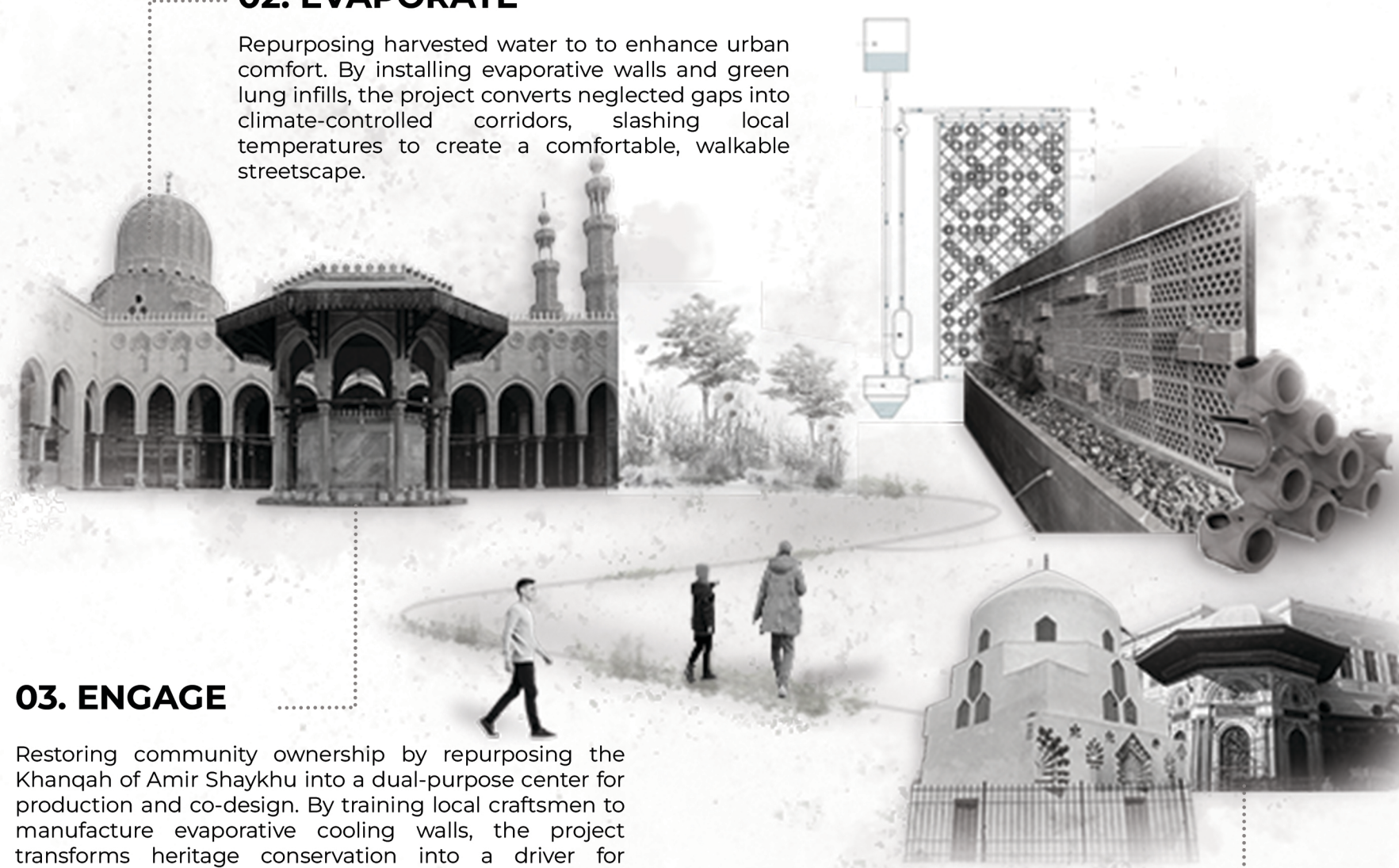


LIVING GROUNDS REGENERATING AL-KHALIFA

CONCEPT

02. EVAPORATE

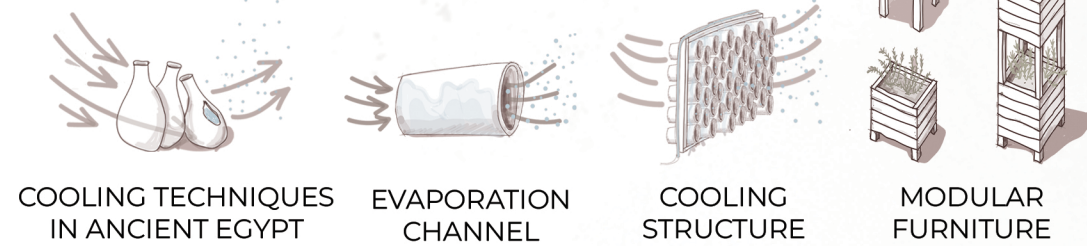
Repurposing harvested water to to enhance urban comfort. By installing evaporative walls and green lung infills, the project converts neglected gaps into climate-controlled corridors, slashing local temperatures to create a comfortable, walkable streetscape.



03. ENGAGE

Restoring community ownership by repurposing the Khanqah of Amir Shaykhu into a dual-purpose center for production and co-design. By training local craftsmen to manufacture evaporative cooling walls, the project transforms heritage conservation into a driver for socio-economic growth and environmental leadership.

SKETCHES



01. EXTRACT

Reversing the threat of rising groundwater at the Al-Rukbiyya gateway. By dewatering historic foundations at sites like Sabil Umm 'Abbas, we stabilize the heritage fabric while securing a new water source for the district's infrastructure.

URBAN ANALYSIS

01. BUILDINGS' USES



Predominantly mixed-use, scattered commercial and educational functions, significant historical buildings anchor the urban identity.

02. SOLID-VOID



The urban fabric is highly dense with minimal voids, indicating compact development and limited open/public spaces.

03. BUILDING HEIGHTS



Most buildings are low to mid-rise (3-7m), creating a relatively uniform skyline with slight variations along the main street.

USERS



COMMUNITY



CHILDREN



WOMEN



TOURISTS

ANALYSIS



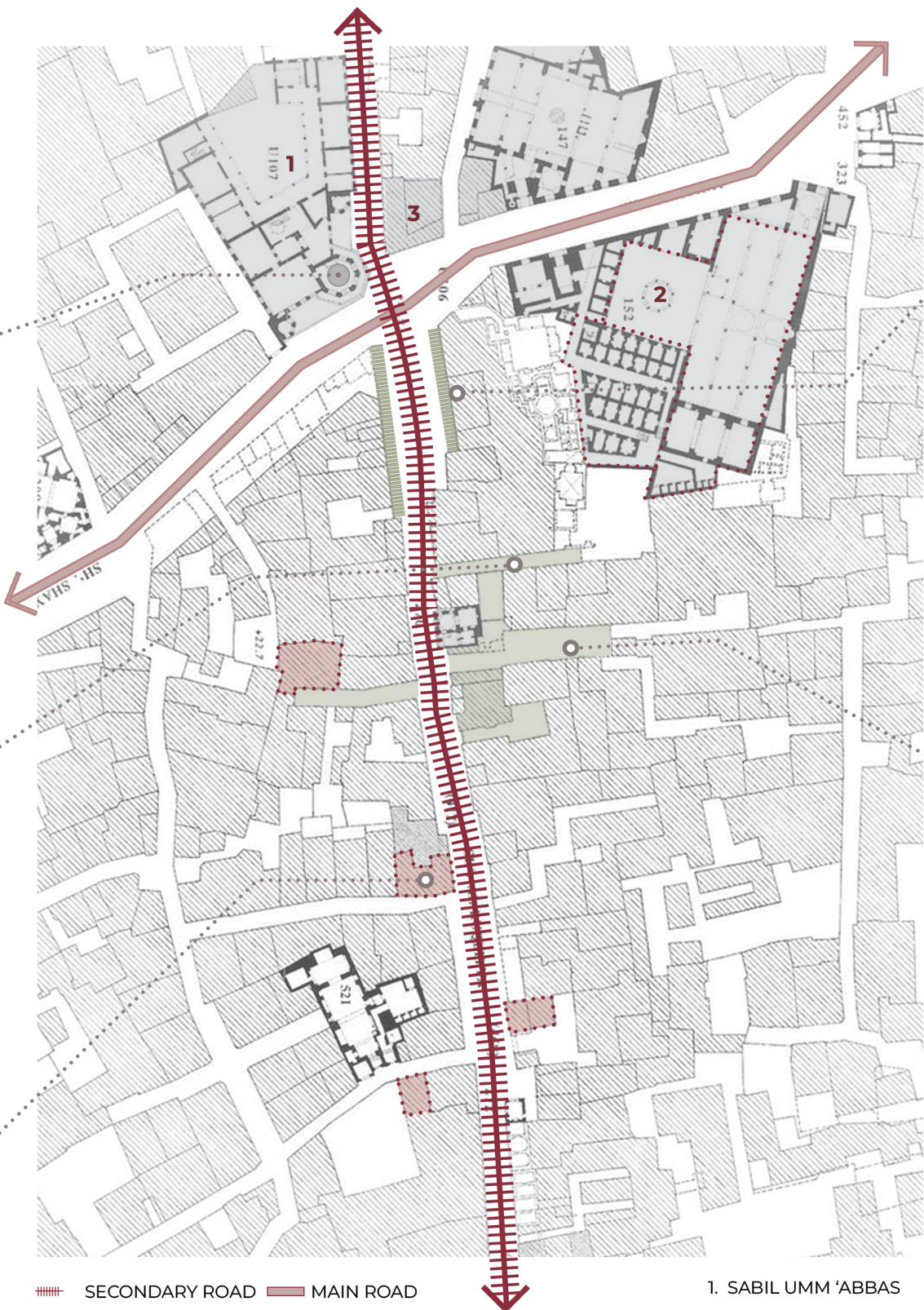
Sabil Umm 'Abbas is one of main sources of ground water.



One of the vegetation pocket interventions in the street.



Demolished infill plot; currently in very bad state used for garbage disposal.



Locals were using piles of cement bags as separators between their shops.



Another vegetation intervention with direct connection to the water source.

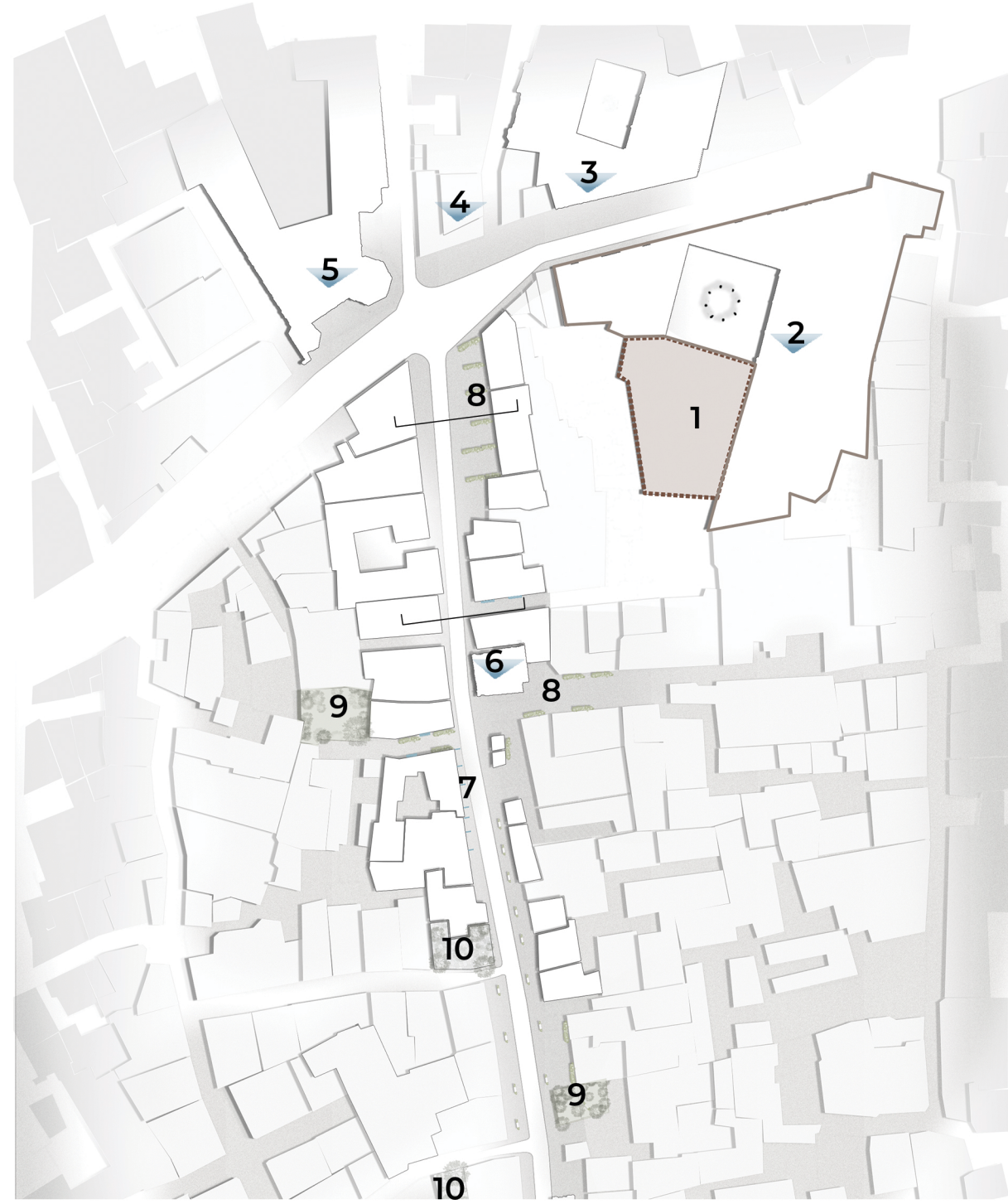


Traditional market (Souq); emphasizes the need for vegetation and shading.

ANALYSIS CONCLUSION

To address these fragmented urban conditions, the proposed framework integrates the district's "hydro-social" potential into a cohesive network. By reclaiming neglected infill plots and transforming them into vibrant green gardens, we can deploy modular evaporative cooling walls that utilize harvested groundwater to mitigate extreme heat. This physical intervention is anchored by the adaptive reuse of the Khanqah of Amir Shaykhu, transitioning it from an underutilized heritage site into a productive social hub. This synergy ensures that environmental cooling, heritage preservation, and community-led craftsmanship work in tandem to revive the district's socio-economic fabric.

Proposed Plan



Key

- Ground water source
- 1 Production Warehouse
- 2 Educational Venue (Sheikhon Khanqah)
- 3 Sheikho Al-Omari Moschee
- 4 Saliba House (Megawra-BEC)
- 5 Bamba Qaden Sabil
- 6 Saffey el-Din Dome

Before and After



Street Planting



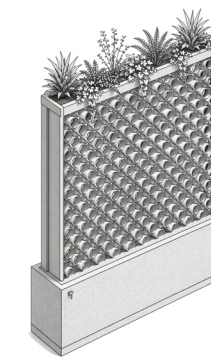
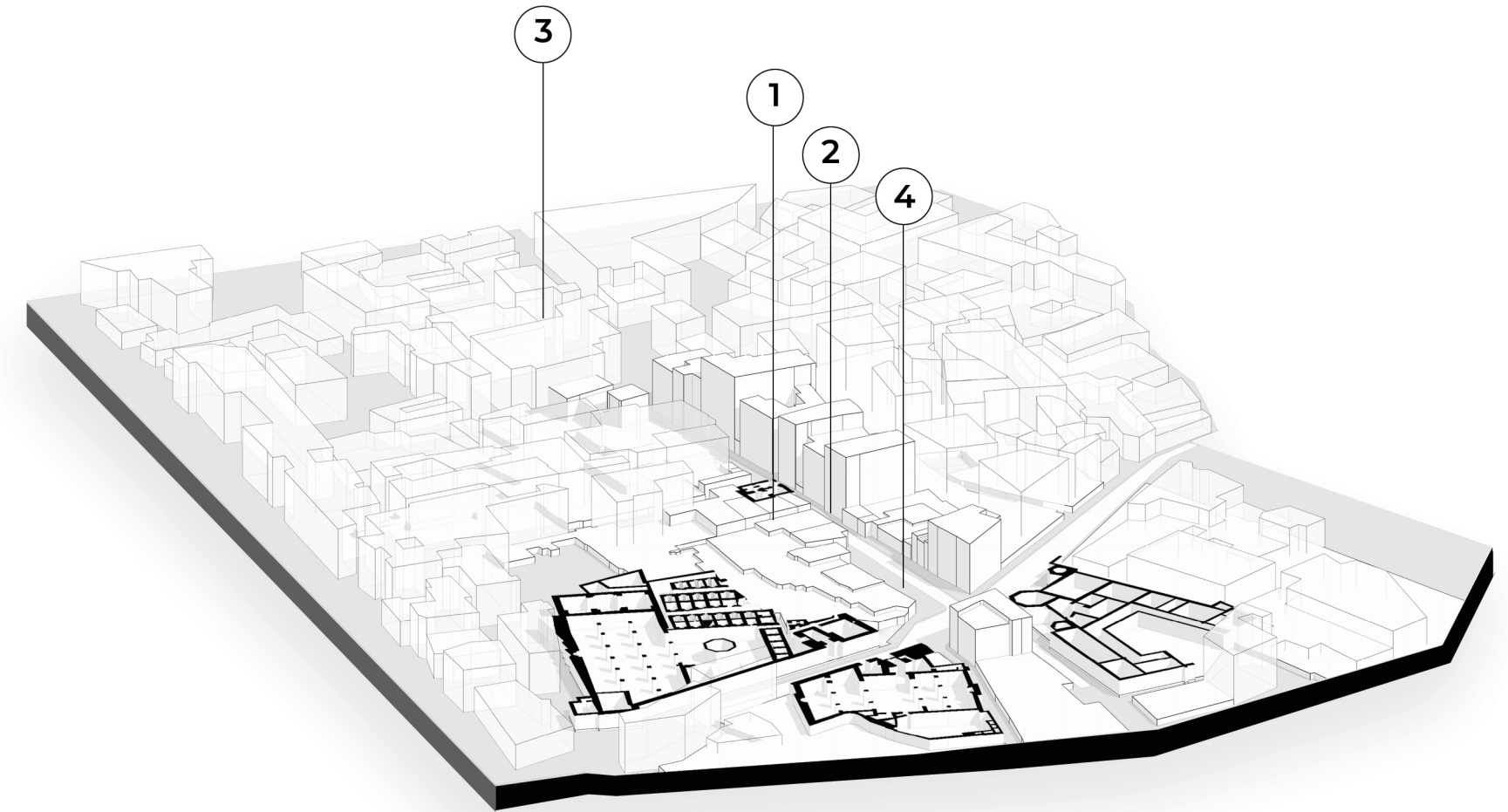
9 Proposed Open Workshops



10 Proposed Open Workshops

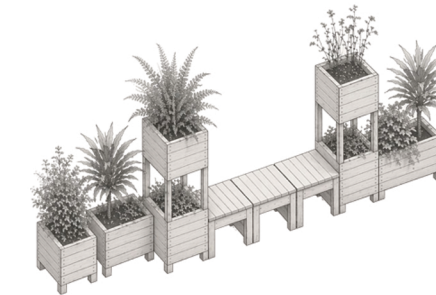
- 7 Passive Cooling System
- 8 Planting (shop seperators)
- 9 Green Parks
- 10 Open Workshops

Isometric



1 Passive cooling

Vertical evaporative elements that use excess groundwater to cool the air while accelerating water loss through natural evaporation.



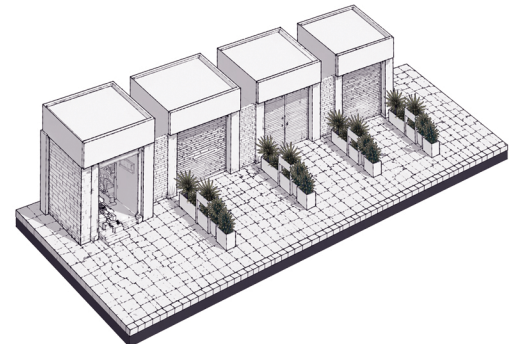
2 Urban Furniture

Public seating and planted elements integrated with the water strategy, helping distribute groundwater into shaded, usable spaces where evaporation can happen gradually.



3 Infil Replacements

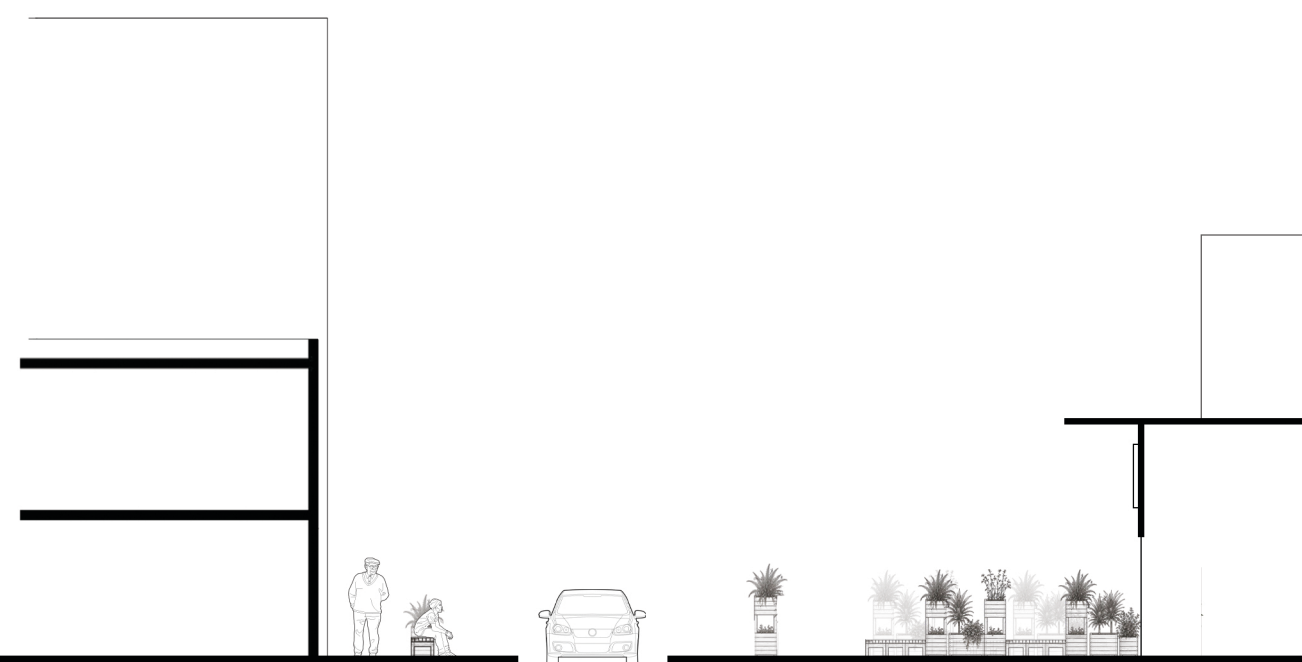
Reused vacant plots transformed into planted and porous intervention zones that receive excess groundwater and help reduce it through soil absorption and evaporation.



4 Market Kiosk Spereators

Light kiosk structures that organize the market while also incorporating planted or porous strips that support evaporation of excess groundwater along circulation edges.

Section A-A



Section B-B

