



**Porto.**  
Domus  
Social



um **Porto**  
melhor  
para **todos**.

# purpose and scope

Domus Social is a local municipal company, whose purpose is to promote and manage public housing properties owned by the Municipality of Porto, as well as to maintain and preserve all municipal buildings, equipment and infrastructure.



# housing stock

1250

people on the  
waiting list

## a house a day

number of houses provided

# housing stock

**a house a day**

number of houses provided

1250

people on the  
waiting list

€74,00

average rent

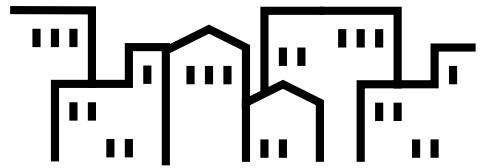
€12,45 / €488,00

minimum / maximum rent

50

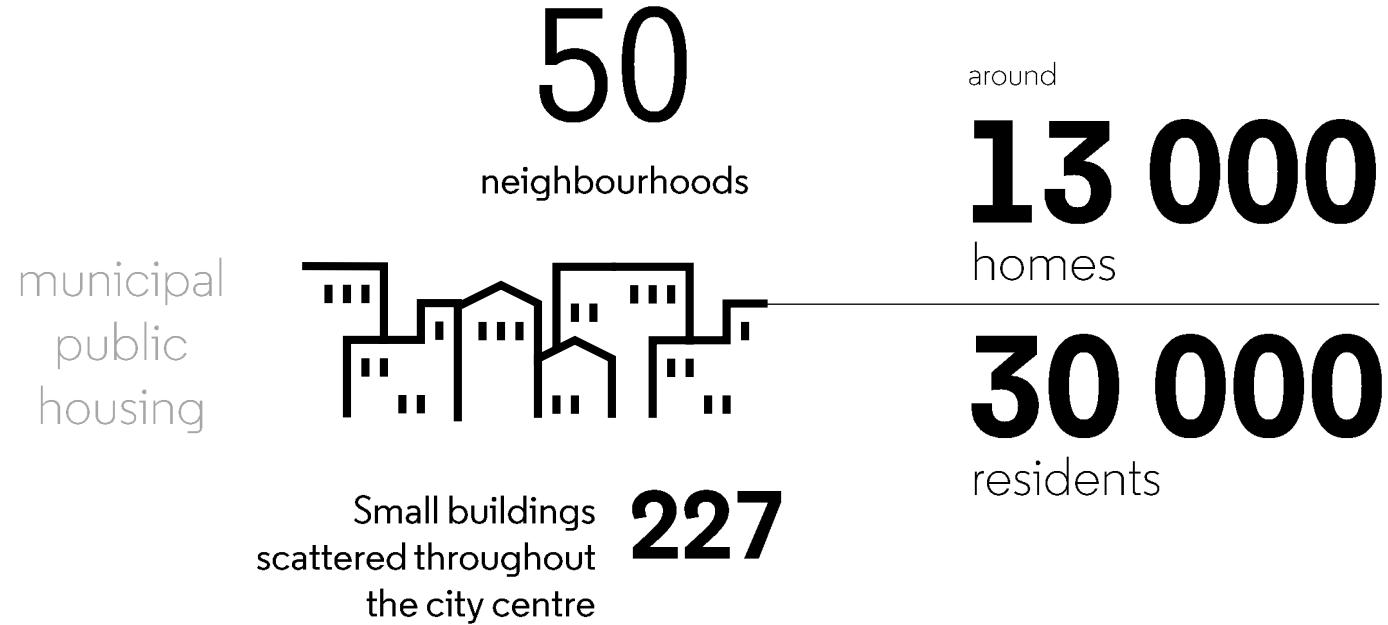
neighbourhoods

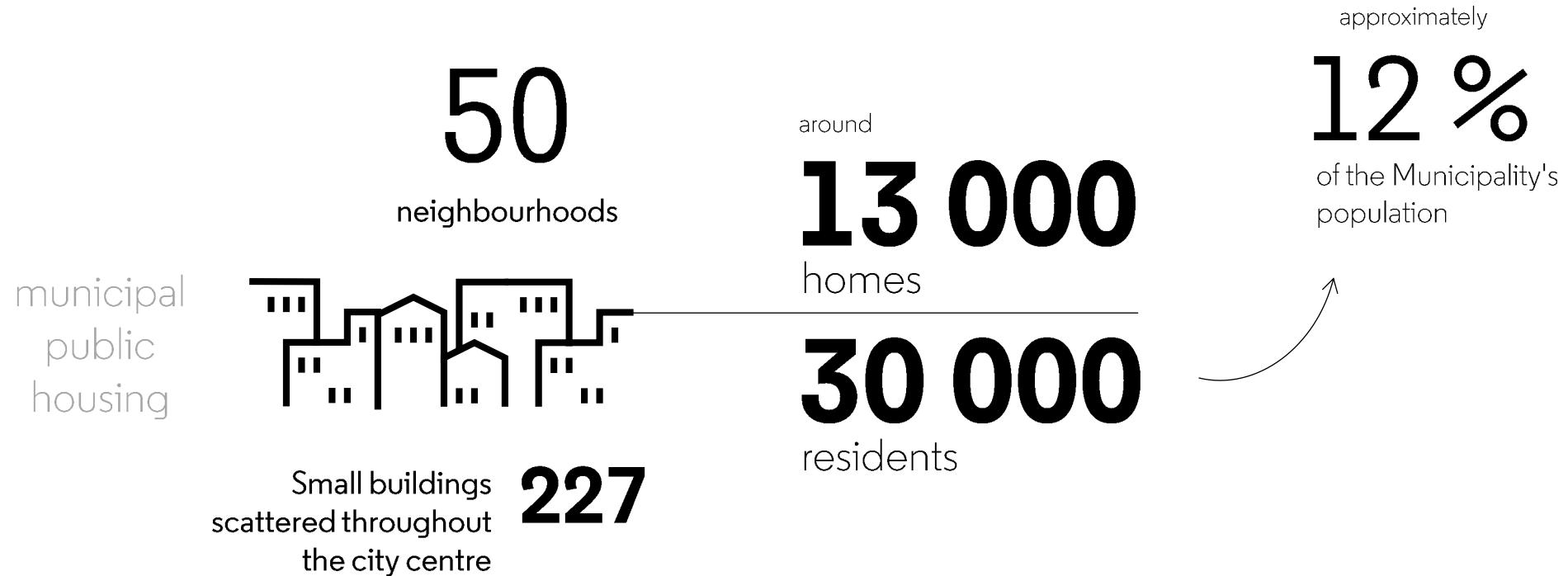
municipal  
public  
housing

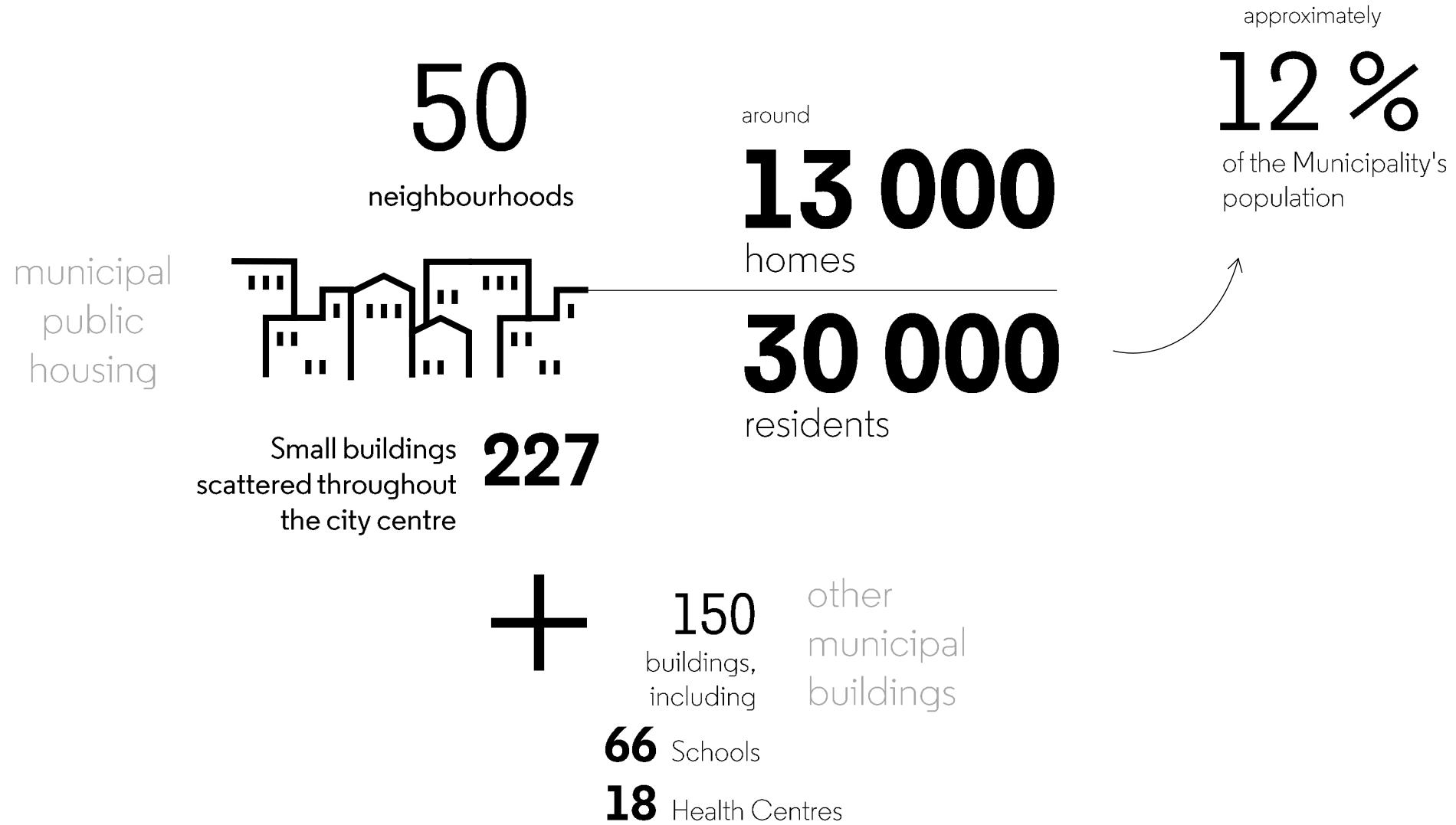


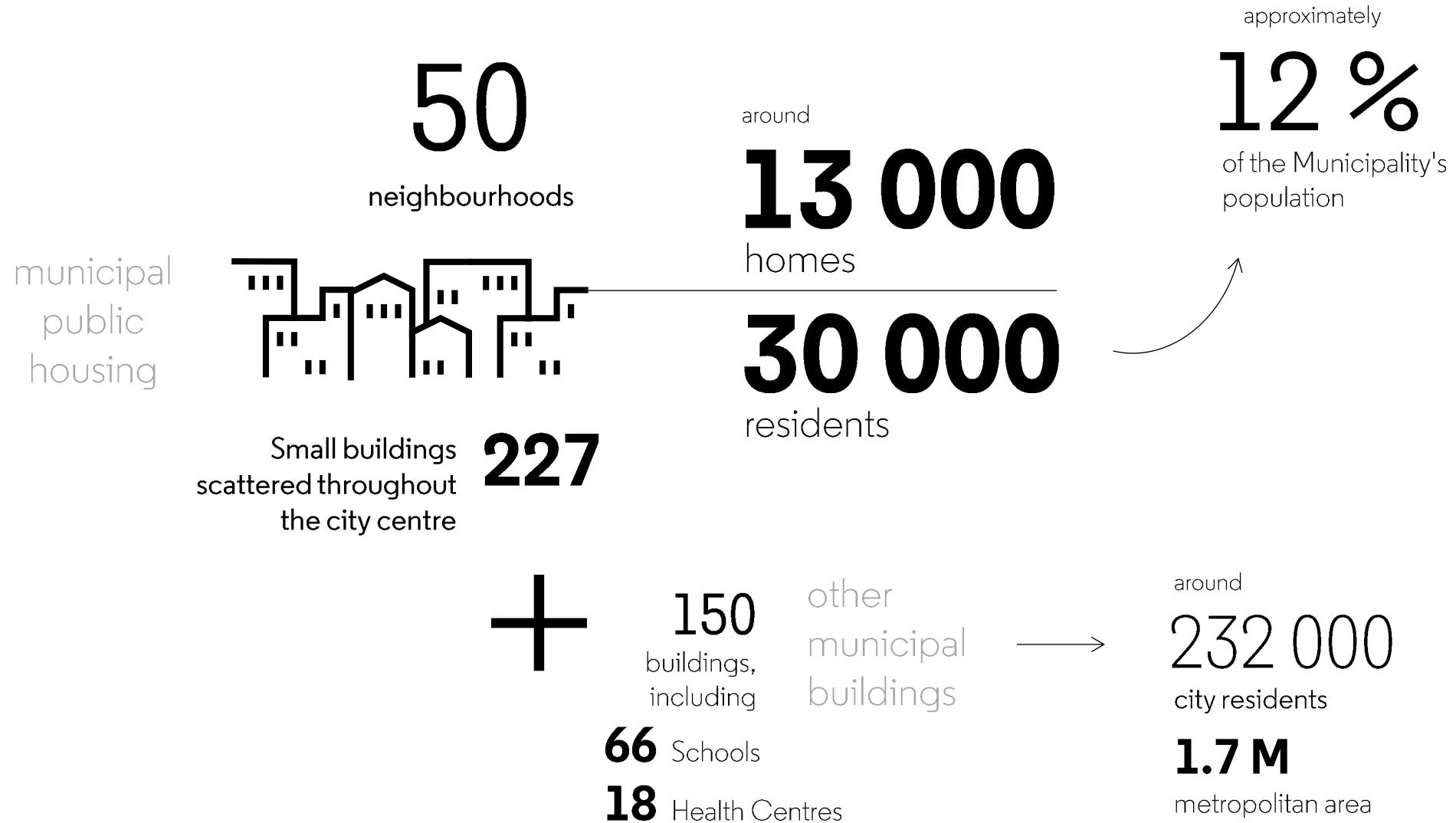
Small buildings  
scattered throughout  
the city centre

227









# before 1940



1940-1955



1956-1966

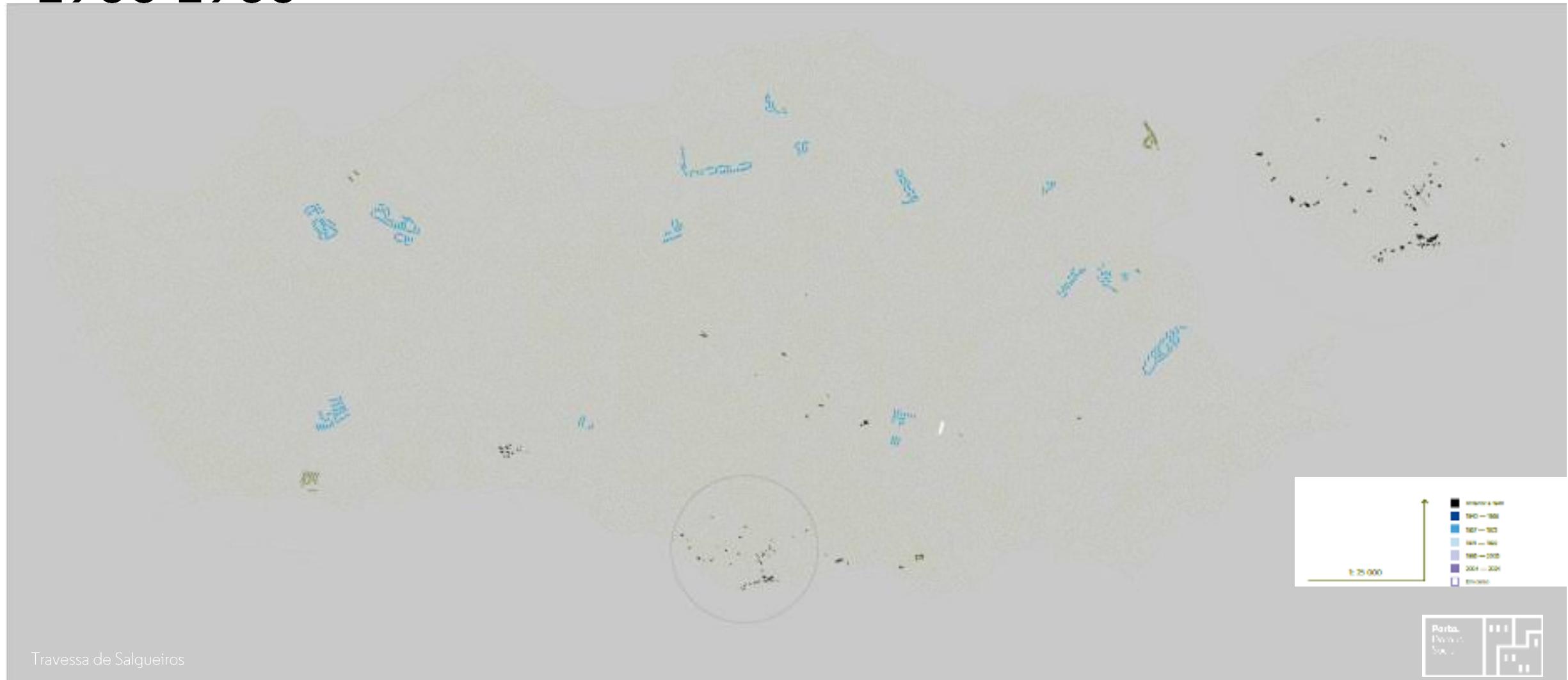
1956-1966



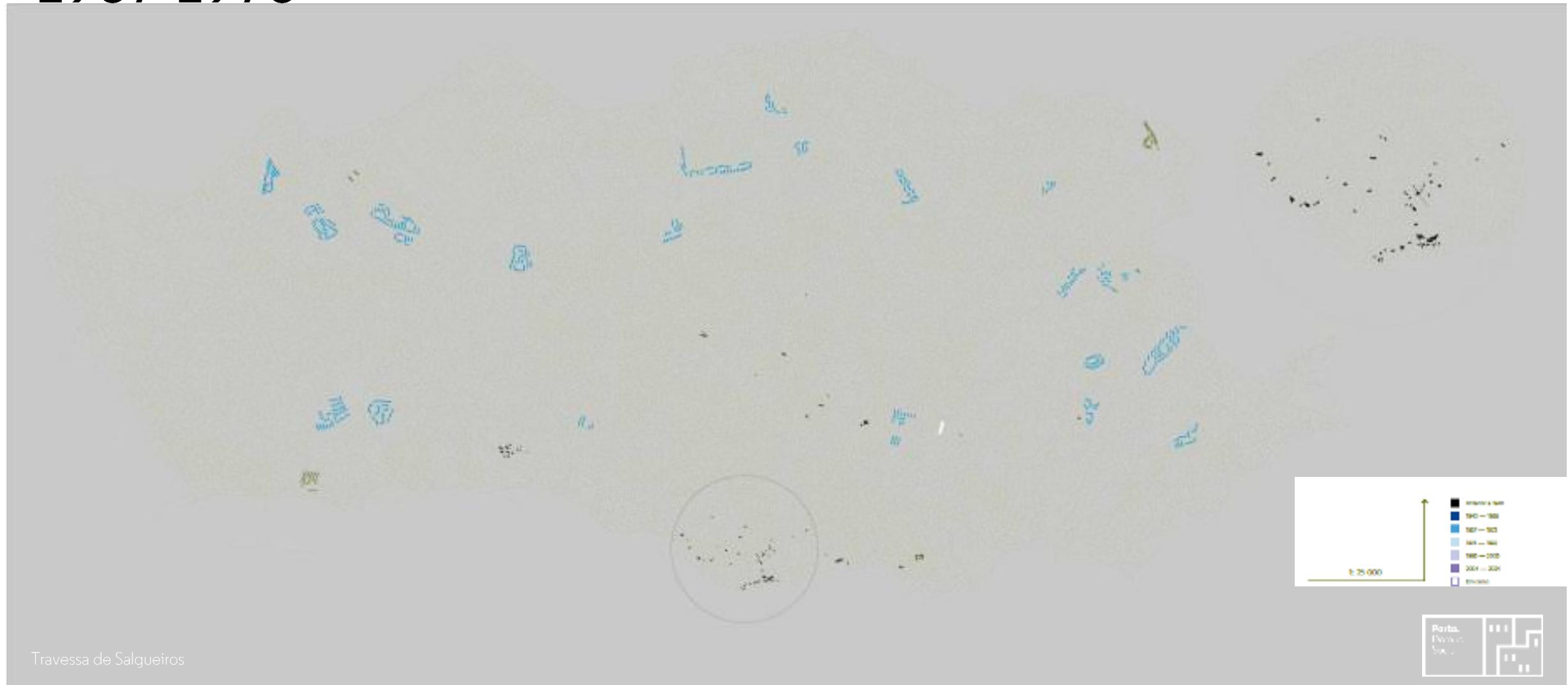
1956-1966



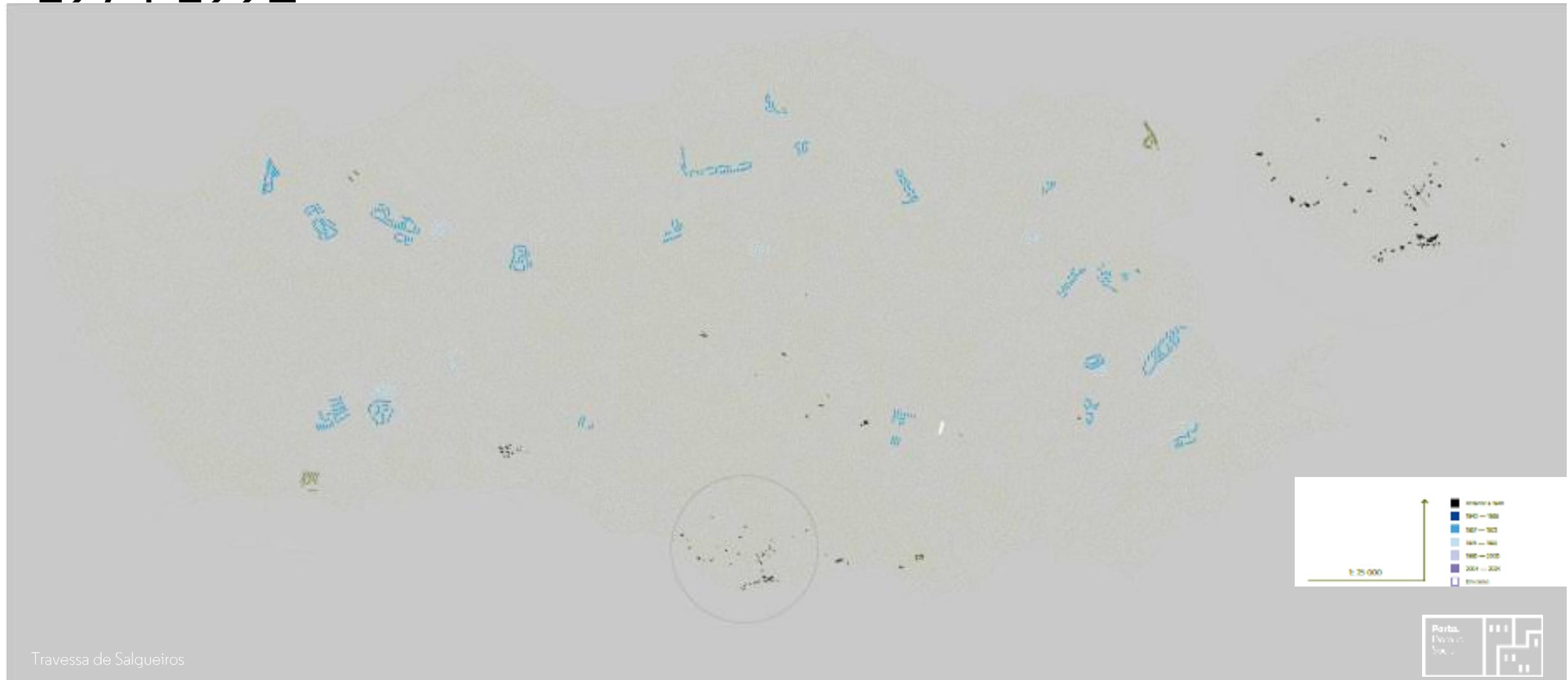
# 1956-1966



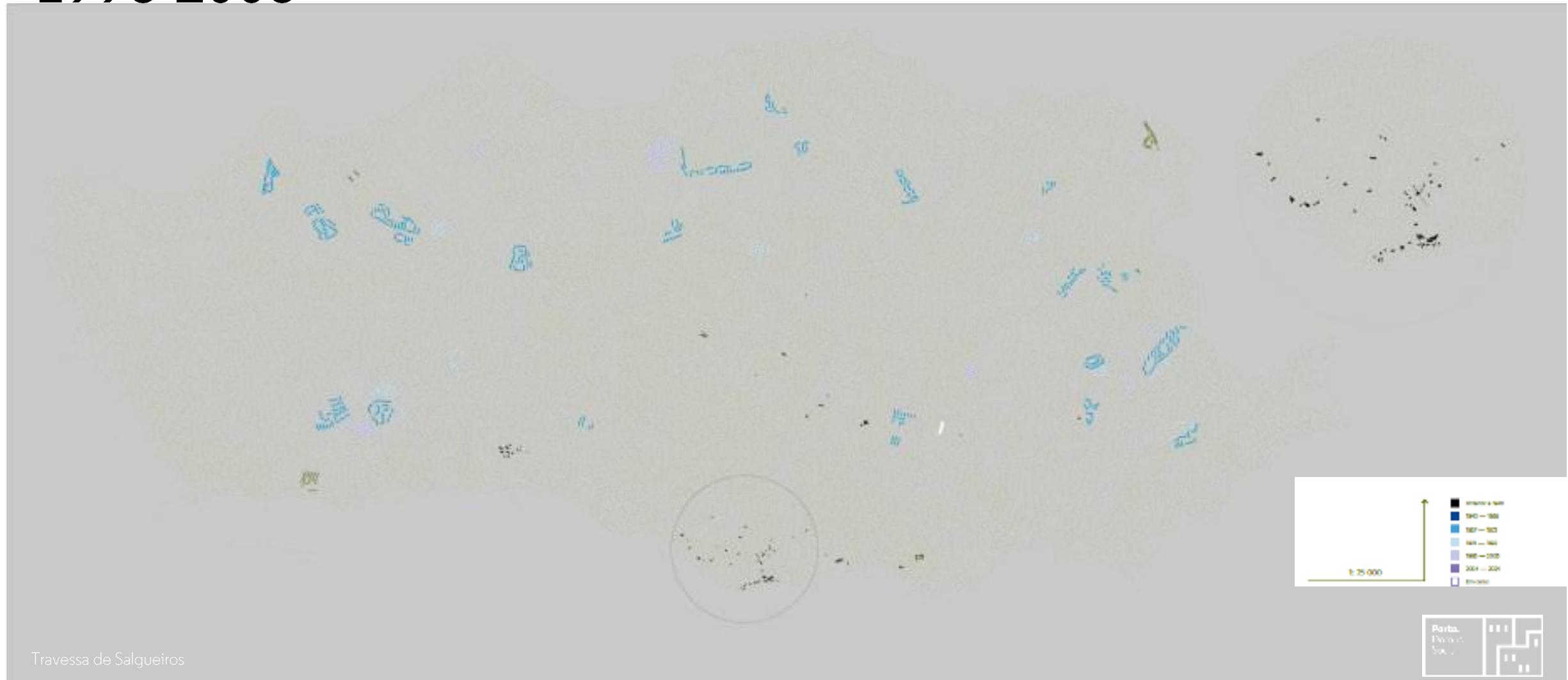
# 1967-1973



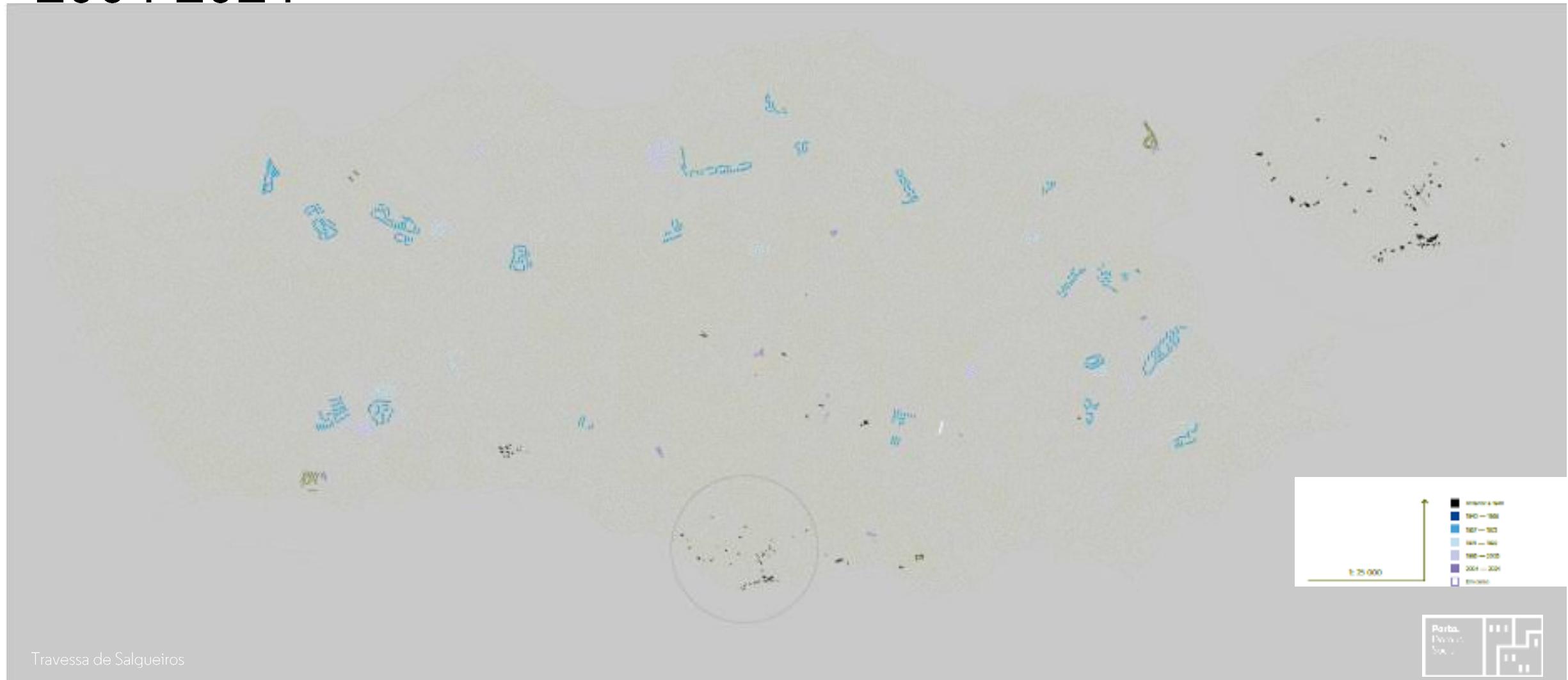
# 1974-1992



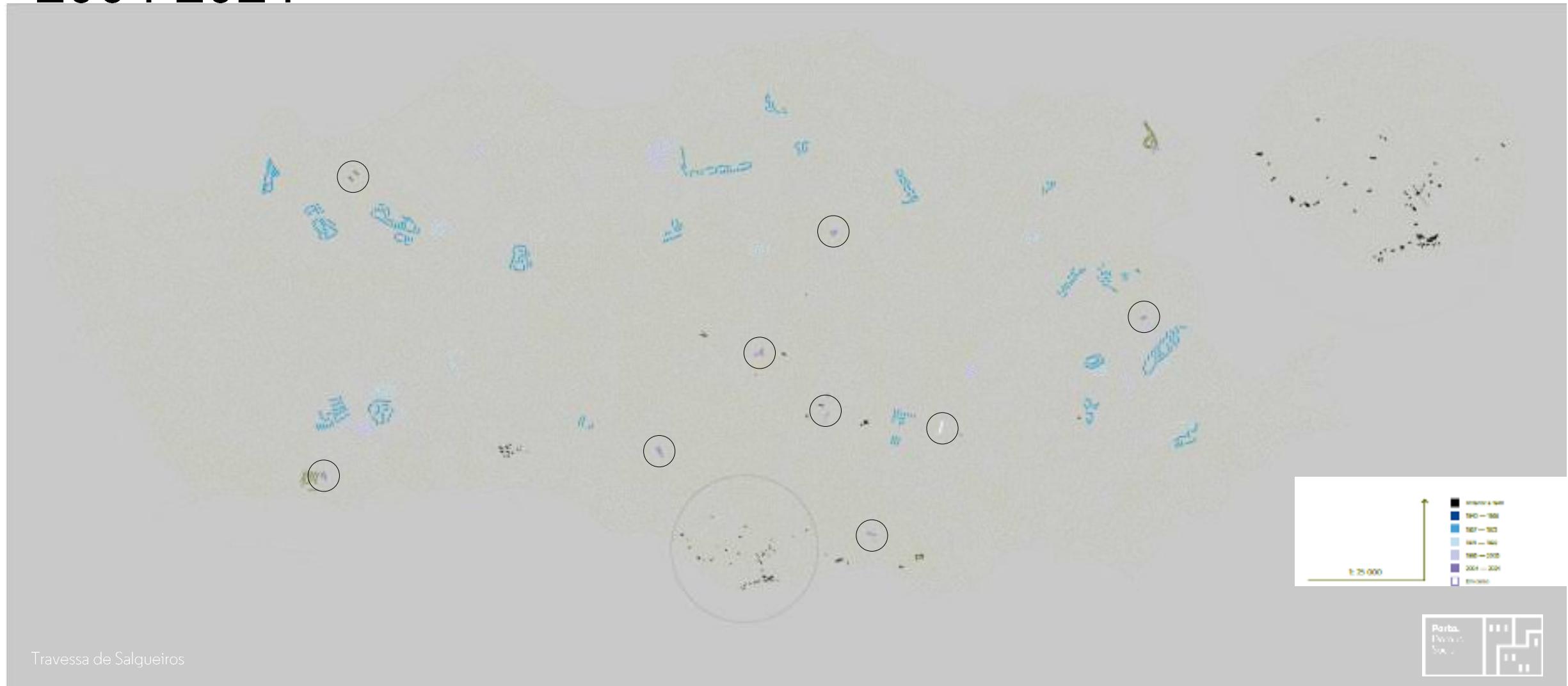
# 1993-2003



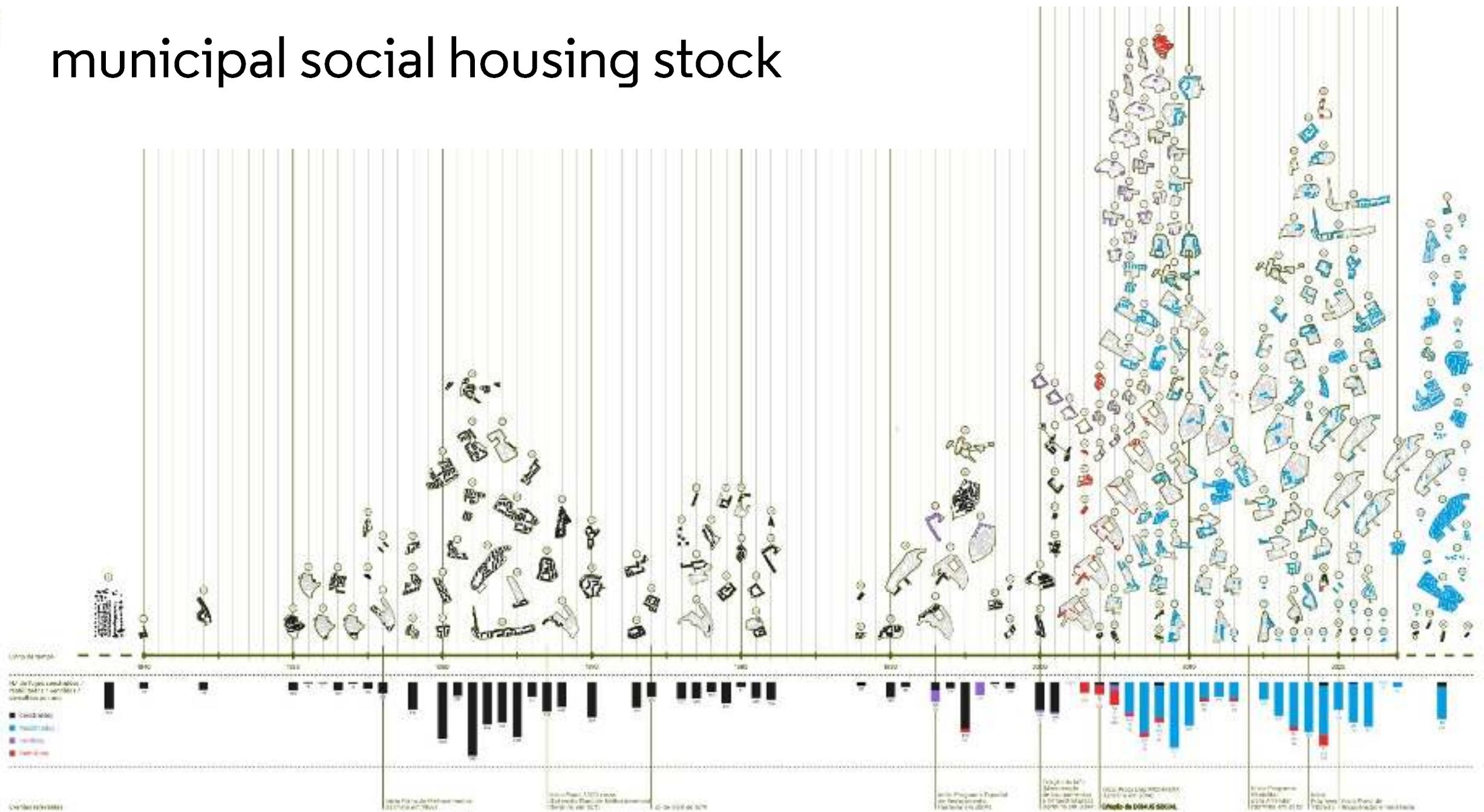
# 2004-2024



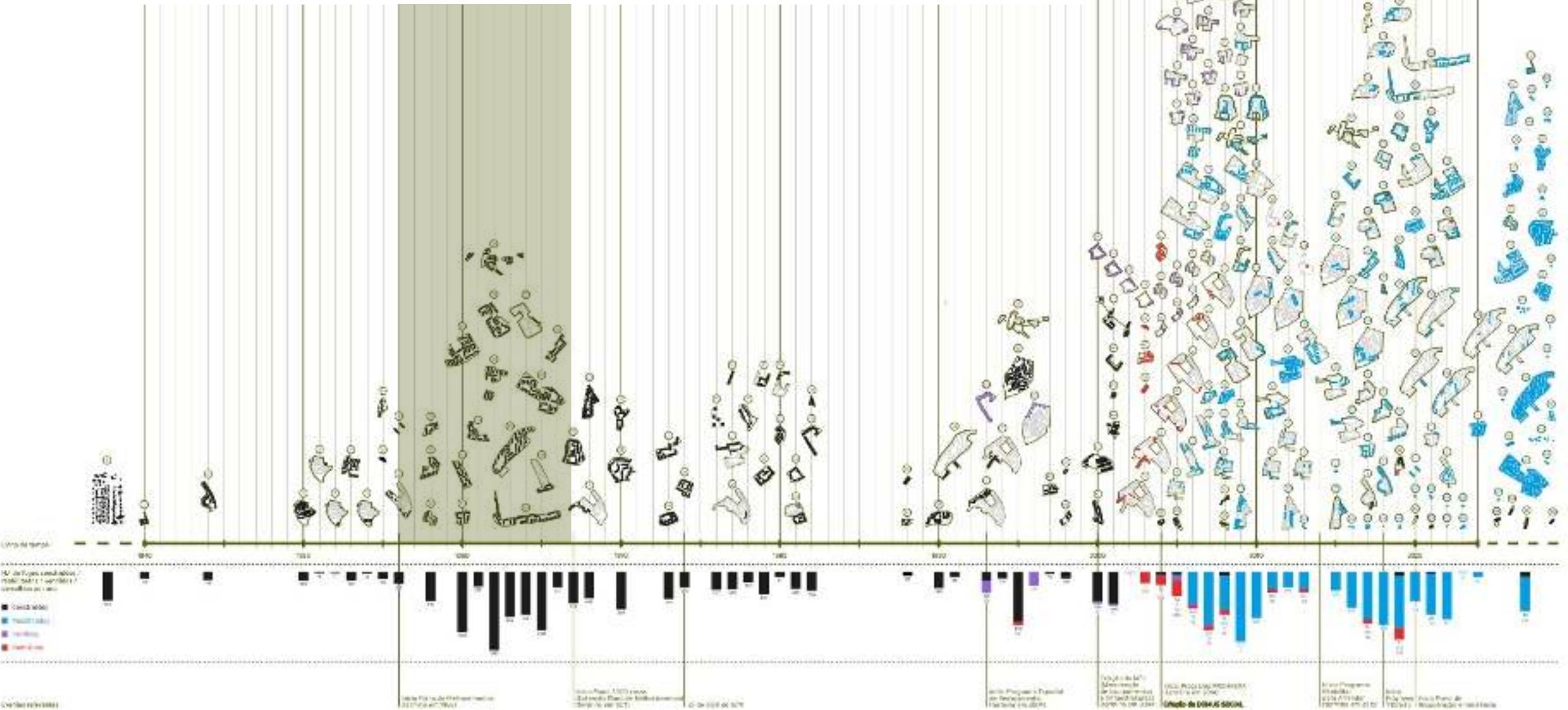
# 2004-2024



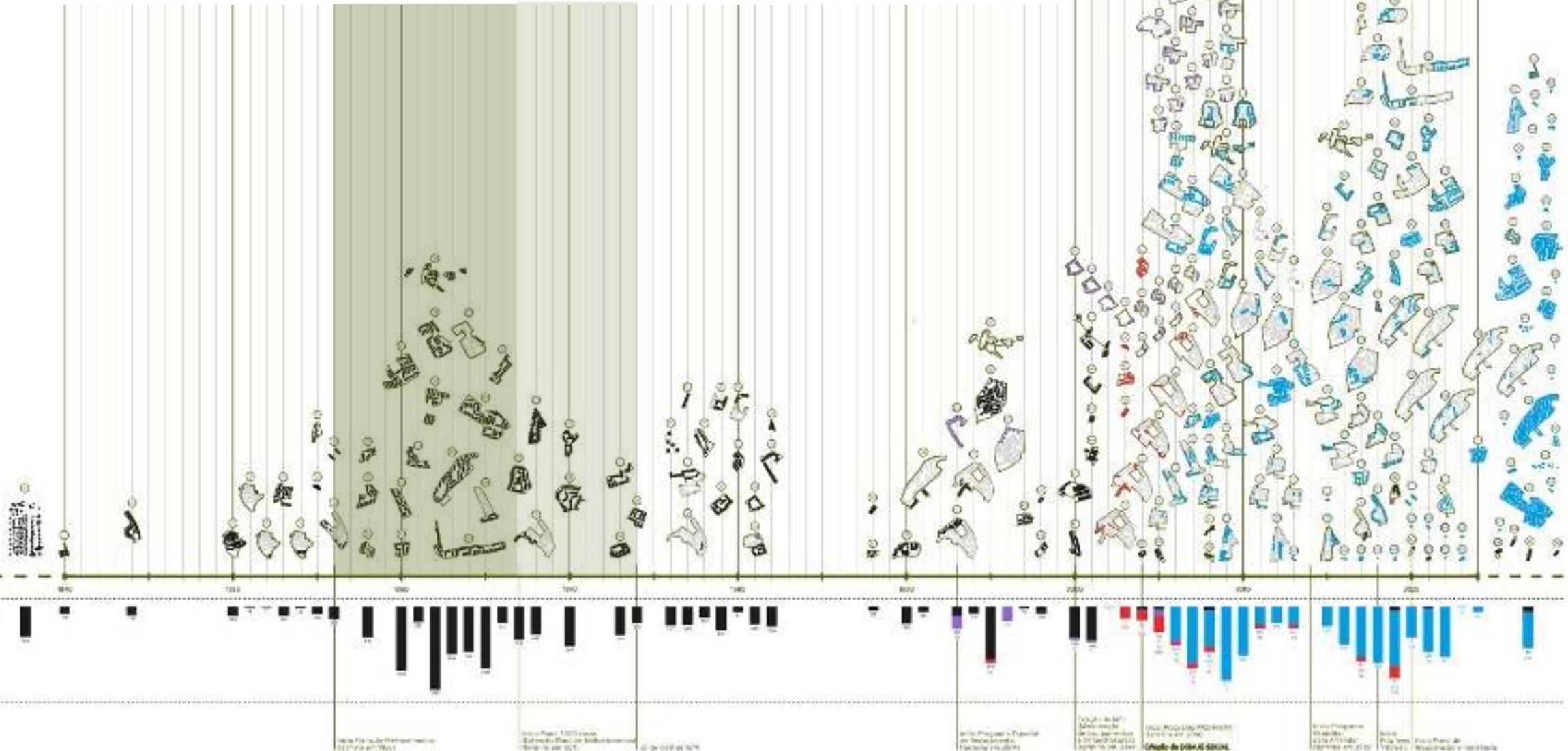
# municipal social housing stock



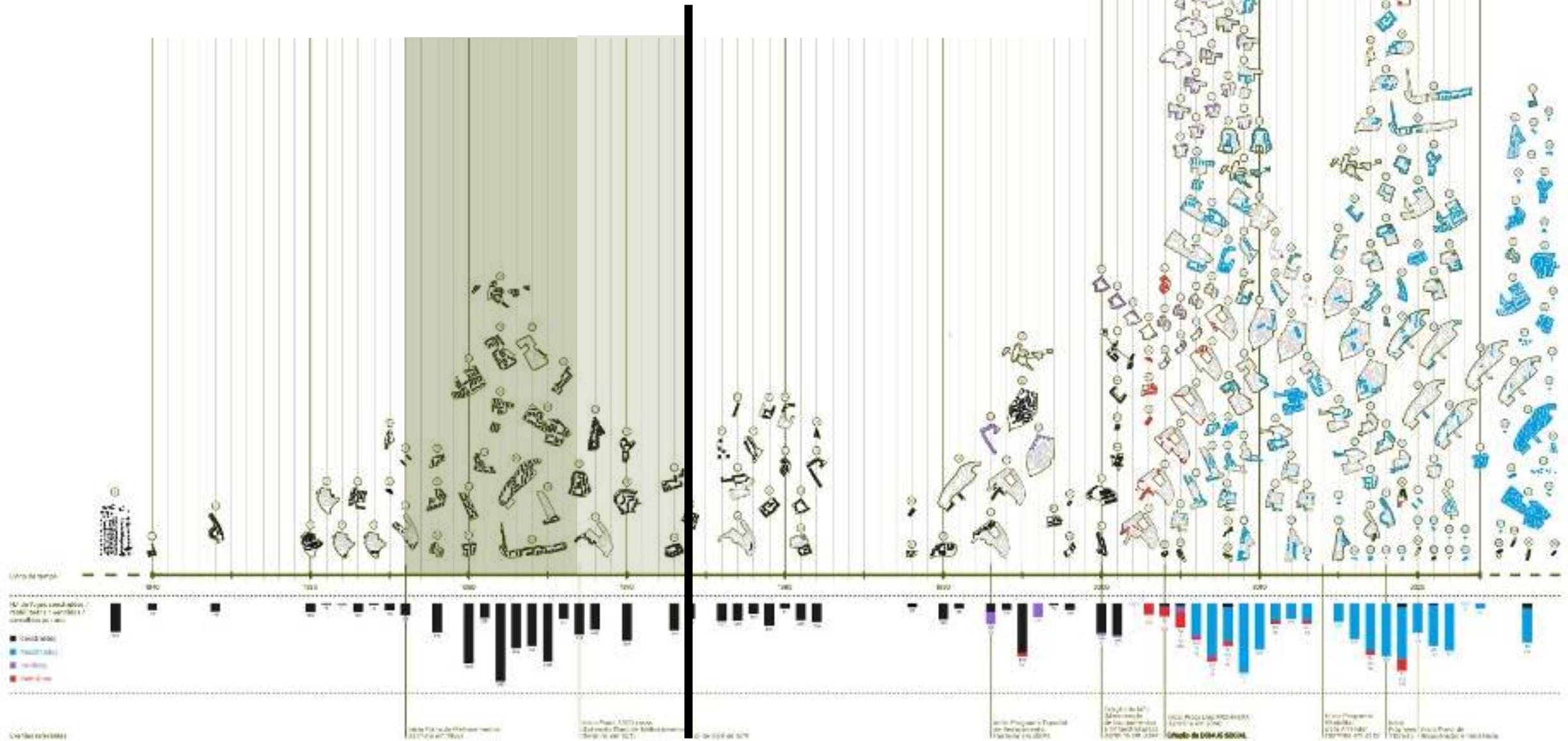
# municipal social housing stock



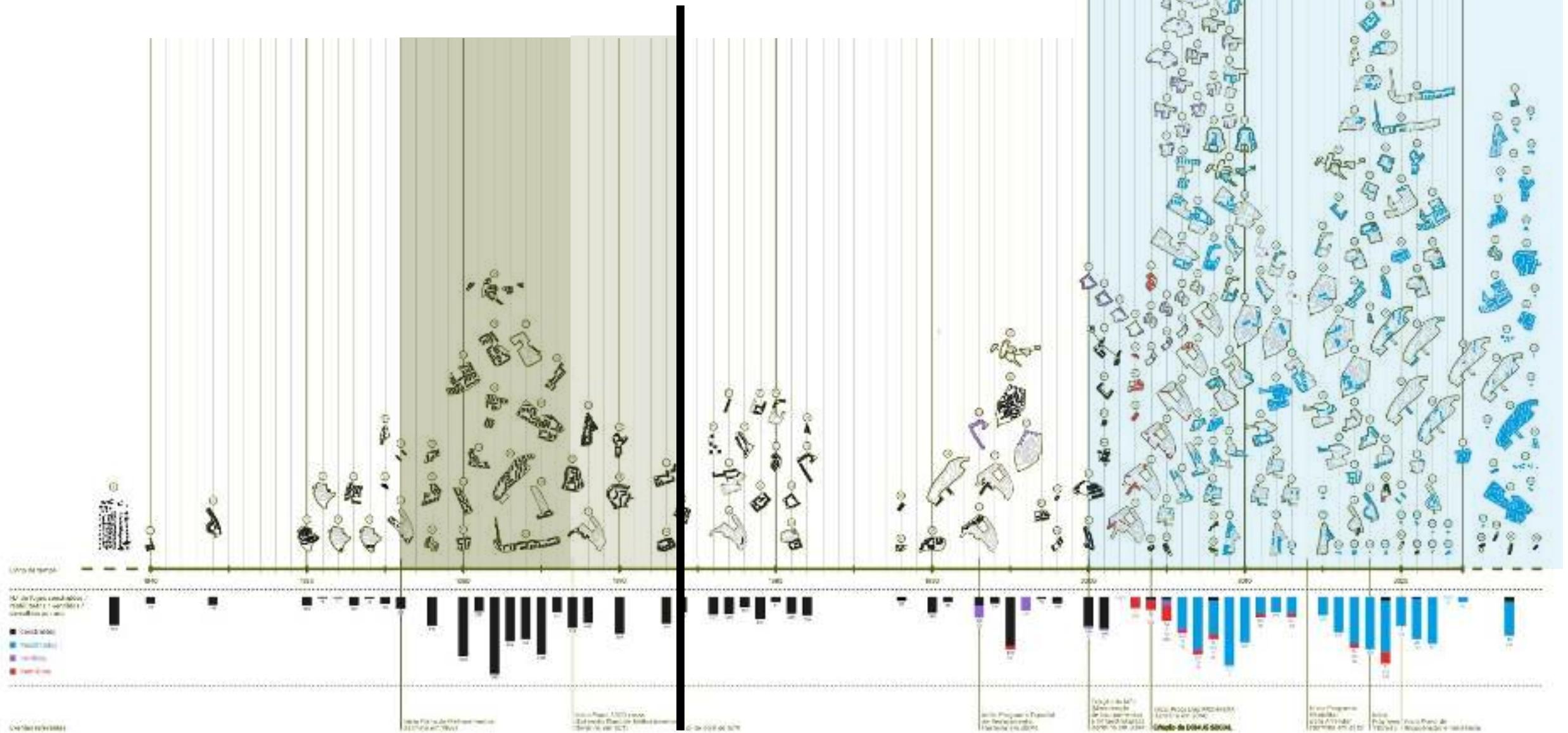
# municipal social housing stock



# municipal social housing stock



# municipal social housing stock



# housing stock management

## **maintenance / rehabilitation / construction**

In recent decades, the municipality's strategy has been to improve the living conditions of municipal housing units, and to rehabilitate vacant public properties, rather than focus on new construction.

# housing stock management

## **maintenance / rehabilitation / construction**

In recent decades, the municipality's strategy has been to improve the living conditions of municipal housing units, and to rehabilitate vacant public properties, rather than focus on new construction.

**€305m**

investment in rehabilitation works to improve living conditions between 2004 and 2024

**2019, 2018 and 2021**

were the 3 years with the most investment (more than €20m/year)

On average,  
annual investment was:

**+ than €15.6m/year**

# housing stock management

## **maintenance / rehabilitation / construction**

In recent decades, the municipality's strategy has been to improve the living conditions of municipal housing units, and to rehabilitate vacant public properties, rather than focus on new construction.



### **Maintenance**

Ongoing process; both corrective and preventive  
Interior renewal of each vacant house  
Accessibility improvement interventions

# housing stock management

## **maintenance / rehabilitation / construction**

In recent decades, the municipality's strategy has been to improve the living conditions of municipal housing units, and to rehabilitate vacant public properties, rather than focus on new construction.



### **Maintenance**

Ongoing process; both corrective and preventive  
Interior renewal of each vacant house  
Accessibility improvement interventions



### **Pre-1940 housing stock**

Rehabilitation of vacant public heritage  
Rehabilitation of right-of-first-refusal acquisitions  
Refurbishment of rented houses

# housing stock management

## **maintenance / rehabilitation / construction**

In recent decades, the municipality's strategy has been to improve the living conditions of municipal housing units, and to rehabilitate vacant public properties, rather than focus on new construction.



### **Maintenance**

Ongoing process; both corrective and preventive  
Interior renewal of each vacant house  
Accessibility improvement interventions



### **Pre-1940 housing stock**

Rehabilitation of vacant public heritage  
Rehabilitation of right-of-first-refusal acquisitions  
Refurbishment of rented houses



### **20th-century housing stock**

First half stock: reconfiguring typologies downsizing units  
Second half stock: envelope rehabilitation for thermal comfort  
Public space regeneration

# housing stock management

## maintenance / rehabilitation / construction

In recent decades, the municipality's strategy has been to improve the living conditions of municipal housing units, and to rehabilitate vacant public properties, rather than focus on new construction.



### Maintenance

Ongoing process; both corrective and preventive  
Interior renewal of each vacant house  
Accessibility improvement interventions



### Pre-1940 housing stock

Rehabilitation of vacant public heritage  
Rehabilitation of right-of-first-refusal acquisitions  
Refurbishment of rented houses



### 20th-century housing stock

First half stock: reconfiguring typologies downsizing units  
Second half stock: envelope rehabilitation for thermal comfort  
Public space regeneration



### New construction

Small housing developments in the city center  
Compliance with current *green building* requirements

# How can we balance limiting construction for sustainability with expanding social housing?

## ● Maintenance

Ongoing process; both corrective and preventive  
Interior renewal of each vacant house  
Accessibility improvement interventions

## ● Pre-1940 housing stock

**Rehabilitation of vacant public heritage**  
**Rehabilitation of right-of-first-refusal acquisitions**  
Refurbishment of rented houses

## ● 20th-century housing stock

First half stock: reconfiguring typologies downsizing units  
Second half stock: envelope rehabilitation for thermal comfort  
Public space regeneration

## ● New construction

Small housing developments in the city center  
Compliance with current *green building* requirements

# How can existing buildings be improved or used more efficiently to meet people's needs?



## Maintenance

Ongoing process; both corrective and preventive  
Interior renewal of each vacant house

**Accessibility improvement interventions**



## Pre-1940 housing stock

Rehabilitation of vacant public heritage  
Rehabilitation of right-of-first-refusal acquisitions  
Refurbishment of rented houses



## 20th-century housing stock

First half stock: **reconfiguring typologies downsizing units**  
Second half stock: envelope rehabilitation for **thermal comfort**  
**Public space regeneration**



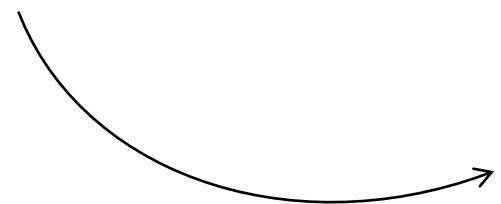
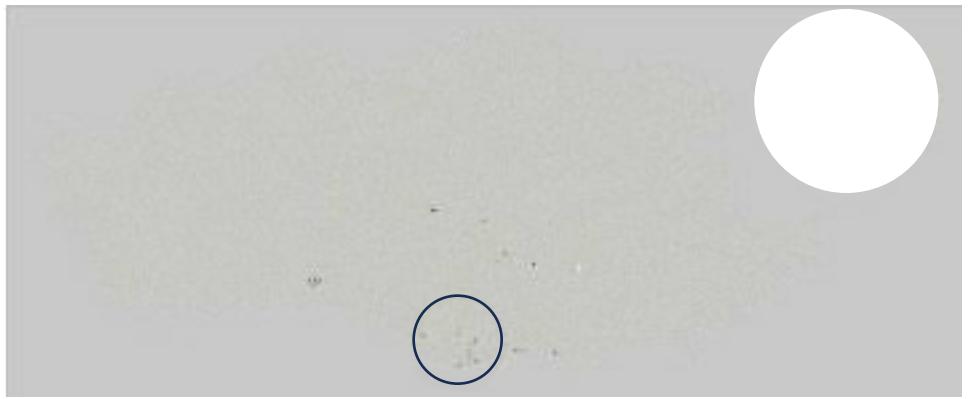
## New construction

**Small housing developments in the city center**  
Compliance with current *green* building requirements



pre-1940  
housing rehabilitation

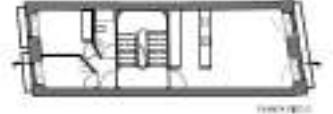
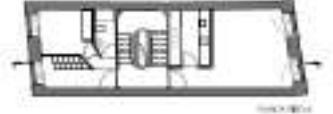
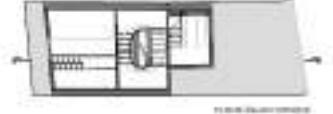
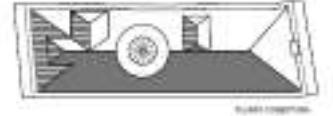
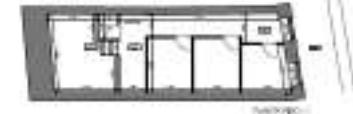
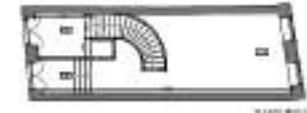
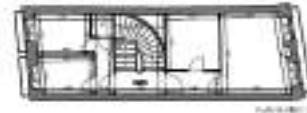
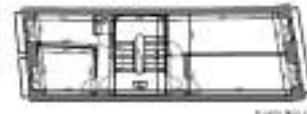
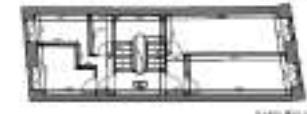
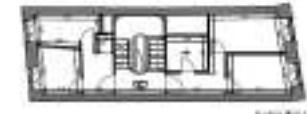
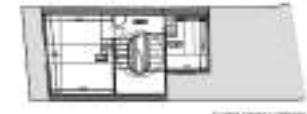
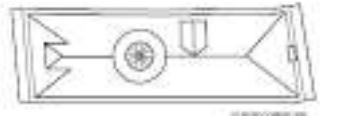
before 1940





© Inês D'Orey Fotografia

## Rua da Reboleira, 13

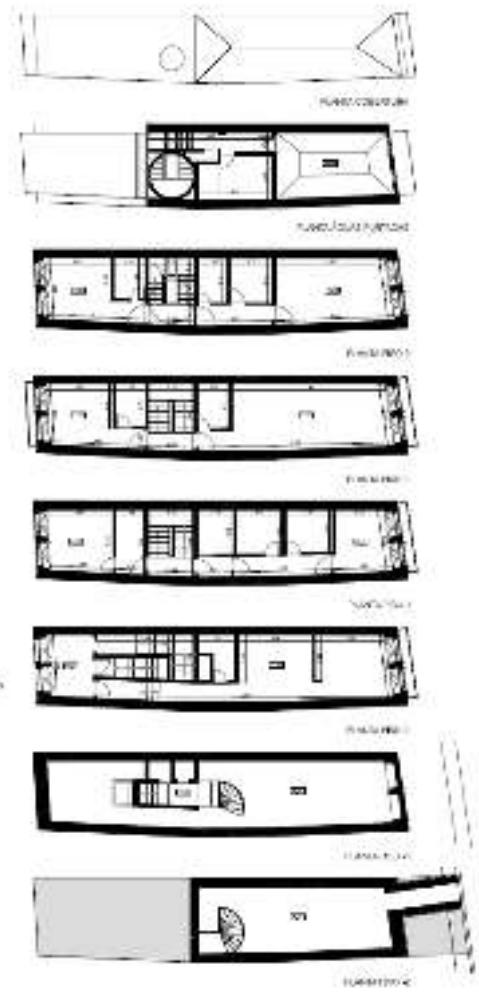


## Rua da Reboleira, 13

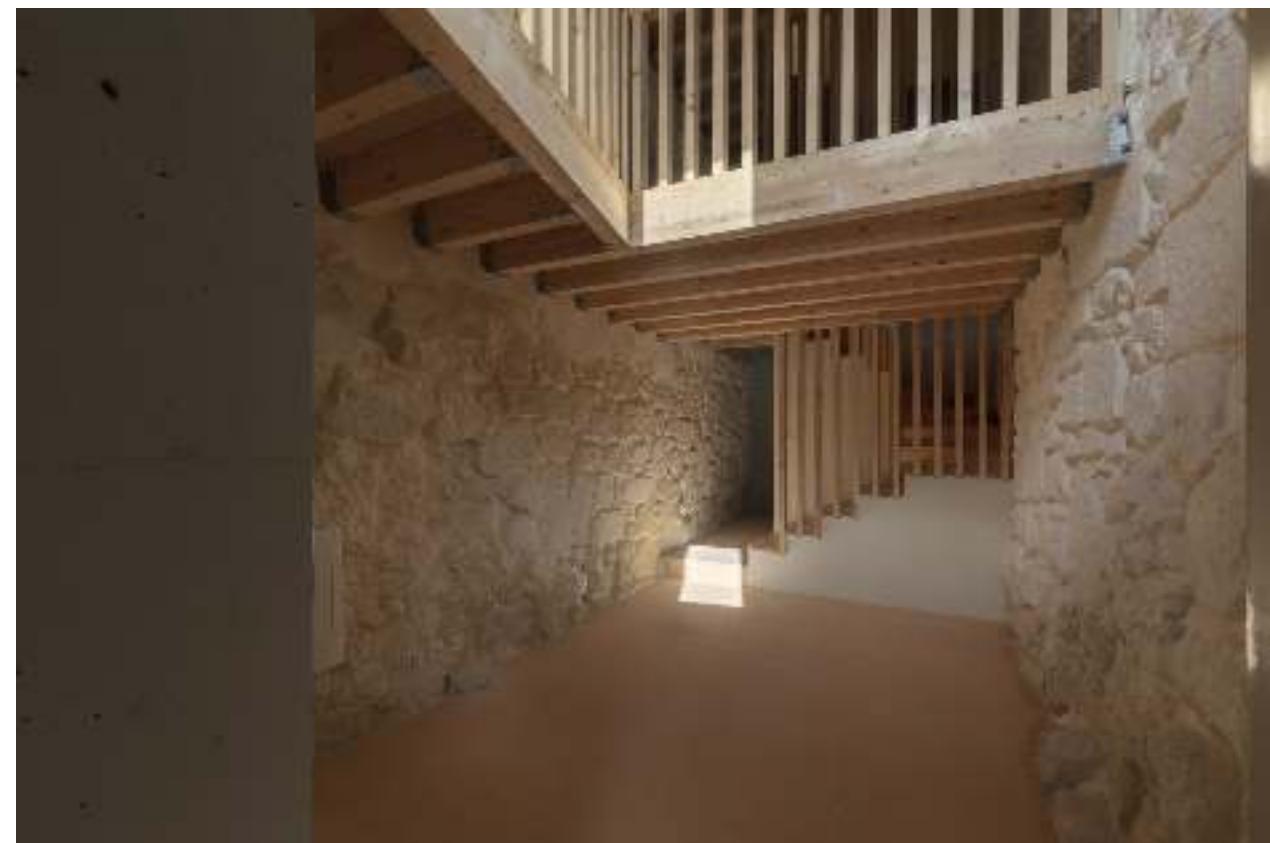




## Rua da Reboleira, 29

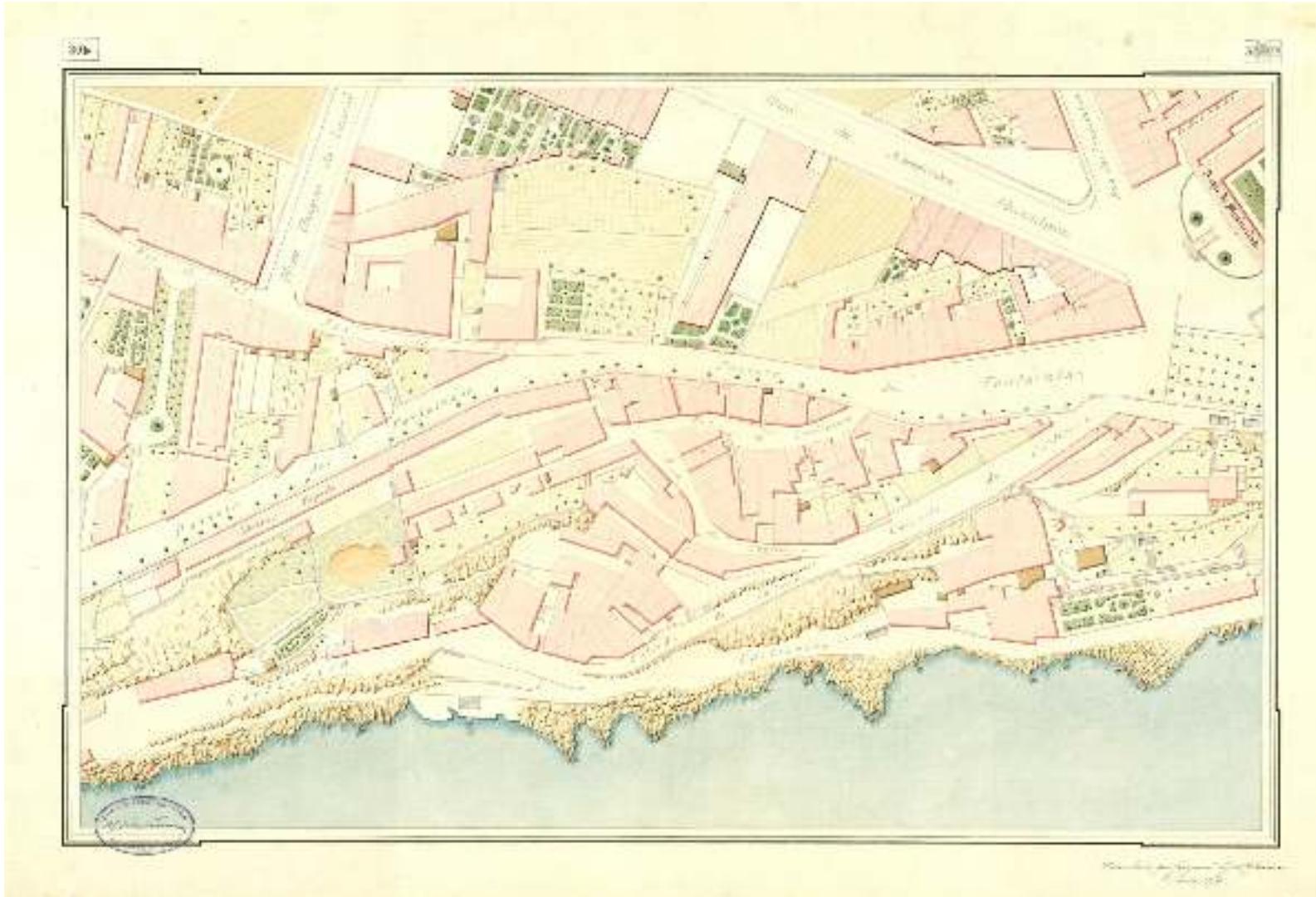


## Reabilitação na Rua da Reboleira, 29

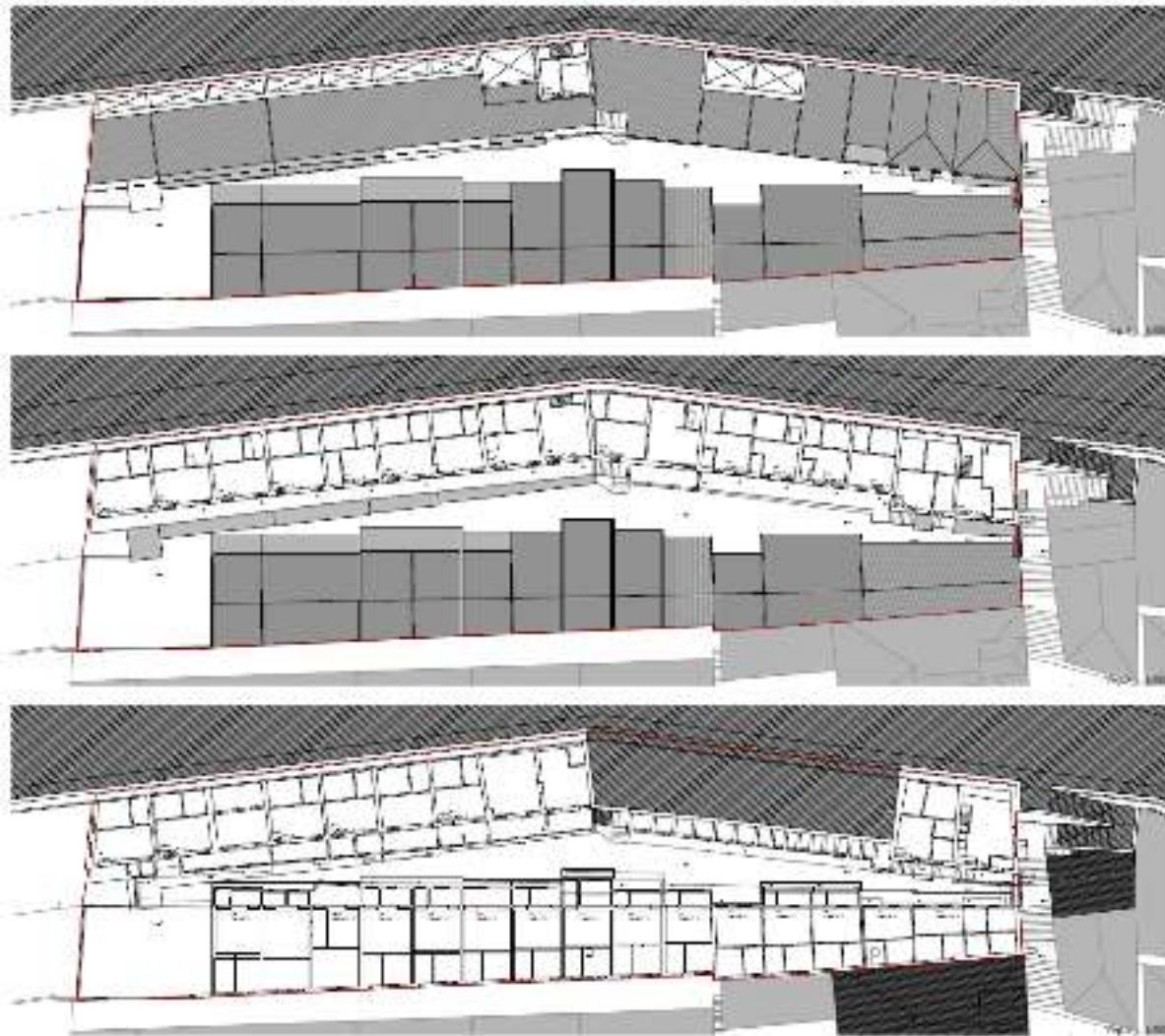




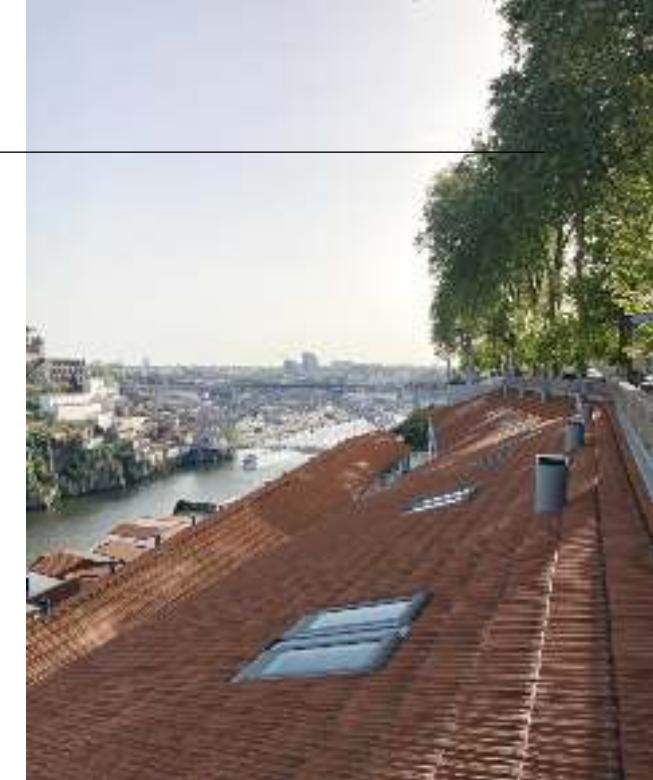
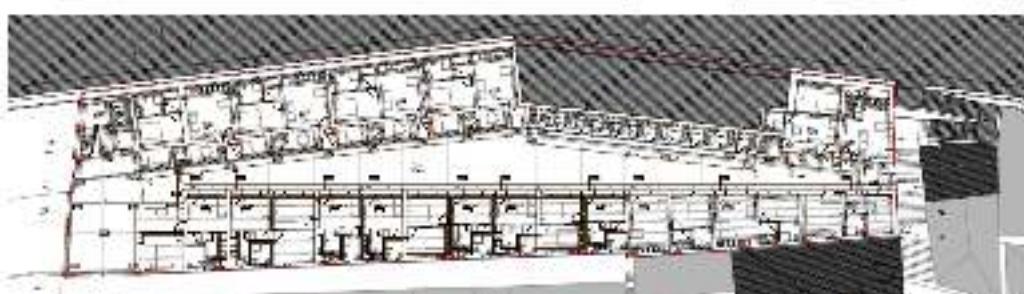
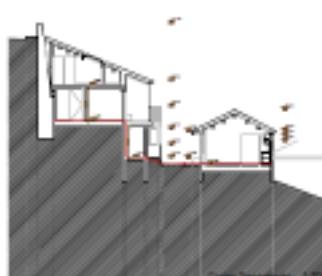
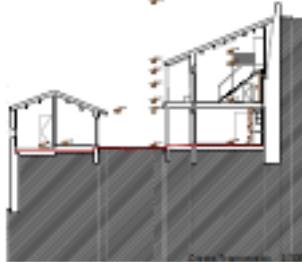
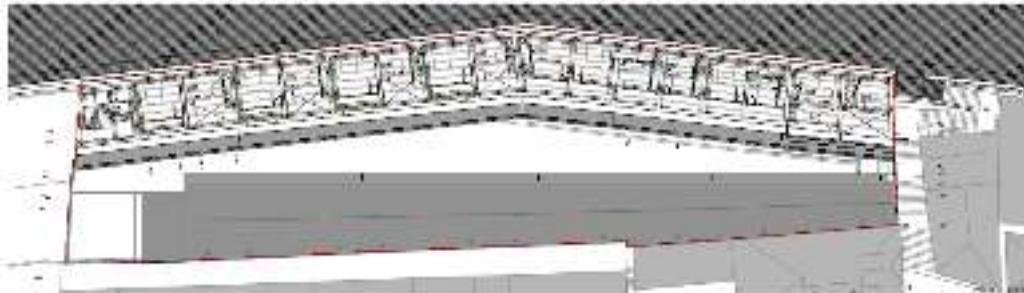
## Bairro da Tapada



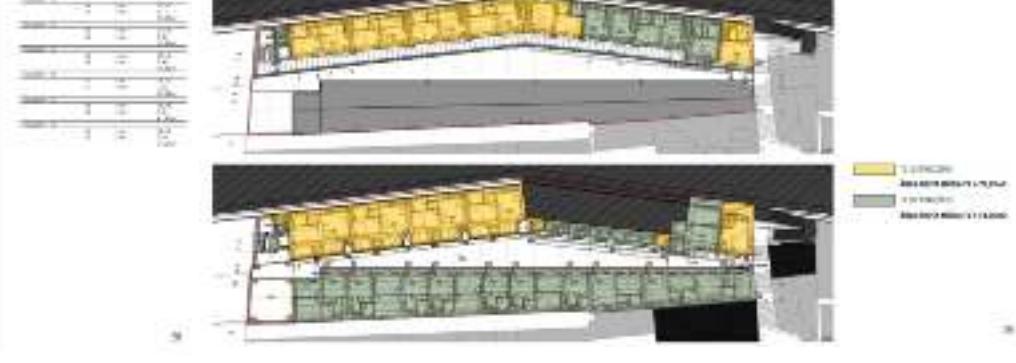
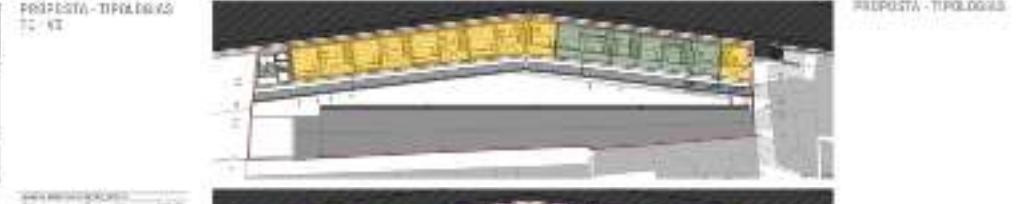
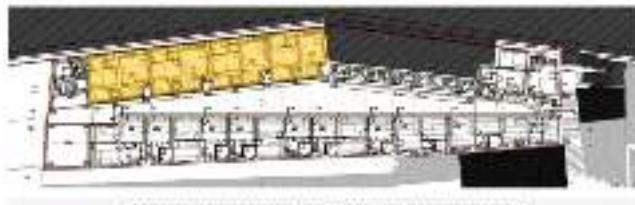
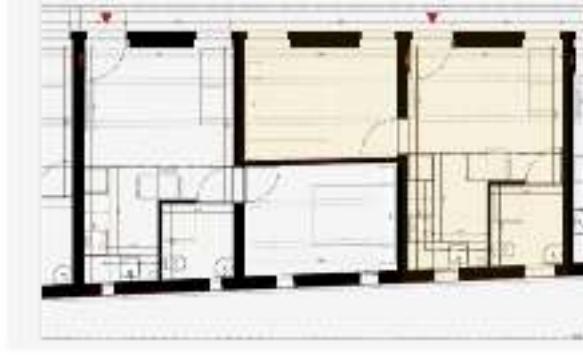
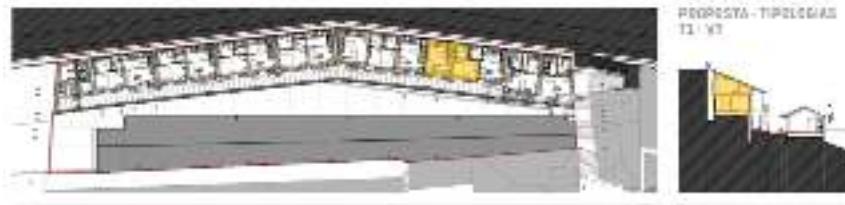
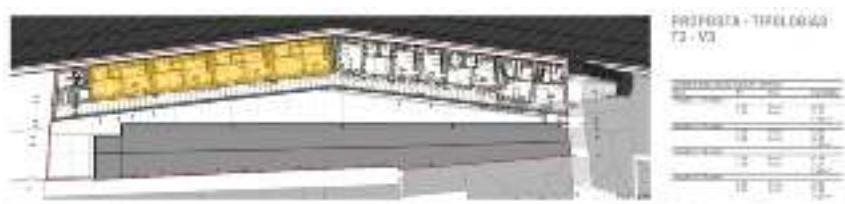
## Bairro da Tapada



## Reabilitação do Bairro da Tapada



# Bairro da Tapada



## Bairro da Tapada



## Bairro da Tapada





# 20th-century housing rehabilitation



# Monte da Bela

year (construction) **1967**

Program **Plano de melhoramentos da Cidade do Porto**  
(**Improvement Plan for the city of Porto**)

project author **Rui Paixão**

area **24.000,00 m<sup>2</sup>**

no. buildings **7**

no. dwellings **236**

no. inhabitants **530**

## Buildings rehabilitation

year (construction) **2021**

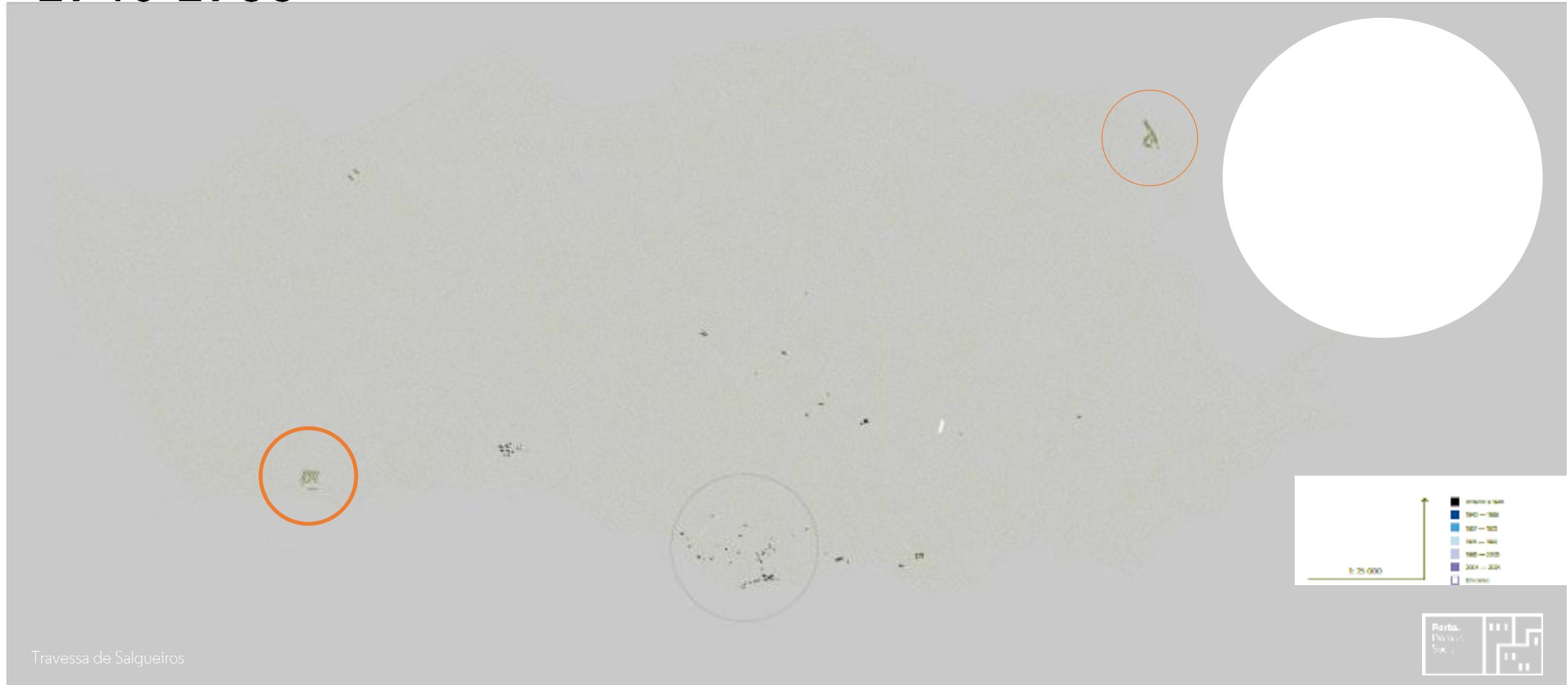
project author **Menos é Mais Arquitectos Associados Lda**

## Regeneration of the public space

year (project) **2019 - ...**

project author **JFCG, Arquitectos Associados, Lda.**

1940-1955



# S. JOÃO DE DEUS

**Economic houses program (1926)**

low density and vicinity





© João Ferrand Fotografia

© João Ferrand Fotografia



© João Ferrand Fotografia



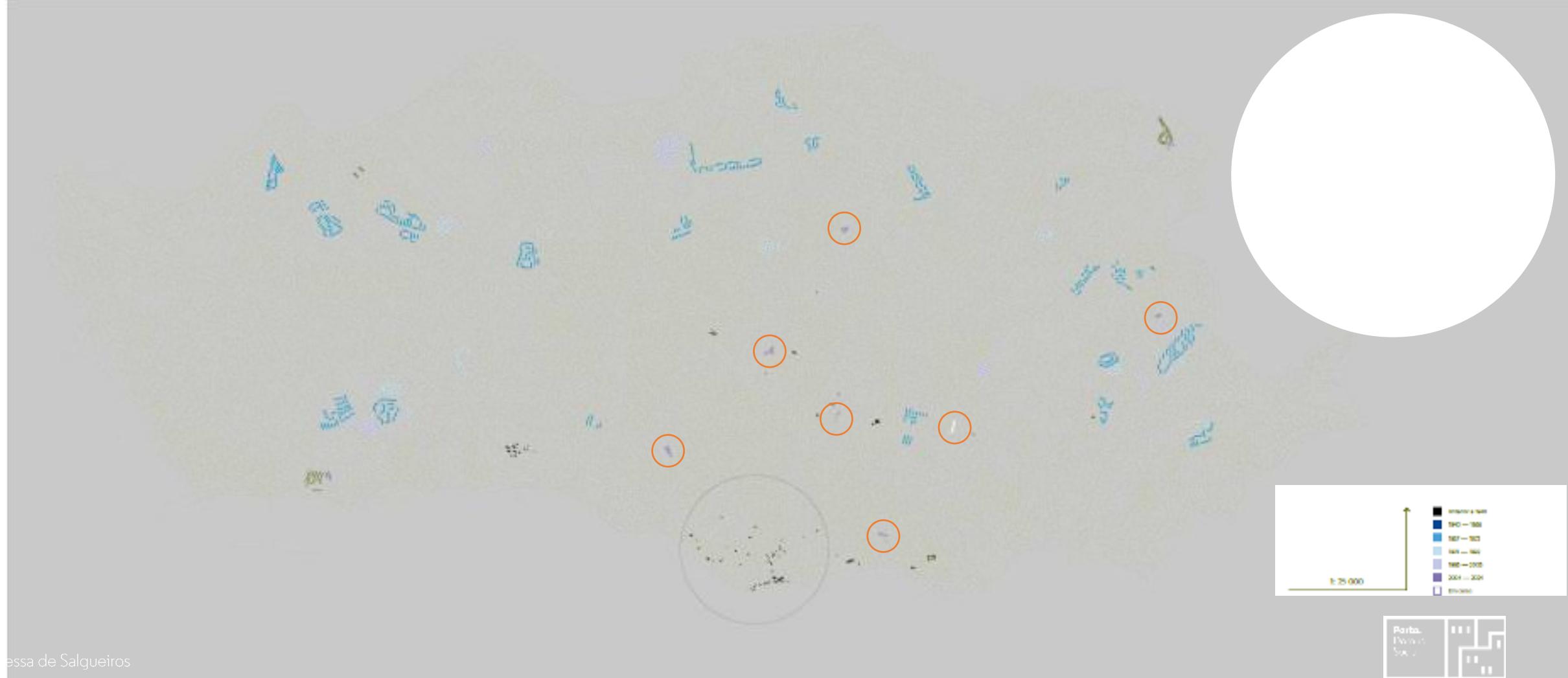


© Fernando Guerra FG + SG Fotografia

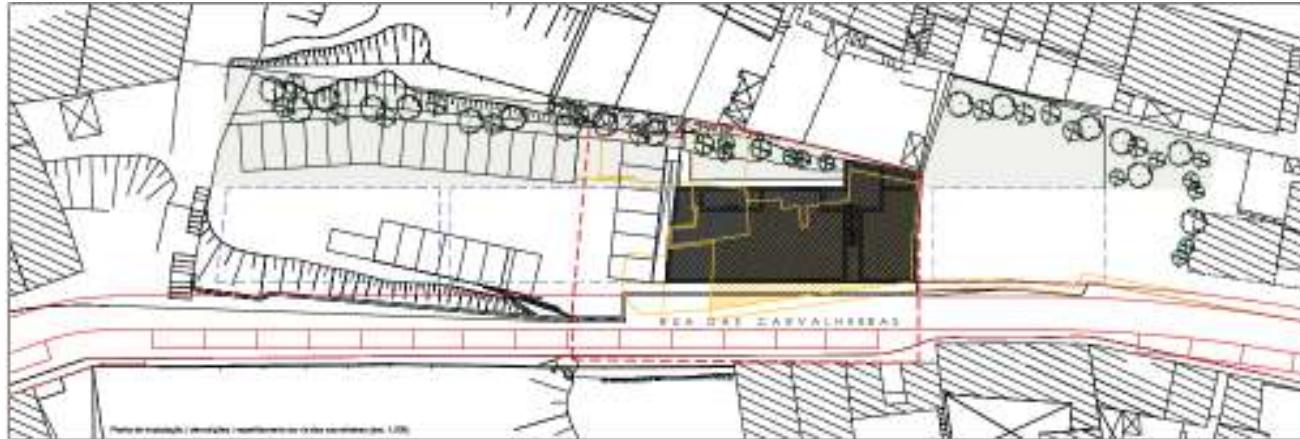


new  
construction

# 2004-2024



## Rua das Carvalheiras



As edificações existentes no terreno eram caracterizadas por precariedade construtiva e disfunção espacial interior. Apenas uma habitação estava ocupada, enquanto que as outras estavam devolutas.

Durante a realização do levantamento do conjunto edificado, e de acordo com o diagnóstico efectuado, dada a insalubridade espacial e o avançado estado de degradação dos elementos estruturais e componentes materiais, foi acertada com o dono da obra e projectista uma operação substitutiva do edificado, promovendo à regeneração do contexto urbano e antecipando o reperfilamento da via das Carvalheiras, plano da CMPorto.

A nova implantação marca os alinhamentos futuros de expansão da área urbana em consolidação, gerando uma nova frente urbana, de imagem regenerada e com uma ordem clara.

A proposta pretende não se limitar criação de condições de habitabilidade consonantes com os parâmetros da regulamentação contemporânea num terreno difícil, mas sim usar a morfologia e topografia do sítio para gerar um modelo habitacional que explora as possibilidades de relação entre interior e exterior para fomentar um ambiente de domesticidade que incentive a criação de laços comunitários.

Por desenrolar um modelo habitacional de forma a compatibilizar a sua articulação com as condicionantes físicas do terreno – uma rede de profundidade e uma dinâmica muito solitária. Dada a impossibilidade de conservar em altura, propõe-se a criação de apartamentos através de acesso direto, diminuindo as áreas dedicadas à escadaria e fomentando um ambiente de comum dado e familiaridade do empreendimento.

O projeto tem o máximo partido do reperfilamento como pano de fundo, intensificando a sua reflexão com as habitações e mantendo, e reforçando, a sua secção ideal.

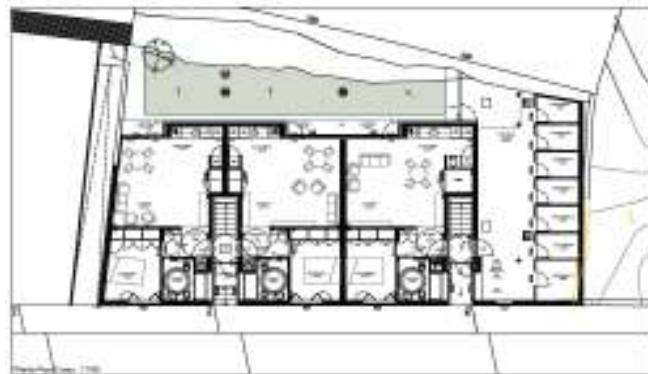
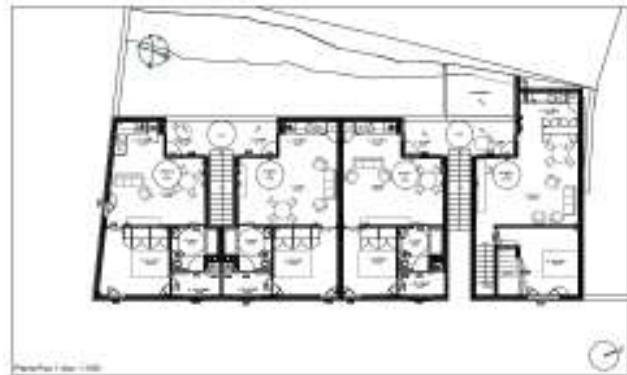
O edifício é estruturado pelas duas escadas perpendiculars no arranjoamento que, para além de providenciar acesso aos apartamentos do piso 1, integraram o volume e o espaço de armazenamento em 4 unidades separadas por piso. Assim, o desenvolvimento da velha edificação foi encarado a nível de solos com a introdução de escadas de piso 0 inclinando o logradouro, que é considerado como um plataforma horizontal 'verde' com ruiva e caprichosa urbanização.

O lo constuirá como modelo tipológico passou por todas as habitações com captação solarizada promovendo formas de uso que falam explicita e idêntica que as habitações se encontram num capitulo partilhado contribuindo para a consolidação do 'local' e dos bens comunitários e responsabilidades comuns de todos os membros da VilaVila. Estas áreas exteriores, de jardim no piso 0 e os pátios nos pisos superiores, funcionam como zonas de manejos publicamente e de convívio comunitário associado com espaços internos – salas e cozinhas, podendo ser adequados e assim reforçar o sentimento perene das habitações como conjunto habitacional.

A maximização de ganhos solares e de ventilação natural é garantida pela amplitude de alas de grandes dimensões em todos os compartimentos, incluindo cores de tinta, diminuindo as dependências de equipamento mecânico e reforçando uma maior comunicação entre o interior e o exterior. A obra foi ambiental sensível e cultiva questões de habitação contemporânea como a introdução de um parque de bicicletas interno usado tanto a nível privado / urbano, painéis solares para aquecimento da água sanitária ou a aplicação do pavimento em concreto um material durável e sustentável.



## Rua das Carvalheiras



## Rua das Carvalheiras





3D visualization, by DEPA

## New forms of Net-zero (+20) Social housing in the city of Porto

*Carvalheiras fase II*

# Current challenges

- Right to the city and to adequate housing
- Design appropriate solutions adaptable over time and use
- Rehabilitate the “old” with “new” dimensions: confort, accessibility, energy efficiency, social integration
- Recycle, reuse, retrofit for public housing built in heritage buildings





um **Porto**  
melhor  
para **todos.**