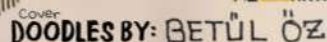


SITE ANALYSIS

 tifa.studio



 betvulozzz

I offer help in revising your portfolios, CVs, graphic design, and I also can help you thinking and implementing your architectural diagrams, posters, and some other services. If you are interested in such help, please contact me on my instagram profile: @mr_tifa

SITE ANALYSIS

Contents

CHECKLIST

DONE	PAGE	DONE	PAGE
☐	Context reading	☐	Tonality
☐	Site geometry	☐	Land use
☐	Climate	☐	Socio-economic
☐	Natural structure	☐	Emotional
☐	Views	☐	Transportation
☐	Site elements	☐	Ownership
☐	Site/City buildings	☐	Solid Void
☐	Built environment	☐	Construction techniques
☐	Activities	☐	Heights
☐	Ground relationships	☐	Noise
☐	Collective memory	☐	Odor/ Pollution
☐	Lifestyles	☐	Future Scenarios
☐	Arch. properties	☐	Surveys
☐	Structural situation	☐	Conceptual models
☐	Lynch	☐	Sketches
☐	Soft/Hardscape	☐	Collages
☐	Axis/ Patterns	☐	Keywords
☐	Position		
☐	Site philosophy		

+35

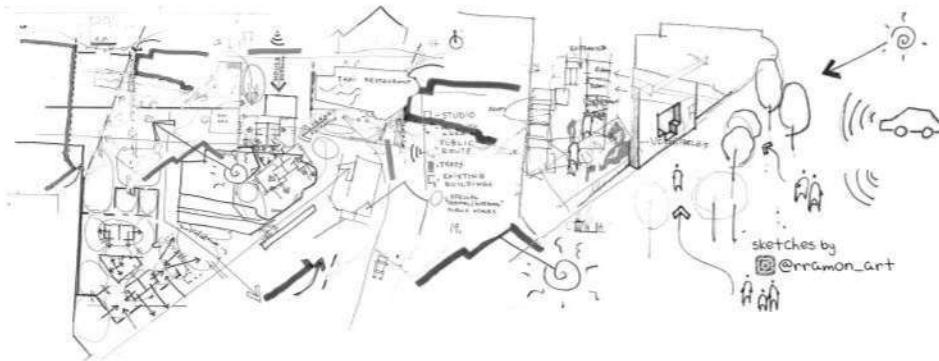
site analysis type

+40

example

+10s

hints and tips



Preface

1



The future buildings won't become real before **YOU** design them in your mind!
We are shaping **OUR CITIES**
See this gap?
You will fill it with your imagination!

2

That means you aren't just from the audience, you are **AN ACTOR**

So You should speculating the world around you with this eye.



3

As before judging anyone you have to really know them



In order to design a building We have to know its **site** very well!

4

Your project should put into consideration its context, environemnt, function, users, culture.. And many more stuff



We gather this data through **analysis**

5

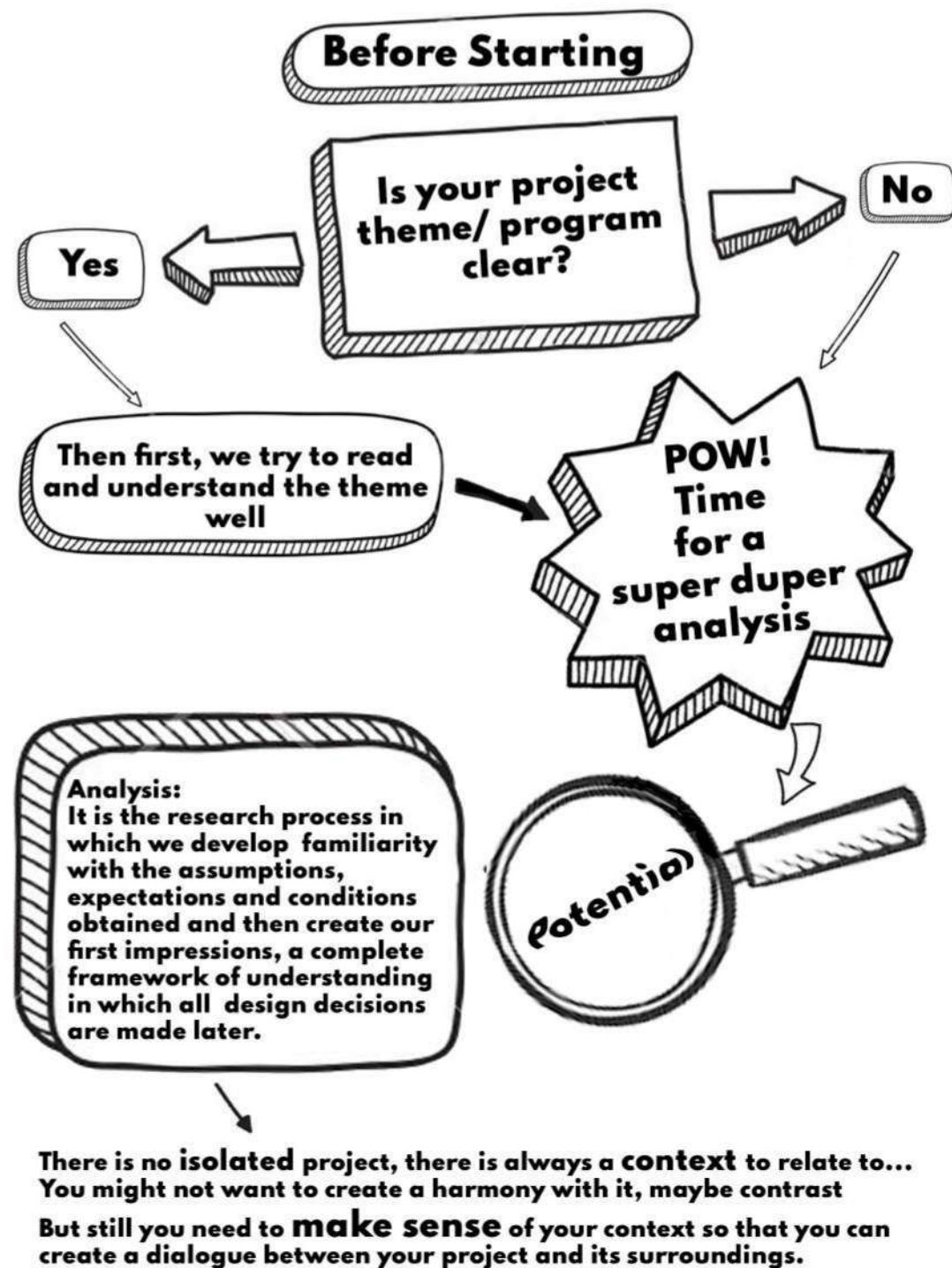
Analysis and the context understanding will allow the design to be connected better to both the site and the content.



6



If you want to be the best to perform a site analysis in your uni
This is the BOOK!



WHY TO DO

Analysis

1. Learning the effects of nature by recognizing its elements and context

2. To produce a new, original project using the results of the analysis.

and some other reasons that we will find later

Site Analysis is one of the most important and effective ways of finding a concept. So the more detailed, meaningful and comprehensive we do it, the more helpful it will be. Analysis helps us imagine the ideas of form, mass, material, entrance and landscape in the land and much more.

The most important thing when doing an analysis is that you should interpret each one, you don't do it "for the sake of doing it" or to impress your teacher, but you do it to get a result that you can use in your project later on.

Everything we design is a response to the specific climate and culture of a particular place.

Sir/ Norman Foster

We repeated the word
Context
a lot! so what does it mean?

Architecturally, "context" refers to where the architecture or buildings are located. The context is specific and significantly influences how an architectural idea is created.

Many architects use context to provide a clear connection with their architectural concepts, so the resulting project appears entirely as a part of its environment. Others may react to the context, and the resulting projects will be in contrast or challenging its context.

In both cases, the critical issue is that the context is researched, analyzed and deliberately and explicitly answered.

Ready?

Let us start

1 Context Reading

The first thing to do, is to be fully aware of the context you are working in.

Think for a moment, What kind of change would happen if your project is in:

- A rural town
- A metropol
- A remote area
- A crowded city center
- A natural spot
- An infill plot
- An addition to an old building or even in
- A Different continent!



→ Renzo Piano- Morgan Library

Notice how the form language changed although both projects are for the same architect. If your project is an addition, innovation, or reuse of an old building for instance, you have first to know the old building and its context very well...etc



→ Renzo Piano- Tjibaou culture center

Design Capsules

Learn the letters, then the words, then the grammar and literature... After that you can start writing your own novel!



Think and write down your first impressions, prejudices, challenges, and anything coming to your mind regarding your context!



SUPERKILEN/ TOPOTEK 1 + BIG ARCHITECTS + SUPERFLEX

Superkilen is a half a mile long urban space wedging through one of the most ethnically diverse and socially challenged neighborhoods in Denmark.



Problems between races? X

International exhibition of collection of global found objects that come from 60 different nationalities of the people inhabiting the area surrounding it. ✓

Bjarke Ingels



After the vandalism happened because of some conflicts

A sort of surrealist collection of global urban diversity that in fact reflects the true nature of the local neighborhood – rather than perpetuating a petrified image of homogenous Denmark.

TYPE	YEAR	LOCATION	TECHNIQUE
URBAN	2012	Copenhagen, Denmark	Social, Cultural, Political inspired design

2 Site Geometry

The first thing to do, is to be fully aware of the context you are working in.

Total area: and its relation to the program
Verticality vs Horizontality

Relations: Between the geometry / site dimensions and:

- Program - Regulations
- Client's requests
- Logical distribution

Morphology: How will the morphological dimension affect your design?
Slope?
General image of the site

In addition to the ground surface and the geological dimension "generally in unis we don't regard the ground surface or geological props. much!"



Source: MVRDV

MVRDV - RED7 Diagram

The architects wanted to use the whole allowed building area provided by the municipality, still they wanted to provide more apt. with sunlight and views and to add more dynamic movements in the facade. We can notice this process from the diagrams above.

Think in 3d, website isn't the only solution

MVRDV - RED7 Render



Design Capsules

You would better pay attention to the setback distance that is obtained from the municipality.



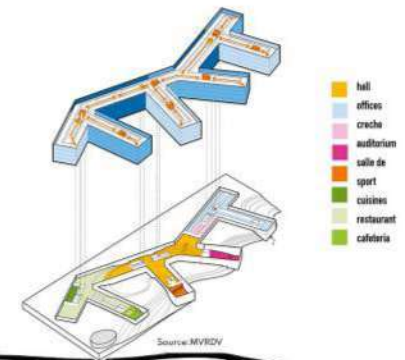
Sketch over your site plan, take pictures of it, write down your notes.



LES BELVÉDÈRES/ MVRDV

AXONOMETRIC

The mission was to design a large office development, placed particular emphasis on creating a true extension of the park and an accessible pedestrian route articulated by a collection of gardens surrounding the building.



MVRDV
Winy Maas and Jacob van Rigs



Occupying 70% of the plot and facing south, they are used to create public spaces, like breaths of fresh air, directly accessible from the street laterally, while also offering continuity from the neighbouring park along the building's length.

TYPE
MIXED
USE

YEAR
2014

LOCATION
France

TECHNIQUE

Extending the Facade length
Integrating the slope with the building creating public promenades

3 Climate

**You have four seasons
day and night
Rainy and dry days
light and shadows
(Surrounding buildings
cast shadows)**

**So we have changing parametres
For example, the shadow of a building
project will change from one day to
another, and the quality of light in
any room will constantly change.**

**Sun direction: How will it affect the
building, and the program
disturbtion. "light/heat"**

The location of a building relative to natural light determines many aspects of planning. In a house, the location of a garden terrace or the location of a dining room is based on an architect's understanding of how light enters a room or how much shadow it throws into a garden. In large-scale buildings, orientation can significantly affect heat loss in winter and heat gain in summer. This will affect the energy efficiency of the building and the comfort of its users.



→ Steven Hall - Chapel of St. Ignatius

The light is sculpted by a number of different volumes emerging from the roof. Each of these irregularities aims at different qualities of light East facing, South facing, West and North facing, all gather together for one united ceremony.

Source: Steven Hall

→ Steven Hall - Chapel of St. Ignatius

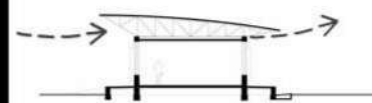
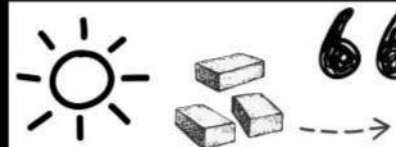


Design Capsules

Positioning a building is part of the mechanics of understanding the space. From the point where the sun sets, from the summer solstice (since the sunset, it provides a varying impression of the site. The highest point) for the winter solstice (when it is the lowest).



Gando Primary School/ KERE ARCHITECTURE



Francis Kere



The clay bricks have the added advantage of being easy to produce, and also provide thermal protection against the hot climate. Despite their durability, however, the walls must still be protected from damaging rains with a large overhanging tin roof.

Many houses in Burkina Faso have corrugated metal roofs which absorb the heat from the sun, making the interior living space intolerably hot. The roof of the Primary School was pulled away from the learning space of the interior though, and a perforated clay ceiling with ample ventilation was introduced. This dry-stacked brick ceiling allows for maximum ventilation, pulling cool air in from the interior windows and releasing hot air out through the perforated ceiling. In turn, the ecological footprint of the school is vastly reduced by alleviating the need for air-conditioning.

TYPE	YEAR	LOCATION	TECHNIQUE
EDUCATION	2001	BURKINA FASO	Sustainable approach, Budget and materiality Climatic solution

4 Natural Structure

When you study flora and vegetation, nature elements such as, sea, river, forest, desert, trees ..etc., and examine their properties, you can better understand the nature and atmosphere of the place and comprehend its climate and perhaps get visual inspiration.

We have checked already the climatic conditions such as Sunlight and Wind, now it is time to see deeply the natural structure of our site:

Vegetation -forest areas, agricultural areas..etc- (Identification of existing trees in the surrounding and characteristic vegetation, if any, thinking about what can be planted in open areas depending on)

Orientation

Slope: leveling analysis

Flora and Fauna

Earthquake condition

Land sections

Topographic structure (determination of the slope, detection of elevations at the corner points of the plot and other important points)



Gaudi- Sagrada Familia

We see two examples of where nature forms inspired the structural elements of architecture. Both are elegantly designed, aesthetical and functional.

Not only formal inspiration, natural consideration, landscaping positioning on the site and other aspects can be benefited

Frank Lloyd Wright - Johnson Wax HQ



Design Capsules

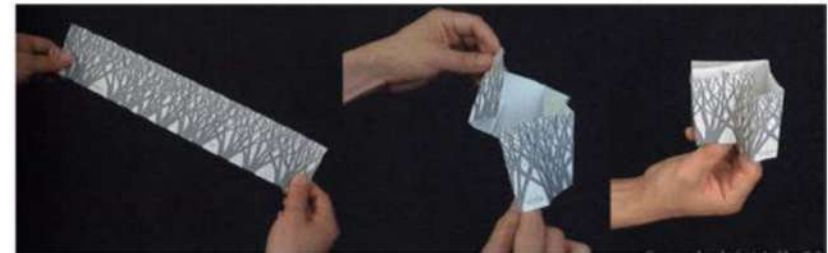
When you design a project You should use resources effectively.



How to use these resources in your project
Think
Sketch
Picture
Take notes



TOD's Tokyo/ TOYO ITO



Toyo Ito



The building is surrounded by a skin of interlocking concrete supports (Structure) and glass, mimicking the trees lining the street. (Nature inspired) The facade design mimics the natural growth patterns of the trees nearby, creating a mirror image of the nature of the architecture created by man.

TYPE	YEAR	LOCATION	TECHNIQUE
Commercial	2004	Tokyo, Japan	Nature Mimicry Climatic response Structural innovation

5 Views

The view is the connection point between the inside and outside so we may consider it a part of our designs. It can be implemented by form orientation, Solid Void composition and other techniques.

Does your site have a potential view point?
If not how can you solve that?



ODA New York - Conceptual building diagram

In the design proposal in Toronto-Canada, the structure was designed in a curvilinear form, inspired by the way plants follow the sun, so that it can be integrated into the natural structure, and to achieve the best views.

ODA New York - Conceptual building



Design Capsules

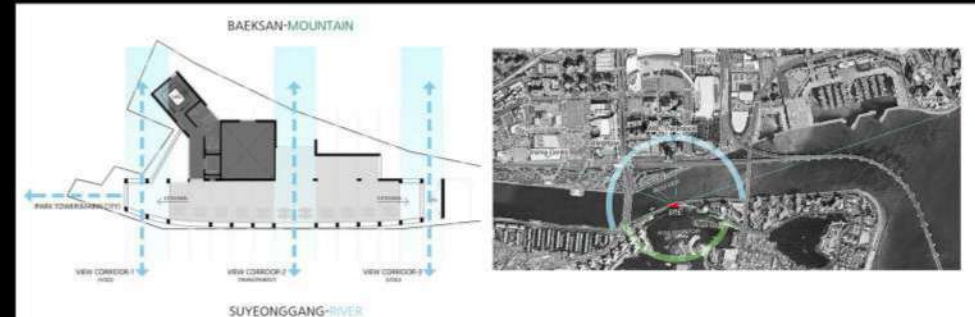
When you design a project You should use resources effectively.



Visit the site wonder around take pictures check Google earth maps and Youtube drone videos if available



The Frame/ KAGA ARCHITECTS



Ahn Yongdae



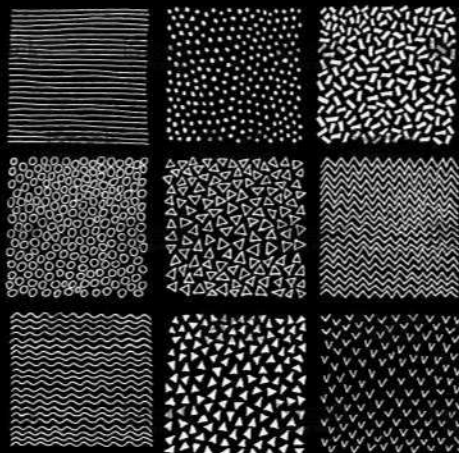
A long outer wall is placed in order to secure the view, and the outside space is met by placing terraces at the left and right ends of the whole floor, in order to minimize the visual interference, the front road side was designed with transparent walls that exclude opening/closing windows, and ventilation and the view was solved by placing folding doors on each side.

TYPE	YEAR	LOCATION	TECHNIQUE
Entertainment	2018	South Korea	Exploiting the views

6 Site elements

Knowing the site elements can give us a lot of references that we can use while approaching our designs.

Patterns
Colors
Scale
Volumes
Shapes



Robert Venturi- Brant House

Patterns, Colors, Scale and other site visual elements can affect your design visually and structurally. What else? Have a look and see!

ODA New York- Conceptual building



Source: Wikimedia

Design Capsules

When designing a project, you should consider Landscape as a part of the design, not an area that remains.



Visit the site, wonder around, take pictures
Sketch, if you have some friends who like filming, let them come with you. They would have a distinctive eye seeing things you don't see!



Source: Archdaily

Sohlbergplassen Viewpoint / CARL-Viggo Holmebakk



Form emerged from the position of the trees in the site.

Carl Viggo Holmebakk



Several tests were executed by placing a ladder up against the tree trunks, trying to find the best views and interesting spaces between the trees. After the trees and topography were digitally registered, the form of the platform could be defined precisely in such a way that no trees had to be cut. It was also crucial to find a foundation system that would not destroy any roots. The ground in the area was frost-free at 2.7 meters - any traditional foundation would imply substantial excavation, and cut down of most of the trees.

TYPE	YEAR	LOCATION	TECHNIQUE
Entertainment	2018	South Korea	Exploiting the views

7 City Buildings

What are the characters of the surrounding or the city's buildings?

How and why building islands are formed, street and building relationship, architectural style, materials used,

- doors -windows
- floors -floorings
- details -balconies
- architectural elements etc.

You learn a lot from the precedents and also they can be a rich inspiration resource



Ahmet İğdirilgil - A House
The architect learnt and applied traditional building techniques and materials

Understanding the architectural language of your environment and city will help you to design your project in harmony or contrast to the context.
The arch. elements can help you visually and functionally.

Palazzo della civiltà-
Guerrini, Ramanoas ve Padula



Design Capsules

Buildings are not just simple sculptures, they make our personal and collective goals visible as a society.

Michael Murphy



See the world with a different eye
Teach your eye to see deeply not just to look



Istanbul Sculpture museum/ Emre Arolat



Emre Arolat



The structural reinforced concrete which is exposed on the façade has been the most prominent element of the antrepot buildings in the urban memory. For the designer of the building, the renowned Turkish architect Sedad Hakki Eldem, this grid has its reference in the "carcass" that is the basic constructive element of Turkish architecture.

TYPE	YEAR	LOCATION	TECHNIQUE
MUSEUM	2011	Istanbul, Turkey	Historical reference Structural emphasis

8 Built Environment

The elements below, help us know the flow towards our site, the primary and secondary roads help us decide the entrances and exits.

Analyzing them helps us understand Mental and structural image, contemporary level and character of the built environment.

Roads
Pedestrian roads
Squares
Landscapes
Building types



OMA- Street, Coast, and building integration

Understanding the urban character helps you to add a value with your project to the city.

Snahetta- Oslo Opera House
An elite building to a public promenade



Source: VisitNorway

Design Capsules

"Architecture is about small things that are not immediately noticeable but cannot be ignored"



What can your building add to your city?



POMPIDOU CENTER/ RENZO and ROGERS

Half of the total available area was reserved as a public square; this meant that the Center had to be long enough for an area of 90,000 m². Yet the success is as urban as it is in architectural issues. The building and large public square aimed to revive a declining district in Paris. The currently vibrant and multicultural neighboring region underlines that Pompidou plays a catalyst for urban transformation.

Renzo Piano
Richard Rogers



Receiving more than 150 million visitors since its completion thirty three years ago, there is no doubt that Pompidou's vision became a successful reality.

TYPE	YEAR	LOCATION	TECHNIQUE
CULTURE	1977	Paris, France	High-Tech Innovative structure Urban approach

9 Activities

How many people/What do they do around the site?
When do they do them? and how?

Try drawing diagrams of different activities throughout the day
Sports-Cultural visitor-artist-accommodating (Native) -walker-shopping-business-student-food etc.



BIG- Energy Plant Skating field!

Know the users profiles, numbers, and what kind of activities they would like to do.



DESTINATION ST. PETE PIER - ST. PETE DESIGN GROUP

Design Capsules

"Imagination is the way our brain solves some problems : gather, classify, reord and produce new ideas to achieve a goal".



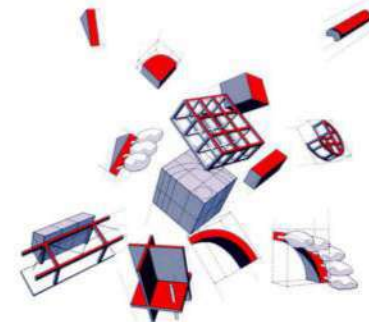
Think,
Watch
Seek inspiration
Think out of the box!



PARC DE LA VILLETTE/ BERNARD TSCHUMI

La Villette has become known as an unprecedented type of park, one based on "culture" rather than "nature."

A system of dispersed "points"—the red enameled steel folies that support different cultural and leisure activities—is superimposed on a system of lines that emphasizes movement through the park.



Tschumi



It opposes the landscape notion of Olmsted, wide-spread during the 19th century, that "in the park, the city is not supposed to exist." Instead, it proposes a social and cultural park with activities that include workshops, gym and bath facilities, playgrounds, exhibitions, concerts, science experiments, games and competitions. In addition to the Museum of Science and Technology and the City of Music on the site. At night during the summer the broad playing fields become an open-air movie theater for 3,000 spectators. The park currently accommodates around eight million visitors a year.

TYPE	YEAR	LOCATION	TECHNIQUE
CULTURE	1977	Paris, France	High-Tech Innovative structure Urban approach

10 Ground Relationships

Site relationship with neighbor land,
its relationship with the context ground

Studying the ground relationships
will help you decide a lot of parametres
such as:

Form
Plans
Entrances
Program!
Orientation
Height
Privacy level
Project situation
and more!



MVRDV- EXPO

How can you integrate
your building inside
your context
smoothly? or roughly!

Du monde Arab- Jean Nouvel
Site plan

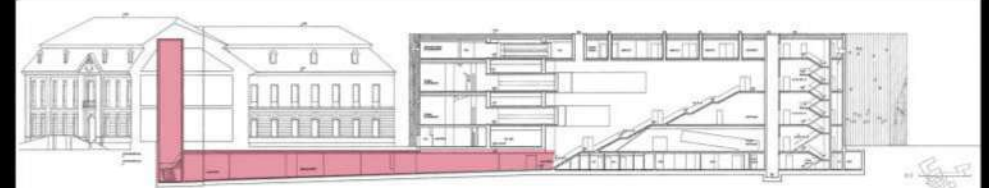


"Architecture is an extension
of nature, works on the conti-
nuity of its rules and develops
some forms of its formation. It
can also imitate nature in
terms of aesthetics. And the
architect must acquire some
cultures and abilities:
1-Using the pen
2-Geometry
3-A lot of information about
history
4-Following philosophers
carefully
5-Some information about
medicine
6-To know the opinions of the
legal person"

Vitruvius



JEWISH MUSEUM/ STUDIO LIBESKIND



The project begins to take its form from an abstract Jewish Star scattered around and around the site. The form is established through a process that provides structure to the building, connecting lines between places of historical events. These lines result in complete extrusion in the form of a "zig-zag" structure. Although Libeskind's expansion emerged as a separate structure, there is no official external access to the Building. To enter the new museum opening, it is necessary to enter the original Baroque museum in an underground corridor.

Daniel Libeskind



"I think to be creative you have
to resist taking the easy path."

TYPE	YEAR	LOCATION	TECHNIQUE
CULTURE	1999	Berlin, Germany	Metaphor Underground relations Architectural contrast

@tifa.studio

11 Collective Memory

How is your site, neighborhood, city, country mentioned in literature, films, novels, poetry, Tv..etc. What is the spirit of the place or how is it saved in their collective memory?

It is useful to analyze the writings because the writers express the spirit and atmosphere of the culture well.

Place memory: Traceable places are strongly remembered; It embraces important features, sounds, textures and events that make them unforgettable.

Designing the architecture and cities as spaces requires understanding the events that may occur as well as the events that took place. Buildings or areas that can be considered as arena are needed for these events to take place.



This conference center in Rwanda looks like a modern version of the traditional architecture there. That is why people fell in love with it!

Using collective memory in your designs makes people get engaged more with your design.

Louvre pyramid. Although it is in Paris, the pyramids are universal so it can be symbolized anywhere in this world!



Design Capsules

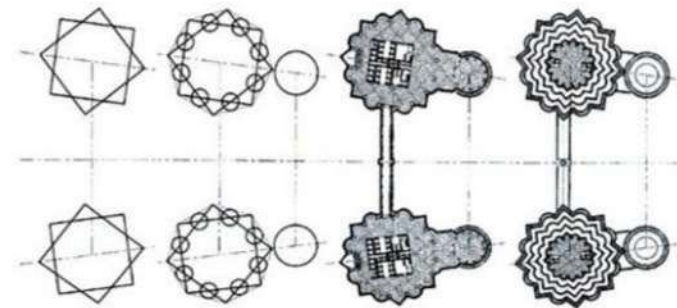
Reading gives our mind consciousness, but thinking makes us own what we read.



Search and read a lot about the culture, history, and literature of the society you are designing for.



PETRONAS TWIN TOWERS/ PELLİ ARCHITECTS



César Pelli



Both towers form an eight-pointed star, frequently found in Islamic design, with the floors setting back slightly as the building rises, creating two unique towers which have a religious and cultural influences to the city.

TYPE
MIXED

YEAR
1999

LOCATION
Kuala Lumpur,
Malaysia

TECHNIQUE
High-Tech
Culturally inspired

12 Life Styles

Studying the old and new lifestyles, and its Development would help us to expect how it can be developed in the future.

When Seville officials decided to replace the car park and bus station in the city center, they began to discover Roman ruins under the surface and were surprised. Its design is preserved in ruins, making room for shopping and cafes and still creating a large public square for a lively city. It added some of the features that could cope with modern life, such as doing this, preserving the market culture that has rooted in their lifestyle and climbing the summit to take a panoramic view of the walled city. Six mushroom-like shading devices allow people to be protected from the dense Andalusian sun and relax.



New York the high line

A project which would seem impossible to function in one place, might be the best project in another place. Seek the genius loci from the people's lifestyles.

NLE Architects- Makoko floating



Design Capsules

Build for the timeslessness



METROPOL PARASOL / Jürgen Mayer H. Architects



metropol parasol

Jurgen Mayer



“

The destruction of the Mercado de la Encarnacion in Seville left a huge void in the urban character of the city center which remained unfilled for over thirty years. The market enriched the city with life, and with its absence, the vitality of the Plaza de la Encarnacion was soon challenged by the negative implications of economic downturn. Seville's central square – an architecture that brings a contemporary spirit to such a historical and traditional space. Entitled Metropol Parasol, provides a variety of markets and restaurants bounded by the dynamic shape of the parasols.

”

TYPE	YEAR	LOCATION	TECHNIQUE
URBAN	2011	Spain	Social, Cultural, Digitalized inspired design

13 Architectural Properities

Analysis of the architectural characteristics of the site and surroundings throughout the city's history, and how did it develop? How would it possibly develop?

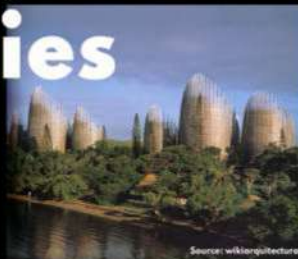
Mapping a site in a number of important stages throughout its history provides a description of the life and memory of a place. Historical monitoring can be achieved by combining maps of the same scale on the same terrain, which show a different stage of the development of each site. In this way, it allows all maps to be read at the same time and produces an image of the site that captures both its past and its past.



Inspiration source

Using the homes of traditional Kanak chiefs as a starting point, the architects manipulated their forms to create a monumental array of round and airy shells. Ten of them lie on the slope, which varies between 20 and 28 meters and has a dominant presence on the Pacific coastline.

Renzo Piano - Tijbaou culture center



Source: wikipediaculture

Design Capsules

Historical monitoring can provide important triggers for a design idea. An important axis that can be accepted in the design idea can be a historical route, road, road or railway line to be proposed. Similarly, the ruins of Roman walls or other important structures can be accepted in a new building proposal. Historical site analysis can inspire a contemporary idea that directly links a site's past arch-eology.



TERRA LODGE/ RAMOS CASTELLANO



Ramos Castellano



No Caption needed :)



TYPE
RESidential

YEAR
2017

LOCATION
CABO VERDE
MINDELO

TECHNIQUE
Contextual design

14 Structural Situation

Surrounding building structural situation analysis, (Good: new buildings, medium: buildings that require simple repairs, bad: unqualified buildings that need to be demolished, registered buildings -monumental and civil architectural examples, structures to be proposed for registration..) that gives us a sense of the future.



MVRDV - Crystal houses

How would you interact with the structural realm around your site?

Design Capsules

Art is the solution of problems that cannot be thought before solving. And the form of the problem is part of the solution.

Piet Hein



**Learn
Analyse
Fix**



FAHLE HOUSE/ KOKO ARCHITECTS



OLD SITUATION BEFORE CONSERVATION

The building is part of the complex of a former cellulose and paper factory where the most outstanding building is the tall and voluminous boiler house (1926) built from limestone and designed by architect Erich Jacoby.

The interior of the plant had been destroyed by the time reconstruction started and this made it possible to reorganize the internal layout and room division. Offices and service spaces are mainly located in the historical rooms of the plant. Different sized apartments are located inside the new section with a glass facade, on the roof of the former boiler house. The new section is supported by reinforced concrete beams, which have been hidden between the walls of the boiler house and reach down into the subsoil.

KÖRESAAR and KOTOV



Fahle building became a beacon and an encouraging example to many others proving that even seriously decayed substance can end up in reasonable outcome.

TYPE
MIXED

YEAR
2007

LOCATION
Estonia

TECHNIQUE
Critical Conservation

15 Lynch Analysis

Lynch's aim is to understand the relation between environmental images and urban life, at the basis of urban design principles;

Kevin Lynch mentions five elements in his book "image of the city":

**Paths,
Edges,
Districts,
Nodes**

and Landmarks.

Lynch argues that in urban situations, people guide themselves through mental maps.

Investigating these elements helps you understand the character of the city.

1

Paths

Routes along which people move throughout the city



2

Edges

boundaries and breaks in continuity



3

Districts

Areas characterized by common characteristics



4

Nodes

Strategic focus points for orientation like squares and junctions



5

Landmarks

External points of orientation, usually a easily identifiable physical object in the urban landscape



Kevin
Lynch



Kevin Andrew Lynch was an American urban planner and author. He is known for his work on the perceptual form of urban environments and was an early proponent of mental mapping.

16 Soft/Hard Landscape

We do this analysis to understand the dominance or balance between both elements, soft ground and hard ground, both involved in landscaping. Hard floor; expresses heavier elements such as stone, rock, patios and driveways in landscape design. Soft ground; Refers to everything else, such as soil, plants, flowers and color schemes.

Design Capsules

You can't carry the mountain, but you can use it in your design.



FEILDEN FOWLES- The Weston

Three scenarios were developed for different neighborhoods in the center of Athens. In the first one a catalogue of programs was developed as lines and points that can create endlessly varied combinations, according to each neighborhood's shortcomings. The second one proposed the crossing over of linear landscapes and playgrounds. The third one developed a strategy for appointing the management of the newly reclaimed free space to the corresponding residents. Each polikalia assumes a percentage of the public space according to its size and number of residents, to produce a collective garden.

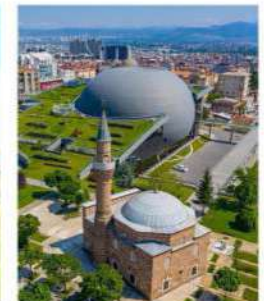
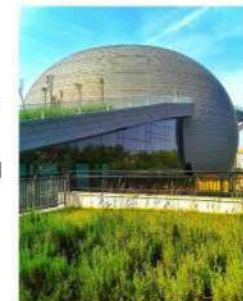
POINT SUPREME ARCHITECTS
Competition Honorable mention



BURSA PANORAMA MUSEUM/ ÖZGÜR EDİZ- NİLÜFER AKINCITÜRK

One of the successful examples in creating balance between soft and hard scape is the Panorama museum building in Bursa. We can see clearly the holistic approach of integrating the landscape with the building as if it emerges from its ground. While the green roof adds sustainable values and a potential social place for the users, the materials used also creates a nice harmony with the surroundings.

Özgür Ediz



TYPE	YEAR	LOCATION	TECHNIQUE
CULTURE	2019	Bursa, Turkey	Sustainable, Society oriented

17 Axis Patterns

Important axes
Street texture
negative / positive areas

Can you have some references from the axes around your site?



OFFICE CENTRAL - Alper Derinboğaz

Creating a series of public spaces by emphasizing pedestrian axes. Reversing the logic of an isolated, in-house inner courtyard strategy, drawing new boundaries out of the dense central frame, creating a large number of public spaces along the boundaries of the site. As the building volumes begin to descend from the corners of the site (looking at the height of the existing perimeter), high increases are observed at the intersection of all main axes. The towers, which are oriented according to the landscape, and their relationship with sunlight create their own central silhouettes with various heights and geometries. Regarding public spaces, public plazas, streets and transport connections with a strong urban network are emphasized using the axes that cross the center of the center in order to maximize public space use. The edges of these axes are released to gather the media to be built later around the central plaza and to create green and public uses.

Design Capsules

“Architecture is deeper than functionality. Architectural ; enriches experiences, reveals effects, has meanings.”



MAXXI Museum / Zaha Hadid Architects

The design took its initial point of departure from the geometry of the immediate urban context. Two urban grid-directions meet at the site. The two directions are drawn into the project-site. The resultant angle-divergence of 51 degree is mediated by means of curves.



Zaha Hadid



“There are 360 degrees, so why stick to one?”

TYPE
CULTURE

YEAR
2009

LOCATION
Rome,
Italy

TECHNIQUE
PARAMETRICISM

18 Site Position

Analysis of the location of the site in the city, its importance, its relations with other settlements, the historical and spatial development (the location of the land on maps from 1/10000 to 1/500 scale, literature research, meeting with the people and institutions related to the subject, old and new photos ...) can be: panoramic, details, focal points, wide-angle... etc



From
Macro scale
to
Micro
Scale



MANGALEM 21/ OMA



Rem Koolhaas



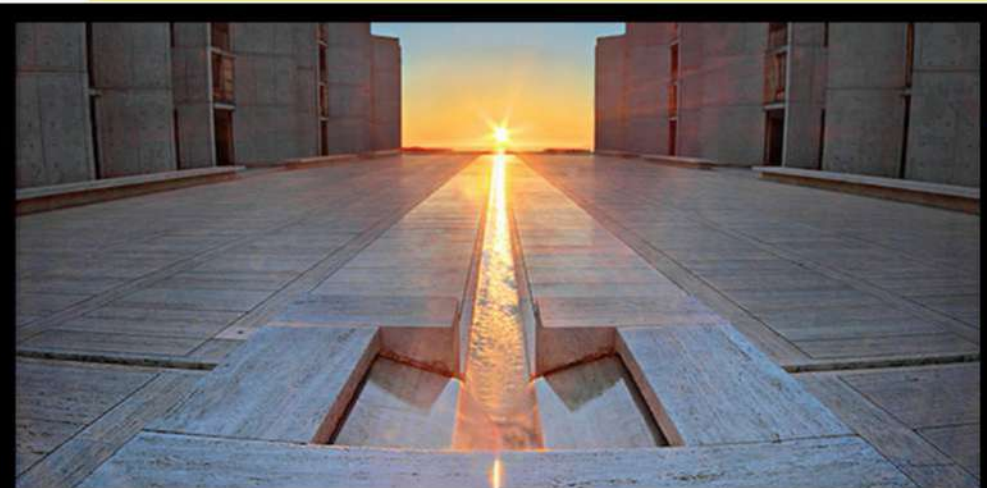
The project covers a plot of land in the middle of the city, bordered by mountains and former communist quarters to the north, and informal settlements from the 1990s to the south. The site has a very prominent slope: the difference between the lowest and the highest point is 27 meters, an equivalent of a nine-storey building.

Inspired by the charm of the informal settlements, OMA proposed a chequerboard-like pattern of blocks and courtyards. The sloped terrain allows for every building to look over the other, creating various views over the surroundings. The configuration reaches a high density while leaving 70% of the site open for public plazas and green spaces. The development is car-free and all parking is underground. The main street running through the development brings together commercial activities and at the same time connects the future Metrobosco green belt and the new ring road planned by the municipality.

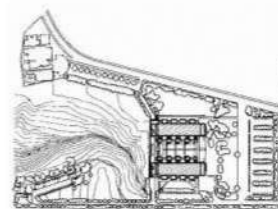
TYPE	YEAR	LOCATION	TECHNIQUE
RESidential	2015 Ongoing	Albania	Urban Scale inspired, Social, Cultural

19 Site Philosophy

Did you grasp what the site is trying to tell you?
Heard about genius loci?



THE SALT INSTITUTE / Louis Kahn



Louis Kahn



“Kahn used the same rows of buildings to draw the viewer's eye to the center of his design and beyond. The fountain that passes through the center of the institute is aligned with the path of the sun in both autumn and vernal equinox. Thus, Kahn used a symmetry not with an aesthetic default, but with a great intention to provide a sense of balance, focus and momentum in a sense.”

TYPE
URBAN

YEAR
2011

LOCATION
Spain

TECHNIQUE
Social, Cultural, Digitalized inspired design

20 Tonicity

Reading the colors harmony in the site and the surrounding area using your camera, and a simple software
There are a lot of websites on the internet to do this, just google:
Get color palette from an image
Enjoy! :)

Design Capsules

Before getting out of the box
know what is inside the box



ÇEKİRGE SQUARE ANALYSIS / Tifa

RENK UYUMU



YORUMLAMA

HAMAM CD'DE
EN TEKRARLI
RENK UYUMLARI



TYPE	YEAR	LOCATION	TECHNIQUE
SCHOOL PROJECT	2018	Turkey	Visual approach

21 Land Use

Function analysis:
Commerce, housing, manufacturing, education, administrative, health, green space, warehouse, empty, construction...etc)

From this we can understand the general atmosphere, what kind of a project can be made, what potential can be used and how we can contribute to the context.

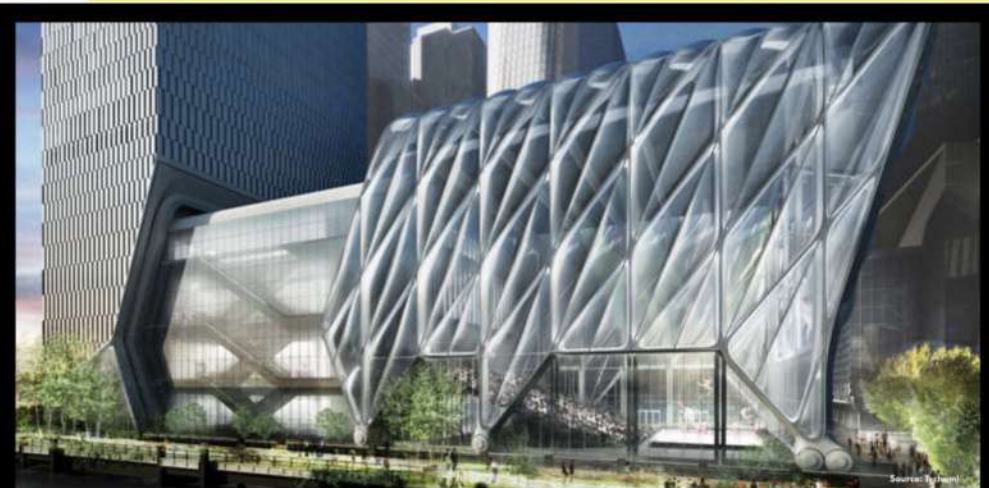


Gaudi-Hypotop

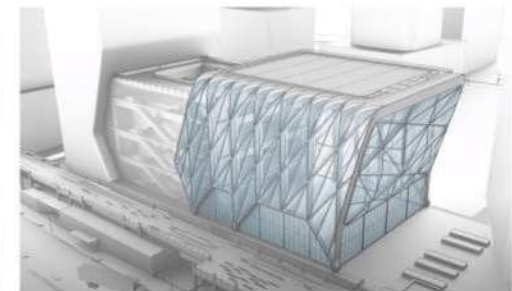
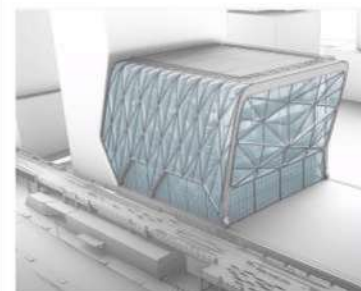


Thinking stages:

- Knowing the needs and the elements.
- To be able to read the fine details between the lines in the brief.
- Understanding the site.
- Creating solutions and making decisions.
- Being able to persuade yourself and the others.
- Thinking of alternatives and evaluating them.



THE SHED/ Diller Scofidio + Renfro



Ricardo Scofidio



The Shed, New York's new center for artistic invention. The building's flexible design will accommodate the broadest range of performance, visual art, and multi-disciplinary work. Two principal components comprise The Shed: an eight-level "fixed" base building for cultural programming and support spaces, and a telescoping outer shell that deploys over an adjoining plaza to double the building's footprint on demand. The base building includes two expansive levels of gallery space, a versatile theater, a rehearsal space, a creative lab for artists, and a sky-lit event space. The shell forms a vast hall that accommodates large-scale performances, installations, and events.

TYPE	YEAR	LOCATION	TECHNIQUE
CULTURE	2019	NYC, USA	High-Tech Innovative structure Urban approach

22 Socio Economic

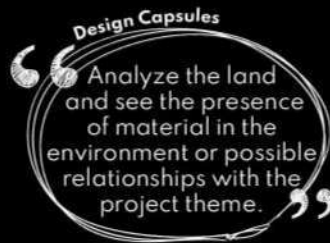
Socio-economic structure analysis (Demographic situation, social-cultural life, economic structure .. Literature research, meeting with relevant people and institutions, statistics), Economic value of the land..

Consensus / openness and closure factors between former residents and newcomers.

Economic Aspect

The integration of concepts, ideas and venues, by providing integration or isolation from the space , or by making the project an extension of the street, squares and services, or by making the project completely independent.

When the land is divided into several parts, which one is the most valuable to others ?!



23 Emotional

The first impression we have about a place is very important. It is important to record these ideas as and right now, as our personal comments about the overall character of the field will affect subsequent design decisions. You can abstractly draw what you feel at different times of the day and even make an abstract model that represents your feelings.



24 Transportation

(Transportation relations with other settlements, important axles, junctions, vehicle roads, pedestrian roads, open and closed car parks, traffic flow directions, public transportation system, vehicle counts ...)

How will be the approach to your building?
Where will the entry be taken?
What and where to position areas for privacy?
What are the measures that can be taken against pollution?
Where to locate the building on the site?
How to design the landscape, etc.

25 Ownership

(Public, private, foundation, ...)

Till what extent, and where is your area of interfere?

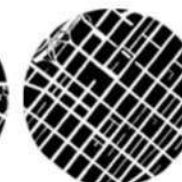
26 Solid Void

Figure ground (a type of drawing showing the relationship between positive and negative, light and shadow, full and empty volumes) is a type of drawing that maps buildings as solid blocks and clearly defines the space around them. Figure ground work creates an abstract area analysis by showing a space and full volumes on a city basis. This exercise allows focusing on the shape (building) and the ground (the space around the building). Historically, figure ground studies have been used to identify different types of areas in cities.

You can understand the pattern and a city's language by checking its Solid Void maps

Design Capsules

You can know the intensity of an area by studying Solid Void



A Solid/Void model made by a student for a project in Africa
Resource: modelarchitecture.tumblr.com

27 Construction Tech.

(Skeleton system: wood, reinforced concrete, steel, masonry system: stone, brick, wood, prefabricated system..etc)

By Learning the construction techniques in the area, You may get inspired for a structural innovation.

Design Capsules

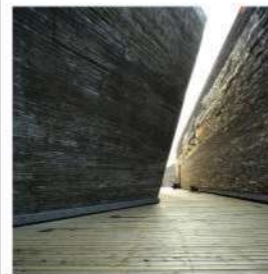
Being closer to nature
Examination of natural forms, structures, organisms and processes; can provide useful and new technical solutions. Nature can enliven the creative imagination of designers in many different ways.



For example: The use of natural forms, design principles, technical applications; It was the inspiration for the lightweight structures used by honeycombs, tubes and rods.



NINGBO History Museum/Wang Shu



Wang Shu



The three-storey museum's distinctive facade is largely composed of debris collected from the surrounding area, where traditional Chinese towns and villages were demolished to make way for new developments.

TYPE
CULTURE

YEAR
2008

LOCATION
China

TECHNIQUE
Social, Cultural, Critical Regionalist

28 Heights

Building heights analysis
(number of floors for shade-sun condition
detection
single storey, ground + 1, ground + 2...)

We can also know about the Density
of the area and the shadow of the urban
fabric

29 Noise

If there is a noise problem in the environment, many solutions can be taken, such as Growing a green belt, isolating the project efficiently by some technical progresses or repositioning your program according to the noisy/calm areas.



Jurgen Mayer H. Architects

The double-layer facade of the office was designed as a climate control device and noise buffer.

30 Odor Pollution



Daniel Libeskind

The three-dimensional geometric patterned stone tiles, called "Fractile", have unique advanced technology that is self-cleaning and helps with air purification. This is accomplished by applying a special titanium dioxide coating that breaks down organic deposits when the sun is exposed to UV light.

31 Future Scenarios

After 50 years, how do you think this place will be?
What kind of people will live there?
What will they do? How will it look?
What will they talk about?
What issues or problems might be important to them?
... etc.

You can write a script. You can fly freely with your dream. The architect can offer not only problem solvers but also new facts and lives. The current problem may be insignificant after 50 years or it may not even be seen as a problem!

32 Surveys

"If I asked people what they wanted,
I would produce a faster going horse."

Henry ford

When you ask people, instead of asking what they want directly, try to learn their needs, what life they want, what problems they face, their thoughts on this place.

33 Conceptual Models

By working with models and sketches, the brain can better perceive space. The studied area is drawn as a map and a series of points are identified, each indicating a different view of the site. These views are then drawn as small thumbnails that provide personal impressions from the site's area.

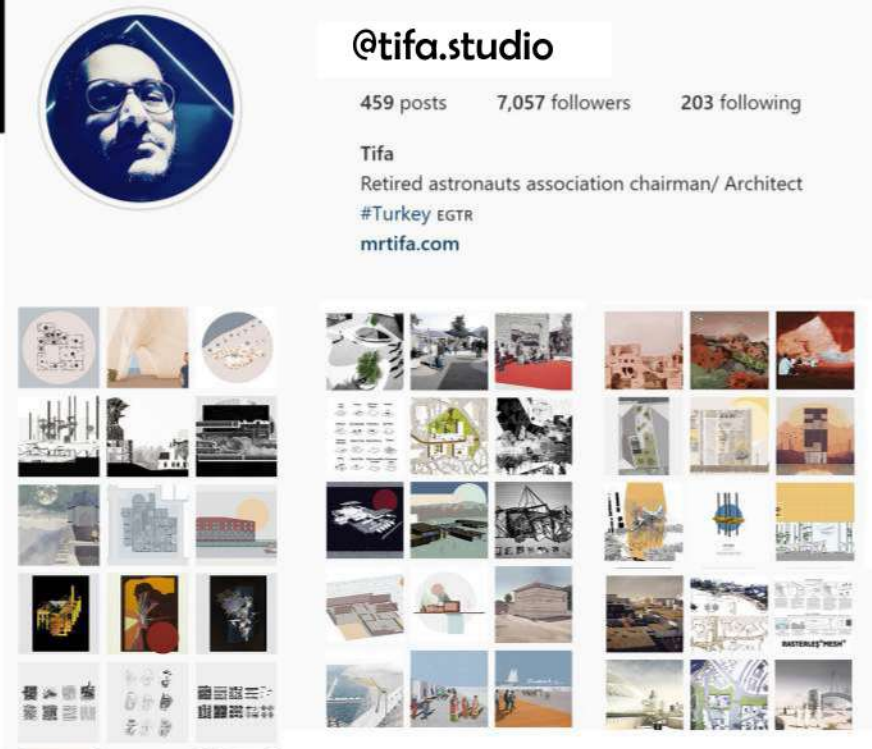
34 Sketches

Sequential view is a useful technique to be applied to any site (or building) to explain how it works spatially and to define its importance. Images can be created as a series of sketches or as photos of the journey as long as they are read and read in sequence.

Do not forget to take a sketchbook with your camera.

35 Collages

I talked a lot and posted a lot of collages on my instagram account check it out and feel free to ask me about it :D



36 Keywords

Language can be a great inspiration resource, even sometimes you may find it in words you think that they are not even related to architecture, you can look at any random words from the dictionary or search for interesting words that open up your horizons from the Net. Sometimes it may be related to architecture or socio-economic problems, Here is a list with examples that can inspire you:

Forest	Coexistence	Green environment	Open public spaces
Aid	Regulation	Human relationship	Built environment character
shell	Conditions	Village life	Social reinforcement areas
Loyalty	Satisfaction	Neighborhood culture	Geographical icons
Poverty	Contrast	Historical texture	Density Vehicle and human
Trust	Sincerity	Social-characteristic	Cultural icons
Change	Flâneur	Commercial relations	Circulation and transportation
Module	Materialism	Undevelopment	Social dynamics
Need	Threshold	Water resources	Perception
Cave	Cohesion	Industry Zone	Information
Hill	Landscape	Passage	Tissue
Axis	Clean air	Paradification	History
Media	Metaphor	Demographic	Land use
Taste	Gesture	Geography	Listening
Smell	Architecture	Topography	Boundary
Touch	Urbanity	borderline	Highway
Graph	Landscape	Urban corridor	Technology
Icon	Folk art	Crooked construction	National
Node	Orientation	Incompatibility	International
Region	Slumming	Renovation	Visual reputation
Nuance	Association	Infrastructure problem	Conflict
Climate	Concretion	Urban transformation	Color
Privacy	Console	Directed Creation	Belief
			Freedom

LAST WORDS

**To become an architect,
You need to break
the familiarity barrier
and the unconscious
acceptance**

**If you like this ebook
please tell me, this will
encourage me to write
more stuff and share it
with you**

**See you soon
Tifa**