Success & Failure in Flexible Buildings

A Guideline for Flexible Housing Projects

Rob Geraedts

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Outline

- **Introduction**
  - IFD Programme
- **Research Project**
- **Results**
  - Survey, questionnaire
  - Case Studies
- **The Guideline**
  - Recommendations
Sustainable Housing?

My home is my castle
Sustainable Housing?

Bottle Homes
Sustainable Housing?

Container Homes
How old is flexibility in housing?
How old is flexibility in housing?

1949
What is IFD? - Industrial building

- Construction elements produced in factories
- Mass production possible (standardization)
- Efficient construction process
- Quality control of innovative construction systems
What is IFD? - Flexible building

- Freedom of choice in volume, layout and design of dwelling
- Future adaptability of dwelling
What is IFD? - Demountable building

- Direct assembly on construction site
- Exchanging, adding or removing of construction, facade and infill elements
IFD Demonstration Projects

- Experimental Programme, established in 1999
- Objectives:
  - encouraging the construction industry to adopt IFD
  - on demand and supply side of the market
- 61 projects submitted
- Construction method for creating flexible and consumer-oriented housing.
- User is free to choose the size, the layout, facilities and finishing.
- During the life cycle dwellings can adapt to changing user and market demands
IFD Demonstration Projects

Number of IFD Projects
- Office building: 11
- Hospital: 3
- Homes: 34
- School: 1
- Other: 12
Problem and Research Aim

• IFD house-building projects still experimental
• The aim is not being achieved
• How to create optimal conditions for a building process involving IFD housing?
• How to remove obstacles for creating consumer-oriented buildings?
Clients motivation for participation
Objectives at the start of IFD

Main objective:
Consumer-oriented Building

1 Flexibility & Adaptability
2 Increase influence consumer
3 Sustainability
4 Economics
5 Reduce construction time
6 Gain experience
7 Demonstration IFD philosophy
8 Innovative collaboration
9 Limited available construction site
10 Reduce inconvenience neighbourhood
11 Temporary available site
Examples Original Objectives

- A+Dwellings: Flexibility in dwelling layout
- Smarthouse: Flexibility volume of dwelling
Objectives & Causes of disappearance

Central Objective
- Consumer Oriented Building

Objectives Industrial Building
- Improving Quality
- Guarantees for Quality
- Reduce Construction Time
- New Innovative Product Developments
- Improving Working Conditions

Objectives Flexible Building
- Freedom of Choice first user
- Future Adaptability next users

Objective Demountable Building
- Future Adaptability
- Reduce Construction Time
- Reducing Costs

Original Objectives

Causes of disappearance during the process
5 cases: Objectives and why there were not achieved

1. Smarthouse Rotterdam
2. The Seven Heavens Rotterdam
3. A+ dwellings Etten-Leur
4. The Mask Veenendaal
5. Terbregse.nl Rotterdam
Case Smarthouse

Objectives:
- Private buyers
- Own plot
- Specially tailored architecture
- Fixed time, costs, quality

Cause of failure:
- Deteriorating market
- Very little demand
- Only 1 prototype built
Case 7 Heavens
Case 7: Heavens

Objectives:
- Innovative building system (steel skeleton)
- Flexible apartment blocks with 8 different façades
- 1 support architect and 7 infill architects

Cause of failure:
- Excessively ambitious
- Lack of coordination between the client and the 8 architects
- No potential users
- Project not viable
Case A+ Dwellings
Case A+ Dwellings

Objectives:
- Implement a range of different housing plans
- Adapt these plans to fit changing housing needs
- Use of innovative construction systems

Cause of failure:
- Users did not become involved until after completion
- Design modifications to meet the needs of future occupants could not be worked out in the construction stage
- Traditional ways of working had to make way for more innovative approaches
- This did not work out very well
Case The Mask
Case The Mask

Objectives:
- Innovative building system (steel skeleton)
- Users can design their own house
- Future adaptability

Cause of success:
- No failures
- The flexibility targets have been achieved
- Residents: full use of their individual freedom
- Intensive preparation stage; good coordination
- Future adjustments are expected
Case Terbregse.nl
Case Terbregse.nl

Objectives:
- Freedom of choice for the 1st users
- Future adaptability
- Integrated design & consumer oriented guidance process

Cause of success:
- Previous in-house experience
- Good process approach to consumers; logical steps
- Adaptable floor system
Main conclusions 5 cases

• Flexibility for initial users and future adaptability call for new development processes
• Industrially manufactured components allows dwellings to be completed in much less time
• Preparation stage is more intensive
• Design work and implementation have to be fully integrated and run concurrently.
Recommendations 5 cases

- Define the target group (market research)
- Objectives relate directly to the selected target group and will have to be monitored
- Consumers tend to have traditional views. They want to know what the end product will look like.
- Determine the degree of involvement; this influences the design & construction process
- Integrated design at an early development stage
- Close coordination between the various disciplines
- The intended degree of flexibility will have to be translated into a design: Open Building principles
7 steps for IFD Housing Projects

1. Market Research
2. Draft the initial guiding principles
3. Formulate objectives
4. Select methods
5. Monitoring flexibility in the design stage
6. Structuring implementation stage
7. Monitoring flexibility options
Step 1: Market Research

- Launch Market Research in initial stage
- Select appropriate Target Groups
- Inventorise living requirements
- Keep future adaptability in mind
Step 2: Draft the initial guiding principles

- Definitions of Flexibility
- The Development Concept (f.i. IDF)
- The process dealing with consumers
  - Meant for the consumer,
  - With the consumer, or
  - By the consumer
Step 3: Formulate Objectives

- **Central Objective**
  - Consumer oriented

- **Specific objectives for IFD**
  - Industrial, Flexible, Demountable

- **Added value for consumers**
  - At this moment and in the future

- **Monitoring objectives throughout process**
Step 4: Select Work Method

- **Determine influence consumer**
  - Building *with* consumer (freedom in volume, layout and finishing)
  - Building *for* consumer (choice in different types)
  - Building *by* consumer (consumer = client, owner)

- **Choice of Innovative building system**
  - More of less experience

- **Determine Organizational Structure**
  - More or less influence consumer
  - Coordination
  - Information and decision process
Step 5: Monitoring flexibility in the design stage

- **Translate objectives into a design**
  - Using decisions levels; support - infill
  - Using Modular Coordination

- **Make choices available on:**
  - Dwelling Volume - Size
  - Dwelling Layout - Infill
  - Facade
  - Finishing

- **Future adaptability**
  - Expansion
  - Shrink
  - Partitionable
Step 6: Structuring implementation stage

- Organize construction phase with respect to
  - Minimum construction time
  - Prefab components assembled on site
  - Keep track of construction logistics, sequence
  - Experienced co-makers, contractors and suppliers
  - Coordination different disciplines
  - Utilize different knowledge
Step 7: Monitoring flexibility options

- Preserve future adaptable possibilities
- Create insight in future possibilities
- Who owns the dwellings?
  - Individual user: provide for blue prints future flexibility
  - Housing Association: responsible for future adaptability
Final Recommendation: Experiment with innovations!

- **Build prototypes**
  - Total concepts
  - Components
  - Products
- **Evaluate**
- **Improve**
Open & Sustainable Building:

Industrial
Flexible
Demountable