Co-Lab Mapping project: Towards a Systematic Categorisation of Collaborative Housing in Europe.

Collaborative Housing Day
International Social Housing Festival

Helsinki, 15 June 2022

Darinka Czischke, team leader (presenter) Co-Lab researchers: Sara Brysch, Carla Huisman.





Co-Lab Research Group
Faculty of Architecture and the Built Environment
Delft University of Technology

'Collaborative housing'

Umbrella term that encompasses a wide range of collectively self-organised and self-managed housing:

- Intentionality
- Common vision
- Collective decision-making
- Sharing and commoning practices
- High level of end-user involvement

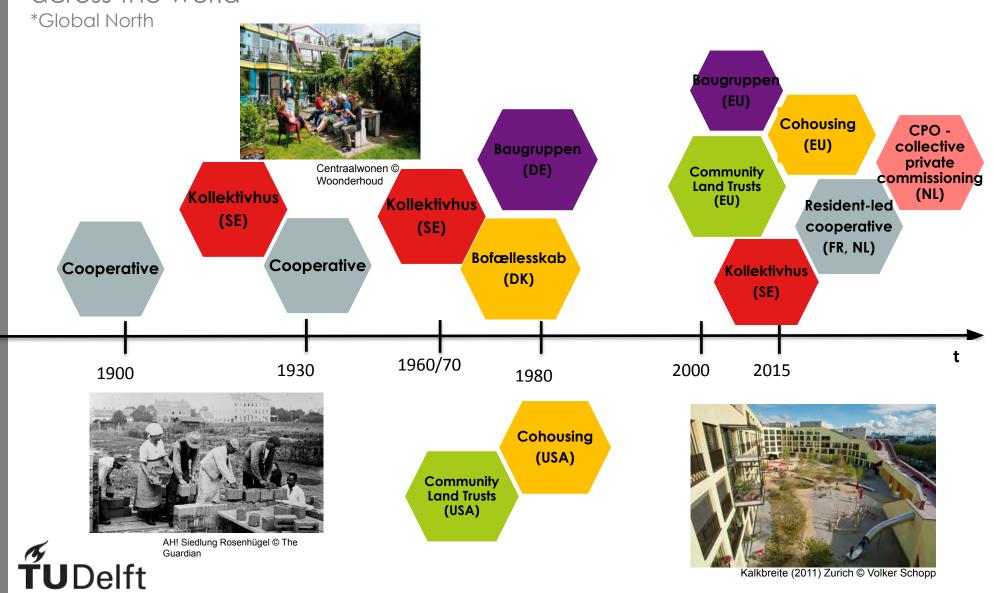








Different forms of collaborative housing have existed for over a century across the world

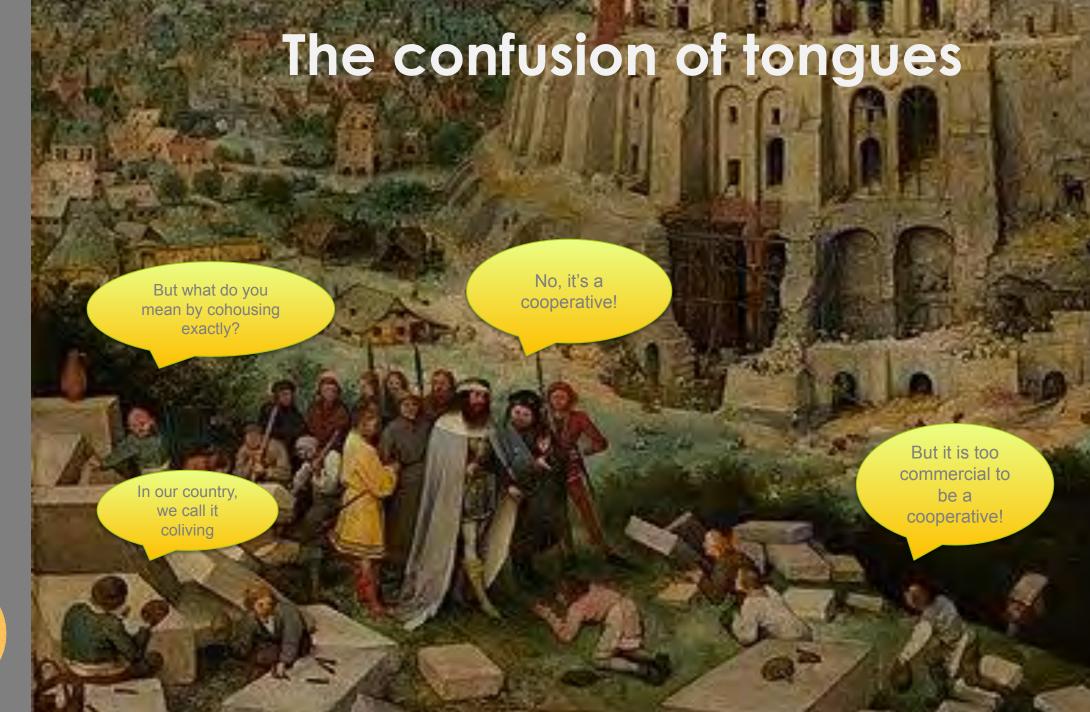




Source: Tower of Babel by Pieter Breughel de Elder: https://en.wikipedia.org/wi ki/The_Tower_of_Babel_(Bru egel)









"Collaborative Housing in Europe: Conceptualizing the Field".

Czischke, D., Carriou, C., & Lang, R. (2020). Housing, Theory and Society, 37/1, 1-9

"...an umbrella term that encompasses a variety of housing forms with different degrees of collective self-organization. Central to this type of housing is the presence of a significant level of collaboration amongst (future) residents, and between them and external actors and/or stakeholders, with a view to realizing the housing project. In this sense, the term collaboration stands for coordinated action towards a common purpose. This collaboration can take place at **different stages** of the project – sometimes from the conception, design and development – and may extend to the daily maintenance and management of the housing. collaborative housing forms can vary in terms of tenure, legal and organizational characteristics. Common attributes include a high degree of social contact between the residents and the presence, to different extents, of shared goals and motives in relation to the housing project, such as ecological sustainability and social inclusion. In many cases, these values also extend to the project's external environment.' (pp. 6-7)





Project: Mapping social innovation and collaboration in housing – CO-LAB MAPPING

Problem:

Lack of reliable quantitative data on CH forms across Europe hinders data comparability, trends analysis and hinders policy formulation.

<u>Goal:</u>

Map collaborative housing in a scientifically-informed database and visualisation tool







Co-Lab Mapping project







26 national experts (50% practitioners, 50% researchers

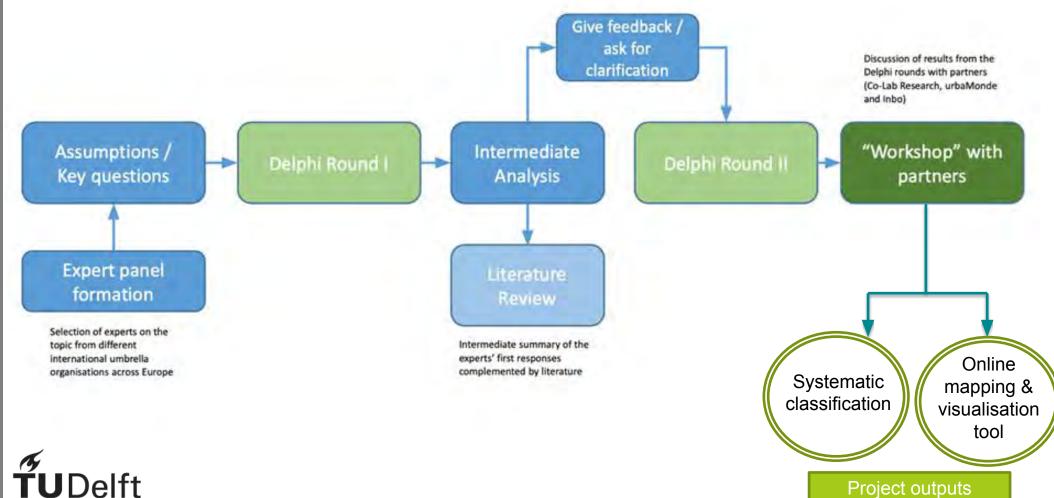
10 EU countries: Belgium, Denmark, England & Wales, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland







Project structure







What's included in collaborative housing, and what not?

Dimensions	Inclusion criteria	Reasons for exclusion
Community characteristics	- Intentionality - Social dimension	 Community of residents lacking intentionality or social dimension Community with no explicit housing (i.e. residential) dimension
Building characteristics	Spectrum of housing types and tenuresShared spaces (indoor and/or outdoor)	- Housing projects where separate individual, private rooms do not exist.
Development process and tenures	 Initiation by residents and/or by external stakeholder Spectrum of ownership and rental models 	- Residents do not participate in the development and/or on-going management - Mainstream, non-resident-led and cooperative housing - Individual housing self-provision is not embedded in a collaborative housing scheme

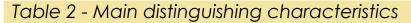
Table 1 - Defining collaborative housing: Inclusion and Exclusion criteria (based on Lang, Carriou & Czischke, 2020)





Distinguishing different 'forms' of collaborative housing

Characteristic	Definition	
Drivers	Reasons why people get involved in collaborative housing	
Spatial organisation	How private and common areas are organised under a housing layout	
Social organisation	How households organise and manage the domestic tasks and social activities	
Tenure	Financial arrangement under which someone has the right to live in a dwelling.	
Legal form	How applicable law describes an individual, company, or organisation that has legal rights and obligations with regards to the house or apartment	







Classifying collaborative housing: an exercise in taxonomy

and Plants Reptiles Mammals Amphibians Arachnids Mollusks Brachiopod Crustacean Seaweed Worms Bryozoans Vertebrates Echinoderms Sponges Coelenterates Protozoans Protophytes

Tree of life by rblee83 https://www_deviantart_com/rblee83/art/Tree-of-Life-32439959





The tree of life: a taxonomy (phylogenetic tree)

A taxonomy of collaborative housing







Community housing goal is to live together

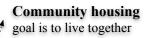
Collaborative housing

Community housing goal is to live together

Collaborative housing

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Collaborative housing



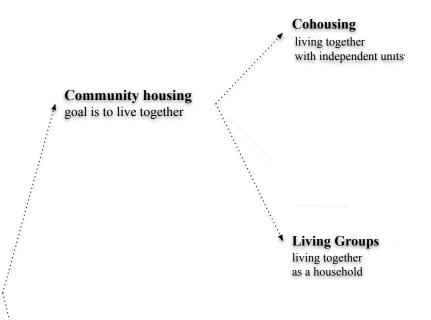
Collaborative housing

Cohousing

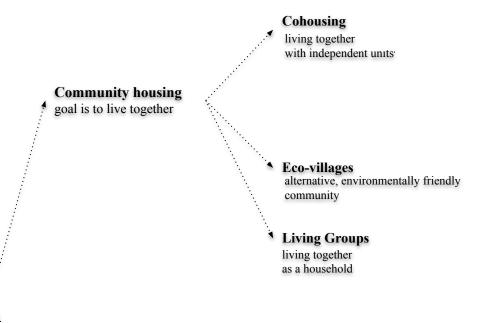
living together with independent units

Community housing goal is to live together

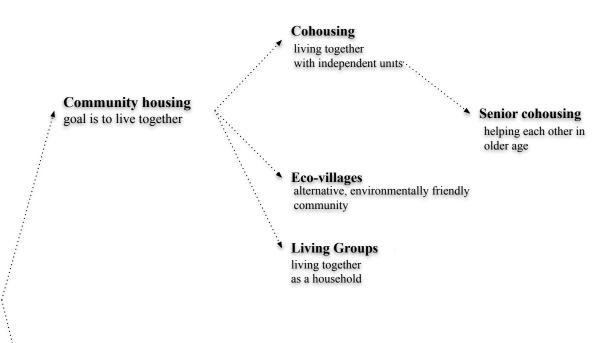
Collaborative housing



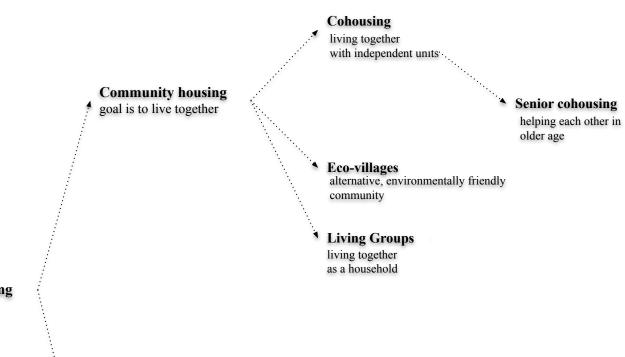
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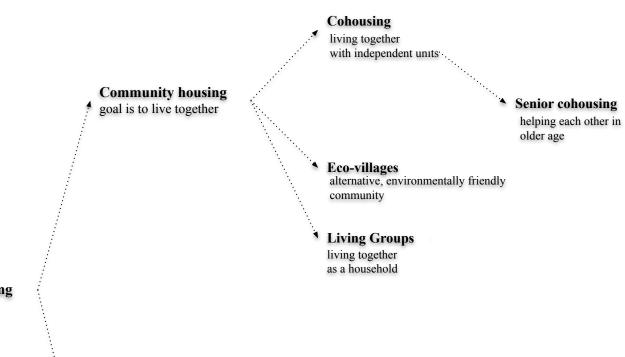
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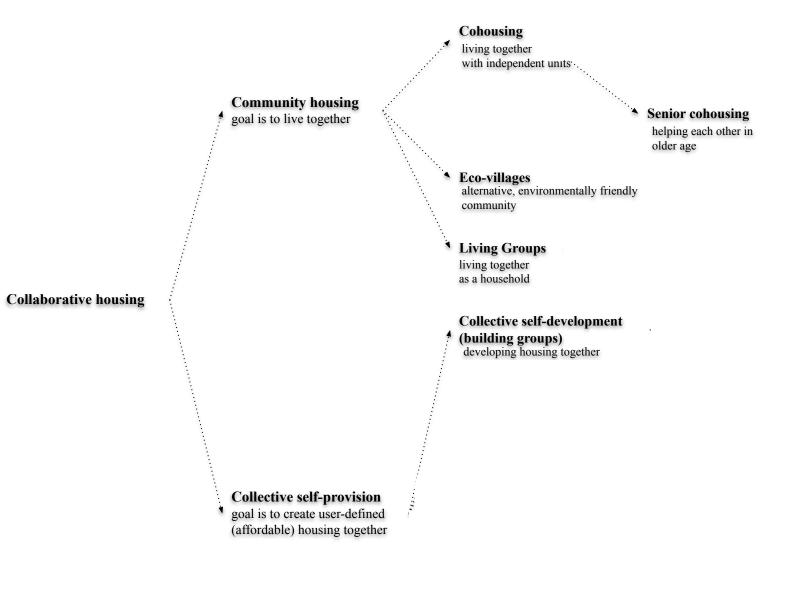
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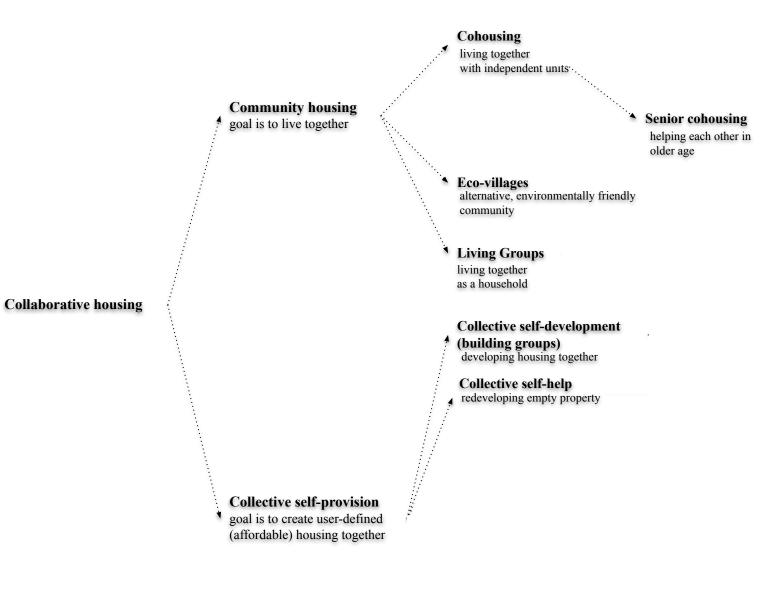


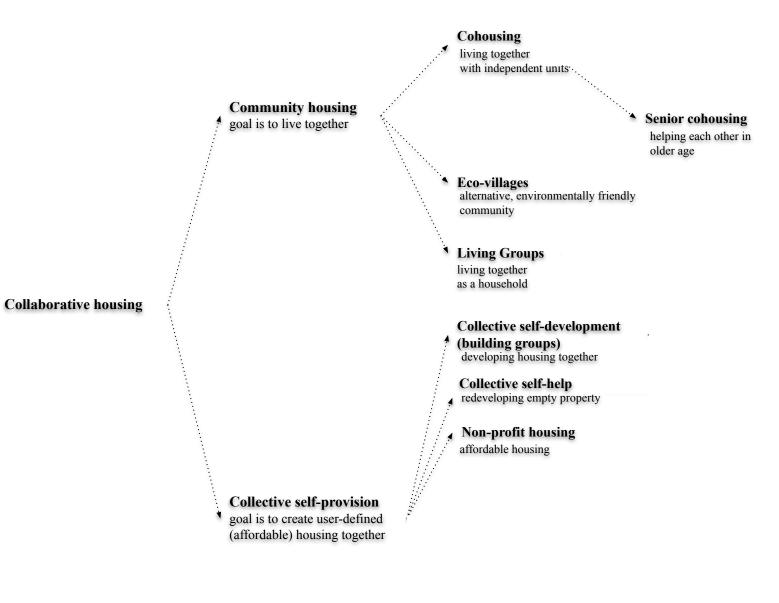
Collaborative housing

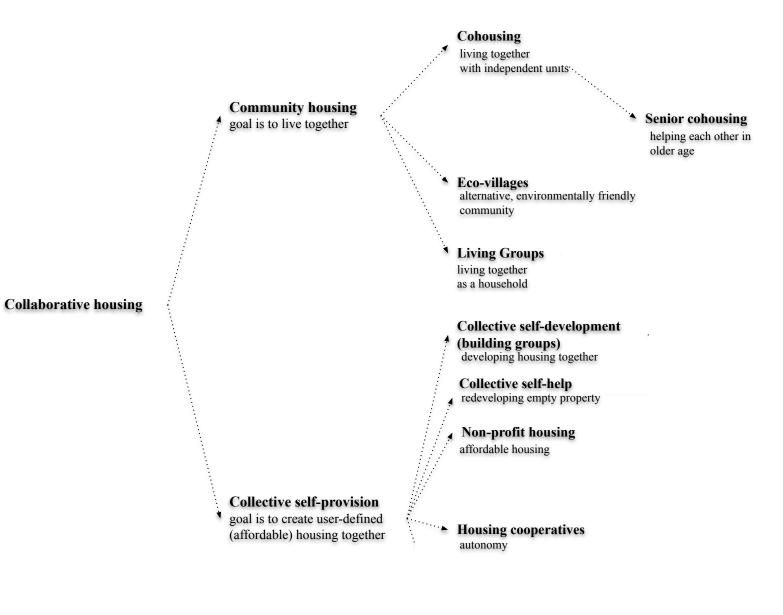


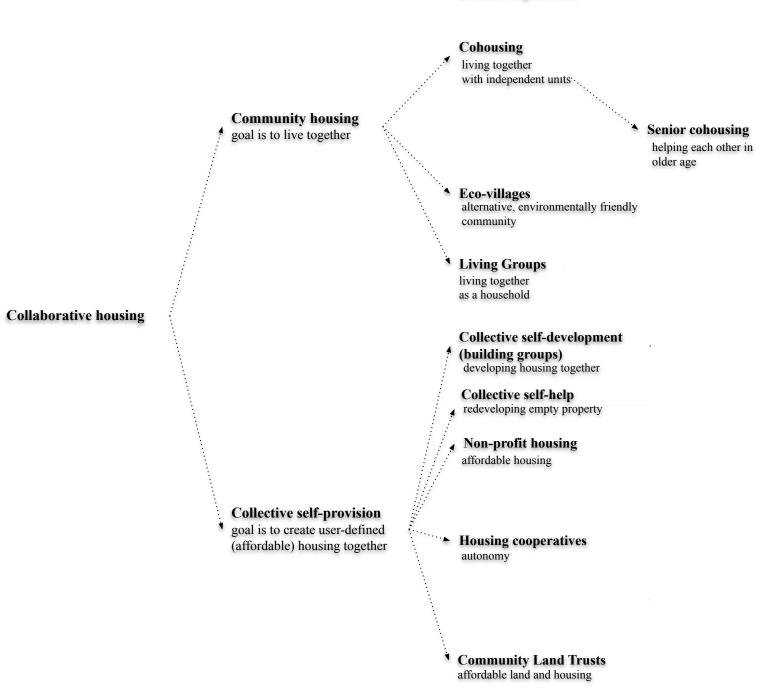
Collaborative housing

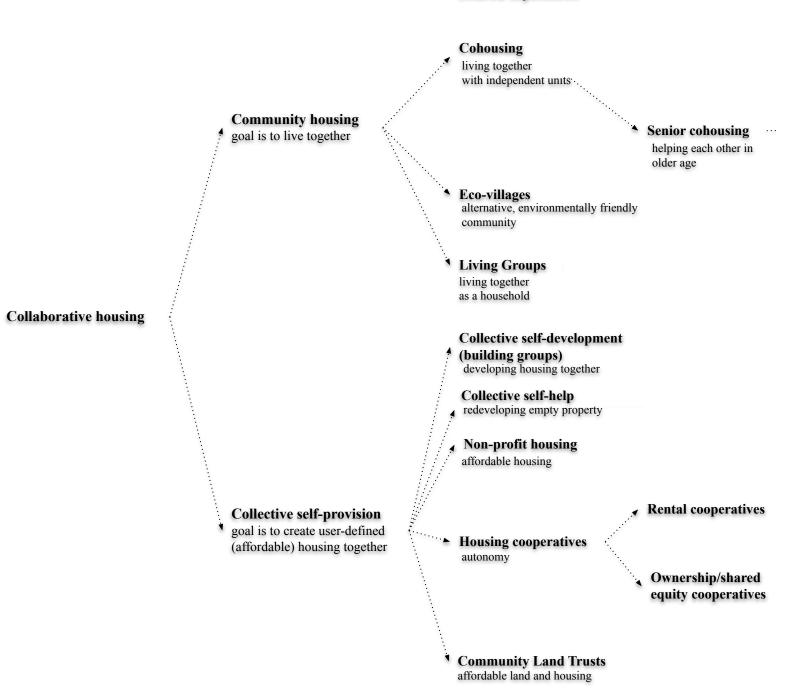


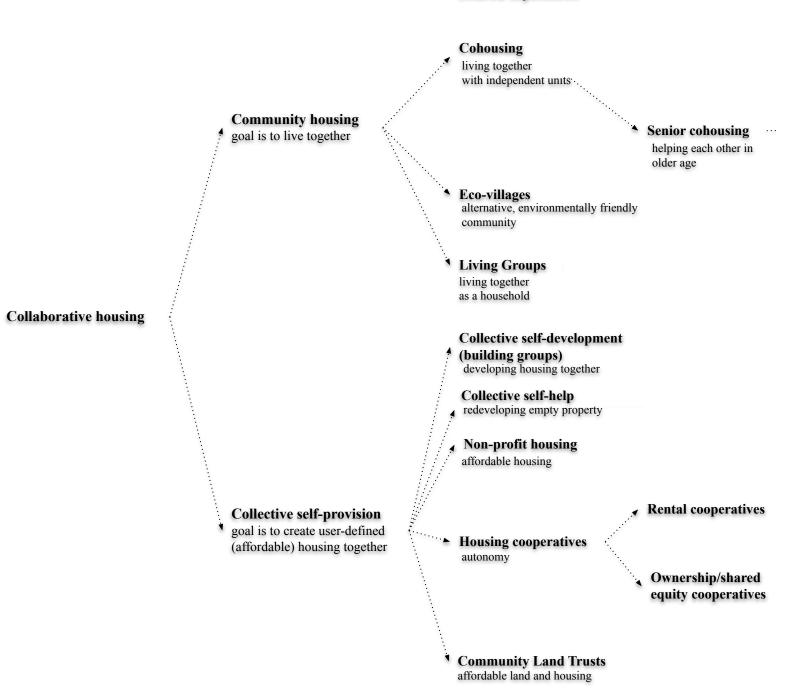


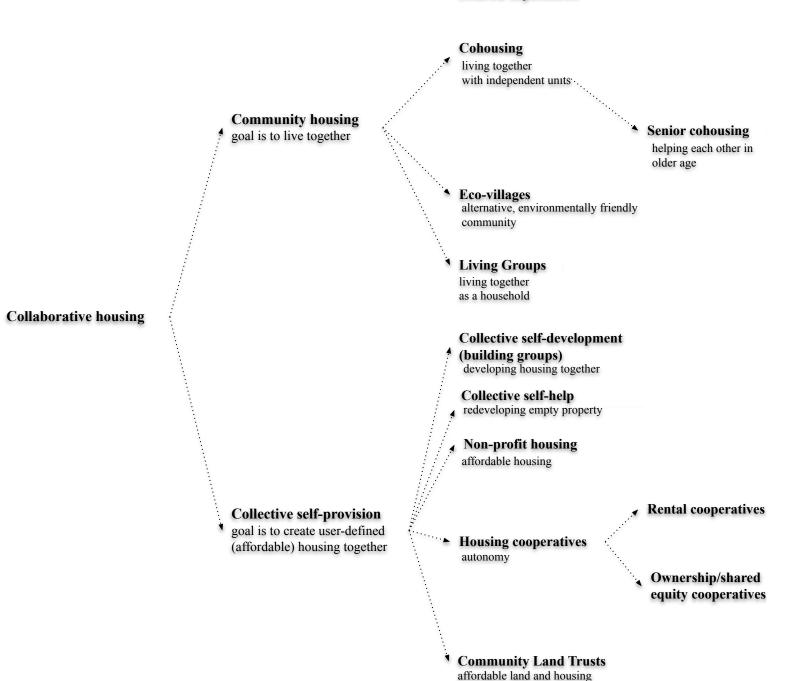


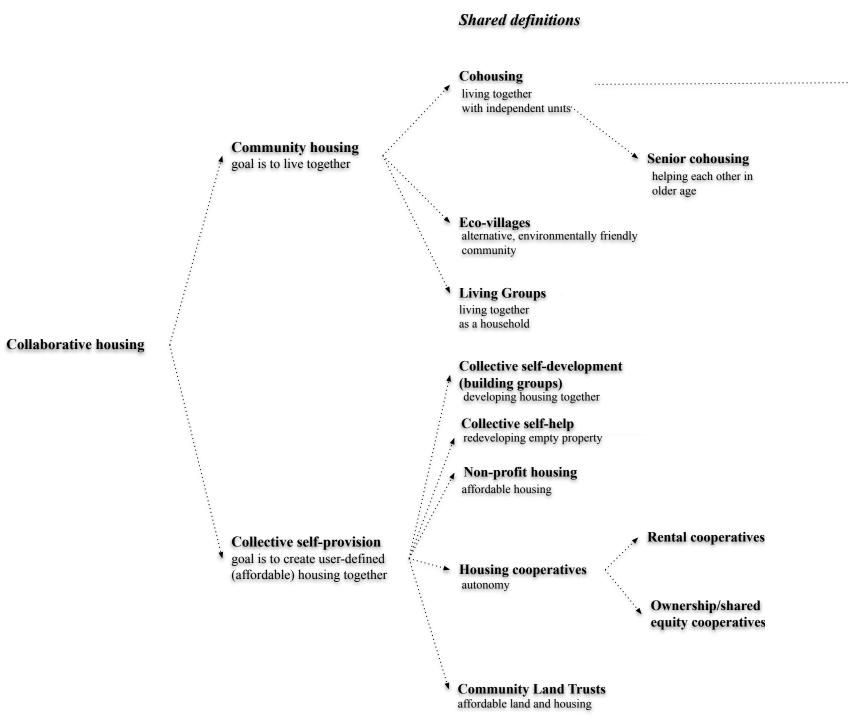






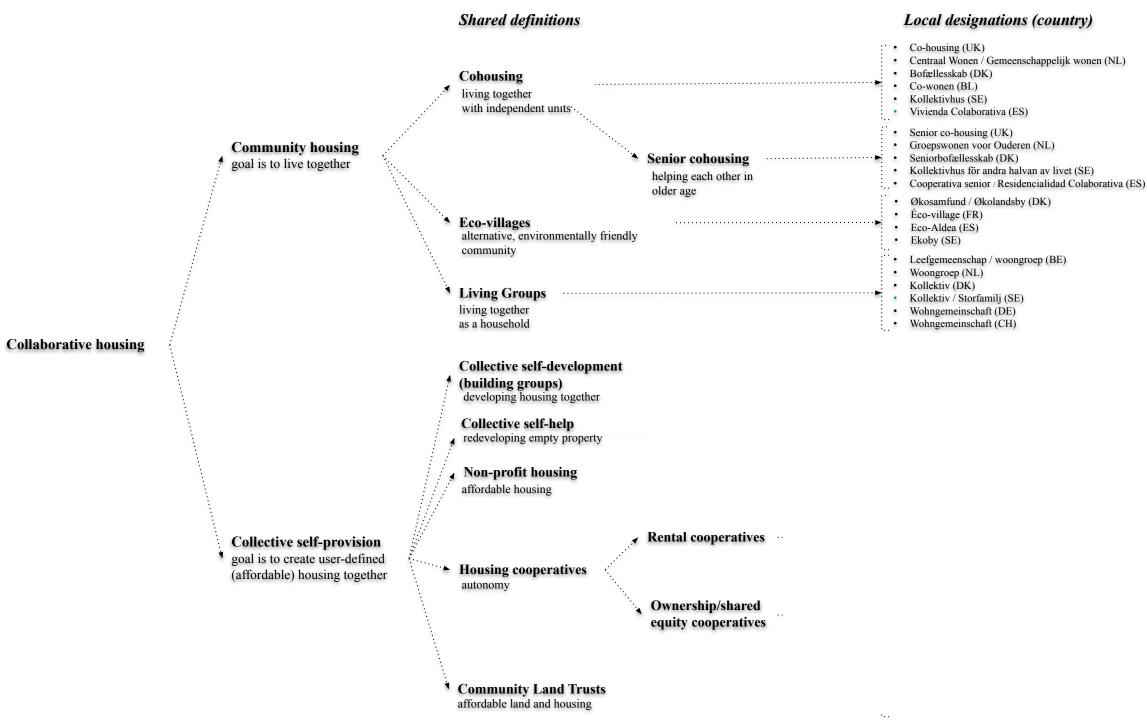


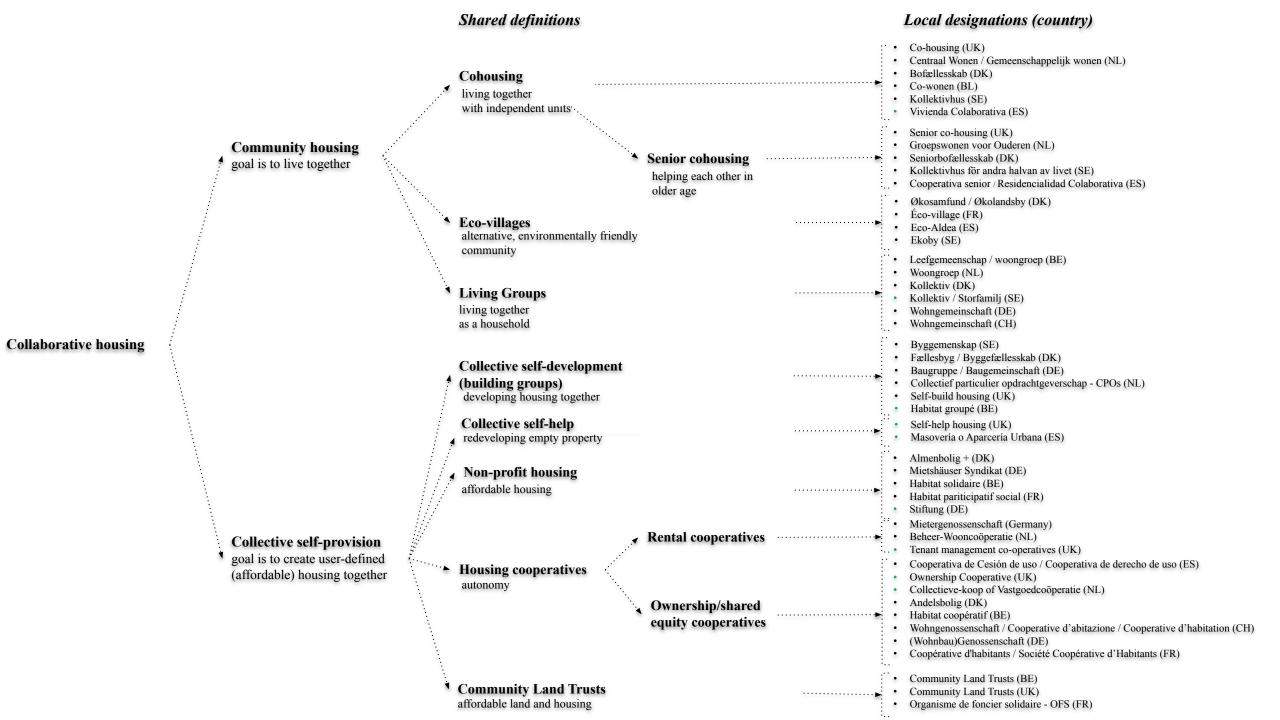


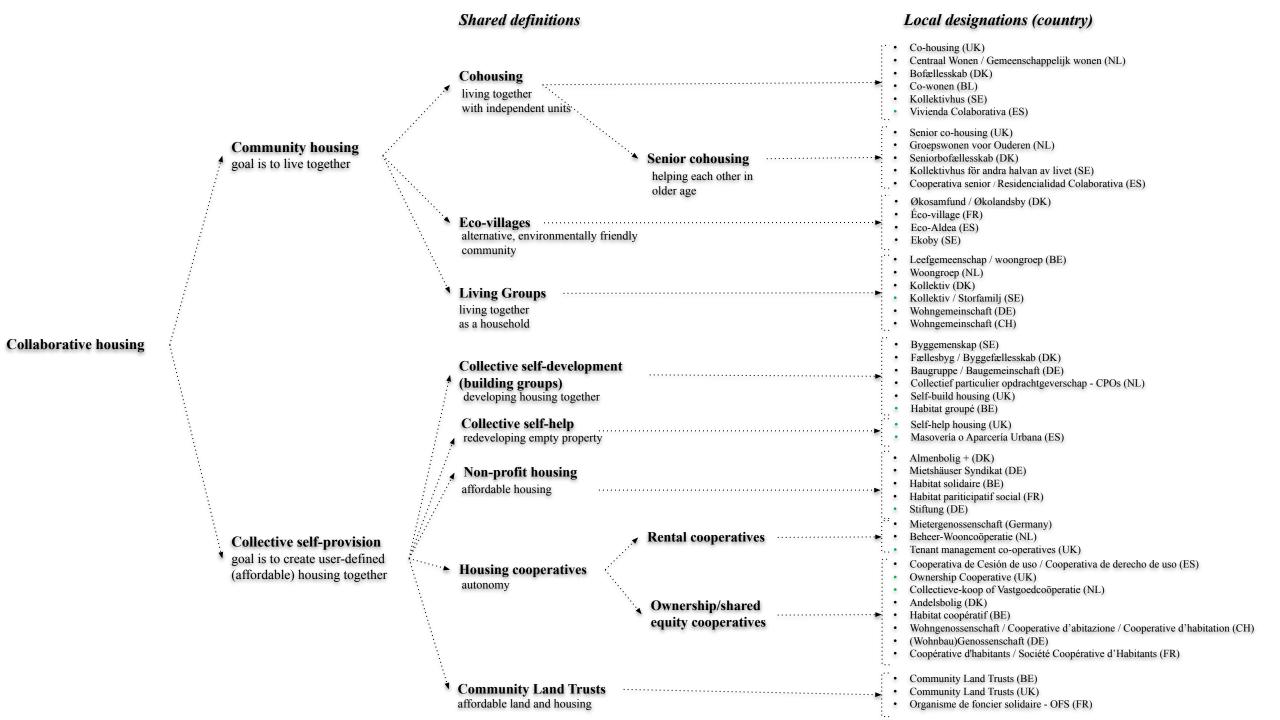


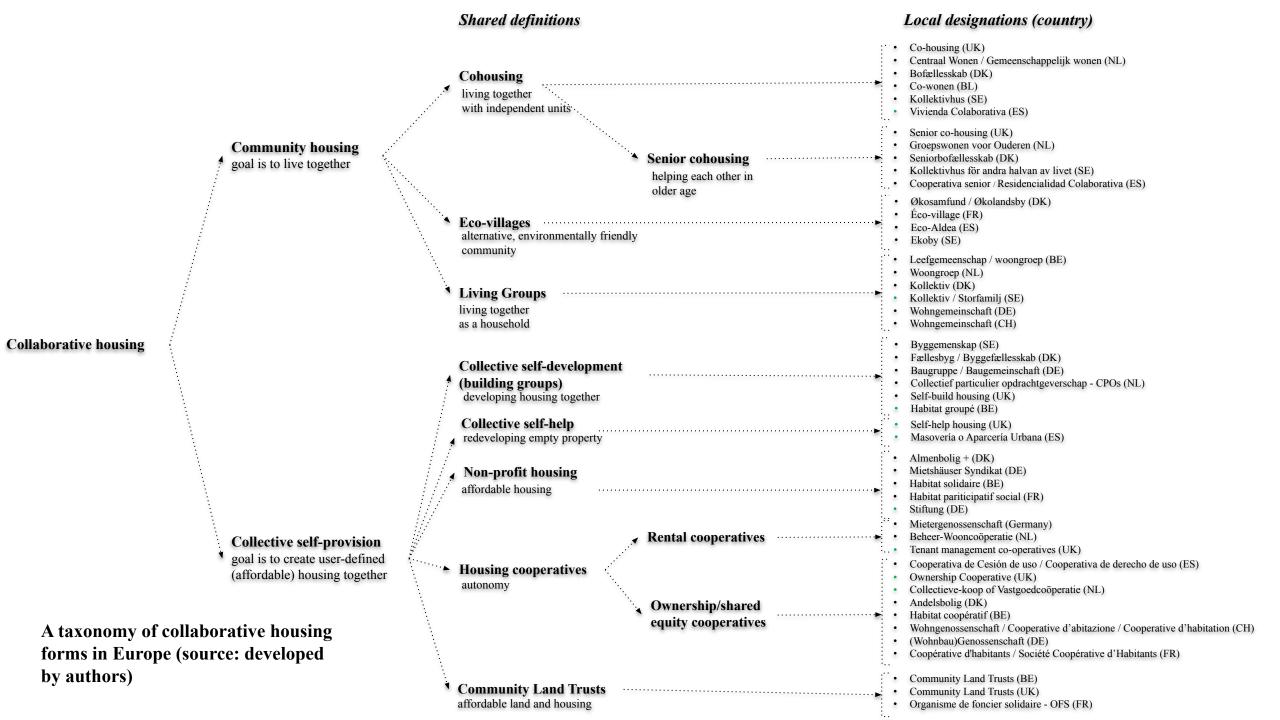
Local designations (country)

- Co-housing (UK)
- Centraal Wonen / Gemeenschappelijk wonen (NL)
- Bofællesskab (DK)
- Co-wonen (BL)
- Kollektivhus (SE)
- Vivienda Colaborativa (ES)









Concluding remarks

- 1. Primary distinction between:
- focus on living together
- focus on developing together

But **not** mutually exclusive categories!

- 2. Collaborative / iterative method
- 3. Dynamic taxonomy across time & space => requires broader & regular data collection!





Get in touch!

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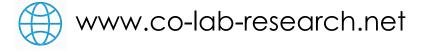


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Iterations

Operational definition

Czischke, D., Carriou, C., & Lang, R. (2020). "
Collaborative Housing in Europe: Conceptualizing the Field". Housing,
Theory and Society, 37/1, 1-9.



Extraction of core elements and questionnaire design



- 1. Taking the definition of "CH" (collaborative housing) provided below as a point of departure, which forms of housing in your country fall under the umbrella of collaborative housing?
- Please use the **local terminology**, in your local language.
- Please provide an **example** for each form.
- 2. How would you **describe** each of the forms mentioned in your answer to question 1., in terms of:
- Main motivations/drivers
- · Spatial organisation
- Social organisation
- Tenure
- · Legal form
- Other relevant aspect(s)
- 3. What are the **core elements** (if any) that make these forms of housing projects specific to your country? (e.g. cultural, historical, geographical, architectural, other).
- 4. Which **similarities** (if any) can you identify between the collaborative housing forms in **your country** and collaborative housing forms that you know of in **other countries**?

Delphi Round 2

Taxonomy

The analysis we carried out after the first Delphi panel resulted in a number of categories and sub-categories of collaborative housing. These are listed below, together with their translation into English and a short description.

Data analysis |

categorisation |

questionnaire

first

second

design

[list of categories/sub-categories]

1.1 In your opinion, do the above categories accurately describe the different types of collaborative housing **in your country**?

(strongly agree, agree, neutral, disagree, strongly disagree)

If you disagree, please explain your reasons. In your answer, please consider possible changes (i.e., add or remove a CH form, a more accurate translation), and/or possible improvements to the given description of each category.



