

Editorial

Gül KOÇLAR ORAL • *Editor*

As the staff of A|Z ITU Journal-Faculty of Architecture, we are very honoured to present you our second issue of A|Z ITU Journal of the Faculty of Architecture 13th Volume. This issue has a special dossier subject entitled “Energy efficiency in buildings / Building physics and environmental control” consisting of eleven articles and six articles in the theory section.

The dossier subject for this A|Z ITU Journal of the Faculty of Architecture issue is “Energy efficiency in buildings / Building physics and environmental control” and it is edited by Gül Koçlar Oral, Feride Şener Yılmaz, Mine Aşçıgil Dincer and İdil Erdemir Kocagil. The dossier part consists of eleven selected peer reviewed papers presented at “The Second National Conference on Building Physics and Environmental Control” which was organized by the Association of Building Physics at 4-6 May 2016 in ITU Faculty of Architecture, Taşkışla Campus. The dossier articles deal with energy related aspects of building design, thermal comfort, architectural lighting design, visual comfort, sound environment and acoustic comfort topics.

Besides the dossier section, this issue consists of six articles in the theory section, addressing significant issues:

The first article entitled “A computational approach to generate new modes of spatiality” is written by Gürer E. In this article, the author aims to question new modes of spatiality in design through evolutionary approaches and query a relationship between design and poetic language in order to generate new frames of spatiality supported by the syntactic structure of poetic grammar.

The second article entitled “Augmented reality (AR) of historic environments: Representation of Parion Theater, Biga, Turkey” is written by Özer D.G, Nagakura T. and Vlavianos

N. This study aims to represent historical heritage in terms of photogrammetry and AR methods for the Parion Theater, Biga in Turkey. The paper uses Multirama method which aims to represent the “unseen” to such users by documenting and visualising the site for use in a user-friendly app, focusing on the problem of accurate reconstruction and representation in cultural heritage of Parion.

The third article entitled “Continuity of regional identity: A case study of facade elements in traditional Çeşme houses” is written by Atalan Ö. This study focuses on the importance of sustaining a settlement’s identity on the example of traditional houses in the Çeşme Castle Conservation Area in İzmir, Turkey. The results of this research show that architectural facade elements in traditional houses strongly emphasized the regional identity of Çeşme.

The fourth article entitled “Life cycle assessment of energy retrofit strategies for an existing residential building in Turkey” is written by Mangan S.D. and Oral G.K. The objective of this study is to develop effective strategies on the improvement of building energy performance for different climate regions, which is important for optimum use in the sense of country resources and decision makers. To identify optimum energy retrofit strategies for reducing both energy consumption and CO2 emissions in residential buildings, this paper presents a simplified life cycle model and implements this to a case study focused on different climate regions of Turkey.

The fifth article entitled “Reflections of 1904’s Erzurum to current Erzurum” is written by Atabeyoğlu Ö. This study deals with the relationship of a city’s historical processes and their contemporary reflections, which may only be assessed with the data and documents inherited from its past periods. In this manner, Erzurum City is selected as a case study area and its historical change, protection and destruction is investigated by a survey of the litera-

ture on the history, urban culture of Erzurum City and the evaluation of data collected from the 1904 city plan.

The sixth article entitled “Teaching the ‘Science of Antiquities’ in the Late Ottoman Turkey: Eckhardt Unger and “İlm-i Asar-ı atika Medhali” (Introduction to the Science of Antiquities)” is written by Cephaneçigil G. This study deals with archaeology, art & architectural history, and aesthetics fields of intellectual activity in the late Ottoman era. This study introduces the notes of the ilmi asar-ı atika medhali (introduction to the science of antiquities) lectures given by the German archaeologist Eckhardt Unger at Darülfünun (University) which appear to be a valuable source that may help to clarify the

notion of ilmi asar-ı atika and to shed light on the history of archaeological education in the Ottoman Empire.

I hope the articles in this issue will provide a platform to discuss and develop new studies in the fields of architecture, technology, design and planning. I would like to thank all the people who have contributed to the success of this journal: the authors, the reviewers, the editors and the publishing editor. I would also like to express my special appreciation and thanks to the members of Editorial Secretariat; Feride Şener Yılmaz, Buket Metin, Koray Gelmez, Melike Ersoy and the student assistants that helped to carry out the typesetting; Onur Yılmaz and Gürkay Aydoğmuş.