

## STUDENT WORKSHOP ISTANBUL | 30.10. – 03.11.18 PROJECT TASK | PREVIEW

Theme: Renewals and Interrelations for 1960s Co-operative Houses in Istanbul  
ITU Team: Aslihan Unlu Tavit | Ecem Edis | Funda Uz | Yildiz Salman | Oguz C. Celik  
Meric Altintas | Cagdas Kaya

After the RMB Workshop 2018 in Coimbra, now is the time to work in Istanbul.

In October 2018, the Re-use of Modernist Buildings (RMB) project, financed by ERASMUS PLUS, is going to organize the 3rd RMB Workshop with the theme of “Renewals and Interrelations for 1960s Co-operative Houses in Istanbul” at ITU School of Architecture, Taskisla.

### Introduction

Co-operatives have emerged in the 19th Century Europe as a reaction to unfair profit and inequalities created in society due to the consequences imposed by the market economy. They are non-profit organizations with the purpose of creating a properly functioning social and economic system. Co-operative mobilization, which, in the welfare government approach, is brought about by the dominant capital’s accumulation processes, model of production.

The government encouraged the housing co-operatives and land share by the laws enacted in 1948, which stimulated housing construction in Turkey. As a result, housing co-operatives have been established nationwide, primarily in Ankara, Istanbul, and Izmir from 1934 to 1956. Two models of housing production have become prevalent. The first is the small-scale community housing co-operatives within a single unit, or under the same roof, that will later be promoted by the property ownership law. The second comprises the housing groups constructed upon lands zoned for residential occupancies by the 150-200-member housing co-operatives that constitute a significant portion of the housing production in Turkey. In these, the foundation of the co-operative is defined by the terms of payment and partnerships usually based upon workplace mobilization. The characteristics of the residents constituted the basis for the cooperative society. These characteristics such as educational level, national origin, particular interests, the age distribution of the household, and family types determined the standards of the residential living environment.

Densification on small parcels has continued in the 1970s through “yap-sat” (i.e. small construction firm initiatives) and the production of “gecekondu” (informal housing) triggered by the industrial development of cities, primarily in Istanbul and Ankara. The system called “yap-sat”, literally “build-sell” system, which brought together the owner of a small piece of land, the contractor with a small bit of capital, and the client with a small budget in a convenient and secure housing market” as described and named a magic formula. The increasing demand for housing has also continued to be met by co-operatives created through small and medium-scale capital accumulation, which can also be considered as small-scale mass housing productions.

“Petrol Sitesi / Petroleum Workers Housing Cooperative” and “IETT Sitesi / Istanbul Electric Tram Tunnel Workers Mass Housing Blocks” that are examples of the workplace mobilization have been selected as the two significant working cases for the workshop.

## PROJECT TASK I PREVIEW

For this workshop a total of 30 students will be selected, six from each partner university, to form different working groups. Each group will be constituted by students from the five partner universities of RMB project and internal and external tutors will support the teamwork.

The problems and questions with regard to the design approaches in different scales can be presented in two contexts:

- a. Settlements
  - Interrelation with the urban space and city dynamics
  - Program recommendations / re-functioning
  - Environmental issues (traffic, noise, accessibility...)
  - Potentials and threats in open-air use
- b. Buildings
  - Evaluation and updated construction performance
  - Preservation values and potentialities
  - Material and Materiality
  - Structural and Constructional Interventions
  - Detail Solutions
  - Physical Comfort Conditions
  - Space inadequacy

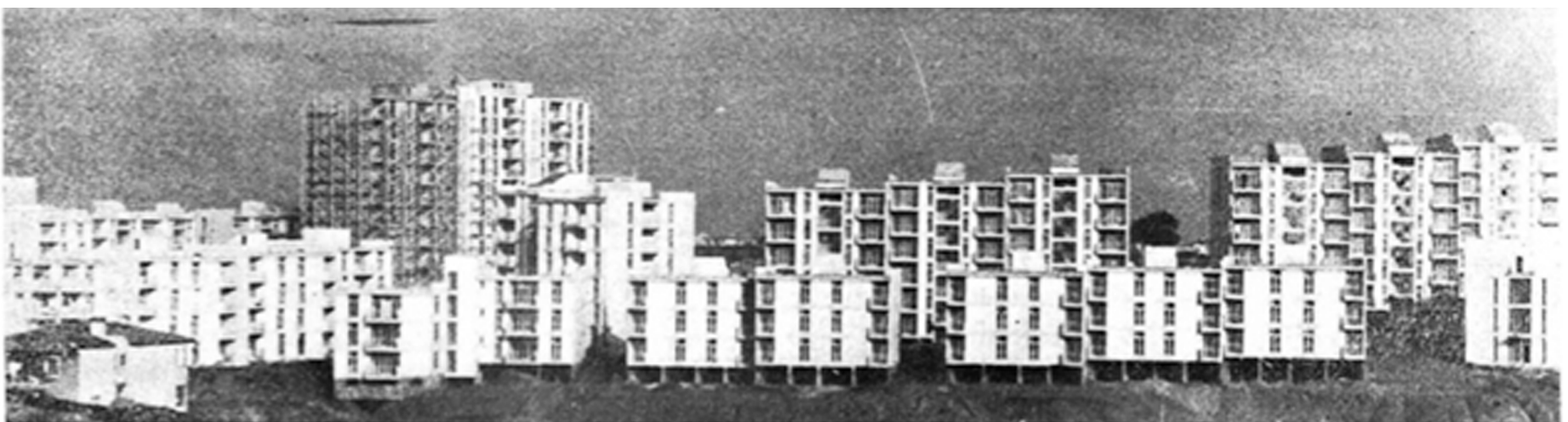
Working Case 1: Petrol Sitesi / Petroleum Workers Housing Cooperative

Date: 1959 / Architect/designer: Irfan Bayhan (Site Plan-BMO-Ahsen Yapanar, Emin Necip Uzman, Irfan Bayhan, Mahmut Bilen) / Location: Nispetiye Caddesi, Etiler, Istanbul, Turkey / Listed: -

Intervention: Preservation, Renewal, Re-use, Rethink typologies, Rethink building and public space interrelations, Additions

Description:

Co-operative houses serve the purpose of accommodating the workers who have opened up the path of active investment by gathering the scattered and small accumulations of constructions, by satisfying their needs at the least cost and in the most rational way. The Petroleum Worker Housing Settlement site consists of 184 units with 6 different types. It is located on a site plan of 3.8 hectares in size with high and low-rise houses.



## PROJECT TASK I PREVIEW

### Working Case 2: IETT Sitesi / IETT Mass Housing Blocks

Date: 1957-1962 / Architect: Leyla Turgut and Berkok İlkunsal / Location: Kaptanpasa, Okmeydani, Istanbul, Turkey / Listed: -

Intervention: Preservation, Renewal, Re-use, Rethink typologies, Rethink building and public space interrelations, Additions

#### Description:

IETT Mass Housing Blocks located in Okmeydani, Istanbul, were constructed by Istanbul Electricity, Tramway and Tunnel General Management (IETT) for its employees. The architectural project of the building complex that is one of the first examples of the modern and high-rise housing concepts in the 1950s of Istanbul, was designed by Leyla Turgut and Berkok İlkunsal. IETT Mass Housing Blocks consist three types of residential blocks; the main block, a variation of “unitéd’habitation” – later to be called the Hilton Block, a Star Block, and three low-rise blocks. The Hilton Block, which has a rectangular plan typology, is facing the Darülaceze Street. There are mezzanine floors on the ground floors, which are functioned as commercial areas. The second type has a three armed star plan. The third type consists of 3 low-rise buildings.

The original project had included shops, a music hall, a club, a kindergarten as well as open areas such as gardens, parks, and playgrounds. Besides, the ground floor of the Hilton Block has shops for residents such as coiffeur, market, and tailor.



# PROGRAMME

## Monday, 29.10

arrival from 16.00 preparation of the workshop space, introduction of the teams, welcome dinner

## Tuesday, 30.10

8.30 - breakfast at the hostel

9.30 - welcome Speech

9.45 - lecture: presentation about the projects and Modern Istanbul  
by Prof. Dr. Elvan Altan- Assist. Prof. Dr. Yildiz Salman

12.30 - lunch

13.30 - site visit and guided architectural tour – starting point: Taskisla

16.00 - concept working on task with essays

18.00 - presentation (15 min each group)

19.30 - guest lecture: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Haluk Zelef - Cinnah 19

## Wednesday, 31.10

8.30 - breakfast at the hostel

9.30 - working and discussing in Taskisla (while building models, discussion on housing needs and an investigation on potentials and threats of the selected buildings and their context)

13.00 - 14.00 lunch

14.00 - discussions

## Thursday, 01.11

8.30 - breakfast at the hostel

9.30 - working and discussing (while building models, discussion on housing needs and an investigation on potentials and threats of the selected buildings and their context)

13.00 - 14.00 lunch

14.00 - discussion

15.00 - developing the concept and preparations of the presentations

16.00 - group presentations (10 min each group) and discussion with guest critics/menthors

18.00 - guest lecture: Mimarlar/Han Tumertekin - Teget/Ertug Ucar

## Friday, 02.11

8.30 - breakfast at the hostel

9.30 - working and discussing (while building models, discussion on housing needs and an investigation on potentials and threats of the selected buildings and their context)

13.00 - 14.00 lunch

14.00 - define concepts in the model group presentation (10 min each group)

16.00 - discussing with guest critics / mentors: change, optimize and add concepts

## Saturday, 03.11

8.30 - breakfast at the hostel

9.30 - finish document (two A1 sheets with concepts and results) and photograph the models

12.00 - deadline for uploading A1 sheets with concepts and results.

13.00 - 14.00 lunch

14.00 - final presentation with guests (30 min each group)

19.00 - bye bye party

## Sunday, 04.11

Breakfast, clean up the workshop space, departure

### Provided Materials:

- paper A4 | A3 tracing paper model supplies (cardboard, cutting mat, knife, glue)
- printer (A4), copiers, scanner projector laptop (with program and connection for printer and projector)

### You have to bring:

- own sketching stuff (pencils, markers, scissors, cutter/ knife, etc.) - laptop, headphones/earphones compatible with laptop, adapter, camera (optional) ruler (metal), folding rule, measuring tape- work cloths (cloths that are allowed to get dirty)