

# REHAB 2017

3<sup>rd</sup> International Conference  
on Preservation, Maintenance and Rehabilitation  
of Historical Buildings and Structures

## BOOK OF ABSTRACTS



Edited by

Rogério Amoêda  
Sérgio Lira  
Cristina Pinheiro

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Book of Abstracts

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## Affordable 20<sup>th</sup> century housing in Porto. The transformation processes under scope

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**ABSTRACT:** In Portugal, as in other countries, multifamily housing in the urban context is prevalent in large and important cities such as Lisbon and Porto. Although this housing type in Lisbon dates back to the 17<sup>th</sup> century, in Porto the first examples appear only in the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Between the early 1920s and the late 1960s, this reality brought about the emergence of multiple types of housing buildings, carried out by different types of promoters, such as private individuals, real estate developers, and public and cooperative housing initiatives, the latter being more constrained at an economic level. This paper focuses specifically on state-subsidized and municipal housing initiatives and proposes the analysis of a set of buildings constructed in these decades in Porto: the *Rainha D. Leonor Housing Complex*, the *Housing Block at Duque de Saldanha*, and the *Ramalde Residential Unit*. The aim is to identify types and levels of architectural interventions in the common areas of the buildings and, simultaneously, to establish the relationship between the ownership of the buildings and its levels of transformation in the present day. The methodology to achieve these objectives is based on archival research (primary sources), bibliographic survey (secondary sources) and terrain research (visits to case studies). Thus, this study will focus on a comparative analysis of the original architectural project and the recent interventions. More than a reflection on strategies for valorisation, rehabilitation or reuse, this paper aims to discuss the ongoing social, economic and environmental transformations and their effects on the preservation of the originality/identity of these buildings.

# REHAB 2017

## 3<sup>rd</sup> International Conference on Preservation, Maintenance and Rehabilitation of Historical Buildings and Structures

*REHAB 2017 - 3rd International Conference on Preservation, Maintenance and Rehabilitation of Historical Buildings and Structures* aims to proceed with the discussion on built heritage and the preservation of its legacy, that was established in the previous editions of the event. The importance of conservation of historical constructions (built landscape, urban fabrics, buildings, and engineering works) are of utmost importance to preserve the cultural references of a community and was deeply discussed on March 2014, in Tomar, and July 2015, in Porto.

Under the main topics of discussion, subjects of preservation and rehabilitation methodologies and technologies, as well the importance of the economic and social impacts of preservation practices are here covered as the main leading guidelines for the conference debate.

Furthermore, different communities' scales (local, regional national or even worldwide) and authenticity interpretation raise different questions and approaches, and therefore different solutions that are worthy to study, to compare and to experience.

The sustainability approach is again covered, highlighting the importance of the commitment between heritage preservation and technical requirements related to its occupancy and use, such as energy efficiency or materials recovery.

Inclusivity is also an important aspect to be discussed as public historical sites and buildings need to be adapted to receive different kind of visitors (children, elderly or handicapped persons) and to establish an adequacy with the perceiving of the physical environment and information contents.

As a Special Chapter, Earthen Buildings are brought into a particular approach highlighting the complexity of their preservation, maintenance and rehabilitation. Earthen buildings techniques are in many cases of a great importance for local economies and access to housing.

The Editors