ShellTerra

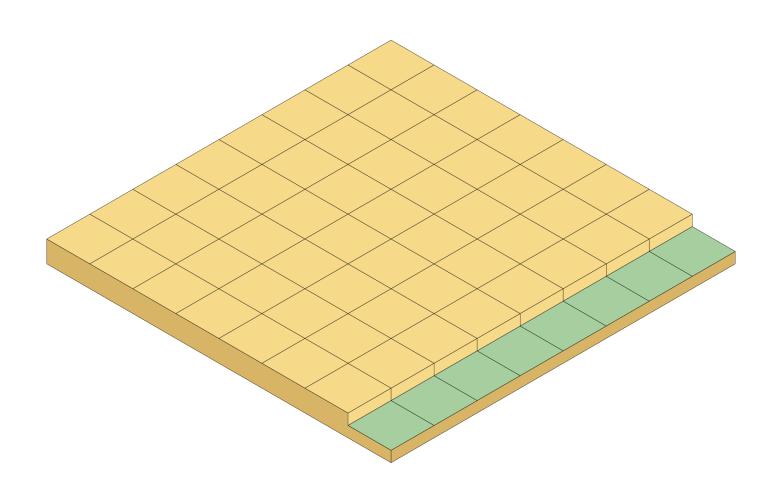
Reconfigurable Masonry Settlements for Refugees

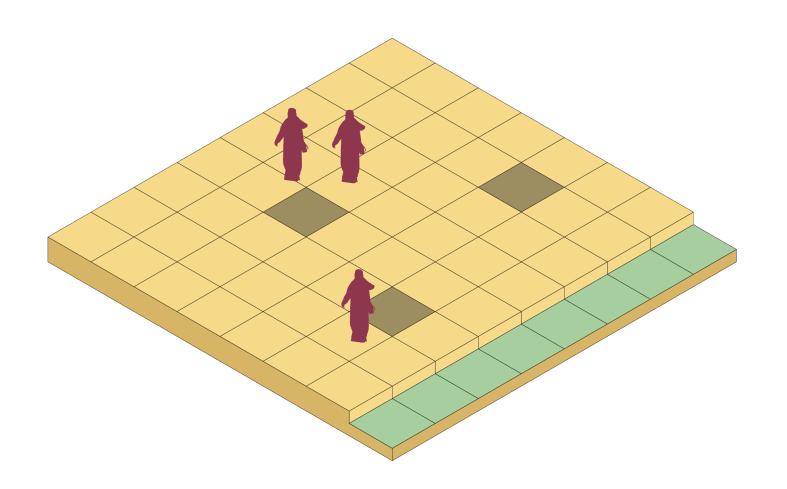
P5 Presentation 28.06.2022

Done by Anna Kaletkina 5400945

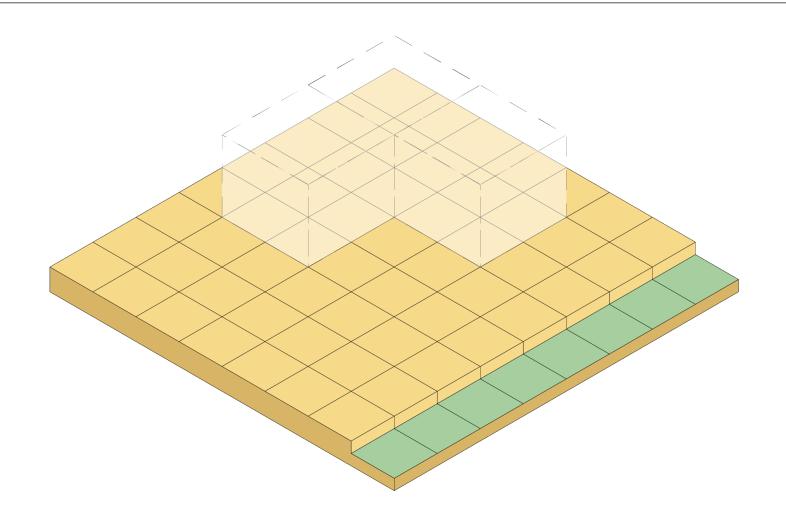


Choice of area

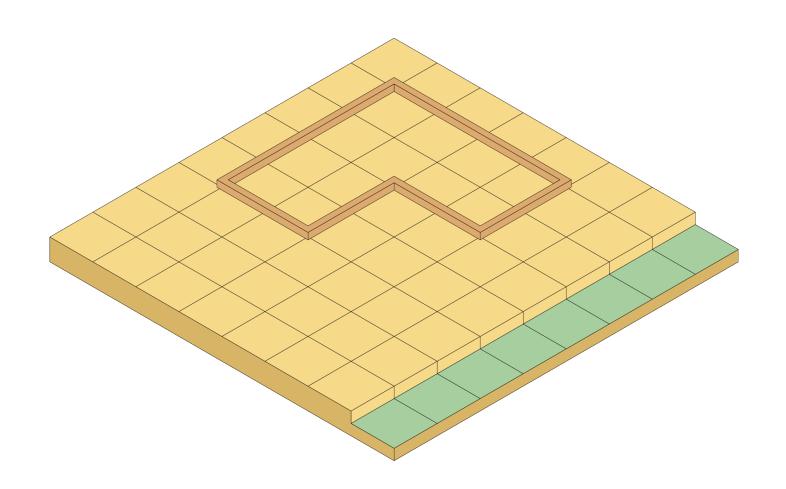




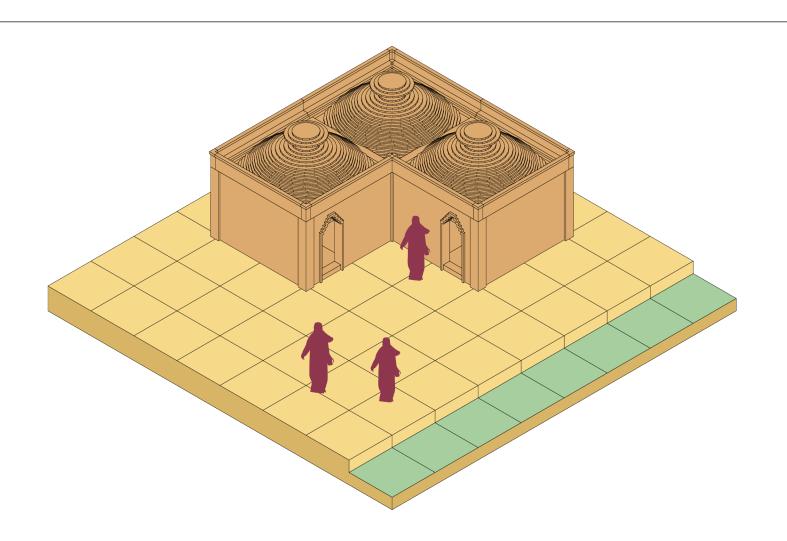
Planning the settlement*



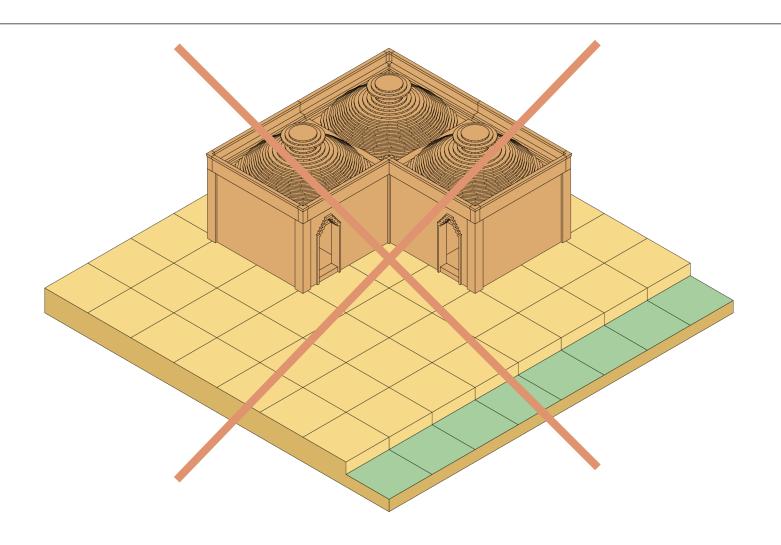
Foundation



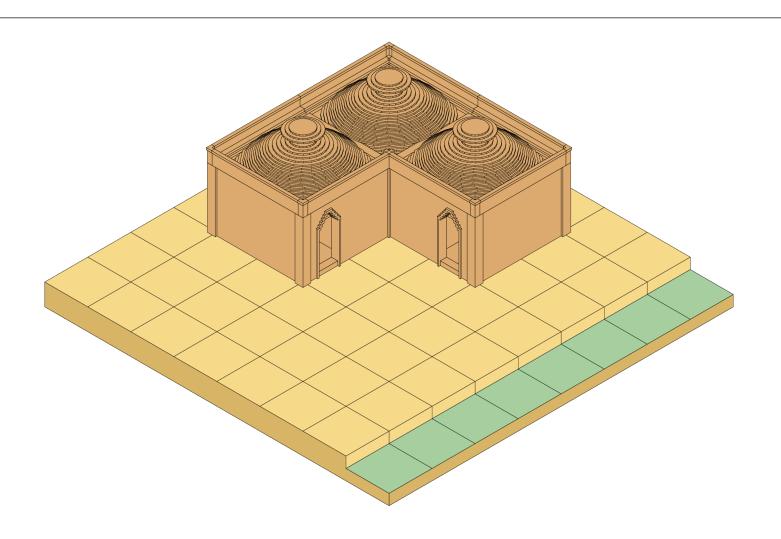
Build shelters



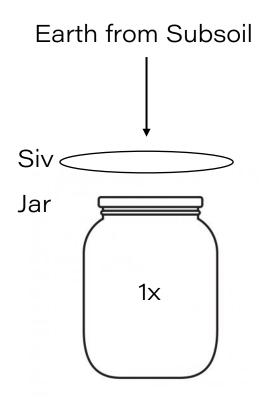
Move away

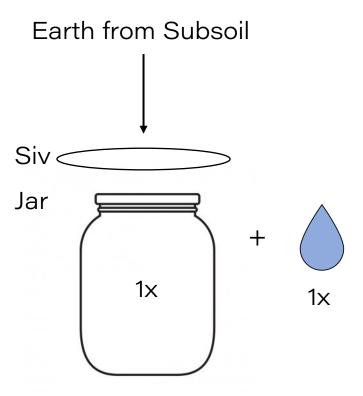


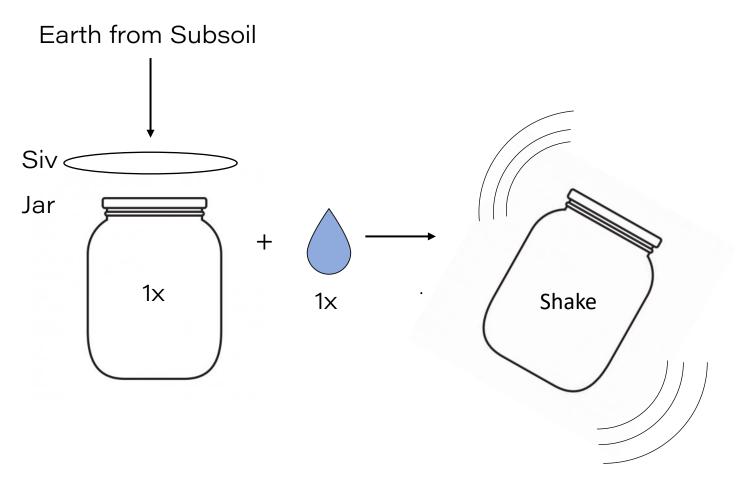
Move away

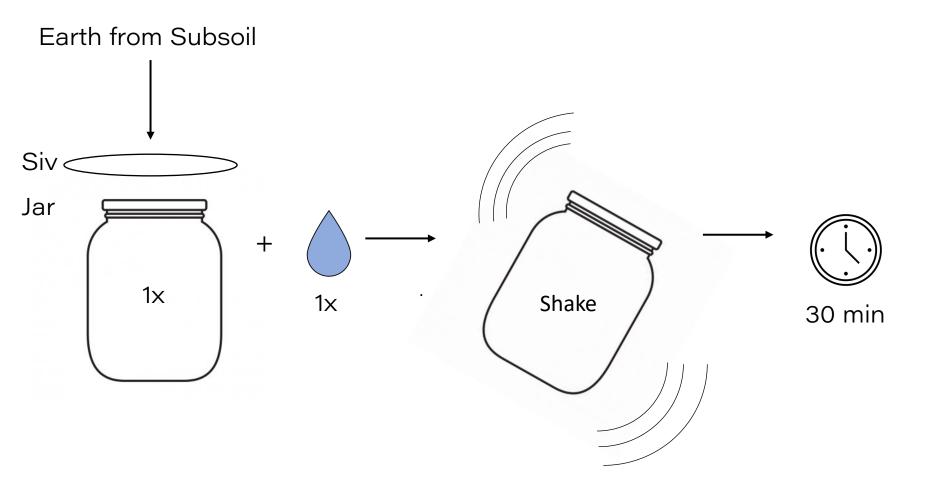


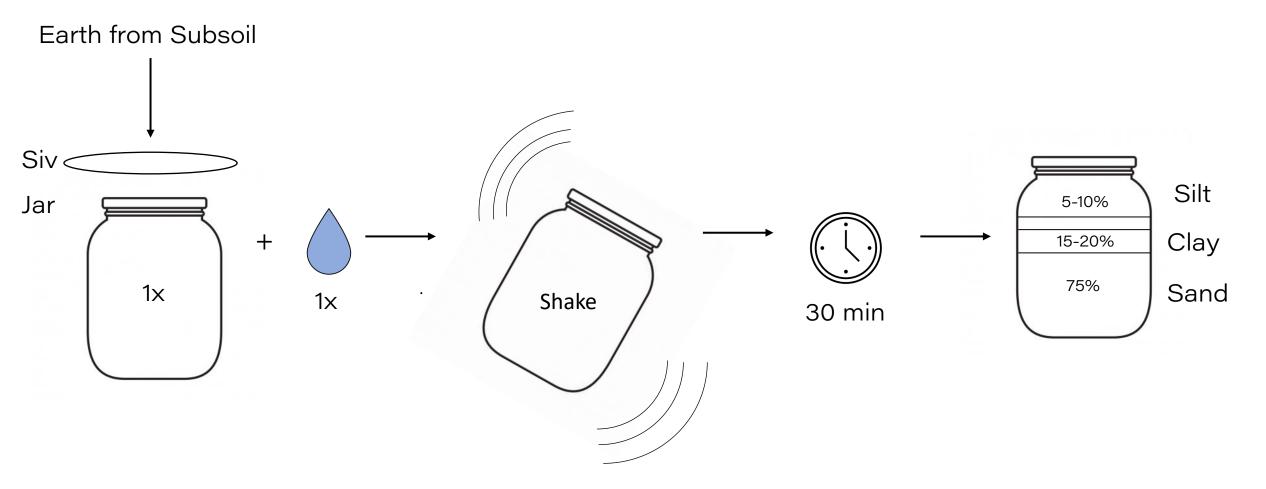
Build more



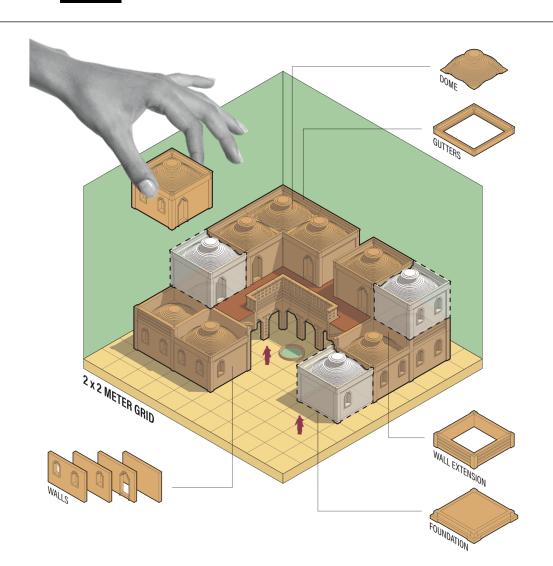


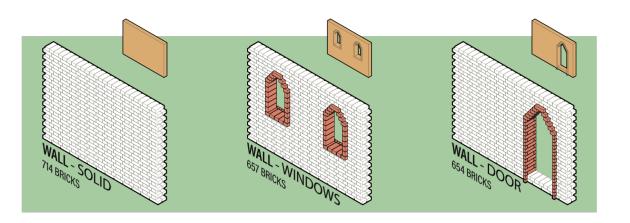




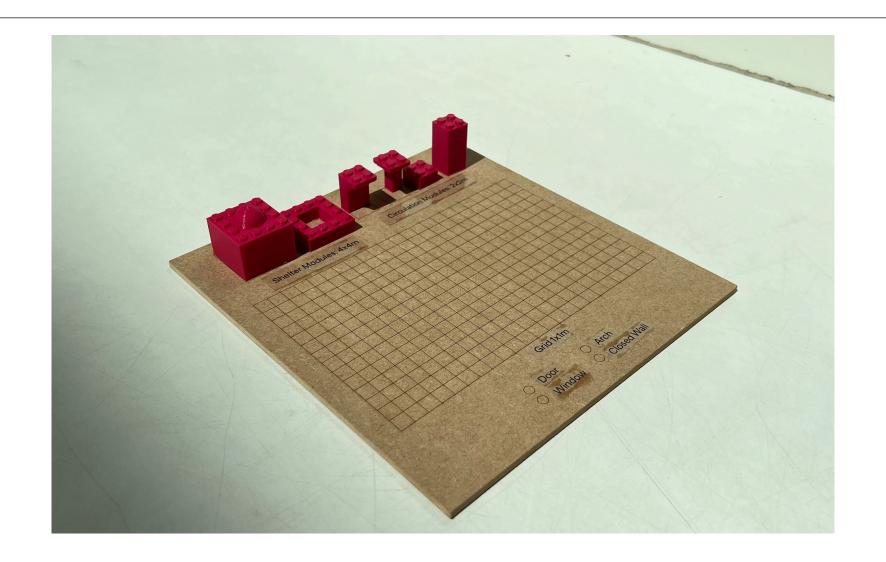


Planning a Settlement





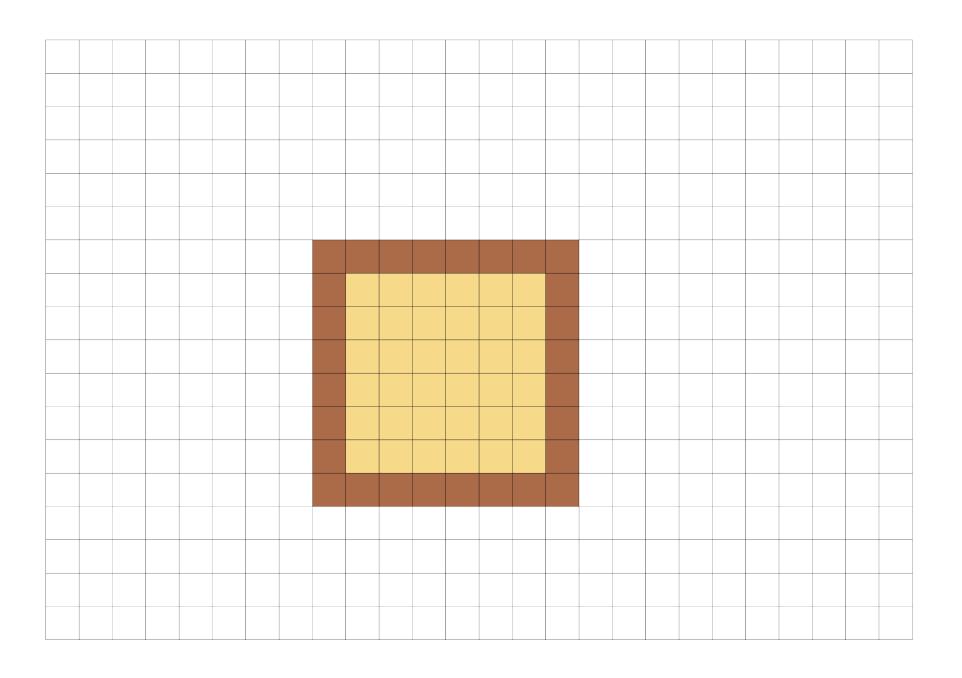
Lego-like pieces



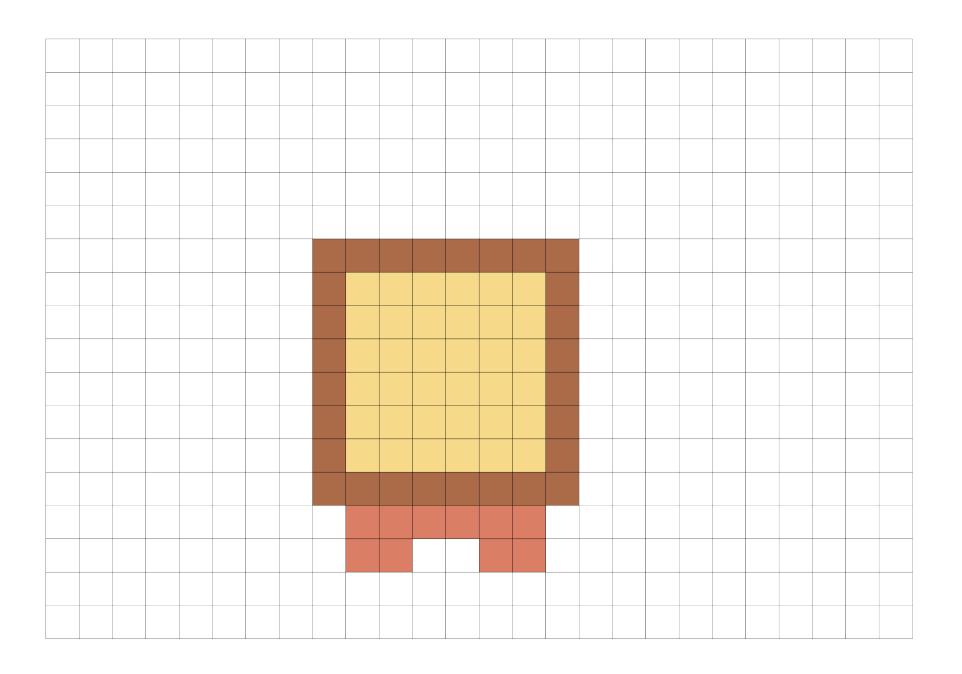
Grid



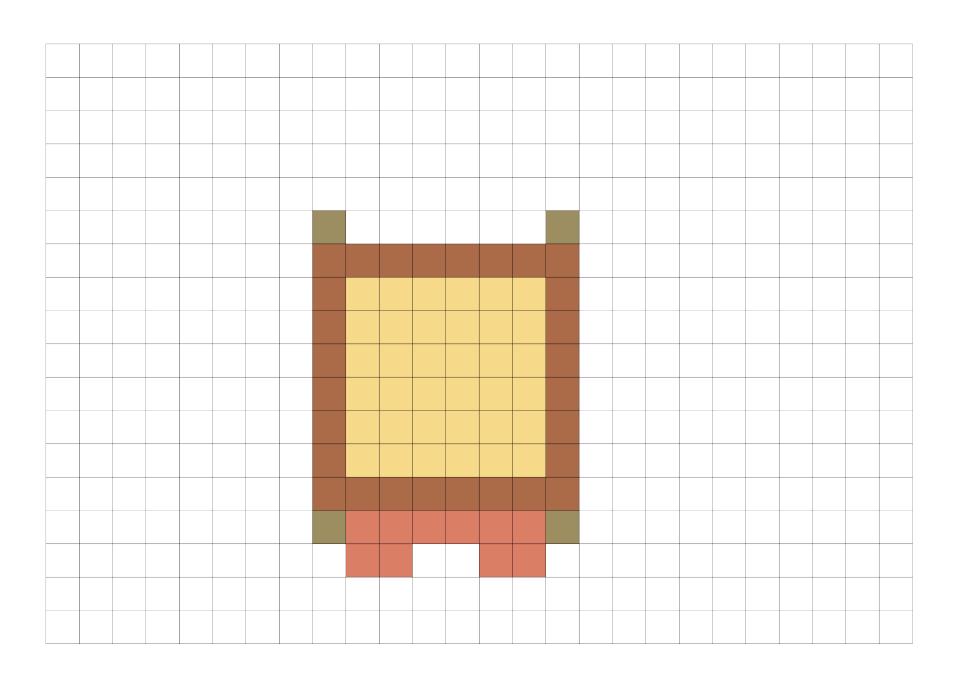
Courtyard and Iwan



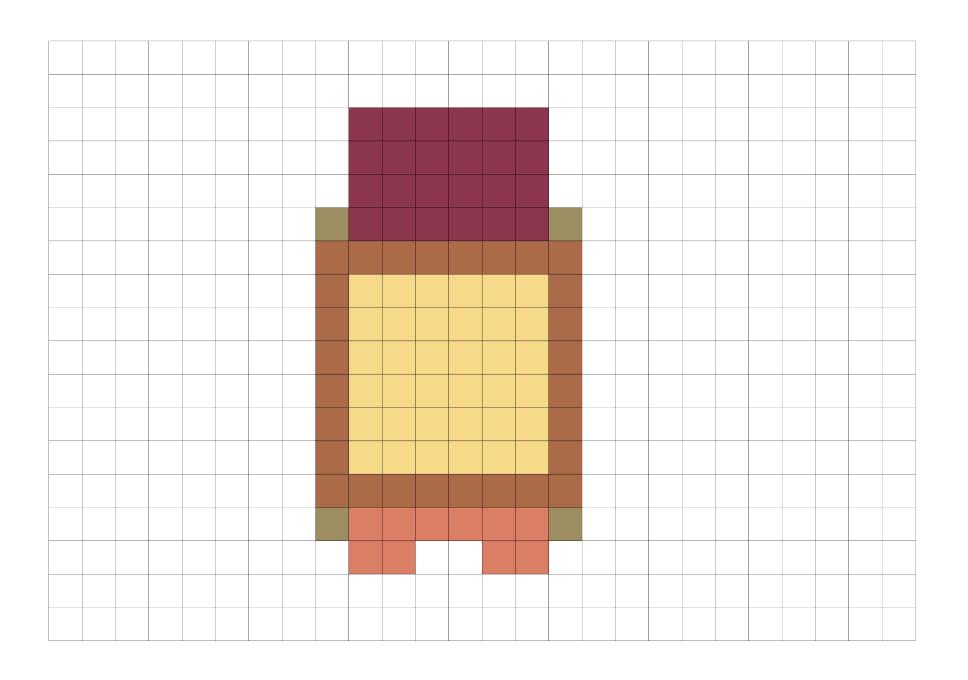
Entrance



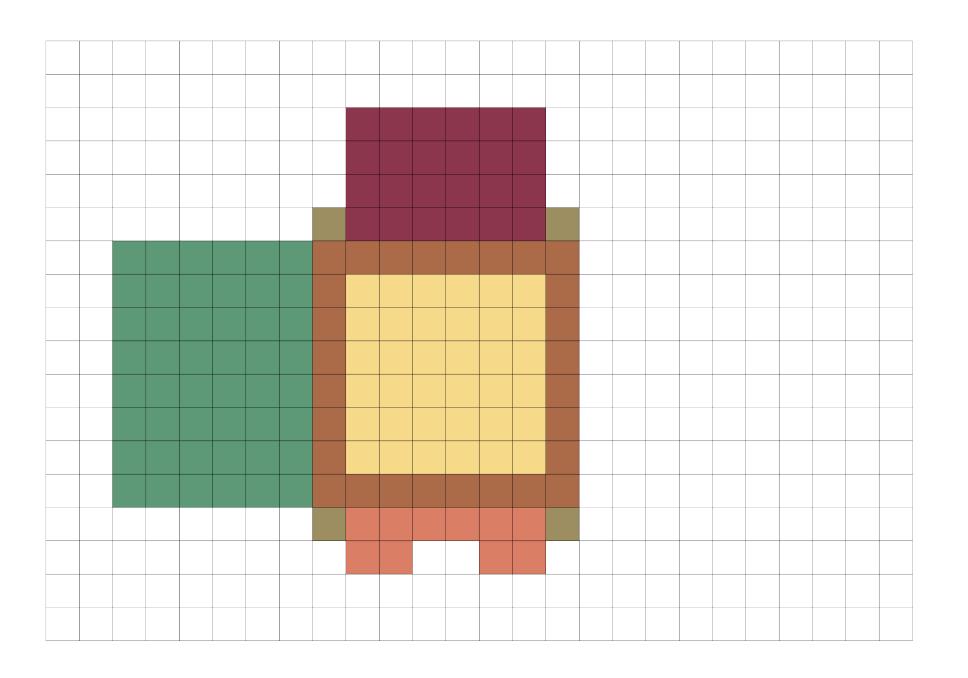
Stairs



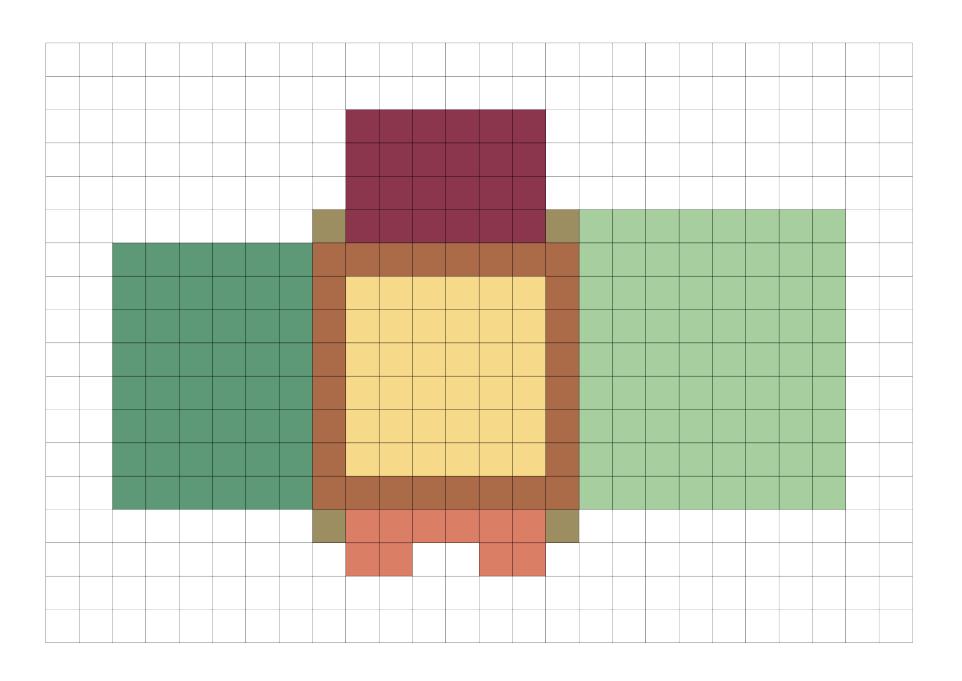
Building Communal



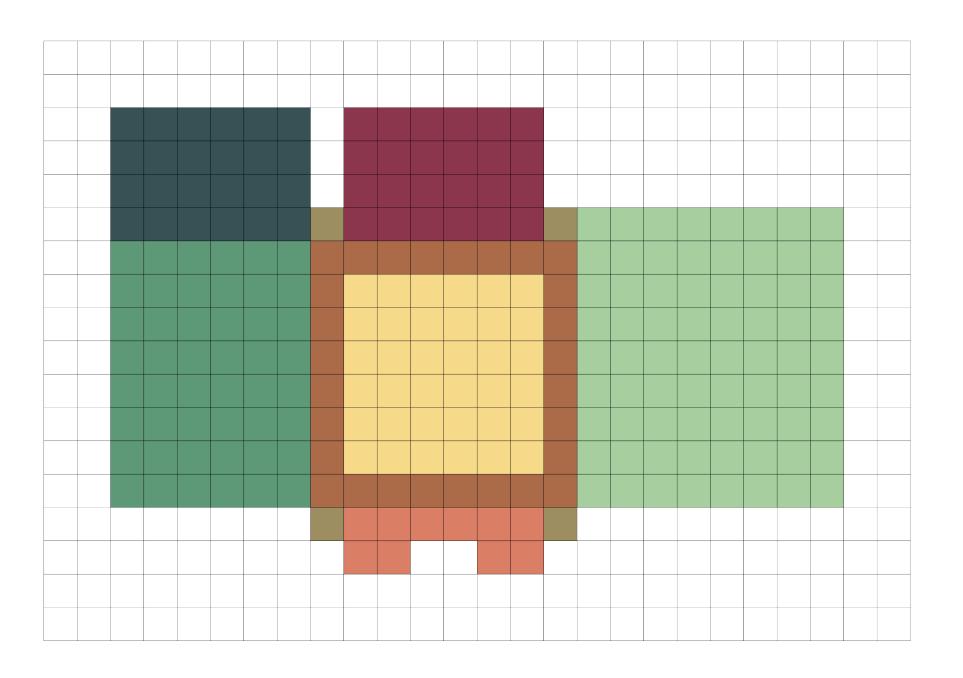
Kitchen



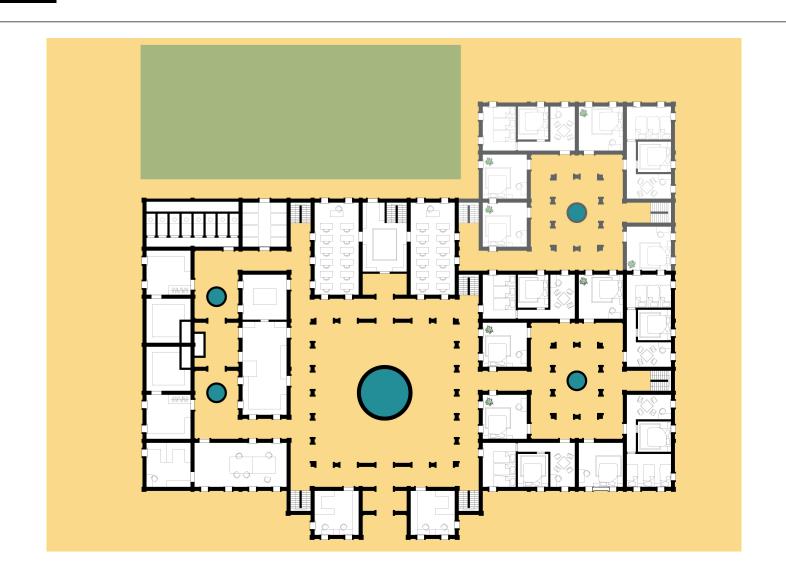
Housing



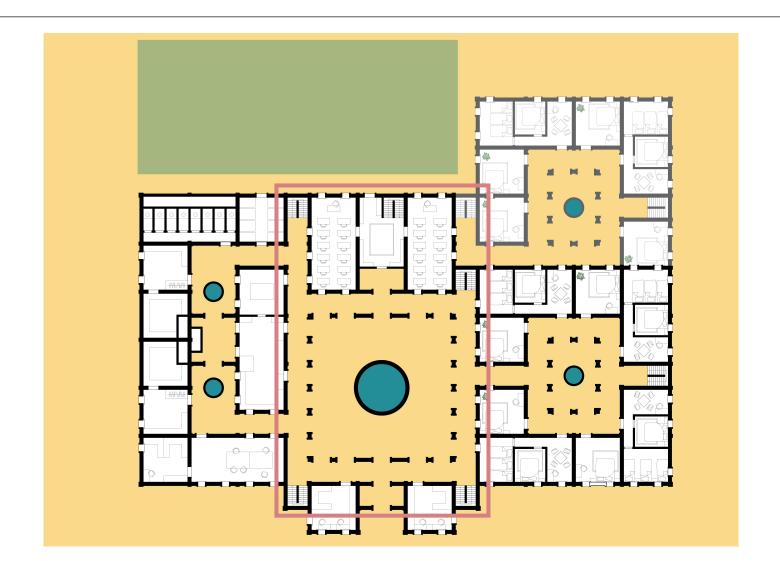
Sanitary



Ground Floor

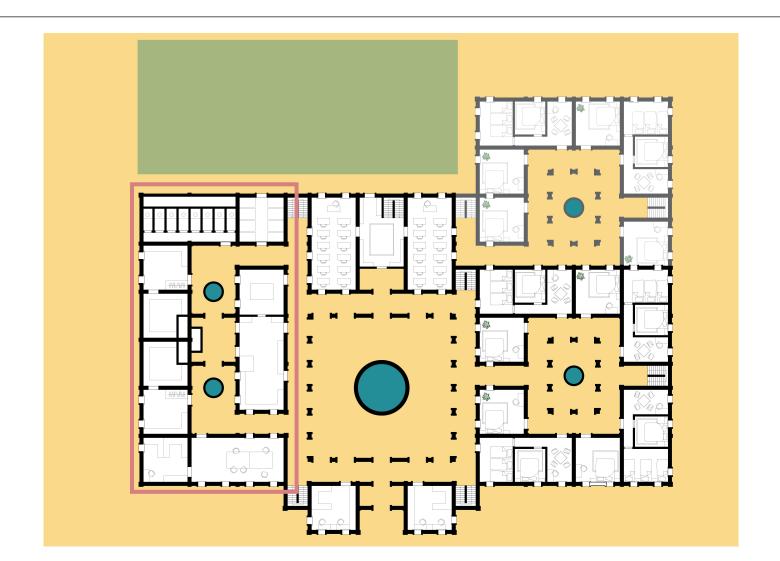


Zoning



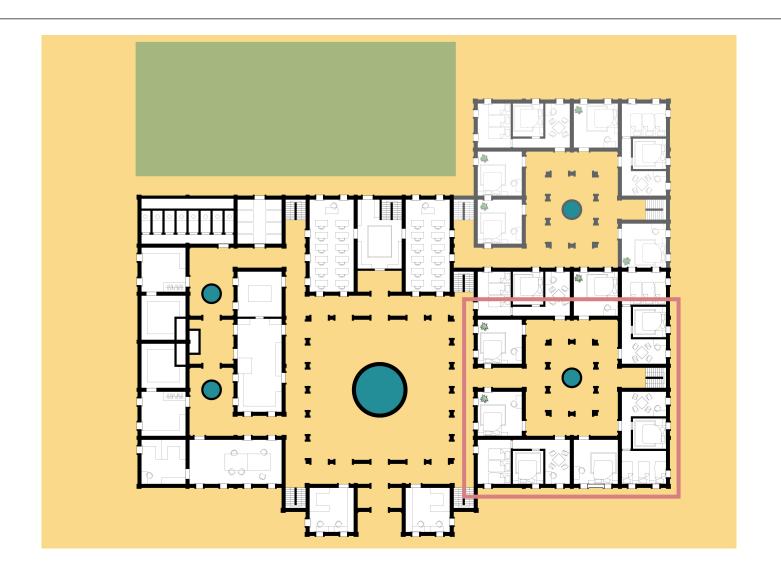
- Public
- Main courtyard
- Communal multipurpose building
- Communal kitchen

Zoning



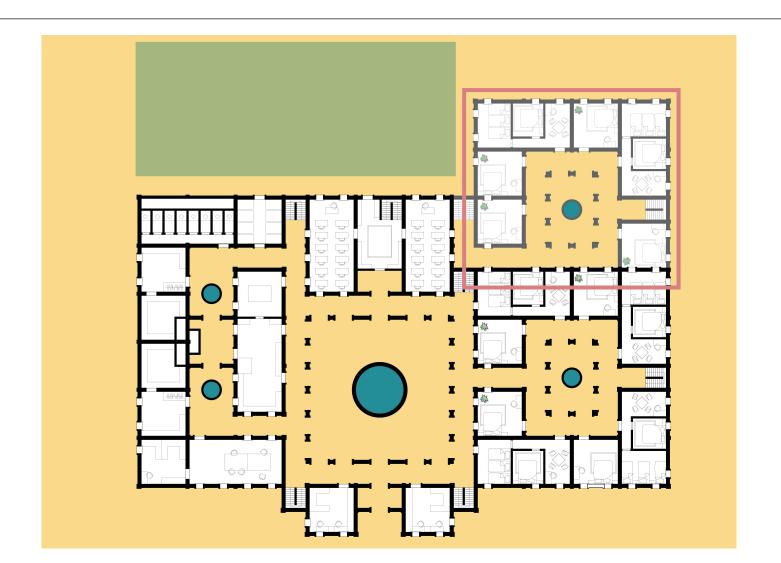
- Semi Public
- Bath houses
- Workshop areas

Zoning Floor

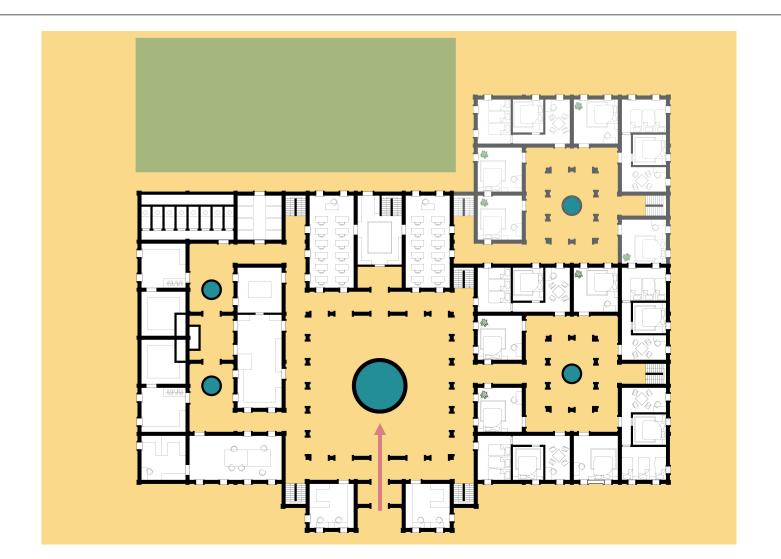


- Private
- Housing

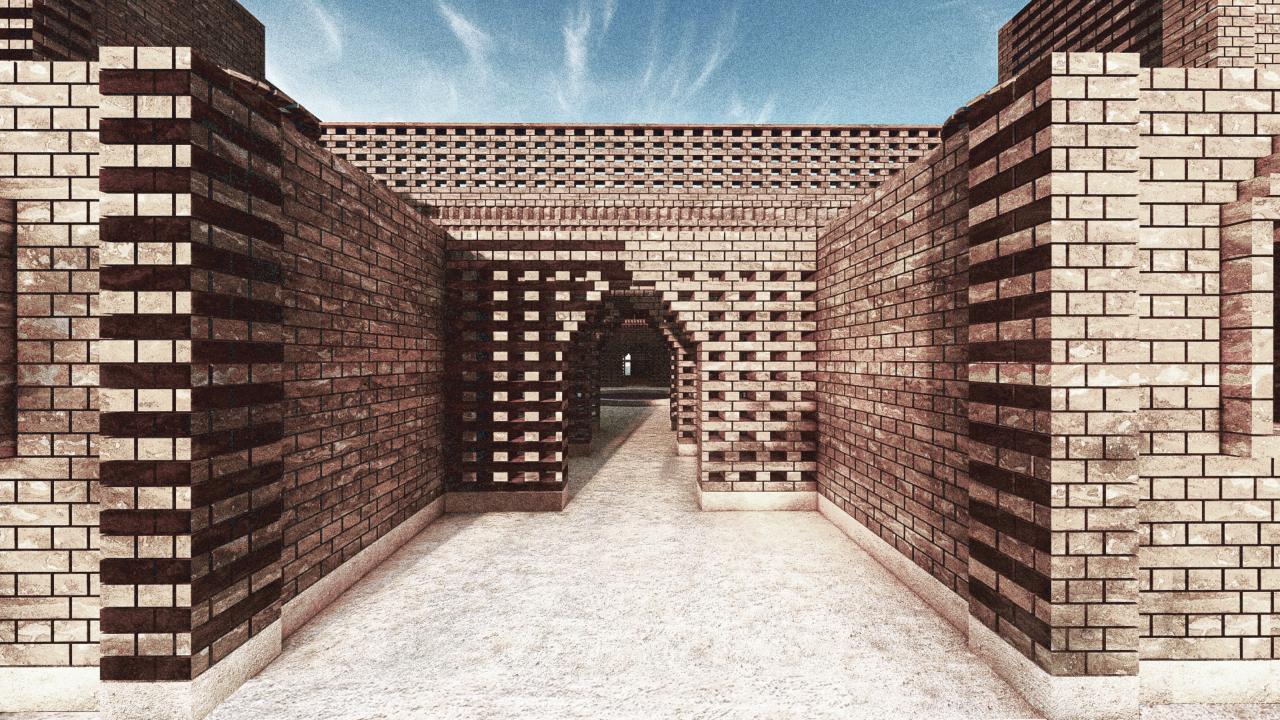
Zoning

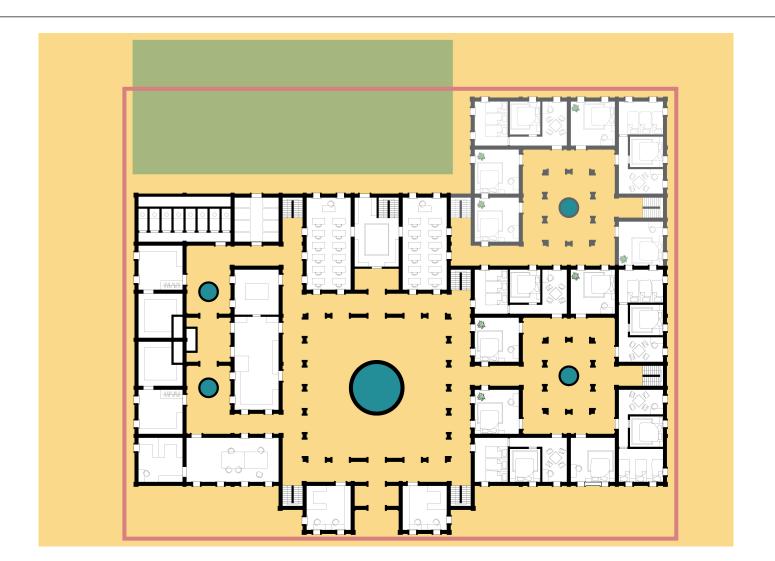


- Private
- Possible future extension

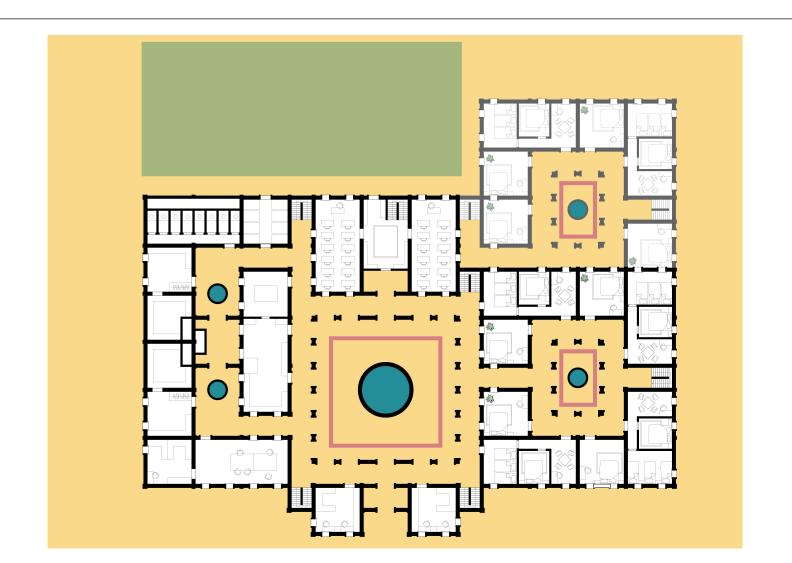


Clearly defined entrance



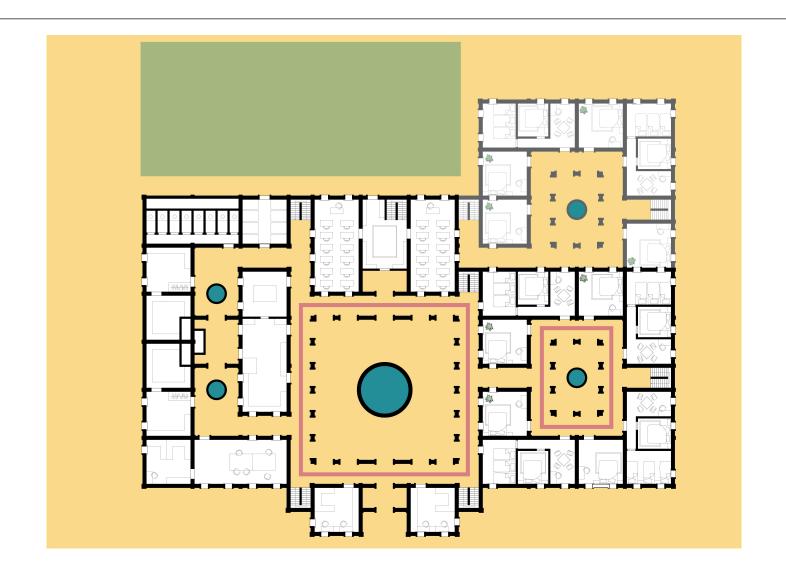


- Enclosed settlement
- Defensible space
- Safety
- More comfort



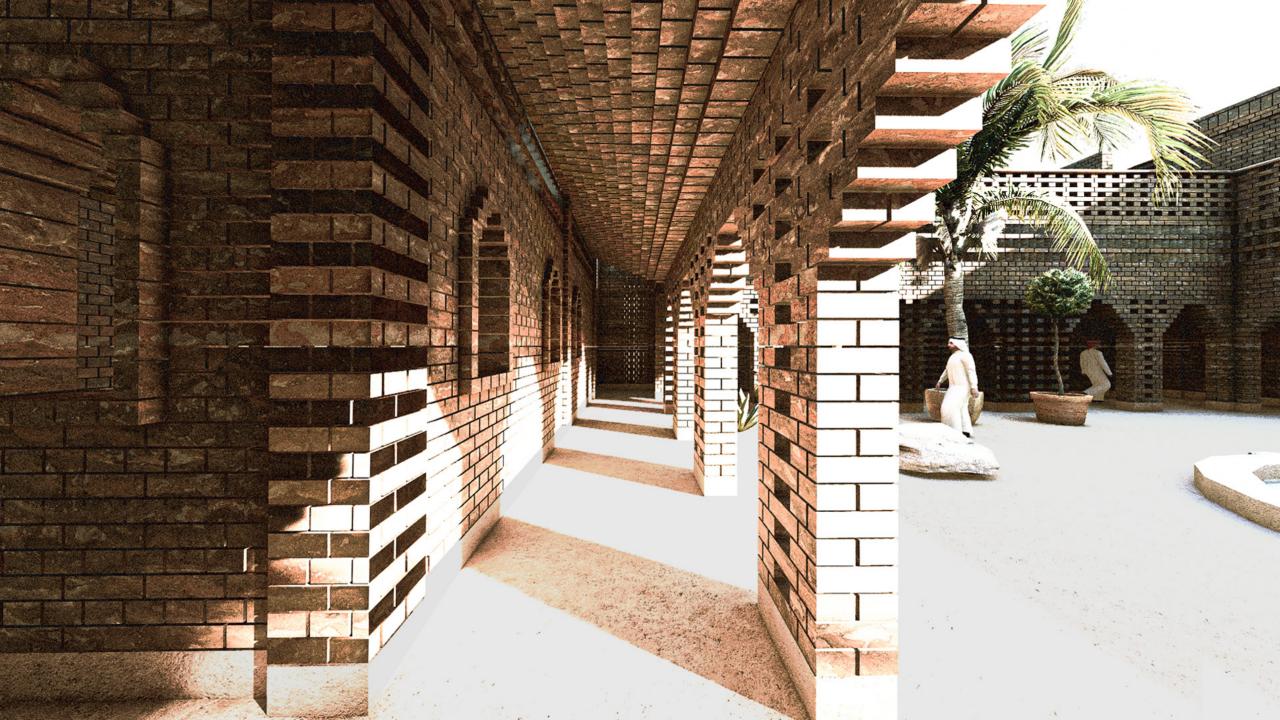
Courtyards



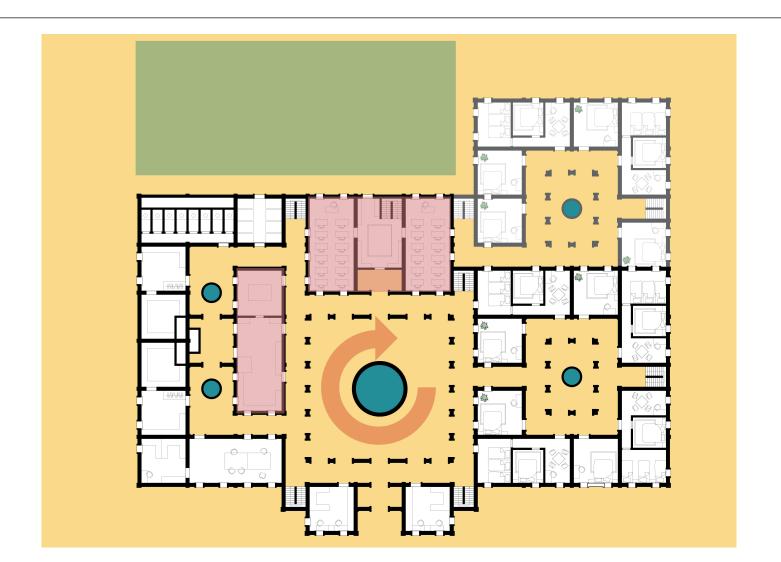


Aiwans – pass ways along the buildings with openings towards the courtyard



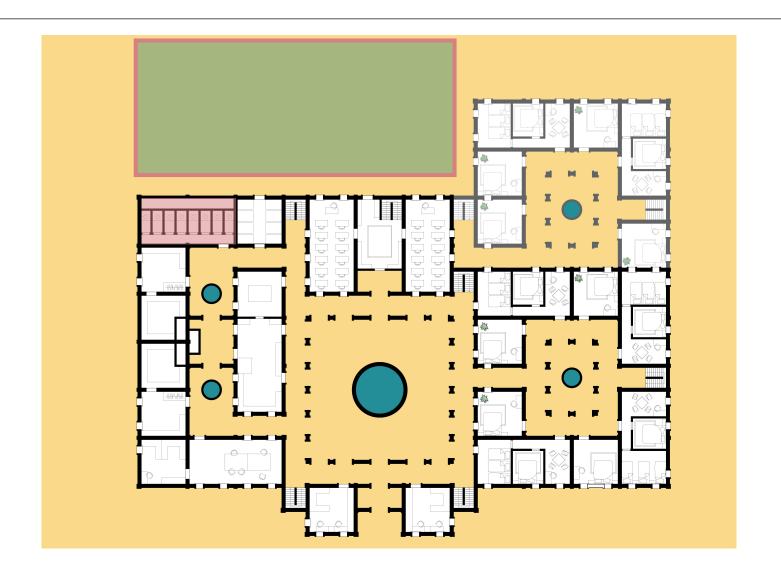


Cultural traditions



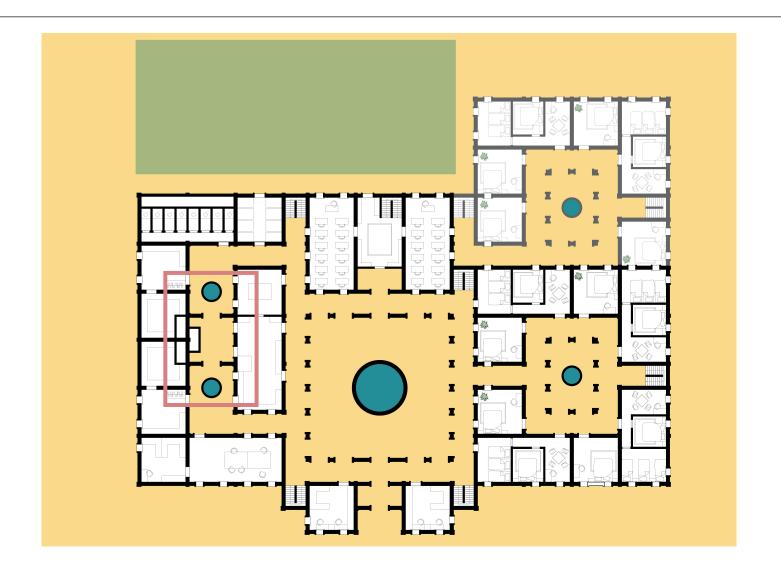
- Counter clockwise positioning of functions
- Main building (communal building) in the North
- Communal kitchen in the West

Sustainable flows



- Farming
- Local farming
- Utilizing waste for fertilizing

Sustainable flows



Water collection and heating system

Architecture

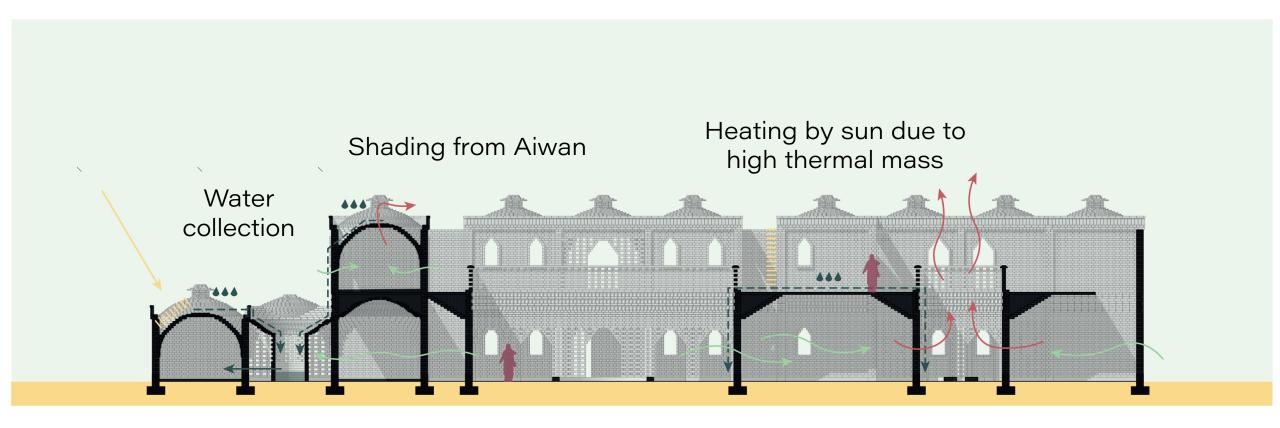








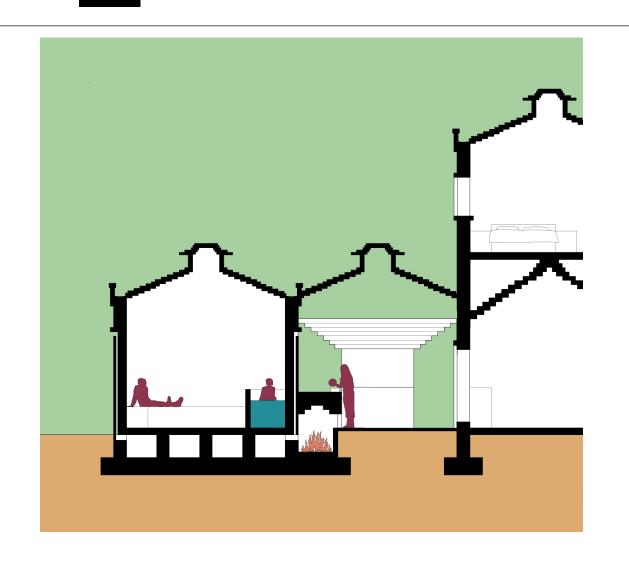
Climate

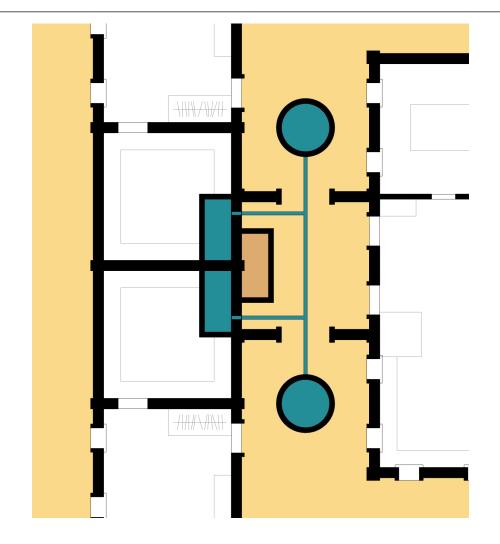


Hypocaust heating system

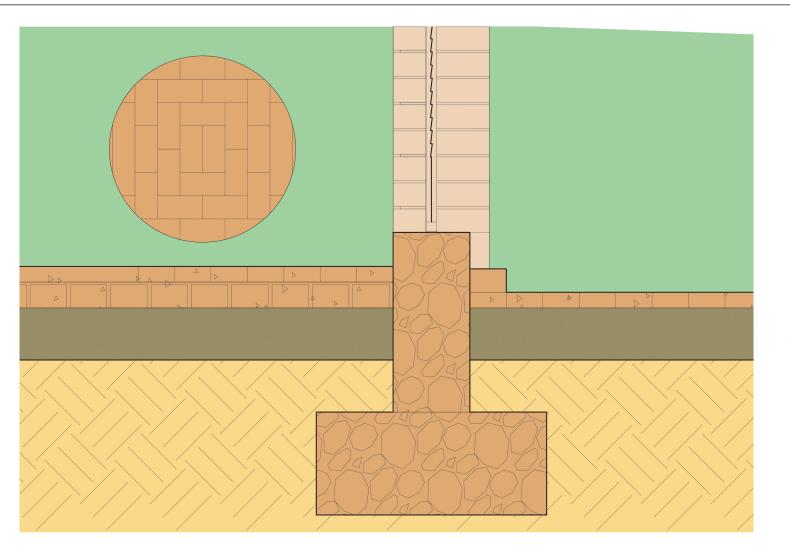
Natural ventilation through the openings

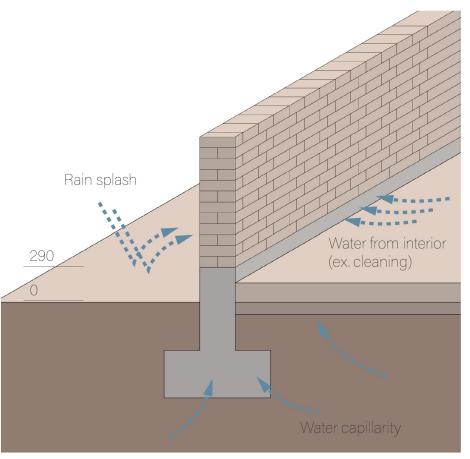
Hypocaust



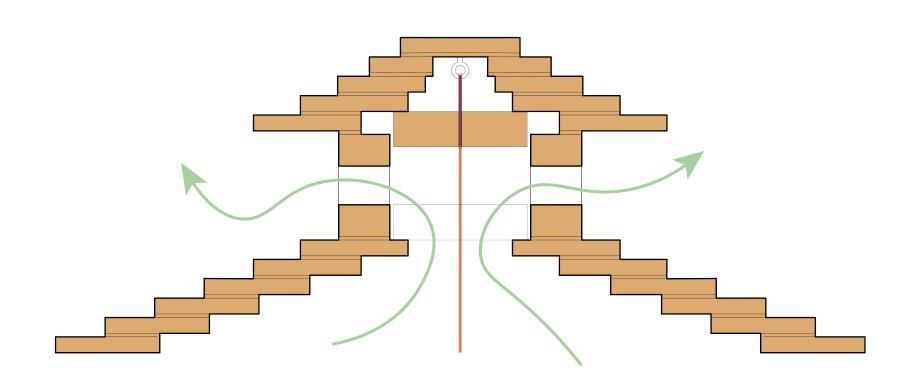


Foundation

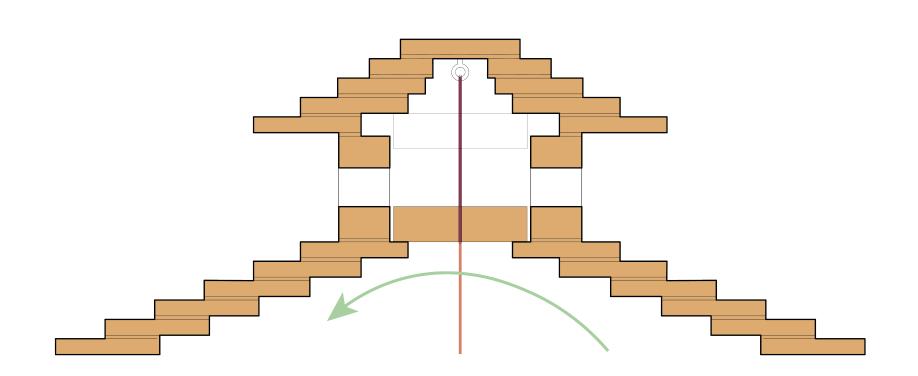




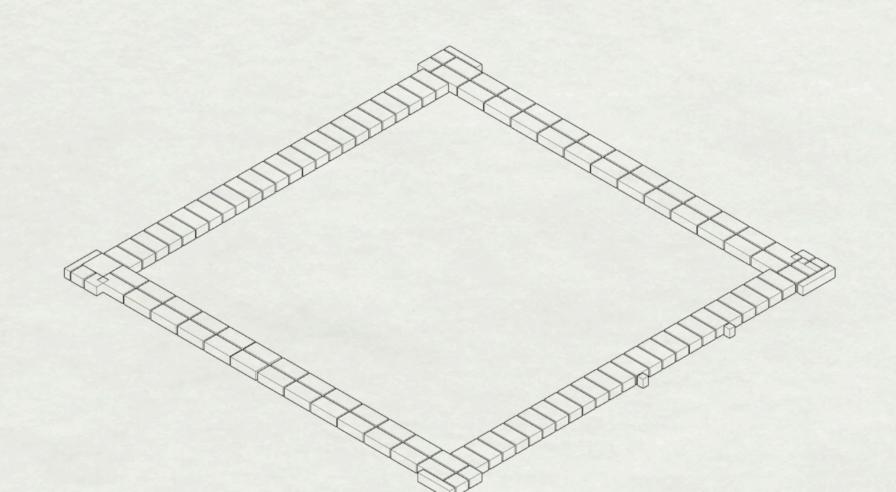
Ventilation | Open



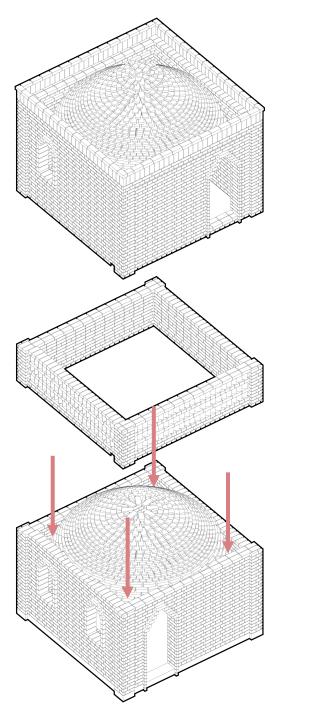
Ventilation | Closed



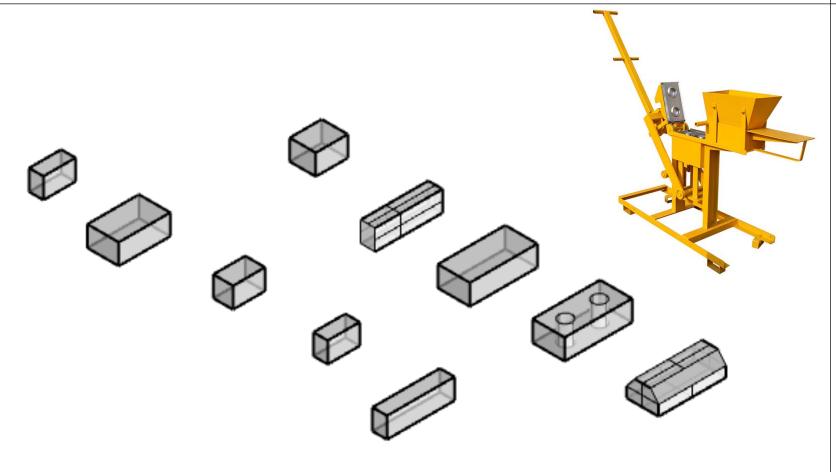
Construction



Construction

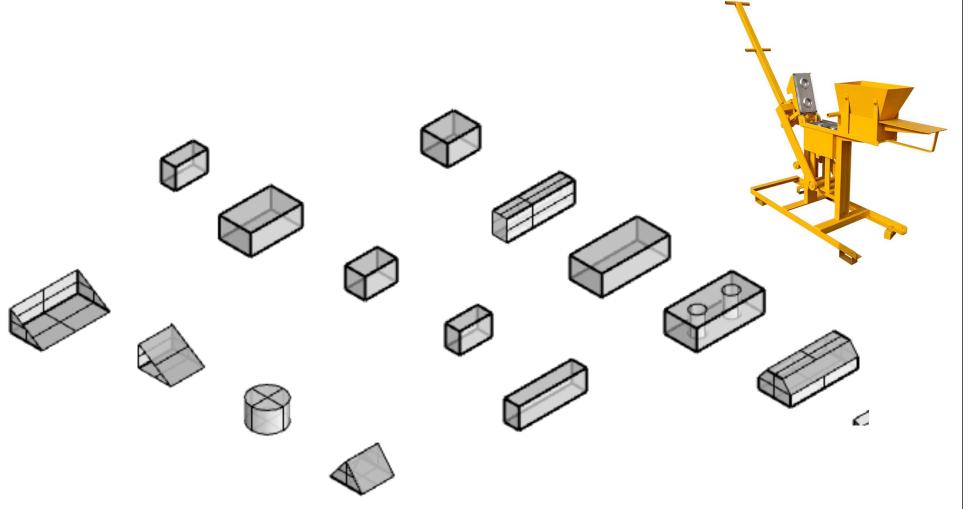


Earth Blocks



- CEB Blocks
- 11 Total
- $295 \times 140 \times 90 \text{ mm}$
- 1 Block = 7 kg

Earth Blocks



- CEB Blocks
- 11 Total
- $295 \times 140 \times 90 \text{ mm}$
- Additional blocks for more possibilities in customization
- Only press needs to be transported

Speed of construction











9 m²/day



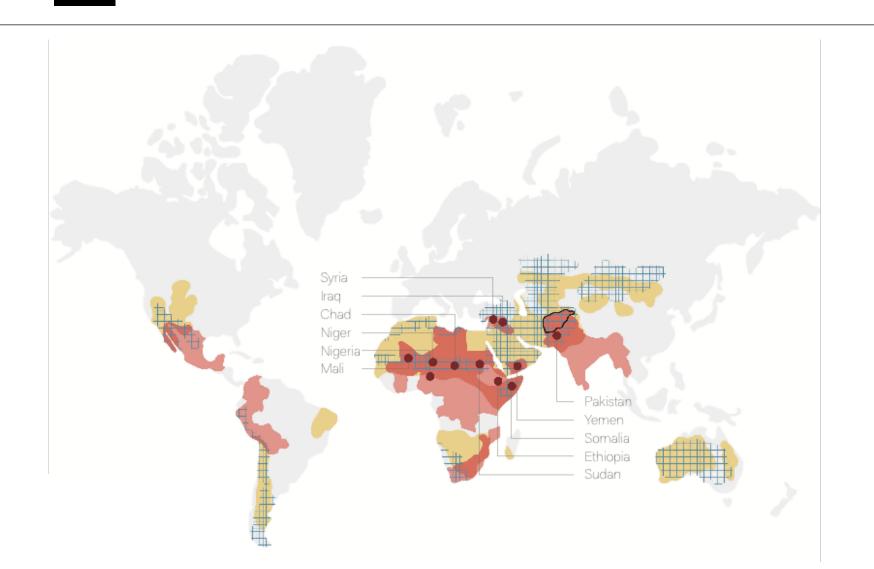
5 - 7 days



275 days

- Generally 4-5 people in a team
- 1 chief mason
- 2 masons
- 1-2 helpers

Possible Application

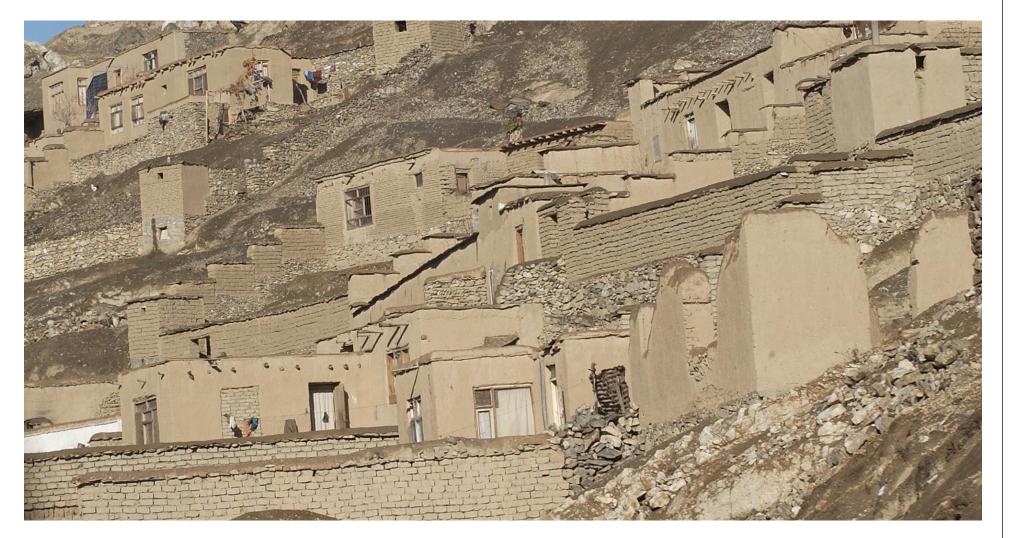


- Sand and Clay
 Availability
- Arid Climate
- Internal
 Displacement
- Possible
 Application
 Countries

The End Thank you for your attention

Earthy materials

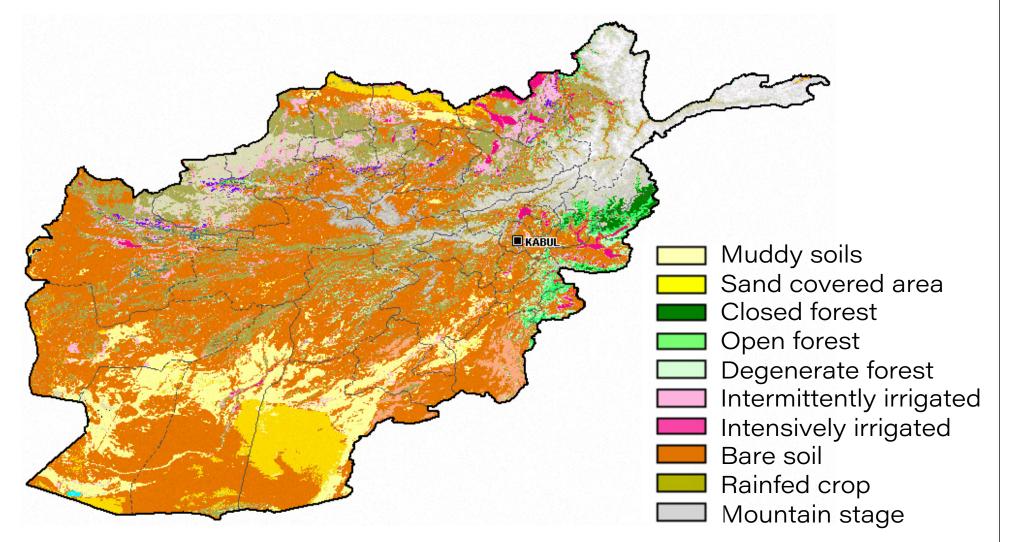
Source: 48th Infantry Brigade Combat Team



- Mud houses traditional types of structures in Afghanistan
- Clay mixed with chopped straw
- Clay bricks

Land composition

Source: UNEP



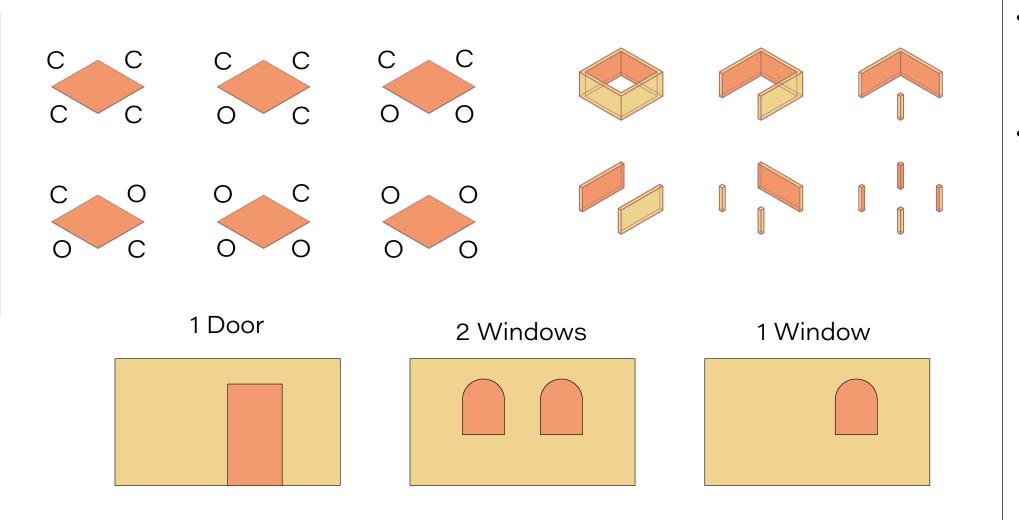
- Composition rammed earth block: gravel, sand, silt, clay
- A lot of available material in Afghanistan

Earthy blocks



- Compressed earthy blocks
- Compression
 machine can be
 transported and
 easily used
- Different shapes possible

Modular design



- Modules depending on openness
- Grid 4×4 m

Gamification



- Example Lego blocks
- Different outcomes from the same given set of blocks

Client





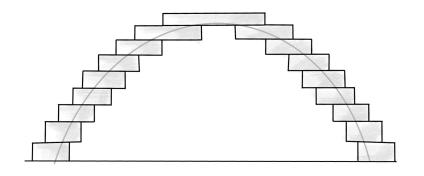


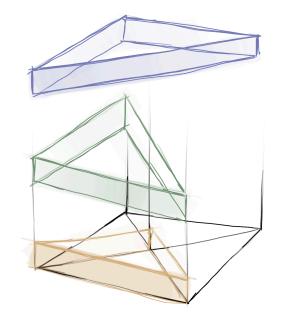


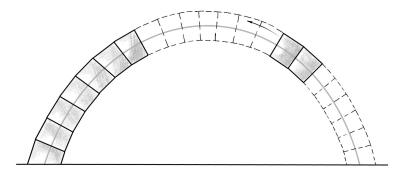


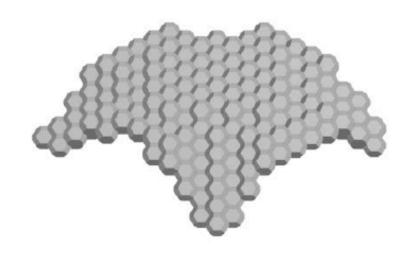
- UNHCR currently providing shelters
- Non-governmental organizations
- International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC)
- International Federation of Red Cross (IFRC)
- Other UN international organizations
- The host community

2.5D VS 3D









Left:

- 2.5D (LEGO) approach
- 2D tessellation, extruding the blocks

Right:

- 3D (gothic) approach
- 3D space tessellation with polyhedra

Dynamic relaxation

Source: Dialectic Form Finding of Passive and Adaptive Shading Enclosures



- Adding the acting loads (self weight) and let the form "relax" to find a shape in which it will reach equilibrium
- Equations of motion with fictions masses and damping

Shelter Standard

Source: UNHCR emergency standard, UNHCR shelter catalogue

4 m

- Min 4.5 m² to 5.5 m² living space per person
- Min 2 m at the highest point
- Climate allows for kitchen and dining facilities to be positioned outside for use during the warm months

 Define the dimensiality of the shelter projection on the 2D plane (plan)

Single shelter "module"

4 m