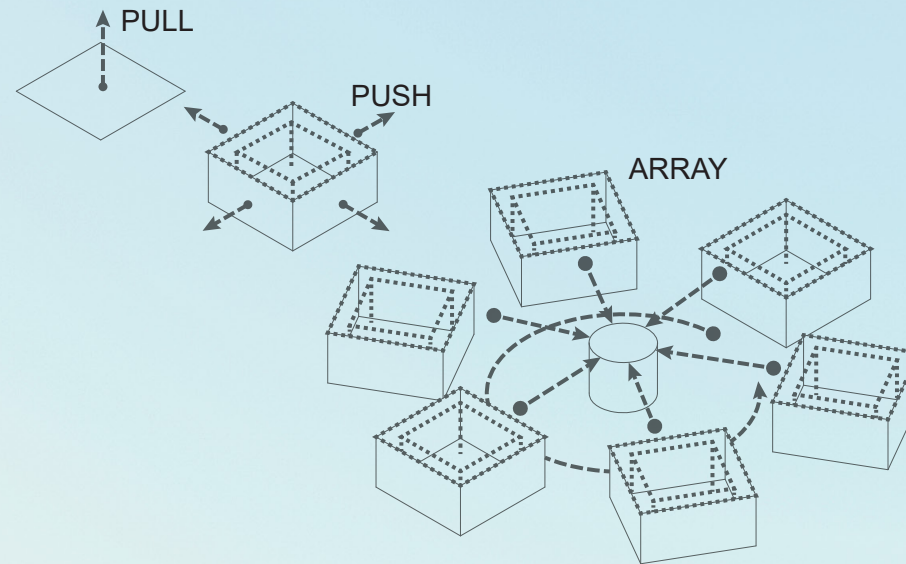


ENCLAVED

Lesotho is defined by a geographical enclaved condition that the proposal celebrates mimicking its mountains and landscapes materiality.

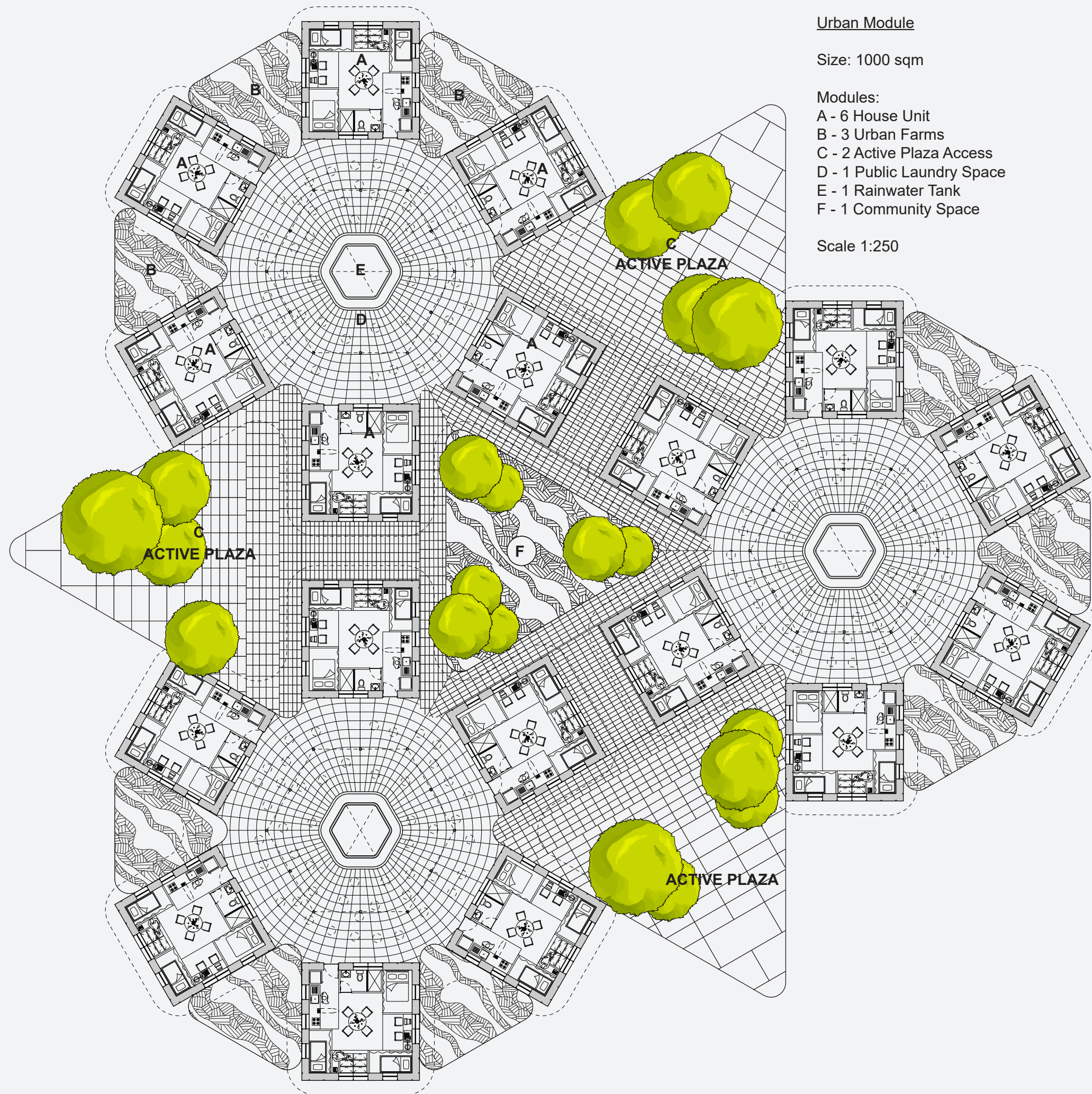
A module of 7 by 7 meters is used and then its pull 3.6 meters to give space in three dimensions, a time spending space, the dining room, is provided to add a fourth dimension to the module, this pushes the rest of the program to the corners and creates an open layout.



However, the unit cannot be successful by itself; it needs to be integrated into an urban model that encourages a collective mindset to its inhabitants. A concentric space is placed to array the modules and face to each other.

Farms and plazas are placed between groups to blur any boundary providing pause and order to the complex.





Urban Module

Size: 1000 sqm

Modules:

- A - 6 House Unit
- B - 3 Urban Farms
- C - 2 Active Plaza Access
- D - 1 Public Laundry Space
- E - 1 Rainwater Tank
- F - 1 Community Space

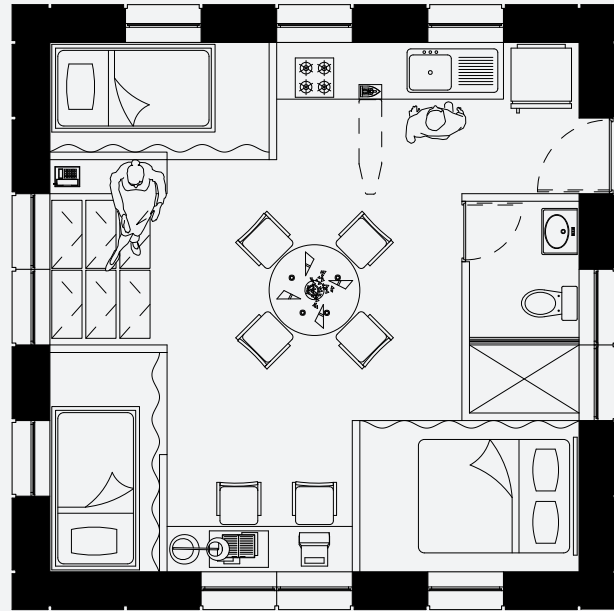
Scale 1:250

This proposal aims to solve the issue of low-cost housing in Le-
sotho by using an easy DIY construction system combine with a
concentric plan of activities that encourage bond the community
with their housing; by making them care about their home, the plan
will be successfully conducted.

Central patios are placed with a laundry spot that will make people
see each other and chat casually without any formality, making the
atmosphere of the complex relaxed and enjoyable.

Active plazas with local deciduous trees are provided as a climate
filter and urban farms are placed to encourage the exchange of
goods and neighborhood business.

Every three urban blocks, a park is placed for the projection of
movies, the placement of playgrounds or simply a fireplace for sto-
rytelling. This will tighten even more the sense of belonging.

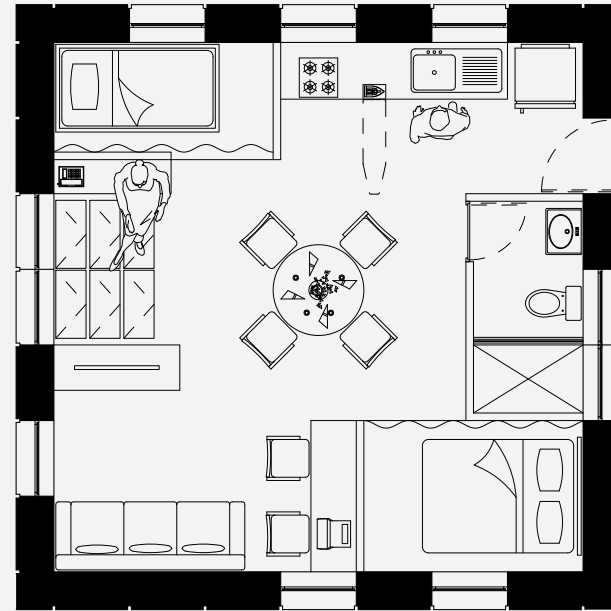


Five People House

Size: 49 sqm.

Modules:
1 Kitchen
1 Bathroom
5 Beds
1 Living Space
1 Small Studio

Scale 1:100

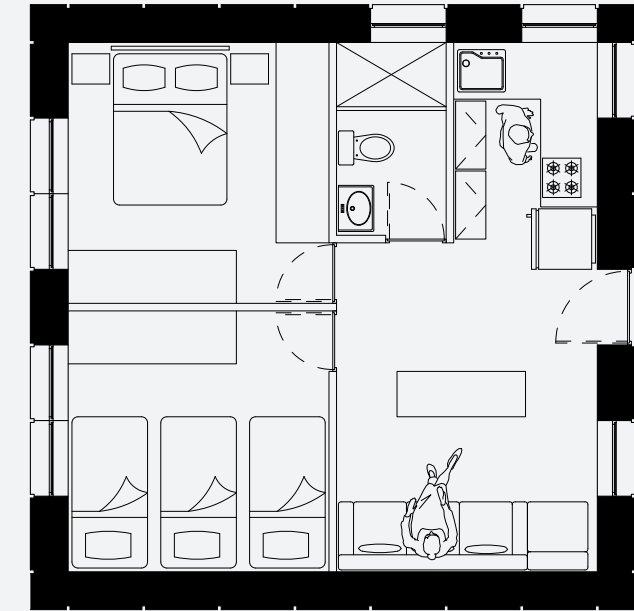


Three People House

Size: 49 sqm.

Modules:
1 Kitchen
1 Bathroom
3 Beds
1 Living Space
1 TV Space
1 Small Studio

Scale 1:100



Four People House

Size: 49 sqm.

Modules:
1 Kitchen
1 Bathroom
2 Bedrooms
1 Living Space

Scale 1:100

SUSTAINABLE DESIGN STRATEGIES

1- Deciduous trees will help to block the sun rays during the summer and allow them on winter.

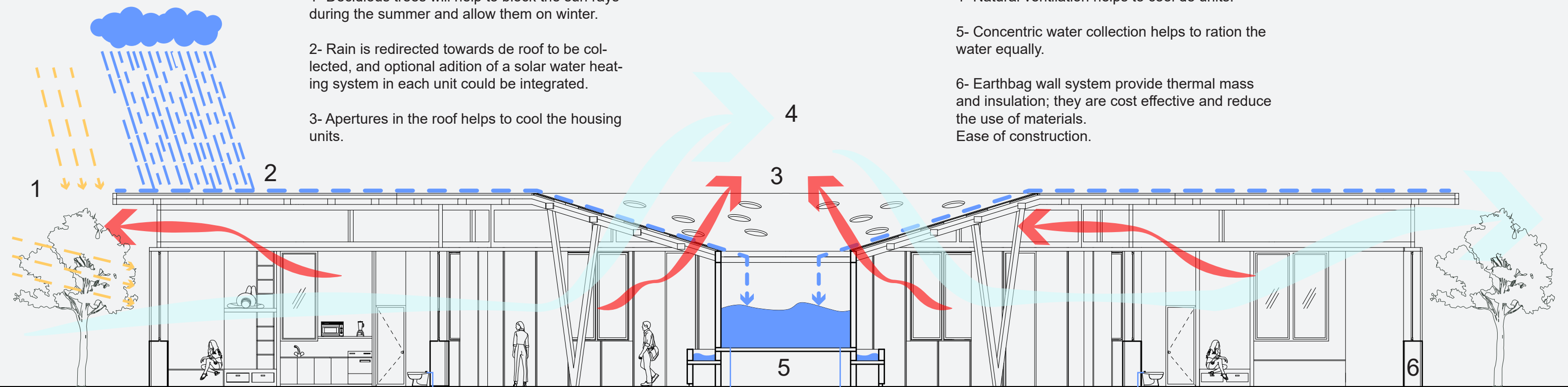
2- Rain is redirected towards the roof to be collected, and optional addition of a solar water heating system in each unit could be integrated.

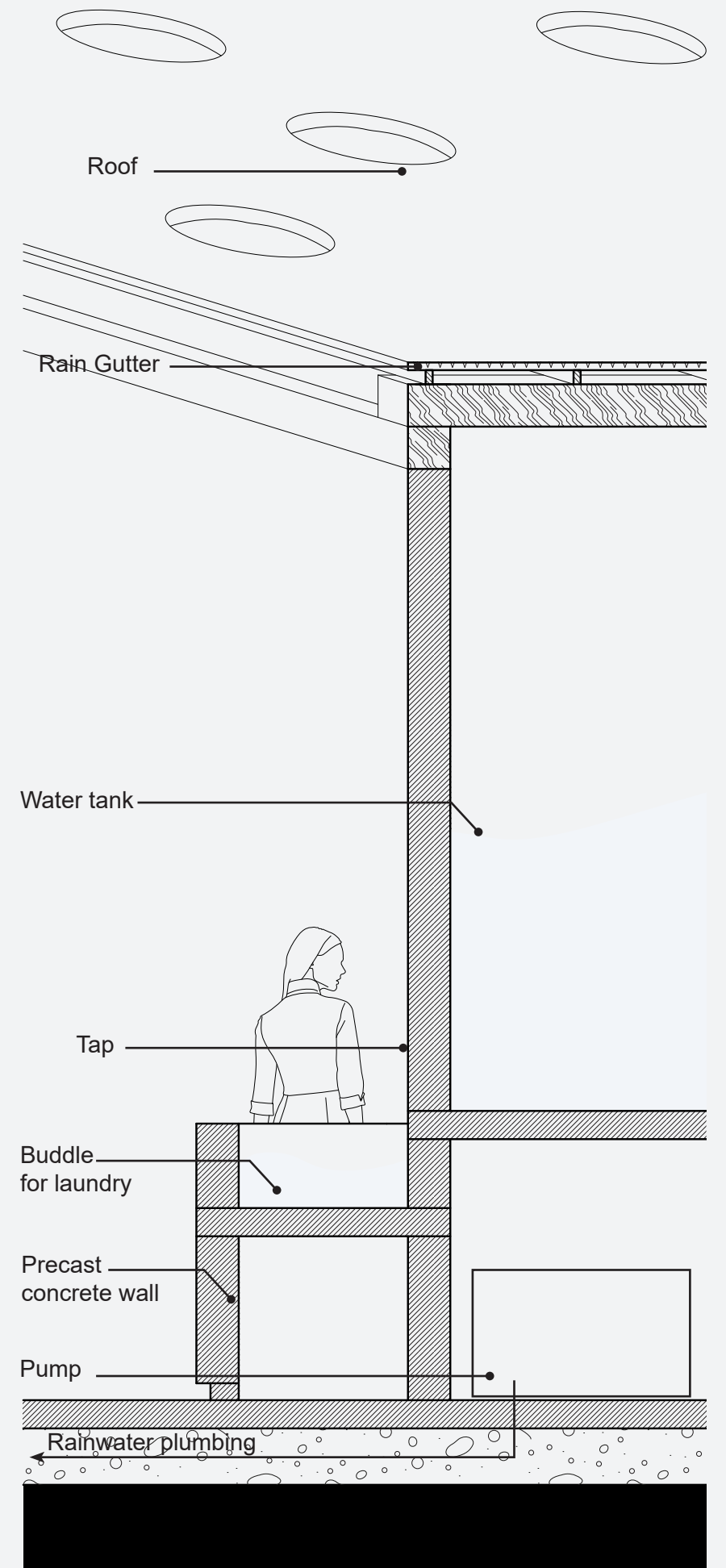
3- Apertures in the roof helps to cool the housing units.

4- Natural ventilation helps to cool the units.

5- Concentric water collection helps to ration the water equally.

6- Earthbag wall system provide thermal mass and insulation; they are cost effective and reduce the use of materials. Ease of construction.



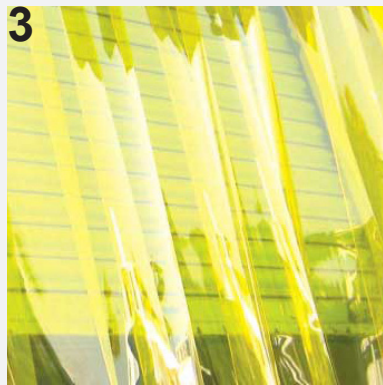




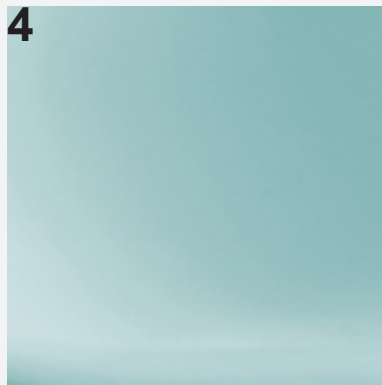
1
Customized plywood panel painted with colors.



2
Earth base plaster.



3
Colored PVC curtain.



4
Paint specified by the family.



5
Drywall.



6
Playwood structure (Roof)

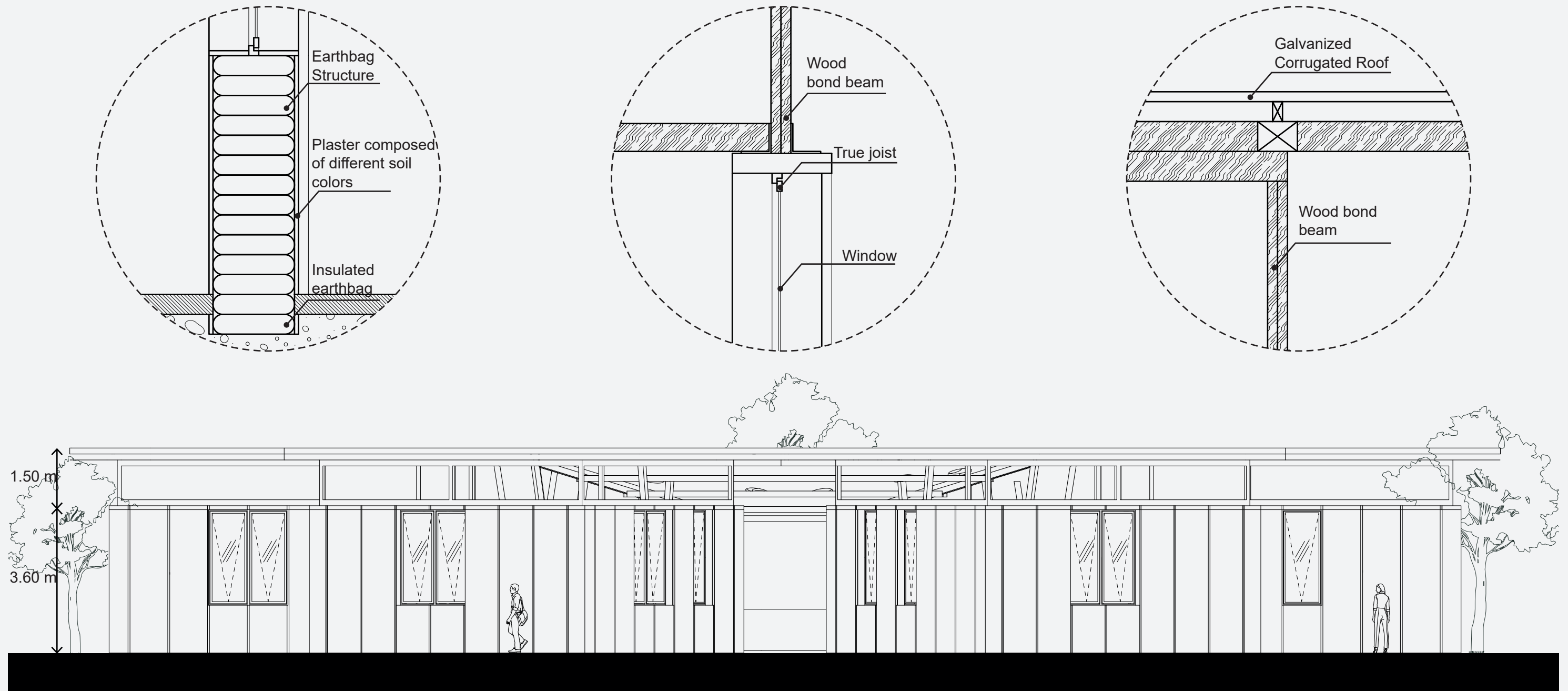


Steel sheet (Roof cover)



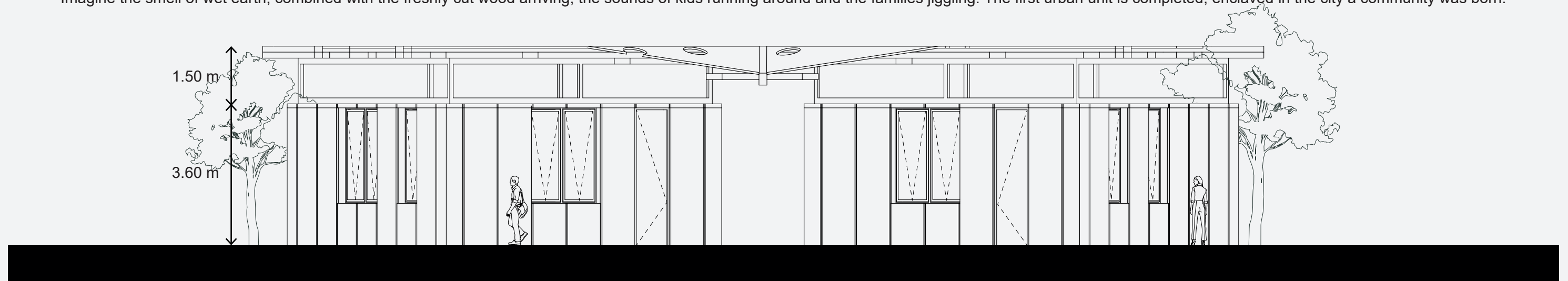
Earthbag structure (Walls)





Construction is the first step in burden the community and committed them into the process, by using an earthbag system, adults, kids, and seniors can participate in the creation of their homes while meeting each other; this is how neighbors come to know each other.

Imagine the smell of wet earth, combined with the freshly cut wood arriving; the sounds of kids running around and the families jiggling. The first urban unit is completed, enclaved in the city a community was born.



Enclaved



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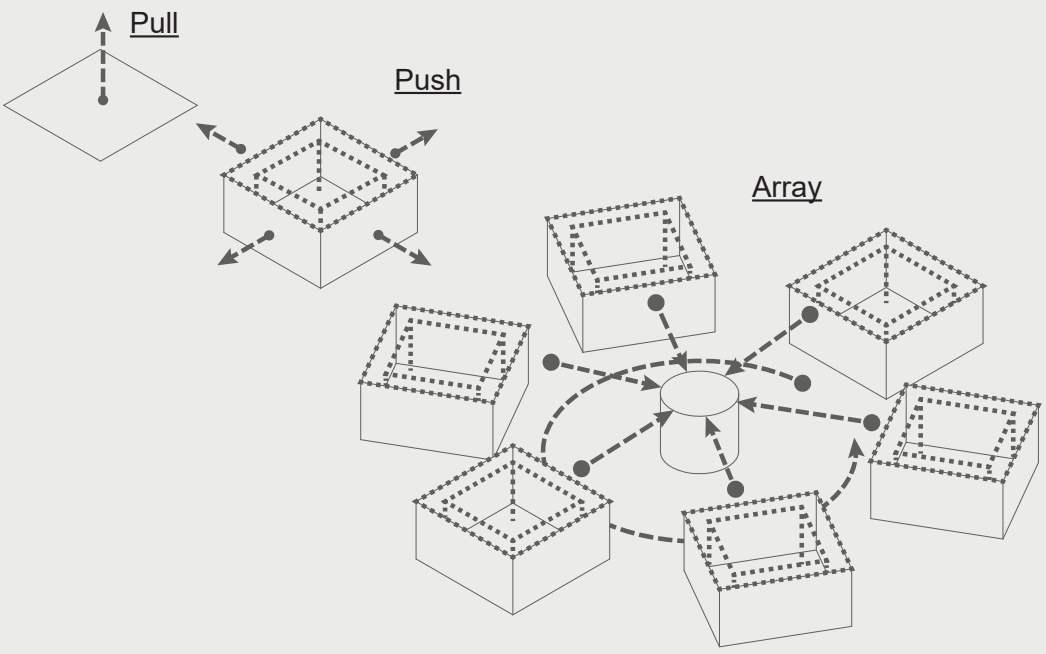
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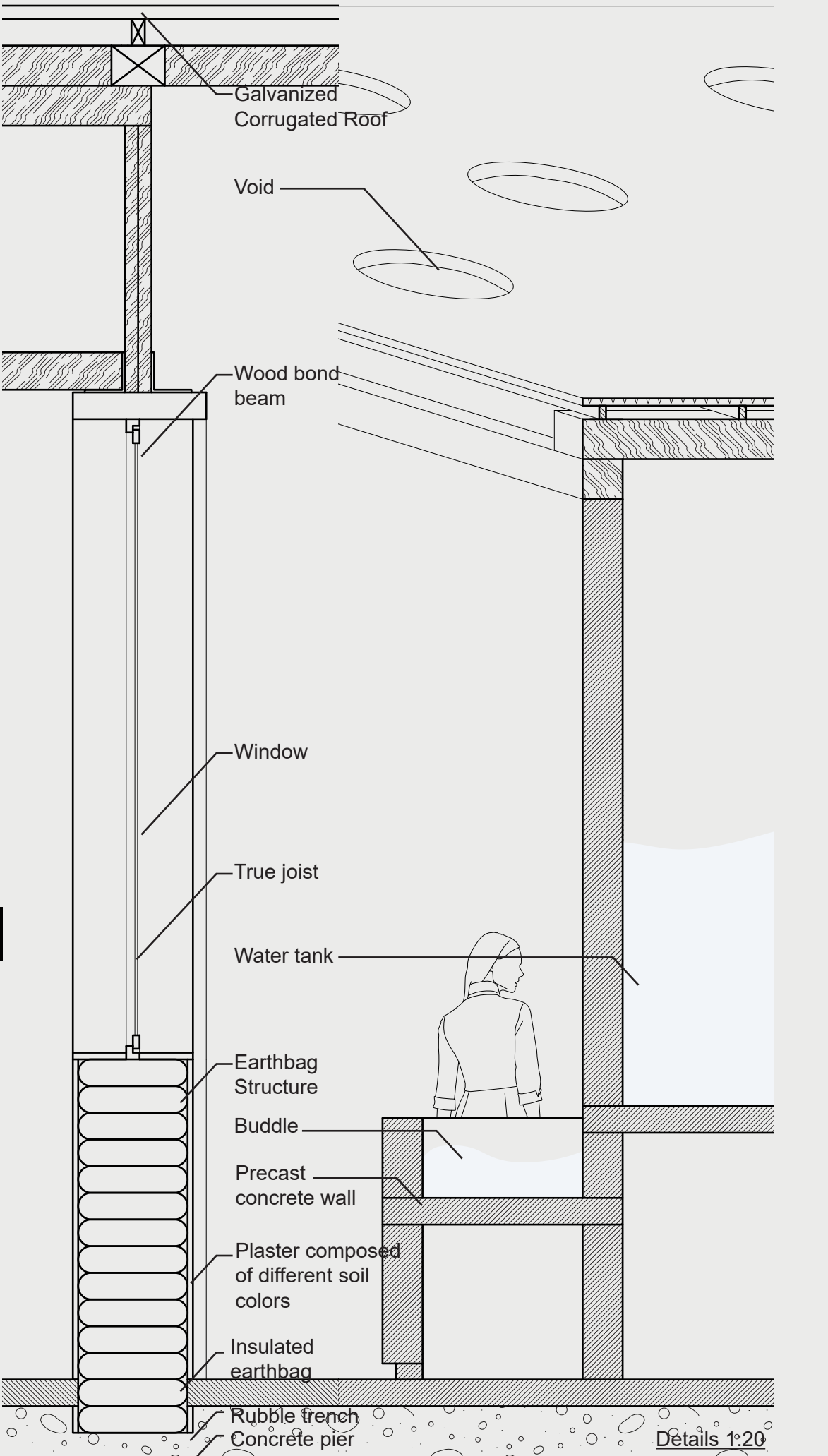
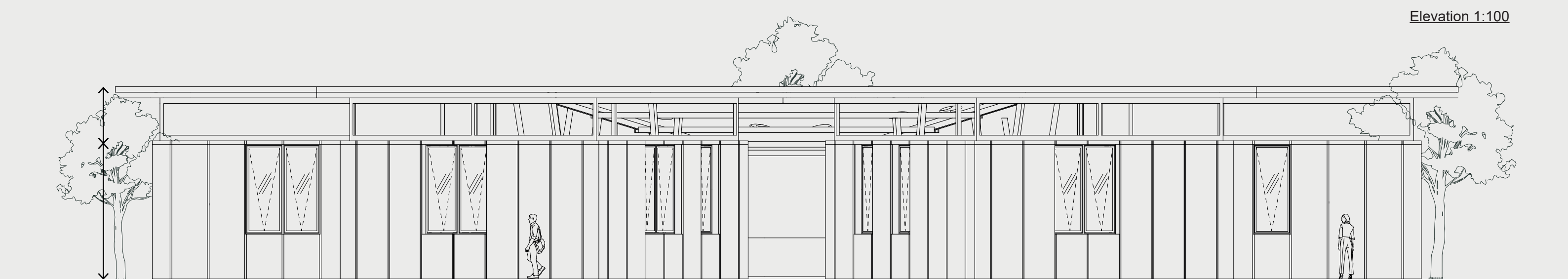
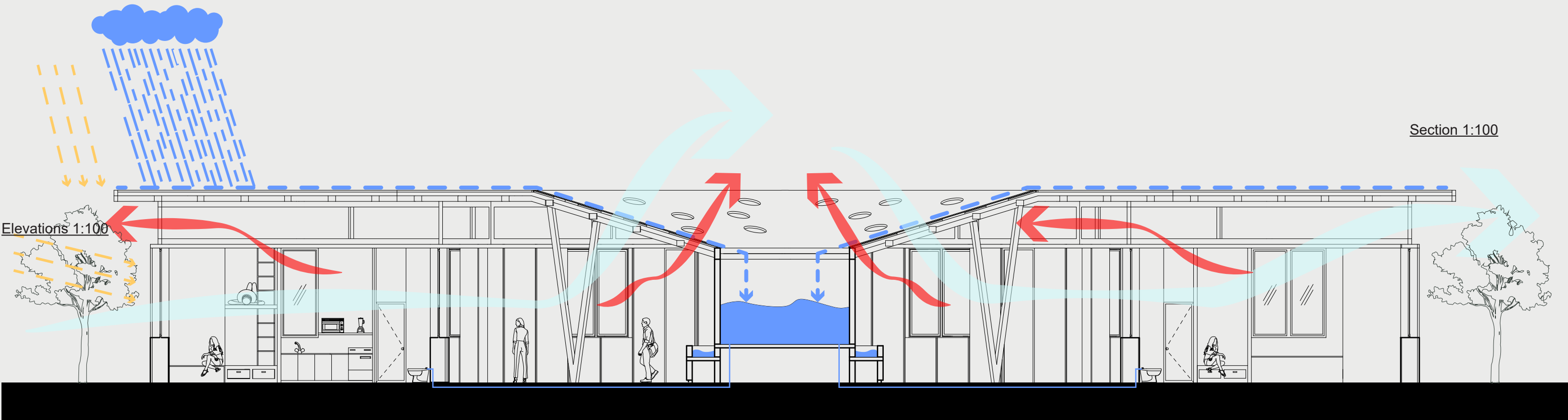
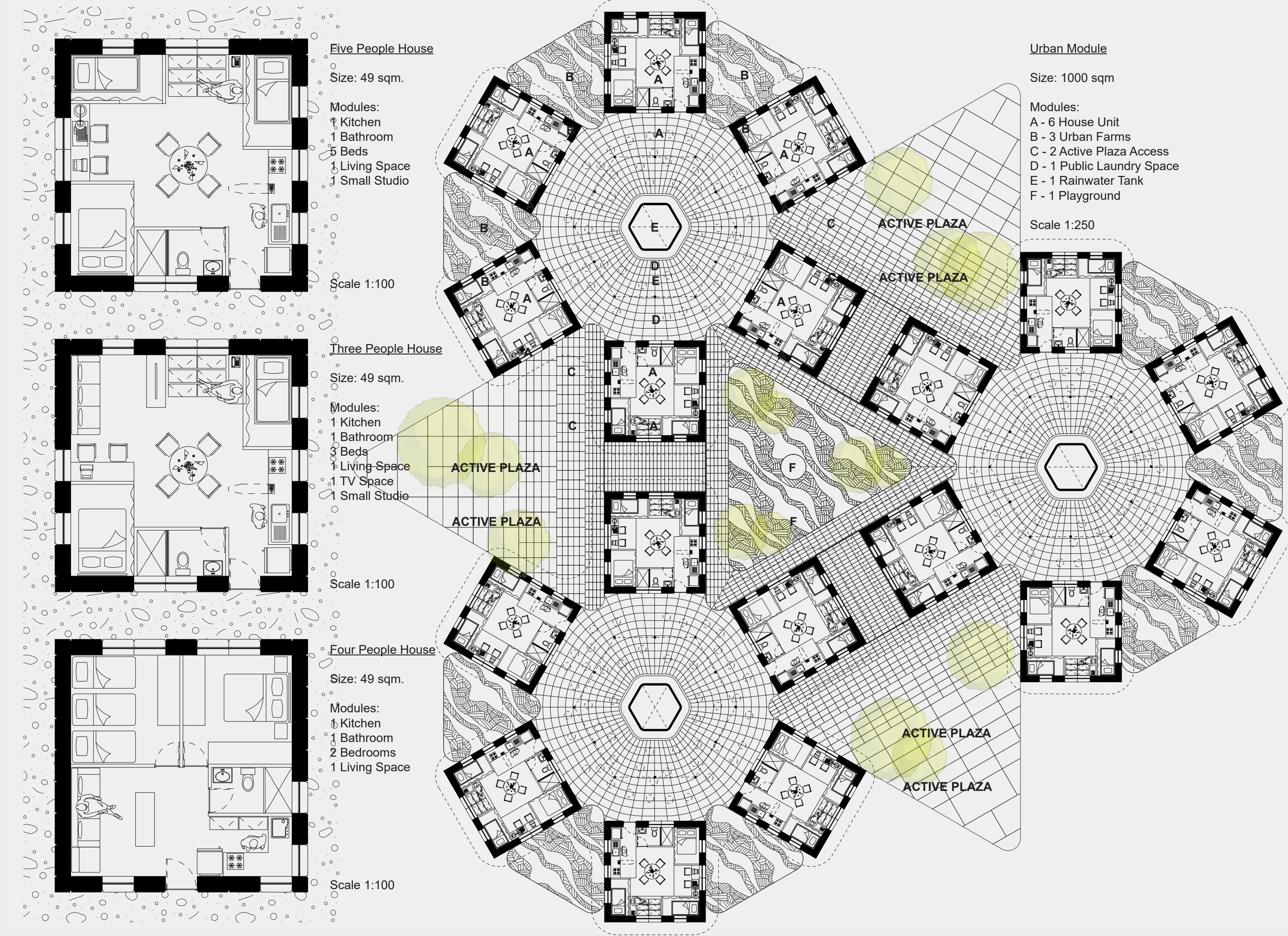
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Concentric Laundry Space View



Interior View



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Project cost estimation.

This breakdown is based in two previously build projects located in South Africa and Haiti for their similarities with the proposed system:

A) Tools:

Bag filling jig

Sifter

Corner alignment tool

B) Process:

Sifting earth

Layer Foundation

Tamping

Creating lintels

Plastering and building up

Roofing

C) Building costs for basic Unit of 49 sqm:

MATERIAL	COST IN LSL	QUANTITY	TOTAL IN LSL
Load of rock for foundation	2868.50	1	2868.50
Load of Dirt	1434.00	1	1434.00
6 Workers (Volunteer)	0	10 days	0
Sheets of metal	104.00	30	3111.00
Wood 2 x 4 x 16	215.00	7	1506.00
Wood 1 x 4 x 12	71.00	8	574.00
Wood 2 x 8 x 16	230.00	5	1147.00
4 Point barb wire	362.00	3	1086.00
Chicken wire	430.00	3	1291.00
Polypropylene bag	7.00	750	5250.00
Cement	113.00	20	2260.00
Sand	1434.00	1	1434.00
Wood Door	1434.00	2	2868.00
Rebar	717.00	1	717.00
Nails	21.50	8	172.00
Nails for Roof	21.50	20	430.00
Wire	158.00	3	474.00
Total:			LSL 26622.50