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Exploring the diversity of ruins in the Portuguese perforated city: a cluster analysis-based approach

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CEG Centro de Estudos Geográficos

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Ruins and Vacant Lands
In the Portuguese Cities

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ultimate

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Paper's mission: investigate the diversity of ruins

Which typologies?

Old or new?

Theoretical Framework and Hypothesis

Main reasons for urban ruination…

Deindustrialization

Crisis and
capital circulation

Progress, societal changes
and material obsolescence

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Deindustrialization

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Crisis and Capital Circulation

Progress, Societal Changes and Material Obsolescence

Methodology

Data Collection

(Remote Sensing)

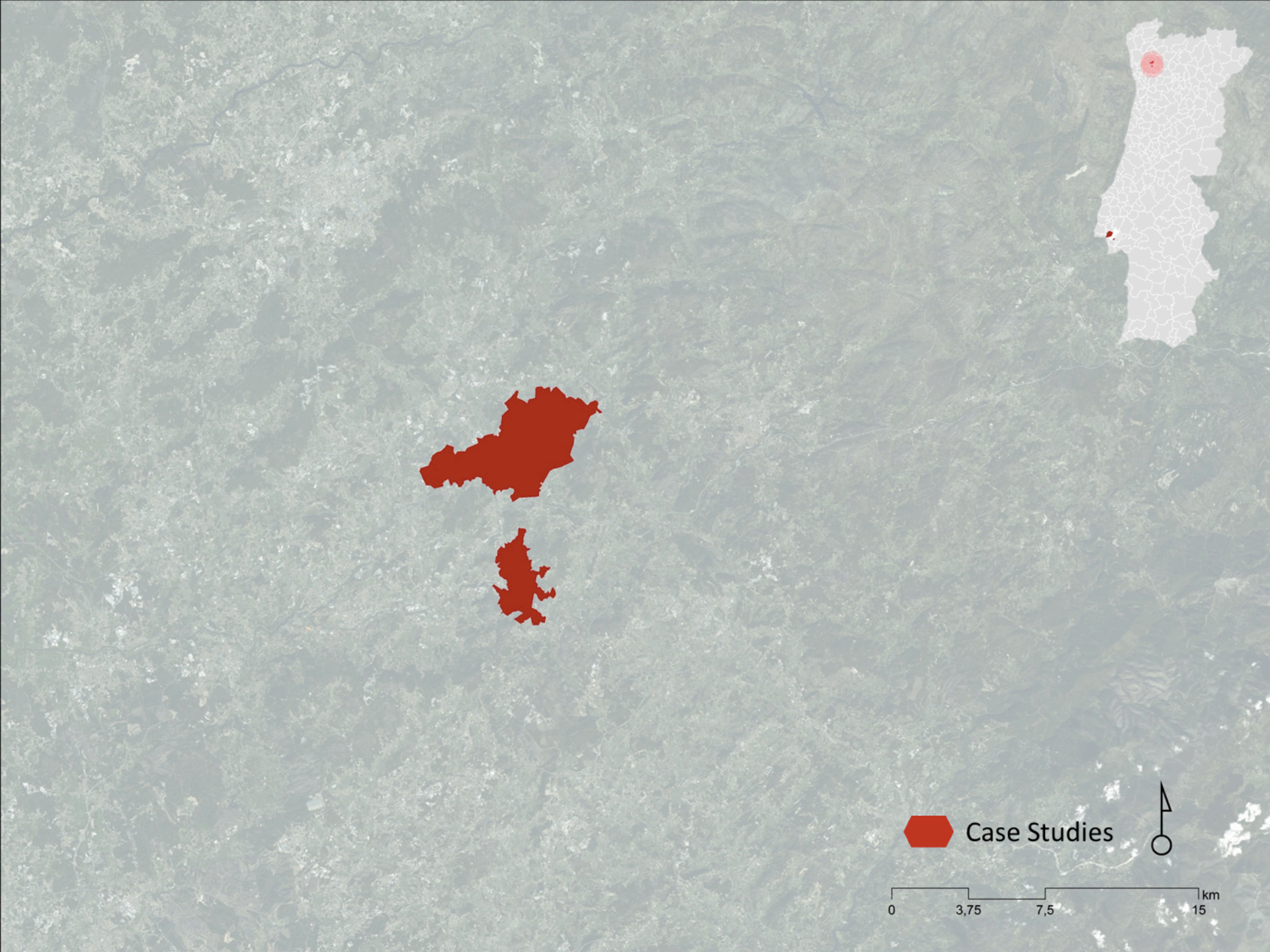
Selection & Inventory

(Fieldwork)

Cluster Analysis

(Ward & Euclidian)

Case Studies
0
3,75
7,5
15
km


Case Studies
0
3,75
7,5
15
km

Variables in analysis

Area

- Less than 200m2
- 200m2 to 1000 m2
- More than 1000m2

Construction

- Before 1919
- Between 1920-60
- Between 1961-80
- Between 1981-2000
- Between 2001-2005
- Post 2005

Abandonment

- Before 1985
- Between 1986-1995
- Between 1996-2005
- After 2005
- No use yet

Variables in analysis

Type

- Industrial
- Equipment
- Office
- Trade
- Infrastructure
- Single Family
- Multi family building
- Other

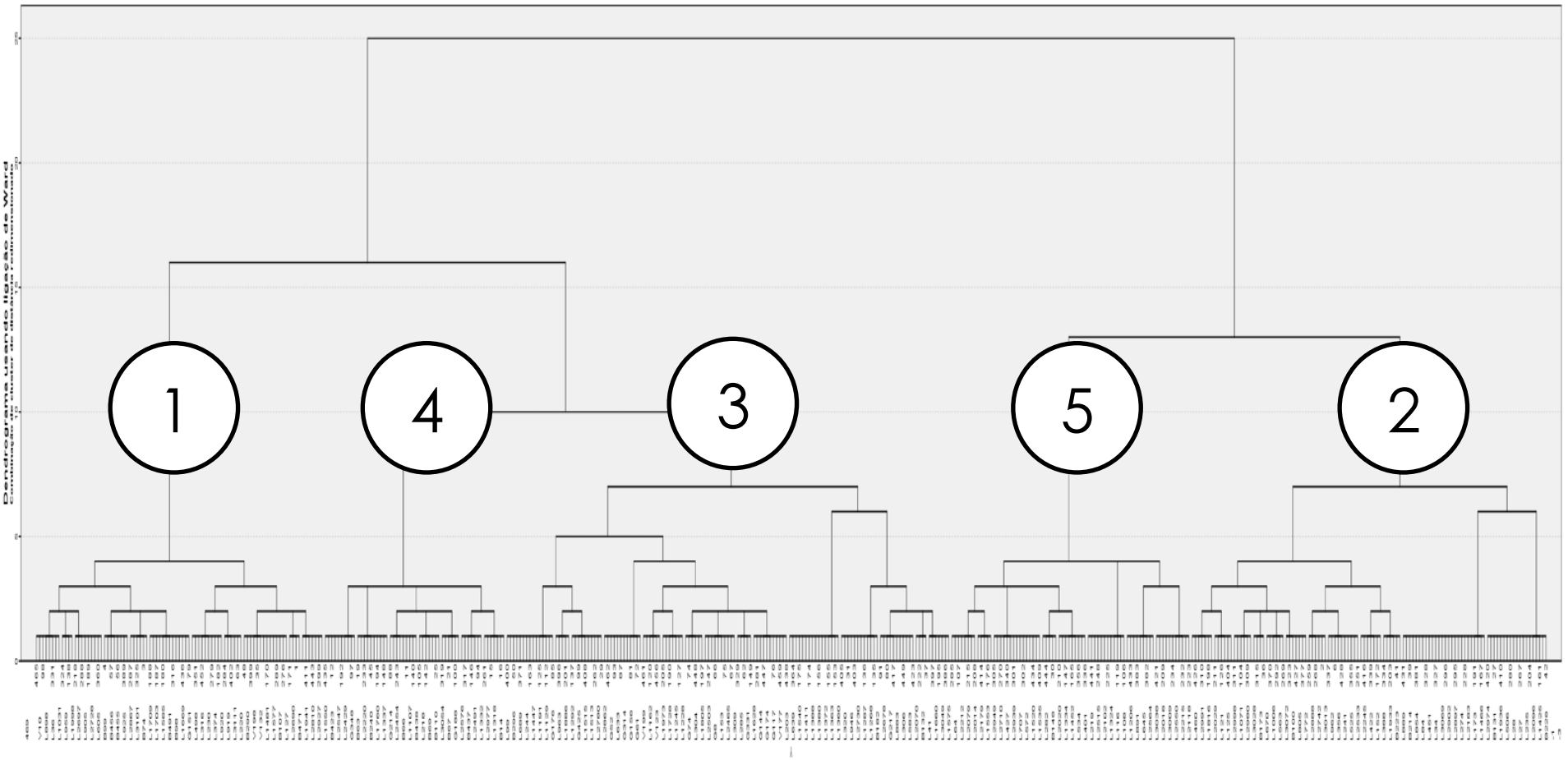
Last Use

- Habitation
- Industry
- Warehouse
- Services
- Trade
- Religious
- Education
- Health
- Military/Security
- Garage
- Road
- Railroad
- Other

Morphology

- Grid
- Walls
- Other obstacles

Findings: Cluster Analysis - 5 Groups



%	G1 (1.029m2)* N=89 (19%)	G1 (234 m2)* N=110 (24%)	G3 (258m2)* N=137 (29%)	G4 (221m2)* N=56 (12%)	G5 (207m2)* N=74 (16%)
Industry	64	1	0	0	0
Habitation	6	93	98	98	95
Single Family	11	0	99	98	0
Multi Family	1	99	0	0	100
Construction Before 1919	31	93	80	0	0
Construction 1920-60	36	5	2	96	86
Abandon. Post 2005	55	66	56	41	58
Abandon. Before 1985	10	6	8	4	1

* Square meters average for each group

E. Brito-Henriques, & D. Cruz, IGOT – ULisboa

Conclusions

- Regarding the clusterization process into five groups, multiple causes for ruination exist;
- Obsolescence is likely to be the most important: 53% of ruins are old residential buildings, single and multi-familiar (built up prior to 1919); a large proportion of them are long-lasting ruins (about 48% were abandoned before 2005);
- Deindustrialization isn't a crucial reason for ruination: old industrial plants correspond to less than 19% of the ruins; buildings of different ages constitute this group; as expected, regarding the square meters average for each group, industrial ruins are much bigger than housing ruins, thus being highly impressive in cityscape;
- Modern and 'new ruins' correspond to a small part or urban ruins, although they also exist and contribute to urban ruination.

Thank you

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