

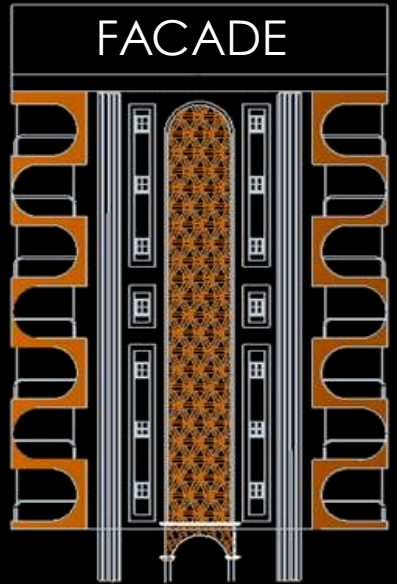


How can we create a vibrant residential space instead of simply repeating rigid, traditional models?



Habitation Collective à Bouhats Dyr

Creating a vibrant residential space, far from rigid and repetitive models.



Site Analysis



- **Location:** Bouhafs Dyr municipality, Tébessa province (Eastern Algeria). Very close to "Bous Bouhafs Dyr" University.
- **Characteristics:** Peri-urban area, near the university campus and the border.

POS
BOUHAF DIR

- **Surroundings:**
 - North: National road N°16 (55.93 m)
 - South: University (237.23 m)
 - East: Valley (78 m) – Mosque (148.08 m)
 - West: Café (84.96 m)

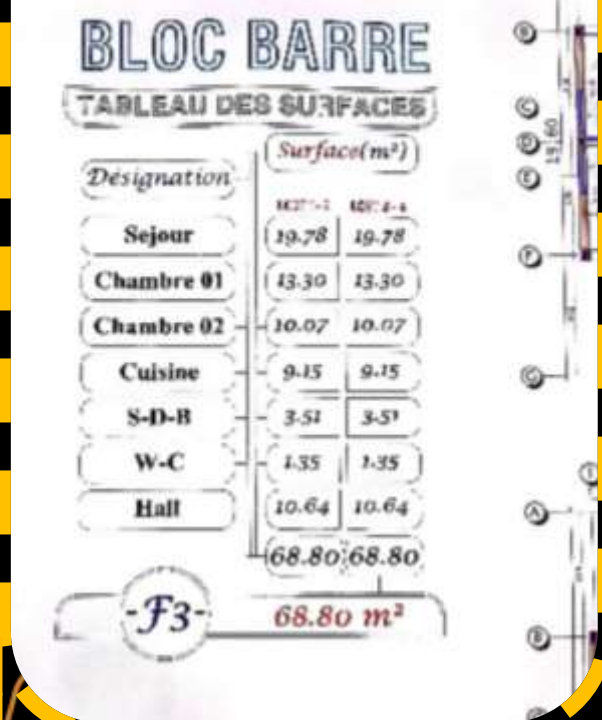
A strategic location between academic life, infrastructure, and natural landscape.



Areas / Typologies



(total area of a typical apartment: 95 m²)



External Risks	Development Potential	Site Constraints	Site Assets
Future uncontrolled urban expansion	Opportunity to develop student housing near the university	Noise generated by the main road	Strategic location between an educational institution and a religious facility
Increased traffic flow	Creation of a semi-public space serving students	Traffic congestion during peak hours	Direct frontage on a main road with high visibility
Regulatory or legal constraints	Contemporary urban façade expressing a youthful identity	Potential lack of privacy	Easy accessibility for pedestrians and vehicles
Visual pollution if the project does not respect the surrounding urban fabric	Ground floor activation through light commercial functions	High pedestrian flow during university and prayer times	Continuous activity enhances urban vitality
	Creation of a quiet internal courtyard protected from street noise		Proximity to services (cafés, transport, retail opportunities)
Conclusion: Potential future developments may affect the site's character and should be considered in the design strategy.	Conclusion: The site offers the potential to become a vibrant social and urban hub rather than only a residential building.	Conclusion: Architectural solutions such as acoustic treatment and carefully designed openings are required.	Conclusion: The site possesses strong urban value and can support a distinctive architectural identity.



Cos / CES

المساحة المبنية = 20/25 بالمئة من مساحة الأرض

مساحة الأرض حوالي 4 هكتار

مساحة الطابق الارضي $40.000 \times 0.2 = 8.000$

المساحة في ست طوابق $8.000 \times 6 = 48.000$

المساحة الصافية لطابق $48.000 \times 0.75 = 36.000$

مساحة $48.000 \times 0.25 = 48.000 - 36.000 = 12.000$

السلالم و الممرات

$100 \times 4 = 400 \text{m}^2$

المساحة الصافية للشقق

F3=50% = 40

F4=15% = 90

F5=15% = 5

Studio=5%

Studio+F3+F4

ض ان متوسط

مساحة

100

$40.000 - 8.000 = 32.000$

الممرات Circulations

$32.000 \times 30 = 9.600$

المساحات الخضراء Espace vert

$32.000 \times 15 = 4.800$

ملاعب الاطفال Aires de jeux

$32.000 \times 20 = 6.400$

مواقف السيارات Aires de stationnement

$32.000 \times 23 = 7.360$

الفضاء العمومي Espace public

$32.000 \times 12 = 3.840$

المساحة الكلية 4 هكتار

نسبة البناء 20%

المساحة المبنية في الأرض 8.000

الارتفاع R+7/R+8

عدد العمارات 11

عدد الشقق 352

طابق في كل 4 شقق

Normes et Ratios à objectif Pédagogique
Thème : Habitat

Normes de logement par secteur :

Habitat collectif :	40 Lq/ha
Habitat semi-collectif :	40 Lq/ha
Habitat individuel :	25 Lq/ha

Evolution habit :

Habitat collectif :	20% - 25%
Habitat semi-collectif :	25% - 30%
Habitat individuel :	40% - 50%

Surface habitable moyenne (m²) :

	Bas Stan	Moyen Stan	Haut Stan
F3	65	80	95
F4	80	95	110
F5	95	110	125
F6	110	125	140

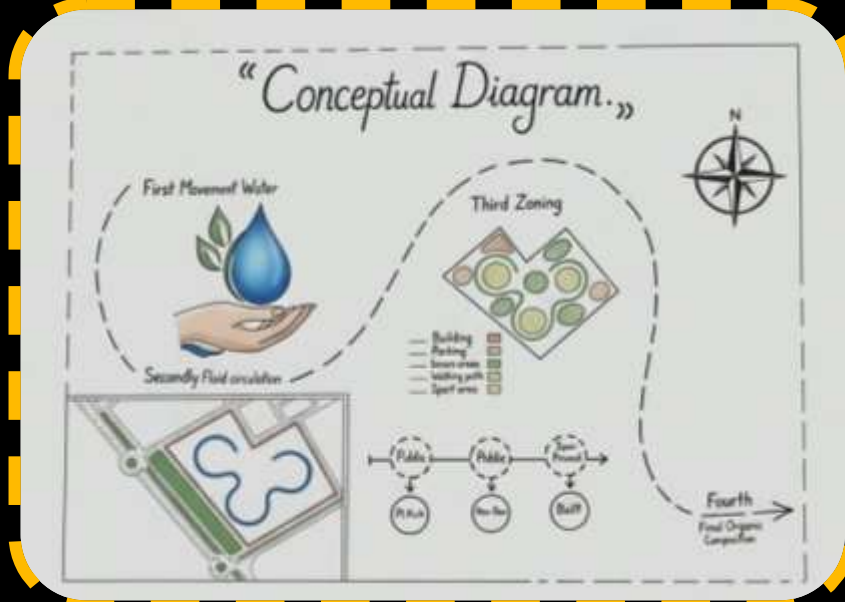
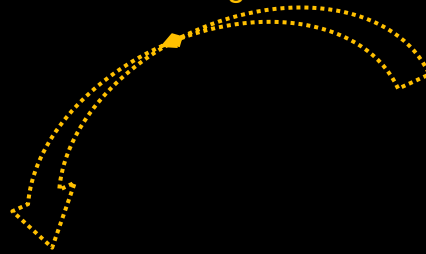
Espaces non bâtis :

	Habitat collectif (%)	Habitat semi-collectif (%)	Habitat individuel (%)
Circulations	30	30	30
Espace vert	15	15	23
Aires de jeux	20	20	22
Aires de stationnement	23	23	10
Espace public	12	12	15

Haut Stan
F3=95m²
F4=110m²
F5=125m²



Beyond walls and structures, housing is the art of creating a living environment where people belong, interact, and build their future together.



Starting from this vision, the project was designed as a dynamic urban fabric that breaks stereotypes and enhances quality of life. This idea was translated into an integrated zoning connecting housing, services, commerce, and green spaces within a single system that achieves movement, comfort, and social interaction

"When the urban plan becomes a tool for making life"

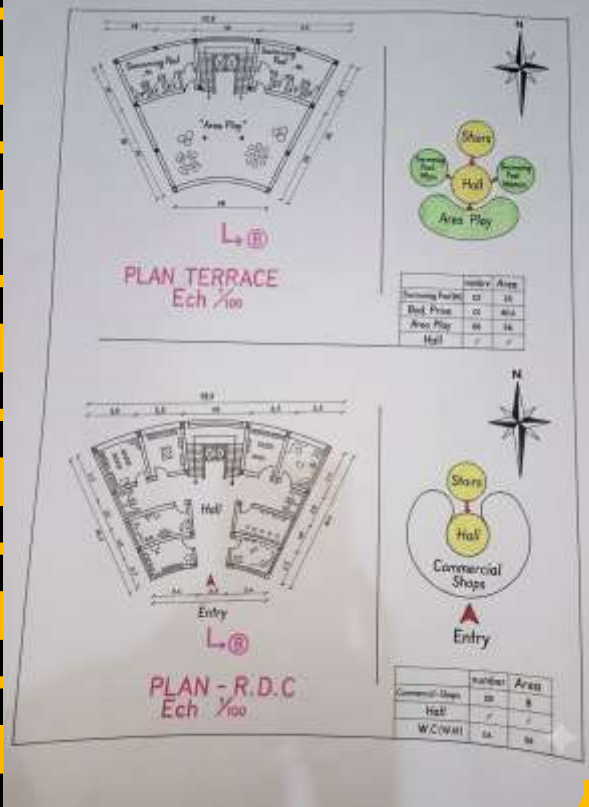
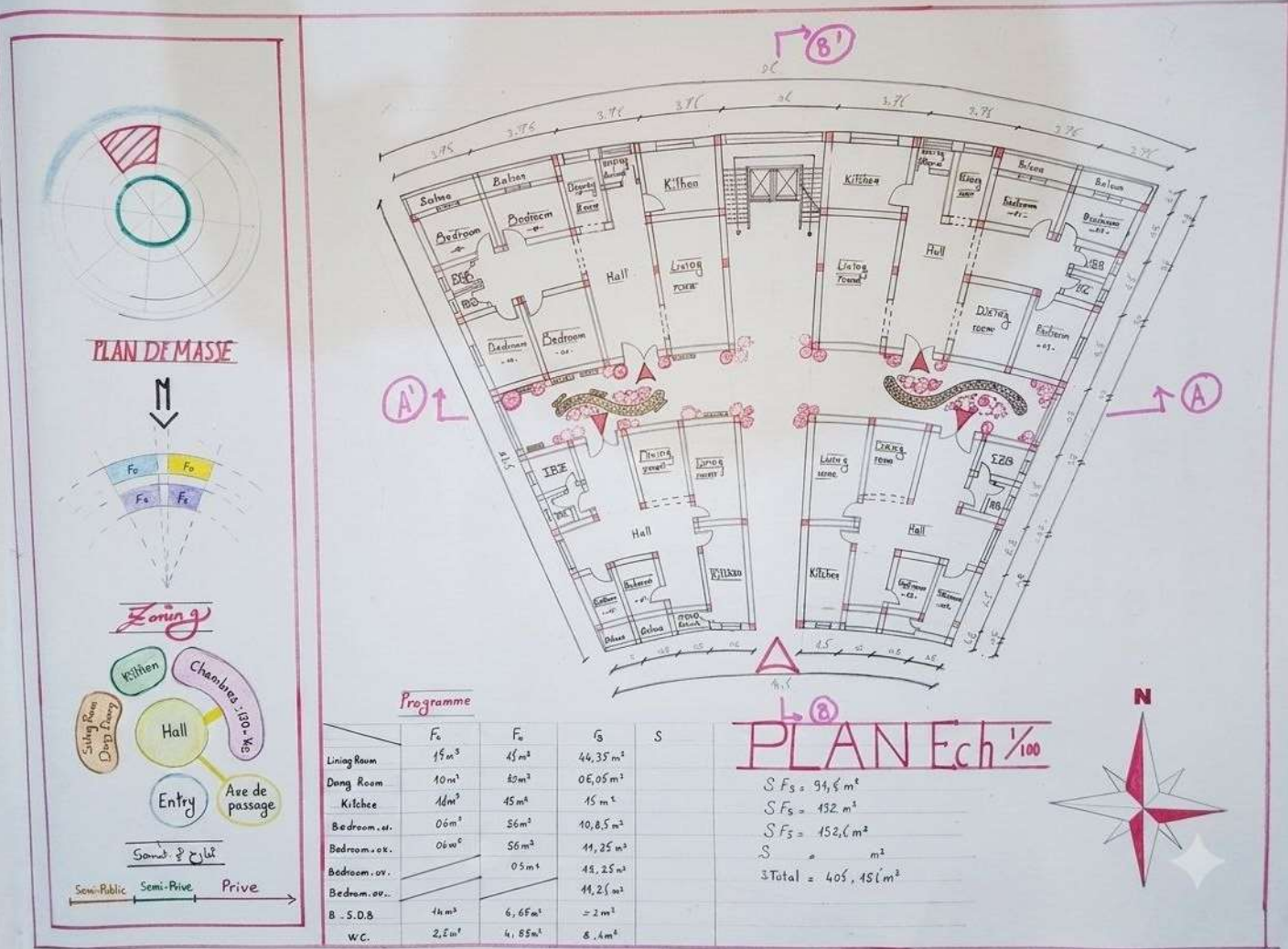


The Master Plan was not designed only to distribute the blocks, but to organize the daily life of residents; by separating car traffic from pedestrians, creating interconnected green spaces and recreational areas, and achieving a balance between mass and void within an integrated residential environment.



BLOC TYPE

The plan not only organizes the space but also



"The typical floor is designed according to a rational organization that includes four apartments on each floor, ensuring optimal use of space, functional comfort, and privacy for residents."

Environmental Dimension

Pin الدونوبر الحلبي)
d'Alep – Pinus
halepensis)



السرو
Cyprés –
Cupressus
sempervirens

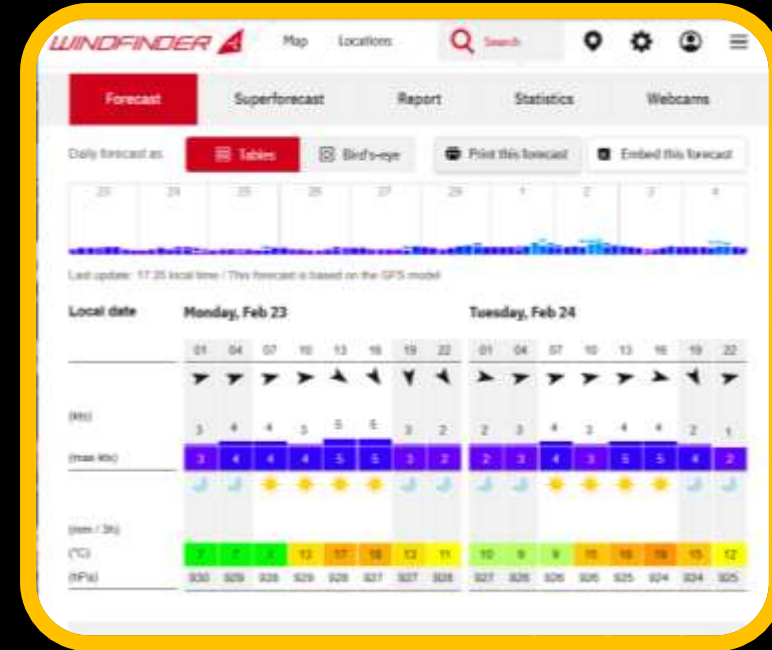
Eucalyptus الكاليتوس)



Laurier
rose – Nerium
oleander)
الدقلى



الأكاسيا)
Acacia

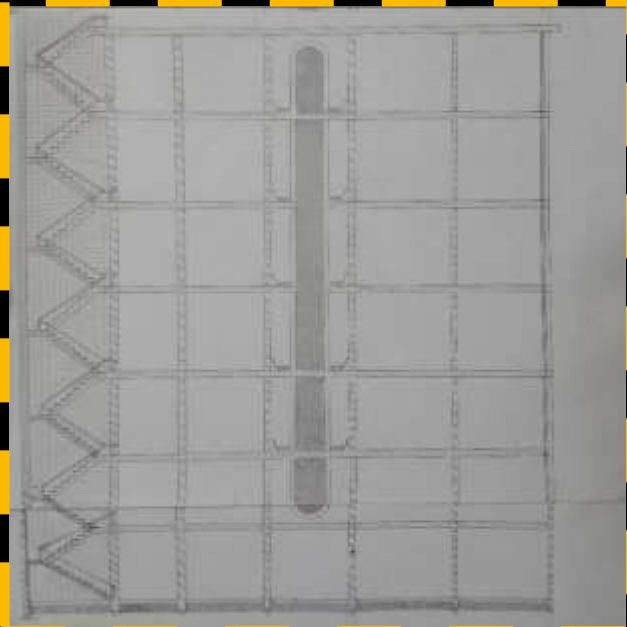
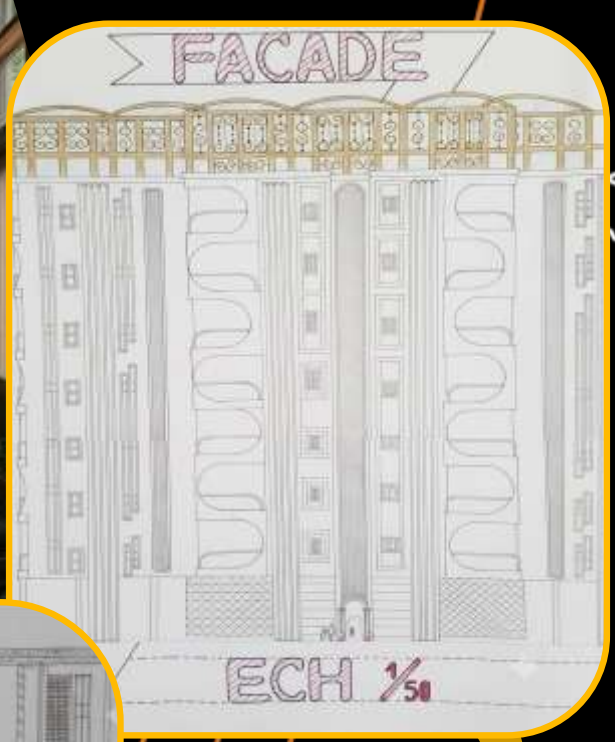
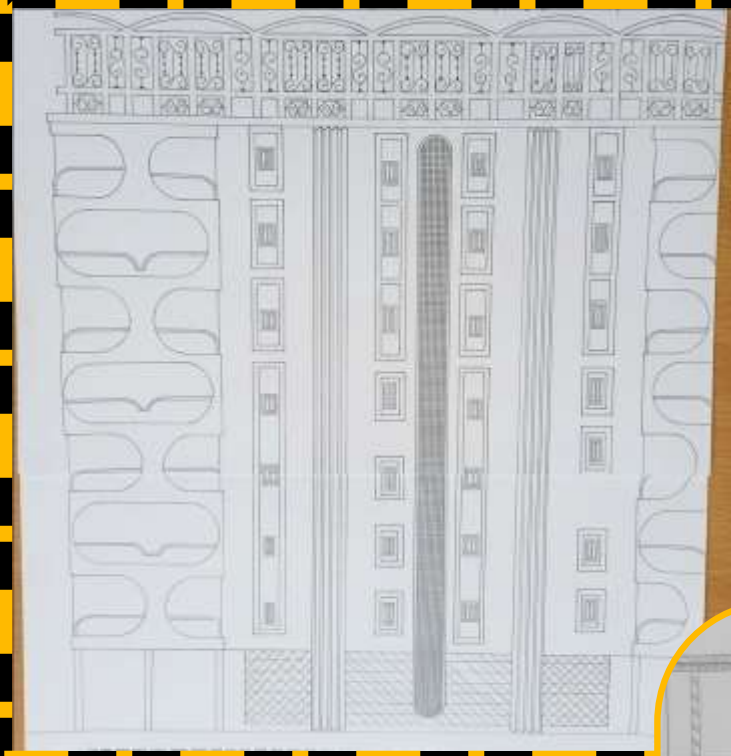


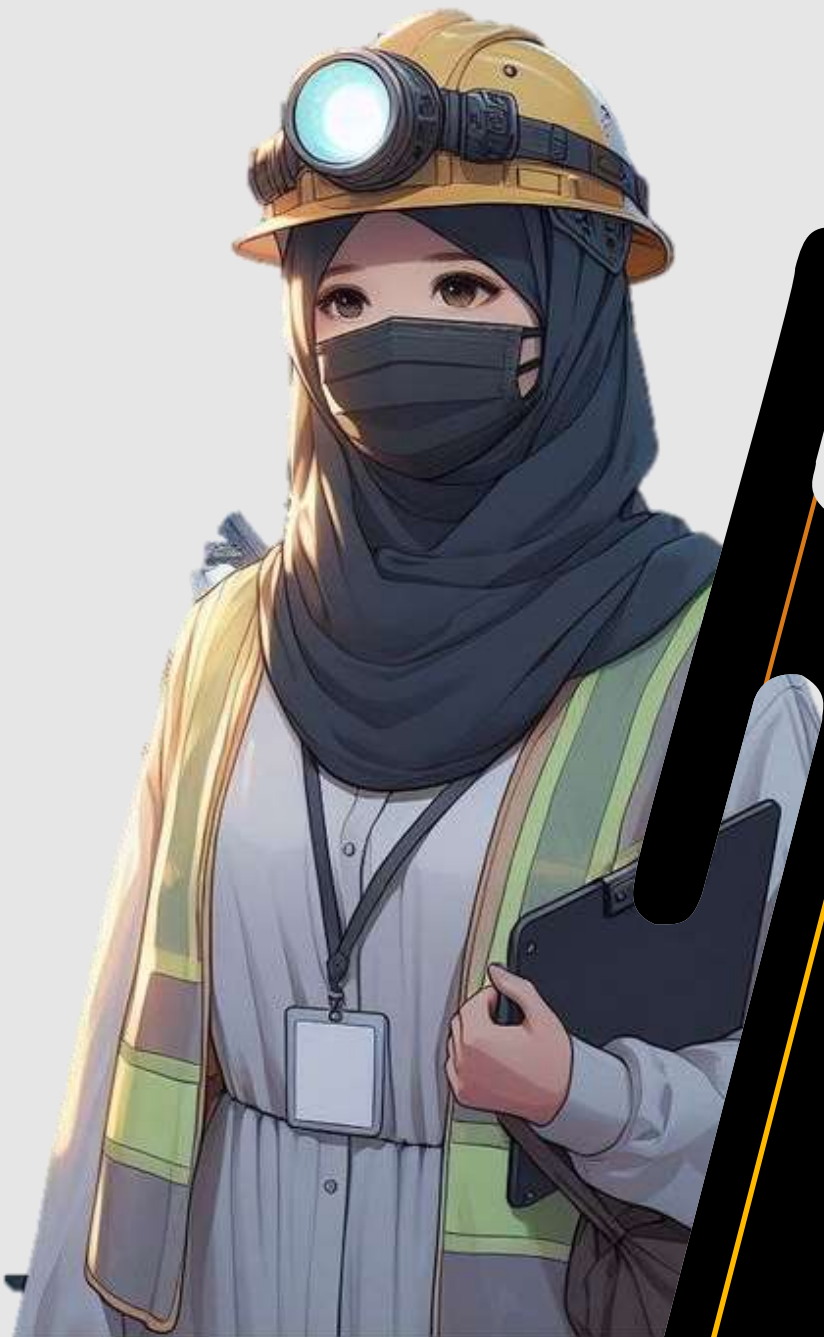
Bioclimatic Strategies (semi-arid climate of Tébessa)

- Sun breakers (brise-soleil) on facades to limit summer overheating.
- Cross natural ventilation within apartments.
- Local materials (Tébessa stone, hollow brick) for thermal inertia.

Architecture that respects its climate and reduces energy needs.

"Facades reflect the architectural identity of the project, while sections reveal the internal organization and the quality of residential spaces."





THANK YOU

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My projet **Habitation Collective à Bouhafs Dyr**

The project presents a contemporary vision of collective housing, combining functional comfort, social interaction, and quality of urban space, within an integrated residential environment that responds to the needs of residents and enhances their quality of life.

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