Poland: Incremental Housing – and its Physical and Social Geography

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POLAND

DEMOGRAPHICS:

Population 38,1 million
Population density 125 people/km²
Population growth
Life expectancy 75,6 years
Literacy fraction: 99,8%

ECONOMIC DATA (2008):

GDP \$527.9 billion per year GDP per capita \$13854.94 GDP real growth 1.8% per year (2009) Inflation rate 3.1% per year Unemployment rate 11.8%

Currency conversion 1 PLN = \$ 0.35

Homeless about 100 000, most of them inhabits dormitories run by charity organizations (to stay in the open or in a non heated shelter in winter is a life risk - last winter (2010) around 150 persons died average monthly salary 3600 PLN (2010) because of cold).

Average cost of newly build 1 m² of living area around : 3000 PLN (luxury even 20.000 PLN).

Housing deficit - lack of independent households for a family estimated at 1.300 thousand dwellings.





POLAND - Central Europe.

Polish territory since 1945 – 312 679 km²

Geographical zones:

North - Baltic sea coast,

Great Lakes,

Central Plains,

Southern Highlands

Moderate climate;

Temperatures: summer up to + 30° C, winter - 30° C.

Local building materials traditional: timber, stone, clay, brick, ceramic, gypsum, cement, glass, iron, copper, lead, bitumen; modern: variety of contemporary chemically originated materials.



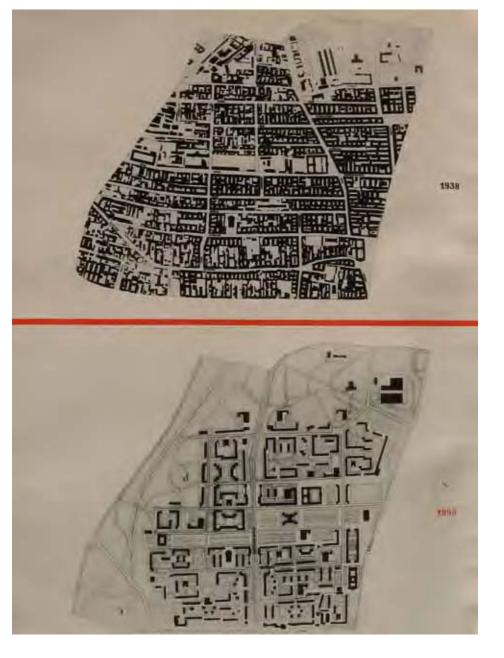




Warsaw before 1939



During WW II Warsaw ruined in **80%** . Country losses ; **6 million** dead, Housing stock destroyed in **67%**



Warsaw Ghetto city fabric as it was in 1938.

Former Warsaw city Ghetto area city fabric as rebuilt in the years 1945 – 1955.

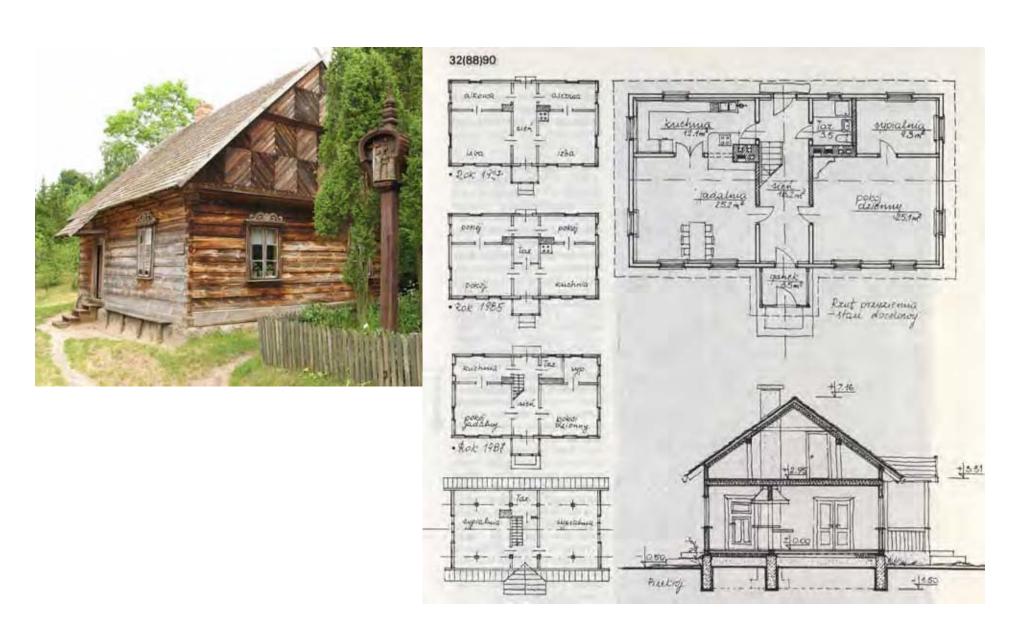
Reconstruction rarely, or never, is restoration.

Mass government financed "existence minimum" housing on communalized land.

Rubble-concrete prefabrication of building components.



Warsaw Old Town Restoration 1945 Đ 1953 and later . Architecture and town space Đ as a symbol of identity and hope. But could the past city life also be restoredÉ since its people passed away?



Traditional models - village houses in the central – north region of the country

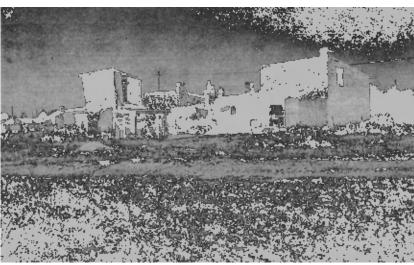


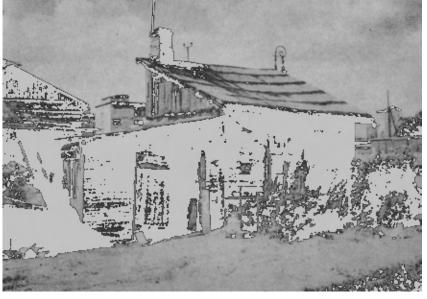
"Incremental city space". Warsaw downtown growing after 1989 when previously communalized land was returned to individual owners. A question without response for city planners.

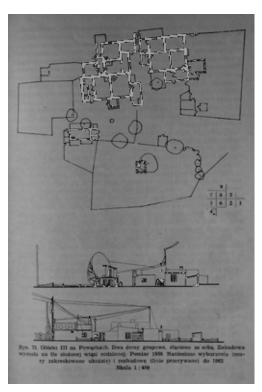








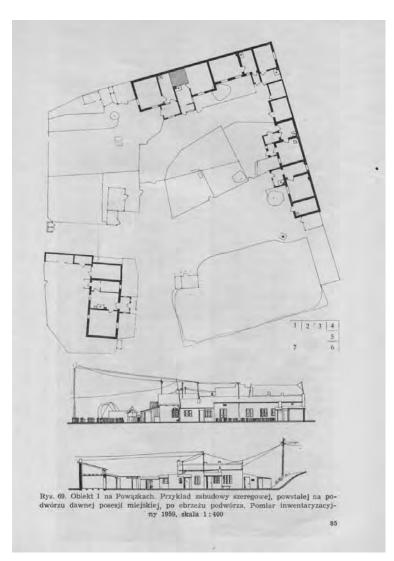






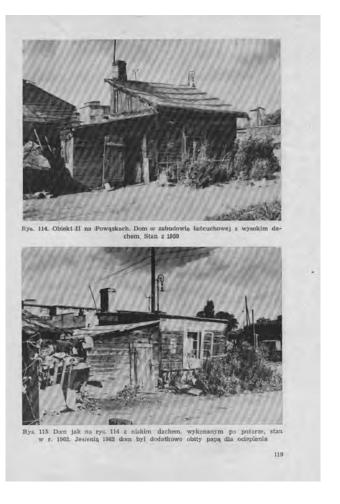


"Grass roots" – Incremental self help houses on Warsaw city outskirts from 1945 on. Surveyed by Jan Minorski in early 1960 ties.

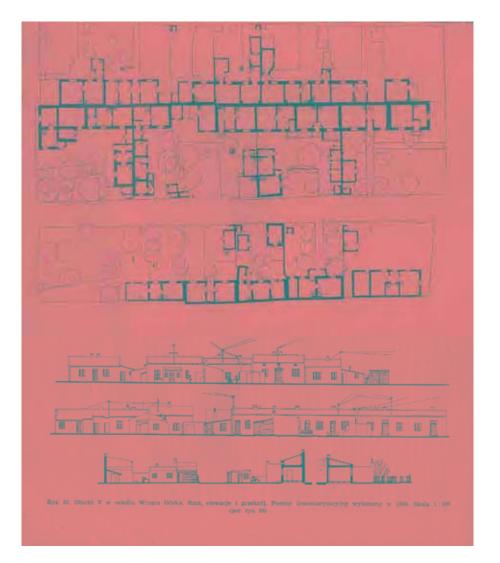


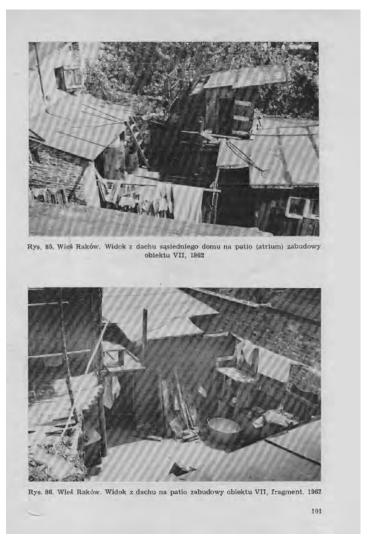




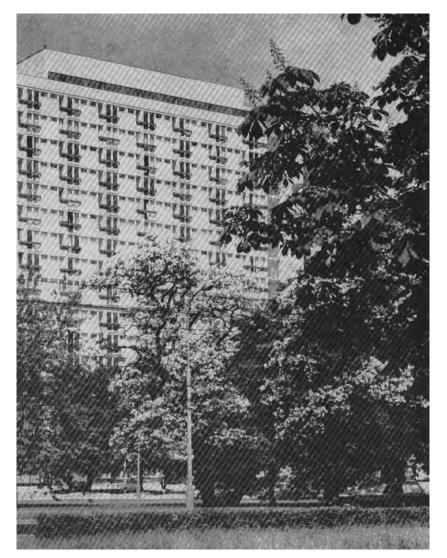


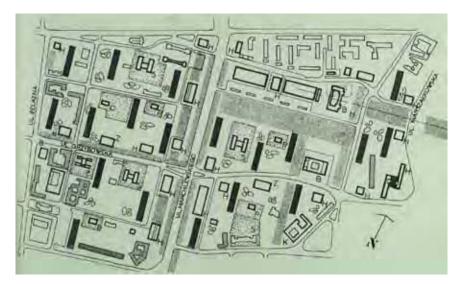
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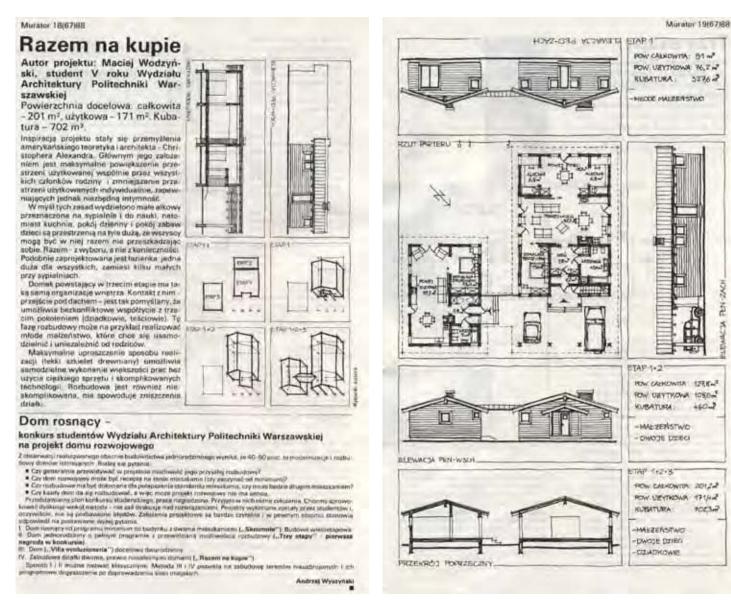
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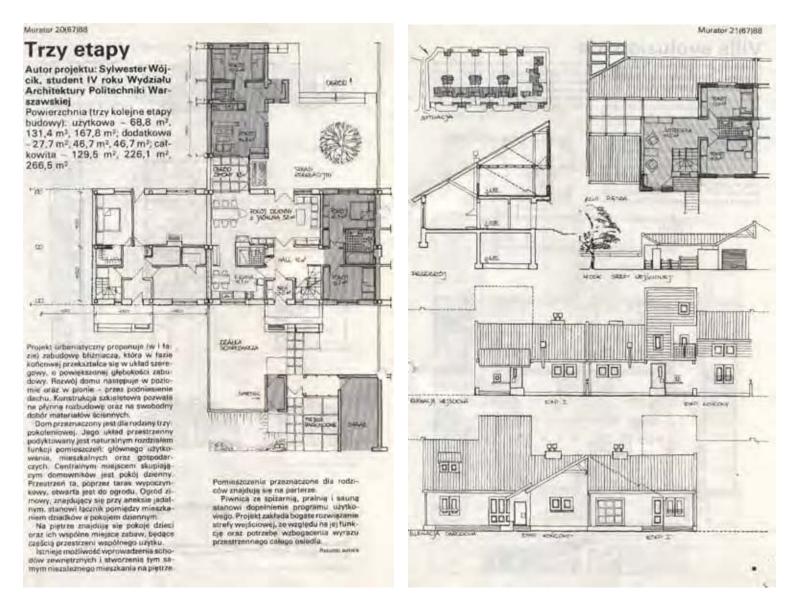




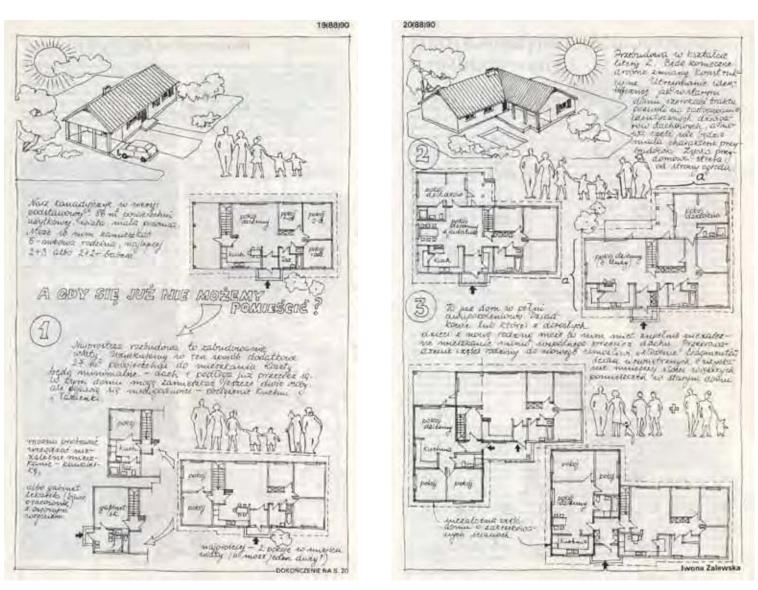
Centrally planned apartment blocks in Warsaw down town area on communal ground – following mistaken understanding of LC slogan "we should build in the open" 1965



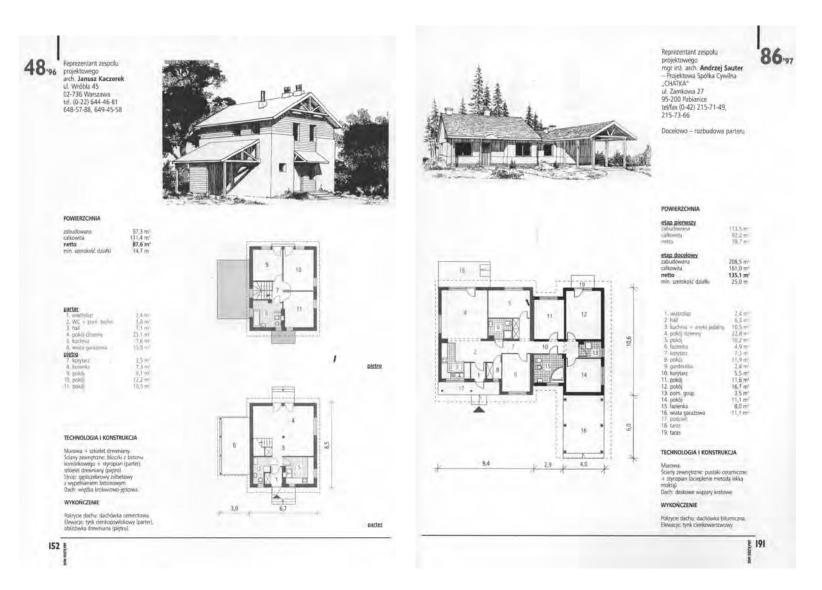
Students entry - incremental low rise housing competition 1988



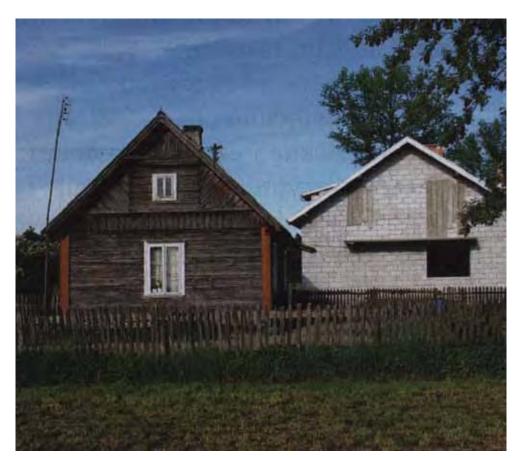
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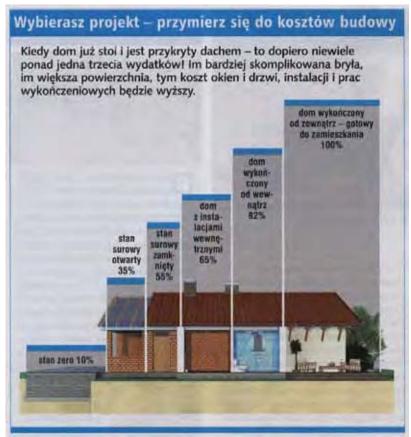


MURATOR Publishing Company "grow house" model



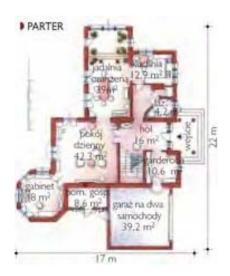
MURATOR Publishing Company affordable and incremental houses models 1999





Incremental housing by replacement – significant number of living area extensions of houses in Polish towns is being made in such way. Old timber homes, in many ways inefficient by present standards, are designated for non existence in near or further future, or at the best, may be resettled to open air museums.







Incremental house upper middle class





Ground floor plan

LK / KBN/ MOSTOSTAL HOUSE

Has a standard one family home look and dimensions, but is designed in such way that it can accommodate 2, 3 or 4 independent dwellings with separate entrances. Limited inner space is compensated with adjacent fenced open space and storing shelter. An illustration of the research for inexpensive standard new housing patterns for low income social groups. Built of steel light weight profiles forming an inner structural frame of the house. External and internal cover of a chipboard and paper gypsum panels with possible different finish. Prototype built by steel construction Co MOSTOSTAL as a shell house for internal step by step finish by house dwellers.

Designed by LK and team.





LK/MOSTOSTAL model of prefabricated steel frame subsidized house including two three or four independent dwelling units for population which can not afford to built an "affordable house"; 2008



LK model of sectional grow house proposal as an instant dwelling in case of emergencies, 2007. This system could be also adjusted to Haiti urgent needs.



Student's proposal (B.A in arch diploma) of additional living space designed over the roofs of LSM housing estate in Lublin 2009. Student Krzysztof Jaraszkiewicz