

In the next 20 years, Israel's population is projected to double. This growth will generate a 33% increase in manufacturing and office/commercial complexes as well as local and national infrastructure facilities.

Today, two thirds of all industrial-commercial zones are river adjacent and are on the city edge. This proximity to rivers has resulted in stream pollution from factories, sewers and urban runoff, damaging the ecological system.

Israel's rivers are at risk.

Yet, it is also a national scale opportunity to revitalize the industrial fabric by increasing urbanity, and integrating the built with the diverse ecosystem of rivers.

This project showcases the river and industrial zone of Hadera where lack of spatial cohesion has resulted in a mosaic of isolated and enclosed industrial compounds preventing public riverbank access. While projected development (residential, commercial and industrial) severely risks further and irreversible damage to an already destabilized landscape, following the permanent drainage of fishponds, formerly serving as part of a complementary system of lentic patches.

This project acts strategically in three scales. One, addresses the urban fabric by swapping industrial with mixed-use plots allowing for riverbank continuity and access. The second, links the city with the newly urban intensive riverfront and the extensive bank of the river park with surrounding nature. The third, restores the aquatic attributes of the river by splitting its flow volume at the meander to main and secondary streams, diversifying the habitat, reducing floods impact and allowing for biofiltration wetlands to prevent sewer pollution to flow untreated.