

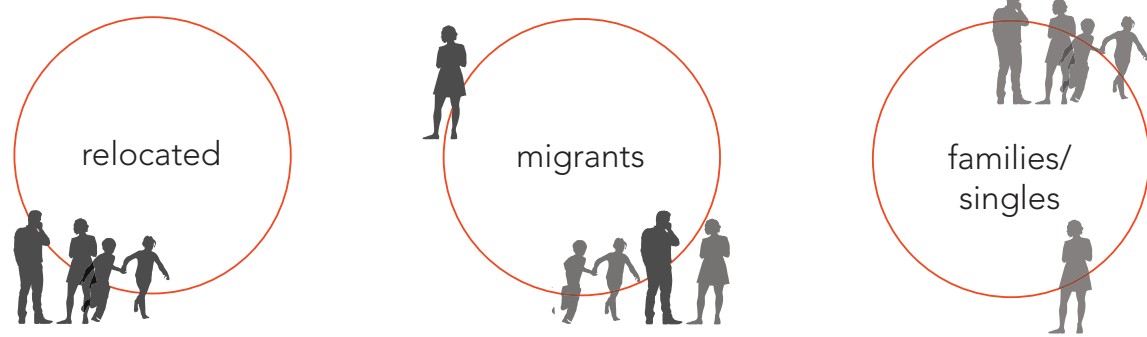
# AN URBAN TRANSIT ZONE

Monica Carlota Lelieveld + Dwelling, Global Housing + Affordable Housing for Sustainable Development in the Global Urban South, Addis Ababa + Nelson Mota, Dick van Garmeren, Anteneh Tola + 24 May 2017

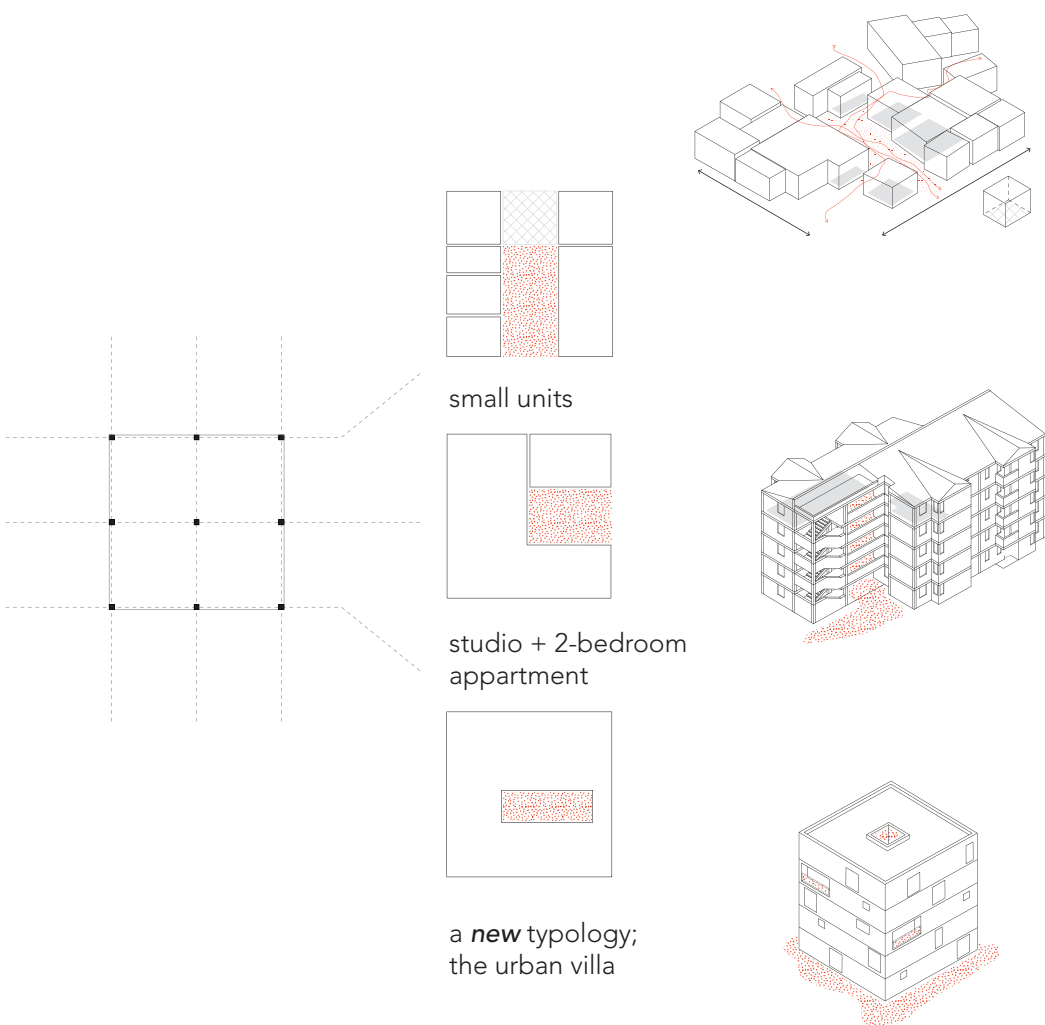
A PERMANENT STRUCTURE FOR TEMPORARY HOUSING



Users

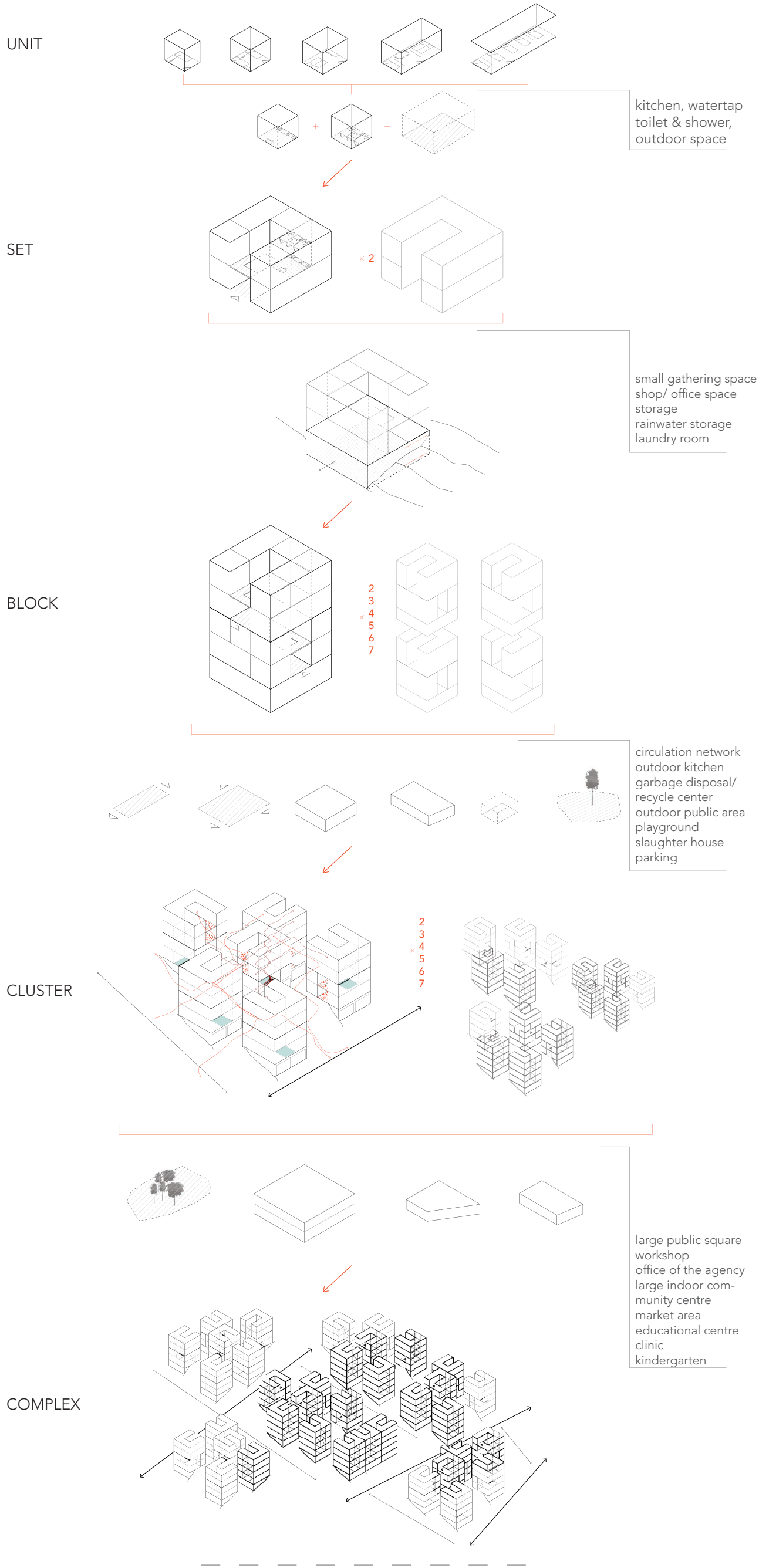


Grid vs. transitory infill

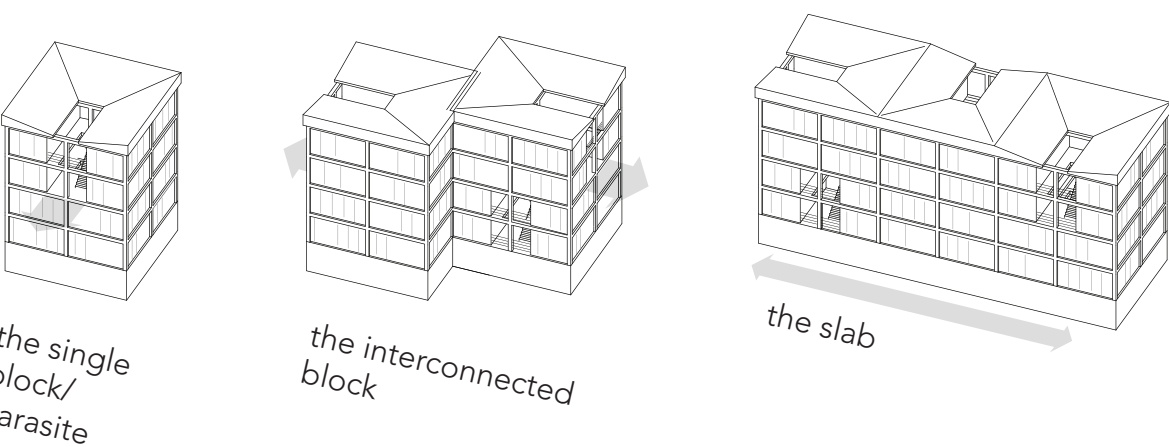


a new typology: the urban villa

Hierarchy of shared facilities



Block types



# CLIMATE

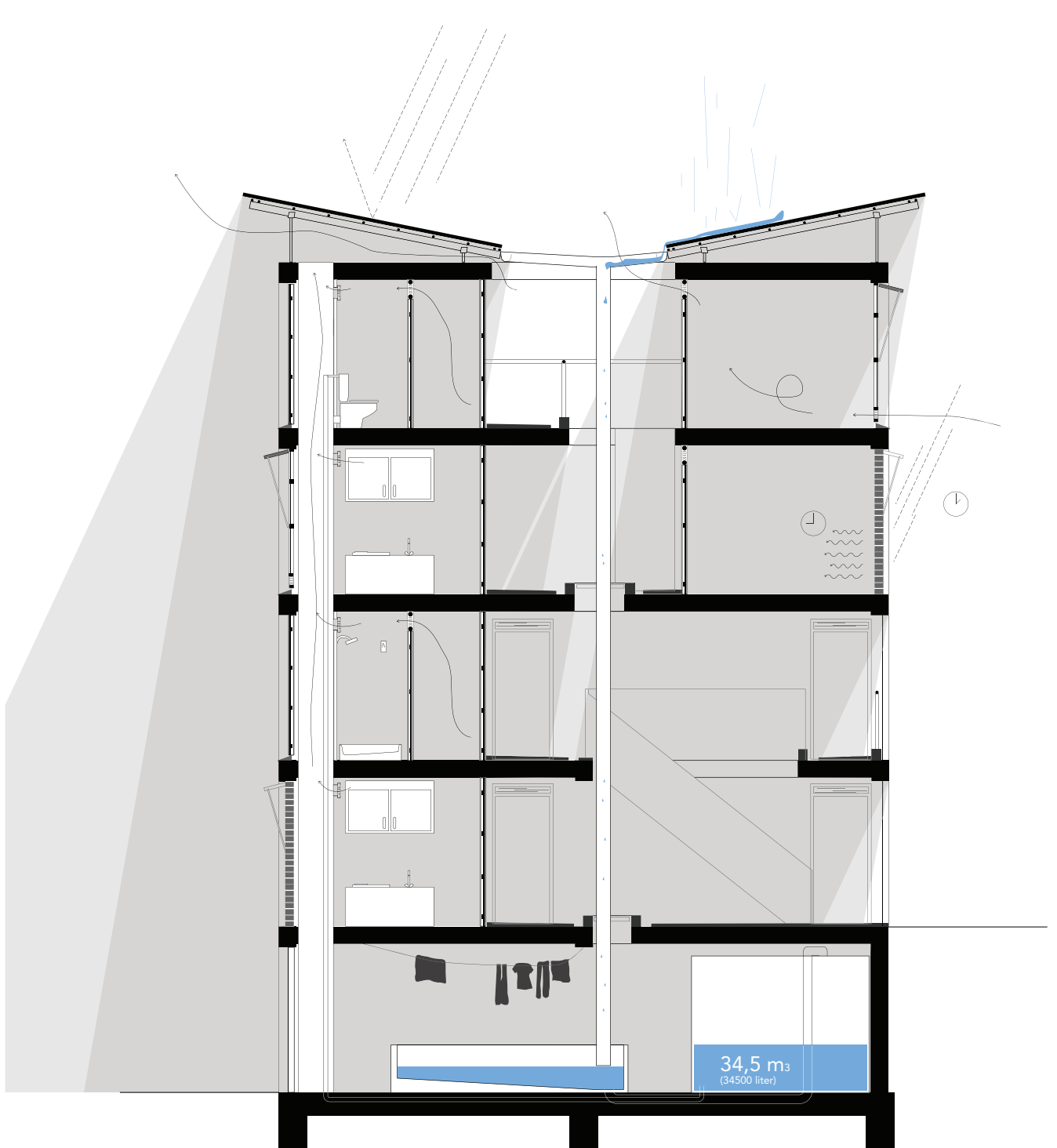
Cluster plan  
Permeability, waterbuffers,  
green roofs and parkings



Section  
Rainwater containment  
1:100



Section  
Ventilation, double roof, rainwater collection, sun shading,  
warmth accumulation through mass  
1:100



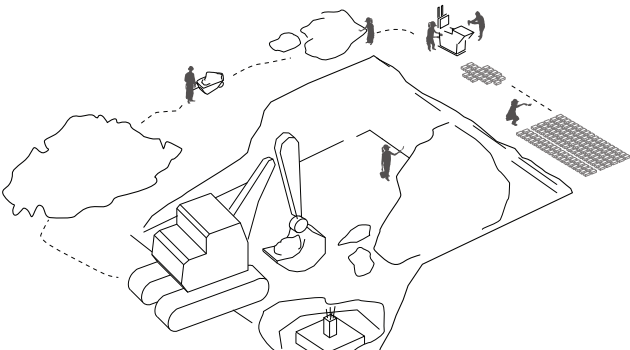
General information

climate Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

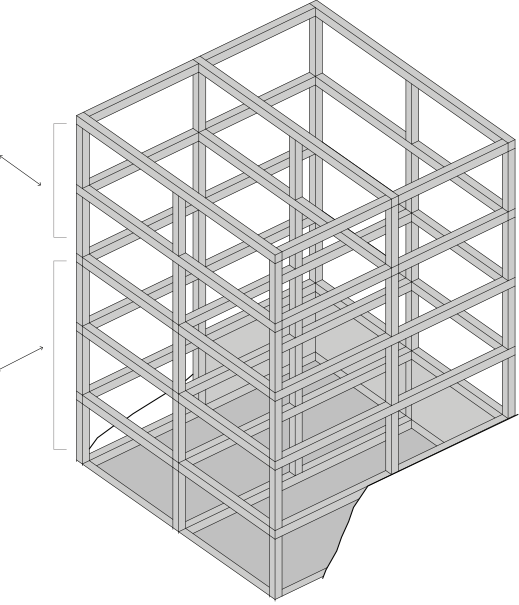
Months with the most rainfall:	Average temperature:
August 269 mm	min 10,3 Celsius
July 245 mm	max 23 Celsius
Prevailing wind direction: (south)-east	Average wind speed: 15 km/h

# CONSTRUCTION

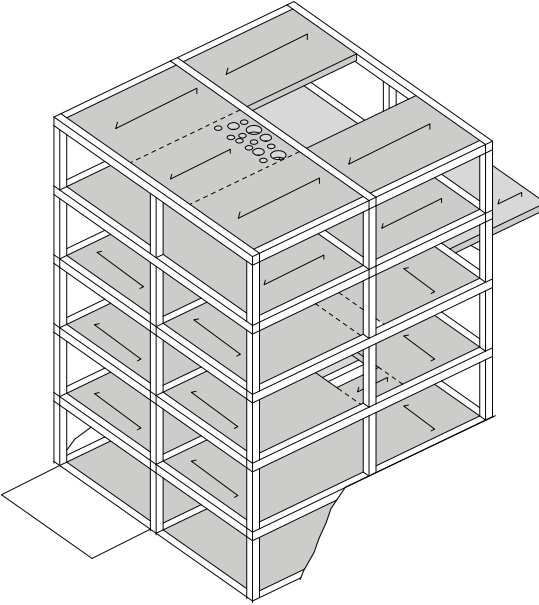
Excavation and earth usage



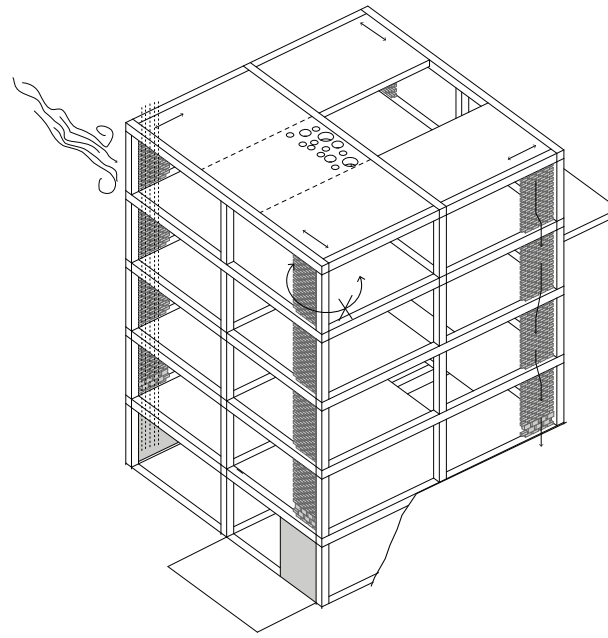
Columns & beams



Framework; floorspan

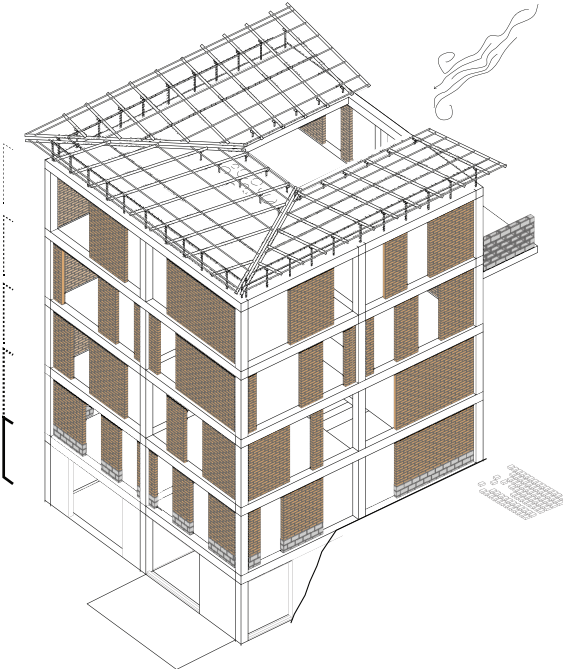


Stability

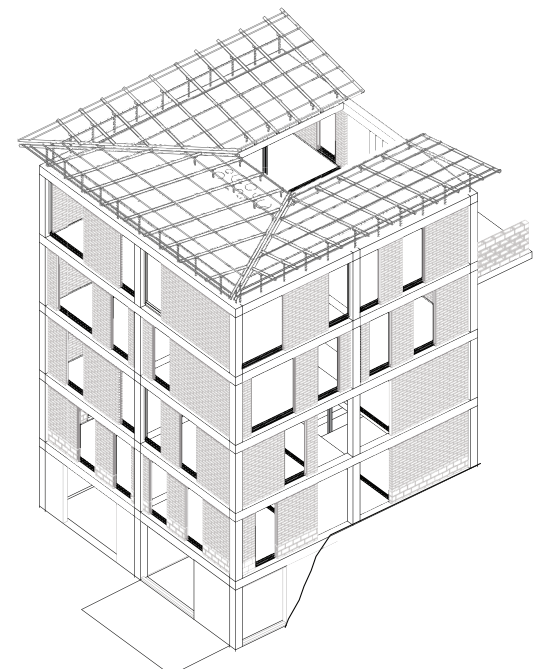


Compressed earth blocks and roof construction

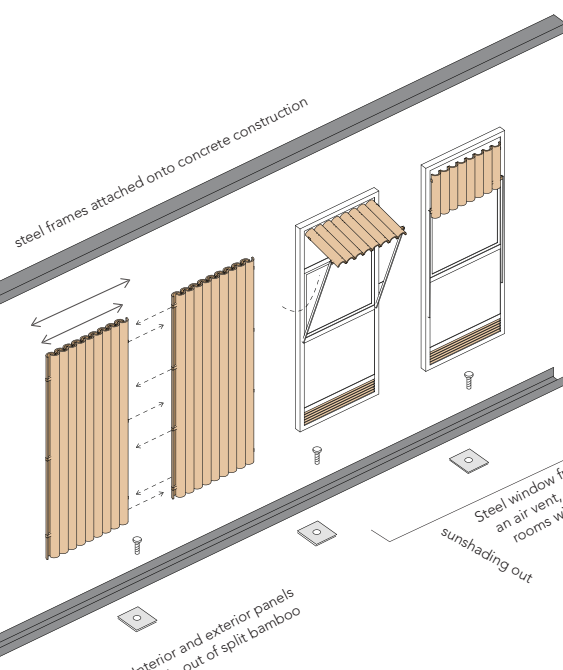
The block is built floor by floor, to diminish extra costs of large machines



Steel frames; the connection between permanent and temporal



Steel frames; the connection between permanent and temporal



Flexible infill; panels future transition

