

# The Aftermath – A Productive Beirut



M.A.D Architects



# Haifa Award

The phoenix Prize - **First Prize Winner**

M.A.D Architects Team:

- Mais Bani Odeh
- Majd Malki
- Ala'a Abu Awad
- Diala Andonia



# POSTER 1 – THE AFTERMATH | A PRODUCTIVE BEIRUT



## The Right to the City

The division of the pool and the situation for the black and the non-black in the division of the expenditure of leisure was already leading to a social, cultural and political differentiation: no access or access on the almost barest of poles and a social arrival of a high class. The access is given to people that already have a certain knowledge of the system. This led to the arrival of a person who could not be easily that is directed towards the very few in the system. In fact, some of social activities to increase social bonding and unity, whether in the form of sports, the games, and festivals.

## The Remnants of the Blast

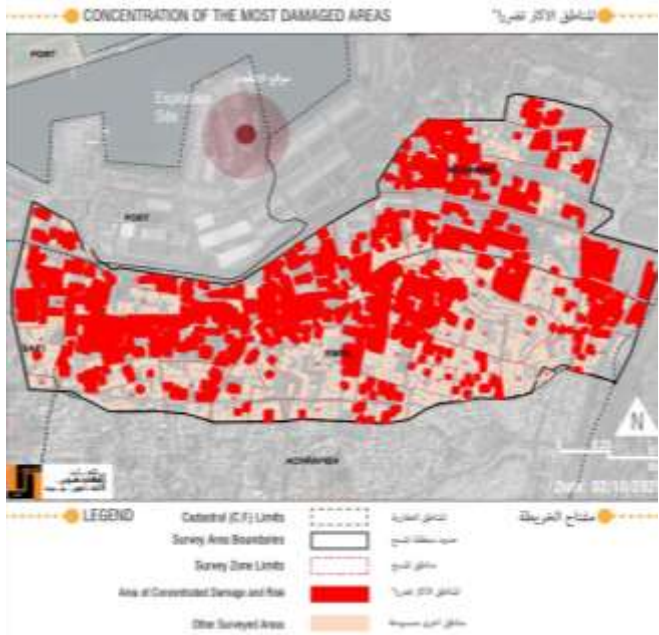
The design, amount, type, and use of the land produced a lot of left over materials such as steel, wood, and glass strewn about the site. The project also required the use of land that had no value in the regeneration process by offering vacant lots for education and production. Issues that land and materials have new meanings and new jobs for the residents.

The Sims, while a rather bold move, are a rather important addition to the collective memory of the city, they stand as a witness to the transformation of both space. The proposed sale of blocks and sites as a total part to the city by restoring the blocks using a structure that functions as part of the collective memory, the market Sims' Stamp and is creating a large addition to house different functions and activities in the past, generating a memory of the city as well as the everyday life of the citizens.



# POSTER 2 — THE AFTERMATH | A PRODUCTIVE BEIRUT





"BEIRUT PORT EXPLOSION OF AUG 04 2020: BUILDINGS FINAL STRUCTURAL ASSESSMENT REPORT", Federation of Lebanese Engineers, 2020



## THE CATASTROPHE OF THE EXPLOSION

More than

- 200 Killed
- 6,000 Injured
- 300,000 became Homeless

"BEIRUT PORT EXPLOSION OF AUG 04 2020: BUILDINGS FINAL STRUCTURAL ASSESSMENT REPORT", Federation of Lebanese Engineers, 2020



"BEIRUT PORT EXPLOSION OF AUG 04 2020: BUILDINGS FINAL STRUCTURAL ASSESSMENT REPORT", Federation of Lebanese Engineers, 2020

# As protests grow, Lebanese are 'reclaiming' public spaces

In heavily urbanised Beirut, public space is scarce and the amount of green space has steadily shrunk.



Some districts in public space have been more symbolic (Timour Azhari/Al Jazeera)

## Reclaiming space

In heavily urbanised Beirut, public spaces and parks are scarce. The amount of green space has steadily shrunk in recent years and the few open areas that remain in the downtown area are manicured gardens, fit with hyper-modern structures of little use to the average resident.

The capital's coastline has also been largely privatised, apart from one public beach that is under constant threat of encroachment by developers.

But the protesters who have taken to the streets in recent days have taken some spaces back and forged new ones too.



Several government ministers have resigned since the mass protests (Timour Azhari/Al Jazeera)

On Friday night, hundreds of protesters burst into Beir House Tyr Hotel and Resort, a coastal development project in the southern city of Tyre that had blocked public access to the beach.

"As protests grow, Lebanese are 'reclaiming' public spaces", Timour Azhari, Oct. 2019, Al Jazeera.com

# Beirut blast exposes depth of Lebanon's economic turmoil

Decades of corruption and mismanagement of the economy had plunged the country into crisis long before the explosion struck Beirut



A view of damaged buildings in the Lebanese capital following the warehouse explosions that took place on the 4th August, 2020

"Beirut blast exposes depth of Lebanon's economic turmoil", Charlotte Gifford, Sept. 2019, worldfinance.com



"Rebuilding homes, not just houses, after the Beirut Port blast: What comes next?", UN-HABITAT, Oct 2020, reliefweb.int

## Crisis in Lebanon

# What do people in Beirut need after the explosion?

In addition to the catastrophic events of recent days, the Lebanese people have been faced with an economic collapse and increasing scarcity of food, as the country confronts a global pandemic.

"What do people in Beirut need after the explosion?", International Rescue Committee, Aug. 2020, rescue.org

# CURRENT ISSUES

- Urgent need for shelters
- High levels of Unemployment
- Lack of Public Space
- Accumulated Materials due to blast
- Food scarcity
- Global Pandemic



Pick-up trucks have been going door to door to collect the shattered glass. Courtesy Ziad Abi Chaker



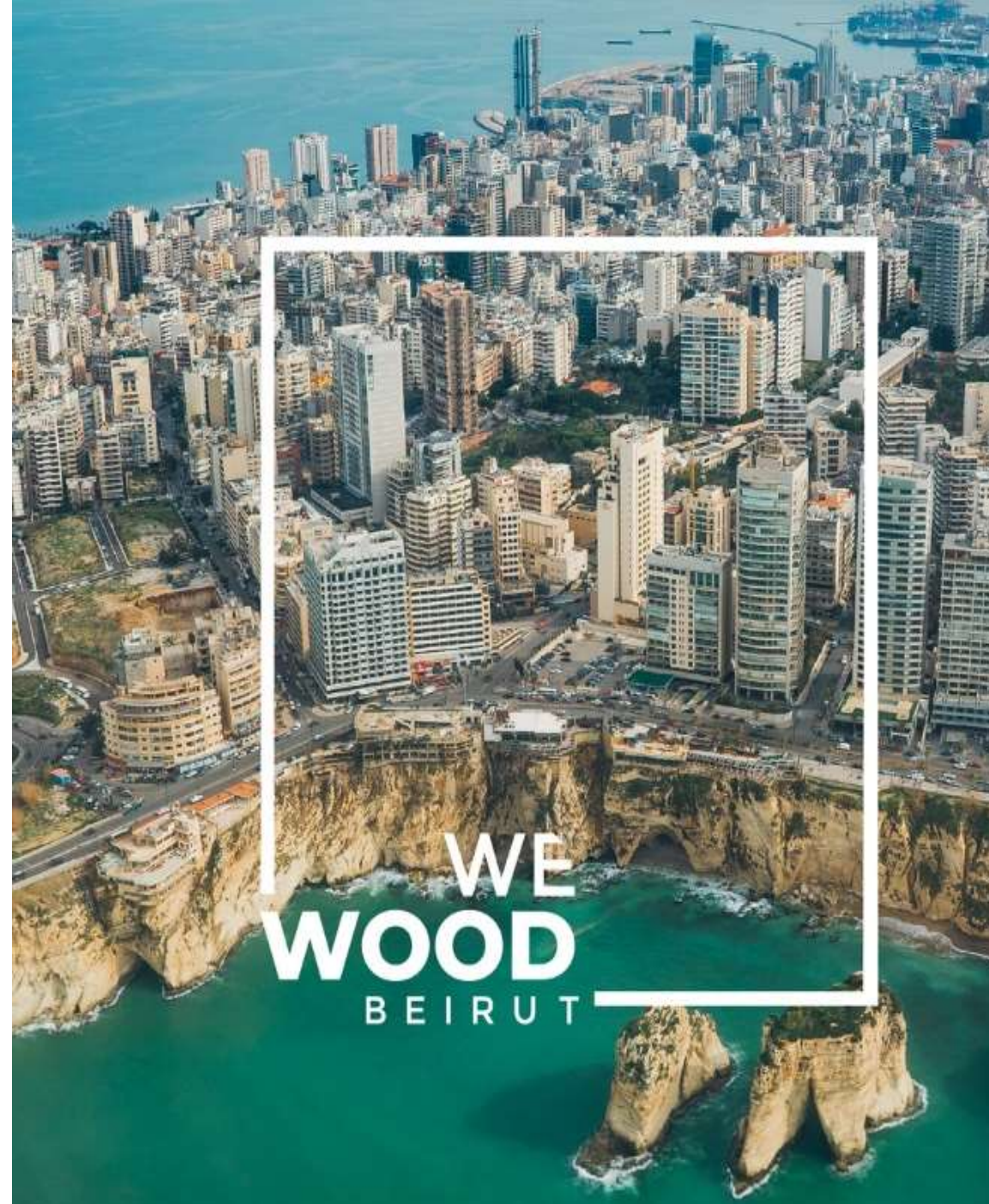
er is leading an initiative to transform the shattered glass left in the wake of the Beirut blast into affordable glassware. Courtesy Ziad Abi Chaker



Source: <https://www.thenationalnews.com/arts-culture/art/how-a-lebanese-engineer-transformed-shattered-glass-from-the-beirut-blast-into-beautiful-glassware-1.1103318>

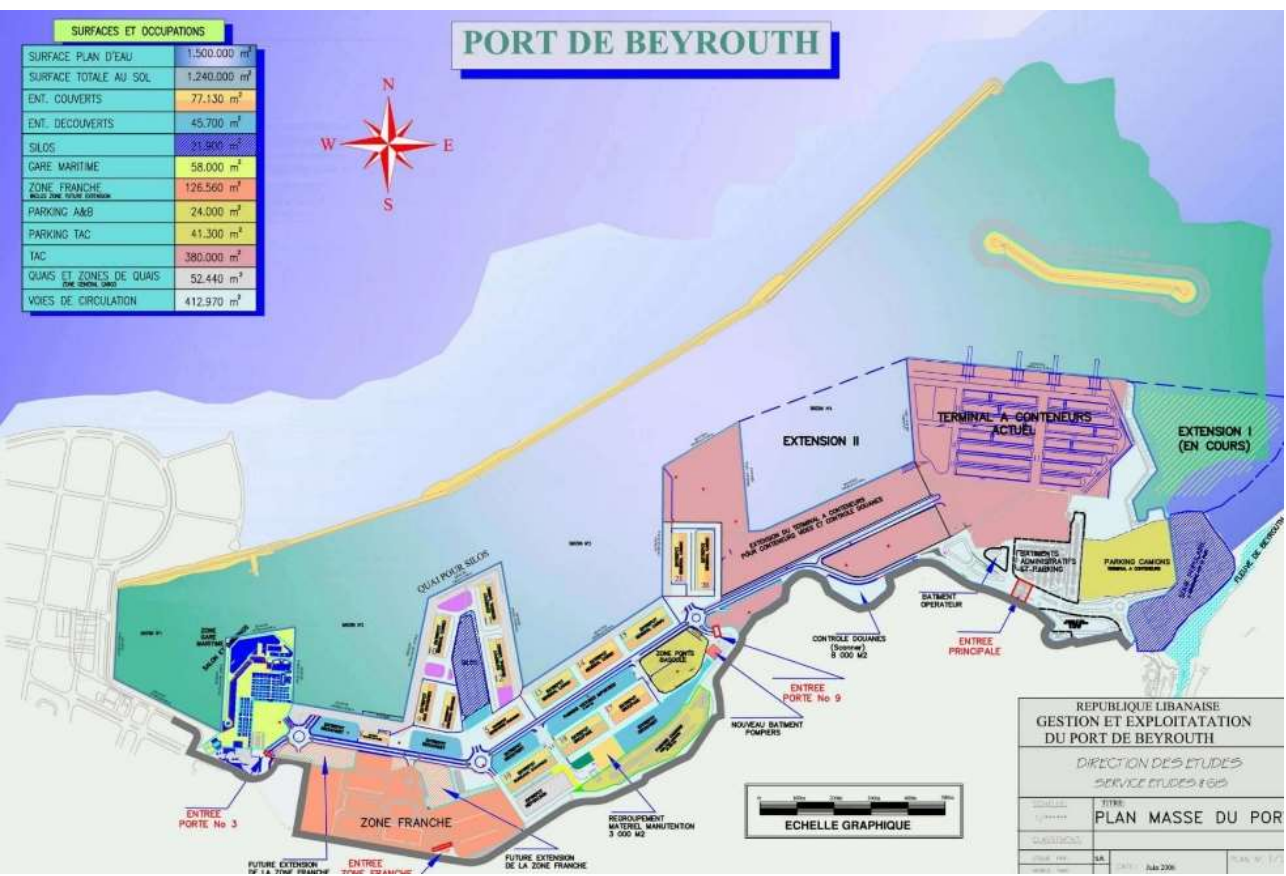


The shattered glass will provide raw material for Tripoli's glass factories to work with, boosting their struggling businesses. Courtesy Ziad Abi Chaker



Source: "Open Call: We Wood Beirut / Post-disaster Urban Acupuncture", Jan 2021, archdaily.com

# BEIRUT PORT PRIOR TO THE EXPLOSION



Source: [cartonumerique.blogspot.com/2020/08/explosions-beyrouth.html](http://cartonumerique.blogspot.com/2020/08/explosions-beyrouth.html)

## Port of Tripoli: absorbing the crisis

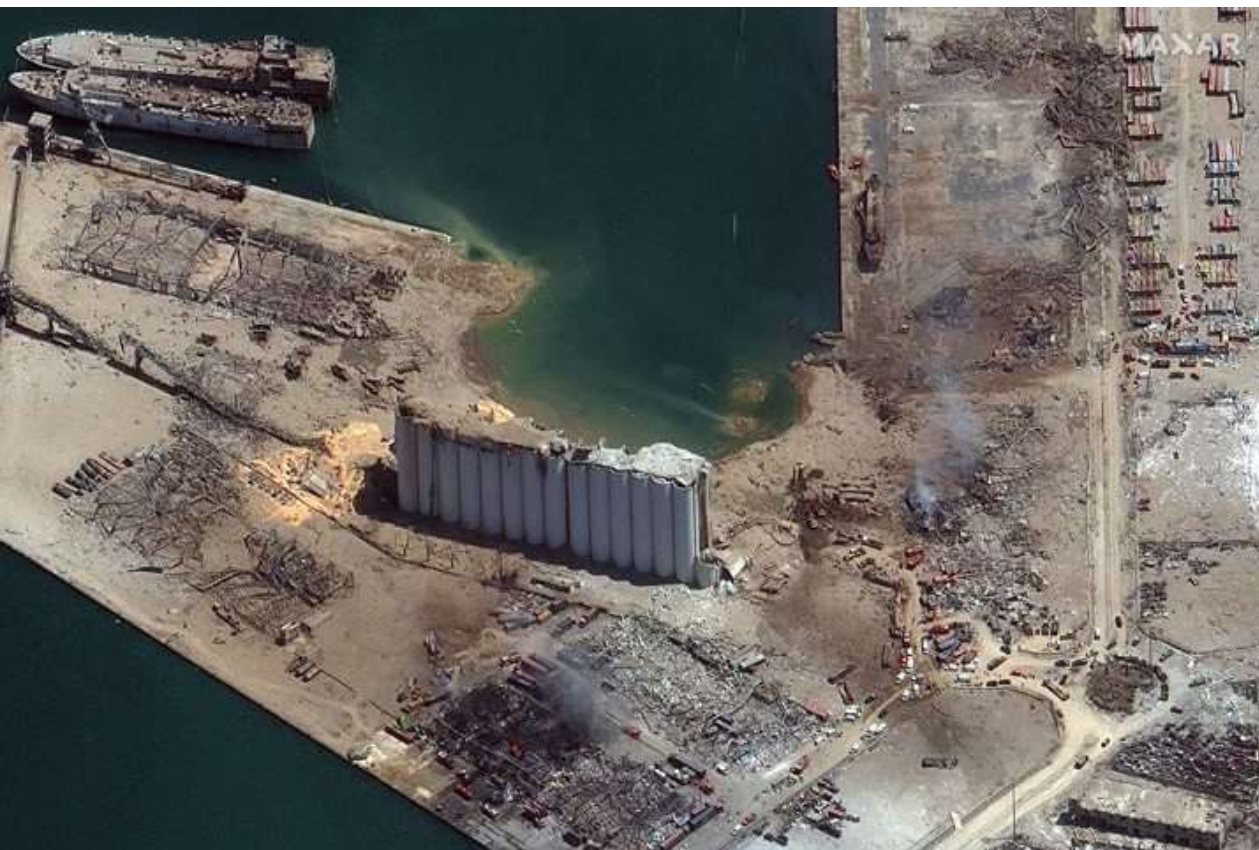
The Lebanese Cabinet took a decision on Wednesday, August 5 to use ports in Tripoli in the north and the smaller ports of Sidon and Tyre to the south. Tripoli, as the second-largest logistics hub in the country, is expected to pick up the majority of the redirected shipping.



Source: Beirut GIS

Located near the Syrian border, Tripoli's port has the logistical and maritime capacity to receive the largest container ships in the world. It received a \$300 million upgrade 18 years ago and can absorb approximately 5 million tons of cargo in 300,000 containers per year. At present, though, it is only receiving around 2 million tons in 70,000 containers, meaning it is well placed to absorb much of the excess.

"The port of Tripoli can meet the existing deficit," said Dr Ahmed Tamer, director of Tripoli Port. "We have an integrated plan between the relevant agencies – customs, the port administration, the army, the ministries of economy, agriculture and health – to raise the absorptive capacity to 7 million tons and approximately 400,000 containers. This is roughly the size of the Lebanese import of containers.



Source : : Maxar Technologies

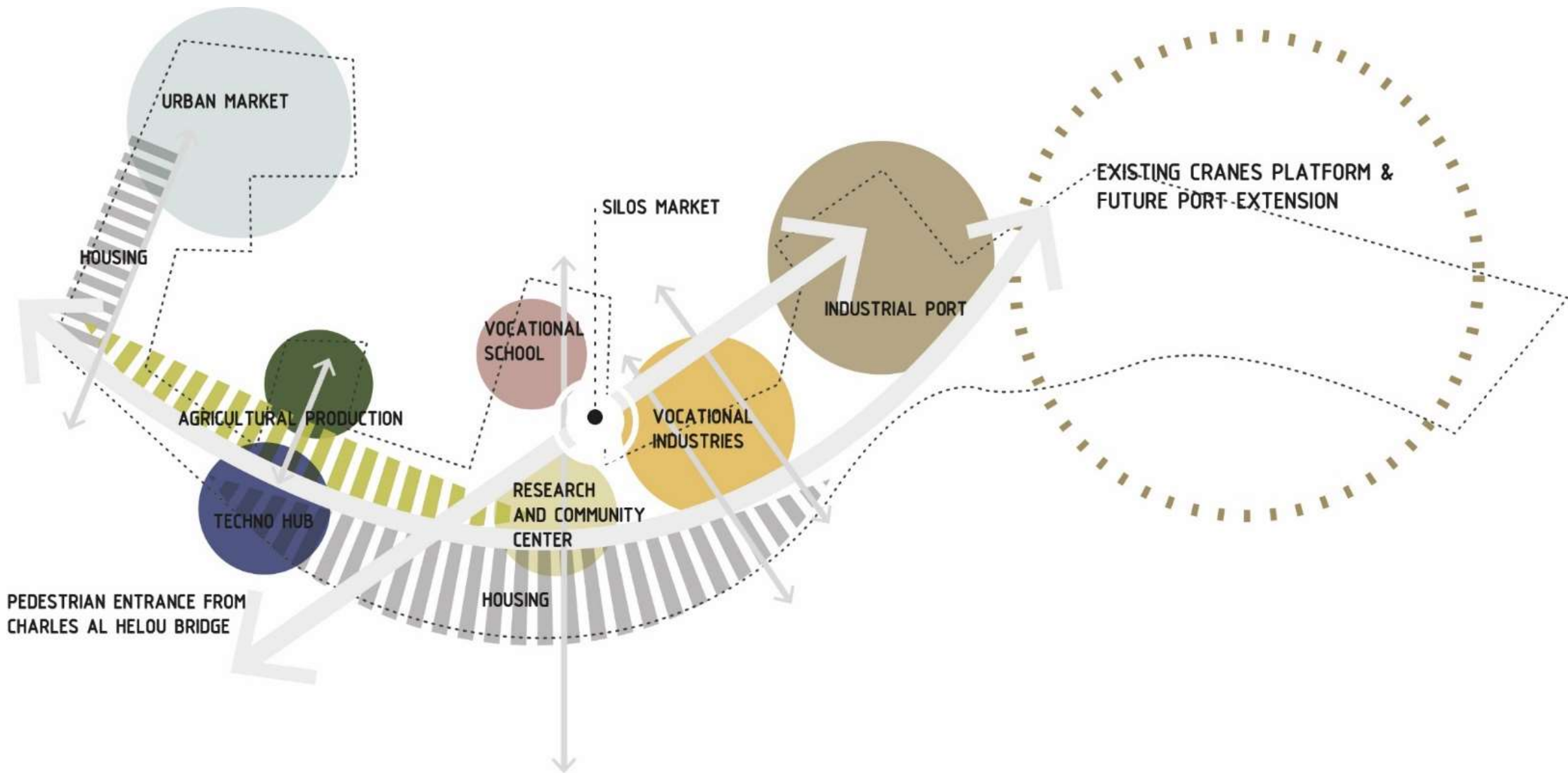


Source : : <https://www.losandes.com.ar/mundo/a-un-mes-de-la-explasion-en-beirut-detectan-senales-de-vida-entre-los-escombros/>

# SHEILDING THE CITY

# THE AFTERMATH CONCEPT

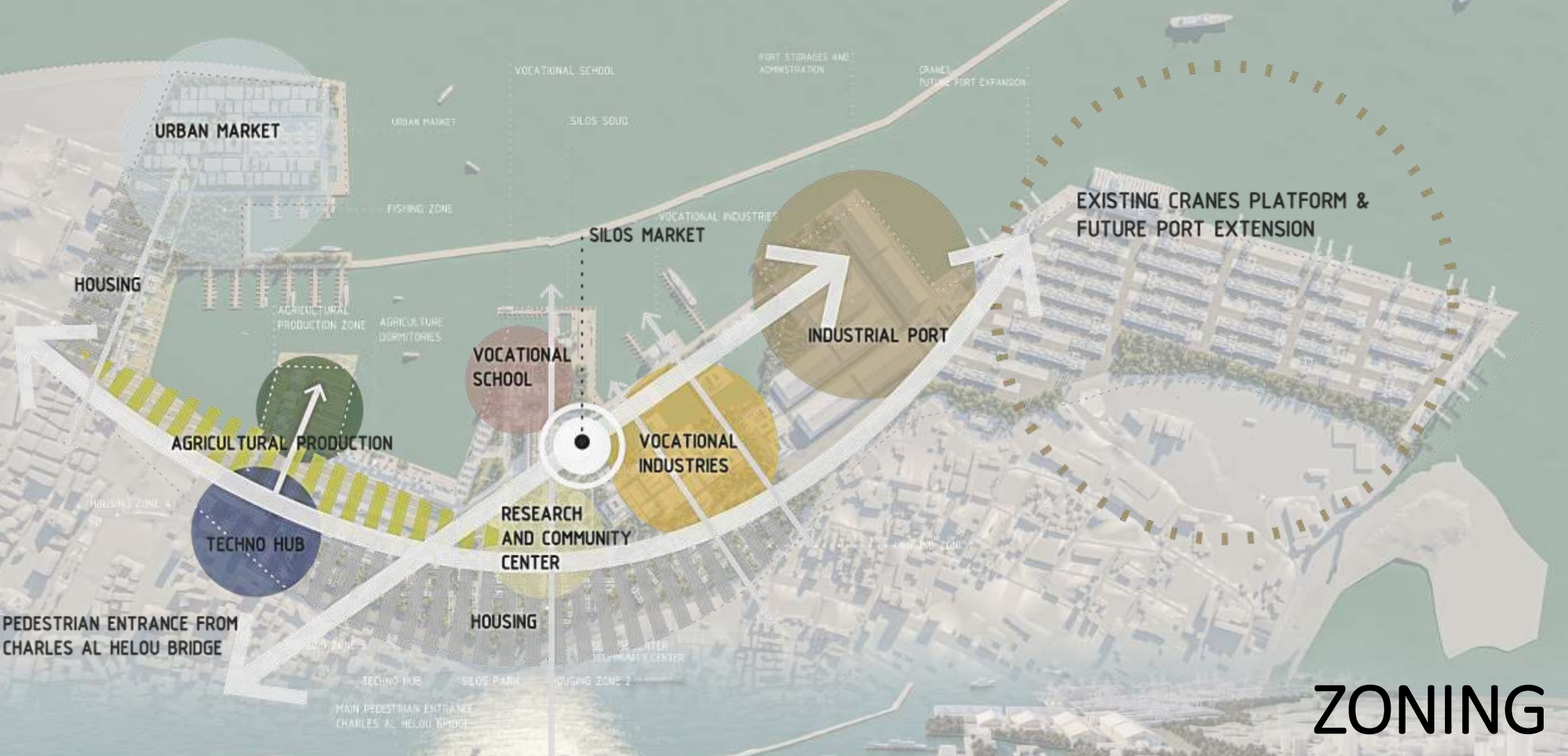




# ZONING

# The Aftermath | A Productive Beirut

MASTER PLAN ①  
SCALE: 1:3000



ZONING

# The Aftermath | A Productive Beirut

The crisis of the explosion of the port of Beirut added on Through a process of creating new fields of education and knowledge the already fragile state of the city and on Lebanon as a in the form of vocational training, the project aims at creating whole. As a result, Beirut witnessed a series of unfortunate a self-sustaining system in which the community becomes part events from mass housing shortages, increase in the rate of of the construction of the project by acquiring skills needed for unemployment and food shortages among many other things the construction phase that would be performed by the re-use that affect the wellbeing of its residents. The project aims at of the materials that were left scattered in the city after the creating a loop of production of material and knowledge built destruction. This can lead to an enhanced level of the know-how upon the remnants of the explosion to stand as a constant which would open up future fields and create new opportunities daily reminder of what once happened and jobs thus strengthening the local economy.



## A New Local Economy

As a result of the already high unemployment rate, which was exacerbated by the explosion, combined with the lack of local production present in the city coupled with the destruction and the hindrance of the port operations, the project investigates the need for local production to counter the reliance of Beirut on imports and creating new jobs by inducing new knowledge that can increase the local production and know-how of the citizens. The project offers vocational spaces ranging from vocational schools, workshops, and production spaces, agricultural school and facilities, and a Techno-hub.

## Temporal Housing

The quick need for temporary housing at almost 300,000 residents that lost their homes due to the explosion led to the need of a quick, light, easily assembled flexible temporary housing units that can adapt to the future growth and potential reconfiguration. The project aims at creating housing typologies that can quickly and temporarily house residents affected by the blast, these temporary structures are very adaptable and are intended to change in the future and transfer into different types of housing or working spaces.

## The Right to the City

The enclosure of the port and the alienation from the city and the privatization and division of the cityscape of Beirut was already leading to a social unrest among the citizens of Beirut. The explosion added on the already existing political and social unrest and highlighted the need for a new cityscape that affects the citizens a sense of owning over their space. This led to the creation of a permeable space open to the city that is directed towards the public and is able to harbor all sorts of social activities to increase social bonding and unity whether in the form of open public spaces, local markets, or spaces built by the public.

## The Remnants of the Blast

The destruction of the city due to the blast produced a lot of left over materials such as steel, wood, and glass scattered across the city. The project aims at reusing these materials to aid in the reconstruction process by offering vocational, education and production spaces that can aid in creating a new knowledge and new jobs for the residents.

## The Memory of the Blast

The Silos, which are barely holding up, are an important part of the collective memory of the city, they stand as witnesses to the cruel event that took place. The project sets the blast zone and silos as a focal point in the city by reinforcing the silos using a structure that functions as part of the public space and local market (Silos' Souq) and by creating a large auditorium to house different functions and activities in the blast center, making the memory of the blast as part of the everyday life of the citizens.



MASTER PLAN  
SCALE: 1:3000

# AERIAL VIEW



# AERIAL VIEW



# A NEW LOCAL ECONOMY

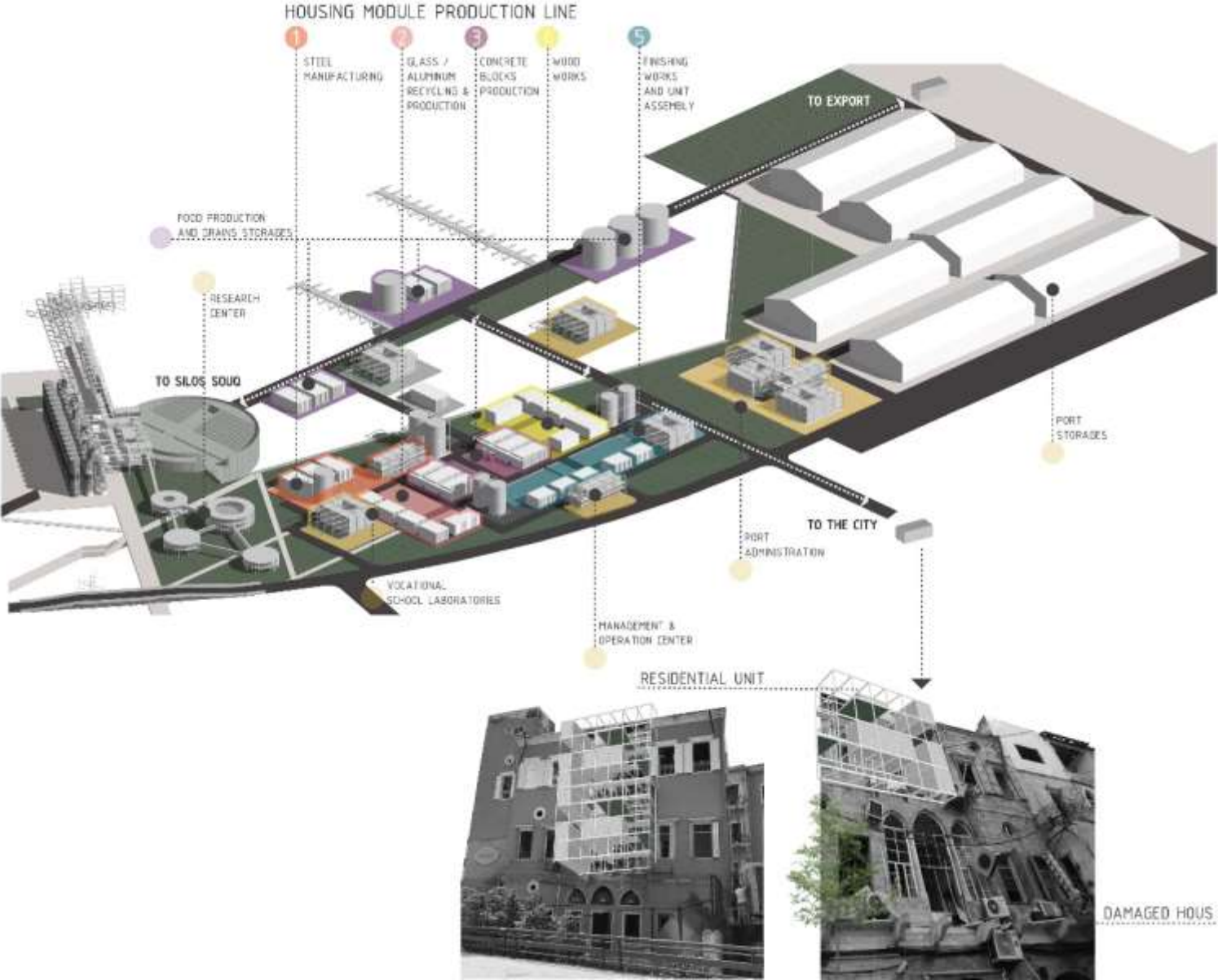


VOCATIONAL HUB (School and Dormitories)



VOCATIONAL INDUSTRIES

# VOCATIONAL INDUSTRIES ZONING





AGRICULTURAL ZONE



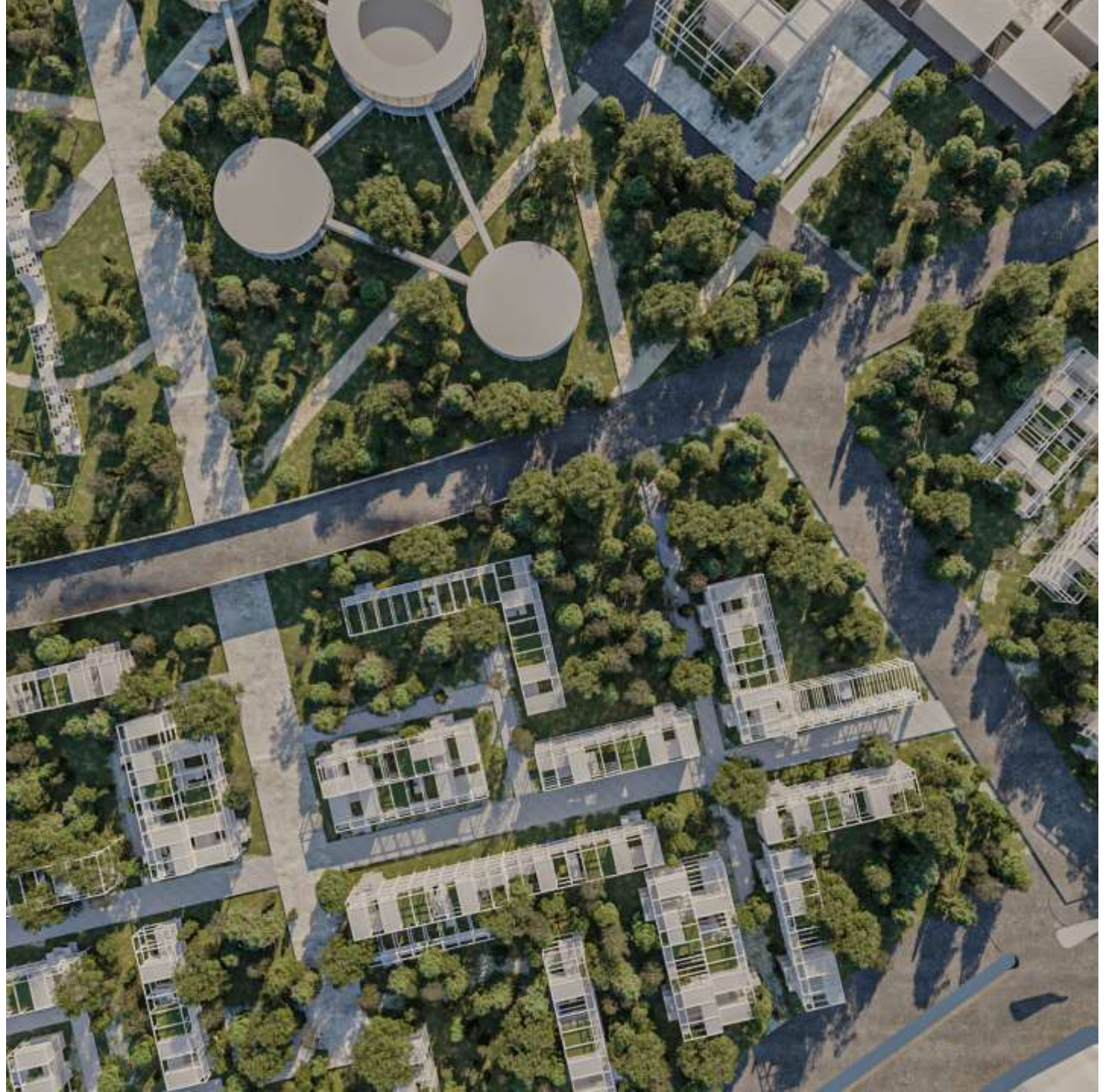
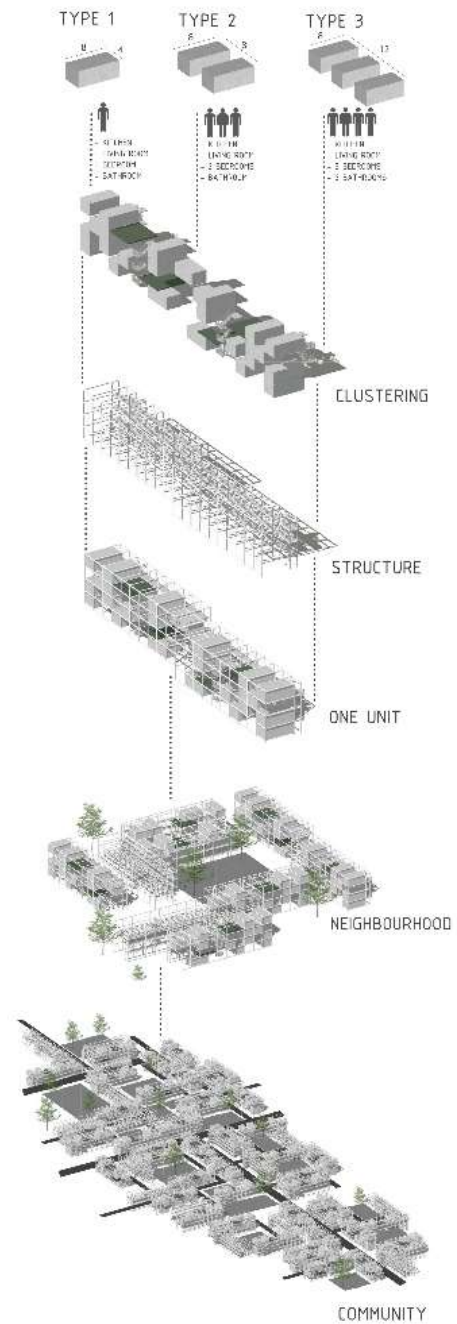
TECHNO HUB



THE URBAN MARKET

# HOUSING TYPOLOGIES

## HOUSING TYPOLOGIES



## HOUSING CLUSTERS



# RIGHT TO THE CITY



Before The Explosion



After The Explosion



Productive Beirut

# The Aftermath | A Productive Beirut

MASTER PLAN ①  
SCALE : 1:3000





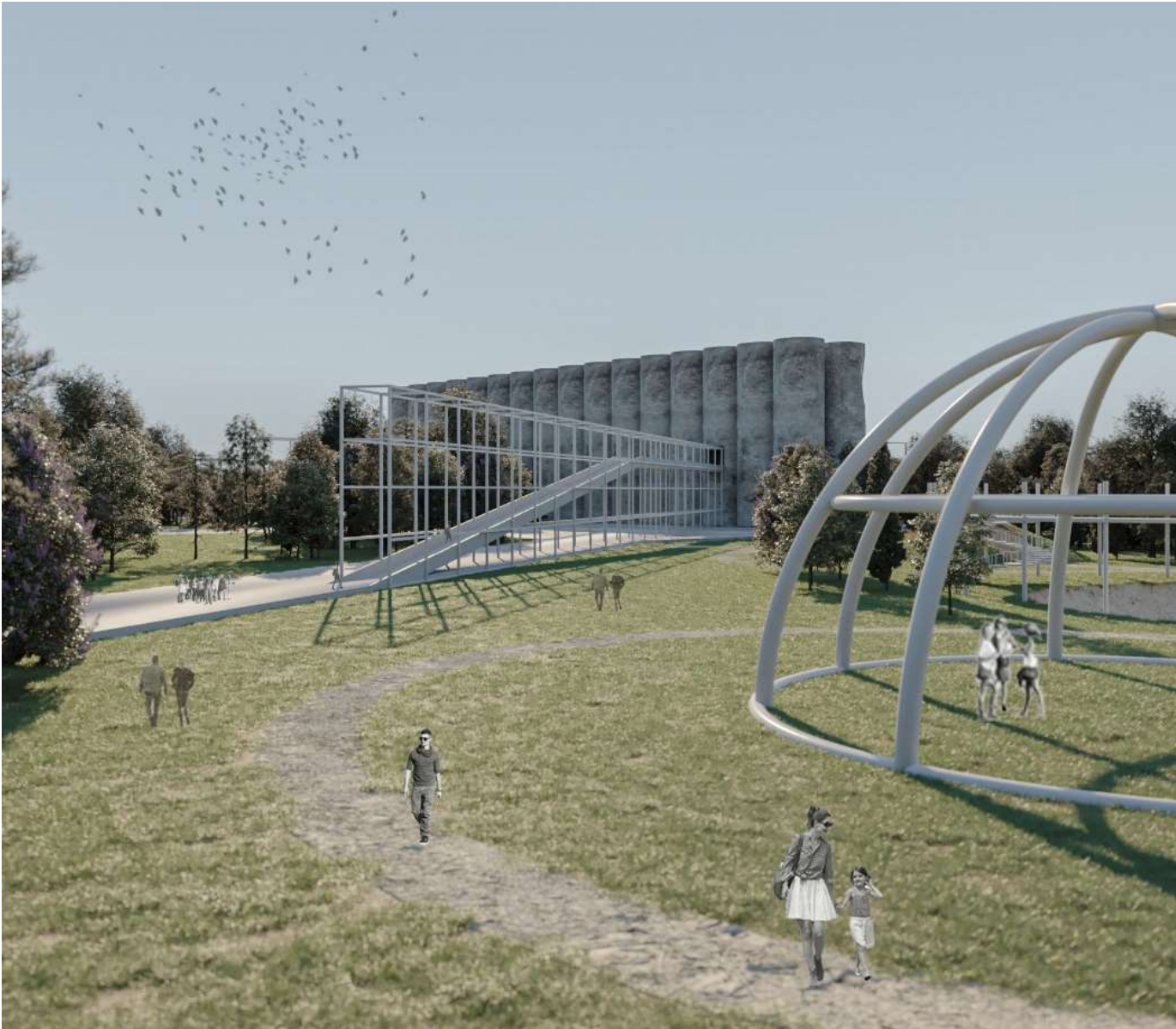
Source: <https://2newsus.blogspot.com/2019/10/photos-this-is-how-lebanese-protest.html>



SILOS SOUQ PLAZA



SILOS PARK



# THE PORT AND THE CITY

MAIN ENTRANCE  
RESEARCH AND COMMUNITY CENTER



# The Aftermath | A Productive Beirut

MASTER PLAN ①

SCALE : 1:3000



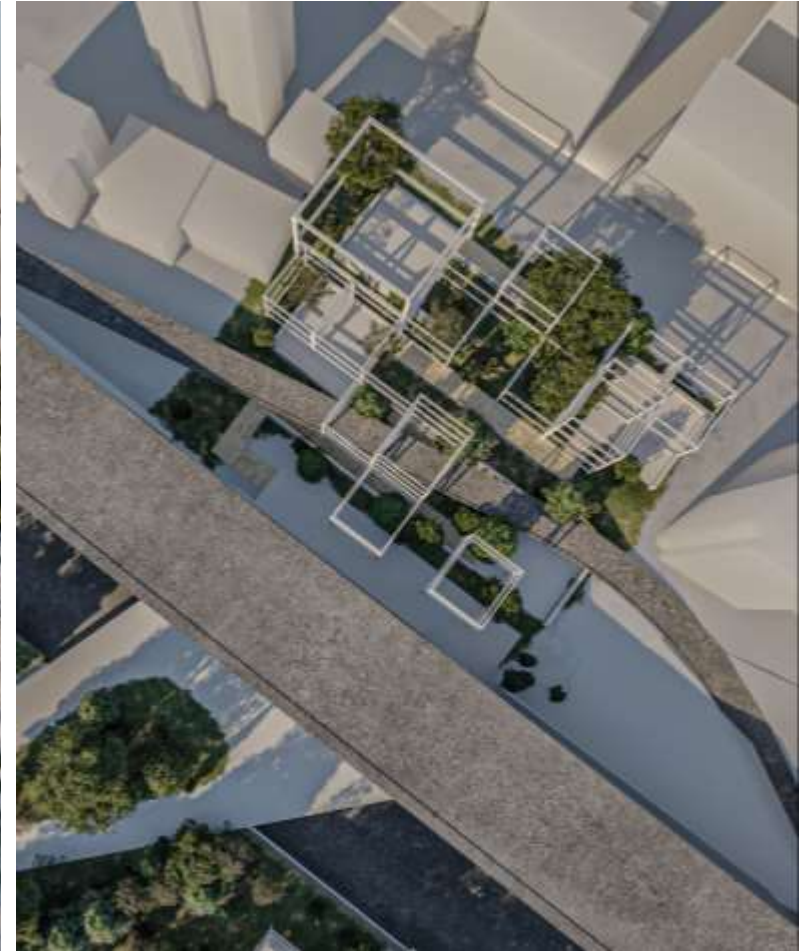


## “Beirut, Under the Bridge”, Nora Niasari



## CHARLES AL HILO BRIDGE - Before

## CHARLES AL HILO BRIDGE - ENTRANCE FROM THE CITY





VOCATIONAL SCHOOL WOODEN DECK



CRANES PLATFORM

THANK YOU !