

**1st Work report
on the construction of a building holding three
classrooms
for the public primary school Group B in Aïtchédji,
municipality of Abomey-Calavi**

On January 11, 2025, we meet with the people of Aïtchédji for the general assembly. We are delighted to be accompanied by the Chairman of the NPO Bildungswerk Westafrika e.V., Dr. Heinz Theo Kämmerling.



After the welcome, the contract is read aloud, and after all questions have been answered, the people of Aïtchédji vote in favor of the contract. Afterwards, we visit the building site, which was proposed by the school's PTA. We set a meeting for the following Monday, January 13th.



When we arrive at the construction site on Monday morning, the ground has already been prepared. We survey and set up the battering frame. Without delay, the When we arrive at the construction site on Monday morning, the ground has already been prepared. We survey and set up the battering frame. Without delay, the population of Aïtchédji begins digging the foundation trenches.



We buy sand, iron rods and cement. All materials arrive without delay;



While the population digs the foundation trenches, the brick layers produce solid bricks for the foundation and hollow bricks for the walls.



On January 15, the areas in the foundation trenches where the pillars will be installed are being expanded. The following day, the first layer of concrete is poured into the foundation trenches, and on January 17, the iron inserts are placed into the foundation and the pillars are installed.



The second reinforced concrete layer is poured on top. Once it has dried, the foundation walls are built on top.



On January 26, the lower iron anchor was placed, boarded and cast.



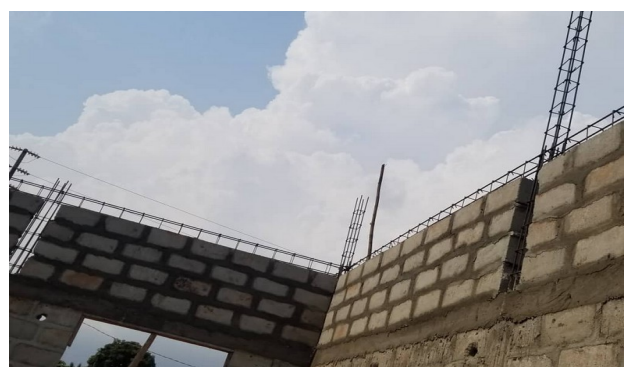
The walls of the building are built on top of the iron anchor. When the walls reach the height of the window openings, a small iron anchor is inserted.



The walls then quickly rise to the window lintel. After the pillars on the veranda are cast, the upper iron anchor is placed, sheathed, and cast in one piece.



The walls are then raised by 4 rows of bricks before the fourth iron anchor is cast below the roof.



The gables are built on top of this.



After the large work has been created, the macons take care of the smaller details such as the staircases, the ramp and the protective wall for the foundation.



The ramp is firmly attached to the building.



The walls now need to dry for about three weeks before the roof can be made. We estimate two weeks for the roof to be completed. Immediately afterward, the plastering and cementing work will begin, which we estimate will take between three to four weeks. The plaster will then dry for another three weeks before the paint can be applied.

We would like to thank the association "Ein Herz für Kinder" from the bottom of our hearts for their help and hope that you are satisfied with our work.

With kind regards from Benin
Astrid Toda

