Providing a home for the Roma’s

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Providing a home for the Roma’s

1. Research conclusions
2. Location
3. Design strategy
4. Urban design
5. Architectural design
6. Conclusion of the project
ROMA’S

- Arrival to Europe from India in the beginning XVth century
- Industrial revolution during the XVIII - XIXth century
- 1944 - 1949 - Start of communism in Hungary
- 1944 - 1949 - Obligatory employment: less conflicts between Roma’s and non Roma’s
- Around 2015: New interests in handmade and bio products
- 1989 - Change of regime in Hungary
- No need for their goods: start of segregation
- Severe unemployment and segregation
- New chances
specific social practices in need of spatial conditions
own built settlement

- direct relationship between dwellings and the shared outside space
CONCLUSIONS LITERATURE RESEARCH

own built settlement

- direct relationship between dwellings and the shared outside space

- strong community
own built settlement

+ direct relationship between dwellings and the shared outside space
+ strong community

- fragile construction
own built settlement

+ direct relationship between dwellings and the shared outside space
+ strong community

- fragile construction, lacking facilities
- segregation between Roma and non-Roma communities
top-down social planning

+ secure construction, modern facilities
Conclusions literature research

top-down social planning

+ secure construction, modern facilities

+ attempt to reduce segregation
top-down social planning

+ secure construction, modern facilities
+ attempt to reduce segregation

- does not take into account the current social practices of the inhabitants
CONCLUSIONS LITERATURE RESEARCH

top-down social planning

+ secure construction, modern facilities
+ attempt to reduce segregation

- does not take into account the current social practices of the inhabitants

- gift effect:
  - the personal development of the individual is not gradual
  - bad impression for other groups of the society who are also in need of help
top-down social planning

+ secure construction, modern facilities
+ attempt to reduce segregation

- does not take into account the current social practices of the inhabitants
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- gift effect:
  - the personal development of the individual is not gradual
  - bad impression for other groups of the society who are also in need of help
CONCLUSIONS FIELD TRIP

- family clusters

space used for:

- hanging clothes and during summer it is the place of celebrations, meeting friends, children’s play
| CONCLUSIONS FIELD TRIP |

Personalizing interior
CONCLUSIONS FIELD TRIP

Open interiors
CONCLUSIONS FIELD TRIP

Wish for more privacy
--> more seclusion with an upper floor
Ózd

1981: 50,000 inhabitants
- more than 10,000 workers in the iron factory

2014: 35,000 inhabitants
- 13,000 Roma's
LOCATION

Hétes settlement

- Two floor blocks of houses with small enclosed gardens
Potentials

Good accessibility to

historical centre

new development in the factory

main tourist roads in the mountains
Providing a connection
MAIN PROBLEMS

Lack of space

5 m² / person → 1/6 of the Hungarian average which was 31.2 m² in 2005 (Dol & Haffner, 2010)

Lack of bathrooms common toilets outside

400-500 people

2200 m² floor area
MAIN PROBLEMS

Lack of privacy

70 families
39 dwellings
MAIN PROBLEMS

Unemployment

100 % unemployment
MAIN PROBLEMS

Lack of community

Broken structure

Undefined open space
Motto: New job opportunity = „Build your own home!”

Providing knowledge and a plan which allows dwellers to create their own home with low cost materials from the neighbourhood.
Cserdi

A village with only Roma’s

Everybody used to be unemployed and the criminality rate was high

They bought 50 ha for agriculture which sustains the village and they even sell and give away for the good cause

The village improved a lot--> the houses got bathrooms

The criminality rate strongly reduced
DESIGN STRATEGY

Phase I - Restructuring the existing dwelling stock
DESIGN STRATEGY

Phase II - Adding new dwellings on the other side of the road
PHASE I - Step 1. Filling the gaps
PHASE I - Step 2. Relocating entrances
DESIGN STRATEGY

PHASE I - Step 3. Enlargement of the private space and creating semi-private spaces
PHASE I - Step 4. Defining common courts
PHASE II - Adding new units on the other side of the road

Using the building knowledge learnt by the renovation
--> the new design requires the same materials and technics

Work / shop spaces
PHASE II - Step 1. Building the core of the new dwelling stock

Courtyard typology

Less investments in the beginning but the system offers a strong backbone for further improvements.
**DESIGN STRATEGY**

**PHASE II** - *Step 2. Expansion of the dwellings*

**Scenario**

Opportunity to shape the dwelling according to personal wishes (size and appearance) on the long term.

*Work / shop spaces*
URBAN DESIGN

The industry area in the past
Current situation
URBAN DESIGN

Re-connection
From heavy industry to bio-neighbourhood
URBAN DESIGN

Entrance to the area in the past
From heavy industry to bio-neighbourhood
ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

Cohesion

Renovation of the existing dwelling stock

New dwelling stock
ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

Courtyard typology

Renovation of the existing dwelling stock

New dwelling stock
ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

In-between space - The porch
ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

Materialization

- low-cost
- easy to work with
- available in the area
- sustainable
Materialization

adobe bricks

traditional building material in Hungary

production of adobe bricks was traditionally a typical Roma profession

adobe regulates the humidity indoors
Materialization

adobe bricks
Materialization

strawbale insulation

rest material from agriculture

good insulator

re-usable for different purposes

30 X 40 X 80 cm --> cut in two 30 X 20 X 80 cm --> width of the insulation is 20 cm
Materialization

strawbale insulation

Dwelling
Materialization

strawbale insulation

Diagram:

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Dwelling
Materialization

strawbale insulation
ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

Materialization

strawbale insulation
Materialization

oak shingles

oak tree is naturally durable for the roof
roof shingles are made by the community
ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

Roof detail

Oak roof shingles
Adobe brick walls
Strawbale insulation
Architectural Design

Renovation of the existing settlement
Renovation of the dwelling blocks
Renovation of the dwelling blocks
ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

Renovation of broken dwelling blocks
ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

Renovation of broken dwelling blocks
ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

Before
ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

The new dwelling stock
The new dwelling stock
ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

The new dwelling core

ground floor

first floor
ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

The new dwelling core
ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

Expansion
ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

3D detail
ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

The new dwelling core

ground floor

first floor
ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

Scenario 1

ground floor

first floor
ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

Scenario 2

ground floor

first floor