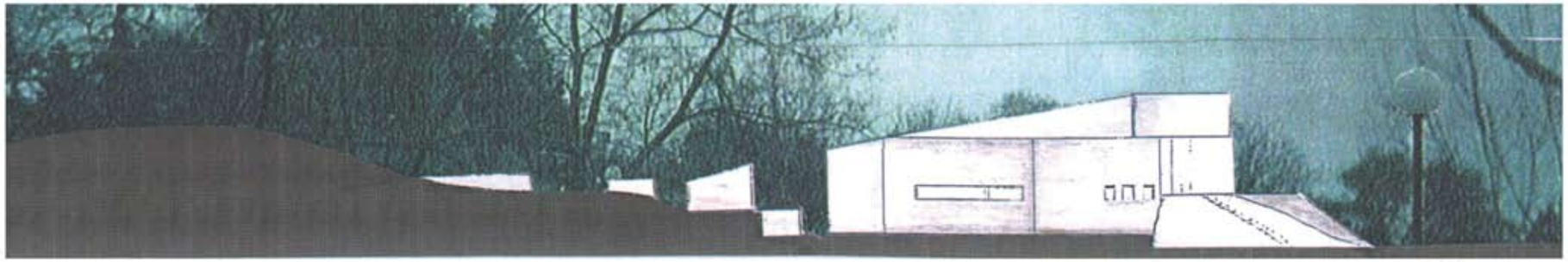
PORTFOLIO '93-'03

IPEK KAYNAR ROHLOFF

"Memorial Interpreting Saygun's Yunus Emre Oratorio"

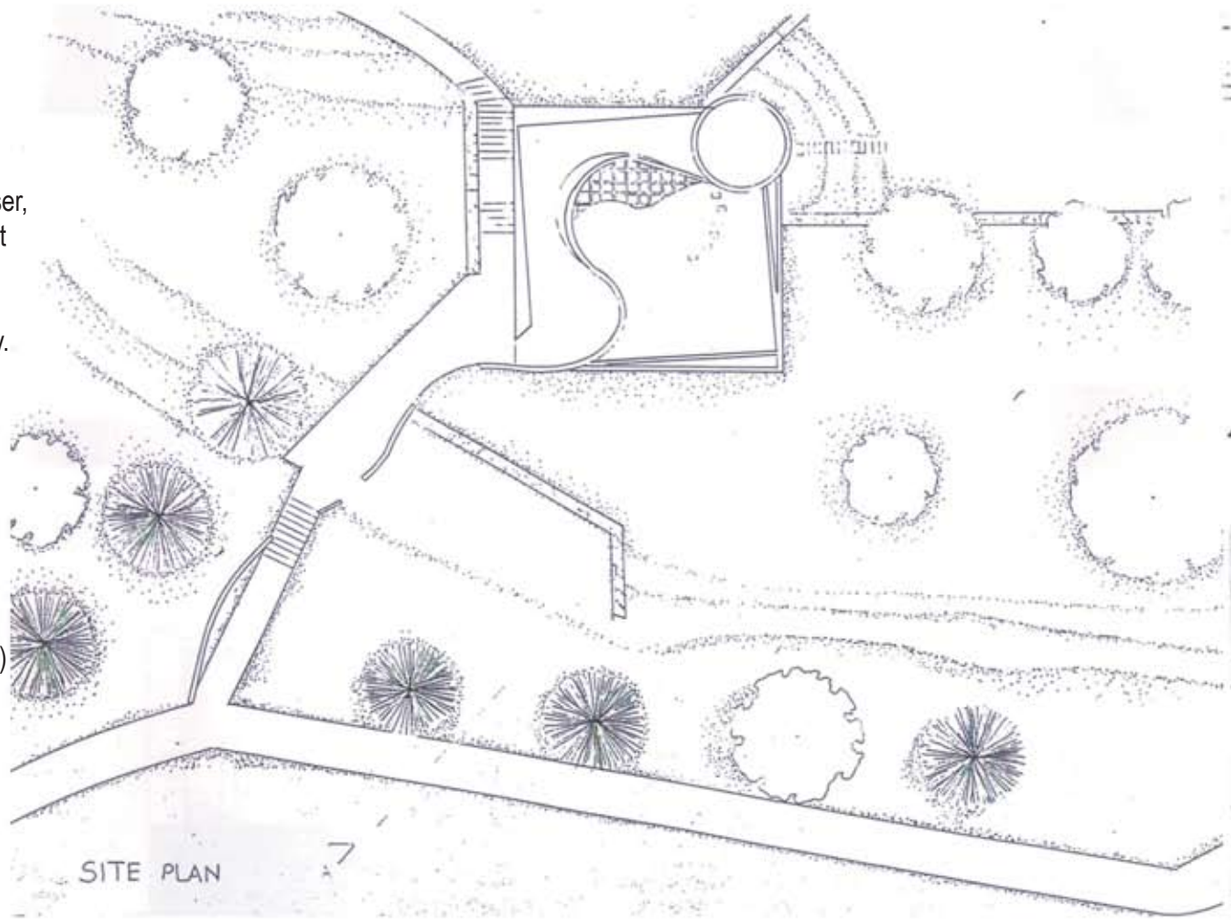


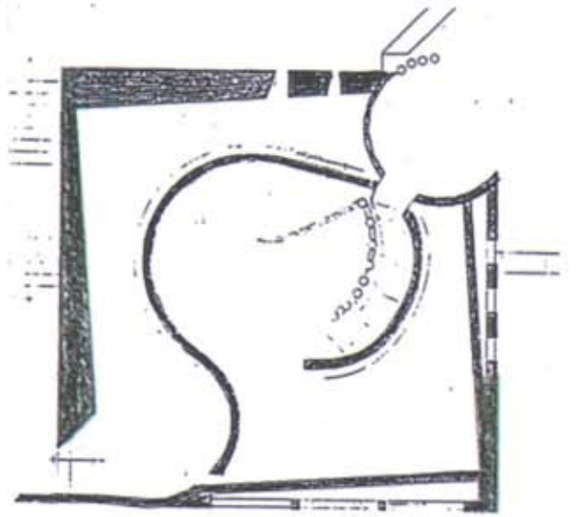
METU - Fall 1994

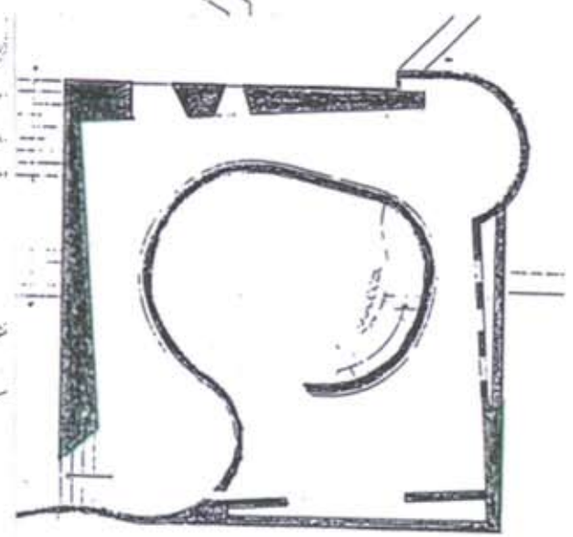
Role: Project Designer

In my sophomore year architectral design studio, the project was to create a memorial based on an oratorio composed by Turkish composer, Ahmet Adnan Saygun honoring Yunus Emre's sufist philosophy. Yunus Emre's sufism was based on pursuing of the love of God in embracing nature and all mandkind, reflecting his humanist spirituality.

My design propososal focused on interpreting an individual's journey in pursuit of hapiness. With this motivation I created a promenade within a contained space in a square-shaped masonary structure. While this structure represented boundaries of individual that he/she may establish against the outer world, the promonade along a curviliiniar wall (proposed to be formed by concrete) reflected the person's journey. In my proposal, the promenade continued along the masonary wall, came to a conclusion at the center and reached to a culmination at the corner opening outside, facing to a spectacular view of nature.





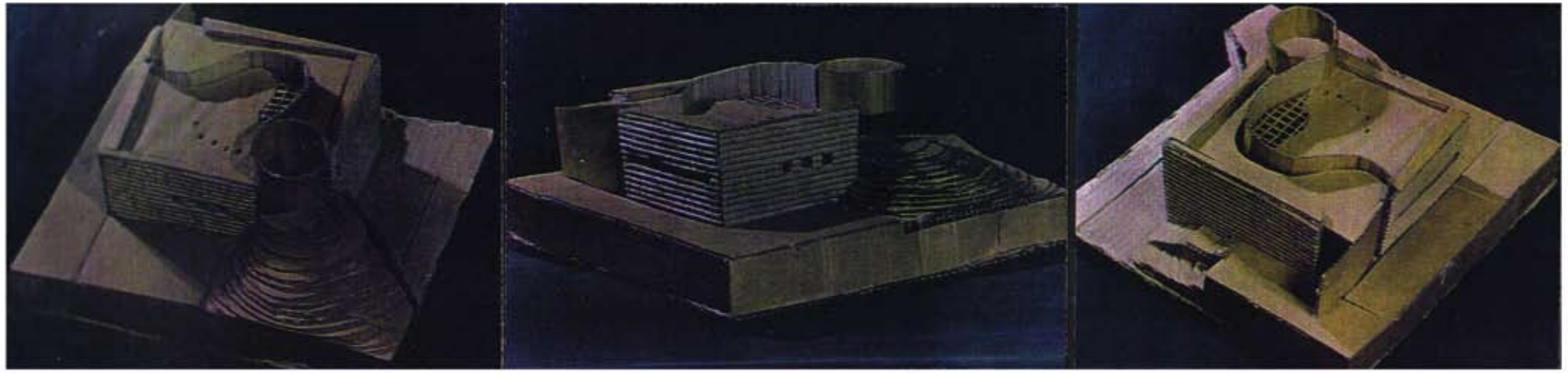


ARCH 201 ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

"Memorial Interpreting Saygun's Yunus Emre Oratorio"

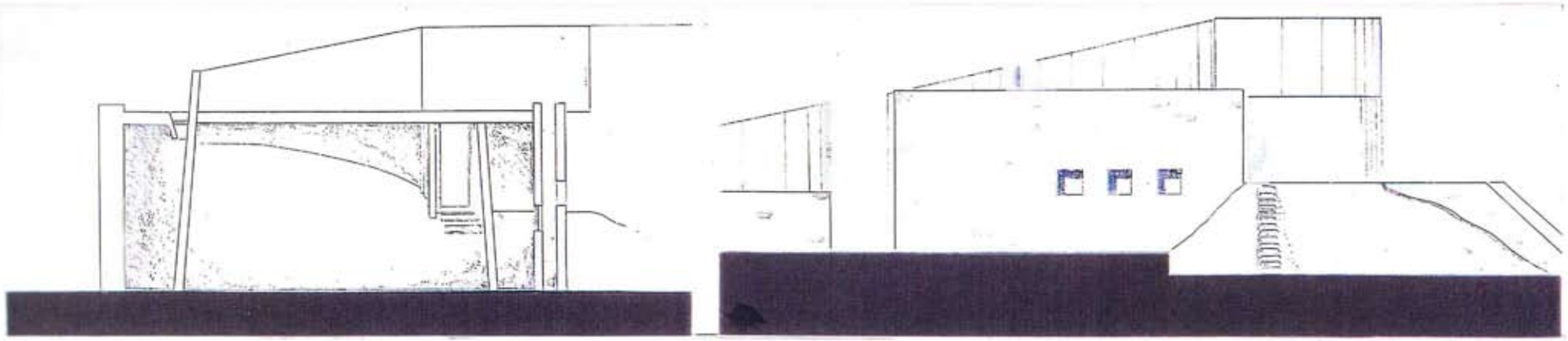
METU - Fall 1994

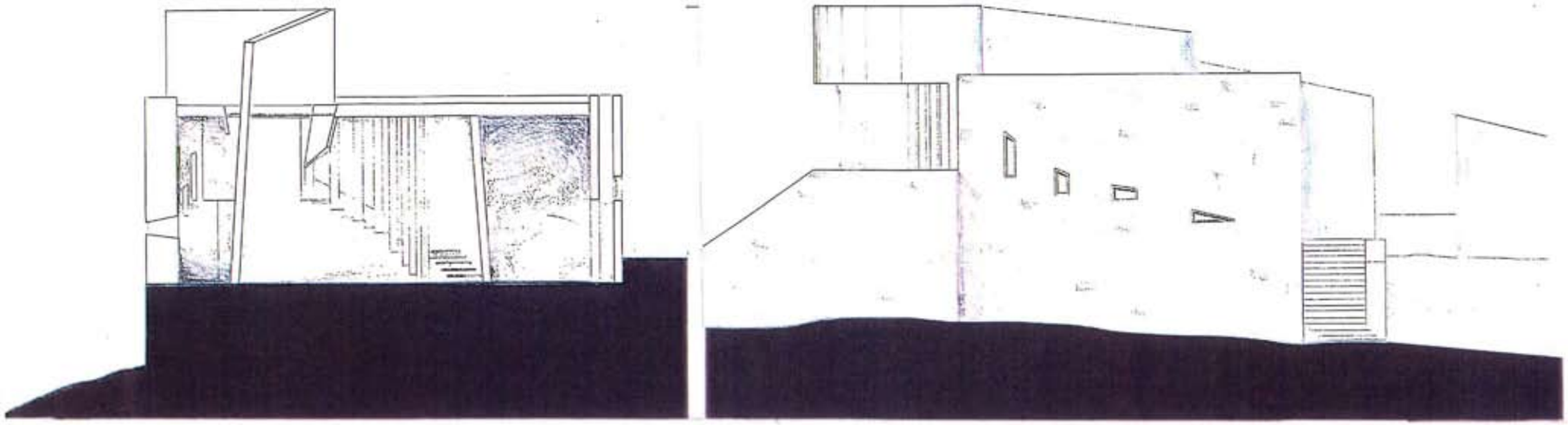
Role: Project Designer



My design proposal for this project reflected a condition where an individual can find the answers to the pursuit of happiness within his inner self, while this can be celebrated with opening up to light and outer world which infact contained other wonders of the world.

The experiential qualities of space were investigated through making models of corrugated cardboad. The vertical and horizontal elements as well as openings were carefully treated in order to use daylight in a controlled manner in space so that the spiritual tone of space could be reinforced with experiential qualities.





ARCH 201 ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

"Re-developing the 7th Street Neighborhood of Ankara with 'Incremental Growth'"

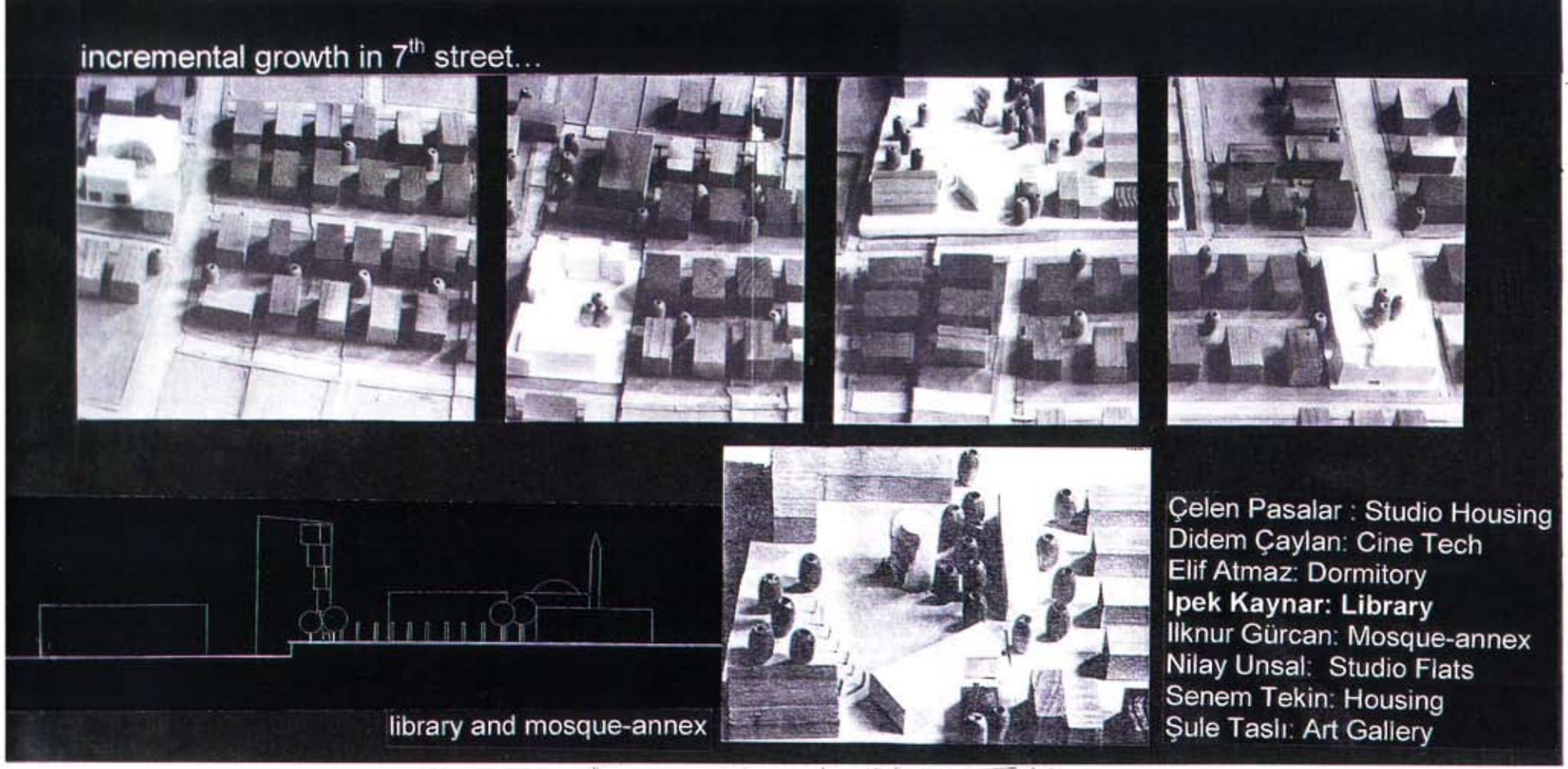
METU - Spring 1995

Role: Project Designer

This project was to envision the urban growth of the 7th street residential neighborhood of Ankara, and thus to propose a redevelopment plan for the neighborhood. The 7th Street was the main street which inhabited small scale business and retail serving to the residential neighborhood. The street had a potential to develop art and leisure activities. It was a scene for a strong pedestrian presence, while the street itself was always busy with vehicular traffic.

The project was assigned to teams of eight students. As a team, we envisioned the 7th street being a residential neighborhood with a liberal character, attracting existing student population in the region and other young professionals. As a team effort, the project required analyzing the urban-spatial conditions, defining a new vision, selecting a number of sites for redevelopment and propose programs for those sites. In the light shed by our vision and planning decisions, smaller teams of two undertook developing projects in the selected sites.

My role in this project team was to undertake redevelopment of a site where the neighborhood mosque was located along with retail. The mosque was adjacent to a primary school and thus had some potential for civic educational activities. Thus my teammate and I decived to design a mosque-annex and a neighborhood library.



ARCH 202 ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

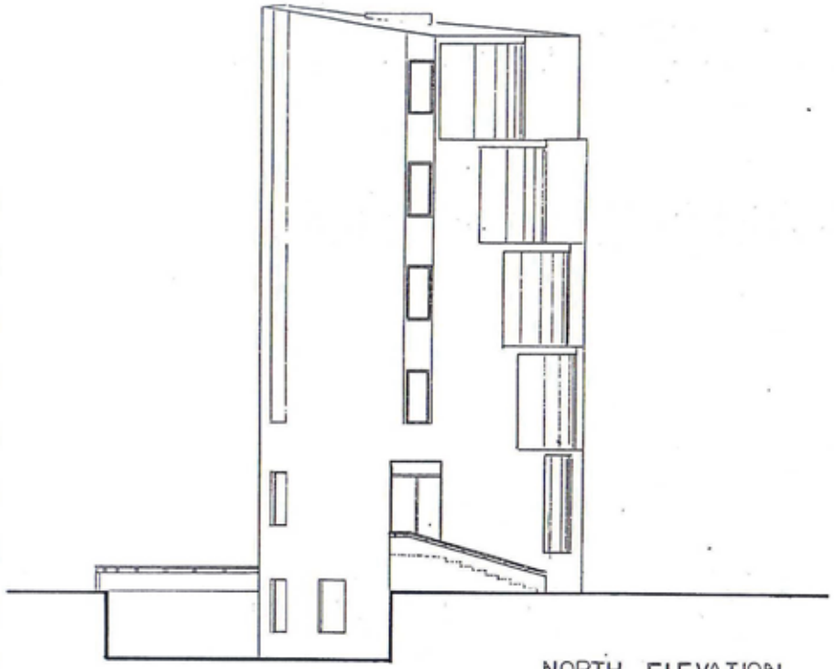
"Re-developing the 7th Street Neighborhood of Ankara with 'Incremental Growth'"

METU - 1994

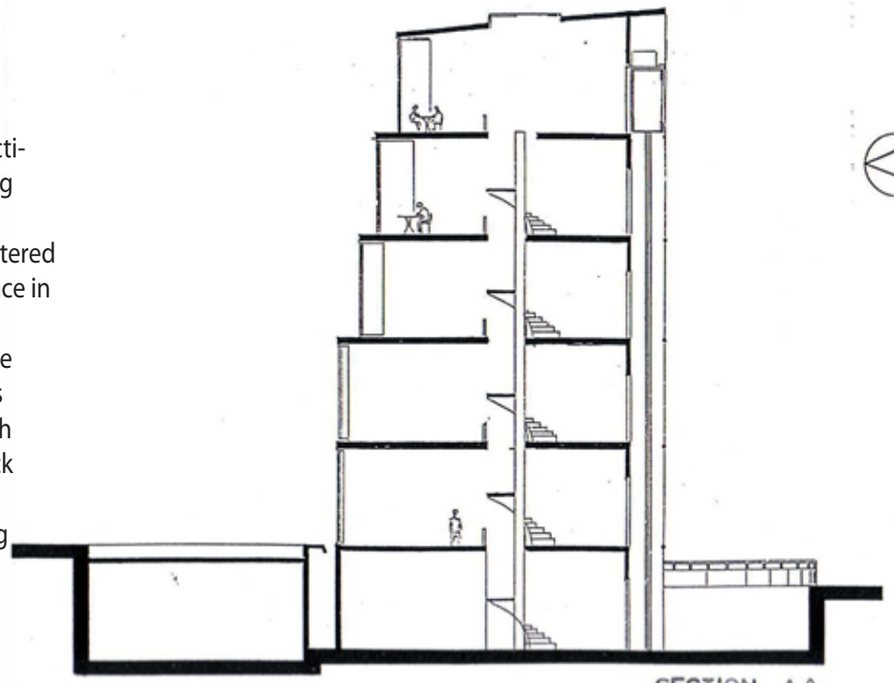
Role: Project Designer

For my part in this team project, I proposed a library building as a landmark of learning, which would compete with the other significant buildings such as mosque and retail in the neighborhood. This intention came together with site constraints against designing a large footprint building. Thus, I formulated my design proposal in a high-rise cylindirical form.

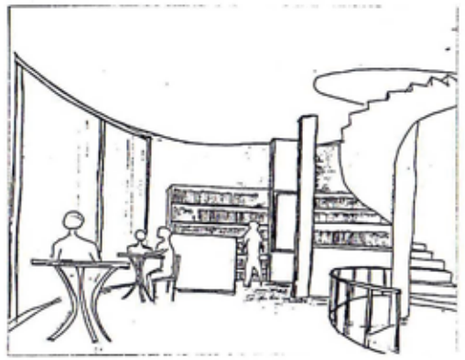
This form also incorporated other design concepts rearding the relationship among books, reading activity and outside view. The books were stored along the cylindical wall reserving space for users. User circulation, however, was resolved within a off-centered staricase which helped differentiate the library space in a non-symetrical manner. The sector where the staircase was farthest from the periphery was to be a reading hall and gathering space. This sector was marked by glass wall set-back a step further at each floor. The uppermost floor had the farthest set-back glass wall from the periphery and this floor was considered to be a more relaxed reading-gathering space having the largest surface of connection with outside. Whereas lower floors had more formal reading rooms with minimal connection with outside, preventing the outside distraction.

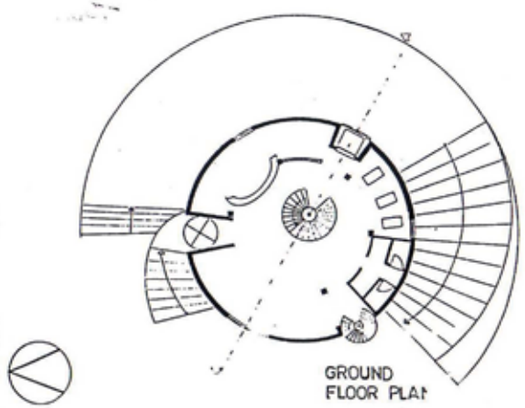


NORTH ELEVATION

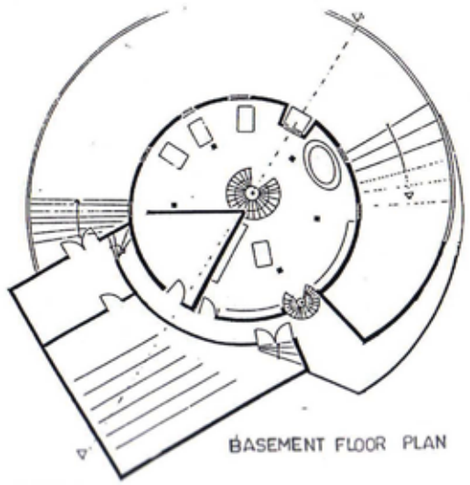


SECTION AA



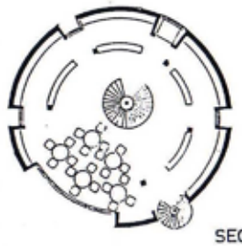


GROUND FLOOR PLAN

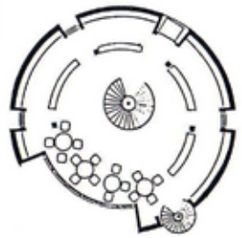


BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN

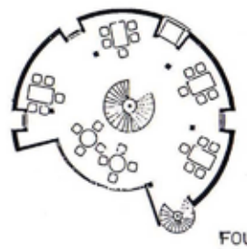
FIRST FLOOR



SECOND FLOOR



THIRD FLOOR



FOURTH FLOOR

ARCH 202 ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

"Leisure Park in the Old Gas Factory Site in Ankara: A Museum of Natural Resouces"

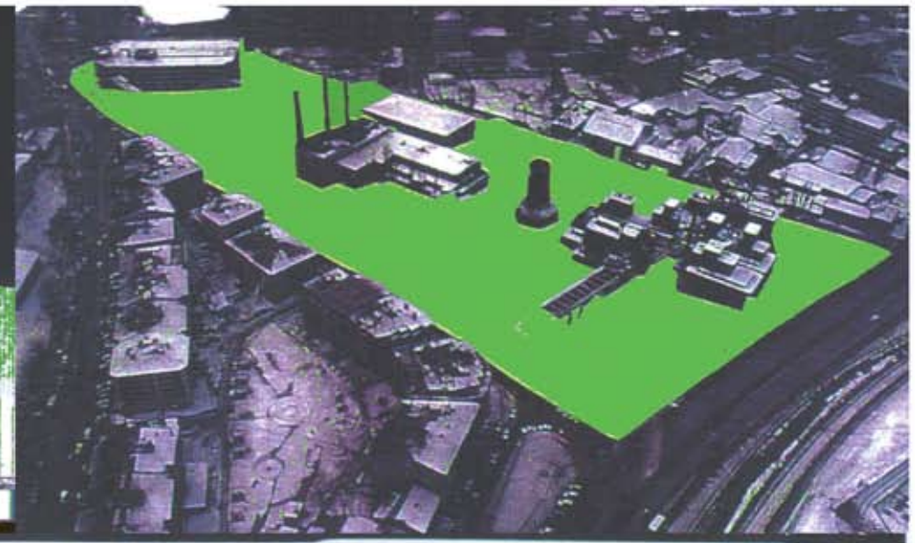
METU - Fall 1996

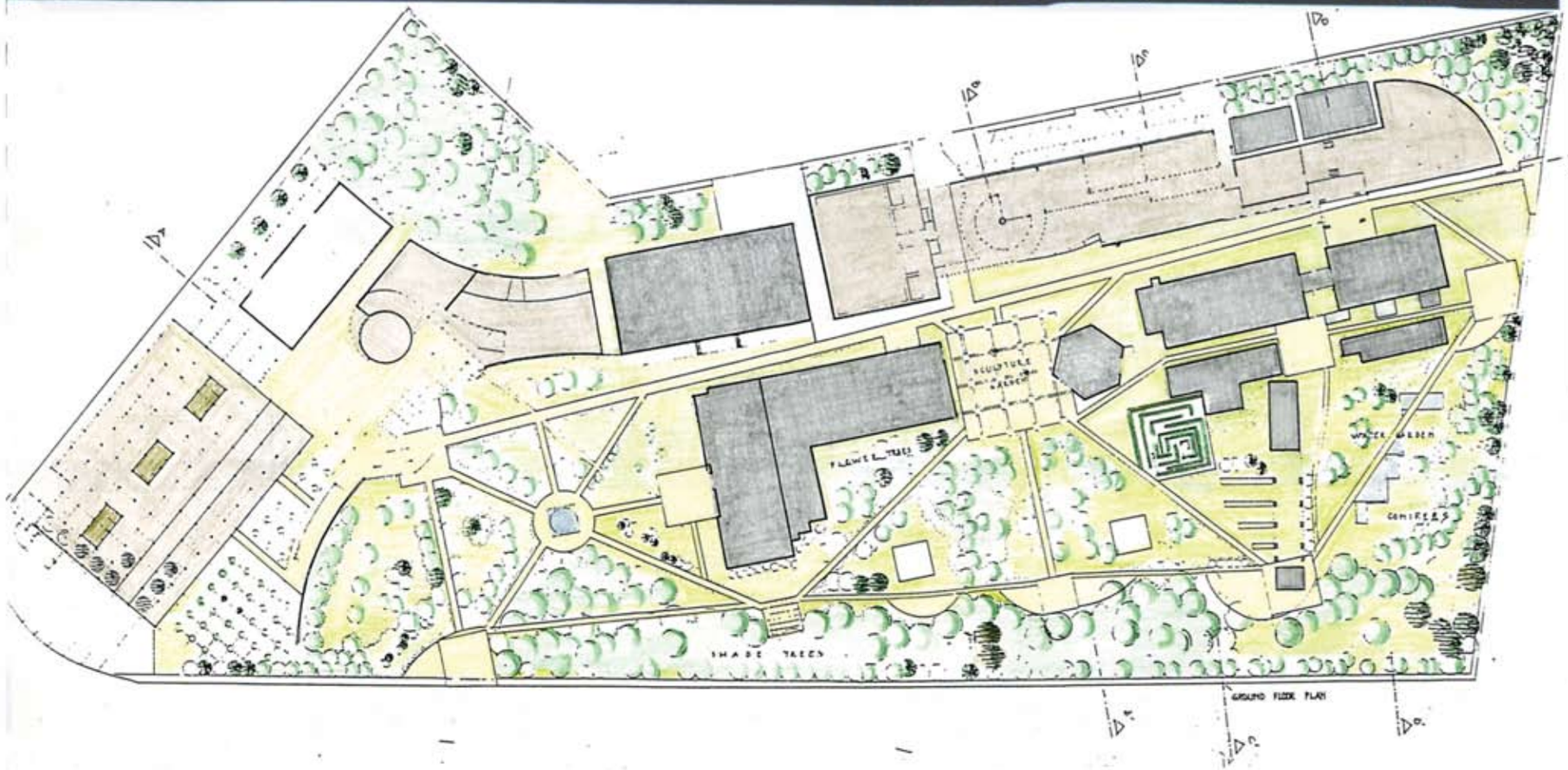
Role: Project Designer

The objective of this project was to develop a program for a "leisure park" in the old gas factory site in Ankara, thus revitalize the obsolote site while contributing to the city's urban experience.

The project required to investigate an appropriate definition of "leisure" for the city of Ankara and an urban renewal that the leisure park would entail.

In my proposal, I came up with a definition of leisure based upon understanding and exploring nature in urban fabric. This idea also was motivated by the intention of providing a dense urban green which was lacked by the city. I formulated the program for a leisure park within a "museum of natural sources and science" along with an environmental design for the site. My design pro posal remained at the stage of massing and environmental-landscape planning, due to greater emphasis placed by the asssignment on formulating a program and urban experience.





ARCH 401 ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

"City Museum of Ankara: Exhibiting a City Constructed"

METU - Spring 1996

Role: Project Designer

Following the Fall 1996 studio project assigning to develop a "leisure park", the project assignned in Spring 1996 (last semester of the bachelor program) focused on desining a "City Museum of Ankara in the Old Gas Factoy site.

My design proposal for this project was motivated by analyzing the urban morphology of the city of Ankara. The city itself reached to its current state by growing from historic town center on the north (left handside in the translucent map above) to the new business and residential areas on the south (right side of the map above). This linear development happened along the main artery of the city, the Ataturk Boulevard, which was constructed towards south in the first decades of the Turkish Republic. The growth of the along this bolevard towards the south reflected chronology of Ankara's recent city history. Analyzing the urban morphology along the Ataturk Boulevard showed that the main artery became less significicant in time due to emergence of other arteries on the east-west direction (top and bottom sides of the map above) .

ARCH 402 ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

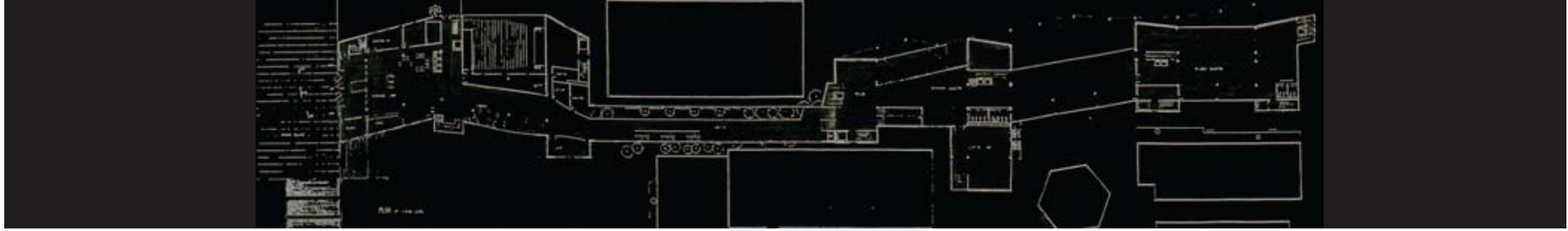
"City Museum of Ankara: Exhibiting a City Constructed"

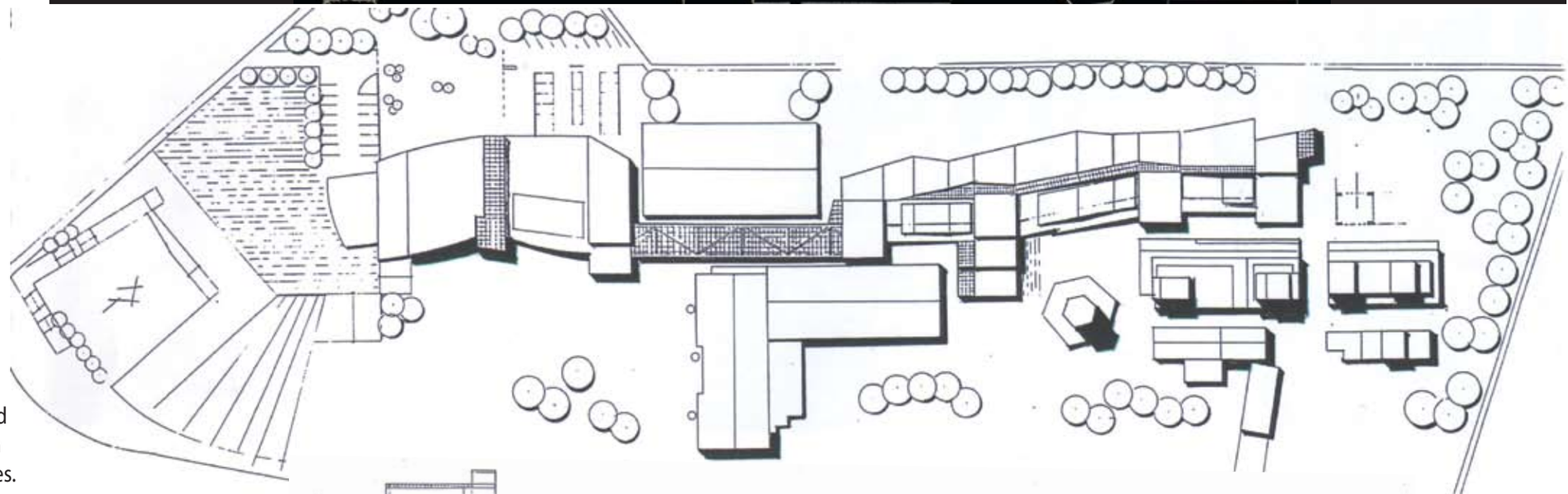
METU - Spring 1996

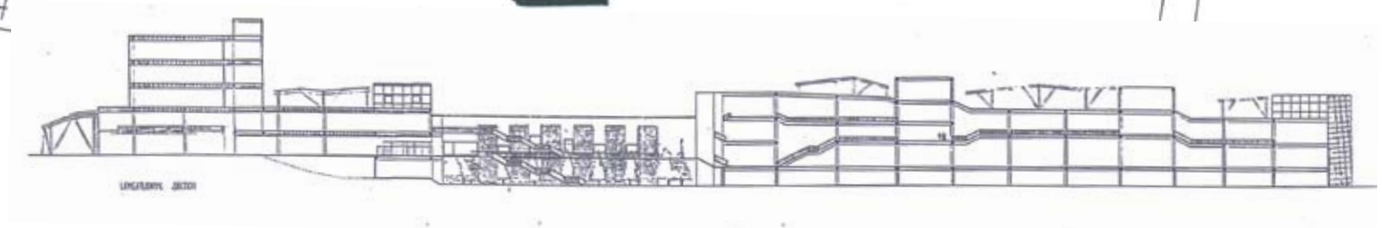
Role: Project Designer

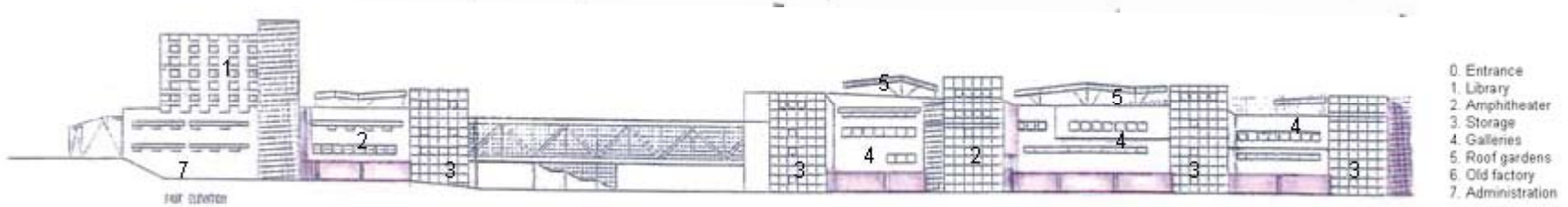
Through an analysis of the urban growth, I realized the urban morphology of Ankara was characterized by linear development along the Ataturk Bouleveard and its inevitable fragmentation by emergence of sub-arteries intersecting in the east-west direction. Deriving a spatial layout idea from this analysis, I developed a linear scheme which was stitched to the site in perpendicular direction through tower structures. While I proposed that main horizontal circulation would take place in the linearly formed masses, the vertical circulationis would be accomodated in the tower strcutures connecting the horizontal circulation to the ground.

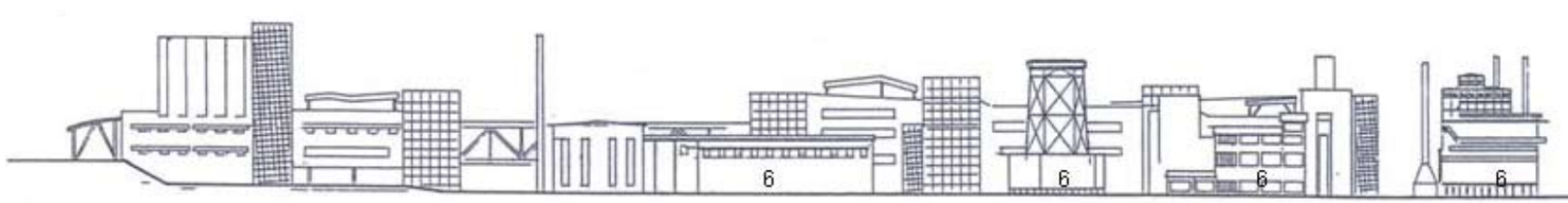
My proposal situated the educational and administrative facilities (i.e. library and curatorial office) at the entry of the gas factory site (left side of the plan above). This part of the building was connected to the exhibiton spaces through a glass bridge. These exhibition spaces would house a city history displays galleries, while extending along a group of the old gas factory buildings, which belonged a certain period in the city history.







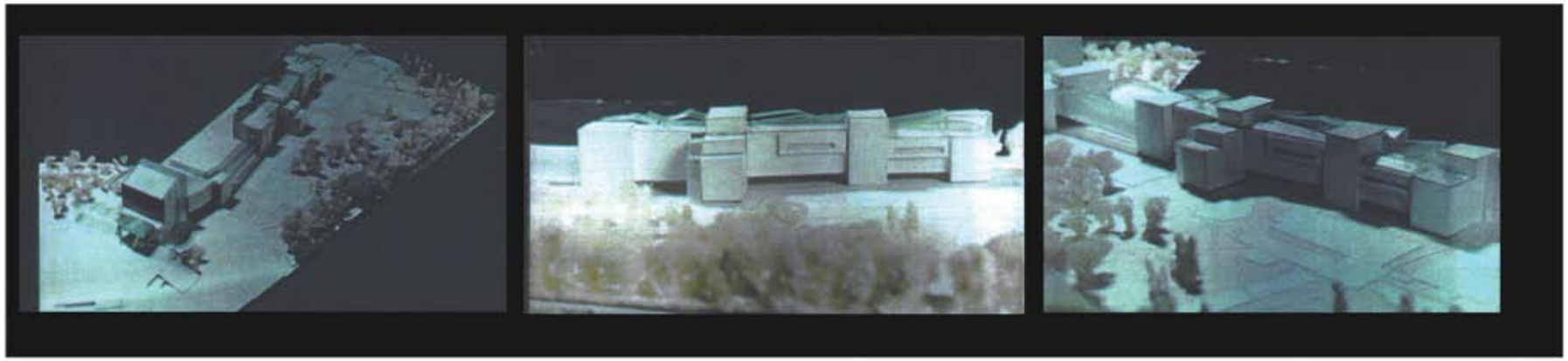




"City Museum of Ankara: Exhibiting a City Constructed"

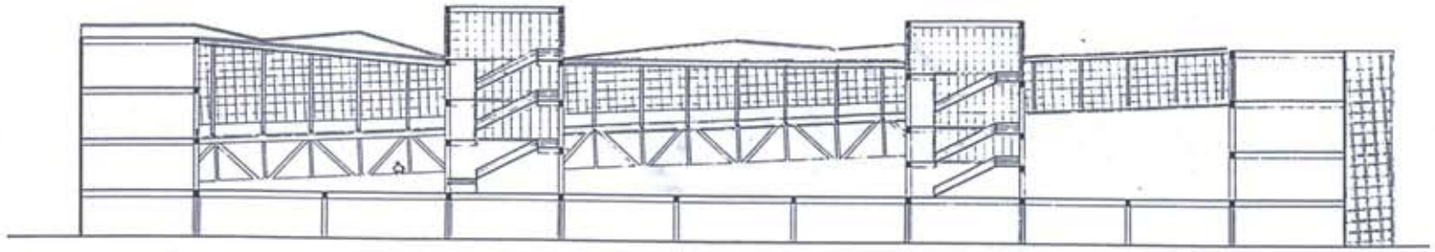
METU - Spring 1996

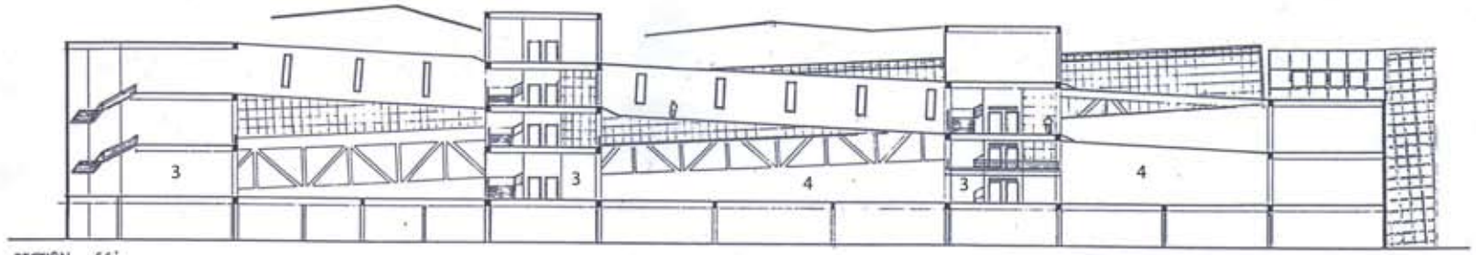
Role: Project Designer



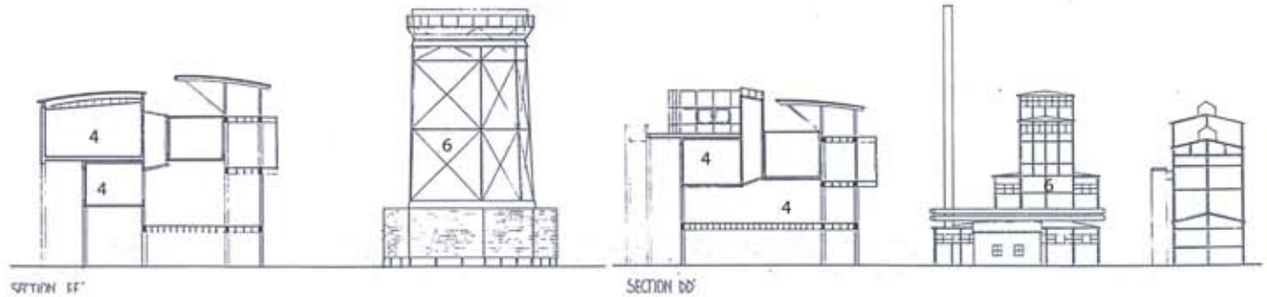
The back side of the museum building housed the exhibit galleries. This part was composed of two elevated linear spaces, one of which was ascending towards the end of the building and the other was acscending towards the opposite side. The linear halls are connectedto the ground only through towers extending to the gas factory side in the perpendicular direction. The towers house storage facilities at the ground level while accomodating vertical circulation (of displays and visitors) through all floors. On the other hand, the parts of the gallery halls between the towers, are designated to represent displays on city history in a linear narrative.

This layout provided an opportunity to exhibit the city of Ankara in a historical narrative. While the gallery halls ascending towards the end of the building can represent the period before the city became the capital of Turkish Republic, the gallery halls ascending in the opposite direction (towards the middle of the entire building) can exhibit the city as a modern capital between 1920s -1990s.





0. Entrance
1. Library
2. Amphitheater
3. Storage
4. Galleries
5. Roof Gardens
6. Old Factory
7. Administration



ARCH 402 ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

Architecture In-situ: Themed Poster Design on Sightseeing in Italy

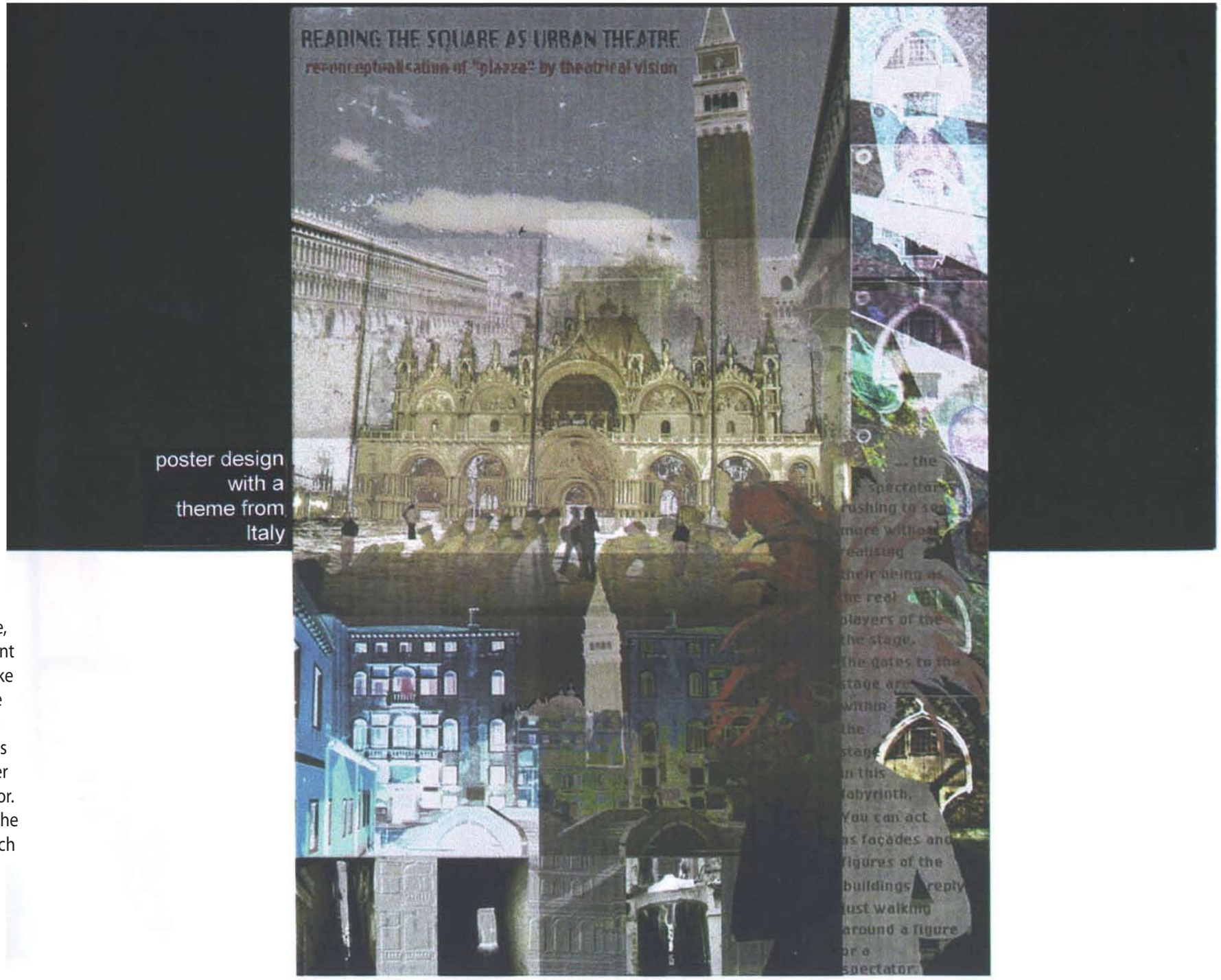
METU - Summer 1998

Role: Graphic Designer

This poster was assigned as a final requirement of a summer course that took place in various architecturally significant locations in Italy. The theme was to be selected by students, derived from their observations.

My poster aimed to reflect on the spatial experience one would have in the urban fabric of Venice, Italy. While wandering around the steets, one could be unexpectedly led to the the piazzas. I interpreted this experience by establishing an analogy with a theatre stage. The piazzas in Venice, which were usually marked by facades of significant religious and civic buildings, seemed to operate like theatre stage for an observer in the city. While the streets provided not much clue where they would take the obsever , the ornamental building facades in the piazzas function like a decor for the observer who would not be familar with the building interior. The strong character of the building facades and the streets formed a spatiality in the urban space, which appeared a lot more vivid than building interiors.

This poster was designed by using Adobe Photoshop program.



ARCH 325 ARCHITECTURE IN SITU

Landscape Design: "A Park with Seven Objects"

METU - Fall 1994

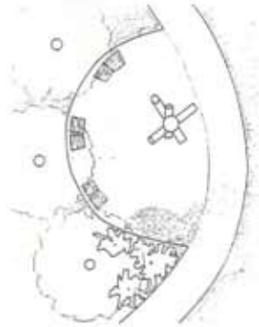
Role: Project Designer

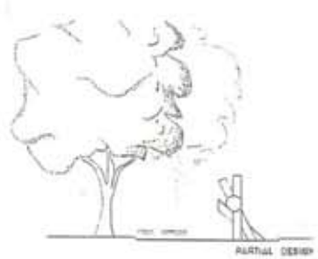
In the project assigned in the landscape design studio, the idea was to propose an environmental design for a park by installing seven themed objects strategically along a promenade and within a selected vegetation. The project objective included the design of seven objects and thus develop an implicit program for the park.

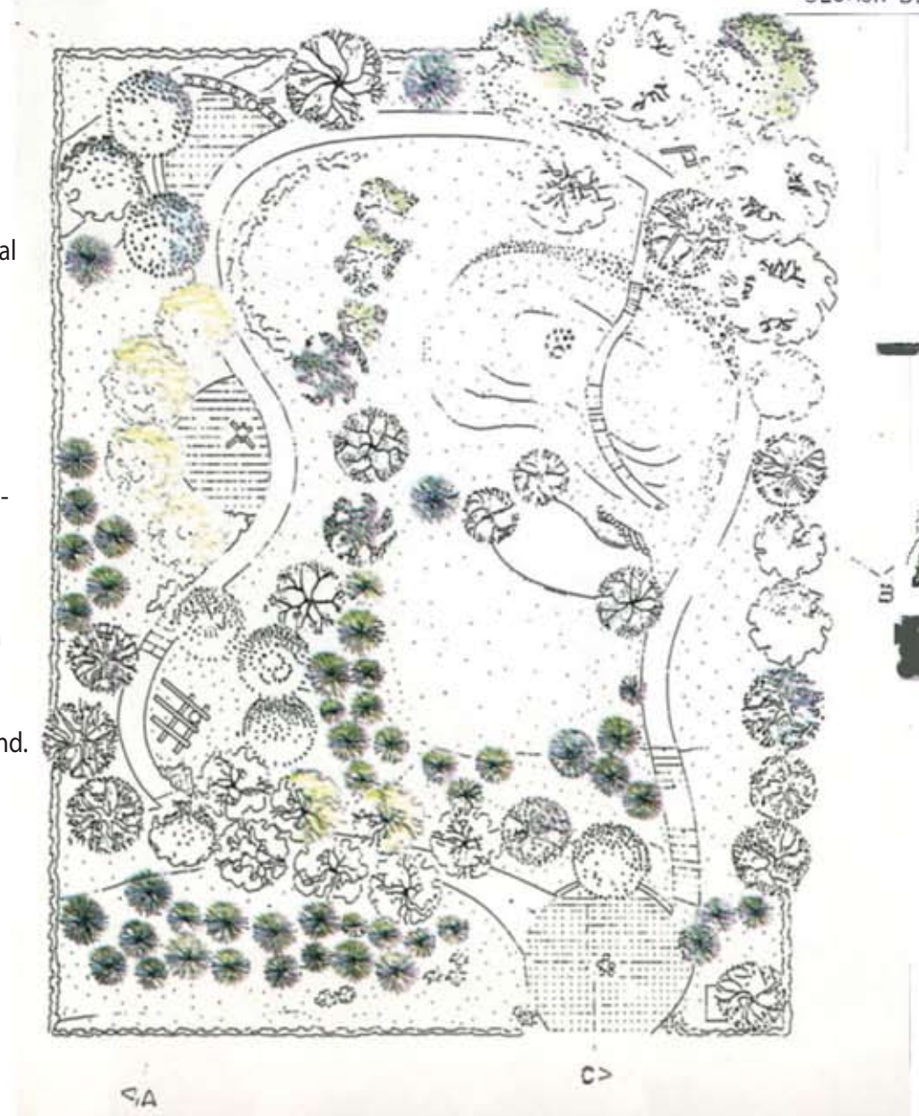
My proposal was to install seven sculptures composed of abstract linear and circular elements. I selected trees and bushes based on their forms, color sand textures, and planned their layout to provide a spatial experience revealing the seven objects along the promenade.

The drawings illustrated here were drawn by hand.

SECTION BB

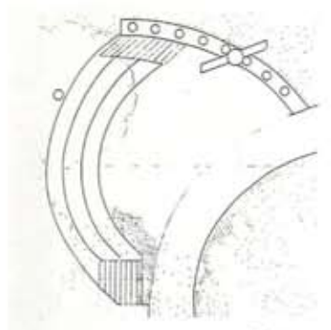






SECTION AA

SECTION CC



ARCH 292 LANDSCAPE DESIGN

"A Facility for Care-takers of the Nichols Arboretum in Ann Arbor, Michigan"

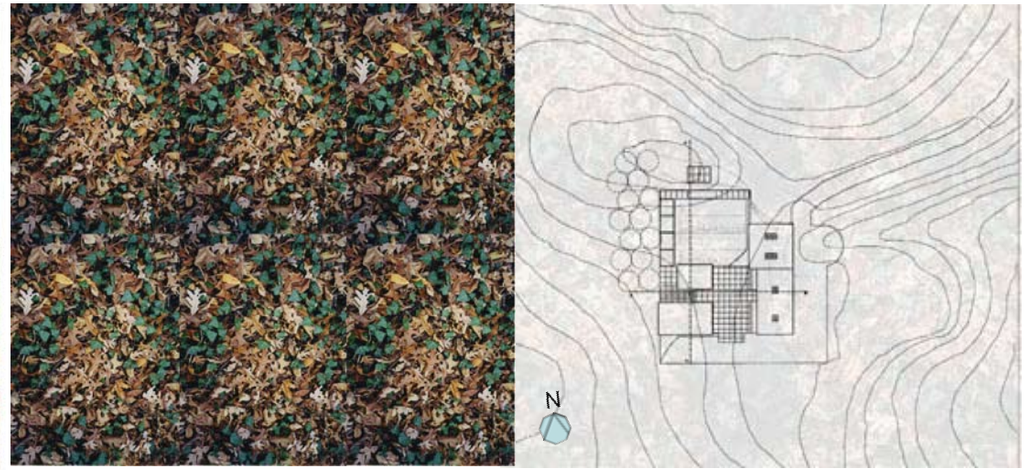
University of Michigan
Fall 2001

Role: Project Design Team Member

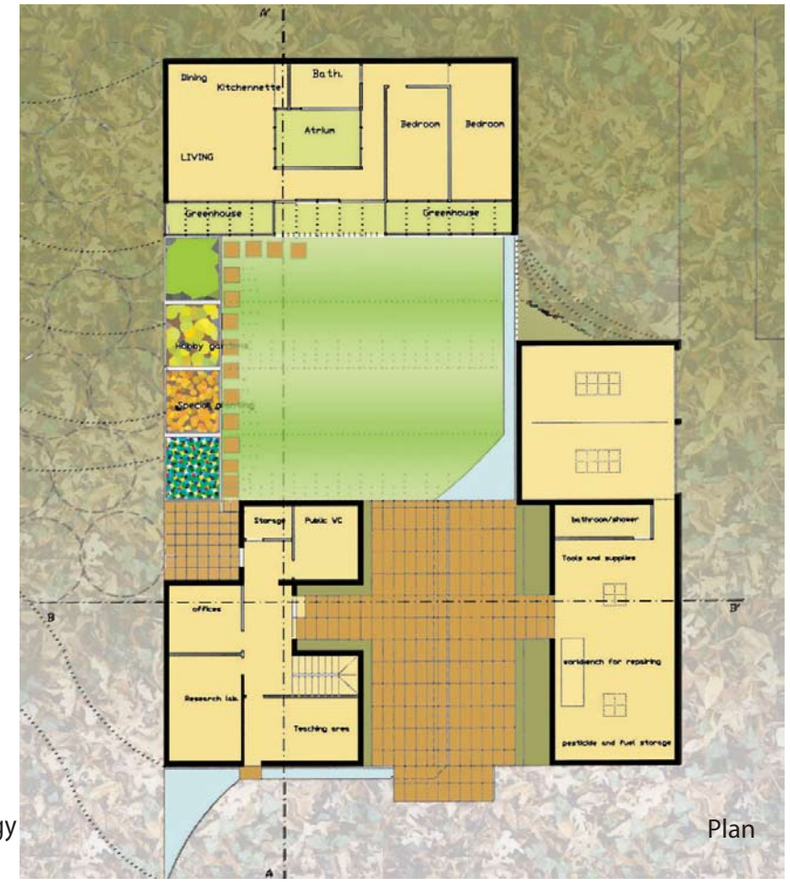
The project was assigned to be final project of the Building Ecology seminar course. The focus of the seminar was fundamental principles of ecological design, integrating sustainability solutions with buildin design. The final project was a small exercise to implement the ideas discussed in the seminar.

The project idea was to design a facility to accomodate caretaker crew in Nichols Arboretum. The objective was to propose a ecologically responsive building environment while maintaining architecutral aesthetic.

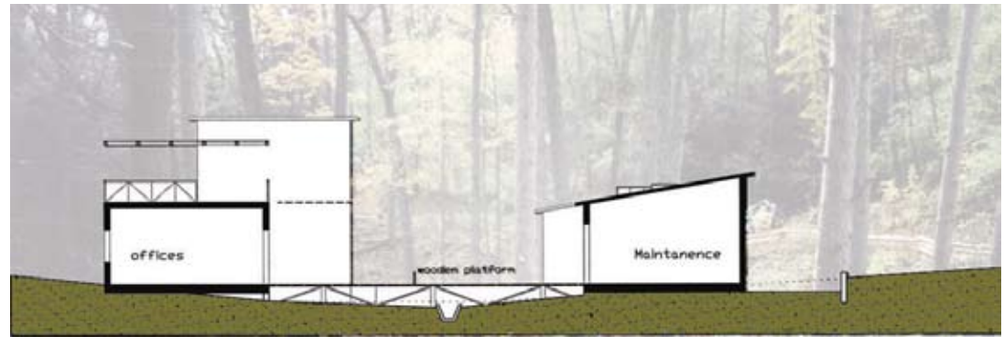
The design proposal of my team aimed at shaping architecutral design with integration of a number of sustainable design ideas that were most critical for the site. One of the main consideration was rainwater management. We proposed using the rainwater for irrigation of water while raising the walkways and isolate the building entrways from direct contact with the wet ground. We proposeda sculpted grass-land edged by hobby gardens for visitors. We buried the living space of the caretakers facility for energy saving while providing a barrier for the facility.



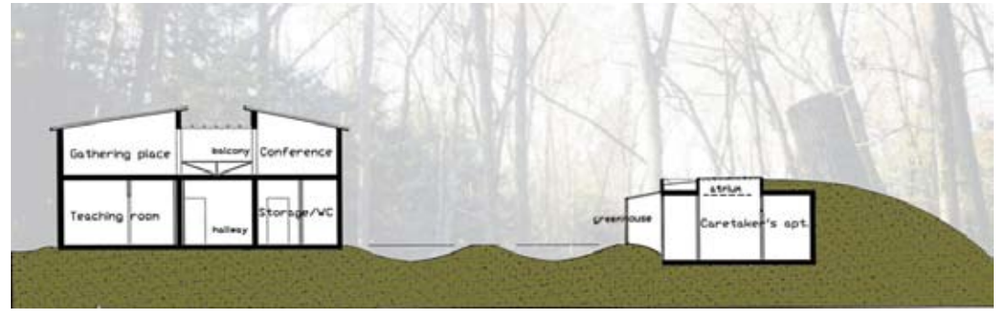
Site Plan



Plan



Section BB'



Section AA'

BUILDING ECOLOGY

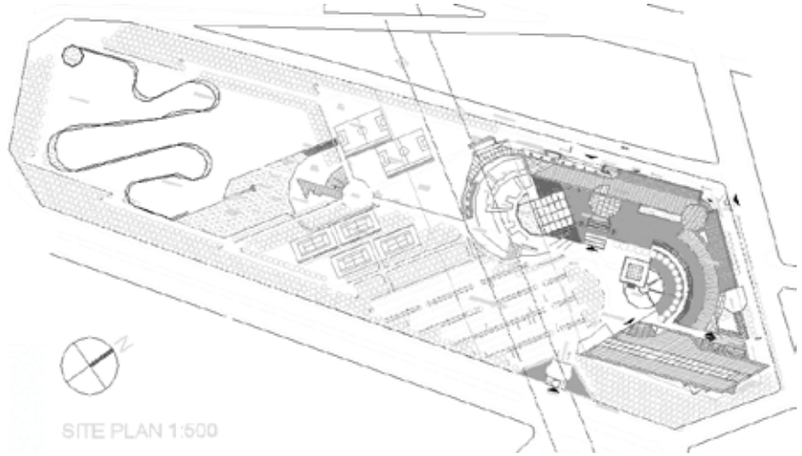
"T.C. Central Bank Educational, Hospitality and Athletic Facilities"

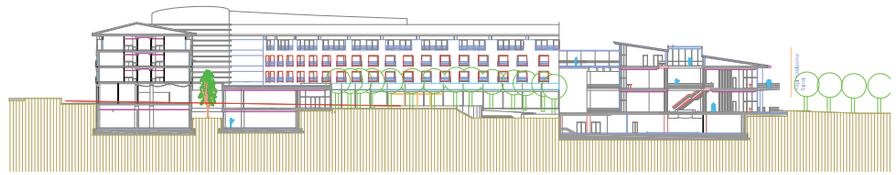
Prokon Engineering Co. Ltd.
1999 - 2000

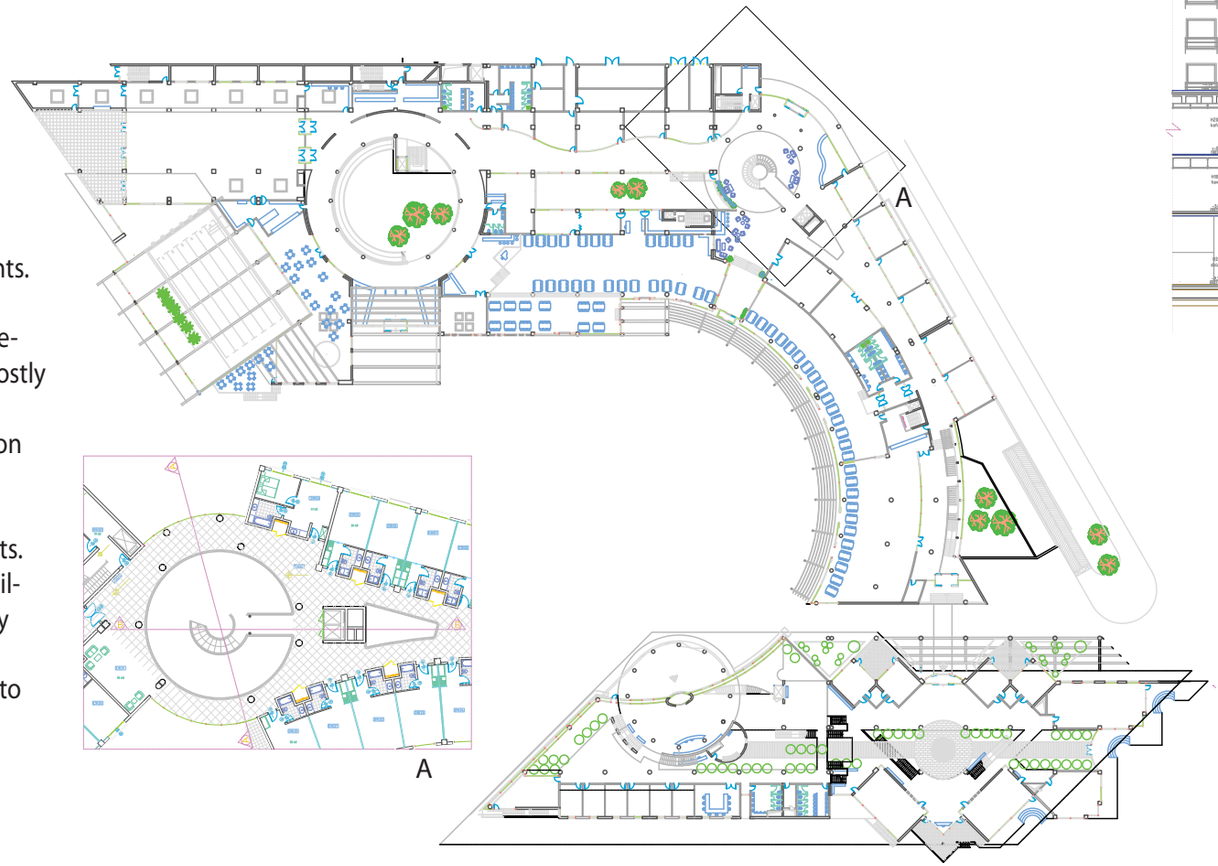
Role: Architectural Intrern

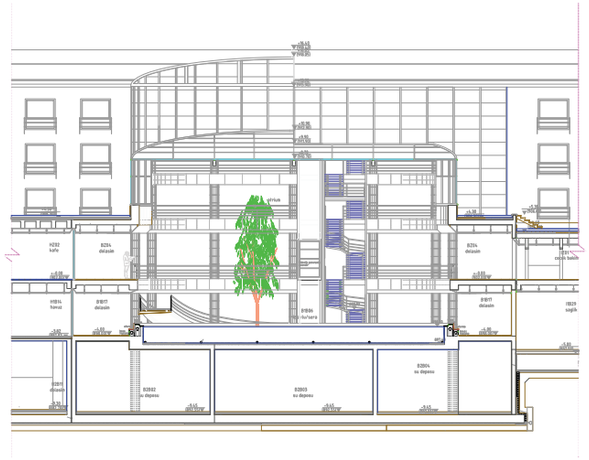
I worked on this project during my employment in Prokon Engineering Co. Ltd in Turkey. The project was a large scale facility for a government organization, the Central Bank of Turkey. The project incorporated hospitaility, recreation, education and athletic facilities. The project was to be constructed with a reinforced concrete skeleton system and some steel-and-glass components.

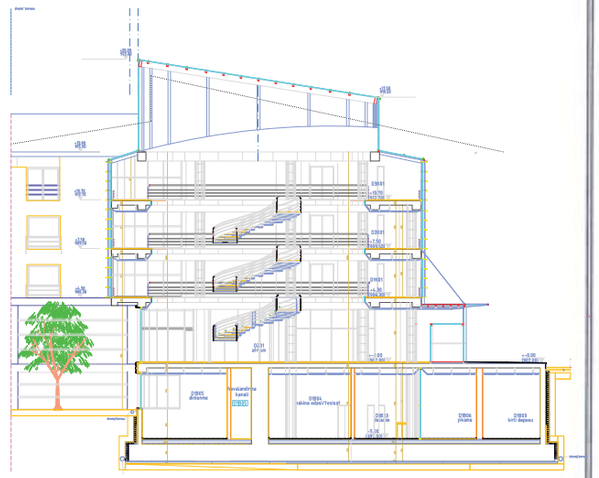
My contribution to this project was after design development stage was completed. My work was mostly to draw the construction documents and revising design documments according to construction decisions. The documents I completed included system section through major atrium spaces, stair cases and glass walls constructed by steel elements. I also contributed to material specification and building code application. I performing these tasks by consulting with the project architects as well as engineers, and coordinated both sides' decisions to ensure high quality structural solutions as well as progressive design.











PROFESSIONAL

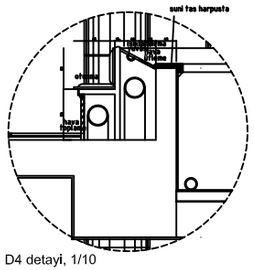
"T.C. Central Bank Educational, Hospitality and Athletic Facilities"

Prokon Engineering Co. Ltd.
1999 - 2000

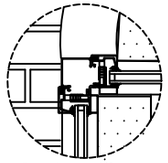
Role: Architectural Intrern

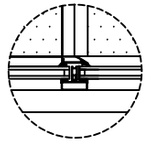
In this project, one of the major issues the project architects had to deal with was to ensure have engineer teams to come up with high quality as well as progressive solutions that would maintain ligthweight strucutral components. Complex construction solutions stemmed from the hybric construction system where the main frame was to be constructed with reinforced concrete skeleton while some parts were to be steel-and-glass structure. The hybrid ststem connection details required futher care and the steel-and-glass sturcures (staircase, atrium ceiling and glass walls) should come together with the main frame seamlessly and without excessive load.

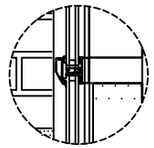
In this project, I gained invaluable expereince in maintaining design decisions while implementing the building. I drawn all documents using AutoCAD and improved my CADD skills .

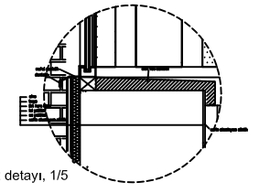


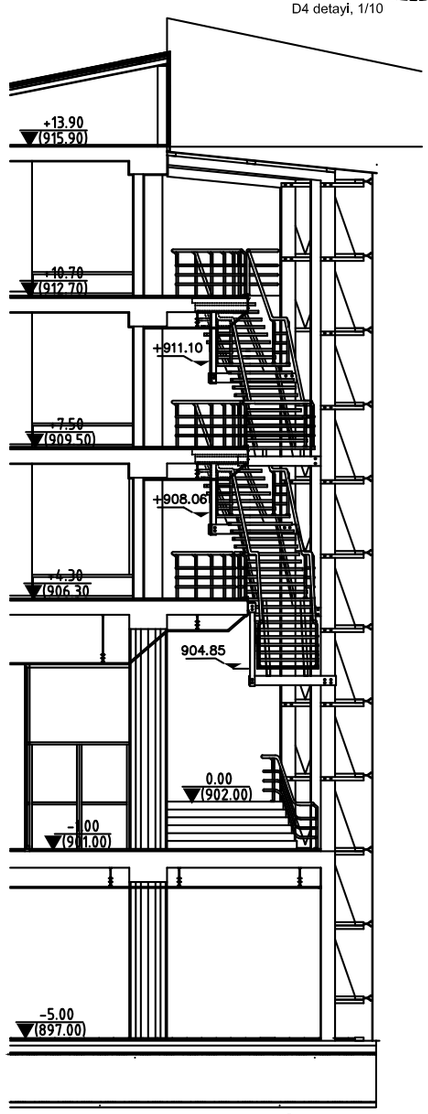
D4 detayi, 1/10


D1a detayı, 1/2

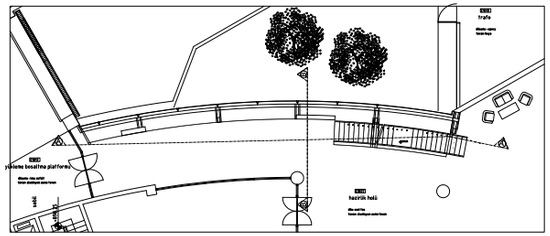

D1c detayı, 1/2

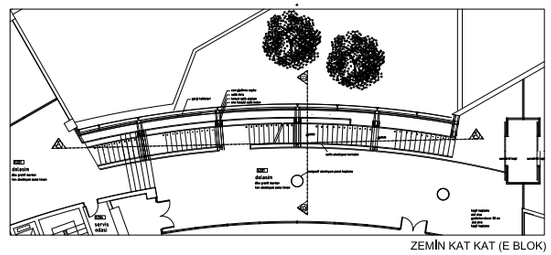

D1b detayı, 1/2

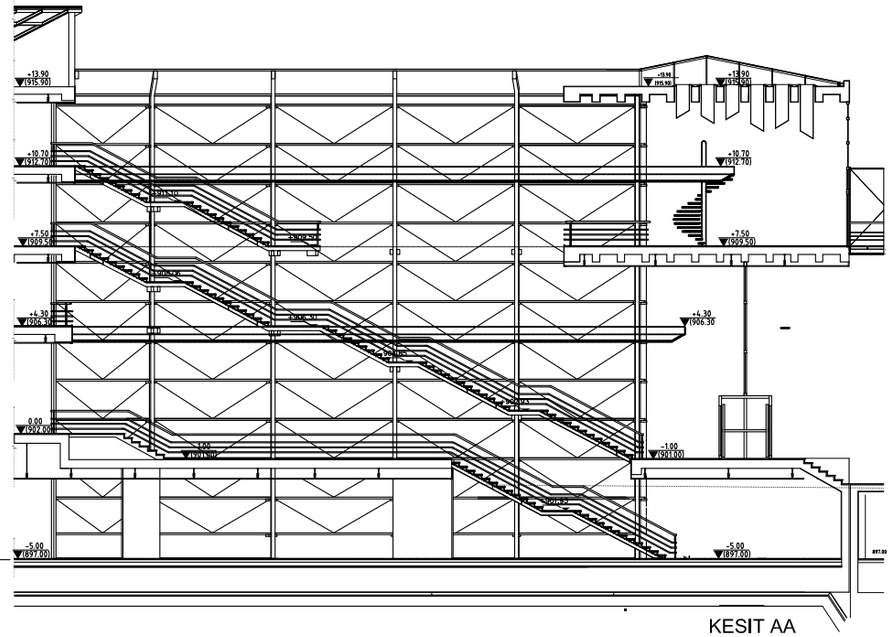

D2 detayı, 1/5



KESİT AA


1. BODRUM KAT (E BLOK)


ZEMİN KAT KAT (E BLOK)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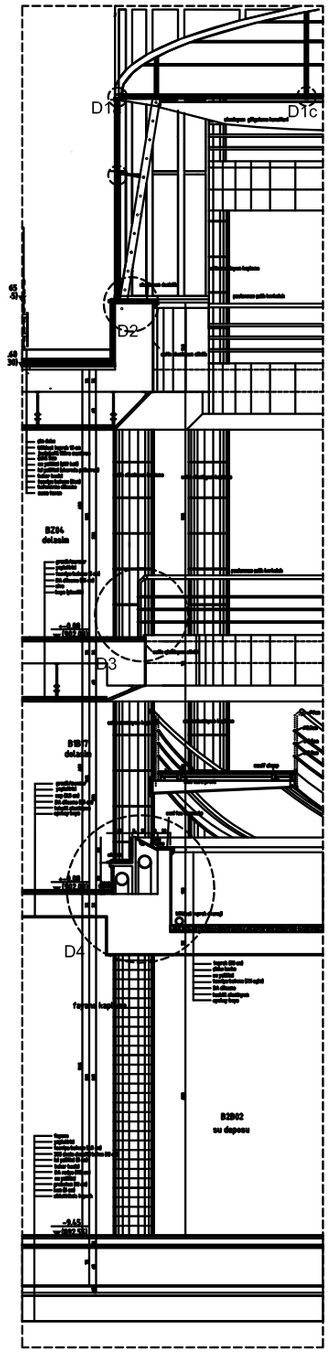

SİSTEM KESİTİ 04 D

PROFESSIONAL