

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
- Wiaae 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

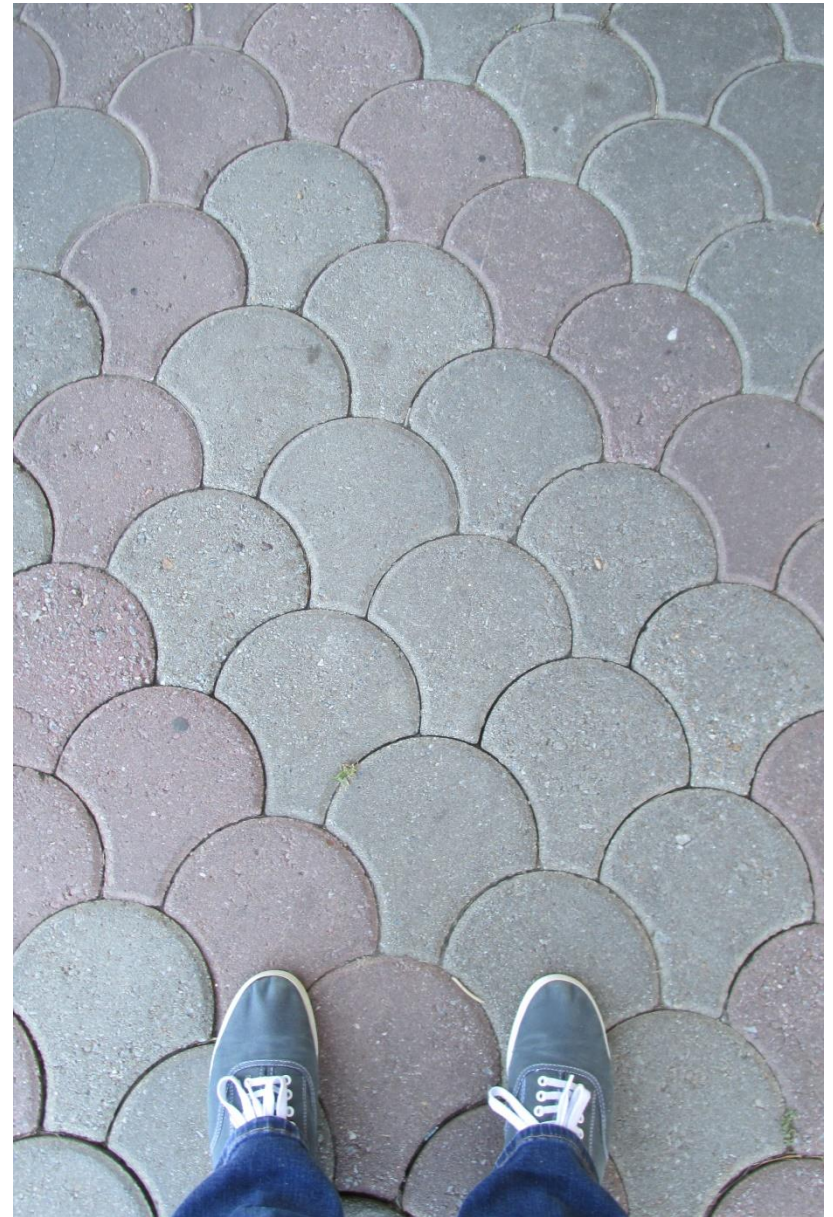


“The castle is
respiring, a living
thing which knows
itself, and does not
want to change”
(Nelson, 1998, p.
48)



Conclusion

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



References

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