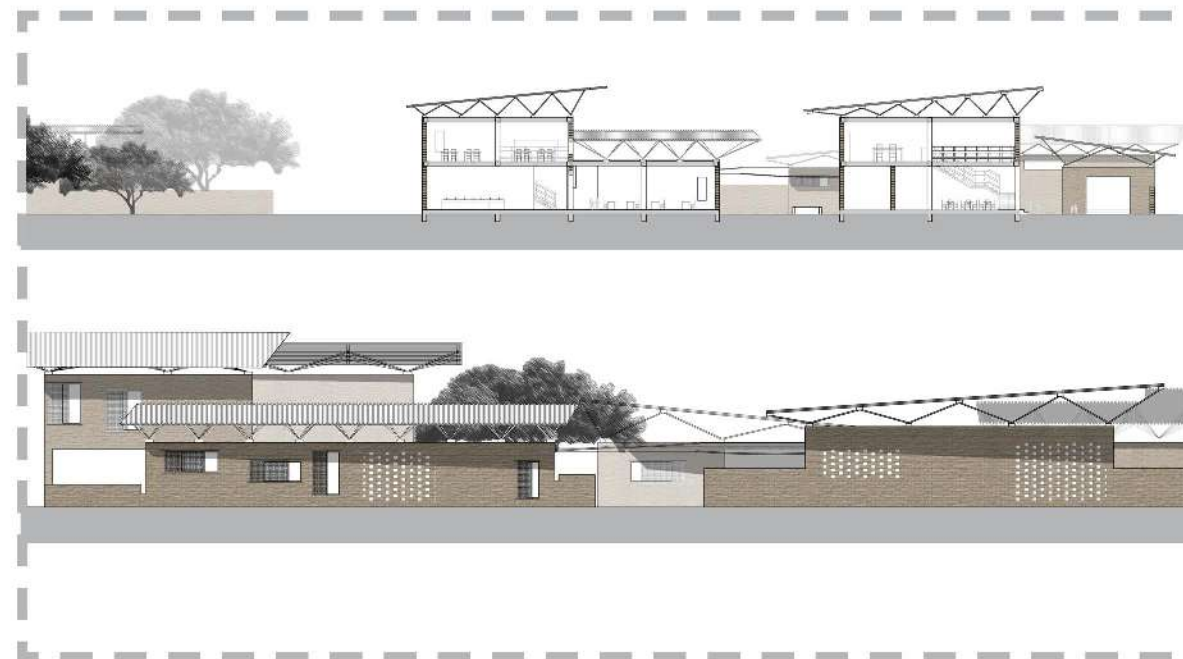
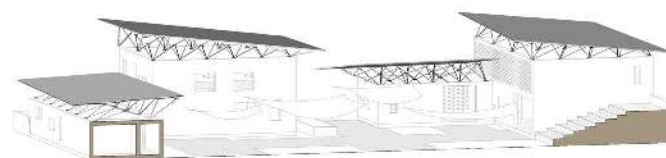
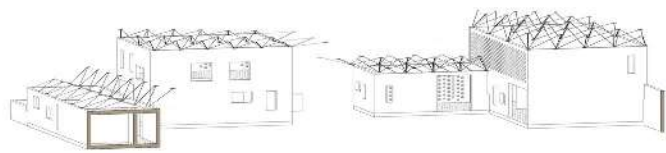
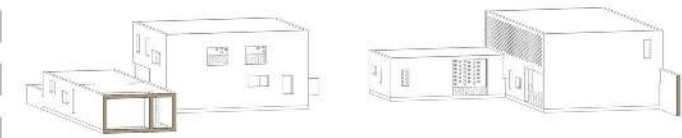




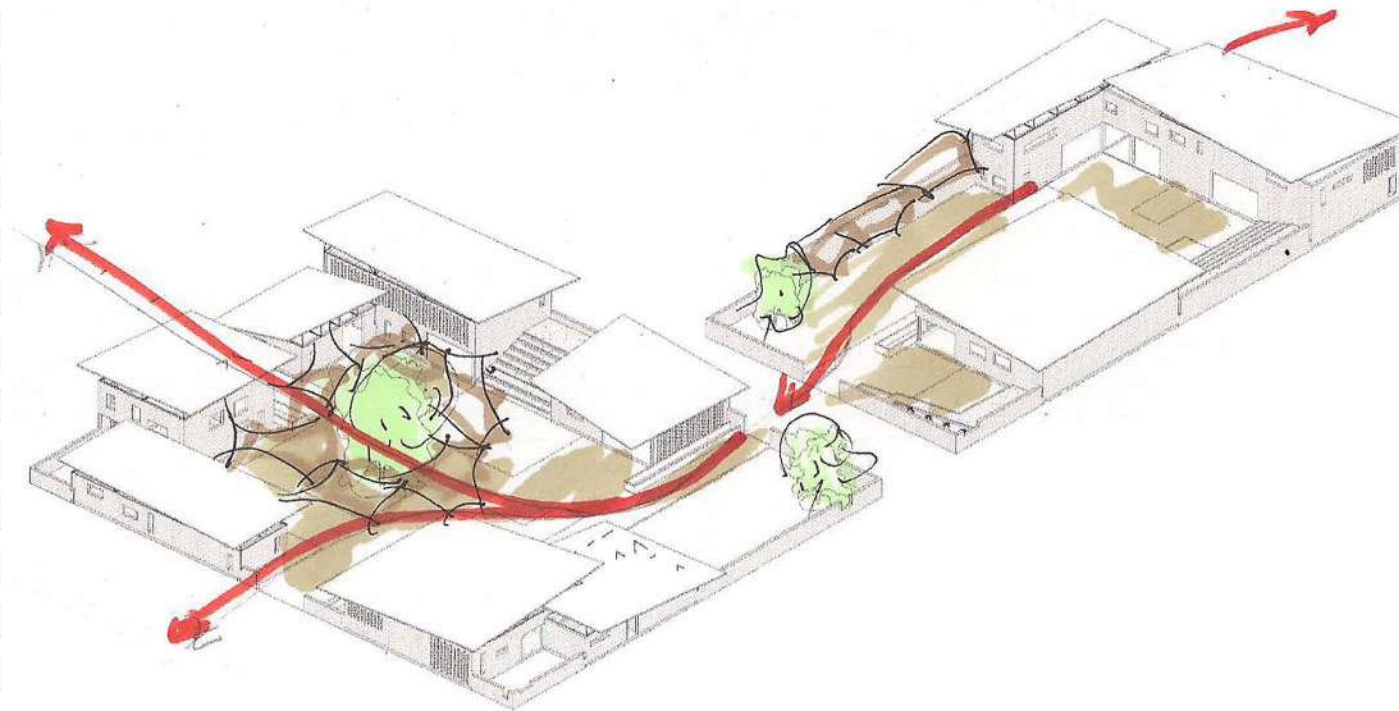
1. Views
2. Plan
3. Section-



My project is an elementary school and training center for women in Beud Dieng, a small village in Senegal. The village has a regular grid, and the buildings have been raised spontaneously, without a rule. One of the main ideas of the project has been to resubmit the urban development inside my lot properties; in this way I realized a micro-village inside the village. For this reason, not only the buildings have a main role, but also all the empty spaces. All the empty areas must be considered as open areas to live together, that have to be studied with the same attention of the buildings. For this reason, the theme of the square has a unique value in the project. The project develops on two adjacent lot properties, a smaller one where we can find the women training center, and a bigger one for the children. The buildings, of maximum two floors, are low and positioned around the perimeter, in order to create the open square in the middle. Studying the culture of the village we figured out that both inside and outside they prefer open spaces; they love to see each other and to share opinions, feelings, ideas, and obviously spaces. The open square is organized with different solutions during the different periods of the year, and also during the hours of the day. The main goal is indeed to create a space that is used by all the citizens of the village during all the hours of the day. Different people will use the space in order for it to result always alive.



1. The different steps of construction
2. Drawing
3. View



Both the study of the local culture and the understanding of the techniques used in the villages in Senegal are fundamental to build without invading with a different culture. The aim has been to work in cooperation with the locals, in order to understand their habits, their uses and the problems that they face both during the construction and when they live the spaces. Only by preliminarily studying the culture it is possible to build in a foreign country without destroying their history.

One of the main goals has been to build facilitating the use of appropriate technologies, materials and labour adequate to local values, to the cultural specificity and responsive to the natural environment. Specifically, the structure of the buildings has been realized with clay bricks produced in the village by local workforce; a minimum part of concrete is used for the curbs; the ceiling is made with lighter clay bricks (always locally realized), and above this ceiling sits an overhanging corrugate iron roof. The two ceiling layers allow the air to move providing a passive cooling strategy without the use of electricity. Also in the walls, both big and small openings are positions in order to cool the environment.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL AND TRAINING CENTER IN BEUD DIENG, SENEGAL."
CHIARA SCIOTTI