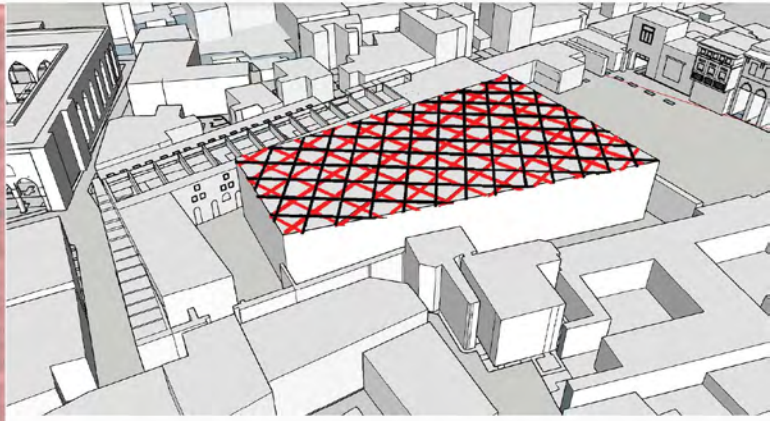
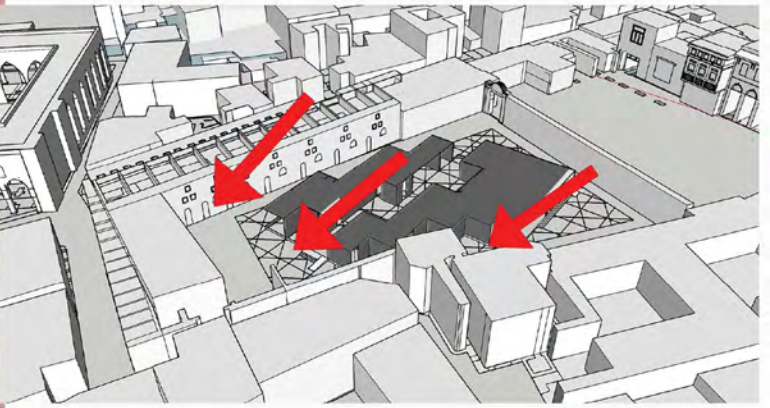


THE NATURAL AC COMMUNITY CENTER

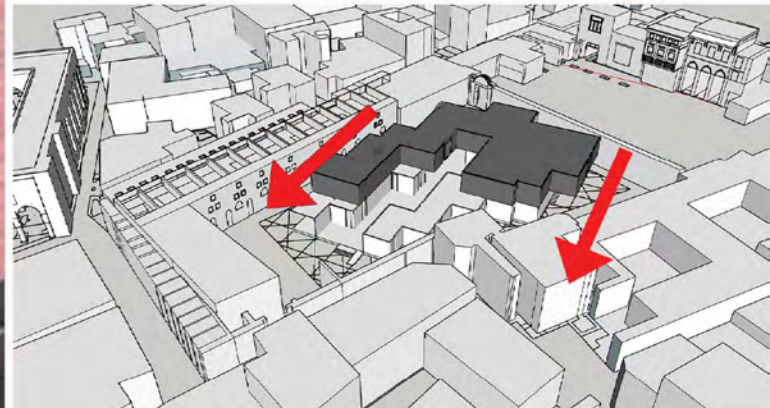
Form generation



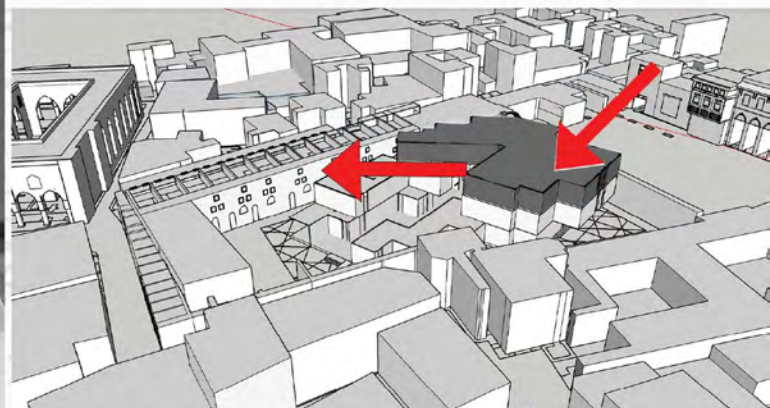
FIRST GRID FACING THE WIND DIRECTION AND JOINING THE TWO APPROACHES, THE SECOND GRID FACING THE VIEW.



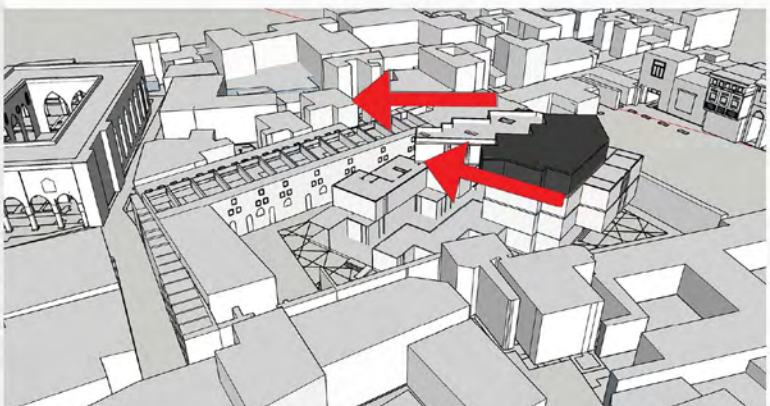
SUBTRACTIONS IN THE MASS WAS DECIDED APON THE FUNCTION OF EACH LEVEL.



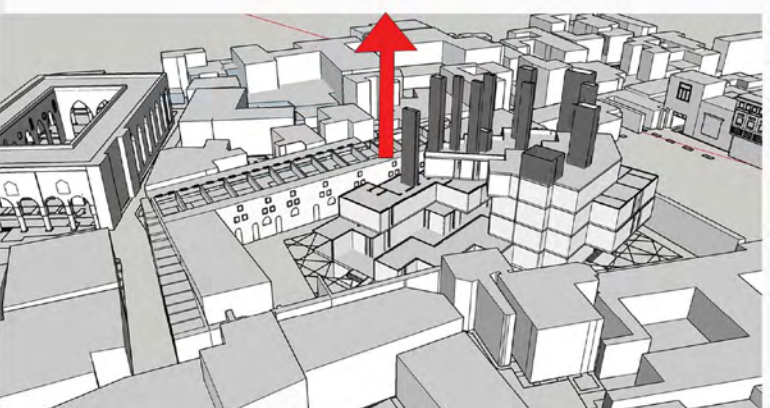
THE BASEMENT, GROUND FLOOR, FIRST FLOOR AND THE NORTH WEST SECOND FLOOR ARE BASED ON THE NORTH SOUTH GRID



THE NORTH EAST SECOND FLOOR IS BASED ON THE VIEWS GRID, WHILST THE OTHER HALF OF THE SAME FLOOR THE NORTH WEST SIDE IS ON THE NORTH SOUTH GRID.



OBVIOUSLY, THE THIRD FLOOR IS DIRECTED TOWARDS THE VIEW.



WINDCATCHERS WERE EXTRODED OF THE BUILDING WITH DIFFERENT HEIGHTS.

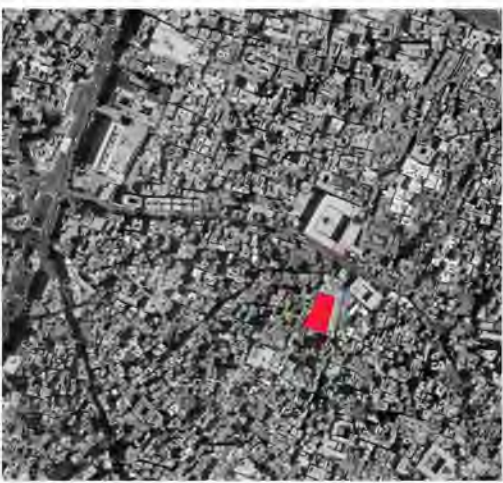
CONCEPT STATMENT

CREATING A COMMUNITY CENTER THAT AIMS TO REGATHER PEOPLE. IF YOU'VE BEEN TO THIS CHAOTIC SITE YOU'D FACE 2 MAJOR PROBLEMS, **NO GOOD VIEW** TO FEAST YOUR EYES ON. MOREOVER, **NO AIR FLOW** WHICH FELT LIKE DYING IN A **CEMENTRY**. THE KHAYAMIA SITE WAS IN AN URGENT NEED OF A **WINDCATCHER**. TO SPLIT THE **WIND** WHICH THEY NEED TO DOWN INTO THE **TOWERS** THERE'S A TYPOLOGY OF THE DIFFERENT TOWERS BUT AL KHAYAMIYA SITE NEEDED THE **SINGLE DIRECTIONAL TOWER**. THE BUILDING CUBES AND WINDCATCHERS WERE BASED ON 2 GRIDS 1 TOWARDS THE NORTH SOUTH DIRECTION AND THE OTHER ONE FACING AL SALEH TALA'A MOSQUE FOR A GOOD VIEW.

Site analysis



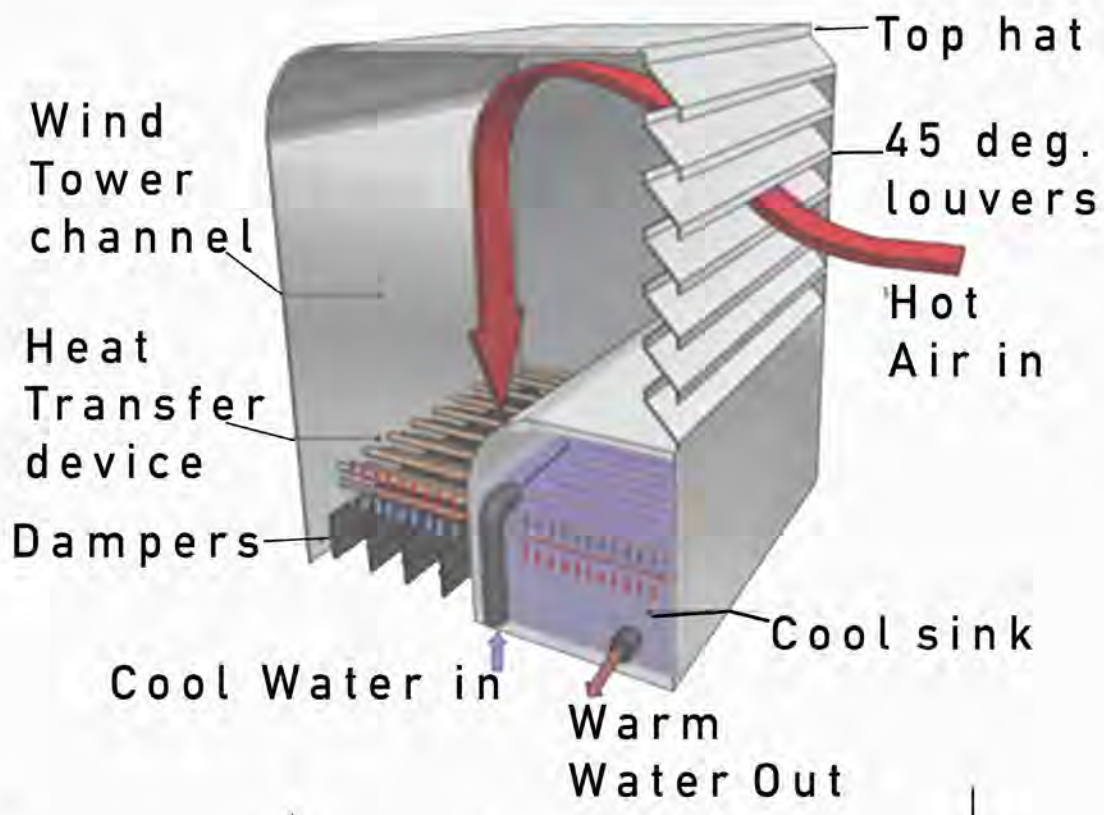
Cairo



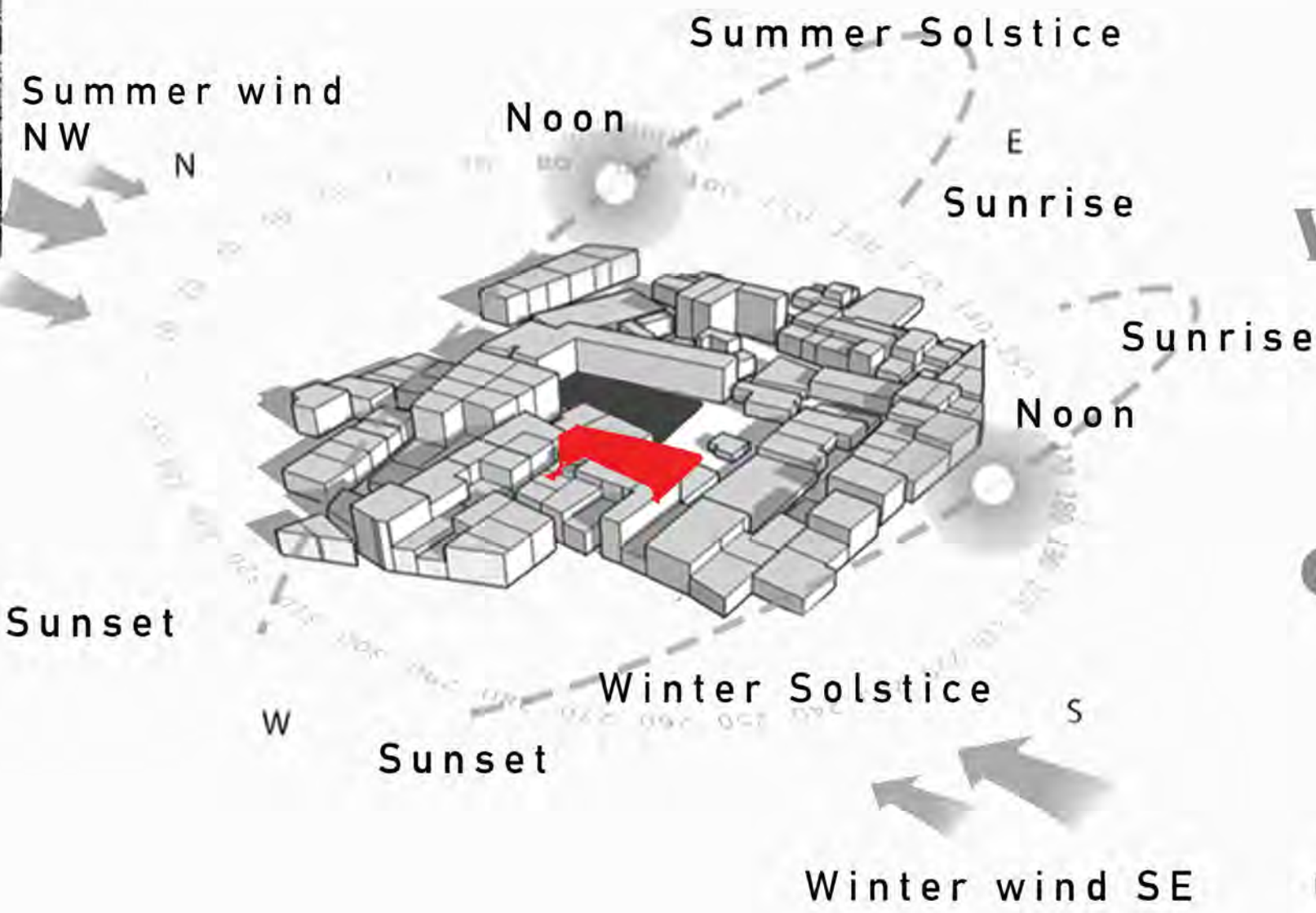
Fatimid



Al Khayamiya



Summer wind NW



- S**
1. Good visual axis on Saleh tala'i mosque and Al Mu'ayyad mosque.
 2. Double Hung windows, windcatchers and double height open court with lakes.
 3. Retrofit sustainable methods enhance the revival of the Egyptian architecture.

- W**
1. Windcatchers can allow the ingress of small animals, birds or insects.
 2. The head of windcatchers is fixed and doesn't rotate with air flow direction.
 3. If the wind speed is lower than

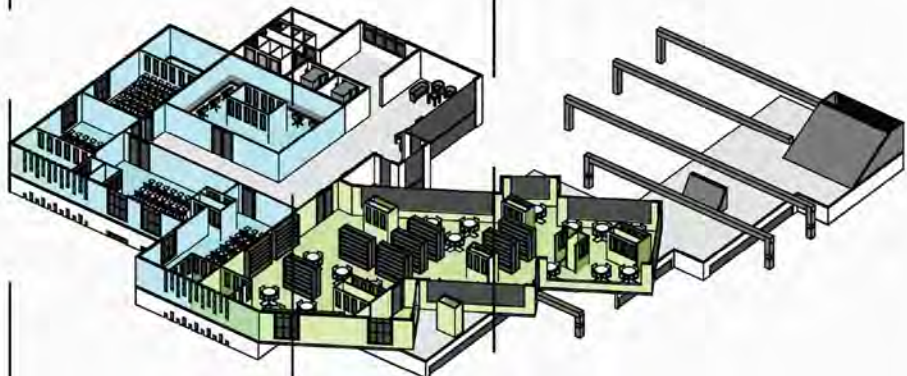
- O**
1. Sustainable identity for the whole district.
 2. A theme for the egyptian climate buildings.
 3. Provide high social economical value for the inherited urban

- T**
1. It will face a great disaster in refunctioning it by another unsuitable function.
 2. It will lose its value if it isn't conserved, rather than being abandoned.



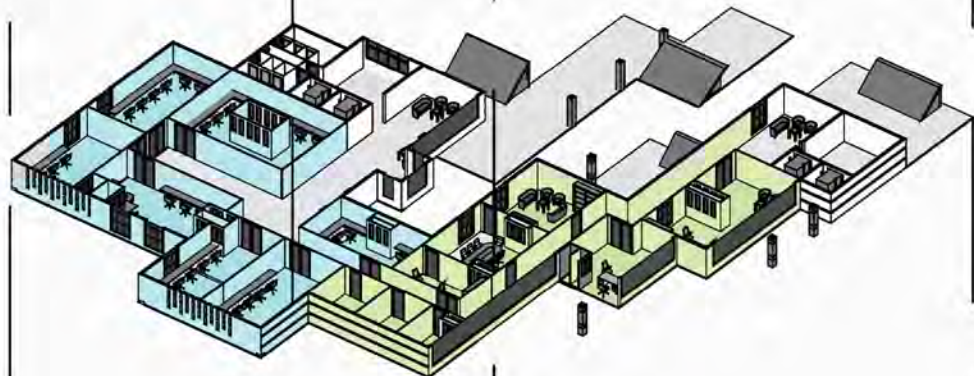
THIRD FLOOR

- INDOOR CAFETERIA
- OUTDOOR/ROOF CAFETERIA



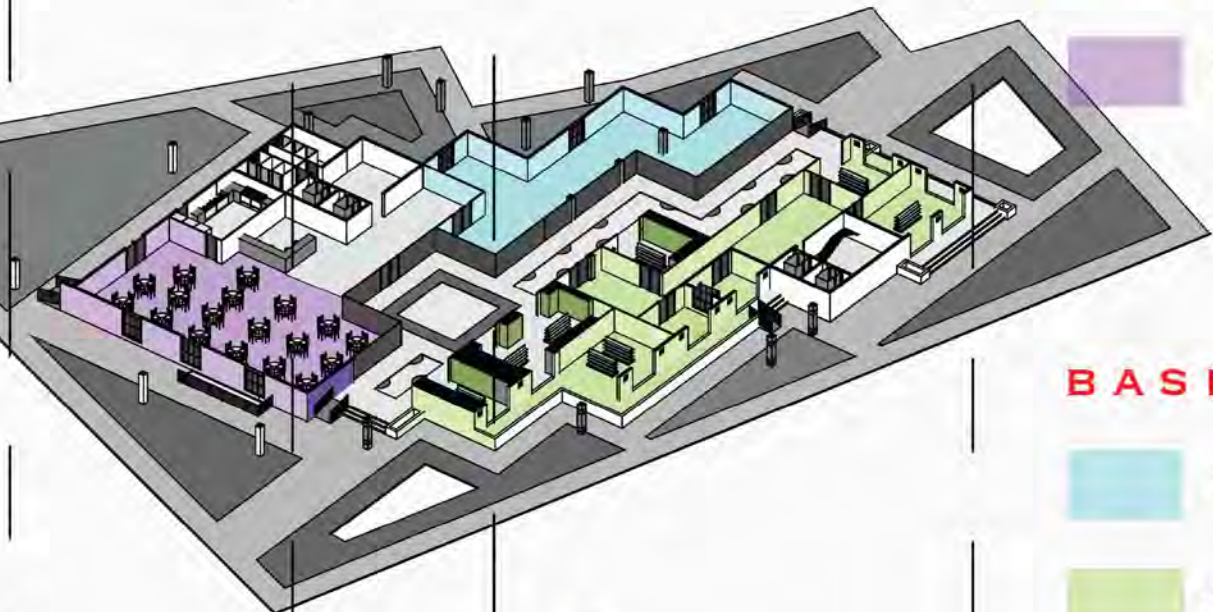
SECOND FLOOR

- CLASSROOMS
- LIBRARY



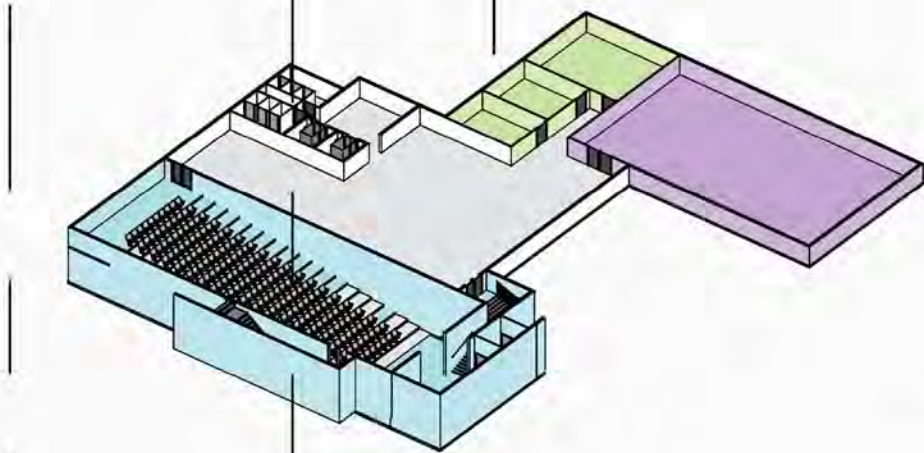
FIRST FLOOR

- WORKSHOPS
- ADMINISTRATION



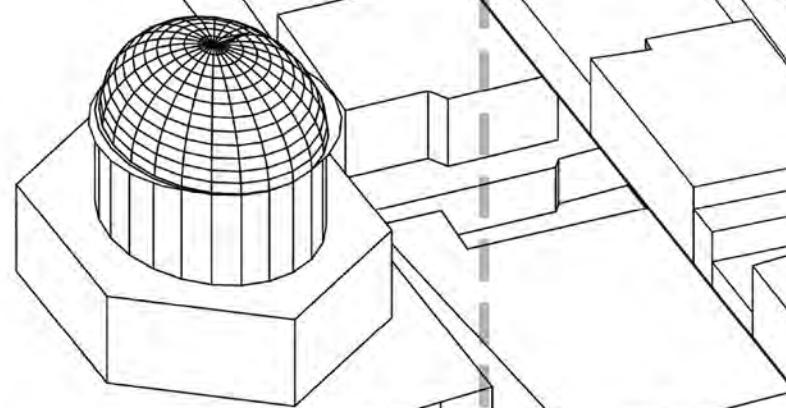
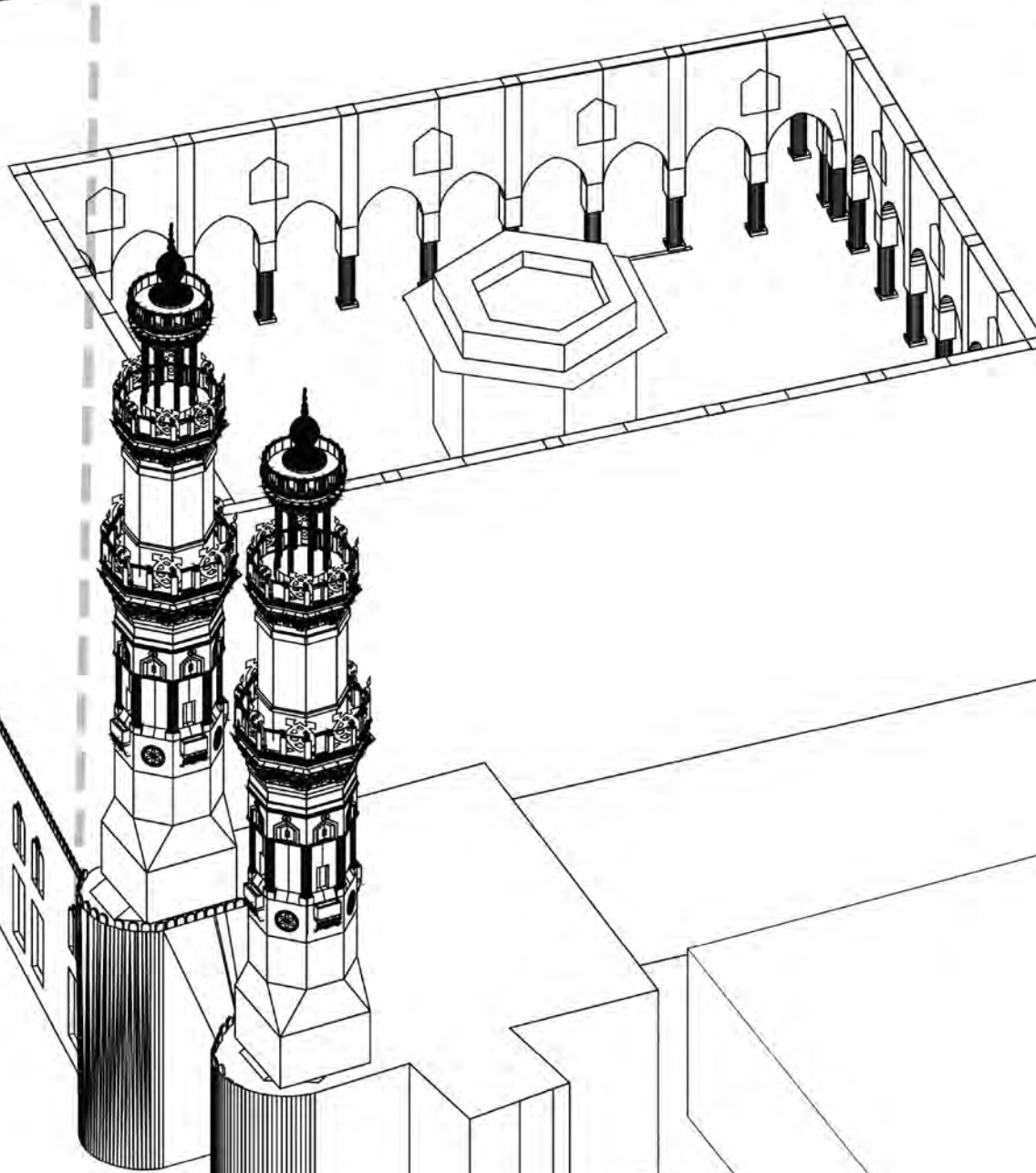
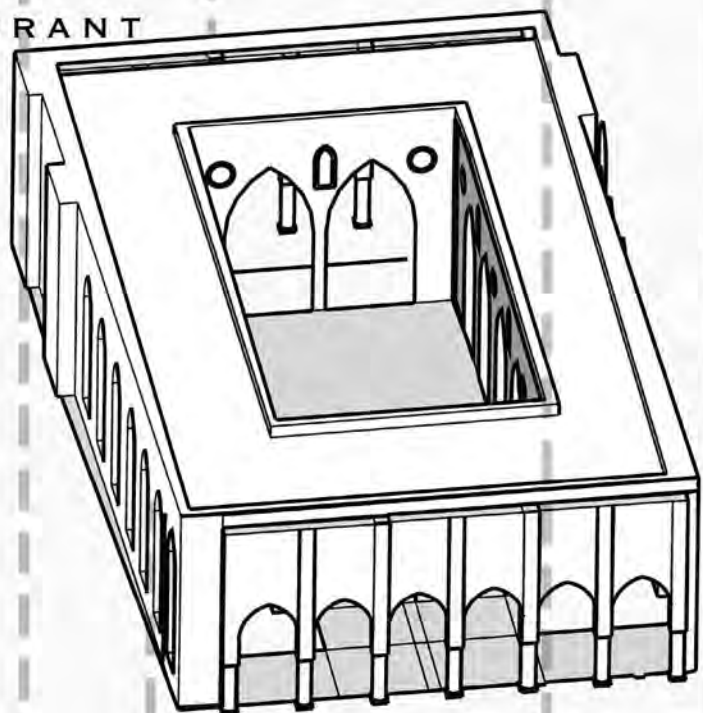
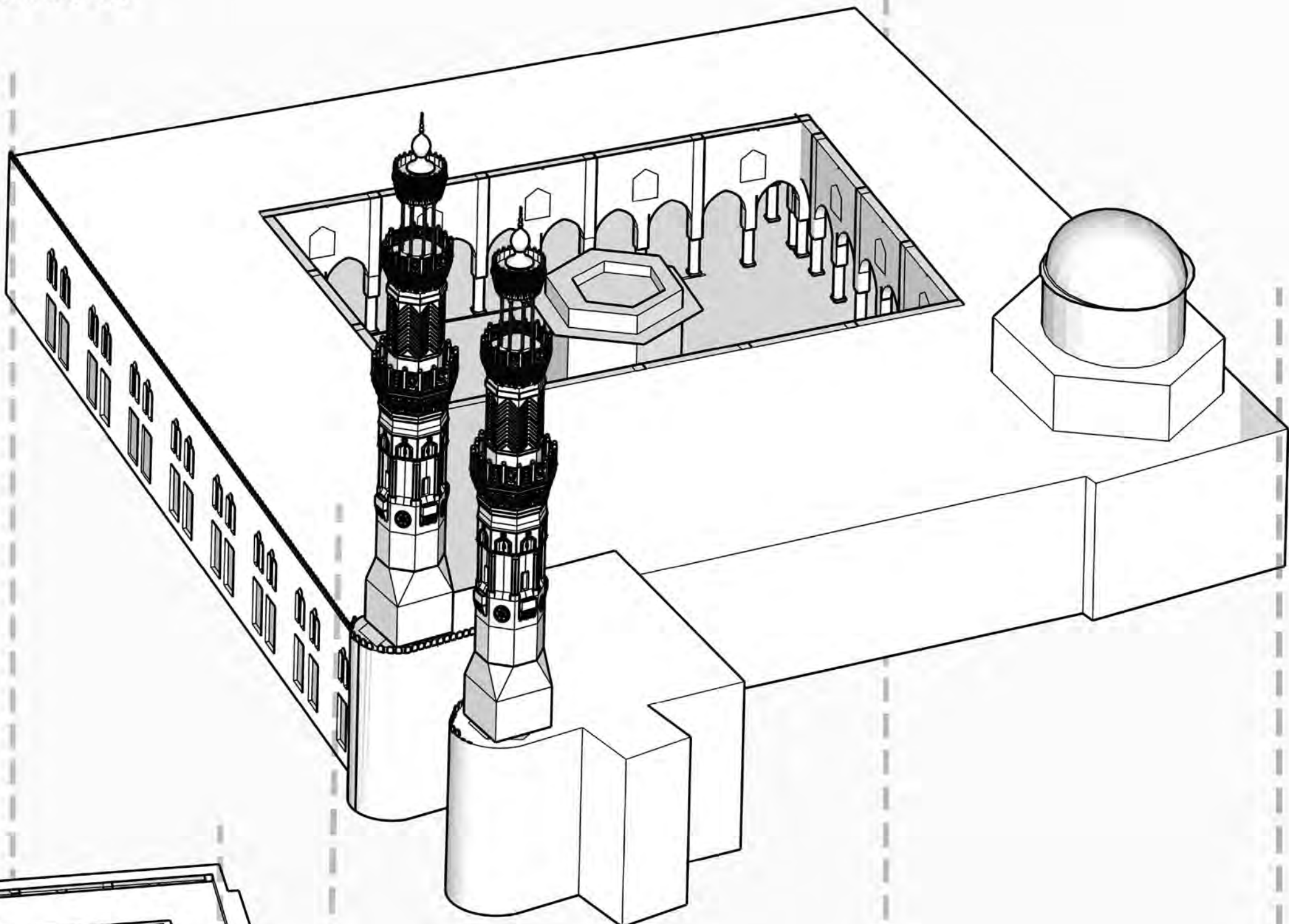
GROUND FLOOR

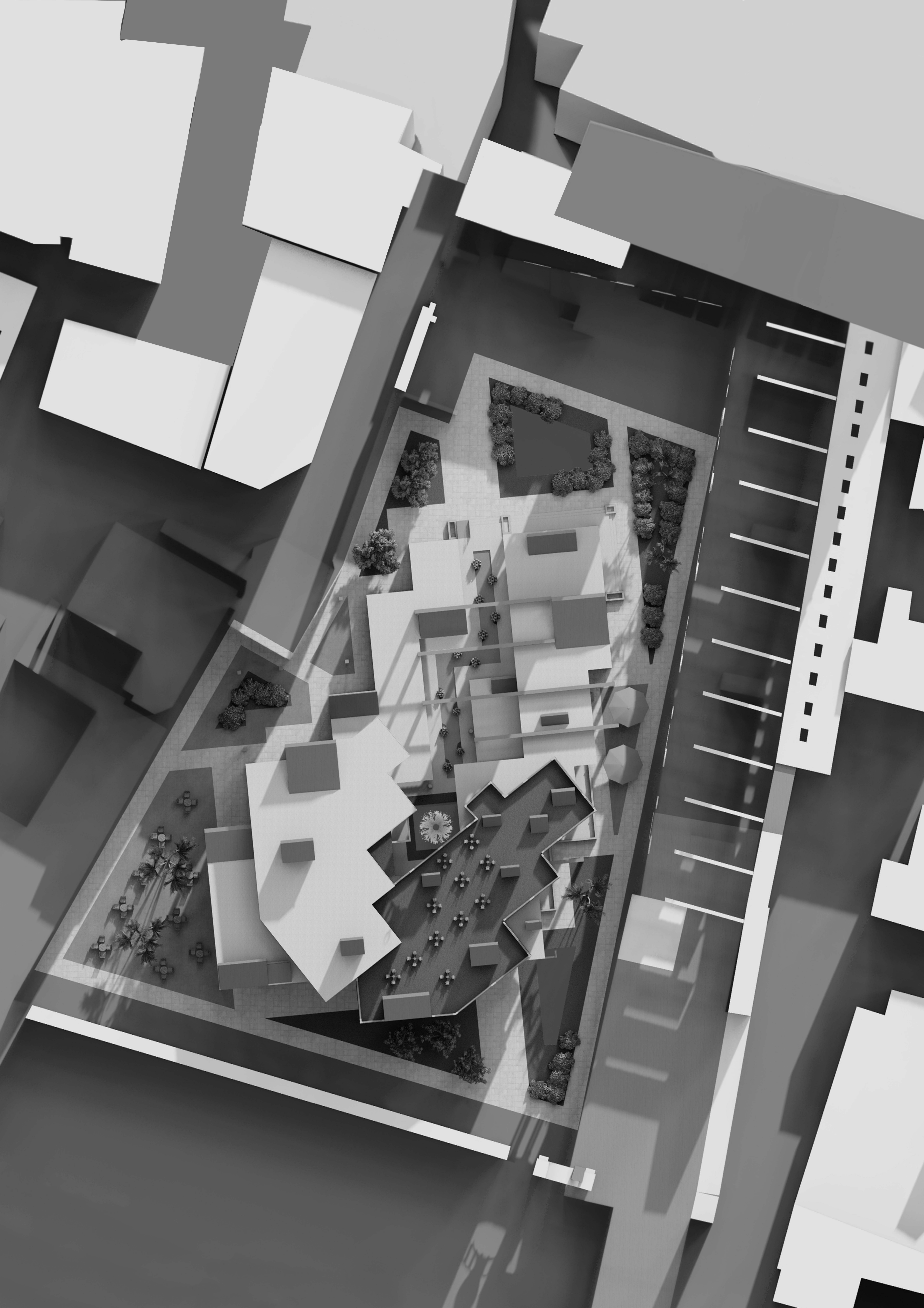
- GALLERY
- BAZZARS
- INDOOR RESTAURANT

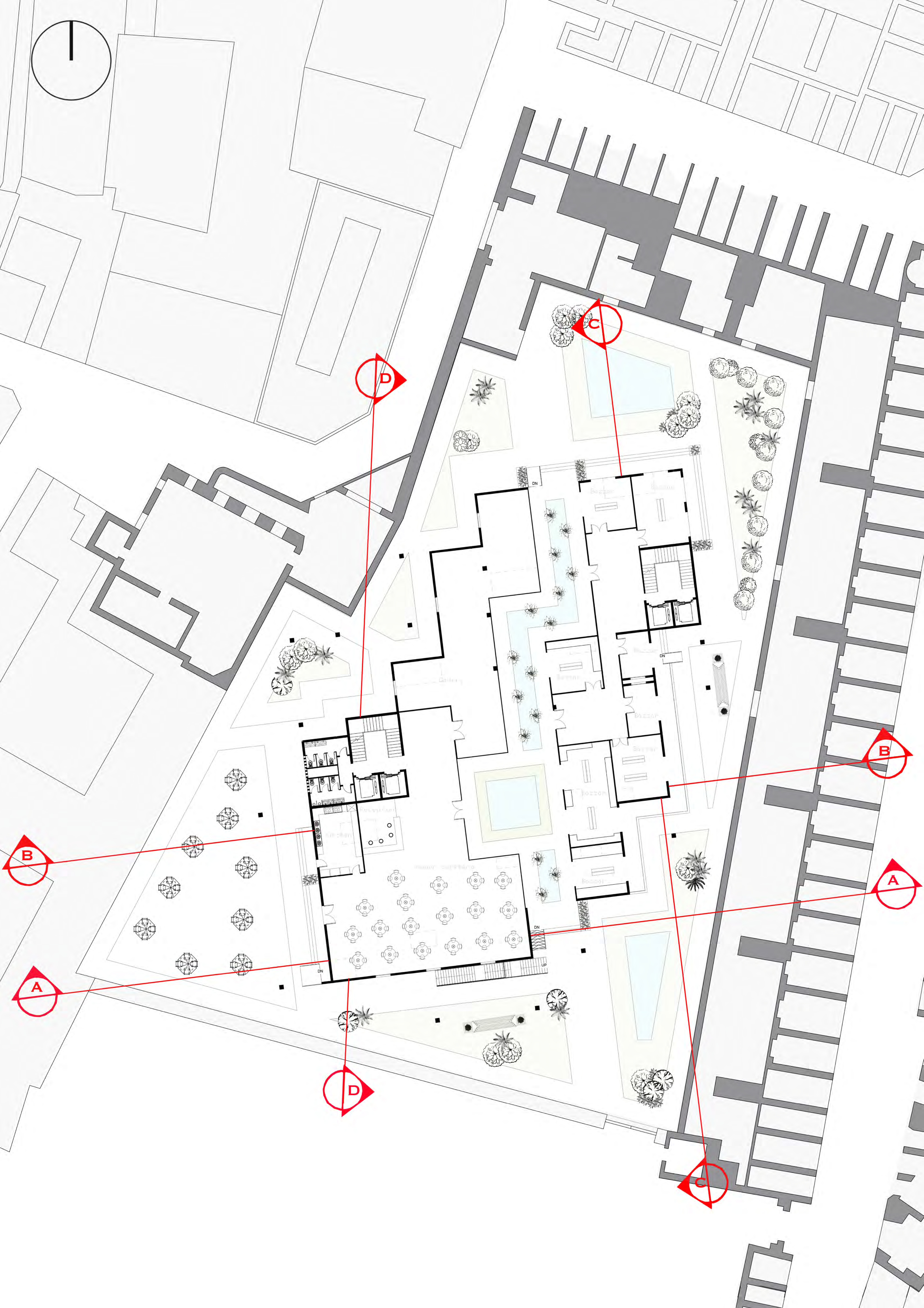


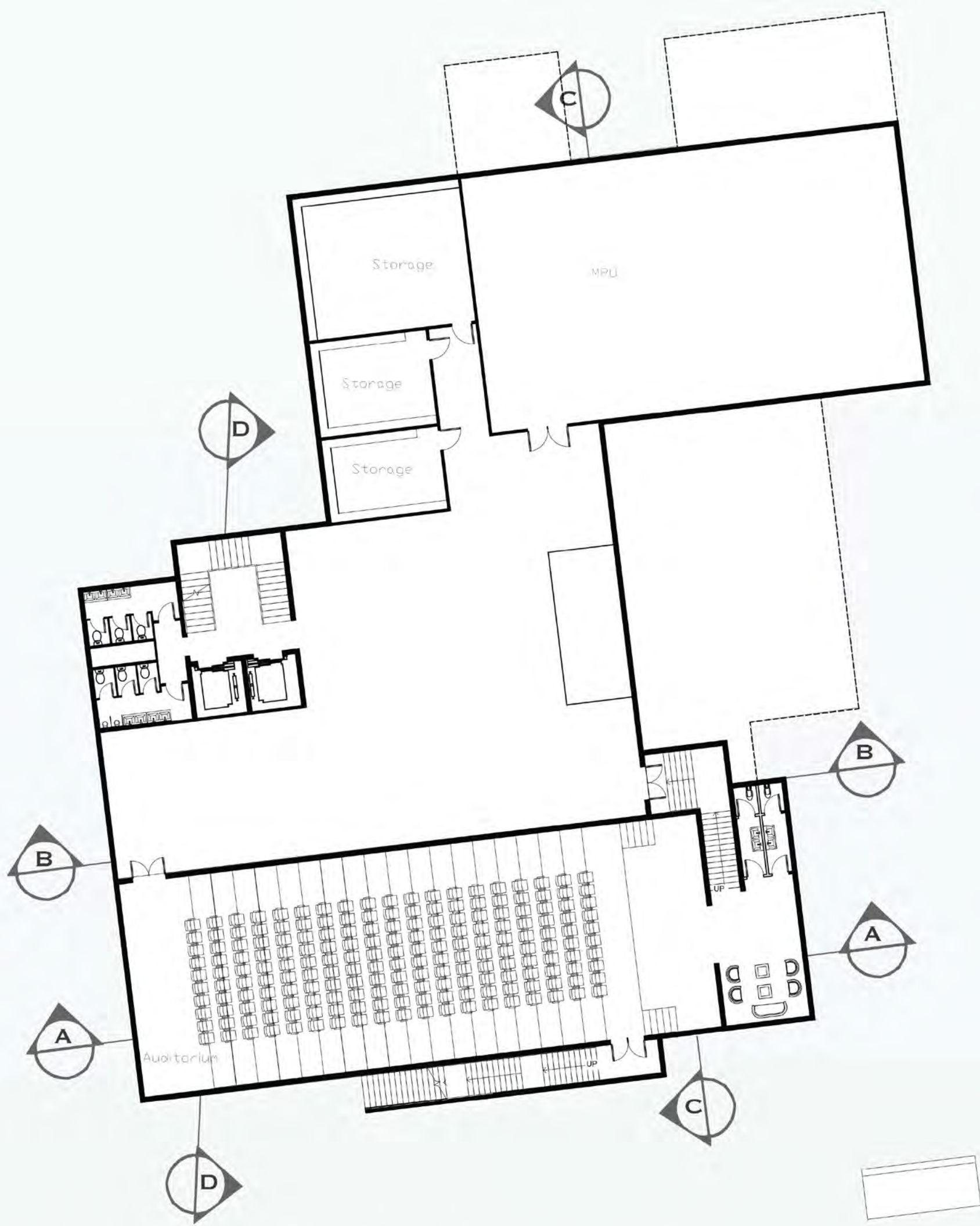
BASEMENT

- AUDITORIUM
- STORAGE
- MPU

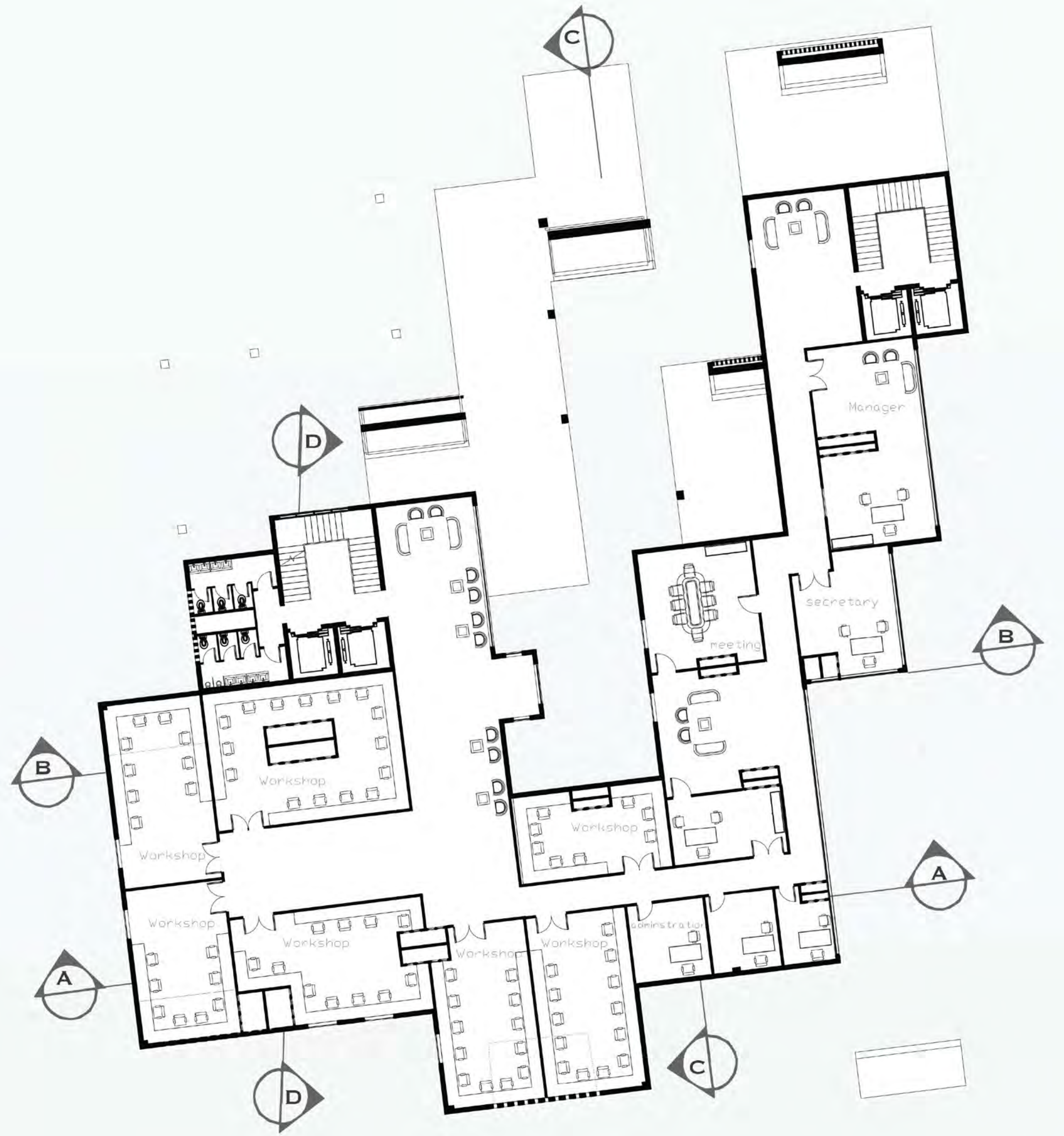




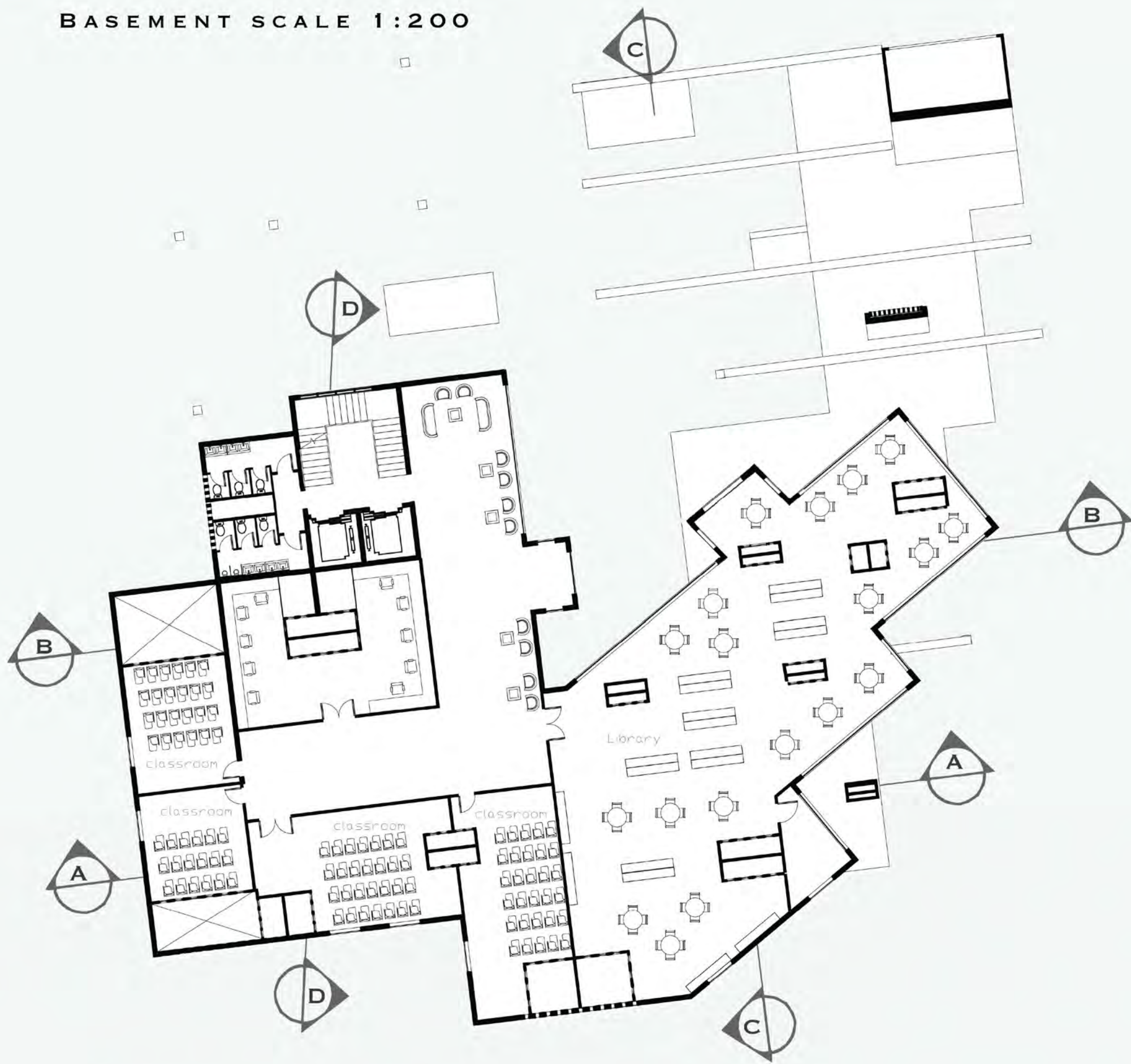




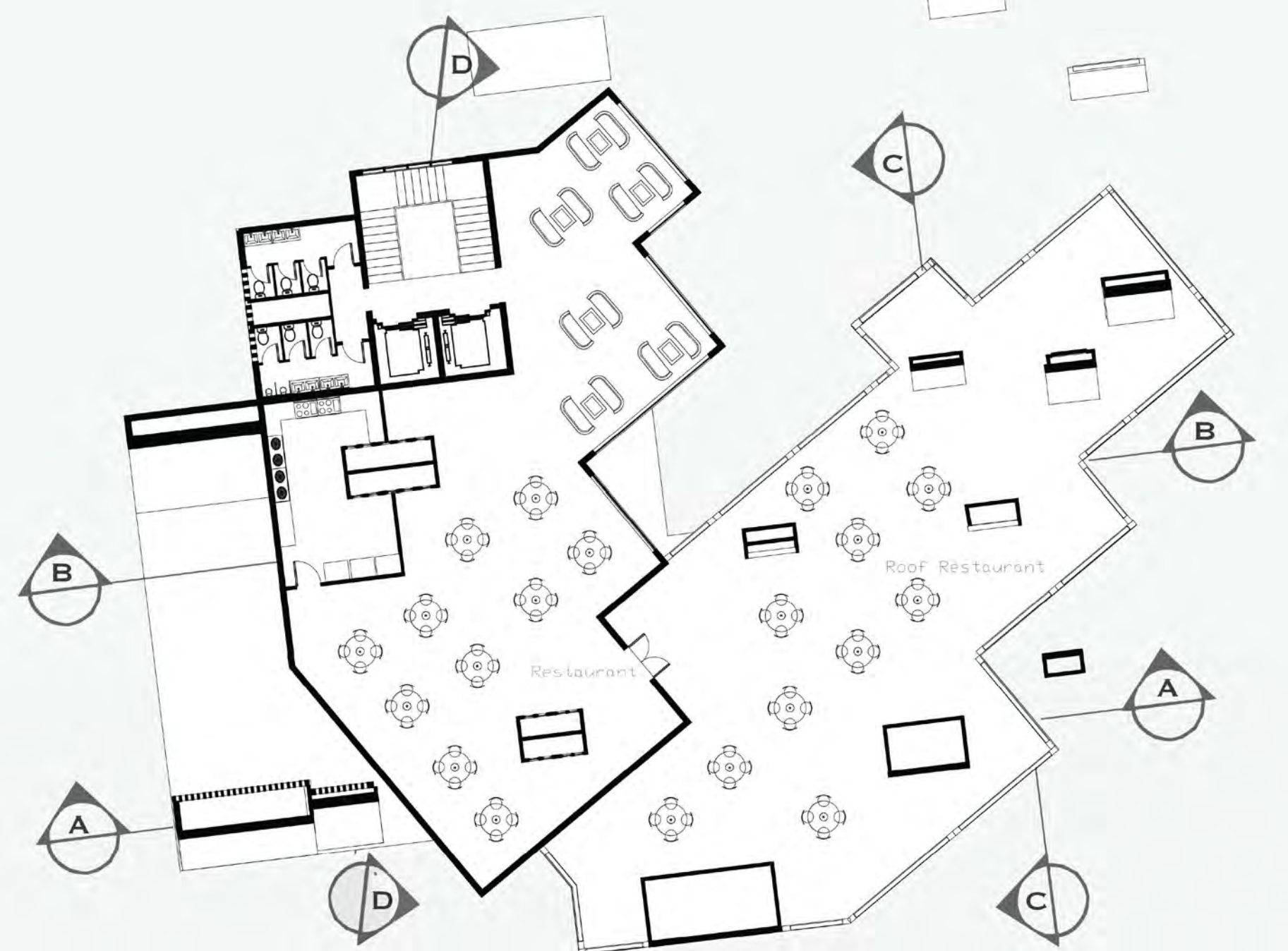
BASEMENT SCALE 1:200



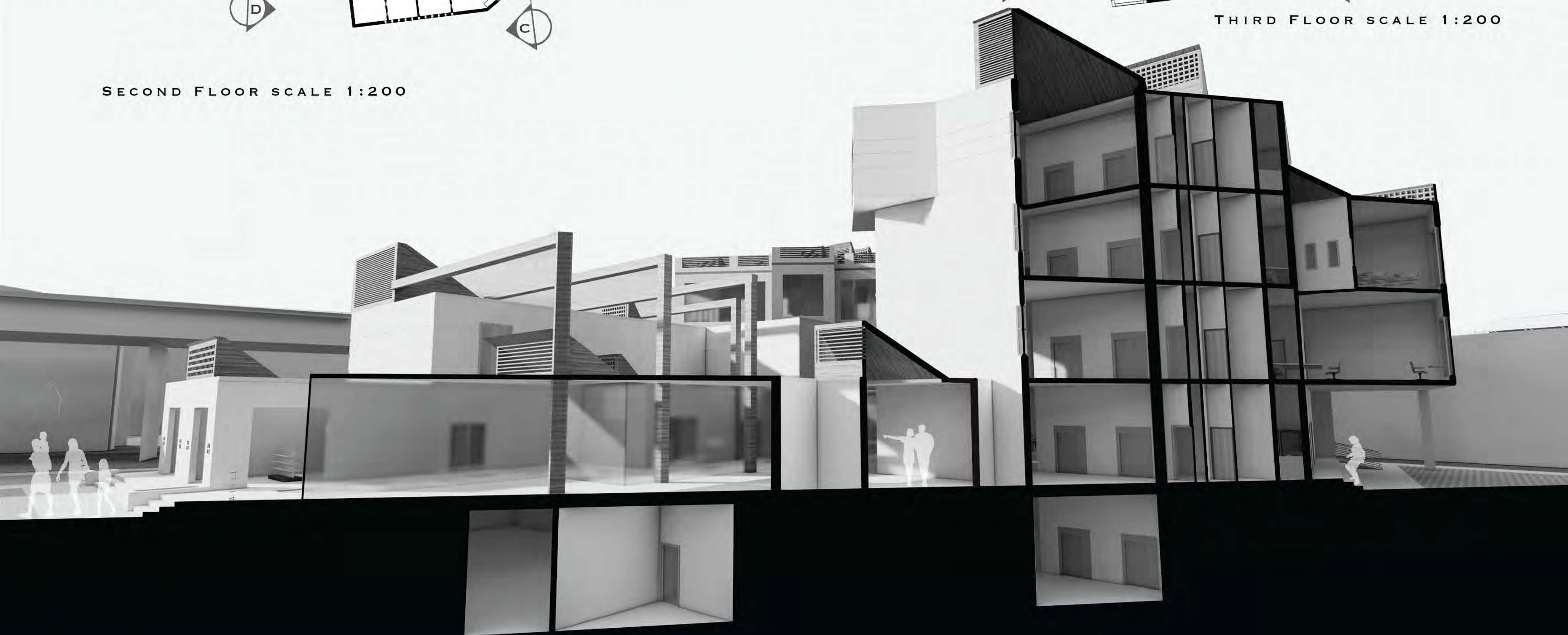
FIRST FLOOR SCALE 1:200



SECOND FLOOR SCALE 1:200



THIRD FLOOR SCALE 1:200



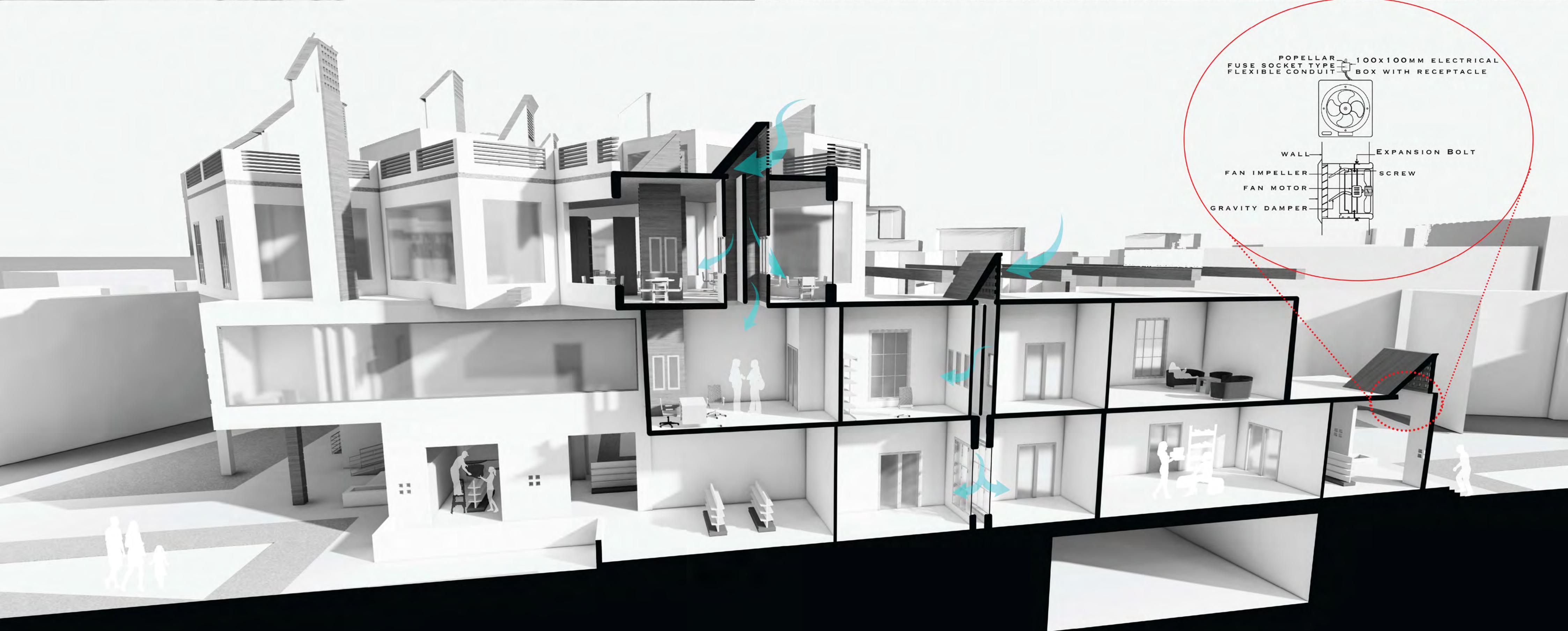
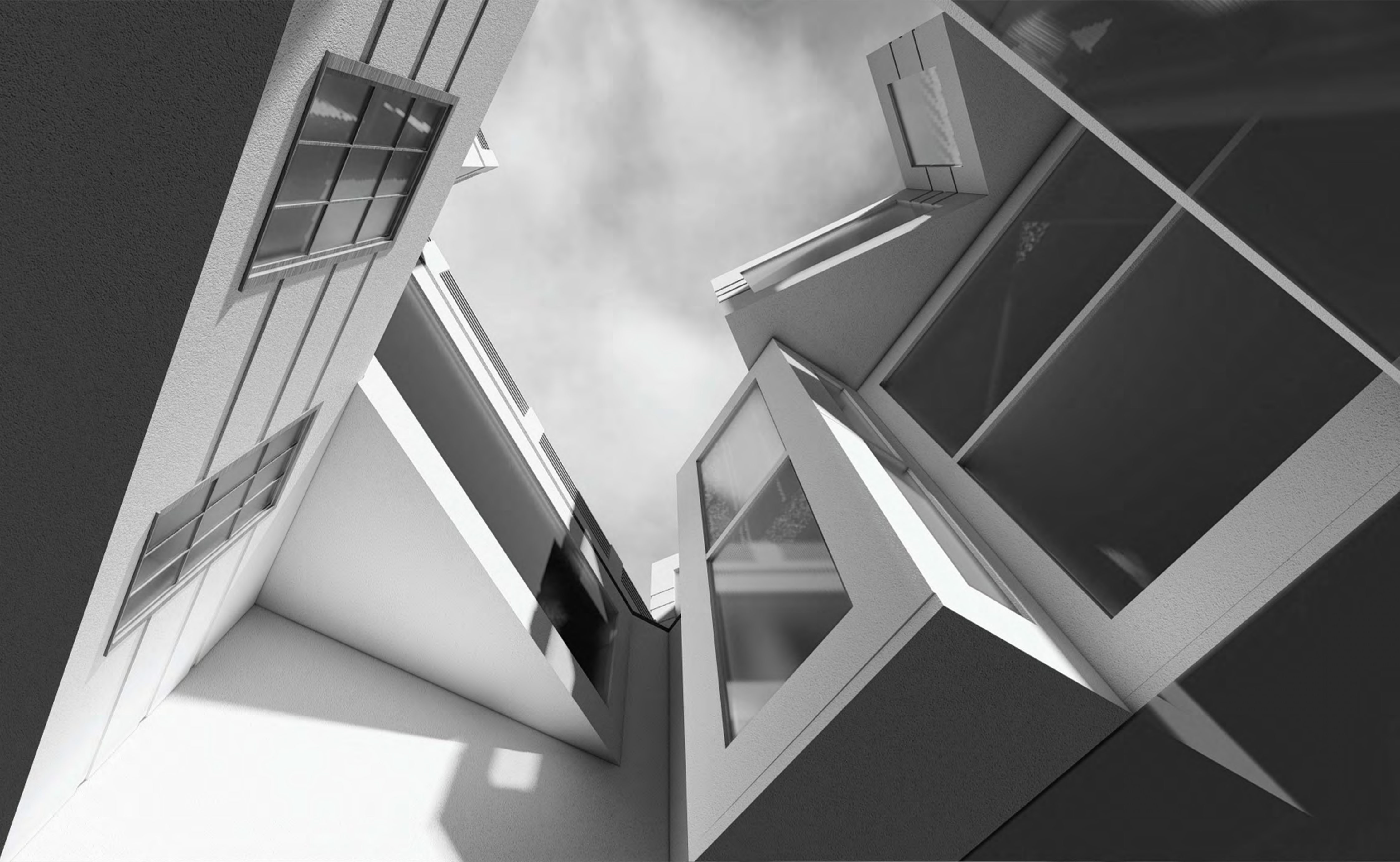
BACK ELEVATION

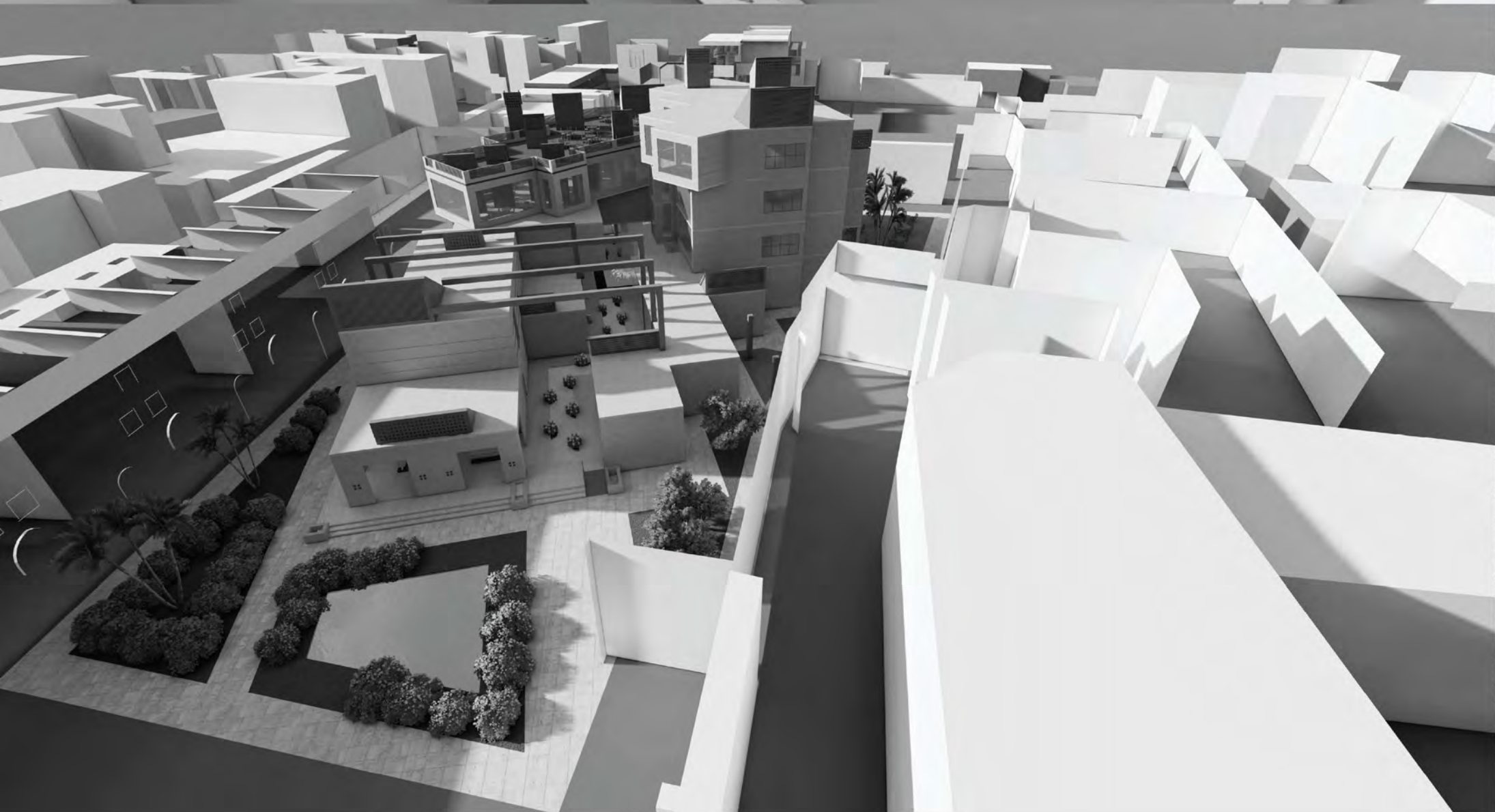


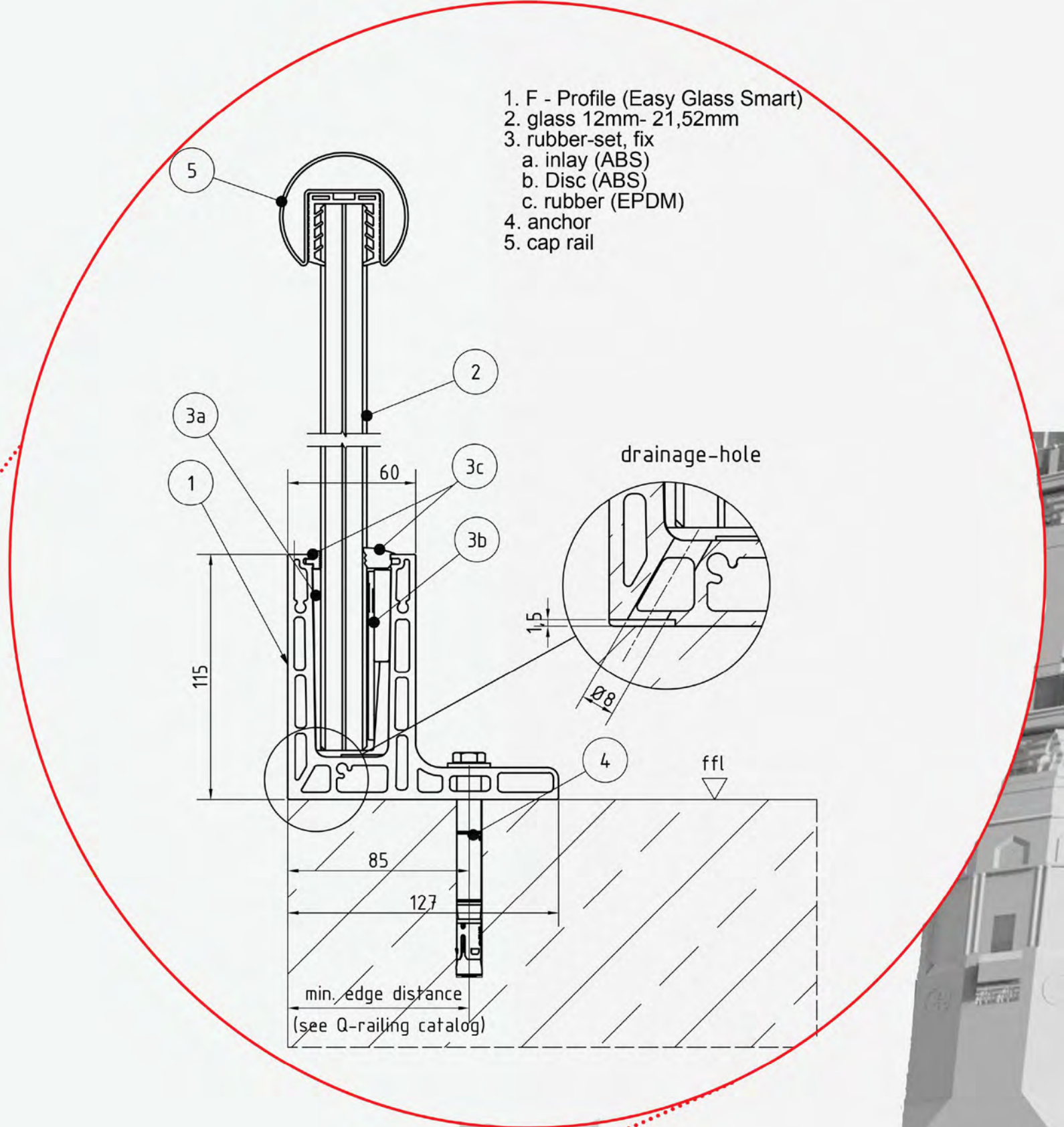
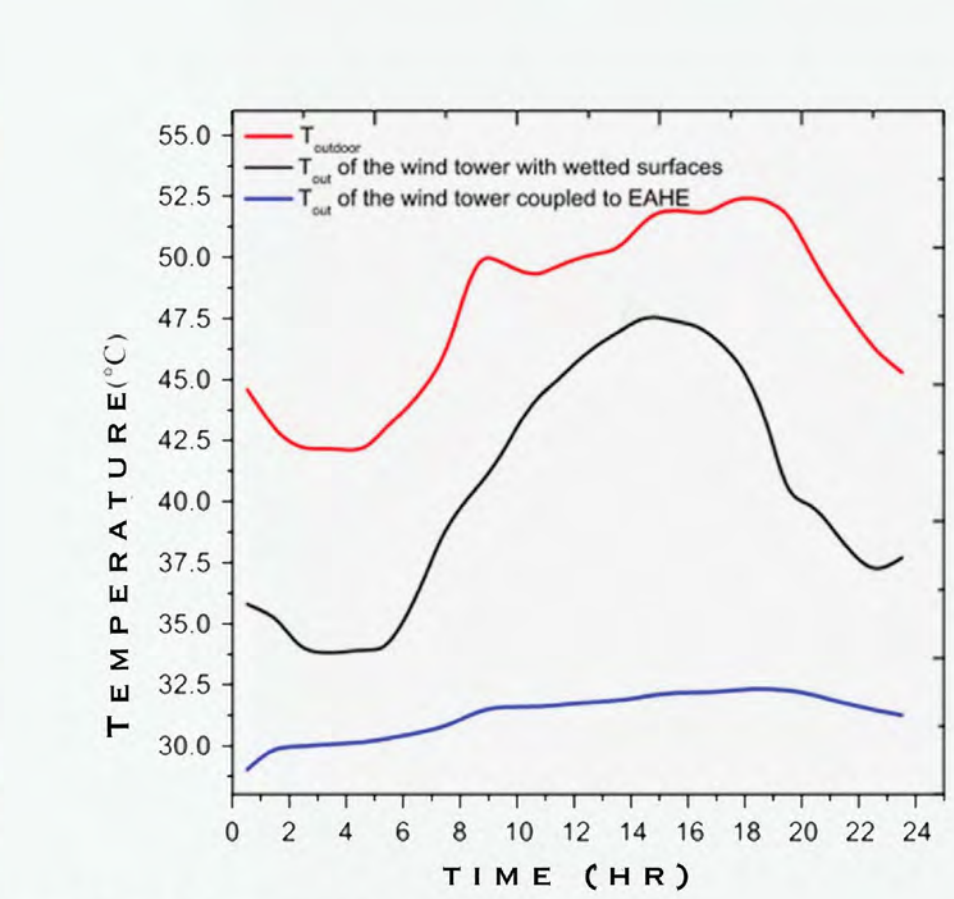
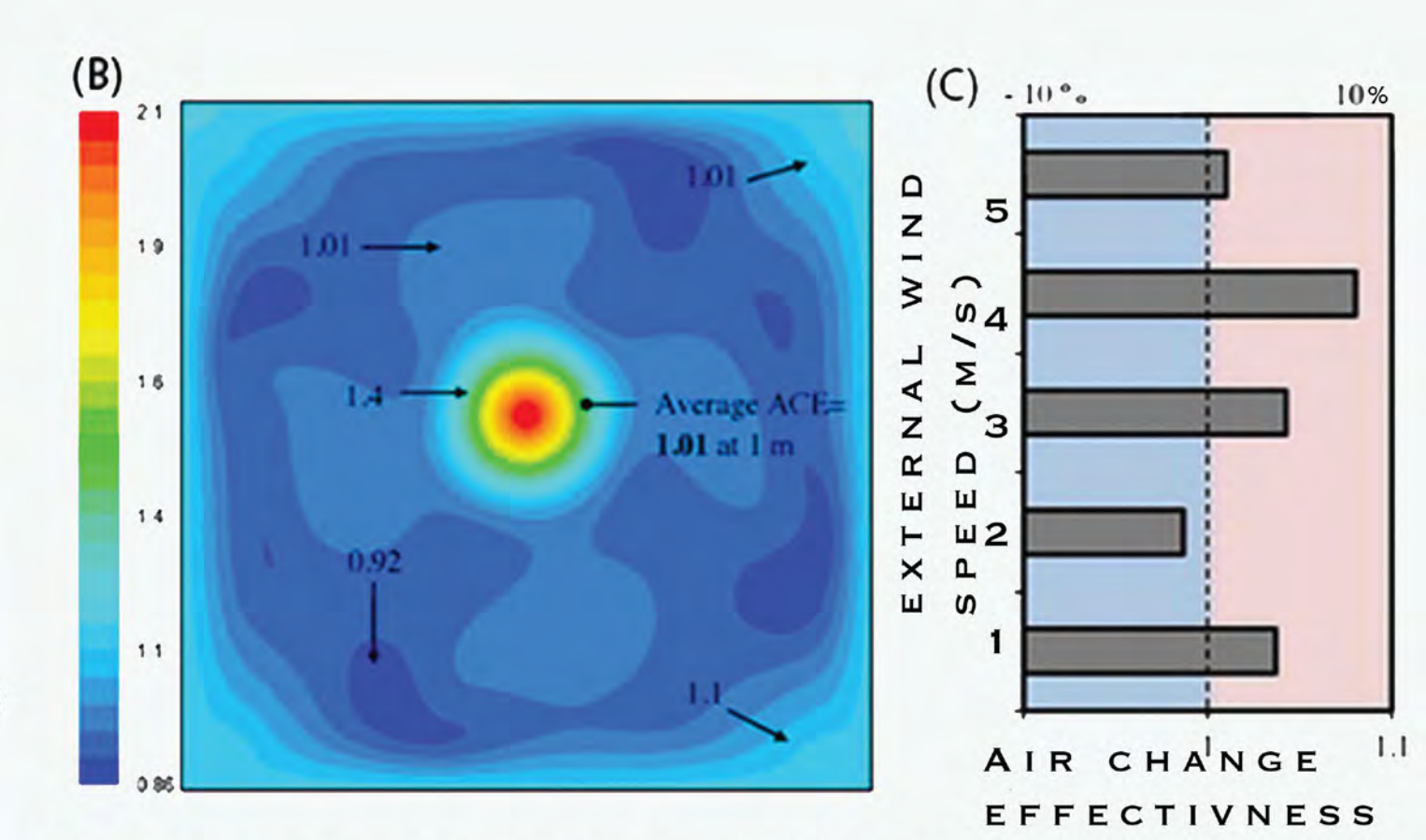
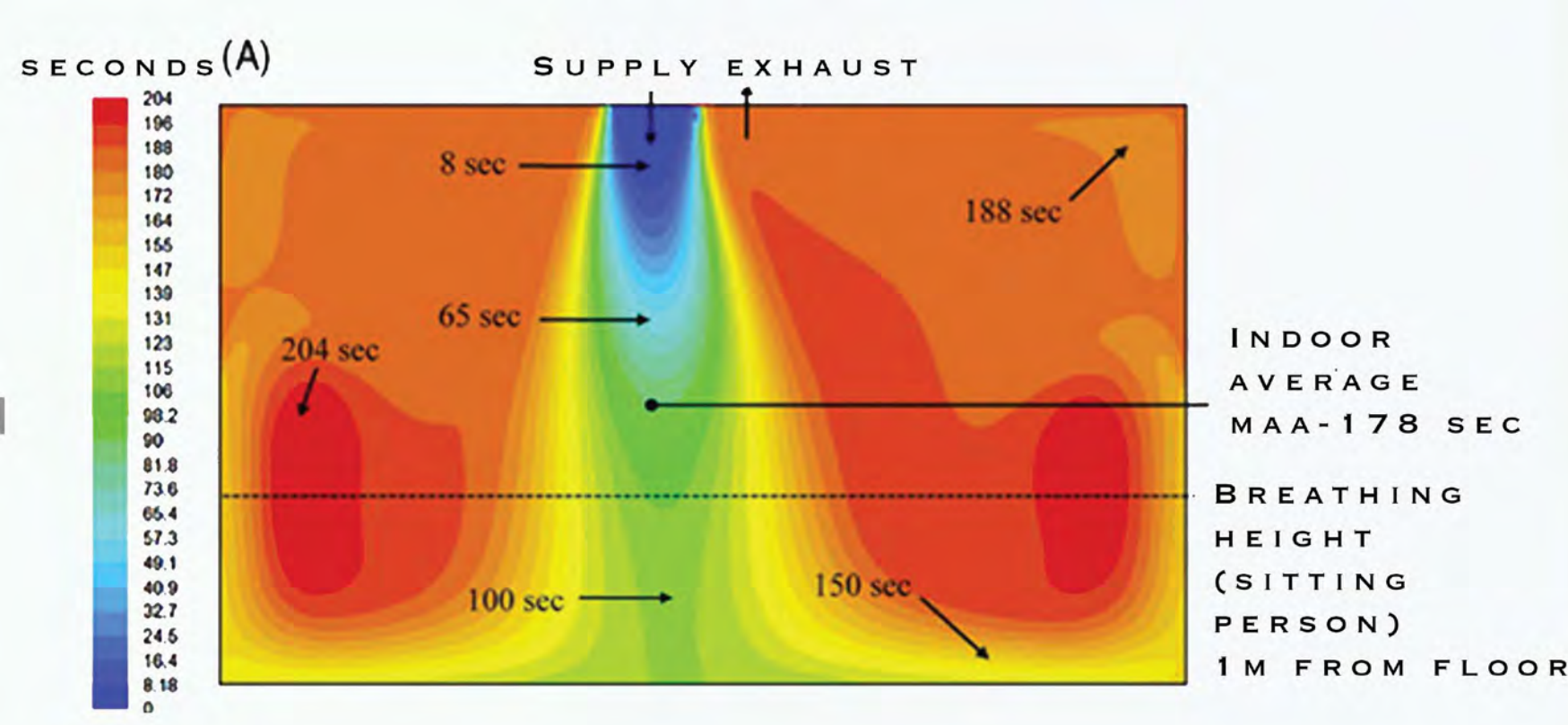
FRONT ELEVATION



SECTION B-B







(A) MEAN RANGE OF AIR (MMA) CONTOURS WITHIN THE TEST ROOM AT EXTERNAL WIND SPEED OF 3M/S, (B) AIR CHANGE EFFECTIVENESS (ACE) CONTOURS AT 1M HEIGHT (BREATHING HEIGHT) EFFECT OF DIFFERENT EXTERNAL WIND SPEED ON THE ACE

