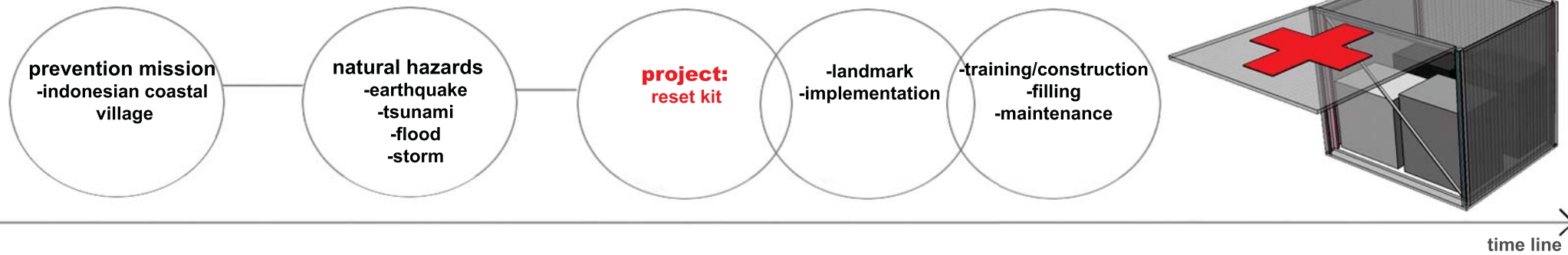


THE RESET KIT



coastal village_sumatra

Name of the students: maud marrié Noemie simard-dupuis Eve st-laurent	University: university of Montreal Department: Urban planning	Name of the supervisor: Gonzalo Lizarralde Department: architecture	5th i-Rec student competition
Emails: maudi28@hotmail.com noemiesimard@hotmail.com Eve_st_laurent@hotmail.com	Postal address of the Department: C.P.6128,succursale Centre-Ville Montréal, Québec, H3C3J7	Email of the supervisor: gonzalo.lizarralde@umontreal.ca	Country: canada
Telephone number: 514-730-7994	Telephone number of the Department: 00-1-514-343-7294	Telephone number of the supervisor: 00-1-514-343-7420	Date: 19/05/2010

THE RESET KIT

PREVENTION CONTEXT

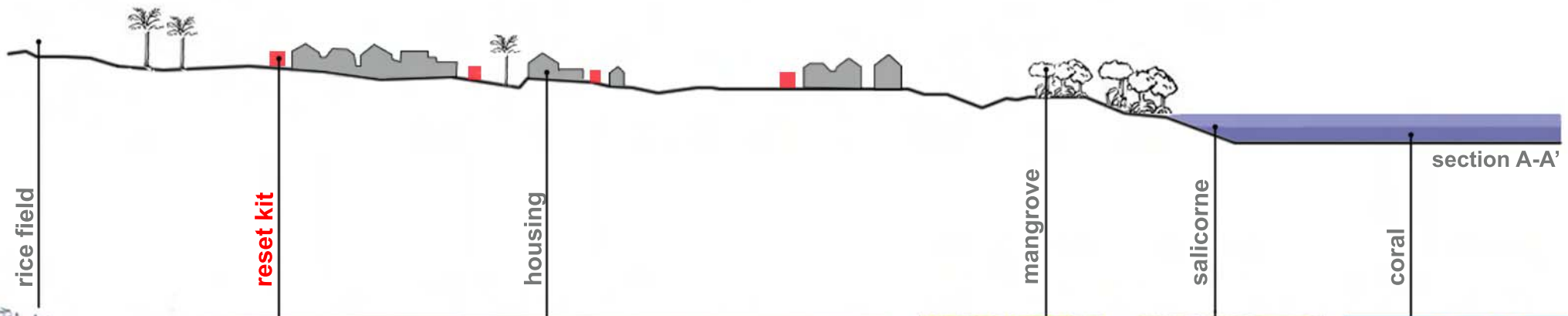
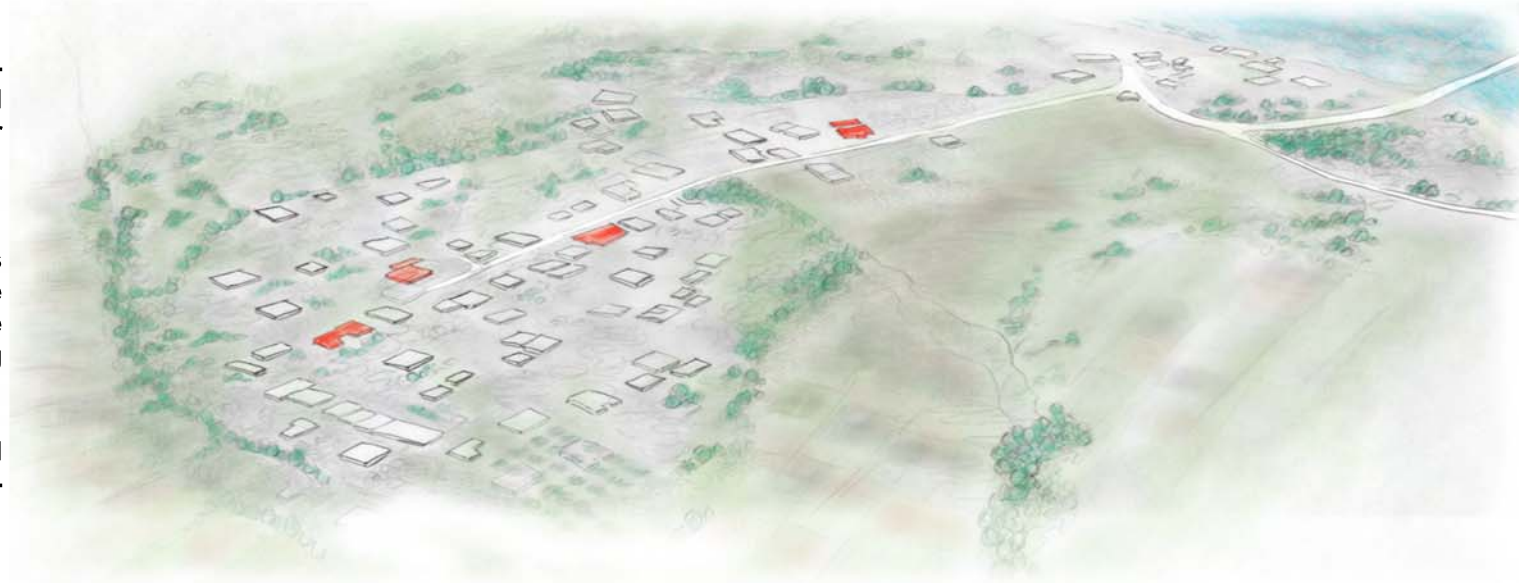
objective : to reinforce the capacity of vulnerable population to natural disasters in order to create a more self-sufficient community. To cope and start over with the reset kit, without having to wait for exterior help

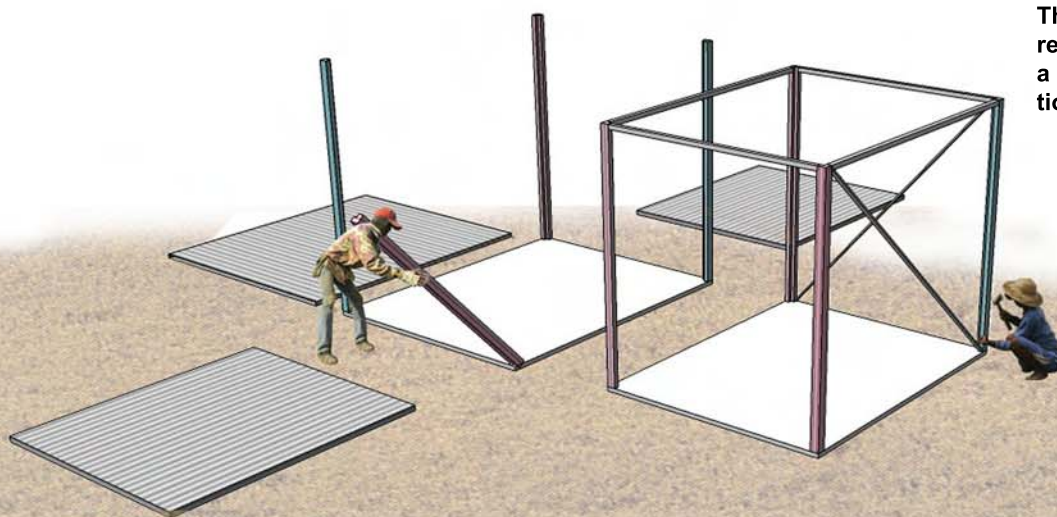
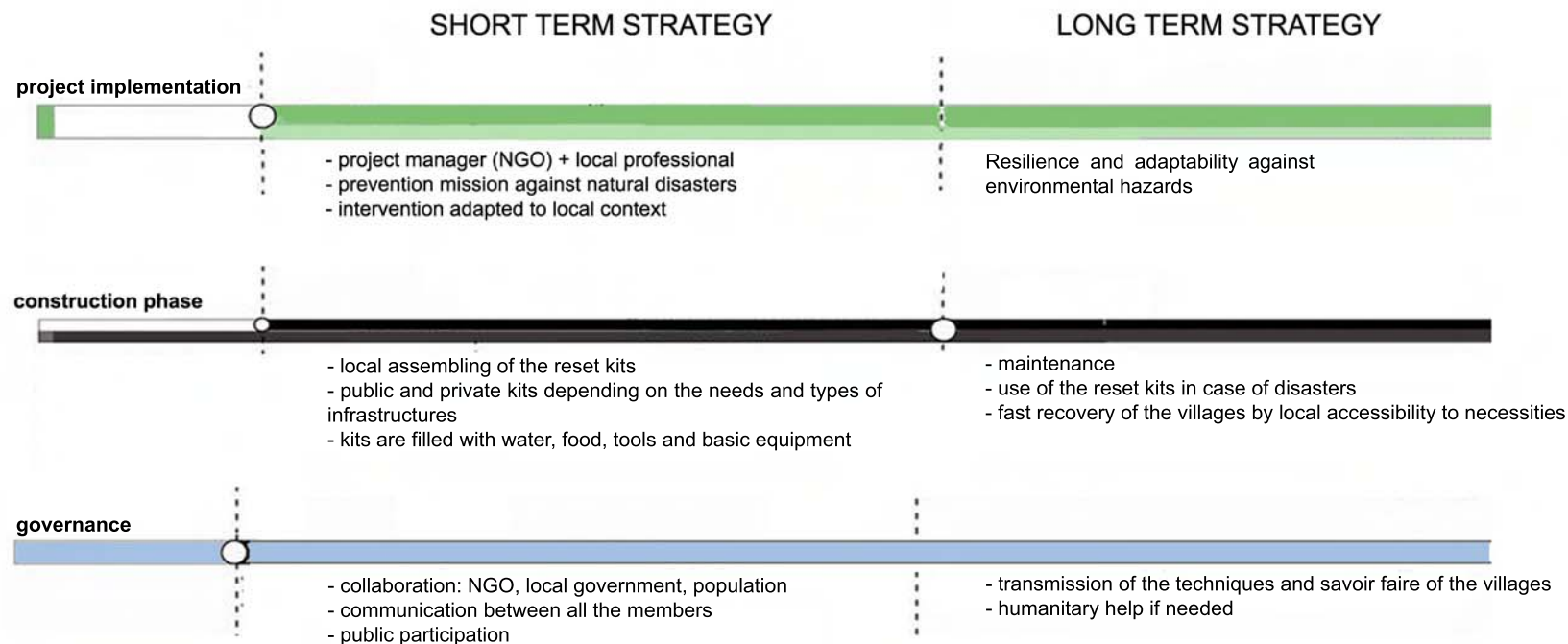
A prevention mission

1. Identification : of the infrastructures and the households that will benefit of a reset kit on the site in order to enhance their resilience in post-disaster situations.

2. Formation : the mission managers (NGO) with the collaboration of the population will be responsible of the construction (short term) and the filling up (long term) of the reset kits.

- local or/and imported materials and techniques ("anti-seismic" and sustainable materials)
- welding workshop



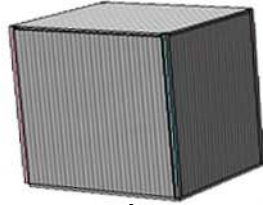


The reset kit project can be repeated and adapted to any regions affected by natural disasters. There is only a need for a project manager to implement the mission. It is the population who is responsible for the good follow-up of the project.

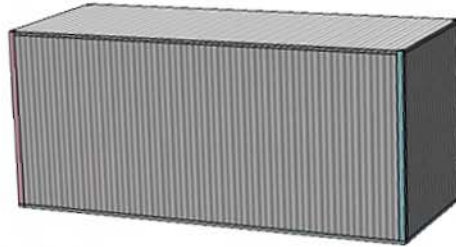
THE RESET KIT

an emergency box

1.



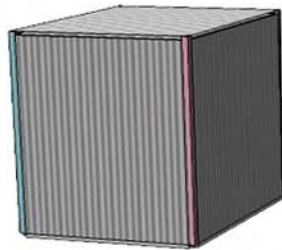
private



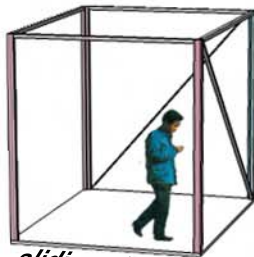
public

Depending on the needs, the volume of the reset kit can be adjusted.

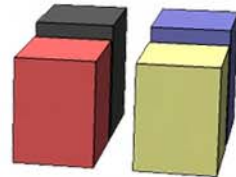
2.



recipient



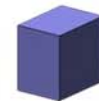
sliding structure



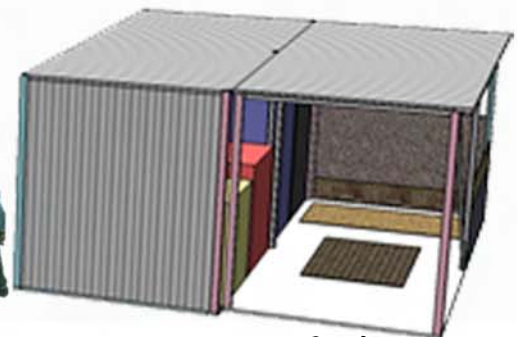
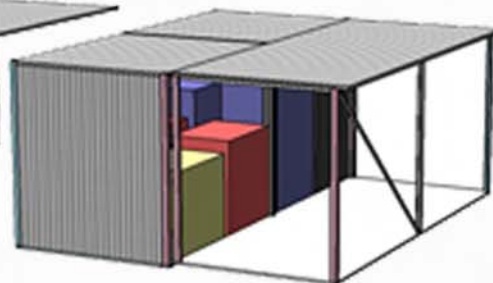
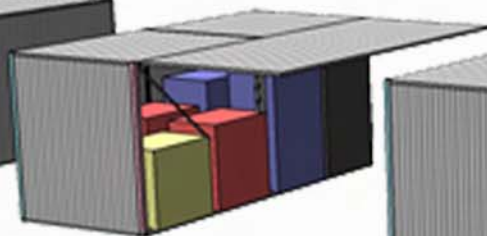
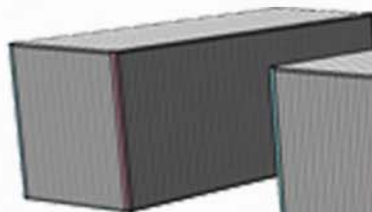
content

the reset kit has 3 components :

- the recipient (1) contains an extra structure (2) that can be sled in order to give more space.
- The beneficiaries will then fill gradually the reset kit (content 3)



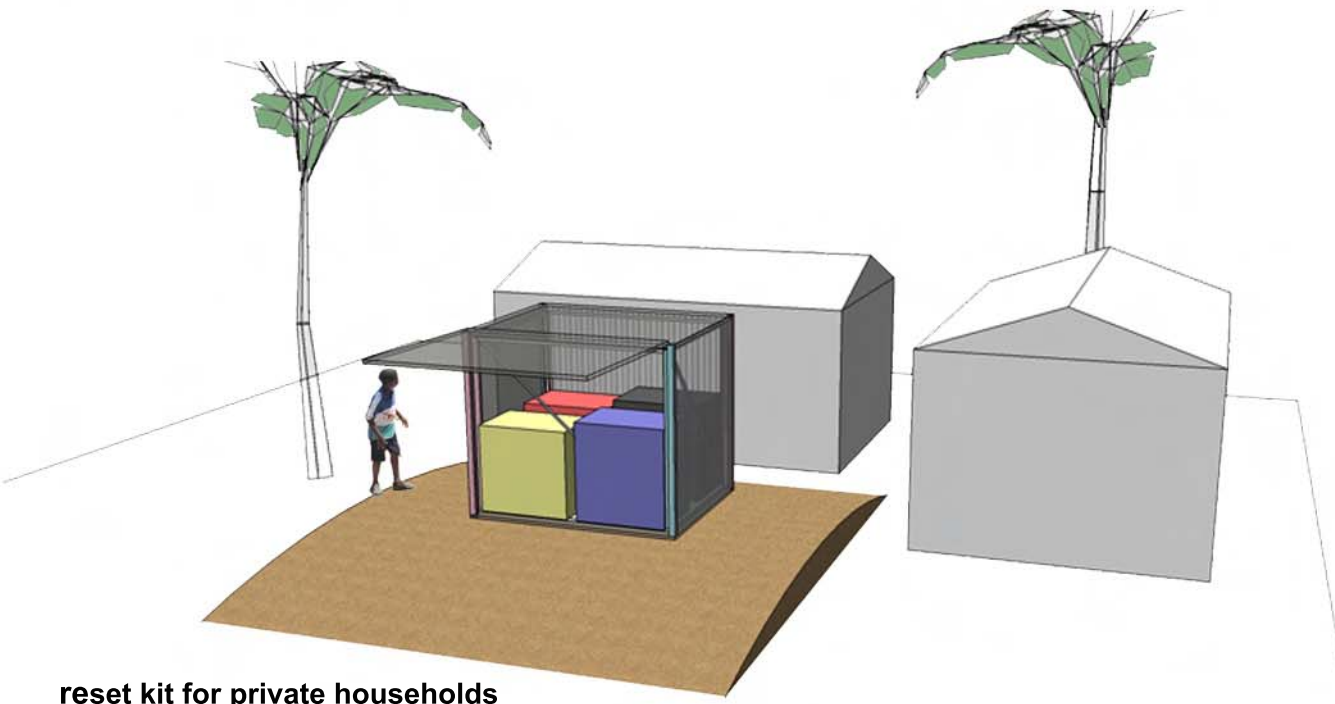
3.



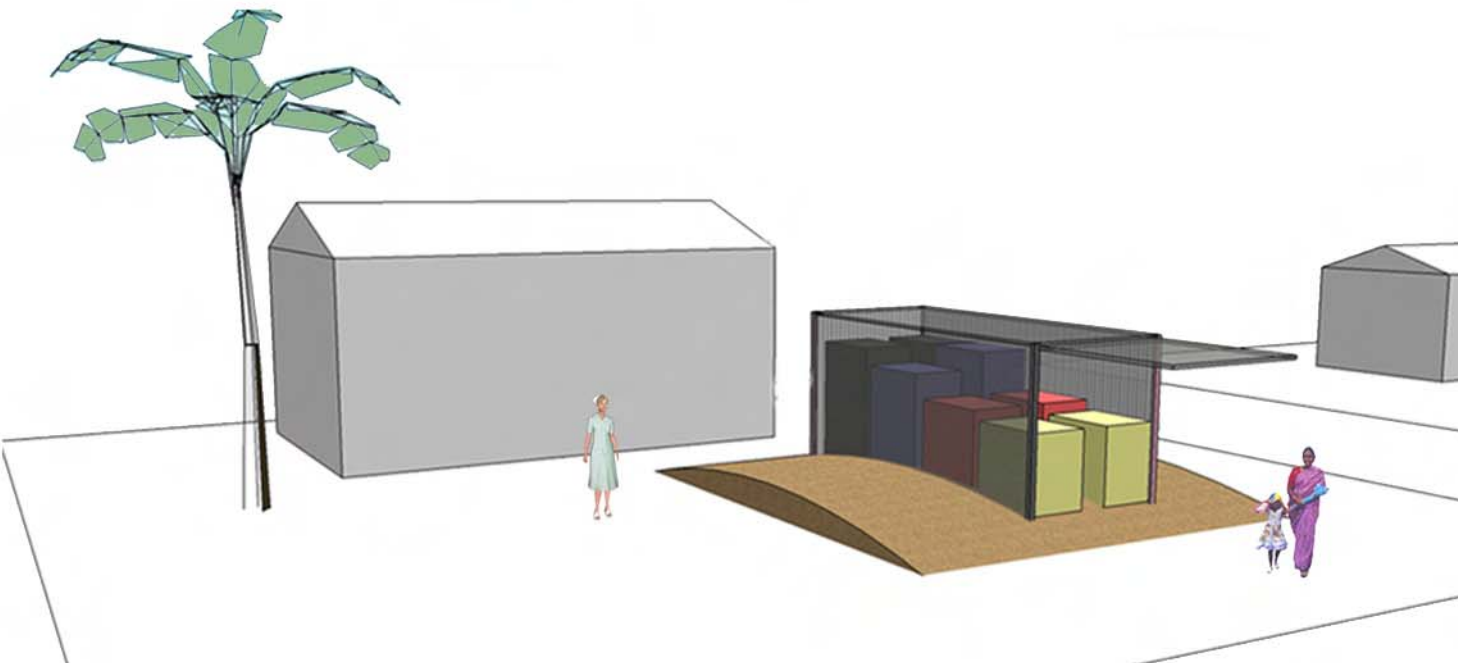
evolution

THE RESET KIT

public/private context



reset kit for private households



reset kit for public infrastructures

households:

- Depending on the needs of the population, households will gather in groups to construct and manage their reset kits.
- The box is filled up with all the basic needs such as water, preservable food, tools and other crucial necessities.
- In an early post-disaster situation, the population do no longer have to wait for exterior help to react.

infrastructures:

- This same process is repeated for the essential public infrastructures.



hospital/
hygiene center



school



worship center/
community center

THE RESET KIT

context

public infrastructure

- hospital
- school
- community center

private

- private household
- collective group

post-disaster situation

- final assembling of the reset kit
- helps the population to be self-sufficient on a short term
- resilience, adaptability and capacity to start over



THE RESET KIT
post-disaster utility



the reconstruction of a school after a disaster