Towards a sustainable vision of an African metropolis of the third millennium
Learning from vernacular contemporary at Ouagadougou

Halimatou MAMA AWAL
Laboratoire MHAevt - ENSA Grenoble
Citizens' initiative - How the architect can he build with communities?
Learning from the making of "collective initiative"
Two methodological axes:

Analysis of "contemporary vernacular."

Analysis of the production of architects
THE CITY OF OUAGADOUGOU

Capital of Burkina Faso
40% of the urban population of the country
1.8 million inhabitants
an annual growth rate of 4.7%
1/4 inhabitants live non-subdivided area
The Master Plan of “Grand Ouaga” - SDAGO

[Burkina Faso GIS Map]

BUREAU DU SDAGO
MINISTÈRE DE L’HABITAT ET DE L’URBAIN
SECRETARIAT GENERAL
DIRECTION GENERALE DE L’URBANISME ET DES TRAVAUX FONCIERS

SCHEMA D’AMENAGEMENT DU GRAND OUAGA HORIZON 2010 :
DESTINATION GENERALE DES SOLS

SCHEMA DIRECTEUR D’AMENAGEMENT
DU GRAND OUAGA (SDAGO)
HORIZON 2025

LEGEND

TYPES DE ZONE DU SDAGO de 1999

- Centaure verte (dilué)
- Parc Sangnouaga
- Centaure verte
- Forest classée de Grand Ouaga
- Centaure verte prévue
- Zone d’agriculture intensive prévue en 1999
- Zone d’extension prévue en 1999
- Zone du Grand Ouaga

VOIES DE COMMUNICATION

- Chemin de Fer
- Cours d’eau
- Route
- Route interrégionale

AUTRES

- Village Centre
- Village
- Principaux marchés de la banlieue

GROUPMENT AAPUI/ARCADE
Source: BNDT/IGB, DGUTF juillet 2008
The «Non-loti» - (non-subdivided area)
«people as infrastructure »

«Interdependence between systems formal and informal»
VERNACULAR CONTEMPORARY: "reading the city"

For reading the contemporary territory, observation and astonishment were the engine. Discovering the city step by step, the appearance of the figures proved the vocabulary used by citizens to move and locate in the city. I propose 5 examples of "figure".

The idea of "figure" suggests the relationship systems in space with the "figure-interval" and time with the figure-process.

The « jardin »: regeneration green artifact

The « non-loti »: Alternative subdivision system

Figure-processus

Jardin
(Garden)

Goudron
(Tar)

Cour
(Court)

6 mètres

Non-loti
(non-subdivided)

Figure-intervalle

The « cour »: interface inside-outside

The « 6 mètres »: shared street

The « goudron »: Channels of economic activities
The «Non-loti» - (non-subdivided area)
The «non-loti» is the non-planned area of the city, called spontaneous. This is a reverse process of planning subdivided area.

The basic device of «6 tôles» (6 sheets for the roof) and extension.

Accessibility and porosity.

Elastic spaces:
- 19 m
- 11.5 m
- 5.5 m
- 2.85 m
The production cycle of "non-loti".

1. Creation
   Adobe quarry

2. Construction of habitat

3. The non-parceled becomes subdivided

4. A new non-parceled area
Le « jardin »

The garden, places where proliferates vegetation for urban agriculture or leisure needs. We find formal and informal gardens (improvised).

The figure of the "jardin" proposes to observe forms of preservation of green spaces (planned gardens by the municipality, planted axes, plots of fronts...) and different densities with the aerial view.
The «cour» - (shared courtyard)
The «cour»

The court in subdivided area is a logic based on individual land ownership. This is an extension of the built. An open space where there are domestic activities. After drawing the layers conventional analysis, I propose a "topography ownership" of the court in order to see different privacy or sharing devices.

**Porosity**
- Interpenetration
- Phenomenon court-street

**Shared Equipment**
- 2 showers / 5 toilets / 2 water taps

**Privacy Projection**
- Privatized terrace

**Common Area**
- Shared space for traffic and activities

Diagram elements:
- Built
- Open space
- Equipment
- External relation
- Tiled floor

Street

"Topography ownership"
The «6 mètres» - (6 mètres)
The «6 mètres»

«6 mètres» was established during the colonial period to reduce the circulation spaces for the benefit of privatized plots. Today, when you cannot tar, town planner planning «6 mètres»! There are «6 mètres» to different widths. «6 mètres» are streets clay in the heart of a subdivided residential area of the city.

Formerly a "6 mètres" with a width of 20 meters.

A "6 mètres" of a width of 12 meters.

An inside in the city: an intimate hall for residents.

Retranscription use and perception.
The «Goudron»

The "goudron" (tar) are paved roads of the capital. It is a traffic channel forming a network of communication. The "goudron" focuses much of the business of the city. Informal and formal systems coexist.

Relationship systems between formal and informal

Channels of economic activities

Goudron

How to measure attractiveness?

A wide network of city

Kiosk: a flexible device (use and spatial)

Limites parcelle / 6 mètres

Limites 6 mètres / Bitume

Kiosk

Display

Sellers

Stores

+ Extension

+ Dispersion

+ Perambulation

+ Street view

HANGAR

CASQUETTE DYNAMIQUE

MÉTIER & HÔUSSE
Kiosk: a flexible device

Possibility of extension

Nesting interiority
Multiples configurations

KIOSQUE + EXTENSION

6 mètres ??? à Zone dubois
Maquis

6 mètres ??? à Zone dubois
Angle cassé d’une parcelle
Boutique - Alimentation

Intercalé entre 6 mètres et bitume - Avenue Charles de Gaule - Téléphonie / chaussures

Intercalé entre 6 mètres et bitume - Avenue Charles de Gaule - Garagiste moto

Bord de bitume - Boutiques / kiosque restaurant

Kiosque + comptoir + casquette + hangar couvert et délimité au sol

Kiosque + hangar couvert

Kiosque + petit hangar couvert et délimité au sol

Sucessions de petits kiosques

Kiosque + casquette + espace de travail non délimité au sol

Sucessions de petits kiosques + casquettes
Plurality of configuration

« KIOSQUE » : Relation cour / mur / 6 mètres / Voirie bitumée - 4 configurations

Fenêtre sur rue

Adossé au mur

Face au 6 mètres

Face au bitume
Diversity of users in the day
KIOSK + Extension

SELLERS + Perambulation

STORES + Street view

DISPLAY + Dispersion

Limite parcelle / 6 mètres
Limite 6 mètres / Bitume
Linear structure
A wide network of city
Loango village
Project «village-opéra»

Grand Ouaga - redessiné TOURE M., JACQUEMIN L., HOUEFFO J.P.
Source: Stratégie Horizon 2025
"Learning from Africa, it is the key component of the project"

Christoph Schlingensief
The metaphor of the snail
Project Operndorf Afrika
Diébédo Francis KERE

At the scale of the building, the device "Double roof / Module / Socle" generates gradations of intermediate space.

A principle Francis Kere puts up with his first project of Gando Primary School built in 1998, it was priced Aga Khan in 2004.
The project analysis reveals minimalist compositional principles of space. From a prototype-module, the plan structure with intervals, right distance and gradation privacy.

The dispersion of modules constructing an interval territory. This is a process that is set up slowly with a diverse program (health center, food, recording studio, school, canteen ...) generates an attractive and porous land (both spatial and social).

re-dessin de l’auteur à partir des documents de l’Agence Kerearchitecture
"Building with the community"