

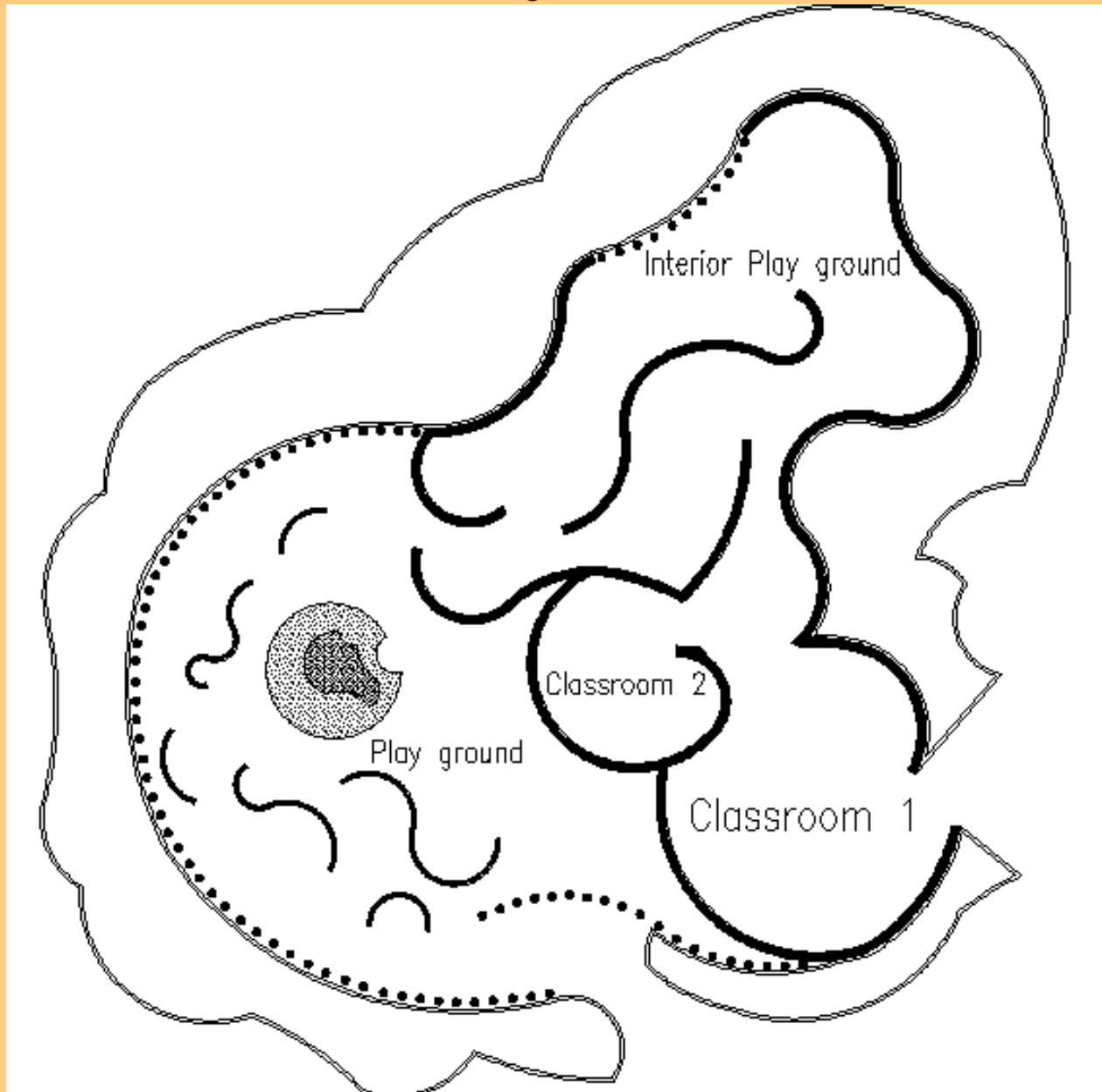
**Rola Haroun**

# CHILDREN LEARNING PAVILION

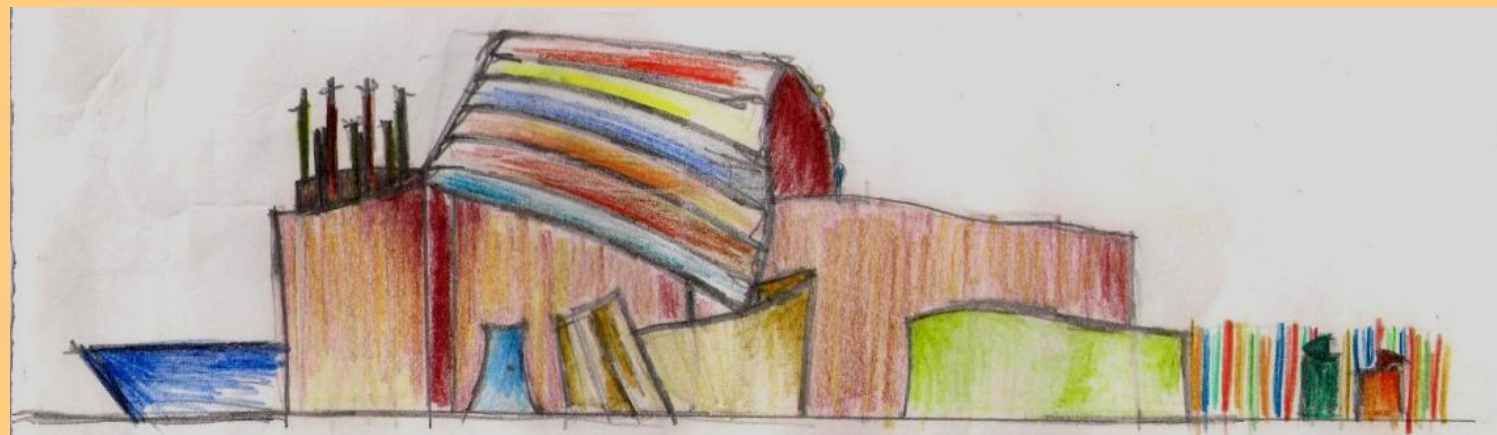
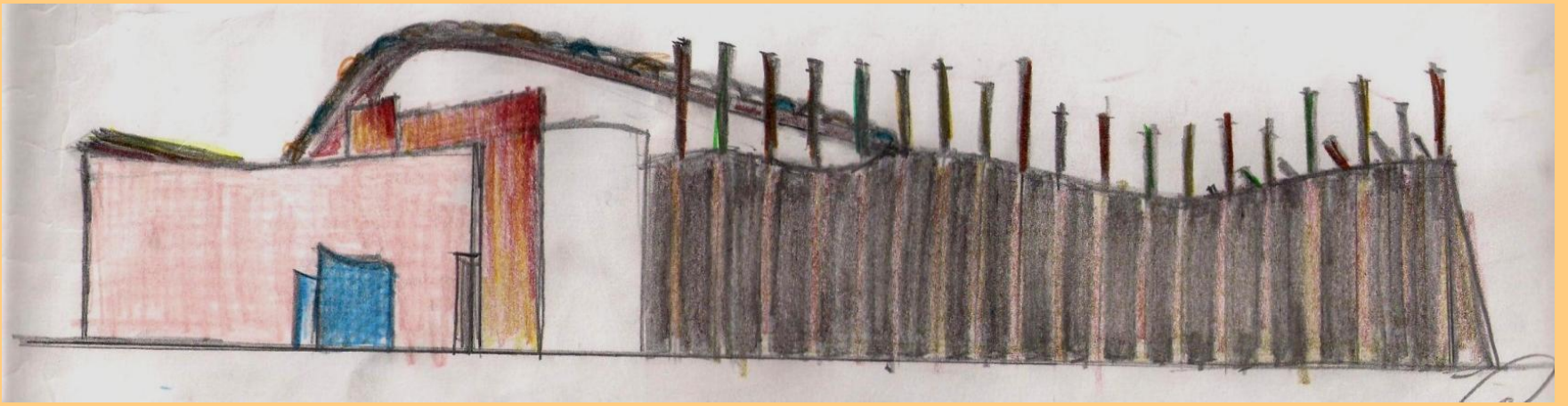
- Children's Pavilion aging 0-4.
- Location: AUC new campus.
- Concept: Having well defined circulation that ensures that the children encounter a useful journey.
- Geometry: Based on intersecting circles, where the intersection parts were the enclosed classrooms.
- The design is naturally ventilated and lighted to help in the children's learning experience.



# Layout



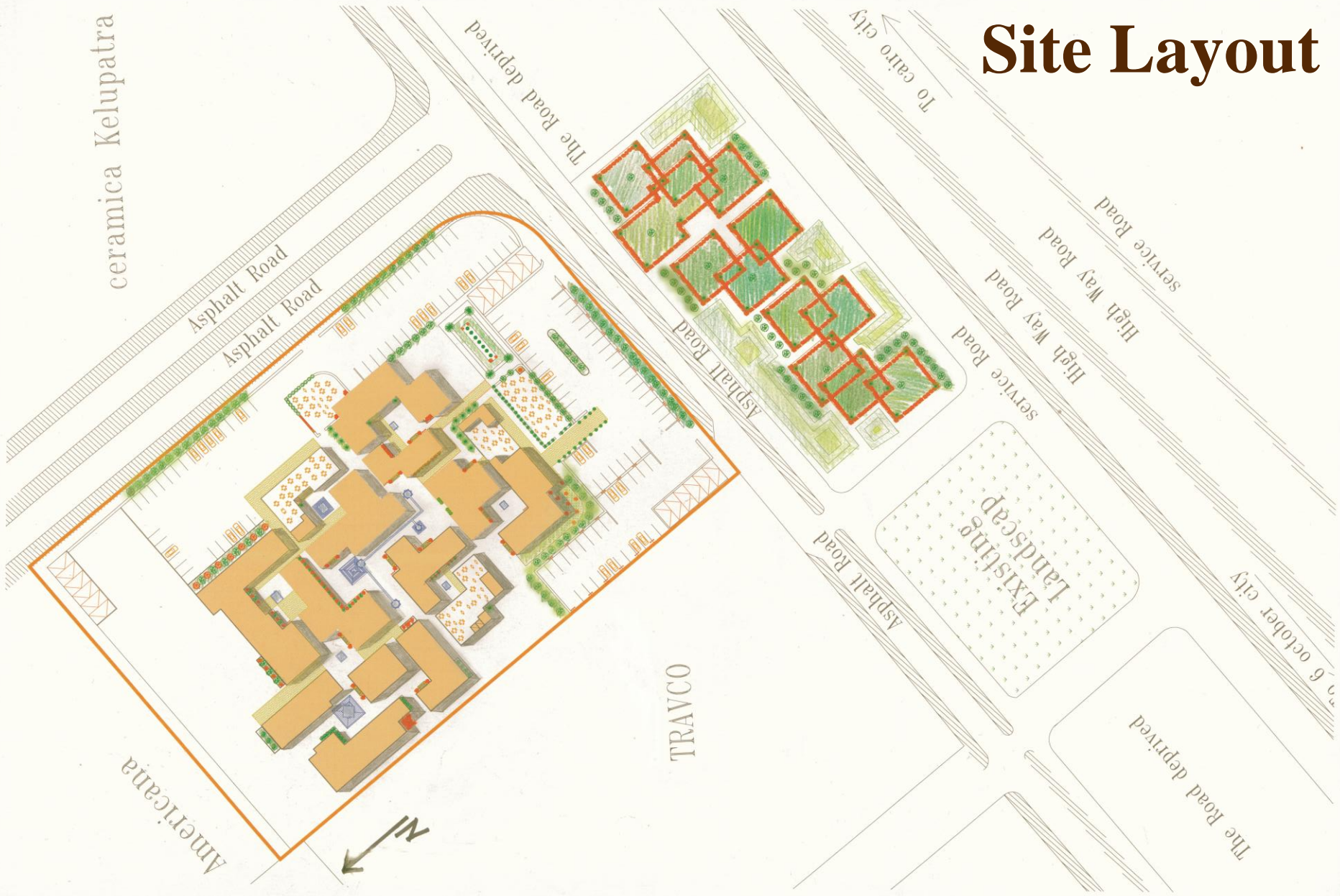




# SUSTAINABLE OFFICE BUILDING& RETAIL AREA

- Project location :6<sup>th</sup> of October city.
- Project consists of 15 buildings of varying levels from 1-4 floors.
- All buildings have solar panels that are used to heat water inside the buildings& provide electricity during power outages.
- An Islamic architecture inspiration shown in the project through:
  - Solidity& open courtyards with fountains.
  - Compaction of buildings.
  - Sharp angles created by a grid.

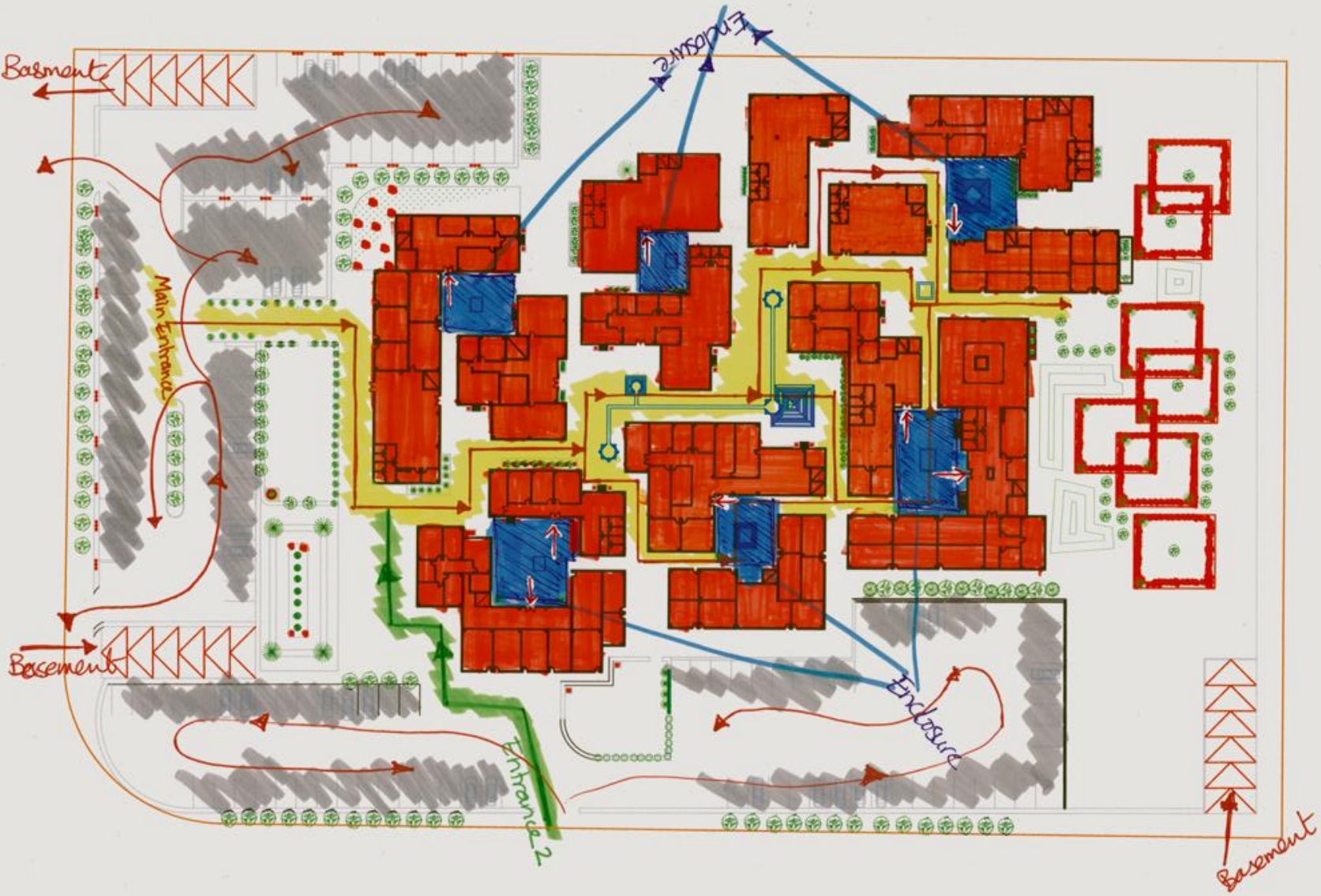
# Site Layout



# Project Elevations



# Accessibility Diagram

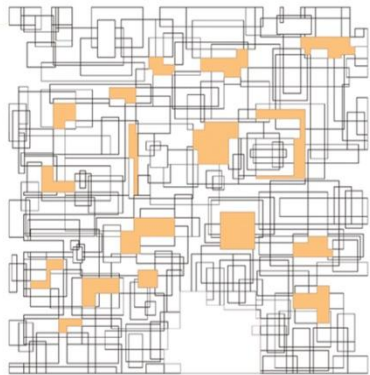


# Student Pavilion

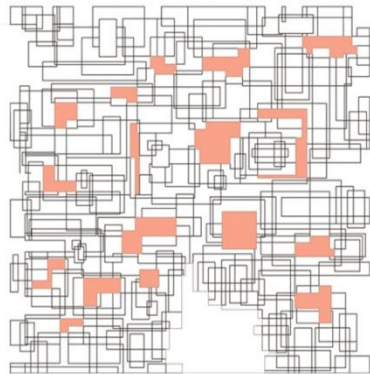


- Location: AUC new campus.
- Dimensions: a cube, 10 m high and has 2 entrances on.
- Design: The façade was designed based on an irregular rectilinear intersecting pattern. The pavilion has 120 varying sized glass openings that allow natural sunlight inside the space.

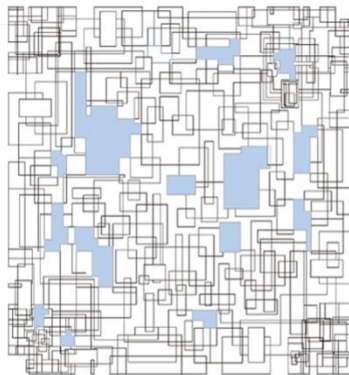
# Elevations



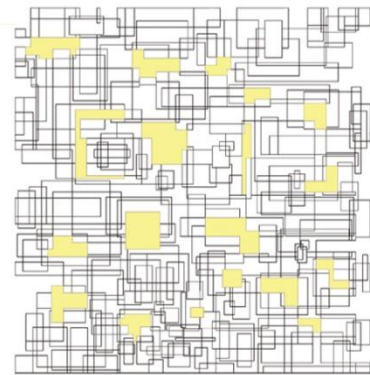
Front Elevation



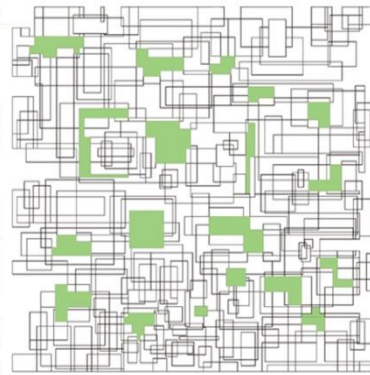
Back elevation



Top elevation



Side 1 elevation



Side 2 elevation

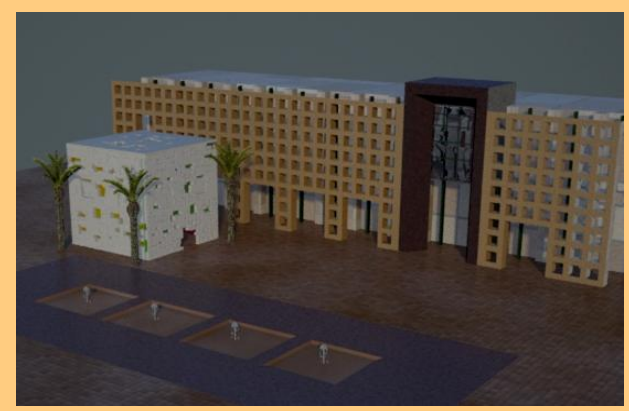
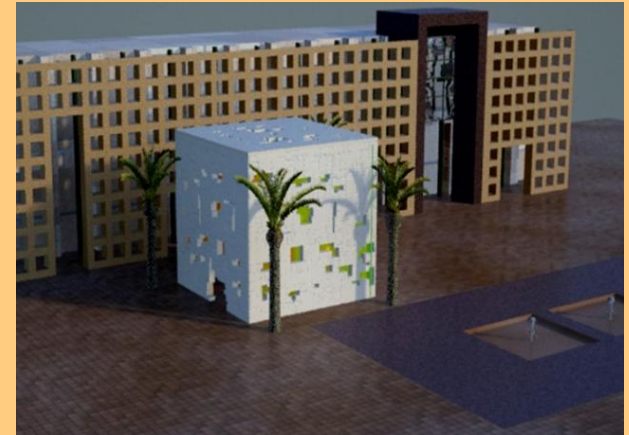
Location: In front of the university's main library.

It's a student pavilion where students work or spend their leisure time.

Design: The façade has an engraved rectangular pattern.

-Some of the rectangular patterns were subtracted from the facades allowing sunlight into the space.

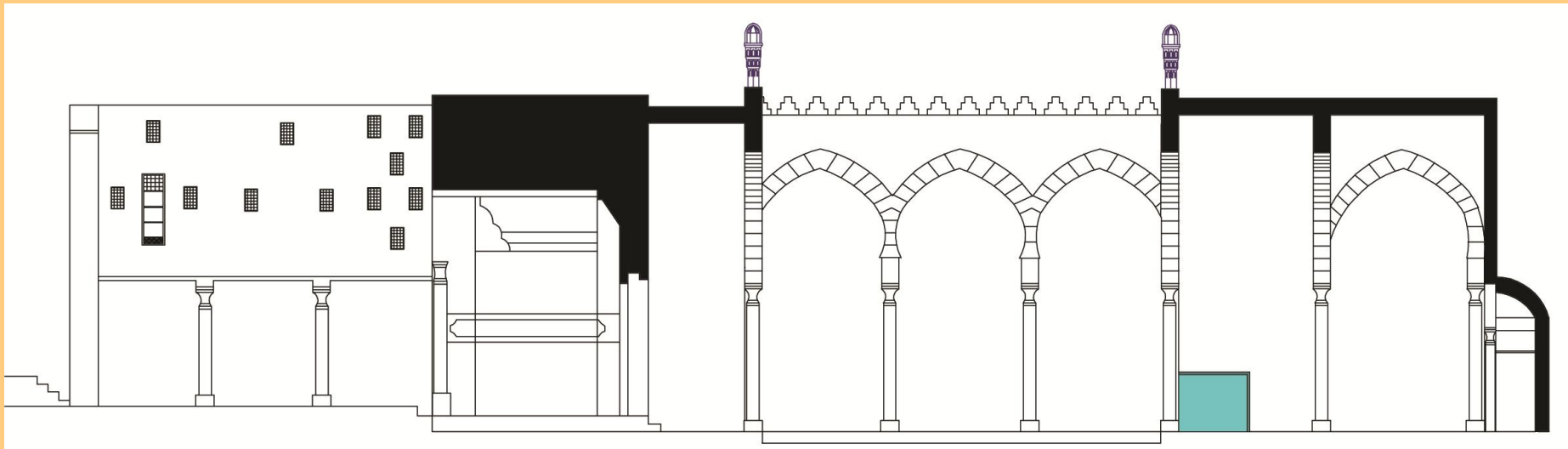
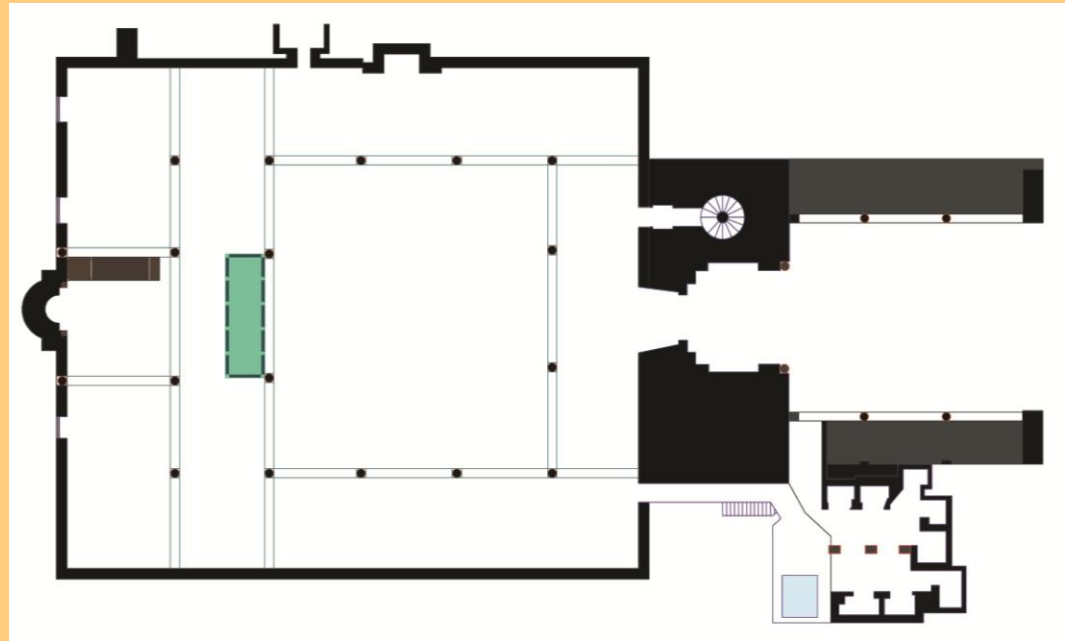
-Colored glass is used for the openings to allow different colors to diffuse into the space at the same time.



# Reconstruction drawings of Bashtaq Mosque

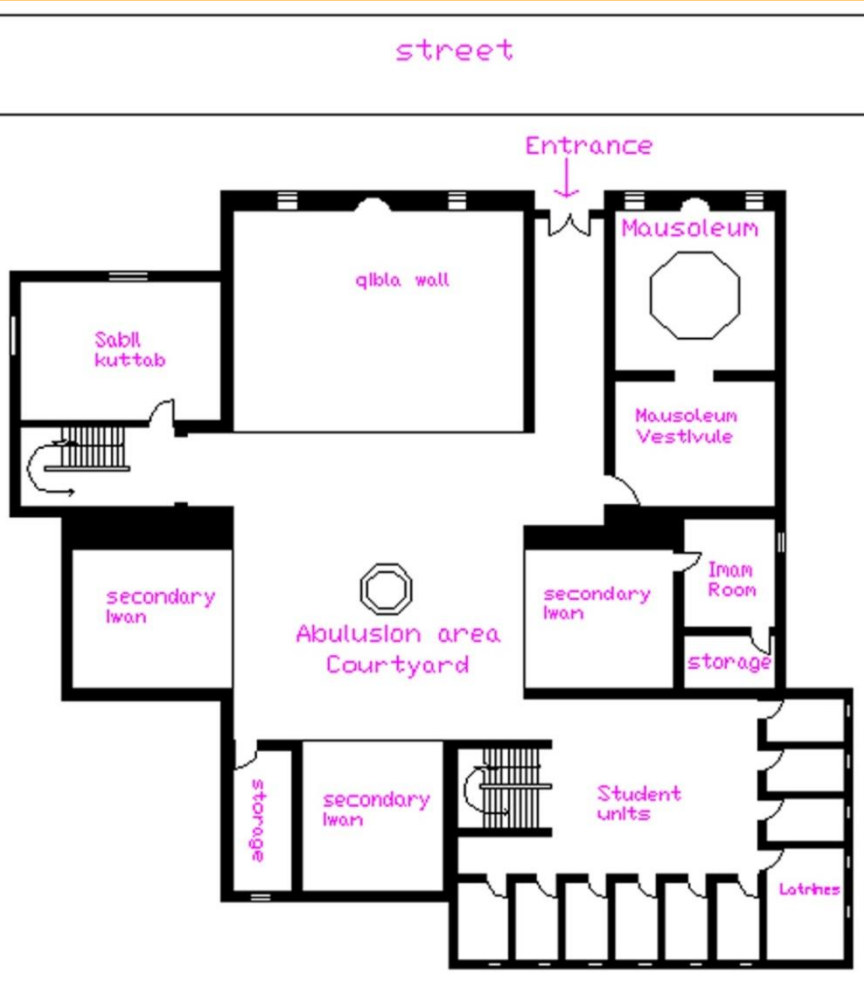
Plan and main elevation of Bashtaq mosque built in the Fatimid era.

A project done with Dr. Bernard O'Kane.

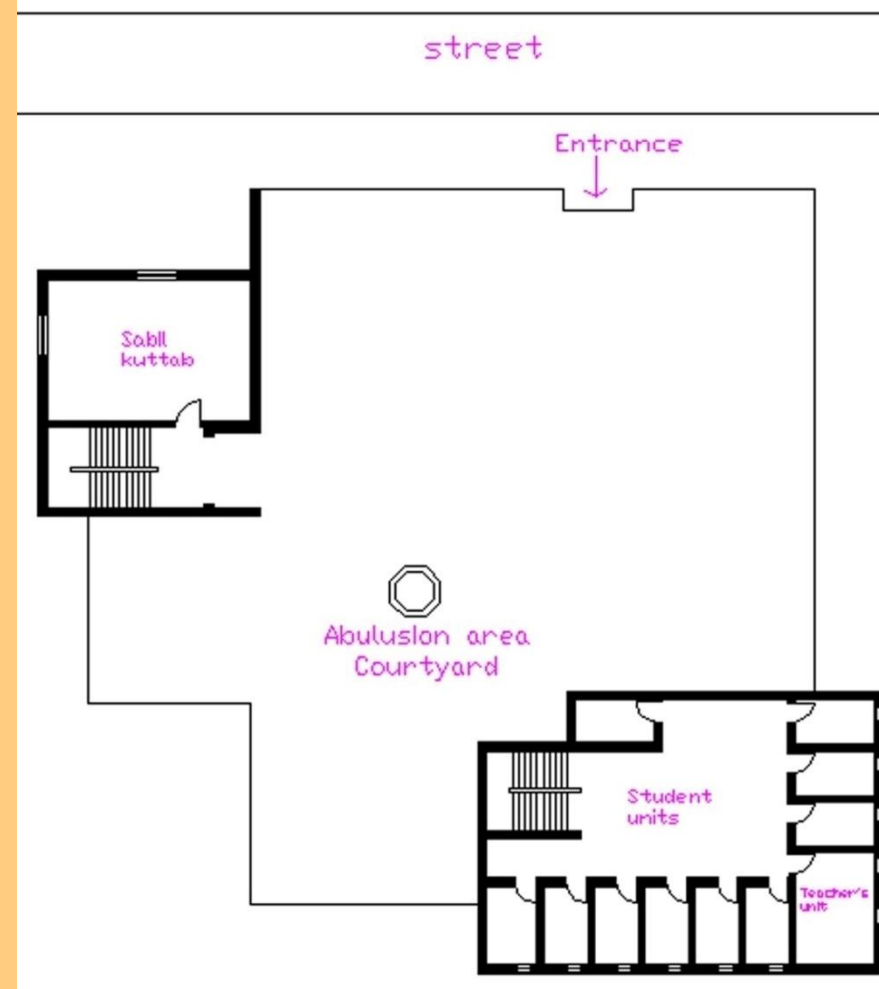


# JAQMAQ MOSQUE

## Ground Floor Plan



## First Floor Plan



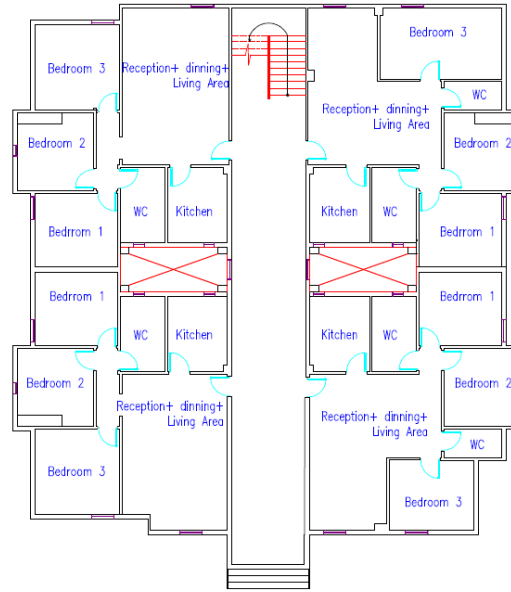
The project was to design an Islamic complex.

The complex consisted of two floors; Ground and first.

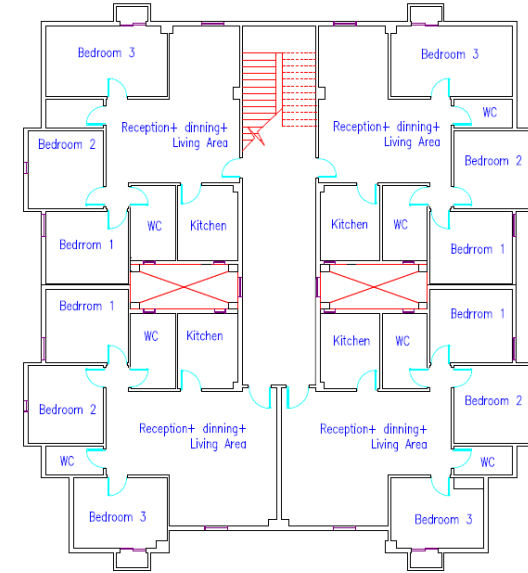
The structure includes a madrasa (school), a mosque, a mausoleum and a sabil kuttab (exterior drinking fountain & a Quran centre for young boys), ablutions area, storage rooms and student cells.

# Public Housing Project

## Economic housing compound layout



120 m2 prototype  
Ground Floor Plan



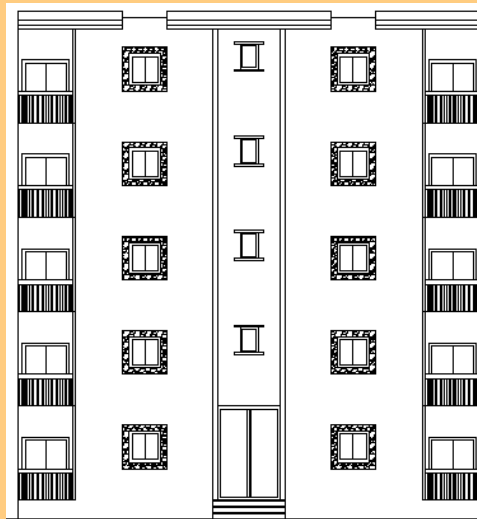
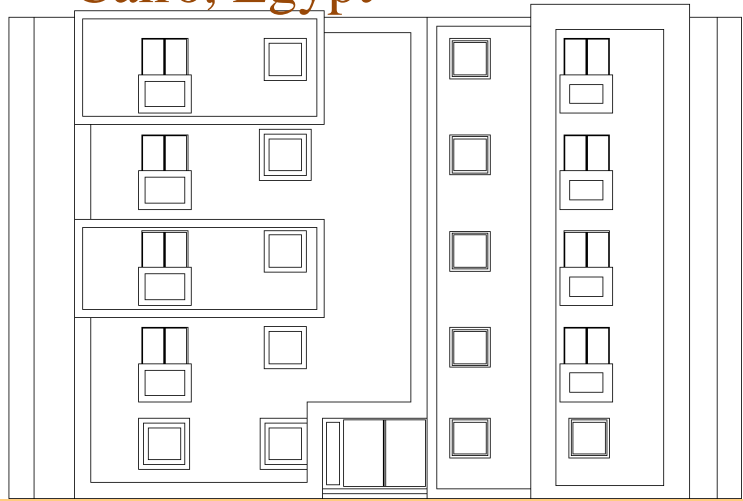
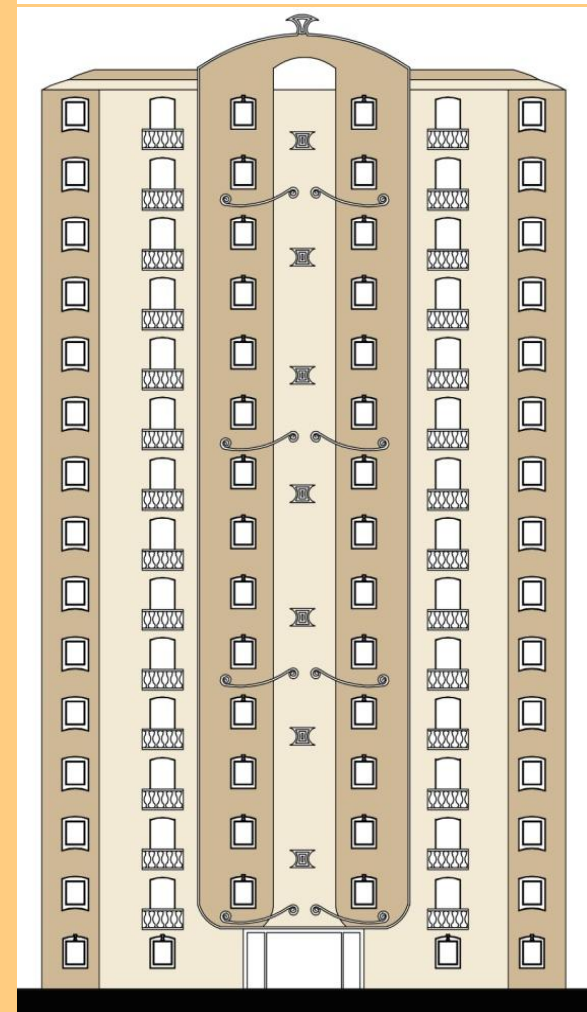
120 m2 prototype  
Upper Floors



55 & 75 m2 prototype  
upper floor plans

# Building Elevations

- 30, 55, 75 & 120 m<sup>2</sup> prototypes were designed for the area of Tel el Akareb in Al Sayeda Aisha, Cairo, Egypt



# Sustainable house

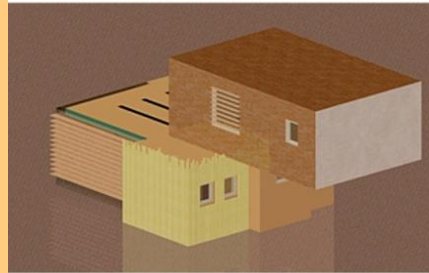
•**Design:** The house is designed to be built in a hot country like Egypt.

It consists of two floors; Ground & first. The 1<sup>st</sup> floor moves on a rail track. It moves horizontally after detecting the weather change & the angle of the sun.

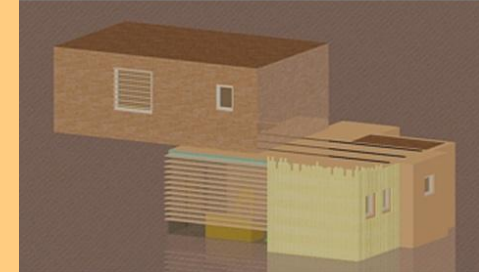
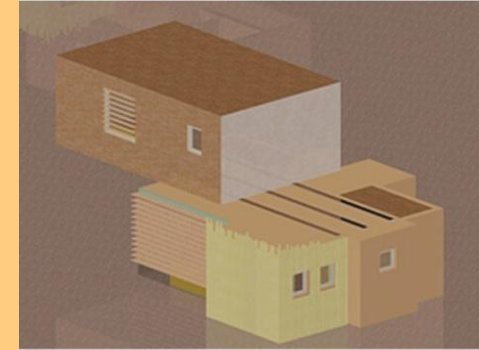
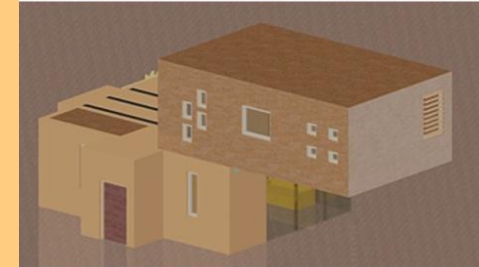
**Mechanism:** In the summer it moves towards the southern direction to provide the maximum shade for the living room & the terrace.

In the winter it moves towards the northern direction to allow maximum sunlight to enter the living room.

Winter

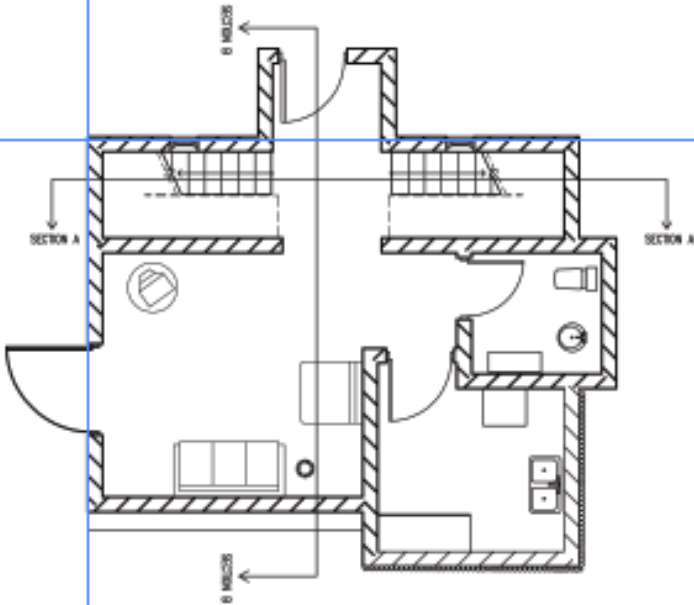


Summer



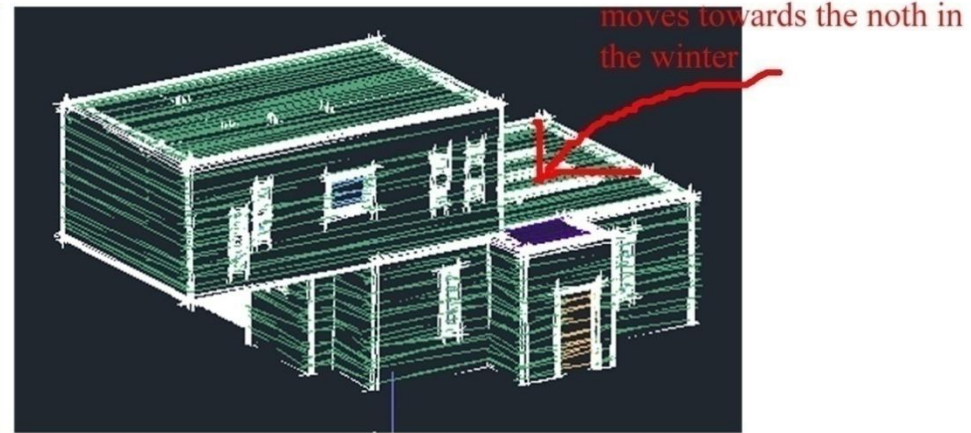
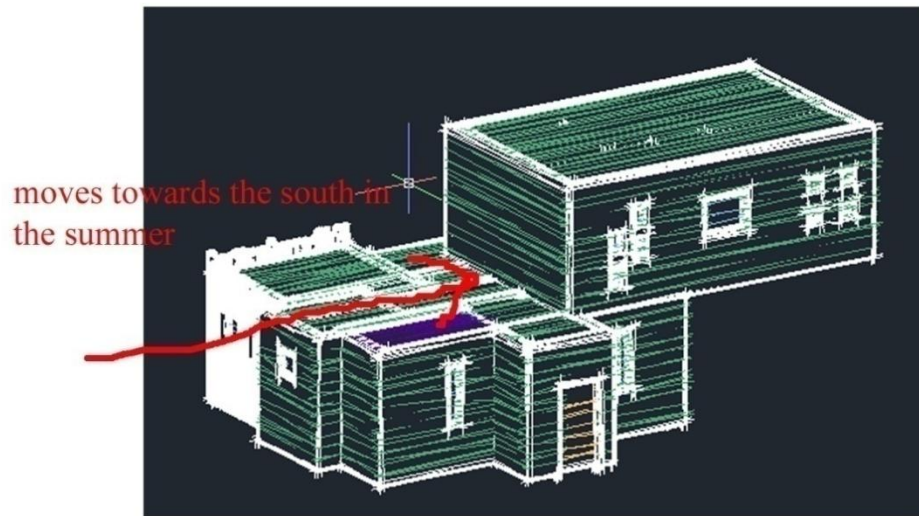
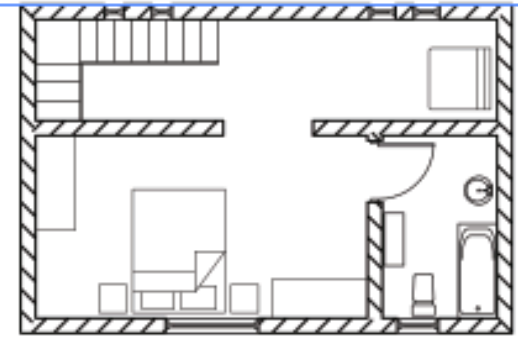
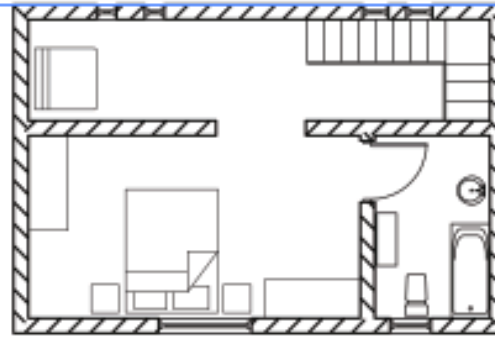
# Ground Floor Plan

# First Floor plan

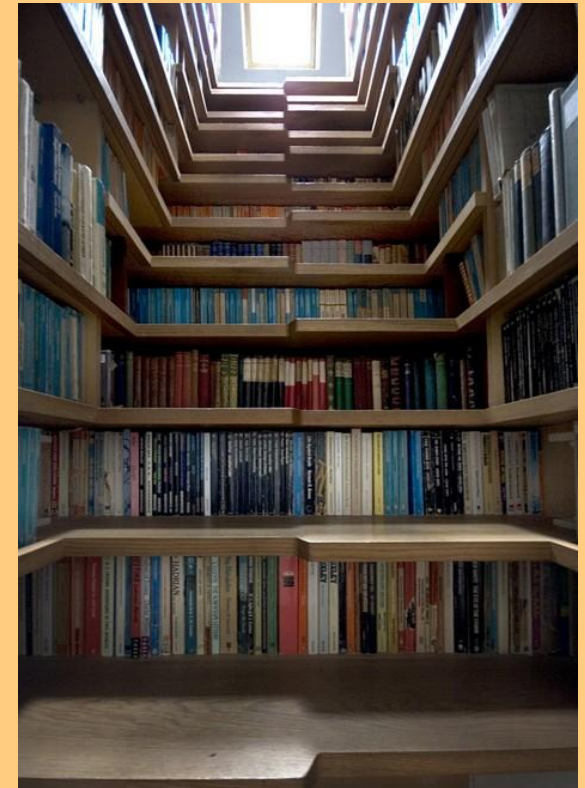


Summer

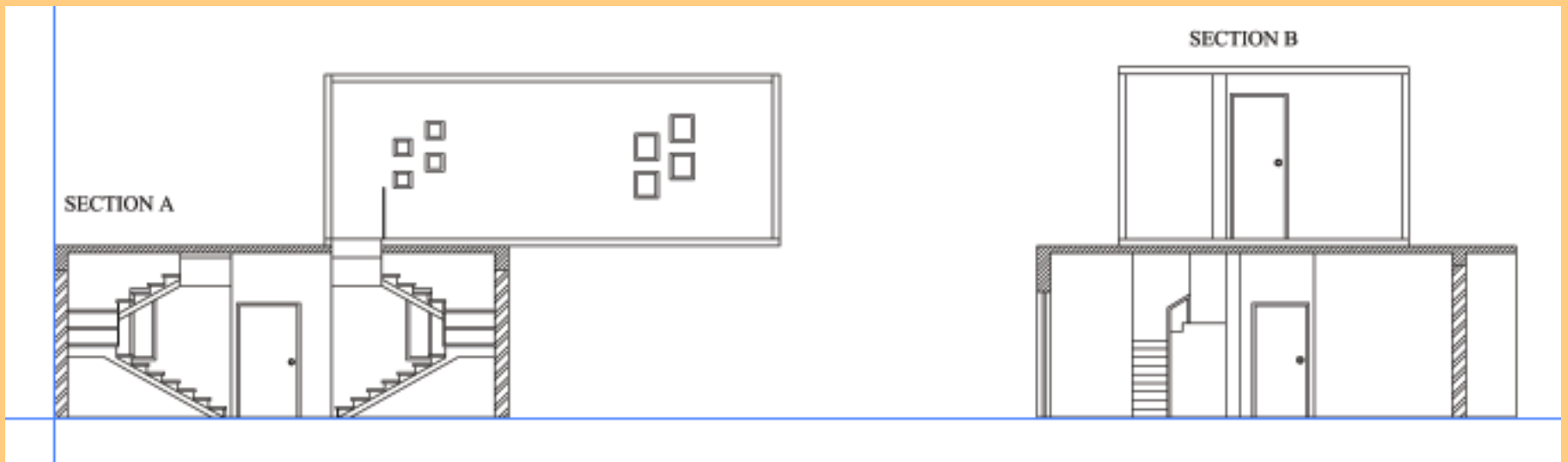
Winter



There are 2 stairs cases, each one is used in a different season to support the mechanism movement of the first floor twice a year. When each of the stairs are not used the other one is used as a library to store books and magazines.



## SECTIONS



# HAMMAM AL-TANBALI

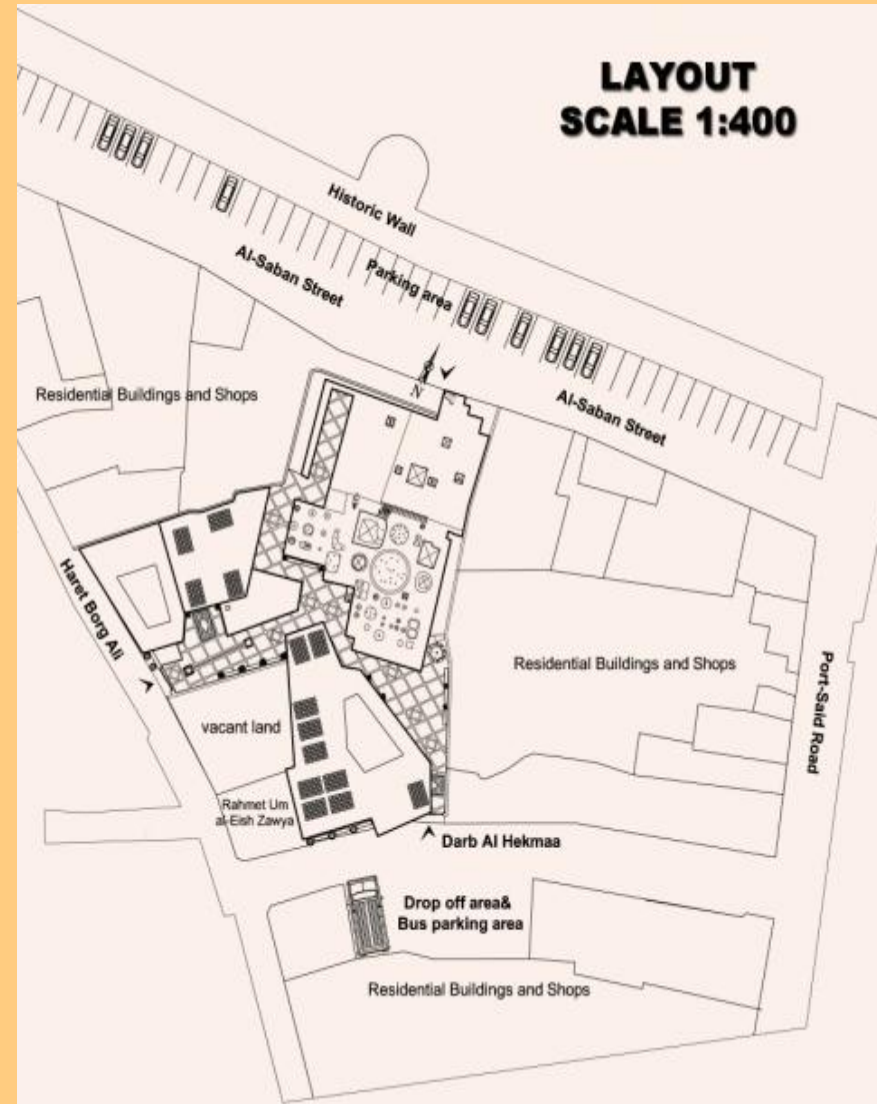
**Location:** Bab el Shareya

**Project design:** creating a cultural center that offers a wide range of recreational, cultural, educational and social activities for children from the ages of 8-16.

**Purpose of the cultural centre:** educating children about the history, culture & architecture of Islamic civilizations in Egypt. Thus provide creative experience to residents to enhance their quality of life and their knowledge about their history.

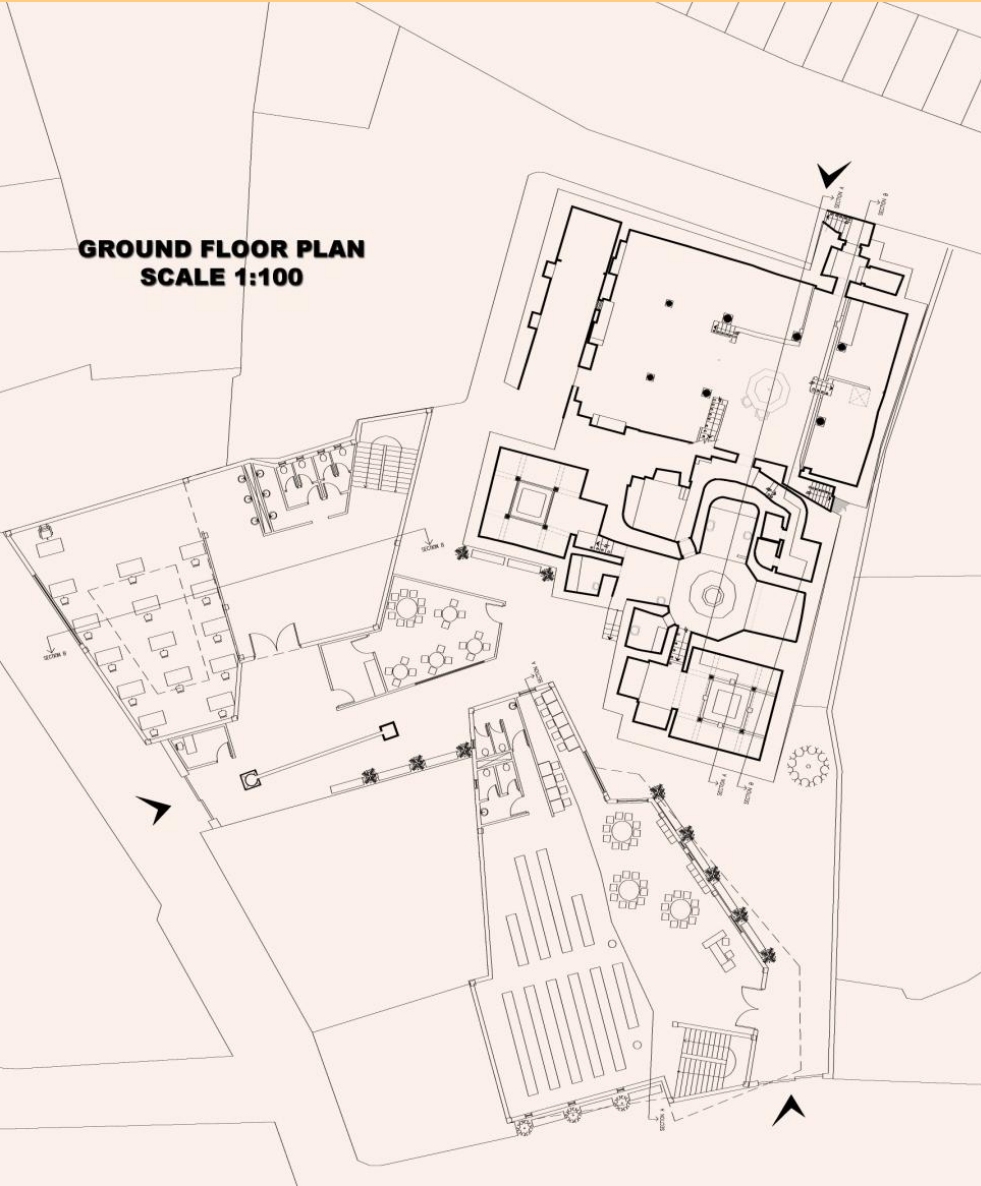
## Project Components:

1. Playground (outdoor area) and Garden (Public Space)
2. Public Library (additional building)
3. Culture and Heritage Center (renovation of the existing Hammam)

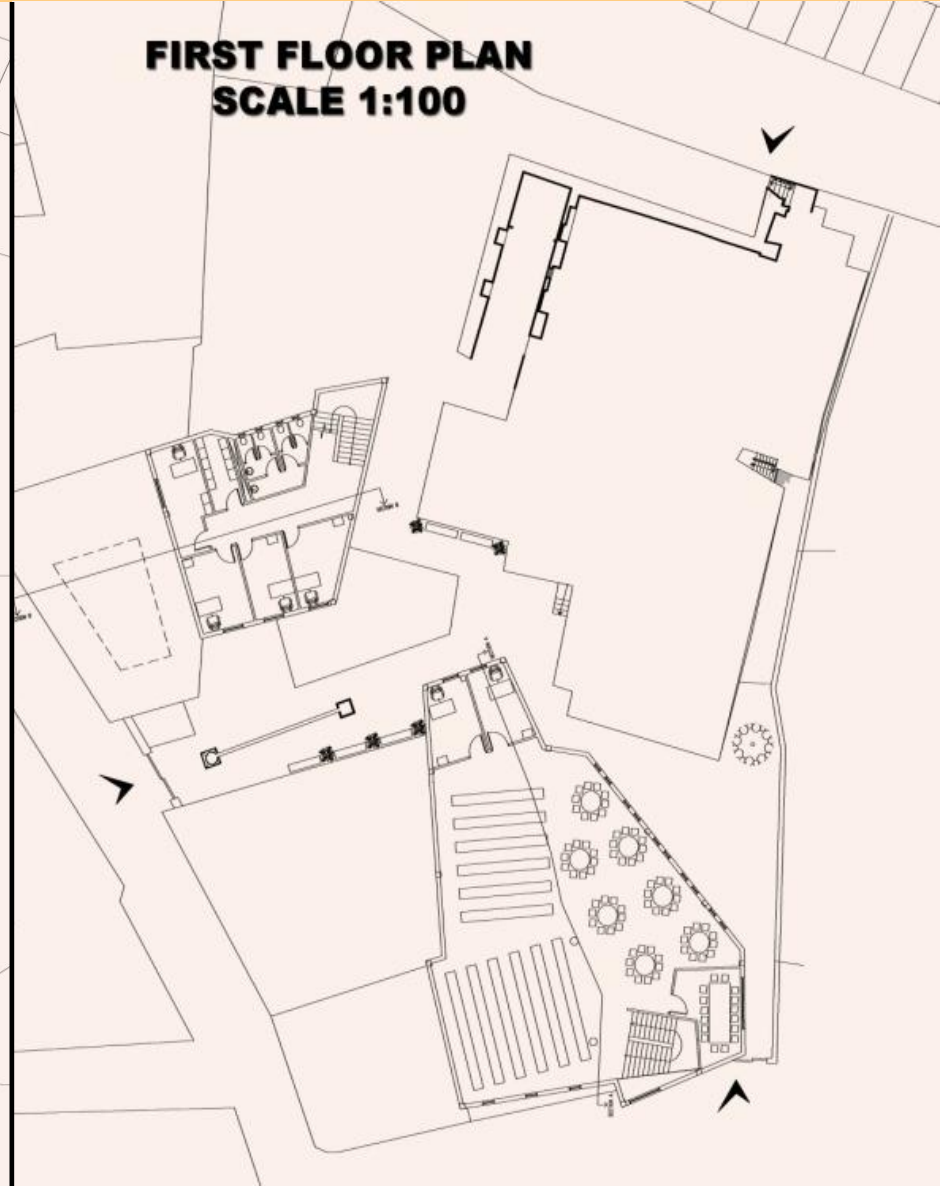


# Floor Plans

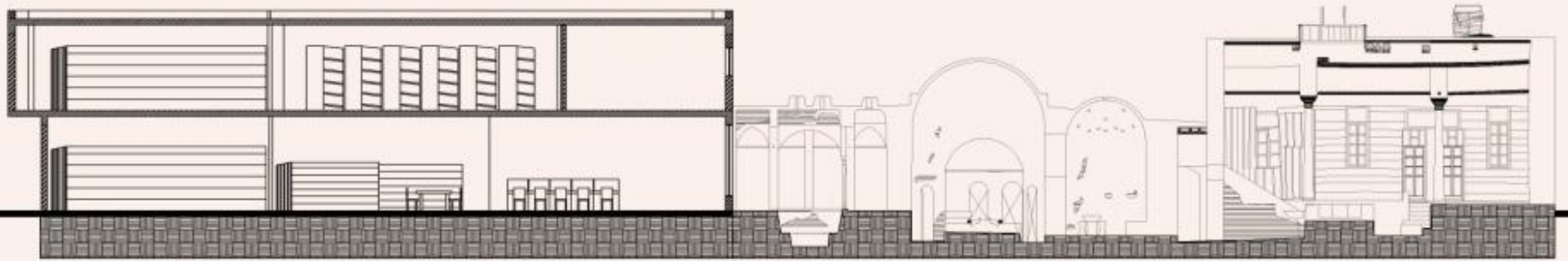
**GROUND FLOOR PLAN  
SCALE 1:100**



**FIRST FLOOR PLAN  
SCALE 1:100**



# Sections

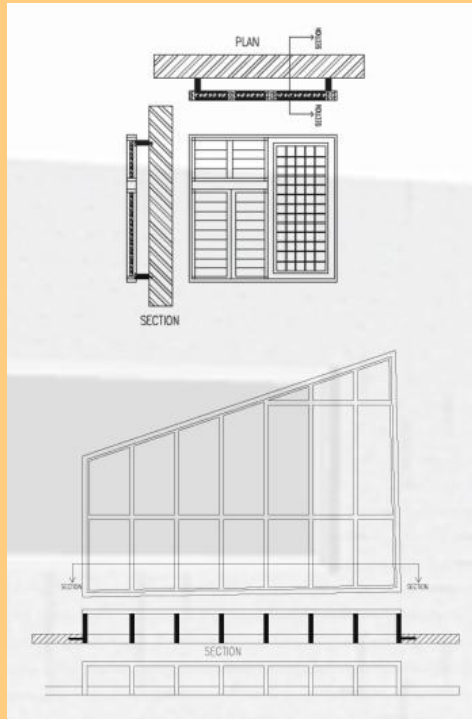


**SECTION A**  
**SCALE 1:100**

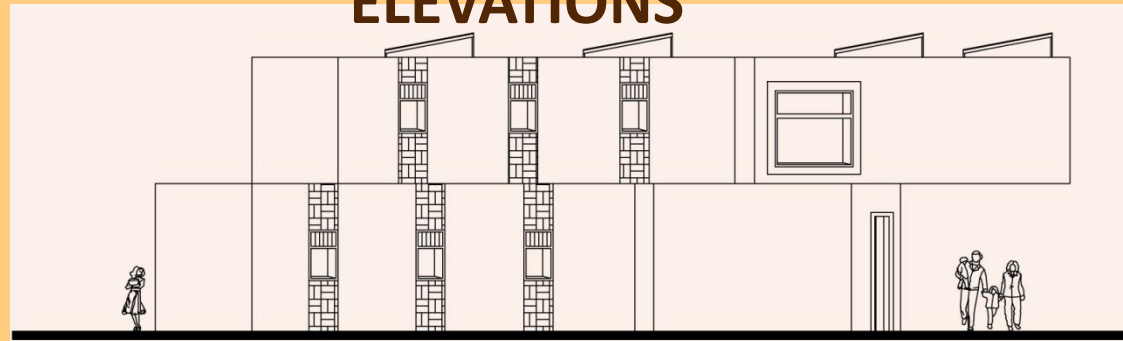


**SECTION B**  
**SCALE 1:100**

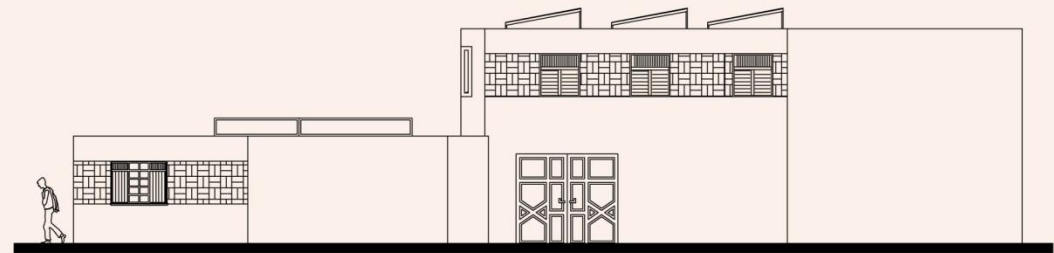
# DETAIL



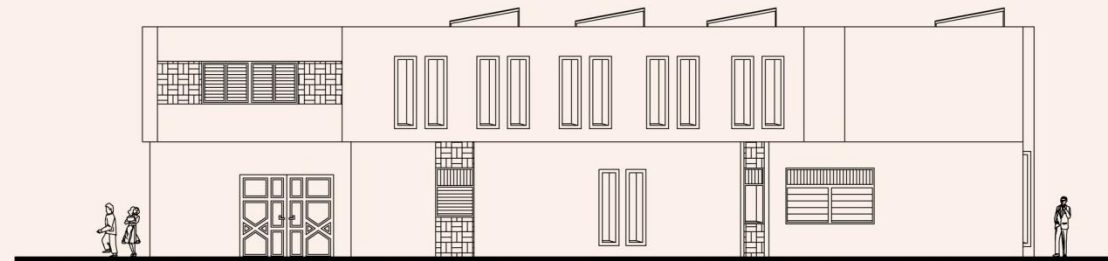
# ELEVATIONS



## LIBRARY STREET FACADE ELEVATION



## WORKSHOP & ADMINISTRATION MAIN ELEVATION



## LIBRARY MAIN ELEVATION



# ECONOMIC, SUSTAINABLE HOUSING

## SUSTAINABILITY OF AN EMERGENT TRADITION ECO-HOUSING PROJECT

### CONCEPT

#### 1-BETTER QUALITY OF LIFE DEPENDING ON THE VILLAGERS NEEDS THROUGH:

- Better ventilation and airflow.
- Organized housing plan taking environmental analysis, urban context & the existing grid into consideration.
- Including private and collective barns.
- Including Roof Gardens in the prototypes.

#### 2-RECYCLING CENTRE

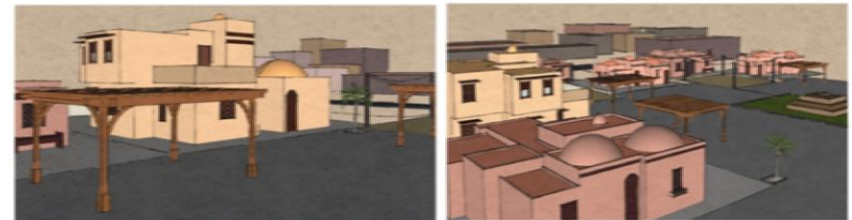
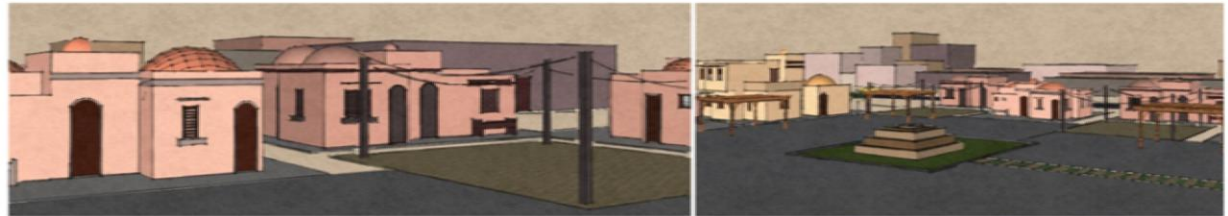
- Recycling waste from the housing units (the new & old village).
- Agricultural waste will be used in the Bio-digester to provide energy for the housing prototypes.
- Serves our Thesis Statement which entitles a Self Sustaining Village.
- The recycling process includes Collecting, Sorting and Recycling. So there will be collecting points in both villages.
- Sorting will take place in the land next to the recycling centre.
- The Recycling centre will help in Cleaning The Old Village as it has hygiene issues due to the garbage dumps.

#### 3-ENVIROMENTAL ANALYSIS

- Prototypes Orientation
- Sun & Wind analysis
- Ecotect analysis

#### 4-CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS USED

- The rammed earth mixture is compacted in layers that are balanced between clay, sand and aggregate, gravel, concrete and straw (to enhance the tensile strength of the retaining wall) forming 30cm thick walls.
- As each form is filled, another form is placed above it, and the process is continued until the desired wall height is achieved.
- Forms can be stripped off as soon as the form above is begun, as the compressed earth wall is self-supporting. There has to be a Plain concrete footing (foundation) to transfer the load from the walls to the soil.
- Rammed earth walls provide an excellent thermal insulating mass which stores the heat in the winter and blocks it in the summer & it's not affected by rain, wind and fire.



Unit for 4 members



Unit for 6 members



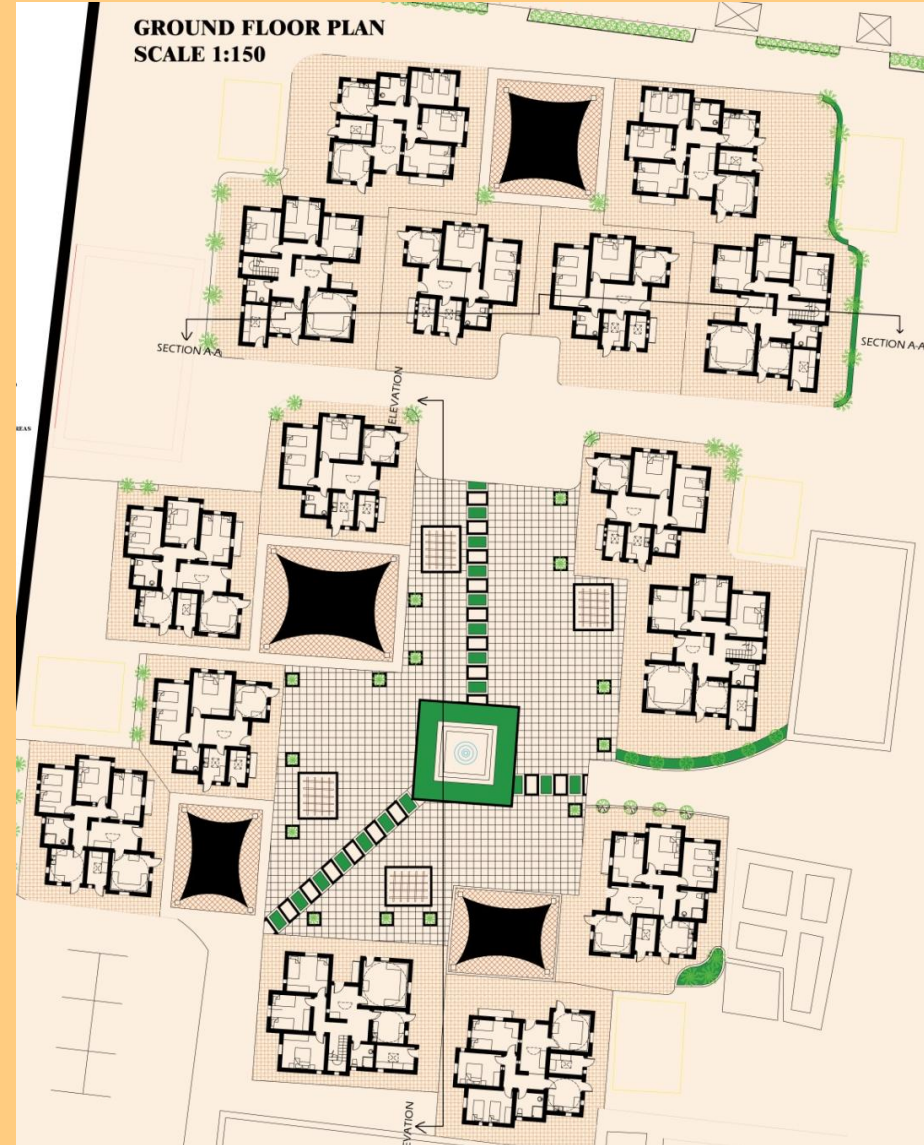
Unit for 10 members



# Village Elevation



**GROUND FLOOR PLAN**  
SCALE 1:150



**MASTER PLAN GRID**

