THE CHOICE OF THE INDIVIDUAL HOUSE LOT BY THE FAMILY

The families in Israel were asked to pick the site they wanted to build their house by themselves, Chris asked them to do so.
They were asked to choose the place that appeals the most to them, the mo place that touches them the most.

Also they shpould so having in mind that the houses will be grouped in clusters, therefore they should have in mind the that they what would be the most social group of families to be formed.

The families picked up the sites. Most of them, at that time they were about 10 chose to locate themselves along the ridge to benefit from the view. The only family that did not have a great view at that time and was not located along the ridge was Pearlman. Ragol also, but he was higher, and he had a great view from the other side of this house.....

There were some small problems on families wanting to be on the same spot; Gilford and B-K.

However, the big question is if this approach was the most a appropriate one. The structure of the stru clusters at that time was rather incomplete. probably incoherent. The attitude was rather individualistic. But, the approach also enhanced this attitude.

Some of the gaps and incoherencies and blank spots in the clusters

were corrected later with the new families that came, about 8.

Anyway, with the new families that came the approach of selecting the lot for their house was different.
we had study before on a model and on a plan the needs of the project as a whole, and of each individual cluster. We had some specific proposal concerning the location of the new ho houses. Therefore, when the new families came we gave to them possible locations, and they had to choose one. The process was rather smooth, except from Alper. But finally it worked fine.
In this second case the families had a limited choice; but t they had one. It was almost impossible to follow the first approach of lot selection; it would damage the project.

Anyway, the question is if the first selection of lots by the families without real constraints had caused some damage to the project; too dispersed; xxx not really conherent; the connection between clusters not well thought out. It is a serious problem.

How to allocate lots to the families? do you give them infinite freedom to choose whatever lot they want wh within the whole cluster.

Do you identify before hand the possible choices and then you let them choose one among them?

Are they asked to place their house in a specific place?

Which one of these approaches is the best?

And the best one is always the best regardless of the stage of the development of the project? Probably in the beginning of the development should be different and then after development stabilizes things and processes could change.

Anyway tin in the moshav the first approach was used in the first stage of the layout, and the second one on the seconf stage of the layout.

However, the question still remains? Which one is a beet better approach. How things should continue for the new families.

A complete freedom could damage the project. Families do not aquire easily, especially in the beginning a complete view of the whole settlement to really understand the needs of the place in th terms of its physical layout. An architect can do it better.

Actually the weakness of the project, of the first layout es especially was partly. or mainly due to this. That not a lot of thought was given to the structure of the whole settlement together public buildings, center of settlemnt and cluster of houses. Its structure was rather incoherent. It is worth and actually very important focusing on it , and trying to identify what is the best procedure. How much from the overall structure should be clear and identified before the families are asked to choose the location of their house. Actually in Israel was not to choose fr among possible alternatives, but to create the location, the structure. I The thing that escapes my mind is whether or not Chris made suggestion to the families in terms

of possible location of clusters or if the families had fully identified them

If he did not I am sure it was a mistake; I am almost certain that things should not be left to vhance, but that the overall structure of the settlemnt should have been thought before this.

And anyway, it was afterwards that pressure was put to improve things; upper cluster for example. Badly needed and non-existant really. Only one family located itself there, and then it left.

Actually from one point of view, if Chris did not suggest possible locations for houses and clusters, we can say that the familes created part of the structure of the moshav. It is not really unsuccessful. But, probably was a matter of chance. It is a tricky problem.

What shall we do in the next project?