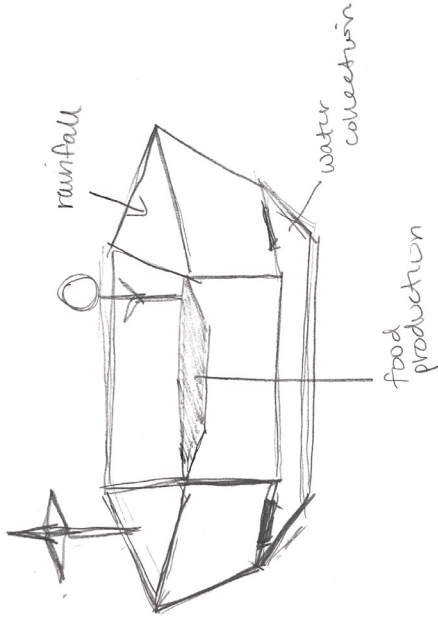
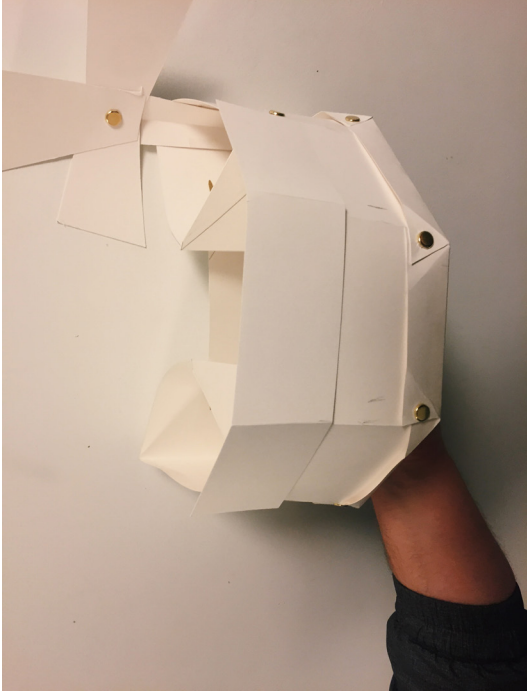




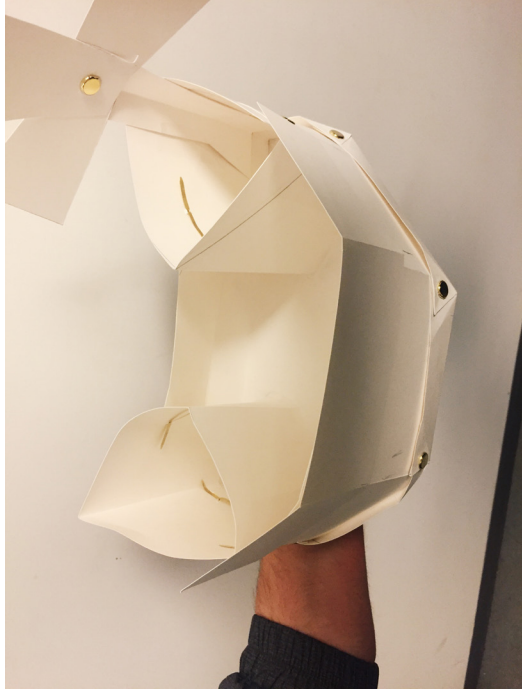
For my first structure, I chose to use my first sketch and revise it. My revised sketch shows that I have two separate slots on the side. One for energy and one for the water collection. And in the middle is where I will have the food production. The person will be sheltered in the food production area, but it will be closed off to make it as comfortable and safe as possible.





Structure from angle #1.

Structure from angle #2.



Materials that can be used in Sudan should have a high thermal conductivity because of its dry and hot weather. It also should have a high or medium water resistance because the boat needs to stay up in water and be accessible and safe for the refugees to use. One material includes the Tensu Sen Sho, a dyed steel panel. Tensu Sen Sho is a steel sheet that has been modified by a chemical treatment process. It has the same feel as steel, but it has a mottled effect in a dark hue. It is not recommended for high humidity environments, but it has a high water resistance, UV resistance as well as a High Thermal Conductivity. Sabi Sho is also another rusty metal panel. It has a modified surface texture that's also applied by a chemical treatment process that provides it with a "rusted" effect. It has very similar characteristics as Tensu Sen Sho and both are headquartered in Japan.



Tensu Sen Sho (Right) and Sabi Sho (Left) both are similar materials, but have two different types of coatings. Both have a high water resistance, UV resistance and high thermal conductivity.