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ASSITA
by Jun Yanagimuro, Hayashi Yoichiro & Ignacio Darras (NAAD)
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HONORABLE MENTION
Inspired by the people and culture of Burkina Faso
ARCHITECTURE AND VILLAGE PLANNING

We found an interest in the circular shape being a very strong image of their vernacular architecture and configurations. It gives us the opportunity to create simple modules that can be freely added in many different ways, depending on each different preference.

DISTRIBUTION

In this type of urban planning, each house looks like it’s considered as a small city, creating spaces that surround an open common area for the family and community. Everything is connected to the neighbors to socialize. No big walls are raised to separate one boundary from another. And if so, big openings are made to let the guests in at any time.

ANALYZING THE IMAGES

- Interaction between public and private space
- Moving freely around the boundaries
- Creating different inner spaces inside the whole terrain
- Using the top of some roof areas for storing grain, tools, and to be able to sleep there during warmer nights
- Adding partitions to make an outer space
- Each house connects to every other in a spontaneous way
- Most spaces relate to a common courtyard for social events

PROS AND CONS: FINDING SOLUTIONS AND KEEPING THE GOODS

Pros

- Socializing: As we see, for the African community, the meeting areas and outer spaces are one of their strongest beliefs. Closing a house to the others will be considered unsocial.
- Current knowledge and materials: Such as with timber, steel and structural knowledge, and clay or earth bricks.

Cons

- Weather conditions: Highly exposed to sun, architecture should take this element as its main focus, using different strategies to cool down each space of the house.

Solutions

- Detached Roof: The use of a detached roof to conduct the inner hot air out was a must in our design. Offsetting the roof edges would give rain protection to our clay walls, so maintenance is required less regularly.
- Circulation vs. Living: Living and moving around the same spaces will increase the inside temperature because of body heat. We propose a “double skin” so we can make a difference between stay and move/distribute. It will also protect the walls from sun exposure.