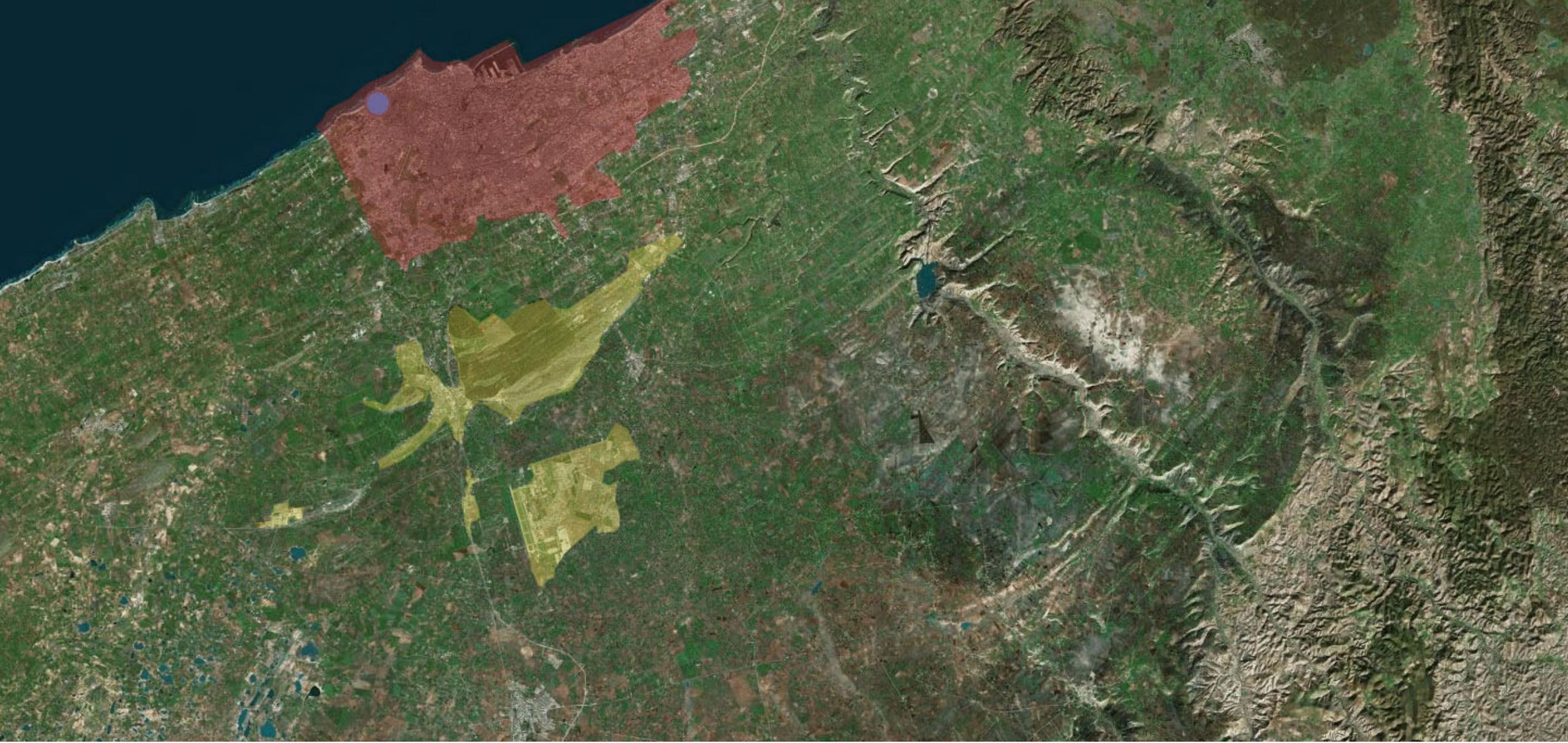


CASABLANCA

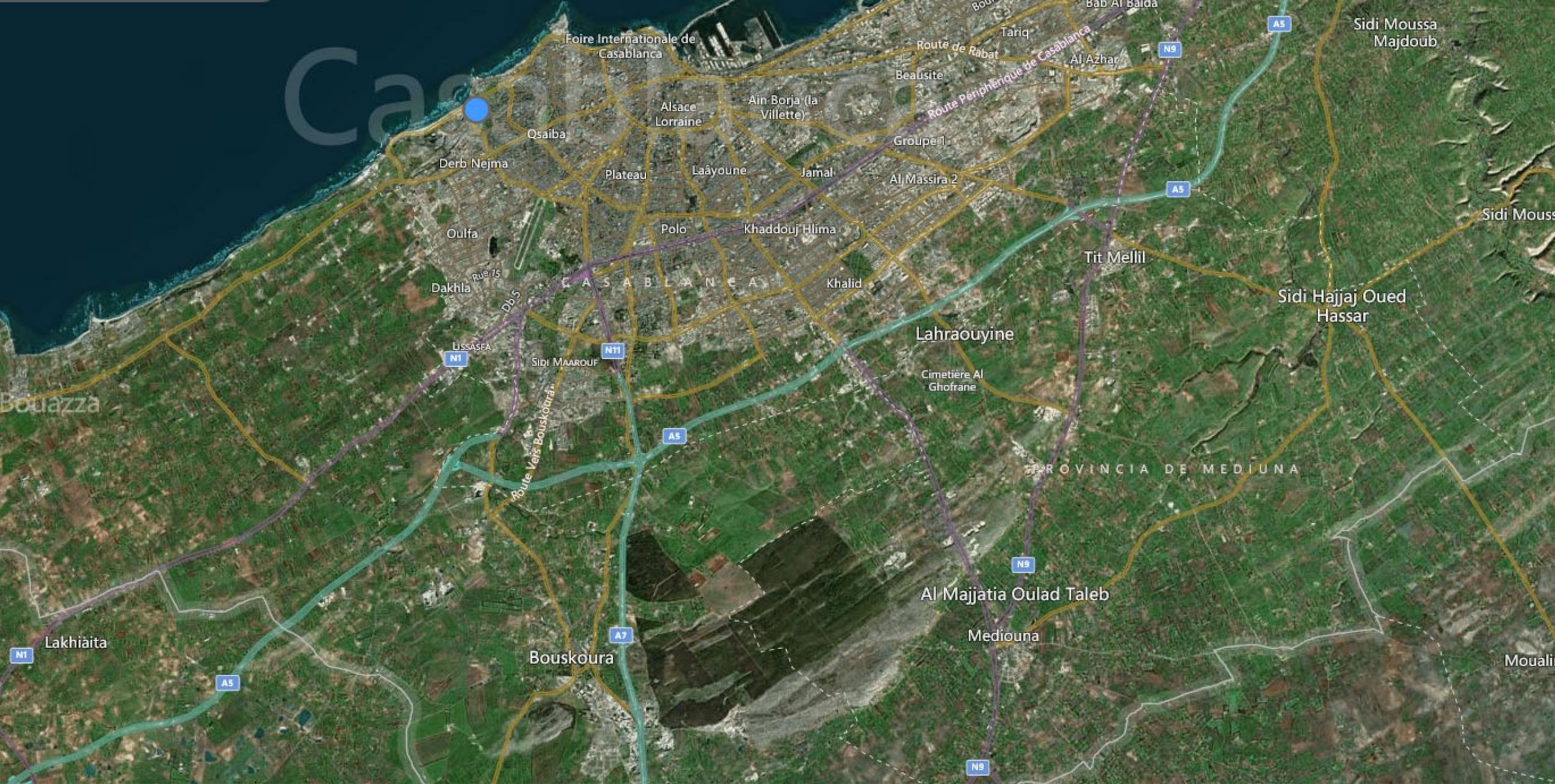




Casablanca queda delimitada por el mar y por las montañas



Entre Casablanca y el limite de la montaña se desarrollan zonas agrícolas



Cas

Foire Internationale de Casablanca

Alsace Lorraine

Ain Borja (la Villette)

Qsaiba

Derb Nejma

Plateau

Laâyoune

Jamal

Groupe 1

Al Massira 2

Oulfa

Polo

Khaddouj Hlima

Khalid

Tit Mellil

Sidi Hajjaj Oued Hassar

Lahraouyine

Cimetière Al Ghofrane

PROVINCIA DE MEDIUNA

Al Majjatia Oulad Taleb

Mediouna

Bouaskoura

Lakhiäita

Mouali

Sidi Moussa Majdoub

Sidi Moussa

Bouazza

C A S A B L A N C E A

Route Vels Bouaskoura

Route Péninsulaire de Casablanca

Route de Rabat

Tariq

Bab Al Baida

Beausite

Al Azhar

Foire Internationale de Casablanca

C A S A B L A N C E A

SIDI MAAROUF

Dakhla

Rue 75

LISSASFA

Dr 5

N11

N1

A5

A7

A5

N9

N9

N9

A5

A5

N1



MEDINA ANTIGUA



Desarrollo de manzanas alrededor de la antigua Medina



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MEDINA NUEVA

Barrio de Habous, arquitectos franceses. Mezcla de arquitectura tradicional y moderna con zocos, comerciantes



VIVIENDAS UNIFAMILIARES CON JARDÍN- Entre las afueras de la ciudad y las zonas agrícolas



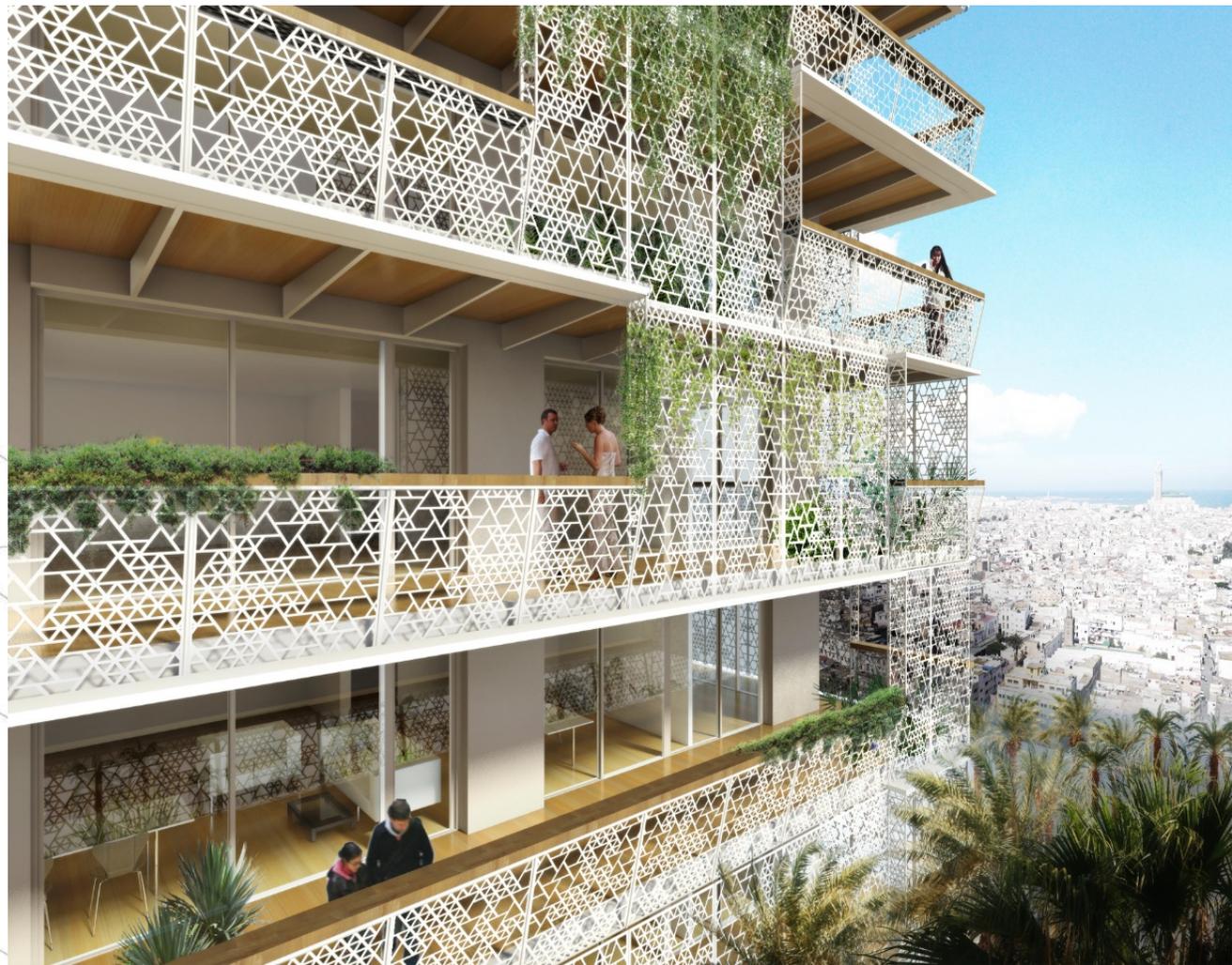
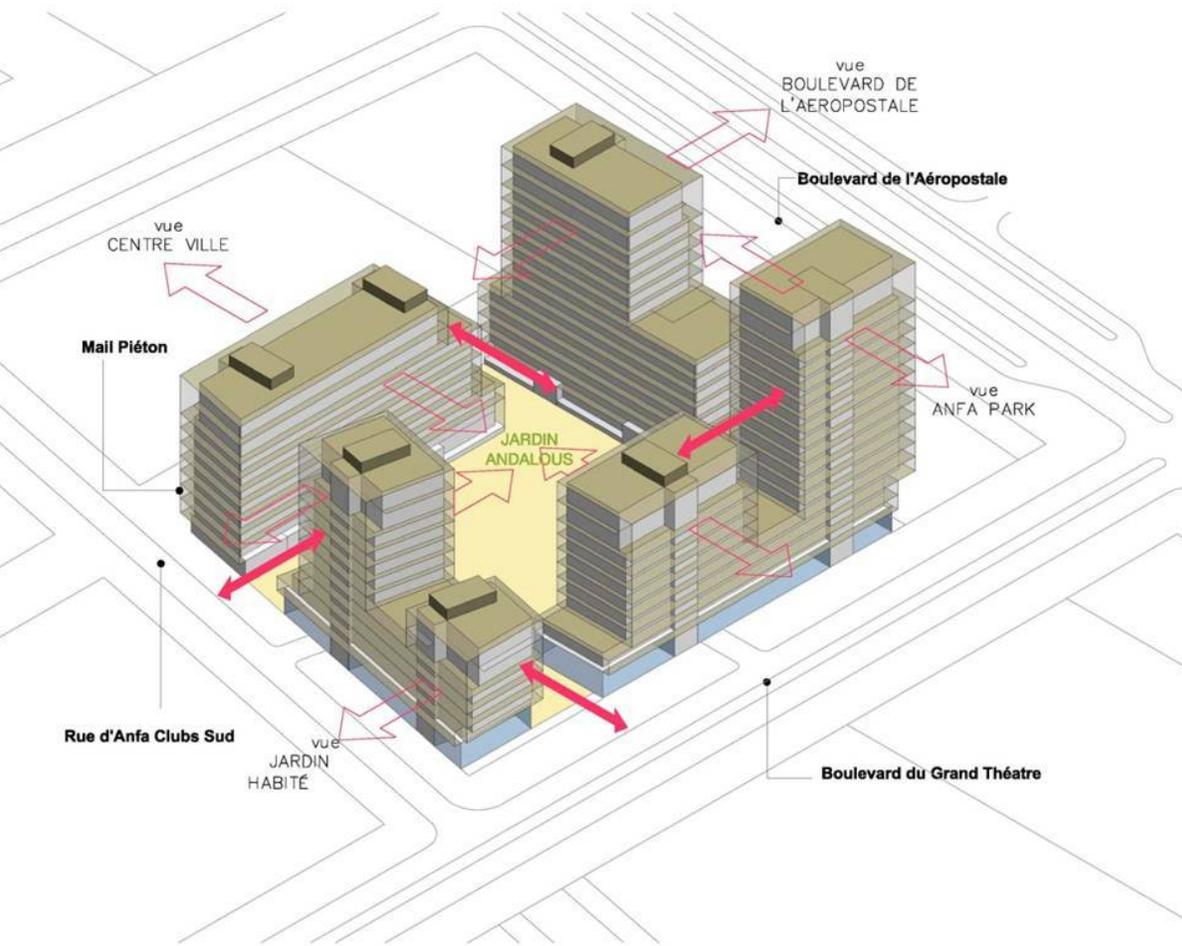
MEDINA NUEVA



MEDINA ANTIGUA



BARRIO MAARIF- Manzanas alrededor de la medina antigua



NUEVAS MANZANAS-260 VIVIENDAS, HERREROS ARQUITECTOS

with the indispensable social and economic structures of the Old City. Both legal and illegal markets dominate the streetscape and are vital to the local economy. The downside of this density of commercial street business is the pollution and the decay of the public space. The design will have to serve as an example on how to improve the practical aspects of the market whilst leaving the existing social economic structures intact.

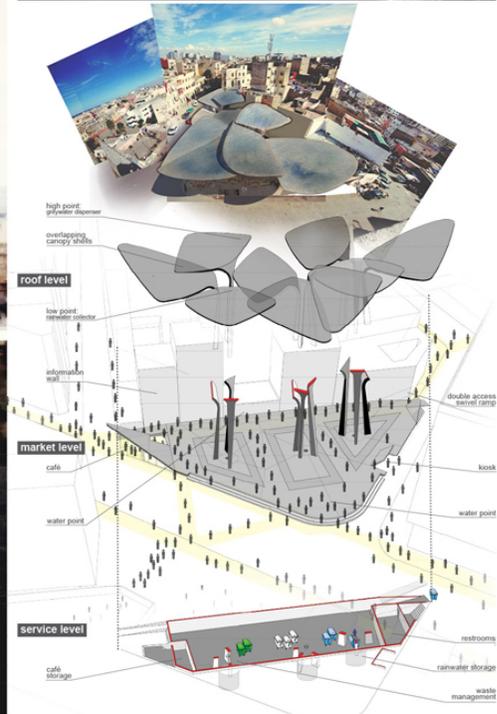
Concept

We combine indigenous techniques for shelter and heat control, the accountability of it's residents and innovative low-maintenance materials. In this way, we create an efficient and pragmatic icon for the next generation market which serves as a catalyst for improvement.



Design

The shape of the canopy refers to nature, providing shade and shelter like a tree. The overlapping of the canopy-leaves ensures the cascading drain of the rainwater and allows air circulation. The curved concrete forms of the design are both a tribute to modern Casablanca architecture from the 50s as an endorsement of the beauty of the female form, as a nod to the dominant male culture on the street.



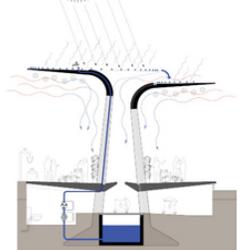
Sustainability / Positive development

How to define sustainability in the broader context of the reality of Casablanca? Besides solely as a design-tool, in this case sustainability should be a societal journey. This journey brought about by acquiring new awareness and perceptions, by generating new solutions, activating new behavioural patterns and, hence, cultural change. This process must be seen as a positive development under the responsibility of the local residents to increase economic, social and ecological capital.

In our design proposal therefore, our sustainable contribution is twofold. First by using low-tech techniques to collect and reuse rainwater to flush the toilets, clean the market-floor and applying evaporative cooling by using the heat of the sun and the wind to freshen the air under the roof. Second, to be sure sustainability will be a collective agenda, negative environmental impact must be eliminated. By implementing a refuse and waste handling system for the market and using low-maintenance materials, livability and durability will be improved.

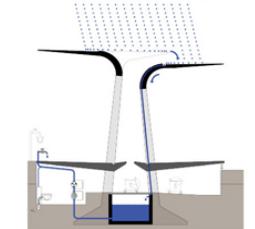
Climate management

The canopy not only provides shade. By using the heat of the sun, a thin layer of water on top of the canopy will vaporize during the day, evaporative cooling. A low cost and low-technology alternative to refrigerated air conditioning.



Water management

The average quantum of rain annually in Casablanca is 425 mm. Which, in our situation equals about 300.000 liters per year. The amount of stored and reusable rainwater therefore will be about 800 liters a day, sufficient to flush approximately 150 toilets and to clean the market square every day. During extreme heat the greywater can be used to provide the roof shells with water that is then needed for the evaporative cooling system.



Waste management

A disposal systems is introduced as a service level under the market square. Three holes in the floor, each in the middle of a set of three columns, ensures that all market waste can be collected and separated below surface.

Innovative & low maintenance material

By using ultra high strength concrete (UHSC) we are able to design a relatively slim and lightbome curved roof structure. And in addition, concrete is one of the most maintenance-free materials.

