

POLITECNICO DI TORINO
SECOND SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE
Master of Science in Architecture
Honors theses

F.A.V.E.L.A.S. Project.

Low cost house project. Slum “Colina D’Oeste” case, Osasco, Brazil

by Luisa Pische

Tutor: Nuccia Maritano Comoglio

Co-tutor: Guido Laganà

The object of this thesis is to plan the requalification of an area of the biggest favela of Osasco city, which is located in the suburbs of São Paulo.

The aim is to offer both a low cost flexible house project and a project of urban requalification that can be suitable for all the medium-risk areas of the favela, with slopes between 15% and 30%.



The project originates from a deep awareness of both the problems found in the masonry house analyzed on-site, which can be generally noticed in all the other masonry favela houses, and the needs debated with its inhabitants and Osasco's General Office of House and Urban Development (Secretaria De Habitação and Desenvolvimento Urbano).

As regards the plan, we have tried to comply as much as possible with the most relevant wishes, dreams and needs of the inhabitants, which automatically became the basis of the project itself in order to better the life quality in the area. The title of the thesis itself is an acronym in Italian of the main principles and aims of the project: Forma,

Azione, Ventilazione, Essenziale, Limite, Aggregazione, Sicurezza (Form, Action, Ventilation, Essential, Limit, Aggregation, Safety).

After an analysis of a defined area of the favela, we reached the conclusion that the demolition of all the precarious houses built from salvage (barracos) was necessary because of the lack of hygienic conditions and the consequent nonexistence of human dignity.

Reflecting on the fact that the building of new houses inside the slum would not have been enough to requalify the area and to improve the life quality, we also planned to introduce public services inside the area, such as green areas and car parks.

Since there was a high density of population in the area, we decided to build not only one-family houses but also houses for more families in order to guarantee a house to every single family of the area, choosing anyway not to increase too much the number of floors.

To guarantee rapidity and simplicity as well as flexibility, keeping the same structure and shell, I decided to divide the inside space both horizontally and vertically, in order to build flats of various sizes for small narrow families as well as extended families.



Form, Action, Ventilation, Essential, Limit, Aggregation, Safety are the basics of my project:

Form: Constructive; Functional; Look.

Action: Rhythm given to the construction by the horizontal and vertical scanning of volumes, thanks to the mixing of empties and fulls.

Ventilation: Exploitation of the natural ventilation.

Essential: Satisfaction of the essential needs, such as to cook, iron, sleep, wash, + to play and to study for children; Low cost.

Limit: The division borders between the plots are intended to correlate the single part to the whole and can be considered as elements of division and rejoining at the same time.

Aggregation: spaces are guaranteed, such as the courtyard, the balcony or the living room facing the street in order to promote social aggregation.

Safety: Double entry: the first one, which is external, consists of a metallic railing, and marks the beginning of the private property while the second one is intended to be the main entrance to the flat; Courtyard fences like walls with a half-opened surface or arboreal species like thorny hedges will be also provided.



For further information, e-mail:

Luisa Pische: lus26p@yahoo.it

Maintained by:

CISDA - HypArc, e-mail: hyparc@polito.it