



Introduction

• The graduation project is about the affordable housing in area C.

Site selection

Area C

The location of project was selected in area c due to the <u>Cheap price</u> in this area, and the scarcity of construction in the same area.

The main aim of the project is to suggest a housing project with an affordable price.

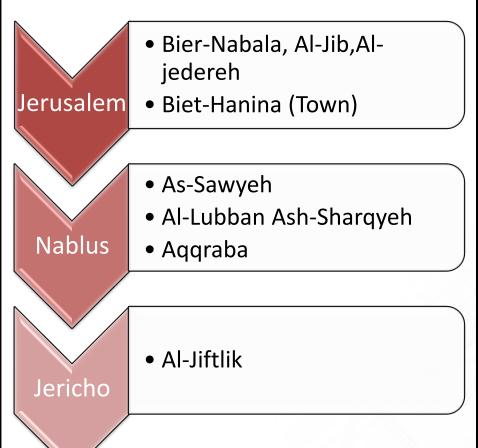
Many organizations (Ministry Of Local Government, Private Sector, NGOs) and also the Supervisors suggested Several communities that may be built and where the project proposal.

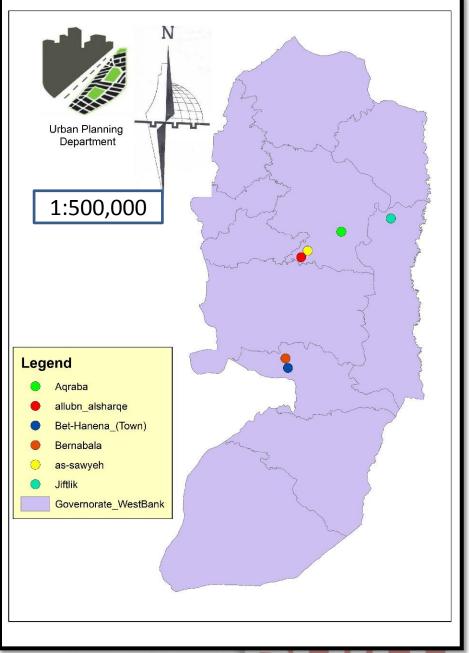


Site Selection

Jerusalem, Nablus, and Jericho.

The middle of the West Bank



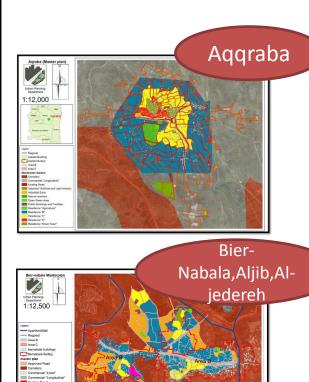


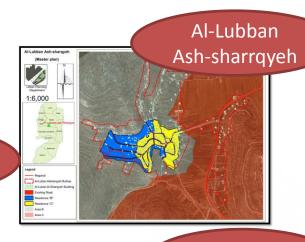
Criteria of selection

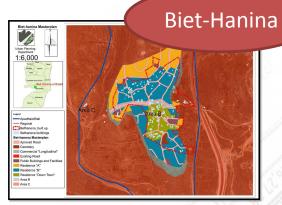


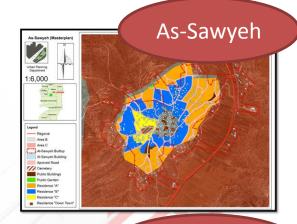
| Criteria | | Weight | Site Rank | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--------|--|---|---|--|---|
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1)Location in an area C . | | 10 | Outside from area C. | - | Partially area C | - | Inside area C. |
| 2)locate near main or regional roads. | | 7 | 250 m away | 200 m away | 150 m away | 100 m away | On The main Road |
| 3)Accessibility to rural communities. | | 10 | Away from communities | - | Near Communities | - | Inside communities |
| | Water Network () | | Accessibility to one infrastructure service or no services | Accessibility to (2) infrastructure services | Accessibility to (3) infrastructure services | Accessibility to (4) infrastructure services | Accessibility to more than (4) infrastructure services |
| 4)Accessibility to infrastructure network. | Sewage Network () | 9 | | | | | |
| Thecessionity to initiastructure network. | Telephone Network () | | | | | | |
| | Electricity () | | | | | | |
| | other() | | | | | | |
| 5)Accessibility to public transportation. | | 7 | No taxi services | Few taxi services | - | Taxi services are irregular | Taxi services are regular |
| 6)Land Price. | | 8 | Very high price. | High price | Moderate price | Acceptable price | Low price |
| 7)The location of project in the central region in West Bank. | | 10 | Away from central region | - | Near central region | Close to central region | In the central region |
| 8)Proximity to urban center | | 9 | Away from urban center | - | Close to urban | Within urban | Inside the urban. |
| 9)Accessibility to nearest city without any checkpoints (CP). | | 9 | existence a lot of cp. | 2 cp. | One cp. | Temporary cp. | There are no cp. |
| 10) Availability of master plan (MP) in Area C. | | 10 | No MP. | - | - | - | Existence of MP. |
| 11) Away from Israeli settlements. | | 7 | With in settlement(<150 m) | close to settlement (150 <d<400)< td=""><td>Near settlement (400<d<600)< td=""><td>-</td><td>Away from settlement (D>600)</td></d<600)<></td></d<400)<> | Near settlement (400 <d<600)< td=""><td>-</td><td>Away from settlement (D>600)</td></d<600)<> | - | Away from settlement (D>600) |

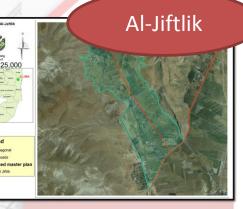
Communities that have been studied



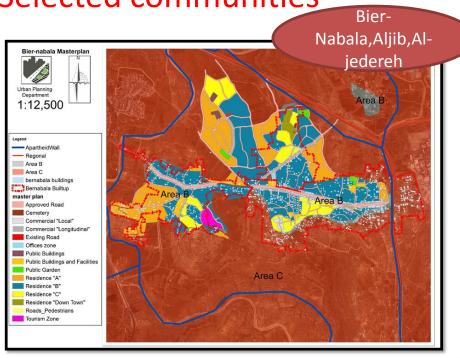


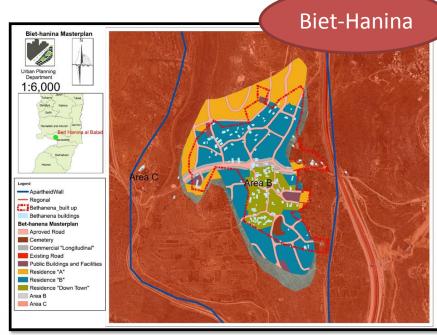


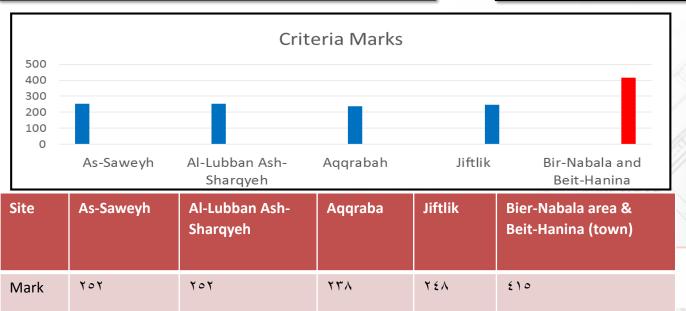




Selected communities

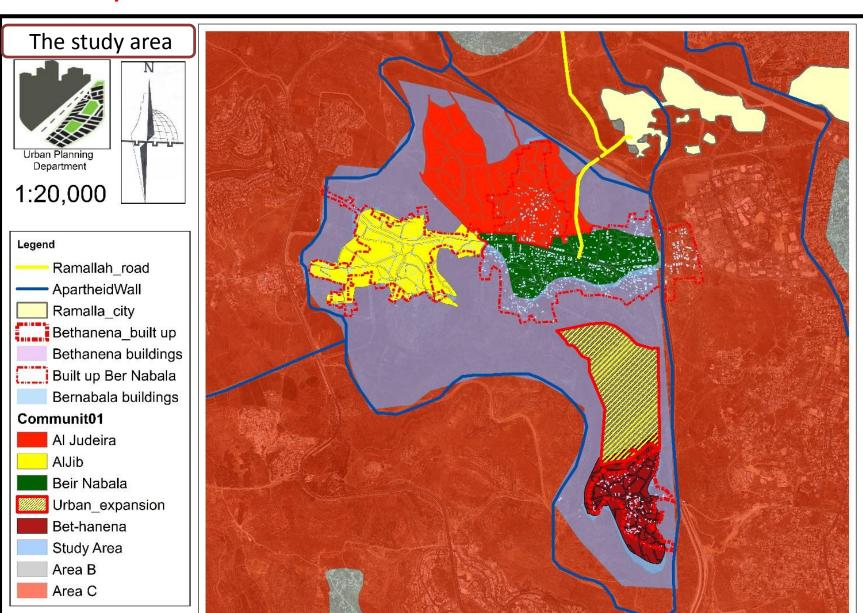






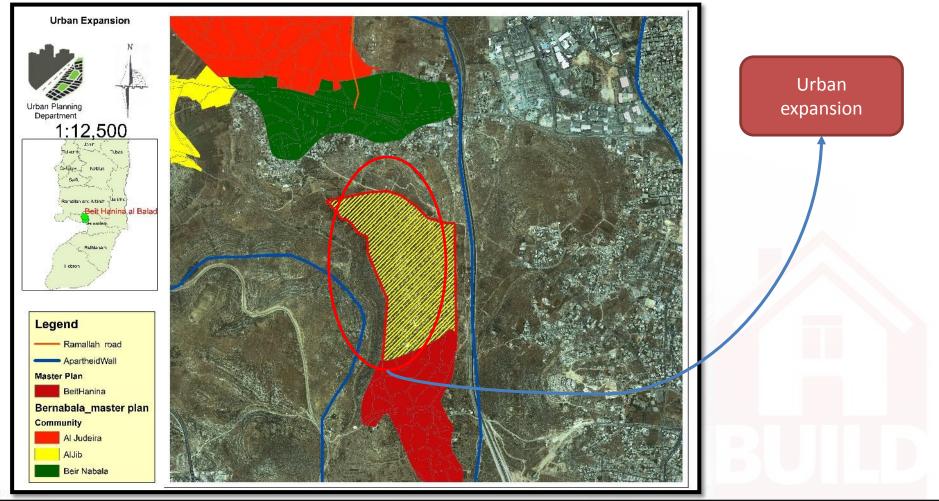


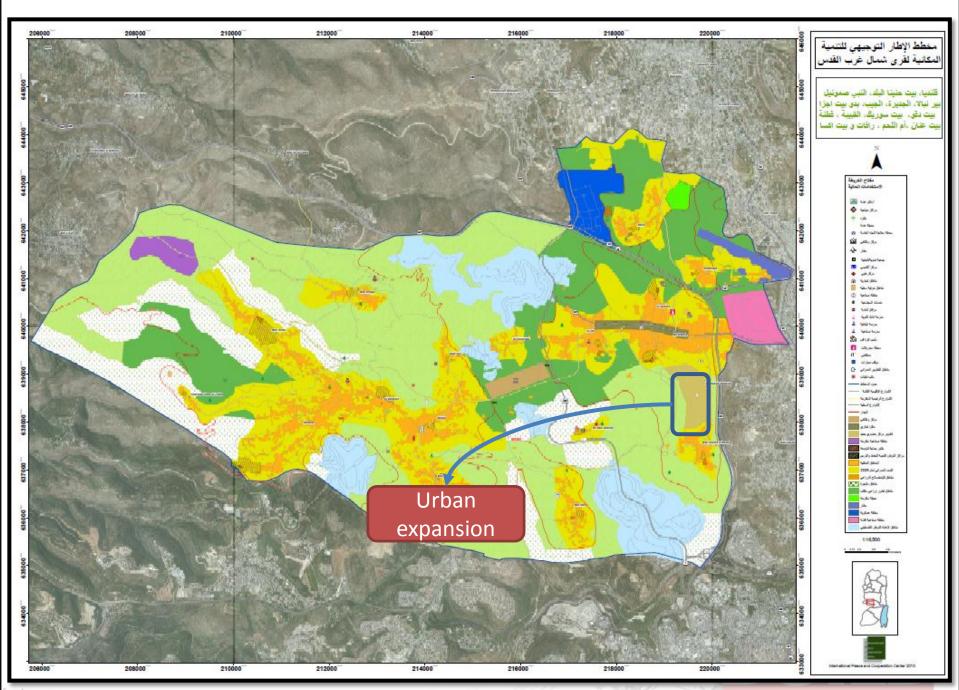
The study area

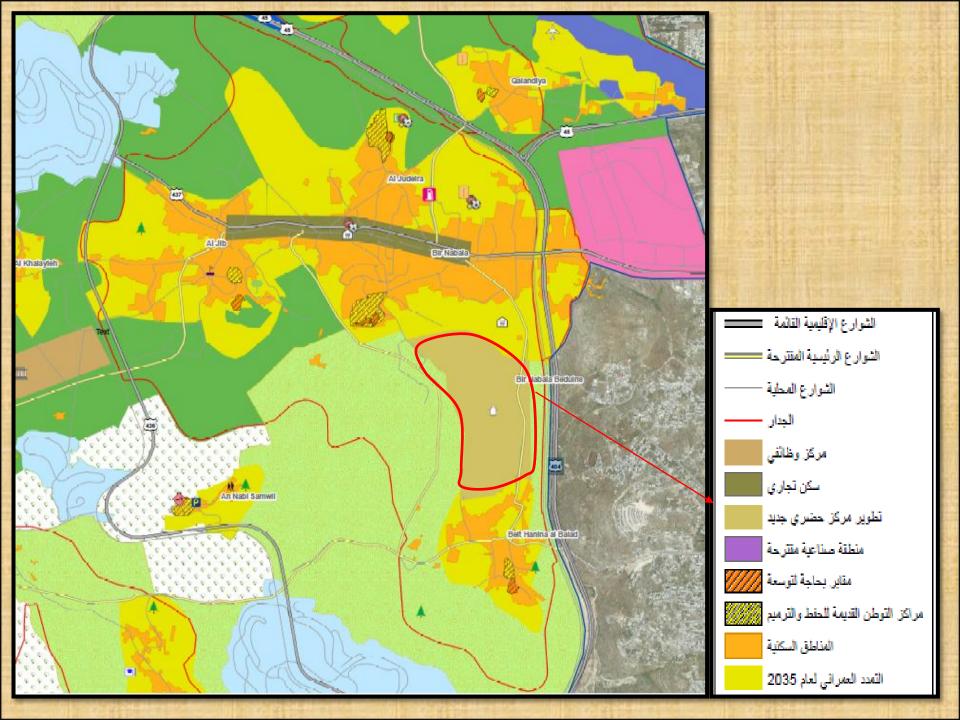


Related studies

- In 2011 (ipcc), issued a report about the villages in the northwest of Jerusalem, this report contains the regional plan for these villages.
- The study places covered by the report are: (Qalandia, Beit-Hanina(Town), Bir-Nabala, Al-Jedereh, Al-Jib, Bedo, Beit-Ijza, An-Nabi Samoel, Biet-Doqo, Al-Qubibah, Qatanah, Beit-Anaan, Rafat, Beit-Iksa, Emm-Allaham.)









Site analysis for selected communities





SWOT Analysis

Strengthens

- 1- Availability of proposed urban expansion area.
- 2- Accessibility to infrastructure network.
- 3- Easy access to Ramallah.
- 4-The development plan recommends to construct a new suburb in urban expansion area
- 5-The availability of water sources in study area.
- 6-Availbility of full electricity service.

Weaknesses

- 1-Lack of some health facilities.
- 2-Poor internal roads.
- 3-Lack of education services.
- 4-Presence of lands of medium agricultural value.
- 5-Lack in some community facilities.
- 6-Poor service in Sewage Network in Biet-Hanina.
- 7-The solid waste collection service is poor in Biet-Hanina.

SWOT

Opportunities

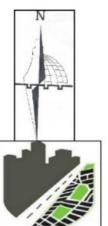
Threats

- 1-Availability of some community facilities.
- 2-Job opportunities in the area .Proximity to industrial zones.
- 3-Availability of industrial activities
- 4-An expected increasie in population in 2030.

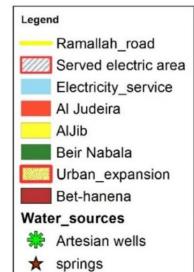
- 1-Existance of apartheid wall around the study area.
- 2-Many settlements located around the study area.
- 3-The Atarot industrial zone located near expansion area.
- 4-Many demolition orders issued against Palestinians.

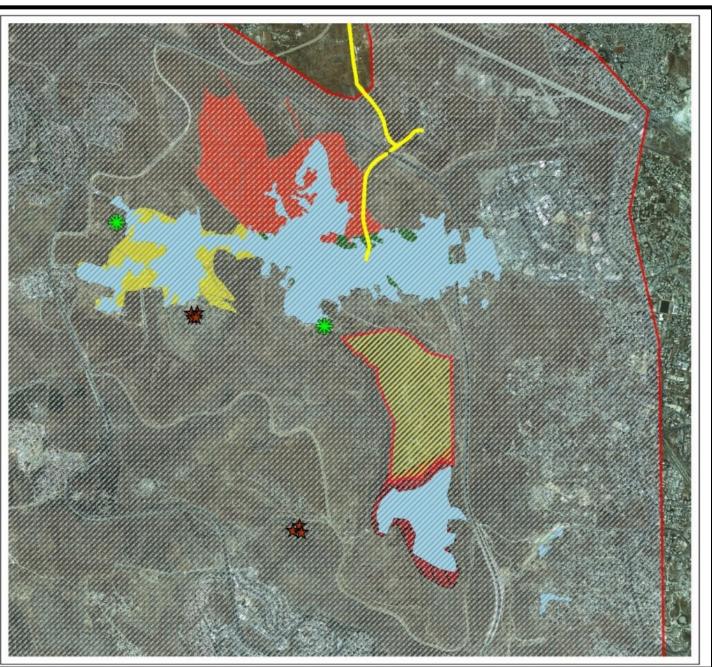
The strengthens

Strength



Urban Planning Department 1:20,000





Weaknesses

Weaknesses

Legend

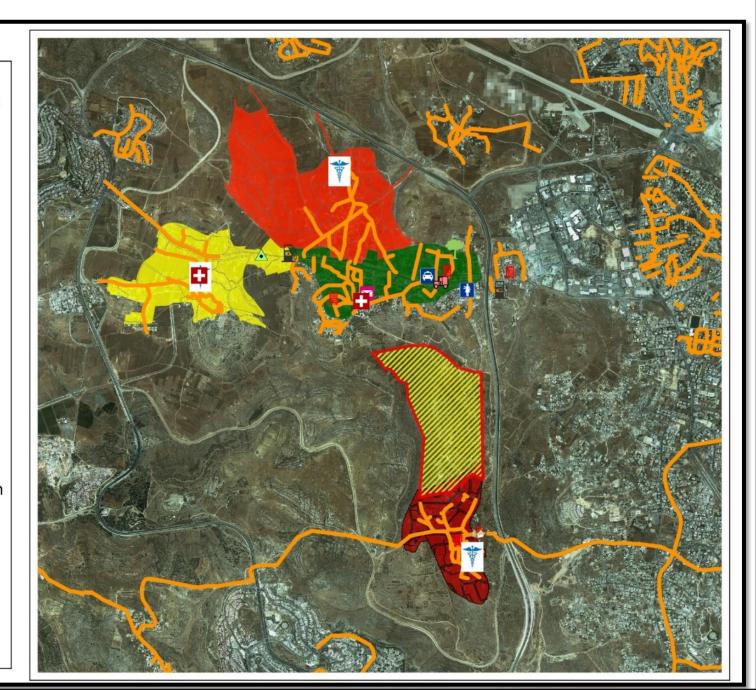
- Car Wash station
- **Cemetery**
- Civil defence
- Feminist Center
- Gas station
- Hall
- Housing
- Post Box
- Public garden
- Taxi
- Village Council
- Youth Center
- Al Judeira
- AlJib
- Beir Nabala
- Urban_expansion
- Bet-hanena

Health_facilities

- Clinic
- Health center

Road Classification

--- Internal



Opportunities

Opportunities

1:20,000



Legend

Al Judeira

AlJib

Beir Nabala

Urban_expansion

Bet-hanena

Car Wash station

Cemetery

Civil defence

Feminist Center

Gas station

Hall

Housing

Post Box

Public garden

Taxi

m Village Council

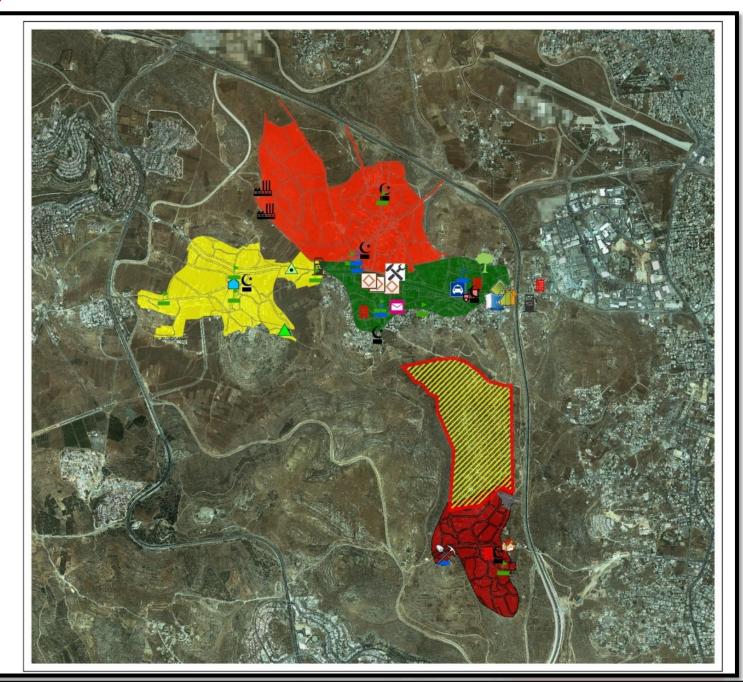
Youth Center

Mosques_schools

C Mosque

Primary school

Secondary school



Threats

Threats





Urban Planning Department

1:20,000



Al Judeira

AlJib

Beir Nabala

Urban_expansion

Bet-hanena

DemolitionOrders

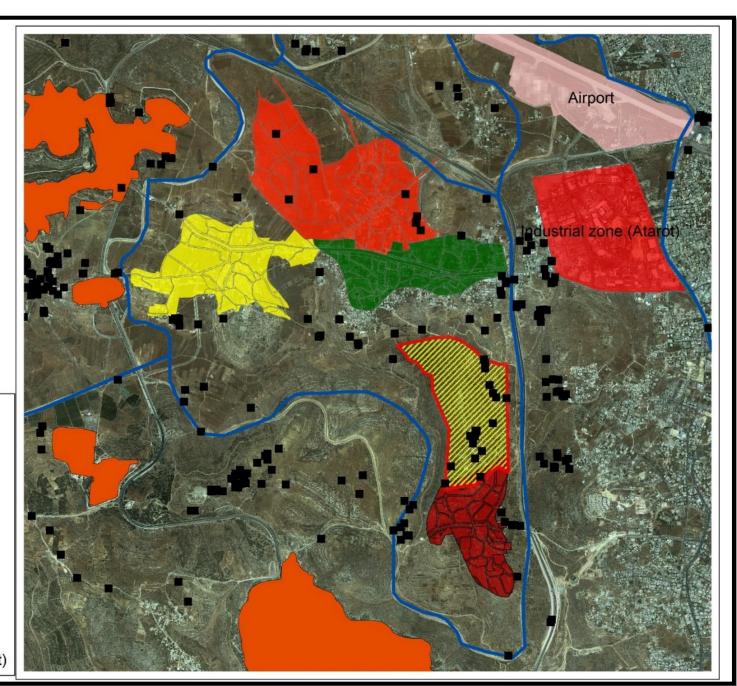
ApartheidWall

Military and industrial zones

uses

Airport

Industrial zone (Atarot)



The results of a comprehensive analysis for the selected site

The results

- 1)Lack of educational and health services
- 2)The number of people expected to live in the new urban expansion is equal 6,000 people.
- 3)There are many demolition orders in the Bier-Nbala area, Beit –Hanina, and also in the urban expansion area.
- 4)There is an Israeli industrial area located near Bier-Nabala although the apartheid wall separates them.
- 5) There is no road network in the urban expansion area.

BUILD

Concept development



The objectives of the project

- Encourage the Palestinians to build and invest in Area C.
- Having an affordable housing master plan that is suitable for the targeted categories.
- Provide housing with affordable standards and costs.
- Provide services, that cover the needs of the residents and the nearby communities.
- Efficient use of the proposal land project.

The Vision of the proposal project

Counter planning, and support the Palestinian people in their lands,
 Confirmation on Palestinian rights in their lands, affordable houses
 with affordable price for middle income class, Sustainable, Suitable,
 safe suburb.



The project program and contents

| The service | Area | Number |
|------------------|----------|--------|
| Kindergarten | 1 acres | 2 |
| Mosque | 2 acres | 1 |
| Primary school | 15 acres | 2 |
| Secondary school | 10 acres | 2 |
| Health center | 900 m2 | 1 |
| Civil defense | 400 m2 | 1 |

The concept map

The concept map





Urban Planning Department

1:20,000



Legend

----- project_bounary2

ApartheidWall

Bethanena_built up

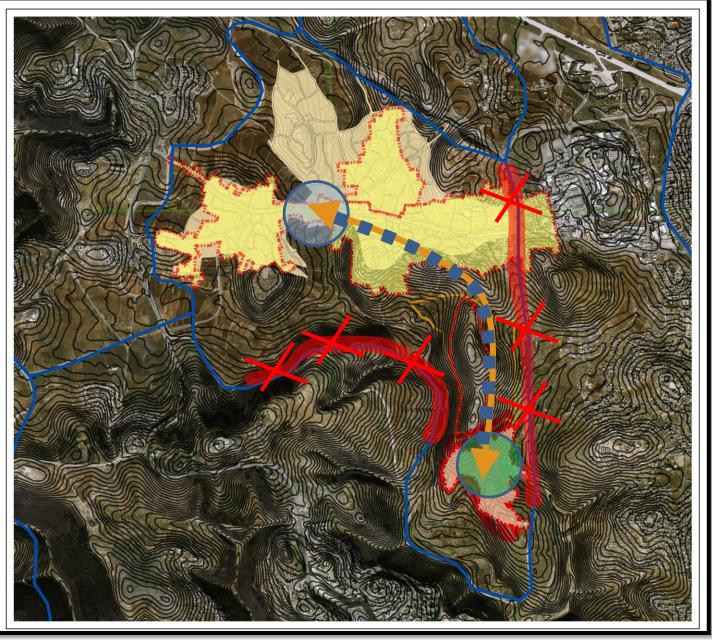
Built up Ber Nabala

Bernabala

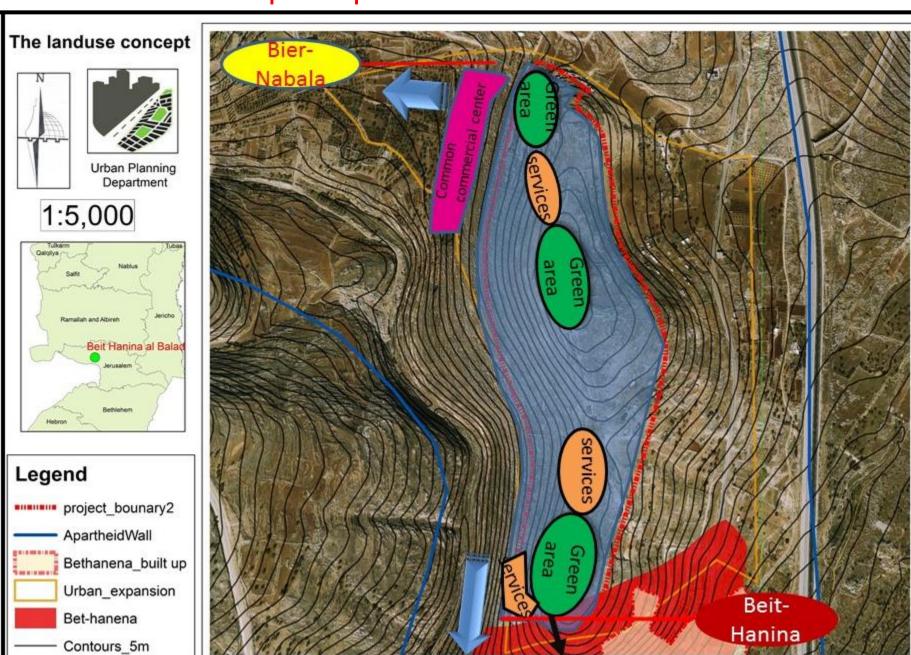
Urban_expansion

Bet-hanena

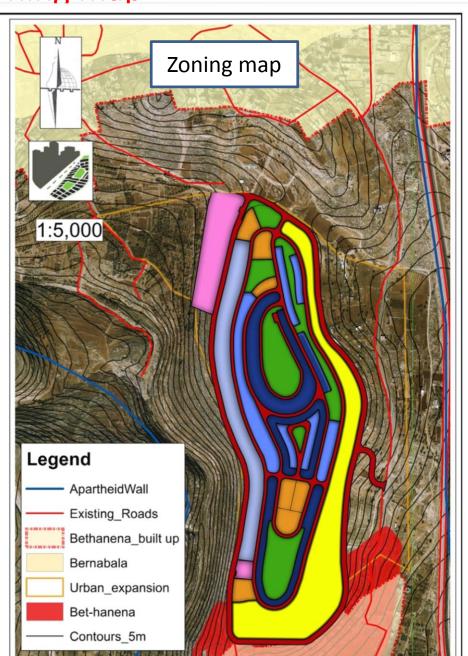
Contours_5m



The Landuse concept map



Zoning map







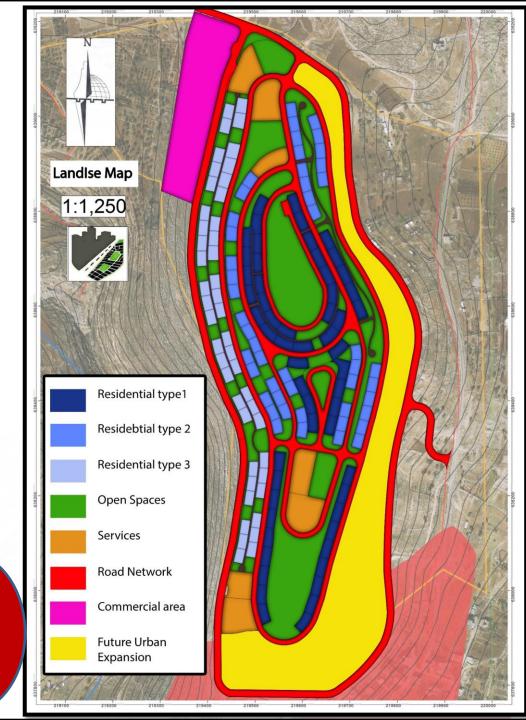
fpr

The Landuse map

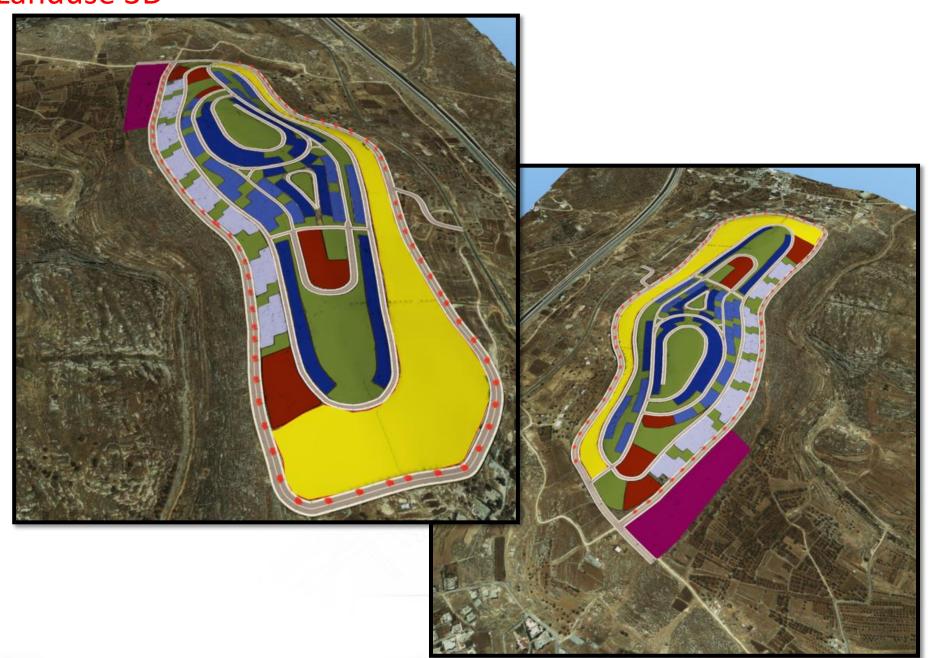
| Land use | Area/acres | Percentage |
|-------------------------|------------|------------|
| Road | 84.26 | 26.3% |
| Residential , 150 m² | 45.2 | 14.2% |
| Residential , 140 m² | 33.17 | 10.3% |
| Residential , 130 m² | 30.35 | 9.6% |
| Services | 40.74 | 12.7% |
| Open spaces | 86.28 | 26.9% |
| Total | 320.0 | 100% |

| Land use | Area |
|------------------------|------------|
| Future urban expansion | 93.2 acres |
| Commercial | 33.3 acres |
| area | |

The net area= 446.5 acres

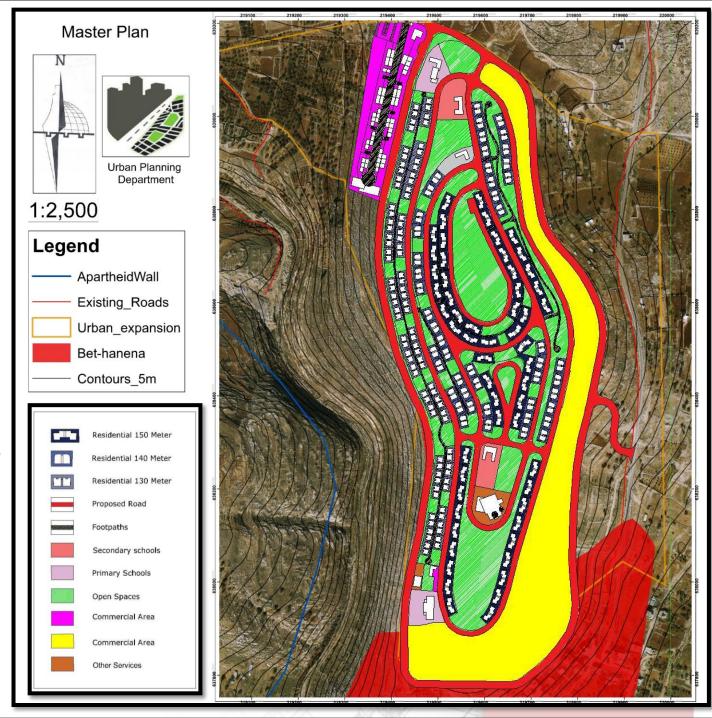


Landuse 3D



The Masterplan

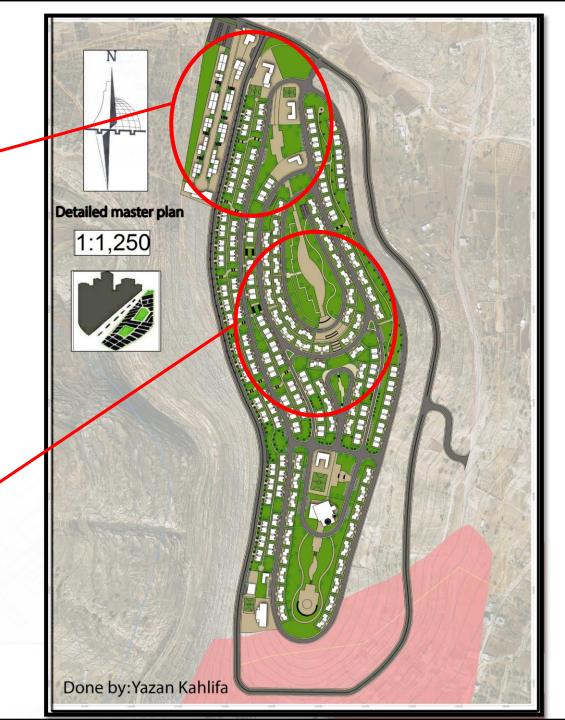
- Housing Type C.
- Designed according to Regulations and building codes no.5/2011.
- Maximum
 percentage of
 construction is 48%.
- The setback:
 -from the front 4 meter.
 -from the back 4 meter.
 -from the side 3 meter.
- Maximum floor percentage is 240%.



Detailed Master plan





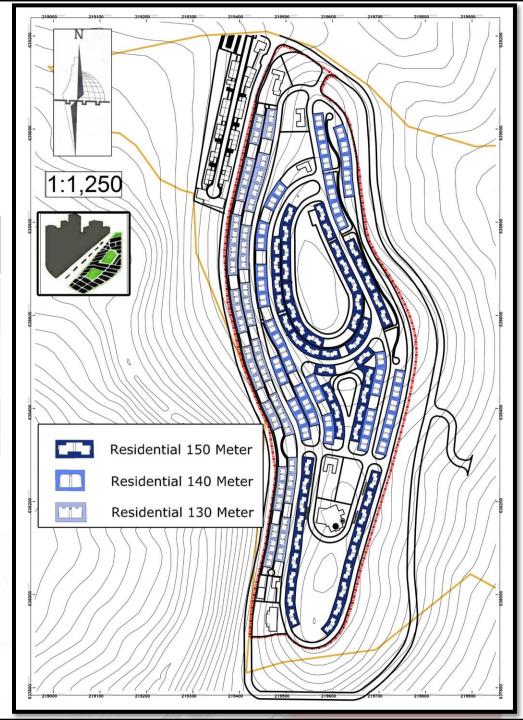


The Residential Area



The Residential area

| Types | No.Parcel | Parcel area | Percentage of construction |
|-----------------|-----------|----------------|----------------------------|
| Type 1 (150 m²) | 57 | 790 | 43% |
| Type 2(140 m²) | ٤٧ | 700 m² | 45.7% |
| Type 3 (130 m²) | 47 | 645 m² | 43.8% |



Housing typology

• Housing 150 m²

• Housing 140 m²

• Housing 130 m²

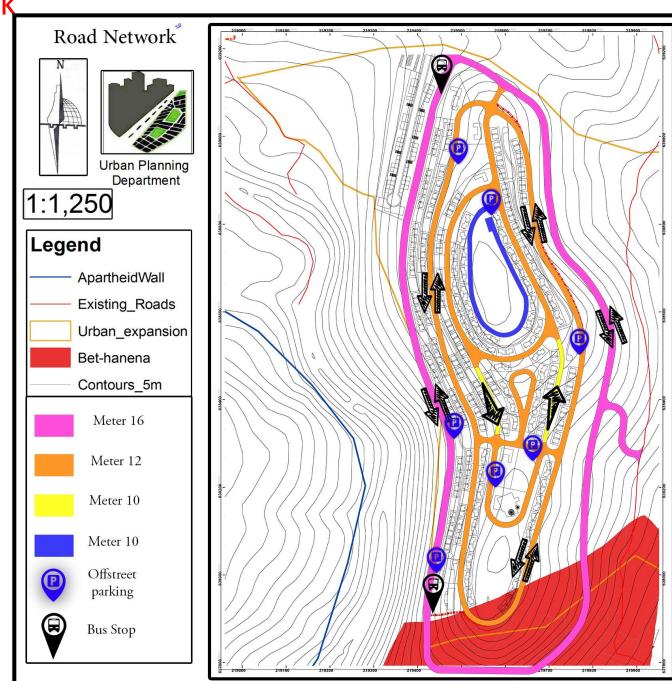


3D Shoots



The Road Network

- The total area of road network equal 84.26 acres.
- Three different width of road.
- More than 5
 different places for
 offstreet parking.
- 2 roads are one way only.
- 2 Bus station near schools.



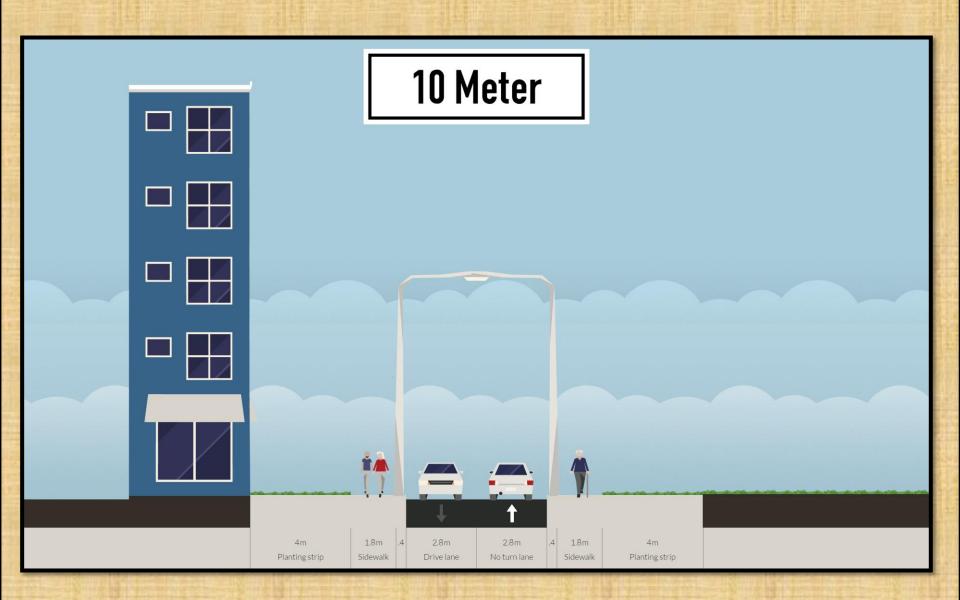
Section



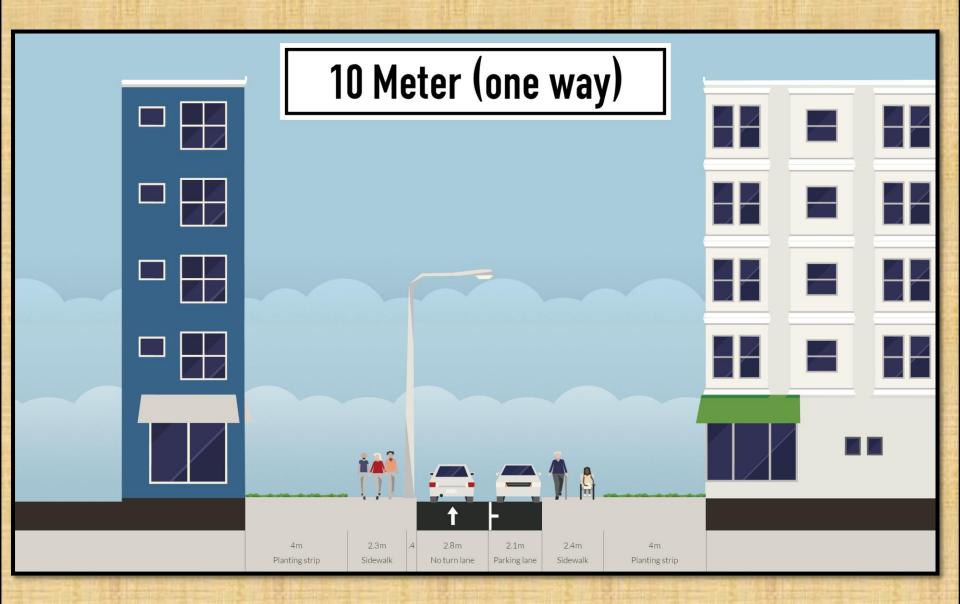
Section



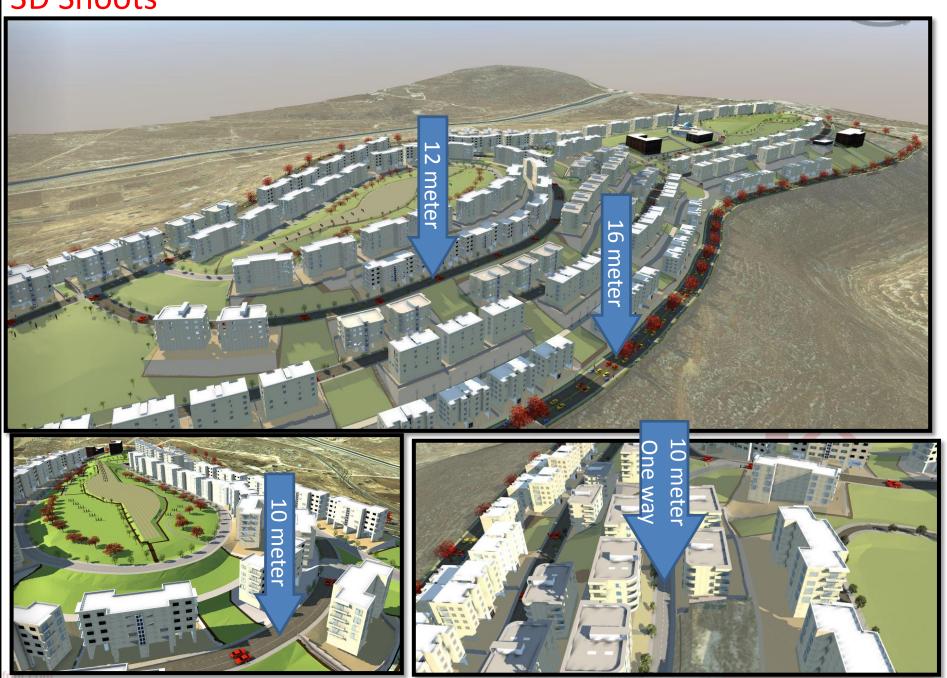
Section



Section



3D Shoots



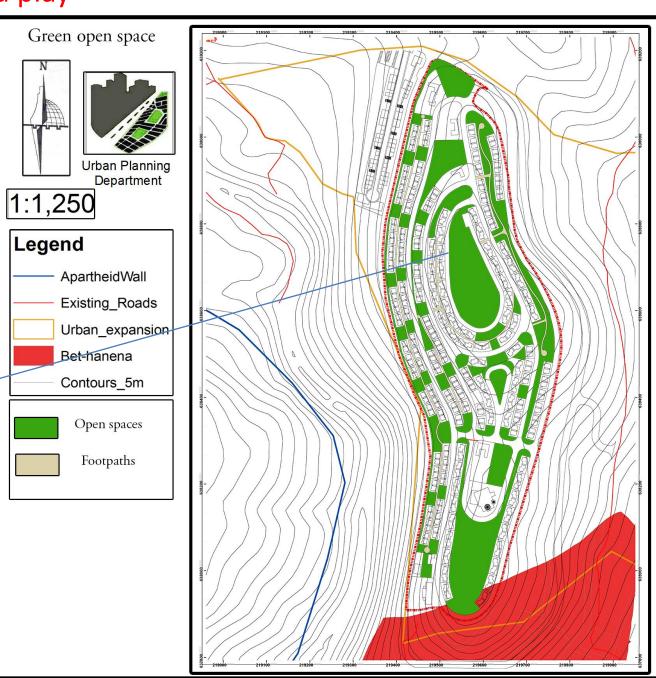
Open spaces and play ground



The open spaces and play

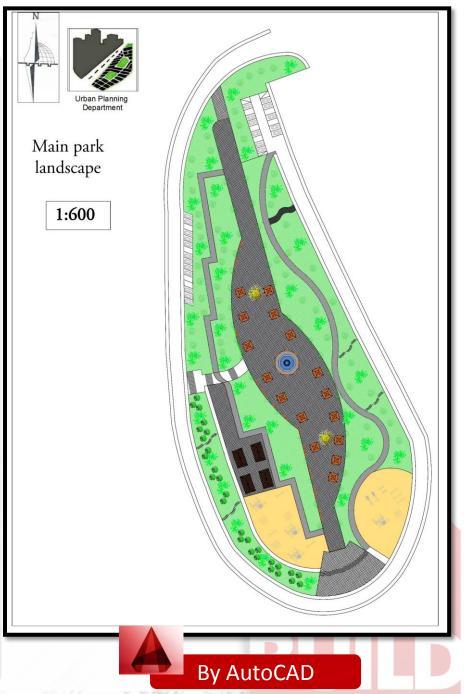
grounds





The Design of main park



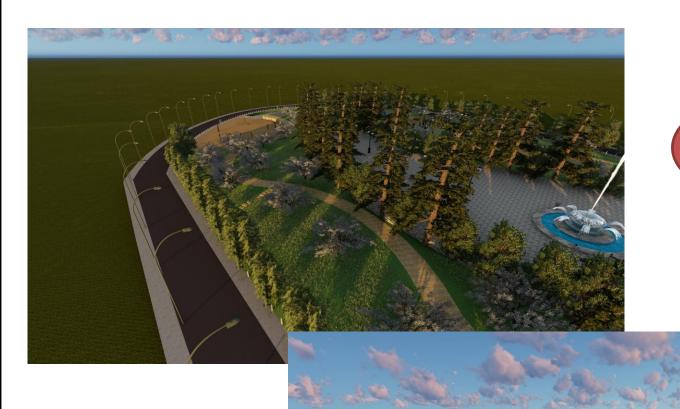


۳D Shoots for main park









Main Park in 3D

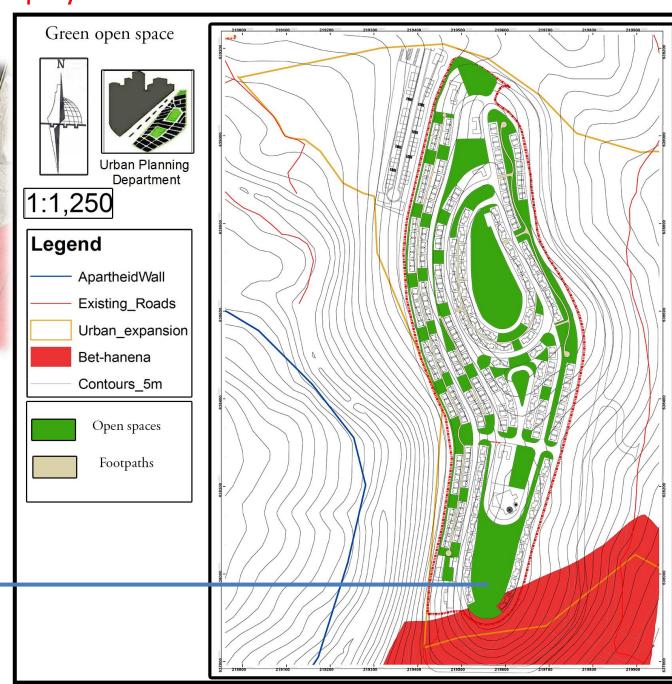


The open spaces and play

grounds

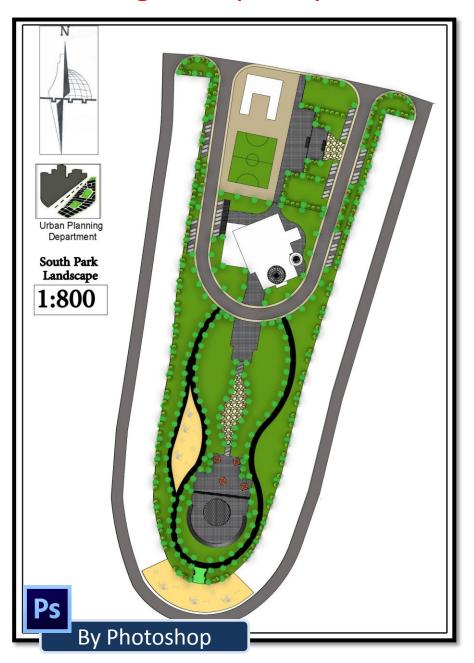


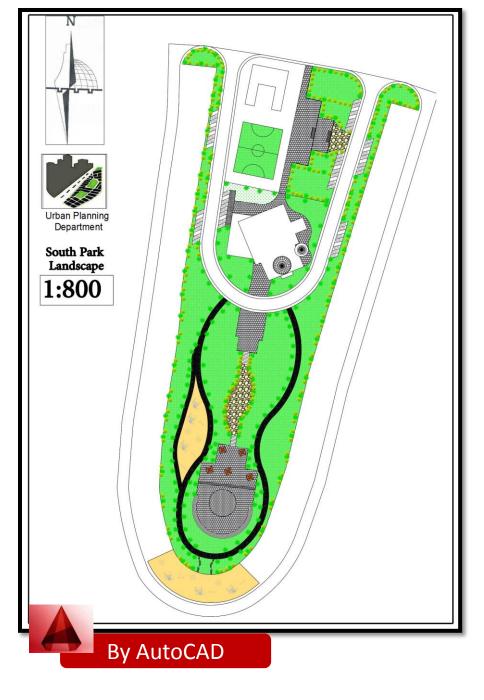
21.5 acres



fppt.com

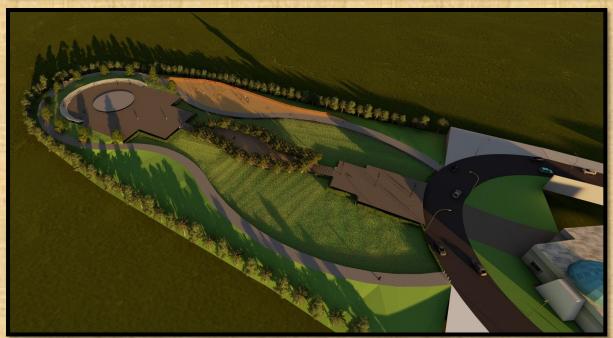
The Design of open spaces



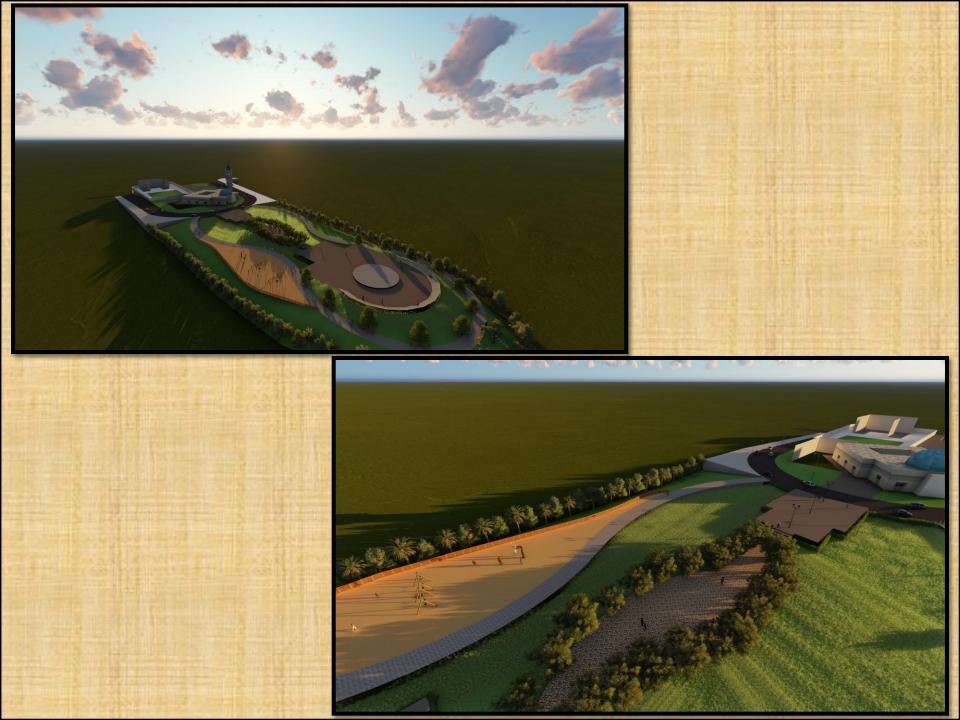


The Design of open spaces

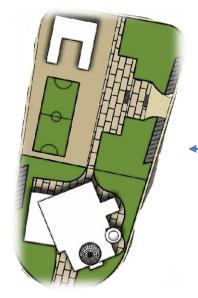




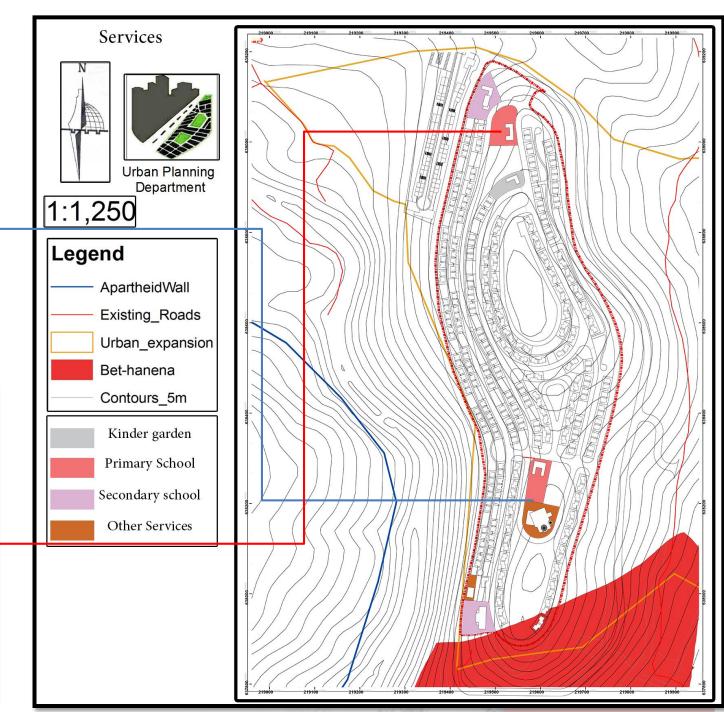




The services





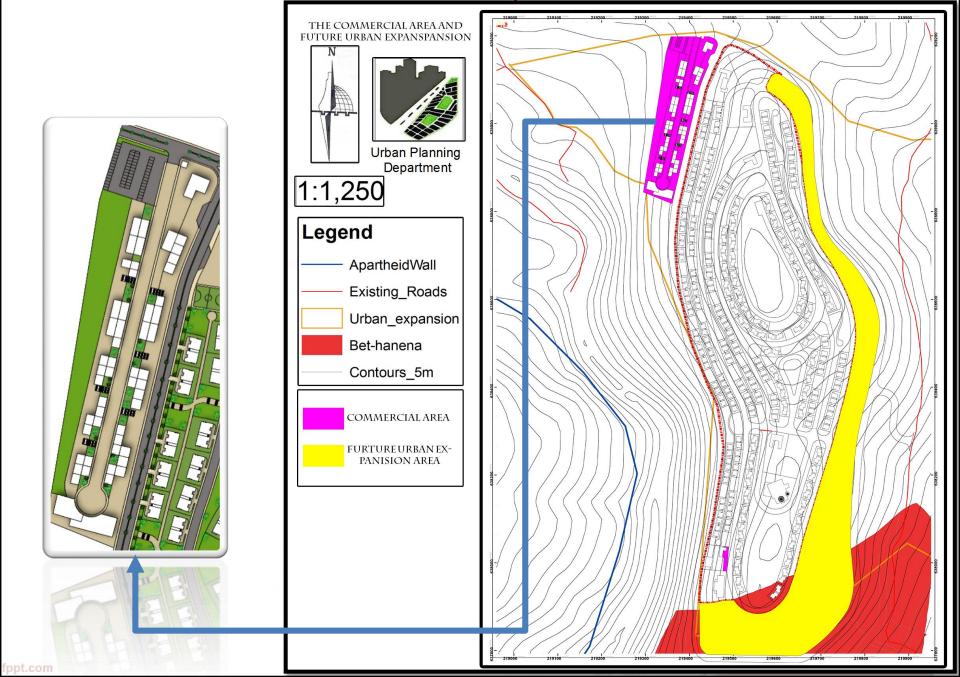


3D shoots for services

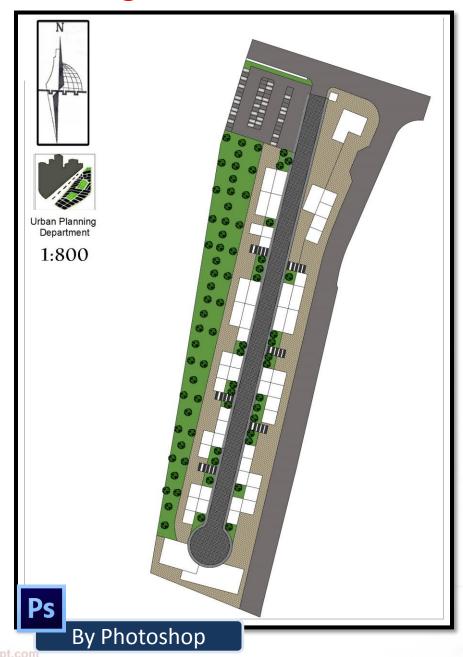


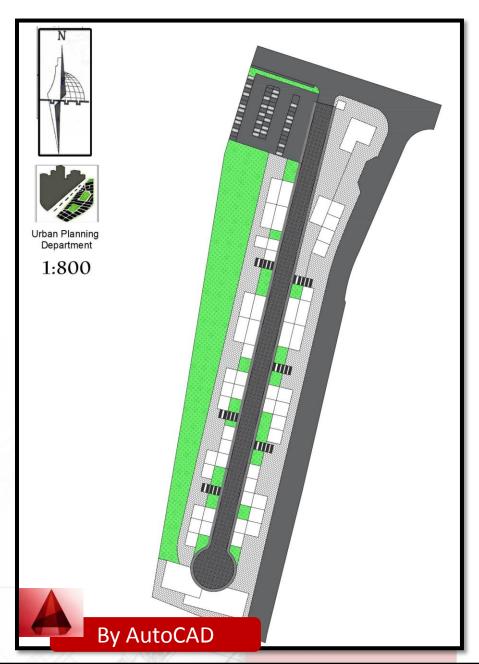


The commercial area and urban expansion area



The Design of Commercial area







3D shoots using Lumion







Thanks for your listening

