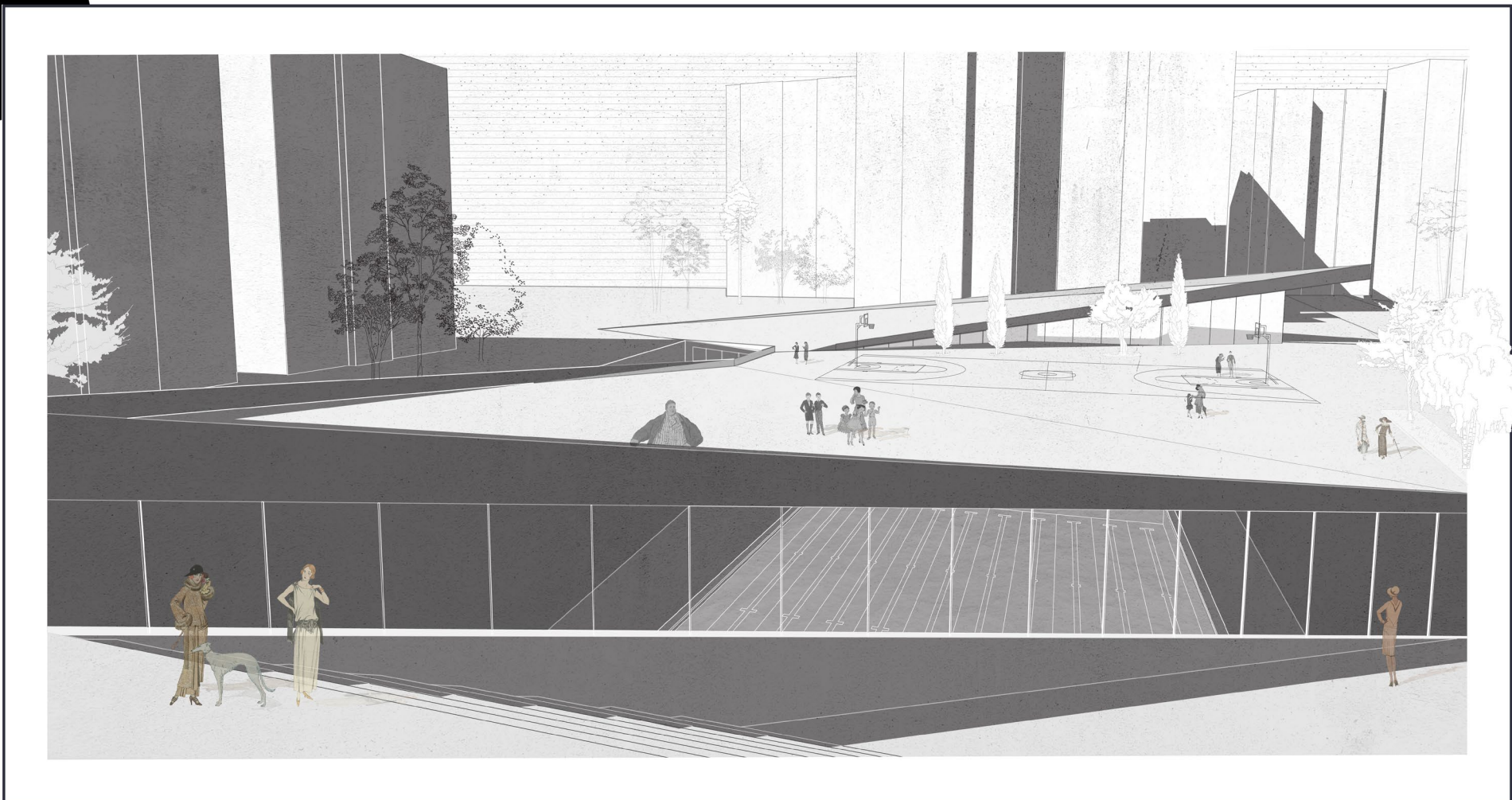
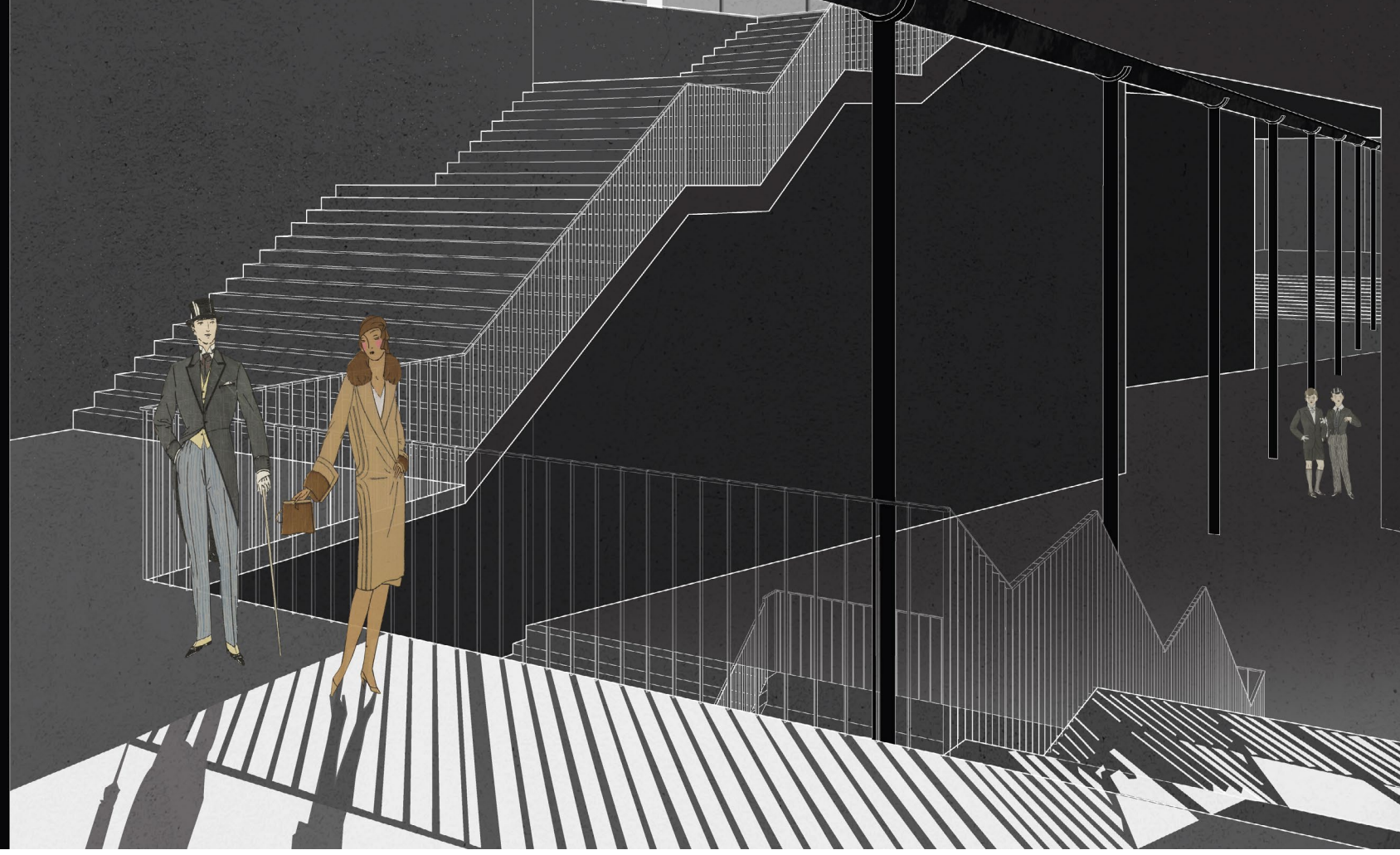


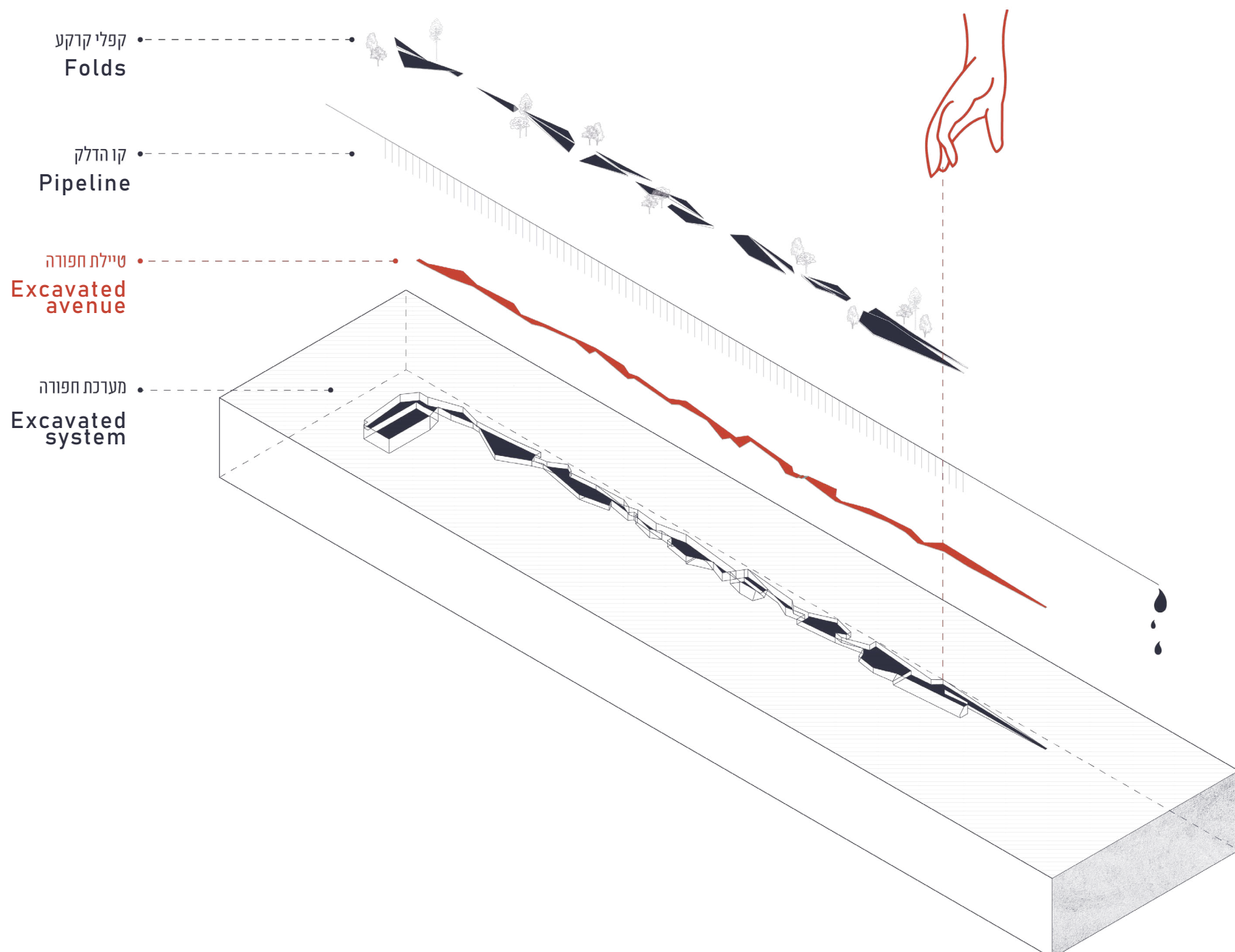
# UNCHOSEN

אִי־שִׁמּוֹד

By choosing the unchosen, the project challenges the authorized heritage and questions *what is worthy of memory or oblivion.*

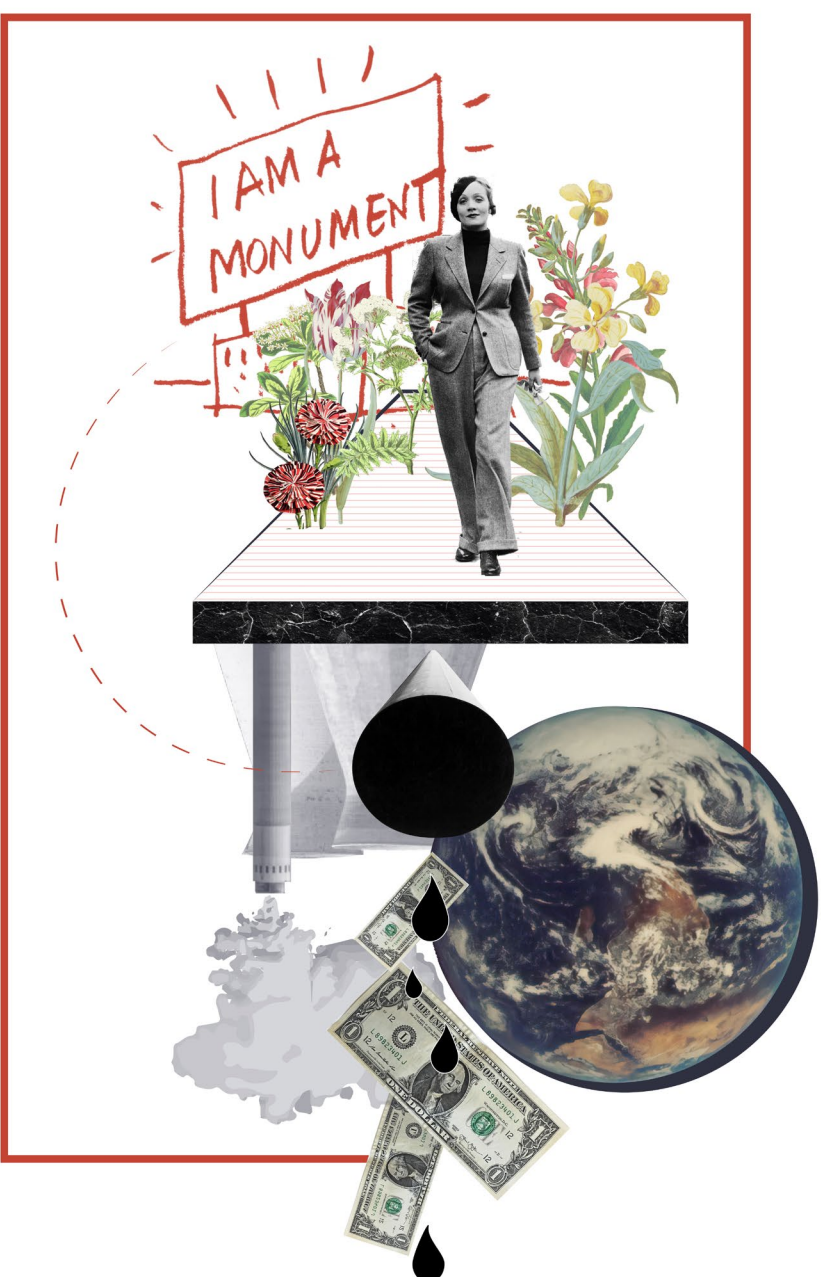
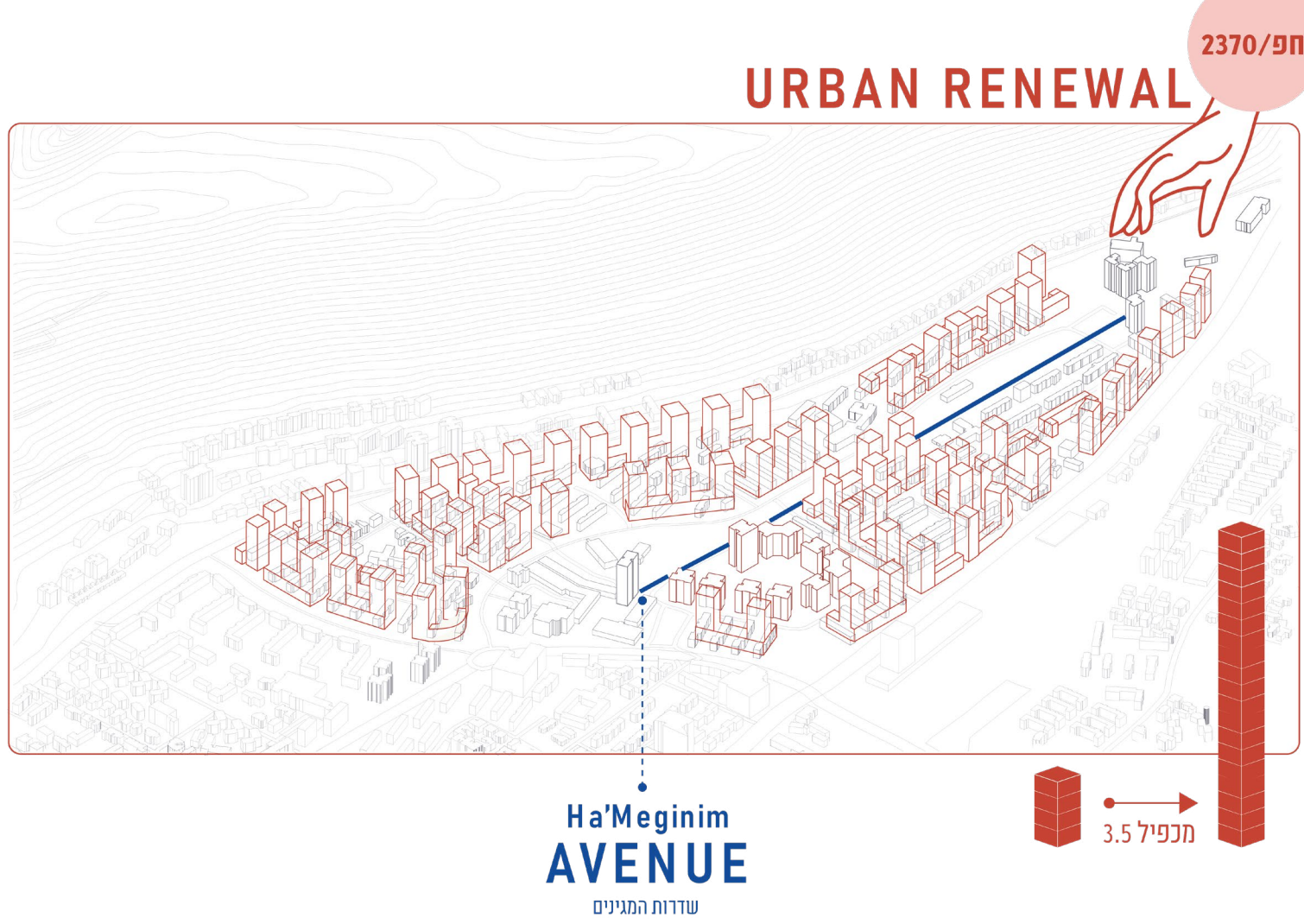
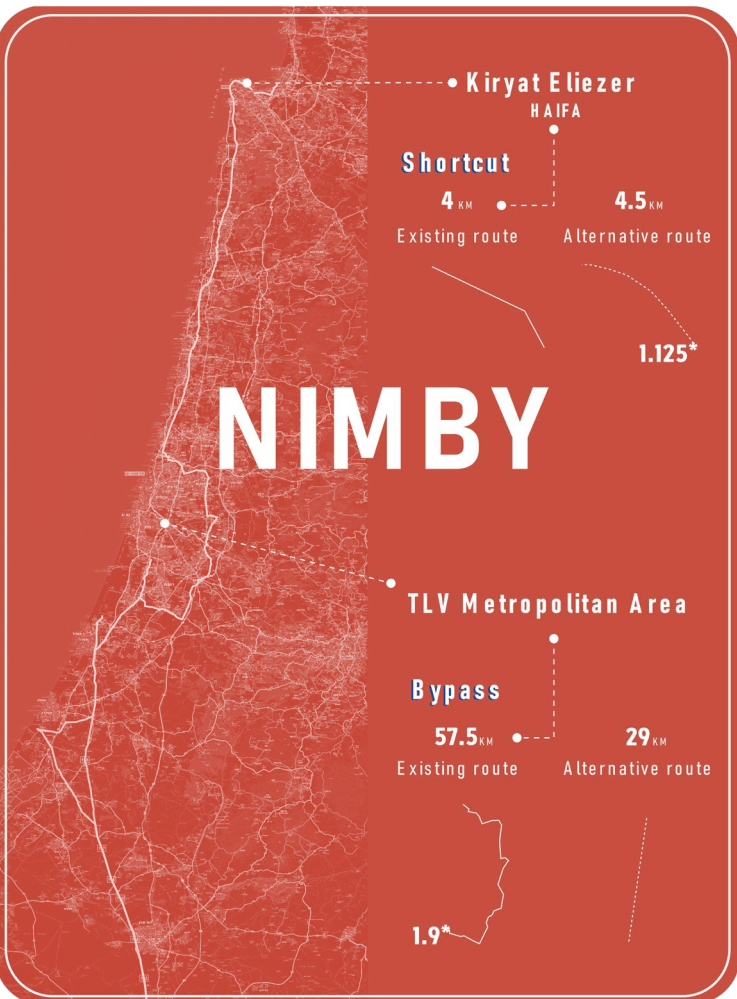
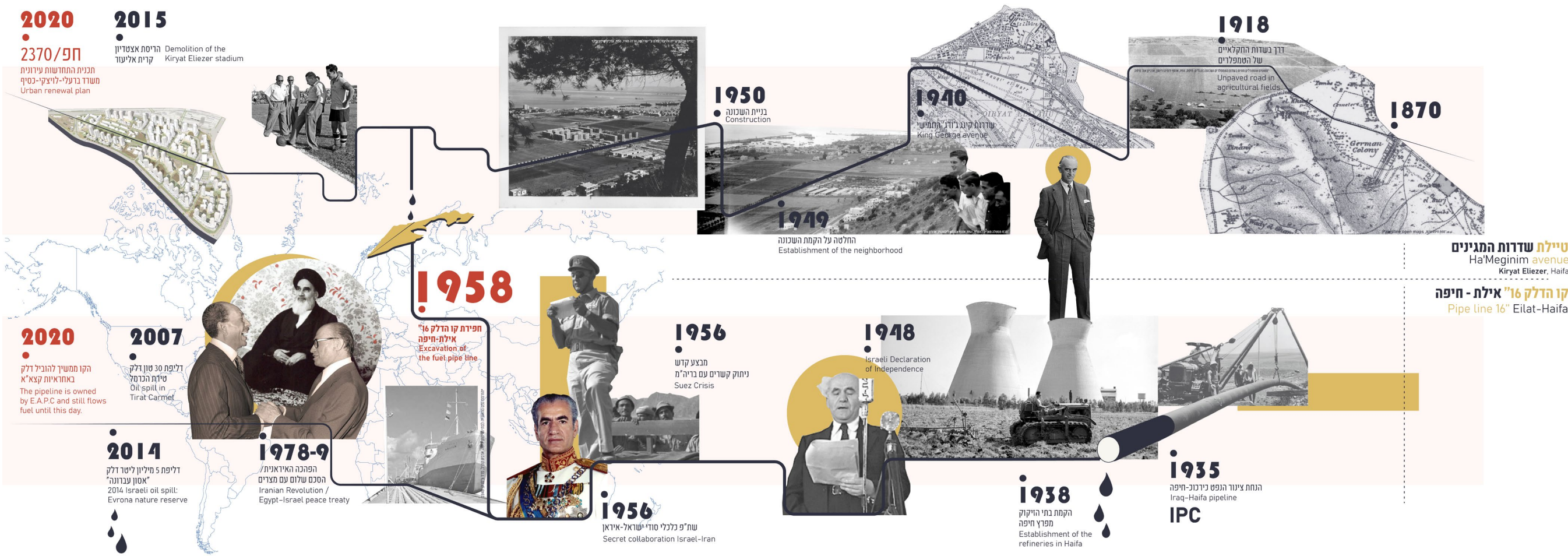


## PRESERVATION OF ~~UNWORTHY~~ WORTHY HERITAGE ?



Preservation of the built heritage has a major role in the creation of a common identity based on the past. The Experimental Preservation approach challenges the official narratives of cultural heritage by choosing and preserving objects that might be considered unworthy. Through this approach, preservation becomes a critical tool for rethinking the cultural heritage.

This project re-examines the preservation approach of Haifa municipality through the new Haifa Masterplan (2000/חפ), which provides a statutory protection for most of the city's neighborhoods, except for the neighborhoods in the west district of the city. One of them is Kiryat Eliezer, which became the focal point of the project. Although the neighborhood was not selected as an area for preservation, the Masterplan indicates a single element for preservation in the neighborhood – "Ha'Meginim Avenue".



It turns out that in 1958, about a decade after the establishment of the neighborhood, a **crude oil pipeline was placed exactly under the route of Ha'Meginim Avenue**. The pipeline is owned by E.A.P.C and although it flows fuel to the city's refineries until this day, its existence is mostly unknown to the public.

The decision to construct a fuel infrastructure in the center of a populated neighborhood raises questions about the decision-making processes and their transparency to the public. Moreover, although infrastructures are often perceived as a practical system only, like preservation, they are affected by

political and economic motives.

The decision to preserve the avenue only, without referring to the hidden layer of the pipeline does not only ignore the historical component but also leaves behind the rest of the neighborhood, which is expected to change completely due to the urban renewal plan of the area.

**The project challenges the authorized narrative by choosing the hidden pipeline as a historic layer worthy of preservation. Drawing the public attention to it, changes the way the neighborhood space is perceived and forces the preservation bureaucracies to deal with an unworthy heritage.**

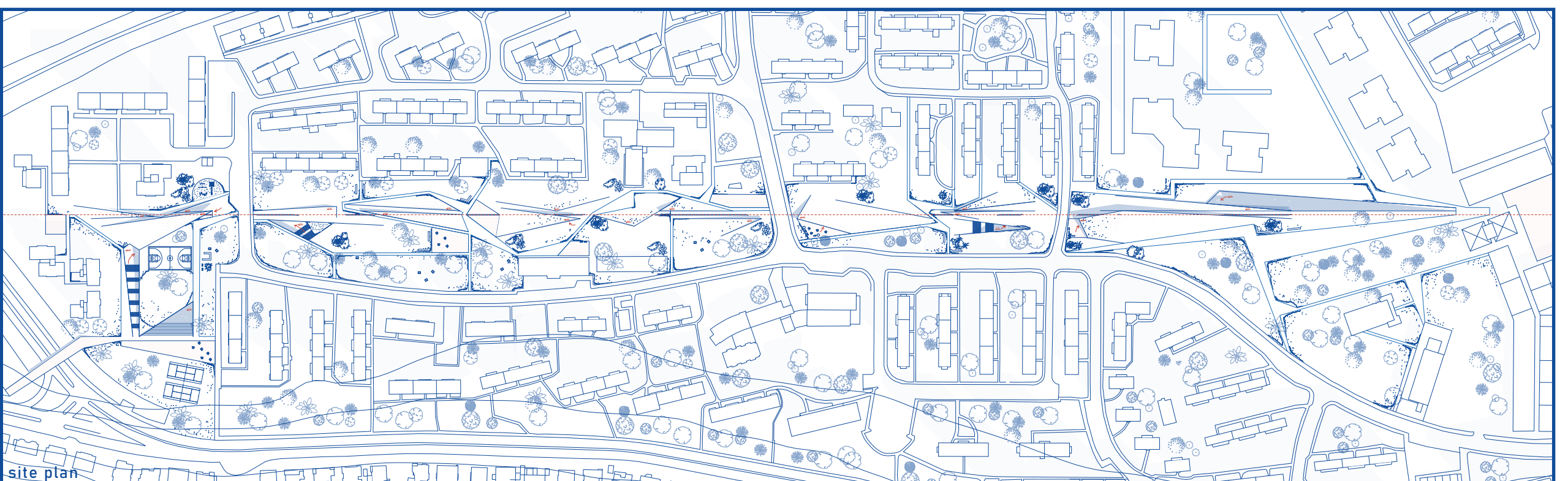
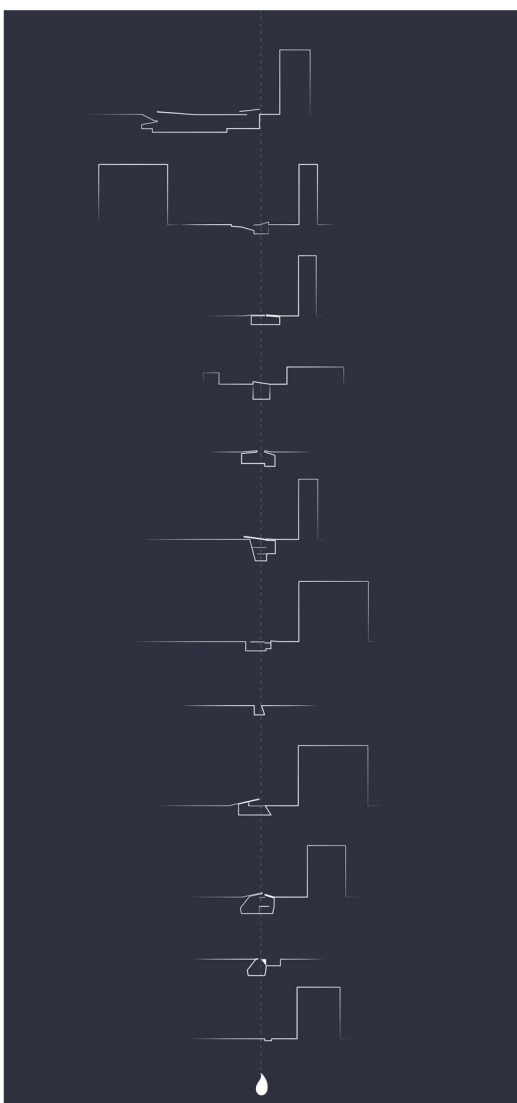
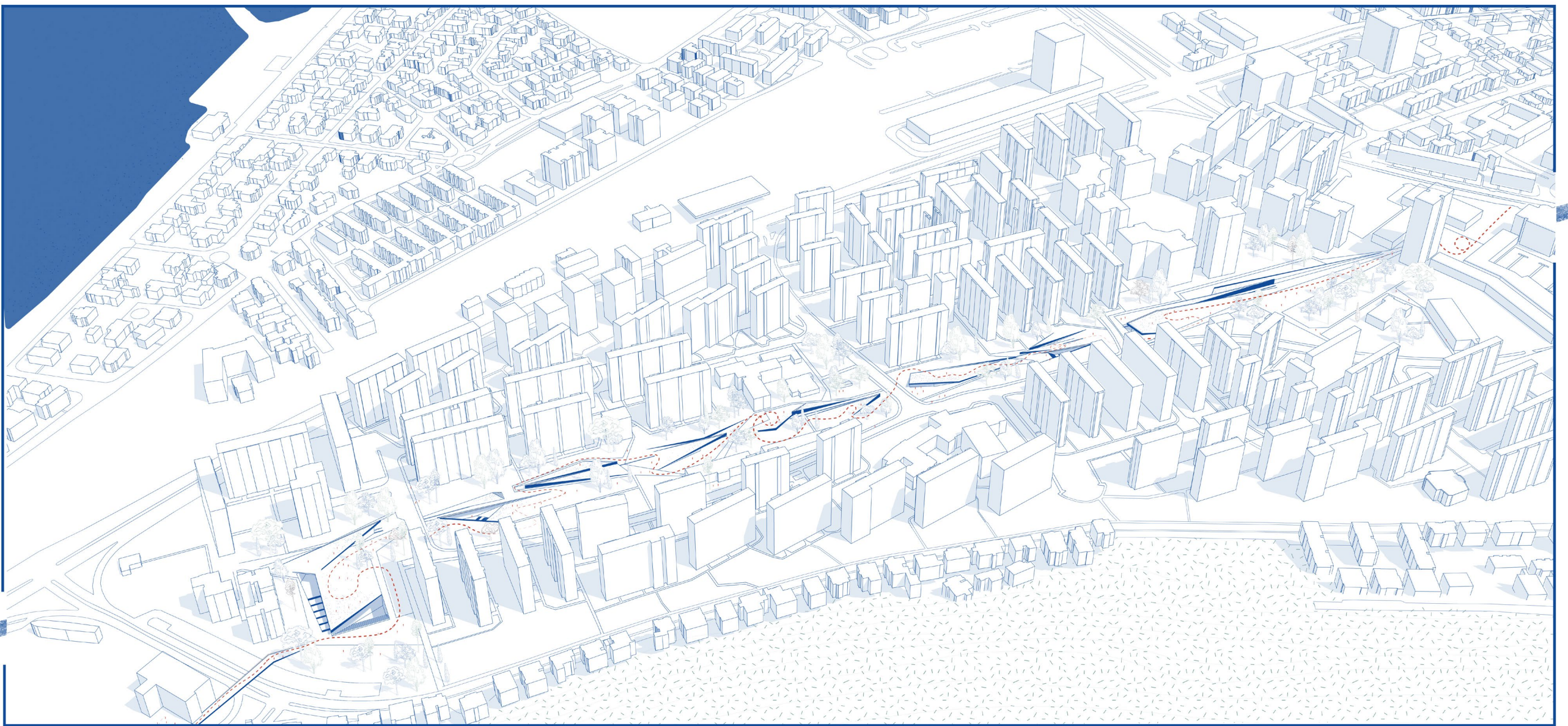
**EXPERIMENTAL PRESERVATIONISTS** guard their **FREEDOM TO CHOOSE** objects that might be considered ugly or unsavory, or unworthy of preservation, objects that might be considered ignored or excluded by official narratives, perhaps because they embody the material, social, and environmental costs of development which governments and corporations seldom account for.

Arrhenius, T., Langdalen, E., Otero-Pailos, J., Experimental Preservation, Lars Muller Publishers, 2016

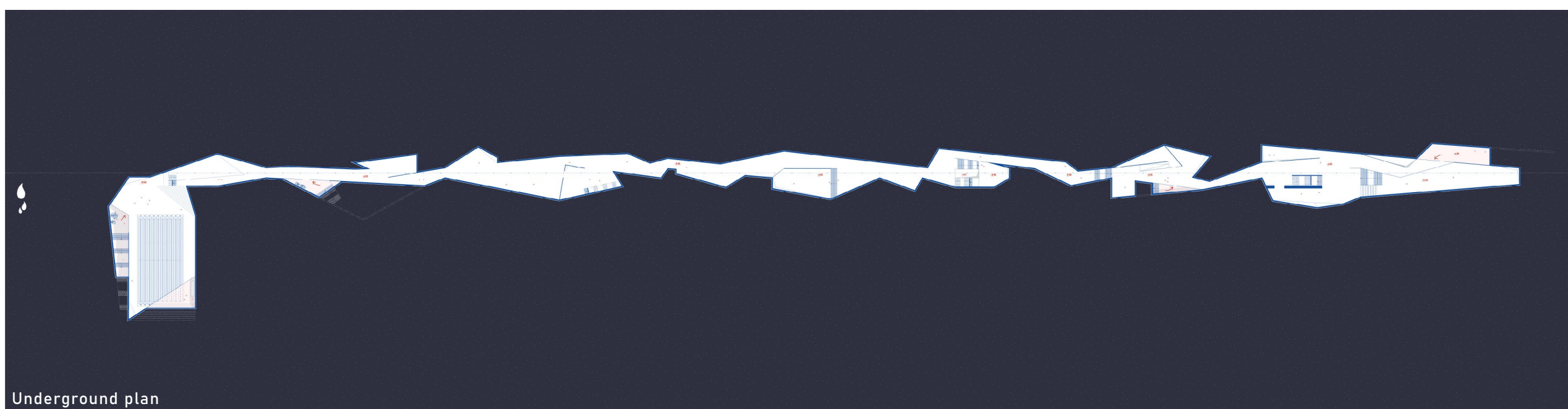


By designing a new excavated public system, the story of the pipeline is revealed. The project distorts the familiar avenue space, both physically and metaphorically.

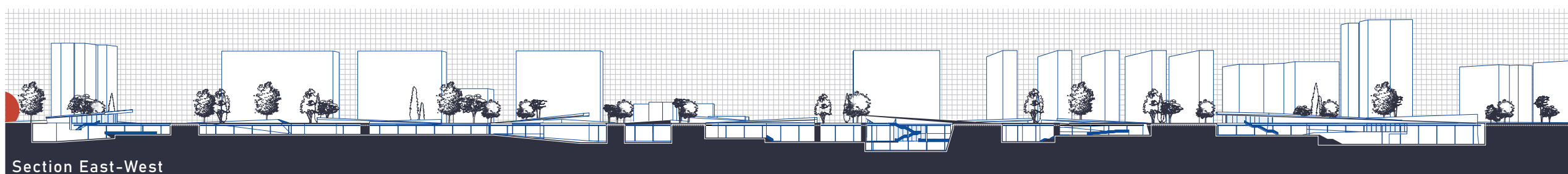
The disruption of the institutionalized narrative seeks not only to present the historical story, but also to right the social injustice by planning a new public space for the community. Through choosing the unchosen, the project challenges the authorized preservation process and questions what is worthy of memory or oblivion.



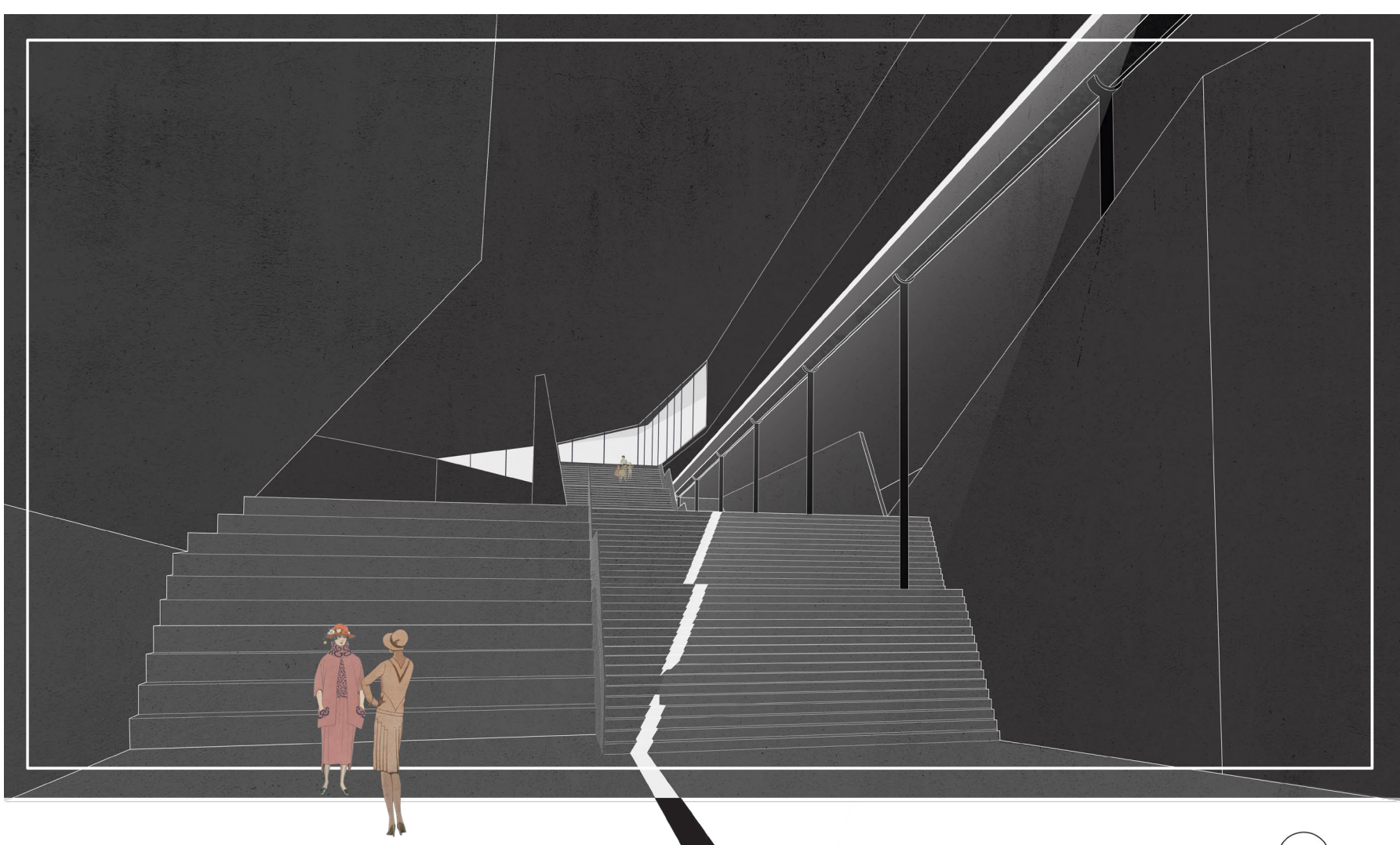
site plan



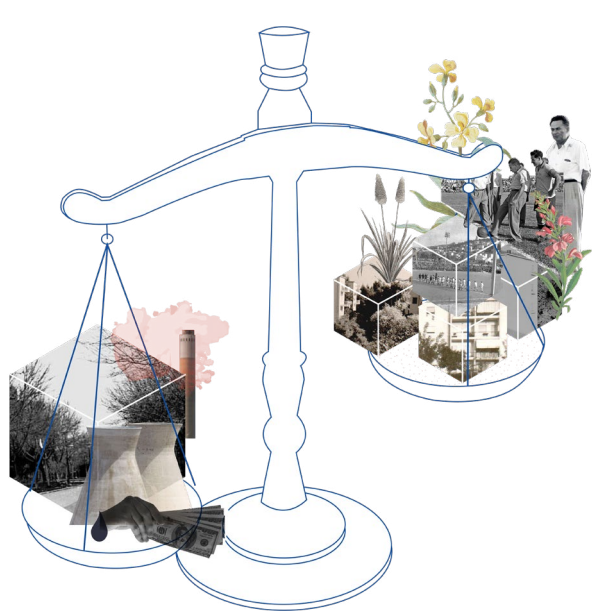
Underground plan



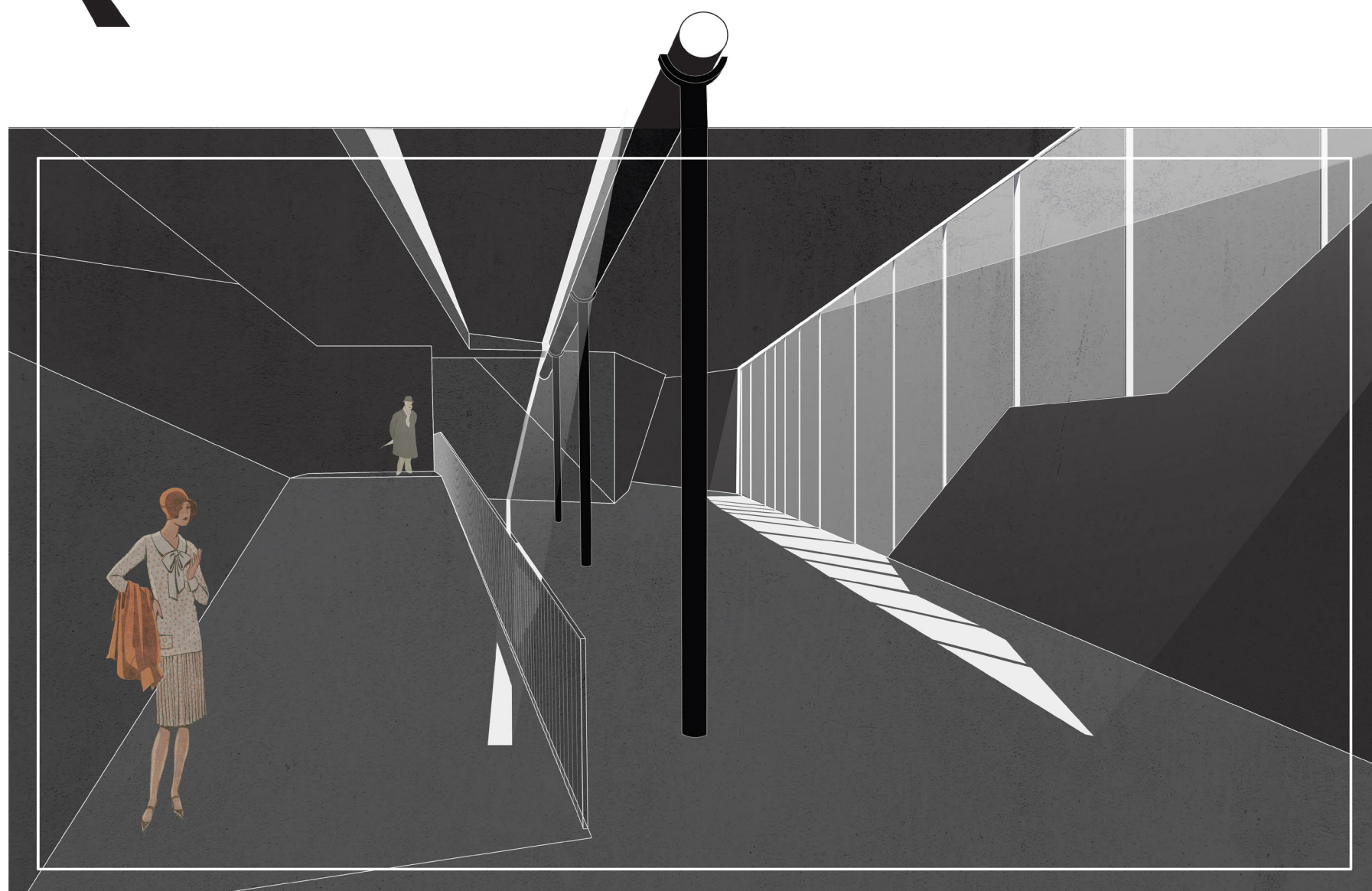
Section East-West



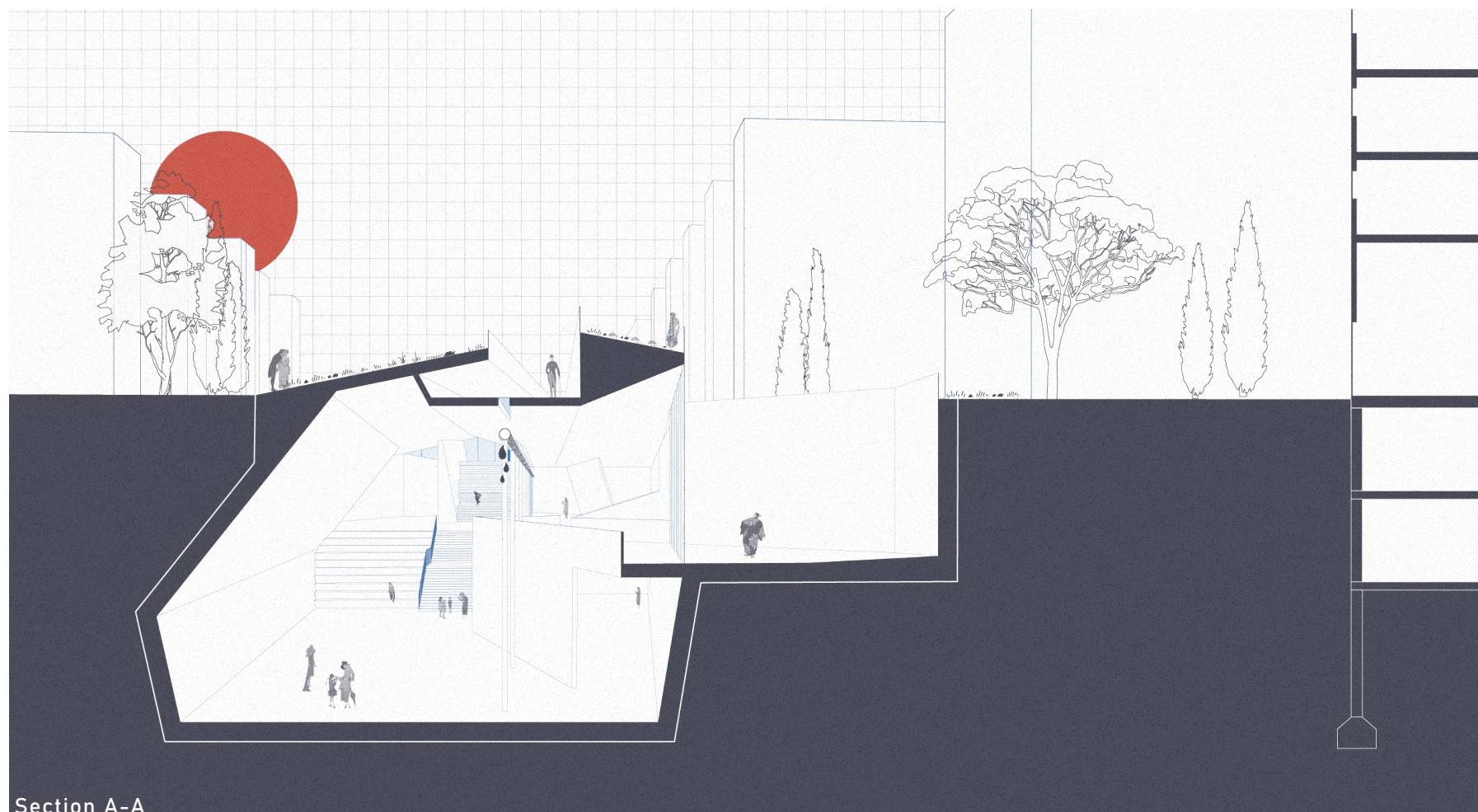
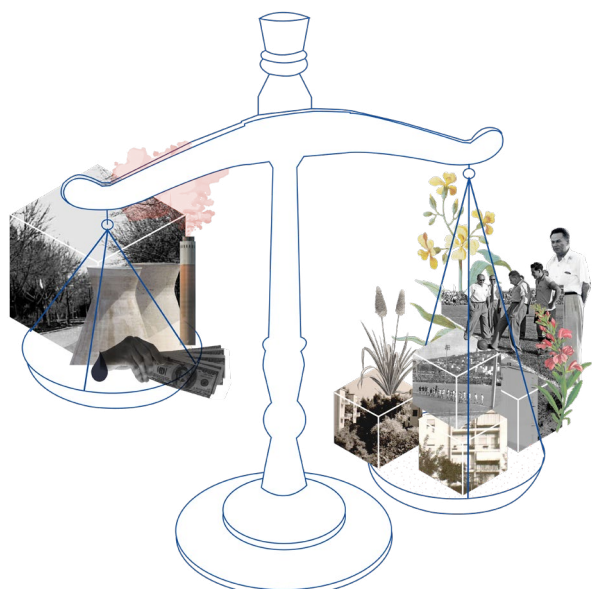
INFRASTRUCTURE  
AS A MONUMENT



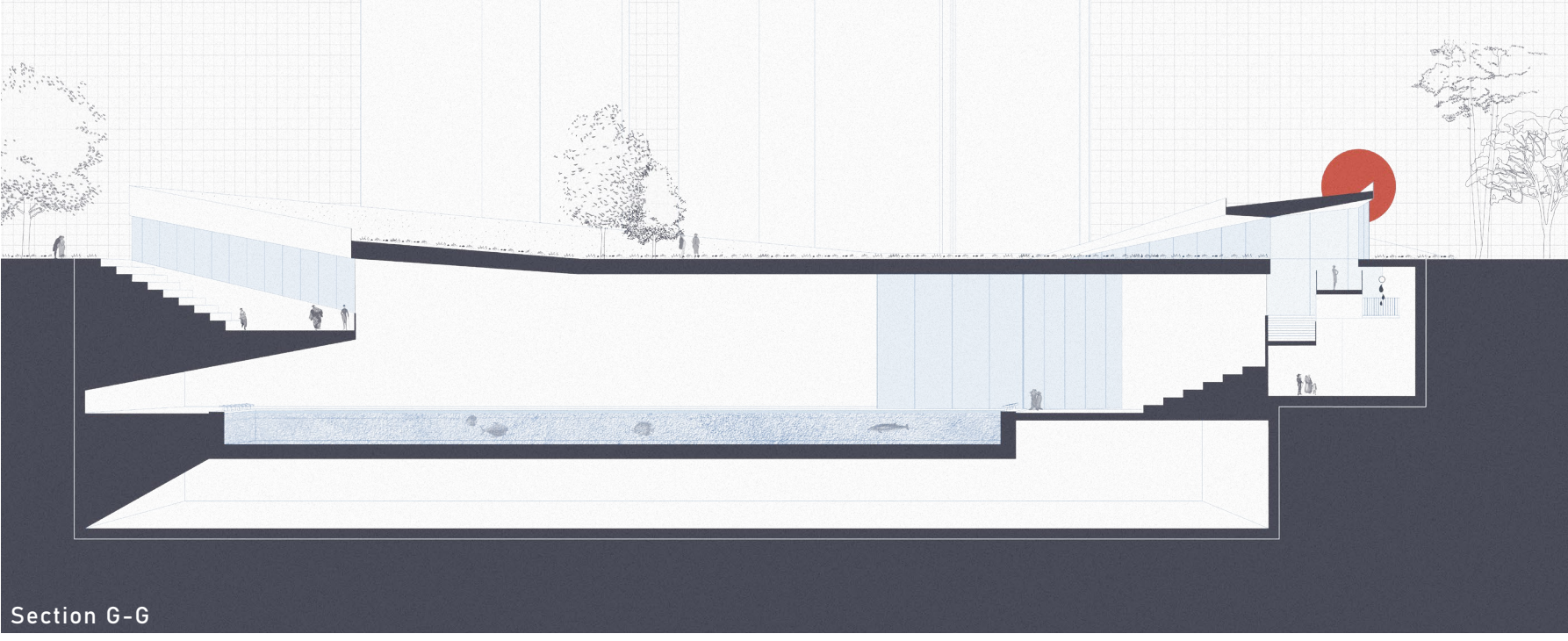
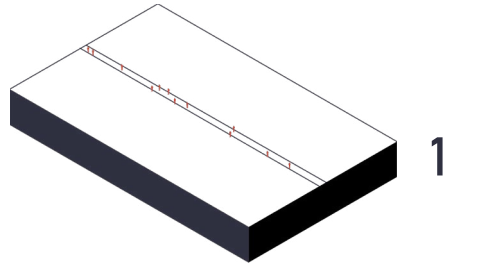
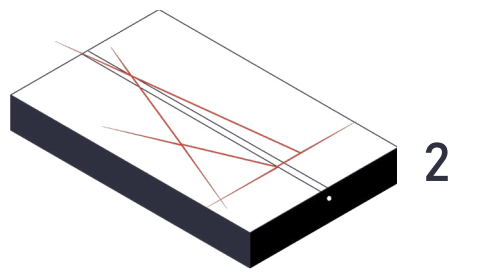
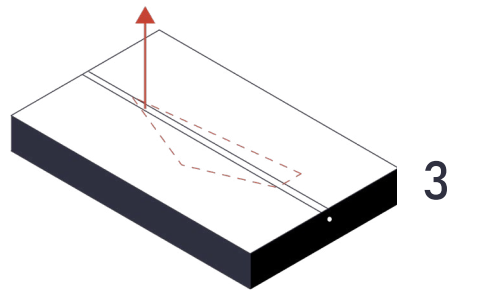
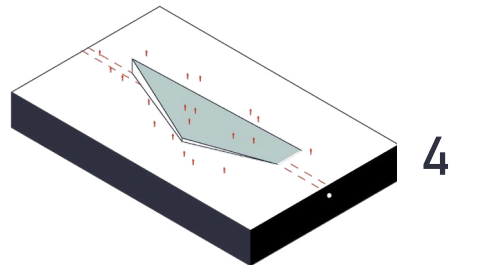
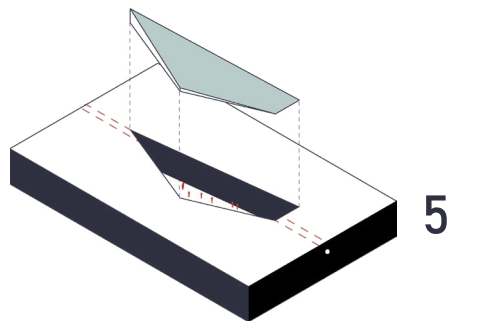
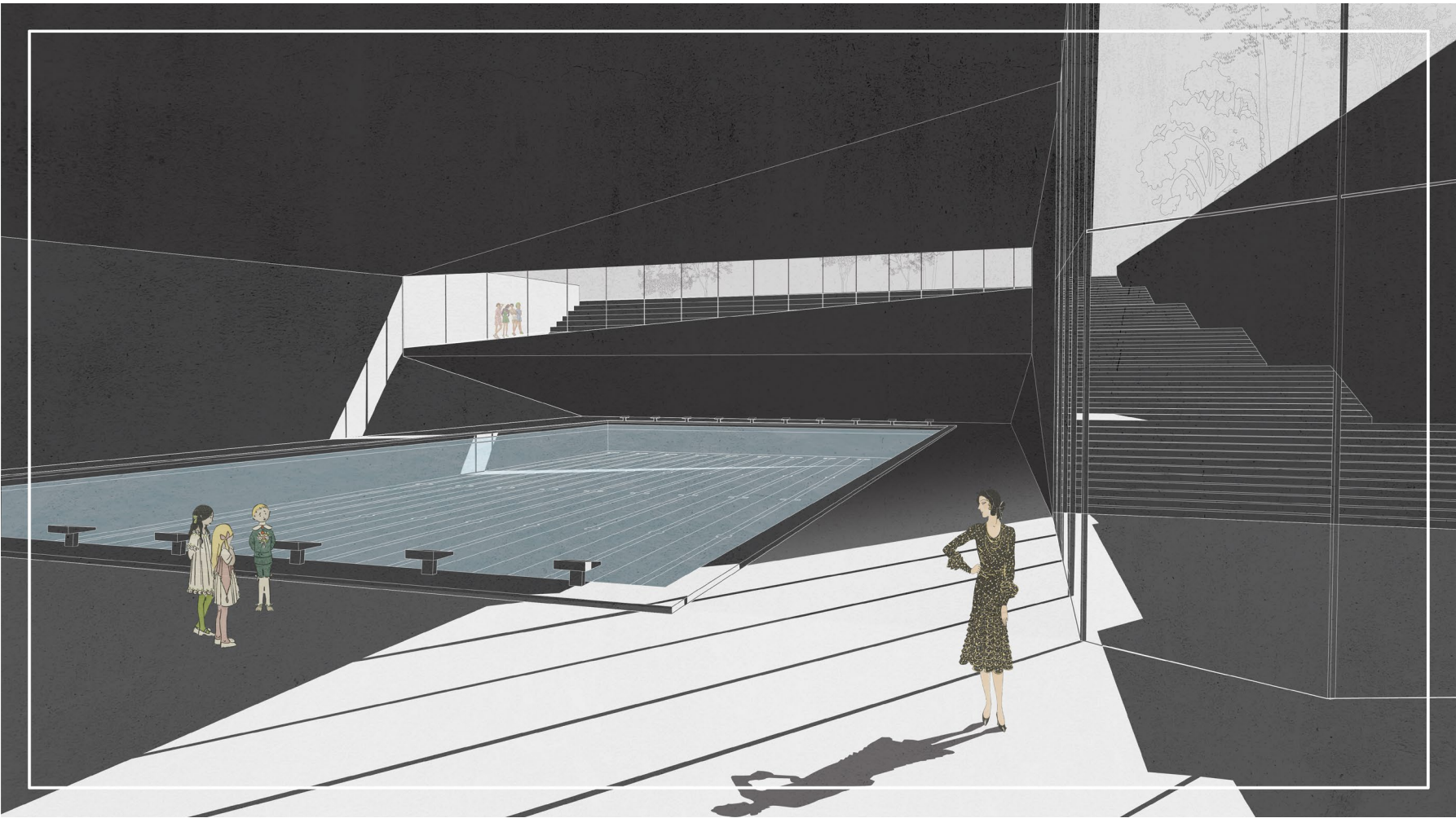
IN JUSTICE



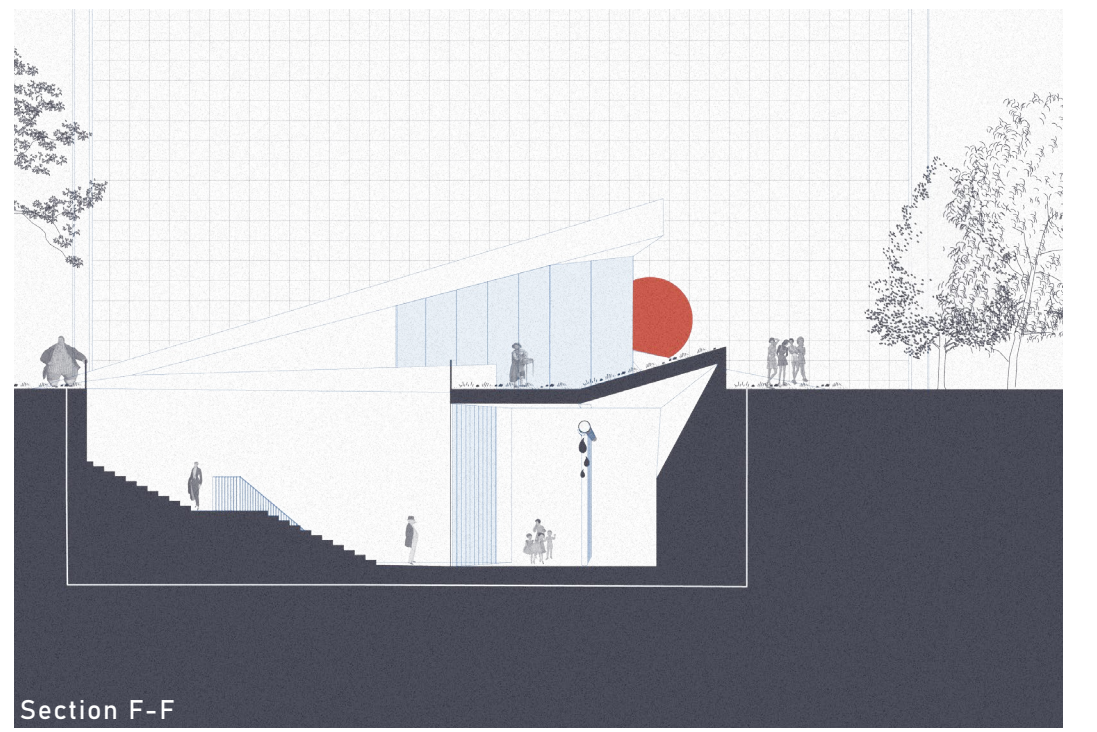
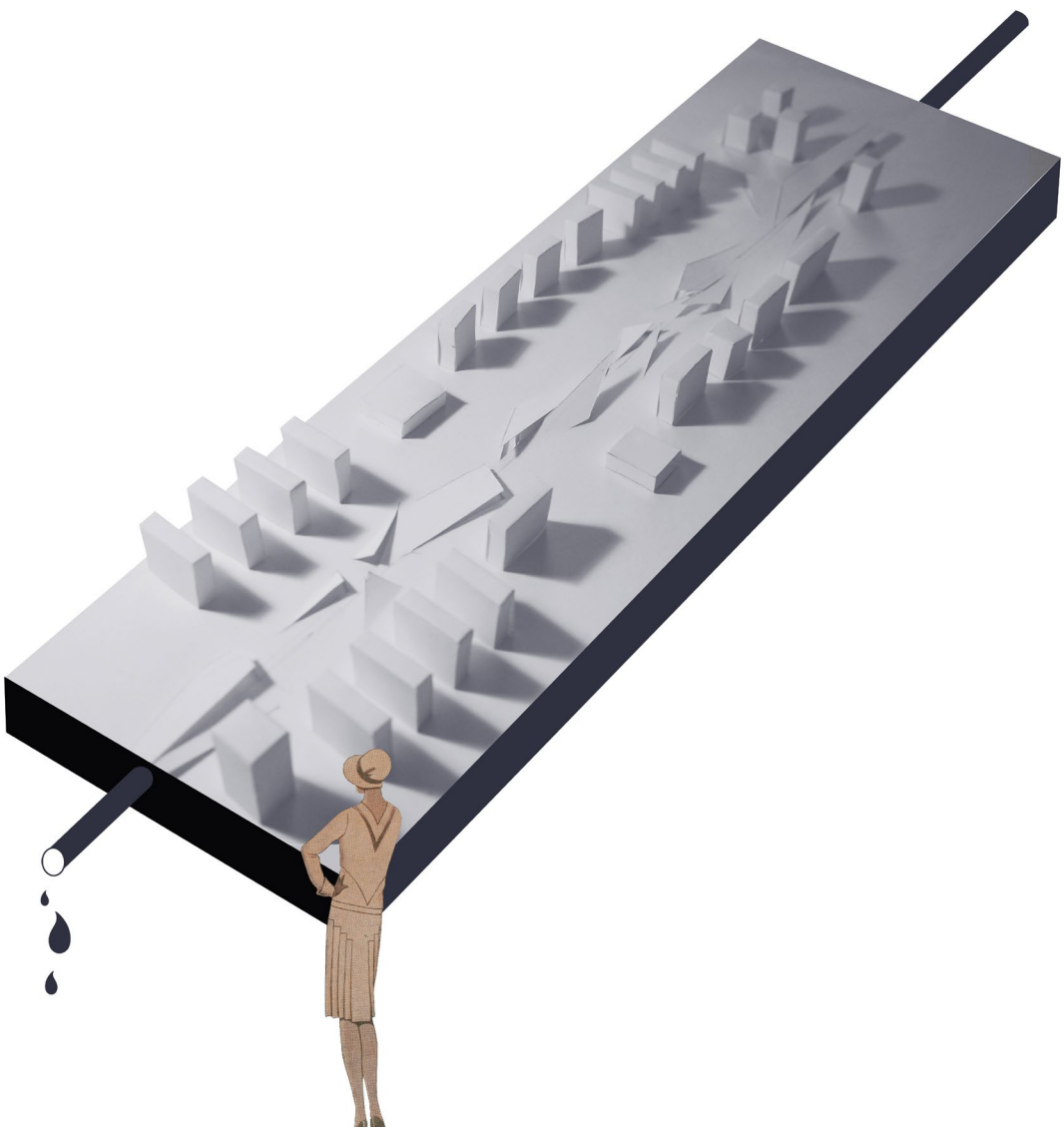
TO  
JUSTICE;  
BACK TO THE PUBLIC



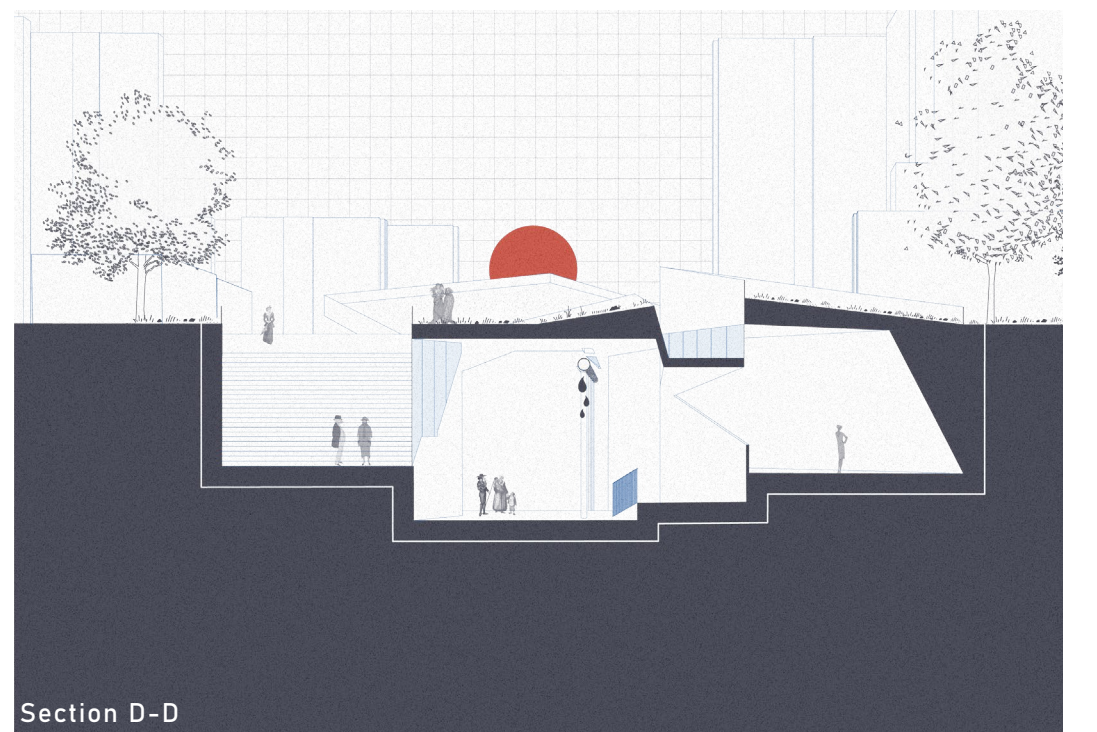
Section A-A



Section G-G



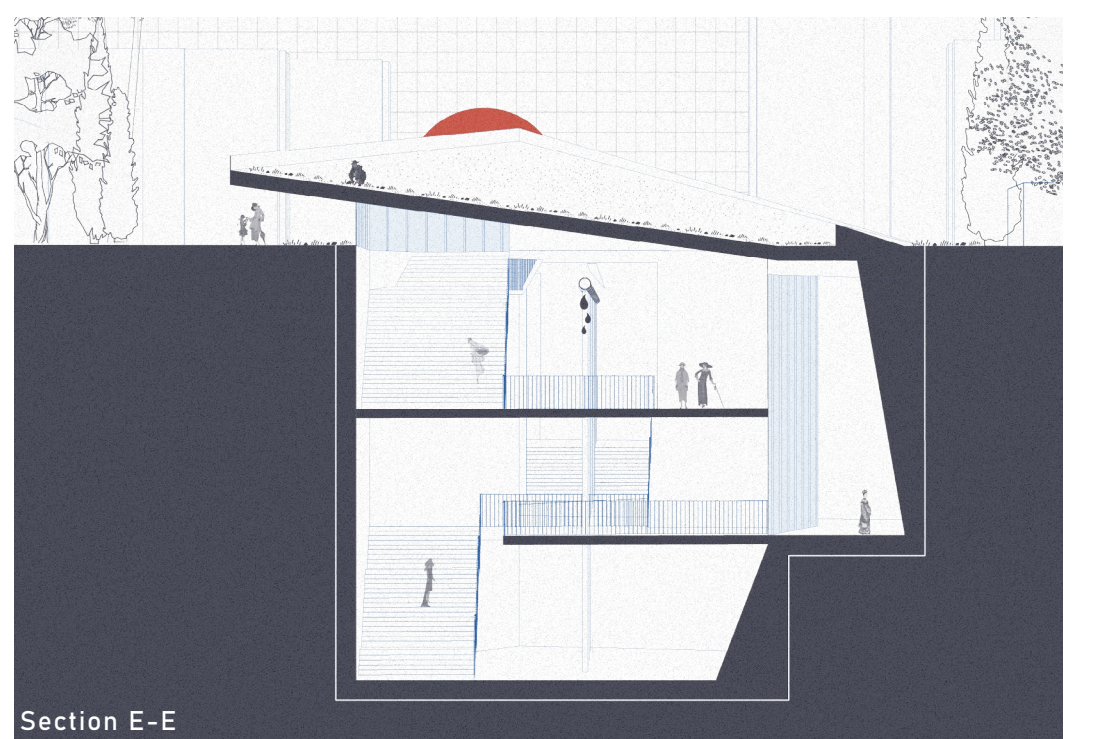
Section F-F



Section D-D



MAKING THE INVISIBLE VISIBLE



Section E-E