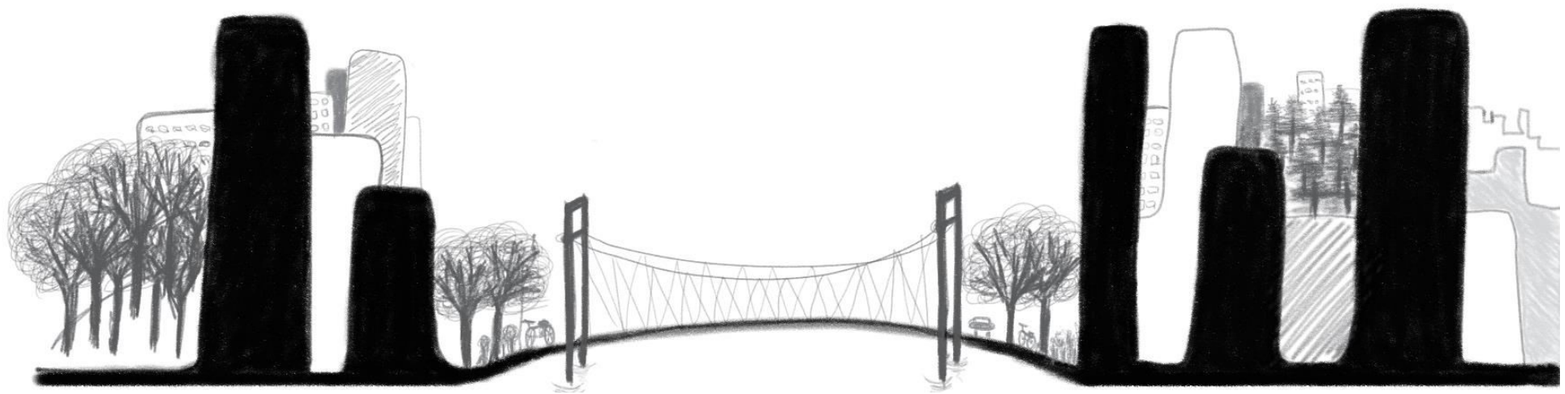
Omur Damla KURU



MASTERS - Urban Design

Analysis

Street Structure and Square Typology of Historical Agora Region, Izmir, TURKEY

Background

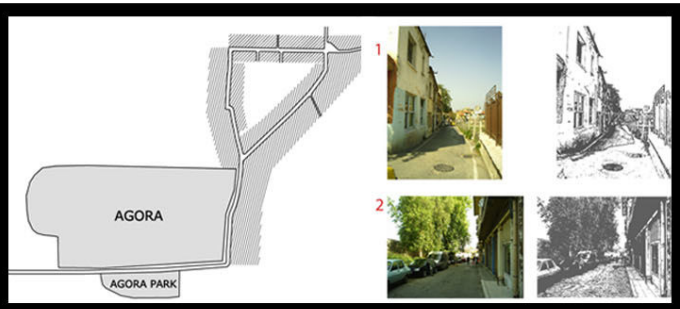
Year: 2009

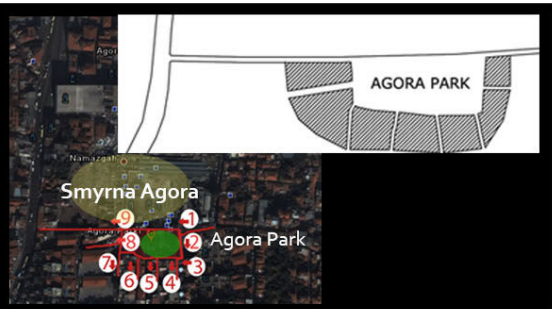
Location: Historical Smyrna Agora Site, Izmir, TURKEY

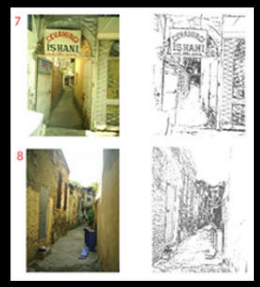
Agora is an ancient area which was conducted in 4th century B.C. as a commercial and social center of Smyrna City (Izmir). After being destroyed by an earhquake in the year 178 A.D., Agora was rebuilt by Roman Emperor Marcus Aurelius. Smyrna Agora has a rectangular shape that consists of a central courtyard which is surrounded by galleries (stoas). The greatest Roman Basilica is located on northern part of Smyrna Agora. In addition, the graffities, which are found in the site, are the unique examples of archaeological literature. "Preservation - Improvement and Revitalization of Agora District" project is held by the corporation of Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Governorship of Izmir and Izmir Metropolitan Municipality. The main gate of the Agora was restorated in 2004 and the archaeological researches are carried out through the scope of this project.

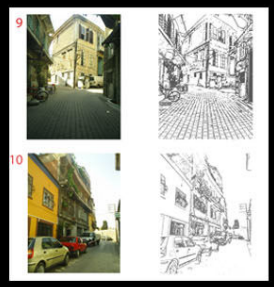
Project

The main task of the analysis is to understand "the agora" as a former type of public place and to draw attention on the interaction of Smyrna Agora with the pattern of old city region. The relation of Smyrna Agora and the old city area is analyzed through the circulatin scheme (street structure) and the typology of the square of Agora Park. Since the street structure of the old city area is preserved within the existing settlement, the main accesses to the Agora are defined by analyzing the old neighborhood streets. The main access to the area is provided by the main gate which is located on the western side of Agora.as a link with Esrefpasa Street. Esrefpasa Street is one of the main axis of Izmir which connects southern part of the city to the center. The square of the Agora Park, which is located southern part of the agora represents a radial scheme which is a node of neighborhood streets.









Analysis

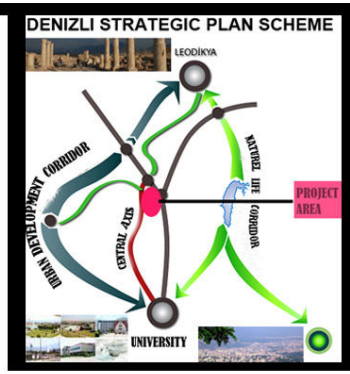
Evaluation of Public Space Design: Denizli City Hall Urban Design Competition, Denizli, TURKEY

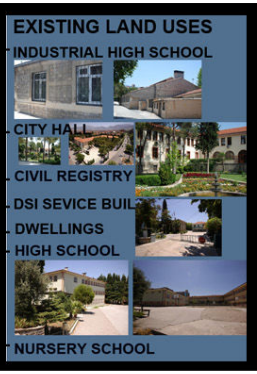
Background

Year: 2009
Institution : Izmir Institute of Technology, Faculty of Architecture
UD 605 Urban Design Studio II
Location: Denizli, TURKEY

- **Buildings required to be conserved:**
  City Hall
  Buildings made with stone (Workshops of High School)
- **Area:** 5.3 ha

- **Required Functions:**
  a. City Hall,
  b. Public Open Spaces (square, pedestrian & vehicular system etc.),
  c. Museum,
  d. Cultural Facilities (exhibition & conference halls etc.),

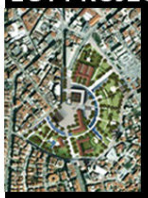




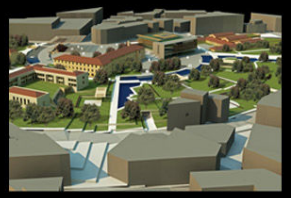
Project

The main task of the analysis is to evaluate the three projects with respect to the Place Diagram of PPS (Project for Public Spaces). Top three projects are evaluated through the aspects : Comfort & Image, Acess & Linkages, Sociability and Uses & Activities. GOALS of THE COMPETITION: - To gain an architectural project imaging architectural, historical and cultural characteristics of Denizli - To gain an urban design project creating a square providing day and night use with administrative and cultural activities by considering focal points of area.
TYPE of THE COMPETITION: Independent, national and one-stage. INSTITUTION SET UP THE COMPETITION: Secretariat General of Special Provincial Administration of Denizli
SUBMISSION DATE : 31.08.2009

1 ST PROJECT



MAIN GOAL:
- to ceate a unique City Hall building which demonstratesarchitectural, historical, cultural characteristics of Denizli- to produce urban design which includes a 24-hour-used square and administrative & cultural uses along the impotrant central axis.



Design Principles:
- Gazi Mustafa Kemal Boulvard is taken down under the square to get continuous pedestrian-based green space - integrated to topography by making levels with green use (to be sustainable) - Design is composed in two steps: 1- a central square as a focal point surrounded by green 2- new modern city hall o the axis of historic city hall industrial high school and high school (kız meslek lisesi)

2ND PROJECT

CONCEPT
* Targeting all levels of society,
* Adopting mixed-use principle,
* Supporting natural-friendly,renewable energy use,
* Using all items of green structure,
* Harmlessf for nature, providing less waste,
* Accessible, seperated pedestrian&vehicular traffic,
* Using maximum sunlight by using technology,

* Integrating naturel air conditioning to mechanical systems,
* Convenient to all conditions of area,
* Contribution to socio-economic, cultural, historical development of region,
* Presentation of traditional culture by adapting current conditions,
* Enabling citizens to adopt their city

3RD PROJECT

* "link" - the keyword of the project (a readable and continued connection btw. the city "the link" - integrated to topographic features by creating stairs, ramps. terrace
- connection btw. uses (green spaces, old buildings
* "the link" creates a noticable, accessible square
* New City Hall Building located under terrace of "link"

* Inside of the building, ramp designed for the transparent and accesible units
* Existing City Hall: Returned into a bulding including library, seminar rooms, city archive
* Building made of stone: returned into museum
* High School: Youth Center including cafes, bookstore etc.
* Existing green space: is conserved as it exists.

EVALUATION

Comfort & Image	Acess & Linkages	Sociability	Uses & Activities
- Dominance of central area (+) - Conservation of historic buildings(+) - Integration to topography (+) - Expression of old building axis (+) New city hall building on old historic axis and in traditional solid-void relation - Dominant layout contrary to city layout (-)	- Pedestrian-based site design (+) - well-defined circulation scheme inside the site - Taking the main road, which has an important junction on, down under the square (-) - Demaging the continuity of main access while organising unity on site (-) - Lack of large scale decisions & acceptations on transportation (-)	- Attractive public space design (New City Hall) (+) - Revitalization of old buildings by enrichment of them with new uses (+) - Failure in considering traditional behavior of citizens (-)	- Organsation of uses designed on historic axis (+) - Adaptabe use by using climatic conditions (Sustainable Arch. in New building design) (+) - Lack of design offerings of use to attract people's attention (-)
- Presentation of traditional culture by adapting current conditions (+) - Using traditional materials on elevation of new building (+) - Adapting design to conditions of site (+) - A sculpture as a landscape (+) - Demolishing the high school which has contributions to the site (-)	- Accessible, seperated pedestrian&vehicular traffic (+) - Defined paths eases circulation on site(+) - Consideration of large scale transportation decisions (+) - Lack of large scale decisions & acceptations on transportation (-)	- Well-designed city hall building(+) - Well-defined routes directing visitors (+) -Reconstruction of old City Hall (+) - Conservation of buildins made by stone (+) - Demolishing the high school which has contributions to the site (-)	- Adopting mixed-use principle.(+) - Supporting natural-friendly (+) renewable energy use (+) - Integrating naturel air conditionin systems (+) - Lack of different uses to attract the attention of people (-)
- Integration to topographic features of site (+) - noticable "link" created by considering existing patterns, access roads, historical visiting places (+) - Conservation of existing buildings & green structure (+)	- Easy to acess by "link" routes integrated to the existing ones (+) - Easy to move inside by ramps providing circulation integrated to topography (+) - Lack of consideration existing transportation route and stops (-)	under terrace of "link" to attract the attention of people (+) - Inside of the building, ramp designed for the transparent and accesible units (+) - Definition of traditional behavior and design considering it (+) - Lack of definition of spaces inside the site (-)	- The new design considers the sustainability(+) - New uses are imposed to old buildings which are completely conserved (+) - Lack of definition of uses inside the site (-) - The uses are dissolved in the path which has same pattern all over the site (-)

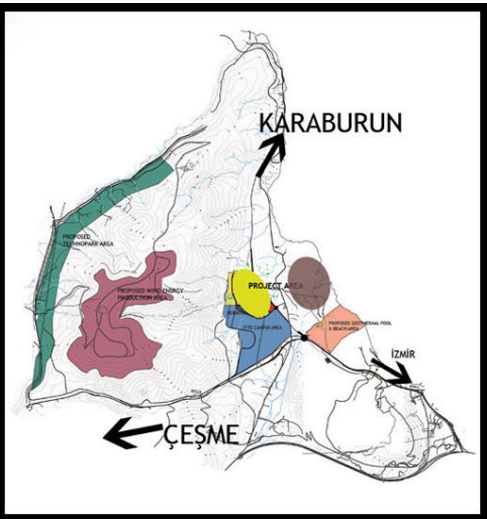
Urban Design Projects

Campus Housing Project for IZTECH Gulbahce Campus, Urla, Izmir, TURKEY

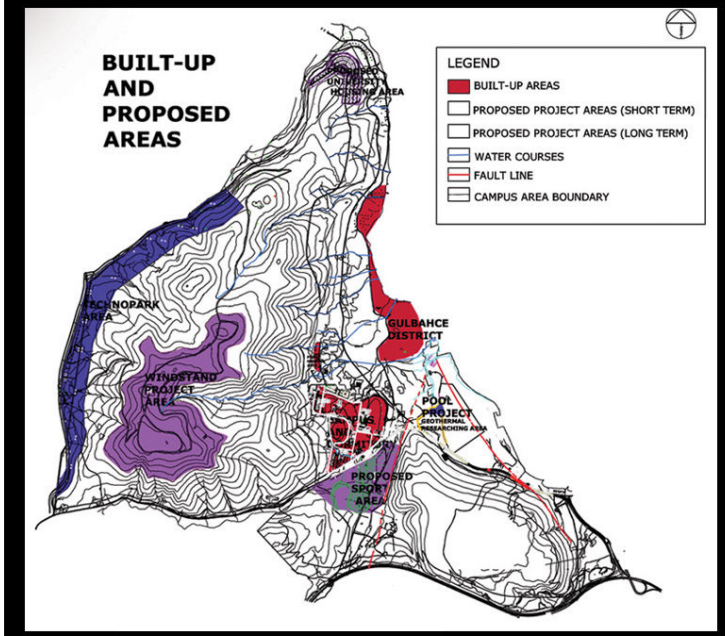
Background

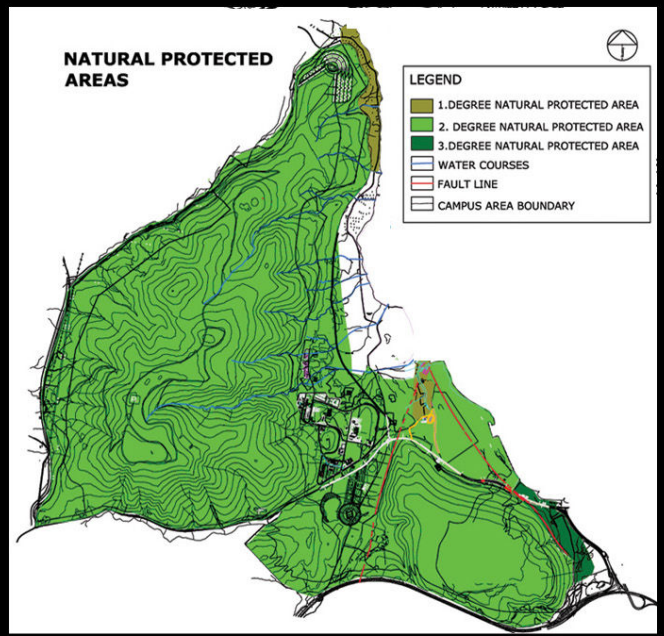
Year: 2010
Institution : Izmir Institute of Technology, Faculty of Architecture
UD 504 Urban Design Studio
Location: Urla, Izmir , TURKEY

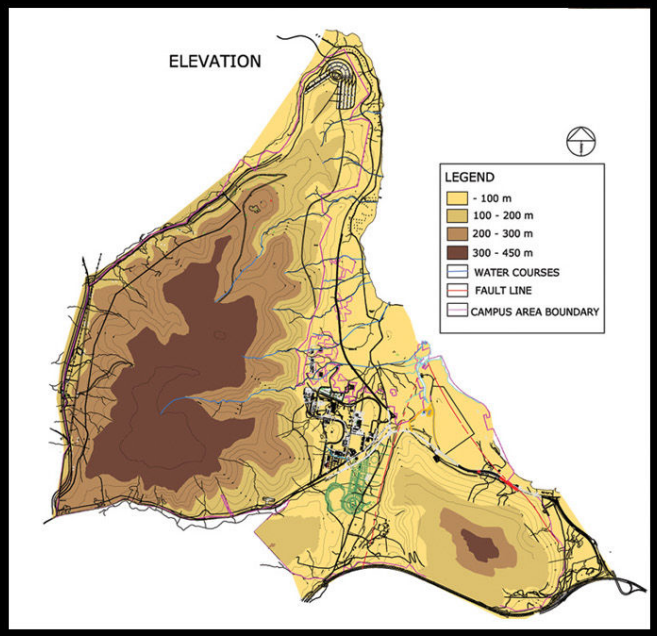
A lively place for everyone (undergraduate and graduate students, academic staff etc.) connected with Izmir, Cesme, Karaburun, IZTECH Campus, Gulbahce Beach and Technopark
population: 2000
density: 37person/ha
total built up area:38.500m2
total area:540.000m2
organisation&
ownership pattern:
-designed and built up by a firm or a group of firms
-comprehensive design



Analysis

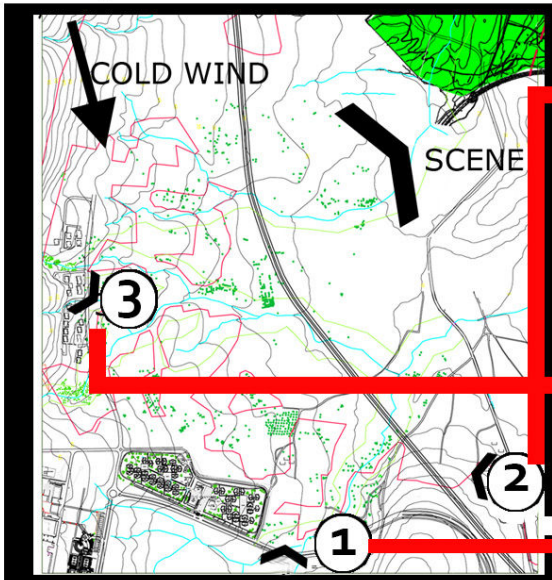


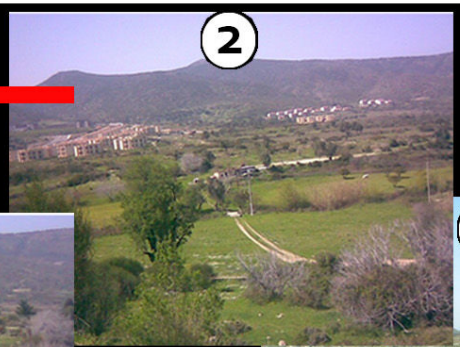


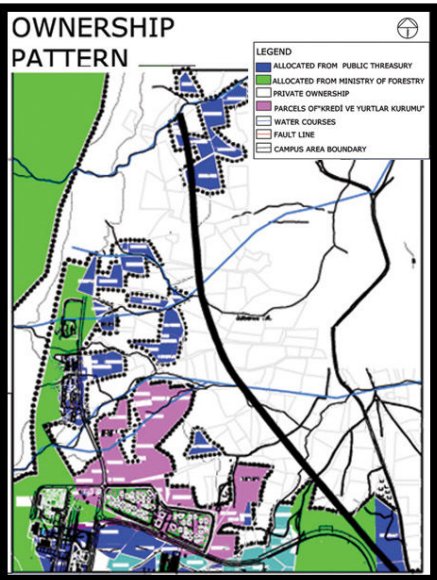


Analysis

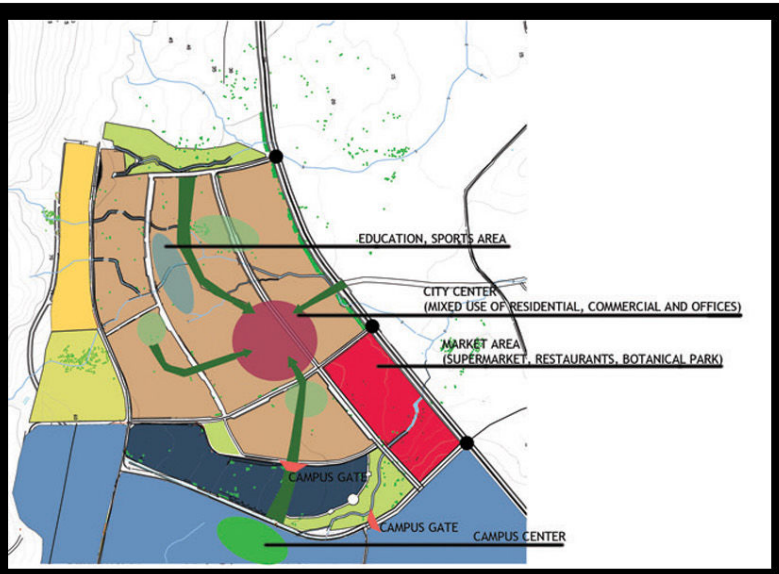
Analysis

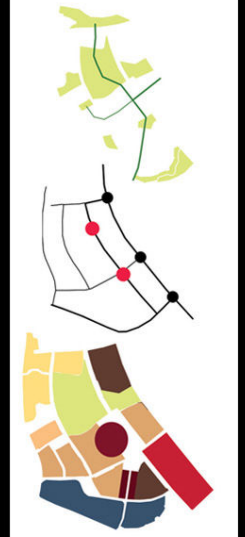






Concept





DESIGN PRINCIPLES

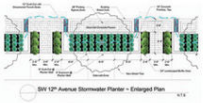
pedestrian city

safe,comfortable, connected walking,cycling paths
- suitable walking, cycling distance to daily activities
(mixed-use centre area including: third places, open air cinema, working places, commercial activities,
central park area including: primary school, sports area etc.)
-pleasant walking by waterfront design, vegetation, shading elements
- variety of pedestrian and vehicular routes to any destination

environment-friendly city

site design considering the natural potentials of the site
- bioclimatic design considering solar access

reduced environmental impact
- reduce emission of hazardous gases by reducing driving
- rain gardens, stormwater street planters especially near parking areas, to collect stormwater



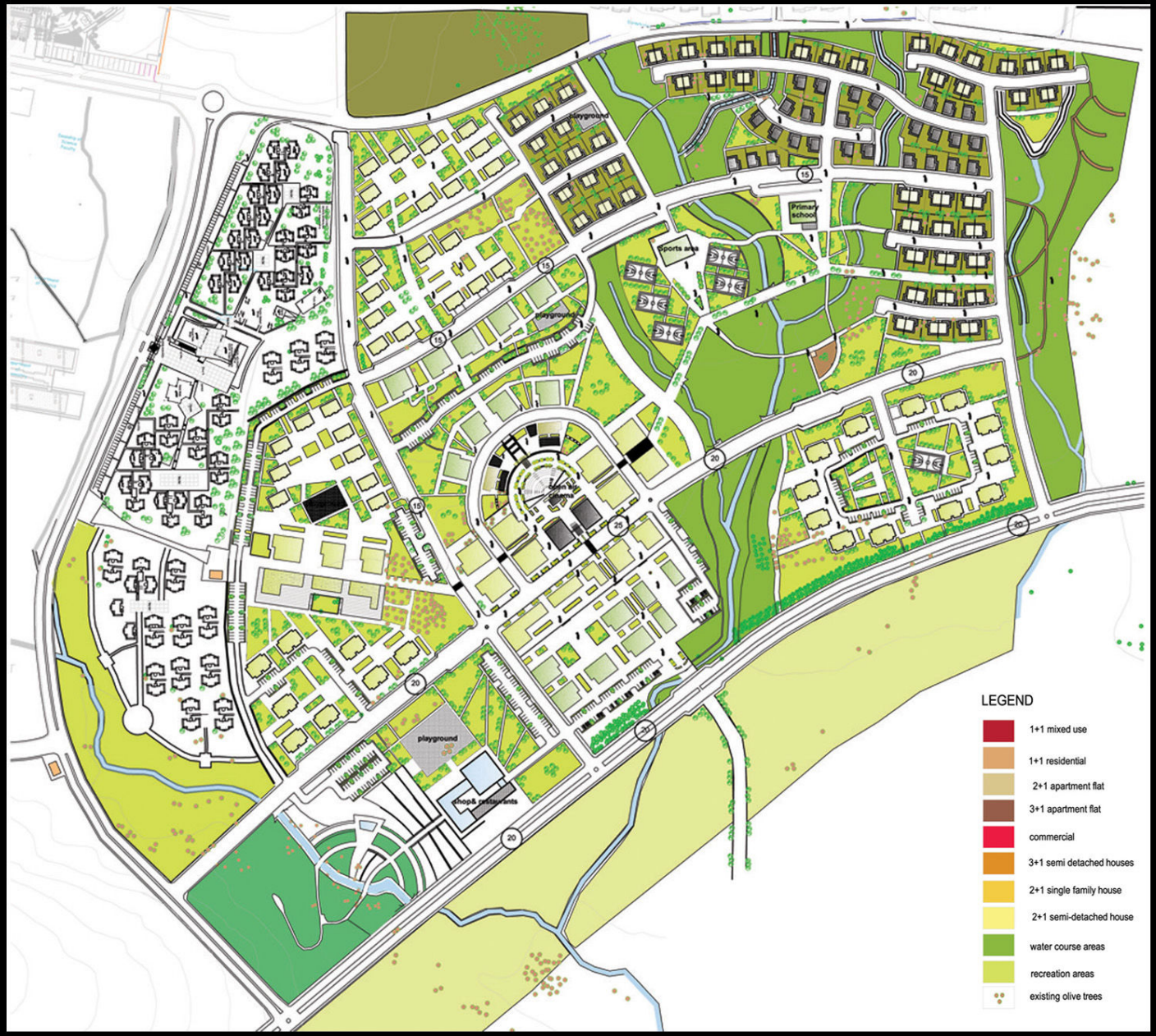
- minimum impact to natural water collection areas
50 m conservation boundaries for most of the water courses environmental friendly channelization for some parts of the water courses

compact city

compact settlement design for creating lively place by using the land efficiently
-mixed-use center area connected with all parts of the settlement
- diversity of activity areas suitable for all types of users
- diversity of dwelling types for younger and older people,singles and families,
poor and wealthier who may find place to live (houses, semi-detached houses, apartments)
- buildings close to the street to create well-defined outdoor room (especially in the center area)

Project

Site Plan



COMPACT SETTLEMENT

MIXED USE

PEDESTRIAN FRIENDLY DESIGN

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

LIVELY PLACE

LOW RISE HIGH DENSITY

RESIDENTIAL COMMERCIAL UNITS

PUBLIC PLACE

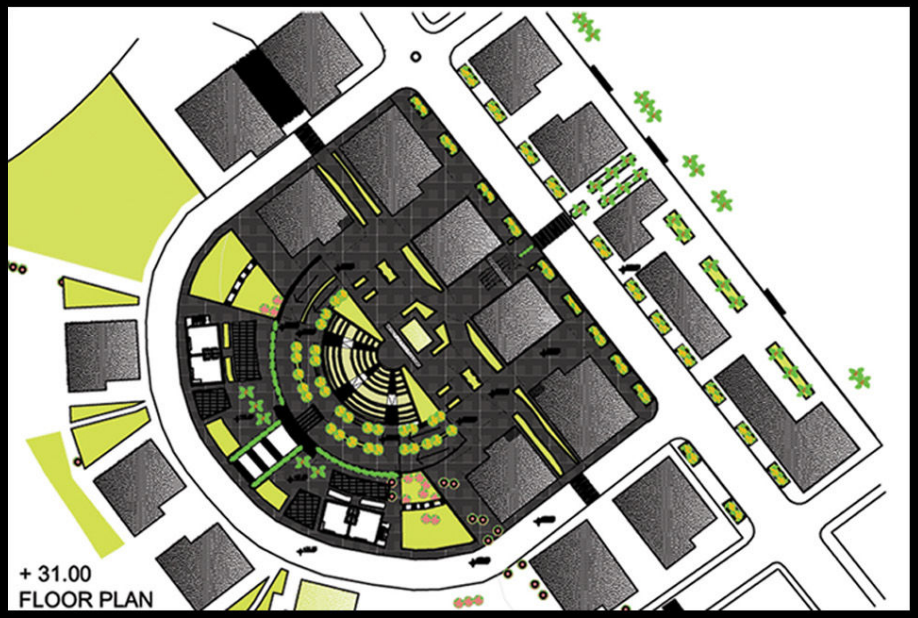
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

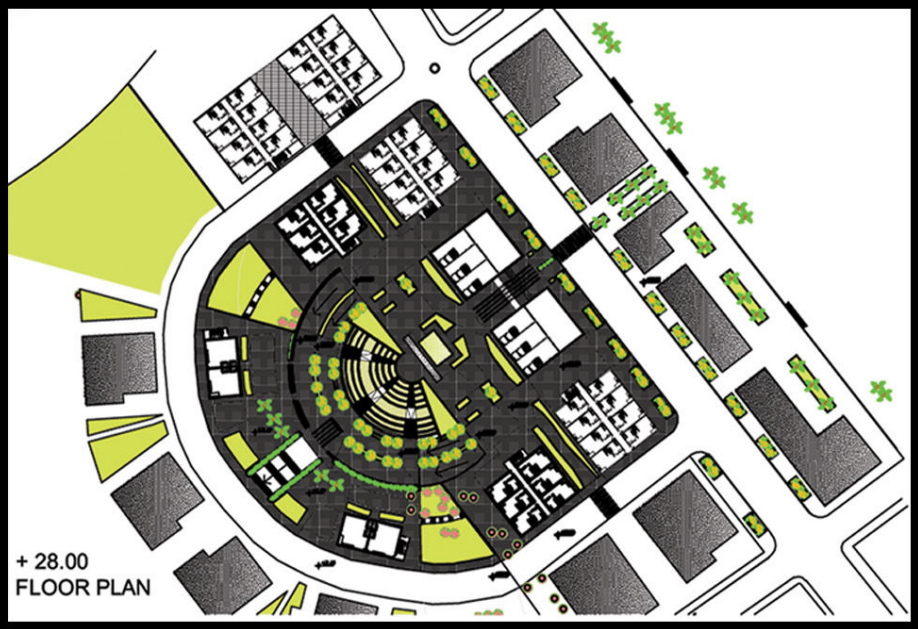
DIVERSITY OF DWELLING TYPES

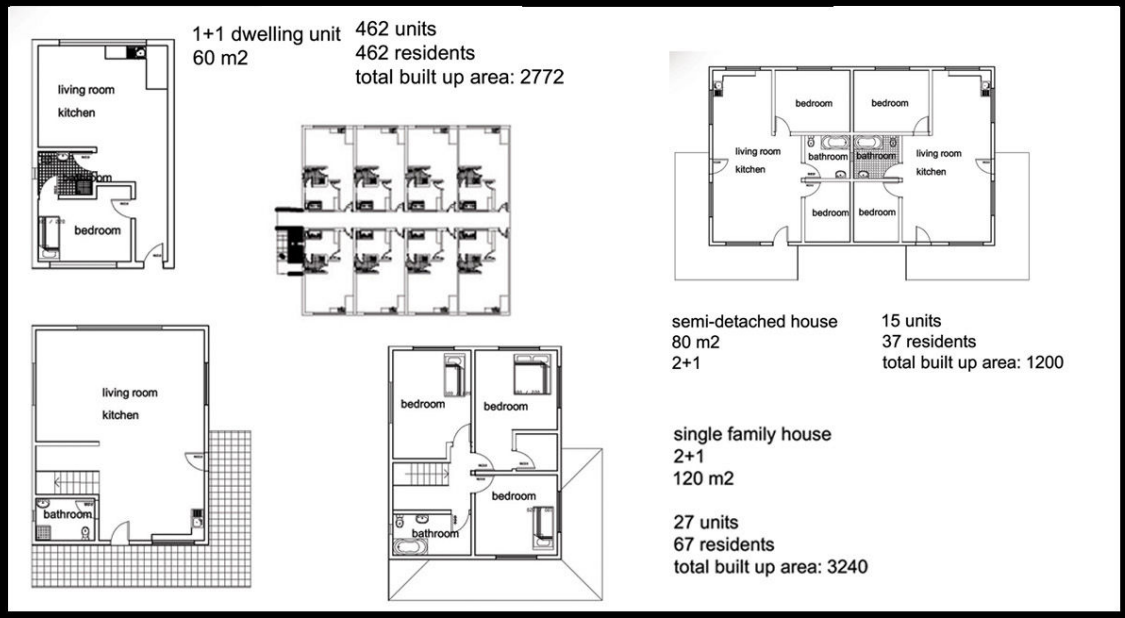
REDUCED CAR USE

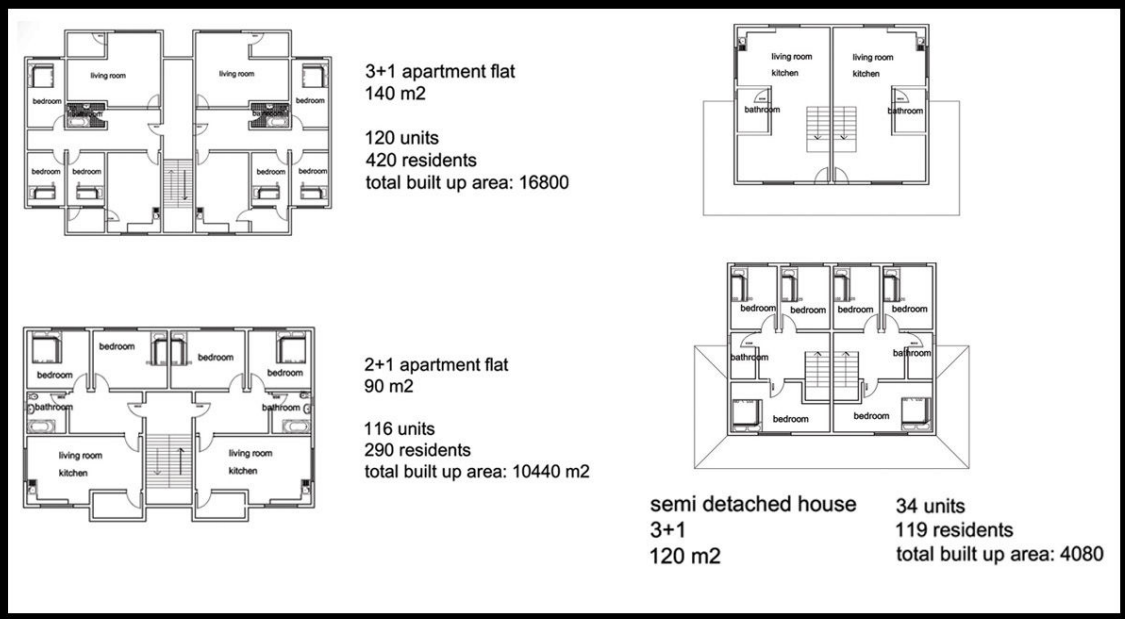
Project

Level Plans & Dwelling Plans





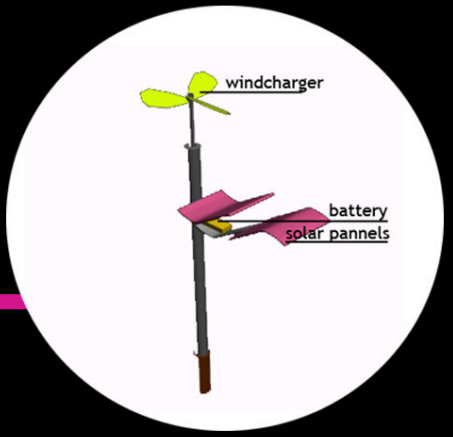


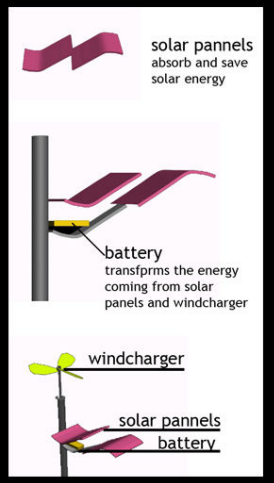


Project

Details

- environmentally friendly
- completely independent
- cost effective





the system is designed to produce light energy by combining solar and wind energy in the unit. the unit , called green column, consists of solar panels and a windcharger. ıt uses free and renewable energy to provide light.