

"Inbetween"

space and time

*Discontinuities within the
apparently logical system of
Tallinn's plot structure*

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In V Chapters





Chapter I

Investigating the field

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out

int

outside
public
now
before now
private
then
then

(well)
bottom
threshold

the space between
the private and the public space
how does the public space change?
how does the private space change?
how does the public space change?
how does the private space change?

Jenny Holzer:
"Protect me from what I
want"

artworks in public, text
as (in art's)



artwork
text
as (in art's)

Wir sind die Stadt!

about urban life in the
era of digital modernity

there is an effect
on the appearance
of urban life
common ground



Robert Barry:

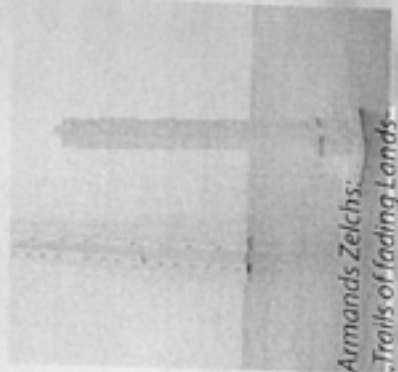
(study of surface and
space, present and
absent forms and
emptiness, e.g. "invisible
magnetic field")

the emptiness

Armands Zelchs:

"Trails of fading Lands
capes"

> space left from the
object consumed.



Chapter II

Searching for the inbetween

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Maps: is there something like "soft" planning?

urban zone
 (e.g. pick out 3 points that seem to be in the positions, analyse the surrounding area how could be the "giving" / development potential of emptiness or

- Which places are "intensive"? have a very dense
- What are orientation points
- Which corners?

Where are "left over" developed but clear making in the future? are "attractive" for new

Where is the image broken, missing / try to sort it first?

not by use or visibility, but by feeling? or disliking?

property relation?

parking spaces as potential

which places have potential for use?



very specific border areas "islands" question of geometry

emptiness = individual / social
 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) (13) (14) (15) (16) (17) (18) (19) (20) (21) (22) (23) (24) (25) (26) (27) (28) (29) (30) (31) (32) (33) (34) (35) (36) (37) (38) (39) (40) (41) (42) (43) (44) (45) (46) (47) (48) (49) (50) (51) (52) (53) (54) (55) (56) (57) (58) (59) (60) (61) (62) (63) (64) (65) (66) (67) (68) (69) (70) (71) (72) (73) (74) (75) (76) (77) (78) (79) (80) (81) (82) (83) (84) (85) (86) (87) (88) (89) (90) (91) (92) (93) (94) (95) (96) (97) (98) (99) (100)

backside & inner courtyard as "inside" places in the



area of examination
 area with non-built-up surface: public, semi public or private space within a city block, between the built structure



scale 1 : 2000

- building
- road
- road area
- yard
- park
- green
- not yet classified
- roadmark

not built up ground (so every adjustment is possible for building besides streets etc.)
 -> reclassification/recompaction (so inner courtyards count as empty e.g.) every space is being filled up
 - empty building / no use in the structure (the structure is empty)
 - a lack of something e.g. people are missing, of information, of image

Observation Questions:

actors:
 property ownership -> commercial interest
 development of inhabitants of this district -> emotional change in society -> social changes

what kind of typologies for emptiness exist?
 what potential do they have? (positive and negative way could they be seen?)

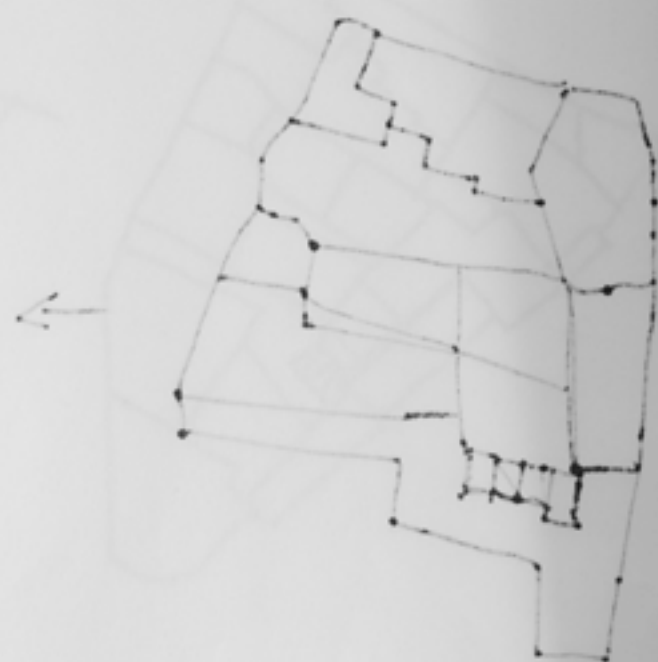
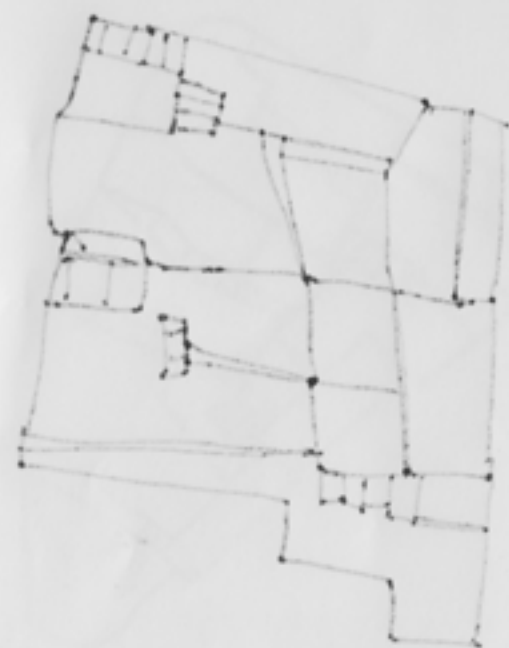
why are they there? who is responsible for their appearance, and why might change them in the future?

with it, top places are formed different

supply / classification / standard

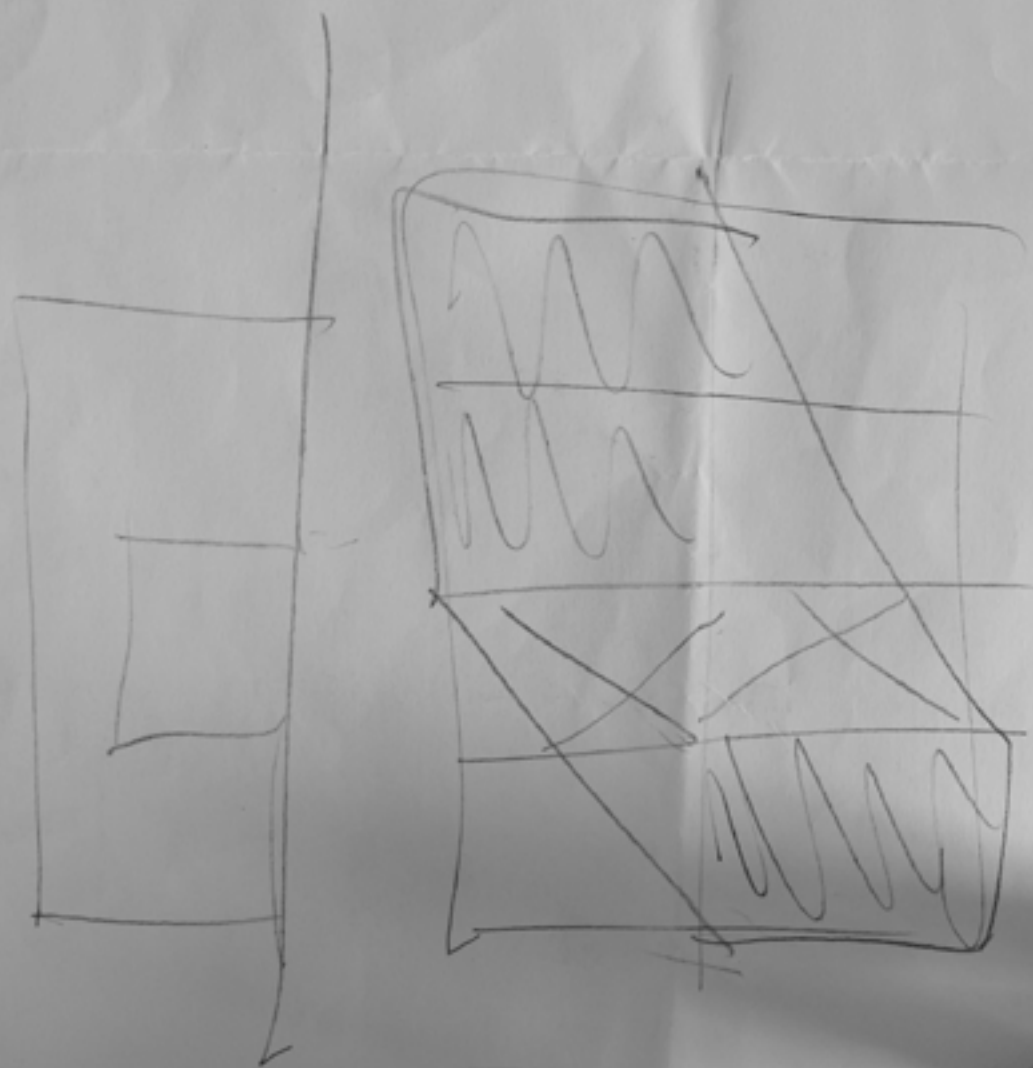
what is the situation in the future?

what is the situation in the future?



scale 1 : 2000

cadaster



"Inbetween" time and space:

Chapter III

Finding the inbetween

Anna Leifer

Discontinuities within the apparently logical system of Tallinn's plot structure

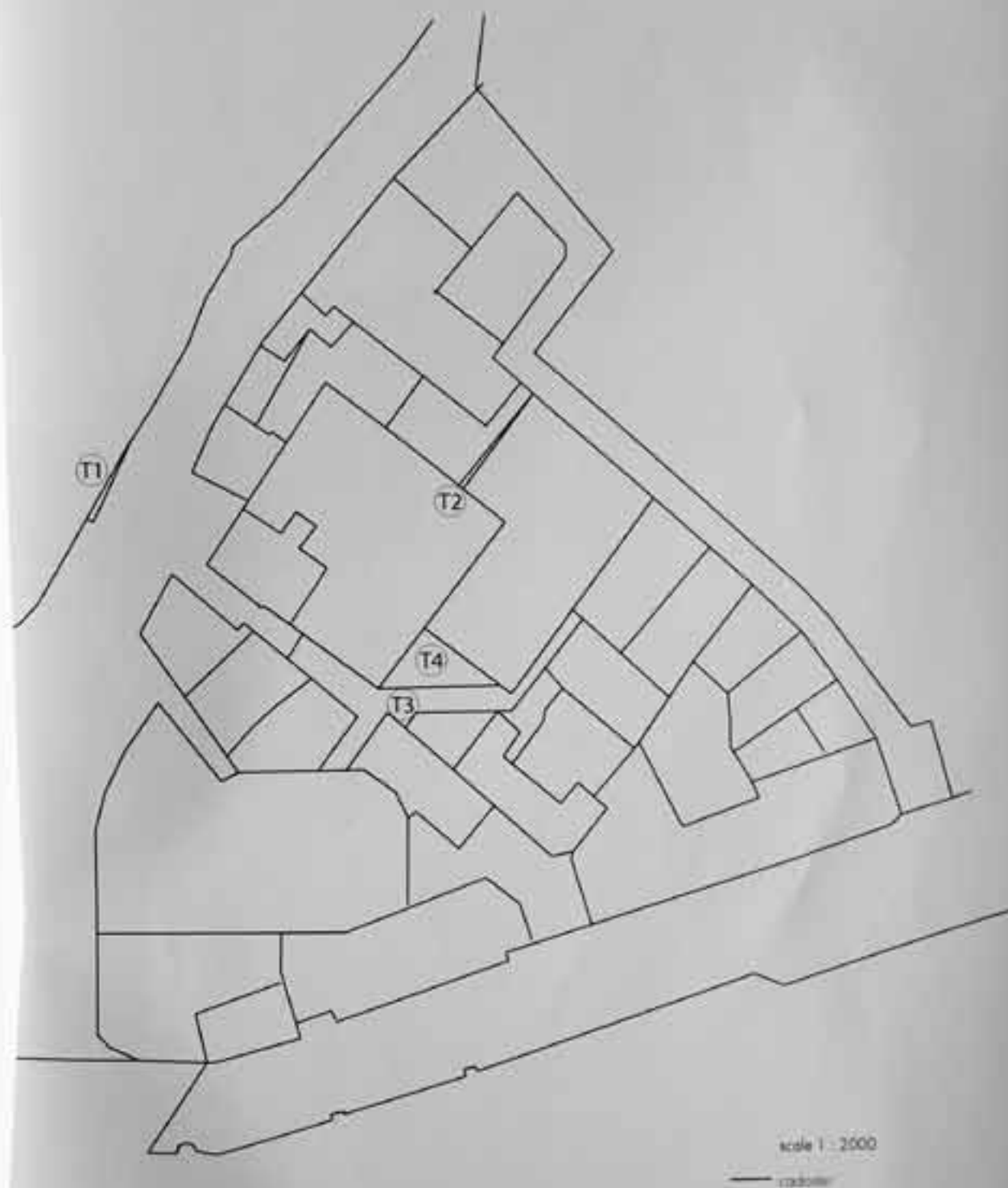
Chapter III

Finding the inbetween(s)

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0000 1 m

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for the "Inbetween"

Scenarios

Building scenarios

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Chapter IV

Building scenarios

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Method:

Frame

The frame within the structure develops

Case

Depended on the base/frame, single possibility of circumstance

Scenario

*Scenario 1 = case F + case C
emergence of different cases*

Frame: plot evolution

Plot evolution is the on-going process of plot development. The plot structure changes constantly and no existing situation is everlasting. Plots become merged or divided, reshaped, restructured in their relation or gain different accounts within the district. Although it's sought for perfection, abnormalities and deformations appear.

Frame: plot evolution

The evolution of the plot is a process of continuous change. It is a process of adaptation to the environment. The plot is a system that evolves over time. It is a system that is constantly changing and adapting to its environment. The plot is a system that is constantly changing and adapting to its environment. The plot is a system that is constantly changing and adapting to its environment.

List of Cases:

- Case A:
exception
- Case B:
exception becomes rule
- Case C:
interdependence of plots
- Case D:
changes in law
- Case E:
tabula rasa
- Case F:
key plot
- Case G:
plan vs. reality
- Case H:
beyond the system
- Case I:
terms of ownership
- Case J:
accessibility
- Case K:
intermediate occupation
- Case L:
the unforeseen
- Case M:
plot revolution

**5 Scenarios
probable for
inbetween(s),**

**showing
the potential
of these within
plot evolution**



Case M: plot revolution

Restructuring the system, but within the existent frame on the base:

e.g. instead of uncoordinated inbetween(s) the establishment of a common organisation with actively planned relations achieves more impact on the development of the plot structure within a district

Changing the base, setting an new frame:
undermining the working mechanism of plot structure:
e.g. plans, which are made, are not based on the plot structure anymore, but e.g. on the appearance of natural resources.

Case C: interdependence of plots

Instead of being autarkic individuals, plots depend on each other. Somehow they are linked and if any plot changes, another one is affected.

Scenario 5 = case M + case C

Scenario "inbetween(s) as tool" =

plot revolution+ interdependence of plots

Inbetween(s) are primarily not considered for development strategies. Coordinating them and actively planning relations can be an influential tool for developments of even wider areas. Instead of fragmented marginals, a network of interrelations can create an effective city planning method. They have the potential for applying acupunctural practices, which have an impact on various domains of the city.

Scenario 5

Probable for Maarki,
e.g. plot M7

Special example for plot M7:

Scenario 5.M7 = scenario 5 + case D

Scenario "shortcut" = inbetween as tool + special regulation

Whereas the development of the plot structure around plot M7 is driven by the development of private capital, plot M7 can influence this development, if it's owned by the city. E.g. there is a regulation, that the plot has to be accessible from all sides (without fencing) and a regulation for distance spacing. This very thin piece of land can e.g. serve as a shortcut and gain a better accessibility of the district, or e.g. it could avert the fusion of the surrounding plots to a very big plot structure, which can result in a bigger, not easily accessible area.

regarding
scenario 5
for plot N7





plot
averts
that these
2 plots
merge together.

is it really a
~~or~~ did somebody
make a mistake -
in the drawing?

regulation:
'has to be
accessible
from all
4 sides.'

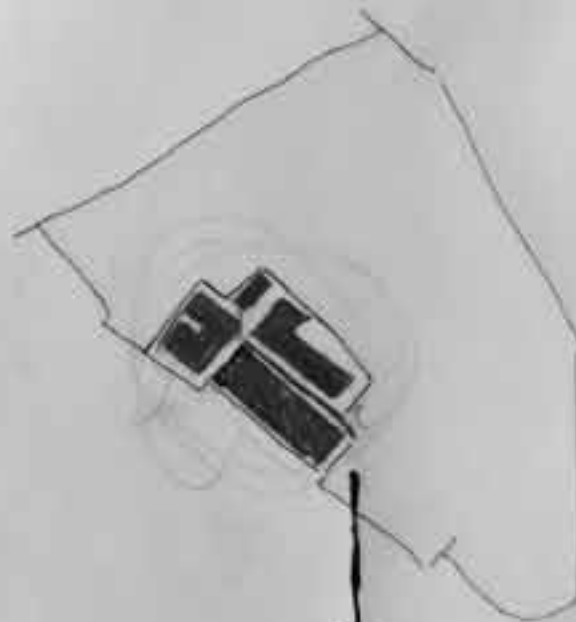
+ no fencing!

↓
fence
access not
possible

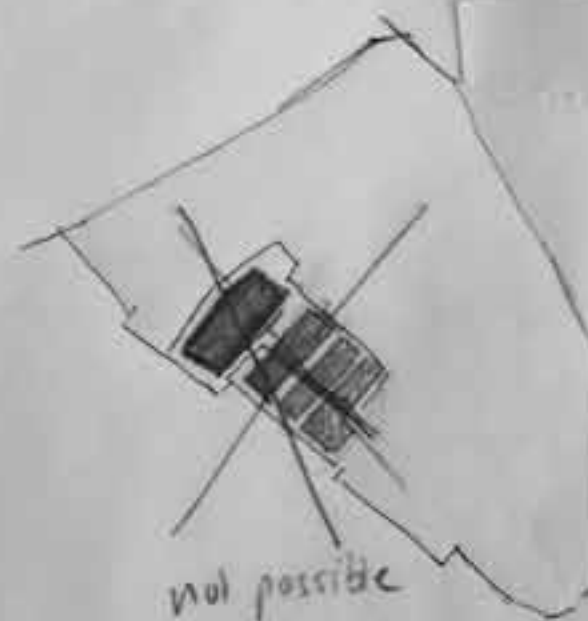


no fence
= good





plot can
influence
plots around
—
& how its built
on them



not possible

big influence:
can be a
shortcut



can be
a high wall






can be a
space between
two fences

sense of the frailty of human existence, of how little it takes to remove our names from the
of the living. We met in his apartment on Central Park West, and once I had talked him into
the pros and cons of the various policies available to him, he began to reminisce about his
He had been born in Berlin in 1916, he told me, and after his father had been killed in the
trenches of World War I, he had been raised by his actress mother, the only child of a famous
independent and sometimes obstreperous woman who had never shown the slightest inclination
to marry. If I am not reading too much into his comments, I believe Dr. Weinberg was brought
at the fact that his mother preferred women to men, and in the chaotic years of the Weimar
Republic, she must have flaunted that preference quite openly. In contrast to the headstrong
Weinberg, the young Jonas was a quiet, bookish boy who excelled at his studies and dreamed of
becoming a scientist or a doctor. He was seventeen when Hitler took control of the government
and within months his mother was making preparations to get him out of Germany. Relatives of
his father's lived in New York, and they agreed to take him in. He left in the spring of 1934, but
his mother, who had already proved her alertness to the impending dangers for non-Aryans of the
Third Reich, stubbornly rejected the opportunity to leave herself. Her family had been German
for hundreds of years, she told her son, and she'd be damned if she allowed some two-bit tyrant
to chase her into exile. Come hell or high water, she was determined to stick it out.

(Continues...)



can be
a space between
two houses

