
Reinforcing Public Communal Spaces Through Waste Shed Systems In Byblos

Resilience by Design University Workshop

Team Leads

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Reinforcing Public Communal Spaces Through Waste Shed Systems In Byblos

We started by identifying the main stakeholders in Byblos. We put them into five main categories; representing each category with a certain colored piece of paper and sticking them directly on Byblos's Map.

(Activity/project 1)

- (1) Tourism; beach resorts, hotels and restaurants
- (2) Educational; schools and one university (LAU)
- (3) Residential; neighborhood committees
- (4) Local businesses
- (5) Agricultural businesses

Later, we visualized waste percentages per district using different sizes and colors of crumbled paper and glueing them on each district on the map. The final results concluded that Organic Waste makes up 53.4% of Byblos's waste, whereas Recyclable Waste makes up 38.4% and finally Industrial Waste is only 8.2%. (Activity/project 2)

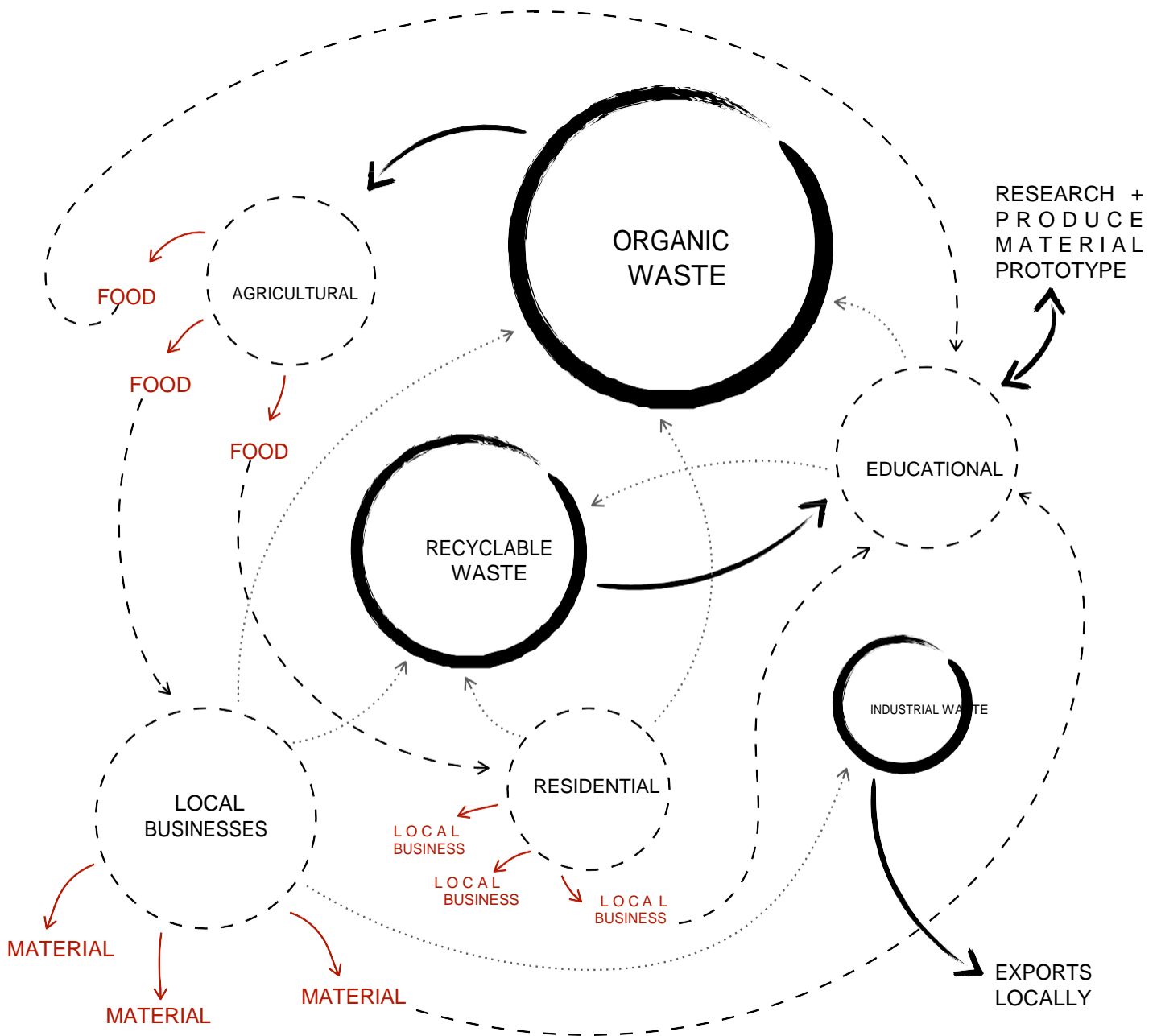


(Activity/project 1)



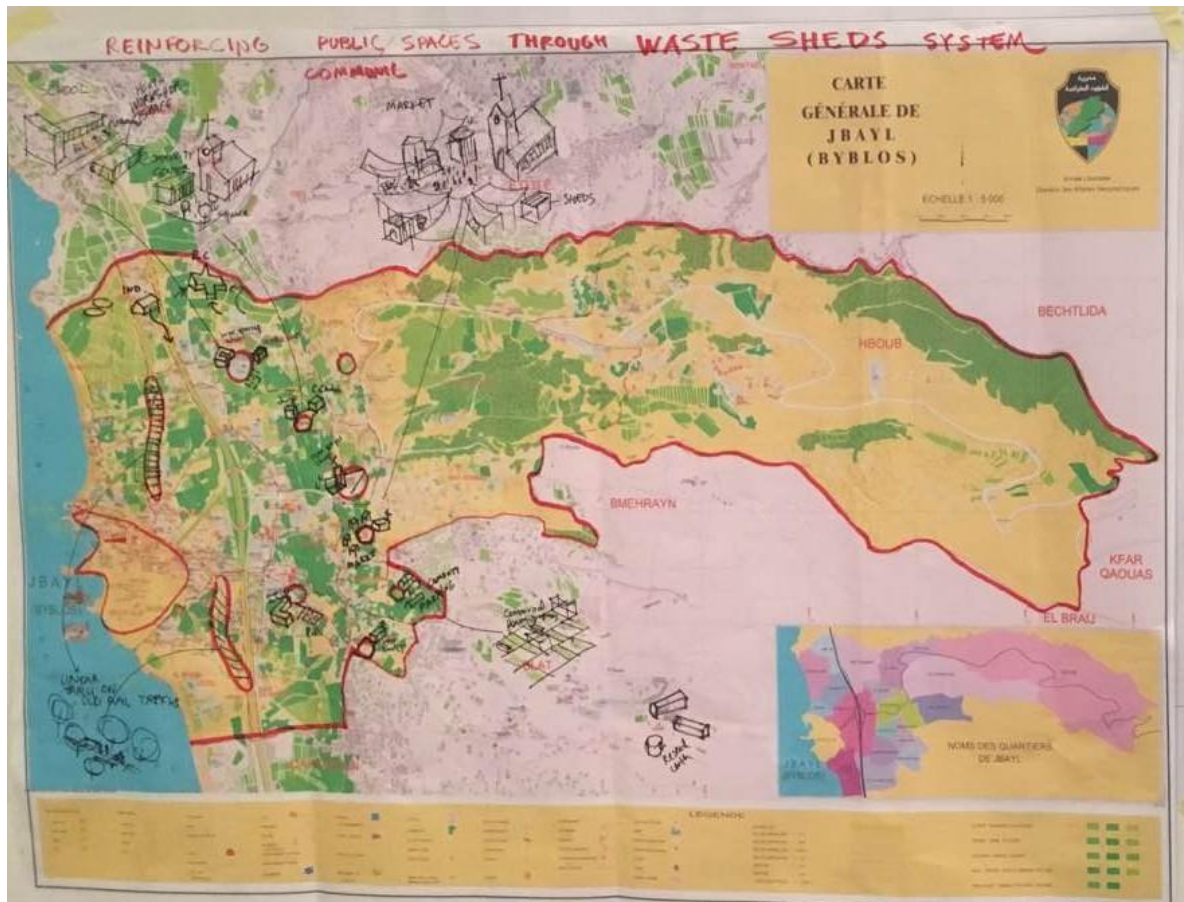
(Activity/project 2)

Next, we developed a new cycle for all the waste. The current system exports all Byblos's waste to open landfills as though they have never existed never realizing the actual potential of this waste as a great source of income and social opportunities for the people of Byblos. We briefly conceptualized our new cycle in the bubble diagram below.



Finally, we carefully scanned through Byblos's neighborhoods. Each neighborhood is named after the most dominant landmark in it, for example; Mar Youssef neighborhood is named after an old school named Mar Youssef. Another neighborhood is named after an old rail track that runs through it and hence is called 'Mahatta' which is an Arabic word that translates to train station. Each one of these landmarks have become, over time, the center of each neighborhood and once brought its' people together. Today however, the people of each neighborhood are ever so distant.

So we thought about ways we could revive each neighborhood's social spirit and create these attractive communal spaces in which members of the neighborhood can contribute to and benefit from all while raising awareness about waste management and it's potential. Our final proposal consisted of adding a waste shed next to each neighborhood's main landmark, but it's never only a waste shed. The space would consist of youth workshops, community centers, research centers, and markets. This way, we can incorporate people of each neighborhood in this new life cycle of waste and hopefully, once they know how much of a difference each person could make, each neighborhood center will become this great social urban hub that everyone wants to contribute to and be a part of. (Activity/project 3)



(Activity/project 3)

Summary

The resilience outcomes:

- Communal urban centers near each neighborhood's main landmark that consists of a waste shed and youth workshops, community centers, research centers, and markets.
- Raising awareness about waste management and its potential.
- Reaching the highest economic potential of recycling waste.

The barriers:

- The large amounts of waste being produced.
- Lack of knowledge in realizing the potential of recycling waste.
- Aggressive consumption mentality among the people of Byblos.

The leverage points:

- Incorporate people of each neighborhood in the new life cycle of waste.
- The economic outcome that will reflect on the people of Byblos.