

CURRENT SUB-URBAN SUITUATION

The airport/military district is a sub urban region which through our project and proposal will regenerate and improve the current livelihood of dwellers of this region.however the inhabitants of this region is considered low income earners and lacks proper infrastructure to aid quality living, hence the language Urban regeneration.

The settlers of these various communities in this region expresses and practices a certain lifestyle as regards to business, ethnic belives, arts and security. Their major means of livelihood boarders of Agricultural produce mud art and wood crafts.

However, in recent times these communities have experienced some level of economic burst following the establishment of an airport and major raod route linking the airport to other more developed cities hence providing opportunity to sell their agricultural produce and home made crafts to travellers.

SUB URBAN REGENERATION

Having understood the sub urban way of life, needs and their social class in the econocomic and urban context at diffferent scales, it is paramount to underlay in details the foreseen improvement the proposed project will drastically induced in this region, also approach and scientific methods methods adopted to ensure the realization of goal as regards to the project.

- Inclusive urban redesign (consideration of all social classes)
- Integrated architectural design to achieve better building behaviour
- Use of traditional materials which are cost effective and readily avaliable

Improve Economic Situation

Attraction Point

African Culture

Safety Environment

Comfortable Accomodation

Agricultural Products

PROPOSALS

Culture Hotel & Tower

Marketplace for Local Products

PROJECT : AFRICA CULTURE COMPLEX

To provide people with the experience of African culture during their visit, There has also been the argument of stolen artifacts by Colonialists (British, etc) on whether they should be returned or not. Recently, proposals have been made as to whether they should be returned unconditionally or loaned back to Nigeria. So we would like to design an African Culture Complex (which will be a tall building) that will have a museum that these artifacts can be returned and an African themed spa hotel which servic-es the traditional experiences about Africa.



School of Architecture Urban Planning Construction Engineering 2° level Corso di Laurea Magistrale Building Architecture

Co-Supervisor : Prof. Corrado Pecora

: Prof. Francesco Romano : Prof. Giovanni Dotelli

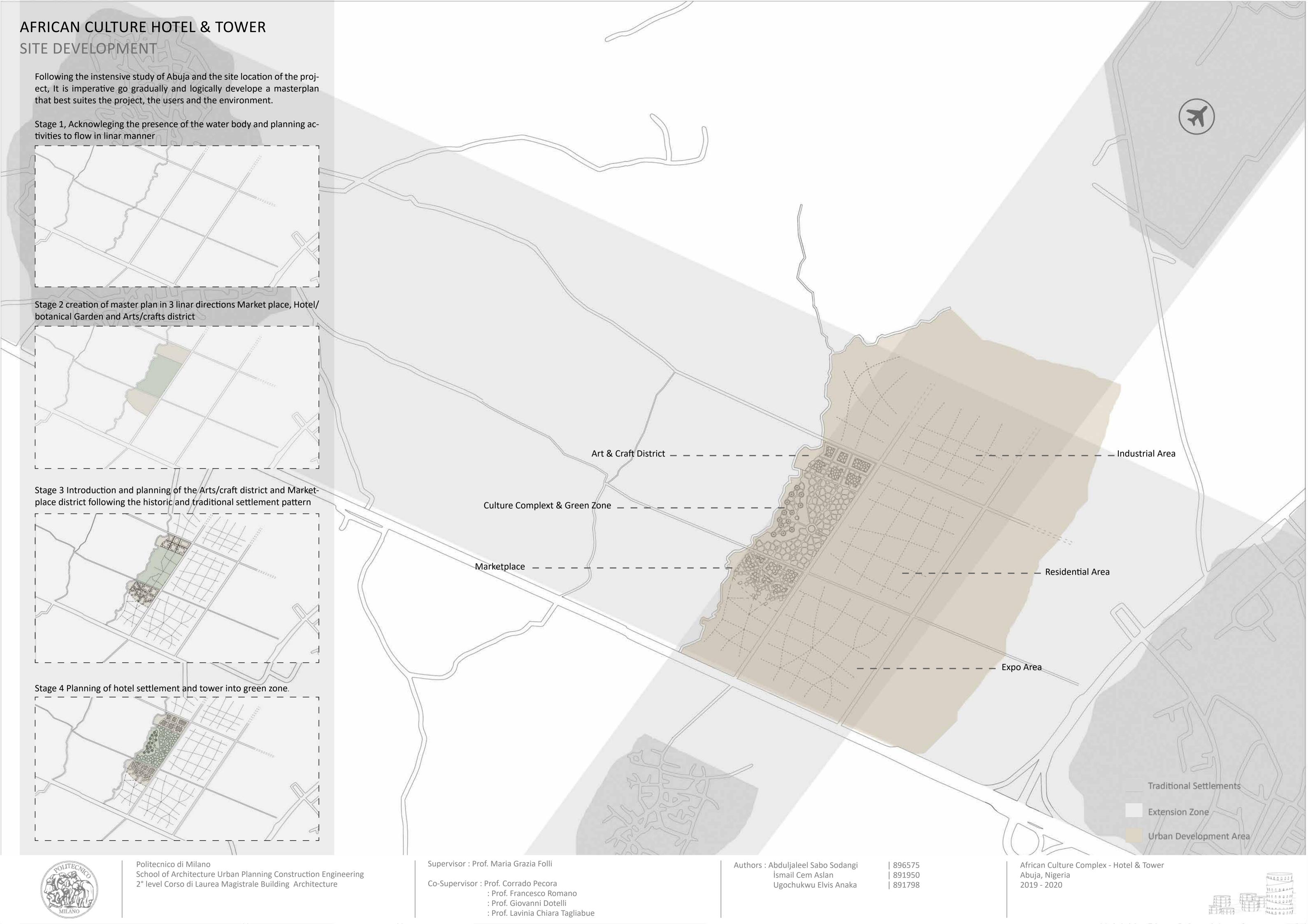
: Prof. Lavinia Chiara Tagliabue

İsmail Cem Aslan Ugochukwu Elvis Anaka

891950 891798 African Culture Complex - Hotel & Tower Abuja, Nigeria

2019 - 2020





ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

VEGETATION

Given the gblobal issue of carbon print/Global warming which threatens the eco systems and environment at large, we are compelled by ethics of research to think in a more sustainable dimension as how we can through our project mitigate or reduced the existance these threat .This very much influenced the choice of materials to be used both on the building and landscape. In Nigeria the CO2 emissions per capita for was 0.44 metric tons as a result of burning fossils and manufacture of cement. They include carbon dioxide produced during consumption of solid, liquid, and gas fuels and gas flaring. And so to reduce the carbon footprint in and around the project area, we propose to have a BOTANICAL GARDEN and GREEN WALL which includes varieties of trees, fruits and flowers also we choose to use more sustainable materials like clay and bamboo.

MATERIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Clay as a building material provided by nature has numerous advantages for which energy efficency is one of many.

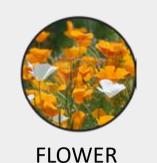
Bamboo as a natural composite material is energy efficient ,sustainable and self reliance.

Plants flowers absorbs Co2 for sugar and oxgygen production through celluare respiration.

The Green wall serves as natural air-filtration system and Noise/wind barrier.









BOTANICAL GARDEN

The Botanical Garden in our project serves various unique purposes all at once which includes restoring ecosystems, provide knowledge on biodiversity and promotes human to nature relationship on the greater scale which defines the one of the numberous research ethnics in our project from the environmental point of view.









CONCEPT

FULANI CALABASH INSPIRATION

These images of women signify the typical fulani woman carrying a calabash of cow's milk, which is a very popular drink in Nigeria. The way in which they carry the calabashes in stacks on their looking like a tower is what is inspiring. They carry them for long distances and have perfected the art of stability over time. In Some cases they use a system of ropes to bind them together. the ropes are made from palm leaves. They usually first place a support which in this case we can refer to as a "plinth" that is usually textile wrapped in the shape of a donut. which normalizes the curvature of carrier's head and the calabash base, then subsequent calabashes are stacked on each with a flat disc covering called "marufa" made from straw.

The fulani people are nomadic people who have established routes for over 200 years and travel all across the equatorial region of africa from West- Central -and East. Fula are primarily known to be pastoralists, but are also traders in some areas. Most Fula in the countryside spend long times alone on foot, moving their herds; they were the only major migrating people of West Africa. Taking from the calabash inspiration we designed our tower in this form. With this we took inspiration for our tall building, by stacking calabashes on top of each other to get a tower with other stacks similar but lower to make them act as a cluster.



Nomadic Women



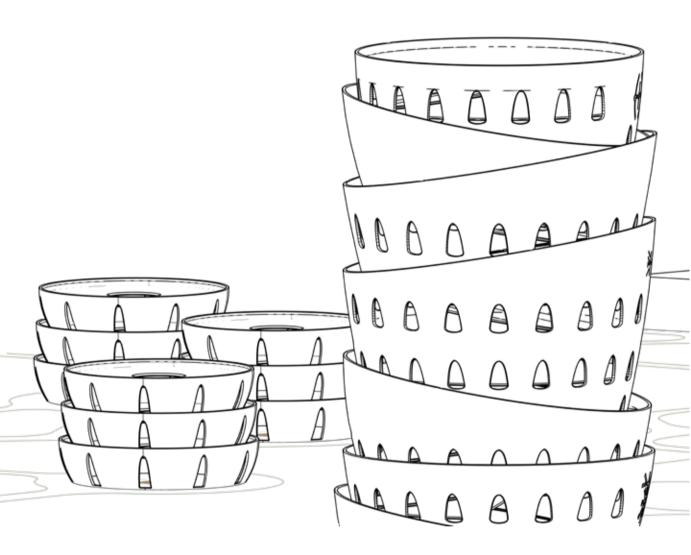
Inspirition



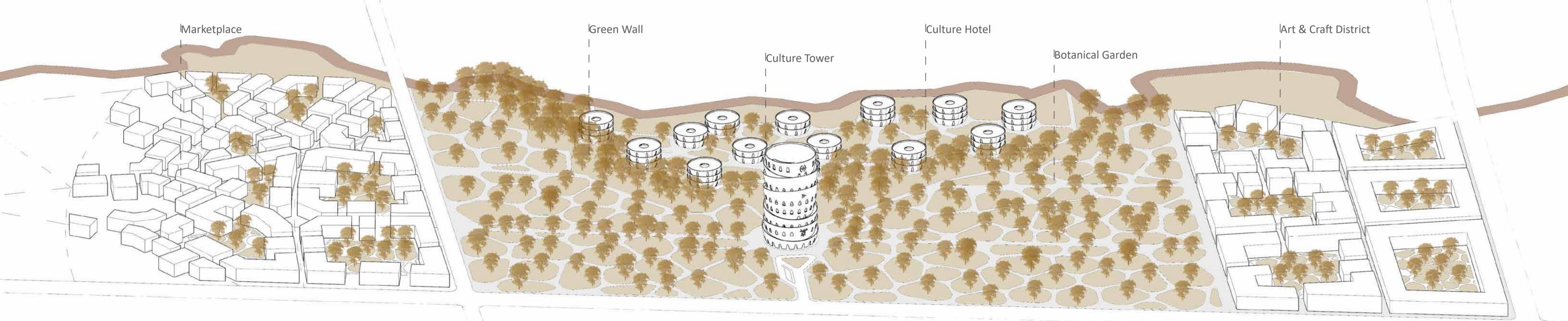
Pedestrian Ramp



Abstract the form



Building Form





Politecnico di Milano

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Authors: Abduljaleel Sabo Sodangi

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CULTURE COMPLEX & MASTERPLAN

CULTURE TOWER

In the form of building, from the bottom to top, the circular visiting route orients people to follow it in interior spaces and exterior spaces by ramps. So, in this route, people see the African Culture by the exhitions inside and by the landscape outside. Route starts with museum, conference area and continue with library and exhition area. Then after the ramp walking in sense of form of building, it finishes with traditional african kitchen in restaurant and clear viewpoint in terrace floor at the top of the building.



CULTURE HOTEL

A part of to know the African Culture is a new way to host people. The Culture Hotel buildings are in different garden for privacy but close to Culture Tower for easy accesssible. They designed into low stories to feel close to garden and includes traditional African massage service to experience the African Culture in third, another different way.



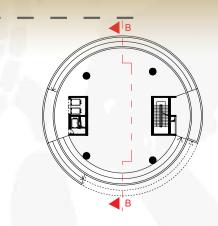


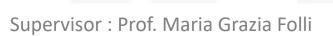






RAMP





Co-Supervisor : Prof. Corrado Pecora

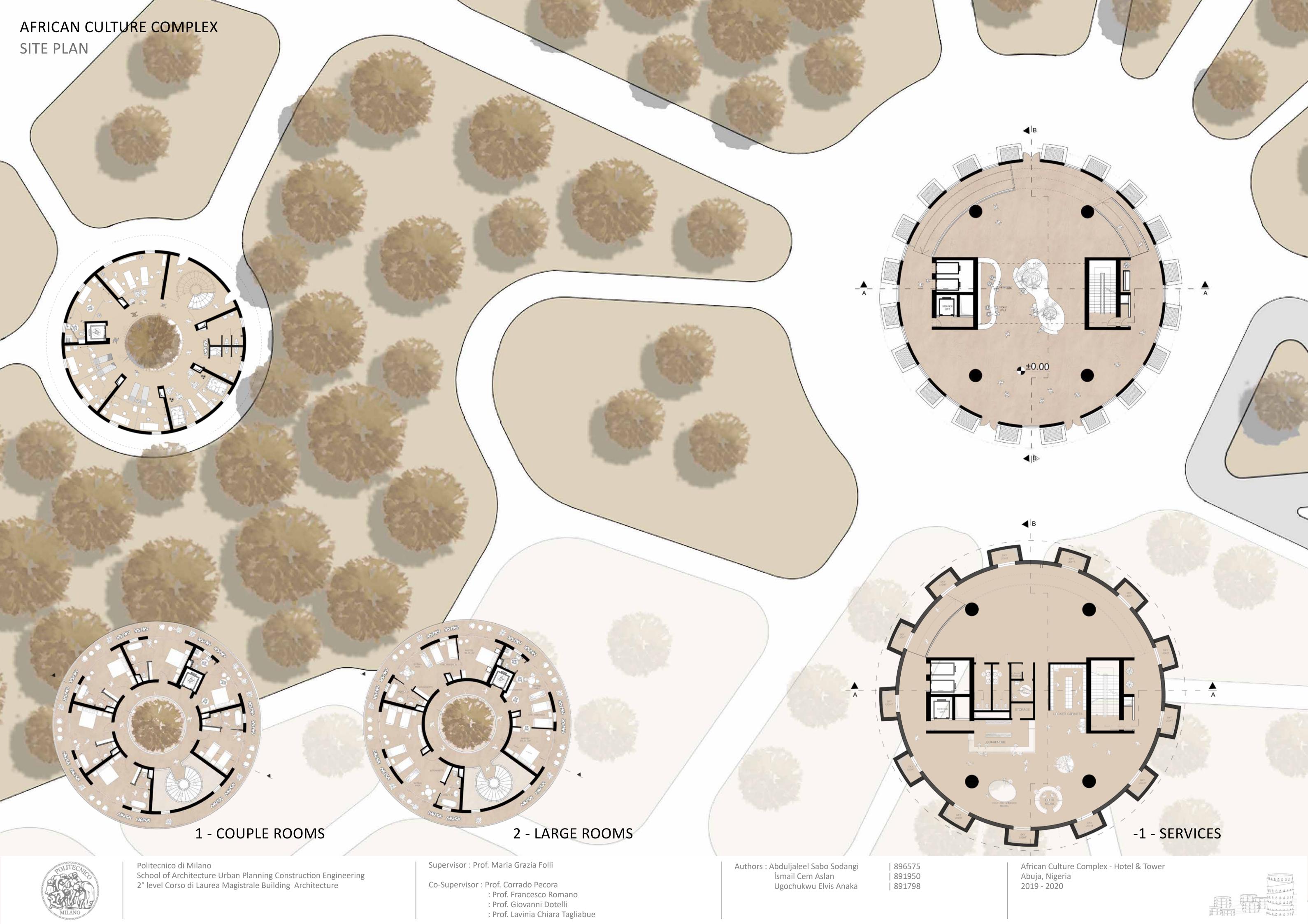
- : Prof. Francesco Romano
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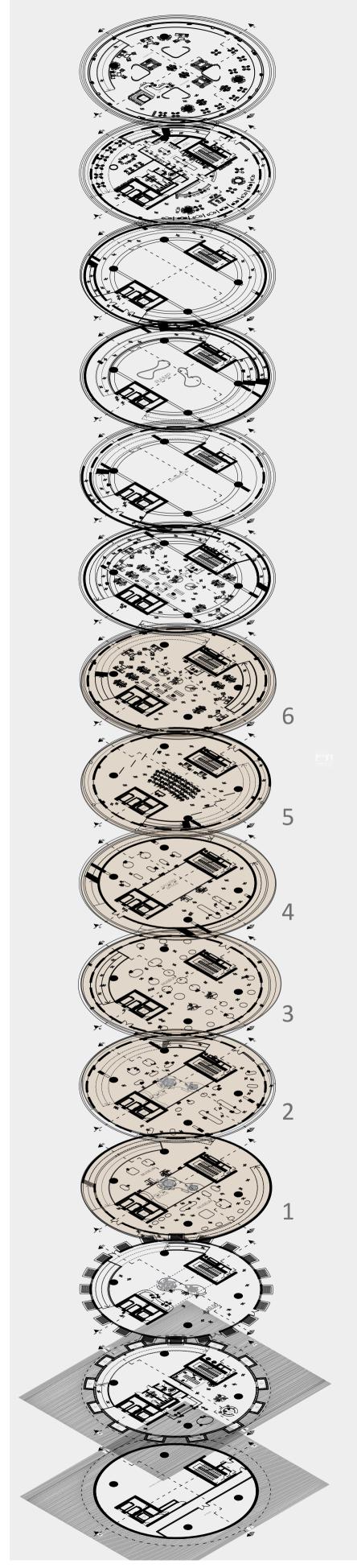
Politecnico di Milano

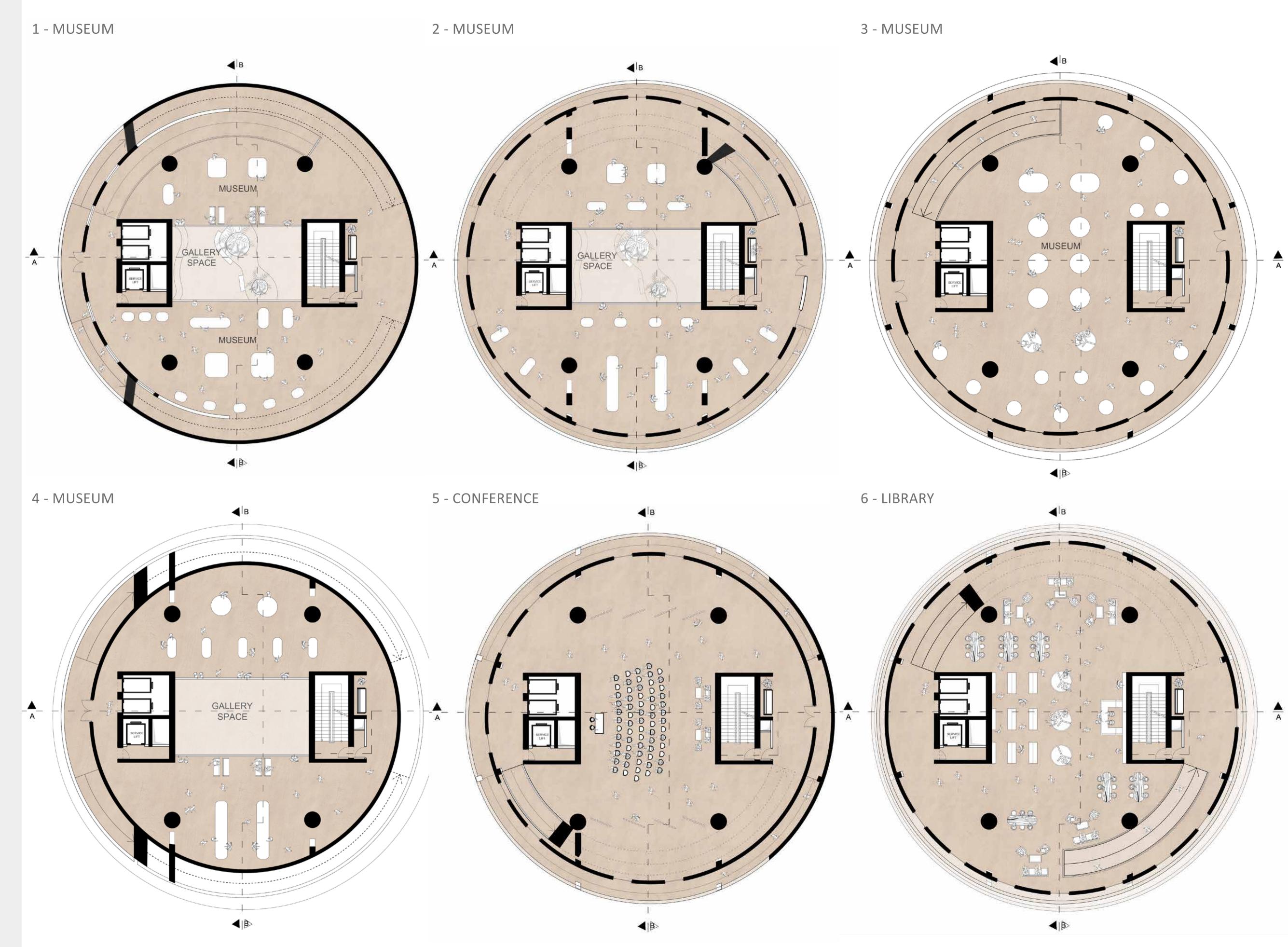
School of Architecture Urban Planning Construction Engineering

2° level Corso di Laurea Magistrale Building Architecture



AFRICAN CULTURE COMPLEX FLOOR PLANS







Politecnico di Milano School of Architecture Urban Planning Construction Engineering 2° level Corso di Laurea Magistrale Building Architecture Supervisor : Prof. Maria Grazia Folli

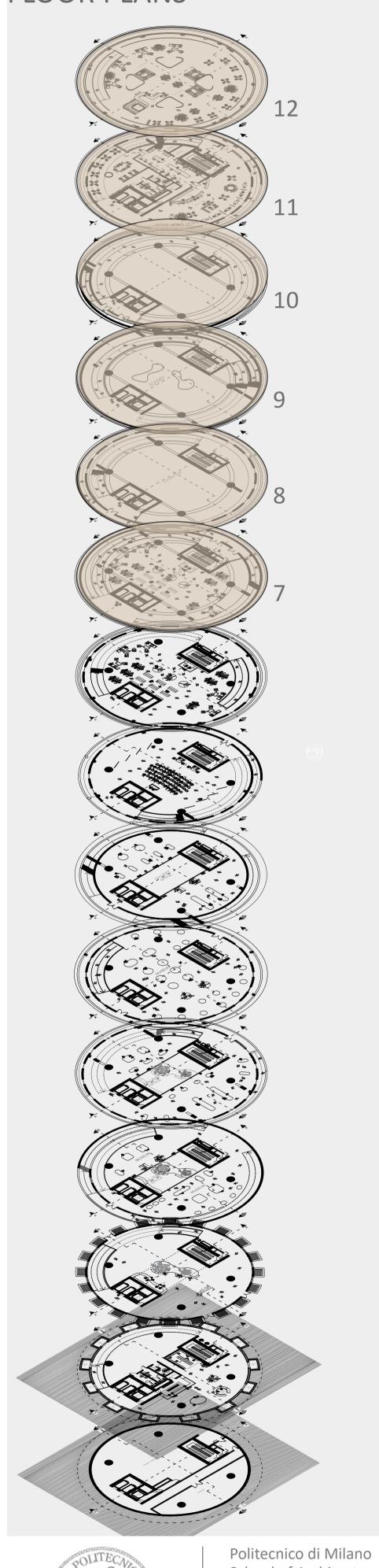
Co-Supervisor : Prof. Corrado Pecora : Prof. Francesco Romano

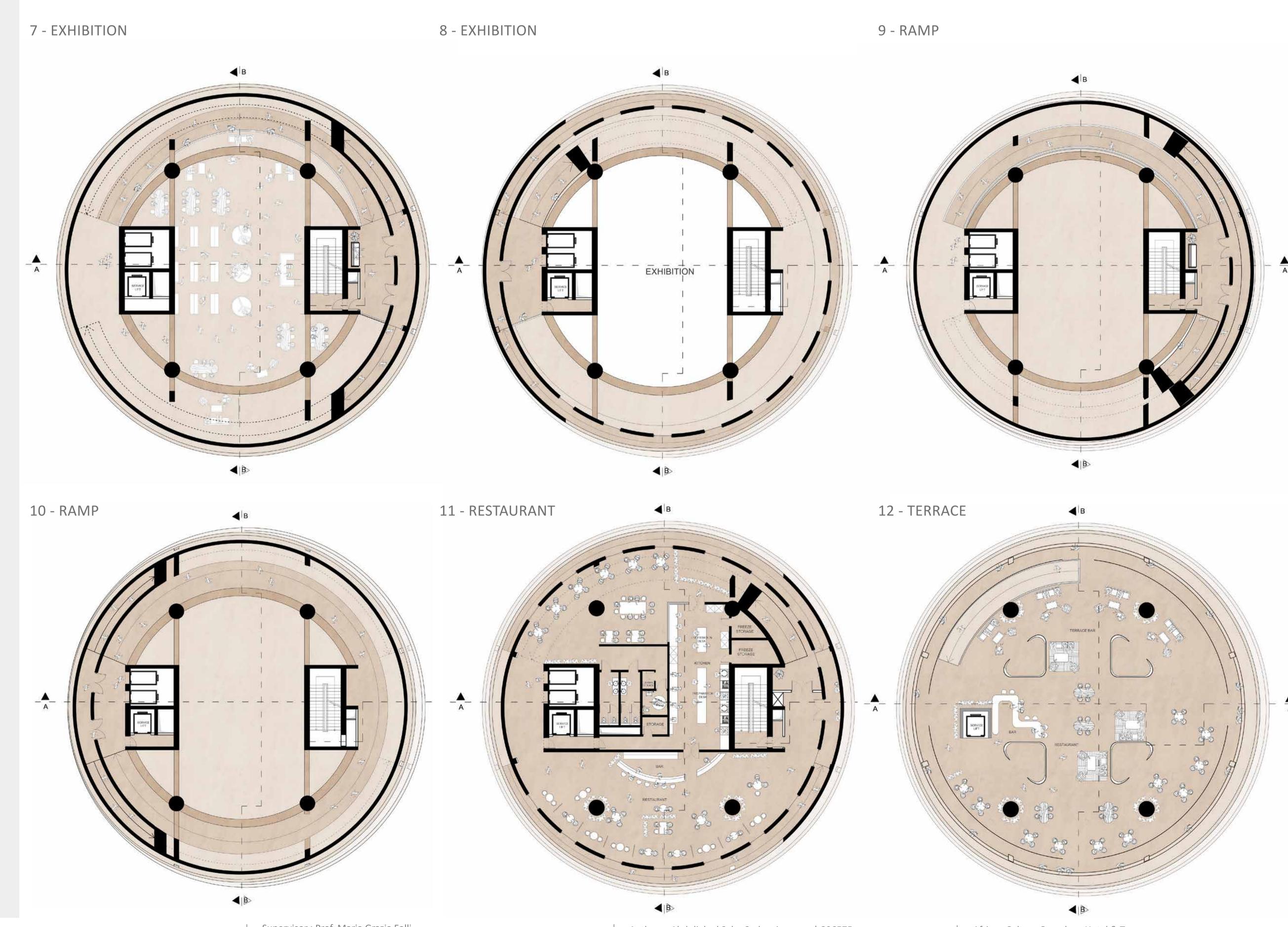
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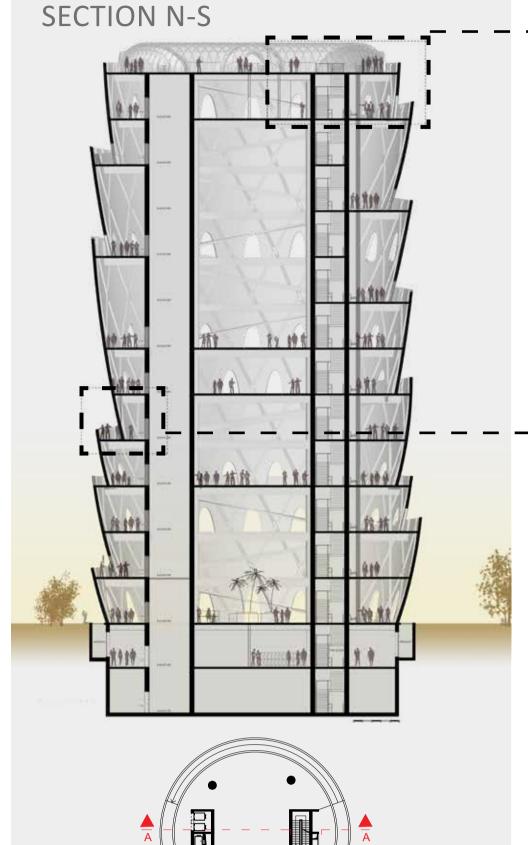
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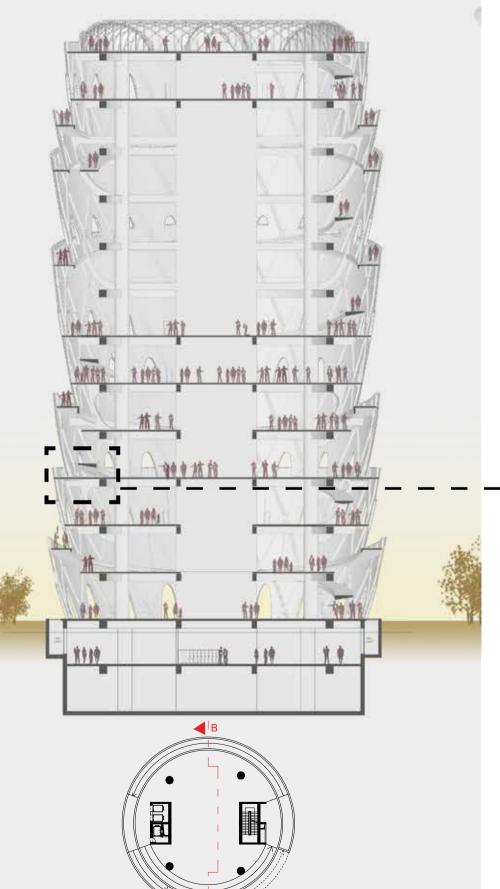
DETAILS

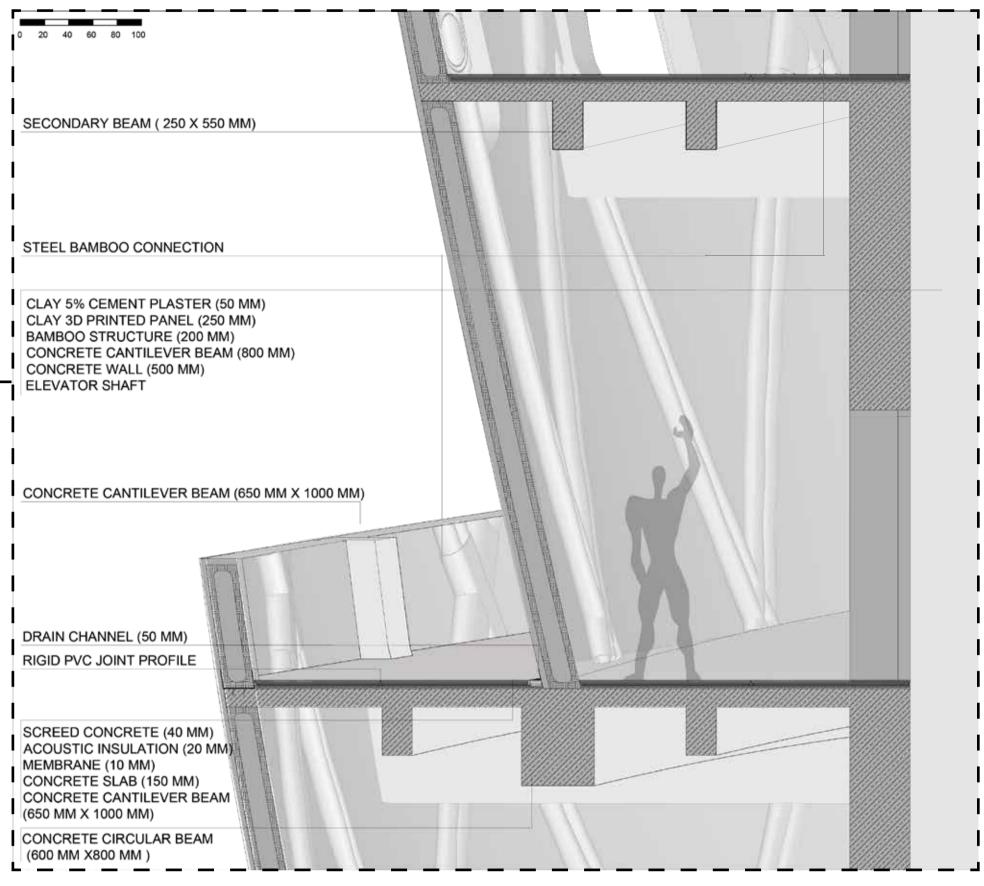
CLAY WALL - CONCRETE SLAB

TEXTILE ROOF

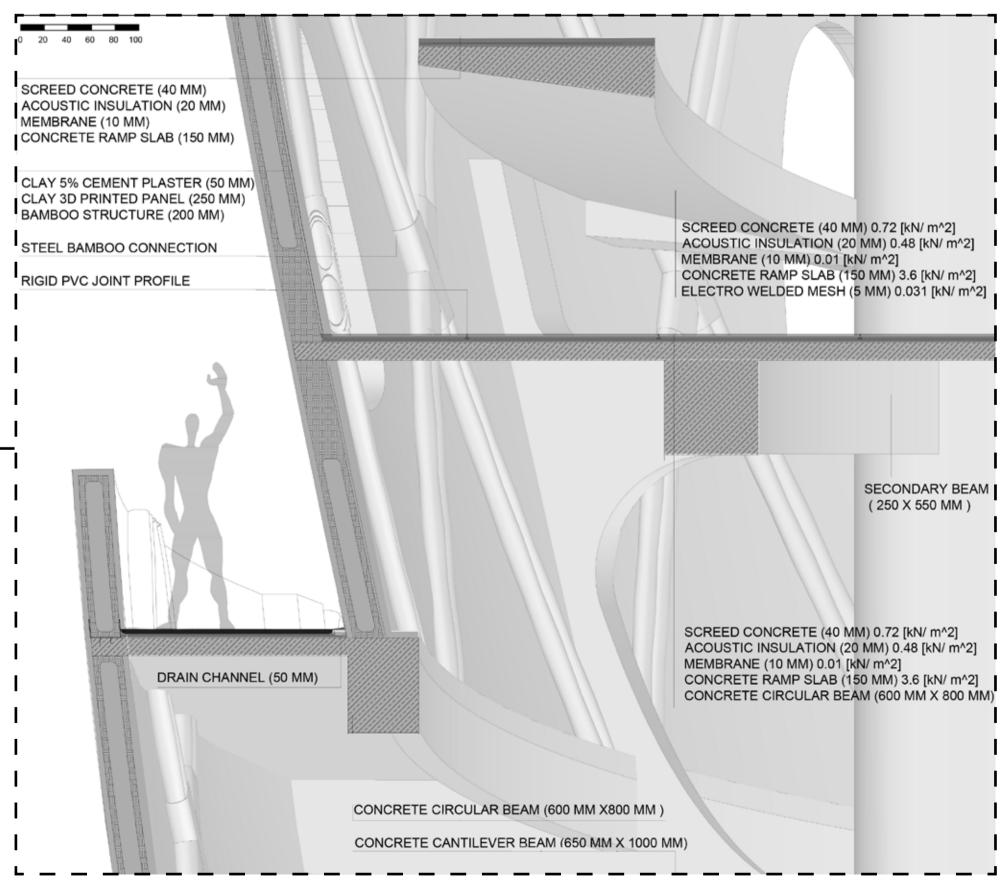


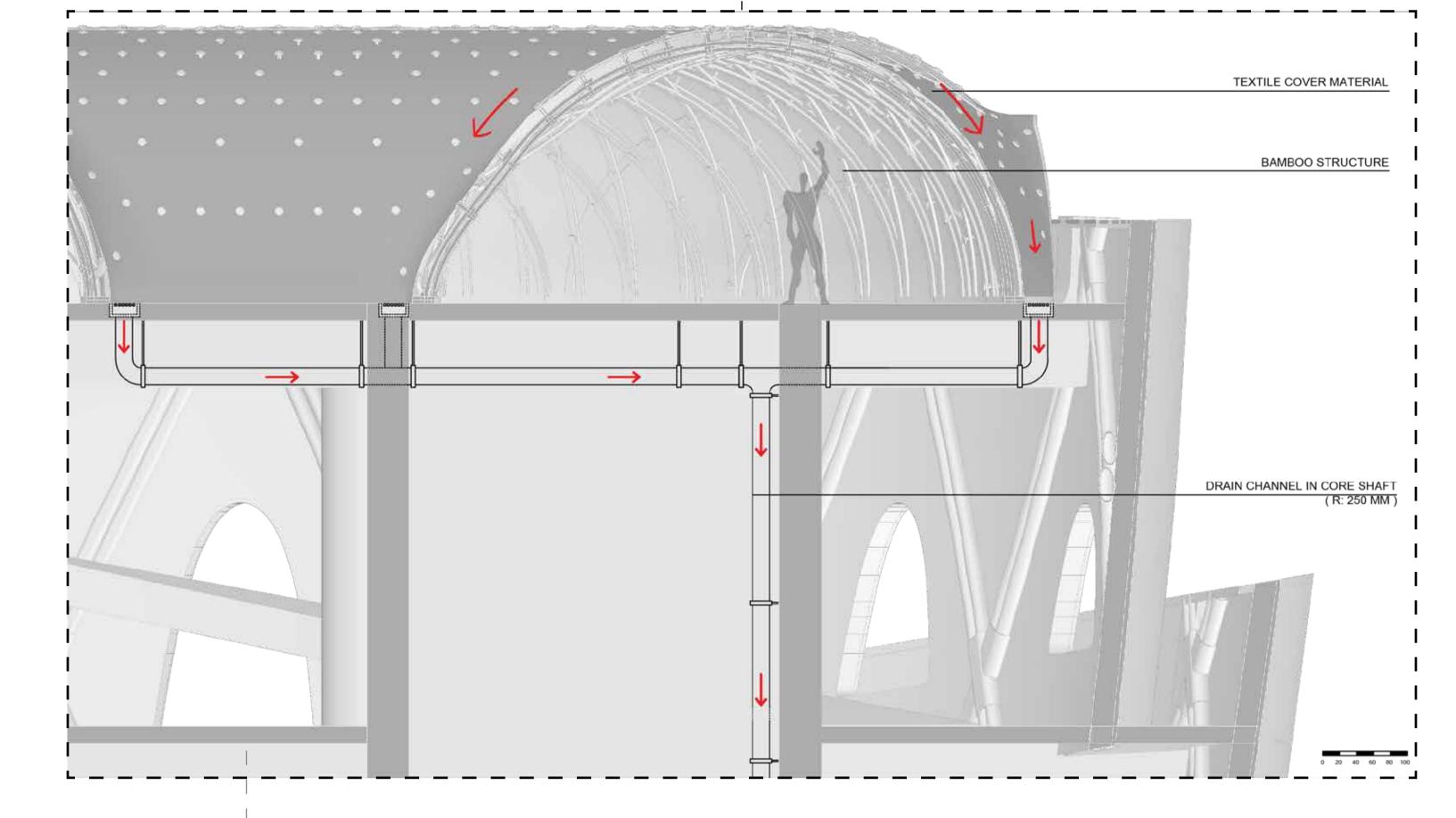




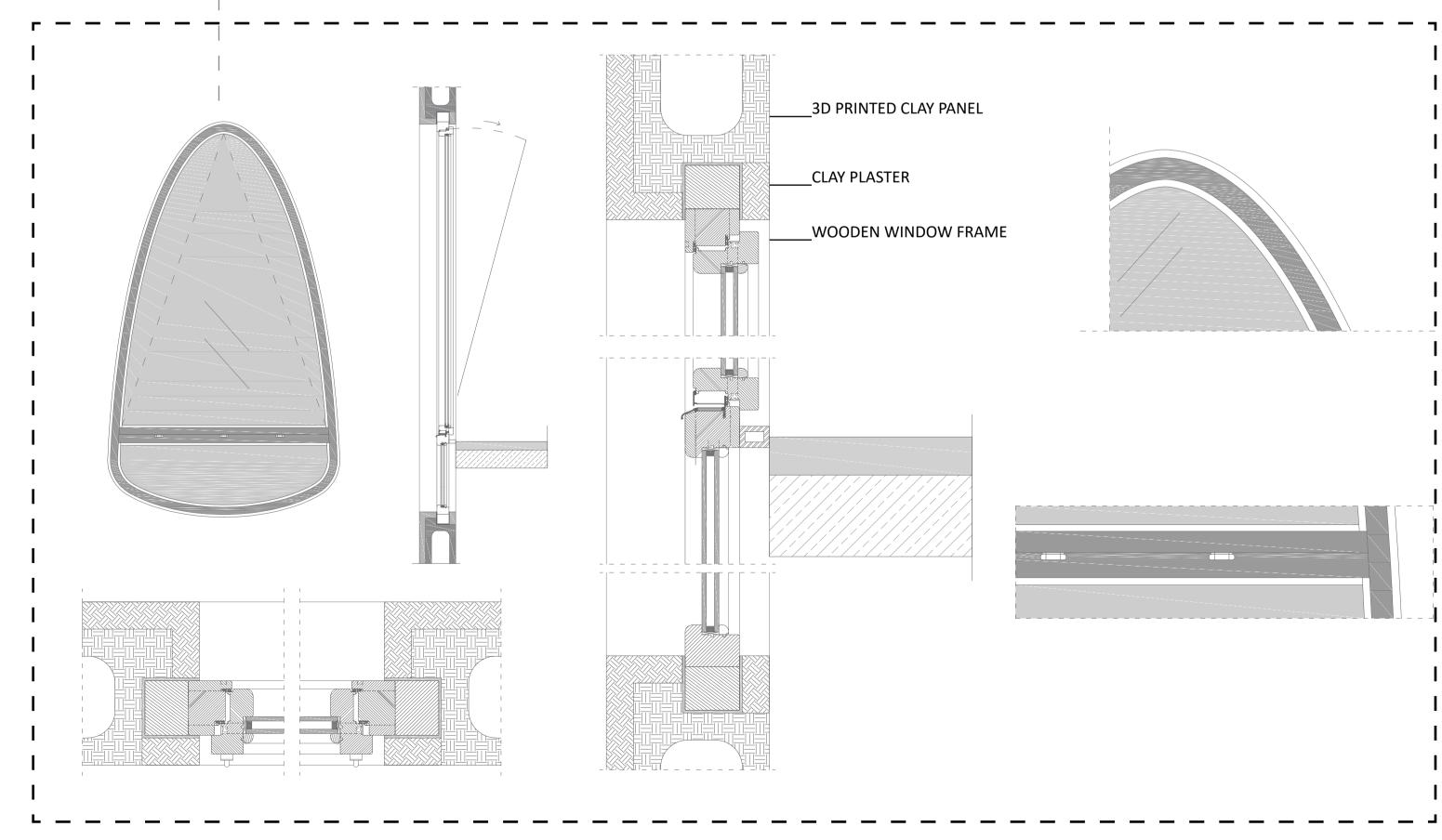


CLAY WALL - CONCRETE SLAB





WOOD WINDOW DETAIL



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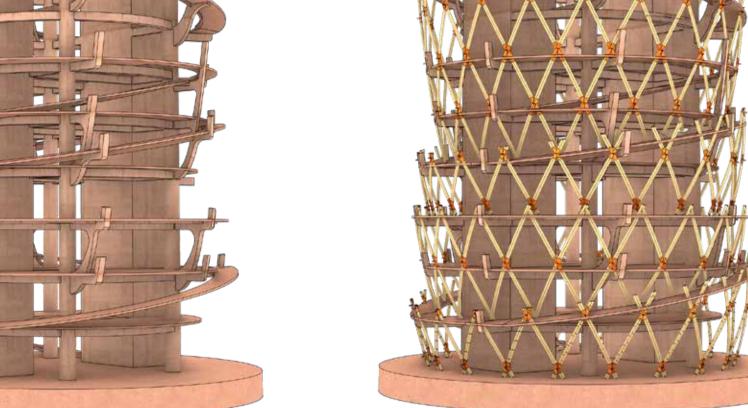
Authors : Abduljaleel Sabo Sodangi İsmail Cem Aslan Ugochukwu Elvis Anaka



AFRICAN CULTURE COMPLEX STRUCTURE



CONCRETE

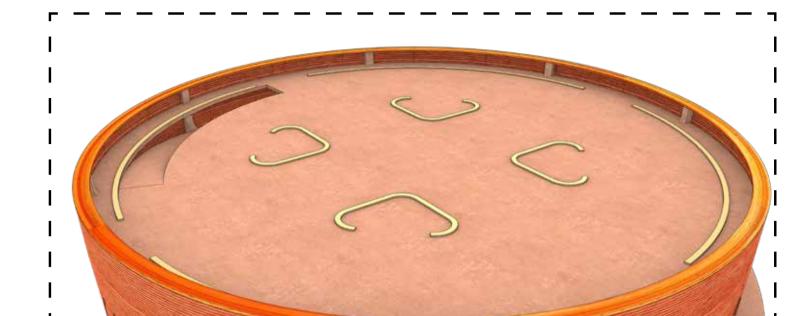




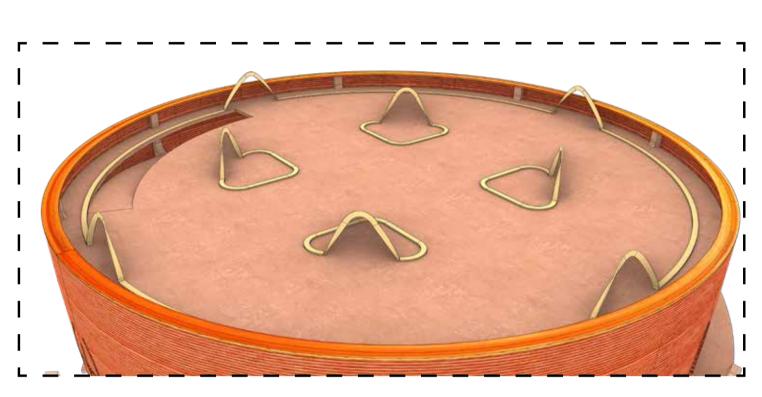
3D printed Clay wall Reinforced Concrete Structure Window Bamboo support 20cm diameter 3D PRINTING CLAY

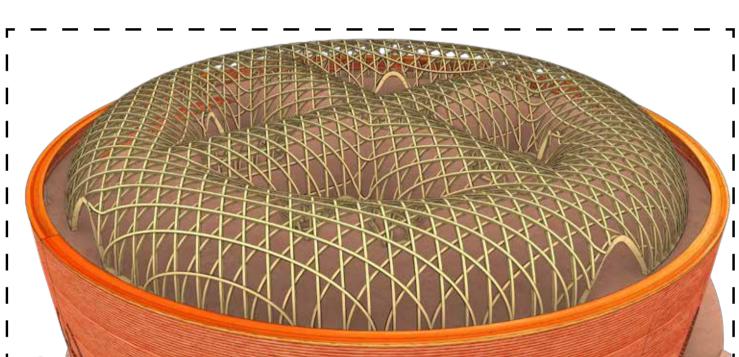
STEEL CONNECTION ELEMENT

EXPLODED STRUCTURAL LAYERS

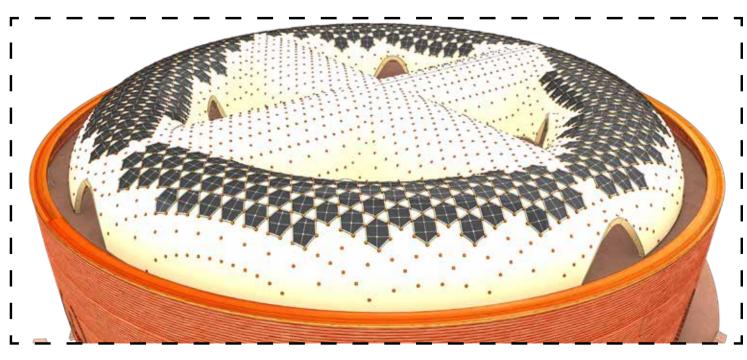


ROOF DEVELOPMENT







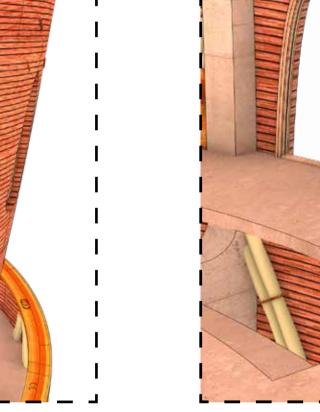


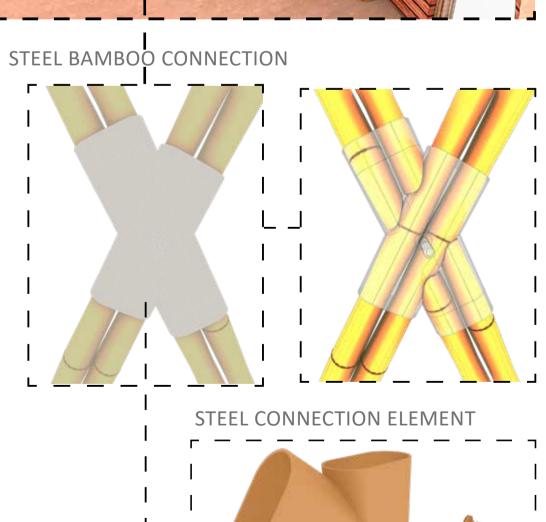
Trecoons

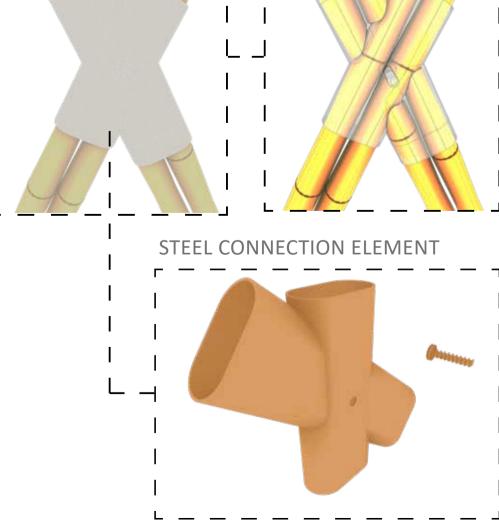
African Culture Complex - Hotel & Tower

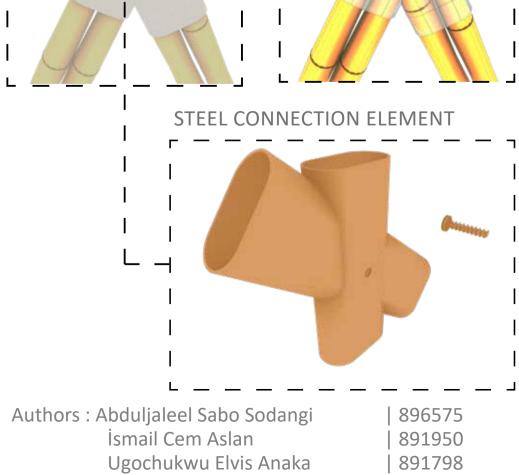
PANEL CROSS SECTION







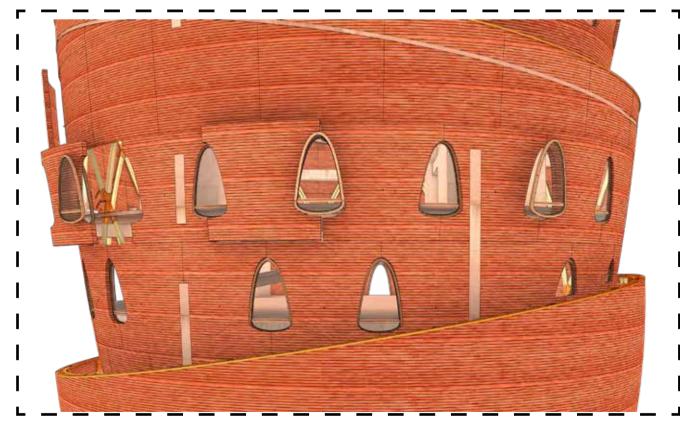






BAMBOO

CLAY PANEL ASSEMBLY



CLAY PANEL ORGANIZATION

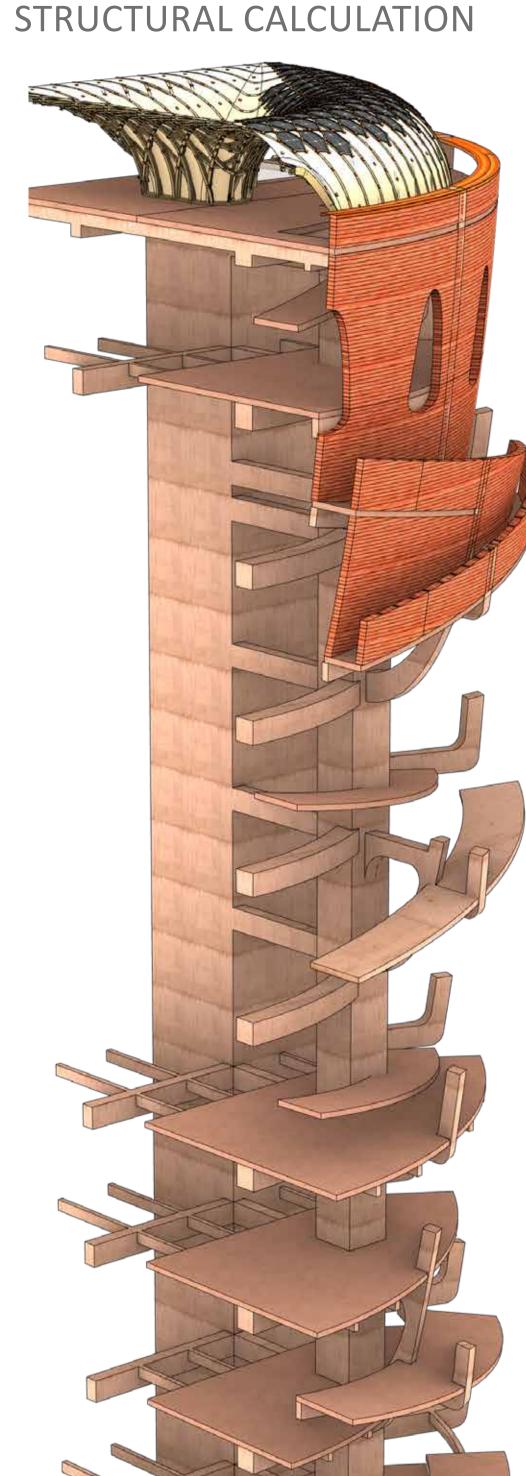


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SECONDARY BEAM (cantilever) 1

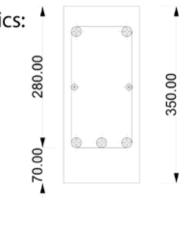
We will have a secondary beam with the following characteristics:

ength:	6.00 [m]	00
Vidth:	25.00 [cm]	550.00
leight:	55.00 [cm]	4
nteraxis between secondary beam:	1.10 [m]	
ection concrete area:	900.00 [cm ²]	, ,
ection steel area:	21.24 [cm ²]	
ebars in tension:	4 ø 26	
ebars in compression:	2 ø 26	
tirrups	ø 8/150 [mm]	

SECONDARY BEAM 2 (simply supported)

We will have a secondary beam 2 with the following characteristics:

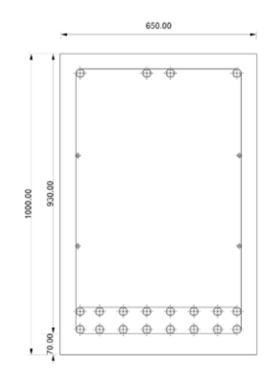
.ength:	6.00 [m]
Vidth:	15.00 [cm]
leight:	30.00 [cm]
nteraxis between secondary beam:	1.10 [m]
ection concrete area:	900.00 [cm ²]
Section steel area:	7.63 [mm ²]
Rebars in tension:	3 ø 20
Rebars in compression:	2 ø 20
itirrups	ø 8/150 [mm]



PRIMARY BEAM (simply supported)

We will have a primary beam with the following characteristics:

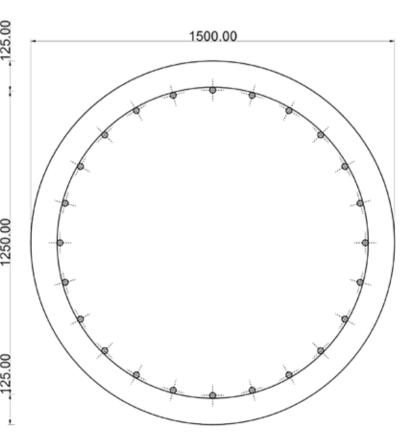
Length:	13.3 [m]
Width:	65.00 [cm]
Height:	100.00 [cm]
Interaxis between primary beam:	8.8 [m]
Section concrete area:	4'800.00 [cm ²]
Section steel area:	98.52 [cm ²]
Rebars in tension:	16 ø 28
Rebars in compression:	2 ø 28
Stirrups	ø 8/150 [mm]

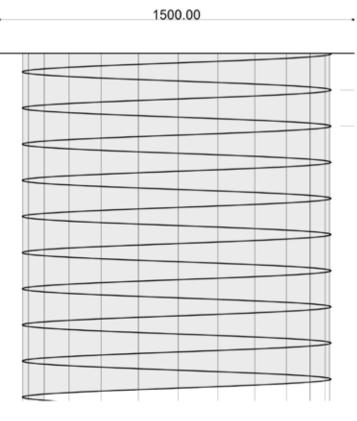


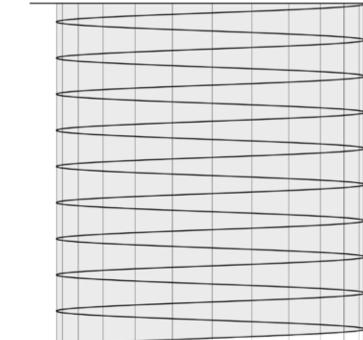
COLUMN

We will have a column with the following characteristics:

Length:	13.3 [m]
Width:	65.00 [cm]
Height:	100.00 [cm]
Interaxis between primary beam:	8.8 [m]
Section concrete area:	4′800.00 [cm ²]
Section steel area:	98.52 [cm²]
Rebars in tension:	16 ø 28
Rebars in compression:	2 ø 28
Stirrups	ø 8/150 [mm]







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- 3.767e-003 m

3.390e-003 m

3.013e-003 m

2.637e-003 m

2.260e-003 m

1.883e-003 m

1.507e-003 m

7.533e-004 m - 3.767e-004 m

- 0.000e+000 m Min: 0.000e+000 m

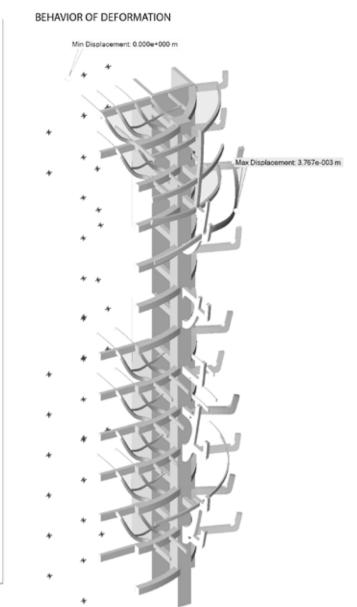
1.130e-003 m

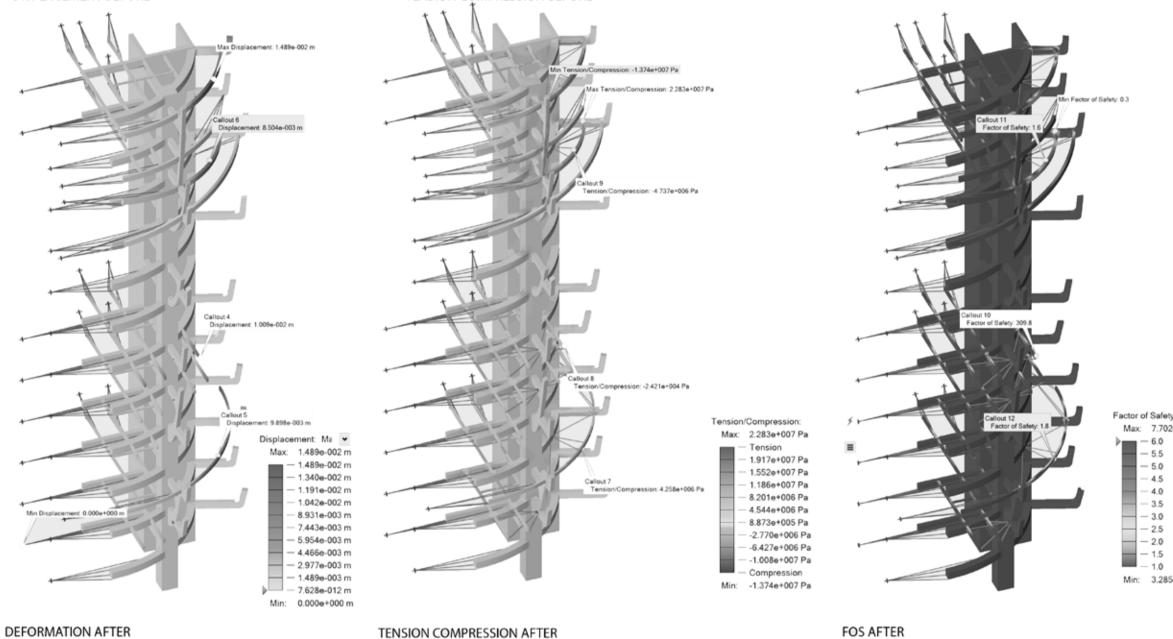
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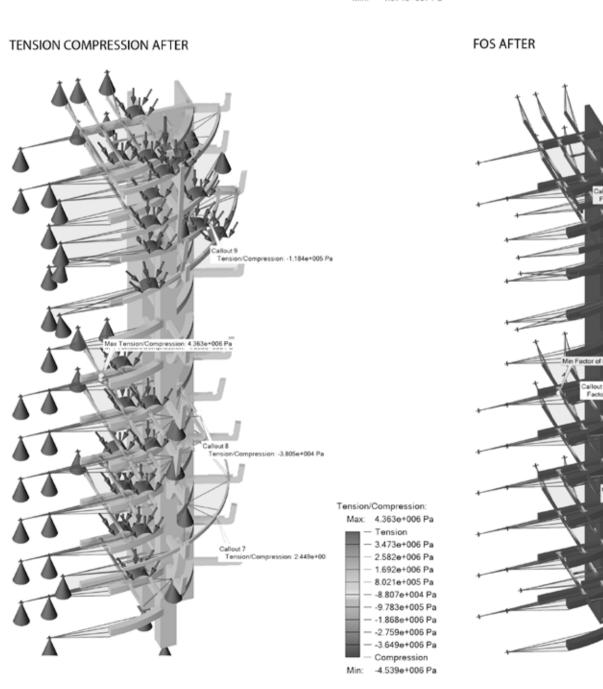
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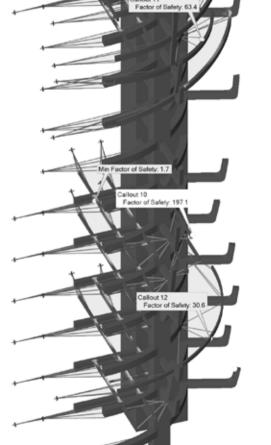
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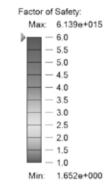
OVERVIEW



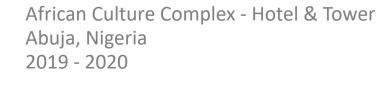






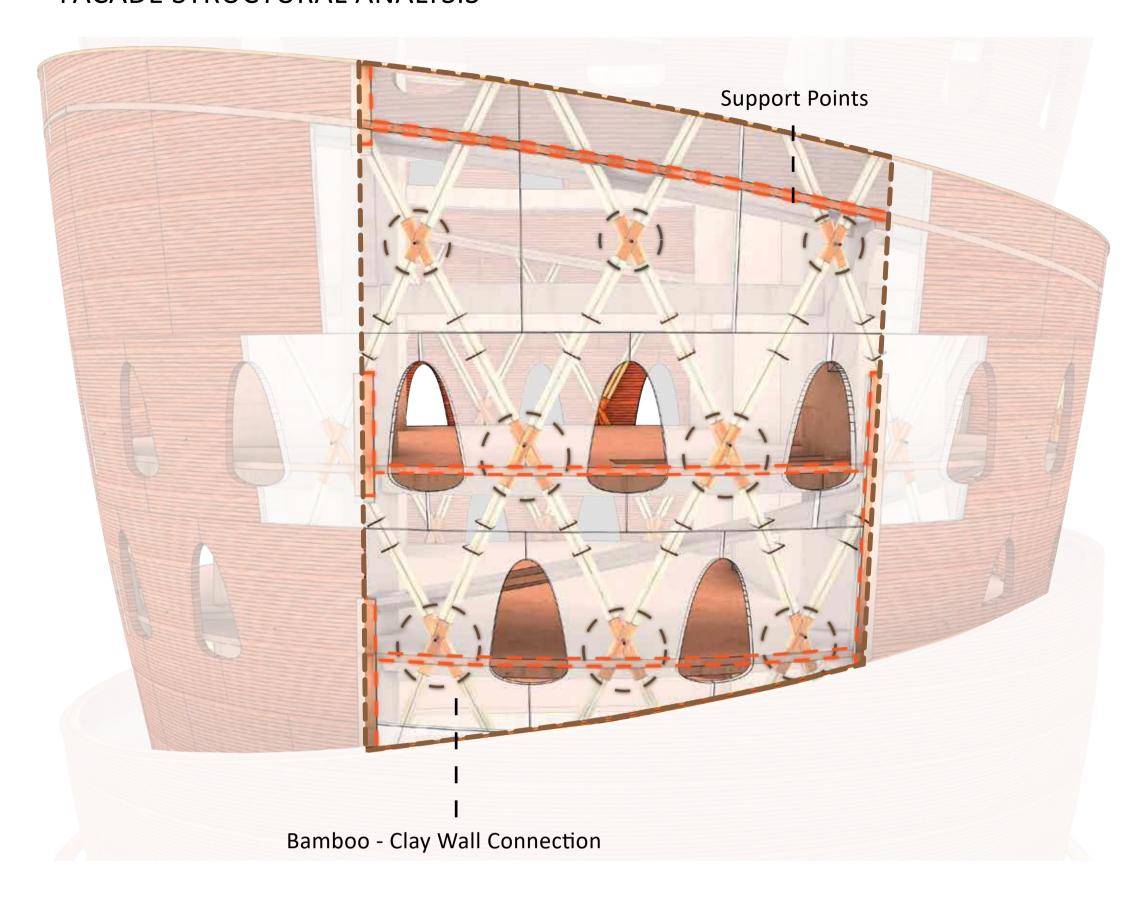


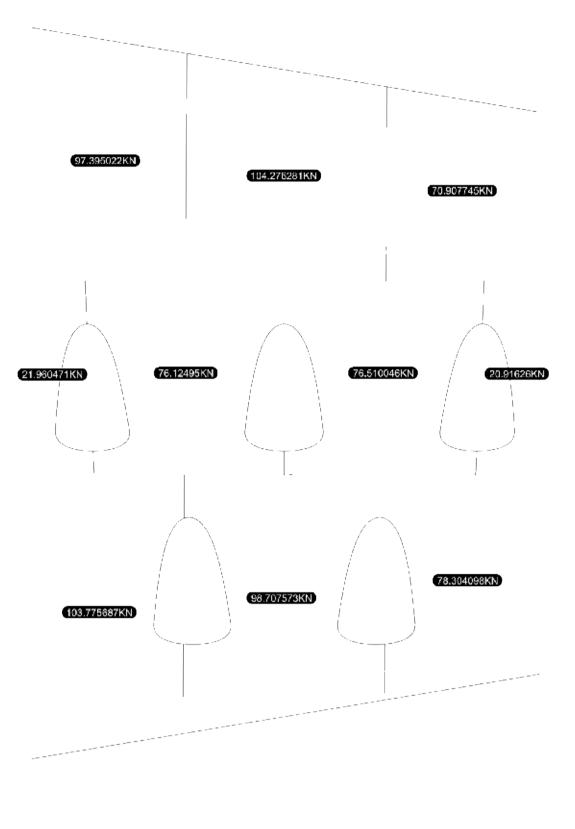


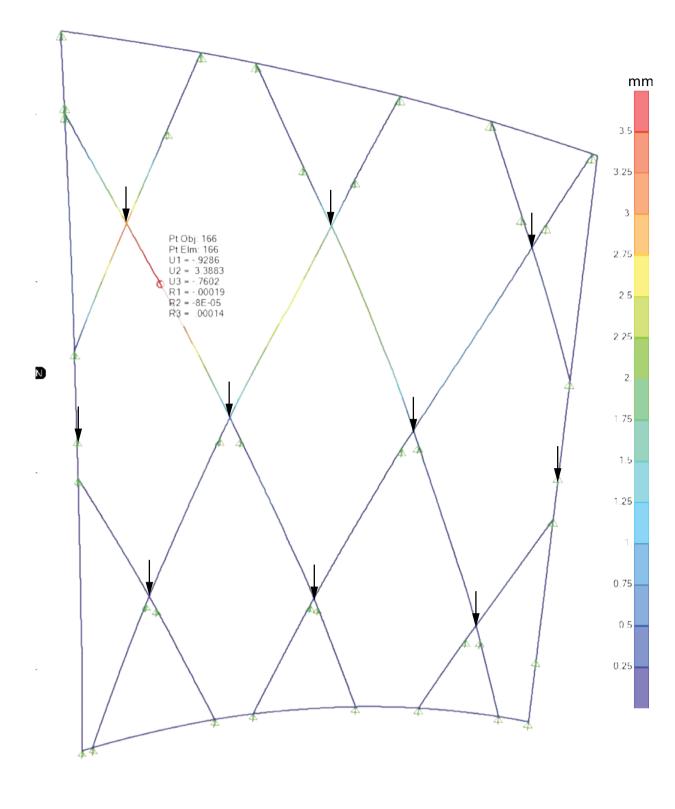


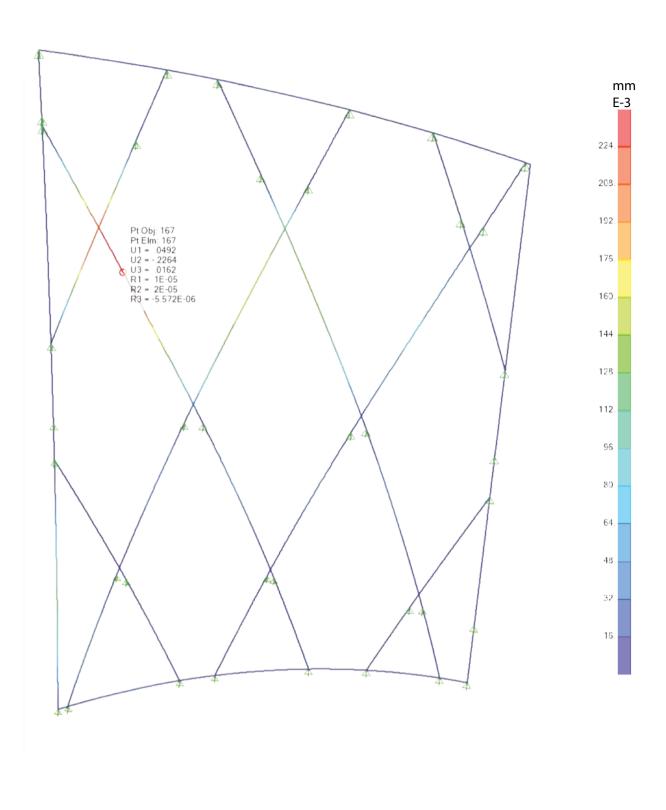
AFRICAN CULTURE COMPLEX STRUCTURE

FACADE STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS









Clay Wall Panel Loads

Displacement Values = Dead Loads (Bamboo) + Panels + Wind (1 kN)

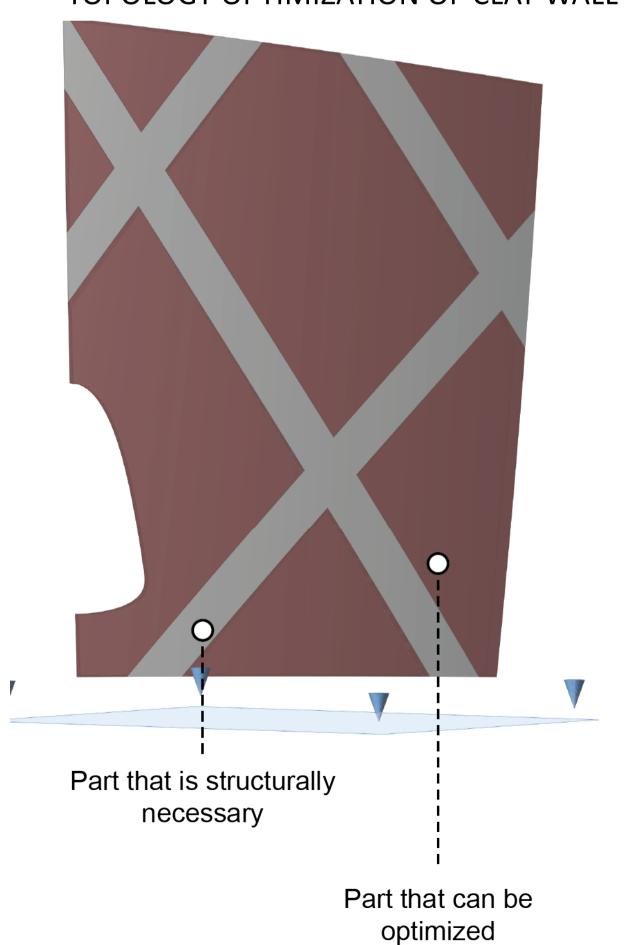
Wind Load (1 kN)

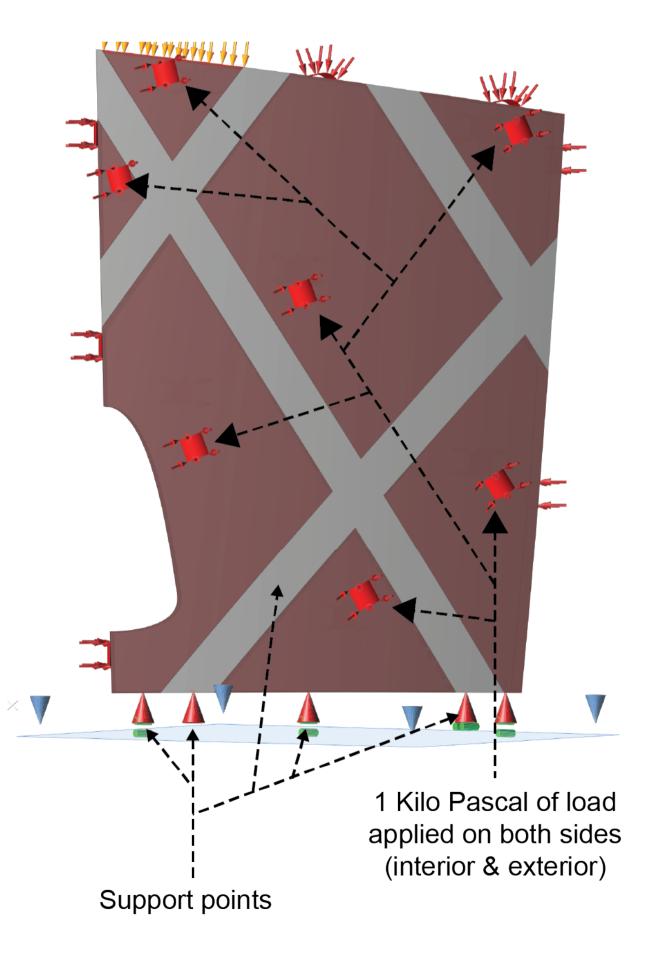
X Pipe Section

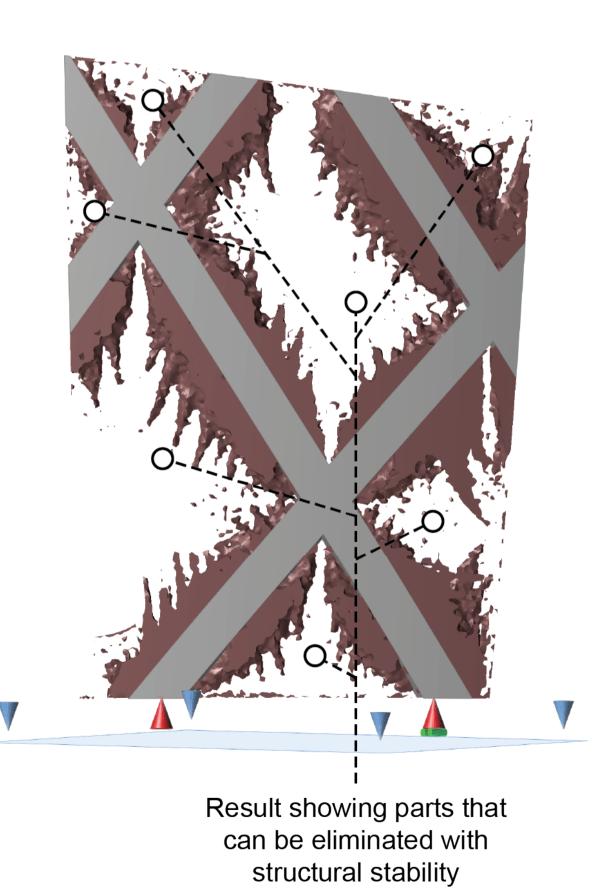
Wall thickness (tw)

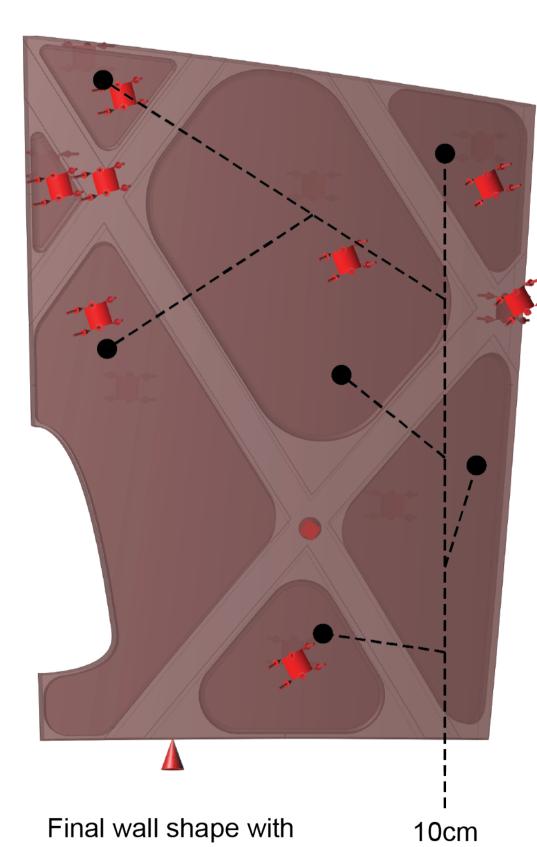
X Material Property Data

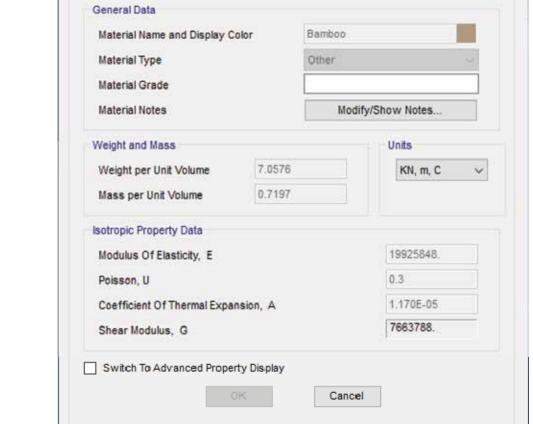
TOPOLOGY OPTIMIZATION OF CLAY WALL











Modify/Show Notes.

OK

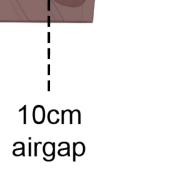
Cancel

56% less weight (from 30 tonnes to 17 tonnes)

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Co-Supervisor : Prof. Corrado Pecora : Prof. Francesco Romano

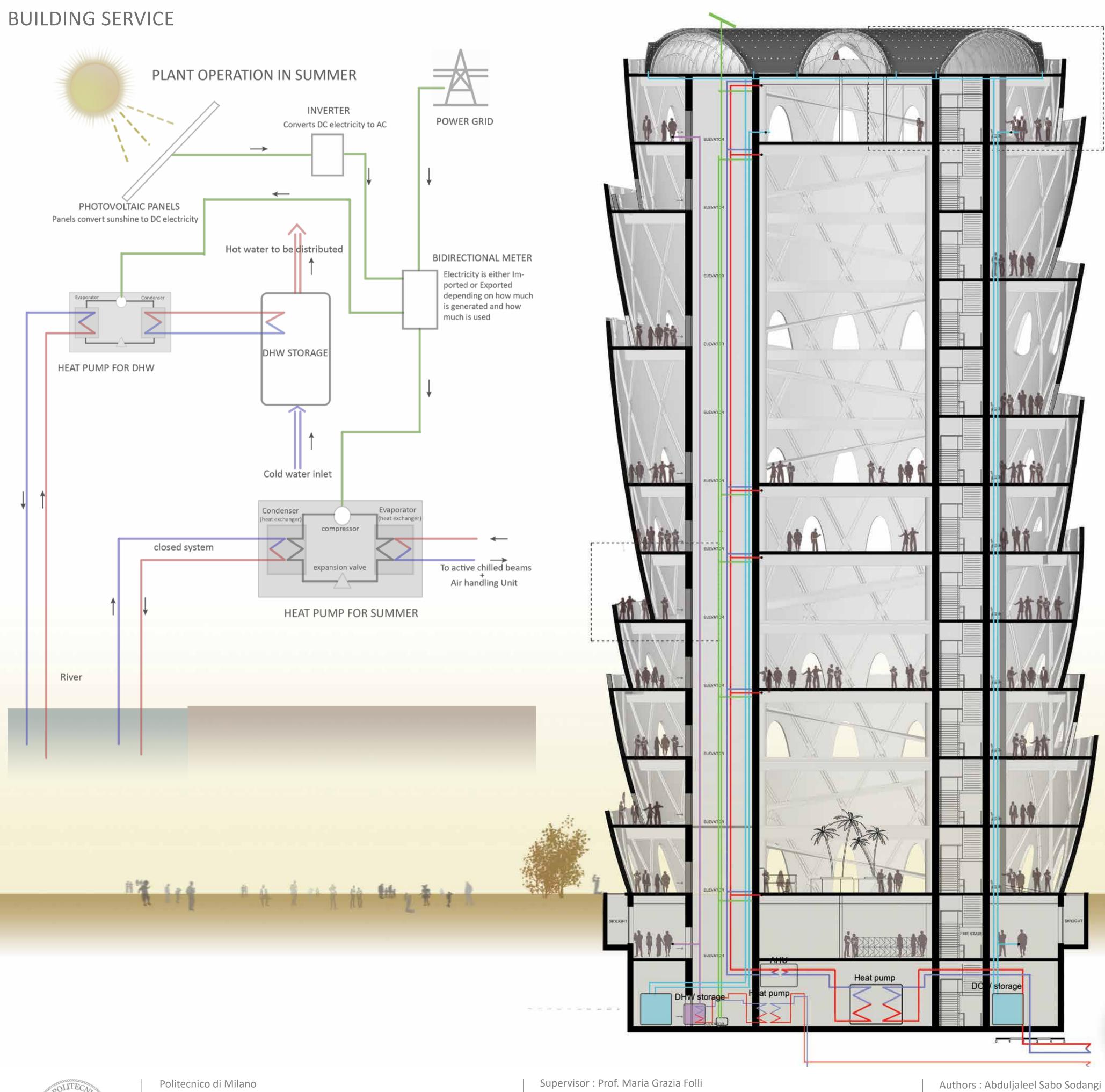
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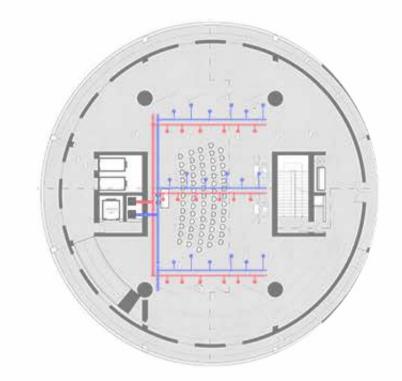


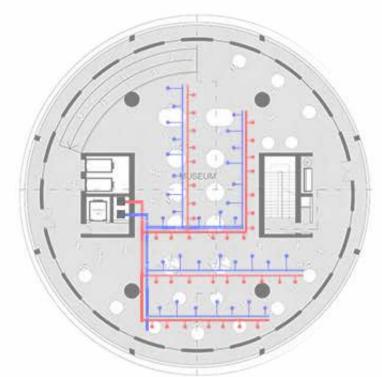


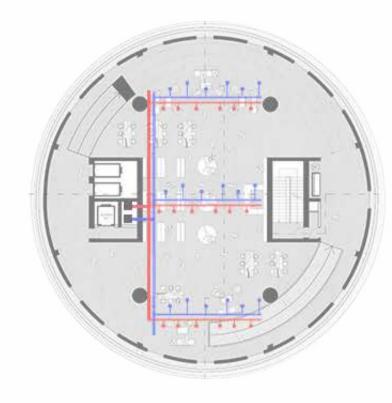
AFRICAN CULTURE COMPLEX **LEED v4 for BD+C: New Construction and Major Renovation Project Name: AFRICAN CULTURE COMPLEX Project Checklist Date:** 09/11/2019 BIM Autocad Credit Integrative Process 13 0 0 Location and Transportation 13 0 0 Materials and Resources 13 Credit LEED for Neighborhood Development Location Storage and Collection of Recyclables Required Rhino **DESIGN & MODELLING** Credit Sensitive Land Protection Construction and Demolition Waste Management Planning Required Credit High Priority Site Building Life-Cycle Impact Reduction Building Product Disclosure and Optimization - Environmental Product Surrounding Density and Diverse Uses Declarations Access to Quality Transit Building Product Disclosure and Optimization - Sourcing of Raw Materials Credit Bicycle Facilities Building Product Disclosure and Optimization - Material Ingredients Grasshopper Construction and Demolition Waste Management Reduced Parking Footprint 13 0 0 Indoor Environmental Quality 16 9 0 0 Sustainable Sites Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance Required Prereq Construction Activity Pollution Prevention Required Environmental Tobacco Smoke Control Required Rhino Enhanced Indoor Air Quality Strategies Credit Site Assessment Site Development - Protect or Restore Habitat Low-Emitting Materials Open Space Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan Indoor Air Quality Assessment Credit Rainwater Management Heat Island Reduction **Thermal Comfort** STRUCTURE **PROJECT** Grasshopper Light Pollution Reduction Interior Lighting Daylight 8 0 0 Water Efficiency **Quality Views** Prereq Outdoor Water Use Reduction Acoustic Performance Required Prereq Indoor Water Use Reduction Required Inspire Required 6 0 0 Innovation Prereq Building-Level Water Metering Credit Outdoor Water Use Reduction LEED Accredited Professional Credit Indoor Water Use Reduction edit Cooling Tower Water Use 4 0 0 Regional Priority Regional Priority: Specific Credit **ENERGY** LEED 26 0 0 Energy and Atmosphere 33 Regional Priority: Specific Credit Prereq Fundamental Commissioning and Verification Regional Priority: Specific Credit Required Prereq Minimum Energy Performance Regional Priority: Specific Credit Required Prereq Building-Level Energy Metering Required Prereq Fundamental Refrigerant Management Required 92 0 0 TOTALS **Enhanced Commissioning** Certified: 40 to 49 points, Silver: 50 to 59 points, Gold: 60 to 79 points, Platinum: 80 to 110 Optimize Energy Performance **MANAGEMENT** Work Breakdown Structure Advanced Energy Metering Demand Response Renewable Energy Production Enhanced Refrigerant Management Green Power and Carbon Offsets WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE Dec Feb Nov Phase/Action Duration 03 06 07 08 09 10 13 14 15 16 17 20 21 22 23 24 27 28 29 30 31 03 04 05 06 07 10 11 12 13 14 17 18 19 20 21 24 25 26 27 28 Preconstruction Preconstruction Obtaining a Land Land surveying Land surveying 12d Geological Soil testing Geological Soil testing Getting City permissions Getting City permissions Architectural design processes and Production Architectural design processes 40d Legal binding Contracts and A 18d Construction Site Preparation Construction Site Preparation Safety JHA Safety JHA 7d Construction of temp. Construction of temporal acce 6d Temporal services Laying Temporal services Laying 7d Clearing the construction site Clearing the construction site 13d Claring and construction area for p... Claring and construction area 9d Construction of warehouse Construction of warehouse 8d Construction of site fences Construction of site fences 10d Site Meetings 1d The Axes Layout of Building ☐ ► The Axes Layout of Building 🙎 Sa Safety JHA 3d Geodetic plan establishm Geodetic plan establishment 7d Axes transfer to each stor. Axes transfer to each story flo 7d Mounting horizo... Mounting horizon definitions of 5d Drafting floor exe Drafting floor executive schem 5d Site Meeting 1d Excavation Works Safety JHA 5d Supervisor : Prof. Maria Grazia Folli Politecnico di Milano Authors: Abduljaleel Sabo Sodangi African Culture Complex - Hotel & Tower 896575 School of Architecture Urban Planning Construction Engineering İsmail Cem Aslan 891950 Abuja, Nigeria TELEBOOOL 2° level Corso di Laurea Magistrale Building Architecture Co-Supervisor : Prof. Corrado Pecora Ugochukwu Elvis Anaka 891798 2019 - 2020 : Prof. Francesco Romano : Prof. Giovanni Dotelli

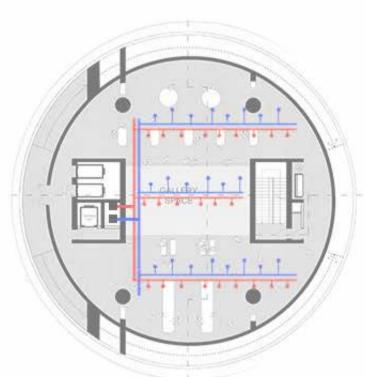
: Prof. Lavinia Chiara Tagliabue

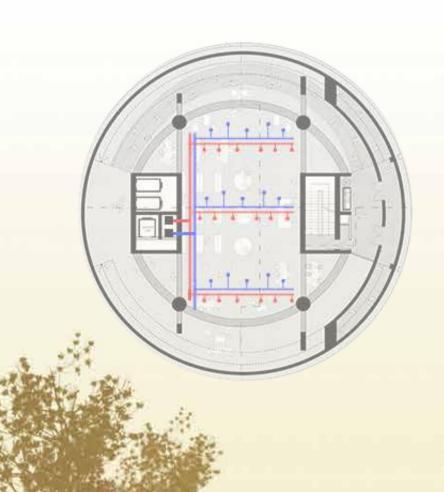


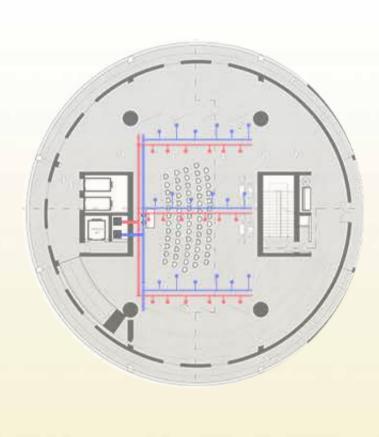


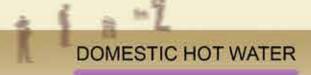












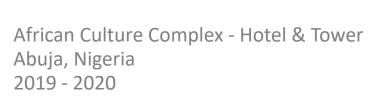
DOMESTIC COLD WATER

OUTELT

ELECTRICITY

RIVER

896575





School of Architecture Urban Planning Construction Engineering 2° level Corso di Laurea Magistrale Building Architecture

Co-Supervisor : Prof. Corrado Pecora : Prof. Francesco Romano

: Prof. Giovanni Dotelli

: Prof. Lavinia Chiara Tagliabue

Ugochukwu Elvis Anaka

İsmail Cem Aslan

891950 891798



BUILDING SERVICE

HVAC SYSTEM SOLUTION

Hvac solution adopted in our project is CENTRAL WATER WATER COOL SYSTEM, The idea is to take advantange of an existing water body (River) to supply energy and thermal comfort in our building with the use of sophisticated specific energy solutions machines like open water heat pumps, Heat recovery Air handling units and so on

SCREWED WATER HEAT PUMPS

An Open Water Heat Pump system works by recovering the solar energy stored naturally in river water or open water. The water then passes through heat pumps to yield its low grade heat before being returned to the river with a temperature change of 3°C







Cooling capacity range: 98kw ~ 7931kw; heating range: 119kw ~ 9142kw

Applications: hotels, hospitals, sauna bath centers, factories and other areas

Energy efficiency ratio. 1KW of energy can be used for heating and cooling in the area of 6-10 square meters, which is 30%-80% more energy efficient than general central air condition Size:1300mm x 2200mm

HEAT RECOVARY AIR HANDLING UNIT

Device used to regulate and circulate air as part of a heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning





Specifications

Cooling capacity: 25kW~888kW Environment temperature:2-35C

Applications: hotels, hospitals, sauna bath centers, factories and

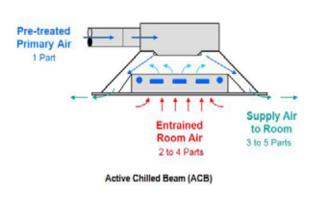
other area

Size: 3900mm x 2200mm

ACTIVE CHILLED BEAM

The Active Chilled Beam is duct connected to the central air handling system which provides conditioned fresh air to rooms for ventilation purposes and is also supplied with hot and/or cold water to comfort condition the space.





Specifications

System: 4 pipe system

Volumetric flow range: 20 170 m3/h/m

Size: 1200mm x 600mm

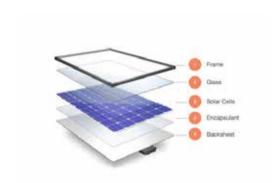
Applications: hotels, hospitals, sauna bath centers, factories and

other area

PHOTOVOLTAIC SOLAR PANELS

Photovoltaic panels absorb sunlight as a source of energy to generate electricity, It is used as a major source of energgy in our project





Specifications

Dimensions (LxWxH): $64.96 \times 39.06 \times 1.38$ inches

Weight: 40.57 lbs

60-cell monocrystalline module Silver anodized aluminum frame

White backsheet materialzz

0~+5W tolerance ratio

PID Resistant

UL and IEC listed

6000 Pa snow load / 3600 Pa wind load



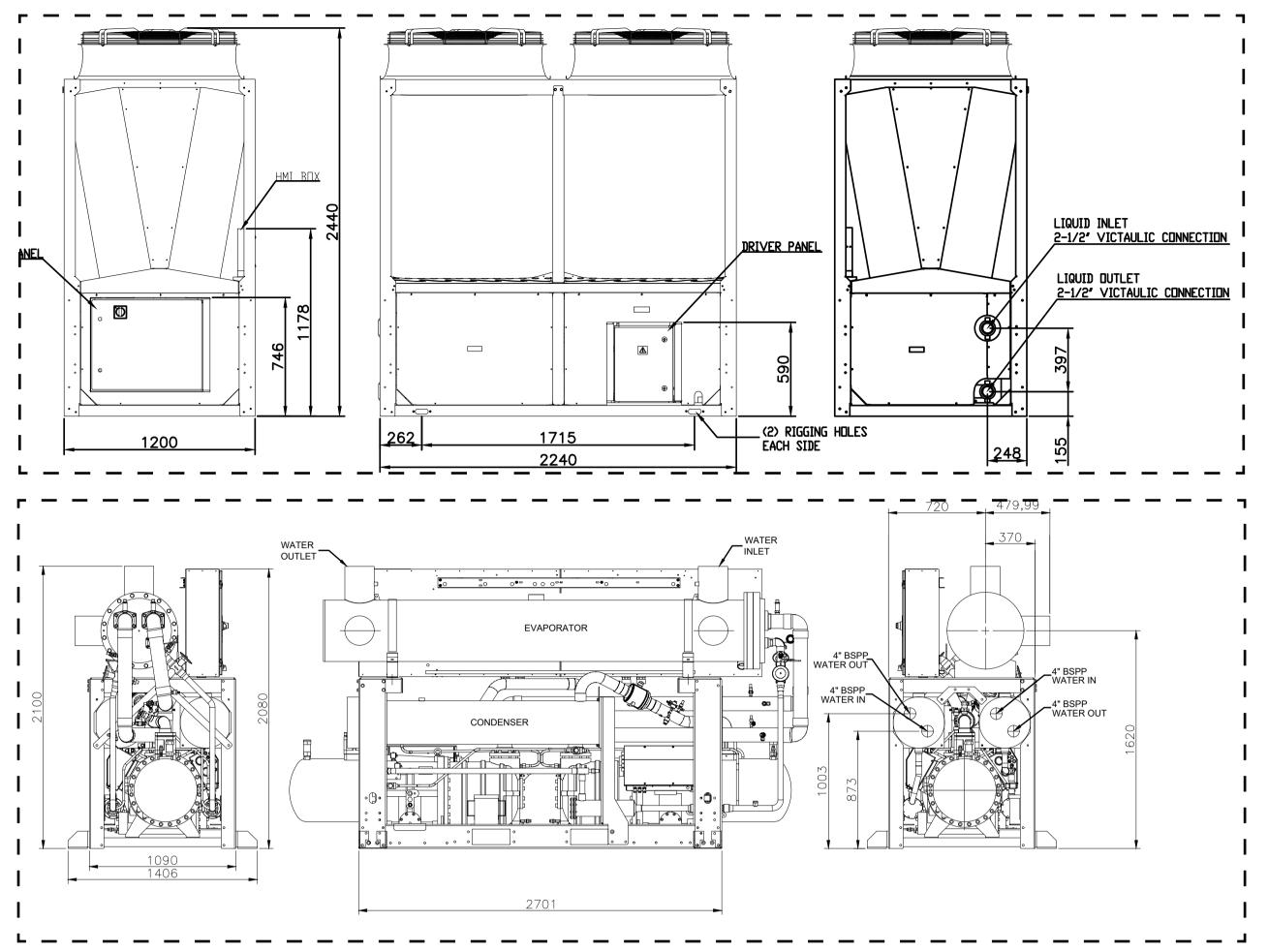
Politecnico di Milano School of Architecture Urban Planning Construction Engineering 2° level Corso di Laurea Magistrale Building Architecture

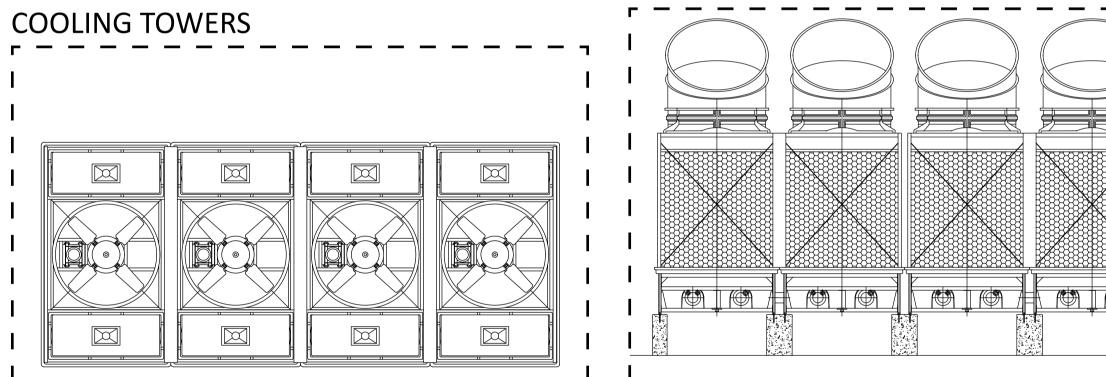
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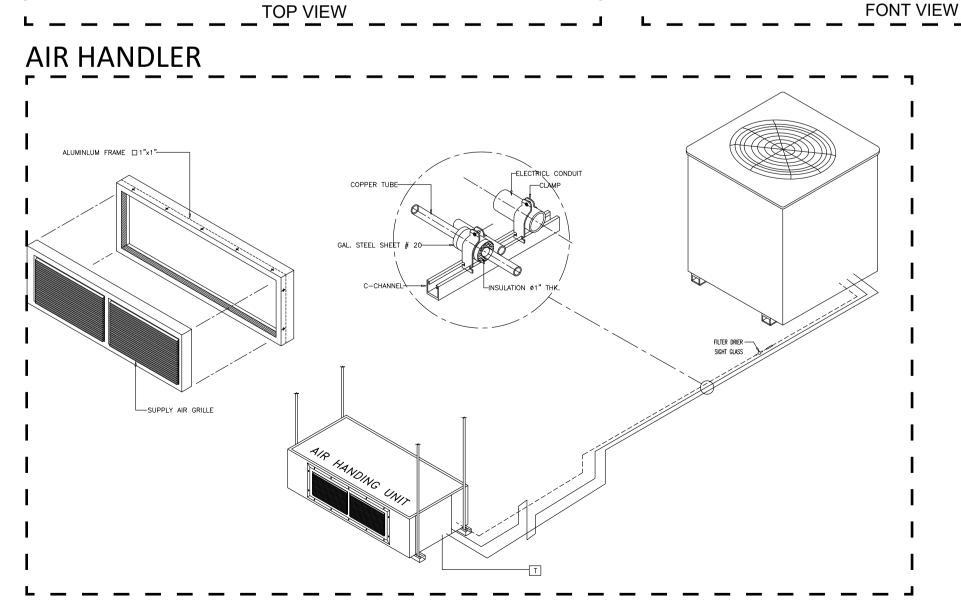
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CHILLERS AND HEAT PUMPS







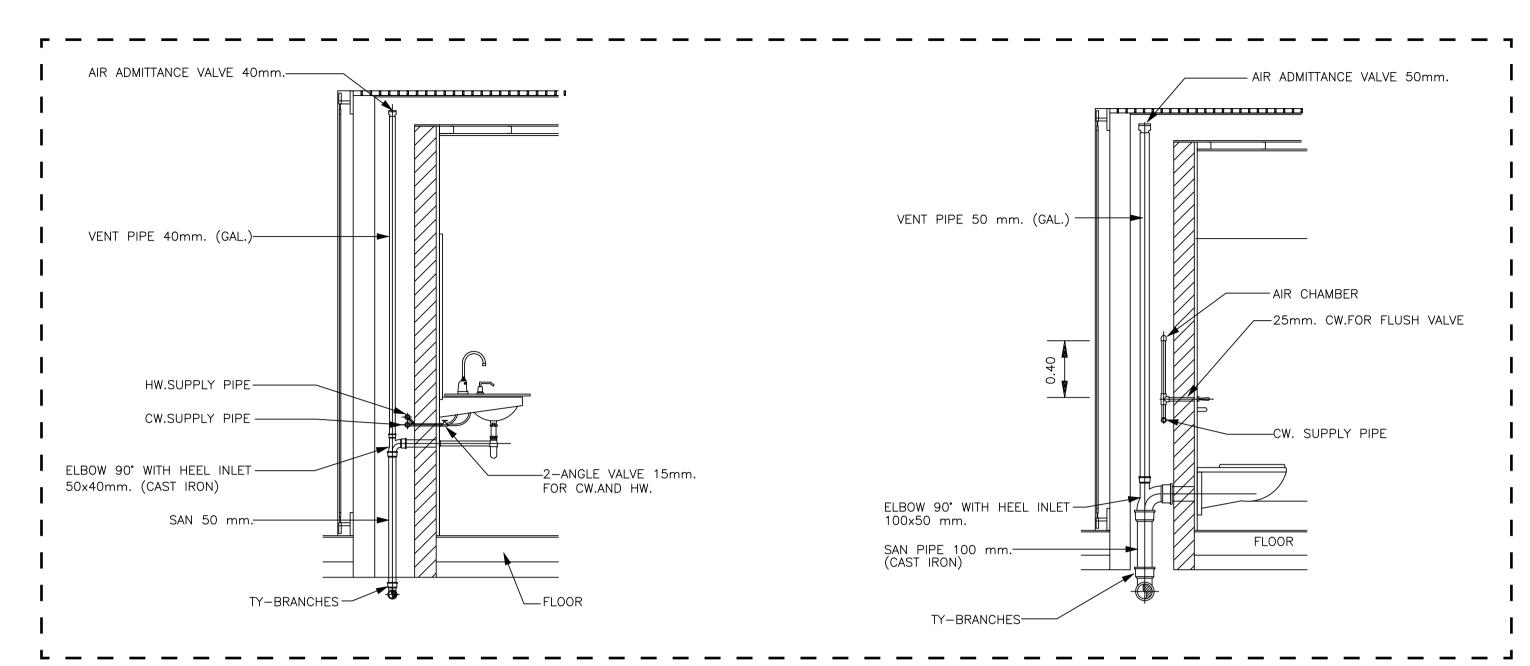
Authors : Abduljaleel Sabo Sodangi İsmail Cem Aslan Ugochukwu Elvis Anaka

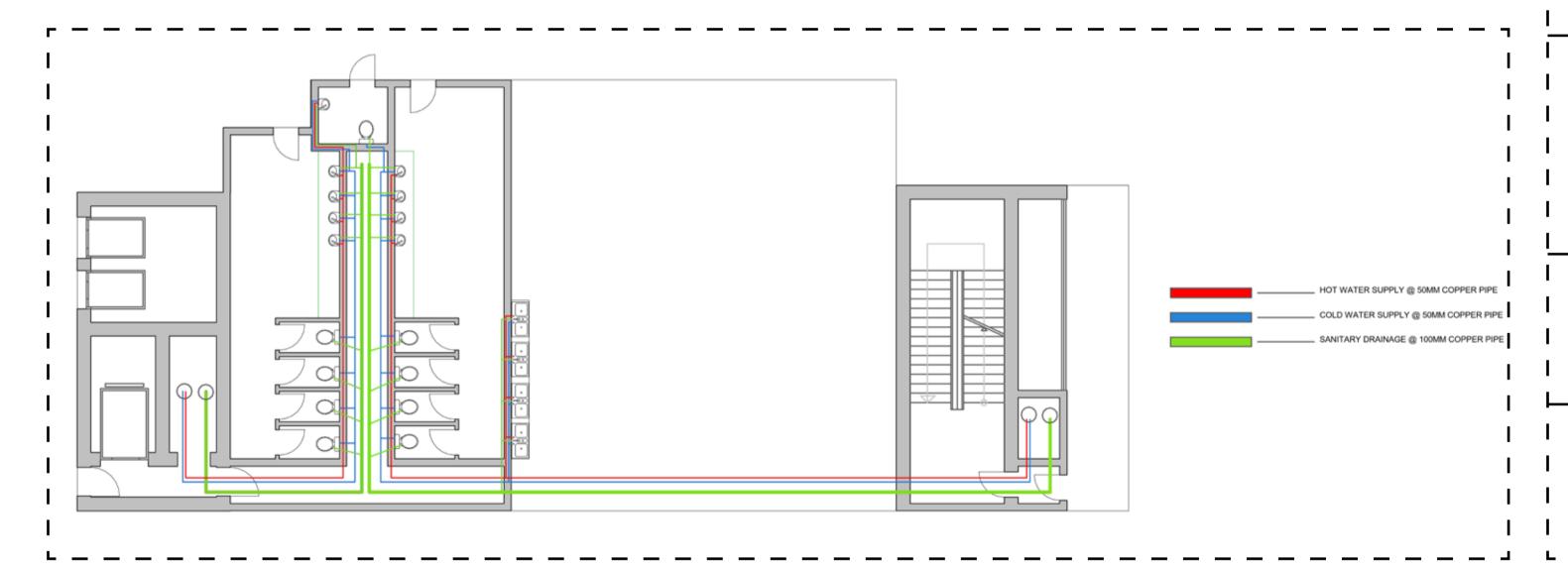
896575 891950 891798 African Culture Complex - Hotel & Tower Abuja, Nigeria 2019 - 2020



SIDE VIEW

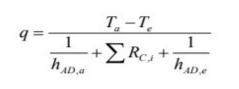
SANITARY SYSTEM





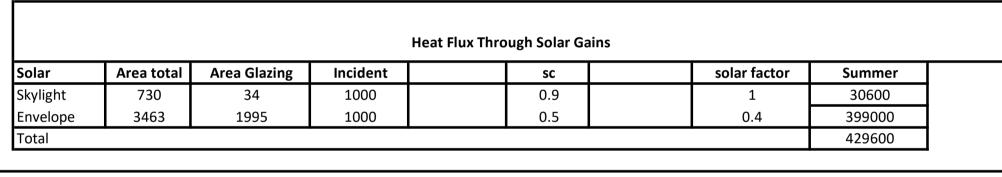
CALCULATIONS

Heat Flux through transmittance-Summer										
Element	Area	λ(w/mk)	s(m)	Resistivity	hi	he	U Value w/m2k TI		Te	φw
Roof	710	1.55	0.1	0.064516129	8	30	4.487334138	24	28	12744
wall	1995	0.96	0.005	0.005208333	8	30	6.114649682	24	28	48794.9
window	1468	0.7	0.25	0.357142857	8	30	1.939953811	24	28	11391.4
FLoor	4800	0.55	0.4	0.727272727	8	30	1.129170231	24	24	0
Total					72930.					



Internal Gains					
	Sensible	Latent	Number	ф s	φL
Seated	65	45	120	7800	5400
walking	75	100	470	35250	47000
Equipment	150	0	40	6000	0
Total				49050	52400

 $Q_{int}=Q_{int},S,pp n_{pp}+\sum Q_{int},S,app$



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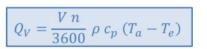
891950

| 891798

Q=∑A*I*Fa

Heat Flux Through Ventilation						
	V m3	n/per h	nV	բ of air	Ср	Delta T
Summer	35700	0.5	17850	1.225	1000	4

Delta X 24295.83333



Total Heat Flux						
Sensible	w k	V	Latent	w	kw	
Summer	575876.18	575.8761755	Summer	76695.833	89.46923611	

665.3454116



Politecnico di Milano School of Architecture Urban Planning Construction Engineering 2° level Corso di Laurea Magistrale Building Architecture Supervisor : Prof. Maria Grazia Folli

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