



SOCIAL HABITAT WORK PROGRAMME

REGION III

BRAZIL

05.07.2023

Marcela Abla - President IAB-RJ

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF ARCHITECTS

SOCIAL HABITAT – REGION 3 - BRAZIL

HOUSING NEEDS

QUALITATIVE HOUSING INADEQUACY

25 MILLION UNHEALTHY AND
UNSAFE DWELLINGS

76.75 MILLION PEOPLE
MORE THAN ONE THIRD OF
THE POPULATION

QUANTITATIVE HOUSING DEFICIT

5.8 MILLION HOUSEHOLDS

*FUNDAÇÃO JOÃO PINHEIRO, 2010
SECRETARIA NACIONAL DA FAMÍLIA, 2021

SOCIAL HABITAT – REGION 3 - BRAZIL

BRAZIL 2010-2022

HOUSING REAL ESTATE
PRODUCED UNDER

5 MILLION HOUSING UNITS

BRAZIL BUILT

24 MILLION HOUSING UNITS

82% OF THE CONSTRUCTIONS IN
BRAZIL ARE MADE
WITHOUT THE TECHNICAL SUPPORT OF
AN ARCHITECT OR AN ENGINEER

BUILT WITH SAVINGS
OF THE FAMILIES

WITH URBANISTIC OR ARCHITECTURE
IRREGULARITY

01 Sol Nascente 2



ADDRESS

Ceilandia -
Brasilia - Brasil

ARCHITECT

Grifo Arquitetura - Curitiba - Brasil

PARTNERS

Consorcio GP Sol Nascente

CLIENT

Companhia Habitacao Distrito Federal - CODHAB

PROGRAMME

Mixed use Sol Nascente 2 Housing Complex
Ceilandia - Brasilia - Brasil

HABITABLE AREA

housing: 57,706.52 sq yd
commercial: 2,009.26 sq yd

FUNDING

Caixa Economica Federal

DESIGN PERIOD

2018/19

BUILDING PERIOD

2022/23

DESCRIPTION

The concept for the Sol Nascente Housing Complex project is based on urban diversity. The area for the site, was previously defined with mixed-use parameters. So, the main idea was to create an authentic urban design, breaking the typical monotony of repetition. Thus, it seeks an integration between the urban and the private spaces, blurring the boundaries, promoting social interaction, a local identity establishment and also encouraging the public use of the spaces.

The site, already had a regularization urban plan, conveying commercial spaces to streets with parking spaces and providing private access to residential clusters. The previous regularization plan also considered recreational blocks which were embedded to the project reinforcing the urban recreational axes. In addition, pedestrian walkways were designed tangling the housing blocks developing a more vivid urban fabric with interconnected living and leisure areas. From a technological standpoint, the project was developed aware of cost-effectiveness, to shorten the construction period, and applying a construction method with certified quality standards. Therefore, the first measure was to not use an underground parking floor. Instead, some parking spaces were positioned aside and beneath the building blocks, considering the modular spans of the structure with concrete pillars at the ground level. This structural alternative also applies to commercial units, which required open and flexible spaces for various commercial uses. The floors above the ground level consist solely of residential units and feature structural walls made of concrete blocks.



Pôr-do-Sol Residential District



ADDRESS

Pôr do Sol, Ceilândia
DF, Brazil

ARCHITECT

Estúdio 41

PARTNERS - MAIN CONTRACTOR

Emerson Vidigal; Eron Costin; Fabio Henrique Faria;
João Gabriel Rosa; Martin Kaufer Goic; Colaboradores:
Daniela Moro; Gabriel Tomich; Matheus Fernandes

CLIENT

CODHAB - Governo do Distrito Federal

PROGRAMME

Urbanization and Social Hous with 1518 housing
units

HABITABLE AREA

41,86ha

FUNDING

DESIGN PERIOD

2017-2023

BUILDING PERIOD



DESCRIPTION

The Pôr-do-Sol Housing Sector project deals consists of the creation of public spaces and private lots intended for single and multi-family housing, mixed-use, commerce and services, public and institutional use. Main strategies: 1 - Proposition of a central pedestrian street as a structuring element of the intervention concept; 2 - Proposition of transverse streets to the pedestrian path – main circulation routes – that connect the new sector to the neighborhoods located to the northeast of the intervention; 3 - Implementation of a park that makes the transition between the urban front created by the new neighborhood and the environmental protection area; 4 - Adoption of a block model that promotes the existence of leisure areas and children's games in the central public space to a group of buildings; 5 - Distribution of public facilities and institutions such as schools, community center and health unit in strategic positions close to public transport and at comfortable distances from the pedestrian path of residents.

CRITICAL ANALYSIS

Designing a neighborhood is an exercise in understanding pre-existing conditions, in searching answers that are both strong and flexible. Among several aspects regarding the surroundings of the project area, one can highlight: the homogeneity of the urban layout, the monotony of the landscape, the lack of symbolic urban references and the low quality of the buildings. From the interpretation of this context, the proposal follows the following premises: Understanding the need for an identity of its own for the new neighborhood, the construction of the idea of place within the geography of the city; Interpretation of the continuity of the city's road system and the non-buildable area that crosses the land as design opportunities.



QUADRA PADRÃO ZONA A



QUADRA PADRÃO ZONA B

Collective Housing Units - Sol Nascente



ADDRESS

Condomínio
Parque do Sol – CODHAB
Q. 700 Cj. F / G / H
Ceilândia, Brasília - DF

ARCHITECT

Leandro Sasse
Bruno Moreira Custódio

PARTNERS - MAIN CONTRACTOR

Companhia de Desenvolvimento
Habitacional do Distrito Federal (CODHAB/DF)
A3E Projetos

PROGRAMME

308 social housing

HABITABLE AREA

152283 ft²

FUNDING

DESIGN PERIOD

2016-2018

BUILDING PERIOD

2018-2020



DESCRIPTION

The implementation was conceived through a wide central axis, which articulates all the Housing Units, exploring the natural peculiarity of each lot, creating an interactive corridor, which preserves the identity of cooperation found in the communities. The division of the land into two parts (building and parking), generating full and empty spaces, enlarges the visual axis and guarantees better ventilation and natural lighting for all the buildings. The building layout on the lands, in a different way, reinforces the proposed visual axis and breaks the linearity of the implantation, generating movement to the whole. The general composition of the project guarantees a total of 308 Residential Units distributed in 14 buildings, with two different types of HU, with two and three bedrooms.

The architectural composition was idealized through three blocks, with an open centralized horizontal circulation axis that guarantees the cross-ventilation of the Housing Units, an important factor considering the region's predominant warm and dry climate. In the center of the complex, the vertical circulation distributes the flow and centralizes the distribution of the installations. The long-stay rooms face the outside of the building, ensuring greater incidence of natural light and privacy. The service areas, with high openings, face the inside of the building, where all hydraulic installations are concentrated.

CRITICAL ANALYSIS

The constant search for personal recognition is found in the collective, where the individual's participation promotes UNITY through UNION. Public politics seek to guarantee access to basic infrastructure for the entire population, collaborating to reduce inequality. In this context, the challenge of Architecture is to create spaces that promote social approximation, where each citizen exerts trades before society that contribute to personal improvement, but mainly, intervenes in collective results, essential for humanitarian development.



public social housing design offices



ADDRESS
Brasilia
Federal District
Brazil

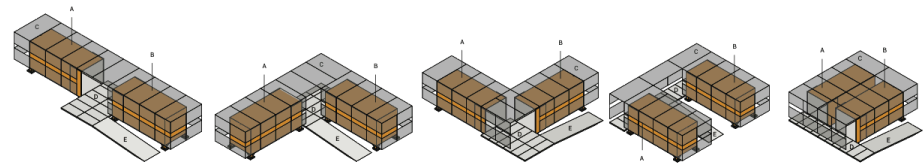
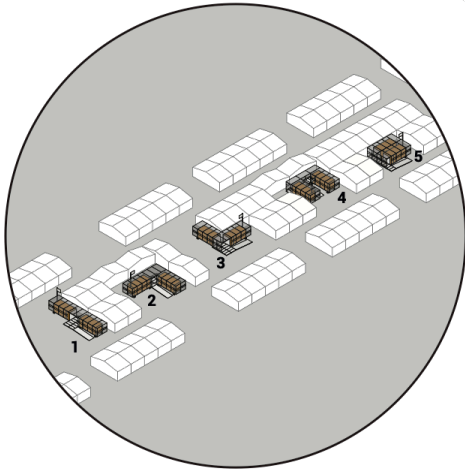
ARCHITECT
Ana Laterza, Alessio Gallizio, João Augusto Pereira

CLIENT
Federal District Housing Development Company (CODHAB)

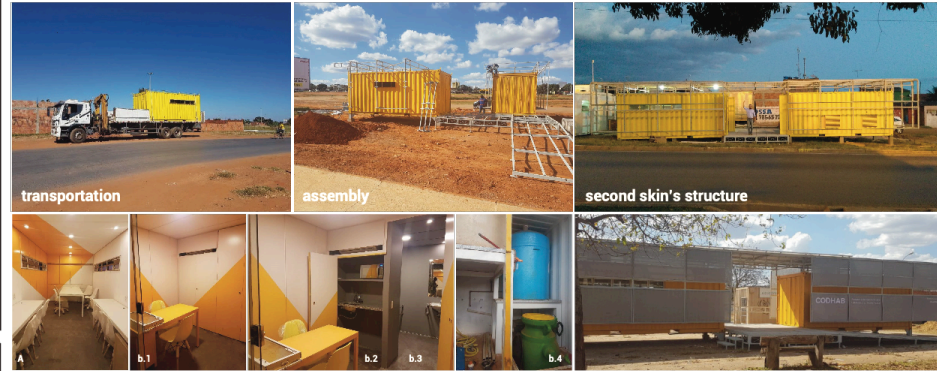
PROGRAMME
10 mobile and customizable offices for public technical assistance in the design and construction of social housing for low-income families

HABITABLE AREA 30 sqm (each) **FUNDING** ≈ 48.615 € (each)

DESIGN PERIOD 2017 **BUILDING PERIOD** 2018



type 1. linear **type 2. wide 'L'** **type 3. compact 'L'** **type 4. wide 'C'** **type 5. compact 'C'**
A. public social housing design office | B. [b.1] citizen assistance desk + [b.2] pantry + [b.3] accessible restroom + [b.4] equipment room | C. second skin | D. covered square | E. ramp



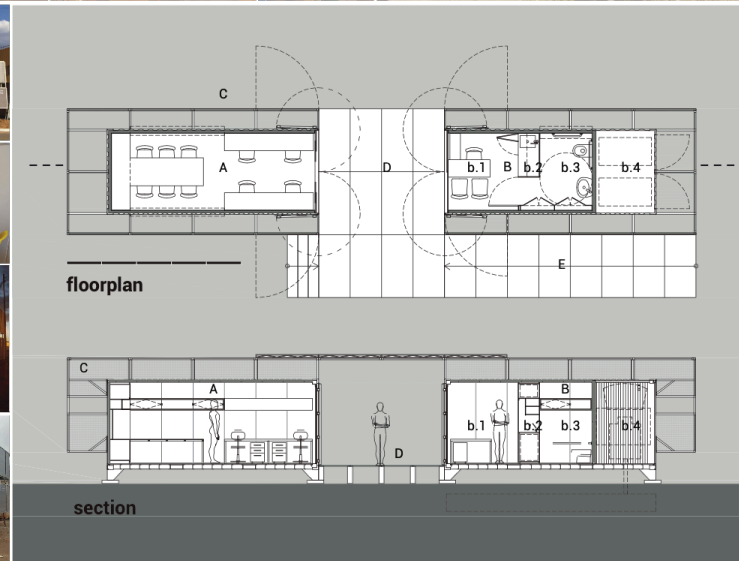
DESCRIPTION

This project subsidized the acquisition of 10 container offices adapted to the needs of the Federal District Housing Development Company (CODHAB) for the installation of temporary service centers to effectively provide Technical Assistance services in socially relevant areas of the Federal District. It provided architectural and engineering services to enhance public spaces within communities, develop improvement projects for low-income populations, and undertake urban regularization of the area in accordance with public policies on land regularization and the initiatives of the Morar Bem (Living Well) and Habita Brasília programs. It was a response to the necessity of establishing essential infrastructure that would enable multidisciplinary teams to be deployed to areas that had not yet undergone regularization, as the government was unable to rent or make improvements to properties and land considered illegal.

CRITICAL ANALYSIS

Given the program's unique nature, three principles were crucial:

- [1] **Mobility:** The service centers would be installed for approximately 18 months in each location, necessitating an efficient transportation-assembly-disassembly-transportation cycle.
- [2] **Flexibility of land occupancy:** With service center locations ranging from corners to streets and squares of different sizes, flexible modular arrangements were proposed for installation.
- [3] **Self-sufficiency:** Many sites lacked water, sewage, and even electricity infrastructure. Thus, modular self-sufficiency solutions were developed, allowing for equipment placement and removal based on specific context needs.



Guaicuri - Social Urbanism



ADDRESS
 Alexandre
 Kipnis Street,
 São Paulo – SP
 Brazil

ARCHITECT
 Casa Cidade Arquitetura e Urbanismo

PARTNERS - MAIN CONTRACTOR
 Secretaria Executiva de Mananciais (SEPM) /
 Secretaria Municipal de Habitação de São
 Paulo (SEHAB/PMSP) / Consórcio Mananciais
 São Paulo / HPROJ Planejamento e Projetos /
 DMA Engenharia / Alexandre Souza Projetos
 de Engenharia / MB Projetos Estruturais

PROGRAMME
 32 social housing + 1 nursery school

HABITABLE AREA
 1023,22sqm

DESIGN PERIOD **BUILDING PERIOD**
 2020-2022 2021-2023

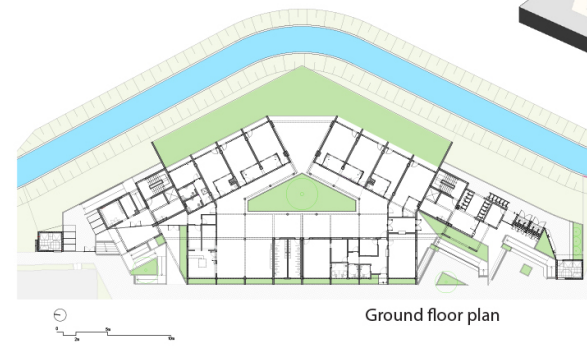
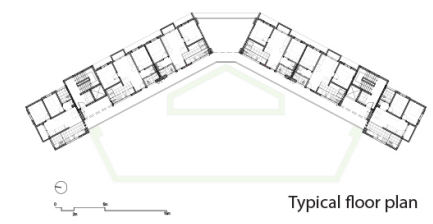


DESCRIPTION

Access to qualified housing, education, health, sanitary conditions, and quality leisure spaces are premises of the Guaicuri social urbanism project, proposed for an area approximately of 87.000sqm in the extreme south of the city of São Paulo. It proposes a linear park along the canal where new building and existing dwellings compose open leisure spaces, in addition of institutional uses with a new nursery and new health unit, as well as commercial spaces on the ground floor of the buildings. The project has approximately 460 new housing units. The “Condomínio Residencial Girassol” is inserted in this context, which is the first of the 11 new buildings. It is a mixed-use building that includes a nursery school on the ground floor, serving 90 children, and 32 housing units. It is located between the street and the linear park. The wing shape results from a design that connect two blades, providing visual permeability and a relationship with the surroundings

CRITICAL ANALYSIS

The urbanization and provision of new social housing units in the Guaicuri area, like “Condomínio Residencial Girassol”, is one of the solutions to a social vulnerability context, where residents now live in precarious houses above a polluted stream. The main goal of the project is to combine public green areas, adequate and accessible housing, commercial and institutional spaces to promote coexistence, equity and well-being.



Duarte Murtinho Residential



ADDRESS

Duarte Murtinho
Street, São
Bernardo do
Campo, SP, Brazil

ARCHITECT

Marcos Boldarini e Lucas Nobre

PARTNERS - MAIN CONTRACTOR

Secretaria de Habitação de São Bernardo do Campo (SEHAB/PMSBC) / PS.2 Arquitetura + Design / HPROJ Planejamento e Projetos / DMA Engenharia / Somatec Engenharia / Geobrax Engenharia / Planova Planejamento e Construções

PROGRAMME

120 social housing + 04 commercial spaces + public spaces

HABITABLE AREA

3.558,69m²

FUNDING

DESIGN PERIOD

2014

BUILDING PERIOD

2016

DESCRIPTION

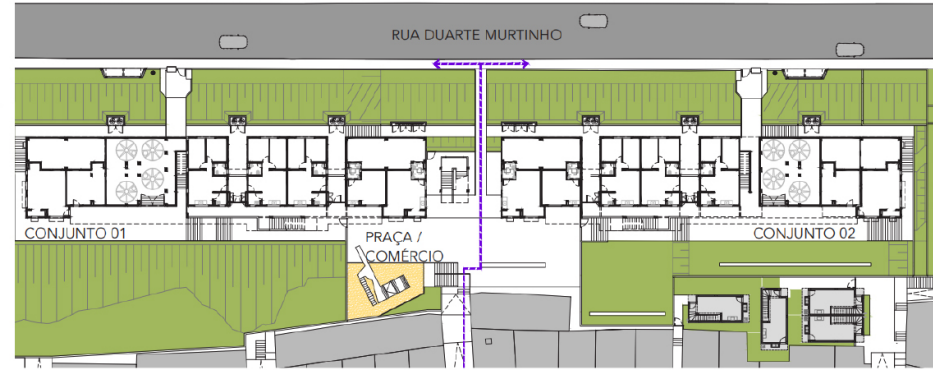
Residencial Duarte Murtinho is part of the urbanization actions of the precarious settlement Silvina Audi in São Bernardo do Campo, promoted by the Municipality's Housing Secretary. Its objective is to carry out part of the resettlement of families living in risk areas or affected by infrastructure works.

A1 and A2 complexes have a total of 120 housing units, 4 commercial spaces, 2 covered condominium leisure areas and 2 reading and study rooms, and are built on land registered as a ZEIS with an area of 3,558.69m².

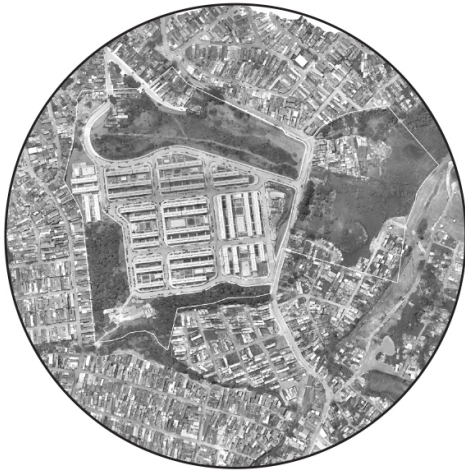
Two-bedroom housing units have a floor area of 47.68m², and the project proposes shared access between the units, creating a common space for two families with a floor area of 7.14m². Three-bedroom units have a usable area of 56.89 m² and are located at the ends of the buildings. The access is independent and incorporates the end of the corridor, forming a balcony with a usable area of 4.83 m².

CRITICAL ANALYSIS

Project explores the relations between public and private by proposing varied spaces and uses, especially those created from the circulation devices, such as the footbridge and staircase that connects the access street to the two complexes and the square with businesses in the lower level, where the shops, leisure spaces, access to the complexes and recreation spaces are located. Moreover, it also emphasizes the importance of the "collective life" as an indispensable element for the building of a more democratic city.



Chácara do Conde



ADDRESS

Rua Darcinópolis
- Jd. São Bernardo,
São Paulo - SP

ARCHITECT Marcos Carrilho Arquitetos Ltda. +
Jacob, Assiz & Annunziato Arquitetos Associados
Colaboradores: Victor Carrilho Sardenberg e Breno
Eitel Zylberstein

CLIENT Secretaria de Habitação (SEHAB)
São Paulo Municipality

PROGRAMME 1.290 Social Housing Units
120.433m² of Preservation Areas
2 Schools

HABITABLE AREA
58.050m²

FUNDING
São Paulo Municipality
CDHU

DESIGN PERIOD
2014

BUILDING PERIOD
2019 - 2022

DESCRIPTION

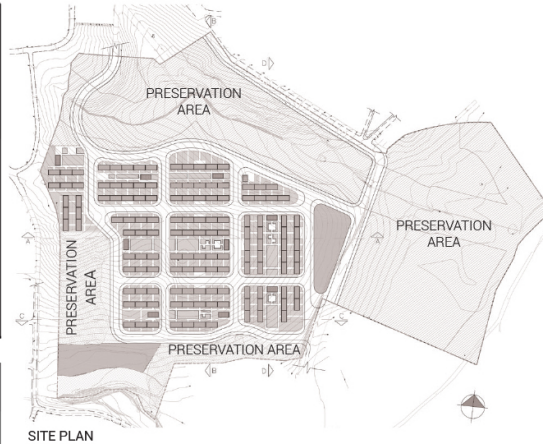
The Chácara do Conde Housing Complex was built on a hill next to the Cocaia Stream, in the Billings Reservoir basin, São Paulo, Brazil.

Its grounds were involved by a dense and continuous urbanization process. To preserve the last free areas remaining, the City Government established programs to improve sanitary conditions in informal settlements and irregular subdivisions, aiming to contain the negative effects of the intense occupation of the basin. The housing complex, made up of 1320 units, was created to accommodate families removed from areas at risk or affected by these works.

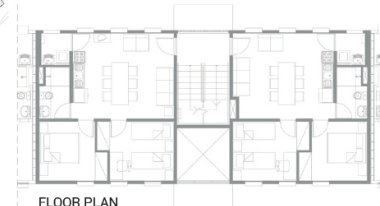
The streams valley on the North and West slopes of the land will be kept as parks free of occupation, in continuity of the permanent preservation strips with the Linear Park of Cocaia.

CRITICAL ANALYSIS

Conditioned by the predominant North-South orientation, the internal distribution of the apartments sought to locate most of the rooms on the North side. Having two sides facing the outside, the south side facilities benefit from cross ventilation, favoring the thermal comfort of the units. A smaller portion of blocks are oriented in an East-West direction. The internal distribution of the units was designed reducing compartmentalization to minimum and providing wider spaces within the restricted limits of affordable housing. Thus, the living room environment is integrated with the kitchen, in favor of the family interaction.



FLOOR PLAN



FLOOR PLAN



SECTION

Parque Novo Santo Amaro V



ADDRESS

Rua Paulo Porpora
Guarapiranga
São Paulo, Brazil

ARCHITECT

VIGLIECCA&ASSOC
arch Hector Vigliecca, Luciene Quel,
Neli Shimizu, Ronald Fiedler

PARTNERS - MAIN CONTRACTOR

Mananciais Consortium - Construbase + Engeform

CLIENT

Municipal Housing Secretariat
City Hall of São Paulo

PROGRAMME

- 200 new housing units;
- Urban and infrastructure improvement;
- Linear Park

HABITABLE AREA

13.500 m²

FUNDING

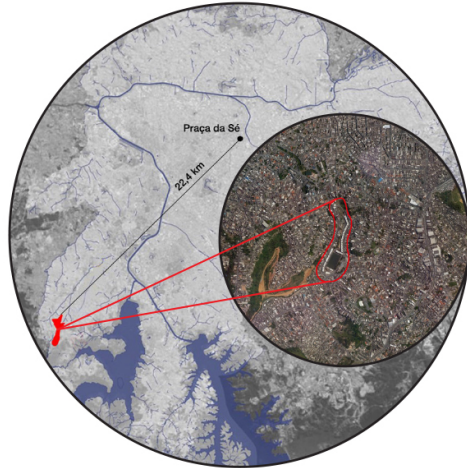
US\$7.200.000,00

DESIGN PERIOD

2009

BUILDING PERIOD

2010-2012



DESCRIPTION

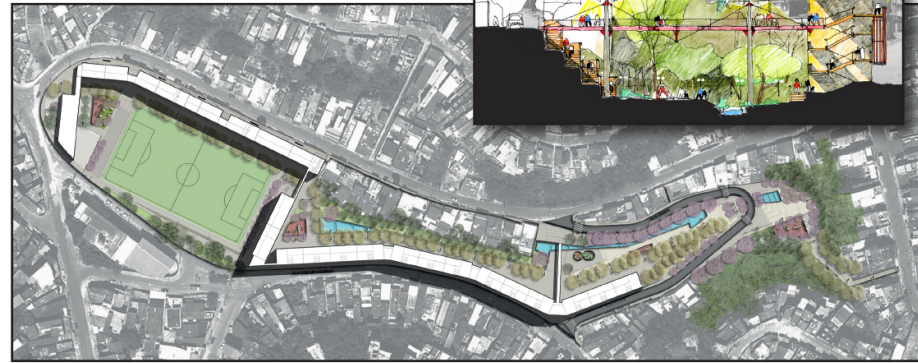
When facing a large occupied area by the dam's water edge in the city of São Paulo, one of the initial pursuits was to establish a referential structural proposal to be continuously applied onto territories under similar conditions. With this in mind, a new alternative for the Novo Santo Amaro project was proposed: along the entire built area, the buildings would act as structures articulating the steep topography and the valleys (waterways) to the streets. This mechanism would clear out strips of environmentally protected areas and house commercial and service activities. It would also connect different ground levels. As an embryonic structure it could be understood as the genesis/matrix of the occupation of a special territory. The 200 removed families were relocated to new housing units. The structure then can be thought of as a parti: the transversal pathways connect different ground levels favoring the pedestrian, and the longitudinal pathways reinforce the proposed park along the waterfront.

CRITICAL ANALYSIS

The objective is to establish a legible urban quality. The urban fabric hierarchy, coherent circulation connected to the public transit system, the establishment of centralities and acknowledgment of the geography, always adjacent to the urbanized terrain, forming a quartet of joint reflection, the key to establish a basic condition of physical inclusion. Legibility means offering the ability to mentally establish the map of one's location within the territory. The recognition of this legibility contributes to the reconstruction of citizenship, promoting appropriation and social inclusion as well as giving meaning to a place.



Area before intervention



Mariana Crioula Squat



ADDRESS

Rua da
Gamboa, 120 -
Rio de Janeiro

ARCHITECT

Lucas Faulhaber, Nubia Nemezio,
Bruno Caio

PARTNERS / CLIENT

Nacional Struggle for Housing
Movement (MNLM)

PROGRAMME

Minha Casa Minha Vida - Entidades

TOTAL PROJECT AREA FUNDING

4.900m² Public

DESIGN PERIOD BUILDING PERIOD

2013 - 2016 2024 - 2026



DESCRIPTION

The Mariana Crioula Squat project is made up of two blocks to serve 60 families and will be built under a self-management regime coordinated by the Nacional Struggle for Housing Movement. The largest building will have 5 floors with 48 apartments, half with one bedroom and half with two bedrooms. The second building is a retrofit of an edification of historical interest that will have its facade restored and its volume preserved, with an opening in the roof to allow ventilation and natural lighting, essential for transforming the old shed into residential use. Inside, will be built 12 two-bedroom duplex apartments, areas for common use by residents, an auditorium for meetings, temporary accommodation for visitors and spaces to generate employment and income for the families.

CRITICAL ANALYSIS

Mariana Crioula, in 2011, was the second Squat of the Nacional Struggle for Housing Movement (MNLM) in the central area of Rio de Janeiro, that is transforming abandoned properties into social housing. On the contrary of gentrification promoted by urban interventions such as "Porto Maravilha" and government housing projects that increase segregation, the MNLM objective is to maintain poor people in this region where there are more job offers, infrastructure, health, education and culture equipments. Having a house is not enough, the struggle is for the Right to the City. The expectation is that with the resumption of the federal social housing program, works will begin in 2024.



Vila Sanhauá



ADDRESS

João Suassuna St.
Varadouro
João Pessoa
Paraíba / Brazil

ARCHITECTS

Yuri Duarte Lopes, Raissa Gonçalves Monteiro,
Pascal Machado

PARTNERS - MAIN CONTRACTOR

Construdantas Construção e Incorporação LTDA

CLIENT

Municipality of João Pessoa | Secretary of Housing
Division of Planning and Housing Projects

PROGRAMME

-

HABITABLE AREA

1.048,92 m²

FUNDING

\$883.227,40

DESIGN PERIOD

2014-2018

BUILDING PERIOD

1920-1930

DESCRIPTION

The «Vila Sanhauá» project was designed by architects from the municipality of João Pessoa, the capital of Paraíba, as a pilot project to reinsert affordable housing at the Varadouro neighborhood - reintegrating decayed townhouses into the urban dynamics of the historic center.

The project's name pays homage to the «Sanhauá River», the birthplace of the city, and is the first social rent experience applied to historical buildings in João Pessoa.

The rehabilitated ensemble is public-owned and has 17 connected housing units (one fully wheelchair accessible), a common entrance hall and an active ground floor with spaces to host commercial, cultural and public activities. The front sidewalk was enlarged and the «XV November Square» was also requalified as part of the strategy to create a lively and pleasant new block.

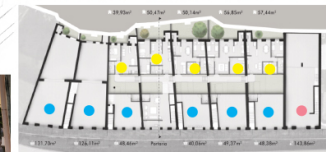
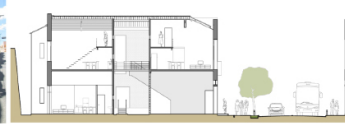
CRITICAL ANALYSIS

The premisses of the project were (1) to provide habitable conditions and spatial comfort considering the tropical climate and the pre-existent structure (2) to propose mix-use, combining housing with a different range of activities to reconnect the ground-floor to the surroundings.

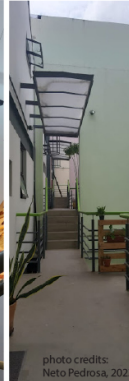
The idea of opening a central corridor to connect the apartments came about as a strategy to create a sense of proximity, security and neighborliness among residents (especially women), considering the area is not yet fully populated. Despite being successful and inspiring in terms of retrofit and neighborhood redinamization, the Vila Sanhauá project was an isolated initiative, not being part of a larger local programme or housing policy for its replication.



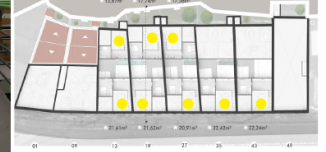
main concepts: connect units through an internal passarelle and garden, provide natural light/ventilation and enlarge sidewalk



Ground Floor - 6 commercial units
5 housing units - 1 public use



1st Floor - 12 housing units
1 public use



Mezzanine Floor - 8 of 12 housing units

Egas Muniz Pavillion



ADDRESS

Rua Projetada 15,
Jacarepaguá, Rio
de Janeiro - Brasil

ARCHITECT

Fábrica Arquitetura Ltda/ João Calafate/Pablo Benetti/
Ana G. Steinhauer / Januária Esch/ Laura Benetti
Collaborator: Manoel Ribeiro

MAIN CONTRACTOR

Secretaria Municipal de Habitação - Rio de Janeiro, RJ
Programa Pac - Programa de aceleração do crescimento - Governo
do Brasil

PROGRAMME

Rehabilitation of a pavillion for 19 social dwellings.

HABITABLE AREA

1,436,62 m²

DESIGN PERIOD

2009

BUILDING PERIOD

2013



DESCRIPTION

The Egas Muniz Pavillion is situated at the Colonia Juliano Moreira mental health complex in the east zone of Rio de Janeiro. Designed to treat mental health illnesses it was based on the 1912 old fashioned idea of therapeutic treatment through manual labour.

During the 1970s the Colonia Juliano Moreira entered a period of steady decline. This happened at the same time as many psychiatric reforms were taking place and when an anti mental asylum movement gathered pace. The process ultimately led to 'live in' psychiatric institutions and hostels being shut down indefinitely.

The former Egas Muniz hospital building, at the moment of the architecture intervention, was occupied by families in total unhealthy and precarious conditions.

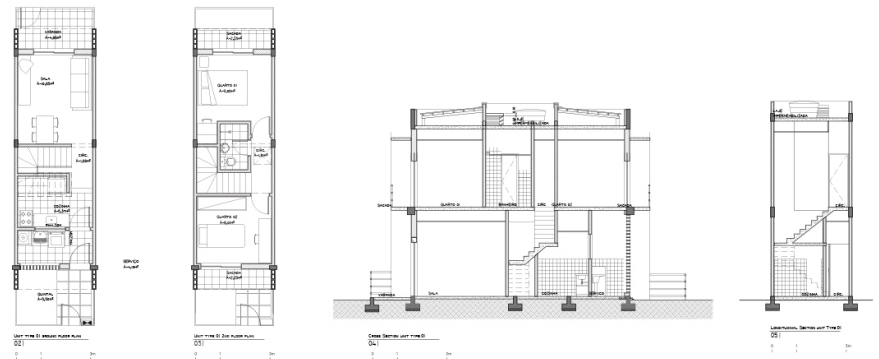
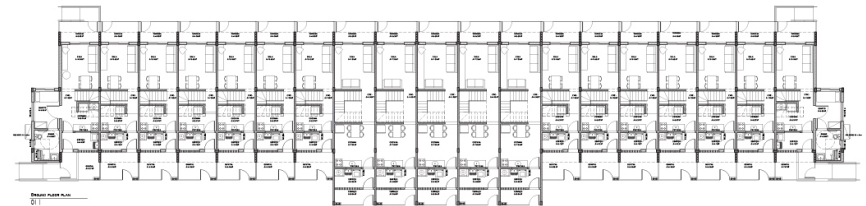
CRITICAL ANALYSIS

The architectural proposal was to requalify the hospital building where those 19 families could live in better and healthier standards.

At the end the design project 12 habitats units of 65.84m² (type 01) were repurposed; 05 habitats units type 02 of 93.32m² and at least 02 habitat units type 03 of 82.96m².

The type 03 unit was designed to guarantee access to 2 disabled persons.

All the other units are of two pavements, with a kitchen and living room on the groundfloor and with bedrooms and bathrooms on the second floor. All units have an independent entrance.



RESIDENCIAL HAB 02 - BABILÔNIA



ADDRESS

Ladeira Ary Barroso
39, Favela da
Babilônia, Leme,
Rio de Janeiro, Brasil

ARCHITECT

ArquiTraço Projetos Ltda- Daniela Engel
Aduan / Solange Araujo de Carvalho / Tatiana Terry

CLIENT

Dimensional Engenharia as part of
Morar Carioca Program in Babilônia e
Chapéu Mangueira Favelas- Secretaria
Municipal de Habitação (2010-2012)

PROGRAMME

Building with 16 apartments for resettlement of
families affected by urbanization works.

HABITABLE AREA

921,52 m²

FUNDING

DESIGN PERIOD

2011-2012

BUILDING PERIOD

2012-2013

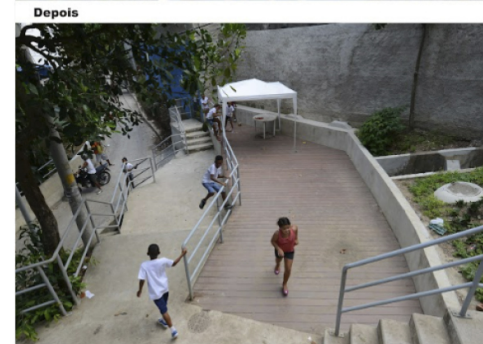


DESCRIPTION

The HAB 02 Residential Complex is part of the Babilônia urbanization project. It was the first public building to receive the Brazilian sustainability certification Selo Casa Azul - CEF, for meeting criteria for energy efficiency, constructive rationality, environmental comfort, conservation of material resources, water management, and reduction of solid waste during construction.

The project values integration into the urban fabric. Located on a hillside plot, limited in the lower part by Ladeira Ary Barroso, and in the upper part by the new service road opened in the urbanization project, the building creates a connection between these two roads through a public staircase, serving the entire community.

The building was thought to be a smooth transition from the house to the collective housing. Thus, the project maintains the local scale (the houses in Babilônia have about 3/4 floors) and the symbols of individual housing, such as, for example, part of the horizontal circulation that becomes a veranda, allowing for several varied uses.



Social Housing Project in Vila da Barca – Belém, Pará.



ADDRESS
Alexandre
Kipnis Street,
São Paulo – SP
Brazil

ARCHITECT

LUIZ FERNANDO A. FREITAS

PARTNERS - MAIN CONTRACTOR

JOSÉ M.C.BASSALO, FLAVIO NASCIMENTO,
CLAÚDIA B. DUARTE, LEONARDO BARBOSA
ETC.

CLIENT Belém do Pará Municipal Housing
Secretariat
PROGRAMME

Compliance with social, urban and
architectural guidelines, established by
SEHAB

HABITABLE AREA	FUNDING
59.958,72 m ²	Public

DESIGN PERIOD	BUILDING PERIOD
2004/2007/2010	2007/2024



DESCRIPTION

Compliance with social, urban and architectural guidelines, established by SEHAB - APE – Prefeitura Municipal de Belém, for the eradication of houses on stilts and the resettlement of 624 families in Vila da Barca. Elaboration of urban design, architecture design, complementary to buildings, infrastructure and urban community equipment. Construction of 624 two-bedrooms housing units with an area between 54.00 m² to 65 m², on 2 and 3 floors, surrounded by passages and streets that open to squares, allowing for a good aeration, facilitating a sustainable environmental conditioning.

CRITICAL ANALYSIS

The implementation of the set took into account the adaptation to the urbanized environment and trying to repeat, as far as possible, in view of the consolidated urban environment, altered by urban expansion in recent decades.



ENVIRONMENTAL BASIC PLAN OF THE TUPINIQUIM GUARANI INDIGENOUS TERRITORY



ADDRESS

Aldeia Piraqueçu,
Aldeia Areal, Aldeia Irajá,
Aldeia Pau-Brasil,
Aldeia Aracruz, aldeia
Boa Esperança, Aldeia
Três Palmeiras, Aracruz- ES

ARCHITECT

Anita Rodrigues Freire, Carolina Jéssica Domschke Sacconi, Luan Carone Martinelli and Otávio Helena Sasseron

PARTNERS - MAIN CONTRACTOR

Bakhta Krpa, Georgia Lobo, Tais Rodrigues Freire, Tiago Testa, Vera Domschke e Vinicius Fais / Ecology and Environment do Brasil

CLIENT

Guarani and Tupiniquim communities

PROGRAMME

Environmental Basic Plan of the Tupiniquim Guarani Indigenous Territory

HABITABLE AREA

About 2.600,00 m²
in 8 buildings

FUNDING

DESIGN PERIOD

2018

BUILDING PERIOD

Under construction



DESCRIPTION

The projects were developed based on technical consultancy work, within the scope of a Basic Environmental Plan (PBA), in the Tupiniquim Guarani Indigenous Territory, in the municipality of Aracruz, ES.

From a participatory process carried out in 7 indigenous villages, 3 of the Tupiniquim ethnic group and 4 of the Guarani Mbya ethnic group, the programs for the development of architectural projects were summarized.

As a result of the participatory workshops, the following projects were prepared: accommodation for the Guarani village Piraqueçu, a community kitchen for the Guarani village Olho D'Água, a community center for the Guarani village Três Palmeiras, a natural pharmacy for the Guarani village Boa Esperança, an industrial kitchen for the Tupiniquim Areal village, another industrial kitchen for the Tupiniquim Irajá village and, finally, a women's house and an agricultural shed for the Tupiniquim Pau Brasil village.

CRITICAL ANALYSIS

It is important to note that in the projects, the materials, uses, needs and eventually the spatial forms and distributions were discussed and decided by the indigenous people themselves. The architectural projects were fully prepared and are in the pre-construction budget and approval phase at the (FUNAI).

The projects carried out sought to summarize the demands of each of the constructions requested in the Participatory Workshops. The objective was to propose buildings with spatial quality that would meet the proposed uses and respect the culture of each community. The use of traditional techniques and materials, as well as the low cost of construction and building maintenance was also a constant concern in the development of projects. It is interesting to note that the participative workshops with the communities made the process more consistent and increased the possibilities for creativity on the project.



Nenhuma Casa Sem Banheiro None House Without Bathroom



ADDRESS

Canoas,
Rio Grande do Sul,
Brazil

ARCHITECTS

Tiago Holzmann da Silva, Paulo Soares and Sandra Becker as institucional responsables (CAU/RS); lawyer Fausto Leiria as law assistant; Roberto Luiz Decó as major coordinating; Isabel Valente (SEACA), Eduardo Baldauf (IAB) and Josiane Scotton (SAERGS) as supervising architects; and more 36 architects.

CLIENT

State Department of Housing, City Hall of Canoas and 359 low income families

PROGRAMME

Technical Assistance for Social Housing

HABITABLE AREA

3,6 sqm/house

FUNDING

US\$ 2.560/family

DESIGN PERIOD

2022

BUILDING PERIOD

2023 (in progress)



DESCRIPTION

The ATHIS Brazilian Federal Law is a result of decades of architects organizations demands for housing public policies. The law intent to provide free technical assistance through the direct relation between professionals and low income families. The architectural services are paid by public resources and includes projects and building works for remodeling, renovation, expansion and land regularization for existing houses to families up to US\$ 800 of monthly income.

In 2020, in the beginning of COVID-19 pandemia, the Professional Council of Architecture and Urbanism of Rio Grande do Sul - Brazil (CAU/RS), based on the ATHIS Law, conceived and made the institutional articulations to develop the project "None House Without Bathroom" to face up the dramatic situation of dozens of thousands families whom do not have the minimum conditions to "stay home and wash hands", the main pandemic face up recommendation, because they have not a simple bathroom at home.

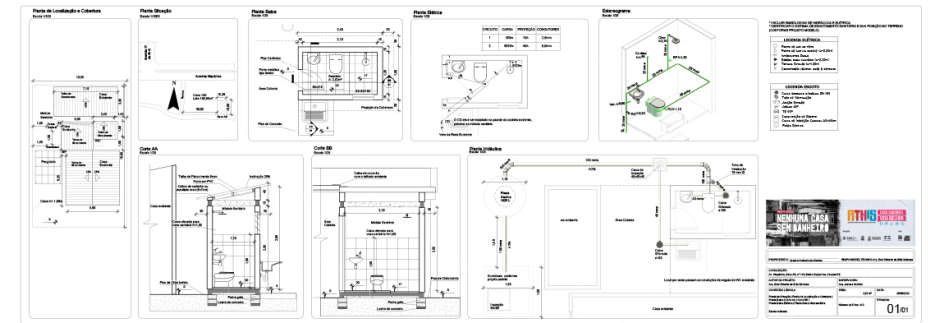
CRITICAL ANALYSIS

The project is being develop in a dozen cities includes Canoas, the biggest experiecn in the building phase. This initiative will benefit 359 families all around the city, selected by the city hall social team based on their monthly income, their social vulnerability and the lack of a bathroom. The project involves 36 architects, mainly young ones, accountable for the families attention and tectnal projects. They are coordinate for three supervising architects and a major coordinating architect. All the technical staff was selected and hired by the CAU/RS. The State Government finances, on a non-repayable basis, almost all the amounts used in the execution works, and the city hall pays the remaining amounts and the coordinating building works to the families.

VULNERABILIDADE / NOTÍCIA

"Não tomo banho de chuveiro há 20 anos": projeto que constrói banheiros de graça atende 1,8 mil famílias no RS

"I haven't showered in a shower in 20 years": project that builds bathrooms for free serves 1.800 families



ARCHITECTS: Rafael Haag, Evelise Both, Diogo Giacomoli, André Hessel, Enio Barbosa, Aulus Stern, Flávio Rüdiger, Ana Lurkes da Silva, Priscila Moraes, Angela Fagundes, Thabata Cardoso, Luiza Toniai, Isabel Simon, Lisiane Cascaes, Amani Vieira, Antonio Sobral, Luana Dall'Agnoil, Daniele Marques, Marina Krapp, Janine Angonese, Kátia Marchetto, Mariana Susana, Vitor Friuhauf, Maria Ludwig, Gislene da Silva, Carina Moresco, Carine Duarte, Mauro Balbastro, Marina Elm, Robson Rodrigues, Simone Dias, Tereza Elitza, Evelyn Damascos, Tainá Balber, Edsonsoni, Maria Elaine, Lúcia, Mariana, Marcela, Dora

Projeto Casa Encantada



ADDRESS
Pólo Coroadinho
São Luís
Maranhão - Brasil

ARCHITECT
Carla de Azevedo Veras

PARTNERS - MAIN CONTRACTOR
Patricia Trinta, Marcos Dias, Virginia Egito, Edlucy Costa, Isabella Gomes, Luzia Almeida, Xarlene Mafra, e voluntários

CLIENT
Pólo Coroadinho, São Luís - MA

PROGRAMME
Projeto Casa Encantada

HABITABLE AREA	FUNDING
6.888.199,41m ²	18 mil R\$/mês
DESIGN PERIOD	BUILDING PERIOD
desde 2018	desde 2011

DESCRIPTION

The PROJETO CASA ENCANTADA (ENCHANTED HOUSE PROJECT) is a sustainable initiative that reuses solid construction waste for the benefit of families in need of housing improvements. Operating in the Pólo Coroadinho community in São Luís-MA, Brazil, the project is implemented by the ATHIS office, which provides technical assistance for social interest housing. In collaboration with the Abraçar Institute, families are selected for assistance based on their housing and social needs. The project's approach involves designing customized housing solutions and addressing urgent improvements, such as structural repairs and the installation of sanitary facilities. The project relies on the participation of the community, with families assisting in the construction works and engaging with their neighbors to extend the project's impact. Funding for the project comes from donations of construction materials and financial contributions, including ongoing efforts to establish the TREVO social bank for financing beneficiaries' homes. The project is scalable and aligned with 15 from 17 the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals, aiming to promote sustainability and serve communities in need.

CRITICAL ANALYSIS

The project is a revolution in housing requalification and dignity through technical assistance with a team coordinated by the architect Carla Veras, where immersion in the community seeks as a priority to guarantee the right to housing allied to ATHIS, seeking to reduce the necessary resources for construction with reuse of materials that would go to waste; and cheaper materials, techniques and ways of building with the joint effort and specialized labor to support partners in order to have sufficient lighting and ventilation, and functional spaces, which become vectors of change in the entire structure of the family with improvements in self-esteem and health indices. The project is related to the themes of basic sanitation, public health, interaction between the community and its space, seeking to improve conditions and quality of life, impacting the life of the entire community that is

