

Open Design Competition

For the design of a day
care center in Beer
Sheba, Israel, for adults
with developmental
intellectual disabilities

Program Regulations

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FOREWORD

BEER SHEBA

Israel's opportunities capital

Respected Architects,

Beer Sheba's current population numbers 205,000. The city's history spans more than 3,700 years. Beer Sheba and the Negev account for 60% of Israel's area. This is the most substantial source of unused land reserves for development, and therefore the main focus of future development in Israel.

Beer Sheba is a thriving, developing academic city, serving more than 600,000 inhabitants in its metropolitan area. In recent years the city is undergoing rapid development, attracting investors and developers, home to development projects totalling more than 2.5 billion NIS (approx. USD650M) aimed at improving the life of its inhabitants while maintaining environmental, educational, cultural and social values. The city received the 2011 design prize by Domus Israel for its unique water fountains, a symbol of the city's "desert vista" vision.

Beer Sheba is the regional center for services for people with special needs, and in particular people with developmental intellectual disabilities. The city offers a wide and varied array of social services, with the underlying belief that every society must provide the outmost care to those with special needs, for the benefit and health of all its members.

The city offers a variety of day care centers, providing support to people of different functional abilities.

We are happy to announce this design competition for a new day care facility, which will provide the highest available standard of care . The center will occupy a lot allocated by the city of Beer Sheba in one of the city's residential neighborhoods, portraying our belief in integrating people with special needs with the people of our city, keeping them close and close at heart. This center will

reflect the vision and spirit of our city.

In the Negev the Israeli people and their state shall be measured, David Ben Gurion 1955.

Respectfully,


Ruvik Danilovich
Mayor

SUMMARY

SUMMARY

COMPETITION PURPOSE

The design of a new day care center in the city of Beer Sheba, for adults with developmental intellectual disabilities.

DAY CARE CENTER

The new day care center will be located in the 11th neighborhood, and upon completion will provide services to 80 adults with developmental intellectual disabilities.

The center will be developed in three phases. The first phase includes lot development and a 700 square meter facility, providing services to 32 residents. The projected budget for the first phase is 8.6 million NIS (USD2.2M). The second and third development phases include additions of 830 square meters to the center.

COMPETITION

This is a two-stage, open international competition. The first stage is a open and anonymous, participation is open without limitation. Individuals and groups are allowed. Three winning proposals will be selected from submissions received in this stage.

In the second stage, participants will be asked to further develop their proposals and present them to the competition jury. One proposal will be selected and the winning team invited to complete the center's design.

PARTICIPANTS

First stage is open to without limitation. During the second stage participants will be asked to present suitable professional accreditation to complete the design task (additions to the design team will be possible at this stage, as detailed in this document).

SCHEDULE

The first stage opens 4/11/2012, submissions deadline is 3/2/2013. Winners will be announced 17/2/2013. The second stage will immediately follow the first stage. Winners will be announced 26/5/2013.

REGISTRATION FEE

Registration fees are NIS350-600. Students and young architects (under 35) are eligible for discounted fees.

AWARDS

Winners selected in the first stage will receive each NIS25,000 (+VAT).

The winning team selected in the second stage will be invited to enter into agreement with the Beer Sheba municipality for the design of the center.

COMPETITION JURY

The 11 members of the jury represent the Beer Sheba municipality (4), organizations supporting the project (3), residents' families representative (1), independent architects and designers (3).

EXHIBITIONS

The competition will be accompanied by two exhibitions, in Beer Sheba and at the ZEZEZE ARCHITECTURE GALLERY at the Tel Aviv Port.

ORGANIZERS

The competition is held by the city of Beer Sheba and the Shalem Fund.

The competition is managed by the ZEZEZE ARCHITECTURE GALLERY.

CONTACT

For questions and additional information
ZEZEZE ARCHITECTURE GALLERY
+972.3.5444261
b7@zearchitecture.com

PROGRAM

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Foreword

Beer Sheba is the seventh largest city in Israel, with more than 200,000 inhabitants. The city, nicknamed the Negev capital, is the largest urban center in the south of Israel, an administrative and government center for a heterogeneous population spread over a large area.

The city is today in the middle of a sweeping wave of growth and development, widening the scope of services offered to its inhabitants and those living in nearby areas, leading to the creation of one of the leading urban center of Israel. Part of this process is the development of social services and support offered by the Beer Sheba municipality.

The city of Beer Sheba currently provides day care and nursing facilities to eighty adults with developmental intellectual disabilities (mental retardation) and their families. In the coming decade, it is estimate that an additional forty adults will enter this age group, requiring the development of services and support to accommodate their needs and those of their families. To this end the Department for Social Services of the Beer Sheba municipality, together with the Shalem Fund, National Health Institute of Israel and the Ministry of Social Services has initiated plans to establish a new and modern day care facility for adults with developmental intellectual disabilities, which will provide the required services today and in the near future.

This document contains the programmatic principles for the planning and design of a day care center for adults with developmental intellectual disabilities requiring care and nursing services. The purpose, functions and spaces detailed in this document are based on current and future needs of Beer Sheba, following the care and support methods currently employed in the existing facilities in the town by the AMI association.

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Background

BEER SHEBA

The city of Beer Sheba is home to more than 200,000 inhabitants. In the past two decades the city's population dramatically increased following the waves of immigration to Israel. Beer Sheba is the county seat for the south of Israel, and provides its residents as well as all residents of the southern part of the country with a variety of services, including health care, government, education and others.

SOCIAL SERVICES IN BEER SHEBA

The city of Beer Sheba provides a well-developed and rich array of social services, rooted in the belief that a society is measured in the manner it supports and assists the weak and those in need, and that this is essential for the integrity and health of its members. Beer Sheba is home to 700 people with developmental intellectual disabilities (mental retardation) of various levels, cared for by a well-developed network of community services. The Beer Sheba municipality operates a network of social workers in various social services locations, offering support, assistance and care. Care is provided at several levels, from individual care to family, group and community support. The city offers various care facilities and assistance to people with intellectual disabilities – day-care and rehabilitation centers for toddlers, longer hours for special education classes, day care facilities for adults, protected employment, housing facilities and leisure activities.

ARRAY OF SERVICES IN BEER SHEBA FOR ADULTS WITH DEVELOPMENTAL INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES

The array of day care centers operating in Beer Sheba provides only a partial solution for the current population, and is unable to provide for the future needs of the city and its surroundings. **The new day care center is set to improve the level and quality of services provided to the population, and address the growing number of adults with developmental intellectual disabilities.**

EXISTING SERVICES IN BEER SHEBA FOR PEOPLE WITH DEVELOPMENTAL INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES

Currently, Beer Sheba offers the following services and facilities for adults with developmental intellectual disabilities:

Community housing A variety of community-based housing services for adults from age 21. This includes the Cohen House with 67 residents in a mid- and mid-low functional abilities; AMI apartments, including six community-based flats housing 37 residents of mid-level functional abilities, as well as a couples flat housing two couples. These services are operated through the AMI association. (An additional hostel for ages 8-21 operates in Beer Sheba through the Association for Planning and Development.)

Day care facilities Day care facilities, offering a variety of services from day care to protected employment centers. This include the Yachad Employment Center, with 180 residents with medium-high functional abilities, offering free-market supported employment opportunities; an employment center operated by the AMI association, with 34 residents with medium-high functional abilities employed in volunteer work in an IDF base in the south of Israel; day care centers located in four neighborhoods, providing daily services to 80 residents with mid-level, low and deep retardation levels.

Leisure facilities Facilities for leisure and free-time activities. These include the Akim club and YTD club (for residents with Down syndrome).

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The need for a day care center

Beer Sheba offers today a day-care center operating in four separate locations around the city, providing services to adults with mid-level to deep retardation. These are located in four neighborhoods, and offer services to 80 residents (Oren day care center: 16 residents, Yotam day care center: 14 residents, Rotem day care center: 32 residents, Rimon day care center: 18 residents). These facilities are operated through the AMI association.

The current array of day care centers provide a partial solution to the needs of its residents, their families and the city of Beer Sheba, as:

Building limitations The current buildings and locations housing the centers were adapted for this use from pre-existing facilities. This does not allow for the best care possible to be provided. In addition, not all existing facilities provide adequate solutions for accessibility and mobility of their residents.

Wide geographic dispersal The day care centers are spread over four different neighborhoods in the city. This does not allow for concentration of services, and the advantages stemming from the operation of one centralized facility.

Future growth The current day care centers operate at full capacity, and do not provide an answer to the city's growing and future needs. Already today a waiting-list for future residents exists, and in the coming years it is estimated that forty new residents will require suitable facilities.

The establishment of a new day care facility will make possible the completion of the array and variety of services provided to people with developmental intellectual disabilities in the city of Beer Sheba and its surroundings, and allow for holistic multi-disciplinary care and support to be provided under one roof, while improving the quality and level of services provided.

Providing a solution to the current and future needs of adults with developmental intellectual disabilities.

Improving the quality and level of care provided

to people with developmental intellectual disabilities.

Utilizing the advantages of size and improved use of resources provided for care.

Expanding on care possibilities and the services provided to residents.

The planning and design of a modern facility tailored to the needs of people with developmental and intellectual disabilities.

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Purpose and use

GENERAL

The day care center provide care and nursing services to adults with developmental intellectual disabilities requiring therapeutic care and nursing services, during most part of the day.

TARGET POPULATION

The day care center provide therapeutic care services, support and assistance to adults with developmental intellectual disabilities requiring therapeutic and their families.

Adults with developmental intellectual disabilities

Adults from age 21 and above, at levels of varying functional and intellectual disabilities, from mid-level to deep retardation, having undergone review by a diagnostic committee as defined by the Social Care and Treatment Act 1969 and acknowledged as people with developmental intellectual disabilities and who require therapeutic care and nursing.

At the writing of this document, the targeted residents of the new day care center include 80 people aged 21-64, with the following characteristics:

- 12 persons in wheelchairs;
- 15 persons with sensory disabilities;
- 15 elderly persons;
- 38 persons at mid-level to low-level functional capabilities.

During the coming five years, the Social Services department at the Beer Sheba municipality expects forty additional residents to require care services.

Families The day care center provides a support and assistance center to the residents' families, who require support along their family member's life cycle.

NUMBER OF RESIDENTS

The day care center will provide services to 32 people following the completion of the first phase of development, and 80 residents following the completion of the third phase of development.

WORKING HOURS

The day care center provides services during six days in a week –

Sunday – Thursday	Between 07:30 – 16:00
Friday	Between 07:30 – 12:00

SERVICES

The day care center provides a variety of services and support, including functional therapy, physiotherapy, general group activities, art and expressive activities, catering, and others. (See following sections for services and functions.) In addition the center provides services for families who require support and assistance – these include group activities, counseling, support and mediation.

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Planning and design

DESIGN COMPONENTS

The required plan includes several parts:

Phase 1 of the day care center, to be built following the competition process.

Phases 2-3 of the day care center, to be built following the completion of phase 1.

Future additions to the center.

Outlying areas, including infrastructure and lot development.

PHASE 1

Phase 1 of the day care center will provide services for 32 residents, comprising of four groups of eight residents each. The planning and execution of this phase includes most administrative and service areas of the center.

PHASE 2

Phase 2 of the day care center will provide services to an additional 32 residents, with minor additions to the administrative and service areas.

PHASE 3

Phase 3 of the day care center will provide services to an additional 16 residents, reaching the end goal of 80 residents.

FUTURE ADDITIONS

Future additions to the day care center may include the addition of a therapeutic pool for in-house residents and guests; the increase of facilities to accommodate future needs and the growing number of people with developmental intellectual disabilities in Beer Sheba and its surroundings.

OUTLYING AREAS

Outlying areas and lot development. Development of the center's outlying and external areas, including planning and developing the required infrastructure,

access roads, courtyard for residents' usage, and areas for future development.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The planning and design of the various phases should address the following issues:

Completeness At each execution phase, the center must operate seamlessly and comfortably, with no need for additions or amendments. Therefore each phase must be considered as a whole, complete and final version of the center, which can continuously function without difficulty even in the eventuality that subsequent phases are delayed or not executed.

Efficiency The different phases should be added to the center in a pre-defined manner, which will complete and expand it. The execution and addition of all subsequent phases will be planned in such a way that the expansion processes will not impede the on-going activities of the existing center.

Flexibility The design should incorporate to the extent possible flexibility, multiuse and future adaptability to allow expanding and altering services provided by the center after the completion of the first three phases, both to uses and number of residents unknown at this time. Such uses may include the addition of a therapeutic pool, service areas for additional residents, a change in the number, composition and size of residents groups, and so on.

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Functions and spaces

GENERAL

The day care center includes various types of spaces for various uses – Mother Group areas, which provide the “mother base” for basic group units of eight residents each; joint activity areas, and administrative and service areas.

DAILY ROUTINE AT AN EXISTING DAY CARE CENTER

The day care center begins with the arrival and initial reception of residents, taking place between 7:30-8:30. The residents arrive in a variety of means and bussing services, depending on their living arrangements and type of living environment, different bussing services and their physical disabilities. Arrival at the day care center might be gradual or concentrated, changing from day to day (and center to center) dependant on changes in the arrival times of the various bussing services which are not synchronized. The result demands high levels of attention and activity by the staff, and requires individual attention to be given to each resident. Arrival can take up to an hour in the existing centers, which provide services to 15-20 residents and have one entrance and access point.

Morning activities take place following breakfast, prepared and served at the center. These may include various types of activities such as work with visiting instructors in sports, art, yoga and others, as well as activities and treatments carried out by the professional caregivers of the center. Additionally, various nursing and treatment activities are carried out in the Nursing Mother Groups, such as posture changes for residents with physical disabilities, diaper changing and personal hygiene activities for each resident based on individual need.

Launch is offered to the residents around noon, with catered food prepared in a central kitchen bought to the center and reheated in the center’s kitchen. Lunch is first offered to residents in Nursing Mother Groups – usually from 12:00 onwards (in the currently active centers), followed by residents of the Care Mother Groups. Where one exists, lunch is served

in a central dining area, or in other central spaces converted temporarily for lunch services (such as a large entrance hall, covered central courtyard, etc.), or in smaller groups in the Mother Group spaces.

Mid-day activities follow, usually on a free and less intensive basis as compared to the morning activities. These might include activities with music, dance, and different leisure activities. At 16:00 a light meal is offered.

At the end of the day, the residents leave the center in bussing services taking them to their homes or various care facilities. More often than not this is done in a concentrated manner with bussing services vehicles arriving together at the center. Boarding the busses and departure for all residents simultaneously requires high levels of attention and effort by the center staff, and necessitates suitable access areas and the ability to provide sufficient attention and care to all residents.

SPACES

The spaces required for the operation of the day care center include the following:

Mother Group Rooms The basic group unit in the center includes eight residents, who make up a mother group. The mother group area is home to general group activities such as expression and art work, physiotherapy, etc. Each group unit is equipped with a restroom and storage areas. The mother group unit faces an outlying group-dedicated courtyard for the group’s sole use. The size and needs of the mother group units change for nursing and therapeutic care groups.

Common Activity Areas Rooms used by all residents. The size and use of each room or unit changes according to its function, from small individual treatment rooms or units to large units for the use of several groups. Most rooms are mixed use and will house varying activities and treatments according to changing needs, apart from two specific-use units (Multi-sensory stimulation room, music room).

Administrative and Service Areas, providing services and support areas for staff and general use. These

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Functions and spaces

Function	Uses	Size	Remarks	Execution phases		
				1	2	3
Nursing Mother Group						
Mother room	General group activity, expression and art, occupational therapy, physiotherapy	60 sq. m	Should include a niche for wheelchair storage			
WC/washrooms		10 sq. m	Use by two residents; some units to include wash/shower area			
Storage area		10 sq. m	Adjacent to the mother room			
Total unit size		80 sq. m		3	2	1
Therapeutic Mother Group						
Mother room	General group activity, expression and art, occupational therapy, physiotherapy	50 sq. m	Should include a niche for wheelchair storage			
WC/washrooms		5 sq. m	Use by two residents			
Storage area		10 sq. m	Adjacent to the mother room			
Total unit size		65 sq. m		1	2	1
Common Activity Areas						
Individual treatment room	For use by social worker, nurse/physician, speech therapist, special education, multi-sensory stimulation	15 sq. m		1	1	1
Medium treatment room	Group activities for 5-8 people including music, occupational therapy, etc.	40 sq. m			1	1
Large treatment room	Activity space for larger groups, including physiotherapy, therapeutic sport activities, etc.	60 sq. m		1		
Multi-sensory stimulation room		25 sq. m	Space includes separate entrance area and an ceiling mounted crane	1		
Music room		20 sq. m			1	
Administrative and service areas						
Kitchen, pantry	Kitchen for reheating only	40 sq. m	Pantry of 10 sq. m.	1		
Designated dining area					1	
Laundry room		5 sq. m	Not adjacent to kitchen	1		
Director's office and meeting room		25 sq. m	15 sq. m. director's room, 10 sq. m. meeting room	1		
Staff WC/locker room		10 sq. m	To include WC for handicapped people	1	1	1
Entrance area						
Safe area			Combined with one of the treatment rooms			
Common storage room		20 sq. m		1		1
Interior spaces (net)				505 sq. m	375 sq. m	230 sq. m
Built/net ratio of 1.4				202 sq. m	150 sq. m	92 sq. m
Total gross area				707 sq. m	525 sq. m	322 sq. m
Outlying areas						
Mother Group dedicated courtyard		35 sq. m		4	4	2
Common courtyard		10 sq. m	10 sq. m. per resident	320	320	180
Total outlying areas				460 sq. m	460 sq. m	250 sq. m

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Functions and spaces

include various service areas (dining area, kitchen, storage, laundry room) and administrative areas (offices, staff room, locker room).

Outlying Areas and Courtyards, including designated courtyards for the specific use of each mother group, as well as courtyards and general outlying spaces intended for common and general use.

PLANNING AND EXECUTION PHASES

The day care center will be built in several phases, each adding areas to allow services for a growing number of residents. The phases of execution and required functions (see page 14) include:

Phase 1 designated for 32 residents (4 groups).

Phase 2 designated for an additional 32 residents (4 groups).

Phase 3 designated for an additional 16 residents (2 groups).

Future development: possible future development should be addressed, which may include – increase of number of residents and groups, change in group types, additional treatment and therapy spaces, the addition of a Care pool for residents and guests, possibility of weekdays and weekend stay by residents.

FUNCTIONAL AND SPATIAL RELATIONS

The table in page 16 defines level of spatial relations and proximity between the various rooms and spaces of the day care center.

TYPES OF RELATION

Four level of relations are defined –

1 – Close relations. Adjacent spaces or spaces in extremely close proximity, in a manner allowing easy and comfortable co-access for residents and staff.

2 – Loose relations. Spaces loosely related one to another, which may stand in a reasonable distance apart. Movement between the spaces is not frequent, and quick movement between the spaces is not required.

3 – No relation. Spaces with no relation one to the other, and may be placed relative on to another without limitations.

4 – No proximity. Spaces which should not be adjacent or must be separated as much as possible, for a variety of reasons.

NOTES TO RELATIONS TABLE

Care/Nursing Mother Group Each mother group is an autonomous unit within the day care center. Activities in each group are carried out by a designated care and nursing staff accompanying the residents from morning arrival to departure at the end of the day. Activities of each group are independent of other groups, and apart from general support and assistance which may arise during the day, they are completely separate.

Care/Nursing Mother Groups – Common Activity Areas During the day, residents may visit one or more of the activity and treatment rooms in the center. Mother group areas should be placed at reasonable distances from the common activity areas, to allow comfortable access at reasonable transfer times; the difference in mobility and movement capabilities of residents in therapeutic care and nursing groups should be taken in consideration. Notwithstanding, movement between spaces is in itself a therapeutic opportunity, and maintaining reasonable distances between the various spaces in a manner balancing their accessibility and the opportunity for activity and movement is advisable.

Care/Nursing Mother Groups – Service areas (kitchen, laundry room, office, staff wc and locker room) Maximal separation should be maintained, to avoid disturbances by the daily routine and operation of the center on the daily routine of the various mother groups and residents.

Care/Nursing Mother Groups – Service areas (dining area, entrance hall, safe area, common storage areas) These areas support the activities of the center, are however in infrequent or single use during the day – the entrance hall is used during morning and afternoon (arrival, departure) only, and therefore must

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Functions and spaces

- 1 Close relations
- 2 Loose relations
- 3 No Relation
- 4 No proximity

Function	Nursing Mother Group	Care Mother Group	Common Treatment Areas					Administrative and Service Areas								Outlying Areas				
			Individual Treatment Room	Medium Treatment Room	Large Treatment Room	Multi-sensory stimulation room	Music room	Kitchen, Pantry	Dining Area	Laundry Room	Office	Staff/WC / Locker room	Entrance Hall	Safe Area	Common Storage Area	Mother Group Specific Courtyard	Common Courtyard			
Nursing Mother Group	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	
Care Mother Group	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	
Common Treatment Areas																				
Individual Treatment Room	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	3
Medium Treatment Room	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	3
Large Treatment Room	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	3
Multi-sensory Stimulation Room	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	3
Music Room	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	3
Administrative and Service Areas																				
Kitchen, Pantry	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Dining Area	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Laundry Room	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Office	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Staff WC / Locker room	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Entrance Hall	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Safe Area	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Common Storage Area	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Outlying Areas																				
Mother Group Specific Courtyard	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
Common Courtyard	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2

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Functions and spaces

not be immediately adjacent to the various mother group areas.

Care/Nursing Mother Groups – Group Specific Courtyard Immediate and direct access between each mother group unit and its specific courtyards must be maintained, in a manner allowing optimal use of the outlying area and increase the effective area available for activities and stay.

Care/Nursing Mother Groups – Common Courtyard There is no direct link between the activities in the mother groups and the activities in the common courtyards of the center.

Common Activity Units There are no direct ties between the activities carried out in the various treatment rooms and units. These may be used for various therapy sessions or meetings of different groups during the day. Proximity – physical, aesthetic or other – between these spaces might support ease of orientation and movement, as well as allow greater operational ease through the sharing of facilities and easy movement of staff between rooms and units.

Common Activity Areas – Service Areas (kitchen, dining area, laundry room, office) The common activity areas must be separated as much as possible from the dining, laundry and administrative areas.

Common Activity Units – Service areas (staff wc and locker room, safe area) Reasonable access between the common activity areas, the staff rooms and the safe area should be maintained.

Joint Activity Areas – Entrance Area No specific relation between the spaces.

Common Activity Areas – Common Storage Quick and easy access between the common activity areas and the common storage should be maintained, to allow easy and quick transport of equipment required during various activities.

Kitchen – Dining Area The kitchen must be adjacent to the designated dining area to allow easy access, serving and clearing, in a way which does not disturb other activities at the center.

Kitchen – Common Storage No specific relation between the spaces.

Kitchen – Outlying Areas The kitchen should be separated from outlying spaces used for residents'

activities, to avoid any potential disturbances or hazards.

Dining Area – Service Areas (apart from common storage, entrance area) The designated dining area should be separated from all Service areas.

Dining Area – Entrance Area, Common Storage No specific relation between the spaces.

Dining Area – Mother Group Dedicated Courtyard Mother group courtyards must be kept separate from the dining area to avoid various disturbances (smells, noise, and attention) which may disturb residents' activities.

Dining Area – Common Courtyard No specific relation between the spaces.

Laundry Room – Service Areas (office, staff wc and locker room, entrance area) The spaces must be kept separated to minimize hazards and disturbances from the laundry room.

Laundry Room – Service Areas (safe area, common storage) No specific relation between the spaces.

Laundry Room – Outlying Areas The courtyards and the laundry area must be kept separated, to avoid hazards and disturbances (odors, noises, attention) which may disturb the residents' activities.

Office – Service Areas (staff wc and locker room, entrance hall, safe space, general storage) No specific relation between the spaces.

Office – Outlying Areas The office and courtyards dedicated for residents' activities should be separated.

Staff wc/locker room – Service Areas (entrance area, safe space, common storage) No specific relation between the spaces.

Staff wc/locker room – Outlying Areas The staff areas should be kept separated from the residents' outlying areas.

Entrance Area – Service areas (safe space, common storage) No specific relation between the spaces.

Entrance Area – Mother Group Dedicated Courtyard The mother group courtyards and the entrance area should be kept separate, to minimize disturbances caused by movement of people into and out of the center on the residents' activities.

Entrance Area – Common Courtyard No specific relation between the spaces.

6

Functions and spaces

Safe Area – Common Storage No specific relation between the spaces.

Safe Area – Outlying Areas No specific relation between the spaces.

Common Storage – Mother Group Dedicated Courtyard Disturbances from the common storage area to the mother group courtyards should be avoided.

Common Storage – Common Courtyard Comfortable access between the common courtyard and the common storage should be maintained, to allow the transport and use of equipment and means used in the activities of residents and groups in the common courtyard.

Mother Group Dedicated Courtyards Different mother group courtyards should be kept separated as much as possible, to avoid disturbances between the different mother groups.

Mother Group Dedicated Courtyard – Common Courtyard Access between the group courtyards and the common courtyard should be possible, while maintaining the relative privacy of the group courtyards and preventing unmonitored movement to and from the common courtyard.

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Planning principles and directives

THE BUILDING AS A WHOLE, AND THE PHASES OF DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION

The day care center is composed of different types of spaces and areas, centered around the concept of a Mother Group area. The Mother Group is a separate closed unit operating independently during the daily routine of the center. The center includes several mother groups, alongside several types of common treatment rooms and areas used by all mother groups, as well as administrative and services areas.

The center will be developed in three phases. The initial phase includes the establishment of at least four mother groups, as well as the development of most infrastructure and common areas required to the operation of the center as well the outlying areas. The design should address each of the different phases as an independent structure, creating an aesthetically and operationally complete entity at the end of each phase, independent of its continued development and time frame of such development.

The outlying areas should be considered inseparable from the concept of the building as a whole. The outlying areas, unprecedented in their scope for such a facility in Israel, provide a therapeutic, operational and aesthetic opportunity for activities and new services which may be implemented in the future. Flexibility and opportunities for multi-use should be maintained as far as possible, while supporting those uses known and defined at this time.

OPERATIONAL AND DESIGN FLEXIBILITY

The spaces and functions detailed herein are based on experience gathered from existing day care centers in Israel, as well as a series of talks and interviews with the staff of the AMI association (which operates the day care centers in Beer Sheba). Day care centers in Israel differ in many aspects including therapeutic care and operational concepts as well as levels of disability and care they provide for. The daily routine, activities and spaces described here are based on current experience, as well as designs on the daily routine and development of the center in the future. These

concepts may change over time, with changes in therapy procedures and concepts for the treatment of adults with developmental and intellectual disabilities. Maximal operational and usage flexibility must be provided, to allow for future changes in usage of the various spaces, while maintaining operational comfort.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH

The day care center will provide services to the population of Beer Sheba and its surroundings for many years to come. The future uses of the day care center are unknown at this time, and may undergo numerous changes and alterations resulting from changes in the composition and number of residents (the number of therapeutic care and nursing groups, and their size), changes and additions in treatment methodology (an addition of a therapeutic pool, changes in character and use of the common activity units or the addition of common treatment units), etc. Maximal flexibility should be maintained to allow future changes and additions to the center.

NET USABLE AREA / GROSS AREA RATIO

When considering the gross area of the day care center, a ratio of 1.4 between net usable area and the gross area was used. The proposed design should attempt to reduce this ratio as much as possible while maintaining the requirements and principles of the program. Reducing this ration might allow, among others, the increase in usable area for activities and/or the increase in the number of mother groups and residents who receive care at the center (for example, a net/gross ratio of 1.3 will allow an additional mother group to be included in the first construction phase, and an additional 1-2 groups in the compete center, while keeping a constant gross built floor area).

CARE CENTER AND DAY CENTER

The day care center balances two complementary roles, it acts as a day center – a place where residents pass a substantial part of their day, a social

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Planning principles and directives

and cultural center – and a care center, where they receive a variety of therapeutic and para-medical care services which they require. The design should accommodate both these aspects equally, and avoid stressing one at the expense of the other. A clinical – institutional character must be avoided, while creating the required conditions and infrastructures for the variety of care and treatment provided in the center.

USES

The purpose and essence of the center is to provide services and support for adults with developmental intellectual disabilities, and the establishment of a new center comes as a response to the needs of a growing population as well as the existing service infrastructure in Beer Sheba and its surroundings. The establishment of such a center is a prolonged, complex and resource-heavy process. Therefore, the center's design should prioritize the ability to fulfill the physical, mental and social needs of its residents and staff, as well as the various functions and uses of the center as a whole and of the various spaces in it.

URBAN ENVIRONMENT

The center is part of the urban fabric which is Beer Sheba. The center is located in a residential neighborhood, alongside a major park, an area earmarked for public facilities, standing opposite residential buildings. The center must be integrated into the existing urban environment, while maintaining a clear and direct link with its surroundings.

The existence of facilities for people with special needs in urban centers and residential neighborhoods is at the center of local public attention in recent years, often leading to mixed responses. The center must communicate with its surroundings and present a clear appearance reflecting its functions and uses while encouraging openness and approachability. The center should not be made to hide, but an antagonistic appearance should be avoided, both to encourage openness as well as maintain the appropriate conditions for the required privacy of both the center's

residents as well as their neighbors.

ACCESS AND APPROACHES

Most residents arrive and leave the center with bussing services, bringing them at the start of the day and picking them up at its end. This process of arrival and departure could be prolonged and complex, a result of a variety of bussing services arriving as well as the time required by the residents to disembark from the different vehicles and enter the center. When planning the approaches and access points to the center, efficient and easy access should be created to allow several vehicles to arrive simultaneously making possible an efficient and quick management of arrival and departure, as well as maximal attention by the staff to each of the residents arriving.

Optimal vehicle access should be made possible, while focusing on a solution utilizing one-way movement only with no need or possibility for vehicles to back up or go in reverse. Priority for separate entrances and exits should be given.

The entrance area should be a safe and easily manageable area for the staff and residents, in a way which allows individual help and assistance for each resident. Attention must be given to keeping the residents' privacy, and creating an area which maintains their privacy and dignity when moving from public open areas to internal areas of the center. Local climate must be taken into account, creating suitable conditions for safe and protected exposure to sun or rain in the outside area when moving in and out of the center.

INTERIOR SPACES

As evident by its name, the center offers its residents a variety of services, medical and para-medical care. Residents spend a large part of their day in the center, and it fulfils for them the roles of social, occupational and cultural center, in which they carry out a variety of activities. The interior spaces must be inviting, accommodating prolonged periods of comfortable stay, open to a wide range of uses, activities, social

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Planning principles and directives

situations, modes of private and group activities. Attention should be given to the various groups which occupy the center during the day and their differing needs – the residents, the professional staff and the administrative staff. Appropriate spaces for each group should be designed, creating a pleasant and comfortable stay.

OUTLYING AREAS AND SPACES

The day care center occupies a 7,000 square meters lot, of which 22% will be built (at the end of phase 3). Apart from spaces used by infrastructure such as access ways, the remaining areas are available for residents and staff, providing a unique opportunity for use.

The design should take into consideration the functional use of outlying areas, which can be incorporated into the center's functions and provided with active roles and uses. These areas can function as areas of relaxation and seclusion, meeting and activity area for a large number of residents which cannot be held inside the center, care and social activities involving physical activities or sports. Local climate should be considered in creating possibilities of use for extended parts of the year in various climates and seasons.

MEALS AND CATERING

The design should address meal times at the center, providing functional flexibility to the staff in setting and maintaining the eating arrangements in the center and the various spaces used for meals. These might include groups having their meals in their mother group room; joint meals served to several groups together in one of the spaces (large treatment room, entrance hall, outlying area close to the kitchen, or a combination of several spaces) in several rotations of no more than 40 residents.

ACCESSIBILITY, OPENNESS AND DIGNITY

The day care center provides services to adults with developmental intellectual disabilities, some with

additional physical, cognitive or mental disabilities, as well as their families. The center must allow easy and simple accessibility possibilities dignifying the residents and visitors, allowing simple unrestricted movement in and through each part and area of the center. In this context, accessibility should be viewed as combining several aspects – ease of movement and approachability of various building areas; comfort of stay in and use of different spaces; unification of access, pathways and use of various spaces for people with different needs and limitations, in a way which does not separate but rather unifies the different residents and visitors; making the use of various facilities and devices accessible, in interiors and exteriors; simplifying orientation during movement in and through different areas; minimizing distances and travel time between the various parts of the center. The center must adhere to all requirements of the Israeli accessibility code.

The design must address issues of personal dignity, avoiding as much as possible the separation of various groups and residents, as well as avoiding an 'institutional' design. The design should first and foremost address the center's role as a day center, for people who among other requirements have specific needs. The need for privacy for the residents and their families must be balanced with the openness one expects from a modern society in respect to those with different and special needs. The center must accommodate the principles of openness, transparency and sharing with respect to the activities it offers while addressing its surroundings, conditions and requirements of care, not hiding or avoiding itself, its residents or activities, but rather inviting participation, cooperation and openness from and to its surroundings.

Attention should be given to the entrances and openings of the center, the connection between interior and exterior, immediate outlying areas and the urban surroundings. An appropriate, clear and accessible entrance should be incorporated, in a manner and shape encouraging a sense of pride, comfort and openness.

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Planning principles and directives

SUSTAINABILITY

Sustainable and environmentally-friendly construction is an active priority in Beer Sheba. The city's location and climate provide challenging environmental conditions, requiring suitable solutions to issues such as air conditioning, temperature, humidity, winds and dust, water, etc. The center's design should address issues of sustainability, while providing suitable solutions to environmental questions such as natural daylight use, passive heating and cooling, current or future opportunities for solar panel integration on roofs and facades, optimal use of materials, building and site areas, etc.

AIR CONDITIONING, ACOUSTICS AND LIGHTING

The day care center is located in a warm desert area, subject to high temperatures throughout the year. Some of the center's residents have various physical disabilities, making them more susceptible and sensitive to extreme temperatures. The design should address the climate conditions of the center's interiors and exteriors, striving to allow a pleasant environment throughout the day while maintaining optimal use of energy and mechanical air-conditioning systems.

The center provides services to a wide variety of residents, some requiring nursing care and suffering from wide range of physical disabilities. Such centers are often plagued by strong odors, a result of the nursing care provided and the prolonged stay of people in indoor spaces. The design should address the issue of air movement in interior space, and in particular the connection between various spaces, as well as odors created during the day. Special attention should be given to odors in the wash and toilette areas.

Some of the center's residents suffer from various physical disabilities and are confined to wheelchairs or beds. To allow a pleasant and inviting interior space for all residents, window openings at appropriate heights must be available – those suitable for people in various positions including sitting or lying. Pleasant daylight should be used when possible. Direct and blinding artificial lighting should be avoided, as some

of the residents may be confined to beds and/or wheelchairs with their gaze turned upwards for long parts of the day.

OPERATION AND LIFE CYCLE

The day care center will be the leading facility for care of adults with developmental intellectual disabilities in Beer Sheba in the coming years. The center will provide suitable and advanced conditions to its residents, and accompany them throughout most of their lives. The design should address this key of life cycle of the center as part of the life cycle of its residents, in a manner preserving the function and aesthetic appearance of the center as best possible throughout its existence.

The design should address the center's operation through the day and over the years, reducing as much as possible – without neglecting its functions and appearance – the required effort and resources for maintenance.

STORAGE

Storage issues should be considered, including the storage of care equipment in the various spaces, equipment and personal belongings of residents and staff, possible storage of wheelchairs throughout the day.

SURFACES AND CLEANING

The design should incorporate surfaces which provide easy and simple cleaning and maintenance

COMPETITION REGULATIONS

1

General

FOREWORD

This document contains the principles and regulations of an open architecture competition for the design of a day care center for adults with developmental intellectual disabilities, to be built in the city of Beer Sheba, Israel.

BUILDING PURPOSE

The planned building is a day care center for adults with developmental intellectual disabilities, residing in the city of Beer Sheba or its vicinity.

The building will be developed in several stages. With the completion of Phase 1, it will provide services for 32 people. When fully completed, the center will provide services to 80 people, in a manner which will accommodate the needs of the target population in Beer Sheba for the near future.

A description of the target population, the building and its characteristics are detailed in the accompanying architectural program.

THE COMPETITION

The competition is an open two-stage design competition, held in accordance with the principles laid herein.

Two stage competition. The competition will be held in two stages, the first stage being an anonymous open design challenge. Following the first stage, the design teams of three proposals will be invited to further develop their proposals and present them to the competition jury. One winning proposal will be selected following this stage.

Open international competition. The competition is an open international competition, open to participants from Israel and abroad, without limitations except as detailed in this document.

Participants. Participation in the first stage is open to all, with no limitation of professional field and discipline, experience, nationality, gender, etc. For clarification, the competition is open also to architects, designers of all fields, landscape architects, engineers, students, all without limitations except as stated elsewhere in

this document.

Second stage participation. In the second stage, the selected design teams will be asked to further develop their proposals and present them to the selection jury. The jury will then select one winning proposal.

BUILDING DESIGN

The winning team will be invited by the municipality of Beer Sheba to enter into a contract for the planning of the building, in accordance with the relevant municipal guidelines for services of this type, and subject to the terms of this document.

SELECTION JURY

The competition jury shall remain constant for both stages of the competition, comprising of architecture and design professionals, professionals involved in the care and treatment for people with intellectual disabilities and representatives of the Beer Sheba municipality.

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First stage

SCHEDULE

The schedule of the first competition stage will be as follows:

4 November 2012	First announcement
26 November 2012	Meeting in Beer Sheba
7 December 2012	End of early registration
27 December 2012	End of registration
10 February 2013	Final submission date
24 February 2013	Announcement of winners

MATERIALS FOR SUBMISSION

The type and composition of submitted materials may be selected by the participants at their discretion in a manner best suited for the presentation of the proposed design. Notwithstanding, it is recommended that each proposal include the following materials:

- General lot layout (1:500);
- General plan (1:250);
- Sections (1:250);
- Facades (1:250);
- 3D rendering of building interior;
- 3D rendering of facades;
- The building's relation to its urban environment;
- Proposed building phases;
- Lot development and integration with building program;
- Architectural language of the proposed design.

Printed presentation. Each proposal may include up to three A0 panels (landscape orientation only), on 5mm foam board. Each panel must carry the proposal's submission number. No names or identifying marks may be included in the panels.

Digital presentation. In addition to the printed presentation, the submitted panels should be presented in digital (PDF only) form; in addition, each participant may include an additional PDF file of no more than 10 A4 pages, including notes and additional comments to the main panels, as they may see relevant.

LANGUAGES

Submitted materials must be in Hebrew and/or

English.

MEETINGS

On Tuesday, 26 November 2012, an open meeting and tour of the site will be held in Beer Sheba. Participation in this meeting is not a condition for participation in the competition. This meeting will include:

A tour of the site.

A meeting with representatives of the Department of Social Services at the Beer Sheba municipality, the Shalem Fund, Ministry of Social Services and National Insurance Institute of Israel.

A meeting with city architect, Beer Sheba.

Visit to a day-care center for adults with developmental intellectual disabilities, a meeting with staff and residents.

Q&A session on the proposed center and the competition process.

Contents and schedule of the meeting are subject to change.

QUESTIONS

Questions regarding the competition, terms, the planned day-care center, program, etc., can be submitted no later than 27 December 2012.

Questions may be sent in written form only via email to **b7@zearchitecture.com**.

WINNERS AND PRIZES

The competition jury will choose 3 winners, with each receiving the prize of NIS 25,000 (+VAT) and an invitation to participate in the second stage.

The jury may award honorable mentions at its discretion.

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Second stage

SCHEDULE

The schedule of the second competition stage will be as follows:

3 March 2013	Meeting with winners of the first stage
14 March 2013	Final term for submitting questions
5 May 2013	Final term for material submission
16 May 2013	Jury presentation of proposals
26 May 2013	Announcement of competition winner

PLANNING AND AMENDMENTS

In the second stage, participants will be asked to further develop and detail their first stage proposals as they see fit. In addition, the selection jury retains the right to ask from the various participants changes and/or modifications to the various proposals, as it may see fit. This information will be provided to the participants in a meeting held on Sunday, 3 March 2013.

MATERIALS FOR SUBMISSION

The type and composition of submitted materials may be selected by the participants at their discretion in a manner best suited for the presentation of the proposed design. Notwithstanding, it is recommended that each proposal include the following materials:

- The building's relation to its urban environment;
- Proposed building phases;
- Lot development and integration with building program;
- Architectural language of the proposed design.
- General lot layout (1:500);
- General plan (1:250);
- Sections (1:250);
- Facades (1:250);
- 3D rendering of building interior (at least one for each type of space/function);
- 3D rendering of facades;
- 3D renderings of external views from the building,

and views of the building from its surrounding.

Printed presentation. Each design team shall submit 12 copies of an A4 submission folder (no limitation on number of pages), presenting all of the characteristics and principals of the proposals, in a manner they see fit.

Digital presentation. Each design team shall submit the submission folder in PDF form only.

LANGUAGES

Submitted materials must be in Hebrew and/or English.

QUESTIONS

Questions regarding the second competition stage may be submitted no later than 14 March 2013. Questions may be sent in written form only via email at **b7@zearchitecture.com**.

WINNERS AND PRIZES

The selection jury shall select a sole winner, who will be invited to enter into an agreement with the municipality of Beer Sheba for the design of the day care center, on the basis of the winning proposal and in accordance with the normal terms and conditions as designated by the Beer Sheba municipality for such services. The contractual agreement between the winner/s and the Beer Sheba municipality will be subject to the approval of the advisory committee of the municipality, for the approval of said agreement's tender exemption status.

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Jury and selection process

JURY

The competition jury includes 11 members and a secretary (without voting rights).

1. **Mr. Ruvik Danilovich** (Mayor, Beer Sheba)
2. **Ing. Dimitri Pigianski** (City Engineer, Beer Sheba)
3. **Ms. Ester Amar** (Director of Social Services Department, Beer Sheba)
4. **Architect Yosefa Dabara** (City Architect, Beer Sheba)
5. **Ms. Riva Muskal** (Director, Shalem Fund)
6. **Ms. Adva Ahuda Gamliel** (County Director, Foster and Community Services, Section for Services for People with Intellectual Disabilities, Ministry of Social Services)
7. **Ms. Orit Tubol** (Fund for the Development of Services for People with Disabilities, National Insurance Institute of Israel)
8. **Ms. Kelly Rochman** (residents' families representative)
9. **Architect Tal De Lange**
10. **Architect Daniela Plesner**
11. **Designer Noga Lasser** (ZEZEZE ARCHITECTURE GALLERY)

Ing. Menahem Sobel (Ramon Engineers) shall act as an external consultant to the jury, without voting rights.

ZEZEZE ARCHITECTURE GALLERY, which carries out the competition on behalf of the inviting parties, shall appoint a secretary and competition trustee.

SELECTION PROCESS, FIRST STAGE

First stage selection shall be made anonymously, on the basis of the various submissions (printed and digital) received from the participants. The selection process shall be carried out in a manner and form defined by the jury secretary, so that the participants' anonymity shall be maintained and an appropriate appraisal and assessment of the proposals is made possible. Notwithstanding, the selection process shall be carried out as follows:

Individual assessment. Each jury member shall receive a digital copy of all proposals, and will be asked to assess it in accordance with criteria defined by the jury secretary.

Interim selection. Following the individual assessment, 10 proposals or 10% of the submitted proposals (the higher of the two) with the highest scores shall be selected.

Jury discussion. The jury shall meet to assess those proposals selected in the interim stage (the presence of seven jury members, including at least two of jurors 9-11 shall be a sufficient quorum) , and select three proposals as winners of the first stage.

SELECTION PROCESS, SECOND STAGE

The second stage selection process shall be based on the materials submitted by the participants in both competition stages, as well as a presentation by each design team to the selection jury. The selection process shall be carried out as follows:

The jury secretary will submit to the jury members the submission folders as presented by the participants. The jury shall conduct preliminary closed discussion to discuss the proposals, in which various joint issues shall be selected for discussion with the participants. In addition, jury members may raise individual questions during the presentations as they see fit.

Following the presentations, the jury shall meet to select the winning proposal (participation of at least nine members, including at least two of member 9-11, shall be a sufficient quorum). The winning proposal shall receive the support of at least six jury members, including at least three of jury members 2, 4, 9, 10, 11.

SPECIAL PREROGATIVES

The selection process shall follow the above-mentioned process. Notwithstanding, during the selection process the jury retains the following special prerogatives:

The jury may abstain from declaring winners in either stage of the competition, and declare its cancelation at

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Jury and selection process

its sole discretion, provided this decision is supported by the votes of at least seven jury members of which at least two are jury members 9-11.

The decisions of the jury are final and not subject to any appeal.

SELECTION PROCESS MANAGEMENT

The selection process and jury work shall be directed by the jury secretary.

The secretary shall have no vote in the selection process.

The jury secretary shall collect and disseminate the various proposals to the jury members, while adhering to the principals listed above.

The secretary shall determine the criteria and assessment process during the individual assessment stage, and collect the results of this stage.

The secretary shall chair the various jury meetings, and shall be in charge of keeping all meeting protocols and documentation.

JURY MEMBER REPLACEMENT

Appointment to the jury is personal, without right of substitution.

Should a jury member be unable to complete his or her responsibilities, a replacement will be appointed by the jury secretary with the approval of the remaining members, provided the professional composition of the jury is maintained.

Jury members may not transfer their rights and responsibilities to any third person.

Participation in the selection process is personal, and members may not transfer their responsibilities, rights and position in the jury to any third person.

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Participants

GENERAL

Participation is open with no limitations.

PROFESSIONAL FIELDS

First stage participation is open to all, with no limitation on field of practice, experience, nationality, gender, etc. For clarification purposes, it is hereby stated that the competition is open among others to architects, designers of all fields, landscape architects, engineers, students, all without limitation except as stated specifically in this document.

EXPERIENCE

The competition is open to all participants of all experience levels, including students, registered planners, certified planners, participants outside the fields of design, etc.

NATIONALITY AND LANGUAGE

The competition is open to people of all nationalities. Participants must have a working command of one of the official languages of Israel (Hebrew, Arabic) and/or English.

GROUPS

The competition is open to individuals and groups of any size.

ACCREDITATION

The competition is open to all professionals and participants, without limitation of field of work. Specifically, participants are not required to be architects or planners with valid Israeli registration or accreditation.

Participants selected in the first competition stage, will be asked to present to the jury proof of their abilities to fulfill the technical and regulatory requirements for completing and executing the design and planning

work. Participants who do not possess the appropriate accreditation will be given the opportunity to add to the design team architects and/or engineers with the required accreditation necessary. Failure to fulfill this condition at the term determined by the selection jury will lead to disqualification from the second competition stage, and the jury shall retain the right to invite an alternative participant from the first stage to take part in the second stage.

LIMITATIONS

Participation in the competition is prohibited in the following cases –

Employees of the municipality of Beer Sheba, Shalem Fund, National Insurance Institute of Israel, Ministry of Social Services, and their first-degree relatives.

Any person with an economic, business and/or employment ties with any of the jury members in the past five years.

First degree family members of jury members.

The owners and employees of ZEZE ARCHITECTURE GALLERY.

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Registration fees

GENERAL

Participation in the competition is subject to a fee.

FEES

Registration fees are:

Early registration NIS 350 (approx. USD90).

Late registration NIS 600 (approx. USD155).

Students – NIS 200 (approx. USD50) for groups with up to 2 members; NIS 250 (approx. USD65) for larger groups.

Young architects (35 and under) will receive a 30% discount on all fees.

All fees include Israeli VAT.

REMARKS

Students must provide a valid statement of enrolment from their current school (student cards will not be deemed sufficient proof).

Young architects must provide proof of age to receive the appropriate fee reduction.

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Copyright

Each participant shall retain all copyrights to his/her submissions and all materials submitted.

The inviting bodies and the ZEZEZE ARCHITECTURE GALLERY shall receive a full and irrevocable right to use any and all materials submitted in the competition and all its stages for purposes of documentation and publication of the competition or their various activities at their sole discretion, subject to any such use carrying an appropriate mention of credit to the material's creators.