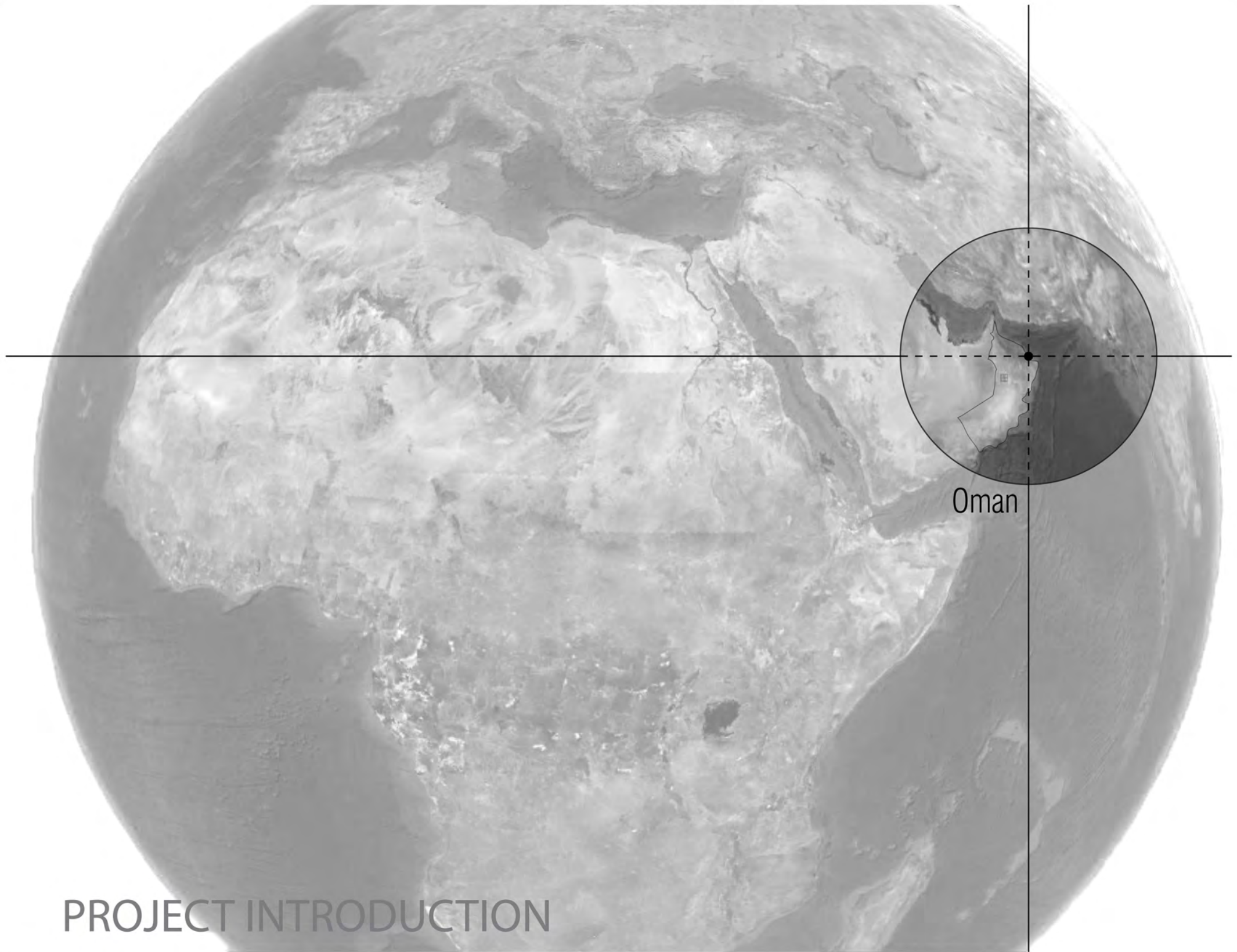


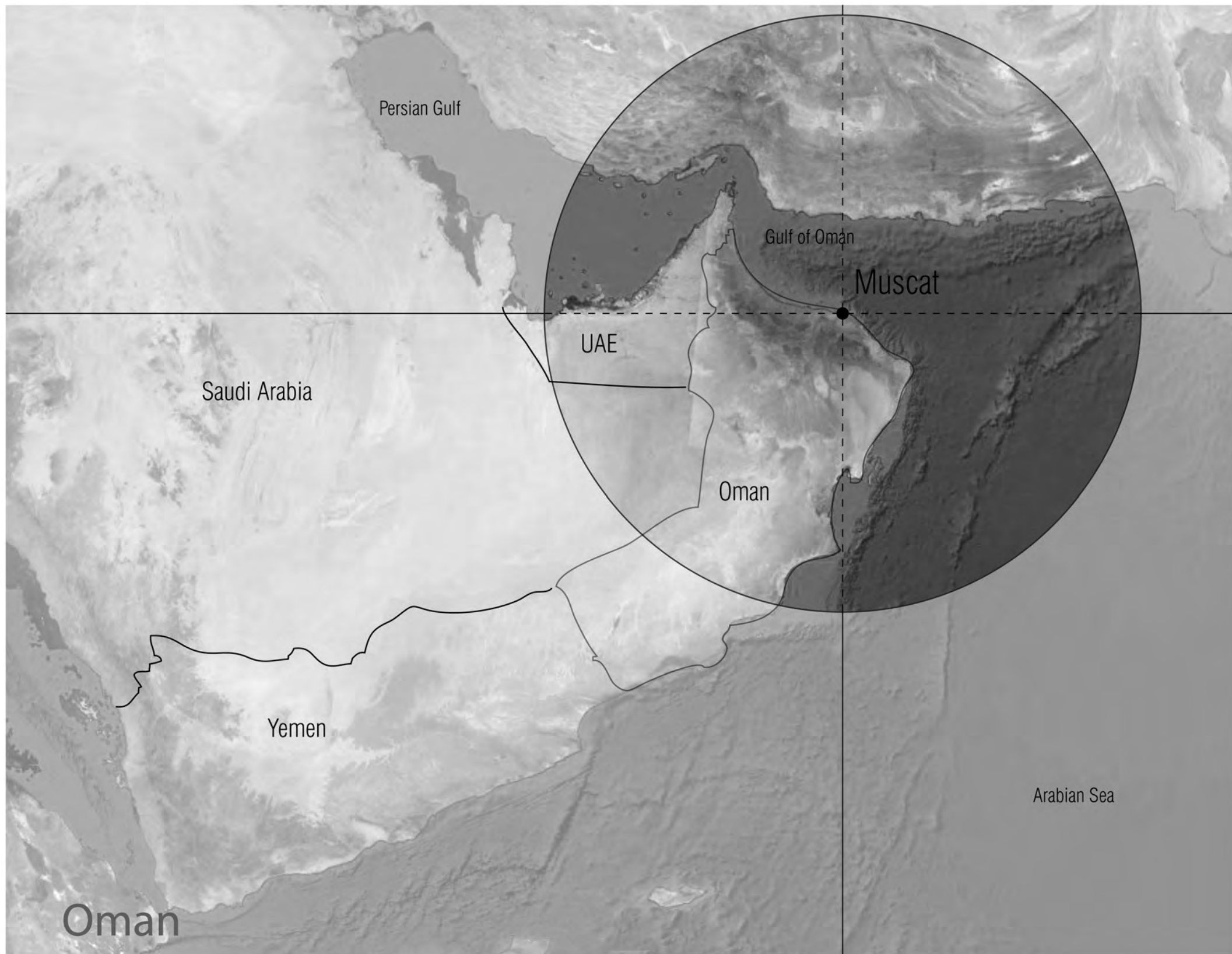


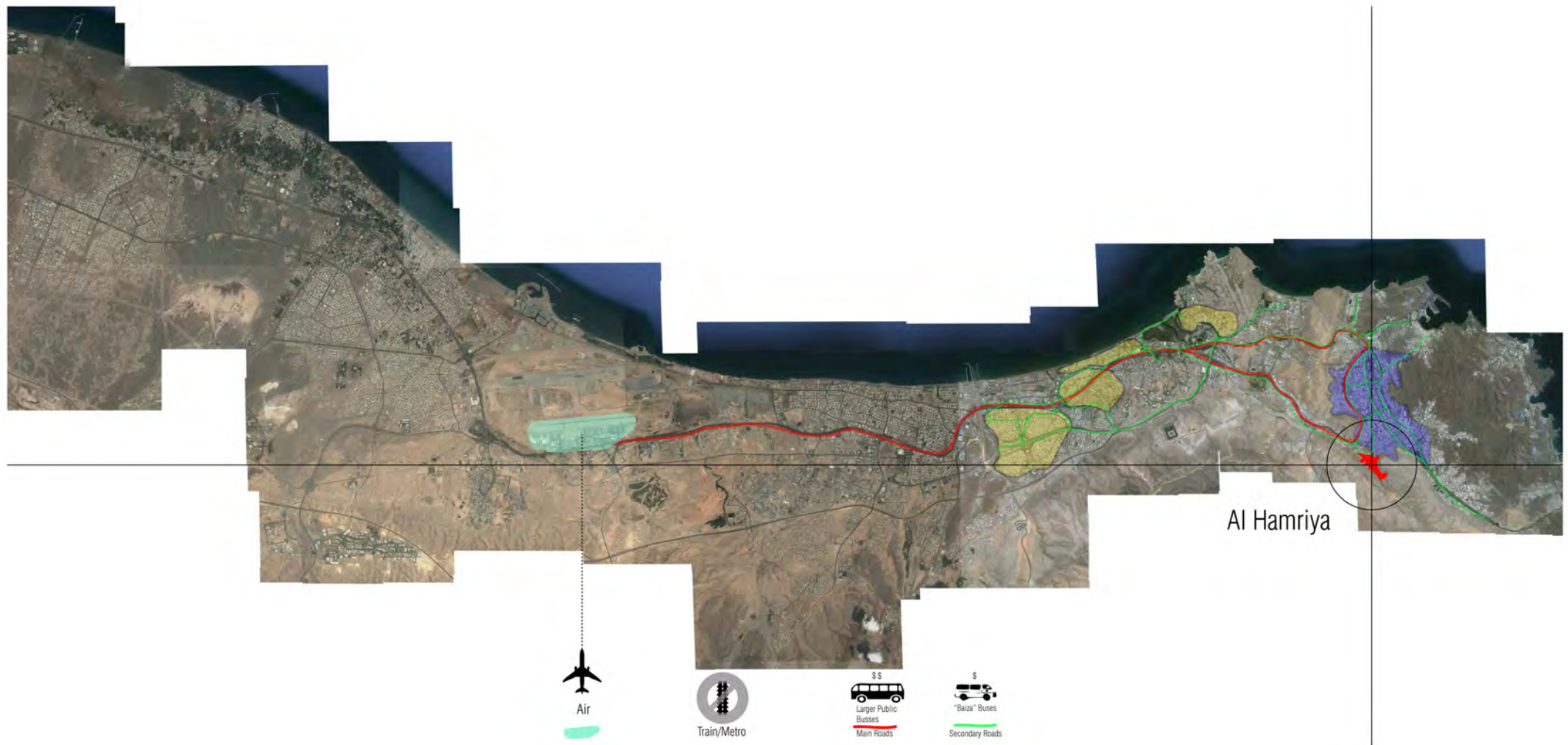


Thank You



PROJECT INTRODUCTION





Context - Muscat



Acclimation



Muscat



Muscat



Muscat





Vernacular





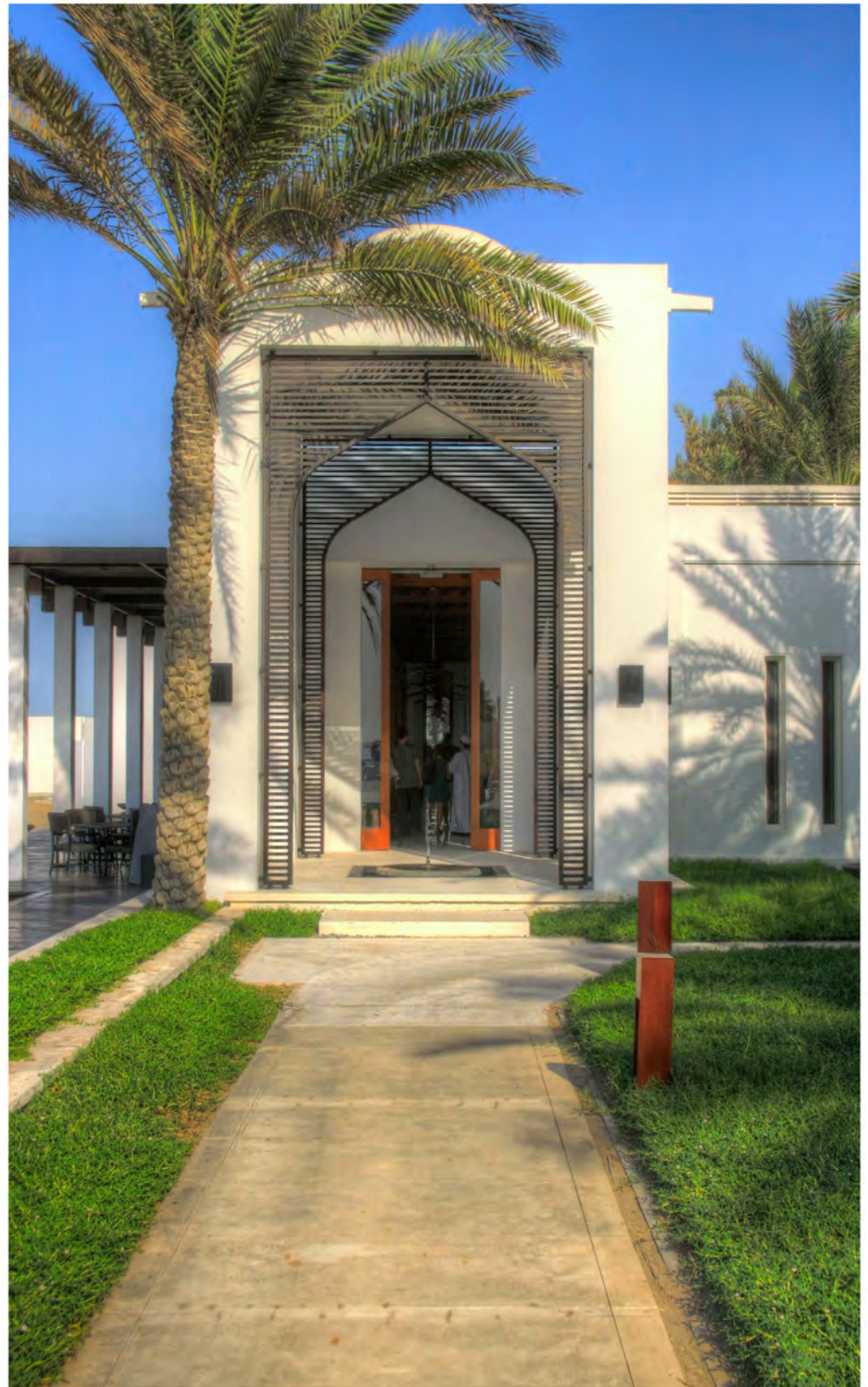
Vernacular



Vernacular



Modern Interpretation





Modern Interpretation





Religion





Religion







Team



Al-Hamriya





Purpose - Issue Identification



Al-Hamriya



Sociocultural Differences



Expatriates



Omani Residents





Use of Open Space

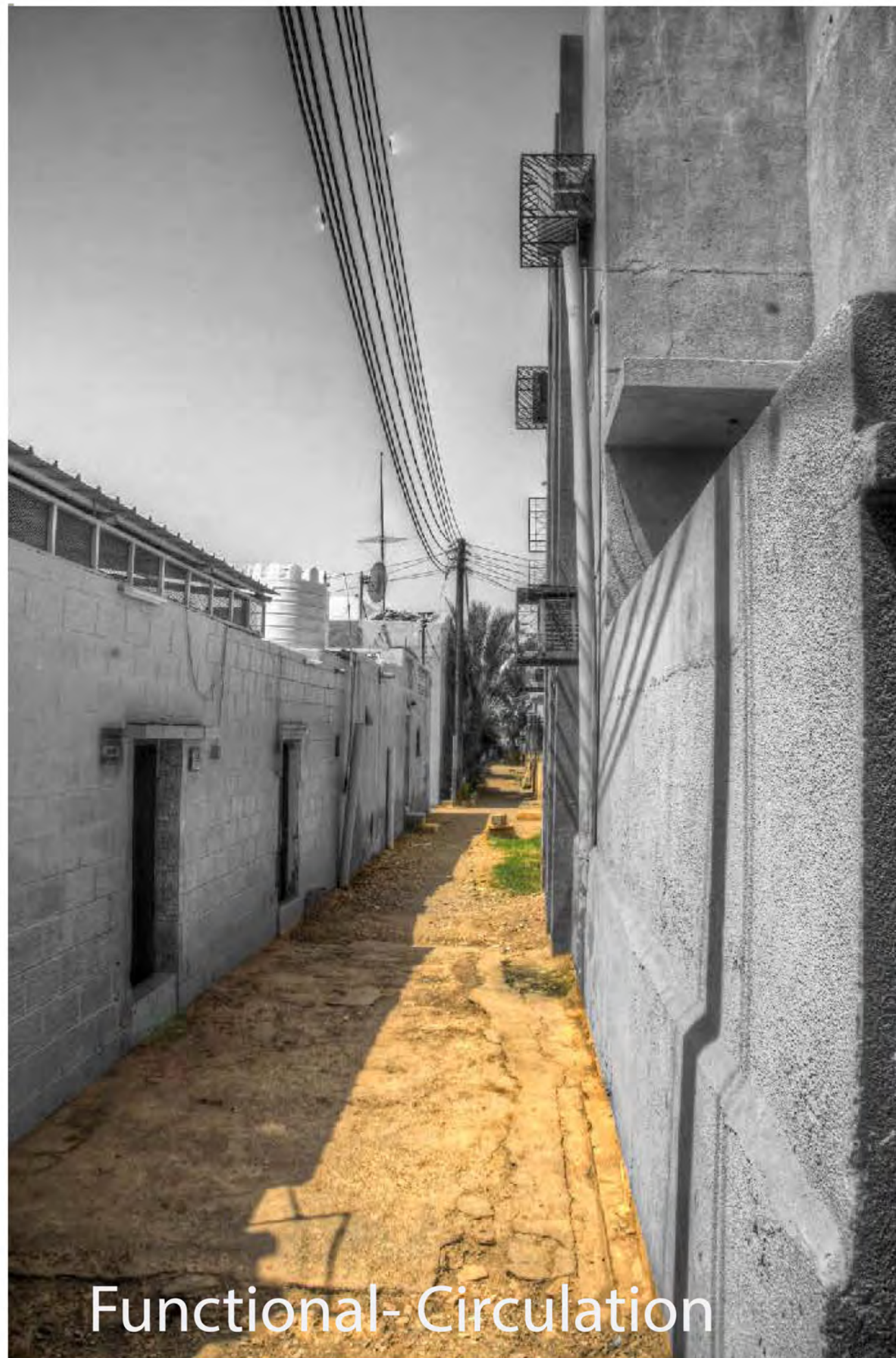


Economic Jobs Creation



Functional Utility Management





Functional- Circulation

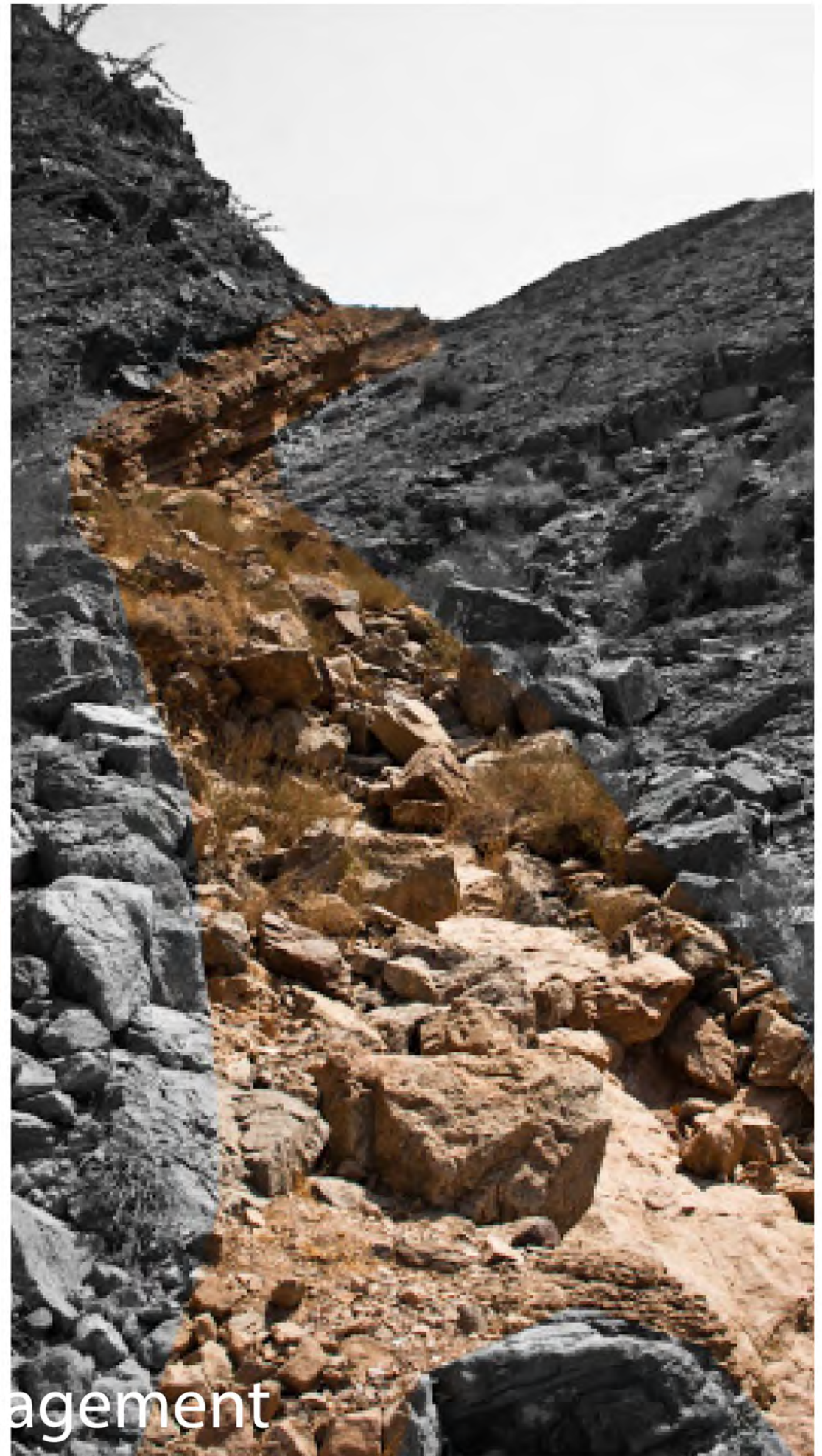




Environmental



Environmental - Public Health



Environmental- Storm Water Management

Stormwater Management

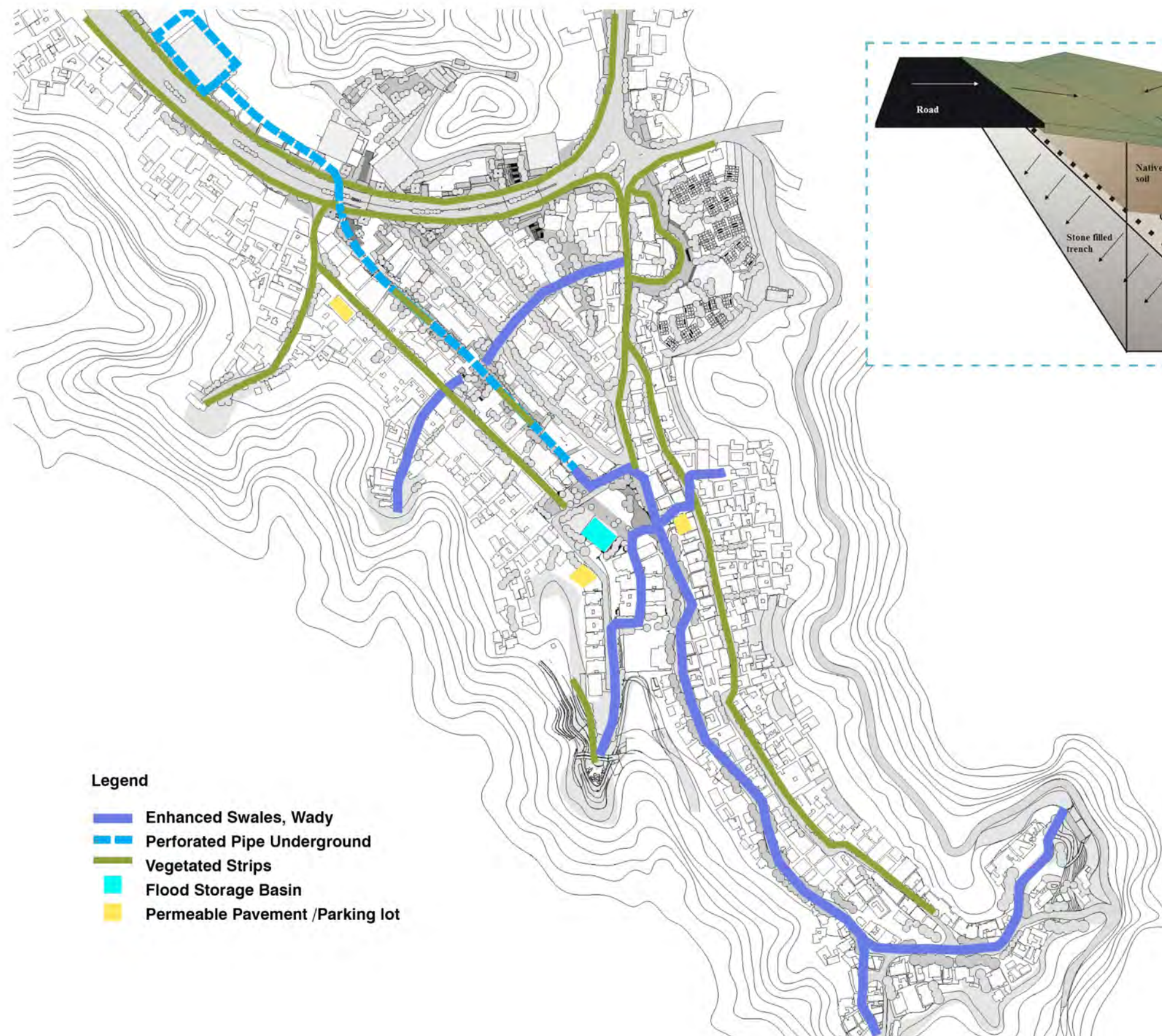




The Qurm shopping area in Muscat, June 7, 2007

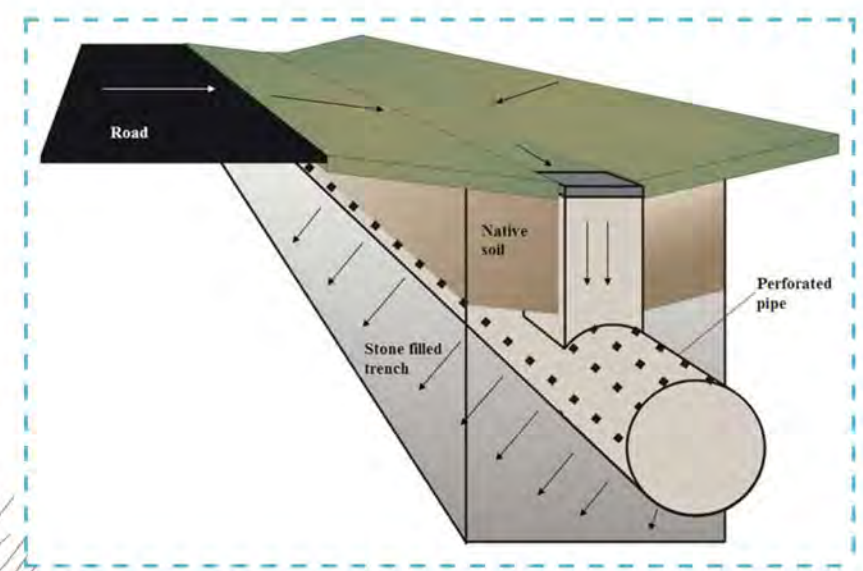


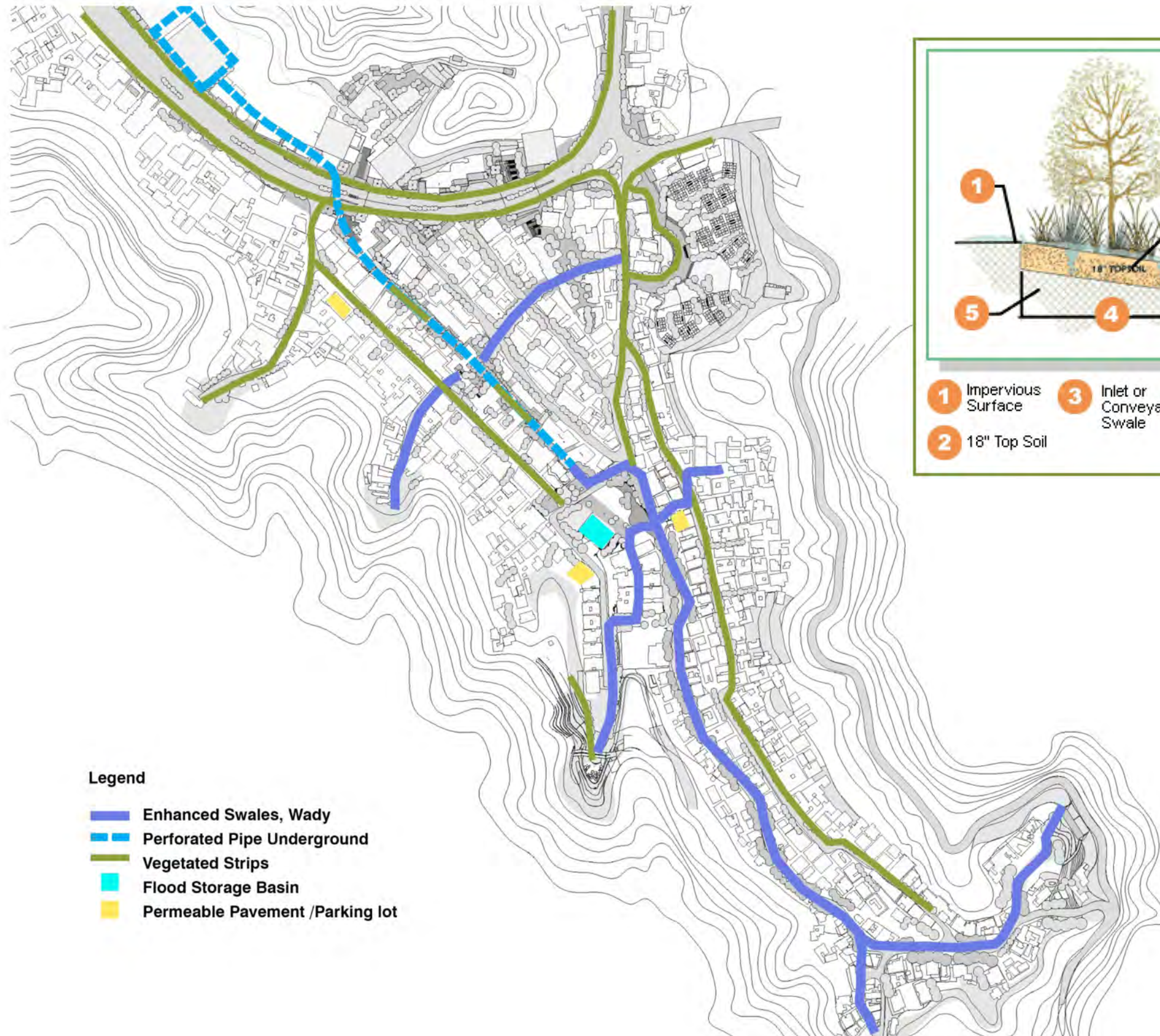
Muscat June 4, 2010.



Legend

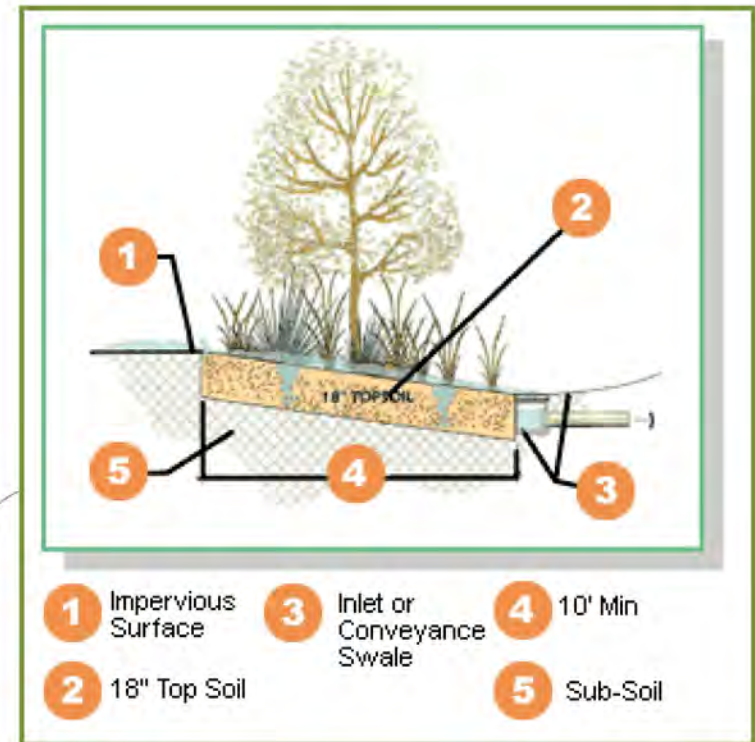
- Enhanced Swales, Wady
- Perforated Pipe Underground
- Vegetated Strips
- Flood Storage Basin
- Permeable Pavement /Parking lot

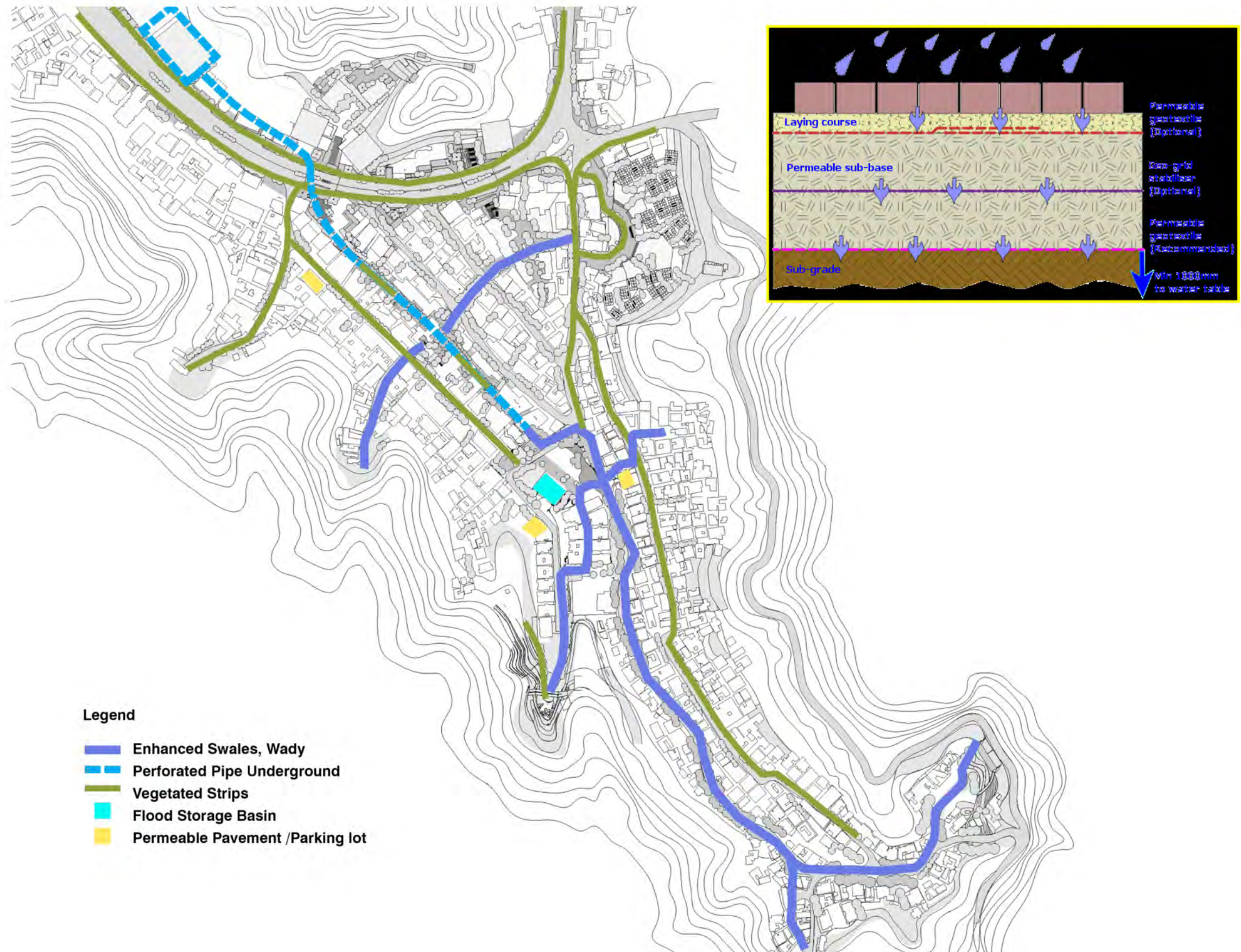




Legend

- Enhanced Swales, Wady
- - - Perforated Pipe Underground
- Vegetated Strips
- Flood Storage Basin
- Permeable Pavement /Parking lot







Process - Data Collection



Process - Site Visits



Process - Interviews



Process - Meetings

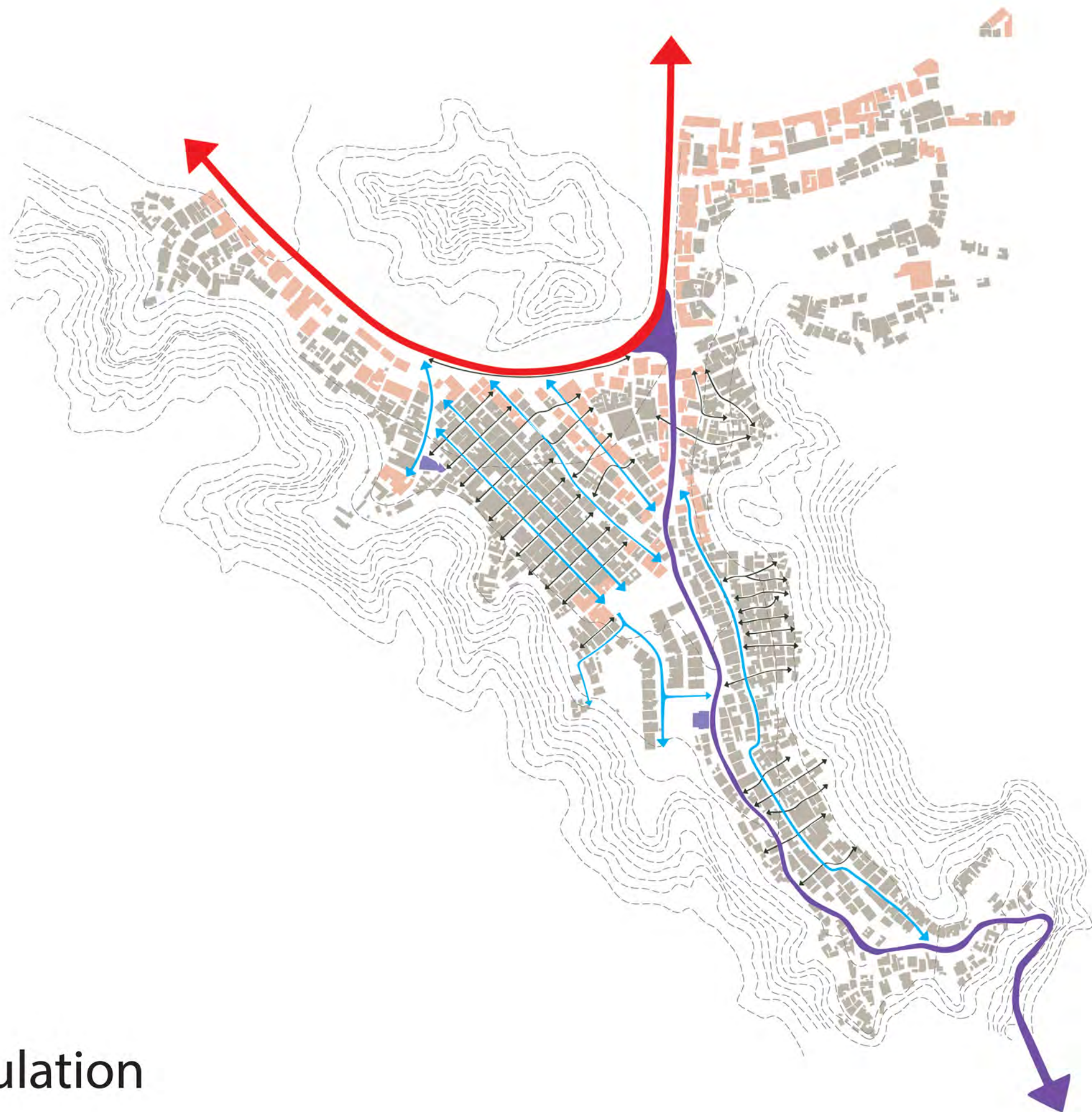


Process - Local Voices



Process - Connection

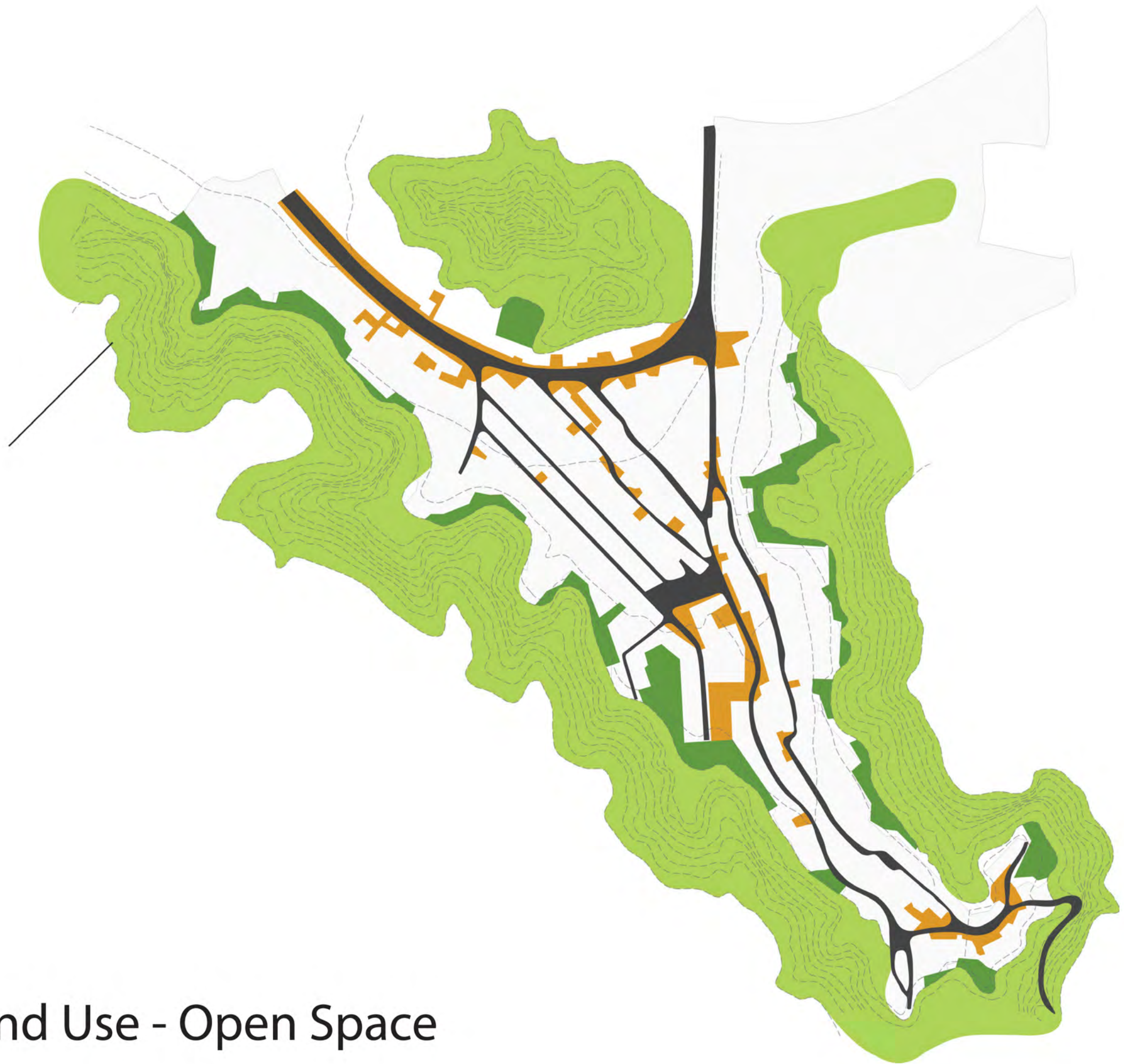




Circulation



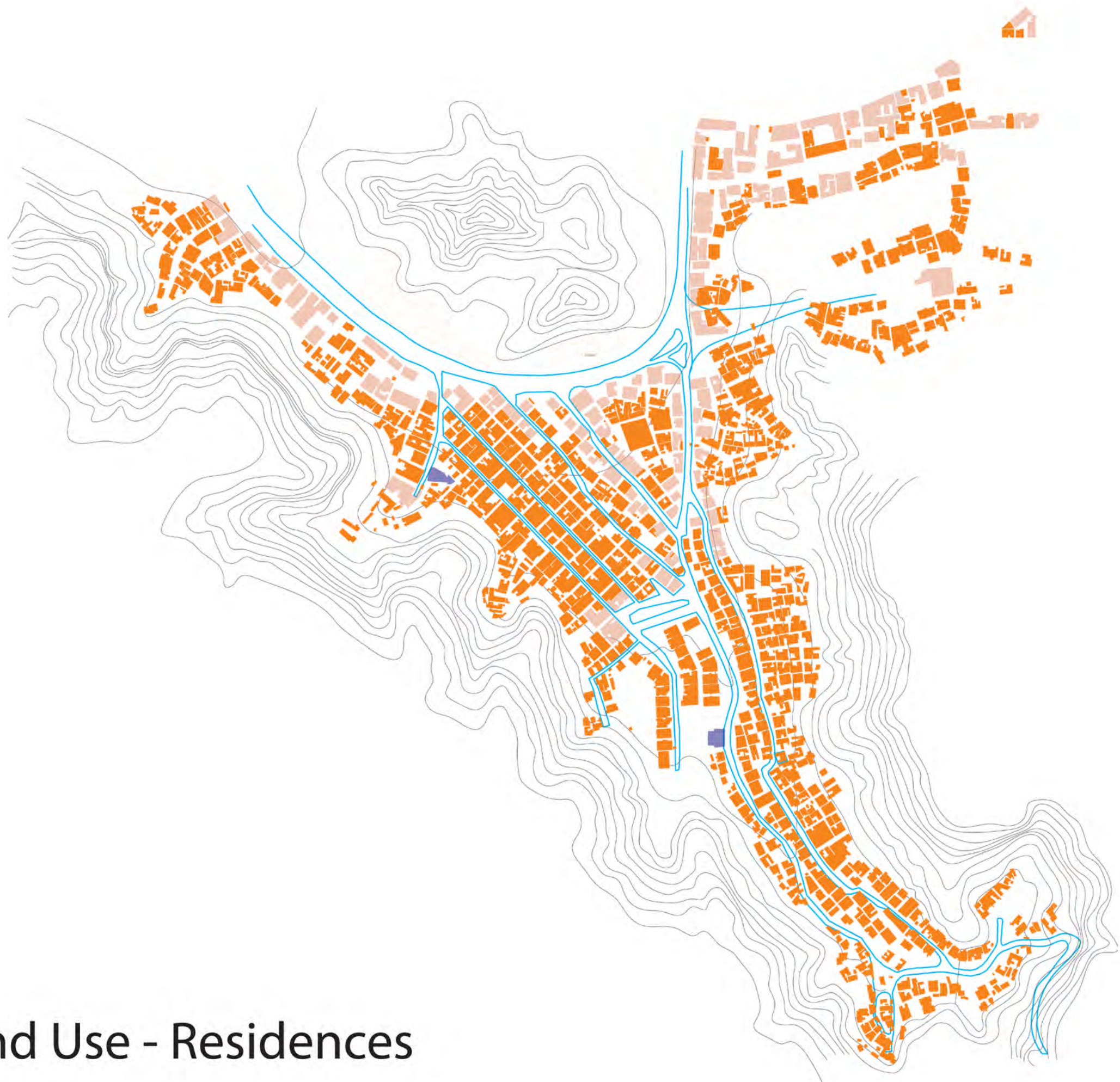
Topography Drainage



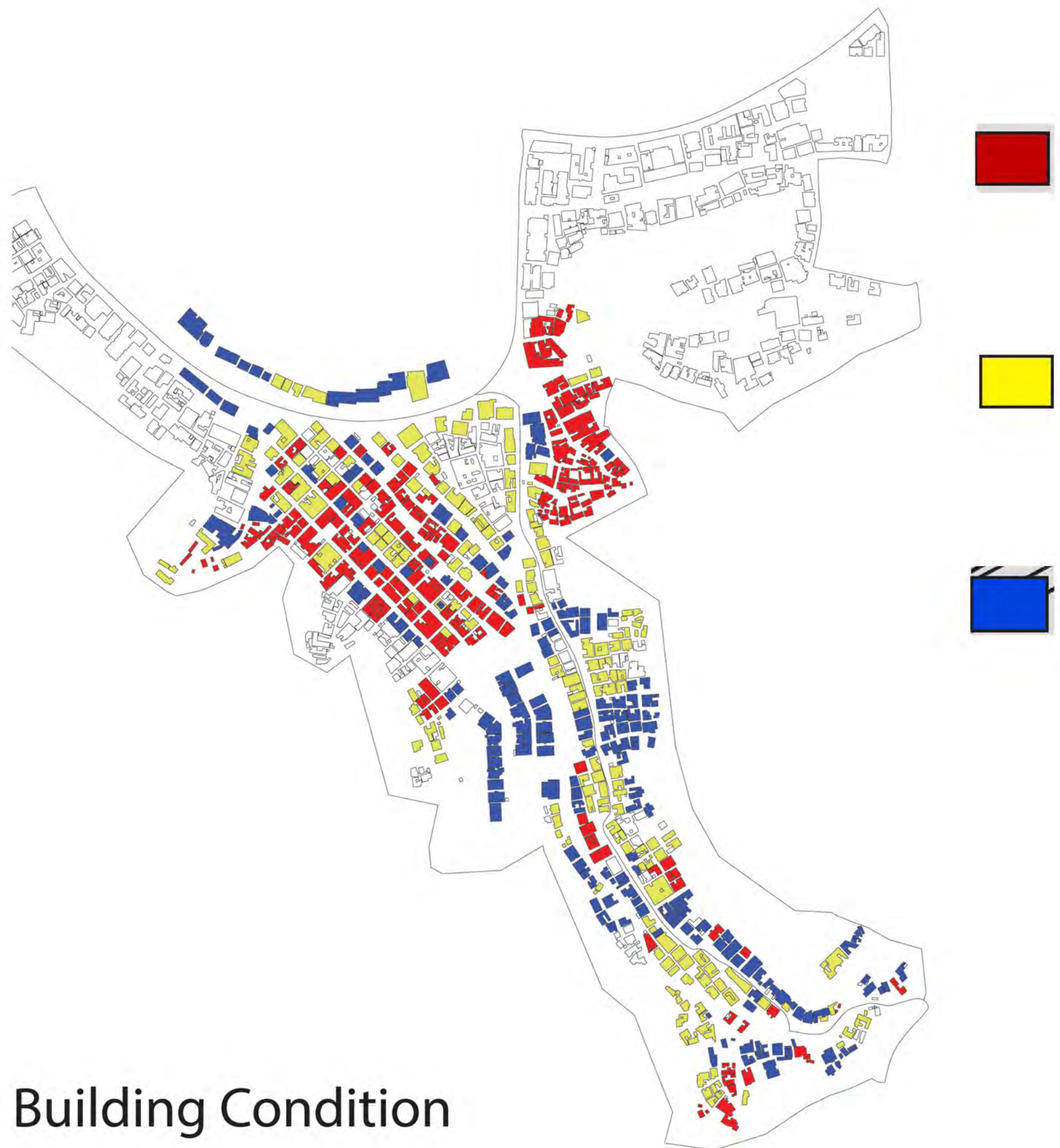
Land Use - Open Space



Land Use - Retail



Land Use - Residences





Process - Synthesis



charrettes

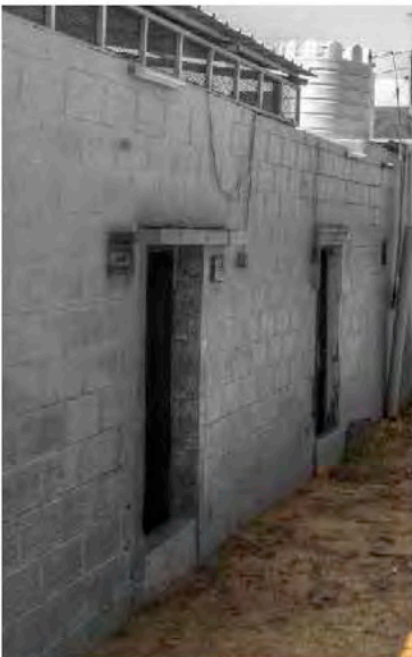
Ordering systems:

Environmental:



- Waste Water Management
 - Gray, Black
- On Site Building Materials
- Flood Control
- Improvement of Ecology
- Public Transportation

Functional:



- Pedestrian streets
- Public Transportation
- Flood Mitigation
- Durable Landscape and Streetscape (maintenance)
- Underpasses

Economical:



- Freezones 'Blue Boys'
 - Enterepreneurship
 - Cafe, library, restaurant etc.
- Urban Agriculture
 - Nursery
 - Terracing
- New Souk
- Housing Prototypes
- On Site Labor

Sociocultural:



- Gentle Separation
 - Families and Expats
- Open Space
 - Parks
 - Psychic Relief
 - Visual Relief
- Social Outlets
 - Playgrounds
 - Theatre
-
- Education for Expat Workers

SITE STRATEGY



SPATIAL SCHEME



PHASE I - PRELIMINARY



ECONOMIC RESPONSES



PHASE II - GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE



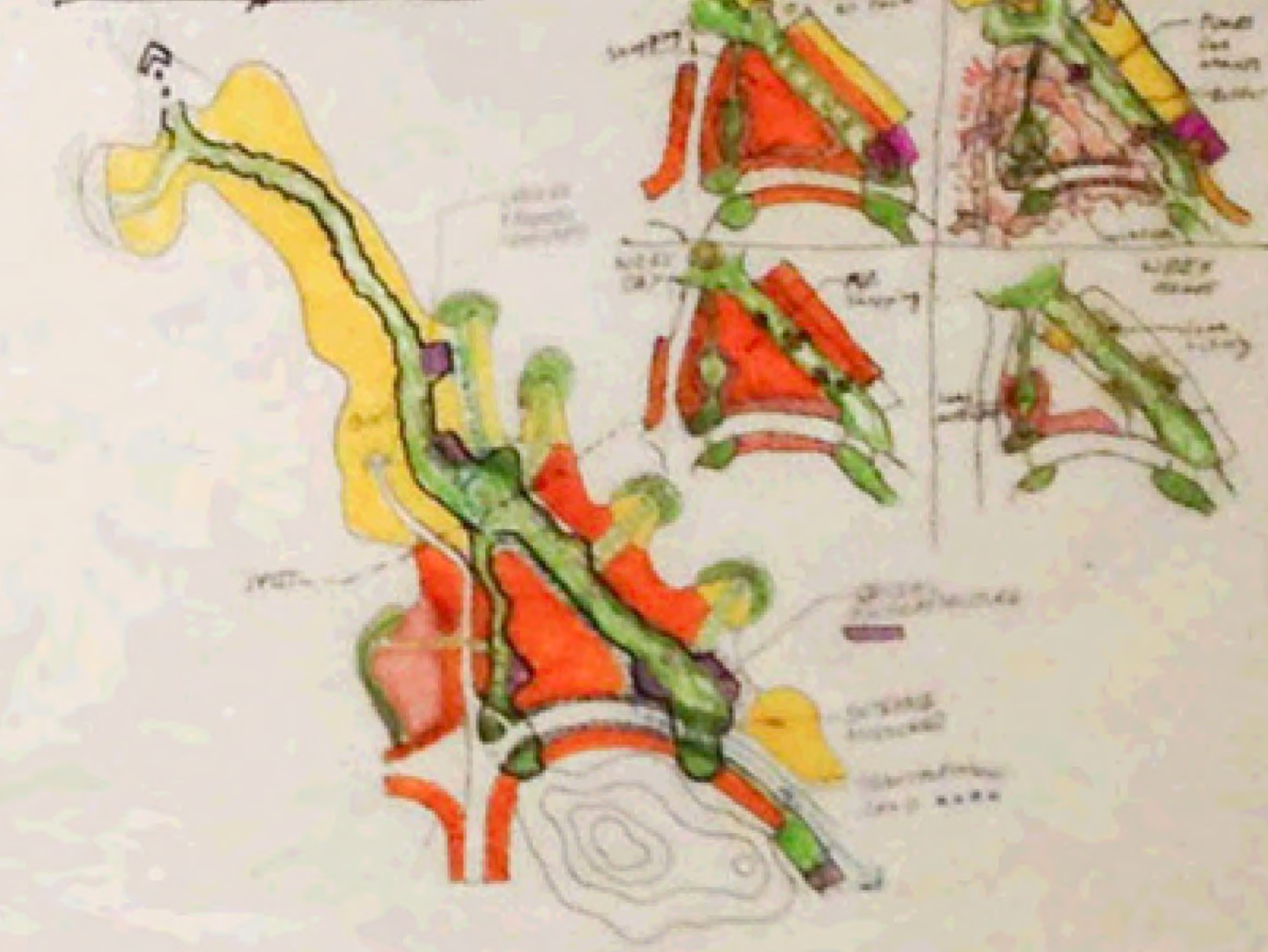
ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSES



PHASE III - URBAN DEVELOPMENT



SOCIAL RESPONSES



PHASE IV - COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT



ECONOMIC RESPONSES



charrette



charrette

ORDERING SYSTEMS

AESTHETIC
• WADI
• CHANNELS
• ISLANDS
• FARMING

SOCIO-CULTURE
• ISLANDS
• UNDERPASS
• EDUCATION
• LOCAL TOURISTS

ENVIRONMENTAL
• WADI
• FARMING
• CHANNELS

ECONOMICAL
• COMMERCIAL
• TOURISTIC
• FARMING

FUNCTIONAL
• WADI
• PUBLIC USE
• CHANNELS



COMMERCIAL
TEMPORARY HOUSING
MIXED USE
PERMANENT HOUSING
FARM LANDS
PARKS
WADI
PLAZA

HYDROLOGY



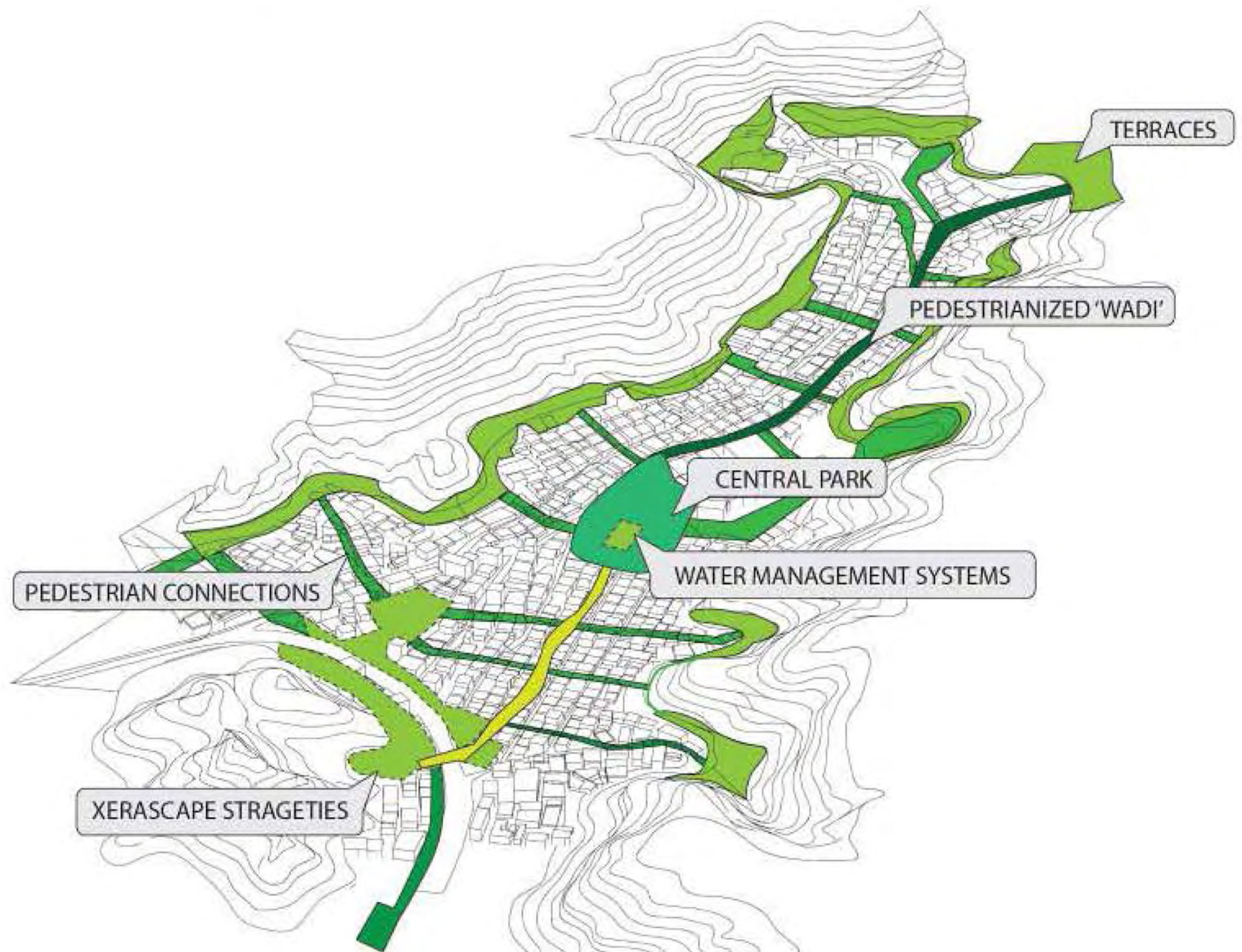
CIRCULATION
PUBLIC TRAN.
RESIDENTIAL
SERVICE
UNDERGROUND PARKING

ISLANDS
COMMERCIAL
LANDSCAPE
COMMUNITY
RELIGIOUS

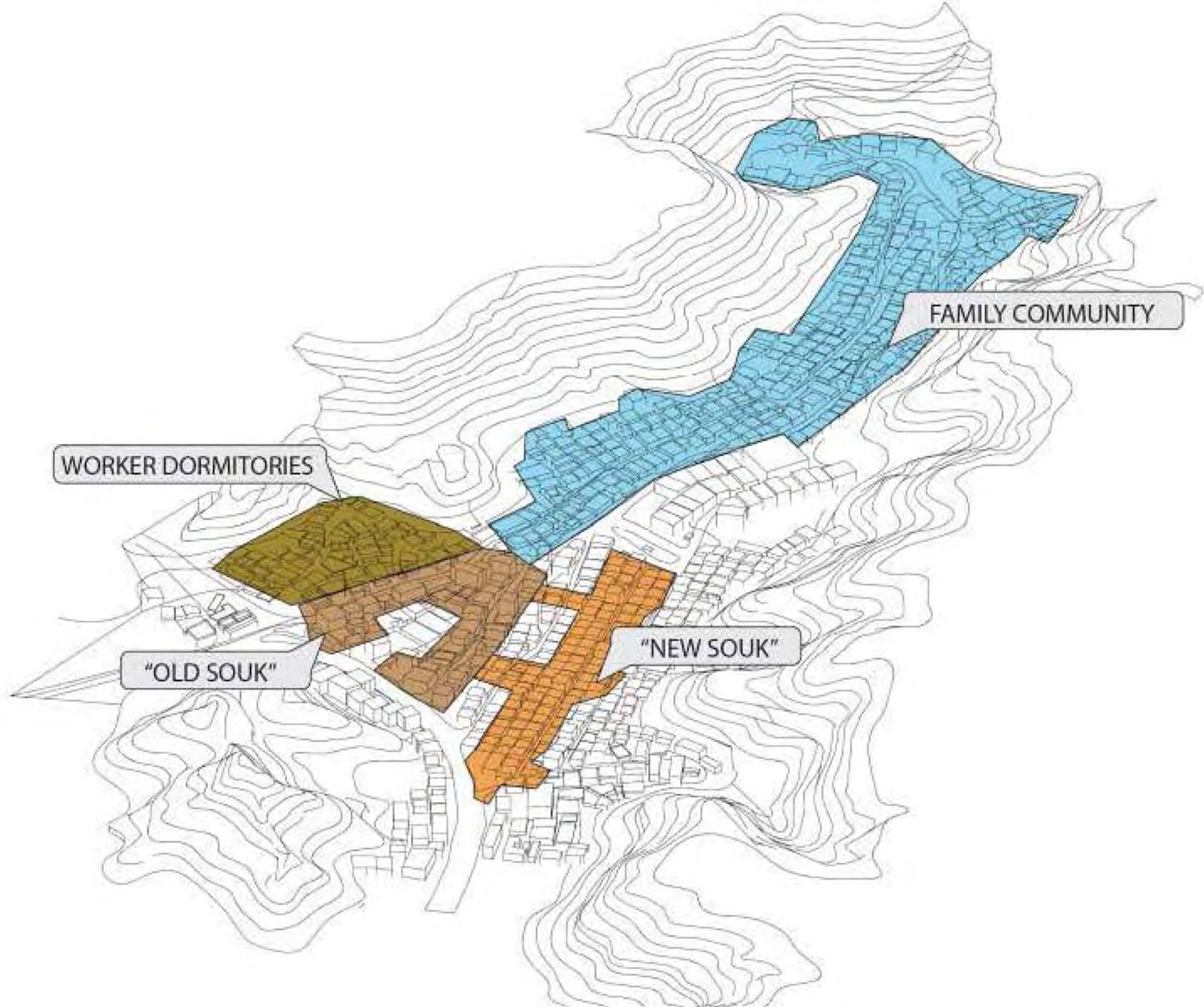


PHASING
1. WADI
2. AGRICULTURE + COM.
3. COMMUNITY
4. HIGH RES. + EDUCATION





Environmental

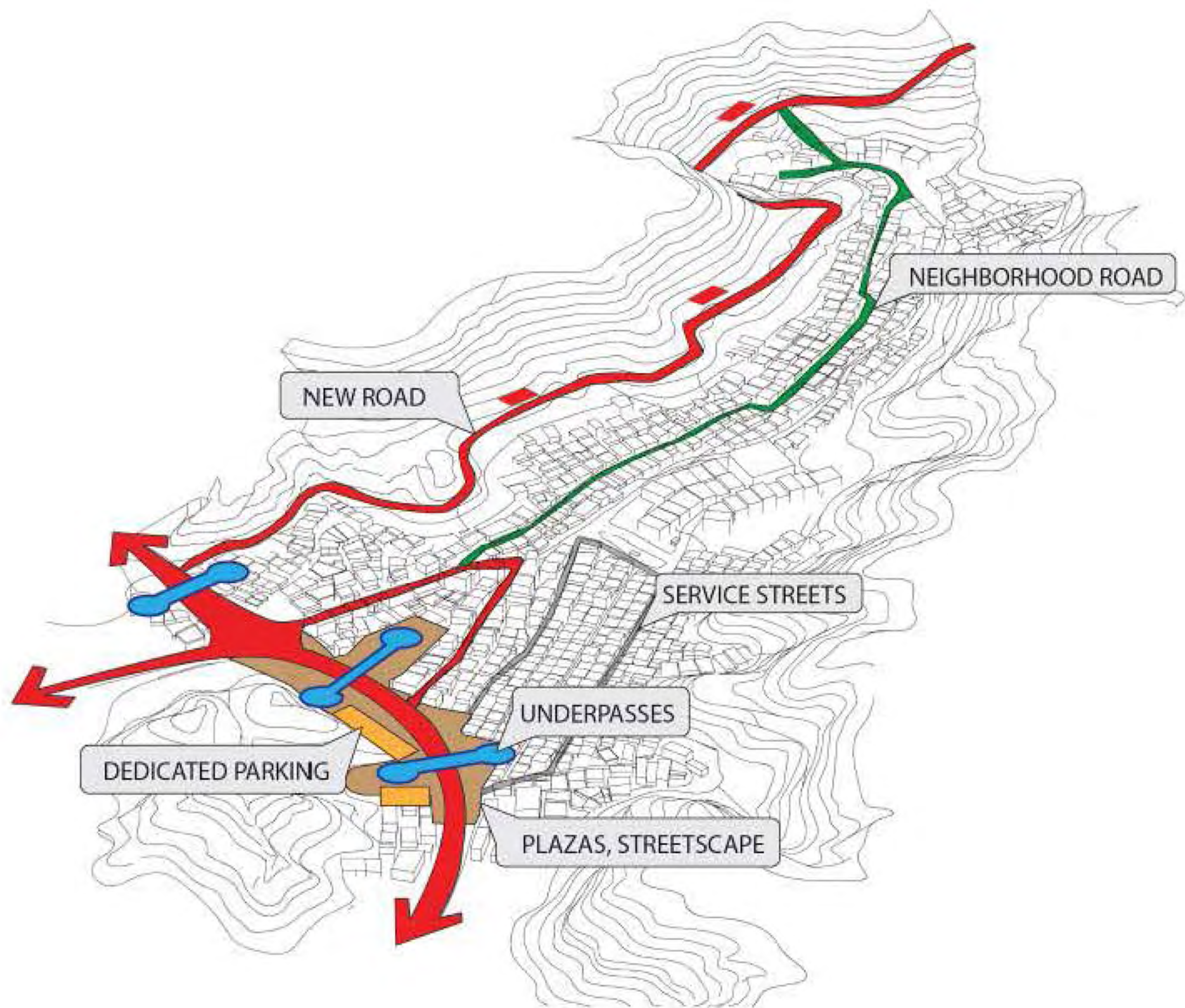


Economic

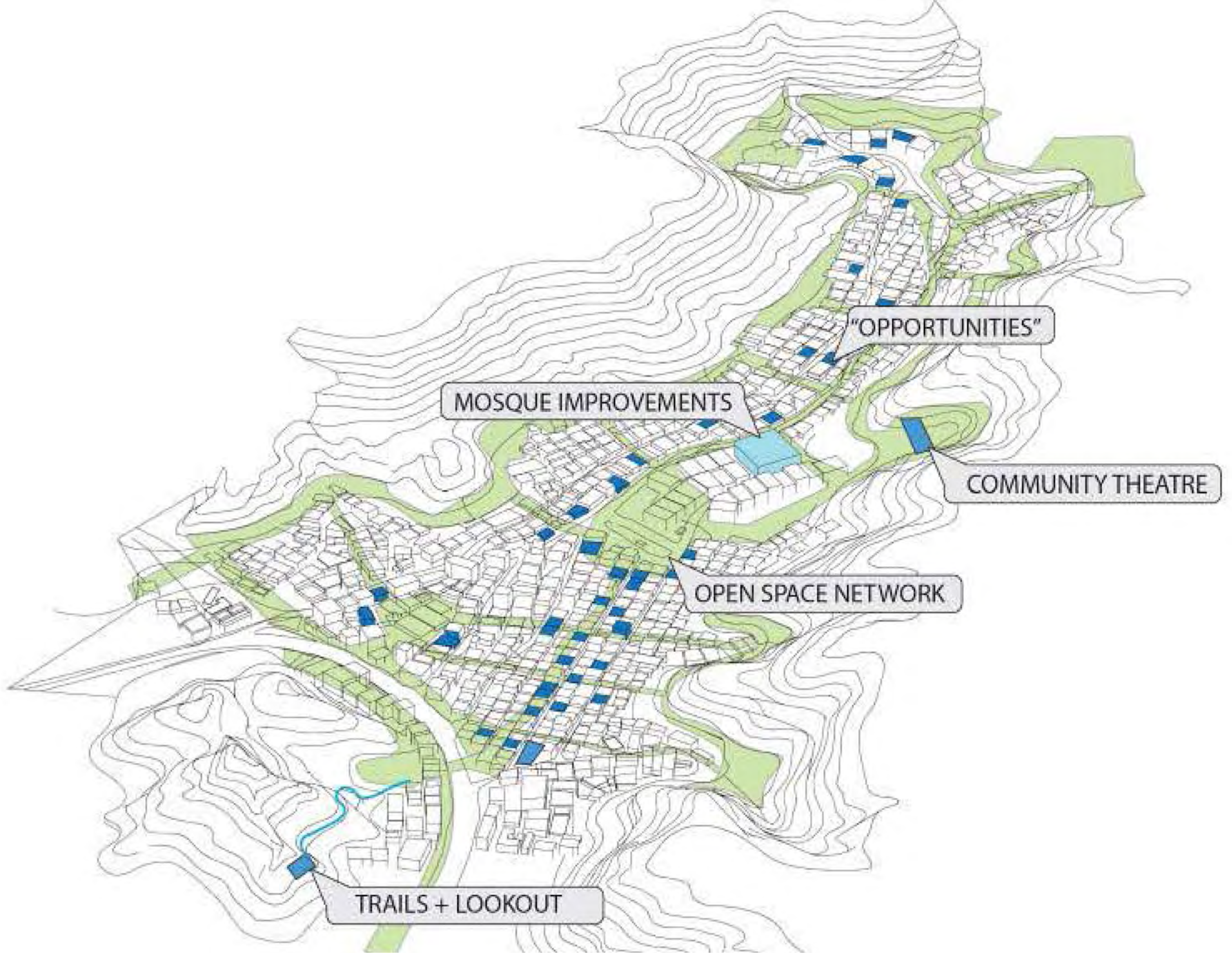
ECONOMIC STRATEGIES ^{ES}

- CONSTRUCTION 'LOOP'**
- LOCAL LABOR
- VOCATIONAL SCHOOL
- MATERIALS REUSE ON SITE
- LOCAL FOOD PRODUCTION 'LOOP'**
- NURSERIES
- TERRACES
- LOCAL MARKET
- PARKS AS ANCHORS
- YOUNG/INNOVATION LOOP**
- FAMILIES
- LOCAL NEEDS
- FREE - ZONES
- VISITOR LOOP**
- GARAGES
- UNDERPASS CONNECTION

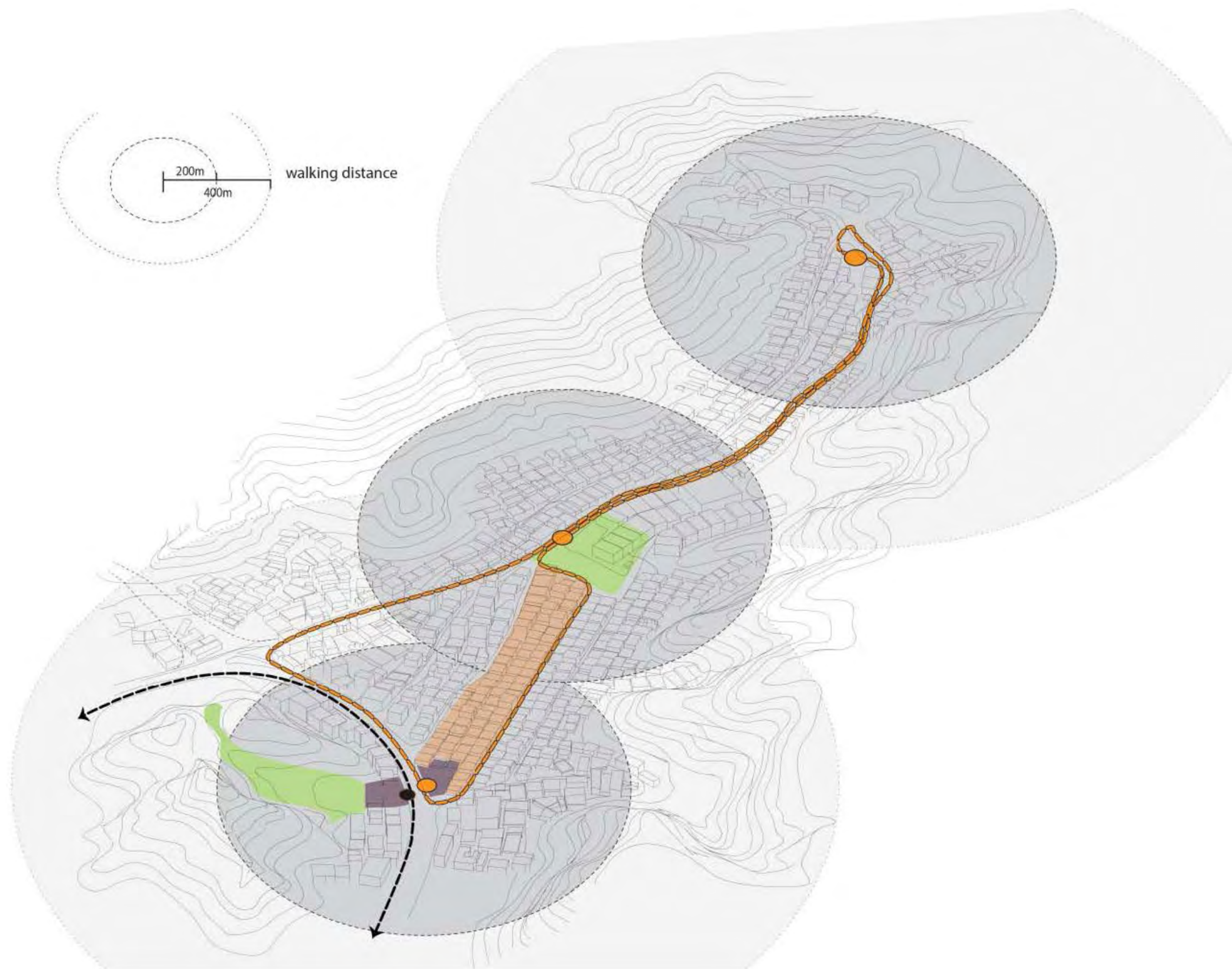




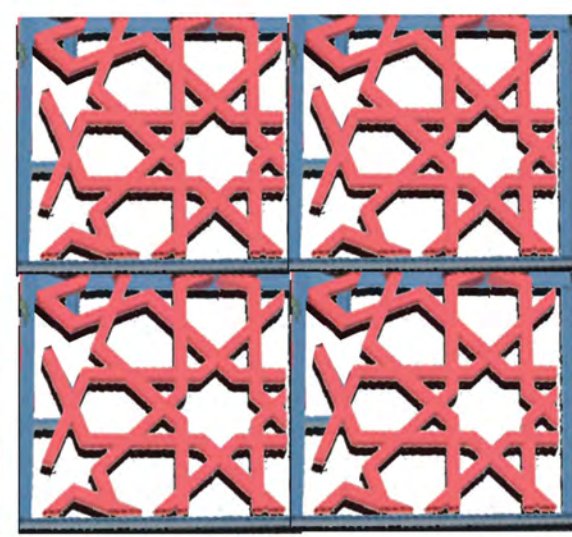
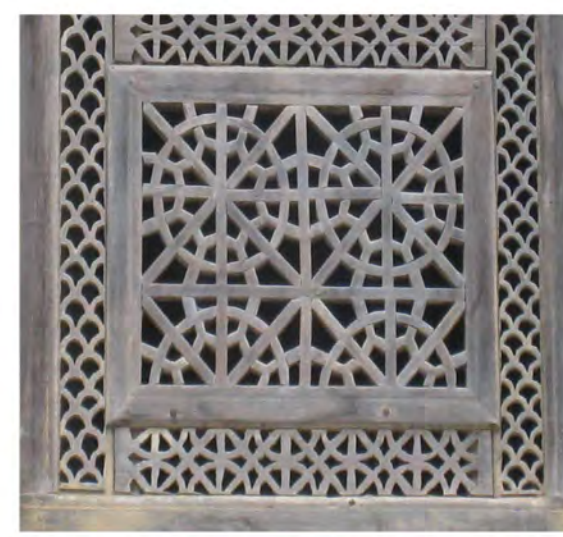
Functional



Sociocultural



Public Transportation



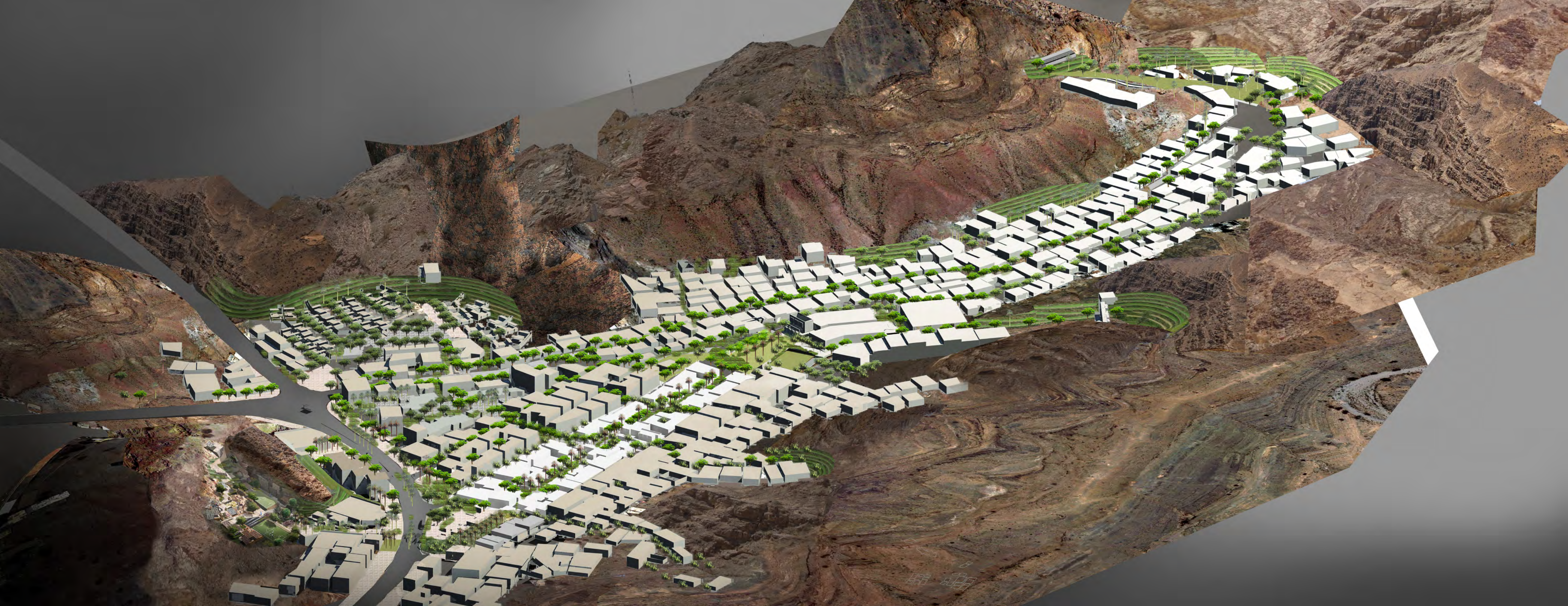
One of the main features of the masterplan is the mountain to mountain connection- the wadi which takes on several functions throughout the plan unifying Al Hamriya as a landscape strategy.

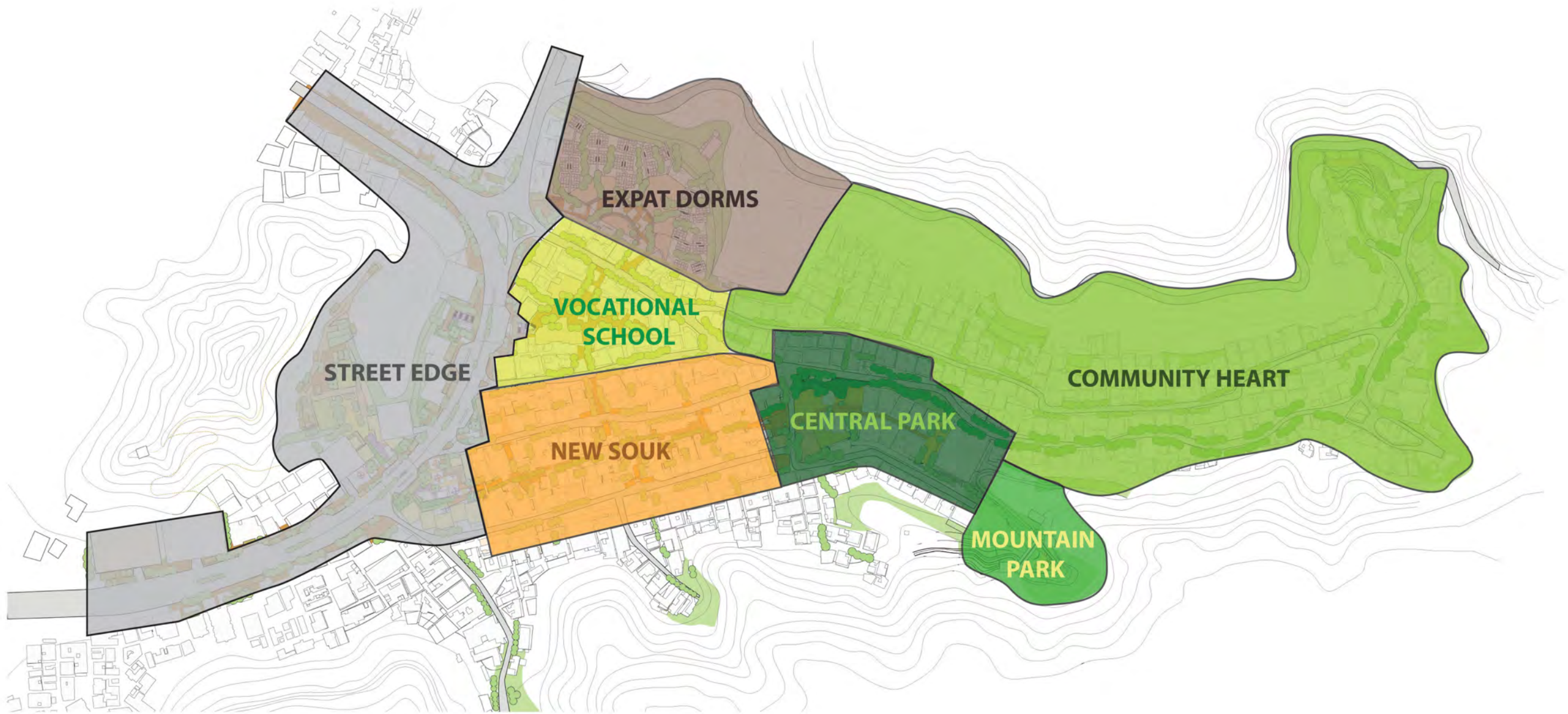
In addition to this, individual areas have distinct material strategies which identify the functions of each area and create distinct architectural themes within the overall unification strategy.

MASTERPLAN

“Sustainable urban living prototype”







Focus Areas



STREET EDGE

EXPAT DORMS

**VOCATIONAL
SCHOOL**

NEW SOUK

CENTRAL PARK

**MOUNTAIN
PARK**

COMMUNITY HEART

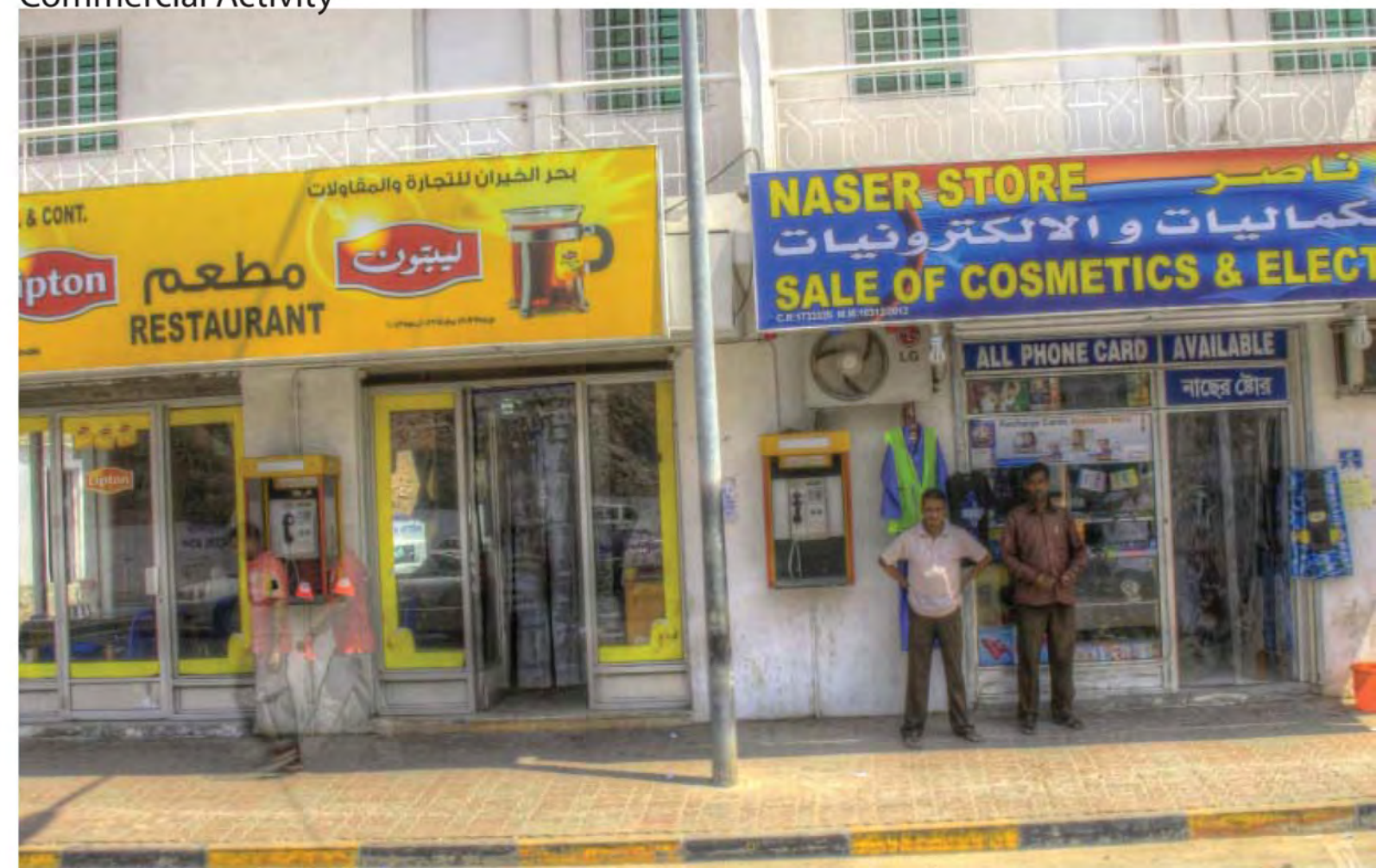
Existing Conditions



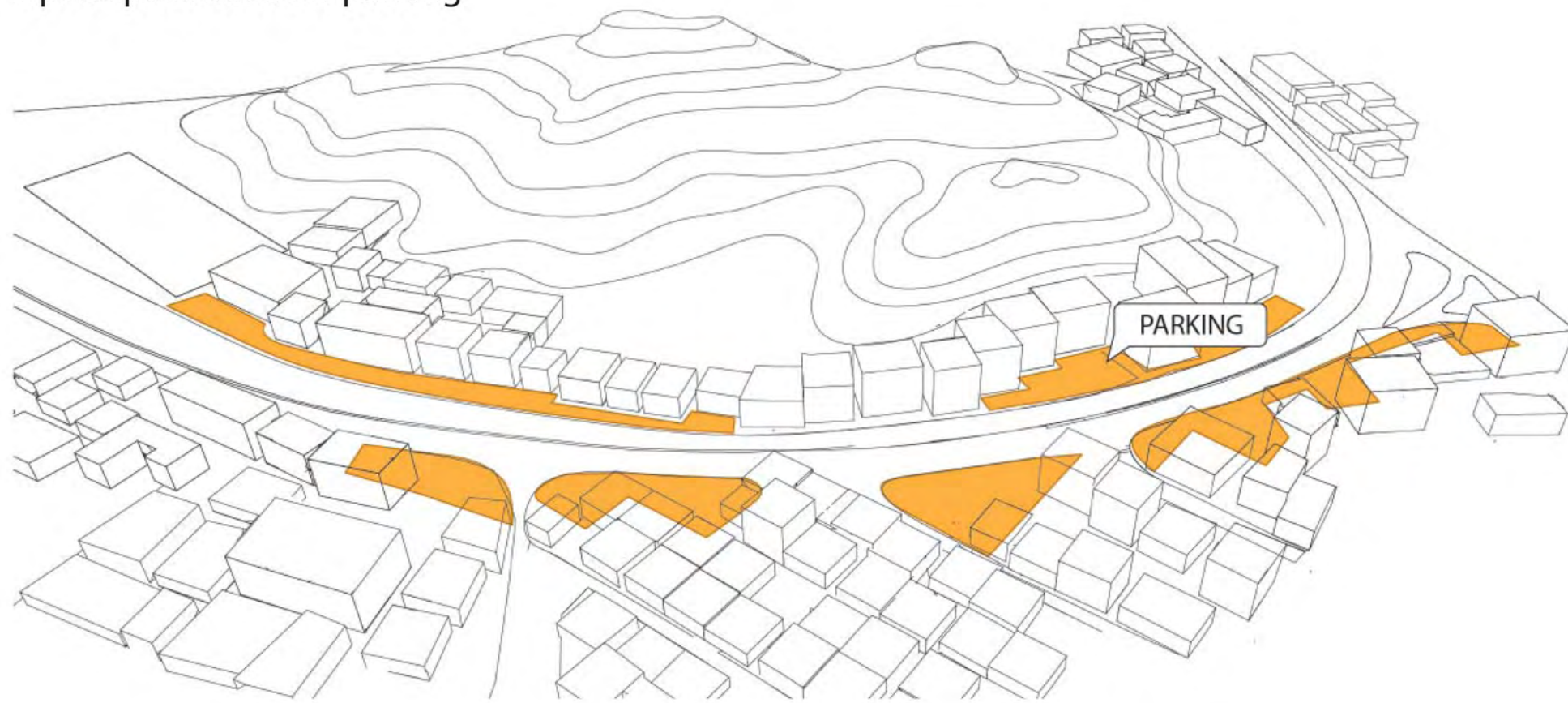
Expats waiting for work



Commercial Activity



Open space used for parking

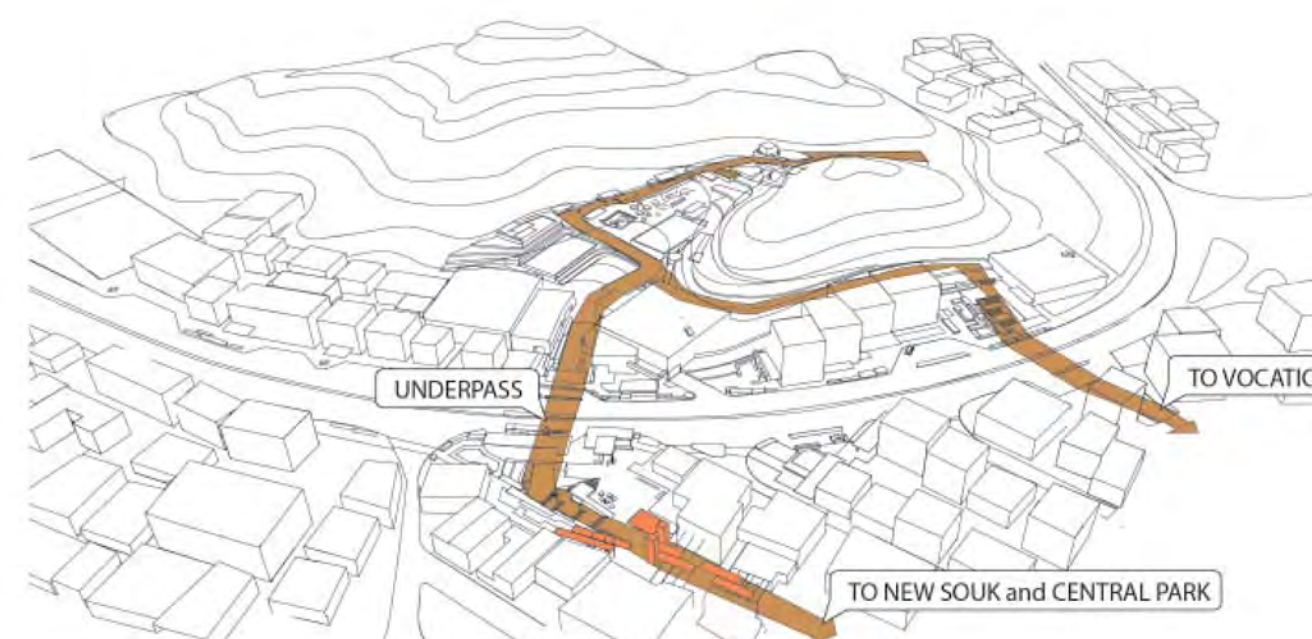
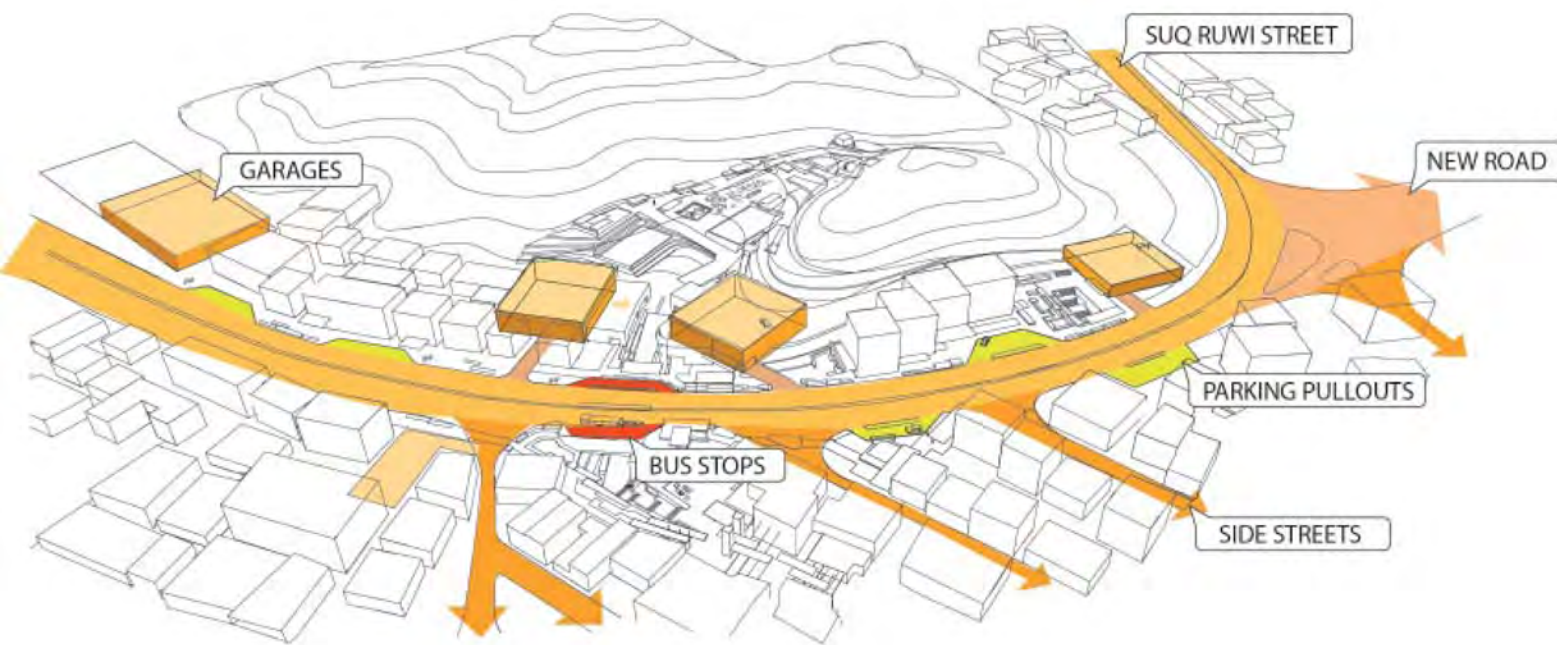


Opportunities - Open space



MAJOR STRATEGIES

- Parking Strategy
- Streetscape
- Plazas
- Underpass
- Parks



OVERVIEW
-cohesive streetscape





STREETSCAPE

- Human comfort, shade
- Unification
- create parks and plazas
- mitigate noise from traffic



Existing Condition

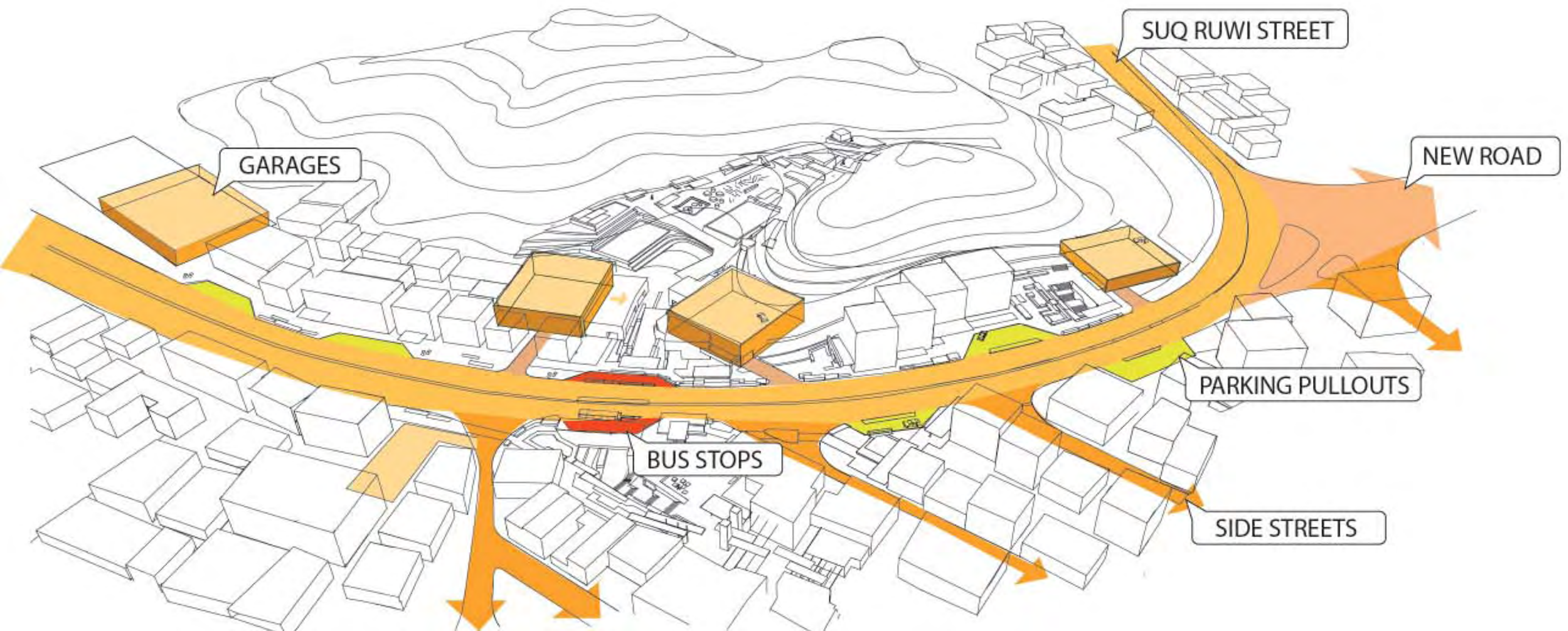


- Shade
- Respite
- Mitigate noise from cars
- seating
- on site materials
- low- tech construction (rammed earth)



PARKING

- Parking strategy (4 garages with 420 cars capacity).
- Bus stops



- Cohesion/order
- Lighting





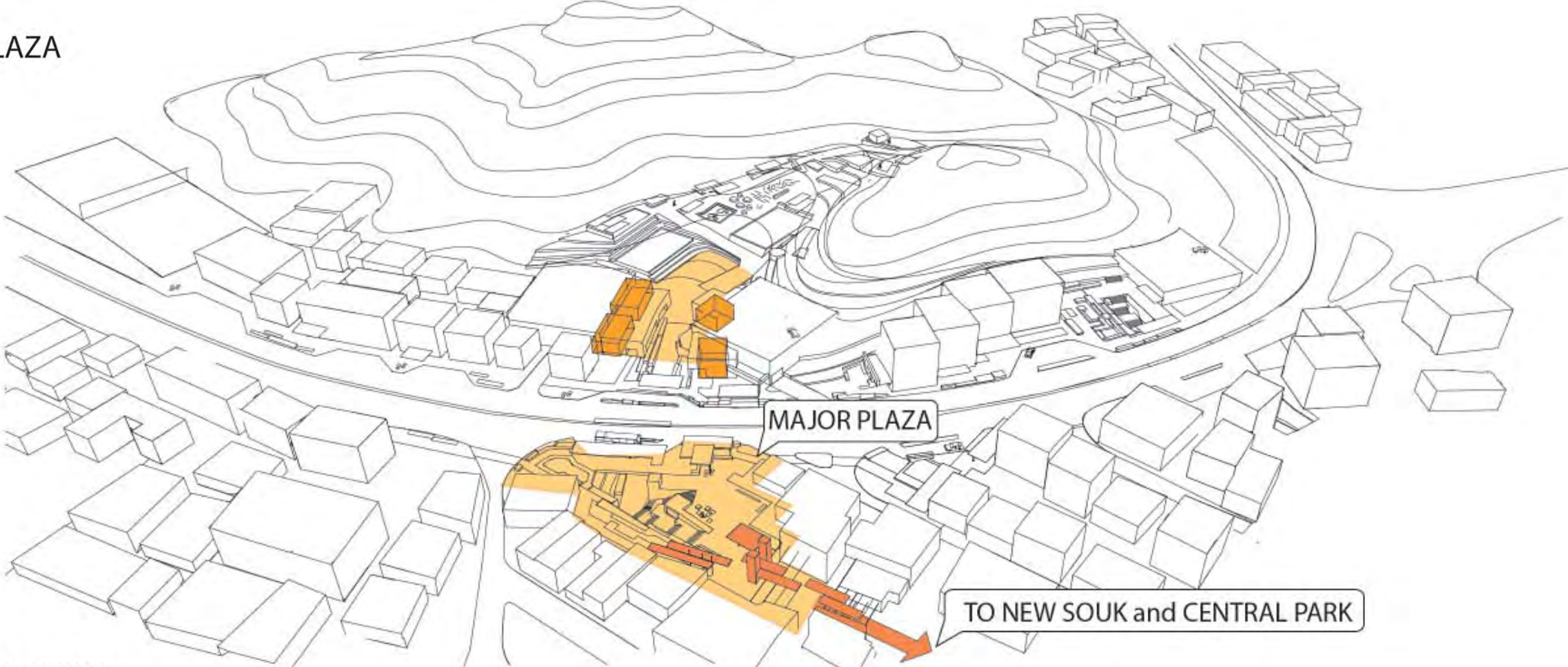
- Application of streetscape
- Xeriscape
- rammed earth and gabion



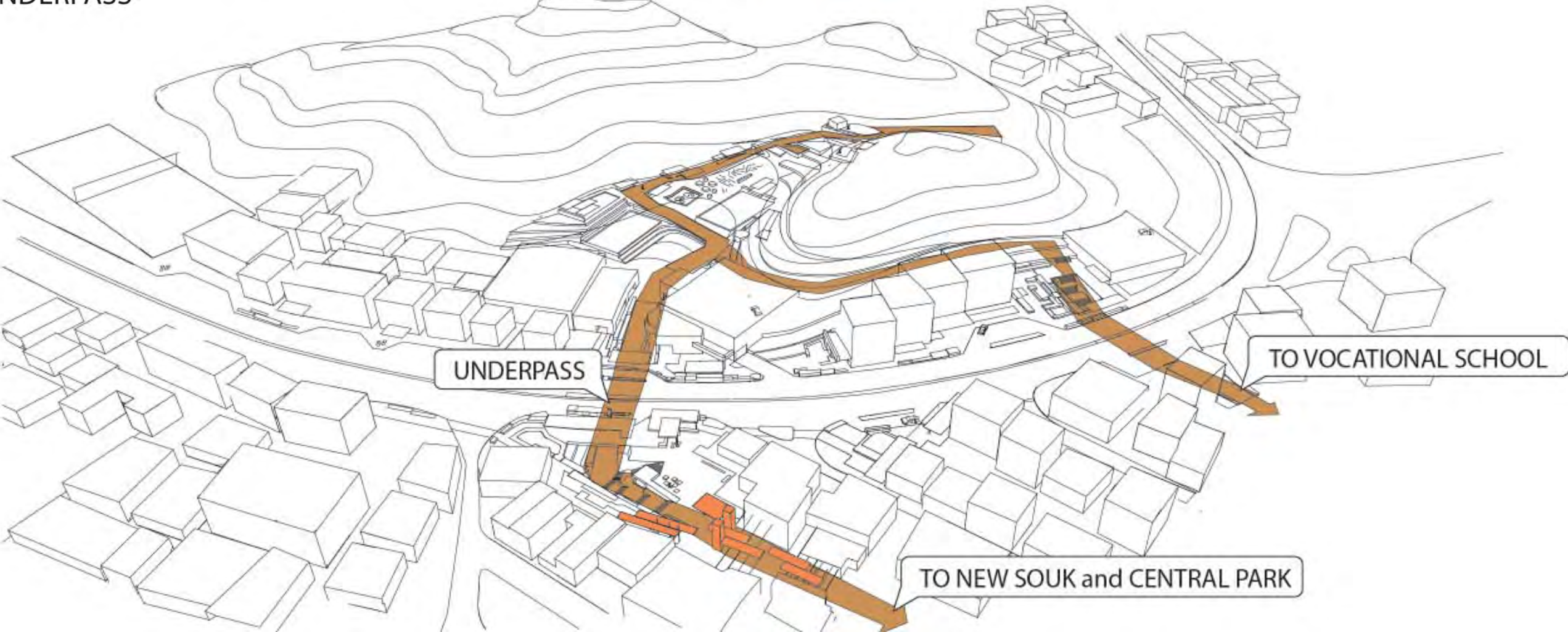
- Leaving the garage
- Garages surrounded by shops for additional income
- shops, shade and seating



PLAZA



UNDERPASS





Plaza overview
-Bus stop
-shade
-seating
-entry to new souk



Strategies for making the underpass desirable
-integrated into plaza

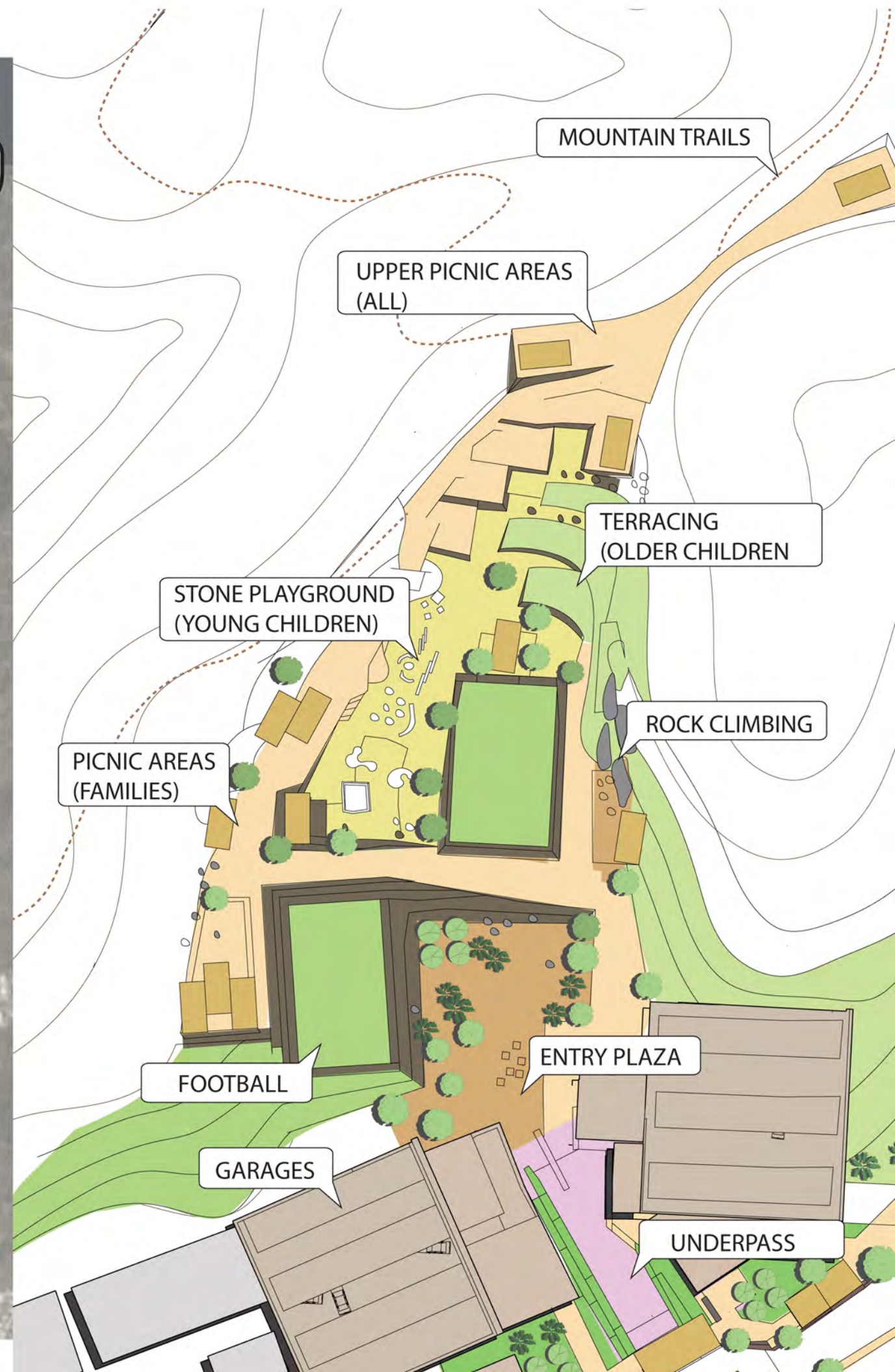
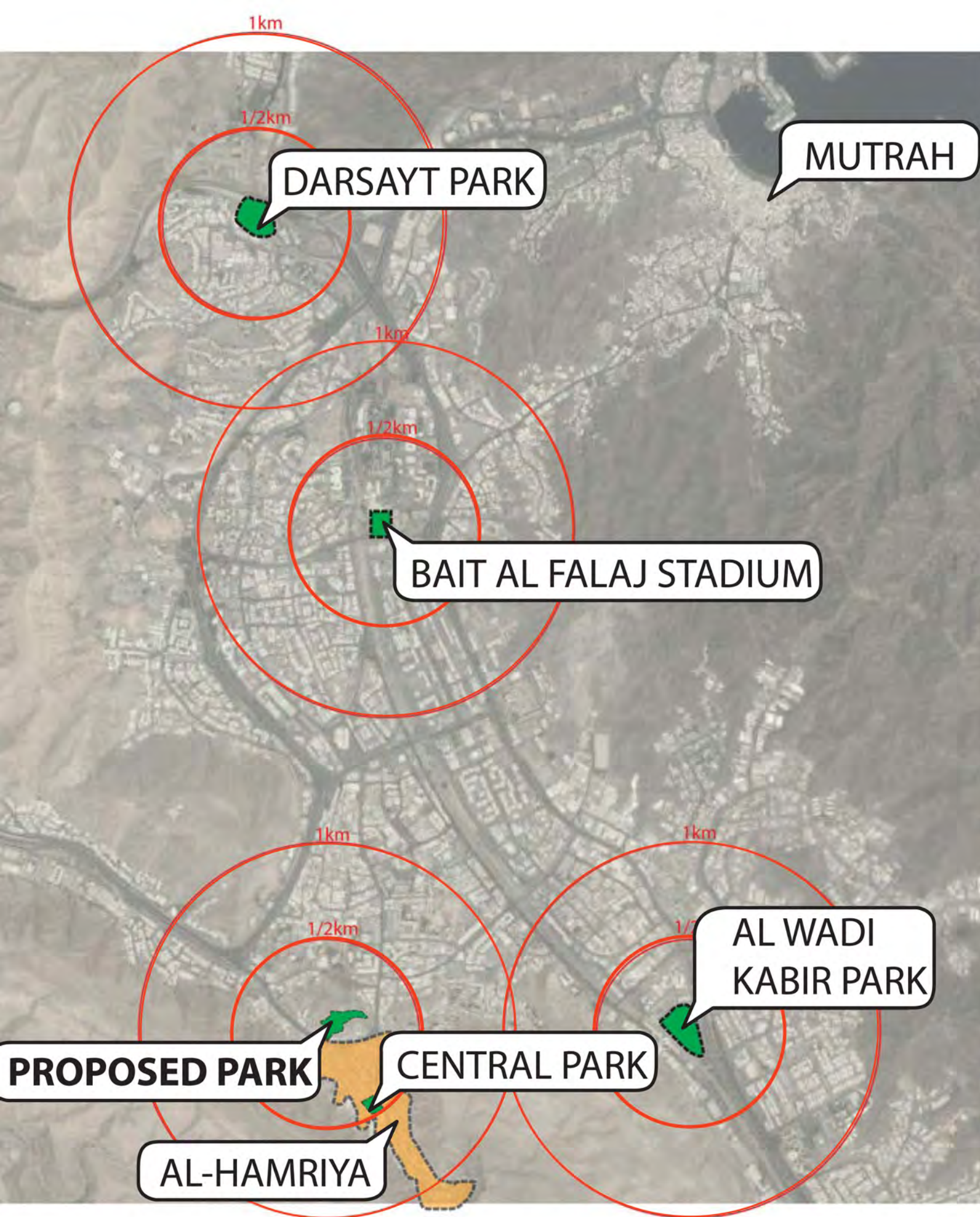


- Natural lighting
- Shops - ensure activity
- Thermal comfort



MOUNTAIN PARK







Overview of playground



Looking down from top of park





Phase I

- No demolition required
- Most of streetscape done in this phase



Phase II

- Park and temporary Parking



Phase III

- Garages create final parking base
- Underpasses and plazas
- require heavy demolition



EXPAT DORMS

VOCATIONAL
SCHOOL

STREET EDGE

NEW SOUK

CENTRAL PARK

MOUNTAIN
PARK

COMMUNITY HEART

CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

- Lacking Services
- Lacking Open Space
- Lacking Pedestrian Friendly Streets



CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

- Lacking Services
- Lacking Open Space
- Lacking Pedestrian Friendly Streets



CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

- Lacking Services
- Lacking Open Space
- Lacking Pedestrian Friendly Streets

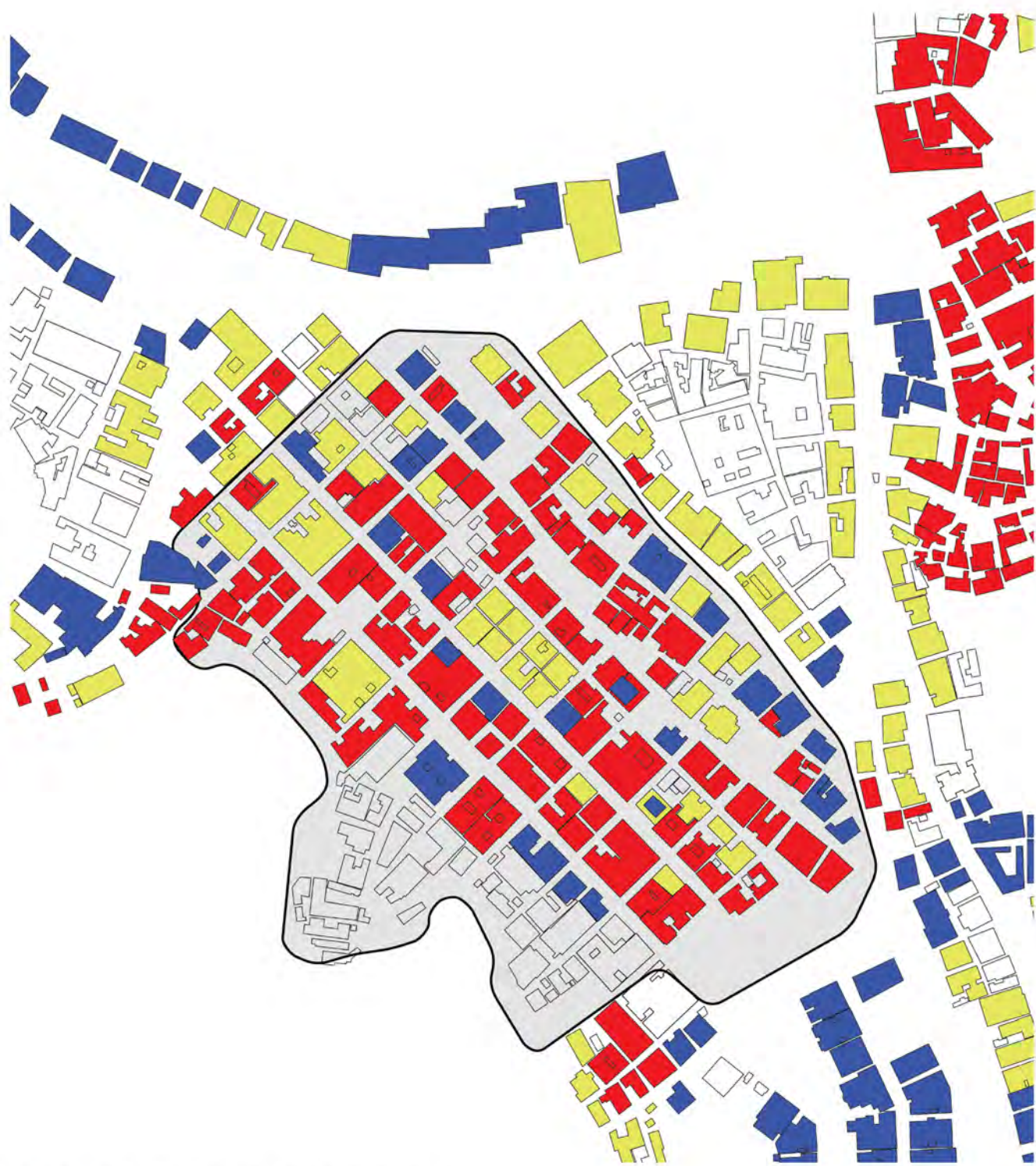


TRADITIONAL SOUKS

- Purpose of a Souk
- Market for Daily Produce
- Social Interactions

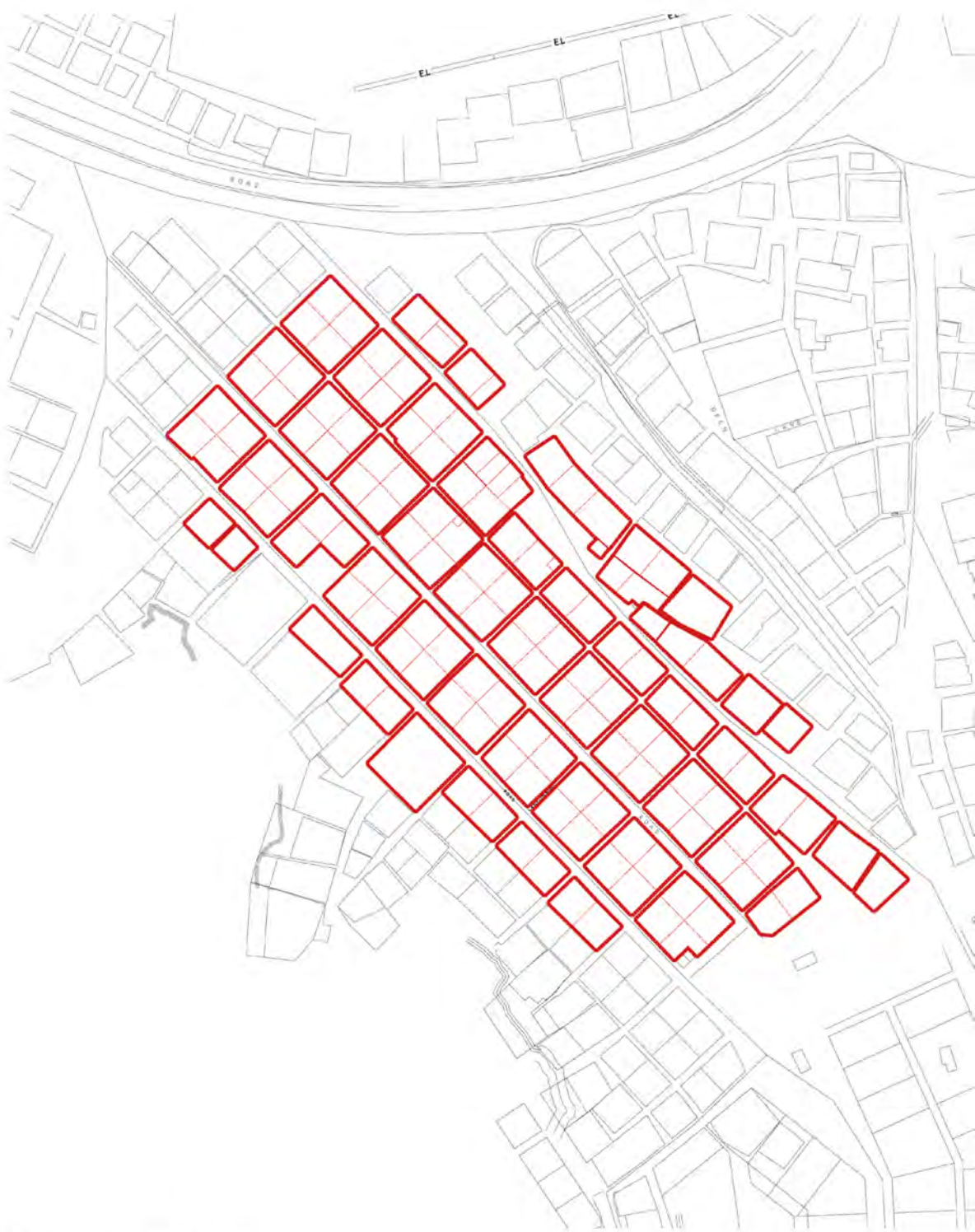


EXISTING CONDITIONS



EXISTING BUILDING CONDITION

- Bad
- Fair
- Good



DEMOLITION PLAN

- Buildings to be demolished
- Total demolished units: 149 units
Total demolished area: 21,529 sq. meters



NEW BUILDINGS

- Preserved Buildings
- New Buildings

Added square meters: 42,200 sq. m
 which include:
 9,200 sq. m. commercial
 32,000 sq. m. residential
 1,000 sq. m. parking



BUILDING HEIGHT

- 1 - 2 Story Buildings
- 3 - 4 Story Buildings

THE NEW SOUK

- Catalyst for Job Creation
- Centralized Business District
- Daylighted Wadi



THE NEW SOUK

- Connections through the Site
- North/South Primary Connections
- East/West Secondary Connections



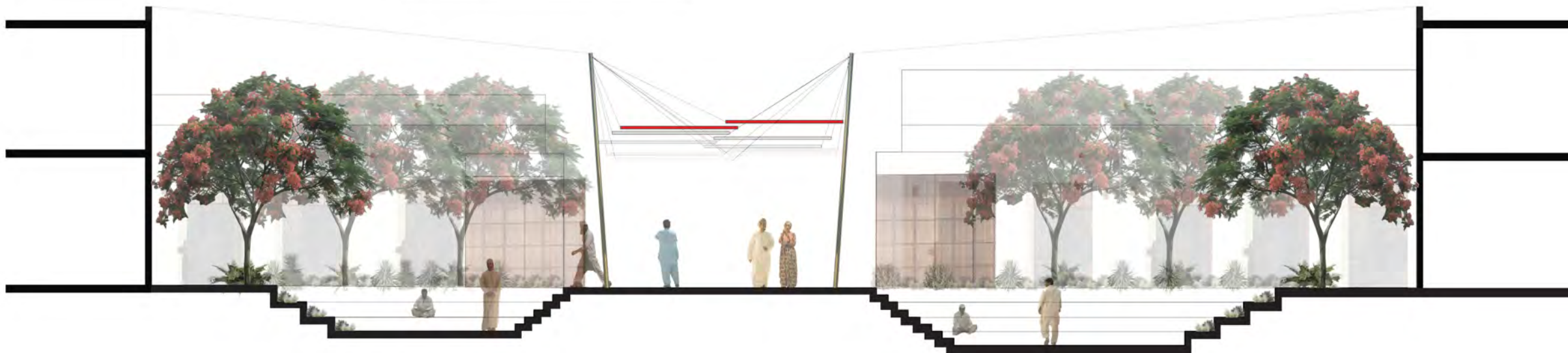
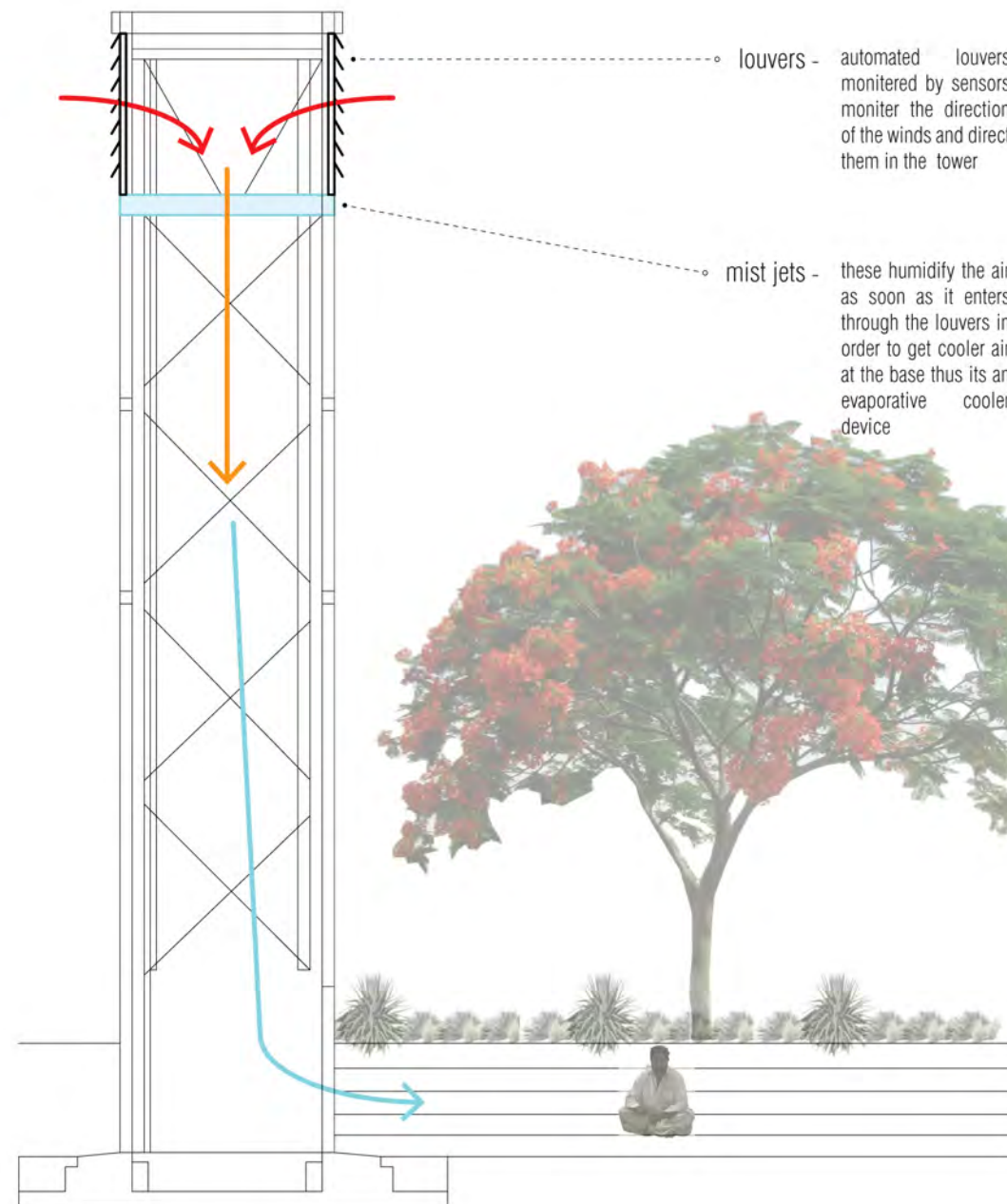
TRESHOLDS

- Way Finding Element
- Mashrabiya Shading Element
- Seating Pits



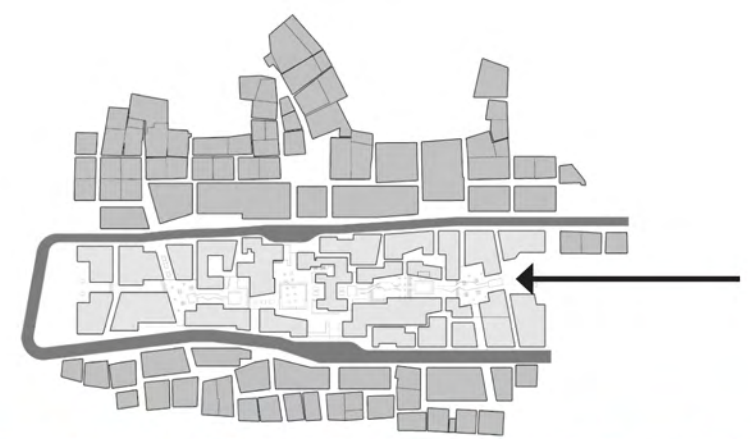
TRESHOLDS

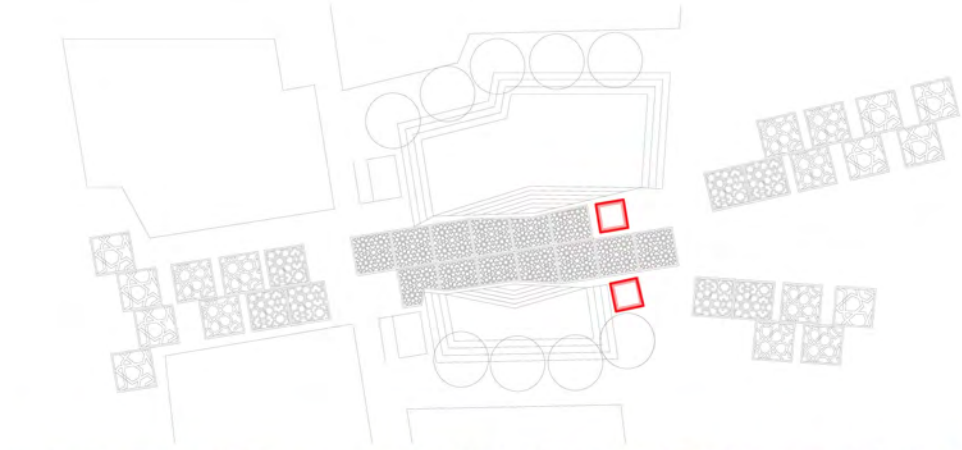
- Way Finding Element
- Mashrabiya Shading Element
- Seating Pits



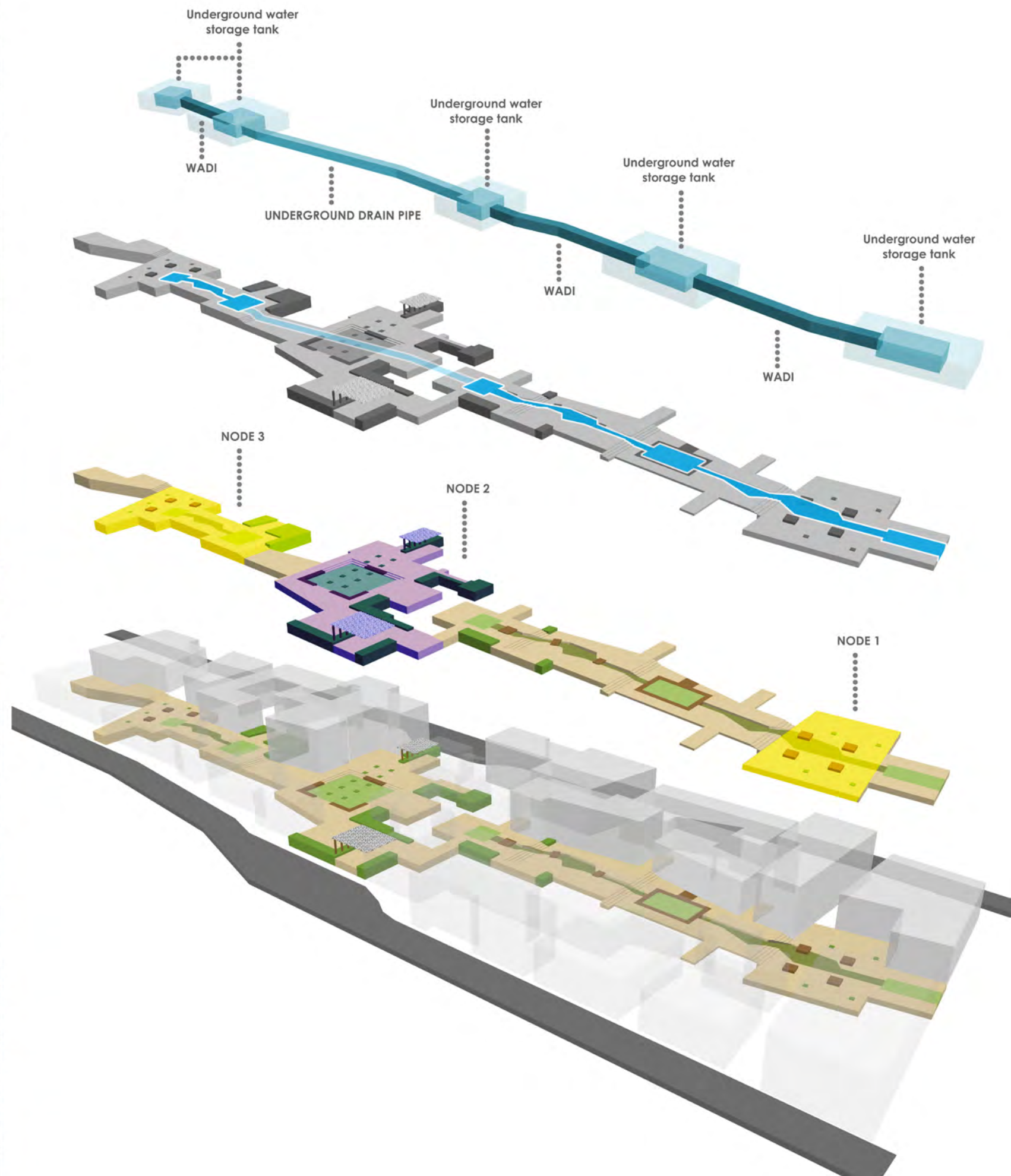
THRESHOLD

- Way Finding Element
- MashrabiyaShading Element
- Seating Pits



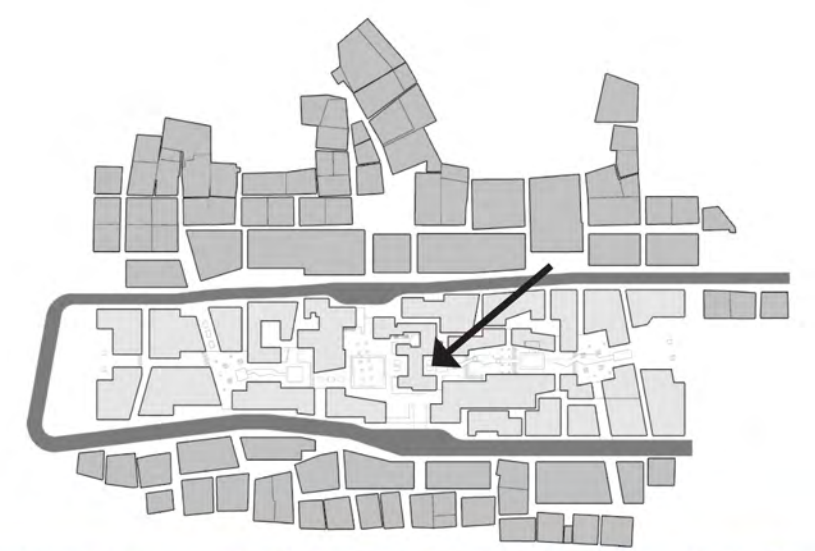


THE WADI



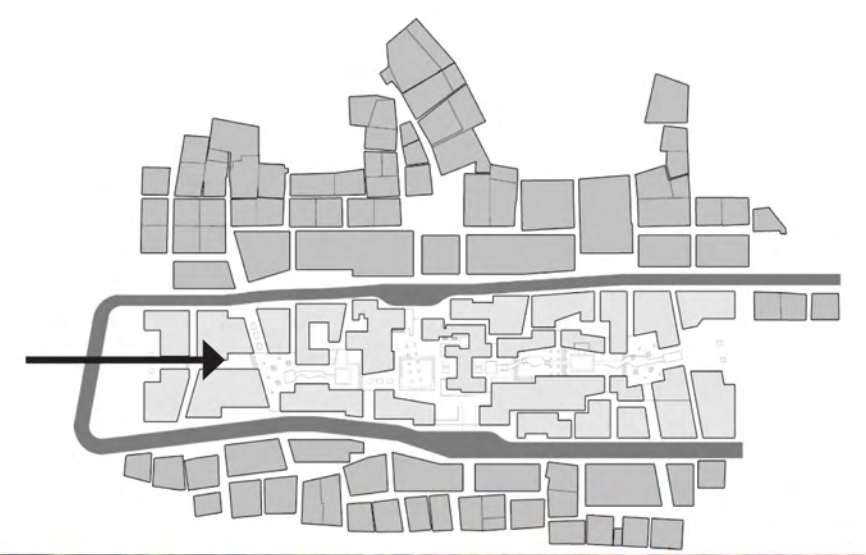
THE WADI

- Native Vegetation
- Sense of Place
- Provides Shade



THE WADI

- Native Vegetation
- Sense of Place
- Provides Shade

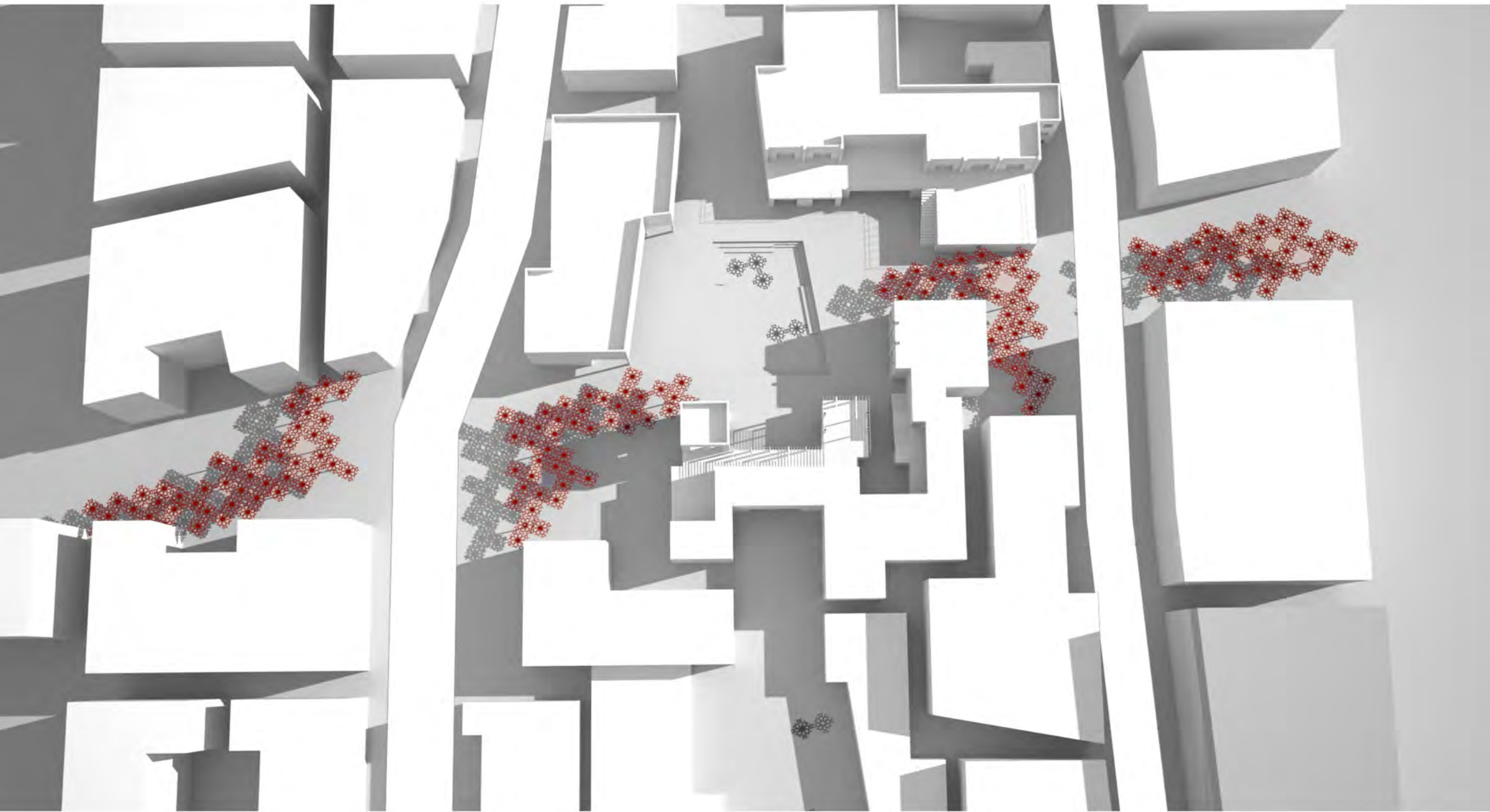


EAST/WEST CONNECTIONS



EAST/WEST CONNECTIONS

- Secondary Connections
- Connects the Souk to Al Hamriya
- Provides for Walkability



EAST/WEST CONNECTIONS

- Secondary Connections
- Connects the Souk to Al Hamriya
- Provides for Walkability



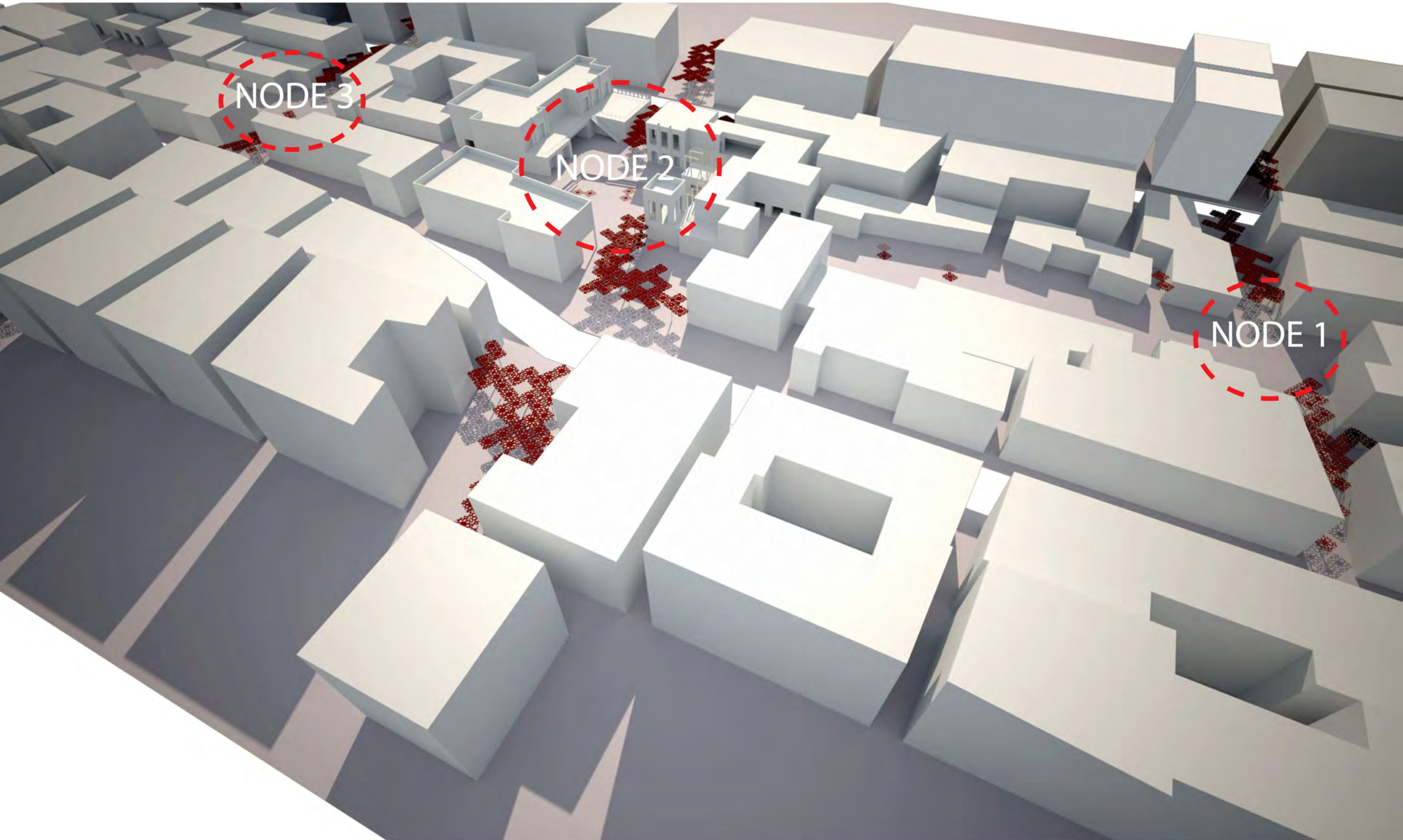
EAST/WEST CONNECTIONS

- Secondary Connections
- Connects the Souk to Al Hamriya
- Provides for Walkability



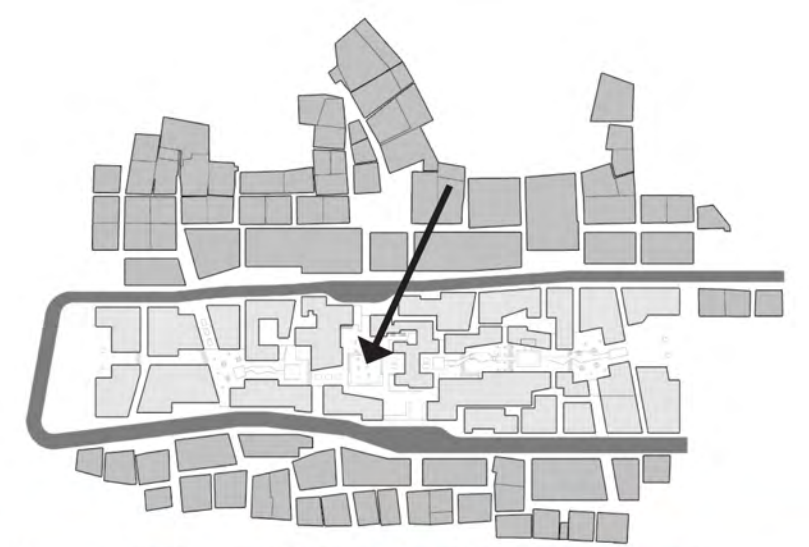
ACTIVITY CENTERS/NODES

- Addressing Sociocultural Issues
- Major Open Space
- Prime Commercial Spots



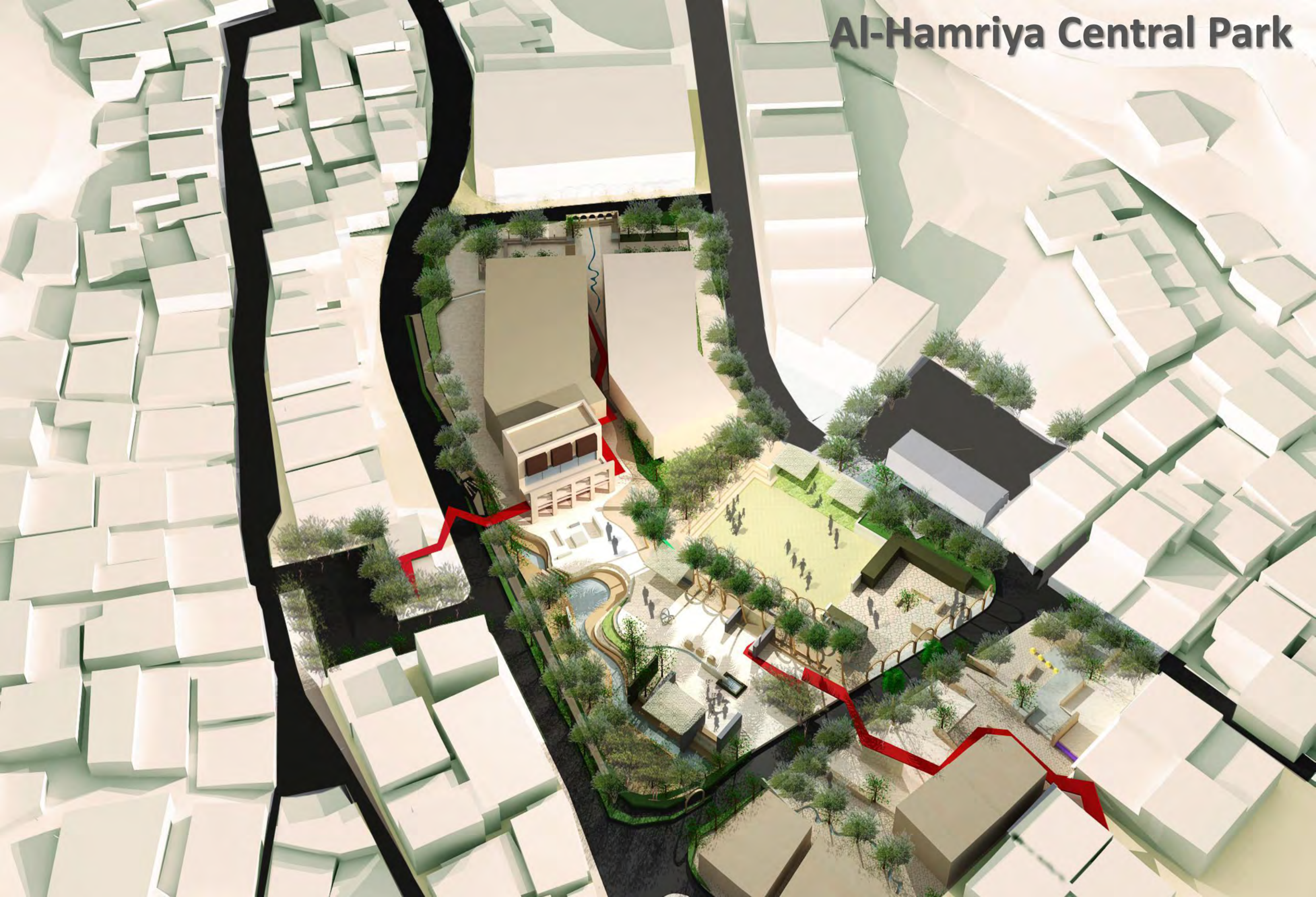
ACTIVITY CENTERS/NODES

- Addressing sociocultural Issues
- Major Open Space
- Prime Commercial Spots





Al-Hamriya Central Park





Existing situation site plan "showing in red the demolished buildings".

EXISTING CONDITIONS



Empty parking lot, surrounded by small commercial uses



Buildings are in bad conditions & the lack of open spaces





Master plan



PROPOSED PARKING

ENTRANCE TO SOUQ

SOCCER FIELD

KIDS PLAYGROUND

EXISTING MOSQUE

MIXED USE BUILDING

WOMEN PLAZA

COMMUNITY CENTER

NATURAL WADI

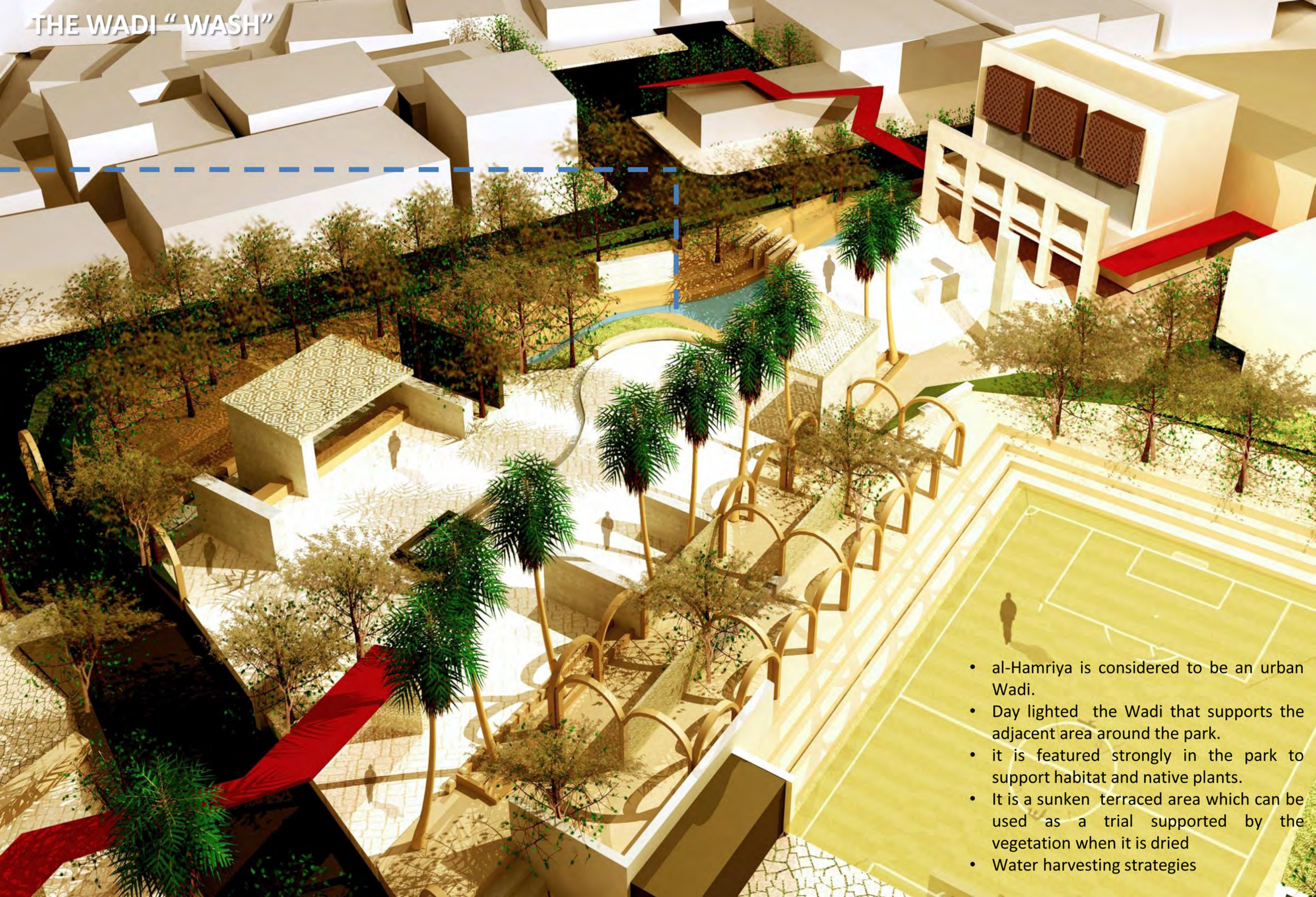
PROPOSED PARKING

SOUK PLAZA

- Serve the visitors coming from the souk
- Terraced for different views
- Outdoor tables and chair
- Adjacent to restaurants and cafes



THE WADI "WASH"



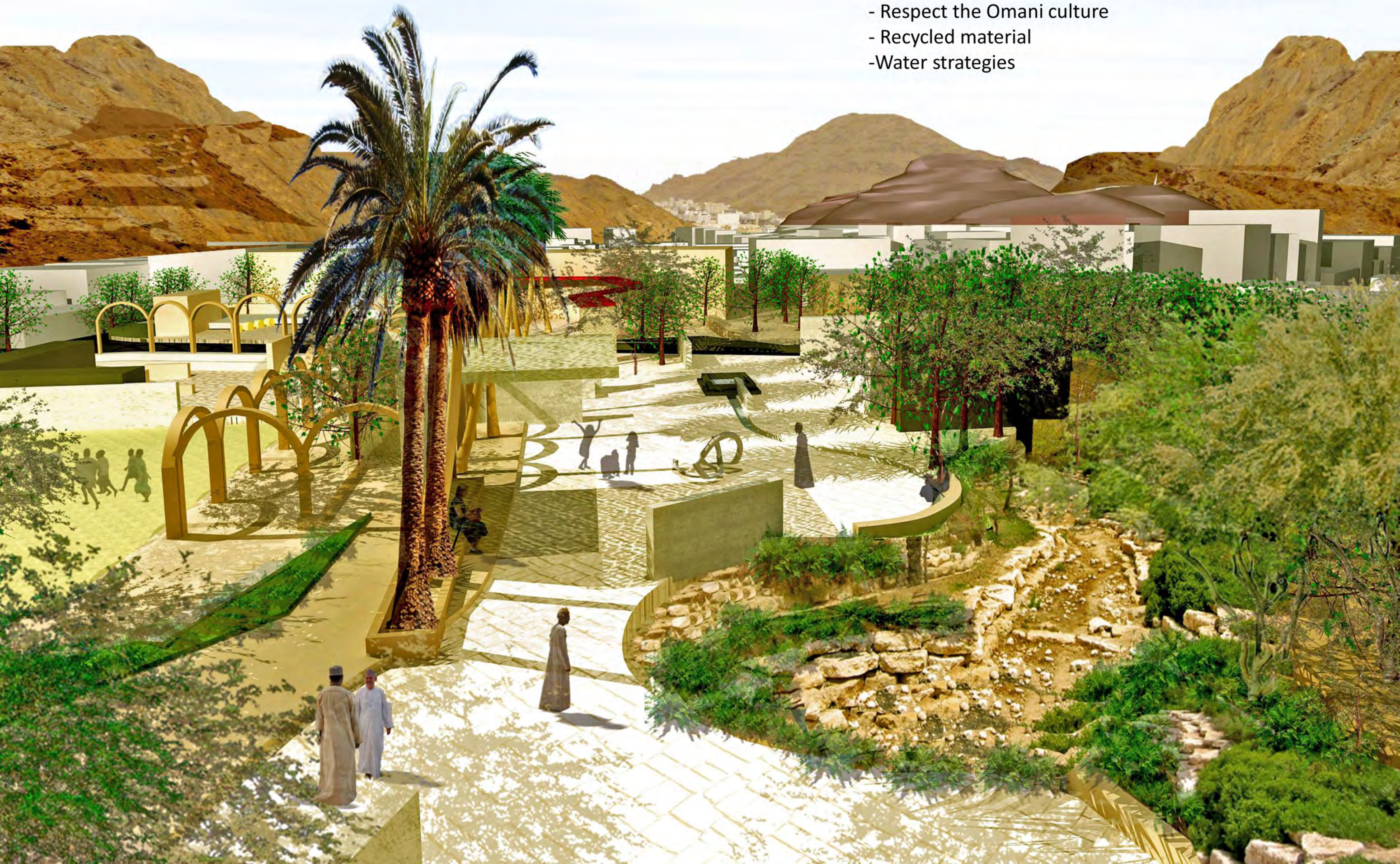
- al-Hamriya is considered to be an urban Wadi.
- Day lighted the Wadi that supports the adjacent area around the park.
- it is featured strongly in the park to support habitat and native plants.
- It is a sunken terraced area which can be used as a trial supported by the vegetation when it is dried
- Water harvesting strategies

- The Wadi when it is flooded; is associated with underground storm water storages.



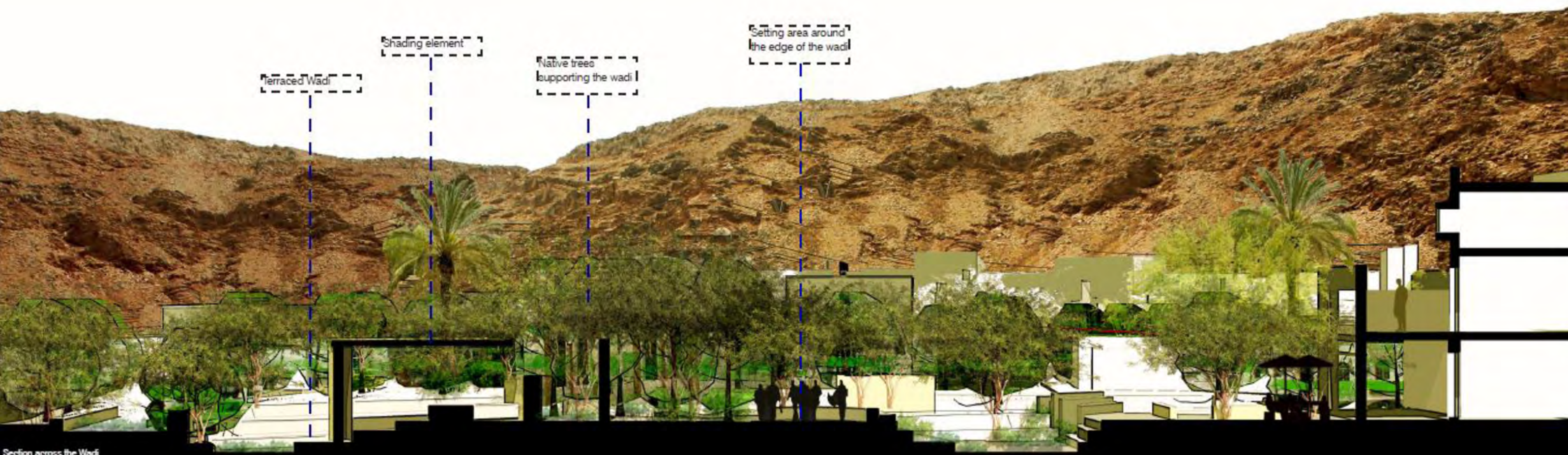
Design Implication:

- native plant habitat
- Promote Human comfort by shading the area
- Respect the Omani culture
- Recycled material
- Water strategies





THE WADI SECTION

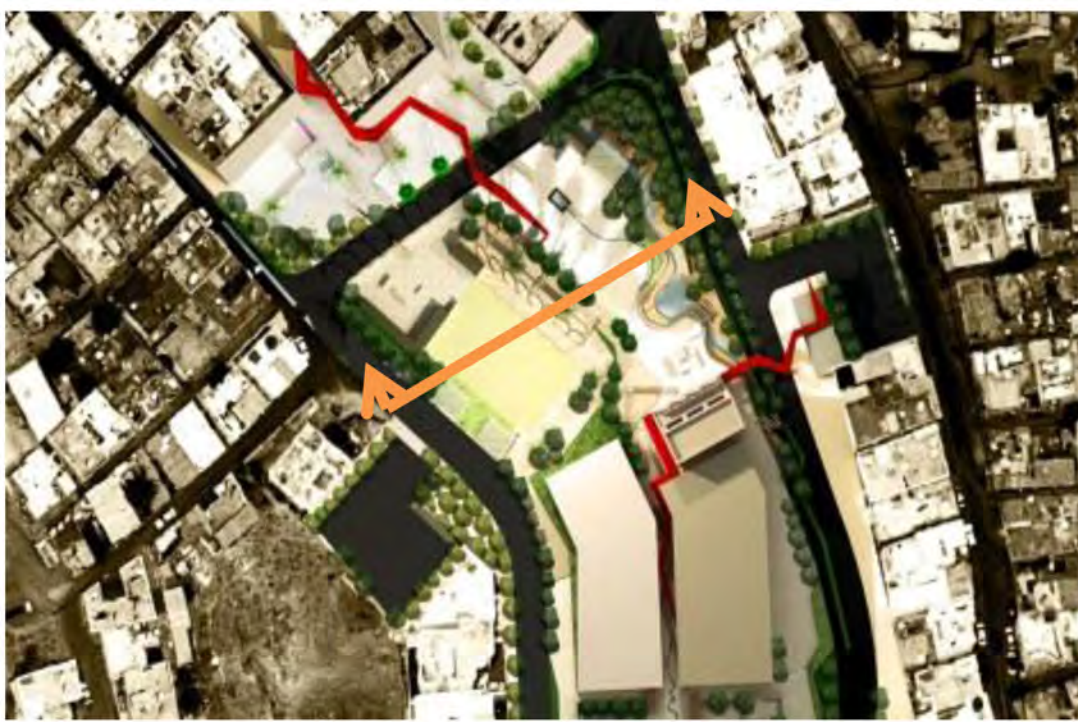


MAIN PLAYGROUND

Design Implication:

it is proposed to make a suitable area for the kids and young people of Al-hamriya to play and enjoy their time. It is sunken and stepped in order to provide seating area for the other to watch. the material is considered to be natural not paved in order to decrease heat by not paving it. the playground in a lower level than the main street for more safety and it is screened by free standing walls providing shade for the other side.





The different leveling in the park helps in managing water strategies, where the water flow could be controlled in order to use it for the irrigation



THE ARCADE AREA

- a transitional area between the Wadi and the playground.
- it consists of several arcs that represent the Omani culture
- it is support by the seating elements
- it provide shade by having various trees and mashrabiah “ screening” to give the effect of light and shadow.
- it overview the playground and could be used for watching kids playing.
- it leads to the community building and continue to the women plaza till the mosque.





MULTI-PURPOSE AREA

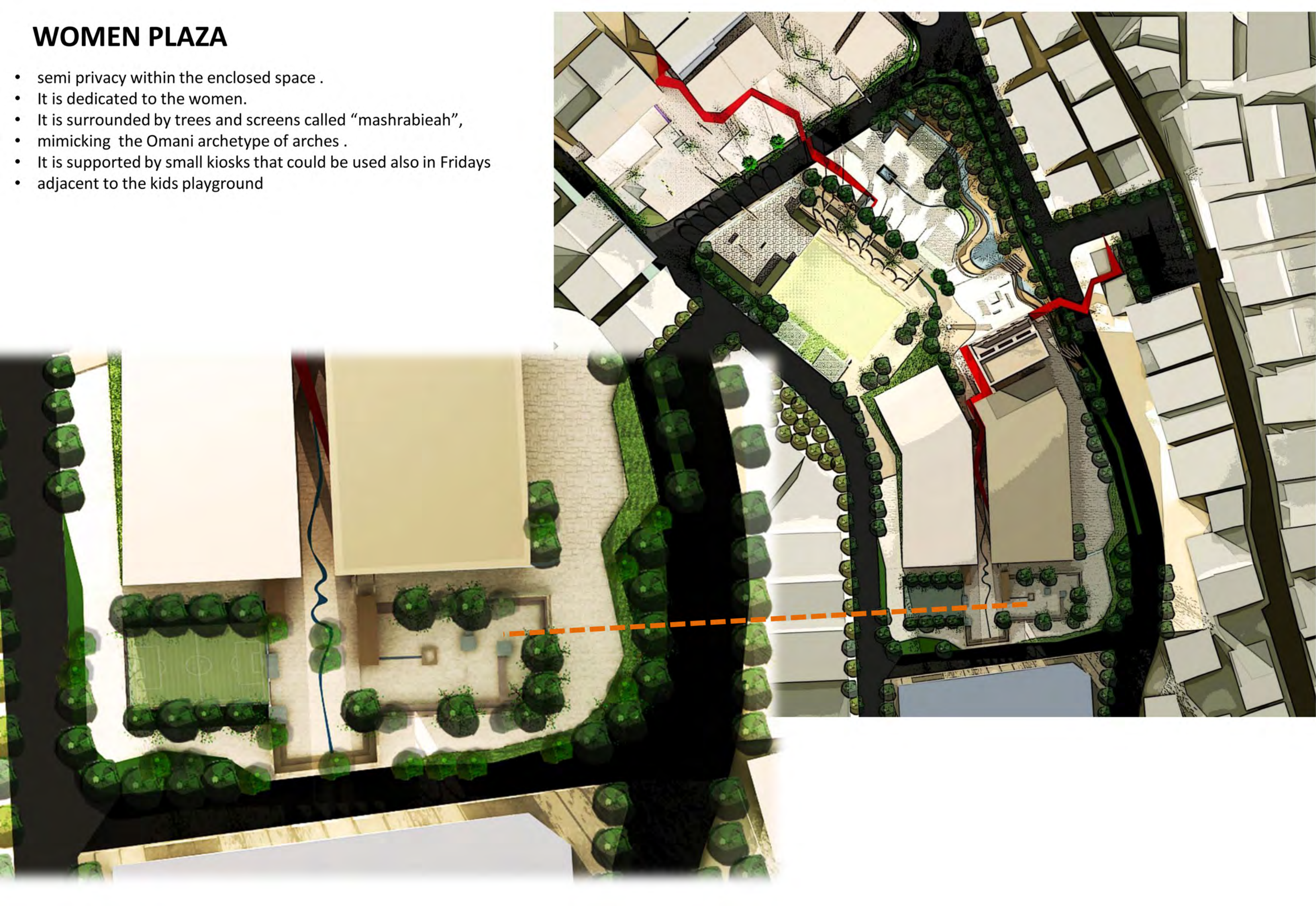




- A mixed use buildings functioned as a women gym and restaurants
- The alley between those building is widen up to 2 meters from both sides and supported structurally with arcades that shade the area.
- * This alley links the southern part with the northern part of the park
- * obtain human scale by adding structural shading device.

WOMEN PLAZA

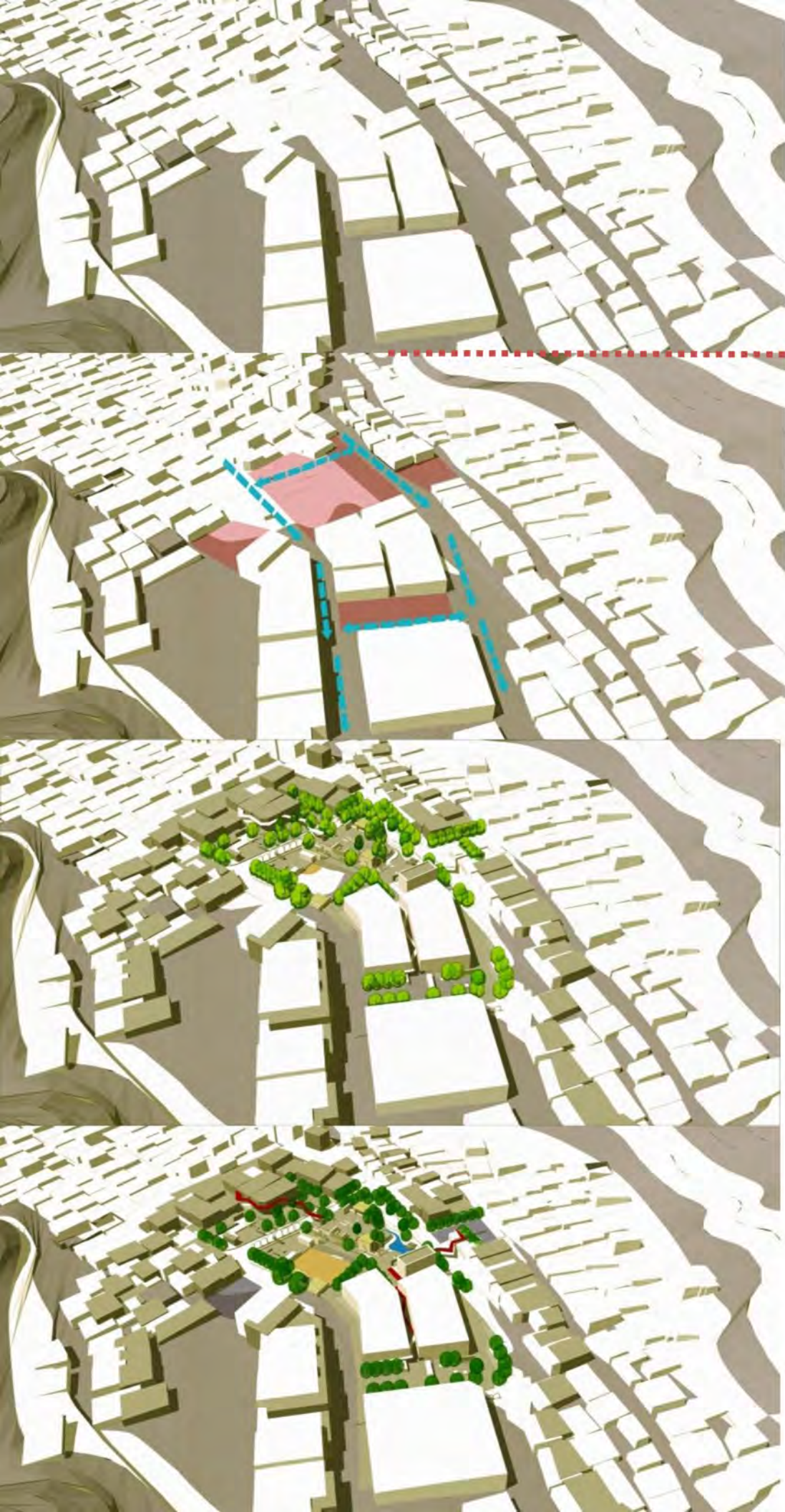
- semi privacy within the enclosed space .
- It is dedicated to the women.
- It is surrounded by trees and screens called “mashrabieah”,
- mimicking the Omani archetype of arches .
- It is supported by small kiosks that could be used also in Fridays
- adjacent to the kids playground



WOMEN PLAZA







Existing situation : The mosque as a community important core.
Dense and congested area
Lack of vegetation.
Lack of open spaces

The proposed Design: functional circulation
Demolishing Buildings in bad conditions to provide more open spaces.
Provide alternative spots for parking

Low impact strategy: Creating the natural Wadi in the east side of the area,
Implementation of the street strategies.
Promoting wild habitats by using native plant
level up the human comfort of the area.

High impact strategy: Implement the hard landscape “ ground soccer field & community center
shading devices
rehabilitate the residential building into a mixed use



SOCCER FIELD

PARKING

SOUQ PLAZA

ARCADE AREA

MIXED USE BUILDING

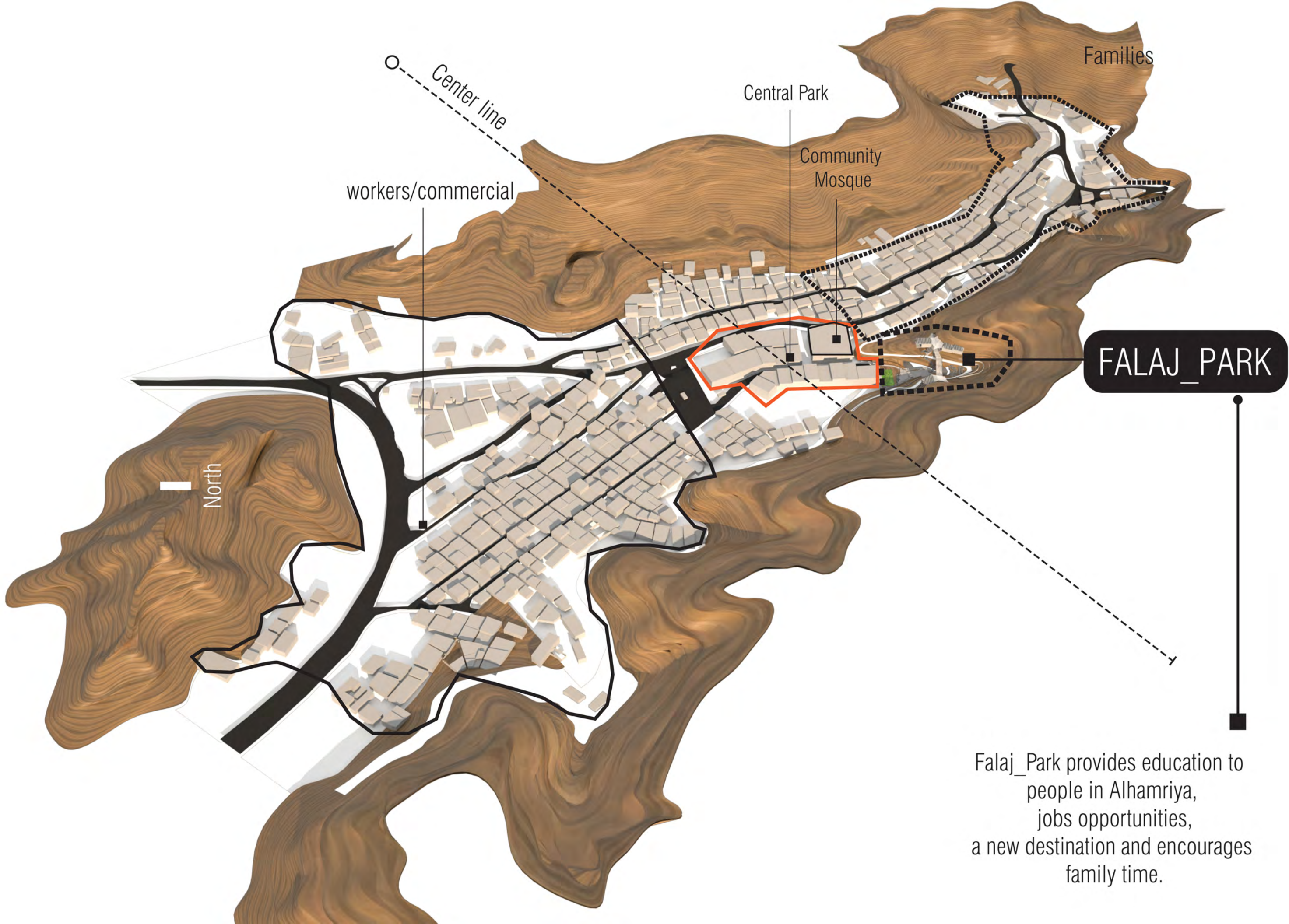
PARKING

EXISTING MOSQUE

WOMEN PLAZA

KIDS PLAYGROUND



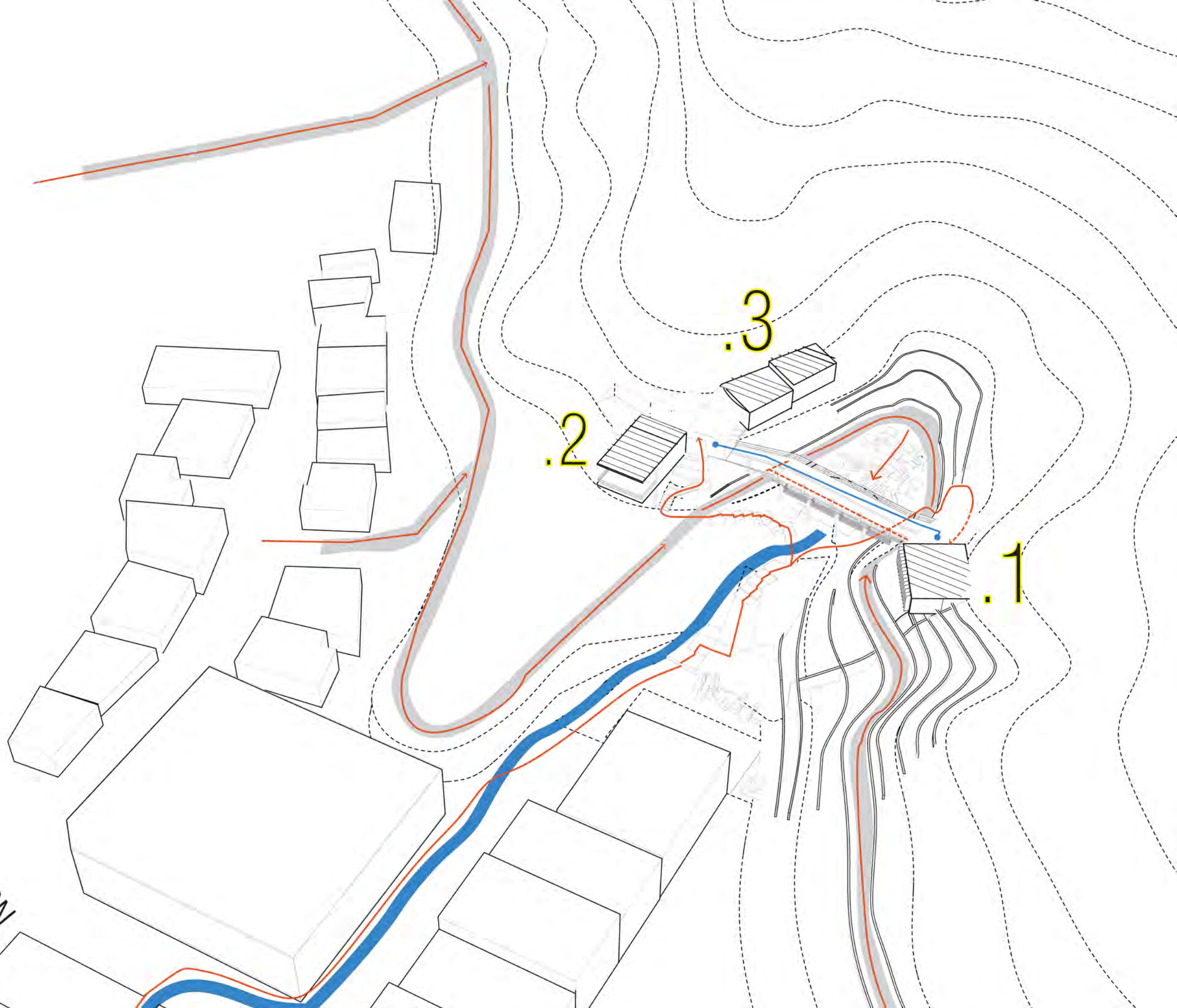


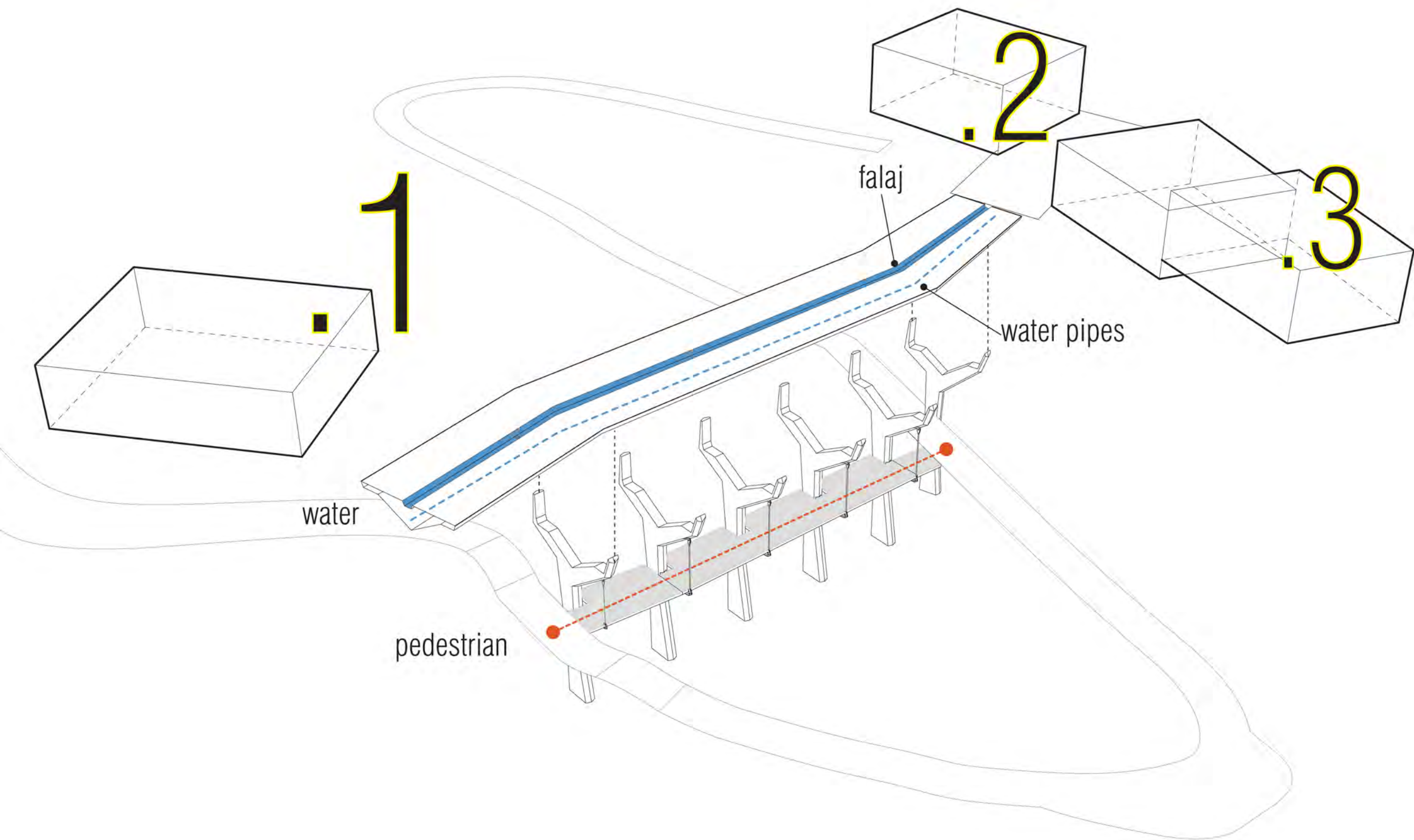
Falaj_Park provides education to people in Alhamriya, jobs opportunities, a new destination and encourages family time.

FALAJ_PARK



North





North



BIOMIMICRY.DESIGN

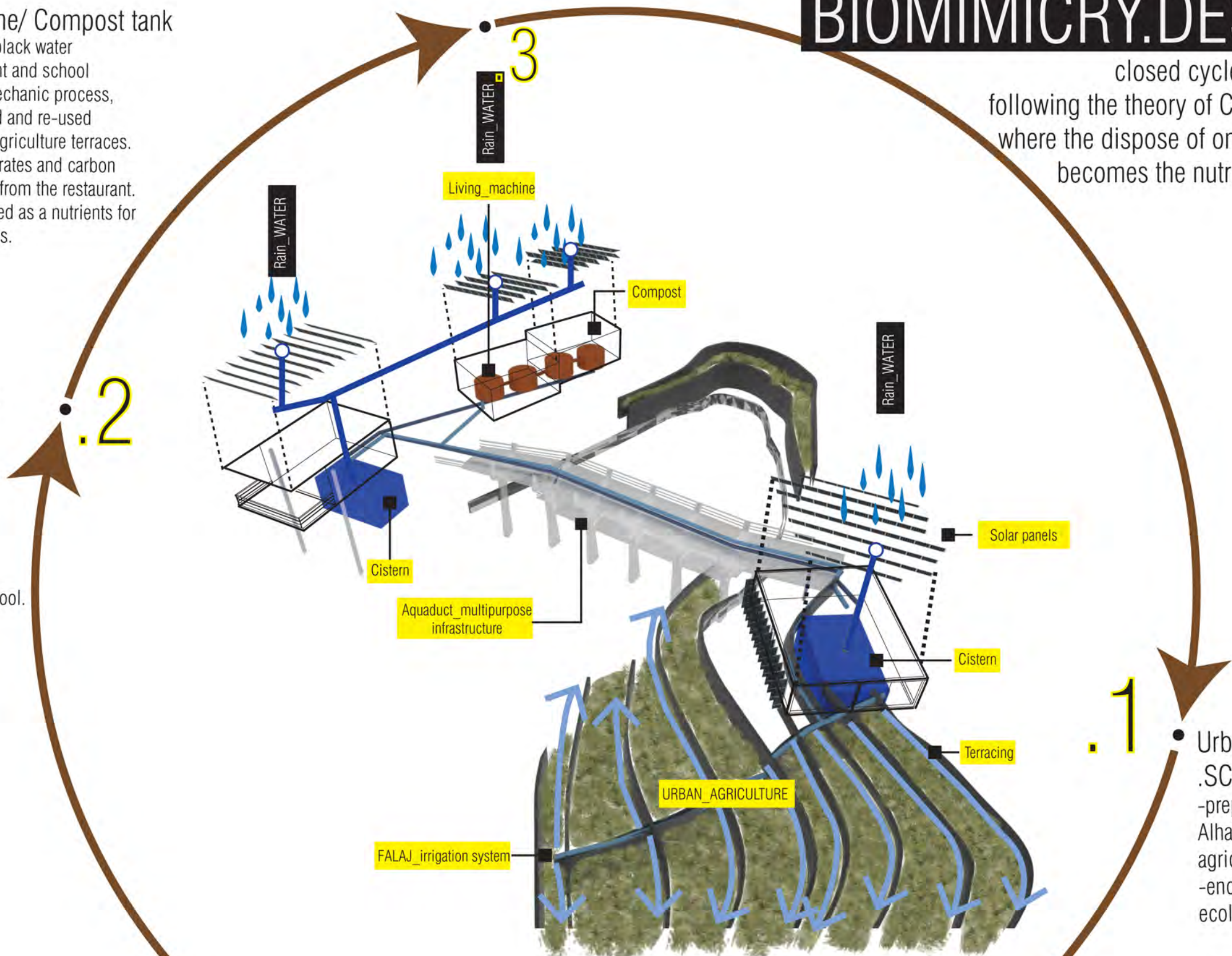
closed cycle ,BIOMIMICRY,
following the theory of Cradle to Cradle,
where the dispose of one living system
becomes the nutrients for others.

Living_Machine/ Compost tank

- process gray and black water used at the restaurant and school through a natural/mechanic process, so it can be recycled and re-used for irrigation of the agriculture terraces.
- compiles all the nitrates and carbon (vegetals) residues from the restaurant.
- compost will be used as a nutrients for the growing the crops.

Casual Overlook Restaurant

- Invites people from Al-Hamriya to experience great views, and delicious food prepared with the products obtained from the agriculture school.

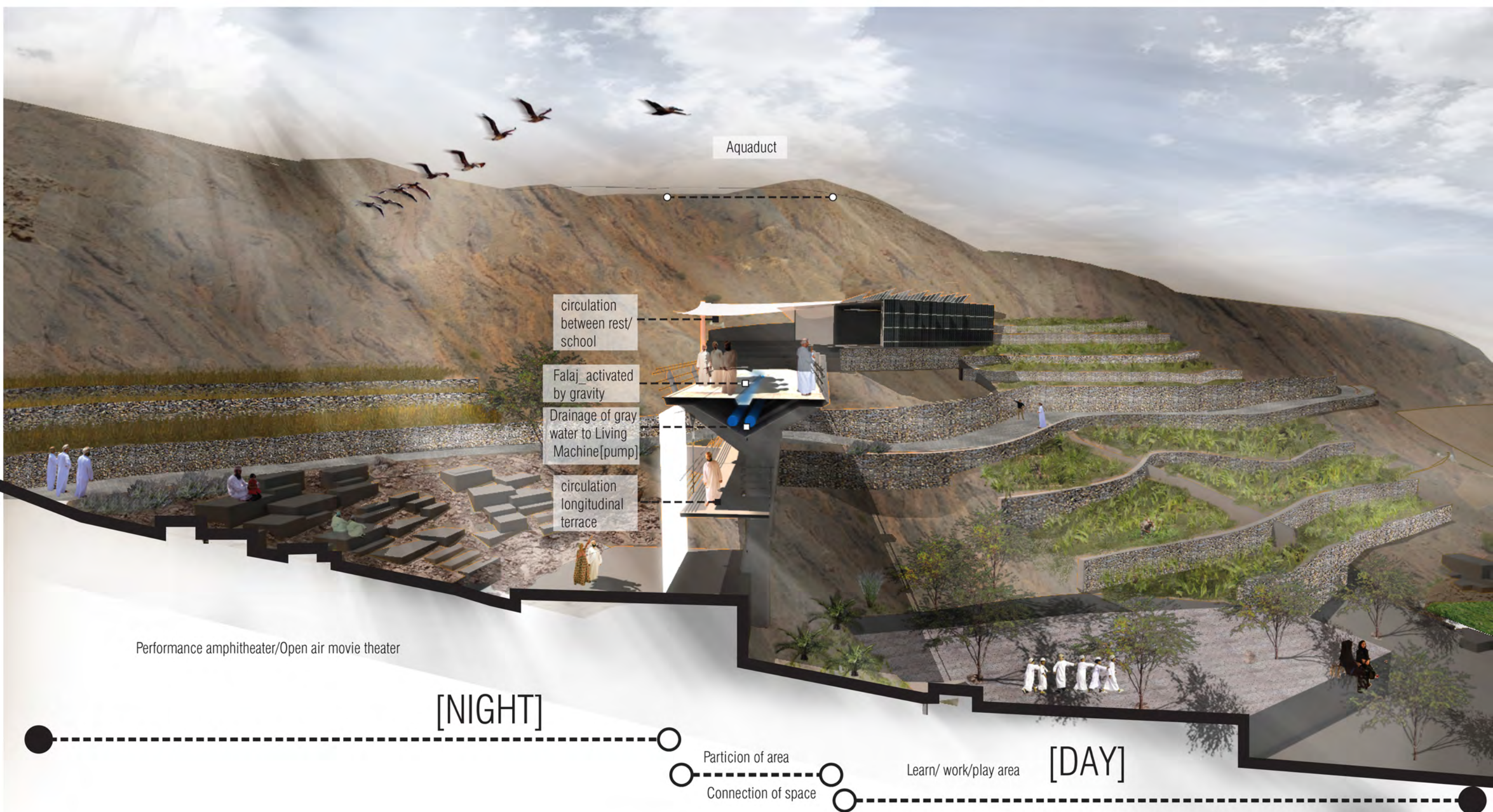


- .1
- Urban.Agriculture .SCHOOL
 - prepares people from Alhamriya to practice agriculture.
 - encourage close cycle ecologies.

North



Multipurpose Park Area





Urban Agriculture School

[MORNING]



community mosque



Open/Public Space

[EVENING]

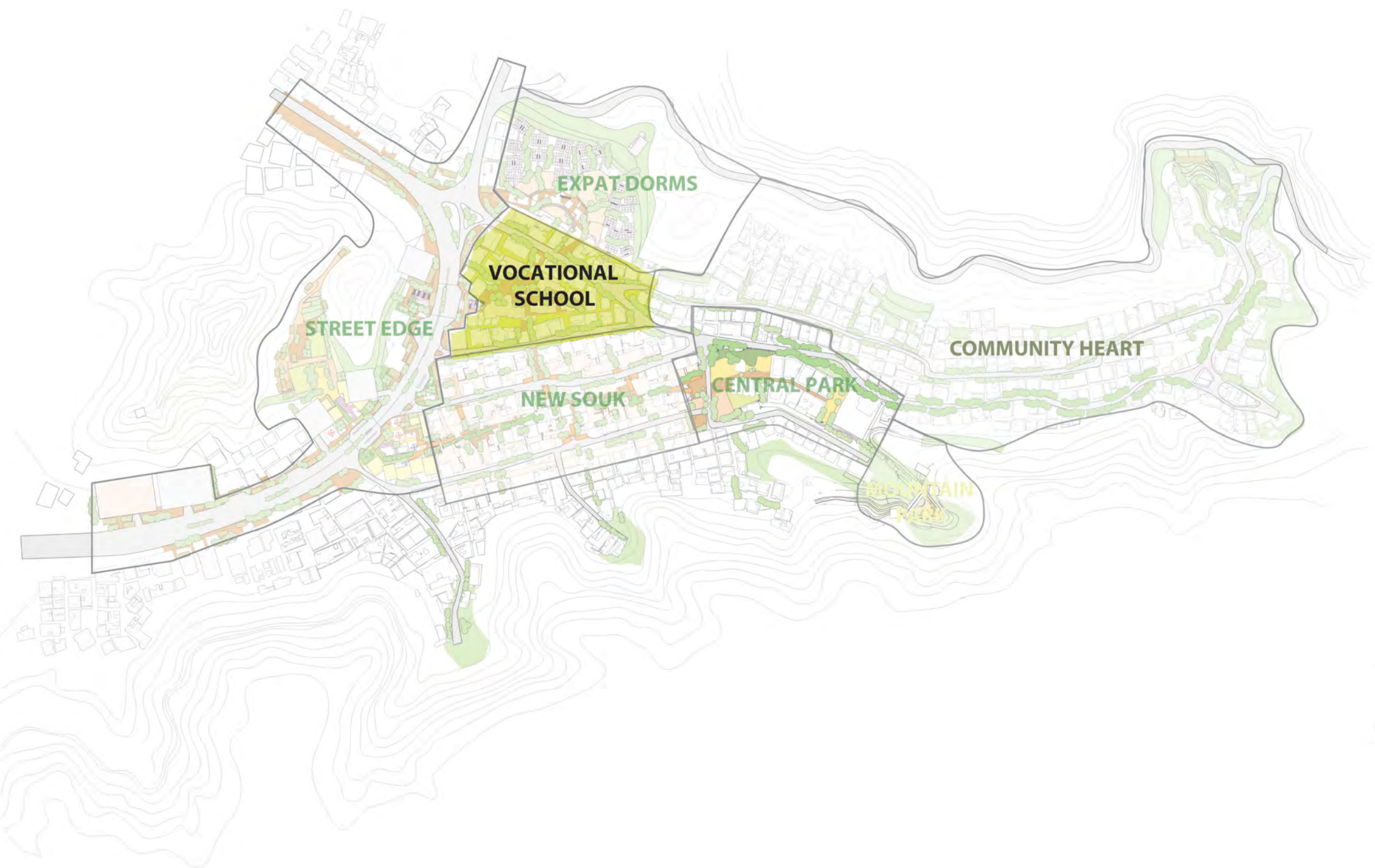




Terracing OpenAir Amphitheater

[NIGHT]





Old Souk VOCATIONAL SCHOOL



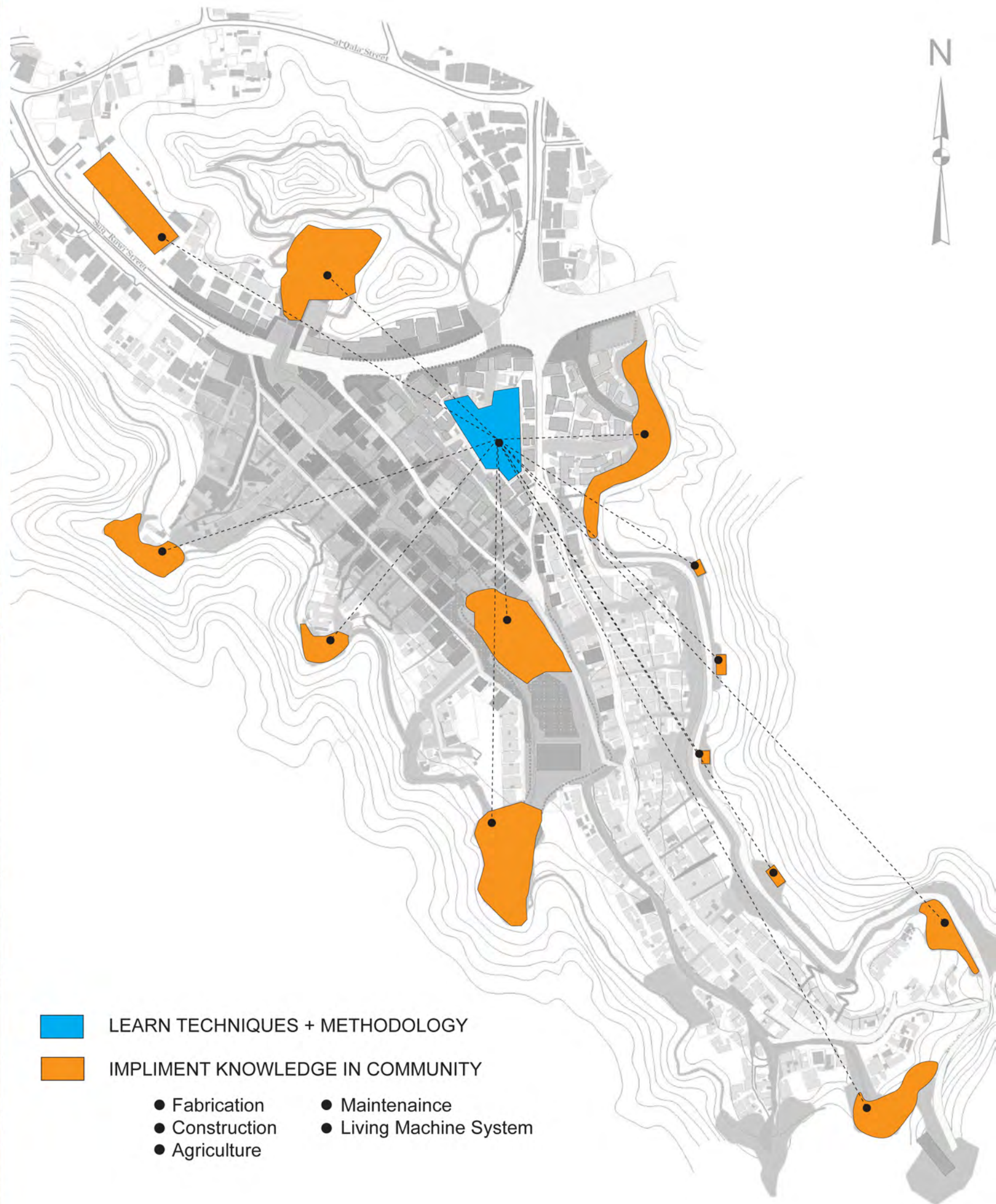




how about some open space?!



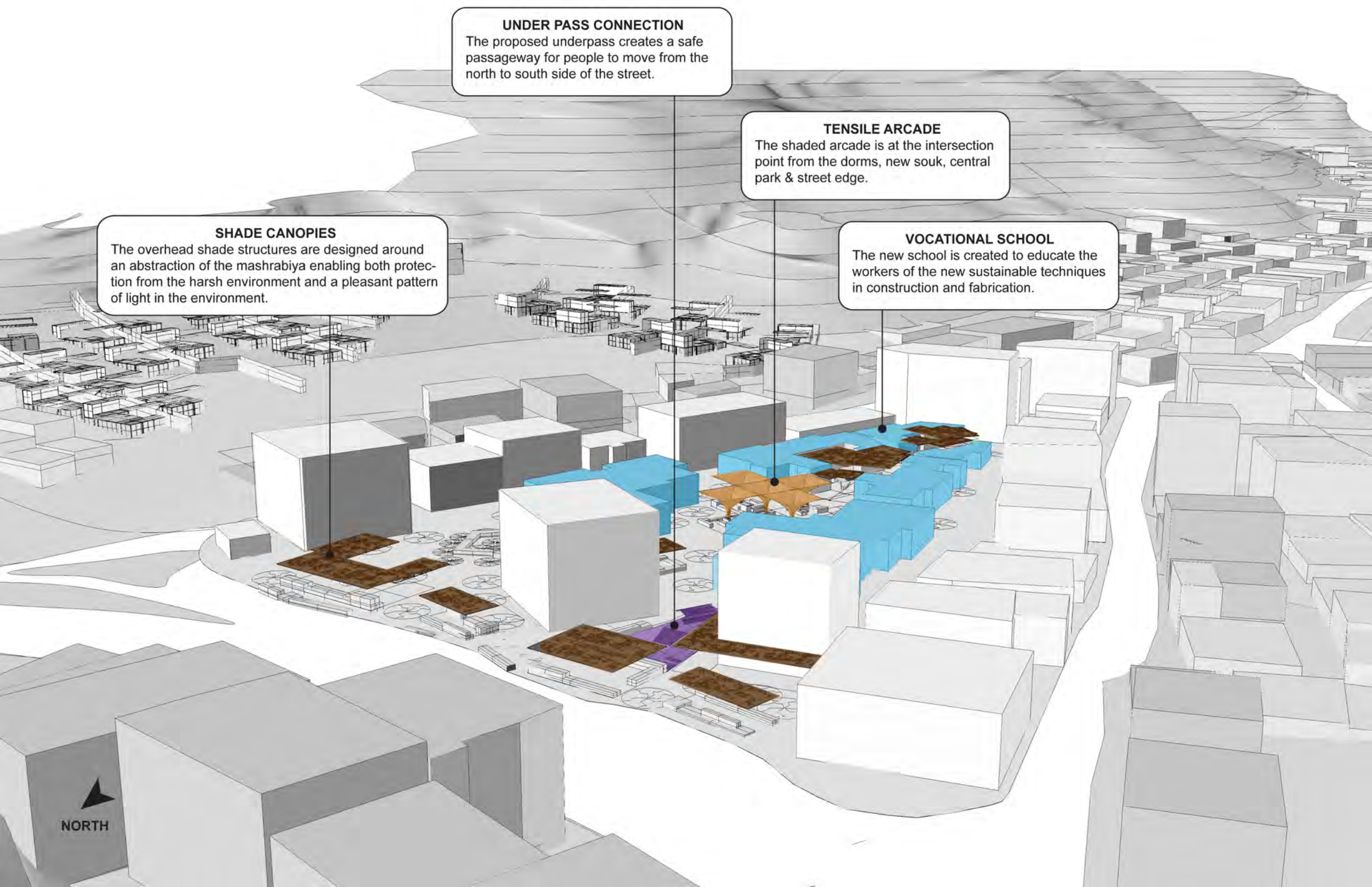
early conceptual plan

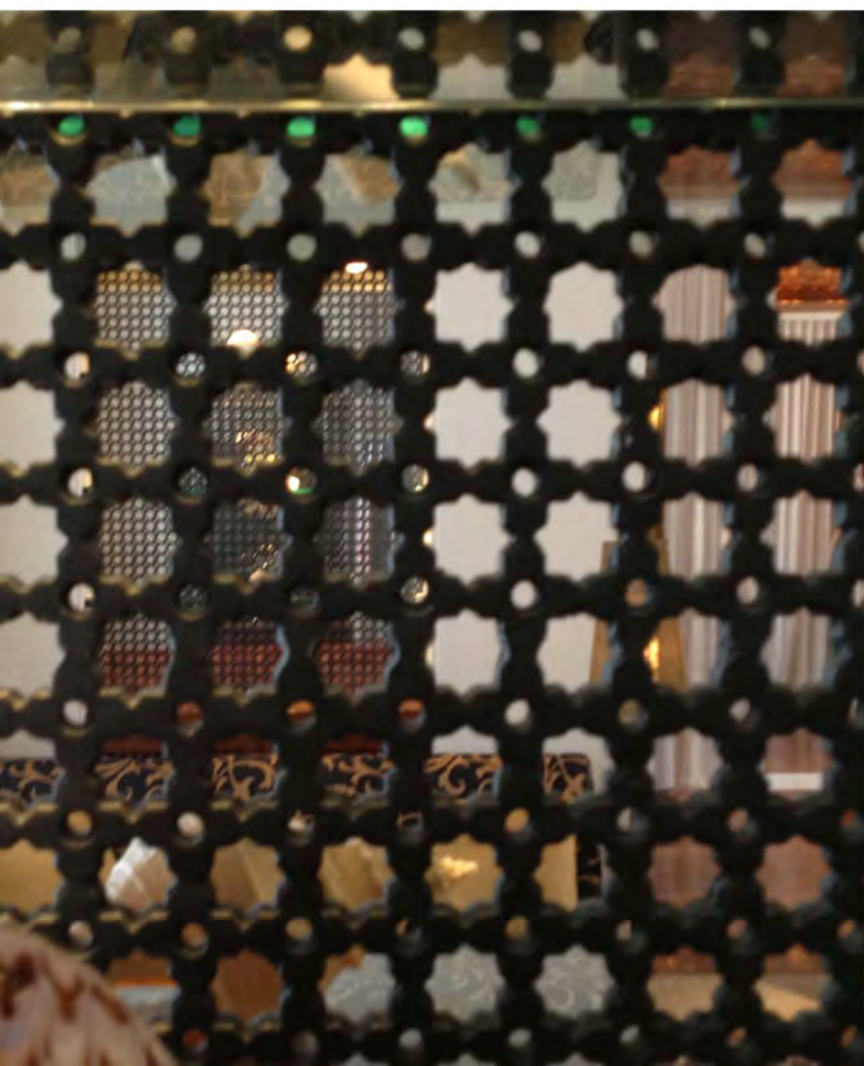


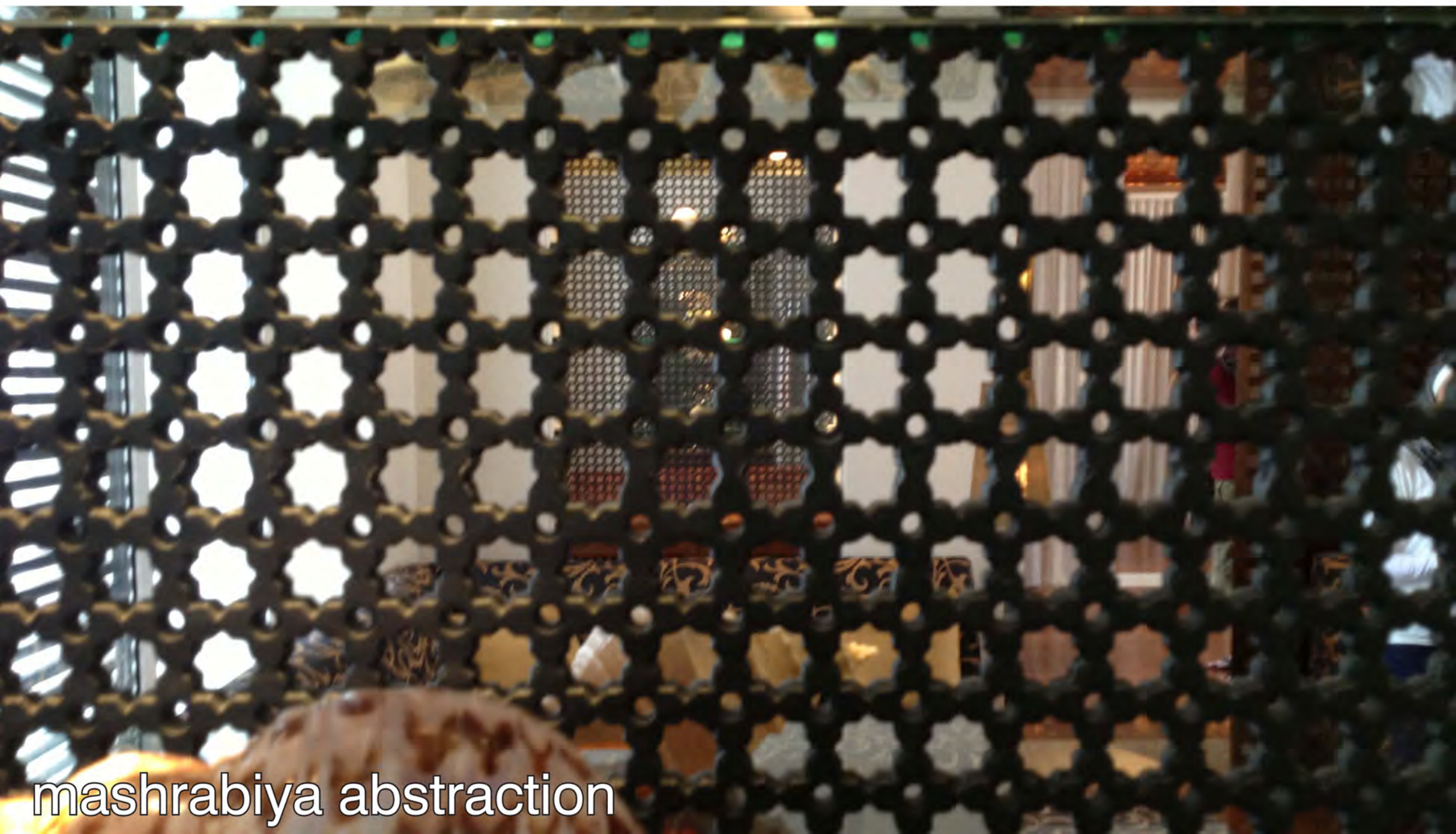
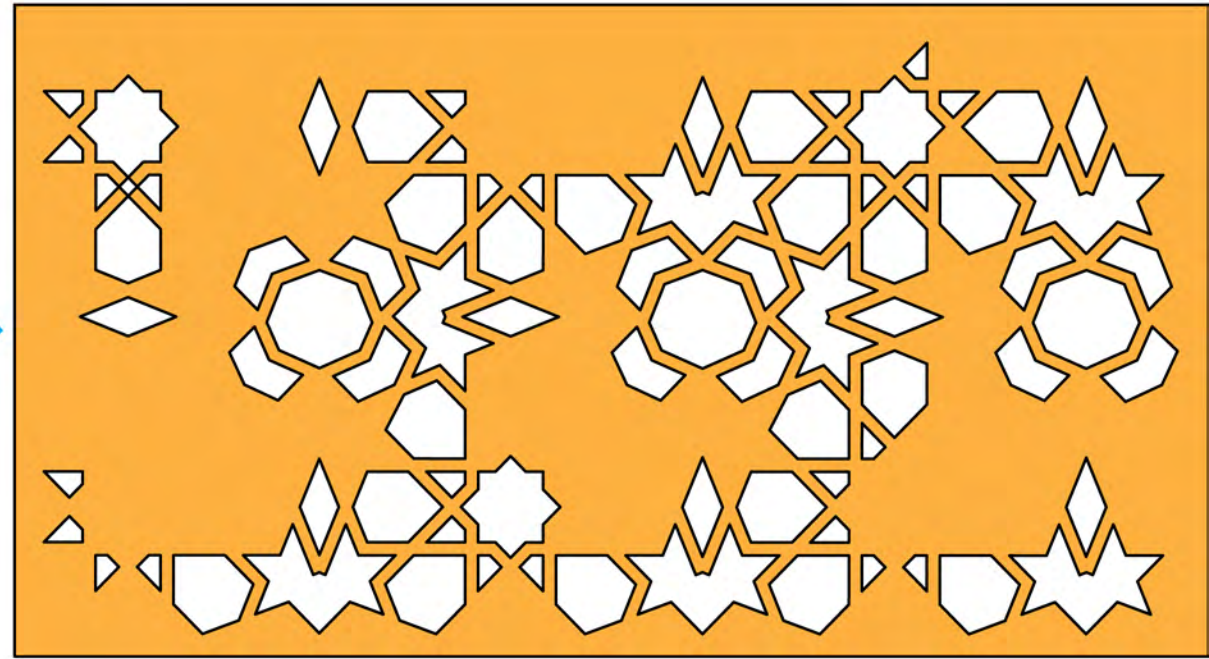
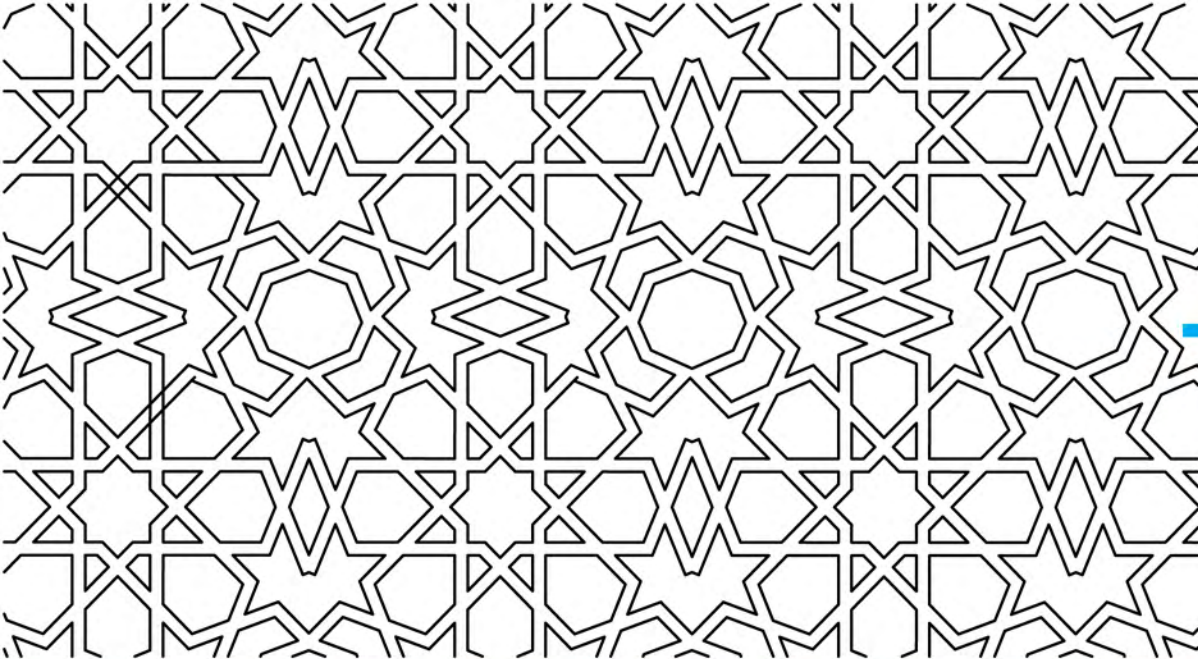


rules of development

- address the transition areas
- shelter from harsh climate
- educate + inspire
- use of low-tech methods







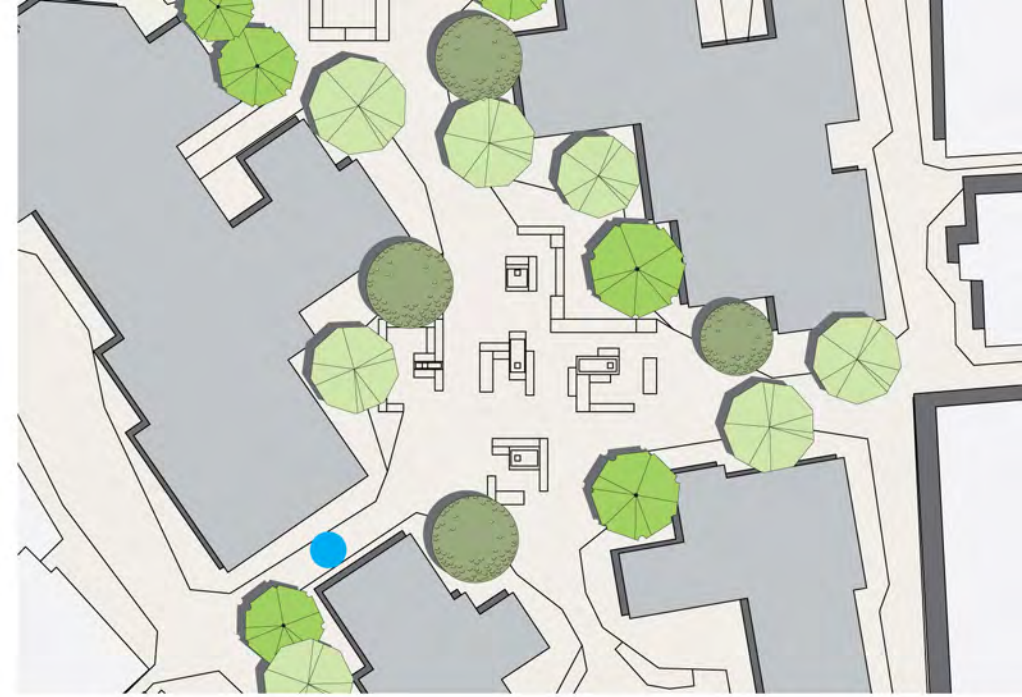
mashrabiya abstraction



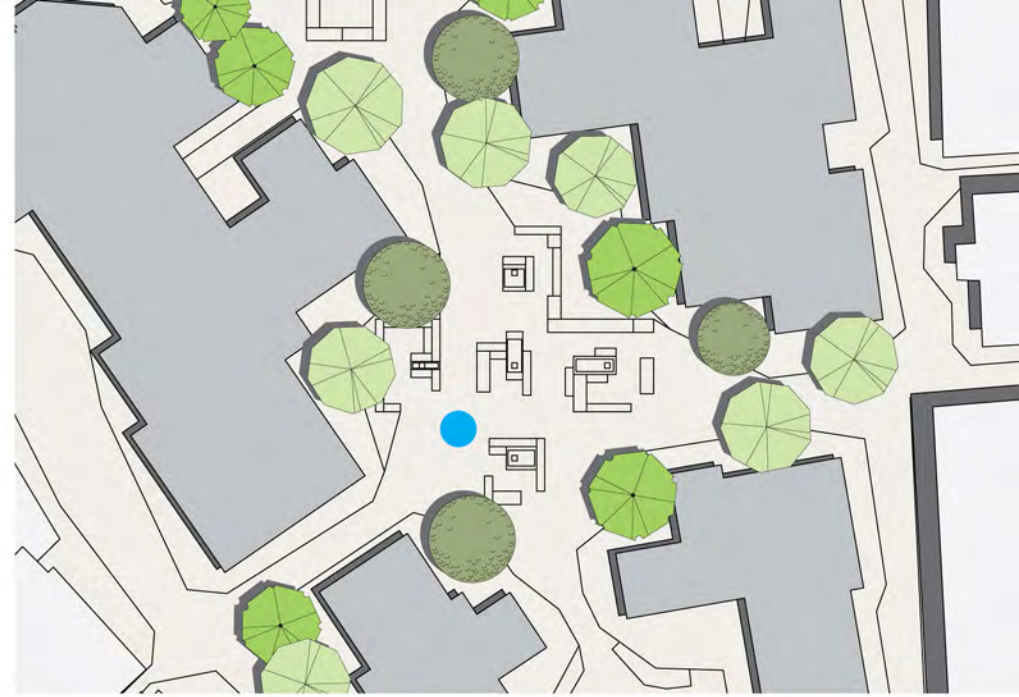
from north street edge



along underpass



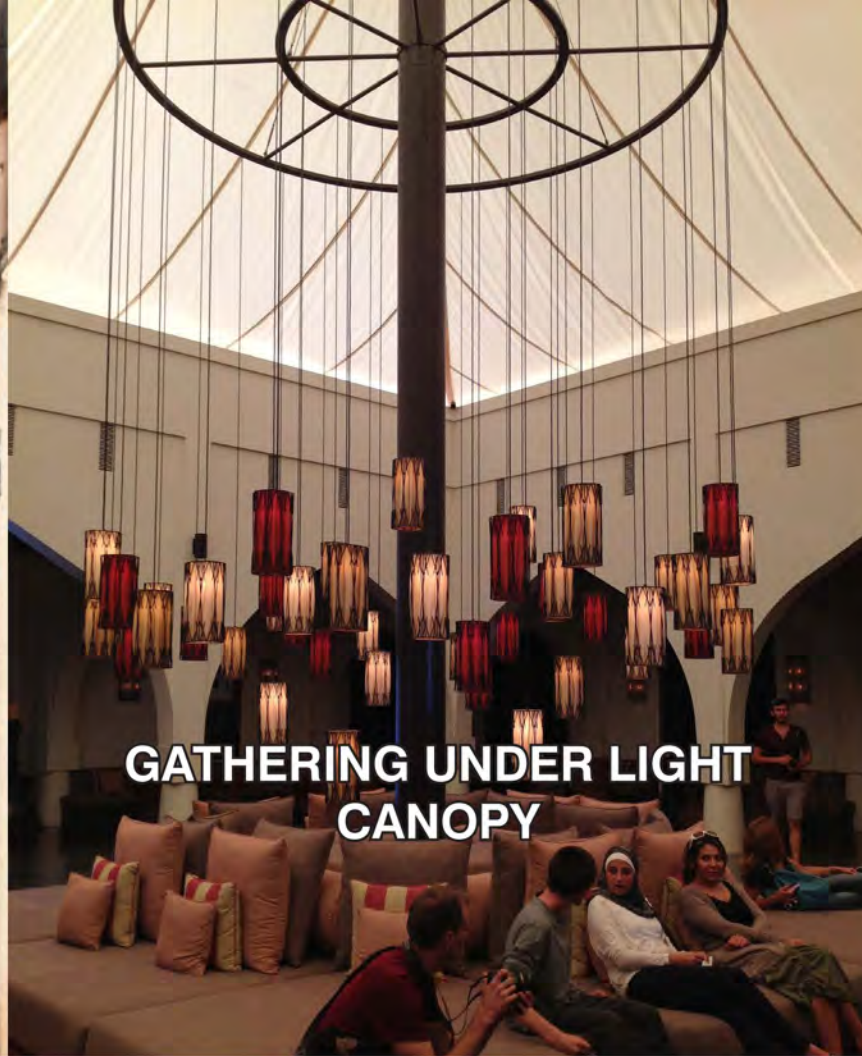
from new souq



looking north to street



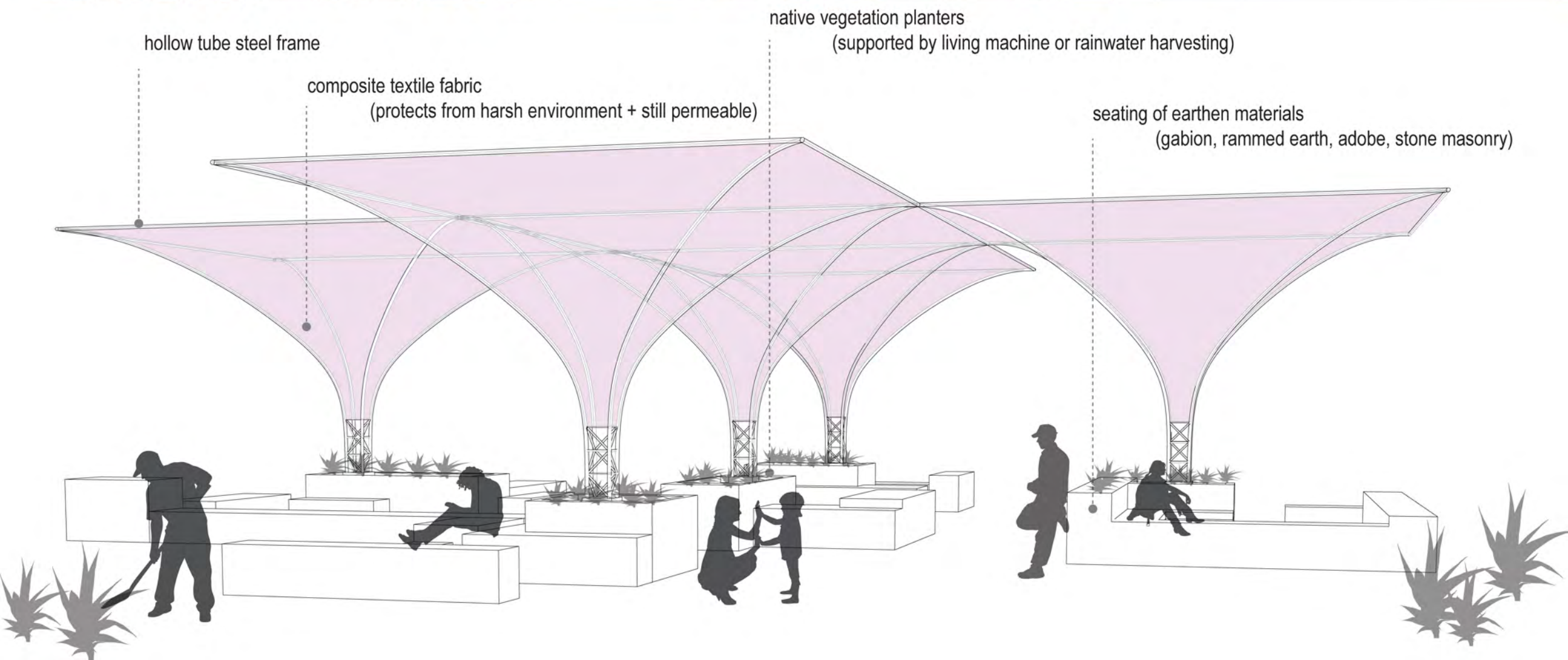
LOCAL MATERIALS

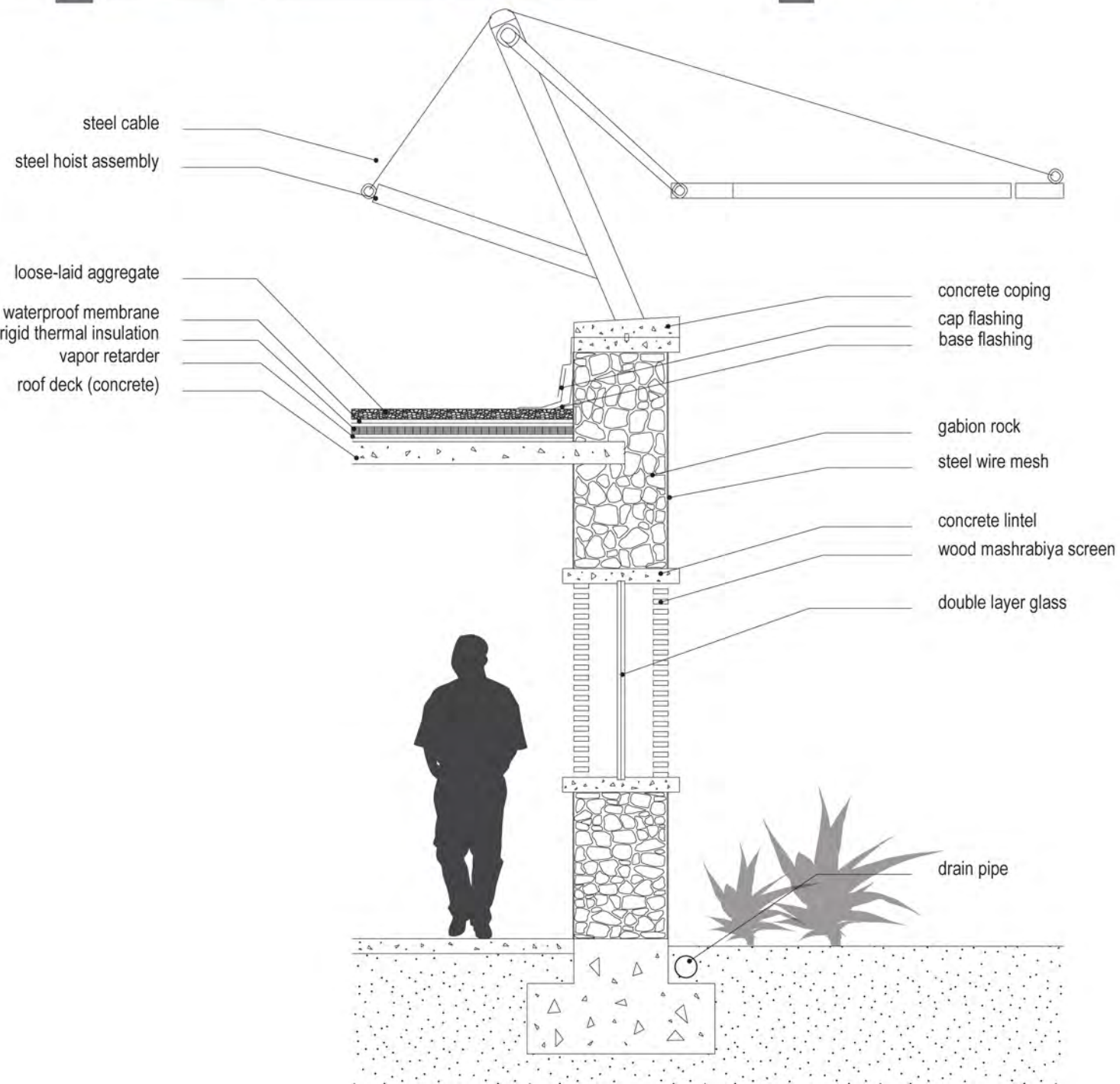


GATHERING UNDER LIGHT CANOPY



CULTURAL EXPRESSION





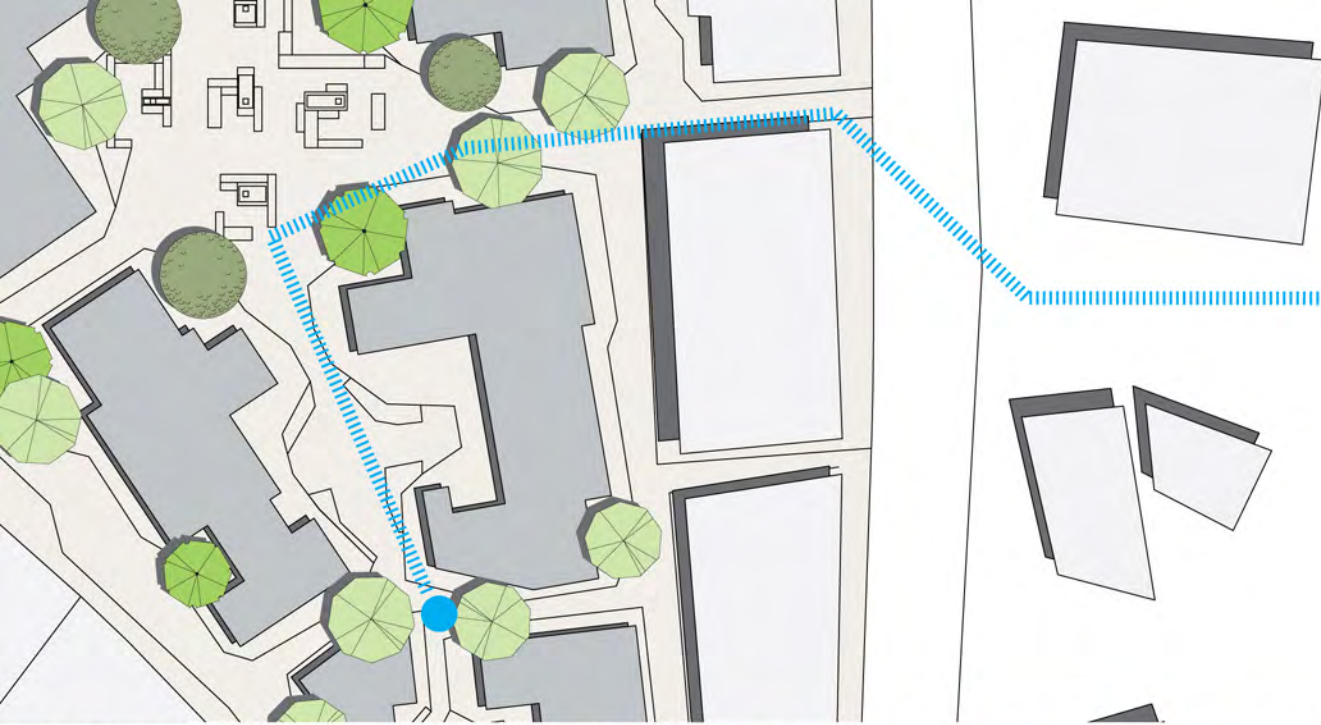




vocational classrooms



vocational materials lab

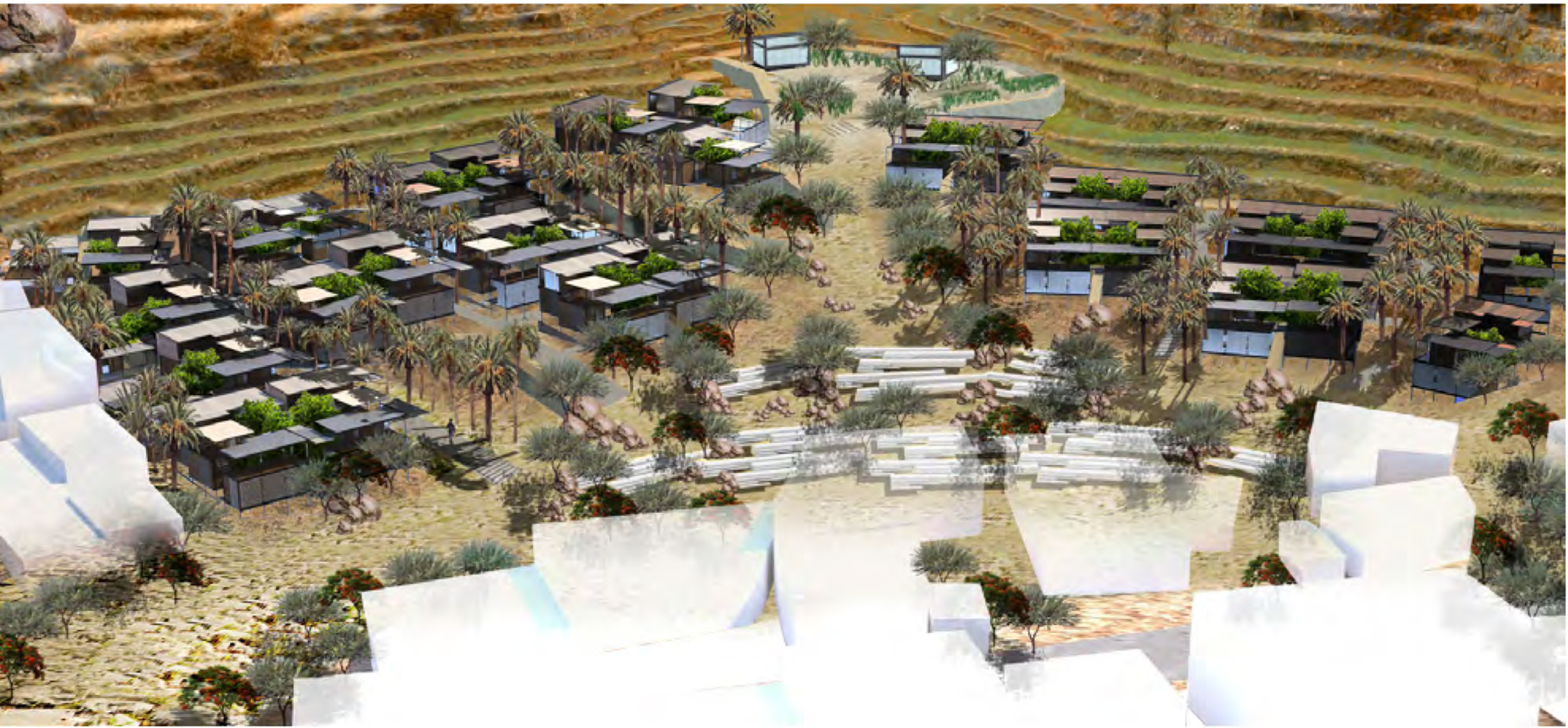


end of work day
time to go home ... ➔

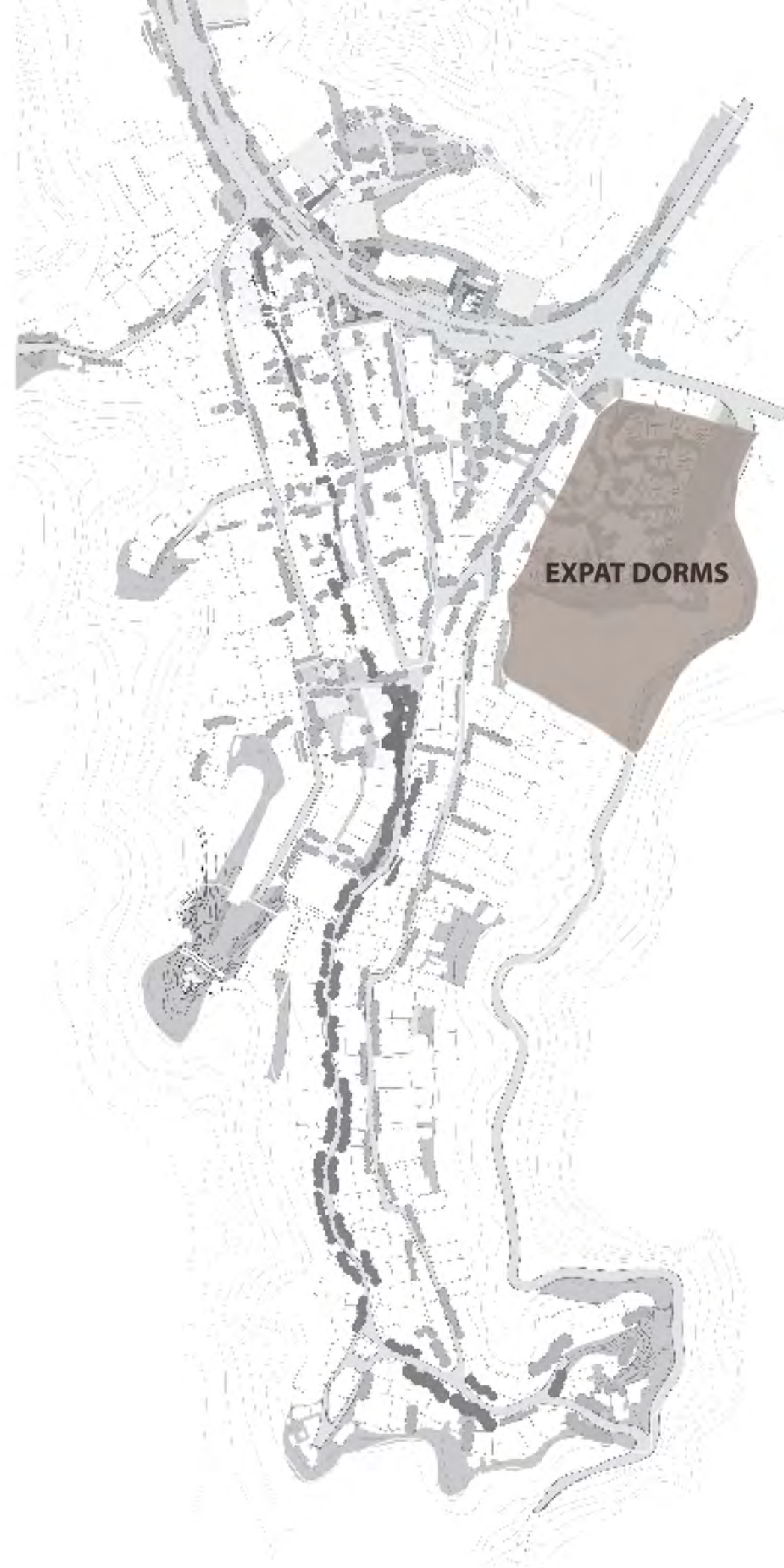


transition courtyards



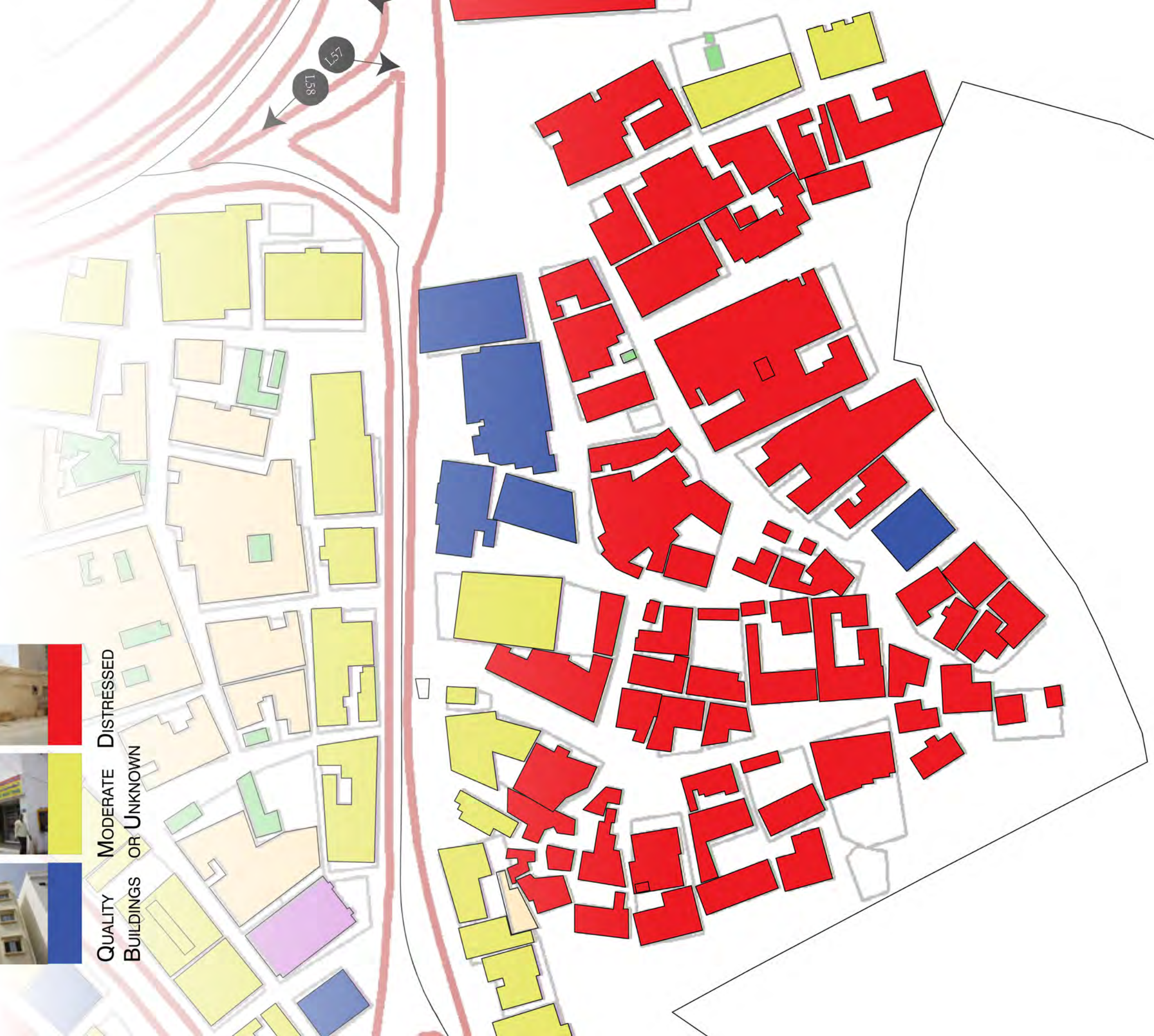


EXPAT DORMS





QUALITY BUILDINGS
MODERATE OR UNKNOWN
DISTRESSED









L BOX

BANGLADESH SOCIETY CLUB

عيادة
CLINIC

سكة ٥٩٥٩
Way 5959

مطعم و





HOUSING

Introduce a streamlined prototype for developing and constructing energy efficient housing, that fosters small community connections.

STONE WALL

The stone walls serve as armatures to hold the modular dorms. They trace lines from the existing urban fabric in this area, preserving a trace of its form. The walls house the utilities, and services, and integrate with the living machine on site.

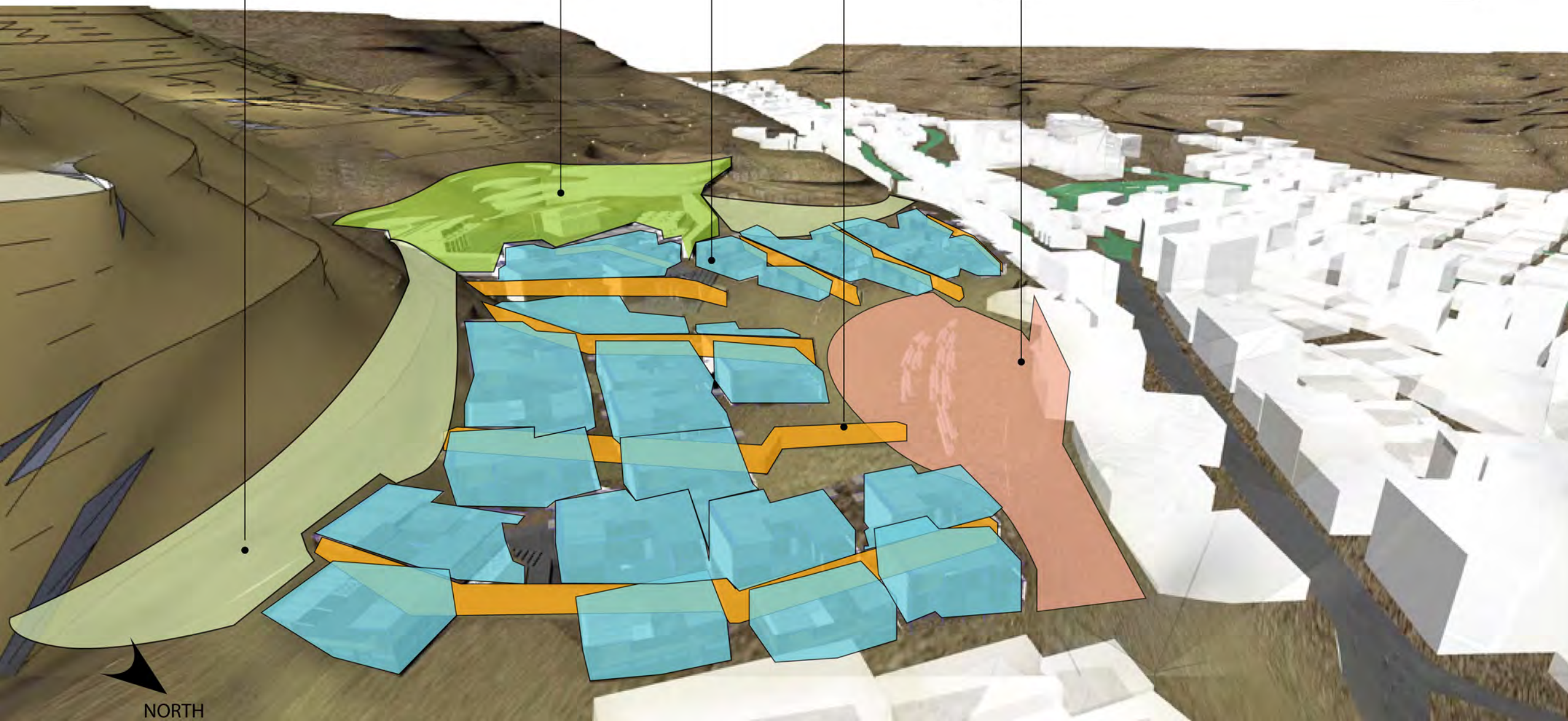
URBAN AGRICULTURE TERRACES

Provide an integrated approach to sustainable living, by supplying workers a place to raise their own food, using harvested water from annual rain, and waste water from the dormitories.

LIVING MACHINE

PARK

Provide social spaces that build community at multiple scales. The greater context of Al-Hamriya does not provide sufficient space for workers and bachelors to converse, thereby reducing the mob effect.







URBAN
AGRICULTURE




EXPAT DORMITORIES

OUTDOOR THEATER PARK

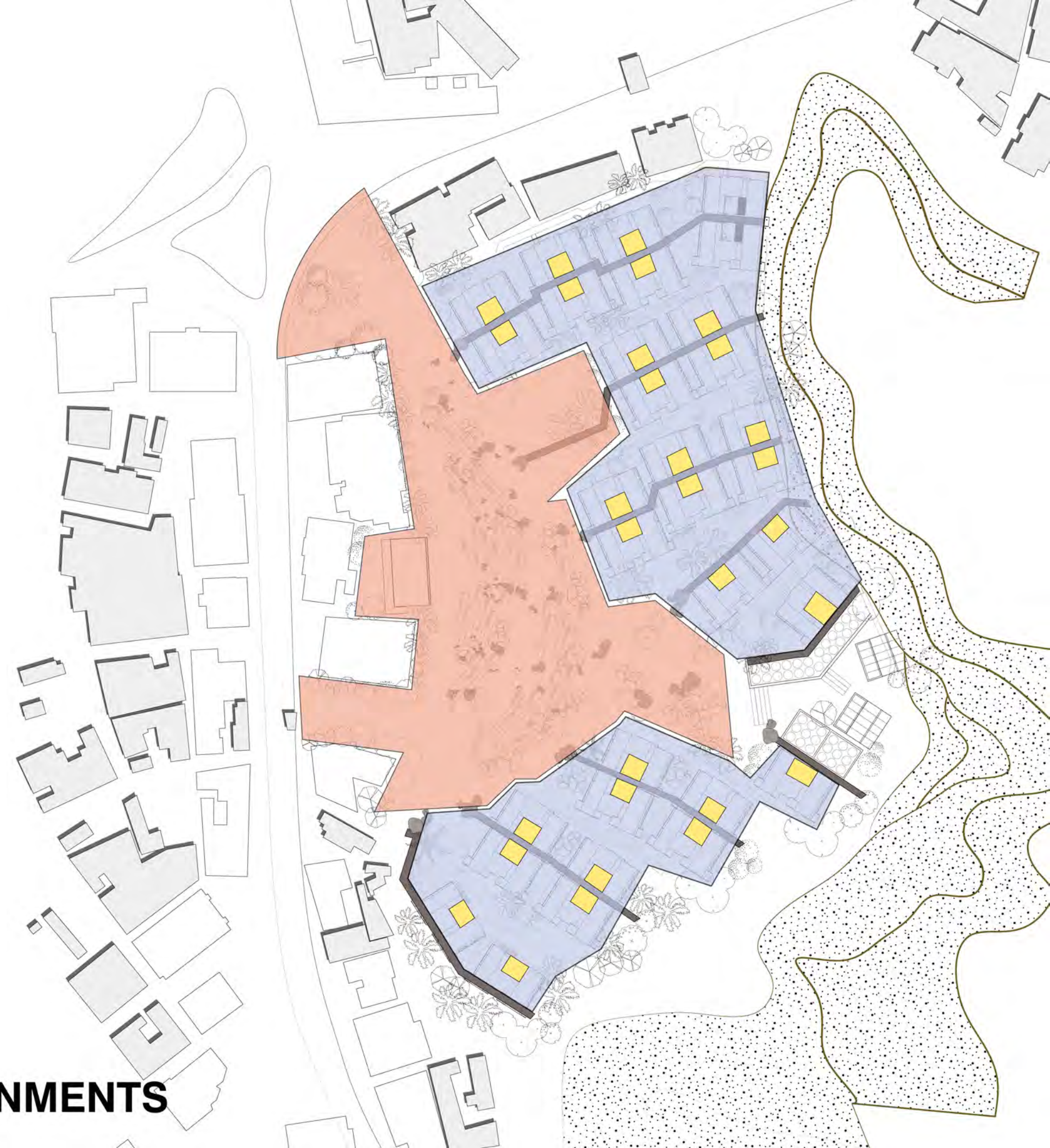
EXISTING SHOPS

SITE SECTION



-  Private:
Unit Courtyards
-  Semi - Public:
Unit Rooftops
-  Public:
Outdoor Theater Park

SOCIAL ENVIRONMENTS





Private:
Unit Courtyards

SOCIAL ENVIRONMENTS



Semi - Public:
Unit Rooftops

SOCIAL ENVIRONMENTS



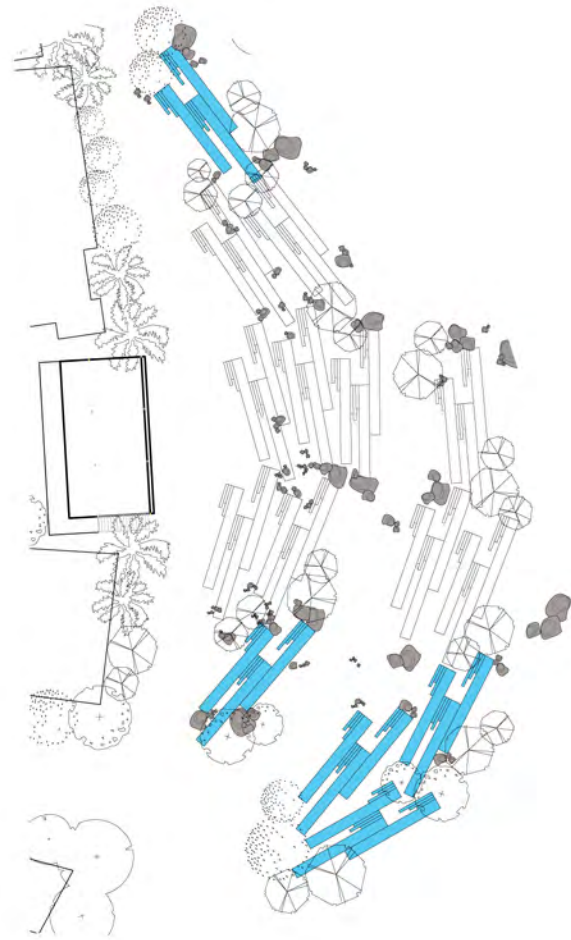


Public:
Cinema Park

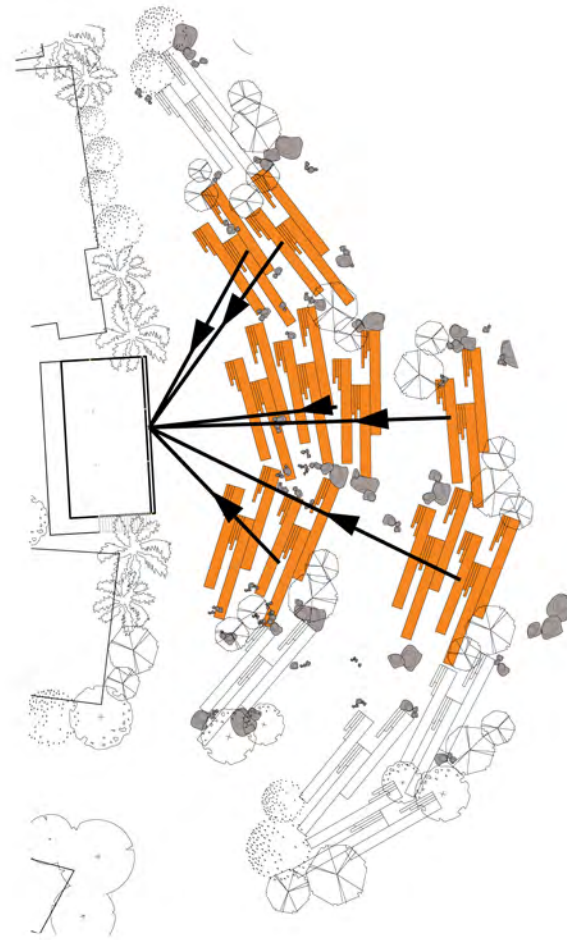
SOCIAL ENVIRONMENTS



Day Time Use



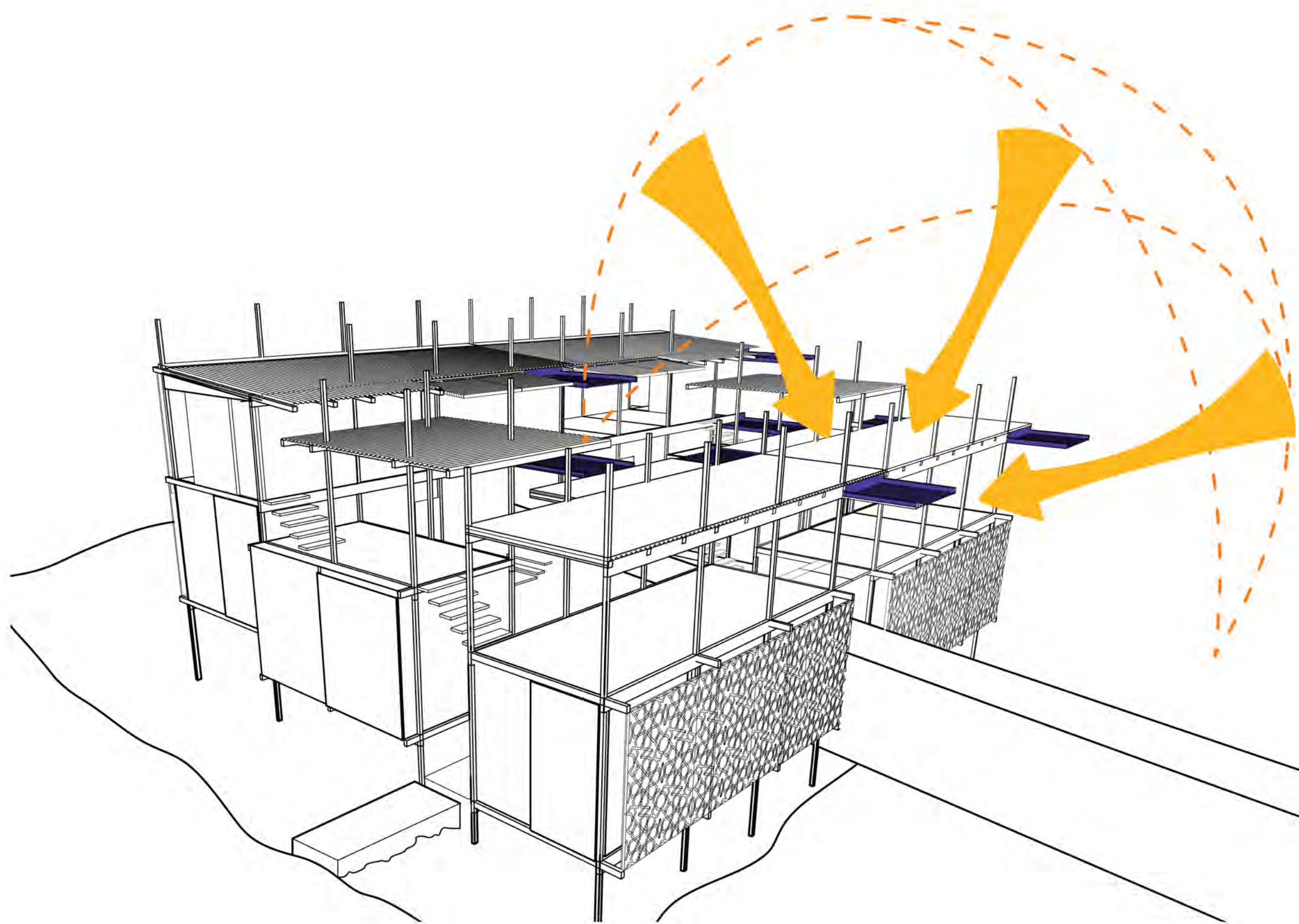
Night Time Use



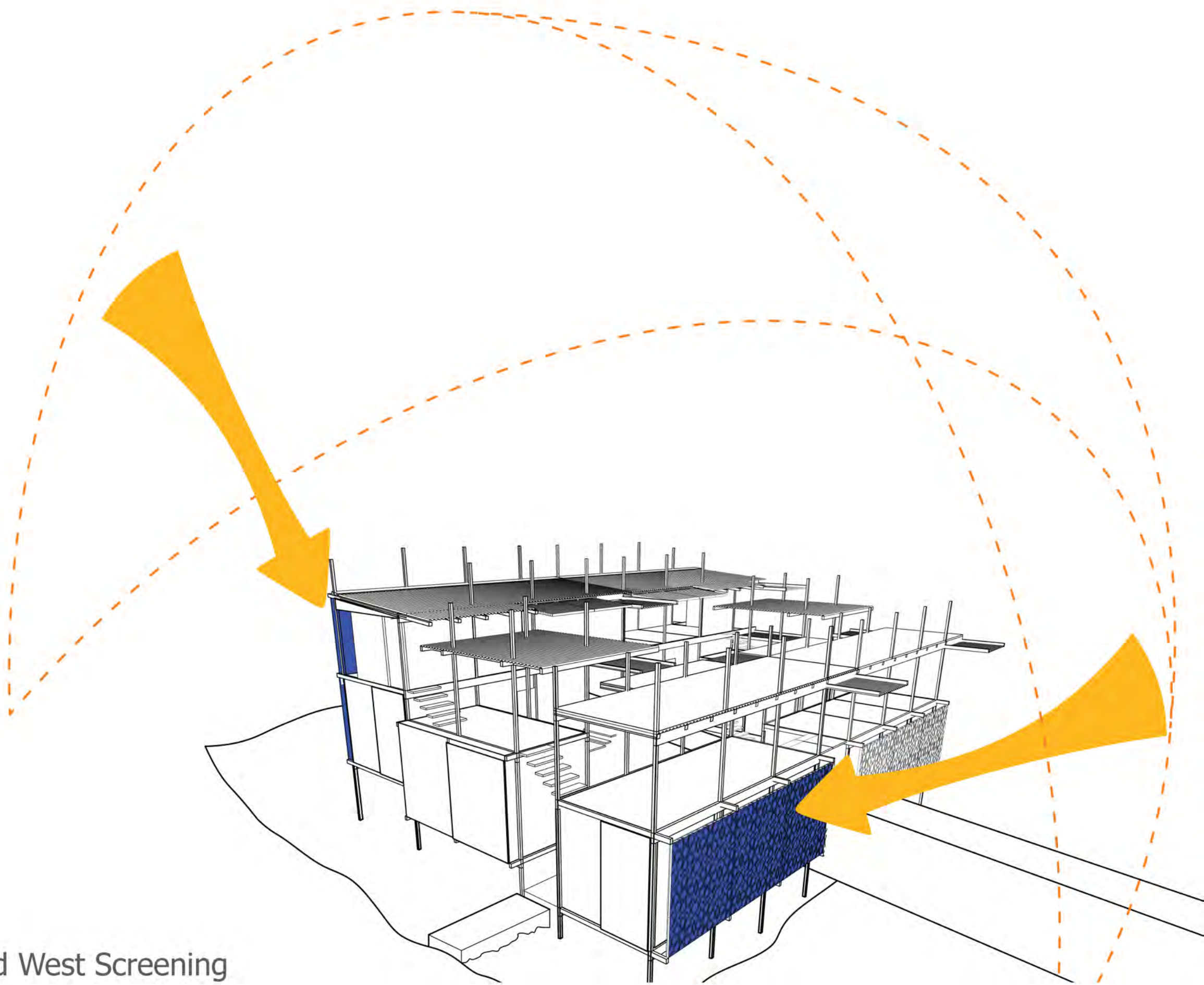




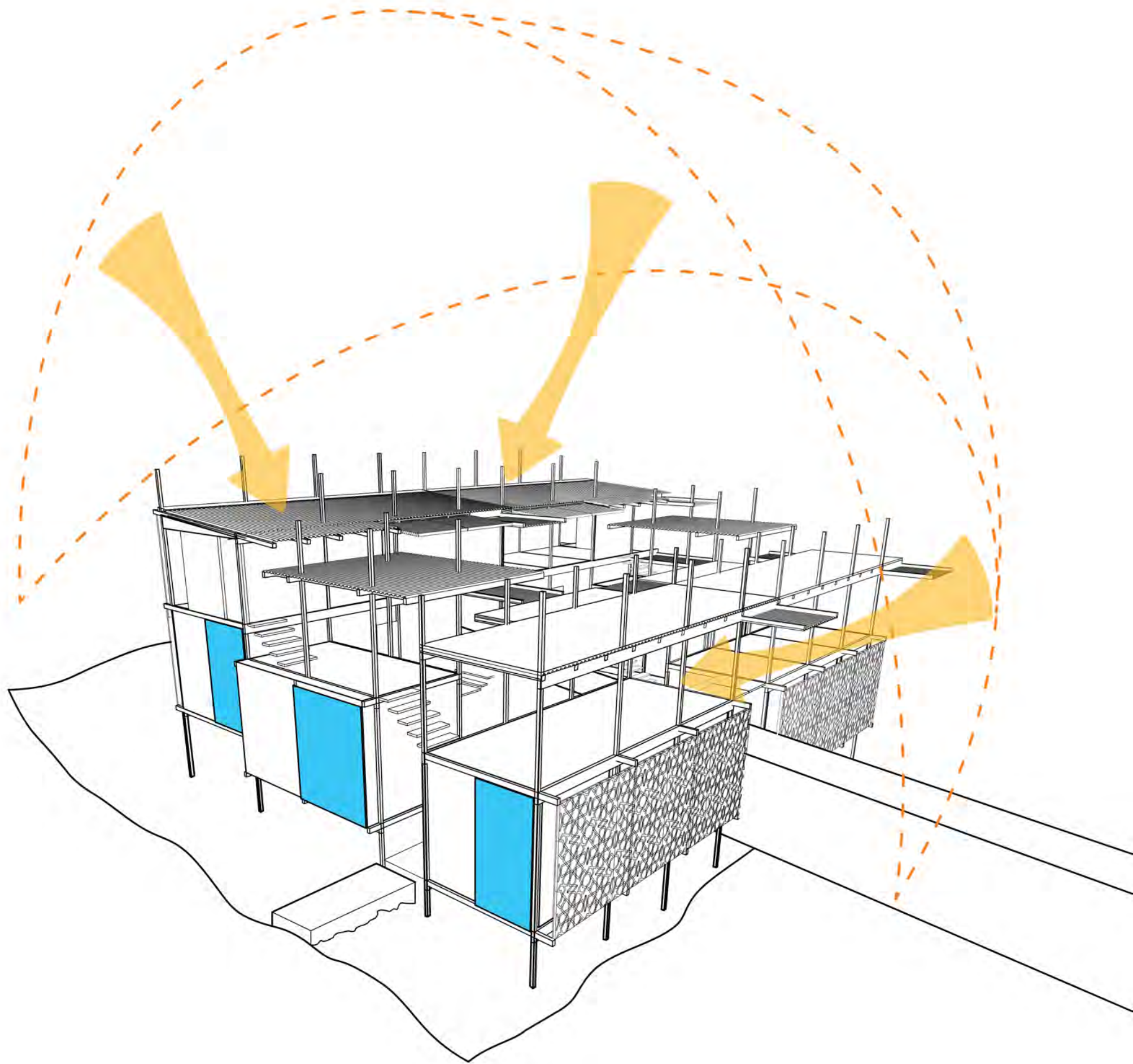




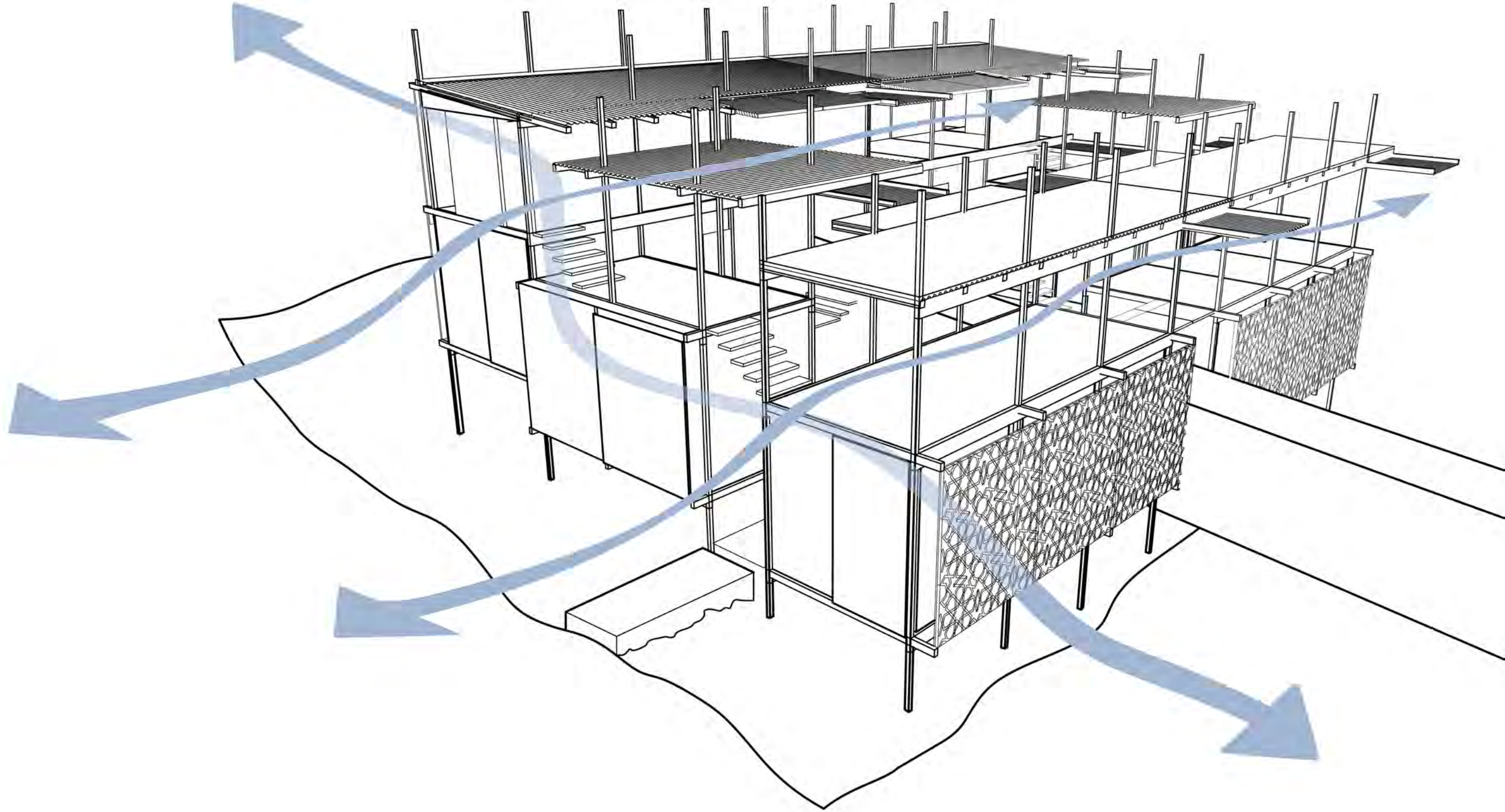
South Shading Strategy



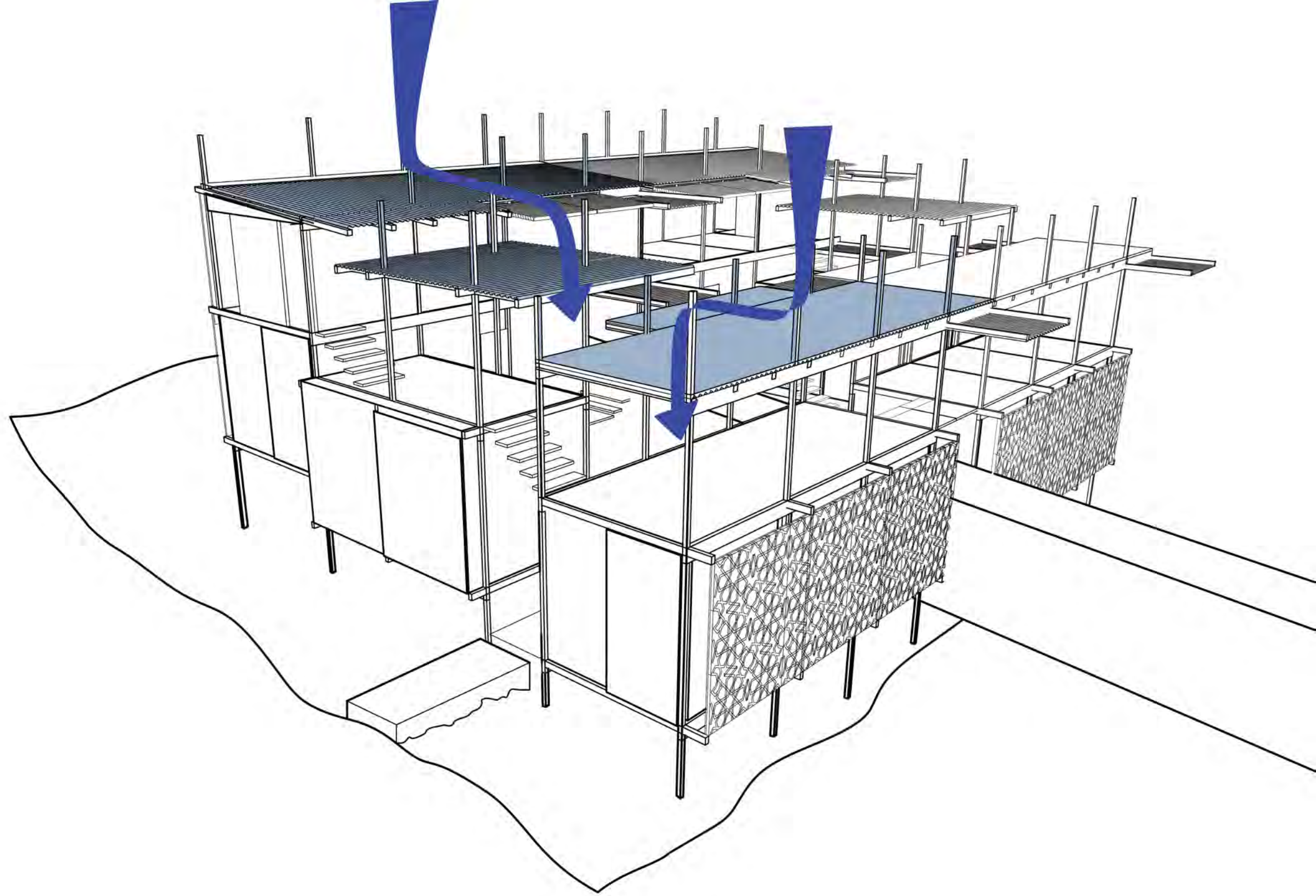
East and West Screening



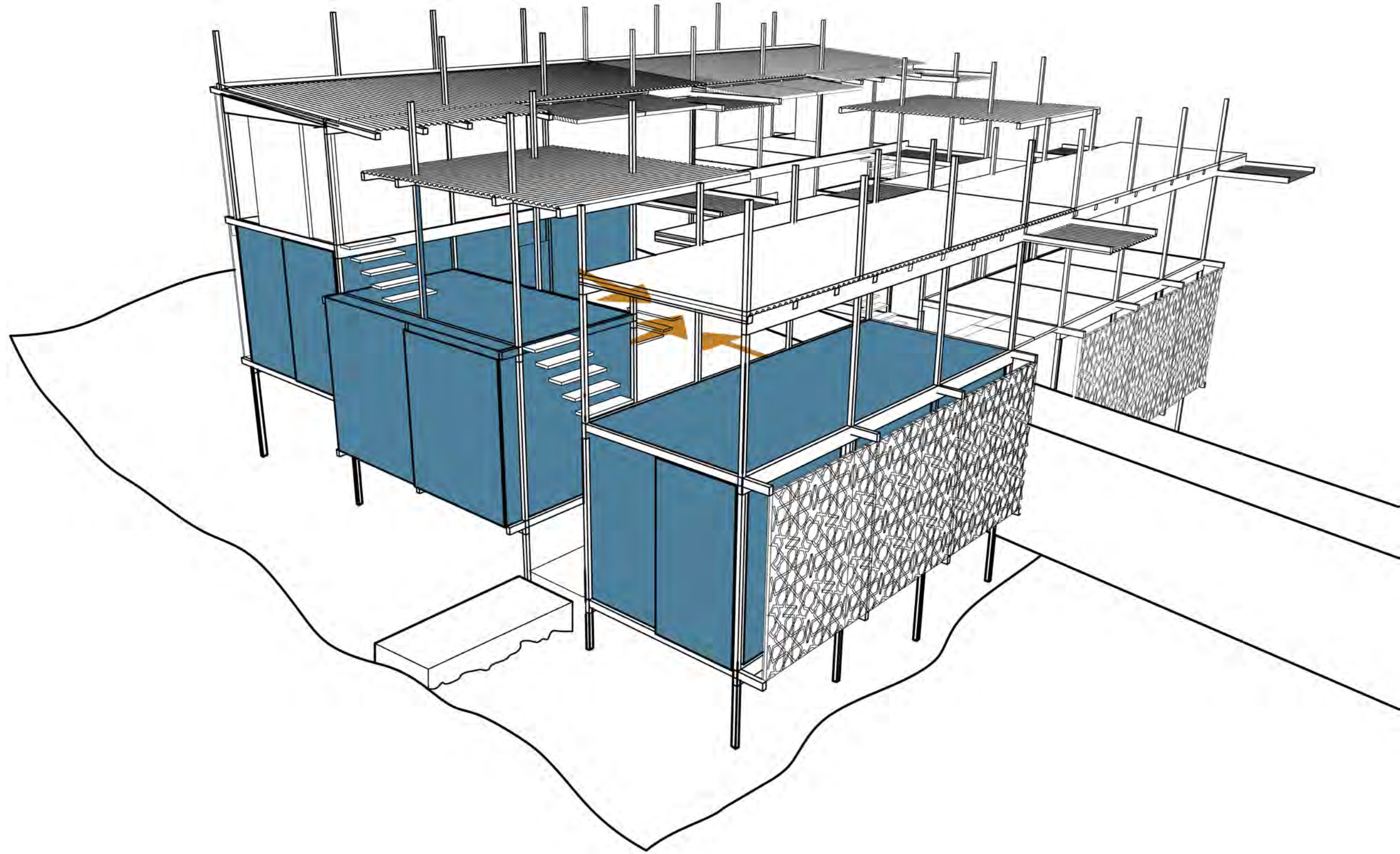
North Daylighting



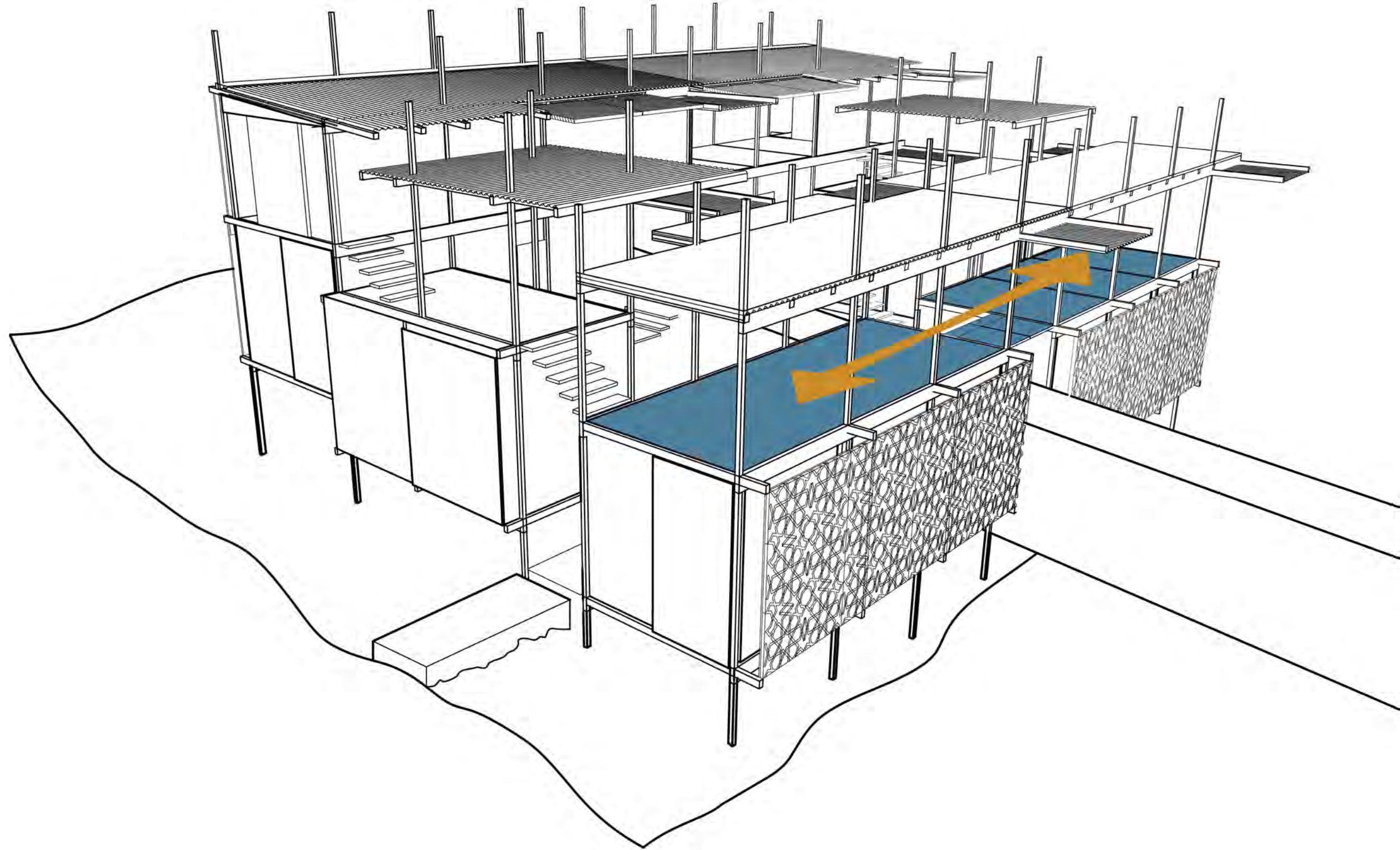
Natural Ventilation



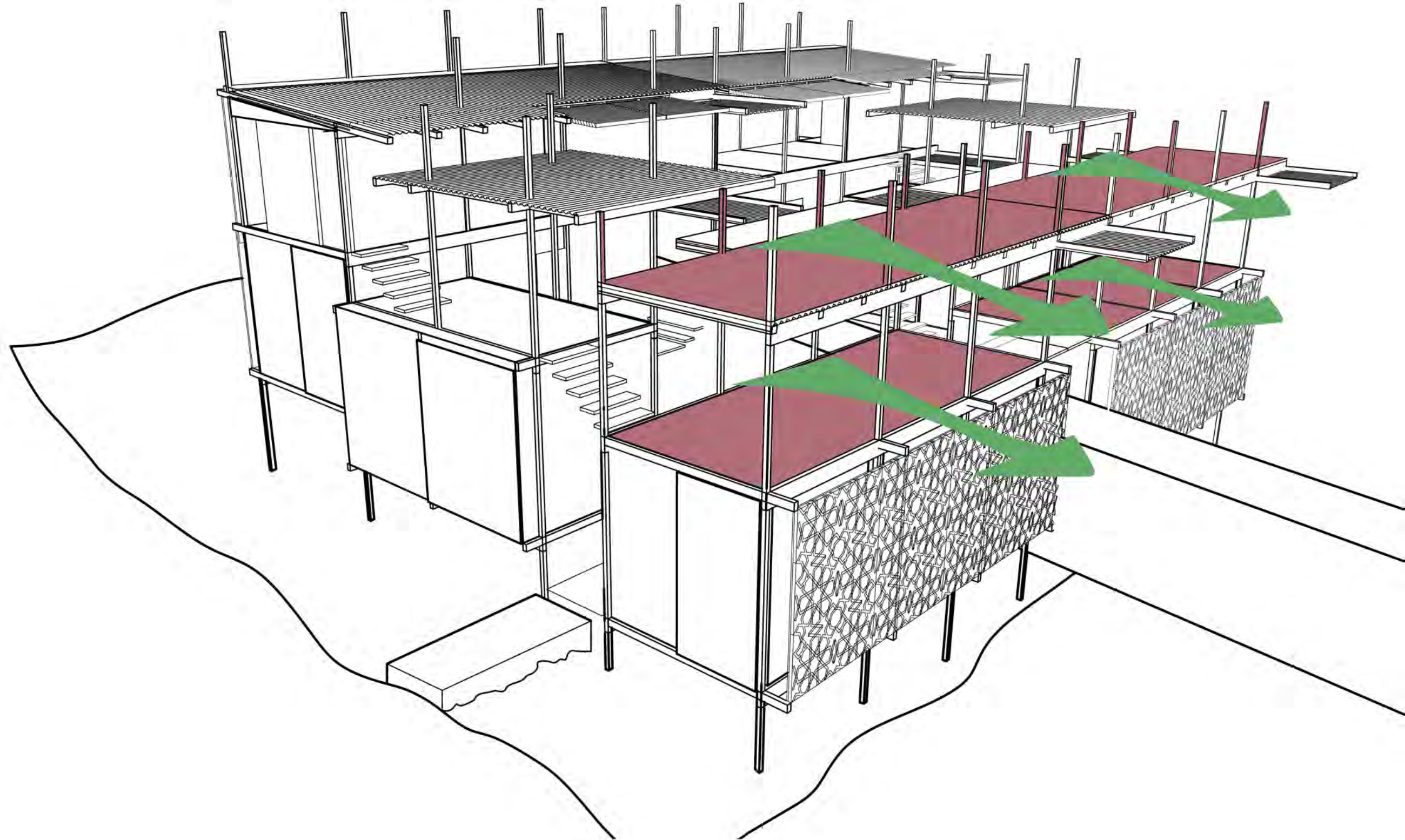
Water Collection



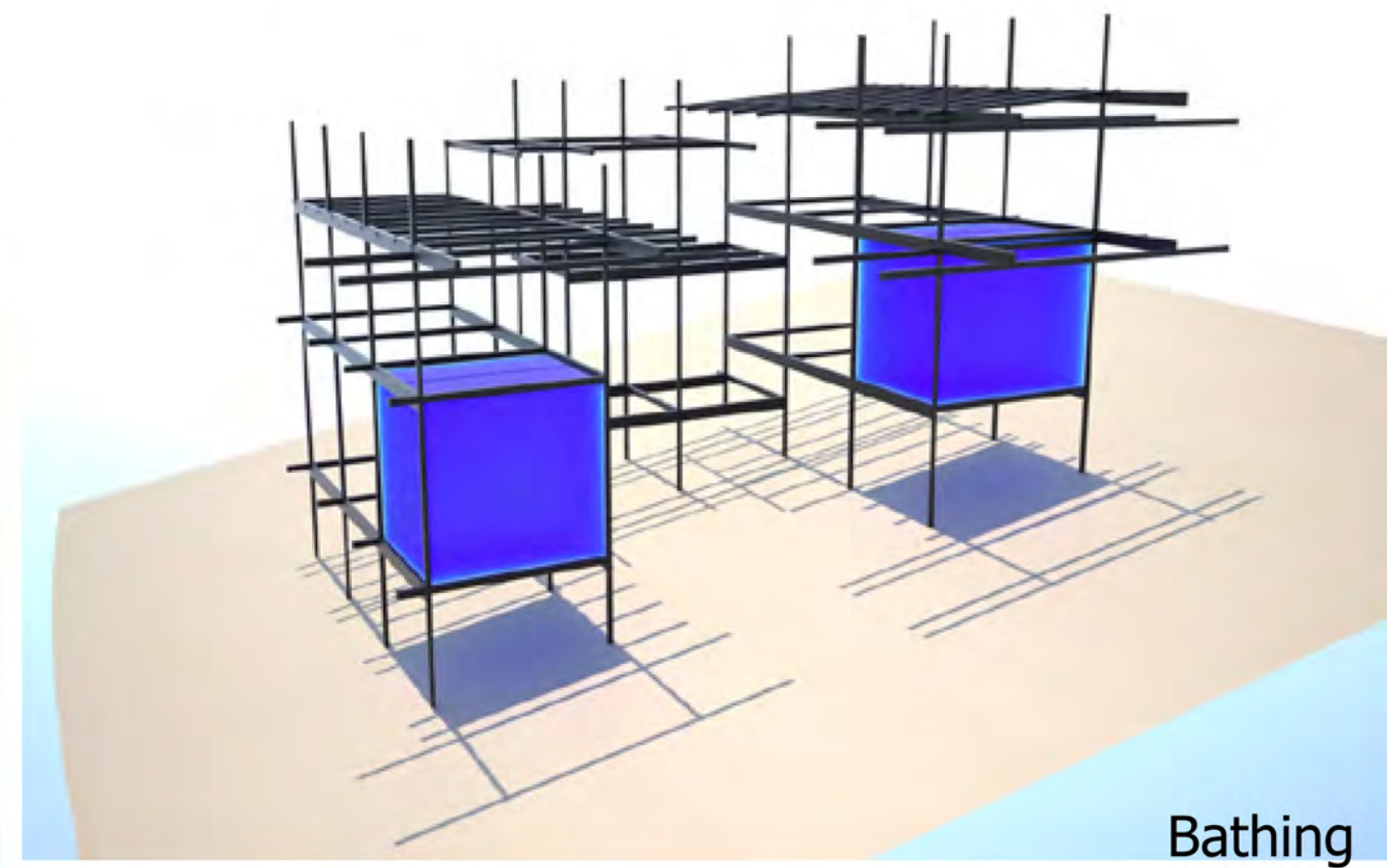
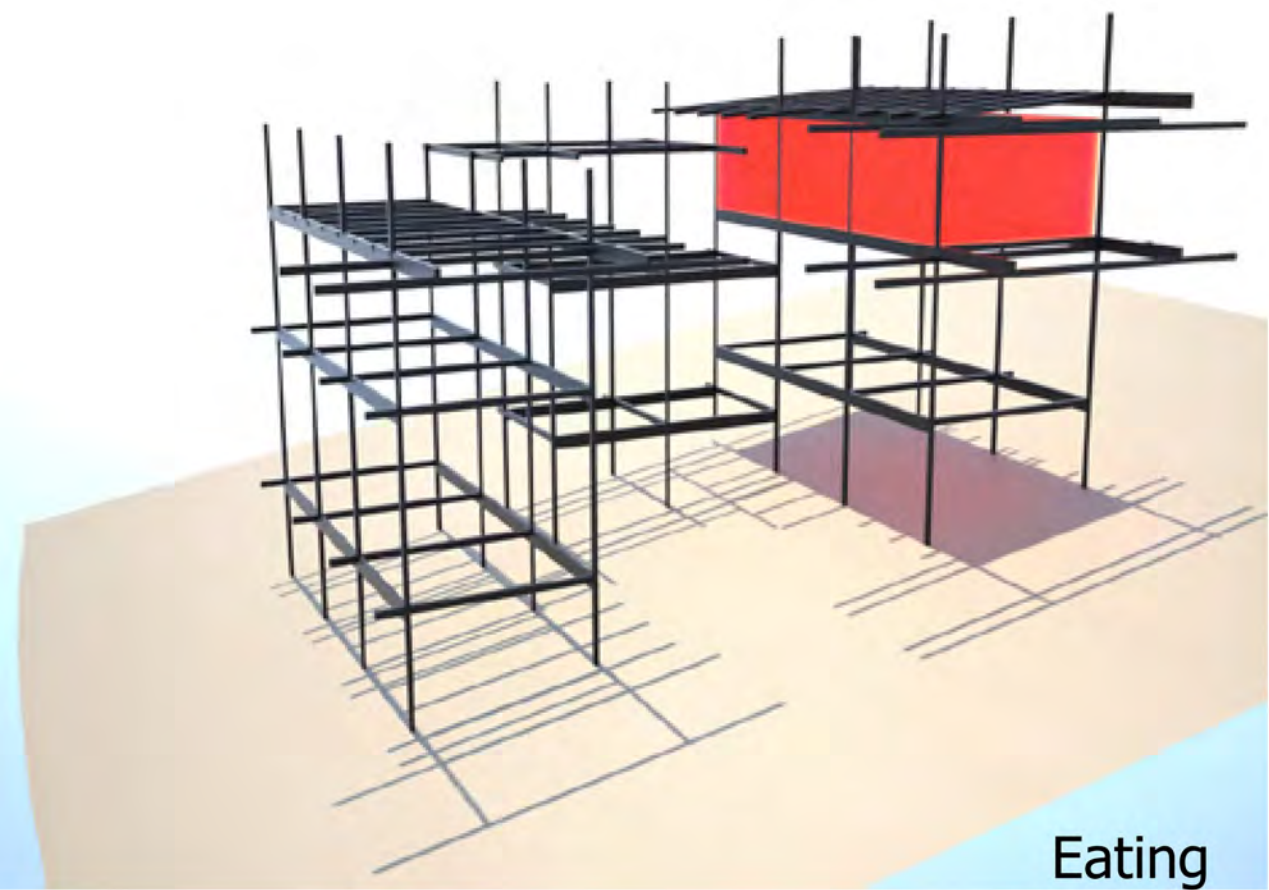
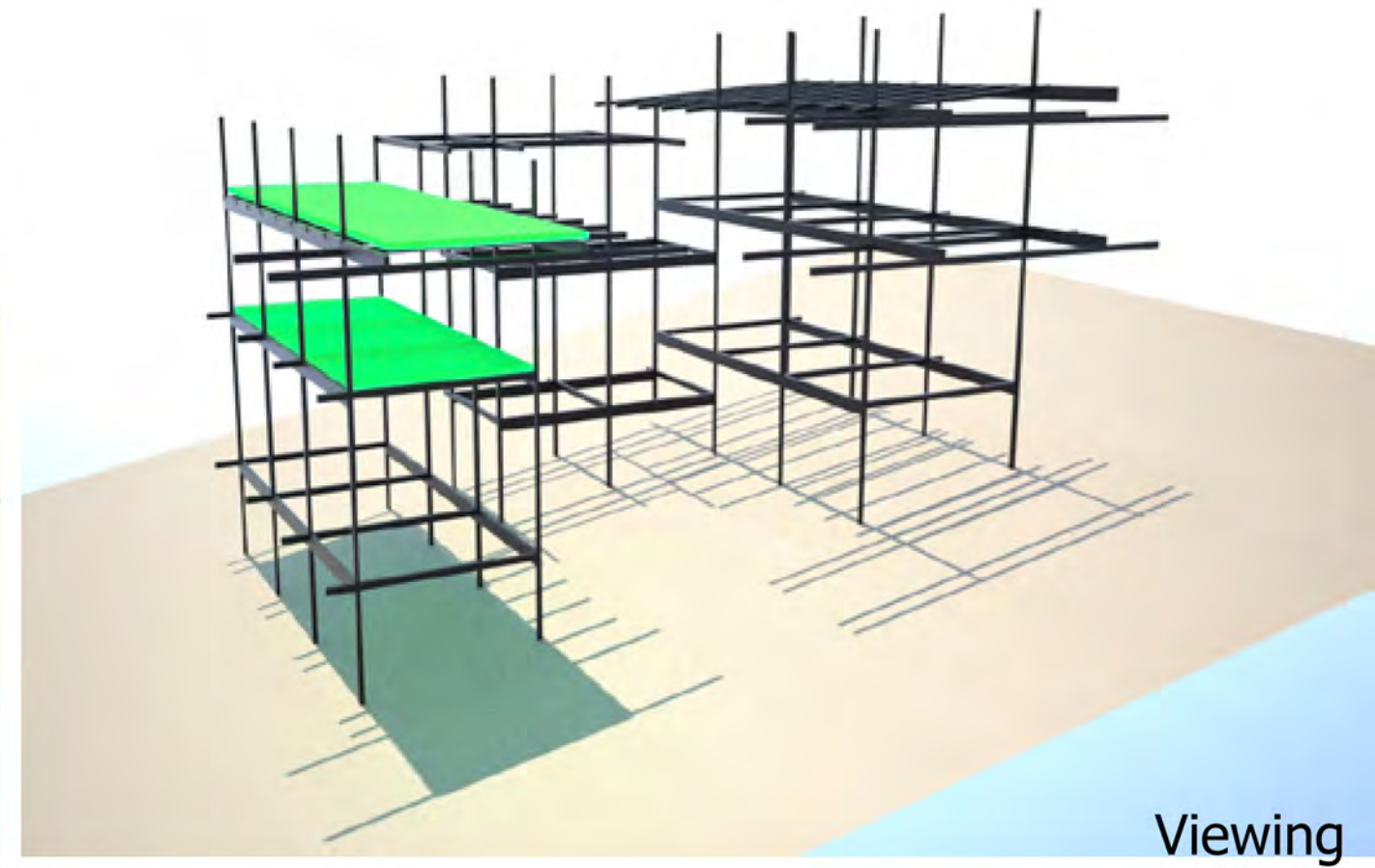
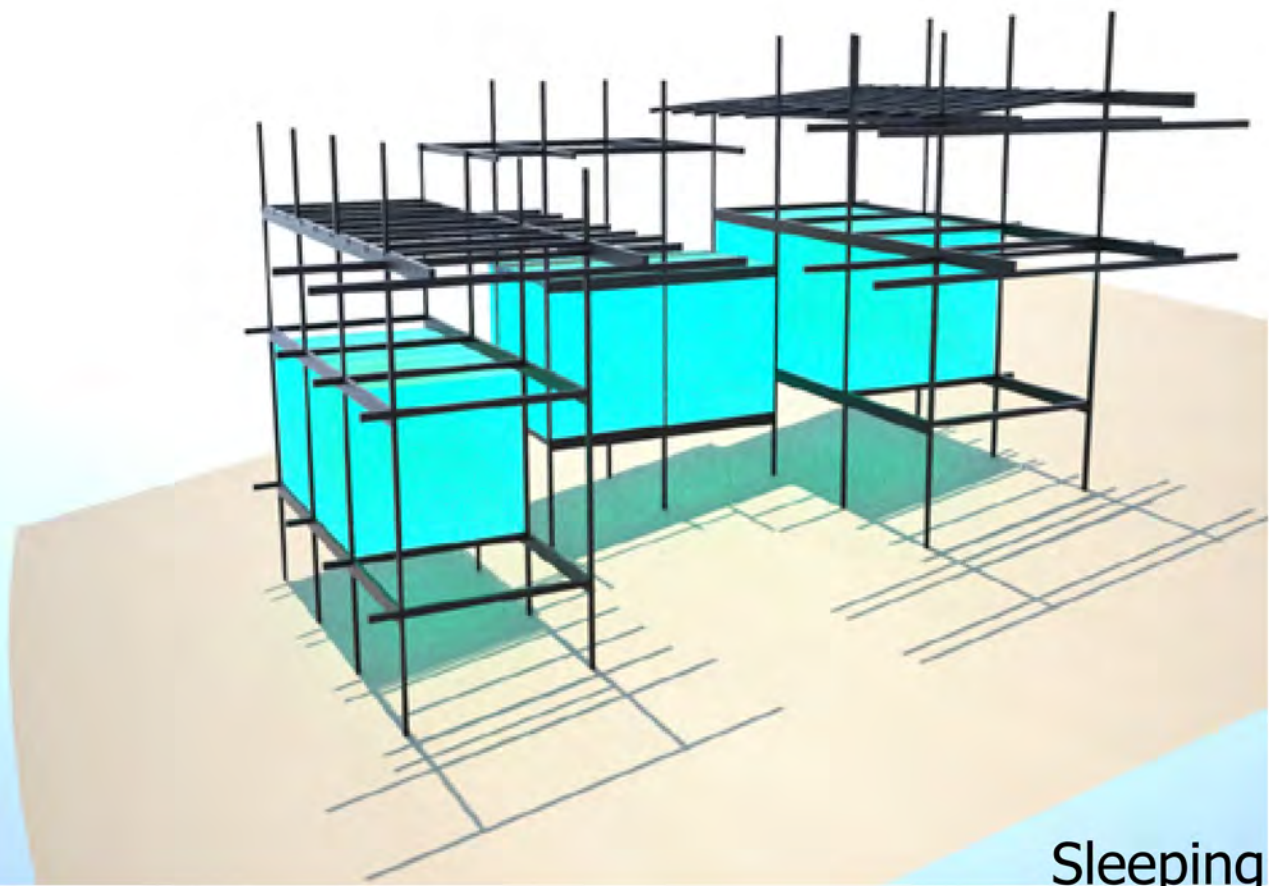
Courtyard Social Space

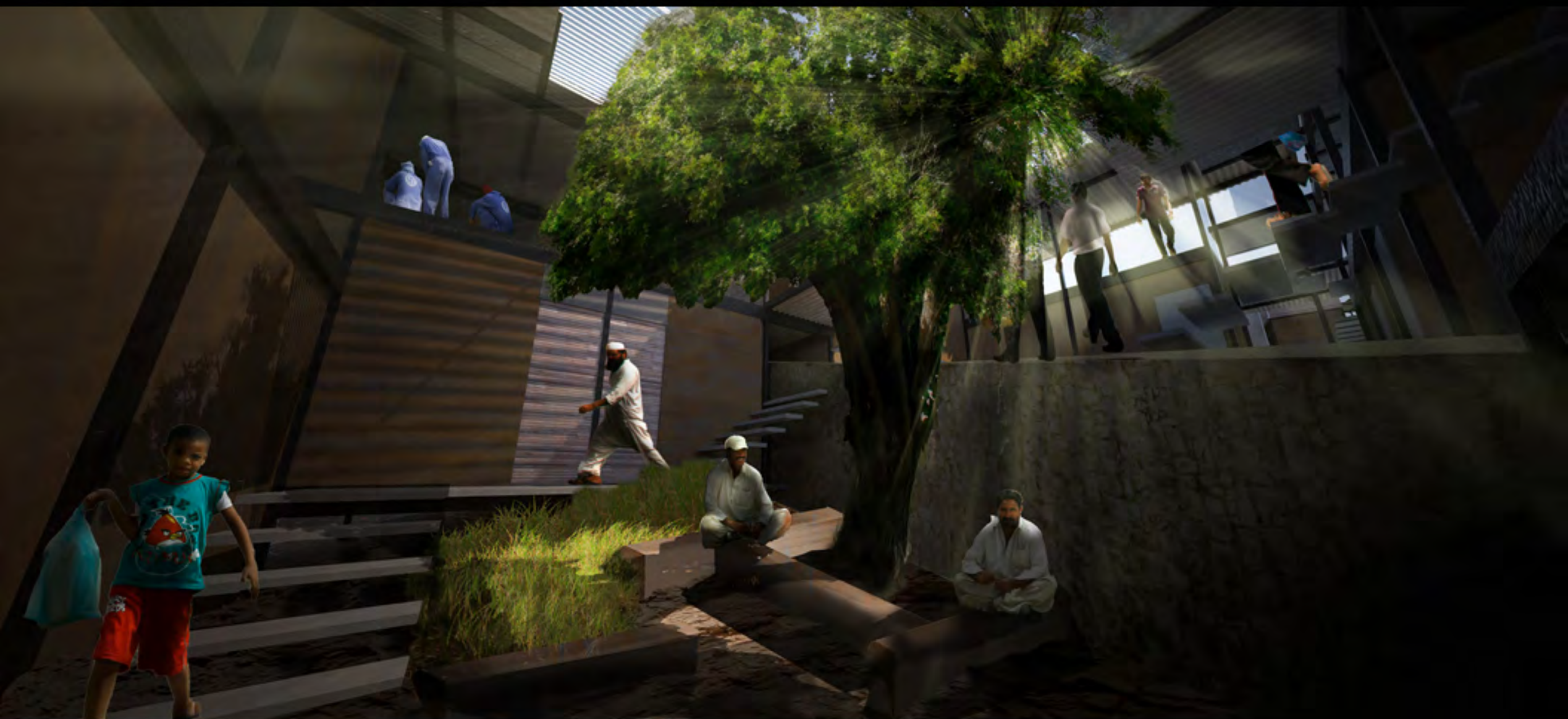


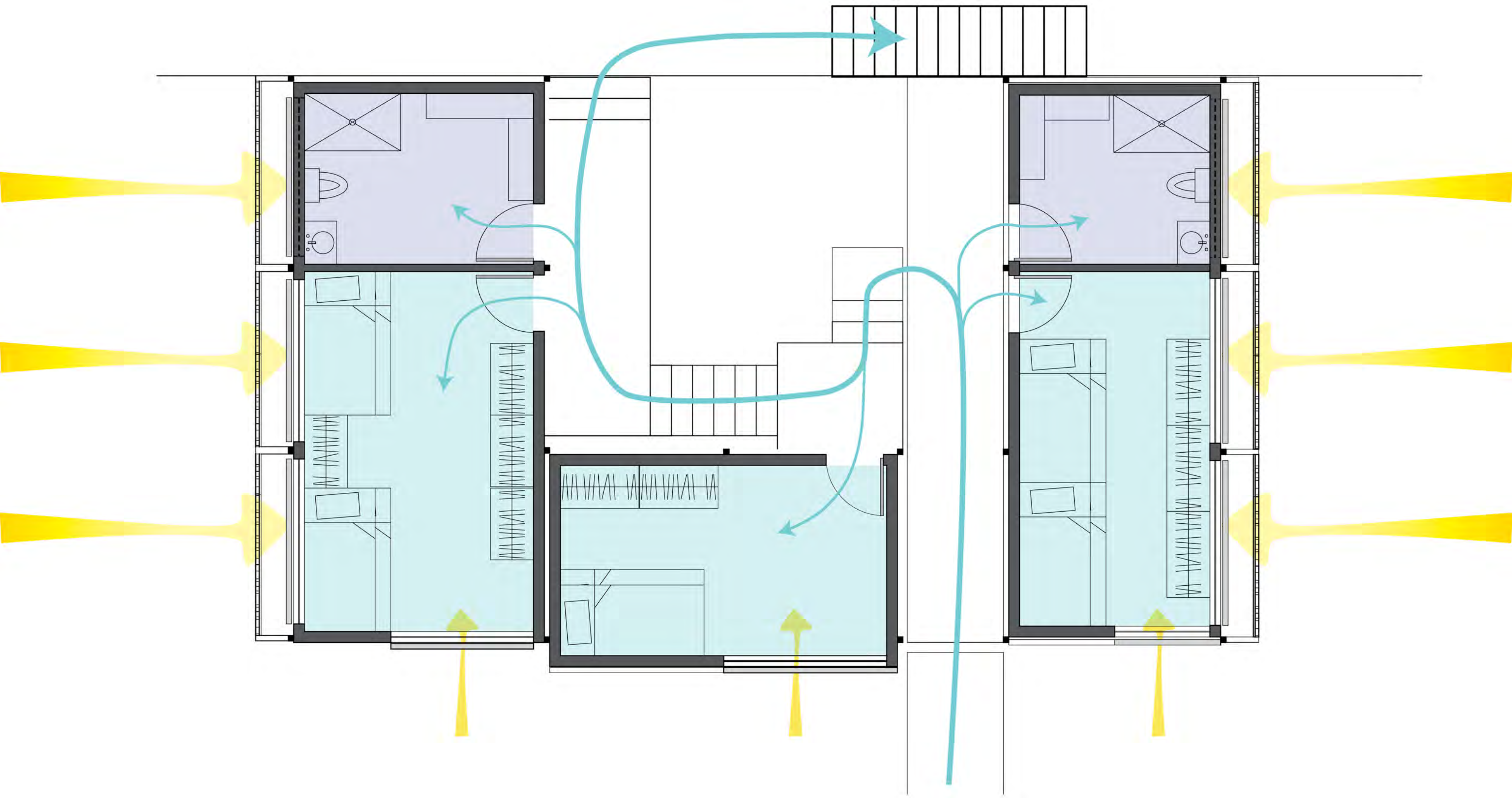
Unit to Unit Social Connection

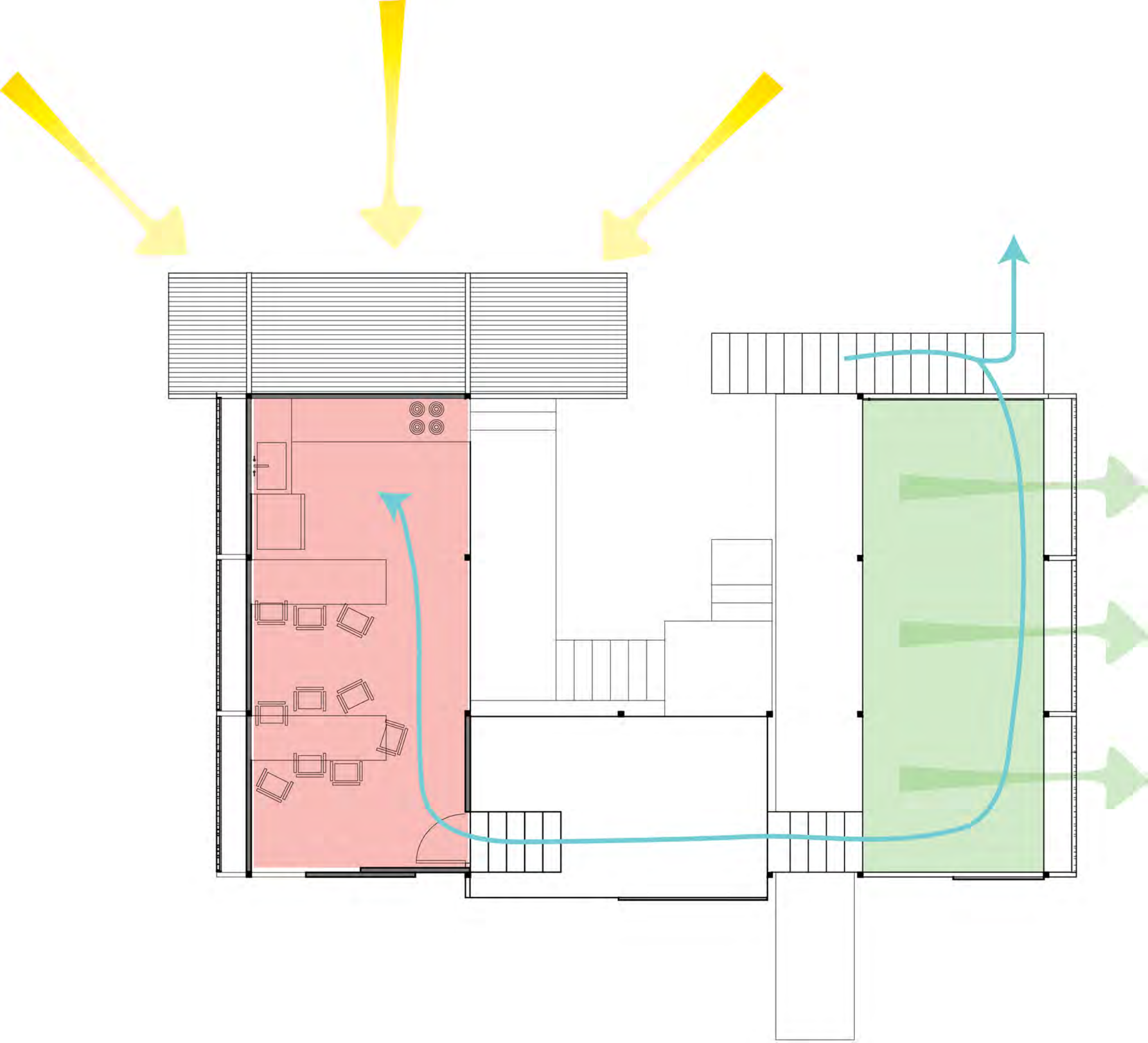


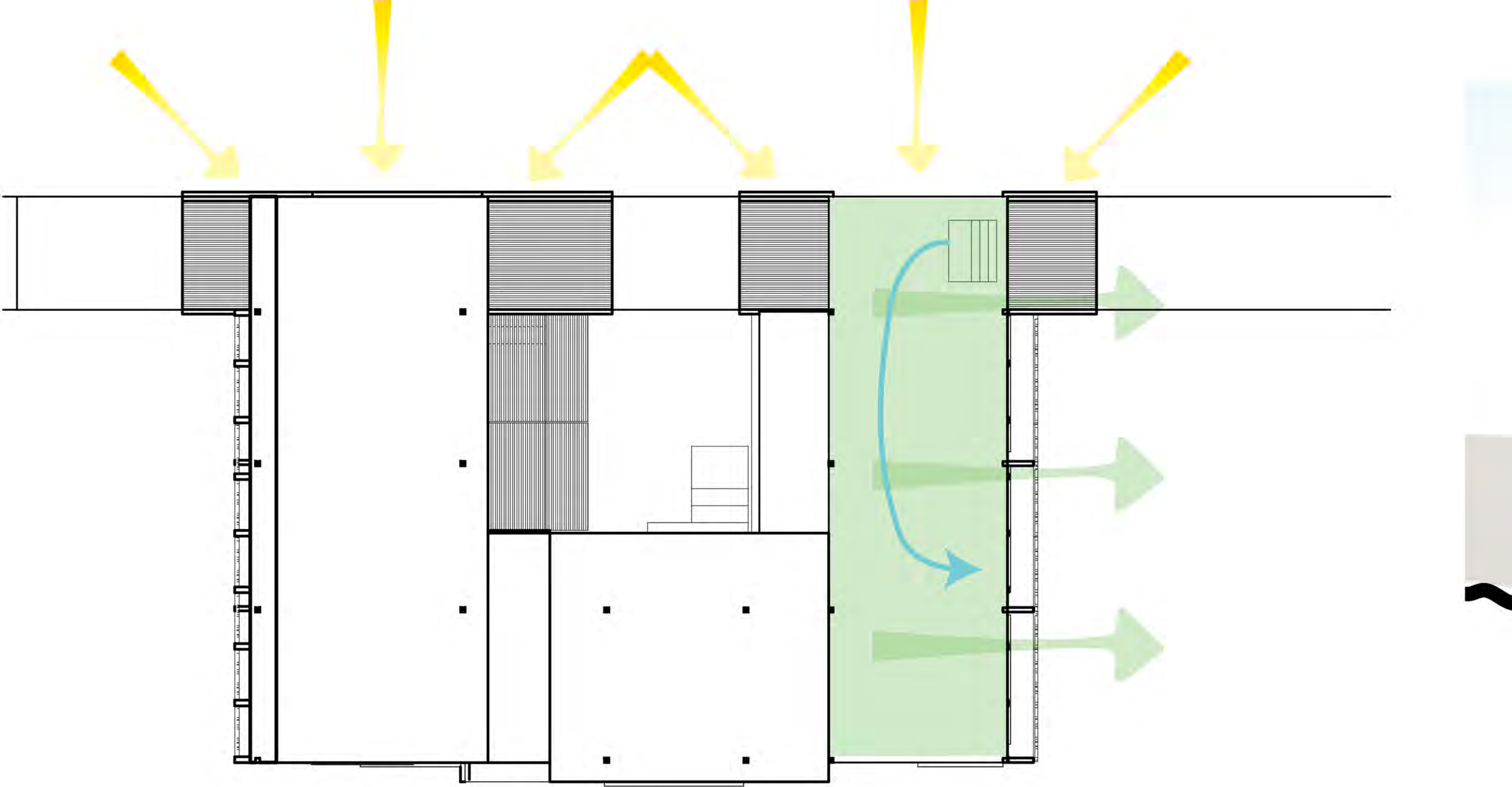
Viewing Decks

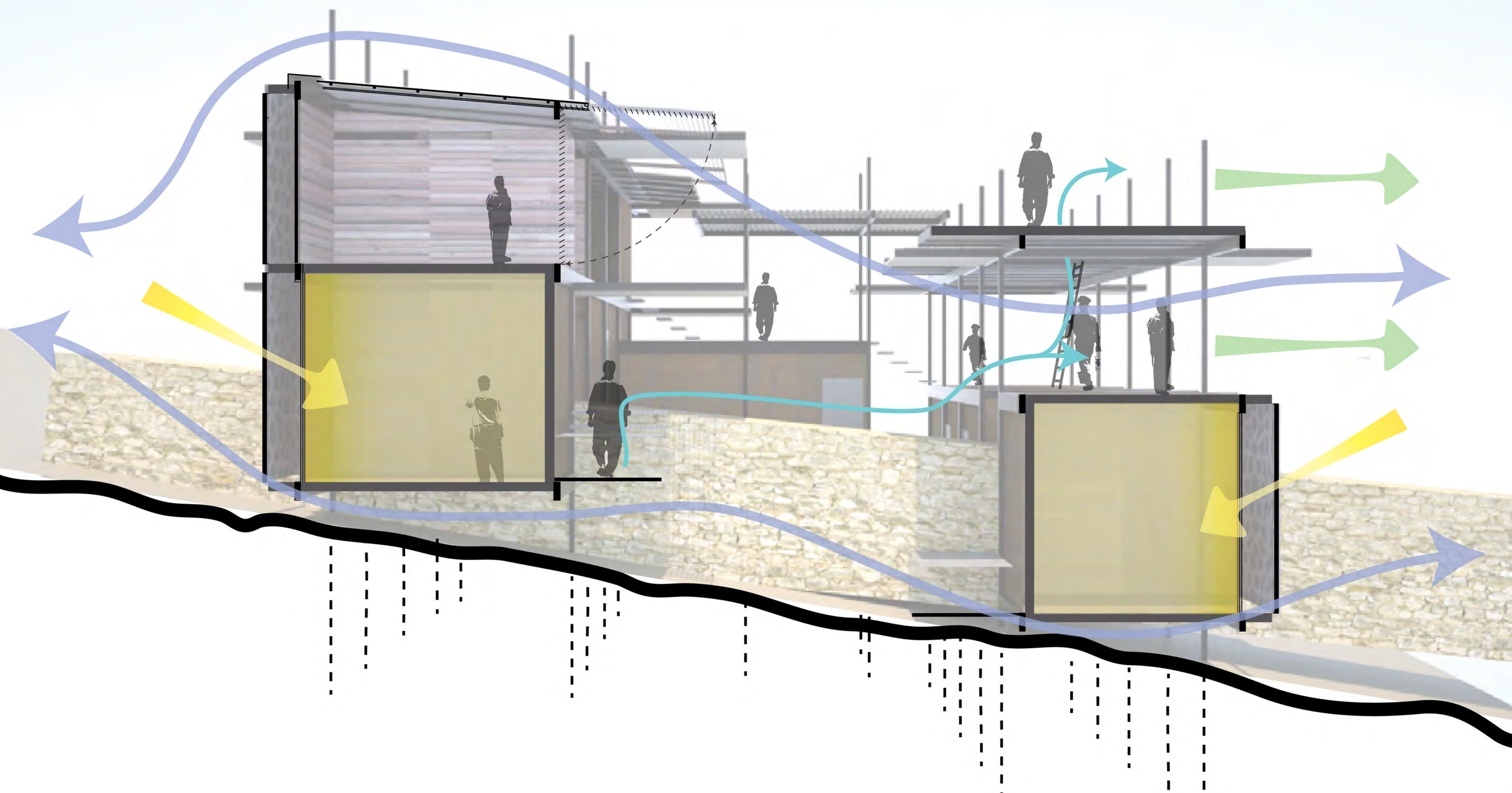


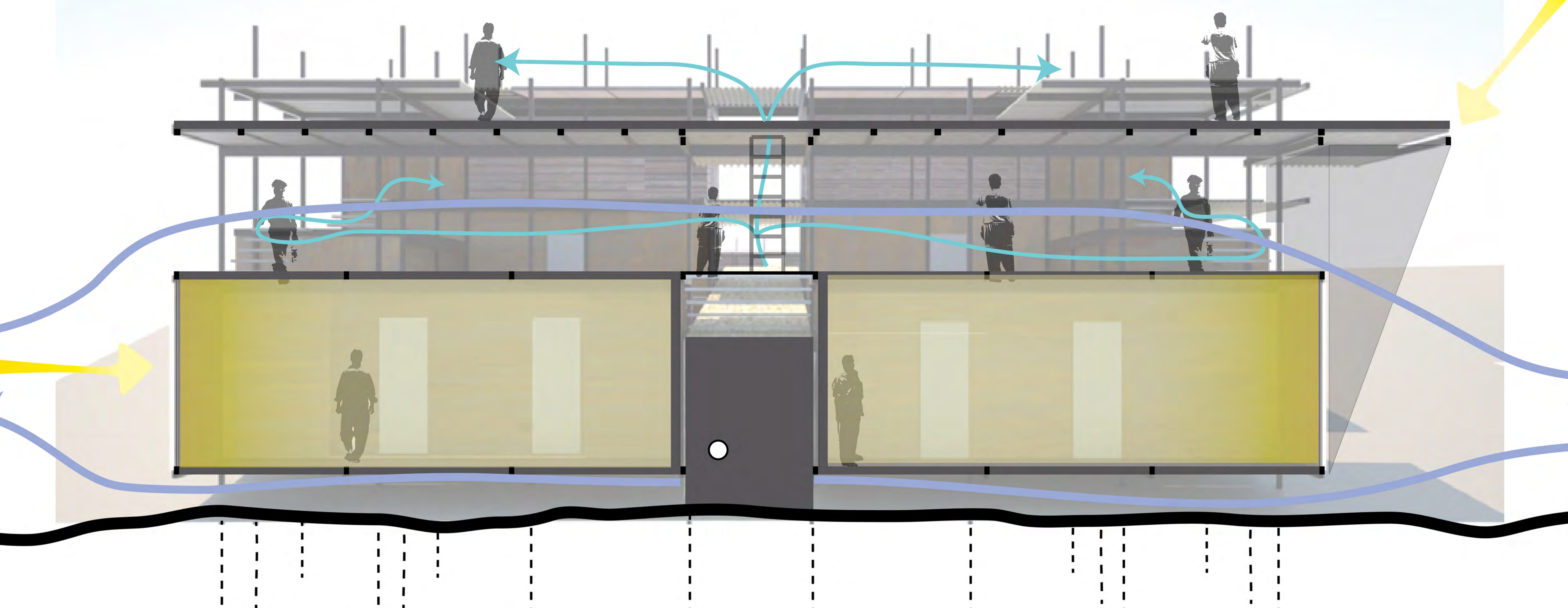


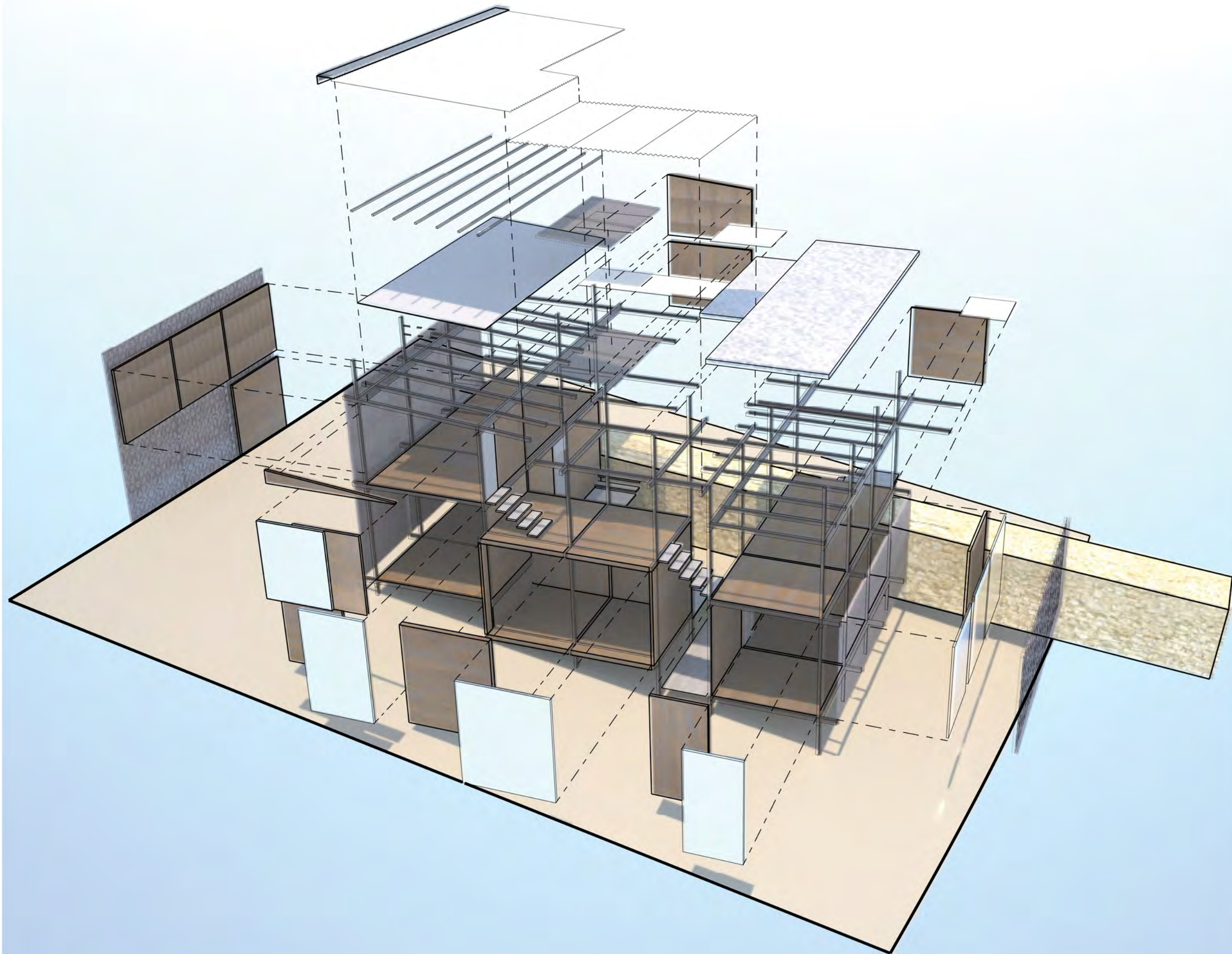


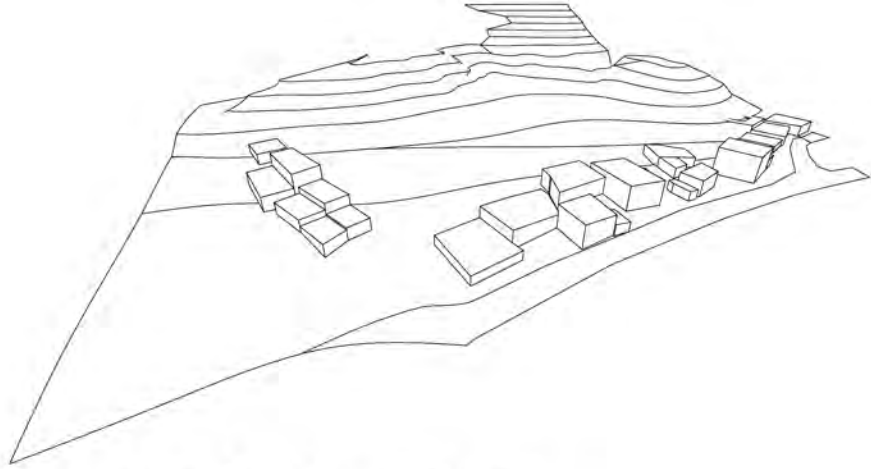




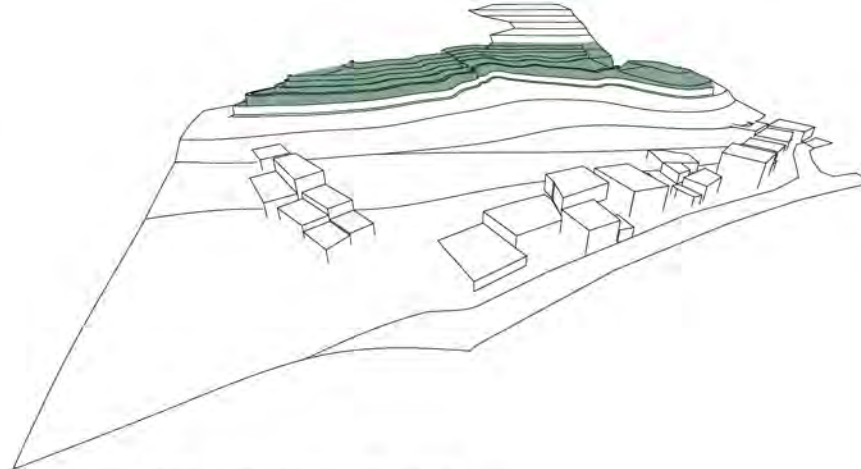




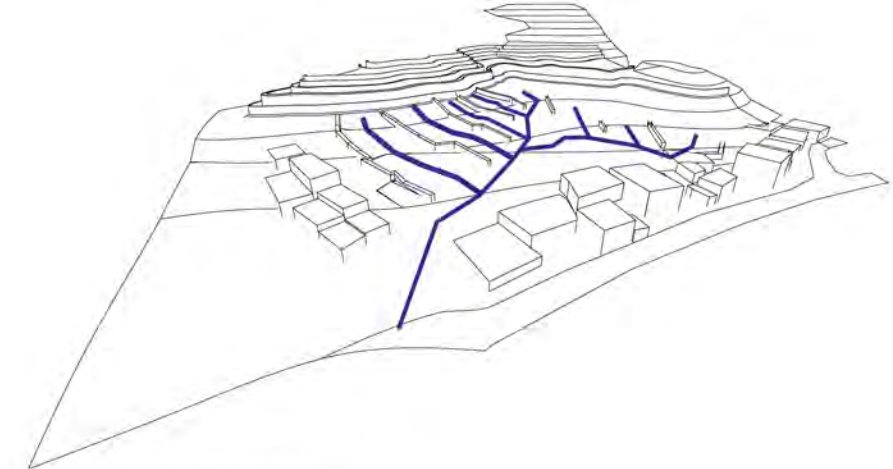




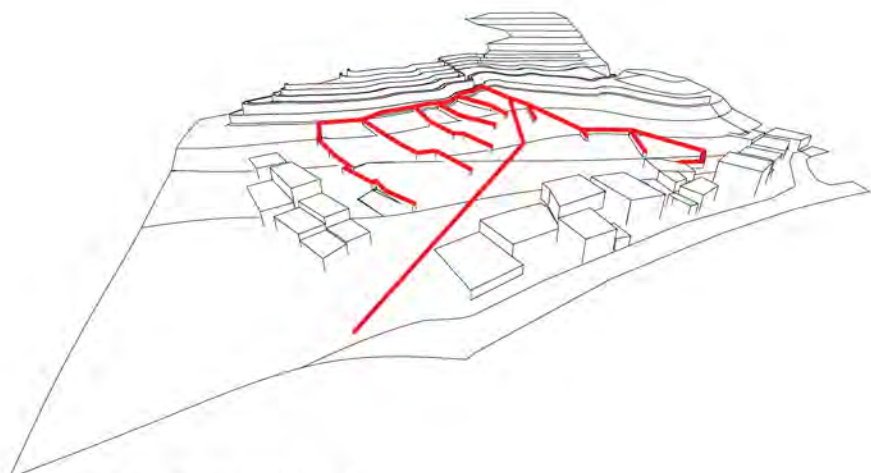
Site work Demolition



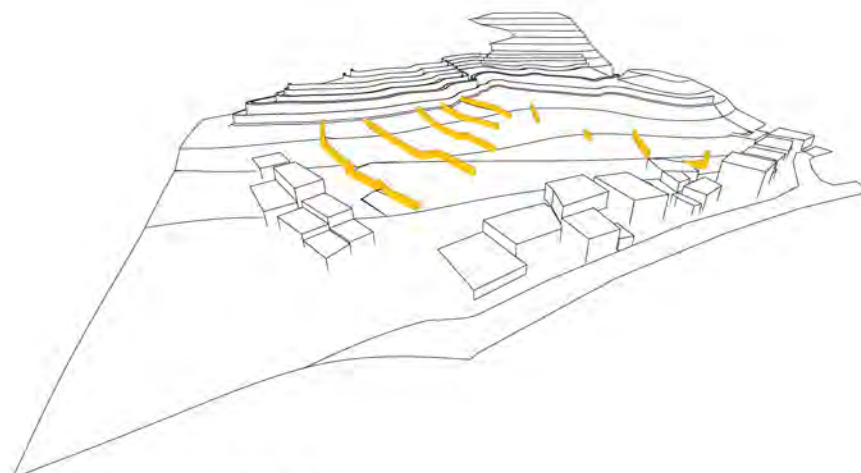
Soils Stabilization



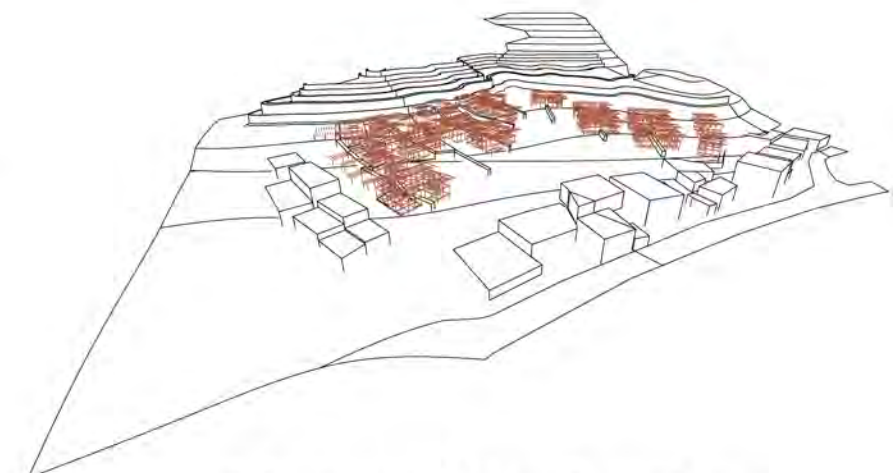
Circulation



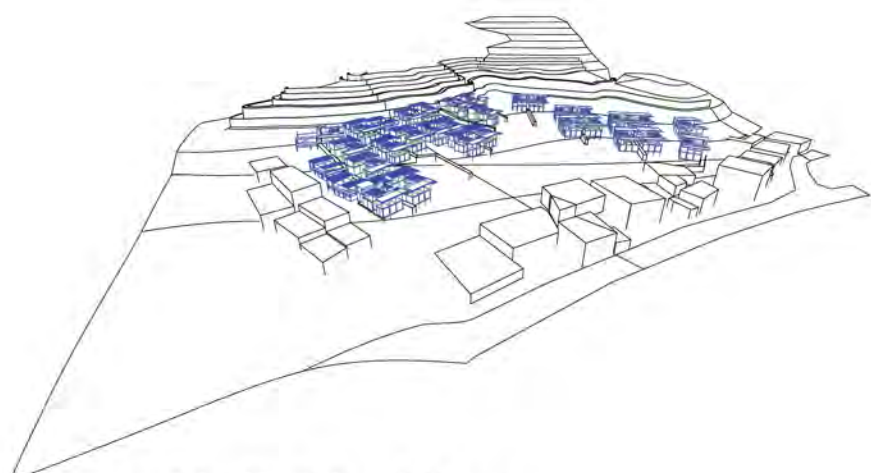
Utility Layout



Wall Casting



Pier and Frame Construction



Dorm Unit Cladding



Living Machine



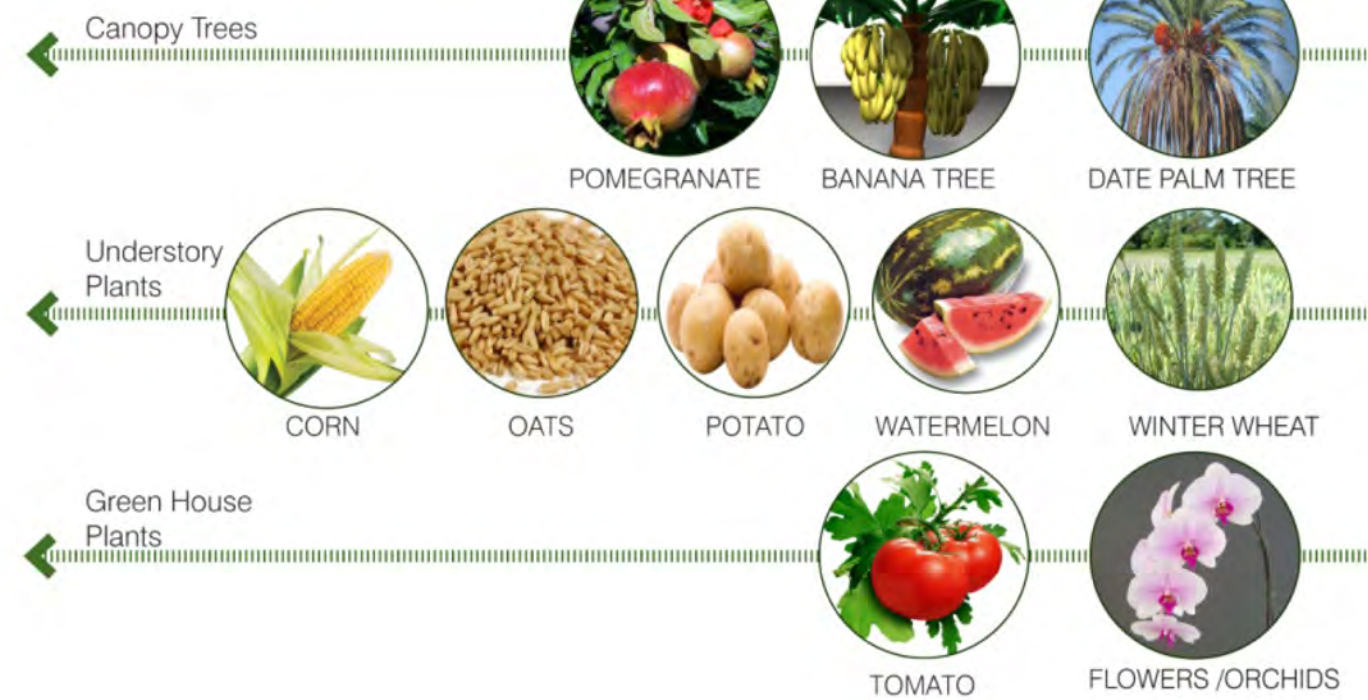
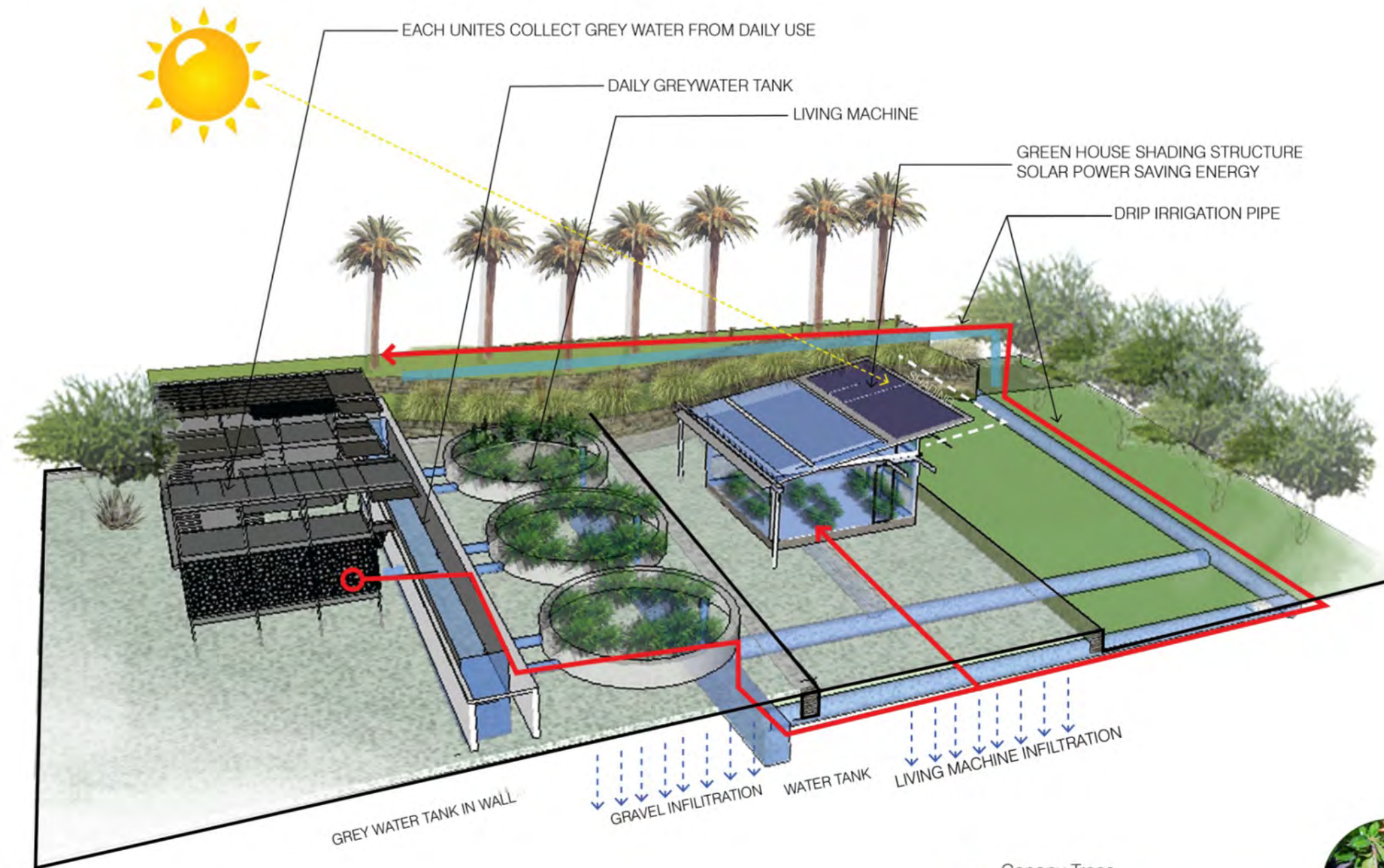
Vegetation



Waste water Management



DEVELOPMENT PROCESS FOR A SAMPLE UNIT





Overview Urban Agriculture Benefits



Economic

- employment, income generation and enterprise development
- the national agriculture sector
- land-use economics.



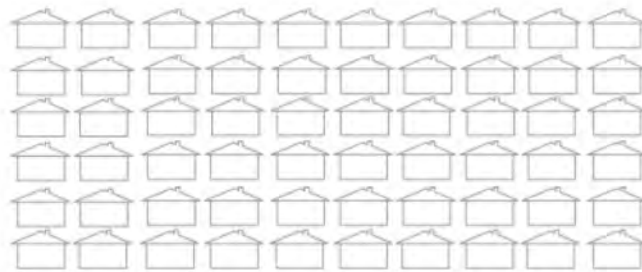
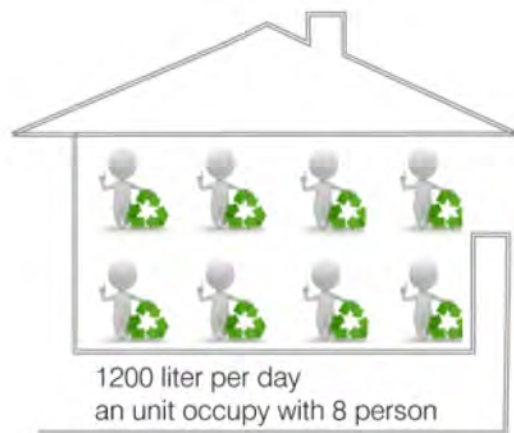
Environment & Stainability

- Decreasing carbon footprint
- Enriched biodiversity, habitat for wildlife,
- Micro climate modification
- Reduced temperatures
- Increased humidity
- Improved air quality
- Reduces vulnerability to disasters
- Landscape enhancement
- Sense of well-being
- Site for physical exercise
- Shade and shelter
- Noise reduction

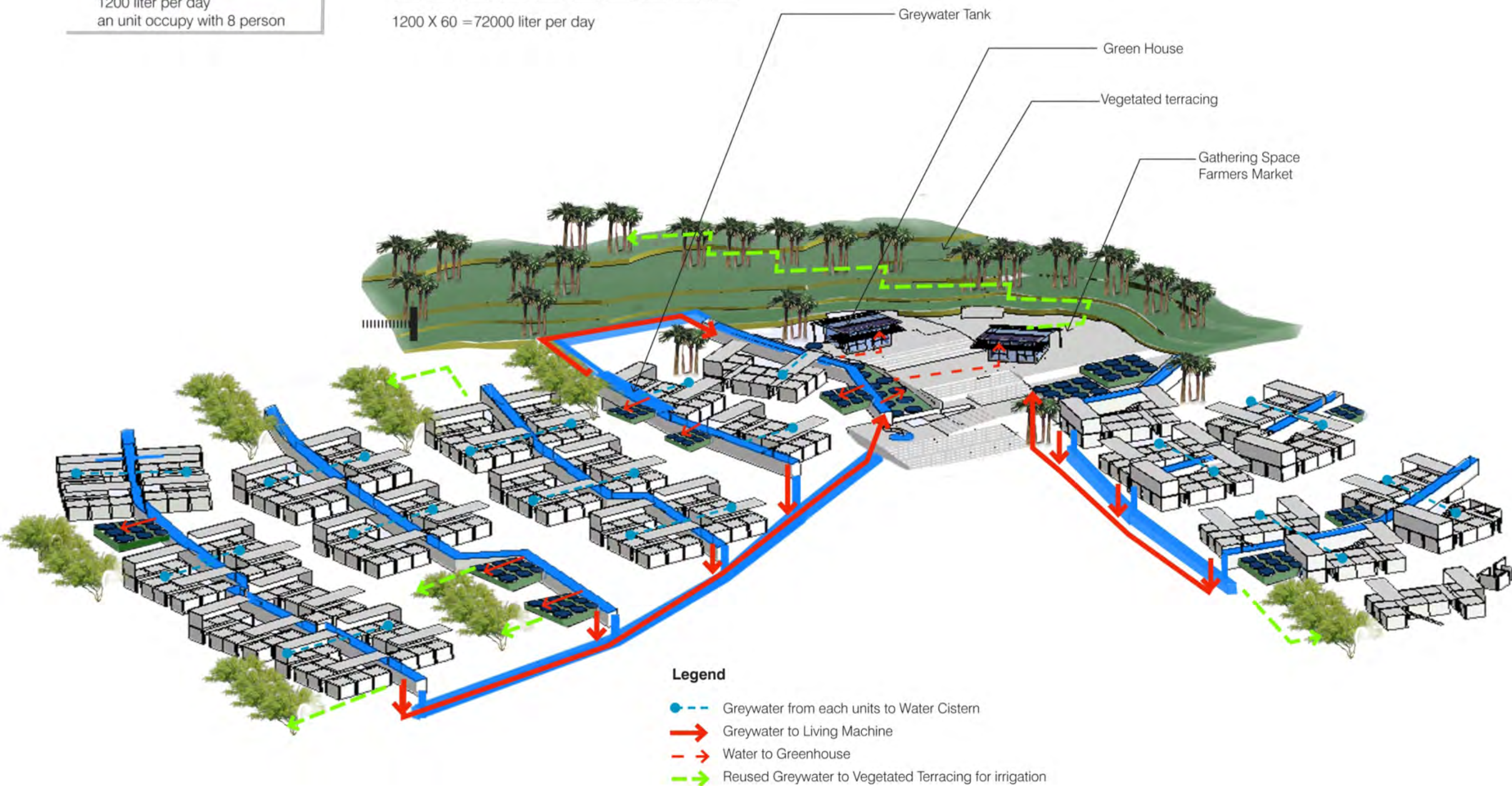


Socially

- Helps bring families and communities together by working toward a common goal that will be beneficial for all
- Creates better living environment by greening up the city and making it more productive
- Makes people stronger by putting their food security into their own hands, making them more independent and empowered
- Teaches people life skills such as how to be more self sufficient
- Educate people, who have been increasingly removed from food production, to participate in, and respect, its generation



1200 X 60 = 72000 liter per day





Living Machine



Green house
Gourmet produce
and flowers



Seasonal Farmers Market

Vegetated Terracing
Banana tree
Date palm tree
Pomegranate





Vegetated terracing

Green House

Living Machine

Gathering Plaza

Greywater Tank



- Gray Water/ Black Water
- Run off Rain Water
- Irrigation Pipe
- Living Machine / Green House
- Vegetated Terracing
- Neighbourhood



EXPAT DORMS

VOCATIONAL
SCHOOL

STREET EDGE

NEW SOUK

CENTRAL PARK

COMMUNITY HEART

MOUNTAIN
PARK



CONNECTIVE ALLEYWAYS

Existing:

Currently the main mode of north/ south circulation is by vehicle, and east west is primarily foot traffic. These east west vectors utilize intimate spaces similar to the left image. In their current state these spaces, although unique to the place, are not very inviting, and limit social encounters.

Goal:

Our goal is to take these unique spaces and capitalize on the high traffic of people. A low impact approach will call for a unique adaptation to each alley way, but all will aim to create shade, safety, planting, and cohesion through ground cover.



INTEGRATION WITH VALLEY WALLS

Existing:

One of the most unique qualities of this site is the integration of the built environment to the valley walls. In some locations there is almost a seamless connection to what is natural earth and what has been adapted to man made structures.

Goal:

This proposal aims to stimulate this connection with the surrounding environment by enhancing the east/ west, wall to wall connection, while utilizing recycled material from the site for construction.



OPEN SPACE

Existing:
In the south end of the city there are currently numerous lots that are underdeveloped. These open-spaces that in the past have stages over crowding of parking for local gatherings, prevent the community from having important social out doors connections.

Goal:
With the development of new parking structure near the newly proposed central parks space, we aim to capitalize on these vacant lots. Rather than displacing existing residence we look to in fills these types of spaces, creating community outlets, while reducing the heat island effect through the introduction of xeriscaping, and trees.



LOW IMPACT FABRIC REVITALIZATION

These four phases aim to create a linkage from north to south between new nodes of development, enhance the connective tissue east/west between the valley walls, all while addressing the flooding issues that face the topographical makeup of the area. We aim to capitalize on the introduction of a newly constructed wadi for not only environmental help, but also act as a back bone for social connections. As we introduce terraced urban agriculture parks around the periphery of the site, comes opportunities to enhance the connective tissue between the valley walls to create a safe, enjoyable, walkable network for community unification.

Phase one: Identify major focal point of entire site and develop.

Phase two: activate new wadi implementing proper infrastructure for future development.

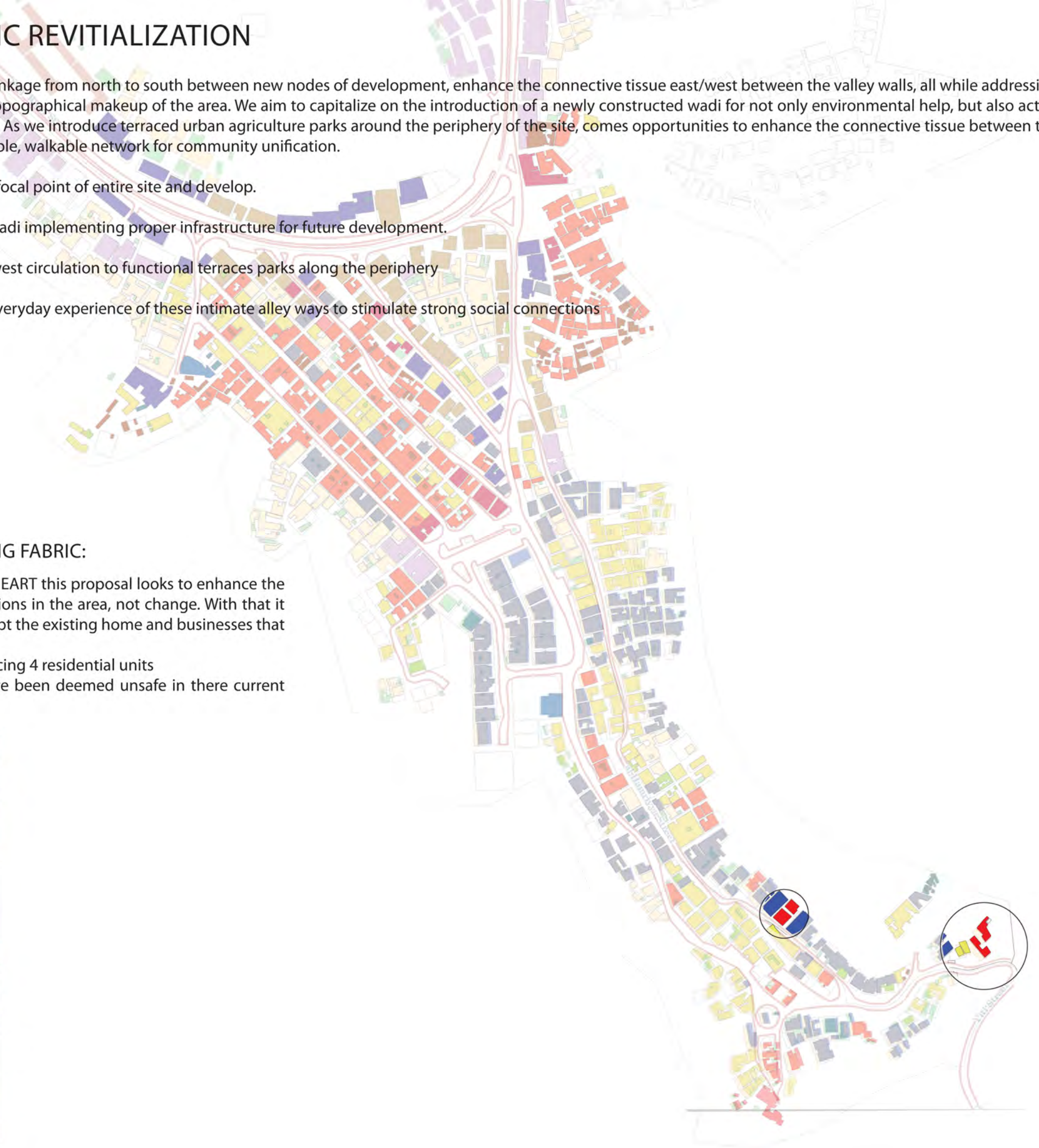
Phase three: anchor east/ west circulation to functional terraces parks along the periphery

Phase four: enhance the everyday experience of these intimate alley ways to stimulate strong social connections

DISTURBANCE OF EXISTING FABRIC:

Being called the COMMUNITY HEART this proposal looks to enhance the quality of `current living conditions in the area, not change. With that it was very important to not disrupt the existing home and businesses that have formed over the years.

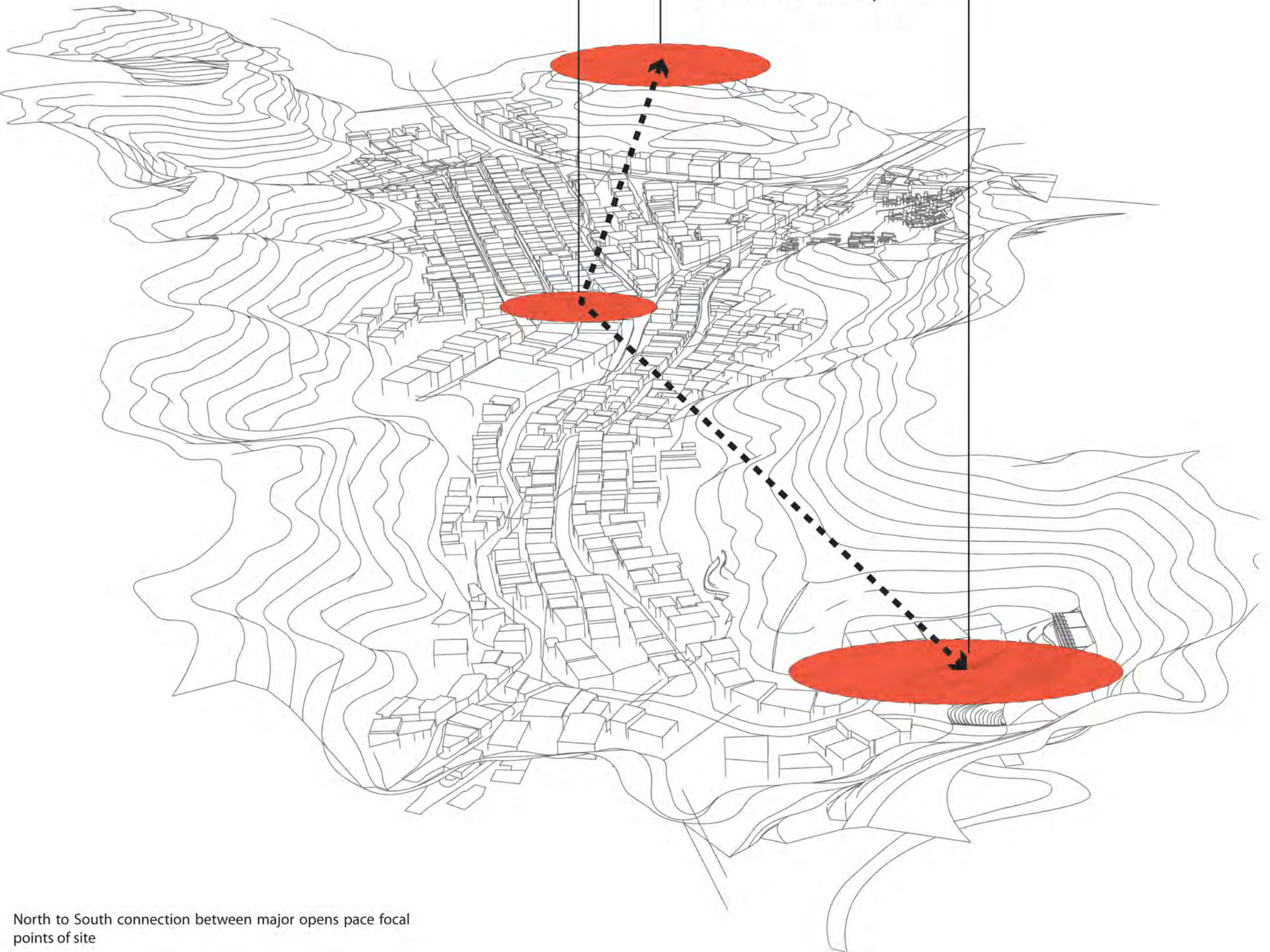
Currently this proposal is displacing 4 residential units that through close analysis have been deemed unsafe in there current state.



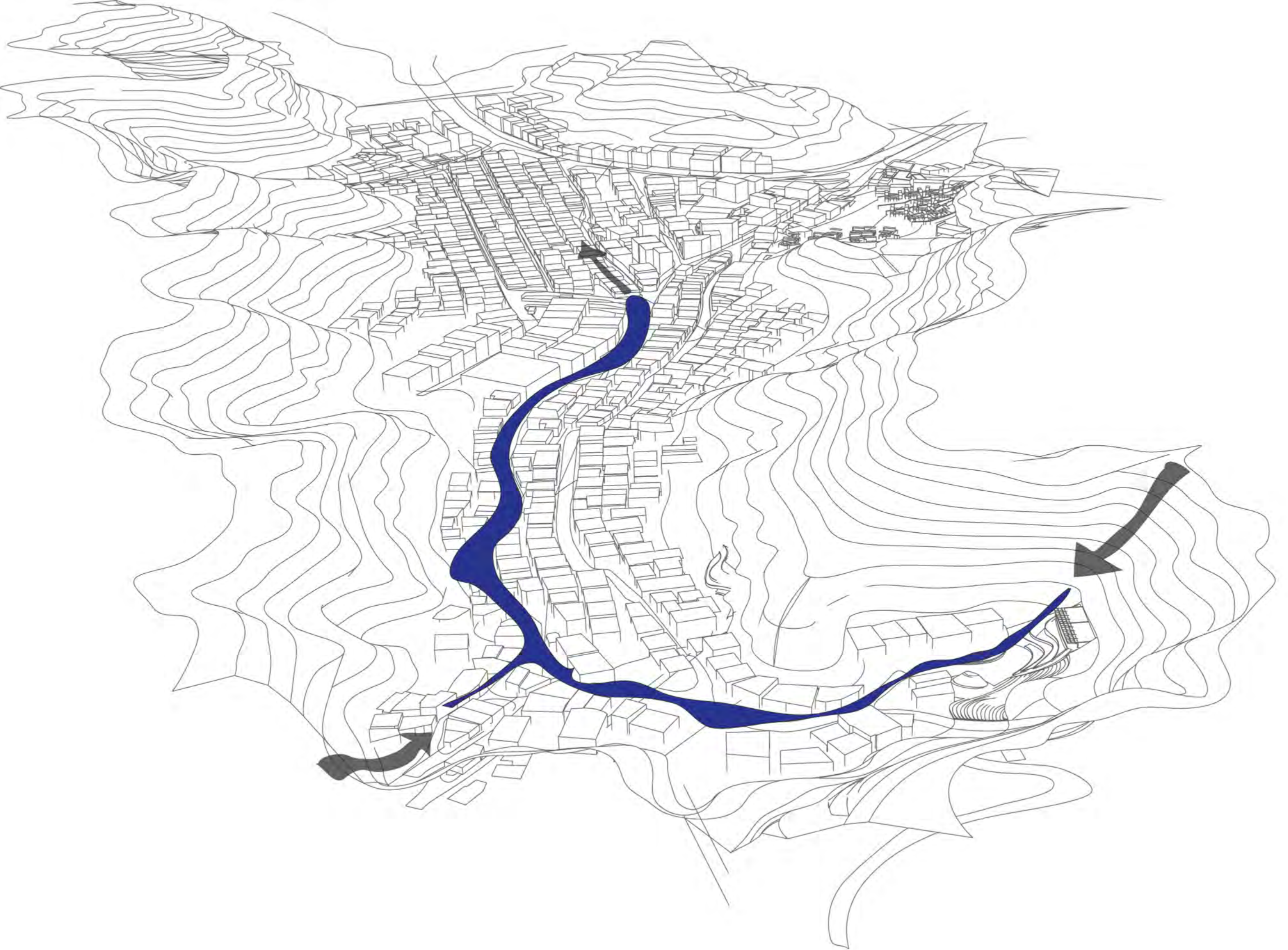
main central park

south community park

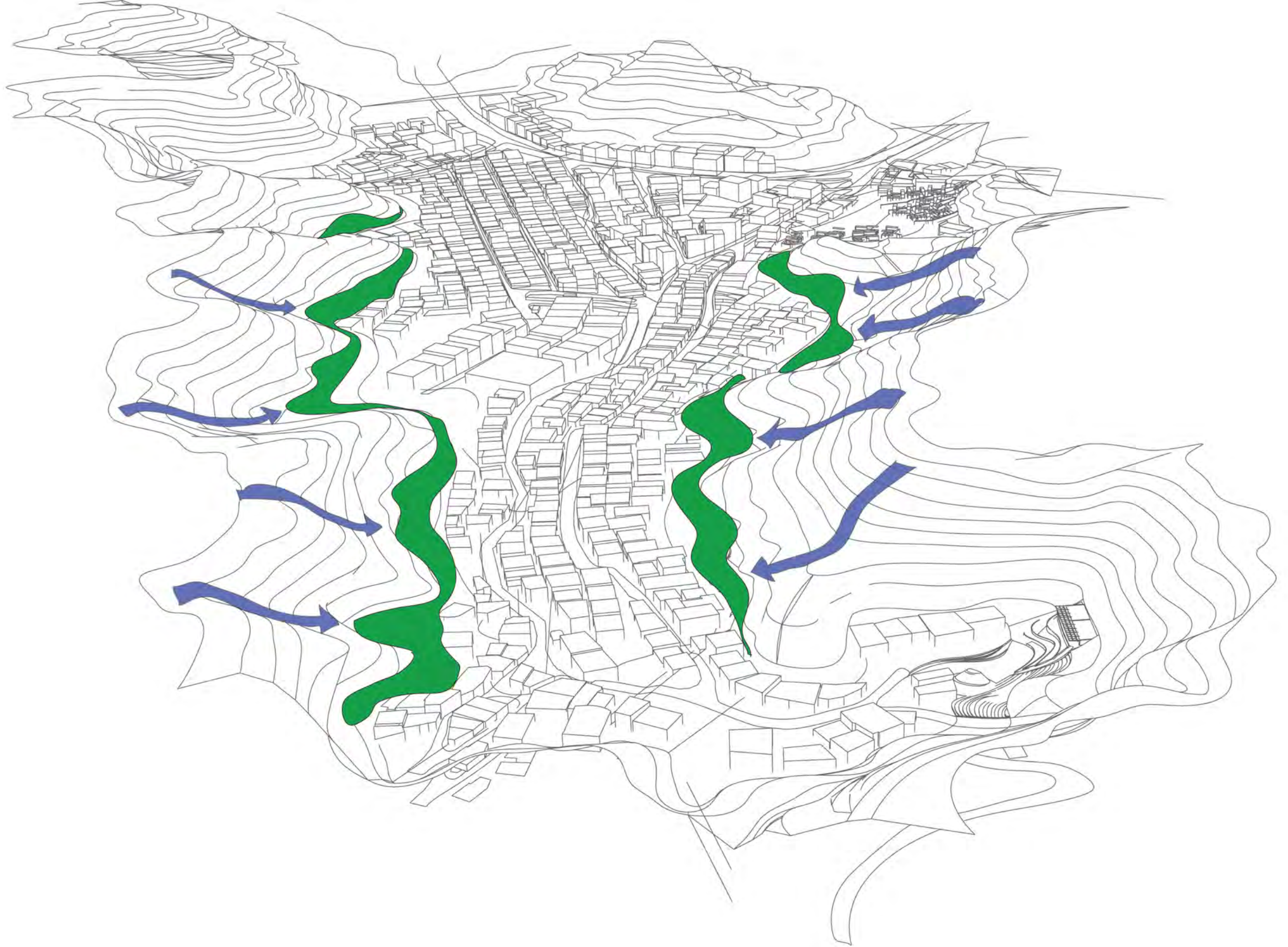
north mountain park



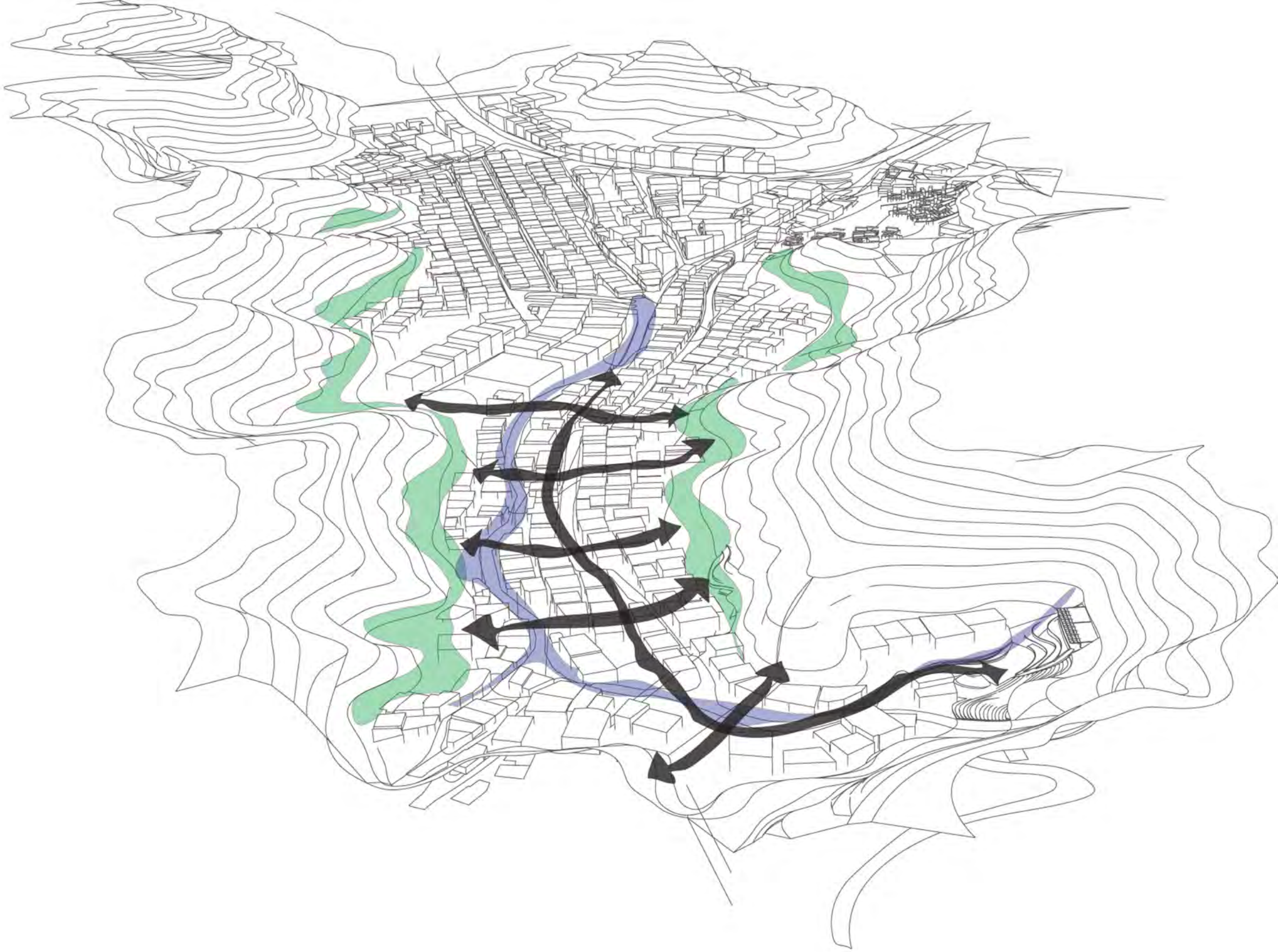
North to South connection between major opens pace focal points of site



Revitalizing wadi addressing site flooding while creating a longitudinal connection within the site.



Periphery terracing addresses sheet flood while also setting up east/west connectivity



Stemming from major functional elements a revitalized walkable fabric can now be implemented.

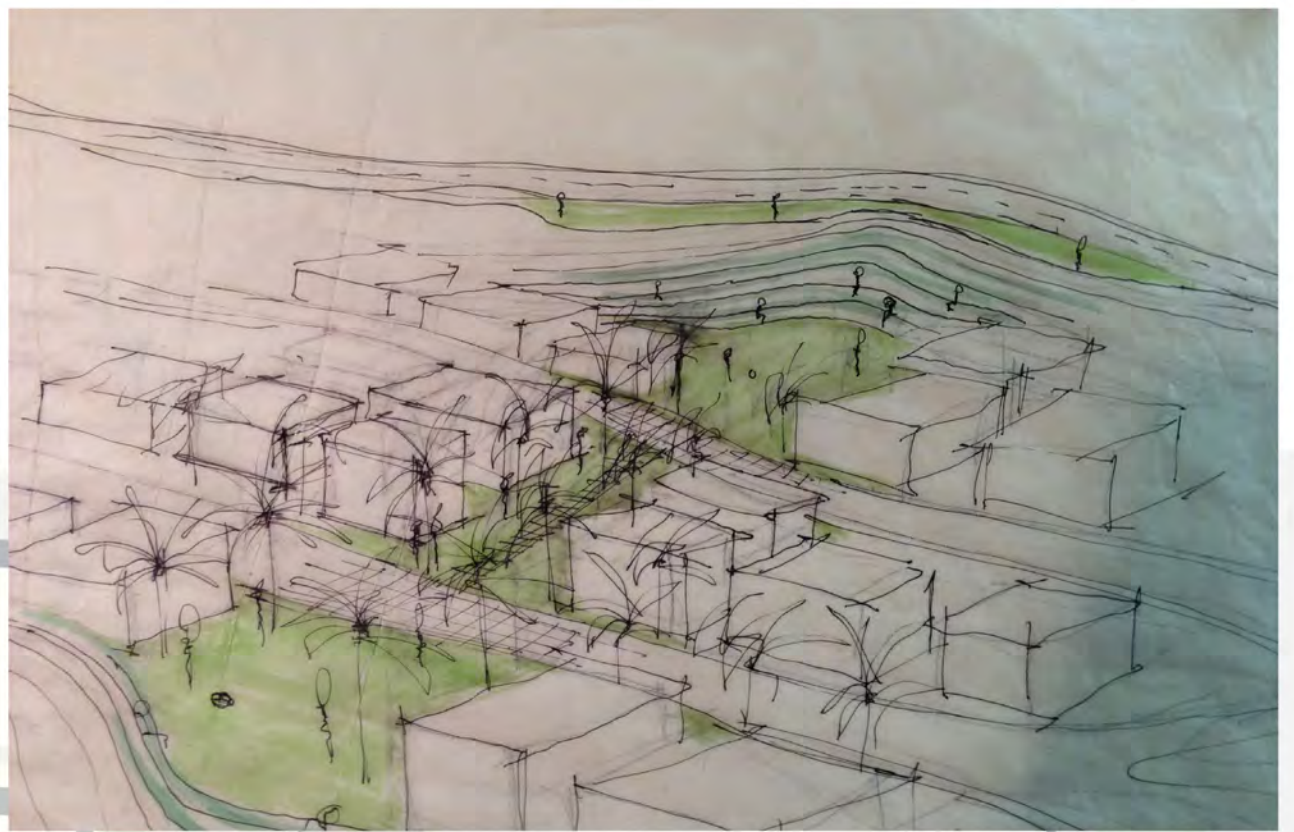


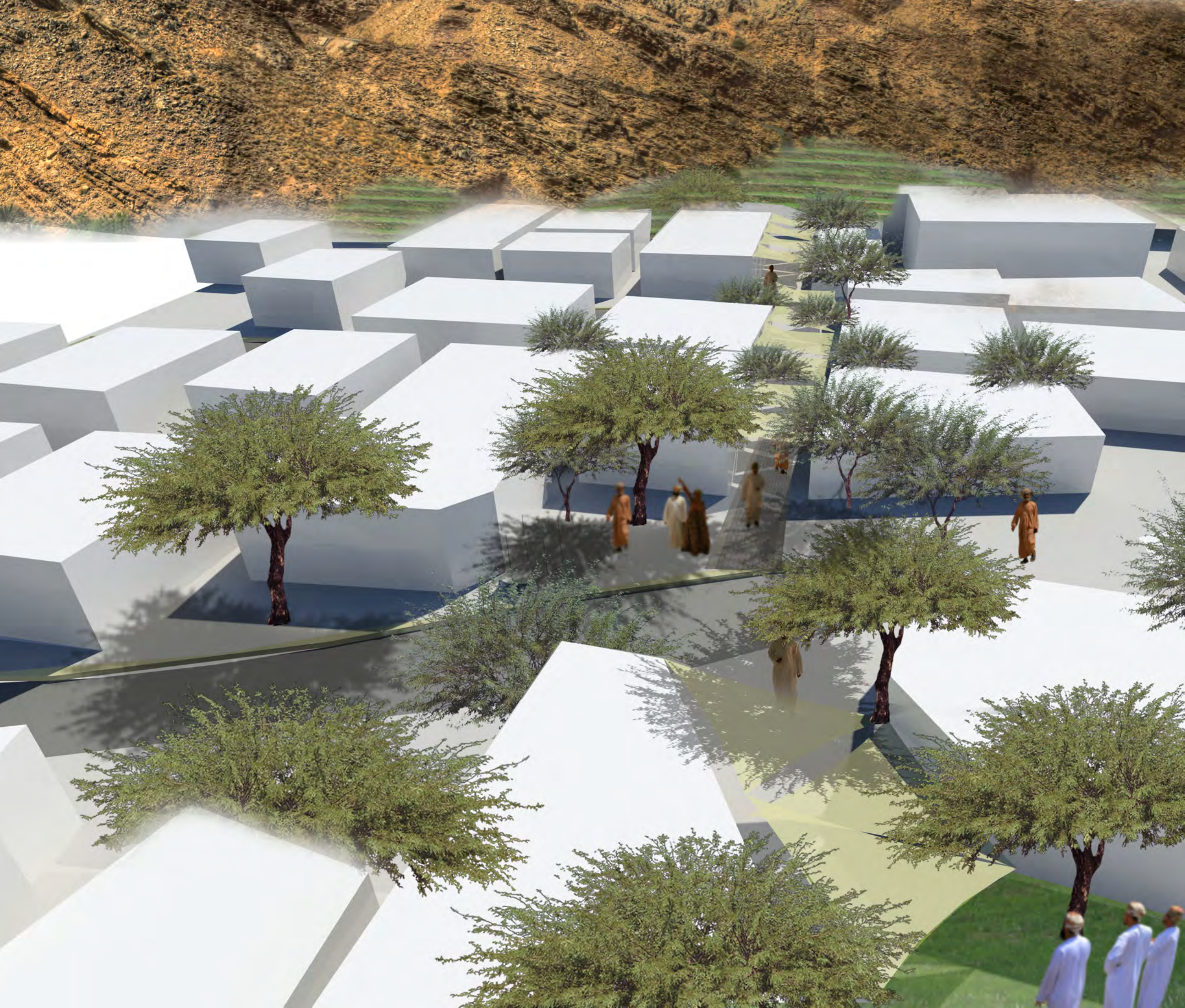
WALL TO WALL CONNECTION

Starting with the first site visit, and carrying through site analysis, the significance of circulatory vectors on site stimulated key social and functional design opportunities. The site's strong topographic characteristics called for enhancement of wall to wall foot paths to create new, safe social gathering points.

LOW IMPACT FABRIC REVITALIZATION

- **Functionally:** Creates safe connections, usable by locals to navigate there unique urban fabric.
- **Socially:** These newly created paths and parkways create social outlets, and allows the people to have neighborhood identifiers, creating a common sense of pride within nodes.
- **Environmentally:** the introduction of interior parks take advantage of existing black-top parking lots, reducing the heat island effect. Shade is always appreciated in a hot arid climate. Also we have chosen to anchor the strong east/ west connections with terrace parks which aim to address sheet flooding, while providing opportunity for urban agriculture development.
- **Aesthetically :** the use of local materials, and a verity of paving strategies creates a strong connection between site and place.





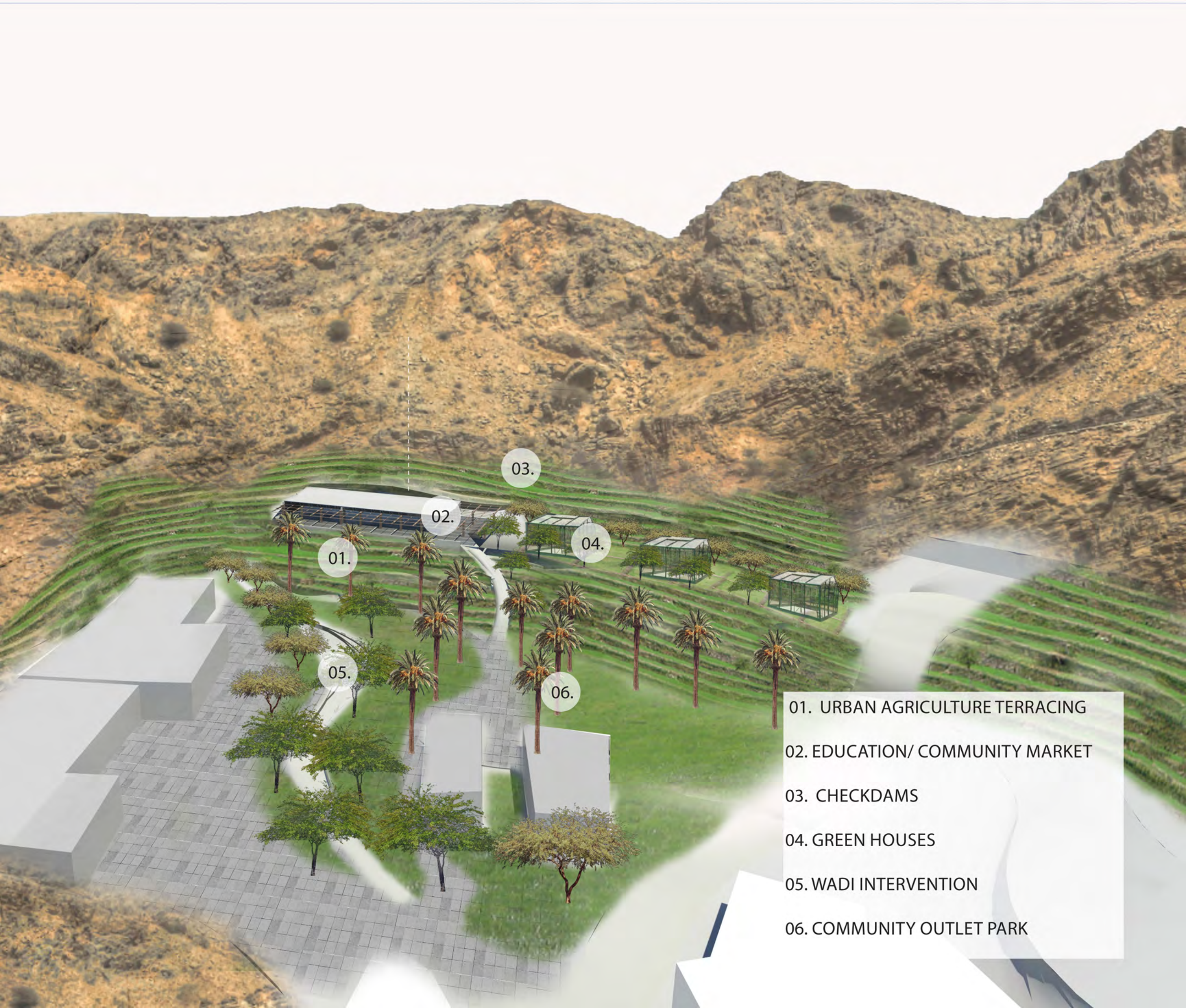




SUSTAINABLE URBAN WORK/LEARN CENTER

The terminus of the site, sits at the most southern point of Al Hamriya. This introduction is a combination of architecture integrated into the hillside, landscape architecture highlighting the starting point of the newly proposed wadi, all aiming to highlight, and educate locals of usable sustainable building techniques.





- 01. URBAN AGRICULTURE TERRACING
- 02. EDUCATION/ COMMUNITY MARKET
- 03. CHECKDAMS
- 04. GREEN HOUSES
- 05. WADI INTERVENTION
- 06. COMMUNITY OUTLET PARK

SUSTAINABLE SITE STRATEGIES

Functionally: Development of this area creates a private node for the community to call their own. This facility is a location where people can take pride in the positive advancement of quality of life through a more sustainable future. Also an important aspect is the anchoring of the "mountain to mountain" concept that creates cohesion throughout the entire master plan.

Socially: This area is entirely a social hub. Weekdays it provides job and learning opportunities for community members interested in urban agriculture. At night it can serve as a community gathering point for special events. Weekend this space can open up as a market space selling products produced on site.

Environmentally: This proposal looks to address environmental issues on both a site and building scale. The introduction of the wadi, chekdams, and urban agriculture terracing deal with flooding concerns. At a building scale this facility utilizes energy efficient strategies to display and encourage a green future development in the entire region.



Aesthetically : The architecture itself blends traditional elements with a modern twist. The integration of stone walls, terraces, and advanced rain and earth walls creates a contrast with the natural geological valley walls.



SUSTAINABLE BUILDING STRATEGIES

Creation of corridors and operable panels to optimize prevailing winds in shaded areas of the building.

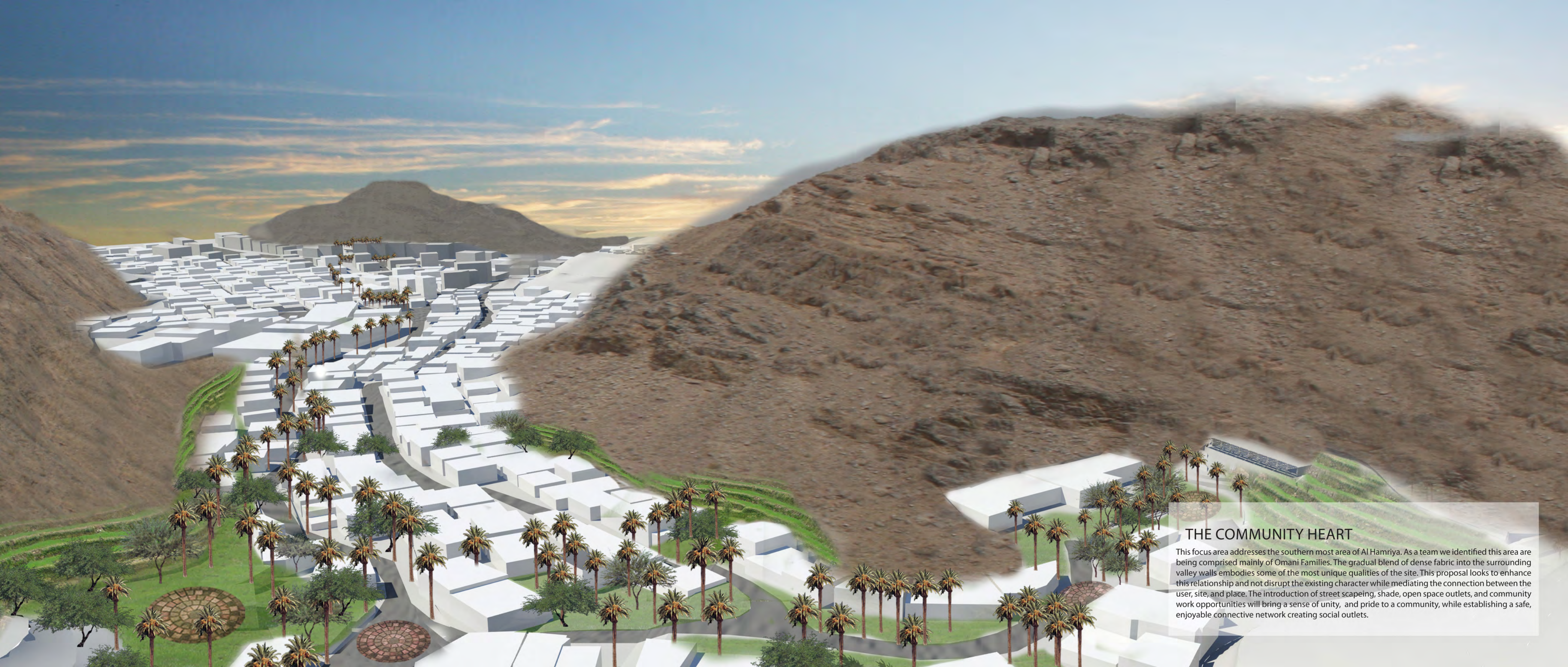
Utilization of a verity of shading strategies. Trees located on west facade, and permeable photo voltaic field overhead to capitalize on extensive solar exposure.

Create thermal mass Use of recycled building materials, and local labor reduces the carbon footprint of incoming materials, but also creates a strong connection with the surrounding context.





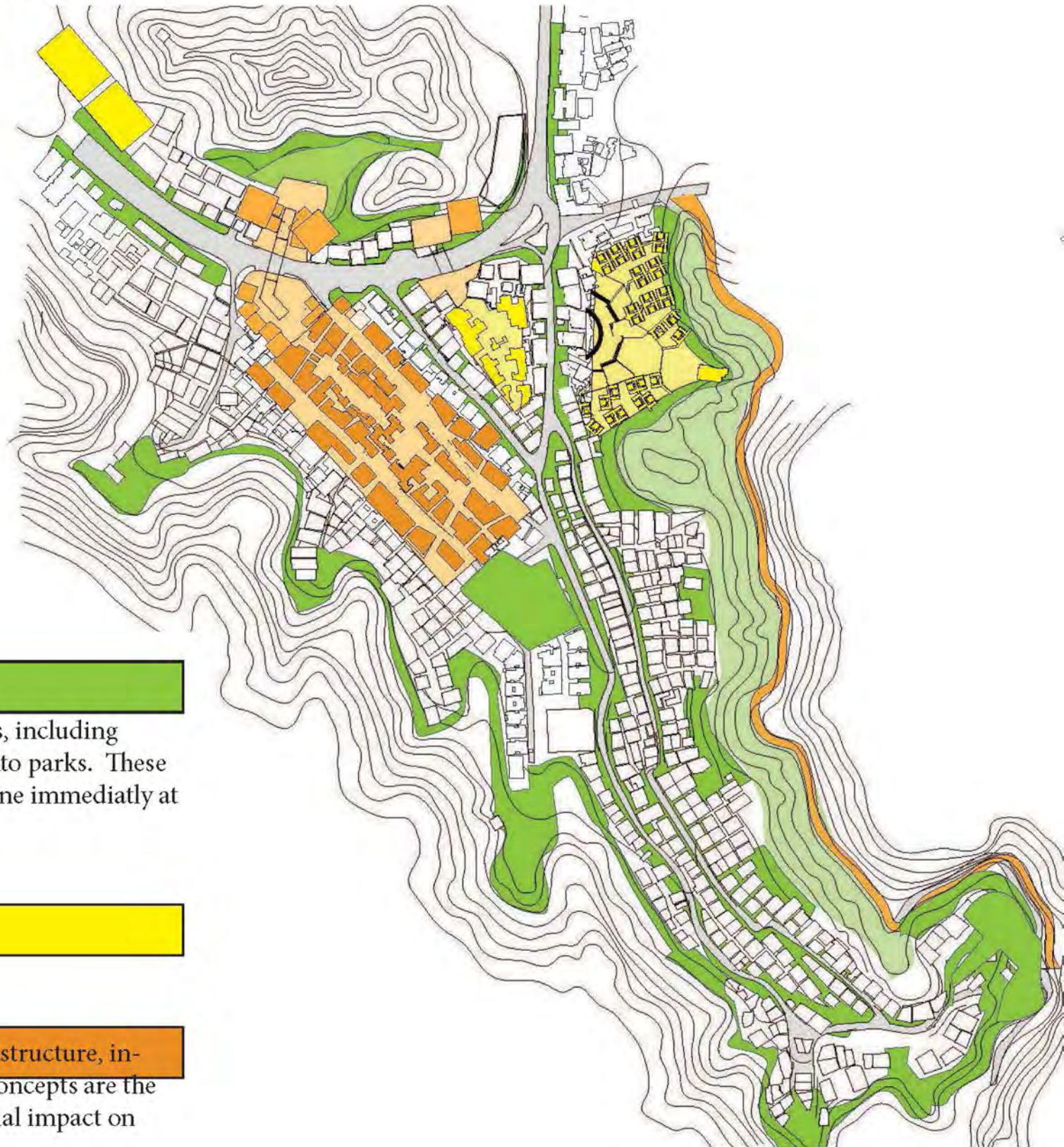




THE COMMUNITY HEART

This focus area addresses the southern most area of Al Hamriya. As a team we identified this area are being comprised mainly of Omani Families. The gradual blend of dense fabric into the surrounding valley walls embodies some of the most unique qualities of the site. This proposal looks to enhance this relationship and not disrupt the existing character while mediating the connection between the user, site, and place. The introduction of street scapeing, shade, open space outlets, and community work opportunities will bring a sense of unity, and pride to a community, while establishing a safe, enjoyable connective network creating social outlets.

MODULES OF DEVELOPMENT



LOW IMPACT MODULES - Landscape

Refer to basic streetscape and terracing strategies, including planting trees and developing key open spaces into parks. These strategies are selected to be things that can be done immediately at little cost and with on-site labor.

MEDIUM IMPACT - Architectural

HIGH IMPACT - Infrastructural

Several proposed concepts deal with altering infrastructure, including roads, sewer and electrical lines. These concepts are the most expensive, but also have the highest potential impact on transforming the area. These v



PARKS

The simplest intervention is to design the few available open spaces (parking lots and unused spaces) into parks for the Al-Hamriya residents and surrounding areas. This has relatively small cost and high return as there is almost no demolition necessary.



STREETSCAPE

The simple strategy of planting trees and creating comfortable shaded spaces along the various streets. This strategy is a standard, very inexpensive way to drastically improve a built environment.



TERRACING

The terracing strategy is another low cost way of creating comfortable spaces. The terraces would be built with onsite labor, and then help create the economic base for further development by creating space for plant nurseries and urban gardening.



VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

The vocational school would be built in order to develop and teach the techniques of prefab for the worker housing.



PARKING AND WAREHOUSE

The area where there is currently a school is to be developed as a parking lot. This would create space for ~280 cars. The proposal is to develop half of the site as parking, and the other half as a warehouse where prefabrication of parts for site buildings will take place, and the other half as a parking garage with the same capacity as the original



EXPAT DORMS

A proposal to create better housing for expats that would be doing construction on the site. This module of development would precede the larger developments as the workers that are housed here would work on subsequent phases in order to create a sense of community and reduce transportation costs.

MODULES OF DEVELOPMENT



PLAZA AND UNDERPASS

The plaza and underpasses would then be developed to create an identifiable place in Al-Hamriya from which the new souk can develop from.



NEW SOUK

The plaza and underpasses would then be developed to create an identifiable place in Al-Hamriya from which the new souk can develop from.



NEW ROAD

Once all of the developments are complete, it is anticipated that Al-Hamriya will become busier, disturbing the family oriented character of the south end. The strategy to build a new road to divert traffic is a possibility to deal with these future possibilities.

NIGHT

