

Greetings from Danna Azrieli, Chairman – Azrieli Foundation Israel



Dear Students, Graduates, Faculty, Architects and Architecture Enthusiasts,

The David Azrieli Architecture Student Prize meets Israel's young architects at an important milestone in their professional lives, when theory and practice converge. The Prize appraises and rewards students for their final project and their dream of making a personal imprint on the public space, the environment, society and public discourse.

Over the years, the Prize has become an integral part of architecture education in Israel, with the heads of the five schools of architecture valuing it as a certificate of excellence. The final projects that made the short list are the best among the student works, and embody the extensive knowledge acquired by them during their years of study.

As in previous years, this year Azrieli Foundation Canada – Israel presents generous grants to the three finalists – a first prize of 60,000 shekels, a second prize of 25,000 shekels, and a third prize of 10,000 shekels.

On behalf of the Foundation, I send my thanks to this year's panel of judges, headed by the esteemed architect Bracha Chyutin; my sister, Dr. Sharon Azrieli; architect Michael Arad; architect Yoav Meiri; and architect Gil Shenhav. I would also like to extend a special thank you to Professor Carmela Jacoby-Volk, who advised us professionally on the competition process.

The David Azrieli Prize honors and congratulates not only the winners, but all the students who submitted projects and contended for a place in the competition. I hope that this tradition will continue to inspire architecture students and the architecture community for many years to come.

Best wishes and good luck,

Danna Azrieli

Chairman, Azrieli Foundation Israel



Michael Arad, Keynote Speaker and International Judge

AIA, LEED AP, Partner

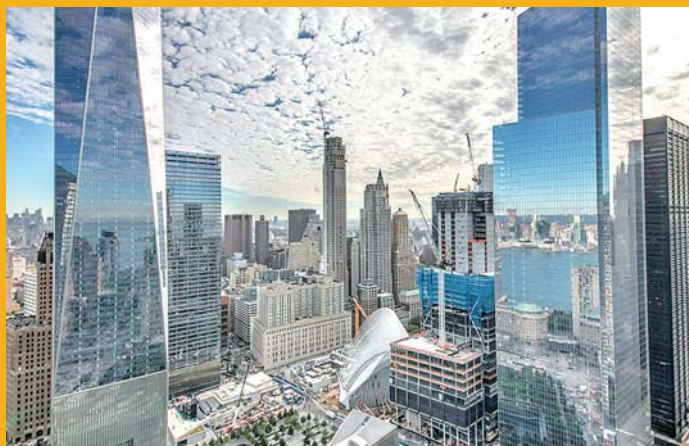
Michael Arad's design for the National September 11 Memorial at the World Trade Center site, titled "Reflecting Absence", was selected by the Lower Manhattan Development Corporation from among more than 5,000 entries submitted in an international competition held in 2003. Mr. Arad joined the New York firm of Handel Architects as a Partner in April 2004 where he worked on realizing the Memorial design as a member of the firm.

A native of Israel, Mr. Arad was here, and in the U.K., the United States and Mexico. He came to the United States and earned a B.A. from Dartmouth College in 1994 and a Master of Architecture from the Georgia Institute of Technology in 1999.

Mr. Arad became a resident of New York City following his studies. He worked for Kohn Pedersen Fox in the city before joining the Design Department of the New York City Housing Authority, where he was working during the Memorial competition.

In 2006 Mr. Arad was one of six recipients of the Young Architects Award of the American Institute of Architects. In 2012, he was awarded the AIA Presidential Citation for his work on the National September 11 Memorial. In addition, he was also honored in 2012 by the Lower Manhattan Cultural Council with the Liberty Award for Artistic Leadership. His work on the Memorial was recognized with Honor Awards from the AIA and ASLA.

In 2017 Mr. Arad was selected to design a memorial to the victims of the 2015 Charleston church massacre at the Mother Emanuel AME Church in Charleston, South Carolina.



The Judging Committee

Arch. Bracha Chyutin – Chair of the Judging Committee

A graduate of the Technion, Chyutin began her career in the architectural practice of Ora and Yaakov Ya'ar and Ram Carmi until she opened an independent architectural practice, Chyutin Architects with architect Michael Chyutin, which specializes in public building design.

In recognition of her unique contribution to architectural culture in Israel, Bracha Chyutin has won many awards, including an American Institute of Architects Award and the Rechter Prize for Architecture (twice). She is also a five-time winner of the Israel Architects Association Award.

Dr. Sharon Azrieli

Holds a BA degree in art history from Vassar College; an associate's degree in interior design and illustration from the Parsons School, an Advanced Certificate in Vocal Performance from the Juilliard School, and a master's degree and doctorate in music from the University of Montreal.

Sharon has many years of experience in the fields of culture, music and the arts. She sits on the Boards of the: Azrieli Foundation, Azrieli Group, AICF, the McGill Chamber Orchestra and more.

Her extensive activity in the philanthropic sphere includes creation of the Azrieli Music Prize and the Sharon Azrieli Foundation for the Arts.

Arch. Yoav Meiri

Architect and Town Planner with a BA in architecture from the Technion, and an MA in human geography and human environment from Tel Aviv University. A senior lecturer at the School of Design at HIT, and owns an architectural practice in Tel Aviv for more than 20 years.

Yoav is involved also in social-community projects, research, exhibition curation, and writing. His works include: The Levinsky Garden Library in Tel Aviv, a technology pavilion in Kiryat Gat; and more.

Arch. Meiri received a Contribution to the Community Award in 2013.

Arch. Gil Shenhav

A senior partner at Canaan Shenhav Architects, a founding partner of the Company for Development and Urban Renewal, and chairman of the Israeli chapter of the global Council for Tall Buildings and Urban Habitats

Gil engages in the promotion of urban renewal projects and is actively involved in promoting and presenting the professional aspects that underpin the development, planning, construction and management of high-rise buildings.

Prof. Carmela Jacoby-Volk – Professional Consultant

Vice President Innovation & Interdisciplinary Involvement, College of Management Academic Studies.

Carmela served as Azrieli Prize judge in the years 2015-16, and this year serves as professional consultant, accompanying the process.

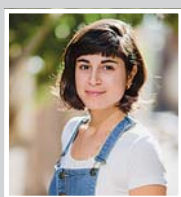


01

**Reut Ben Yehuda,
Alon Levy Shavit**

Tel Aviv University – The David
Azrieli School of Architecture

PROJECT TITLE
MOTHERBOARD



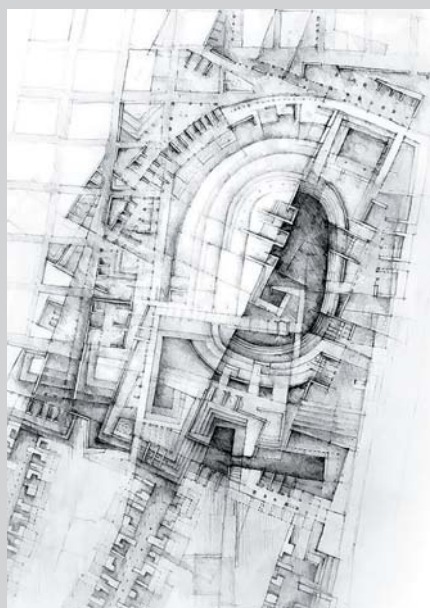
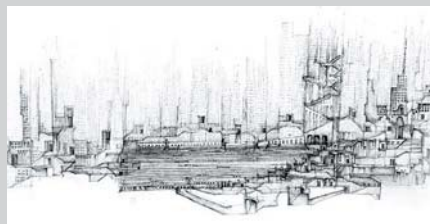
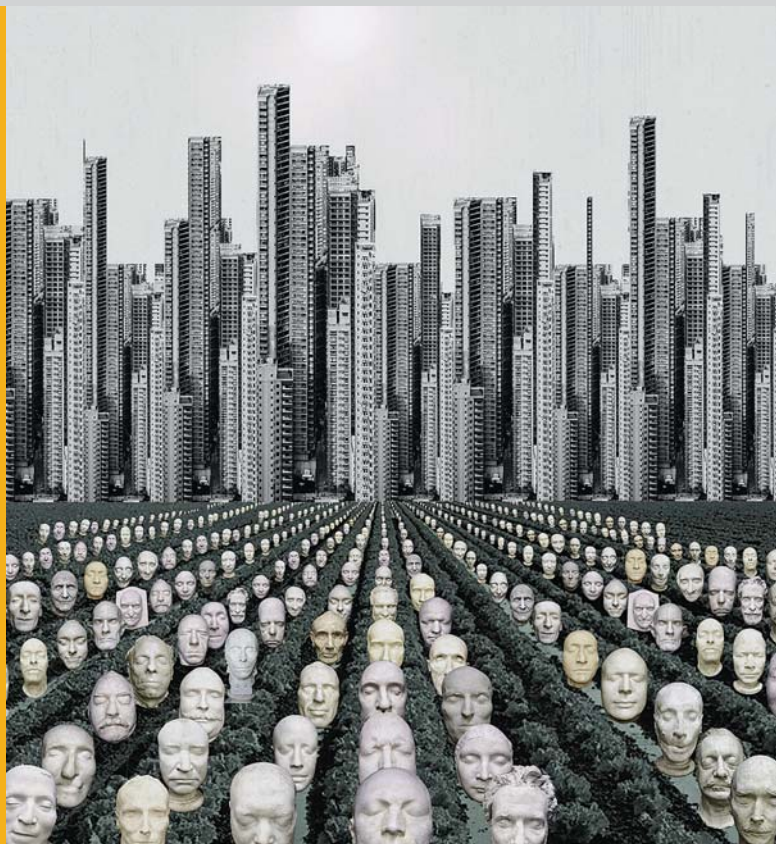
MotherBoard offers an innovative perspective on the roles of public spaces in the digital age, through the re-planning of Rabin Square.

New media has created an alternative public space – the virtual sphere, a space wherein new behavioral code emerged, to transform the rules of the socio-political game.

The premise of this project is that despite the existence of a vibrant virtual public space, face-to-face interactions are still very much needed. Nonetheless, at times of significant changes in society, which are caused by technological advances, we must consider ways to adjust our urban space to these transformations.

MotherBoard is an experimental arena. An engine that will propel spontaneous political activity in a multidirectional space of dynamic hierarchies and changing orientations. A multifunctional platform that combines protest, daily life and the peripheral hustle and bustle from the surrounding virtual environment.

The system comprises a physical layer and a virtual one. The physical layer serves as an arena for diverse social interaction on the personal, group and public levels. The virtual layer places online ideas across the square.



02

Hila David

The School of Architecture
at Ariel University

PROJECT TITLE

THE FLOOR OF TIME



The project is a critique, an interpretation and rephrasing of the phenomenon of death in the city and its representation in space, through the language of drawing.

This project deals with the spatial expression of death, while trying to extract death from its "terminality". The exhibit is a visual, spatial representation of that which is beyond perception. The quest becomes an interpretative and critical tool, through which an attempt is made to articulate the spatial dimension of death in the city, the essence of the adjacent city and the encounter between the two. Death is where movement is put to an end, where time stands still. The sudden cessation of lively movement lead to constant absence that remains unanswered. As a society, we have created an "alternate" city, where we deposit the dead, side by side. The cemetery becomes a field of static memories, a sealed unidimensional location, a collection of tombstones that resemble an assemblage of boxes.

Using the language of pencil drawing, I tried to disintegrate the current situation, thus asking whether we can bridge the rift torn by death in the landscape. Can we use that rift to generate the movement which is currently absent in the city and which remind the city of death on the one hand, and contemporary urbanity on the other, as an absence. Each drawing is an attempt to present a different angle of the question and its interpretation.

Stav Dror Liran Messer

Bezalel Academy of Art
and Design, Jerusalem –
Department of Architecture

PROJECT TITLE
TRYOUTS ON
LIVING IN THE
CITY: FIVE
POSSIBLE HOMES

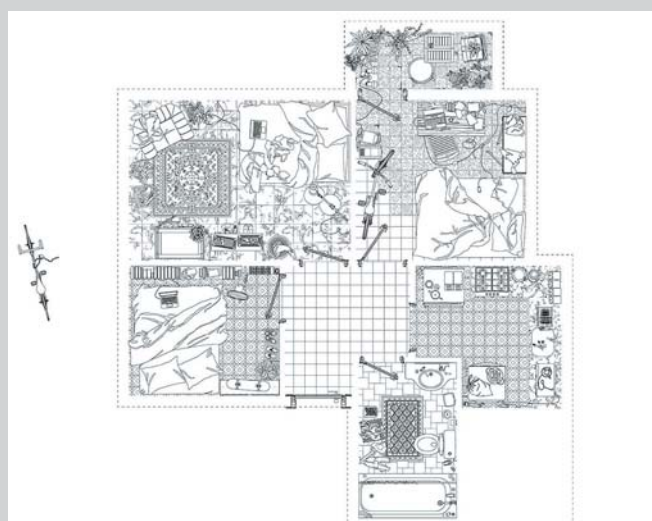


Documentation of five existing homes and consequent planning of five possible homes.

The project addresses households as an issue and homes as locations and objects, and uses these two concepts to examine modes of contemporary urban living. This is an attempt to abandon the perception of home as a term and rather present it as a flux of events, places and objects. We seek to expand the knowledge on contemporary urban living through observation, while examining and challenging the fundamental architectural tools and study of the usage patterns of homes and cities.

The first part of the project is documentary: four plans in the scale of 1:10 and one plan in the scale of 1:5 of five existing households in the city. Each one of these plans is a figurative persona that embodies values and ideas regarding a certain way of living in the city. The second part of the project is comprised of five planning proposals, all of which deal in different ways with the same ideas and concepts that arose in the documentary part, and all relate to the features of urban homes. The proposals range from theory, mapping and imaging to intervention in an existing site or a floor in an existing building in the city. Each proposal has one product, in a different medium.

Composing the architectural act of two parts is a methodology in which the documentation process is an integral part of the planning process, constituting the beginning thereof; As long as the documentation process will continue, we will be able to further express ideas and concepts of possible ways of living in the city.



04

Yonina Weinberg-Cohen

The School of Architecture
at Ariel University

PROJECT TITLE

TECHNOPOETIC
TECHNOLOGY
AS POETICS



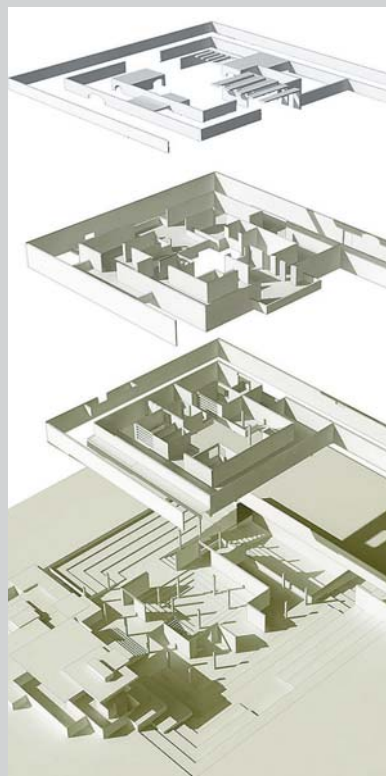
The phenomenon of boundaries as space for human poetic urban activity.

Technological innovations of our era have transformed the urban space, changing distances and boundaries. The city boundaries, whether physical or conscious, are not as clear anymore, thus leading to the loss of a certain dimension – the poetic perception of the landscape.

However, does the contemporary era leave room for a poetic space?

The project examines this issue through the concept of boundaries. Boundaries are usually viewed as a circumference that separates the interior space from the exterior. I like to consider boundaries as the delineator of a space wherein an event takes place. The project is based on the thinking of Heidegger, who argued that our understanding of the technological aspect is unidimensional, and that we must remember that poetics is at the root of the technological act.

The boundary was examined in Jerusalem, along Jaffa Street, which forms a boundary of exterior-generated content, encounters internal boundaries – the streets Agripas and Haneviim, and creates situations of “intermediate spaces”. The space between the streets Jaffa and Agripas is conceived as a “local” space, which is designed as a folding, multilayered, urban block. In contrast, the space between the streets Jaffa and Haneviim is conceived as a “universal” space, shaped as spatial symbols that invite other phenomena to make their mark.



05

Ayala Israel

Bezalel Academy of Art
and Design, Jerusalem -
Department of Architecture

PROJECT TITLE ADDITIONS



Building extensions as an alternative path for local municipal renewal in the Jesse Cohen neighborhood.

The Jesse Cohen neighborhood is characterized by a heterogeneous population coupled with homogenous and anonymous planning of public housing projects. Within this space, building-code violations have emerged – spontaneous spaces that appropriate the projects' common areas and claim them as a home.

The project offers an alternative to the municipal renewal paths by using the common practice of building extensions in the neighborhood. The proposed path, which is based on local intelligence, turns the housing project to a generator of renewal, with the residents becoming a part of the solution, and local problems becoming valuable. Examination of the phenomenon reveals a collage of formations, solutions and utilizations which provide the neighborhood with a unique identity, challenging its original forced political order by injecting local wisdom.

The neighborhood, which suffers from a reputation of crime and economic hardship, is currently undergoing a process of municipal renewal, holding a potential for change as well as concern for the elimination of its unique character. The project proposes a way to formalize the current chaotic system by using **game theory** to design dynamic scenarios for expansion and extension which take into account the desires and needs of expanders and their neighbors alike.

By transforming the current set of extensions into an overall long term planning strategy, the project offers an alternative path for municipal renewal, using the housing project as a trigger for regeneration that will encourage residents to actively impact their surroundings, this time as resident-entrepreneurs.



HOMEWORK

06

Shanni Sroor

The NB Haifa School of Design -
Department of Architecture

PROJECT TITLE

HOMEWORK



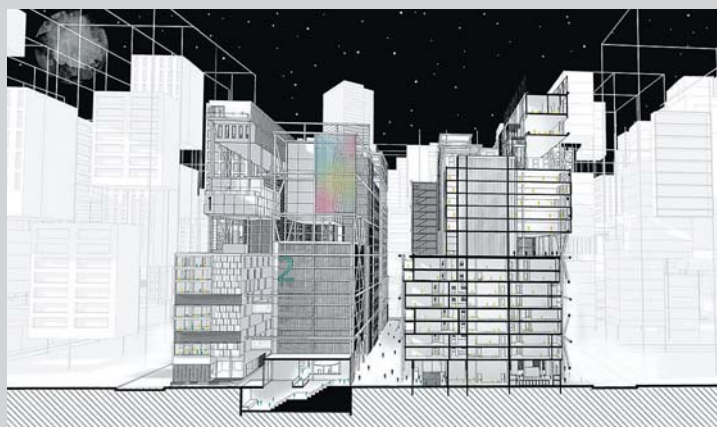
Mixed-Use urban block in consideration of the needs of the Y generation, and the ways in which such needs affect residential buildings.

The premise of the project is the enormous change brought about by the virtual and digital spheres, and the change in the perception of space. The said changes were accompanied by social challenges such as alienation and isolation, and the lack of communicational abilities.

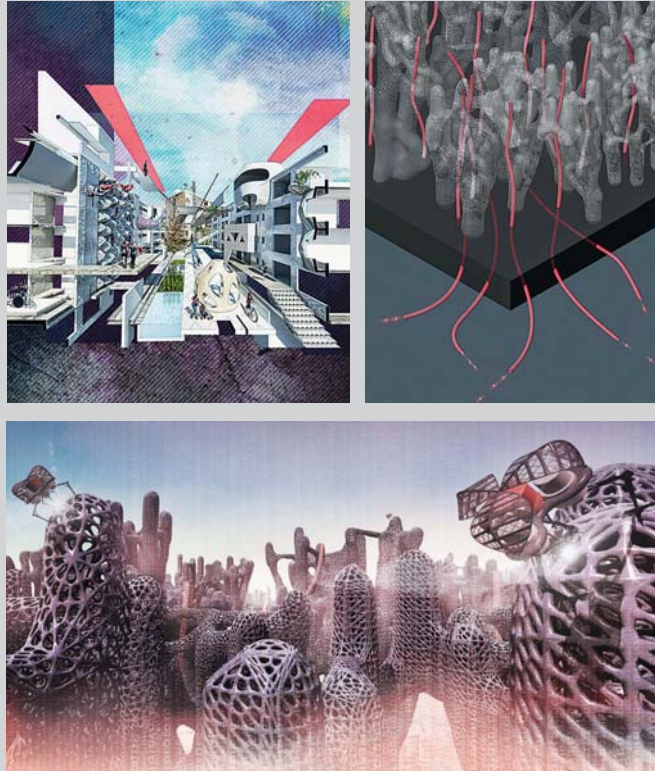
The project is located in Montefiore neighborhood in Tel Aviv, an island in the heart of the city, the middle point between east Tel Aviv and its center. It is delineated by intensive transportation arteries, which intensify the separation of the neighborhood from the city.

The 1952 zoning plan designated this neighborhood as an area for industry and storage, in addition to residential purposes, which condemned it to degenerate over the years.

The planning refers to the changes in the 'work space' due to the creation of new jobs, the freelance phenomenon, entrepreneurship, independent creation and a variety of technologies, thus creating interesting and unconventional encounters with people from different fields. The project is a study of a new language which attempts to introduce content into a residential neighborhood, hence generating the city and the environment.



PROJECT TITLE
RHIZOMATIC –
AUTOMATED
CONSTRUCTION
GROWTH



Designer, user and machine relations in the context of the Fourth Industrial Revolution.

This project traces the connection between the image of the built environment and the means of its production in the context of the fourth industrial revolution and develops research focusing on the relationship between designer, user and machine.

The theoretical background for this project is based on the concept of the Rhizome, as developed by the French philosopher Gilles Deleuze. This concept characterizes human society as a system of individuals, which may be connected to one another in an anarchic organization. The driving force for this system results from a tangled network of unpredictable connections between flows such as those of information, money and labor.

The deterministic planning system, which strives to control space and adapt it to economic axioms, flattens the complexity of society into an average individual, whose needs have been predefined. Considering the rapid development in technology, this fact may lead to an extreme scenario in which control over the built environment is lost to the ever-changing network of flows.

Through a speculative process, this project presents an up-to-date interpretation of the paper architecture of the 1960s and '70s (Archigram, Metabolism) and offers an alternative to existing design paradigms using a RHIZOMATIC infrastructure system, fed by the flow of information that defines the direction of its growth.

08

Gal KedarTel Aviv University – The David
Azrieli School of Architecture**PROJECT TITLE****MITZPE:**
ABOVE AND BELOW

Reviving the town Mitzpe Ramon by connecting residents and visitors to the surrounding desert and the Ramon Crater.

The purpose of the project is to strengthen the connection between the construction in Mitzpe Ramon, the desert environment, and Makhtesh Ramon and to provide the town with a social, employment and touristic boost.

Studying this location raised the question what has been stopping this town for years from leveraging itself and taking full advantage of the inherent potential of its unique location on the rim of Makhtesh Ramon.

Mitzpe Ramon's architecture ignores the crater and is incompatible with the desert climate. It is characterized by spaced housing projects that leave the streets exposed to the sun.

The project proposes an overall urban design that couples the city with the primordial view of the crater and creates accessible, shaded and comfortable public spaces. Focus is placed on a city cultural center to be used by residents and tourists alike, aiming to connect them to the powerful view of the Makhtesh. This urban center of attention bridges the gap between local residents and tourists, gathers the desert tourist attractions into one space, develops the area and expands employment opportunities.

New, climate adapted typology is introduced, offering construction patterns which are compatible with this location. The building is buried underground all the way to the crater, providing shade and creating a pleasant space. The functions of the center will include commerce and residencies, an auditorium, museum, research center and hotel. Elements such as running water and exposure of the natural stone invite nature into the building.



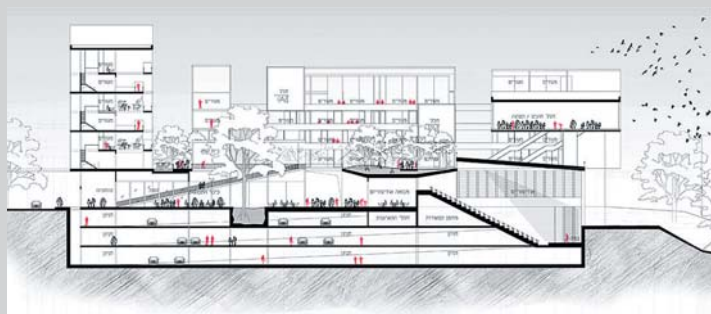
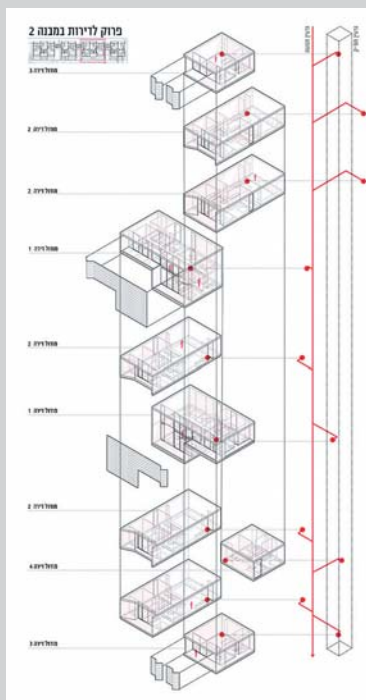


The project presents a critical perception of the "Power Center" phenomenon (the "BIG" malls) which are located amidst the urban space. The Project offers a fresh interpretation of these malls, while creating a condensed, intensive center with mixed use and integrating it into the urban experience, as well as the natural environment and landscape, at the same time.

Preliminary research examined dozens of such malls throughout Israel, exploring their correspondence with their close surrounding and their impact in terms of the city, its economy and culture.

The "BIG" mall in the city of Yokne'am was chosen as a case study. The mall is located at the heart of a growing and prospering city, and is currently built around a big parking lot, is inactive through most hours of the day and is completely shut down over the weekend, thus creating a secluded enclave in the heart of the city.

The project suggests intensive intervention in the BIG mall, while using the existing infrastructure. The planning method included superposition of various usage layers and local contexts of the space, while making a connection to the adjacent residential neighborhoods, to nature and to the city. This involves the definition of open public spaces through which spatial contexts are being established, as well as transportation systems and eye-contact.



10

Reem ShurushTechnion, Haifa – Faculty of
Architecture and Town Planning**PROJECT TITLE**

HAIFA

UNDERGROUND



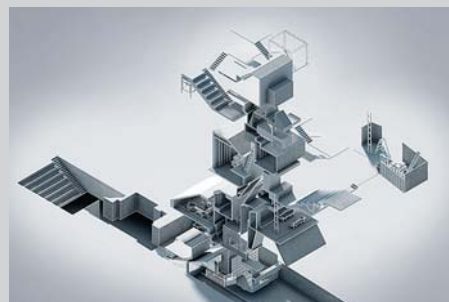
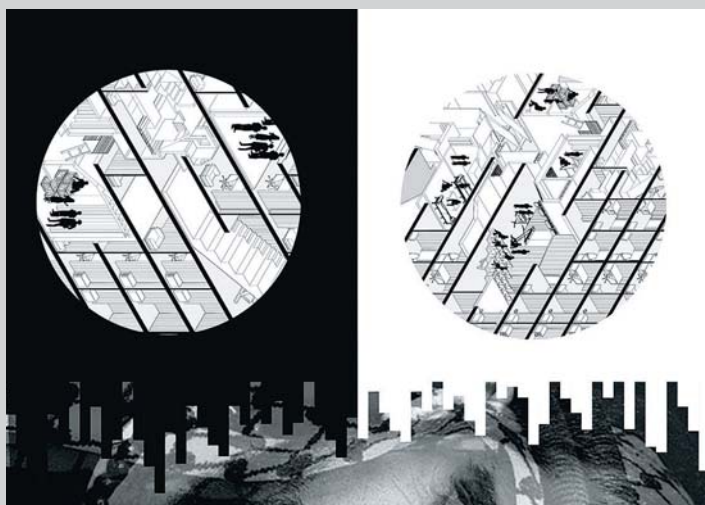
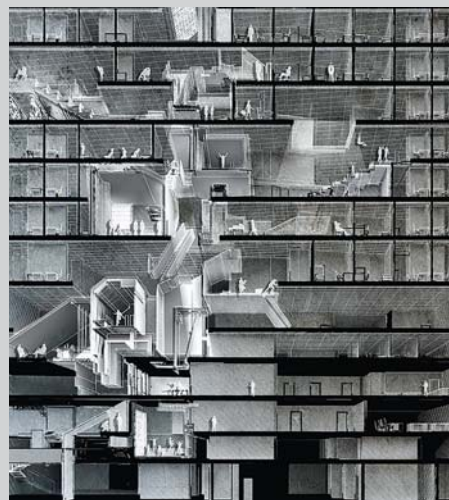
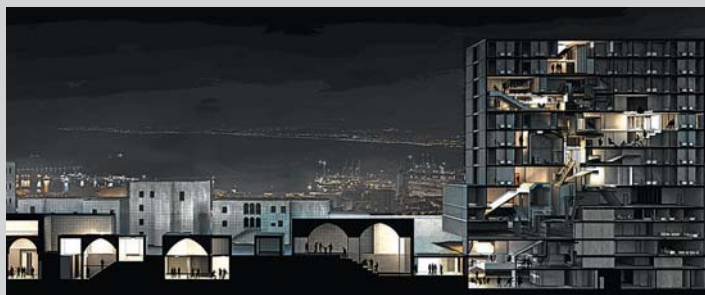
Alternative, non-formal urban renewal.

In the shadow of the official urban renewal that has been taking place in recent years in downtown Haifa, a unique phenomenon has emerged as a result of the migration of hundreds of young Palestinians to the city. This phenomenon consists of the creation of alternative culture and the building of a public space that transforms Haifa into the northern metropolis of the Palestinian middle class.

The context in which these spaces emerge is a complex one – both historically and socially. The spaces therefore assume political, cultural and social roles, vis-à-vis two different renewal processes which concurrently happen in the same space – classic and deliberate urban renewal process initiated by the municipality, and independent initiatives of renewing the depleting historical urban fabric.

The project challenges the logics of institutional acts in downtown Haifa – i.e., erasing and re-building; it identifies the said alternative spaces and explores the ways in which intensifying the non-formal phenomenon could become a generator of real social, political and urban transformation.

The project is a critical architectural act that challenges the balance of power between institutional and grass-roots, between formal and non-formal; it lays the infrastructure for a public space within the existing structure.



Eran Shoshan

Technion Haifa – Faculty of
Architecture and Town Planning

PROJECT TITLE
PAIS TOWER



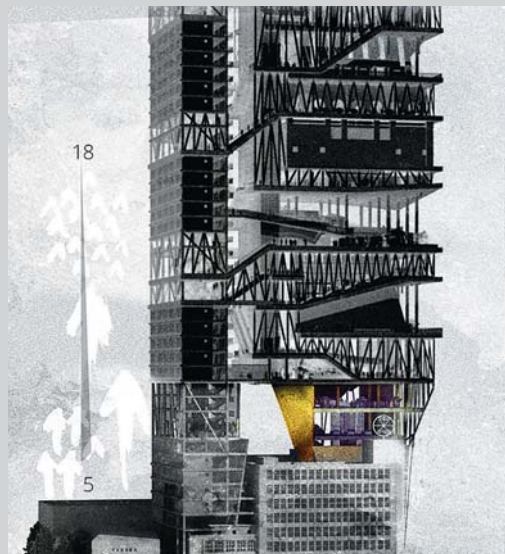
Society, gambling and education, a retrospective view of an institutional methodology.

The project attends to the issue of regulated gambling economy as a source of institutional income and its influence on the built-up, social and educational environment which is financed thereby. Through research deconstruction, the project examines the processes affecting the institutionalized gambling mechanism and its acceleration in local society and culture.

The project stops, examines and forms the existing manifesto of coping methods and strategy used by Mifal Hapais (the national lottery of Israel) vis-à-vis the spheres in which it operates, and raises questions about the methodology and paradigm existing between the gambling economy and the educational arena in Israel.

The structural product and the research alike evolve around a discussion about the developing relations between the educational arena and the gambling sphere, between the funded space and the funding space. In a form follows fiction approach, the story of the Pais Tower unfolds as a public-hybrid monument that represents a local story about gambling, society and architecture.

As in Greek tragedies, we sometimes find ourselves blind and ambivalent to the forces that influence our fate. The Pais Tower project seeks to raise questions about an overt/covert mechanism in the local planning field, leaving us wondering what role we play in the dialogue between the establishment and the citizen, between architect and society.

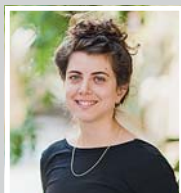


12

Roni Schanin

Bezalel Academy of Art
and Design, Jerusalem –
Department of Architecture

PROJECT TITLE
HEIRLOOM SEEDS

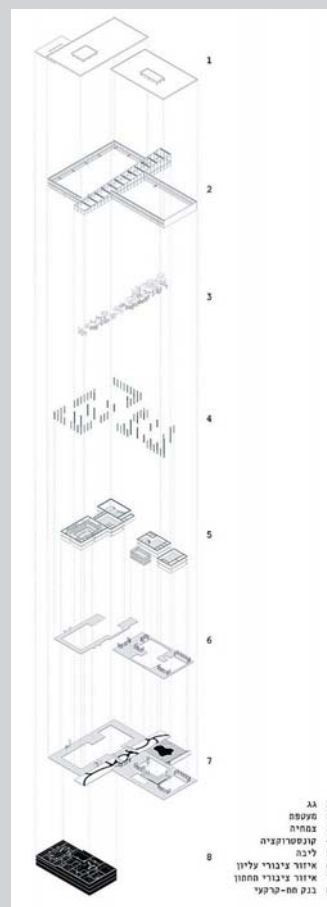
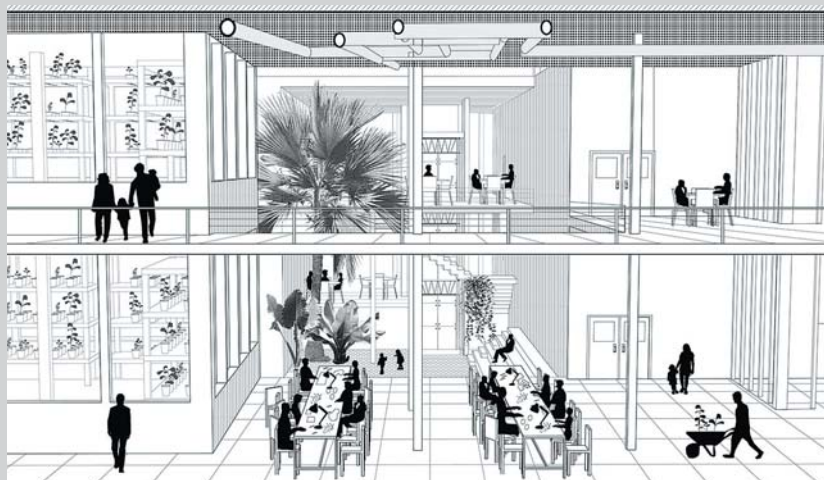


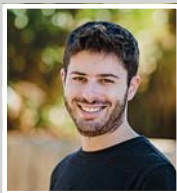
A rare seed preservation center adjacent to the botanical garden at Mikveh Israel.

The flora surrounding a community is an important factor in shaping its identity. However, the process of unifying communities and cultures under similar global characteristics leads to the loss of biodiversity. Colors, shapes and flavors disappear into hybrid varieties that are resistant to automated farming, transportation and marketing.

The garden is an integral part of the building, and is being used for breeding and research. The building, which is located next to the botanical garden at Mikveh Israel Agricultural School, preserves and displays rare seeds which are no longer in daily use due to global processes. The building provides all the necessary infrastructure for seed processing towards storage, breeding and research. Areas requiring different controlled climatic conditions are located side-by-side, enabling the entire lifecycle of the plant under one roof.

The building creates a sheltered environment that protects a "treasure" and at the same time allows access to biodiversity and the dissemination of its preservation practices.





Economic and social leverage through architectural planning in enclaves in Israel.

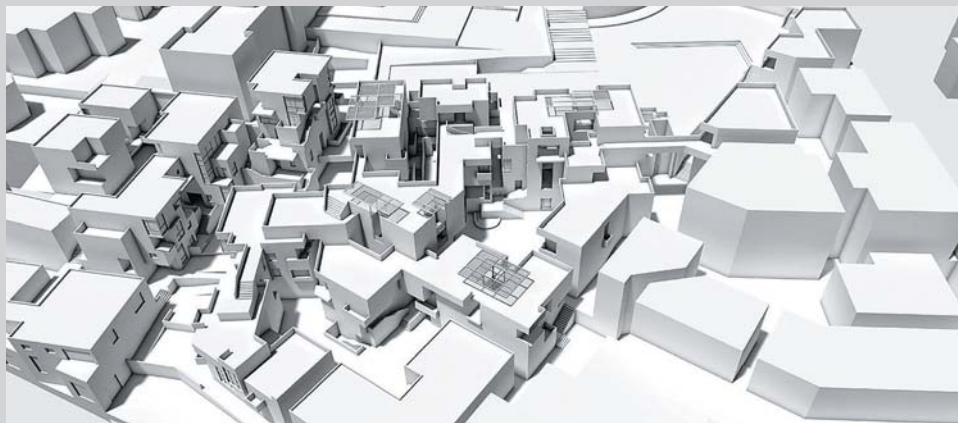
At the height of the second intifada (Palestinian uprising), the Israeli Ministry of Defense prepared a detailed plan for the construction of the security fence on the West Bank.

Since the route of the fence did not overlap the Green Line, 21 enclaves were created in which some 250,000 Palestinians live.

Extensive research of the impact of the enclaves on their residents revealed that the physical barriers resulted in residents of the enclaves being largely cut off from the social, cultural and economic ties that had existed for generations with the rest of the population of the West Bank. For example, the passage of goods was disrupted, as was those residents' access to hospital care, schools, cultural activities, friends and family.

This project focuses on the Bart'a enclave as a case study and suggests a solution to a saner lifestyle in which the enclave can exist as an independent entity.

Within the project, a central route will be set up on the bank of the Nabata wadi, which crosses the enclave and connects its main villages. Along this route, various centers will be built, focusing on different areas (education, medicine, culture etc.), with each building capable of producing the energy required thereby.



14

Amir Salomon

The School of Architecture
at Ariel University

PROJECT TITLE

DWELL. BETWEEN
BLUE AND GREEN,
BETWEEN NEARBY
& AFAR



A new and different residential pattern as an antithesis to residential buildings in the 21st century.

The project addresses the residential building architecture in Israel, and takes a critical approach towards the nature of the urban landscape. This criticism is due to the negative social impact of the contemporary urban space such as the prioritization of motor vehicles over pedestrians; the vanishing of the street as a place; the disengagement of social interactions and the weakening of the community value. Therefore, the main question raised by this project is: How can contemporary urban residential landscape generate behavior patterns and a lifestyle of a unified community?

The project proposes a new, different residential structure based on apt social functioning, multiple meeting areas, great intensity on street level as well as inviting and inclusive architecture. The planning of the project is inspired by traditional Muslim cities, featuring central courtyards, usage of the rooftop level, exterior staircases, semi-private spaces and public functions at the street level, which enable random and other social interactions. All of these elements are given expression and personal interpretation highlighting the human perspective.

The project is adjacent to the Memorial Park in the city of Haifa, providing an urban continuum between the "Hadar" neighborhood and the lower city, and addressing the current topographical challenges of pedestrian flow between the different parts of the city.



15

Noa Chriqui

Tel Aviv University – The David
Azrieli School of Architecture

PROJECT TITLE
HAYARKON HOSTING
– URBAN HOSTING
BETWEEN CITY
AND SEA



Realizing the potential of Hayarkon Street as the hosting street of Tel Aviv.

Tel Aviv's attitude towards the beach has undergone many changes over the years. Increased tourism served as a pretext for the privatization of open public areas and the blocking of the coastline – the ultimate public space for both residents and tourists, that belongs to everybody. The coastline was blocked by massive hotels, turning the main axis, Hayarkon street, into the backyard of those hotels, neglected, lacking identity and serving mainly vehicles.

The project strives to reveal the potential which Hayarkon street holds, and make it the hosting street of Tel Aviv by casting urban content that will blend city and sea and magnify its unique identity as a street for everyone.

Strengthening the connection between city and sea by empowering Hayarkon street will serve as a platform for urban regeneration in the coastal area of Tel Aviv, creating a public space of a unique local character, that will enrich the city's residents and visitors with recreation, culture and leisure.

This does not require a total makeover of the street, but rather insertion of urban values, proper use of different topographical elevations and open spaces, good use of the street's potential and its empowerment as the hosting street of Tel Aviv.



David Azrieli Architecture Student Prize Winners

2016

01

**Ron Sabag
Ohad Solomon**

PROJECT TITLE
**DESIGN A GAME -
PLAY DESIGN**



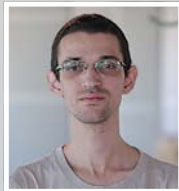
The work of Ron and Ohad explores the issue of including the public in the process of planning as a crossroad where four major players meet: residents, authorities, developers and designers. By developing games which comprise of a generic system of pieces that image sites and buildings according to need, Ron and Ohad succeeded in reducing the gap between the residents and the other players, thus enabling them significant dialogue about design. Games bring people together and encourage equal exchange that will make space for all voices to be heard and raise the likelihood of compromises, agreements and original solutions.

In the year since winning the prize, this project also won the international contest "Games for Cities", and the winners were invited to present the project in the Netherlands. At the same time, Ron and Ohad launched the "OAH" studio where they implement inclusive design processes together with residents and communities in various projects in the public sphere.

02

Felix Tchvertkin

PROJECT TITLE
THE QUARRY



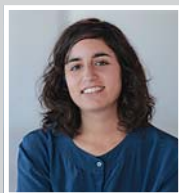
Felix's project focuses on a deserted quarry in Beer Sheba, that became a black hole with unused potential in the urban fabric. Through examining different angles of the site, Felix highlights many questions regarding the identity of the site, the conflict between nature and city and the integration of two opposite bodies in the city, while preserving the values of this location. The Department of Geological and Environmental Sciences, which is located near the site, is at the heart of the project which attempts to link the site and the academic institution by relocating the department into the quarry, thus dispersing academic institutions throughout the urban space.

In the year since winning the prize, the project was displayed at the UIA 2017 exhibition in South Korea, together with other projects attending to educational spaces, and Felix began working on a variety of projects at the offices of Moshe Tzur, Architects & Town Planners.

03

Layla Moualem

PROJECT TITLE
AL NOUZHA



In her project, Layla offers a view of the manners in which strategies operated in Jaffa in general, and the historic neighborhood of Al Nouzha in particular, and their examination through military conquests, governmental and municipal policies, planning policies and lack of planning. The project includes an expression of a dialogue between strategies and tactics through the review of a historic residential block, the formation of an urban plan based on existing building typologies and allowing residents to independently increase the size of residential units through adding floors, expanding the envelope of the building and constructing infills, while preserving the conceptual essence at the basis of each typology.

In the year since winning the prize, Layla began her apprenticeship at the offices of Ada Karmi-Melamede Architects.