

PLANT LIFE

Guineau-Bissau's humid climate supports a diverse range of plants. Among such species include mango trees, banana trees, and eggplants. Local grasses are used to create wall partitions and thatched roofs.

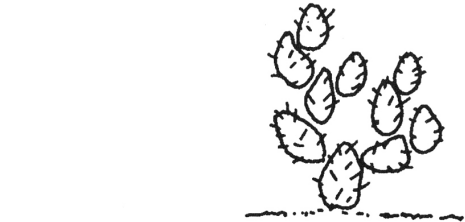
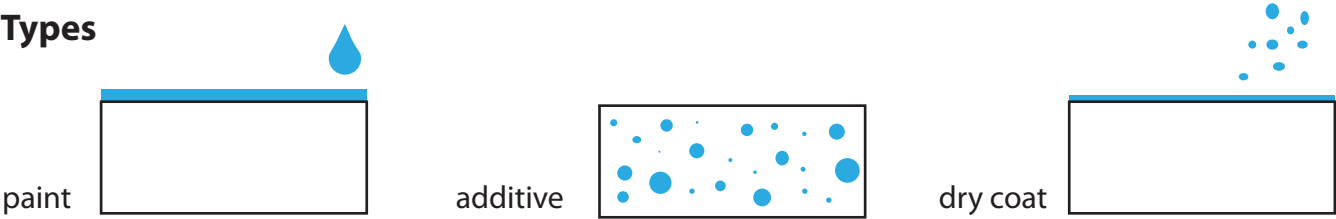


CONSTRUCTION METHODS

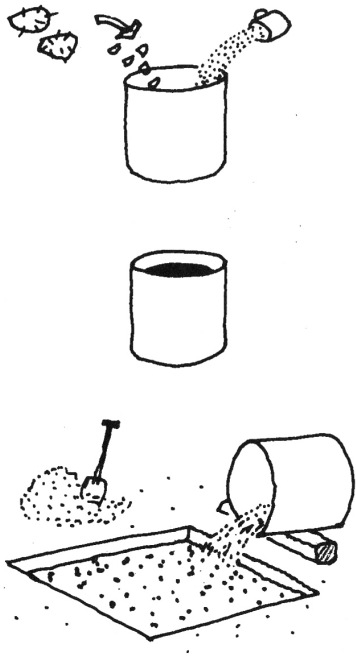
Mud construction is common in Guineau-Bissau. Homes are usually built with mud bricks and thatched roofing. Alternatively, corrugated metal roofing can be used for durability and ease of construction. Some larger buildings, such as hotels, are constructed with concrete. The country also has a cement market, producing between 60 and 100 thousand tons of the material per year. Other building materials include loam, granite, and limestone.



Waterproofing Types



PREPARATION



- 1 Fill a bucket with cut cactus and water up to the rim.
- 2 After one week, filter the liquid. It is ready to use.
- 3 Make a shallow pit and place the cactus liquid and fresh lime in the pit. Use 1 part liquid to 2 parts lime.

MAINTENACE

One of the main issues with using mud construction is the threat of deterioration from heavy rains. Additionally, heavy rainfall causes disruptive noise inside buildings that have corrugated metal roofing. My previous research that I conducted for a project in Liberia includes experimenting with natural waterproofing methods that can be applied to the exterior of mud walls in order to make them more water resistant.