

FACULTY OF  
ARCHITECTURE



SBP

tes211e

PROJECT III

2020-2021 Fall  
Monday - Thursday 13:30-17:30

Prof. Dr. Fatih TERZİ  
Res. Asst. Serim Dinç

# Syllabus

## PROJECT III

### COURSE DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE

This 14-week studio is organized to enhance planning students' ability to examine natural, built and socio-economic environments, and reflect their site-related knowledge to the urban structure they design from a holistic and sustainable perspective. Throughout three modules, mini-lectures and drawing exercises will guide the students on data collection, analysis and synthesis, developing concept alternatives, and generate a site plan and a neighborhood unit. Planning modules are accompanied by two interdisciplinary workshops throughout the studio, which aims to enrich the students' perspectives in an interdisciplinary and interactive learning environment that consists of instructors and students from department of landscape architecture.

The SBP content of Project III is designed to plan a site with a neighborhood unit while promoting sustainability under the main studio theme, housing. Within this scope, the contents of the studio are as follows:

- Analysis of natural environment, built environment, and socio-economic structure in the context of site planning;
- Assessment of natural environment, built environment, and socio-economic structure in the context of site planning;
- Decision-making techniques in site planning;
- Generating concept alternatives for a site plan;
- Developing a select concept alternative into a site plan;
- Generating a neighborhood design that corresponds to the site plan; and
- Written, oral and graphic expression techniques

The study area of Project III is determined as Çamlıbelde Site in Tuzla District and Çayırbaşı Site in Şile District, İstanbul. The new development areas determined in 1/5000 Land-Use Plan (Nazım İmar Planı) will be accepted as potential sites (case areas) to develop. Exact boundaries of the site will be determined by a series of analysis and assessment techniques carried out. These steps are followed by adoption of site planning and design techniques as explained in the weekly schedule below.

Besides two interdisciplinary workshops, the urban planning studio is mainly comprised of three modules:

- MODULE I: Analysis and synthesis of existing natural, built and socio-economic environments
- MODULE II: Development of concept alternatives and site plan
- MODULE III: Neighborhood unit design

### MODULES

#### **MODULE I: ANALYSIS AND SYNTHESIS OF EXISTING NATURAL, BUILT and SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENTS (19 October- 23 November 2020)**

This module focuses on various dynamics that shape the relationship between human and environment. We will gather and analyse data on natural and built environments as well as the socio-economic structure, prioritize the gathered data, and produce a synthesis of analyses. We will thus interpret the relationship between man-made and natural systems in urban space.

## **AIM AND OBJECTIVES**

The primary aim of this module is to enhance the ability to understand the relationship between natural and built environments via analysing and synthesizing procedures. This module is also designed to explore the relationship between the urban space and the urban community so as to perceive and the socio-economic dynamics and trends. Exploring urban changes, integration of newcomers to the society and the new daily life that future developments will impact are the foci of this module.

## **QUESTIONS TO EXAMINE**

What is natural environment and built environment? Why do we need to explore natural and built environment? What does analysis mean? What is the main idea behind analysing an environment? How do we understand the key natural, physical and socio-economic aspects of an urban settlement? What are the dynamics shaping the relationship between human and environment? How can we learn from a human settlement? What does built environment tell us about the nature? How do we analyse the natural components of an environment? What is synthesis? How do we prioritize the many characteristics of an environment? What is an assessment technique? How do we compare alternative assessment techniques?

## **MODULE II: DEVELOPMENT OF CONCEPT ALTERNATIVES AND SITE PLAN (26 November - 24 December 2020)**

This module focuses mainly on gaining knowledge and ability of alternative scenario development related to analysis and synthesis of the existing study area conditions studied in the previous module.

## **AIM AND OBJECTIVES**

In this module, students acquire alternative decision making processes by bearing in mind the dynamics of the area. Together with the determination of the potentials and problems of regarding the area, this module enables to achieve concept development and to attain the knowledge of future developments of the space. Household analysis (future users; focused on social, economic and cultural aspects), alternatives of site selection, examination of transportation infrastructure, and production of alternative neighbourhood function schemes are the main components of this module. Based on these researches it is expected to generate these concepts related to users' demand. Towards the end of the module, the students are expected to select one concept alternative and further develop it as a site plan.

## **QUESTIONS TO EXAMINE**

What is concept alternative? What is project development? What is the significance of analysis and synthesis of an area for scenario development? What are the dynamics of an area? And how are the dynamics of an area being impacted from its problems and potentials? Why is it important to have a thorough understanding of the local population and its socio-economic trends? How do we conduct household analysis which projects future users' social, economic and cultural aspects? What are the linkages between diverse types of neighbourhood design? What is the connection between a concept alternative and a site plan?

## **MODULE III: NEIGHBOURHOOD UNIT DESIGN (28 December 2020 – 22 January 2021)**

Expanding on the concept development selected in the previous module, this module focuses on enhancing knowledge and ability regarding site planning and neighbourhood unit design.

## **AIM AND OBJECTIVES**

The main aim of this module is to enhance the site plan and produce corresponding neighbourhood designs which consist of multiple types of housing blocks and clusters and a reflection of the associations between the designed neighbourhood and the nearby existing settlement. Accordingly, other essential goals include establishing multi-dimensional connections between urban facilities and housing areas, deciding on the diverse urban facility types and sizes, and examining these areas from an urban space perspective which fosters opportunities of resident-public interaction as well as proximity and accessibility to facilities. Development of the different neighbourhood units with distinctive housing clusters based on household sizes/types and social/physical necessities of dwellers are also within the framework of this module.

## **QUESTIONS TO EXAMINE**

What is site planning? What is neighbourhood design? How are neighbourhoods designed based on family sizes and types? How do we accommodate social, physical and natural needs of residents? What is housing cluster? In what ways can residential buildings come together? Which facilities are located in urban areas? How do we decide on the type and size of facilities? What are the differences between 1:5000 site plan and 1:1000 neighbourhood design in terms of design approaches? Which details are attached in 1:500 neighbourhood design? What are important differences of technical drawing and presentation at different scales?

## **SEMINARS AND WORKSHOPS**

Interdisciplinary seminars, discussions or workshops will be conducted within Project III of the Foundation Studio for three studio meetings of the fourteen weeks of the Fall semester of the 2020-2021 academic year. Altogether, the instructors will provide a learning environment for students from different departments. Attendees will work on common design problems, be expected to apply the knowledge and use the skills acquired via their respective experiences of their previous and current semesters.

## **EVALUATION CRITERIA AND EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES**

### **1:5000 AND/OR 1:2000 SCALE ANALYSES (GROUP WORK)**

1. Analyses of natural environment
2. Topographic unit analysis
3. Analyses of the urban pattern, density and transportation in built environment
4. Assessment of existing land use plan and prospects for future
5. Assessment of interviews with Muhtar and real estate agencies
6. Household (future user) analysis (focused on social, economic, cultural aspects)
7. Research of housing typologies

### **INDIVIDUAL WORK**

1. 1:5000 and/or 1:2000 scale synthesis
2. 1:5000 and/or 1:2000 scale site plan
3. 1:1000 and/or 1:500 scale neighborhood design alternatives
4. 1:1000 scale model of the project
5. Project research folder, project report, A3-size portfolio, CD/DVD with A3-size maps in PDF format and all submissions in original file format

**COURSE  
EVALUATION**

	Type	Amount	%
<b>Common Module</b>	Outcome Submission	1	10 %
<b>Midterm Evaluation</b>	Jury evaluations	3	50 %
<b>Final Evaluation</b>	Final submission	1	40 %

**WEEKLY SCHEDULE**

Week	Date	Module	Studio Topic
1	19 October, Monday	MODULE I	<b>Introduction</b> to TESIII studios and a short brief about site
	22 October, Thursday		<b>Seminar about the Site:</b> Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality ( <i>to be announced</i> )
2	26 October, Monday		<b>Site Analysis: Natural environment :</b> Elevation; slope; surface water drainage; aspect, prevailing winds, climate and micro-climate, vegetation; soil capability, geological formation, topographic units
	29 October, Thursday	<b>REPUBLIC DAY</b>	
3	2 November, Monday	MODULE I	<b>Site Analysis: Built environment and socio-economic structure analyses:</b> Land use and transportation; building density; urban facilities Analysis of social and economic structures
	5 November, Thursday		<b>Synthesis:</b> Assessment of natural, socio-economic and built environment analyses
4	9 November, Monday		<b>JURY I : SITE ANALYSIS AND SYNTHESIS</b>
	12 November, Thursday		
5	16 November, Monday		<b>COMMON MODULE:</b> Seminars on Landscape Architecture and general information on common module process.
	19 November, Thursday		<b>COMMON MODULE:</b> Seminars on Urban and Regional Planning and information about term paper and study groups and student distributions.
6	23 November, Monday		<b>COMMON MODULE:</b> JURY: Final Panel of the workshop productions and critics
	26 November, Thursday	MODULE II	<b>Household analysis and concept alternatives:</b> Household analysis (future users; focused on social, economic and cultural aspects), transportation infrastructure; neighbourhood units' scheme
7	30 November, Monday		<b>Concept alternatives and development:</b> Site selection; transportation infrastructure; neighborhood function scheme
	3 December, Thursday		
8	7 December, Monday	MODULE II	<b>Site plan:</b> Development of selected alternative; function scheme and proposal; decision-making related to housing blocks (1/5000 or 1/2000)
	10 December, Thursday		<b>Site plan:</b> Development of selected alternative; function scheme and proposal; decision-making related to housing blocks (1/5000 or 1/2000)
9	14 December, Monday		<b>JURY II: FROM SITE PLAN TO NEIGHBORHOOD DESIGN</b>
	17 December, Thursday		
10	21 December, Monday	MODULE III	<b>JURY II: FROM SITE PLAN TO NEIGHBORHOOD DESIGN</b>
	24 December, Thursday		
11	28 December, Monday		MODULE III
	31 December, Thursday		
12	4 January, Monday		

	7 January, Thursday		<b>Neighborhood design (in detail):</b> Alternative housing and cluster typologies; spatial organizations (1/1000 or 1/500) <b>Revisions and graphic presentation (1:5000 and/or 1:2000, 1:1000 and/or 1:500):</b> Site plan and neighborhood design
<b>13</b>	11 January, Monday		
	14 January, Thursday		
<b>14</b>	18 January, Monday		
	21 January, Thursday	<b>JURY III : FINAL SUBMISSION</b>	

## REFERENCES

1. Beer, A.R. & Higgins C. (2000). Environmental Planning for Site Development: A manual for sustainable local planning & design, Routledge.
2. Beer, A. (1990). Environmental Planning for Site Development, E&F.N.SPON
3. Brooks, R. G. (1988). Site planning: Environment, process, and development, Prentice-Hall.
4. Cambi, E., B. Di Cristina, et al. (1986). Tipologie residenziali con patio, BE-MA Editrice.
5. Cambi, E., G. Gobbi, et al. (1986). Tipologie residenziali a torre, BE-MA Editrice.
6. Cambi, E., M. Di Sivo, et al. (1987). Tipologie residenziali in linea, BE-MA Editrice.
7. Carles, B. (2008). Urban apartment blocks. Barcelona.
8. Chiaia, V. and M. Scionti (1979). L'alternativa tipologica: contributi e proposte: case a patio e case a terrazzo, Edizioni Dedalo.
9. De Chiara, J. and L. Koppelman (1984). Time-saver standards for site planning, McGraw-Hill.
10. De Chiara, J., Panero, J., and Zelnik, M. (1995). Time-saver standards for site planning, McGraw-Hill.
11. Essex. County Council, A. (1975). A design guide for residential areas, Essex County Council.
12. Jarvis, F. D. (1993). Site planning and community design for great neighborhoods, Home Builder Press.
13. LaGro, J. A. (2008). Site analysis: A contextual approach to sustainable land planning and site design, John Wiley & Sons.
14. LaGro, J. A. (2013). Site Analysis: Informing the Sustainable Design of the Built Environment. Somerset, NJ, USA: John Wiley & Son.
15. Lynch, K. and G. Hack (1984). Site planning, The MIT Press.
16. Marsh, W. M. (1991). Landscape planning, John Wiley & Sons.
17. Paredes, C., Ed. (2008). The architecture of private residential complexes. Barcelona, LOFT Pub.
18. Peters, P., J. M. Kolin, et al. (1977). Häuser in Reihen: Mehrfamilienhäuser; Kettenhäuser; Häusegruppen, GDW Callwey.
19. Pfeifer, G. and P. Brauneck (2008). Courtyard houses: a housing typology, Birkhauser Architecture.
20. Pfeifer, G.; P. Brauneck (2008). Row houses: a housing typology, Birkhauser.
21. Pfeifer, G.; P. Brauneck (2010). Freestanding houses: a housing typology, Birkhauser Architecture.
22. Riccabona, C., M. Wachberger, et al. (1974). Terrassenhäuser: Natürliche Terrassenbauformen, freie Terrassenbauformen, Terrassen als städtebauliches Element, GDW Callwey.
23. Russ, T. H. and S. M. Russ (2002). Site planning and design handbook, McGraw-Hill Boston.
24. Schittich, C. (2004). High-density housing: concepts, planning, construction, Birkhauser.
25. Simmonds, J. O. (1997). Landscape Architecture: A Manual of Site Planning and Design, McGraw Hill, New York, USA.
26. Untermann, R., R. Small, et al. (1977). Site planning for cluster housing, Van Nostrand Reinhold.

27. Wild, F. (1975). Freistehende Einfamilienhäuser in Stadt, Vorstadt & Dorf, Callwey.

**DIGITAL  
REFERENCES**

<http://bianet.org/bianet/kent>  
<http://infosthetics.com/>  
<https://www.mimarizm.com/gezi-mekan>  
<http://mutlukent.wordpress.com/>  
<http://spoist.org/>  
<http://urbanlandscapes.tumblr.com/>  
<http://urbanplanningblog.com/>

<http://www.arkitera.com/>  
<http://www.bustler.net/>  
<http://www.domusweb.it/>  
<http://www.mikeernst.net/>  
<http://www.planetizen.com>  
<http://www.planning.org>