

# **What's Social Housing in Europe** Research Project

Prof. Francesco Collotti

with

Nicolò Campanini

Annalisa Scarnera

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## Italy

# Quartiere Iacp Mangiagalli II

Milano /Italy

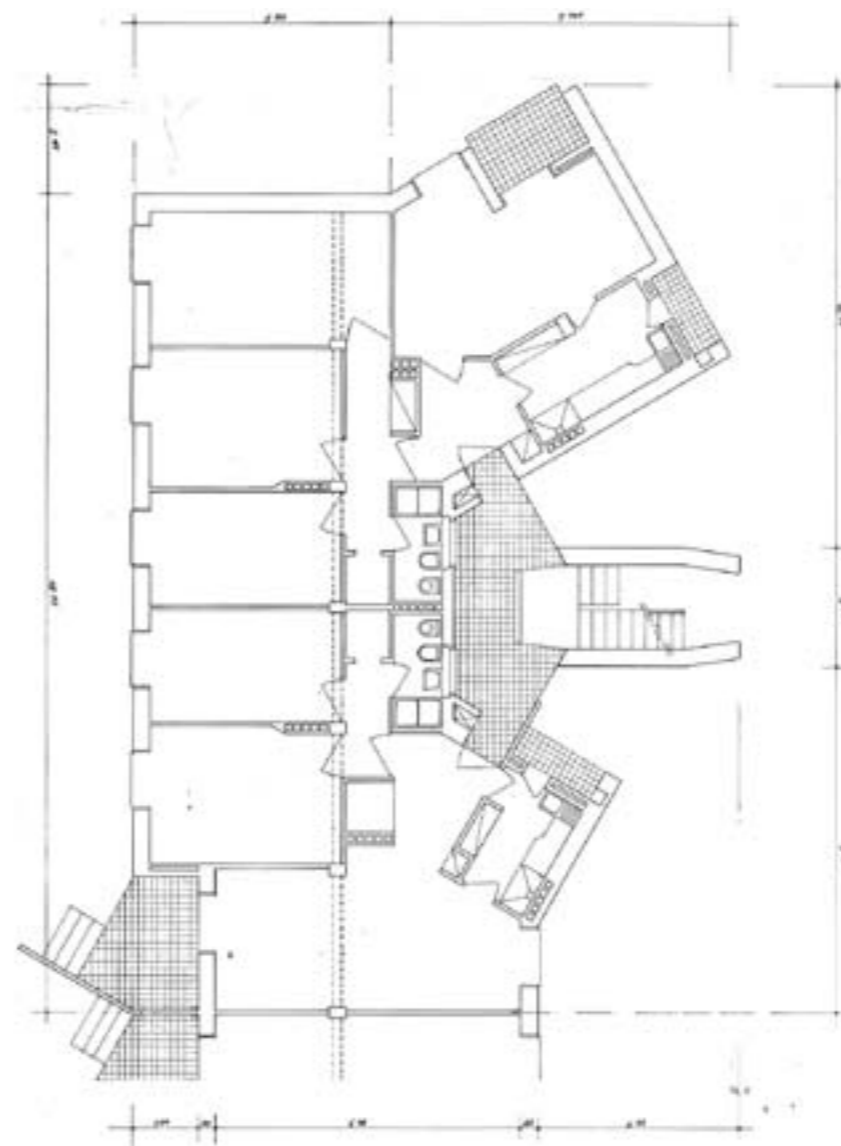
project designer  
Franco Albini  
Ignazio Gardella

year 1950-1952

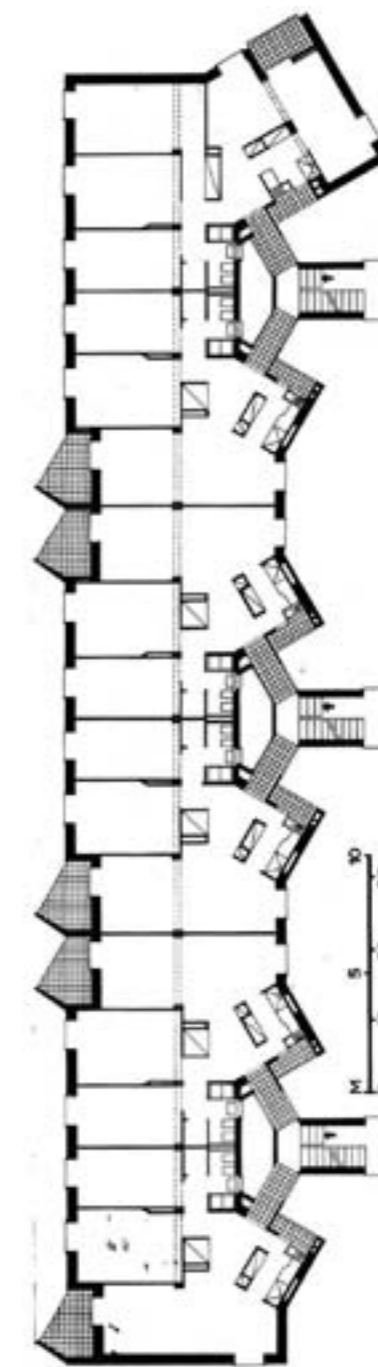
client  
Iacp  
(Istituto autonomo case popolari)



view of the stairwell front



ground floor plan of the apartments



ground floor plan of the complex

In 1950 the Institute of Independent Housing (IACP) instructs Albini and Ignazio Gardella to design the last two blocks of the new residential district “Mangiagalli II”, located in north-west of Milan. The two buildings have a diagram identical, consisting of three juxtaposed cell-type in-line, which apart from a single publication, staggered to add a third independent housing, unrealized. The bodies of the scale “Mangiagalli”, although separated from the body of the building to which they are connected by two aerial walkways are lined with it and appear rather prominences of the main volume. In order to accentuate this unitary perception, the stairwells are also closed by two blind walls and by a third, facing the outside, made of a grid of bricks that allows filtered indoor lighting. The surfaces of the side walls of the staircase are chamfered, generating a volume tapered. The inner front, on which are arranged the service spaces and corridors, is divided into plant thanks to the rotation of the entrance and the kitchen, which allows the contiguous stay the double facing, while the landing access is orthogonal to the entrance.

# Houses Incis a Vialba

Milano /Italy

project designer  
Franco Albini

year 1950-1953

client  
Incis  
(Istituto Nazionale case impiegati dello Stato)

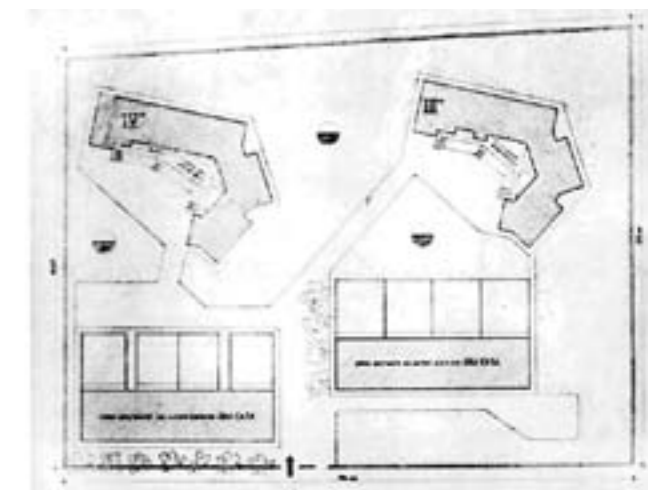
view of all the complex



← ground floor plans

The two residential buildings are clearly distinguishable from housing estates designed in the thirties: the pure forms and the order of the general, replacing an experimental design method, implemented through the decomposition of the building volumes and recombining fragments, grouped and sorted for homogeneous functions. In all are distinct and easily recognizable areas dedicated to housing, the stairwells and horizontal linkages. The two structures are identical, have a J-shaped plant, with 5 apartments per floor: each unit is modular and repeated at different levels with a rotation of the kitchen and the living room, which allows for double exposure. On the domestic front and concave resulting volume includes a band for the relevant departments - kitchens, bathrooms and corridors - while bedrooms and living room open onto the outer face convex.

↓ the site plan







← the balcony  
on the opposite page: view of the front

# Houses for workers of Borsalino

Alessandria /Italy

project designer  
Ignazio Gardella

year 1949-1951

client  
Borsalino

view of the complex



The building consists of two independent blocks joined at the point of lesser thickness, in correspondence of the stays. Each block is organized around a group scale-lift that serves two apartments. At the western end there is a larger accommodation.

In Gardella plant has operated a series of geometric deformations of the perimeter to reduce the width of the housing stays at passers-by. On the side facing the garden blocks of rooms and services appear as independent figures of the plan, with the outer walls designed as linear plates, while the emptying of the angles at the leaves emerge at the structural grid of the terraces. On the opposite side the two vertical slits that mark the blocks scale, generating a three-way division of the face that does not match typological organization of the building. In this discontinuity, the wall regains its unity, with the slight bend in the center and fold the sharp corners, to mark the importance of the urban edge. In the definition of a prospectus Gardella search a symmetry breaking and a continuous variation of the statement was obtained by means of sliding shutters. The vertical window to the entire height introduces a new dimension within the dwelling, increasing the feeling of openings thanks to the lack of the architrave. The flat roof of considerable overhang, definitely marks the end of the building, with its regular rhythm of the ribs in the middle of which there are ribbon windows of the floors.

ground floor plan of the complex





← detail of the window system  
on the opposite page: close-up view from under the cover



# Quartiere Fabio Filzi

Milan /Italy

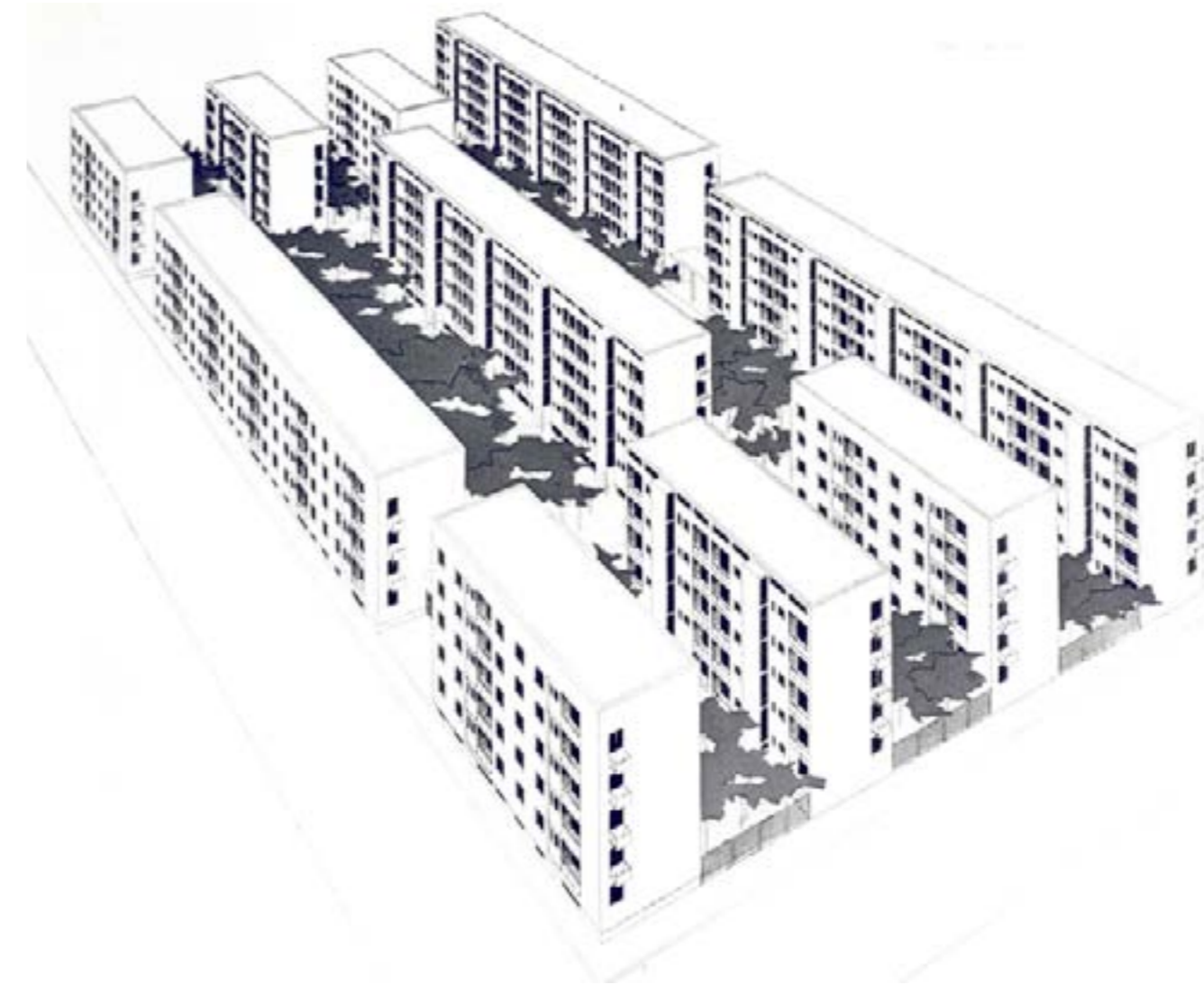
project designer  
Franco Albini  
with  
Renato Camus, Giancarlo Palanti

year 1935-1938

client  
IFACP  
(Istituto Fascista Autonomo Case  
Popolari)

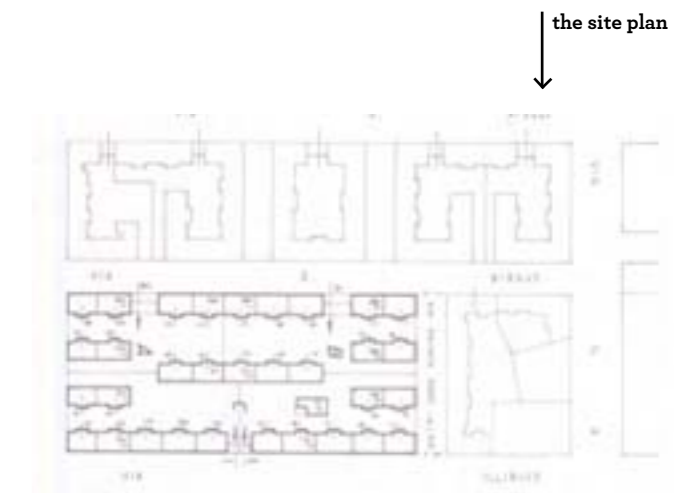


view of the building complex →

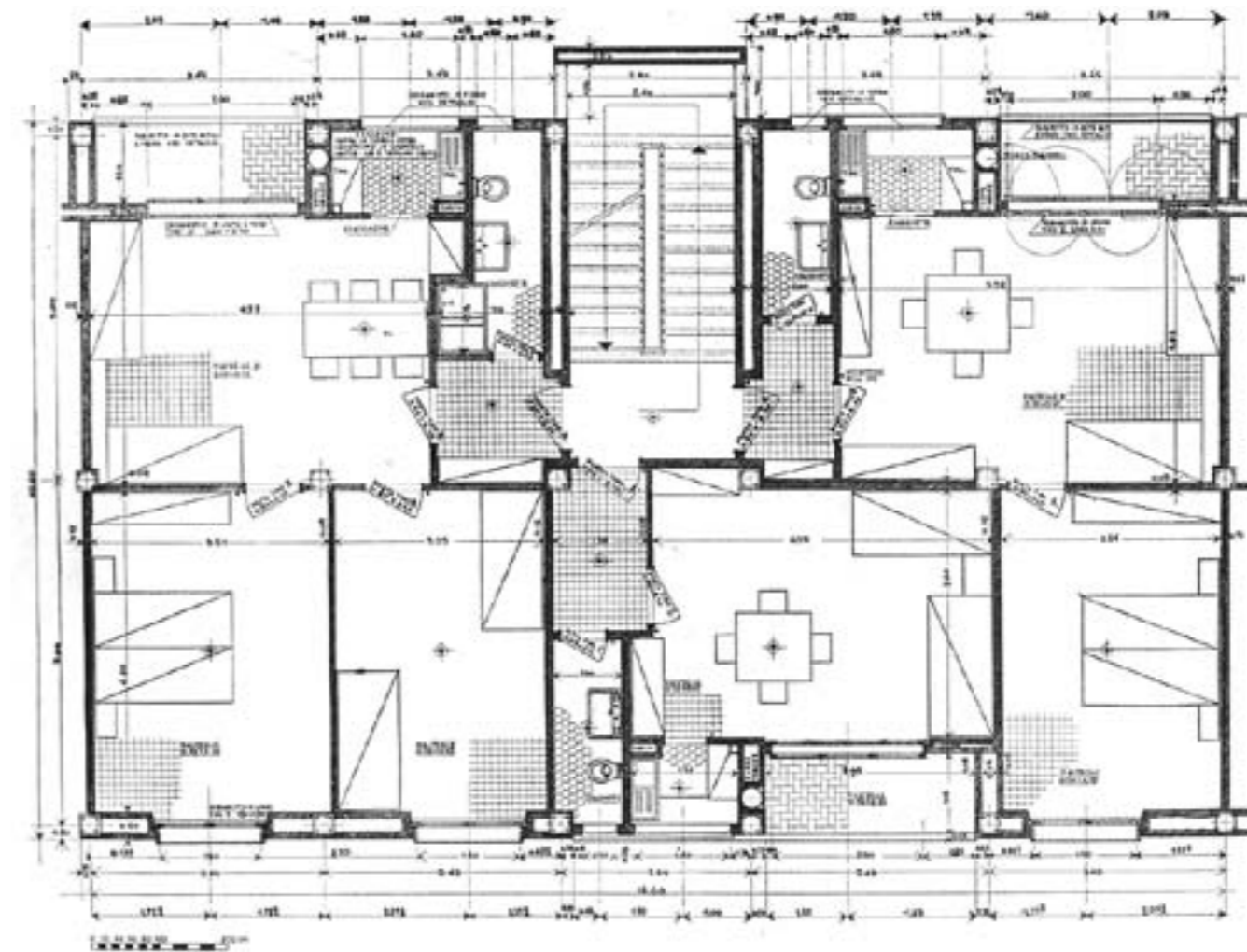


↑  
perspective of the district buildings

In the district Fabio Filzi condenses the way of living of its modernity despite its small size it is an admirable lesson in urban composition. The buildings are arranged orthogonally glued to the road radically denying the street façade continuous matrix of the nineteenth century. There is no longer an outsider on the block is lined with the facades intended to nor an internal service functions but one “outdoor living space”. Especially the open space is shaped by a firm principle of order that turns a clear and recognizable urban figure. The placement of buildings in space while being strict is not rigid. The manufactured, of different length depending on the number of bodies scale, are arranged in a staggered manner so as to make it more dense and more porous the margin of the settlement center, where are located some common services. The body scale serves three rooms of different denominations becoming a central node in the organization of space.



↓  
the site plan



← typical plan  
on the opposite page: view on the smaller side



# Palazzo Ina in Corso Sempione

Milan /Italy

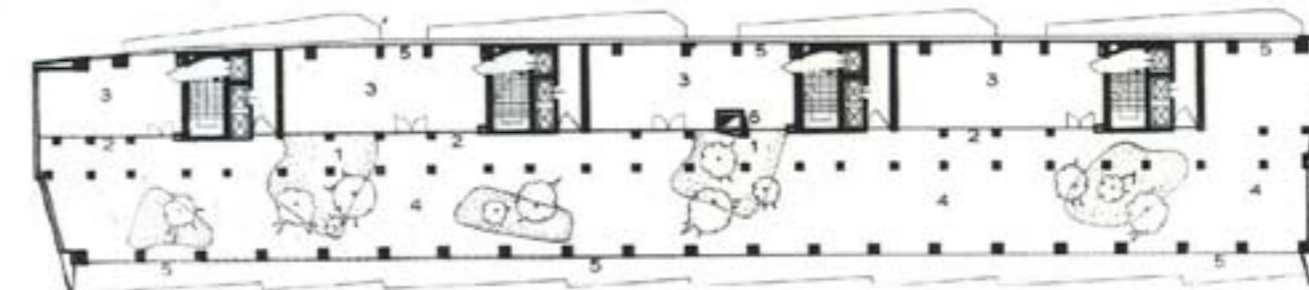
project designer  
Piero Bottoni

year 1953-1958

client  
Ina-Casa  
(Istituto Nazionale Assicurazioni)

view of the front

20



ground floor plan / typical plan

Summary of planning theories propounded by Bottoni since the 30s, the project assumes the role of settlement pattern alternative to traditional practice, endorsed by the plan regulator, lined up along the streets with low buildings cloister or courtyard. Since the proposal for the multi-purpose center, Bottoni had obtained the support of the municipal administration, inclined to grant exceptions to the limits of building height in exchange for a reduction of airspace and the presence of a low body along the main street.

Mediating between the needs of the client and of the planning commission, which proved its willingness to support the wishes of the Institute, the architect drew up various hypotheses planimetric and distribution, then articulated in a tall building at right angles to the course, and one low parallel to the first .

The site plan, which included the opening of a new route and harmonized with a public park, it was finally sacrificed to the need to extend the nearby RAI headquarters. On the other hand, the solution which oriented to the west the living area of the apartments, breaking the system of orthogonal service areas and the three stairwells, was not accepted by the client because it was deemed of little gain.

The eight lodgings obtained in place of the six planned were the result of a rethinking of the distribution pattern, which overturned the exposure of its interior spaces on either side of a central corridor.

21



← view of the smaller side front  
on the opposite page: view of the front



# Unità di abitazione orizzontale al Tuscolano

Roma /Italy

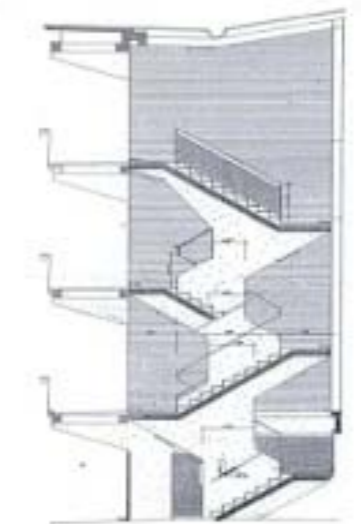
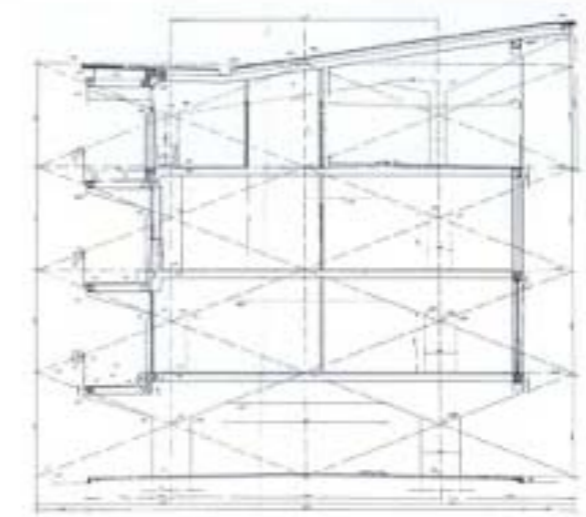
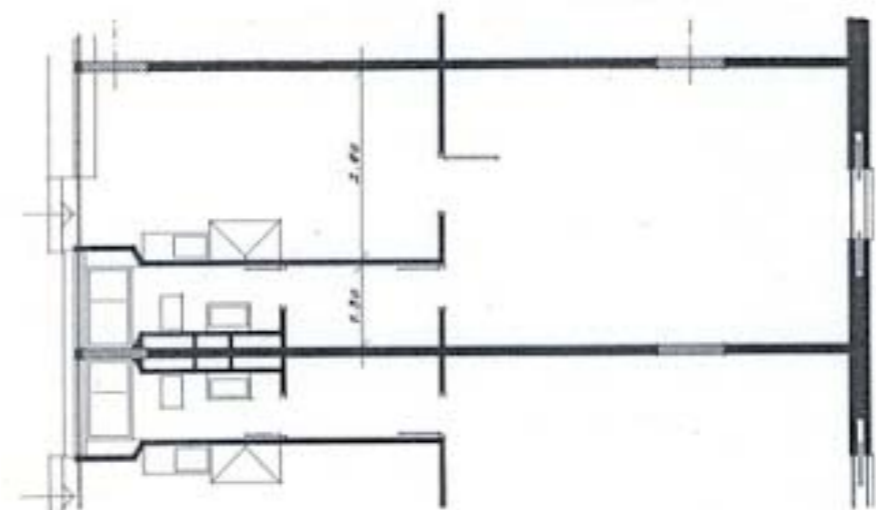
project designer  
Adalberto Libera

year 1950-1954

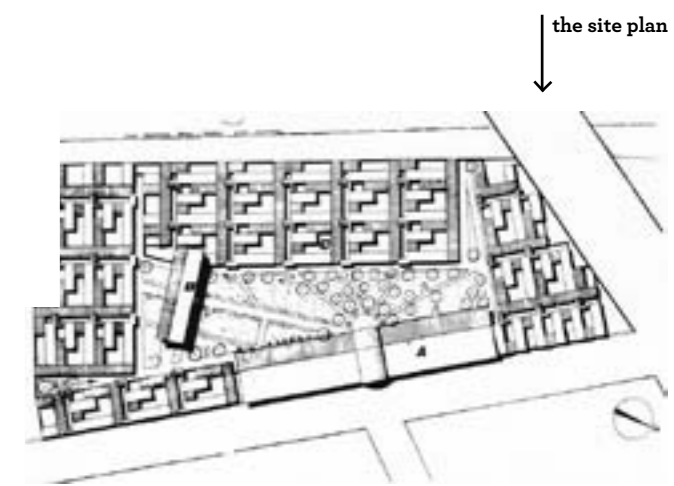
client  
Ina-Casa  
(Istituto Nazionale Assicurazioni)



view of the building in the  
site

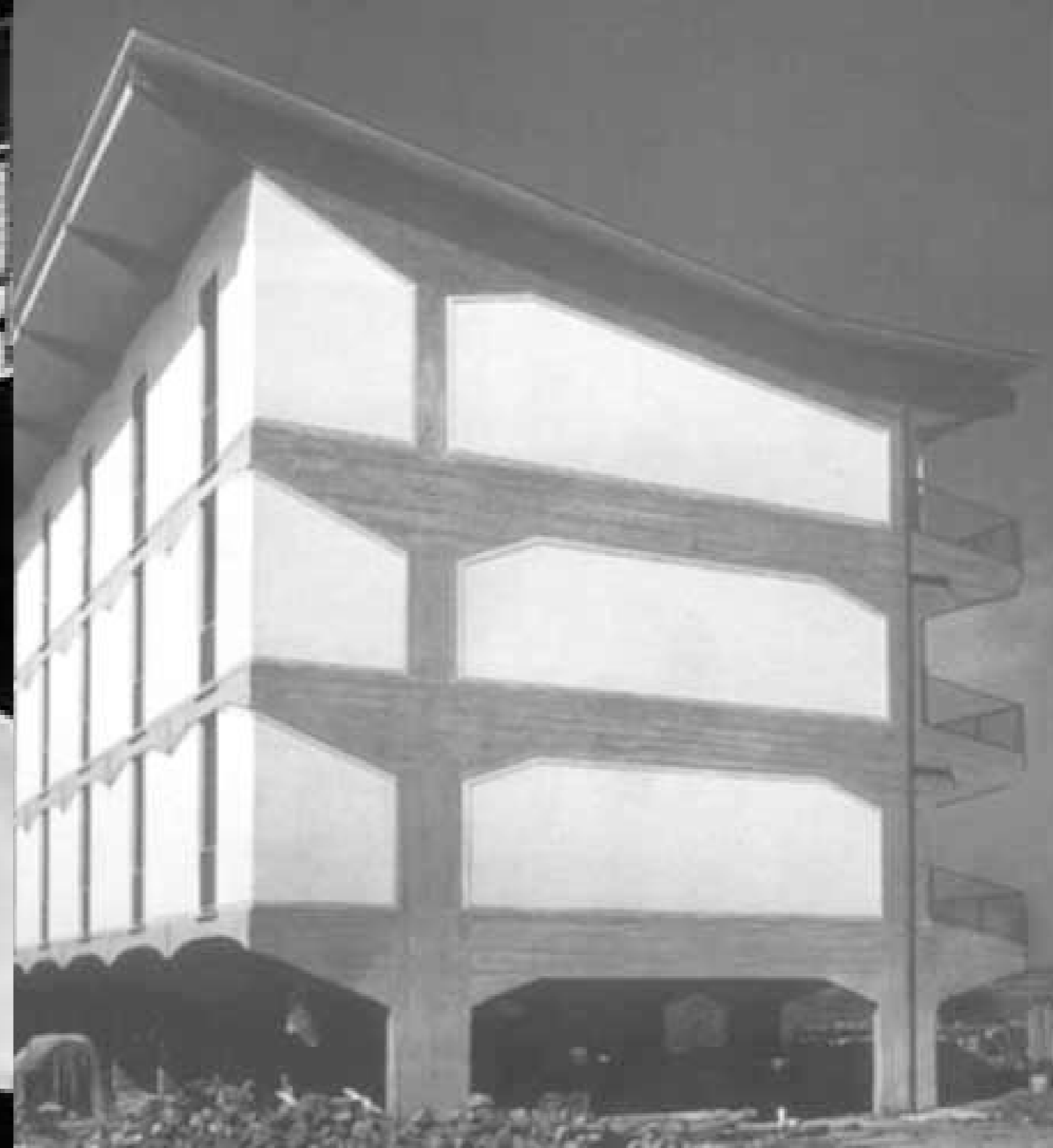


typical plan / sections



the site plan

The building program of Ina House to Tuscolano is for Libera, director of the Office of the projects' Institute, the opportunity to implement these studies for the living space, which is addressed in the booklet of "suggerimenti e norme" that he cared for the Plan Ina Casa. The housing units in the district to Casa Ina Tuscolano corresponds to the third sector, and is situated on the border with the archaeological zone characterized by the arches of the aqueduct of Claudius. The trapezoid area is organized in accordance with its own geometric pattern in which the connecting element is constituted by urban light entrance arch. The unit with 200 apartments has three distinct areas: the patio houses, the building to the balcony and the services block. The model chosen is the "nuclear cities", an organism serially ordered: the room accommodation, from housing to public space according to a fixed geometric composition.



← view of the front  
on the opposite page: view of smaller side front



# Housing for working immigrant families

Verona /Italy

**project designer**  
Giovanni Castiglioni (A.C.M.E. studio)  
**design team**  
Raffaella Braggio, Genziana Frigo  
**consultant**  
Leonardo Clementi  
**structural engineers**  
Marco Montresor, Cecilia Sprazzi

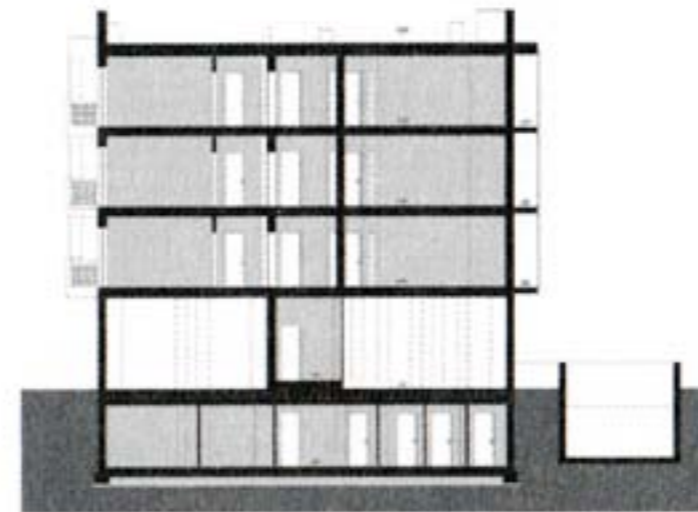
**year** 2006

**client**  
CESTIM  
(Centro Studi Immigrazione)

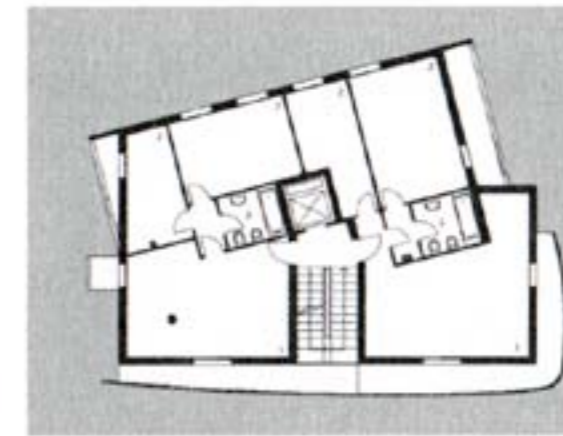
**total area** sq.m. 740

**costruction costs** euro 830.000

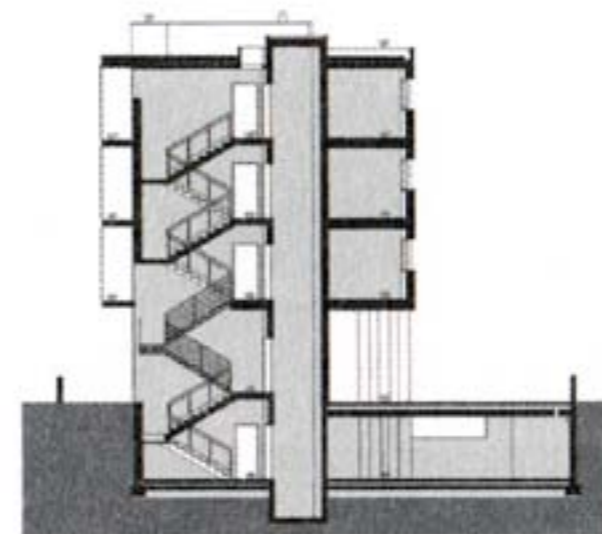
view of the courtyard →



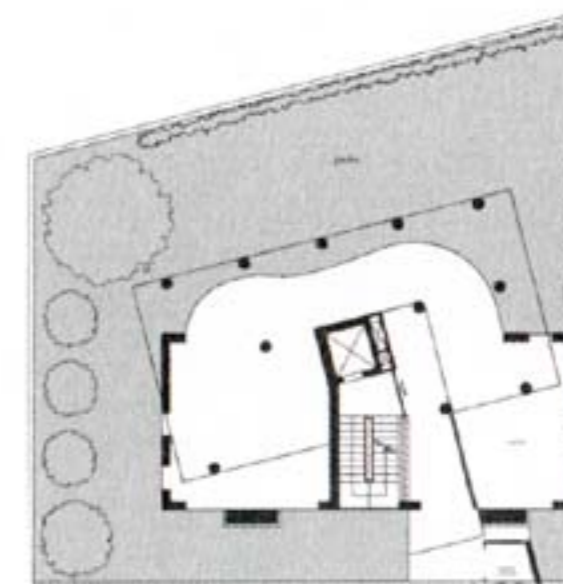
1



2



4



3

The “ Mario Pittorello “ housing , wich includes six apartments for working immigrant families, is a mini urban project whose intent is to contribute to the development of a suburb of Verona. It is an “anti-ghetto”, intended to debunk stereotypes linking immigration with social and housing decay.

- 1 longitudinal sectio
- 2 cross section
- 3 typical floor plan
- 4 ground floor plan



view of the front



view of the stairs





# Residences for university students and services in Novoli

Firenze /Italy

project designer  
C+S associati

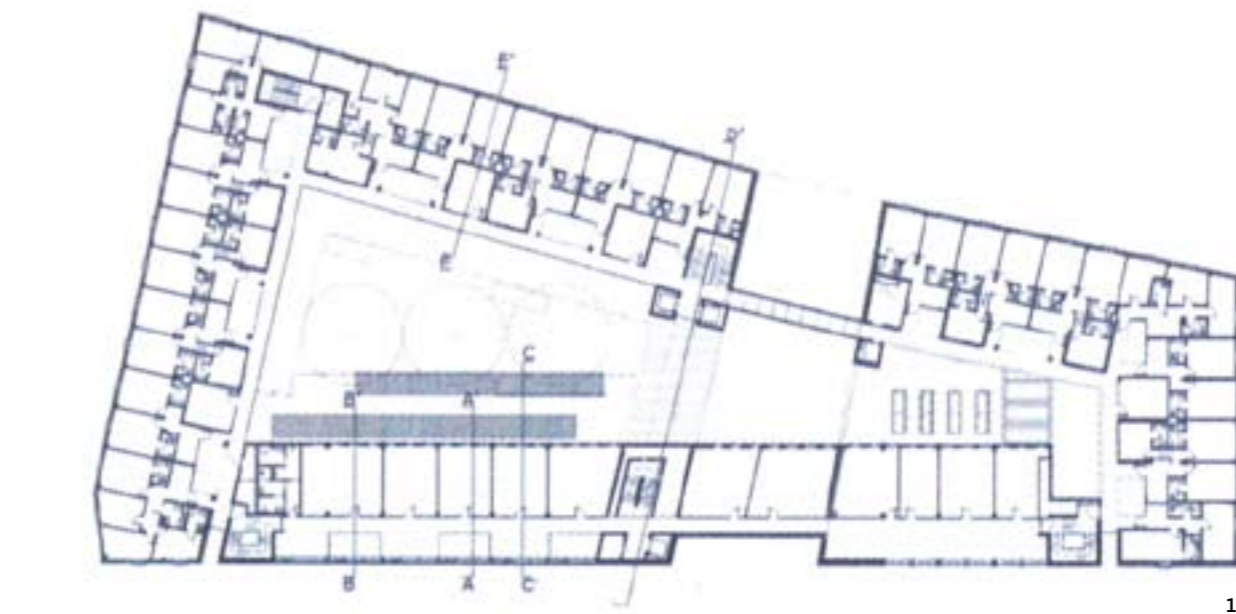
year 2002-2005

client  
Immobiliare Novoli Spa

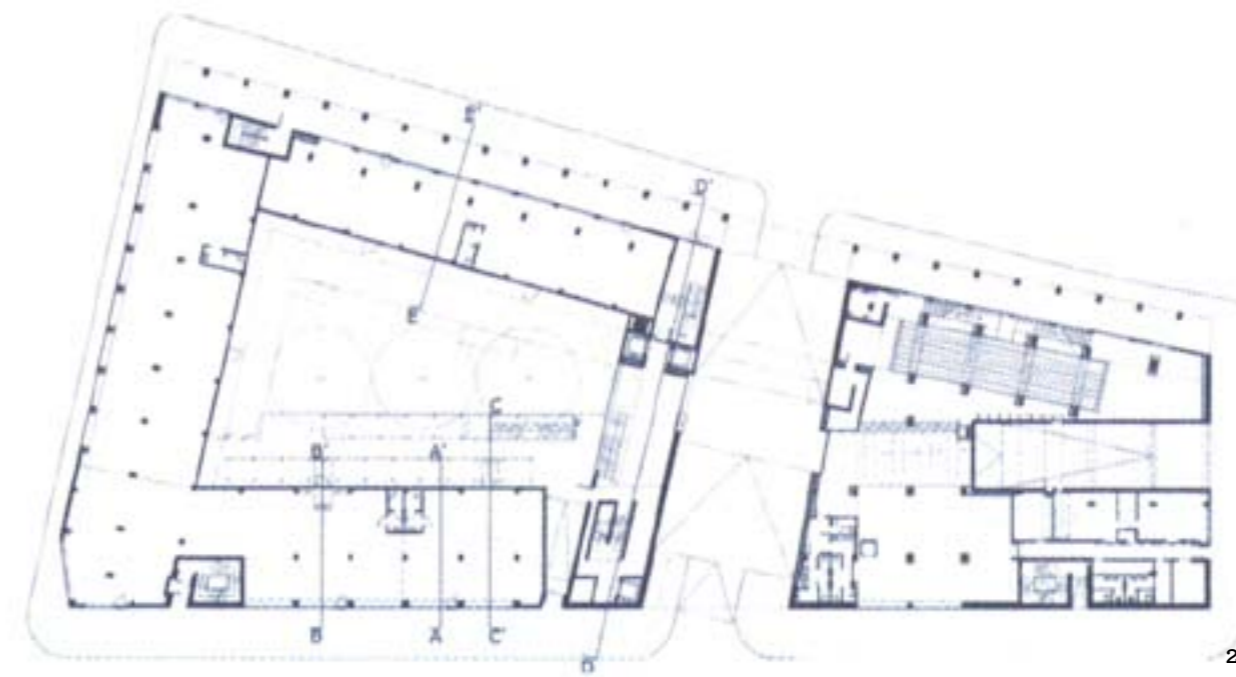
total area mq 7690

costruction costs euro 10.470.000

view of the courtyard



1



2

The housing complex has been inspired by the theme of “constructed mass” characterizing the historic city. The residential system gives a sense of “normality” inside the urban pattern, like a “urban silence”, which leaves to the public buildings the spectacular characteristic of architectural representation.

- 1 typical floor plan
- 2 ground floor plan

the site plan







← view of the interiors  
on the opposite page: view of the porch

# Housing in Merano

Bolzano / Italy

project designer  
Holzbox ZT srl-Innsbruck/Studio  
EMA Konzept- Bolzano

year 2003

view of the bulding



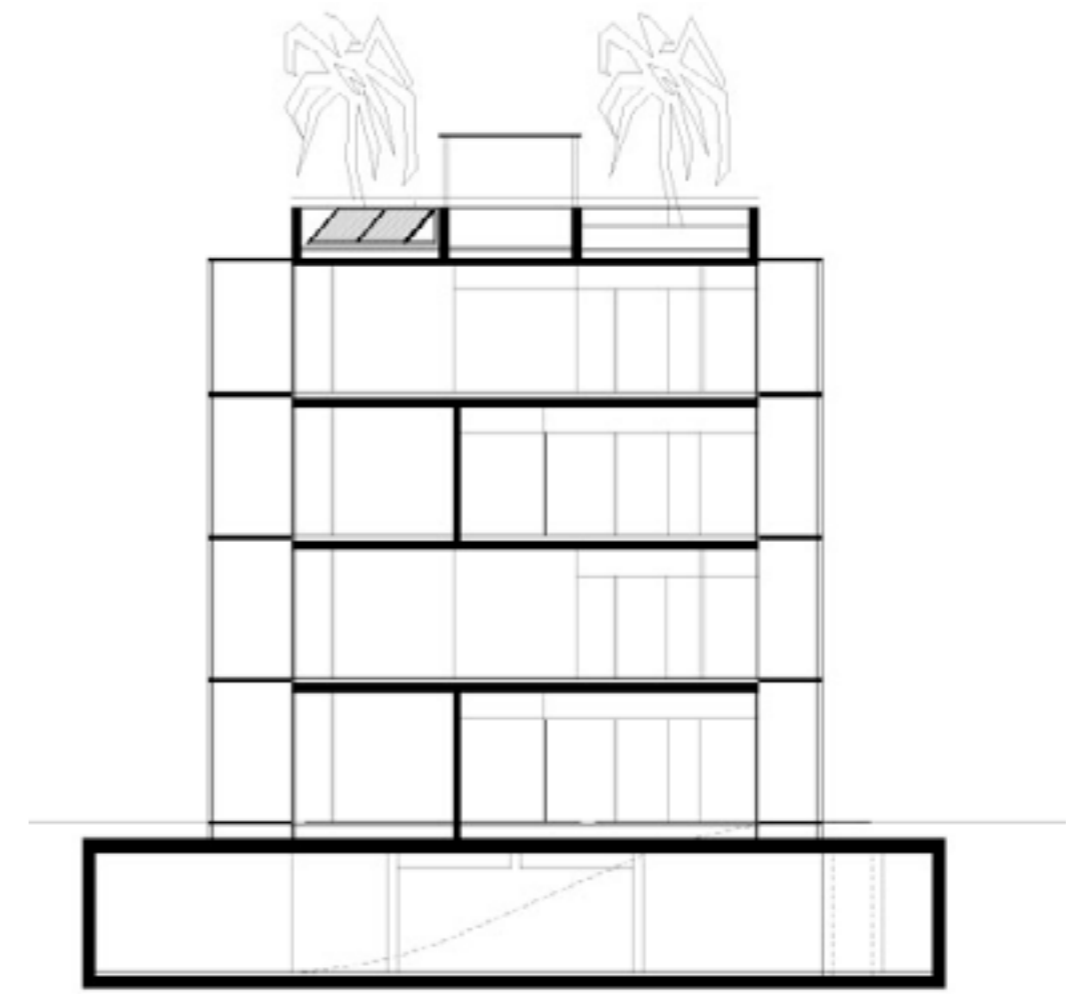
↑  
ground floor plan / upper floor plan

the site plan





← on the opposite page: view of the front



↑  
section



# Residential building in the Resia 1 expansion area

Bolzano /Italy

**project designer**  
Cappuccio Donati Macchi Cassia  
Architetti associati  
with B&F Ingegneri e Architetti As-  
sociati

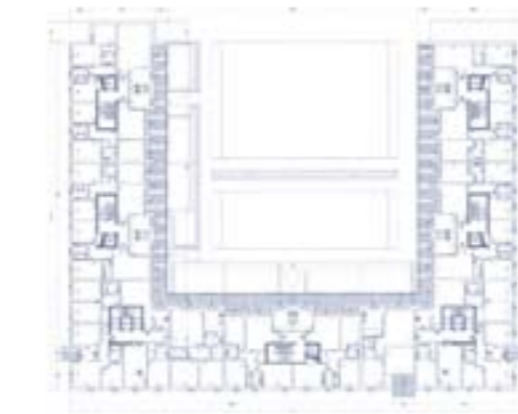
**year** 2004-2006

**client**  
IPES  
(Istituto per l' Edilizia Sociale)  
Bolzano

**total area** mq 17.600

**costruction costs** euro 11.600.000

view of the courtyard →



← courtyard section /  
entrance front elevation  
/ typical floor plan

The project pertains to the south-eastern part of the Resia 1 expansion area in Bolzano. Its general orientation and a large central empty space inspired the choice to distribute the apartments along a single continuous balcony of variable depths. Contrasting with the rightangled design of the open space introduces new hierarchies and organizations.

the site plan  
↓







← view of the balcony  
on the opposite page: view of the front



# Residential courtyard building at Zibido San Giacomo

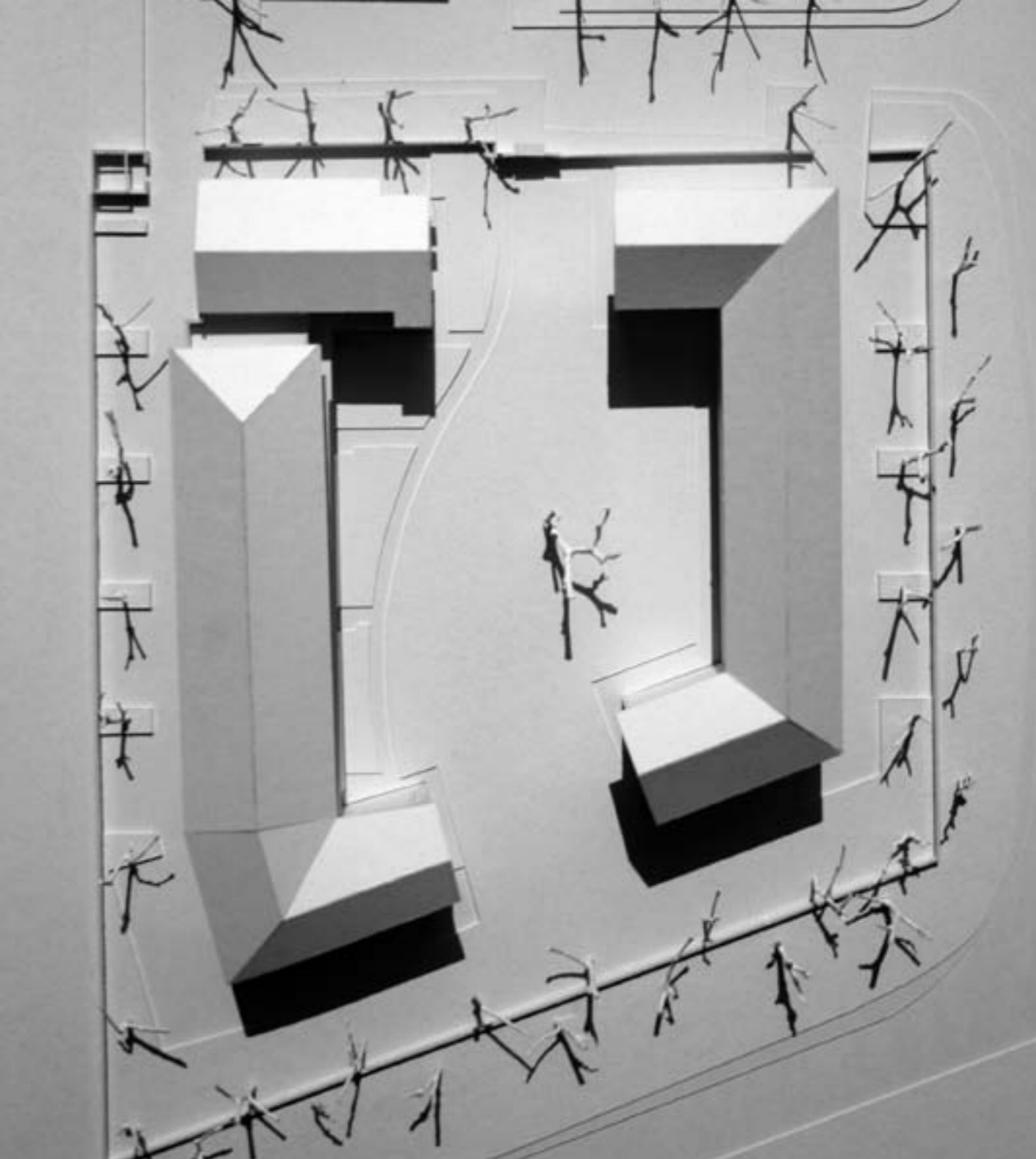
Milano /Italy

project designer  
Francesco Collotti, Franca Ravara

year 2006



view of the front



view of the model

The project is an opportunity to continue reflecting on Milanese social housing , set between the city and countryside and originated in large courtyards, which could once have measured the distant plainland, while building a city of clear, definite and repeatable types. It was an idea of a home that coincided with that of living, before the two terms were artificially separated. There was the long-standing camaraderie of balconies far from the bourgeois world of stair landings. A continuous exposed brick foundation unifies the house. As it rises it is only plastered at certain points, mainly in the courtyard, which aims to be an extra interior space.





← view of the front  
on the opposite page: construction detail

Europe



# Social housing complex

Rota, Cadiz/Spain

**project designer**  
Guillermo Vazquez Consuegra  
**technical architect**  
Marcos Vazquez Consuegra  
with  
Romek Kruszewski, Joaquín Amaya,  
Pedro Caro, Sara Costa, Marion Zahnd,  
Ignacio González,  
Paco Pérez Valencia, Fernando Medina

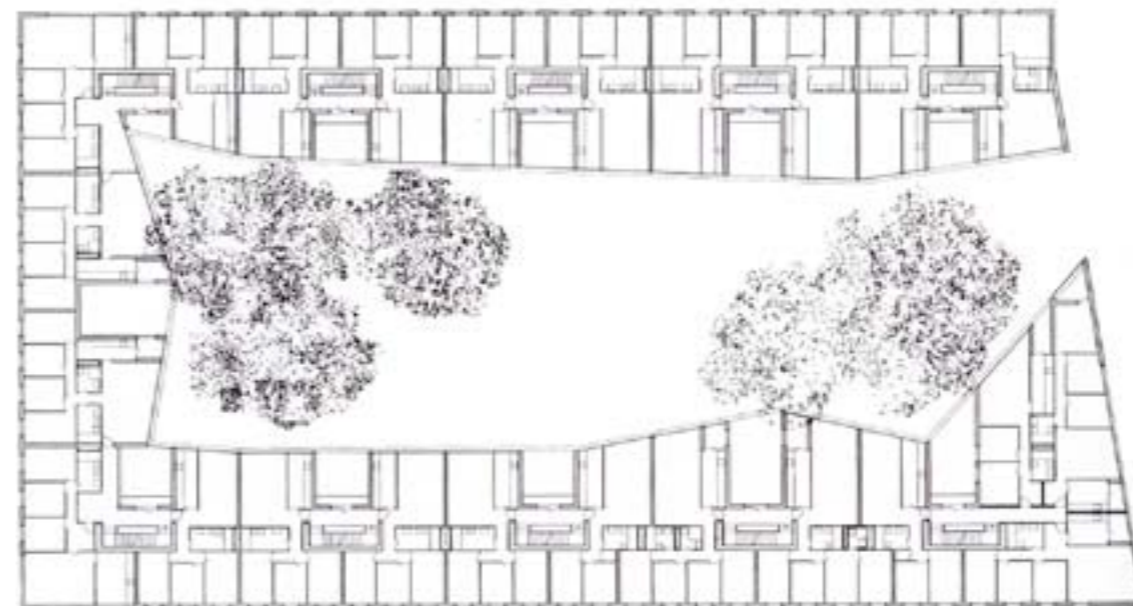
**year** 2001-2004

**client**  
Conserjería de Obras Publicas,  
Junta de Andalucía

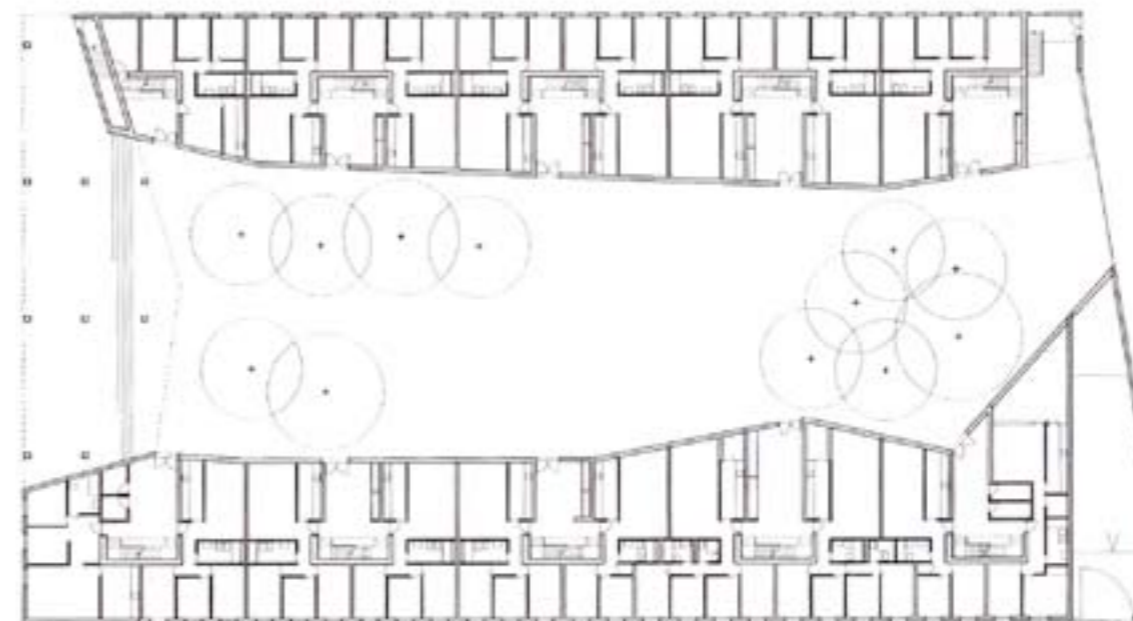
**Total area** mq 8455

**Costruction costs** euro/mq 360

view of the courtyard →



typical floor plan and ground floor plan ←

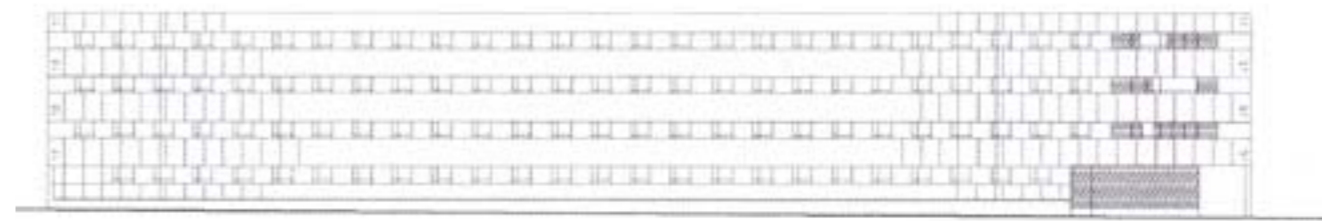


the high view with the project area ↓



The building for social housing is located in an expansion area north of the city Rota. The project won a national competition organized by the Junta de Andalucía. It is a block composed of 90 apartments on the end lot of a low-cost residential development, regulated by a detailed plan with a courtyard arrangement for all the blocks.

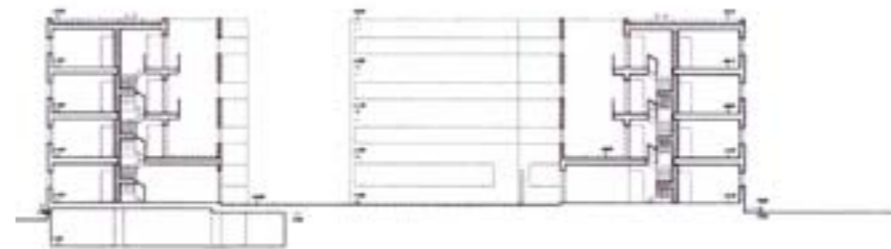




1



2



3



4

- 1 northeast elevation
- 2 section BB
- 3 section EE
- 4 section CC

On the opposite page:  
view of the courtyard



# Subsidized housing complex

Madrid/Spain

project designer  
Carlos Ferrater  
with  
Elena Mateu

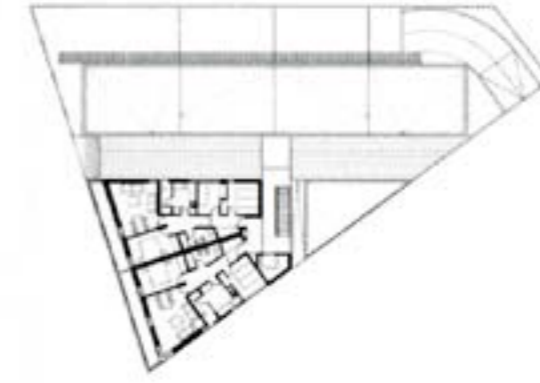
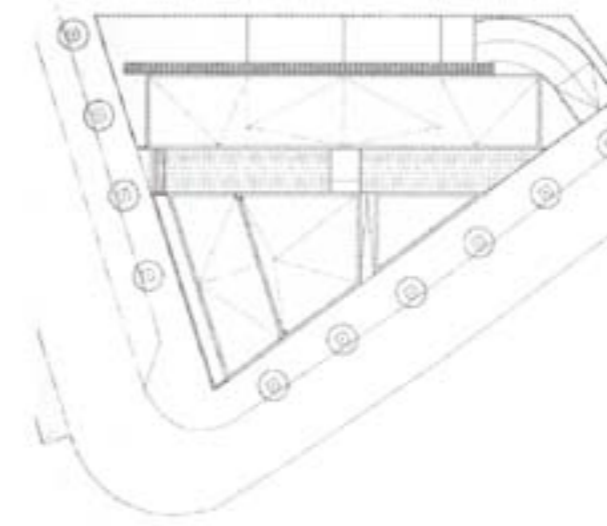
year 2003-2005

client  
EMV Madrid

total area mq 3022

costruction costs euro 1.642.791

frontview of the complex



← roofs plan / plan of floors 4-8 / third floor plan

In the last twenty years , many experimental housing projects have bin built in Madrid's metropolitan area, making it an international standard setter for research in housing. A place of honor among these works goes to the complex by Carlos Ferrater and Elena Mateu on Via José Perez.

the site plan





# Mieres social housing

Mieres, Asturia/Spain

project designer  
zigzag architecture  
angelini+casino

year 2006

client  
Sepes.  
Ministerio de vivienda

view of the courtyard



ground floor plan

Capture the place, connect with the valley again. One of the most interesting characteristics that you notice once you get to the place is that despite being in the middle of an urban building mass, you can find limited views of the fields and meadows in the valley located in the higher part of the surrounding mountains. Our first aim was to recover this double quality of the place, making the project urban and rural at the same time. It was essential to model the rigid traditional urban block of seven different heights to end up building a new volume of variable heights (three to seven stories), containing the complete residential program required. We wanted the building to match the environment, voids and cuttings which allowed the view of the mountains in the empty spaces between the buildings, fragments of the Asturian landscape in the distance, enabling the sun and the air to enter the inner space at the same time.

the site plan







← view of the courtyard  
on the opposite page: view of the exterior front



# Samer Mosl passive energy housing complex

Salisburgo/Austria

**project designer**  
sps-architekten zt gmbh  
(Simon Speigner, Helga Huber-  
Hochradl, Dirk Obracay)  
**structural engineering**  
Florian Novy

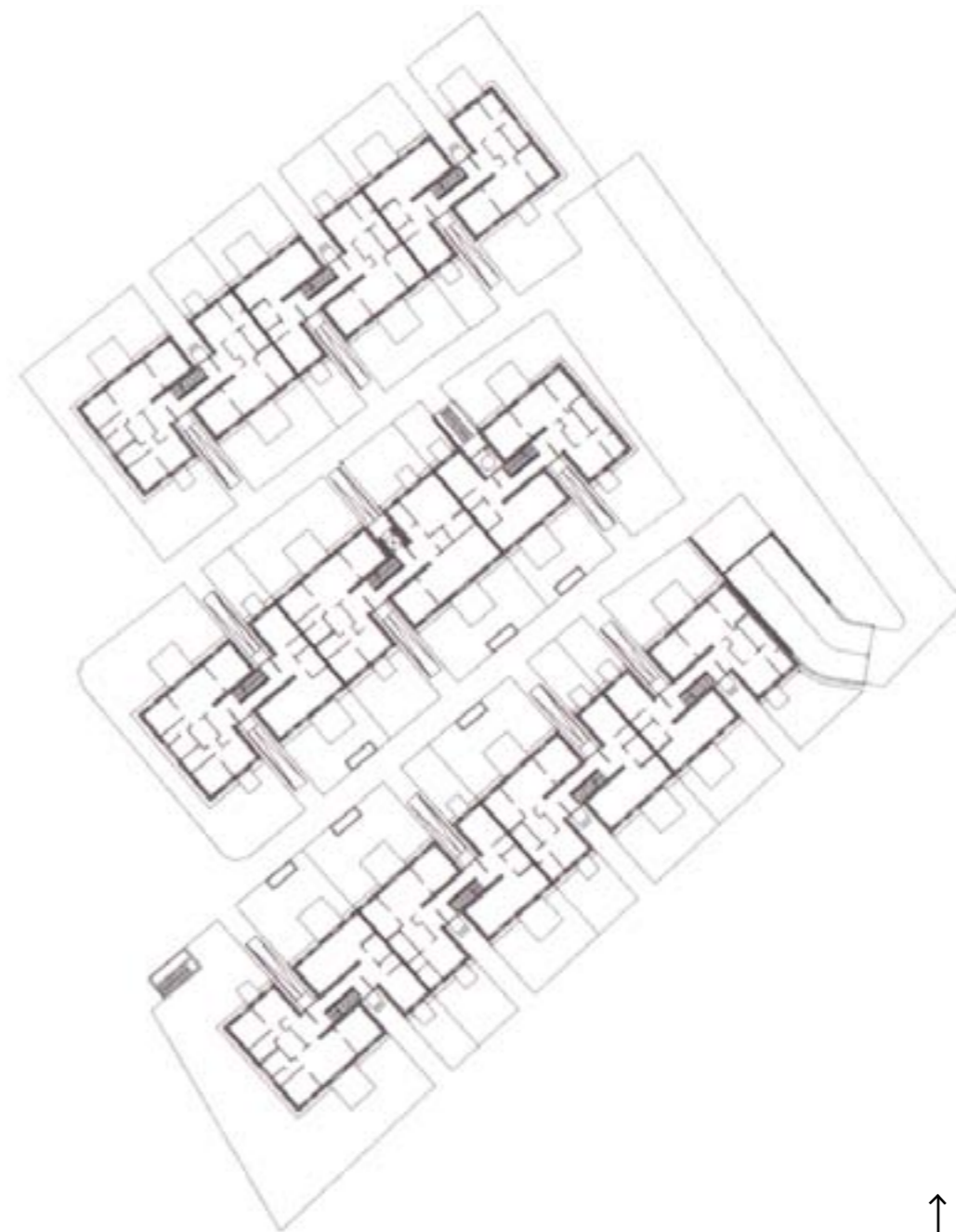
**year** 2005-2006

**client**  
Heimat Osterreich, Salzburg

**total area** sq.m. 6111

**Costruction costs** euro 6.300.000

view of the courtyard



↑  
ground floor plan



↓  
the site plan

The project for a timber-built passive housing for 200 inhabitants demonstrates the practicability of combining ecological concerns, the use of passive house components and a high standard of quality for social housing. In 2003 it won the competition initiated by the property developer Heimat Osterreich.





← detail of the balcony  
on the opposite page: view of the front

# Two apartment buildings in Aesch

Basel/ Switzerland

**project designer**  
Buol & Zund Architekten BSA, Basel  
**structural engineering**  
Sprenger & Partner Bauingenieure  
SIA/ USIC

**year** 2006-2009

**client**  
Geschwister Helfenstein, Aesch, BL

view of the courtyard



↑ section / typical floor plan

In Aesch in Canton -Basel-Land Buol & Zund Architekten built two apartment buildings well suited to everyday life. These buildings have qualities that are as familiar as they are, generally, neglected. Every ground floor apartment has a path leading to the “wohnstrasse”, every upper level apartment have an external staircase that connects to it. “ A summation of good housing details” is what Buol & Zund aimed at. Every apartment door is also a hall door; in front of it is a protected entrance area, behind it a spacious hallway. The division of the apartment into a public front area and a private area at the back also recalls tried and tested housing patterns.

↓ the site plan







← detail of the interior  
on the opposite page: view from the garden



# Participatory housing in the “Giesserei Winterthur”

Zurich / Switzerland

project designer  
Galli Rudolf Architekten  
structural engineering  
Indermuhle Bauingenieure, Thun

year 20011-2013

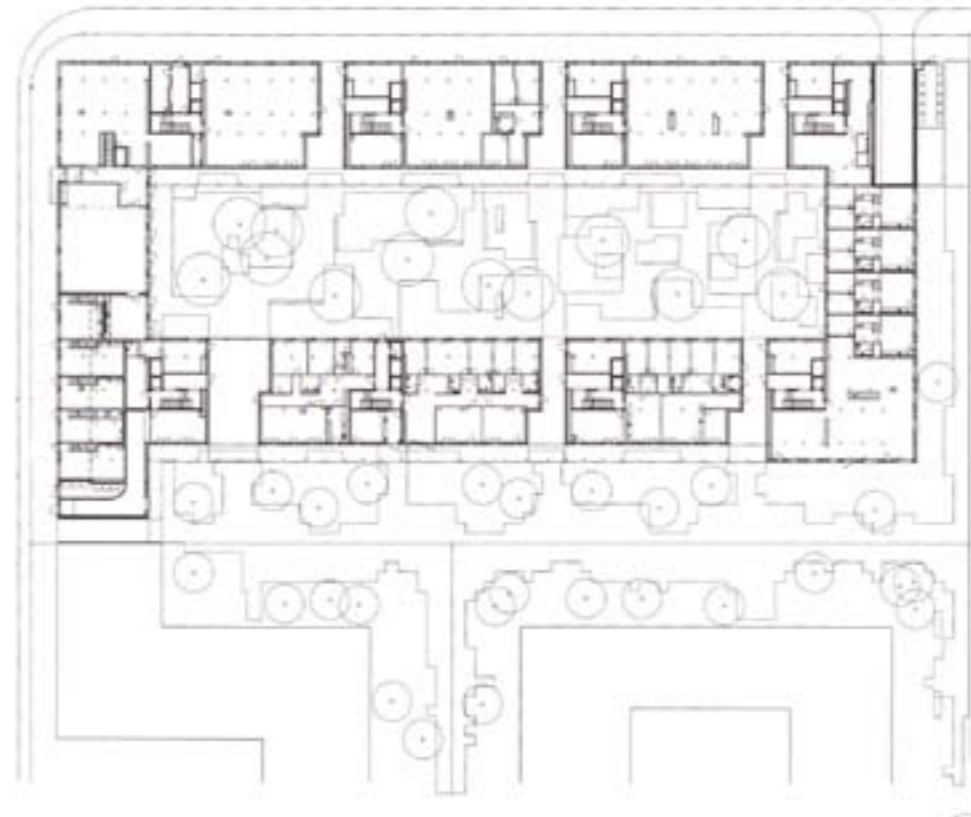
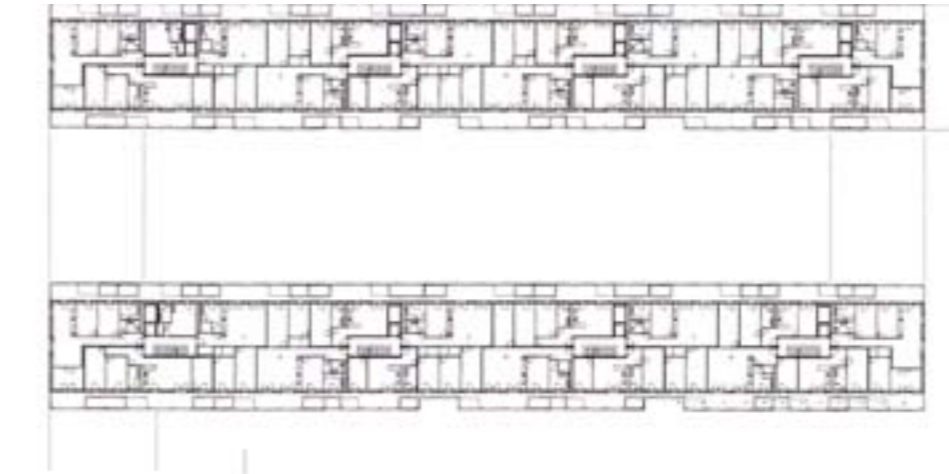
client  
Genossenschaft GESEWO, Winterthur

total area m<sup>2</sup> 29.265

Construction costs CHF 67.000.000



view of the balcony



← typical floor plan/  
ground floor plan with common and commercial spaces

The author ascribes a “resilient intelligence” to the “Giesserei” housing project in Oberwinterthur. Not just because the purely timber built structure with a Minergie-P-eco certificate fulfils lofty ecological ambitions, but above all because here the architects did not design for an anonymous market (that is anyway mostly served in a one-sided fashion) but instead responded to the concrete needs of concrete residents who were involved in the planning process. Galli Rudolf Architekten planned this community development with a polychrome landscape of balconies.





← view from the porch  
on the opposite page: view of the front



# Residential house “Schwarzpark”

Basel/ Switzerland

project designer  
Miller & Maranta  
structural engineering  
Conzett Bronzini Gartmann AG, Chur

year 2002-2004

client  
Zentralstelle für staatlichen Liegen-  
schaftsverkehr, Basel

view of the balcony



Normalgeschoss



Erdgeschoss



typical floor plan/ ground floor plan

Miller & Maranta’s “Schwarzpark” apartment building is located in the Gellert district on the periphery of Basel. The concentration of the programme of rooms in an eighth-storey volume and the placement of the building on the edge of the park keeps the park free and marks the border of the town. It is incorporated as a freestanding figure in the old stock of trees, thereby acquiring its specific architectural expression as an autonomous, yet not isolated, high quality apartment building in the park.

the site plan







← view from the balcony  
on the opposite page: view of the front



# Residential house in Schwamendingen

Zurich / Switzerland

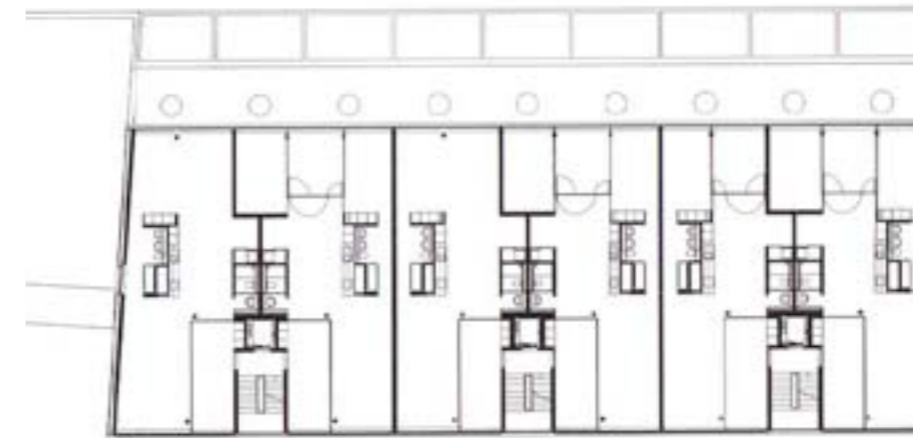
project designer  
Adrian Streich Architekten

year 2007-2009

client  
Carl Diener Kommanditgesellschaft

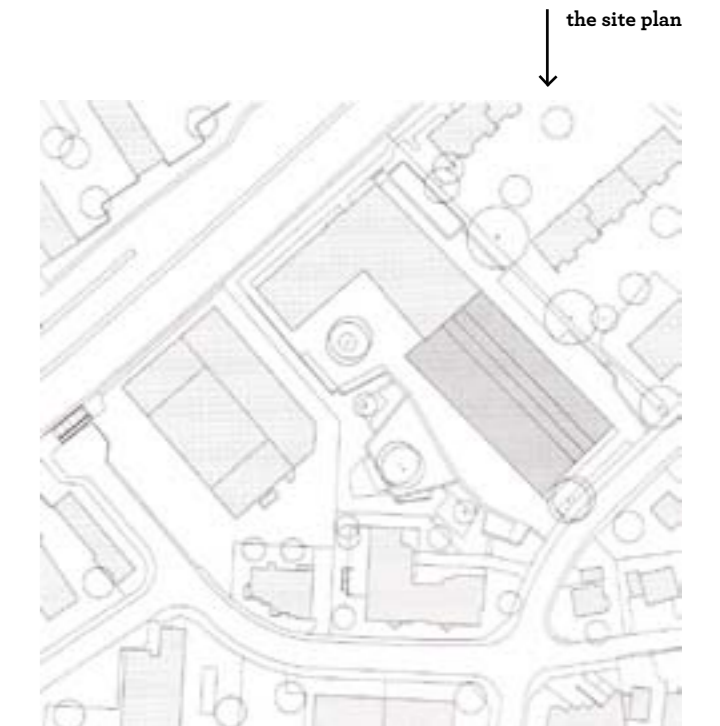


view of the front



↑  
typical floor plan/ ground floor plan

The large apartment building stands amidst a collage of urban development patterns with different moods, with gardens, lawns and car park, its unusual aluminium cladding making it look externally more like a commercial building. It ambivalently combines conflicting meanings to form something new. On six upper floors it contains 51 apartments of different depths, on the ground floor residential studios and common rooms. This density was, to a considerable extent, the result of the building regulations that stipulate building heights and distances between buildings.



the site plan





← view of the interior  
on the opposite page: view of the front



# Building complex in Kloten

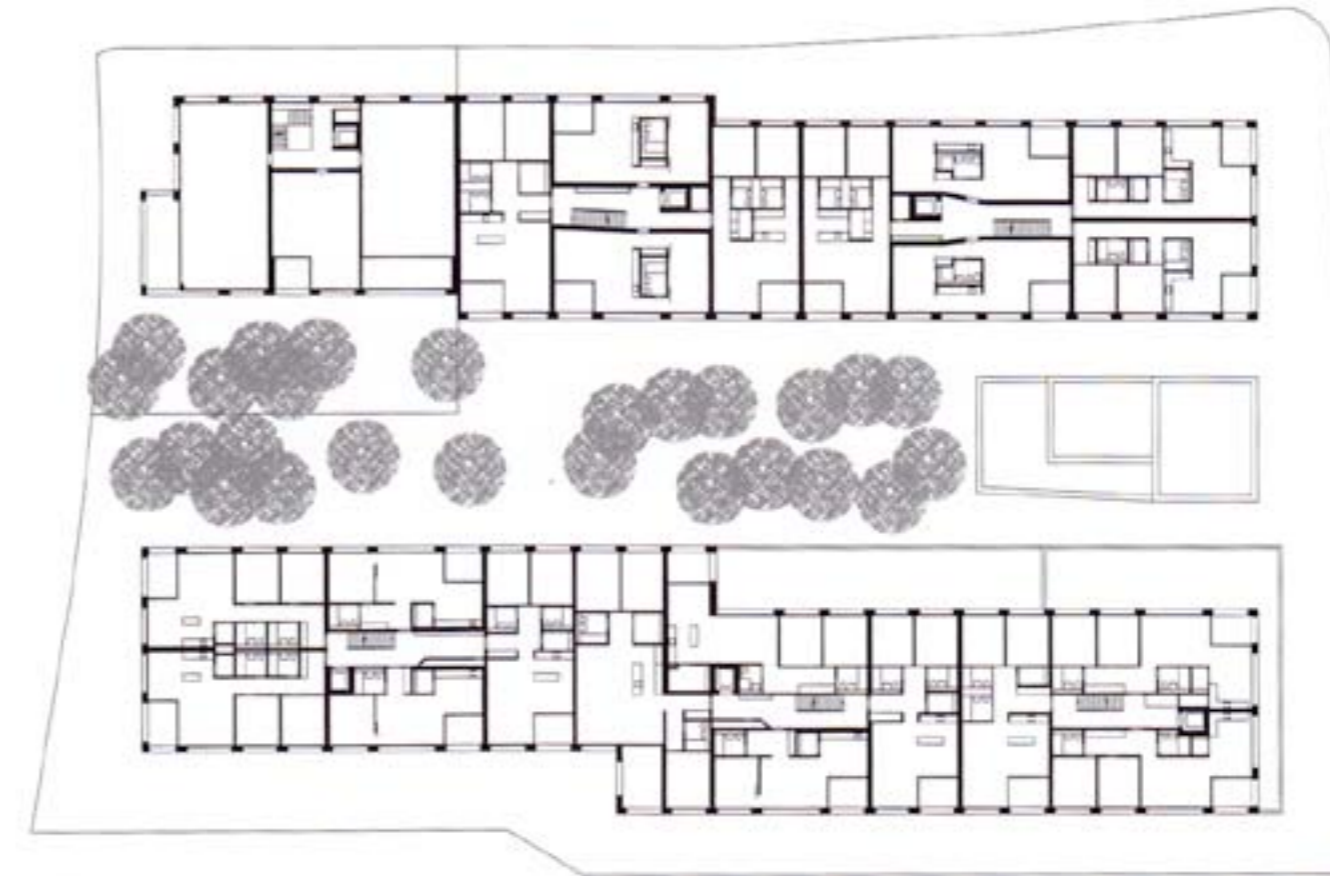
Zurich / Switzerland

project designer  
Ernst Niklaus Fausch Architekten

year 2007-2009

client  
Specogna Immobilien+Co, Kloten

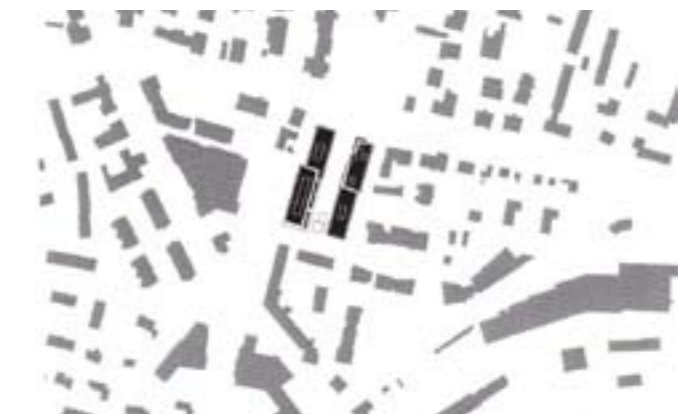
view of the front



↑  
typical floor plan

Kloten, directly outside the city of Zurich, has experienced a development history with changing identification possibilities: in the 1960s the farming village on the Klotener Ried was transformed into the airport town Kloten. The heterogeneous nature of the settlement area is a legacy of the 1970s and 1980s: remnants of the historic village centre and a dense laid-out of individual buildings stand, easily accessible, in direct proximity to more scattered, very small-scale housing grouped around the centre. The new development of the centre known as “Square” is based on an urban planning concept worked out by Fausch in 2003 in the context of a commissioned study. The complex consists of two six-storey-high buildings that stand parallel to each other and face north-south. The connections and ways through enable one to recognise four buildings from the perspective of a pedestrian.

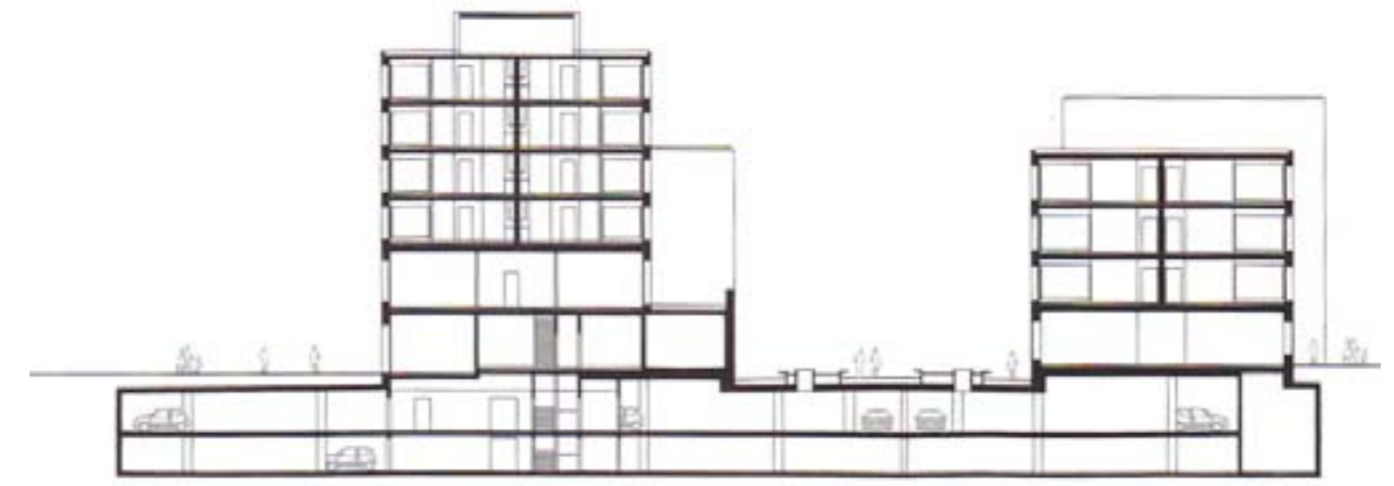
↓ the site plan







← section  
on the opposite page: view of all the complex





# Cooperative living in Bonaduz

Grisons / Switzerland

**project designer**  
Burgi Schärer Architektur und Planung AG  
**structural engineering**  
Ingenierbüro Peter Flutsch, Chur

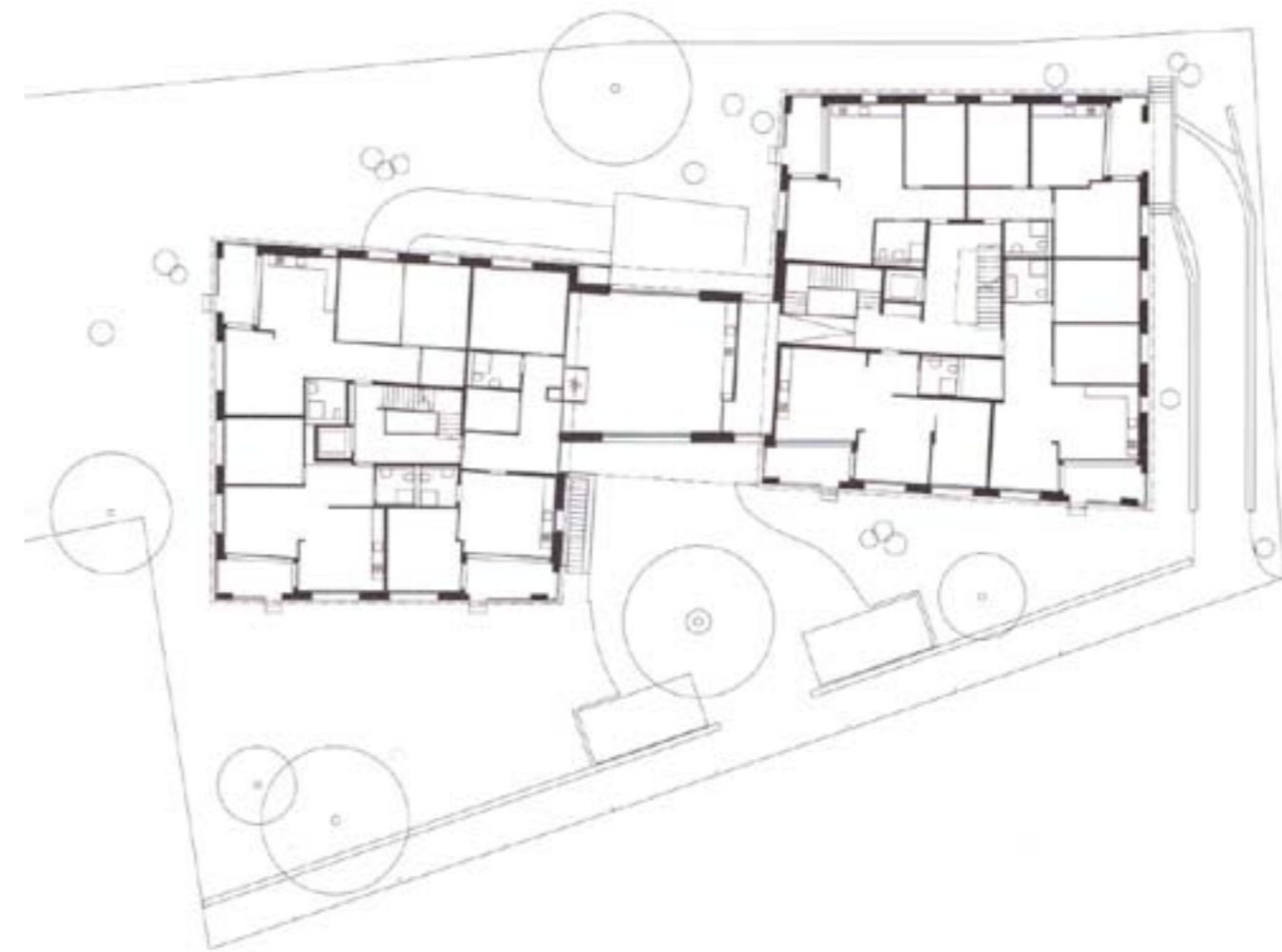
**year** 2007-2011

**client**  
Genossenschaft Wohnen 55+, Bonaduz

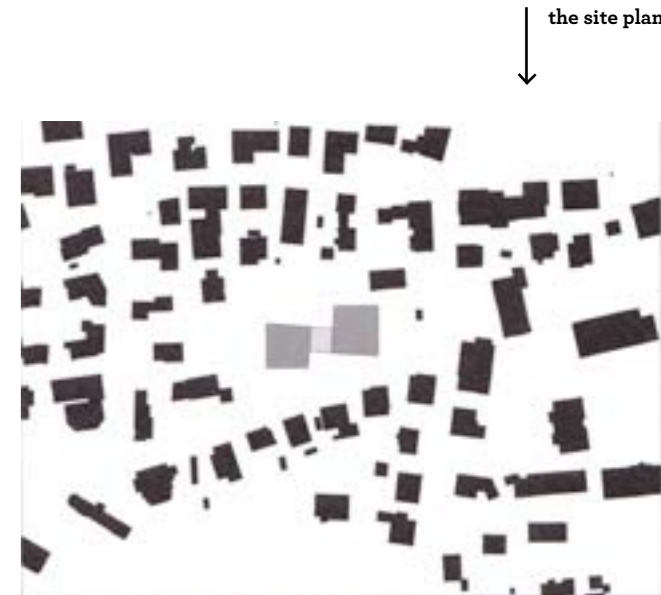
**Costruction costs** CHF 8.129.000



view of the front →



↑  
ground floor plan



↓  
the site plan





← view of the interior  
on the opposite page: view of the complex



# Residential house Avellana

Zurich / Switzerland

## project designer

Edelaar Mosayebi Inderbitzin  
Architekten ETH SIA, Zurich

## structural engineering

APT Ingenieure GmbH, Zurich,  
Timbatec GmbH, Zurich

year 2010-2012

## client

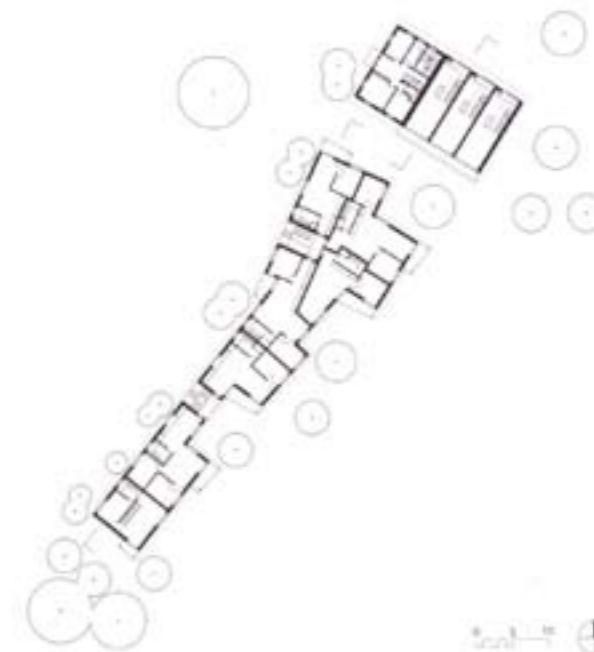
Wohnbaugenossenschaft Wogeno  
Zurich

Construction costs CHF 6.291.000

view of the front



ground floor plan / upper floor plan



the site plan







← view of the interior  
on the opposite page: view of the stairs



# Residential shelf at koppelstrasse

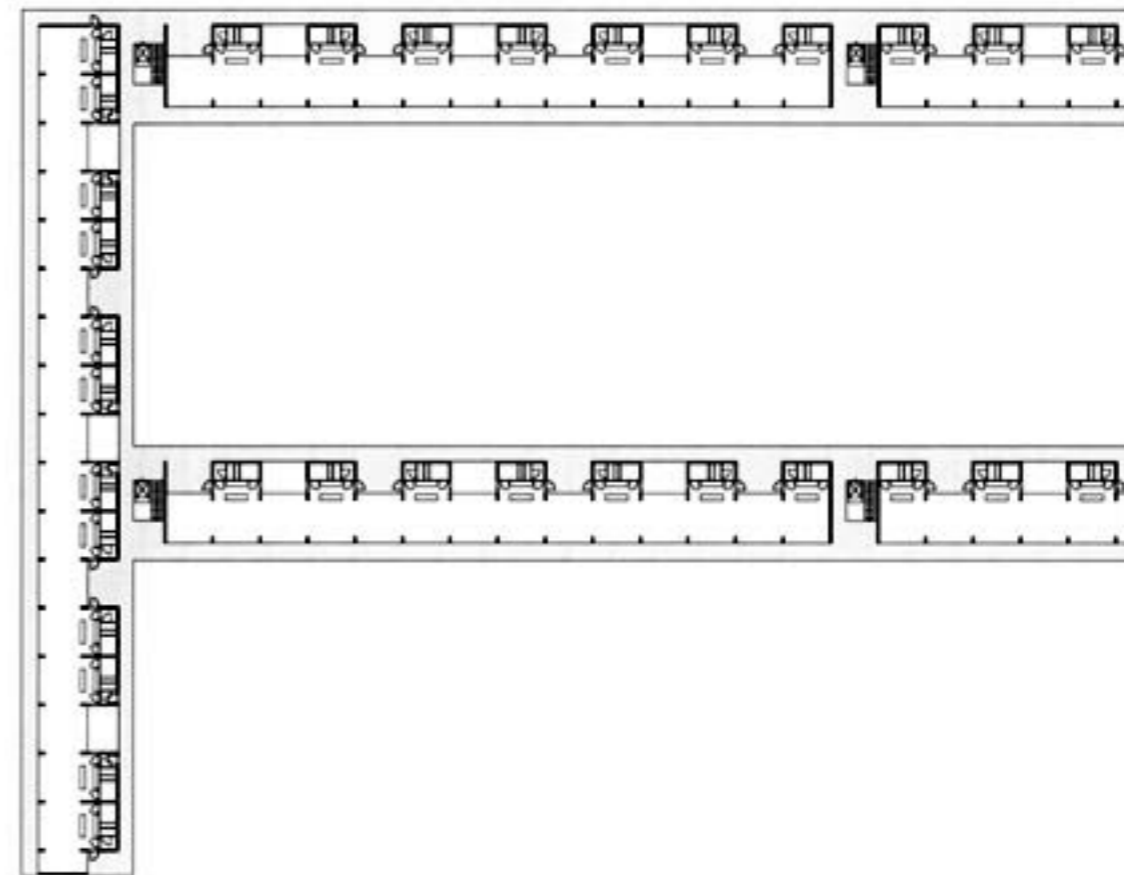
Wien / Austria

project designer  
Helmut Wimmer  
structural engineering  
Johann Stella

year 1997-1999



view of the front



ground floor plan



the site plan







← view of the front  
on the opposite page: night view of the complex



# The Estrade House

Berlin /Germany

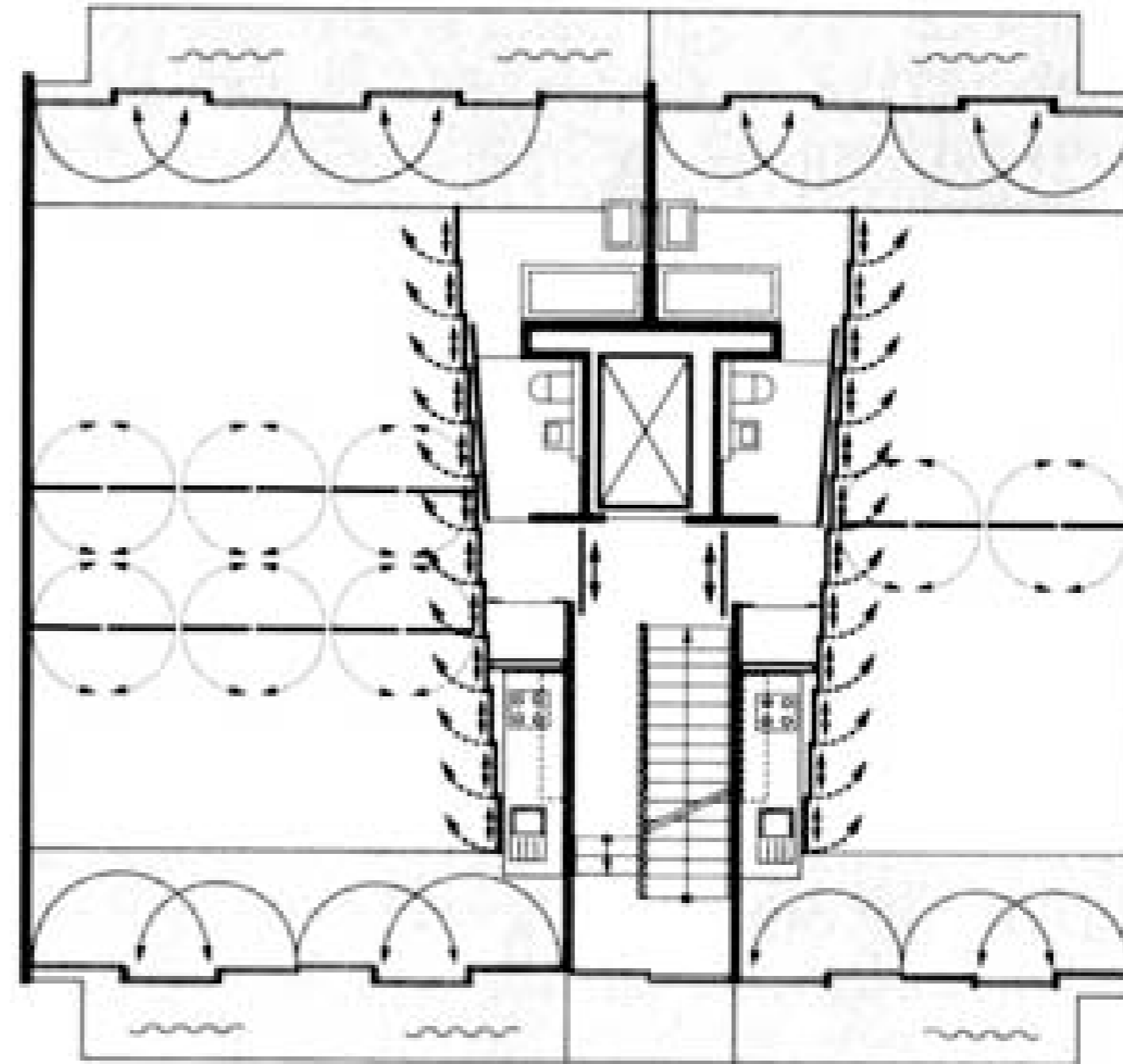
project designer  
Wolfram Popp

year 1998

view of the front



← typical floor plan







← view of the sliding doors system  
on the opposite page: view of the front



# Conversion of 120 flats

Leinefelde-Thuringen / Germany

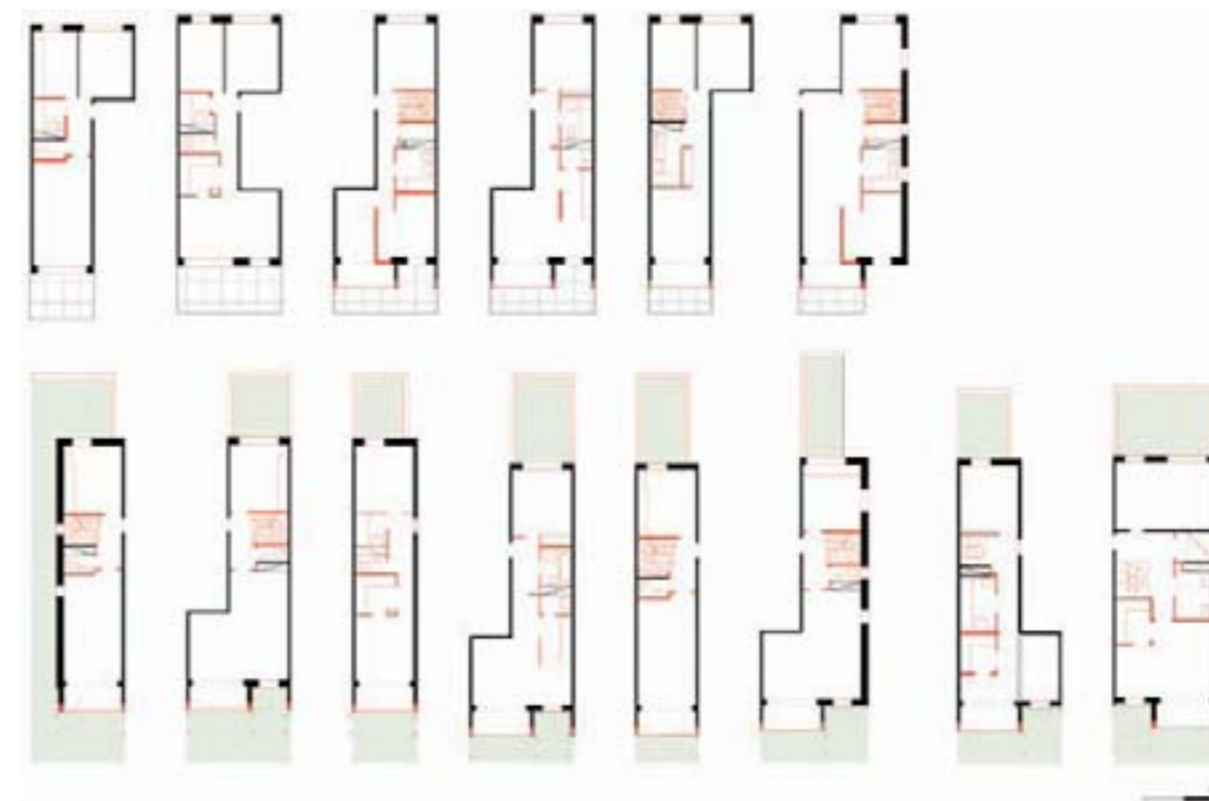
project designer  
Stefan Forster Architekten  
Frankfurt a. M.

year 1999

Construction costs euro 500/mq



view of the front



plans of the apartments

the site plan







← view of the front  
on the opposite page: view of the front with balconies



**Mecanoo  
Housing at Nieuw  
Terbregge**

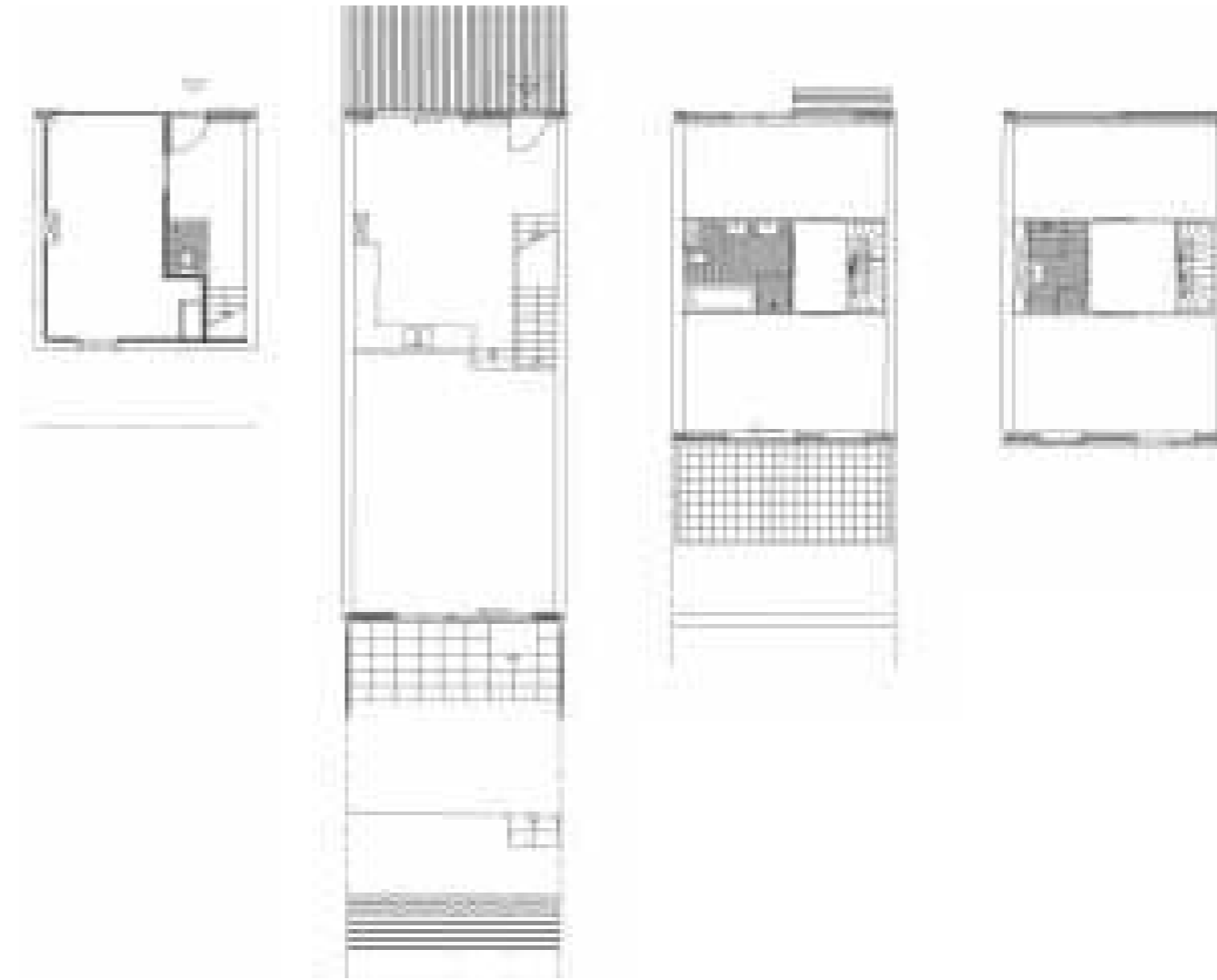
**Rotterdam /  
Nederland**

project designer  
MECANOO

year 2001



view of two buildings  
of the complex



↑  
plans of the apartments



↓  
the site plan





← view from the complex interior  
on the opposite page: view of the water line



# Hegianwandweg Housing Development

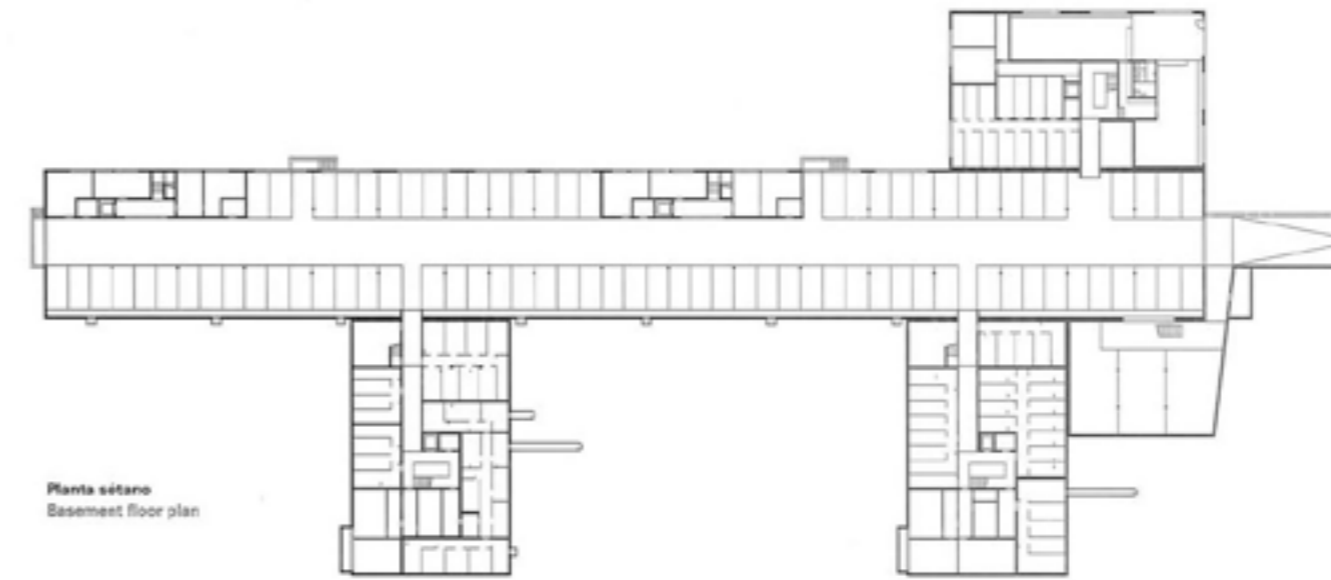
Zurich / Switzerland

project designer  
EM2N

year 2003



view of the complex



Planta sótano  
Basement floor plan

↑  
ground floor plan



↓  
the site plan





← view of the stairs  
on the opposite page: view of the balcony



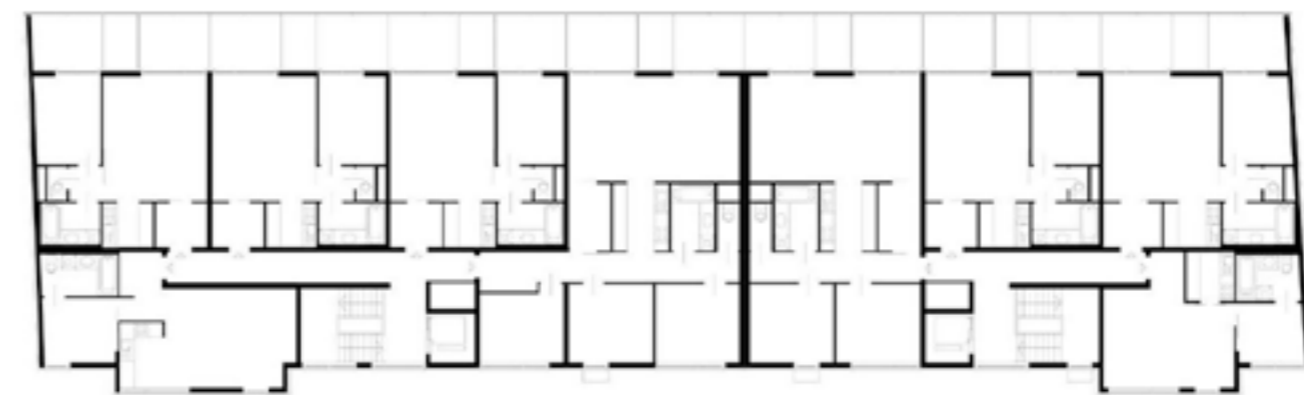
# Townhouse Wimbergergasse

Wien / Austria

project designer  
Delugan Meissl Associated Architects  
structural engineering  
DI Anton Schweiger

year 2001

view of the courtyard



↑  
ground floor plan





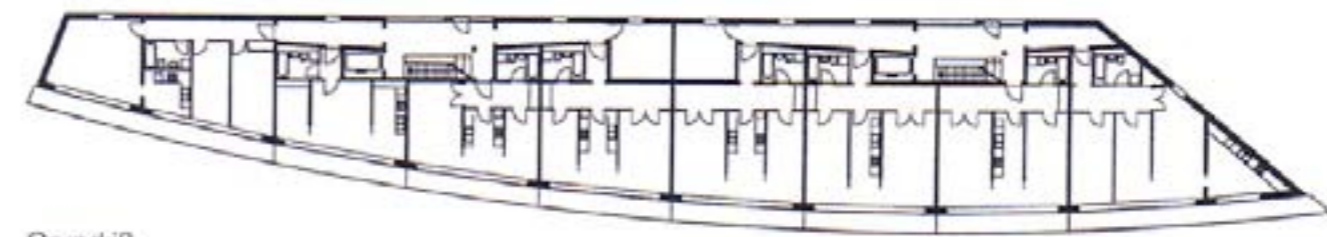
← view of the green cover  
on the opposite page: view of the front



Berlin / Germany



view of the front



Grundriß



typical floor plan

the site plan







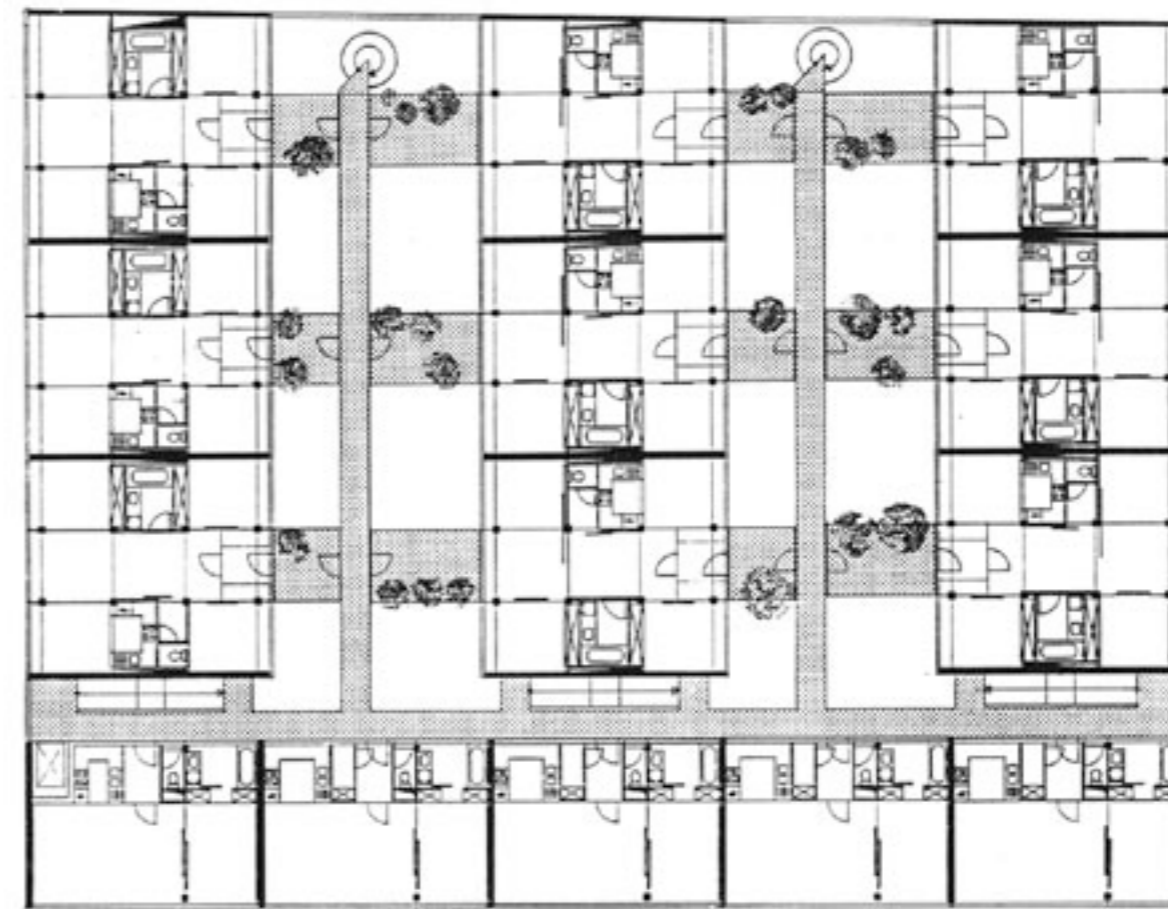
← view of from the building corner  
on the opposite page: high view of the complex



view of the building complex



↑  
typical floor plan



↓  
the site plan







← view of the interior balconies  
on the opposite page: view of the interior balconies