



Thursday 19 - Saturday 21, November 2020 Department of Architecture and Built Environment, University of Nottingham

Image: IBeB, Heide & von Beckerath, Photography: Andrew Alberts







P4

Threshold Collectives

Chris Schulte, Allies and Morrison Architects; and Katharina Borsi, University of Nottingham

Human capital: Climatic privilege and worker dormitories in Singapore

Jennifer Ferng, The University of Sydney

"Patterns" of threshold spaces in the historical city of Jeddah

Basma Massoud, University of Sheffield; and Florian Kossak, Hafen University, Hamburg

Shikii between housing and city: Exploring building typology, human behaviour in Shinonome Canal Court in Tokyo

Yang Yang, University of Sheffield

Vecindad: Redistribution of domestic space in Mexico City

Lola Lozano Lara, Architectural Association

Threshold observations: Berlin neighbourhood adaptations through a pandemic

Angela Alcantara, Independent Researcher / Stiftung Rauhaus COOP

P 130-133

21.11.20

P6

Urban Assembly and Reassembly

Kat Martindale, Director of Architecture + Urbanism Research Office and University of Nottingham

Subsidising housing privilege: A public-private partnership at Melbourne's Hotham Gardens

Catherine Townsend and Paul Walker, University of Melbourne

Planning Pyrmont: The life and death of a Sydney suburb Kat Martindale, Director of Architecture + Urbanism Research Office and University of Nottingham

Collaboration for Innovation in Housing: The role of the civic university in delivering new homes in the city Alessandro Columbano and Matthew Jones,

Alessandro Columbano and Matthew Jones, Birmingham City University

Urban Housing Models as a Stock for New Cityscapes Ingrid Mayrhofer-Hufnagl, University of Innsbruck and Benjamin Ennemoser, UCLA P 125-129

P5

Place Inhabitations

Nicholas Beech, University of Westminster

Urgent minor matters: Activating archival records for social housing futures

Heidi Svenningsen Kajita, University of Copenhagen and Newcastle University

A giant horse and an invisible plan: Reflecting on the role of the architect in neighbourhood plan making Claire Harper, Newcastle University

Architecture as an agency of change: the SAAL operation of Leal

Ana Catarina Costa, Centro de Estudos de Arquitectura e Urbanismo (CEAU), Faculdade de Arquitectura da Universidade do Porto (FAUP)

Burgess Park: in the absence of the Aylesbury Estate Felipe Lanuza, DLA Scan / Devilat Lanuza Architectural Studio

From technocrats to laymen: Community planning and self-help housing for workers in Marshall Plan countries Sila Karatas Basoglu, École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne EPPL

From technocrats to laymen:

Community planning and self-help housing for workers in Marshall Plan countries

With the introduction of the Marshall Plan to Europe after the Second World War, architectural practice for workers' housing faced a paradigmatic shift by means of procedural approaches and spatial strategies as well as roles of planner, architect and community in housing production. By the promotion of community participation and cooperation for self-help housing in the postwar period, the technocratic activity of modernist architects of the interwar period for state-led rental housing shifted to a popular practice for home ownership, of which has pioneered the current social housing provision and speculative housing development based on mortgage system in many countries.

This shift is argued to be assisted by the transnational activity on planning and housing as part of the reconstruction and development discourse of the United States, the United Nations and other transnational organisations to build welfare states in Europe. Approaching the Public Housing Program of the American New Deal, postwar workers' housing policies were developed on state-employer-worker

collaboration as a means of self-help for low-cost housing construction while utilizing community planning to integrate workers in housing production and neighbourhood unit for suburban development. In this regard, postwar workers' housing programs in Europe utilised the notion of community as both 'object' and 'subject' of industrial development by making workers as builders and owners of housing in 'self-sufficient' neighbourhoods.

As the notion of community is again at the agenda for housing of the 21st century, a historical inquiry on dated yet up-to-date notion of self-help housing is essential to recall community as the evergreen actor of urbanisation. Within this framework, this paper discusses postwar workers' housing policies and programs in two Marshall Plan countries (France and Turkey) in relation to transnational discourse and activity, and aims to reveal the transnational grounds of the programmatic shift from 'architecture for community' to 'community in architecture' with reference to housing built by workers via housing cooperatives in the postwar period.