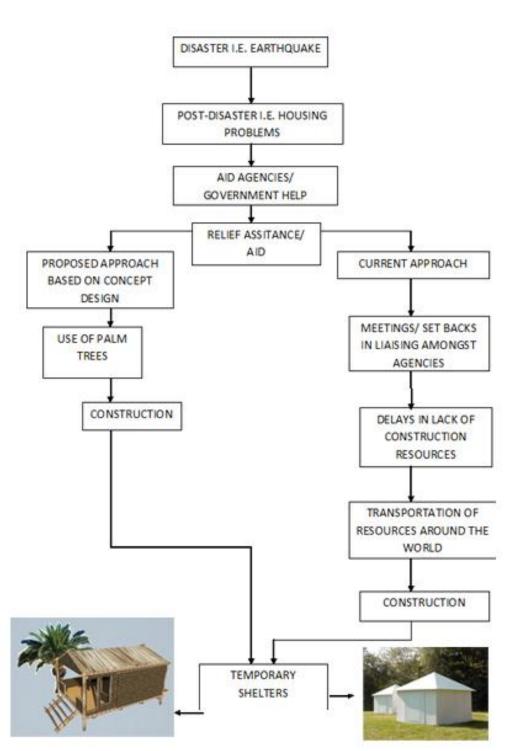
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

THE FREQUENCY OF NATURAL DISASTERS, PARTICULARLY IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES. HAS DRASTICALLY INCREASED IN THE RECENT YEARS. ONE OF THE COMMON PREDICA-MENTS FACED DURING POST-DISASTER IS HOUSING POST-DISASTER VICTIMS IN AN UNPRECEDENTED SITUATION. WHILE IN MANY INSTANCES THE PROVISION OF SHELTER MAY BE INEVITABLE, SUCH PROVISIONS OFTEN NEGLECT THE FACT THAT IN THE EVENT OF DISASTERS, FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES LOSE MORE THAN THE MERE BUILD-INGS - AND THAT IS HOME. THESE -HOME OR DWELLINGS ARE THE REFLECTION OF THEIR CULTURAL BELIEFS. SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC PRACTICES AND ASPIRATIONS AS WELL AS THEIR RELATION TO THE COMMUNITY AND THE ENVIRONMENT. AS HAS BEEN ADDRESSED BY MANY RE-SEARCHERS. THE PERSISTENT FAILURE OF RELIEF AND RE-CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS IN MOSTLY DEVELOPING NA-TIONS ARE MODELLED PREDOMINANTLY ON THE CENTRA-LISED PLANNING AND ARCHITECTURE ADAPTATION OF FOREIGN NATIONS WHICH ARE PERCEIVED BY LOCALLY POOR COMMUNITIES AS ALIENATING AND BEARING REMOTE SIGNIFICANCE TO THEIR VIBRANT CULTURE. THE USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS SUCH AS PALM TREE CAN BE A SIGNIFICANT BUILDING MATERIAL THAT CAN ADDRESS THIS ALIENATING CONCEPT PERCEIVED WITHIN POST-DISASTER COMMUNITIES OF THE

APPROPRIATENESS OF FOREIGN BUILDING RESOURCES.
THIS STUDY TOOK AN EXPLORATORY STUDY INTO POLYNESIAN ARCHITECTURE WHERE THE PALM TREE IS EXTENSIVELY USED AS A BUILDING MATERIAL AND FROM THIS
UNDERSTANDING AND FACTUAL DATA DEVELOPED A
POST-DISASTER CONCEPTUAL TEMPORARY MODEL THAT
EMBRACES THE CULTURAL, SOCIAL AND VERNACULAR
ARCHITECTURE OF HAITI.



CONCEPT DESIGN DEVELOPED BASED ON VERNACULAR ARCHITEC-TURE OF HAITI.



LEFT: : SKETCH OF WEST-AFRICAN DWELLING. SOURCE: UNC-CH DIGITIZATION PROJECT, 1998

BELOW: HAITIAN ADAPTATION OF WEST-AFRICAN HOUSE SOURCE: THE WORLD HOUSING ENCYCLOPEDIA, 2010



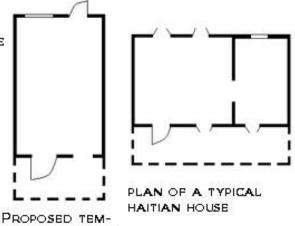




THE ABOVE HAITIAN HOUSE IS MOST COMMON OR PREVALENT IN SOUTHERN HAITI, WHERE MANY ABOVE: ANOTHER HAITIAN VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE FREED SLAVES INITIALLY SETTLED.

SOURCE: WORLD HOUSING ENCYCLOPEDIA, 2010

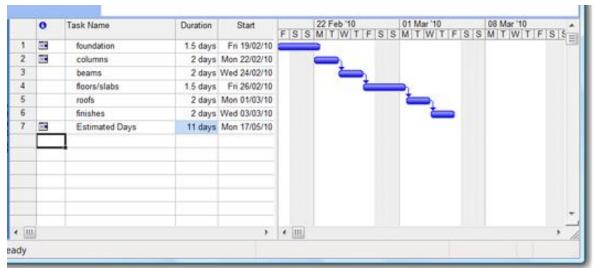
THE CONCEPT DESIGN; TEMPORARY SHELTER, IS AN ADAP-TATION OF HAITIAN VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE WHICH IS HELD IN HIGH ESTEEM BY THE LOCALS DUE TO ITS HIS-TORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND CULTURAL IDENTITY. ALL THE ELEMENTS SUCH AS GALERIE. VERANDAS HAVE ALL BEEN PRESERVED IN THE PROPOSED TEMPORARY SHELTER.



SIMILARITIES BETWEEN THE PROPOSED TEMPORARY SHEL-TER AND A HAITIAN VER-NACULAR ARCHITECTURE.

PORARY SHELTER







PALM LEAVES WILL BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTING BOTH THE EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL WALLS. IT WILL BE THATCHED TO THE INTERNAL FRAMES. THE FRAMES WILL BE CREATED USING HAITIAN WOVEN PANELLING TECHNIQUE AT A DISTANCE OF SOOMM CENTRE TO CENTRE SPACING. THE BRANCHES OF THE PALM TREE WILL BE WOVEN ROUND THESE.



THE PALM LEAVES WILL BE ATTACHED TO THE INTERNAL FRAMES USING THE POLYNESIAN BRAIDED PALM FIBRE. THE LENGTH OF THE CONNECTION SHOULD BE SOOMM. THIS WILL MAKE IT EASIER TO TAKE DOWN, WHEN THEY WEAR OUT OR NEED REPLACEMENT. ALTERNATIVELY, PALM LEAVES COULD BE WOVEN INTO MATS, 1000MM BY 3000MM, AND HANGED FROM TOP OF BEAM TO THE BOTTOM, USING THE SAME CONNECTION. INDIVIDUAL PREFERENCE.



LEPT: HAITIAN HOUSE



HAITIAN WOVEN WALL PANELS AND EARTHFAST CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUE



COMMUNITY BUILDING TOGETHER







THE CONCEPT DESIGN HAS BEEN PROPOSED WITH THE ADDED PLEXIBILITY OF A DO-IT-YOURSELF (DIY) CONCEPT IN MIND. THIS IS TO PROMOTE SELF-RELIANCE AND PRIDE IN DEVAS-TATING TIMES, INDIVIDUALS ERECT THEIR OWN HOMES. ACCORDING TO RIBA (2008), THE BEST POSSIBLE RESPONSE TO DESTRUCTION WOULD BE TO REBUILD VILLAGES AND TOWNS, WHOSE URBAN DESIGN DEMONSTRATES AN IMAGINATIVE APPLICATION OF LOCAL WISDOM AND FINEST SCIENCE TO AVAILABLE RESOURCES. THE TEM-PORARY CONCEPT DESIGN ENCAPSULATES THESE ENTIRE ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS IN FILLING THE POST-DISASTER HOUSING GAP QUICKLY AND PROVIDING A POTENTIALLY IMPROVED ALTER-NATIVE METHOD TO THE QUESTIONABLE CUR-RENT APPROACH. THE APPENDICES SHOW DE-TAILED ILLUSTRATIONS OF HOW THE TEMPO-RARY SHELTERS WILL BE CONSTRUCTED OR ASSEMBLED TOGETHER.

FLEXIBILITY OF EXTENSION

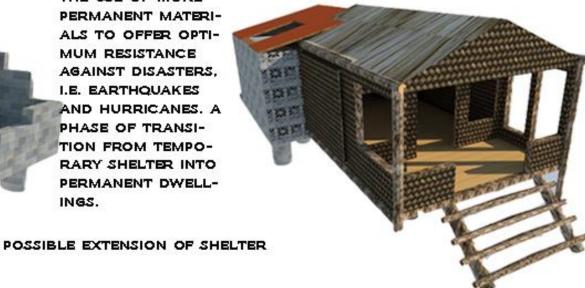


AT THE OUTSET, TEMPORARY SHEL-TERS WILL BE VIVID GREEN, DEPICT-ING THE NATURAL STATE OF THE PALM .



WEATHERING OF TEMPORARY SHELTER

THE USE OF MORE PERMANENT MATERI-ALS TO OFFER OPTI-MUM RESISTANCE AGAINST DISASTERS. I.E. EARTHQUAKES AND HURRICANES, A PHASE OF TRANSI-TION FROM TEMPO-RARY SHELTER INTO PERMANENT DWELL-INGS.





NEIGHBOURHOOD EVOLUTION



REPEATED ELEMENTS AND CONSISTENT SPACING (LIKE SET-BACK DISTANCE FROM THE STREET AND SPACING BETWEEN BUILD-INGS) DEFINE A SHARED IMAGE OF THE COMMU-NITY AND ALSO IMITATE THE NOSTALGIA OF THE NEIGHBOURHOOD BEFORE THE POST-DISASTER.





SOURCE OF INCOME IN POST-DISASTER CRISES



THE WALLS OF THE PROPOSED CONCEPT DESIGN WILL BE CON-STRUCTED OUT OF BRAIDED PALM LEAVES, ADAPTED FROM POLYNESIAN HOUSES WHICH CAN BE DONE INDIVIDUALLY OR BOUGHT FROM DESIGNATED GROUPS WITHIN THE COMMUNITY AT A RELATIVELY CHEAPER AND AFFORDABLE RATE. THIS STRAT-EGY HELPS TO RESTART THE LOCAL ECONOMY AND CREATES JOBS, VOCATION AND TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES FOR DISASTER VICTIMS OR COMMUNITIES SEEK-ING TO RESTART THEIR LIVES. THIS POTENTIAL FINANCIAL REVENUE WILL PROMOTE A MORE DIVERSIFIED ECONOMY WITHIN THE LOCAL COMMUNITY. ACCORDING TO ALEXANDER (2002) PROMOTING A DIVERSI-FIED ECONOMY ENHANCES A COMMUNITY S ABILITY TO WITH-STAND THE IMPACT OF DISAS-TERS. STATING FURTHER THAT. NOT ONLY WILL COMMUNITIES BECOME LESS VULNERABLE WHEN FACING DISASTERS, BUT THEIR LOCAL ECONOMIES WILL ALSO BE MORE RESILIENT DUE TO LOWER RE-COVERY COSTS AND DIMINISHED DISRUPTION OF ECONOMIC AC-TIVITY.

