

INTRODUCTION

Part of the modernization process currently happening in the Global South is the rapid urbanization and population growth, causing cities to expand and densify at an enormous pace. The formal approach is not able to close the gap of supply and demand, whilst the informal approach of squatters is not able to provide the needed and wished environment as well. For this graduation studio Addis Ababa the capital city of Ethiopia is chosen as example to investigate new and existing housing models. People living in the cities are expected to follow a forced way of living by the governments, which is not affordable for the majority of people like the rural-urban migrants. The rural-urban migrant has no place to go when they arrive in the city, and there is no opportunity to use their personal skills from the rural areas. The current housing programs are too expensive and fixed or rigid to answer the changing needs of the rural-urban migrants. The design answers these questions in a way that it can function as a pars-pro-toto. The design provides the rural-urban migrants in Addis Ababa a basis which facilitates adaptability, flexibility and income generation with their present skills based on the underlying processes of urbanization.

Key components in the design are the hierarchical system of acces, the gradient of a more public to a more private sphere; a collective way of living build on sharing knowledge and production, which gives the migrants a better chance of survival in the city; teaching the migrants new skills in self-building, providing them with a new and promoting building technology based on local materials and skills.

This project can be read as an urban strategy for the fringe areas where the migrants normally settle, on harsh geographical places, near the 'natural sewage system' of the city.

CURRENT SITUATION



access road

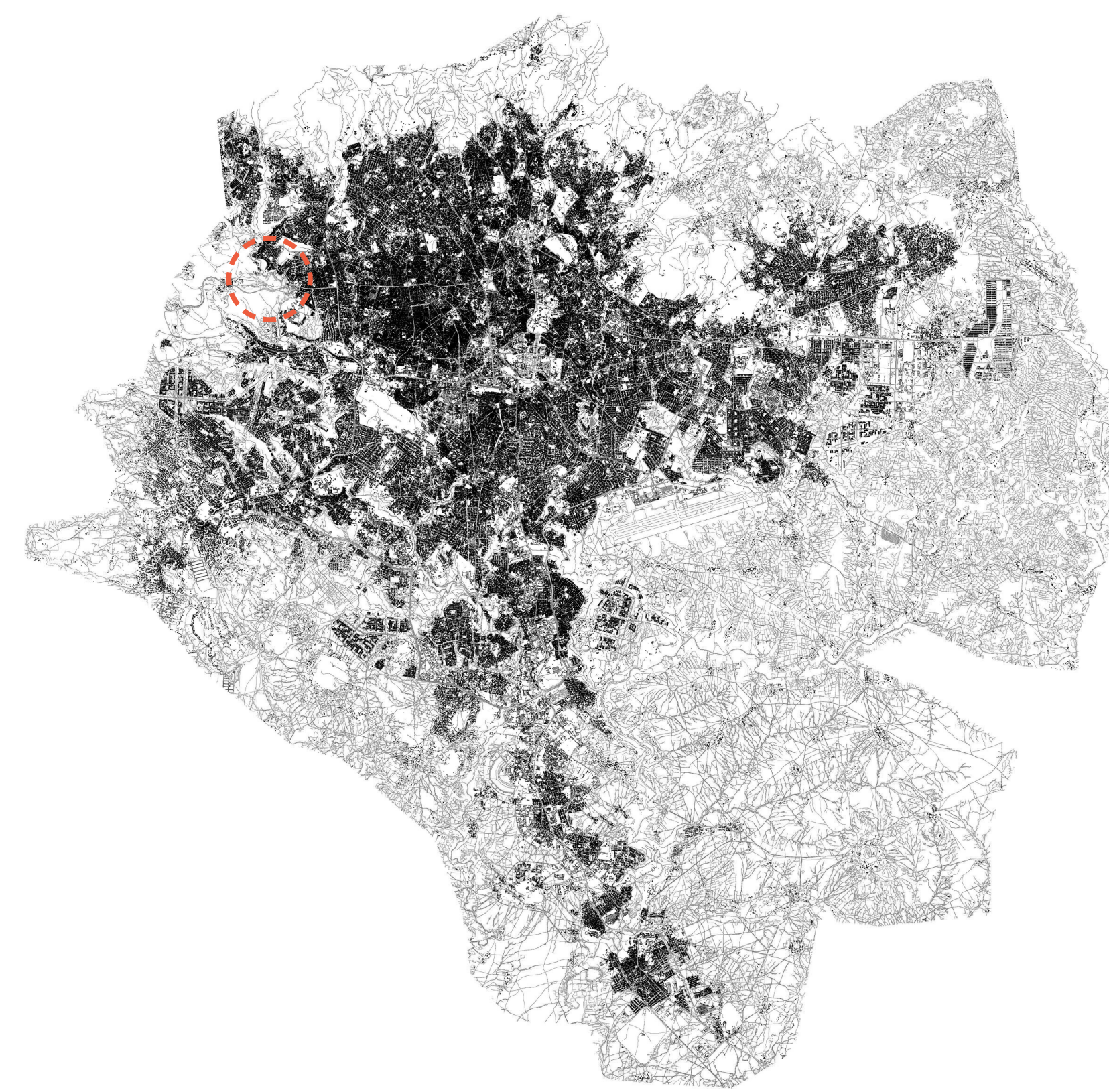


open sewage

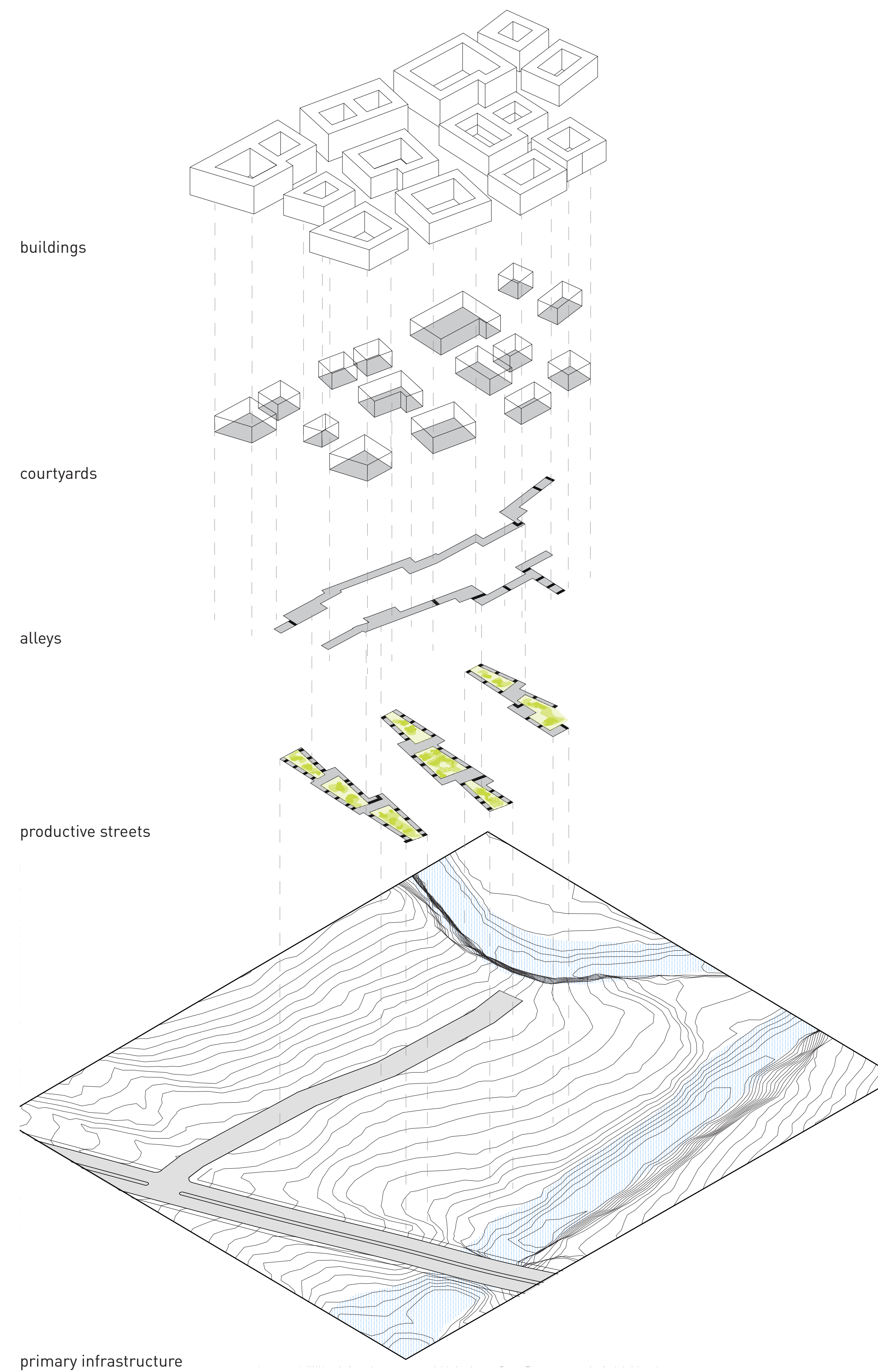


low quality housing

LOCATION



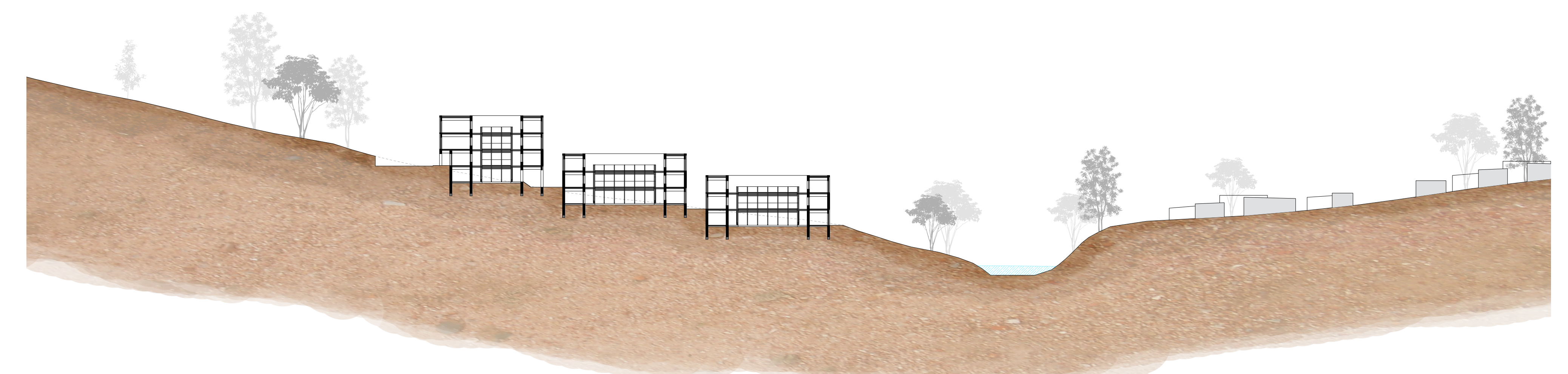
SYSTEM OF HIERARCHY 1/1000



URBAN PLAN 1/500



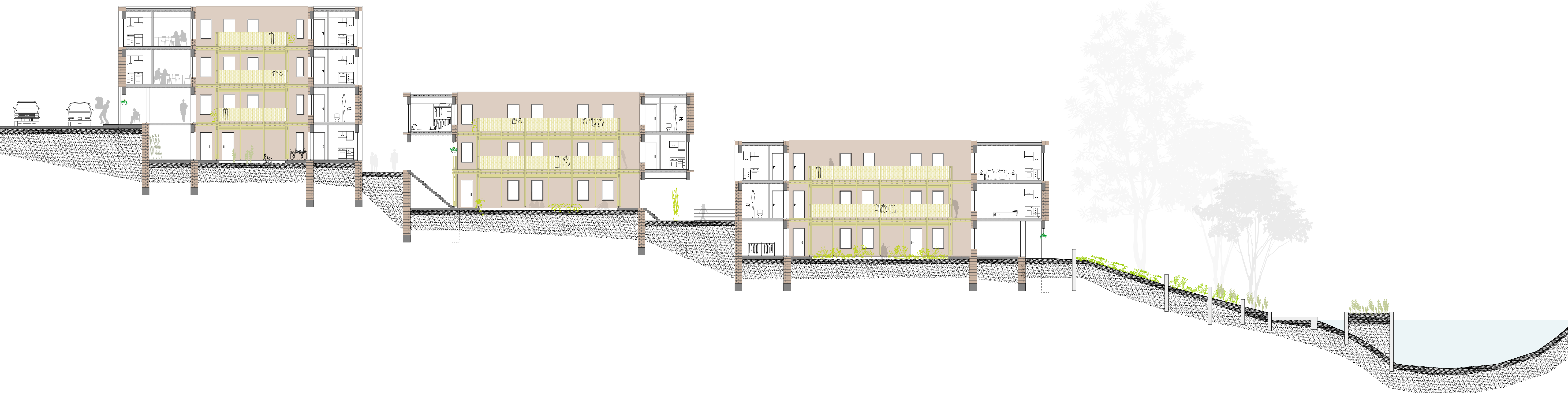
SECTION AA' 1/500



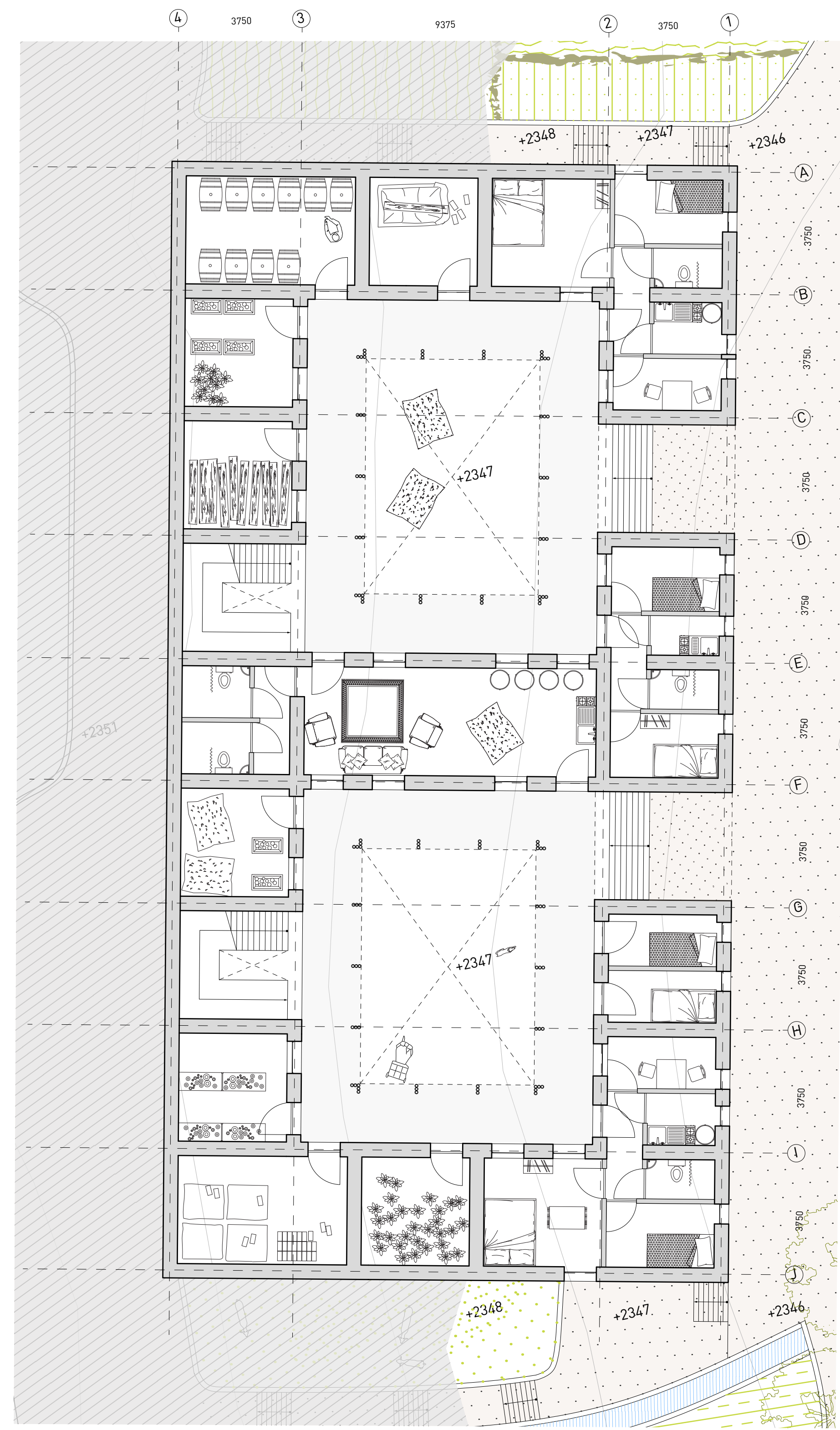
FLOORPLAN GF 1/100



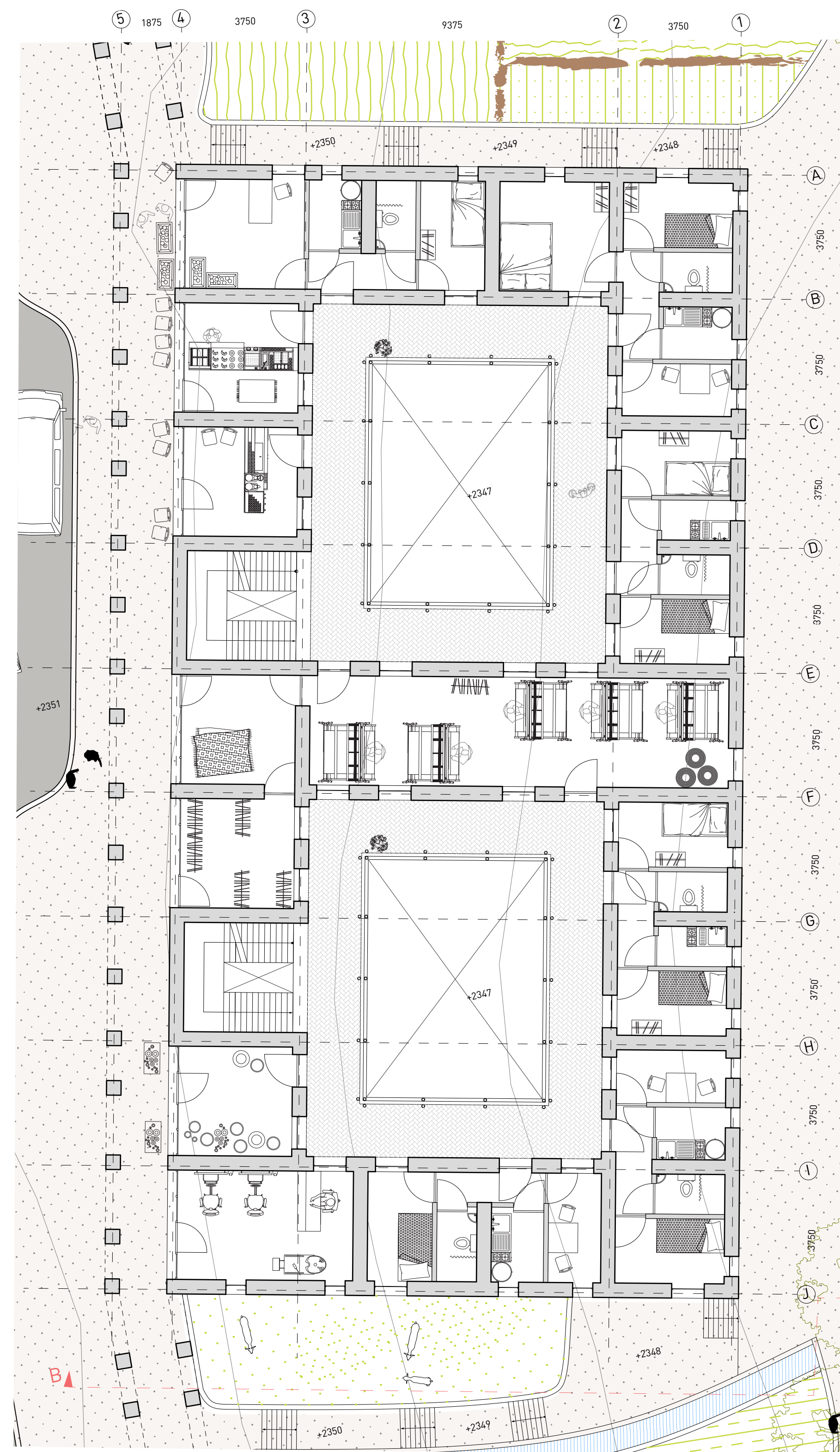
EXEMPLARY SECTION AA' 1/100



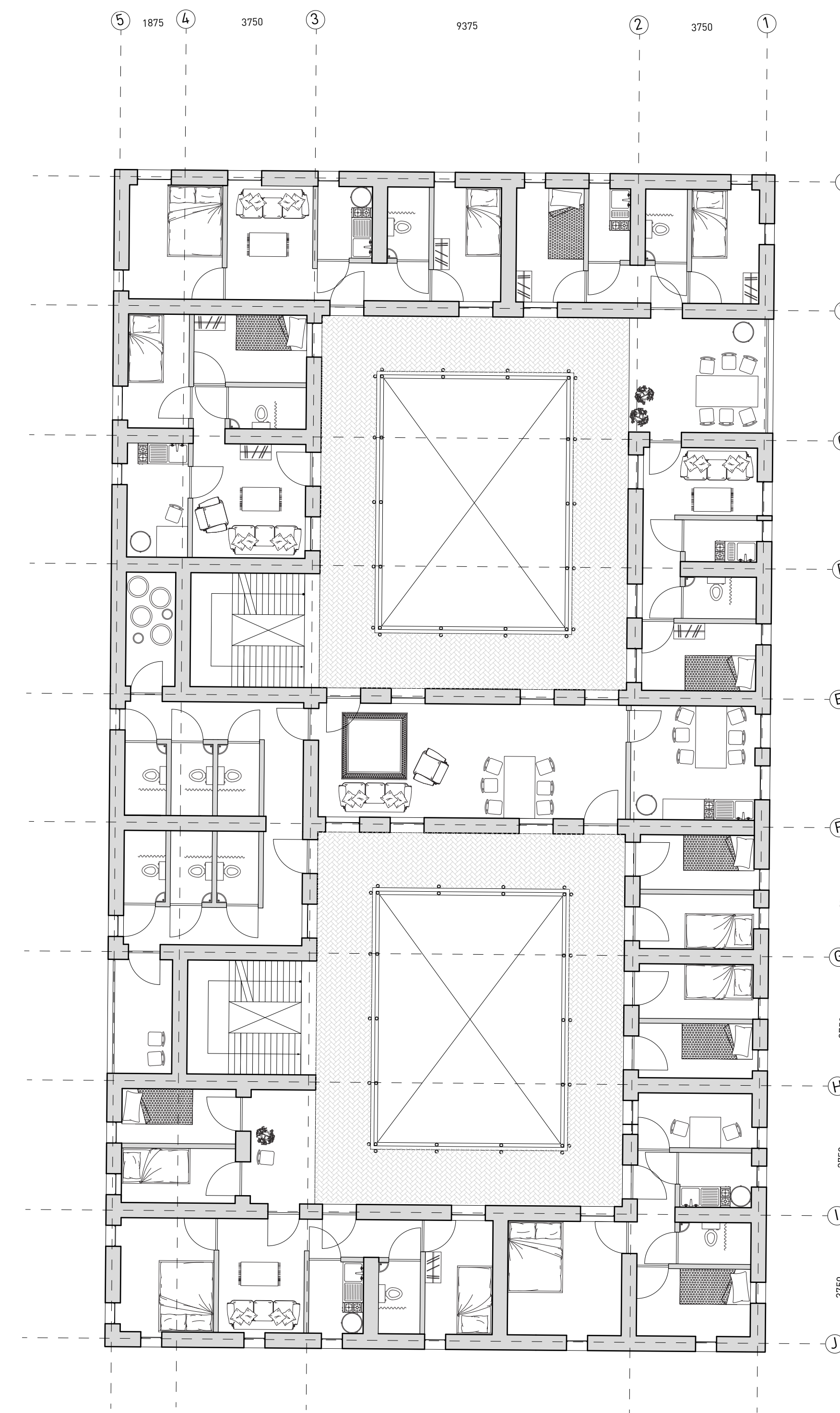
FLOORPLAN -1 1/100



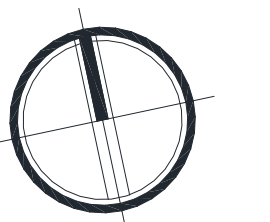
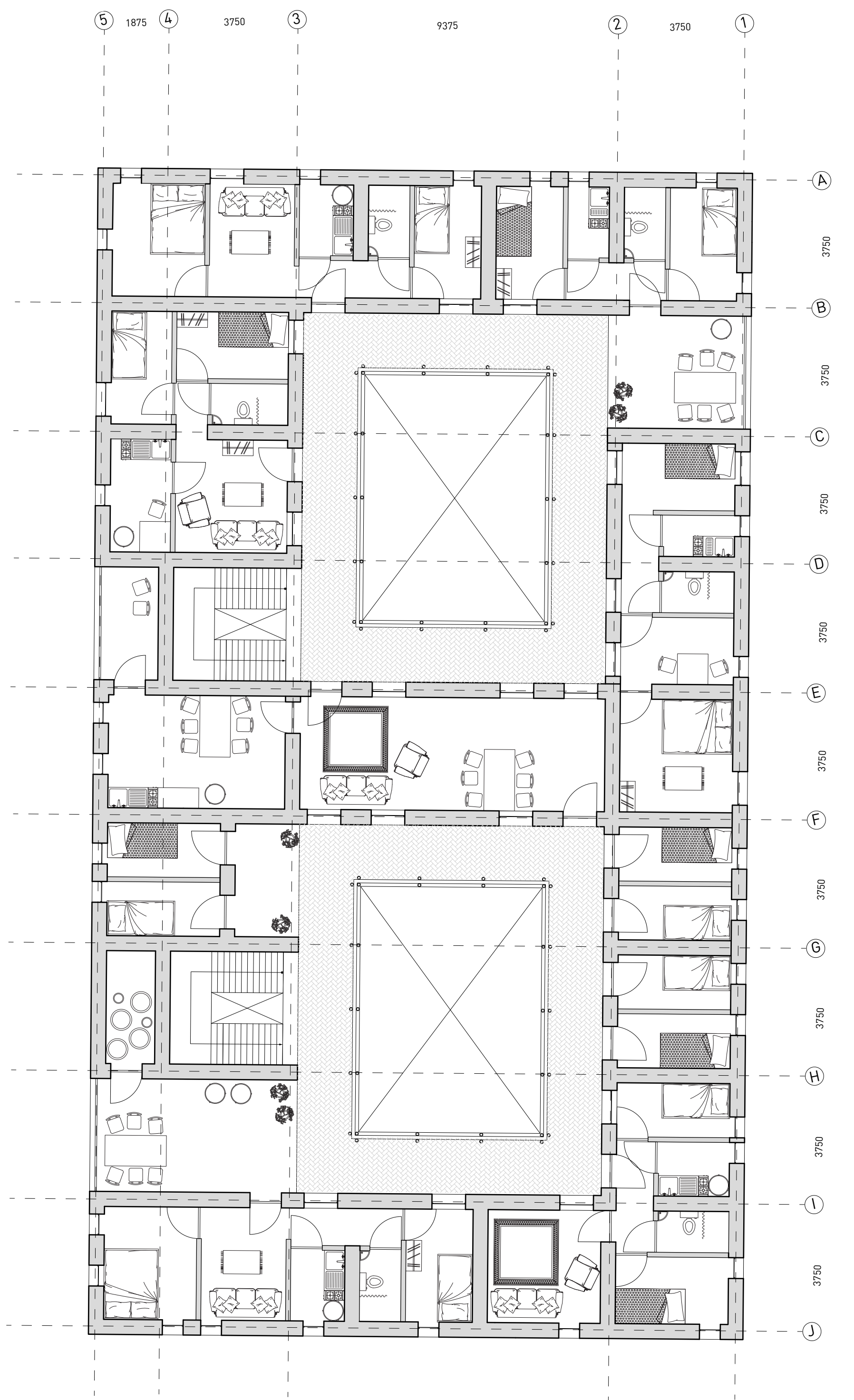
FLOORPLAN GF 1/100



FLOORPLAN +1 1/100



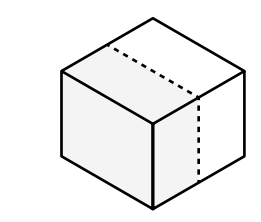
FLOORPLAN +2 1/100



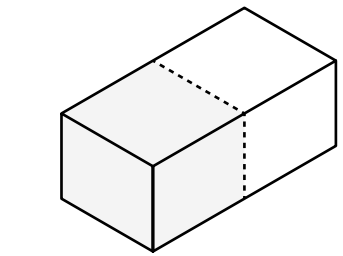
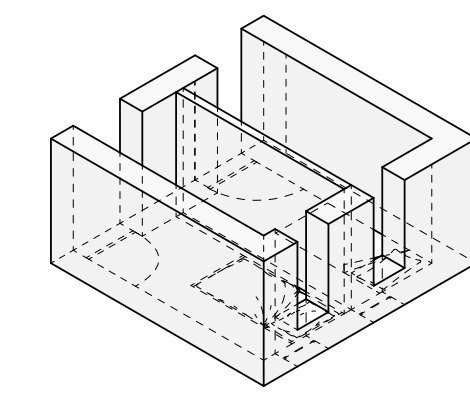
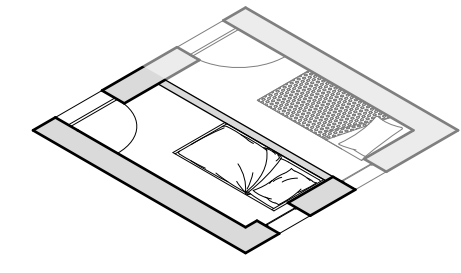
PRODUCTIVE STREET SECTION BB' 1/100



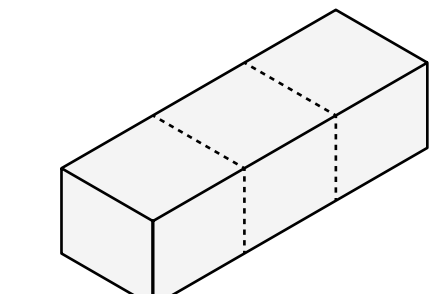
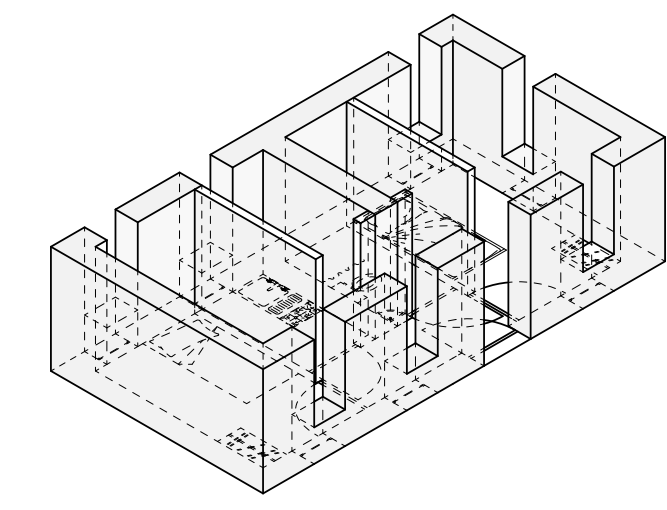
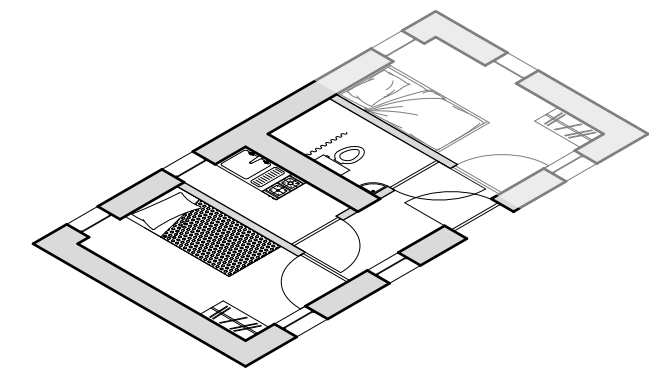
TYPLOGIES 1/200



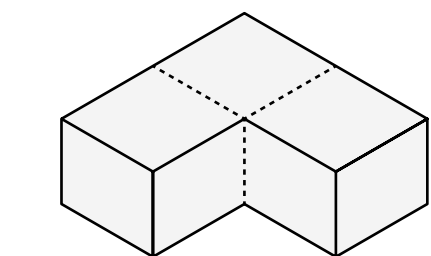
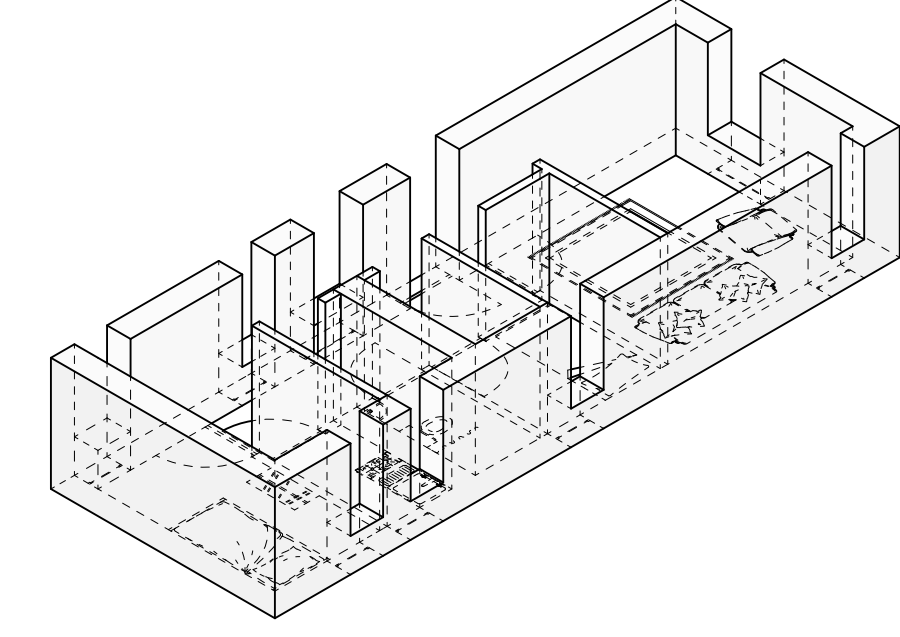
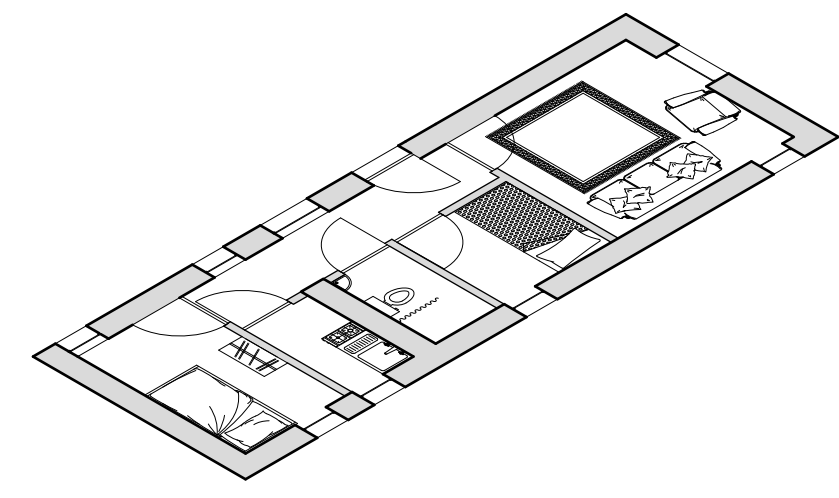
single room



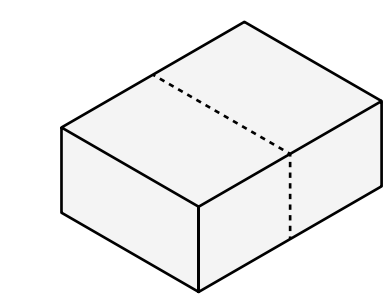
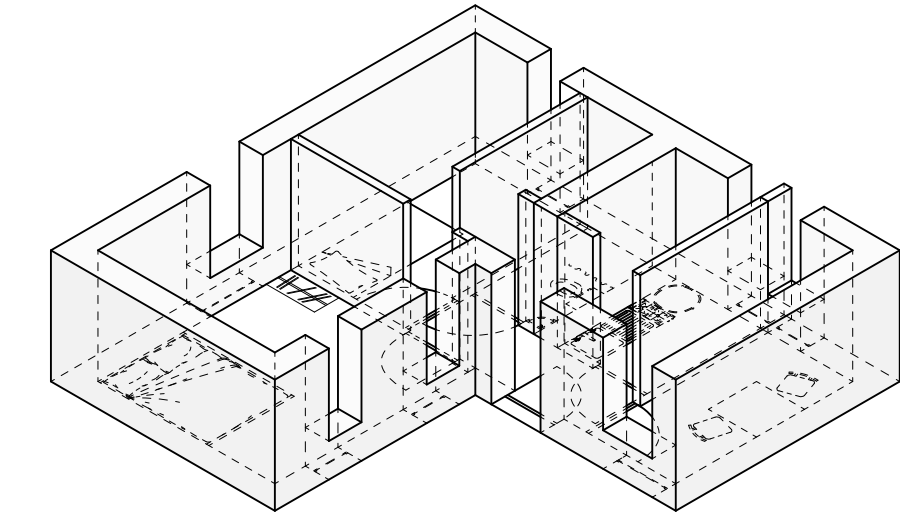
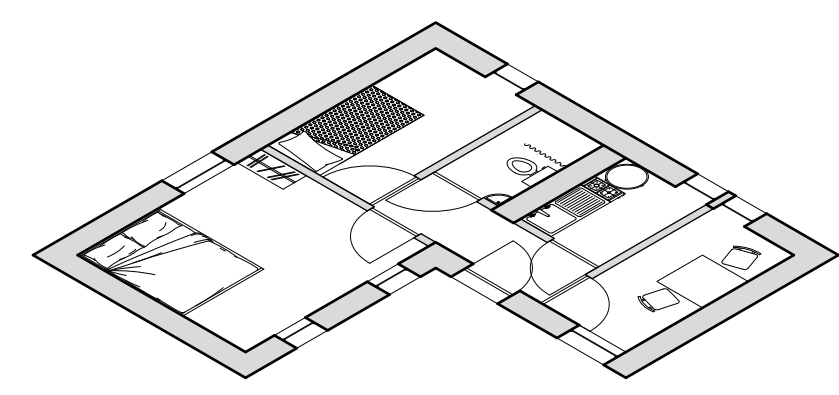
shared room



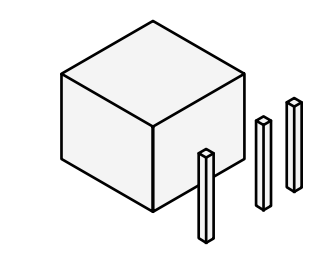
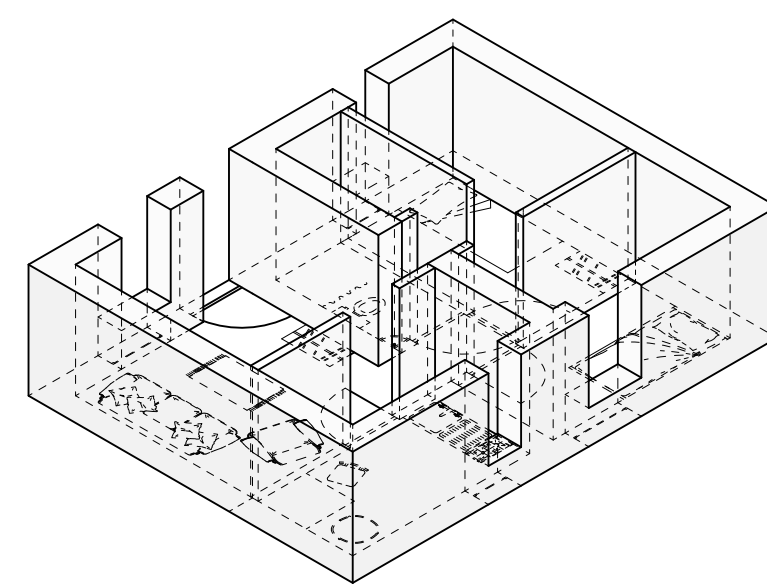
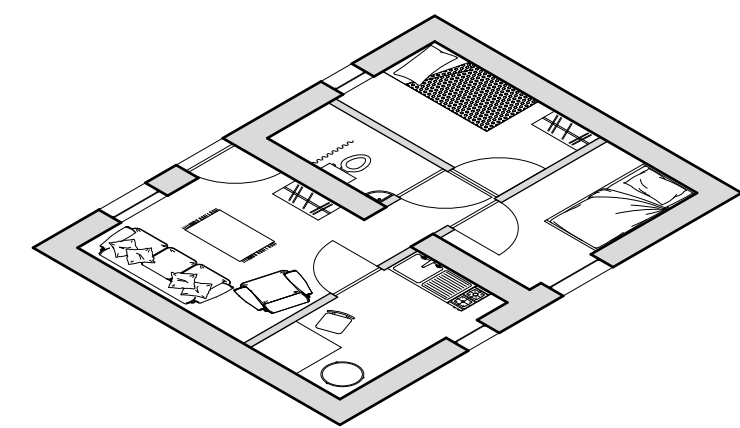
family house type I



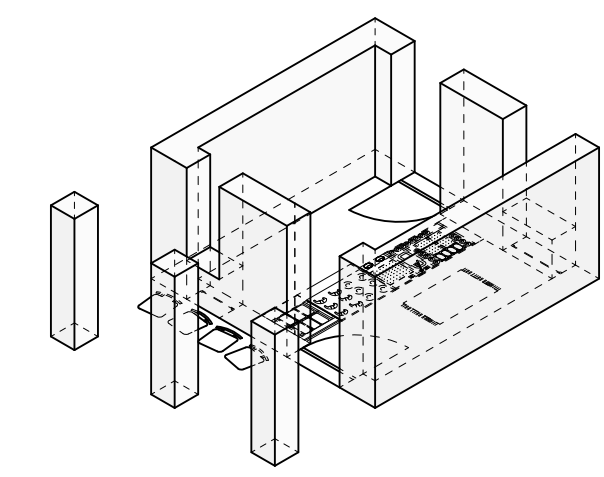
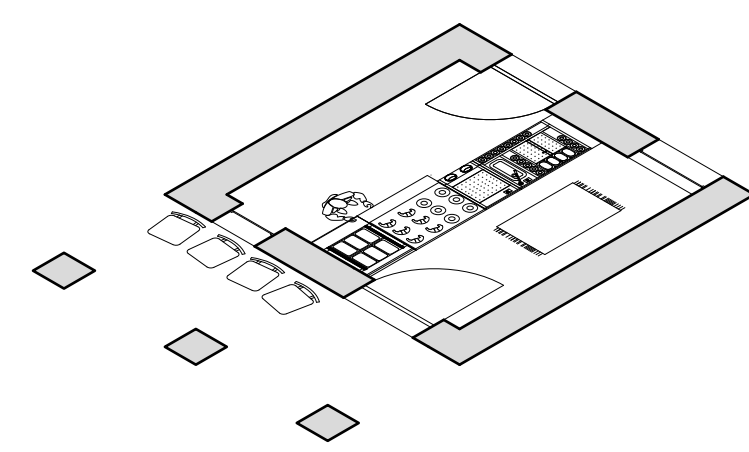
family house type II



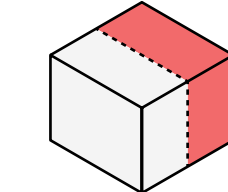
family house type III



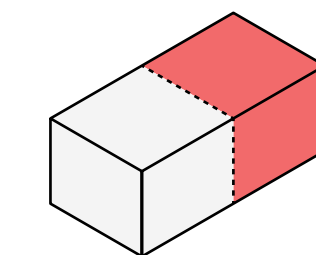
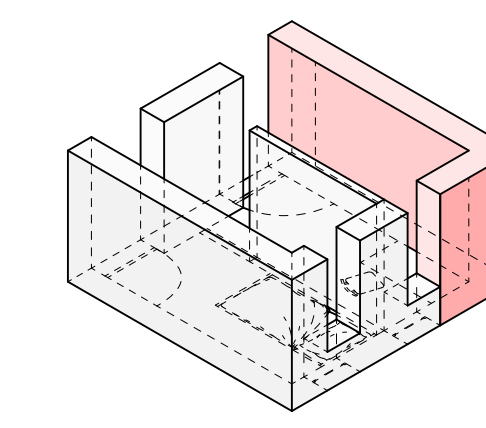
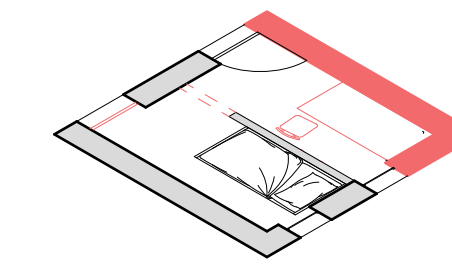
shop



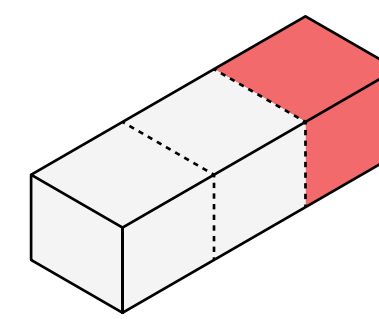
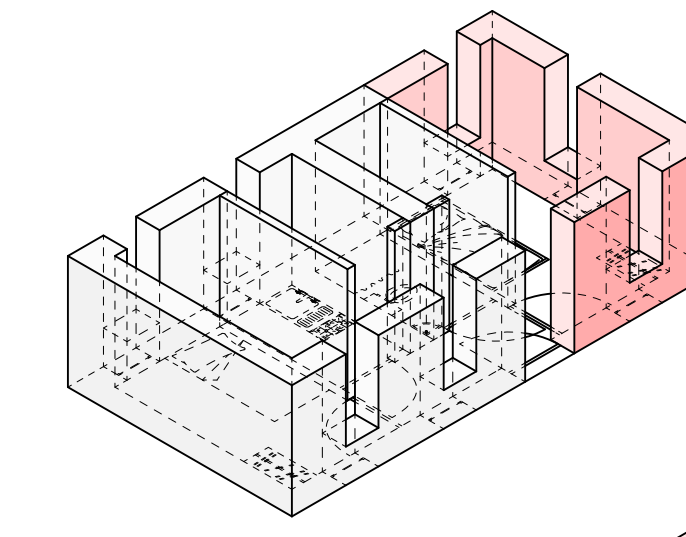
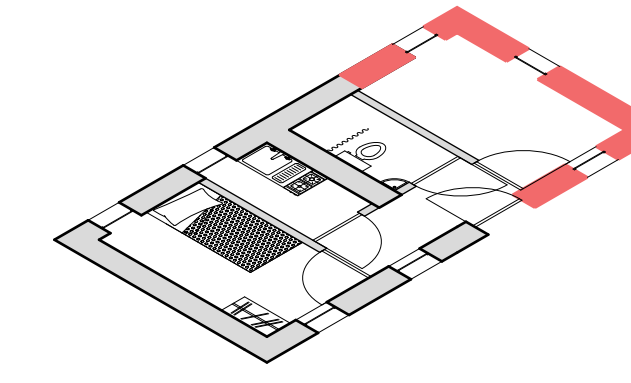
ADAPTABILITY 1/200



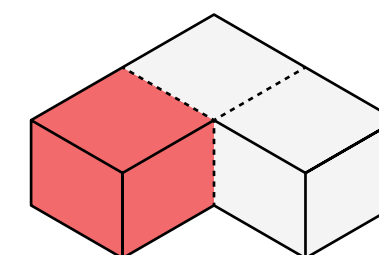
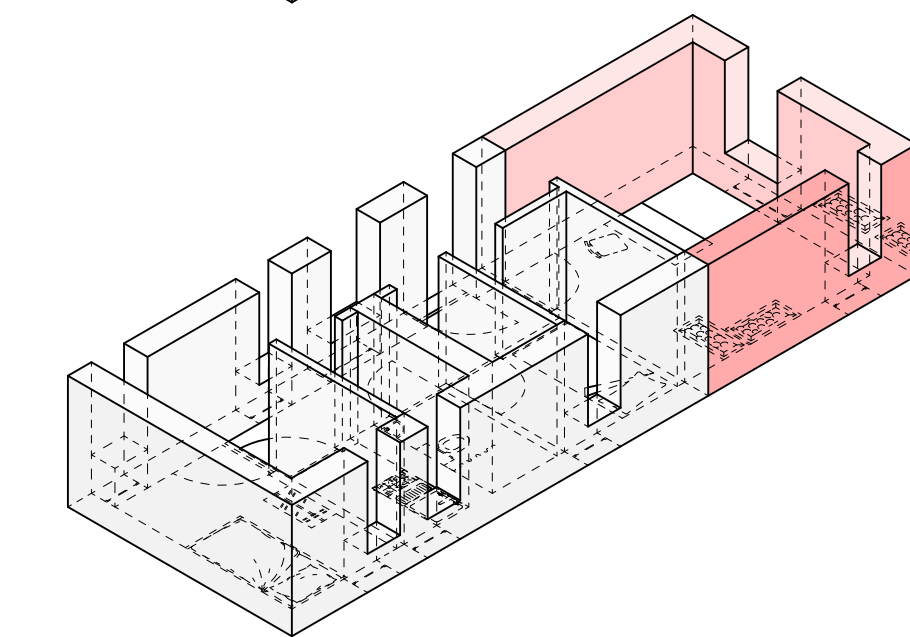
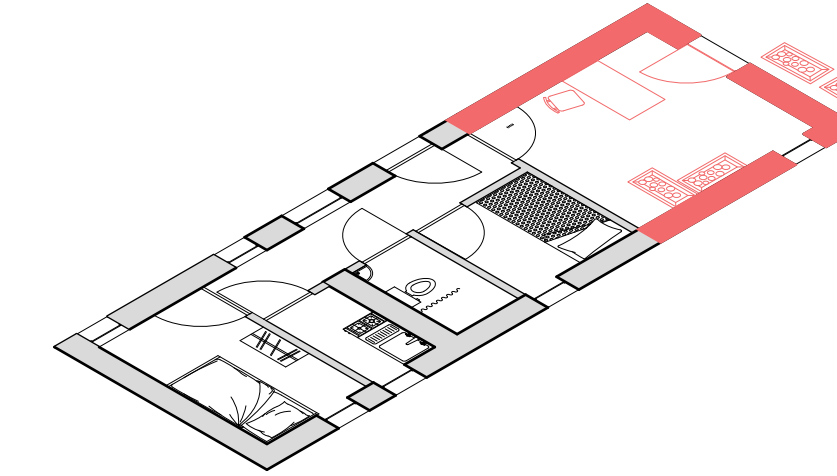
double room



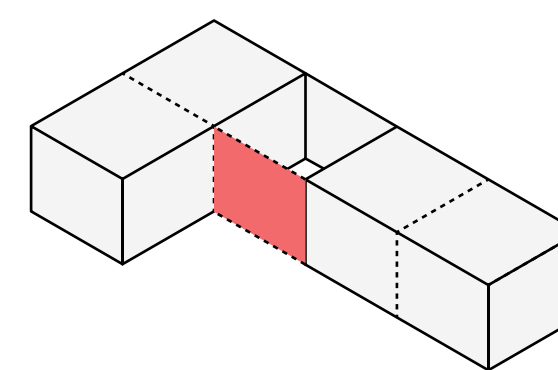
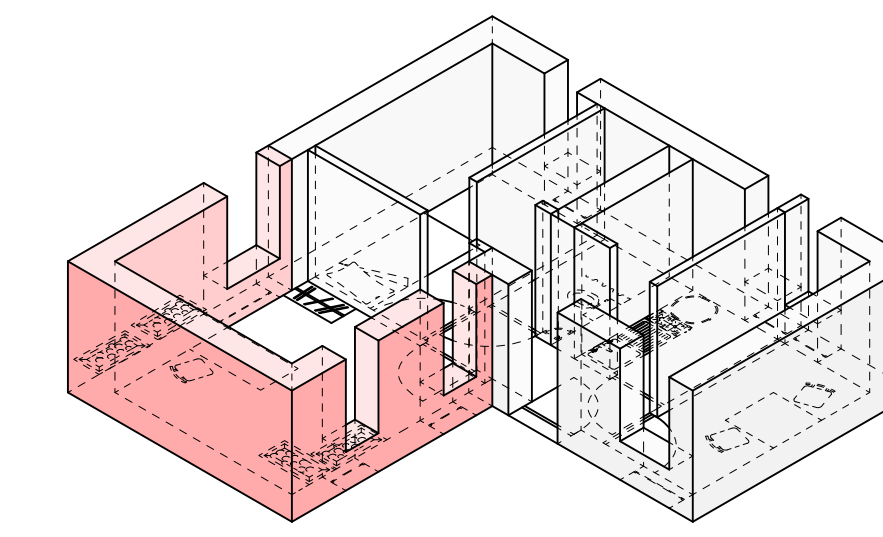
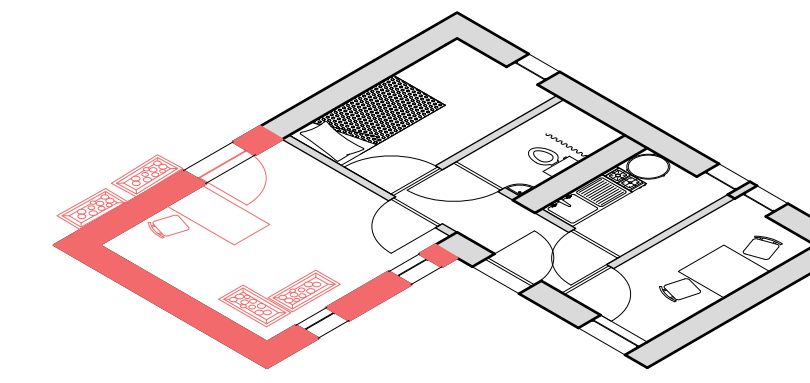
family house



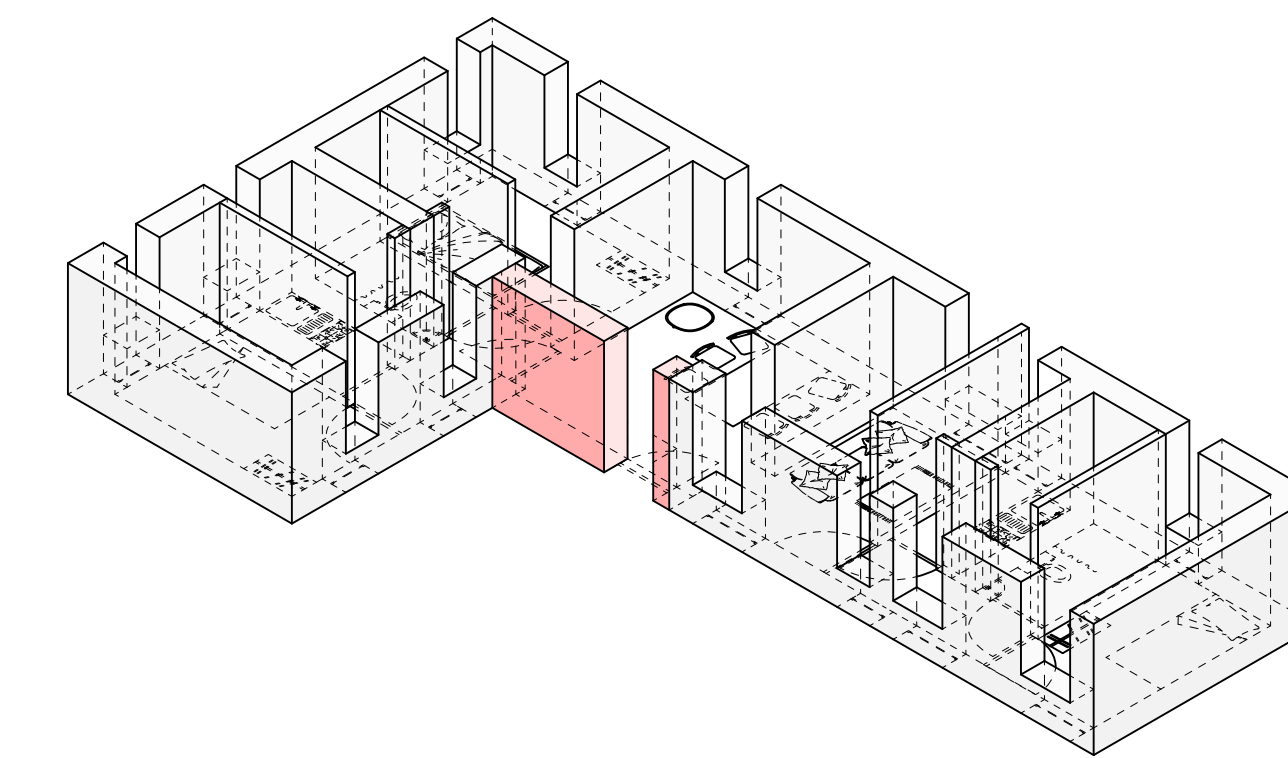
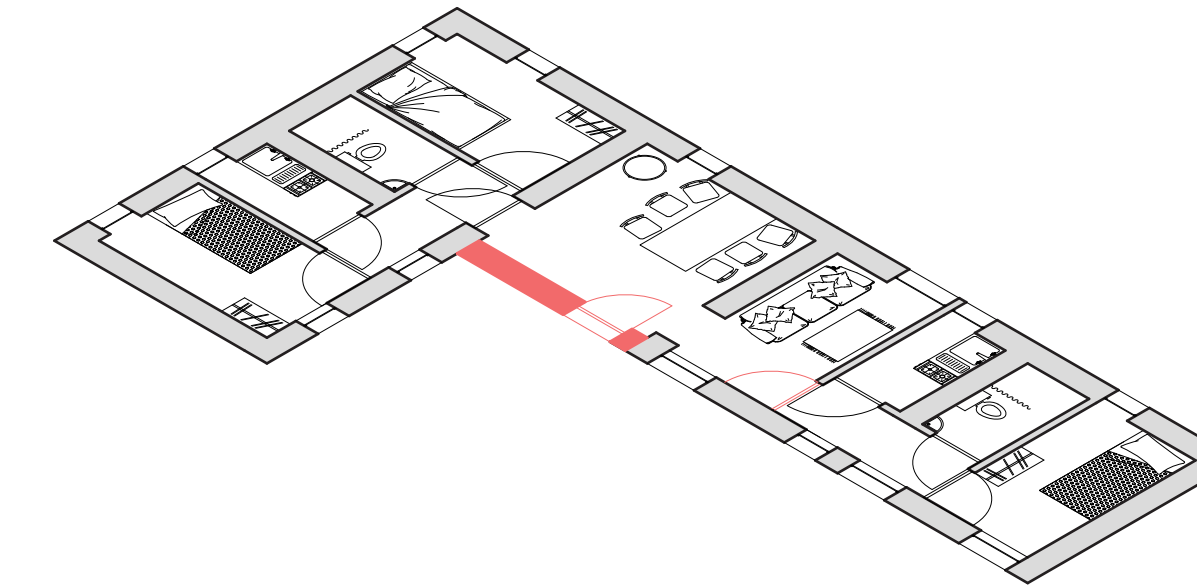
hyperhouse



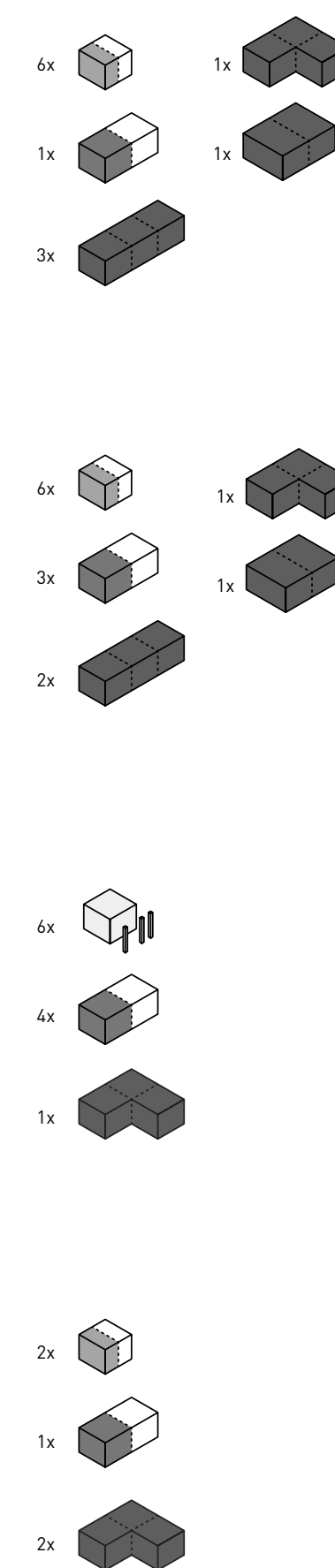
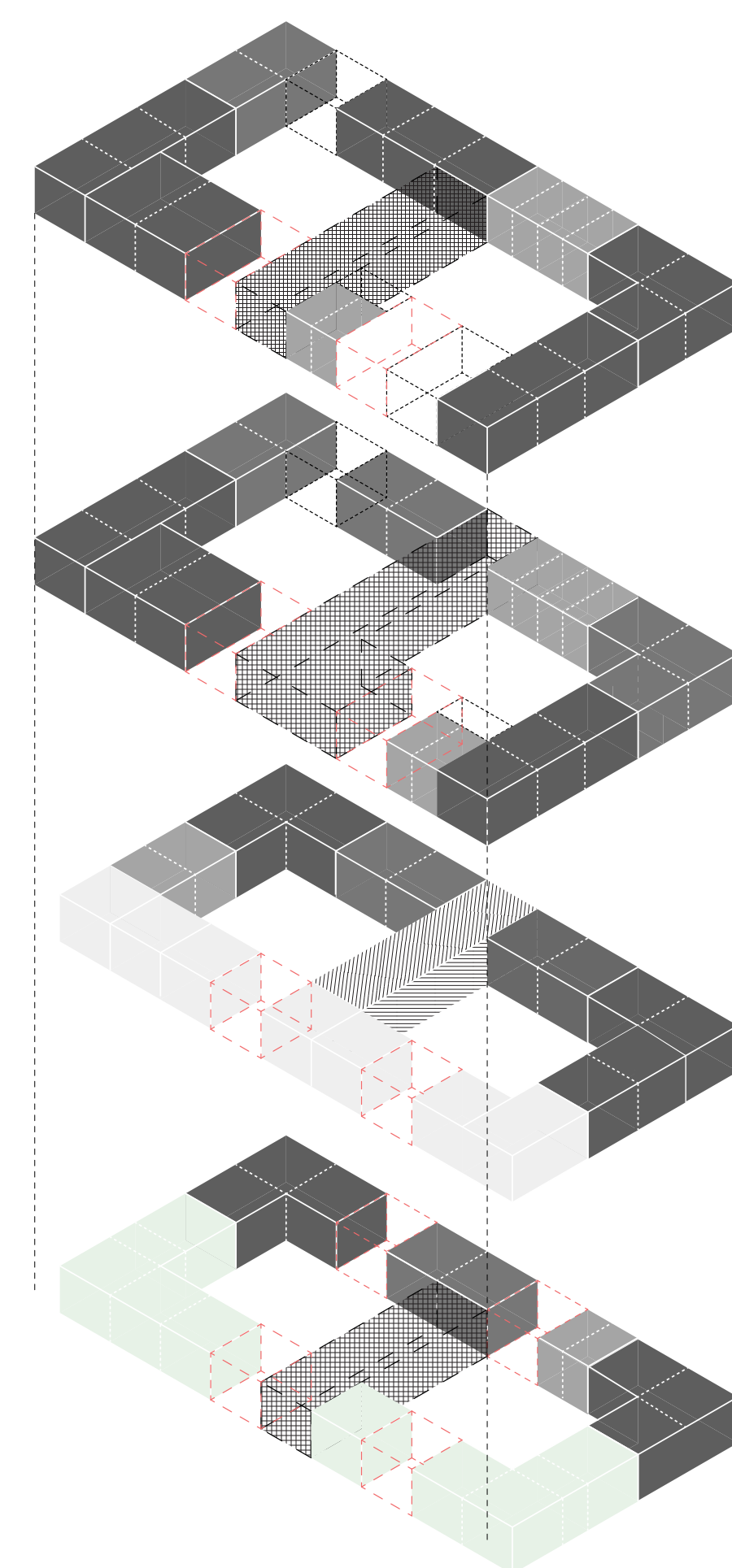
hyperhouse



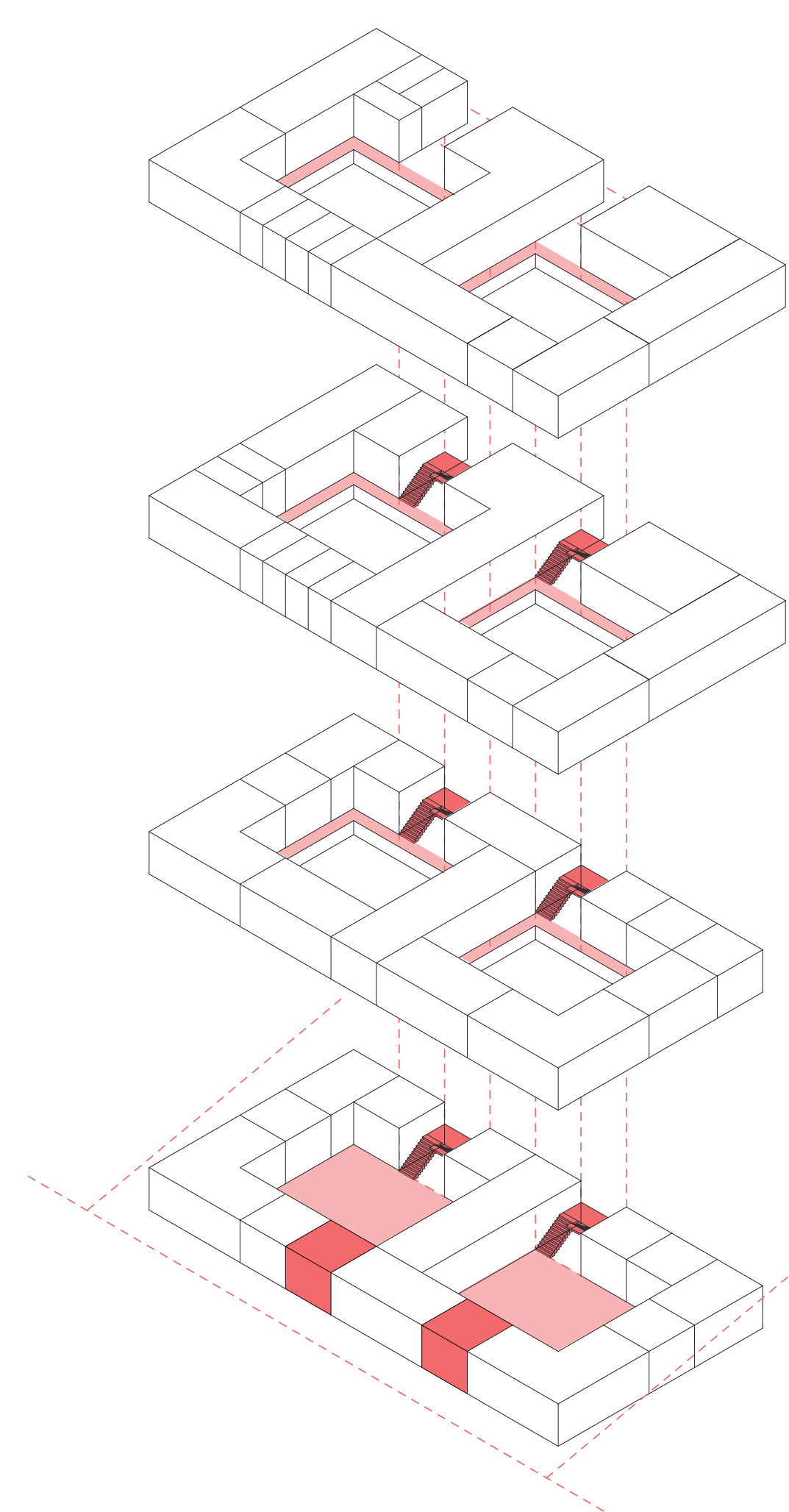
multifamily house



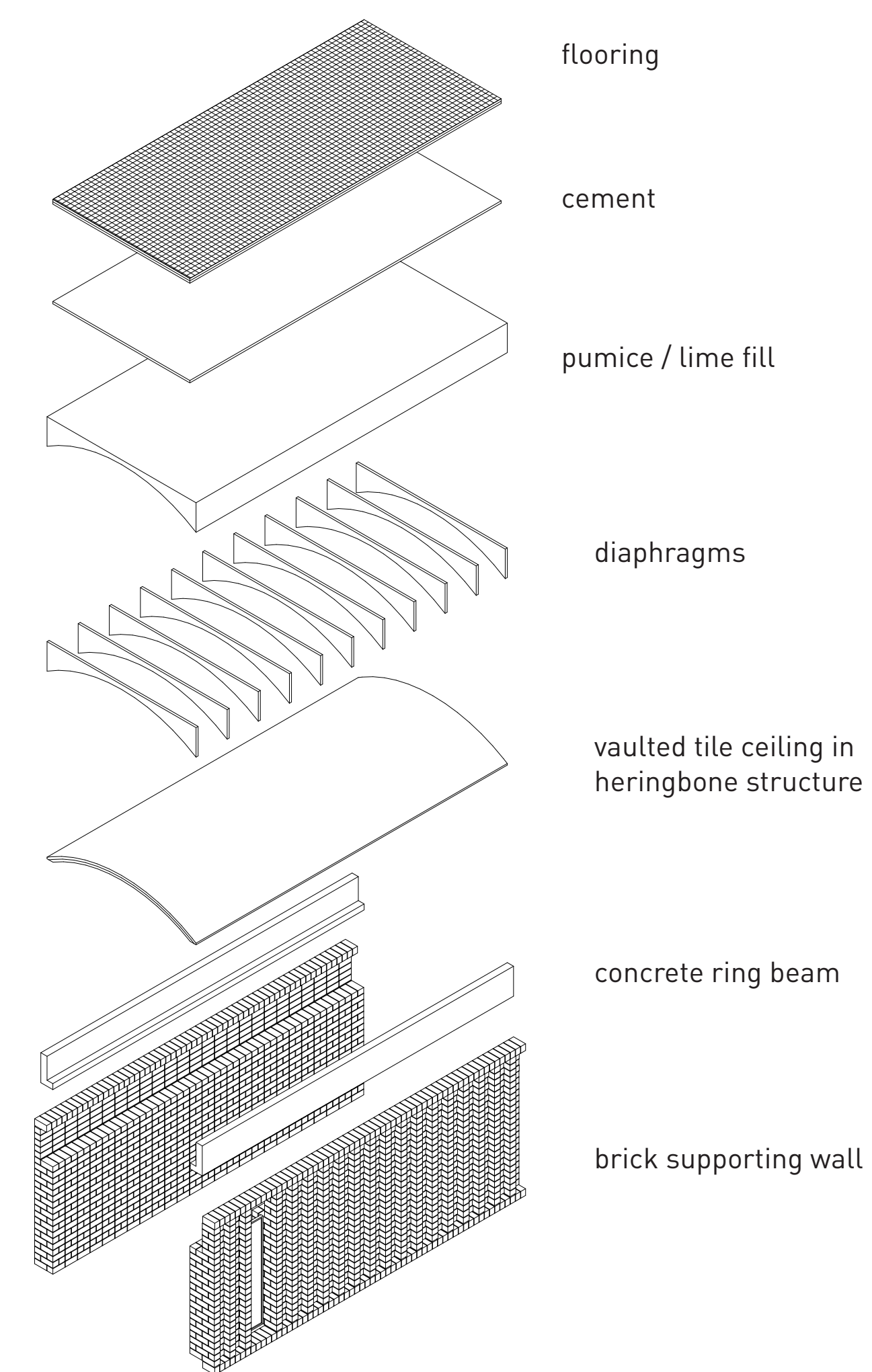
AGGREGATION



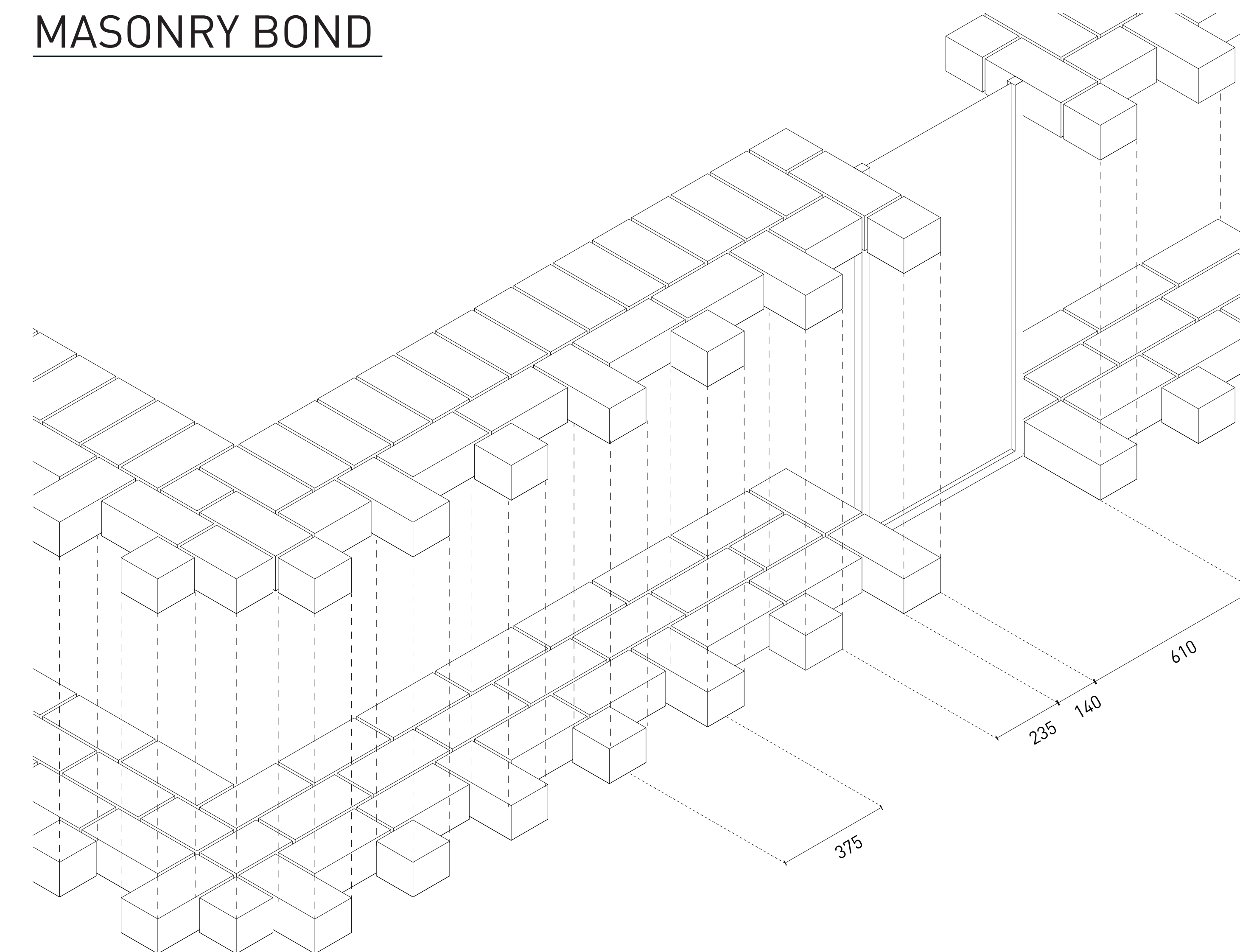
CIRCULATION



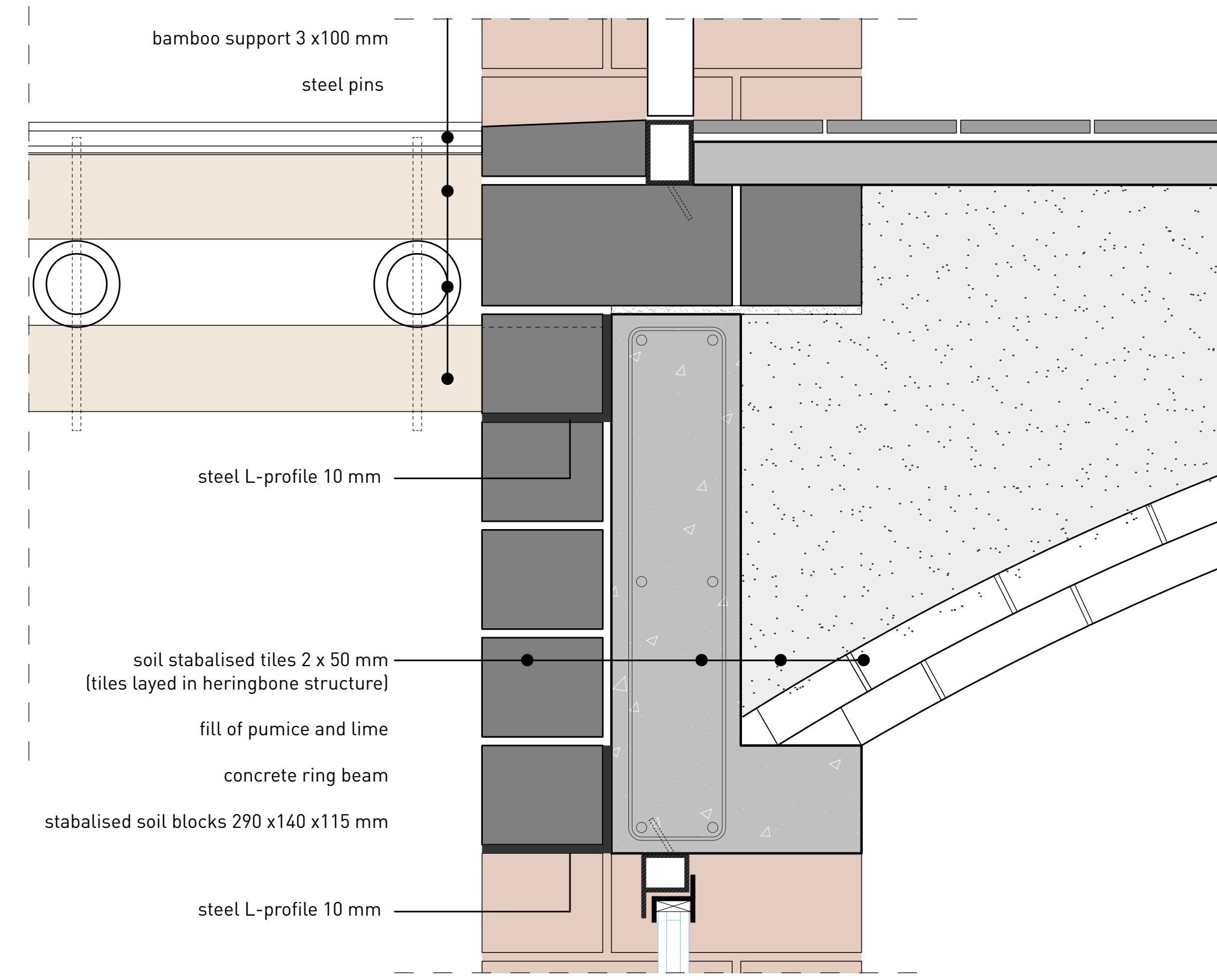
BUILDING WITH SOIL BLOCKS



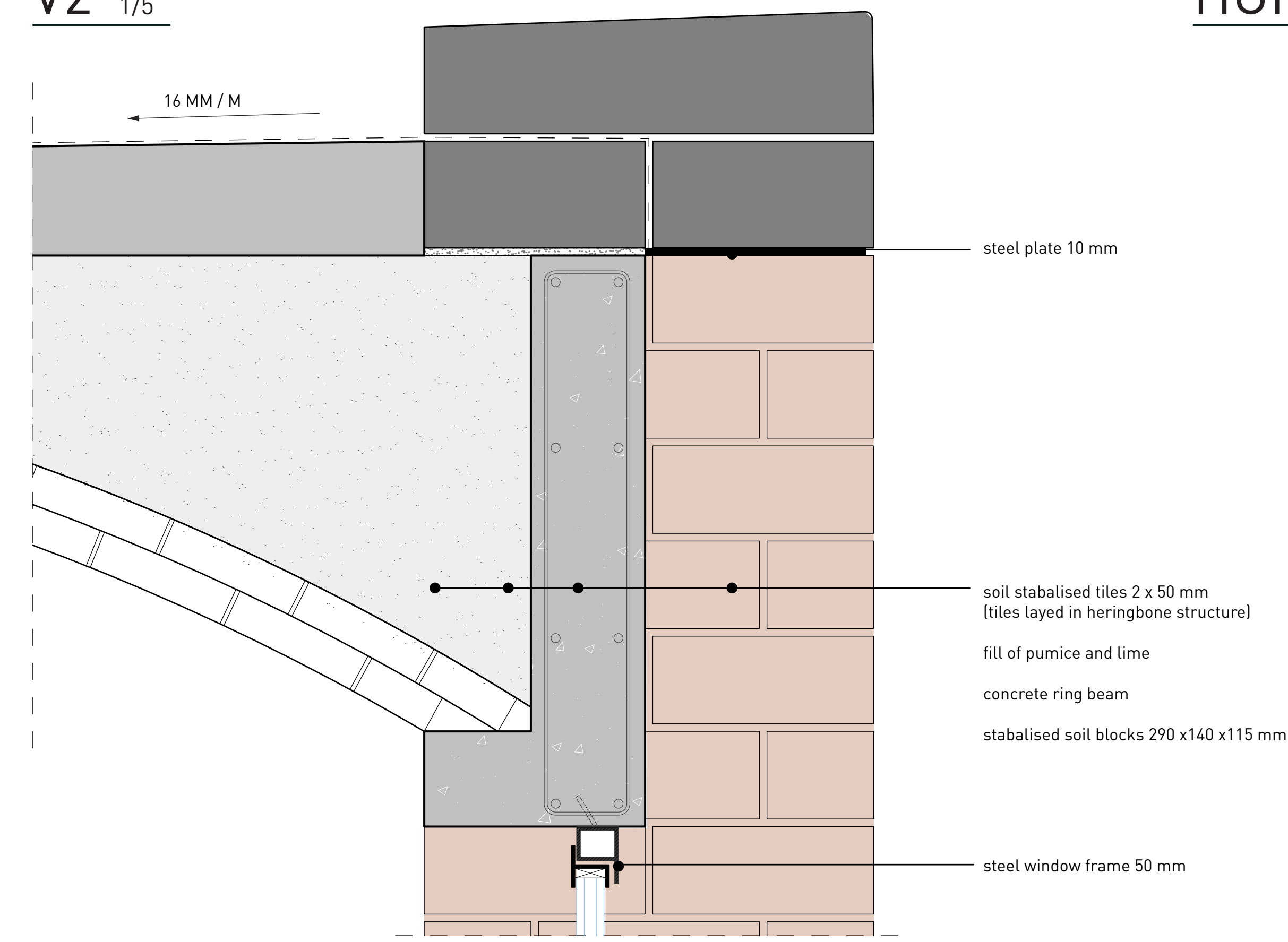
MASONRY BOND



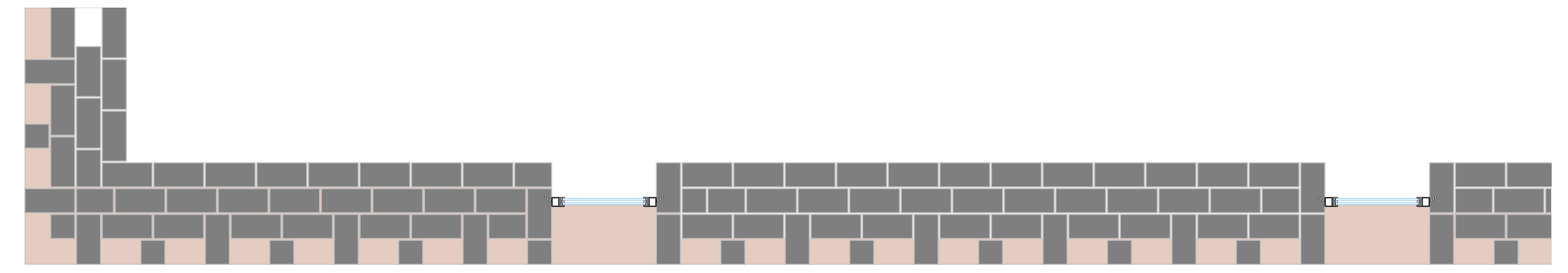
V1 1/5



V2 1/5

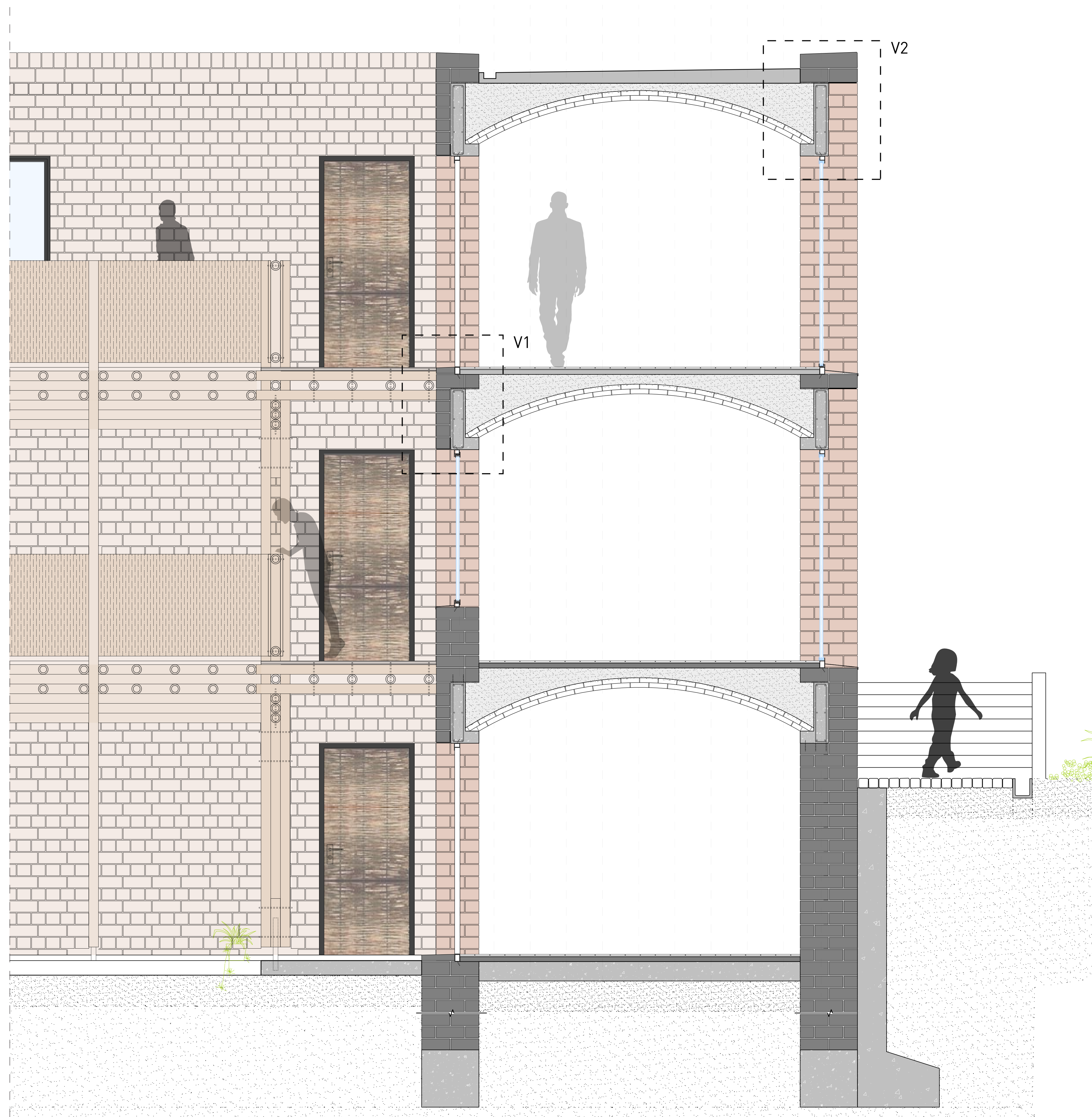


HORIZONTAL SECTION 1/20



SECTION 1/20

3750



ELEVATION 1/20

