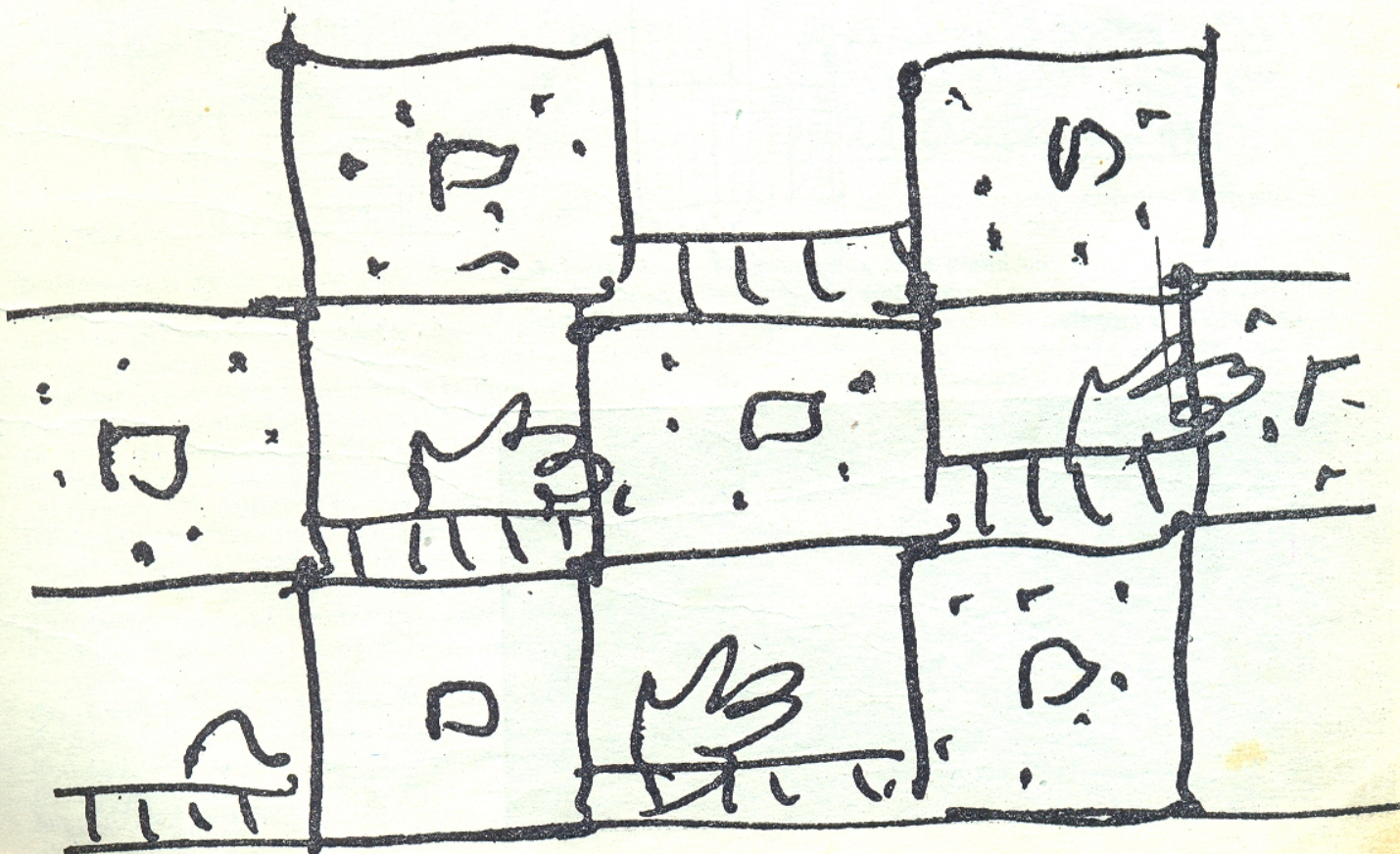
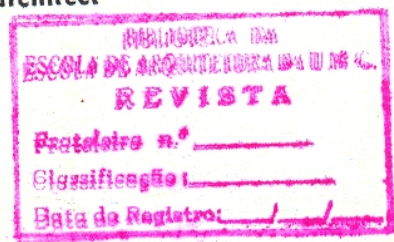


Habitação pré-fabricada em Brasília

Prefabricated housing in Brasília

Oscar Niemeyer, arquiteto/architect

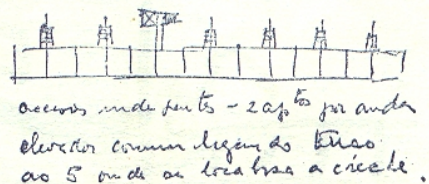
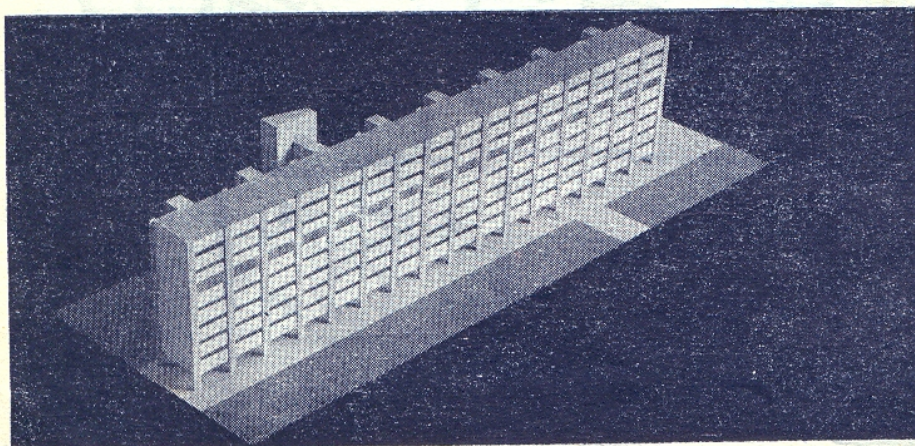
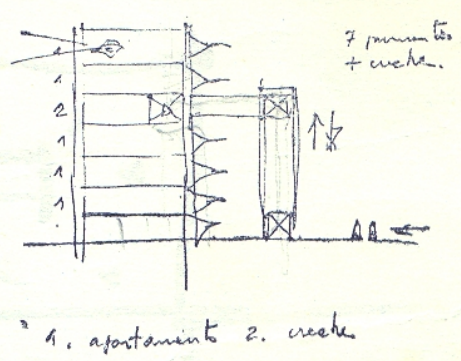
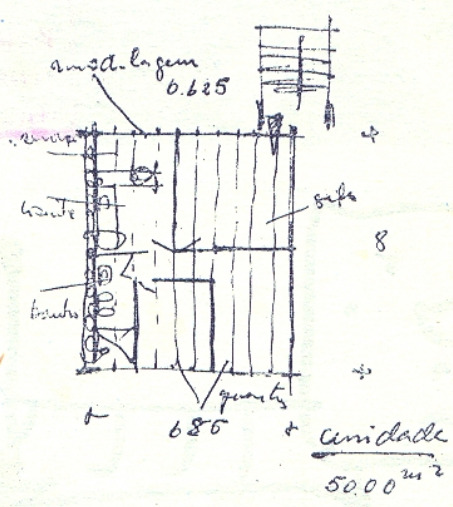


O problema da habitação assume em Brasília os aspectos mais graves. Não se trata apenas de dar habitação aos que ainda não a possuem, vivendo nos numerosos barracos que tanto desfiguram a cidade, mas também, prevê-la para os que terão de residir em Brasília com a mudança programada dos Ministérios. Com esse objetivo Oscar Niemeyer estudou dois tipos de habitação pré-fabricadas. Um, com colunas, lajes (8 x 6) e paredes (inteiras) pré-fabricadas. Serão blocos com sete pavimentos tendo no 5.º piso uma creche e seus acessos distribuídos por escadas para cada dois apartamentos, evitando os corredores que tanto lhes tiram a intimidade. Um acesso comum está previsto ligando o térreo ao 5.º pavimento o que permite aos moradores utilizá-lo de forma a não subirem mais de dois pavimentos (Desenhos 1 e 2 e foto).

O outro, que publicamos, se constitui de unidades inteiramente pré-fabricadas, cuja utilização permite as mais variadas formas.

The housing problem is becoming increasingly serious in Brasilia. It is not merely a question of providing a home for those who still are without one, living in the numerous shanties that disfigure that city so badly, but also of accommodating the public servants who will have to come to live in Brasilia as the various Ministries are moved to the new capital. With this end in view, Oscar Niemeyer has studied two types of pre-fabricated houses. One is designed with columns, slabs (26 x 20 feet approx.) and walls (in one piece) prefabricated. They will be seven-storey blocks with a creche on the fifth floor, and access to apartments by staircases to each pair, thus doing away with the corridors that are so destructive of intimacy. A common access is provided, with lift, up to the fifth floor, so that it is never necessary to climb more than two flights of stairs (Drawings 1, 2, and photo). The other that we are publishing consists of entirely prefabricated units, which can be used in the most varied forms.

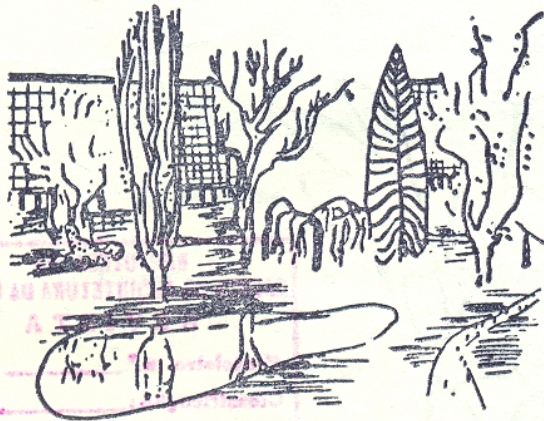
STAIRS
 1.00 m
 1.00 m
 1.00 m



a habitação coletiva é a solução dos tempos modernos que dela decorre inevitável. Para Brasilia ela se impõe com maiores razões pois na habitação coletiva se baseou o próprio urbanismo.

Nas cidades satélites será conceniente mantea solução mistada adotada em Paroilia embroo com a preouerância eventual de casa isolada cujos problemas de cooeraria ouoromos definitos;

Le désastre contemporain



A. La ville verte, soleil, espace, verdure

Evidemment la petite maison («ma maison», «mon chez-moi» etc., etc.), flanquée de son jardin à fruits et légumes et de son arbre fraternel, occupe le cœur et le cerveau des foules, permettant aux hommes d'affaires de réaliser des bénéfices substantiels en lotissant des terrains, en fabriquant des portes et des fenêtres, en construisant des routes équipées de canalisations, des tramways, des autobus, des métros, des automobiles, des vélos, des motocyclettes nécessaires à la réalisation du rêve virgilien.

Mais le soleil tourne en vingt-quatre heures sur les agglomérations désormais illimitées. Si le culte de la petite maison, devenue un acte de foi, procure aux U. S. A. par exemple, d'excellentes affaires, il introduit par contre, dans le groupe social des mésaventures psychologiques. La petite maison, ce grand gaspillage des temps modernes, écrase la maîtrise de maison sous les charges domestiques, écrase les finances des municipalités sous les charges d'entretien, crée une journée solaire de 24 heures mal employée (les transports nécessités par les distances). Il reste toutefois au crédit de la maison familiale la notion valable et même sacrée de l'unité de la famille cherchant à se replonger dans «les conditions de nature».

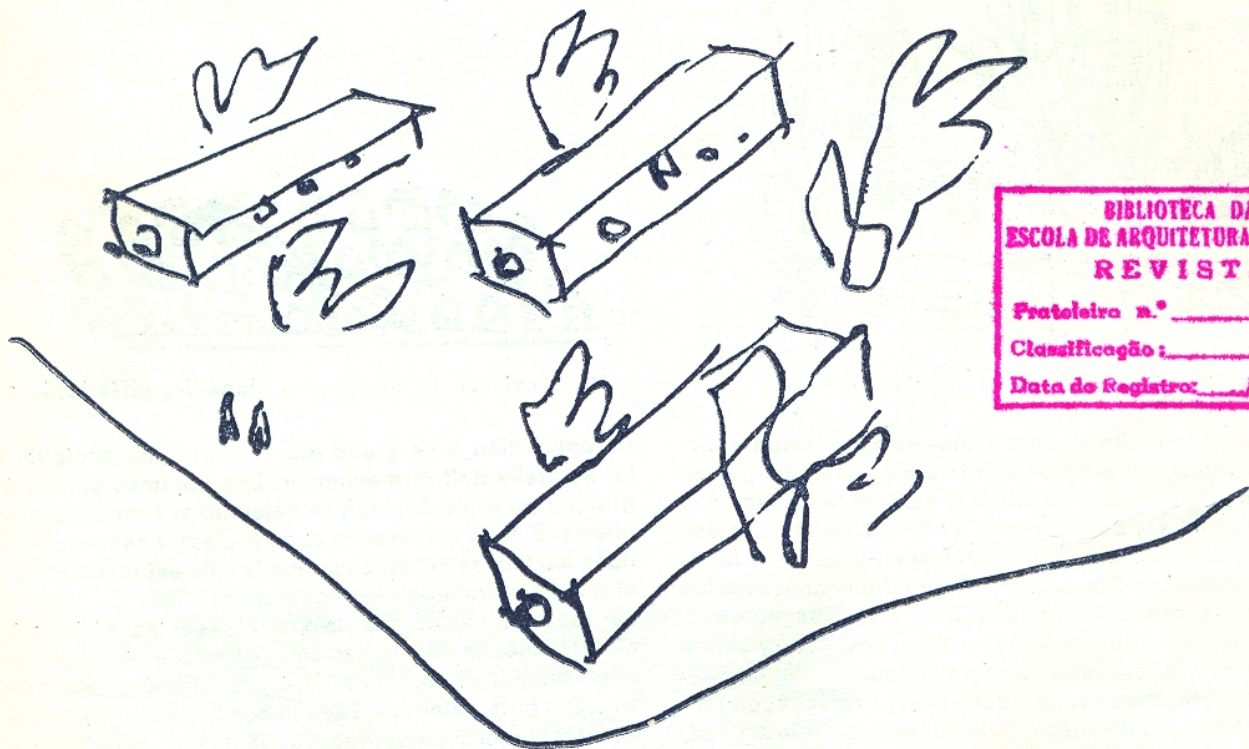


C. L'exil et la désillusion dans les cités-jardins

En opposition à ce grand dispersément de panique, une loi naturelle doit être évoquée: Les hommes aiment à se grouper pour s'entraider, se défendre et économiser leurs efforts. S'ils se dispersent, comme c'est le cas aujourd'hui, dans les lotissements, c'est que la ville est malade, hostile et qu'elle ne remplit plus ses devoirs.

Le rassemblement des foyers réalise les phénomènes d'entraide, de défense et sécurité, d'économie et d'épanouissement de la solidarité industrielle capable de servir à des buts fraternels, cadeau des techniques modernes. Les techniques modernes du bâtiment, par ailleurs, incitent à une solution harmonieuse et souriante du rassemblement des hommes. L'urbanisme des temps modernes apportera dans ces conditions nouvelles la reprise de contact avec les «conditions de nature». Et ceci était précisément l'une des tâches les plus urgentes incombant à notre civilisation machiniste.

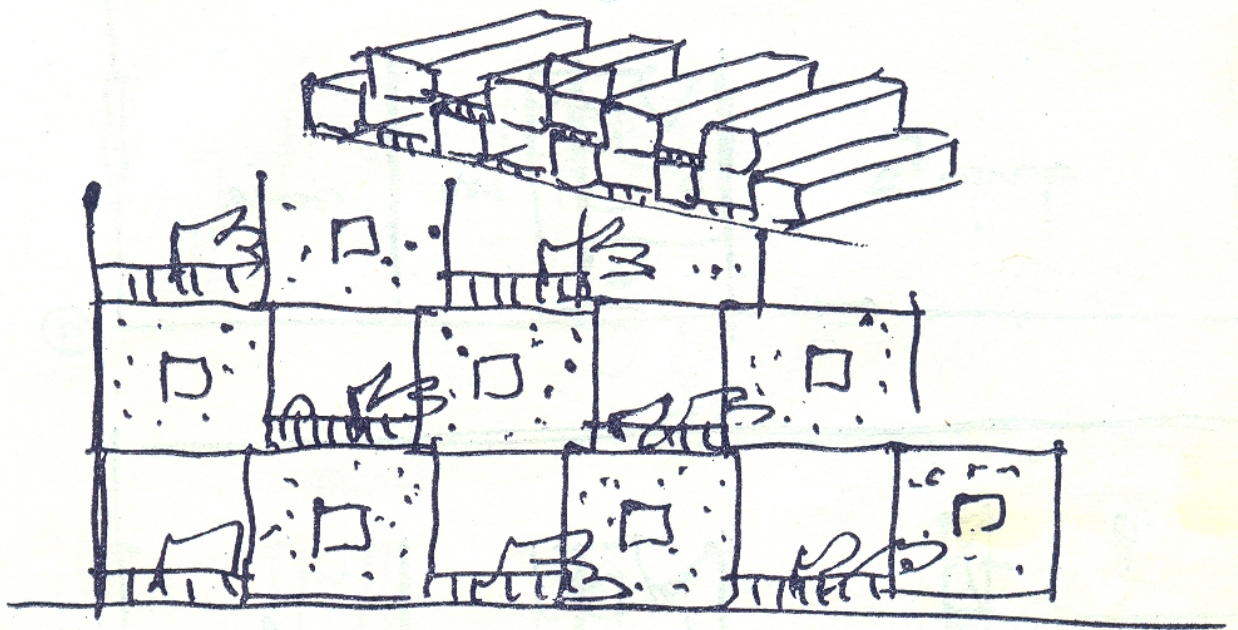
O projeto que apresentamos tem como característica principal a flexibilidade de utilização, consistindo numa unidade habitacional inteiramente pré-fabricada e econômica, cuja aplicação poderá ser feita das mais variadas formas, desde a habitação individual, até a triplex em sentido horizontal, (des. 1)



BIBLIOTECA DA
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REVISTA
Folheto n.º _____
Classificação: _____
Data de Registro: _____

até a habitação coletiva,

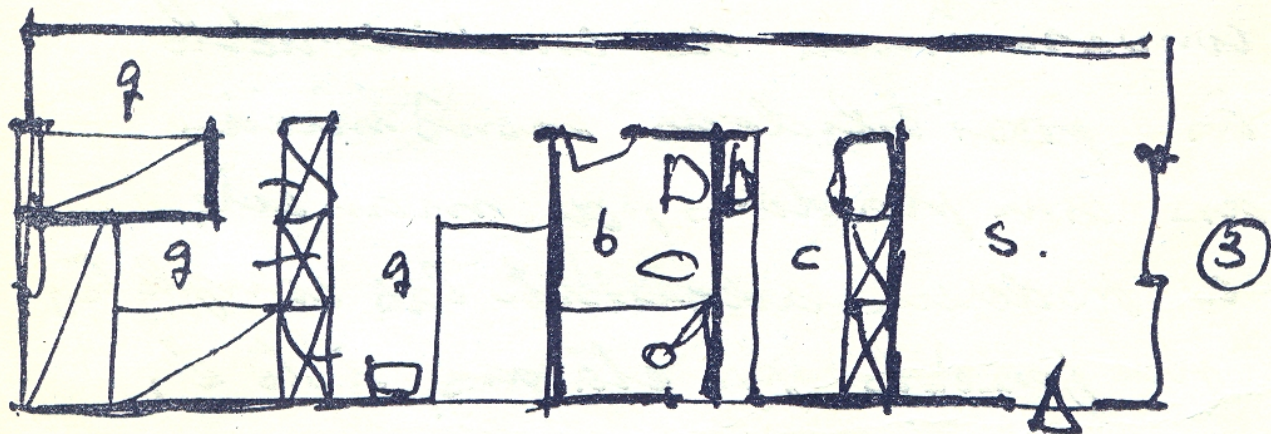
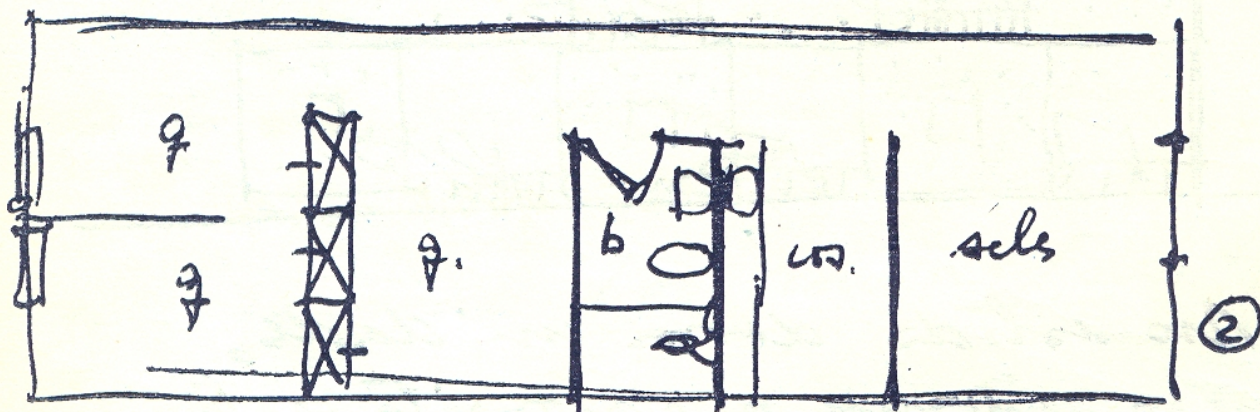
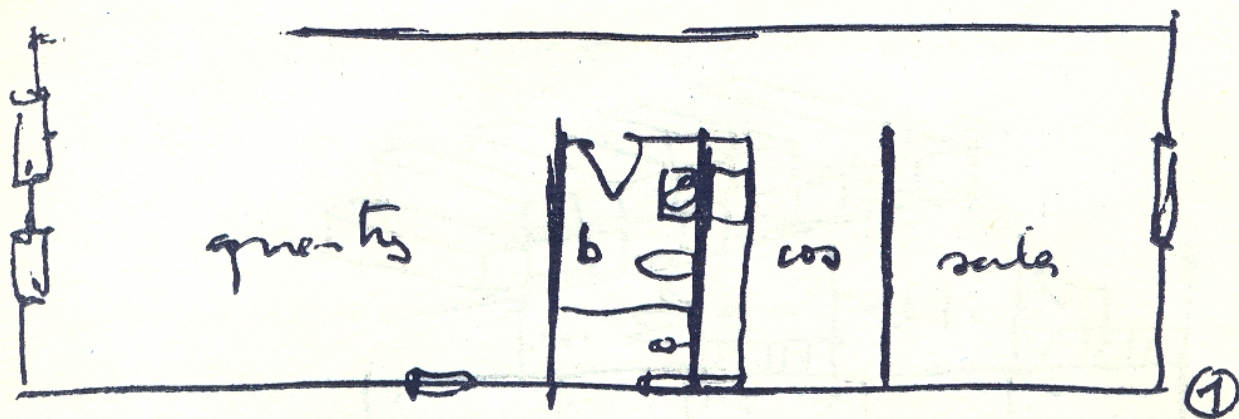
com 2, 3 ou 4 pavimentos.
de 2.



No estado das unidades,
preocupamo-nos o aproveitamento
interio e, principalmente, a
conveniência de condicioná-lo
às possibilidades económicas
dos compradores, de maneira
a poderem adquirir as completas
ou fazê-lo por etapas, isto é,
adquirindo inicialmente a
unidade base, composta de
sala de estar, banheiro,
cozinha e área para o dormitório

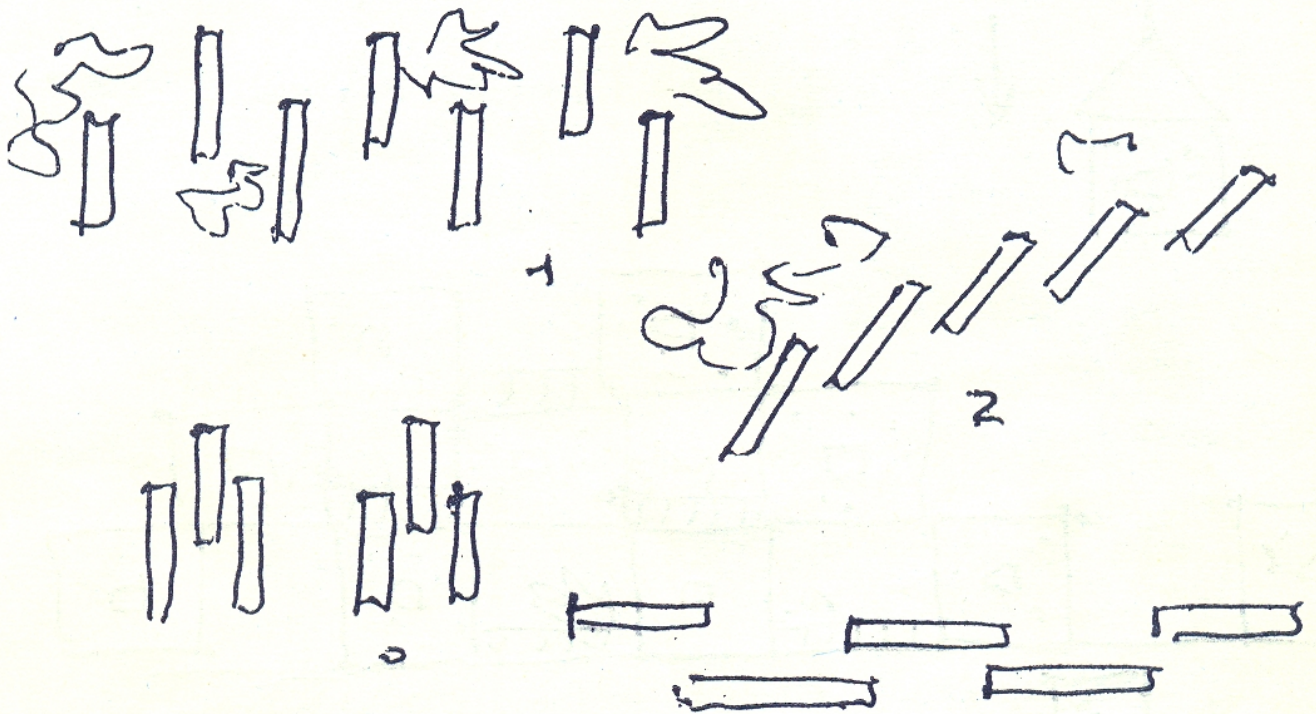
(4)

para depois, vem completando a progressivamente:

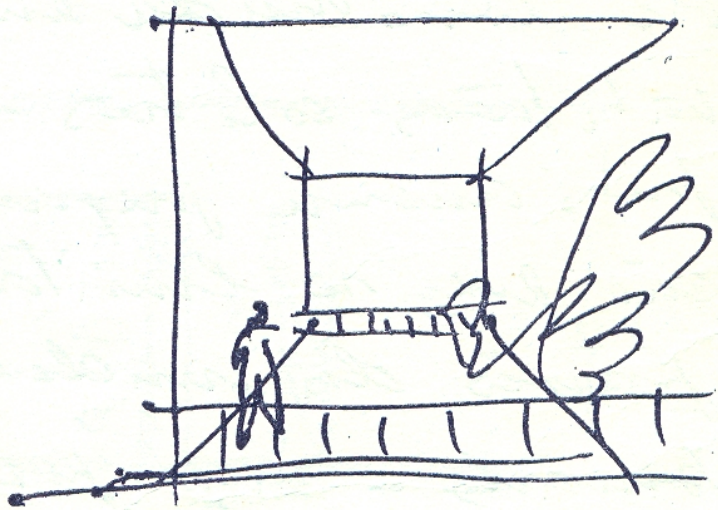
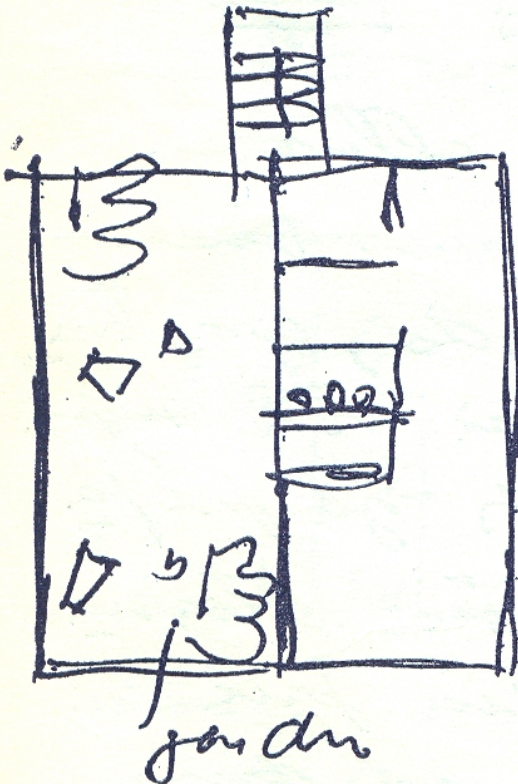
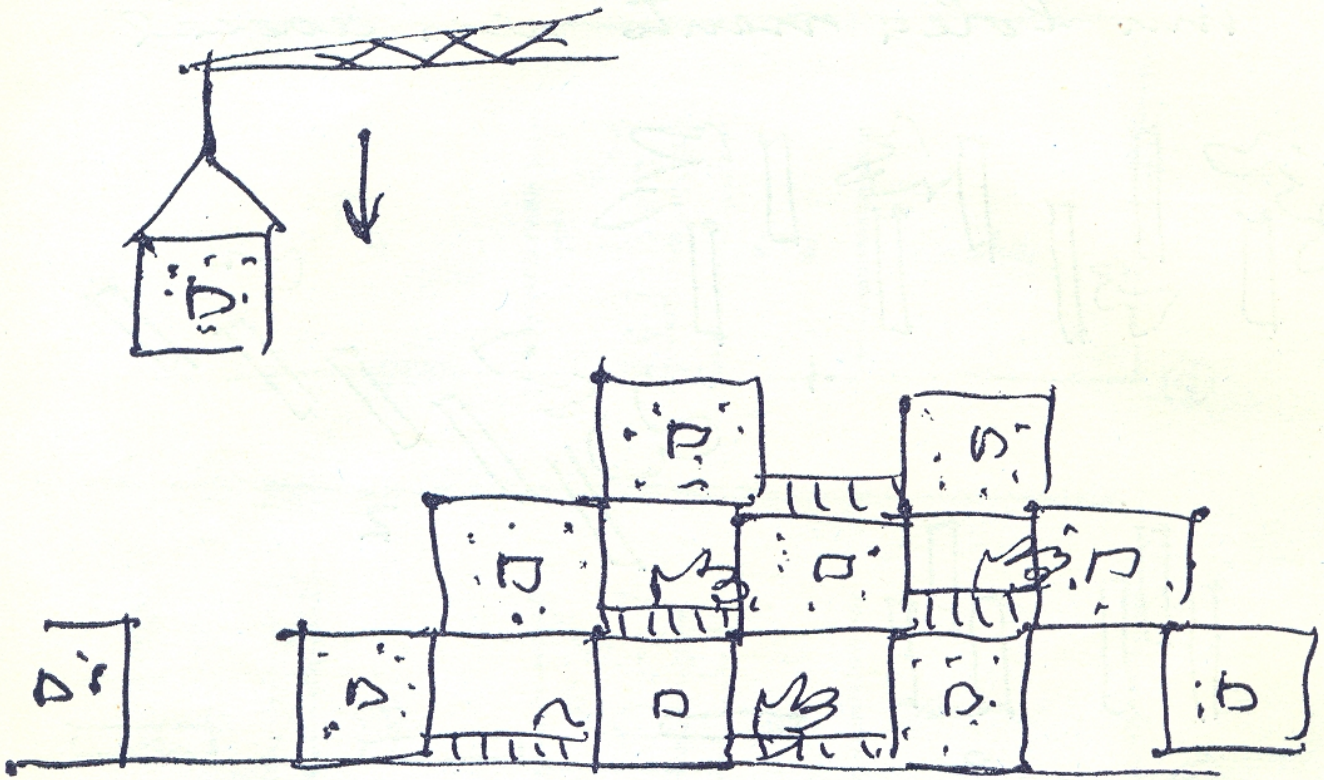


Início, com a divisão dos quartos, (2) depois com a compra dos equipamentos previstos: ar-condicionado, geladeira, etc (3)

a unhariseñ dion unidada
 poduis na realdade coma
 un loteamento residencial



ou construída en altura -
 tabuleiros colectivos - en terreos
 previamente preparados, construí-
 ción que se limitaría na super-
 posición das unidades - já prefa-
 bricadas - superposición alterna-
 da de forma a dar lugar
 a unhas unidades e grandes
 mirantes, elemento a novo
 ver fundamental.



Na distribuição dos elementos, se reservaria a percentagem de 20% para os blocos de habitação coletiva, que darão ao conjunto maior beleza e o contraste de volumes, alturas e espaços livres que o urbanismo requer.

Ob →

12.2.62

Collective housing is the solution of modern times and arises inevitably therefrom. For Brasilia it is a necessity for major reasons, inasmuch as the very planning of the city is based upon collective housing. In the satellite cities it is possible to adopt a **mixed solution**; however, predominance of the private house is not desirable, for it is a superannuated solution, which Le Corbusier defines as follows:

Evidently, the little house ("my home", "my little place", etc.),

flanked by its fruit and vegetable garden, and its fraternal shade tree, fills the heart and the brains of the masses, enabling businessmen to make substantial profits out of splitting up the land into building lots, manufacturing doors and windows, building roads with the service mains, tramways, busses, underground railways, touring cars, bikes and motor-cycles necessary to substantiate the Virgilian dream. But the sun swings through the sky for twenty-four hours over built-up areas unlimited from now on. If

the little-house cult, become an article of faith, is good business in the U.S. for instance, it commits, on the contrary, the social group to psychological misadventures. The little house, that great wastrel of modern times, crushes the housewife with the labour of upkeep, creates a solar day of 25 ill-spent hours (transport made necessary by distance). All the same, there remains to the credit of the family house the valid and even sacred notion of the unity of the family seeking to dive back into the "conditions of Nature".

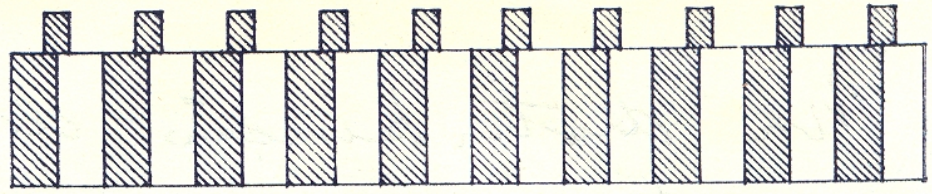
In opposition to this great panic dispersal, a natural law should be evoked: Men like to group together for mutual aid and defence and labour-saving. If they scatter as they do today in suburban developments, the fact is that the town is sick, hostile and fails to fulfill its obligations.

By gathering homes under one roof, what is achieved is the phenomena of mutual aid, defence and safety economy and the development of an industrial solidarity capable of working to fraternal ends, the gift of modern techniques. Modern building techniques, incidentally promote a harmonious, attractive solution for the gathering of men. The urbanism of modern times will bring about, in these new conditions, a renewal of contact with the "conditions of Nature". And this was precisely one of the most urgent tasks falling to the lot of our mechanistic civilization.

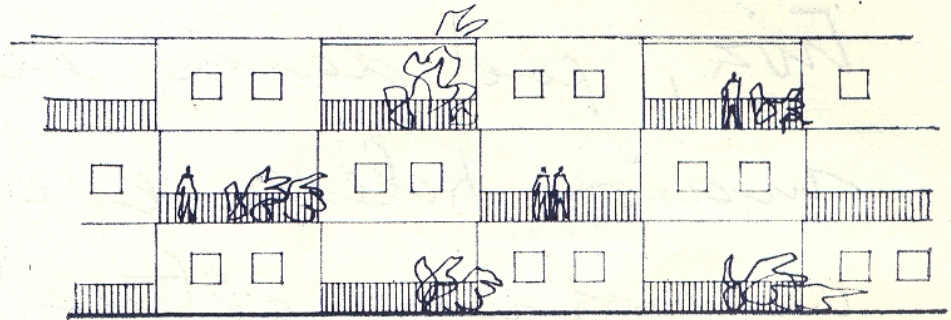
The project presented is chiefly characterized by flexibility of utilization, and consists in an entirely prefabricated low-cost unit, that can be applied in the most varied ways, ranging from the detached house on a horizontal level (Drawing 1) to the apartment building with 2, 3 or 4 floors (Drawing 2).

In the study of this unit, particular attention was attached to the internal layout and above all to the advisability of keeping it within the means of the prospective purchasers, so as to enable them to buy the units complete or else by easy stages, i. e. first the base unit composed of sitting-room, bathroom, kitchen and bedroom area (Plan 1), then the rest (Plans 1, 2 and 3)—first the division of the bedrooms (Plan 2) and then the purchase of the furnishings and equipment planned: cupboards, refrigerators, etc. (Plan 3).

The urbanization of these units can take the form of a residential allotment (Drawing 4) or a construction in height—collective housing—on previously prepared land, a construction that would be limited in the superposition of the units—prefabricated—alternated so as to create a private garden for each unit, a condition which was considered fundamental (Drawing 5). In distributing these elements, a percentage of 20% would be set aside for the collective housing blocks, thus ensuring to the group the beauty and free spaces of good town-planning.



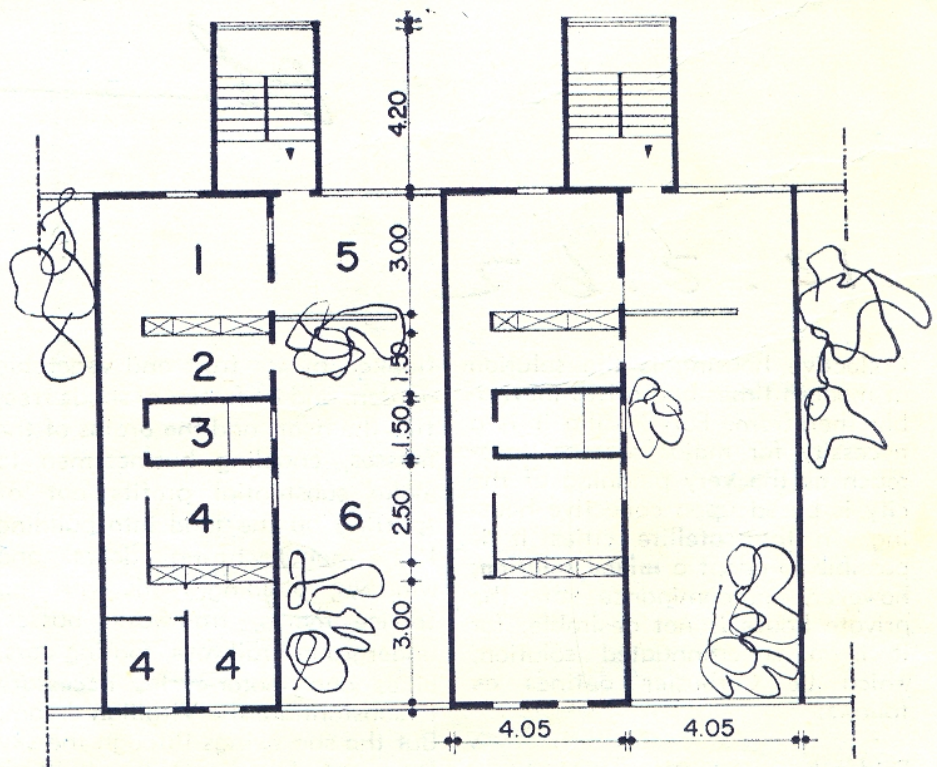
Habitação coletiva/Collective housing
Planta esquemática/Diagrammatic plan



Fachada/Elevation 1:100

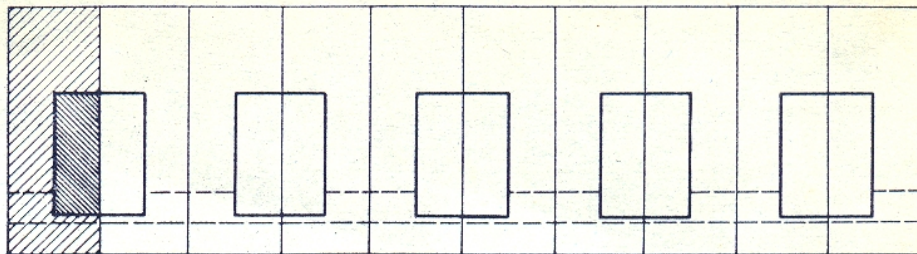
Casas geminadas/Semi-detached houses

- 1 Quartos/Bedrooms
- 2 Banheiros/Bathrooms
- 3 Cozinhas/Kitchens
- 4 Salas/Living-rooms
- 5 Jardim/Garden
- 6 Pórtico/Porch

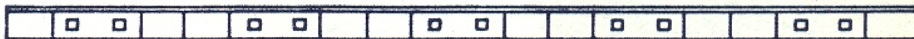


Planta/Plan 1:100

Casas geminadas/Semi-detached housing

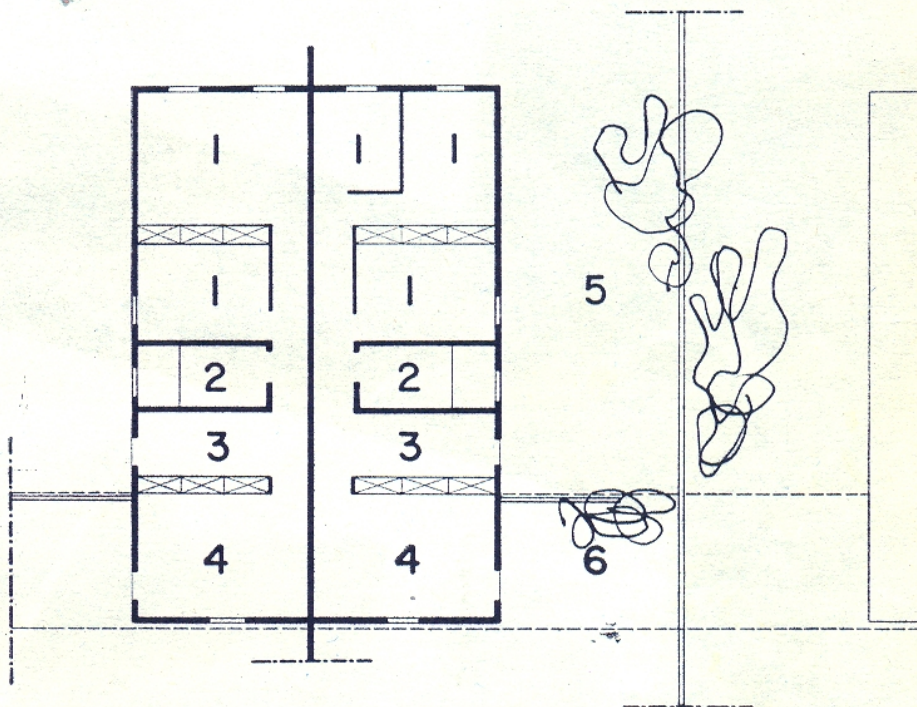


Planta de situação/Site plan 1:500



Habitação coletiva/Collective housing

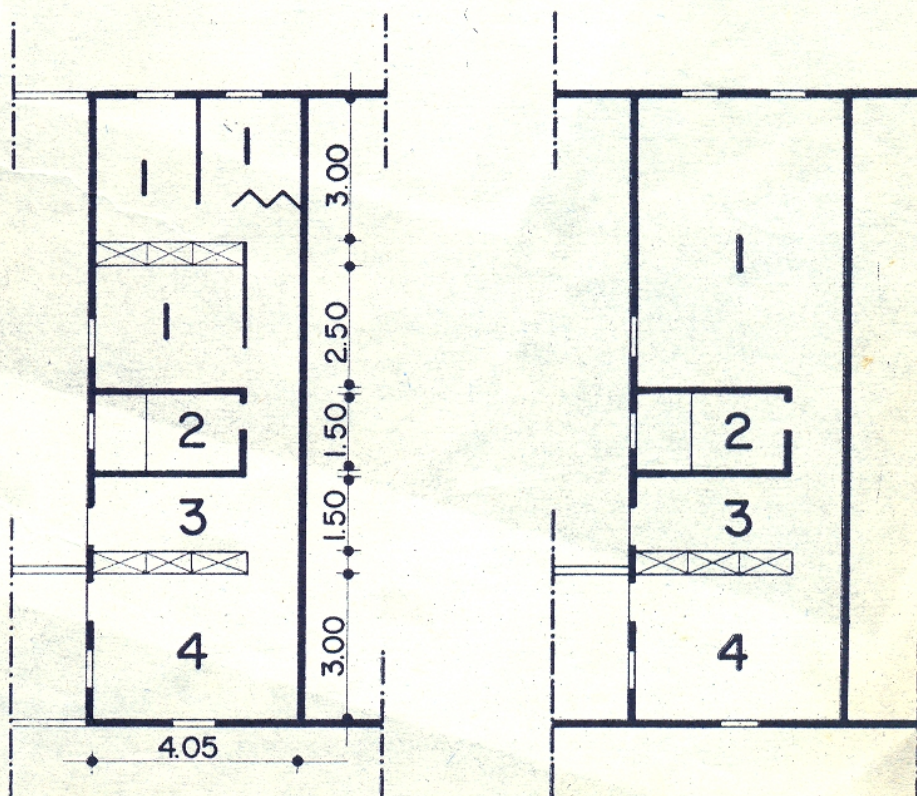
- 1 Sala/Living-room
- 2 Cozinha/Kitchen
- 3 Banheiro/Bathroom
- 4 Quartos/Bedrooms
- 5 Pórtico/Porch
- 6 Jardim/Garden



Planta/Plan 1:100

Unidade tipo 50m² 60/Unit-type 544.6 sq. feet

- 1 Quartos/Bedrooms
- 2 Banheiro/Bathroom
- 3 Cozinha/Kitchen
- 4 Sala/Living-room



Planta/Plan 1:100

