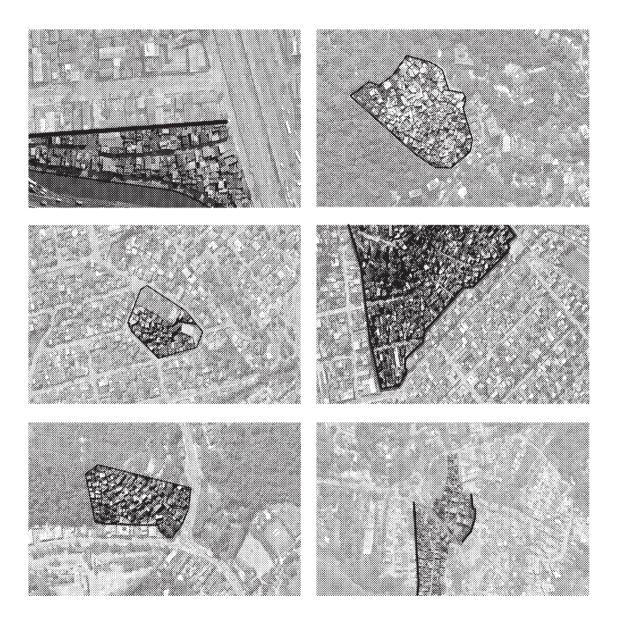
# HYBRID DISTRICT HOW TO MERGE THE FORMAL AND THE **INFORMAL CITY**

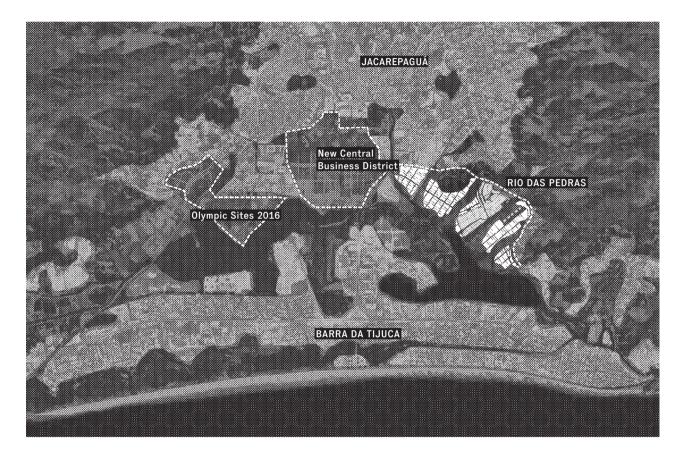
Everyone is involved in the making of a new favela!

Characteristically informal and low-income, Rio das Pedras will develop into a mixed-income neighborhood that combines the informal with the formal to create a Hybrid District. A variety of housing models will be applied in the new district, from profit-oriented models to cooperatives and squats. An urban moderator will negotiate with different stakeholders to strike a balance between development types and urban typologies, prioritizing socially sustainable and owner-based developments. The moderator will have a set of moderation tools at his disposal to bring people together in public spaces and to segregate them where necessary. As the informal and formal combine over time to create new mixed typologies, the Hybrid District will thrive as an open and public space where the unexpected is both accommodated and encouraged.

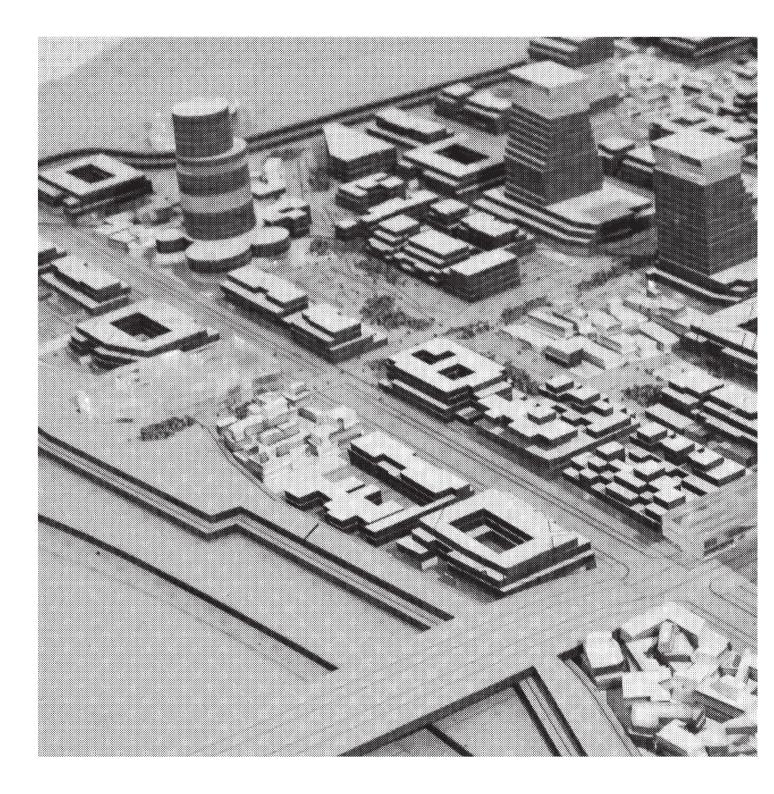
Favelas patch the gaps in the city fabric even right in the middle of affluent neighborhoods!

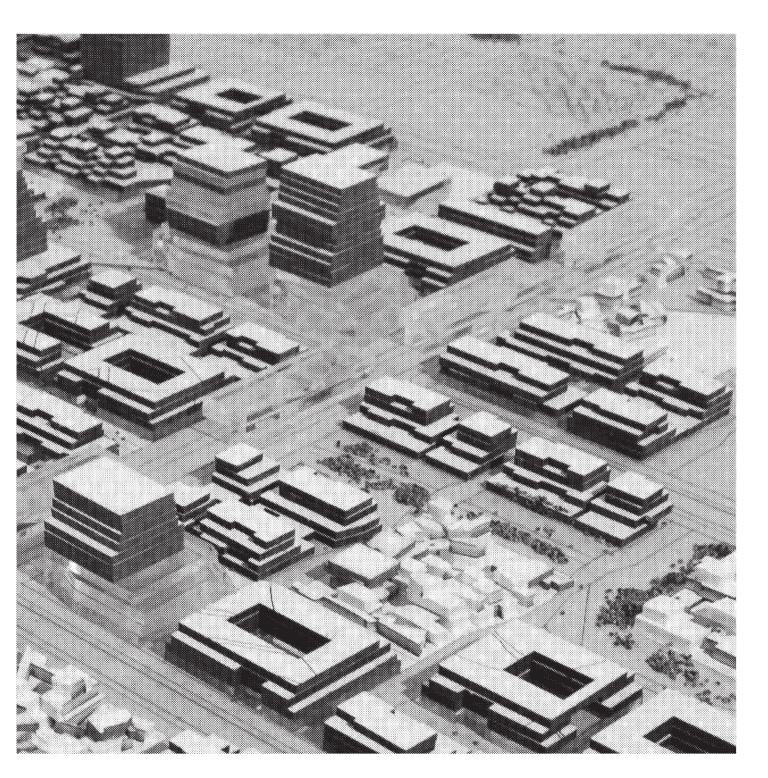


The open area surrounding Rio das Pedras is very likely to see impressive growth in the coming decades, thanks to its proximity to Barra da Tijuca and the Olympic sites.



By establishing a set of rules, the development of this expansion zone can be moderated and calibrated.



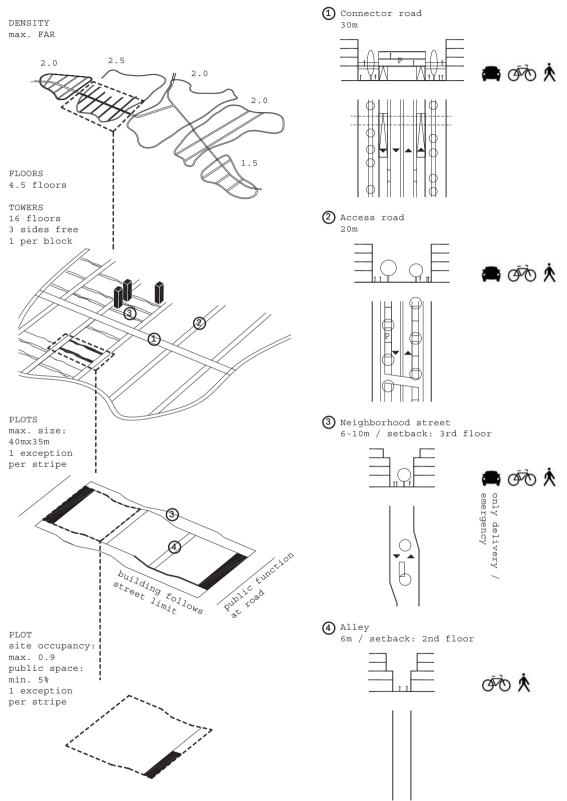


The Hybrid District creates diversity within each block, juxtaposing formal designs with informal structures.

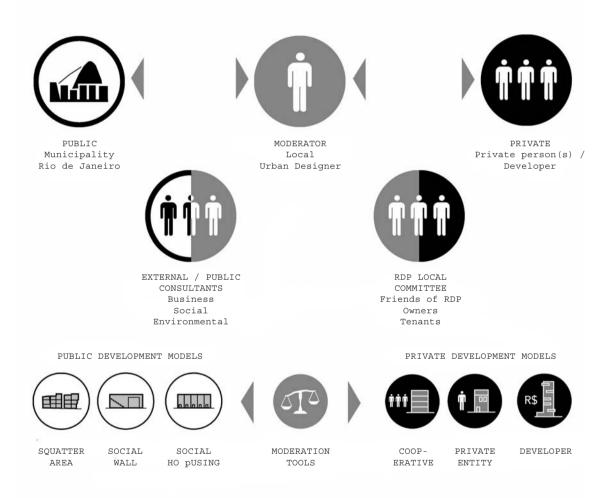
A bird's eye view of the planned extension shows how the new neighborhood balances formal and informal, public and private, and commerce and leisure.

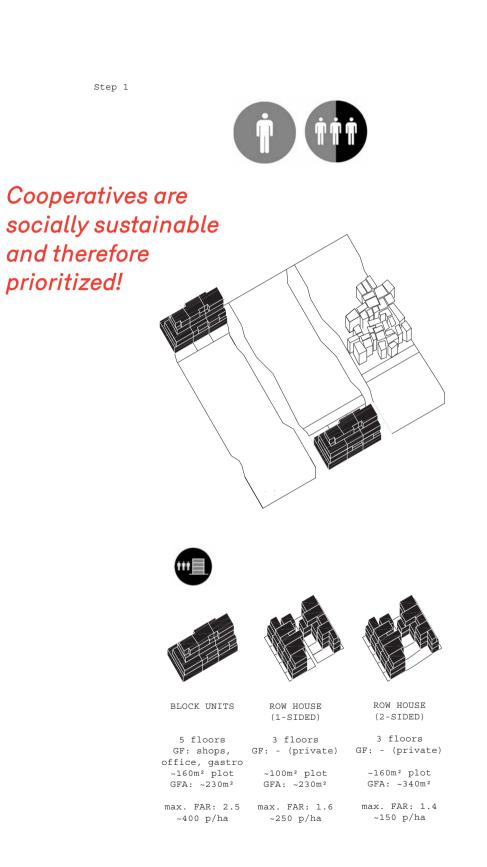
# Standards are established to guarantee a dense and pedestrian-friendly development.

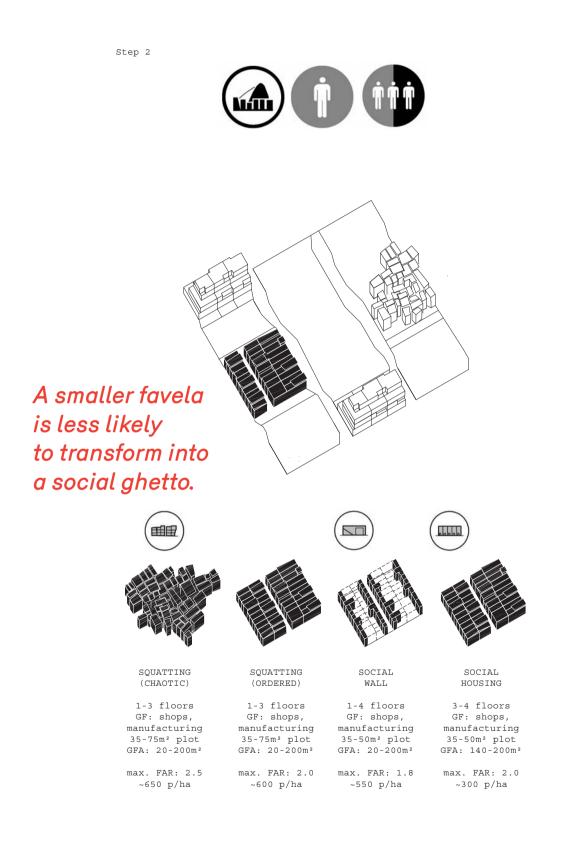
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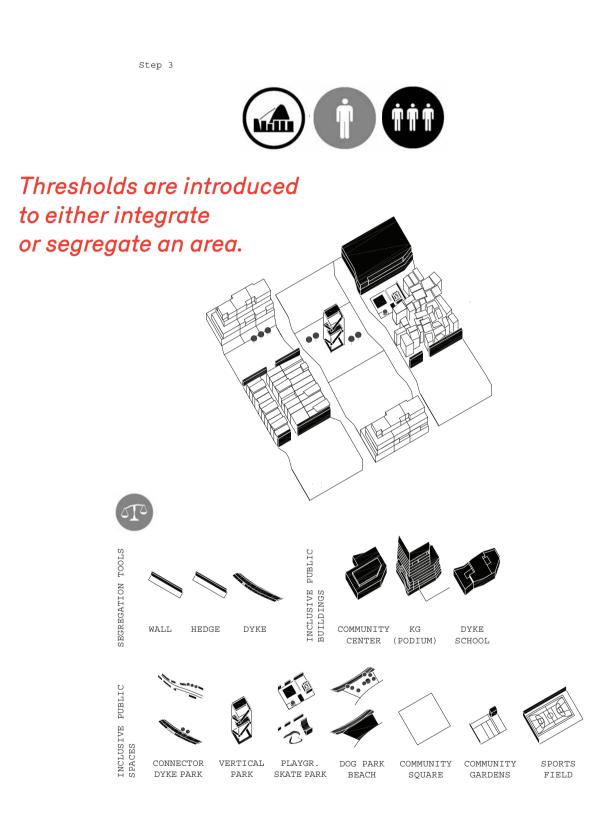


Development rules regulate the area's density, spacing and building heights. Growth management ensures that streetscapes are at a human scale. All local stakeholders are invited to participate in a chaired planning and design process.



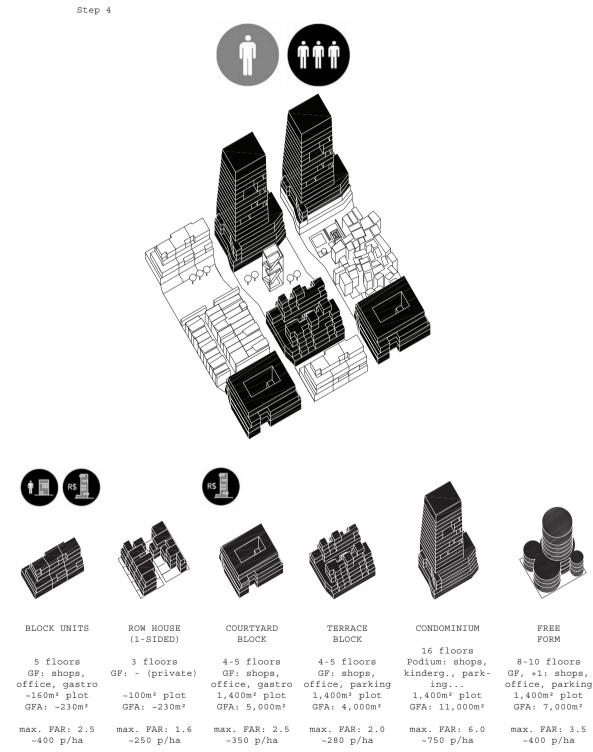


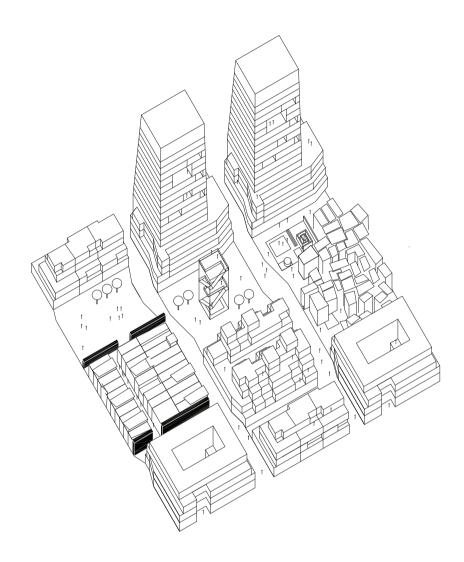




Step 3: A set of tools helps the moderator regulate the relationship between different typologies within a block.

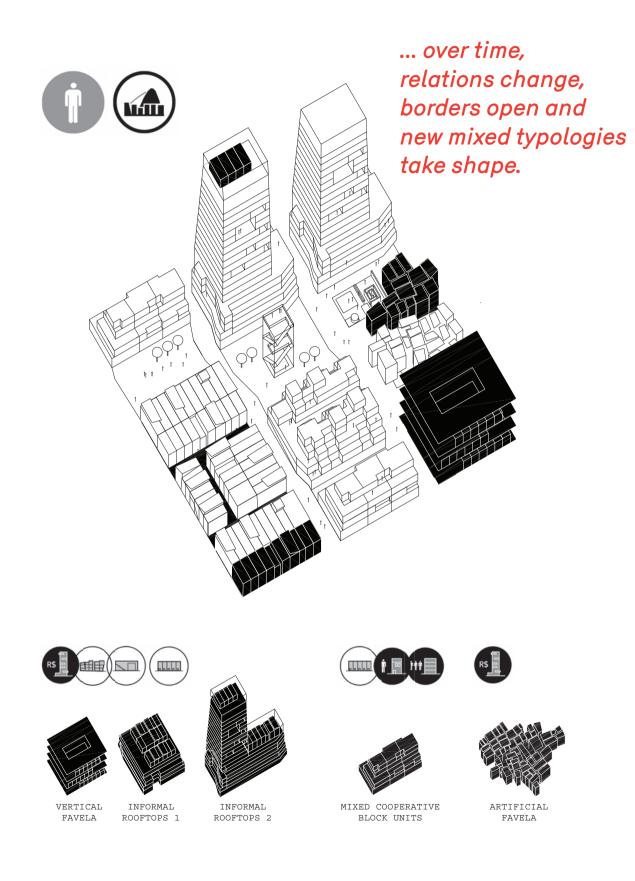
Developers are invited to participate only right at the end of the process, reversing current development trends in Rio.

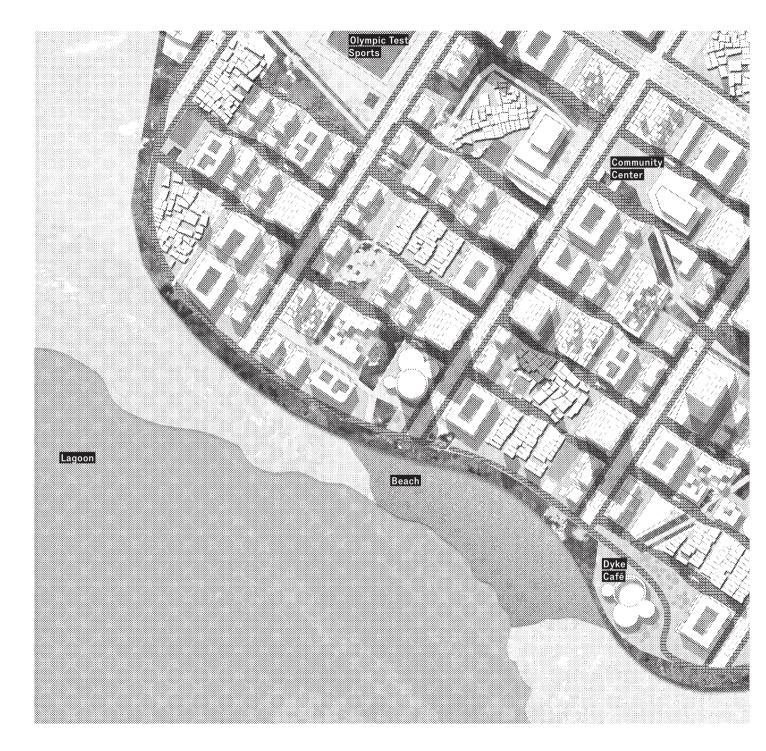




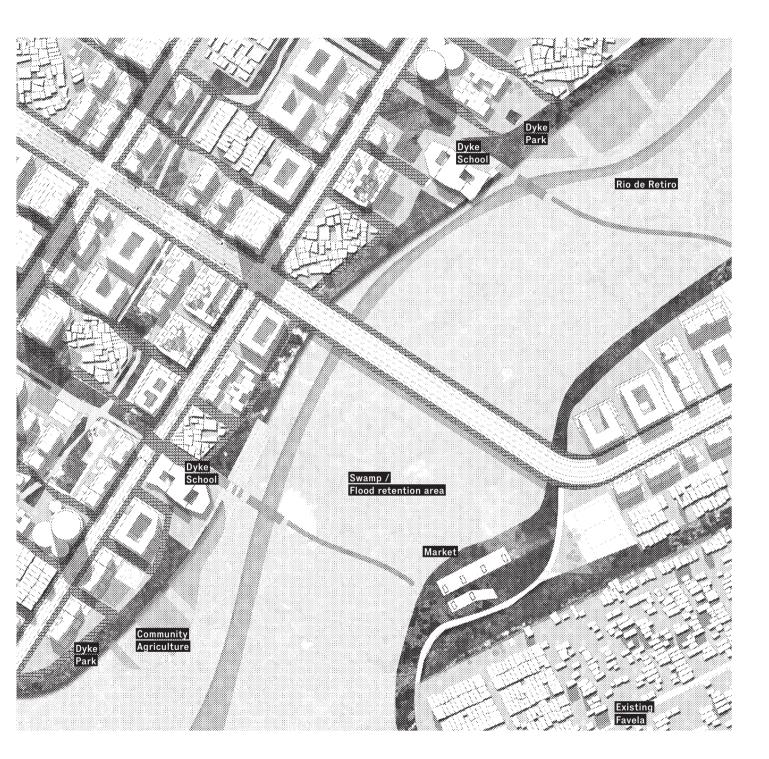
The heterogeneous mix created by steps 1 to 4 is just the beginning of another long-term development ...

Step 5: In the last step, the products of the four distribution steps are evaluated. Possible synergies are identified, encouraged and developed into new typologies.



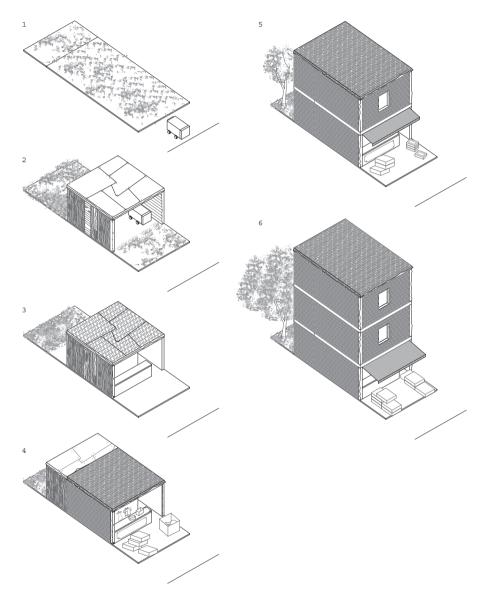


Integrated into the planning process the favela becomes an instrument of urban change.



Bird's view of one of Rio das Pedras' expansion areas after a moderated planning process has taken place. Diversity within each block is achieved.

## *Growth in Rio das Pedras starts with local micro-commerce.*



See Prototype No.8 on P.61

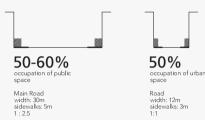
The diagram featured above depicts one of the many possible scenarios of incremental urban growth fuelled by commerce. Developments can start at any stage, based on initial captial, and even those who have nothing except for an entrepreneurial spirit are invited to participate.

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SHOPS Groceries shop 95-100% 95-100% 100% n/a occupation of public occupation of urban occupa space -furba Main Road width: 30m sidewalks: 5m 1 : 2.5 Road width: 12m sidewalks: 3m 1:1 Streets width:6.5m sidewalks:1m 2:1 Alleys width: 3m sidewalks: 0m 3:1 Appliances shop 30-45% 50% 100% n/a occupation of public occupation of urban space of urbar Main Road width: 30m sidewalks: 5m 1 : 2.5 Road width: 12m sidewalks: 3m 1:1 Streets width:6.5m sidewalks:1m 2:1 Alleys width: 3m sidewalks: 0m 3:1 Plastic ware shop 50% 50-60% 100% n/a occupation of urban space occupation of public space urba occupatio space Main Road width: 30m sidewalks: 5m 1 : 2.5 Road width: 12m sidewalks: 3m 1:1 Streets width:6.5m sidewalks:1m 2:1 Alleys width: 3m sidewalks: 0m 3:1 Clothing shop 30% 25% 100% n/a occupation of public space occupation of urban space occupation of urban space Main Road width: 30m sidewalks: 5m 1 : 2.5 Road width: 12m sidewalks: 3m 1:1 Streets width:6.5m sidewalks:1m 2:1 Alleys width: 3m sidewalks: 0m 3:1 Chicken shop 0% 0% 0% n/a occupation of public space occupation of urban space occupation of urban spa Main Road width: 30m sidewalks: 5m 1 : 2.5 Road width: 12m sidewalks: 3m 1:1 Streets width:6.5m sidewalks:1m 2:1 Alleys width: 3m sidewalks: 0m 3:1

#### **HYBRIDS**

Hairdresser + Plastic ware shop















occupation space

0%

100%

occupation space

Streets width:6.5m sidewalks:1m 2:1



Alleys width: 3m sidewalks: 0m 3:1

n/a

n/a

Alleys width: 3m sidewalks: 0m 3:1



n/a

25% occupation of public space Main Road width: 30m sidewalks: 5m 1 : 2.5

Drugstore + Hairdresser

Hairdresser + Manicure / pedicure

0%

0%

occupation of public space

Main Road width: 30m sidewalks: 5m 1<sup>:</sup> : 2.5

occupation of public space

Main Road width: 30m sidewalks: 5m 1°: 2.5

Clothing shop + Manicure

30% occupation of urban space Road width: 12m sidewalks: 3m 1:1

100% Streets width:6.5m sidewalks:1m 2:1

Alleys width: 3m sidewalks: 0m 3:1

0% occupation of urban space



n/a

occupation of urban space Streets width:6.5m sidewalks:1m 2:1

Alleys width: 3m sidewalks: 0m 3:1<sup>,</sup>



Road width: 12m sidewalks: 3m 1:1

Road width: 12m sidewalks: 3m 1:1



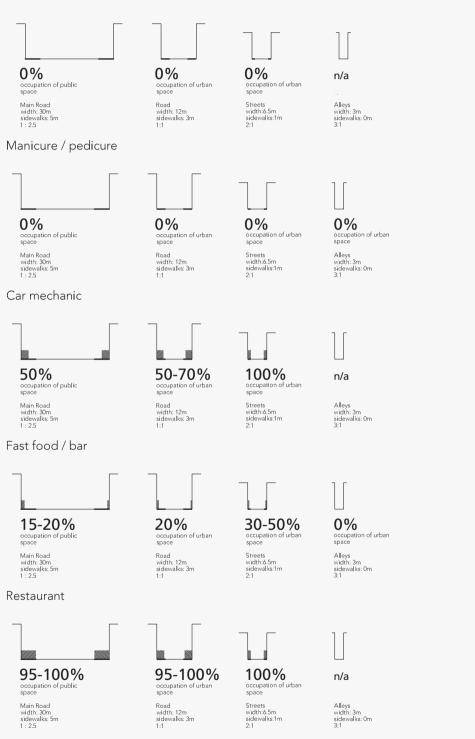
0% occupation of urban space





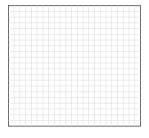
#### **SERVICES**

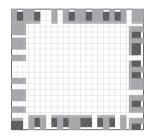
Hairdresser



#### Rio das Pedras existing street ratio 1 : 2.5 3-1 2.1 1:1 Main Road Allevs Streets Road Impact of micro commerce on urban space/sidewalks 95-100% : 95-100% : groceries, appliances shop, clothes shop, groceries, restaurants plastic ware, restaurants, car mechanic 50-70% : 50-70% : 2:1 plastic ware, car mechanic pet shop, 1:2.5 Streets 25**-**50% : 25-50% : width:6.5m sidewalks:1m Main Road appliances shop, clothes shop fast food/bar, tourist office width: 30m sidewalks: 5m 10-25% : 10-25% : pet shop, fast food/bar, tourist office fast food/bar, tourist office 0%: 0% : butcher, bakery, chicken shop, water discount, butcher, bakery, chicken shop, water discount, drugstore, hairdresser, manicure, pedicure, dentist, education center, games, church drugstore, hairdresser, manicure, pedicure, dentist, education center, games, church or street vendors: 50% or street vendors: 100% 95-100% : 0% : groceries, restaurants hairdresser, manicure, pedicure, fastfood/bar 50-70% : 1:1 3:1 appliances shop, plastic ware, car mechanic street vendors: ambulantes only Road Alleys 25-50% : width: 12m sidewalks: 3m width: 3m sidewalks: 0m clothes shop, pet shop 10-25% : fast food/bar, tourist office 0% : butcher, bakery, chicken shop, water discount, drugstore, hairdresser, manicure, pedicure, dentist, education center, games, church or street vendors: 70-80%

### By determining the proportions of a street, the growth of micro-commerce can be controlled. Here are four possible scenarios:





#### phase 0

scenario 1 area: 1.2 ha units: 0 capacity: 0 people public space: 100% density: 0 p/km² far: 0

#### phase 1

scenario 1 area: 1.2 ha units: 60 capacity: 240 people public space: 80% density: 2000 p/km<sup>2</sup> far: max. 2.4



#### phase 0

scenario 2 area: 1.2 ha units: 0 capacity: 0 people public space: 100% density: 0 p/km² far: 0

#### phase 1

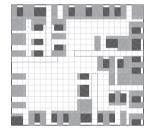
scenario 2 area: 1.2 ha units: 20 capacity: 80 people public space: 88% density: 6700 p/km<sup>2</sup> far: max. 2.4

#### phase 2

scenario 2 area: 1.2 ha units: 70 capacity: 280 people public space: 55% density: 23.500 p/km<sup>2</sup> far: max. 2.4

#### phase 3

scenario 2 area: 1.2 ha units: 140 capacity: 480 people public space: 7% density: 40.000 p/km<sup>2</sup> far: max. 2.4



far: max. 2.4

phase 3 scenario 1

area: 1.2 ha

far: max. 2.4

public space: 13.5%

density: 43.500 p/km²

units: 130

phase 2 scenario 1

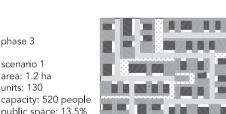
area: 1.2 ha

capacity: 360 people

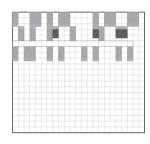
public space: 48% density: 30.000 p/km<sup>2</sup>

units: 90









#### phase 0

scenario 3 area: 1.2 ha units: 0 capacity: 0 people public space: 100% density: 0 p/km<sup>2</sup> far: 0

#### phase 1

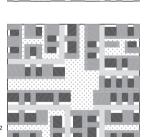
scenario 3 area: 1.2 ha units: 30 capacity: 120 people public space: 70% density: 10.000 p/km<sup>2</sup> far: max. 2.4

#### phase 2

scenario 3 area: 1.2 ha units: 105 capacity: 420 people public space: 45% density: 35.000 p/km<sup>2</sup> far: max. 2.4

#### phase 3

scenario 3 area: 1.2 ha units: 150 capacity: 600 people public space: 10% density: 50.000 p/km<sup>2</sup> far: max. 2.4



#### phase 0

scenario 4 area: 1.2 ha units: 0 capacity: 0 people public space: 100% density: 0 p/km<sup>2</sup> far: max. 2.4

#### phase 1

scenario 4 area: 1.2 ha units: 50 capacity: 200 people public space: 63% density: 16.500 p/km<sup>2</sup> far: max. 2.4

#### phase 2

scenario 4 area: 1.2 ha units: 90 capacity: 360 people public space: 40% density: 30.000 p/km<sup>2</sup> far: max. 2.4

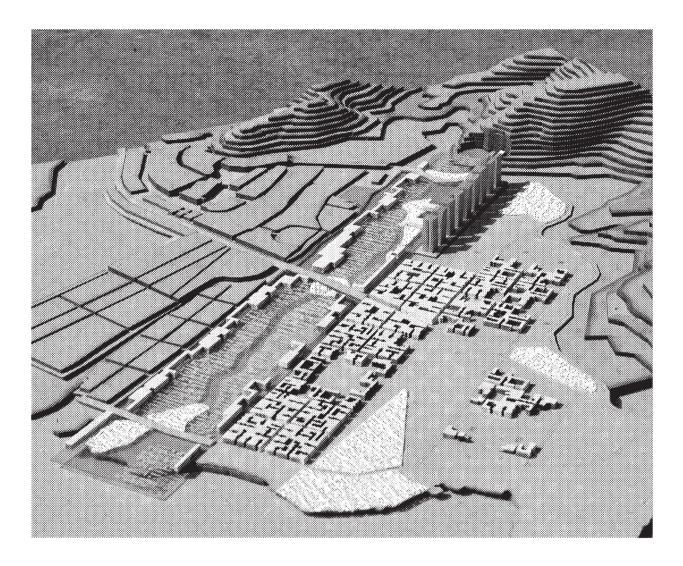
#### phase 3

scenario 4 area: 1.2 ha units: 125 capacity: 500 people public space: 23% density: 41.500 p/km<sup>2</sup> far: max. 2.4

The diagram featured above illustrates the phasing of new commercial activities in the favela: Four different scenarios emerge depending on the proportions of the street that is initially introduced. New combinations will produce variations in population density and the availability of public space, even though the same rules concerning lot development and floor area ratios (FAR) are applied.

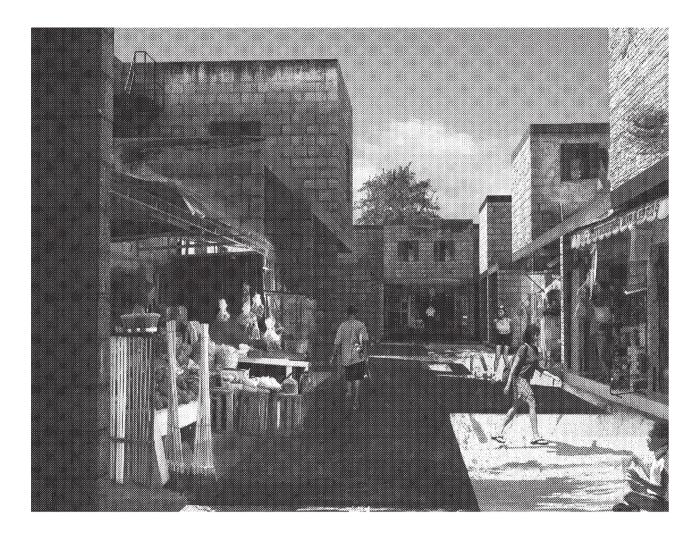
Residents fill the regular grid with their dwellings and businesses, starting from the main streets ... 100

> The south side of Rio das Pedras is programmed as a commercial engine. A new grid with prescribed street ratios and program for each lot is combined with infrastructure.

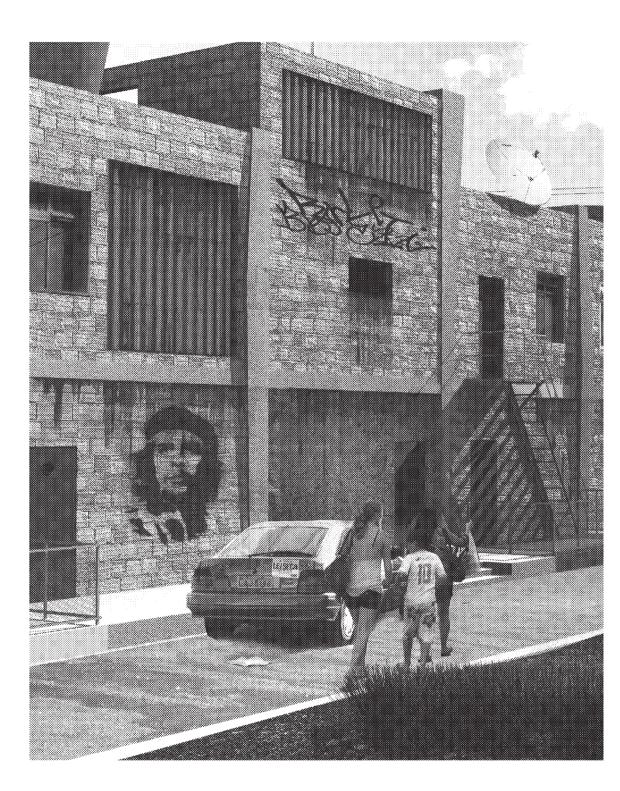


### ... and guided by a set of rules, public spaces will crop up in each block.

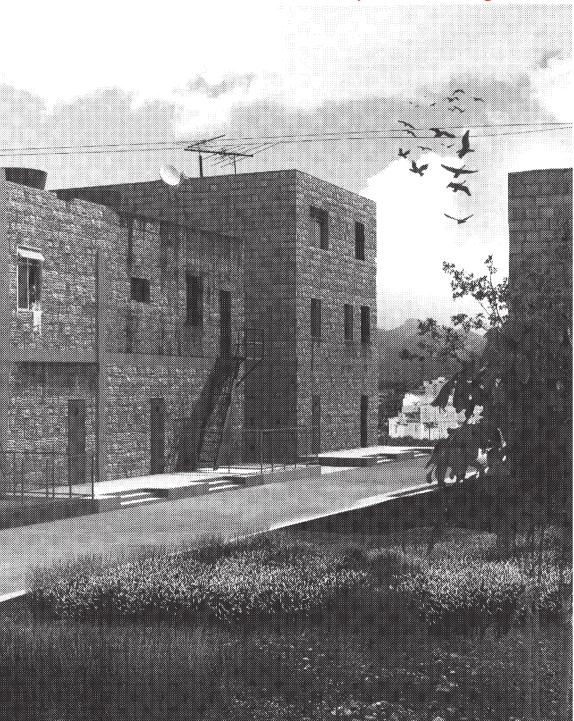




A commercial front opens up to a side street, that only provides vehicular access to commercial suppliers.



# Concentrated commerce on certain streets leaves room for quiet housing on others.



Back entrances face exterior gardens: Commercial activities are orientated towards the main street so that the back of the house can provide a quiet, peaceful and naturally ventilated space for its residents, as well as some land to garden.