

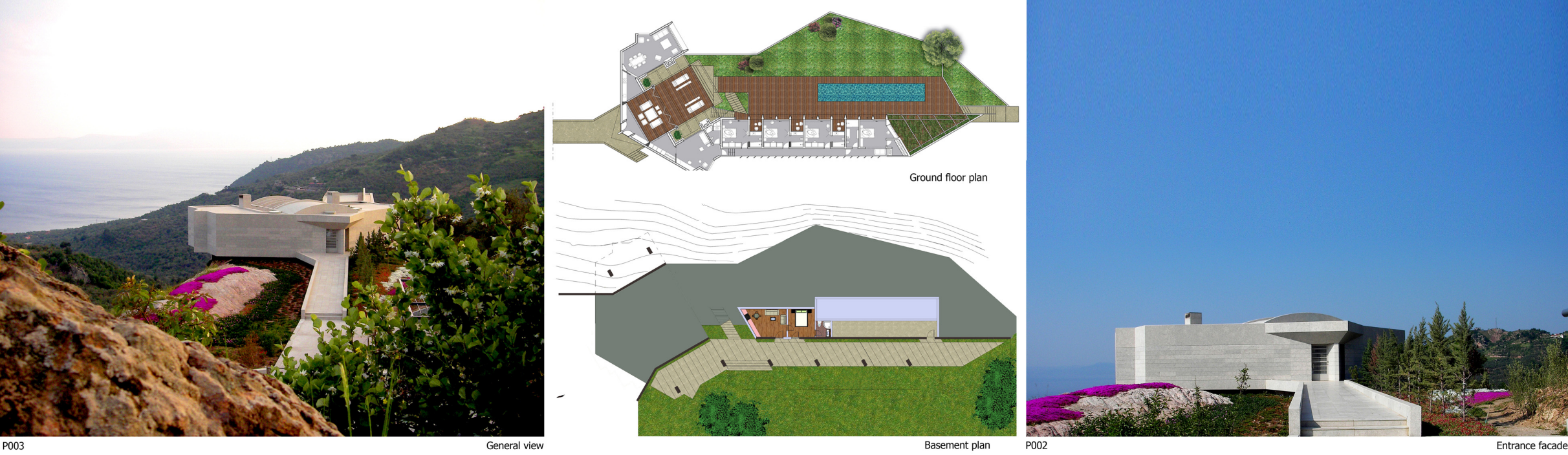
Austere Rock House

Kayalar Village - Ayvacik  
Canakkale, Turkey

Architects	Karadeniz Coskun Istanbul, Turkey
Clients	Karadeniz Coskun Istanbul, Turkey
Commission	2006
Design	2006 - 2007
Construction	2007
Occupancy	2007
Site	9,500 m²
Ground floor	250 m²
Total floor	450 m²
Costs	1,026,700 USD

*Programme* The Rock House is built in a close relationship to the magnificent rock formations for which Kayalar village is named: set on a reinforced concrete platform, the building is tied to the rocks at eight different points with columns and two reinforced concrete walls. The layout of the building is in a J form that functions as a protective wall screening out the impact of the sun and winds and creates a sheltered, shaded exterior courtyard that can be used almost throughout the year. One of the architect’s primary concerns was the preservation of the rocks and surrounding landscape; accordingly, the facades are clad in light, olive-coloured natural stone and surrounded by a lawn that blends in with the olive groves in the surrounding landscape.

THE AUSTERE ROCK HOUSE



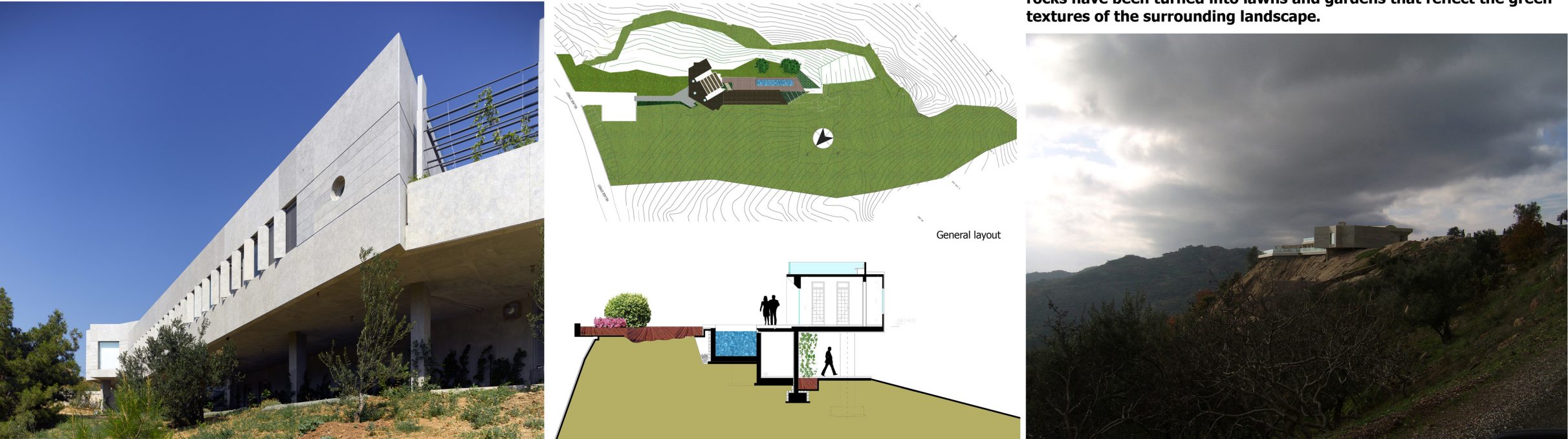
P003 General view

P002 Entrance facade



P001 The "Austre Rock House" from Kayalar Village

The building sits on a platform, tied into the rocks at eight points with columns and two linear reinforced concrete walls. Thanks to the soil infill, both the reinforced concrete platform and the skirts of the rocks have been turned into lawns and gardens that reflect the green textures of the surrounding landscape.



P004 View of the sunbreaks from the west garden

Section

P005 General view





P006

Bedroom wing

The layout of the building takes a J form that functions as a protective wall screening out the undesirable impact of the sun and winds. The design of outdoor areas, to be used almost throughout the year, has been considered as important as that of the enclosed areas.



P007

View of the courtyard from the entrance



P011

Interior from the main entrance



P010

Winter room and the courtyard



P008

View of the courtyard and the winter room from the garden



P012

Courtyard and the bedroom block



P013

The rocks which the platform and the building is on



P009

View from "Kayalar Village"

While the long arm of the letter J protects the main lawn from the harsh northerly winds, the layout allowed the design of a semi-open courtyard (a reflection of the traditional aiwan), well protected against the south-eastern winds which blow year-round. The form and orientation of the open, semi-open and closed areas evolved with due consideration to the track of the sun during different seasons, in order to create shaded areas, so badly needed in summer. While the climatic data was given full consideration in the shaping of the built areas, great importance was also attributed to the building's integrity and flexibility. Primary preference was extended to the use of natural materials. The façades and some of the floors were clad with a natural stone containing fossils, while wooden planks were used as flooring in the courtyards and partly in the lawns. Rainwater gathered from the terraces and the vaulted ceiling is stored in three separate cisterns. Solar energy is utilized year-round.