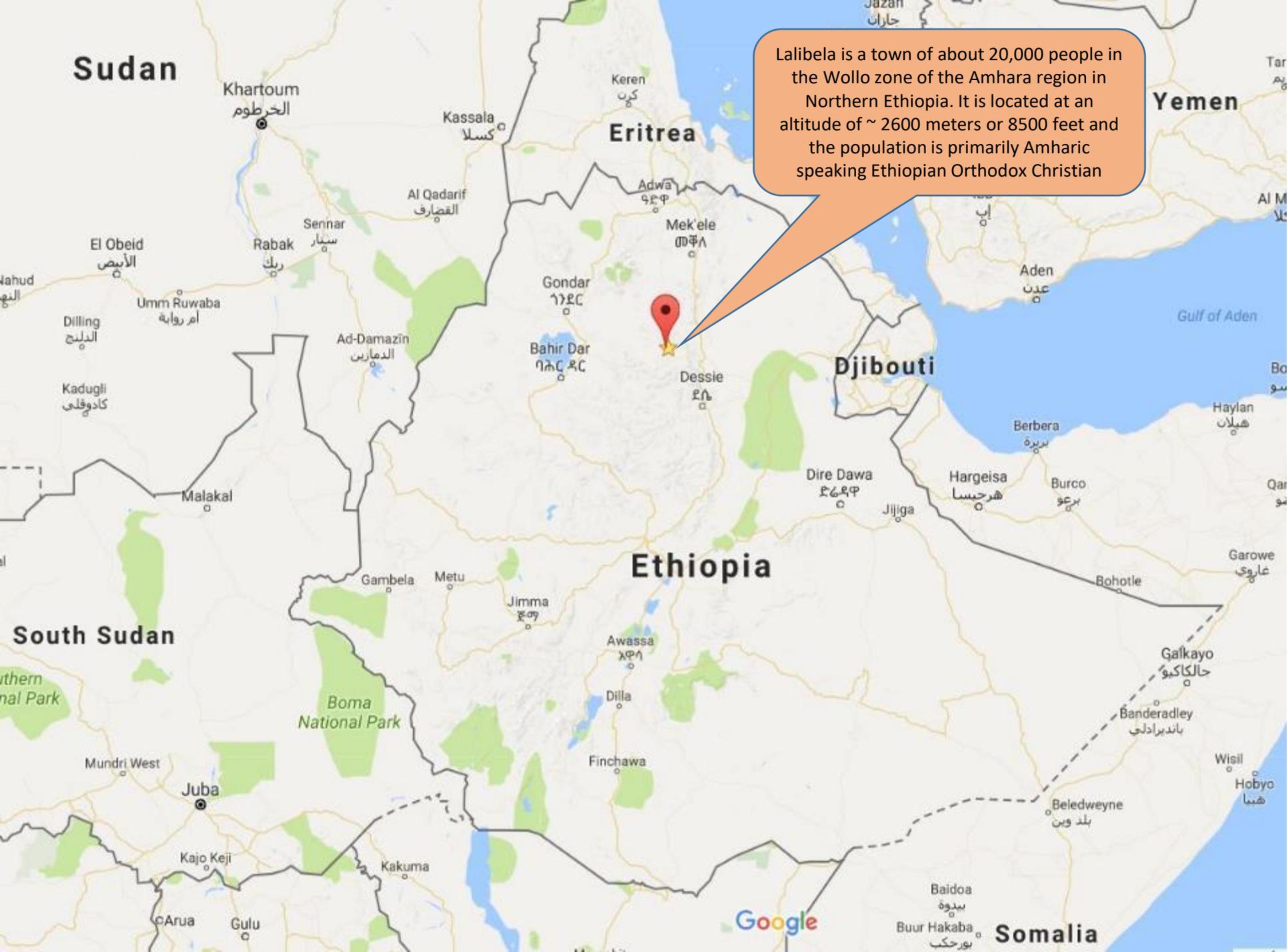


FOTH School Building Overview & Status

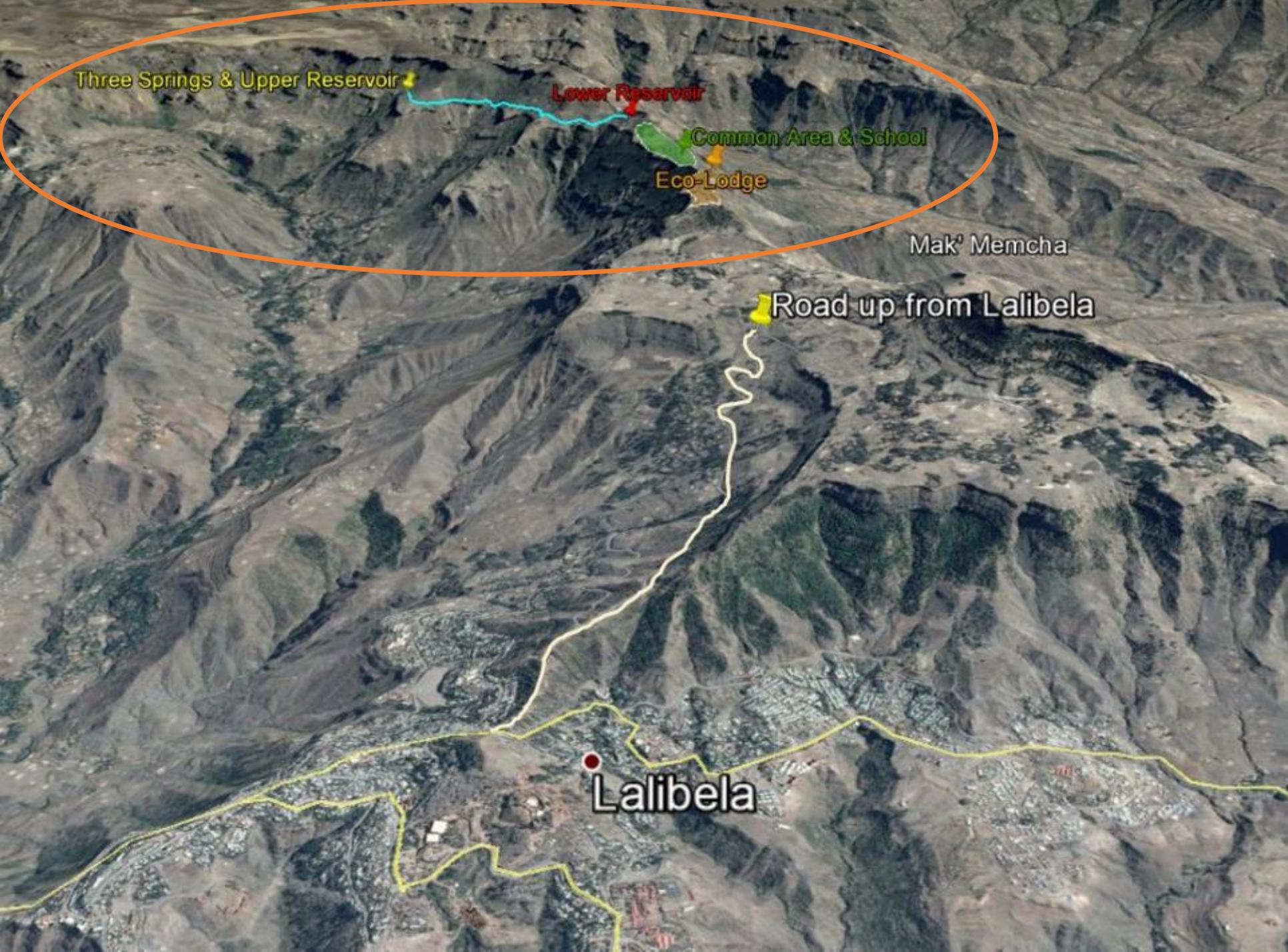
November 2017



Ethiopia, located in the Horn of Africa, is a landlocked country of ~ 110 million people. It is split by the Great Rift Valley and contains the headwaters of the Nile river. With archaeological finds dating back more than 3 million years, it is a place of ancient history and culture. Among its most important sites is Lalibela with the ancient, hewn from rock, Christian churches of the 12th and 13th centuries.



Lalibela is a town of about 20,000 people in the Wollo zone of the Amhara region in Northern Ethiopia. It is located at an altitude of ~ 2600 meters or 8500 feet and the population is primarily Amharic speaking Ethiopian Orthodox Christian



Three Springs & Upper Reservoir

Lower Reservoir

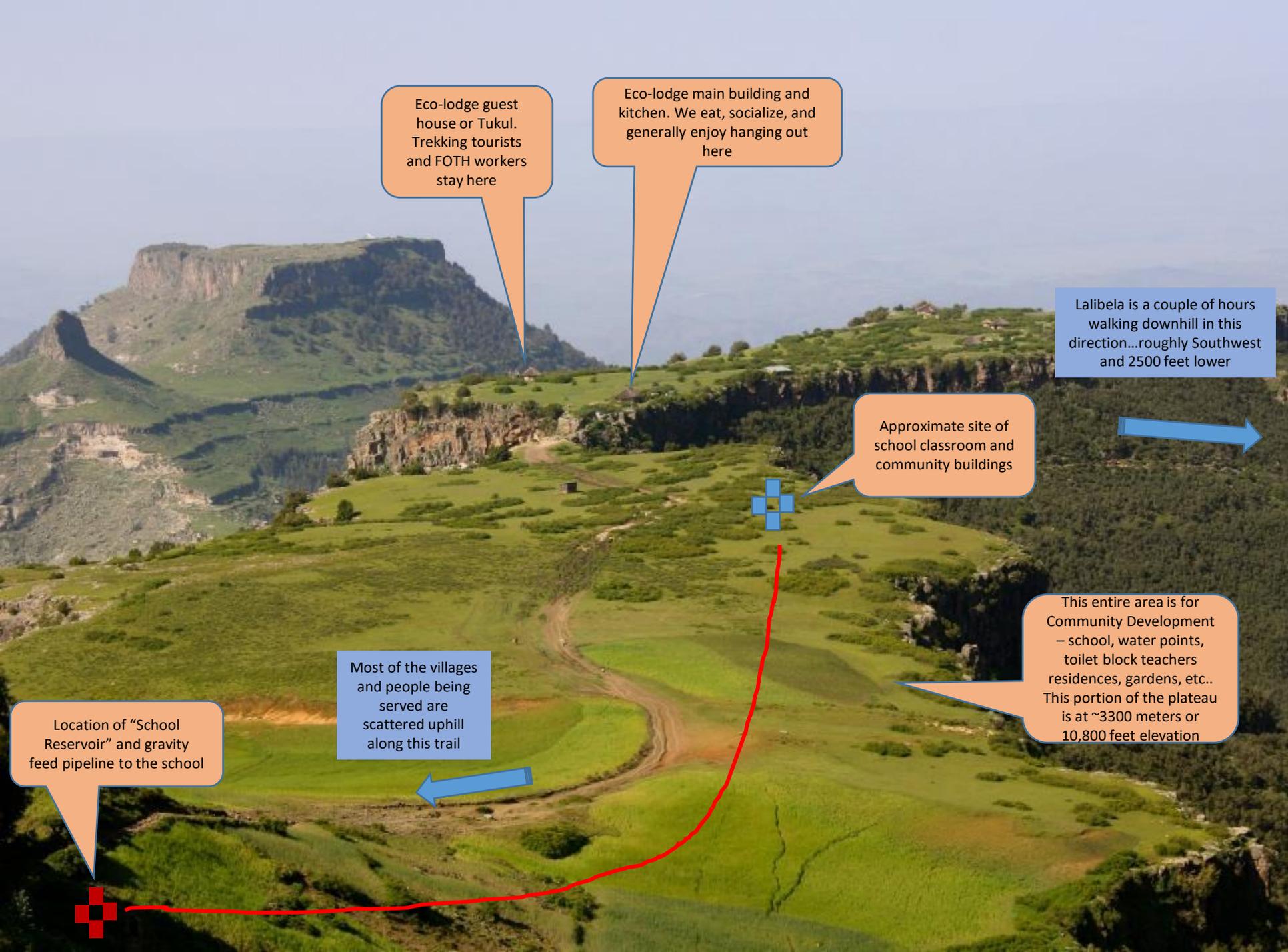
Common Area & School

Eco-Lodge

Mak' Memcha

Road up from Lalibela

Lalibela



Eco-lodge guest house or Tukul. Trekking tourists and FOTH workers stay here

Eco-lodge main building and kitchen. We eat, socialize, and generally enjoy hanging out here

Lalibela is a couple of hours walking downhill in this direction...roughly Southwest and 2500 feet lower

Approximate site of school classroom and community buildings

Most of the villages and people being served are scattered uphill along this trail

This entire area is for Community Development – school, water points, toilet block teachers residences, gardens, etc.. This portion of the plateau is at ~3300 meters or 10,800 feet elevation

Location of “School Reservoir” and gravity feed pipeline to the school

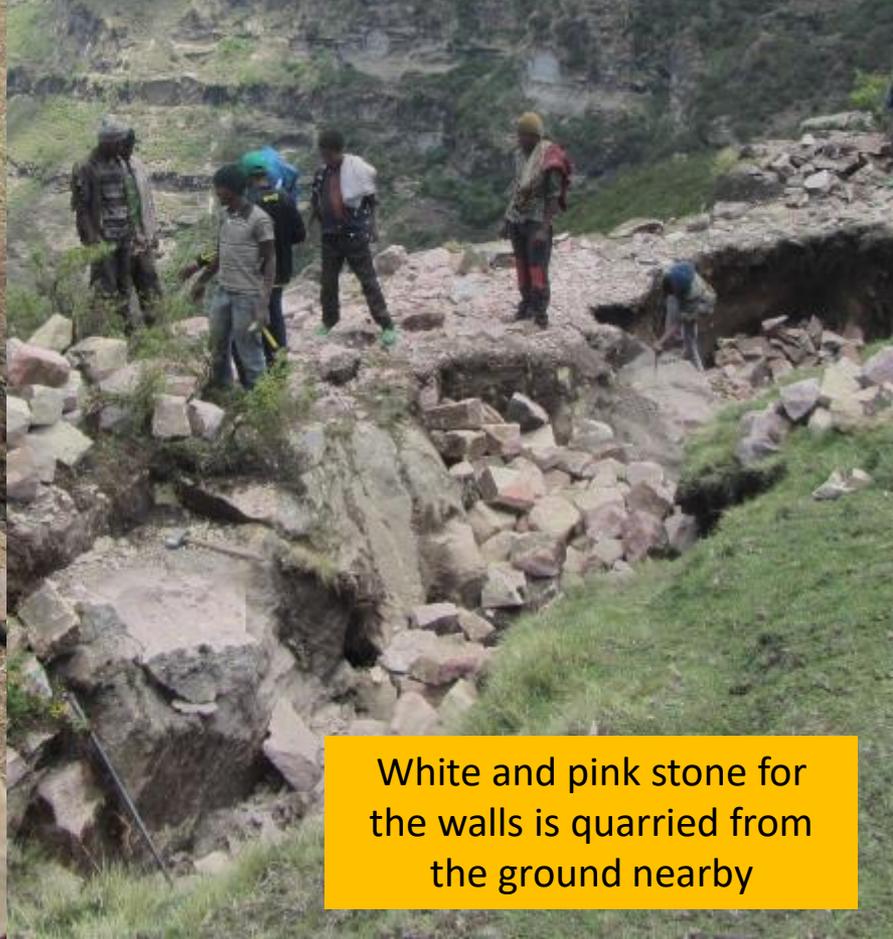


All the concrete and mortar is mixed on site by hand. Water, sand, and cement are all hauled to the site by either donkeys or people





Black stone for the foundations is hauled mostly by the school kids from nearby locations



White and pink stone for the walls is quarried from the ground nearby

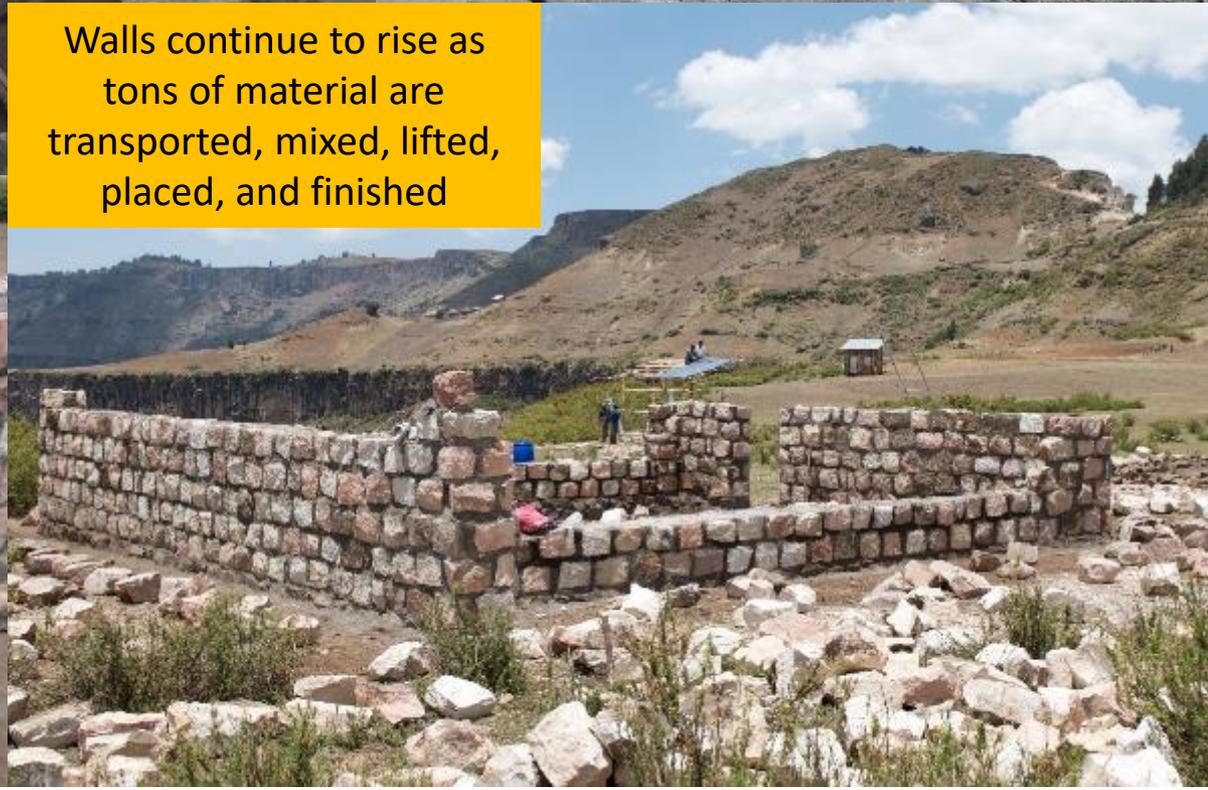


Getting the foundation dug and the stone and concrete in place is back-breaking work





Walls continue to rise as tons of material are transported, mixed, lifted, placed, and finished



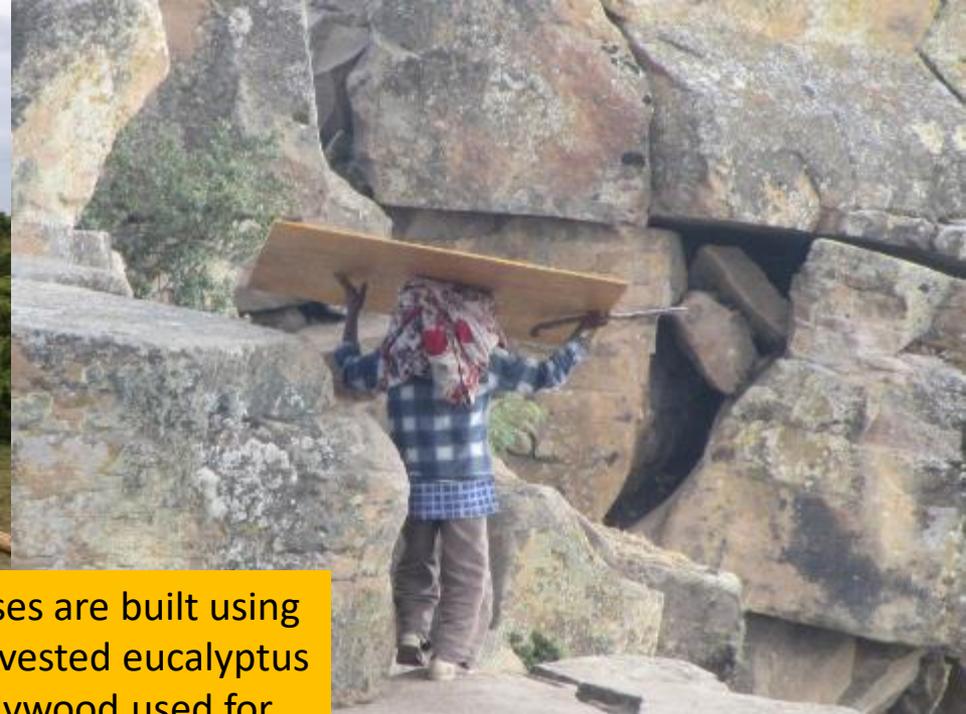


A couple of weeks of really hard labor and the team works its way up to scaffolding, window, and finally full wall height



Our “window” team came up with a really cool design to let lots of light into the school. They built the frames, purchased the shatter resistant plastic, and assembled them in the US. The design allowed for the windows to be disassembled for transport to the Hudad and re-assembled and installed there.





Roof trusses are built using locally harvested eucalyptus poles. Plywood used for bracing was hauled up the mountain from Lalibela





Roof trusses were heavy and took a lot of folks to place them up on top of the walls

Status at the end of Oct
2017 trip



Status at the end of Oct
2017 trip



Remaining work to do

- Finish the stone work for the upper gable end walls
- Install the classroom stone and concrete floor
- Install plywood roof sheathing on the trusses
- Cover the plywood with insulation and metal roofing panels