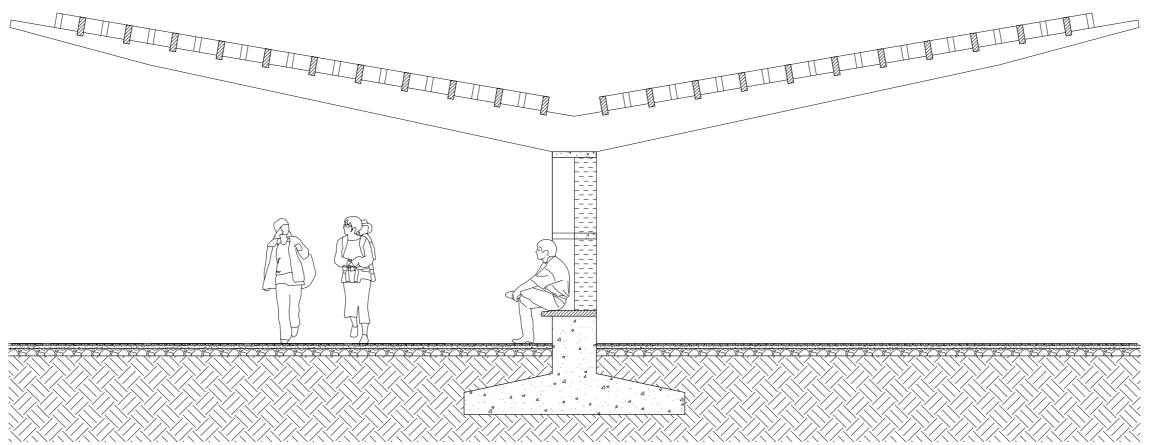
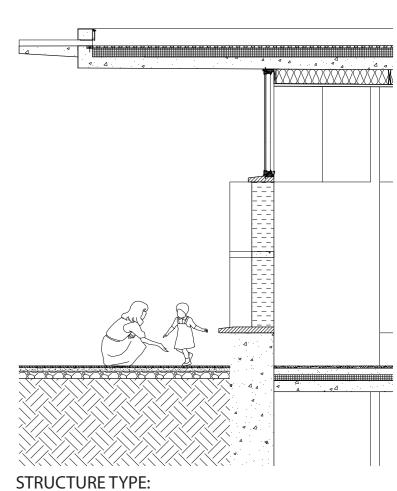


SEATING TYPE: - From 900 - 3000 mm thick color pigment mixed cast-in-place concrete.



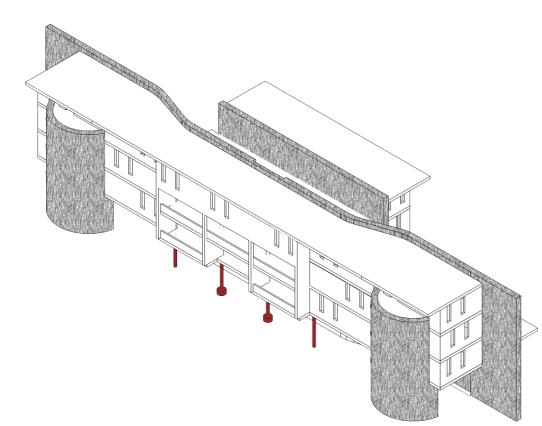
CANOPY TYPE:

- 600 x 600 mm Y-shape concrete column infilled with 600 mm thick cement mixed rammed eath wall
- 50 mm thick sealing acacia timber top supported with L-shape steel plate
- 80 x 100 mm timber brise-soleil shading sitting on top of each column



- 600 mm thick cast-in-place concrete plinth
- Bituminous layer
- Aluminum sheet cap as water stop
- 600 mm thick cast-in-place concrete wall

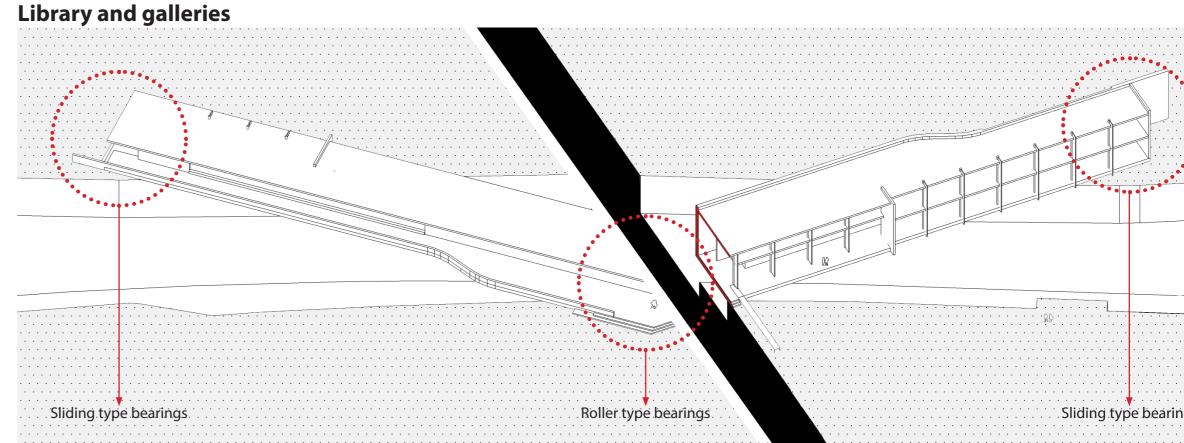
STRUCTURAL DIAGRAMS Apartments



CONSTRUCTION PRINCIPLE:

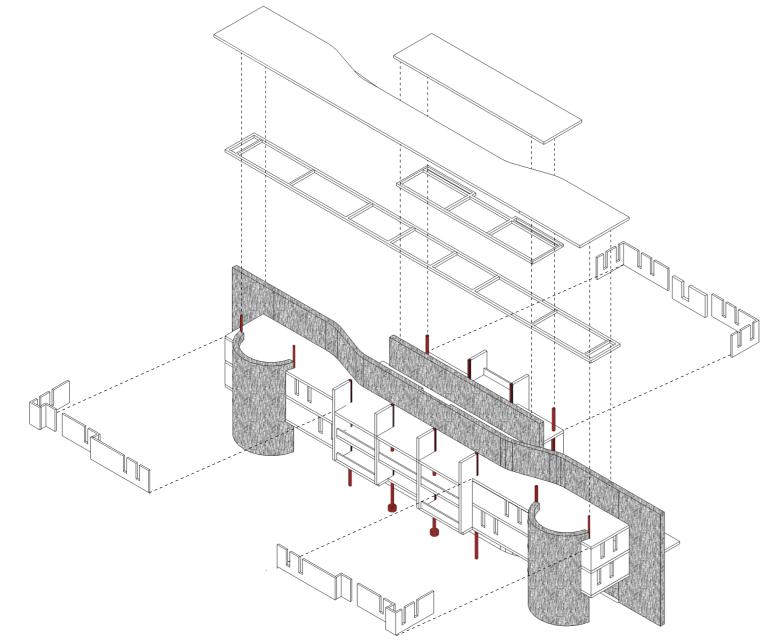
The building's structural scheme is based on column and beam principles with some part supported by 60 cm cement mixed rammed earth walls. The apartments are lifted up one storey in order to give more space for public use, which also continues up to the upper level of the apartments. An open-air gallery in the middle would create a compact and practical structure.

STRUCTURAL DIAGRAMS



CONSTRUCTION PRINCIPLE:

The building's structural scheme is based on the idea of structural tube. The continuous c-shape reinforced concrete superstructure would span across the sunken train tracks and landed on the roller bearings on one side and sliding bearings on the other side.



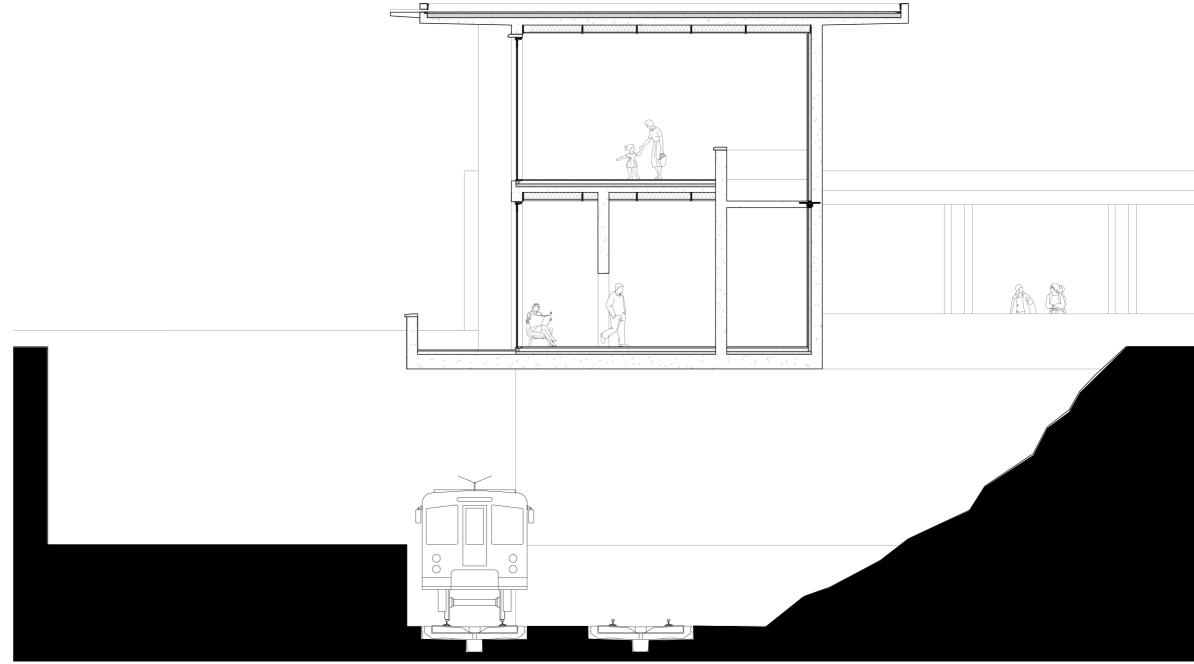
ENVELOPE CONSTRUCTION:

- 600 mm thick rammed earth wall
- 200 mm thick cast-in-place concrete exterior wall - Concrete beam in 600 x 600 m.
- Cast-in-place concrete floor and loam flooring

CLIMATE DIAGRAMS Shading and Ventilation

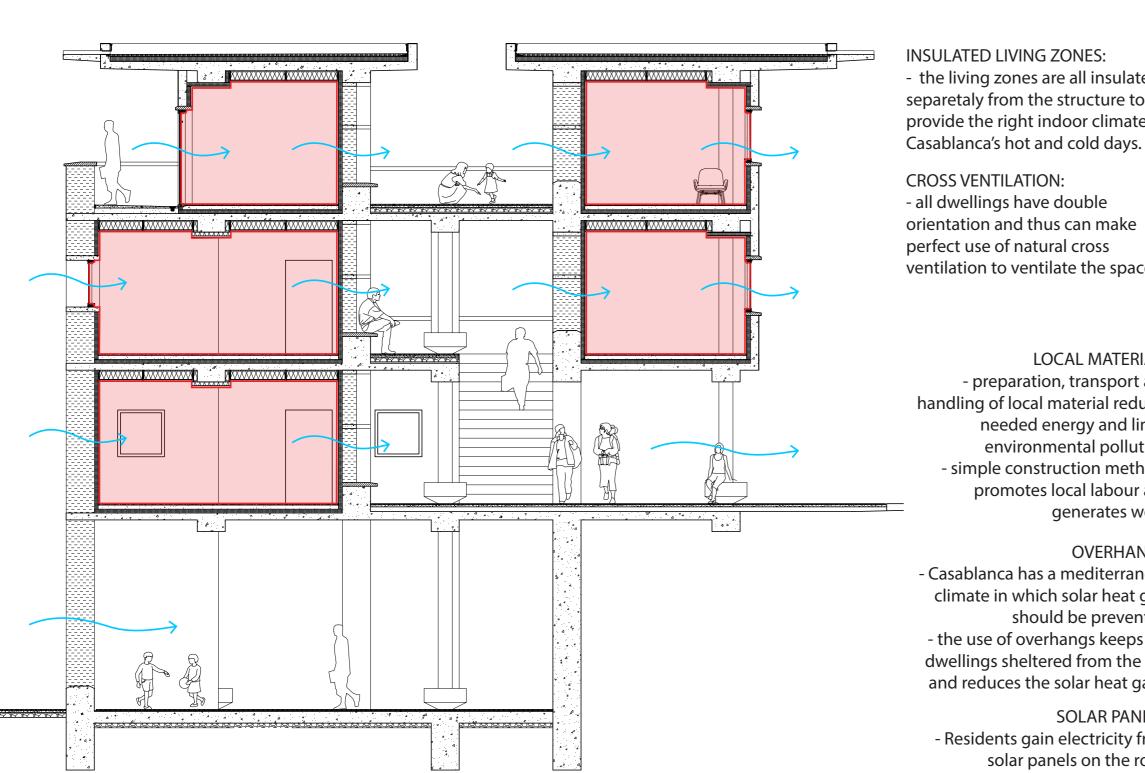
ROOF CONSTRUCTION:

- Concrete beam in grid with maximum distance of 600 x 600 m. thick cast-in-place concrete roof slab



OVERALL CONSTRUCTION:

- C-shape reinforced concrete as a continuous structural tube with maximum width of 10 m. and 9 m. height.
- On the opposite side would be more open with double-glazed glass facade.



INSULATED LIVING ZONES: - the living zones are all insulated separetaly from the structure to provide the right indoor climate in

CROSS VENTILATION: - all dwellings have double orientation and thus can make perfect use of natural cross ventilation to ventilate the spaces.

LOCAL MATERIALS - preparation, transport and handling of local material reduces needed energy and limits environmental pollution. - simple construction methods promotes local labour and generates work.

OVERHANGS: - Casablanca has a mediterranean climate in which solar heat gain should be prevented. - the use of overhangs keeps the dwellings sheltered from the sun and reduces the solar heat gain.

SOLAR PANELS: - Residents gain electricity from solar panels on the roof.

