

MFM HRDU 49



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UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI  
HOUSING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT UNIT

CLINIC FOR KIPAO VILLAGE  
Recommendations for small scale rural building projects.

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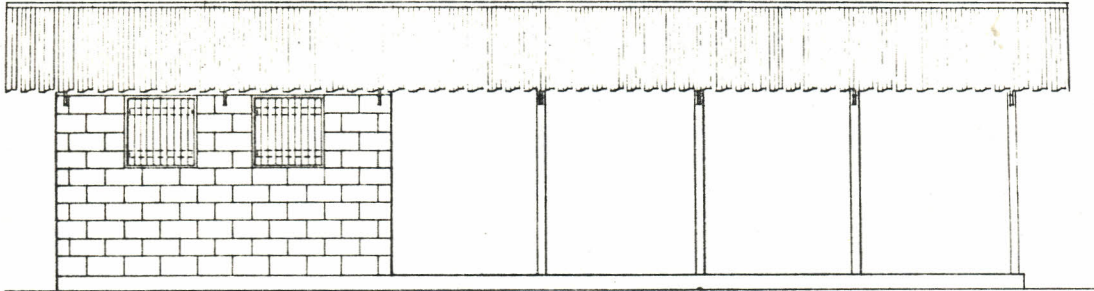
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the village would be trained to operate the clinic on a daily basis, referring the more serious cases to the hospital.

#### Construction standard

The people of the village were insistent that only permanent materials should be used which in effect meant concrete blocks for the walls and galvanised iron sheeting for the roof. It was however agreed that only the examination and treatment rooms needed to be completely enclosed, the general waiting area requiring only a roof for shade and protection from rain (Figure 1).

Figure 1



#### Location



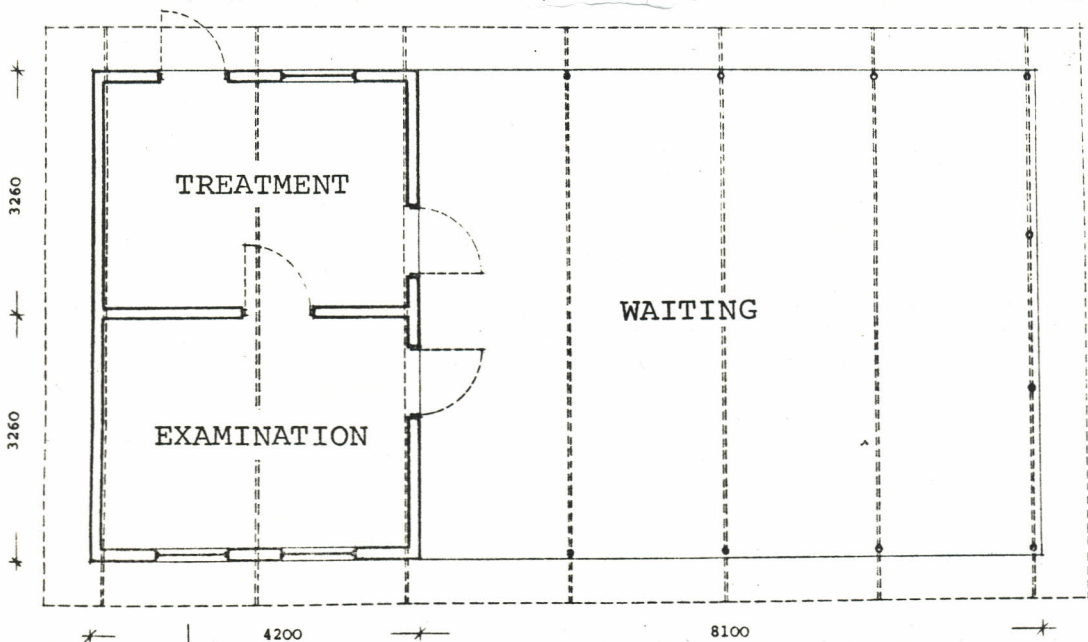
The village of Kipao is situated 2 km. from the Tana River and just 25 km. from the coast by air. Although it is less than 5 km. from Ngao and the main road the only access to the site is by dug-out canoe and foot. The nearest town of any size is Malindi, which is 100 km. to the south. The village falls on the border between the coast and semi-desert climatic zones and consequently is hot with long periods of dry weather. Ground cover is fairly sparse and wind blown dust is a common nuisance. The mean annual rainfall is approximately 750 mm.

work begun a building technician from HRDU would visit the site for a three week period to supervise the critical stages of the work.

### DESIGN

The plan allows for a 48 m<sup>2</sup> waiting area where all patients would be seen. If necessary they would then be referred to the examination room, (12 m<sup>2</sup>) where a curtained off couch is provided, for further examination by the doctor, medical assistant or nurse. From there, or directly from the waiting area, the patient is referred to the treatment room (12 m<sup>2</sup>) for dressing, injection or drugs. He then leaves the clinic by a separate door (Figure 2).

Figure 2



Waiting area

The waiting area has a roof of trough-deck c.g.i. sheeting on timber roof