



SYMPOSIUM PROGRAMME

How do we live?
In the global South

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Hosted by
Architecture Schools of Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile
and University of Liverpool, UK

Onsite

Please register for free at [Eventbrite](#)

University of Liverpool
School of Architecture 25 Abercromby Square – Liverpool L69 7ZN
Reilly Room

Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile
Campus Lo Contador, El Comendador 1916, Providencia, Santiago
Salón Sergio Larraín

Online

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Programme

Wednesday December 14th, 2022
9:30 – 13:30 hrs Chile / 12:30 – 16:30 hrs UK

Welcome (9:30 – 9:40 hrs Chile / 12:30 – 12:40 hrs UK)

1. Spatial Governance (9:40 – 10:20 hrs Chile / 12:40 – 13:20 hrs UK)

Prof. Ola Uduku – UoL
“African Housing Futures: Hopes and Dreams.”

Elke Schlack – PUC
“Chilean self-construction”

2. Self-construction (10:20 – 11:00 hrs Chile / 13:20 – 14:00 hrs UK)

Dr. Rixt Woudstra – UoL
“Build Your Own House: Betty Spence’s Design-Research in 1950s South Africa.”

Cristián Robertson and Rodrigo Tapia – PUC
“Together, mixed up, but well located. Housing situation in neighborhoods 9x18.”

Break (11:00 – 11:10 hrs Chile / 14:00 – 14:10 hrs UK)

3. Segregation – Integration (11:10 – 11:50 hrs Chile / 14:10 – 14:50 hrs UK)

Noor Ragaban – UoL
“The Saudi House Revisited: Privacy, Genders Segregation and Gender Mixing. A Case study of Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.”

Dr. Umberto Bonomo – PUC
“The common as a project. A new space for the Chilean metropolis?”

4. Modernist legacies (11:50 – 12:30 hrs Chile / 14:50 – 15:30 hrs UK)

Iain Jackson – UoL
“Development Visions in Ghana: From Design Schools and Building Research to Tema New Town.”

Francisco Díaz – PUC
“The seed of the new community.”

5. Regeneration (12:30 – 13:10 hrs Chile / 15:30 – 16:10 hrs UK)

Razan Simbawa – UoL
“The Sociocultural Effects of Demolish-Base Urban Regeneration on Jeddah’s Informal District.”

Francisco Chateau and Thomas Batzenschlager – PUC
“PLUS Chile”

Comments (13:10 – 13:30 hrs Chile / 16:10 – 16:30 hrs UK)

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How do we live? a housing collaborative research and pedagogic programme, has been exhibited at 12th Sao Paulo International Architectural Biennale (2019), at the European Cultural Centre's Palazzo Mora as part of the 17th Architectural Venice Biennale (2021) and at Florida International University (2022). It will be now exhibited at Universidad Católica December 2022 – March 2023 (Casona Lo Contador – Patio de los Naranjos).

The research produced in the last six years by How do we Live? has prompted awareness and critical thinking towards housing design, looking at the current housing production in different metropolitan context. Its future outcome is the launching of a MSc. programme on Global Housing Design at the Liverpool Architecture School in collaboration with Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile.

With the goal of expanding our research, we have invited the following panelists from Universidad Católica and University of Liverpool to present their investigations on housing in the global South.

We will discuss issues about modernist inheritance, self-construction, regeneration, segregation, integration, and spatial governance looking at case studies in South America, West and South Africa, and the Middle East.

Jocelyn Froimovich (Architect)
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Jocelyn is an architect licensed in Chile, Europe, and New York State. She has worked for Bernard Tschumi, Weiss Manfredi, and Izquierdo Lehmann Architects. As an independent practitioner, she has worked in projects of different scales, including residential projects in New York State (with Maria Milans del Bosch), and Chile, and collaborations such as MoMA's Young Architects Program COSMO (with Andrés Jaque), exhibited in 2015 at MoMA PS1, New York. Current projects include New Lorenteggio Library in Milan (with Urtzi Grau, Stefano Rolla and Laura Signorelli). Jocelyn is a lecturer at University of Liverpool and has led seminars and design studios at Columbia University, Universidad Católica de Chile, Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University, and Darmstadt University.

Johanna Muszbek (University of Liverpool, UK)
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Johanna is an architect, landscape architect and a senior lecturer at the University of Liverpool School of Architecture where she is leading 5th year in M.Arch programme. She is the co-founder of the How do we Live? Housing Research Group and House-lab which leads a series of research and pedagogic programmes in housing. How do we live? London, Santiago, Shanghai-Suzhou was exhibited in the 13th International Sao Paulo Biennale 2019, and at present is on display at the European Cultural Centre as part of the Venice Biennale 2020. She is currently developing an MSc. in Global Housing Design, based in London, which is planned to begin in 2023- 24. Johanna practiced architecture in New York City until 2015, where she led projects for Diller Scofidio + Renfro and Steven Holl Architects. She participated in projects such as the Ocean Museum in Biarritz, The Iowa Visual Arts School, Dissona Factory in Hangzhou and the MOMA in New York City. She is a co-founder of Ujirany Group, designer of the Millennium Park in Budapest, recipient of Europa Nostra Award. Her work has been exhibited at the Royal Institute of British Architects in London and at the Glasshouse in Glasgow amongst others. She received the Golden Cross State Award of the Hungarian Republic. She was the curator for Hello Wood's "Project Village 15-17, an award winning independent educational platform in Hungary.

Camilo Meneses – Collaborator (Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile)
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Camilo is an Architect (PUC, 2016) and an instructor professor at the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, School of Architecture, where he teaches techniques and construction courses as well as housing studios. He is a researcher and coordinator of the SEISMO project: Digital diagnostic instruments for the assisted cadastre of structural damage during the earthquake post-emergency (FONDEF IDeA I + D2019 ID: 19110180). He is Assistant Dean of the Faculty of Architecture, Design and Urban Studies, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile. Camilo has been a collaborator of "How do we live?" since 2018.

Ola Uduku (University of Liverpool, UK)
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Prof. Ola Uduku is the Head of School of Architecture at the University of Liverpool. She is a member of the Nigerian Institute of Architects and an Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects. Her specialism is in the history of the School architecture and urban design history in Africa. Before being appointed at University of Liverpool she was Research Professor of Architecture in the Manchester School of Architecture. She has led graduate research programmes in urbanism, heritage and conservation. She is the founder of EdenAppLabs, comprising a research team developing mobile apps for environmental design analysis. She is also part of The African Cities Research Consortium, a £13million FCDO funded research project led by Professor Diana Mitlin at the Global Development Institute (GDI) at the University of Manchester. She currently has two British Academy funded Research Grants; A Writing Workshop grant; Writing West African University Campus Modernism: Joint Ghana- Nigeria Workshop (£12.6K) and a conference grant: Diaspora Remittance Flows; Restitution, Culture and Capital (£15.5K).

Ola has published widely on modern and contemporary architecture and design, authoring books such as *Learning Spaces in Africa* (Routledge, 2018), and *Beyond Gated Communities* (Taylor and Francis, 2015). Her academic research papers have been included in *International Journal of Educational Development*, (2015) and *The Journal of Architecture*, (2019).

African Housing Futures: Hopes and Dreams

Most World Bank, UNDP and international organisations statistics suggest that more than 50% of African dwellers in its largest cities live in informal settlements. Formerly called slums the need to re-appraise and engage with the poorest citizens of African cities has been ongoing from the 1970s to date. Alarming also a number of the most populous global cities will be in Africa, cf. Lagos, Kinshasa and Cairo, currently 8m, 18m and 10m respectively. This paper will present work I am engaged in with the African Cities Research Consortium, where am housing domain co-lead and with my domain members are tasked to understand what the key priority complex problems are in relation to housing in Africa's contemporary cities and how best we can employ policy and practical solutions to improve the housing and indeed the associated quality of life for residents in these challenging urban contexts.

Elke Schlack (Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile)
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Elke Schlack is Associate Professor in the School of Architecture at the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, where she teaches on urban theory and public policies related to public space, commerce, gentrification and neoliberal processes in urban development. She is researcher at the "Laboratorio 9x18" (Regeración Urbano-habitacional) and at the Núcleo Interuniversitario Multidisciplinar Individuos, Lazo Social y Asimetrías de Poder NIUMAAP". She has published work in international journals on theory, urban design, public policies and urban regulations related to urban renewal and public space. Her research has been funded by the Chilean Agency for Research and Development (ANID) and concerns the realm of urban space in Santiago de Chile with particular focus on public sphere, commerce and social inclusive renewal processes. Her research has been published mostly in Spanish language journals and in English and German in book chapters. She is autor and editor of the book 'POPS — el uso público en el espacio urbano', a critical approach to incentive planning in Chile, co-author of "Housing and Urban Regeneration in Deprived Neighbourhoods in Santiago A North-South Perspective on Collaborative Processes" (TU Delft OPEN, 2019) and guest-editor with Kathya Araujo of the Dossier "Alternative Registers for Thinking and Constructing Public Space in Latin American Cities" in Journal "INVI (Vol. 37 Nr. 106).

Chilean self-construction

Chile shows a "self-construction" of long data and specific characteristics for having been supervised by the state in a relevant stage of its trajectory, which makes it an exemplary and at the same time particular case, within Latin America, of what Caldeira calls "transversal logics" (Caldeira 2017). The focus of our research is: (1) self-construction as a particular mode of production of space and (2) public spaces (streets, squares, passages) as places of everyday life in peripheral urbanizations "Operation Sitio" (sites & services). Considering this as the territory of study, this research show, how this collective way to inhabit and co-construct the habitat occurs in the popular contexts of Santiago de Chile. This habitat shows a high degree of disputes and in these territories the tension between the scales of sociability unfolds is highly visible. With this background, our research, in first place, focus, on the critical discussion about the term "appropriation" as a recurring methodological figure to address these phenomena and, in second place, on the theoretical conceptualizations and epistemologies of the south and north linked to the notion of "common" put into perspective to address the study of this type of space. The research is located in an interdisciplinary field between architecture, urban design and urban anthropology and sociology and pursue the question about the proper way to articulate design and planning of this kind of spaces.

Rixt Woudstra (University of Amsterdam, NL and University of Liverpool, UK)
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Dr Rixt Woudstra is a historian of modern architecture, material culture and colonialism. She is an Assistant Professor in architectural history at the University of Amsterdam. Previously, she taught at New College of Humanities in London and worked as a postdoctoral research associate at Liverpool University. She completed her Ph.D. at MIT. She is currently working on her first book titled *Designing Stability: Modern Housing in 'British' Africa, 1945-1957*.

Build Your Own House: Betty Spence's Design-Research in 1950s South Africa

(Research undertaken together with Hannah le Roux, Professor at the University of Witwatersrand, Johannesburg)

In 1952, at the start of spatial apartheid, the white South African liberal architect Betty Spence wrote *Build Your Own House*, a practical instruction guide intended for black township inhabitants who could not wait for the delivery of housing by the state. Consisting of a series of simple, yet technically informative black-and-white drawings to support the self-construction of incremental houses, the guide was one of several projects undertaken by Spence during the 1940s and '50s that share a concern for people's own ability to build and the possibilities to improve their living situation. This presentation examines several of Spence's written works, including *Build Your Own House* and her articles for the *South African Architectural Record*, as well as her design for the family's own home in Johannesburg's suburbs.

In this paper, we argue that her concern with the process of building and homemaking in the townships should be considered as a form of spatial resistance—political action grounded in empathy and concerned with spatial flexibility and incremental growth. Spence worked for and with disenfranchised Black township inhabitants on materializing alternative housing options. Building on Spence's fragmented archive and interviews, we show that Spence's approach included careful observation of how different inhabitants—men, women, and children—used interior spaces.

Rodrigo Tapia (Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile)
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Architect and Master in Urban Development from the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, Associate Professor at the UC School of Architecture. His main line of work, both professionally and as a teacher, refers to the study and improvement of Vulnerable Territories, carrying out various consultancies, research, projects and related courses. Consultant of the Solidarity and Social Investment Fund FOSIS for the Habitability Program; invited speaker at national and international seminars on housing and urban renewal; author of publications associated with neighborhoods 9x18, residential segregation, habitability, healthy housing; former member of the Board of Directors of the Junto al Barrio Foundation; member of the Editorial Committee of the *Journal Diálogos UC*; and Director of the Laboratory of neighborhood regeneration 9x18.

Cristián Robertson (Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile)
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Architect of PUC. Msc. in Building and Urban Design in Development at The Bartlett, DPU, University College of London. Partner and Urban Director of ARDEU, an independent urban planning office dedicated to strategic analysis, planning and urban design. He has developed and led projects and consultancies for various national and international public, private, multilateral and civil society organizations. He has been a consultant for the Housing and Urban Development Division of the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) on issues of urban planning, metropolitan governance, heritage and innovation. He was Deputy Director of Resilience of the Metropolitan Region of Santiago as part of the 100 Resilient Cities program of the Rockefeller Foundation. He is an Adjunct Professor of Undergraduate and Master of Urban Project at the School of Architecture of the Pontificia Universidad Católica and part of the Urban Regeneration Laboratory 9x18. He has been a guest lecturer in the Master of City and Territory at the Universidad del Desarrollo, the Design Lab at the Universidad Adolfo Ibáñez, Universidad Diego Portales and the course *Rethink the City - TuDelft*.

Together, mixed up, but well located. Housing situation in neighborhoods 9x18.

For several years, the 9 x 18 Laboratory at the Catholic University School of Architecture has been studying the processes experienced within the 9 x 18 neighborhoods generated under "Site and Services Programmes", characterized by having been created under logics of self-management, self-construction and community organization. Today, due to their excellent location near the pericenter of Chile's main cities, these neighborhoods are undergoing accelerated transformation processes that require Urban and Housing Regeneration approaches, which allows residents to settle and not expel them to new impoverished peripheries. Although a form of collective living has been consolidating inside the lots, today the dwellings present serious problems of habitability, overcrowding and hidden poverty. On the other hand, outside the lots, the neighborhoods have maintained their urban fabric and rich community life, but in a high degree of deterioration.

From these prolific urban territories we have much to learn and to value in order to project them towards new life cycles, detonating collaborative processes of urban regeneration that manage to protect them, respect them and give them a future.

3.

Segregation - Integration

Noor Ragaban (University of Liverpool, UK)
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Noor Ragaban is a PhD student at the University of Liverpool School of Architecture. Her research investigates the lived-in experience in the homes of Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. Ragaban graduated from the University of Dar Al-Hekma, Jeddah, SA, with a bachelor's degree in Interior Design in 2008. She then studied in the UK and graduated from the University of Brighton with a master's degree in Architectural and Urban Studies in 2011. Ragaban then taught at Dar Al-Hekma University Architecture Department for six years, King Abdulaziz University Interior Design Department for a year and the University of Jeddah Interior Design department as well.

The Saudi House Revisited: Privacy, Genders Segregation and Gender Mixing. A Case study of Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

Previous studies on Saudi dwellings have presented a single domestic lifestyle of the Saudis. A lifestyle that is inferred from the common public culture rendered by strict gender segregation. Such practice is constantly associated with privacy in research concerning Saudi homes.

To date, such preconception remains dominant and unquestioned in Saudis literature, and references to gender mixing are described as new and unorthodox, if not a negative external influence. Consequently, homes are presented as static entities, especially ones that are divided between genders. Contrarily, anthropological research, though limited, present both practices, as it considers regional differences and, of course, the inhabitants.

This study investigates these discrepancies in the literature. It does so by deploying qualitative methods such as in-depth interviews, observations and auto-photography. These methods help view homes as experienced by users and decentre the position of architects and convention that places architecturally designed elements and preconceptions as the primary components of home analysis. It also considers nonunitary approaches of privacy to better comprehend and analyse homes. Realizing the fluidity of privacy and the diversity of Jeddah inhabitants, the study presents a revised reading of the Saudi home in Jeddah, highlighting its dynamism and the factors that contribute to that.

Umberto Bonomo (Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile)
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Architect, IUAV, Venice, Italy, 2004. Doctor in Architecture and Urban Studies, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, Chile, 2009. He works on Heritage, urbanism and Social Housing looking for points of contact between theory and practice. He has been exhibited at the Bienial of Chile, Shenzhen, Sao Paulo and Venice. He wrote in Casabella, Domus, Abitare and the Giornale dell'architettura. Relevant publications (Ibarra, M; Ramírez, C; Bonomo U; Heritage under construction, Reflections for Secondary Education, UC Santiago editions, 2017). He is an active member of Docomomo Chile, has done consultancies and studies for the Ministry of Culture, Arts and Heritage in Chile, for ECLAC (CEPAL), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), among others. He is currently an Associate Professor of the School of Architecture, of the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile and he is part of the Board of Our World Heritage Foundation based in Holland.

The common as a project. A new space for the Chilean metropolis?

The city has traditionally been understood as the dichotomous alternation between the private space of dwellings and the public space of the city. However, in recent years there has been an increase in studies and research that focus on the analysis of another condition of space: the "common space". This presentation focuses on describing and analysing common space, understood as a legitimate alternative to the schematic opposition between public/private. The study of common space allows us to reflect on the spatial, morphological, use and ownership dynamics that shape modern Latin American metropolises. The study and investigation of common space in some cultures more than in others reflects the deep structures of our society and the way we live together.

Iain Jackson (University of Liverpool, UK)
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Iain Jackson is Professor of Architecture and Research Director at the Liverpool School of Architecture. He is an architect and has previously worked in private practice, mainly on educational and school projects. His PhD research catalogued and surveyed Nek Chand's Rock Garden in Chandigarh India (funded by the AHRC), and his drawings are now held in the permanent collection of the John Michael Kohler Arts Centre, Wisconsin. He continued to work in Chandigarh after his PhD, investigating the work of Modernist pioneers, Edwin Maxwell Fry and Jane B. Drew, including Ibadan University in Nigeria, and the extensive collection of schools they designed in Ghana. These findings have been published in a co-authored book with Dr Jessica Holland (published by Ashgate in 2014, and paperback by Routledge, 2016). This research was funded by Paul Mellon and Leverhulme Trust).

Jackson collaborated with Nandini Das and Ian Magedera on a UKIERI sponsored project with Jadavpur University, India, called 'Envisioning The Indian City'. The project investigated foreign encounters of Goa, Calcutta, Pondicherry and Chandigarh.

Iain has been researching the architectural and planning history of Ghana, with particular focus on Accra/Tema/Volta, Takoradi-Sekondi, and Kumasi (with British Academy funding and in collaboration with scholars at Manchester University, Manchester Metropolitan University, KNUST, and University of Ghana). He has recently curated an exhibition in Accra with colleagues from Archiafrika, utilizing the wonderful collections held at Unilever, Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, National Archives, and many privately held works (the exhibition catalogue is freely available on-line).

Iain has conducted research into the housing provision in Ghana during the mid-20thC, and published his work on Tema, and Volta region, in collaboration with Ola Uduku, Irene Appeaning-Addo, and Rexford Assasie-Opong.

Development Visions in Ghana: From Design Schools and Building Research to Tema New Town.

This paper will consider the early planning of Tema New Town in 1950s Ghana. Starting with a WW2 design school it will consider the pioneering and experimental housing work of Alfred Alcock before considering the Tema project. At Tema a cohort of Architectural Association (The AA) graduates joined Ghanaian planner T S Clerk to design the individual housing, schools, and community facilities. How did they design for a new Ghana emerging from colonial rule, and how was this post/colonial landscape navigated? The paper presents fieldwork and an archive that emerged only a few years ago and created by one of the AA cohort.

Francisco Díaz (Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile)
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Francisco Díaz. Architect and Master in Architecture, UC, Chile. MSc CCCP, Columbia University, USA. PhD (c) Polytechnic of Turin, Italy. Assistant Professor at the School of Architecture of the UC, Chile. Editor in Chief of Ediciones ARQ between 2015 and 2022, editing and publishing more than 100 books and 24 issues of ARQ magazine. His editorial work was awarded at the 2016 Pan-American Biennial of Quito, and the 2022 Ibero-American Biennial held in Mexico City. His writings have been published abroad in Argentina, Canada, Ecuador, England, Italy, Mexico, the Netherlands, Peru, Spain, the United States, and Uruguay. He has curated exhibitions for CCLM and Centro GAM in Chile. His 2019 book *Contemporary Pathologies: Essays of Architecture after the Crisis of 2008*, won the 2021 Spanish Biennial of Architecture and Urbanism prize. His next book, titled *Soils*, will be published in March 2023.

The seed of the new community.

Conceived for a prime location over the main avenue of Santiago, the San Borja Remodeling was perhaps the most radical urban housing project ever built in Chile. As the initiative that tested all the legal capacities assigned to the CORMU, the SBR is also the witness of a moment in which the State had the agency to truly intervene in the city and where architects had the authority and credibility to undertake significant transformations. The radicality of this project not only lies in its formal features but also in its long-term conception as a catalyst for urban transformation, the ad-hoc strategies mobilized at the neighborhood scale, and the hybrid mix between an actual State intervention and a Real Estate development. Reviewing this case seeks to relocate both the relevance of State-led urban transformations as well as the model of the State architect within a country that, in the last fifty years, just forgot about these possibilities.

5.

Regeneration

Razan Simbawa (University of Liverpool, UK)
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Razan Simbawa is a Ph.D. student at University of Liverpool. She has a multidisciplinary background in academia research, higher education, and architecture. Razan centres her varying approaches on community and diversity. She is currently studying urban informality in her hometown Jeddah, Saudi Arabia addressing issues in displacement, urban development, and social exclusion.

The Sociocultural Effects of Demolish-Base Urban Regeneration on Jeddah's Informal District.

Between October 2021–2022, approximately 500,000 people lost their homes and business and were forced to relocate. A demolish-base urban regeneration project took place in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia in an effort to build a multibillion-dollar project. The neighborhoods demolished were categorized as slums for many years and were patronized as places that house crime and poverty. Though this consisting problem, urban revitalization and gentrification in Saudi Arabia has been one of the least explored issues. This research aims to answer the questions:

1. How has the physical fabric Jeddah changed from October 2021 to 2022?
2. What has been the impact of Jeddah's redevelopment project on the existing residents and businesses?

Research Objectives:

1. To research urban regeneration actions in the Middle East
2. To research the history of the urban fabric and the development of the built environment of Jeddah.
3. To examine the situation in the informal settlements physically pre demolishing .
4. To define the sociocultural characteristics of the informal settlement's-built environment where the demolishing occurs .
5. To investigate sociocultural differences in displaced residents' day to day life pre and post displacement.

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PLUS Chile is an interdisciplinary collective based in the Architecture School of Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, lead by Francisco Chateau and Thomas Batzenchlager, which focuses on housing regeneration and alternative modes of densification in Chile. Based on Lacaton, Vassal and Druot's manifesto "PLUS" (2007, GG), PLUS Chile aims to elaborate new guidelines for a more effective public policy regarding housing rehabilitation, through research and collaborative projects with local communities. Since 2016, PLUS Chile has invited generations of students to practice within this field, published articles and organized seminars in partnership with private and public institutions and, since 2021, has been working in the first pilot project of extension and micro-densification of CORVI housing blocks in Lo Espejo, Chile. ([instagram.com/_plus_chile_/](https://www.instagram.com/_plus_chile_/))

PLUS Chile

We would like to briefly present what Plus Chile is and the link we have with the original authors of Plus (Lacaton, Vassal, Druot). We would like to focus on a case study and a more specific project in which we have been working for 2 years. This is a proposal to promote a new public policy and the construction of a pilot project around the rehabilitation, expansion and densification of a set of CORVI blocks. CORVI Blocks 1010 and 1020, are part of the 18 standardized housing typologies developed by the Chilean Housing Corporation between the 1960s and 1970s. They were built throughout the country as a considerable contribution to solving the housing deficit of the time and, at the same time, modernize the ways of living of Chileans with a perspective inspired by the Modern Movement. Previously located on the outskirts of cities, today these complexes represent a challenge and an opportunity for the development of new public housing policies. Just last week we had the green light from MINVU (Chilean Ministry of Housing and Urbanism) to build the first pilot project in the municipality of Lo Espejo. This will be our first intervention in Latin America.