FLOOR COVERINGS AND DEVELOPING ROAD CONDITIONS IN GHANA

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Road Infrastructure

• Transportation between Cities
  • Businesses, Residential Areas, Restaurants, Building Material Retailers

• Reflection of socio-economic status
  • Paved (>300 per day), Gravel (>30 per day), and Dirt

• Commuting between rural and urban areas for work
  • More than half an hour of travel time
Expanding Infrastructure

- 63,221 km of road transport infrastructure in 2006 vs. 68,067 km in 2011
- Most infrastructure funding is being delegated to power and water supply sectors
- 75% of paved network and 74% of unpaved network is in good or fair condition
FLOOR COVERINGS
Indoor Floors

• Concrete or Tile
  • Cleaning considerations

• Wiae in Northern Ghana
  • Laying of floors, layer by layer
  • Gravel beaten by a kebenben
  • Cow dung for elasticity
  • Kpangya root mixture pounded to the rhythm of love songs

• 4-story flats in Tema
  • “Structurally weak because of the pounding of fufu on higher floors” (Yeboah, 2000, p. 71)
Tetteh Quarshie Circle Arts and Clothing Market
Labadi Beach “Next Door” Restaurant
La Palm Royal Hotel and “The Ghanaian Village” Restaurant
The University Guest Center- Legon
Chances Hotel in Ho
University of Ghana Modern Languages
Building Classroom
University of Ghana Performing Arts
Department Stage
Missahoe Montessori School
Elmina Castle
Women in Slavery
“The castle is respiring, a living thing which knows itself, and does not want to change” (Nelson, 1998, p. 48)
Conclusion

• Roads as a reflection of infrastructure development
• Floors as a form of art
• Floors with a profound historical significance
References


