Addressing rising populations: Tundu, Tanzania

- Fertile land in the Kilombero valley has led to an influx of population levels in villages located between the foothills of the Udzungwa Mountains and the agricultural fields of the valley.

- Because villagers are attracted to the agricultural fertility of the region, encroachment is occurring on the ecologically sensitive slopes of the Udzungwas.

- Observation of Tundu, and the other villages like it, reveal that development has occurred organically.

- This project is a catalyst for the resolution of the spatial inefficiencies of organic growth.
Standardizing lot sizes: existing densities

Density test-blocks

A. 8,500 sqm / 20 homes = 425 sqm plots/home
B. 8,500 sqm / 12 homes = 708 sqm plots/home
C. 8,500 sqm / 18 homes = 472 sqm plots/home
Standardizing lot sizes: alternative lot layout

Current conditions = 535 sq m per home

Proposed conditions = 300 sq m per home
Result = 44% decrease in plot size/home

Legend

Plot

Average sizes

Home: 48.38 sq m
Latrine: 4.64 sq m
Kitchen: 9.62 sq m

Shamba
Redevelopment goals: filling the voids
Redevelopment goals: applying a grid

This proposed grid represents the most dense solution for future development. A more viable solution will involve applying the grid to Tundu through participatory design.