# **SUSTAINABILITY**

The architects chose concrete structural frame with stuccoed brick infill to keep costs low.

Aluiminum mesh frames are intended to create a vegetation canopy in the future. The light colored surface is intended to reflect light to reduce heat gain, and there are built in wind scoops for natural ventilation. Solar collectors are also used for an electrical supplement.

## **CONNECTIONS / OPEN SPACES**

The project can be accessed from the ground level and there is parking below ground. Once inside, shaded pedestrian streets create a network of public spaces.

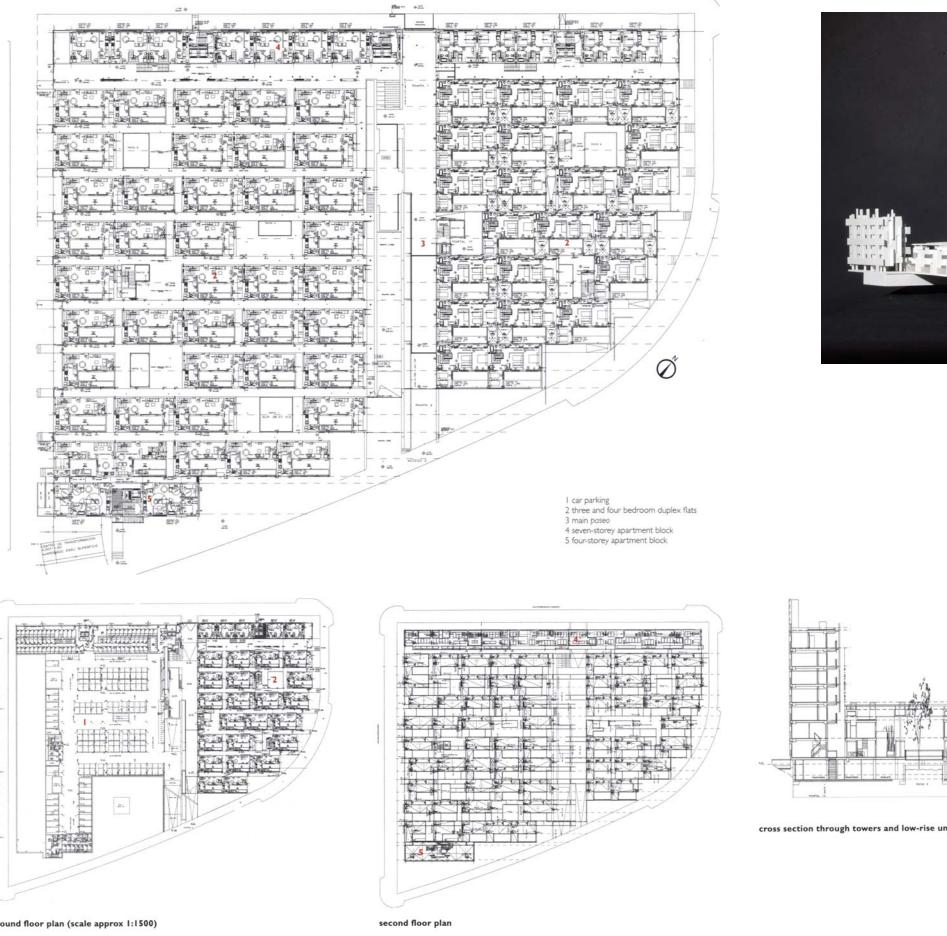
There is a definite internal focus to this project with the approach designed primarily for vehicles, and little attention to the street. A great emphasis was placed on shared open space within the complex.

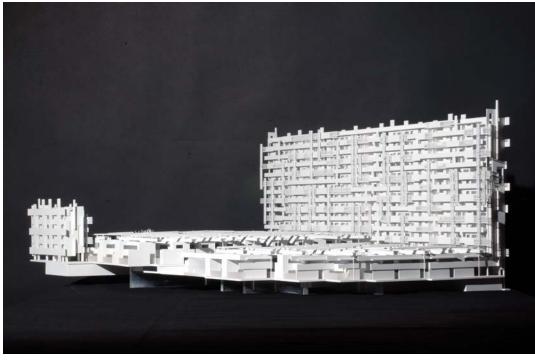
## CONTEXT

The surrounding context is primarily mid-rise block housing, and the architects chose to ignore the urban and street context due to the commuter nature of the area. The complex is internalized to create an interior pedestrian streetscape.

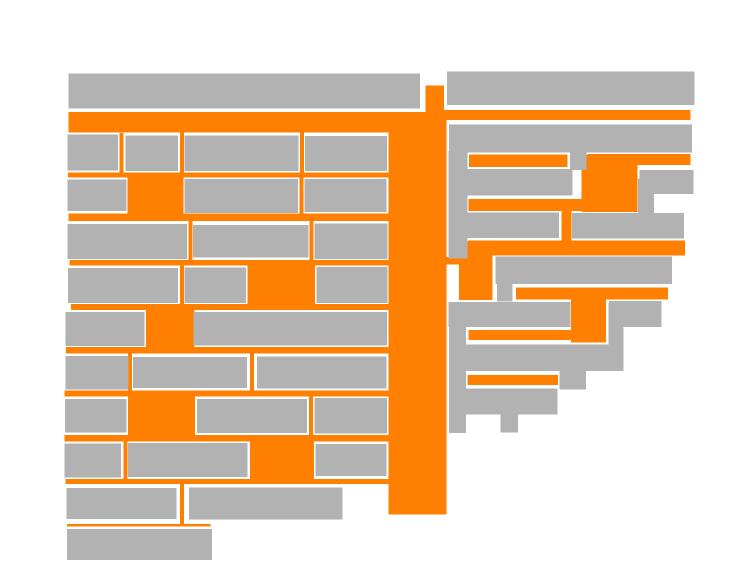
#### HOME QUALITIES

A slender seven storey building houses the 2 bedroom units along the Northern edge of the site. A smaller 4 storey building defines the Southern edge of the site. While a village two storey of 3 and 4 bedroom units make up the middle. The units are relaively small, but there is access to a variety of outdoor space throughout the complex. The tall building that contains the 2 bedroom units even offers south facing balconies.











ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT The goal of this social housing project was to create a dense low cost sustainable community on the scale of an urban village. Incorporating landscape and a variety of open spaces, the architects are attempting to shade public spaces and create a vital internal community.

# MADRID PUBLIC HOUSING

CARABANCHEL, SPAIN

**MORPHOSIS** - Affordable

**Completed December 2007** 

#### FIRST FLOOR PUBLIC AND CIRCULATION / PRIVATE



