghai, China

# Yushu Administrative Centre

Location: Yushu, Qinghai, China







**Architect:** THAD - Architectural Design & Research Institute of Tsinghua University

Owner: \

Year of completion: 2014

Climate: Monsoon-influenced Subarctic climate (Dwc)

Material of interest: Recycled plastic seats, reuse existing structure

Application: facade, structure

Properties of material: The Project is built after the 2010 Yushu Earthquake combines of local construction technique and earthquake resistance system. The structure and facade are constructed with split-face concrete blocks which made from solid industrial residues.

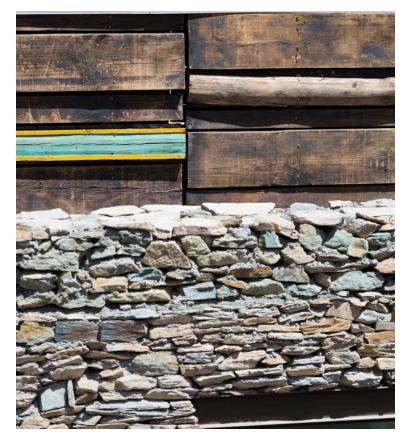
### Sources:

https://www.archdaily.com/869729/gallery-of-furniture-chybik-plus-kristof

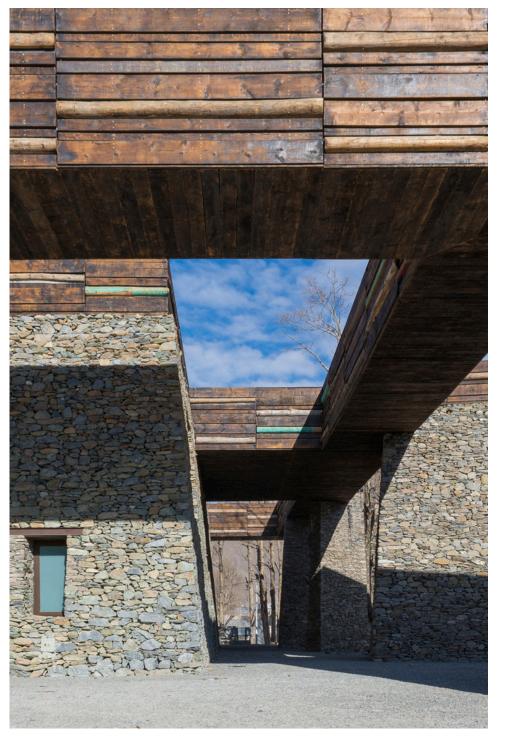
photographer: Yao Li

# Jianamani Visitor Center

Location: Yushu, Qinghai, China







Architect: TeamMinus

Owner: /

Year of completion: 2013

Climate: Monsoon-influenced Subarctic climate (Dwc)

Material of interest: Local stone, recycled wood

from earthquake debris

Application: facade, structure

Properties of material: After the massive earth-quake in 2010, the first project the local people are working on is the Jianamani which is the center of their religion. 40% of the population makes a living on carving Mani stones. The project uses local Mansory techniques operated by local masons, local stone and recycled wood from earthquake debris.

## Sources:

https://www.archdaily.com/772575/jianamani-visitor-center-teaminus