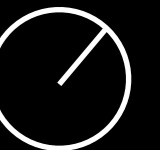


FORMS OF COLLECTIVE HOUSING

Where is Plus Ultra?



Plus Ultra



FORMS OF COLLECTIVE HOUSING

What are the problems?

The main problems the neighbours see:

- people go out of the neighbourhood because of the bad conditions of the houses
- no social events (just one per year)
- houses which are not inhabited are a problem
- the houses should be personalised and not like big facades without nothing, just windows



FORMS OF COLLECTIVE HOUSING

What are the problems?

- BIG BUILDINGS surrounding the neighbourhood
 - they make shadows to the small houses
 - shadow creates unhealthy conditions
 - people go out of the neighbourhood because of this
- social places (as bars) have to close at rush hours
 - main social place is far from the public space (square)
 - we should give more importance to the square because is a place with potential
 - at the same time, people don't move because of narrow streets: no place for cars and no place for pedestrians
- the place for pedestrians is even smaller because of the people who are taking their things out
- the difference between houses were too big and there were no relation between them
 - no green zones



FORMS OF COLLECTIVE HOUSING

Going from the most general point to the most concrete to transform Plus Ultra in a Form of collective housing,
What can we think about?

- 1- The neighbourhood
- 2- The public space (streets and squares)
- 3- Activities developed in the neighbourhood
- 4- Forms of collective housing

To think about a form of collective housing, we first have to think about the possibilities of the public spaces that will affect the houses and their uses.

The goal would be to have a range of possibilities in each point to create a range of projects that could work and make people from the city come to the neighbourhood.

FORMS OF COLLECTIVE HOUSING

I- How can be the neighbourhood? And what would be the best for it?

Gated community



Completely transparent neighbourhood



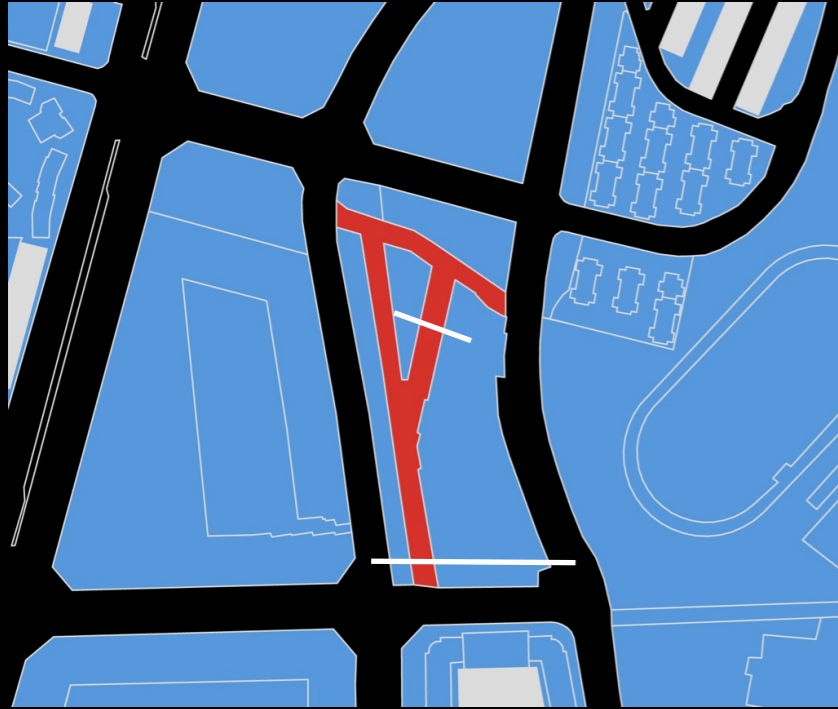
In one hand, having a gated community would conserve the idea of “village” inside the city but the houses would not be renovated as fast as they could be.

On the other hand, a completely transparent neighbourhood would make everybody pass inside it , but the problem is that the feeling of “village” would be lost.

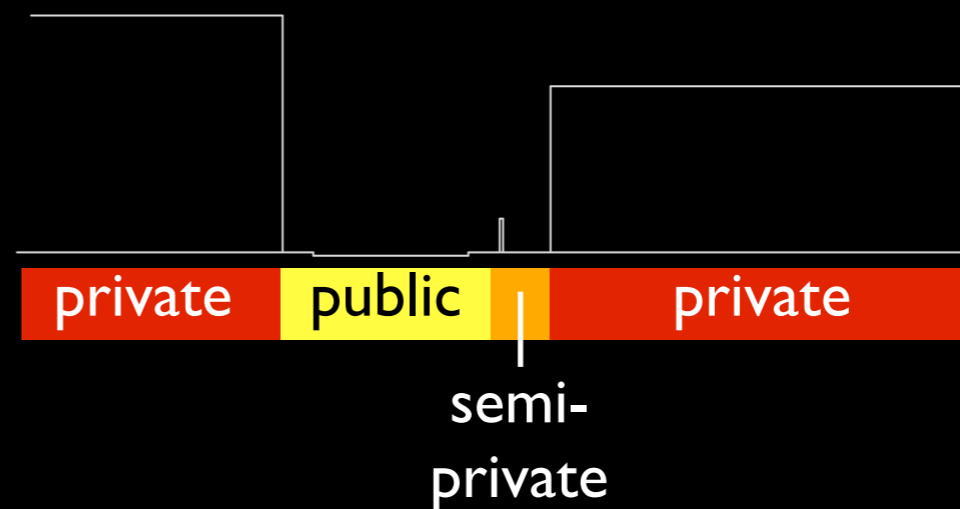
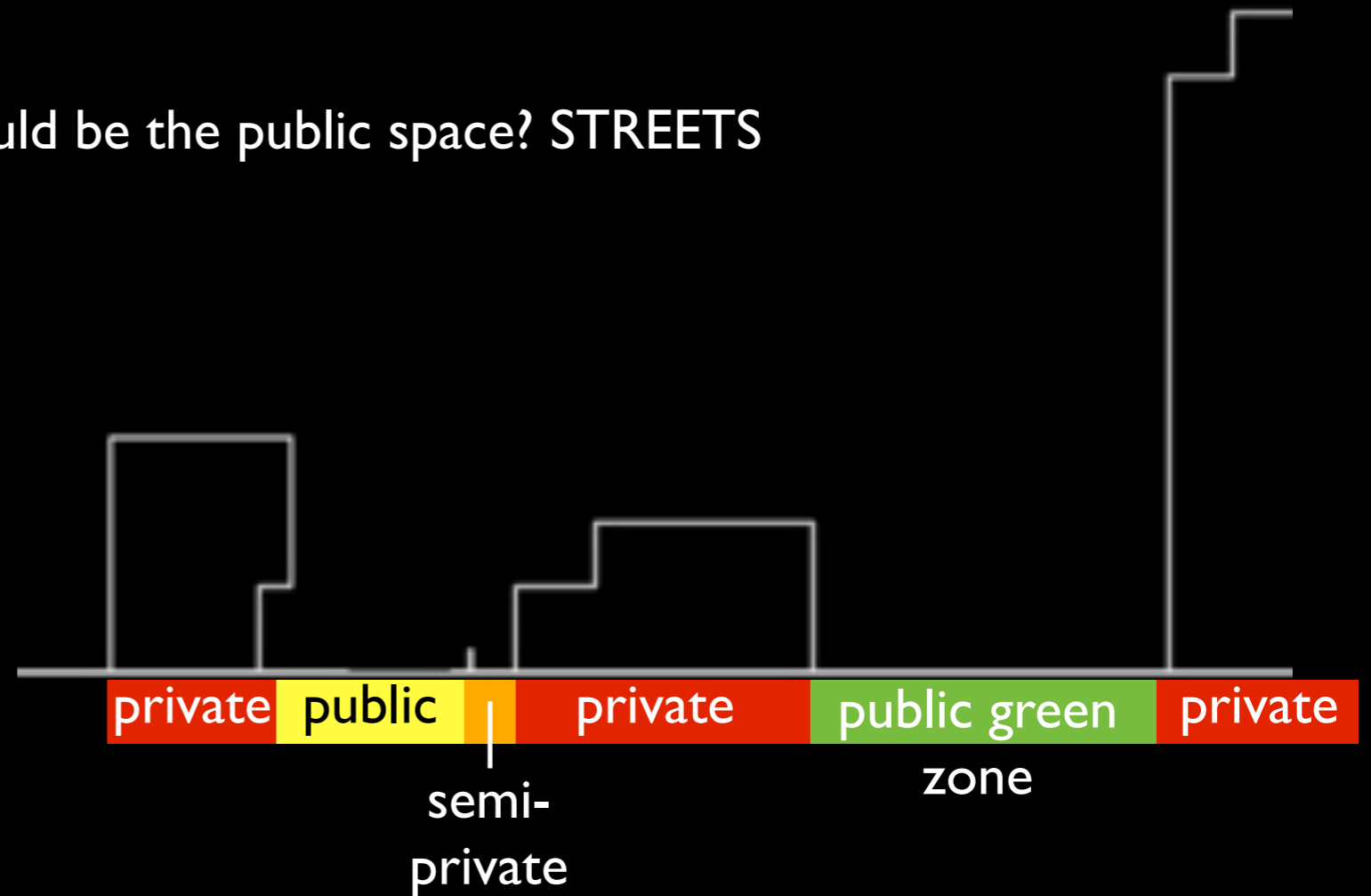
What do you think that would be the best? MAYBE A MIXTURE OF BOTH?

FORMS OF COLLECTIVE HOUSING

2- How should be the public space? STREETS



Being related to its surrounding to attract people but conserving the “village” style. The pedestrian zone would make people walk calmly.

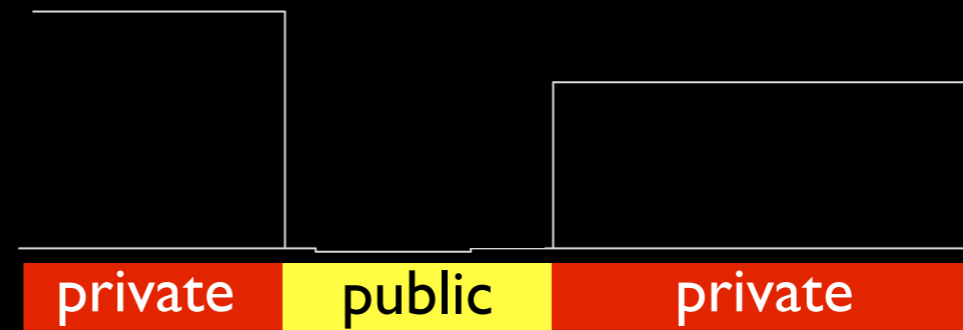
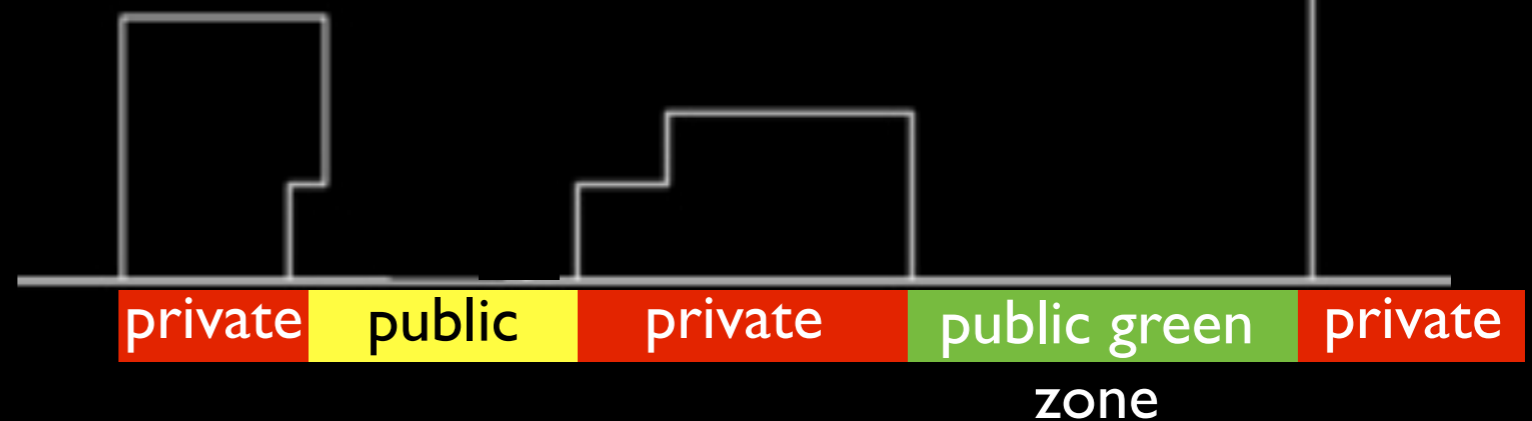


Actual streets

FORMS OF COLLECTIVE HOUSING

2- How should be the public space? STREETS

One option could be this, but ARE THERE MORE OPTIONS?

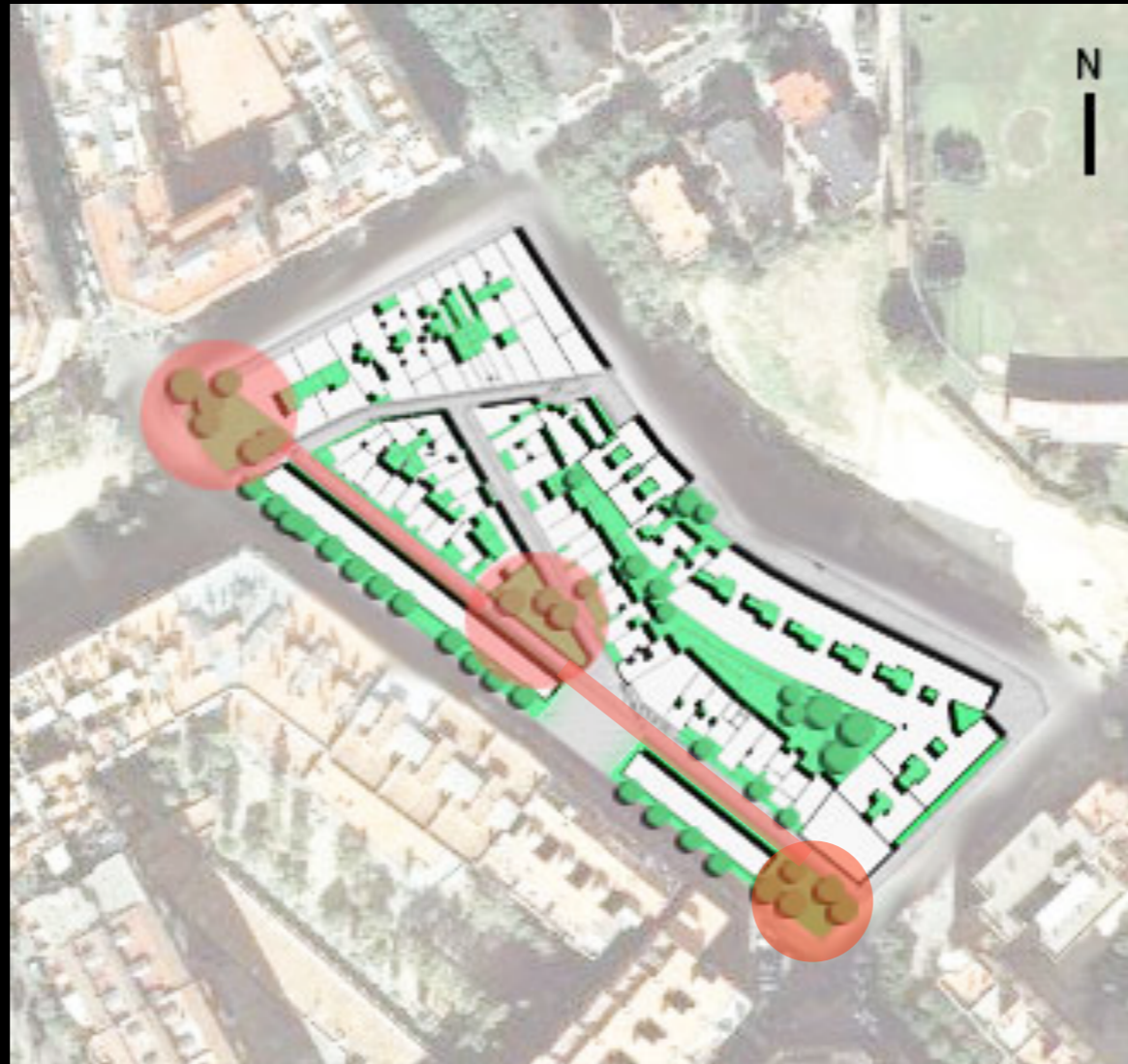


Ideal streets

As the houses have a backyard garden, the wall that was build on the street would be demolished, this way the neighbours would have a wider street where to go for a walk.

FORMS OF COLLECTIVE HOUSING

2- How should be the public space? SQUARES

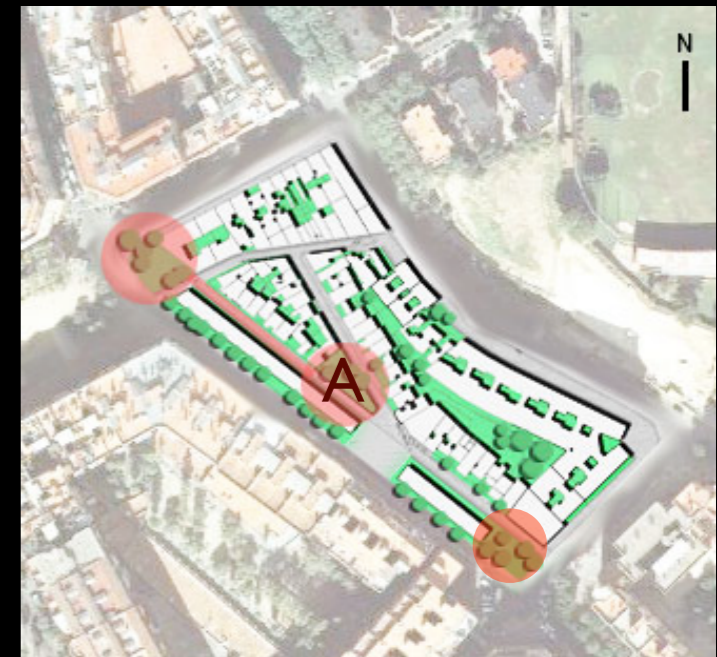


Actually there are three squares in the neighbourhood: just one of them is popular. Giving them the same kind of life, or adapting each one to where it's located, they will probably have more life.

Depending of the people that would go there, we would think in one or other form of collective housing.

FORMS OF COLLECTIVE HOUSING

2- How should be the public space? SQUARES

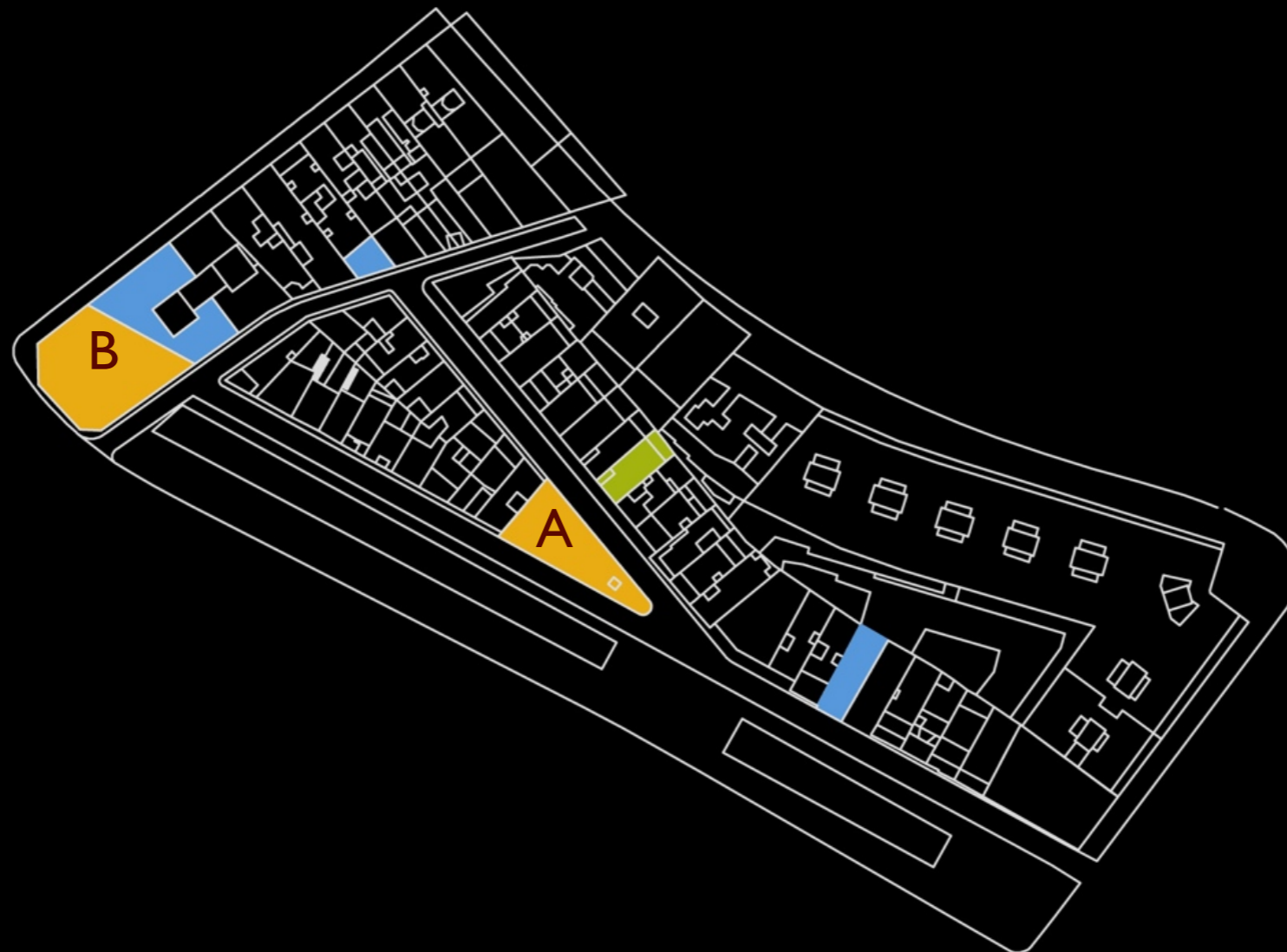


The squares would be related between them with the activities that are developed. Such as a cinema in the open air would attract people from the surroundings (in square A). This could happen once a week in the evenings.

FORMS OF COLLECTIVE HOUSING

3- What kind of activities do we need?

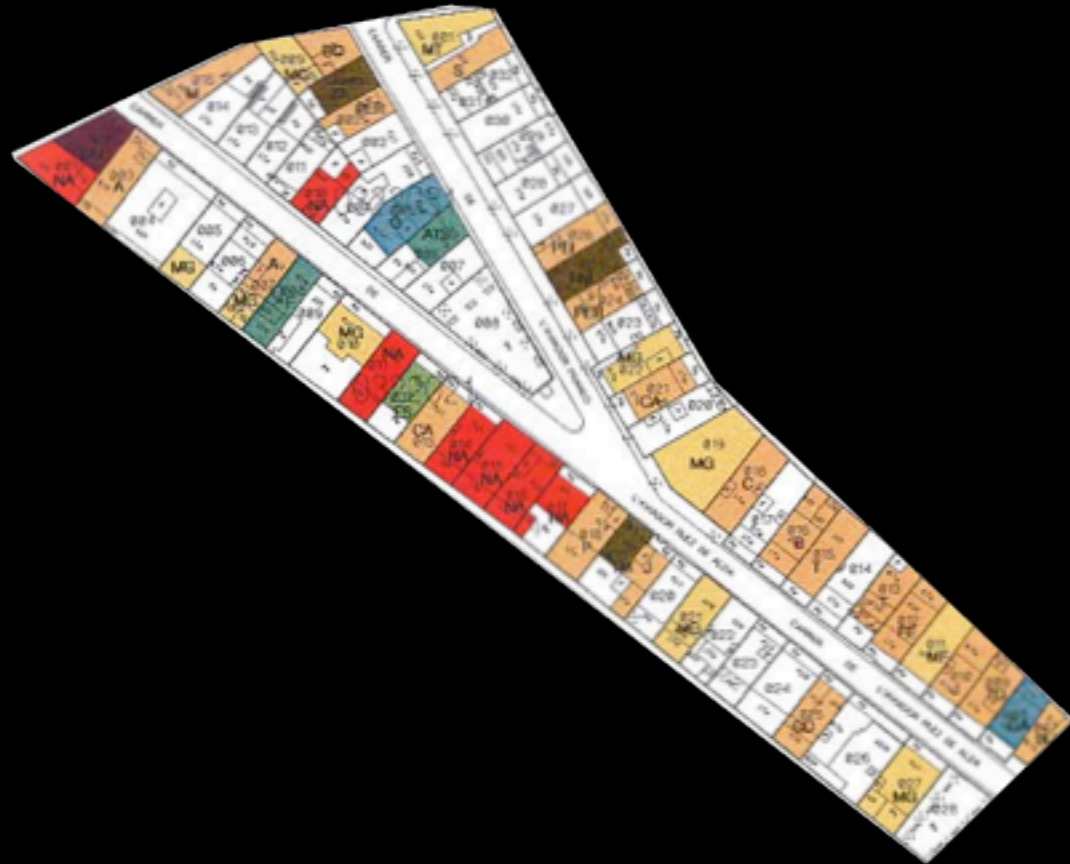
The activities developed in the neighbourhood will make different kind of people go to Plus Ultra. What activities can we think about? Here there are some example.



Square B has a **bar** just by its side, so it works properly, but **square A** has two bars which are too far to give the same type of life than B. So would be a better place to put a **bar** and the square work.

FORMS OF COLLECTIVE HOUSING

3- What kind of activities do we need?



commercial places



Vallvidrera's Civic centre - Vázquez Montalbán

The commercial places could be redistributed and joining two of them, a civic centre could be created. This would be the meeting point between young people and elderly people. This civic centre could develop a lot of activities for all the people. So apart from having a cinema in the open air in the evenings, this centre would entertain people during the day. → CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

FORMS OF COLLECTIVE HOUSING

3- What kind of activities do we need?



Plus Ultra

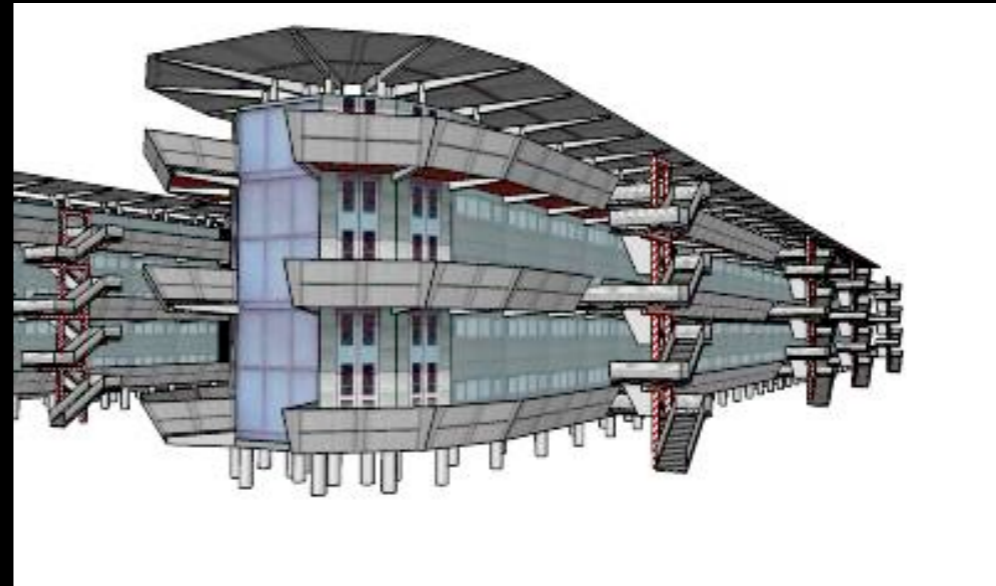
There's a street that connects the two squares.

This street would be full of people thanks to the restaurants which would have the terraces on the street. The restaurants would be located under the new buildings and some of the houses on the other side of the street. Or maybe if there are shops, but depending on the kind of shops, there will be more people or not.

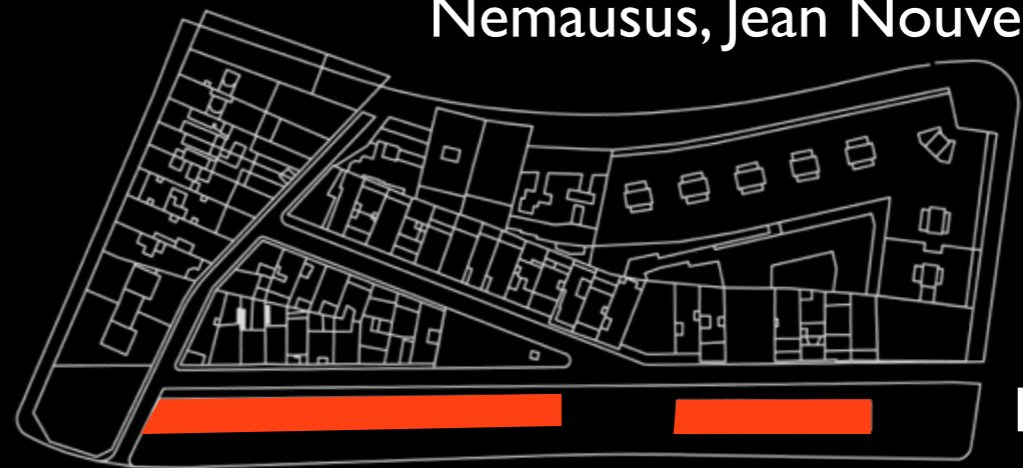
But **WHAT ELSE CAN WE THINK ABOUT?**

FORMS OF COLLECTIVE HOUSING

4- What kind of dwellings should be there? How could they be? HERE ARE SOME OPTIONS



Nemausus, Jean Nouvel

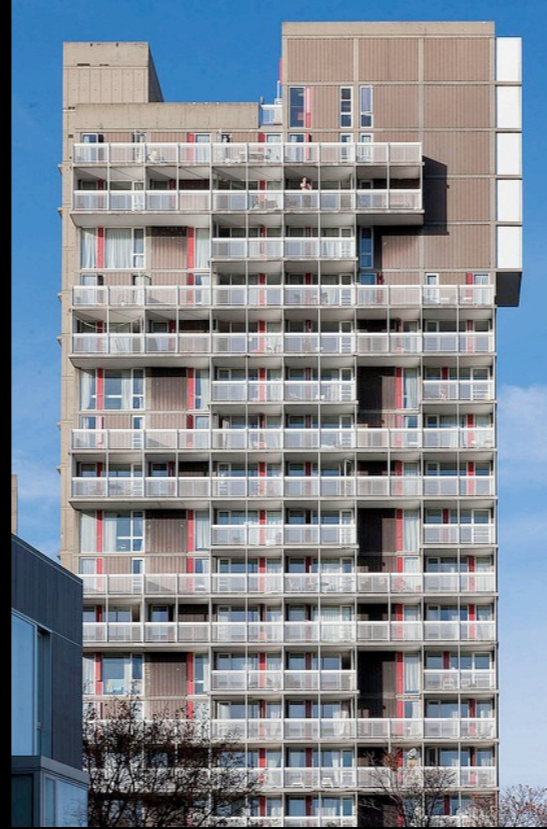


Plus Ultra

The **new blocs** could be thought in different ways: they could be houses with their entrances, commercial places on the ground floor, flats with an outside corridor... The best option could be flats with the outside corridor looking at the interior of the neighbourhood, but with working places on the ground floor. As the corridor is a public space for the neighbours of the building, relationships would be created and it would give a good environment to Plus Ultra.

FORMS OF COLLECTIVE HOUSING

4- What kind of dwellings should be there? How could they be?



Peabody Terrace, J. L. Sert



Plus Ultra

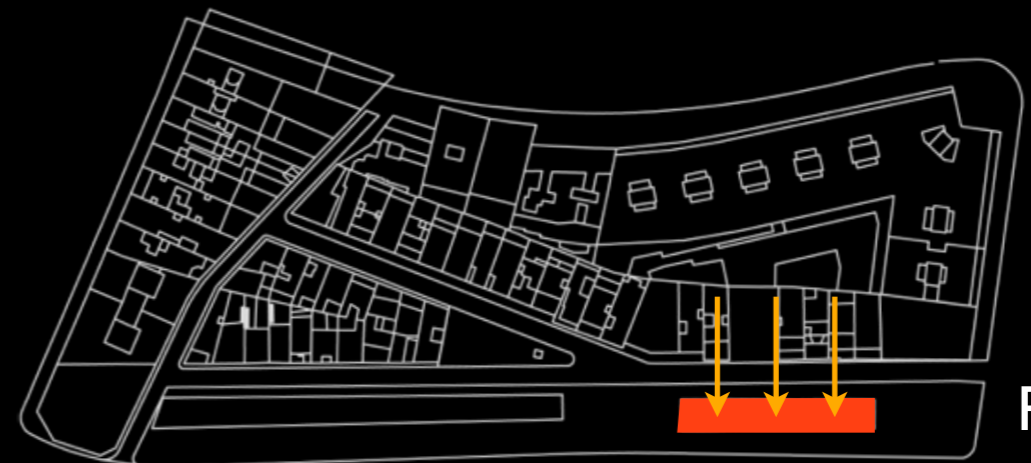
Another possibility would be having one of the buildings a high tower, as a light house to catch the attention of the people, and in the part under the house, the typology that we think fits in the neighbourhood. The best place for this kind of buildings is here, because in the other one, as there are very high buildings by its side, it wouldn't stand out.

FORMS OF COLLECTIVE HOUSING

4- What kind of dwellings should be there? How could they be?



Interbau dwellings,
Paul Baumgarten



Plus Ultra

This kind of dwelling has the property that it has a children playground on the ground floor and the neighbours can do relationships with the other neighbours.

This building doesn't have flats, they are houses. but in this case, instead of having commercial places on the ground floor, we can play with the **entrances** of the houses, and place the playground in a strategic place.

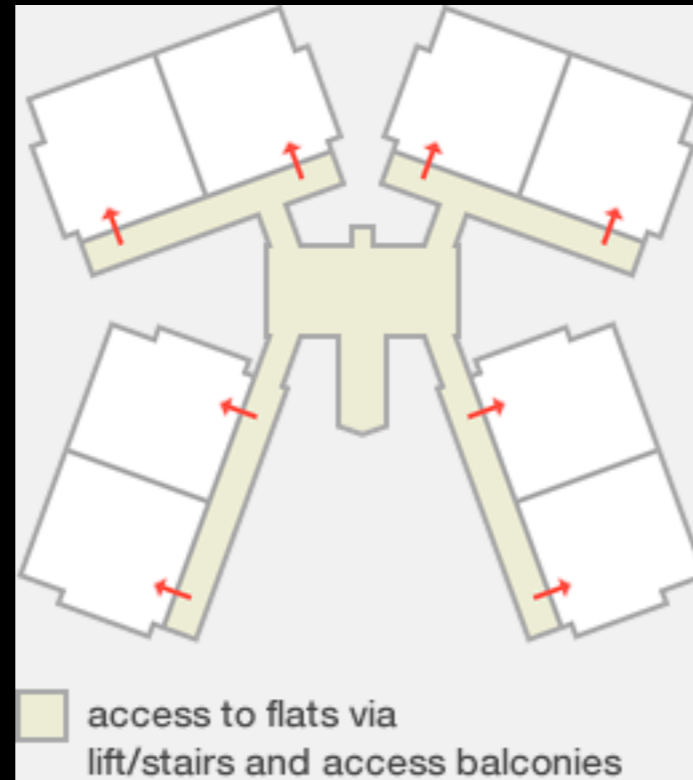
FORMS OF COLLECTIVE HOUSING

4- What kind of dwellings should be there? How could they be?



© 2011 George Rex Photography

Keeling House, Denys Lasdun



access to flats via lift/stairs and access balconies

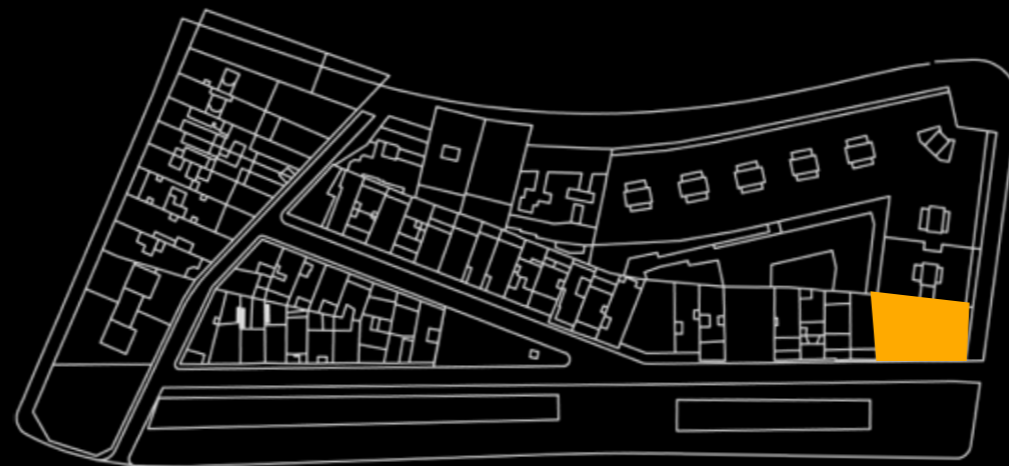


Plus Ultra

The purpose of this project (Keeling House) was to give to the neighbours a feeling of house which belonged to them. The architect wanted to stimulate the relationship between neighbours. And this is our purpose too for the neighbours from Plus Ultra. Having a new building in this place, would help to give a new kind of life to the third square which is located in front of the building.

FORMS OF COLLECTIVE HOUSING

4- What kind of dwellings should be there? How could they be?



Plus Ultra

Example of residence in Mexico

The other **new bloc** could be a residence for students, for elderly people, or dwellings. This way we can be sure that there will be the kind of people that we want to develop the activities in the squares.

DO YOU THINK ABOUT MORE OPTIONS OF THIS TYPE?