

UNIVERSIDADE TÉCNICA DE LISBOA INSTITUTO SUPERIOR TÉCNICO

A transformation grammar-based methodology for housing rehabilitation: meeting contemporary functional and ICT requirements

APPENDIX

Sara Eloy Cardoso Rodrigues Freire da Cruz

Supervisor: Doctor José Manuel Pinto Duarte Co-Supervisor: Doctor Maria Isabel Plácido Barbosa Co-Supervisor: Doctor Renato Jorge Caleira Nunes

Thesis approved in public session to obtain the PhD Degree in Architecture Jury final classification: Pass with Merit

Jury

Chairperson:

Rector of the Universidade Técnica de Lisboa Members of the Committee:

Doctor Terry Weissman Knight

Doctor José Manuel Pinto Duarte

Doctor Teresa Frederica Tojal de Valsassina Heitor

Doctor Renato Jorge Caleira Nunes

Doctor Maria Alexandra de Lacerda Nave Alegre

Doctor Maria Isabel Plácido Barbosa



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Doctor Renato Jorge Caleira Nunes, Assistant Professor, Instituto Superior Técnico UTL Doctor Maria Alexandra de Lacerda Nave Alegre, Assistant Professor, Instituto Superior Técnico UTL

Doctor Maria Isabel Plácido Barbosa, Assistant Researcher, Laboratório Nacional de Engenharia Civil

Funding Institutions – Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia



Analysis of the case study sample



Date: 1

1954

8

Number of floors: Project authorship:

Arch. António Manuel Bentes

Front façade









3

Building entrance hall

Door of building

Brief functional characterization

Access Number of dwellings Non habitable divisions	One access to the building; main lift and service lift; One staircase 14 Condominium store-rooms Caretaker's home Parking space in the open space in the rear of the building Shops in the ground floor
Brief constructional characterization Structure and foundations Hydraulic and reinforced concrete walls reaching the ground floor. Upward the exterior structure is made of reinforced concrete frame (pillars, beams and slabs).	
	Continuous foundations and in some cases isolated concrete foundations. Reinforced solid concrete slabs. Reinforced concrete beam and pillar structure.

 Exterior walls (façades and side walls)
 Main and rear façade made of reinforced concrete beam and pillar structure filled with two panels of stretcher bonds and airspace of 0.08m, thicknesses of 0.4m including plaster.

Side wall built from reinforced concrete with thicknesses of 0.2m in the last 4 floors and 0.3m in the remaining floors.

Interior walls Partition walls between different dwellings and staircase partition walls - floor, ground floor, 1st and 2nd floor in solid header bond brick masonry and remaining floors in hollow header bond brick masonry. Partition walls between divisions - hollow stretcher bond brick masonry using cement and sand mortar (1/4): ground floor and 1st floor – solid header bond brick masonry; 2nd floor - double solid stretcher bond brick masonry; 3rd and 4th floor - solid stretcher bond brick

Discrepancies, changes in the façade

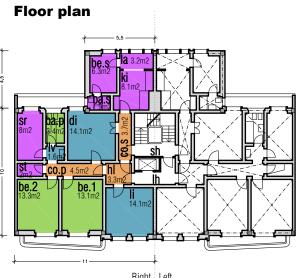
Replacement of the windows in several floors with different designs. Double window frames in one case resulting in a

masonry; 5th and 6th floor - hollow stretcher bond brick masonry.

Sara Eloy A transformation grammar-based methodology for housing rehabilitation: Appendix 1 meeting contemporary functional and ICT requirements

Av. Roma, 47 Net floor area: 100.2m² | Gross floor area: 127m²

Original dwelling



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Convex map

Controle

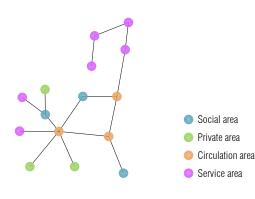
0.33

0.16

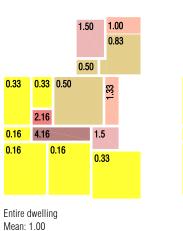
0.16

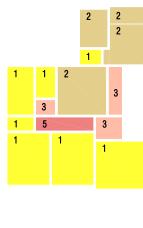
Adjacency (arcs)

merged

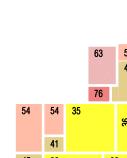


Contiguity





door (single) door (double) ---- passage window



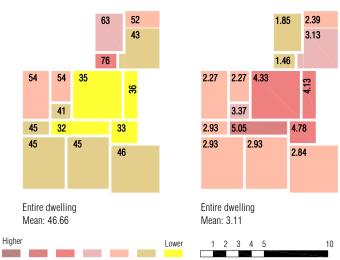
Depth

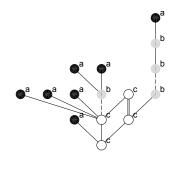
Integration

a terminal spaces

b _ reached by two or more arcs

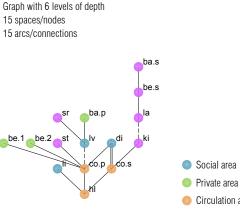
 $\bigcirc\ c$ _reached by two or more arcs and connected in a ring





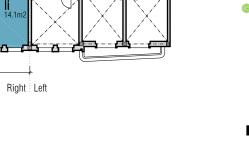
Justified graph

Graph with a tree configuration with 1 ring





Distributness



type a



Front façade



Door of building

Brief functional characterization

Date:	1955
Number of floors:	9
Project authorship:	Arch. n.:

Arch. n.154 (illegible signature)





Building entrance hall

Access	Two access to the building; main and service lift; one staircase
Number of dwellings	16
Non habitable divisions	Condominium store-rooms Caretaker's home

Brief constructional characterization

Structure and foundations	Hydraulic and reinforced concrete walls reaching the ground floor. Upward the exterior structure is made of reinforced concrete frame (pillars, beams and slabs). Continuous foundations and in some cases isolated concrete foundations. Reinforced solid concrete slabs. Reinforced concrete beam and pillar structure.
Exterior walls (façades and side walls)	Main and rear façade made of reinforced concrete beam and pillar structure filled with two panels of stretcher bonds and airspace of 0.08m, thicknesses of 0.4m including plaster.
Interior walls	Partition walls between different dwellings and staircase partition walls - floor, ground floor, 1 st and 2 nd floor in solid header bond brick masonry and remaining floors in hollow header bond brick masonry. Partition walls between divisions - hollow stretcher bond brick masonry using cement and sand mortar (1/4): ground floor and 1 st floor – solid header bond brick masonry; 2 nd floor - double solid stretcher bond brick masonry; 3 rd and 4 th floor - solid stretcher bond brick masonry.

Discrepancies, changes in the façade

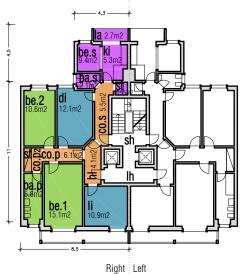
Replacement of the windows in several floors with different designs. 5 apartments with closed balconies. Few cables through the building's main façade.

Av. Roma, 82 Net floor area: 85.1m² | Gross floor area: 103.m²

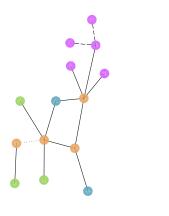
Original dwelling

 $^{\circ}$

Floor plan



Convex map



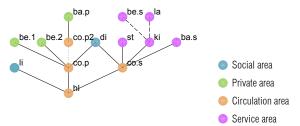


Social area

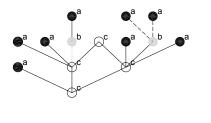
Private area

Justified graph

Graph with a tree configuration with 1 ring Graph with 4 levels of depth 14 spaces/nodes 14 arcs/connections



Distributness



a terminal spaces b _ reached by two or more arc ○ c _ reached by two or more arc _ and connected in a ring

Controle

0.2

1.2 3.33

0.5

0.2

Entire dwelling

Mean: 1.00

Adjacency (arcs)

merged

0.8

0.2

0.4





Integration





Front façade



Date: Number of floors:

Project authorship:

Arch. Joaquim Ferreira



1955

9

Brief functional characterization

Access	Two access to the building; main lift and service lift; one staircase.
Number of dwellings	16
Non habitable divisions	Caretaker's home Shops in the ground floor

Brief constructional characterization

Structure and foundations	Structure is made of reinforced concrete frame (pillars, beams and slabs). Continuous foundations and in some cases isolated concrete foundations. Concrete slabs. Reinforced concrete beam and pillar structure.
Exterior walls (façades and side walls)	Main and rear façade made of reinforced concrete beam and pillar structure filled with two panels of stretcher bonds and airspace of 0.08m, thicknesses of 0.35m including plaster. Exterior parament is covered with <i>marmorite</i> . Exterior openings are embellished with cut stone masonry and bottom parament is also covered with cut stone masonry (limestone - lioz). In balconies the protective panel consists of a low masonry wall with a wrought or cast iron enamel painted railing on top. Side walls in brick masonry, thicknesses of 0.25m. Main and rear façade made of reinforced concrete beam and pillar structure filled with two panels of stretcher bonds and airspace of 0.08m, thicknesses of 0.35m including plaster.
Interior walls	Reinforced concrete beam structure on alternated floors. Partition walls between different dwellings and staircase partition walls - hollow header bond brick masonry. Partition walls between divisions - hollow stretcher bond brick masonry (in basement solid bricks were used). Interior walls have structure in beam and column, in alternate floors. Partitions and walls of the stairs tenants - brickwork stuck to since. Brickwork stuck to half time (in the basement is solid brick).

Discrepancies, changes in the façade

Replacement of the windows in several floors with different designs. Double window frames resulting in a more advance window surface with aesthetic impact on the main facade. Several closed balconies by glass windows. Last floor, retreated mansard from the façade. Air conditioning unit on the facade. Shop, with alteration of the original openings.

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Sara Eloy	A transformation grammar-based methodology for housing rehabilitation:	Appendix 1	1
-	meeting contemporary functional and ICT requirements		

Av. Roma, 85 Net floor area: 87.4m² | Gross floor area: 108m²

la

Original dwelling

Floor plan

.3m2

CO.D 4.5m2 hl 4

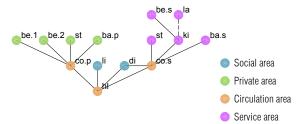
sf

10,25

 \bigcirc

Justified graph

Graph with a tree configuration with 1 ring Graph with 4 levels of depth 14 spaces/nodes 13 arcs/connections





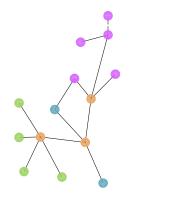
1m2

sh

lh

Convex map

0.24



0.33

2.2

0.2 3.08 0.2

0.25

0.33

1.9

0.2

Entire dwelling

Mean: 1.00

Adjacency (arcs)

merged





Distributness

a terminal spaces b _ reached by two or more arc

- c _ reached by two or more arc _ and connected in a ring

Controle

0.2 0.45

0<mark>.2</mark> 4.25

0.2



2

1 5

5 1

1

4









Front façade



Date:1956Number of floors:9Project authorship:-



Building entrance hall

Door of building

Brief functional characterization

Access Number of dwellings	One access to the building; main lift and service lift; one staircase 18
Non habitable divisions	Caretaker's home Shops in the ground floor

Brief constructional characterization

Structure and foundations Exterior walls (façades and side walls)	Foundations made of hydraulics masonry and concrete. Structure is made of reinforced concrete frame (pillars, beams and slabs). Main and rear façade made of reinforced concrete beam and pillar structure filled with two panels of stretcher bonds and airspace of 0.08m. Exterior walls are covered with a painted coating (made of cement and sand mortar) Cut stone masonry covers the ground floor of the main façade up to the level of the first floor. Side wall made of reinforced concrete beam and pillar structure filled with, filled with 2 holes bricks, with a thickness of 22cm.
Interior walls	The partition walls are built from stretcher bond brick masonry with thickness of: 0.15m on 6th floor and upper floors; 0.18m on the ground floor up to the 5th floor; 0.25m on the basement. Beams in interior walls on the 2nd, 4th and 6th floors. Interior walls are plastered with a lime and sand mortar. In the bathroom, kitchen and laundry areas the walls are covered with decorative tiles to a height of 1.5m and the rest of the wall is enamel-painted.

Discrepancies, changes in the façade

Replacement of the windows in several floors with different designs. Double window frames in one case resulting in a more advance window surface. New green blinds on the last floor different from all the building's blinds. In the last floor, the retreated mansard was forward to the main façade surface. Several air conditioning devices mounted on the façade. Several cables through the building's main façade.

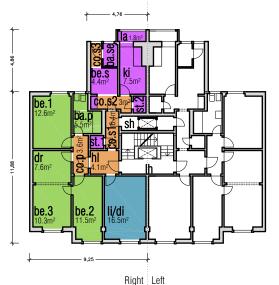
Av. Roma, 89

Net floor area: 97m² | Gross floor area: 118m²

 \bigcirc

Original dwelling

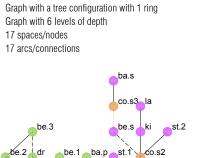
Floor plan

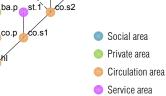


Convex map



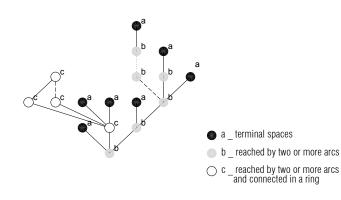
Justified graph





Distributness

ti7di



Controle





1

2

2

2 1

2

1

3 5

2

4

2

1

1

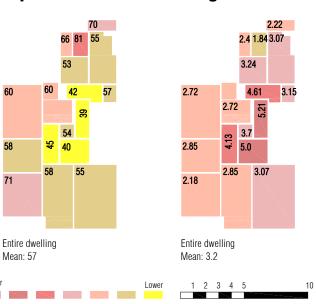


60

58

71

Integration



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Higher

· · · · · ·



Front façade



Date:1955Number of floors:8Project authorship:Arch. n.77 (illeg





Building entrance hall

Door of building

Brief functional characterization

Access	Two access to the building; main lift and service lift; one staircse.
Number of dwellings	16
Non habitable divisions	Caretaker's home

Brief constructional characterization

Structure and	Continuous foundations.
foundations	Structure is made of reinforced concrete frame (pillars, beams and slabs).
Exterior walls (façades	Main and rear façade (exterior wall) made of reinforced concrete beam and pillar structure filled with two panels of stretcher bonds and airspace of 0.08m - thicknesses of 0.35m.
and side walls)	Side walls made of reinforced concrete beam and pillar structure filled of special brick.
Interior walls	On the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th floors interior walls are non loadbearing. Partition walls between different dwellings and staircase and lift partition walls in header bond brick masonry and remaining interior partitions in stretcher bond brick masonry.

Discrepancies, changes in the façade

In the last floor, the retreated mansard was forward to the main façade surface. Few closed balconies by glass windows. Several air conditioning devices mounted on the façade. Several cables through the building's main façade. In the shop the original openings where changed. TV antenna installed on a balcony.

Av. Roma, 96

Net floor area: $95.2m^2$ | Gross floor area: $118m^2$

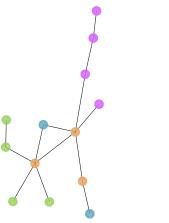
 $^{\circ}$

Original dwelling

Floor plan

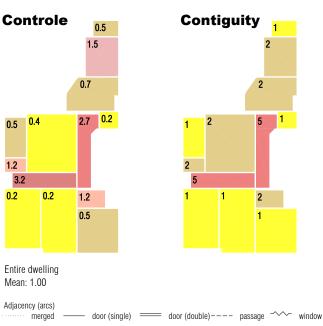


Convex map



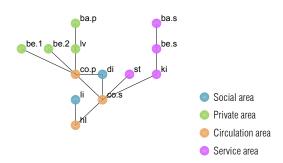


🔵 Service area

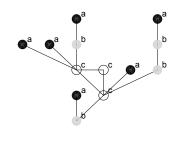


Justified graph

Graph with a tree configuration with 1 ring Graph with 5 levels of depth 13 spaces/nodes 14 arcs/connections



Distributness



28

21

30

41

Depth

27

Entire dwelling

Mean: 33.07

Higher

34

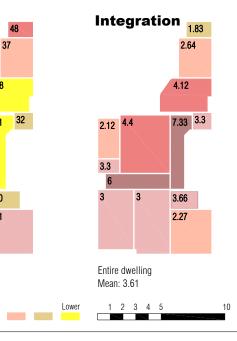
43

32

34

23

 a _ terminal spaces
 b _ reached by two or more arcs
 c _ reached by two or more arcs and connected in a ring





Front façade







Number of floors:

Project authorship:

Date:



1953

Arch. João Simões

9

Door of building

Building entrance hall

Brief functional characterization

Access	Two access to the building; main lift and service lift; one staircase.
Number of dwellings	15
Non habitable divisions	Caretaker's home Shops in the ground floor
Brief constructional characterization	

Structure and foundations	Foundations made of timber piles or pier foundations. Light flooring in the form of prefabricated and pre-stressed reinforced concrete components (" <i>corfed</i> " slabs). Reinforced concrete beam and pillar structure.
Exterior walls (façades and side walls)	Main and rear façade made of reinforced concrete beam and pillar structure filled with two panels of hollow brick stretcher bonds and airspace of 0.05m.
Interior walls	Partition walls between different dwellings, lift and staircase partition walls in hollow header bond brick masonry. Partition walls between divisions in hollow stretcher bond brick masonry. The interior walls are covered with plaster over a sand-based rendering. The final coating consists of an oil-based paint.

Discrepancies, changes in the façade

In the last floor, the retreated mansard was forward to the main façade surface. Balcony on the 5th floor with a large wood shade structure. Replacement of the windows in several floors with different designs. Double window frames in several floors resulting in a more advance window surface.

Av. Igreja, 63 [right]

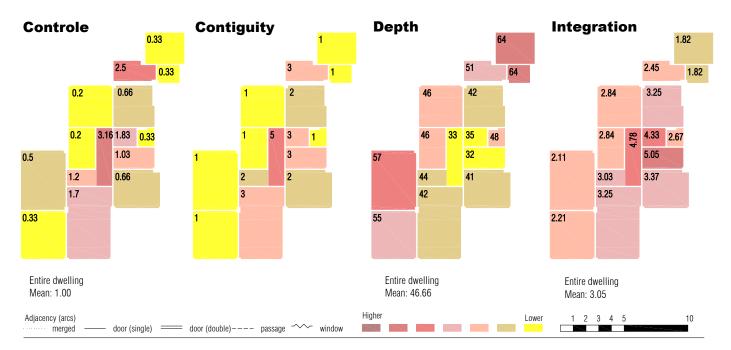
+ 1,69 + 2,46 +

3,38

0 00

(Left) Net floor area: 121.3m² | Gross floor area: 148m² (Right) Net floor area: 118.6m² | Gross floor area: 144.4m²

Original dwelling \bigcirc **Floor plan Justified graph** Graph with a tree configuration with 1 ring Graph with 5 levels of depth be.s 15 spaces/nodes 16 arcs/connections **CO.S** ba s (windows connections are excluded) ki.2 be.1 sh ba.r ba.s be.s be.2 7**hl** 5m ĺh. be.2 be.3 co.s co.p2 a ba.p ki.2 co.p2 st be.1 li **⊀**i.1 :́о.р Social area be.3 di Private area Right Left Circulation area Service area **Convex map Distributness** Social area a terminal spaces Private area b _ reached by two or more arcs Circulation area ○ c_reached by two or more arcs and connected in a ring Service area



Av. Igreja, 63 [left]

(Left) Net floor area: 121.3m² | Gross floor area: 148m² (Right) Net floor area: 118.6m² | Gross floor area: 144.4m²

CO.S

ki.2

hl 5m2

li.1

di

CO.D 8.8m

be.1

be.s

PHba.s

sh

ĺh

Right Left

i.2

Original dwelling

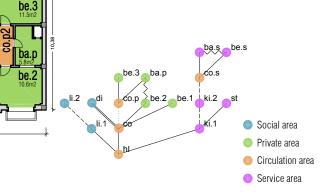
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Floor plan

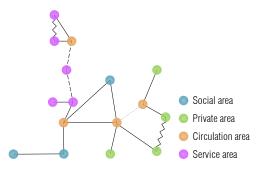


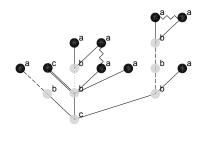
9

Graph with a tree configuration Graph with 5 levels of depth 16 spaces/nodes 17 arcs/connections (windows connections are excluded)



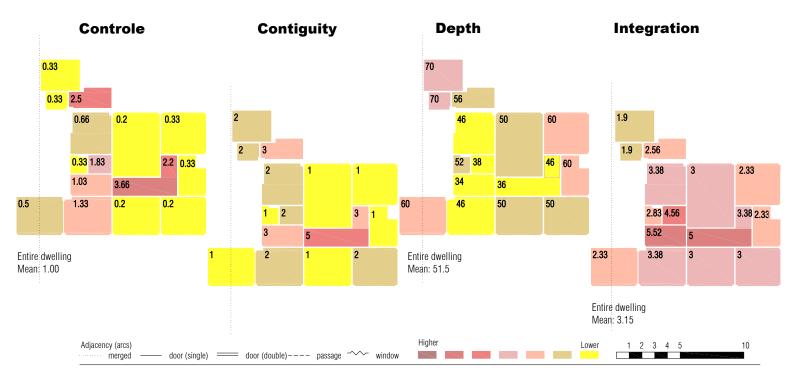
Convex map





Distributness







Front façade



fire occurred in the CML archives some years ago.

This process was burned in a

Date:-Number of floors:7Project authorship:-



Building entrance hall

Door of building

Brief functional characterization

Access Number of dwellings Non habitable divisions One access to the building; main lift; two staircases. 12 Caretaker's home Shops in the ground floor

Brief constructional characterization

Structure and

- foundations
- Exterior walls (façades
 - and side walls) Interior walls
- Discrepancies, changes in the façade

Few cables through the building's main façade. Coexistence of green and white blinds.

Av. Guerra Junqueiro, 7

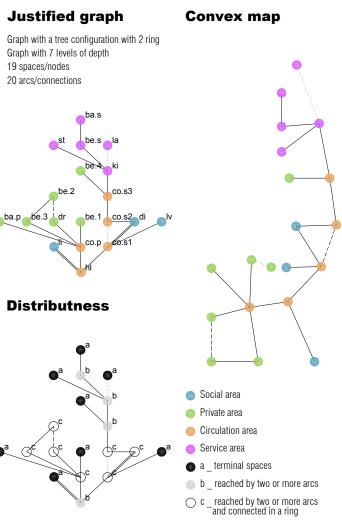
Net floor area: 206m² | Gross floor area: 244m²

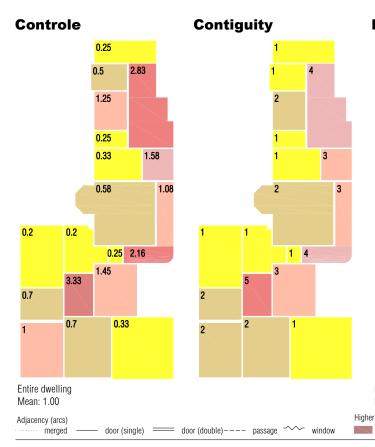
 \bigcirc

Original dwelling

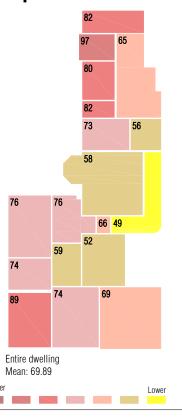
Floor plan



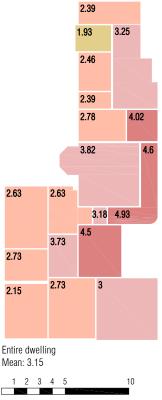




Depth









Front façade



Door of building

Date:	1953
Number of floors:	7

Eng. n.115

Project authorship:





Building entrance hall

Brief functional characterization

Access	One access to the building; main lift; two staircases.	
Number of dwellings	12	
Non habitable divisions	Caretaker's home Shops in the ground floor	

Brief constructional characterization

Structure and foundations	Reinforced concrete structure.
Exterior walls (façades and side walls)	Main façade made of reinforced concrete – continuous wall on the outside panel - with airspace and a brick panel on the interior side of the wall. Rear façade made of reinforced concrete beam and pillar structure filled with two panels of stretcher bonds and airspace of 0.1m. Side wall made of reinforced concrete.
Interior walls	The interior walls and ceilings are covered with plaster over a sand-based rendering. The final coating consists of an oil-based paint.

Discrepancies, changes in the façade

Several cables through the building's main façade. Several air conditioning devices mounted on the façade.

Av. Guerra Junqueiro, 14

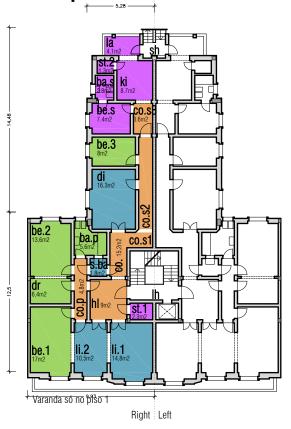
Net floor area: 153.5m² | Gross floor area: 188m²

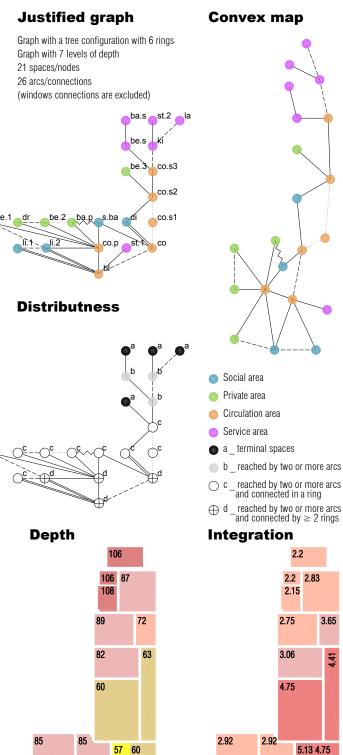
 \mathbb{N}

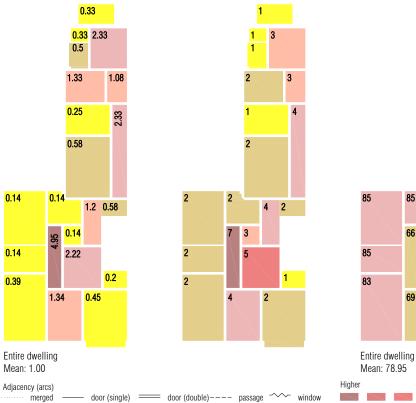
Original dwelling



Controle







Contiguity

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66 85

69

58

77

75

141

3.33

10

3.45

2.92

5

3.87

2.92

3.01

Entire dwelling

Mean: 3.44

2 3 4

Lower



Front façade

Date:	1953
Number of floors:	5
Project authorship:	-



Door of building

Building entrance hall

Brief functional characterization

Access	One exterior access to the building; main lift and service lift, one staircase.
Number of dwellings	10
Non habitable divisions	Condominium store-rooms Caretaker's home

Brief constructional characterization

Structure and foundations	Continuous foundations made of hydraulics masonry beneath dividing walls. Reinforced concrete structure.
Exterior walls (façades and side walls)	Main and rear façade made of reinforced concrete beam and pillar structure filled with two panels of stretcher bonds and airspace of 0.08m, thicknesses of 0.35m including plaster. Side walls made of continuous reinforced concrete, thickness of 0.3m on the upper 4 floors and 0.3m on the ground one and basement.
Interior walls	Partition walls between divisions - hollow stretcher bond brick masonry: 0.25m on the basement; 0.18 on the ground floor; 0.15m on the remaining floors. Concrete beams on the ceiling of the 2^{nd} floor and ground floor.

Discrepancies, changes in the façade

Replacement of the window frame in one of the floors with other of different colour and material. Different type of blinds along the building (colour and material). Several cables through the building's main façade.

Pr. Afrânio Peixoto, 12

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Net floor area: 72.1m² | Gross floor area: 88.6m²

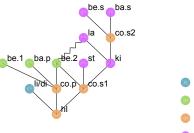
Original dwelling

Floor plan



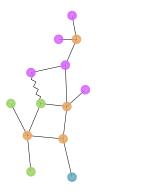
Justified graph

Graph with a tree configuration with 1 ring Graph with 5 levels of depth 13 spaces/nodes 14 arcs/connections (windows connections are excluded)





Convex map





Distributness

a terminal spaces b _ reached by two or more arcs ○ c _ reached by two or more arcs and connected in a ring

10

Controle



Contiguity

2

4

3

3

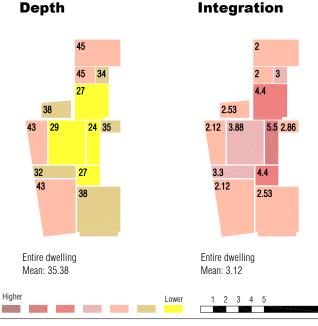
4 1

2

3

1





A transformation grammar-based methodology for housing rehabilitation: meeting contemporary functional and ICT requirements | Sara Eloy

÷.,



Front façade



and the second

Door of building

Brief functional characterization

AccessTwo exterior access to the building; main lift and service lift, both only with stair.Number of dwellings10Non habitable divisionsCaretaker's home

Date:

Number of floors:

Project authorship:

Building entrance hall

Brief constructional characterization

Structure and foundations	Reinforced concrete structure.
Exterior walls (façades and side walls)	Main and rear façade made of reinforced concrete beam and pillar structure filled with two panels of stretcher bonds hollow brick masonry and airspace. Continuous reinforced concrete wall on the ground floor, thickness of 0.8m. Side walls made of reinforced concrete.
Interior walls	Interior walls: stretcher bonds hollow brick masonry (4 th and 5 th floors); stretcher bonds solid brick masonry (2 nd and 3 rd floors); double stretcher bonds solid brick masonry (ground -floor); header bonds solid brick masonry (basement) – thickness 0.25m

Discrepancies, changes in the façade

Blinds with different colours along the building. Several cables through the building's main façade.

1950

5

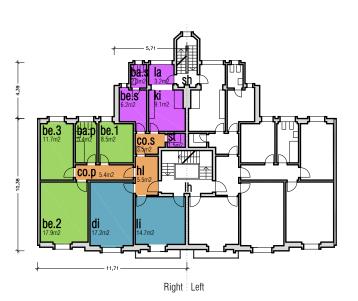
Appendix 1	23

Pr. Afrânio Peixoto, 13

Net floor area: 112.1m² | Gross floor area: 135m²

Original dwelling

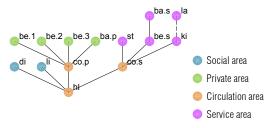
Floor plan



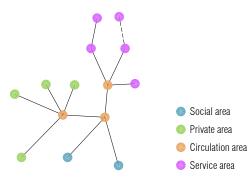
 $(\rightarrow)^{\mathbb{N}}$

Justified graph

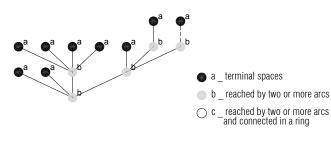
Graph with a tree configuration Graph with 4 levels of depth 14 spaces/nodes 13 arcs/connections



Convex map





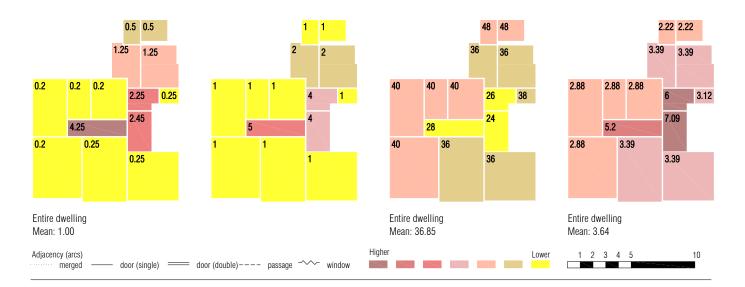


Controle

Contiguity



Integration





Main door of building and service door

Building entrance hall

One exterior access to the building; main lift, two staircases.

Brief functional characterization

Access Number of dwellings Non habitable divisions

12 Condominium store-rooms Caretaker's home

Brief constructional characterization

- Structure and
- foundations
- **Exterior walls (façades**
 - and side walls)
 - Interior walls

Discrepancies, changes in the façade

Two air condition devices mounted on the façade. Cables through the building's main façade.

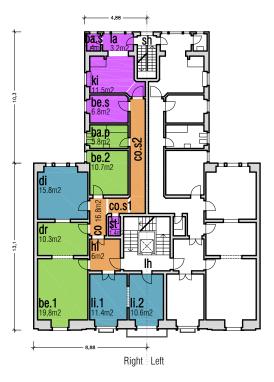
Pr. Dom João do Rio, 6 [right]

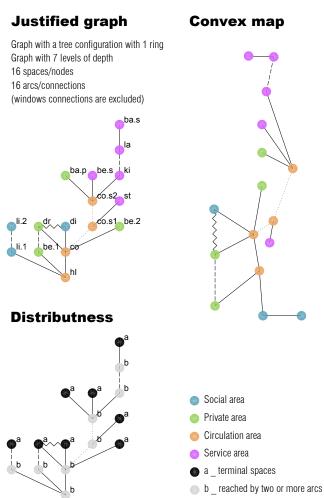
 \bigcirc

(Left) Net floor area: 120.8m² | Gross floor area: 148.7m² (Right) Net floor area: 131.4m² | Gross floor area: 161.7m²

Original dwelling

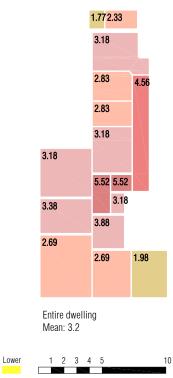
Floor plan





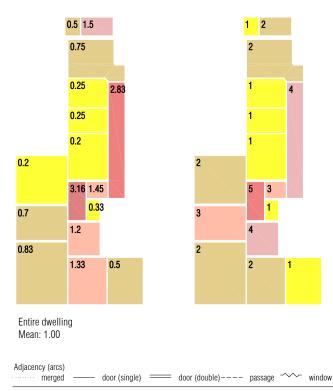
○ c _ reached by two or more arcs and connected in a ring

Integration

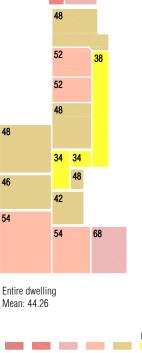


Controle

Contiguity



Depth



74 60

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Higher

÷.,

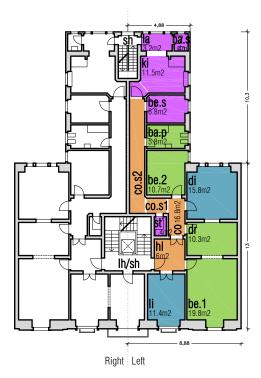
Pr. Dom João do Rio, 6 [left]

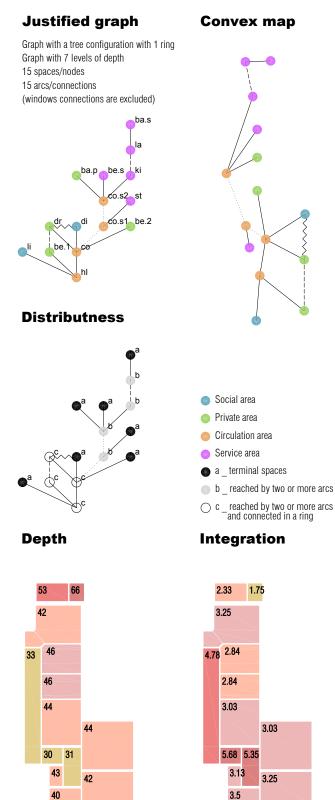
 \bigcirc

(Left) Net floor area: 120.8m² | Gross floor area: 148.7m² (Right) Net floor area: 131.4m² | Gross floor area: 161.7m²

Original dwelling

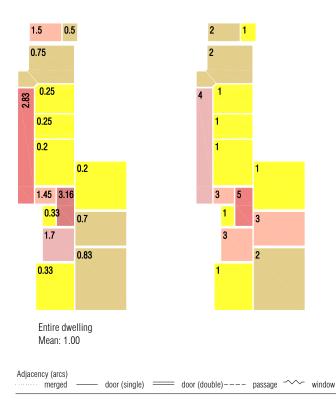
Floor plan





Controle

Contiguity





2.45

10

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Higher

· · · · · ·

53



Front façade





Date:

Number of floors:

Project authorship:

Building entrance hall

1939

Arch. João Simões

4

Brief functional characterization

Door of the building

Access	One access to the building; two staircases.
Number of dwellings	8
Non habitable divisions	Caretaker's home

Brief constructional characterization

Structure and
foundationsContinuous walls made of hydraulics masonry. Foundations made of reinforced concrete
beneath pillars. Reinforced concrete structure.Exterior walls (façades
and side walls)Main façade made of hydraulics stone masonry. Rear façade made of hydraulics stone
masonry and solid header bond brick masonry.Interior wallsHollow header bond brick masonry.

Discrepancies, changes in the façade

Replacement of the windows in some floors with different designs. Few cables through the building's main façade

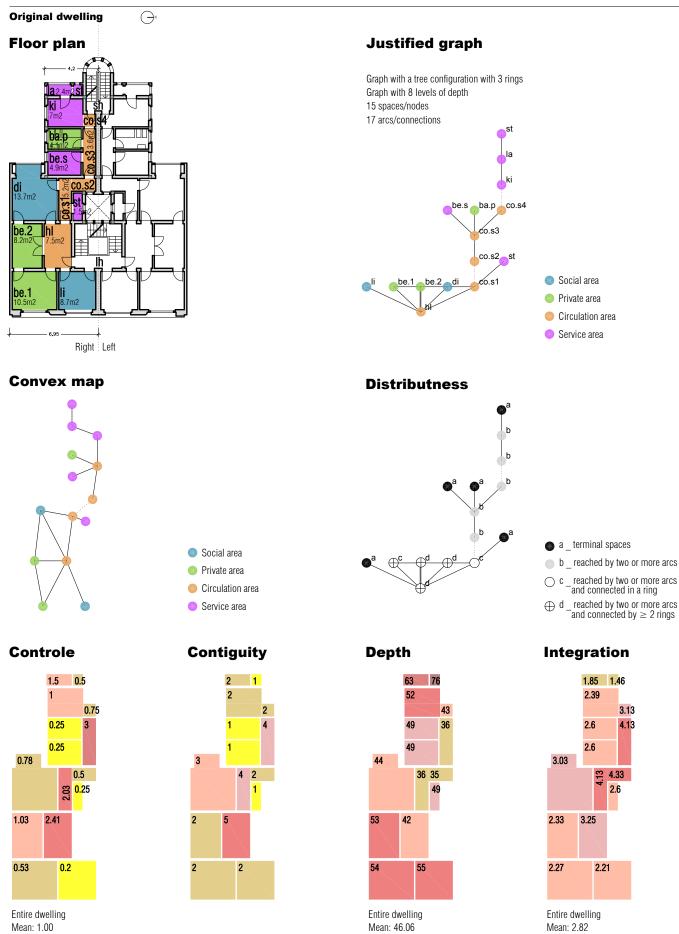
R. Actor Isidoro, 11

1,95

Adjacency (arcs)

merged

Net floor area: 77.3 m² $\,\mid\,$ Gross floor area: 98.3 m²



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2 3 4

5

1

Г

Lower

10

Higher

· · · · · ·

door (single) _____ door (double)---- passage ~~~ window



1943 Date: Number of floors: 4 Project authorship: Eng. Jacinto Bethencourt



Door of the building

Building entrance hall

Brief functional characterization

One access to the building; two staircases.
8
Condominium store-rooms Caretaker's home

Brief constructional characterization

Structure and foundations	Foundations made of concrete up to ground level. Load-bearing stone masonry and cement blocks masonry.
Exterior walls (façades and side walls)	Main façade made of stone masonry with cement mortar. Rear façade and side walls made of cement blocks with cement mortar. The walls of the basement are made of cement blocks with thickness of 0.6m
Interior walls	Partition walls - hollow stretcher bond brick masonry using cement mortar: ground floor, 1^{st} floor and kitchen and bathroom walls – solid stretcher bond brick masonry; ground floor and 1^{st} floor when walls are non load-bearing – hollow stretcher bond brick masonry; ground floor and 1^{st} floor when walls are load-bearing – solid header bond brick masonry; 2^{nd} and 3^{rd} floor - hollow stretcher bond brick masonry.

Discrepancies, changes in the façade

Several air condition devices mounted on the façade. Cables through the building's main façade.

type **d**

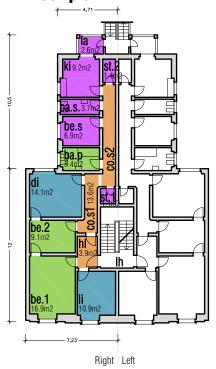
R. Actor Isidoro, 16

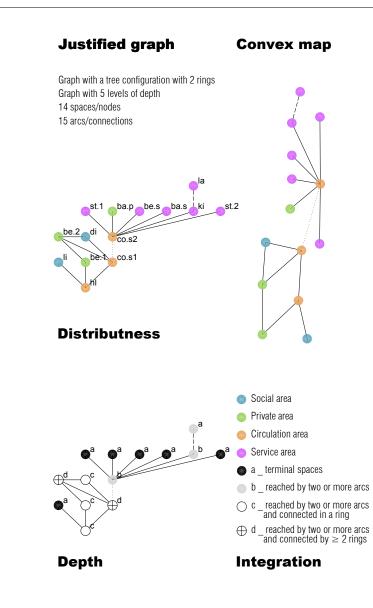
Net floor area: 99.1m² | Gross floor area: 125.5m²

(-)

Original dwelling

Floor plan

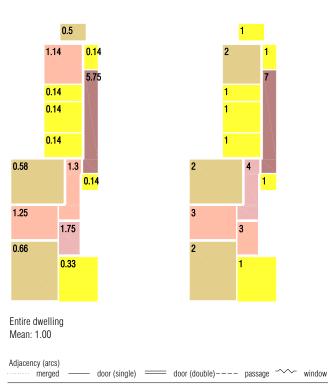


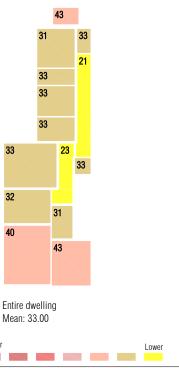


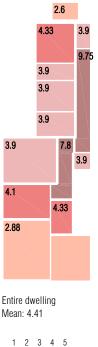
Controle

Contiguity

1







10

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Higher

~~



Date: 1956 Number of floors: 8 **Project authorship:** Arch. n.147

Front façade



Door of the building

Building entrance hall

Brief functional characterization

One access to the building; main lift and service lift, one staircase. Access Number of dwellings 16 Non habitable divisions Caretaker's home

Brief constructional characterization

Structure and Foundations made of reinforced concrete beneath pillars and continuous foundations foundations beneath dividing walls and exterior walls. Reinforced concrete beam and pillar structure. **Exterior walls (façades** Main and rear façade made of reinforced concrete beam and pillar structure filled with and side walls) two panels of stretcher bonds brick masonry and airspace. Side walls made of continuous reinforced concrete on the ground floor and concrete frame filled with bricks on the remaining floors. Interior walls Partition walls made of hollow stretcher brick masonry with cement mortar.

Discrepancies, changes in the façade

One air conditioning device mounted on the façade. Few cables through the building's main façade.

Av. Oscar Monteiro Torres, 14

 \bigcirc

Net floor area: 88.5m² | Gross floor area: 108.4m²

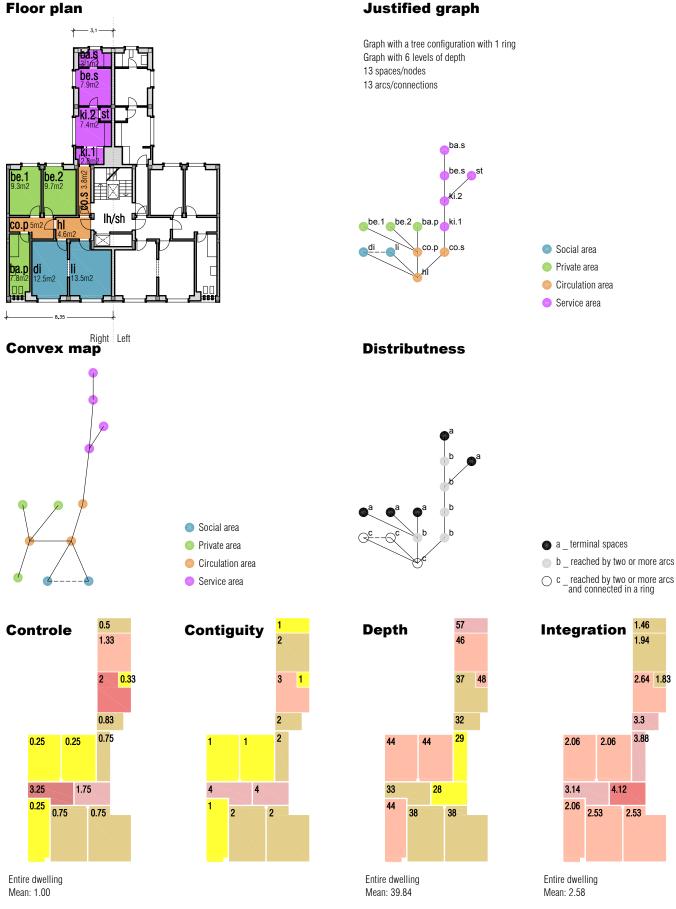
Original dwelling

Floor plan

0

Adjacency (arcs)

merged



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Higher

· · · · · ·

door (single) _____ door (double)---- passage ~~~ window

1.46

1.94

3.3

3.88

4.12

2 3 4

Г

5

Lower

2.53

10

2.64 1.83





Front façade





Door of the building

Building entrance hall

Brief functional characterization

Access	Two access to the building; main lift, two staircases.
Number of dwellings	12
Non habitable divisions	Caretaker's home (in the back yard, outside the building) Shops in the ground floor (garage)

Brief constructional characterization

Structure and foundations	Foundations made of reinforced concrete beneath pillars and continuous foundations of hydraulics stone masonry beneath dividing walls. Reinforced concrete beam and pillar structure.
Exterior walls (façades and side walls)	Reinforced concrete structure filled with two panels of hollow stretcher bonds brick masonry and airspace of 0.07m. Side walls made of reinforced concrete, thicknesses of 0.3m on the first three floors and 0.2m on the remaining floors.
Interior walls	Partition walls made of brick masonry – hollow stretcher bond brick masonry on the 5 th and 6 th floor; solid stretcher bond brick masonry on the 3 rd and 4 th floor; double solid stretcher bond brick masonry on the 2 nd floor; solid header bond brick masonry on the ground floor.

Discrepancies, changes in the façade

Original blinds and new ones with different colours (green and white)

Av. João Crisóstomo, 70

(Left) Net floor area: 114.9m² | Gross floor area: 139.7m² (Right) Net floor area: 113.7m² | Gross floor area: 138.1m²

Original dwelling (Ť) **Floor plan Justified graph Convex map** Graph with a tree configuration Graph with 5 levels of depth 16 spaces/nodes -0 15 arcs/connections -0 ki be.s2 ba.s 9.94 be.s1 be.s2 la ba.p st 2 be.1 Кî st1 st2 11 be.2 di co 1 .2m2 hl lh CO.D3.2m2 0,2 **Distributness** _ Right Left Social area Private area Circulation area Service area a terminal spaces b _ reached by two or more arcs ○ c _ reached by two or more arcs and connected in a ring Controle Contiguity Depth Integration 0.5 0.33 2.14 2.83 1 64 52 1.33 1.66 3 50 38 3 4.56 2 0.16 3.62 44 4.66 <mark>0.16</mark> 44 3.62 30 0.16 0.16 3.62 3.62 44 44 0.5 2.14 1 64 32 6.17 1.41 3 1.25 2.83 50 4.56 2 38 3 0.25 0.25 0.33 52 52 46 2.83 2.83 3.38

Entire dwelling Mean: 1.00

Adjacency (arcs)

merged

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Entire dwelling

Mean: 3.68

2 3 4

Lower

10

Entire dwelling

Mean: 46.50

Higher

÷.,

door (single) _____ door (double)---- passage ~~~ window



Front façade



Date:1950Number of floors:7Project authorship:Eng. Jacinte

Eng. Jacinto Bethencourt



Building entrance hall

Door of the building

Brief functional characterization

Access	One access to the building; main lift, two staircases.
Number of dwellings	12
Non habitable divisions	Caretaker's home Shops in the ground floor (garage)

Brief constructional characterization

Structure and foundations	Foundations beneath the main and rear façade made of simple concrete. Foundations beneath the pillars made of simple concrete or reinforced concrete. Reinforced concrete structure.
Exterior walls (façades and side walls)	Main façade made of continuous reinforced concrete. Remaining area of the main façade and rear façade made of reinforced concrete beam and pillar structure filled with two panels of solid stretcher bonds brick masonry and airspace. Side walls made of reinforced concrete.
Interior walls	Partition walls made of brick masonry – hollow stretcher bond brick masonry on the 5 th and 6 th floor; solid stretcher bond brick masonry on the 3 rd and 4 th floor; double solid stretcher bond brick masonry on the 2 nd floor; solid header bond brick masonry on the ground floor.

Discrepancies, changes in the façade

Several cables through the building's main façade. Lack of general maintenance.

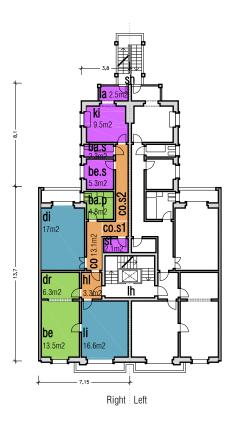
Av. Visconde Valmor, 36

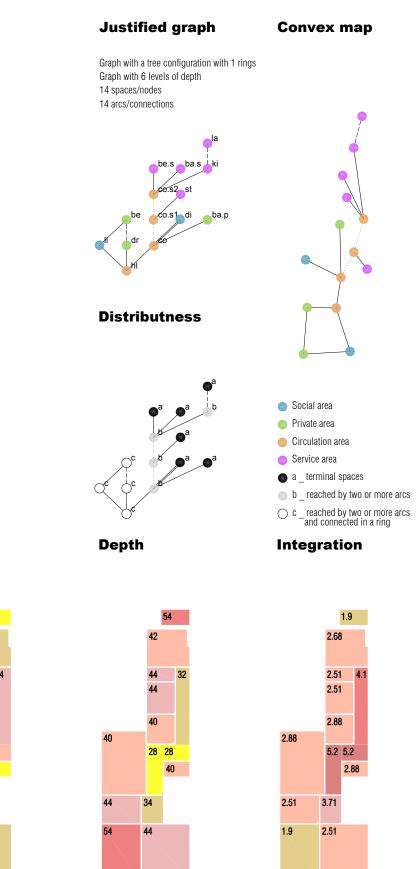
Net floor area: 96.3m² | Gross floor area: 117m²

 \bigcirc

Original dwelling

Floor plan



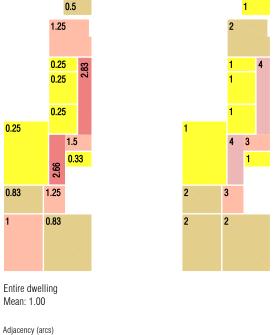


Controle

merged

Contiguity

door (single) _____ door (double)---- passage ~~~ window



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Higher

· · · · · ·

Entire dwelling

Mean: 40.57

Entire dwelling

2 3 4

5

10

Mean: 3.1

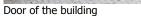
Γ

Lower



Front façade





Brief functional characterization

Access	One access to the building and one access to the back yard; main lift; two staircases
Number of dwellings	12
Non habitable divisions	Caretaker's home (in the back yard, outside the building) Shops in the ground floor (garage)

Brief constructional characterization

Structure and foundations	Foundations made of stone masonry over clay compacted ground. Foundations are made of concrete beneath pillars (depth superior to ½ of the foundation width) and continuous foundations of concrete blocks masonry beneath dividing walls. Reinforced concrete beam and pillar structure.
Exterior walls (façades and side walls)	Concrete structure filled with two panels of stretcher bonds and airspace of 0.08m. Side walls made of continuous reinforced concrete, thickness 0.2m on 4 th , 5 th and 6 th floor, thickness 0.3m on 1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd , ground floor.
Interior walls	Partition walls between divisions: ground floor, 1 st and 2 nd floor - hollow header bond brick masonry; 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th and 6 th - solid header bond brick masonry. Remaining partition walls – brick masonry with cement and sand mortar: ground floor, 1st and 2 nd floor - double solid header bond brick masonry; 3 rd and 4 th floor – solid stretcher bond; 5 th and 6 th floor - hollow stretcher bond.

Discrepancies, changes in the façade

Few cables through the building's main façade

1950 Date: 7 Number of floors: Project authorship:

Eng, Ventura Rego

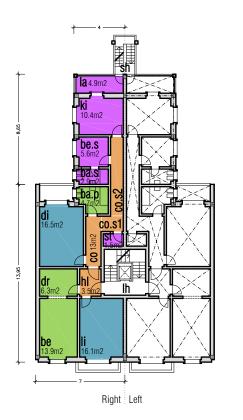


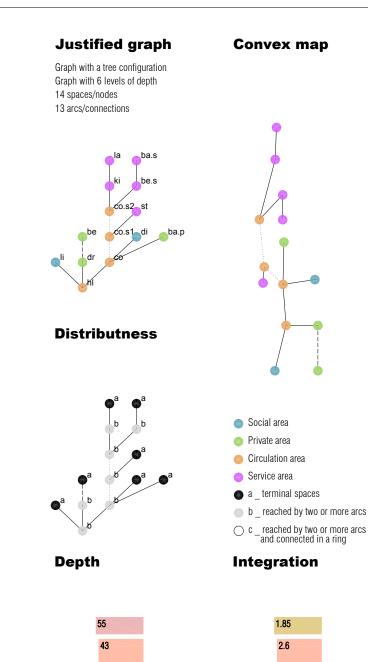
Av. Barbosa du Bocage, 90

(Ť)

Net floor area: 99.3m² | Gross floor area: 122.3m²

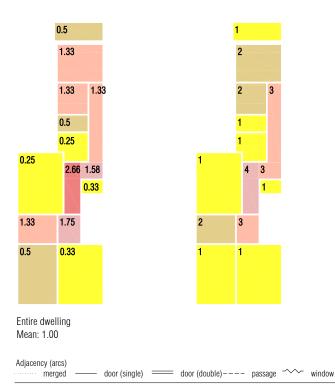
Original dwelling

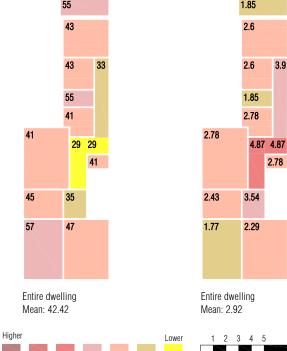




Controle

Contiguity





10

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Front façade





Number of floors:

Project authorship:

Date:

1942

Arch. Miguel Jacobetty

7

Door of the building

Building entrance hall

Brief functional characterization

Access	One access to the building; two staircases.
Number of dwellings	12
Non habitable divisions	Caretaker's home
	Shops in the ground floor

Brief constructional characterization

Structure and foundations	Foundations made of concrete. Reinforced concrete structure.
Exterior walls (façades and side walls)	Main and rear façade made of concrete structure, thickness 0.5m. Reinforced concrete beams on all the floors. Side walls made of reinforced concrete, thickness from 0.2 on the upper floor to 0.4m on the basement.
Interior walls	Partition walls made of brick masonry.

Discrepancies, changes in the façade

Few cables through the building's main façade. Several air conditioning devices mounted on the main façade.

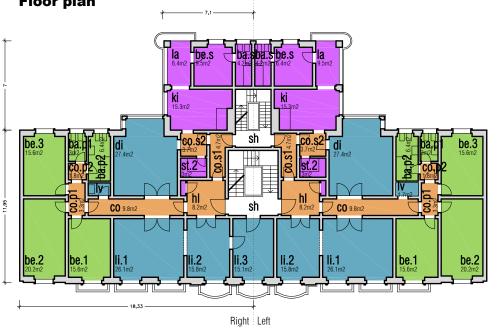
Av. António Augusto de Aguiar, 9 (1/3)

1

(Left) Net floor area: 213.1m² | Gross floor area: 265.6m² (Right) Net floor area: 198m² | Gross floor area: 247.1m²

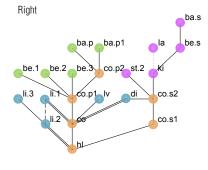
Original dwelling

Floor plan



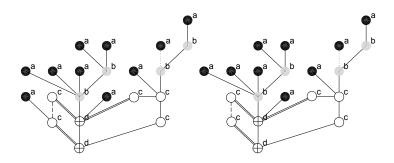
Justified graph

Graph with a tree configuration with 2 rings Graph with 6 levels of depth 22 spaces/nodes 23 arcs/connections

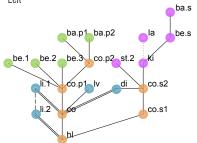


Graph with a tree configuration with 2 rings Graph with 6 levels of depth 21 spaces/nodes 22 arcs/connections

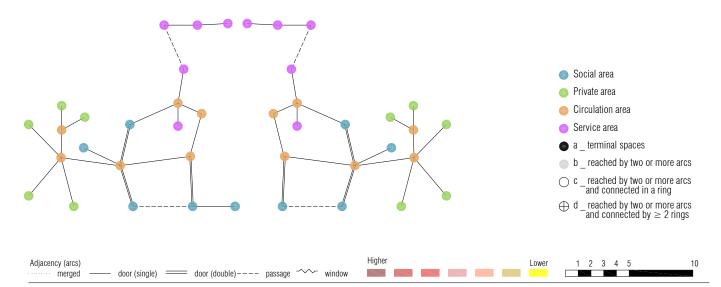
Distributness



Left



Convex map

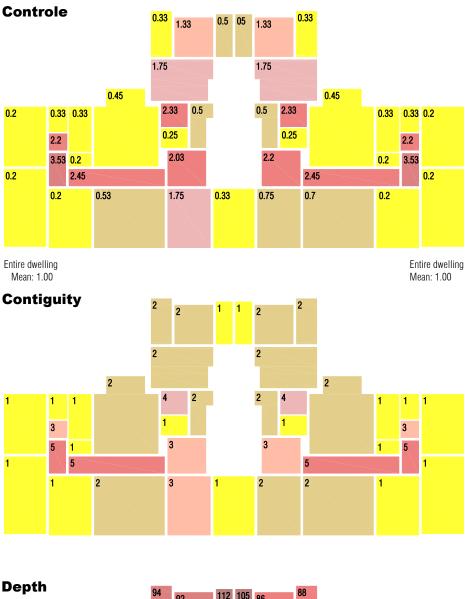


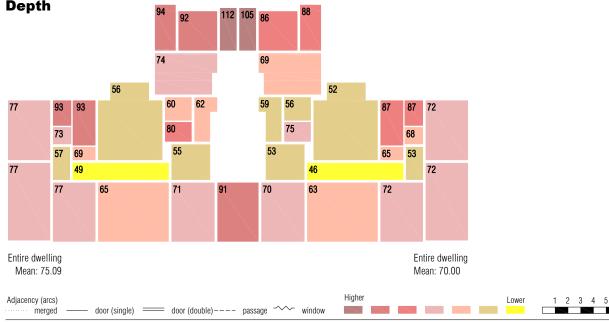
Av. António Augusto de Aguiar, 9 (2/3)

 \mathbb{N}

(Left) Net floor area: 213.1m² | Gross floor area: 265.6m² (Right) Net floor area: 198m² | Gross floor area: 247.1m²

Original dwelling





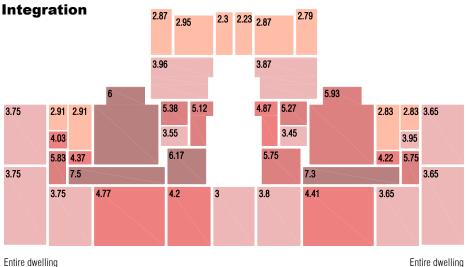
10

Av. António Augusto de Aguiar, 9 (3/3)

 \mathbb{O}

(Left) Net floor area: 213.1m² | Gross floor area: 265.6m² (Right) Net floor area: 198m² | Gross floor area: 247.1m²

Original dwelling



Entire dwelling Mean: 4.22

Mean: 4.13



Date:

Number of floors:

Project authorship:

c.1949

Arch. Fernando Silva

4

Original buildings and dwellings characterization



Front façade



Door of the building

Building entrance hall

Brief functional characterization

Access	One access to the building. One staircase.
Number of dwellings	6
Non habitable divisions	Shops in the ground floor

Brief constructional characterization

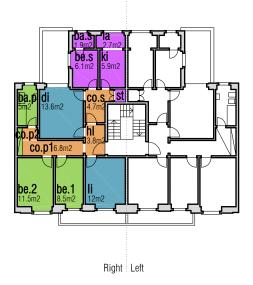
Structure and	
foundations	
Exterior walls (façades	
and side walls)	
Interior walls	

Discrepancies, changes in the façade

Replacement of the windows in several floors with different designs. Double window frames resulting in a more advance window surface with aesthetic impact on the main façade. One closed balcony by glass windows. Air conditioning unit on the façade. Shops with alteration of the original openings. Few cables through the building's main façade.

Original dwelling

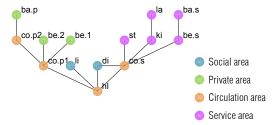
Floor plan



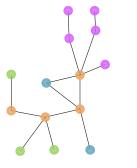
 \bigcirc

Justified graph

Graph with a tree configuration with 1 ring Graph with 4 levels of depth 14 spaces/nodes 14 arcs/connections

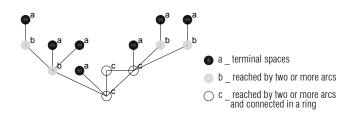


Convex map







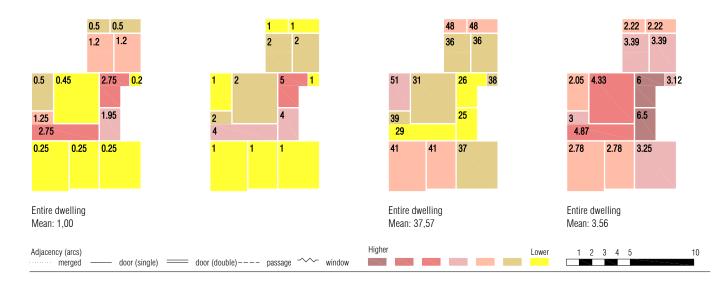


Controle





Integration





1947 Date: 5 Number of floors: Project authorship: Eng. Jacinto Bethencourt



Door of the building

Building entrance hall

Brief functional characterization

Access	One access to the building; main lift, two staircases.
Number of dwellings	8
Non habitable divisions	Caretaker's home (in the back yard) Shops in the ground floor (garage)

Brief constructional characterization

Structure and foundations	Foundations made of simple concrete upon compacted clay ground. Reinforced concrete structure.
Exterior walls (façades and side walls)	Main and rear façades made of continuous reinforced concrete on the ground floor, thickness 0.5m. From the 1^{st} floor up these façades are made of reinforced concrete beam and pillar structure filled with two panels of stretcher bonds and airspace. Side walls made of continuous reinforced concrete.
Interior walls	Partition walls made of brick masonry with cement mortar: on the 3 rd and 4 th floor made of hollow stretcher bond brick masonry; on the 1st and 2nd floor made of solid stretcher bond brick masonry; partition walls between stores in the ground floor made of solid header bond brick masonry; partition walls between different dwellings and staircase made of solid stretcher bond brick masonry on the ground floor (hollow brick above the ground floor).

Discrepancies, changes in the façade

One air conditioning device mounted on the façade. Several advertisement structures of large dimensions mounted on the façade.

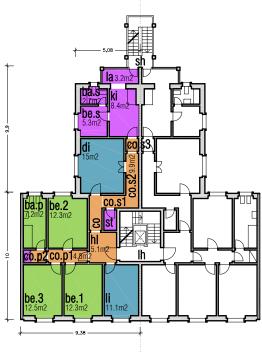
R. Palmira, 62

Net floor area: 111.4m² | Gross floor area: 135m²

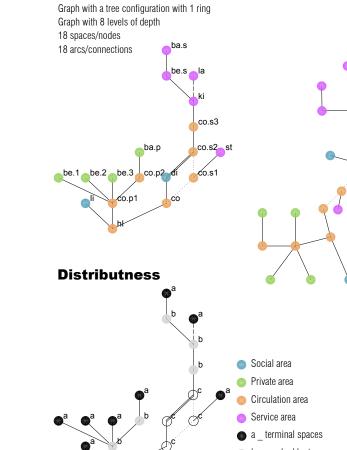
 \odot

Original dwelling

Floor plan

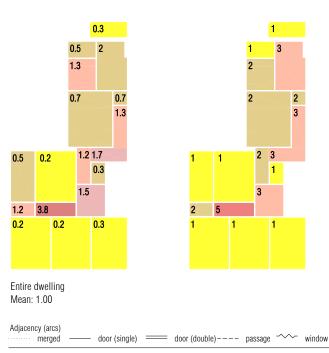


Right Left



b _ reached by two or more arcs ○ c _ reached by two or more arcs and connected in a ring

Controle



Contiguity

1

1

2

2

2 3

3

5

1

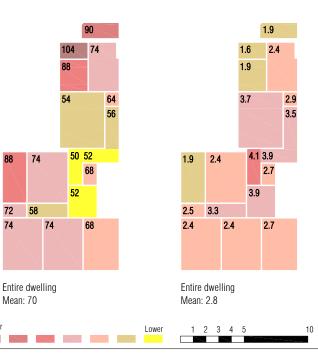
3

2

3

Depth

Integration



A transformation grammar-based methodology for housing rehabilitation: meeting contemporary functional and ICT requirements | Sara Eloy

Higher

Convex map

Justified graph



Front façade

1951 Date: Number of floors: 4 **Project authorship:** Eng.n.92 (illegible signature)



Door of the building

Building entrance hall

Brief functional characterization

Access	One access to the building; one staircase.
Number of dwellings	7
Non habitable divisions	Caretaker's home Shops in the ground floor

Brief constructional characterization

Structure and foundations	Foundations made of hydraulic stone masonry with cement and sand mortar. Reinforced concrete beam and pillar structure on the main and rear façade.
Exterior walls (façades and side walls)	Main and rear façades made of concrete structure filled with two panels of stretcher bonds and airspace of 0.1m, thicknesses of 0.4m. Side walls made of concrete structure filled with concrete blocks with a water repellent product coating.
Interior walls	Partition walls made of brick masonry with cement and sand mortar: 2 nd and 3 rd floor in hollow stretcher bond brick masonry, ground floor and 1 st floor in solid stretcher bond brick masonry, thickness 0.15m.

Discrepancies, changes in the façade

Replacement of the windows in several floors with different designs. Few cables through the building's main façade. Changes on the façade design on the ground floor in the area occupied by stores. Gas infra-structure mounted on the ground floor façade.

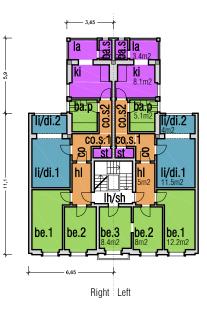
Estrada de Benfica, 490

 (\top)

(Left) Net floor area: 68m² | Gross floor area: 85.3m² (Right) Net floor area: 75.8m² | Gross floor area: 95m²

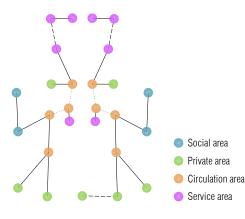
Original dwelling

Floor plan

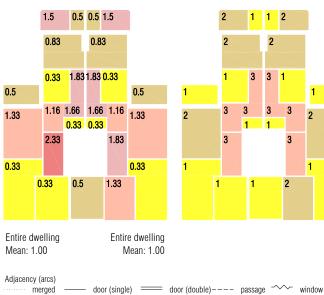


Convex map

Right Left



Controle





2

3

3

2

3

3

2

2

1

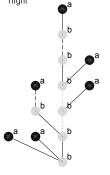
2

3 3 1

3 3

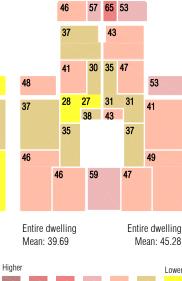
1 1





a terminal spaces b reached by two or more arcs

Depth



Justified graph

Graph with a tree configuration

ba.s

la

ki

li/di.2 co.s2

li/di.1_co.s1

CC

ba.p

st

Graph with 7 levels of depth

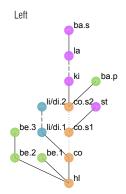
13 spaces/nodes

Right

be.2 be.1

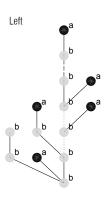
12 arcs/connections

Graph with a tree configuration Graph with 7 levels of depth 14 spaces/nodes 13 arcs/connections



Private area

Circulation area Service area



 $\bigcirc\ c$ _reached by two or more arcs and connected in a ring

Integration





Date:	1945
Number of floors:	4
Project authorship:	-

Front façade





Door of the building

Building entrance hall

Brief functional characterization

Access	One access to the building; two staircases.
Number of dwellings	7
Non habitable divisions	Caretaker's home

Brief constructional characterization

Structure and foundations Exterior walls (façades and side walls) Interior walls

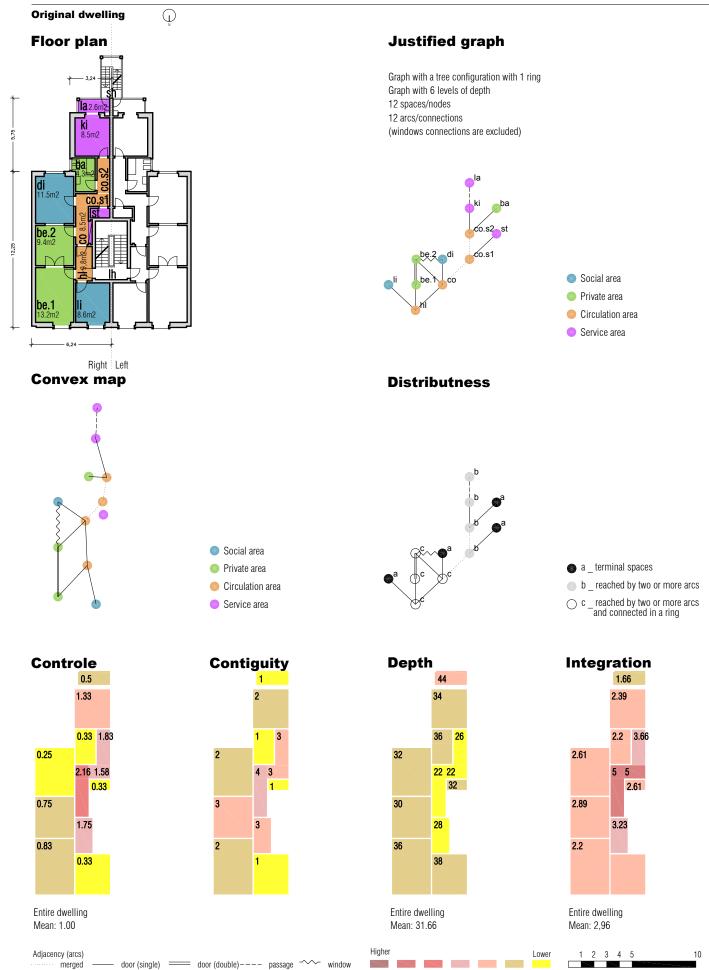
Main and rear walls made of ordinary stone masonry with cement and sand mortar.
Side walls made of cement and sand blocks.
Partition walls made of brick masonry.

Discrepancies, changes in the façade

Air conditioning devices mounted on the main façade of the building

R. Bica do Marquês, 7

Net floor area: $78m^2$ | Gross floor area: $88.8m^2$





Date:	1948
Number of floors:	4
Project authorship:	Eng. n.220 (illegible sigr

nature)



Door of the building

Front façade

58

Brief functional characterization

Access	One access to the building; one staircase.
Number of dwellings	7
Non habitable divisions	Condominium store-rooms
	Caretaker's home
	Shops in the ground floor

Brief constructional characterization

Structure and foundations	Foundations made of concrete with 0.5m height and above made of hydraulic stone masonry with cement and sand mortar. Main façade made of stone masonry, rear façade and side walls made of concrete blocks with cement and sand mortar.
Exterior walls (façades and side walls)	Main façade thickness: ground floor 0.7m; 1 st floor 0.6m; 2 nd floor 0.5m; 3 rd floor 0.4m. Rear façade thickness: ground floor 0.5m; 1 st floor 0.4m; 2 nd floor 0.4m; 3 rd floor 0.3m. Side walls thickness: 3 rd floor 0.2m, remaining floors 0.3m.
Interior walls	Partition walls made of brick masonry thickness: ground floor and 1st floor 0.15m; 2nd and 3rd floor 0.1m.

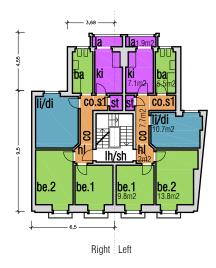
Discrepancies, changes in the façade

Several cables through the building's main façade.

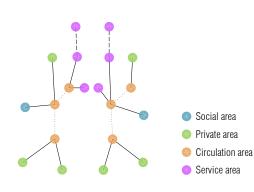
(-)

Service area

Original dwelling

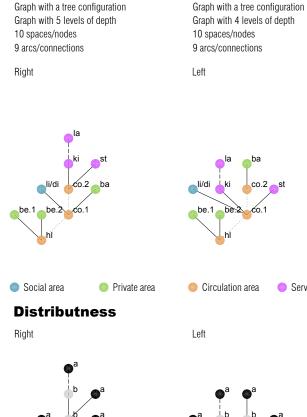


Convex map

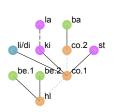




Contiguity



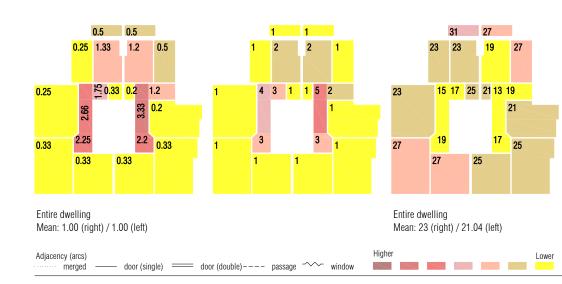
Justified graph



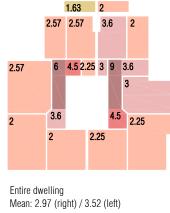
a terminal spaces b _ reached by two or more arcs

Depth

Integration



○ c _ reached by two or more arcs and connected in a ring



10

2

1

Г

3 4

Calçada do Galvão, 135

Original buildings and dwellings characterization



Date:	1944
Number of floors:	3
Project authorship:	Eng.n.161 (illegible sigr

nature)



Door of the building

Ø Ē

Front façade

Building entrance hall

Brief functional characterization

Access One access to the building; two staircases

Number of dwellings

Non habitable divisions

Brief constructional characterization

6

Structure and

foundations

Exterior walls (façades

- and side walls)
- Interior walls

Discrepancies, changes in the façade

Several cables through the building's main façade.

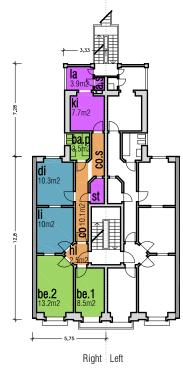
Calçada do Galvão, 135

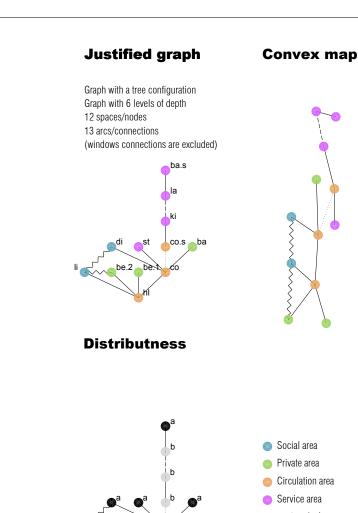
Net floor area: 72.7m² | Gross floor area: 91.2m²

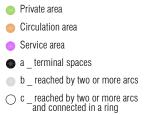
 \bigcirc

Original dwelling

Floor plan







1.48

2.89

5

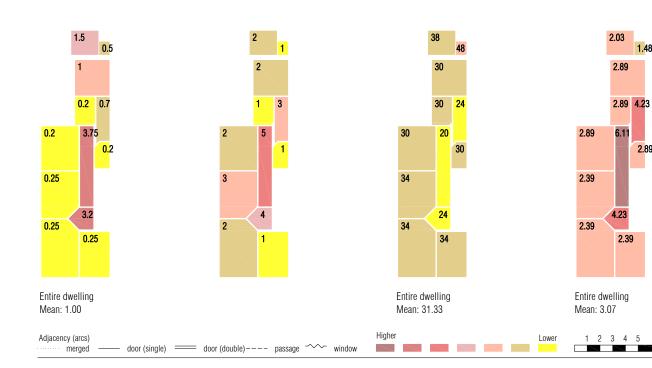
10

Controle

Contiguity

Depth

Integration





Front façade



Date:1948Number of floors:5Project authorship:-



Building entrance hall

Door of the building

Brief functional characterization

Access

8

One access to the building; main lift, two staircases.

Number of dwellings Non habitable divisions

Caretaker's home Shops in the ground floor

Brief constructional characterization

Structure and foundations

- Exterior walls (façades
 - and side walls)
 - Interior walls

Discrepancies, changes in the façade

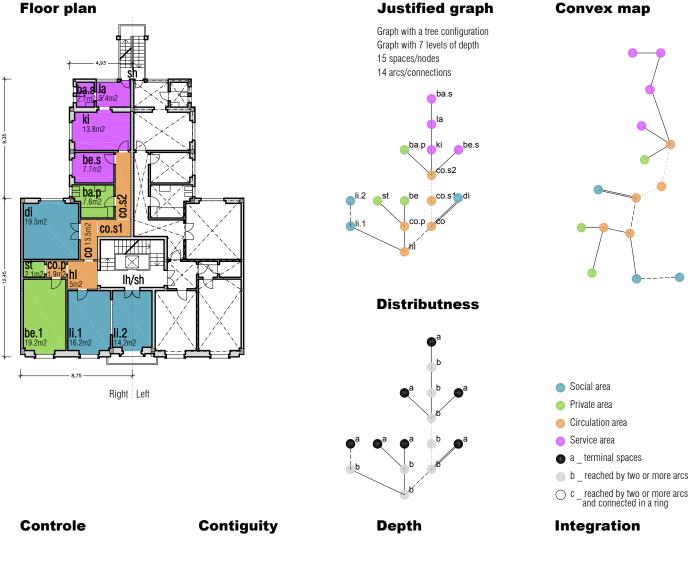
Some air conditioning devices mounted on the main façade. Some windows frames where changed and replaced by different types of window (original casement windows where replaced by sliding windows). Few cables through the building's main façade.

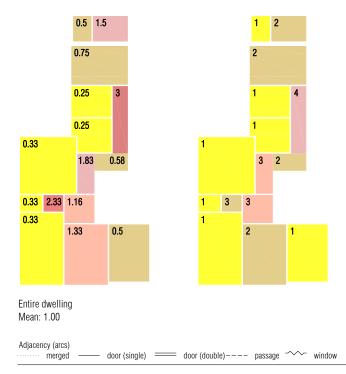
R. Tomás da Anunciação, 5 [right]

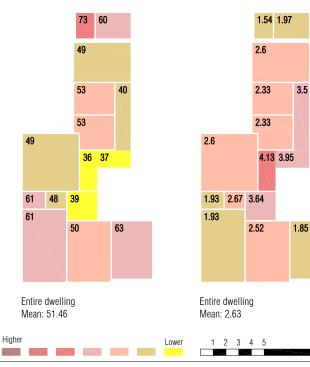
(Left) Net floor area: 121.2m² | Gross floor area: 153.1m² (Right) Net floor area: 106.5m² | Gross floor area: 135.7m²

Original dwelling

Floor plan







10

type d

A transformation grammar-based methodology for housing rehabilitation: meeting contemporary functional and ICT requirements | Sara Eloy

~~

R. Tomás da Anunciação, 5 [left]

(Left) Net floor area: 121.2m² | Gross floor area: 153.1m² (Right) Net floor area: 106.5m² | Gross floor area: 135.7m²

Contiguity

1

3

2

2

4 1

2

Floor plan

Controle

0.5

1.5

0.75

3 0.25

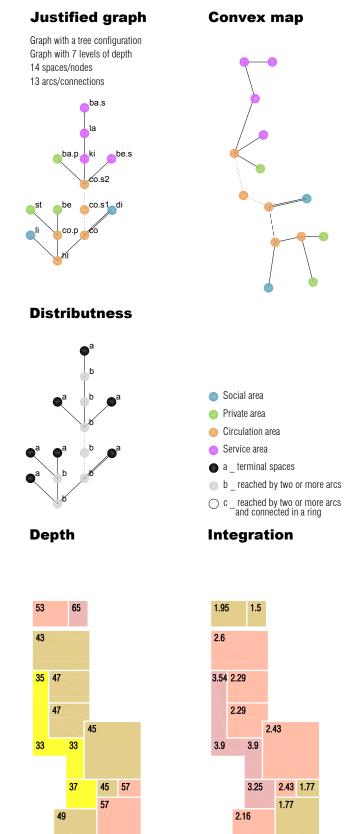
0.58

0.25

1.83

0.33





2.33 0.33 1.66 3 3 1 0.33 0.33 Entire dwelling Entire dwelling Entire dwelling Mean: 1.00 Mean: 46.14 Mean: 2.55 Higher Adjacency (arcs) 2 3 4 Lower 1 5 door (single) _____ door (double)---- passage ~~~ window · · · · · · merged

type **d**

10



Steps 1, 2 and 3 of the experiment

APPENDIX 2: STEPS 1, 2 AND 3 OF THE EXPERIMENT

As stated in *Part 2: Chapter 1.4* the methodology used to infer the transformation grammar was divided into three steps, each corresponding to a particular type of experiment:

- Step 1: testing the feasibility of the experimental setup by the main author of the research and defining a set of preliminary rehabilitation rules that could be transmitted to the experimental subjects in step 2:
- Step 2: finding rehabilitation solutions that could satisfy the functional and constructional requirements of each family in a given dwelling. These solutions, designed by hand, were used to infer transformation rules;
- Step 3: testing the transformation rules inferred in the previous step by verifying whether the solutions generated following these rules were satisfactory.

The goal was to relate domestic groups (families) to dwellings (existing houses). Prior to applying the methodology, data concerning the domestic groups, the case study dwellings, new housing functions, and the pack of ICAT functions was gathered and organised, as described below. These elements were then given to the experimental subjects in steps 1, 2 and 3.

This appendix includes data on these steps that is not cited in the main body of the thesis, namely the data used by the experimental subjects and some examples of the results of the experiment.

DATA USED: FAMILIES AND EXISTING HOUSES

The results of the interviews with the five families are presented in Table 1 to Table 5.

Family 01	Couple with 3 children	Minimal functional programme
-	·	1 Double bedroom; 1 Twin bedroom; 1 Single bedroom; 1 Kitchen; 1 Living room; 1
		Bathroom (toilet, lavatory, bidet, bath or shower); Storage areas
	Couple	Extra areas or functions in order of priority
	Girl aged 5	Small office space; 2 Private bathrooms (toilet, lavatory, bidet, bath or shower); Large
	Girl aged 3	living/dining room (≥ 12m ² and 18m ²); 1 guest bathroom
	Boy aged 1	Important connections between rooms
		Children's bedrooms near parents' bedroom; Private bathrooms in private area; Living
		room adjacent to dining room or large combined living/dining room
	٦	Table 1 – Results from the interview with family 01
Family 02	Couple with 2 children	Minimal functional programme
•		1 Double bedroom; 1 Twin bedroom; 1 Kitchen; 1 Living room; 1 Bathroom (toilet,
		lavatory, bidet, bath or shower); Storage areas
	Couple	Extra areas or functions in order of priority
	Girl aged 8	2 Single bedrooms for children; Living room separated from dining room (≥ 12m ² and
	Girl aged 4	18m ²); 2 Private bathrooms; 1 guest bathroom; Room for home office which could also
		be used as a guest bedroom; Laundry room separate from, but near, kitchen
		Important connections between rooms
		Children's bedrooms near parents' bedroom; Private bathroom in private area; Dining
		room near kitchen; Living room near entrance
	T	Table 2 – Results from the interview with family 02
Family 03	Young couple without	Minimal functional program
	children	1 Double bedroom; 1 Kitchen; 1 Living room; 1 Bathroom (toilet, lavatory, bidet, bath or
		shower); Storage areas
		Extra areas or functions in order of priority
	Couple	Home office in an independent room; Big living/dining room (≥ 25m ²); Balcony
		connected to social area; Extra storage areas; 1 guest bathroom
		Important connections between rooms
		Private space (bedroom and bathroom) segregated from the rest of the dwelling
		Table 3 – Results from the interview with family 03

Family 04	Elderly couple	Minimal functional programme
		1 Double bedroom; 1 Kitchen; 1 Living room; 1 Bathroom (toilet, lavatory, bidet, bath or
		shower); Storage areas
	Couple	Extra areas or functions in order of priority
	2 grandsons	1 Twin bedroom for grandsons (occasional use); Small office space; Dining area in
	(occasionally)	kitchen; Living room separate from dining room; 1 guest bathroom
		Important connections between rooms
		Bedrooms next to each other; Guest bathroom in social area; Dining room near kitchen
	-	Table 4 – Results from the interview with family 04
Family 05	Couple with children	Minimal functional programme
-	(second marriage,	1 Double bedroom; 1 Twin bedroom; 1 Single bedroom; 1 Kitchen; 1 Living room
	children from different	1 Bathroom (toilet, lavatory, bidet, bath or shower); Storage areas
	marriages)	Extra areas or functions in order of priority
	Couple 2 children from	1 Single bedroom for each child; 2 Private bathrooms; 1 guest bathroom; Extra storage areas; Big living room and dining room (1 or 2 rooms) (dining room ≥12m ² and living room≥20m ²)
	mother's previous	Important connections between rooms
	marriage (girl aged 8, boy aged 10), 1 child from father's previous marriage (boy aged 12)	All bedrooms in private area; Children's bedrooms next to each other; Private space (bedrooms and bathrooms) segregated from the rest of the dwelling

Table 5 – Results from the interview with family 05

The criterion for selecting dwellings for the 1^{st} and 2^{nd} steps was to choose ten dwellings of varying types and areas that could potentially meet the requirements of the functional programmes for the selected families (Table 6).

The 10 chosen dwellings corresponded to 3 "type A" dwellings, 2 "type B" dwellings 2 "type C" dwellings and 3 "type D" dwellings (see Figure 1 and Table 7).

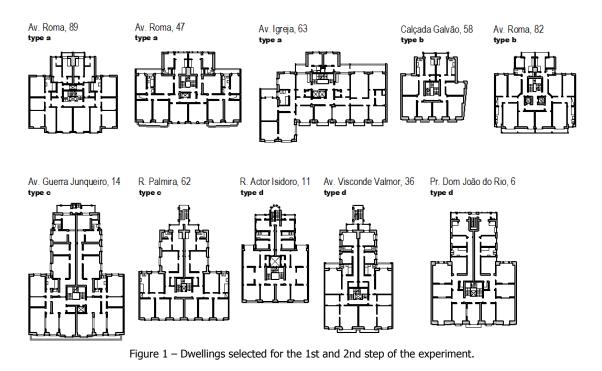
For the third step, three different dwellings were chosen that were not used in the 1^{st} and 2^{nd} experiments.

		Recommended	Rabo-de	-bacalha	u (selecte	d types)
		number of bedrooms	Α	В	Ċ	D
Family		(minimal)				
Family 01	Couple with 3 children	3				
Family 02	Couple with 2 children	2	-			
Family 03	Young couple without children	1	*		*	
Family 04	Elderly couple alone	1	*		*	
Family 05	Couple with 3 children from different marriages	3				

Compatible types

The types indicated are unsuitable for the size of the family. These dwellings may correspond to the functional programme if divided into two different dwellings.

Table 6 – Correspondence between selected dwellings and family size. 1^{st} and 2^{nd} steps of the experiments.



Divisions Family 1 Family 2 Family 3 Family 4 Family 5 2+3 people 2+2 people 2 people 2+3 people 2 people 3 bedrooms 3 bedrooms 1/2 bedrooms 2 bedrooms 4 bedrooms minimum minimum minimum ---minimum minimum

	minimum	recom.	minimum	recom.	minimum	recom.	minimum	recom.	minimum	recom.
Double bedroom	10.5	12	10.5	12	10.5	12	10.5	12	10.5	12
Twin bedroom	9	14.5	-	-	-	-	9	14.5	-	-
Single bedroom	6.5	8.5	13	17	-	-	-	-	19.5	25.5
Living room	18	16	16	16	25	25	12	18.5	20	20
Dining room	12	12	12	12	-	-	-	-	12	12
Media room	-	3	-	3	-	_**	-	2	-	-
Kitchen	6	10.5	6	10.5	6	9	6	9	6	11.5
Laundry	2	3.5	2	3.5	2	3.5	2	3.5	2	3.5
Private bathroom 1	3.5	5	3.5	5	3.5	5	3.5	5	3.5	5
Private bathroom 2	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	2.5	3
Guest bathroom	-	1	-	1	1	2	1	2	1	2
Storage	4	4	3.75	3.75	3.25	3.25	2.25	2.25	5.25	5.25
Adult work area	2	4	6.5	8.5	2	4	2	4	1	3
Corridor (16%)*	11.92	15.36	11.88	15.08	8.52	10.20	7.72	11.32	13.32	16.44
Net floor area of desired					a4 77		40		aa ==	440.40
dwelling	86.42	111.36	86.13	109.33	61.77	73.95	57.13	85.55	96.57	119.19
	86.42 72,5	111.36 111	86.13 66,4	99	61.77 44,4	73.95 66,1	46	85.55 65	96.57 77,4	119.19
dwelling Minimum net floor area of					-					
dwelling Minimum net floor area of dwelling					-					
dwelling Minimum net floor area of dwelling Rehabilitated dwellings:	72,5	111	66,4	99	44,4	66,1	46	65	77,4	114
dwelling Minimum net floor area of dwelling Rehabilitated dwellings: Hyp.1	72,5 97	111 type a	66,4 100,2	99 type a	44,4 96,3	66,1 type d	46 85,1	65 type b	77,4	114 type c

The circulation area was calculated using the ratio resulting from the case study analysis - 16%

The additional media room area was not considered, since the living room area was indicated by the ** residents.

Table 7 – Calculations for the net floor area (m^2) for each family based on the minimum values in the functional programme and the needs expressed by each family. Comparison between these values and the net floor area of each of the two dwellings assigned to each family in Steps 1 and 2.

STEP 1

The aim of this first step was to test the rehabilitation hypotheses according to the requirements defined in the functional programme, in addition to the pack of ICAT and the extra requirements specified by each family. As this step was undertaken by the author of the thesis, the information set used was the knowledge of aspects relating to the rehabilitation work acquired up to this stage. The data on the families (the functional programme and ICAT pack) and proposed dwellings was as previously defined.

The procedure for carrying out the experiment, together with the information used and the procedure for assessing the results, was similar to those illustrated in Step 2 (see pages 73 to 80).

STEP 2

In step number 2 the same data from experiment 1 was used, namely, 10 existing dwellings (Figure 1) and 5 different families (Table 1 to Table 5). Besides the dwelling layouts (plotted on a scale of 1:100 or DWG drawing) and the written description of family desires, a brief description of the major functional and constructional aspects the family had to follow was given to the experimental subjects (Figure 3).

The data that resulted from these experiments included sketches (two of the architects designed by computer and therefore did not produce sketches) (Figure 2), final drawings of the proposed layouts, and texts explaining the process followed in each case (two of the architects explained the process verbally and therefore did not write texts.)

Pages 73 to 80 show one example of a pair of family/dwelling transformations produced during Step 1 by experimental subject #1 and during Step 2 by experimental subjects #2a, #2b, #2d and #2e. The first experimental subject proposed three different transformations and all others but one of the experimental subjects proposed only one transformation. The total proposed layouts for this dwelling/family pair was 7. Page 80 shows the evaluation form which was completed for each of the seven layouts in order to assess fulfilment of the functional programme for the dwelling.

A set of forms similar to the sample shown in pages 73 to 79 was completed for each of the 35 resulting dwelling transformations in order to compare them and infer transformation rules.

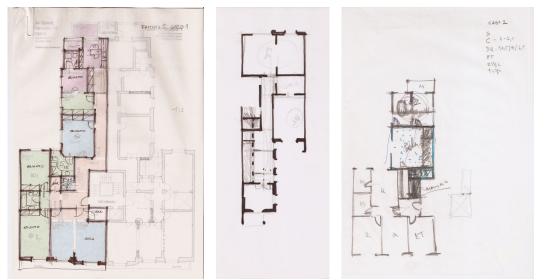


Figure 2 - Drawings produced by the experimental subjects during Step 2 of the experiment

areas are sł MR Kitch	ls must include the following mandatory rooms (MR town. en (≥6m²) dry (can be included in the kitchen) (if apart from	OR OR	Living room (if isolated) (≥10,5m²) Dining room (if isolated) (for 2 persons
kitche MR Living	en, it must have ≥1,5m²) g and dining room (must include living and dining	OR	\geq 7,5m ²) Guest bathroom (\geq 1m ²)
peop	e for, at least, all the members of the family) (for 2 or 3 le ≥18m ² , for 4 or 5 people ≥20m ²) te bathroom (toilet, lavatory, bidet, bathtub or shower)	OR	2 nd private bathroom (≥2,5m²)
(≥3,5	The second s	OR	Home office
Functional areas	Rules		
Social area	 Spaces: living room, dining room, home office, social Inhabitable spaces must have natural light and ventiges Social area must be near the entrance and permit e Living and dining rooms must have a proper access Two separated but connected (living and dining) roc The living room must be of the appropriate size the furniture needed for a large TV set or home of The guest bathroom must be near social and cir 	ilation; asy act to the oms are and cinema culatio	cess; circulation area or to other living area; e recommended, rather than one room; have enough space to accommodate a; n area; access to the social bathroom
Private area	 or dining room; Spaces: Bedroom(s), private bathroom(s) and close Inhabitable spaces must have natural light and veri have natural light or ventilation if it is only used or and ventilation from another adjacent room; The private area must be the most segregated area The circulation area that serves the private area in social and service areas. The night-time areas (ti separated from the daily-time areas (living a hallways. Bedrooms must have a proper access from a circul play room. Bedrooms must have easy and direct access to priv. Connexion between bedrooms and entrance door r apart from living and dining rooms. 	ntilation ccasior of the nust be cedroc nd dir lation a	hally, in which case it must receive light dwelling; separate from the one that serves the oms + private bathroom) ought to be ning rooms + kitchen) by doors or areas or access from a home office or a throom without crossing social areas;
Service area	 _ Spaces: kitchen, laundry, storeroom. _ The kitchen must have natural light and ventilation or light and ventilation via the laundry; _ The kitchen must have proper access to the circulation area although it may also have access via a living or dining room (permissible if this is not the only division in the social area) _ The kitchen must include an area for informal meals or, alternatively, direct access to the dining room; _ The kitchen must be near the laundry and have easy access to it. 		
Circulation area	The circulation area must be reduced and used more efficiently (e.g. by adding closets or enlarging the social area); Circulation spaces within different areas must not have breaks (e.g. doors between two different private corridors)		
Demolition / new construction	 Rehabilitation work must involve little demolition and only in "surgical" situations. Entire walls cannot be demolished. Demolition work must obey two rules: the length of the demolished section should be 2m or less and it cannot total more than half the wall; Beams for new openings must be considered in any demolition work; Bathrooms can be relocated if this proves to be the best solution (we used maceration technology or a new vertical line of sewage). New walls must be constructed using a light partition wall system as plasterboard, wood panelling, etc. 		
Floor areas	The criterion of minimal floor area is used to achieve be reformulated in accordance with new requirement		

Figure 3 – Information given to the experimental subjects for use in creating their rehabilitation proposals. Summary of the functional programme for the dwellings and the rules for transformations.

STEP 3

As explained in *Part 2: Chapter 1.4.3*, the goal of Step 3 was to test the proposed grammar on dwellings that had not been used to infer the rules in order to check whether they provided the compositional means for making new transformations in other existing dwellings for other families.

This experiment was carried out by a class of 22 architecture students. The final layouts obtained from this experiment were as follows, by experimental subject group (see Figure 4):

- Group 01 <u>Did not complete the experiment in 3 hours</u>. They failed to obey four shape rules during the derivation. The rules that were not obeyed were concerned with dimension conditions (net area and length and weights (to position new bathrooms). The derivation was performed immediately, without revising any decisions. <u>The final result contained misinterpretations</u>.
- Group 02 <u>Completed the experiment in 3 hours</u>. They obeyed all the shape rules and explored a viable and correct dwelling layout in accordance with the transformation grammar. One rule was misinterpreted but the final result was good and the questions raised by the misinterpretation were transferred to a new grammar rule. The derivation was completed at the second attempt. <u>The final result was positive</u>.
- Group 03 <u>Completed the experiment in 4 hours (initial session of 3h and second session of 1h)</u>. The derivation was performed immediately, without revising decisions. <u>The final result was positive.</u>
- Group 04 <u>Completed the experiment in 3 hours</u>. In some cases, they did not follow the rule application sequence but this was not relevant to completion of the exercise. They failed to obey some shape rules during derivation. The rules that were not obeyed were concerned with dimension conditions (net floor area) and led to an incorrect dwelling layout. <u>The final result contained misinterpretations</u>.
- Group 05 <u>Did not complete the experiment in 3 hours</u>. They did not obey 1 fundamental shape rule concerning the assignment of the private bathroom and the dwelling layout was therefore incorrect. This group invented new rules and misinterpreted the exercise. <u>The final result was negative</u>.
 - The 5th group tried to accomplish the exercise in a second session of 2 hours using a different dwelling. The dwelling was too small for the family's extra requests. The experimental subjects reached a solution but did not consider the articulation/function conditions of the rules. They also did not explore the rules for changing the shape of rooms. The final result was viable but as the rule conditions were not met, it would have rated badly in terms of functional organisation.
- Group 06 <u>Completed the experiment in 3 hours</u>. They obeyed all the shape rules and explored a viable and correct dwelling layout according to the transformation grammar. The derivation was completed at the second attempt because of a simple mistake that could have been avoided if they had read the rule application sequence carefully. <u>The final result was positive</u>.
- _ Group 7 <u>Completed the experiment in 3 hours</u>. One demolition not included in the rules was performed and the geometry of the final layout was altered without any apparent benefit. Due to lack of compliance with the rule conditions, a rule was applied

wrongly and an unnecessary new space was created. The derivation was completed at the second attempt because of a simple mistake that could have been avoided if they had read the rule application sequence carefully. <u>The final result contained misinterpretations.</u>

- Group 08 <u>Completed the experiment in 5 hours (initial session of 3h and second session of 2h</u>). In the first session they anticipated the assignment of the guest bathroom without obeying the rule and reached a dead-end. The final result was negative. In the second session they made new mistakes (altering the order of the rules) but achieved a <u>positive result</u>.
- Group 09 <u>Completed the experiment in 3 hours.</u> The dwelling assigned to this group contained a special feature that led to a misinterpretation of a shape rule this new aspect was subsequently included in the grammar. This group added an unnecessary new private bathroom by using a rule wrongly and this led to an incorrect result. They failed to obey some shape rules during derivation. The rules that were not obeyed concerned dimension conditions (net area), functional conditions (functions associated with labels) and weights (demolition of structural elements). The derivation was performed immediately without revising decisions. <u>The final result contained misinterpretations.</u>
- Group 10 <u>Did not complete the experiment in 3 hours</u>. The given dwelling did not fulfil family needs. They failed to obey some shape rules during derivation. The rules that were not obeyed concerned labels (the left shape rule label did not correspond to the one they used). These wrongly applied rules led to incorrect dwelling layouts. <u>The final result contained misinterpretations</u>.

	Dwelling	Experimental sub	jects	
Family 1	(D1) Pr. Afrânio Peixoto, 13 (type a)	01 2 people	02 2 people	
Family 2	(D1) Pr. Afrânio Peixoto, 13 (type a)	03 1 person	04 2 people	05 (1st session) 3 people
	(D2) R. Actor Isidoro, 16 (type d)			05 (2nd session) 3 persons
Family 3	(D3) Calçada do Galvão, 135 (type d)	06 2 people	07 3 people	
Family 4	(D4) Estrada de Benfica 490 (type d)	08 1 person	09 3 people	
Family 5	(D5) Av. de Roma, 85 (type a)	10 3 people		
			Did not complete the experiment and did not comply with all the rules	Completed the experiment but did not comply with all the rules

Table 8 – Composition of groups in the 3rd experiment

Did not complete the

experiment but complied

with the rules

Completed the

experiment and

complied with all the rules



Figure 4 (continued on next page) – Final dwelling layouts at the end of the experiment, by experimental subject groups. f (family); d (dwelling), es (experimental subject)

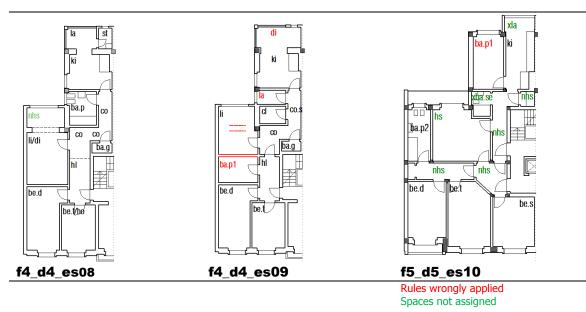


Figure 6 (continuation of the previous page) – Final dwelling layout at the end of the experiment, by experimental subject groups. f (family); d (dwelling), es (experimental subject)

The following conclusions can be drawn from this experience:

- Contrary to what happened in the second step of the experiment, the demolition restrictions were not considered a problem in transforming the dwelling, except in one case involving one group derivation;
- The major difficulty was finding rooms that met the net floor area conditions. Almost all the rooms were smaller than the areas requested. This obstacle led to some possible solutions that need to be integrated into the rules:
 - Assigning a tolerance to the requested area, e.g. 10% (F \ge 9m2 means that F \ge 8,1m2) \rightarrow this was included in the revised grammar rules;
 - Allowing a room, e.g. a double bedroom, to be allocated to a smaller space if the floor area could be enlarged. This possibility is difficult to introduce as a rule because a large number of shape, dimensional and functional conditions have to be met in relation to all the surrounding rooms;
 - Allowing a space to first be enlarged and then assigned a function;
 - Using the areas required for the minimum level, even if the recommended level had been chosen by the family → this was included in the revised grammar rules;
- _ Instead of having a sequence of *assignment* then *changing shape* rules for each functional area, the experiment revealed that it would be better to have the *assignment* rules for all the functional areas and then all the *changing shape* rules separately. This would enable room shape to be changed whenever necessary rather than based only on the predefined sequence → this conclusion was included in the revised grammar rules;
- Instead of having different *changing shape* rules for each of the functional areas, it was preferable to have the group of *changing shape* rules with the shape part equal and the conditions differing according to functional or dimensional restrictions \rightarrow this conclusion was included in the revised grammar rules;

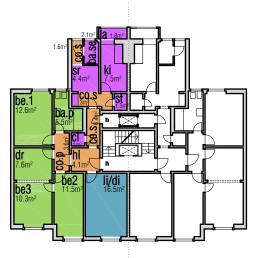
- As there are mandatory rooms (those required by the functional programme) and optional rooms (the extra ones required by the family, in order of priority) and it is sometimes not possible to satisfy all requirements, it would be better assign in the following order:
 - Firstly, allocate and ensure the mandatory rooms;
 - Secondly, allocate the optional rooms.

Although this option is an interesting possibility, its application would solve some problems but also create others. The main new problem would be the difficulty in keeping the divisions in the different functional areas together, given that they would be attributed at different stages.

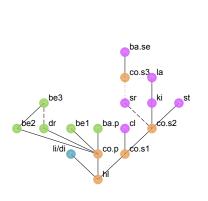
Net floor area: 97m² | Gross floor area: 118m²

Distributness

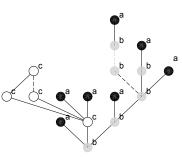
Original dwelling



 (\rightarrow)



Justified graph



2.22 2.4 1.84 3.07

3.15

3.24

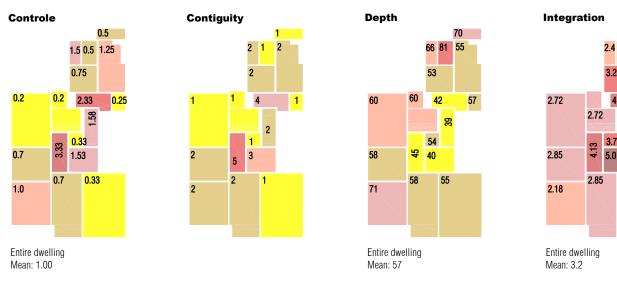
3.7

4.61

5.34

3.07

Right Left

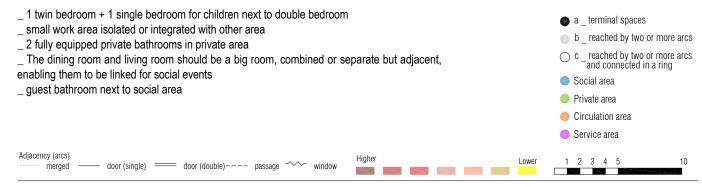


Rehabilitation programme

Obligatory rooms

- _ kitchen
- _ double bedroom
- _ children bedrooms
- _ separate or combined living room and dining room
- _ private bathroom (1st)
- _ private bathroom (2nd)

Extra divisions requested by the family (in order of priority) and relationships between divisions



Family01_ CASE 1

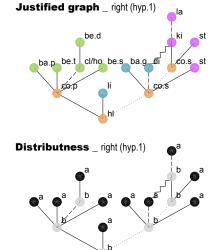
couple with children (2 adults + 3 children, 5, 2, 0 years)

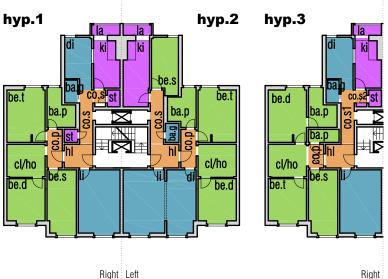
experimental subject #1

Av. Roma, 89 (type a)

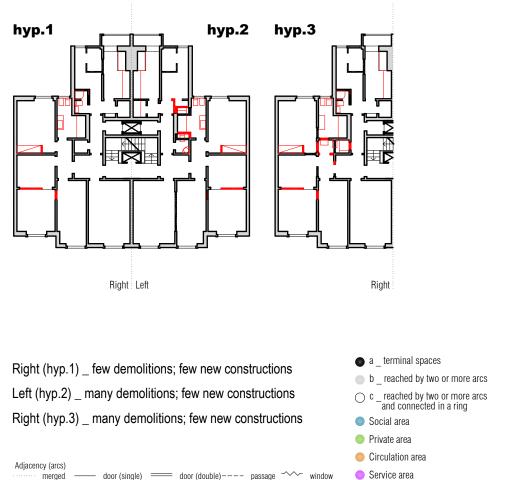
Net floor area: 97m² | Gross floor area: 118m²

Transformation proposed $(\neg$



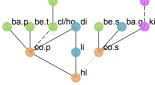


Demolitions / constructions

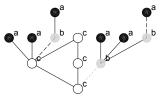


be.d

Justified graph _ left (hyp.2)

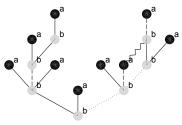


Distributness _ left (hyp.2)



Justified graph _ right (hyp.3) ba.p be.t be.d ba.p cl/ho be.s co.s2 ba a -fi co.p co.s1

Distributness _ right (hyp.3)



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Net floor area: 97m² | Gross floor area: 118m²

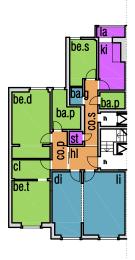
Transformation proposed

Demolitions / constructions

Family01_ CASE 1

couple with children (2 adults + 3 children, 5, 2, 0 years)

experimental subject #2a

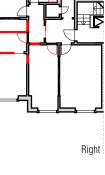




Right

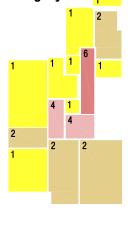
0.5

0.16



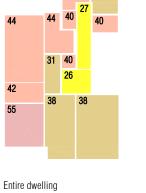
Contiguity

1.16 16 0.25 0.16 0.25 .16 2.75 1.4 1.25 0.75 0.75 0.5



Entire dwelling Mean: 1.00

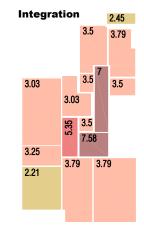
Controle



51

38

40



Mean: 39.6

Depth

Entire dwelling Mean: 3.95

a terminal spaces

Social area

Private area

Circulation area Service area

b _ reached by two or more arcs

General criteria for transforming the dwellings in the study

- Enlargement of existing living room (usually small) using the adjacent bedroom.

- Living room(s) orientated towards the main facade or towards maximum sunlight, rather than north-facing.
- Bedrooms located close to bathrooms, and creation of suite, if possible.
- Enlargement of kitchen area, (usually very compartmentalised), using the space in adjacent areas.
- Conversion of larders/storerooms into guest bathrooms required by the programme, using a macerator system.
- Reduction of circulation areas to the minimum, including within storerooms.

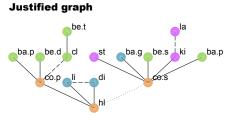
Specific criteria for transforming this dwelling

- Creation of a large social area consisting of a hall adjacent to two adjoining living rooms - one living room created by converting a bedroom.

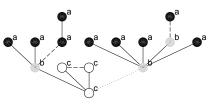
- c _ reached by two or more arcs and connected in a ring - Alterations to the existing private area: 3 bedrooms, 1 interior, converted into 2 bedrooms, both with storage facilities.
- Creation of a guest bathroom in the space where the former service area storeroom was located.
- Creation of a bedroom with storage facilities in the space where the former service bedroom and bathroom were located.

- Bedroom next to kitchen was not used to extend the latter, as it was required in the proposed programme.

Adjacency (arcs) Higher 2 3 4 10 Lower door (single) _____ door (double)---- passage ~~~ window merged 1999 A.



Distributness



Net floor area: 97m² | Gross floor area: 118m²

Transformation proposed ()

Demolitions / constructions

Family01_ CASE 1

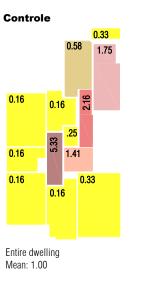
couple with children (2 adults + 3 children, 5, 2, 0 years)

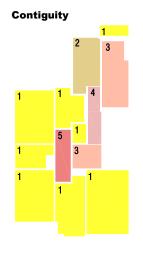
experimental subject #2b





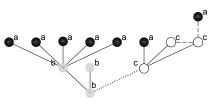
Right

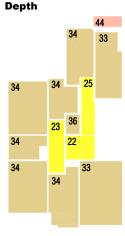




Justified graph la ba.g di/ho ba.p be.d ki ba.p be.t be.s co.c li co.s



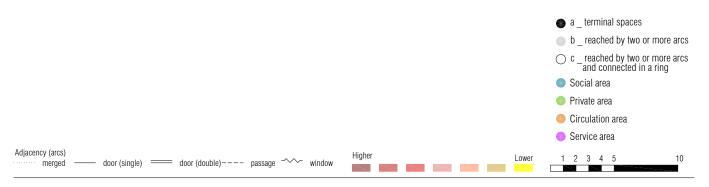




Integration 2.06 3 3.14 3 3 5.07 2.75 6 3 6.6 3 3.14 3

Entire dwelling Mean: 32.3

Entire dwelling Mean: 3.59



Net floor area: 97m² | Gross floor area: 118m²

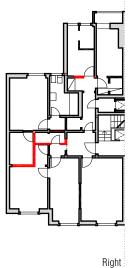
Transformation proposed ()

Demolitions / constructions

Family01_ CASE 1 couple with children (2 adults + 3 children, 5, 2, 0 years)

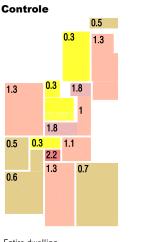
experimental subject #2c







Right

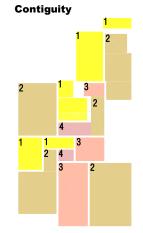


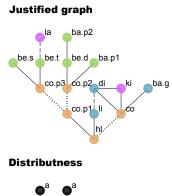
Entire dwelling Mean: 1.00

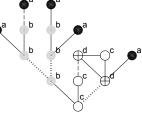
1.3

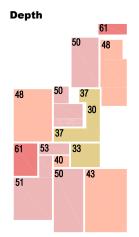
0.5

0.6

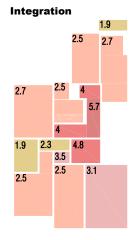




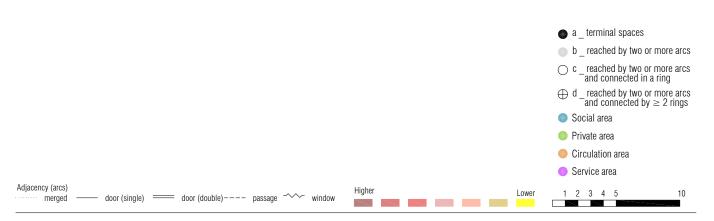




Entire dwelling Mean: 46.1



Entire dwelling Mean: 3.1



Family01_ CASE 1

couple with children (2 adults + 3 children, 5, 2, 0 years)

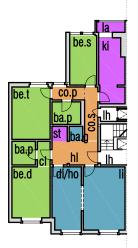
experimental subject #2d

Av. Roma, 89 (type a)

Net floor area: 97m² | Gross floor area: 118m²

Transformation proposed (\neg)

Demolitions / constructions



Controle

0.33

0.33 2.16

0.33

Entire dwelling

Mean: 1.00





Right Left

0.5

1.25

0.25

2.25 2

0.33

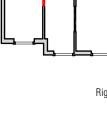
3.58

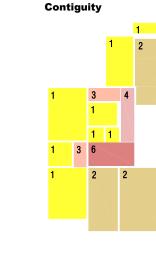
0.66

0.66

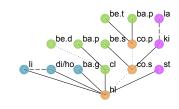
.16 .16

Right Left

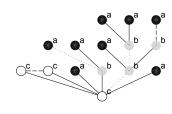


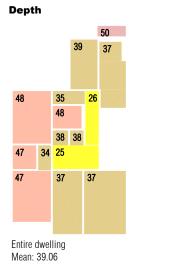


Justified graph



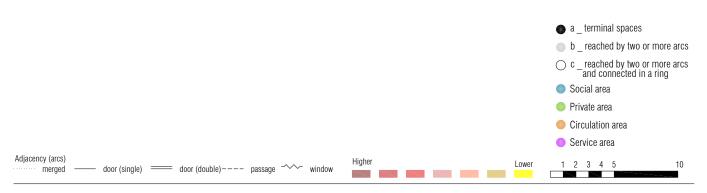
Distributness





2.52 3.64 3.95 2.67 4.33 7.58 2.67 3.79 3.79 2.75 1.55 8.27 2.75 3.95 3.95 Entire dwelling Mean: 4.08

Integration



Family01_ CASE 1

couple with children (2 adults + 3 children, 5, 2, 0 years)

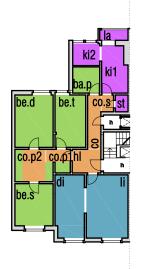
experimental subject #2e

Av. Roma, 89 (type a)

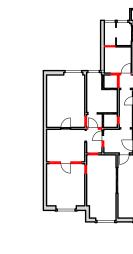
Net floor area: 97m² | Gross floor area: 118m²

Transformation proposed $(\neg$

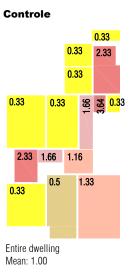
Demolitions / constructions

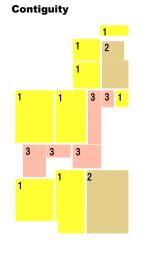




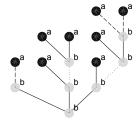


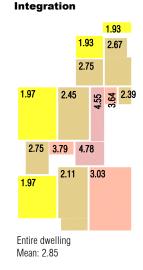
Right

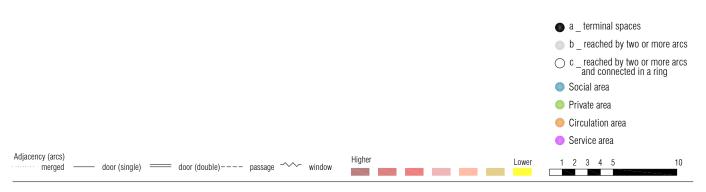




Justified graph la ki2 be.d __be.s st ki1 pdi be.t co.p2_ba.p_co.s co.p1 co li Distributness







Net floor area: $97m^2$ | Gross floor area: $118m^2$

Rehabilitation evaluation

Obligatory rooms

_ kitchen laundry		
_ double be	edroom	
_ twin bedr	room/single bedroom	
_ separate	or combined living room and dining room	
_ private ba	athroom (1st)	
_ private ba	athroom (2nd)	
_ storeroon	n	

Extra divisions requested by the family (in order of priority) and relationships between divisions

_ 2 bedroom for children _ small work area	
_ 2 fully equipped private bathrooms	
_ one large or two separate living rooms	
_ bathroom for general use	
_ all bedrooms next to each other	

Evaluation of the experiments:

YES answers / total questions

Experimental subject #1

hyp 1 _ 33/36 hyp 2 _ 30/36 hyp 3 _ 34/36

Experimental subject #2a

hyp 1 _ 32/36

Experimental subject #2b

hyp 1 _ 34/36

Experimental subject #2d

hyp 1 _ 30/36

Experimental subject #2e

hyp 1 _ 28/36

General characteristics

_ Bedrooms and living rooms have natural light and ventilation	
_ The daytime area (living rooms + kitchens) can be separated	
from the night-time area (bedrooms and private bathrooms) by	
doors or a corridor	

Social area

_ The social area is accessed via the circulation areas	
_ The dining room and living room are combined or separate	
but adjacent, enabling them to be linked	
_ The dining room is close to the kitchen	
_ There is a bathroom for general use with easy access that	
does not involve passing through private or social areas	
_ The bathroom for general use has no door opening onto any	
room	
_ Social spaces are close to the entrance for easy access	
_ The living room is large enough to allow for the possibility of	
installing furniture for viewing TV or home cinema from a	
distance of 3m	
There is individual access to the living room(s) via a	
circulation area or other living room	

_ All living rooms comply with minimum area requirements _____

Private area

_ Bedrooms and private bathrooms are accessed from circulation areas other than those of the hall and the social and service zone circulation areas _____

_ The bedrooms have access to a bathroom within the same	
private area	
All bedrooms comply with minimum area requirements	

 \square

 \square

 \square

Service area

- _ The kitchen is accessed by circulation areas or via a living
- room, if it is not the only one
- _ The kitchen includes an eating area for light meals or is close to an eating area _____
- _ The kitchen includes a space for laundry work or has a direct

Circulation areas

_ The circulation areas allow for alternative paths within the

dwelling

- _ There are no obstacles to circulation within the social area _
- _ There are no obstacles to circulation within the service area _

_ There are no obstacles to circulation within the private area _

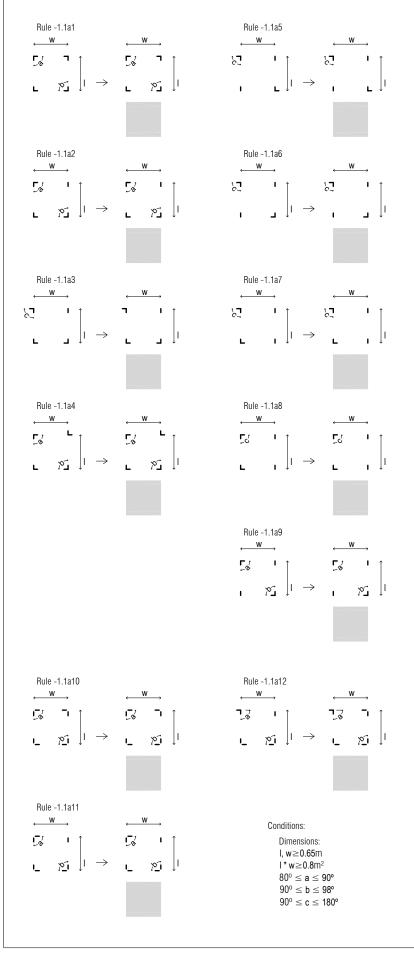
Demolition work

_ Linear dimensions of walls demolished

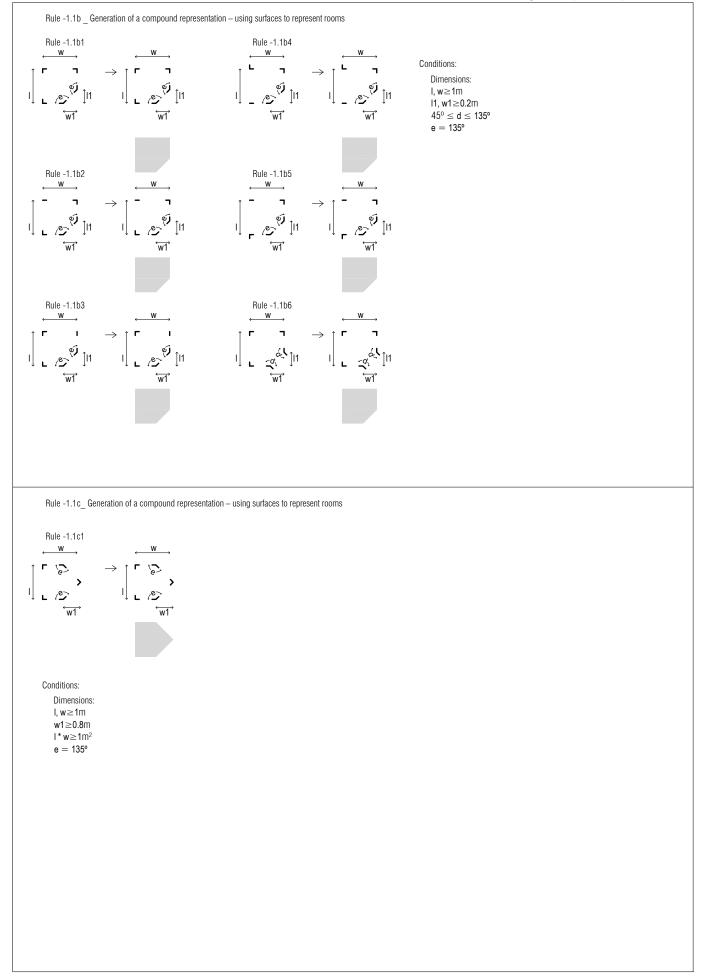


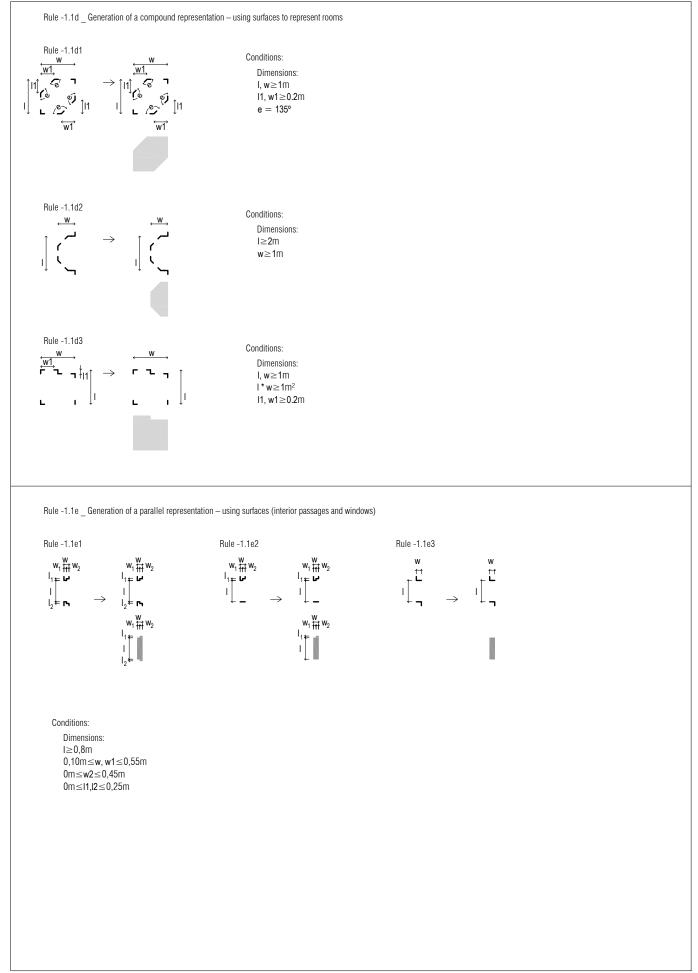
Transformation grammar rules

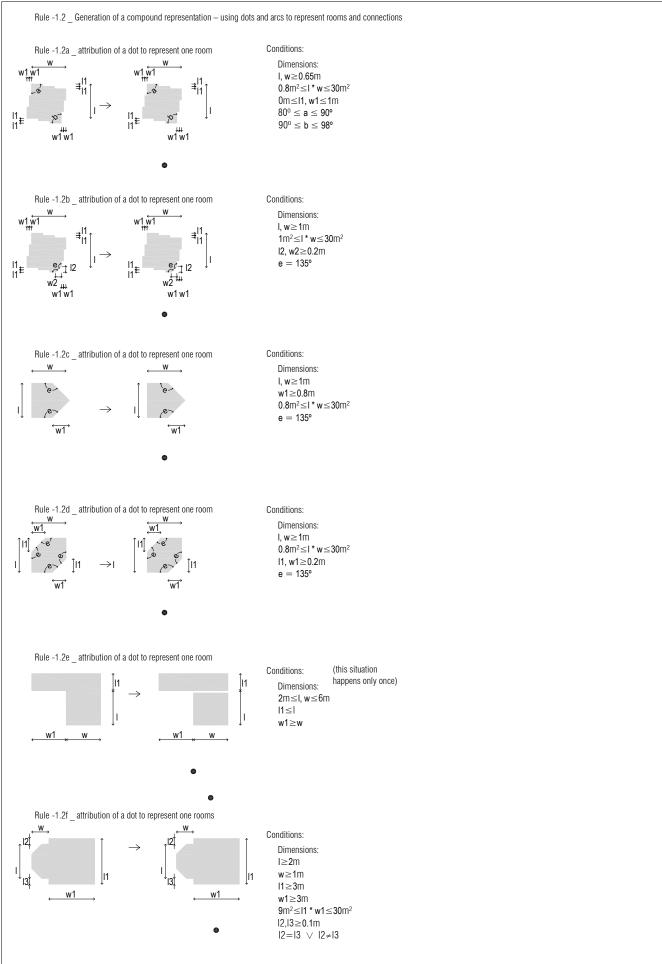
Rule -1.1a _ Generation of a compound representation - using surfaces to represent rooms

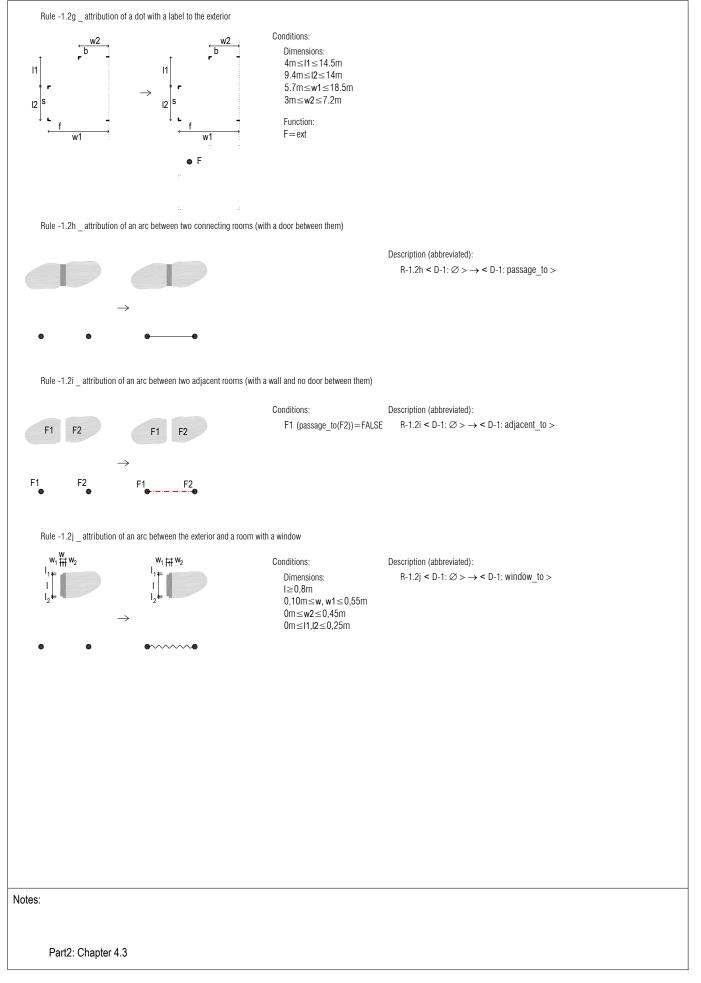


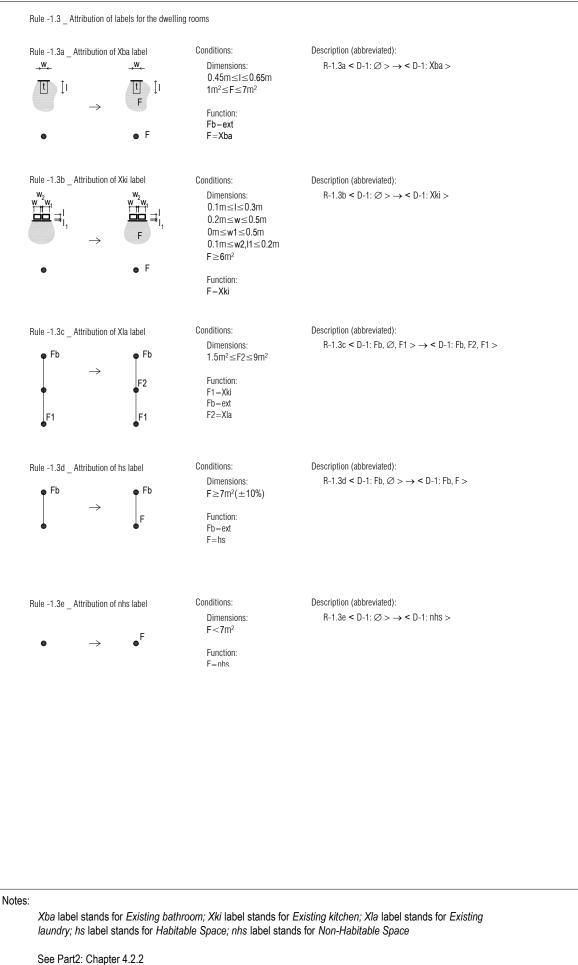
Appendix 3 | 84

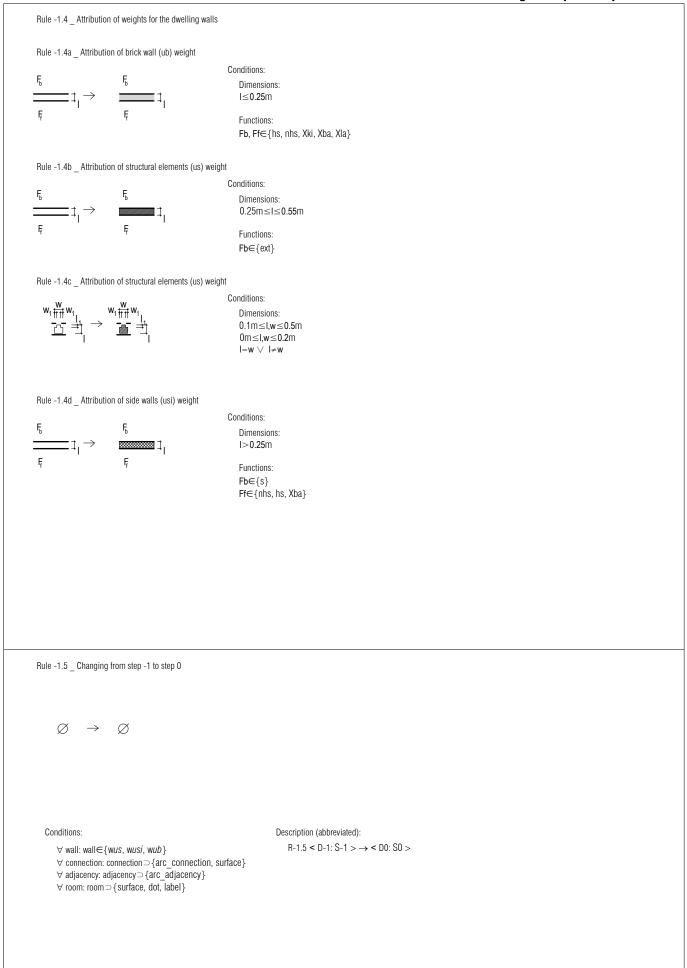




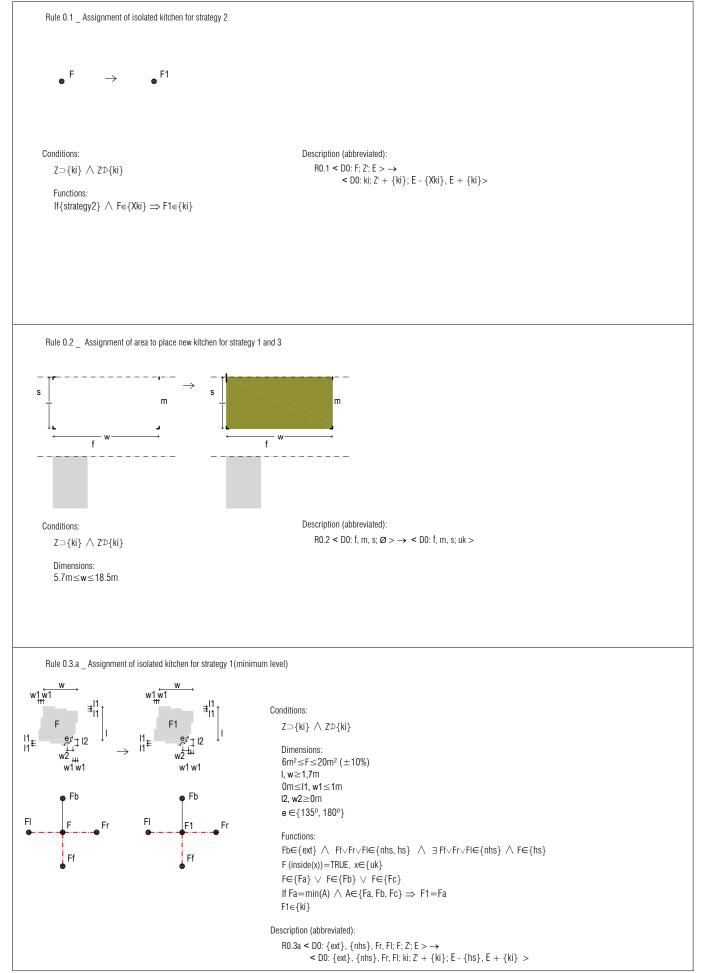




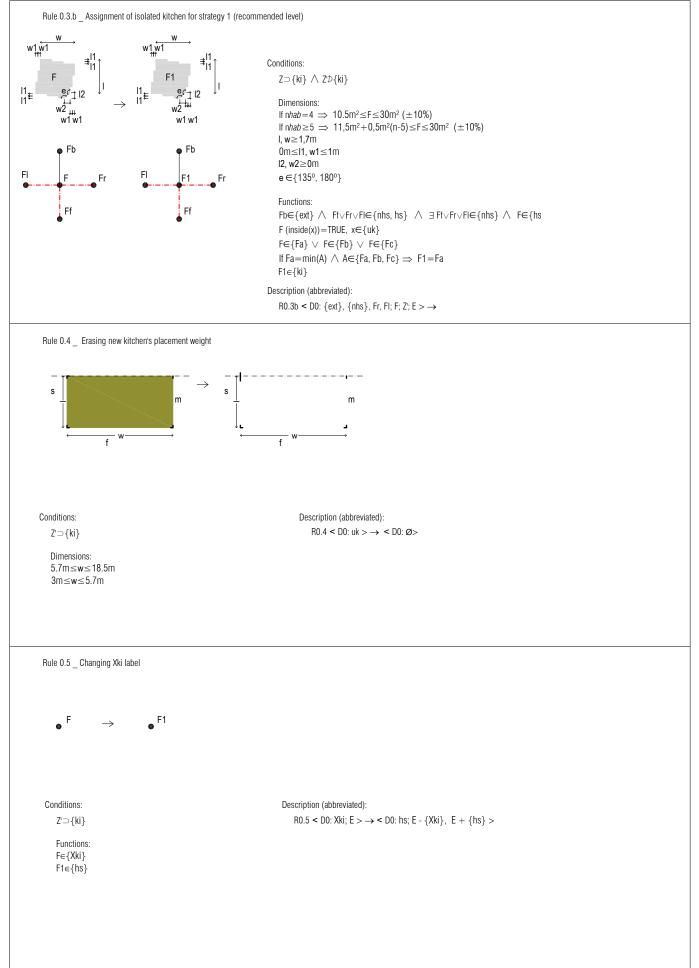




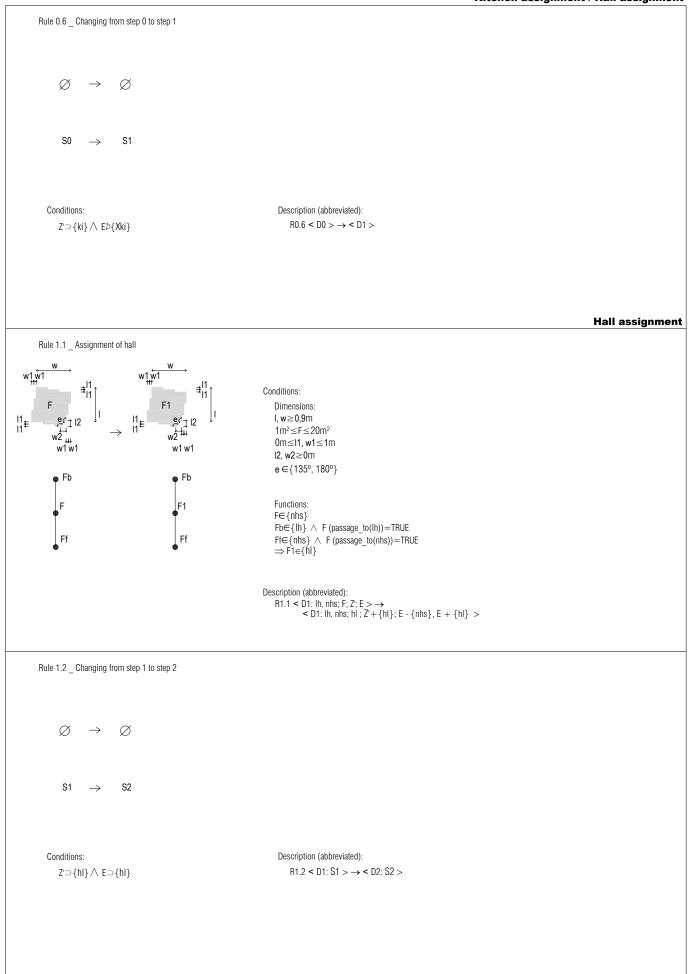
Kitchen assignment



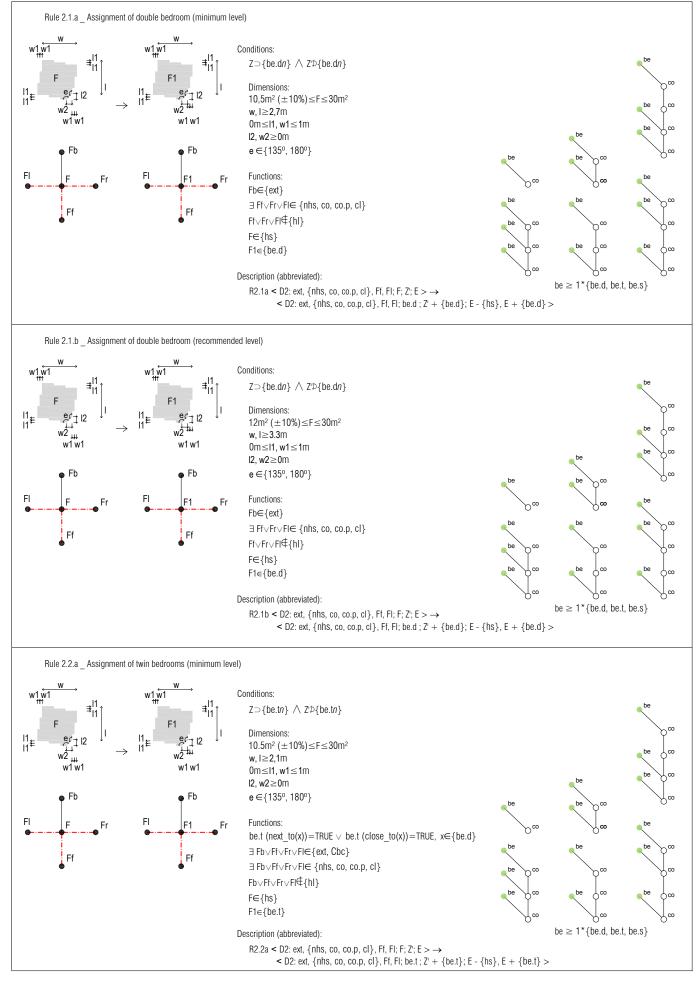
Kitchen assignment



Kitchen assignment / Hall assignment

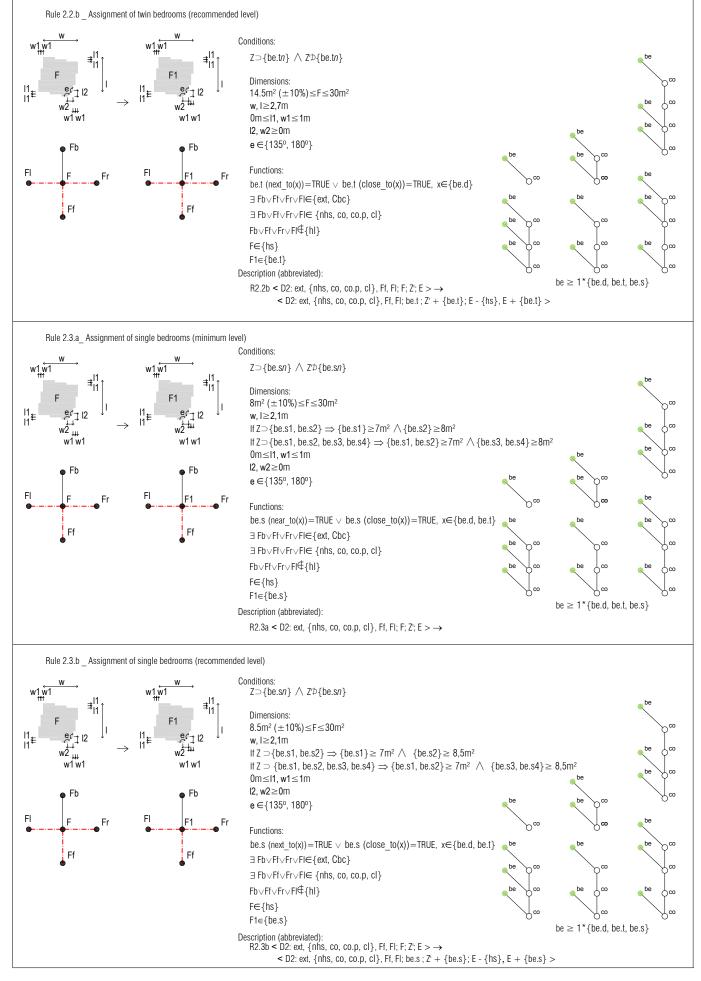


Bedrooms assignment

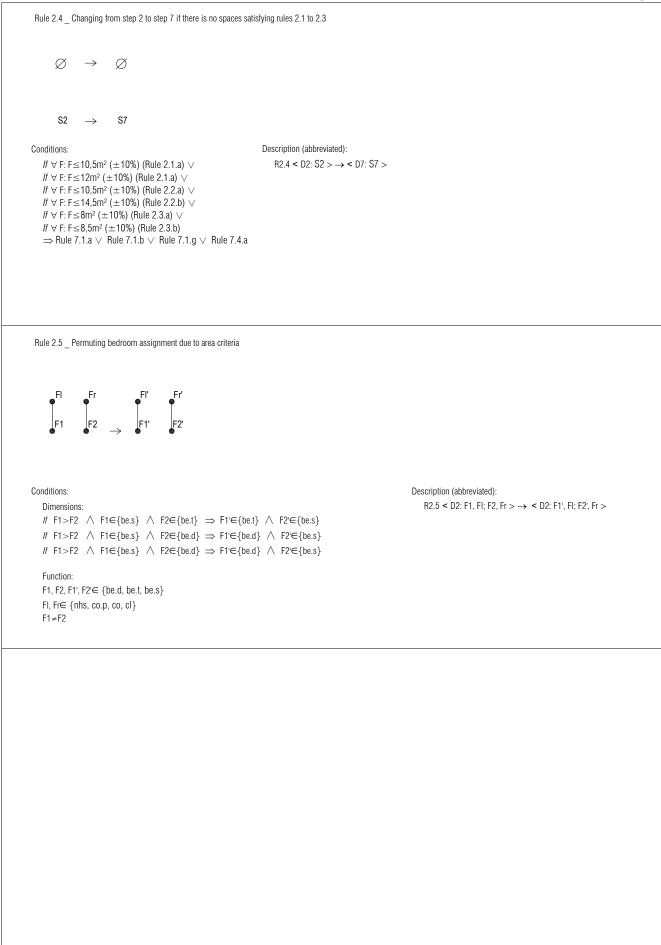


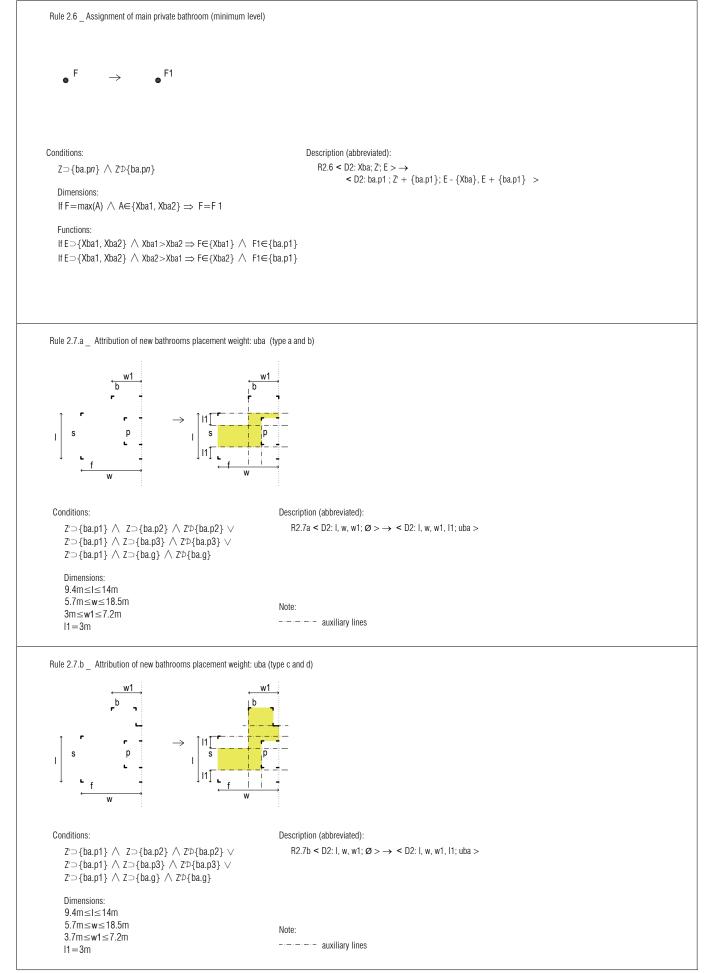
A transformation grammar-based methodology for housing rehabilitation: meeting contemporary functional and ICT requirements | Sara Eloy

Bedrooms assignment

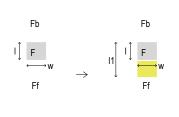


Bedrooms assignment





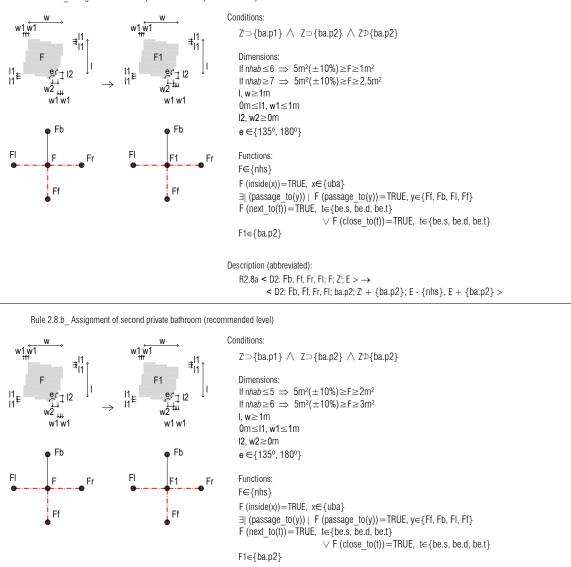
Rule 2.7.c Assignment of area to place new bathrooms, extending an existing bathroom



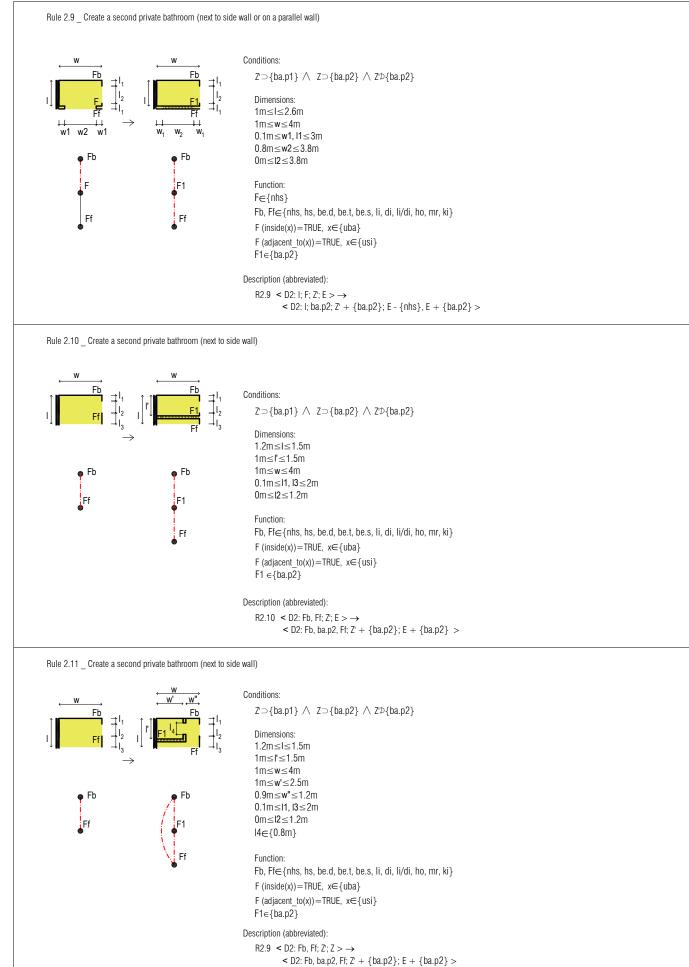
Conditions:

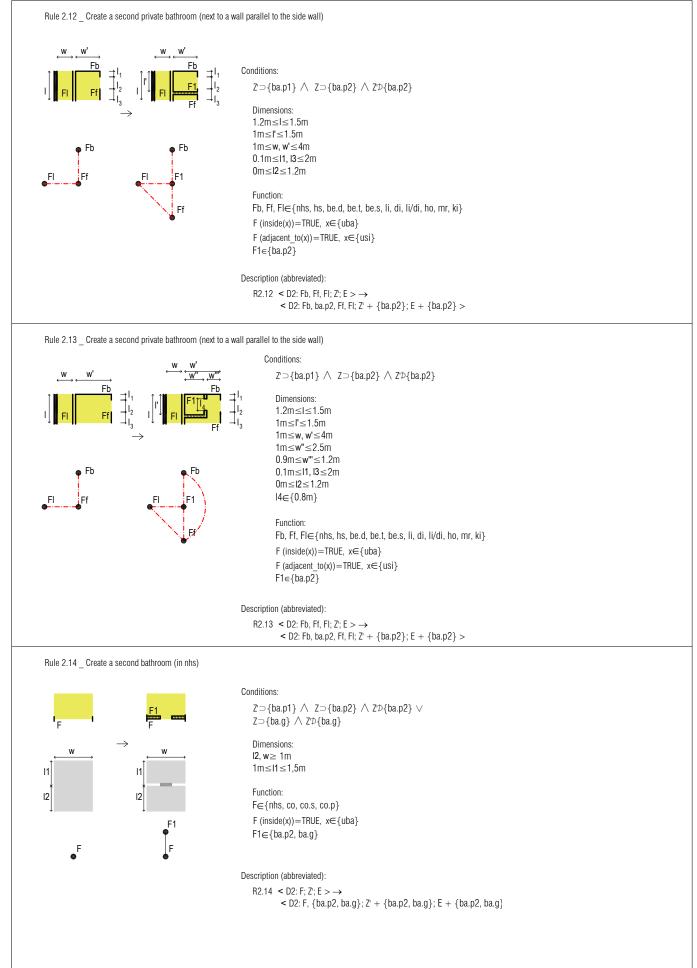
 $\begin{array}{l} Z \supset \{ba.p2\} \land Z^{D} \{ba.p2\} \lor \\ Z \supset \{ba.p3\} \land Z^{D} \{ba.p3\} \lor \\ Z \supset \{ba.g\} \land Z^{D} \{ba.g\} \end{array}$

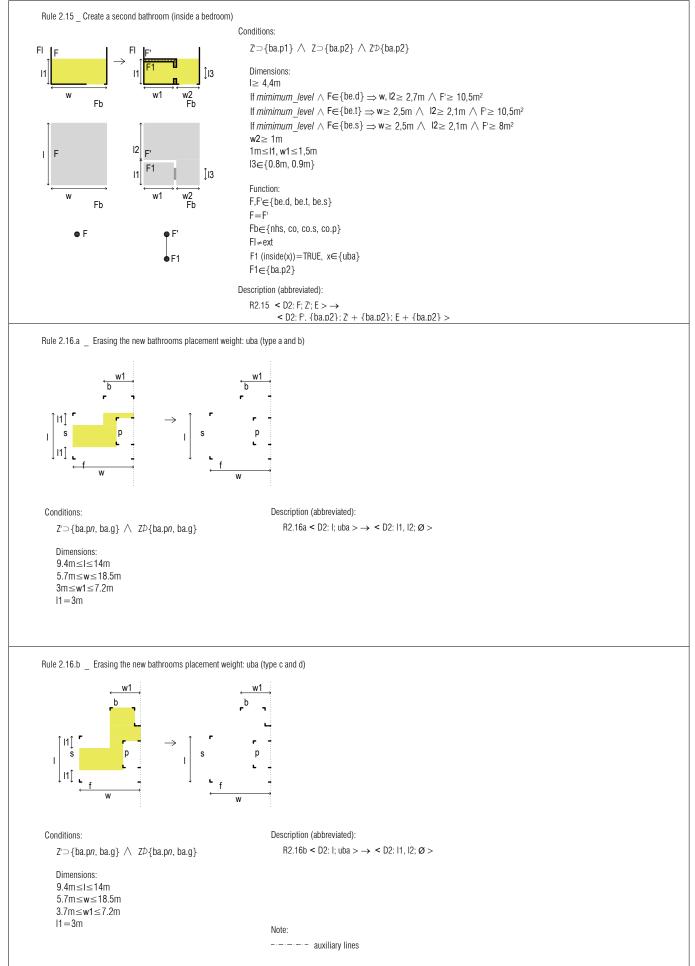
Rule 2.8.a_ Assignment of second private bathroom (minimum level)

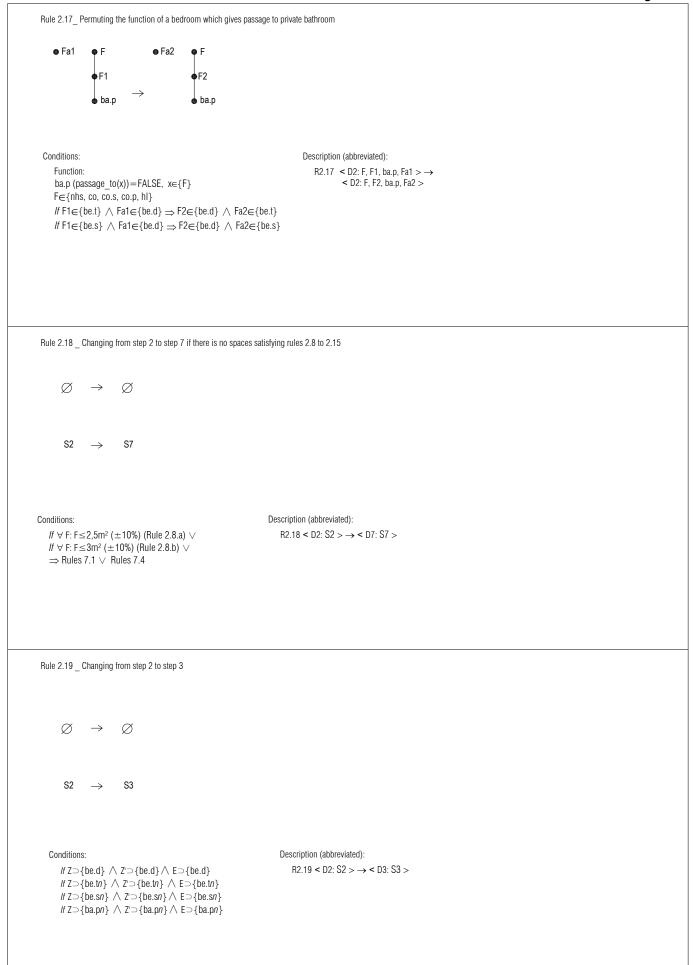


 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Description (abbreviated):} \\ \mbox{R2.8a < D2: Fb, Ff, Fr, Fl; F; Z'; E > } \rightarrow \\ \mbox{< D2: Fb, Ff, Fr, Fl; ba.p2; Z' + {ba.p2}; E - {nhs}, E + {ba.p2} > } \end{array}$



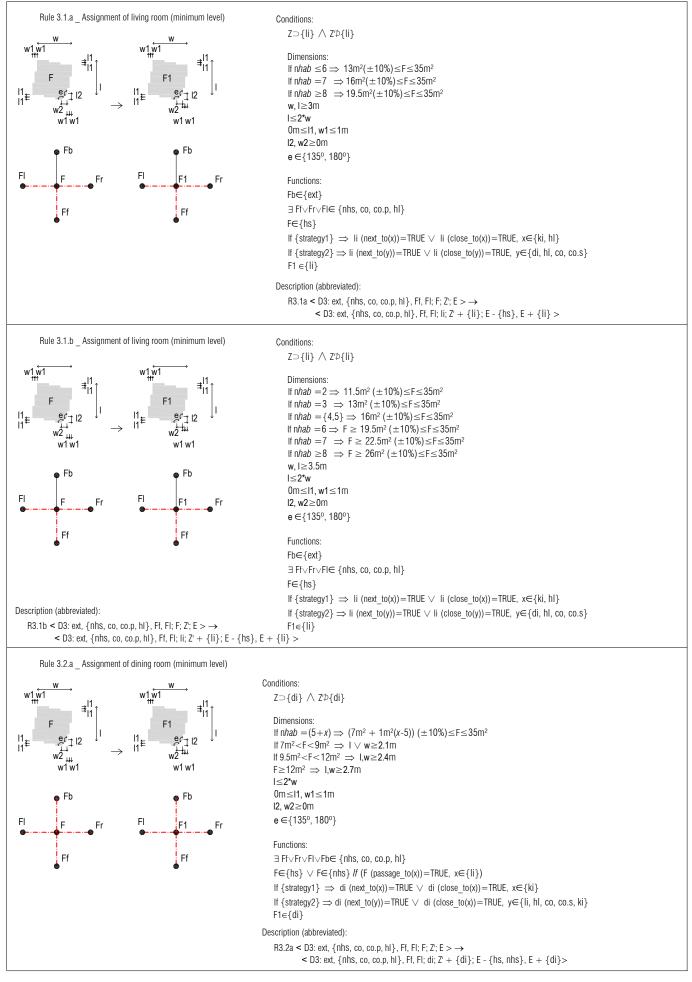




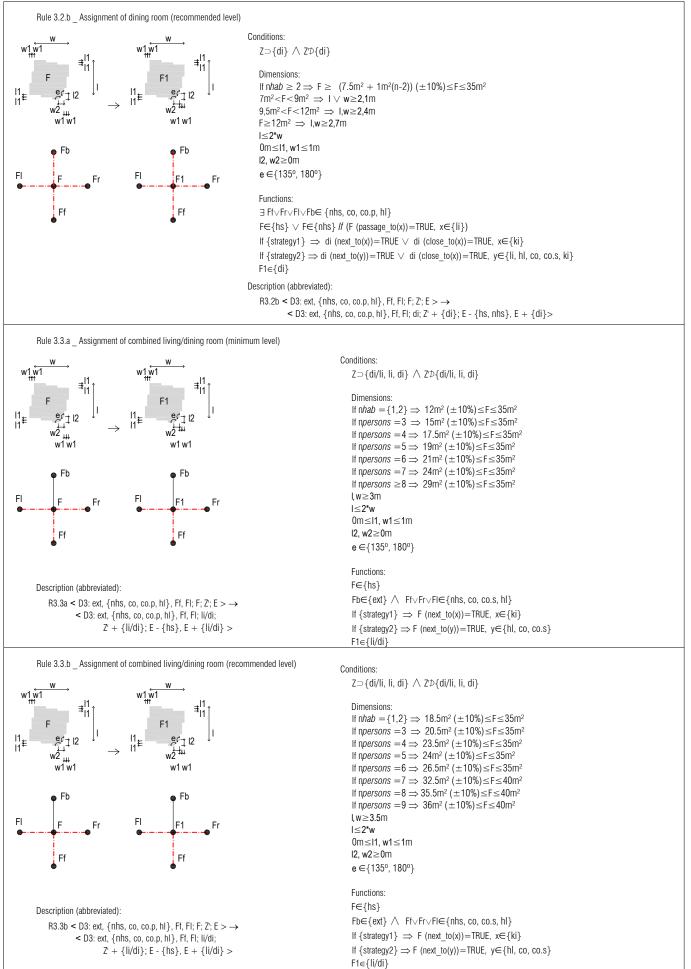


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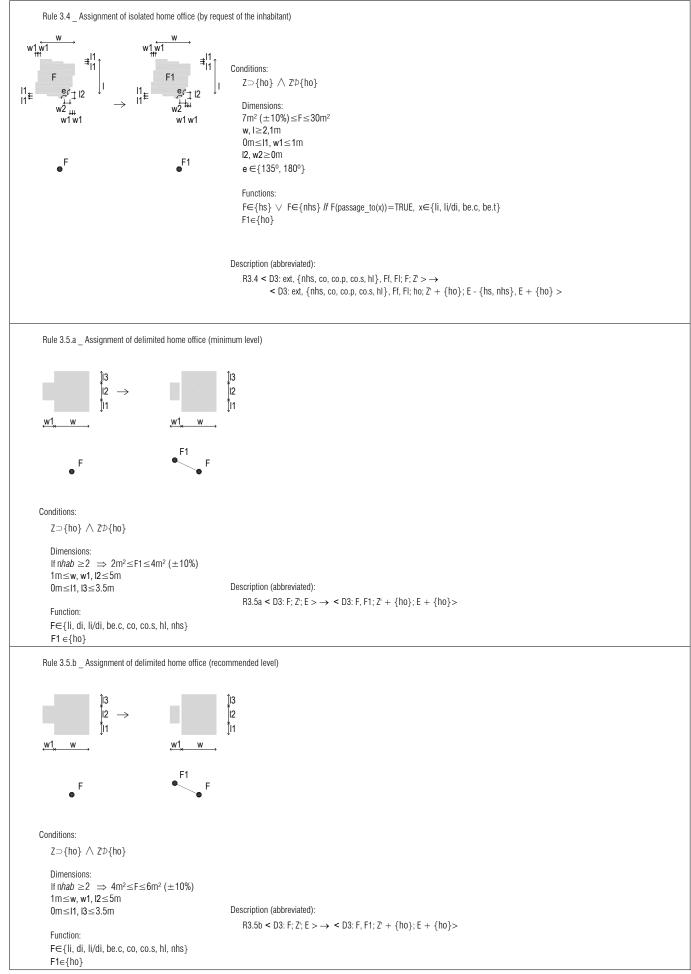
Social rooms assignment



Social rooms assignment



Social rooms assignment

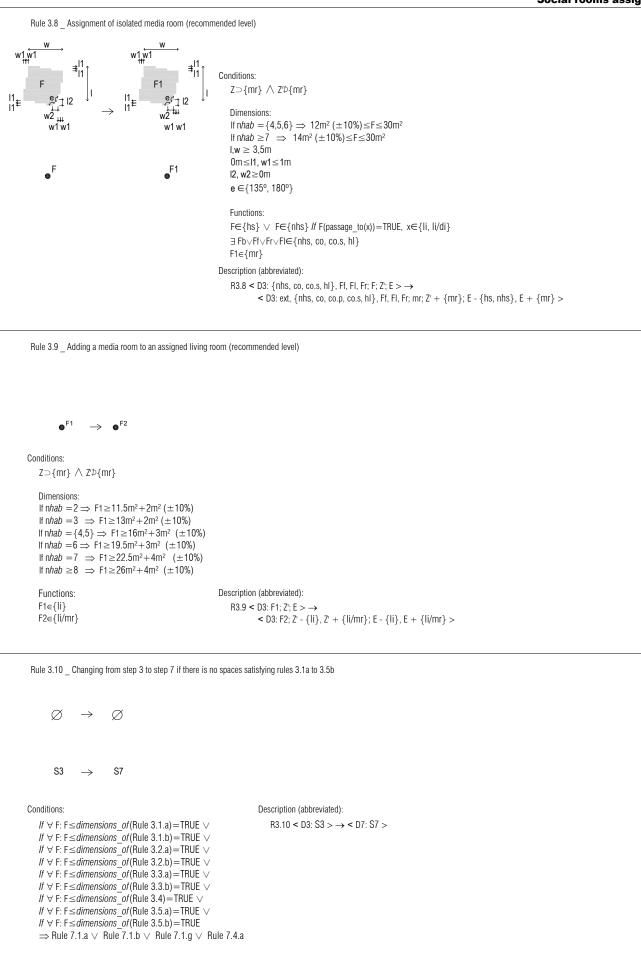


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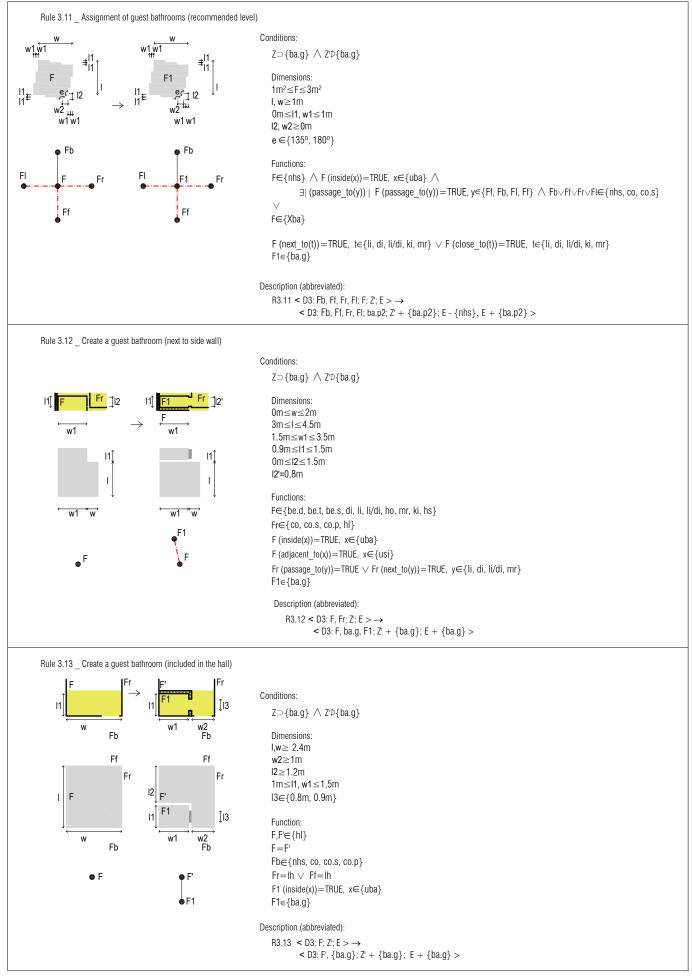
Social rooms assignment

```
Rule 3.6.a \_ Adding an home office space to an assigned living room (minimum level)
           \bullet^{F1} \rightarrow \bullet^{F2}
Conditions:
   Z \supset \{ho\} \land Z \not\supset \{ho\}
   Dimensions:
    If nhab \leq 6 \implies F2 \geq 14m^2(\pm 10\%)
    If nhab = 7 \implies F2\ge17m<sup>2</sup> (±10%)
    If nhab \geq 8 \implies F2\geq20.5m<sup>2</sup> (±10%)
   Functions:
                                                                 Description (abbreviated):
    F1∈{li}
                                                                    R3.6a < D3: F1; Z'; E > \rightarrow
   F2∈{li/ho}
                                                                              < D3: F2; Z' - {Ii}, Z' + {Ii/ho}; E - {Ii}, E + {Ii/ho} >
 Rule 3.6.b Assignment of living room + included home office (recommended level)
           \bullet^{\rm F1} \ \rightarrow \ \bullet^{\rm F2}
Conditions:
   Z \supset \{ho\} \land Z \not\supset \{ho\}
   Dimensions:
    If nhab =2 \Rightarrow F2\ge14.5m<sup>2</sup> (±10%)
    If nhab =3 \implies F2\ge16m<sup>2</sup> (±10%)
   If nhab = \{4,5\} \implies F2 \ge 19m^2 (\pm 10\%)
   If nhab = 6 \Rightarrow F2\ge22.5m<sup>2</sup> (\pm10%)
   If nhab = 7 \implies F2 \ge 25.5m^2 (\pm 10\%)
    If nhab \ge 8 \implies F2 \ge 29m^2 (\pm 10\%)
   Functions:
                                                                 Description (abbreviated):
    F1{\in}\{|i\}
                                                                     R3.6b < D3: F1; Z'; E > \rightarrow
    F2∈{li/h0}
                                                                               < D3: F2; Z' - {Ii}, Z' + {Ii/ho}; E - {Ii}, E + {Ii/ho} >
 Rule 3.7 \_ Adding an home office space to an assigned bedroom of occasional use
           \bullet^{F1} \rightarrow \bullet^{F2}
Conditions:
   Functions:
   F1 \in \{be.t\} \land percentage_occupation(F1) \le 50\% \Rightarrow F2 \in \{be.t/ho\}
   F1 \in \{be.s\} \land percentage_occupation(F1) \le 50\% \Longrightarrow F2 \in \{be.s/ho\}
Description (abbreviated):
    R3.7 < D3: F1; Z'; E > \rightarrow
             < D3: F2; Z' - {be.t, be.d}, Z' + {be.t/ho, be.d/ho}; E - {be.t, be.d}, E + {be.t/ho, be.d/ho} >
```

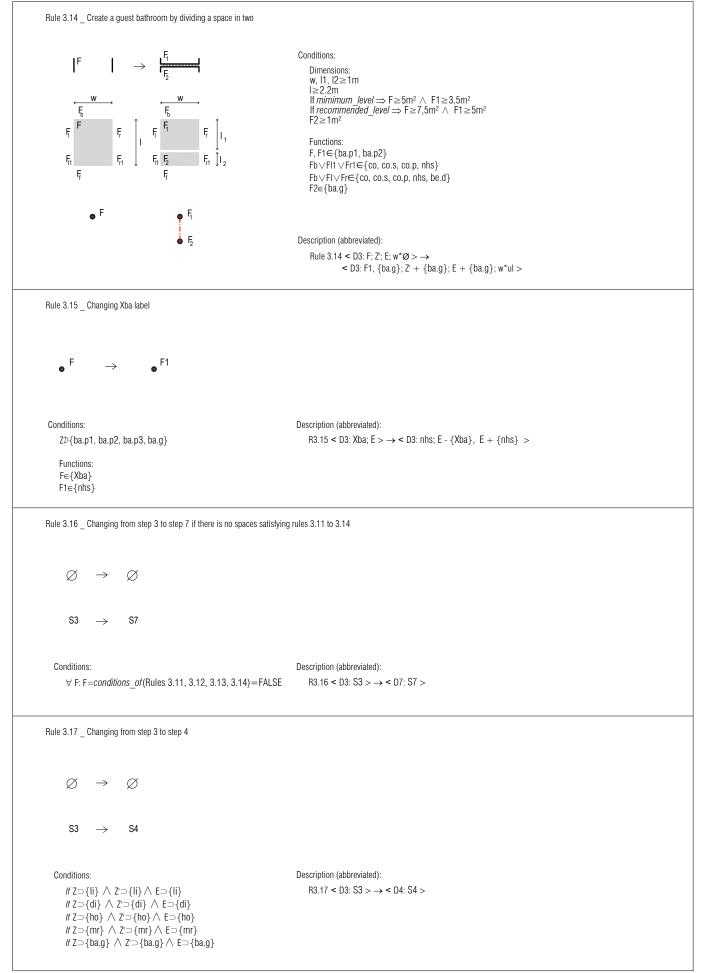
Social rooms assignment



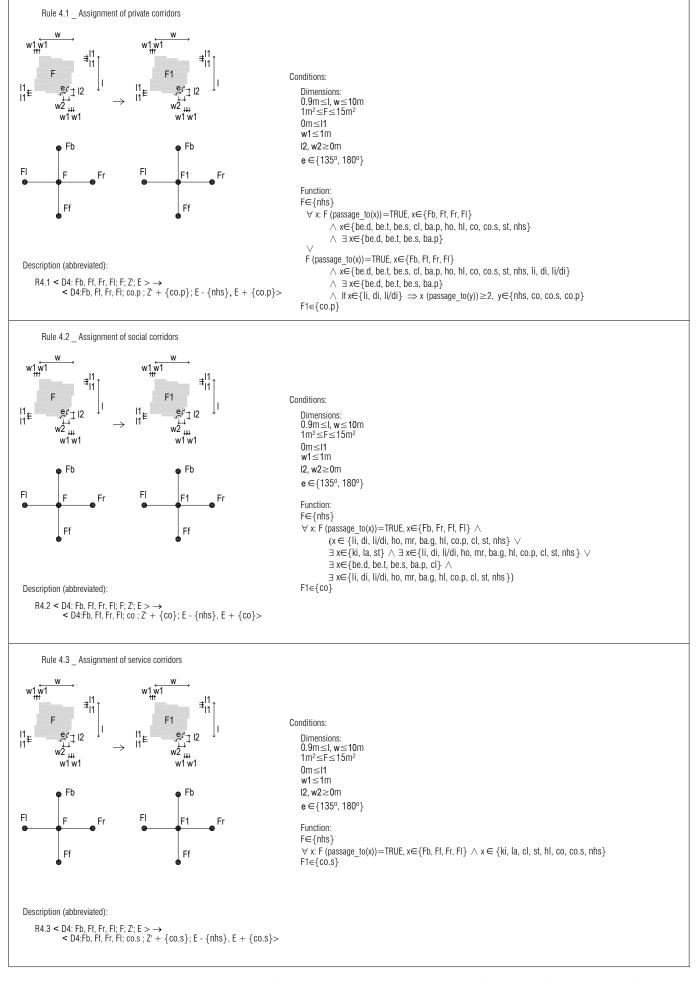
Guest bathroom assignment



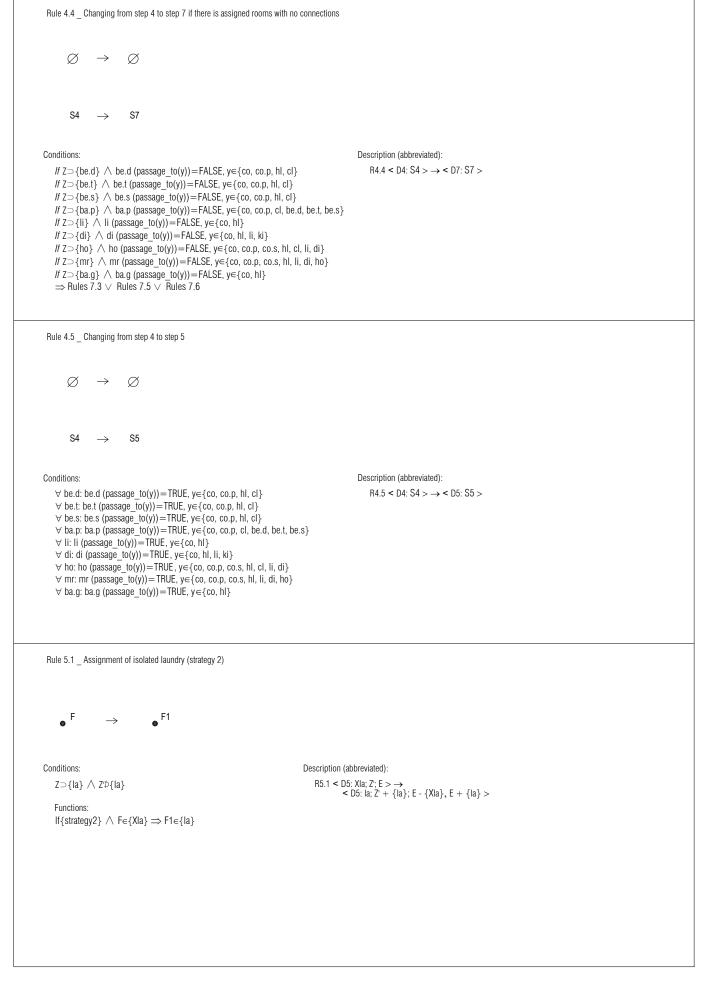
Guest bathroom assignment



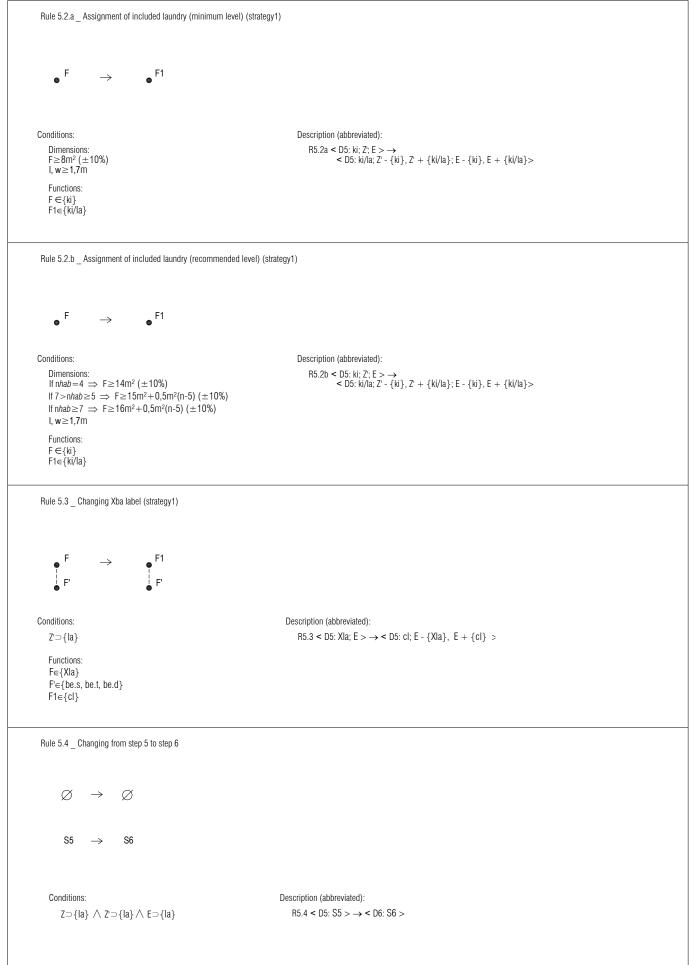
Circulation assignment



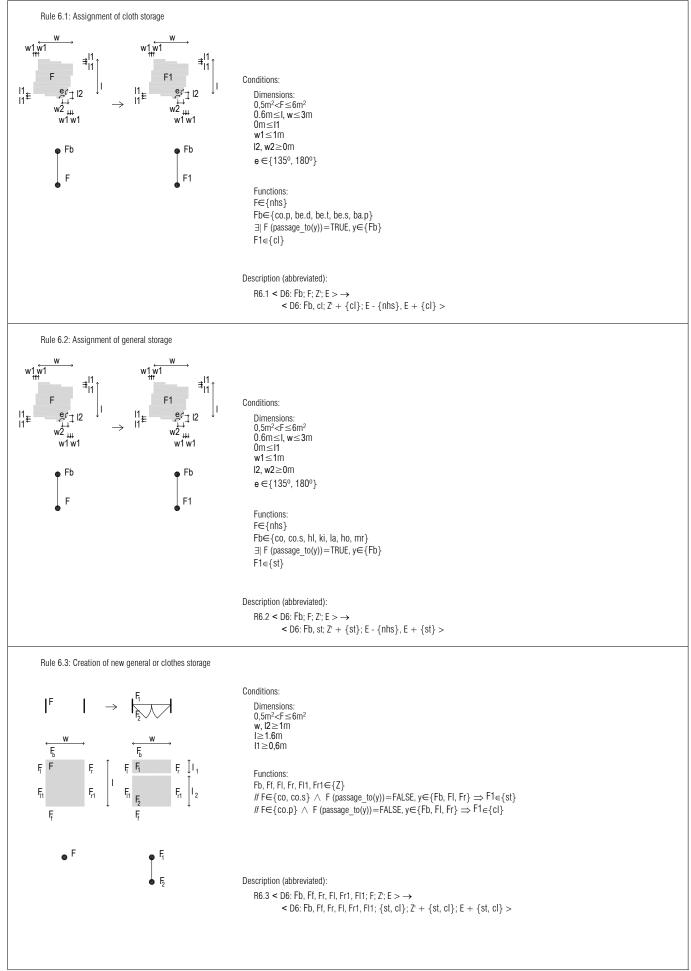
Circulation assignment + laundry assignment



Laundry assignment

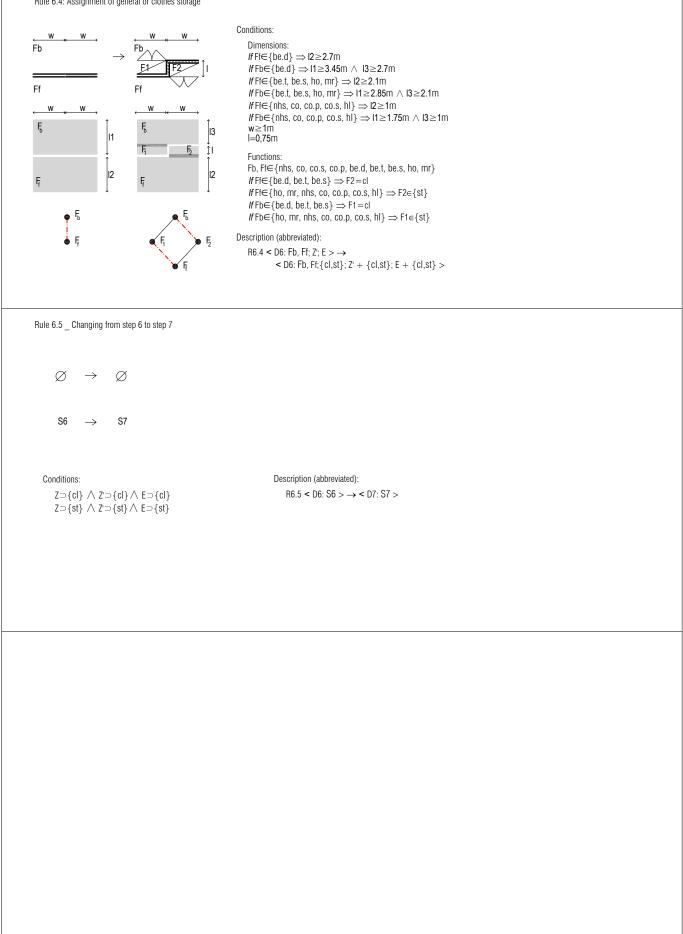


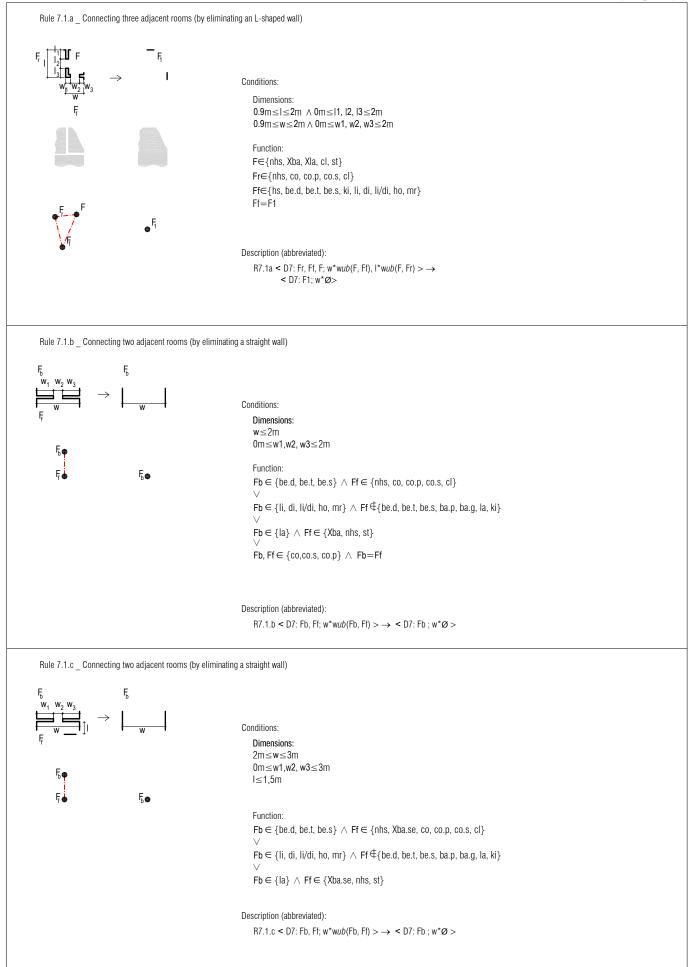
Storage assignment



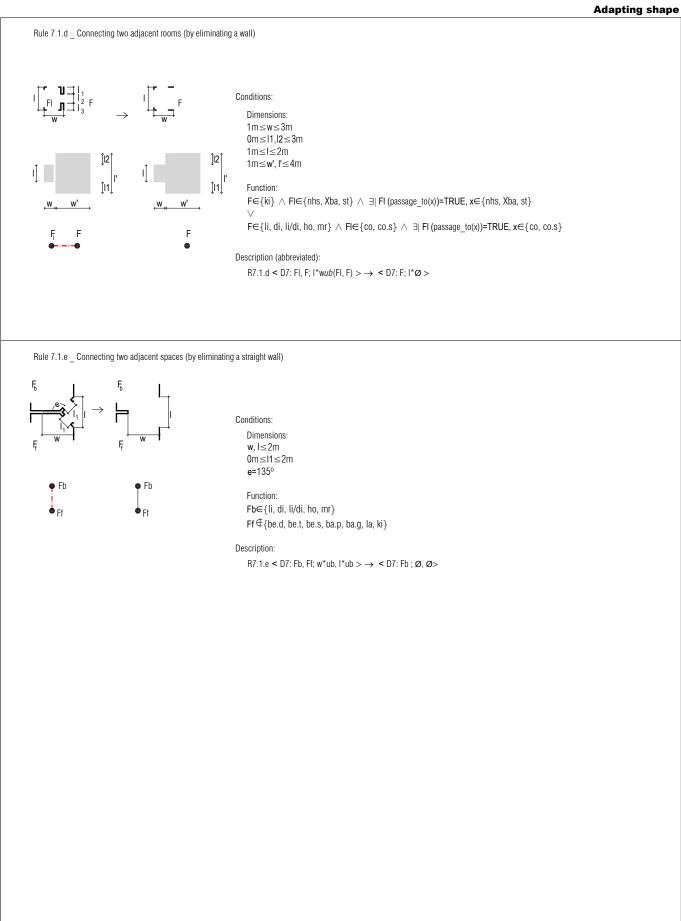
Storage assignment

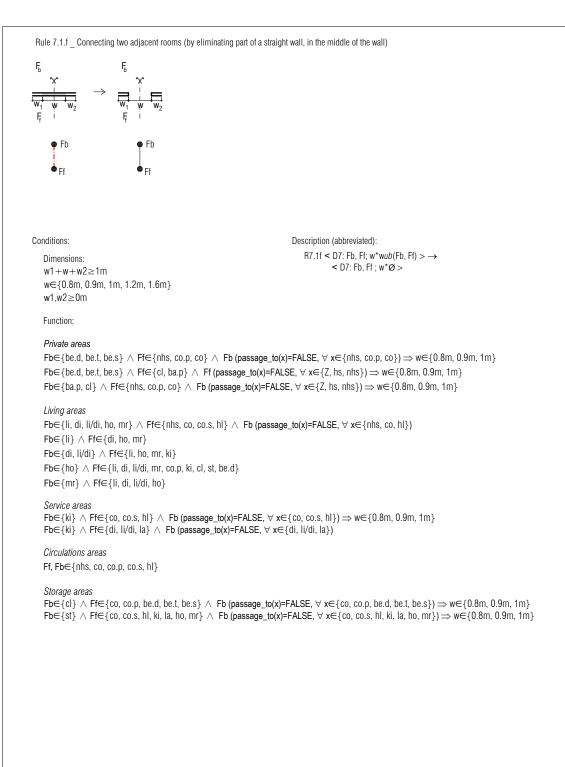
Rule 6.4: Assignment of general or clothes storage



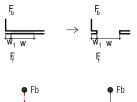


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Rule 7.1.g Connecting two adjacent rooms (by eliminating part of a straight wall, next to the perpendicular partition wall)



● Fb ● Ff

Conditions:

Dimensions: $w \in \{0.8m, 0.9m, 1m, 1.2m, 1.6m\}$ w1=0,1m $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Description (abbreviated):} \\ \mbox{R7.1g < D7: Fb, Ff; } w^* wub(Fb, Ff) > \rightarrow \\ \mbox{< D7: Fb, Ff ; } w^* \varnothing > \end{array}$

Function:

Private areas

$$\begin{split} \mathsf{Fb} &\in \{\mathsf{be.d}, \mathsf{be.t}, \mathsf{be.s}\} \land \mathsf{Ff} \in \{\mathsf{nhs}, \mathsf{co.p}, \mathsf{co}\} \land \mathsf{Fb} \ (\mathsf{passage_to}(\mathsf{x}) &= \mathsf{FALSE}, \forall \ \mathsf{x} \in \{\mathsf{nhs}, \mathsf{co.p}, \mathsf{co}\}) \Rightarrow \mathsf{w} \in \{0.8\mathsf{m}, 0.9\mathsf{m}, 1\mathsf{m}\} \\ \mathsf{Fb} &\in \{\mathsf{be.d}, \mathsf{be.t}, \mathsf{be.s}\} \land \mathsf{Ff} \in \{\mathsf{c}|, \mathsf{ba.p}\} \land \mathsf{Ff} \ (\mathsf{passage_to}(\mathsf{x}) &= \mathsf{FALSE}, \forall \ \mathsf{x} \in \{Z, \mathsf{hs}, \mathsf{nhs}\}) \Rightarrow \mathsf{w} \in \{0.8\mathsf{m}, 0.9\mathsf{m}, 1\mathsf{m}\} \\ \mathsf{Fb} &\in \{\mathsf{ba.p}, \mathsf{cl}\} \land \mathsf{Ff} \in \{\mathsf{nhs}, \mathsf{co.p}, \mathsf{co}\} \land \mathsf{Fb} \ (\mathsf{passage_to}(\mathsf{x}) &= \mathsf{FALSE}, \forall \ \mathsf{x} \in \{Z, \mathsf{hs}, \mathsf{nhs}\}) \Rightarrow \mathsf{w} \in \{0.8\mathsf{m}, 0.9\mathsf{m}, 1\mathsf{m}\} \\ \mathsf{Fb} &\in \{\mathsf{ba.p}, \mathsf{cl}\} \land \mathsf{Ff} \in \{\mathsf{nhs}, \mathsf{co.p}, \mathsf{co}\} \land \mathsf{Fb} \ (\mathsf{passage_to}(\mathsf{x}) &= \mathsf{FALSE}, \forall \ \mathsf{x} \in \{Z, \mathsf{hs}, \mathsf{nhs}\}) \Rightarrow \mathsf{w} \in \{0.8\mathsf{m}, 0.9\mathsf{m}, 1\mathsf{m}\} \\ \end{split}$$

Living areas

$$\begin{split} \mathsf{Fb}{\in}\{\mathsf{li},\,\mathsf{di},\,\mathsf{li}/\mathsf{di},\,\mathsf{ho},\,\mathsf{mr}\} &\land \mathsf{Ff}{\in}\{\mathsf{nhs},\,\mathsf{co},\,\mathsf{co.s},\,\mathsf{hl}\} &\land \mathsf{Fb} (\mathsf{passage_to}(\mathsf{x}){=}\mathsf{FALSE},\,\forall \;\mathsf{x}{\in}\{\mathsf{nhs},\,\mathsf{co},\,\mathsf{hl}\}) \\ \mathsf{Fb}{\in}\{\mathsf{li}\} &\land \mathsf{Ff}{\in}\{\mathsf{di},\,\mathsf{ho},\,\mathsf{mr}\} \\ \mathsf{Fb}{\in}\{\mathsf{di},\,\mathsf{li}/\mathsf{di}\} &\land \mathsf{Ff}{\in}\{\mathsf{li},\,\mathsf{ho},\,\mathsf{mr},\,\mathsf{ki}\} \\ \mathsf{Fb}{\in}\{\mathsf{ho}\} &\land \mathsf{Ff}{\in}\{\mathsf{li},\,\mathsf{di},\,\mathsf{li}/\mathsf{di},\,\mathsf{mr},\,\mathsf{co.p},\,\mathsf{ki},\,\mathsf{cl},\,\mathsf{st},\,\mathsf{be.d}\} \\ \mathsf{Fb}{\in}\{\mathsf{mr}\} &\land \mathsf{Ff}{\in}\{\mathsf{li},\,\mathsf{di},\,\mathsf{li}/\mathsf{di},\,\mathsf{ho}\} \end{split}$$

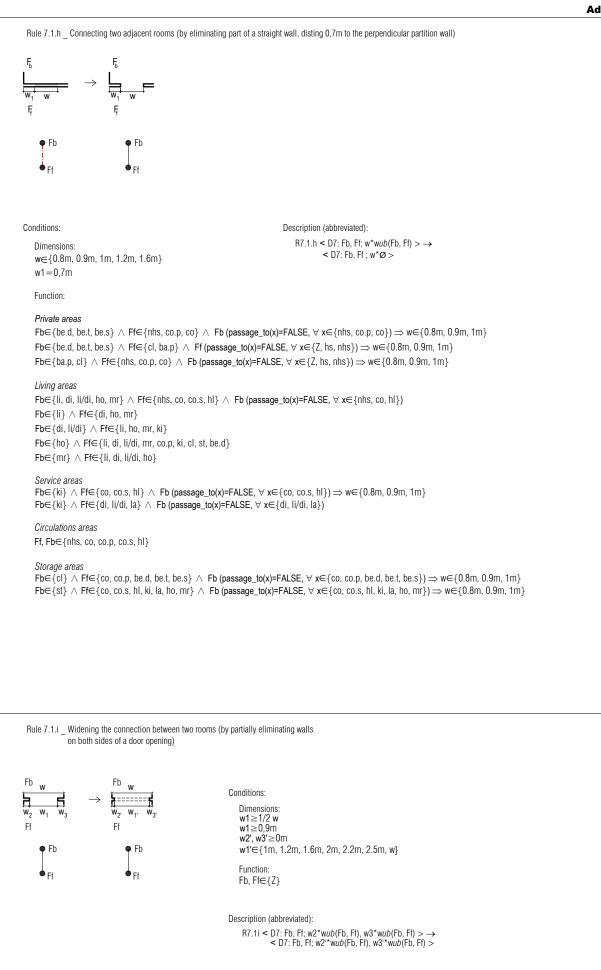
Service areas

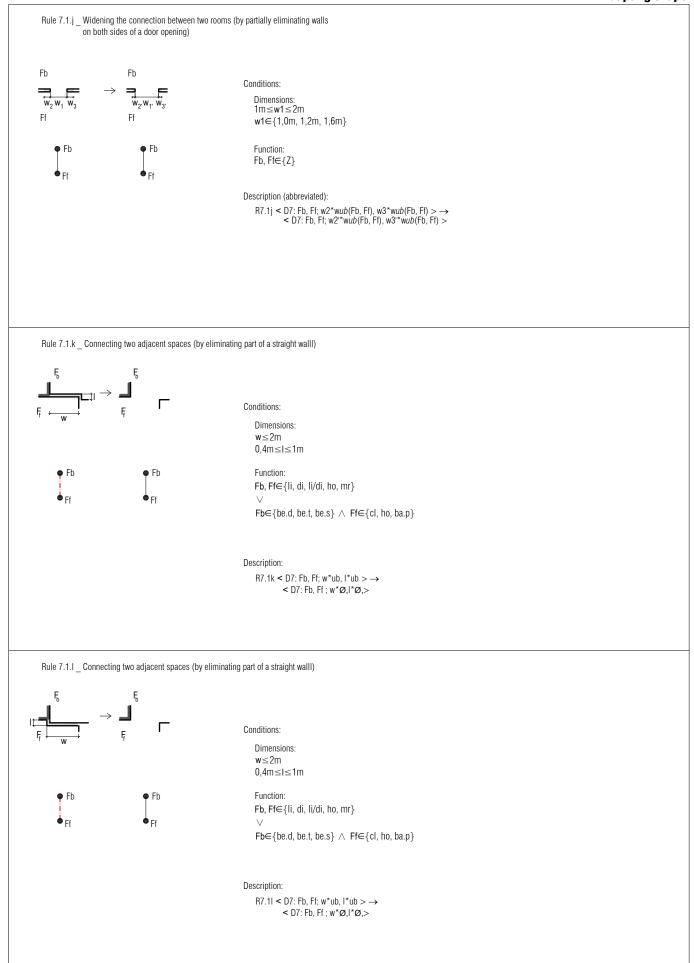
$$\begin{split} \mathsf{Fb}{\in}\{ki\} \, \land \, \mathsf{Ff}{\in}\{\mathsf{co}, \, \mathsf{co.s}, \, \mathsf{hl}\} \, \land \, \, \mathsf{Fb} \, (\mathsf{passage_to}(x){=}\mathsf{FALSE}, \, \forall \, x{\in}\{\mathsf{co}, \, \mathsf{co.s}, \, \mathsf{hl}\}) \Rightarrow w{\in}\{0.8\mathsf{m}, \, 0.9\mathsf{m}, \, 1\mathsf{m}\} \\ \mathsf{Fb}{\in}\{ki\} \, \land \, \mathsf{Ff}{\in}\{\mathsf{di}, \, \mathsf{li/di}, \, \mathsf{la}\} \, \land \, \, \mathsf{Fb} \, (\mathsf{passage_to}(x){=}\mathsf{FALSE}, \, \forall \, x{\in}\{\mathsf{di}, \, \mathsf{li/di}, \, \mathsf{la}\}) \end{split}$$

Circulations areas Ff, Fb∈{nhs, co, co.p, co.s, hl}

Storage areas

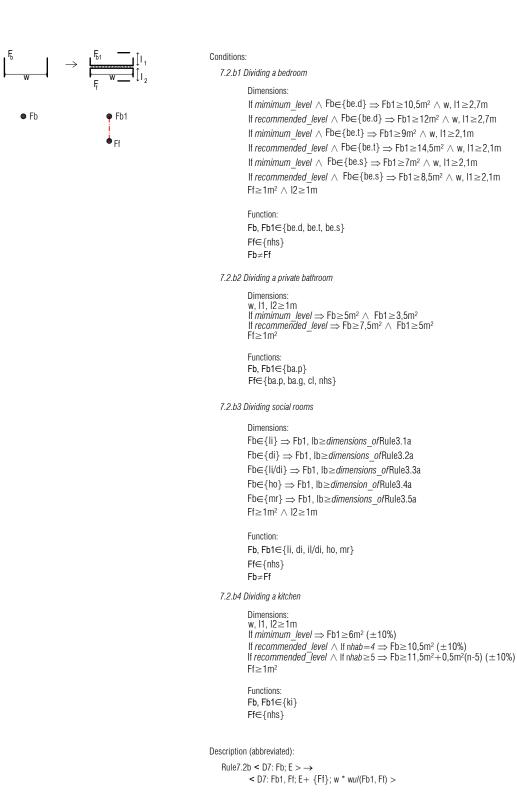
 $\begin{aligned} \mathsf{Fb} \in \widetilde{\mathsf{Cl}} \land \mathsf{Ff} \in \{\mathsf{co}, \mathsf{co.p}, \mathsf{be.d}, \mathsf{be.t}, \mathsf{be.s}\} \land \mathsf{Fb} \ (\mathsf{passage_to}(\mathsf{x}) = \mathsf{FALSE}, \forall \ \mathsf{x} \in \{\mathsf{co}, \mathsf{co.p}, \mathsf{be.d}, \mathsf{be.t}, \mathsf{be.s}\}) \Rightarrow \mathsf{w} \in \{0.8\mathsf{m}, 0.9\mathsf{m}, 1\mathsf{m}\} \\ \mathsf{Fb} \in \{\mathsf{st}\} \land \mathsf{Ff} \in \{\mathsf{co}, \mathsf{co.s}, \mathsf{hl}, \mathsf{ki}, \mathsf{la}, \mathsf{ho}, \mathsf{mr}\} \land \mathsf{Fb} \ (\mathsf{passage_to}(\mathsf{x}) = \mathsf{FALSE}, \forall \ \mathsf{x} \in \{\mathsf{co}, \mathsf{co.s}, \mathsf{hl}, \mathsf{ki}, \mathsf{la}, \mathsf{ho}, \mathsf{mr}\}) \Rightarrow \mathsf{w} \in \{0.8\mathsf{m}, 0.9\mathsf{m}, 1\mathsf{m}\} \\ \end{aligned}$

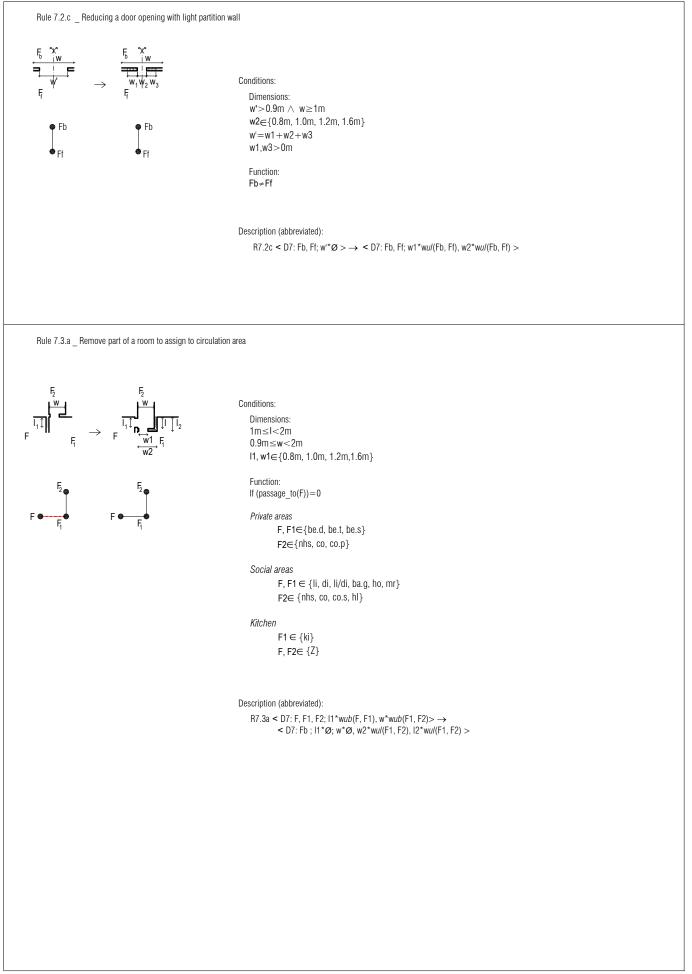


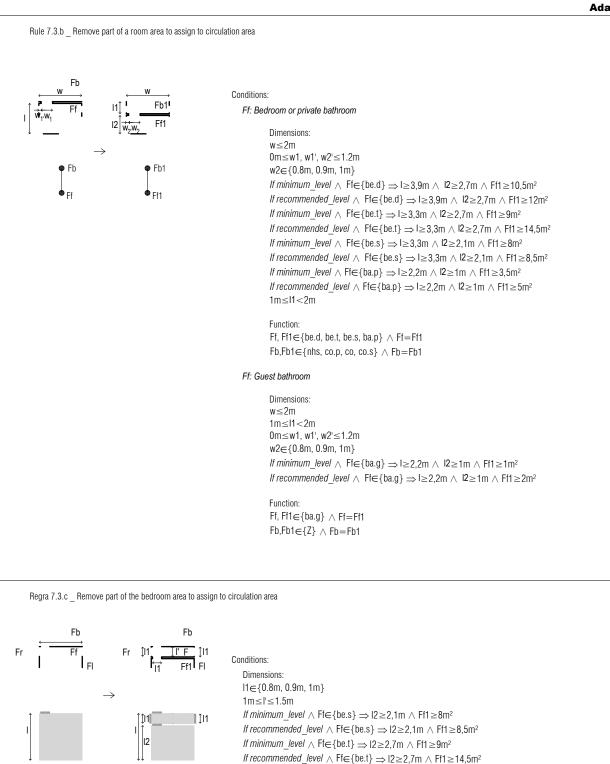




Rule 7.2.b Dividing a room in two by adding a wall







R7.3c < D1: Fb, Ff, FI, Fr> \rightarrow < D1: Fb, Ff1, FI, Fr, F; w*wu/(F, Ff1) >

 $\begin{array}{l} \textit{If minimum_level} \land Ff {\in} \{be.d\} \Rightarrow l2 {\geq} 2,7m \land Ff1 {\geq} 10,5m^2 \\ \textit{If recommended_level} \land Ff {\in} \{be.d\} \Rightarrow l2 {\geq} 2,7m \land Ff1 {\geq} 12m^2 \end{array}$

Ff, Fr, Fl∈{be.d, be.t, be.s, ba.p, cl}

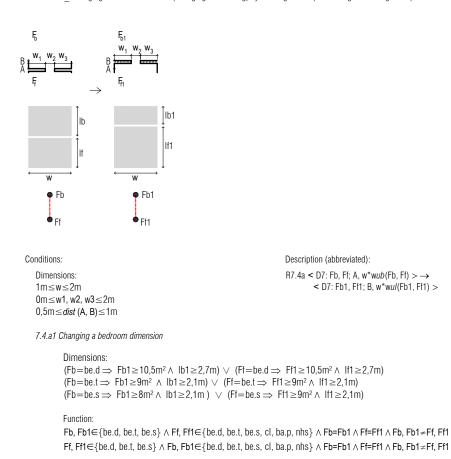
Fb, F∈{nhs, co.p, co, co.s}

Description (abbreviated):

 $F \ge 1m^2$ Function:

Ff

Rule 7.4.a Changing a room's dimension (enlarging or reducing) by "moving" a wall (eliminating and adding a wall)



7.4.a2 Changing a bathroom dimension

Dimensions: (Fb=ba.p \Rightarrow Fb1 \geq 3,5m² \land Ib1 \geq 1m) \lor (Ff=ba.p \Rightarrow Ff1 \geq 3,5m² \land If1 \geq 1m)

Function

 $\mathsf{Fb}, \mathsf{Fb1}{\in}\{\mathsf{ba.p}\} \land \mathsf{Ff}, \mathsf{Ff1}{\in}\{\mathsf{be.d}, \mathsf{be.t}, \mathsf{be.s}, \mathsf{cl}, \mathsf{ba.p}, \mathsf{nhs}, \mathsf{hs}\} \land \mathsf{Fb}{=}\mathsf{Fb1} \land \mathsf{Ff}{=}\mathsf{Ff1} \land \mathsf{Fb}, \mathsf{Fb1}{\neq}\mathsf{Ff}, \mathsf{Ff1} \land \mathsf{Ff1}{\in} \mathsf{Ff1} \land \mathsf{Fb}, \mathsf{Fb1}{\neq}\mathsf{Ff}, \mathsf{Ff1}{\in} \mathsf{Ff1} \land \mathsf{Ff1}{\in} \mathsf{Ff1} \land \mathsf{Ff2}{\in} \mathsf{Ff1} \land \mathsf{Ff2} \land \mathsf{Ff2}{\in} \mathsf{Ff1} \land \mathsf{Ff2} \land \mathsf$

7.4.a3 Changing a social room dimension

Dimensions:

 $(Fb=Ii \Rightarrow Fb1, Ib1 \ge dimensions_ofRule3.1a \land If1 \ge 1m) \lor (Ff=Ii \Rightarrow Ff1, If1 \ge dimensions_ofRule3.1a \land Ib1 \ge 1m)$ $(Fb=di \Rightarrow Fb1, lb1 \geq \textit{dimensions_ofRule2.2a} \land lf1 \geq 1m) \lor (Ff=li \Rightarrow Ff1, lf1 \geq \textit{dimensions_ofRule2.2a} \land lb1 \geq 1m)$ $(Fb=Ii/di \Rightarrow Fb1, Ib1 \ge dimensions of Rule 2.3a \land If1 \ge 1m) \lor (Ff=Ii \Rightarrow Ff1, If1 \ge dimensions of Rule 2.3a \land Ib1 \ge 1m)$ $(Fb=ho \Rightarrow Fb1, lb1 \ge dimension \ of Rule2.4a \land lf1 \ge 1m) \lor (Ff, lf1 \ge dimensions \ of Rule2.4a \land lb1 \ge 1m)$ $(Fb=mr \Rightarrow Fb1, lb1 \ge dimensions_ofRule2.5a \land lf1 \ge 1m) \lor (Ff=Ii \Rightarrow Ff1, lf1 \ge dimensions_ofRule2.5a \land lb1 \ge 1m)$

Description (abbreviated):

R7.4a < D7: Fb, Ff; A, w*wub(Fb, Ff) > \rightarrow

< D7: Fb1, Ff1; B, w*wu/(Fb1, Ff1) >

Function:

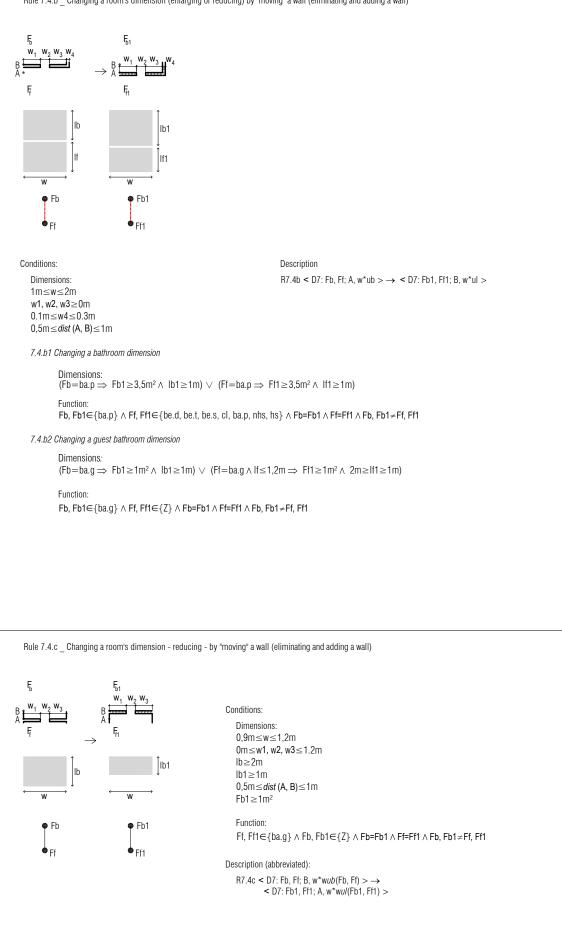
Fb, Fb1∈{li, di, li/di, ho, mr} ∧ Ff, Ff1∈{Z} ∧ Fb=Fb1 ∧ Ff=Ff1 ∧ Fb, Fb1≠Ff, Ff1

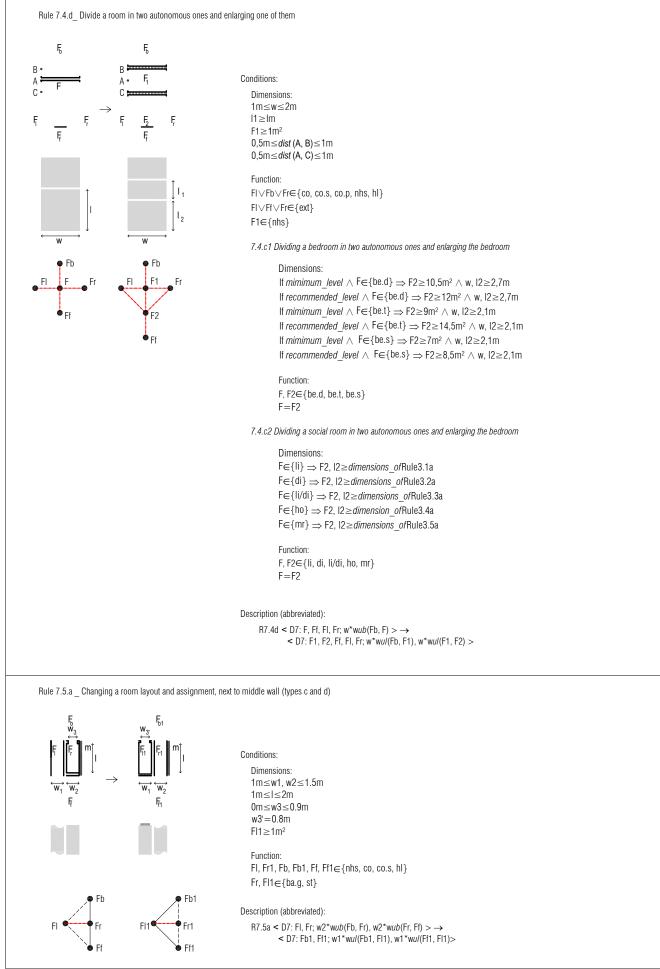
7.4.a4 Changing a guest bathroom dimension

Dimensions: $(Fb = ba.g \Rightarrow Fb1 \ge 1m^2 \land \ lb1 \ge 1m) \lor \ (Ff = ba.g \land lf \le 1, 2m \Rightarrow \ Ff1 \ge 1m^2 \land \ 2m \ge lf1 \ge 1m)$

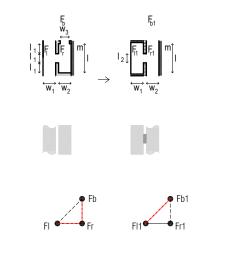
Function: Fb, Fb1 \in {ba.g} \land Ff, Ff1 \in {Z} \land Fb=Fb1 \land Ff=Ff1 \land Fb, Fb1 \neq Ff, Ff1

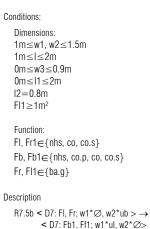
Rule 7.4.b Changing a room's dimension (enlarging or reducing) by "moving" a wall (eliminating and adding a wall)



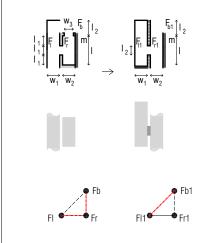


Rule 7.5.b Changing room layout and assignment, next to middle wall (types c and d)





Rule 7.5c _ Changing room layout and assignment, next to middle wall (types c and d)

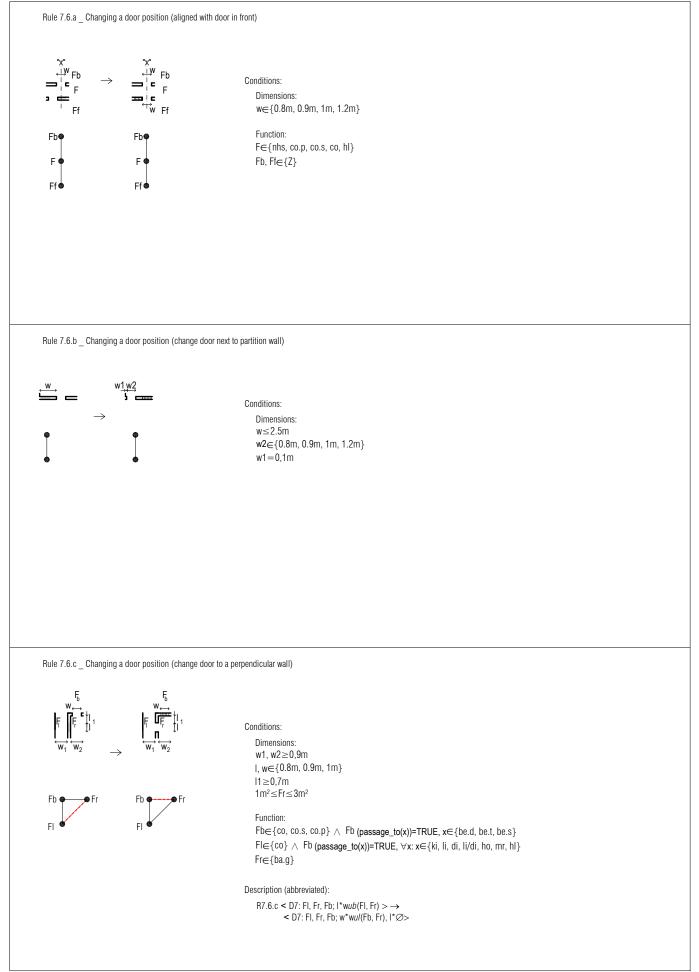


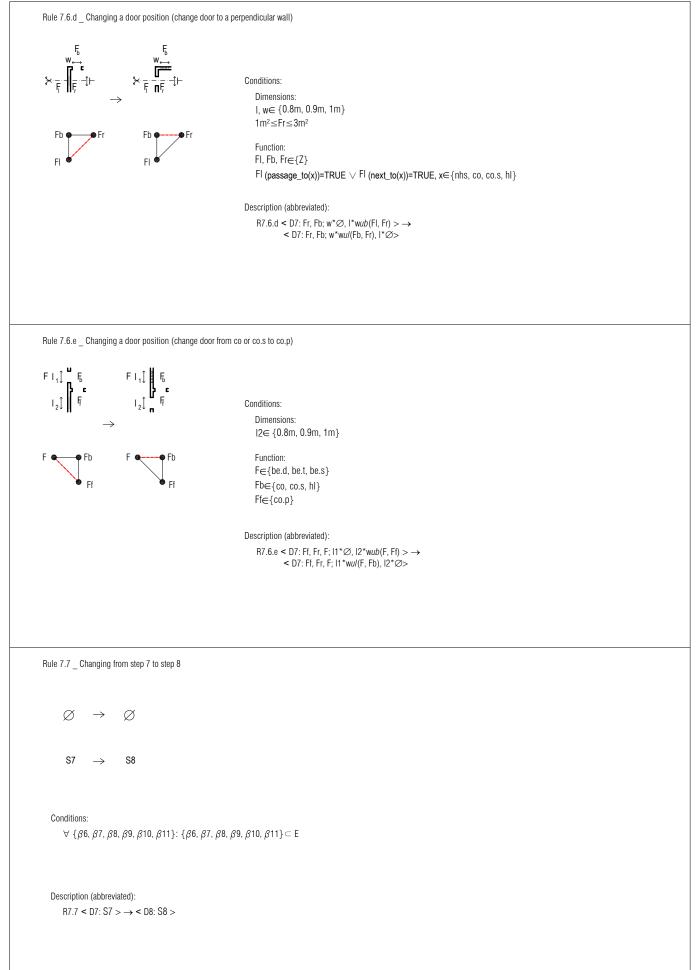
 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Conditions:} \\ \mbox{Dimensions:} \\ 1m \leq w1, w2, l2 \leq 1.5m \\ 1m \leq l \leq 2m \\ 0m \leq w3 \leq 0.9m \\ 0m \leq l1 \leq 2m \\ l2 = 0.8m \\ Fl1 \geq 1m^2 \end{array}$

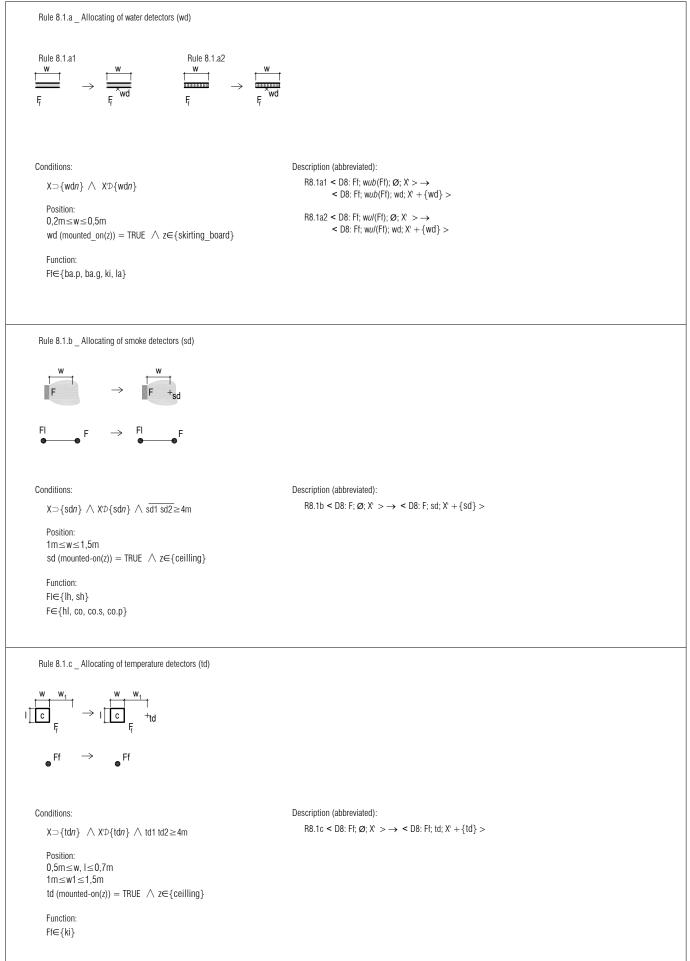
$$\label{eq:Function:} \begin{split} & Fl, Fr1 \in \{nhs, \, co, \, co.s\} \\ & Fb, Fb1 \in \{nhs, \, co.p, \, co, \, co.s\} \\ & Fr, Fl1 \in \{ba.g\} \end{split}$$

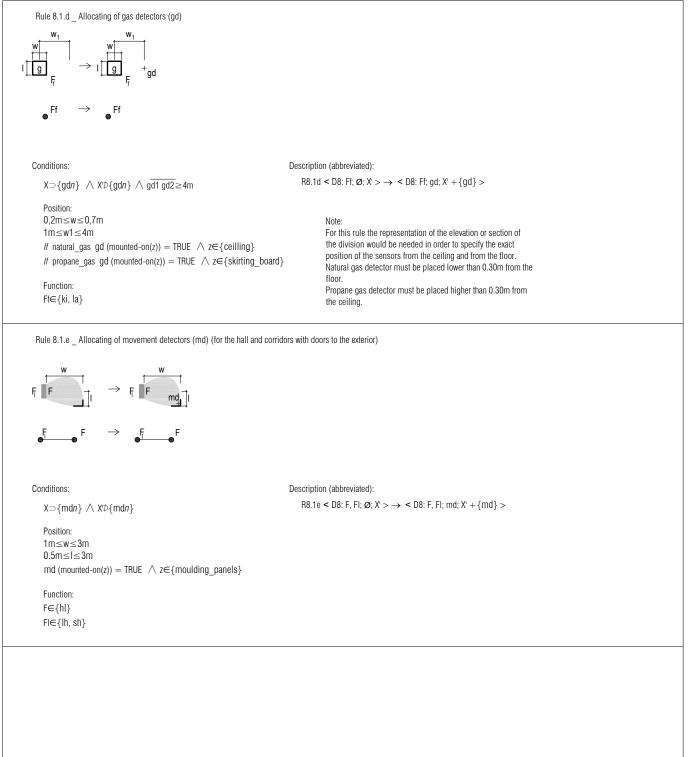
Description

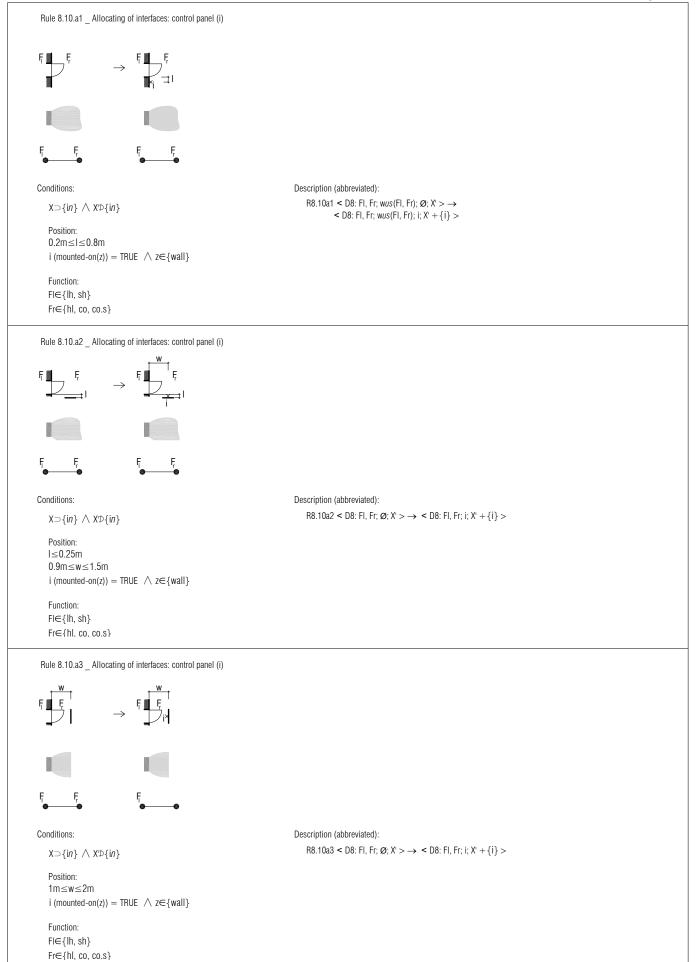
 $\begin{array}{l} \mathsf{R7.5c} < \mathsf{D7:} \, \mathsf{FI,} \, \mathsf{Fr;} \, \mathsf{w1}^{*} \varnothing, \, \mathsf{w2}^{*} \mathsf{ub} > \rightarrow \\ < \mathsf{D7:} \, \mathsf{Fb1,} \, \mathsf{Ff1;} \, \mathsf{w1}^{*} \mathsf{ul}, \, \mathsf{w2}^{*} \varnothing > \end{array}$

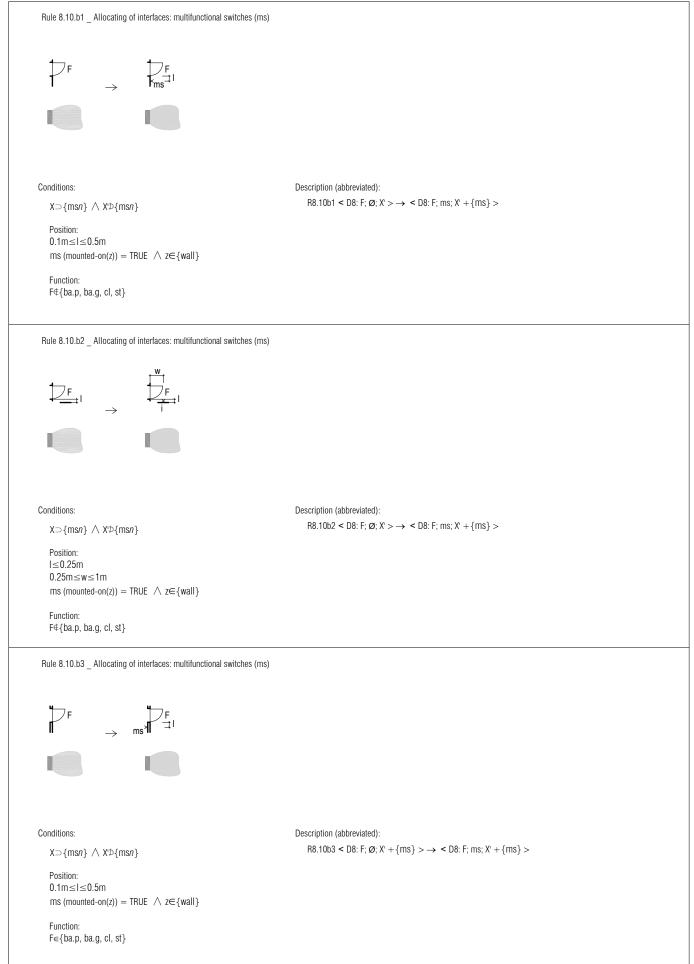


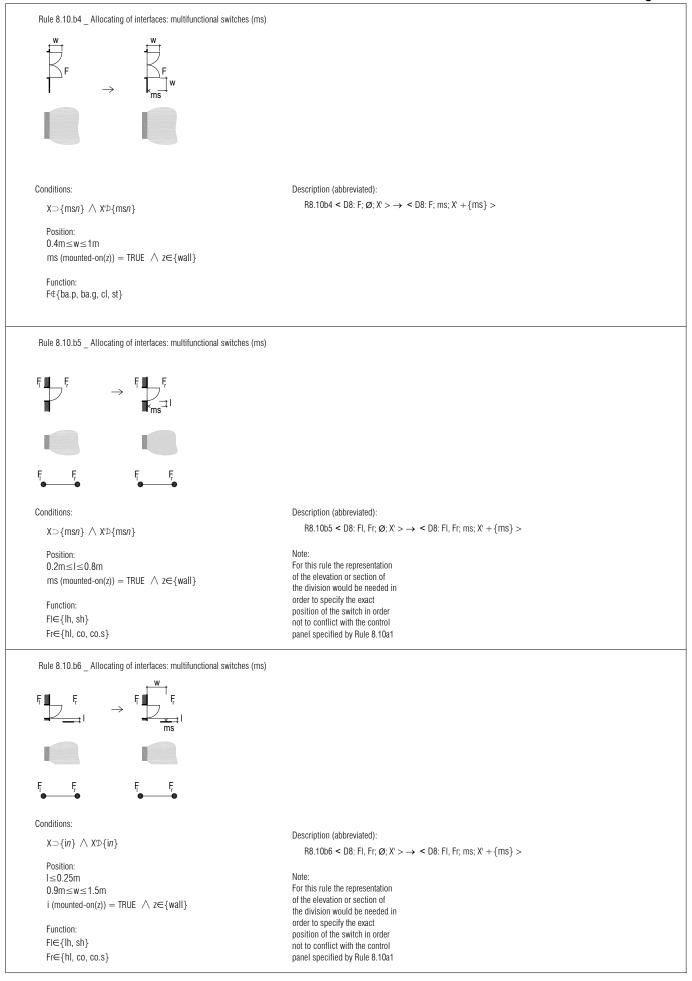












A transformation grammar-based methodology for housing rehabilitation: meeting contemporary functional and ICT requirements | Sara Eloy



A dwelling transformation

This Appendix provides an example of the entire rehabilitation process, from identifying the family characteristics and the existing dwelling to the final design for the adapted dwelling (see Figure 5).

The chosen example shows how the rehabilitation process can be managed using the methodology proposed in this thesis when an architect is confronted with a family and their current dwelling to rehabilitate.

Throughout this 5th chapter tables will be used to show data, as a simulation of what would be used in a computer interface for a generative shape grammar software.

The INPUTs represent the data that users would have to introduce and the OUTPUTs represent the reply data that the system would give to the user.

This example contains a family profile that was used during the experiments described in *Part 2: Chapter 1.4,* and one of the dwellings that belongs to the corpus.

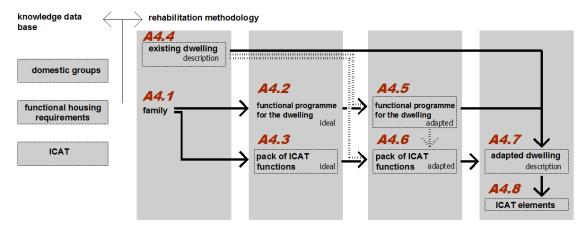
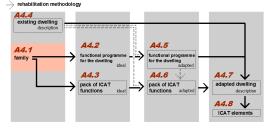


Figure 5 – Rehabilitation methodology – sequence/sub-chapters from which the example derivation is developed.

A4:1 DEFINITION OF THE FAMILY



This section introduces the data on the family characteristics for the purpose of understanding their requirements and proposing the ideal functional programme (see next section A4:2) and ideal ICAT pack (see A4:3). This data is shown in Table 9.

The number of residents and their kinship enables the family size to be understood and the possibilities for grouping different members of the family in bedrooms.

The "period of occupation" essentially refers to the situation regarding children of separated couples, who may stay in the mother's/father's home for short periods of time.

If a member of the family has restricted mobility or a disability, the functional and dimensional requirements for the dwelling will be more demanding, in order to facilitate mobility.

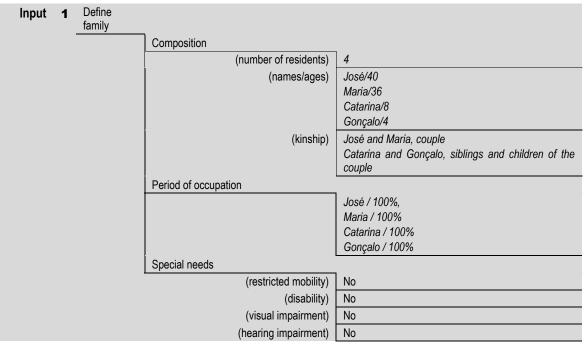
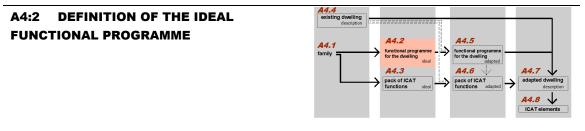


Table 9 – Definition of the family



This section exemplifies how the ideal functional programme for the dwelling is structured.

This example is based on the ideal functional programme defined in *Part 2: Chapter 2.2* and the family characteristics are as described in the previous section (A4:1).

In this step the ideal functional programme is generated (using tables and flowcharts or automatically using computer software) as shown in the table below (Table 10). Firstly, the family chooses the desired quality level – minimum or recommended (Input 2). Secondly, the preliminary ideal programme is generated (Output 1). If the functional programme does not completely meet family needs, or if the family wishes to emphasise certain characteristics, the system allows additional spaces and topology to be introduced in order of priority, using Input 3 and Input 4 respectively.

By combining Output 1 with Input 3 and 4 the final ideal functional programme is obtained – Output 2 – which will be used in the following steps of the rehabilitation process.

Input	2	Define desired quality level	Recommended	
Output	1	Preliminary ideal functional programme		
			Spaces	

(typology)	73
(space/connection / area)	Double bedroom / isolated / 12m ²
	2 single bedrooms / isolated / 8.5x2m ²
	Kitchen / isolated / 10.5m ²
	Laundry / demarcated / 3.5m ²
	Living room / demarcated / 16m ²
	Dining room / demarcated / 9.5m ²
	Media room / included / 3m ²
	Private bathroom. first / isolated / 5m ²
	Private bathroom. second / isolated / 2m ²
	Guest bathroom / isolated / 1m ²
	Home office / i ncluded / 3m ²
	Storage areas / demarcated / 4.5m ²
	Hall + circulation area
Priority topology	
	Bedrooms1,2,3 DOOR TO private corridor
	Bedroom1 NEXT/CLOSE TO Bedroom2
	Bedroom1 NEXT/CLOSE TO Bedroom3
	Bedroom2 NEXT/CLOSE TO Bedroom3
	Bedrooms FAR FROM Hall
	Bedrooms have large DEPTH
	Living/dining room PASSAGE TO circulation area
	Living room PASSAGE TO Dining room
	Living room NEXT TO Hall
	Living room CLOSE TO Guest bathroom
	Living/dining room DISTRIBUTEDNESS "c" or "d"
	Dining room CLOSE TO Hall
	Dining room CLOSE TO Guest bathroom
	Dining room PASSAGE/NEXT TO Kitchen
	Home office INCLUDED IN Living or Dining room
	Media room INCLUDED IN Living or Dining room
	Kitchen PASSAGE TO Circulation area
	Kitchen CLOSE TO Hall
	Kitchen PASSAGE/NEXT TO Dining room
	Kitchen CLOSE TO Guest bathroom
	Laundry PASSAGE TO Kitchen
	Private bathroom1 PASSAGE TO circulation area, bedroom
	Private bathroom2 PASSAGE TO circulation area , bedroom
	Guest bathroom PASSAGE TO circulation area

1. Dining room / isolated ($\geq 12m^2$)	
2. Home office / isolated	
3. Two complete private bathrooms (one may be smaller)	

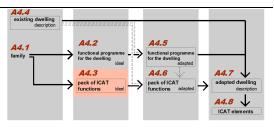
Appendix 4: A dwelling transformation

Input	4	Define additional topology	or priority		
		lopology		1. Single bedrooms NEXT	TO double bedroom
				2. Private bathroom INSID	
				3. Dining room NEXT TO I	
				4. Living room NEXT TO h	
				Ū	
Output	2	Final ideal program	functional		
		program		Floor area needed	105m ² (recommended) (95m ² , minimum)
				N° of habitable spaces	7
				Spaces	
				(typology)	ТЗ
				(space / connection / area)	(hs) Double bedroom / isolated / 12m ²
					(hs) 2 single bedrooms / isolated / 8.5x2m ²
					(hs) Kitchen / isolated / 10.5m ²
					Laundry / demarcated / 3.5m ²
					(hs) <u>Living room + media room</u> / demarcated / <u>19m²</u>
					(hs) Dining room / isolated / <u>12m²</u>
					Private Bathroom / isolated / 5m ²
					Private Bathroom / isolated / 5m ²
					Guest bathroom / isolated / 1m ²
					(hs) Home office / <u>isolated / 7m²</u>
					Storage areas / demarcated / 4.5m ²
					Circulations / demarcated / $\pm 16m^2$
				Priority topology	Bedrooms1,2,3 PASSAGE TO private corridor
					1. Bedroom1 NEXT TO Bedroom2
					1. Bedroom1 NEXT TO Bedroom3
					1. Bedroom2 NEXT TO Bedroom3
					Bedrooms FAR FROM Hall
					Bedrooms have large DEPTH
					Living/dining room PASSAGE TO circulation area
					Living room PASSAGE TO Dining room
					4. Living room NEXT TO Hall
					Living room CLOSE TO Guest bathroom
					Living/dining room DISTRIBUTEDNESS "c" or "d"
					Dining room CLOSE TO Hall
					Dining room CLOSE TO Guest bathroom
					3. Dining room NEXT TO Kitchen
					Home office INCLUDED IN Living or Dining room
					Media room INCLUDED IN Living or Dining room
					Kitchen PASSAGE TO Circulation area
					Kitchen CLOSE TO Hall
					3. Kitchen NEXT TO Dining room

Kitchen CLOSE TO Guest bathroom
Laundry PASSAGE TO Kitchen
2. Private bathroom1 PASSAGE TO private corridor, bedroom
2. Private bathroom2 PASSAGE TO private corridor
Guest bathroom PASSAGE TO circulation area

Table 10 – Sequence of steps to define the ideal functional programme

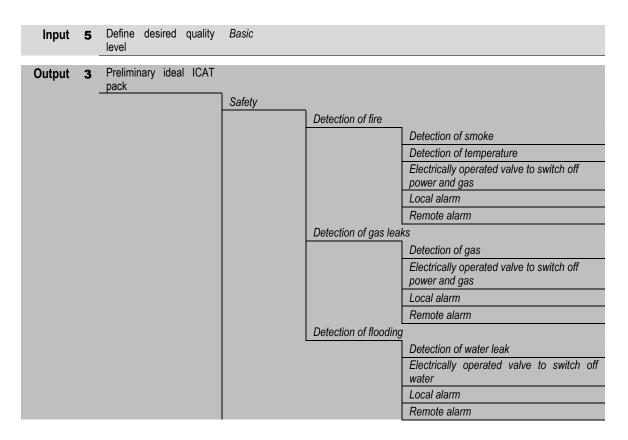
A4:3 DEFINITION OF THE IDEAL ICAT PACK

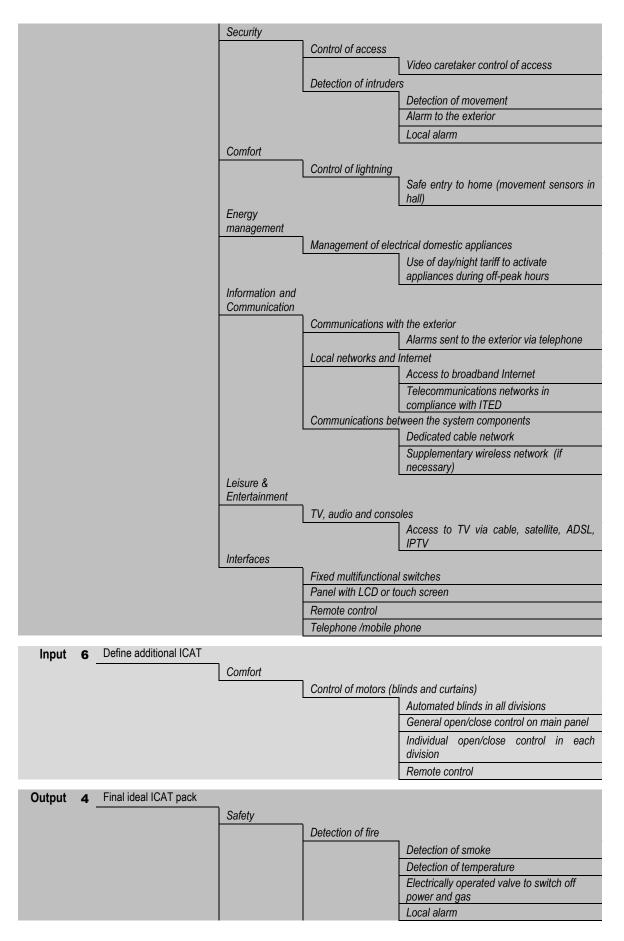


In this step the ideal ICAT pack is generated (using tables and flowcharts or automatically using computer software) as shown in the table below (Table 11) according to the family profile defined in section A4:1.

As with the ideal functional programme, the family first chooses the desired level of ICAT integration – basic, medium or optimum (Input 5). Secondly, the preliminary ideal ICAT pack is generated (Output 3). If the ICAT pack does not completely meet family needs, or if the family wishes to emphasise certain characteristics, the system allows additional technology requirements to be introduced in order of priority, using Input 6.

By combining Output 3 with Input 6 the final ideal ICAT pack is obtained – Output 4 – which will be used in the following steps of the rehabilitation process.

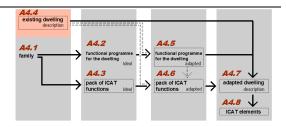




	Remote alarm
	Detection of gas leaks
	Detection of gas
	Electrically operated valve to switch off power and gas
	Local alarm
	Remote alarm
	Detection of flooding
	Detection of water leak
	Electrically operated valve to switch off
	water
	Local alarm
	Remote alarm
Security	
	Control of access
	Video caretaker control of access
	Detection of intruders
	Detection of movement Alarm to the exterior
Comfort	Local alarm
Comfort	Control of motors (blinds and curtains)
	Automated blinds in all divisions
	General open/close control on main panel
	Individual open/close control in each
	division
	Remote control
Energy	
manageme	ent
	Management of electrical domestic appliances
	Use of day/night tariff to activate
la fa ma a lia	appliances during off-peak hours
Information Communic	
	Communications with the exterior
	Alarms sent to the exterior via telephone
	Local networks and Internet
	Access to broadband Internet
	Telecommunications networks in
	compliance with ITED
	Communications between the system components
	Dedicated cable network
	Supplementary wireless network (if
I store 0	necessary)
Leisure & I	Entertainment
	TV, audio and consoles Access to TV via cable, satellite, ADSL,
	IPTV
Interfaces	
	Fixed multifunctional switches
	Panel with LCD or touch screen
	Remote control
	Telephone /mobile phone
Table 11 – Sequence	e of steps to define the ideal ICAT pack

Table 11 – Sequence of steps to define the ideal ICAT pack

A4:4 DESCRIPTION OF THE EXISTING DWELLING



In order to define the adapted housing programme and the adapted ICAT pack in addition to the ideal functional programme (Output 2) and the ideal ICAT pack (Output 4), an existing dwelling is required.

In this step, the description of the existing dwelling is provided - Input 7 – describing the dwelling net floor area, dwelling type, number of habitable spaces, a description of each space (habitable/non habitable, isolated/demarcated/included, net floor area), and the topology (using a graph) (Table 12).

Since this description will also be used in the definition of the ideal ICAT pack, other characteristics are needed, namely the floor on which the dwelling is situated and a definition of the interior spaces that may be accessed from other buildings.



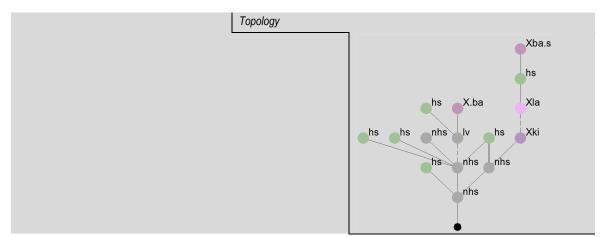
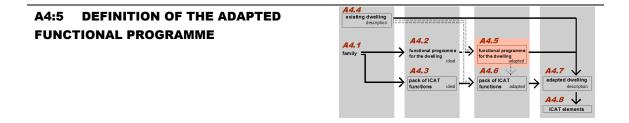


Table 12 – Sequence of steps to describe the existing dwelling



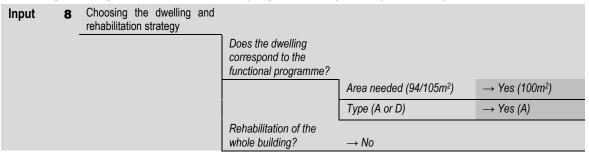
After defining the existing dwelling, the family is asked about the scale of building work they intend to carry out, so that a rehabilitation strategy can be chosen. This choice is the consequence of a series of decisions the family has to make, which are addressed in *Part 2: Chapter 2.3* and introduced in Input 8.

The adapted functional programme (Output 6) combines the ideal functional programme (Output 2) with the existing dwelling (Input 7) in order to create an adapted functional programme (Table 13).

The method used is:

- Comparison of the number of habitable spaces in both the functional programme and the existing dwelling,
- Comparison of the net floor area needed for each room in the functional programme and the existing net floor area.

As previously stated, this step will allow for an intermediate evaluation of the capacity of the existing dwelling to fulfil the functional programme required by the family.

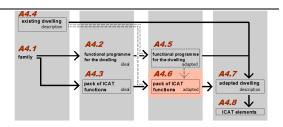


Appendix 4: A dwelling transformation

Output	5			Strategy	2
Output	6	Adapted	functional		
		programme			
				Spaces	
					T3, 7 habitable spaces
					(hs) Double bedroom / isolated / 12m ²
					(hs) Single bedrooms / isolated / 8.5m ²
					(hs) Single bedrooms / isolated / 8.5m ²
					(hs) Kitchen / isolated / <10.5m ²
					(hs) Living room + media room / demarcated or isolated / <19m ²
					(hs) Dining room / demarcated or isolated / 12m ²
					(hs) Home office / isolated / 7m ²
					Laundry / demarcated/ 3.5m ²
					Private bathroom / isolated / 5m ²
					Private bathroom / isolated / 3.5m ²
					Guest bathroom / isolated / 1m ²
					Storage areas / demarcated / <4.5m ²
					Circulation area / demarcated/ $\pm 16m^2$
				Priority topology	1. Bedroom1 CLOSE TO Bedroom2
					1. Bedroom1 CLOSE TO Bedroom3
					1. Bedroom2 CLOSE TO Bedroom3
					2. Private bathroom1 PASSAGE TO private circulation area, bedroom
					2. Private bathroom2 PASSAGE TO private circulation area, bedroom
					3. Dining room CLOSE/DOOR TO Kitchen
					4. Living room NEXT TO Hall
					Bedrooms1,2,3 PASSAGE TO private corridor
					Bedrooms FAR FROM Hall
					Bedrooms with great DEPTH
					Living/dining room PASSAGE TO circulation area
					Living room PASSAGE TO Dining room
					Living room CLOSE TO Guest bathroom
					Living/dining room DISTRIBUTEDNESS "c" or "d"
					Dining room CLOSE TO Hall
					Dining room CLOSE TO Guest bathroom
					Home office INCLUDED IN Living or Dining room
					Media room INCLUDED IN Living or dining room
					Kitchen PASSAGE TO Circulation area
					Kitchen CLOSE TO Hall
					Kitchen PASSAGE/CLOSE TO Dining room
					Kitchen CLOSE TO Guest bathroom
					Laundry PASSAGE TO Kitchen
					Guest bathroom PASSAGE TO circulation area

Table 13 – Sequence of steps to define the adapted functional programme

A4:6 DEFINITION OF THE ADAPTED ICAT PACK



The adapted ICAT pack (Output 7) combines the ideal ICAT pack (Output 4) with the existing dwelling (Input 7) and the adapted functional programme (Output 6). The method used is:

- Comparison of the ICAT functions prescribed in the ideal ICAT pack and the definition of ICAT functions, by division (*Part 2: Chapter 3.2*);
- Comparison of the ICAT functions prescribed in the ideal ICAT pack and the final divisions prescribed by the adapted functional programme (Output 6).

This step will enable the definition of the ICAT set to be integrated into each division in the adapted functional programme for the dwelling. The sequence of steps needed to define the adapted ICAT pack is shown in the table below (Table 14).

Double bedroom	
	Security: IF window_to rear balcony \rightarrow Detection of intruders: movement detector, alarms (local and remote)
	Comfort: Control of motors (blinds and curtains) – motor, wall mounted switch and remote control, central control
	IC: Local networks and Internet - Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets
	IC: Communications - wired infrastructure between the domotic appliances
	Leisure & Entertainment: TV via cable, satellite, ADSL or IPTV
	Interfaces: Wall mounted multifunction interfaces
2 Single bedrooms	
	Security: IF window to rear balcony \rightarrow Detection of intruders: movement detector, alarms (local and remote)
	Comfort: Control of motors (blinds and curtains) – motor, wall mounted switch and remote control, central control
	IC: Local networks and Internet - Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets
	IC: Communications - wired infrastructure between the domotic appliances
	Leisure & Entertainment: TV via cable, satellite, ADSL or IPTV
	Interfaces: Wall mounted multifunction interfaces
Kitchen	
	Safety: Detection of fire - temperature detector, alarms (local and remote alarm)
	Safety: Detection of gas leaks - gas detector, alarms (local and remote alarm)
	Safety: Detection of flooding - water detector, alarms (local and remote alarm)

Security: IF window to rear balcony → Detection o intruders: movement detector, alarms (local and remote)
Comfort: Control of motors (blinds and curtains) – motor, wall mounted switch and remote control, central control
Energy management: electrical domestic appliances
IC: Local networks and Internet - Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets
IC: Communications - wired infrastructure between the domotic appliances
Interfaces: Wall mounted multifunction interfaces
Security: IF window to rear balcony → Detection o intruders: movement detector, alarms (local and remote)
Comfort: Control of motors (blinds and curtains) – motor, wall mounted switch and remote control, central control
IC: Local networks and Internet - Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets
IC: Communications - wired infrastructure between the domotic appliances
Leisure & Entertainment: TV via cable, satellite ADSL or IPTV
Interfaces: Wall mounted multifunction interfaces remote control
7
Security: IF window to rear balcony → Detection o intruders: movement detector, alarms (local and remote)
Comfort: Control of motors (blinds and curtains) – motor, wall mounted switch and remote control, central control
IC: Local networks and Internet - Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets
IC: Communications - wired infrastructure between the domotic appliances
Interfaces: Wall mounted multifunction interfaces remote control
Security: IF window to rear balcony → Detection o intruders: movement detector, alarms (local and remote)
Comfort: Control of motors (blinds and curtains) – motor, wall mounted switch and remote control, central control
IC: Local networks and Internet - Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets
IC: Communications - wired infrastructure between the domotic appliances
the domotic appliances
the domotic appliances Leisure & Entertainment: TV via cable, satellite ADSL or IPTV
Leisure & Entertainment: TV via cable, satellite ADSL or IPTV Interfaces: Wall mounted multifunction interfaces

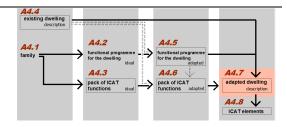
A transformation grammar-based methodology for housing rehabilitation: meeting contemporary functional and ICT requirements

			Safety: Detection of flooding: water detector, alarms (local and remote alarm)
			IF window to rear balcony \rightarrow Detection of intruders: movement detector, alarms (local and remote)
			Comfort: Control of motors (blinds and curtains) – motor, wall mounted switch and remote control, central control
			Energy management: electrical domestic appliances
			IC: Local networks and Internet - Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets, wired infrastructure
			Interfaces: Wall mounted multifunction interfaces
	Private bathro	от	
			Safety: Detection of flooding - water detector, alarms (local and remote alarm)
			Security: IF window to rear balcony \rightarrow Detection of intruders: movement detector, alarms (local and remote)
			Comfort: Control of motors (blinds and curtains) – motor, wall mounted switch and remote control, central control
			IC: Communications - wired infrastructure between the domotic appliances
			Interfaces: Wall mounted multifunction interfaces
	Guest bathroo	m	_
			Safety: Detection of flooding - water detector, alarms (local and remote alarm)
			Security: IF window to rear balcony \rightarrow Detection of intruders: movement detector, alarms (local and remote)
			Comfort: Control of motors (blinds and curtains) – motor, wall mounted switch and remote control, central control
			IC: Communications - wired infrastructure between the domotic appliances
			Interfaces: Wall mounted multifunction interfaces
	Storage areas		
	Circulation are		
		Hall	Safety: Detection of fire - smoke detector, alarms (local and remote alarm)
			Security: Detection of intruders - movement detector, alarms (local and remote)
			Security: Control of access - entry phone
			Comfort: Lightning controlled by movement sensor (safe entry)
			IC: Communications - wired infrastructure between the domotic appliances; communication to the exterior (e.g. alarms)
			IC: Local networks and Internet - Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets, wired infrastructure
			Interfaces: Wall mounted multifunction interfaces, touch panel, remote control
		Corridors	
			IC: Communications - wired infrastructure between the domotic appliances;
			IC: Local networks and Internet - wired infrastructure
			Interfaces: Wall mounted multifunction interfaces
bla 14	Convonce of et	ma ka dafina i	the adapted ICAT pack

Table 14 – Sequence of steps to define the adapted ICAT pack

Sara Eloy A transformation grammar-based methodology for housing rehabilitation: meeting contemporary functional and ICT requirements

A4:7 DEFINITION OF THE ADAPTED DWELLING: APPLICATION OF THE TRANSFORMATION GRAMMAR



After defining both the functional programme and the ICAT pack, all the data needed to start the dwelling transformation is available. Using the data previously defined, one example is given of a possible transformation for the dwelling that fulfils the family requirements to a large extend.

The derivation example shows all the rules applied step by step in order to formulate a viable design for the given family and dwelling.

The schemes presented at the end of this Appendix are, in order of appearance:

- _ The original dwelling (floor plan and graph) and an evaluation of its space syntax;
- _ The derivation of the functional transformation of the dwelling, step by step, stating the rule applied in each step;
- _ The adapted dwelling (floor plan and graph) and an evaluation of its space syntax;
- An evaluation chart that details both fulfilment of family requirements and fulfilment of a set of general housing characteristics expressed in *Part 2: Chapter 2.1.* This evaluation chart was also used for each of the transformation results obtained from the experiments described in *Part 2: Chapter 1.4* and illustrated in *Appendix 2.* A comparison between the transformation hypothesis proposed in this appendix and the ones proposed during the experiments is shown in *Appendix 2.*
- The start of the derivation of ICAT integration for the dwelling, step by step, stating the rule applied in each step. Since not all the rules for the integration of ICAT were designed in the transformation grammar, this derivation shows only a small part of the potential for ICAT integration using shape grammar.

A4:7a Description of the derivation

As stated in *Part 2: Chapter 4.3* the description starts with a description of the initial shape – the original dwelling – and evolves as the transformation occurs, step by step. The description variables are therefore updated each time a rule is applied.

Since this task is very time consuming to perform manually it was only carried out for the first steps following the creation of a parallel representation and in the 12th step to illustrate the application of a rule that eliminates an existing wall and adds a new one.

This indicates that the description of the initial shape will be as complex as the description of the final design, since all the properties of the dwelling are already present in the design from the time the derivation begins.

To perform the description the labels indicated in *Part 2: Chapter 4.2.2* were used and a number was added to each repeated label to differentiate between different spaces with the same label (e.g. *hs1* and *hs2* instead of *hs* and *hs*) (see Figure 6).

The following tables show the description during the transformation process that occurred after the steps shown in the previous section. In each table the **bold** variables indicate what has been changed in relation to the previous table. In Table 18 the <u>underlined</u> variables indicate what has been changed following the application of the rule that changes the room shape.

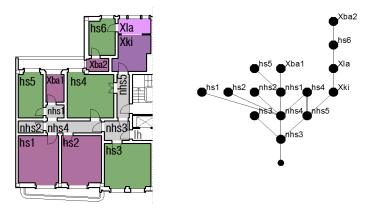


Figure 6 - Dwelling floor plan and justified graph with labels.

STEP #4 _ INSERTION OF LABELS

$\alpha 1 \leftarrow$	<a>
α2 ←	< [(hs1,isolated) (hs2,isolated) (hs3,isolated) (hs4,isolated) (hs5,isolated) (hs6,isolated) (nhs1,demarcated) (nhs2,isolated) (nhs3,isolated) (nhs4,isolated) (nhs5,isolated) (Xki,isolated) (Xla,demarcated) (Xba1,isolated) (Xba2,isolated)]>
α3 ←	< 100 >
α4 ←	< [(hs1, 13.3) (hs2, 13.1) (hs3, 14.1) (hs4, 14.1) (hs5, 7.6) (hs6, 6.3) (nhs1, 1.6) (nhs2, 2) (nhs3, 3.3) (nhs4, 4.45) (nhs5, 3.7) (Xki, 8.1) (Xla, 3.2) (Xba1, 3.4) (Xba2, 1.9)] >
α5 ←	< [(hs1,4,3.25) (hs2,4,3.2) (hs3,3.65,3.72) (hs4,3.7,3.75) (hs5, 3.7,2) (hs6, 2.9,2.1) (nhs1,1.1,1.45) (nhs2,1,2) (nhs3,1.65,2) (nhs4,1,4.45) (nhs5,3.7,1) (Xki,3.1,2.62) (Xla,1.25,2.62) (Xba,2.35,1.45) (Xba,1.1,1.3)] >
α 6 ←	< [(hs1, nhs4, passage_to) (hs2, nhs4, passage_to) (hs3, nhs3, passage_to) (hs4, nhs4, passage_to) (hs4, nhs5, passage_to) (hs5, nhs1, passage_to) (hs6, Xla, passage_to) (hs6, Xba2, passage_to) (nhs1, Xba1, passage_to) (nhs1, nhs4, passage_to) (nhs2, nhs4, passage_to) (nhs3, nhs4, passage_to) (nhs5, Xki, passage_to) (Xki, Xla, passage_to)]
	[(hs1, nhs3, next_to) (hs1, nhs1, next_to) (hs1, hs4, next_to) (hs2, nhs3, next_to) (hs2, nhs1, next_to) (hs2, nhs4, next_to) (nhs2, nhs3, next_to) (nhs2, nhs3, next_to) (nhs2, nhs1, next_to) (nhs2, hs4, next_to) (hs3, nhs5, next_to) (hs4, nhs3, next_to) (hs4, nhs2, next_to) (hs5, Xba1, next_to) (hs5, nhs4, next_to) (hs6, Xki, next_to) (nhs1, nhs3, next_to) (nhs1, nhs2, next_to) (nhs3, Xki, next_to) (nhs3, nhs2, next_to) (nhs4, Xba1, next_to) (nhs5, Xla, next_to) (nhs5, Xla, next_to) (nhs5, Xla, next_to) (nhs5, Xla, next_to) [hls6, Xki, next_to]
	[(hs1, hs3, close_to) (hs1, hs5, close_to) (hs1, Xba1, close_to) (hs1, nhs5, close_to) (hs2, hs3, close_to) (hs2, hs5, close_to) (hs2, Xba1, close_to) (hs2, nhs5, close_to) (hs3, nhs2, close_to) (hs3, nhs1, close_to) (hs3, hs4, close_to) (hs3, Xki, close_to) (hs4, nhs2, close_to) (hs4, nhs1, close_to) (hs4, xla, close_to) (hs5, nhs2, close_to) (hs5, nhs3, close_to) (nhs1, nhs5, close_to) (nhs2, Xba1, close_to) (nhs2, xba1, close_to) (nhs3, Xba1, close_to) (nhs3, Xla, close_to) (nhs4, Xki, close_to) (nhs5, hs6, close_to) (Xki, Xba2, close_to)]
	[(hs1, Xki, far_from) (hs1, Xla, far_from) (hs1, hs6, far_from) (hs1, Xba2, far_from) (hs2, Xki, far_from) (hs2, Xla, far_from) (hs2, Xba2, far_from) (hs1, Xki, far_from) (hs2, Xki, far_from) (hs2, Xba2, far_from) (hs1, Xki, far_from) (nhs1, Xla, far_from) (nhs1, hs6, far_from) (nhs1, Xba2, far_from) (nhs2, Xki, far_from) (nhs2, Xki, far_from) (nhs2, Xba2, far_from) (nhs1, Xba2, far_from) (nhs2, Xba2, far_from) (nhs2, Xki, far_from) (nhs2, Xki, far_from) (nhs2, Xba2, far_from) (hs4, hs6, far_from) (hs4, Xba2, far_from) (hs5, Xla, far_from) (hs3, Xla, far_from) (hs5, nhs5, far_from) (hs5, Xki, far_from) (hs5, Xla, far_from) (hs5, hs6, far_from) (hs5, Xba2, far_from) (hs6, Xba1, far_from) (hs5, nhs4, far_from) (hs6, nhs3, far_from) (nhs3, Xba2, far_from) (nhs4, Xla, far_from) (nhs4, Xba2, far_from) (nhs5, Xba1, far_from) (nhs5, Xba2, far_from) (Xba1, Xba2, far_from) (Xba1, Xki, far_from)] >

α7 ←	< [(hs1, hs2, adjacent) (hs1, nhs2, adjacent) (hs1, nhs4, adjacent) (hs2, nhs4, adjacent) (hs2, hs3, adjacent) (hs3, nhs3, adjacent) (hs4, Xba1, adjacent) (hs4, nhs1, adjacent) (hs4, nhs4, adjacent) (hs4, nhs5, adjacent) (hs4, Xba2, adjacent) (hs5, Xba1, adjacent) (hs5, nhs2, adjacent) (hs5, nhs1, adjacent) (hs6, Xba2, adjacent) (hs6, Xki, adjacent) (hs6, Xla, adjacent) (nhs1, Xba1, adjacent) (nhs1, nhs4, adjacent) (nhs2, nhs4, adjacent) (nhs3, nhs4, adjacent) (nhs3, nhs5, adjacent) (nhs5, Xki, adjacent) (Xba2, Xki, adjacent) (Xki, Xla, adjacent)]>
α8 ←	< (f, us) (b, us) (p, us) (s, usi) >
α9 ←	< [(w_{ub} (hs1, hs2, 4)) (w_{ub} (hs1, nhs2, 2)) (w_{ub} (hs1, nhs4, 1)) (w_{ub} (hs2, nhs4, 3.2)) (w_{ub} (hs2, hs3, 4)) (w_{ub} (hs3, nhs3, 2)) (w_{ub} (hs4, Xba1, 2.35)) (w_{ub} (hs4, nhs1, 1.1)) (w_{ub} (hs4, nhs4, 2.75)) (w_{ub} (hs4, nhs5, 3.7)) (w_{ub} (hs4, Nhs4, 2.16)) (w_{ub} (hs5, Xba1, 3.7)) (w_{ub} (hs5, nhs2, 2)) (w_{ub} (hs5, nhs1, 1.1)) (w_{ub} (hs6, Xba2, 1.6)) (w_{ub} (hs5, Xba1, 3.7)) (w_{ub} (hs1, Xba1, 1.45)) (w_{ub} (hs5, nhs4, 1.45)) (w_{ub} (hs2, nhs4, 1)) (w_{ub} (hs6, Xla, 1.05)) (w_{ub} (nhs1, Xba1, 1.45)) (w_{ub} (nhs1, nhs4, 1.45)) (w_{ub} (nhs2, nhs4, 1)) (w_{ub} (nhs3, nhs5, 1)) (w_{ub} (nhs5, Xki, 1)) (w_{ub} (Xba2, Xki, 1.1)) (w_{ub} (Xki, Xla, 2.65))]>
α 10 \leftarrow	< S-1 >

Table 15 – Step #4 of the derivation

STEP #5 _ ASSIGNMENT OF ISOLATED KITCHEN

α1 <i>←</i>	<a>
α2 ←	< [(hs1,isolated) (hs2,isolated) (hs3,isolated) (hs4,isolated) (hs5,isolated) (hs6,isolated) (nhs1,demarcated) (nhs2,isolated) (nhs3,isolated) (nhs4,isolated) (nhs5,isolated) (ki,isolated) (Xla,demarcated) (Xba1,isolated) (Xba2,isolated)] >
α3 ←	< 100 >
α4 ←	< [(hs1, 13.3) (hs2, 13.1) (hs3, 14.1) (hs4, 14.1) (hs5, 7.6) (hs6, 6.3) (nhs1, 1.6) (nhs2, 2) (nhs3, 3.3) (nhs4, 4.45) (nhs5, 3.7) (ki, 8.1) (Xla, 3.2) (Xba1, 3.4) (Xba2, 1.9)] >
α 5 ←	< [(hs1,4,3.25) (hs2,4,3.2) (hs3,3.65,3.72) (hs4,3.7,3.75) (hs5, 3.7,2) (hs6, 2.9,2.1) (nhs1,1.1,1.45) (nhs2,1,2) (nhs3,1.65,2) (nhs4,1,4.45) (nhs5,3.7,1) (ki,3.1,2.62) (Xla,1.25,2.62) (Xba,2.35,1.45) (Xba,1.1,1.3)] >
α 6 ←	< [(hs1, nhs4, passage_to) (hs2, nhs4, passage_to) (hs3, nhs3, passage_to) (hs4, nhs4, passage_to) (hs4, nhs5, passage_to) (hs5, nhs1, passage_to) (hs6, Xla, passage_to) (hs6, Xba2, passage_to) (nhs1, Xba1, passage_to) (nhs1, nhs4, passage_to) (nhs2, nhs4, passage_to) (nhs3, nhs4, passage_to) (nhs5, nhs5, passage_to) (nhs5, ki, passage_to) (Xki, Xla, passage_to)]
	[(hs1, nhs3, next_to) (hs1, nhs1, next_to) (hs1, hs4, next_to) (hs2, nhs3, next_to) (hs2, nhs1, next_to) (hs2, hs4, next_to) (nhs2, nhs3, next_to) (nhs2, nhs1, next_to) (nhs2, hs4, next_to) (hs3, nhs5, next_to) (hs4, nhs2, next_to) (hs5, Xba1, next_to) (hs5, nhs4, next_to) (hs6, ki, next_to) (nhs1, nhs3, next_to) (nhs1, nhs2, next_to) (nhs3, ki, next_to) (nhs3, nhs2, next_to) (nhs4, Xba1, next_to) (nhs4, nhs5, next_to) (nhs5, Xla, next_to) (Xla, Xba2, next_to)]
	[(hs1, hs3, close_to) (hs1, hs5, close_to) (hs1, Xba1, close_to) (hs1, nhs5, close_to) (hs2, hs3, close_to) (hs2, hs5, close_to) (hs2, Xba1, close_to) (hs2, nhs5, close_to) (hs3, nhs2, close_to) (hs3, nhs1, close_to) (hs3, hs4, close_to) (hs3, ki, close_to) (hs4, nhs2, close_to) (hs4, nhs1, close_to) (hs4, Xla, close_to) (hs5, nhs2, close_to) (hs5, nhs3, close_to) (nhs1, nhs5, close_to) (nhs2, Xba1, close_to) (nhs2, xba1, close_to) (nhs3, Xla, close_to) (nhs3, Xba1, close_to) (nhs5, nhs5, close_to) (nhs5, hs6, close_to) (Ki, Xba2, close_to)]
	[(hs1, ki, far_from) (hs1, Xla, far_from) (hs1, hs6, far_from) (hs1, Xba2, far_from) (hs2, ki, far_from) (hs2, Xla, far_from) (hs2, ki, far_from) (hs2, Xba2, far_from) (nhs1, ki, far_from) (nhs1, Xla, far_from) (nhs1, hs6, far_from) (nhs1, Xba2, far_from) (nhs2, ki, far_from) (nhs2, Xla, far_from) (nhs1, Xba2, far_from) (nhs2, Xba2, far_from) (nhs2, Xla, far_from) (nhs2, hs6, far_from) (nhs2, Xba2, far_from) (nhs2, ki, far_from) (nhs2, ki, far_from) (nhs2, Xla, far_from) (nhs2, hs6, far_from) (nhs2, Xba2, far_from) (hs4, hs6, far_from) (hs4, Xba2, far_from) (hs3, Xla, far_from) (hs3, hs6, far_from) (hs3, Xba2, far_from) (hs5, nhs5, far_from) (hs5, ki, far_from) (hs5, Xla, far_from) (hs5, hs6, far_from) (hs5, Xba2, far_from) (hs6, Xba1, far_from) (hs6, nhs4, far_from) (hs5, Xba2, far_from) (nhs3, Xba2, far_from) (nhs4, Xla, far_from) (nhs4, Xba2, far_from) (nhs5, Xba1, far_from) (nhs5, Xba2, far_from) (nhs5, Xba2, far_from) (xba1, Xla, far_from) (Xba1, ki, far_from)] >
α7 ←	< [(hs1, hs2, adjacent) (hs1, nhs2, adjacent) (hs1, nhs4, adjacent) (hs2, nhs4, adjacent) (hs2, hs3, adjacent)

(hs3, nhs3, adjacent) (hs4, Xba1, adjacent) (hs4, nhs1, adjacent) (hs4, nhs4, adjacent) (hs4, nhs5, adjacent) (hs4,

	Xba2, adjacent) (hs5, Xba1, adjacent) (hs5, nhs2, adjacent) (hs5, nhs1, adjacent) (hs6 Xba2, adjacent) (hs6, ki, adjacent) (hs6, Xla, adjacent) (nhs1, Xba1, adjacent) (nhs1, nhs4, adjacent) (nhs2, nhs4, adjacent) (nhs3, nhs4, adjacent) (nhs3, nhs5, adjacent) (nhs5, ki, adjacent) (Xba2, ki, adjacent) (ki, Xla, adjacent)]>
α8 ←	< (f, us) (b, us) (p, us) (s, usi) >
α9 ←	< [(w_{ub} (hs1, hs2, 4)) (w_{ub} (hs1, nhs2, 2)) (w_{ub} (hs1, nhs4, 1)) (w_{ub} (hs2, nhs4, 3.2)) (w_{ub} (hs2, hs3, 4)) (w_{ub} (hs3, nhs3, 2)) (w_{ub} (hs4, Xba1, 2.35)) (w_{ub} (hs4, nhs1, 1.1)) (w_{ub} (hs4, nhs4, 2.75)) (w_{ub} (hs4, nhs5, 3.7)) (w_{ub} (hs4, Xba2, 1.6)) (w_{ub} (hs5, Xba1, 3.7)) (w_{ub} (hs5, nhs2, 2)) (w_{ub} (hs5, nhs1, 1.1)) (w_{ub} (hs6, Xba2, 1.6)) (w_{ub} (hs5, Xba1, 3.7)) (w_{ub} (hs5, nhs2, 2)) (w_{ub} (hs5, nhs1, 1.1)) (w_{ub} (hs6, Xba2, 1.6)) (w_{ub} (hs6, Ki, 1.75)) (w_{ub} (hs6, Xla, 1.05)) (w_{ub} (nhs1, Xba1, 1.45)) (w_{ub} (nhs1, nhs4, 1.45)) (w_{ub} (nhs2, nhs4, 1)) (w_{ub} (nhs3, nhs5, 1)) (w_{ub} (nhs5, ki, 1)) (w_{ub} (Xba2, ki, 1.1)) (w_{ub} (ki, Xla, 2.65))]>
a10 ←	< S0 >

STEP #6 _ ASSIGNMENT OF THE HALL

$\alpha 1 \leftarrow$	< A >
α 2 ←	< [(hs ₁ ,isolated) (hs ₂ ,isolated) (hs ₃ ,isolated) (hs ₄ ,isolated) (hs ₅ ,isolated) (hs ₆ ,isolated) (nhs ₁ ,demarcated) (nhs ₂ ,isolated) (hl,isolated) (nhs ₄ ,isolated) (nhs ₅ ,isolated) (ki,isolated) (Xla,demarcated) (Xba ₁ ,isolated) (Xba ₂ ,isolated)] >
α 3 \leftarrow	< 100 >
α4 ←	< [(hs1, 13.3) (hs2, 13.1) (hs3, 14.1) (hs4, 14.1) (hs5, 7.6) (hs6, 6.3) (nhs1, 1.6) (nhs2, 2) (hl, 3.3) (nhs4, 4.45) (nhs5, 3.7) (ki, 8.1) (Xla, 3.2) (Xba1, 3.4) (Xba2, 1.9)] >
α5 ←	< [(hs1,4,3.25) (hs2,4,3.2) (hs3,3.65,3.72) (hs4,3.7,3.75) (hs5, 3.7,2) (hs6, 2.9,2.1) (nhs1,1.1,1.45) (nhs2,1,2) (hl,1.65,2) (nhs4,1,4.45) (nhs5,3.7,1) (ki,3.1,2.62) (Xla,1.25,2.62) (Xba,2.35,1.45) (Xba,1.1,1.3)] >
a6 ←	< [(hs1, nhs4, passage_to) (hs2, nhs4, passage_to) (hs3, hl, passage_to) (hs4, nhs4, passage_to) (hs4, nhs5, passage_to) (hs5, nhs1, passage_to) (hs6, Xla, passage_to) (hs6, Xba2, passage_to) (nhs1, Xba1, passage_to) (nhs1, nhs4, passage_to) (nhs2, nhs4, passage_to) (hl, nhs4, passage_to) (hl, nhs5, passage_to) (xki, Xla, passage_to)]
	[(hs1, hl, next_to) (hs1, nhs1, next_to) (hs1, hs4, next_to) (hs2, hl, next_to) (hs2, nhs1, next_to) (hs2, hs4, next_to) (nhs2, hl, next_to) (nhs2, hl, next_to) (nhs2, nhs1, next_to) (nhs2, hs4, next_to) (hs3, nhs5, next_to) (hs4, ki, next_to) (hs4, hl, next_to) (hs4, nhs2, next_to) (hs5, Xba1, next_to) (hs5, nhs4, next_to) (hs6, ki, next_to) (nhs1, hl, next_to) (nhs1, nhs2, next_to) (hl, ki, next_to) (hl, nhs2, next_to) (nhs4, Xba1, next_to) (nhs4, nhs5, next_to) (nhs5, Xla, next_to) (Xla, Xba2, next_to)]
	[(hs1, hs3, close_to) (hs1, hs5, close_to) (hs1, Xba1, close_to) (hs1, nhs5, close_to) (hs2, hs3, close_to) (hs2, hs5, close_to) (hs2, Xba1, close_to) (hs2, nhs5, close_to) (hs3, nhs2, close_to) (hs3, nhs1, close_to) (hs3, hs4, close_to) (hs3, ki, close_to) (hs4, nhs2, close_to) (hs4, nhs1, close_to) (hs4, Xla, close_to) (hs5, nhs2, close_to) (hs5, hl, close_to) (nhs1, nhs5, close_to) (nhs2, Xba1, close_to) (nhs2, nhs5, close_to) (hl, Xba1, close
	[(hs1, ki, far_from) (hs1, Xla, far_from) (hs1, hs6, far_from) (hs1, Xba2, far_from) (hs2, ki, far_from) (hs2, Xla, far_from) (hs2, hs6, far_from) (hs2, Xba2, far_from) (nhs1, ki, far_from) (nhs1, Xla, far_from) (nhs1, hs6, far_from) (nhs1, Xba2, far_from) (nhs2, ki, far_from) (nhs2, Xla, far_from) (nhs1, Xba2, far_from) (nhs2, ki, far_from) (nhs2, Xla, far_from) (nhs2, hs6, far_from) (nhs2, Xba2, far_from) (hs4, hs6, far_from) (hs4, Xba2, far_from) (hs3, Xla, far_from) (hs3, hs6, far_from) (hs3, Xba2, far_from) (hs5, nhs5, far_from) (hs5, ki, far_from) (hs5, Xla, far_from) (hs5, hs6, far_from) (hs5, Xba2, far_from) (hs6, Xba1, far_from) (hs6, nhs4, far_from) (hs6, Nha4, far_from) (nhs5, Xba2, far_from) (nhs4, Xba2, far_from) (nhs4, Xba2, far_from) (nhs5, Xba1, far_from) (nhs5, Xba1, far_from) (nhs5, Xba1, far_from) (nhs5, Xba2, far_from) (Xba1, Xla, far_from) (Xba1, Xla, far_from)] >
α7 ←	< [(hs1, hs2, adjacent) (hs1, nhs2, adjacent) (hs1, nhs4, adjacent) (hs2, nhs4, adjacent) (hs2, hs3, adjacent) (hs3, hl, adjacent) (hs4, Xba1, adjacent) (hs4, nhs1, adjacent) (hs4, nhs4, adjacent) (hs4, nhs5, adjacent) (hs4, Xba2, adjacent) (hs5, Xba1, adjacent) (hs5, nhs2, adjacent) (hs5, nhs1, adjacent) (hs6, ki, adjacent) (hs6, Xla, adjacent) (nhs1, Xba1, adjacent) (nhs1, nhs4, adjacent) (nhs2, nhs4, adjacent) (hs7, nhs4, adjacent)]>

Sara Eloy A transformation grammar-based methodology for housing rehabilitation: meeting contemporary functional and ICT requirements

α8 ←	< (f, us) (b, us) (p, us) (s, usi) >
α 9 ←	< [(w_{ub} (hs1, hs2, 4)) (w_{ub} (hs1, nhs2, 2)) (w_{ub} (hs1, nhs4, 1)) (w_{ub} (hs2, nhs4, 3.2)) (w_{ub} (hs2, hs3, 4)) (w_{ub} (hs3, hl, 2)) (w_{ub} (hs4, Xba1, 2.35)) (w_{ub} (hs4, nhs1, 1.1)) (w_{ub} (hs4, nhs4, 2.75)) (w_{ub} (hs4, nhs5, 3.7)) (w_{ub} (hs4, Xba2, 1.6)) (w_{ub} (hs5, Xba1, 3.7)) (w_{ub} (hs5, nhs2, 2)) (w_{ub} (hs5, nhs1, 1.1)) (w_{ub} (hs6, Xba2, 1.6)) (w_{ub} (hs6, ki, 1.75)) (w_{ub} (hs6, Xla, 1.05)) (w_{ub} (nhs1, Xba1, 1.45)) (w_{ub} (nhs1, nhs4, 1.45)) (w_{ub} (nhs2, nhs4, 1)) (w_{ub} (hl, nhs4, 1)) (w_{ub} (hl, nhs5, 1)) (w_{ub} (nhs5, ki, 1)) (w_{ub} (Xba2, ki, 1.1)) (w_{ub} (ki, Xla, 2.65))]>
α10 ←	< \$1 >

Table 17 – Step #6 of the derivation

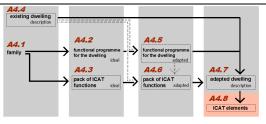
STEP #12 _ CHANGING THE DIMENSIONS OF A ROOM (ENLARGING OR REDUCING) BY "MOVING" A WALL (ELIMINATING AND ADDING A WALL)

$\alpha 1 \leftarrow$	< A >
α 2 ←	< [(be.d,isolated) (be.s,isolated) (hs ₃ ,isolated) (hs ₄ ,isolated) (be.s,isolated) (hs ₆ ,isolated) (nhs ₁ ,demarcated) (ba.p,isolated) (hl,isolated) (nhs ₄ ,isolated) (nhs ₅ ,isolated) (ki,isolated) (Xla,demarcated) (ba.p,isolated) (Xba ₂ ,isolated)] >
$\alpha 3 \leftarrow$	< 100 >
α4 ←	< [(be.d, 11) (be.s, 13.1) (hs3, 14.1) (hs4, 14.1) (be.s, 7.6) (hs6, 6.3) (nhs1, 1.6) (ba.p, 4) (hl, 3.3) (nhs4, 4.45) (nhs5, 3.7) (ki, 8.1) (Xla, 3.2) (ba.p, 3.4) (Xba2, 1.9)] >
α 5 ←	< [(be.d,3,3.25) (be.s,4,3.2) (hs3,3.65,3.72) (hs4,3.7,3.75) (be.s,3.7,2) (hs6,2.9,2.1) (nhs1,1.1,1.45) (ba.p,2,2) (hl,1.65,2) (nhs4,1,4.45) (nhs5,3.7,1) (ki,3.1,2.62) (Xla,1.25,2.62) (ba.p,2.35,1.45) (Xba,1.1,1.3)] >
a6 ←	< [(be.d, nhs4, passage_to) (be.s, nhs4, passage_to) (hs3, hl, passage_to) (hs4, nhs4, passage_to) (hs4, nhs5, passage_to) (be.s, nhs1, passage_to) (hs6, Xla, passage_to) (hs6, Xba2, passage_to) (nhs1, ba.p, passage_to) (nhs1, nhs4, passage_to) (ba.p, nhs4, passage_to) (hl, nhs4, passage_to) (hl, nhs5, passage_to) (nhs5, ki, passage_to) (Xki, Xla, passage_to)]
	[(be.d, hl, next_to) (be.d, nhs1, next_to) (be.d, hs4, next_to) (be.s, hl, next_to) (be.s, nhs1, next_to) (be.s, hs4, next_to) (ba.p, hl, next_to) (ba.p, nhs1, next_to) (ba.p, hs4, next_to) (hs3, nhs5, next_to) (hs4, ki, next_to) (hs4, hl, next_to) (hs4, ba.p, next_to) (be.s, ba.p, next_to) (be.s, nhs4, next_to) (hs6, ki, next_to) (nhs1, hl, next_to) (nhs1, ba.p, next_to) (hl, ki, next_to) (hl, ba.p, next_to) (nhs4, nhs5, next_to) (nhs5, Xla, next_to) (Xla, Xba2, next_to)]
	[(be.d, hs3, close_to) (be.d, be.s, close_to) (be.d, ba.p, close_to) (be.d, nhs5, close_to) (be.s, hs3, close_to) (be.s, be.s, close_to) (be.s, ba.p, close_to) (be.s, nhs5, close_to) (hs3, ba.p, close_to) (hs3, nhs1, close_to) (hs3, hs4, close_to) (hs3, ki, close_to) (hs4, ba.p, close_to) (hs4, nhs1, close_to) (hs4, Xla, close_to) (be.s, ba.p, close_to) (be.s, hl, close_to) (nhs1, nhs5, close_to) (ba.p, ba.p, close_to) (ba.p, nhs5, close_to) (hl, ba.p, close_to) (hl, Xla, close_to) (nhs4, ki, close_to) (nhs5, hs6, close_to) (Ki, Xba2, close_to)]
	[(be.d, ki, far_from) (be.d, Xla, far_from) (be.d, hs6, far_from) (be.d, Xba2, far_from) (be.s, ki, far_from) (be.s, Xla, far_from) (be.s, hs6, far_from) (be.s, Xba2, far_from) (nhs1, ki, far_from) (ba.p, Xla, far_from) (ba.p, ki, far_from) (ba.p, Xla, far_from) (ba.p, hs6, far_from) (ba.p, Xba2, far_from) (hs4, hs6, far_from) (hs4, Xba2, far_from) (hs3, Xla, far_from) (hs3, hs6, far_from) (hs3, Xba2, far_from) (be.s, nhs5, far_from) (be.s, ki, far_from) (be.s, Xla, far_from) (be.s, hs6, far_from) (hs3, Xba2, far_from) (be.s, nhs5, far_from) (be.s, ki, far_from) (be.s, Xla, far_from) (be.s, hs6, far_from) (hs4, Xba2, far_from) (hs6, ba.p, far_from) (hs6, nhs4, far_from) (hs6, hl, far_from) (h, Xba2, far_from) (nhs4, Xla, far_from) (nhs4, Xba2, far_from) (nhs5, ba.p, far_from) (nhs5, Xba2, far_from) (xba1, Xla, far_from) (Xba1, ki, far_from)] >
α7 ←	< [(be.d, be.s, adjacent) (be.d, ba.p, adjacent) (be.d, nhs4, adjacent) (be.s, nhs4, adjacent) (be.s, hs3, adjacent) (hs3, hl, adjacent) (hs4, ba.p, adjacent) (hs4, nhs1, adjacent) (hs4, nhs5, adjacent) (hs4, Xba2, adjacent) (be.s, ba.p, adjacent) (be.s, ba.p, adjacent) (be.s, nhs1, adjacent) (hs6, Xba2, adjacent) (hs6, ki, adjacent) (hs6, Xla, adjacent) (nhs1, ba.p, adjacent) (nhs1, nhs4, adjacent) (ba.p, nhs4, adjacent) (hl, nhs4, adjacent) (hl, nhs5, adjacent) (nhs5, ki, adjacent) (Xba2, ki,

	adjacent) (ki, Xla, adjacent)]>
α8 ←	< (f, us) (b, us) (p, us) (s, usi) >
→ 9∞	<pre>< [(wub(be.d, be.s, 4)) (wub (be.d, ba.p, 2+0.75)) (wub (be.d, nhs4,1)) (wub (be.s, nhs4, 3.2)) (wub (be.s, hs3, 4)) (wub (hs3, hl, 2)) (wub (hs4, ba.p, 2.35)) (wub (hs4, nhs1, 1.1)) (wub (hs4, nhs4, 2.75)) (wub (hs4, nhs5, 3.7)) (wub (hs4, Xba2, 1.6)) (wub (be.s, ba.p, 3.7)) (wub (be.s, ba.p, 2)) (wub (be.s, nhs1, 1.1)) (wub (hs6, Xba2, 1.6)) (wub (hs6, ki, 1.75)) (wub (hs6, Xla, 1.05)) (wub (nhs1, ba.p, 1.45)) (wub (nhs1, nhs4, 1.45)) (wub (hl, nhs4, 1)) (wub (hl, nhs5, 1)) (wub (nhs5, ki, 1)) (wub (Xba2, ki, 1.1)) (wub (ki, Xla, 2.65))]></pre>
α10 ←	< \$7 >







The following table (Table 19) shows the list of ICAT elements (Output 8) that are needed for the proposed dwelling layout.

After defining the adapted ICAT pack functions, the grammar described in *Part 2: Chapter 4.4* proposes a method of integrating these functions and ICAT elements into the new dwelling layout after the functional transformation has been processed. In this part of the grammar the focus is on adding technologies to the dwelling and not transforming. Thus the process of ICAT integration uses shape grammar rules that are applied after the transformation grammar and that will enable each of the technologies required to be introduced step by step. As previously stated, this part of the grammar is not developed to its full extend and the final layout with the prescribed ICAT is therefore simulated in Appendix 4, omitting some steps that were not developed.

The final layout with all the domotic elements represents the following:

- The position of sensors (movement, water, gas, smoke and temperature);
- The position of motors for the controlled blinds;
- The position of controlled sockets;
- The position of multifunctional switches, entry modules and control panels;
- The position of the controlled lights;
- The position of the bus cable;
- The domotic controls (connection between the controlled device and switch that controls it);

The electrical circuits, electrical components (lighting, electrical domestic appliances, television, etc) and connections between non-automated lighting and the control panels are not represented.

Output 8	
Double bedroom (be.d)	
, ,	Motor for blinds
	Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 2 entry
	module to be embedded in wall (1 for blinds and the other for backup)
	Remote control (for blinds)
	Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets
	TV via cable, satellite, ADSL or IPTV sockets
	Bus Cable
Single bedroom (be.s1)	Movement detector near the door facing the window
	Motor for blinds
	Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 2 entry
	module to be embedded in wall (1 for blinds and the other for backup)
	Remote control (control for blinds)
	Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets
	TV via cable, satellite, ADSL or IPTV sockets
	Bus Cable
Single bedroom (be.s2)	
	Motor for blinds
	Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 2 entry module to be embedded in wall (1 for blinds and the other for backup)
	Remote control (control for blinds)
	Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets
	TV via cable, satellite, ADSL or IPTV sockets
	Bus Cable
Kitchen (ki)	
. ,	
	Temperature detector
	Gas detector
	Gas detector Water detector
	Gas detector Water detector Motor for blinds
	Gas detector Water detector Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 2 entry module to be embedded in wall (1 for blinds and the other for backup)
	Gas detector Water detector Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 2 entry
	Gas detector Water detector Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 2 entry module to be embedded in wall (1 for blinds and the other for backup) Energy management: electrical domestic appliances (2 controlled sockets) ¹ Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets
	Gas detector Water detector Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 2 entry module to be embedded in wall (1 for blinds and the other for backup) Energy management: electrical domestic appliances (2 controlled sockets) ¹ Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets TV via cable, satellite, ADSL or IPTV sockets
	Gas detector Water detector Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 2 entry module to be embedded in wall (1 for blinds and the other for backup) Energy management: electrical domestic appliances (2 controlled sockets) ¹ Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets
Living room (li)	Gas detector Water detector Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 2 entry module to be embedded in wall (1 for blinds and the other for backup) Energy management: electrical domestic appliances (2 controlled sockets) ¹ Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets TV via cable, satellite, ADSL or IPTV sockets Bus Cable
Living room (li)	Gas detector Water detector Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 2 entry module to be embedded in wall (1 for blinds and the other for backup) Energy management: electrical domestic appliances (2 controlled sockets) ¹ Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets TV via cable, satellite, ADSL or IPTV sockets Bus Cable Motor for blinds
Living room (li)	Gas detector Water detector Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 2 entry module to be embedded in wall (1 for blinds and the other for backup) Energy management: electrical domestic appliances (2 controlled sockets) ¹ Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets TV via cable, satellite, ADSL or IPTV sockets Bus Cable
Living room (li)	Gas detector Water detector Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 2 entry module to be embedded in wall (1 for blinds and the other for backup) Energy management: electrical domestic appliances (2 controlled sockets) ¹ Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets TV via cable, satellite, ADSL or IPTV sockets Bus Cable Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 4 entry
Living room (li)	Gas detector Water detector Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 2 entry module to be embedded in wall (1 for blinds and the other for backup) Energy management: electrical domestic appliances (2 controlled sockets) ¹ Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets TV via cable, satellite, ADSL or IPTV sockets Bus Cable Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 4 entry module to be embedded in wall (2 for blinds and two for backup)
Living room (li)	Gas detector Water detector Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 2 entry module to be embedded in wall (1 for blinds and the other for backup) Energy management: electrical domestic appliances (2 controlled sockets) ¹ Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets TV via cable, satellite, ADSL or IPTV sockets Bus Cable Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 4 entry module to be embedded in wall (2 for blinds and two for backup) Remote control (control for blinds)
Living room (li)	Gas detector Water detector Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 2 entry module to be embedded in wall (1 for blinds and the other for backup) Energy management: electrical domestic appliances (2 controlled sockets) ¹ Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets TV via cable, satellite, ADSL or IPTV sockets Bus Cable Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 4 entry module to be embedded in wall (2 for blinds and two for backup) Remote control (control for blinds) Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets
Living room (li) Dining room (di)	Gas detector Water detector Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 2 entry module to be embedded in wall (1 for blinds and the other for backup) Energy management: electrical domestic appliances (2 controlled sockets) 1 Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets TV via cable, satellite, ADSL or IPTV sockets Bus Cable Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 4 entry module to be embedded in wall (2 for blinds and two for backup) Remote control (control for blinds) Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets TV via cable, satellite, ADSL or IPTV sockets Bus Cable
	Gas detector Water detector Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 2 entry module to be embedded in wall (1 for blinds and the other for backup) Energy management: electrical domestic appliances (2 controlled sockets) 1 Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets TV via cable, satellite, ADSL or IPTV sockets Bus Cable Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 4 entry module to be embedded in wall (2 for blinds and two for backup) Remote control (control for blinds) Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets TV via cable, satellite, ADSL or IPTV sockets Bus Cable Motor for blinds Mall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 4 entry module to be embedded in wall (2 for blinds and two for backup) Remote control (control for blinds) Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets TV via cable, satellite, ADSL or IPTV sockets Bus Cable Movement detector near the door facing the window
	Gas detector Water detector Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 2 entry module to be embedded in wall (1 for blinds and the other for backup) Energy management: electrical domestic appliances (2 controlled sockets) 1 Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets TV via cable, satellite, ADSL or IPTV sockets Bus Cable Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 4 entry module to be embedded in wall (2 for blinds and two for backup) Remote control (control for blinds) Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets TV via cable, satellite, ADSL or IPTV sockets Bus Cable Motor for blinds Mall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 4 entry module to be embedded in wall (2 for blinds and two for backup) Remote control (control for blinds) Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets TV via cable, satellite, ADSL or IPTV sockets Bus Cable Movement detector near the door facing the window Motor for blinds
	Gas detector Water detector Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 2 entry module to be embedded in wall (1 for blinds and the other for backup) Energy management: electrical domestic appliances (2 controlled sockets) ¹ Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets TV via cable, satellite, ADSL or IPTV sockets Bus Cable Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 4 entry module to be embedded in wall (2 for blinds and two for backup) Remote control (control for blinds) Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets TV via cable, satellite, ADSL or IPTV sockets Bus Cable Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 4 entry module to be embedded in wall (2 for blinds and two for backup) Remote control (control for blinds) Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets TV via cable, satellite, ADSL or IPTV sockets Bus Cable Movement detector near the door facing the window Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 2 entry
	Gas detector Water detector Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 2 entry module to be embedded in wall (1 for blinds and the other for backup) Energy management: electrical domestic appliances (2 controlled sockets) 1 Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets TV via cable, satellite, ADSL or IPTV sockets Bus Cable Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 4 entry module to be embedded in wall (2 for blinds and two for backup) Remote control (control for blinds) Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets TV via cable, satellite, ADSL or IPTV sockets Bus Cable Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 4 entry module to be embedded in wall (2 for blinds and two for backup) Remote control (control for blinds) Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets TV via cable, satellite, ADSL or IPTV sockets Bus Cable Movement detector near the door facing the window Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 2 entry module to be embedded in wall (1 for blinds and the other for backup) <
	Gas detector Water detector Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 2 entry module to be embedded in wall (1 for blinds and the other for backup) Energy management: electrical domestic appliances (2 controlled sockets) ¹ Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets TV via cable, satellite, ADSL or IPTV sockets Bus Cable Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 4 entry module to be embedded in wall (2 for blinds and two for backup) Remote control (control for blinds) Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets TV via cable, satellite, ADSL or IPTV sockets Bus Cable Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 4 entry module to be embedded in wall (2 for blinds and two for backup) Remote control (control for blinds) Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets TV via cable, satellite, ADSL or IPTV sockets Bus Cable Movement detector near the door facing the window Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 2 entry
	Gas detector Water detector Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 2 entry module to be embedded in wall (1 for blinds and the other for backup) Energy management: electrical domestic appliances (2 controlled sockets) 1 Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets TV via cable, satellite, ADSL or IPTV sockets Bus Cable Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 4 entry module to be embedded in wall (2 for blinds and two for backup) Remote control (control for blinds) Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets TV via cable, satellite, ADSL or IPTV sockets Bus Cable Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 4 entry module to be embedded in wall (2 for blinds and two for backup) Remote control (control for blinds) Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets TV via cable, satellite, ADSL or IPTV sockets Bus Cable Movement detector near the door facing the window Motor for blinds Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 2 entry module to be embedded in wall (1 for blinds and the other for backup) <

	Bus Cable
Home office (ho)	
	Motor for blinds
	Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 2 entry
	module to be embedded in wall (1 for blind and the other for backup)
	Remote control (control for blinds)
	Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets
	TV via cable, satellite, ADSL or IPTV sockets
	Bus Cable
Laundry (la)	
	Gas detector
	Water detector
	Motor for blinds
	Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 2 entry module to be embedded in wall (1 for blinds and the other for backup)
	Remote control (control for blinds)
	Energy management: electrical domestic appliances (2 controlled sockets) ¹
	Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets
	Bus Cable
Private bathroom (ba.p1)	
	Water detector
	Movement detector near the door facing the window
	Motor for blinds
	Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 2 entry module to be embedded in wall (1 for blinds and the other for backup)
	Remote control (control of blinds)
	Bus Cable
Private bathroom (ba.p2)	
	Water detector
	Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (lights)
	Bus Cable
Guest bathroom (ba.g)	_
	Water detector
	Movement detector near the door facing the window
	Motor for blinds
	Wall mounted multifunctional switch near the door (controlling automated blinds and lights) / 2 entry
	module to be embedded in wall (1 for blinds and the other for backup)
	Remote control (control for blinds)
	Pus Cabla
	Bus Cable
Hall (hl)	Bus Cable Smoke detector
Hall (hl)	
Hall (hl)	Smoke detector
Hall (hl)	Smoke detector Movement detector facing the entrance to the dwelling
Hall (hl)	Smoke detector Movement detector facing the entrance to the dwelling Entry phone
Hall (hl)	Smoke detector Movement detector facing the entrance to the dwelling Entry phone Bus Cable
Hall (hl)	Smoke detector Movement detector facing the entrance to the dwelling Entry phone Bus Cable Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets
Hall (hl)	Smoke detector Movement detector facing the entrance to the dwelling Entry phone Bus Cable Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets Wall mounted multifunction switch (lights)
Hall (hl)	Smoke detector Movement detector facing the entrance to the dwelling Entry phone Bus Cable Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets Wall mounted multifunction switch (lights) Touch panel (control of all the system)
Hall (hl)	Smoke detector Movement detector facing the entrance to the dwelling Entry phone Bus Cable Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets Wall mounted multifunction switch (lights) Touch panel (control of all the system) Alarm
Hall (hl)	Smoke detector Movement detector facing the entrance to the dwelling Entry phone Bus Cable Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets Wall mounted multifunction switch (lights) Touch panel (control of all the system) Alarm Electrically operated valve to switch off water, gas and electricity Cupboard for domotics with: Power module for the entire system
Hall (hl)	Smoke detector Movement detector facing the entrance to the dwelling Entry phone Bus Cable Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets Wall mounted multifunction switch (lights) Touch panel (control of all the system) Alarm Electrically operated valve to switch off water, gas and electricity Cupboard for domotics with: Power module for the entire system Exit modules for the 12 blinds
Hall (hl)	Smoke detector Movement detector facing the entrance to the dwelling Entry phone Bus Cable Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets Wall mounted multifunction switch (lights) Touch panel (control of all the system) Alarm Electrically operated valve to switch off water, gas and electricity Cupboard for domotics with: Power module for the entire system

	Media coupler (allows transmission of RF product messages)
Corridors (co.p1)	
	Bus Cable
	Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets
	Wall mounted multifunction switch (lights)
Corridors (co.p2)	
	Bus Cable
	Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets
	Wall mounted multifunction switch (lights)
Corridors (co1)	
	Movement detector facing the entrance to the dwelling
	Bus Cable
	Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets
	Wall mounted multifunction switch (lights)
Corridors (co2)	
	Bus Cable
	Ethernet and broadband Internet sockets
	Wall mounted multifunction switch (lights)

Table 19 – Description of the ICAT elements

 $^{^1}$ Electrical domestic appliances that can be programmed to remain ON without using energy can be remotely controlled by cutting or activating power to the socket to which they are connected. Alternatively, they may use a pre-programmed start function or be activated remotely.

10

4

Floor plan Graph with a tree configuration with 1 ring **Justified graph** Graph with 6 levels of depth 15 spaces/nodes 15 arcs/connections **F**XIa hs Xki Xba.s Xbla hs Xba hs hs X.ba hs Xla nh§ lv Xki hs hs nhs hs nhs nh nhè hs íhs nĥs nhs Right Left Distributness Habitable spaces (hs) b Non-habitable spaces (nhs) Existing kitchen (Xki) b Existing bathrooms (Xba) b Existing laundry (Xla) a _ terminal spaces b reached by two arcs $\bigcirc\ c$ _reached by two or more arcs and connected in a ring Controle Contiguity Depth Integration 1.50 1.00 2 63 52 1.85 2.39 2 0.83 2 43 3.13 0.50 76 1.46 1 0.33 0.33 0.50 54 2.27 4.33 2 35 2.27 1 54 4.13 33 36 3 2.16 3 41 3.37 0.16 4.16 1.5 5 3 45 32 33 2.93 5.05 4.78 1 2.93 0.16 1 45 45 0.16 2.93 1 0.33 1 46 2.84 Entire dwelling Entire dwelling Entire dwelling Mean: 1,00 Mean: 46,66 Mean: 3,11

Convex map

Adjacency (arcs)

merged

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Lower

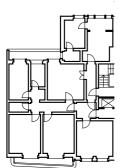
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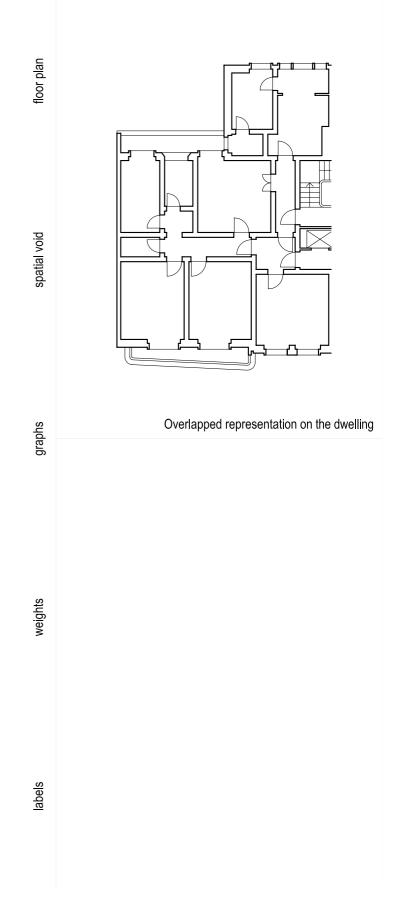
Higher

100 M Sec. 1

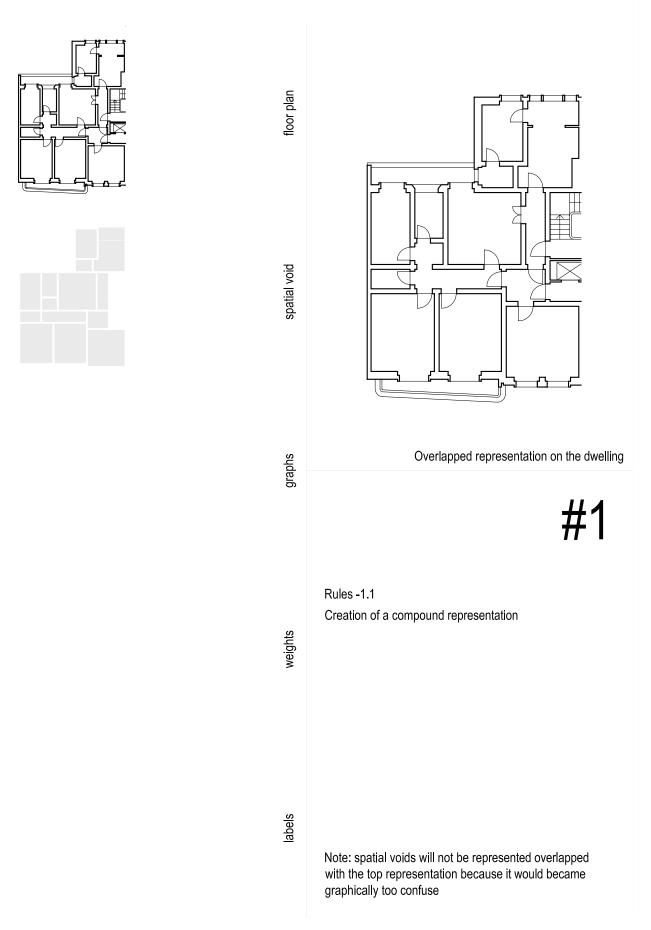
door (single) door (double) ---- passage window

Appendix 4 | 160 derivation: functional transformation

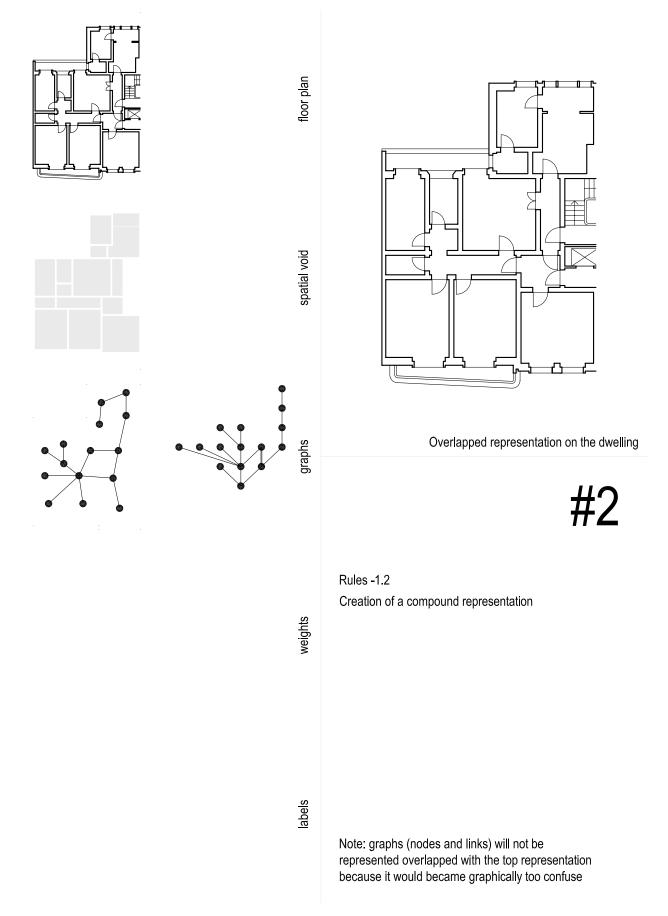


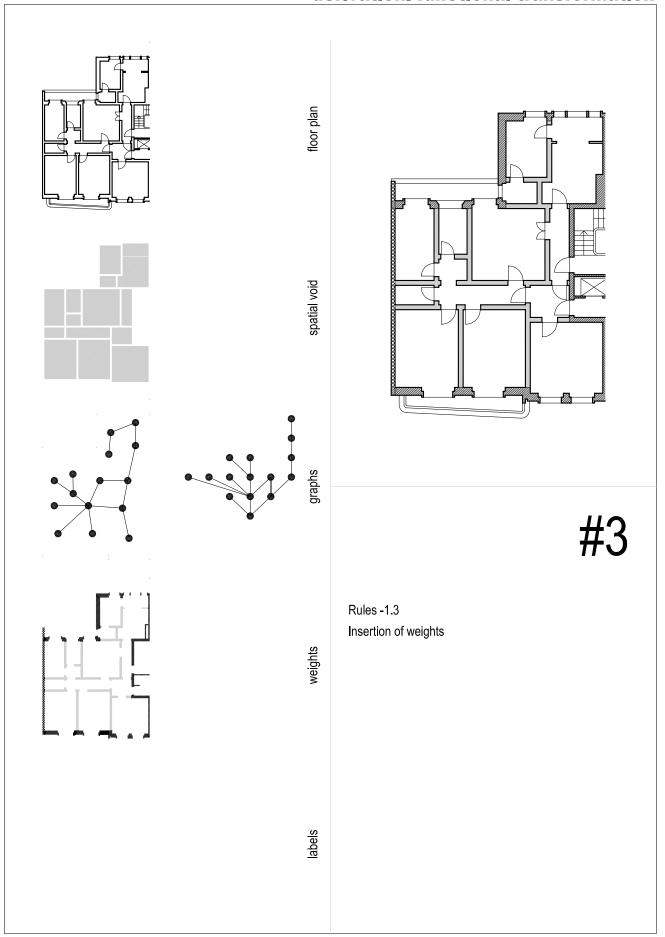


derivation: functional transformation

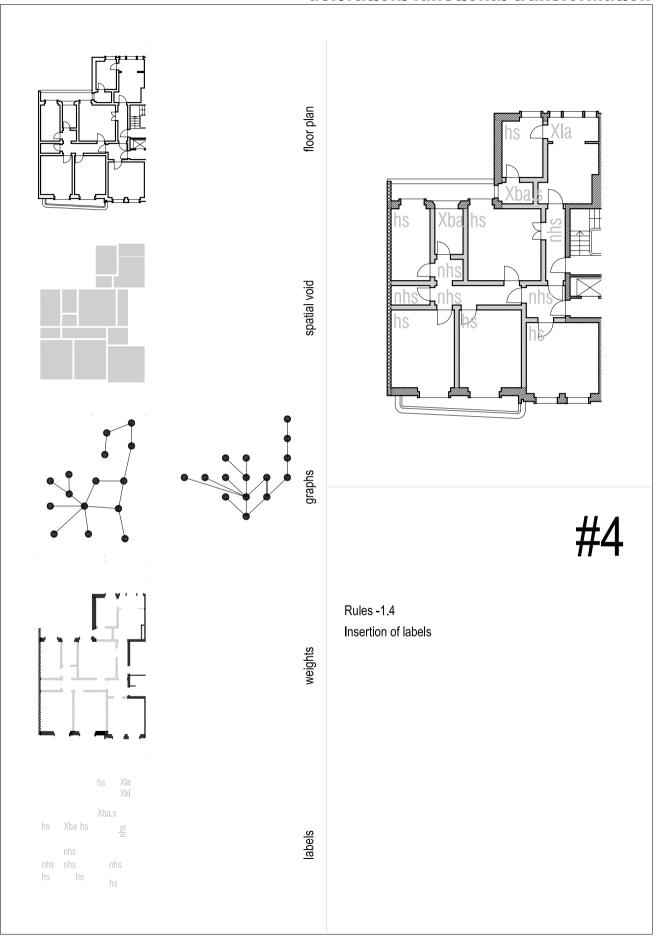


derivation: functional transformation

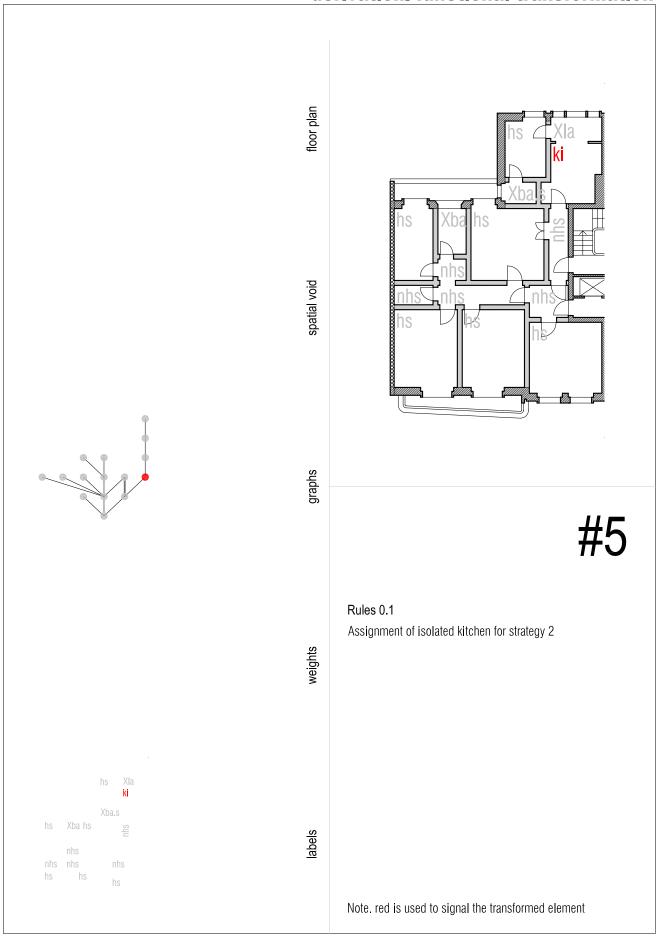




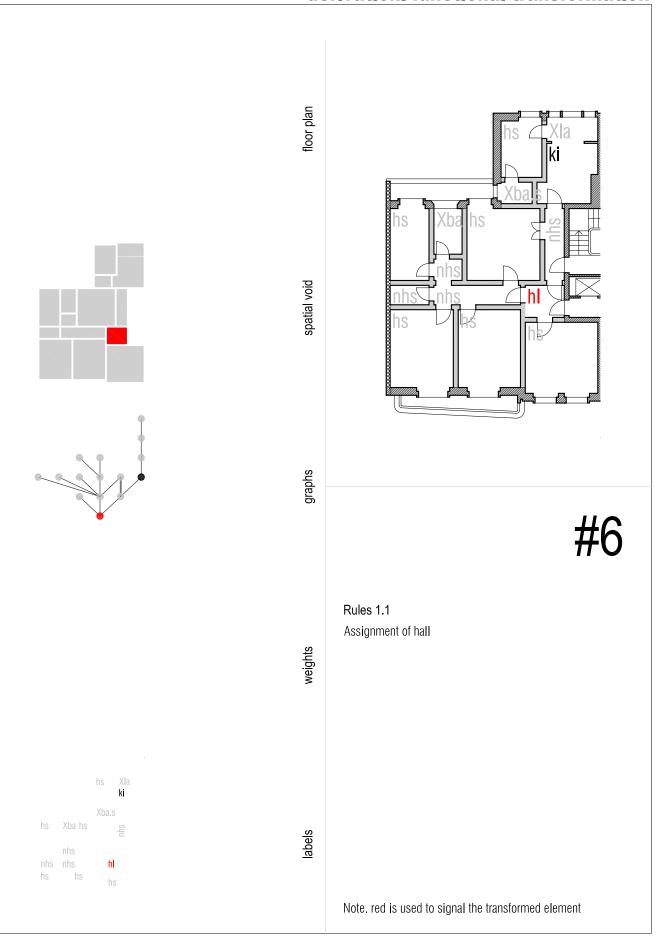
Appendix 4 | 164 derivation: functional transformation



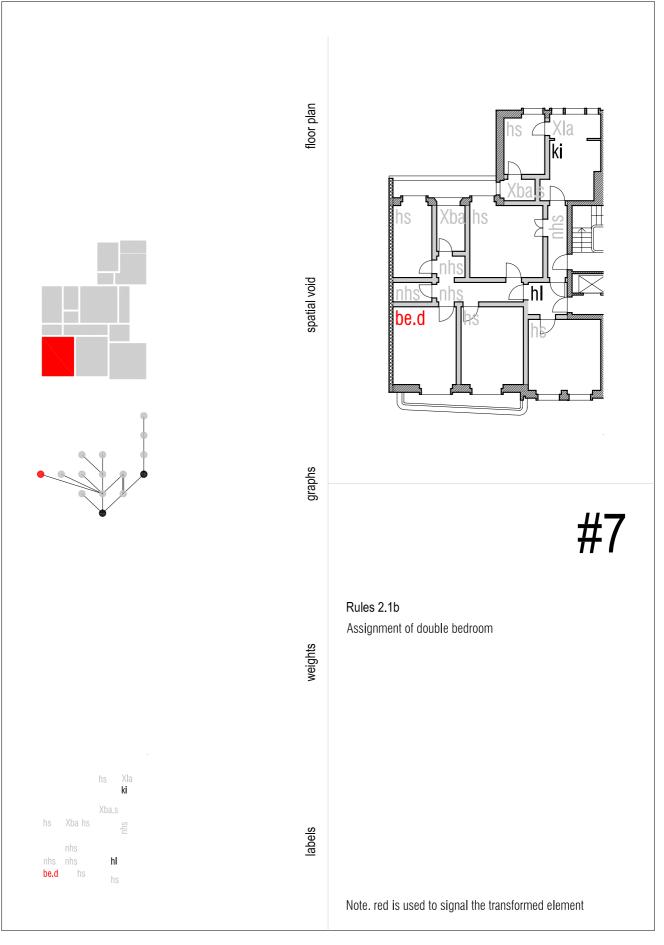
Appendix 4 | 165 derivation: functional transformation

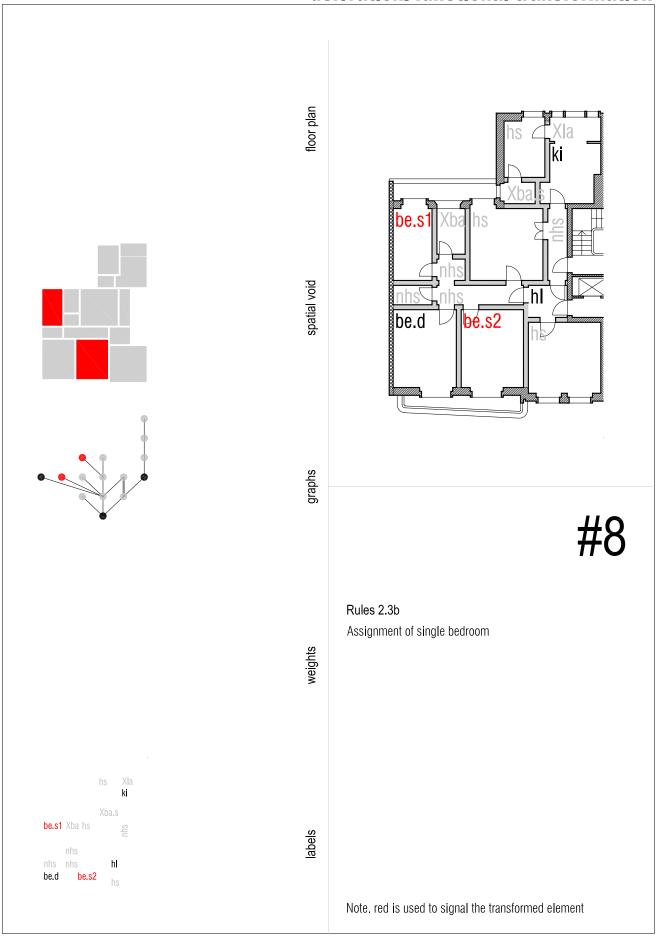


Appendix 4 | 166 derivation: functional transformation

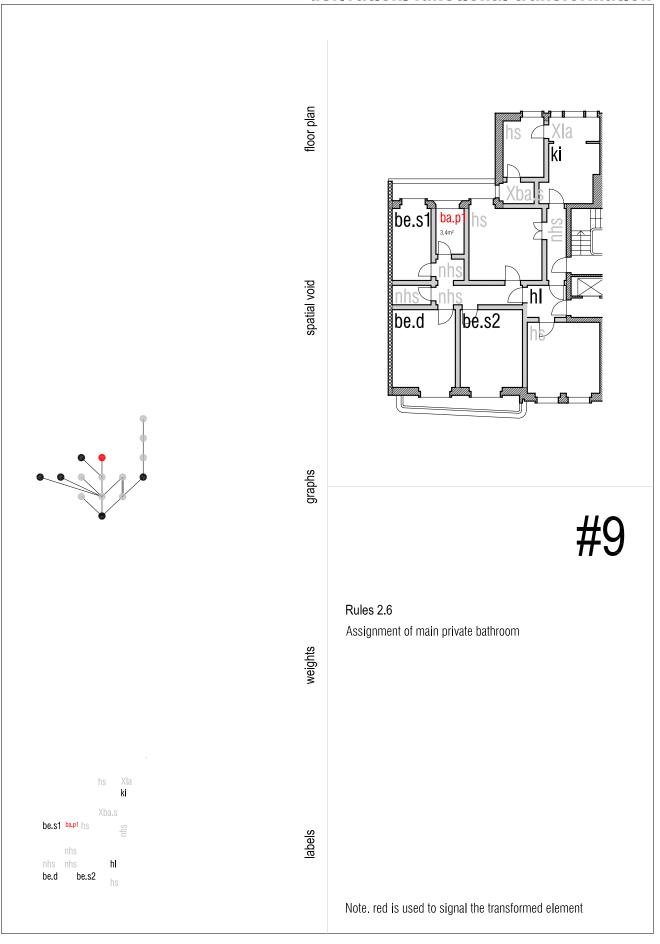


Appendix 4 | 167 derivation: functional transformation

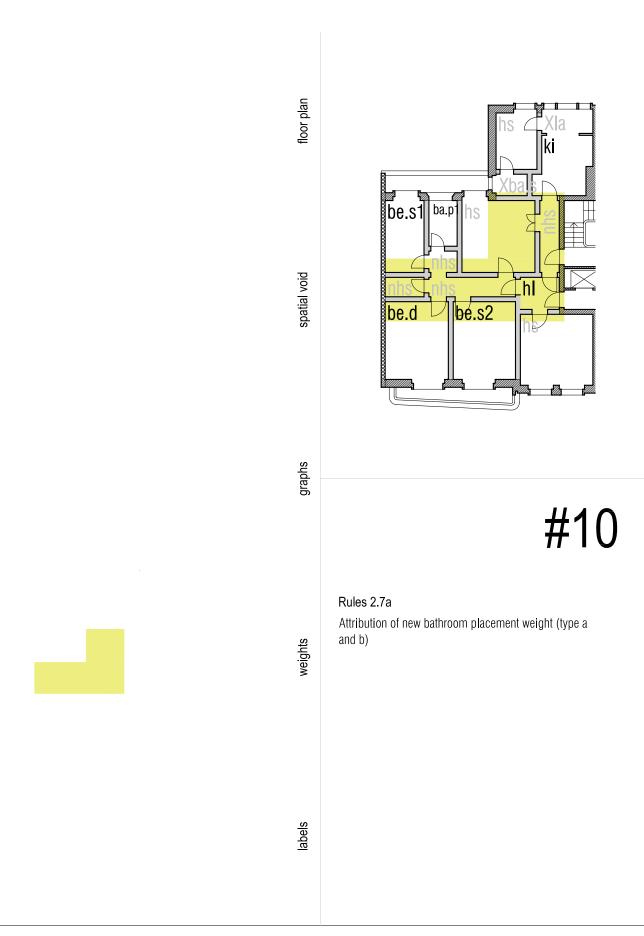


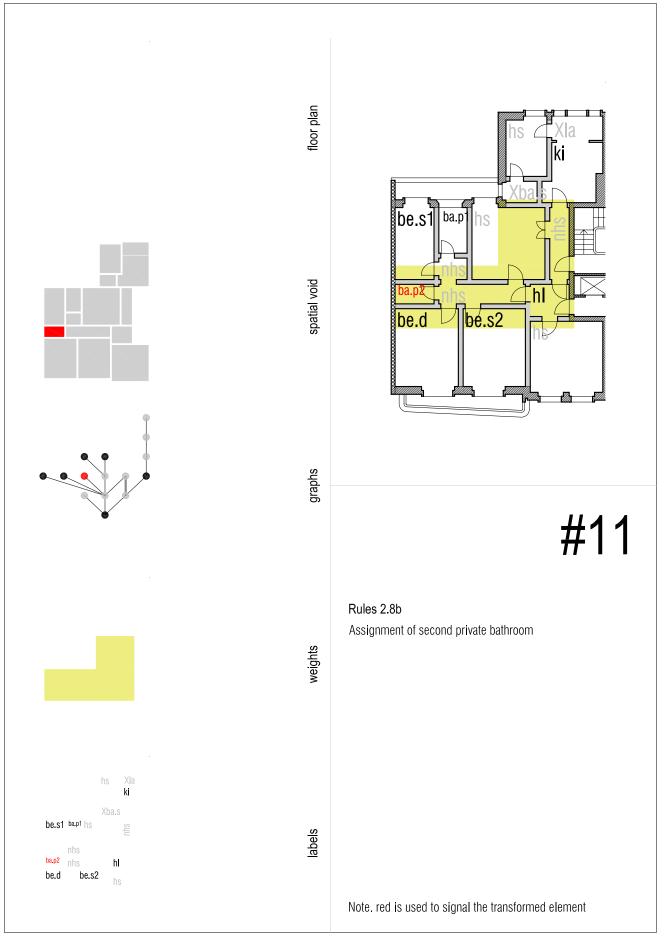


Appendix 4 | 169 derivation: functional transformation

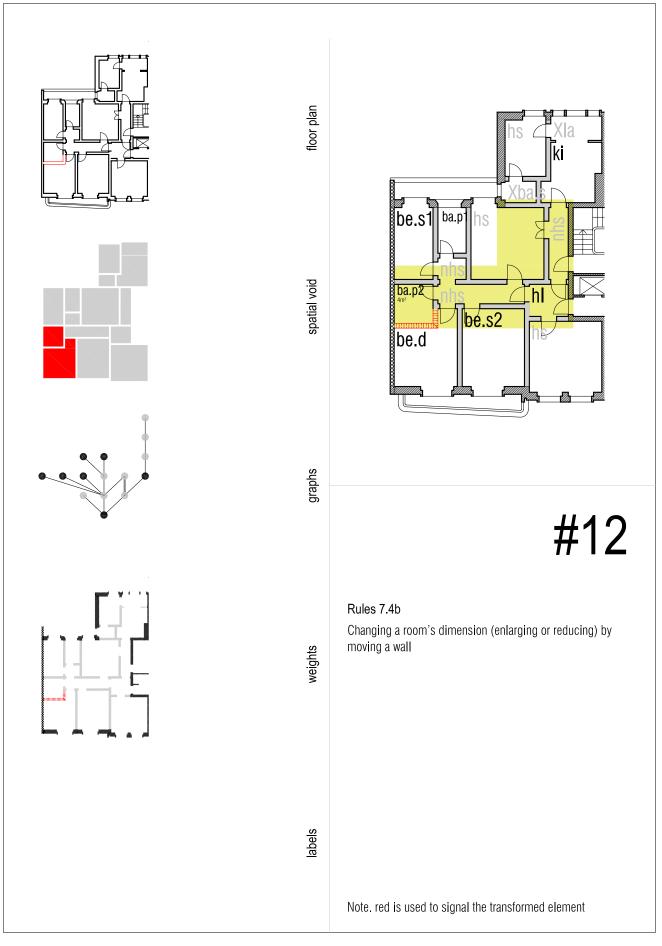


Appendix 4 | 170 derivation: functional transformation

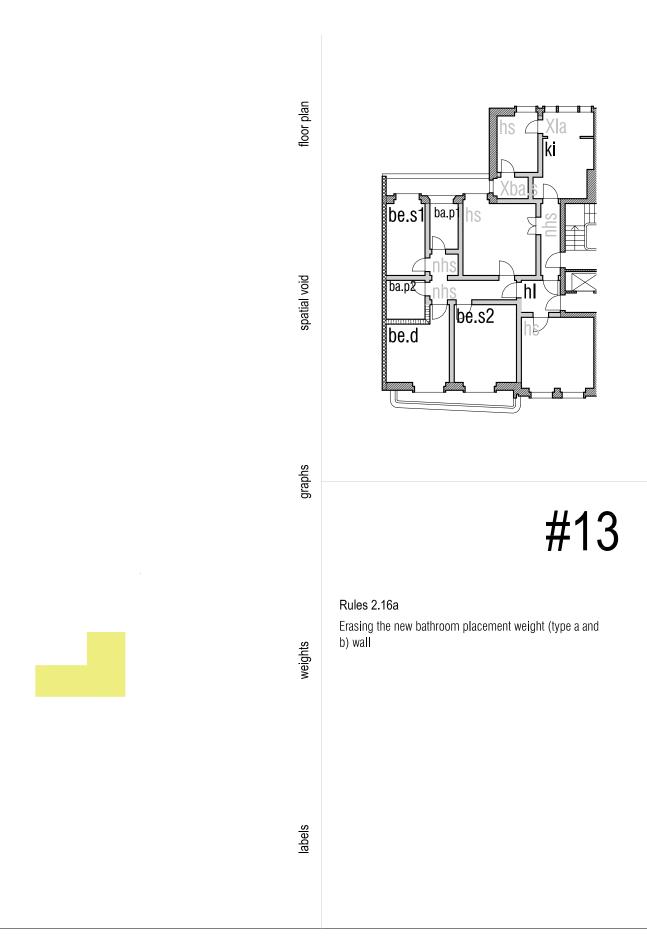


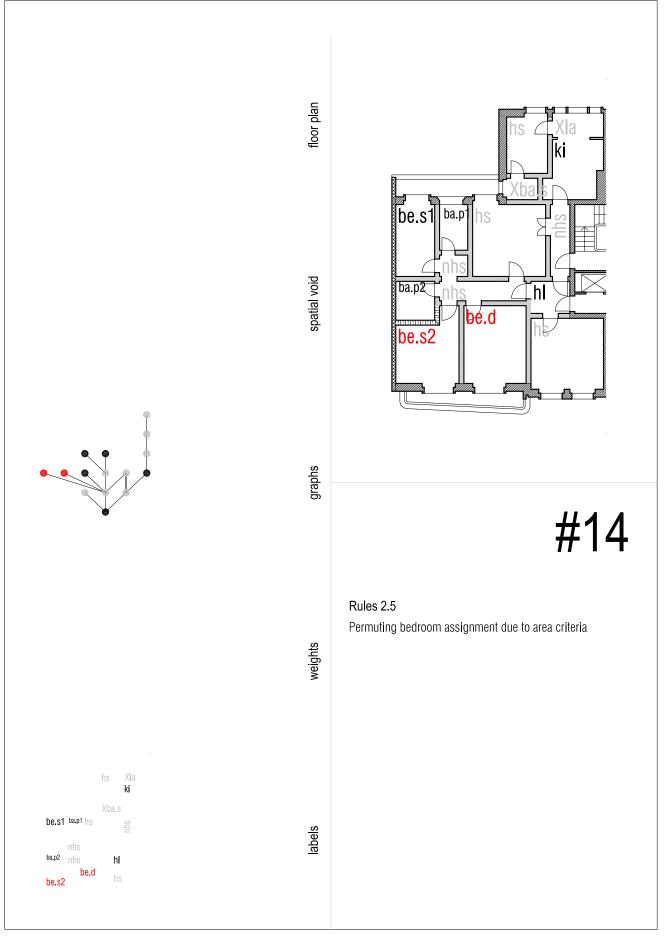


Appendix 4 | 172 derivation: functional transformation

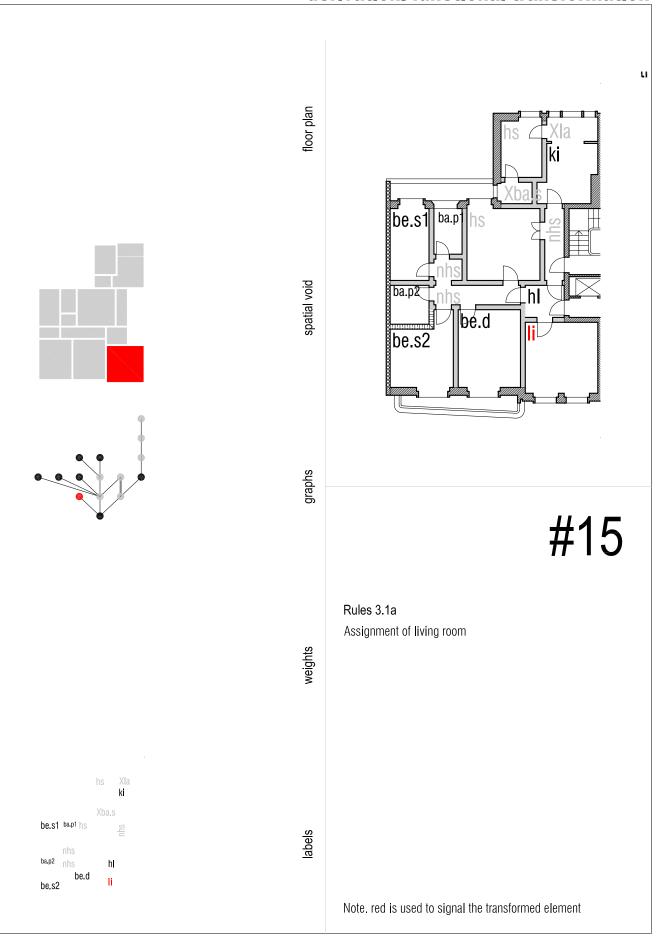


Appendix 4 | 173 derivation: functional transformation

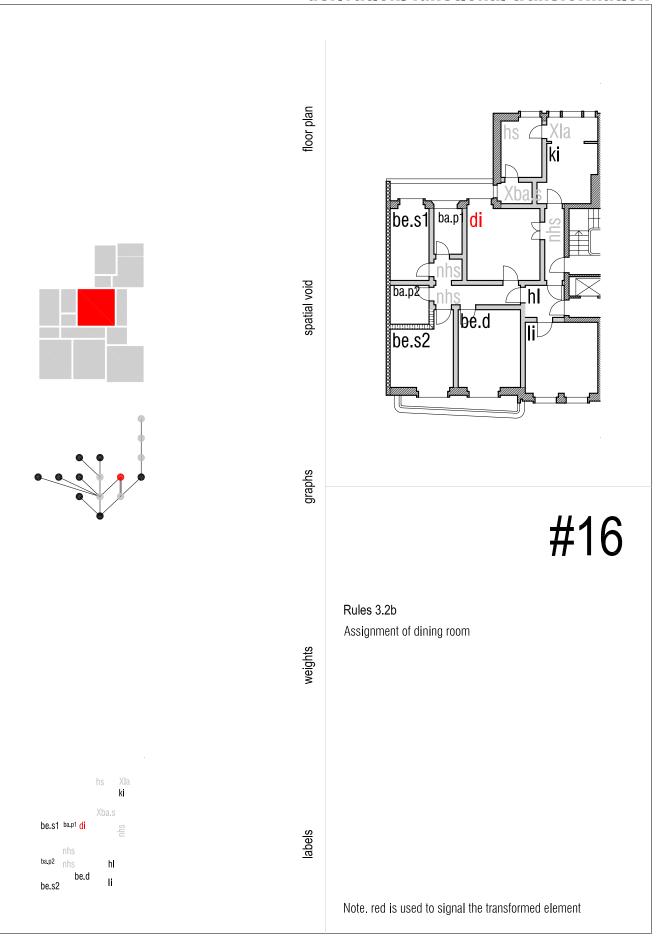


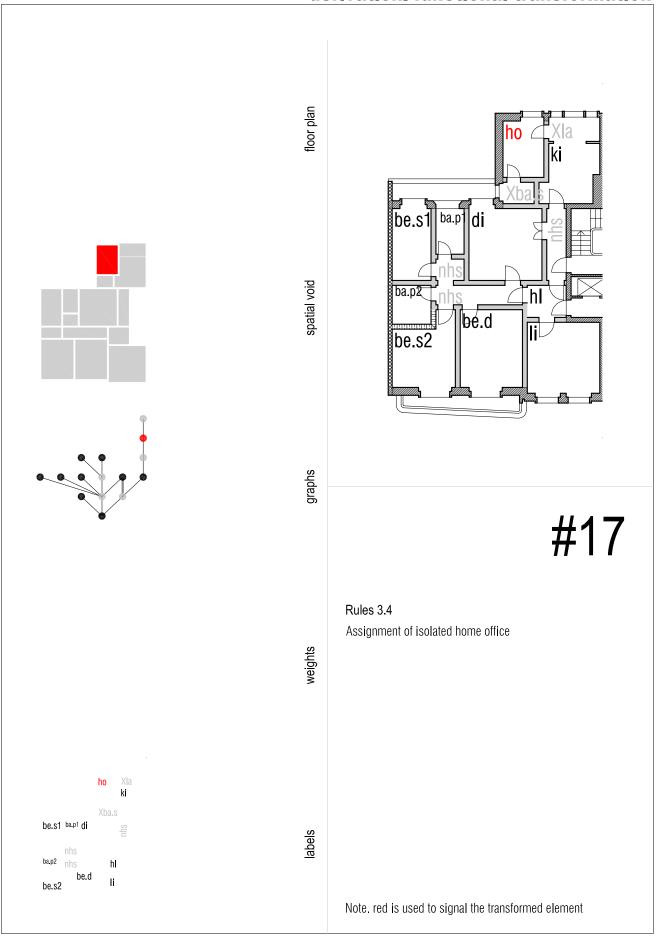


Appendix 4 | 175 derivation: functional transformation

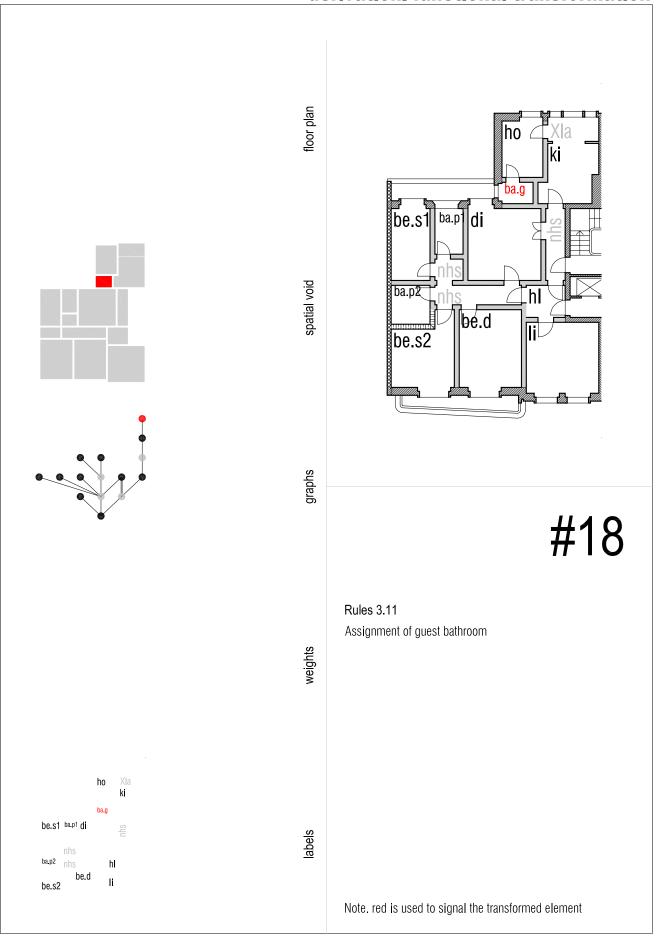


Appendix 4 | 176 derivation: functional transformation

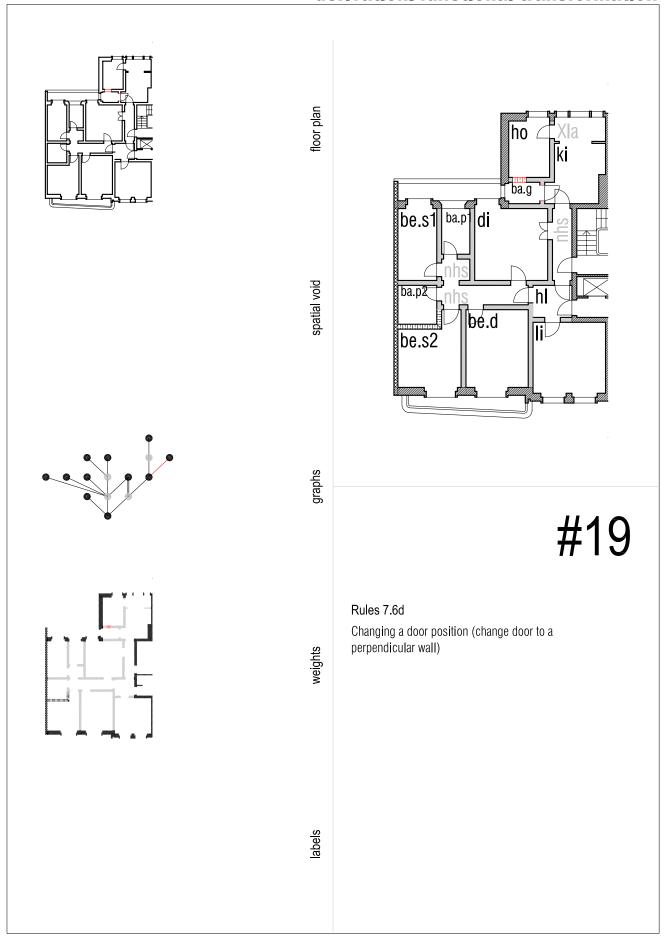


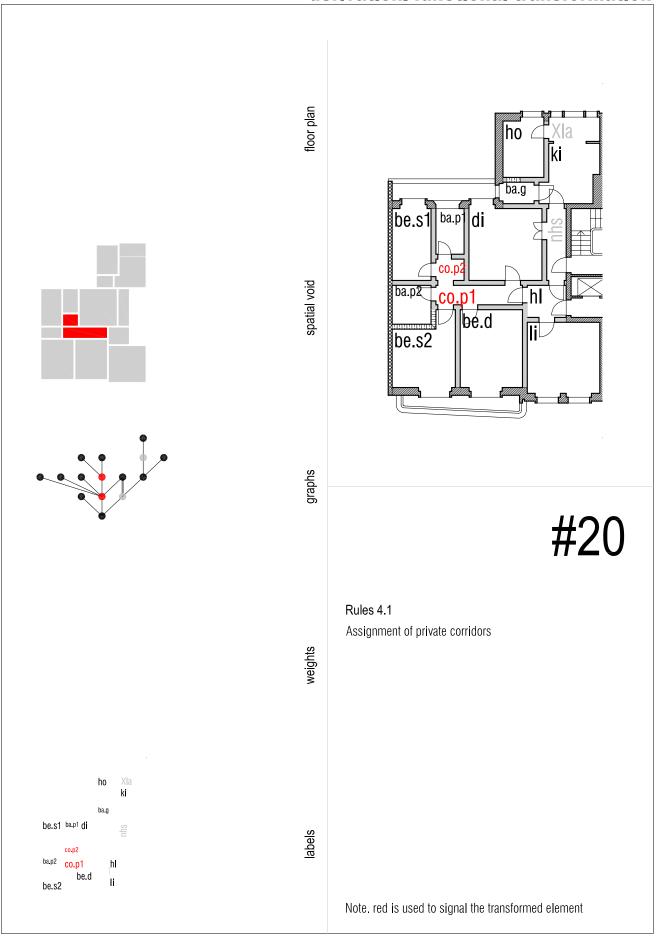


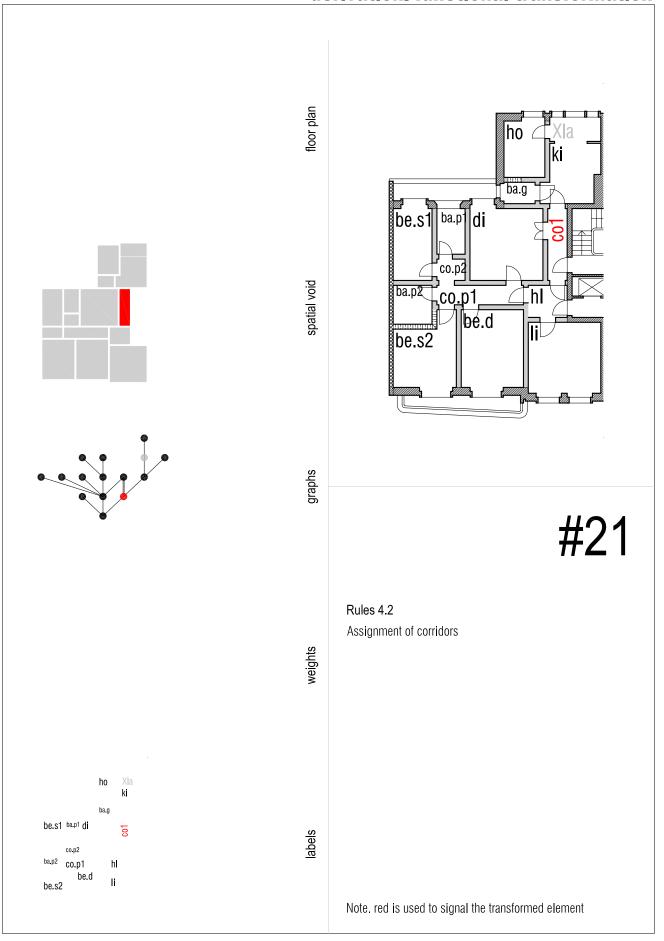
Appendix 4 | 178 derivation: functional transformation



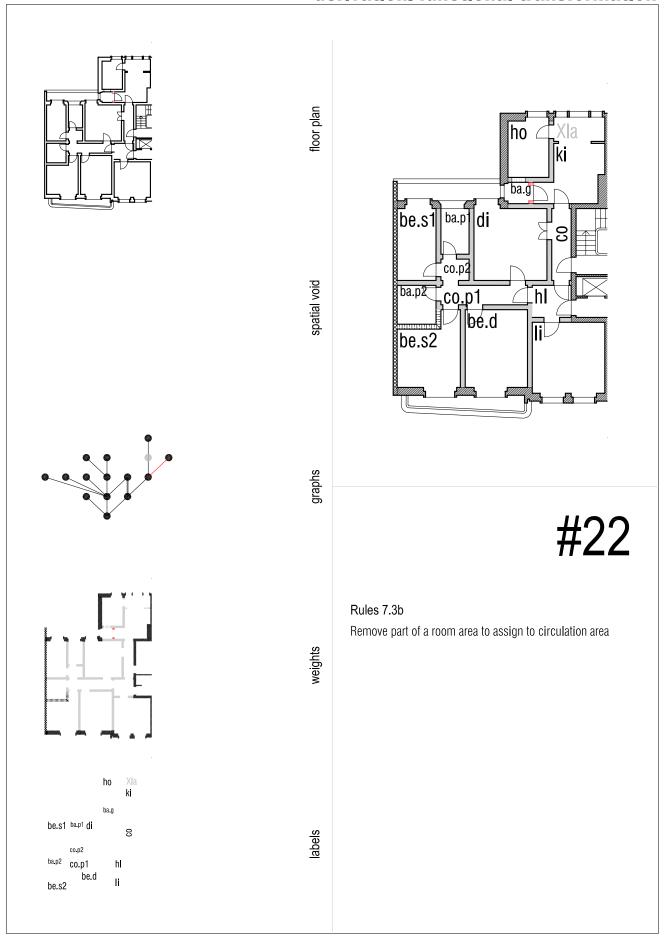
Appendix 4 | 179 derivation: functional transformation



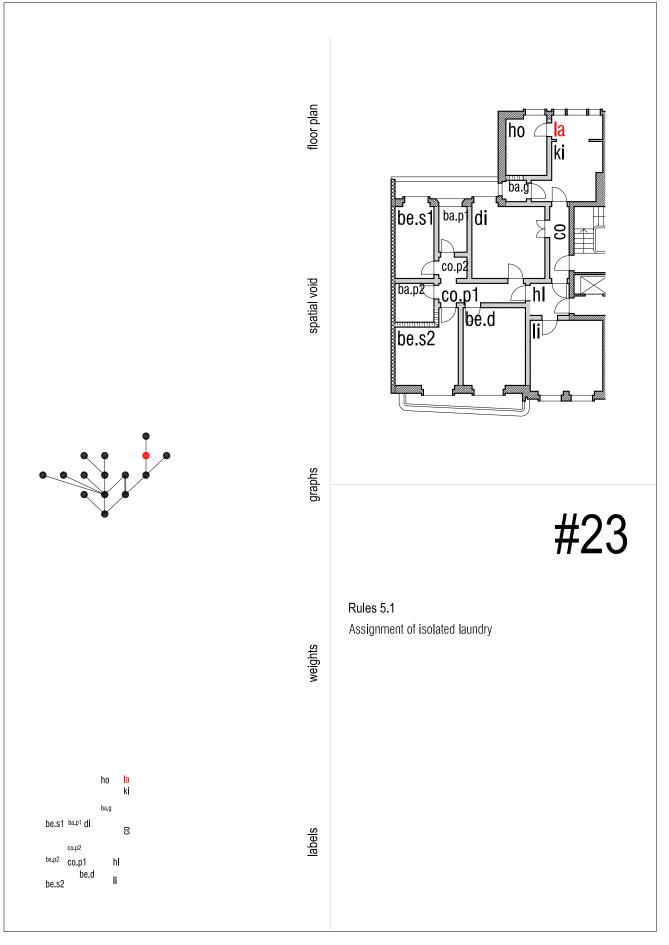




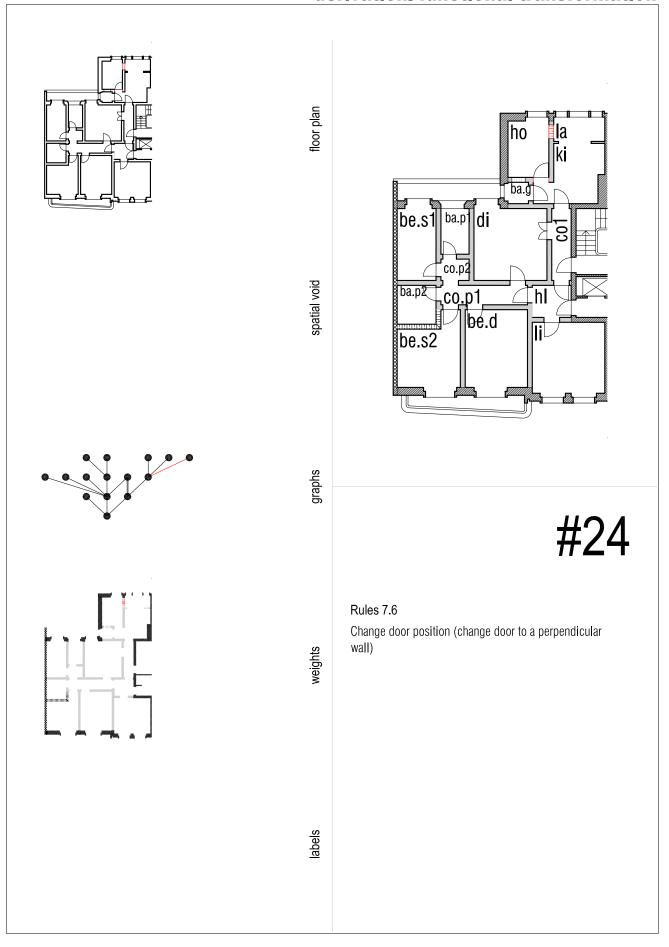
Appendix 4 | 182 derivation: functional transformation



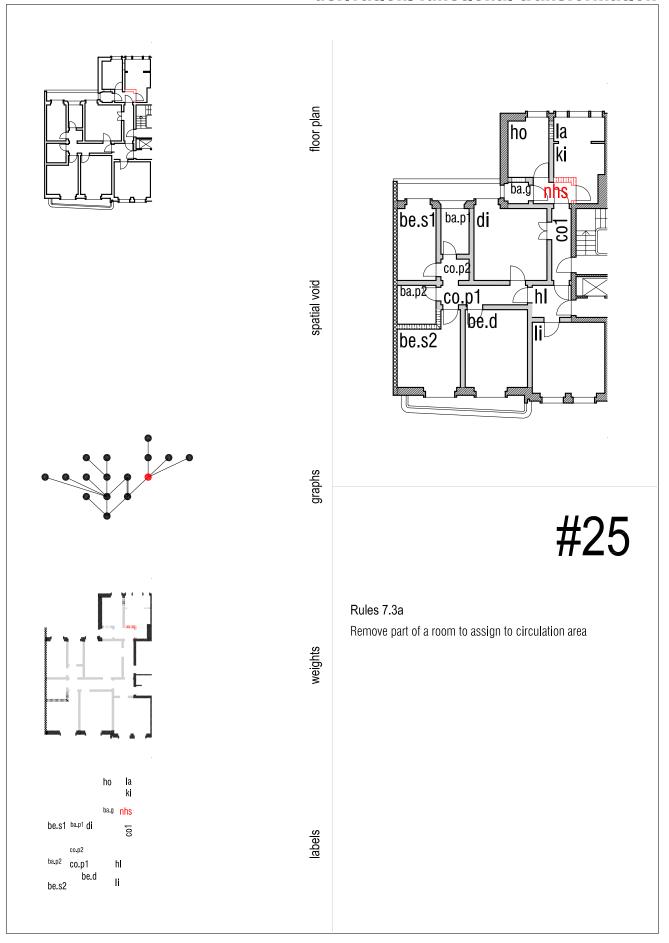
Appendix 4 | 183 derivation: functional transformation

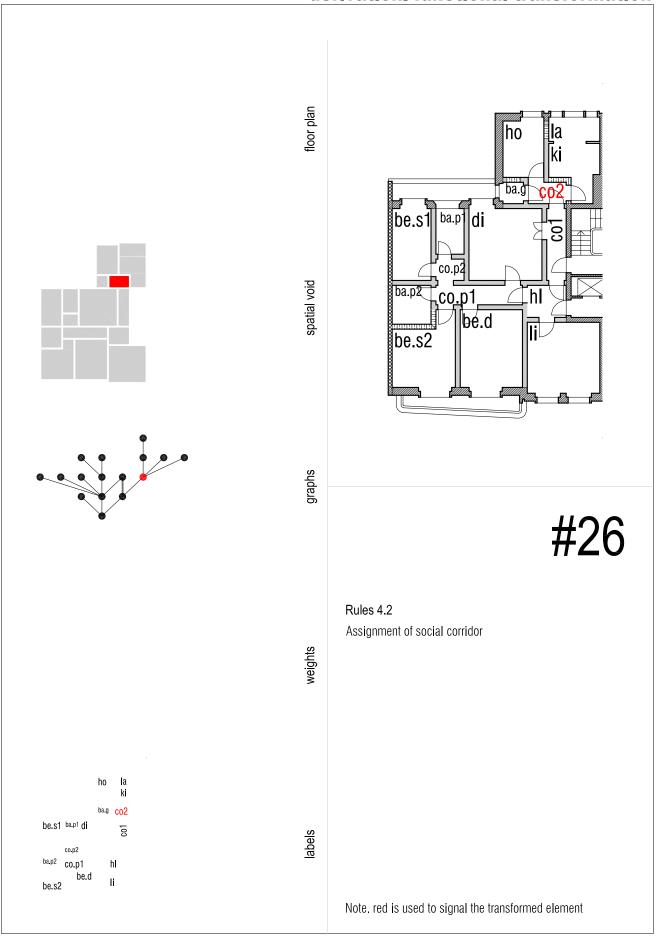


Appendix 4 | 184 derivation: functional transformation

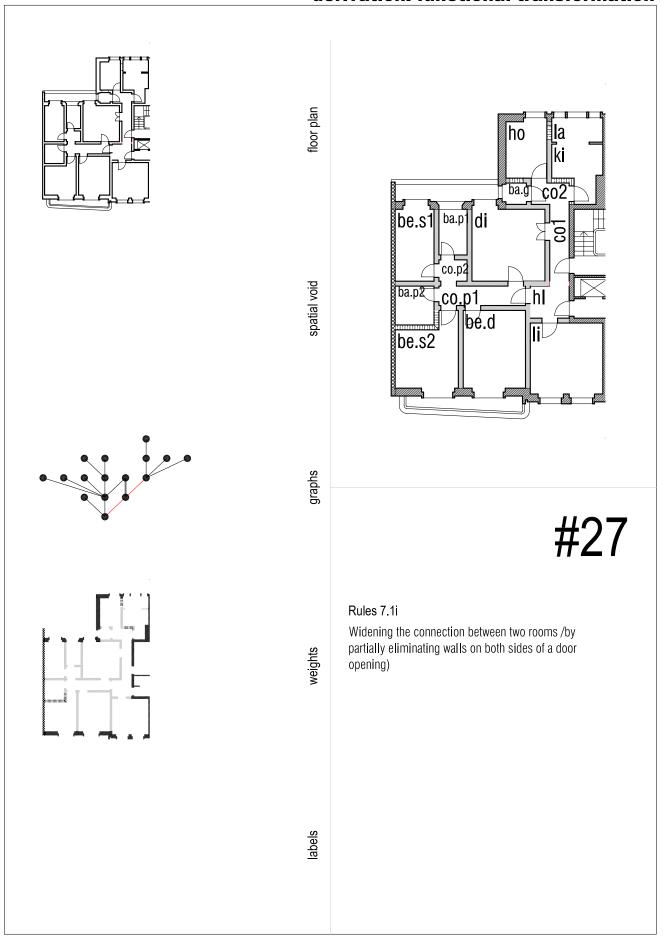


Appendix 4 | 185 derivation: functional transformation





Appendix 4 | 187 derivation: functional transformation

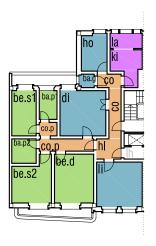


Graph with a tree configuration with 1 ring

Graph with 5 levels of depth 16 spaces/nodes 16 arcs/connections

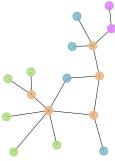
evaluation: functional evaluation of the adapted dwelling





Convex map

Controle



Justified graph

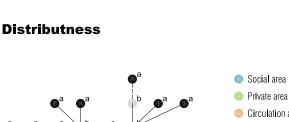
be.s1_ba.p1

ю.р cc

hÌ

ba.p2 co.p di

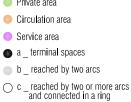
be.s2_be.d



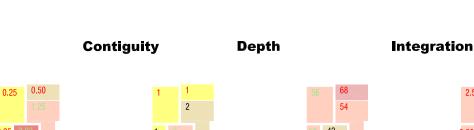
la

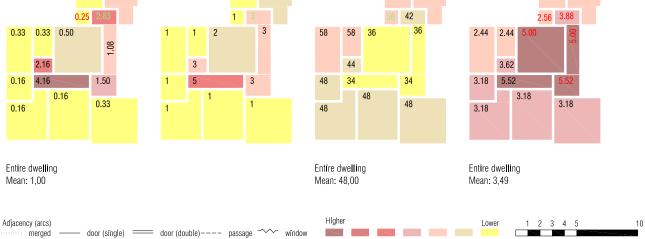
ki

ba.g_ho



2.56





A transformation grammar-based methodology for housing rehabilitation: meeting contemporary functional and ICT requirements | Sara Eloy

evaluation: functional evaluation of the adapted dwelling

Obligatory rooms

_ kitchen	\searrow
_ laundry	\searrow
_ double bedroom	
_ 2 single bedrooms	
_ separate or combined living room and dining room	
_ private bathroom (1st)	
_ private bathroom (2nd)	
guest bathroom	
storeroom	

Extra divisions requested by the family (in order of priority) and relationships between divisions

_ all bedrooms next to each other	
_ separated living and dining rooms	
_ dining room near kitchen	\sim
_ living room near entrance	
2 fully equipped private bathrooms	\sim
_ isolated work area to serve as guest bedroom	
_laundry area separate from kitchen	\sim

General characteristics

\geq

Social area

_ The social area is accessed via the circulation areas	
The dining room and living room are combined or separate	
but adjacent, enabling them to be linked	
_ The dining room is close to the kitchen	
_ There is a bathroom for general use with easy access that	
does not involve passing through private or social areas	
_ Social spaces are close to the entrance for easy access	\searrow
_ The living room is large enough to allow for the possibility of	
installing furniture for viewing TV or home cinema from a	
distance of 3m	
_ There is individual access to the living room(s) via a	
circulation area or other living room	
_ All living rooms comply with minimum area requirements	\searrow

Private area

Bedrooms and private bathrooms are accessed from	
circulation areas other than those of the hall and the social and	
service zone circulation areas	
_ The bedrooms have access to a bathroom within the same	
private area	\sim
_ All bedrooms comply with minimum area requirements	

Service area

_ The kitchen is accessed by circulation areas or via a living	
room, if it is not the only one	
_ The kitchen includes an eating area for light meals or is close	
to an eating area	
_ The kitchen includes a space for laundry work or has a direct	
link to a space reserved for this purpose	\sim
The kitchen complies with minimum area requirements	

_ The kitchen complies with minimum area requirements ____

Circulation areas

_ There are at least one for alternative paths within the dwelling	
--	--

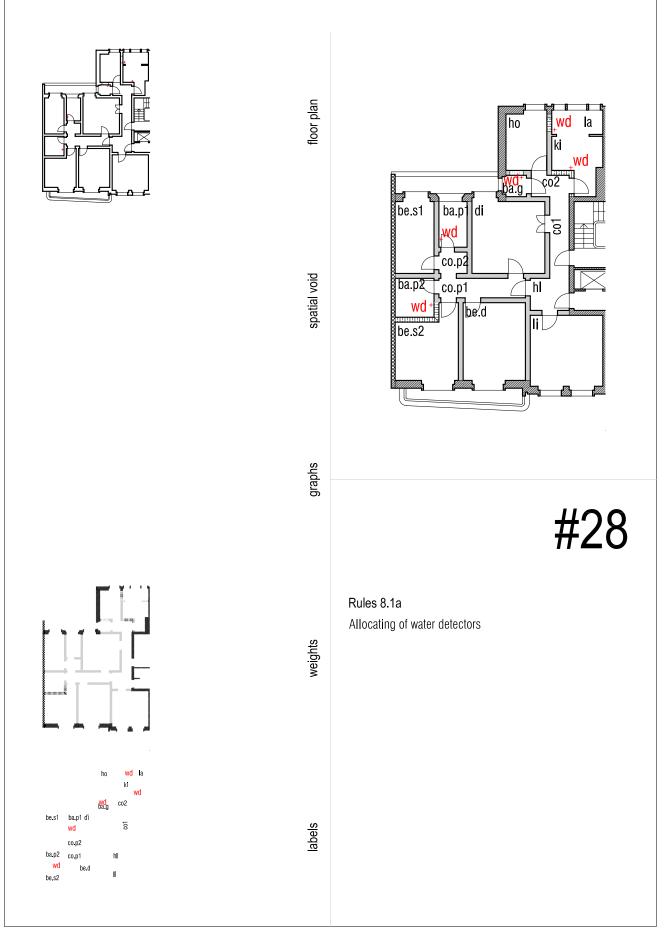
- _ There are no obstacles to circulation within the social area
- There are no obstacles to circulation within the service area _____

Demolition work

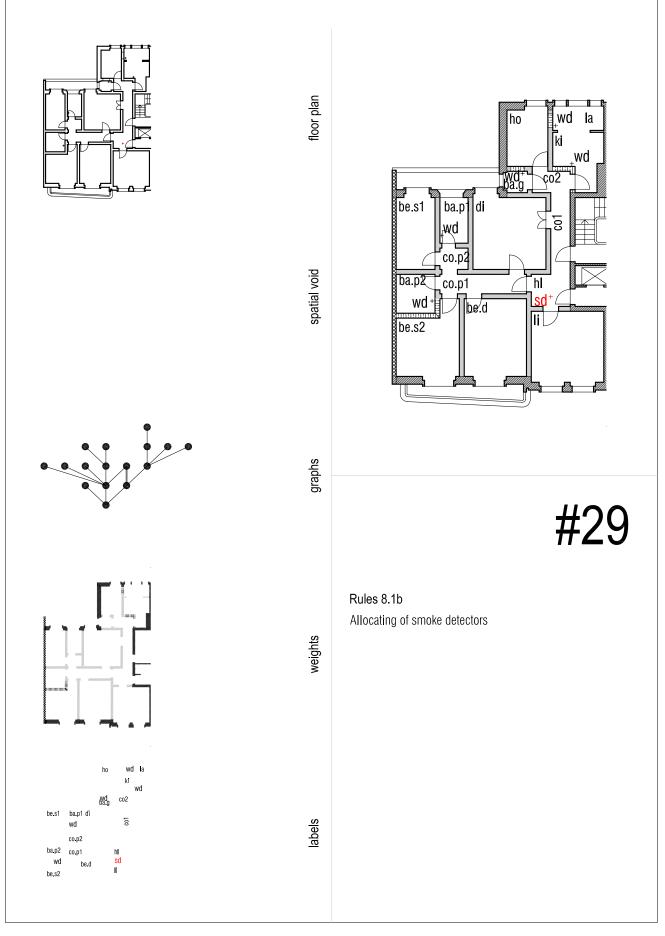
Linear dimensions of walls demolished	5,5m
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35/37

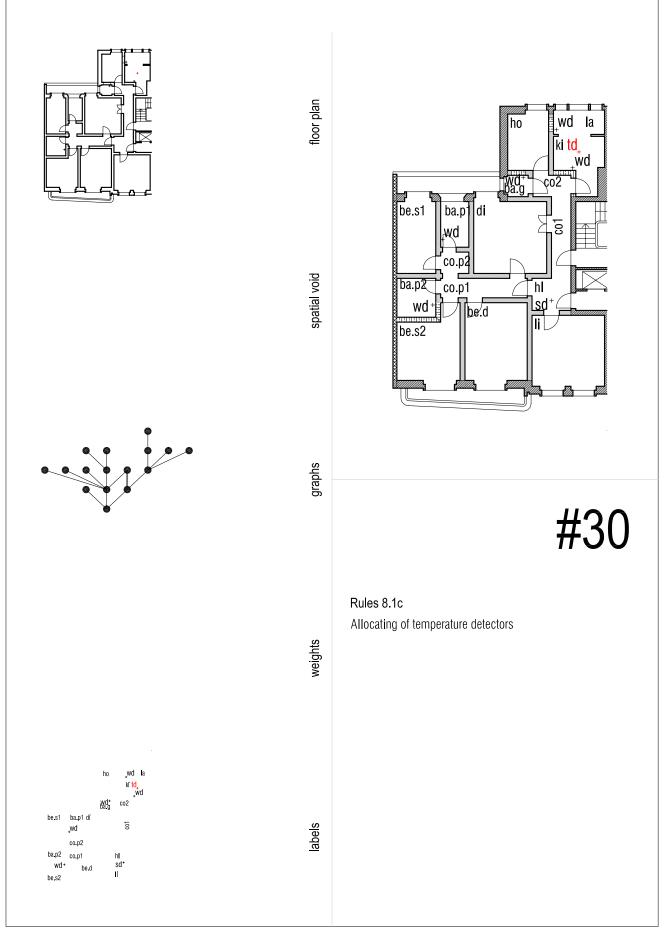
Appendix 4 | 190 derivation: integration of ICAT



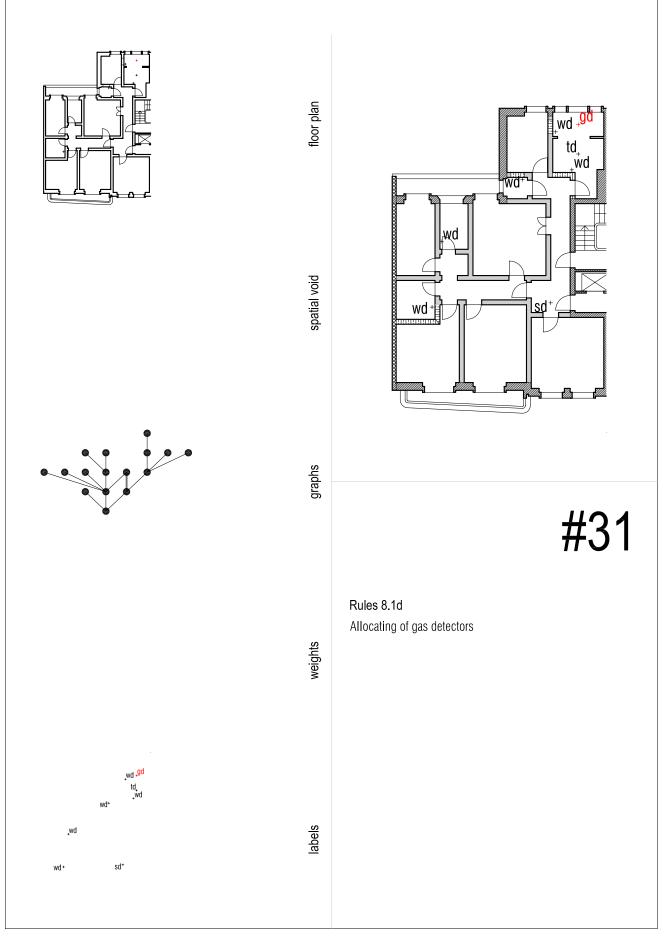
Appendix 4 | 191 derivation: integration of ICAT

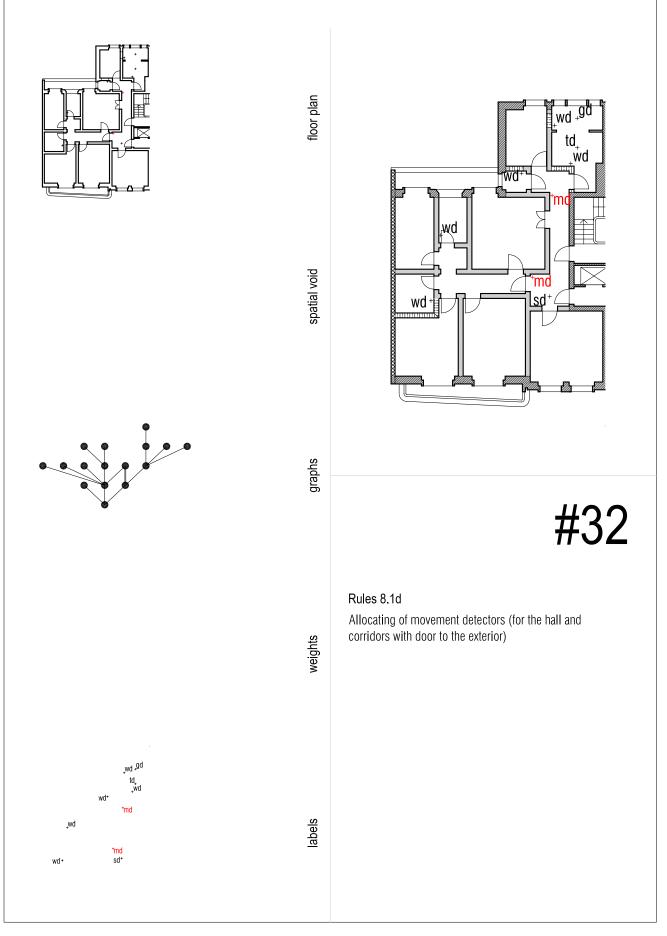


Appendix 4 | 192 derivation: integration of ICAT

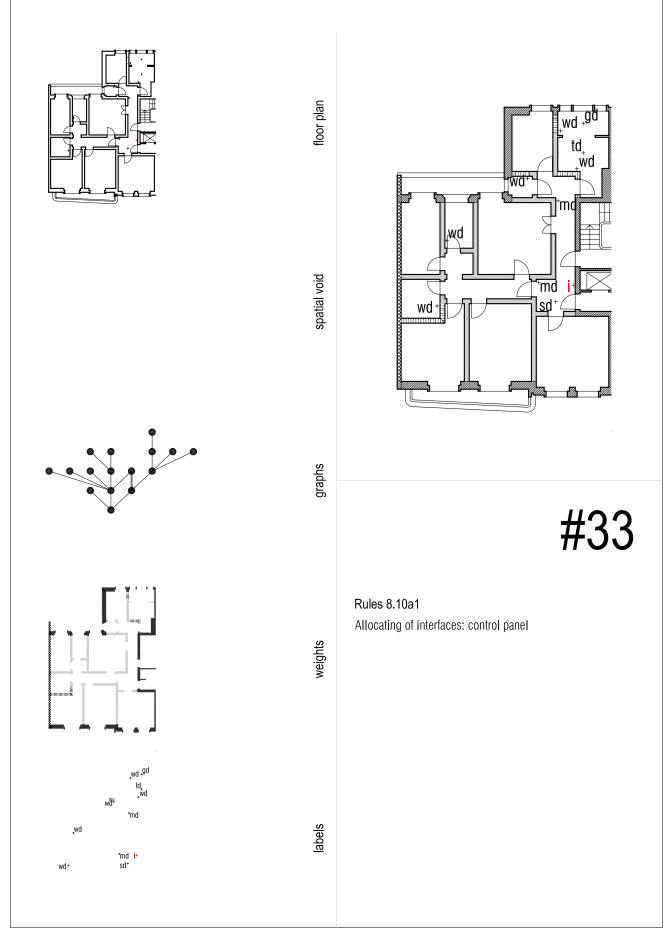


Appendix 4 | 193 derivation: integration of ICAT





Appendix 4 | 195 derivation: integration of ICAT



Appendix 4 | 196 derivation: integration of ICAT

