

The contemporary khan

a housing and employment hub in Istanbul

Jorien Cousijn Final presentation 5th of November, 2018

Contents

Motivation & Position

Recap of research

The context: Istanbul

The user: a migrant

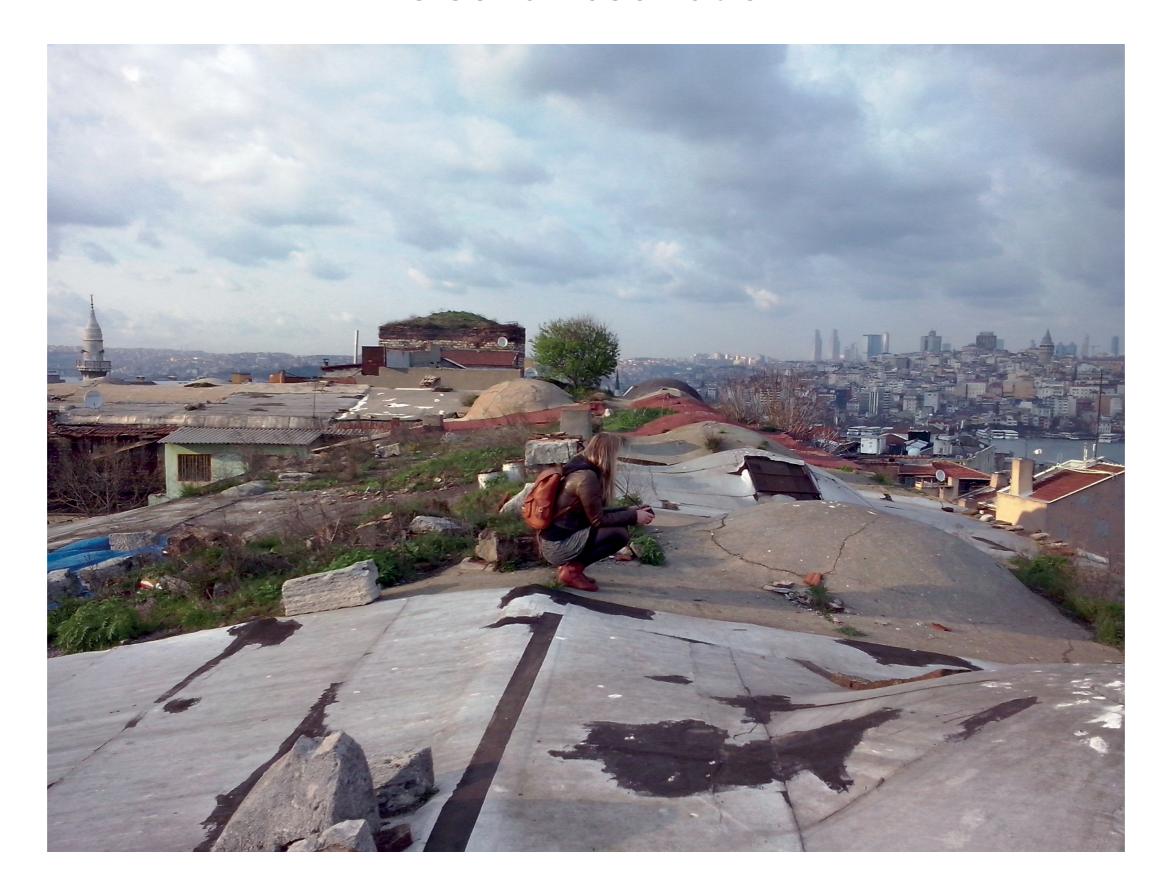
The architecture: a khan

Concept

Site

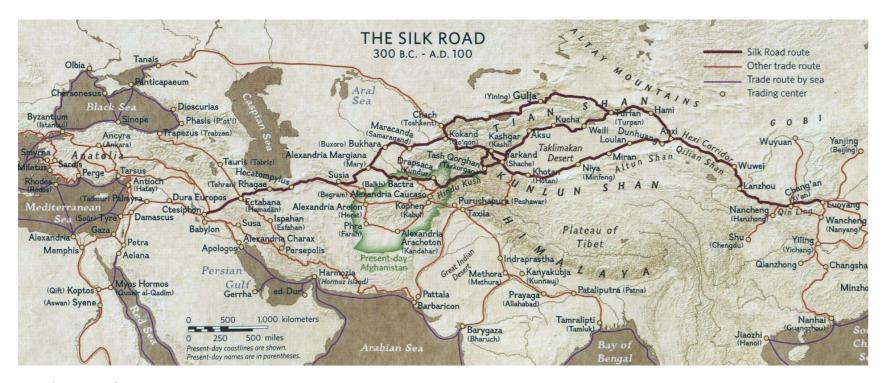
Design

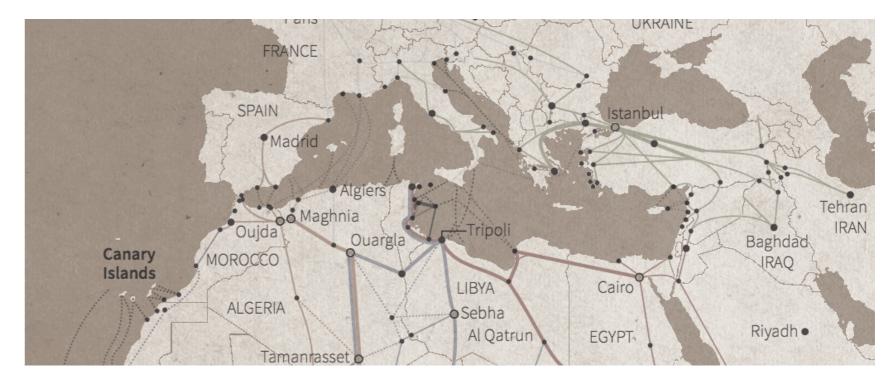
Personal fascination



Migration as an opportunity

Migration: an analogy between history and present

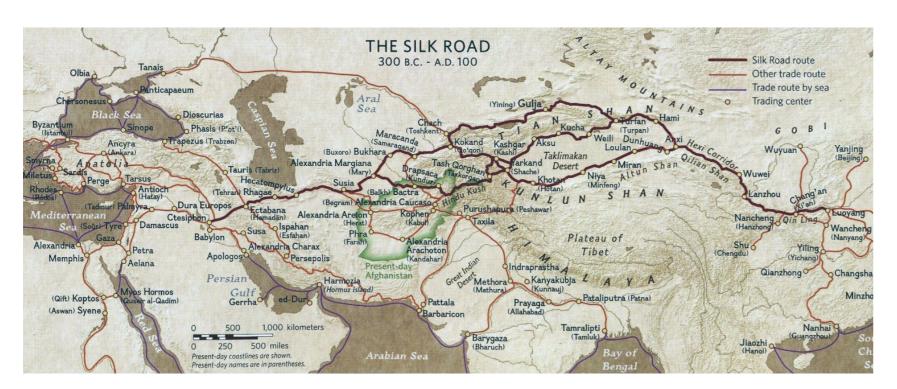




Ancient trade routes (300 BC - 100 AD)

Recent migration routes (2015)

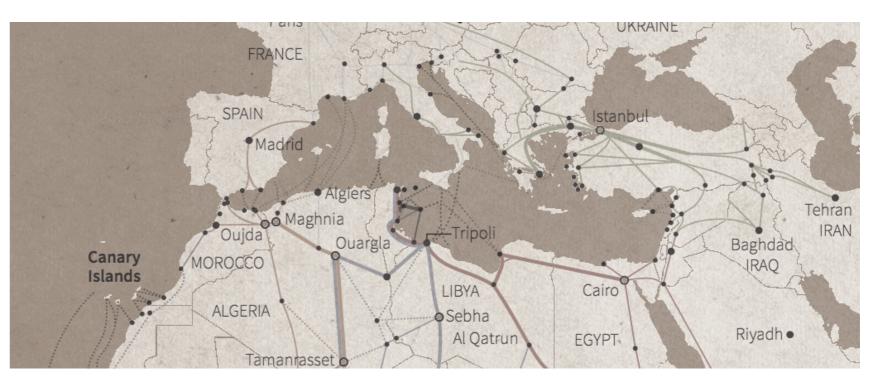
Migration: an analogy between history and present



Ancient trade routes (300 BC - 100 AD)



A caravan on its way to Palmyra, Syria (ca. 1799)



Recent migration routes (2015)



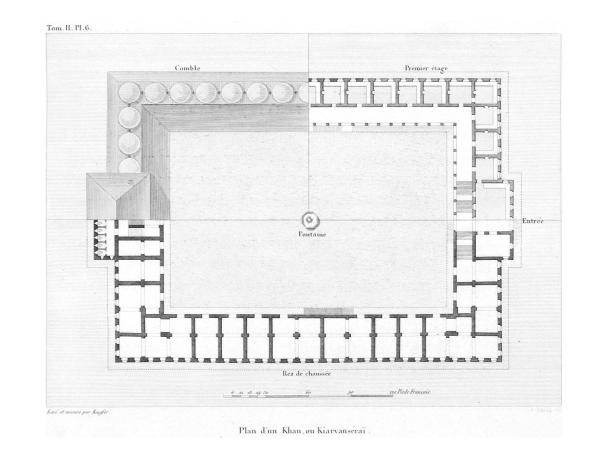
A group of Syrian refugees on their way to Europe (2015)



the context Istanbul



the user a migrant

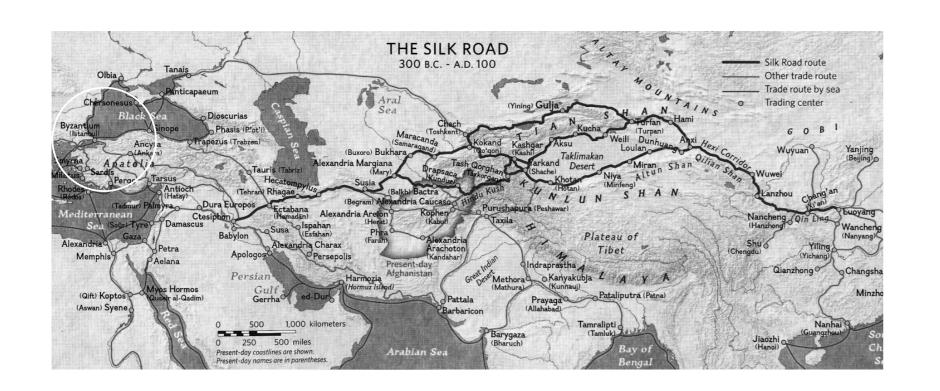


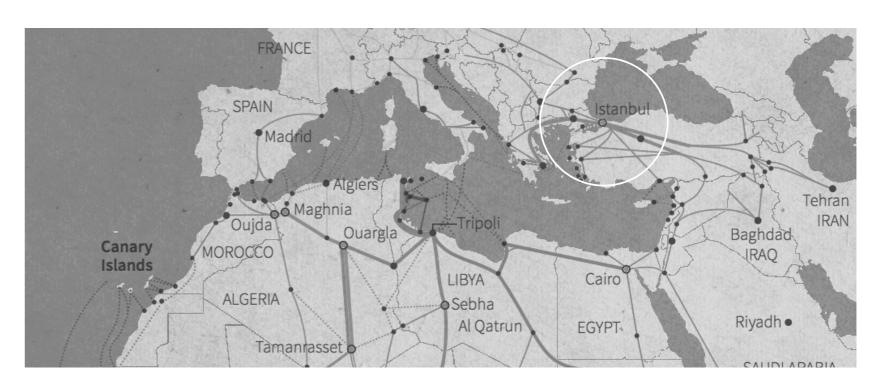
the architecture a khan



the context Istanbul

Istanbul as an international transit point









Adaptable and resilient to change



Vanishing history



1.

Embedded in the community

2.

Resilient to change over time

3.

Expressing the historical layers



the user a migrant

Who is the migrant?

A person who **moves** from one place to another, especially in order to find **work** or better **living conditions**.

(Oxford Dictionary)

Work as a tool to emancipate

Basic needs



Basic needs



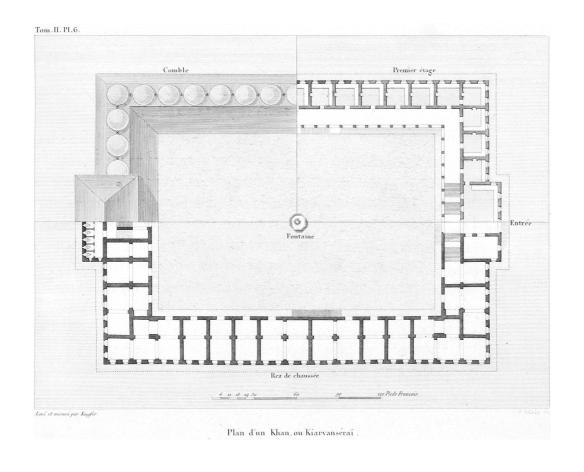
1.

3.

relate to what the migrant can offer

providing tools to find work

a safe place to call home

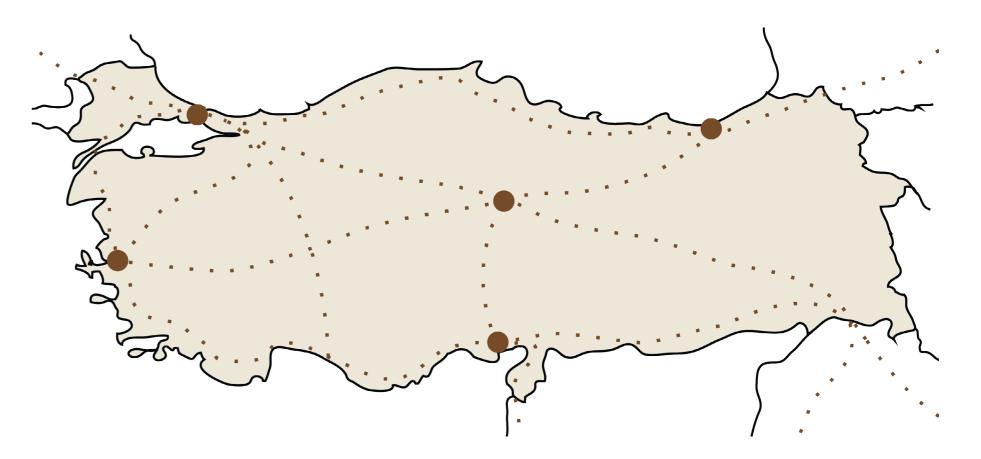


the architecture a khan

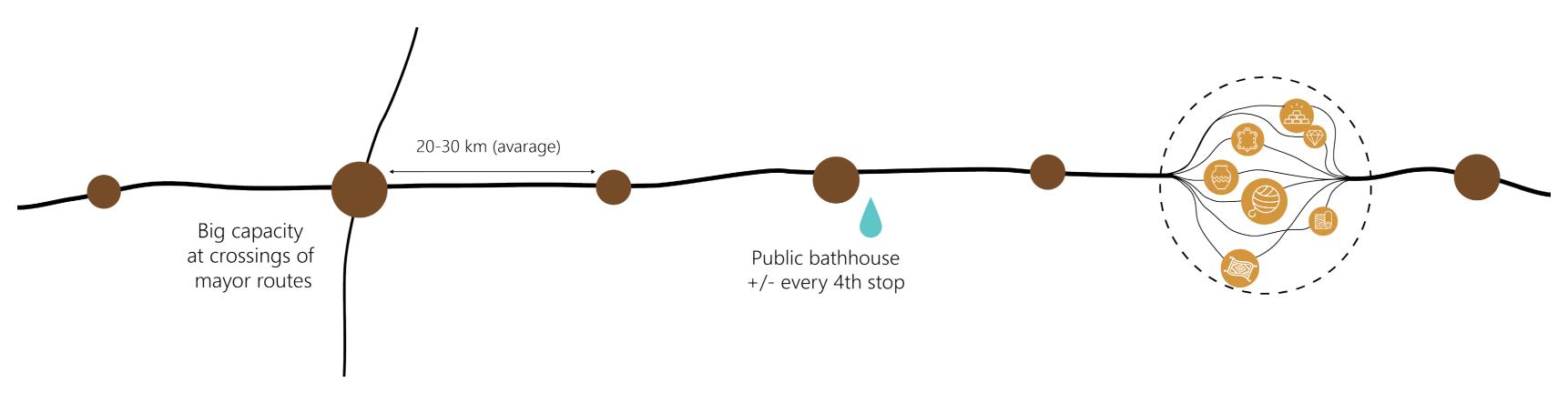


The caravanserai

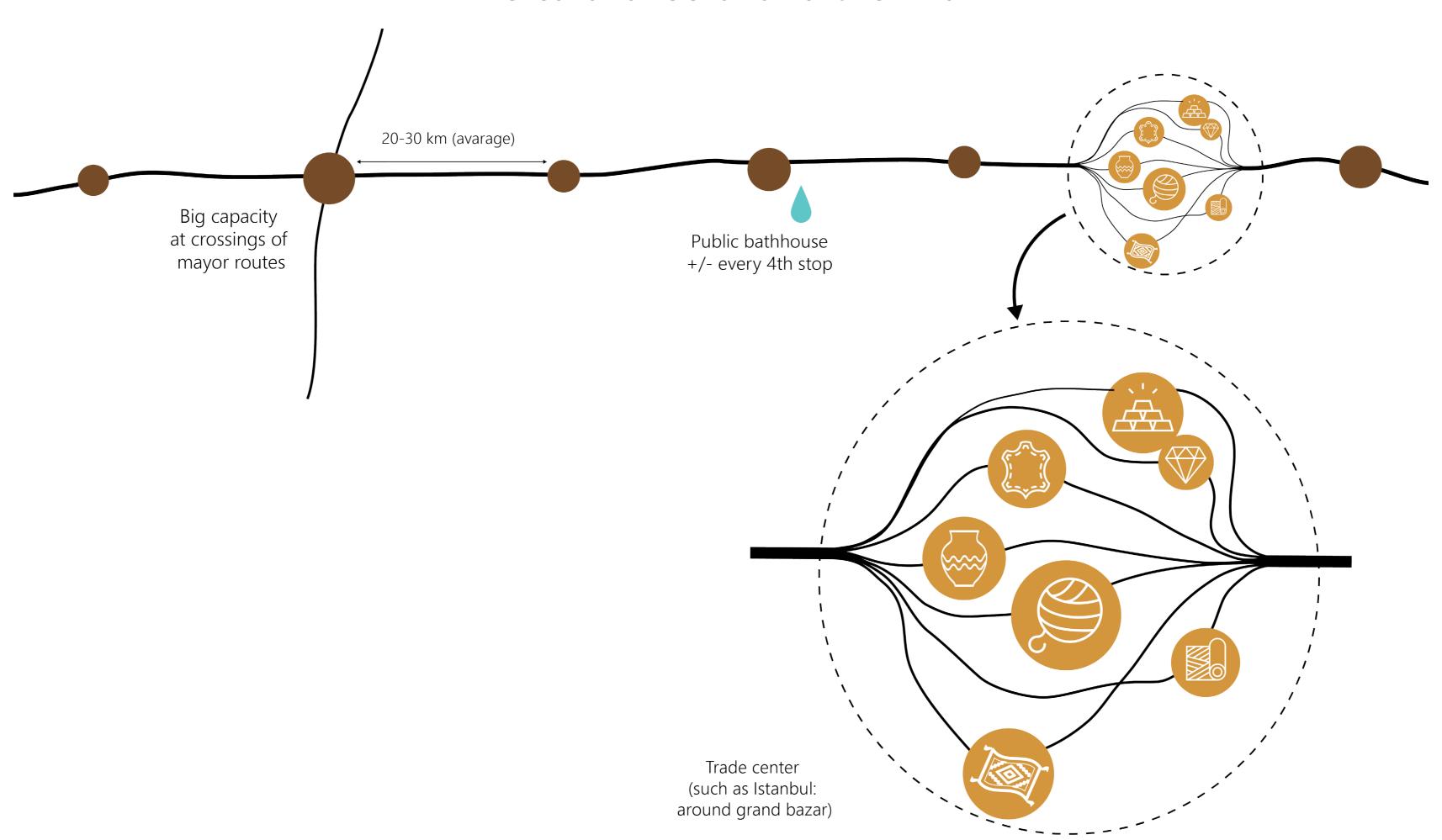




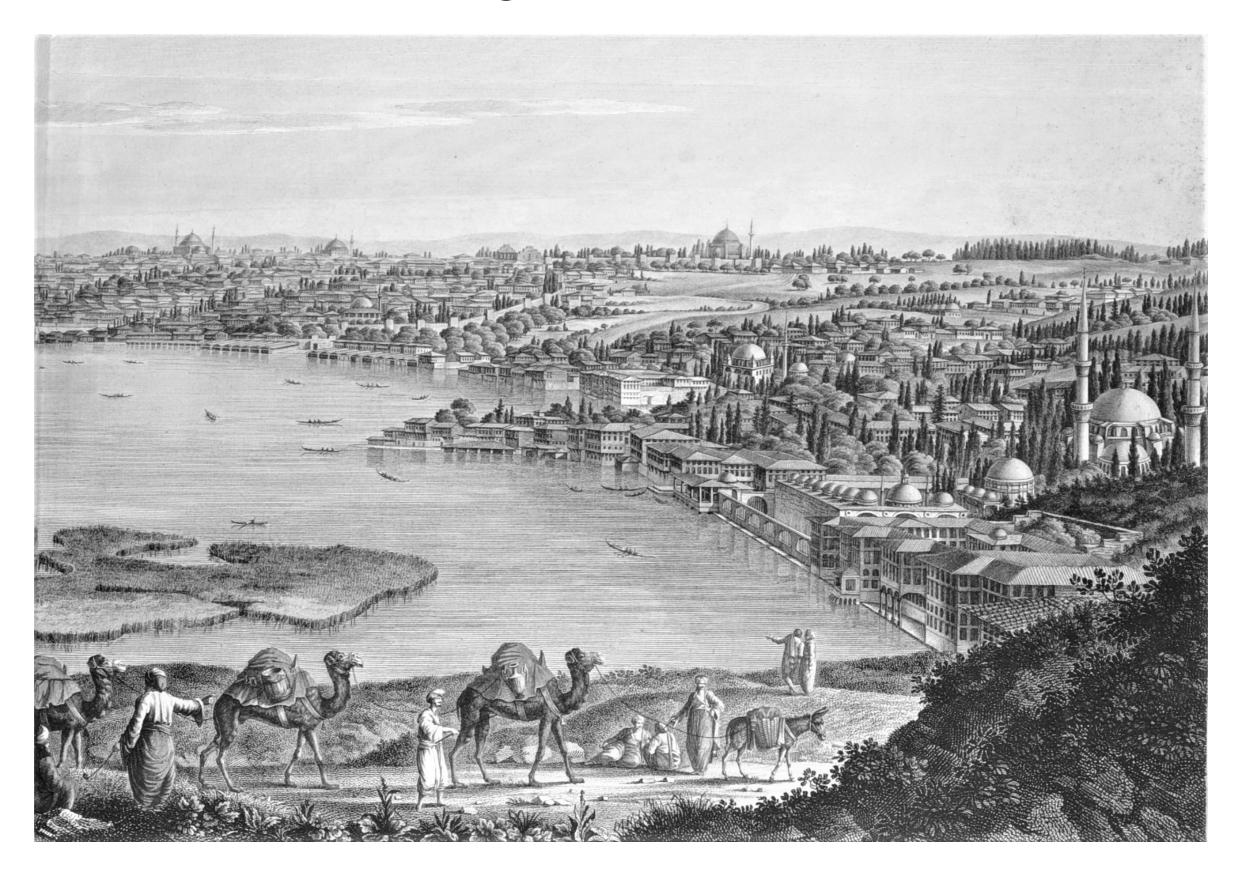
The caravanserai and the khan



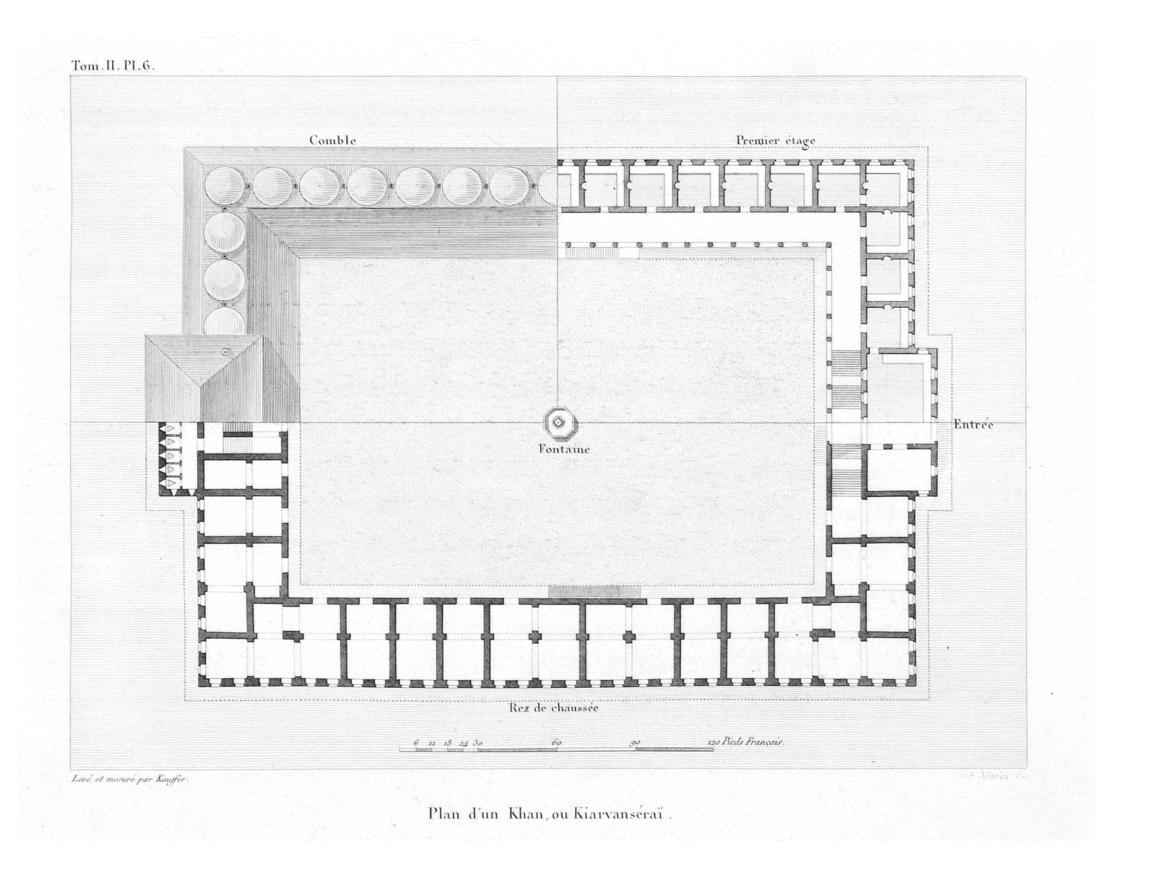
The caravanserai and the khan

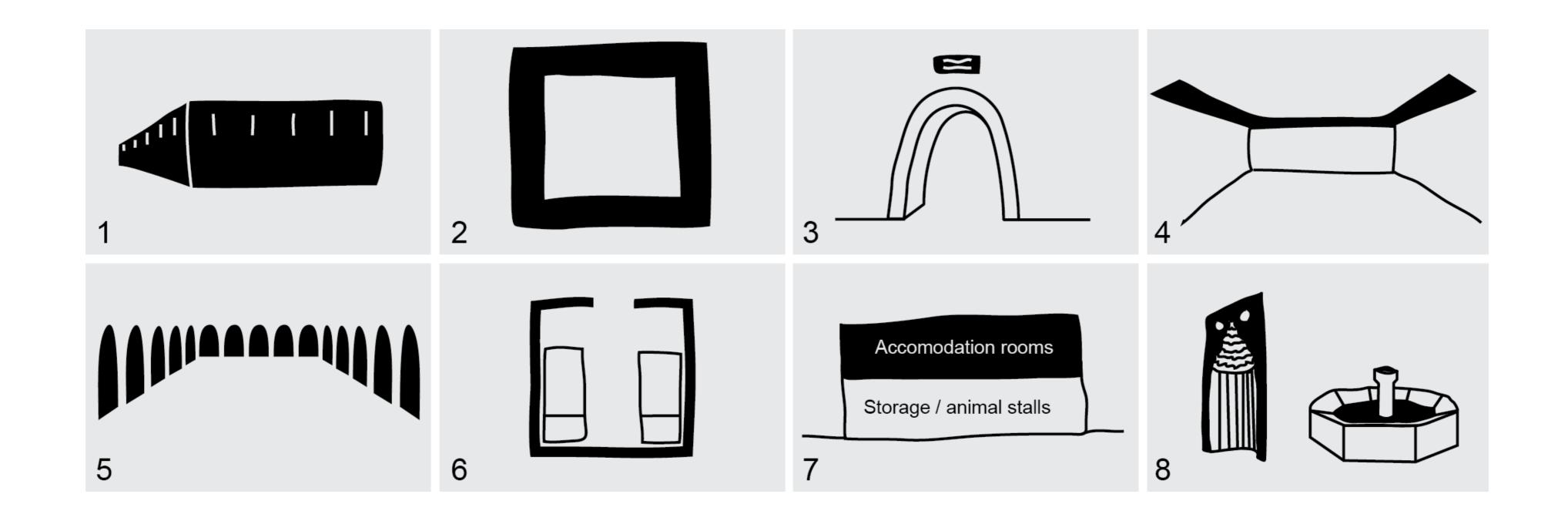


The migrant and the khan



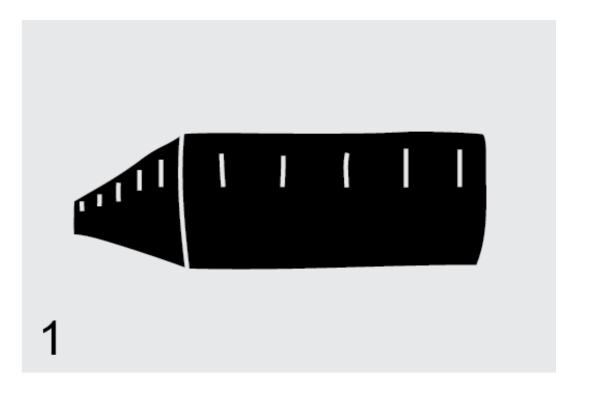
Characteristics of the khan

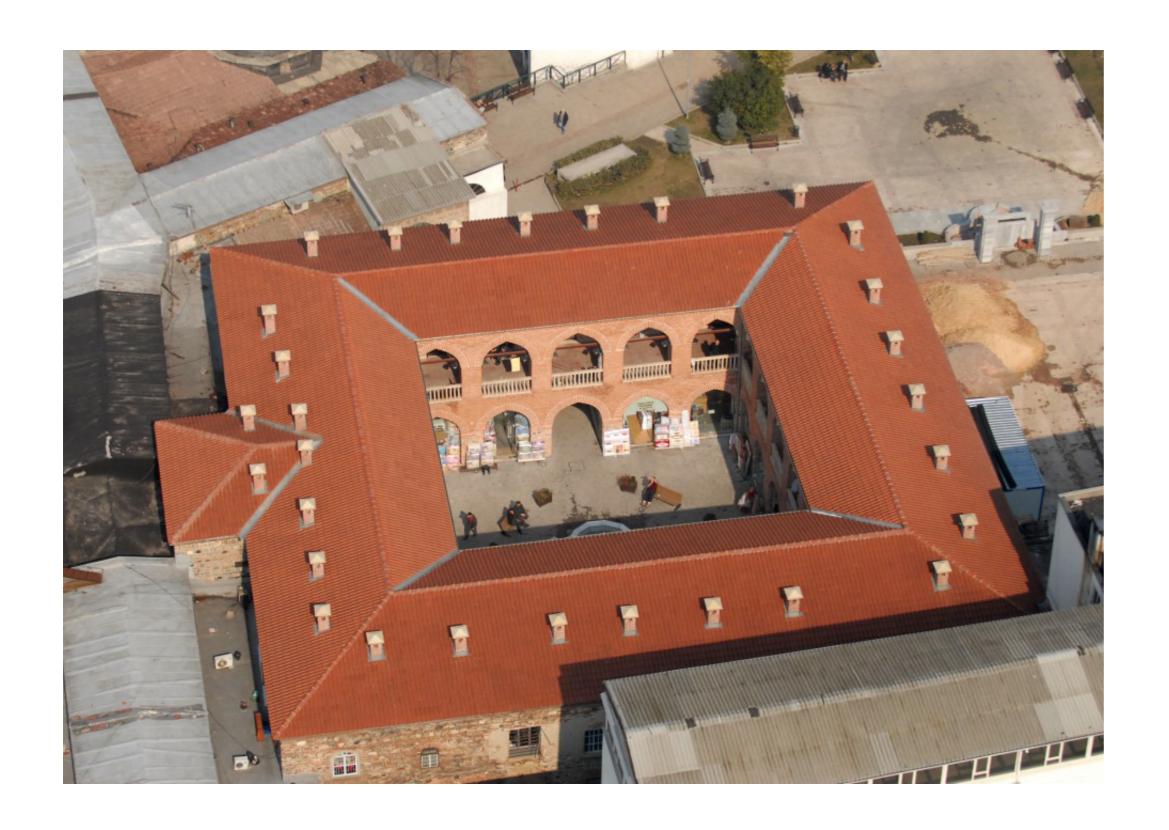






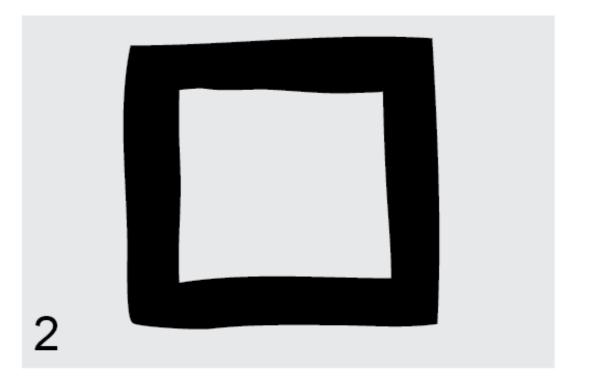
Closed box with small openings for protection from the outside

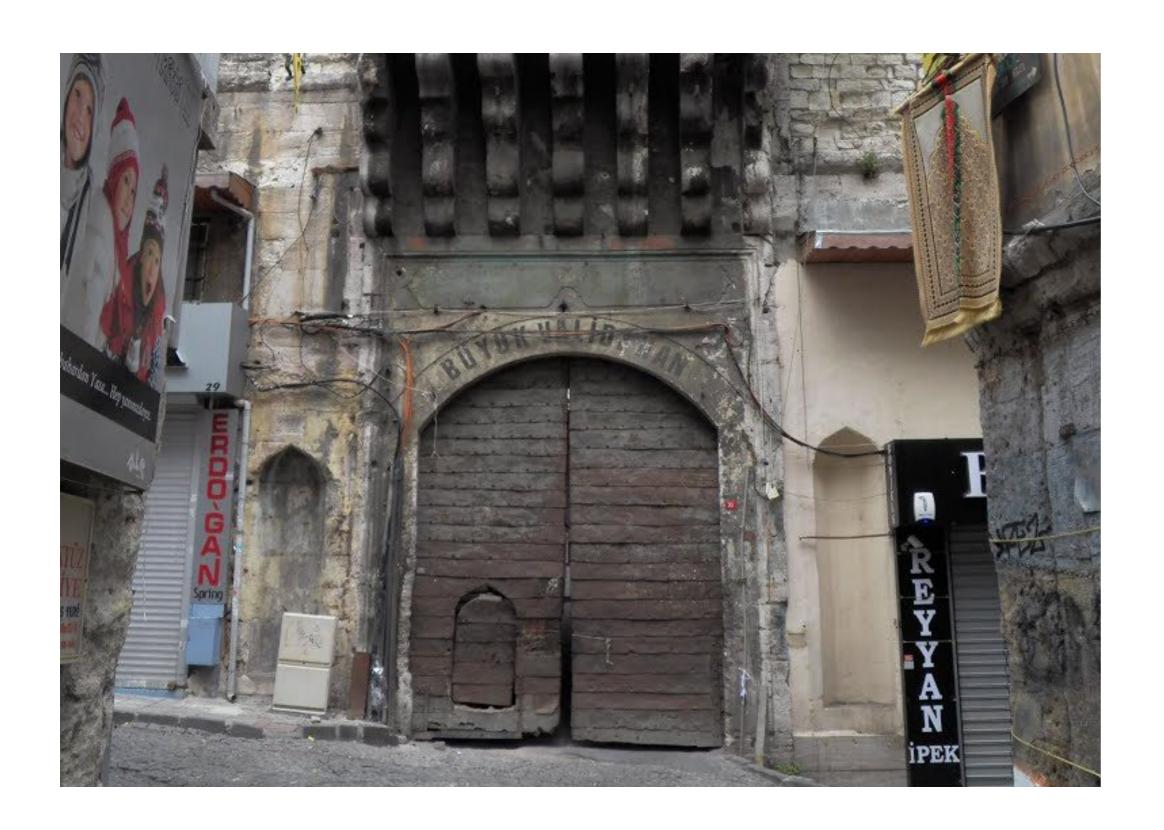




Courtyard

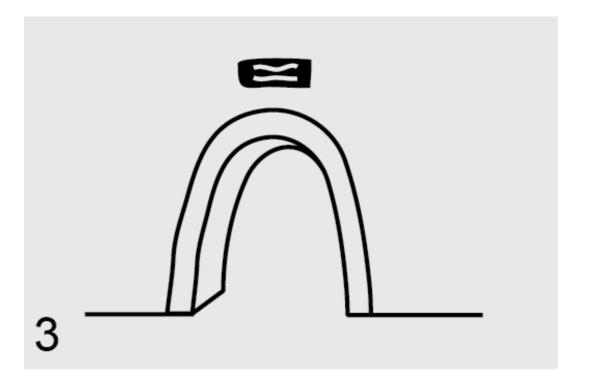
as a place to arrive, meet
and exchange





Distinguishable single gate

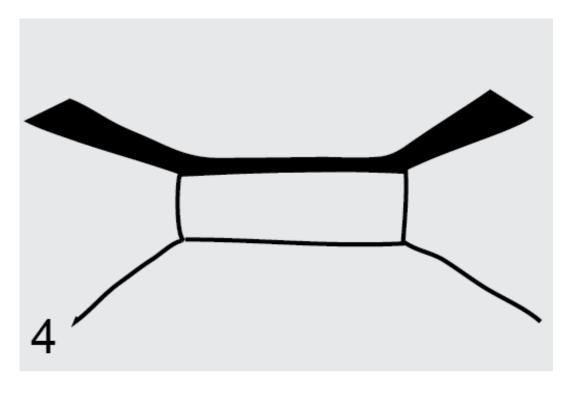
for recognizability, entrance, control of access





Covered edges (portico)

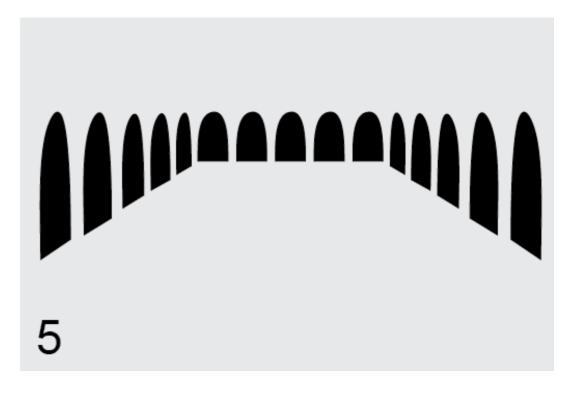
as a shelter from weather,
transition space





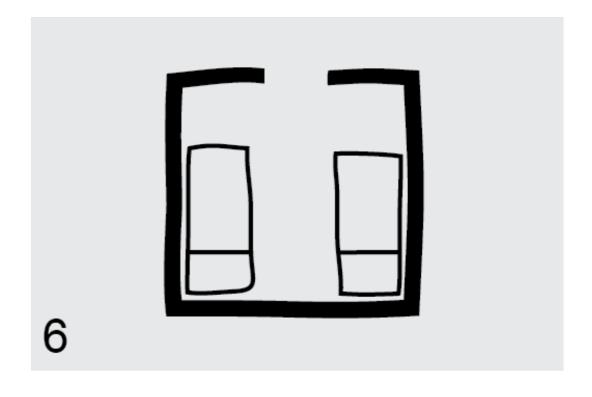
Arched spaces adjacent to courtyard

a mask showing and hiding



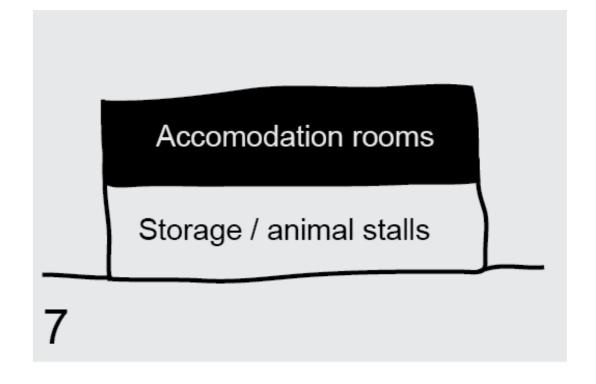


Rooms with basic needs for shelter, warmth, security, privacy,





Division floor levels for hygiene, heating, privacy, practical accessibility





Fountain, masjid, iwan, watch room, bath

as additional services for hygiene, safety, religious purposes, a.o.



The khan in Istanbul



The khan as the calm backhouse

video

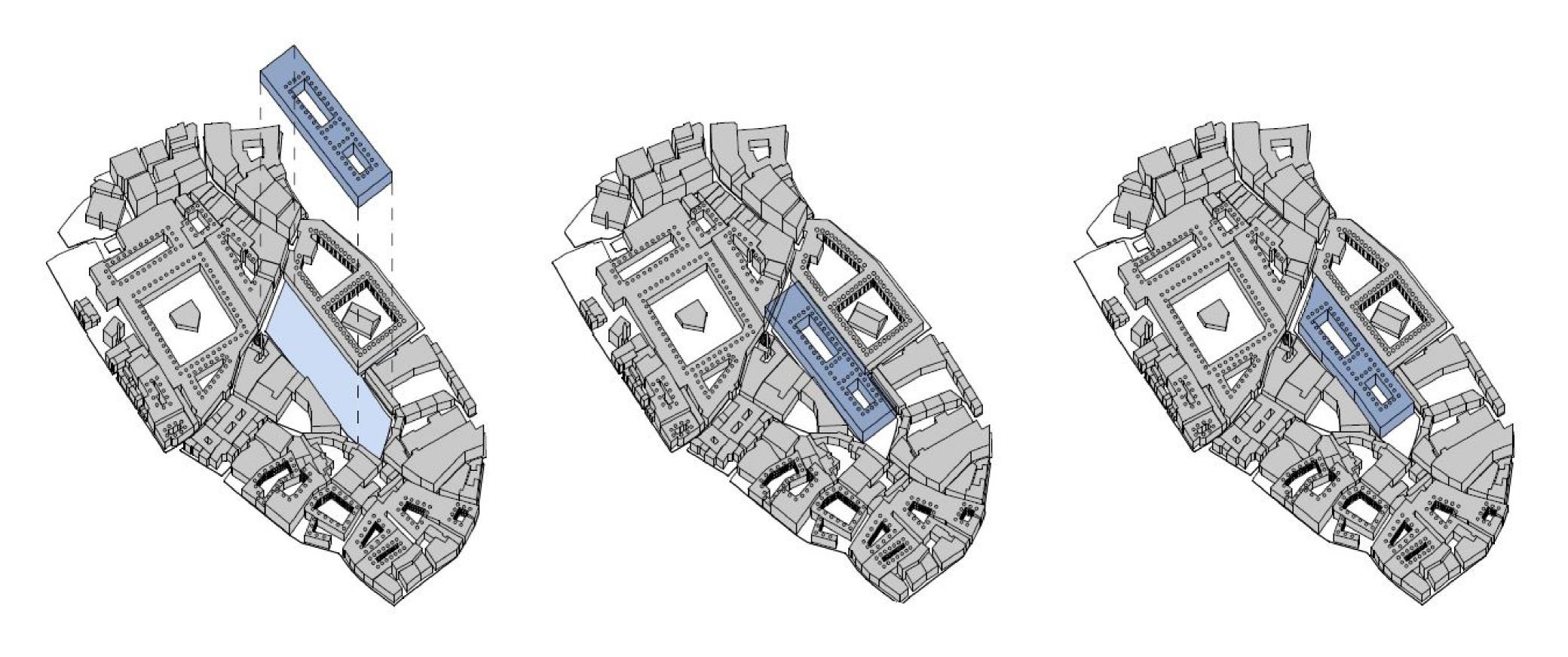
Wide variety in khans



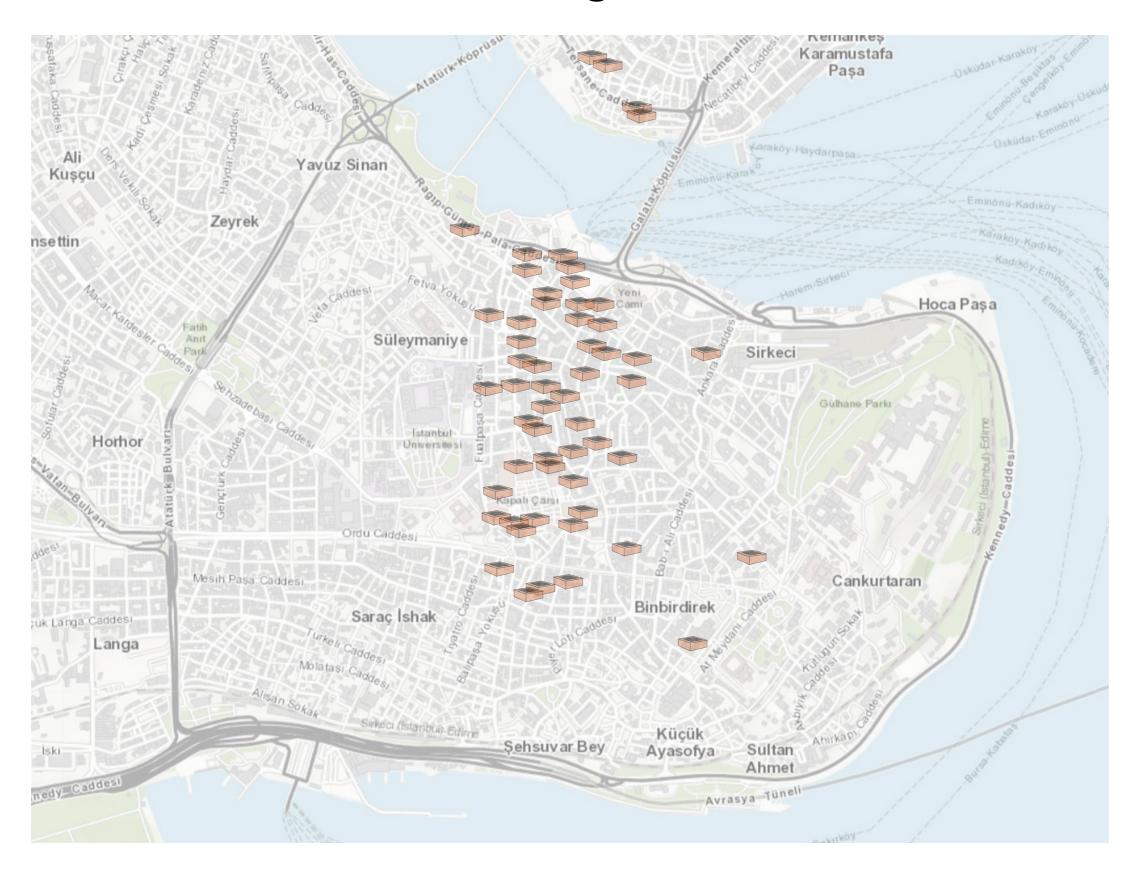
Wide variety in khans



Adapting to the site



Remaining khans



translating the purpose of the khan to a contemporary use

re-evaluating the architectural characteristics

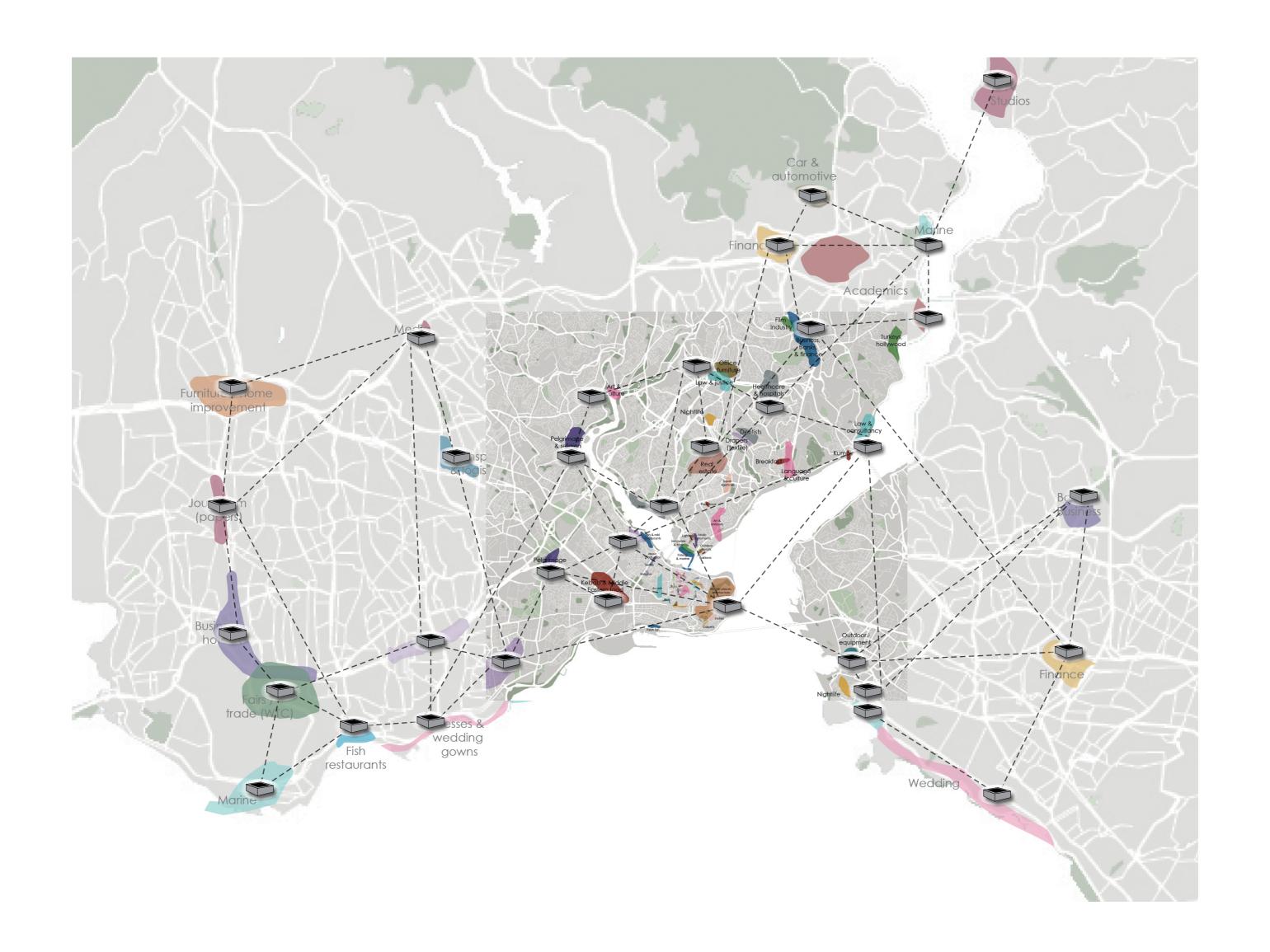
A site in relation to the historic khans

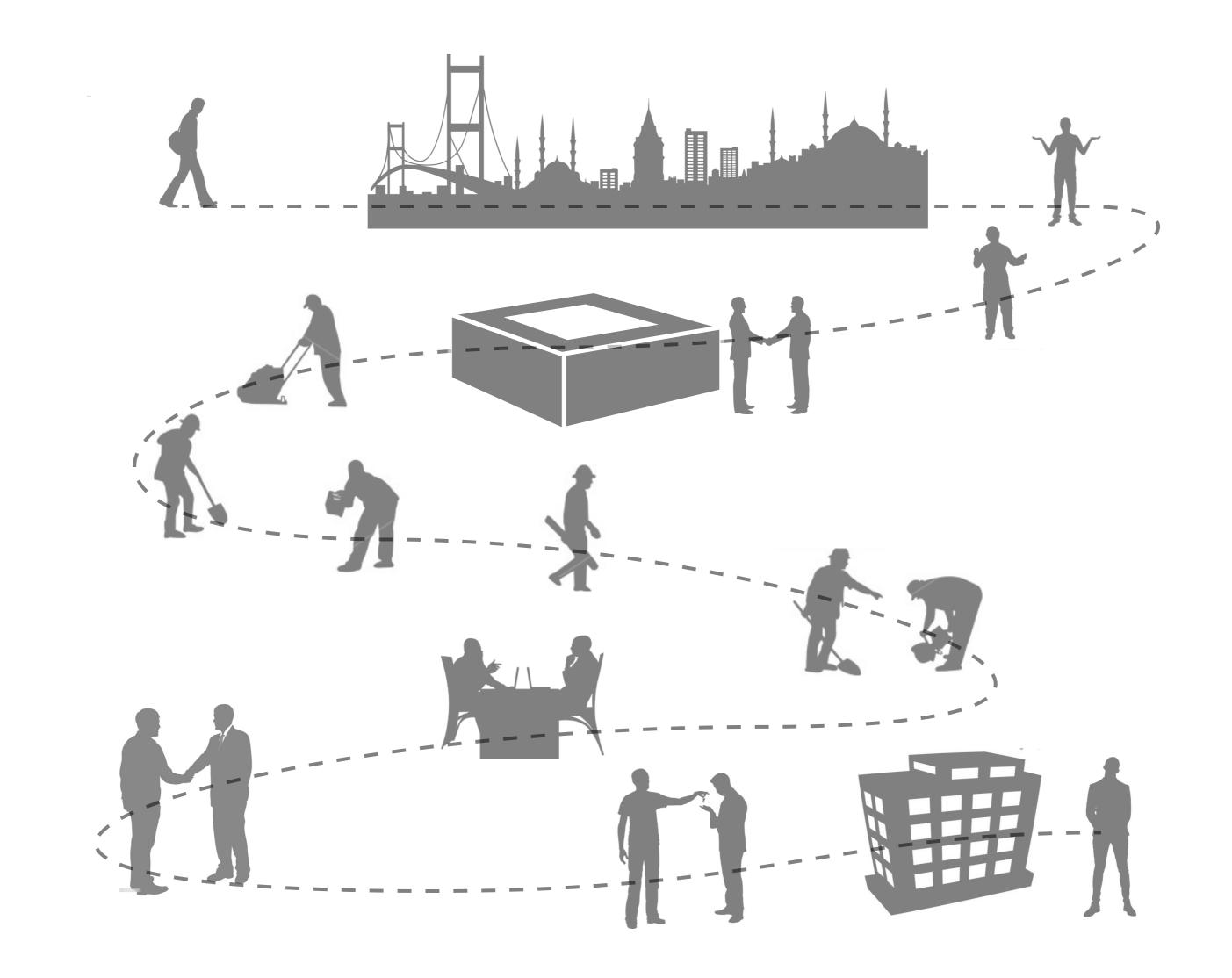
Reinterpretation of the historic khan for modern migrants in Istanbul



The contemporary khan

a housing and employment hub in Istanbul



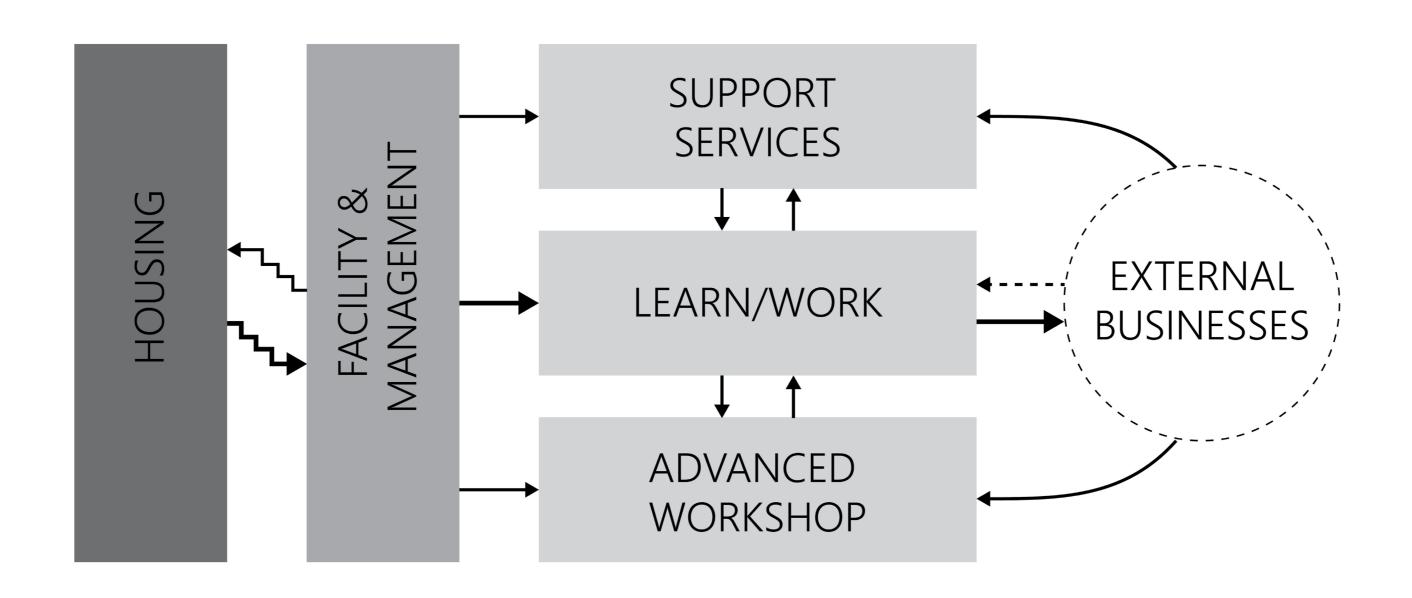


Khan of craftmanship



Revitalizing the making-industry

Organizational structure



Site choice



Site choice



Unkapanı / Küçükpazar









Centrally located

Urban renewal area

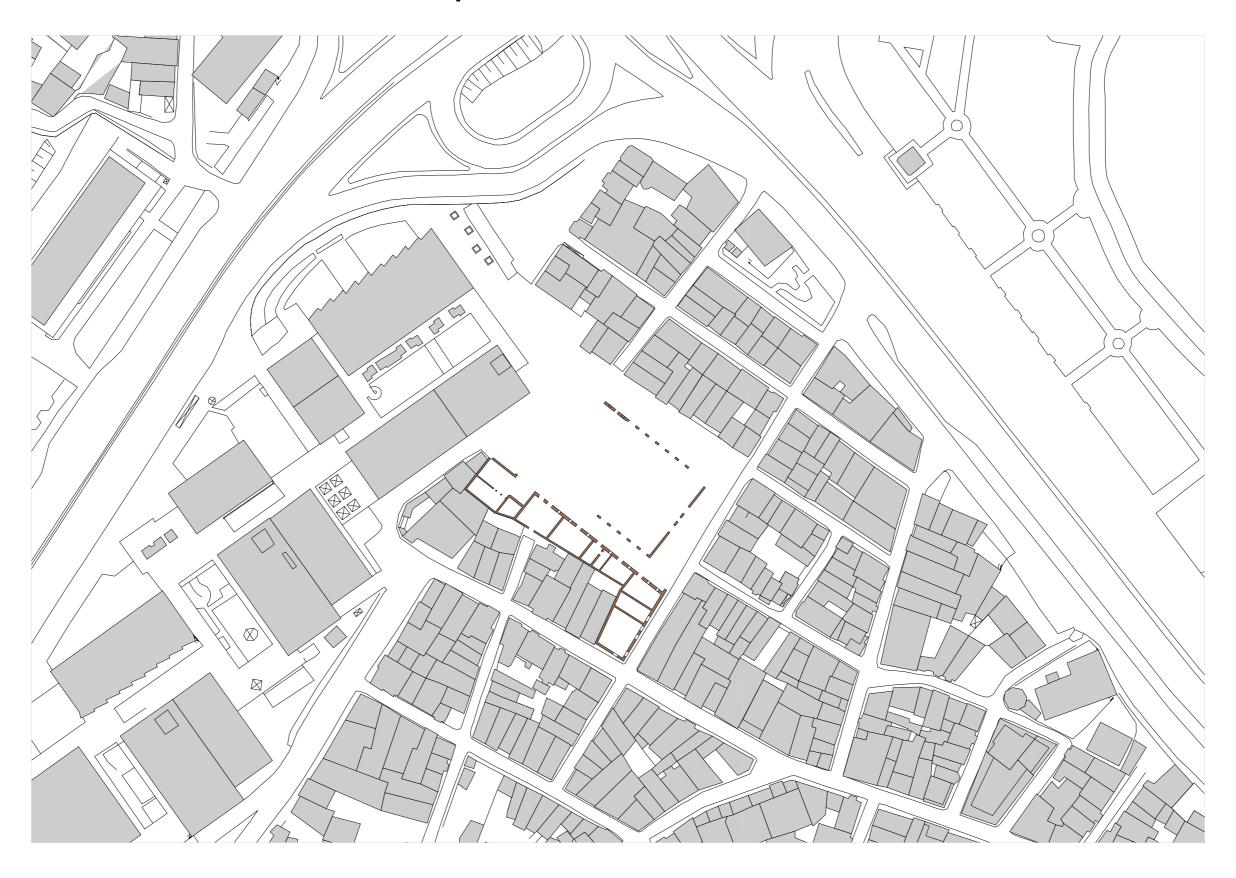
Migrant hotels

Modernist heritage

Unkapanı / Küçükpazar



Unkapanı former flour mill







video







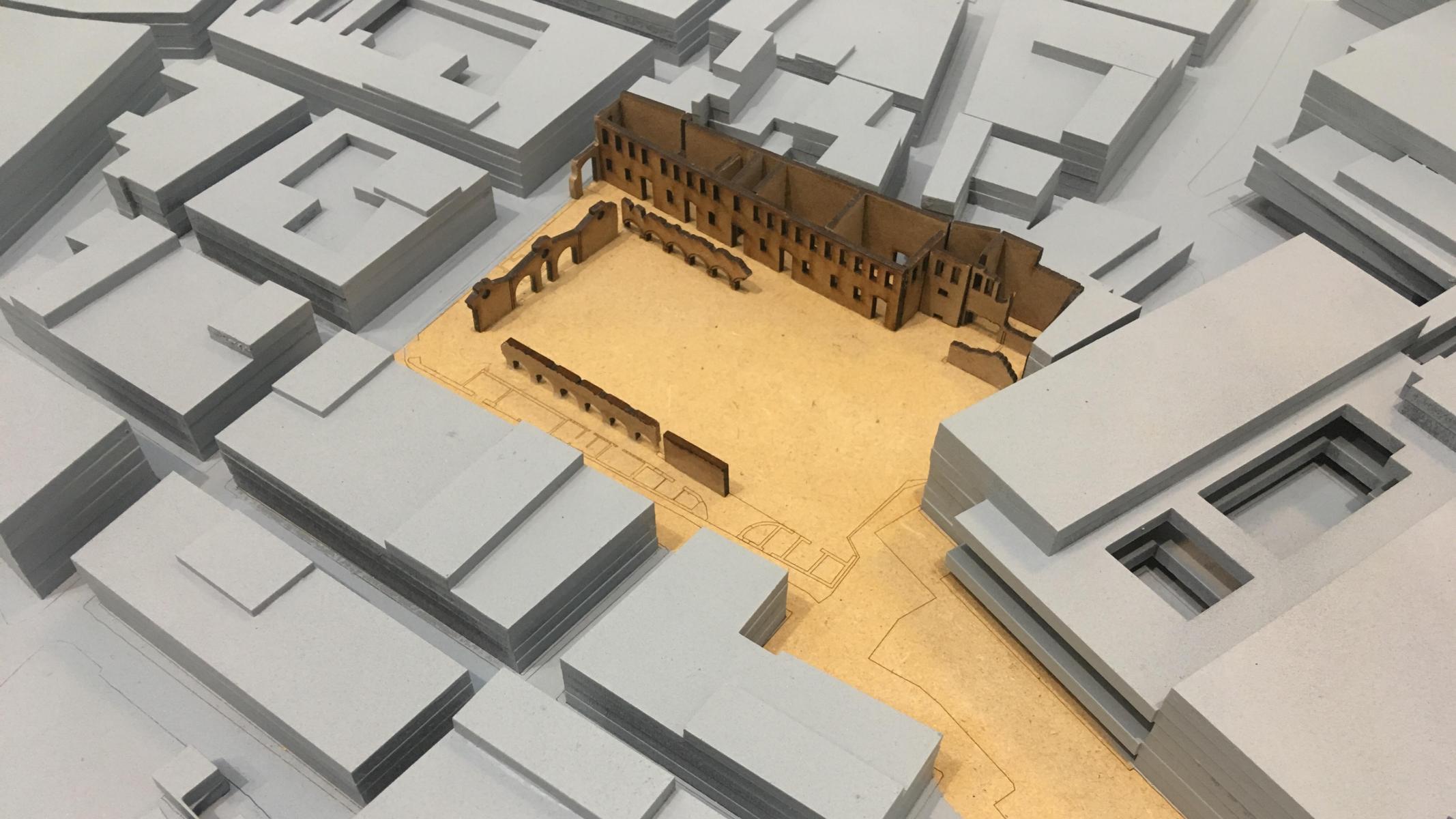




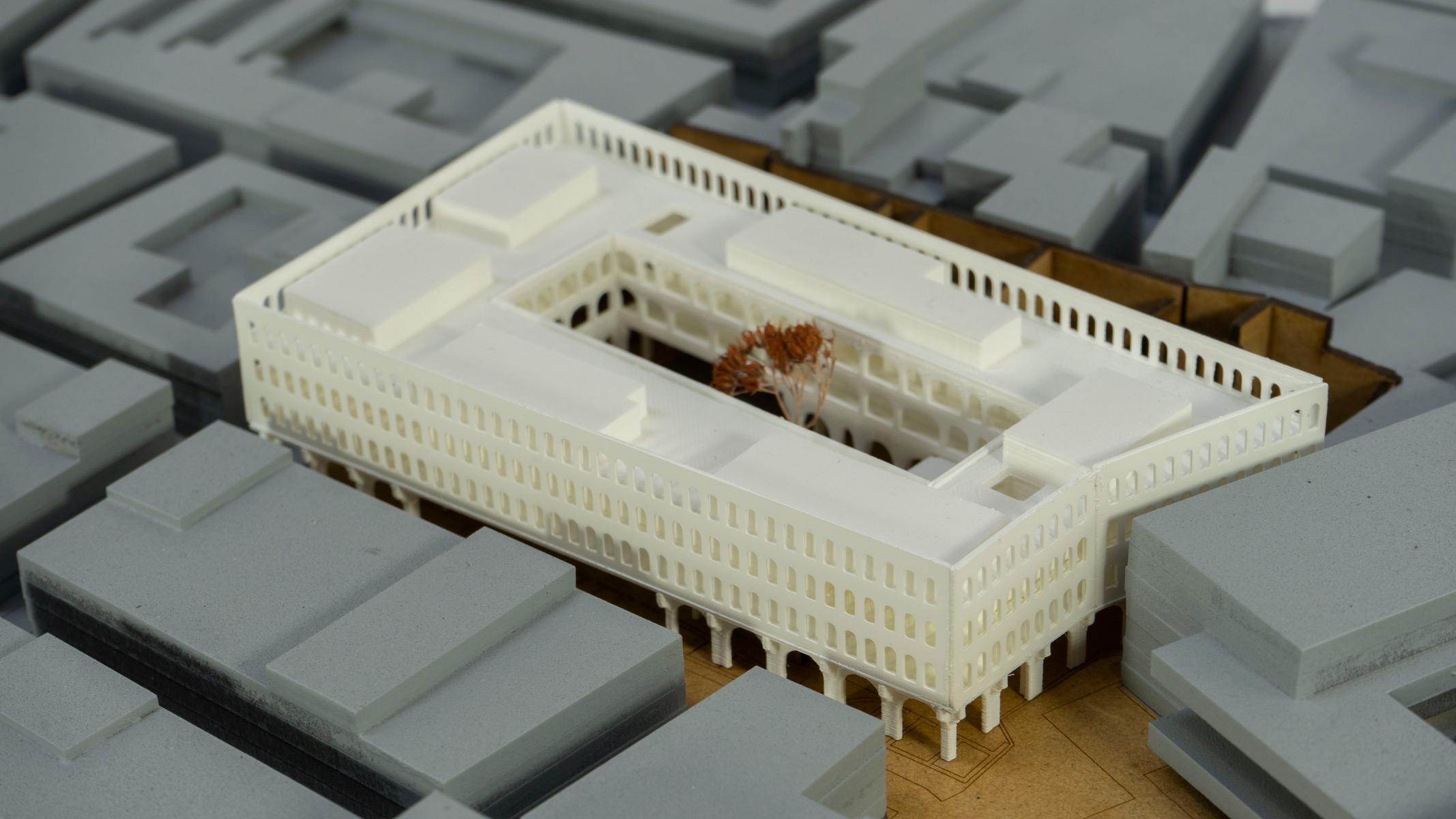






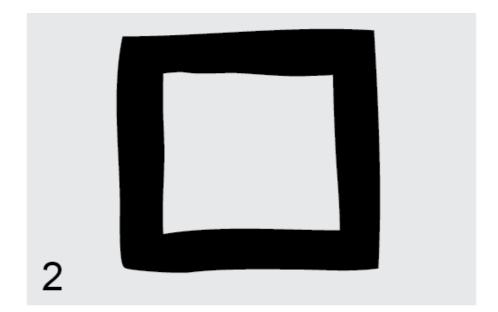


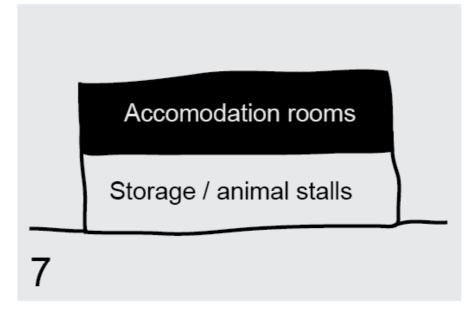
The architectural design



Reinterpretation typological characteristics

Inner vs. outter

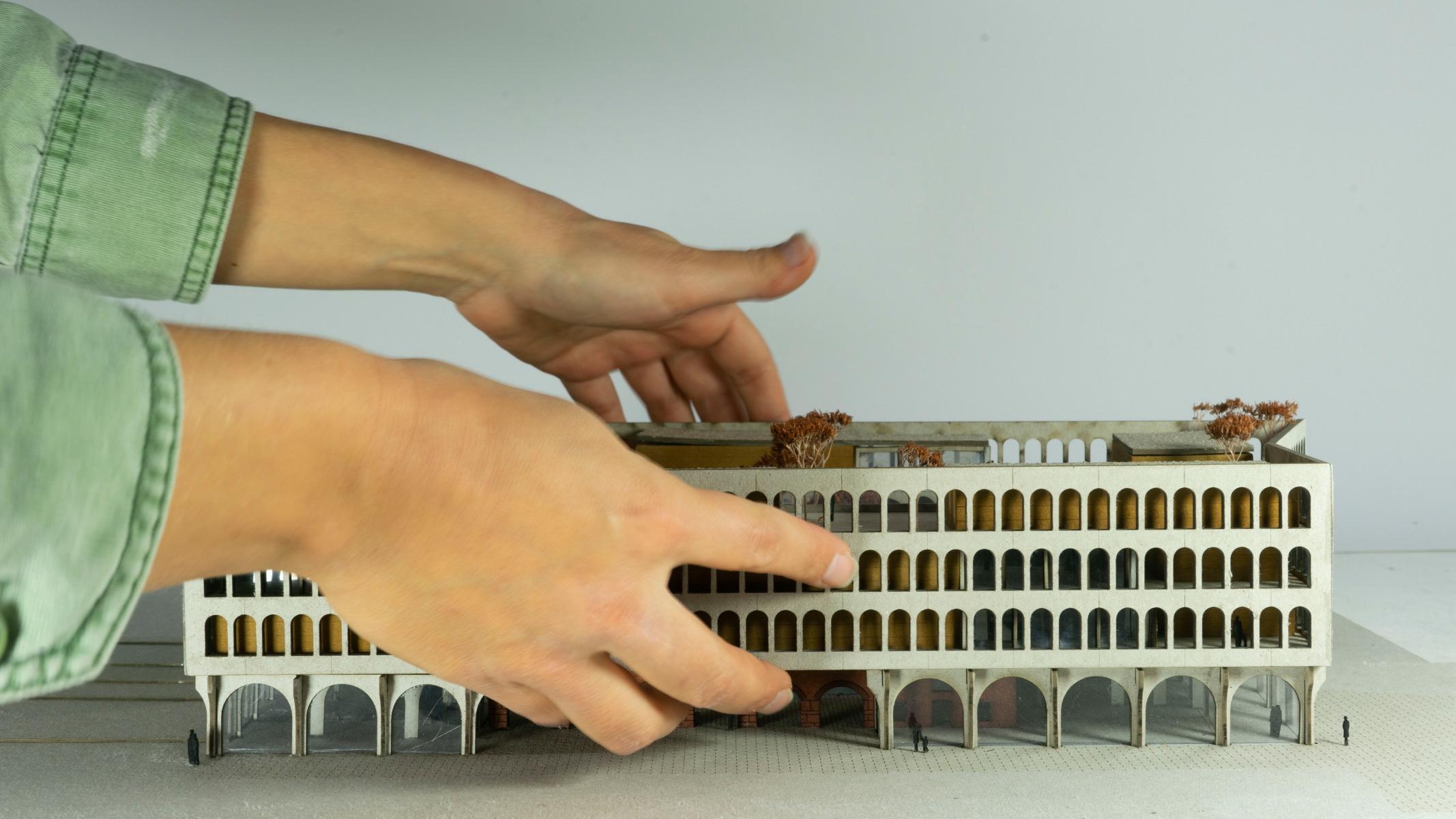




Division of public and private levels

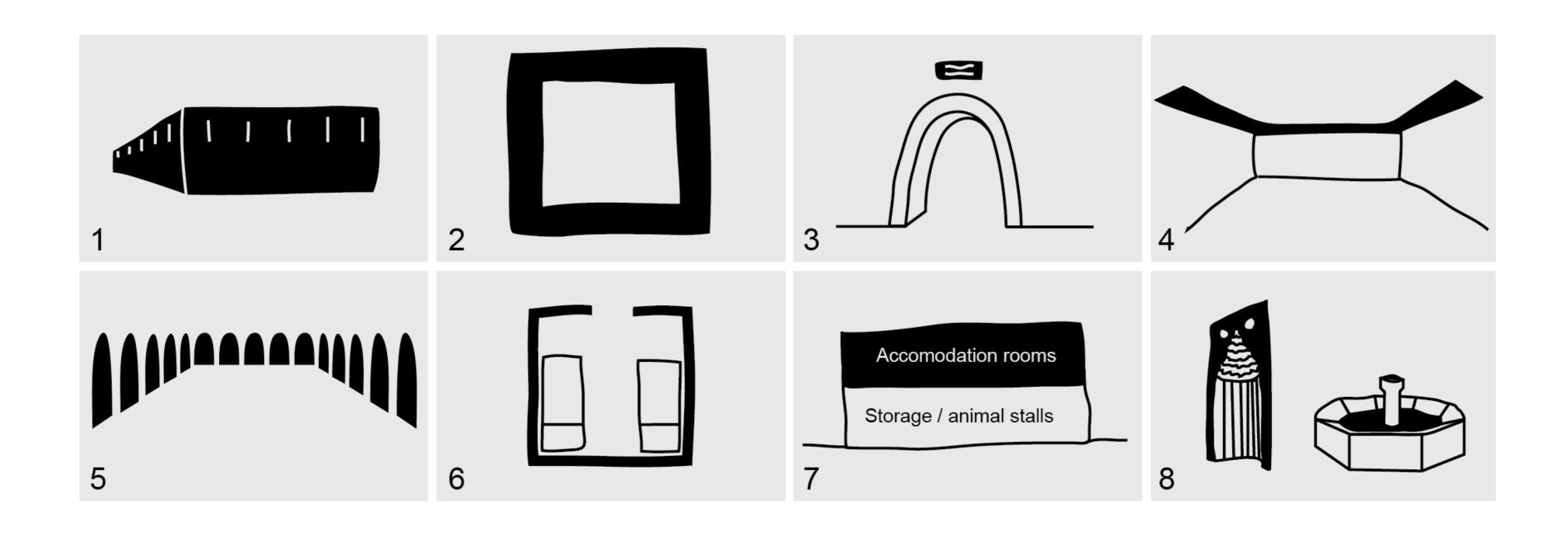


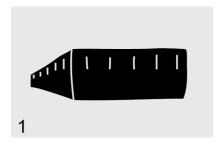






Reinterpretation typological characteristics



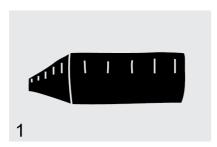


Protective shell

Layered towards the chaotic city

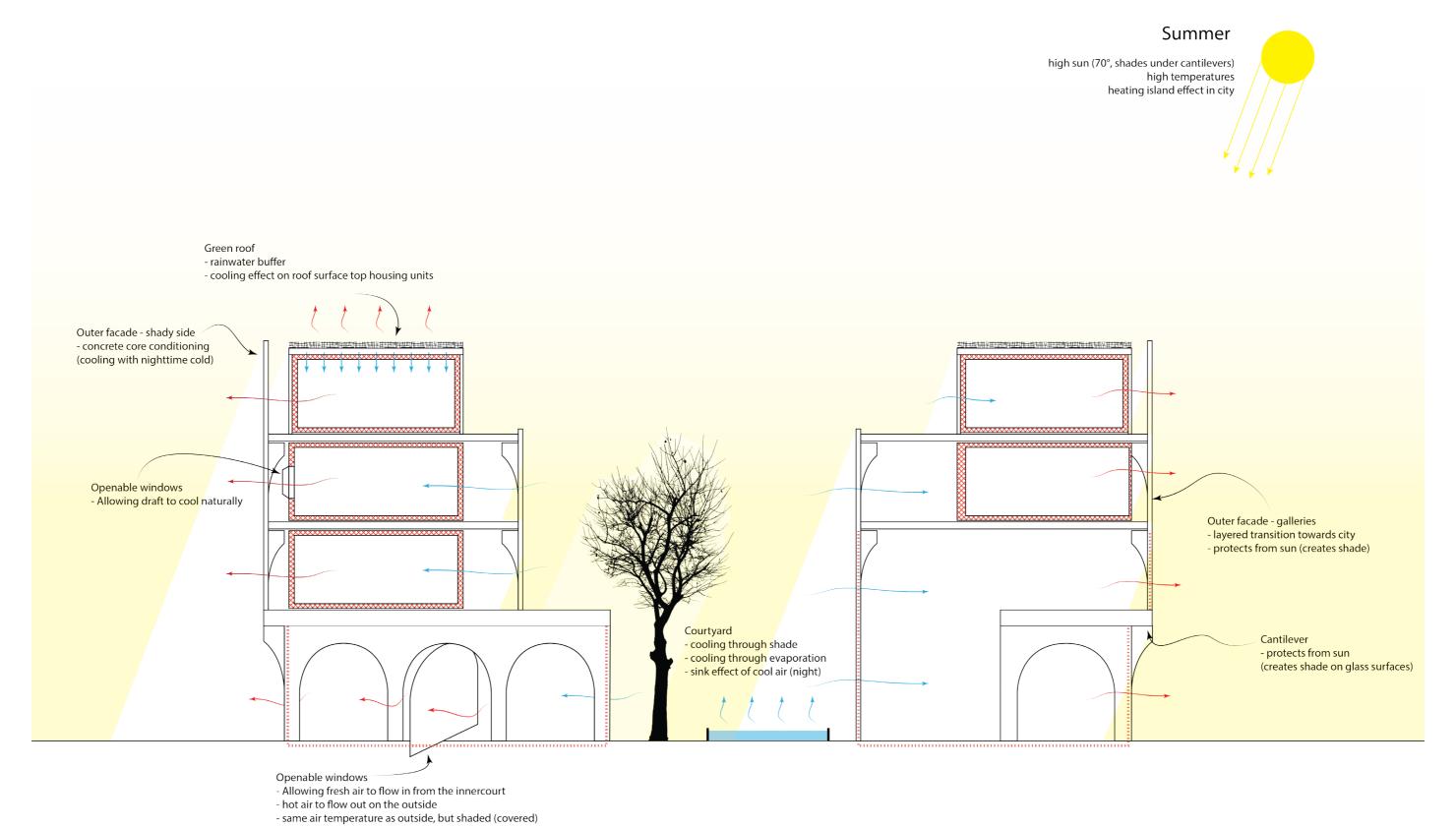


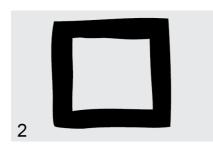




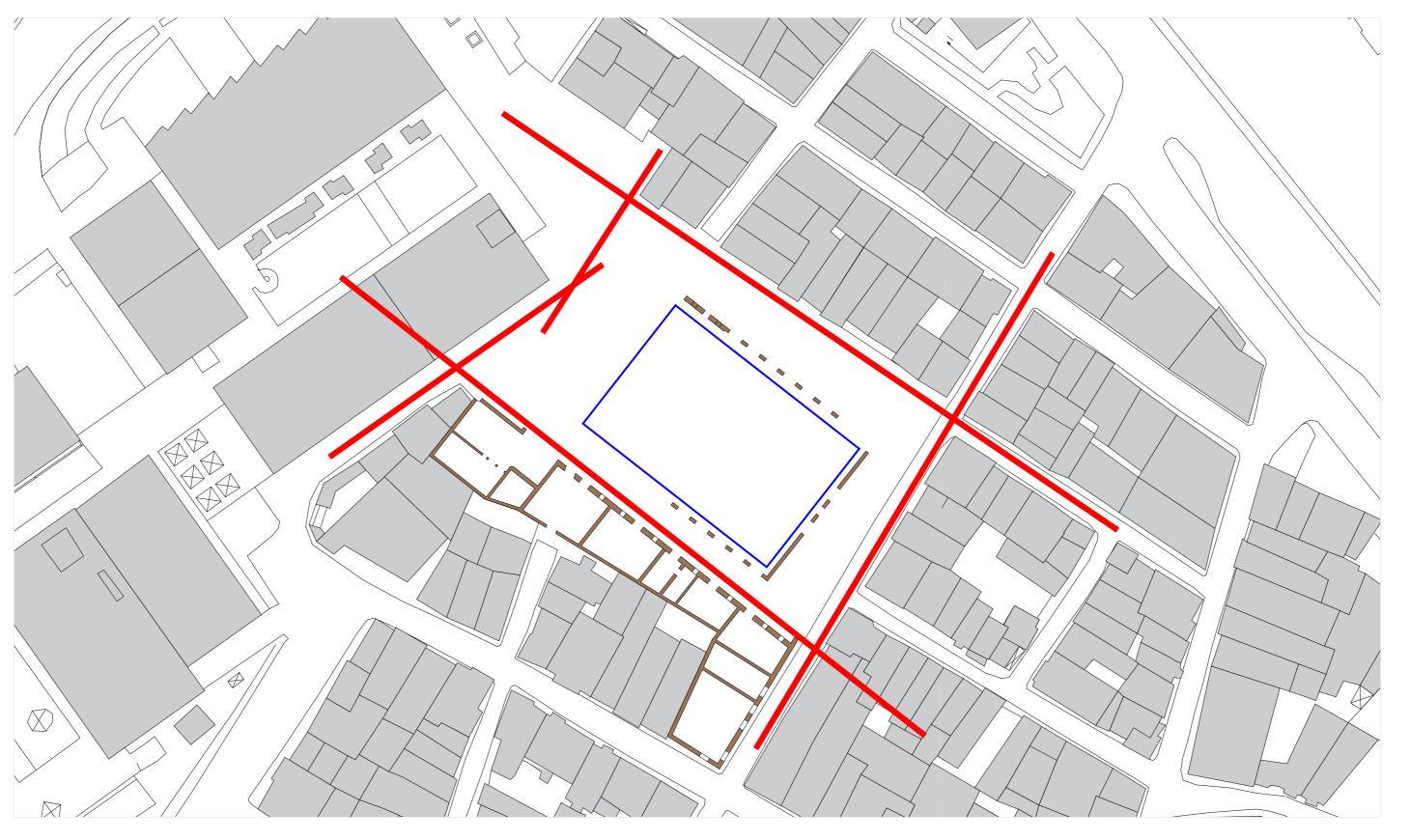
Protective shell

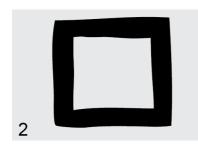
Protection from weather (brise-soleil, water & wind cover)



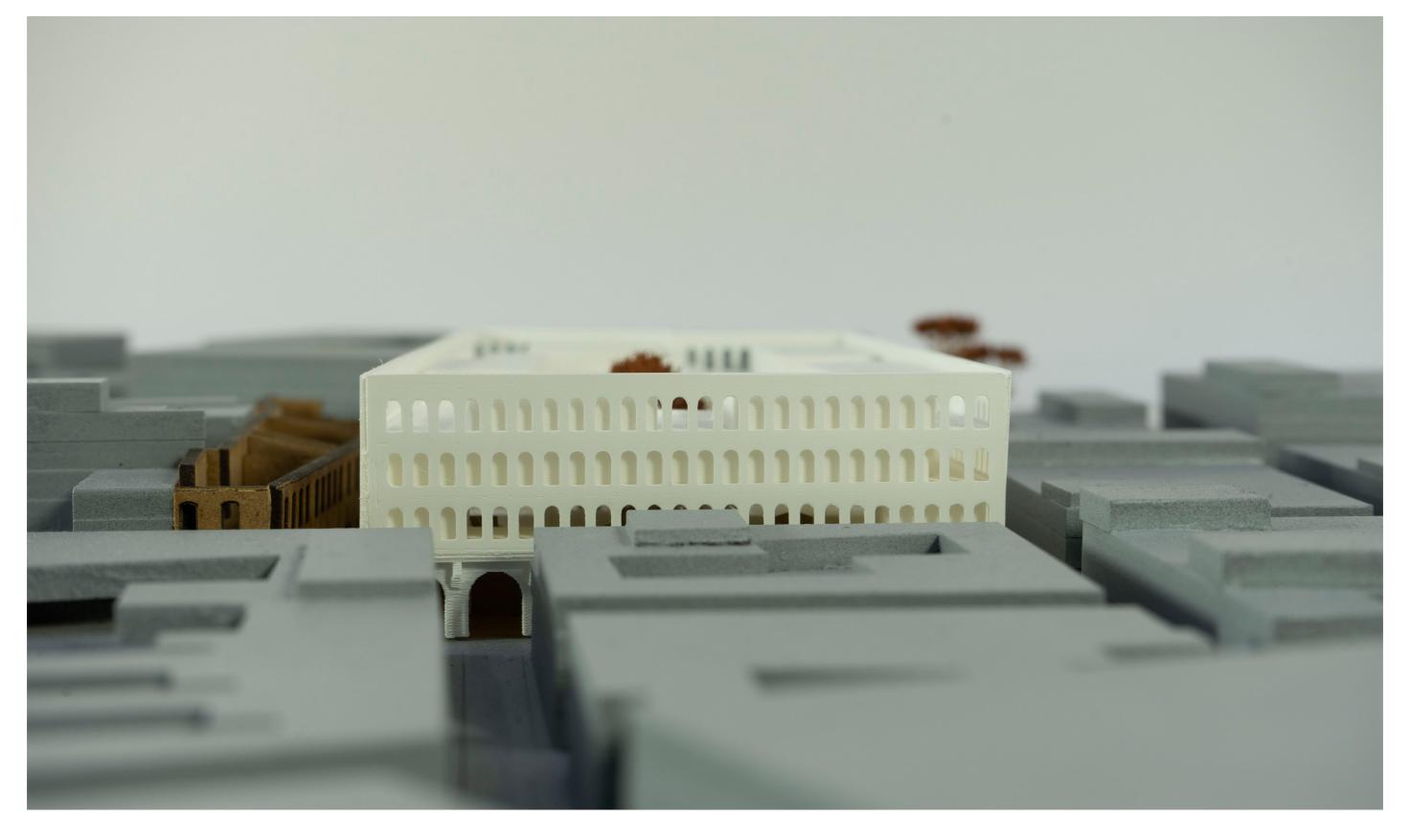


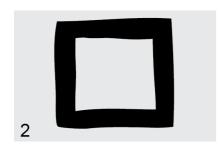
Outter facade following the urban fabic, inner court following the historic site



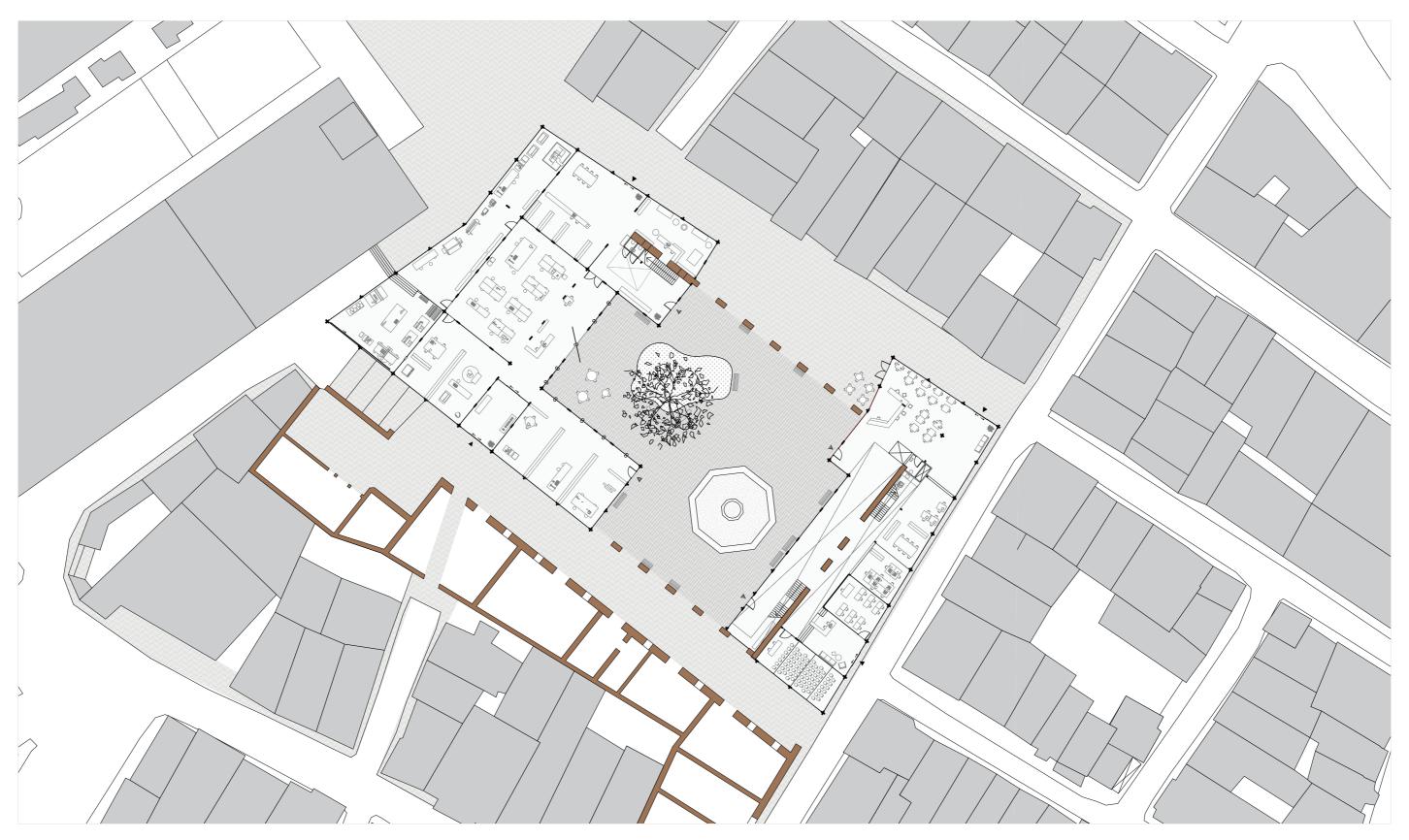


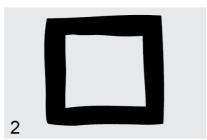
Outter facade following the urban fabic, inner court following the historic site



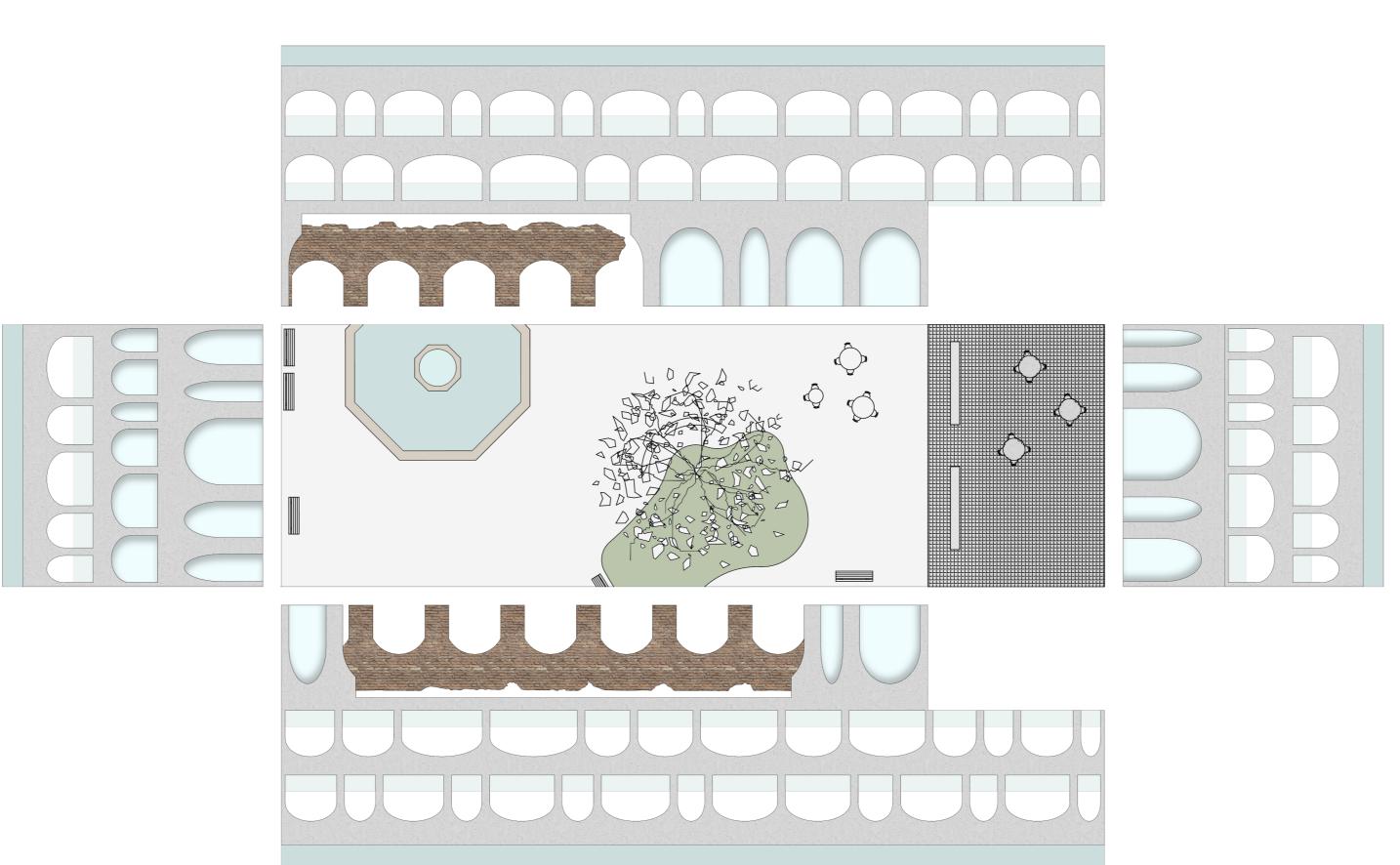


Crowded/fast vs. calm/slow





Repetitive outside, tailored inside

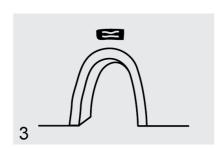




Access

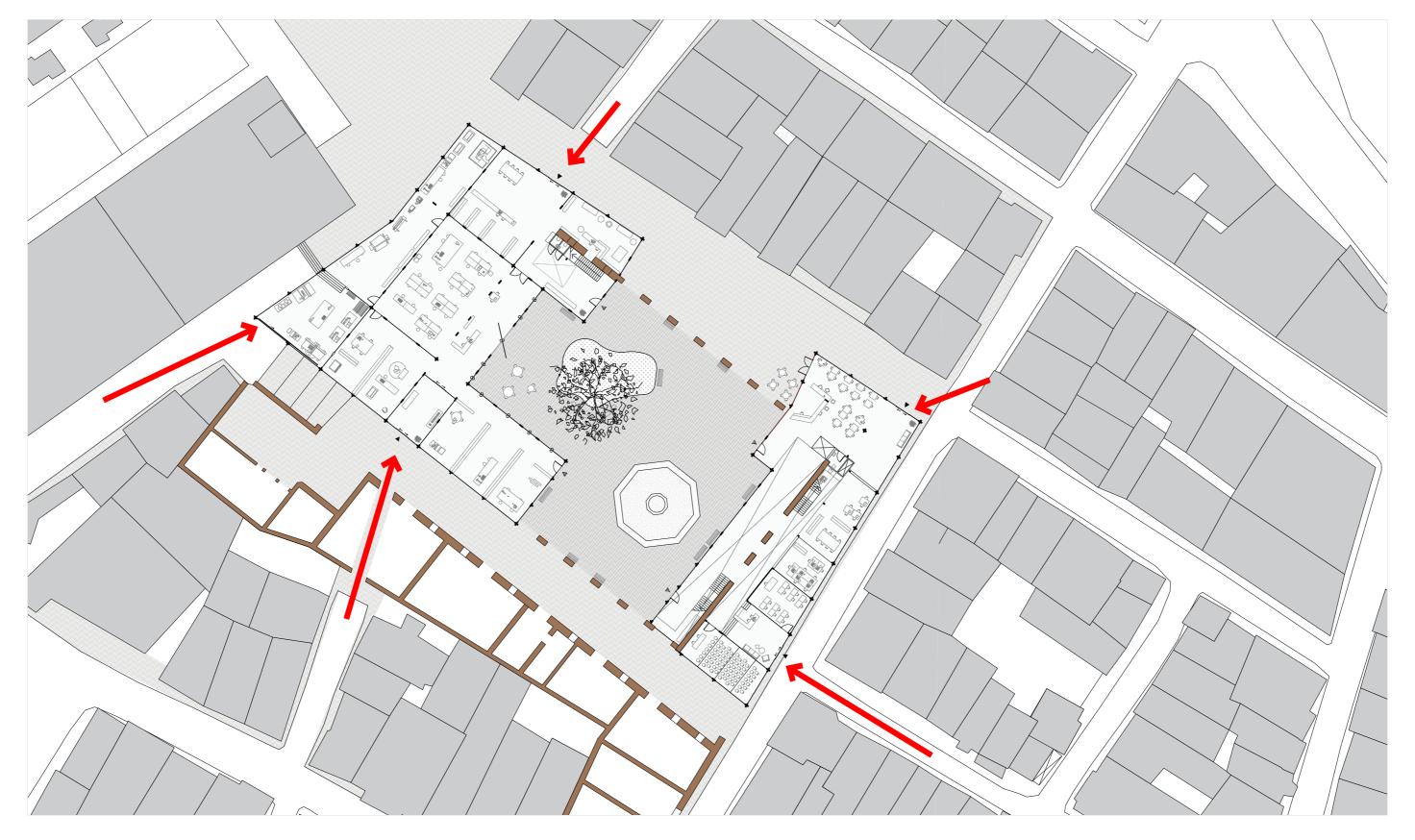
Public character, slightly hidden but emphasized

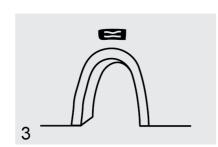




Access

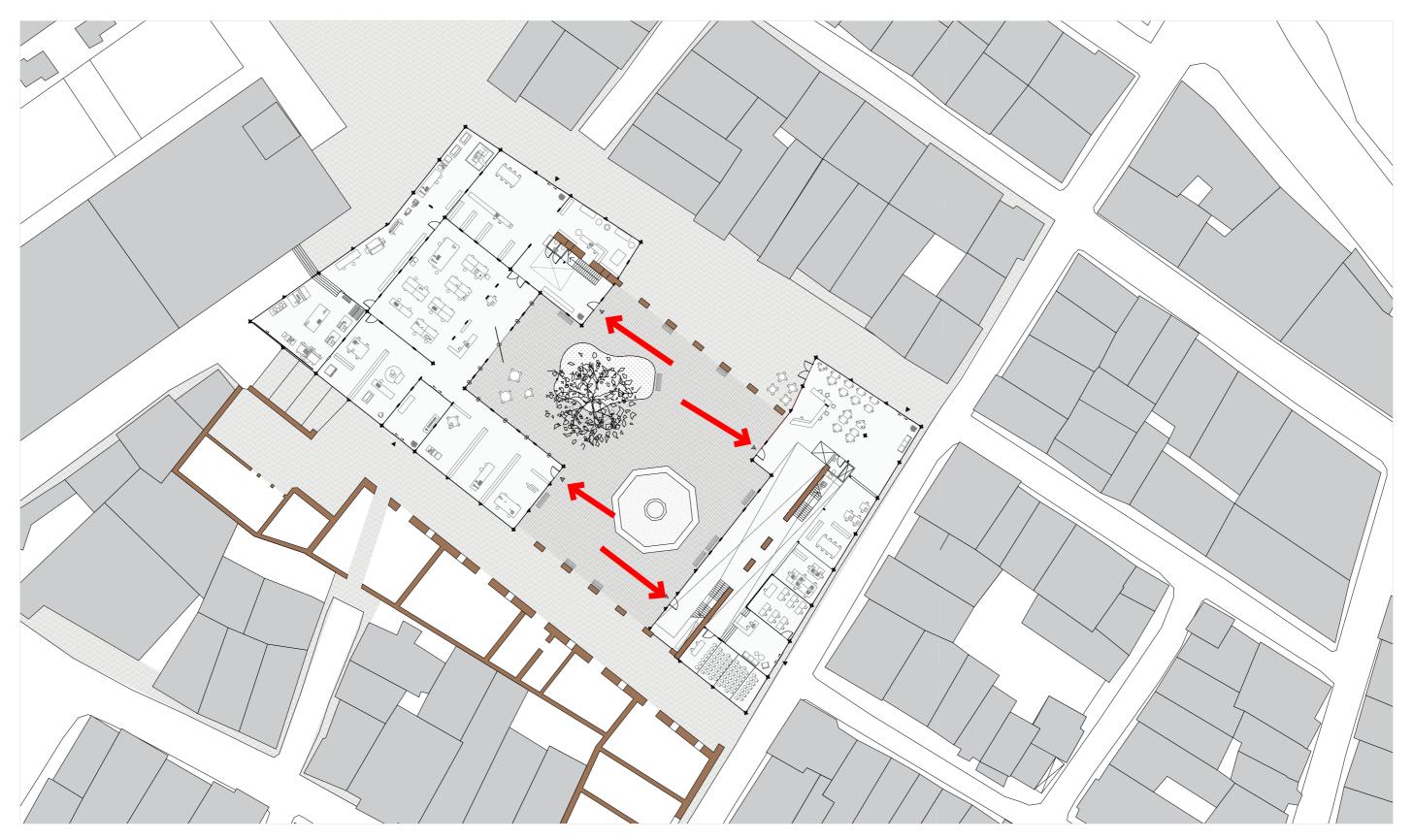
Public entrances towards the street

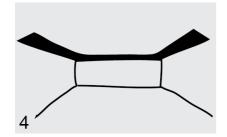




Access

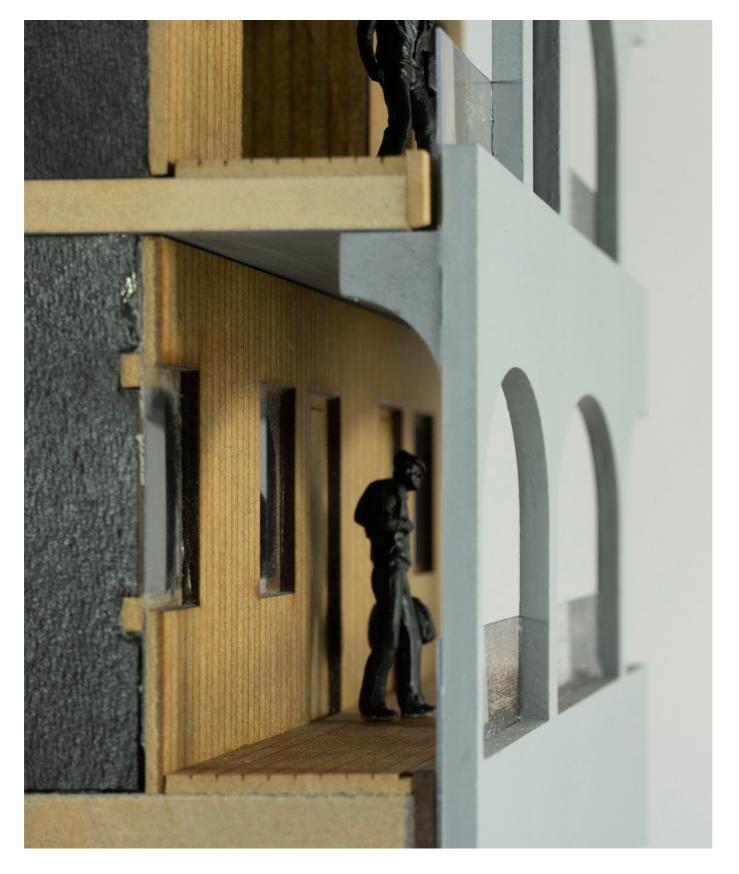
'Local' entrances on the inside



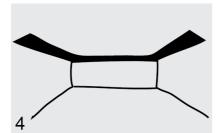


Galleries

Covered walkways (comfort and coziness, behaaglijkheid)

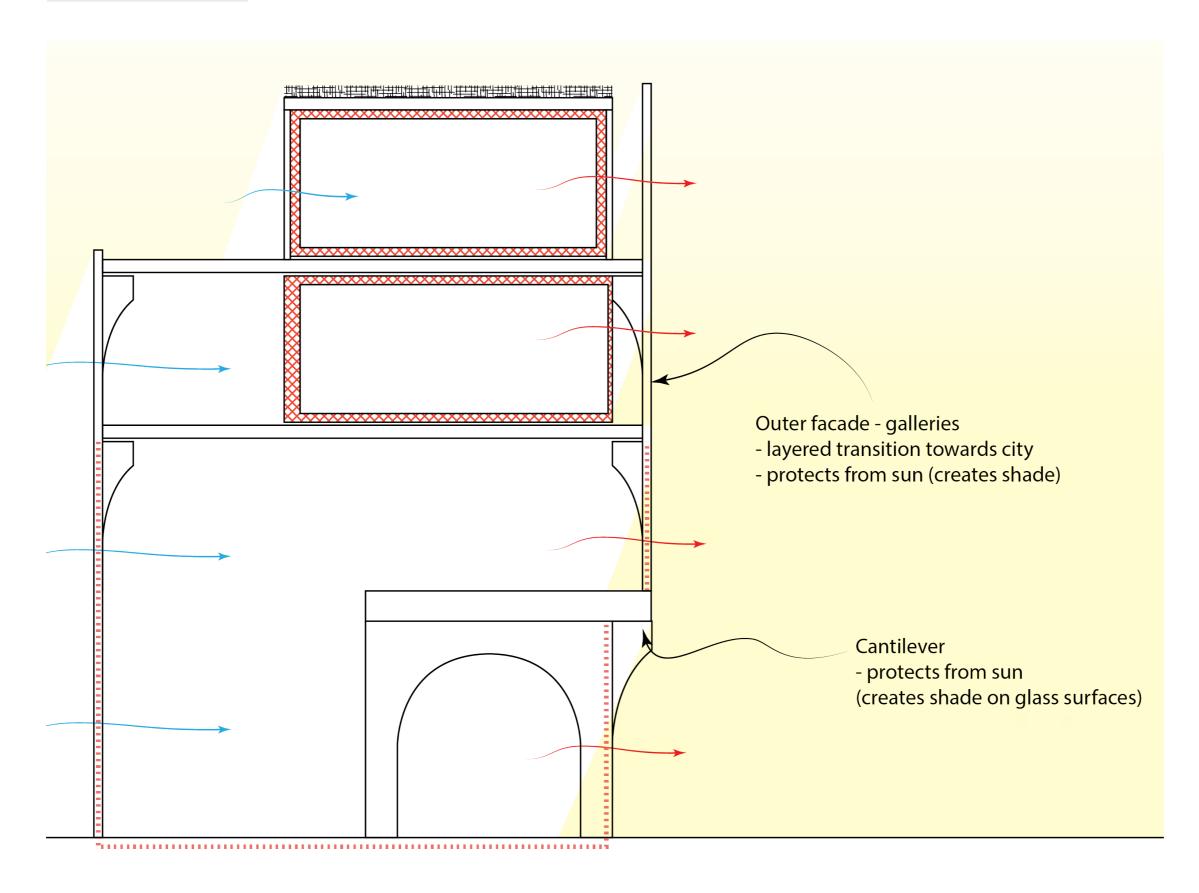


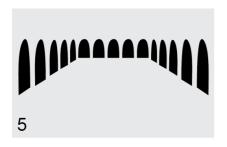




Galleries

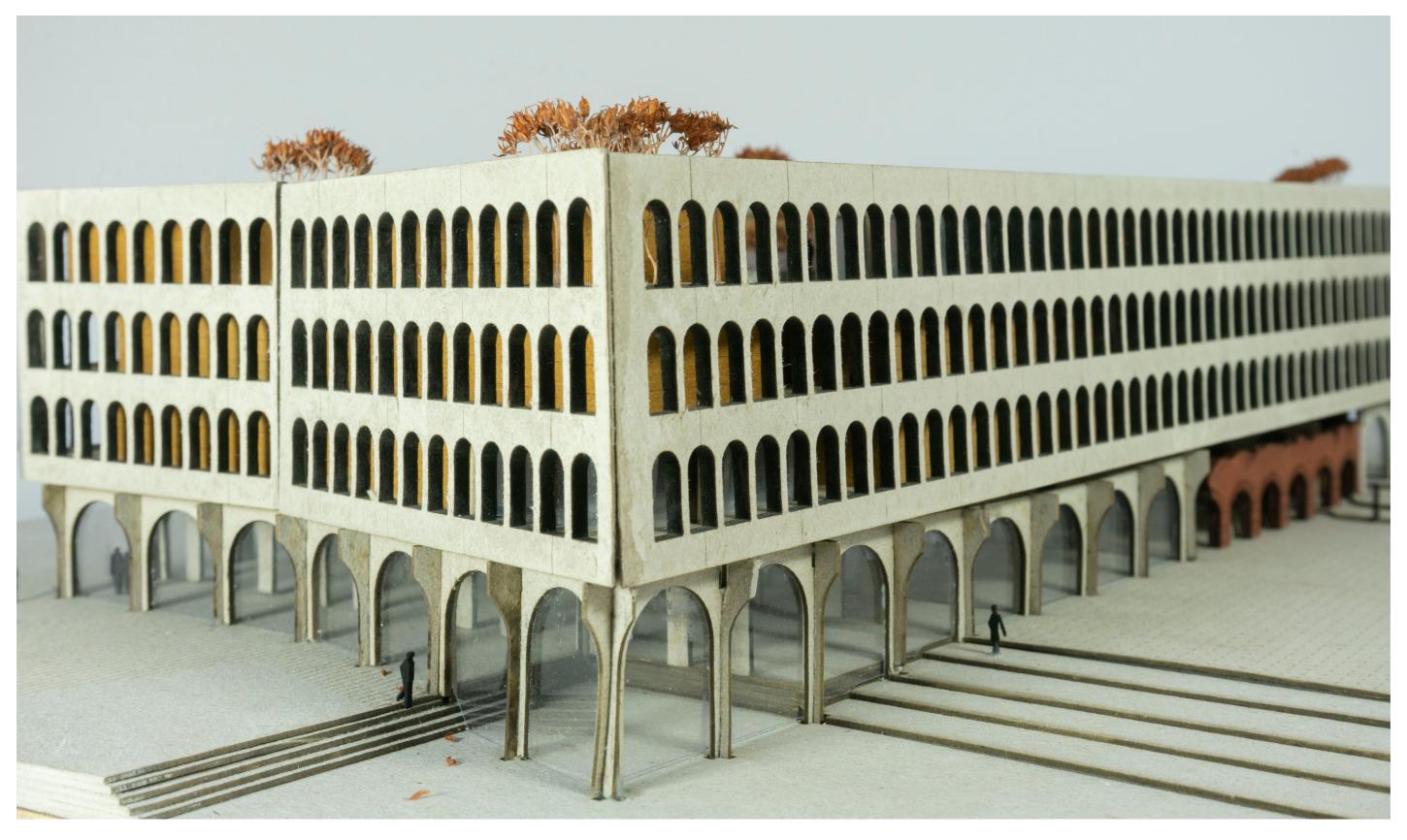
Protection from rain and sun

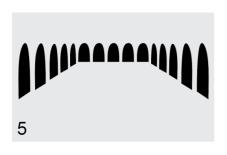




Arches

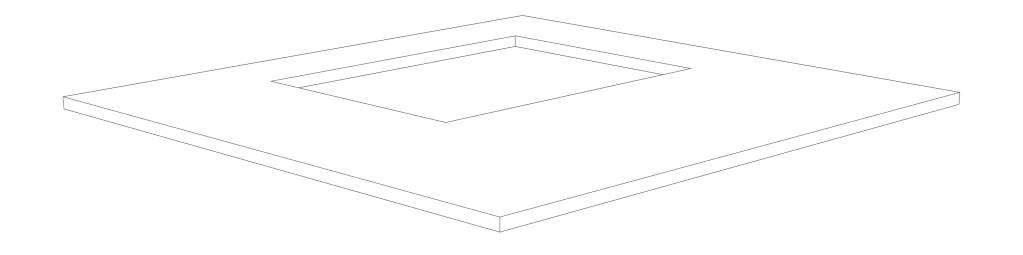
Homogeneous unity, openness vs closedness

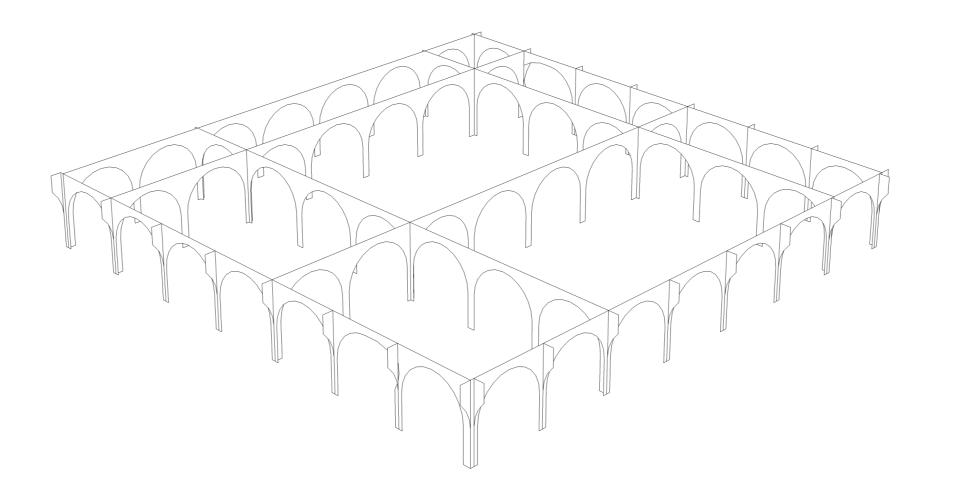


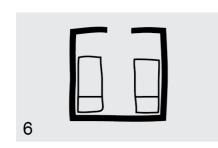


Arches

Structural quality



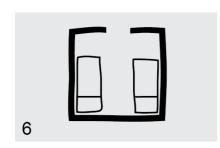




Room types

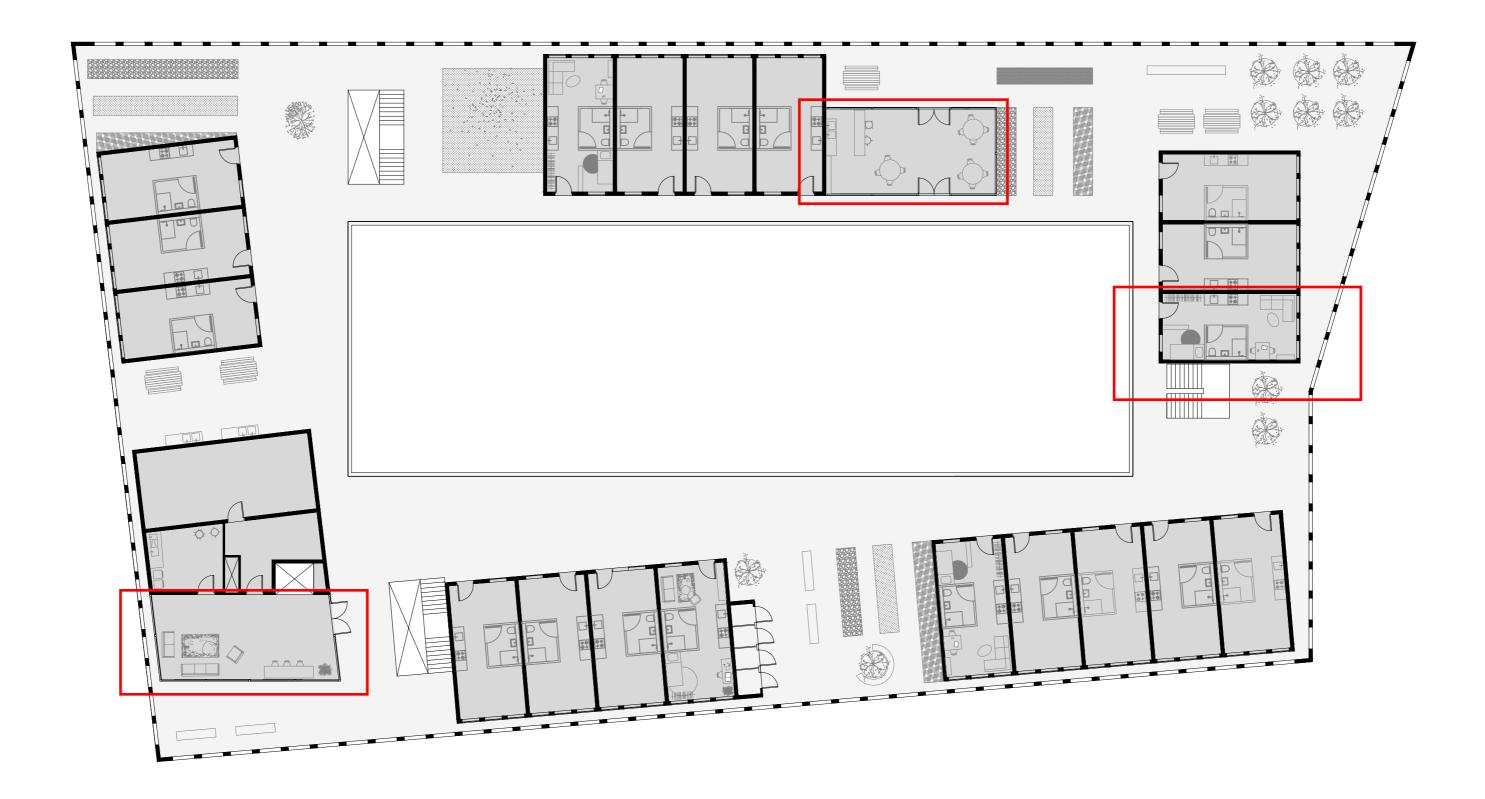
Equal but different: single, double, shared with 2,3 or 4

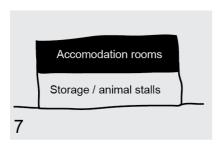




Room types

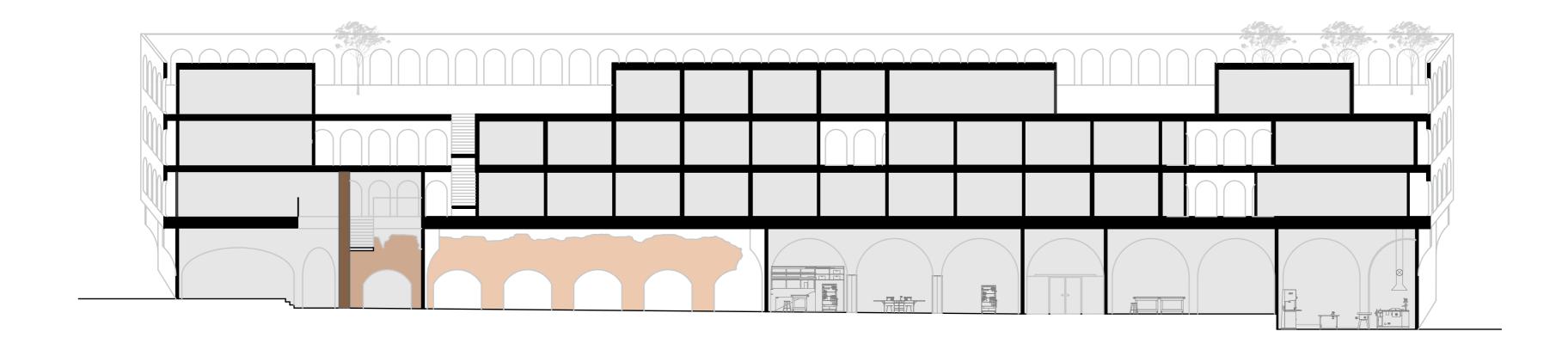
Communal spaces on every floor, a rooftop garden





Division in floor levels

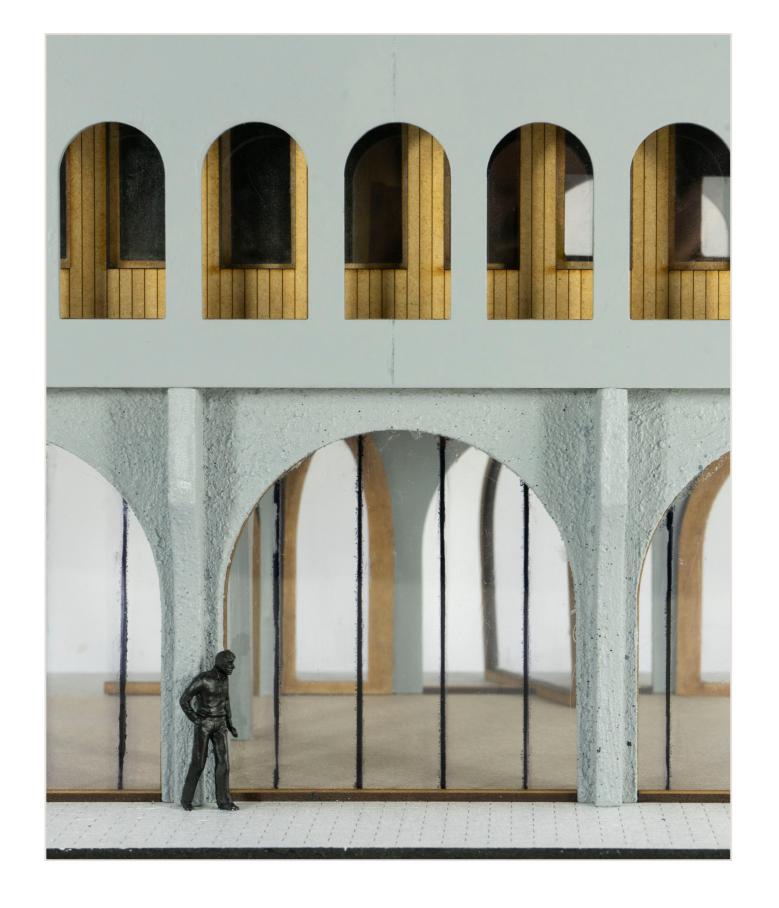
Public (open) vs. private (closed)

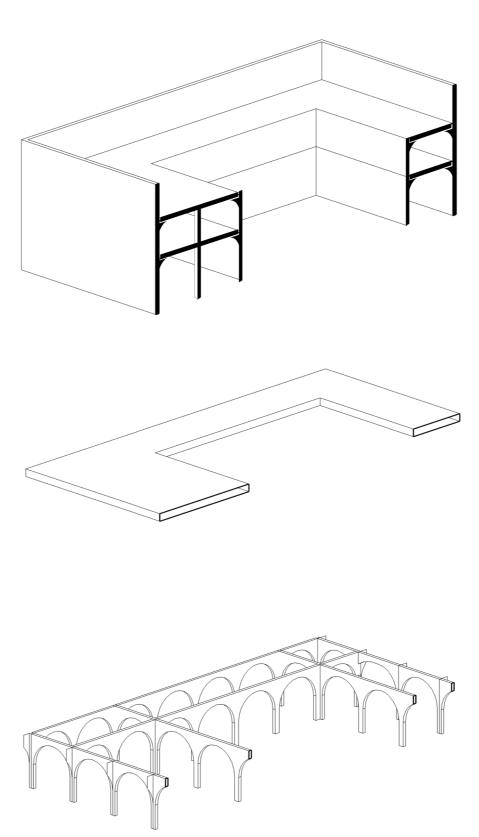


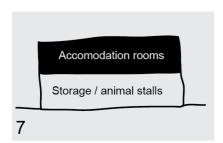


Division in floor levels

Constructional principle

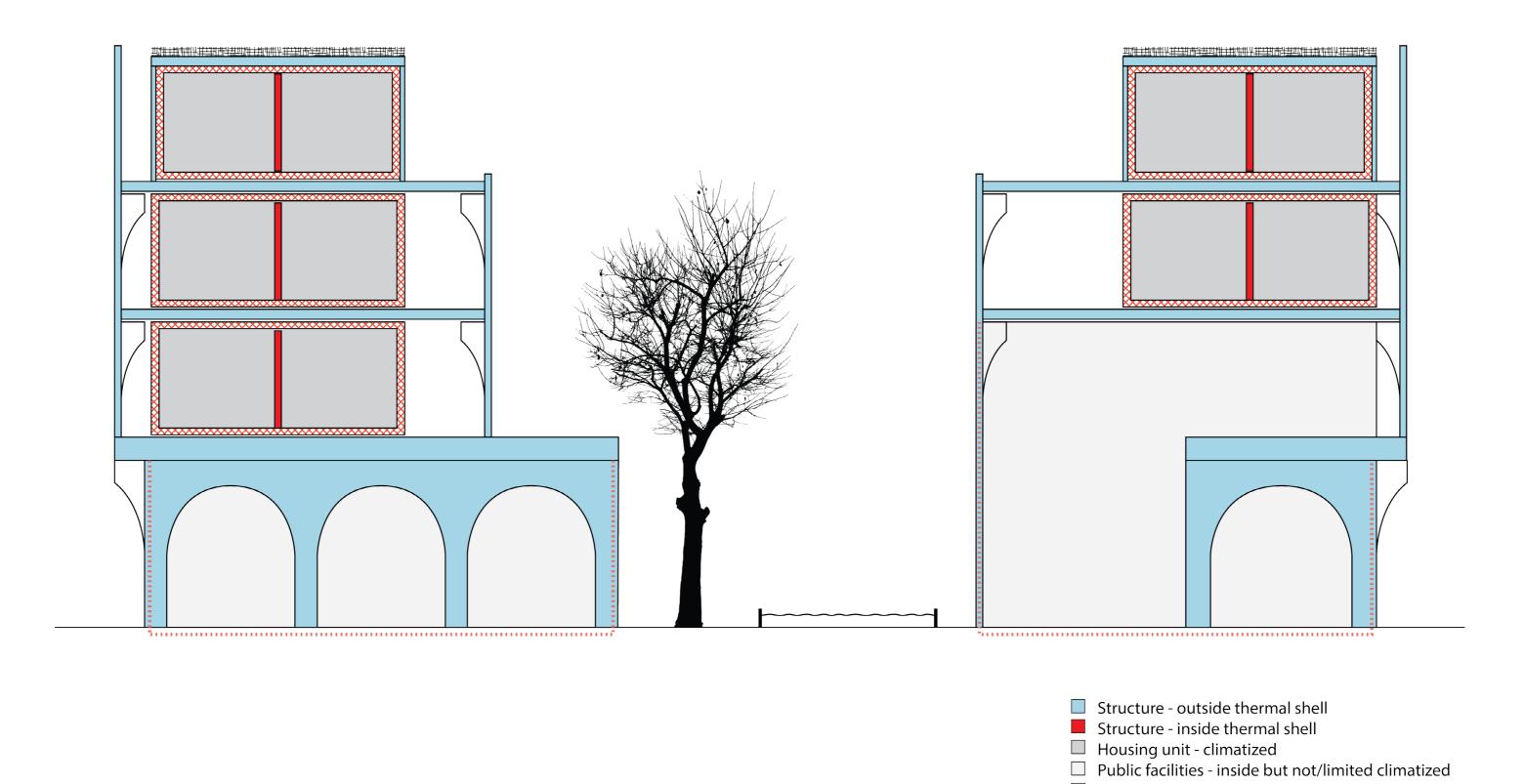






Division in floor levels

Non-climatized vs. climatized Subclimate as an extension of public space

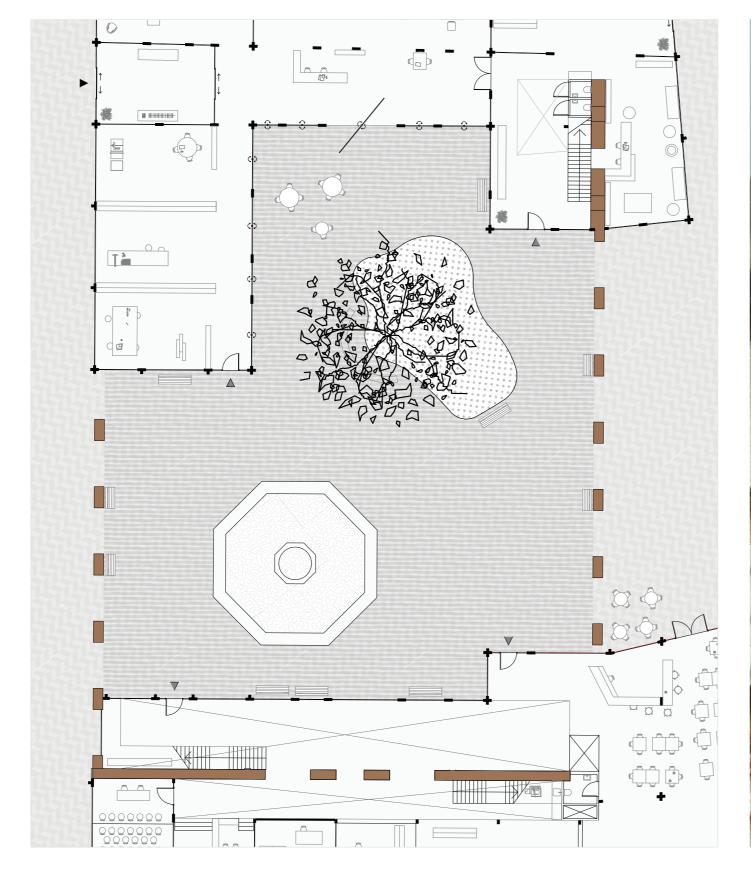


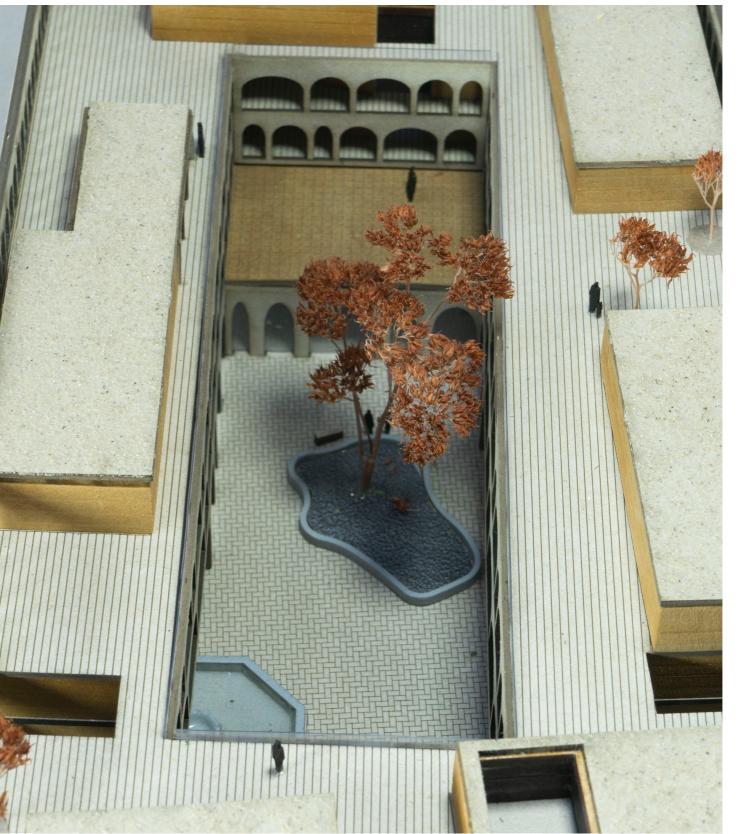
☐ Outside - unclimatized



Centre elements

Public space

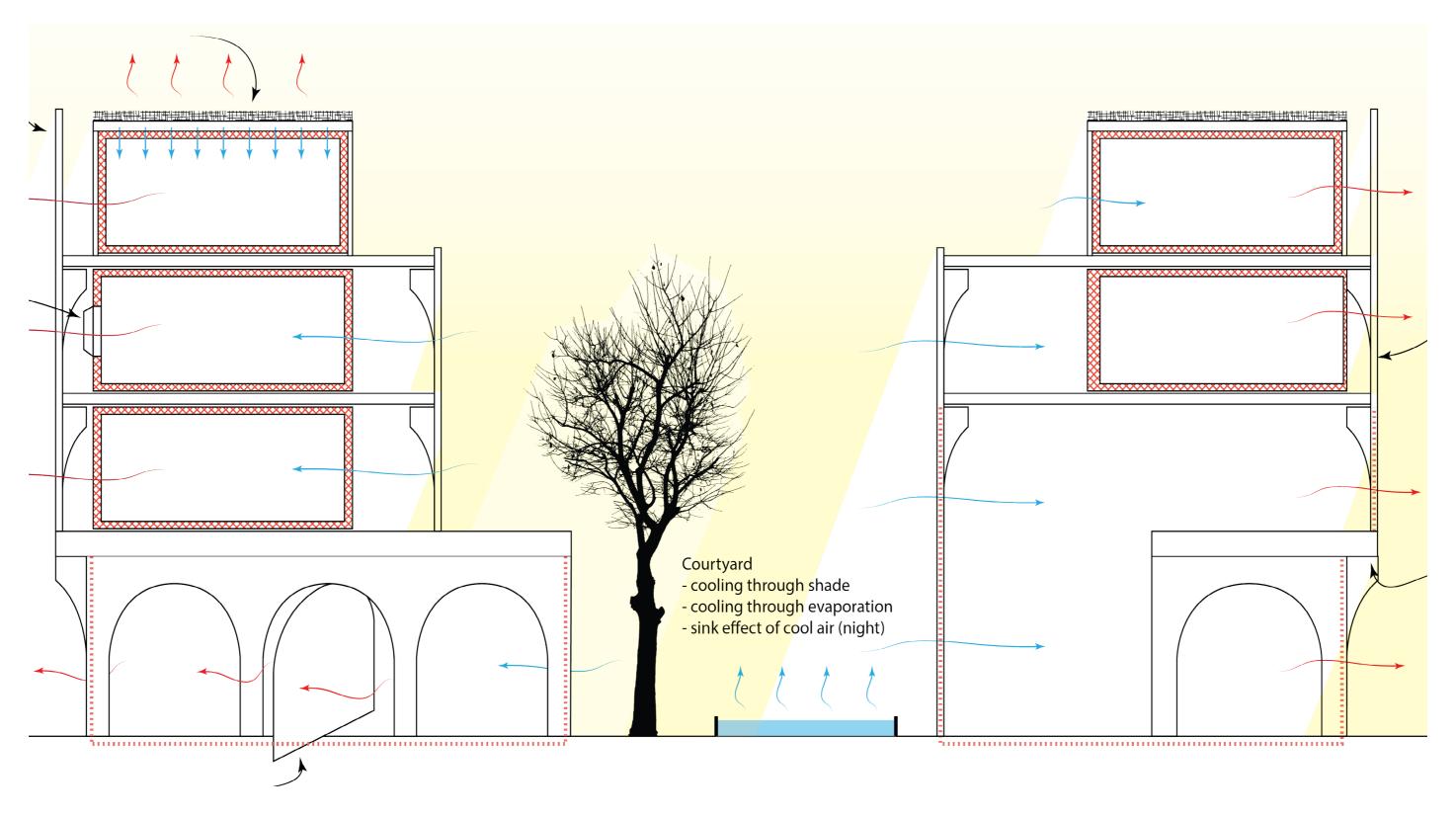






Centre elements

Shade and cooling



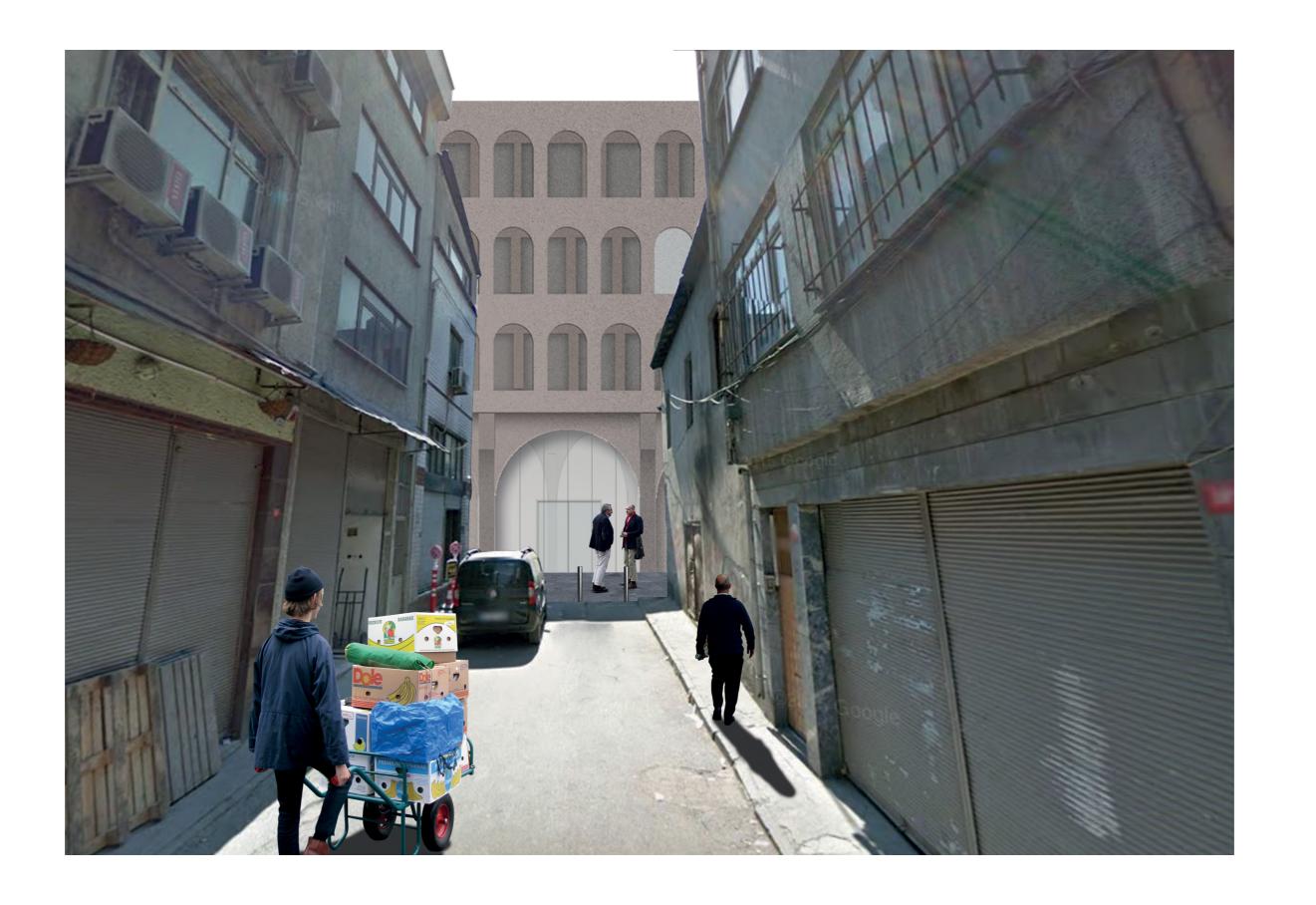


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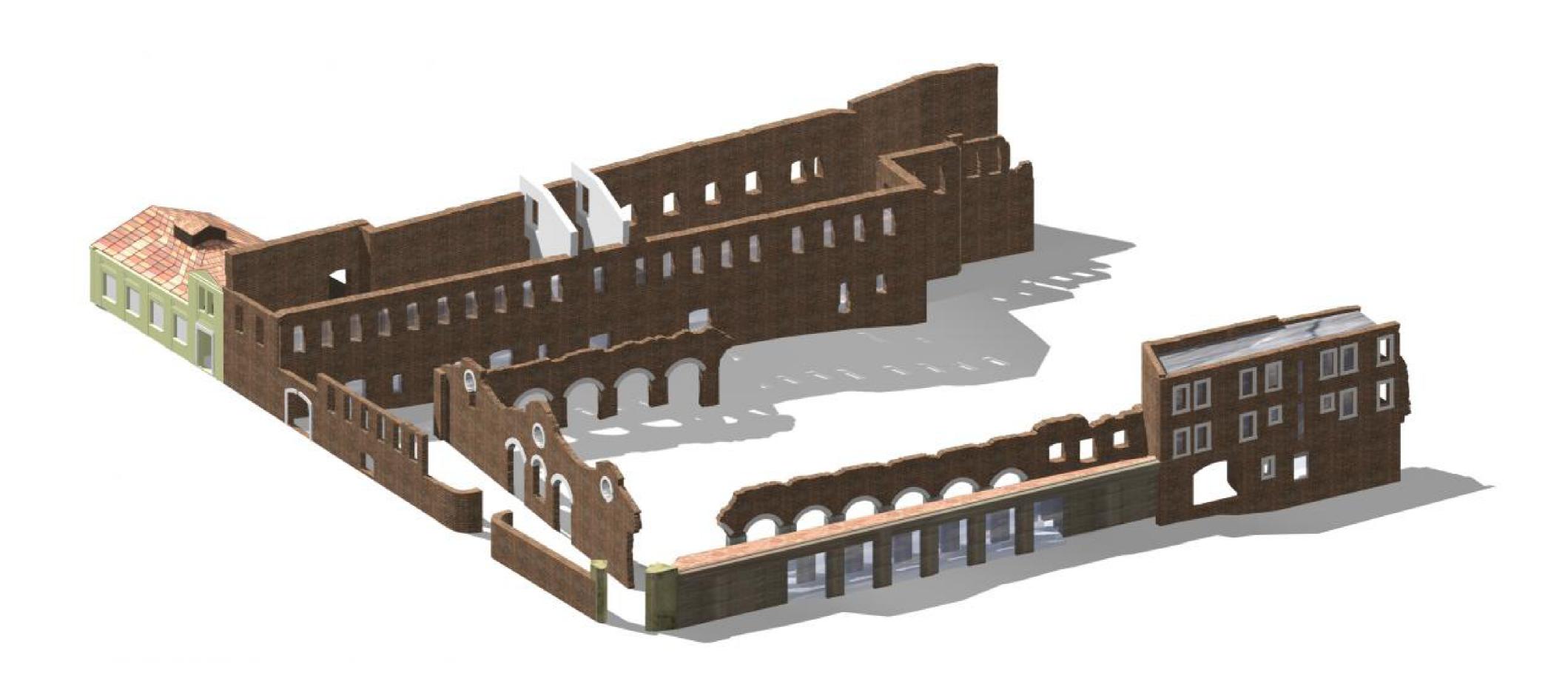
















Architectural reinterpretation of the khan

