

TEDU

ARCH

STUDIOS F16-17

xyz

on this earth

residential block: re-charged

emsalsiz

ARCH 101

ARCH 201

ARCH 301

ARCH 401





U ARCH 101 F16-17 “xyz”



Arch 101 Basics of Design Studio was structured to study relations and complex design strategies through design operations, where the production was continuous and shifting the focus from the final product to the process of production and design.

The semester started with a short exercise on grid (ON-OFFgrid), where the students were asked to explore the potentials of a grid both in 2D and 3D. Through using certain operations (move, add, copy-paste, and rotate), they studied the registration of each grid element with one another and practiced to control the grid to introduce variations and differentiations.

Following the grid study, a long term assignment (xyz) was introduced, which was designed as a series of exercises. In this assignment, the students were asked to work on and explore the potentials of certain design operations (move, copy, rotate, tear&fold, stretch and scale) and tools (thickness and texture) through a 3D construct. Starting with the definition of an initial plane (of which continuity is not traced in the later stages), the level of complexity is increased at every stage by means of introducing new design operations. In the initial stages of the assignment, the students were asked to use the initiating operations (copy-move-rotate) to produce a 3D construct. However, in the later stages, the students were expected to use these operations consciously to define and control the relations according to a design strategy.

The juries took place in the TEDUArch Studios, on December 27.

Jury Members:

Duygu Tüntaş, Beril Kapusuz, Seray Türkay, Melis Acar, Çağrım Koçer,
Ali Cengizkan, Namık Erkal, Derin İnan, Bilge İmamoğlu, Gökhan Kınayoğlu, Ziya İmren, Elif Yabacı

Course Instructors:

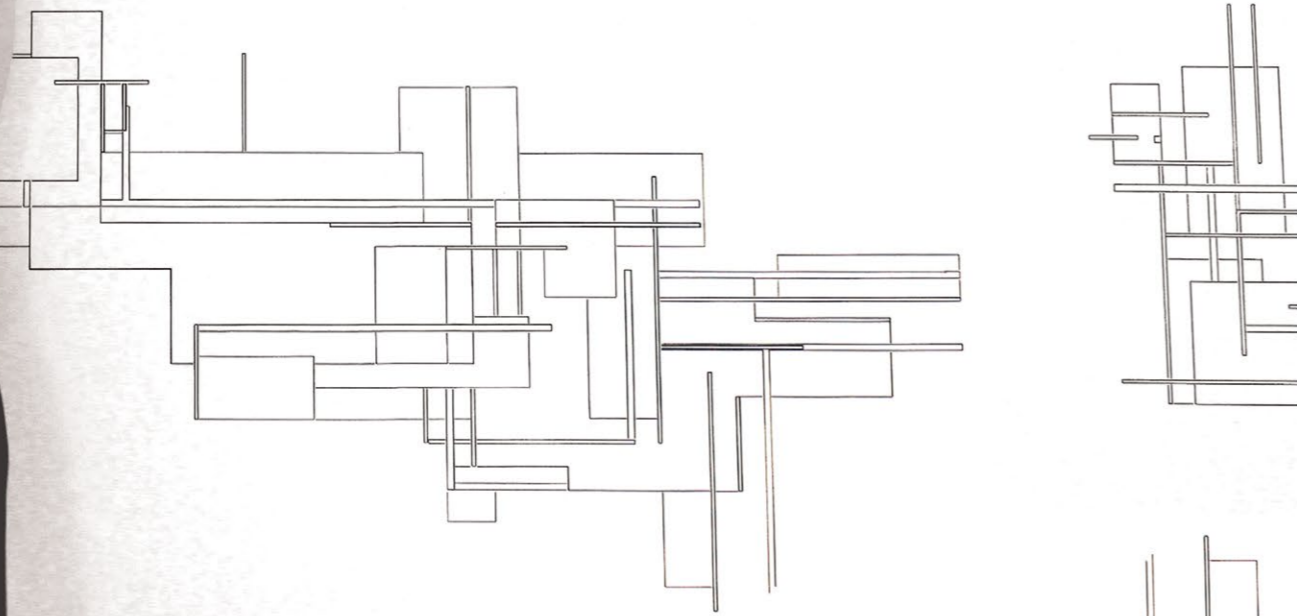
Başak Uçar, Heves Beşeli, Ela Ataç, Z. Kamil Ülkenli, Murat Aydınolu

We thank all jury members for their very valuable contribution.

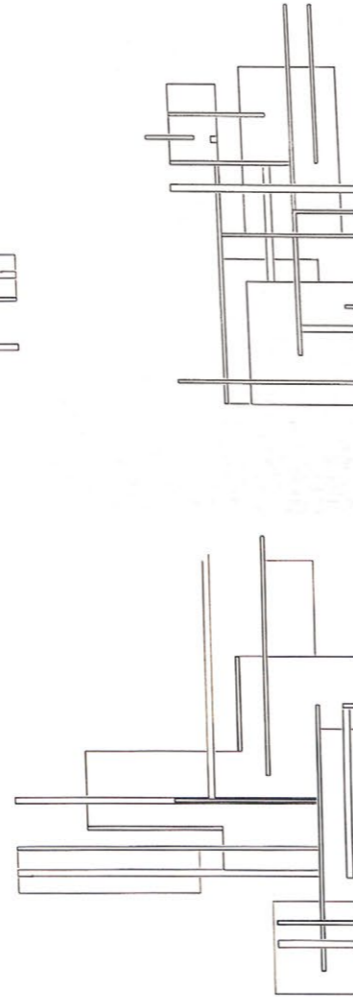


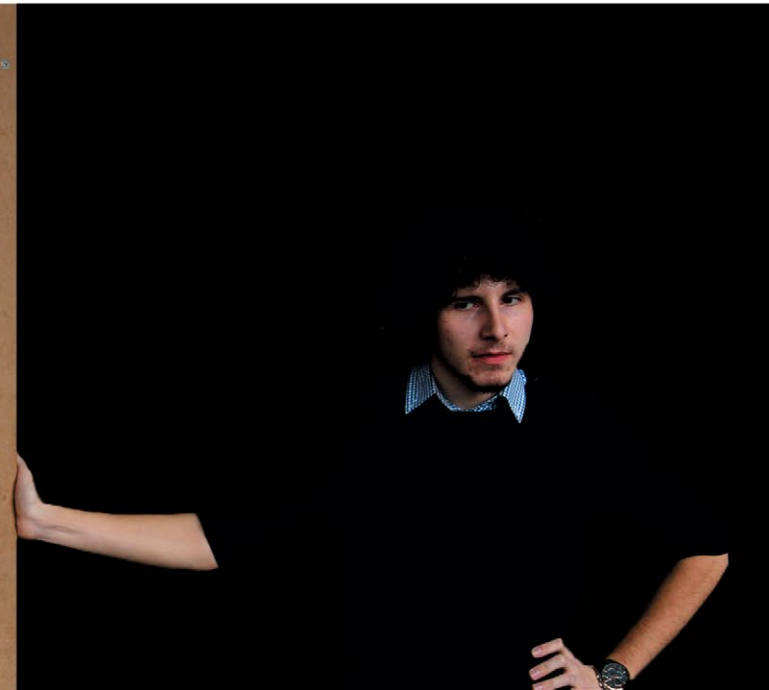
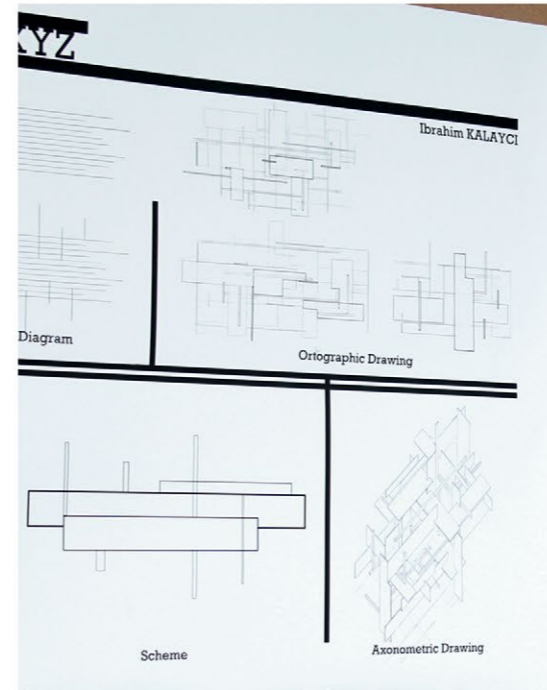


TOP VIEW

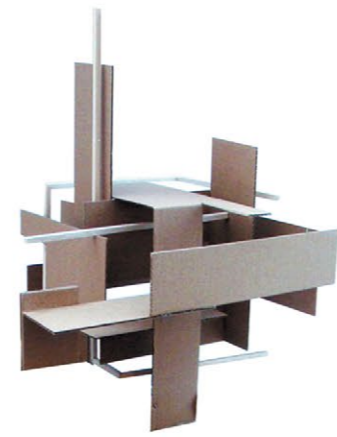
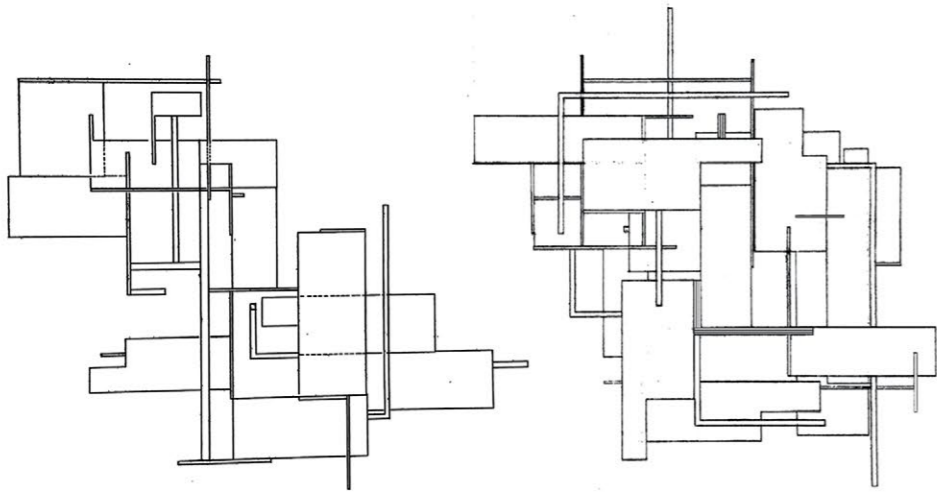


SIDE VIEW





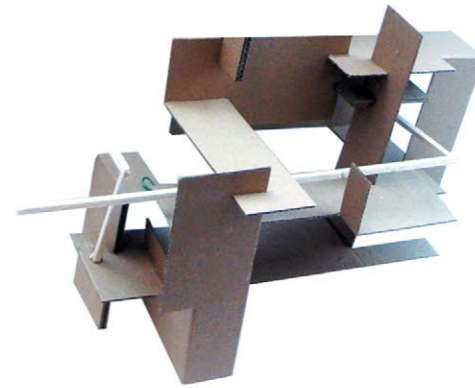




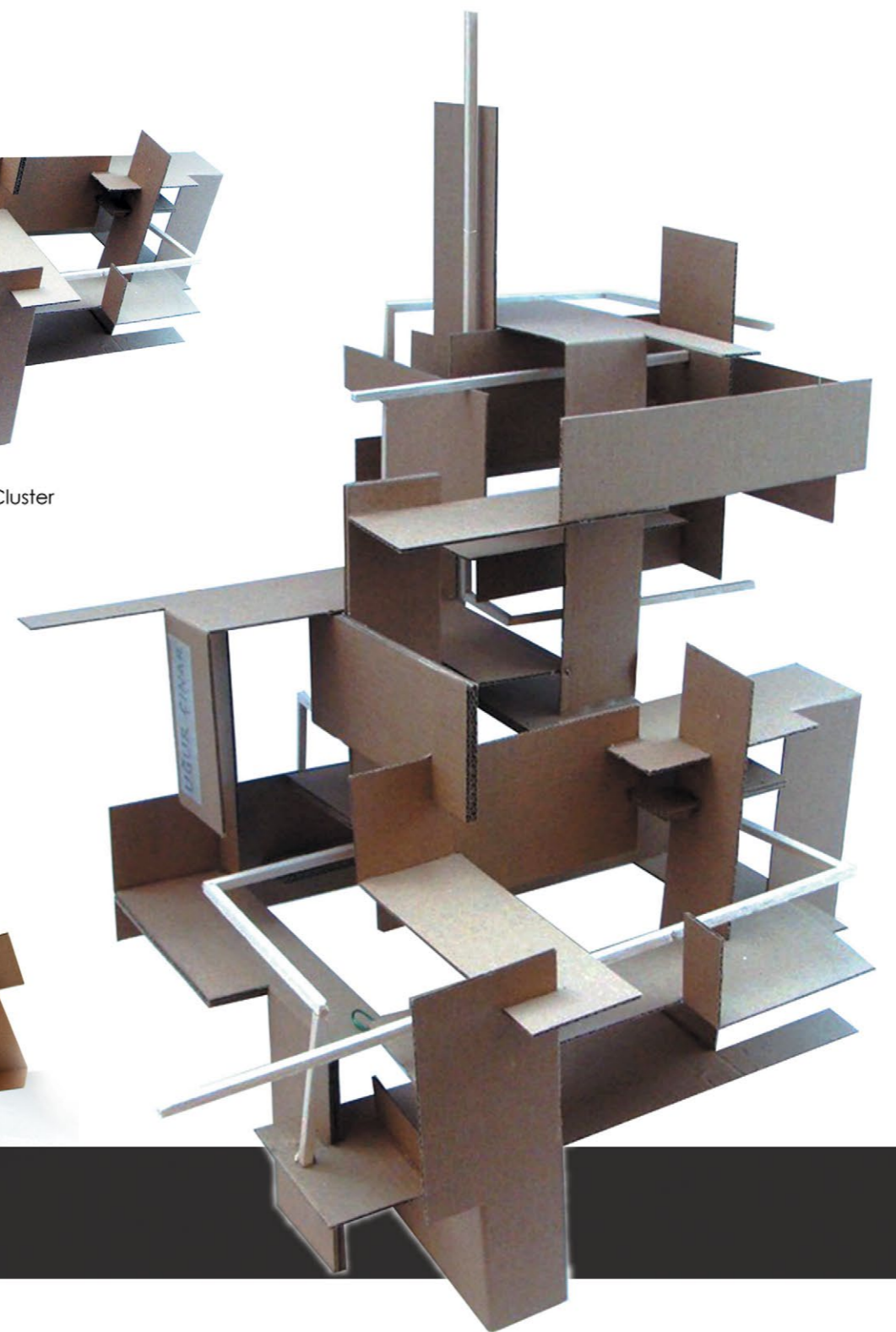
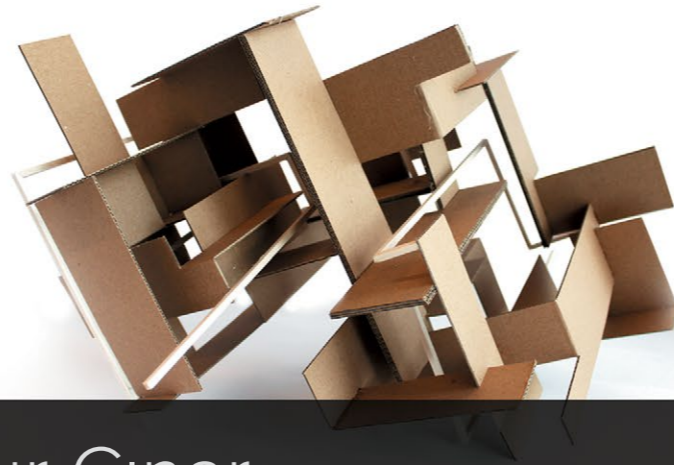
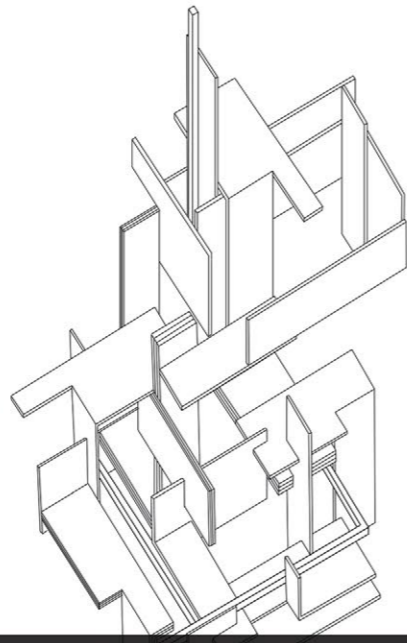
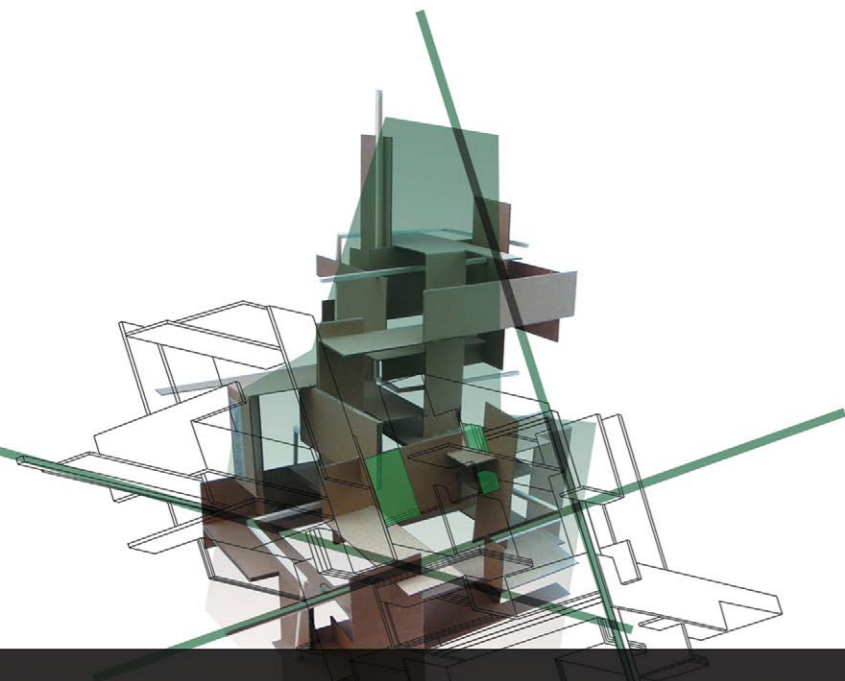
1st Cluster

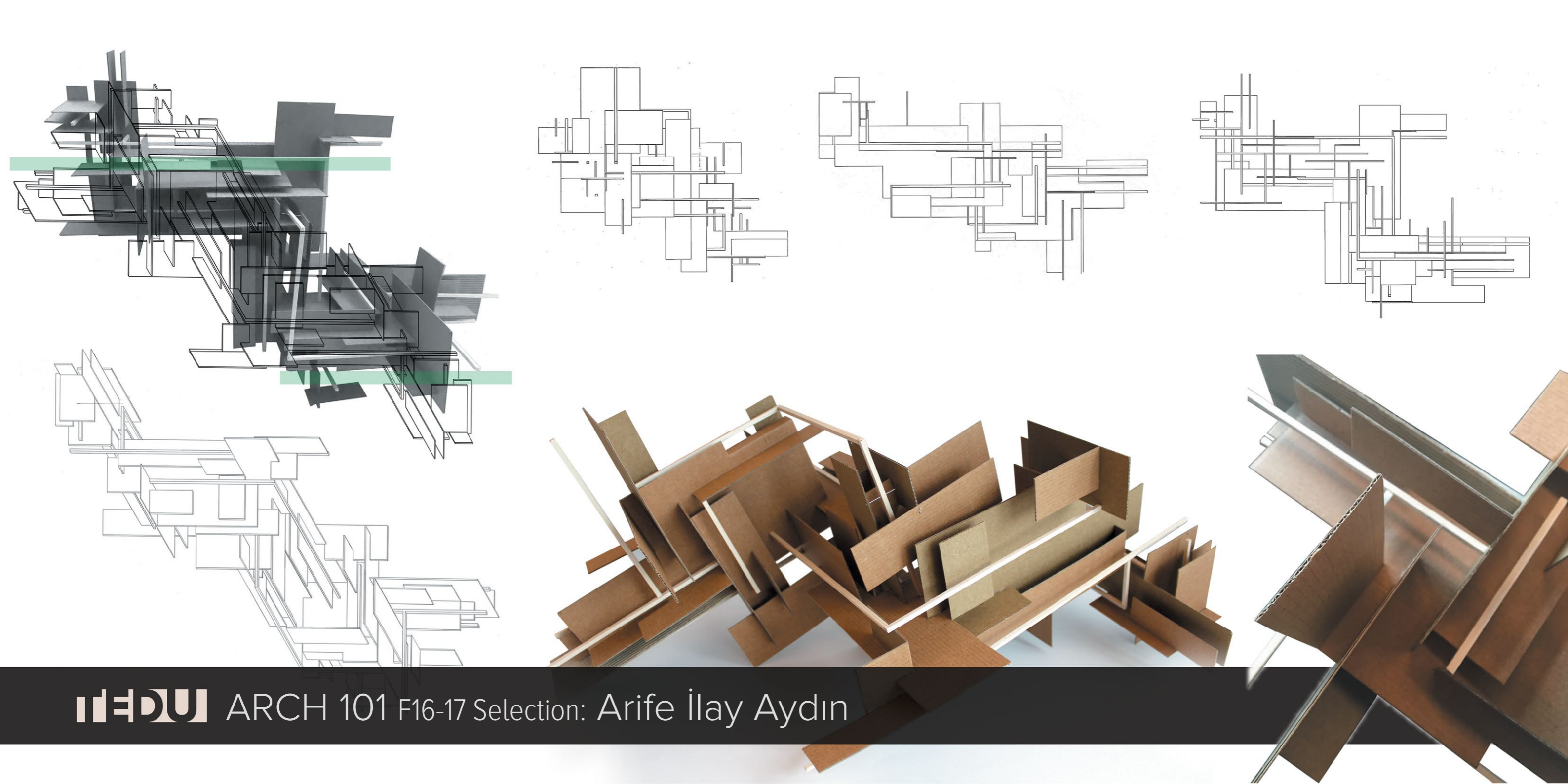


2nd Cluster

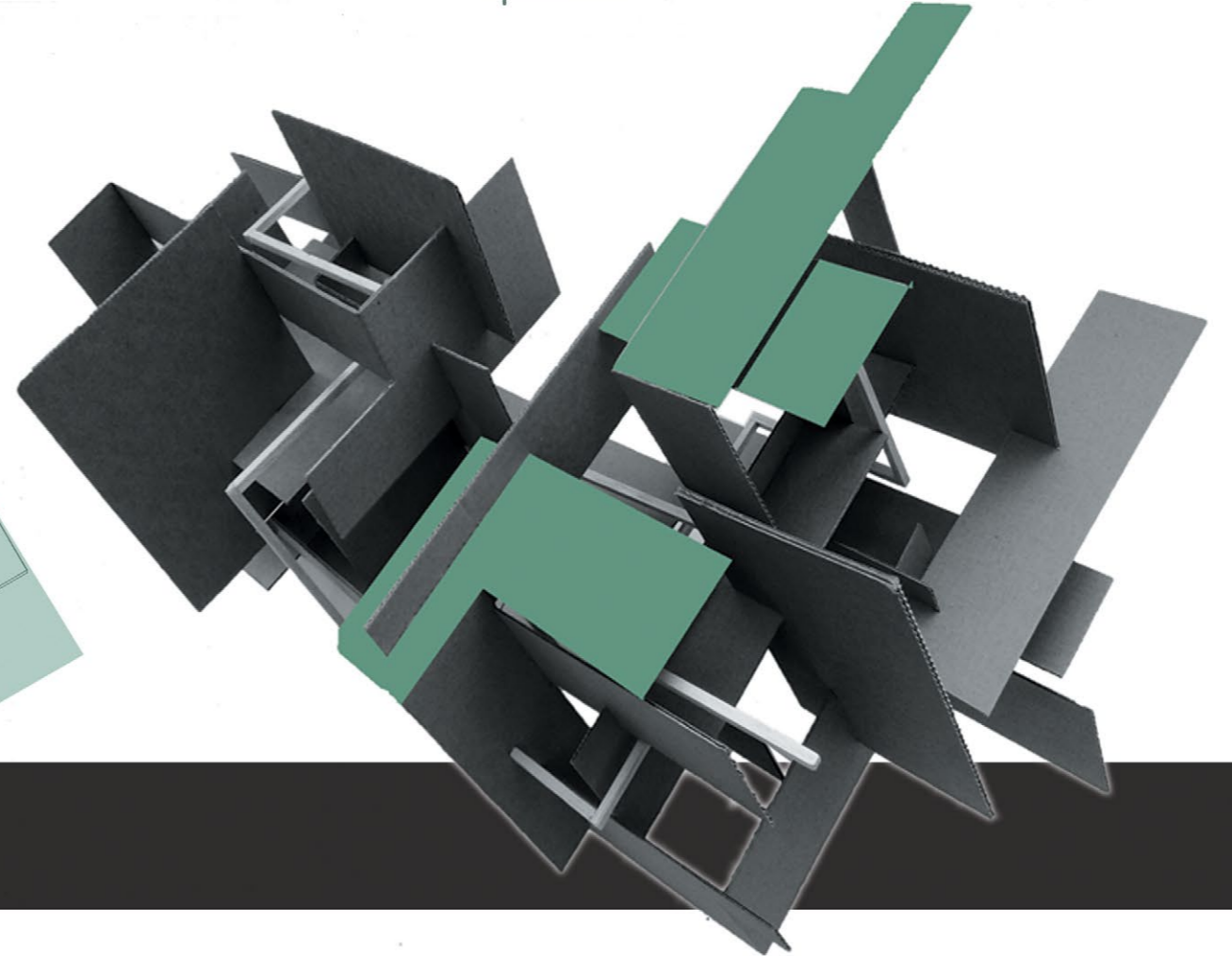
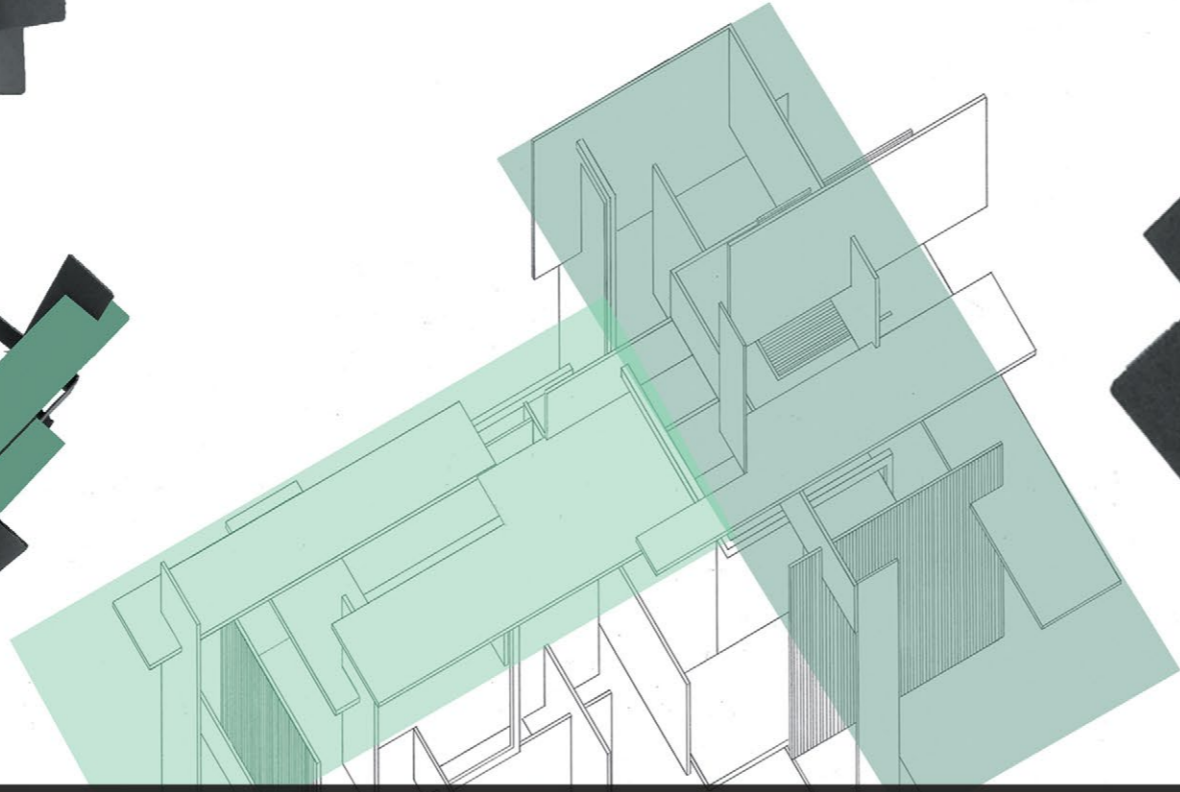
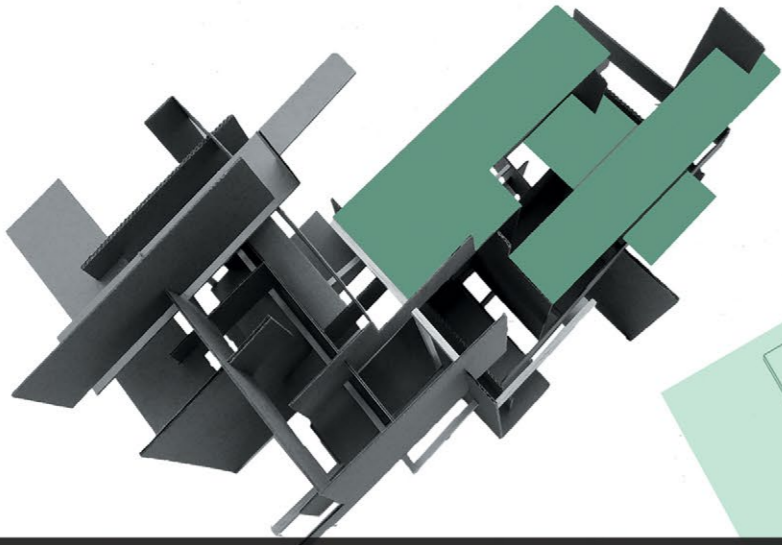
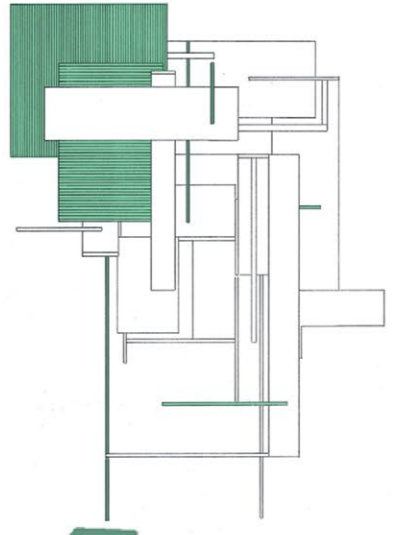
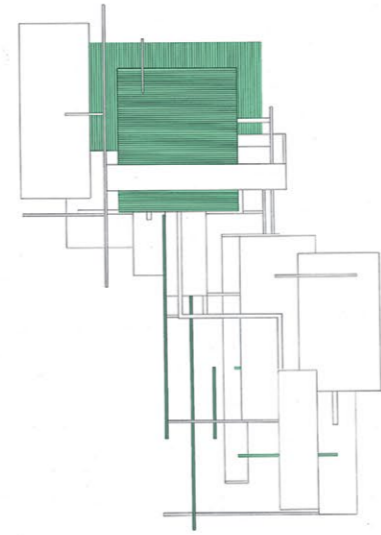
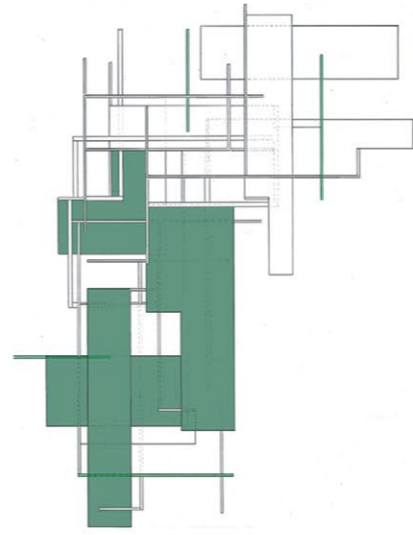
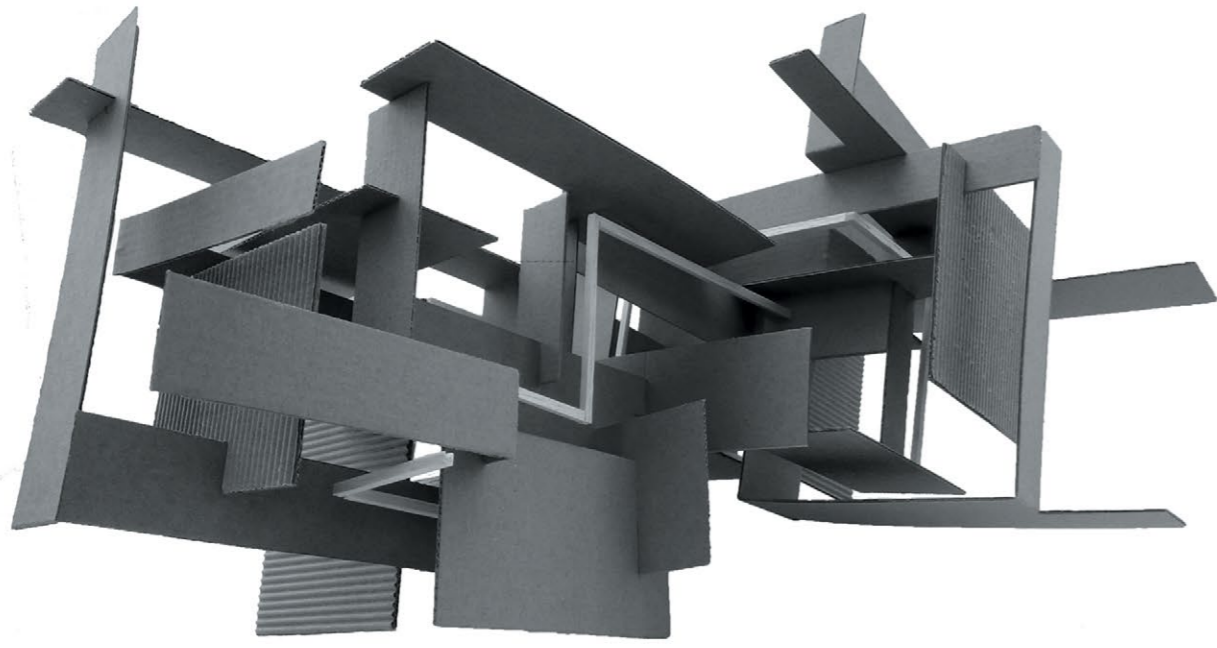


3rd Cluster





ARCH 101 F16-17 Selection: Arife İlay Aydın



U ARCH 201 F16-17 “on this earth”



The final project for ARCH 201 Architectural Design I Studio was in fact not completely seen as an architectural project; but rather as an architectural exercise. The design study that the students were assigned to undertake did not involve any program of functions, specifically defined users, or some other similar aspects of actual architectural design.

Instead it was supposed to be a design response to a design problem that was intentionally defined in an abstract and limited manner. The exercise was largely based on the studies of the ARCH 102 Studio, while adding two major architectural components: ARCH 102 studies were mostly about *a complex structuring of varieties of spatial experiences*, and what the ARCH 201 study aimed to include in this was *the sense of place and human scale*.

“... for the world is broad and wide.”

Shakespeare,
Romeo and Juliet, Act 3 Scene 3.



The design problem assigned departed from the site studies that we conducted on October 14th and 15th, in which we observed and analysed Tuz Gölü and Cappadocia (Uçhisar and Zelve).

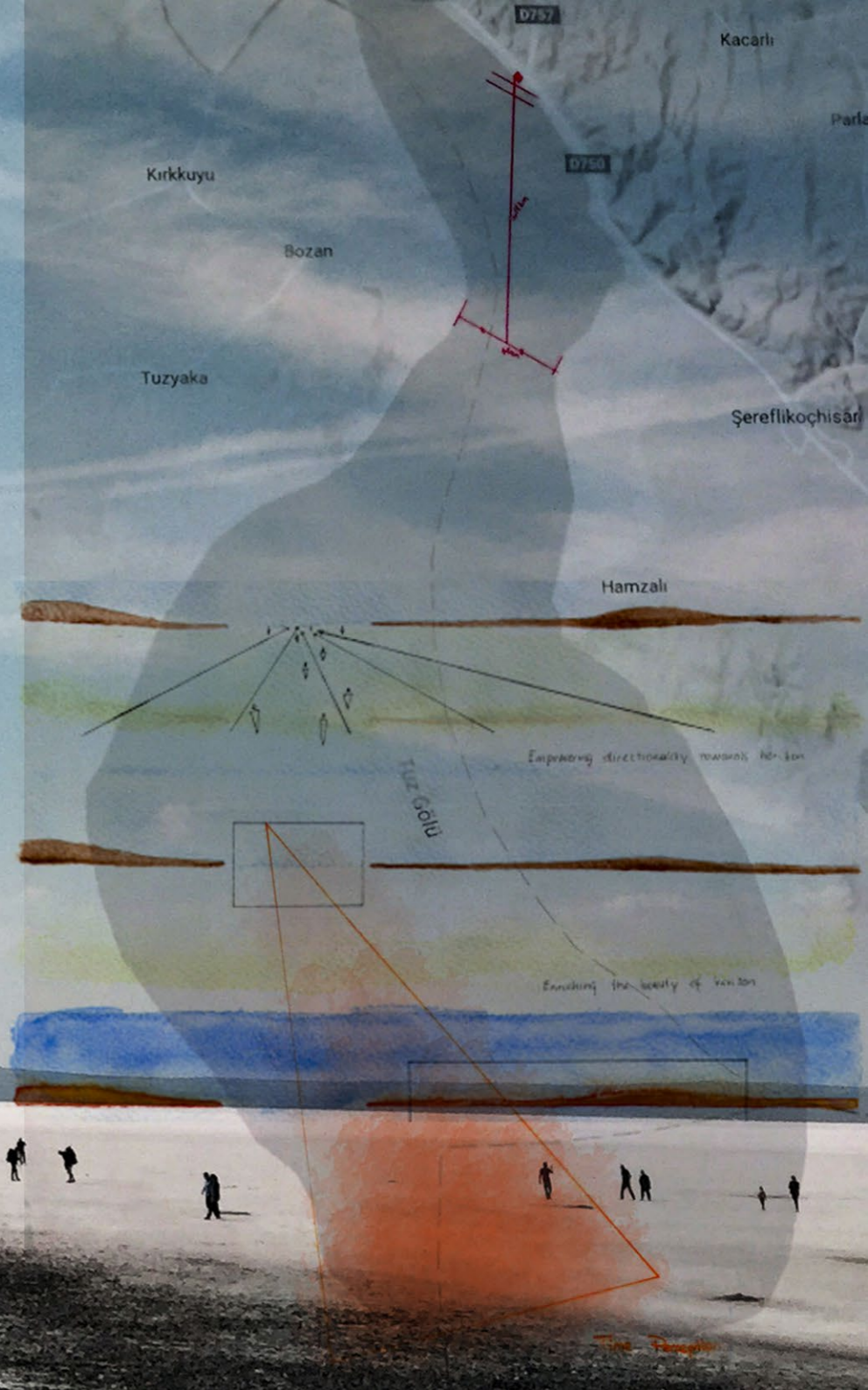
The students did not know about the follow-up during the excursion and were only asked to observe, analyse and document. After 2 weeks of discussion and revision of their analysis and related assignments, the students were given the final assignment on November 1st.



josephine

And the last but not the least, we need to introduce Josephine, which was mentioned many times during the studio sessions and the juries: One common conclusion in students' observations was that a particular axis on the lake (leading towards the rest of the lake from the coast we visited) was a significant element of the place. At a point in our discussions, when we were tired of saying "the part of the horizon where the sky meets the lake", we decided to name it and came up with "Josephine".

(The image shows Josephine Baker, the legendary exotic dancer of 1920s and a leader of movement for Afro-American rights later. Why not?)



The juries took place in the TEDUArch Studios, on December 30th.

Jury members:

Güven Arif Sargin (METU), Umut Şumnu (Başkent U.), Aslıhan Günhan (Cornell U.), Pelin Yoncacı (METU), Yiğit Acar (METU), Neris Parlak (METU), Özgün Özçakır (METU), Ensar Temizel (METU), Emrah Köşgeroğlu (FEK Architects), Berin Gür (TEDU), Derin İnan (TEDU), Başak Uçar (TEDU), Heves Beşeli (TEDU), Onur Yüncü (TEDU), Ziya İmren (TEDU).

Course Instructors:

Bilge İmamoğlu, Can Aker, Gökhan Kınayoğlu, Onur Özkoç, Elif Yabacı

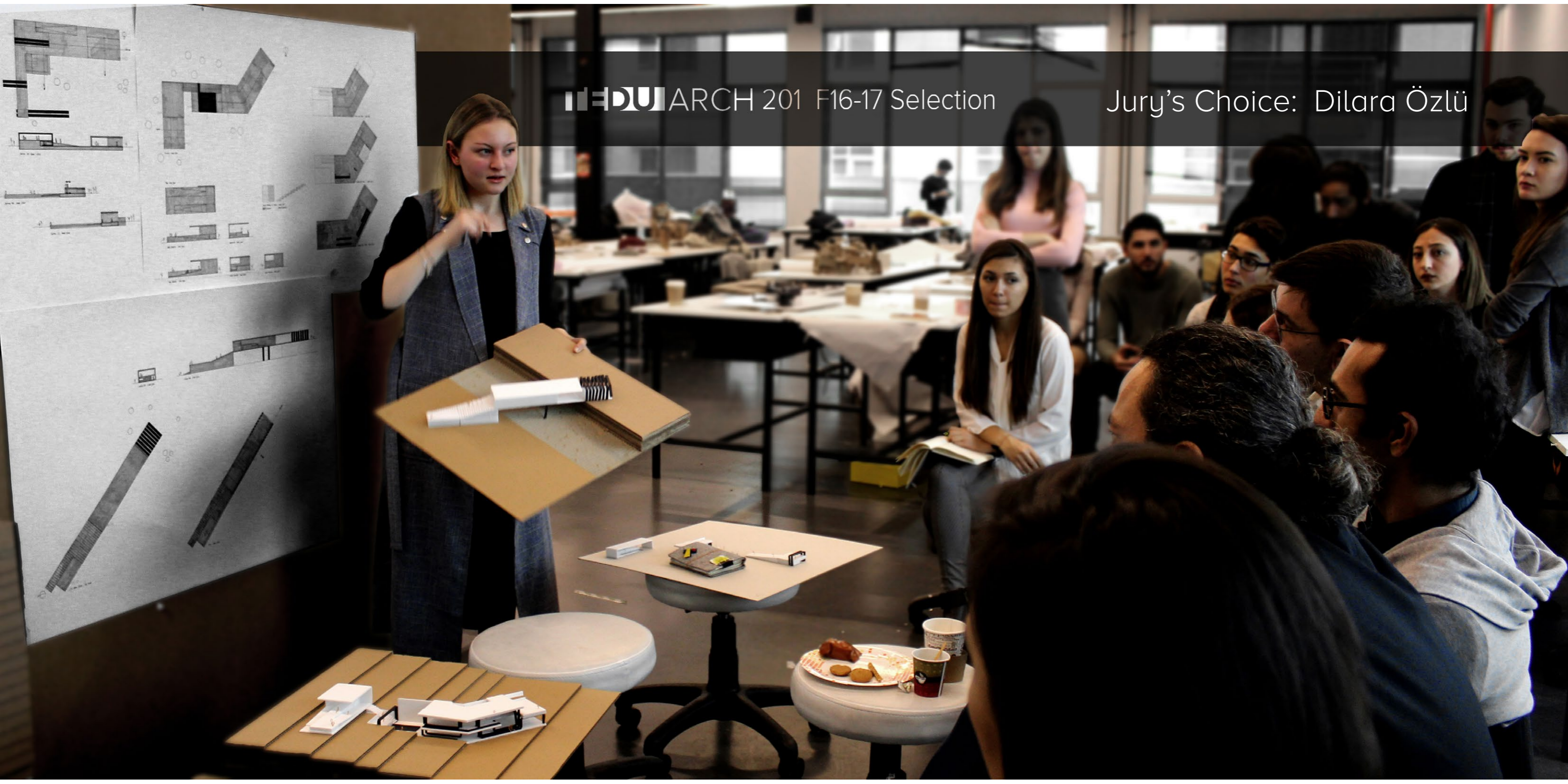
We thank all jury members for their very valuable contribution.

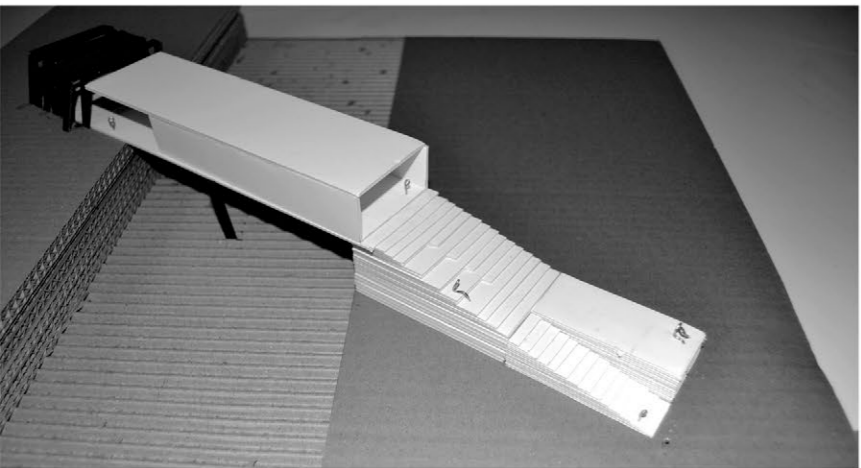
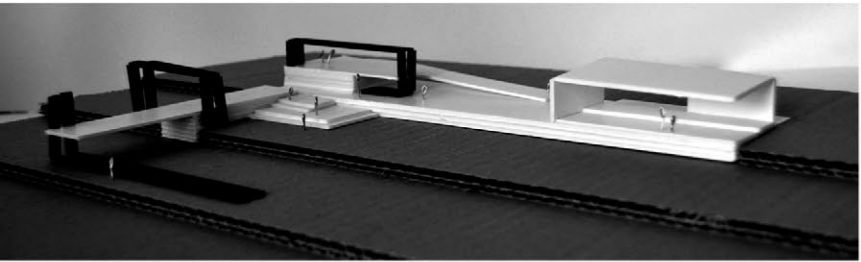
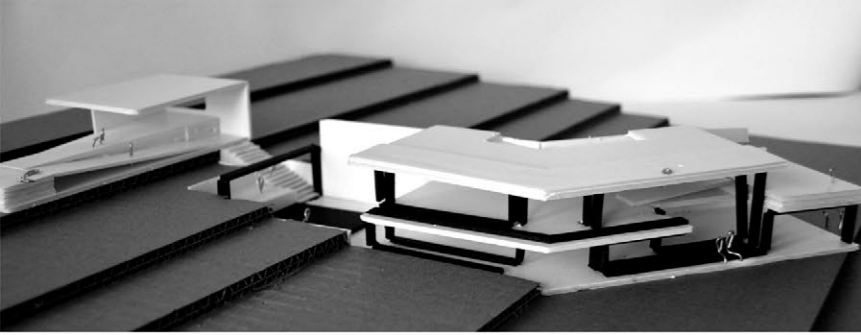




EDU ARCH 201 F16-17 Selection

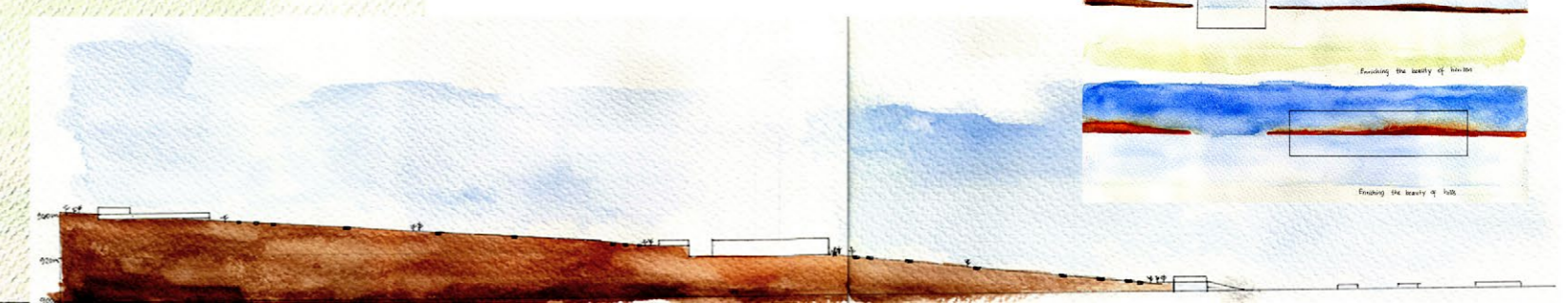
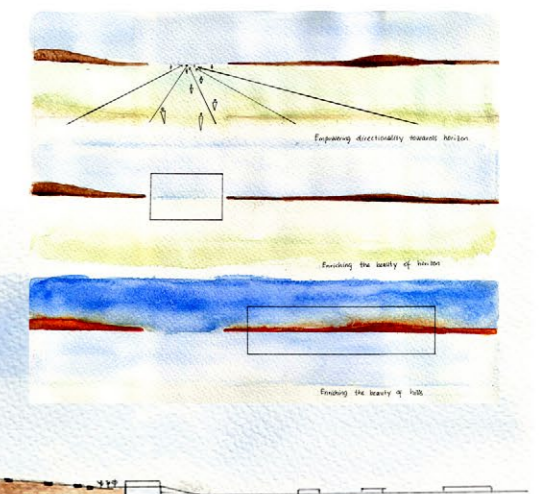
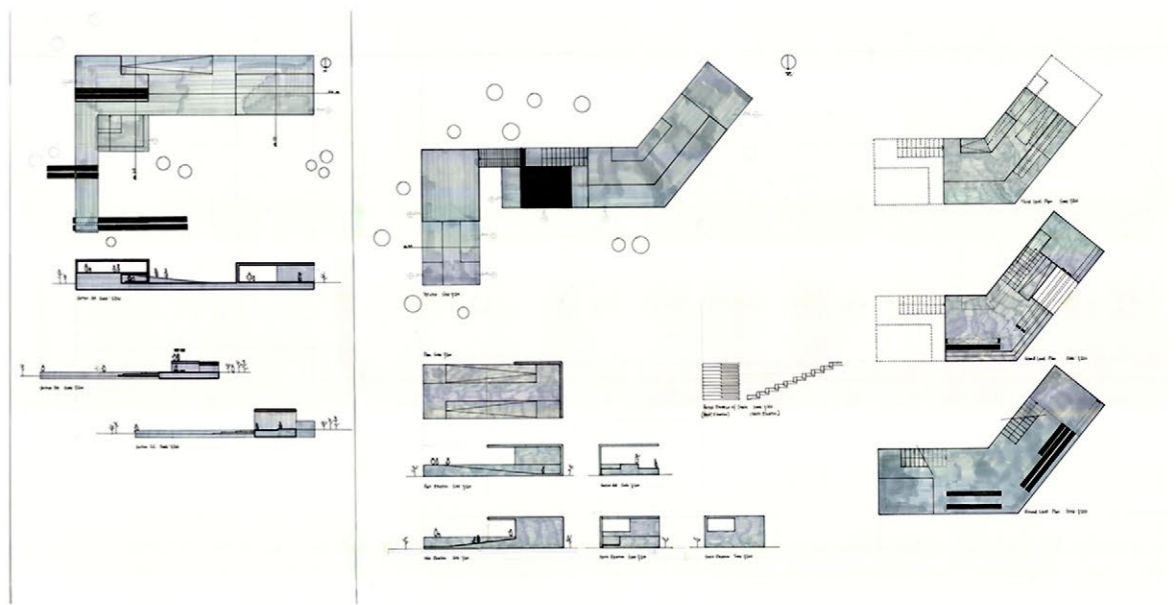
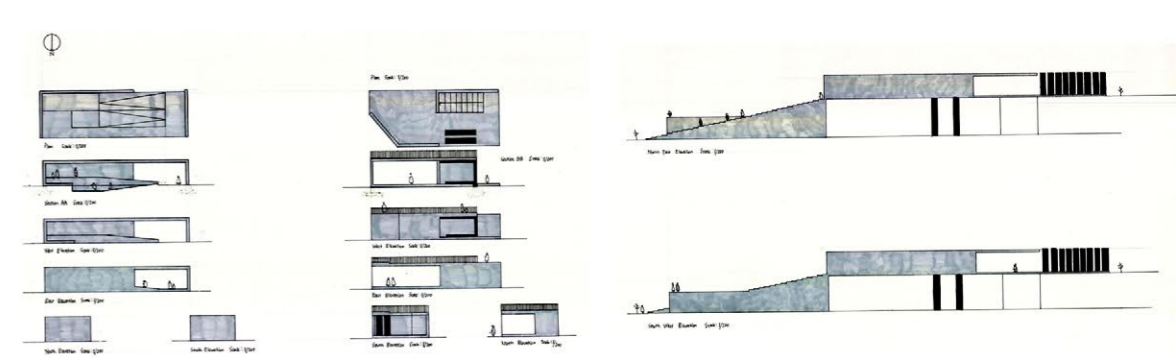
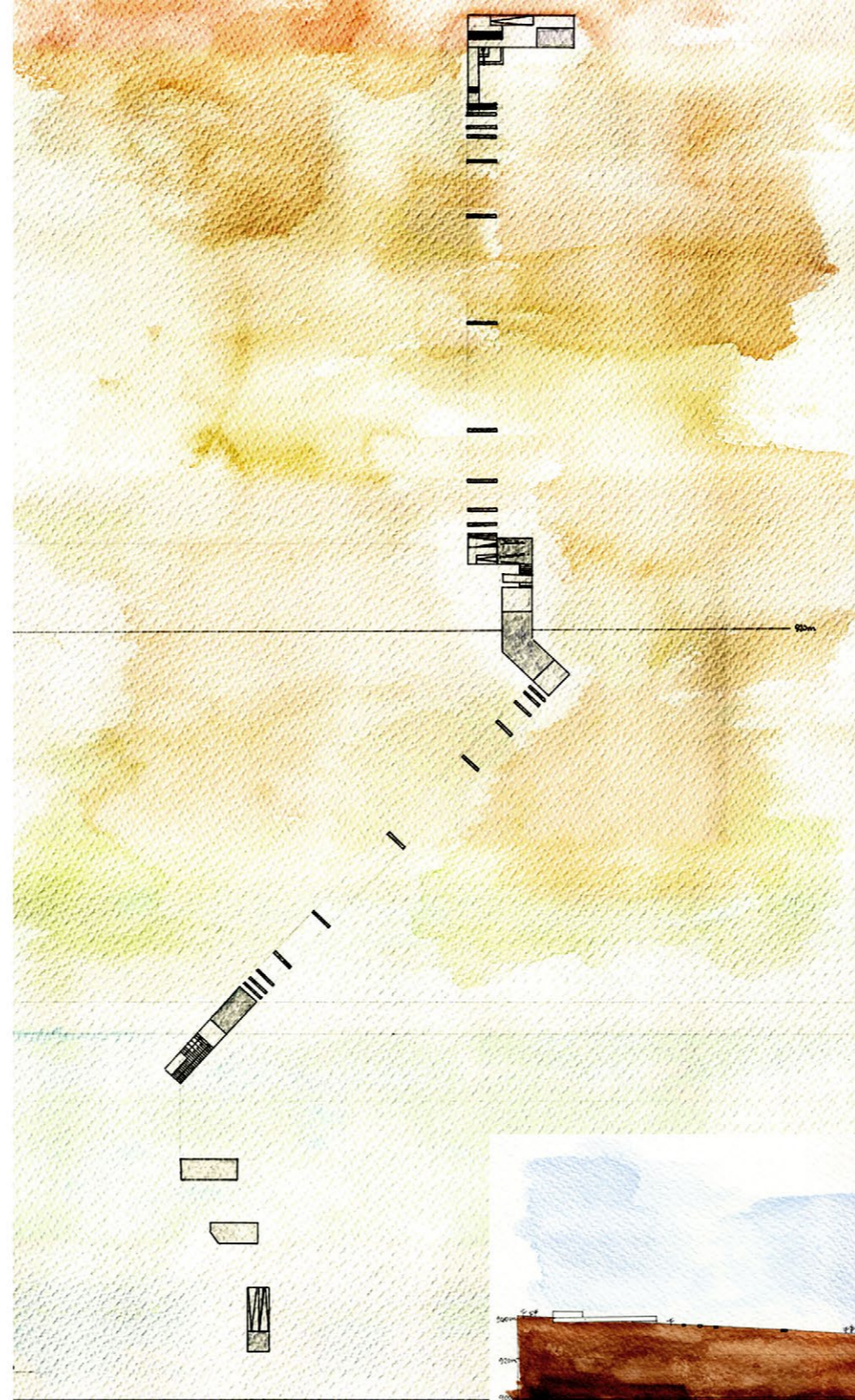
Jury's Choice: Dilara Özlü





EDU ARCH 201 F16-17 Selection

Jury's Choice: Dilara Özlü





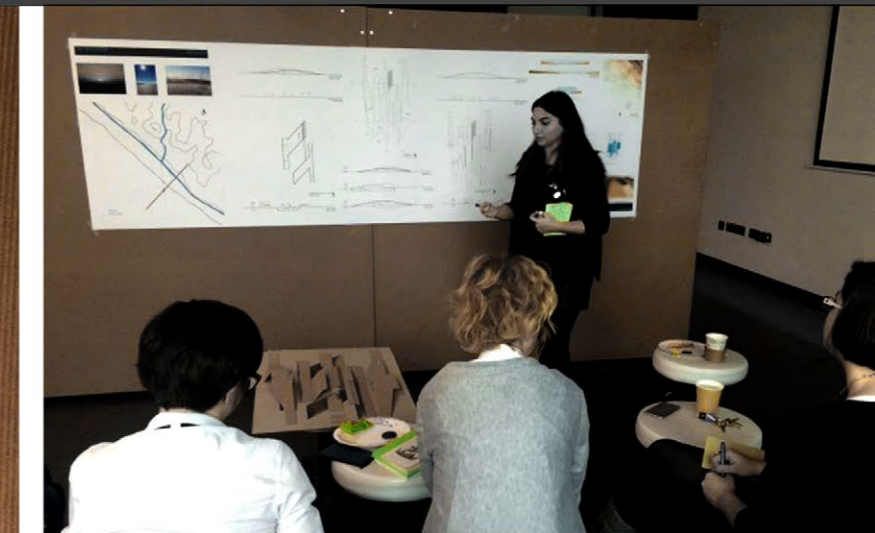
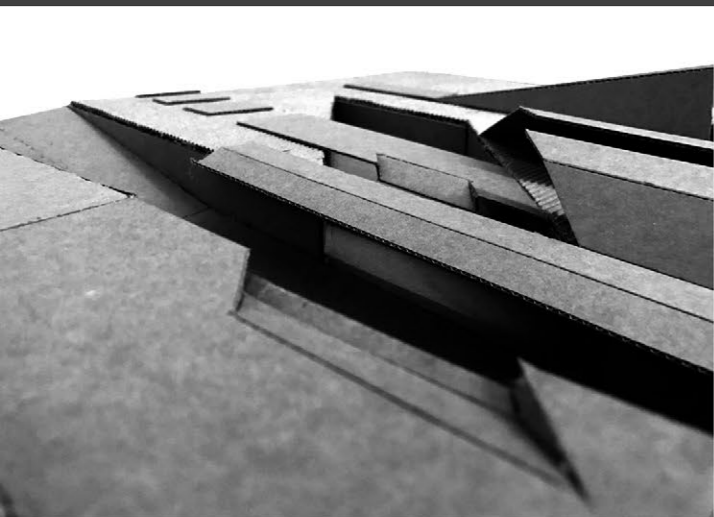
EDU ARCH



201 F16-17 Selection



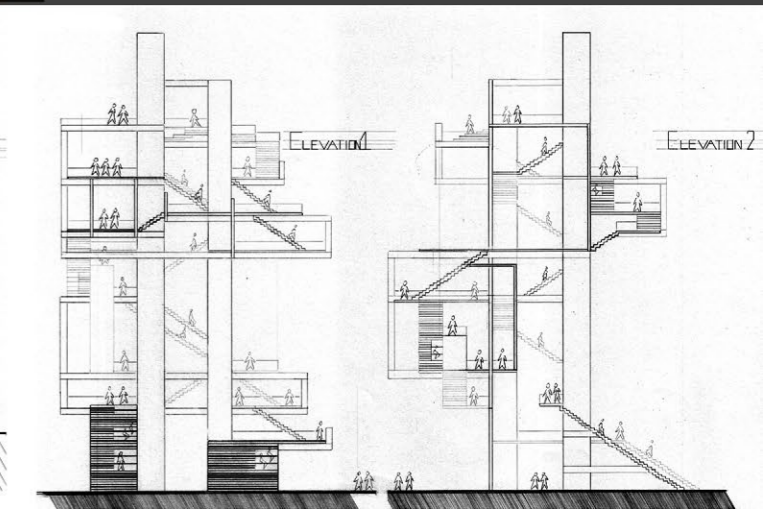
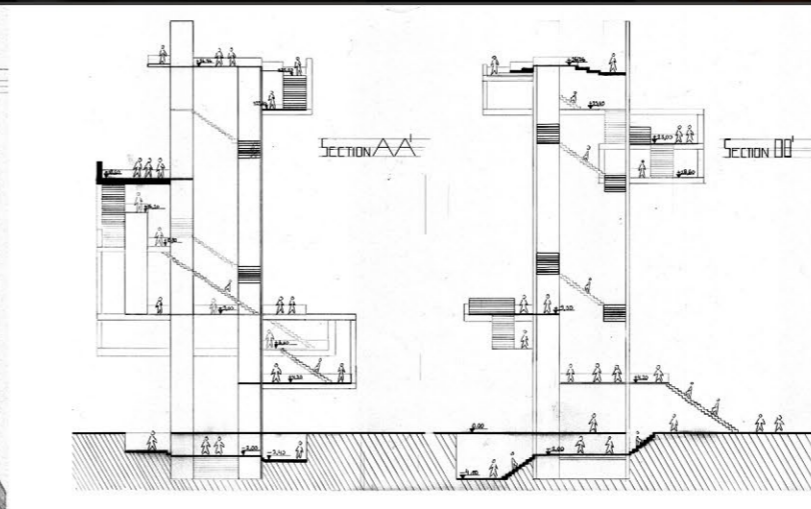
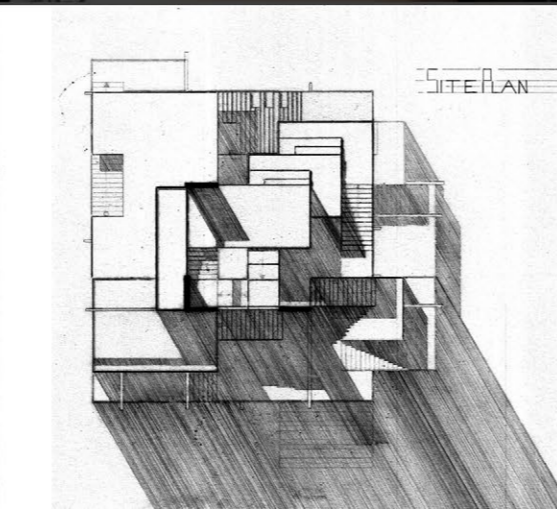
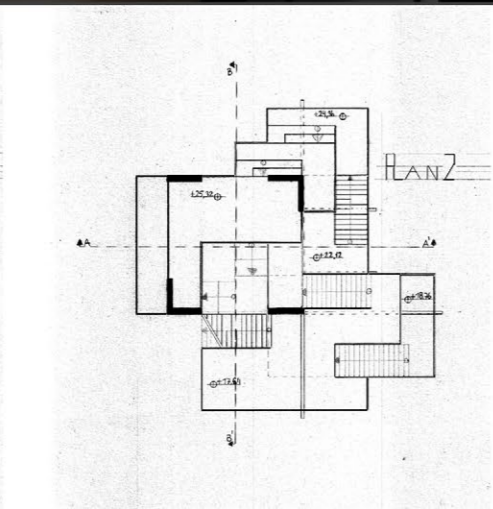
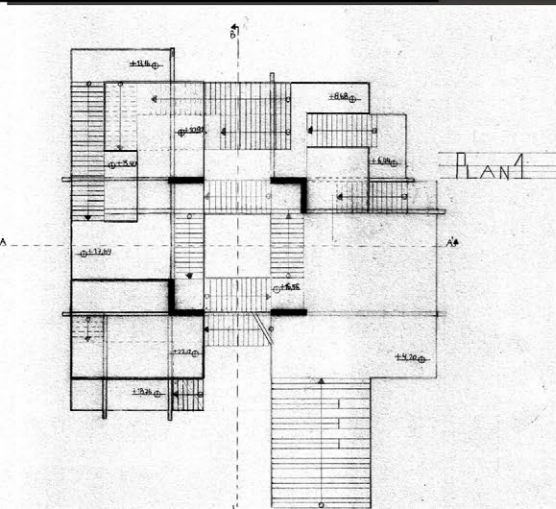
Jury's Choice: Nevin Gizem Usanmaz

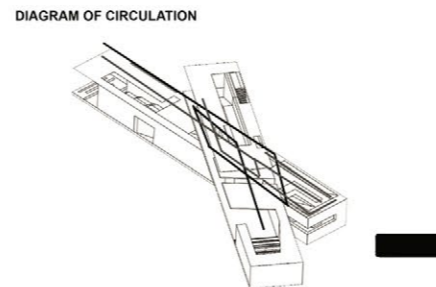
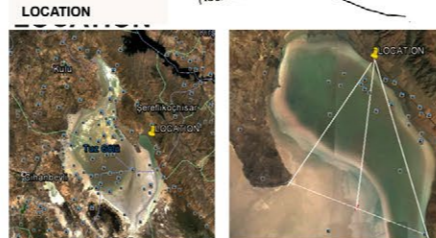
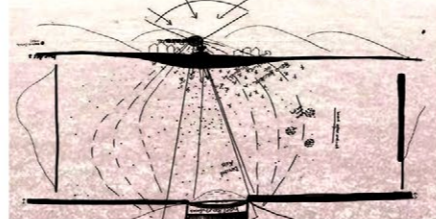




EDU ARCH 201 F16-17 Selection

Jury's Choice: Eda Nur Abanozoğlu





GRAFT STRATEGY
SUBTRACTION FROM THE MASS

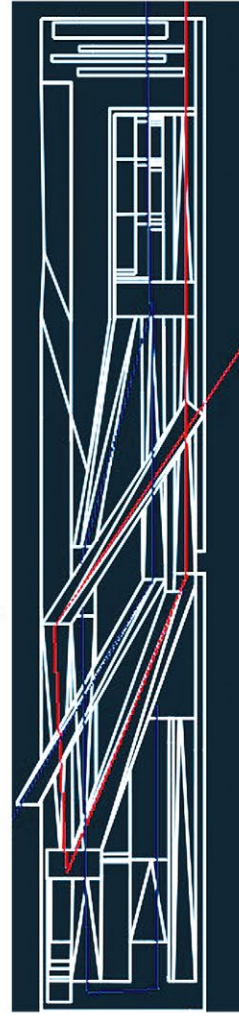
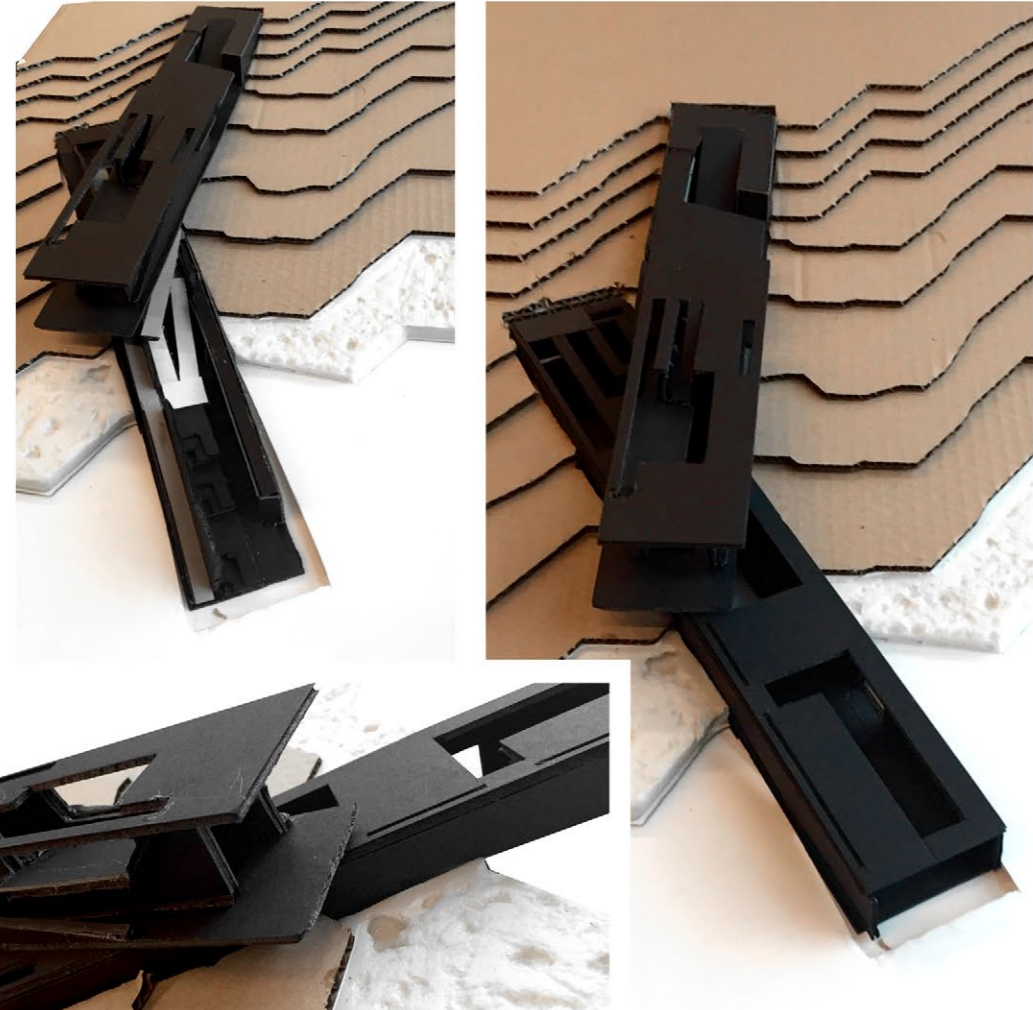
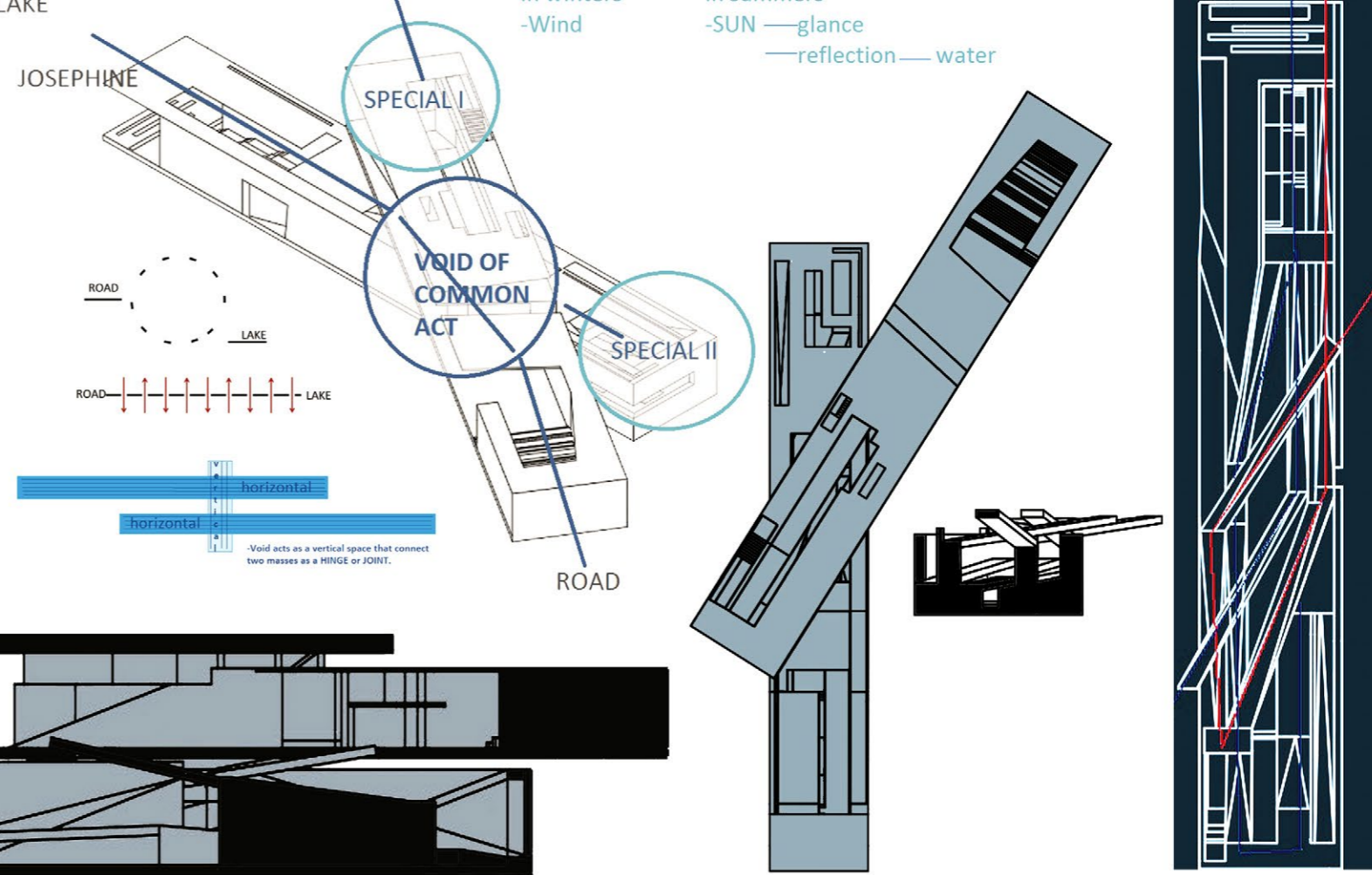


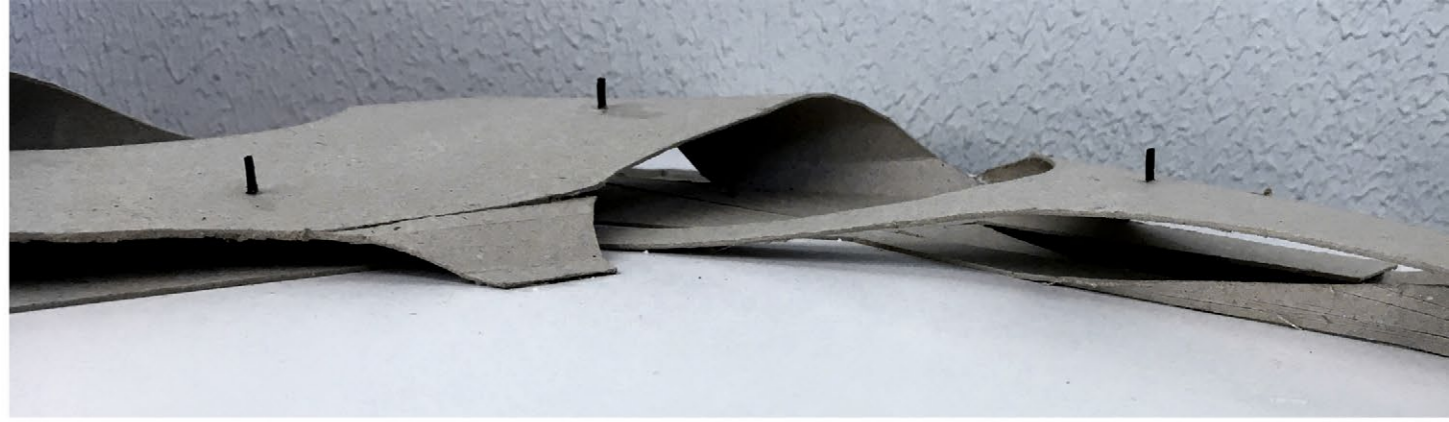
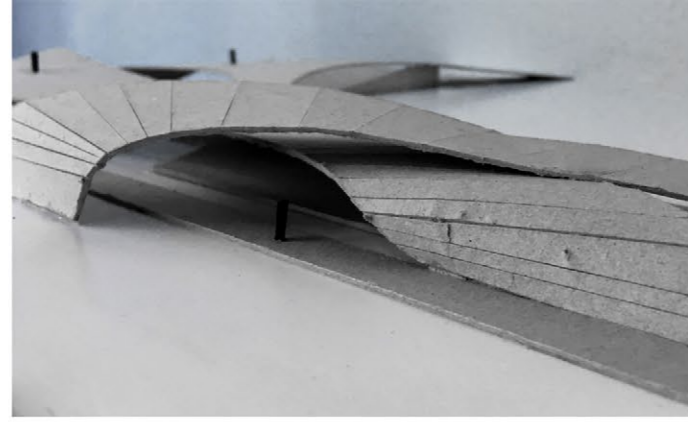
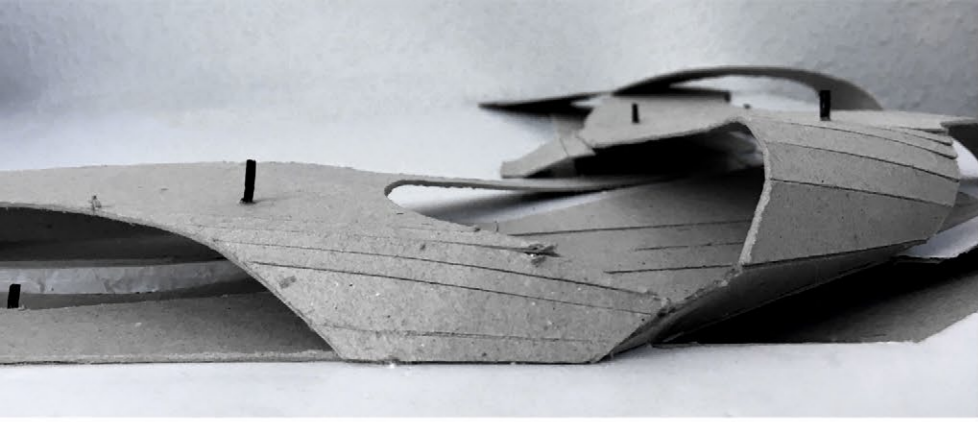
SUNSET

OPENINGS
-framing the vista
-related openings
orientation of movement as a motivation for visitors

PROTECTION+ADAPTATION FROM THE NATURE

In winters -Wind
In summers -SUN —glance —reflection— water

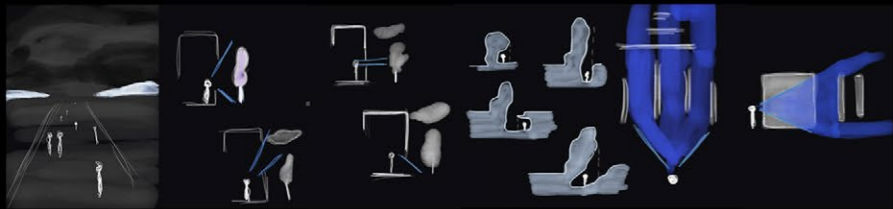




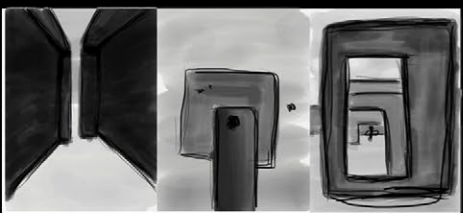
IEDU ARCH 201 F16-17 Selection

People's Choice: Hande Sığın

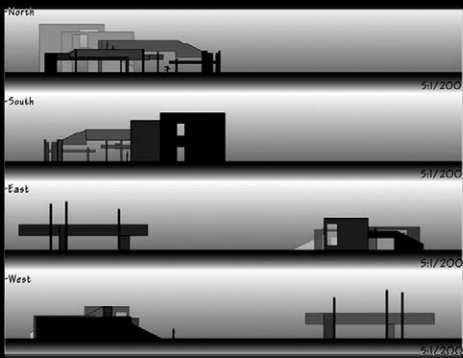




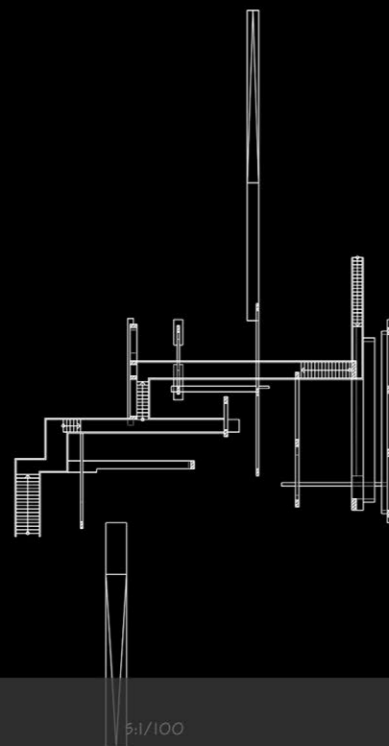
Sketch



Elevations



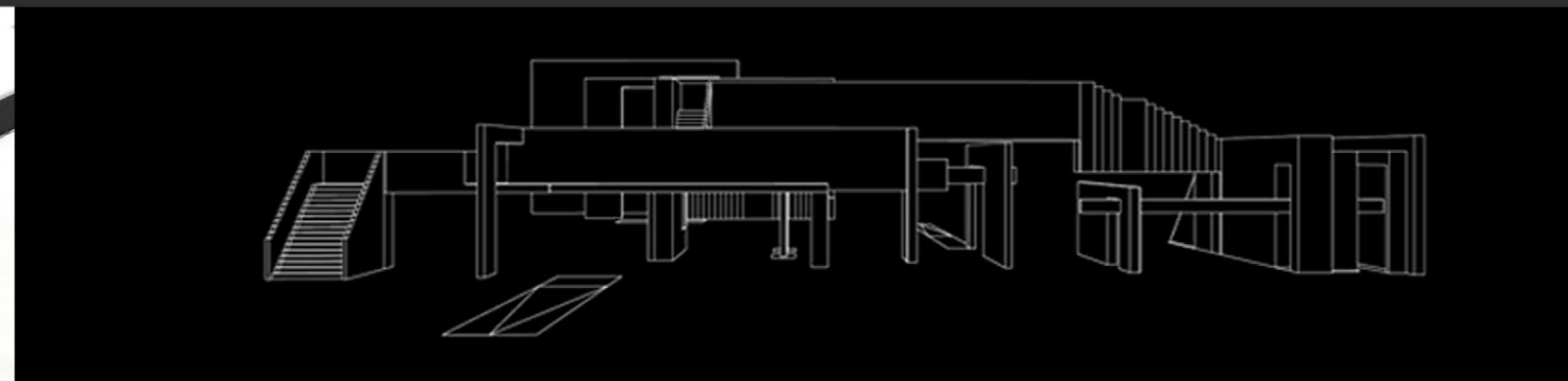
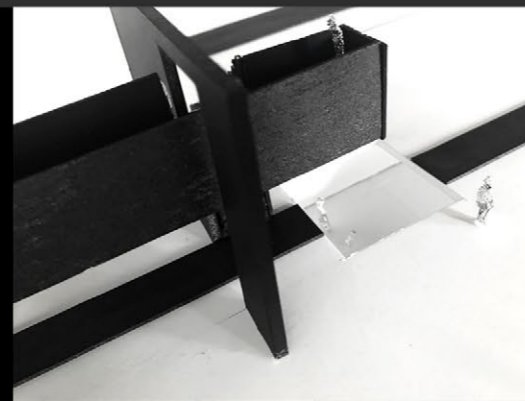
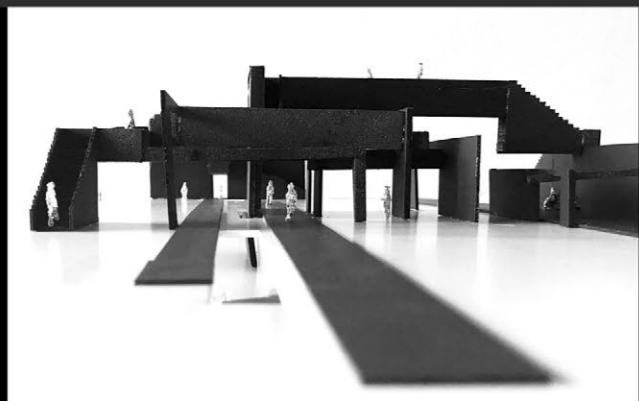
Sections

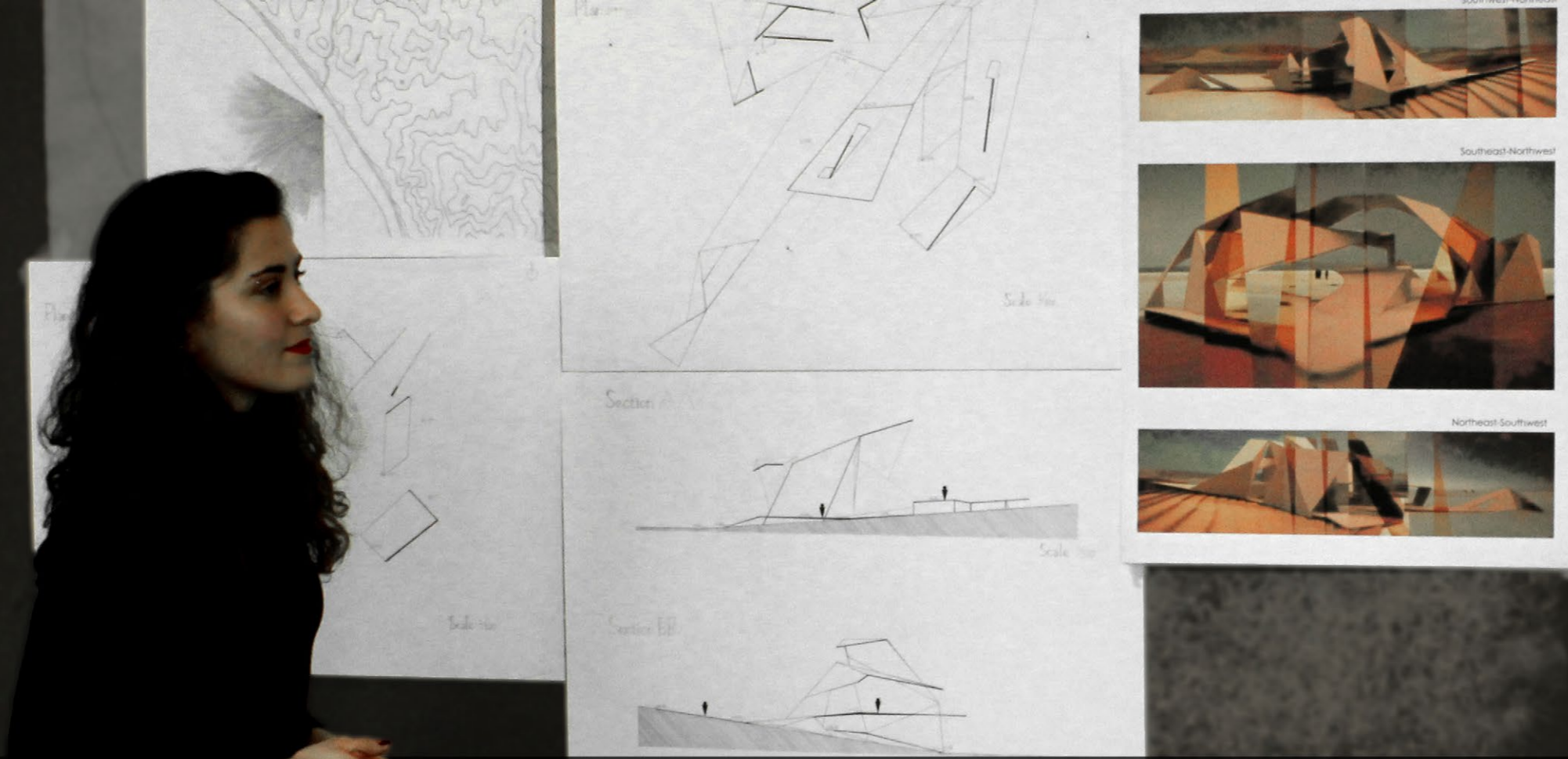


ARCH 201 F16-17 Selection



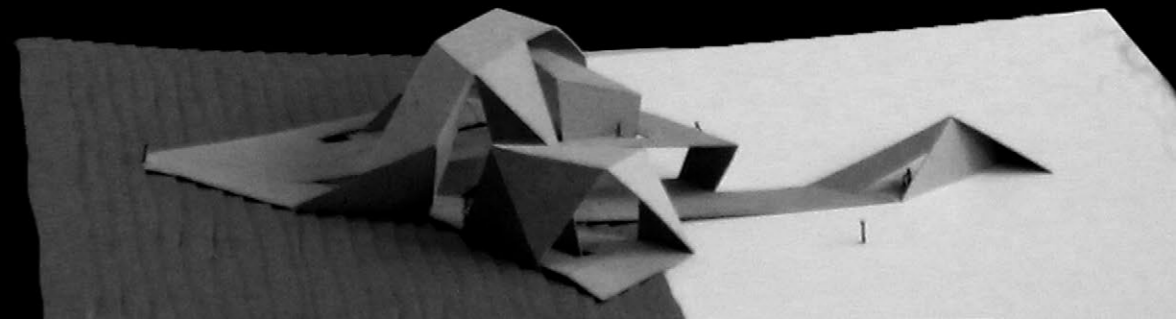
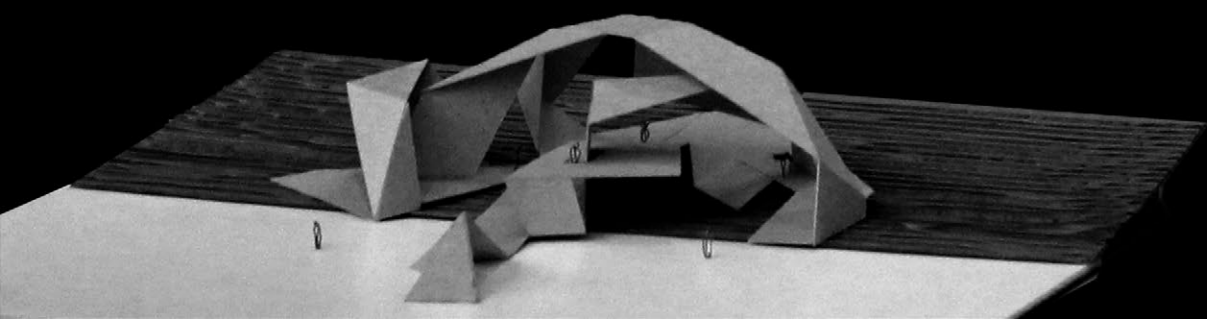
People's Choice: Deniz Yıldırım

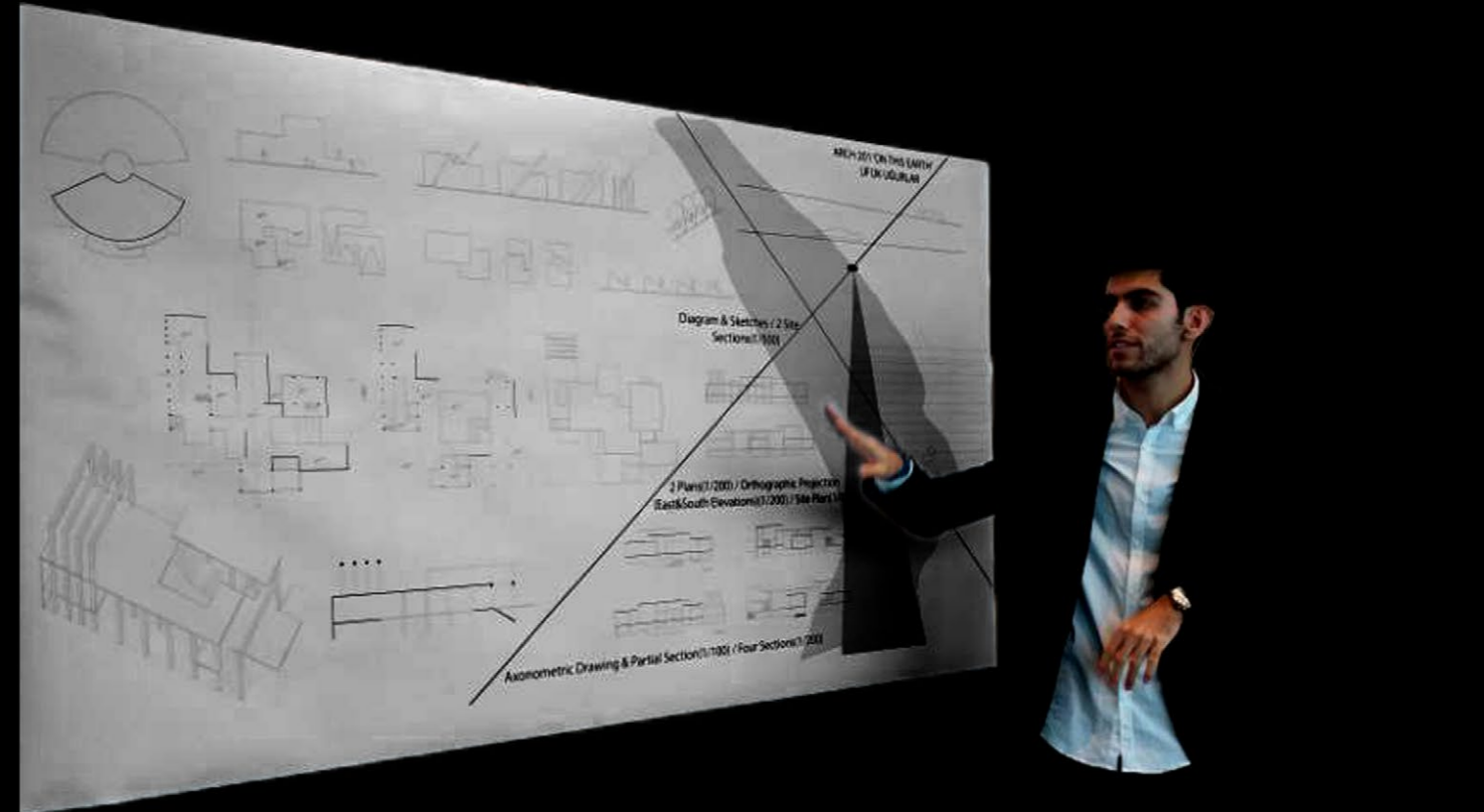
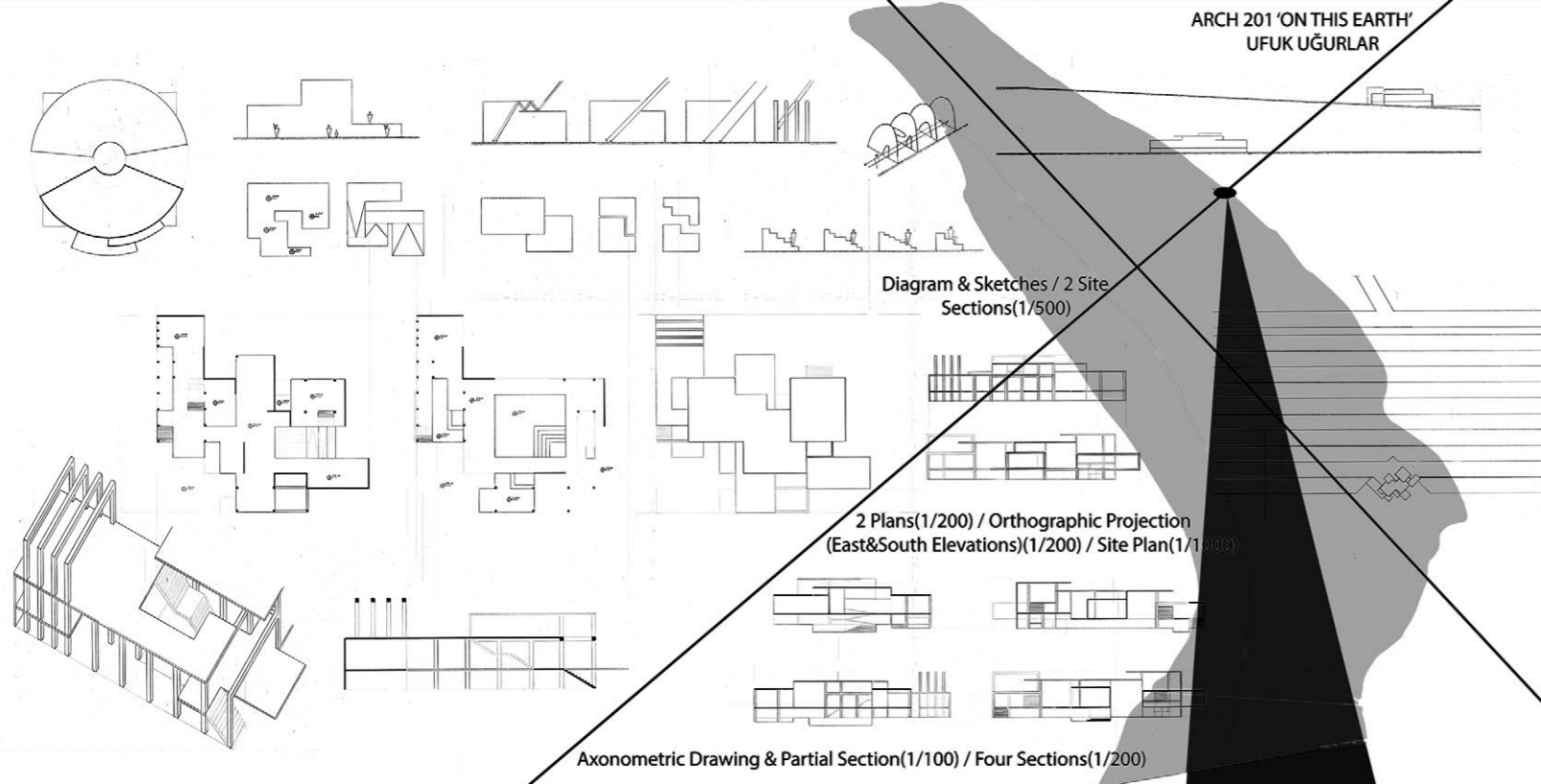




ARCH 201 F16-17 Selection

People's Choice: Aylin Aşır





People's Choice: Ufuk Uğurlar



ARCH 301 URBAN HOUSING
Residential Block: **RE-CHARGED**

URBAN HOUSING: Residential Block **RE-CHARGED**

How can community integration and social interaction in multi-residential housing in urban context be enhanced?

What kind of architecture can play a role in this?

What kind of architecture can engage housing with urban issues and the community to develop neighborliness?

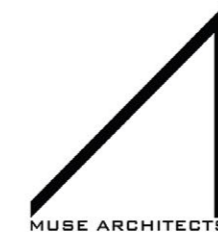
The ARCH301 Architectural Design III studio in the 2016 fall semester intends to search possible urban approaches and architectural designs for multi-family housing, which enhance social interaction and community integration to develop neighborliness, and provide high quality built environment redefining patterns and practices of community living through linking together domesticity and urbanism. In line with this objective, the studio interrogates the role of design in service to the public interest.

For the sake of the studio's objectives, the site for housing is selected as highly occupied urban area, located within the vicinity of the city center. And, the site is considered as subject to an urban renewal project. Then, the design project will also be an exercise on alternative and critical urban solutions and approaches to typical independent parcel organization in the city, which only deals with numbers (i.e. distances from streets and between buildings; parcel dimensions; building heights) not quality of spaces and their relations. The project requires a specific approach to the problem of housing, for which the general trends and usual reflexes of the housing market would not be enough or appropriate. Then, the students are expected to be critical to stereotype apartment flat solutions determined with numbers of rooms offered, like 1+1; 2+1; 3+1, ..., where +1 indicates living room.

The students are asked to regenerate/renew/redesign a selected site in Kolej, Ankara, which is already occupied mainly with residential and also with institutional, commercial and working facilities, such as a cinema, church, gym, shops and restaurants. There are also uses such as a city university, hospital, urban park, hotel, corporate and private offices in the close vicinity of the site. Thus, the project is to design a new urban housing on this site by taking all the other existing facilities into consideration so as to enhance community integration and social interaction, and to develop neighborliness.

PROGRAM:

As the students are asked for the urban renewal of already occupied site in Ankara, they have to provide all the existing program facilities (in terms of type, size and quantity) in their new proposal. Therefore, they are expected to recharge this site with the reconsidered version of the existing program by responding to the questions and objectives of the design problem. Since the existing inhabitants/occupants of the urban site continue to be the owner of the new buildings, proper and accurate documentation of number of users, user profile, family types, land-use pattern, types and sizes of facilities will be key factors in the design process. Total construction area will be determined according to these data and yet, 10% of this total area could be added to or subtracted from the reconsidered building program only if this change fulfills the objectives of the design problem that puts an emphasis on the enhancement of community life. As the urban housing addresses the multiple needs of a variety of users at differing scales in a site-specific design for a particular neighborhood, the “architectural program” should negotiate between the specificities of the urban site and the needs of the users.



Arch301 Jury took place in the TEDUArch studios, on January 3rd, 2017

Jury Members:

Adnan Aksu (Gazi University), Emre Erkal(Erkal Architects), Baykan Günay (TEDU), Namık Erkal (TEDU), Can Aker (TEDU), Heves Beşeli (TEDU), Başak Uçar (TEDU), Murat Aydınoğlu (TEDU).



Course Instructors:

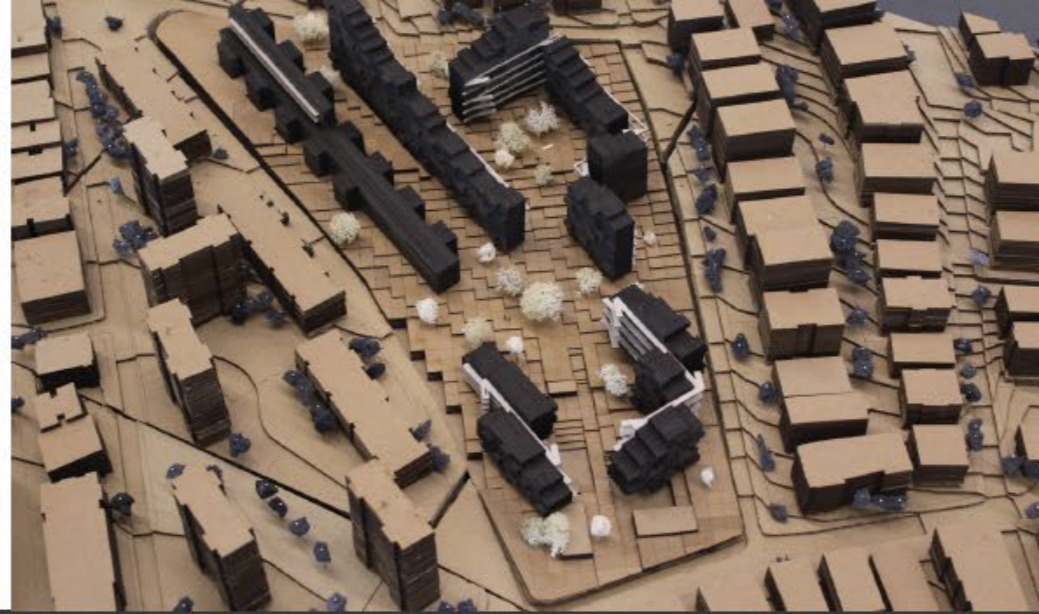
Berin Gür, Onur Yüncü, Cansu Canaran, Cem Altınöz, Güneş Duyul

We thank all jury members for their invaluable contribution.



ARCH 301 F16-17

EDGE - Elif Ezgi Öztürk, Gökhan Yarar, Mehmet Beyazlı, Oğuzhan Taşçı

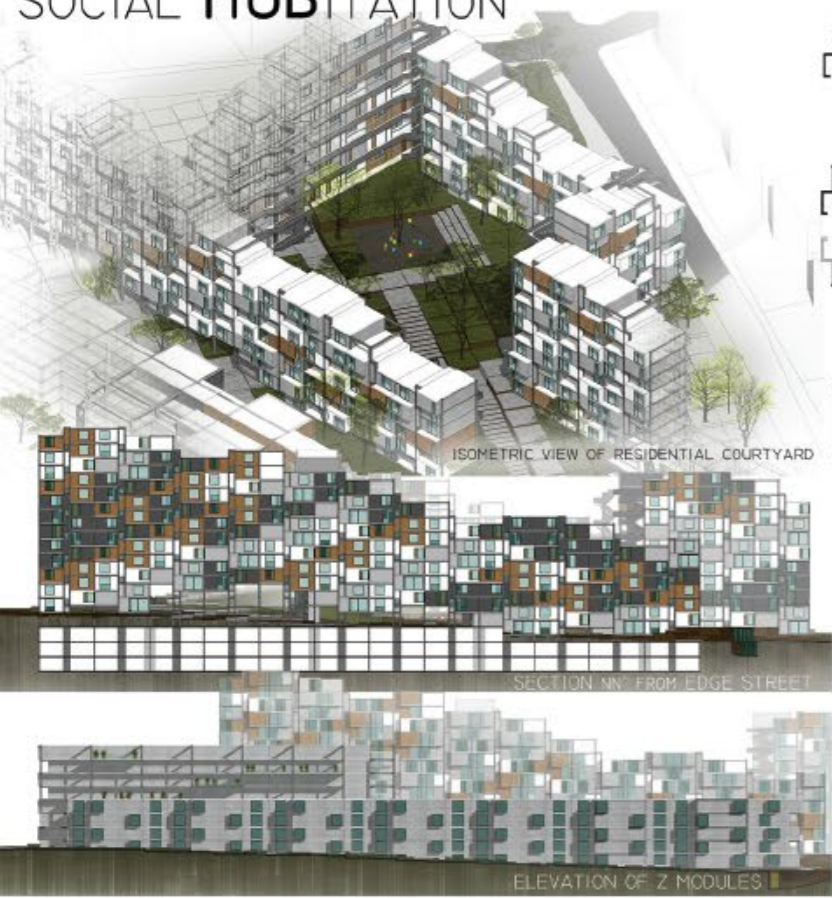


ARCH 301 F16-17

EDGE - Elif Ezgi Öztürk, Gökhan Yarar,
Mehmet Beyazlı, Oğuzhan Taşçı



SOCIAL HUBITATION



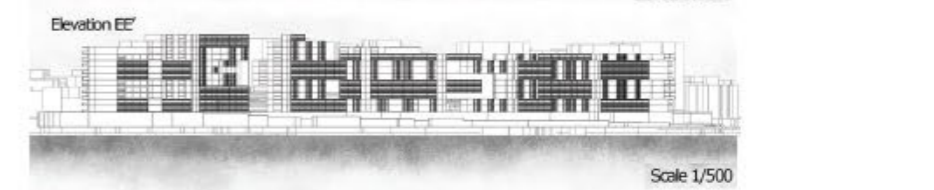
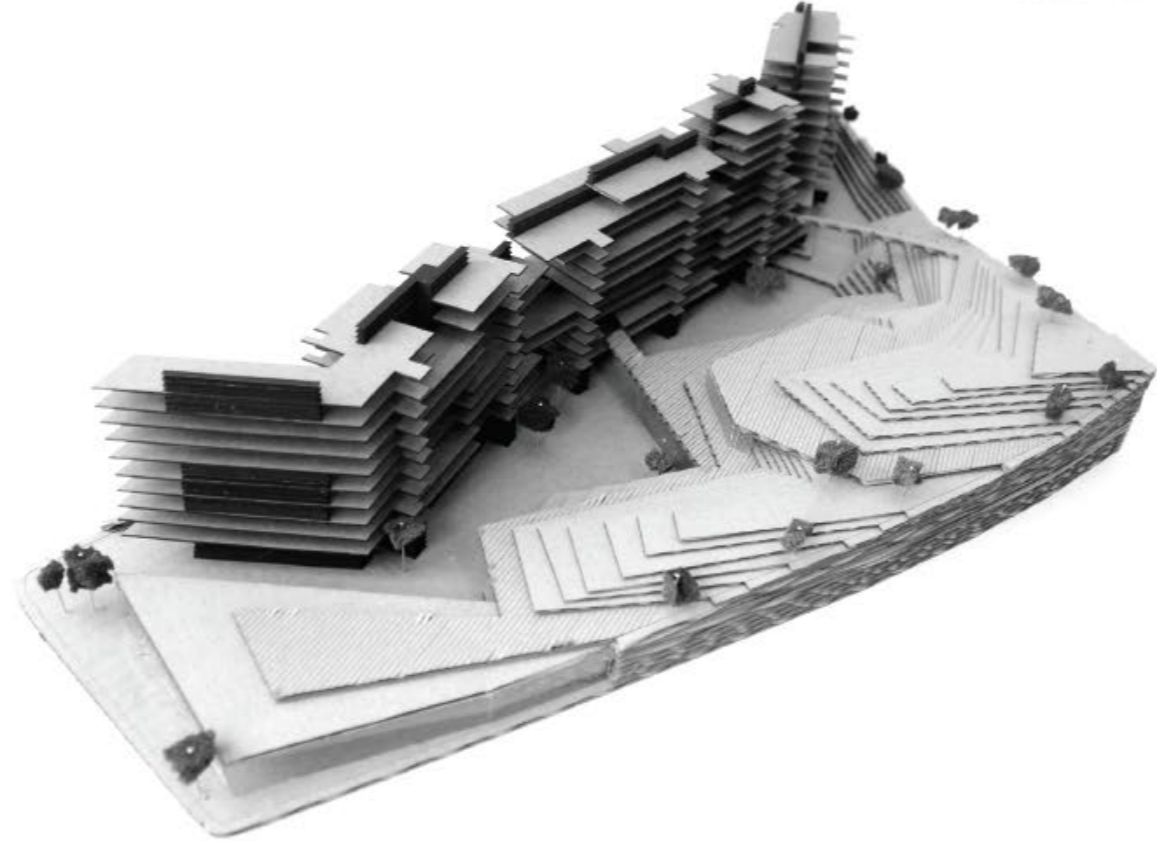
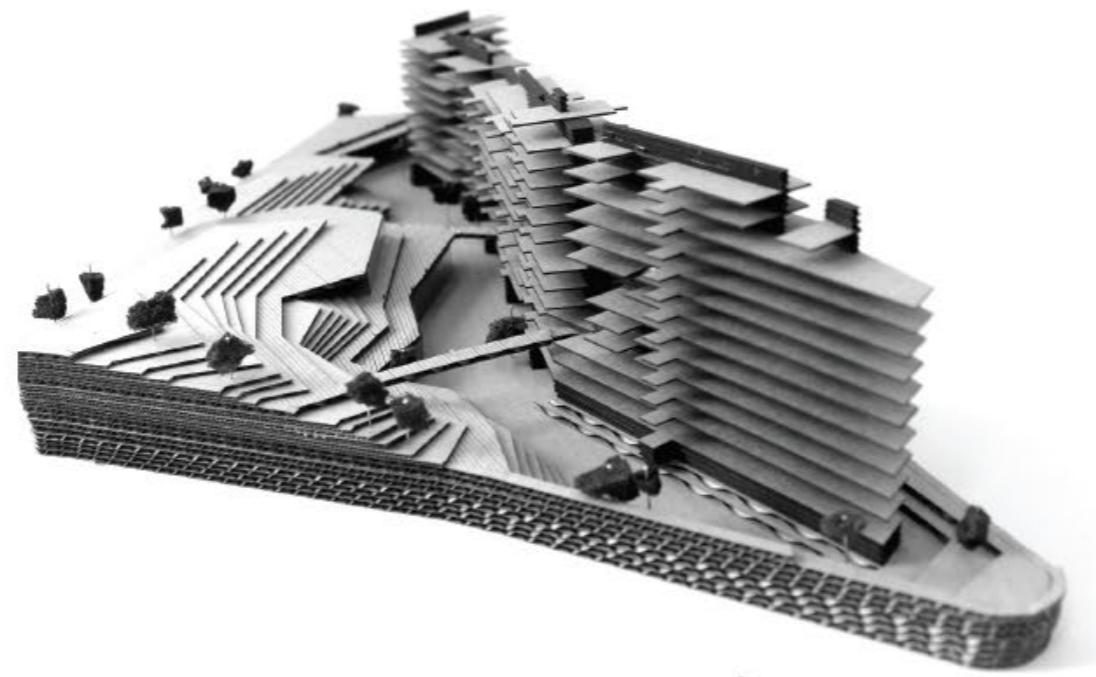
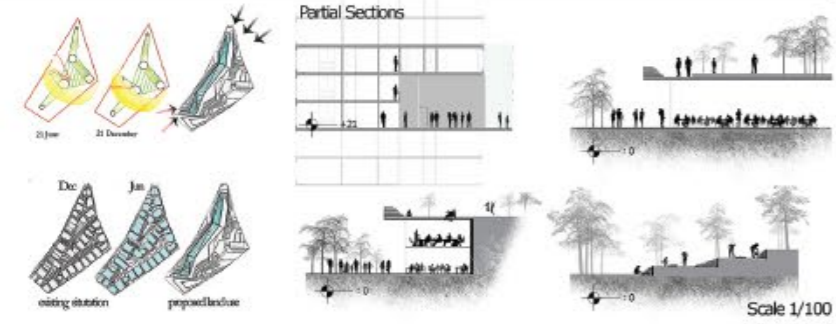


İİEDU ARCH301 F16-17

CRAD - İlayda Özkaya, İpek Deniz Alpdoğan, Melisa Unvan

ARCH 301 F16-17

CRAD - İlayda Özkaya, İpek Deniz Alpdoğan, Melisa Unvan





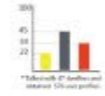
 ARCH301 F16-17

JANUS - Cansu Türk, Defne Işıklı, Özge Zeybek

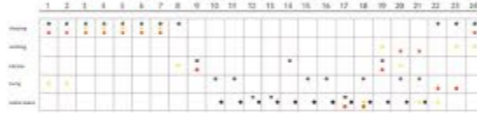


INFOGRAPHIC STUDY

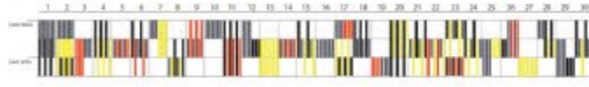
USER PROFILE



DAILY ROUTINES



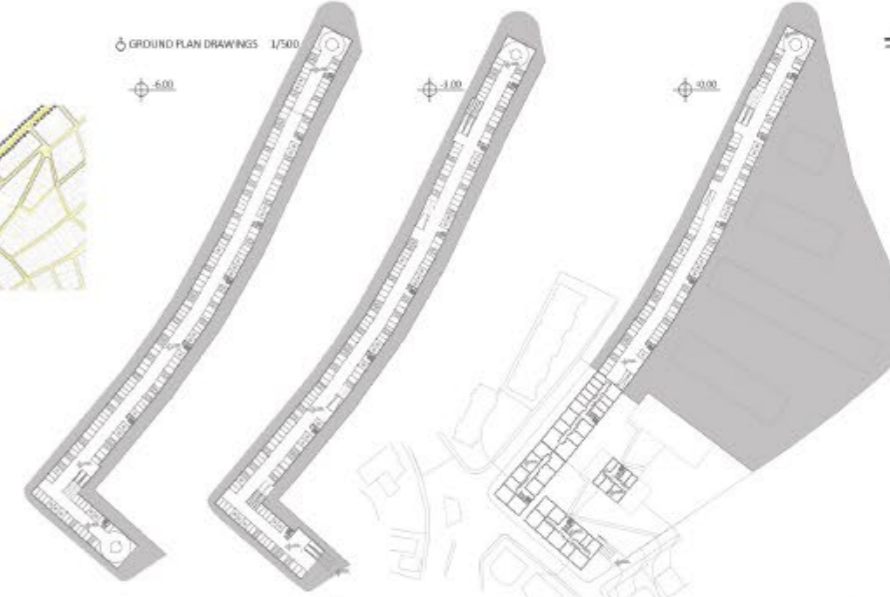
USAGE OF OUTDOOR SPACE



SITE ANALYSIS



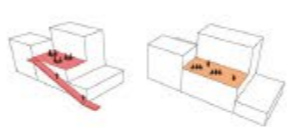
GROUND PLAN DRAWINGS 1/500



SECTION DRAWINGS 1/500



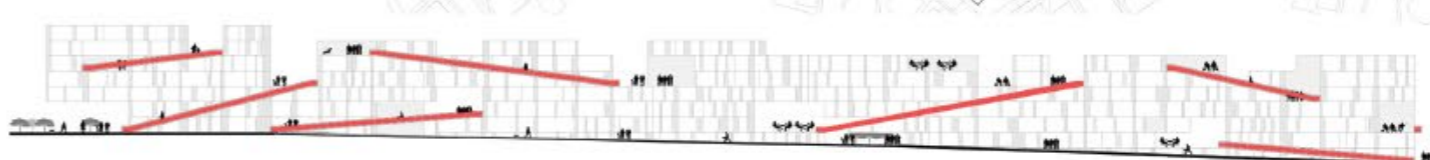
PUBLIC AND COMMON SPACES



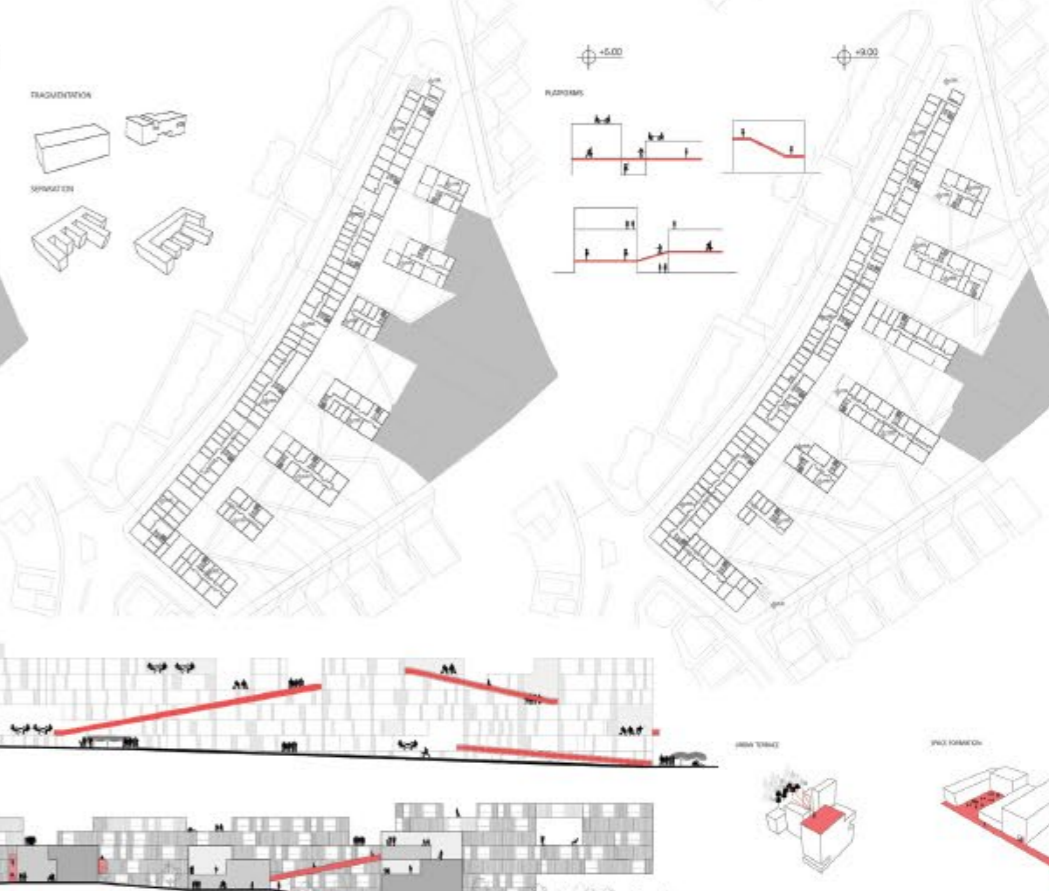
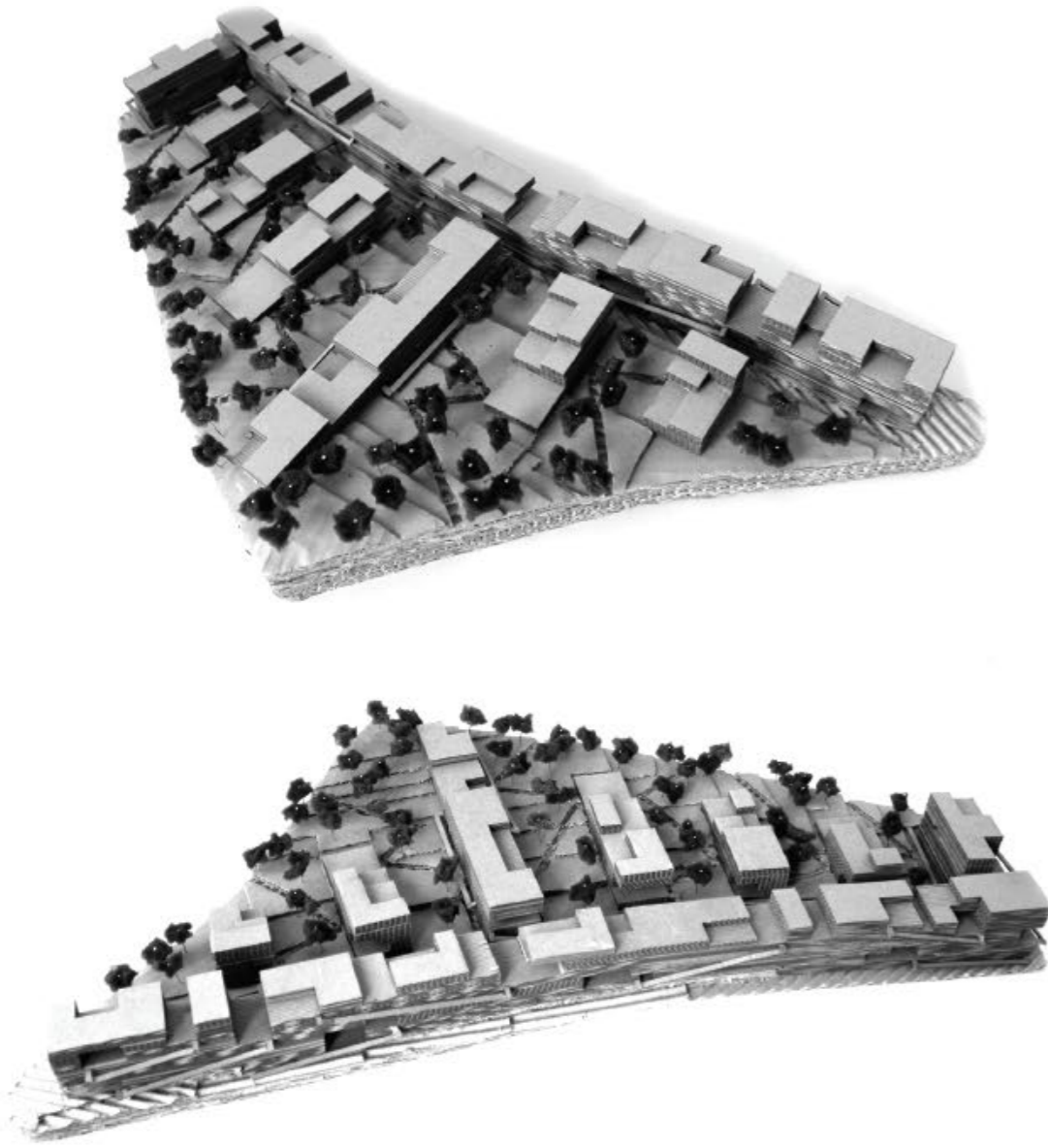
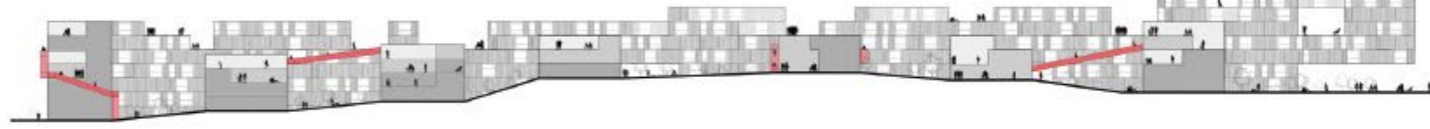
SERVICES



NORTHWEST ELEVATION 1/200



SOUTHEAST ELEVATION 1/200

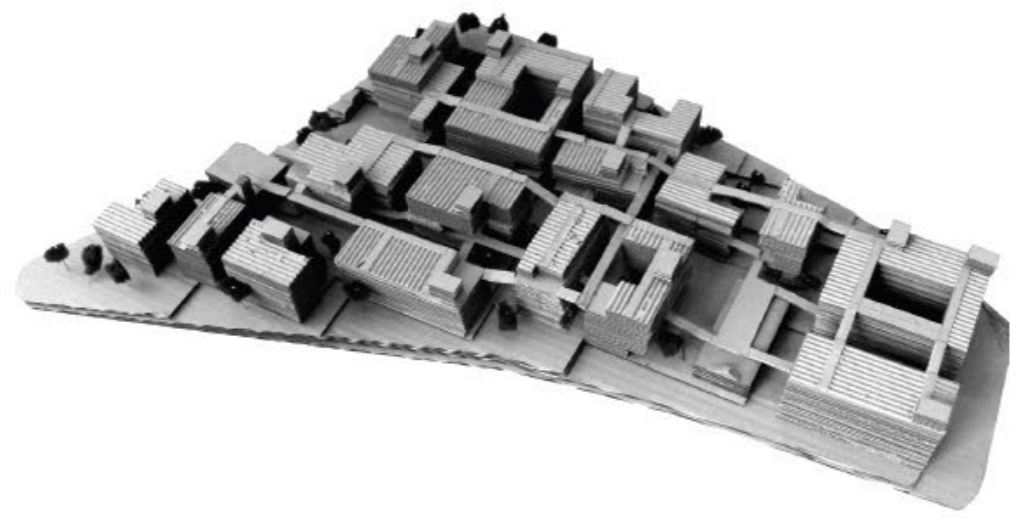




ARCH301 F16-17

NODE - Didem Zeynep Ödemiş, İrem Baz, Zarif Dijle Zirhli







UNIVERSITY ARCH 401

F16-17

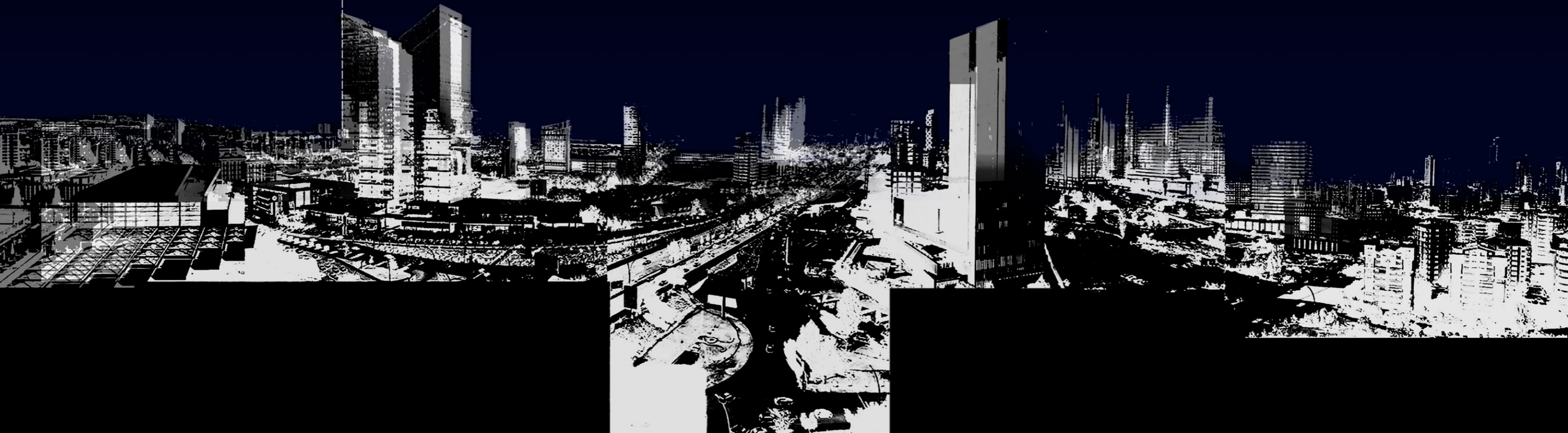
EMSALSIZ

without measure

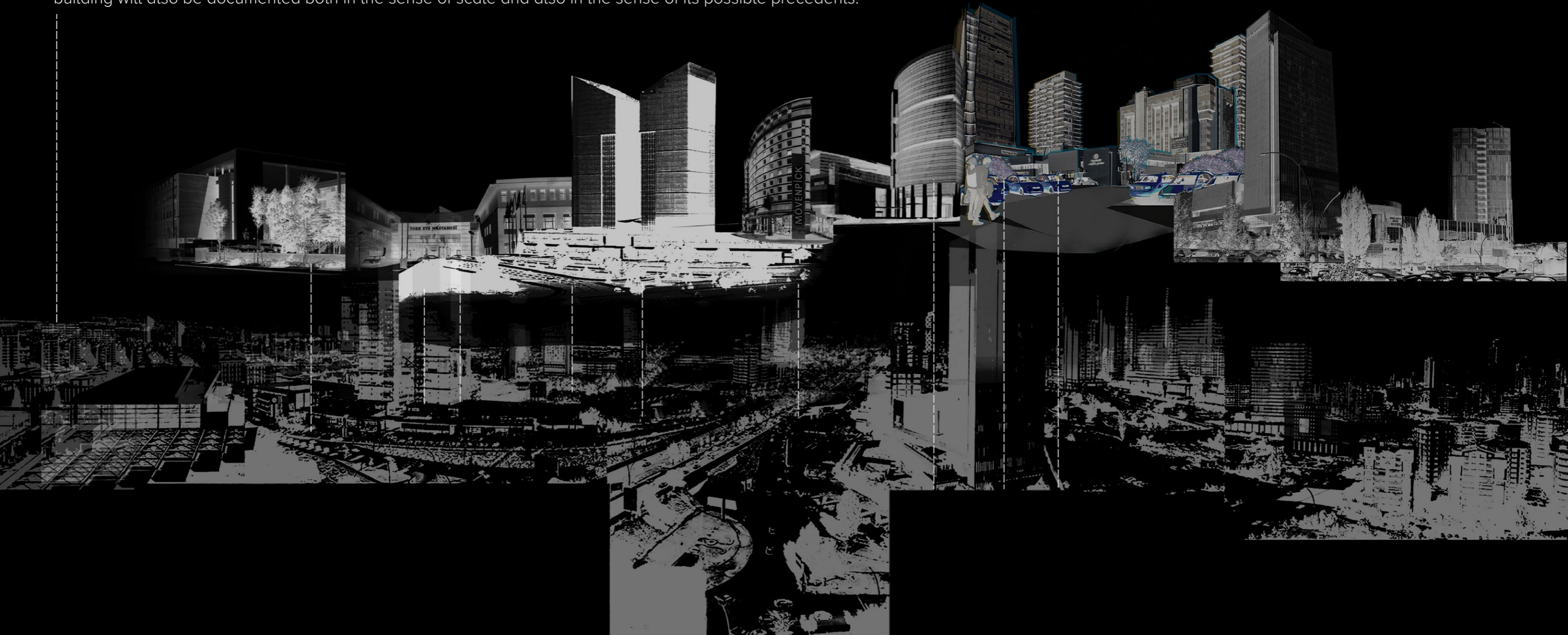
without precedent

In the last decades large-scale urban projects in the metropolitan areas have been challenging architectural design in respect to complexity, program, materiality, mobility and scale. Likewise in Turkey, the recent urban transformation projects are shifting the existing paradigms where the urban codes present unprecedented conditions. Rather than bringing measures of uniformity, these rules denote exceptional measures of construction for certain sites. Such a context of “bigness” coerces the conventional precedents of architecture as well. Prophesized by Rem Koolhaas in 1990s this is a new scale where architecture has to rethink its essentials. In the first semester of the Fourth year design studio we have chosen to introduce the challenges that the contemporary urban condition imposes on architecture by conceptualizing the word *emsalsiz*.

Here, the Turkish word *emsalsiz* is used in two senses. First it points to the becoming obsolete of *emsal*, which is originally an urban measure defined as “the ratio of the building floor area in relation to the land” (TAKS). In the recent urban transformation projects this ratio is so high and exceptional that *emsal* ceases to be a measure. This is a condition “without measure” that can be coined as *emsalsiz*. As the congestion and scale increases the conventional architectural types and urban typologies are almost impracticable. As such we may refer to the second meaning of *emsalsiz* that is “without precedent”. In architecture *emsalsizlik* may both point to a crisis of representation but may also be taken as a possibility for innovation and originality.



Besides the mapping on large scale, the architectural types and urban typologies on the location will also be documented in order to comprehend the architectural scale of the vicinity; each group will be responsible for certain buildings. The *emsal* of each plot and building will also be documented both in the sense of scale and also in the sense of its possible precedents.

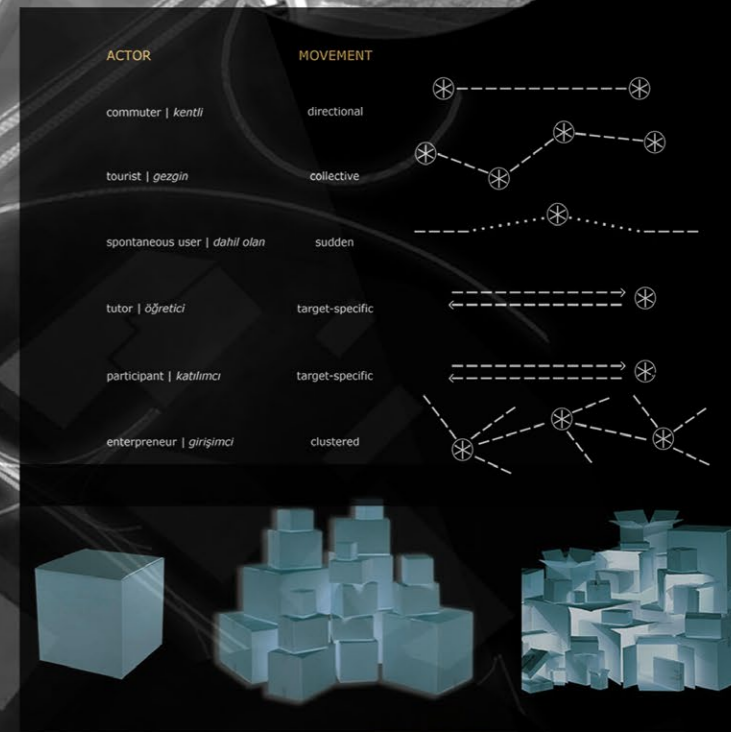


The site where the exercise will be performed is the northern section of the Eskişehir Road from the Konya Yolu Junction to the Çukurambar underpass, part of the recent urban center known generically as the Söğütözü district. The plots facing this larger area are also to be included.

We have designated the whole semester into a continuous exercise formed of a set of inter-related assignments. In the first stage -noting that the change in scale, urban complexity and program is a major problem of cognition for the students- the project work is initialized by mapping an existing urban setting where codes and precedents are continuously challenged. As part of group work the students are asked to analyze, diagrammatize and document a newly developing urban center as a case.



The outcomes of these analyses will be taken as the basis for the definition of the program of the second assignment where a specific plot within the larger district is given as the project site; the site of the OYAK Renault factories. This a parallelogram plot in between the Eskişehir Avenue, Yaşam Avenue and 3rd Street, which has a ground area of approximately 20 000 m2.



ngo center building with an urban void

CIRCULATION %35

SERVING %5

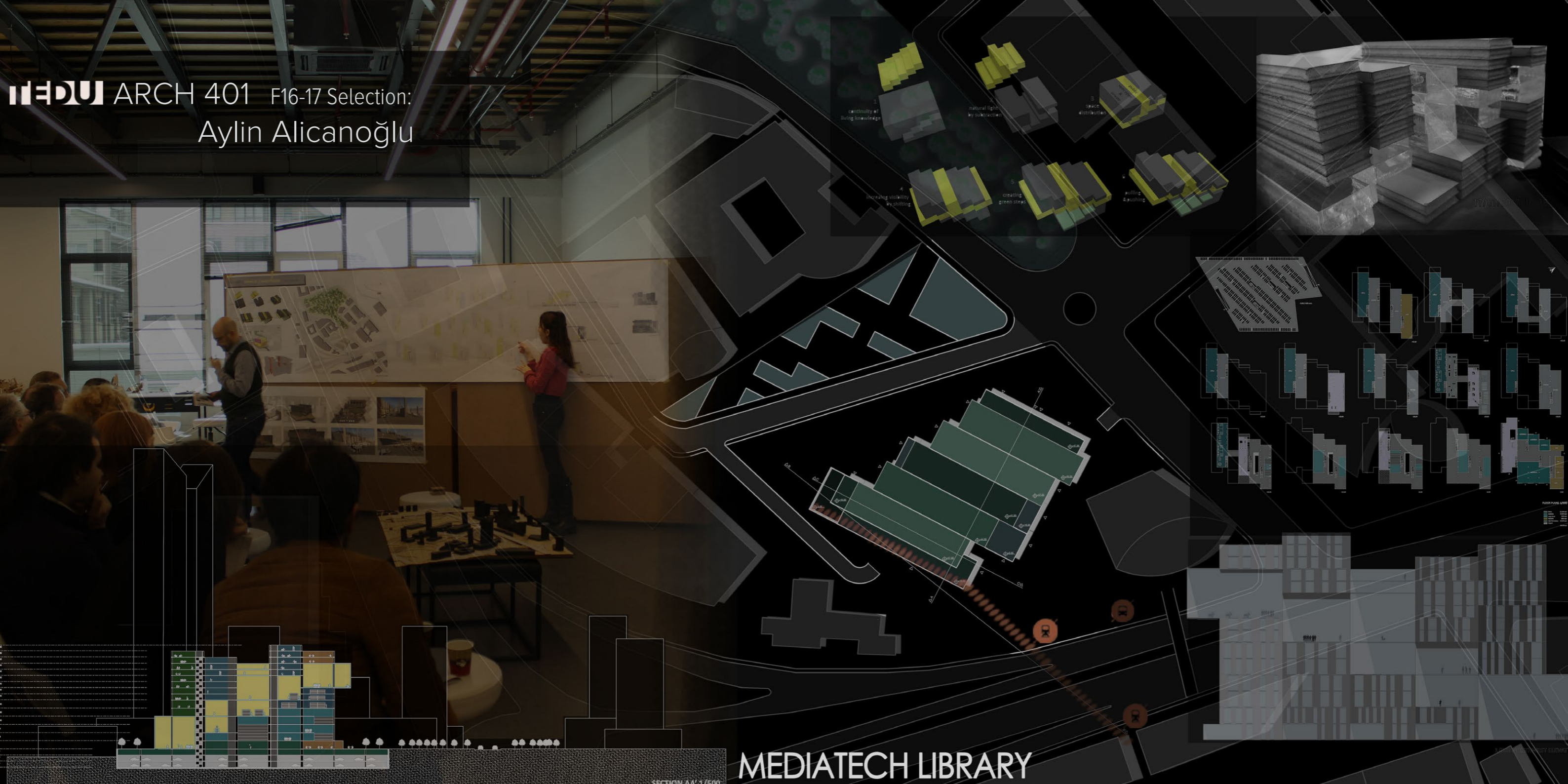
COMMON %30

SERVED %20

COMMERCIAL %10

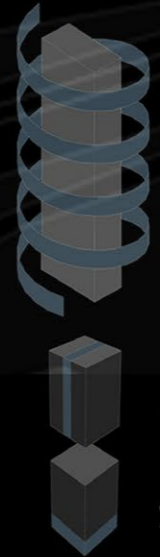
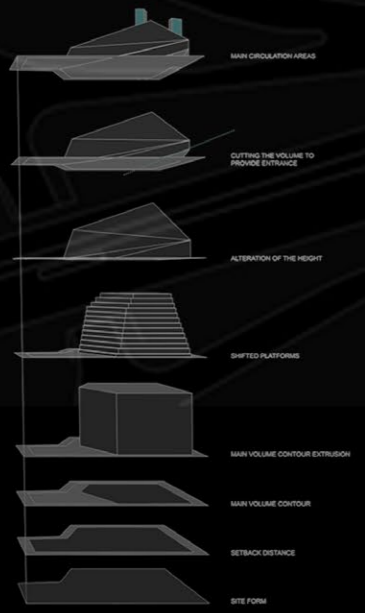
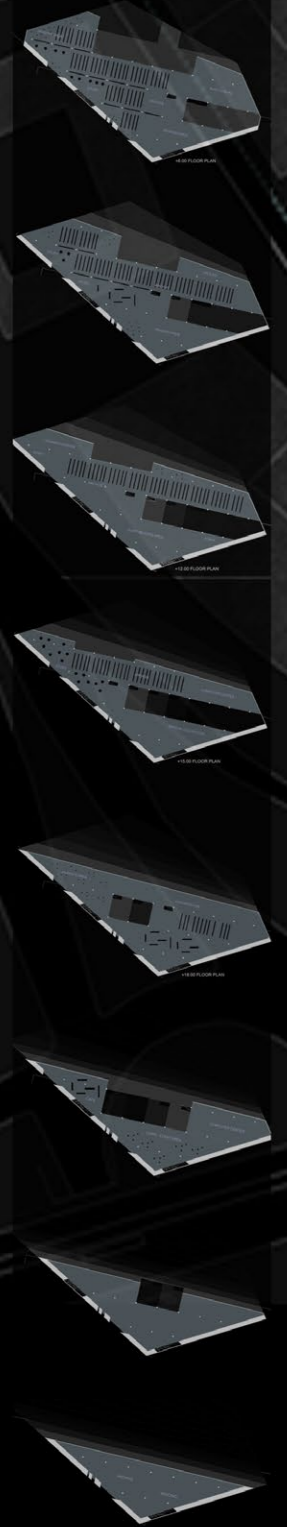


ARCH 401 F16-17 Selection:
Aylin Alicanoğlu



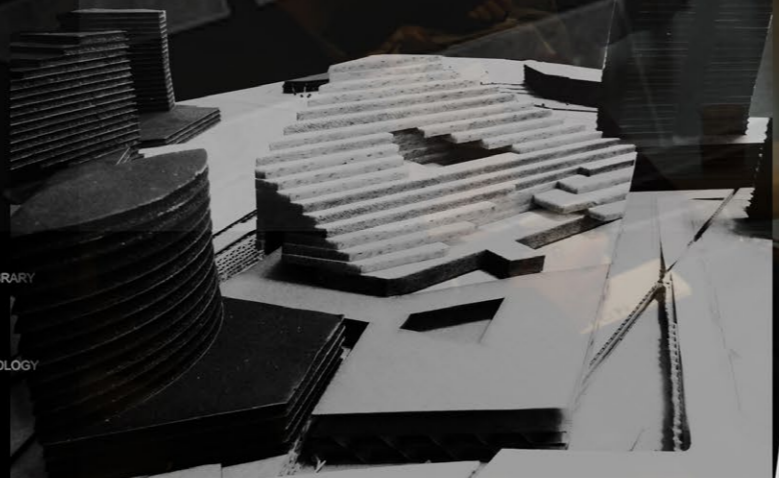
MEDIATECH LIBRARY

SECTION AA' 1/500

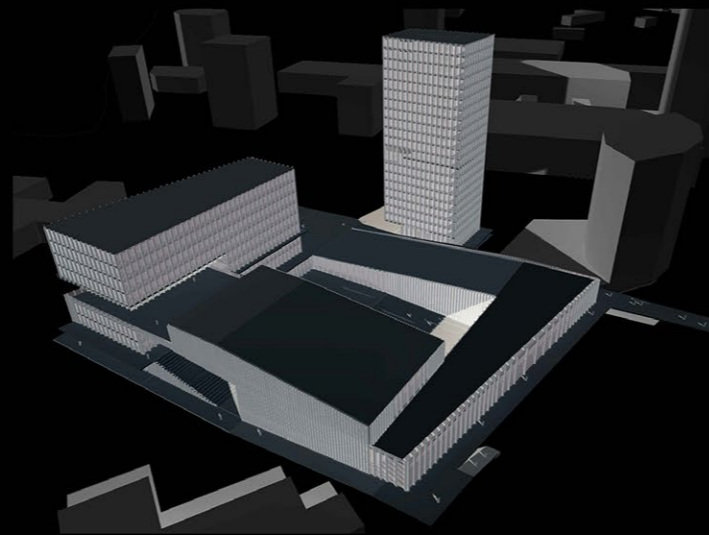
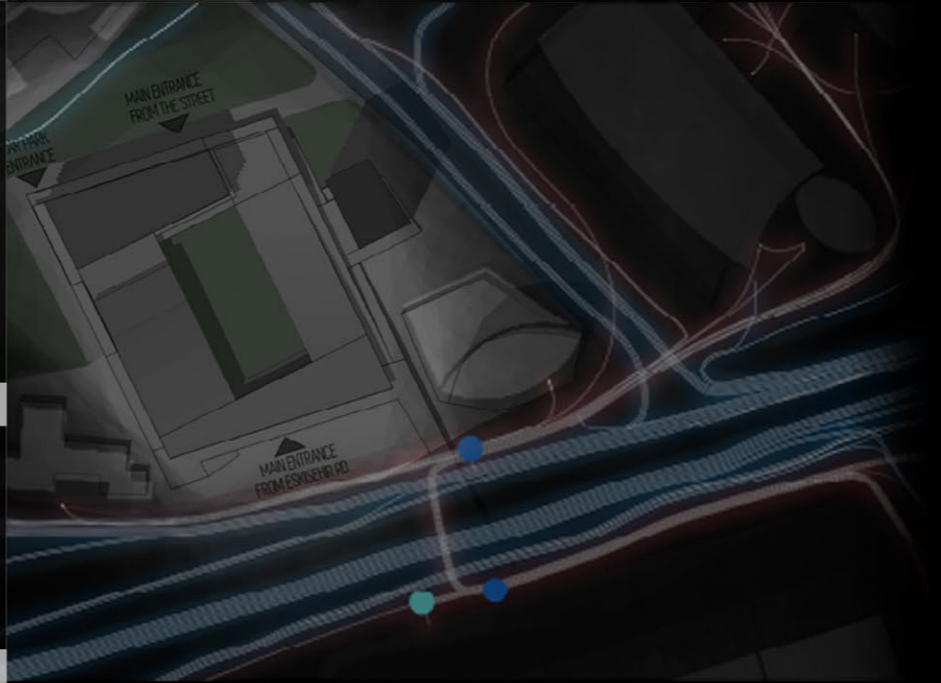
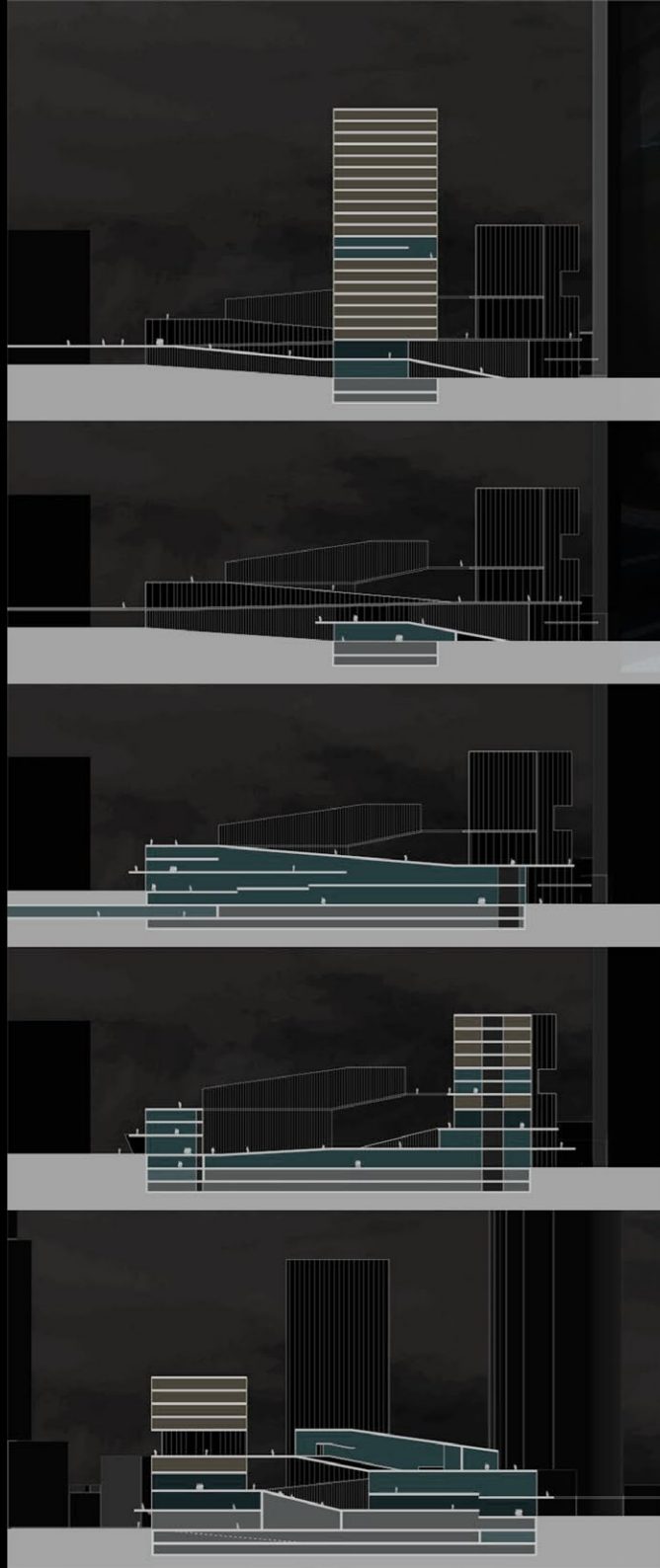


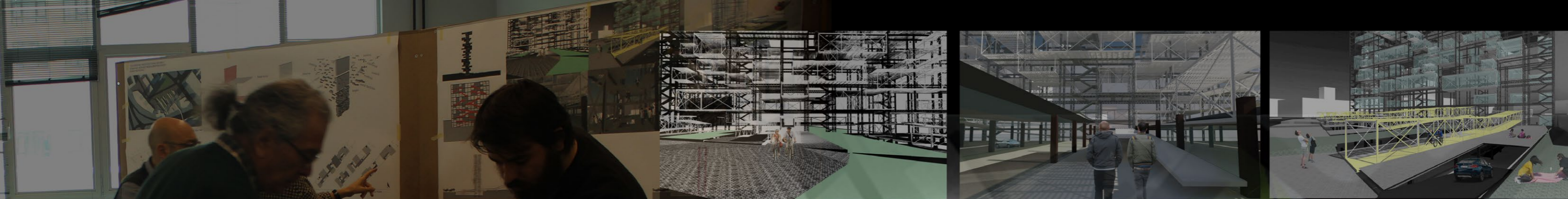
ARCHIVE AS
THE HEART OF THE LIBRARY

CLASSIC LIBRARY TYPOLOGY
ARCHIVE HIDDEN



ARCH 401 F16-17 Selection:
Melis Küçüktunç





1/500 Ground Level Plan +4.00

1/500 Subway Level Plan -4.00

1/500 Parking Garage Level Plan -8.00

1/500 Upper Level Plan

CENTER FOR NGO

The juries took place in the TEDUArch Studios, on January 2nd.

Jury Members:

Ali Cengizkan, Baykan Günay, Berin Gür, Bilge İmamoğlu, Derin İnan, Onur Özkoç, Cem Altınöz

Course instructors:

Namık Erkal, Ziya İmren, İrmak Yavuz

The constructive critiques of jury members resulted in fruitful discussions during the jury. Their contribution is much obliged.



