MARGINAL TRAJECTORIES

Urban plan and design in the larger territory of Mashhad

This project is about precarious stories within the marginal settlements of Mashhad, Iran. The marginal settlers are always on the go, searching for basic needs that are scarce in the situation and environment they live in. The continuous seeking for work opportunities, food, water, and sanitation services brings forth a life of trajectories that is reminiscent of the life of the nomad. Opposed to the nomad, the life of the marginal settler is set within the bounderies of the city. It is a paradox of living a nomadic life in the marginal settlement and so it is a life full of difficulties.

The project intents to improve the marginal state of Mashhad's marginal settlements whilst focussing on life in transit. The project addresses trajectories and intersections and intents to embrace, enhance and take inspiration from the nomadic lifestyle. Its use is intended to be of democratic and public nature, ready to be taken over and adapted by the marginal settlers themselves.

Working child

The child is pushed by his family to go working, 'to become a man'. The entire day he spends in the centre with other children that also work to sell flowers, napkins and chewing gum to people in cars. A part of the money is spend to play games, what is left is given to the family.



Addict

The pedestrian bridges are used by drug addicts as a place to sleep. The day is spend by picking up rubbis and stuffin it in fibre bags. The 'patoq' (hangout) of the people operates as an economy of its own.



Addicted child

The child lives in a family of drugs and abuse. Money is earned by begging and street peddling to pay for her or his and the parents' drugs.



Day-laborer (construction worker)

He lives far away, and does not have money to take the bus, so he walks to the centre to hopefully get picked up for a day job as a laborer. Others are registered in the jobcentre, but because of the long commuting he appears on the bottom of the list every day.

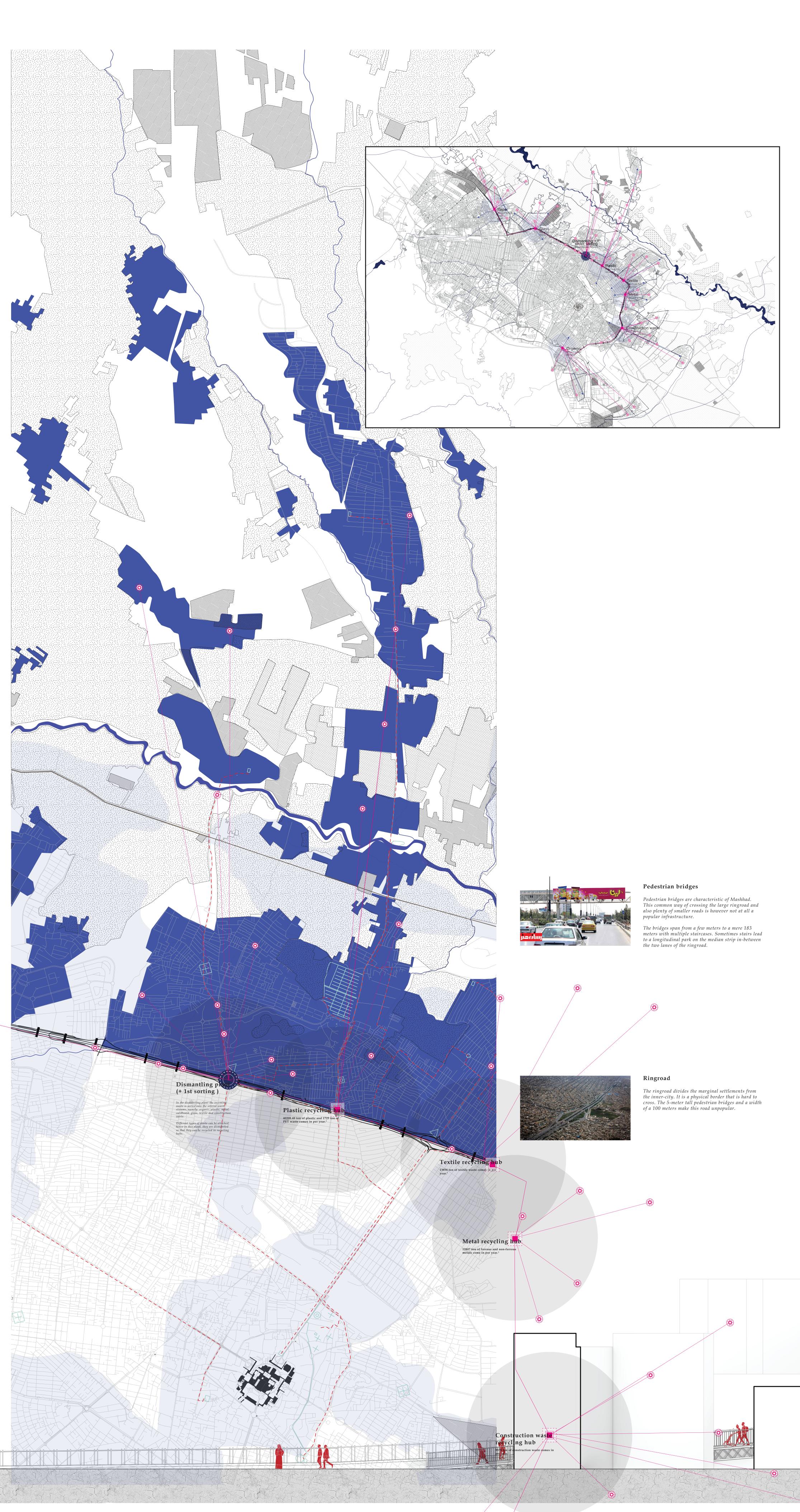


Paper recycling hub

15048 ton of construction waste comes in per year.¹

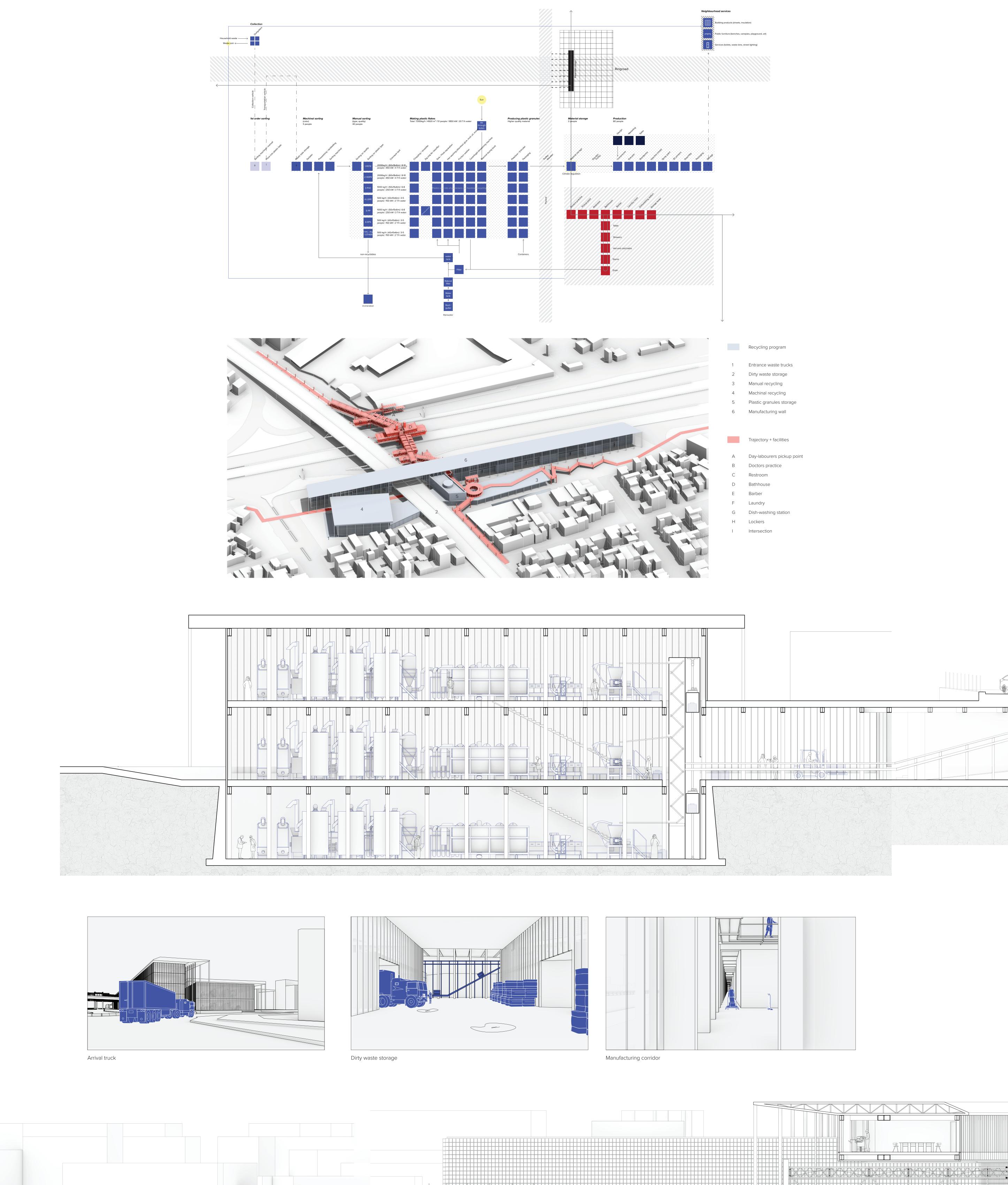
Glass recycling hub

10528 ton of construction waste-comes in per year.

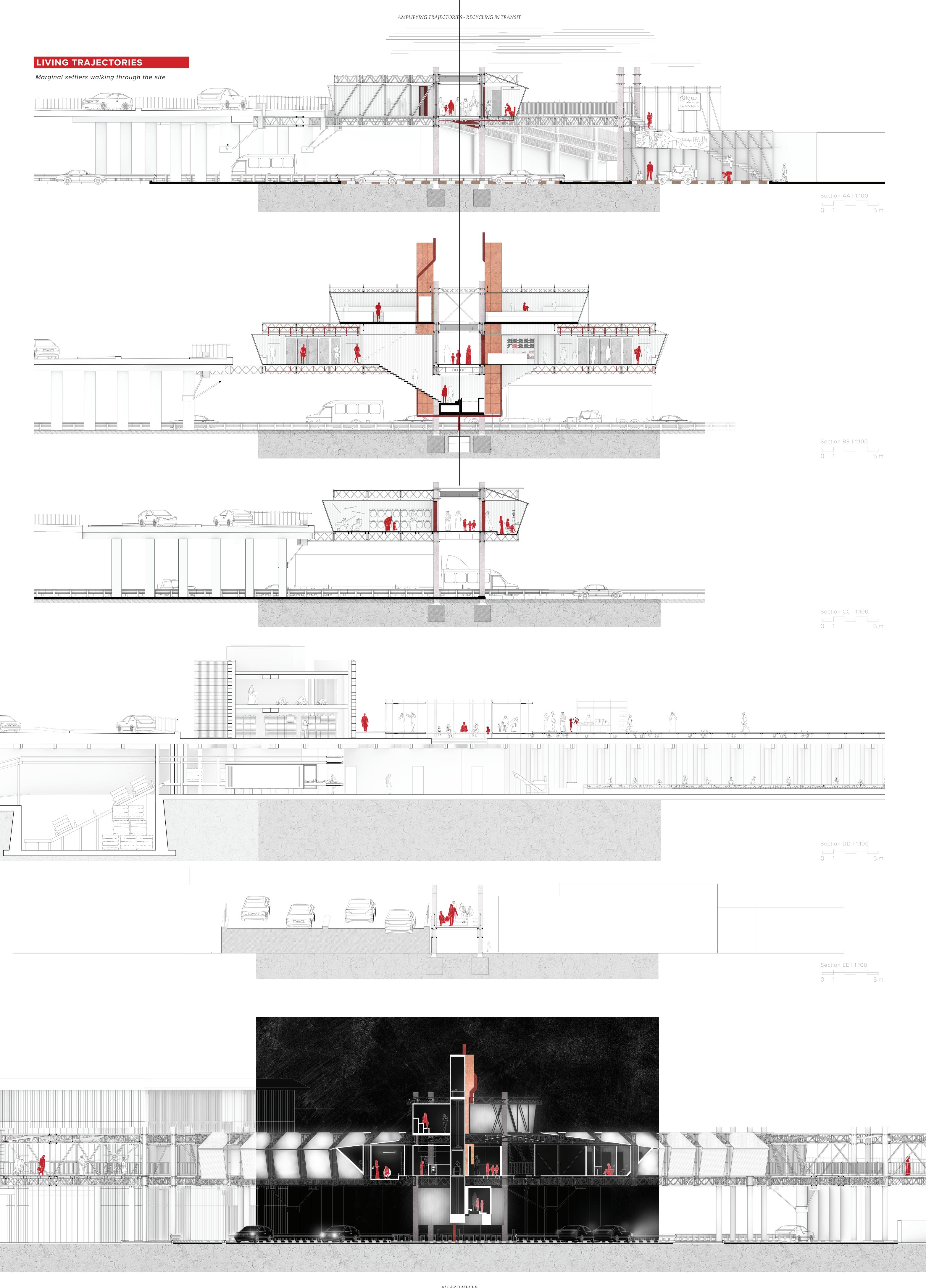


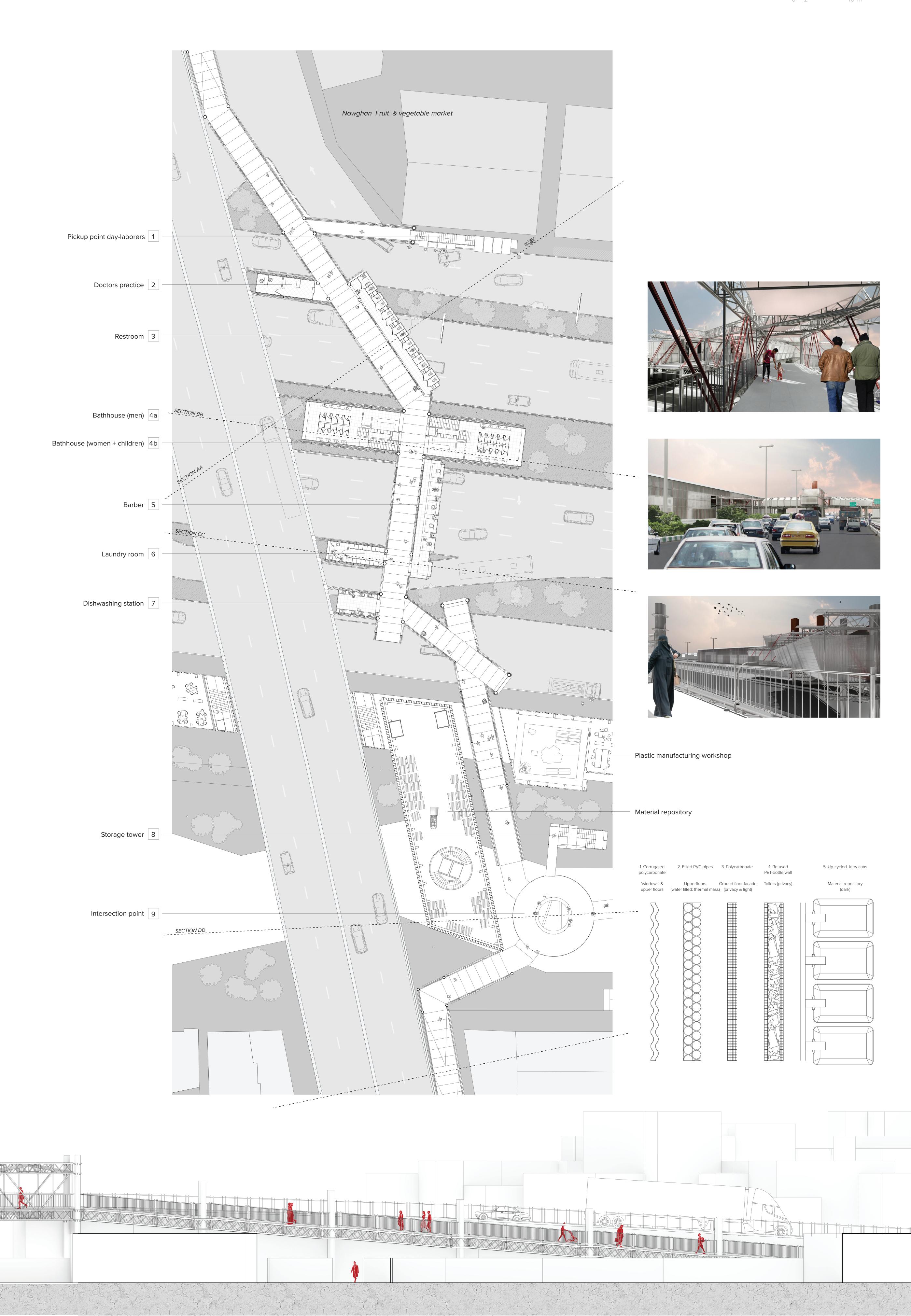
RECYCLING TRAJECTORIES

PLASTIC WASTE AS A RESOURCE MATERIAL



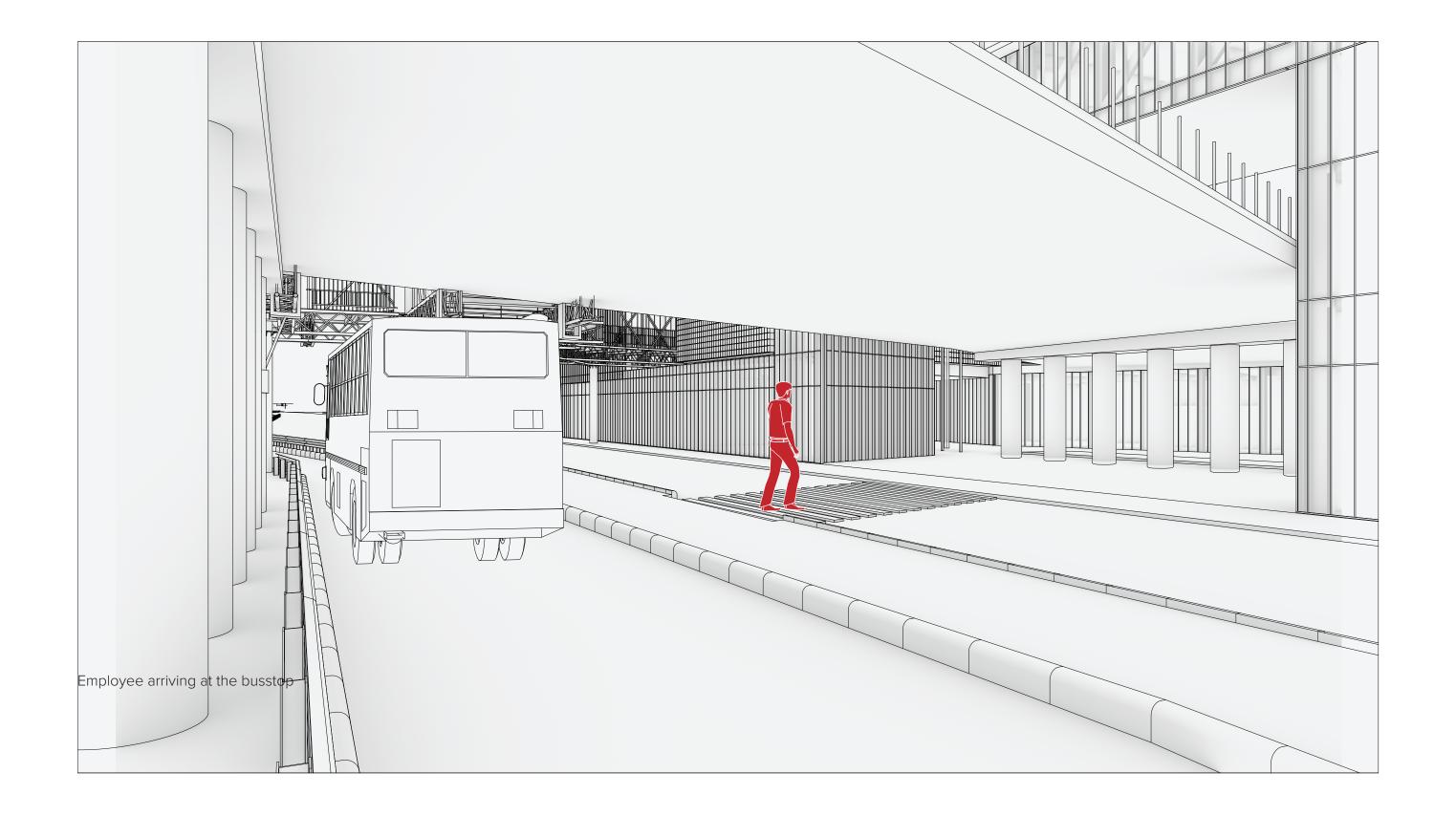
ALLARD MEIJER BORDERS & TERRITORIES - TU DELFT

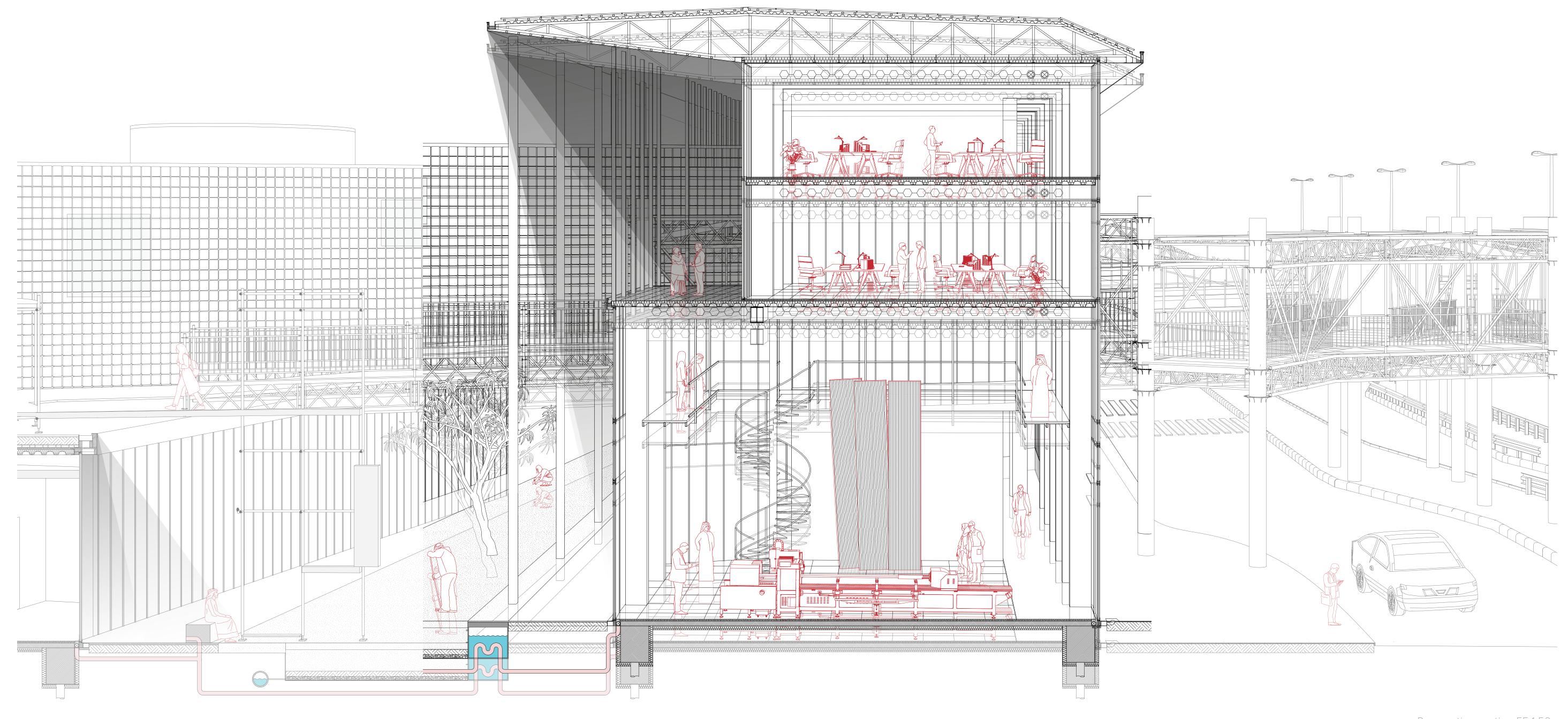




ACCOMODATING TRAJECTORIES

The employee of the recycling factory





Perspective section FF 1:50 0 0,5 2,5 m

