

I.T.U LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE DEPARTMENT

STUDIO REPORTS

PEM 311E

LANDSCAPE DESIGN

STUDIO - II

2021-2021

SPRING SEMESTER

CLIMATE CHANGE

WATER & SOCIAL JUSTICE



Istanbul Technical University,
Faculty of Architecture,
Department of Landscape
Architecture, Taskısla Campus

Phone: +90 (212) 2931300
ext.2808 Fax: +90 (212) 2514895
E-mail : peyzajmim@itu.edu.tr

Editors:

Hayriye Eşbah Tuncay
Lâl Dalay

Graphic Design:
Lâl Dalay

PEM311E LANDSCAPE DESIGN II

design studio II

landscape

Prof. Dr. Hayriye Eşbah Tuncay
Res. Assist. Lâl Dalay

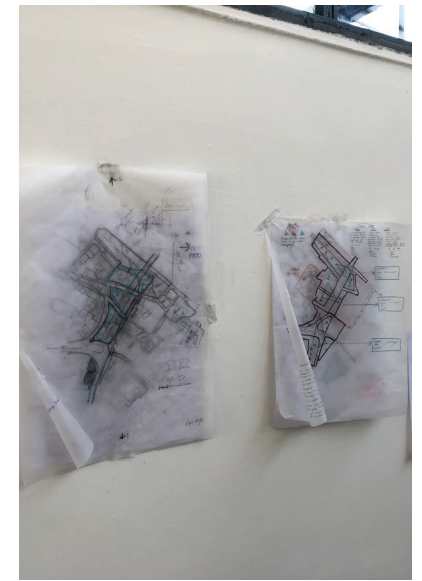
STUDIO .01
CLIMATE CHANGE, WATER & SOCIAL JUSTICE .02

.01 STUDIO

landscape design II

Cities have to deal with urgent environmental problems. Future projections, including the IPCC report, warn us to act fast on climate change and a zero-carbon future. As the unbridled global climate crisis proceed, humanity faces the challenges of too much or too little water. The recent United Nations Climate Change Conference emphasized unprecedented threats to urban landscapes and vulnerable communities. Thus, not only the amount but also the equitable access and provision of water becomes a critical issue.

In this context, Landscape Design II studio tackles the social justice dimension of climate change and equitable water distribution in a multiscale, and multidimensional way. The studio combines landscape, architecture, and urbanism strategies to explore how design at different scales can address the challenges of urban landscapes in a constantly changing world. Within the scope of the studio, students will explore the intertwined themes of water and social justice, and propose alternative urban scenarios which will enhance the daily lives of urban communities at a human scale and ecosystem scale.



Studio works, pin-ups and juries



Throughout the semester, the studio was considered as an environment where all participants could share their thoughts and design processes both visually and narratively. This collaboration, encouraged on studio surfaces, creates valuable imaginative stages.



Topkapı Kaleiçi Square Field Trip



Hope Alkazar Trip

Other events such as sightseeing trips, workshops, juries, pin-ups, etc. supported the ongoing projects throughout the semester.

. 02 CLIMATE CHANGE, WATER & SOCIAL JUSTICE

TOPKAPI KALEIÇI SQUARE | ISTANBUL

ITU 2021/2022 SPRING TERM

PROJECT II

Instructor: Prof. Dr. Hayriye Eşbah Tuncay
Res. Asst.Lâl Dalay

Monday/Thursday - 13.10/17.30

GENERAL LAYOUT OF THE STUDIO

Cities have to deal with urgent environmental problems. Future projections, including the IPCC report, warn us to act fast on climate change and a zero-carbon future. As the unbridled global climate crisis proceed, humanity faces the challenges of too much or too little water. The recent United Nations Climate Change Conference emphasized unprecedented threats to urban landscapes and vulnerable communities. Thus, not only the amount but also the equitable access and provision of water becomes a critical issue.

In this context, Landscape Design II studio tackles the social justice dimension of climate change and equitable water distribution in a multiscale, and multidimensional way. The studio combines landscape, architecture, and urbanism strategies to explore how design at different scales can address the challenges of urban landscapes in a constantly changing world. Within the scope of the studio, students will explore the intertwined themes of water and social justice, and propose alternative urban scenarios which will enhance the daily lives of urban communities at a human scale and ecosystem scale.

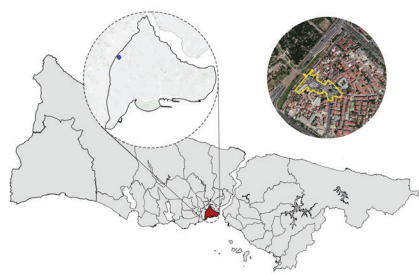
CLIMATE CHANGE

WATER & SOCIAL JUSTICE

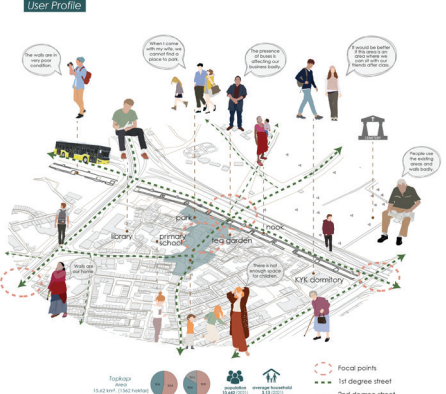


CLIMATE CHANGE, WATER & SOCIAL JUSTICE

STUDIO OUTPUTS



Topkapı
WALLS
BUS
noise
Crowd
Mosques
Pollution
Conquest
Peninsula
Ancient
Churchs
Vatan
Garage
Trade



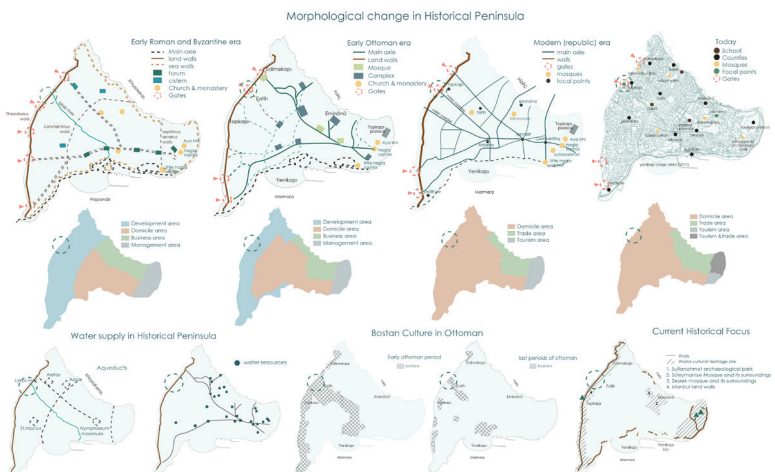
FROM SPACE TO PLACE BEYZA NUR ÖZTÜRK

DESIGN STRATEGY

Focusing on the city walls, Topkapı Kaleiçi Square is designed as a square that will socially and culturally interact with, nourish and be nourished by the surrounding buildings. Considering the urban identity and cultural heritage value, it is important that the square and its surroundings contain features that will ensure cultural continuity. In this sense, it has been taken into consideration that the spaces offer opportunities that are integrative, evoke identity and support social sustainability. The proposed square design is aimed to increase the circulation and awareness of the historical and cultural buildings in the region.

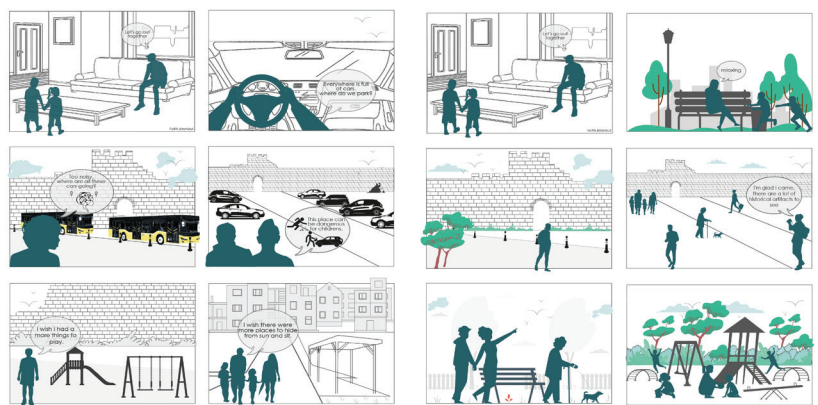
Topkapı Kaleiçi Square, which had a remarkable place as the entrance to the city during the Byzantine and Ottoman periods, is now used as a public transportation stop and storage area.

HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT PROCESS AND PROJECT PURPOSE:

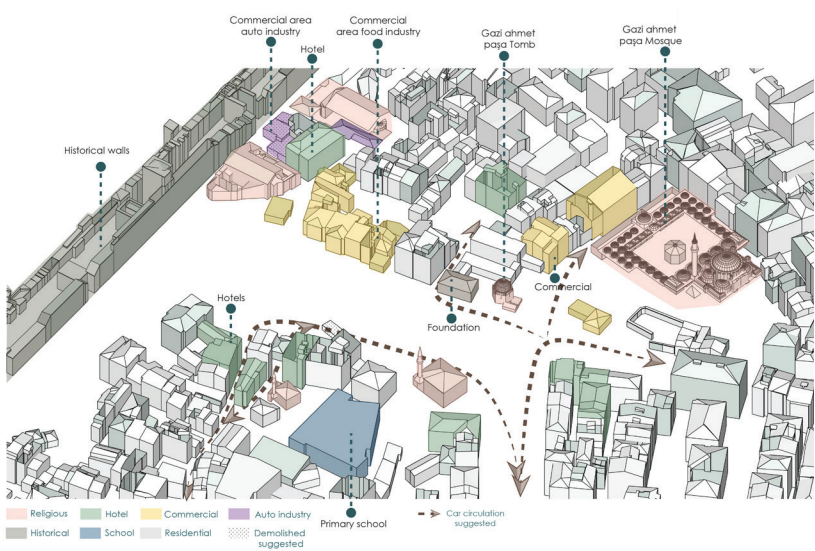


Topkapı is the beginning of the historical transportation axis leading to Hagia Sophia. Throughout history, this axis has continued to exist despite unplanned urbanization. For many years following the conquest, the gate remained the only opening on the line from the Mevlavihane gate to the Edirne gate. Within the project area, there are important historical buildings such as S. Nigoğayos Armenian Church, Aya Nikola Church, Harbi Mosque, Gazi Ahmet Pasha Tomb, Gazi Ahmet Pasha Mosque. For this reason, the aim of the project was designed to ensure and strengthen the relationship between the existing historical buildings. Together with the historical axis, it is intended to serve as a square that provides a ground for various activities.

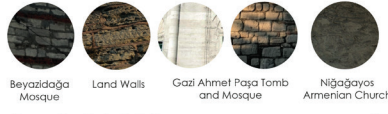
STORYBOARD



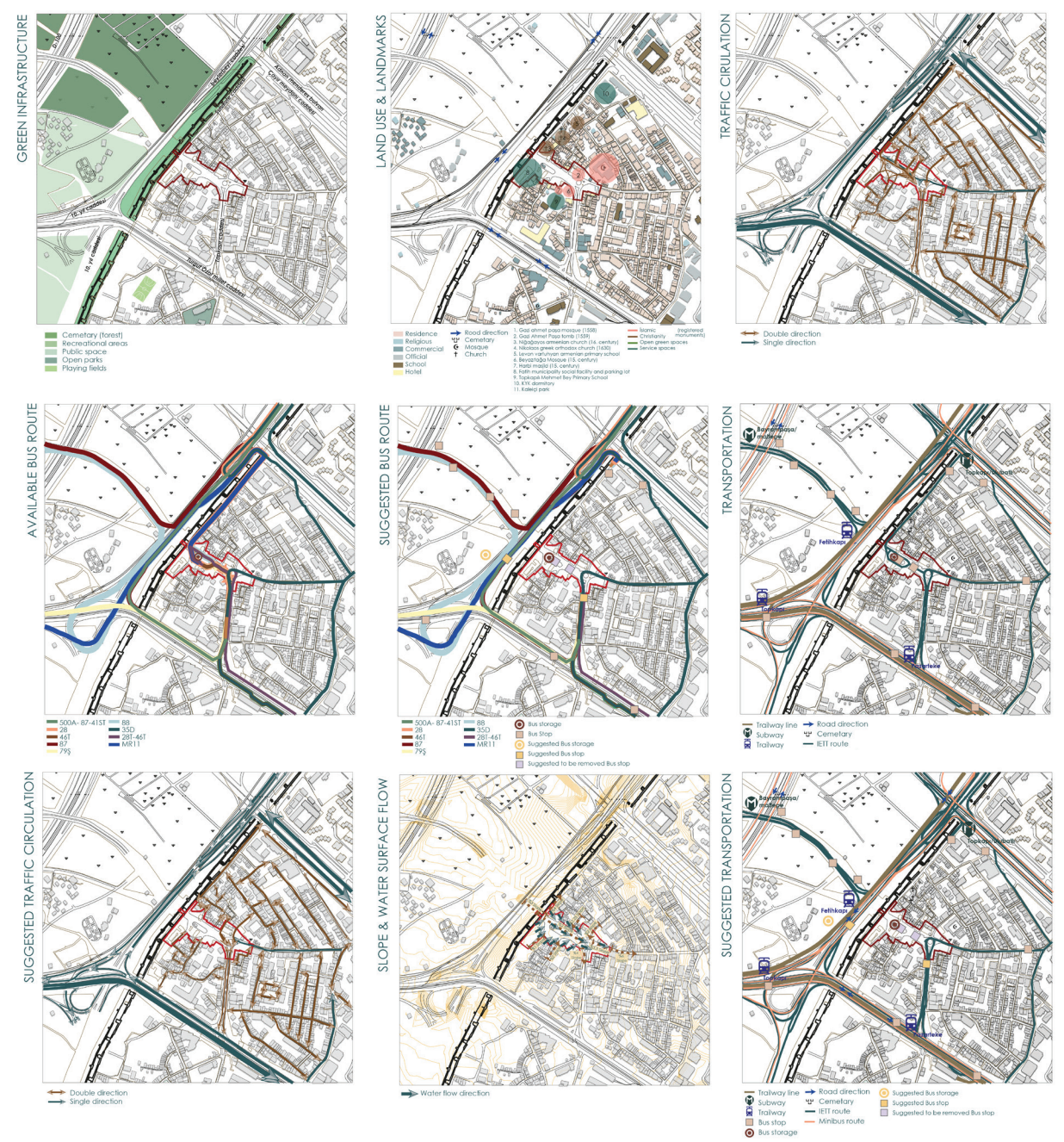
UNDERSTANDING AREA



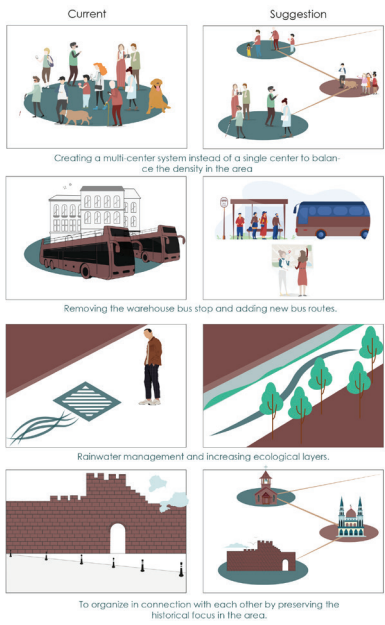
Pattern Analysis



ANALYSES



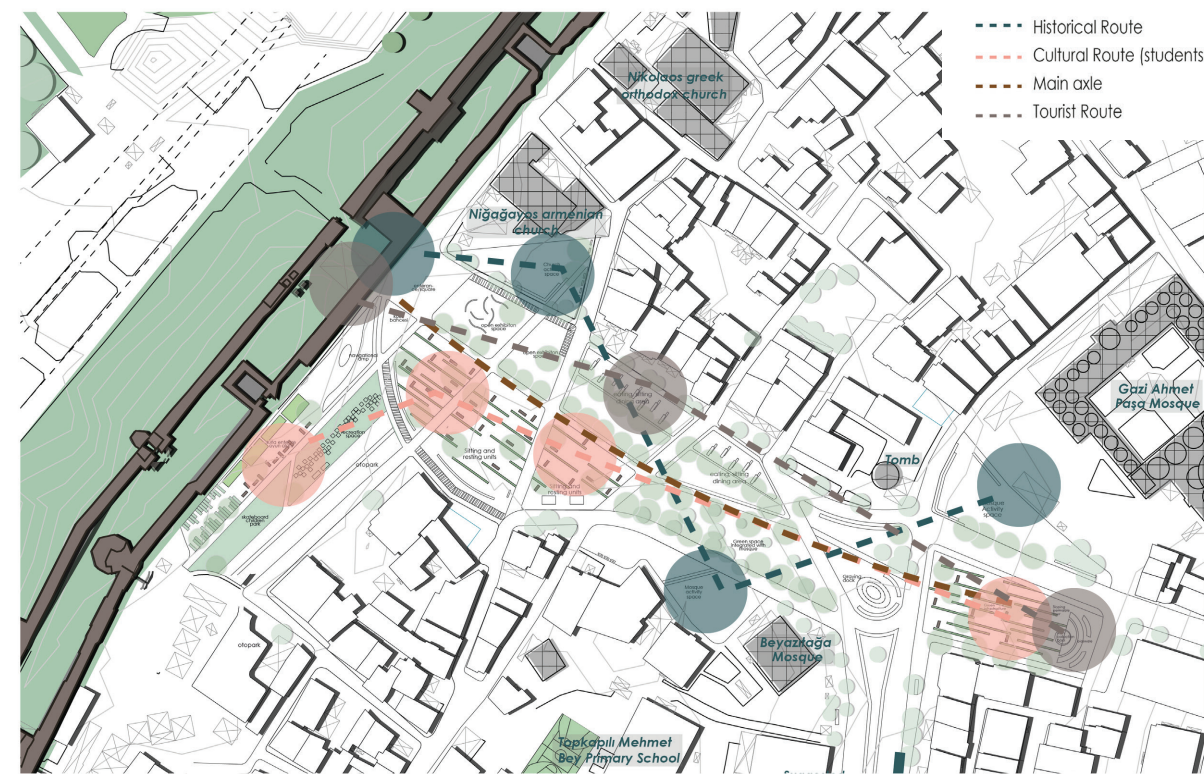
DESIGN DECISIONS



In Topkapı Kaleiçi Square, many historical buildings from the Byzantine and Ottoman periods, which could be important urban actors, are struggling to exist with their own potential. In today's cities, where the city center is getting older and urbanites are turning towards new living spaces, the design problem of revitalizing areas with historical and cultural value has been tried to be solved with a design strategy in which green and action grounds play a leading role. In addition, by closing a part of the design area to vehicular traffic and opening it to pedestrian use, Topkapı Square and its surroundings have been defined as a new public space where new life patterns are established and our historical and cultural heritage is emphasized.

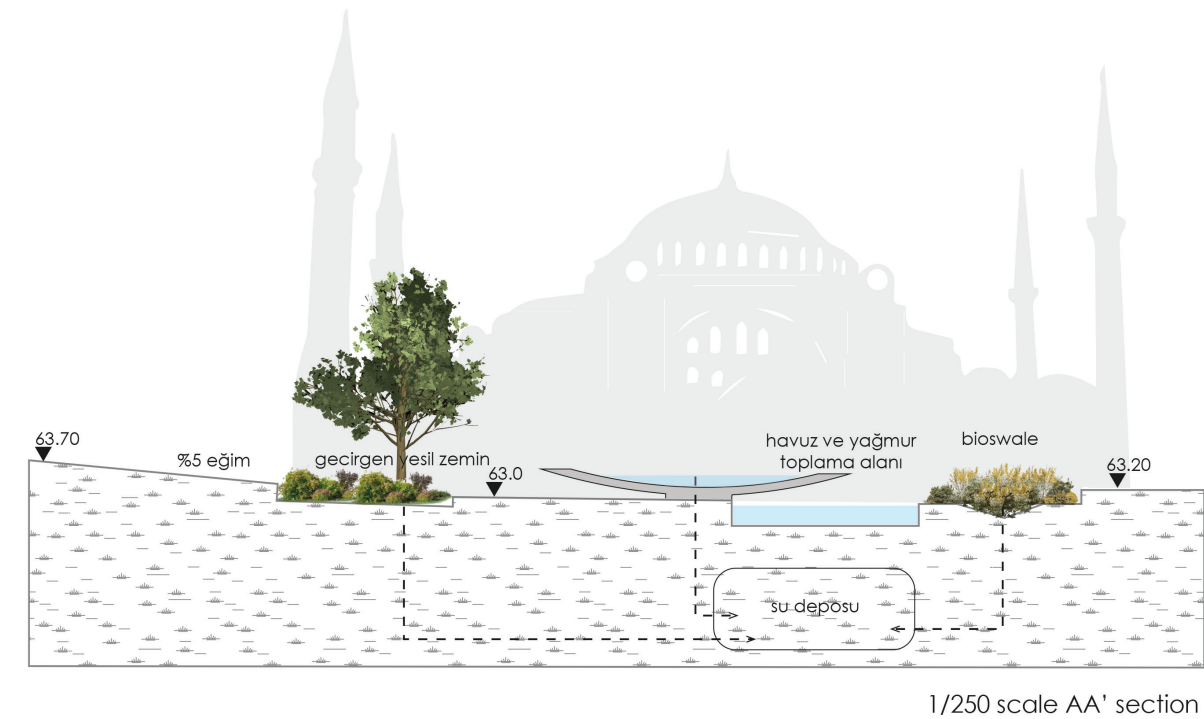


DESIGN STRATEGY



A large part of the square is to be freed from vehicular movement, pedestrianized and opened for bicycle use. Bican Bağcıoğlu Street, Topkapı Millet Street and Undeğirmeni Street are open to vehicle access. It is planned to allow access to the square from other streets at certain hours. The public space is designed to benefit both commercial and social interactions. In addition to this layered structure, the area is also used today as a transit and connection zone. Most of the area is designed to be pedestrianized by limiting vehicle movement. It has been taken into consideration that the spaces offer opportunities to integrate, create identity and support social sustainability.

WATER STRATEGY



The sloping area in front of Gazi Ahmet Paşa Mosque is used as a water collection area. It is proposed to collect rainwater here with permeable ground/green infrastructure. The eaves are given the task of collecting rainwater. The water absorbed from the permeable ground will be collected at the bottom and used as a pool.

1/1000 MASTER PLAN



1/500 PLAN



1/200 PLAN



In the design, it was taken into consideration that the spaces offer opportunities to integrate, give identity and support social sustainability. The project expands the possibilities of using the square with different scenarios such as markets, exhibitions and open-air cinemas, especially in the event areas. It is proposed to remove unqualified structures that reduce the visibility of historical and cultural buildings. Thus, the connection of cultural buildings with the public green space is re-established.

1/200 SECTION

