INCREMENTAL HOUSING IN BRAZIL: RESEARCH AND DESIGN METHODS

Andréa Mussi,

PhD Student* at PROPAR / Faculty of Architecture, Federal University Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, RS, Brazil Cooperation with : Technical University of Lisbon, Portugal Project Capes/FCT : Modeling and Simulation in Architecture and Urbanism Generative and Performance Evaluation Systems.

Advisor **Benamy Turkienicz** PhD, Professor Faculty of Architecture, Federal University Rio Grande do Sul

Co-Advisor José Manuel Pinto Duarte PhD, Professor,

Faculty of Architecture, Technical University of Lisbon

* Coordinator Architecture Undergraduate Program at IMED, Passo Fundo, RS Brazil



Global University Consortium Exploring Incremental Hous

Topics

Context / Location

- Incremental Housing as a research issue: four decades in Brazil;
- Brief account on different methods and point of views;
- Analytical models and Design Models assessed and discussed.

Survey/Case Study

- Example of 12 houses incremental process in Canoas, Brazil;
- Why and When housing was expanded;
- What has been done at each stage;
- How it was done;
- Ways to anticipate transformations made by dwellers.

CONTEXT

Housing deficit Brazil: approximately 7million dwellings.

Housing production before: Government as direct financial source now :

Government as a financial source for construction private firms.

Predominant Morphology

Before Occupation > minimum area due to income affordability patterns. Occupation > enlargement by users/ self-construction.







Incremental Housing as research issue: four decades in Brazil

Approaches

Dweller's Behaviour I Environmental attributes I Building Technology I Design Strategies

51%

Perception of dweller by interview and observation of actions. Interation between dweller and environment.

Forma de ampliação externa das UH 80% -70% -60% -50% -40% -30% -20% -10% lateral fundos edicula ONH MBONH SLONH NE

Figura 04: Gráfico com as formas de ampliação externas das residências. Obs: as percentagens não são excludentes.

Photo in: SPANNEMBERG, Mariane. Análise de alterações realizadas pelos moradores em habitações Sociais: estudo de caso em Marau - RS. In: Il Congresso Brasileiro e I Iberoamericano Habitação Social, Florianópolis: UFSC. 2006.

21% Lighting, ventilation, acustic, environment sustentability.

18%

Photo in: FARIAS. Oderon. et al. Arquitetura e

construção com terra, como alternativa mais

interesse social rural. In: Il Congresso Brasileiro e I

SZÜCS, Carolina. Habitação Social: Alternativas para o novo milênio.. In: IV Seminário Ibero-

Americano da Rede CYTED XIV.C. 2002.

Iberoamericano Habitação Social. Florianópolis:

sustentável para produção de habitação de

UFSC. 2006.

Building technology, ratio of instalations, economy, costs of built, maintenance.



cozinha

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Photo in: SATLER, Miguel Aloysio. Habitações de baixo custo mais sustentáveis: a Casa Alvorada e o Centro Experimental de Tecnologias Habitacionais Sustentáveis, Coleção Habitare, 8, FINEP, Porto Alegre: ANTAC, 2007.

Research Problem

How to design expandable houses?

How to design low income houses anticipating enlargement by users?

How to design low income houses with user participation and design control?

How to design low income houses allowing flexibility and, at the same time, searching for more identity?

Spontaneous Growth

Case study – Guajuviras, Canoas, Brazil – sample with 12 houses



Research and Design methods – Incremental Housing in B azi

Case Study: Guajuviras, Canoas, Brazil



In: :Google Earth. In: Lay and Reis, 2003. **Research and Design methods – Incremental Housing in Bazil**



Photos 2003: REIS, Tarcisio e LAY, Maria Cristina. Banco de dados da pesquisa: *Elementos de projeto de aletam o desemp* de conjuntos habitacionais e o grau de satisfação dos usuários. Porto Alegre: Caixa Econômica Federal 2003.

Case Study

Self-built expansion of low income dwellings: percentiles.

Yellow: Original Dwelling Purple: Expansion

248%

12 dwellings: Guajuviras, Canoas

118%





131%

103%

Case Study, Guajuvíras, Canoas, Brazíl

12 Dwelling Plans



Plans: adaptation of: REIS, Tarcisio e LAY, Maria Cristina. Banco de dados da pesquisa: *Elementos de cojeto qu* conjuntos habitacionais e o grau de satisfação dos usuários. Porto Alegre: Caixa Econômica Federal, 2003

to que afetam o desempenho de

Incremental housing – Some examples B1 e A5

Cases without expansion from 2003 until 2010, with few modifications (painting, fence e door). The primarily alterations happened from 1990 until 2003.



Photos 2003: REIS, Tarcisio e LAY, Maria Cristina. Banco de dados da pesquisa: *Elementos de projeto de afetam o desempenho de conjuntos habitacionais e o grau de satisfação dos usuários*. Porto Alegre: Caixa Econômica Federal, 2003.

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Incremental housing – Example A4, the alterations continue because of the second family.





1990

2010

11

White: Second floor in built

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Α4

it HALL Why and When housing was expanded: EXAMPLE A4



6m

Bedroom that not grew

Incremental Housing in Brazil: Research and Design methods

How predict the evolution of low income housing?

• *Methodology* Shape Grammars (Stiny, 1972; Flemming, 1987; Duarte, 2005)

- Cases Studies: spontaneous (1) and planned (2) Shape grammars of Case Study 1 (this presentation) Shape grammars of Case Study 2
- Further studies:

Principles for the design of the evolutive low income housing derived from Case Studies Shape grammars applied in the design of incremental low income housing Automatization of the evolution process aligned with the user participation **Research and Design methods – Incremental Housing in Brazil**



Preliminary Results

1) The kitchen has the higher rate of transformation, predominantely in size;

2)The garage is the most frequently added space (unexistent before occupation), followed by the laundry space;

3) Bedrooms were the most frequently enlarged rooms;

5) The general expansion behaviour is to grow towards the two lateral setbacks, predominately to the narrowest setback;

6) There are very few alterations in space labels since the predominant alteration is related to the adition of rooms.

The Author

Andréa Mussi is a graduated architect from Federal University Pelotas (1999). Master's degree in Urban Planning at Federal University Rio Grande do Sul (2002), currently developing a PhD thesis on Evolutive Social Housing under Prof. Benamy Turkienicz. Coordinator of the Undergraduate Architecture course at IMED - Passo Fundo, Rio Grande do Sul. Has taught Architectural Design at the University of Cruz Alta (2002-2009) where she was course coordinator 2007. Lecturer at the Specialization Course on Public Administration and City Development and Lecturer at the Specialization Course in Architecture and Urban Planning at University of Passo Fundo (2006-2007). Member of Municipal Councils. Experienced in Architecture, Urban Planning, Urban Modeling and GIS.



Advisor

Benamy Turkienicz Ph.D. in Urbanism from Chalmers University of Tecnology, Sweden (1982) is a graduated architect from Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul-UFRGS (1976). He is a full professor at the Department of Architecture of the Faculty of Architecture - UFRGS, teaches at the Program for Post-Graduation and Research in Architecture - PROPAR-UFRGS and at the Program for Post-Graduation and Research in Design – PGDEsign-UFRGS). Co-developer of software to support architectural and urban design, of which CityZoom is most prominent. Prof. Turkienicz has delivered lectures in universities in Brazil and abroad. Responsible for Post Graduate evaluation and accreditation in Architecture, Urbanism and Design at Capes, Ministry of Education in Brazil. Responsible since 1995, for the SimmLab - Laboratory for the Simulation and Modeling in Architecture and Urbanism, UFRGS, Brazil and for the NTU – Nucleo de Tecnologia Urbana/UFRGS, Brazil, a joint research group which support municipalities and consulting firms in the planning and assessment of settlements and large scale architectural and urban projects.

