# Typological Transformations in a Same Shape





#### CASA CONTEMPORÂNEA BRASILEIRA

PESQUISA UFRGS UFPB UFPel UEG UCS

HOME BANCO DE DADOS [A-L]

BANCO DE DADOS [M-Y]

PRODUÇÃO

GRUPO DE PESQUISA

EQUIPE DE PESQUISA

CONTATO



A PESQUISA

#### **BREVE APRESENTAÇÃO**

Esta pesquisa tem como **tema** a habitação contemporânea brasileira e como **objeto de estudo**, projetos de habitação unifamiliar desenvolvidos por 25 arquitetos ou escritórios eleitos em 2010 como a "nova geração de arquitetos brasileiros" pela revista AU-Arquitetura e Urbanismo (Editora PINI). Acesse <u>aqui</u> a reportagem completa.

A análise da produção destes arquitetos permite questionar a seleção indicada e estabelecer um posicionamento crítico sobre a atual produção brasileira no que tange a habitações unifamiliares.

Pretende-se construir, por amostragem, um quadro que ilustre "a casa contemporânea brasileira", identificando, através da análise gráfica e textual, regras e transgressões tipológicas. Pesquisar

ARQUIVOS

agosto 2014

https://www.ufrgs.br/casacontemporanea/



NITSCHE ARQUITETOS ASSOCIADOS UNA ARQUITETOS

BERNARDES JACOBSEN ARQUITETURA

SPBR

ARQUITETOS ASSOCIADOS CARLA JUAÇABA

BCMF

DDG ARQUITETURA

TACOA

O NORTE OFICINA DE CRIAÇÃO

MAPA ARQUITETURA AUM ARQUITETOS

ESTUDIO AMÉRICA YURI VITAL

SIAA

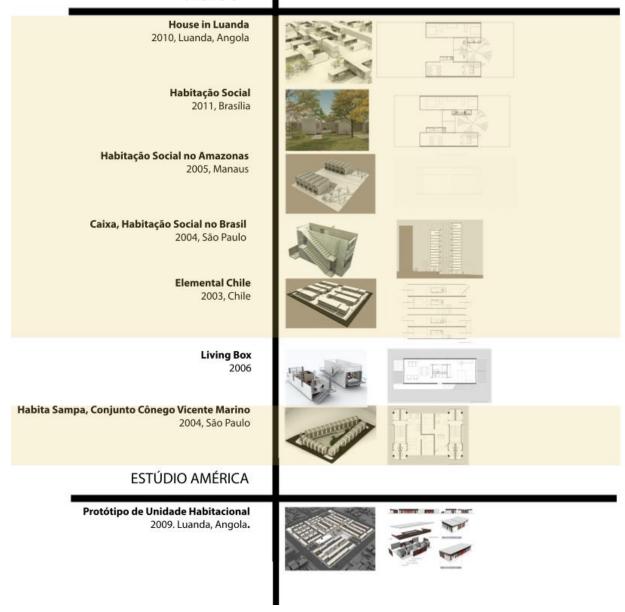
FGMF

METRO ARQUITETOS ASSOCIADOS

ESTUDIO AMÉRICA

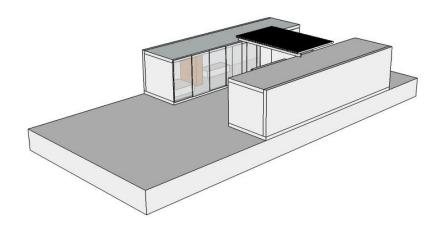


#### **GRUPO SP**



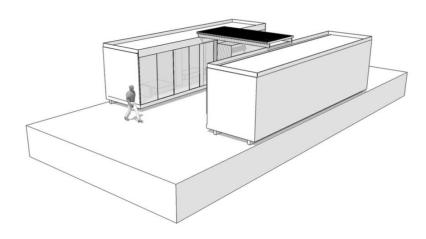


# House in Luanda (2010)



- International contest launched by the Lisbon Architecture Triennial 2010/2011
- Low cost patio-house
- Flat area near the city limits of Luanda

# Green Housing in Brasilia (2011)



- Latin American contest Holcim Awards
- Development of sustainable and innovative constructions that are focused on the future
- Vila Planalto, Brasilia.

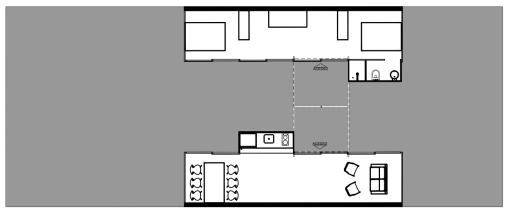
How the same typology addresses different project problems imposed by different contexts?



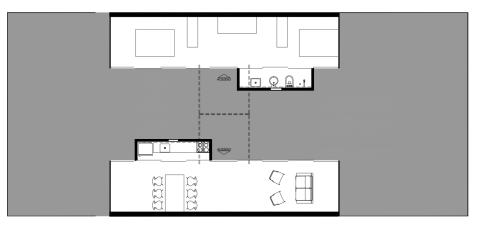


Two rectangular prisms with the dry areas: Social and intimate sector.

Two smaller sized prisms with the wet areas: Kitchen and Bathroom



House in Luanda (2010)



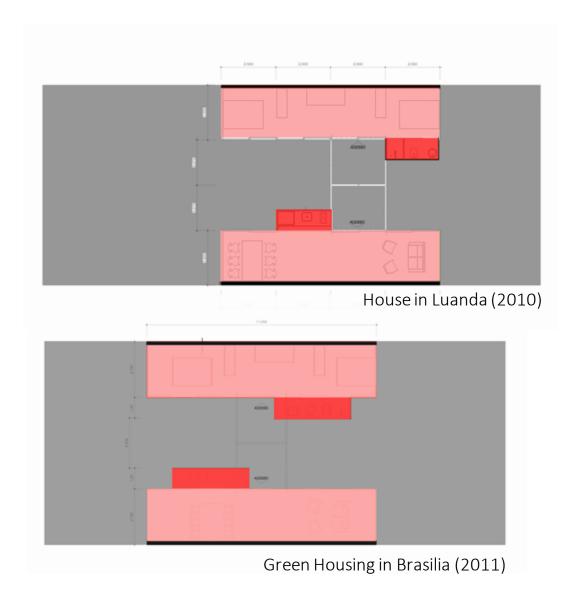
Green Housing in Brasilia (2011)





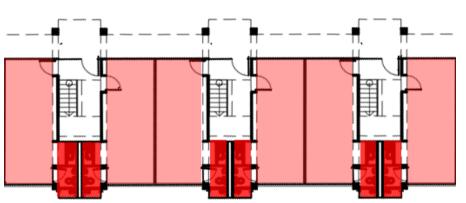
Two rectangular prisms with the dry areas: Social and intimate sector.

Two smaller sized prisms with the wet areas: Kitchen and Bathroom





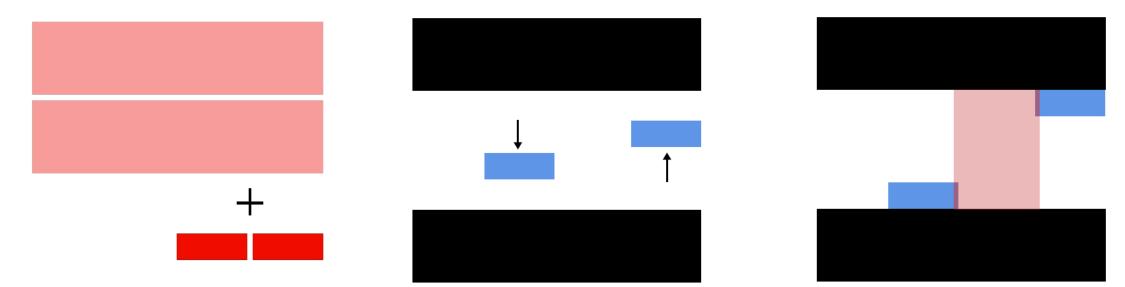
Other social housing projects from SP Group are also organized through the articulation of this pattern module or "universal cell".

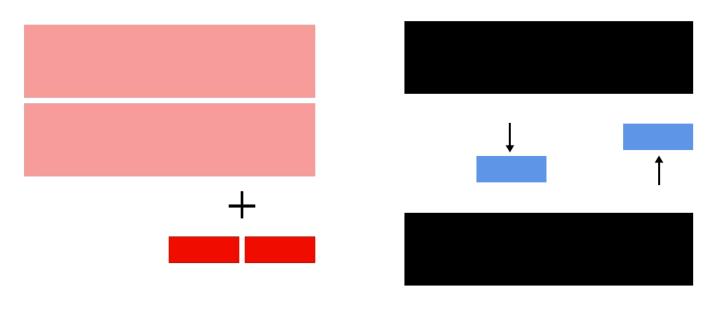


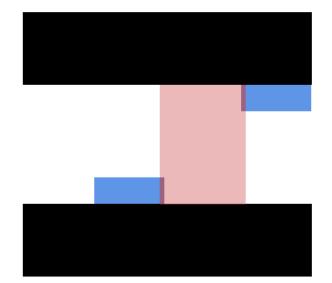
Cônego Vicente Marinho group of apartments (2004)



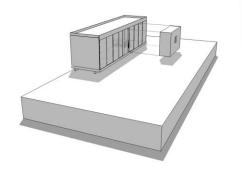
CAIXA (2004)

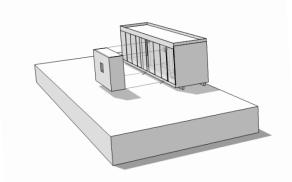


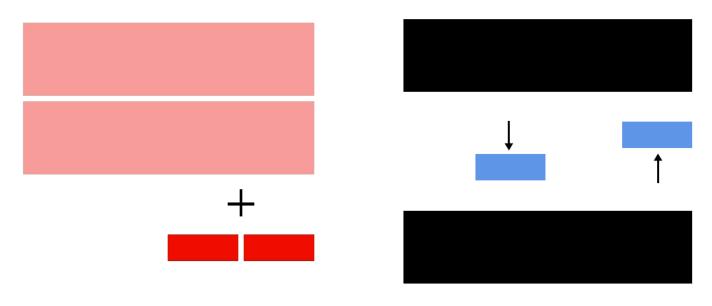


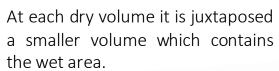


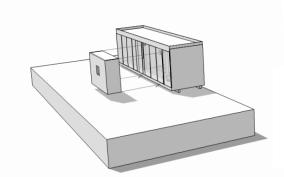
At each dry volume it is juxtaposed a smaller volume which contains the wet area.

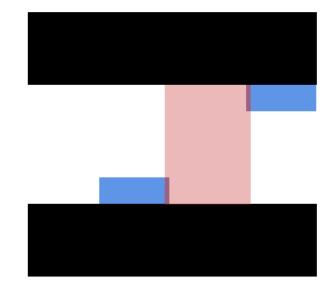




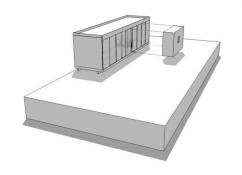


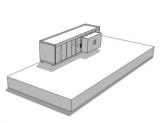


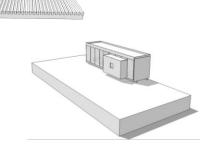


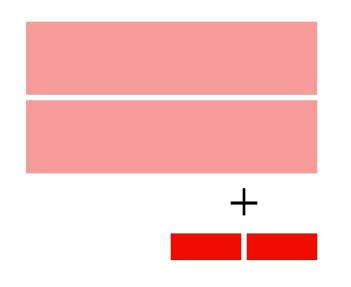


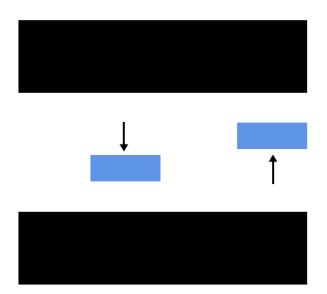
A connecting element is added to the composition setting the final form shaped 'H'.

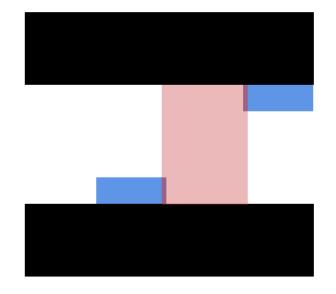




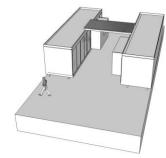


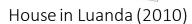


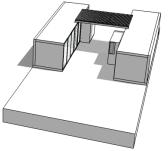




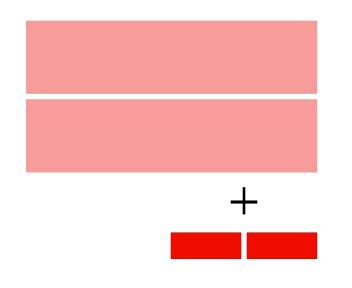
This element creates the access areas and connects the intimate and the social blocks. This happens the same way in both projects.

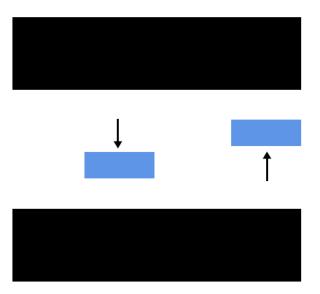


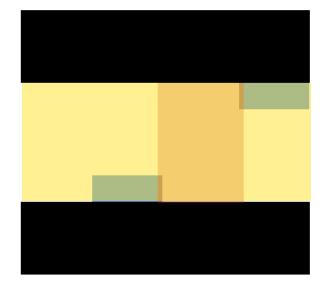




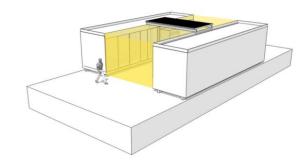
Green Housing in Brasilia (2011)







The two volumes, now composed, stay parallel, face to face and the space between them sets a semi-private patio, pointed in yellow.





Red – Intimate sector

Yellow – Service sector

Orange – Social sector



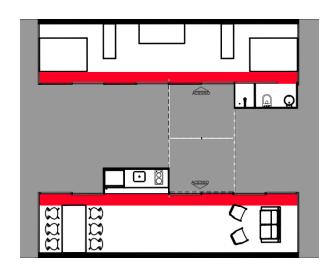
House in Luanda (2010)

Green Housing in Brasilia (2011)

These areas are strictly related to the central patio, to where all the rooms open themselves through glazed panels. It works like a natural extension of all ambiences.

In order to make a spatial analysis, one must have in consideration that these are small sized houses (Luanda 26,25 m2 and Brasília 33,75m2 covered area) - in which small subtleties set big changes.

House in Luanda (2010)

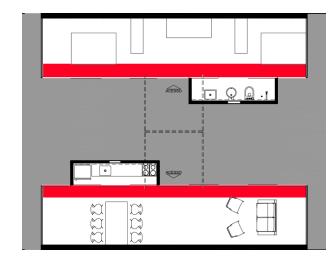


#### Non-partitioning of space

Both blocks have a free plan and a circulation developed in their periphery.

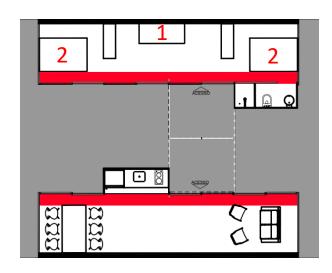
The spaces that require privacy, like bedrooms, are suggested by the furniture.

#### Green Housing in Brasilia (2011)



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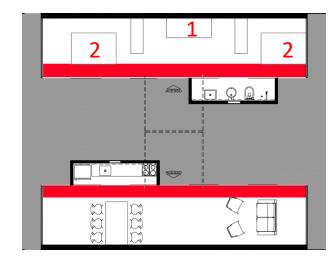


Non-partitioning of space

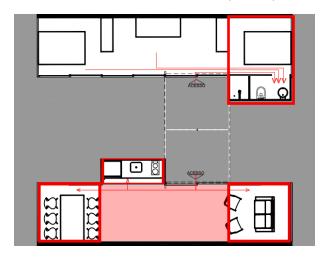
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Green Housing in Brasilia (2011)



House in Luanda (2010)

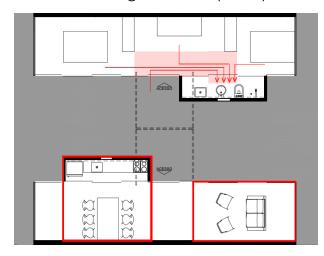


In Luanda the double bedroom is configured as a suite.

The existence of only one bathroom compromises the privacy of that room.

The kitchen relates to an undetermined space, that merges with the circulation.

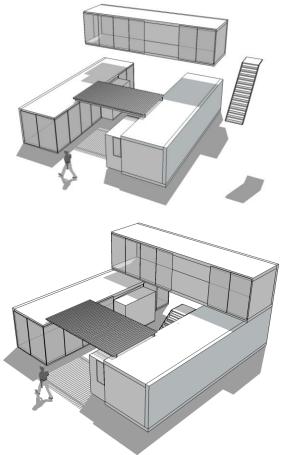
#### Green Housing in Brasilia (2011)



In Brasília the bathroom is slightly displaced, ensuring more privacy to the room.

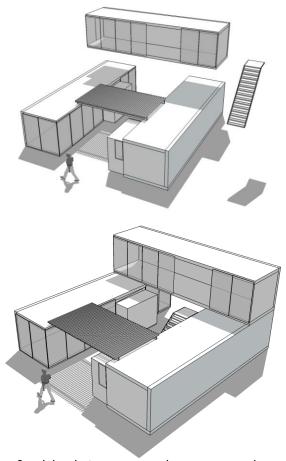
The kitchen articulates with the dinning area, setting two areas: kitchen/dinning and living.

House in Luanda (2010)

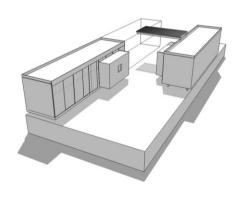


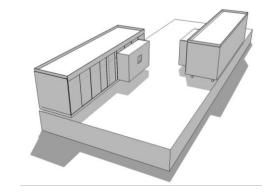
Addition of a block juxtaposed transversely on the previous blocks, with staircase aggregation in the central courtyard.

House in Luanda (2010)



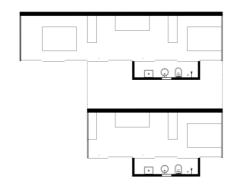
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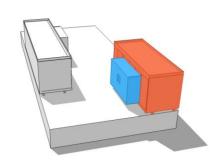


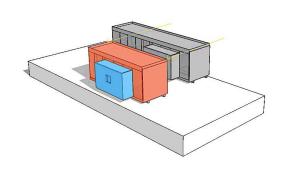


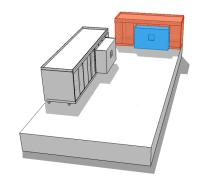
In Brasilia there's a dismembering of "H". The prisms are now able to slide on the ground.

Green Housing in Brasilia (2011)









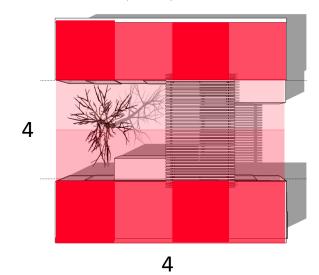
There is a new smaller block that comes from the reconfiguration of the intimate block.

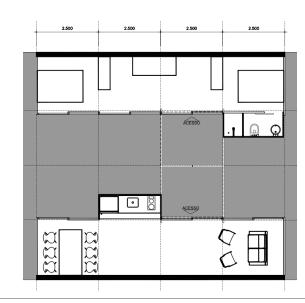
The position of this block is flexible: parallel or perpendicular to other blocks.

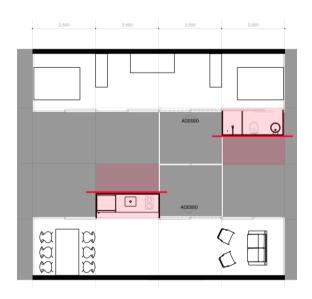


### 2. ANALYSIS OF THE MODULATION OF THE CELL

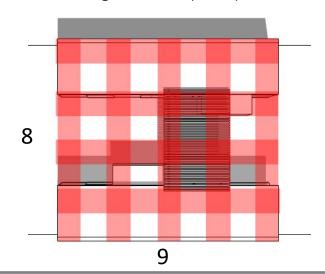
House in Luanda (2010)

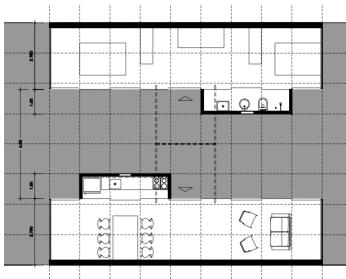


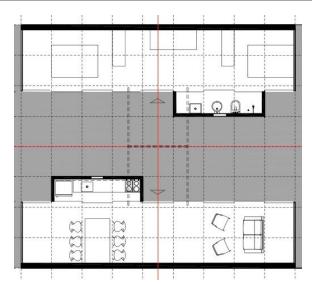




Green Housing in Brasilia (2011)



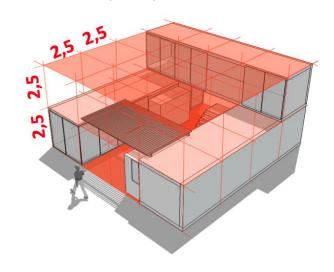


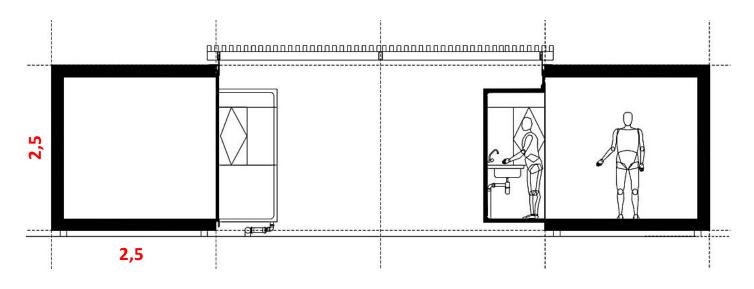




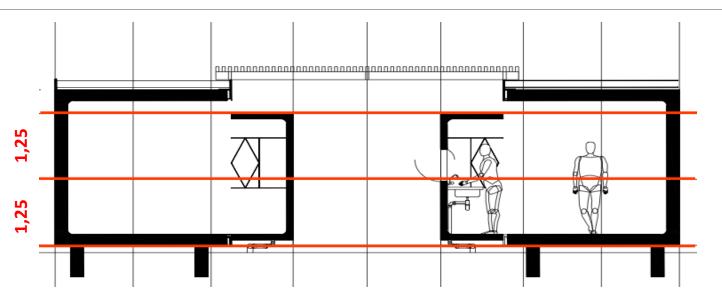
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House in Luanda (2010)



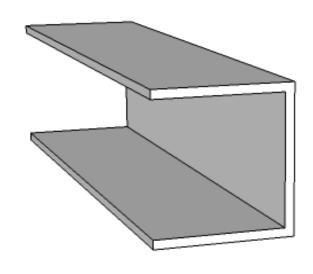


Green Housing in Brasilia (2011)



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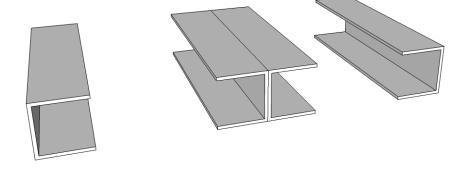
The modular design indicts the use of prefabrication, as verified in both projects.



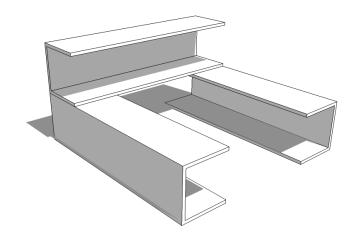
Prefabrication of a precast concrete C.

10 x 2,5 x 2,5 meters in Luanda

2,75 x 2,75 x 11 meters in Brasília



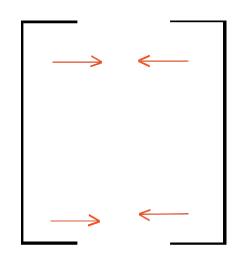
It can be juxtaposed

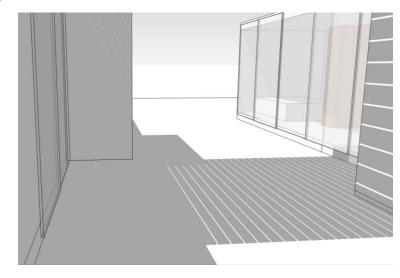


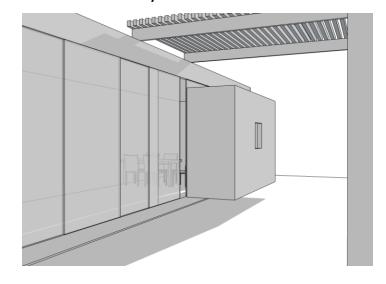
Or stacked.

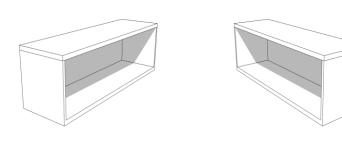


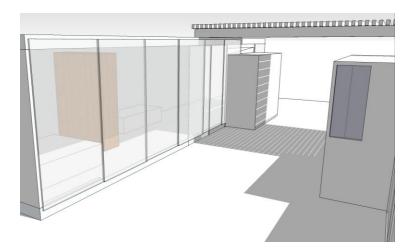
The treatment of the facades favours the physical and visual relation of the ambiances with the central courtyard

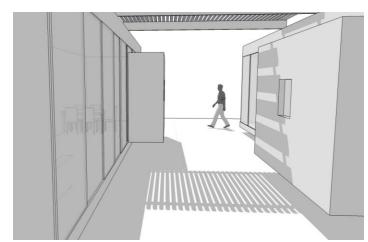








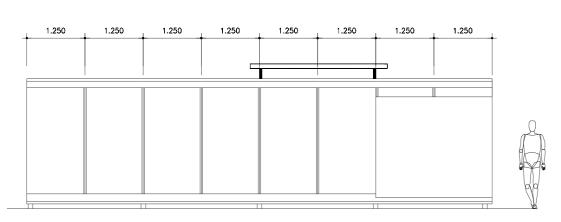




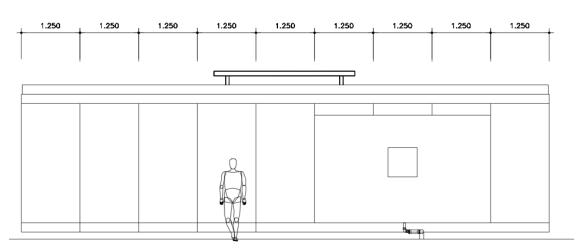
House in Luanda (2010)

Green Housing in Brasilia (2011)

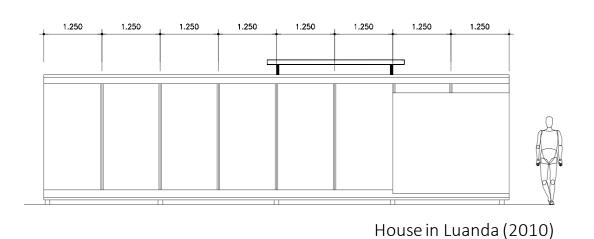




House in Luanda (2010)



Green Housing in Brasilia (2011)



1.250

1.250

1.250

1.250

1.250

1.250

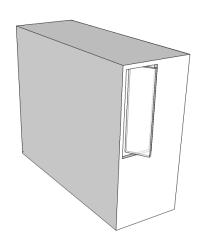
1.250

Green Housing in Brasilia (2011)

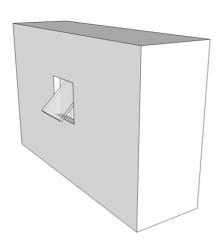
1.250

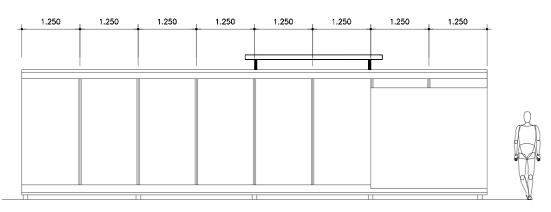
1.250

Two opposed openings in the side walls of each hydraulic block

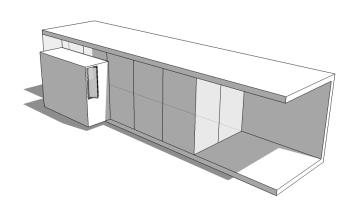


Just one window in the facade facing the patio

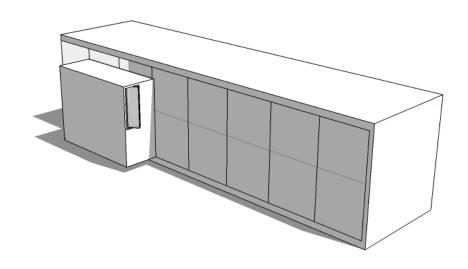


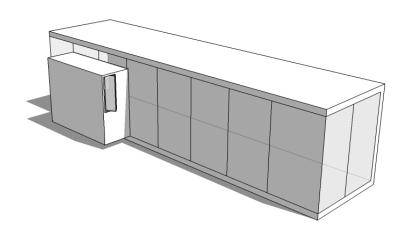






roll-back of the glass surfaces from the shape limits





opening or closing of the side planes

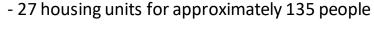


#### 4.1 Lot

In House in Luanda, the lot isn't defined, described only as "a flat plot in the outskirts of Luanda"

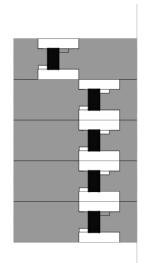


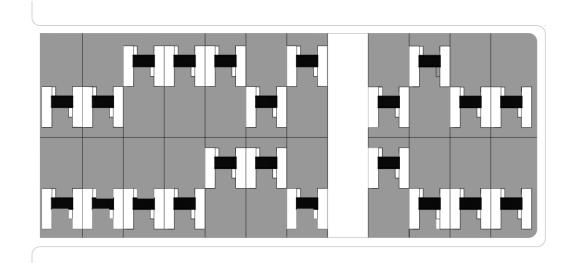


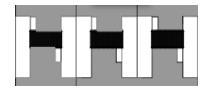


Group Sp chooses to organize the terrain, from the shape "H" of the base module.
The blind facades of this module define the boundaries of the plots;

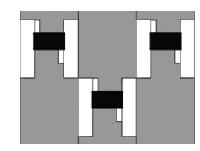
The units are juxtaposed in the land, two consecutive blind facades





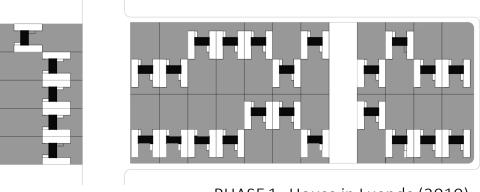


or interspersed

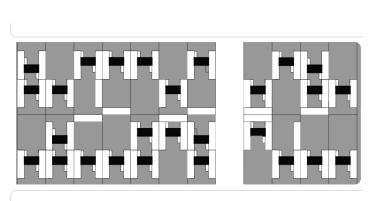


#### 4.1 Lot

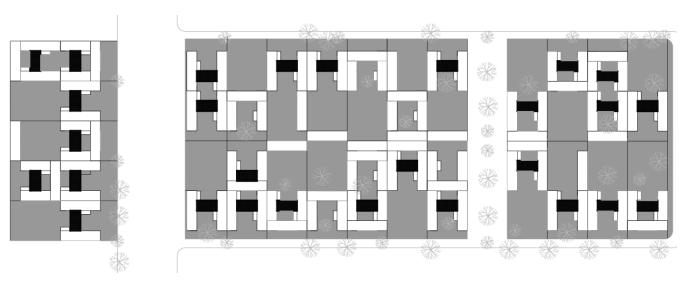
The SP Group designs a possibility of evolution of urban network in three phases.



PHASE 1 House in Luanda (2010)



PHASE 2 House in Luanda (2010)



PHASE 3 House in Luanda (2010)

We estimate that the populational density may increase more than 70% (approximately from 135 to 240 inhabitants).



#### 4.1 Lot

The implementation of sustainable housing in Brasilia was planned in Vila Planalto, between Minas Gerais street and Brasília street.







approximately 172 residences



# 4.1 Lot

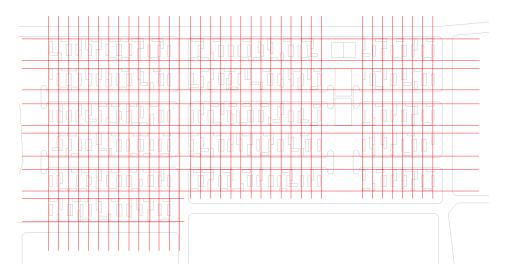
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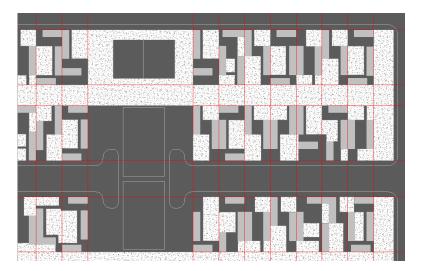






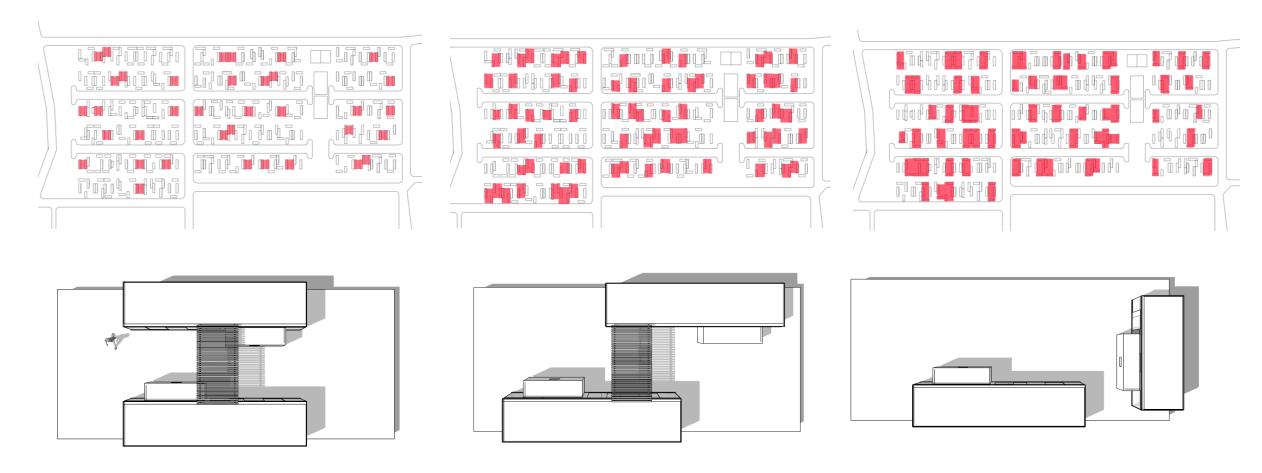
approximately 172 residences







### 4.1 Lot



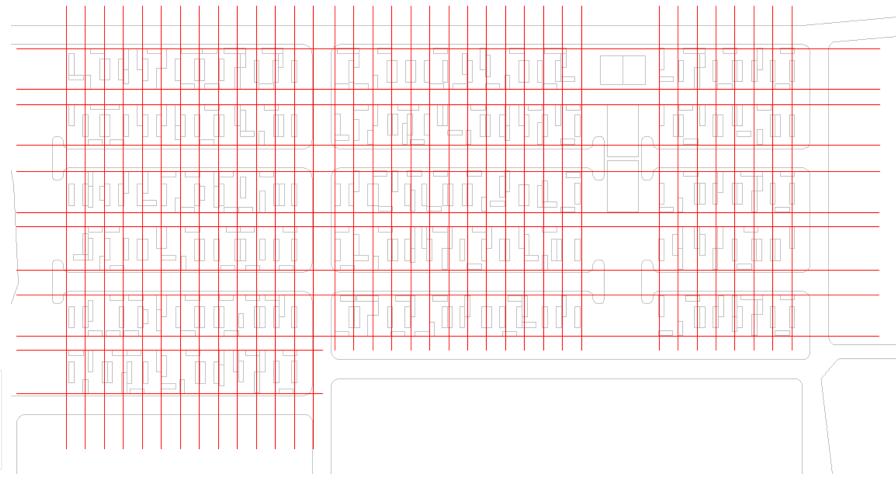
"H" as a base (39 units)

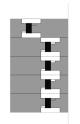
The blocks slide on the field but the connection element is held (69 units)

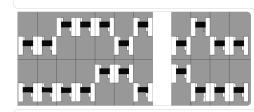
The connecting element disappears (64 units)



The scales of the interventions are distinct in the two projects.







House in Luanda (2010)

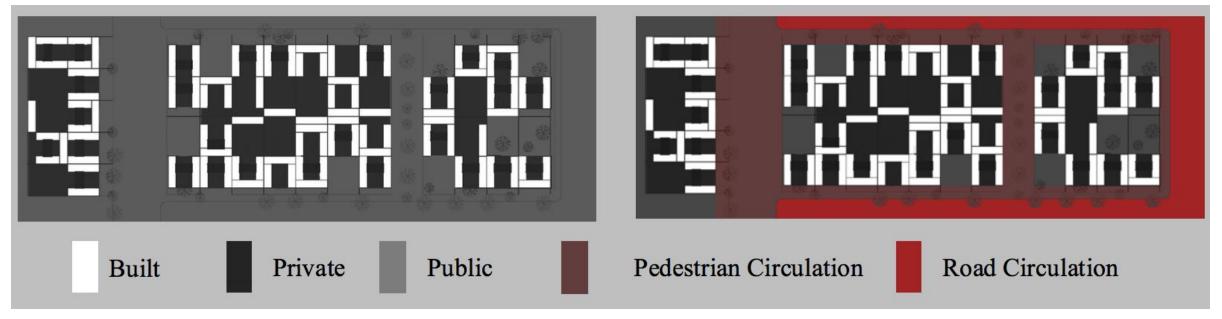
Area: aprox. 708 m<sup>2</sup> Plot: aprox. 7440 m<sup>2</sup>

Green Housing in Brasilia (2011)

Area: aprox. 5805m<sup>2</sup> Plot: aprox. 65000m<sup>2</sup>



House in Luanda (2010)

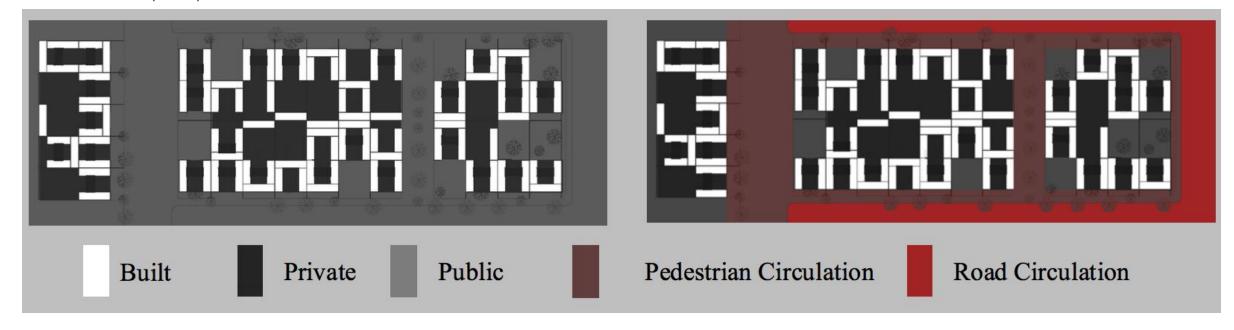


Three quarters – which geometry it's not strict.

The pedestrian and road circulations are usually peripheral.

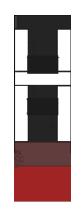
There is an exception when the pedestrian circulation rips two ample paths.

House in Luanda (2010)



All the plots have immediate contact with a pedestrian path.

The contact of the unit with the circulation can be done in three ways:



Base cell immediately perpendicular to the circulation, allowing the access to the "interior of the quarter" by its centre;

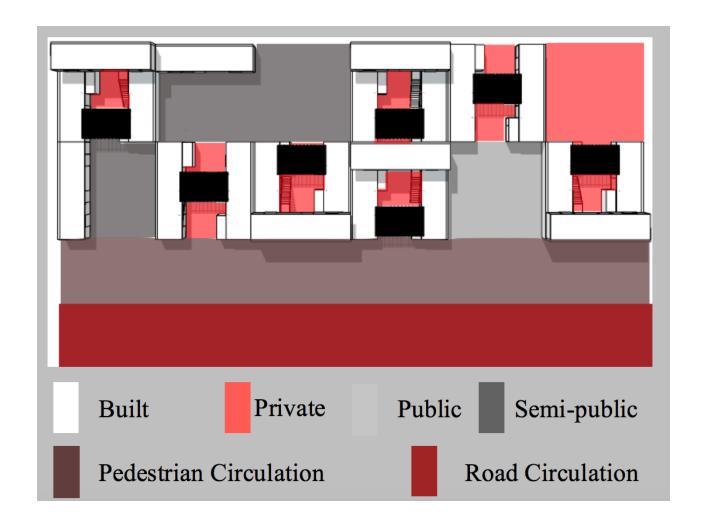


A block parallel to the circulation above the base cell;

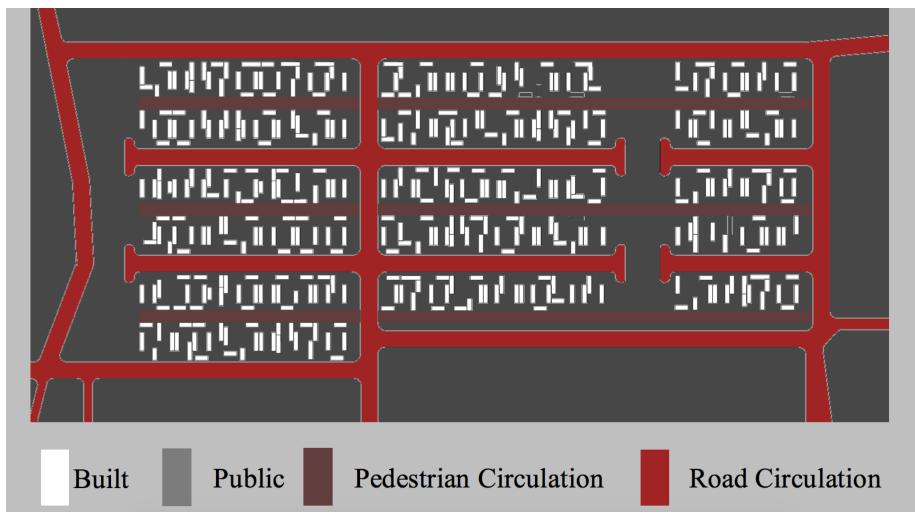


Base cell perpendicular to the circulation, retreated on the field.





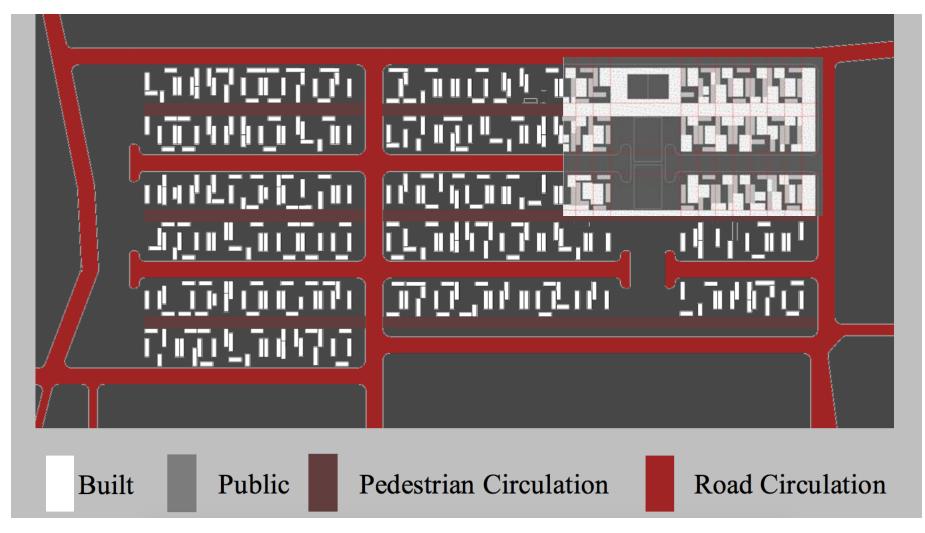
Despite that the House in Luanda generates a pattern where it is possible to configure patios, the privacy of these is dependent on the neighbouring lot configuration.



In Brasília, the interior of the quarter doesn't exist.

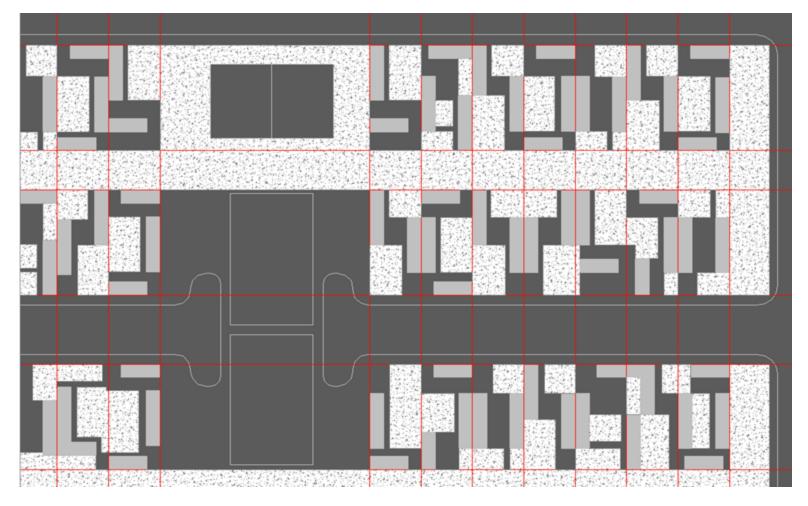
The way the units are displayed in the field allows several walking routes.

Green Housing in Brasilia (2011)

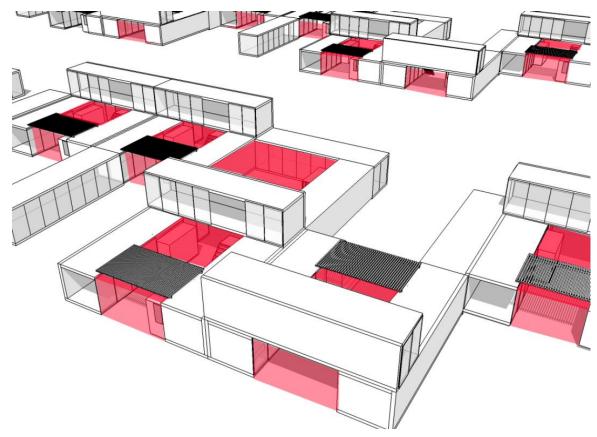


Green Housing in Brasilia (2011)



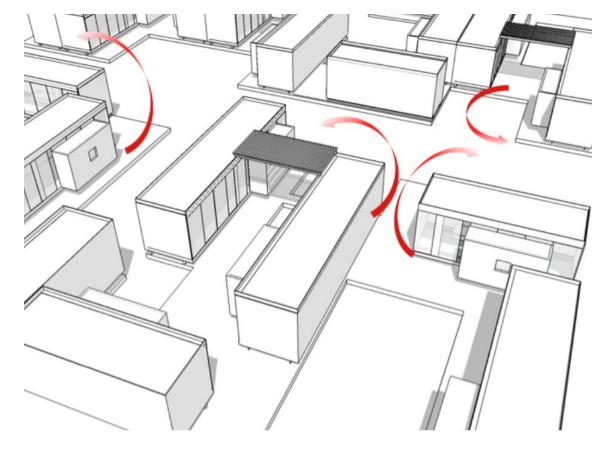


Green Housing in Brasilia (2011)



House in Luanda (2010)

In Luanda, the units tend to close themselves



Green Housing in Brasilia (2011)

In Brasília, the public and private spaces blends.

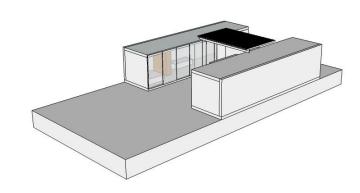
## 6. FINAL CONSIDERATIONS

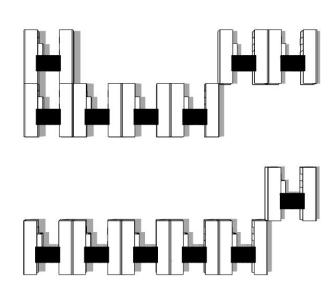
In Luanda the positioning of the units on the ground creates courtyards that, although open, configure intimate spaces;

In Brasília is the ideal of community that is valued.

One should take into consideration that these two projects start from the same base, but the problems they propose to answer are distinct. Still, we can consider that there is an evolutionary process from Luanda to Brasilia, if we consider that Brasilia breaks the rigidity of the modulation, winning in spatiality in the unit, and in flexibility in urban terms.

House in Luanda (2010)





Green Housing in Brasilia (2011)

