



**City Center**  
TAU Research Center for  
Cities and Urbanism  
Tel Aviv University

**מרכז העיר**  
המרכז לחקר העיר  
והעירוניות  
אוניברסיטת תל אביב



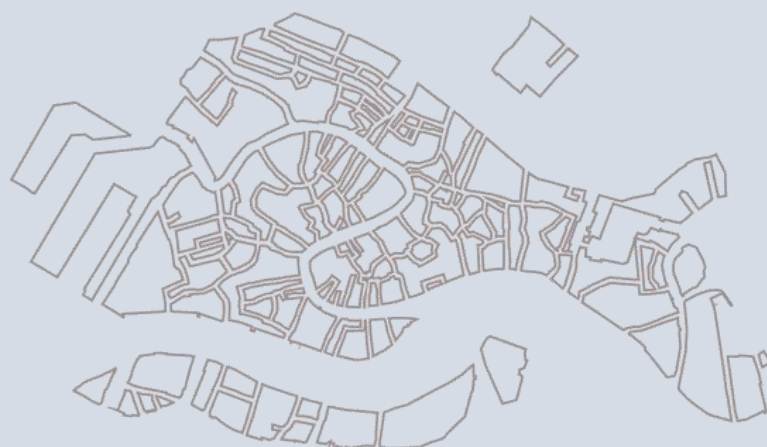
## **TAU City Center Graduate Students' FREE SPACE Workshop**

**in the Context of Biennale Sessions**

Special Programme for Higher Education Institutions at  
La Biennale di Venezia's  
16h International Architecture Exhibition

**Venice**

October 23<sup>rd</sup> - 24<sup>th</sup>, 2018



## About TAU City Center



**TAU City Center**—Center for Cities and Urbanism

TAU City Center – Tel Aviv University’s Research Center for Cities and Urbanism is a unique interdisciplinary center that brings together the many TAU researchers – faculty members, graduate and postgraduate researchers – who study various aspects of cities and urbanism. The Center’s interests include urban theory and its application in city planning, urban design, management and policy formulation.


The major expected outcome is that City Center – TAU Research Center for Cities and Urbanism – will become a world-leading center in all aspects of cities and urbanism ranging from urban theory to its application in city planning, urban design, management and policy formulation.

TAU urban researchers: <https://en-urban.tau.ac.il/researchers>

Head of City Center: [Prof. Juval Portugali](#)

Director of City Center: [Dr. Ronit Purian](#)

Workshop organizing team: Yael Bulis, Nicolas Francos and Moshe Mandelmlch.

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## The Ideas Behind the Workshop

Society is currently in the midst of two major transformations: On the one hand, a technological transformation—the 4th industrial revolution—the essence of which is an integration between the real and virtual worlds by means of artificially intelligent artifacts that imitate and simulate cognitive capabilities such as learning and rational decision making. On the other hand, an un-precedent fast process of urbanization that has the potential to revolutionize the dynamics and structure of our cities as well as our life in them. The notion of smart city is the logical manifestation of the conjunction between the two transformations.

Current smart cities discourse is to a large extent an attempt to expose the various facets of the above transformation in their urban context—to clarify the potential and positive prospects of the smartification of cities, as well as the discontents and negative prospects. On the one hand, we see great enthusiasm that ICT, IoT with their big data and data mining methodologies, will free our cities by making the control, planning and governance more efficient, just, sustainable and resilient than ever before. On the other hand, we hear skepticism and discontents that over-efficient urban planning and control will enslave our cities and transform them to an Orwellian nightmare, that as already can be observed in the reality of cities, in the process of smartification “the rich get richer”, the gap between the smart cities (or smart quarters of cities) with their “creative classes” and the “dumb cities” (or urban quarters) with their non-creative classes, gets wider.

The main aim of this international workshop is to discuss comparatively the free versus the enslaving aspects of smart cities and thus explicate their potentials, prospects and discontents.



## About & Lineup

The workshop, organized by TAU City Center, is the fruit of a collaboration with Biennale Sessions, a special Programme for Higher Education Institutions at La Biennale di Venezia's 16h International Architecture Exhibition.

**Aim:** to bring research students from the world universities to deal with the directions to which current research and practice of smart cities are leading to. Are they leading toward free-space, enslaved-space or a third-space yet to emerge? Rational: current research conducted in academic institutions is to a large extent a seismograph to the direction to which smart cities are currently moving.

**14 speakers** will deliver 15 minutes lectures about their academic work. Each lecture will be followed by 5 minutes of Q&A from the feedback crowd. **12 students** will present their academic work in the form of a poster at the workshop's poster session.

The workshop spreads over two days, October 23<sup>rd</sup>-24<sup>th</sup>, and is located in Venice, Italy.

### October 23rd

15:30 - 16:30	<b>Gathering and Introduction</b>	
16:30 - 17:00	<b>Carolyn Smith</b>	Cambridge University
	An Introduction to the Celebrity City.	
17:00 - 17:20	<b>Enrico Miglietta</b>	Politecnico di Milano
	The Different Depths of the City: Anachronism of the Ruins and Topicality of Memory in the Project of Resignification of Islands and Former Military Artifacts of the Southern Lagoon of Venice.	
17:20 - 17:30	<b>Conclusion</b>	



## Lineup

### October 24th

10:30 - 10:40	<b>Gathering</b>	
10:40 - 11:00	<b>Geoff Boeing</b>	Northeastern University
	Free Data for Free Spaces: Democratizing and Disseminating Spatial Network Data and Models for Better Urban Planning.	
11:00 - 11:20	<b>Anat Goldman</b>	Tel-Aviv University
	"DIMBY": Surprising Free Space Hidden in the City Core.	
11:20 - 11:40	<b>Anita de Franco</b>	Politecnico di Milano
	Abandoned Buildings in Contemporary Cities   An Unaddressed Problem of Urban Complexity.	
11:40 - 12:00	<b>20 Minutes Break</b>	
12:00 - 12:20	<b>Nora Küttel</b>	University of Münster
	The Artist and/in the City of Detroit.	
12:20 - 12:40	<b>Ronit Biton</b>	Tel-Aviv University
	The New Israeli Collective Housing Sprouts: Between Quiet Revolution to Accelerated Neo Liberalism.	
12:40 - 13:00	<b>Fabio Bayro Kaiser</b>	RWTH Aachen University
	Reclaiming the Viticultural Landscape of the Cinti Valley in Bolivia Through Free Space.	
13:00 - 14:00	<b>60 Minutes Break</b>	
14:00 - 14:50	<b>Poster Session</b>	
14:50 - 15:00	<b>10 Minutes Break</b>	
15:00 - 15:20	<b>Mei Liu</b>	Delft University of Technology
	Mapping Landscape Spaces – Interpretation, Measurement, and Evaluation of Spatio-visual Characteristics in Landscape Design.	
15:20 - 15:40	<b>Ma'ayan Mizrahi</b>	Tel-Aviv University
	The Parental Experience in the Global Middle Class in Israel.	
15:40 - 16:00	<b>Angeliki Anagnostou</b>	Delft University of Technology
	Regaining Public Space in Modern Greece   The Case of Chania.	
16:00 - 16:20	<b>20 Minutes Break</b>	
16:20 - 16:40	<b>Flavia Giallorenzo</b>	Università degli Studi di Firenze
	Investigating Strategic Planning Formulae for Complex Systems.	
16:40 - 17:00	<b>Elia Etkin</b>	Tel-Aviv University
	The Establishment of New Jewish Neighborhoods in British Mandate Palestine: International Ideas, Zionist Aspirations and Local Initiatives.	
17:00 - 17:20	<b>Timothy Brownlee &amp; Graziano Marchesani</b>	University of Camerino
	Urban Technologies: In-between Relationships in the Outdoor Space Design.	
17:20 - 17:30	<b>Conclusion</b>	



## Lineup

### Poster Presenters, October 24th, 14:00 - 14:50

Ordered alphabetically by presenter's first name.

<b>Adi Krief &amp; Julia Friling</b>	Tel-Aviv University
Octocape.	
<b>Adva Sahar</b>	Tel-Aviv University
Ecological Approach to Cognitive Maps.	
<b>Enrico Miglietta</b>	Politecnico di Milano
The Different Depths of the City: Anachronism of the Ruins and Topicality of Memory in the Project of Resignification of Islands and Former Military Artifacts of the Southern Lagoon of Venice.	
<b>Fabio Bayro Kaiser</b>	RWTH Aachen University
Reclaiming the Viticultural Landscape of the Cinti Valley in Bolivia Through Free Space.	
<b>Hila Levit</b>	Tel-Aviv University
Musical Sites in Tel-Aviv-Jaffa: The Production of Potential Creative Acting Spaces.	
<b>Moshe Mandelmlch &amp; Reut Keller</b>	Tel-Aviv University
Investigating Thermal Comfort and User Behaviors in Urban Open Spaces During Summer Season in Mediterranean City.	
<b>Nadia Boudjema</b>	Ecole Polytechnique d'Architecture et d'Urbanisme EPAU
The Steps of Knowledge.	
<b>Natalie Roizin Nadel</b>	Tel-Aviv University
High-rise Construction and its Influence on the Urban Environment.	
<b>Ngo Minh Thang &amp; Pham Thuy Linh</b>	Politecnico di Milano
A Line - Bay Book House Competition.	
<b>Rina magen</b>	Tel-Aviv University
Spatial Aspects of Open Green Spaces and Their Impact on Social Functions.	
<b>Talia Levy Rozenboim</b>	Tel-Aviv University
Architectural Decay.	
<b>Yakir Ariel</b>	The Hebrew University of Jerusalem
Free Space vs. Dictated Space in D. Shostakovich's Opera <i>The Nose</i> (1928); A Musical Enactment of a City as a Complex System.	





## Speakers

October 23<sup>rd</sup>, 24<sup>th</sup>









## The Different Depths of the City: Anachronism of the Ruins and Topicality of Memory in the Project of Resignification of Islands and Former Military Artifacts of the Southern Lagoon of Venice

Enrico Miglietta

The archipelago of islands that characterize the southern Lagoon of Venice speaks about what Salvatore Settis defines as a 'morbid addiction to beauty'(1): islands and structures abandoned to oblivion of themselves, without a specific role, a connection with their context, immobile monuments left to their destiny. In the succession that lead from Venice to the sea outlet of Alberoni, Poveglia and its former military garrisons are the most representative case study. Despite their state of ruin, they are of particular interest as they constitute an exemplary synthesis of the conditions that characterize the entire lagoon system. For Venice, the relationship between conservation and innovation has always been a crucial issue in relation to its development: memory becomes at the same time conservation and change, regeneration for the habitability of places. Using these traces, the principles that derive from them as foundations for a re-foundation of the place, the project of architecture can present itself as a form of archaeology of the present that brings back a lost identity to a part of the lagoon territory.



**Enrico Miglietta** is currently enrolled in the PhD course in Architectural, Urban and Interior Design (PAUI) of Politecnico di Milano after graduating, cum laude, in 2016 with the project of an Institution for the arts in the southern lagoon of Venice. Alongside his professional activity, in the last two years he has worked as a university tutor within the international workshop Waliców Project held in the MSc in the AUIC School of Politecnico di Milano, analyzing issues related to the relationship between architecture and context, to the museum, memory, preservation and regeneration of the cultural heritage of the European city.

\*will be presenting a poster in addition to the lecture.





## Free Data for Free Spaces: Democratizing and Disseminating Spatial Network Data and Models for Better Urban Planning

Geoff Boeing

Smart city technologies and data sources – if made public, collaborative, and accessible - promise the potential to collaboratively understand human behavior, improve urban performance, and attenuate spatial inequalities. But they also constrain the questions researchers can even ask in the first place, while simultaneously producing new modes of corporatized surveillance and control. These divergent possible futures – freedom/collaboration versus control/dominance – shape smart city potentialities. This talk examines the intersection of free data, free technology, and free spaces of urban mobility flows. Human movement across cities is largely constrained to pre-designed spatial networks that embody values of power, aesthetics, and prevailing technology. The quality of urban spaces – and for whom these spaces perform – rests upon these outcomes of urban design. Although circulation networks underlie city mobility and human dynamics, it can be difficult to acquire and consistently analyze high-quality network data. This talk presents OSMnx, a new free open-source toolkit to explore OpenStreetMap, a massive, worldwide, collaborative data store of urban spatial structure and circulation systems. It discusses how spatial networks can provide either prescriptive rationalism, or emergent sustainability, flexibility, complexity, and spaces of organic innovation. It considers how we can better understand urban equity, resilience, accessibility, and human mobility using open-source software and collaboratively-generated, free data. Finally, it explores how advocacy planning can employ big data and scientific methods to promote healthy, equal urbanisms and renew human freedom to move through urban space.



**Geoff Boeing** is an Assistant Professor of urban informatics and planning in the School of Public Policy and Urban Affairs at Northeastern University. He is a faculty affiliate of the Network Science Institute and the Global Resilience Institute as well as a core faculty member of the computational social science NULab for Texts, Maps, and Networks.

He received his PhD in City and Regional Planning from the University of California, Berkeley. His work revolves around urban form, spatial networks, and data science. Recent projects have focused on 1, the nature and character of urban street networks around the world and 2, how data availability shapes our understanding of housing affordability. He developed and maintains the OSMnx street network modeling software.



## "DIMBY": Surprising Free Space Hidden in the City Core

Anat goldman

In the city lies a hidden treasure: the open space existing in the void confined between buildings, constituting the backyard area of the urban block. This area comprises over a quarter of the typical urban block in the city center of Tel-Aviv. This presentation focuses on these often-overlooked areas, investigates the role of the backyard in the public urban order and examines possibilities of integrating the backyards into the practical urban fabric. Using GIS mapping it categorizes the municipal area into several widespread types of open space. Mapping analysis shows that urban blocks with hidden backyards constitute a considerable area, located right in the city core. Furthermore, a land-use survey revealed a vast variation of usage, and identified its vital role in the city life. In light of these findings, the research proposes "DIMBY- Definitely In My Backyard": a program designed to encourage use of backyards as privately owned space while expropriating 5% of specific parcels in order to obtain a carefully selected network of nurtured green walkways and paths. This program creates additional movement options for pedestrians; generates useful shortcuts; contributes to the city's infrastructure and enhances the pedestrian's outdoor space usage.



**Anat Goldman** is an Architect (B.Arch) and holds an M.A degree from Tel-Aviv University, Department of Geography and Human Environment (Summa Cum Laude). Currently a lecturer in TAU School of Architecture on Urban Planning Issues, and completing her Ph.D. dissertation, supervised by Prof J. Portugali and Arch. Dr. E. Blumenfeld-Liberthal, titled "Patterns of Morphological Changes of Construction Forms in Tel-Aviv", examining urban change processes and their expression in buildings facades, inside the urban core for the last 100 years.





## Abandoned Buildings in Contemporary Cities | An Unaddressed Problem of Urban Complexity

Anita De Franco

Abandoned buildings are “outliers” in urban fabrics, as they lack some essential components that guarantee their *raison d'être*. Given their status, it seems as they have interrupted all kinds of formal interactions within the city. Nevertheless, abandoned buildings constantly exchange information because they are abandoned. Sophisticated spatial metrics have been developed to categorize, describe and predict urban shrinkage models, hoping that categorization would smarter land use policies. Nevertheless, the search for efficiency paradigms hinders the understanding of what type of (urban) problem abandonment it actually is, leaving many questions unaddressed. How to define an abandoned building? Who abandons and why? What sort of interactions are in place between material, social and institutional components in abandonment processes over time? In this sense, an interpretation of moments of stasis of the built fabric can signal a need to reform technical and theoretical conceptualization of urban complexity. Therefore, the challenge is to be complexity-aware in processes of urban transformation over time, and to grasp the potentialities of human agency in a freespace allowing societies to advocate for their own forms of regeneration.

**Anita De Franco** is an urban planner and researcher from Italy. She is a doctoral candidate at Politecnico di Milano, in the PhD course Urban Planning, Design and Policy in the Department of Architecture and Urban Studies. Her academic experience includes international periods of visiting at the UCL Bartlett School of Planning, London in 2013, and New York Institute of Technology in NYC, in 2016 and teaching activities in land use ethics and planning theories and practices at Politecnico di Milano. Her research interests are urban transformation processes, urban regeneration policies, abandonment phenomena in cities and planning theories.



## The Artist and/in the City of Detroit

Nora Küttel

Detroit, MI, once labeled as the realization of the American Dream, is now mostly known for its vacancy with about one third of housing units unoccupied and high rates in unemployment, poverty and crime. Even though Detroit still faces major challenges, stories about art and artists saving and renewing the city have been appearing. Artists seem to be staying in or moving to Detroit, drawn by the city's reputation and history, its availability of (affordable) space to live and work in. Then, Detroit is not only where artistic practices take place, but the city is also included in visual works of art. Therefore, the ongoing research project looks behind this narrative and analyzes how the presence and practices of artists influence urban spaces in the city of Detroit. It also takes a look at how the city is influencing and materialized in the artists' works. The presentation introduces three categories of findings that can be identified so far when analyzing the relation between art and urban spaces in Detroit: First, the appropriation and reinterpretation of urban spaces, second, the incorporation of the city into works of art and, thirdly, works of art that are socially-engaged.



**Nora Küttel** is a research assistant at the Department of Geography, University of Münster, Germany. Her research interests particularly lie in bottom-up urbanism and urban ethnography. She is currently working on her doctoral thesis on how the presence and practices of artists influence urban spaces in the city of Detroit and vice versa.



## The New Israeli Collective Housing Sprouts: Between Quiet Revolution to Accelerated Neo Liberalism.

Ronit Biton

In the urban sphere, while authorities and large technology companies are busy with developing the 'smart – city' vision, one of the most interesting phenomena that develops against the backdrop of global housing crisis, are self-organizing communities popping up through social networks, and responding to the new urban challenges with various models of collective housing. This is a growing phenomenon, especially in cities of Central Europe and North America, with projects offering alternative to the neoliberal focus on property, elites' interests and speculative housing that does not meet people needs. At the same time, in most recent years, as part of the sharing economy, we are witnessing the emergence of ventures by global entrepreneurial companies. They use similar concepts and ostensibly respond to similar needs, but most often, their characteristics, actors and motivations are different. In this context, Israel appears as an interesting case that ranges from a rich socialist past and unique local models to a distinctly neoliberal reality. My research, which is still in progress, outlines the new co-housing sprouts now emerging in Israel, with its various shades, and critically examines it to identify whether, and how, they challenge neo-liberalism and undermines consensual ideas, or expands this agenda. In my presentation I will present some backgrounds, hypotheses and partial findings of the study.



**Ronit Biton** is an architect, graduate of the Technion-Israel Institute of Technology (1994). She has an architecture firm and has been engaged in architectural practice for 24 years. During the past decade, he has been a lecturer in the Faculty of Architecture at the Technion. Today, she is a master's student at the David Azrieli School of Architecture at Tel Aviv University.





## Reclaiming the Viticultural Landscape of the Cinti Valley in Bolivia Through Free Space

Fabio Bayro Kaiser

The Cinti Valley, a 60 km long canyon in the south of Bolivia at 2500 m.a.s.l., has been a pioneer in the production of wine and 'Singani' (a grape distillate) since the late XVI Century. With modern urbanization, old wine yards were abandoned and agricultural land was lost to new forms of housing –leaving the region to socioeconomic and environmental decay. Nowadays motivated by their heritage, a community-based initiative took a sustainable development into their own hands, and reclaiming this viticultural landscape became the main goal. Free space was identified as the place where cultural expressions and landscape enhance the wine consumption experience; a multidimensional experience with nature, identity and architecture. Thus, unveiling a new and unique economic potential for the region. In April 2015, local communities, their municipalities and universities from Latin America came together to experiment new ways of experiencing free space. Self-construction, place-making strategies, and coproduction were at the forefront. These interventions in free space will be put forward to discussion, reflecting on the transformation process of spaces into places for the community as a democratic, spontaneous and never-ending process.



**Fabio Bayro Kaiser** is a Research and teaching Assistant and PhD Candidate at the RWTH Aachen University, Faculty of Architecture, Chair of Urban Design. Born in La Paz - Bolivia, 1984. Graduated as an architect at the Catholic Bolivian University "San Pablo"- Tarija- Bolivia in March 2015 and completed a Masters degree in "Building Biology" in May 2016 at the University of Lleida-Spain. Since January 2010 until August 2016 he worked at the studio for planning and architecture "M. Kaiser" and became partner. From September 2016 to September 2018 he worked as a research and teaching Assistant at the TU Dortmund University, Faculty of Spatial Planning, Department of Urban Design.

\*will be presenting a poster in addition to the lecture.



## Mapping Landscape Spaces – Interpretation, Measurement, and Evaluation of Spatio-visual Characteristics in Landscape Design

Mei Liu

Mapping spatio-visual characteristics is important for understanding landscape spaces and crucial for landscape design. Therefore, developing design vocabulary and mapping methods, exploiting the capabilities of modern technology, to describe and interpret spatial and visual properties help spatial designers to achieve a better understanding of landscape compositions and enhance effective communication. The objective of this study is to identify and develop spatio-visual landscape characteristics for mapping landscape spaces. In order to achieve it, literature about the spatial and visual landscape characteristics and potential mapping methods are reviewed. The Vondelpark, a well-known urban park, serves as a case study for applications and experiments. Based on the theory, fieldwork, and computational analysis, different mapping methods/techniques are used to describe landscape spaces. Then, in order to show how to use the clues into practices, two to three rounds of design assignments will be organized to meet different design intentions. Through mapping experiments, design assignments, and expert-judgment to evaluate and validate outcomes, the research results in a framework for mapping landscape spaces consisting of a systematic overview of traditional and new spatio-visual landscape characteristics and methods/techniques acquiring them, as well as applications on the Vondelpark enabling to evaluate and showcase possibilities.

**Mei Liu** is a PhD candidate in the department of urbanism in TU Delft since 2015. Her expertise is about visual landscape studies, landscape preference evaluation, qualitative and quantitative mapping approaches of landscape. She is also the teaching assistant in the landscape graduation studio since 2018.





## The Parental Experience in the Global Middle Class in Israel

Ma'ayan Mizrachi

The rise of multinational corporations, which have come to dominate the global economy in the last decades, has been accompanied by the emergence of a new class of globally mobile professionals termed as Global Middle Class (GMC). Its development contributes to the strengthening of central cities around the world that serve economic functions and encourage its continued activity with other countries. The purpose of this study is to examine the perceptions and the educational choices of GMC, while comparing it to the middle-class parents with similar characteristics in the Tel Aviv metropolitan area. The study based on a constructivist qualitative approach, in which twenty in-depth interviews were conducted with middle-class and GMC parents. The interviews analyzed by means of a theory grounded in the field in order to examine the unique differences between the educational attitudes of middle class and global middle-class parents towards the education of their children.

**Maayan Mizrahi** is a PhD candidate in the Department of Education Policy, Tel Aviv University. Her research focuses on the effects of globalization processes on parenting, the global middle class in Israel, parenting skills and global cities. She is currently completing her thesis under the supervision of Dr. Miri Yemini, Tel Aviv University and Prof. Claire Maxwell, UCL, London. In addition, an article will be published soon.



## Regaining Public Space in Modern Greece | The Case of Chania

Angeliki Anagnostou

When Greece was liberated by Ottomans in 1821, the relationship between Greek people and public space was gradually lost leading to the present-day function of Greek public spaces. Nowadays, most Greek people spend their free time in cafeterias and bars, neglecting so public spaces, such as squares, parks etc. Even though it is undeniable that cafeterias play an important role in the sociability, liveability and the economic vitality of an area, the way in which they function in Greece is associated to the extreme privatization of public space due to coffee tables, the absence of people in areas where there are no cafes or the occupation of the empty public spaces by marginalized groups. This ongoing trend in the use of public spaces in the Greek reality results in social exclusion and poor social interaction among different demographics, questioning the serving of needs of the different users. Thus, the present paper is dealing with the general problematic use and the poor quality of public space in the Greek context, and especially in the city of Chania, as a case study.



**Angeliki Anagnostou** is a junior architect engineer and urban designer, who is interested mostly in the design of public spaces, including all the buildings around it. However, she has a stronger interest and knowledge in residential architecture. She sees importance not only in the outcome of the design, but in the whole procedure and the methodology, used to propose a solution. Aesthetically appealing buildings or public spaces are not the main aim, as these aspects are really subjective and controversial. What matters to her is that people feel welcome and happy by using public spaces and buildings.





## Investigating Strategic Planning Formulae for Complex Systems

Flavia Giallorenzo

Strategic planning aims to give strategies and policy lines in complex systems, where unpredictable variations may occur. Moving within the theoretical frameworks of the Complexity Theory of Cities and strategic planning, this proposal aims to discuss possible means to introduce the unpredictability of open, adaptive, complex, unstable systems in the strict patterns and processes of (italian) strategic planning. In the present framework of strategic planning, places and times are often mismatched in the dialogue between plans and reality, making possible scenarios weak and not feasible. So they might become liable to undemocratic and enslaving processes, with the risk to exclude inner or invisible needs. My hypothesis is that this kind of unpredictable variations will probably be the pivots for turns in our territories. Given the fact that, in a certain percentage, it's not possible to control complex adaptive systems because they're "out-of-equilibrium" and "self-organized", it'd be interesting to introduce "transformative conditions" in patterns and processes of strategic planning. Considering these assumptions, the research question is whether and how strategic planning can introduce "transformative conditions" and make them enable the future.



**Flavia Giallorenzo** (1991) is an Italian PhD candidate and a master graduated urban planner. Since last year, she has worked on planning and governance topics as research fellow with the Laboratory of Critical Planning and Design (Department of Architecture, University of Florence). Interested in strategic planning and urban policies, she has just won a Phd grant in the University of Florence, presenting a project about complexity and strategic planning.



## The Establishment of New Jewish Neighborhoods in British Mandate Palestine: International Ideas, Zionist Aspirations and Local Initiatives

Elia Etkin

Based on my doctoral dissertation, in my lecture I will claim that during the British Mandate in Palestine new Jewish neighborhoods were fashioned in a gap. This was the gap created from the lack of official Zionist interest in urban development on the one hand, and the needs of Jewish migrants to Palestine on the other hand. Thus urban development occurred "from below", and not necessarily expressing planning from above. Despite Mandatory supervision of construction, most new neighborhoods were initiated locally. Throughout the lecture I will examine the local professionals' interpretations of European and Anglo-American neighborhood planning ideas and will demonstrate how alongside the planned and modern neighborhoods, temporary shantytowns developed.



**Elia Etkin** is a PhD Candidate interested in social and cultural urban history. Her dissertation titled "Neighborhood, Neighbors, and Neighborly Relations: Urban Life and the Zionist Project During the British Mandate" offers an investigation of a grassroots history of urban Jewish society in Mandate Palestine through the perspective of neighborhoods. She is a student at the Zvi Yavetz School of Historical Studies at Tel-Aviv University, and is writing her dissertation under the supervision of prof. Billie Melman and prof. Orit Rozin.



## Urban Technologies | In-between Relationships in the Outdoor Space Design

Timothy D. Brownlee & Graziano Marchesani

Public space is based on a system of relations that goes beyond the physical aspects of the built environment, its forms, volumes, and sizes. Contemporary cities allow us to operate in various ways since they comprise unplanned areas with great transformation potential. To make sense of the enduring nature of some of the urban phenomena currently found in cities, we are assisted by Purini's reflection (2006), which states, under the Treccani Encyclopaedia "public space" term: During the period in which a modern awareness of public space arose with Giovanni Battista Nolli, its crisis also came into being with Giovanni Battista Piranesi. The Rome portrayed by the Venetian engraver (...) features roads and squares pervaded by a dramatic atmosphere, as though awaiting an imminent catastrophe. Alarming and desolate, Piranesi's urban space is a residual entity, in which every public dimension is repudiated in favour of a solitary and almost involuntary use of the city. Today, like then, this sense of uncertainty is represented by a lack of awareness of what kind of "value" these urban voids could acquire in the future. The aim of this research is to examine the various aspects that could bring transformation to the outdoor urban spaces, developing and organizing the vocations that different environmental contexts have.

**Timothy Daniel** Brownlee is an Architect a PhD candidate at the University of Camerino. He works mainly on residential design, interiors, public spaces, schools, energy efficiency and sustainability. His research is focused on how urban spaces can be used in effective ways, improving the life quality of inhabitants, using outdoor temporary architectures as hybrid and variable places, or as flexible containers for multiple activities.

**Graziano Marchesani** is an Architect and a Phd student of the University of Camerino. He graduated in 2016 with first Class Honours from Architecture College of Ascoli Piceno. He is currently following a PhD course at the University of Camerino, at the School of Architecture and Design "E. Vittoria". His research is focused on Parametric Modelling and Energy Analysis in Early Stages of Design, Integration of Outdoor Thermal and Visual Comfort in Parametric Design and new material façade for building energy savings to reduce the "heat island" effect. He attends several international conferences discussing research results. He is currently tutoring at the Environmental design courses of Professors Maria Federica Ottone and Roberta Cocci Grifoni. The tutoring activity is often supported by lectures focused on sustainable architecture, energy efficiency and more often about subjects that are directly related to his research activity.



## Poster Presenters



October 24<sup>th</sup>, 14:00 – 14:50





## Octocape

Adi krief & Julia Friling

The OctoCape project is an opportunity to create a community space for people, art, spirit, crafts, as well as to support a sustainable environment. Serving as a heart for the community, this free space will host anything from creative classes and cultural events, to shows and exhibitions. The double skin layer encourages air circulation throughout the building's envelope. The outer Prosolve 370e envelope, located on the main road, directly absorbs pollution. This construction drives southwestern winds through the cape structure and out into the streets. Fluid air movement naturally cools the building, sending cleaner air back into the street, much like a huge urban lung. The project connects its two floors with an open urban area for residents and visitors alike. We designed a green square, open to the public all day long, which acts as a harmonious bridge between the rush of the city and the quiet at home.



**Adi Krief** grew up in Jerusalem, went to art school with a focus in drawing and sculpture, served in the army for two years as a photographer, travelled around the world for two years gathering inspiration, then began architectural studies at Tel Aviv University 4 years ago. Last year I studied abroad in Madrid, Spain as part of a student exchange program. Today I work in an architecture firm in Tel Aviv and am about to start my final project.



**Julia Friling**, 28, fifth year architecture student at Tel Aviv University. Urban planning interests me the most, as it merges both macro and micro thinking and planning.





## Ecological Approach to Cognitive Maps

Adva Sahar

The cognitive-geographic research focuses on the internal representation of the environment involved in spatial behavior, wayfinding and decision making. 'Cognitive map' is a frequently used concept, yet highly controversial. According to the ecological approach, the mind, the body and the environment constitute one integrated complex system, in which bodily experiences in the external environment give rise to a variety of behavioral possibilities, which are afforded by a specific environment to an agent with specific bodily properties. In this complex and dynamic system approach, physiology and neuropsychology may provide explanations for observable aspects of human behavior in different environments. Recent findings such as place cells, grid cells, head-direction cells and border cells are exposing the neurological foundation of spatial perception and information. Understanding the role of the physical structure of the human body, proprioception and kinesthetics may reveal interesting insights and possibly expose hidden mechanisms. Introducing a broader outlook of the cognitive system to the study of human spatial perception, may contribute to better comprehension and assist in clearing some of the obscurities related to cognitive maps. Research of this kind may impact the human environment by promoting evidence-based planning, in the effort to create more intelligible and healthy cities.

**Adva Sahar** is a PhD student in the Department of Geography and Human Environment in Tel-Aviv University, where she has been studying the cognitive and psychological aspects of human spatial behavior. Her interests also include physiology, biology and neuroscience. She has B.A. in history and philosophy of science and M.A. in urban and environmental planning. She is a practical-engineer in architecture, with 7 years experience in planning public education and health facilities.





## Musical Sites in Tel-Aviv-Jaffa: The Production of Potential Creative Acting Spaces

Hila Levit

This research examines the connections between musical creation and performance, and the urban environment in which they take place. The research is based on an analysis of alternative musical sites in the city of Tel-Aviv and Jaffa as potential creative acting spaces between musicians and the urban decision makers. Some of these sites are rehearsal spaces, used as places in which musicians play and create, while others hold shows and assemblies, where musicians and their audience meet. This research is based on an inquiry of topics such as urban policies, cultural economy, urban planning and urban democracy. I examine the relations between musicians as subjects who dwell and create in the city, and the city's urban planners and decision makers. The chosen sites of the study are both formal and informal; their common denominator is the dominant musical genre which they encourage: Alternative Israeli Rock, i.e. "Indie Rock". This musical genre sets them aside from other formal mainstream musical and cultural sites in the city. At the workshop, I will present a poster session that deals with a specific research field: The Reality Rehab Center - an underground musical site in the past, and a wandering movement in the future.



**Hila Levit** is a graduate student for urban planning at Tel-Aviv University, and a member of PECLAB Research Laboratory, at the Department of Geography and Human Environment. She holds a Bachelor's Degree magna cum laude from The Marc Rich Honors Program for Arts and Humanities at Tel Aviv University. She is a drummer and a producer at Kzradio.net – an Israeli alternative independent radio station. She is also working as a research assistant for Psychoanalytic Studies at Tel-Aviv University. During 2017-2018 she has worked as an intern at the Tel Aviv Municipality's Department of Cultural Affairs. Hila is a multidisciplinary researcher whose enthusiasm lies in capturing and theorizing the every-day life experiences of the modern urbanite.



## Investigating thermal comfort and user behaviors in urban open spaces during summer season in Mediterranean city

Moshe Mandelmilch & Reut Keller

People in urban environments are exposed to a large variety of thermal conditions during the summer, ranging from severe heat stress to comfortable conditions. Since people use different urban environments (streets, boulevards, plazas and urban parks) throughout the day with different microclimate conditions, they can be exposed to variety of temperature. Assessment of the human thermal comfort conditions in urban spaces is critical, as it bears major implications for the development of cities and the living conditions of urban residents. The aims of the study were firstly, to evaluate the climatic conditions and human thermal comfort in urban vicinity open spaces; Public Square and Urban Park, and secondly to identify which climatic elements are aggravates the human discomfort in urban open spaces and how to mitigate those elements. Two methods of investigation were used: (1) climatic measurements by fixed meteorological stations and mobile measurements (2) observation of attendance behavior in the two urban spaces. Boulevards and urban parks were 3°C cooler than plazas and bare streets. Analysis of thermal comfort showed that the level of heat stress and its duration was much higher in the plazas and bare than in the parks and boulevards, which explain the attendance behavior in each open urban landscape. Analysis of the climatic data showed that the most determined factor was exposure to direct sun radiation (written with Oded Potchter).

**Moshe Mandelmilch** is a PhD student at the Remote Sensing lab, at the Department of Geography and Human environment in Tel-Aviv University. My study topic is about studying forests and plants features using remote sensing technologies.

**Reut Keller** is a BA student in Tel Aviv university in the Geography department, Honor track. Alumna of the Arava Institute For Environmental Studies (2016). Currently working on a research with Professor Oded Potchter about human thermal perception in arid climate.



## The Steps of Knowledge

Nadia Boudjema

The project consists of rehabilitating and reconverting the Ampere Hall, which was an old market built in 1889 into a neighborhood library. The hall in question is absent on the urban scene, since it is enclaved and surrounded by buildings. This is why my intervention tries to expose it to the public through the transfer of its entry into the main street. The new entrance will be assured by a passage that passes below the street and leads directly to the basement. This strong gesture of meaning will allow the hall to cross all its borders and to meet life again, with open arms.

**Nadia Boudjema** is a 24 years old architect living in Algiers, Algeria. She graduated in June 26th, 2018 from Polytechnical School of Architecture and Urbanisme, option "city, architecture and heritage".



## High-rise Construction and its Influence on the Urban Environment

Natalie Roizin Nadel

The study examines the implication of high-rise construction, in the short and long term, on the building itself, its residents and its urban environment. It offers architectural and economic solutions that will enable a residential tower to be a more efficient and improve the contribution of the tower to the city and the city to the tower. High-rise construction provides a relatively simple solution to increase density, however, recent studies have highlighted long-term design flaws in these towers. This study proposes limiting the planning of towers to densely urban areas with high residential density. In terms of sensory density, the study recommends that the lower floors of tower blocks form a continuous facade broken by easily accessible public spaces with residential towers set back from the street. This can create a rich public space that enjoys all the advantages of the tower alongside rich urbanism. Paradoxically, the current construction of high-rise towers in Israel left significant free space between the buildings, however, these areas were not utilized by the general public due to difficulties in accessibility and the lack of pedestrians in the surrounding streets which were devoid of commercial and public uses.



**Natalie Roizin** is an architect with a master's degree in Architecture from Tel Aviv University. She is an active member of the Israel Association of Architects and Urban Planners as well as the Council on Tall Buildings and Urban Habitat. Since graduating with honors in 2012, she has worked in top architecture studios in Israel. Professionally she is responsible for planning and managing residential complexes and multi-use high-rises at different scales, concepts and planning stages. In addition, her academic work has included projects related to high-rise constructions, combining practical projects and investigational areas as part of an investigation group at the Alrov Institute for Real Estate Research at the Tel Aviv University.



## A Line - Bay Book House Competition

Ngo Minh Thang & Pham Thuy Linh

The project inhabits its own artificial horizon that works as a space between the section facing onwards to backwards with the formula to make roof and floors converge. The irruption of the piece as an elevating pier generates a new place under the same, a topography that brings tides as part of the project, diluting the limit between city and sea. The cantilever as a bridge sieves the vision of the sea with the city reflection at its back and shows an uninterrupted vision of the bay.

**Ngo Minh Thang** is a fresh-graduated Master of Architecture Student of Politecnico di Milano. She has spent 5 years finishing her bachelor's degree in Vietnam. Her main interest of the profession at the moment is biophilic architecture, which is very necessary for Her country.

**Pham Thuy Linh** graduated from Architecture and urban planning in Vietnam and started working as a professor assistant for 2 years. She went to Politecnico di Milano to start a Master course of Landscape Architecture. Her design always gives efforts to interact nature and human living environment to blend the measures and bring a unique peaceful atmosphere to people.



## Spatial aspects of open green spaces and their impact on social functions

Rina Magen

In order to balance the need for dense development with the need for open spaces, qualitative, spatial and functional aspects of open spaces in the city should be analyzed. The present study uses a spatial analysis approach based primarily on the methodology of 'space syntax' for the examination and evaluation of open spaces based on their visual and physical accessibility, while examining different types of centrality and proximity to different land uses. In addition, the study examines how these spatial aspects affect the perceived quality of the green areas. The empirical research is conducted in neighborhood green areas that are similar in the physical conditions but differ in their spatial centrality aspects. It examines their social functioning as a meeting place for diverse populations, as a place of recreation, as a place to connect to nature and as part of the movement system. An analysis of the way urban spatial form affects perceived quality of open spaces which in turn influences their social functioning may contribute to compact urban planning that enables more intensive use of the green areas.



**Rina Magen** has master's degree in environmental studies, Tel Aviv University. She is currently PhD student at the Porter School of Environmental Studies at Tel Aviv University. Subject of Thesis: Spatial aspects of open green spaces and their impact on social functions. The areas of her academic interest include urban sustainability, urban morphology and spatial behavior. Teaching a course at the Open University "Spatial policy, Land and Planning" and teaching assistant in the department of Environmental Studies.



## Architectural Decay

Talia Levy Rozenboim

The experience of built environment is what makes us aware, understand and perceive it. I believe that one's relation to architecture are similar to background relations, as was defined by Don Ihde. Relations that characterize our connection to technological devices that constantly surround us and affect our environment such as artificial lighting, electronical devices and more. We recognize technology, but we are not aware of it until the moment it turns on or off and more notably when it brakes. Elimination of background relations we expect when experiencing the built space, cause us to perceive it as an object, as matter. Then, the space no longer functions as a background of everyday activity and events. It receives its full attention as an idea. In this case, there is a shift from experience THROUGH space to the experience OF space. In my research, I deal with questions such as, what makes us notice and perceive architecture and is the disappearance of architecture from the eye and its transformation into a background makes it a failure or rather a success.



**Talia Levy Rozenboim** is an M.A student at the School of Architecture, Tel-Aviv University. Currently writing a thesis about the way we perceive the Architectural space and it's Decay and Practicing Architecture at Mann Shinar Architects and Planners LTD. B.Arch Graduate from the School of Architecture, Tel-Aviv University.





## Free Space vs. Dictated Space in D. Shostakovich's Opera *The Nose* (1928); A Musical Enactment of a City as a Complex System

Yakir Ariel

The role of Art is to deliver a message within an aesthetical form. One facet of the aesthetical form is the act of illumination: Art can creatively convey difficult-to-comprehend conceptions and implement these intricate ideas in a flow through the senses.

Opera is the realm where a variety of Arts is effectively expressed. Dmitri Shostakovich's first opera, *The Nose* (1928) illustrates the concept of Complex System by intrinsically being artistically complicated in musical language and form. The operatic plot - after Gogol's novella - is taking place in St. Petersburg, a city with a centuries-old reputation of oddities and overall bewitchment, and is revolving around the tension between the individual's personal misery and the reaction of the multitude. The wild tale of a nose detaching a face and wandering around town is an example of how a city, basically a collection of artifacts, is a living organ with characteristics of Complexity. While the Opera features many qualities of Complexity (name few - 'Self-Organization'; 'Emergence'; 'Nonlinearity'; 'Chaos'; 'Dissipation'; and more), the poster will focus on the tension between free space, where a wild cause affects the city into a frenzy, versus the dictated space, the inane attempts of the authorities to order the chaos.

**Yakir Ariel** is a Ph.D. candidate and a researcher in the Department of Musicology at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel. Yakir has dedicated the last three years to the ambitious task of establishing new concepts for music discourse and music creation in the context of current technological advancements and sociological changes, both academically and independently. His current research incorporates contemporary theories of urban complexity with the opera *The Nose* by Shostakovich.

He is invested intensively and extensively with Kurdish Music, the Tango culture of Buenos Aires, Music in Literature, Richard Wagner's operas and own music composition.





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