

High-Rise Living and the inclusive city

Fieldwork - Methodology



Theoretical Criteria

- Morphological aspects (rupture, fragmentation, new uses and practices);

Pragmatic Criteria

- Ease of access to residents; contact with residents and promoters.

** Also focus on buildings that have a distinct relationship with the urban, new typologies and iconic buildings.

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First field visit - Morphological Analysis



Worksheet template

Morphological Analysis

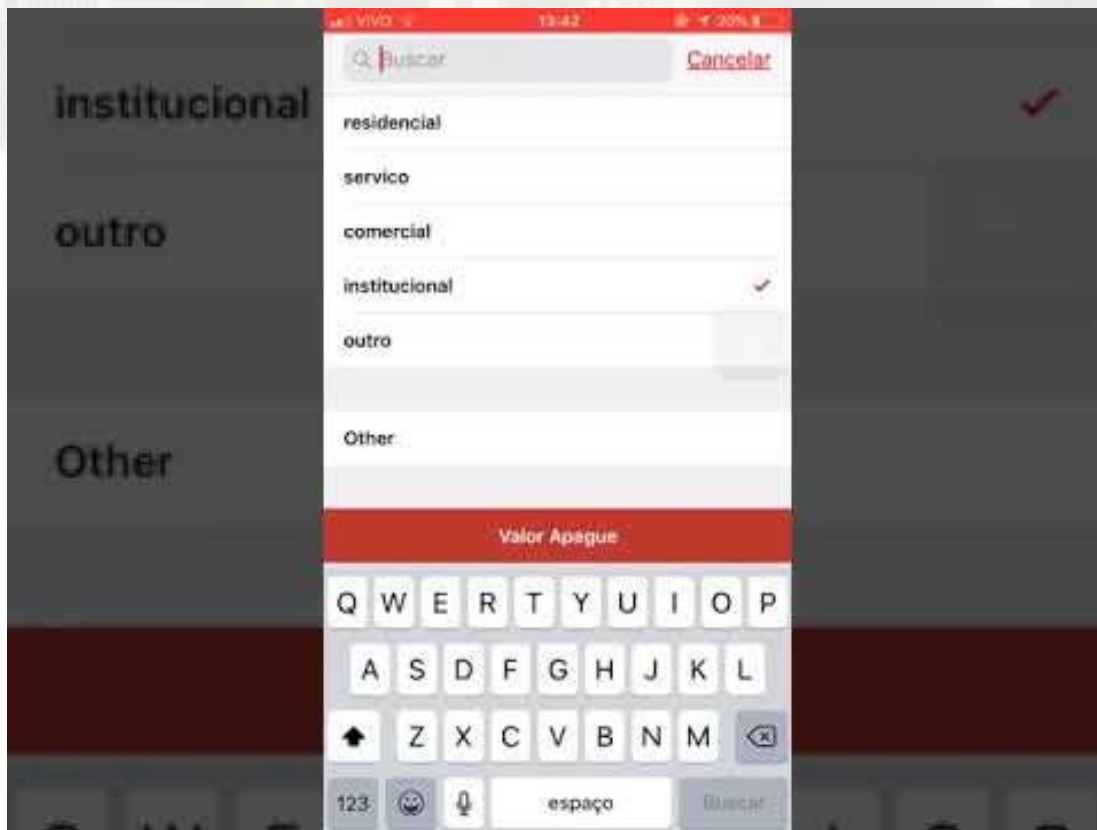
Field visit

- **Use of the building:** Residential, Mixed (Which uses?);
- **Number of towers;**
- **Number of floors:** between 10 and 15, between 15 and 20, between 20 and 25, between 25 and 30, above 30;
- **Construction Standard of the development:** Low, Medium, High;
- **Relation ground floor building / environment:** closed, ground floor-ground, ground floor partially-free;
- **Position in relation to the street:** in alignment, with recoil of approximately _____ meters, ground floor free;
- **Type of facade:** facade active, closed with visual permeability, closed without visual permeability, other;
- **Uses of adjunctive environment:** Residential, Services, Commercial, Institutional, Other;
- **Socioeconomic profile of the environment:** Low, Medium, High.

Application used in field

fulerum

Mobile Location Leverage



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Building Implantation

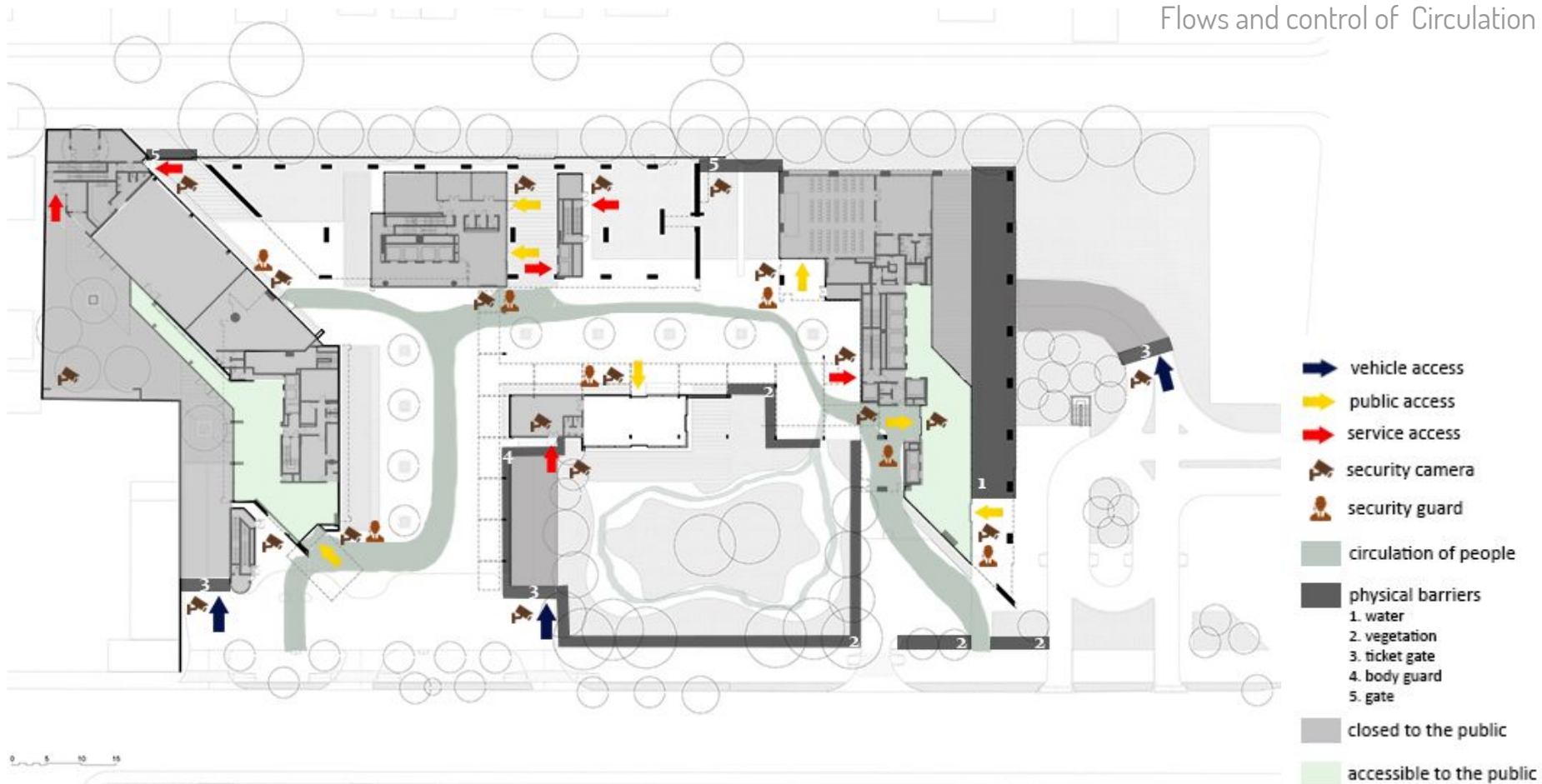


Flows and Control of Circulation

- Access to the public;
- Service access;
- Vehicle Access;
- Ground floor (buildings) accessible to the public;
- Physical barriers to free movement (bodyguards, vegetation, water ...);
- Surveillance cameras;
- Presence of security guards;
- Areas closed to the public.

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Flows and control of Circulation



Appropriations

- Living areas (furniture presence, shading);
- Areas that are intended for specific purposes or that allow for appropriations other than circular;
- Presence of people (individually or in groups);
- Occurrence of activities;
- Elements of the surrounding environment appropriation generators (parklets, public / free spaces, commercial activity ...)



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The venture

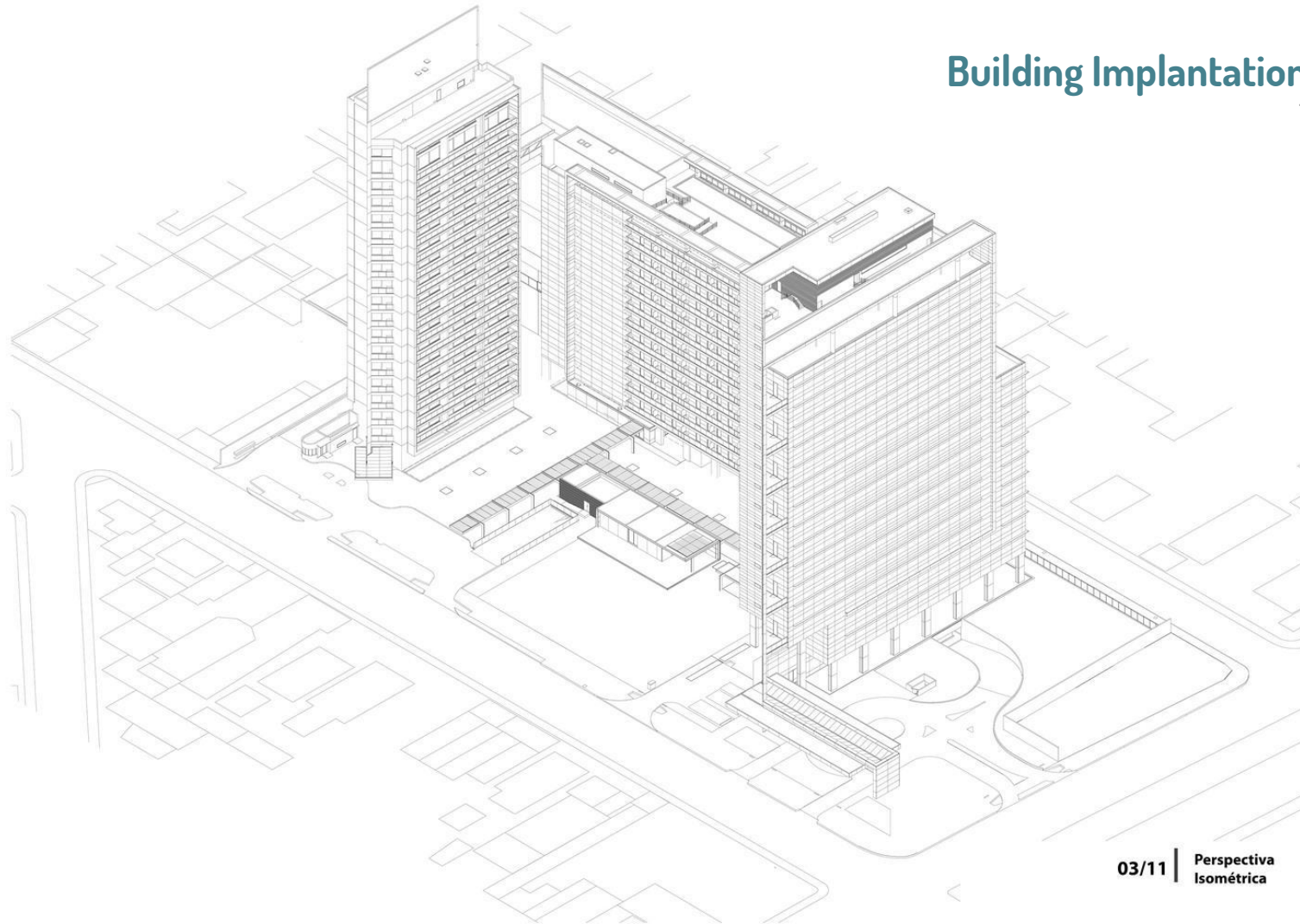


Building Implantation FL4300

The venture

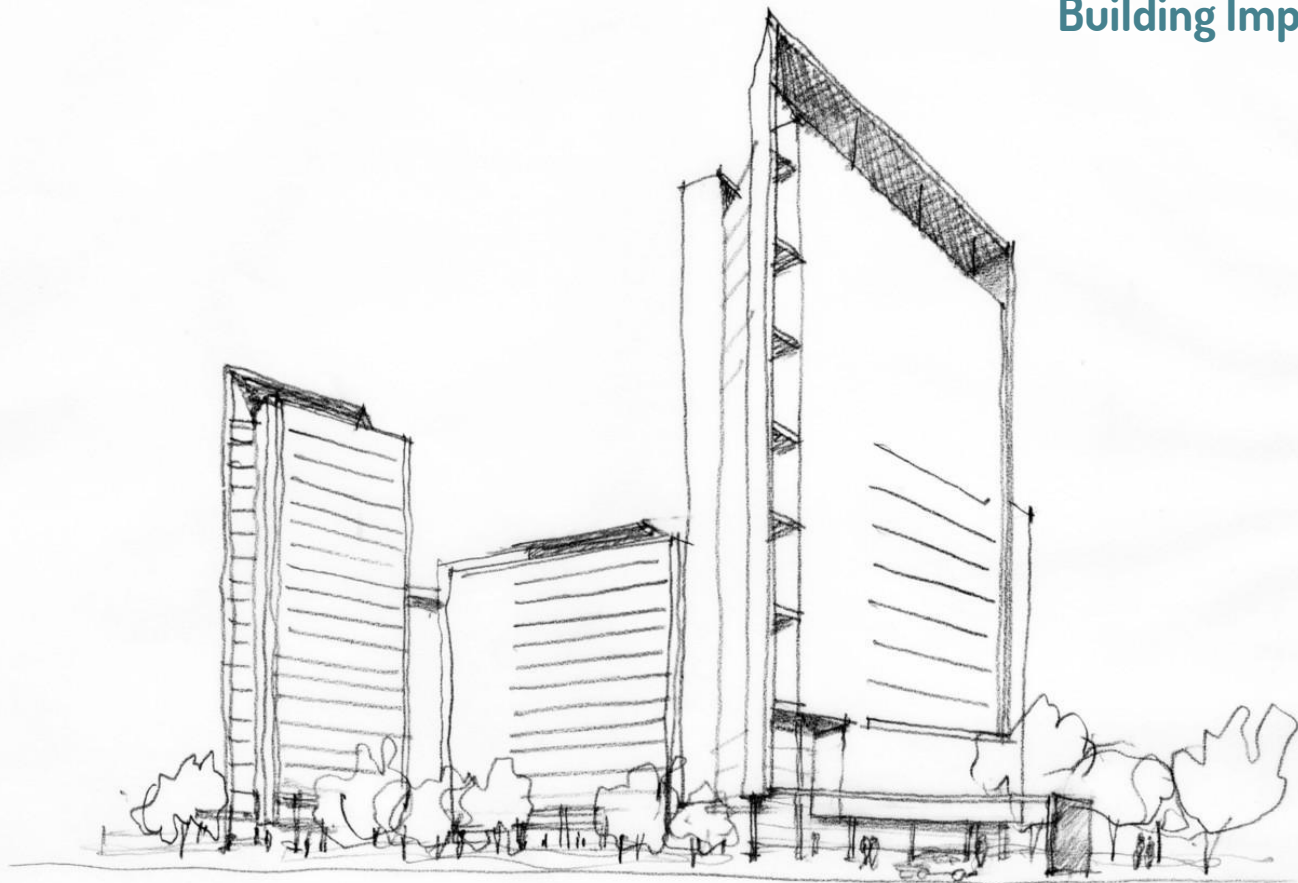
Building Implantation FL4300

The venture



Building Implantation FL4300

The venture



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Second field visit – Interviews



Access to the interviewees

- Casual encounter through contact in the field;
- Preliminary contacts for the dissemination of research and information;
- Diversify access to interviewees from the indication of contacts.

Access to the interviewees

Access methods

Interview Method

- Effect of snowball: from one interview to another by postmen, caretakers, professionals, various contacts etc;
- When presenting the research: do not present the details of the hypothesis and research questions;
- Demonstrate clearly that the survey comprises people from different profiles and points of view;
- Clarify that the research is anonymous;
- Provide contact from leading researchers and the Highrise Page.

Sampling Constitution

- Observe the snowball effects and saturation of interviews;
- interviewing at least 10-15 inhabitants per study object;
- vary the profile of the residents interviewed (age, sex, family situation, social position, type of housing etc);
- seek to interview other people who interact with the enterprise (agents, mailman, service providers, etc.)

Suggested Conduct Lines of Interviews

- Observe the snowball effects and saturation of interviews;
- Initial question: How did you arrive at this residence and what is your trajectory (previous dwellings, personal trajectory, future housing plans etc.);
- Objective and subjective relations with the dwelling (perception and use, questions of height and sight, etc.);
- Relation to housing (perception and practice of its internal and external spaces, common spaces, etc.);
- Sociability with your neighbors;
- Relation with the immediate urban environment (perception and practices of / in space, etc.);
- Relationship with the city (perception and practices of / in space, urban mobility, etc.);
- Relation with other spaces in São Paulo (public spaces, parks, leisure areas, etc.);
- Relationship with the agents of the enterprise (perception, participation, etc.);
- Socio-demographic profile;

Photography / Observation

- Of the development and its surroundings;
- Of dwellings;
- Of that the residents have of their residences;
- Of the residents themselves;
- In situ observations;
- Circulation for the immediate surroundings of the development.

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