



The Available City

Research—Cady Chintis (2008), Matt Van Der Ploeg (2008-09), Christina Stamatoukos (2011-12)

General Design Proposition and Design Development (2010)—Jared Macken and Lyndsay Pepple

Design Development (2011-12)—George Louras, Jared Macken, Cole Monaghan, Ji Noh, Tafhim, and Jenna Wolf

Biennale Instance (summer 2012)—Jacob Comerici, Nicholas Krause, George Louras, Cole Monaghan, Roy Mwale, Lyndsay Pepple, Tafhim Rahman, Mark Rowntree, Julia Sedlock, and Jenna Wolf

Biennale Model Photography—Matthew Messner, Cole Monaghan

Scares and Chambers—Collaboration with DeptUS (Adrianne Joergensen, Jason Mould, and Meghan Funk)

Volume Figures (2013)—Matthew Schneider, Volume Figures 3D (2014-15)—David Ramis

Chicago Architecture Biennial (2105)—Stephen Adjemovic, Caroline Grebner, David Ramis, and Samra Qasim



Artificial Life 2007

(George Lewis 2007)

Page One

END	SHORT	SOFT	SPARSE
RECORD	SOLI	SILENCE	LONG
PLAYBACK	SLOW	INTERRUPT	BEGINNING
FAR	ROUGH	SMOOTH	LOW

BEGINNING: Enter at the same time as another group, imitating them as closely as possible. Stop playing when the other group does.

END: Enter as soon as possible at the end of another group's playing, attempting to play what they just played as faithfully as possible, for the same duration as the original phrase.

FAR: Imitate the music being played now by the group farthest in physical distance from you. Stop playing when the other group does.

INTERRUPT: Play a very loud, raucous phrase for a maximum of 3 seconds, designed to interrupt another group's playing with a contrasting element.

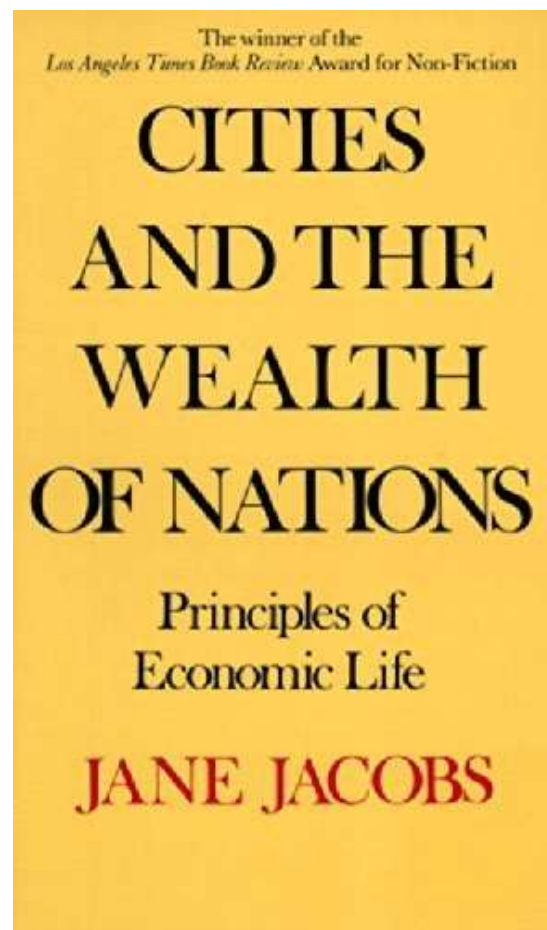
THE DEATH
AND LIFE
OF GREAT
AMERICAN
CITIES
JANE JACOBS

"Perhaps the most influential single work in
the history of town planning... a work of literature."
—*The New York Times Book Review*

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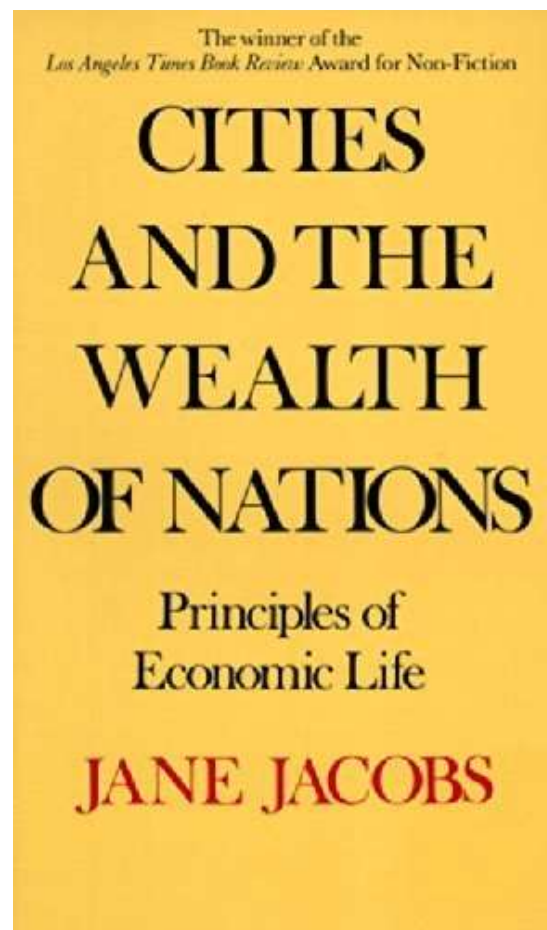
The ballet of the good city sidewalk never repeats itself from place to place, and in any one place is replete with new improvisations.

Jane Jacobs, *The Death and Life of Great American Cities*, 1961



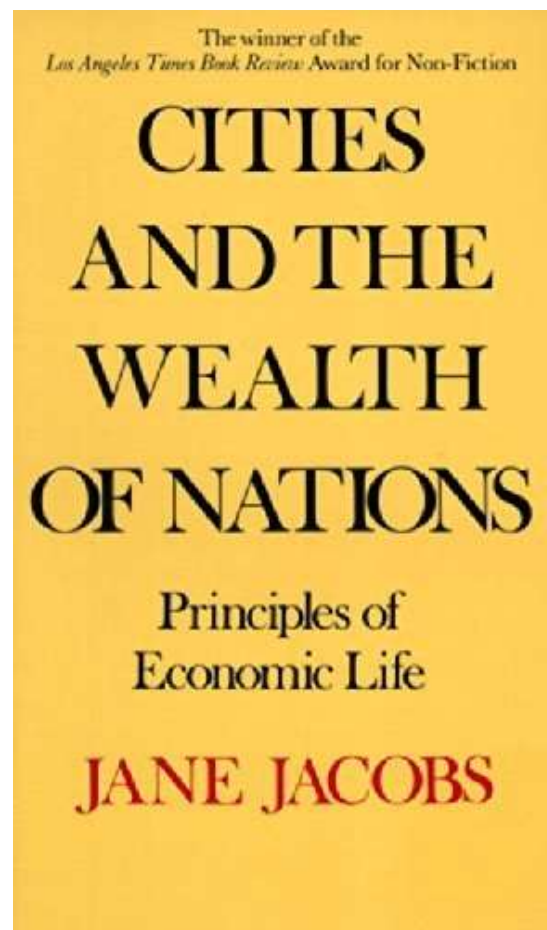
Earlier I defined economic development as a process of continually improvising in a context that makes injecting improvisations into everyday life feasible. We might amplify this by calling development an improvisational drift into unprecedented kinds of work that carry unprecedented problems, then drifting into improvised solutions, which carry further unprecedented work carrying unprecedented problems...

Jane Jacobs, *Cities and the Wealth of Nations*, 1985



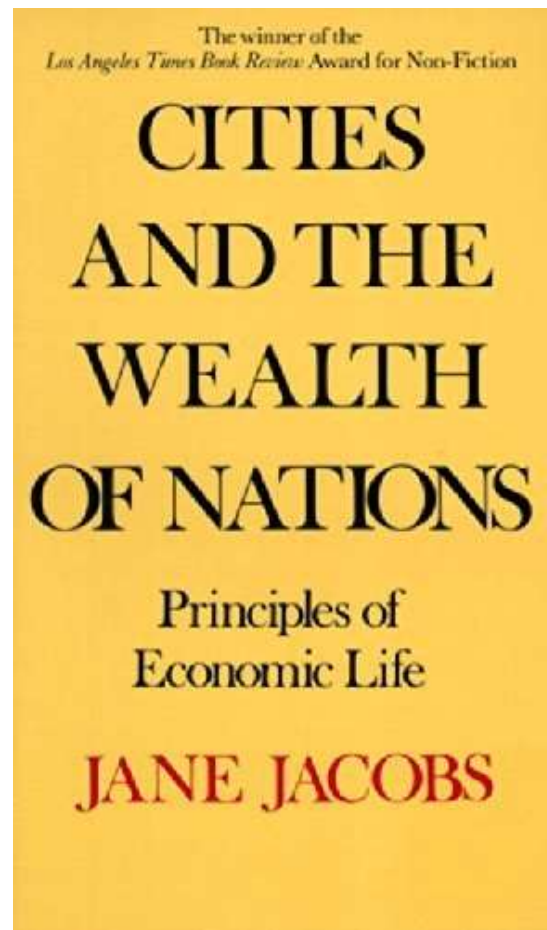
Maybe the improvisation of city capital that worked there wouldn't work out in another place. But this is the nature of successful economic improvisation of any sort: if it works, it isn't because it is abstractly or theoretically "the right thing" but because it is actually practical for the time, the place, and the resources and opportunities at hand. Successful improvisations give economic life most of its surprises.

Jane Jacobs, *Cities and the Wealth of Nations*, 1985



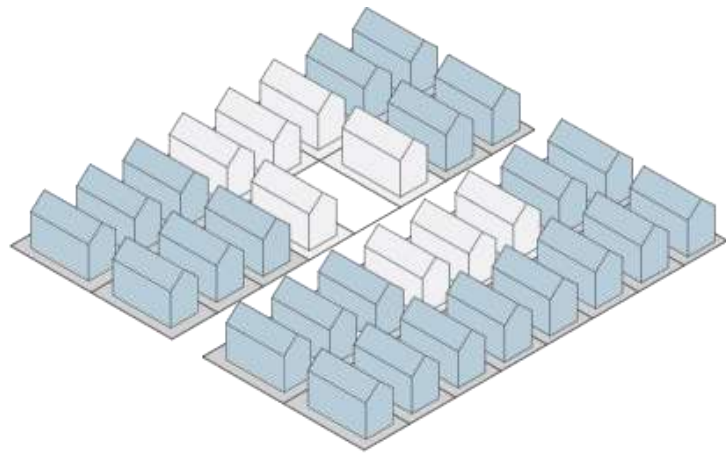
All innovations, all new means of economizing on materials, including energy are inescapably masses of improvisations and experiments, some successful and some not, combined with imitations of what has already been achieved.

Jane Jacobs, *Cities and the Wealth of Nations*, 1985

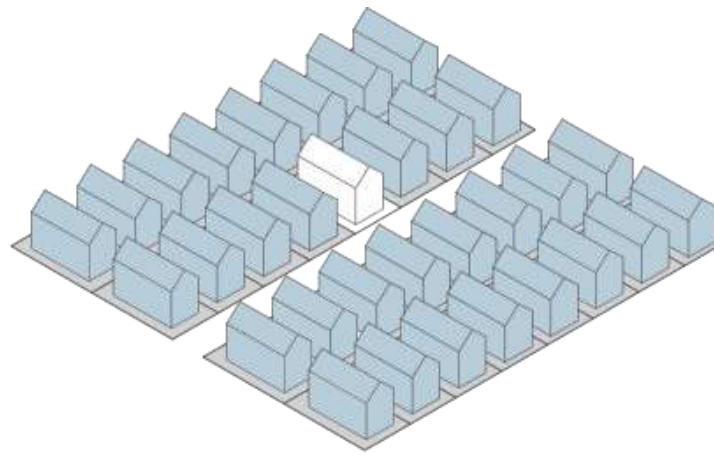


The practice of improvising, in itself, fosters delight in pulling it off successfully and, most important, faith in the idea that if one improvisation doesn't work out, another likely can be found that will. Invention, practical problem solving, improvisation and innovation are all part and parcel of one another.

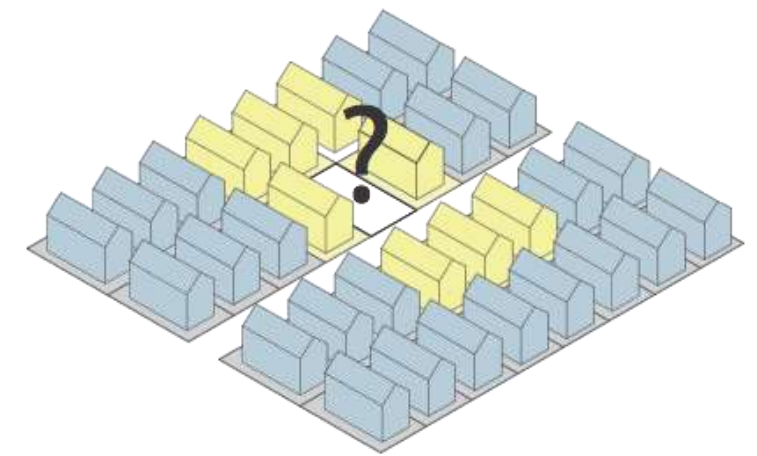
Jane Jacobs, *Cities and the Wealth of Nations*, 1985



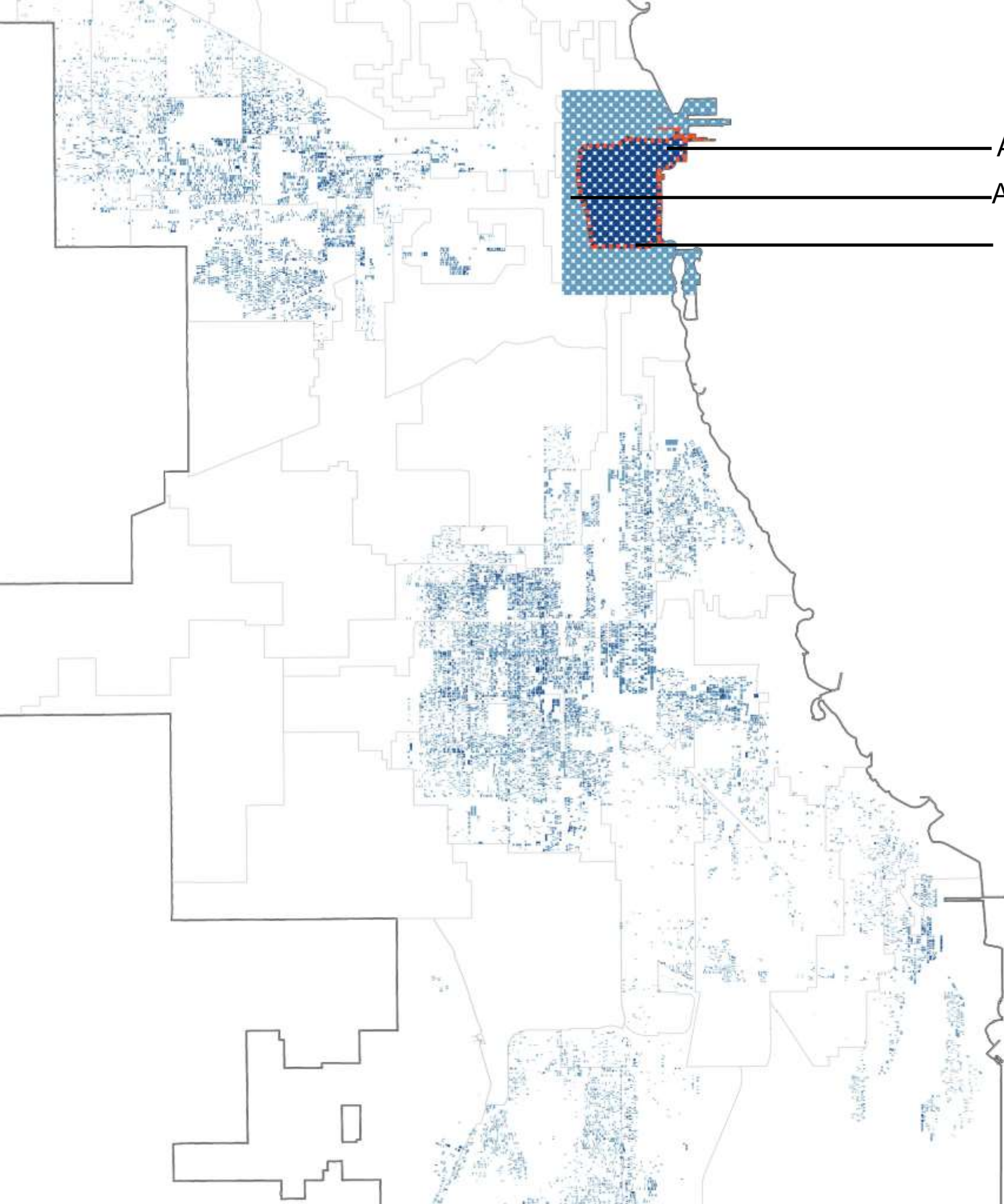
Contagion (-)
The 8 adjacent lots surrounding a vacant lot are negatively affected (maintenance, property values, crime etc)*



The Complete Block (0)
In-filling adjacent lots with buildings similar to those surrounding only eliminates the negative, the adverse effects.



Catalyzing Agent (+)
Introduce something that is capable of introducing new potential that affects the 8 adjacent lots positively.



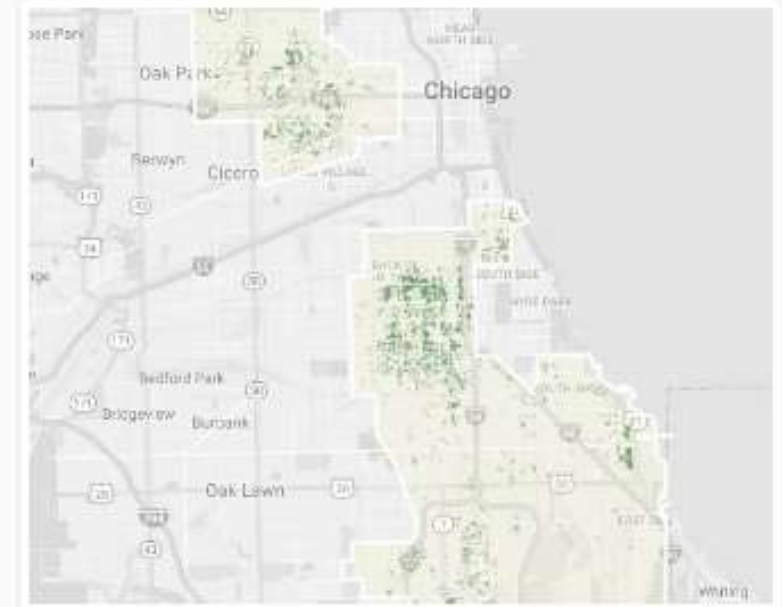
- Aggregate Area of the City-Owned Lots
- Aggregate Area⁺ of the Privately-Owned Lots
- =
- The Area of the Loop x 2

The City of Chicago is selling vacant residential lots for **\$1**. Here's how you get one.

Large Lots 6: Fall 2016 Expansion Open

The sixth Large Lot Program is open throughout the South and West sides of Chicago. Applications will be accepted beginning **Nov 29th, 2016**. The application period will end on **January 31st, 2017 at midnight**. [Apply for a lot today!](#)

The City has received **2129 applications**.

[Apply for a lot](#)

Large Lots 5: Auburn Gresham Ended on May 15th, 2016

The fifth Large Lot Program ended in Auburn Gresham on **May 15th at 11:59 p.m.**

Check back soon for updates!



Surfaces

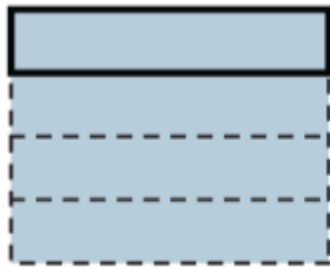


Volumes

1 City Lot



+



Up to
4 Private
Lots

2 City Lots

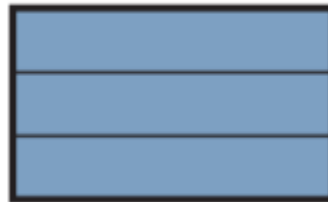


+



Up to
3 Private
Lots

3 City Lots

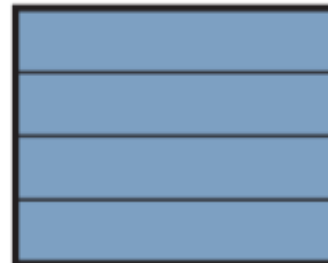


+



Up to
2 Private
Lots

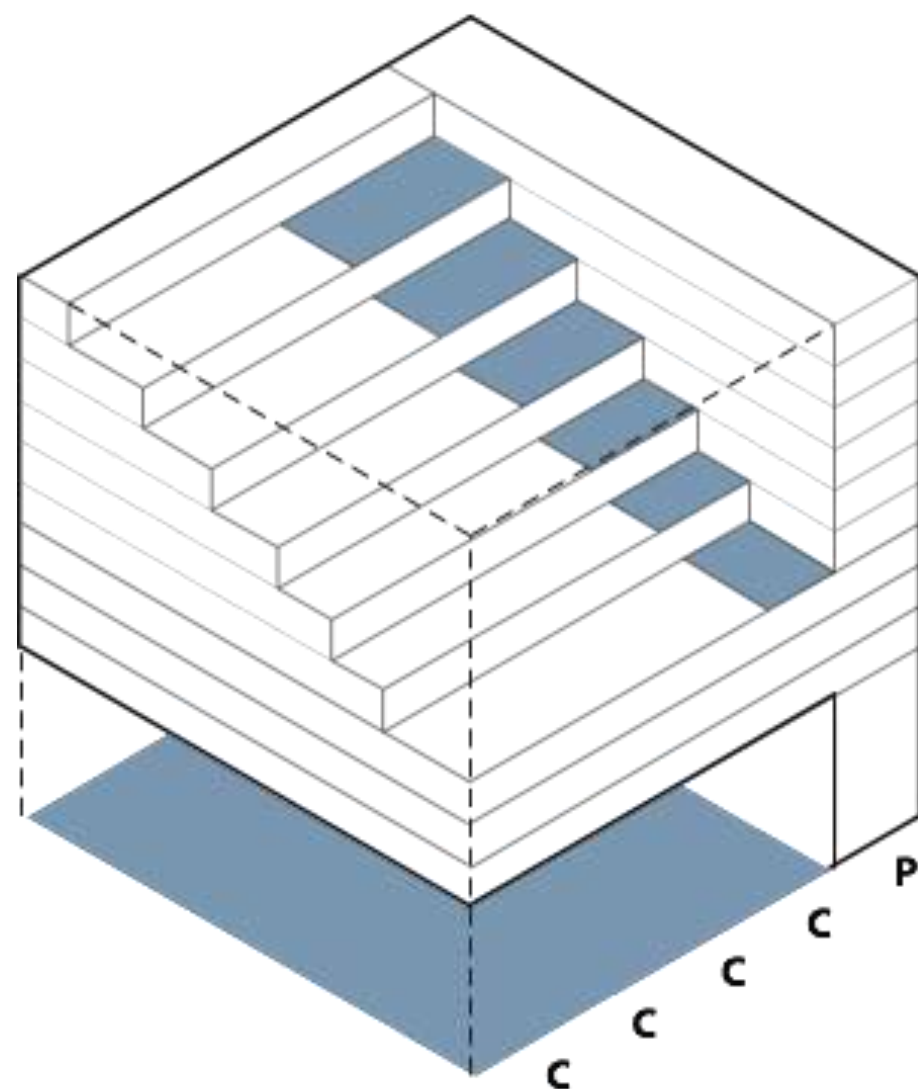
4 City Lots



+



1 Private
Lot

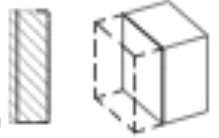


4 City Vacant Lots + 1 Private Lot

+9 stories

% collective volume: 40%

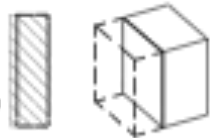
% city lot area as collective space: 125%



+8 stories

% collective volume: 39.5%

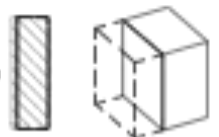
% city lot area as collective space: 120%



+7 stories

% collective volume: 39%

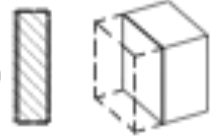
% city lot area as collective space: 117%



+6 stories

% collective volume: 38.9%

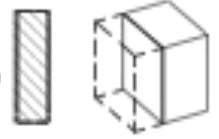
% city lot area as collective space: 112%



+5 stories

% collective volume: 38.5%

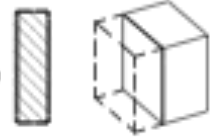
% city lot area as collective space: 110%



+4 stories

% collective volume: 38.2%

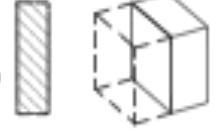
% city lot area as collective space: 108%



+3 stories

% collective volume: 44.5%

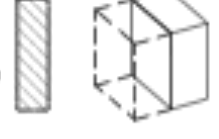
% city lot area as collective space: 100%



+2 stories

% collective volume: 53%

% city lot area as collective space: 100%



+1 story

% collective volume: 64%

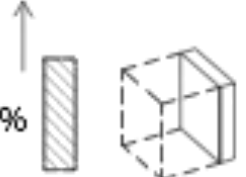
% city lot area as collective space: 100%



by right zoning (4 stories, typ)

% collective volume: 80%

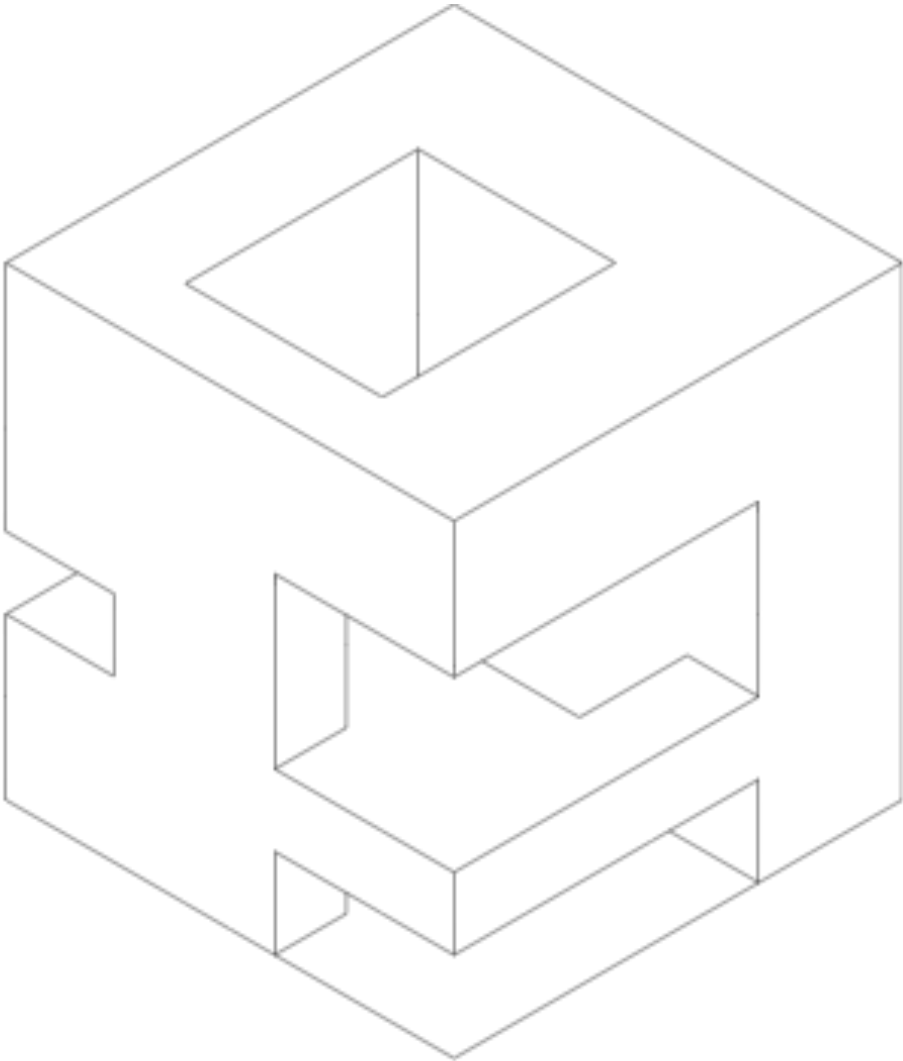
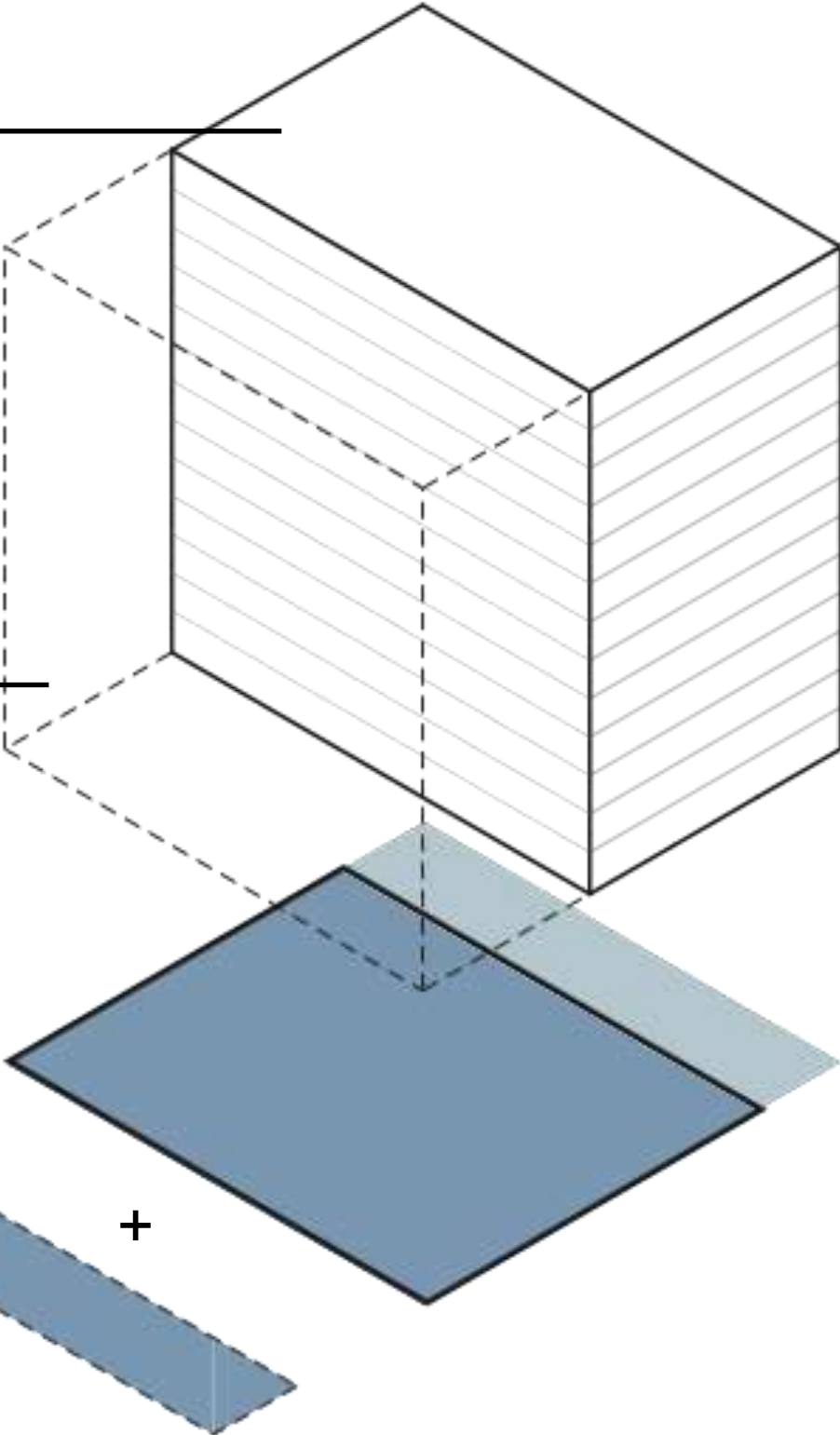
% city lot area as collective space: 100%

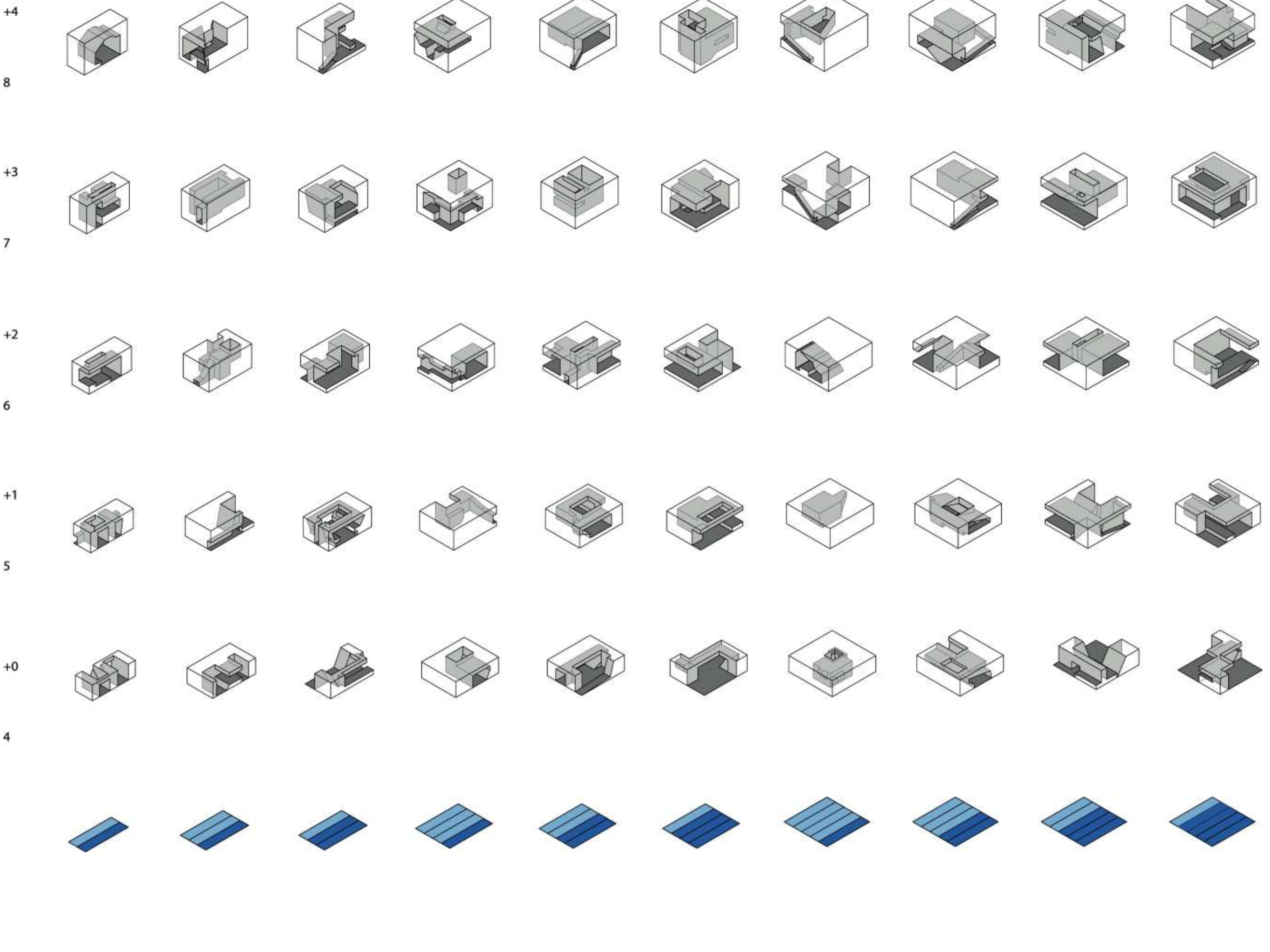


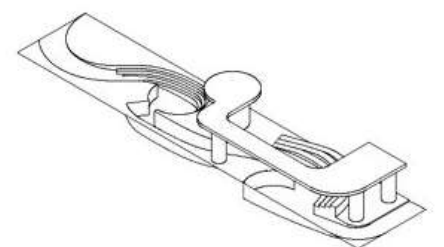
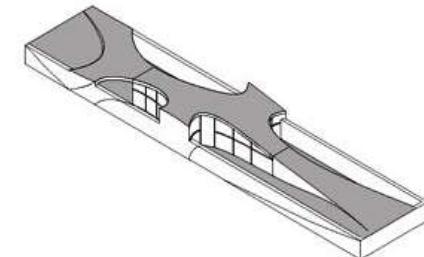
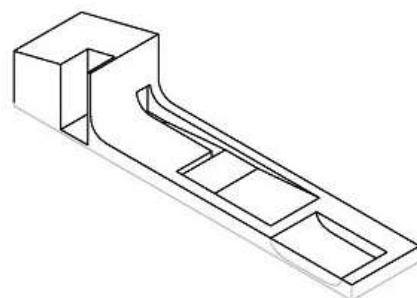
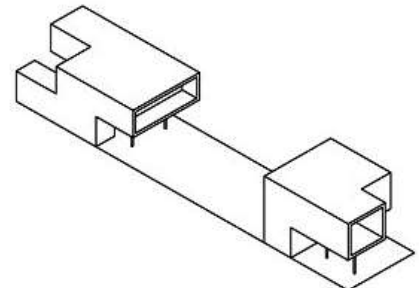
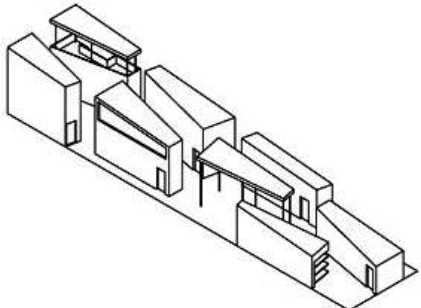
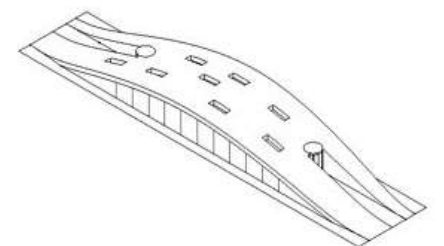
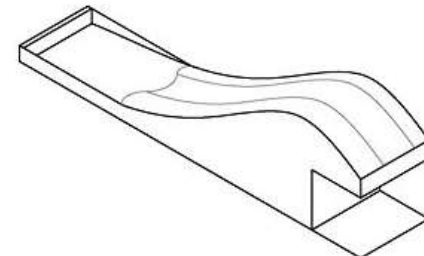
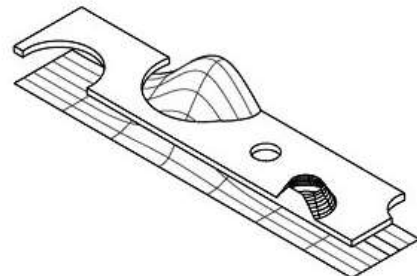
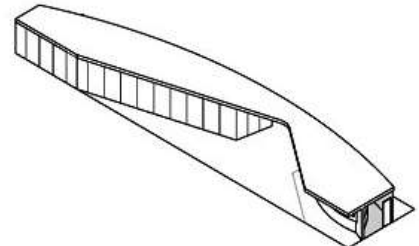
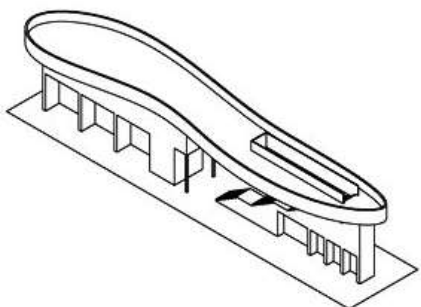
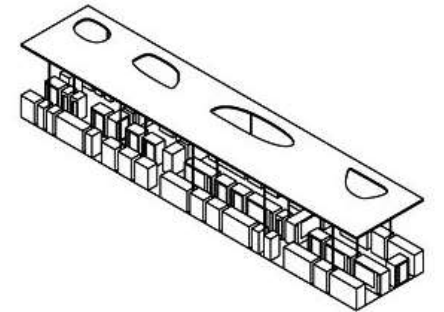
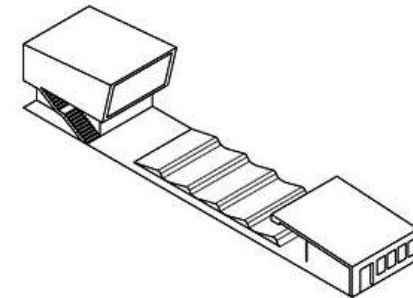
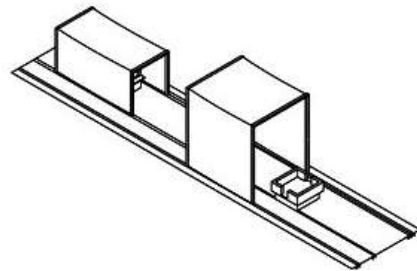
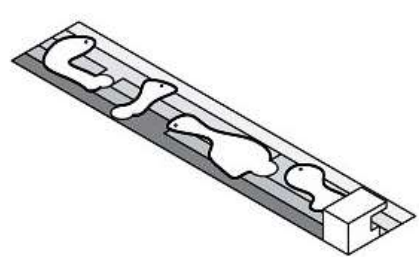
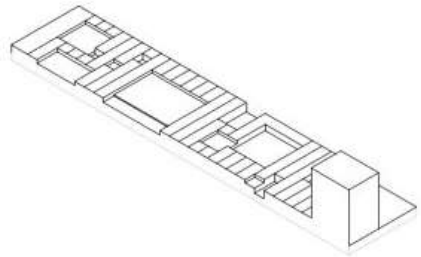
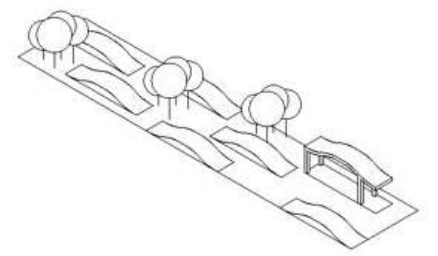
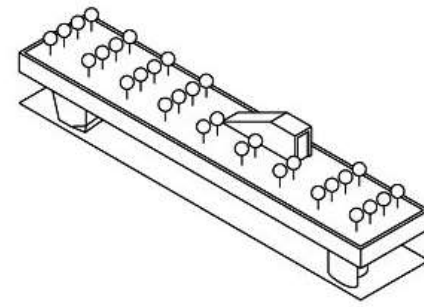
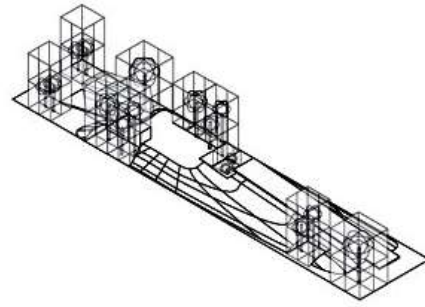
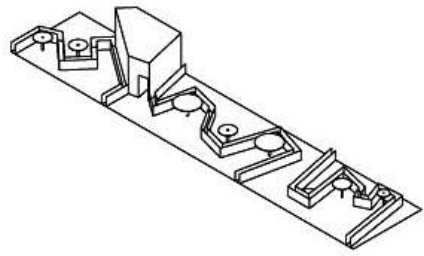
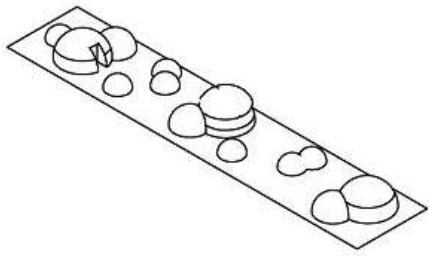
13 stories
maximum height allowed on a 5 lot
combination with 4 city-owned lots

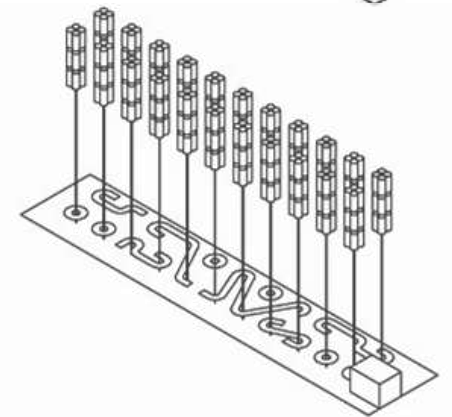
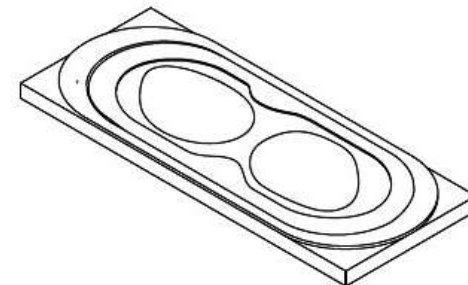
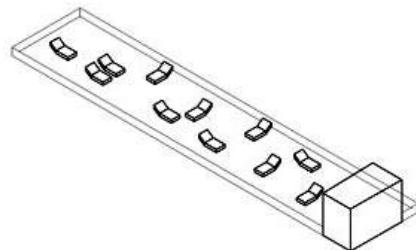
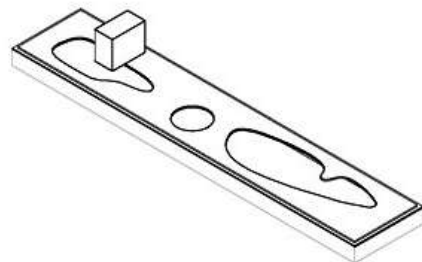
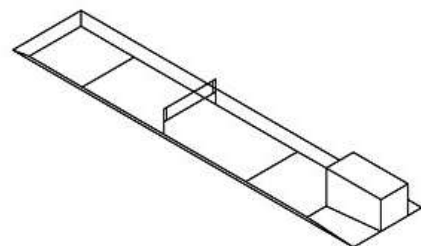
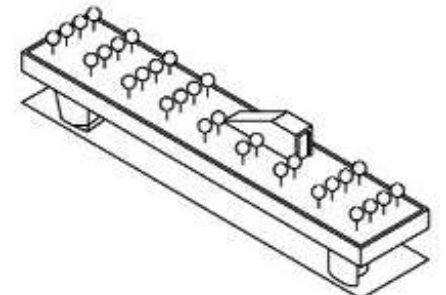
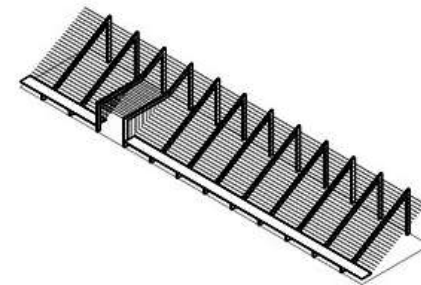
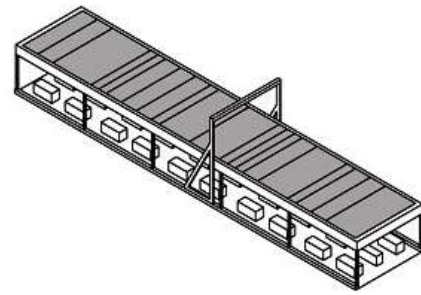
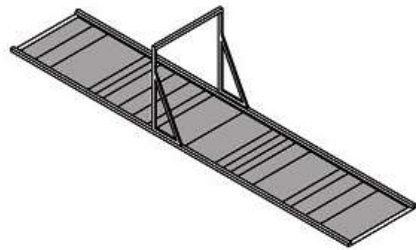
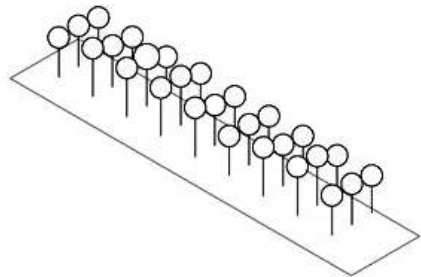
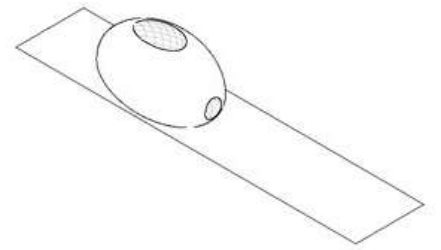
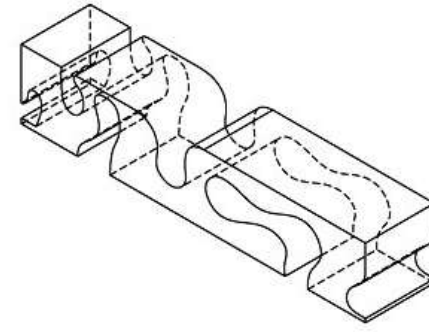
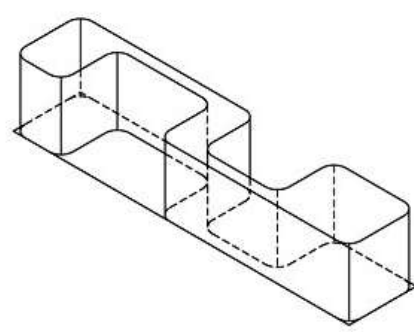
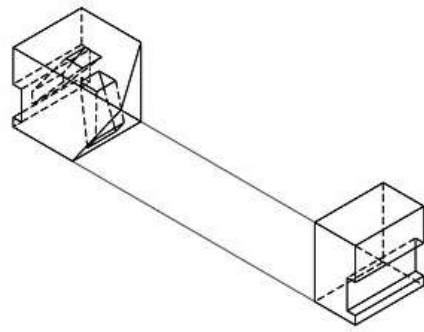
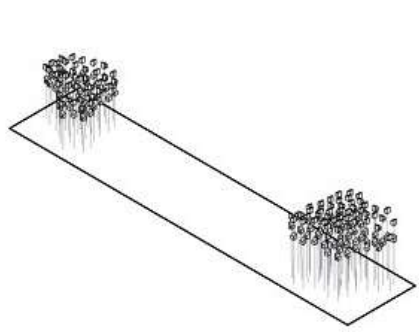
40%
of the building is collective space
volume to reach maximum height
allowed

125%
of the city-owned lot area is
collective space for maximum
height



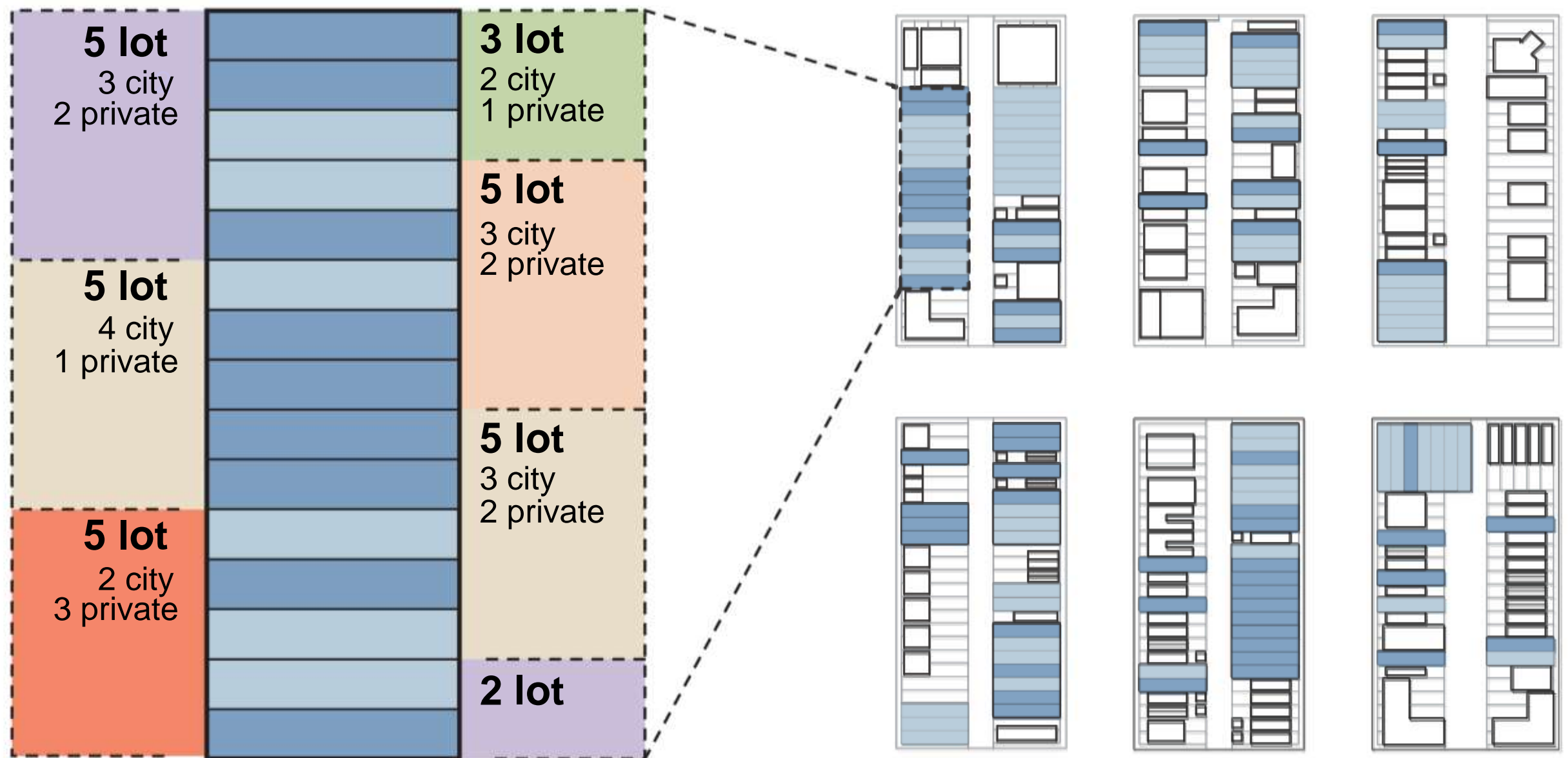




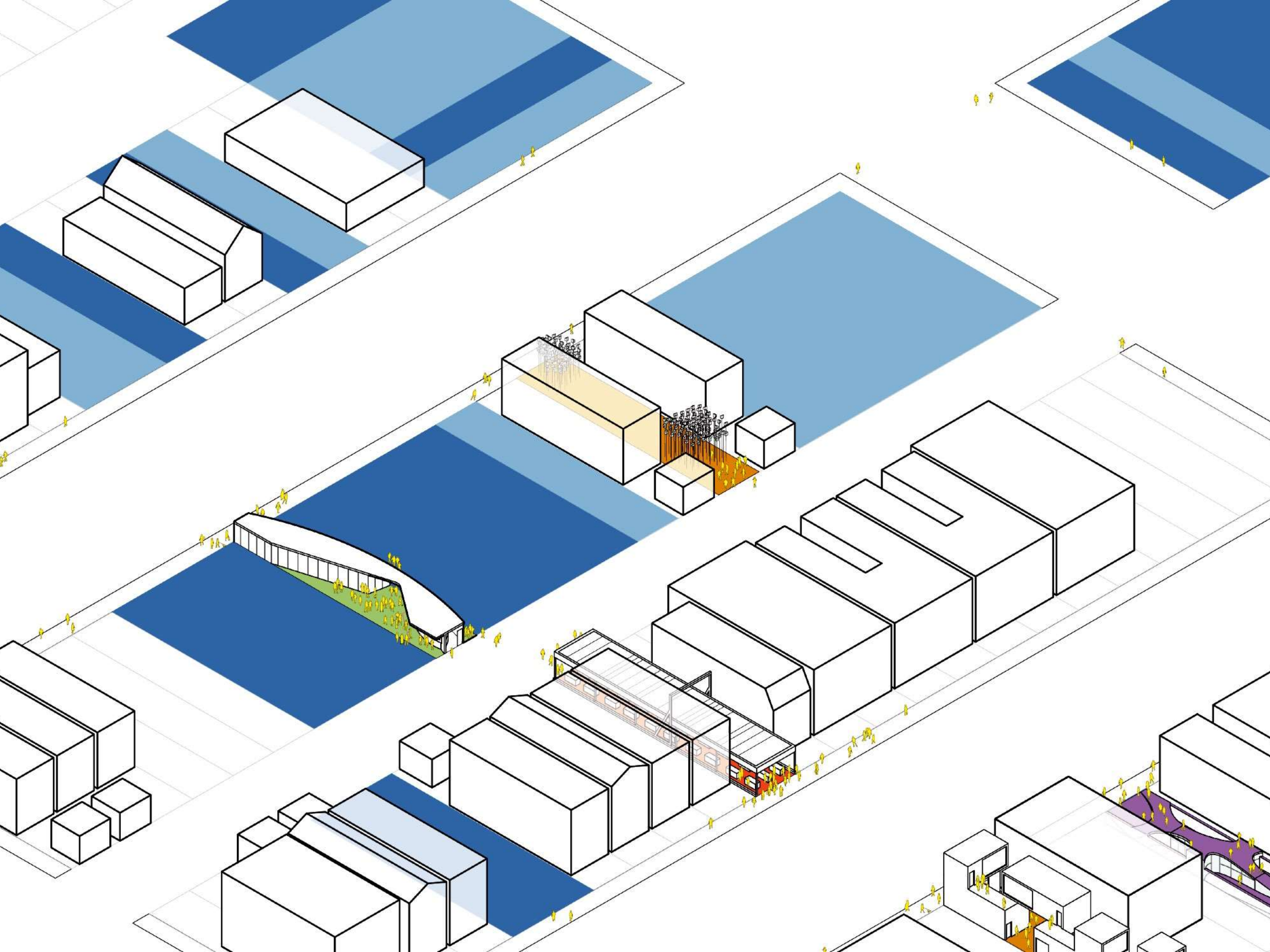


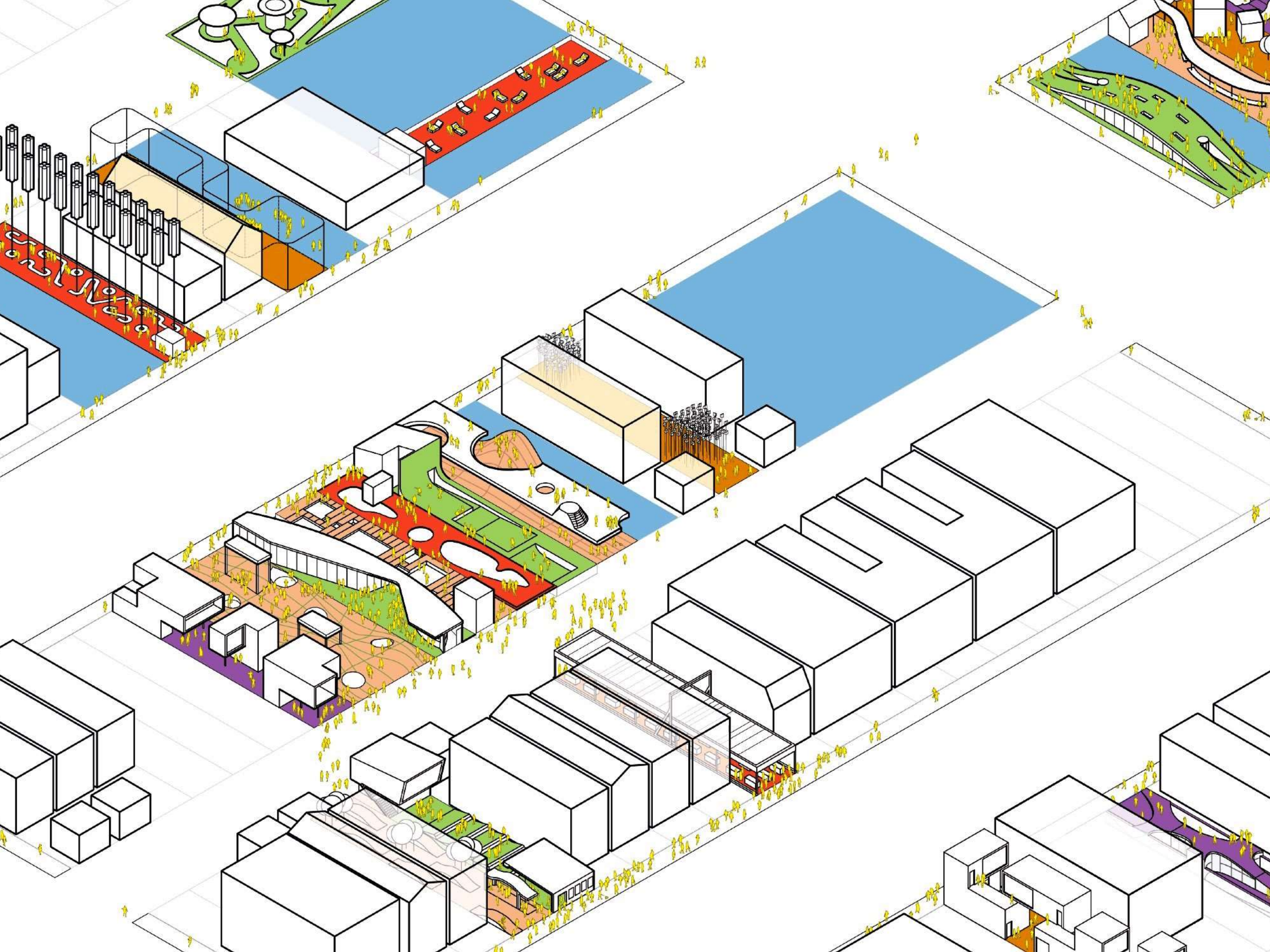
Collective Space

Space conditioned by the work activity on a surface or within the surrounding building resulting in a publicly accessible system that possesses forms and activities varied enough to generate and accommodate diverse audiences.

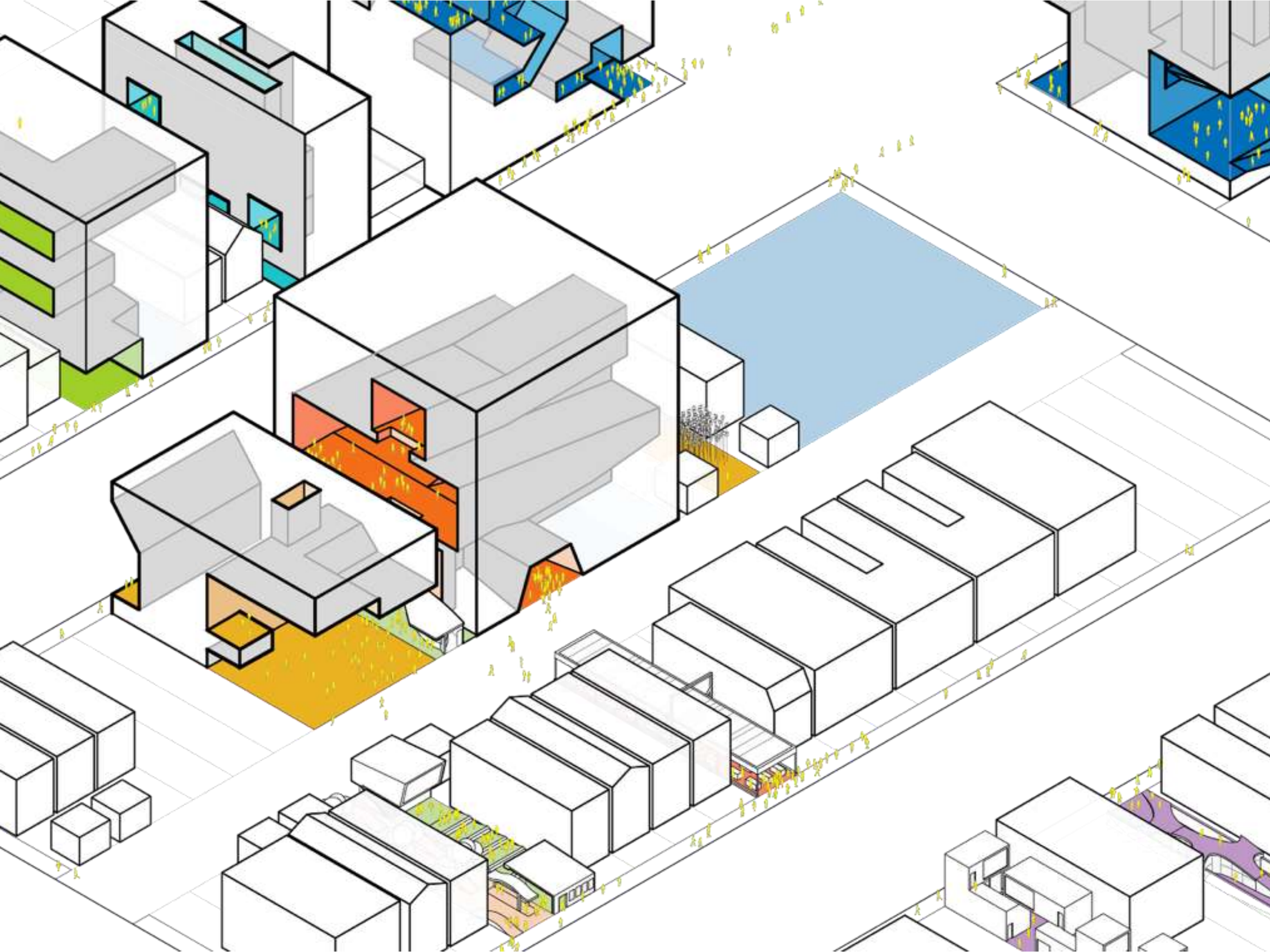


Lot Combinations



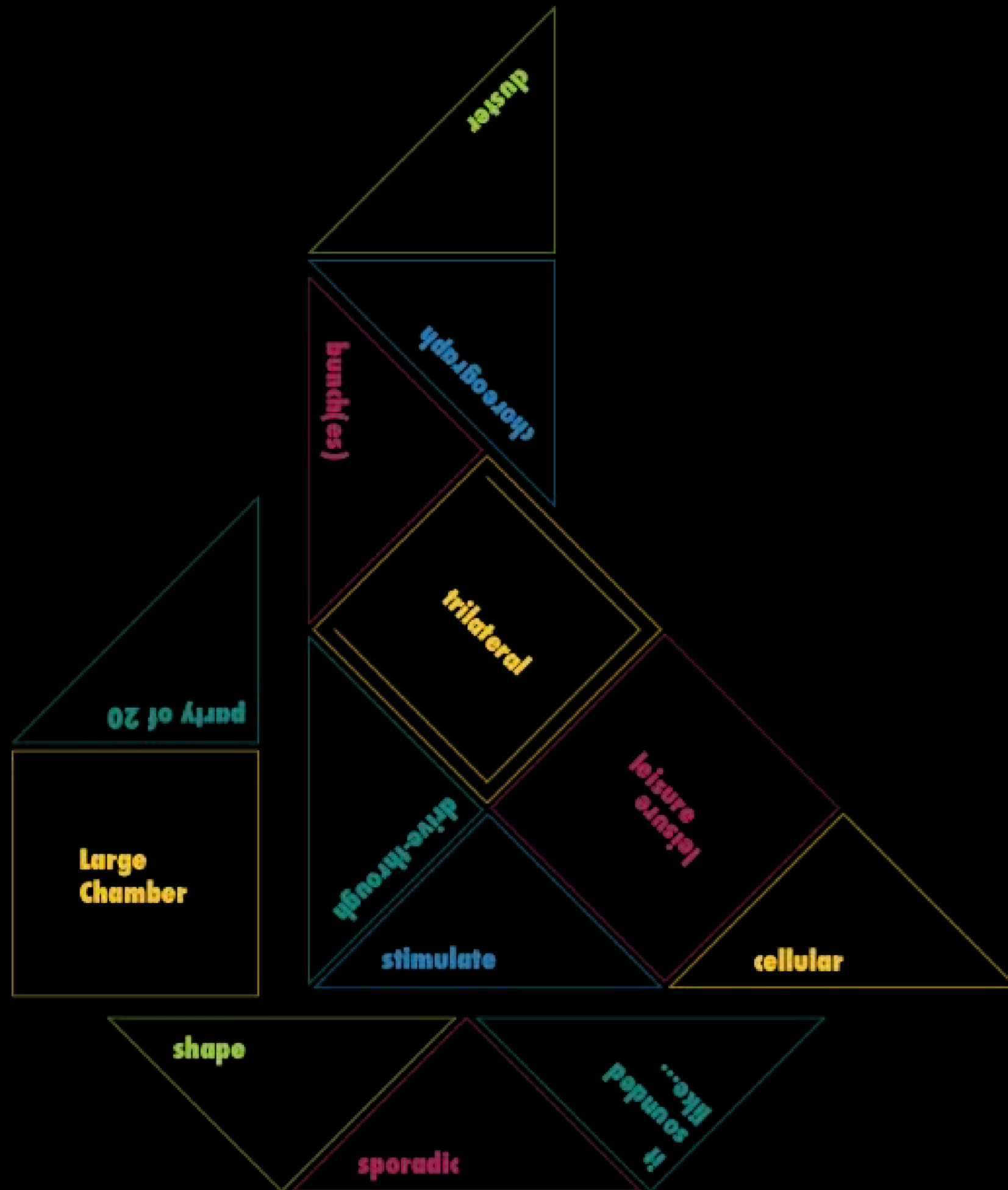


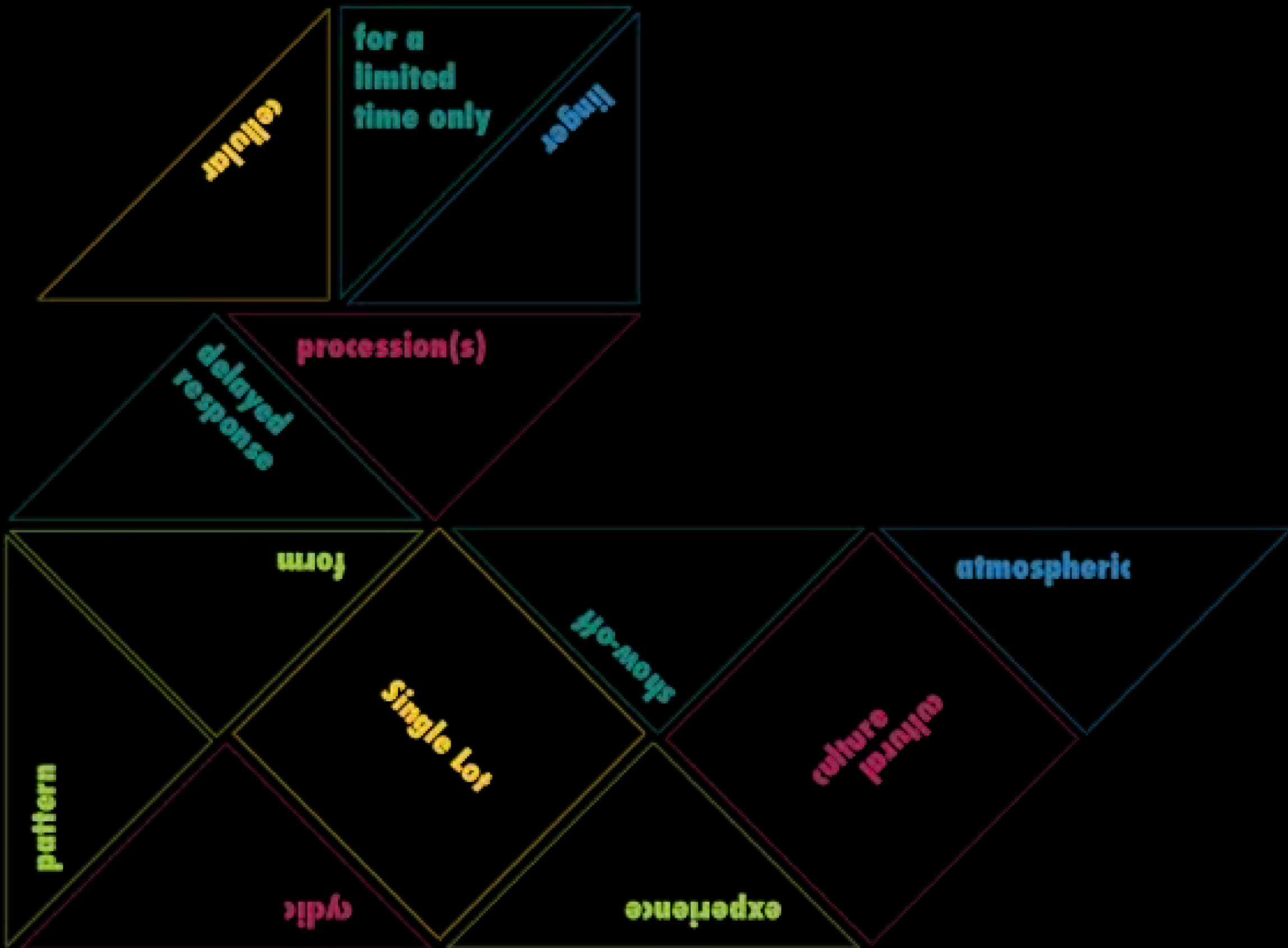




Single Lot	<25%	unilateral							
Small Chamber	<50%	bilateral	collection plane	open closed	show tour	nest group	signal network	light land	stimula en
Medium Chamber	<75%	trilateral	raise lower	cellular porous	play plant	influence experience	form shape	step lift	orchestra cha
Large Chamber	100%	quadrilateral	field object	linear radial	march exchange	cycle jump	cluster pattern	guide display	saturat me

variable rates	drive-through	electric field	party of 20	it sounded like...	delaye respon
flexible hours	mobile network	field of study	loose assembly	it smelled like...	







For Sale: Vacant Lots On Chicago Blocks, Just \$1 Each

JULY 02, 2014 4:00 AM ET



DAVID SCHAPER

Listen to the Story

Morning Edition

3:55

Embed Transcript



Sonya Harper picks peppermint she's been growing in a vacant lot on her block in Chicago. With her neighbors, she's hoping

Collective Space proposed by residents in Englewood identified some potential of vacant lots in their area in an effort to make their blocks nicer:

community gardens, playgrounds, public art, chess tables, dog areas, and barbecues pits





3D Design Studio



Central Standard Office



Krueck + Sexton



Margaret McCurry



Ania Jaworska



JAHN



JGMA



Landon Bone Baker

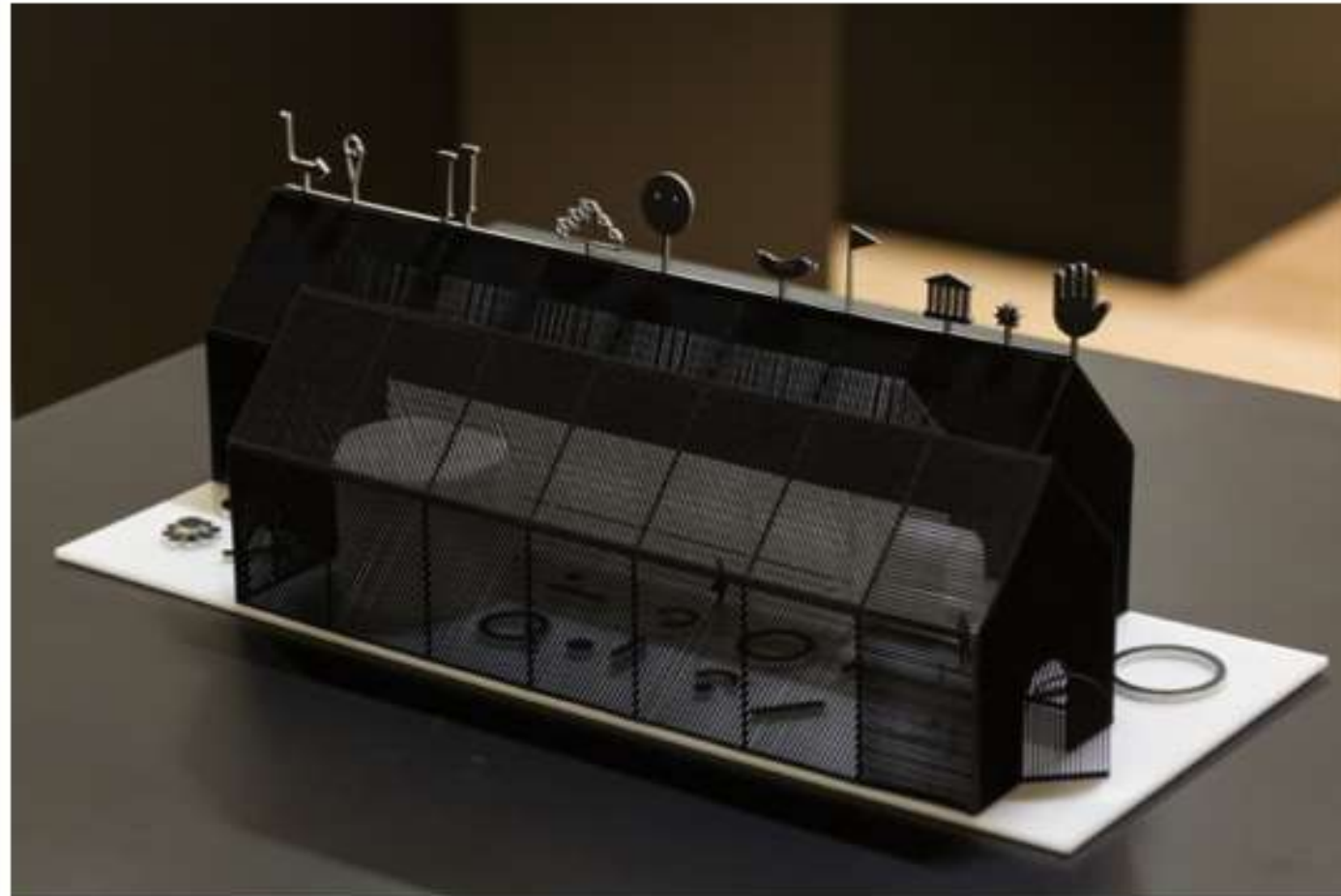


Stanley Tigerman



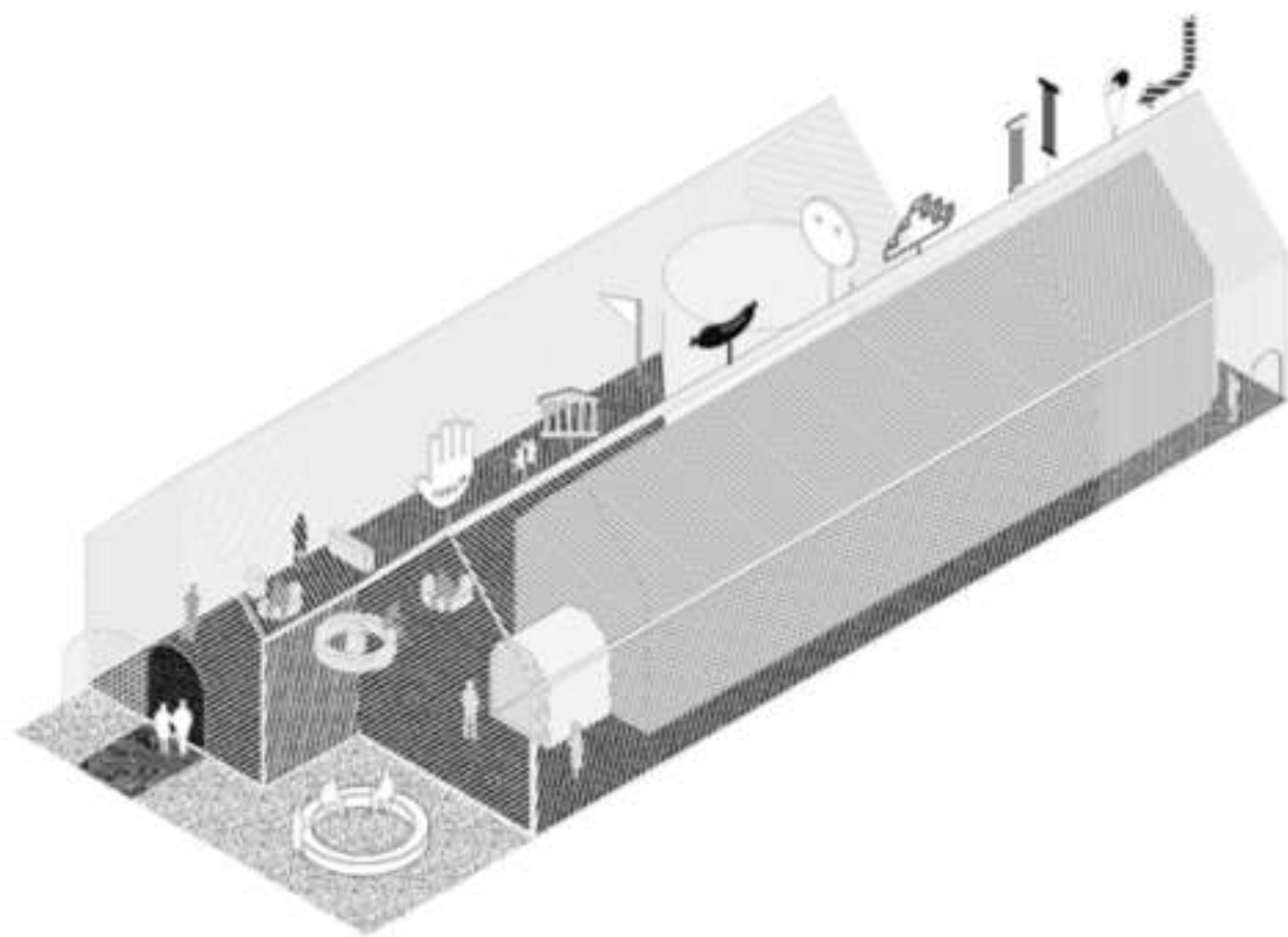
photos by David Schalliol

Forum Pavilion



Project by Ania Jaworska

Forum Pavilion provides a framework for leisurely community gatherings. Drawing inspiration from disparate sources, such as the traditional Roman forum and the common area of a residential high-rise apartment building, *Forum Pavilion* is an accessible space for neighborhood pastime. The pavilion functions as a space somewhere between a living room and a public plaza or a backyard and a park. Its shared areas host semi-private activities such as block parties, barbeques, hangouts, or afternoon tea with a neighbor. The pavilion combines indoor and outdoor space, independent activities along with small vendors. The attractive form serves as an encouragement for public assembly within a typical Chicago neighborhood.



Making Architecture That Heals



Project by 3D Design Studio

The voids that exist in our city are symptoms of a larger multi-layered condition that is destroying communities and sapping life from the people who live there. Architecture has the ability to promote growth and healing in these communities where vacant lots and buildings stand as visible signs of the wounds inflicted.

Within the context of *The Available City* our proposal is to create a place that promotes healing. Our MATH Technology Center provides an environment where learning, teaching, and collaboration reactivate a community. The five major elements of outdoor collective/performance space, upper outdoor terrace, interior collective space, classrooms and a pop-up for use as an economic engine for the programs, and community provide the path to healing.

The “Collective Spaces” are like a salve wrapped by architectural bandages to accelerate the healing process. The intentionally small footprint is designed to facilitate collaboration and promote use.



South Chicago Collaborative



Project by Landon Bone Baker Architects

During the height of South Chicago's population, the US Steel South Works Plant was the primary source of jobs in the area. When the plant shut down in 1992, the population decreased drastically. Job markets today are slowly realizing a maker/seller platform, resulting in a variety of small cottage industries. Workforce development that specifically addresses trade skills that benefit these industries has become an essential amenity that is needed in many neighborhoods.

These smaller industries are selling products that require workspace to translate into objects heir often innovative ideas. As a Response to David Brown's "collective space" proposal, Landon Bone Baker has developed a neighborhood-specific strategy to activate five adjacent vacant lots with affordable micro-housing units, indoor and outdoor maker spaces, a shared community kitchen, and a market area. Just as the US Steel South Works Plant provided jobs for people who created steel, this conjunction of amenities in South Chicago will house the new generation of makers and creators.



KTC 234— Knowledge Trade Center



Project by JAHN

A Place without Currency, Multinational, Objectless, Systematic, Self-Sufficient, Lightweight, Prefabricated, and Fully Energy Integrated.

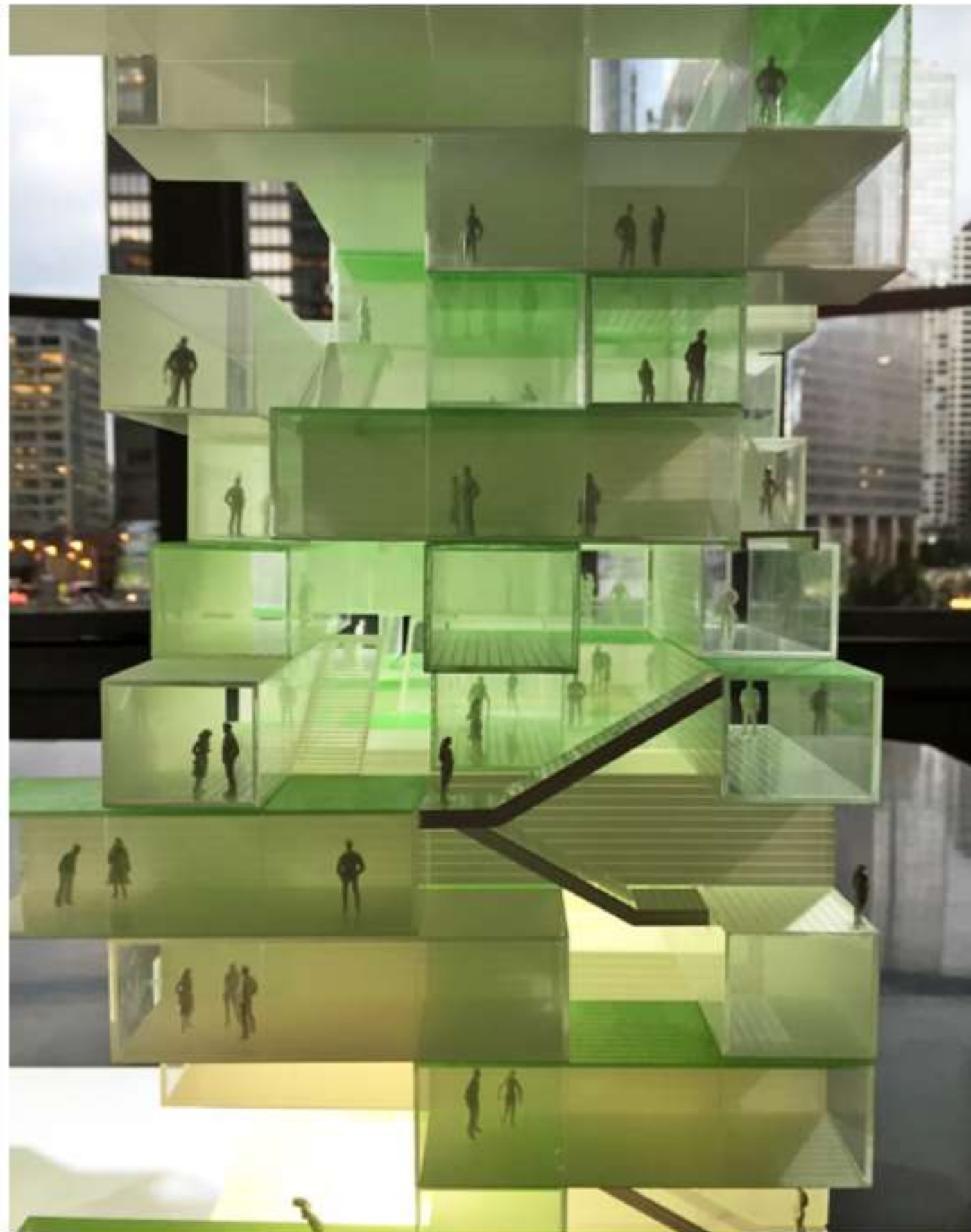
The collective space is limitless, inside and outside each of the 10' x 12' x 36' prefab self-sufficient cells. As they interlock, they create a place like no other, in which knowledge is the main form of currency and its exchange the primary function of this community.

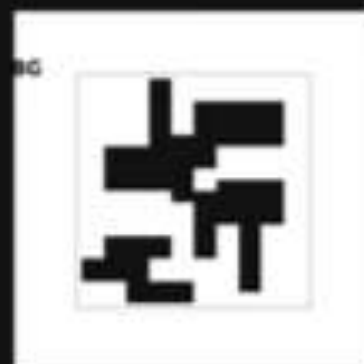
Energy, water, and waste technologies are embedded in 50% of the high tech (mother cells) that support the low tech (surrogate cells).

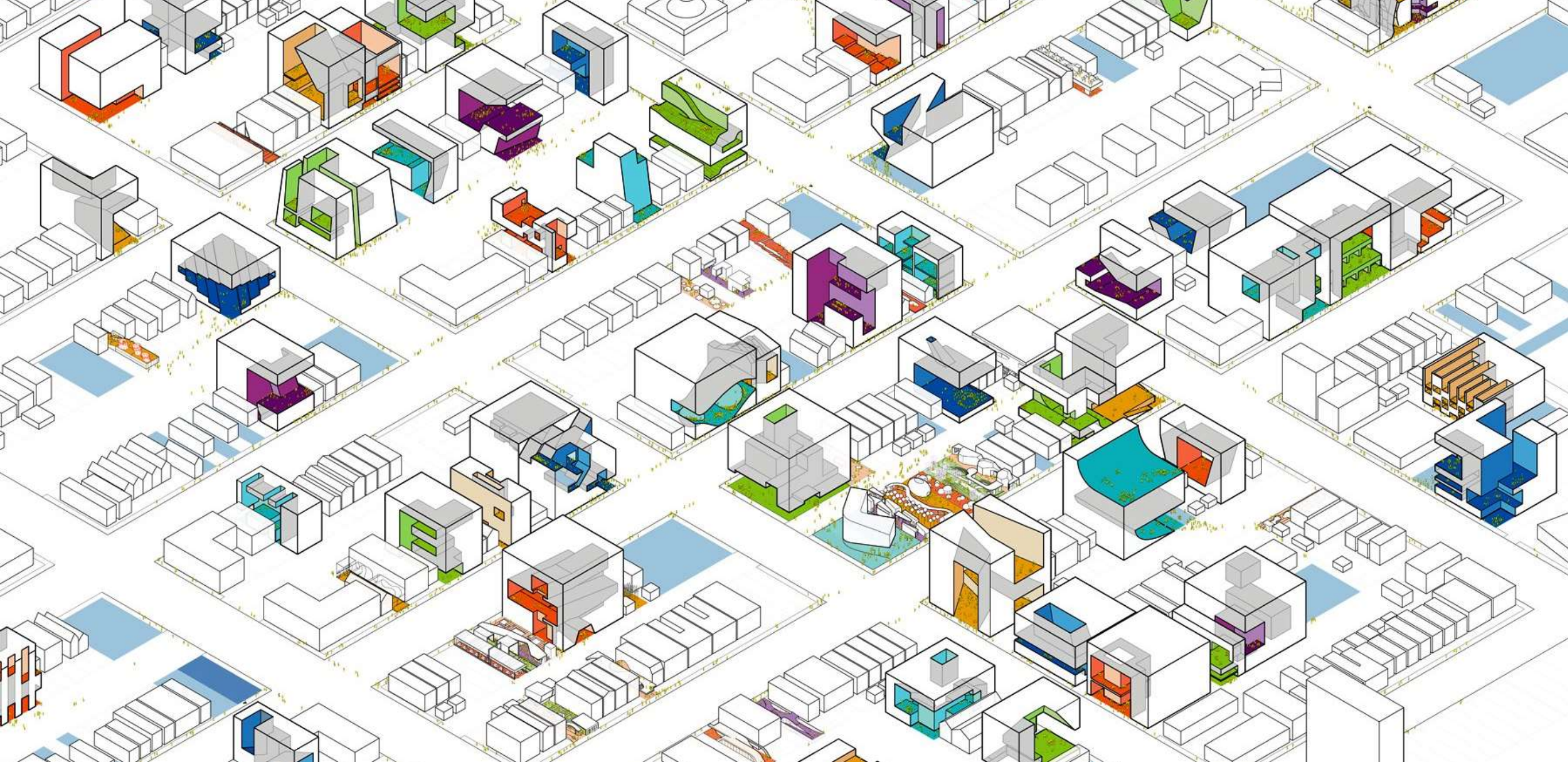
13 layers, 18 cells per layer, form a total of 234 units, that once grouped create a nonhierarchical system of interconnected spaces. As the clusters stack, they generate vertical linkages and new spaces emerge, reinforcing the idea of a community in which the values of real estate assigned to height and orientation are proven obsolete and neutralized by Function.

Knowledge will conquer all frontiers; it is the only form of FREEDOM and true disengagement from a society in which image reigns.

KTC 234 — The Fall of Designed Cities and Rise of Organic Communities.



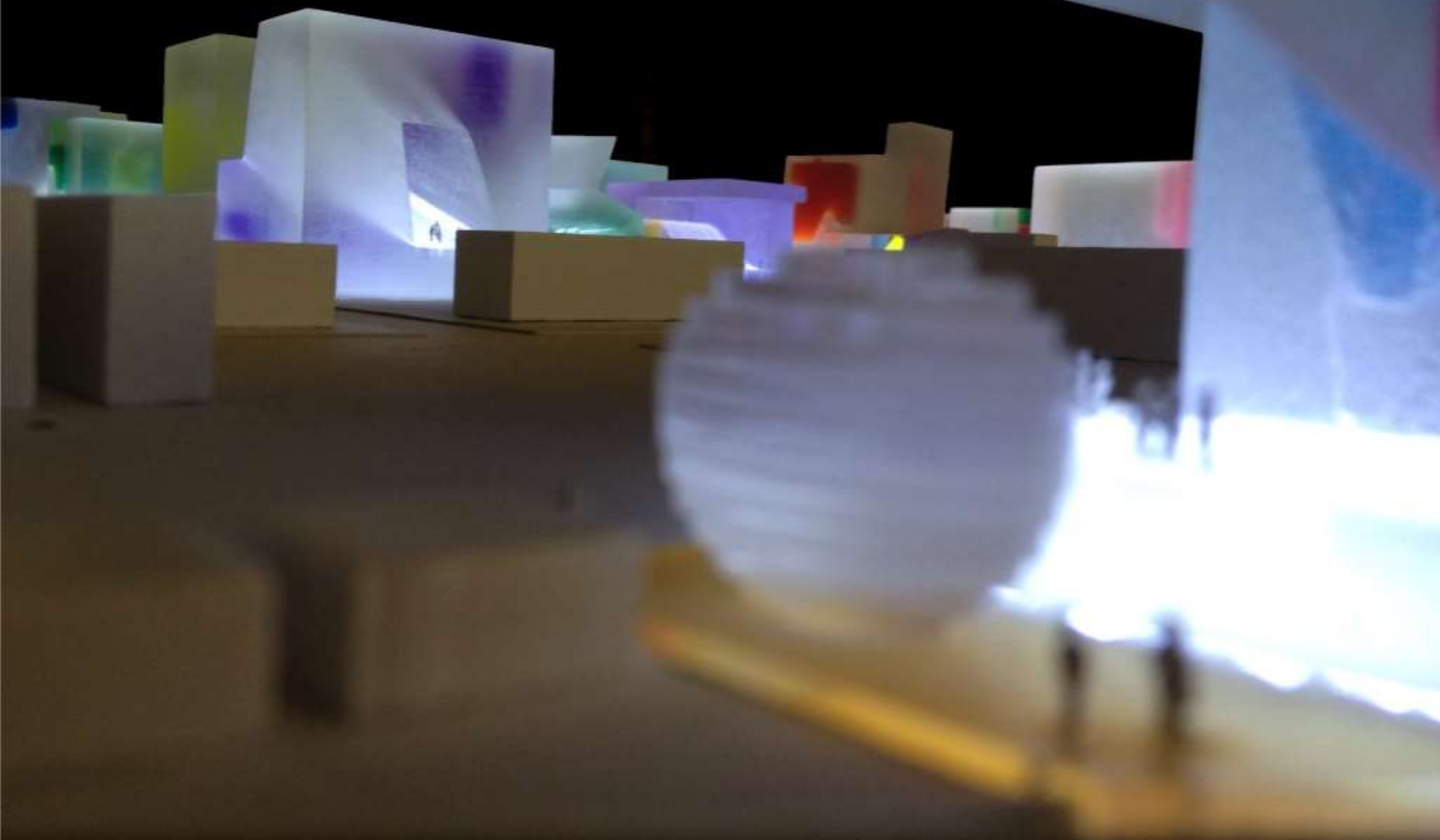




Project continuation

Look at a location in greater detail the greater specificity of recommendation that such inquiry can bring. with a working proposition that missions are urbanisms—organizations might work on sets of lots in manners that directly or indirectly address their goals and concerns to foster development of a highly varied set of collective spaces

Organize an exposition—a construction of a small collection of surface elements within



The Available City

Research—Cady Chintis (2008), Matt Van Der Ploeg (2008-09), Christina Stamatoukos (2011-12)

General Design Proposition and Design Development (2010)—Jared Macken and Lyndsay Pepple

Design Development (2011-12)—George Louras, Jared Macken, Cole Monaghan, Ji Noh, Tafhim, and Jenna Wolf

Biennale Instance (summer 2012)—Jacob Comerici, Nicholas Krause, George Louras, Cole Monaghan, Roy Mwale, Lyndsay Pepple, Tafhim Rahman, Mark Rowntree, Julia Sedlock, and Jenna Wolf

Biennale Model Photography—Matthew Messner, Cole Monaghan

Scares and Chambers—Collaboration with DeptUS (Adrianne Joergensen, Jason Mould, and Meghan Funk

Volume Figures (2013)—Matthew Schneider, Volume Figures 3D (2014-15)—David Ramis

Chicago Architecture Biennial (2105)—Stephen Adjemovic, Caroline Grebner, David Ramis, and Samra Qasim