

Oasis

For everyone's well being

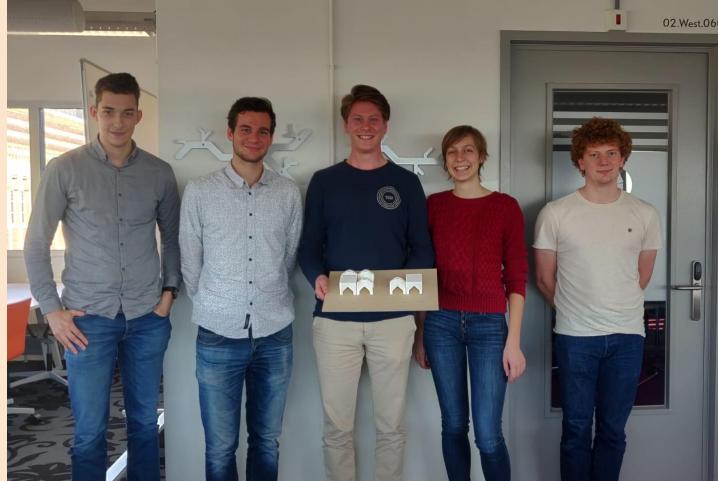
Doris van Uffelen

Jordy van Eijk

Marnix van den Assum

Sjoerd van Hedel

Tim Schouws



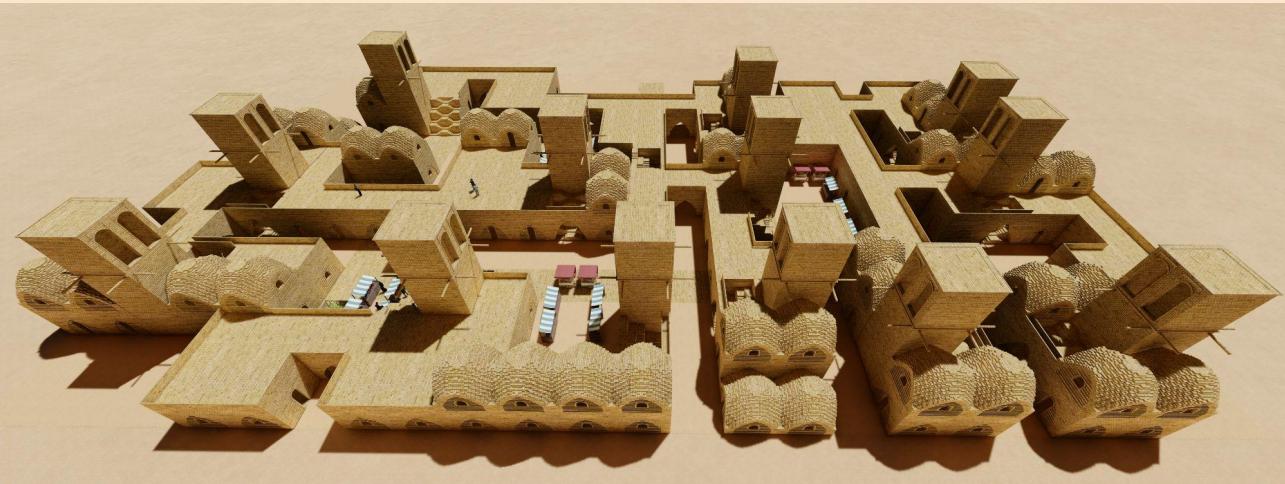


It's a city



But it's not a city...







Analysis



Problem statement

- Low employment rate
 - Boredom
 - Poverty
 - Violence
- Water
 - Flash floods
 - Scarcity





Location

Heat map

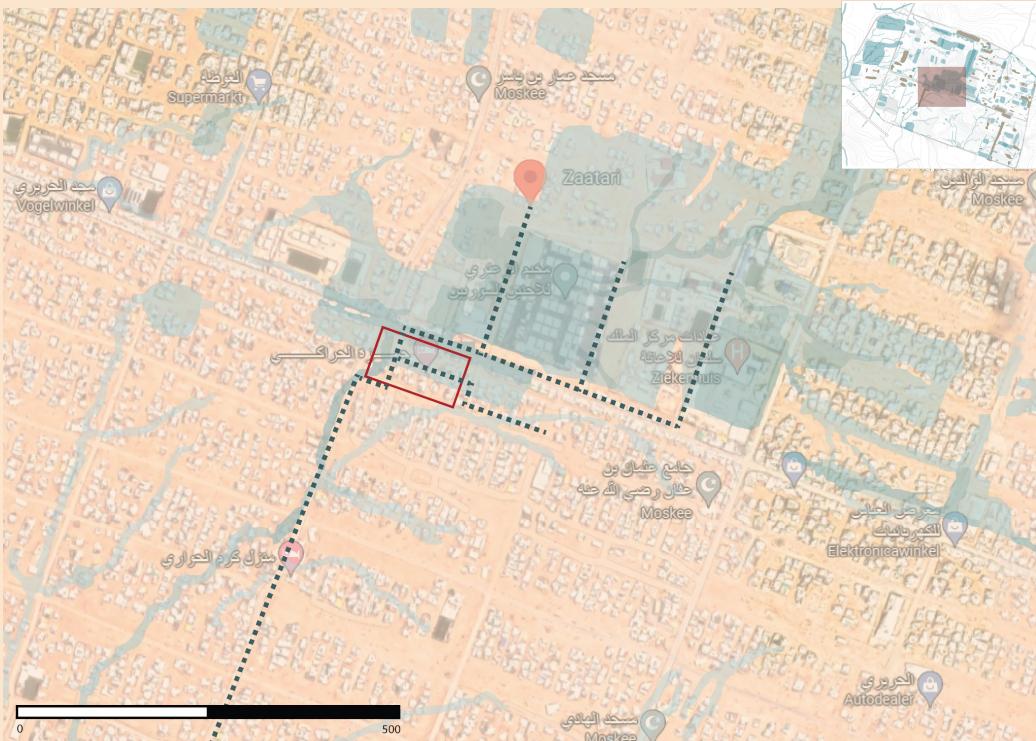
- Give points to locations
- (0 bad to 5 good)
 - Water
 - Building density
 - Infrastructure
 - Shops





Water

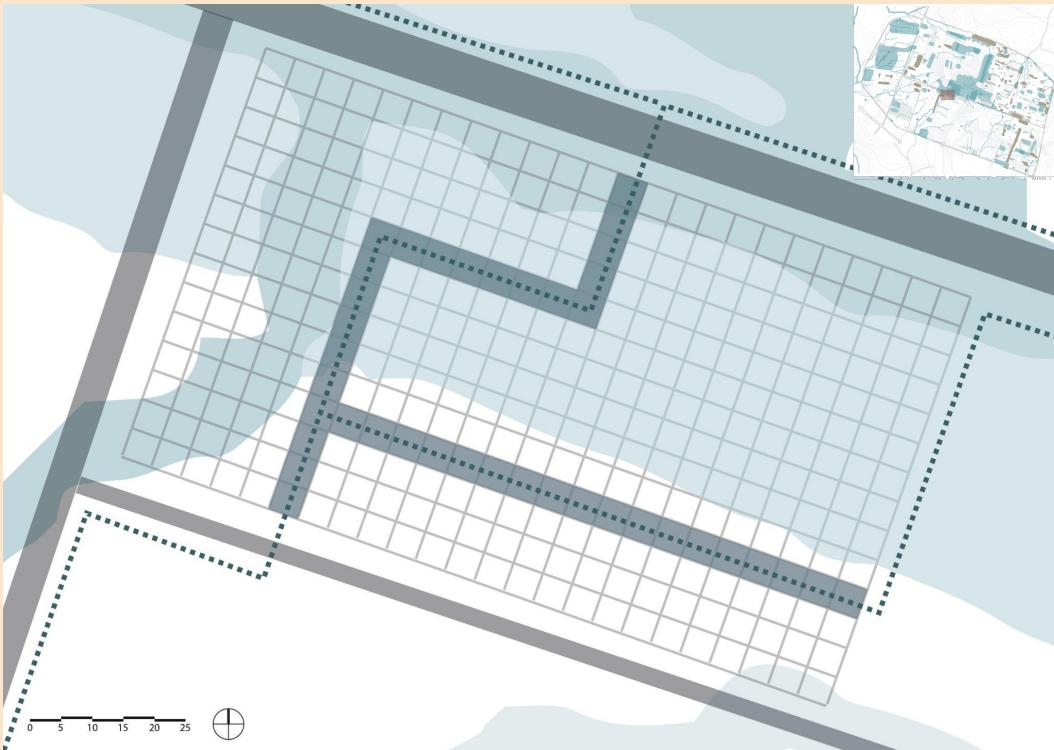
- Flow of water
- Prevent flooding
- Create channels





Plot

- Store water for local functions



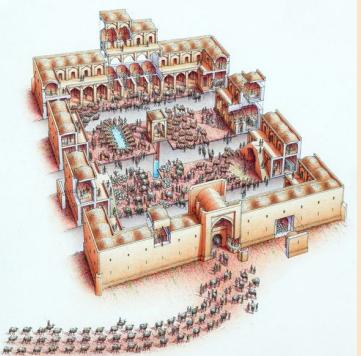


References

Bazaar



Caravanserai

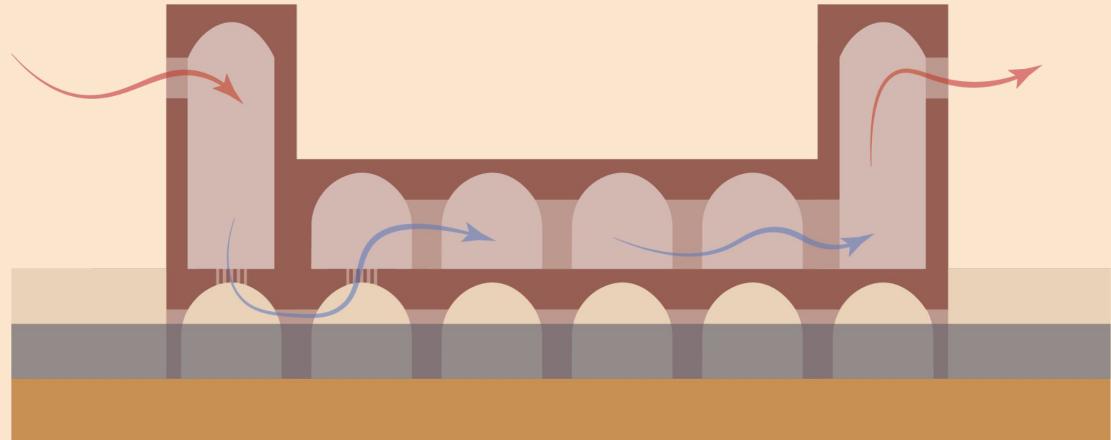


Indian stepwell



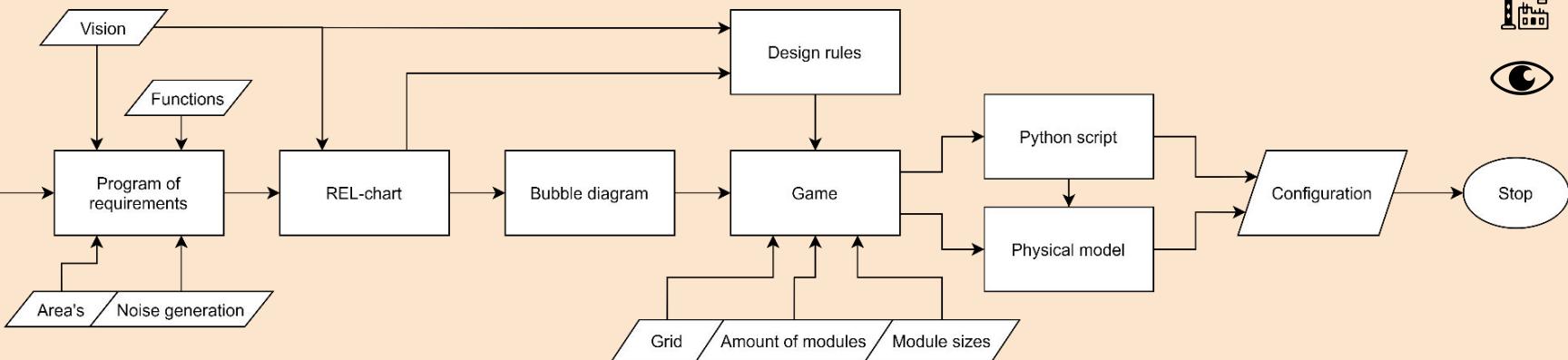
Wind tower

Ab Anbar





Configuration





Program of requirements

- Product chains with water demand
 - Fabrics, carpets and agriculture
- Interests and skills
 - Workshops, retail, etc.
- Living
 - Homes and courtyards





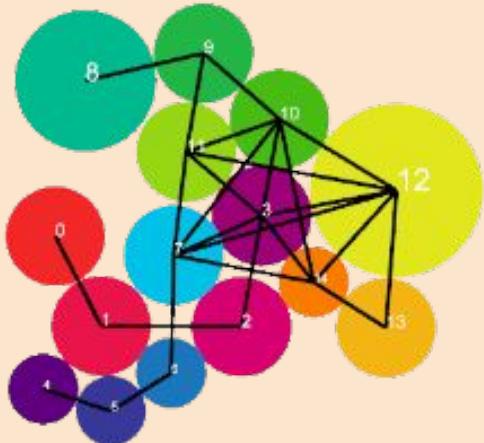
REL-chart



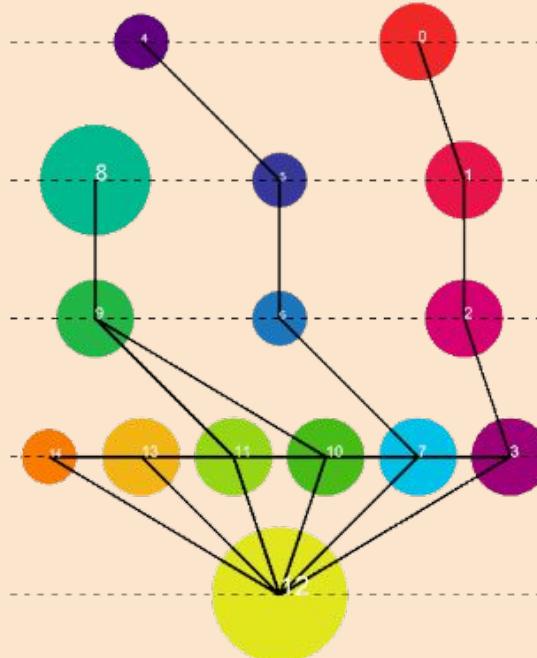


Bubble diagram + Depth chart

- Highest concentration at squares
- Product chains visible

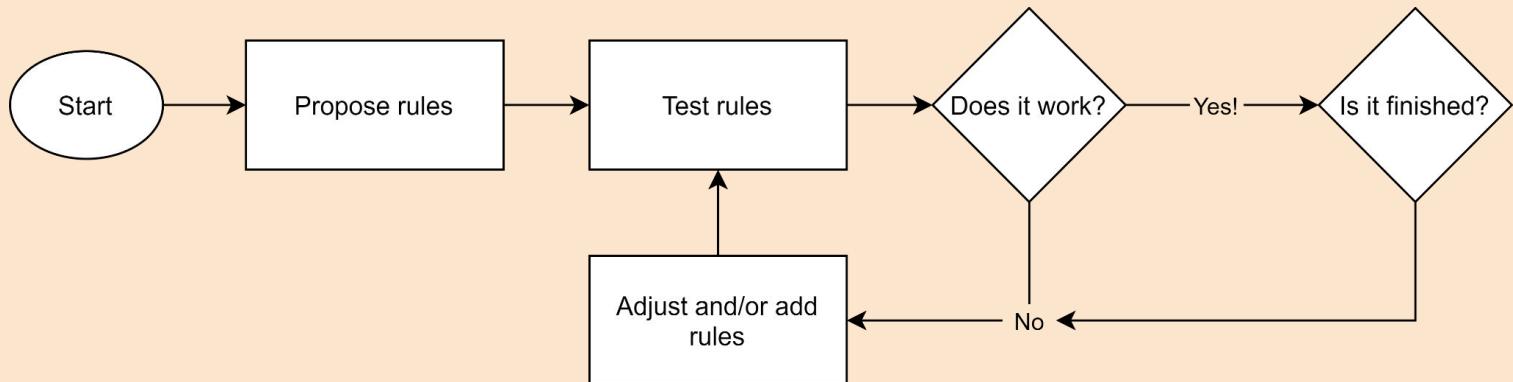


- | | |
|-----|-----------------------|
| 0. | Pre-processing carpet |
| 1. | Dyeing carpet |
| 2. | Weaving carpet |
| 3. | Carpet shop |
| 4. | Pre-processing fabric |
| 5. | Dyeing fabric |
| 6. | Tailor |
| 7. | Clothing store |
| 8. | Field |
| 9. | Food processing |
| 10. | Greengrocers |
| 11. | Restaurants |
| 12. | Market square |
| 13. | House |
| 14. | Wells |





Design game





Explanation placement of functions



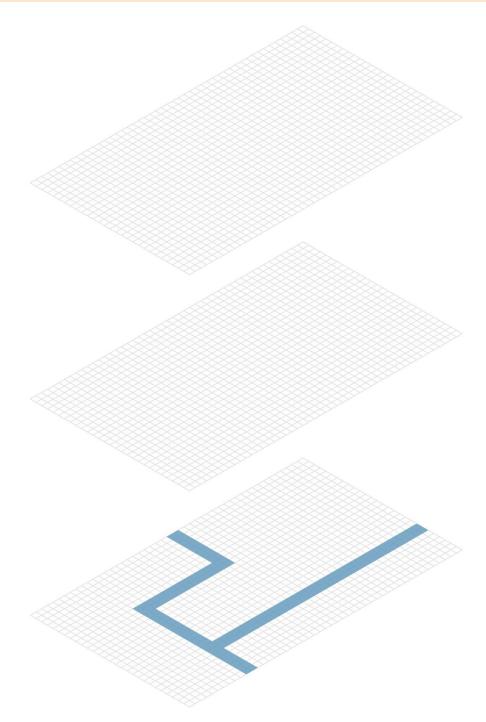
Water



Shape: 1 * X



Manual input





Explanation placement of functions



Merchant road



Shape: $1 * X$



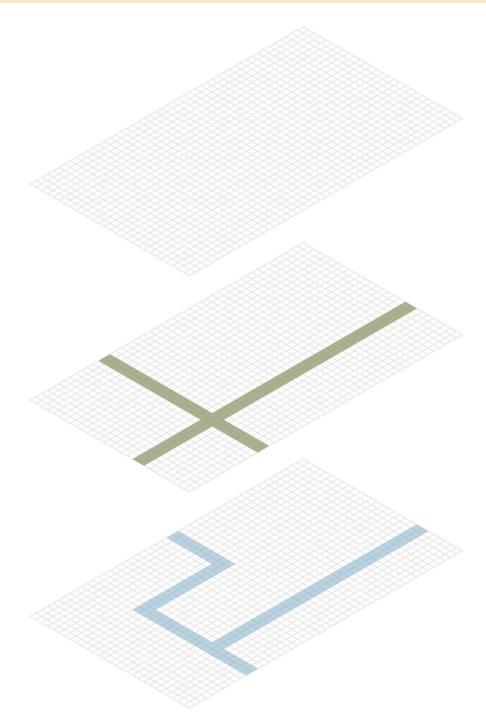
Next to water



Central



1 vertical, 1 horizontal





Explanation placement of functions



Sub-roads



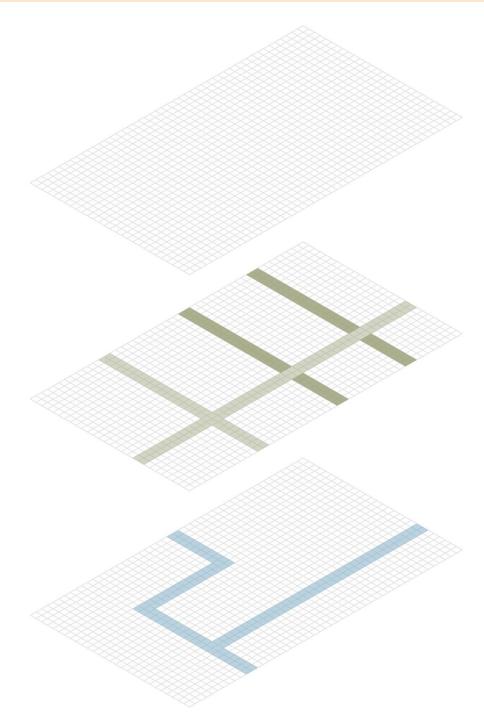
Shape: $1 * X$



Space between roads and boundaries is evenly divided



2 vertical



+1

Ground

-1



Explanation placement of functions



Wells



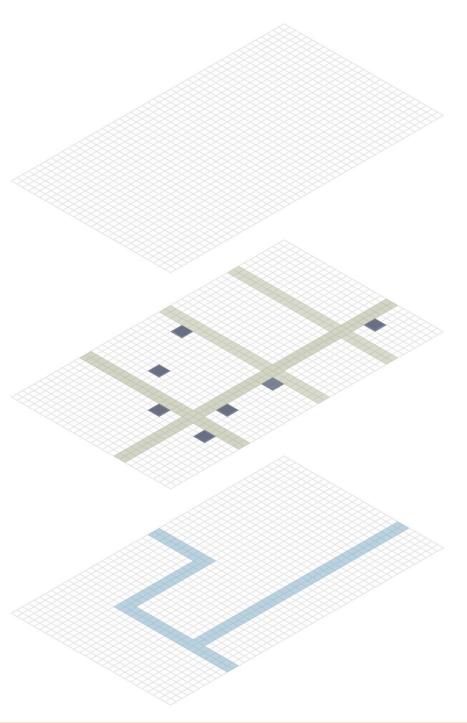
Shape: $1 * X$



On top of water



Space between wells is evenly divided



+1

Ground

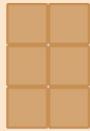
-1



Explanation placement of functions



Squares



Shape: $2 * 3$



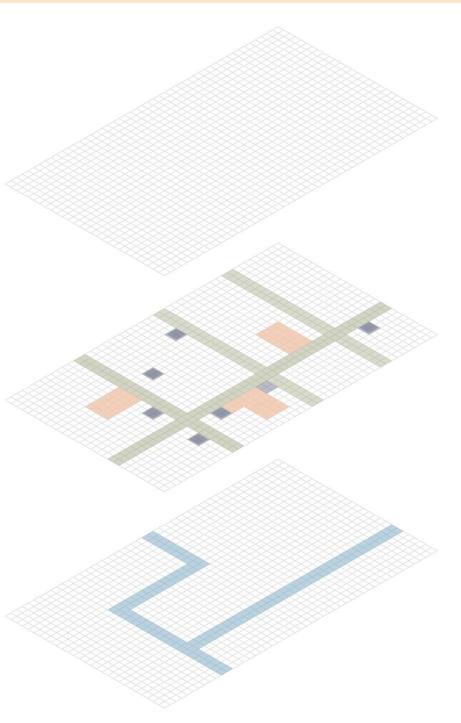
Next to main road



Space between squares is evenly divided



Not next to sub-road



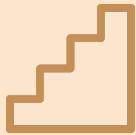
+1

Ground

-1



Explanation placement of functions



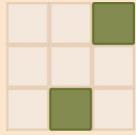
Stairs



Shape: $1 * X$



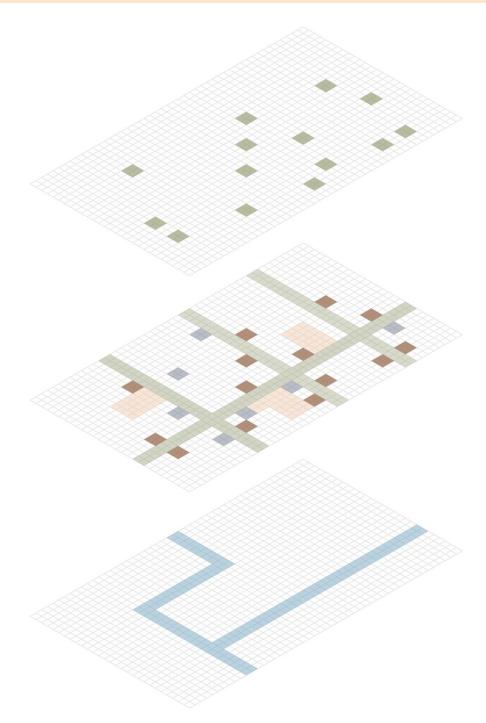
Next to main road



2 per block



Central





Explanation placement of functions



Wind towers



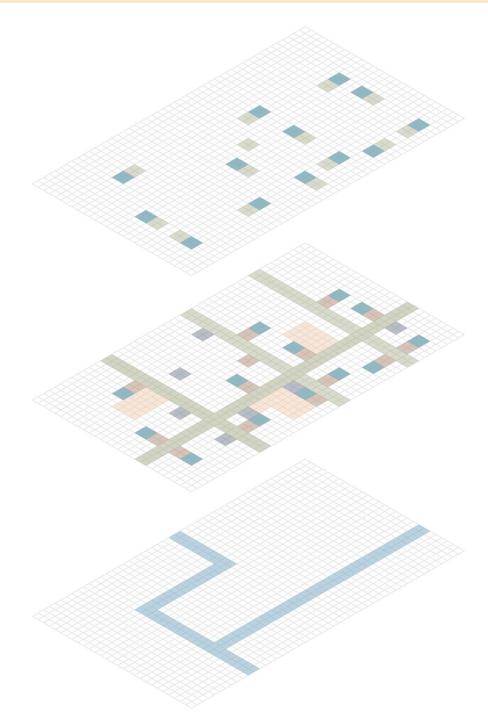
Shape: $1 * X$



Next to stairs



Not next to road



+1

Ground

-1



Explanation placement of functions



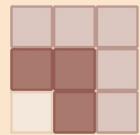
Water workshops



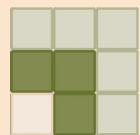
Shape: 1×2



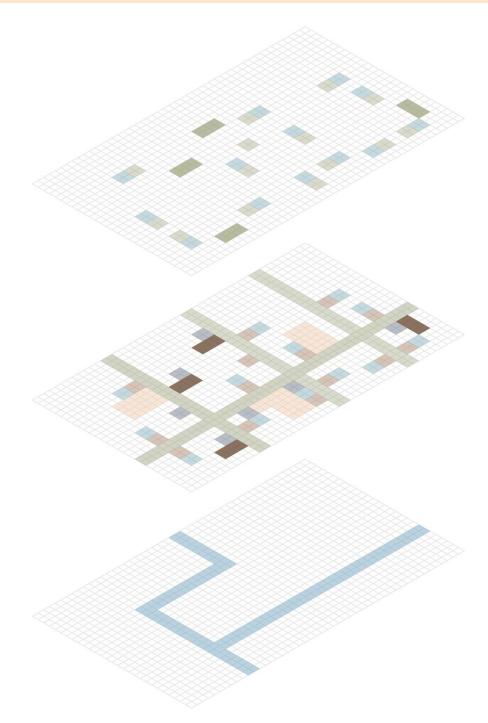
Next to main road



Not close to square



Close to well



+1

Ground

-1



Explanation placement of functions



Workshops



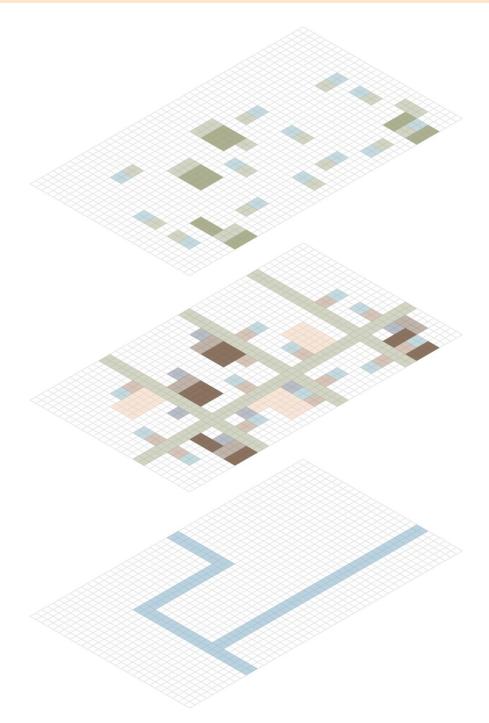
Shape: 1×2



Next to main road



Next to water workshop





Explanation placement of functions



Shops



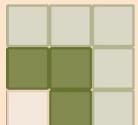
Shape: $1 * 2$



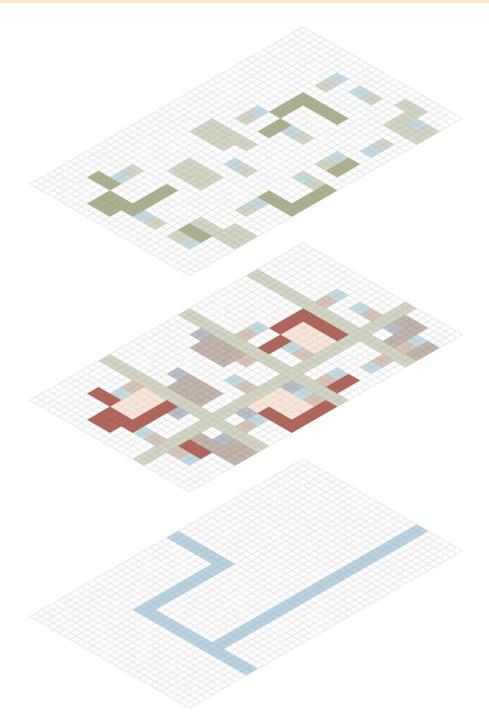
Next to square



Next to main road



Close to workshop



+1

Ground

-1



Explanation placement of functions



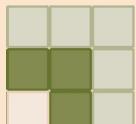
Houses ground floor



Shape: $1 * 2$



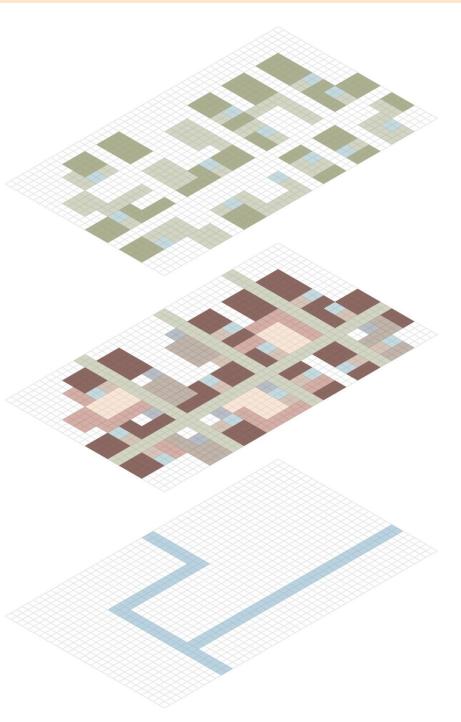
Next to sub-road



Close to stairs



If not possible on ground floor,
place on first floor



+1

Ground

-1



Explanation placement of functions



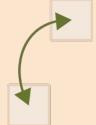
Bridges



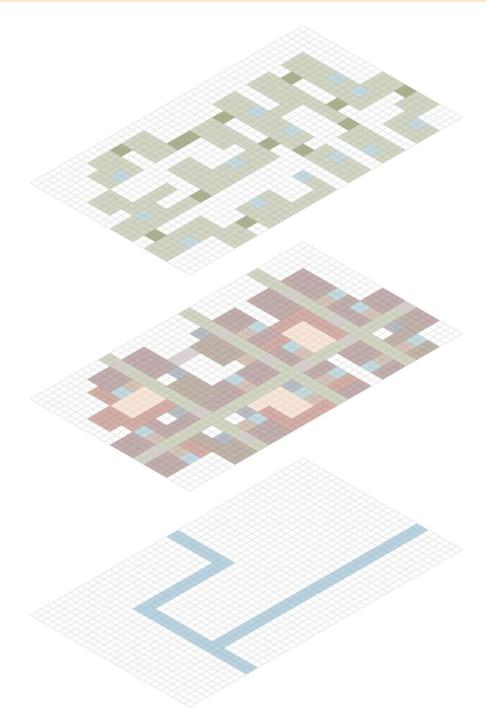
Shape: $1 * X$



Locate accessible roofs



Connect all building blocks



+1

Ground

-1



Explanation placement of functions



Houses first floor



Shape: 1×2



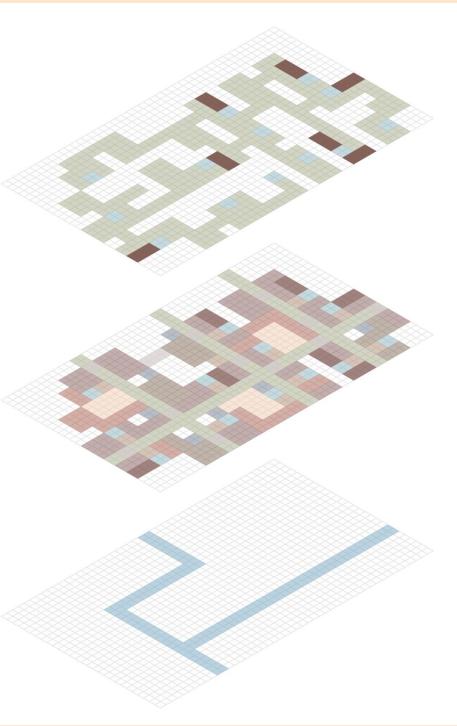
Next to sub-road



Close to stairs



If not possible on ground floor,
place on first floor



+1

Ground

-1



Explanation placement of functions



Food processing



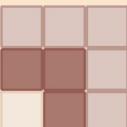
Shape: $1 * 2$



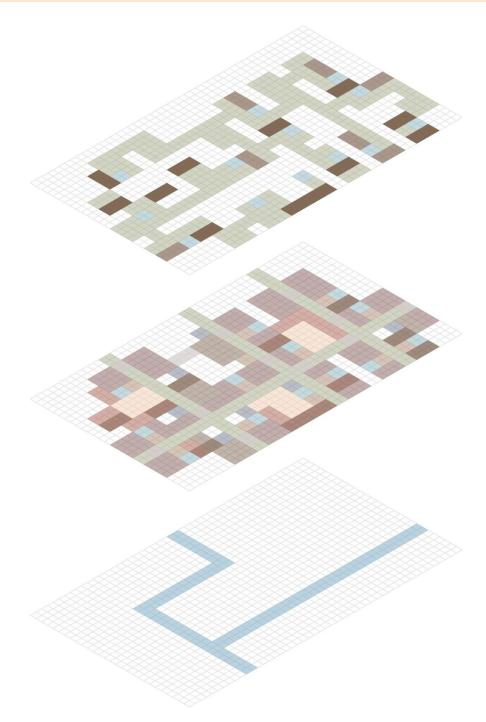
Close to stairs



Close to shops



Not close to houses



+1

Ground

-1



Explanation placement of functions



Courtyards



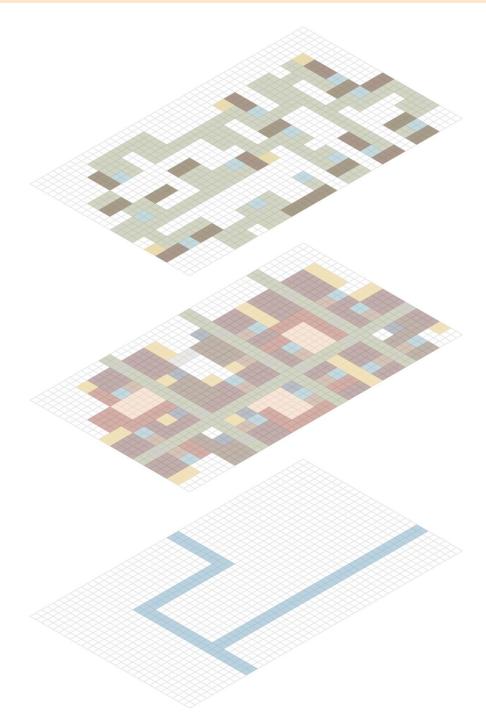
Shape: $X * X$



All homes get a courtyard



Not close to roads



+1

Ground

-1



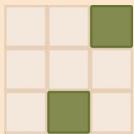
Explanation placement of functions



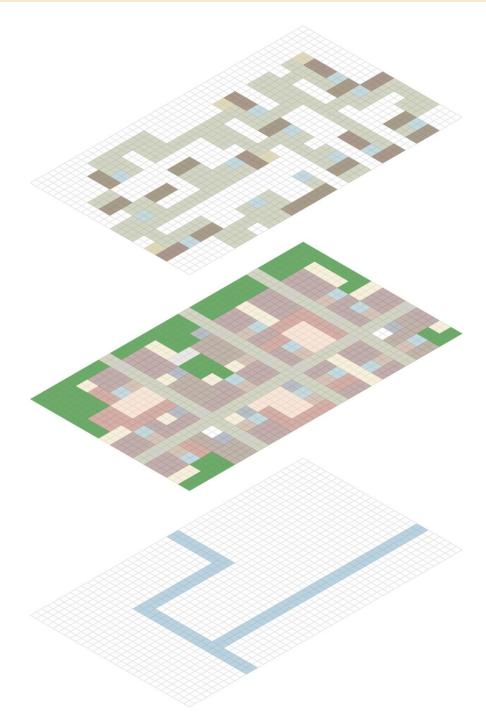
Fields



Shape: $X * X$



All voxels without
functions become fields



+1

Ground

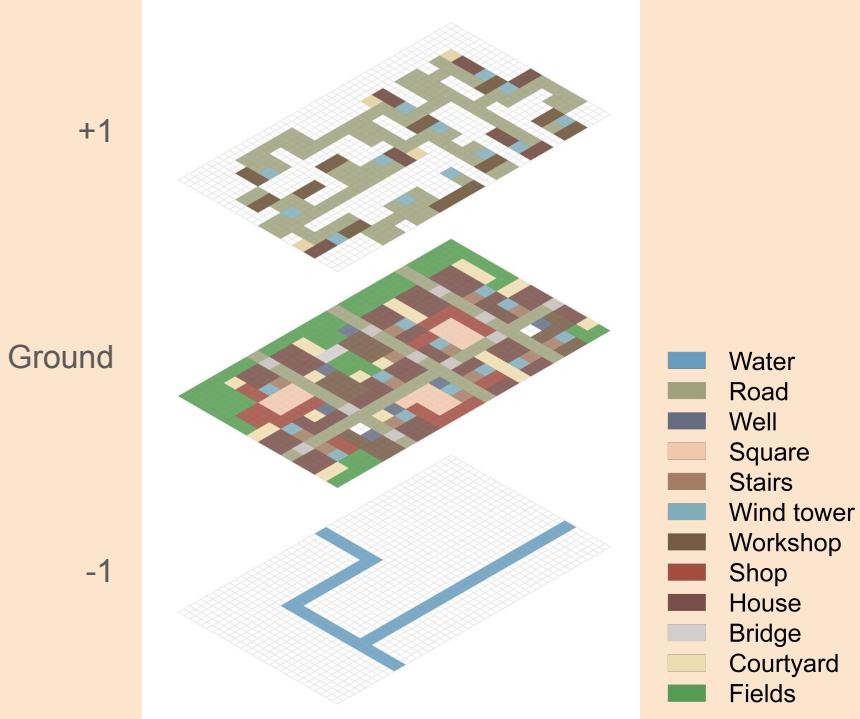
-1



Explanation placement of functions



Full program





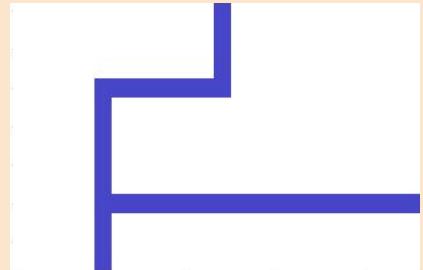
Physical

Play, test, repeat

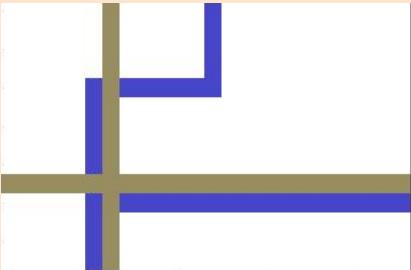




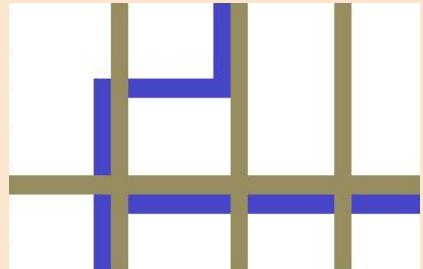
Python



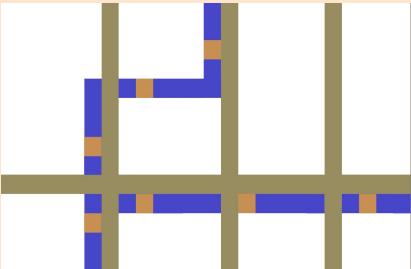
Water



Merchant roads



Sub-roads



Wells

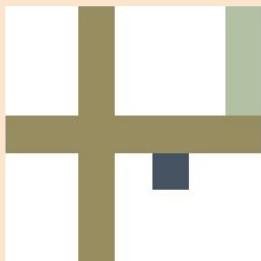
Water
Roads
Wells



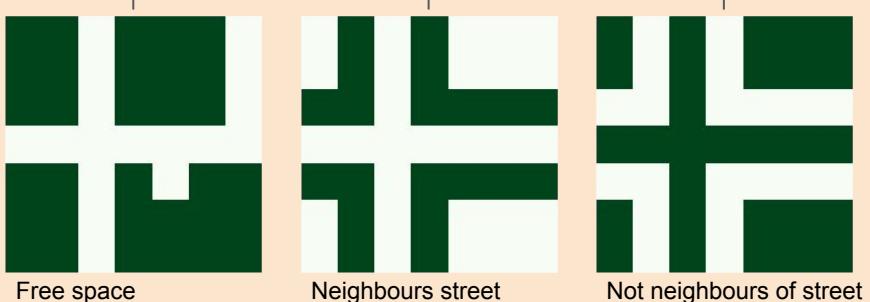
Python



Neighbour
stencil



Starting point



- Roads (brown)
- Sub-roads (light green)
- Wells (dark blue)
- Possible locations (dark green)



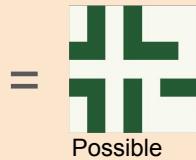
Python



Free space



Next to street



Possible Locations



Voxel 1



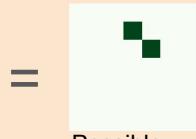
Free space



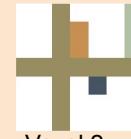
Next to street



Next to voxel 1



Possible Locations



Voxel 2



Free space



Not next to street



next to voxel 2



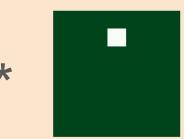
Possible Locations



Voxel 3



Free space



Not on voxel 2



Next to voxel 1



Next to voxel 3



Possible Locations

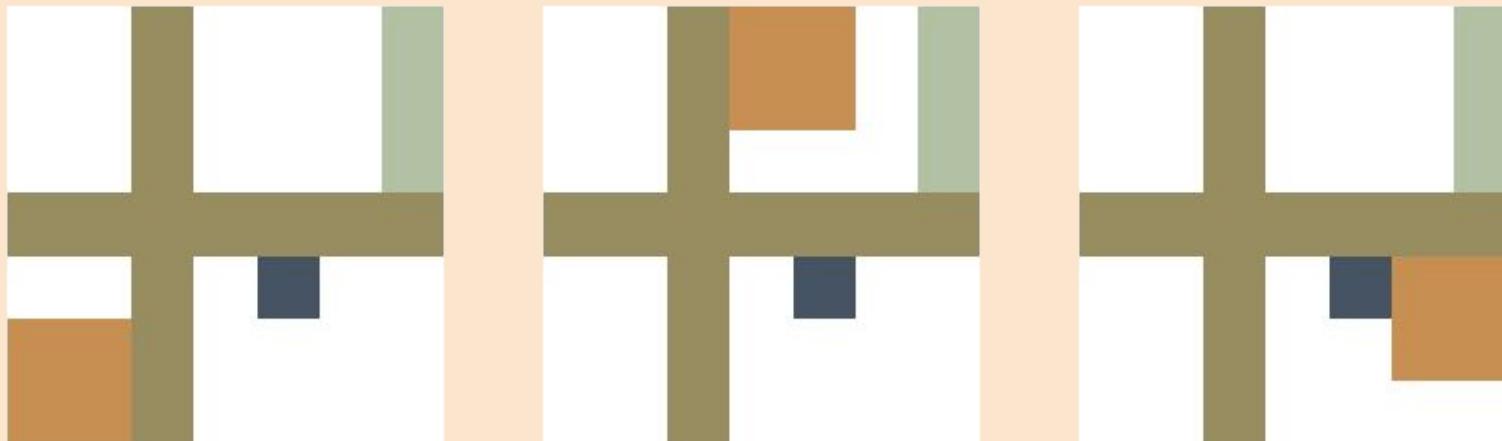


Voxel 4

- = Roads
- = Sub-roads
- = Wells
- = Square
- = Possible locations



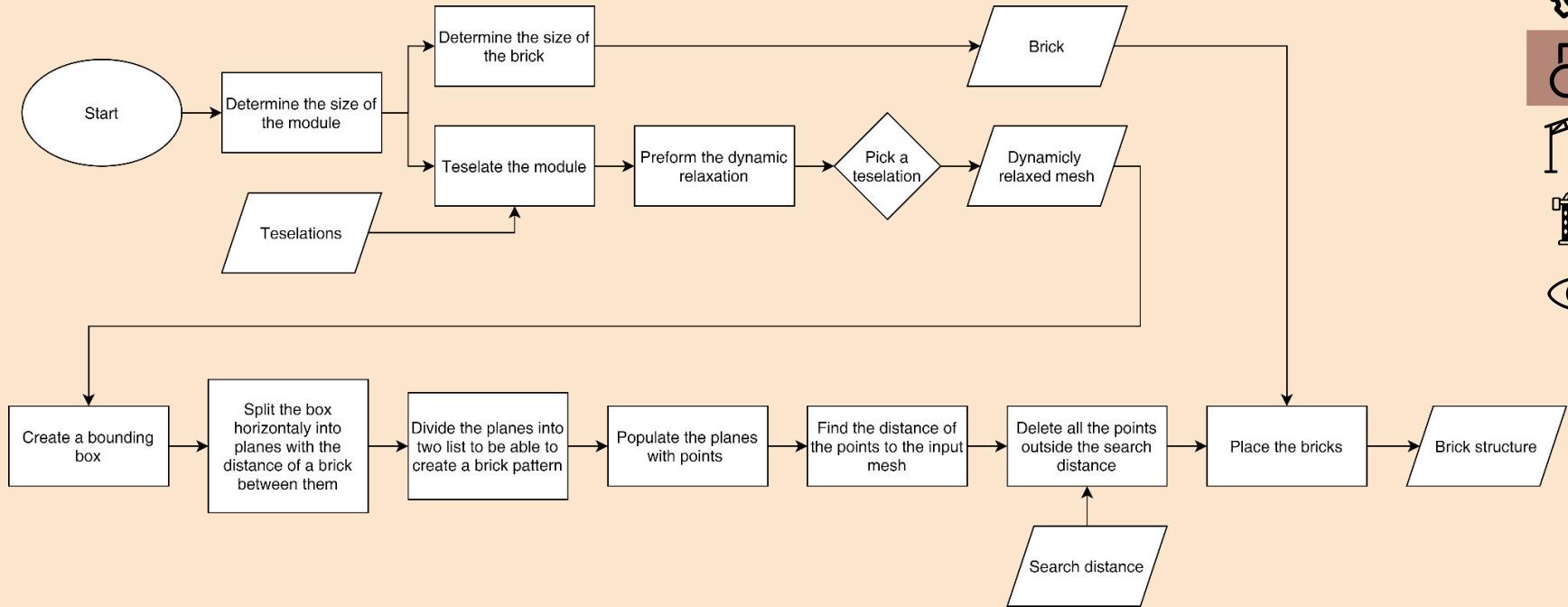
Python



- Roads
- Sub-roads
- Wells
- Square
- Possible locations



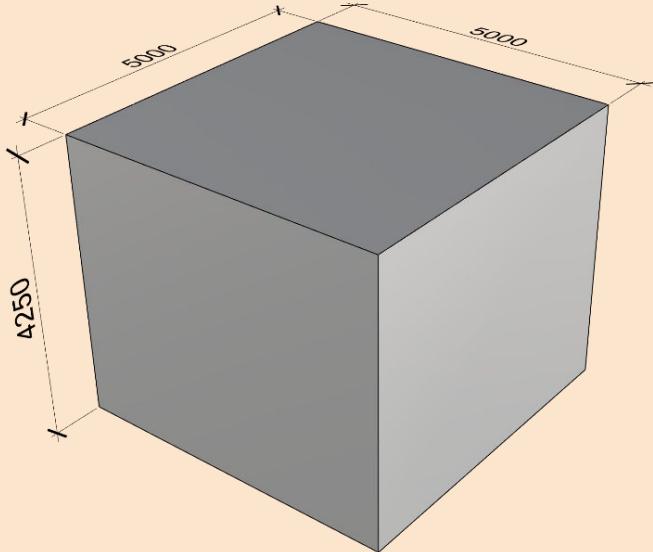
Shape





Module size

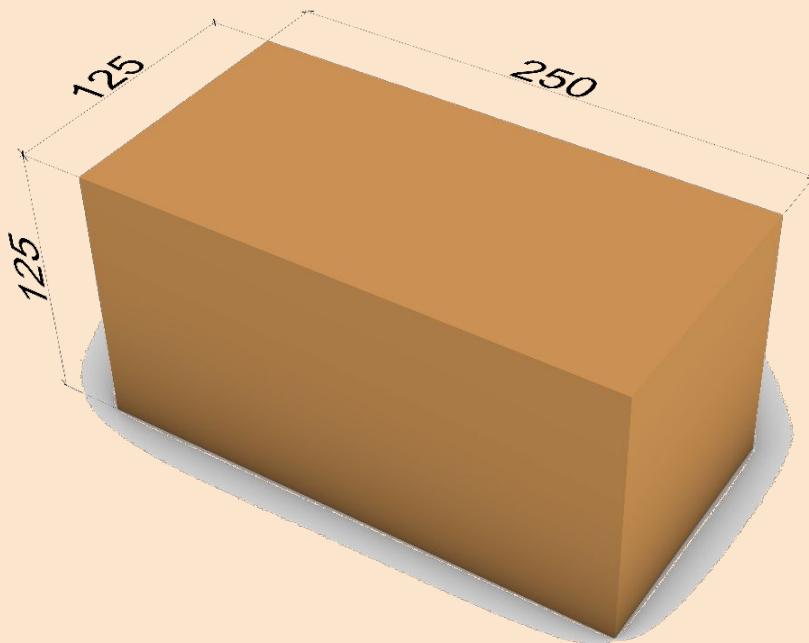
- 5m x 5m x 4,25 m (l*w*h)
- Self Standing (structurally)
- Modular in all directions
- Wide enough to be a street





Brick size

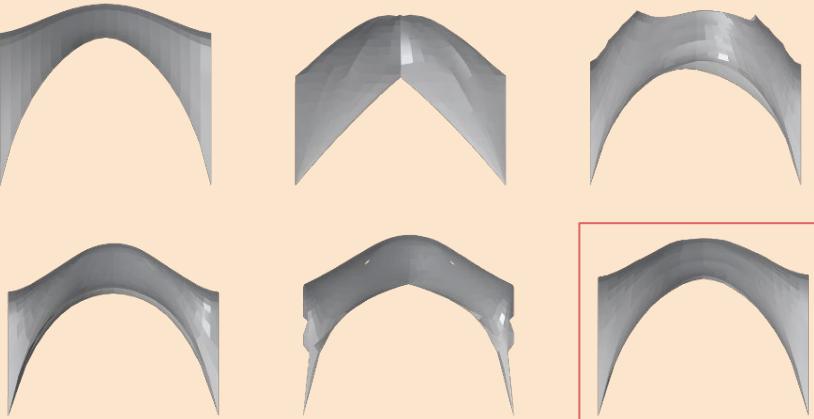
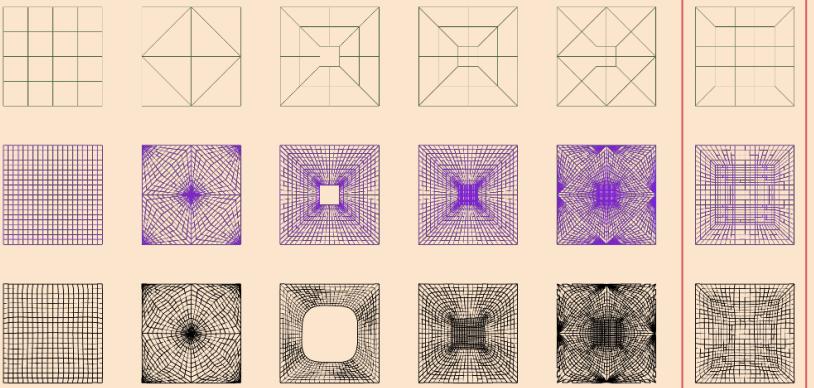
- Fits within 5m x 5m grid in length and width
- Two times as long as wide. Has the ability to make squares





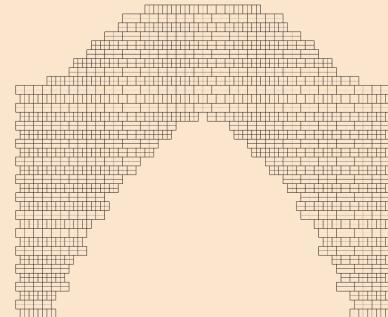
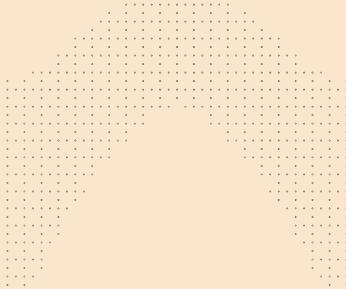
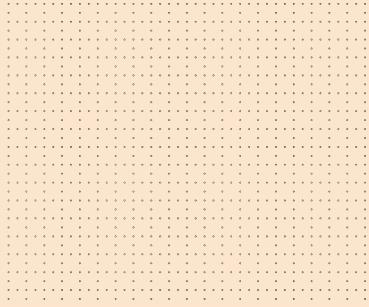
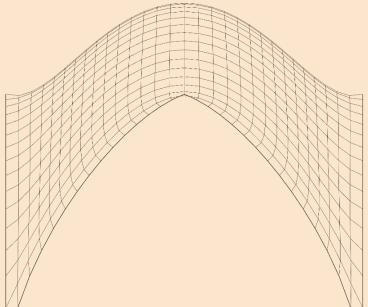
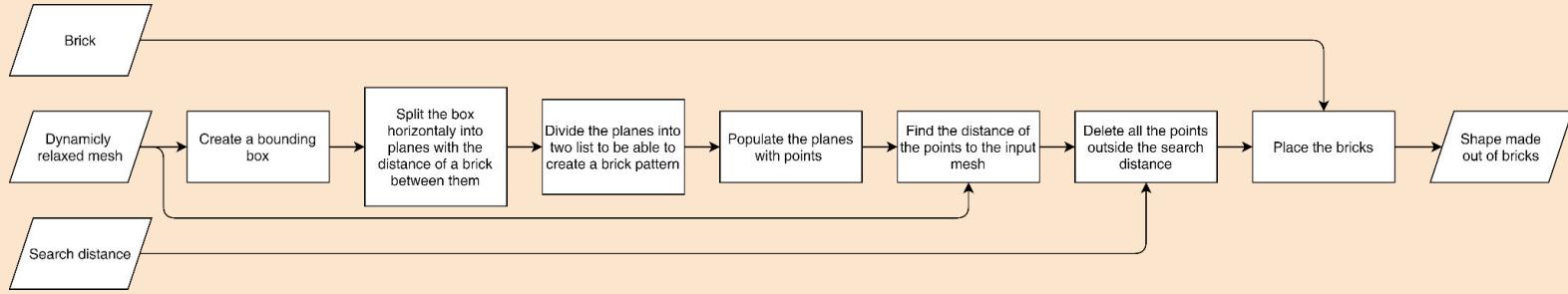
Tessellation

1. Standard square tessellation
2. Diagonal lines between the anchors in the corners
3. From corners to centre with open centre
4. From corners to centre with closed centre
5. Diagonal lines from anchors and between midpoints of the arcs
6. Square centre with diagonals from the corners



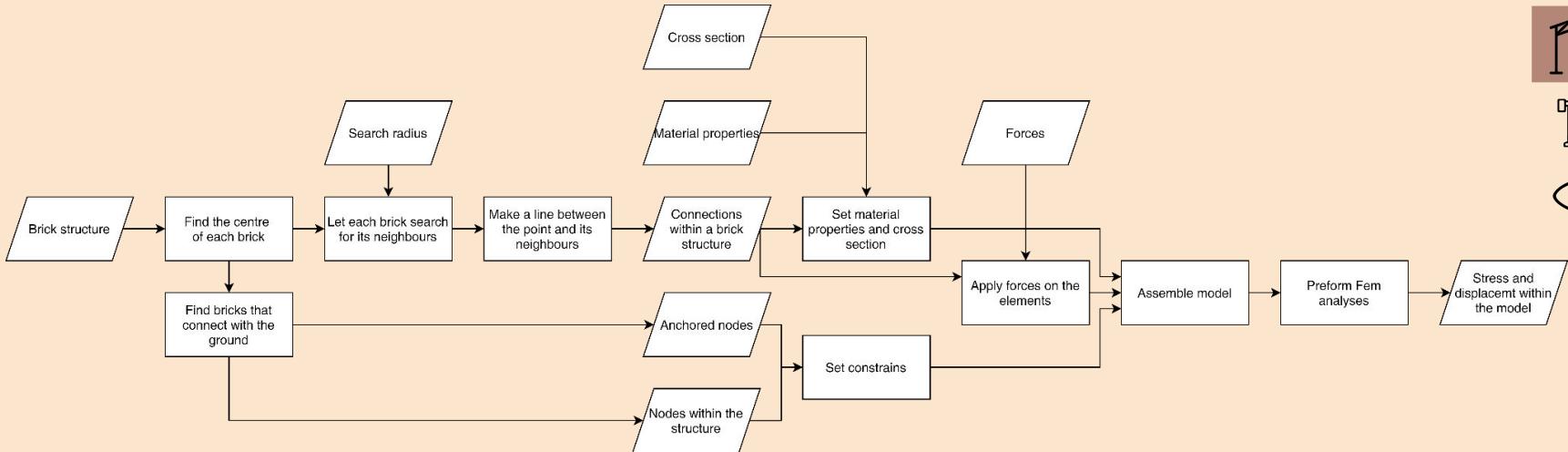


Placement of the bricks





Structure





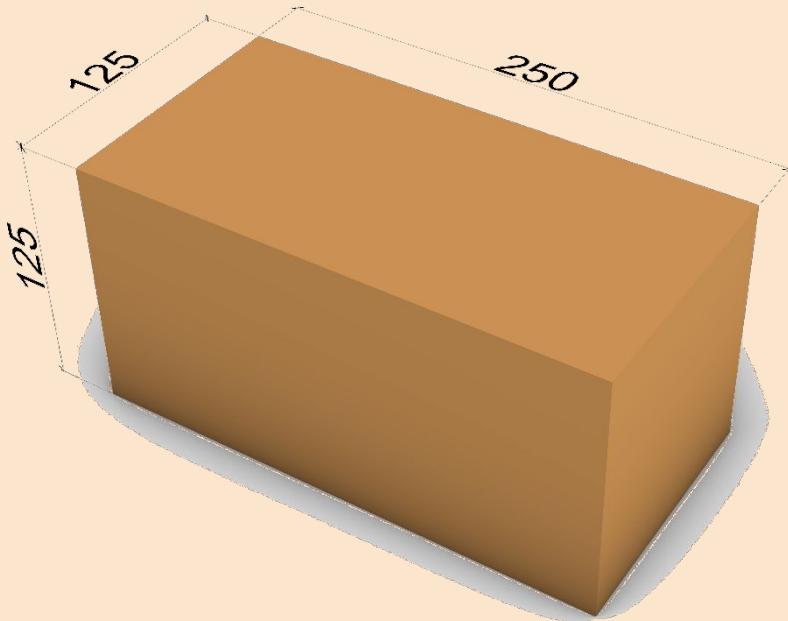
Material properties brick

Water+clay+Fine sand

Young's modulus 76 N/mm²

Compressive strength 2,1 N/mm²

*found in the material tests of Earthy 19 (Jannat_Al_Tohr
has average results when comparing it to other reports)





FEM analysis

- 40 to 60% added weight
- Modeling arches in a truss structure (figure 1)
- Truss causes tension (figure 2)

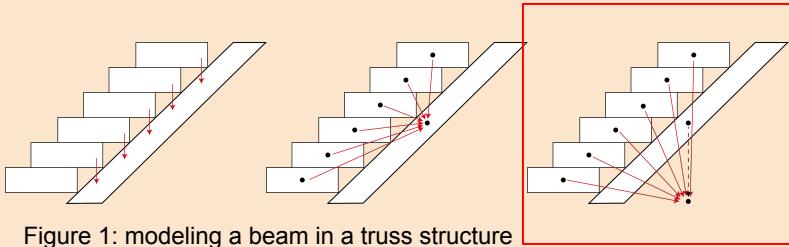


Figure 1: modeling a beam in a truss structure

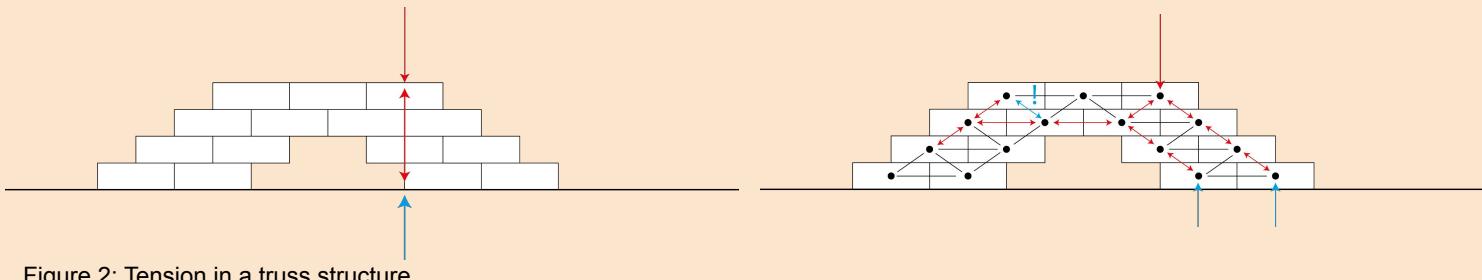
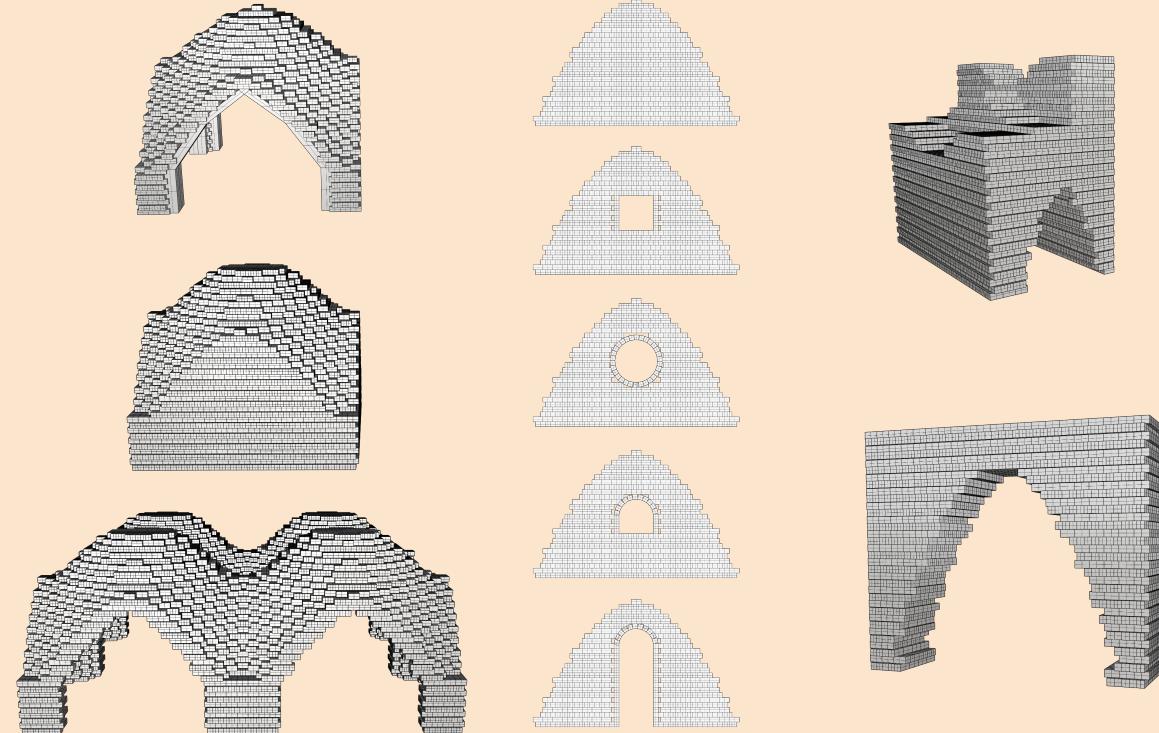


Figure 2: Tension in a truss structure



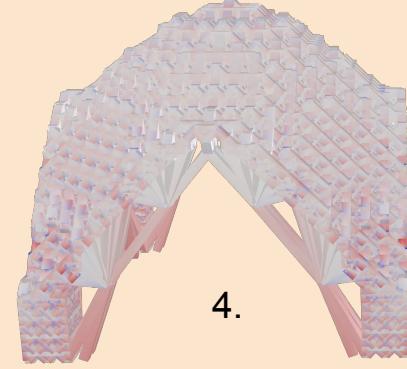
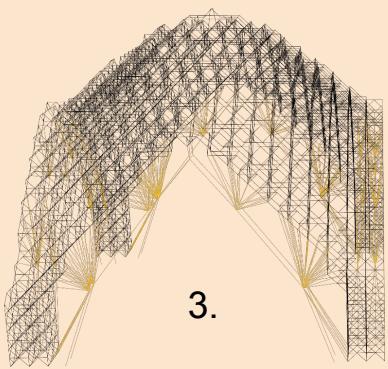
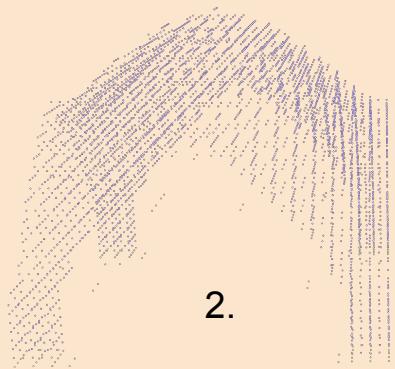
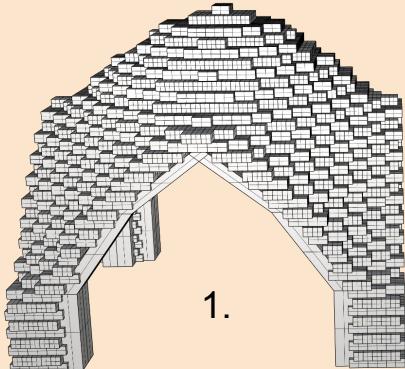
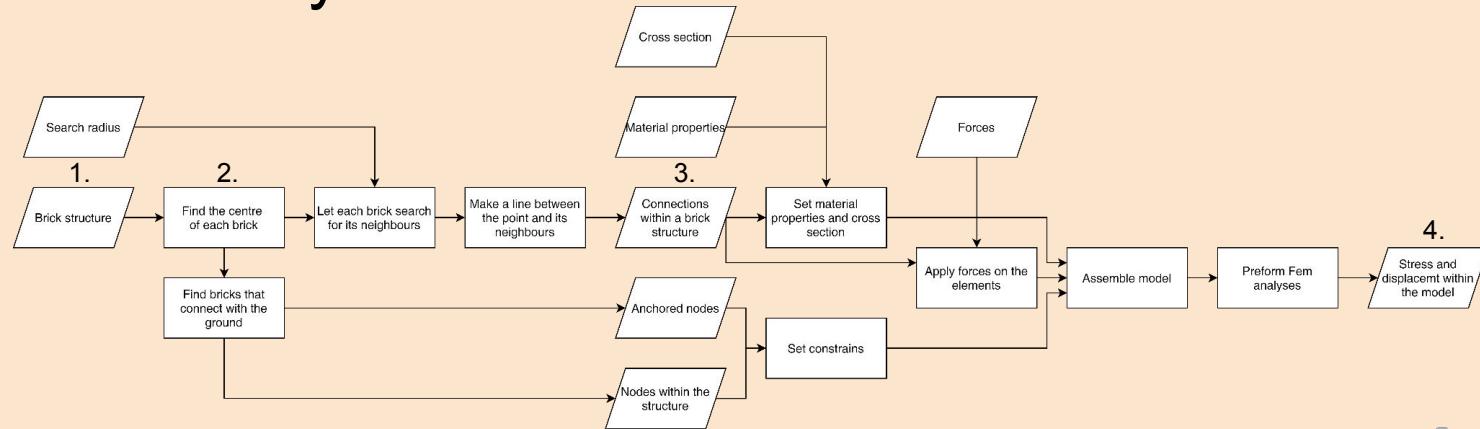
Inventory of analysed parts



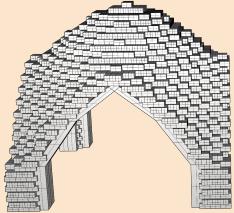
- 3 shells
- 5 walls
- 2 parts of the stairs



Structural analysis method

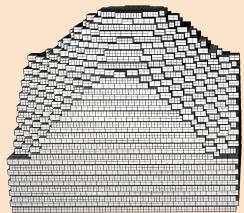


Module



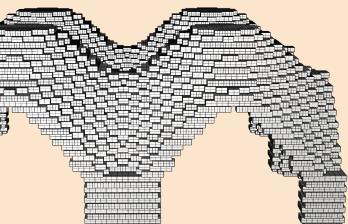
1. Module without walls

- Load from the second floor
- Load from the infill of the ground floor



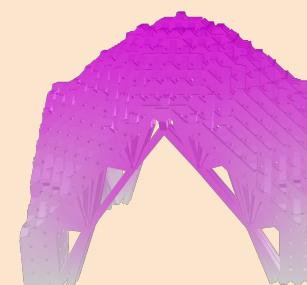
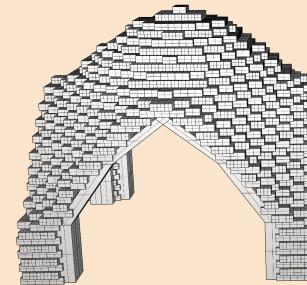
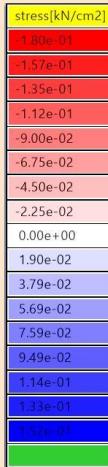
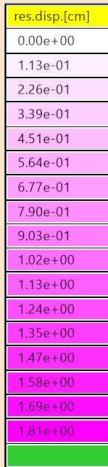
2. Module with walls

- Same loads as without walls
- Walls to help with the stress distribution

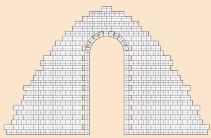
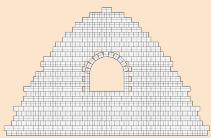
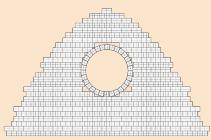
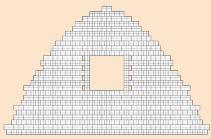
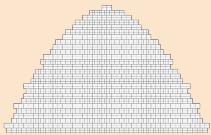


3. Four modules

- To analyse the centre column



Walls



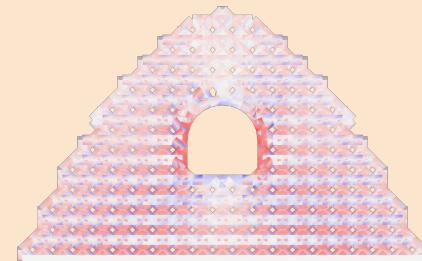
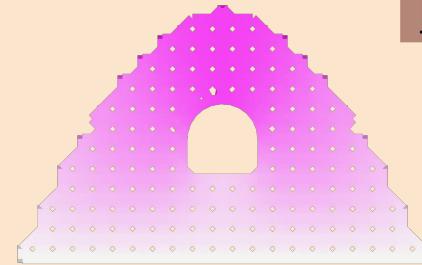
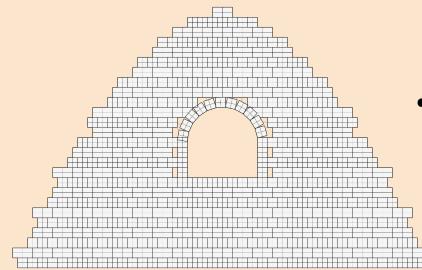
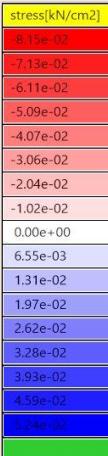
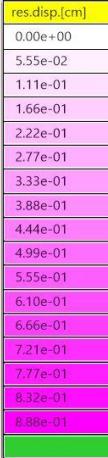
1. Wall without openings

- Wall between functions

2. Walls with windows

- Wall with square window
- Wall with round window
- Wall with combination window

3. Wall with door

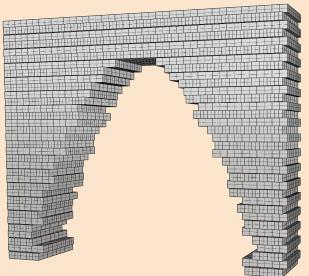


Stairs



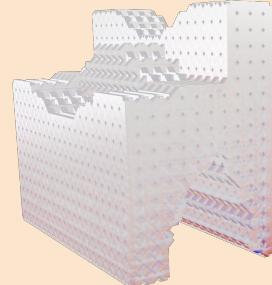
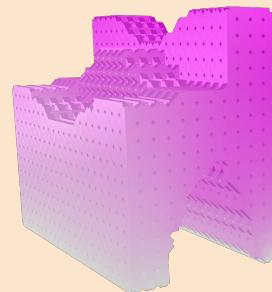
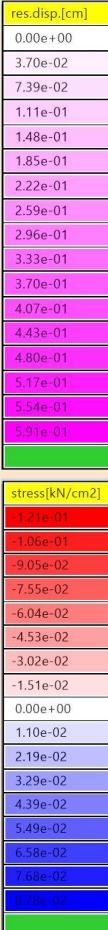
1. Walkway under the stairs

- high weight due to massive structure
- relative low temporary loads



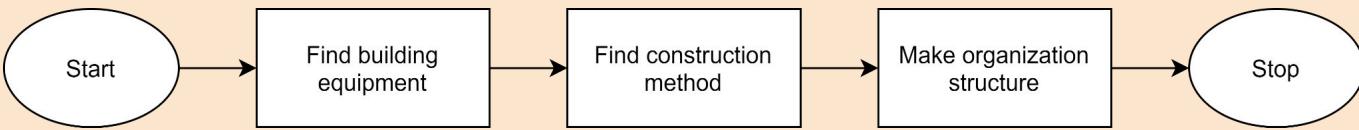
2. Bridge over the start of the stepwell

- high arc





Construction





Material Analysis

For the modules CEB-bricks are used:



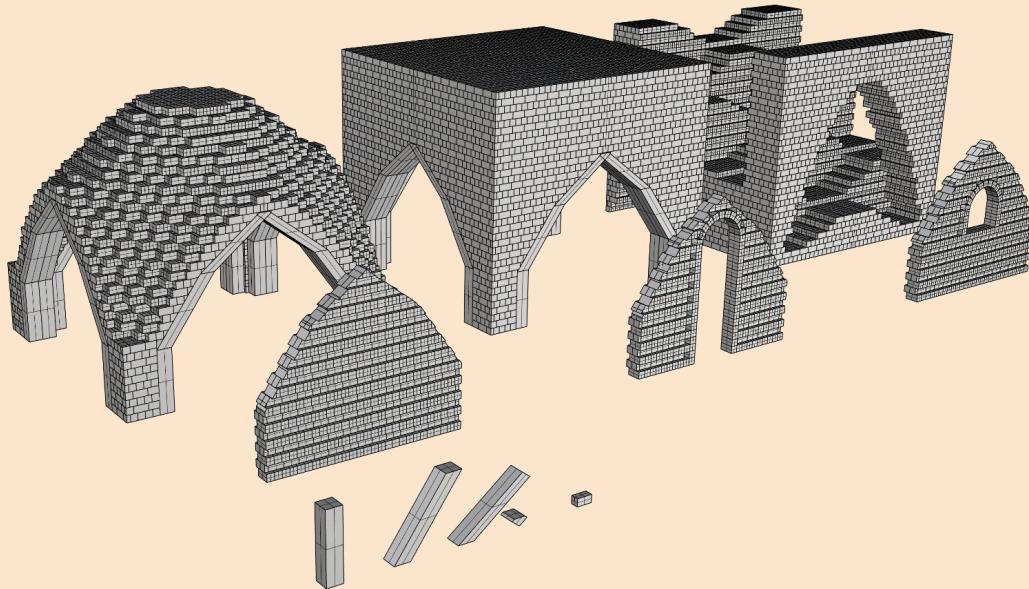
For the Foundation, rammed earth is used within a mould.





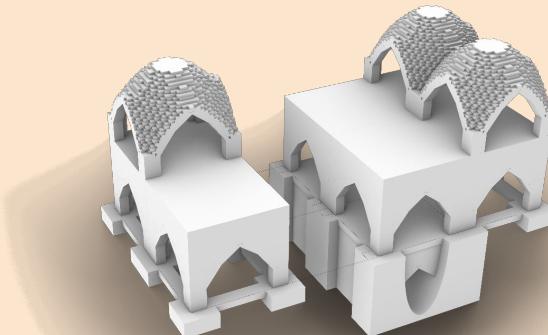
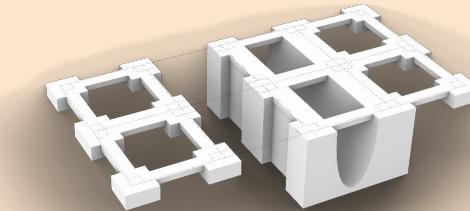
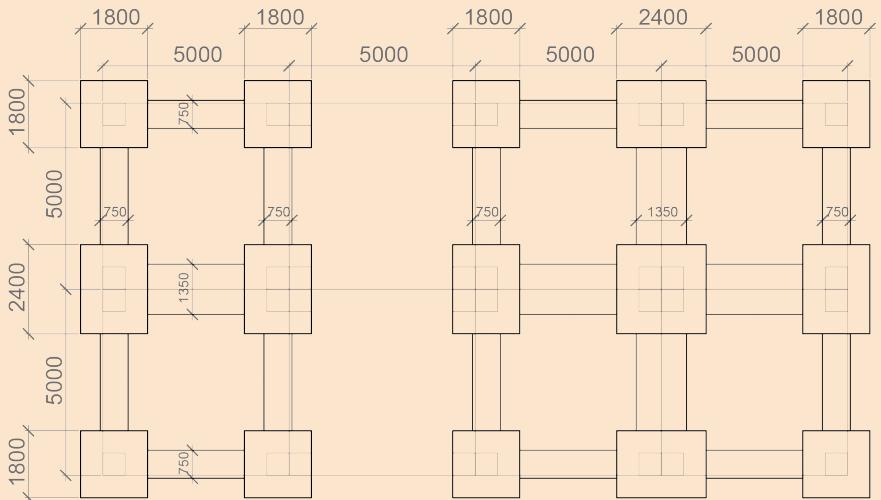
Collection of parts

- 2 modules
- 1 stairwell
- 3 wall types
- 4 building elements



Foundation

- Rammed earth





Manual

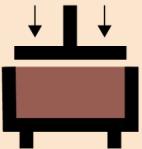
1. Dig out shape for foundation.



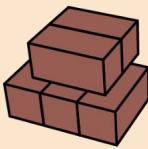
2. Fill foundation mould with rammed earth



3. Press bricks into brick mould



4. Place bricks with a partial overlap.



5. Build corners with partial overlap



6. Build a mould to build an arch.



7. Follow wire to place bricks



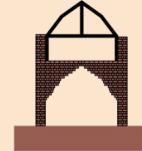
8. Finish dome on top



9. Build vertical walls to make a horizontal floor

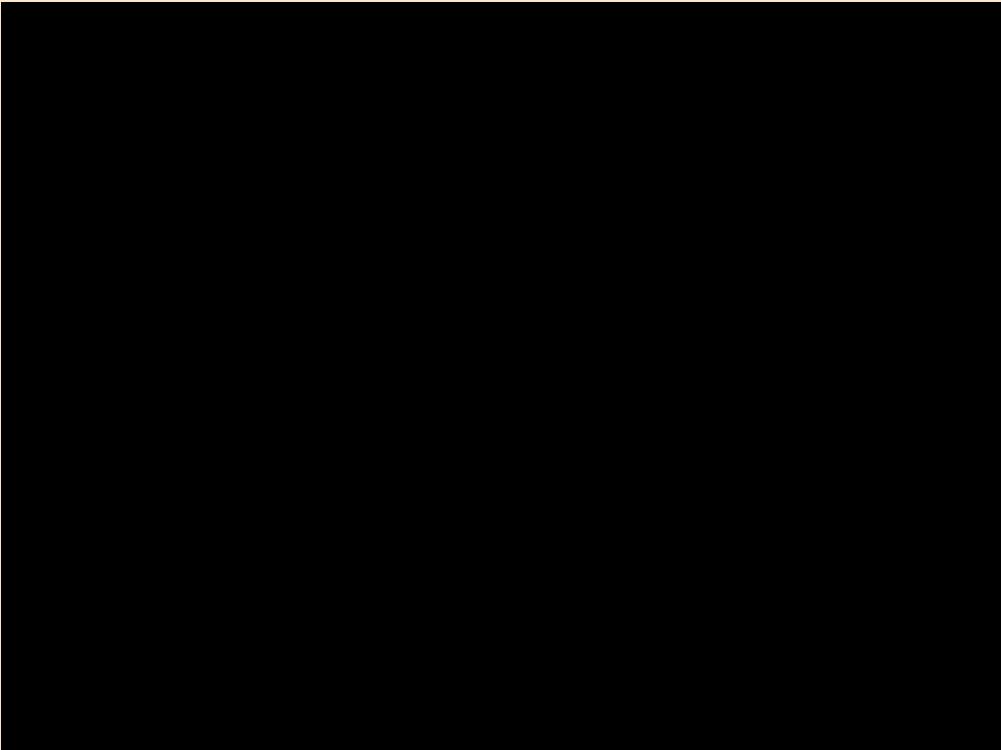


10. Build another module on top





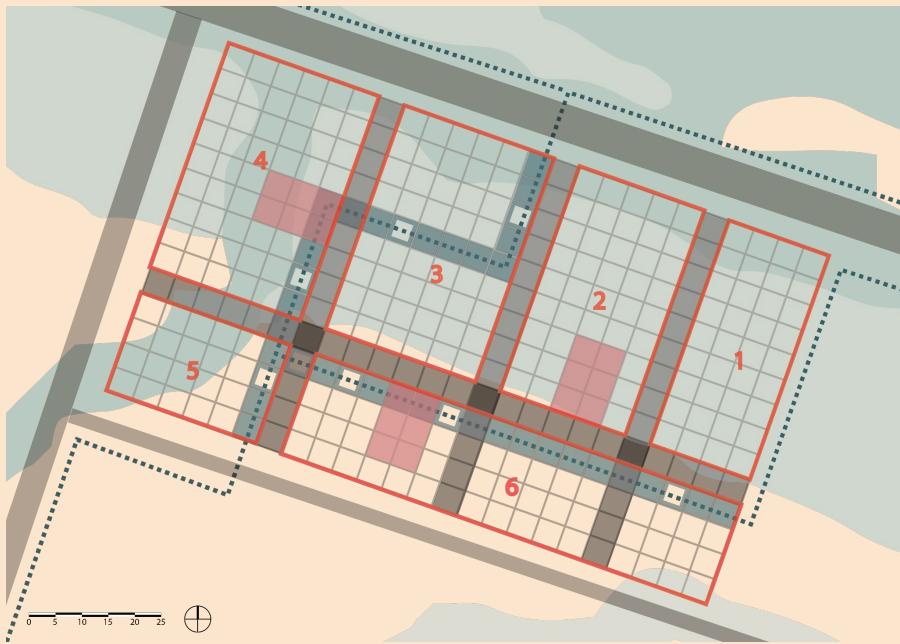
Module video





Organization method

- Local organisation
- Use Squares to produce bricks and store equipment.
- Roads are used for transportation.
- On every square a container is placed with construction equipment.

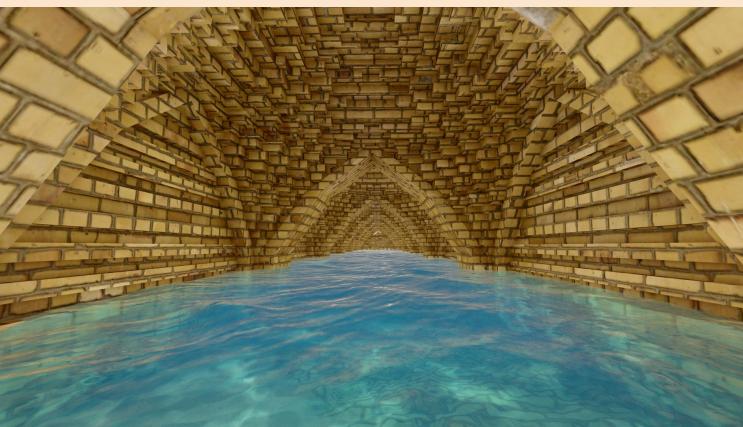




Visuals

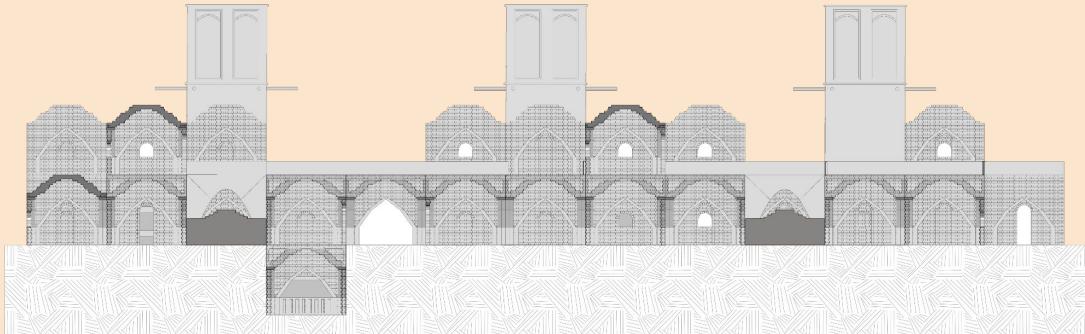


AR3B011 | Earthy | Oasis

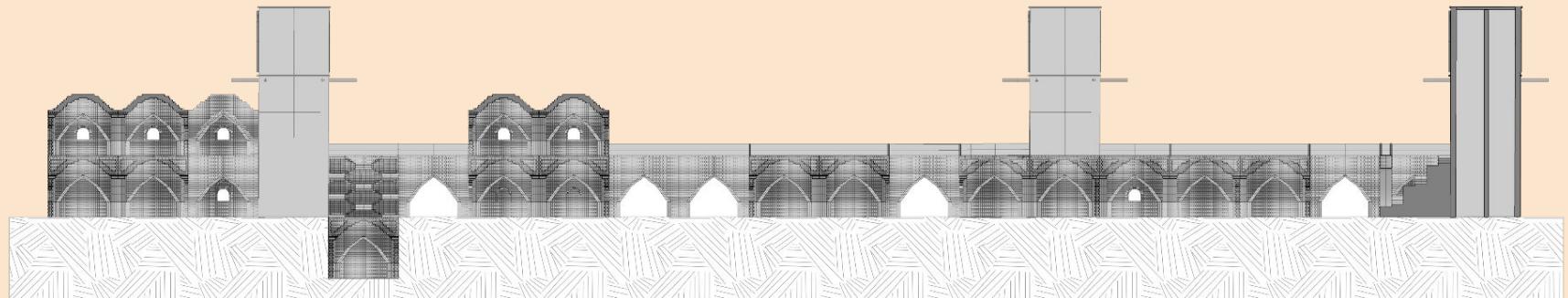




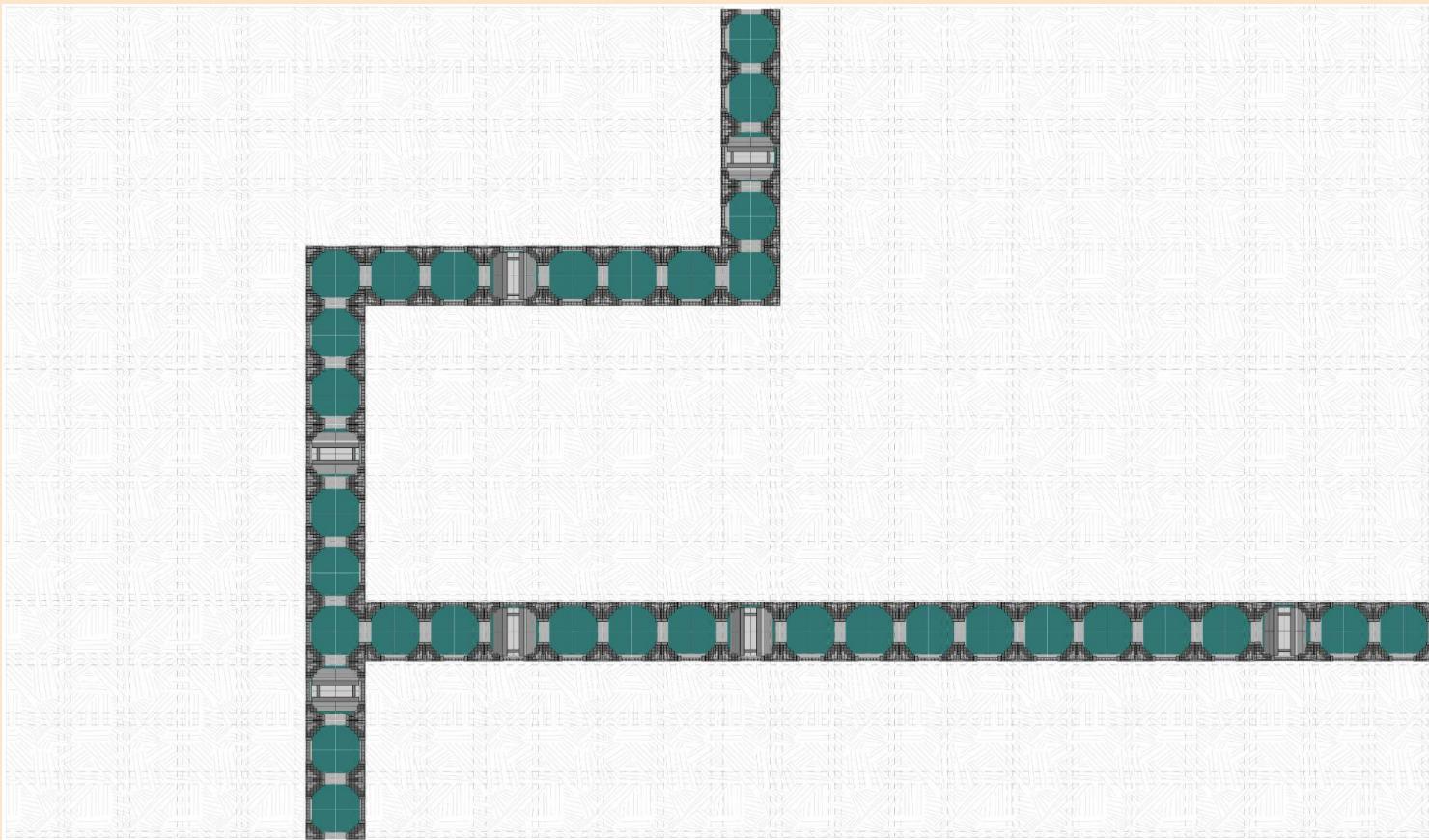
Section

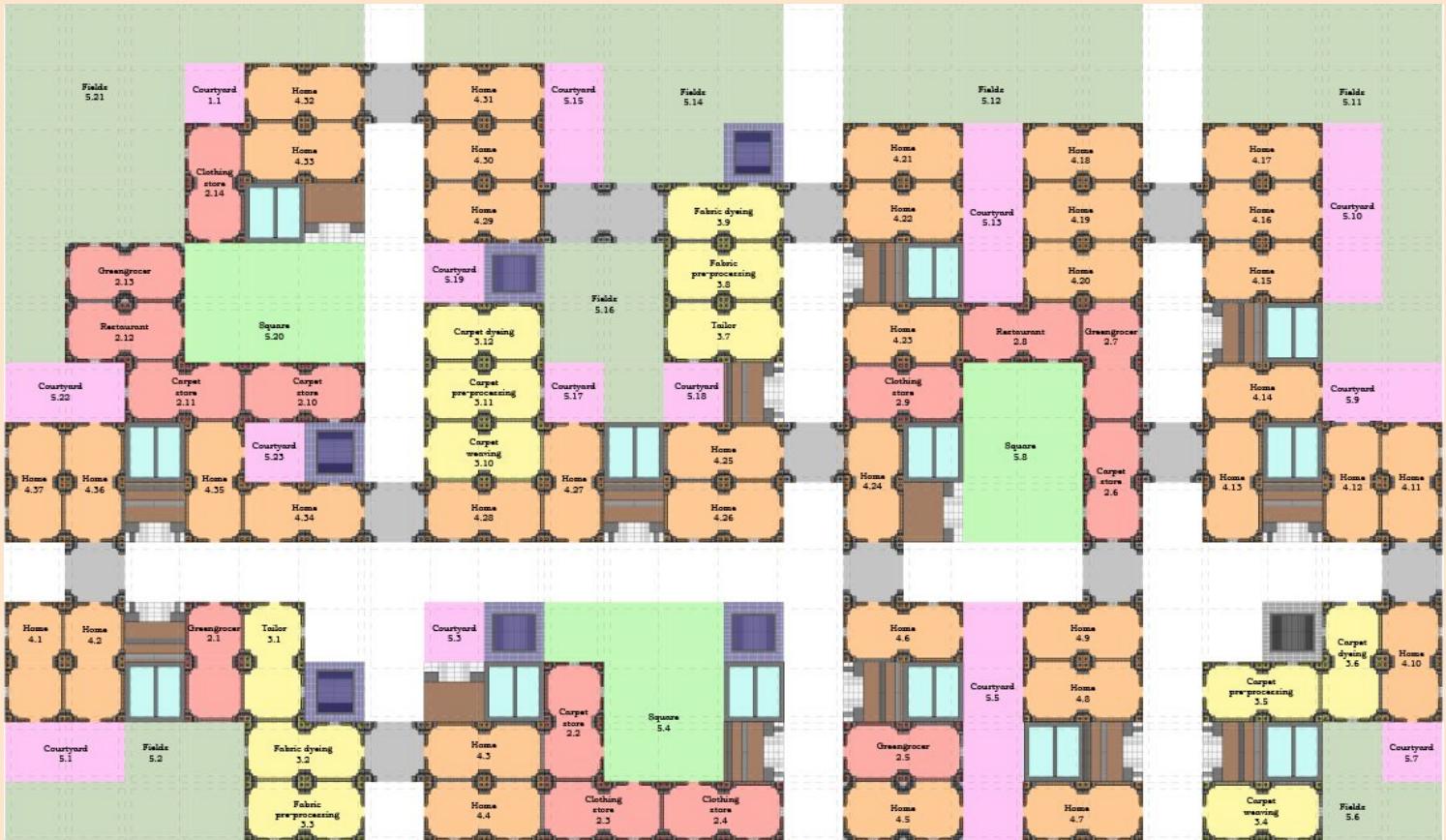


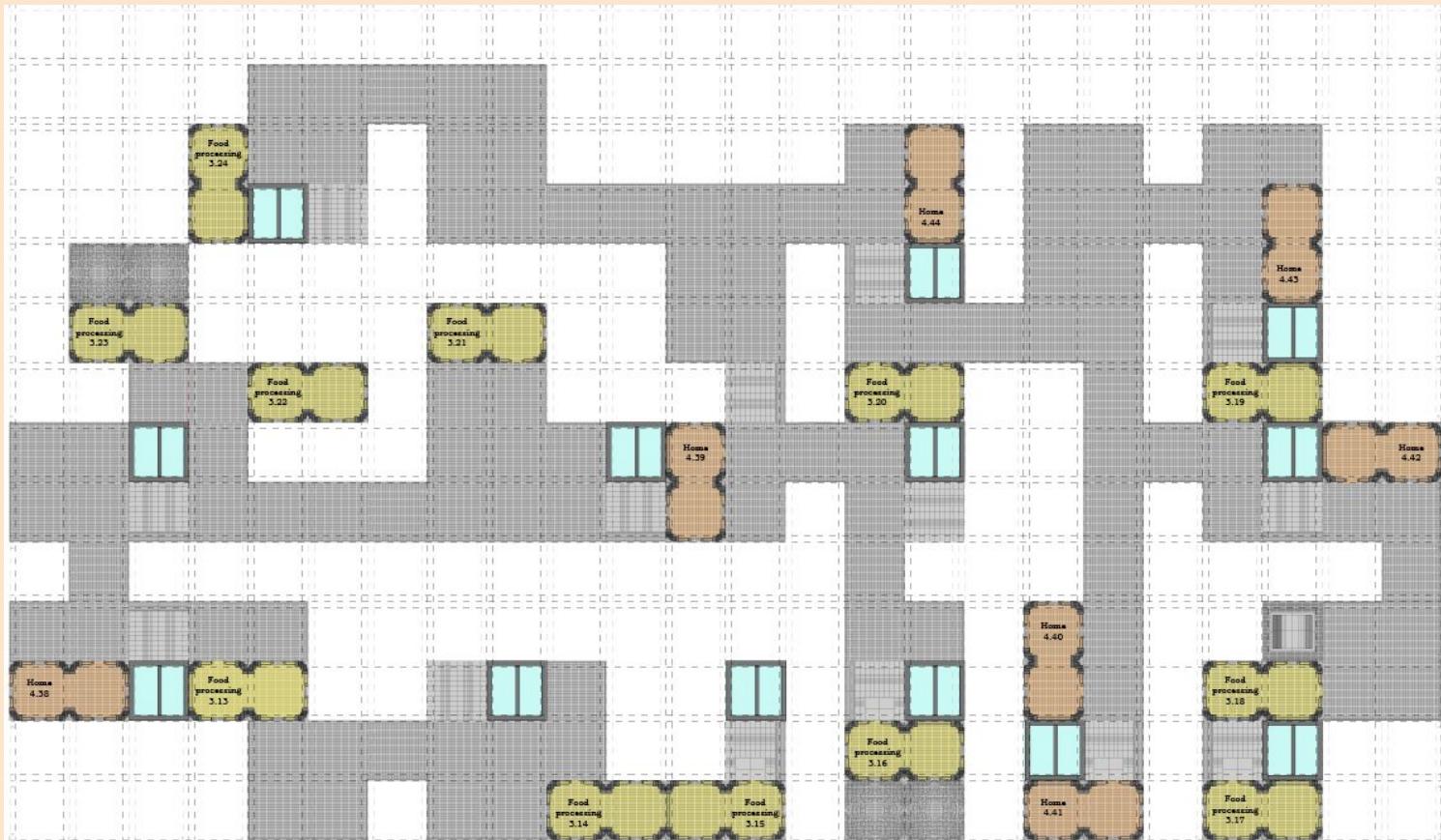
Cross section



Longitudinal section







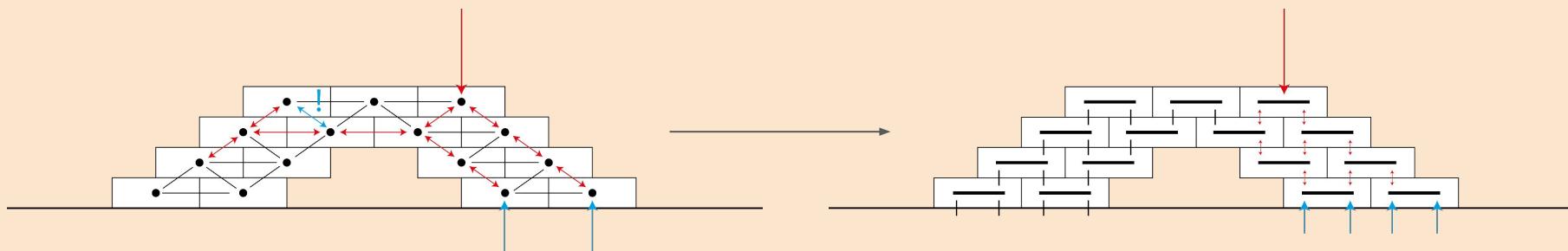
Reflection and Future steps

Reflection

- Find balance between architect and programmer.
- As we were struggling with all of the software during the project we were not able to finish all the work we set out to do.
- Preventing tension in a structure requires you to rethink the way you can use a material and the shapes you can make in a structure
- Translating thoughts into rules a computer can understand can be quite difficult

Future steps

- Give scores to configurations to test rules
- Make a fully functional Python script
- Rethink brick size
- Rethink the structural analysis



Questions

Water needed

- Fabric dyeing → 5m²/y → 6 m³/y
 - Carpet yarn dyeing → 12 /y → 33 m³/y
 - Growing crops → 40kg/y → 100 m³/y
 - Total → **139 m³/y**
-
- Floods → 44,297 m³/y
 - Local storage capacity → **2,925 m³/y**