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ECOWEEK 2013

... habits change ... climate change

MIDDLE EAST

March 3-8, 2013

GREEN DESIGN ARCHITECTURE URBAN INNOVATION
שבוע אקולוגיה Εβδομάδα Οικολογίας الابداعية الأسبوع
international conference & workshops

ECOWEEK 2013 | THE WORKSHOPS

EDITED BY ELIAS V. MESSINAS



Courtesy of Devere Project



Courtesy of Decathlon Team Israel



Courtesy of Level Agency for Infrastructure



Courtesy of Yoav Meiri, Architect

ECOWEEK 2013 IN THE MIDDLE EAST: INTRODUCTION

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This catalogue concludes a week of intense learning, training, networking, doing and being part of the ECOWEEK experience, for the third time in the Middle East. ECOWEEK would also not have been made possible and successful without the generous participation of many people, coming from near and far, dedicating their time, their experience and expertise, towards making a difference.

This catalogue presents the ECOWEEK workshops in the Middle East. It also concludes several years of 'green' design and gives a glimpse to the rich output of the ECOWEEK workshops led by expert professionals and made possible thanks to the dedicated participation, enthusiasm and hard work of young professionals and students who joined these workshops.

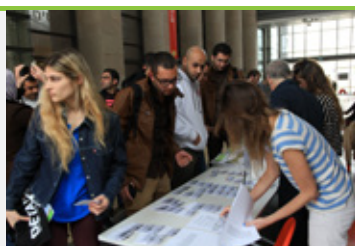
ECOWEEK is about making a difference, at different scales, through a combination of old and new: on one hand the ECOWEEK format follows ancient traditions of architectural learning. On the other, it promotes the most current trends in sustainability and innovation. So, ECOWEEK is like a 'master-apprentice' experience and a 'snaf' (the team of builders of the Byzantine and Ottoman Empire who travelled from place to place to build); on the other hand, ECOWEEK combines these ancient traditions with the creative, enthusiasm and technical virtuosity of young professionals and students, and the professional expertise, and creative spirit of architects, designers and landscape architects who lead the ECOWEEK workshops. These professionals teach and train students in Architecture and Sustainability. The result is a dynamic process of ideas and designs, that through the sustainability agenda, give innovative solutions to real challenges and problems in cities, neighborhoods and communities.

ECOWEEK 2013 in the Middle East thanks its partners:

The Port of Tel Aviv and ZEZEZE Architectural Gallery for the cooperation and support, and for collaborating in the ECOWEEK exhibition, competition, and workshops. Special thanks to the Port of Tel Aviv for also supporting the printing of this catalogue.

ETEM SA, the Order of St. Lazarus, ESB, and Yehezkel and Sons for generously supporting ECOWEEK 2013.

Visit us
at:



Mediatheque and the Materials Library at the Design Museum of Holon,

the Municipality of Holon, and Holon Institute of Technology (HIT) Interior Design Department, for the cooperation and support, and for hosting ECOWEEK events this year.

Terminal, Out of the Box, the Council of the Industrial Area in Bat Yam and Castro for the collaboration and hospitality of the joint ECOWEEK – HIT workshop.

The Municipality of Jerusalem for the collaboration in the ECOWEEK workshops.

The Municipality of Tel Aviv City Architect's Office for the collaboration and hospitality of the ECOWEEK workshops.

The Saint Andrew's Scottish Guesthouse in Jerusalem for the hospitality and support.

The Israeli Biomimicry Organization, URBIS Jerusalem, Shorouq Society for Palestinian Women, and Mayslits Kassif Architects, for the close and fruitful collaboration in the ECOWEEK workshops.

Special thanks to the Tel Aviv University Azrieli School of Architecture for offering academic credits to its students, and Holon Institute of Technology - HIT for supporting their students' participation.

The Israeli Association of Architects, and Palestine Peace Society, for assisting in attracting young and established professionals to learn how to design 'green' projects in the region.

ECOWEEK 2013 in the Middle East gives special thanks to:

Avner Abunar, Taleb Al-Harithi, Maor Amitai Pasas, Prof. Dana Arieli, Uriel Babczyk, Iris Baratz, Yael Bar Ilan, Baruch Baruch, Udi Carmeli, Hemda Cohen, Laure Dachy, Yoav David, Adital Ela, Idit Elhassid, Ofir Etgar, Fatima Faroun, Liron Goldenberg, Dana Greenfield, Adi Gutman, Avner Haramati, Liron Hershkowitz, Dimitris Iliopoulos, Ibrahim Karmi, Theodoros Kasanis, Spyros Katopodis, Braha Kunda, Nadav Lasser, Noga Lesser, Maor Lazar, Yvette Nahmia-Messinas, Eden Messinas, Maya Messinas, Noa Messinas, Eli Moskowitz, Eran Neuman, Grigoria Panagiotopoulou, Stathis Perdakis, Ori Perez, Ariel Piperno, Osnat Post, Dan Price, Arie Rahamimoff Architects, Mor Regev, Eyal Ronen, Ifat Rosental, Alon Sapan, Michal Sela, Shani Shadmi, George Shand, Shira Shoval, Yoel Siegel, Tzadok Sofer, Rimom Toubassi, Naomi Tsur, Rafi Vazana, Iris Warzager, Martin Weil, Ohad Yehieli, Oren Yitzhaki, Yossie Zeide, Liora Zevulun, Uzi Zevulun, and Amnon Zilber.

Dr. Elias Messinas, Int'l. Assoc. AIA
Architect and Environmental Consultant
Founding Chairman of ECOWEEK

ECOWEEK 2013 Program in brief:

March 2	ECOWEEK & ZEZEZE Gallery: Opening of ECOWEEK exhibition 'Joining green spirit to green matter' at the Port of Tel Aviv.
March 3	ECOWEEK & Mediatheque Holon: Conference. Keynote lectures by Marta Pozo (MVRDV, Holland), Maciej Siuda (Devebere Project, Poland), and Chris Sherwin (Seymour Powell Design Firm, UK).
March 4	ECOWEEK & Municipality of Jerusalem: Conference on Sustainability in Architecture, Landscape and Pilgrimage. Keynote speaker: Byron Stigge (Level Agency for Infrastructure) at Adenauer Hall at Mishkenot Shaananim.
March 8	ECOWEEK Projects Presentations at Beit Hayotzer, at the Port of Tel Aviv.

UPCOMING ECOWEEK EVENTS: Mark your calendar!

May 13-19	COPENHAGEN, DENMARK New Nordic Living with KEA – School of Design & Technology. Keynote speaker: Gehl Architects .
June 17-21	ISTANBUL, TURKEY with Mimar Sinan Fine Arts University Department of Architecture.
September	ROME, ITALY
October 21-27	KRAKOW, POLAND
November	BELGRADE, SERBIA

For more details: www.ecoweeconference.org



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ECOWEEK 2013

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OPENING GREETINGS

Naomi Tsur, Deputy Mayor of Jerusalem



Dear ECOWEEK 2013 Organizers and Participants,

The Municipality of Jerusalem is delighted to be partnering with ECOWEEK for a second year. The themes chosen by ECOWEEK this year provide an excellent meeting ground for students and teachers of urban design from all round the world.

In April, Jerusalem is hosting the First International Symposium on Green and Accessible Pilgrimage, and looks forward to showcasing there the work on Pilgrimage Routes in an urban setting that is one of the case studies of this year's workshops.

The City of Jerusalem takes pride in its international partnerships with many diverse cities round the world. Indeed, dialogue among cities and among the city stakeholders is one of the most productive channels for peer learning, since all cities face the challenge of adapting urban design to address the growing impacts of climate change.

Just as we benefit from networking with other world cities, so do we have much to benefit when the meeting ground for the ECOWEEK experience of mutual respect in a learning and teaching ambience chooses Jerusalem as one of the venues, and is of course welcomed by the municipality.

We extend warm greetings to the organizers of ECOWEEK and of course to the participants, and congratulate you on fulfilling the double goal of a meaningful learning experience with a positive intercultural exchange.

We hope you all enjoyed our city and look forward to welcoming you here again in the future.

Naomi Tsur
Deputy Mayor of Jerusalem



Dr. Daphne Haim-Langford and Yael Helfman Cohen, The Israeli Biomimicry Organization



Dear ECOWEEK 2013 Participants,

The Israeli Biomimicry Organization is a non-profit organization that was established in 2009 by a diverse group of professionals. The organization promotes learning and emulating nature's forms, processes and ecosystems to create more sustainable human technologies and design.

The meaning of the word Biomimicry is "imitating life" (Bio=life; mimic=imitate). Biomimicry is the science of emulating nature's best biological ideas to solve human problems. The basic assumption is that the answers for most of the problems we encounter have already been addressed by nature. Scientists, engineers, architects and innovators can use nature's models to create sustainable innovative technologies and products for use in everyday life.

During the ECOWEEK workshops, we had the privilege to work with enthusiastic and creative group of students that produced a thoughtful design concept of a Bio-Track, implementing biomimetic approach to an educational and leisure urban park in Tel-Aviv.

We hope to see this unique concept design come to life soon.

Kind Regards,

Dr. Daphne Haim-Langford
Chairperson

Yael Helfman Cohen
CEO





Marta Pozo, Architect and Sustainability Expert at MVRDV, Holland



MVRDV

Dear ECOWEEK 2013 Participants,

The meaning of sustainability has shifted over the years. It is no longer just a quantitative measure of energy efficiency, and it no longer explores merely utilitarian aims. Sustainability is about improving the life of society and the relationships between human beings and nature.

Our current formula of developing urban areas while ignoring nature has proved unsuccessful, resulting in global warming, pollution, deforestation, unhealthy food production and aggressive tourism. After experiencing people's abuses of the world, there comes a time for a new awareness; it is our responsibility to envision and develop humanizing cities.

It is time to shift from the green dream to the green reality, by encouraging creative and stimulating solutions. In this sense, ECOWEEK offers a platform to exchange creative ideas and knowledge about green architecture and urbanism.

ECOWEEK is more than a workshop; it is a motivating experience that weaves the enthusiasms and fresh visions of students with the expertise and experience of professionals to challenge architectural conventions and to engage with the potential of green architecture and urbanism.

ECOWEEK is a green adventure, to open up our imaginations and allow us to design great and gorgeous cities for people.

Kind Regards,

Marta Pozo, Architect, MVRDV

Count Philippe Piccapietra Grand Chancellor, Delegate for the Holy Land, Order of St. Lazarus of Jerusalem



Dear ECOWEEK 2013 participants,

The Order of Saint Lazarus of Jerusalem is an international community of Christian knights and dames which was established in Jerusalem during the 12th century.

The ancient flag of the Saint Lazare hospitaller tradition is the green cross, a symbol of hope, healthcare and the sustainable use of earth's resources. After over 700 years' being based in France, the Order restored its grand magistral seat (headquarters) to the Holy City of Jerusalem, the place of its birth.

Since its return to the Holy Land, the Order has worked with the Municipality of Jerusalem to make the Old City of Jerusalem, accessible to pilgrims and citizens with reduced mobility.

As one of the world's oldest institutions uniting people of goodwill to protect and care for other people and places, the Order of Saint Lazarus of Jerusalem is very pleased to collaborate with ECOWEEK. We are impressed by the enthusiasm of young people to improve conditions in Bethany/Azaryia, the home town of our inspiration, Saint Lazarus. It is therefore an honor for us to support this venture which will benefit the people of this historic place.

With kind regards,

Count Philippe Piccapietra
Grand Chancellor and Delegate for the Holy Land



‘ECOWEEK is one of the best programs for students in Europe.’

(ECOWEEK 2011 participant)

ECOWEEK participants' feedback:

'When I signed up I did not quite know what to expect. I thought we would design a building just like in school. But the workshop was different, we designed, we built it and then the community came! It was a real surprise and quite amazing how it all came together!'

'I am still overwhelmed with the amazing challenging week. It was refreshing and educating for me as much as hard and exhausting... It was very surprising to see the quick development of the project. I will say that thanks to ECOWEEK it is proven again and again that changes can be made. Step by step.'

'ECOWEEK is like a laboratory of design, where students can get an actual idea of practice of what is the reality of Architecture. ECOWEEK should be known to all architectural university programs!'

'I visited the workshop groups this morning and was really fascinated by the work and the spirit!'

'I'm sincerely grateful to ECOWEEK for my path of development - from the student to the participant. This is a tribute to ECOWEEK - how and how much it can do to enrich, to inspire, to educate and to direct each person. I sincerely hope that all of the participants from this and from future years are going to have the same wonderful experience through their own path!'

'It has been a pleasure to enter the ECOWEEK world! I really hope we will go on sharing ideas and building opportunities together! Many, many thanks!'

'Thank you for giving us the opportunity to join ECOWEEK - again I was amazed how seriously the student take the task. Incredible results for such a short time – congratulations!'

‘What attracted me to ECOWEEK was the opportunity to design out of the usual university courses and environmental issues.’



‘We really learned that with very few resources we can add value to the city!’



‘I wish to thank you, on behalf of my team, for an educational and creative week.’



ECOWEEK 2005-2013 IN BRIEF

What is ECOWEEK?

ECOWEEK is a non-governmental non-profit organization (NGO) established in Aegina, Greece in 2005. ECOWEEK is active today in more than 15 countries primarily in Europe and the Middle East, and the ECOWEEK Network has nearly 2,000 members in more than 40 countries around the world. ECOWEEK was created with the mission to raise environmental awareness and to promote the principles of sustainability. ECOWEEK was created because although we have the means, the technology, and a very good reason to design and build differently - Climate Change is really around the corner - yet, we stick to our old habits and ignore the potential of bringing positive change to our cities, our communities and the way we design and built our homes. This is why ECOWEEK has often been described as a platform that tackles the un-tackled potential of new ideas, coming from young minds who are open to change and to planning, designing and doing things differently.

The ECOWEEK Conference & Workshops

ECOWEEK is different in many ways. It is not like the usual conferences where people sit in a room and listen to other people talk. Although ECOWEEK speakers include world-known names such as Shigeru Ban, Kengo Kuma, Bjarke Ingels, and Francis Kere, yet ECOWEEK speakers are the trigger, the inspiration, and the practical example for acting, and doing. ECOWEEK is also not like most workshops organized by academic programs, although it looks like one. The ECOWEEK workshops combine different stakeholders and give students and young architects, designers, and landscape architects the opportunity to engage in real projects, on real sites and even in hands-on construction of full-scale prototypes or the actual installation or intervention. The ECOWEEK workshops put the environmental and social agenda in the highest priority, giving the students and young professionals the opportunity to learn through practice. In addition, as ECOWEEK workshops attract professionals, students and young professionals from different countries, they really offer a rare opportunity to network.

How did ECOWEEK begin?

ECOWEEK was the response to the need to raise environmental awareness on a local scale, on the 14,000-residents island of Aegina. As a local community event, it featured exhibitions and community activity at the Folklore Museum on waste recycling, renewable energy, energy conservation and ecological buildings. The ECOWEEK lottery gave local residents the opportunity to win compost bins and solar powered mobile phone chargers.

In 2007 ECOWEEK left the island and organized a series of local events in cities around Greece - Athens, Thessaloniki, Patras, Crete, Corfu, and Lamia, and initiated a slide show presentation on Climate Change, by inviting Al Gore to Athens. In 2008 ECOWEEK was invited by the local Municipality to organize an environmental week in Lamaka, Cyprus, including an environmental program to High Schools.

In 2008, ECOWEEK joined forces with the American Institute of Architects Continental Europe to organize its first international conference on 'green' buildings in Athens, Greece, attracting established

architects from around the world and keynote lectures by Ken Yeang and Julie Bargmann. The ECOWEEK conference was repeated again in 2009, but this time only for young professionals and students, with a one-week workshop and a keynote lecture by Shigeru Ban.

In 2010 ECOWEEK brought the 'green' building conference-workshop concept to Israel and the West Bank. In its first year it attracted Israeli and Palestinian architects and students, and included keynote lectures by BIG founding partner Bjarke Ingels and New York-based urban planner Michael Sorkin, at Tel Aviv University and the Brigham Young University Jerusalem Center for Near Eastern Studies respectively.

In 2011 ECOWEEK initiated the 'green' building conference-workshops concept in Thessaloniki, Greece and hosted keynote lectures by Francis Kere and George Hargreaves. The same year, ECOWEEK also initiated the conference-workshops concept in Milano, Italy, in cooperation with the Politecnico di Milano, which hosted the workshops and the majority of the events, and awarded more than 120 of its graduate students with academic credits for their participation. Starting that year the ECOWEEK workshops took a more hands-on format with full scale prototypes and full scale installations and interventions being completed within one week. ECOWEEK workshop teams built a pavilion of salvaged wood in the Boscoincitta park in Milano, intervened in schools and public spaces in Thessaloniki using salvaged materials, built a bicycle sharing station in a public square in Rome using recycled wood, and a prototype of the first 'mobile forest' in Rabin square in Tel Aviv.

Since 2012 ECOWEEK has been experimenting through the conference-workshops format with real sites in a variety of different cities, thanks to the initiative of past-ECOWEEK participants and ECOWEEK Associates, who undertook the challenge to organize ECOWEEK in their city: Magdalena Malska in Krakow, Poland, Jelena Lucic of ECOIST in Belgrade, Serbia, Giorgio Scavino, Francesco Bedeschi of UARC, and Marialuisa Palumbo of InArch in Rome, Italy.

The ECOWEEK GREENHOUSE

In 2011 ECOWEEK established the GREENHOUSE, the platform for entrepreneurship for young professionals for society and the environment. Teams of young architects and landscape architects, design full scale interventions which are then implemented. Since 2011 GREENHOUSE teams have been forming in Athens, Thessaloniki (Greece), Holon, Bat Yam (Israel), and Belgrade (Serbia).

ECOWEEK 2013: what's in the planning?

This year, ECOWEEK is planning small and large events in a variety of locations, in hot and cold climates, in eastern and western communities and in prosperous and crisis-affected economies. The challenges in these cities are just the same, as the causes and effects of Climate Change are a global issue, affecting cities and communities around the world. For 2013 ECOWEEK just completed a conference and workshops in Israeli cities Tel Aviv, Jerusalem, Holon and Bat Yam, and Palestinian town of Azaryia, where Israeli, Palestinian and Greek students together proposed design ideas for a sustainable pilgrimage route through the town of Azaryia, the site of St. Lazarus tomb and the spring of the

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Apostles. The Azaryia project will be presented at the first International Jerusalem Symposium on 'Green' and Accessible Pilgrimage.

Later this year, ECOWEEK-New Nordic Living takes place for the first time in Copenhagen, thanks to the initiative and organization by KEA Copenhagen School for Design and Technology, and ECOWEEK Istanbul: Crossing the Bridge Between Tradition and Vision, thanks to the initiative and organization of the Architecture faculty of Mimar Sinan Fine Arts University. Later this year, ECOWEEK will be held also in Krakow, Poland, Rome, Italy and Belgrade, Serbia.

ECOWEEK is planning new initiatives in new countries in 2014 including UK, USA, Germany, France, Romania, Slovenia, and Bulgaria. More details will be announced through the ECOWEEK website and newsletter.

ECOWEEK 2013 in the Middle East The Workshops Catalogue

This catalogue is the second complication of some of the most exceptional projects undertaken by the ECOWEEK workshops around the world during the past 5 years. These projects tackle the un-tackled potential in real places by combining established professionals and experts in 'green' buildings, with the innovative ideas of young professionals and students, to address the needs of real communities under the guidance and consultation of city planners and community leaders.

This catalogue aims to capture the exciting and creative process of intervention in real places under real conditions, giving young professionals a platform for their design talent to be heard and seen. Perhaps even to see their ideas realized, through the ECOWEEK GREENHOUSE.

This catalogue is also aiming to communicate the process of the workshop groups of learning and doing in real time, in real space, under real conditions and limitations. We hope it will serve as an inspiration and a trigger for more creative ideas to take place within cities and communities.

What may be standing out in these projects is that young professionals are ready to change the way we look at our public spaces. They are ready to experiment, and they are ready to use alternative materials in alternative new ways. They are teaching us how to innovate and how to address and solve old social and environmental problems in creative new ways through their design.

If you are interested to find out more about ECOWEEK visit our website: www.ecoweeek.org

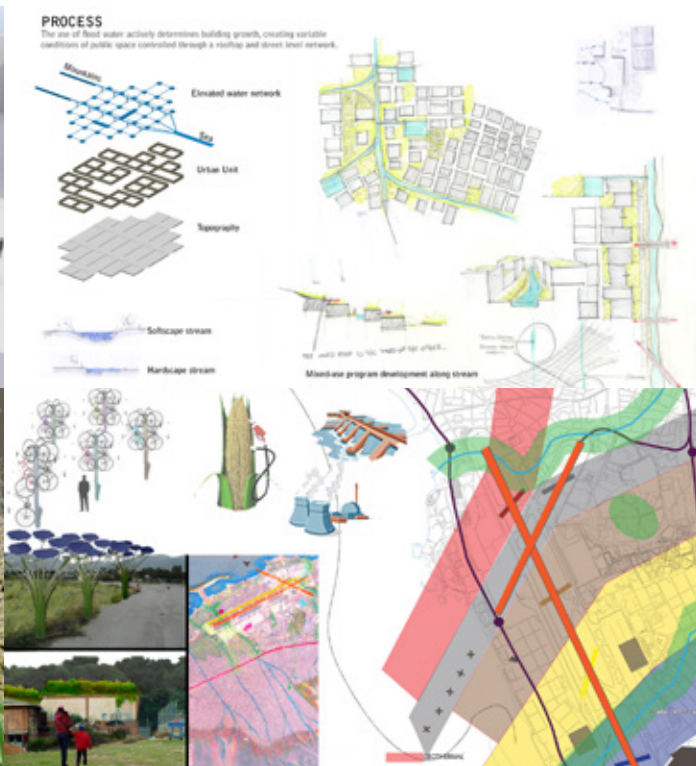
If you are interested to become a partner to the ECOWEEK process or to organize ECOWEEK in your city/country, we look forward to hearing from you. Our email is ecoweeek@ecoweeek.org





More photos at www.ecoweb.org press page





Former International Airport Site in Hellinikon

WORKSHOP Assignment:

The workshop dealt with the site of the former international airport of Athens in the Hellinikon area, a site of approx. 5,000,000 sq.m. The site is located between the Hymitos mountain ridge to the east and the sea of Saronikos to the west. The site was once remote, but with the urban sprawl of Athens, the site has been surrounded from all sides by residential neighborhoods.

WORKSHOP Leaders:

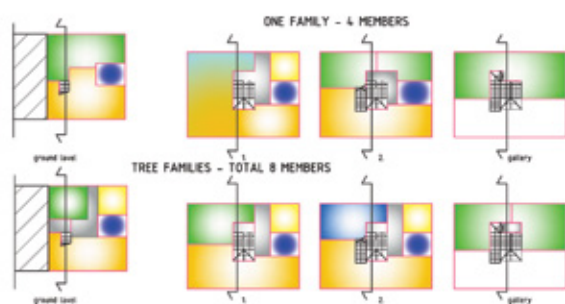
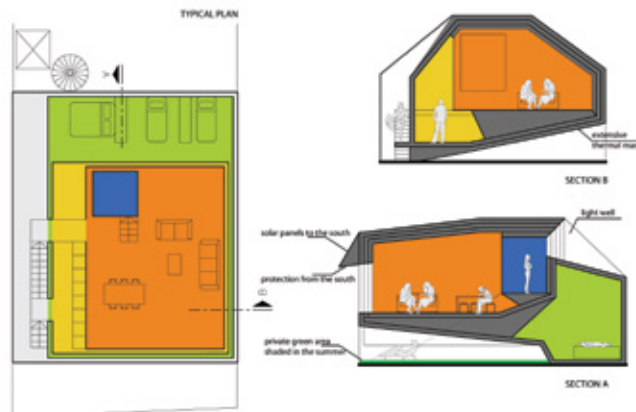
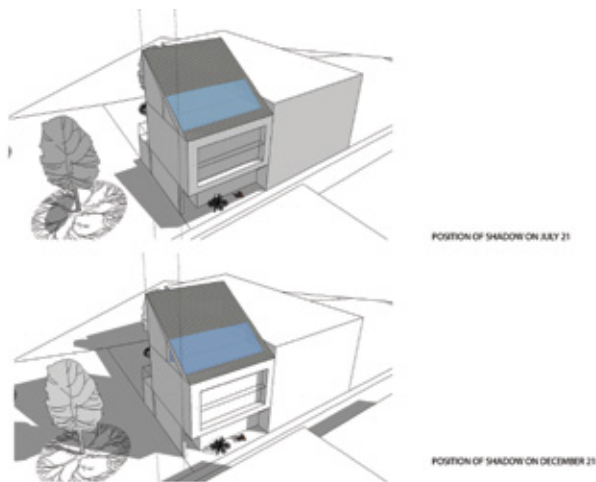
The ECOWEEK 2009 workshops were led by architects, engineers and environmental experts, among them: **Ivan Harbour** (Rogers Stirk Harbour + Partners, UK), **Agnes Couvelas** (Couvelas Architects, Greece), **Nataly Gattegno**, Future Lab Cities, USA), **Byron Stigge** (Buro Happold, USA), **Olympia Kazi** (Institute for Urban Design, USA), **Benjamin Gill** (BioRegional, UK), **Uffe Bay-Smidt** (aart a/s - Architects maa, Denmark), **Andres Lonka** (ADEPT Architects, Denmark), **Marina Topouzi** (Architect, UK), **Thomas Doxiadis** (doxiadis+, Greece), **Petros Babasikas** (Drifting City, Greece, USA), and **Constantine Vakiris** (Architect, UK).

The workshop groups addressed a variety of issues, ranging from water; to energy, to urban farms, to education. We are presenting here some general images of the workshop proposals, giving a

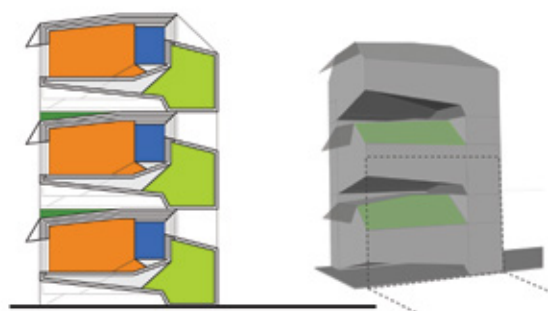
general overview on a complex project, with a very complex program, and how students and experts, addressed these complex issues during ECOWEEK 2009, in a very short time span of 3 workshop days.

WORKSHOP Teams included the following participants:

Alkistis Mavroeidi, Andriani Souzou, Katerina Ofranou, Eleana Myriouni, Katerina Synodinou, Ino-Eleni Theodorou, Evgenia Mavraki, Alkyoni-Sofia Kralli, Katerina Galaktiou, Aliki Nikolaou, Dimitra Katsadourou, Alexis Varnavides, Evangelia Hatzipegiou, Elissavet Hatzipegiou, Elissavet Dritsa, Zafeira Kabouri, Michael Burton, Richard Cosgrove, Bresheena Davis, Juliana Fulton, Kevin Gurtowsky, Emily Hsiung, Cody Hunter, Monica Jun, David Mangum, Bernard Peng, Atiqur Rahman, Jinmu Staddon, Amanda Winn, Andrew Zyrowski, Georgios Raftopoulos, Areti Leventi, Annezina Dampolia, Eftychia Spentzou, Maria Spstri, Dimitra Prapa, Vassiliki Chatzitsaousi, Ioanna Kastanioti, Matthaios Petropoulos, Nikolaos Iakovidis, Theodora-Maria Pyrogianni, Magdalena Melon, Androniki Manavi, Andreas Ventourakis, Maria Papavasileiou, Athanasios Baskinis, Aristodimos Komninos, Eleni Katrini, Eleni Pypri, Kyriaki Toumanidou, Themis Toumanidou, Stergios Chatzichristos, Charalampos Krekoukiotis, Dimitra Kanavoura, Alexandra Koza, Artemis Aggeliki Sfyri, Panagiota Samioti, Sofia Kremmyda, Kyriaki Metaxa, Eleni Alexandrou, Alexios Vantoros, Kalliopi Chalkidou, Anna Kougiami, Leonidas Anastopoulos, Charikleia Sapountzi, Elissavet Pefani, Eleni Laloumi, Panagiota Georgakopoulou, Eleni Karaskou, Sotiris Davanas, Emmanouil Psalidas, Anna Gkouma, Eleanna Horiti, and Maria Peitnaki.



POSSIBLE FUTURE EXPANSION OF THE FAMILY UNIT VERTICALLY



Design a Passive Solar House of Zero Emissions in Athens

WORKSHOP Assignment:

The ECOWEEK 2010 workshops were assigned with the task to design a passive solar house of zero-emissions. The ECOWEEK 2010 workshops dealt with a smaller scale more tangible project, that would give both students and workshop leaders practical experience and tools in passive solar design, and the application of passive and active renewable energy technologies.

WORKSHOP Leaders:

The ECOWEEK 2010 workshops were led by experts from Greece and abroad, including environmental engineer **Brian Mark** (Mott MacDonald Fulcrum, UK), architect **Daniel Wicke** of the Rural Studio (USA), greek architecture and landscape architecture firms, among them **Meletitiki-A. Tombazis**, **doxiadis+**, **Kostas Tsipiras** Architect, **AREA**, **PLIAS-D. Diamantopoulos**, **PAAN**, **Agnes Couvelas**, **Kotionis** and **Tsagrasoulis**, **N. Smyrlis**, **N. Rousseas**,

Zerefos Tessa, **TEAM4**, **deltArCHI-Dragonas Christopoulou**, **Anamorphosis**, **Drifting City-P. Babasikas**, **Angelidakis**, and two workshop groups hosted by the **Hellenic Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change (YPEKA)** with the participation of the following architects and engineers: **Konstantinos Moraitis**, **Vassilis Papandreou**, **Menelaos Xenakis**, **Myrto Koliri**, **Apostolos Efthimiadis**, **Dimitrios Mantas**, **Grigoris Maltezos**, **Yiannis Gyllis**, **Konstantinos Papachristopoulos**, **Sofia Markopoulou**, **Loren Alexander**, **Andreas Andreadakis**, **Fouli Kosmoglou**, **Elias Barkouras**, **Katerina Momtsiou**, **Magda Naoum**, **Marika Papadopoulou**, and **Kalliopi Papadaki**.

Workshop led by **AREA Architects**, and workshop team: **Olivera Ilic**, **Eleni Iliopoulou**, **Giorgos Ritsakis**, and **Sanja Stevanovic**: 'The purpose of our proposal was to improve the existing external conditions, in order to reduce the required energy of the building and to increase the green areas around it. It is not only the design of a passive solar house but also an effort to try to change the microclimate of the entire block. We examined the orientation of the plot and the adjacent buildings and placed the house in the southwest side of the plot, to take advantage of the direct southern sunlight. We covered just a small piece of land and left a big planted backyard to connect with the future park next to it.'



The Energy Line

WORKSHOP Assignment:

ECOWEEK 2010 Workshop group W5 dealt with the 'greening' of Keren Kayemet Le-Israel (KK'L) street in the Old City of Beersheva, a project that was carried out in cooperation and with the feedback and guidance of the Municipality of Beersheva.

WORKSHOP Leaders:

Michael Sorkin (Architect, USA), **Omar Yousef** (Architect, Palestinian Authority), and **Mati Kones** (Architect, Israel). Consultant: **Oren Yiftachel** (Geography Department, Ben Gurion University).

WORKSHOP Team:

Haran Adi, Yerofeev Orit, Sahar Qawasmi, Caroline Charvier, Leef Michael, Zeldi Elalouf, Wasim Abu El Hija, Mahammad N. H. Jaber, Abdelhamid Qneibie, Mohammad Sulemiyya, and Ofir Etgar.

The Energy Line

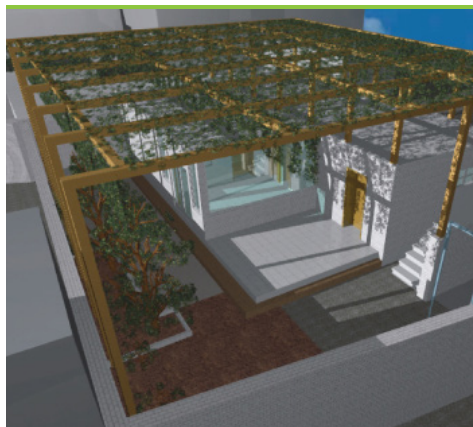
During the Ecoweek 2010 session, the group studied the Karen Kayemet Le-Israel (KK'L) street, located in the old city of Beersheva. The group met the City Architect of the Municipality of Beersheva, who emphasized that the Municipality was seriously

considering the idea of giving the Old City center a new breath, such as by turning KK'L street into a 'green' street.

This street is used half for pedestrian and half for vehicular traffic. The group decided first to turn the street into a pedestrian path only. The design approach of the project included different ideas. The concept of the 'Energy Line' refers, in its design, to Rothschild street in Tel Aviv, which involves a bike road and pedestrian street in the middle of the road (similar to the Ramblas in Barcelona), surrounded by lawns and trees. The idea of the 'Energy Line' is an analogy with Nature, using the symbol of the tree. This symbol represents Nature, health, growth, it's environmentally-friendly and at the same time, it's also the symbol of the city of Beersheva.

The group conveyed these ideas by designing the 'Energy Line' as a line of trees, each tree with a specific function such as collecting rainwater; shading the street, generating energy and lighting (with solar panels and led), recycling, etc. The project also suggests different ways in generating energy, turning mechanical energy into electricity, such as by using a park with sportive activities, and also providing the infrastructure for the recycling of cooking oil to be collected and processed into bio-fuel.

The 'Energy Line' can also serve as a connector between the Old City and the new city, by connecting the 'Energy Line' to urban points of history, community, etc.



Shorouq Charitable Society for Women

WORKSHOP Assignment:

The remodeling of the Shorouq Center in Al-Azariya (Bethany) in the West Bank. The project included the re-design of the interior; the design of an addition and the re-design of the roof to become a useful element in terms of social activity, tourism, small enterprise, and to shade and passively cool the Center.

WORKSHOP Leaders:

Mai Haseba (Architect, Palestinian Authority), **Dan Price** (Architect, Israel), and **Ziad Jallad** (Architect, Palestinian Authority). Consultant: **Gilad Rosezweig** (Architect, Israel).

WORKSHOP Team:

Irina Listovskaya, Polyxeni (Polina) Prentou, Yael Yacoby, Laura Zevi, Ranad Shqairat, Irene Valitutto, Michael Rozio, and Tal Blumberg-Mandel.

The Shorouq Charitable Society for Women is a Palestinian nonprofit organization, officially established in 2002 to improve the status and empower women and allow them to play an active role in society. The center seeds and cultivates independent, women owned small businesses. The center is located near the historic center of Al-Azariya, west of Abu Dis and Jerusalem. Al-Azariya is of historic significance to Christians as the location of the miracle of Lazarus. The Center is housed in a small rented building. The building has very poor insulation, inadequate ventilation and does not meet the Center's basic needs. A small grant from the Embassy of Belgium allowed the Center to renovate and expand its facilities.

An abandoned property adjacent to the Center, comprising of an old stone building built around an open courtyard with two large vaulted rooms in excellent condition and a small attached dilapidated building. Shorouq is considering leasing this property and adjoining it to the existing Center. The ECOWEEK Workshop team considered this possibility in its design proposals.

The Workshop team developed two phases: the first included the existing property, and the second a possible extension to the adjacent property. This implied moving the formal entrance to the Center; thus allowing handicap access and parking for tour buses. The Workshop team developed three alternative floor plans. In consultation with Shorouq, the best plan was chosen and further developed towards implementation.

The Workshop group also developed strategies to improve the environmental performance of the Center: Alternative A introduced a clearstory for better ventilation, light and insulation. Alternative B introduced a shading pergola over the existing building which would shade the building and offer useful outdoor space on the roof. The selected, alternative B, proposed covering the building with a pergola and vine, shading the building during the summer and exposing it to the sunlight during the winter. The roof vine is a familiar element of traditional Palestinian Architecture and would offer the Center additional outdoor space on the roof. The vine would also support the local women economy providing abundant quantities of grape leaves for cooking and catering.

The Workshop team considered the use of local materials, local building skills, the extreme climate and the limited budget. Most importantly, the team made every effort to express the ideals inherent in the Shorouq Center: the respect, independence and empowerment of Palestinian women, hoping that the design for the Center would address core issues of functionality, dramatically improve the environmental and comfort conditions and create a building which will become a source of pride to the Palestinian women.

Following the completion of the ECOWEEK 2010 Workshops, the project was carried out by a Palestinian architect, issuing permits and preparing structural and working drawings, in consultation with the ECOWEEK group. The project was built and inaugurated - except for the roof pergola - in 2011 with the support of the Embassy of Belgium.



W1: An emerging eco-corridor

WORKSHOP Assignment:

The project dealt with the transformation of the site of International Fair of Thessaloniki into an urban park, when the exposition moves to a new site. This project was one of the projects that the city of Thessaloniki was interested in developing (a real project).

WORKSHOP Leaders:

George Hargreaves (Architect, Landscape Architect, Hargreaves Associates, UK & USA), **Io Karydi** (Architect, Hargreaves Associates, UK). Consultant: **Vasilis Maroulas** (Engineer, ARUP, UK).

WORKSHOP Team:

Gauri Avasak, Asini Chatzivasileiou, Charalampos Kazas, Myrto Lambrou, Petros Lazaridis, Stefanie Leontiadis, Maria Pachi, Anna Papadopoulou, Despina Pippa, Milica Stojanovic, Ourania Tzalla.

DESIGN APPROACH

The aim was to facilitate a set of short term transformation-scenarios that aim towards the requalification of the open space of the International Thessaloniki Fair (ITF) grounds and at the emergence of a sustainable landscape. The first goal was to address

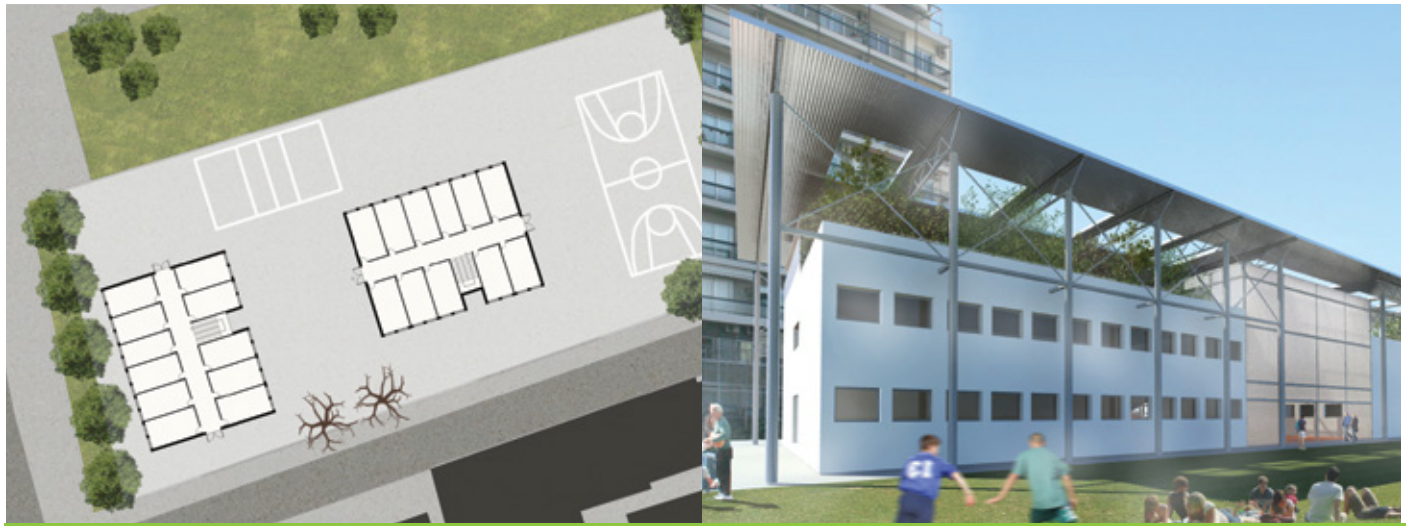
a "Green Engine" for the city of Thessaloniki. The second goal was the formation of the missing link - an "Ecological Corridor"- a functional and operative green link - which, together with the adjacent green spaces, could deliver the connection between city and sea, offering recreation activities and a network of pedestrian, bicycle and water paths.

METHODOLOGY

The design approach was based on the concept that a contemporary park could deliver and activate change through an innovative design that challenges convention, proposes invention and embraces experimentation. The methodology focused on the requalification of the urban space and promoted the emergence of a Sustainable Landscape.

DESIGN SOLUTIONS

The design focused on the four interconnected systems that would deliver integrated sustainability: water / vegetation / energy production / food production. The phasing would progress in three stages: coexistence, transformation and adaptation, allowing for a combination of programmatic uses that include a diversity of fields that maintain and promote a high-level of ecological performance.



W4: “Adding Zero” Bioclimatic refurbishment of two school buildings

WORKSHOP Assignment:

The proposal refers to the bioclimatic and functional refurbishment of the 1st High School and the 31st Secondary School at the new seafront of Thessaloniki.

WORKSHOP Leaders:

Stelios Zerefos (Architect, Greece), **Christos Tessas** (Architect, Greece).

WORKSHOP Team:

Derizioti Stamatina, Karagianni Sofia, Kladopoulos Yiotis, Kyritsi Olympiada, Liokas Giorgos, Neroutsou Dora, and Petrous Diana.

The school buildings were constructed after the devastating earthquake of 1978 to temporarily accommodate the schools. The location of the plot is in proximity to the sea front separated by M. Alexandrou Avenue on the west. On the east the schools are adjacent to the new Municipality of Thessaloniki building. The plot is shaded on the south during the winter by tall buildings, whereas a small park is attached to its northern side.

Due to the urgent conditions after the earthquake, these buildings were created to temporarily house teaching uses for only five years. However, in their 32 year lifetime they have not been refurbished or replaced. Upon consulting with the Director of the school, the proposed design tried to accommodate the needs of the school, such as new teaching spaces, a multi-use space, a gym and a library.

The general concept of the design was based on the creation of a light-weight roofing system, which unified the two schools, thus creating an atrium in the free space between them. At the same time the steel structure is used to accommodate additional level above the existing buildings to house new functions. These would be independently accessed through the atrium. The new open areas created would be planted, thus creating green roofs that would increase the roof insulation.

Concerning the environmental upgrade of the existing buildings, it was achieved through the addition of external insulation and the replacement of existing opening. The new atrium that connects the existing buildings plays the role of a climatic buffer zone, which adjusts heating or ventilation depending on the external weather conditions. In the summer, the atrium openings remain open to provide cross ventilation, while in the winter, the polycarbonate panels that enclose the atrium, make the atrium behave like a passive greenhouse. Strategically placed openings in the atrium, transfer heat throughout the entire school complex, drastically reducing energy loads and provide for a healthier interior environment. To compensate for additional lighting energy needed – in addition to daylight – the roof is covered by photovoltaic panels providing clean energy throughout the year. Regarding the outdoor spaces, they are partly paved, and partly used as a garden. The planting of trees at the perimeter of the site visually unifies the space with the park in the north and reduce the level of vehicular noise around the school.

Finally, regarding the economics of the proposed solution, it is not only economical due to the choice of materials, but also in terms of construction method: the modular form of the design, enables for construction to be completed in an extremely short period, ensuring that the two schools will continue operating without interruption.



W16: Interior Landscape

WORKSHOP Assignment:

The workshop aimed to create a fragment related to the public imaginary, a symbolic object in the Boscoincitta Urban Park, using reclaimed/recycled wood salvaged from the dismantling of an earlier structure.

WORKSHOP Leaders:

Prof. Paolo Mestriner (Architect, Italy), and **Massimiliano Spadoni** (Architect, Italy). Tutor: **Erica Rodolfi** (Italy), **Guglielmo Comini** (Italy), and **Michele Corno** (Italy).

WORKSHOP Team:

Stefano Zagni, Giuseppe Vilardi, Stefan Andelkovic, Bogdan Stojanovic, Marco Carbonai, Matteo Pietrogrande, Valentina Longo, and Aleksa, Korolija.

The workshop set out to achieve the realization of a fragment related to the public imaginary, a symbolic object able to recall the terms pointed out in the title 'Landscape Interior'. The site chosen for the symbolic object was the urban public park Boscoincitta,

built in Milano in 1974 as a first experience of urban forest in Italy. The park was born of an area of 30 hectares and today covers over 120. The workshop chose to place the object in one of the entrances to the park. The team used reclaimed/recycled wood originating from the dismantling of an older structure, and later put to storage for future use. The team also based the design on the principle of self-construction, meaning that the team had to both design, detail and construct the object within the time-span of the ECOWEEK workshop.

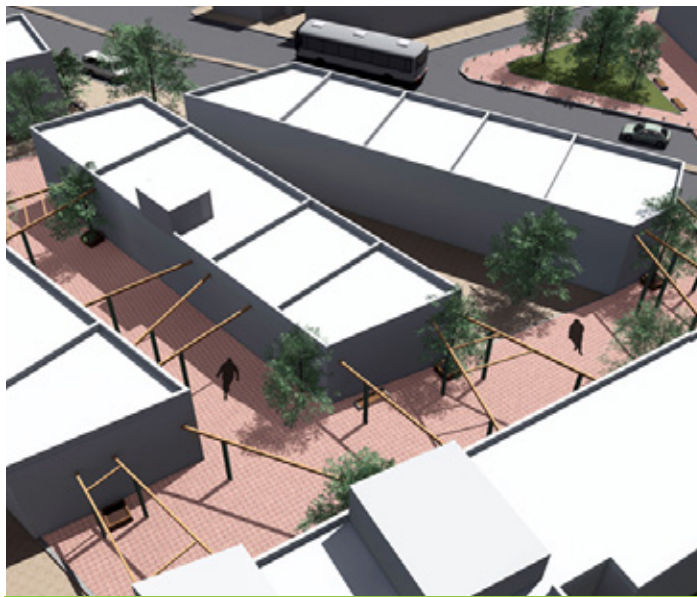
The organization of the workshop was based on the following structure:

Day 1: The Workshops Leaders explained the main theme/ concept, and lectured about similar experiences done by the workshop leaders in the last years. The first day also included dimensioning of the project and detailed drawings. The team then visited the storage and evaluated the materials at their disposal – the reclaimed wood in storage. Day 2, 3, 4 were spent by the team building in the object at the site. Day 5: presentation of the work.

The 'Interior Landscape' pavilion can be visited at the Boscoincitta park in Milano.

ECOWEEK 2011

Projects in Athens, Greece



W11: Pezopolis

WORKSHOP Assignment:

This workshop was the manifestation of a close collaboration between the City of Athens and ECOWEEK towards making ECOWEEK a platform for the generation of design ideas that can benefit the city, the neighborhood and the local community in Athens. This project was based in one of five sites suggested by the City, and one of the sites that the City chose to develop further towards final design, towards securing EU funding, and finally towards implementation. The W11 project assignment was the reorganization of the circulation and public spaces at the Panormou street Refugee Housing Blocks in Athens.

WORKSHOP Leaders:

Pani Stathopoulou (Sculptor & educator, Greece), **Eleni Polychronatou**, (Artist & educator, Greece), **Louisa Stathopoulou** (Industrial designer, Greece), **Nikos Detsis** (Civil engineer, Greece), and **Vivian Karavia** (Organizational and architectural psychologist, Greece). Consultants on the photovoltaic installation: **A. Kontadakis**, and **K. Ordumpozanis** (Greece). The group was also consulted by **Yiannis Evmolpidis** (Planner, Consultant to the City of Athens, Greece).

WORKSHOP Team:

Simoni Devetzi, Angeliki Lymperopoulou, Christos Agnoustiotis, and Chrysi Perdiki.

The workshop proposal concerns a “green” design, which aims to organize the movement of pedestrians and vehicles, among buildings of different morphology and use, in order to improve the

quality of life in the area.

During the design process the team took into consideration the area characteristics: the history of the area and the new uses of the former refugee tenement; the co-existence of conflicting uses in the same area (bars, residential and abandoned buildings); the landmarks and points of concentration (metro station, avenue, square, shops); issues of status quo: small or nonexistent sidewalks, the domination parked cars, the lack of parking and traffic congestion.

Based on these characteristics, the proposed design proposed a pedestrian net that unites the points of concentration, connecting the metro station, embracing the recreational zone, crossing Panormou street and ending up in the triangular square; and the increase of vegetation in the area.

Sidewalks were widened, streets turned into pedestrian routes (based on the approved study by the City of Athens). New parking was designed on Riankour street, and inside the open space of the NE housing block.

The re-organization of pedestrian movement and the creation of spaces for rest, will improve the quality of life in the neighborhood and reduce the air and noise pollution. In the proposal all existing trees and green spaces were preserved, while new green spaces were added and new trees planted.

Regarding sustainability and aesthetics, two interventions were designed: the addition of a pergola in the main pedestrian streets, for the enhancement of passive shading and ventilation during the summer months, and the construction of a photovoltaic installation on the building facade, that could produce enough energy to cover the energy needs for public lighting in the area, combined with a vertical garden.



Urban Innovation & Green Design

WORKSHOP Assignment:

In April 2012 in Thessaloniki, ECOWEEK experimented with an innovative new idea: what if the workshops produced design ideas for open public spaces and public schools in the city, that would not only be designed, but also implemented? There were several limitations to overcome, primarily time (one week), and budget (due to the financial crisis there were no funds available). However, the City of Thessaloniki was very willing to go along this idea and to help with logistics, permissions, truck delivery of materials, tools, plants, and materials in storage that are not in use. So, the ECOWEEK 2012 workshops, in cooperation and coordination with the City, and with the participation of the young volunteer group Thessalonistas, proposed two levels of design interventions: (a) Small scale interventions that are easy to implement within a few days, using recycled and reclaimed materials, and readily available plants at no cost, and (b) Large scale interventions that require further development, permits and substantial funding. Out of 9 workshops, 5 workshops managed within the ECOWEEK timeframe, to not only design their project, but also to implement it. One of the implemented projects was guided by German architect **Gernot Minke**, and included a vertical garden at the Goethe Institute in Thessaloniki. The other 4 realized projects are presented below.

W2: doxiadis+ Team

WORKSHOP Leaders:

The team of **doxiadis+** (Greece): **Thomas Doxiadis** (Architect, Landscape Architect), **Despoina Gkirti** (Architect, Landscape Architect), and **Angeliki Mathioudaki** (Architect, Landscape Architect).

WORKSHOP Team:

Paraskevi Bampou, Eleanna Breza, Dimitra Gkougkoudi, Maria Golsouzidou, Anastasia Ioannidi, Evangelia Iordanidou, Maro Kanelli,

Stamatia Kapsali, Maria Karagianni, Paraskevi Karamitrou, Michaela Kretsi, Stefania Orfanidou, and Efi Tsocha.

W2: PAOK PARK

Open spaces are scarce in Thessaloniki. Many of them are overcome by irregular and often illegal vehicular parking. The team chose to intervene at the VIP parking lot adjacent to the PAOK soccer stadium on Kleanthous street in Toumba. The challenge was on one hand not to obstruct the use of the lot as parking, but on the other to both make the site a more user-friendly place for children who play there anyway, and also to visually connect it to Kleanthous park across the street, attempting to create a conceptual continuity of open (green) spaces. The team used paint and used tires to intervene on the site, limiting the intervention to a minimum, thus enabling the fine balance between creating a green open space, and still using the same space as a parking lot. Upon completion of the intervention, the team was surprised to see children entering the space and playing by relating to the new design.

W6: KARD Architects Team

WORKSHOP Leaders:

The team of **KARD Architects** (Greece): **Dimitris Raidis** (Architect), and **Alexandros Kouloukouris** (Architect).

WORKSHOP Team:

Eleni Beza, Dionysia Dedousi, Zoi Eleftheriadi, Antonia Gerogianni, Anna Gkiata, Vasileios Giouveznalis, Thaleia Kakolyri, Polyxeni Instantsou, Elli Nikolaidou, Athina Papadopoulou, Evangelia Papadopoulou, Sonia Theodosiadi, Sofia Topi, and Dimitra Valavanidou.

W6: PAPANASTASIOU PARK

The team studied the bioclimatic characteristics of the park, the different zones – including an ancient Macedonian tomb – and the functions around the park – including three schools, one metro station and several residential blocks. The aim of the proposal was to design a sustainable park, and the main objective to suggest a more functional organization of the public space. From the energy



studies (wind and shading) new areas for comfortable sitting were identified and new uses were proposed, in relationship to schools in the periphery of the park, proposing the park as an experiential space for environmental education and fun. The team designed and constructed out of reclaimed and recycled materials outdoor games for children (chess and lame), recycling bins, an information stand for environmental issues, created seating for an outdoor performance and history teaching area, and created an exhibition area for the art work of school children. The existing vegetation was enriched with plants, and an aromatic and healing garden, to be maintained by the local community. Following the completion of the intervention, a community event took place at the park, and children engaged in playing chess under the trees.

W7: ark4, Ecoist & Vitaverde Team

WORKSHOP Leaders:

The team of ark4, Ecoist & Vitaverde (Serbia/Greece): **Evdokia Voudouri** (Architect), **Slobodan Spasic** (Educator), and **Andreas Nassos** (Landscape Architect).

WORKSHOP Team:

Eirini Dimou, Maria Tallarou, Iro Koutsoumpa, Emmanouil Prinianakis, Nikoleta-Maria Christopoulou, Zoi Tsatiri, Lemonia Karagianni, Michail Andrianakis, Ioannis Linos, Aikaterini Karadima, Kiriaki Papadopoulou, Theologos Xenakis, Susan de la Fondeijine, and Marlen Ringhofer.

W7: FLOW OF KNOWLEDGE – 30th HIGH SCHOOL AT HARILAOU

In the city of Thessaloniki there used to be linear eco-systems, vertical to the sea, that included beautiful life spreading torrents. Only a small trail of this wild life of these green corridors is surviving today. The team focused on the reconstruction and the renovation of the schoolyard, and of the surrounding green spaces that connect to the school. The aim of the team was not only to create a model for the operation of the school, but to positively influence the whole neighbourhood, as well. In addition, by encouraging the participation of the local community and the students in a variety of activities through the installation built of

recycled and reclaimed materials, an interactive park might emerge at the core of the neighbourhood. The design concept was born at the site: the school having been built on top of the old torrent, was like a suppressive factor against nature; the team intended to create a pathway that crosses the schoolyard, as a revival of the memory of the torrent, creating a new flow of knowledge from the school, into the neighborhood, suggesting a more sustainable way of living, based on sustainability - ecological, economical and social.

W8: Dogus University Istanbul Team

WORKSHOP Leaders:

Senem Doyduk (Architect, Turkey). With the assistance of **Thomas Pelioglou** (Associate, ECOWEEK Greece).

WORKSHOP Team:

Merve Akinciturk, Emel Altuncu, Umit Arafal, Yeliz Atabey, Elif Atar, Ezgi Celebi, Emre Degirmenci, Damla Dolar, Alize Erkutoglu, Seher Guney, Ece Muti, Cihad Mert, Giray Ozdemir, Busra Topalan, Deniz Topalan, Serap Yilmaz, and Cihan Yolcu.

W8: 23rd NURSERY SCHOOL

The site consisted of a concrete playground and two unused gardens: one was completely covered with demolition debris, and the second was full of deep holes. Both gardens were covered with wild plants. The team decided to bring the two gardens back to use, by removing earth, reshaping the topography, and with the use of reclaimed wood and plastic materials and tires, provided by the City. The team spent most of the time on site, designing and implementing at the same time. The project included cleaning up the two gardens, using debris and rocks to fill the holes, and making both gardens accessible and usable by the children. Two out of three hills were flattened, creating a play hill out of the third. The gardens were remodeled to include: sitting/playing units from the tires, playing hill which can be climbed by holding plastic pipes, pots on the tree bird-food, a playing corridor from irrigation pipes, and painted games on the concrete floor. The project was implemented thanks to the participation of the children, parents and neighbors.



WORKSHOP Leaders:

Elena Barthel (Architect Rural Studio, Alabama, USA) and
Ohad Yehieli (Architect, OYA, Tel Aviv University, Israel).

WORKSHOP Team:

Fanny Gil, Rachel Syn Hershko, Livnat Bar, Nahalit Nahmias, Ian Nataf, Hadas Peer, Lily Stanger, Ronit Izraeli, Shiri Sason, Anna Maiello, and Elena Ferrari.

W1: From Inside Out

The site of the project is Ramat Eliyahu, a neighbourhood located in Rishon LeZion, with diverse urban fabric, composed of private houses, residential low and mid rises, commercial buildings, educational and industrial buildings. Over the years, it has developed as a relatively poor working class neighbourhood, serving the various waves of immigration into the country – with a majority Ethiopian immigrant community.

After meeting with the city Architect, Urban Planners, and local activists, and after having visited the neighbourhood the challenge became clear: How to strengthen a neighbourhood? How to lift up a community? How to take an urban fabric in decay, one that is fundamentally unsustainable, and reinforce it without tearing it apart? The challenge was clear, but not easy.

The team proposed to maintain the uniqueness of the existing urban fabric, using the existing DNA of Ramat Eliyahu, and all of its potential. The intervention begins with the identification of two existing spines. 1. The boulevard; an existing two-lane road, linking cultural, community, and commercial centers. 2. The green bend, a neglected sand dune with an incredible natural topography, serving now, only as a buffer between the residential and industrial zones.

Onto these two spines the team proposes to superimpose new program: a campus for two Faculties of the University of Tel Aviv, and Urban Farming facilities.

The Boulevard

The team proposed to transform the main street of the neighborhood to a boulevard that will serve both the commercial and cultural spine of Ramat Eliyahu. It will include the Tel Aviv University Campus branch, a commercial center which will combine a large square, and a cultural center that will host a variety of social activities: a Gym, a swimming pool, basketball and football courts, a library, a dancing school and a meeting place for local youth. The Boulevard will also be connected to the green bend and the Menashe Park.

The Green Bend

The green bend, a neglected sand dune with an incredible natural topography would be turned into an urban park containing an agriculture zone, walking promenade, bicycle lane following the natural topography, a playground that will connect the park to the residential area to the north, and will connect to the Campus, Menashe Park and the main boulevard. By strategically fragmenting and placing these new functions, we believe that new life will start to emerge between the two spines, and eventually beyond.

ECOWEEK 2012

Projects in the Middle East

A Bicycle Route in Holon



WORKSHOP Leaders:

Daniel Pearl (Architect, L'OEUF, Canada), **Suzanne Deschamps** (Vice President, Groupe Pacific, Canada), **Bracha Kunda** (Architect, Interior Design, HIT, Israel), and **Eitan Bartal** (Designer, Communications Department, HIT, Israel).

WORKSHOP Team:

Sivan Gal, Sharon Rosenzaig, David ben David, Alon Michaeli, Naama Dagan, Batel Yossef, Matan Eshel, Sapir Tsach, Hila Kitrey Bar-Nof, Adi Levi-Eitan, Ravit Gal, Adi Gov, Lior Molcho, Ayelet Rozio, Yoav Zaidel, Ilia Feldshtein, Kim Rasoumoff, Noa Salpeter, Masha Machlinovsky, and Danielle Ventura.

W2: Riding to the Beat of the City

WHAT:

We have recognized that bike routes must respond to various needs for a variety of users:

- Local working residents interested in leaving their car behind and commuting by train, dedicated bus routes and light transit, will require direct routes of efficiency and mixed-use program: Nodes will combine bike storage, rental, cafes, daycare centers, showers and gyms.
- Local residents will be able to visit the local institutions (schools, libraries, community centers) and daily activities (local food markets, daycares, cafes) for leisure.
- Visitors and tourists will be able to follow a dedicated green path connecting all of Holon's galleries and museums.
- Everyone will be able to enjoy and understand the history of Holon's development as Sokolov street, its early northern commercial axis is revitalized and interconnected, via two parallel bike paths, with a new institutional axis to the south.

HOW:

Through a series of proposed sectional modifications, via 'access by proximity' as a key concept in envisioning healthy mixed-use settlement patterns - quote by Richard Register, from a United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) paper on: '21 issues for the 21st Century'. UNEP Foresight Process on Emerging Environmental Issues lists 'Boosting Urban Sustainability and Resilience' as a top global priority.

VISION:

Bike routes throughout Holon can create a myriad of threads, connecting the various layers of Holon's identity, weaving its diverse fabric into a rich, urban tapestry. Bike routes can empower Holon's numerous communities and connect its people while creating healthier environmental conditions. An integrated active transport planning strategy can mediate between top down vision – and bottom up community needs. It can form a bridge between identity and branding.

WHY:

Holon, like many municipalities worldwide, was planned in an era where Urban Planning was overseen by traffic engineers. The team is proposing urban acupuncture with a series of strategies that will provide the lungs, hopes and aspirations for Holon's future: 'Greening and Densifying' balanced with 'Cultural Diversity' and 'Socio-Economic Revitalization'. Through a series of interwoven bike routes, Holon can become accessible to all.



W3 WORKSHOP Leaders:

Ulf Meyer (Architect, Ingenhoven Architects, Germany),
Uli Molter (Geographer, Universities of Chemnitz and
Dresden, Germany), **Yael Hammerman-Solar** (Architect,
Municipality of Jerusalem, Israel), **Barak Pelman** (Architect,
Israel), and **Guy Teomi** (Architect, Israel).

W3 WORKSHOP Team:

Walaa Abu Assab, Shani Vaknin, Zuriel Ozeri, Nir
Zarfaty, Ayelet Levy, Hilla Gordon, Nitzan Gabay,
Gilad Gartziany, and Ihab Alkateeb.

W3: Reinventing Katamonim

The neighborhood of Katamon (in Greek 'Kata Monas') in south-central Jerusalem was established before World War I. After 1948 it housed refugees from the Jewish Quarter of the Old City, and immigrants starting in the 1960s. The lack of municipal investments on the public spaces along with the poor maintenance and neglect from both public and private side degraded the neighborhood status and image into becoming one of Jerusalem poorest region.

The workshop team identified two areas of possible Improvement interventions both on urban scale and architecture. On the urban design level the team proposed to create a green valley perpendicular to the main urban roads, connecting the neighborhood to the Gazelle Valley in the North and the Sports Park in the South. A strip of vegetation will help buffer the noise from the nearby roads. The architectural focus was on a typical social housing block. The team proposed a steel skeleton around the building that tenants could 'fill' over time, providing flexible apartment types and sizes within the same structure, allowing the shape to evolve in a controlled manner; and create a new image to the 'Shikunim': a more personal and human face, as an expression of their tenants.

W5: The New Nature Museum in Jerusalem

The building site is along the main axis of the government buildings of Jerusalem, an urban axis that combines prominent civic buildings and open green space. The team was given a complex program, which the team organized in 5 main areas: Astrophysics, Evolution, Man & Environment, Ecology and Earth Studies. The team considered the climatic aspects of the site and run climatic simulations to review the winds, temperatures and sun path. The team decided to integrate the building in the site, preserving the existing trees and increasing the natural surfaces in the site by incorporating a green roof. The roof of the proposed design is a green roof, which functions as a terrace and exhibition space. Wind turbines are mounted on top producing electricity and serving as an exhibit that educates users about sustainable technologies and renewable energy. The 'green' roof also integrates the design of the proposed building into the landscape, and minimizes the building's impact on the environment.

W5 WORKSHOP Leaders:

Jan Johansson (Architect MAA, Denmark), **Erez Ella**
(Architect, HQ Architects, Israel) with Consultant: **Michael
Levy** (Architect, Environmental Consultant, France &
Israel).

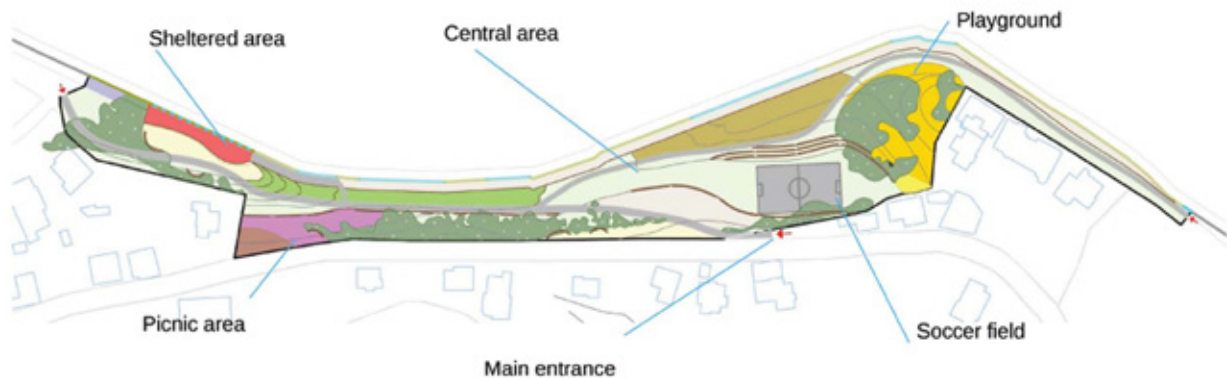
W5 WORKSHOP Team:

Moshe Ben David, Ariel Pila, Oded Wieder, Noa
Pilosof, Nahalal Serok, Elad Amir, Zalman Nemoy,
Sasha Shiniakin, Ron Hadar, Maisa Bello, Jakub Tyc,
Alaa Shaher Syaj, Lily Sapir, and Yehuda Barki.

ECOWEEK 2012

Projects in the Middle East

Al-Wallajeh, West Bank



WORKSHOP Leaders:

Alberto Alcalde (Architect, ARCo Group Architects & Engineers, Italy), **Alessio Battistella** (Architect, ARCo Group Architects & Engineers, Italy), and **Dan Price** (Architect, Tel Aviv University Azrieli School of Architecture, Israel).

WORKSHOP Team:

Magdalena Malska, Polina Prentou, Jeremy Aranoff, Nadav Gan, Tal Regev, Kati Bolle, Diya Al-Rajabi, Elvire Thouvenot-Nitzan, Alad Meirom, Michael Rosio, and Diego Selesner.

W8: Al-Wallajeh Village Park

Al-Wallajeh is an Arab village in the West Bank located SW of Jerusalem along the 'wall' separating Israel from the West Bank. Certain members of the community are taking steps to build a park in a land belonging legally to the Cremisan's Compound (the Church).

The team proposed to build an identity of "Place" and to integrate the park functions with the existing and new-planned surroundings, including to maintain the existing natural terraces thereby highlighting the landscape; organizing the public space and adapting it for public functions (play areas, vegetable gardens, trash collecting, and energy production); and creating a landmark for the park and the village.

Vines of memory: The proposed design honors the local memory by planting along the 'wall' vines.

The 'Wall': The team proposed to utilize the existing structure and surface of the 'wall' to transform it into an art gallery, aiming to educate and also raise awareness for the current political situation.

A landmark of environmental ecology: The team proposed, as a means of producing methane gas and fertilizer for garden space, to transform the park entrance into an iconic Center for Environmental Ecology, including a recycling facility and an organic waste fuel production unit – addressing thus the vital issue of waste collection and proper disposal.



WORKSHOP Leaders:

Mati Kones (Architect, Ecotectura, Israel), **Nirit Amir-Melli** (Architect, Israel) with consultant: **Assaf Shtein** (Architect, Israel).

WORKSHOP Team:

Talia Davidi, Miri Marciano - Michles, Guy Nir, Maya Shkedi, Maya Assif – Ashkenazi, Nimrod Olinsky, Yael Korach - Yoash, Shimrit Rokach – Cohen, Ori Nahum, Ruth Tam, Viki Kossenko, Udi Shemesh, Ziv Waks, and Shani Zohar – Cohen.

W9: Zur Moshe

Zur Moshe is known to be the largest “Moshav” (co-operative settlement) in Israel, with almost 3,000 members. Zur Moshe was established in the 1930s by young pioneers from Thessaloniki, Greece. The team proceeded with the design of two abandoned Buildings, suggesting new uses, upgrading them and improving their environmental behavior. The proposed design follows the principles of passive solar design and ecological buildings.

The Cultural Center

The team proposed a new cultural center for the Zur Moshe community and for local visitors. The planning took into consideration the elimination of an existing road, in order to unify two fragmented open spaces into a new central main square for Zur Moshe. This new center, would have an open terraced amphitheater, and connections to local historic and cultural landmarks. The main square would also be surrounded by educational facilities (made of recycled and reclaimed materials) and community gardens that would generate small scale agriculture.

The Documentation Center

The ‘Clemantina’ (Citrus) House located on a hill near the entrance, was originally used as a bakery and later as a packaging facility for citrus produce. Today the building stands abandoned. The team decided to focus on this building, with historic value to the local community, and to give it a new use: a Documentation Center that will also incorporate ecological values. The proposed design is based on a continuous walk through the building, with documents, objects, archival materials placed and presented along the path, connecting the historical material to the experience in the present. At the main entrance, also included in the new master plan, would be an exhibit of large scale equipment and machinery, directly related and extending the exhibition inside the building.

Silo Factory Art Gallery

The silo factory is a classic example of industrial architecture, used to store food. The silo factory is built of reinforced concrete, with drum shaped structures with intake at the top and emptying opening at the bottom. The team decided to locate in the building an Art Gallery and a caf , offering a space for temporary exhibitions, that would attract local visitors. The design took into consideration natural daylight through existing openings, and maintaining the exterior building form, while replacing some of the exterior walls with transparent glass surfaces. They would serve both to increase daylight in the building, but also to increase passive solar heat gain in the winter. To increase natural ventilation in the building, the team proposed to increase existing openings and to add a wind chimney.

ECOWEEK 2012

Projects in the Middle East

Peace and Reconciliation Center



WORKSHOP Leaders:

Thomas Doxiadis (Architect, landscape architect, doxiadis+, Greece) and **Gil Peled** (Architect, eco-challenges, Israel).

WORKSHOP Team:

Luay Bader, Shmaya Shalev, Daniel D. Shorer, Mehtap Leyla Turanalp, Omri Ben Chitrit, Keren M. Relevy, Osher Frank, Abdullah Muhammed Dandees, Mariam A. Nammoura, Hazal Gümüş, Adi Cohen, Hanin Shavic, Deniz Öztürk, Massala Jahrah, and Ala Alabed.

W10: Church of Scotland Compound: Making Peace with Communities, Buildings and Landscapes

The Challenge: This project was initiated by the Church of Scotland with the aim of creating an active and meaningful site for promoting peace and reconciliation among communities in and around the Holy Land.

The Sites: The top site, sloping towards the east and adjacent to the Scotts Hotel and old city walls, has unobstructed views of the Sea of Galilee. The bottom site, adjacent to the waterfront and promenade, includes an existing protected historic building, used as a church and school.

The Design Concept: The team focused on both sites, connecting with and enhancing existing buildings and landscapes. The Peace and Community Garden proposed at the upper site includes a recycling center; a communal vegetable garden, an outdoor gathering & seating area, a lower landscaped public garden with rain water collection, a biodiversity garden - enhancing local species of plants and insects. The Peace and Reconciliation Center proposed at the lower site, includes the existing building with lobby, administration, catering facility, and dormitory, and a new building to house the assembly hall, flexible seminar rooms, an inner courtyard, an entrance lobby, all surrounded by a garden for recreation and activity.

The project was challenging at many levels, including the challenge of the team to overcome cultural and language differences, and create new understanding and friendships in a very short period of time. In effect, the design process of this project, captured the true essence of the proposed Peace and Reconciliation Center.

Sustainability Strategy:

Land use: reclaiming disturbed area, maximizing uses of plots.

Water: retaining, collecting rainwater and dew for irrigation.

Waste: reduction of construction waste, reuse of materials on site, recycling facilities.

Energy: Natural ventilation and lighting, shading, passive heating, cooling, heat recovery, solar lighting, use of thermal mass.

Transportation: pedestrian and disabled access, bicycle storage, proximity to bus / boat services.

Biodiversity: retaining local plant species, for birds, butterflies, small reptiles and animals.

Community: a community-orientated development use for gatherings and events, promoting peace and reconciliation processes at local and international levels.

Materials: use of reclaimed materials, on site, use of low embodied green sourced, recycled and recyclable materials.

Well-being: creating healthy & harmonious, accessible recreation areas.

Culture and Heritage: enhancing old city walls, existing listed building, prompting cultural dialogue.



In September 24-30, 2012 ECOWEEK took place for the first time in Rome, Italy. One would think that Rome, an historic location with great urban history and remarkable urban public spaces, would be the last place for young groups to innovate and propose innovative urban interventions. As a matter of fact, the experience in Rome taught us that, regardless what the history is in a city, every city has challenges to meet. Especially challenges with regard to sustainability, sustainable design and planning, transportation, public and community spaces, immigration, and the relationship of the city to the river. It was thanks to the local architects who led the workshops and the cooperation developed with Provincia di Roma, Roma Capitale and Risorse Per Roma – thanks to the efforts of ECOWEEK Associate Giorgio Scavino - these issues came forward, and each workshop group was assigned a challenging assignment.

Working in Rome was an unforgettable experience for the participating students – many from foreign countries, such as Albania, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Israel, Kuwait, Mexico, Poland, Turkey, Ukraine, and USA. The workshops were hosted in remarkable historic Palaces – such as Palazzo Taverna - within the historic center of Rome, thanks to the hospitality offered by Arkansas University Rome Center, ACCENT, and University of Washington Rome Center; Rome University of Fine Arts, and offices of Modostudio, 2tr architettura, and AKA. ECOWEEK participants also had the opportunity to meet and be inspired by the keynote lecture by architect Kengo Kuma, hosted at Roma Tre University.

Of the 10 workshops held in Rome, two managed not only

to design innovative ideas addressing local issues, but to also implement their design in full scale.

W1: Bicycling in Rome

WORKSHOP Leaders:

Elena Barthel (Architect, Rural Studio, USA), **Dan Price** (Architect, Tel Aviv University, Israel), and **Paolo Cascone** (Architect, COdesign Lab, France & Italy).

WORKSHOP Team:

Gulendam Kalkan, Anna Bonvini, Sara Zinni, Flavia Salvati, Katharina Bolle, Thomas Burghart, Tristan Emig, Bradford Hoerth, Mehtap Leyla Turanalp, Lidia Angelini, Angela Porfilio, Andrea Giglio, Elena Ciano, Immacolata Polito, Giuliano Galluccio, and Mario Leal.

The team investigated the possibilities of developing a bicycle route within Rome, and then focused in developing a prototype bike sharing station, which was built out of wood provided by BalzoSelve, in Piazza Sta. Anastasia, on Via di San Teodoro, near Circo Massimo. The construction of the prototype was made possible thanks to the hospitality of the Church of Sta. Anastasia and the collaboration with Cinzia Abbate and ANT+ architectural firm, and the informal collaboration with local carpenters. The wood for the project set the modules and dimensions of the prototype – so that no cutting was needed on site – and the wood that was provided for the project, was returned to be reused after the

prototype was dismantled. The proposed bike sharing station would accommodate 15 bikes, and would include an info point, rest area, a kiosk, wi-fi, and a shading canopy with integrated photovoltaic panels for energy production.

W9+W10: Valle Aurelia in Progress

WORKSHOP Leaders:

The teams of: **Orizzontale** (Italy) and **OSA Architettura e Paesaggio** (Italy): **Massimo Acito** (Architect), **Marco Burrascano** (Architect), **Luca Catalano** (Landscape Architect), **Annalisa Metta** (Landscape Architect), **Luca Reale** (Architect), **Caterina Rogai** (Architect), with **Living Urban Scape** (Italy).

WORKSHOP Team:

W9: Selen Kus, Walaa Wael Abu Assab, Kenneth Roposh, Melanie Whedon, Beril Poroy, Ayse Savas, Irem Halis, Seda Sevilay Onat, Gamze Unlu, Berhan Uzel, and Esin Kunev. W10: Jeanne Blanche Le Lievre, Vitaly Entin, Malgorzata Anna Golabek, Giulia Marino, Alessandra Schmid, Edward Joseph Allgood, and Selen Gor.

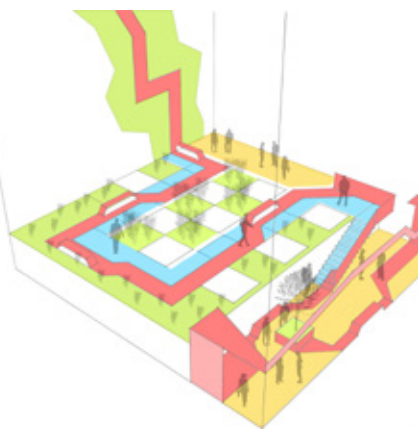
W9+W10: Activating Public Spaces: Valle Aurelia in Progress

The workshop chose the Valle Aurelia area, and focused on the Borghetto, located along Via di Valle Aurelia, right before the Pineto Regional Park. The area is historically called Valle dell'Inferno and due to clay substrates, 8 kilns for the production of brick were located here between c.18 and early c.20. The Borghetto was built around the Torlonia Kiln, to house workers and their families. In the summer of 1981, as part of a roman-slum clearance program, the Borghetto suburb was demolished. Its inhabitants were relocated to a new project.

Taking empty spaces as a point of regeneration of the neighborhood, the project transformed urban voids, resulting from demolition, into an opportunity for urban renewal. The group intended to transform empty spaces into spaces for socializing and sharing, playing, meeting, through design and implementation of temporary and/or reversible interventions. The aim was to reveal the potential of underused spaces or residual and make them an active part in the system of socio-spatial relations inside the district. The intervention was self-built, thanks to the help and hospitality of a neighbor to the park – who provided electricity, helped find materials, and treated the team daily with cold refreshments! - and was articulated through:

a. Lettering (stencil on the street-path) along Via di Valle Aurelia, from the PdZ to the Borghetto. b. Signs and proposals for transforming specific spaces along via di Valle Aurelia (stencil on wooden formwork), and c. Creating an equipped public space installation in the Giardino del Maresciallo – with new access stairs from the street, seating benches, tables, a children soccer field, and curating a photographic exhibition on the Borghetto neighborhood (courtesy of Roma Amor photographers).





Green Design Architecture and Urban Innovation

In November 26-30, 2012 ECOWEEK took place for the first time in Belgrade, Serbia. Thanks to a close collaboration with local NGO ECOIST – led by Jelena Lucic – and local partners such as Vitaverde, Serbian Chamber of Commerce, the Architecture Faculty, the Faculty of Forestry and Center Tesla, the ECOWEEK workshop groups had the opportunity to work with local and international professionals within the site of their assigned project. So, W1 was located at the Serbian Chamber of Commerce; W2 in the Primary School Drinka Pavlovic; W3 at Zvecanska Center for the Protection of Infants, Children and Youth; W4 in the Arka Barka floating hostel; W5 and W9 shared an empty shop inside the USCE shopping center; W6 at the Kulturni Centar Grad; W7 at the Union Nikola Tesla University; and W8 at the office of marketing and design agency Devotion Plus.

The experimental – but yet real and actual – projects undertaken by the ECOWEEK workshops in Belgrade, involved real 'clients', with actual sites and programmatic requirements, making it extremely challenging for the groups to respond – and still be innovative and creative. The resulting proposals were very inspiring and very promising.

Inspiring were also the keynote lecture by French architect Francoise-Helene Jourda, the workshop synchronization and coordination by Dutch organization psychologist Hans Buster; Director of Vitaverde, and Greek marketing and communications expert Nikolaos Dimitriadis.

Of the 9 workshops held in Belgrade, two groups worked on innovative ideas which are intended to be further developed and eventually implemented – within the framework of the ECOWEEK GREENHOUSE. They are presented below.

W1: Serbian Chamber of Commerce

WORKSHOP Leader:

Andreas Nassos (Landscape Designer, Vitaverde, Greece).

Workshop Assistant:

Sladana Markovic (Vitaverde, Serbia).

Workshop Coordinator:

Branko Jovovic (ECOIST, Serbia).

WORKSHOP Team:

Bojana Cojic, Marija Covic, Ivan Dordevic, Durda Durkovic, Jovana Griliches, Tijana Jablanovic, Vladimir Joksic, Mile Loncar, Nevena Lukic, Tamara Muic, Aleksandra Obradovic, Ofelija Radenkovic, Tijana Savic, Jelena Slovic, Jovana Stankovic, and Katarina Vukoman.

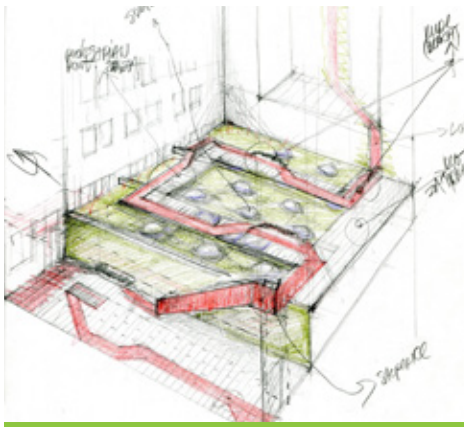
W1: Variety + Minimalism =

Varielism > STRIPE

The workshop site was located at Serbian Chamber of Commerce building in Resavska Street 13-15 in downtown Belgrade. The assignment was to create a space with green ambience in the atrium of the building to be used by employees and business associates. The aim was to base the design on the principles of sustainability, biodiversity and social interaction, and to create a new green hub in the polluted urban environment of the city center.

The atrium of 120 sq.m. is divided in two levels creating two separate zones. The first zone is a corridor that connects two opposite parts of the building and the second zone is the raised roof of the building's main conference hall, located in the basement. The space is used daily for smoking breaks.

The team aimed to create a pleasant and attractive green space for daily use that could also be transformed to an attractive



place for occasional business gatherings and cocktail parties. The concept was to connect the horizontal and vertical surfaces using a multifunctional element - a strip. The simplicity of the form of the strip derives from a minimalistic approach, but it is applied to represent a complex network run by the Chamber: red metal strip changes its form through space, defining vertical surfaces, walking paths, stairs, railings, sitting surfaces, doors, hides air-conditioning units, and, finally, defines a path in the corridor.

The space is also activated through natural elements, such as an apple tree - a symbol of growth and productivity, ornamental plants, a lawn, and a vertical garden, and the use of natural materials, such as stone blocks and wood.

W5: - Urban Eco Systems: M*Eco

Workshop Leader:

Ivan Redi (Director, ORTLOS Space Engineering, Austria & UK).

Workshop Coordinator:

Danica Marinkovic (ECOIST, Serbia).

Workshop Team:

Filip Pisaric, Jelena Tasic, Dusan Milanovic, Melpomen Vyzika, Kristina Potkonjak, Branka Majstorovic, Milos Jovanovic, Jelena Mitrovic, Nikola Ristic, Andjela Ristic, Djuro Zmajevic, Jelena Rakovic, Tijana Savic, Jelena Stankovic, Argyrios Skretis, and Thomas Vyzikas.

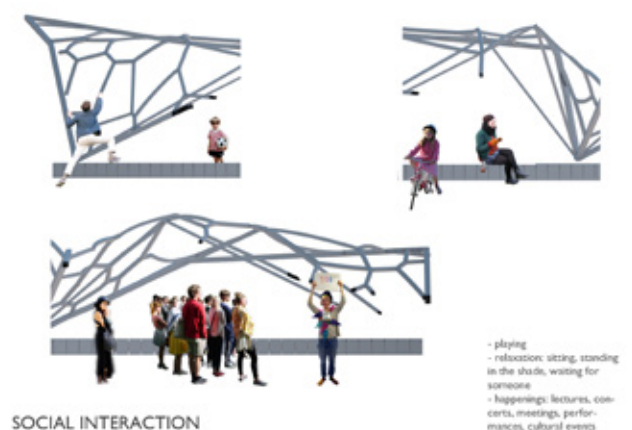
W5: M*Eco at the USCE Shopping Center

The proposed M-Eco is an eco-friendly meeting point, located at the entrance to the USCE Shopping Center. It is a multifunctional social space where people gather to relax, play, talk and enjoy the good weather.

Given the location of the project, the team addressed questions and issues of the materials culture, the world of commodities and goods and consumerism. Although, consumerism is accepted as an integral part of today's society, the mall is seen as an opportunity for social space, channeling activity and transforming it into dialogue. M*Eco links activities such as sitting, climbing, leaning, and socializing catering to the visitors of the shopping center, but it also aims to

attract local residents, passers-by and adolescents who look for a meeting spot.

The design of the proposed structure is iconic and aims to establish a new identity and an authentic space. As opposed to consumerism which tends to exclude, the proposed structure involves the visitor and user and promotes inter-connections. The materializing and environmental characteristics of the project also address a value system that involves the community and addresses its long-term needs. M*Eco has solar panels – connected to the USCE electrical grid - and a mechanism to collect rainwater: M*Eco also offers shelter - protection from the sun and rain, making it a pleasant and attractive place to visit. M*Eco will be built of eco-friendly materials – primarily wood, aiming towards reclaimed wood – so that it is easy to produce, construct, dismantle and recycle or reuse the materials. M*Eco protects from the southern sun exposure, but relies on daylight and LED lighting at night. M*Eco also generates a micro-ecosystem: enables the movement of water as it stores rainwater and then pumps it through a channel system to irrigate the integrated plants and gardening.



SOCIAL INTERACTION



Rehabilitate Shooting Range

ECOWEEK took place in Krakow in 2012 for the first time. The event was divided into two parts: the workshops took place before the conference in Poland, Ukraine and Turkey, while the conference took place in Krakow in May 16-18, 2012. ECOWEEK was initiated and its organization was coordinated successfully by young architect and ECOWEEK Associate in Poland Magdalena Malska, with the assistance of Jakob Tyc and a team of enthusiastic young architects from Krakow. The conference was hosted at the Villa Decius. ECOWEEK was also made possible thanks to the cooperation of the City of Krakow, Green District, and Krakow University of Technology.

The workshop assignment was common for all the workshop groups. The chosen site was the Shooting Range in Wola Justowska in the Green District of Krakow, built in 1887, and today standing abandoned with mixed and debated plans for development. In cooperation with the City of Krakow and the Green District, the ECOWEEK workshops brainstormed and gave preliminary planning ideas for possible re-use of the Shooting Range premises and surrounding open green area. The aim was to propose a balanced solution, offering a resolution to the existing debate between development and preservation, between a for-profit approach and a community and environmentally oriented scheme, yet instilling new life to a historic monument, while maintaining its historic and architectural value and relationship to the surrounding community.

The ECOWEEK workshop proposals were developed during one week one month before the conference, and were presented during the conference. The presentations generated discussion among the participating architects, designers and city officials. ECOWEEK workshops were led by teams NArchitektURA, medusagroup, Art Gallery, VOSTOK, MOFO and Devere in Poland, SUNday team at the Ivano-Frankivsk National Technical University of Oil and Gas in Ukraine, and GreenAge team at Mimar Sinan Fine Arts University in Istanbul, Turkey. From the 9 workshops in Krakow, two are presented here.

W6: VOSTOK Team

WORKSHOP Leaders:

Wojtek Gawinowski (Architect) and **Wojtek Sumlet** (Architect), Poland.

WORKSHOP Team:

Julie Le Baud, Rafal Socha, Malgorzata Golabek, Karolina Popiel, Lukasz Maurer, Tomasz Bojec, Miroslawa Niezgoda, Tomasz Szponar, Marek Zawisza, Anna Malgorzata Lyszczyk, and Myriam Kulik.

W6: Slow Point Simple Lifestyle

"For many years we hear that life should be quick, intense, squeezed to the last second. That we should take maximum advantage of time, and that we should be self-disciplined, perfectly organized, be in 40 places at once, and dealing with a dozen of different things at once. Slow life says 'slow down'."

The workshop team offered a place for families with children, something for all age groups. A place that is also ecological, in the wider definition of the term, as learning to eat healthy and to raise awareness on the surrounding environment, is part of the ecological agenda. The proposed eco-market, is the best place to get all one needs to start a new life of quality, based on the concept of slow (and healthy) food. The market with locally grown produce would be located on the right wing of the Shooting Range building.

The workshop team also proposed additional uses to be housed inside the Shooting Range, such as: eco-shop, organic restaurant, culinary workshop space, and pavilions to purchase bread, coffee, herbs, spices, milk and cheeses, wine, handicrafts, a spa, and a pavilion for children to touch and hug animals. The team also proposed parking on the site.

In addition, the team proposed the open green space to enable local small scale community farming, and give back open public space to the neighboring local community.

Finally, the team envisioned a mobile pavilion, called 'slow point to go', which can bring the same concepts to other location, urban or suburban.



W8: MOFO Team

WORKSHOP Leaders:

Krystof Wuzyk (Architect) and Pawel Zielinski (Architect), Poland.

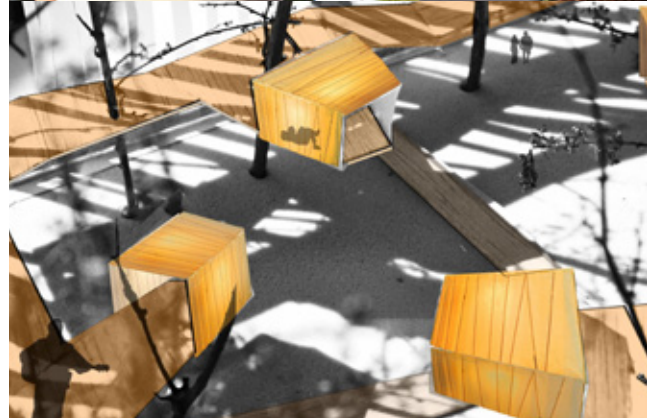
WORKSHOP Team:

Marcjanna Bien, Kamila Juraszek, Agnieszka Jurczak, Justyna Kolarz-Piotrowicz, Arleta Nowak, Irena Nowacka, Ewa Sowinska, and Dawid Zajac.

W8: Hidentity – Hidden Identity

"Hidentity Hidden Identity is a project to create a metaphysical space. To separate from the real world by means of a 'curtain' made of little wind turbines which are set in motion by the wind and the movement of people and cars. Our main aim is to create a new CO-mmunity and CO-mmon ground for exchange of local creativity – art, education, environmentally-friendly goods, etc."

The workshop team proposed to transform the Shooting Range into a 'CO-nnector' between two realities: the secret world of education hidden in platforms among the trees, is connected by a morphological garden with the Shooting Range building. The path of 'CO-gnition' is a reflection of the needs of the 'CO-mmunity': first to supply its basic needs (commercial uses), then to higher needs (education), and finally the spiritual path (walk through the green open space).





'Green' Schools in Metamorfossi

WORKSHOP Leaders:

Benjamin Gill (Environmentalist, BioRegional, UK) With the assistance of **Aris Liakopoulos** (Architect, alias architects, Greece), **Chryssa Nikoloutsou**, and **Dora Ntatsopoulou** (Architects, Architecture for Humanity, Athens Chapter).

WORKSHOP Team:

Phase 1: Maria Angelidou, Nikos Vandonos, Brutto Francesco, Eftychia Tzima, Eirini Farantatou, and Georgia Chralampaki. Phase 2: Nikos Vandonos, Katerina Kontou, Yiorgos Matakias, Anna Perela, and Eftychia Tzima.

The school is located in Metamorfossi, on a fairly large plot that includes some green areas. The school is surrounded by dense residential fabric. The school is in a very poor state, caused by the construction and finishes and the damage it suffered in the 1999 earthquake. The team studied the building in terms of daylight and shading needs, and proposed a series of interventions to improve the performance of the building, reduce energy bills and increase comfort for the students and teachers. Among the suggested interventions are the replacement of all exterior windows,

application of external thermal insulation, installation of PV panels on the roof, creation of planted roofs, rainwater collection and reuse of gray water; use of recycled and reclaimed materials to change the exterior facades of the building – including shading, use of recycled and reclaimed materials to improve the use and functionality of the schoolyard, and the remodeling of the interior courtyard.

'Green' Interventions in Athens

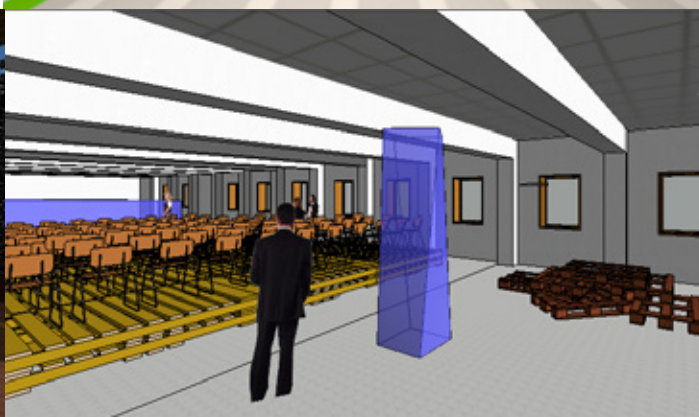
WORKSHOP Leader:

Elias Messinas (Architect, ECOAMA, Greece/Israel).

WORKSHOP Team:

Team Coordinator: Garyfalia (Litsa) Makri. Vasiliki Arampatzaki, Alexandros Datsos, Chariklia Makedonopoulou, Kyriaki Metaxa, Fabiano Micocci, Yiannis Papadakis, Afroditi Politi, Katerina Rousounelou, Charikleia Sapountzi, Eleni Spanogianni, Panagiota Theofilatou, Eftychia Tzima, and Konstantina Zoumpoulaki.

The GREENHOUSE worked with CSR-in-Greece, welfare institutions, such as EDRA and Iliachtida, and a number of public schools. The team proposed to improve their premises, environmental performance and – most commonly – increase green open spaces for students. Some of the projects are currently progressing towards final planning and implementation.



6th High School Thessaloniki

WORKSHOP Leaders:

Benjamin Gill (Environmentalist, BioRegional, UK) and
Elias Messinas (Architect, ECOAMA, Greece/Israel).

WORKSHOP Team:

Eleni Axamidou, Eirini Irakleitsa-Gaia Barmpero, Contantina Bizeli, Maria Gkonou, Despoina Kouinoglou, Angeliki Kresteniti, Maria Lykantidou, Avraam Papadopoulos, Galini Parcharidou, Eleni Patroni, Evgainia Spyridonos, Danaï Toursoglou – Papalexandridou, Aglaia Tsigas, and Konstantinos Zoumas.

The purpose of the project was to transform the school into a passive, 'green' building with zero emissions. The aim was that the school would implement the basic principles of recycling and reuse of materials, for the benefit of the local community. The team proposed providing adequate facilities to the students and teachers and integrating nature into the yard.

Efklides Technical School Thessaloniki

WORKSHOP Leader:

Elias Messinas (Architect, ECOAMA, Greece/Israel).

WORKSHOP Team:

Team Coordinator: Dimitris Farmakis.

Eleni Axamidou, Maria Lykantidou, Kostantinos Zoumas, and Despoina Kouinoglou.

The purpose of the project was to intervene in three areas of the school: the theater, courtyard and basement. The aim was to upgrade the use of these spaces. The basement was transformed into a technical museum for students and visitors, and the theater into a multi-purpose hall. The project is scheduled to be implemented in phases.

Amimoni Thessaloniki

WORKSHOP Leader:

Elias Messinas (Architect, ECOAMA, Greece/Israel).

WORKSHOP Team:

Dimitris Farmakis and Kiki Metaxa.

The purpose of the project was to intervene in the Amimoni premises, a newly completed institutional building. The team proposed colors on the walls – to increase contrast and therefore make the space easier to use for students with limited vision. In addition, the team proposed to turn the second floor balcony into a garden – an educational and recreational area for the students. The project is at bid phase.



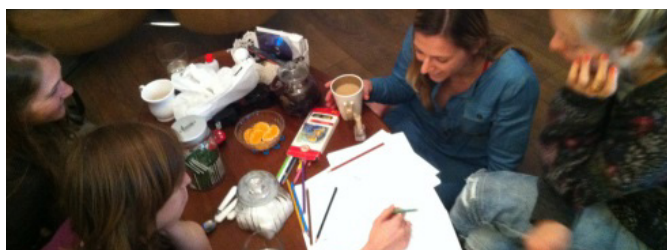
‘Out in the Garden’ Terminal, Bat Yam

The ECOWEEK GREENHOUSE was established in Israel in 2012. The project in the Terminal is the first GREENHOUSE project in Bat Yam. This project, as all GREENHOUSE projects, is a real project, with the purpose to be designed, developed and implemented in collaboration between the ECOWEEK design team – third year students at the Holon Institute of Technology – ‘Out of the Box’ NGO, the Bat Yam Industrial Zone Council and Castro fashion company.

The assigned garden is an extension of the Terminal, a multi-functional entrepreneurial space of 1,000 sq.m. in the industrial zone of Bat Yam, which supports and promotes creative activity by young designers who are hosted within the Terminal and are also involved in community activity. The garden will serve the Terminal and the surrounding community and employees in the adjacent industries and offices, as a space to relax and ‘chill out’ from the noise of the city. The garden has an area of 250 sq.m. with entrances both from the street and from the adjacent parking lot. The intention is to also establish direct access from the Terminal.

The project aims to maintain the green character of the space and to use salvaged, reclaimed and recycled materials from the surrounding industries and suppliers – including scrap metal, wooden pallets, paints, fabrics, car tires, etc.

The project is scheduled to be further developed and implemented within the coming months.



WORKSHOP Leader:

Elias Messinas (Architect, ECOAMA, Israel/Greece).

WORKSHOP Team:

Marina Adar Adhoh, Dor Atar, Ana Bensael, Mayan Brite, Madlen Guma Cohen, Tal Gal, Inbar Leibowitz, Rut Sikorsky, Noa Salpeter, Gal Shkolnik, Anat Tamir, and Mayan Tamam.





'Green' Interventions at the Community Center at Jessie Cohen, Holon

This is the first ECOWEEK GREENHOUSE project in Israel. The workshop was assigned a real project, carried out in collaboration and under the guidance of the former Community Center director Yossi Zeide, and present director Omer David. The assignment included a number of small to mid-size interventions in the existing building, from a starting point of sustainability: increase of natural daylight, reduction of the need for mechanical heating and cooling, increase in the well-being of the users of the building spaces, and introducing materials which are softer, more natural and more friendly to the young users of the building. This is a real project, with a real budget, and the intention is to implement the interventions suggested for the building.

In the first phase, the team was divided up into smaller work teams that focused on the following assignments:

- (a) Front elevation and entry to the building, including the public stairs leading to the main entrance and the front elevation signage. The team also included a small protected garden to the side, made more accessible and usable with the use of a wooden deck that combined vegetation for shading and places to sit.
- (b) The entrance lobby, including the Community Center offices and kindergarten space. The offices were enlarged to accommodate the Community Center staff, and new materials and finishes were suggested.
- (c) Another team investigated the transformation of the lobby skylight to increase natural light, combining vegetation and a creative way of integrating and presenting the works of children and youth.
- (d) The playroom on the first floor was also assigned to the team, aiming to enliven this multi-purpose space, used by youth after school, offering different choices of games.

In the second phase, some of the initial ideas were further developed including construction drawings and guidelines for the contractor and carpenter to their implementation.

The first phase of the GREENHOUSE was an opportunity for students of interior design to develop creative and innovative 'green' design solutions for a real project. The second phase gave the students the opportunity to work on a real construction project and see their ideas realized. The implementation of the project started in the summer of 2012, and is expected to be completed in phases in the summer of 2013.



GREENHOUSE
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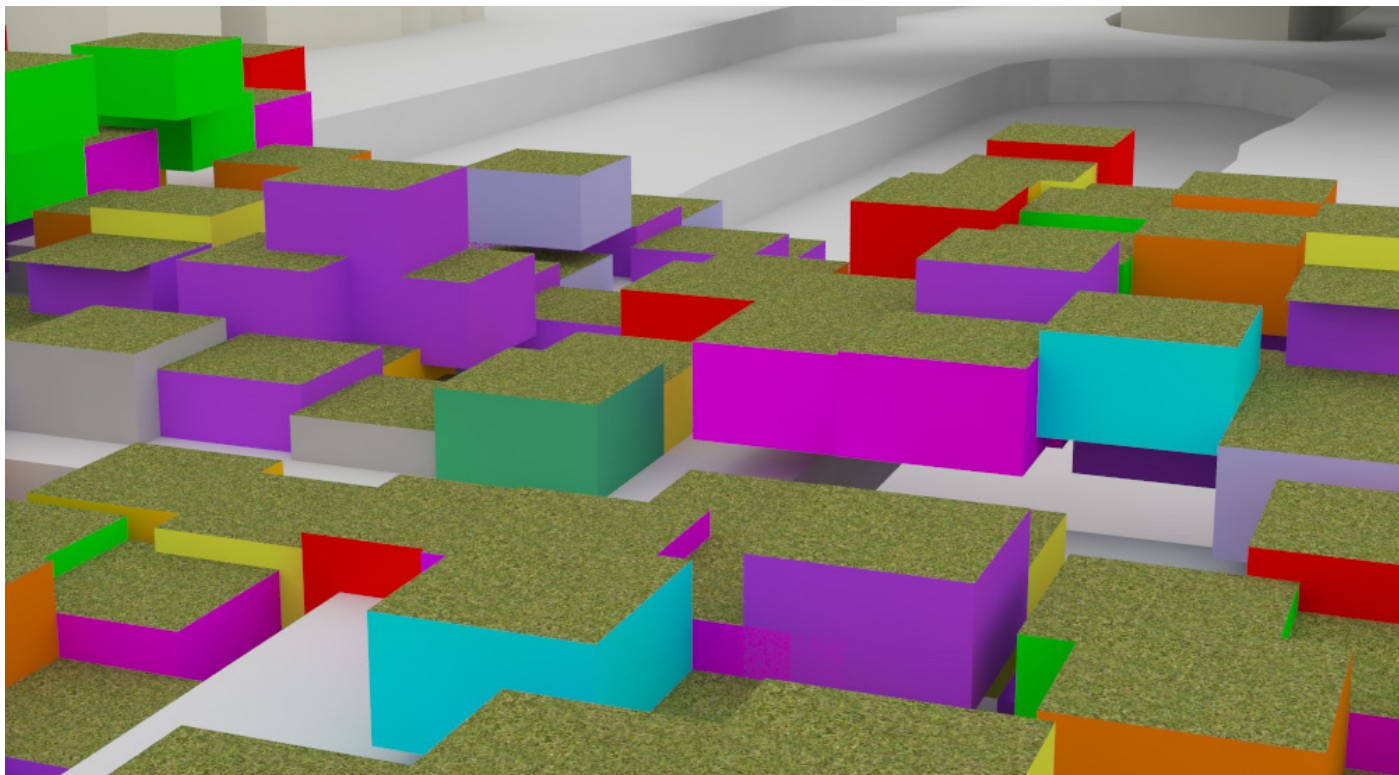


WORKSHOP Leaders:

Phase 1: **Elias Messinas** (Architect, ECOAMA, Israel/Greece) and **Heidi Arad** (Architect, Interior Design, College of Management, Israel). Phase 2: **Elias Messinas** (Architect, ECOAMA, Israel/Greece).

WORKSHOP Team:

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WORKSHOP Leaders:

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WORKSHOP Team:

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WORKSHOP Consultants:

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W1: Covering Ayalon Highway

The project was located at the Ayalon Highway between Derech Hashlom Rd to Derch Yizchak Sade Rd. The site is characterized by pollution, noise, lack of identity and the fact that the highway divides the city into two parts: the east part of our site which is mainly office buildings and residential and the west side which is mostly industrial. The workshop proposed 3 possible solutions:

#1: City Village

The team concentrated in the planning of a utopian idea of covering Ayalon highway and creating a new way of living in the middle of the Highway, achieving a new urban tissue that would become a place that unites and gathers the east and west sides of Ayalon.

The project addresses sustainable urban principals through the elimination of zoning, and instead create a combined system of dwelling, shopping areas, restaurants and culture centers. The proposal is based on the following principles:

1. The Ayalon Highway is covered in order to isolate a polluting source.
2. The Ayalon is covered by a big mass on top of it.
3. The mass is broken into smaller pieces which are disassembled to separated units.

4. Then, the program and qualities of diversity, density and intimacy are added to the project.

5. Finally, sustainable principals are integrated in the planning, such as green roof tops, purification systems, bicycle lanes, waste recycling and more.

2: Park city

The team covered the Highway in order to bridge between east and west sides.

The team added intensive greenery into the area in order to contribute in the purification of the polluted air. Then, the team added program into the park to vitalize the area, including outdoor cinema, restaurants, pubs, galleries, commercial spaces, playgrounds and sports. The team located the programs according to the zoning rules in the surrounding areas, while maintaining mixed uses throughout the park. In addition, the team connected the bicycle and pedestrian paths of the city into the park in order to establish a stronger connection to the city.

This way, the park grows into the city in a way that makes it an integral part of the city and also very accessible. The sustainability points of the project are:

- Plants and vegetation to address air pollution.
- Recycling gray water and using it for the park irrigation.
- Creating the sense of identity for the surrounding communities.
- Increasing green areas in the city.

3: Clean Transportation

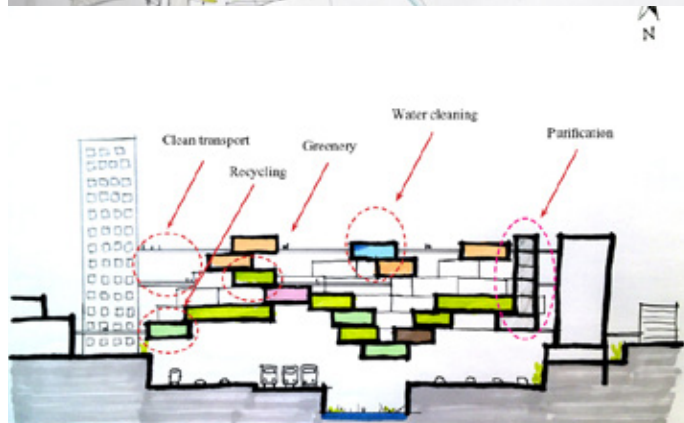
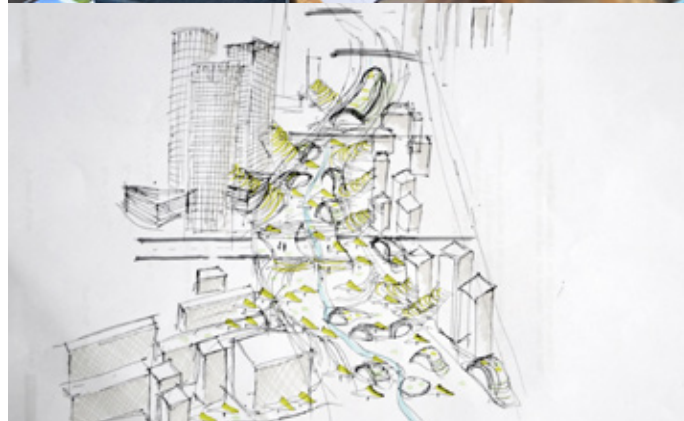
"On top of the hill you can see the real scale of the valley" as a utopian idea in which the Ayalon Highway is not what it is anymore but rather transforms into a place for purification.

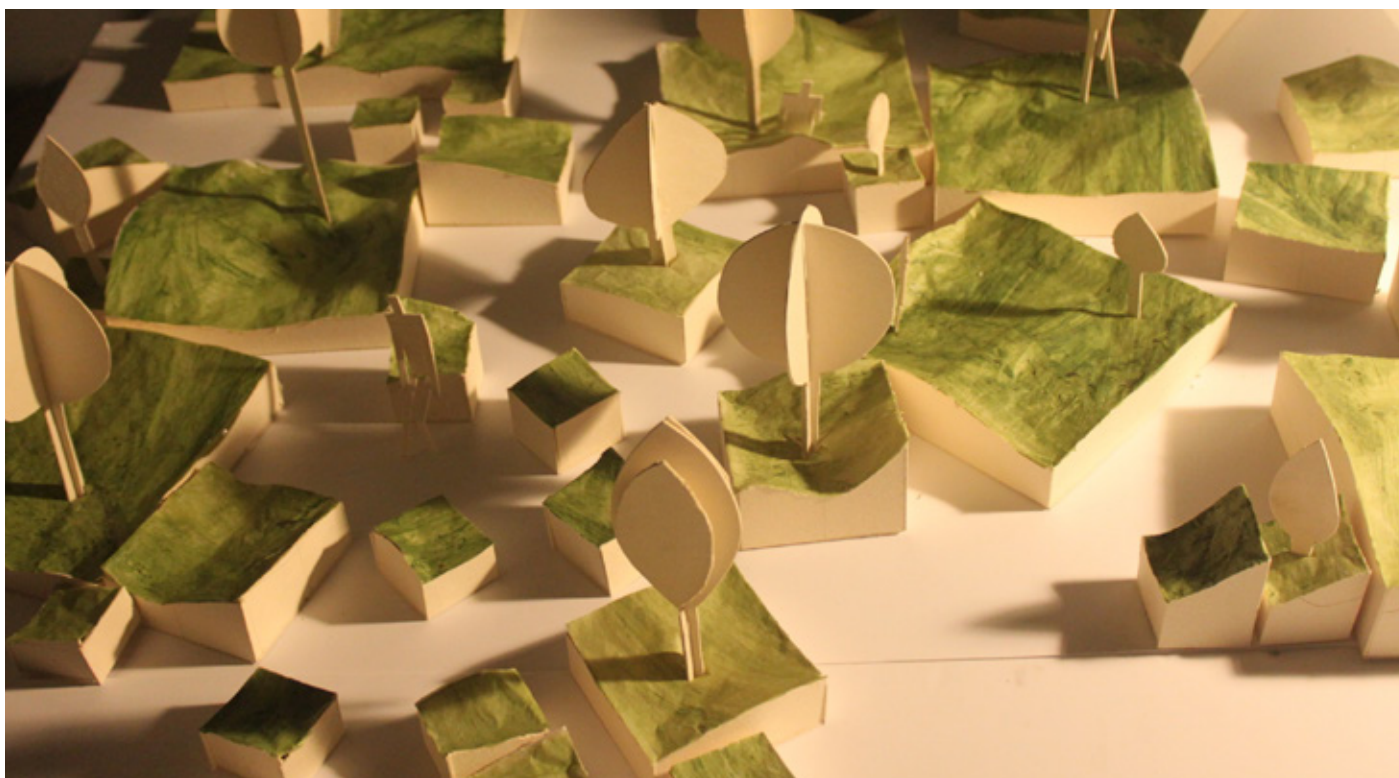
The future that is being planned for Ayalon today is more skyscrapers, more traffic and more noise and air pollution. The team proposes to change this paradigm by proposing clean transportation by which the traffic at Ayalon stops. Instead of using one's car, in order to get to the city one must use the local, clean transportation such as: tram, bicycles, rails, even cable-cars. Clean energy will be supplied by solar and wind technologies.

#4: BARCODE

The barcode is the suggested way of organizing Ayalon. Through the Barcode the team manages to connect the planned area with the existing streets of the city, and to create new areas that define each section. For example: commercial zone, open park, street theaters, sports facilities, etc. The team proposed the Barcode zoning, as through clean transportation it can create a new way of thinking in terms of sustainability in the city. Sustainability issues addressed by the team: environmentally friendly and clean technologies, clean transportation, noise and air pollution.

* ECOWEEK would like to thank the Tel Aviv Municipality team for consulting groups W1, W2, W5 and W6.





WORKSHOP Leaders:

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WORKSHOP Team:

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WORKSHOP Consultant:

Tel Aviv Municipality team.

W2: The mobile forest

The Mobile Forest

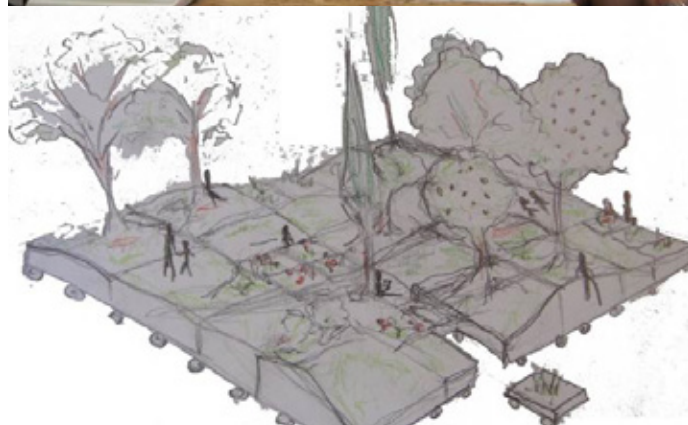
You wore your sunglasses, put on your shortest pants and took a bottle of water: "I am ready to go out on a sunny day in the Israeli summer", you thought to yourself. But every Tel Avitian knows that the minute you go out the door, nothing you did really matters: you have to find a shaded place as fast as you can. Especially in Rabin Square, where there is hardly any shade in the center of the square, the only place to go are the edges or the cafes along the perimeter streets. What would you say if you knew that you can take your shade with you? That you can go to your favorite square, decide where you want to sit, set up your tree and sit underneath it in the shade to read a book or chat with your friends.

Rabin Square

Rabin square is the largest public city square in the center of Tel Aviv. Over the years it has become the site of numerous political rallies, parades, and other public events. In 1995 the square was renamed 'Rabin Square' following the assassination of Yitzhak Rabin which occurred there on November 4, 1995. The square is surrounded by the city hall building to the north (designed by the architect Menachem Cohen), Ibn Gabirol Street to the east, Frischmann Street to the south and Hen Boulevard to the west. It was designed alongside the city hall in 1964 by architects Yaski and Alexandroni.

The Mobile Forest

The Mobile Forest is an alternative installation pavilion in Rabin Square. Its purpose is to promote sustainability and to create fun and educational activities for children during the annual Book Fair. The Mobile Forest installation is built of diverse topographical surfaces, which contain trees and benches. This way anyone could take a tree to the center of the square and sit under its shade. It creates an opportunity to make new gathering spaces, hiding corners and playful combinations within the immense area of Rabin Square. The different combinations create a whole new urban 'forest', which also functions as a green 'oasis' offering a cooler micro climate in the condensed and heat-island-effect ridden city center. During ECOWEEK the team built a prototype of a sample Mobile Forest unit, utilizing salvaged materials gathered in the Port of Tel Aviv.





WORKSHOP Leaders:

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WORKSHOP Consultants:

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WORKSHOP Team:

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W3: Sustainable Pilgrimage in Azaryia

The workshop project takes place in Azaryia (Bethany), in the West Bank, in the vicinity of Jerusalem, next to the Mount of Olives. Azaryia is a town associated with the miracle that Jesus performed in Bethany, raising Lazarus from the dead, and the site of St. Lazarus' tomb. Today Azaryia is a small Palestinian town of 17,000 residents, mostly Muslims. The climate of Azaryia is very similar to the climate of Jerusalem, characterized of a Mediterranean climate, with a long hot and dry summer, and short cool and rainy winters.

PROJECT FACTS

(a) The environmental and urban challenges Azaryia is facing today –flooding from rain, lack of proper sewage, water supply, waste and construction waste pollution, lack of public open space(s), and the complications resulting from the existing separation wall, and the planned extension of the wall and a highway along the eastern border of Azaryia. (b) The need to strengthen the local economy, among others through increasing tourism, and the creation of small scale development. (c) The potential of re-connecting Azaryia to Jerusalem, by enabling pedestrian traffic through the separation wall existing gates

– as a result of cooperation between Azaryia and Jerusalem in pilgrimage tourism. (d) Lack of environmental considerations in Azaryia, and the potential of introducing 'green' planning principles as a trigger for sustainable development in Azaryia and the area.

PROJECT VISION

The team proposes the creation of an imaginary axis of mild development for tourism, local businesses, crafts, and entrepreneurial start-ups by women (primarily), which will not only revitalize the local economy, but it will also give solutions to the aging – or inexistent - infrastructure problems (such as sewage, waste, etc.).

The axis will be as follows:

- At the entry point, there will be convenient parking for pilgrims to enter the town on foot.
- The team is proposing the relocation of the planned separation wall and highway, and the location of a water sewage plant, using sustainable technologies, such as the 'Living Machine'.
- Along the ancient path, the team is proposing an Ecological Center and urban agriculture farms, and to increase the forest areas with new planting.
- At the Apostles Spring, the team is proposing the renovation and reuse of the abandoned chan.
- Along the route, the team is proposing the reuse of existing abandoned houses, into hospitality units, for tourist and pilgrims to spend the night in Azaryia.
- At the open site that leads up to the town center, the team is suggesting a park and central square, as a new – much needed – open public space.
- Upon reaching the Greek Orthodox Monastery and the Shorouq Center, the team is suggesting the redesign of the commercial street of Azaryia and adding bus parking.
- Upon reaching the tomb of St. Lazarus, the team is suggesting removing the bus parking and increasing shops with local crafts, cafes, and restaurants – both for pilgrims and for the local community.
- Finally, upon reaching the separation wall, the team is proposing to enable the passage to the Mount of Olives, strengthening thus the ancient route to Jerusalem.

PROJECT STRATEGY

The proposal follows a sustainability agenda where each proposed solution has to serve both environmental goals and the local community. For example:

- Treating sewage through sustainable means and using the grey water for irrigation of the proposed urban agricultural fields.
- Addressing the rain flooding issue with sustainable means, such as green roofs and diverting the water to areas that require irrigation.
- Establishing a Center for environmental education, which will activate the use of the green open area, and serve as a communal

alternative activity for the elderly.

- Using construction waste as construction material for the new development and landscape, generating thus waste re-use and separation activity, and offering a solution to clean up Azaryia.
- Redesign a section of the commercial area of Azaryia, as a trigger for the revitalization and upgrade of the town's commercial center, attracting new local business and entrepreneurship.

The project aims to increase the accessibility and services offered to pilgrims – who can potentially double in number and bring wealth to Azaryia, and as a result strengthen the local economy, increase local businesses, create platforms for local entrepreneurship, increase the physical connection with green open spaces and the city of Jerusalem, offer an alternative to future planning in the town, and potentially benefit the local community.





WORKSHOP Leaders:

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WORKSHOP Consultants:

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WORKSHOP Team:

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W4: Garden Port

The workshop was organized in cooperation with the Port of Tel Aviv, and was hosted by the Architectural Gallery ZEZEZE at the Port of Tel Aviv.

The Tel-Aviv port comprises two areas: The first is the western side, known for its wooden boardwalk (deck). The second section – which is much wider – is located on the eastern side of the compound, an area that was used as a fairground during the 1930's. During ECOWEEK the team examined different ways of redesigning this area in order to make it a more inviting place for visitors and how to turn it into a "greener" area.

Existing Conditions

After briefly studying the site, the first problematic issue that the team noticed was the extent of disorientation and confusion caused by a lack of sufficient organization of the pedestrian paths on the eastern side.

Second, the team encountered quite a few unutilized large spaces – including vast areas that were completely empty and filled with vacant benches. In our vision, these areas can be better used for the good of the public and for making a "greener" environment.

And finally, the team noticed that the system of roads and pedestrian pathways were organized in a way that prioritized

motorized vehicles over pedestrian paths. This area, that was initially designed to enable people to walk around freely, wasn't fulfilling its purpose.

Vision: Climate control affected by WATER

In order to cope with the hot summer weather in these areas, the team vision for the eastern side of the port includes a public space organized and defined by water streams and elements for cooling purposes.

Vision: Wind Water Pumps

The water pumps, operated by wind power, utilize the strong winds coming from the Mediterranean Sea in the west. They enable the proposal to provide optimal comfort conditions for pedestrians by pumping water for cooling purposes up to ground level and enabling streams of water to flow throughout the compound – eventually reaching the Yarkon river – a process that may also benefit the river, by helping reduce the degree of pollution of the river through an increase of infusion of sea water into the river. It was pointed out to the team that the area where the Yarkon river meets the Mediterranean is a mixture of salt water and polluted water from the river that flows back and forth according to the tide. By using wind water pumps, the team plans on pumping water from the sea, without the use of electricity, and channeling it through the proposed “park”, and discharging it further up the river:

Suggested Solution

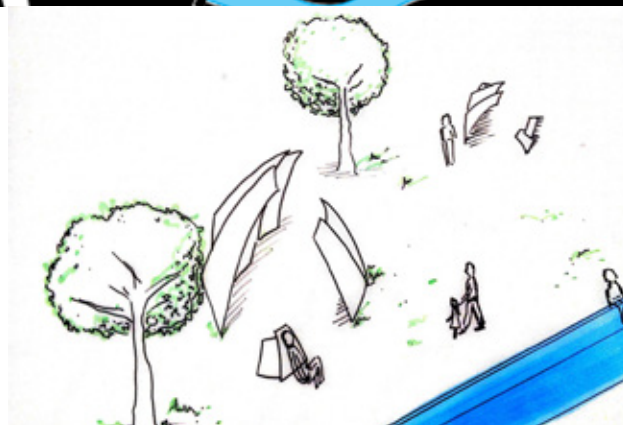
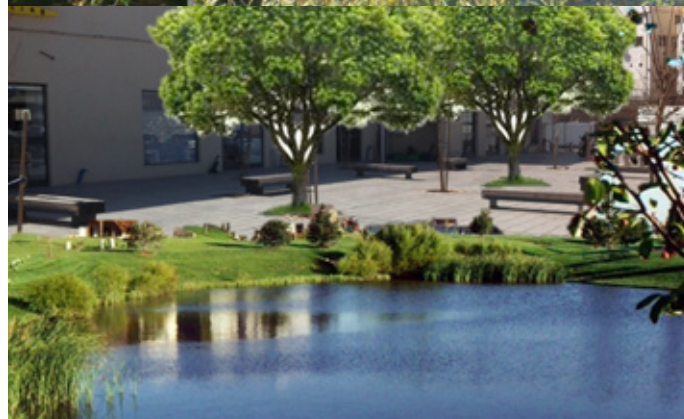
The team suggested solution allows for the creation of public squares for gatherings, recreational purposes and rest areas combined with small ponds and streams, that help organize the area and make it a more “green friendly environment”.

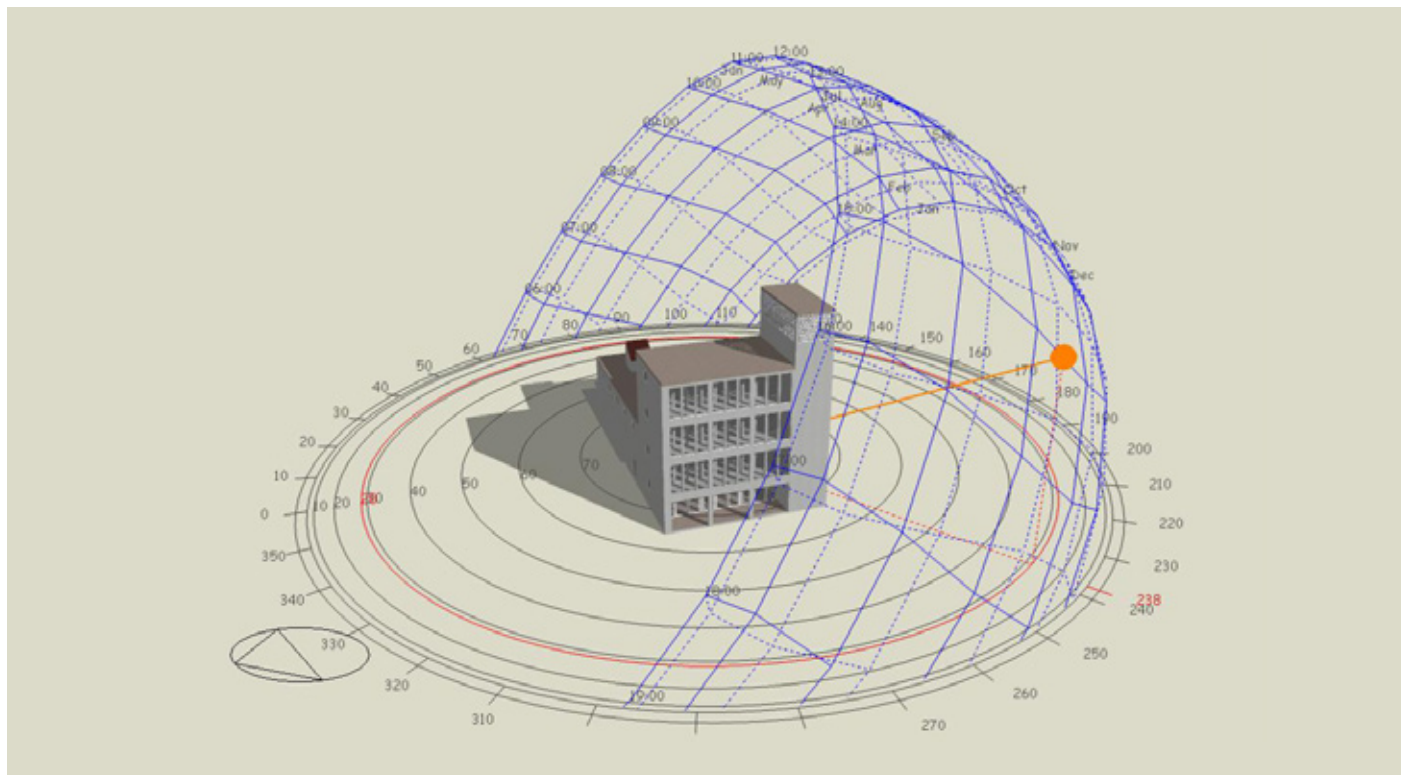
This will be accomplished by, among other things:

- Reducing the road area available for motorized vehicles.
- Reorganizing walking paths along the water canals.
- Creating bicycle routes
- Designing elements that provide (a) shade and protection from wind, (b) seating solutions, (c) a play area, and (d) gatherings. These elements are dynamic and can be easily dismantled and reassembled in different locations.

The team suggested redesigning the north-east area of the compound – currently being used for parking purposes – and transforming it into a large open park along the bank of the Yarkon river:

In contrast to the sharp meeting point between the water and the walkway along the existing wooden deck, the team suggested creating a gradual decline – using terraces – towards the Yarkon river in the area between the two bridges to facilitate access by visitors to the riverfront.





WORKSHOP Leaders:

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WORKSHOP Team:

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WORKSHOP Consultants:

Tel Aviv Municipality team.

W5: Rehabilitating the Sipolux Building in Tel Aviv

The brief of this project was to rehabilitate the Sipolux building, a decaying factory building, in East Tel Aviv as an urban sustainability center and the headquarters of a 'green' organization. The brief presented a number of challenges – how to approach to a landscape of new residential and commercial tower blocks growing around the Sipolux building? How make a building designed over sixty years ago sustainable without undermining its character? How to provide facilities that would be engaging for visitors to the area but also useful for the local community? And how to connect the existing community living on periphery of the new development with the new residents and office workers inhabiting the new towers?

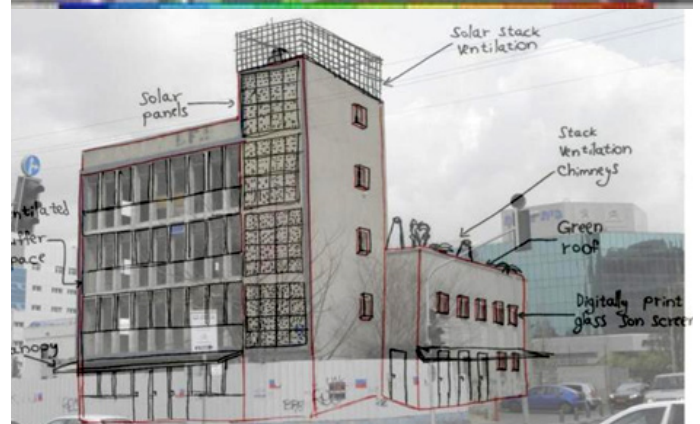
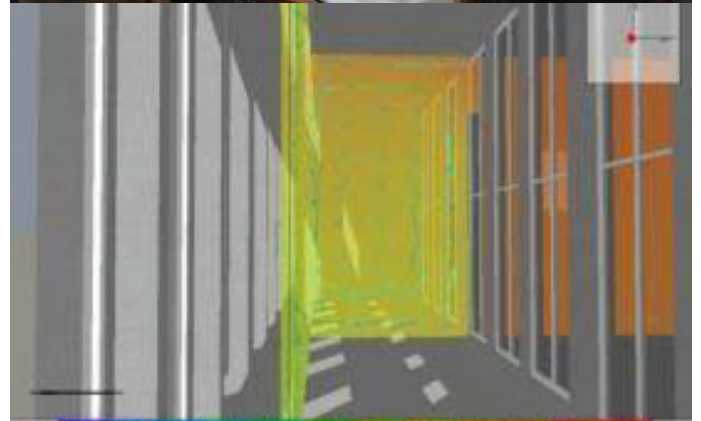
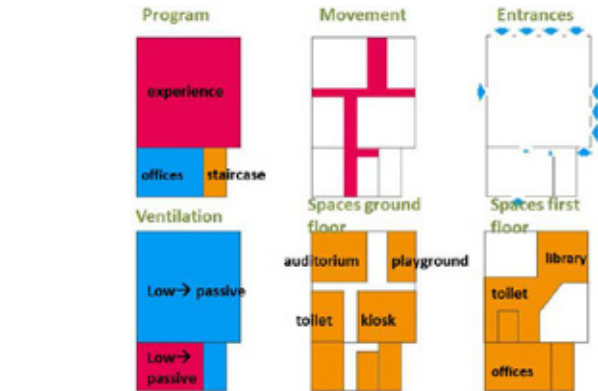
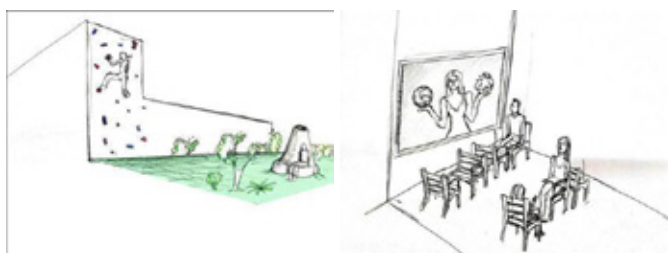
The team approached the design of the new urban sustainability centre with the aim to create a dynamic environment that would engage residents, and visitors, in the principles of sustainability. It was important to the team that any interventions in the area highlighted that sustainability is not only necessary but can also be fun. To address these aims three routes were conceived around the neighbourhood to provide inspirational experiences based on the themes of green living, recycling and renewable energy. These ecological

trail routes would culminate in the urban sustainability center in the Sipolux building.

The design of the rehabilitated Sipolux building utilised the spaces of the building in new ways. The double height storage area of the building would be transformed in to an, open, naturally ventilated space providing a ranger of facilities including an auditorium, library, recycling facilities and children's learning centre. The design team took advantage of the challenge of a site surrounded by tower blocks by using the visibility of the roof as a fifth elevation which, through the provision of a roof top garden, would become a new green social space. This new green roof will provide insulation in winter and evaporative cooling in summer will help to reduce the need for cooling and heating.

The refurbishment strategy aimed to enhance the environmental performance whilst trying to preserve, where possible, the character of the original building. A range of measures were applied to moderate the climate and provide comfortable conditions. Canopies are added to reduce the impact of solar gain on each of the façades and printed glass sunscreens are provided to window openings to reduce the impact of solar radiation without impairing view. In addition, a ventilated buffer space was provided to the west façade to reduce the cooling load in summer and the need for heating in winter and stack ventilation was utilised to provide additional ventilation in the main spaces and the stair core. Through applying these measures air-conditioning is minimised to a core of office spaces. In addition, a photovoltaic wall on the west elevation would reduce electricity consumption and highlight the energy that can be generated from a building façade.

However, while reducing the energy emissions of the Sipolux was an important aspect of the design it was also important that the scheme communicate many other aspects of sustainable living. With regard social sustainability the revitalised Sipolux building is envisioned as a new social hub. The new center and its associated neighbourhood interventions will provide community facilities as diverse as organic gardens, composting points and play areas. Economic advantages for the local community will include free electric car charging points and also spaces planted with native species will improve the biodiversity of the area. Through these measures the building will remain as a memory of the factory buildings that once stood in the area and also be beacon for a sustainable future.





WORKSHOP Leaders:

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WORKSHOP Team:

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WORKSHOP Consultants:

Tel Aviv Municipality team.

W6: Biomimicry on the Edge of South Park in Tel Aviv

The workshop's objective was to plan and design an interactive educational park based on the principals of Biomimicry. "Biomimicry" or "biomimetics" is the examination of nature, its models, systems, processes and elements with the intention of emulating it or deriving inspiration from it, in order to solve human problems. The pre-defined goals and requirements for the project included providing both leisure and educational activities, while housing self-operated educational facilities for children, taking up an area of up to 160 dunam (about 40 acres).

The site selected for the project was "Begin Park" (also known as "South Park" or "PARK DAROM" in Hebrew), which is located in the southern part of Tel-Aviv, bordering on "HaArgazim", "Ezra", "Livneh" and "Yedidiah" neighborhoods. The park, in its current state, is partially developed, and includes in addition to lawns and picnic areas, a sports courts and fitness area, a water ski lake and a small zoo. This specific site was selected for the project both due to its central urban location and with the hopes of attracting national scale tourism and diverse population to the park.

The main goals were then broken down into the following principles, according to which the planning took place later on:

- Establishing a national scale touristic focal point.
- Raising awareness of the technological variety derived from nature.
- Providing practical tools for an environment – friendly lifestyle

This stage also included a visit to the site and an initial assessment of the potential activity zone. The zone selected for the project is located at the south side of the park, connecting the urban surroundings and the developed section of the park while offering good accessibility options (future continuation of Moshe Dayan Street) and a diverse topography.

The biomimetic concept of the park is realized both in the macro planning level – the general plan of the paths and location of installations, and in the micro planning level – the inspiration and educational message of the installations themselves.

For the general plan, the team chose to derive planning ideas from Fungus, that create an underground network of root connections to nourishment sources while using the most efficient route as a growing path. In addition, it is known that many species (ants, for example) track trails and footprints created by others in order to find food and water sources, protection, etc. The typology of the paths planned for the park mimics these patterns by offering a small number of initially set routes connecting main installations, while allowing sub-routes to be formed spontaneously as a result of human use. This will be achieved by paving the paths with soft bedding material that respond to the visitors' movement.

An additional biomimetic idea incorporated into the general plan is the concept of symbiotic ecosystem – the connections between the installations in the park will mimic this principal by using materials and energy created within one installation exploited or reused by another. As for the specific installations, the designs for each installation will include an informative section showing how the relevant mechanism works in nature, and an interactive-educational section implementing the newly acquired knowledge in an activity or game. The installations will deal with different subjects within the world of Biomimicry – technologies and mechanisms developed by nature, efficiency in material use and reuse, efficiency in creating and using energy and water harvesting and cleaning. For example, the Pelicans installations will provide information concerning the way flocks of Pelicans conserve energy by flying in an arrow head shaped array. This principle will then be demonstrated by an array of connected stationary bicycles, which operate a wheel which spills mud into a channel guiding muddy water to another installation. Moving the wheel becomes easier as a result of increasing the number of participants pedaling on the bicycle array. This way, the visitors can understand the importance of efficient energy use as a group, a principle that can be later implemented in every-day life, for example, by using bicycle or public transportation.



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