

AN URBAN TRANSIT ZONE

a permanent structure for
temporary inhabitation

P5

+
Monica Carlota Lelieveld

+
Dwelling, Global Housing

+
Affordable Housing for Sustainable Development in the
Global Urban South, Addis Ababa

+
Nelson Mota, Dick van Gameren, Anteneh Tola

+
28 June 2017

RESEARCH

+
facts and numbers;
growth, migration and slums
+
challenge
+
research question
+
themes:
type of movement
location of settlement

BASHA WOLDE CHILOT
site survey

qualities
current situation
+

STRATEGY

+
design hypothesis
+
target groups
+
concept:
infill vs. permanent grid
hierarchy of spaces
+
three block types
+

+
TRANSFORMATION through time

+
to conclude
+

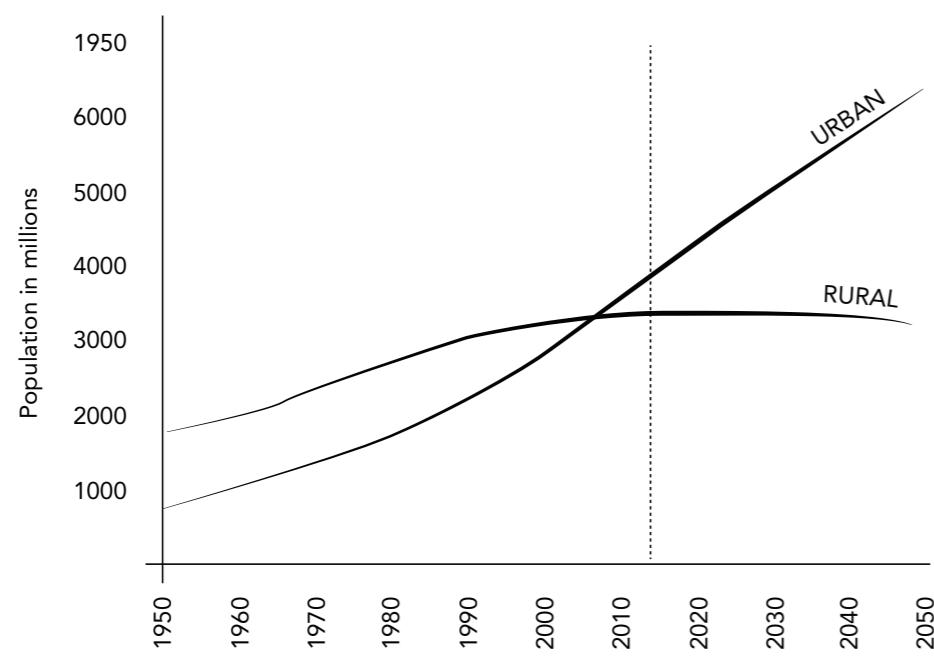
DESIGN PROPOSAL

+
complex:
design principles
transformation
masterplan 2028
+
possible other locations
+
cluster:
design principles
transformation
clusterplan 2043
circulation
climate
+
block:
transformation
floorplan 2018; and possible transformations
elevations in transition
construction; technique and material
section and detail
+
impressions



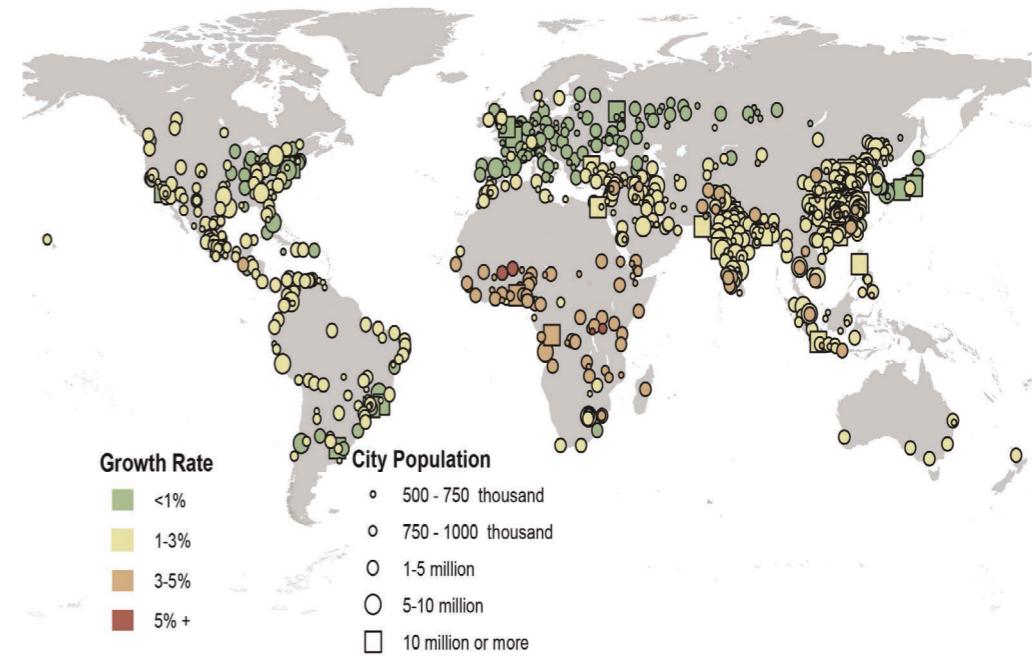
Research

World Population growth in rural and urban areas



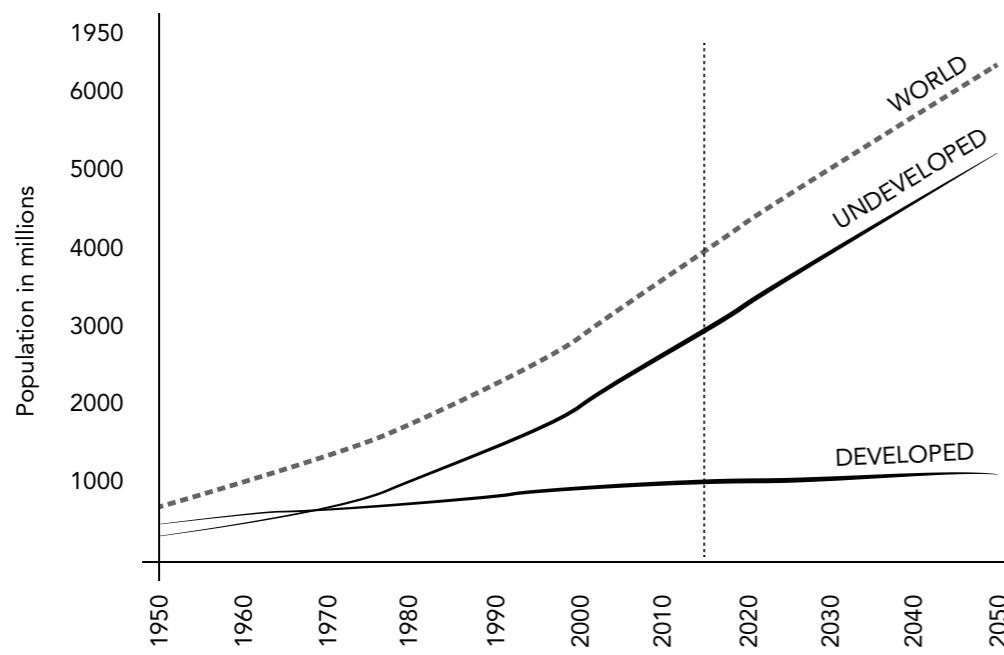
Source:
United Nations, World Urbanisation
Prospect Revision 2014, p.7

Unequal growth rates of urban agglomerations by size class



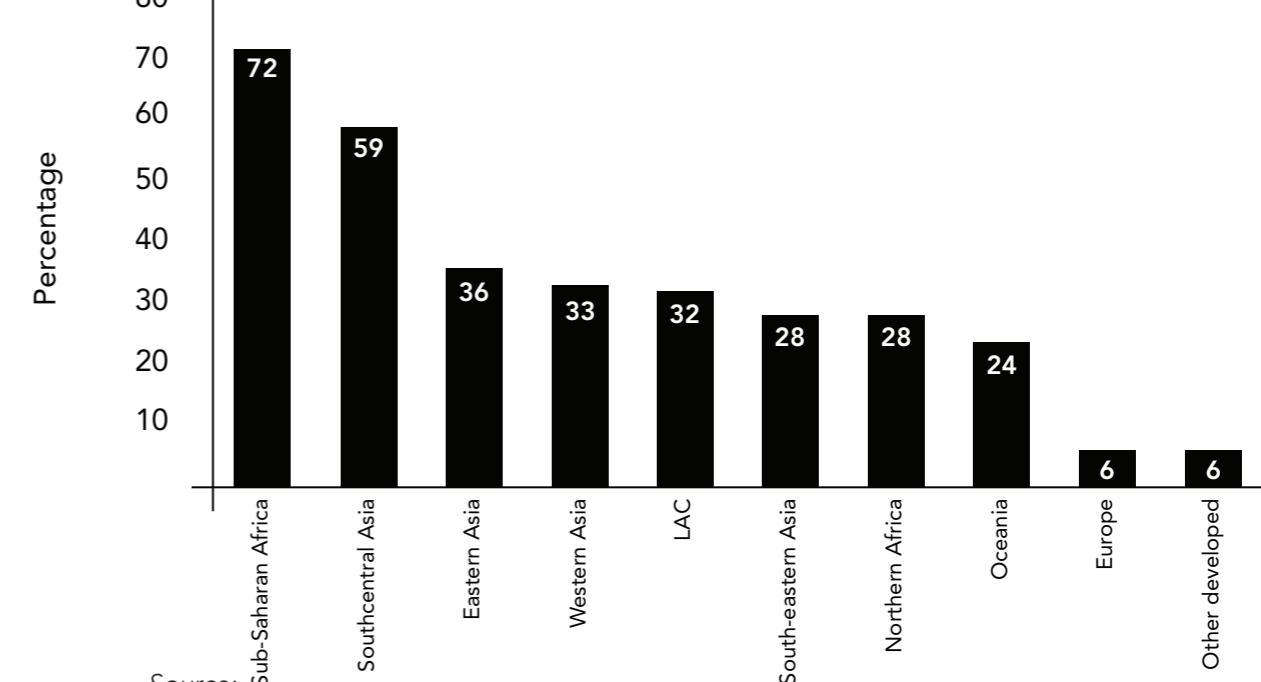
Source:
United Nations: <https://esa.un.org/unpd/wup/Maps/City-Growth/CityGrowth.aspx>

Urban Population growth in developed and less developed areas



Source:
United Nations, World Urbanisation
Prospect Revision 2014, p.25

FACTS AND NUMBER growth, migration and slums



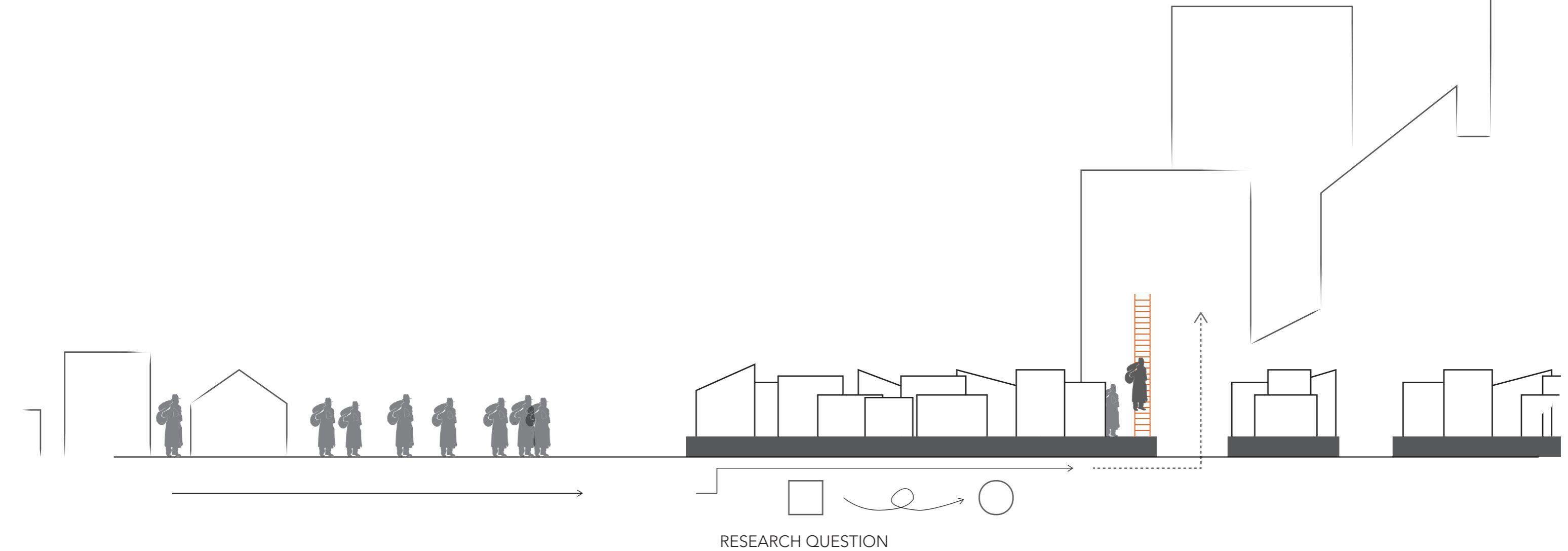
Source:
UN-Habitat, The Challenge of Slums: Global Report on Human Settlements 2003, p.15



- Good urban conditions:
- acces to improved water
 - acces to improved sanitation
 - sufficient living area/not overcrowded
 - structural quality/durability
 - security to tenure

To what extent can sustainable urban transitory spaces contribute to the development of cities in the global south which await a huge growth of internal and rural migrants the coming decades?

According report UN



the **TYPE** of
movement

the LOCATION of
these settlements

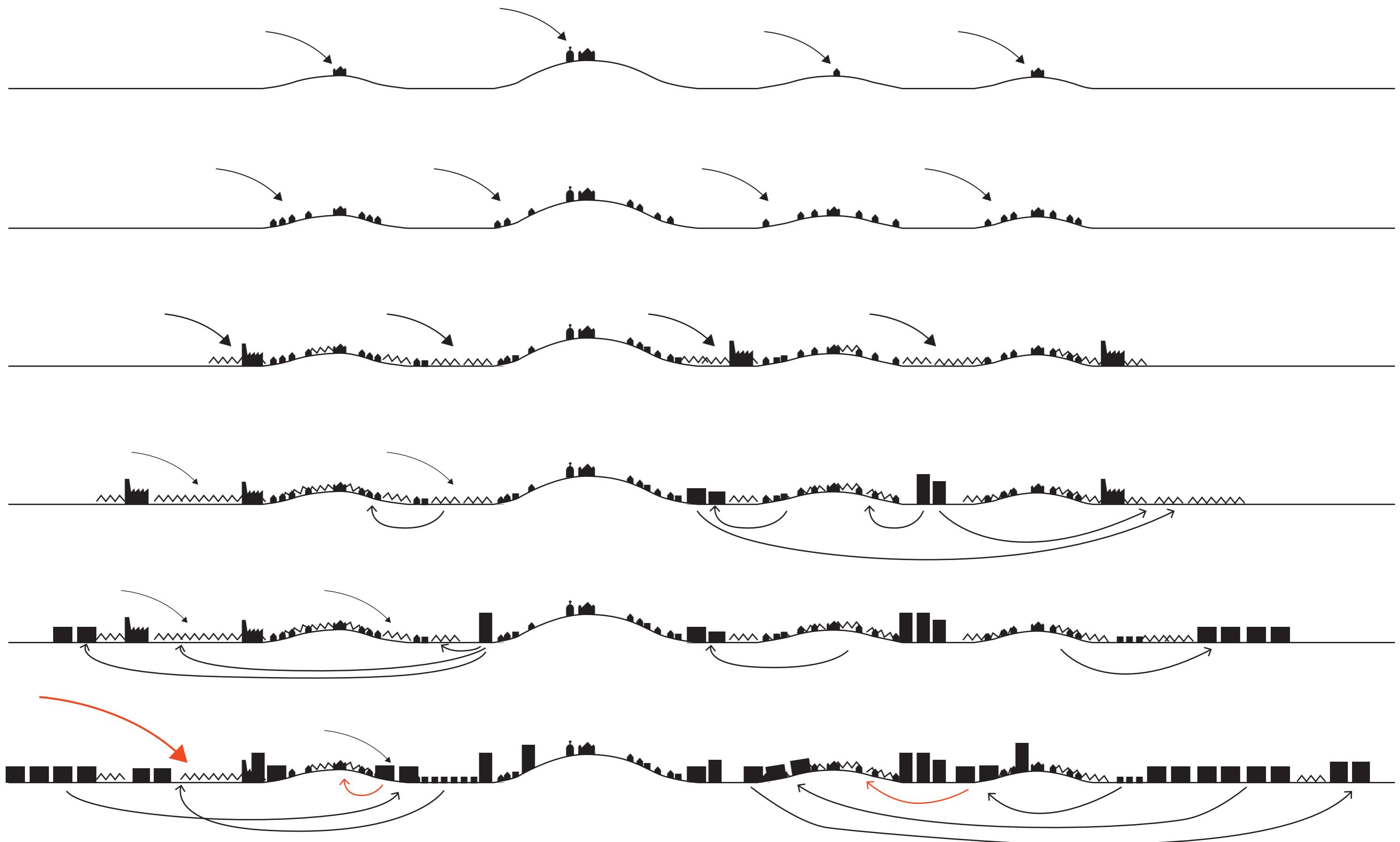
the social and
spatial **QUALITIES**

their CONTRIBUTU-
TION to the city

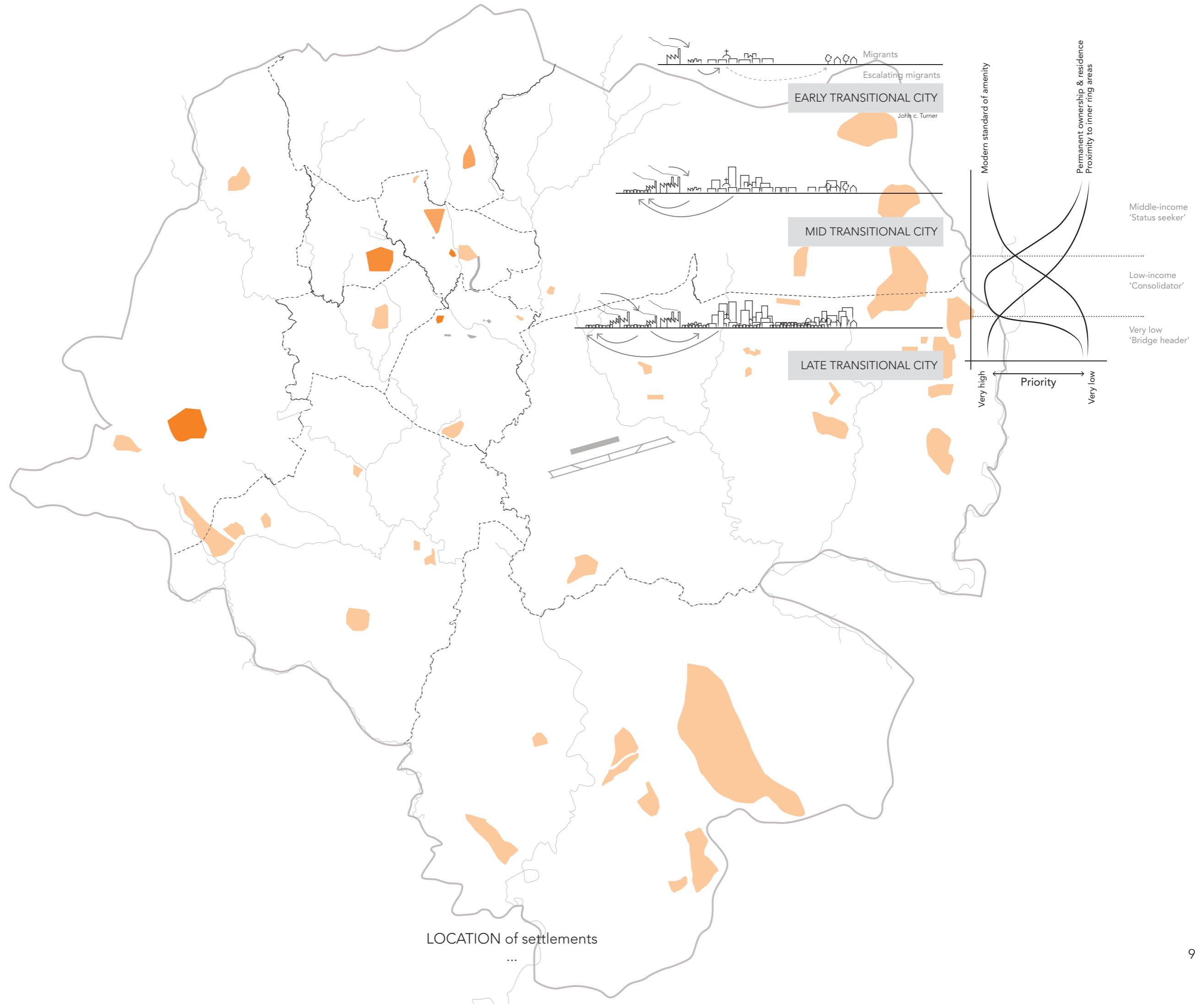
the current **SITUA-**
TION and examples

Basha Wolde Chilot

THEMES



TYPES OF MOVEMENT on an urban scale
relocation and migration



Dense ground bound shacks
Cheap accomodation/
workspace/
shop
Lack of regulation
→Flexibility
Close relation to the street
→Public interaction

"City slums are dynamic entities where people move in and move out and where they reach success or fail hopelessly "

Peter Cutt Lloyd,
1979

"the arrival city is both populated with people in transition [...] and is itself a place of transition"

Doug Saunders,
2010

Network linking the village to the city
Entry mechanism
The establishment of an urban platform
Social mobility path towards the middle class





Location

Basha Wolde Chilot
2016





QUALITIES
by site visit

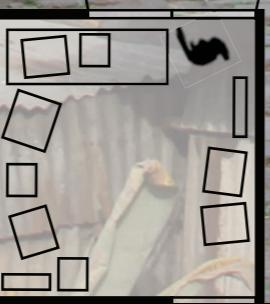


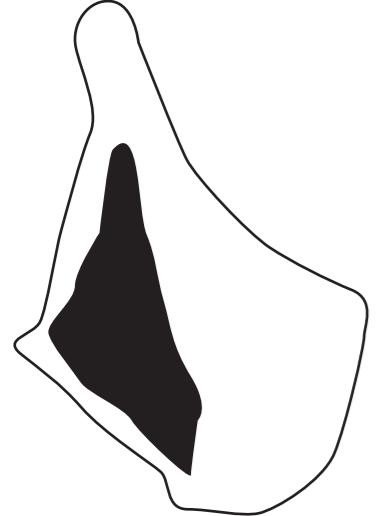
QUALITIES
sharing facilities, courtyards and clusters of dwellings





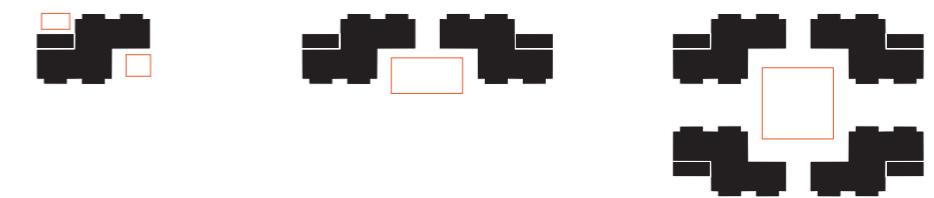
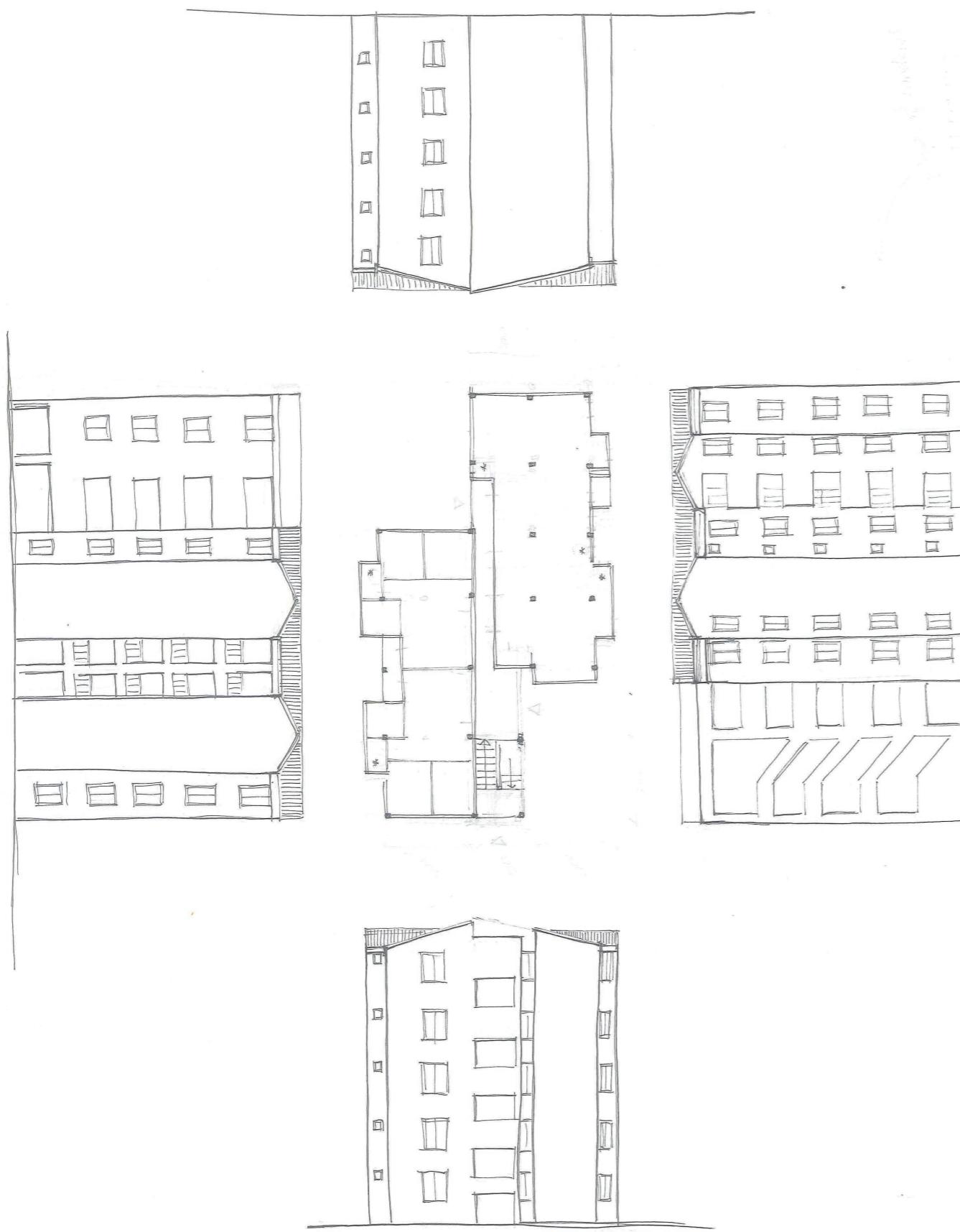
QUALITIES
the degree of freedom causing financial opportunities





SHARING
THE GROUND FLOOR
INFORMAL JOB POTENTIAL
(very) AFFORDABLE
FREEDOM vs. RESPONSIBILITY
COSTS
TRANSITION
COURTYARD
OPPORTUNITIES
SOCIAL NETWORK
SIMILARITIES BUT NOTHING IS THE SAME





CLUSTER
placed in pares/ foursome creating
a social space in between or on the
inside

PER BLOCK
Units:
Persons:

20 / 25
44-64 / 55-80

load bearing
CONSTRUCTION
0,284 m³ concrete
per m²

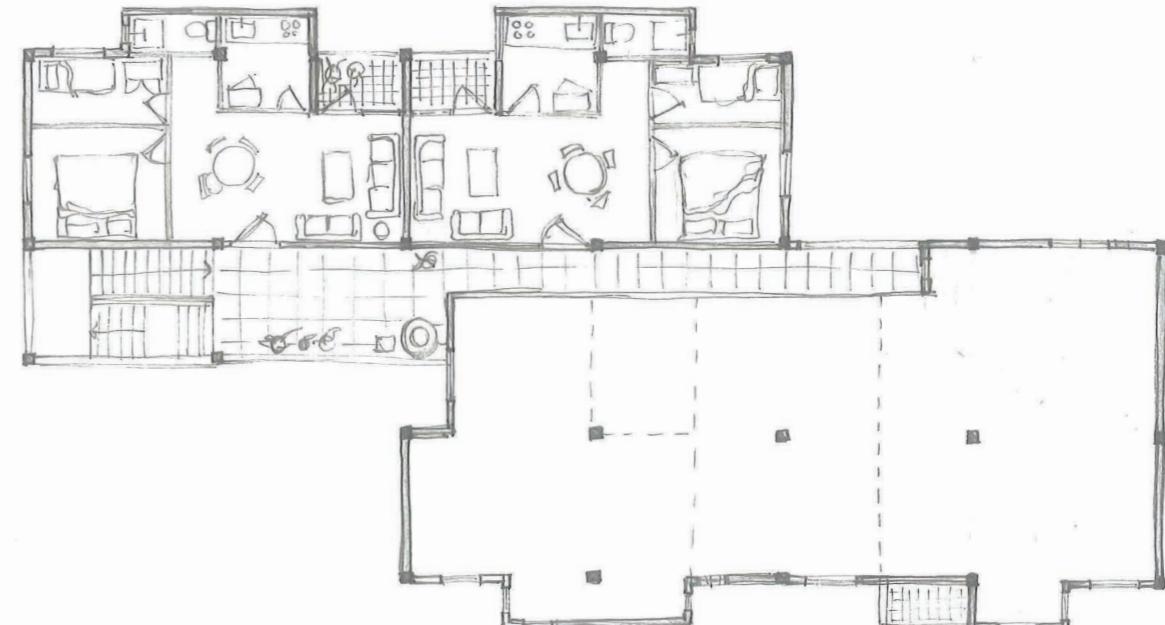
FACADE
0,612 m² ext. facade
per m²

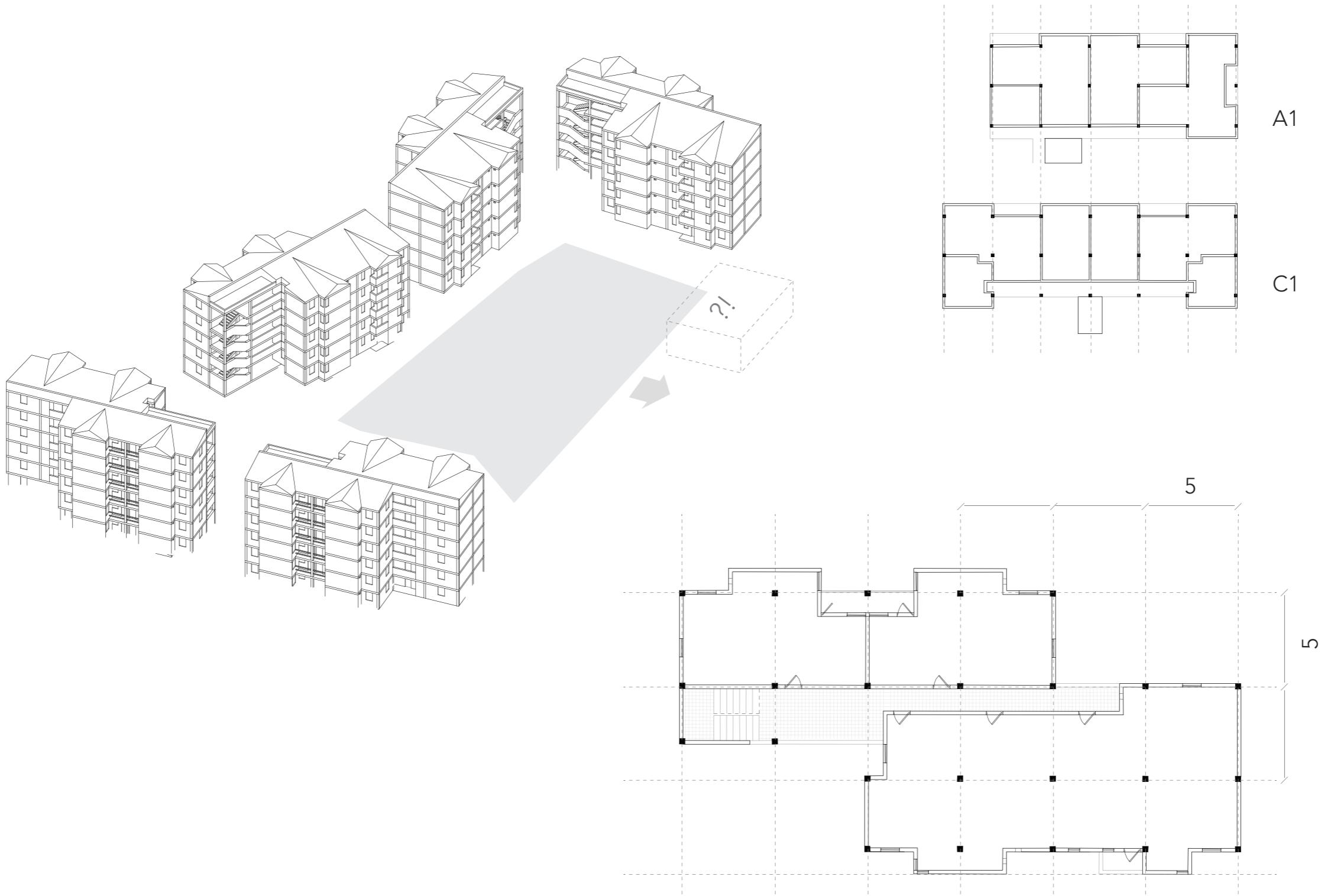
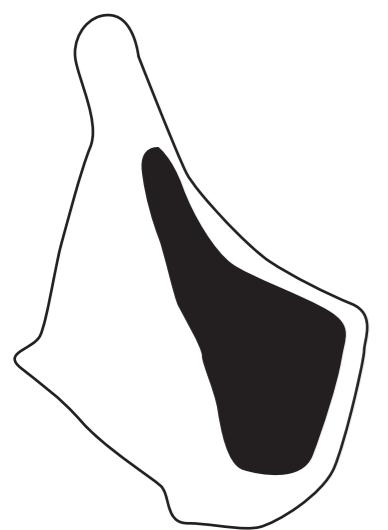
Footprint:
330 m²
Area needed for placement:
427 m²
Floors:
G+4/5
Staircases (stairs):
1 (4 stairs)

PER FLOOR
Residential surface: 282 m²
Corridor: 48 m²
Floor: 315 m²
 $315 \times 0.28 = 88,2$ m³
of concrete
Columns: 24
 $0.3 \times 0.3 \times 2,52 = 0,2268$
 $0,2268 \times 24 = 5,4432$ m³

Beams:
-
Facade (ext.): 80,2 m
 $80,2 \times 2,52 \times 0,2 = 40,42$ m³
of hollow blocks
(int.): 36,2 m
 $36,2 \times 2,52 \times 0,2 = 18,25$ m³
22,7 m
 $22,7 \times 2,52 \times 0,2 = 11,44$ m³

Partition walls/ panels: ?
Doors (ext.): 8
(int.): 18
Windows: S 5
M 6
L 10
Units per floor: 5
Type of units: studio (1)
1 room app (1)
2 room app (2)
3 room app (1)
Persons p/floor: 11-16





CONDOMINIUM
large undefined spaces, lack of social facilities vs. grid



Strategy



What kind of structure encourages transformation and is able to absorb transformation through time and how can the costs of a such a structure, providing shelter, be diminished?

Create a PERMANENT structure for TEMPORARY inhabitation, which can evolve with the changing housing needs of the future.

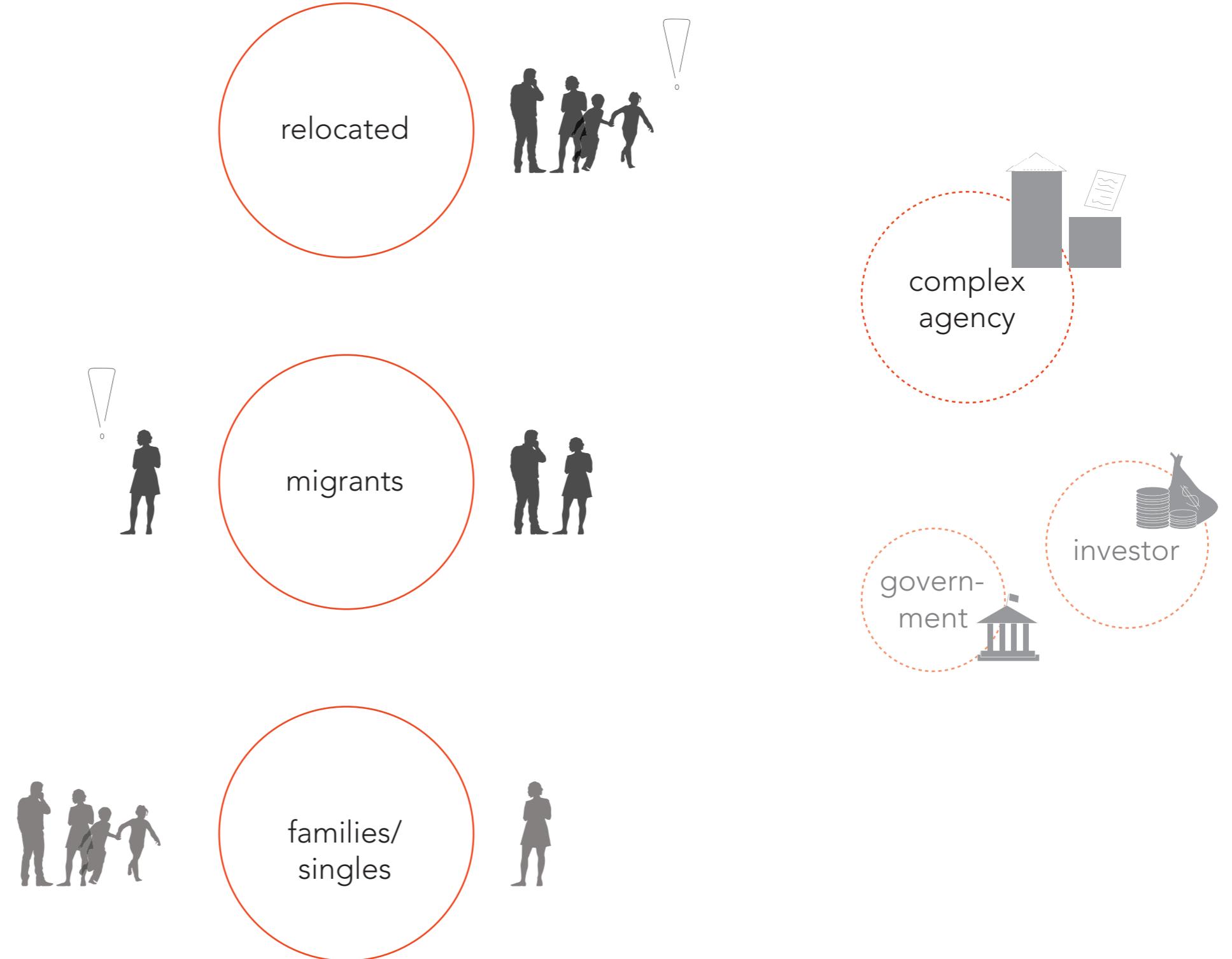
Create a foothold for people whom do not possess over the economic capabilities to buy or rent a dwelling (affordable housing)

Assist them towards permanent housing elsewhere in the city, as this is already being provided

Deal with 'unfinished' places in the existing urban fabric

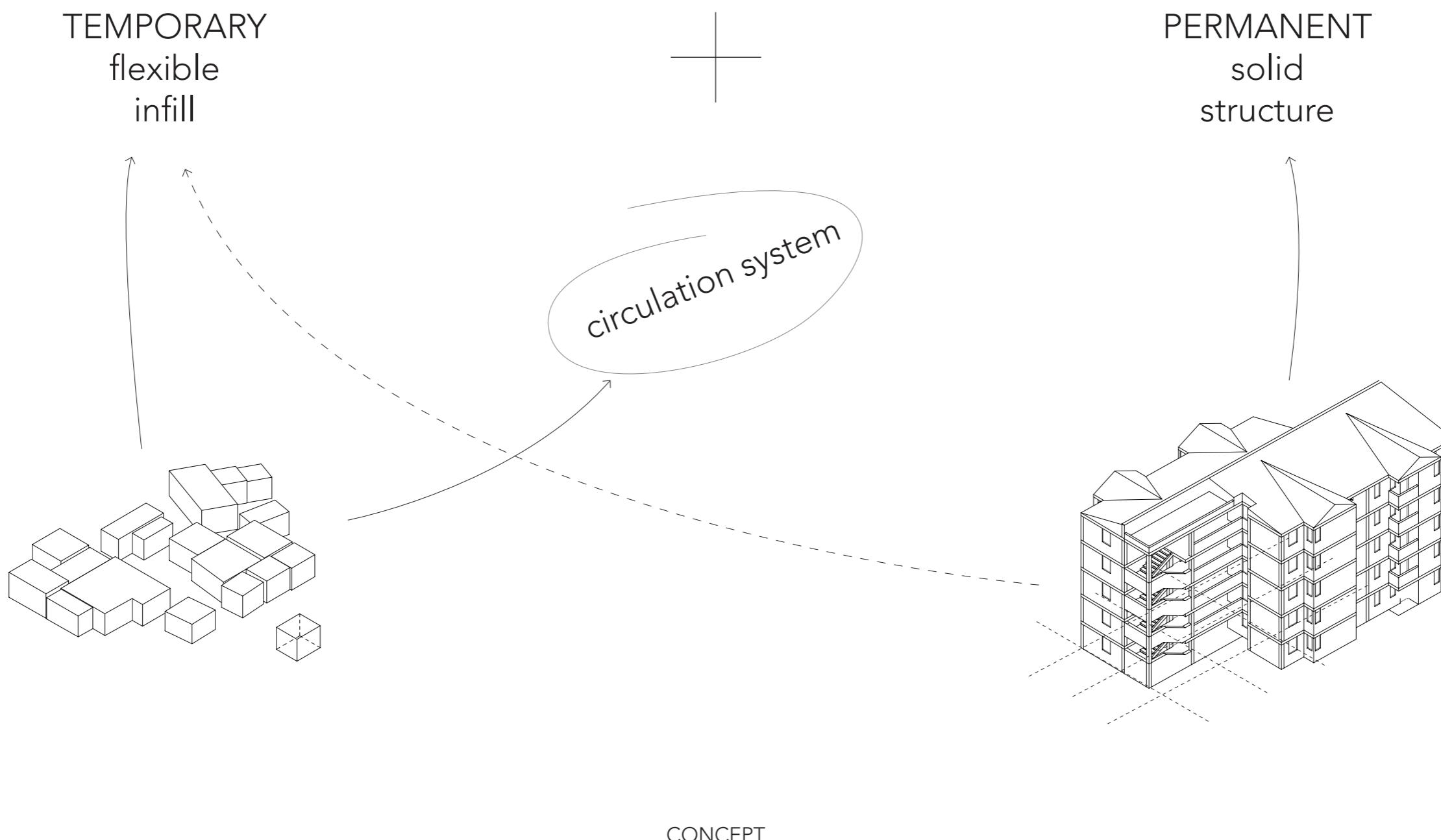
Create a structure that can evolve through time

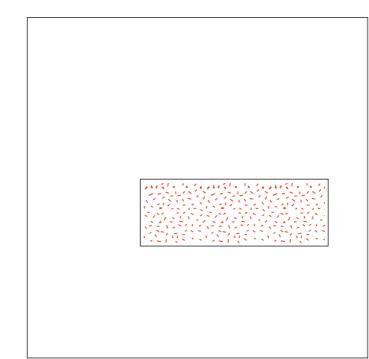
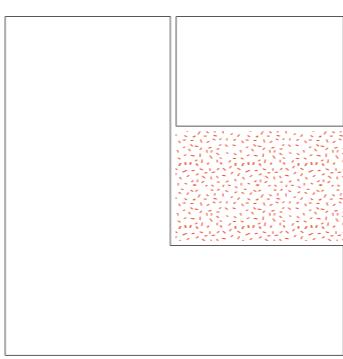
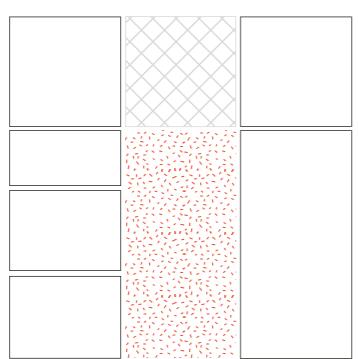
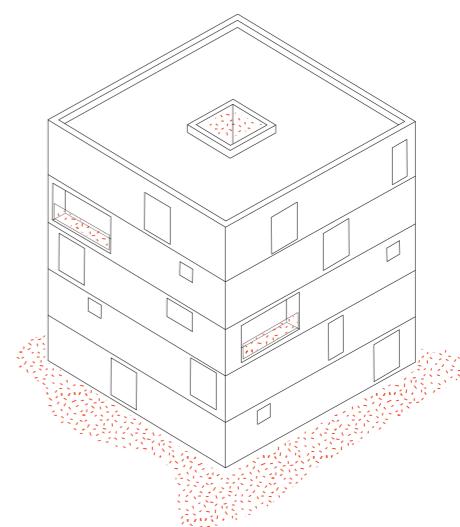
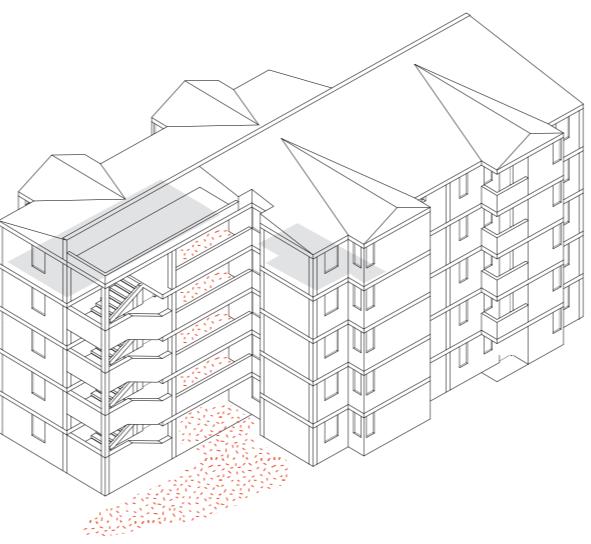
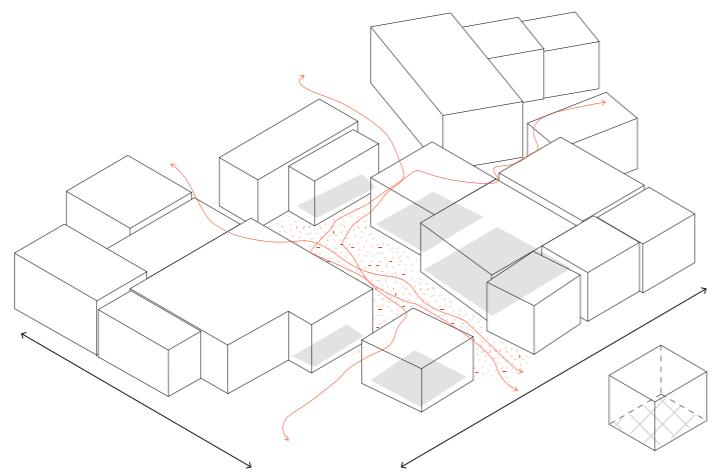
Create a sustainable model concerning cheap and temporary housing which is still attractive to invest in



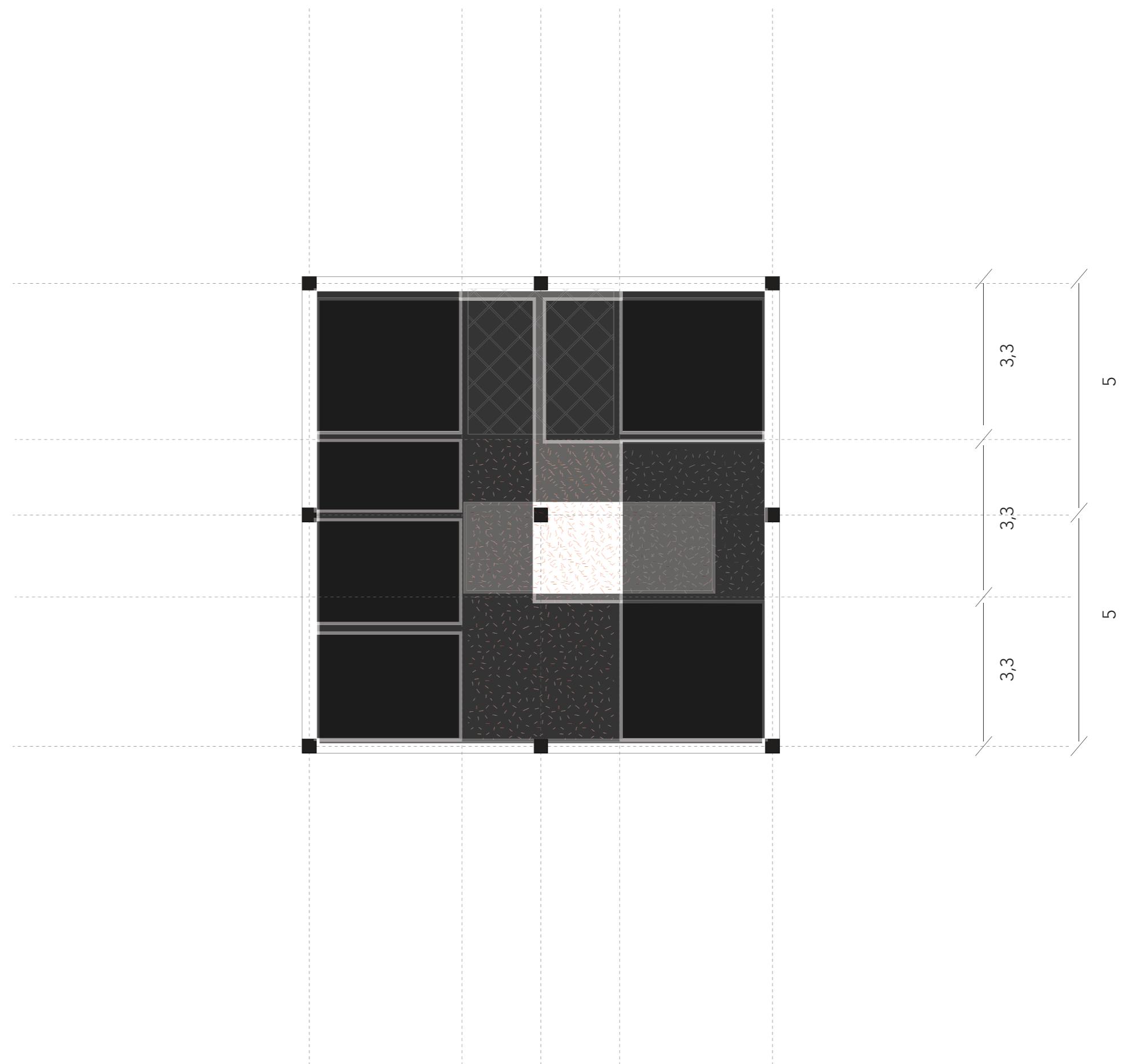
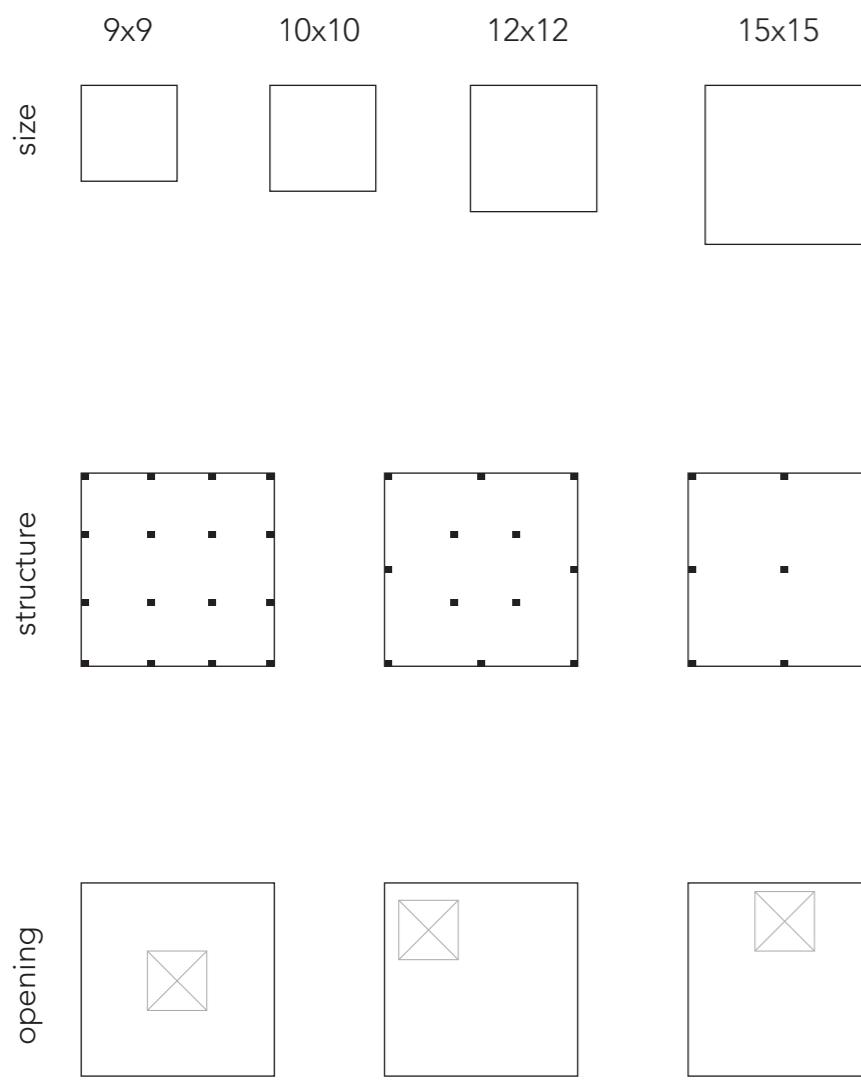
WHO are in need of this temporary housing, now and in the future?
 Different social groups in various phases, with different needs

Hierarchy of SHARED facilities;
created by:

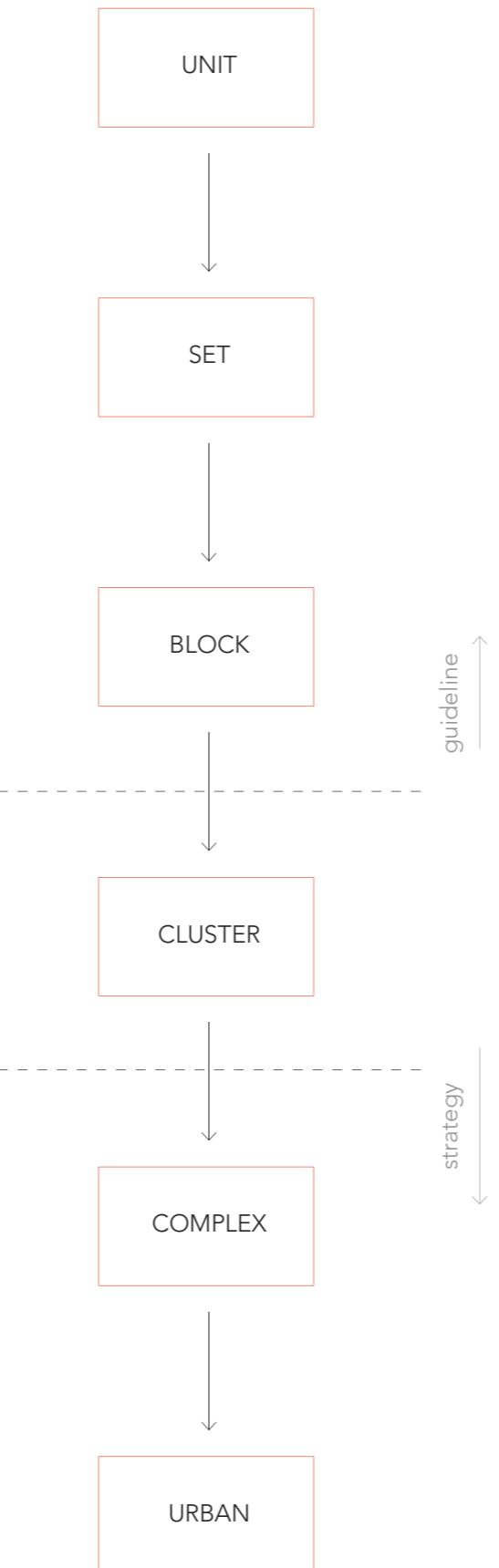




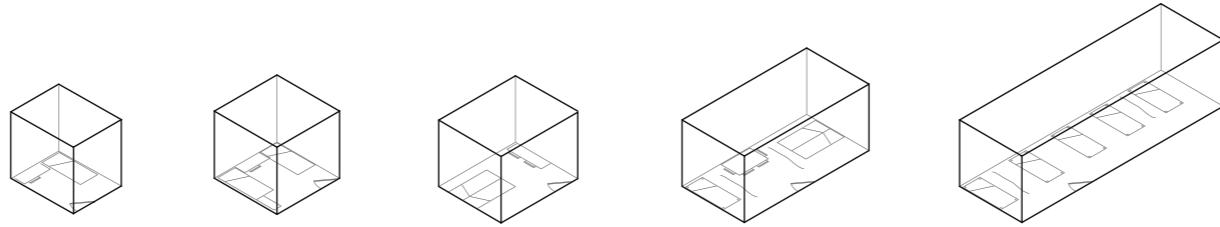
THE INFILL



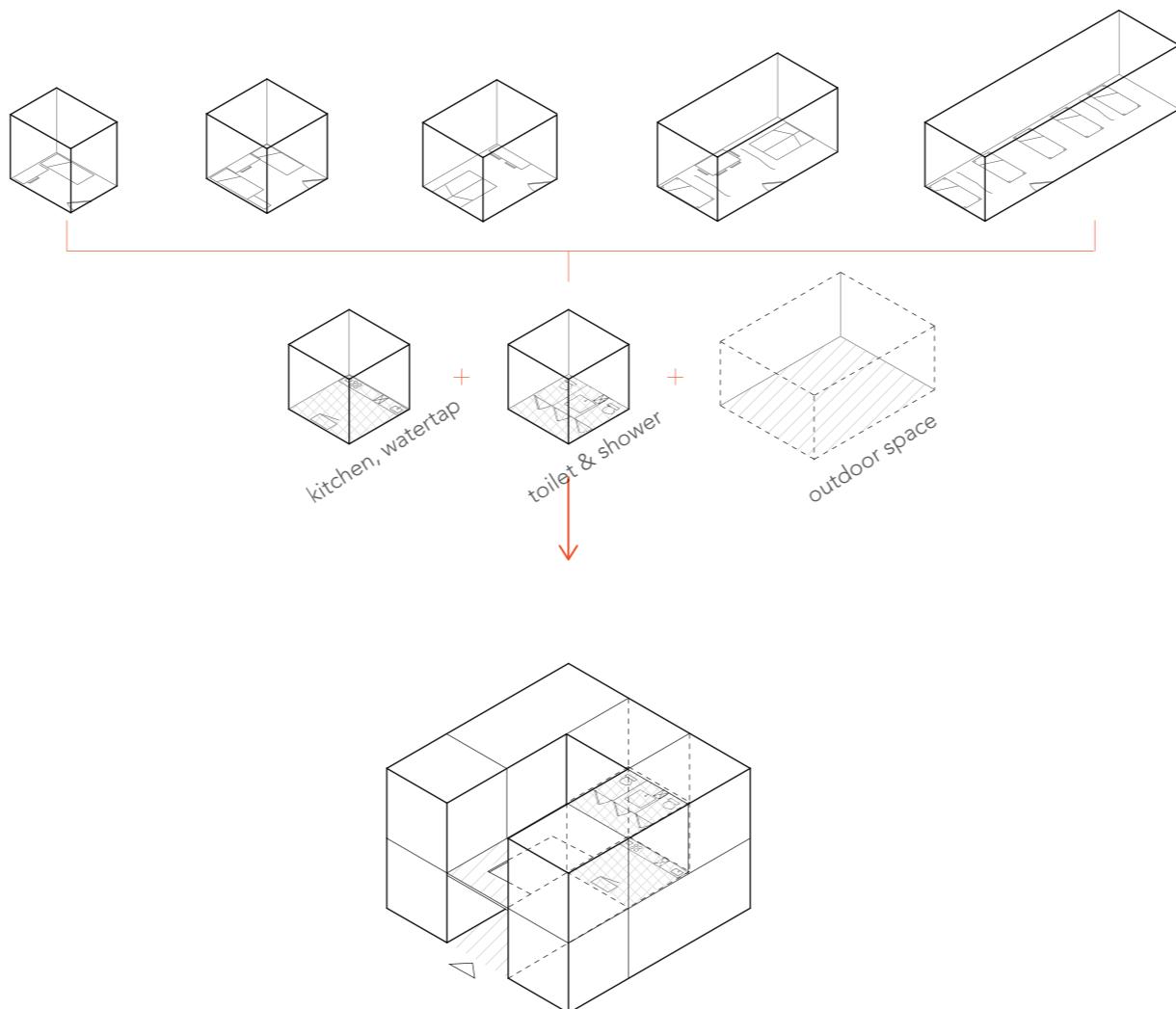
THE PERMANENT



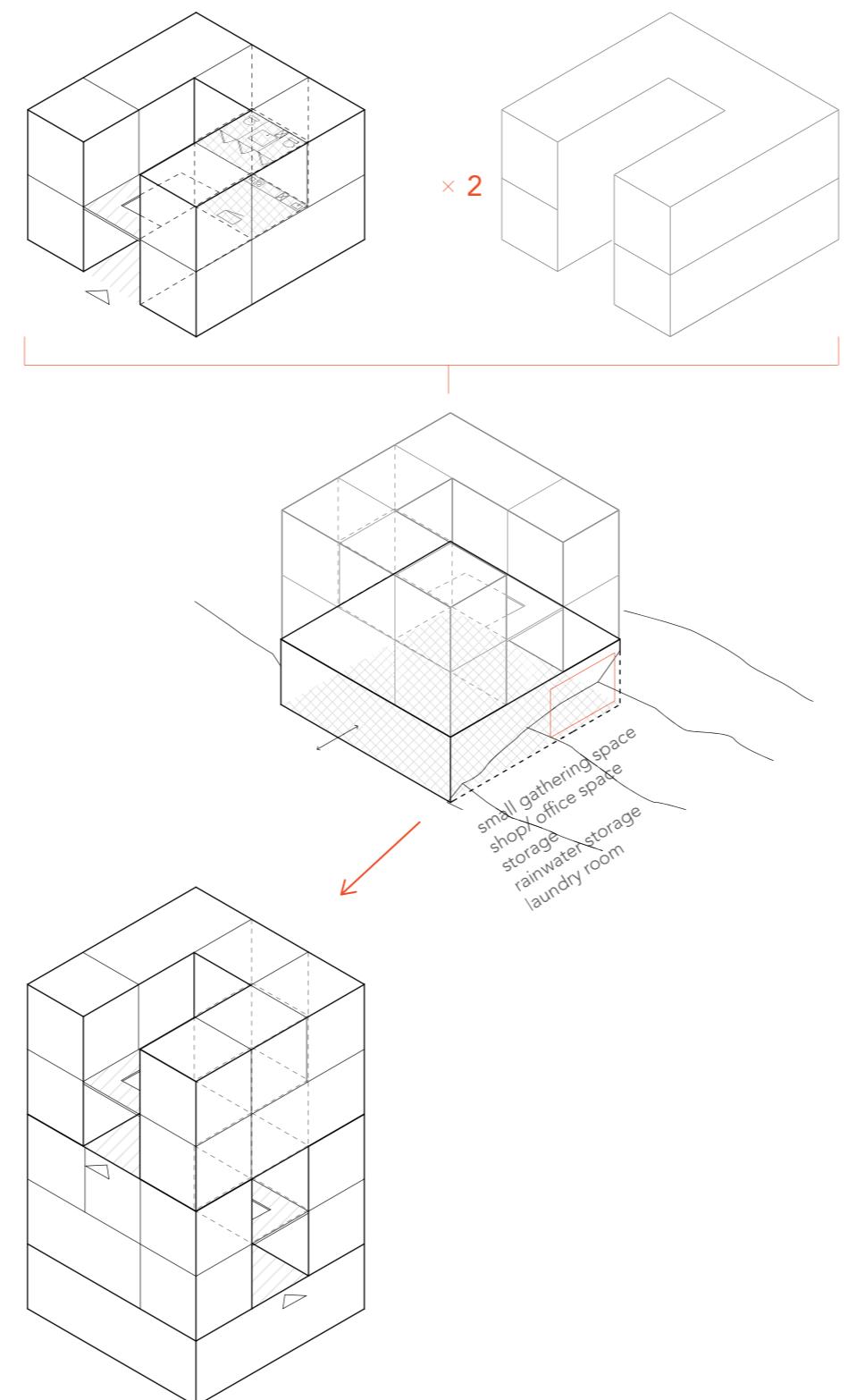
HIERARCHY OF SHARED FACILITIES



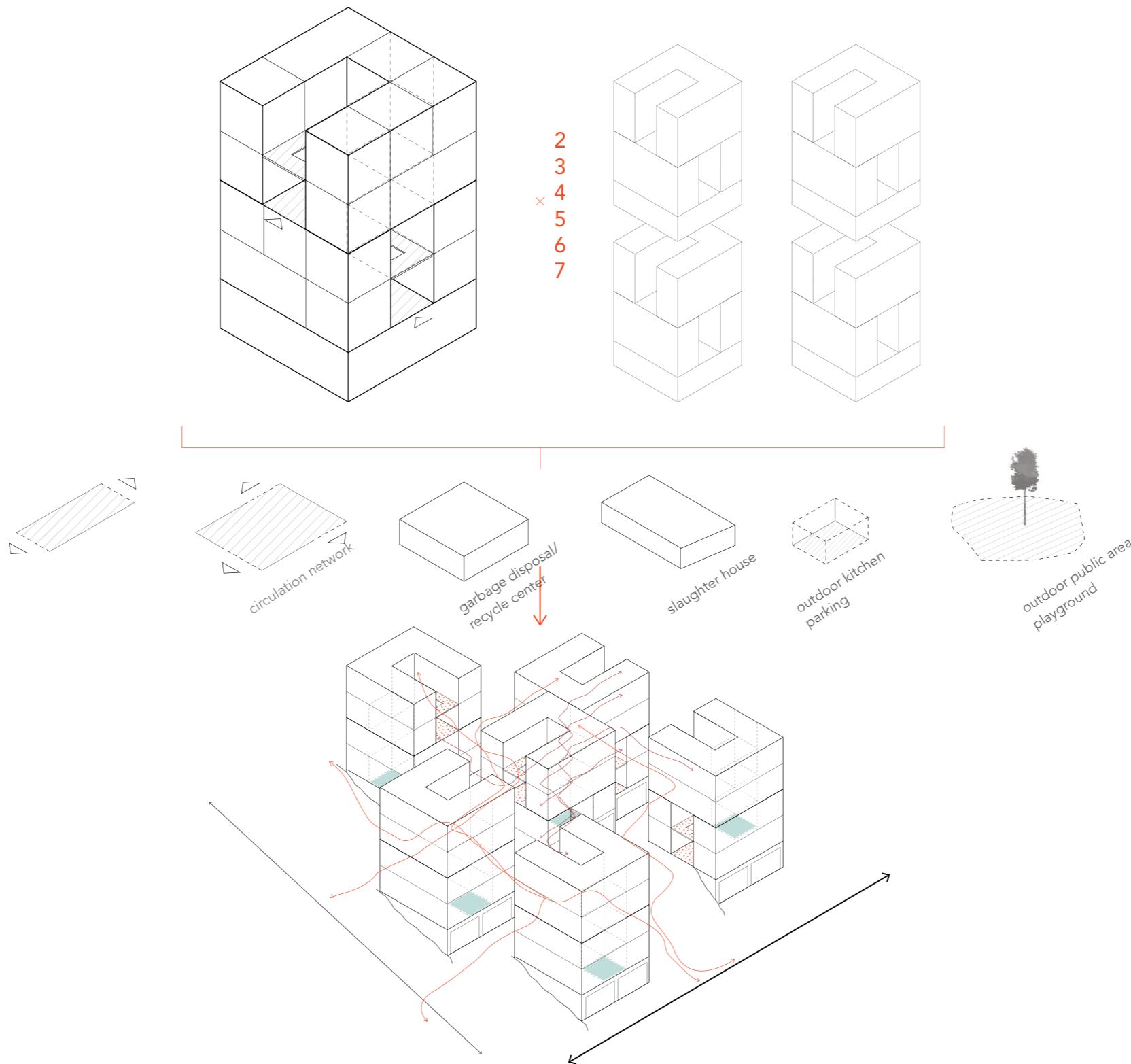
UNIT

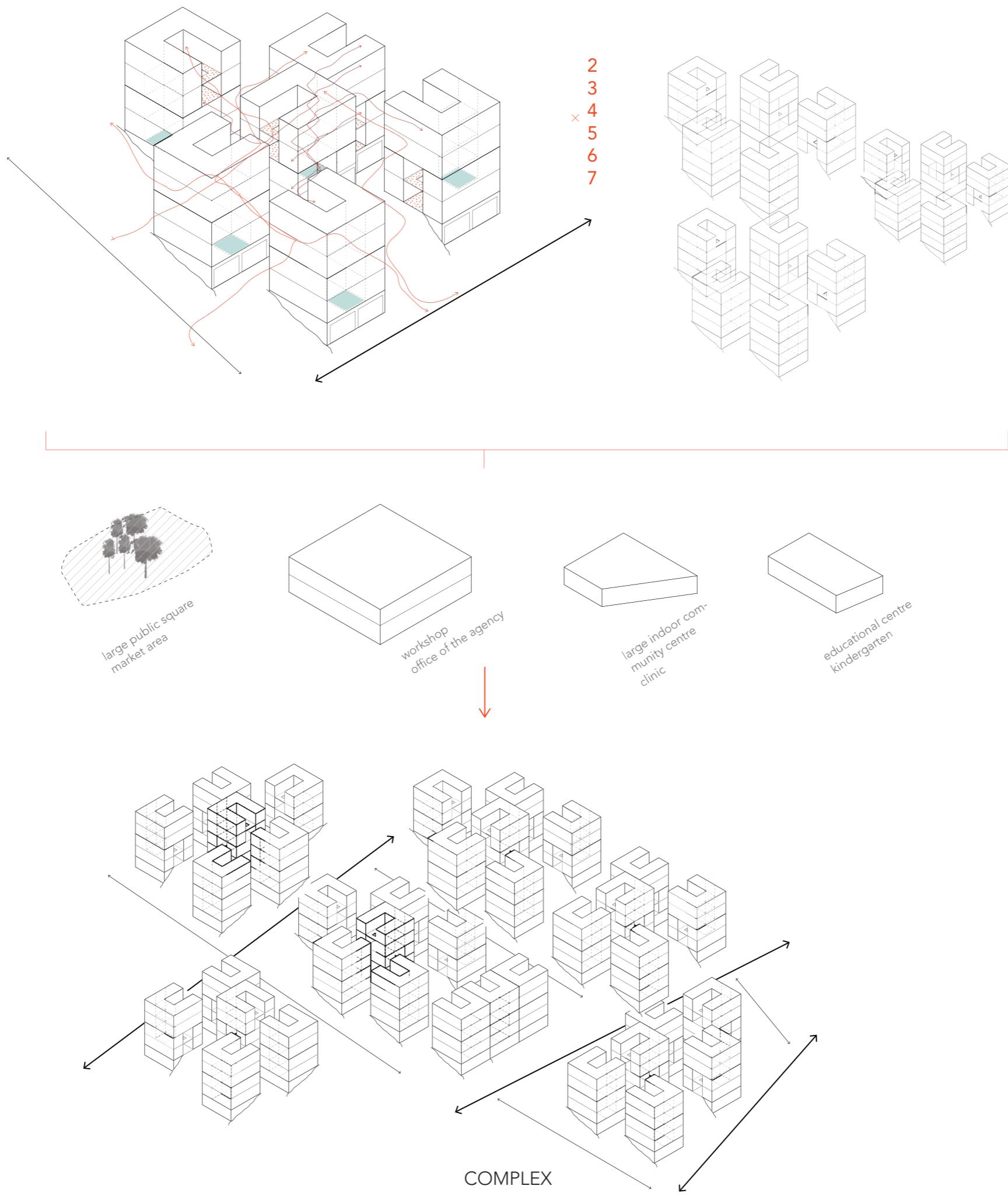


SET



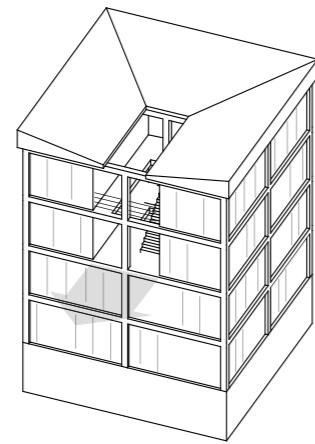
BLOCK





load bearing
CONSTRUCTION
0,284 m³ concrete
per m²

FACADE
0,612 m² ext. facade
per m²

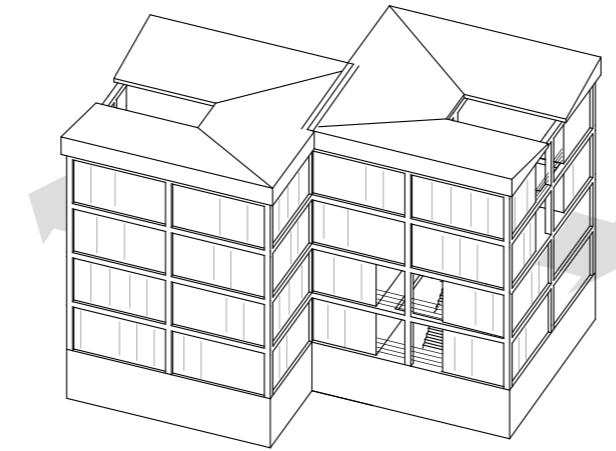


the single block/
parasite

106,1 m²
4-7 1-2
units per floor

load bearing
CONSTRUCTION
0,281 m³ concrete per
m²

FACADE
0,821 m² ext. facade per
m²

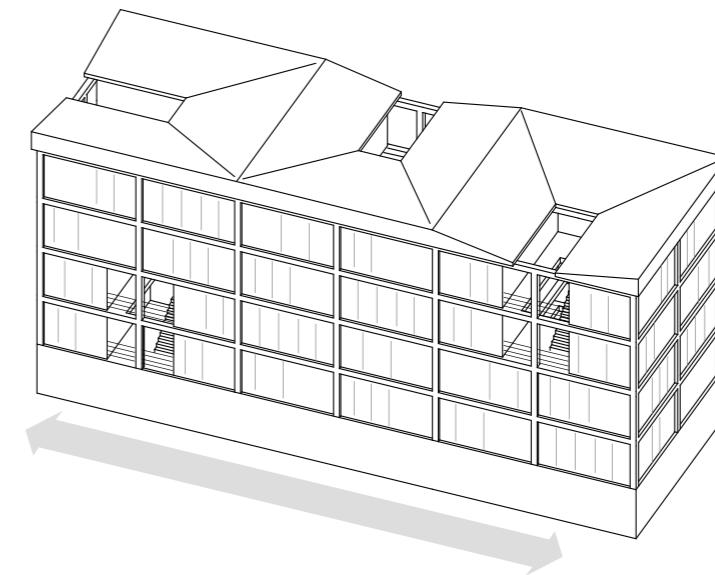


the interconnected block

210,5 m²
8-14 2-4
units per floor

load bearing
CONSTRUCTION
0,288 m³ concrete per
m²

FACADE
0,691 m² ext. facade per
m²



the slab

312,1 m²
10-17 3-6
units per floor

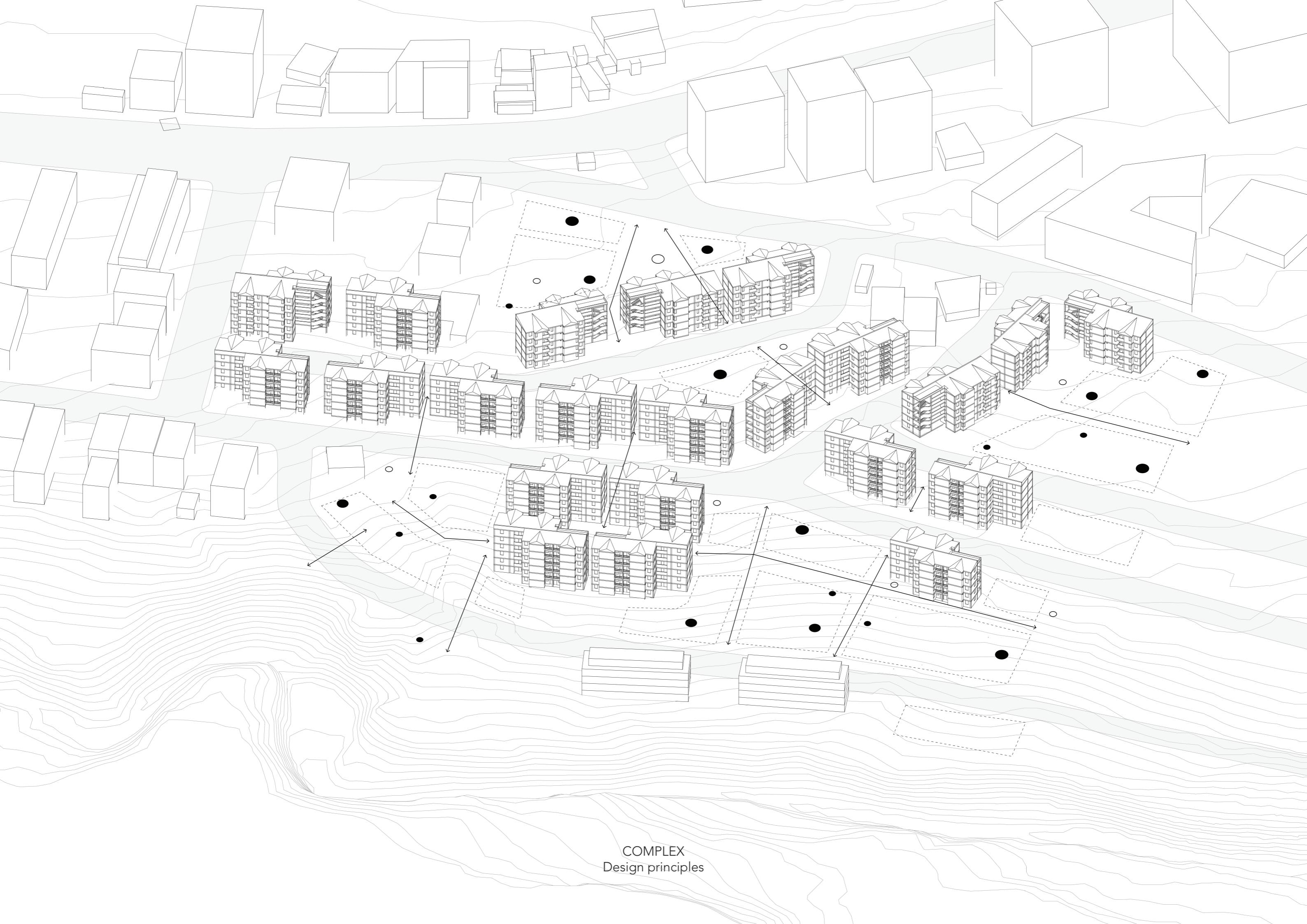
load bearing
CONSTRUCTION
0,289 m³ concrete per
m²

FACADE
0,51 m² ext. facade per
m²

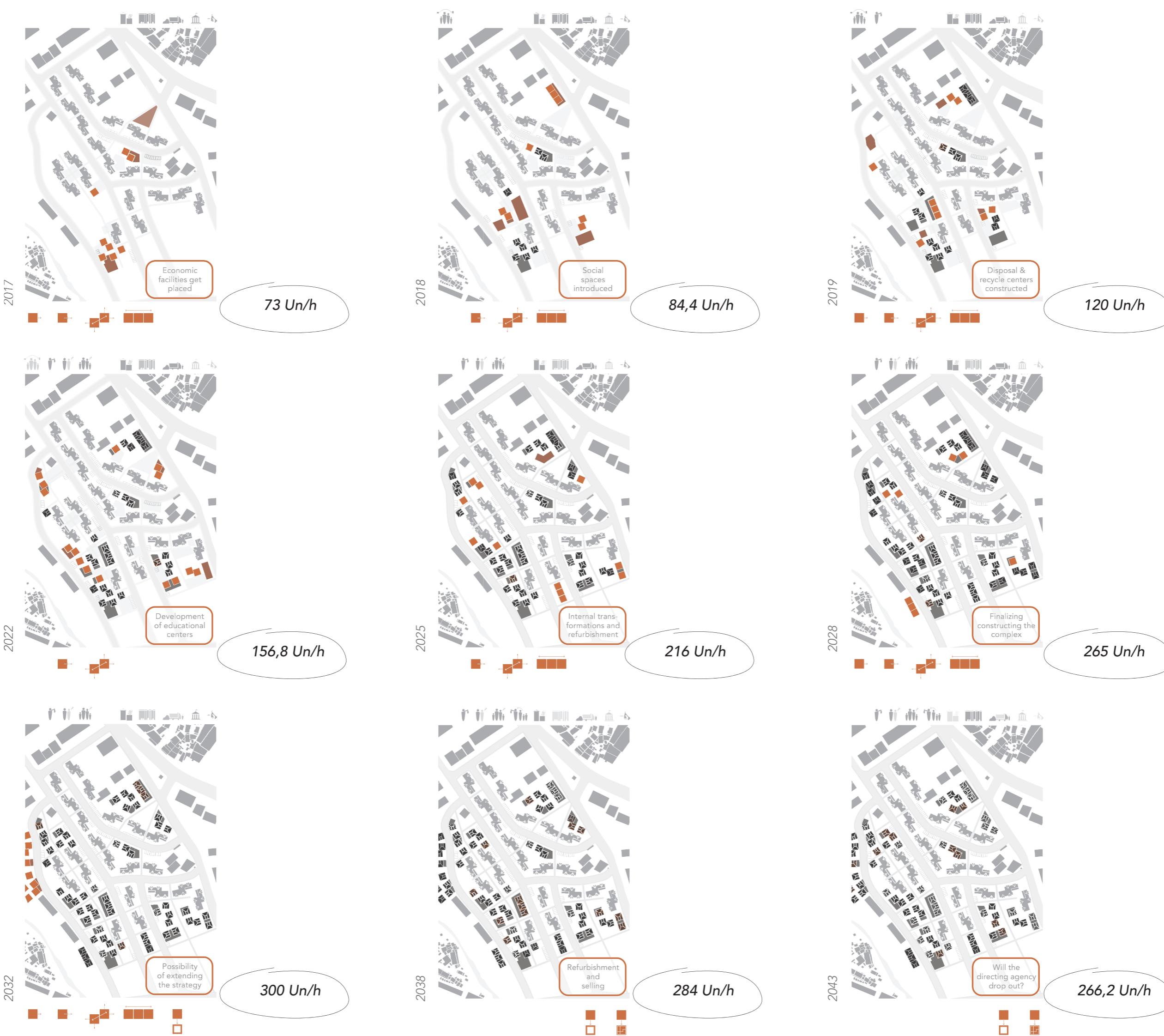
THREE BLOCK TYPES

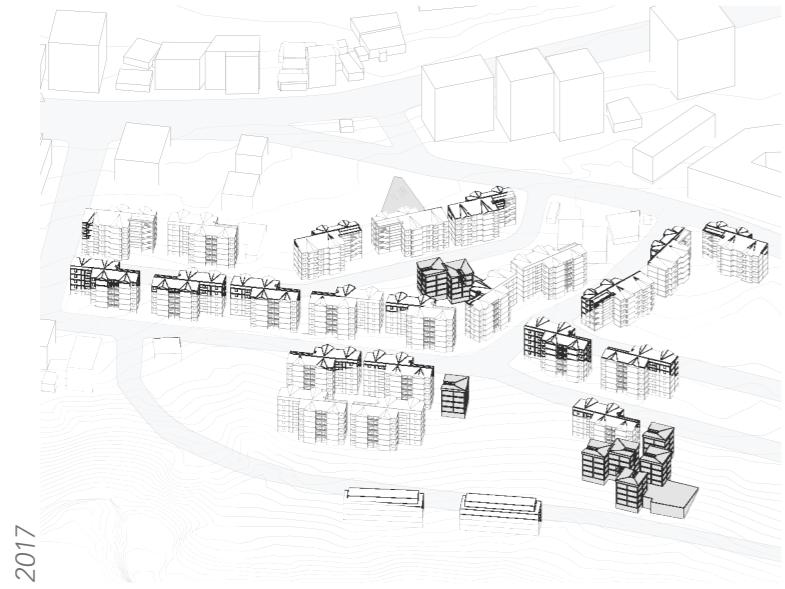


Design proposal



COMPLEX
Design principles





2017



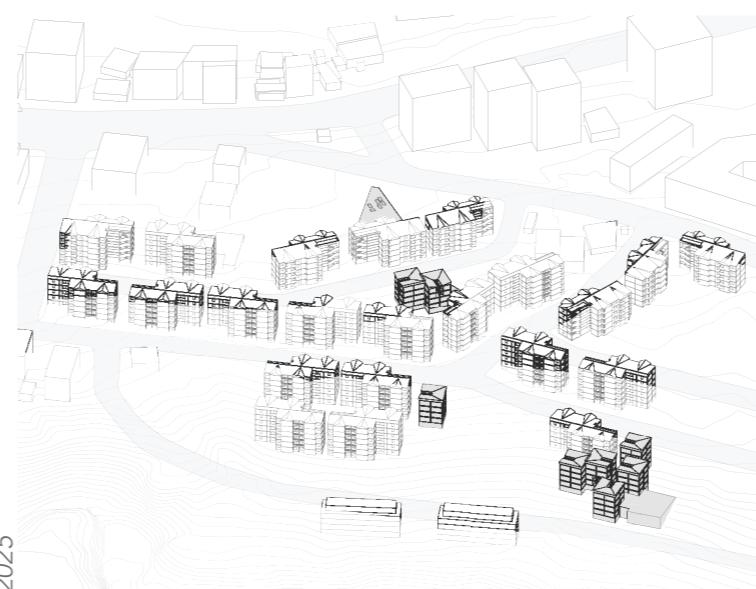
2018



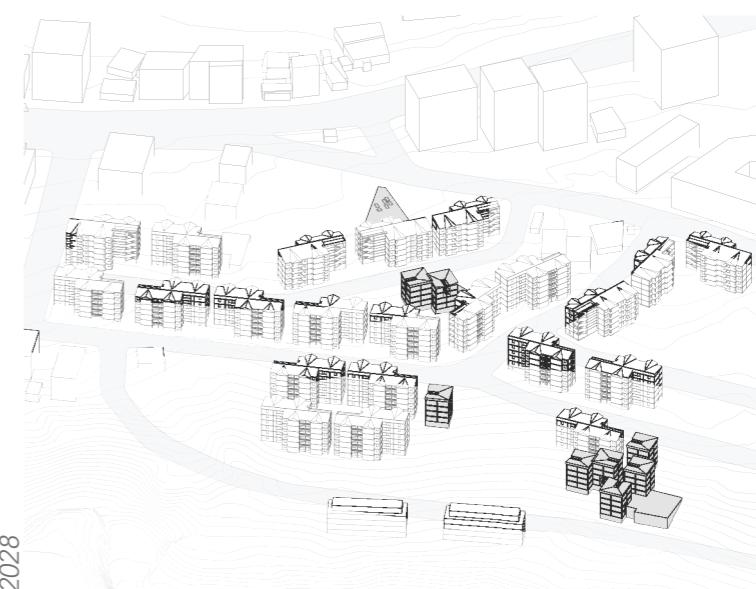
2019



2022



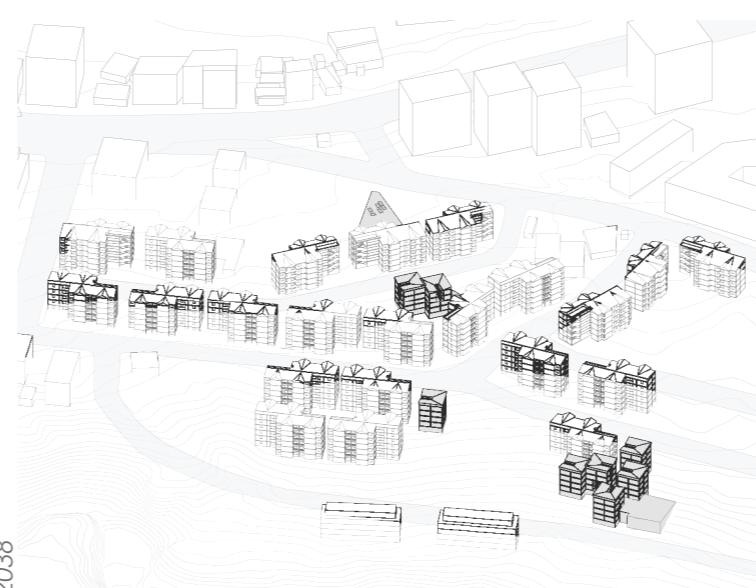
2025



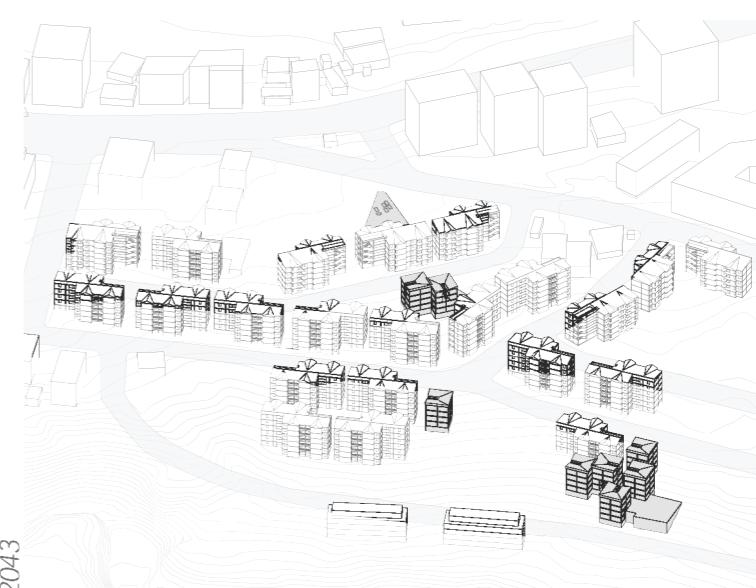
2028



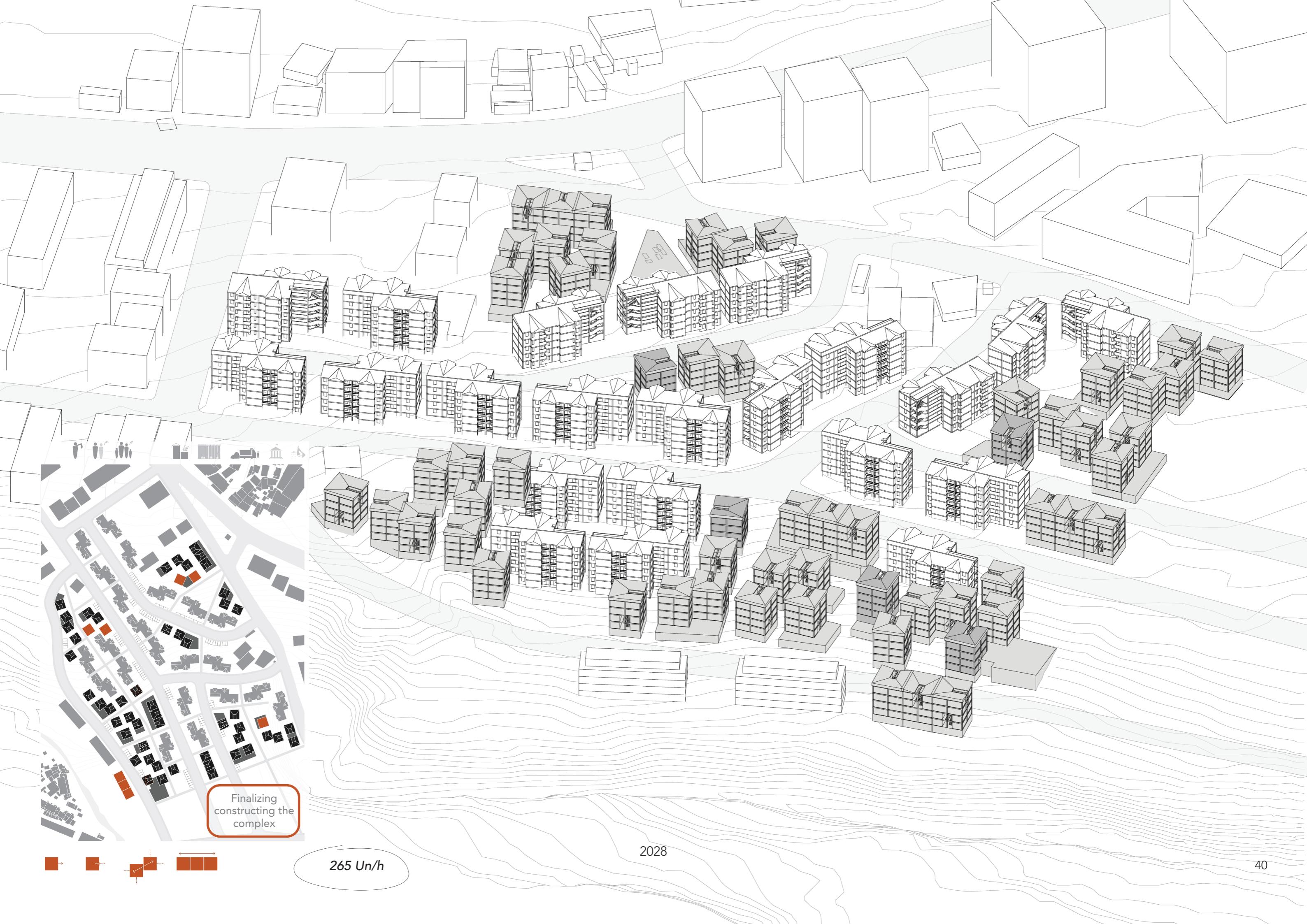
2032



2038



2043

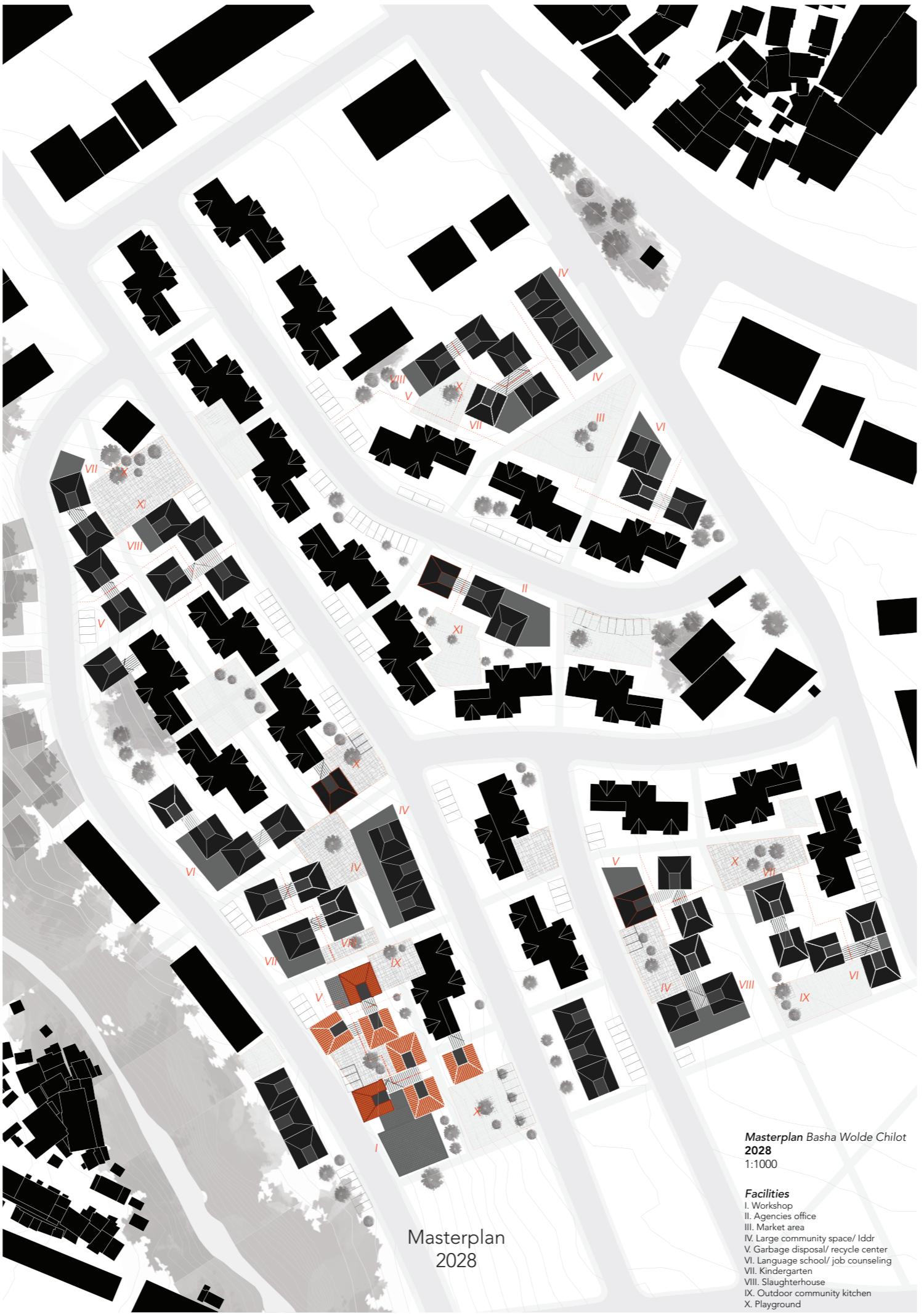


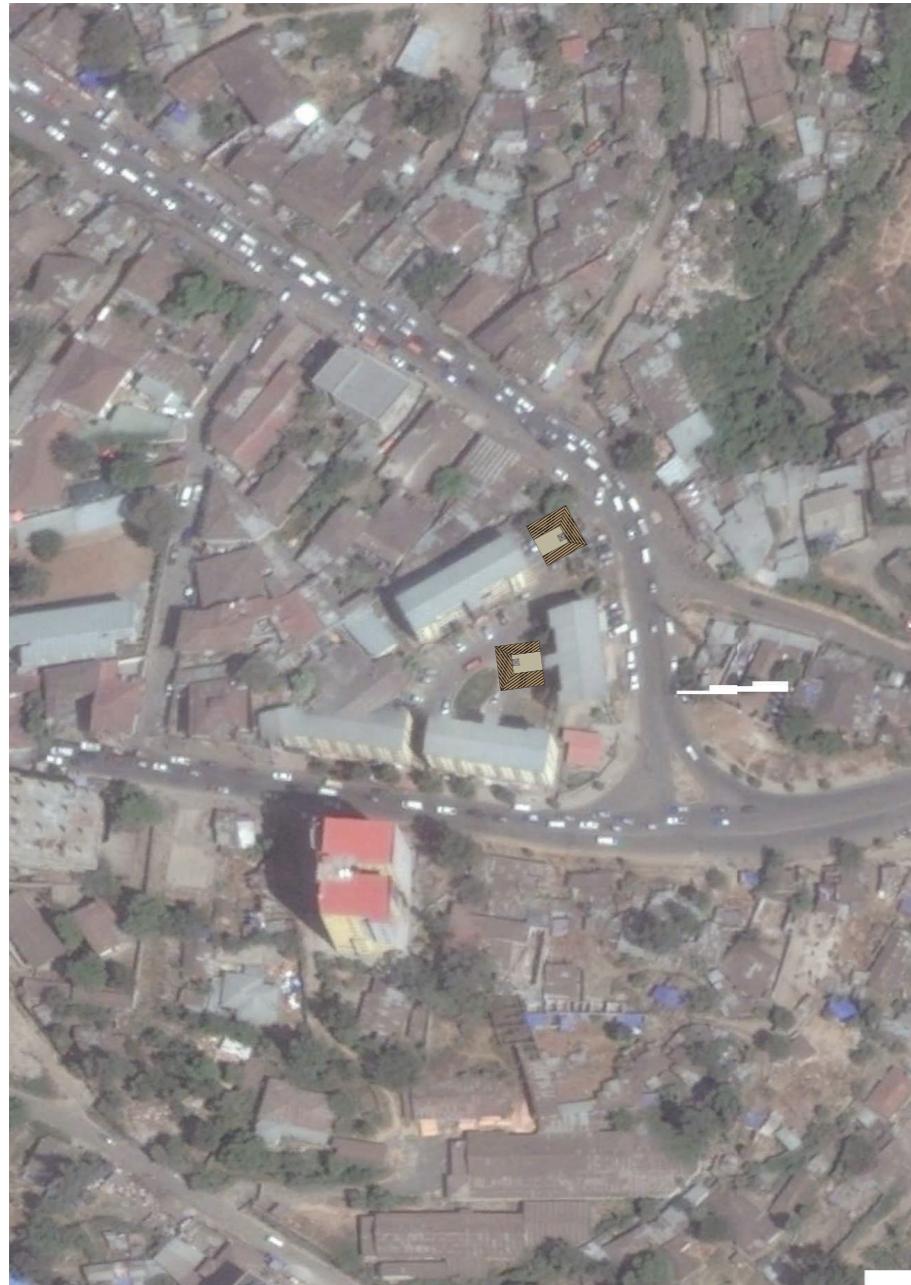
Finalizing
constructing the
complex

265 Un/h

2028

40





KEY BAHIR
The single block implemented as a single unit leeching of the existing condominium blocks.

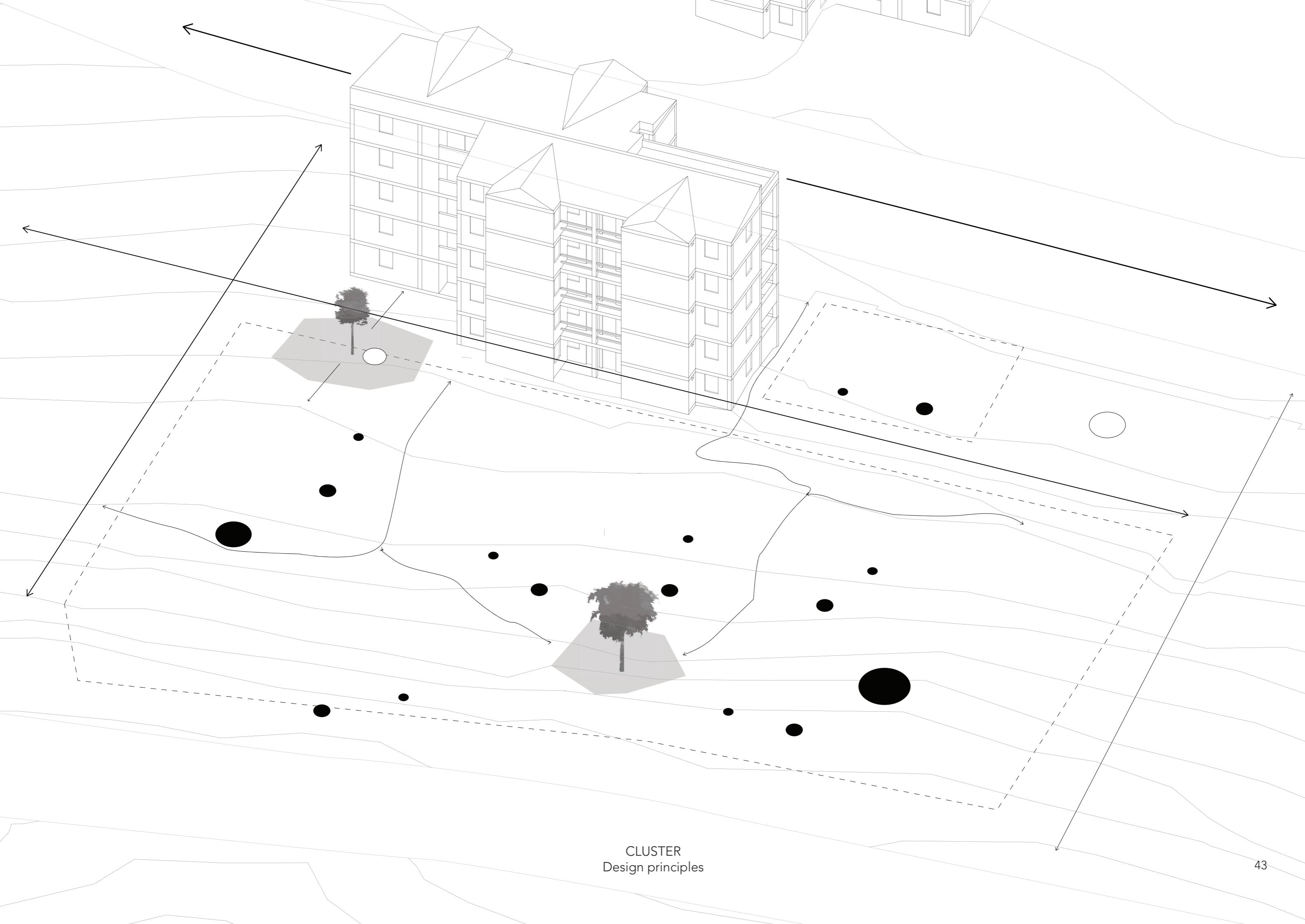


SERATEGNA SEFER
The block implemented as a cluster could be used to densify the area and to function as a site for people which have less financial abilities to move when the complete area will be redeveloped.



PHERIPHERY ADDIS
The block could be implemented as a cluster in large open areas or 'unfinished' spaces.

The strategy on other locations



CLUSTER
Design principles



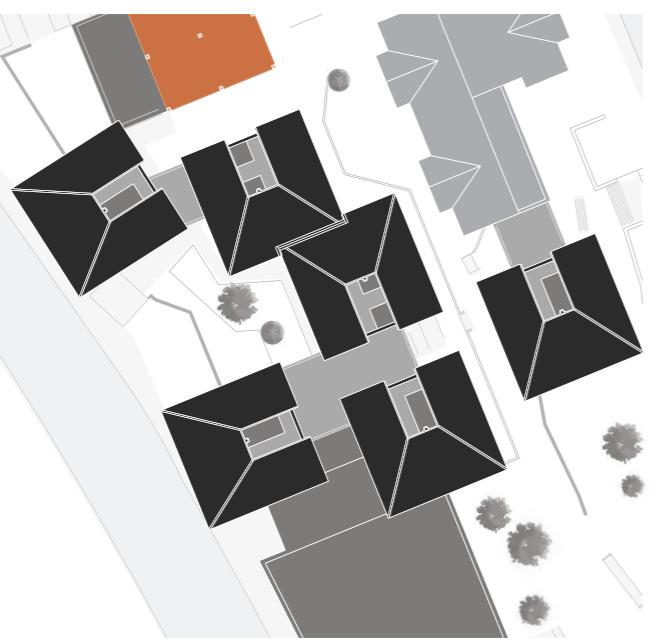
2017



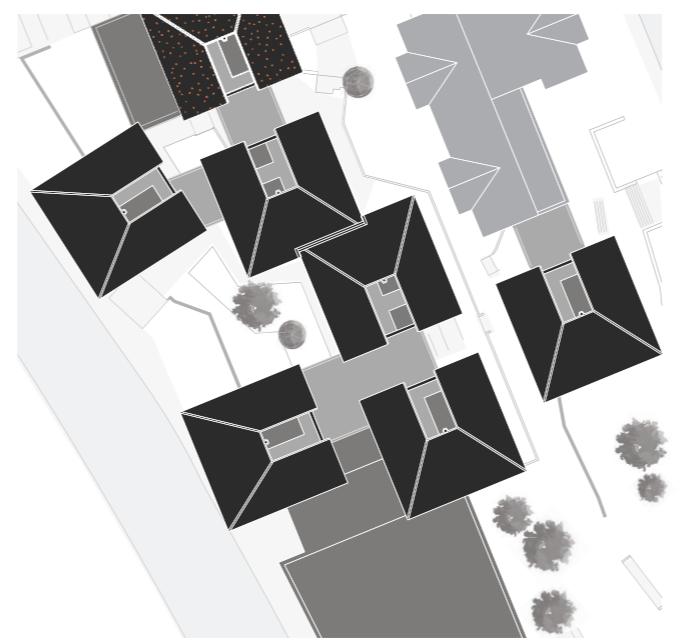
2018



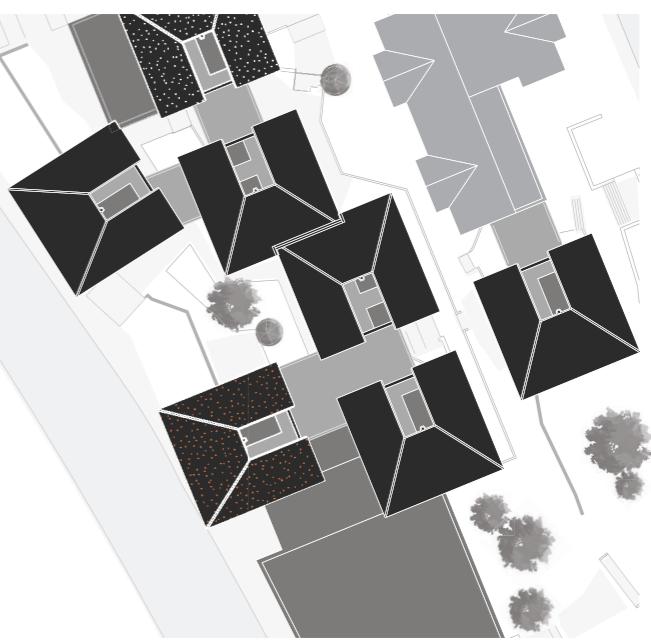
2019



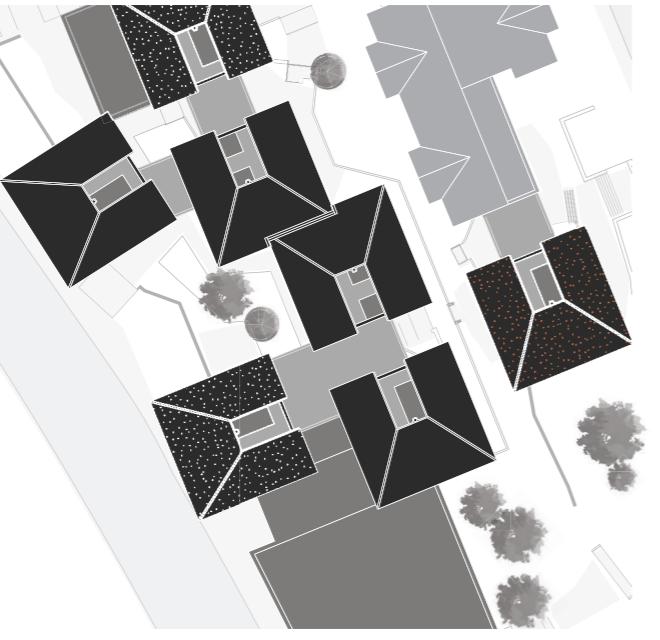
2022



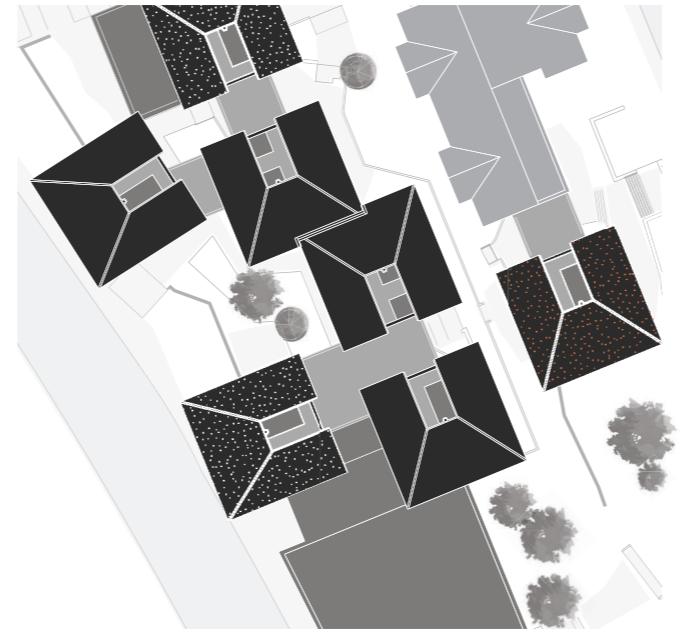
2025



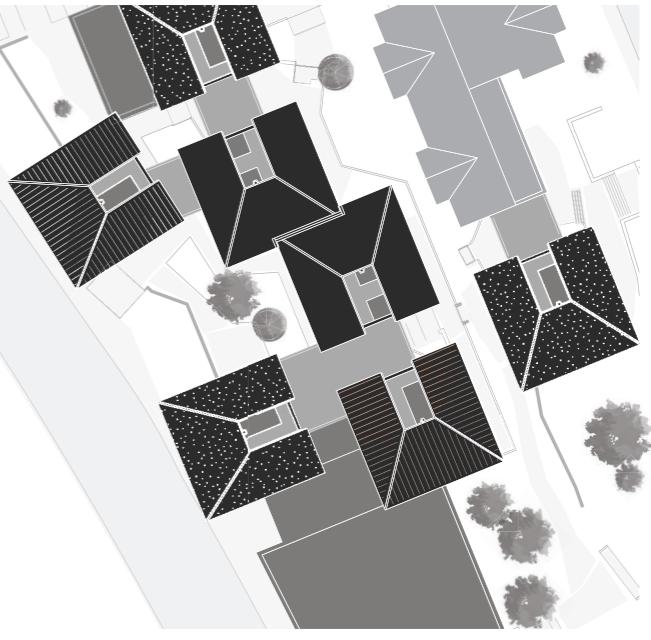
2028



2032



2038



2043



2017



2018



2019



2022



2025



2028



2032



2038



2043







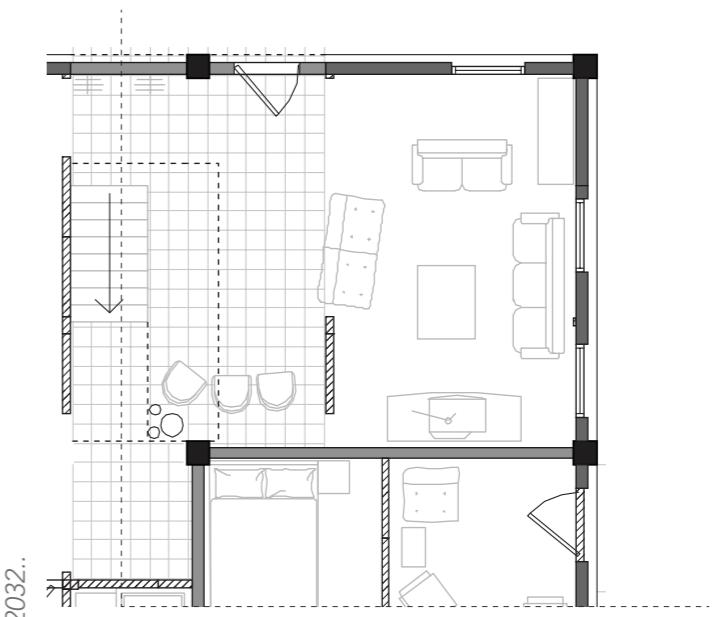
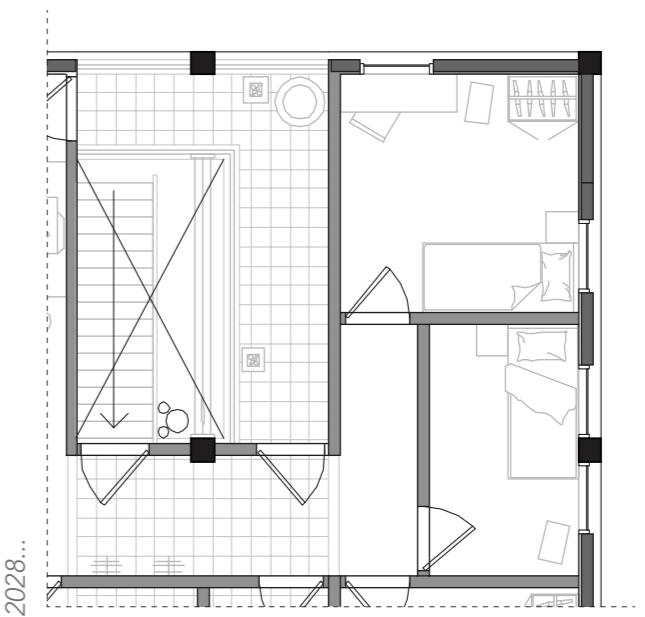
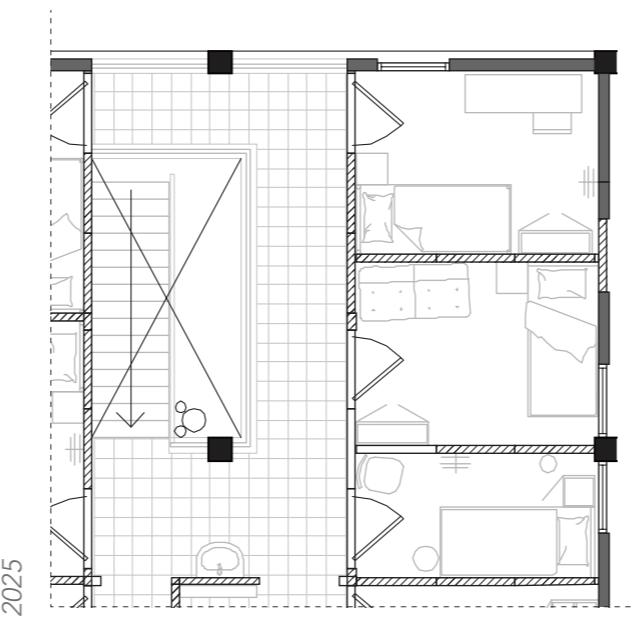
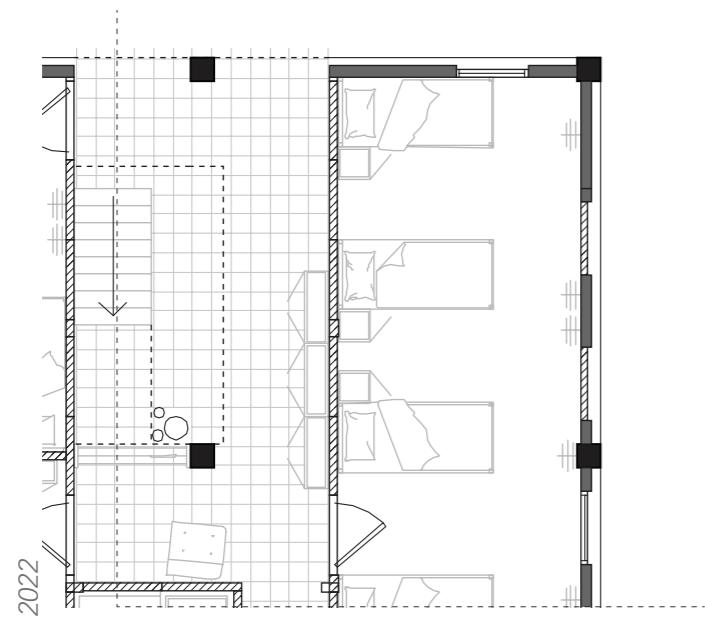
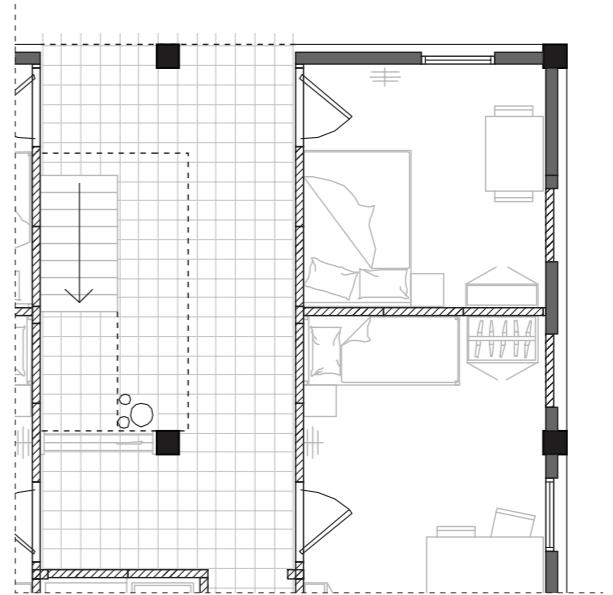
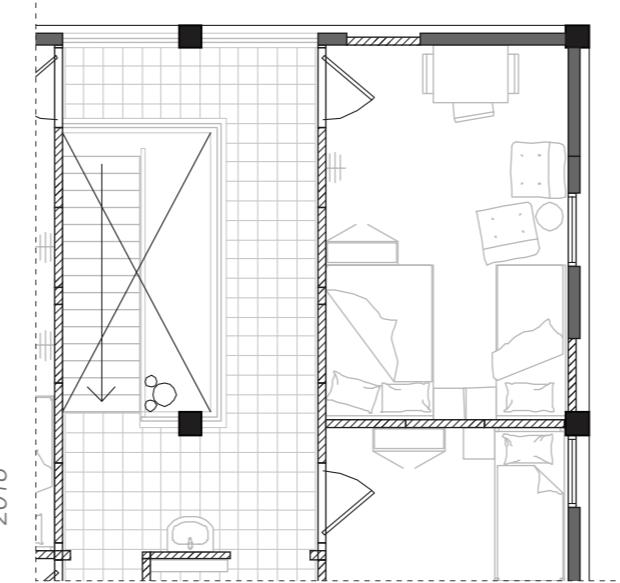
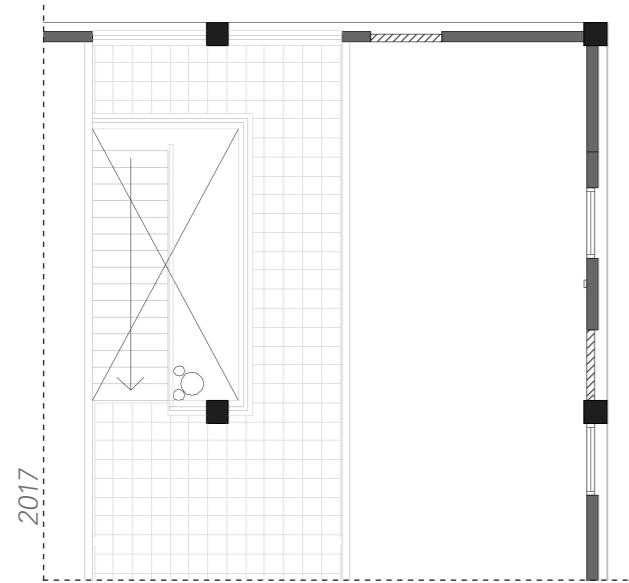


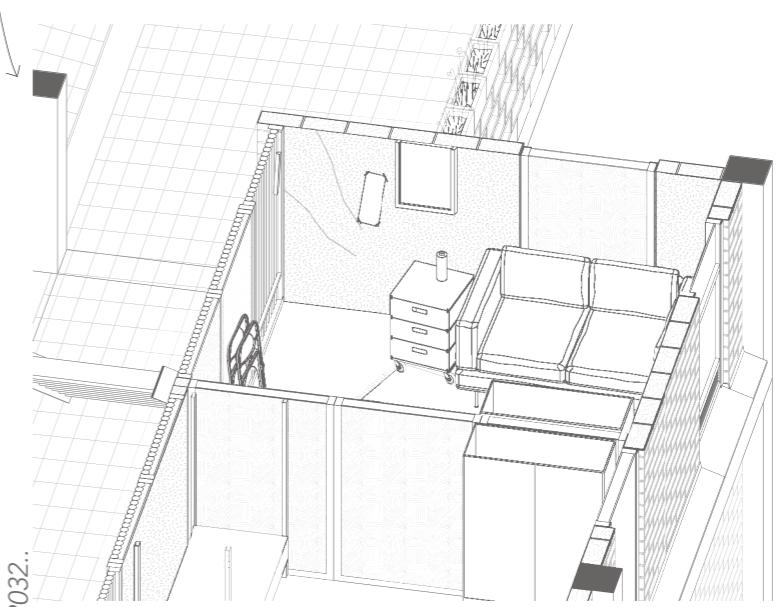
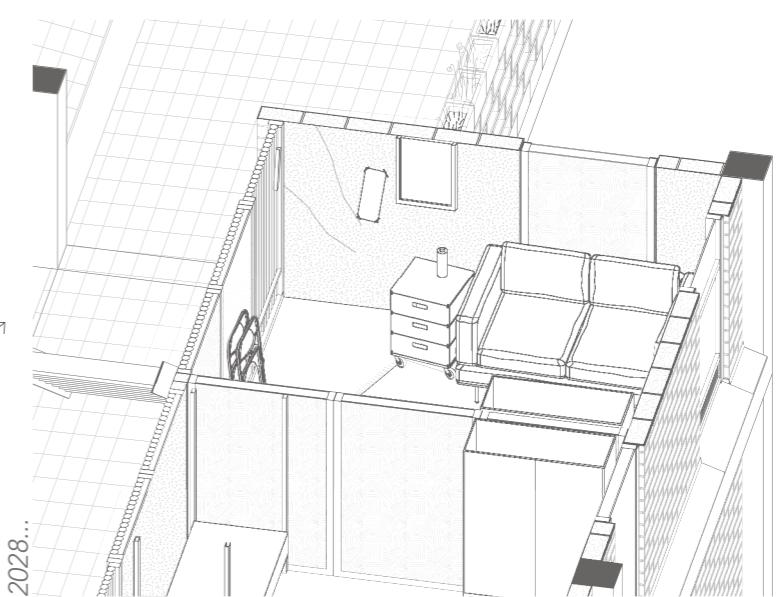
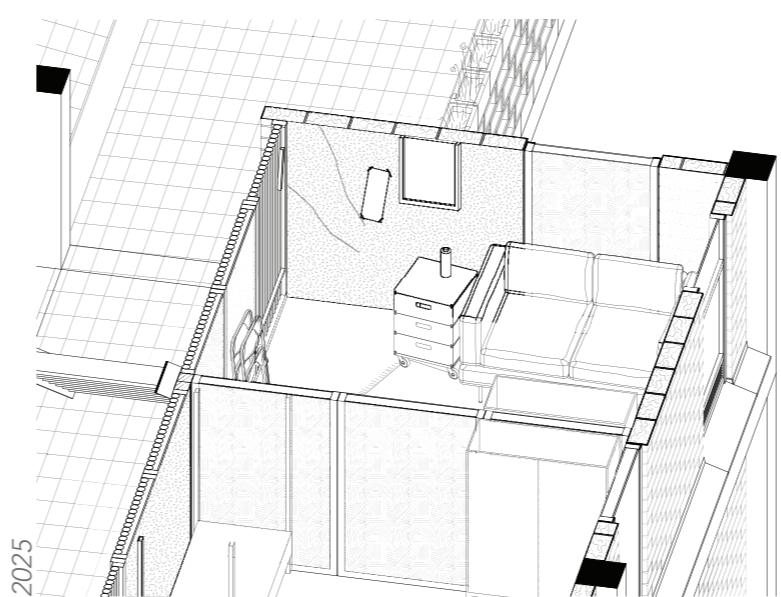
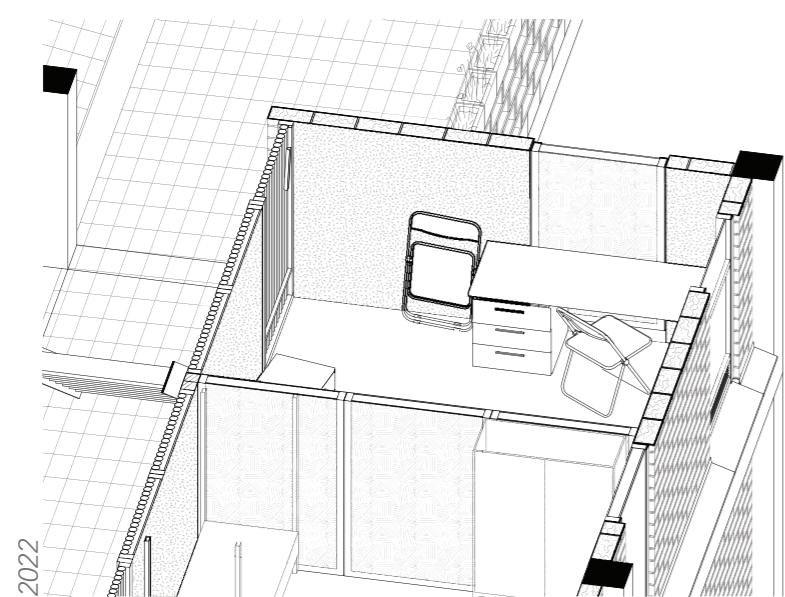
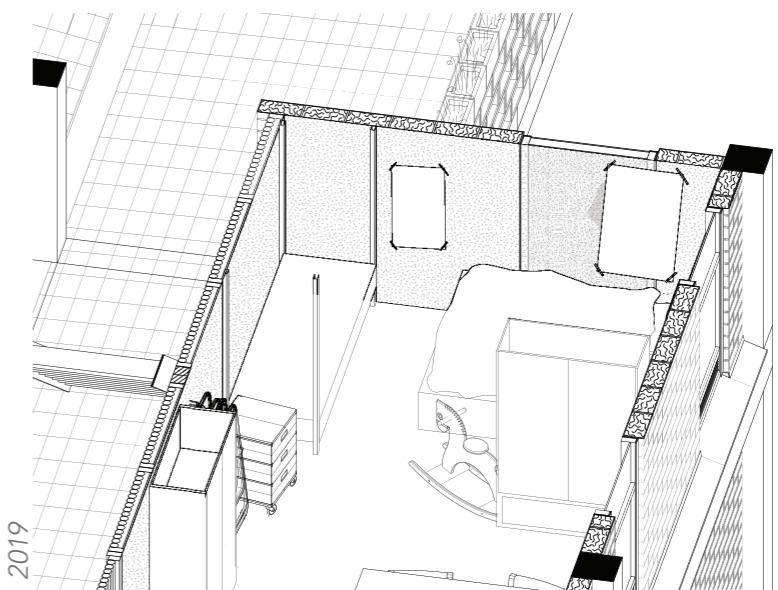
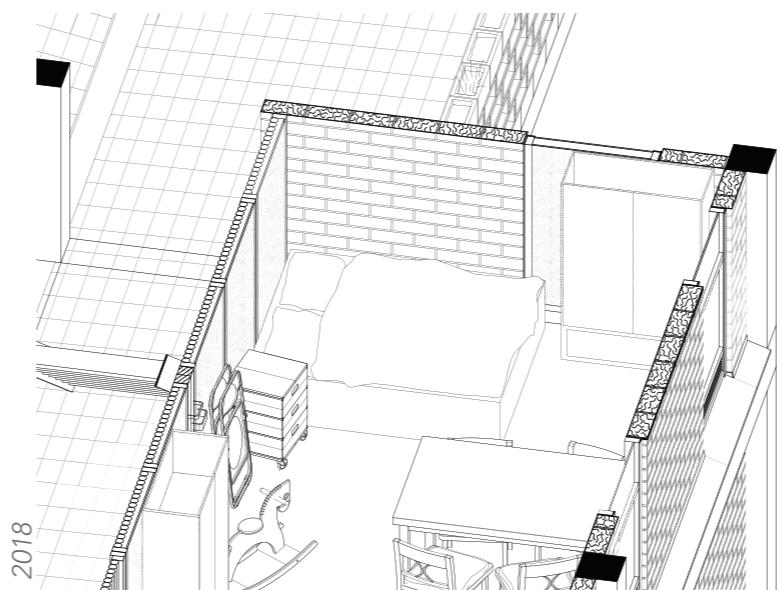
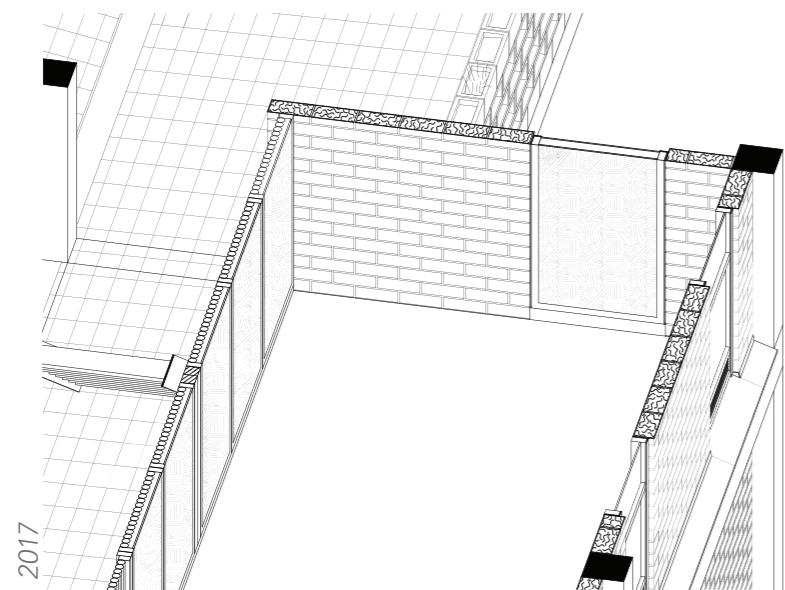


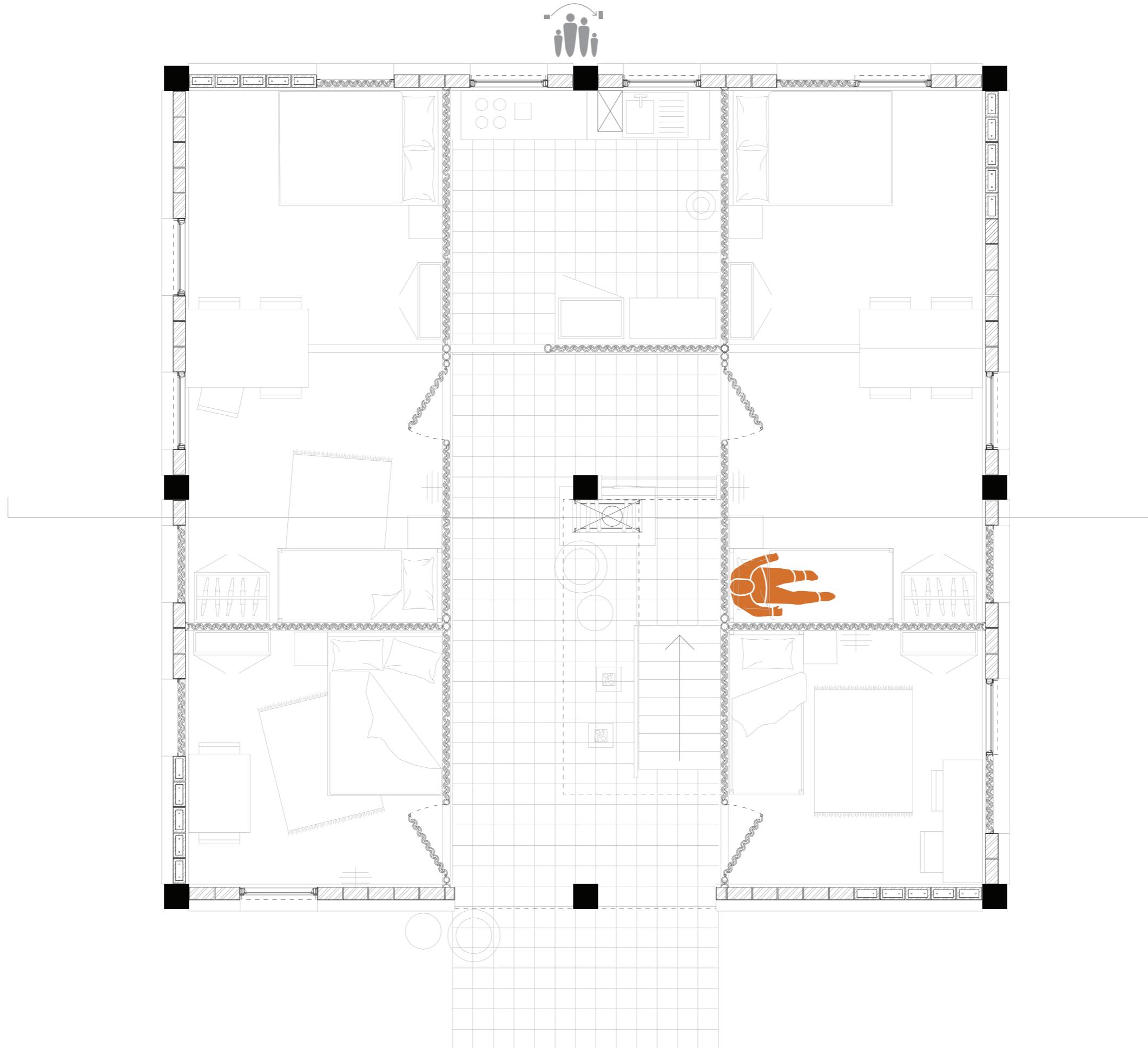


CLUSTER
Climate

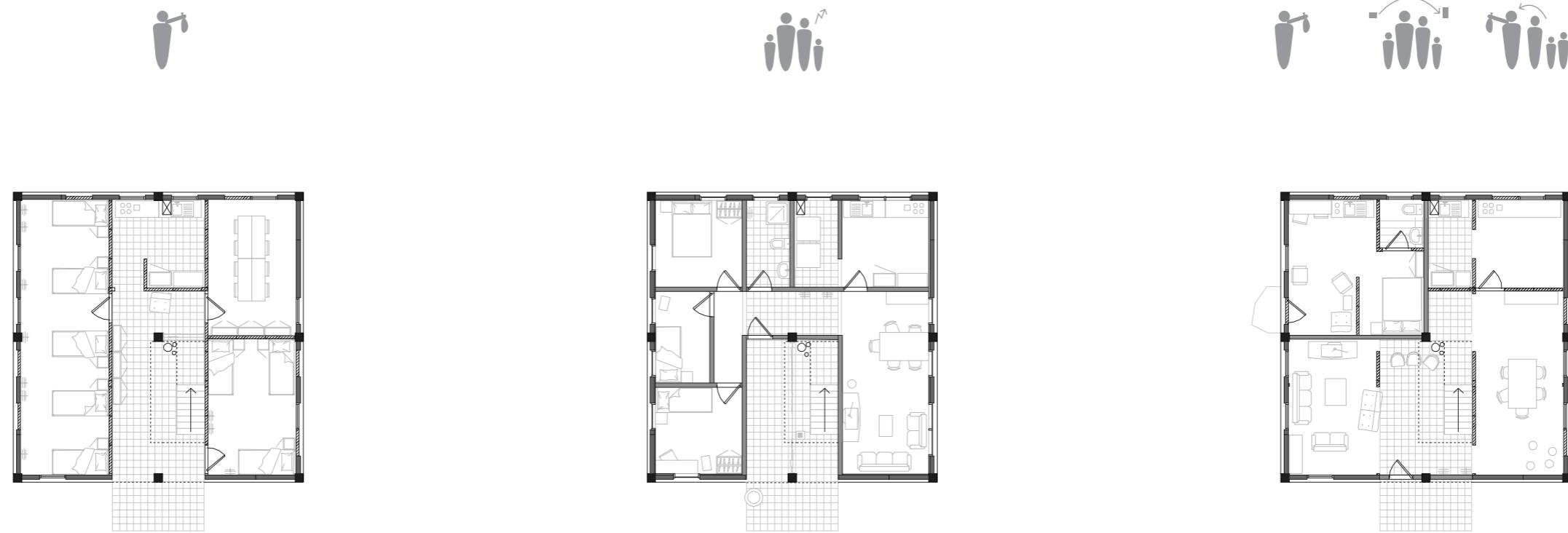




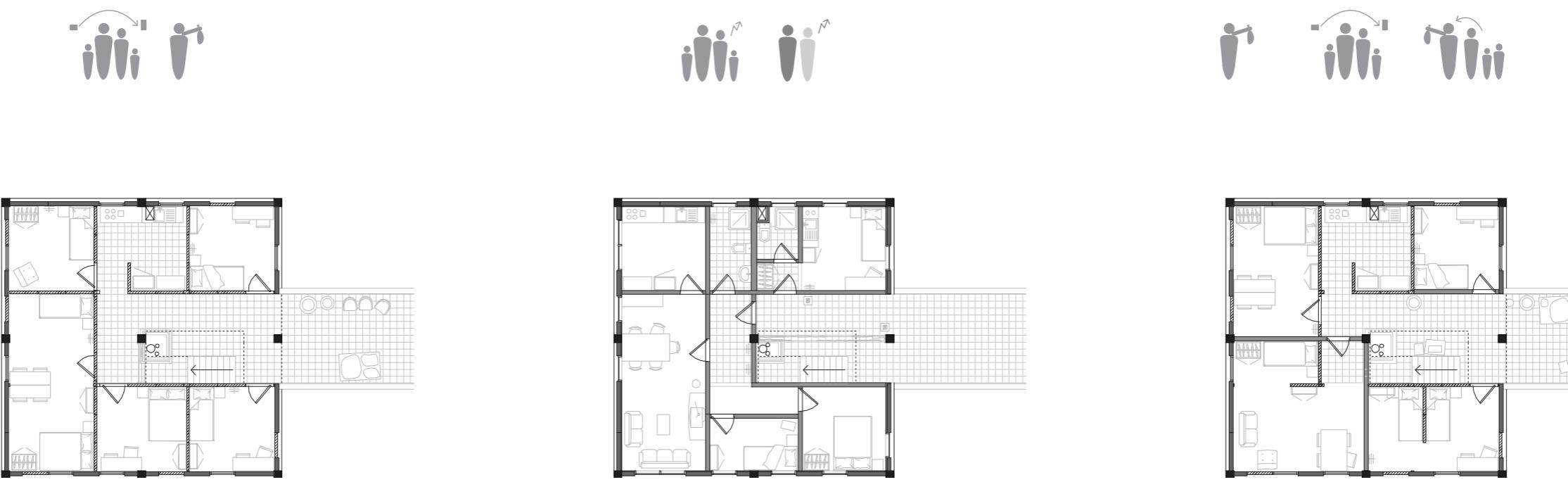




BLOCK
Floorplan 2018



BLOCK
Transformation



BLOCK
Transformation



BLOCK
Elevation 1



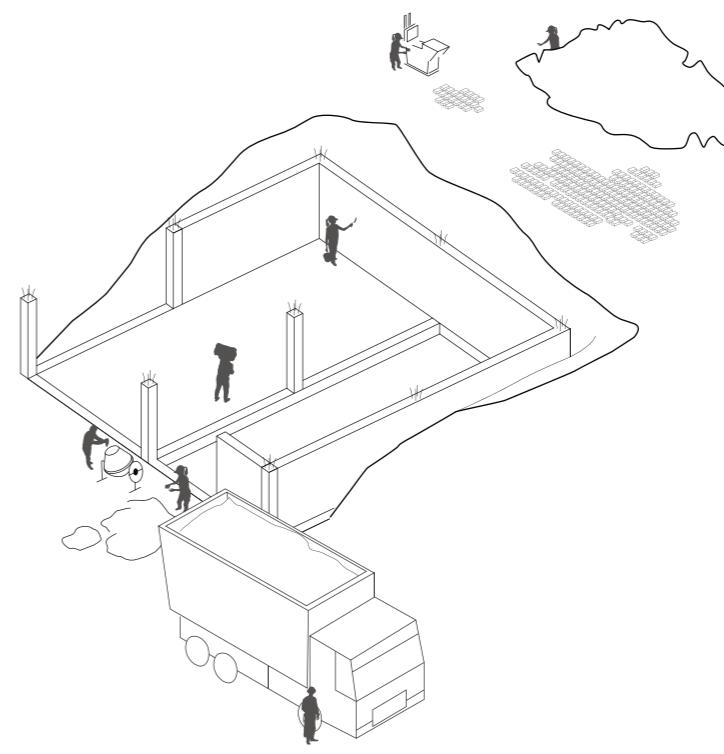
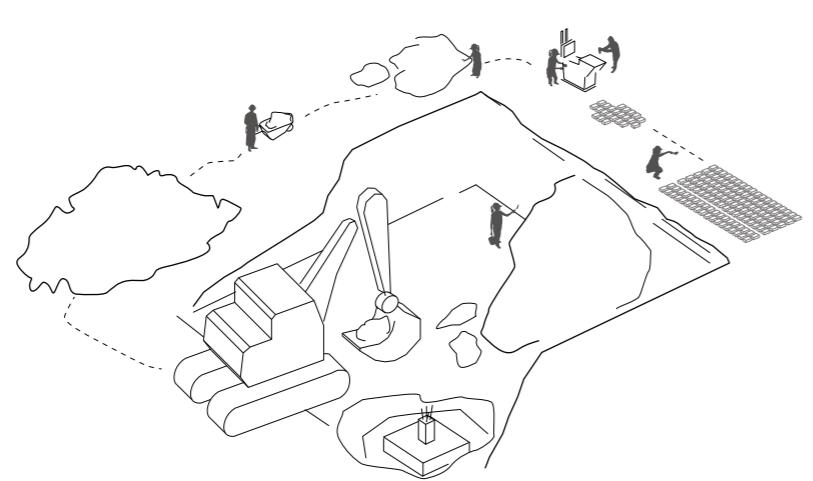
BLOCK
Elevation 1



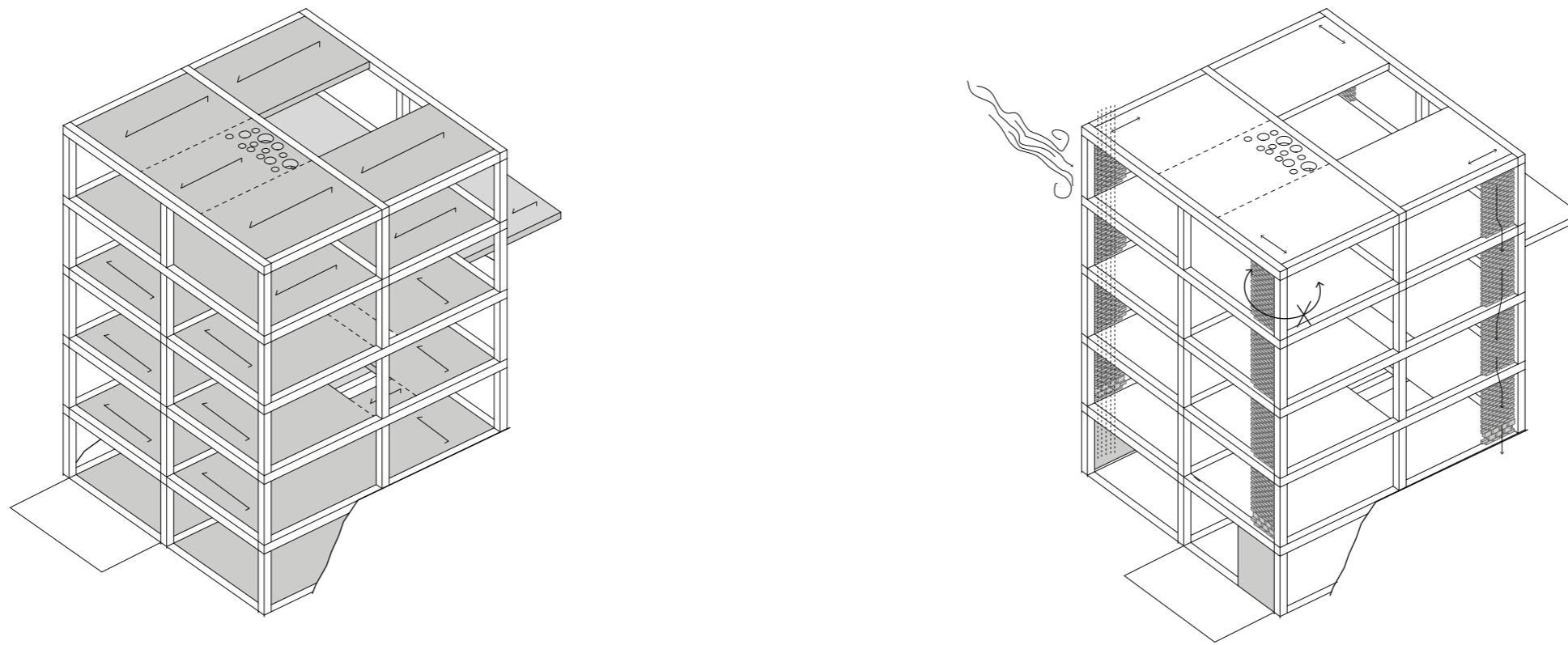
BLOCK
Elevation 1



BLOCK
Elevation 1

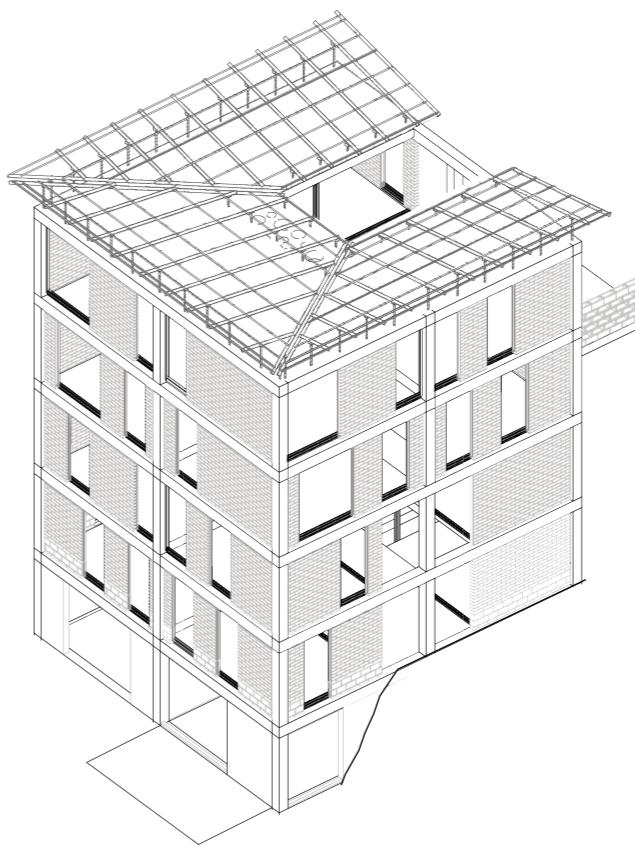
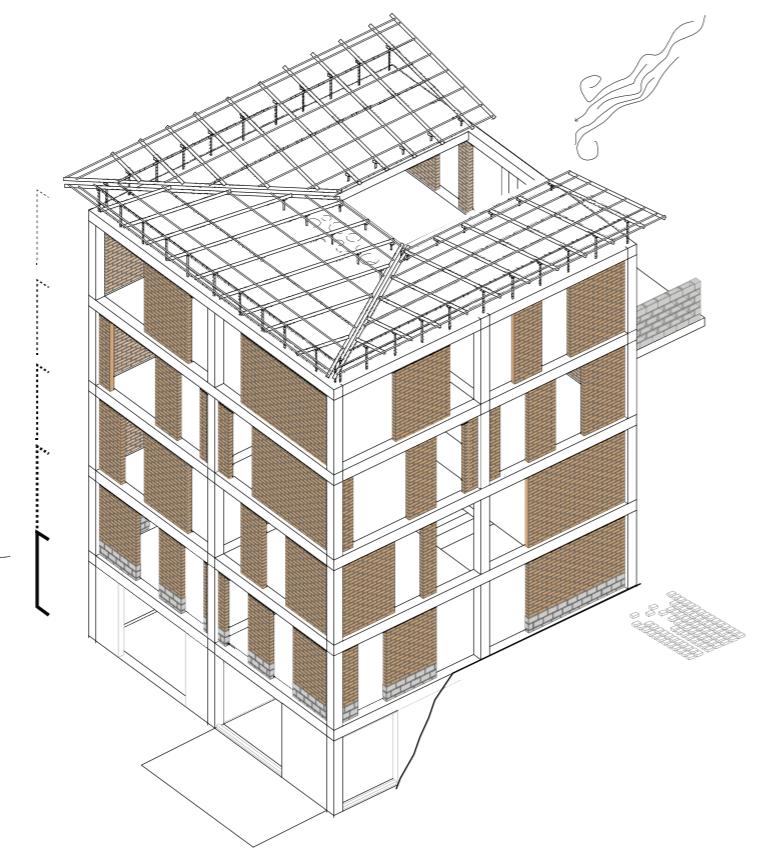


BLOCK
Construction



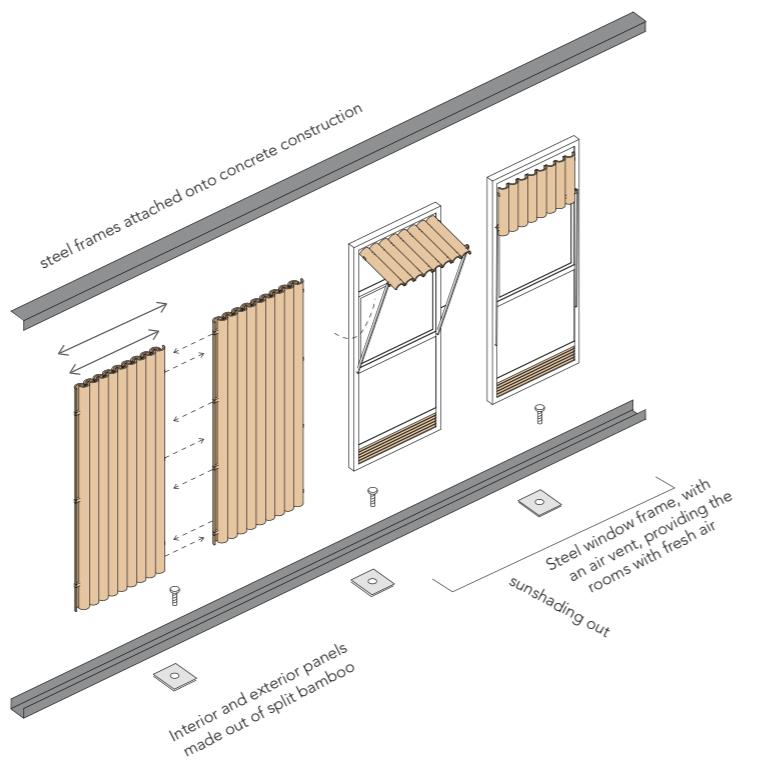
BLOCK
Construction

The block is built floor by floor, to diminish extra costs of large machines



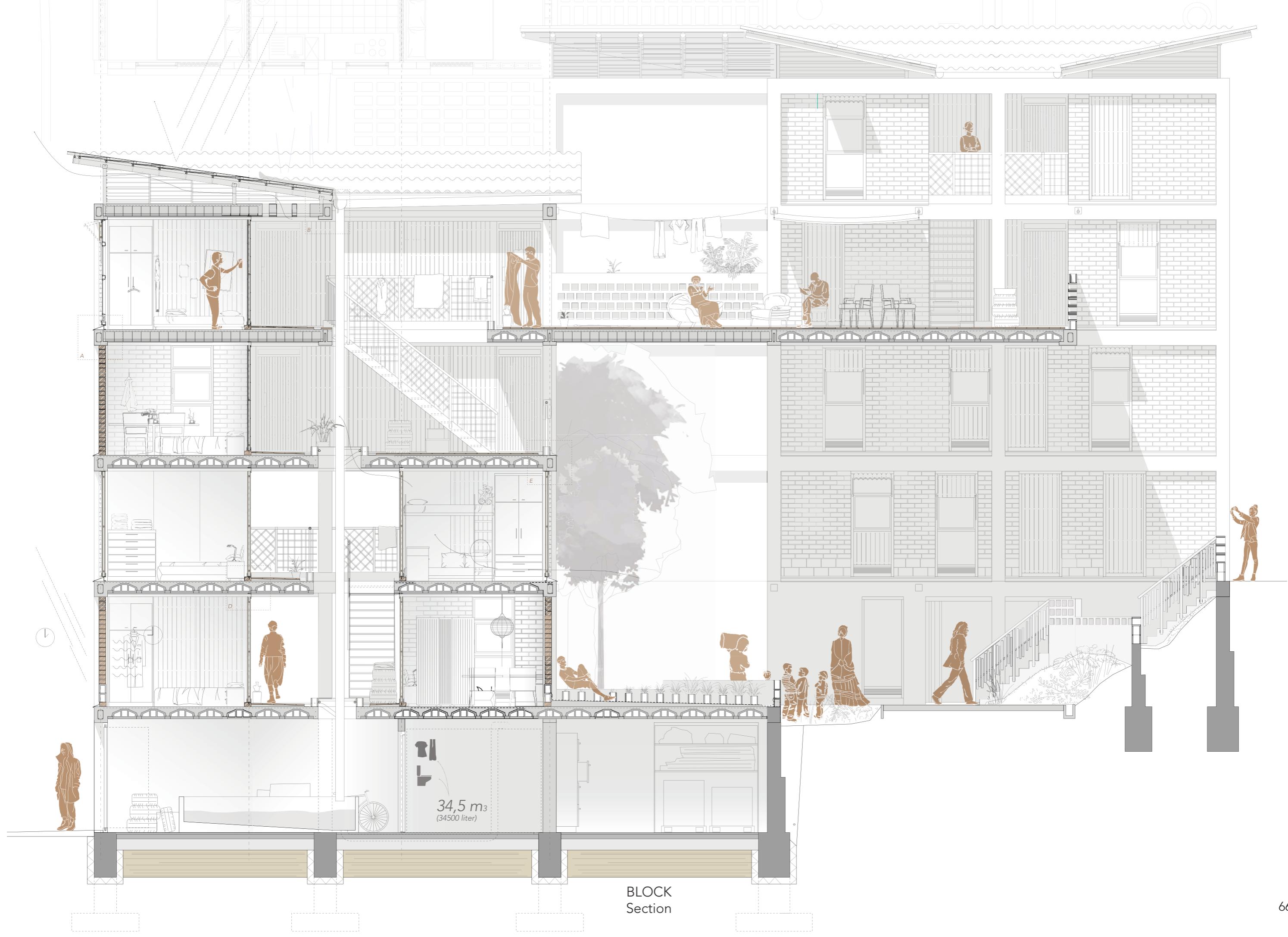
BLOCK
Construction

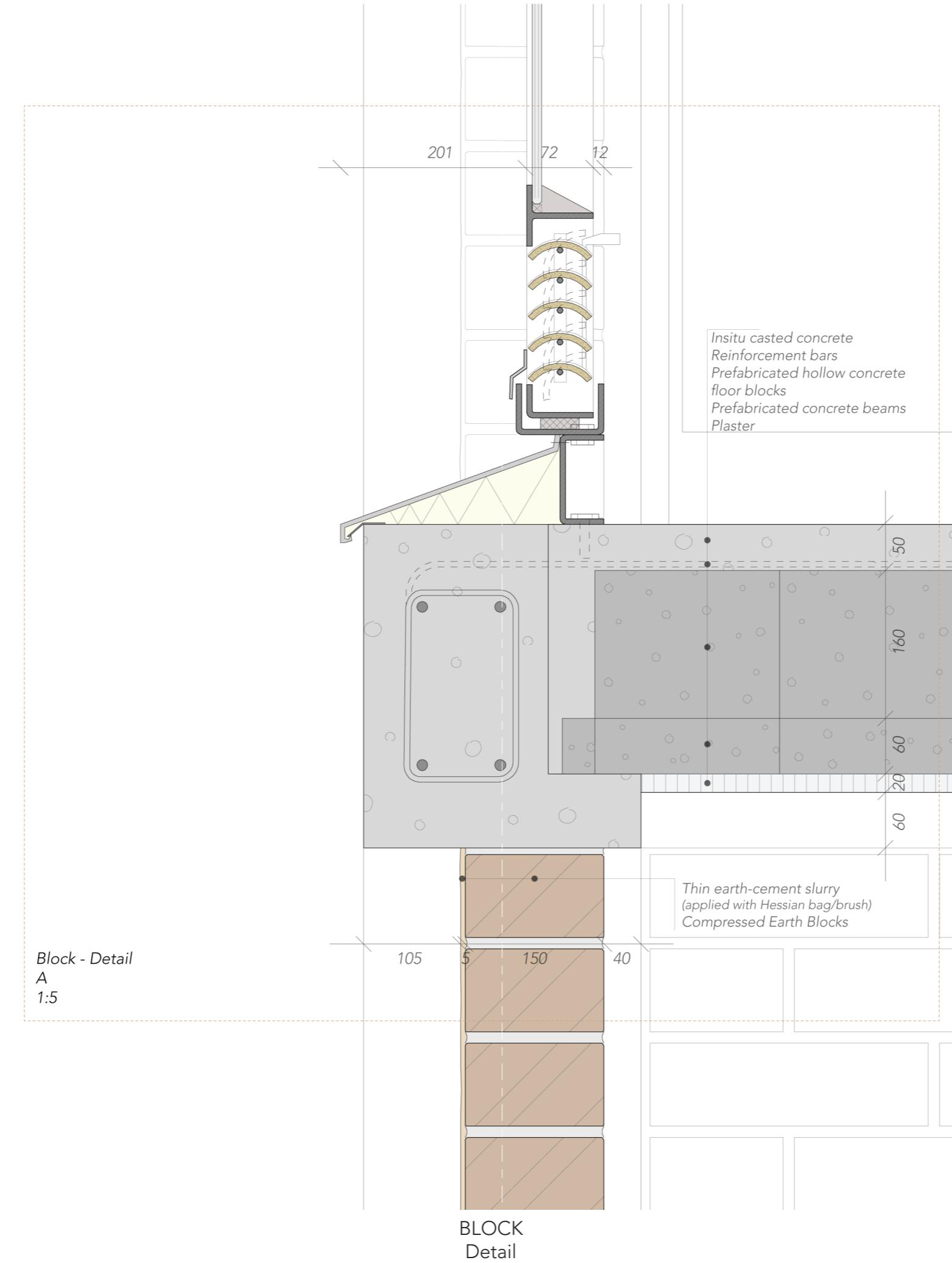
Steel frames; the connection between permanent and temporal

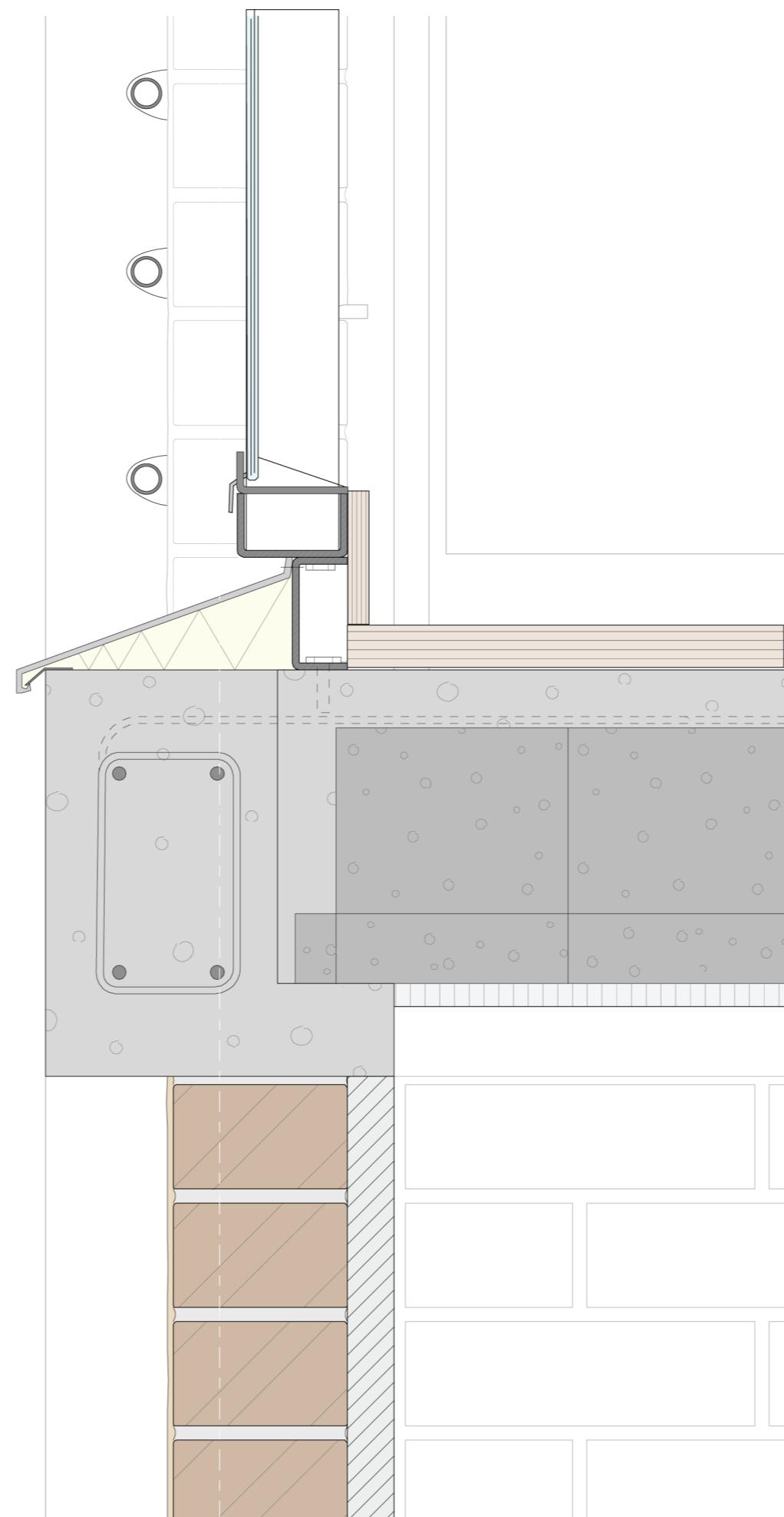


Flexible infill; panels future transition









BLOCK
Detail; future scenario



IMPRESSION
unit



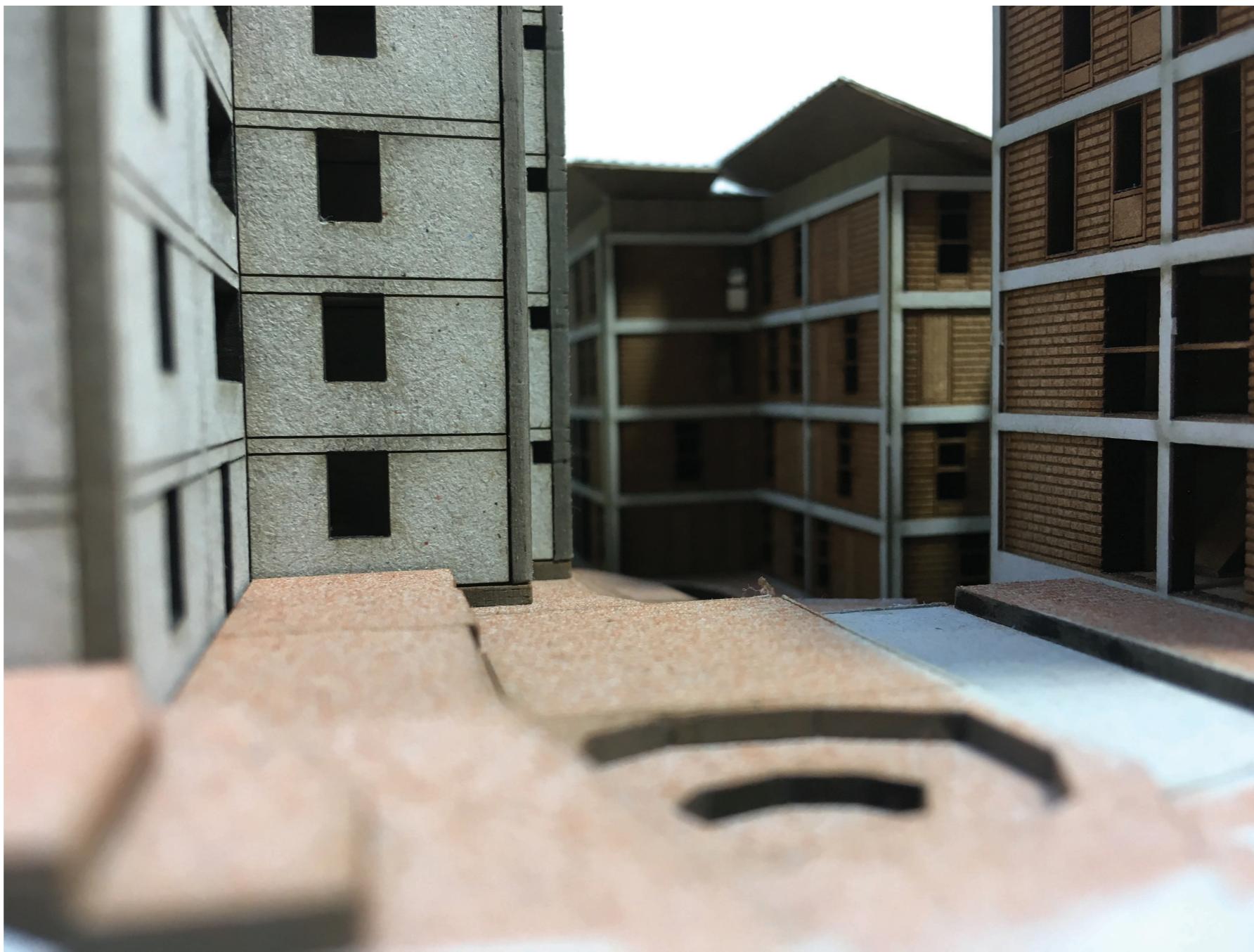
IMPRESSION
set, shared facilities



IMPRESSION
block; network



IMPRESSION
block; network



IMPRESSION
cluster; square



TRANSFORMATION
Scenario 1



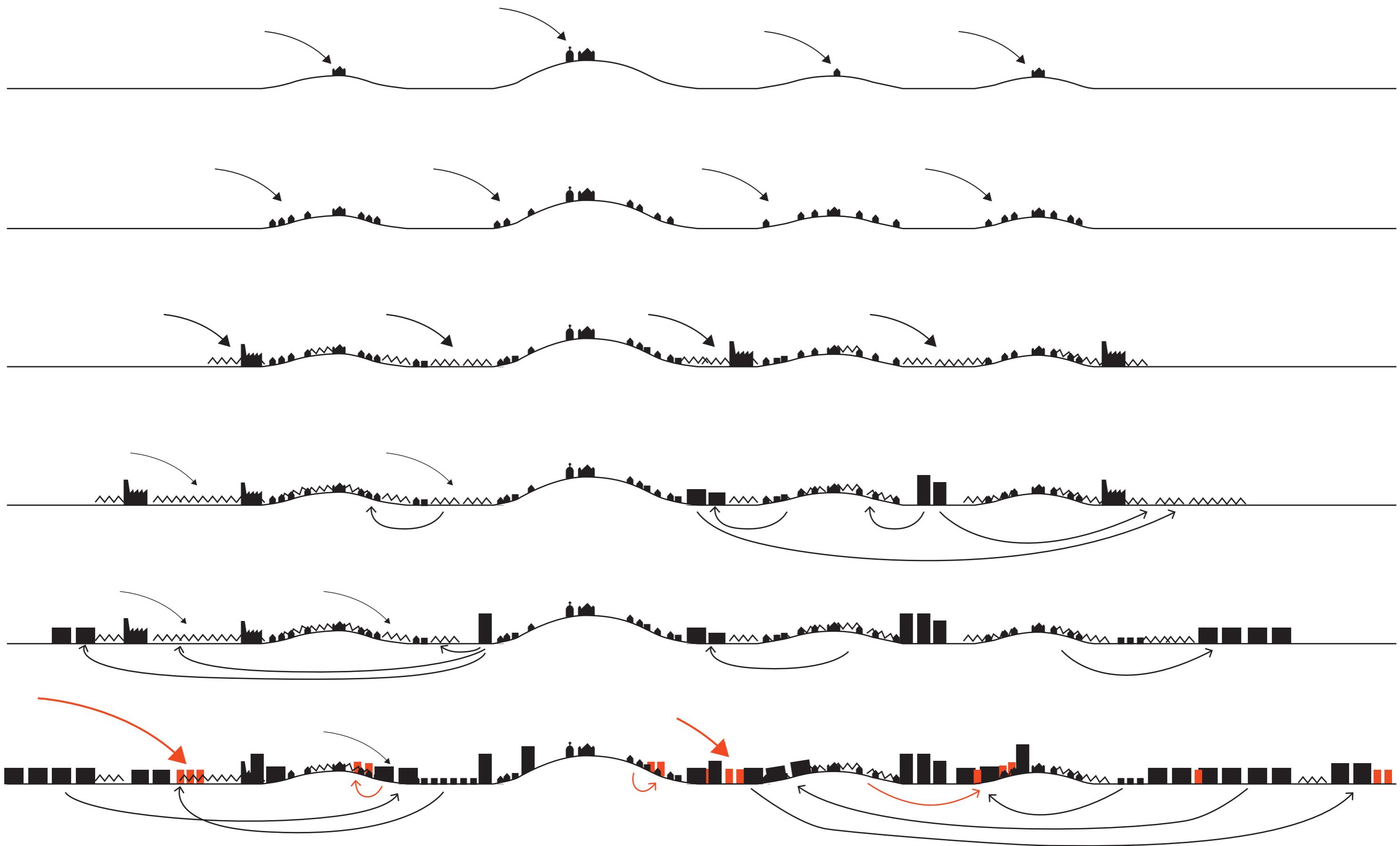
TRANSFORMATION
Scenario 2



TRANSFORMATION
Scenario 3



To conclude



SHARING

SIMPLICITY

NETWORK