



aba shawl_sketch project
presentation in Asmara

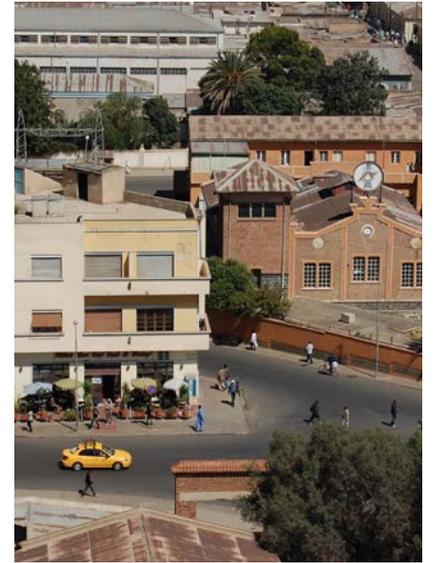
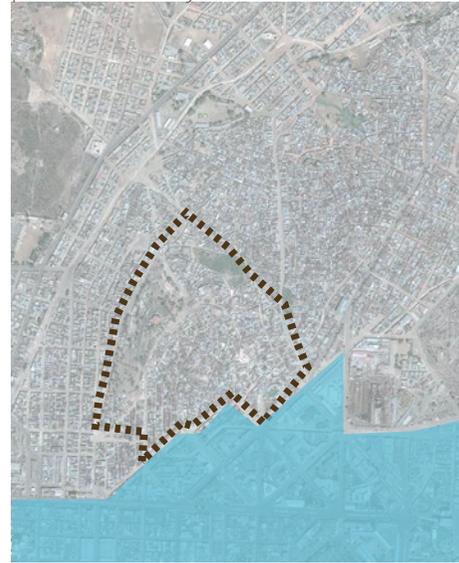


_unplanned city
Silje Høyem Amundsen & Kjersti Os Mathisen

analysis



planned city



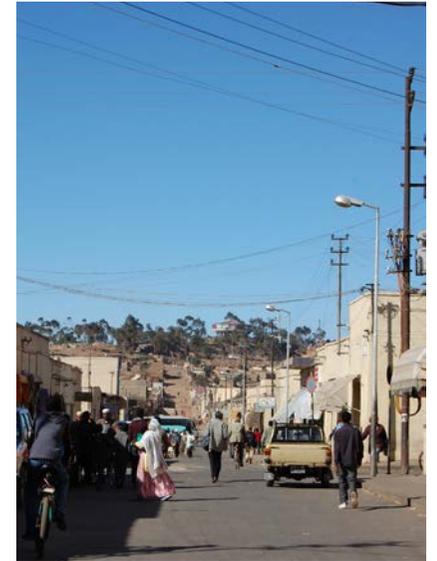
former unplanned city



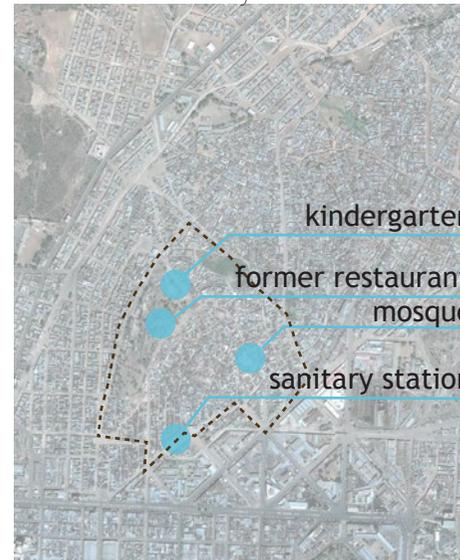
analysis



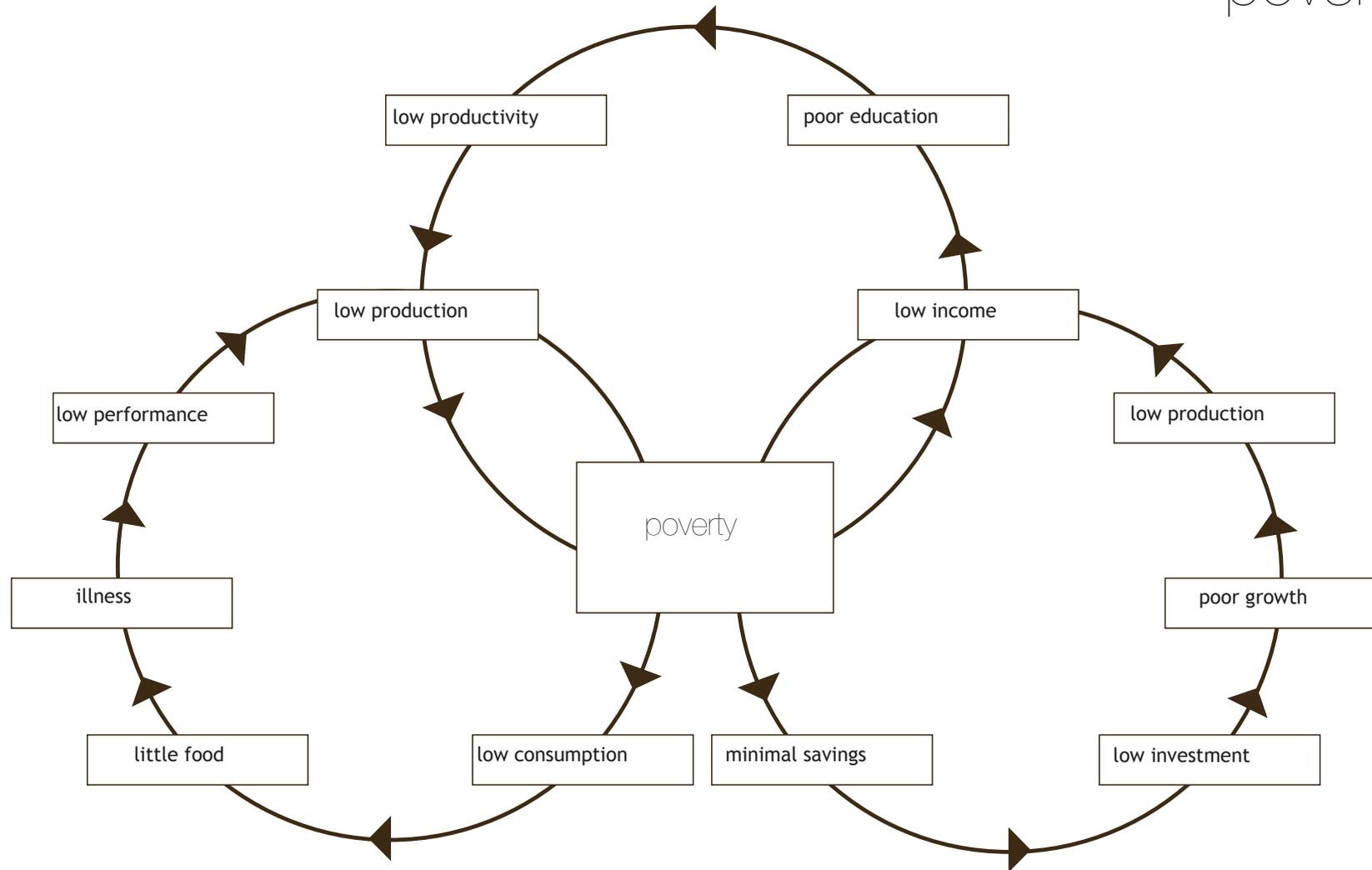
the hill



functions today



poverty circle



As we have understood it, this area is quite poor. The poverty often goes in a circle, and it is therefore difficult to get out. For example when you have a low income, you don't get a proper education, which again means that you don't get that much paid. So if a whole area is in this circle, it needs a boost to get out of it.

We think that architecture can be one of the methods to prevent the circle keep going. If the area gets a proper upgrade, it will get extended effects beyond the upgrade itself. The areas status will improve and become more popular, which again means that the will for further improvements will be stronger.



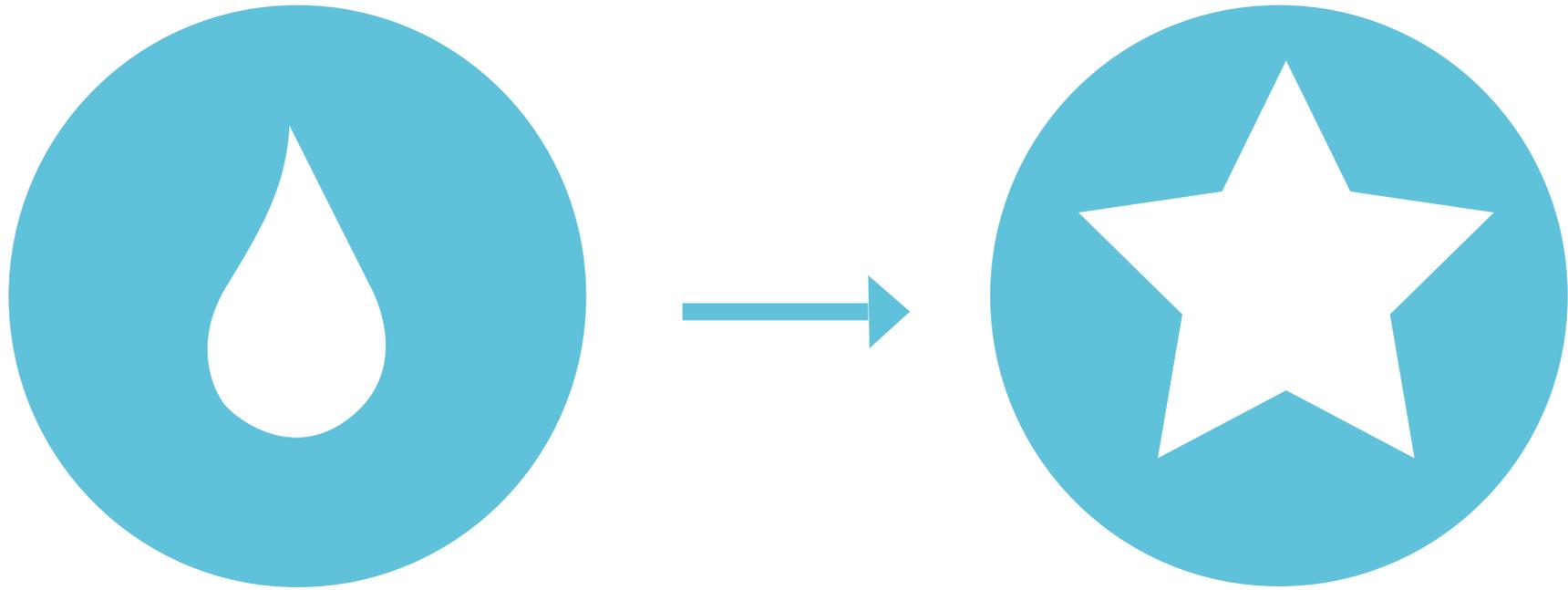
Botanical Garden in Medellín



Spanish library in Medellín, C. Mazzanti



Gym Studio in Caracas, Think Tank



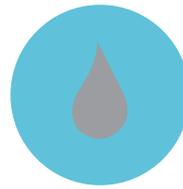
As we said, our area in Asmara have no proper water system today. By upgrading this and adding suitable functions, we think the area's status can change. We are going to start by presenting the technical aspect of this, followed by how we suggest this can be performed with an architectural view.

main issues



clean water in

_access to a water source



greywater out

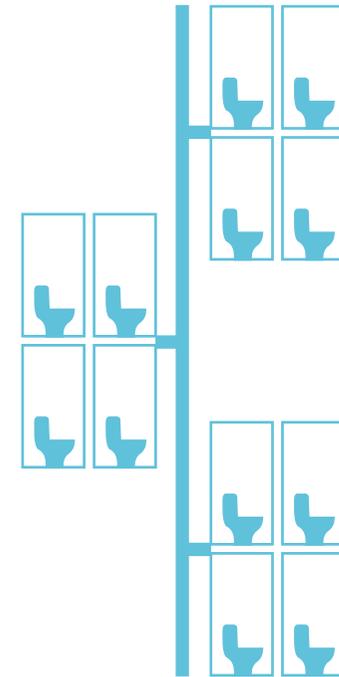
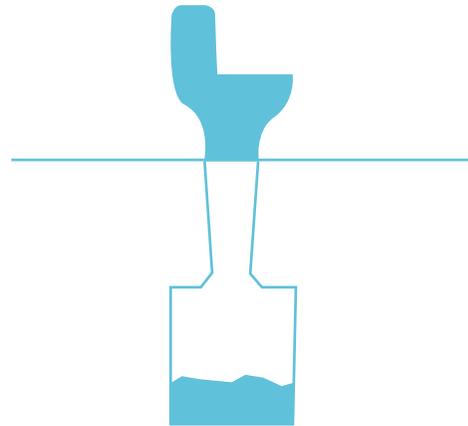
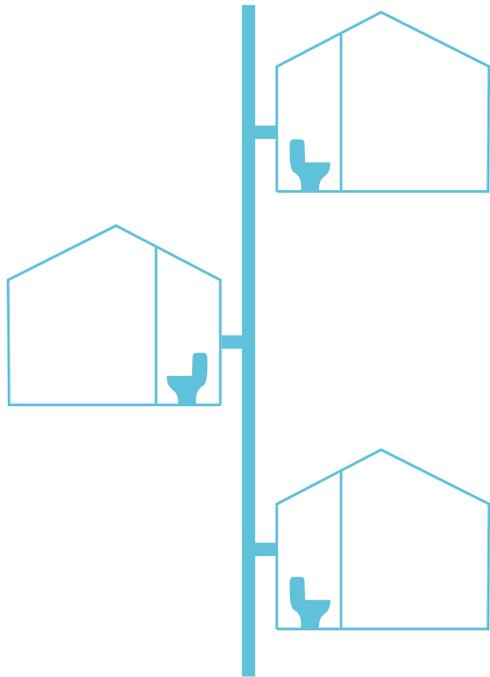
_contains food waste, soap left overs and such
_possible to recycle



blackwater

_water from toilet
_no recycling

black water



private water closet (on grid)

- _blackwater mixed with greywater
- _no realistic way to recycle the water
- _expensive
- _big interventions

dry compost toilet (off-grid)

- _no interventions
- _easy
- _cheap
- _quick
- _sustainable

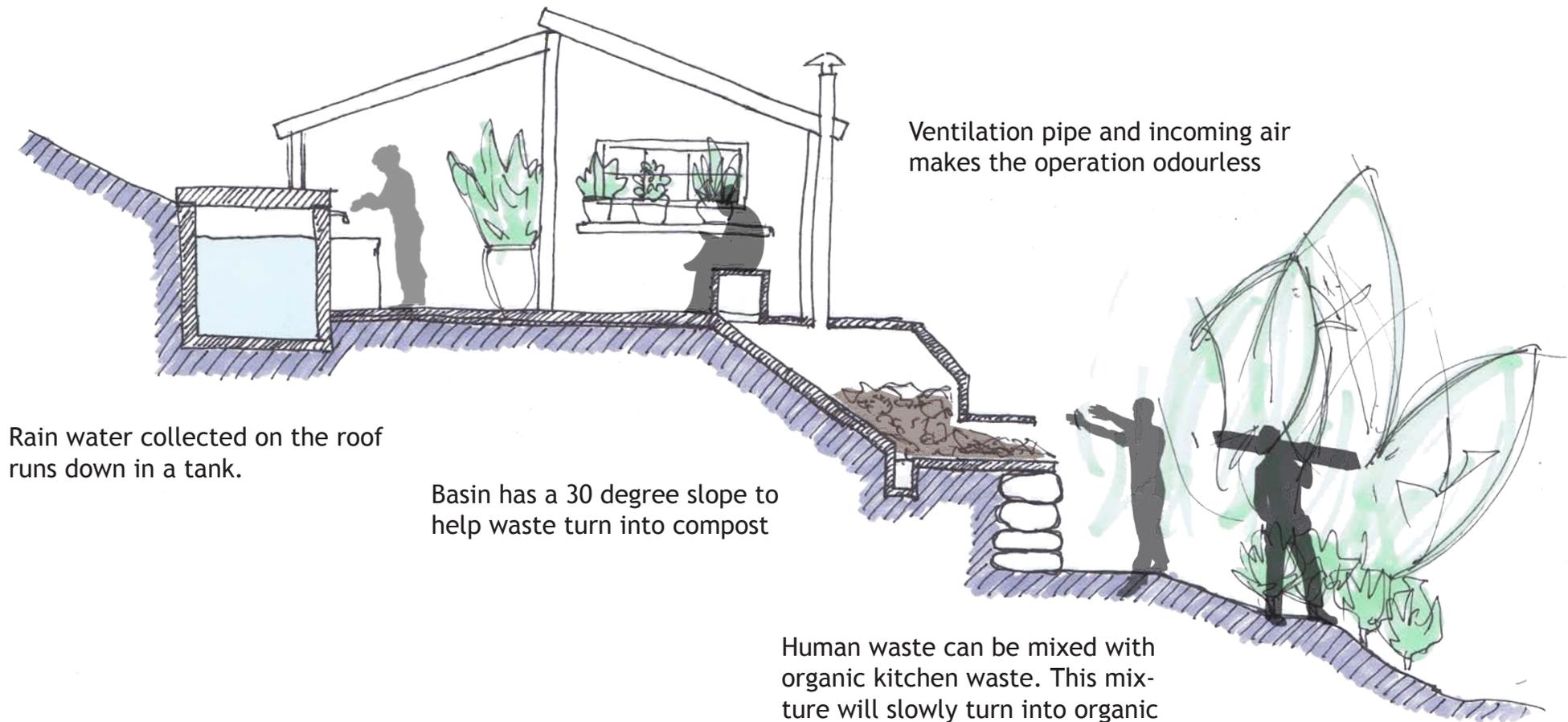
toilet clusters (on or off-grid)

- _within a certain range of everybody
- _unconvenient
- _some interventions

black water

Ventilation possibilities

Ventilation pipe and incoming air makes the operation odourless

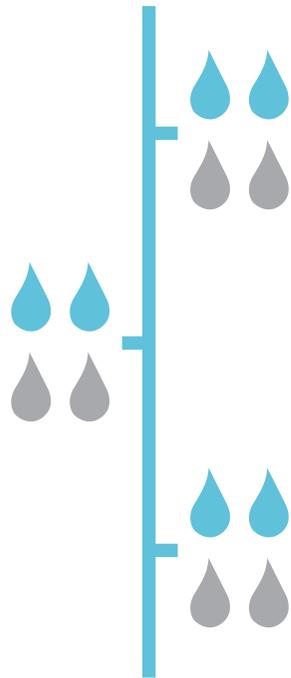


Rain water collected on the roof runs down in a tank.

Basin has a 30 degree slope to help waste turn into compost

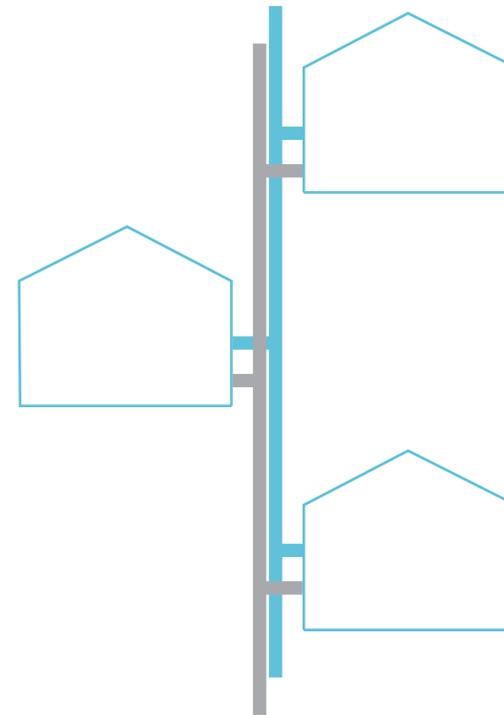
Human waste can be mixed with organic kitchen waste. This mixture will slowly turn into organic waste

water and greywater



water stations with greywater handling

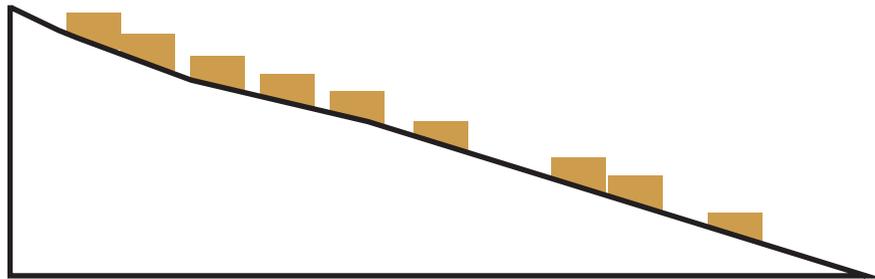
_add many water stations with greywater handling, so that it won't be so far to walk. This would mean that pipelines need to be added in some streets, but not all. Of course the issue of what happens to the greywater is difficult, as it is very inconvenient to have to go back to the station with it, in order for it to be recycled.



clean water and wastewater in every unit

_add water and wastewater handling in every unit. It may not be possible to do this in every unit, but a certain coverage is possible.

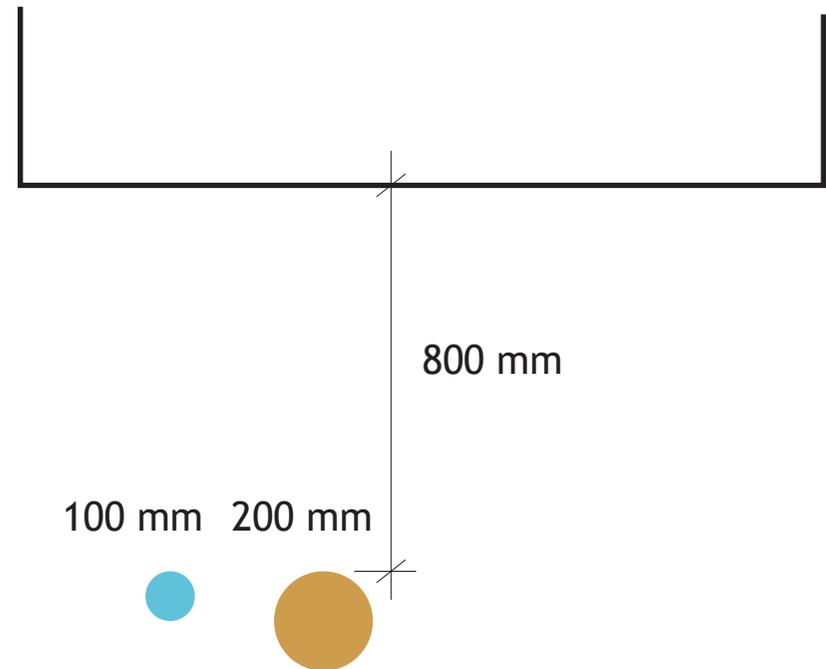
water and greywater



>1 %

sloping terrain

_in order to add water pipes one depend on a minimum 1 % slope, at all times. Therefore we need to find the streets that have this, and the ones that don't, will not be suitable for adding pipelines.



pipelines in street section

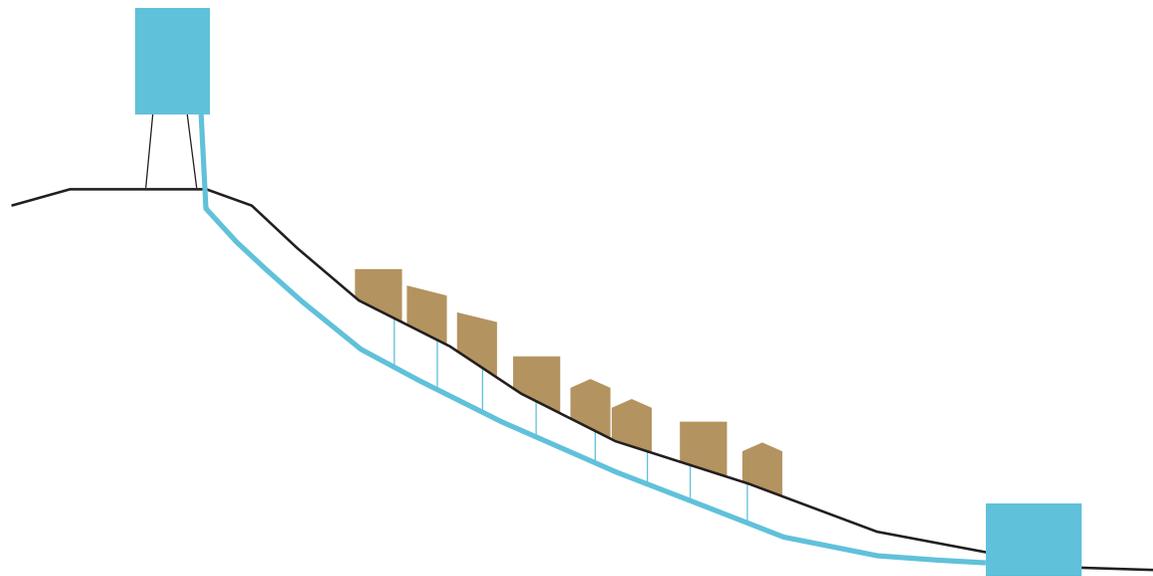
_the pipes handling water supply and waste water have to be placed 800 mm under ground to avoid damage from loads in the street. This is a dimension calculated for streets with vehicles. Pipes handling the water supply should be made of PE and pipes for wastewater should be made of PVC. Pipes handling water supply to private houses should have a diameter of 30 mm.



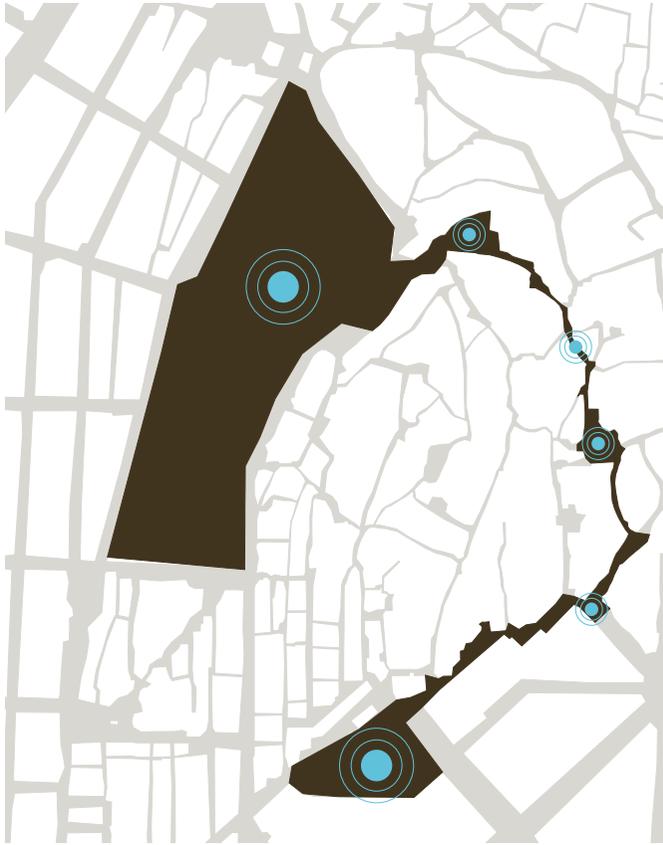
So, what we knew we needed in order to fulfill these technical requirements, was water supply at the top, a receiver at the bottom, and pipes in between. But we wanted to look at how the status can be improved as well. What types of buildings and functions can be added to this new water line? What is needed in the area?

This were issues we started working with.

water system



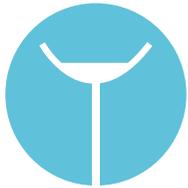
site



the hill: water tower



the hill: water tower



water collector

- _Can be combined with a visitors centre, educational functions, water towers, parks, public places++
- _Educational
- _Social arena
- _Permanent



watertower

- _Can be combined with a visitors centre, educational functions, water collectors, parks, public places++
- _Educational
- _Social arena
- _Permanent



infiltration plant

- _Can be combined with water towers, water collectors and parks/agriculture
- _Stores water underground (no loss of water)
- _Improves water quality
- _Permanent



Solys water collector by Fabrice Gordon

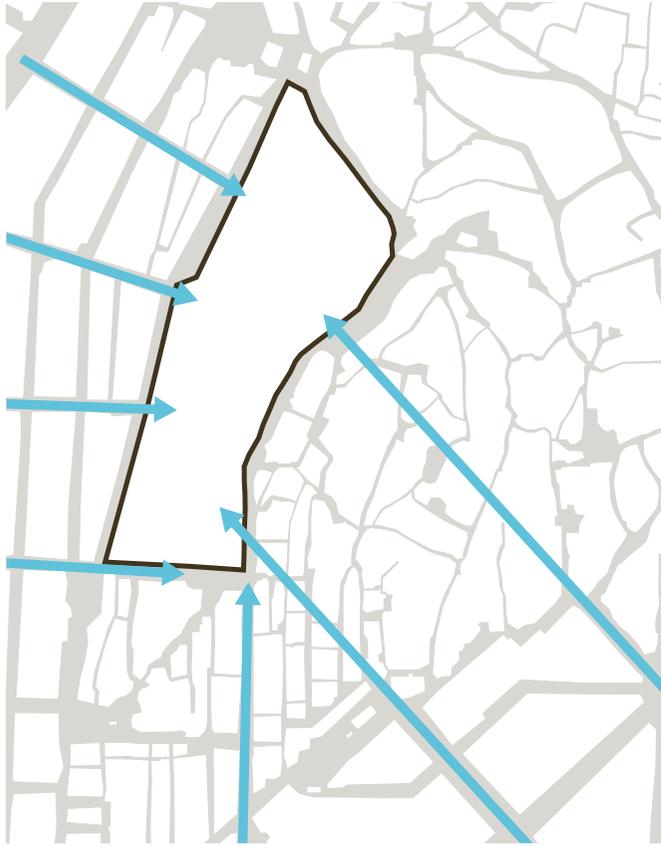


Hyllie water tower



Hoppergarten Berlin, by H. Sieker

the hill: water tower



view

_there are many bigger streets leading to the top of the hill, which gives it a natural focus from the street

_a water tower or a different type of high building would emphasize this

the hill: water tower



three main parts

_the north part of the top already has a kindergarten. It would be natural to look at how more educational buildings could be located around this area.

_the water tower should be placed at the highest point, with an information center close to it. This could also be linked to the school buildings

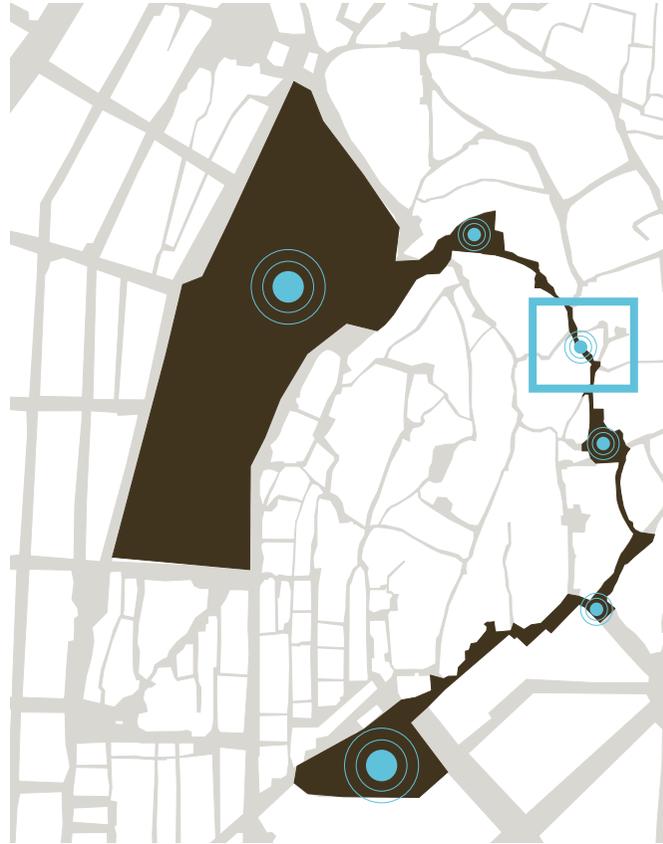
_the south part could be transformed into a park, with possibilities for the school kids to play and for the inhabitants to have access to a green area.



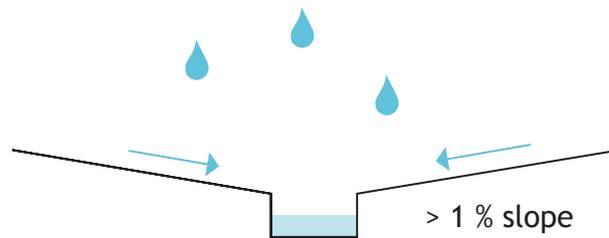
the hill: water tower



typical street section

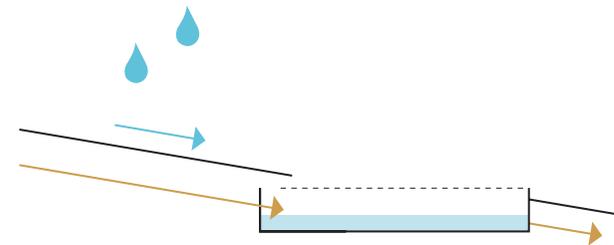


typical street section



functions

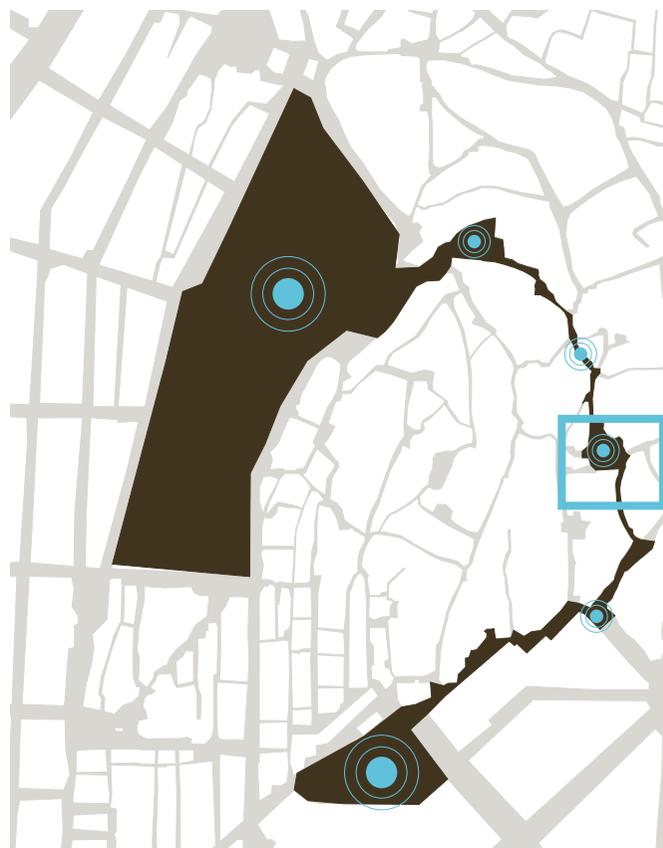
_to handle the rainwater, the street section should be changed. By having two slopes leading down to a ditch in the middle, the water will be led into this ditch and not flood the street. The slope has to be more than 1 %, but not bigger than it is comfortable to walk in the street.



water reservoir

_a reservoir for collecting the rainwater should be made. This reservoir could also handle the greywater from the households. It is necessary to protect the reservoir with some kind of cover to prevent it from collecting dust and insects. It is necessary to install a spillway for flooding. The collected water can be led into the wastewater treatment plant to make it usable for irrigation and industrial purposes.

sanitary station



sanitary station



sanitary pods

- _Element system
- _Easy to put up and to take down
- _A quick and easy way to improve the lives of people living in the area
- _Temporary



school project by Sheffield school of Architecture



sanitary stations

- _Can be combined with household stations and other similar functions
- _Can be transformed to other functions if the needs change
- _Improve the lives of people living in the area
- _Permanent



sanitary station by TYIN

sanitary station



household station

- _Can be combined with sanitary stations, water towers, water collectors++
- _Social arena
- _Permanent or temporary



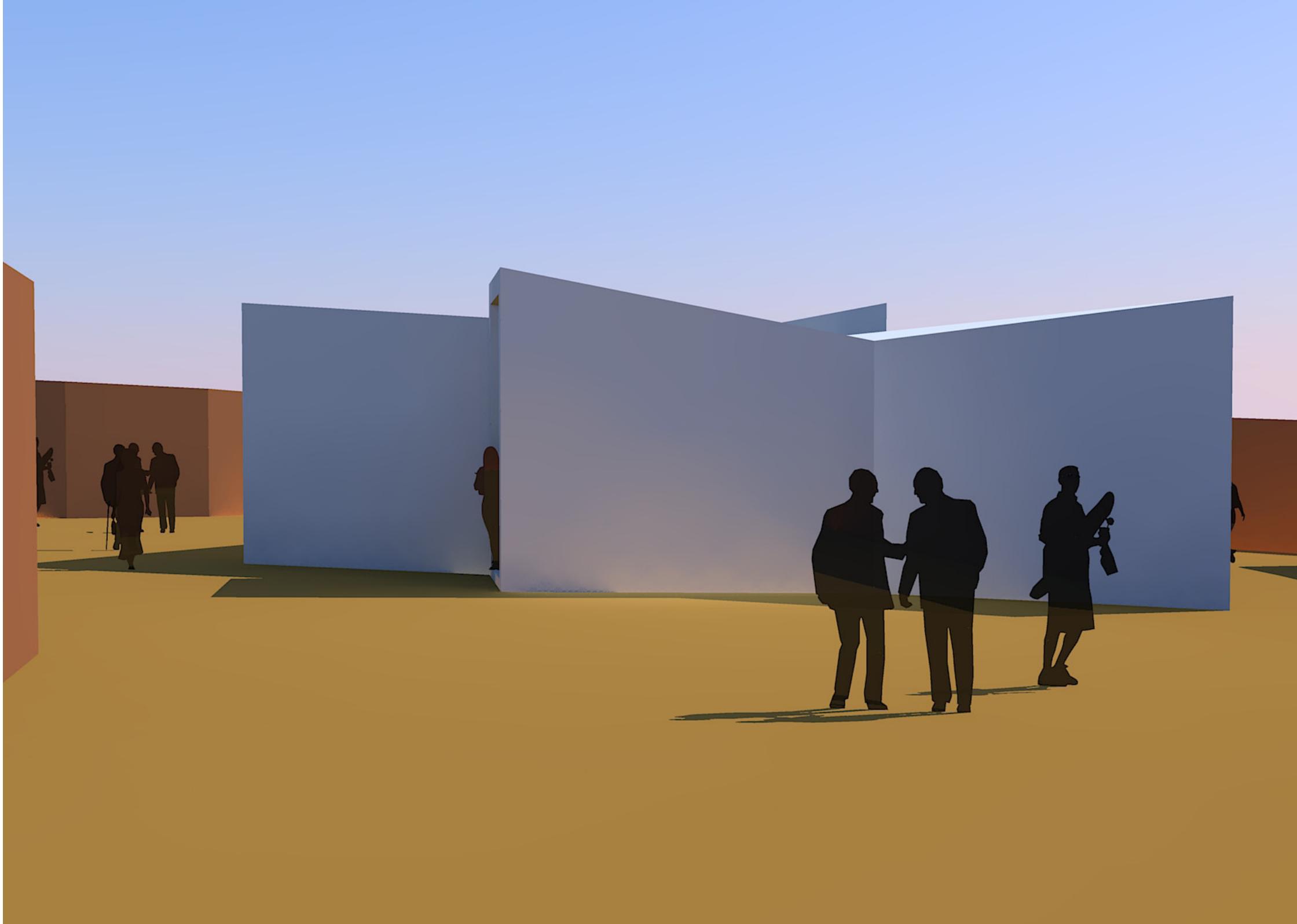
water tap

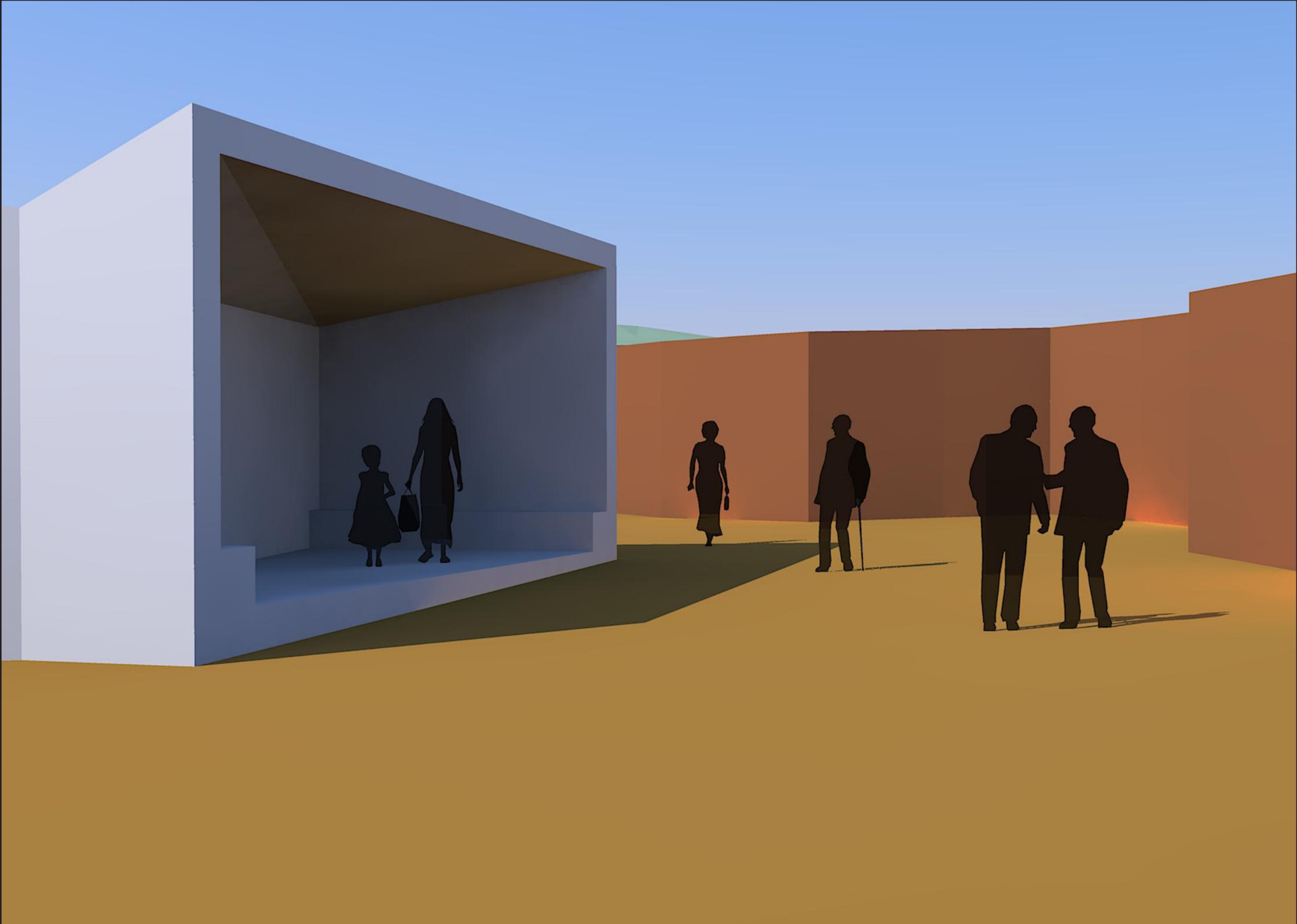
- _Easy access to water
- _Social arena
- _Improve the lives of people living in the area
- _Permanent



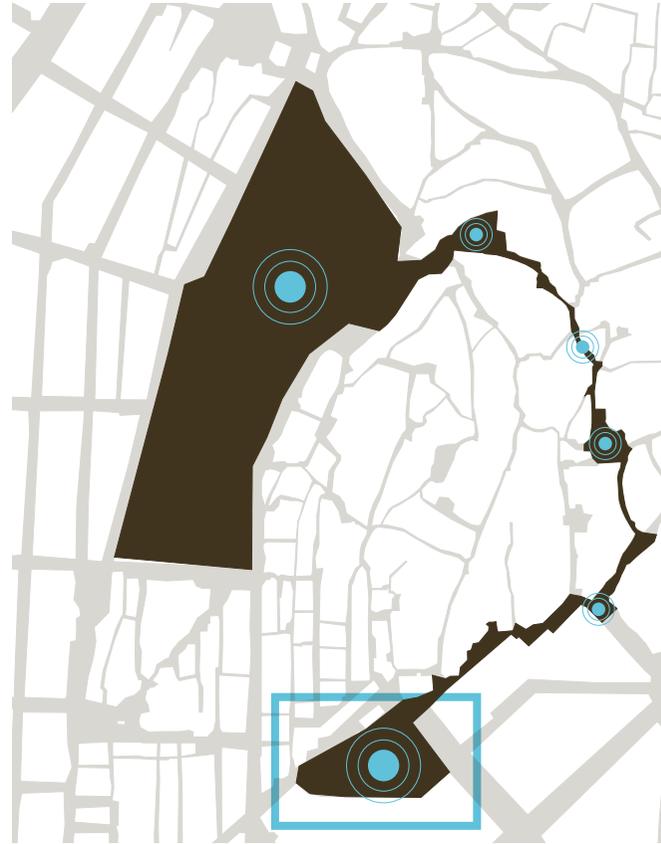
sanitary station







wastewater treatment plant

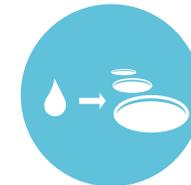


wastewater treatment plant



greenhouse/park/agriculture

- _Ecological urbanism / sustainable perspective
- _Technical solutions for handling surface water
- _Simple methods for growing vegetables on private properties
- _Long term

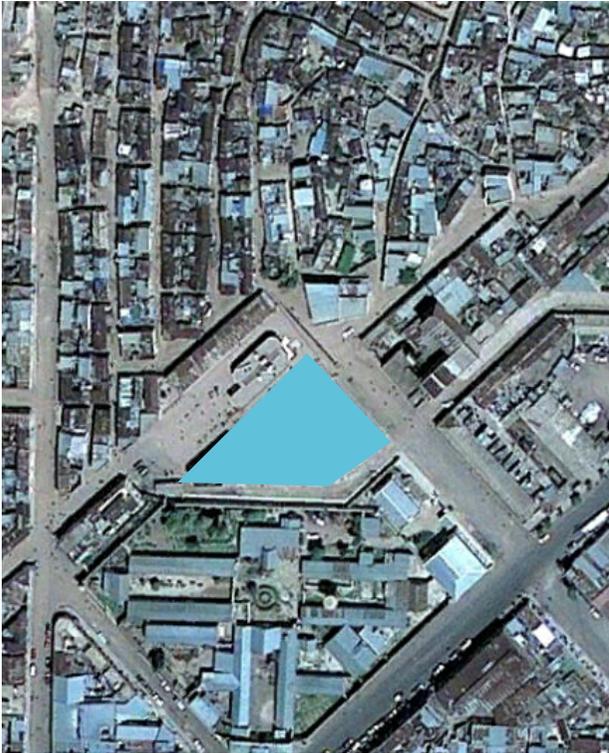


wastewater treatment plant

- _Can be combined with a greenhouse, parks, public places++
- _Educational
- _Social arena
- _Permanent

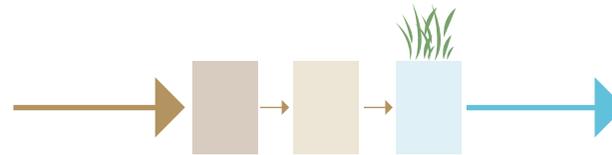


wastewater treatment plant



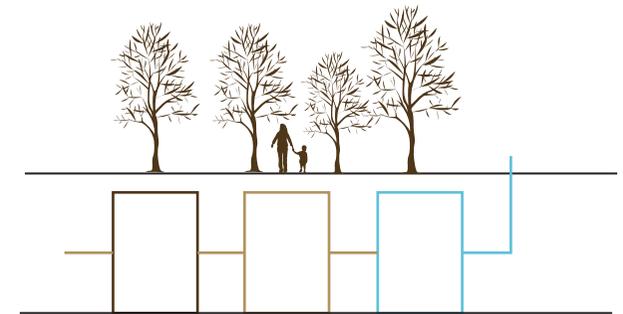
possible site

- _the wastewater treatment plant has to be situated on a site that all new new pipes can reach and still have a slope of at least 1 %
- _the plant has to be at least 200 - 300 sqm, depending on the load
- _ is close to the unplanned city and the plant and green house can become a part of a public space
- _ existing houses at the site will have to be demolished



reuse

- _by separating black water and grey water in different systems, it becomes possible to cleanse the grey water and reuse it
- _in areas where water resources are scarce, this recycled water can be very valuable
- _by adding a function like a green house to the plant, it can become a public function



park on top of water tanks

- _principle for the water treatment plant can be to have the plant underground, and the park on top
- _the park can use the recycled water

wastewater treatment plant

