

Ground and Semi-Ground Inhabitation: Cappadocia Case Study Thematic GIGA-Map

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Thematic GIGA-mapping (Sevaldson 2011; Sevaldson 2012; Sevaldson 2015) was used as an analysing tool for systemic relations of collected registered data, as well as existing information, merging hard data with tacit knowledge. The map shows air flow passing through different layers of spaces as the most important factor of the climatic conditions, depth and height location as a second one. This is all interrelated in co-existence to the use of the spaces. Here it seems that symbiosis of humans and other species can play a crucial role in climate comfort and both mentioned vary over time. Therefore, we believe, that due to recent fast climate and society change, with expected weather extremes (Czech Republic Ministry of the Environment and Czech Hydrometeorological Institute 2015; Republic of Turkey Ministry of Environment and Urbanization 2012; Flæte et al. 2010; Richardson 2010), transformative adaptive architecture should be investigated with the use of biology: re configuration as a new form of recycling.

For more information read the paper by Marie Davidová and Ezgi Uygan:

Davidová, M., & Uygan, E. (2017). Living in Bio-Climatic Layers: An Investigation of Cappadocian Caves in Relation to Today's Design and Its Futures. In F. Mahbub, S. Uddin, & A. M. Khan (Eds.), *International Design Conference: DESIGN EVOLUTION [Education and Practice]* (pp. 1–12). Karachi: Indus Valley School of Art and Architecture. Retrieved from https://www.researchgate.net/publication/313759290_Living_in_Bio-Climatic_Layers_An_Investigation_of_Cappadocian_Caves_in_Relation_to_Today%27s_Design_and_Its_Futures

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