

RETHINKING OF NEIGHBOURHOOD LANDSCAPE

an examination of contemporary relations between action and place
through the rearing acts of previous times

Landscape Project II
'20-'21 Fall



Assoc. Prof. Ebru Erbaş Gürler
Res. Assist. Nergis Aşar

STUDIO REPORTS:

2020-2021 FALL SEMESTER

LANDSCAPE DESIGN II

**ITU
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
DEPARTMENT**

**STUDIO REPORTS:
2020-2021 FALL SEMESTER
PEM 311E**

LANDSCAPE PROJECT II

NEW NORMAL / NEW OLD

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**NEW NORMAL / NEW OLD: RETHINKING
OF NEIGHBOURHOOD LANDSCAPE**

01

ADDITIONAL STUDIES

02

01

NEW NORMAL NEW OLD SELİMİYE & SALACAK

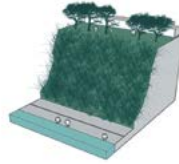
Rethinking of Neighbourhood Landscape



Action defines place. 2020 was a year that makes the whole world understand the value of open spaces. Also it became a critical year which makes us revise the ways that we use them. The relations between home and open spaces re-transformed. Especially the tiny green areas, shadows of the trees and city gaps which we used to glance at and ignore in the dense urban fabric, gained importance. Furthermore, we re-discovered our doorstep, our street and neighborhood. The way we use place, adapted to the "New Normal" while the new normal caused the re-arise of old in new forms. "New Old". We tied a rope to our baskets and dangled it to shop from supermarkets instead of local shops. With the portable chairs, we started to use the streets and get to know our neighbors. Neighborliness, street culture and experience of the neighborhood came back but in different forms. Places are the same yet our acts are different. In this context, the main axis of 2020-21 Academic Year, Landscape Architecture Project 2 Studio is re-examination of the relation between action and place in respect to contemporary circumstances through the unit of neighborhood.

The main aim of the studio is to search for the ways to form open space designs and living spaces with high adaptation skills by examining Selimiye and Salacak Neighborhoods which are in one of the oldest settlements of Istanbul, Üsküdar, through the context and memory of "place" also through the relation between action-place and "new-old" term.

PROBLEMS



The existence of an unsafe and dangerous line along the cliff



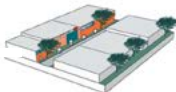
The abundance of narrow streets with no sidewalks (This makes it difficult to maintain social distance.)



Especially, there is no garden in front of the adjacent houses, even if they are not big enough



Conflict of old normal and new normal in movement and behavior



The presence of a density of tradesmen and shopping in a particular street

ANALYSIS

AN ICED AND COMPELLING MOVEMENT AREA



SOCIAL DISTANCE CANNOT BE MAINTAINED IN NARROW STREETS



LACK OF INDIVIDUAL AREA FOR ACTIVITY



NOT GETTING USED TO THE NEW NORMAL



PEOPLE IN ONE FOCUS



DETERMINATIONS

These sloping roads open to a magnificent view thanks to its location, but it creates difficulties in terms of walking due to its uneven slope.

LEGEND

Orange line: Sloping street through the sea

Narrow streets cause areas unsuitable for activity.

LEGEND

Green line: Narrow streets

Adjacent structuring has caused the lack of front garden, so there is a lack of individual activity area for the people living here.

LEGEND

Orange square: Adjacent regular houses with no garden area

A mixed order is formed in areas where people who fit the old normal and the new normal are prominent together.

LEGEND

Red circle: People with old normal
Blue circle: People with new normal
Grey square: Areas where people are clearly observed

The gathering of commercial areas in one place causes the human density to spread unevenly to the area and the people to concentrate in a single focus.

LEGEND

Blue and red circles: Commercial areas in one place

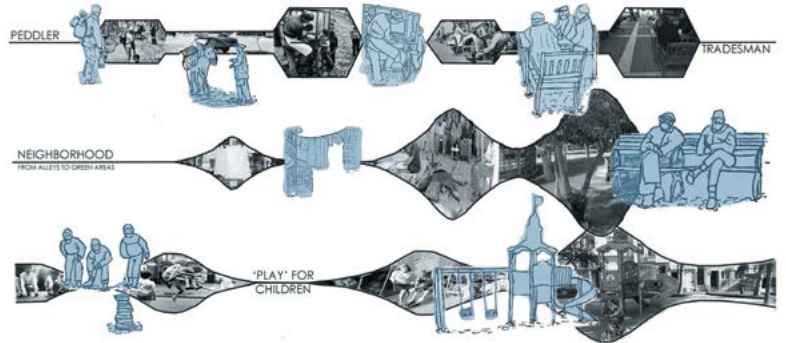


Co-NO

MERVE DILARA EZER

By creating joints-regions where people can co-exist, to be able to take effective actions in these areas, to interact with each other, nature, animals and their physical environment, collaboration and collective production to allow; Thus, by enabling them to obtain these production (sharing) outputs and increasing the interactions between them, providing the potential to support the phenomenon of "localness" ('mahallelilik') formed the basis of my project

Human Movement Analysis In The Protection Of Neighborhood Identity



- Transition from building-life culture to neighborhood-life culture
- Adaptation to the polyethnic structure
- Transition from the streets to the park for children
- Increase in the use of public common space
- The development of the neighborhood culture
- Increasing human-building-street relationship

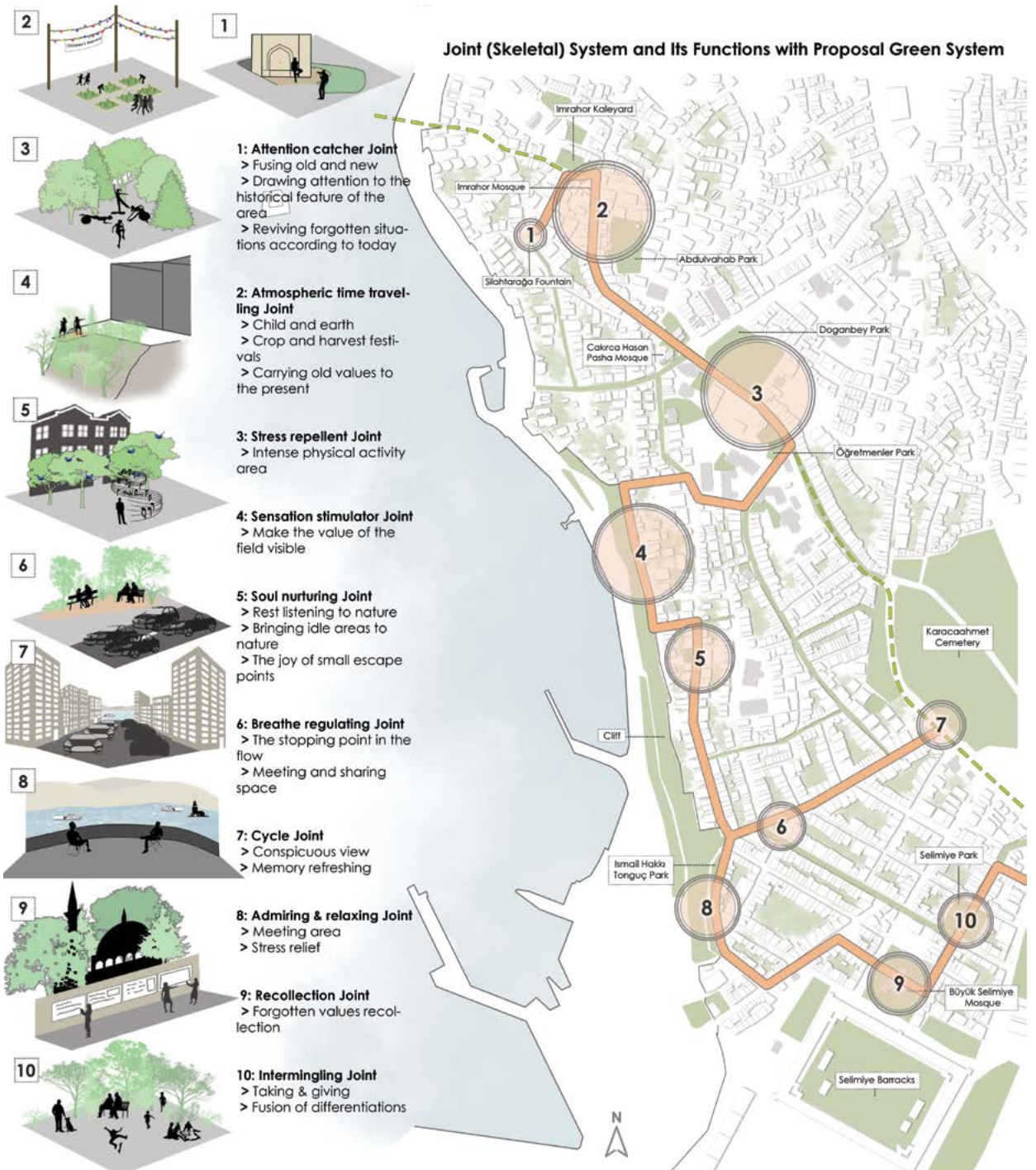


SECTION A - A'

2019

- Group walks
- Not to care for the
- Less use of balconies

The system that I have created with the joint regions I have identified in my upper-scale approach will be a system that connects the open areas that already exist in Salacak and Selimiye neighborhoods (Uskudar) in our project area, and this system is just like the function of the skeletal system in the human body, will support the co-existence phenomenon with the neighborhood life here.

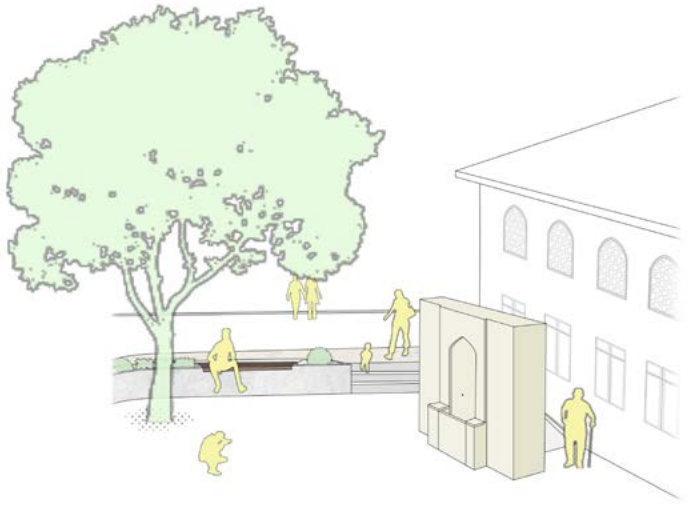


I chose the region number 2 from the joint regions that the upper scale system I created. This joint area consisted of two small and one large areas, namely the courtyard of the Imrahor Mosque, the little square opposite and Abdulvahab Park; I named this joint region as 'atmospheric time travel joint' due to the historical atmosphere it contains.

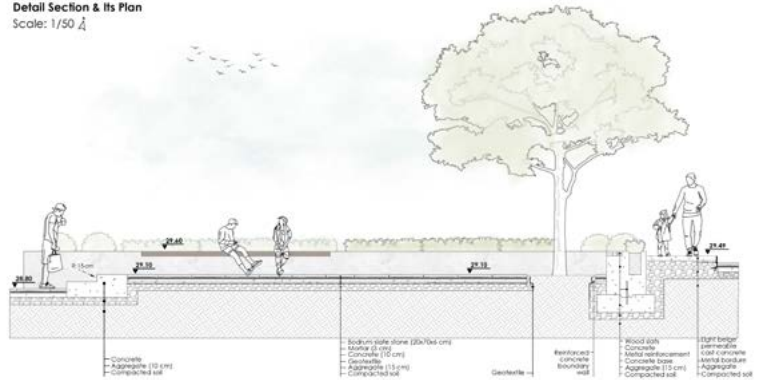
In addition to the functions such as meeting, resting, chatting and Friday prayer in the courtyard of Imrahor Mosque and the little square opposite, I wanted to create a space where the Divan Literature Association, located opposite it, can hold speeches and conferences. In this direction, today, from the situation where they are closed to each other with walls and there is little access and interaction between them; I wanted to make it more open and coworking in terms of both access and interaction, and I shaped my design in this direction.



In Abdulvahab Park, on the other hand, in my observations and analyzes, I discovered that this area is inclined but the area cannot be used effectively. I also learned that festivals and celebrations were held in this park in the past, and. In this direction, I created an amphitheater by terracing the sloping surface at the top and designed the parts where the terraces continue as vegetation terraces. On the other hand, I designed the middle part as an area with hard surfaces and semi-permeable (wide grass joints) hard surfaces that can allow festivals and events to be held, and which can allow activities such as games and sports in normal times.



Detail Section & Its Plan
Scale: 1/50



Functions & Users

> Friday Prays



The little square part, designed to work together with the mosque courtyard, can be used for Friday prayers.

> Conferences

The small square also allows local organizations etc. to organize interviews and conferences here.

> Chatting

These spaces, where people come together and meet, allow people to socialize by chatting.

> Meeting

Being frequently used public spaces, these areas become a meeting point and a place for people to come across.

> Resting

The seating elements and surfaces provided in the areas, makes it possible people to rest. In addition, the trees in the areas create shadowed places for people to rest comfortably.

> Imrahor Mosque & Little Square



Functions & Users

> Friday Prays



The little square part, designed to work together with the mosque courtyard, can be used for Friday prayers.

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> Chatting

These spaces, where people come together and meet, allow people to socialize by chatting.

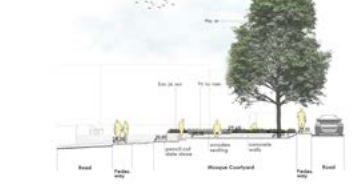
> Meeting

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The seating elements and surfaces provided in the areas, makes it possible people to rest. In addition, the trees in the areas create shadowed places for people to rest comfortably.

Section C-C'
1/200



Section D-D'
1/200



Section E-E'
1/200

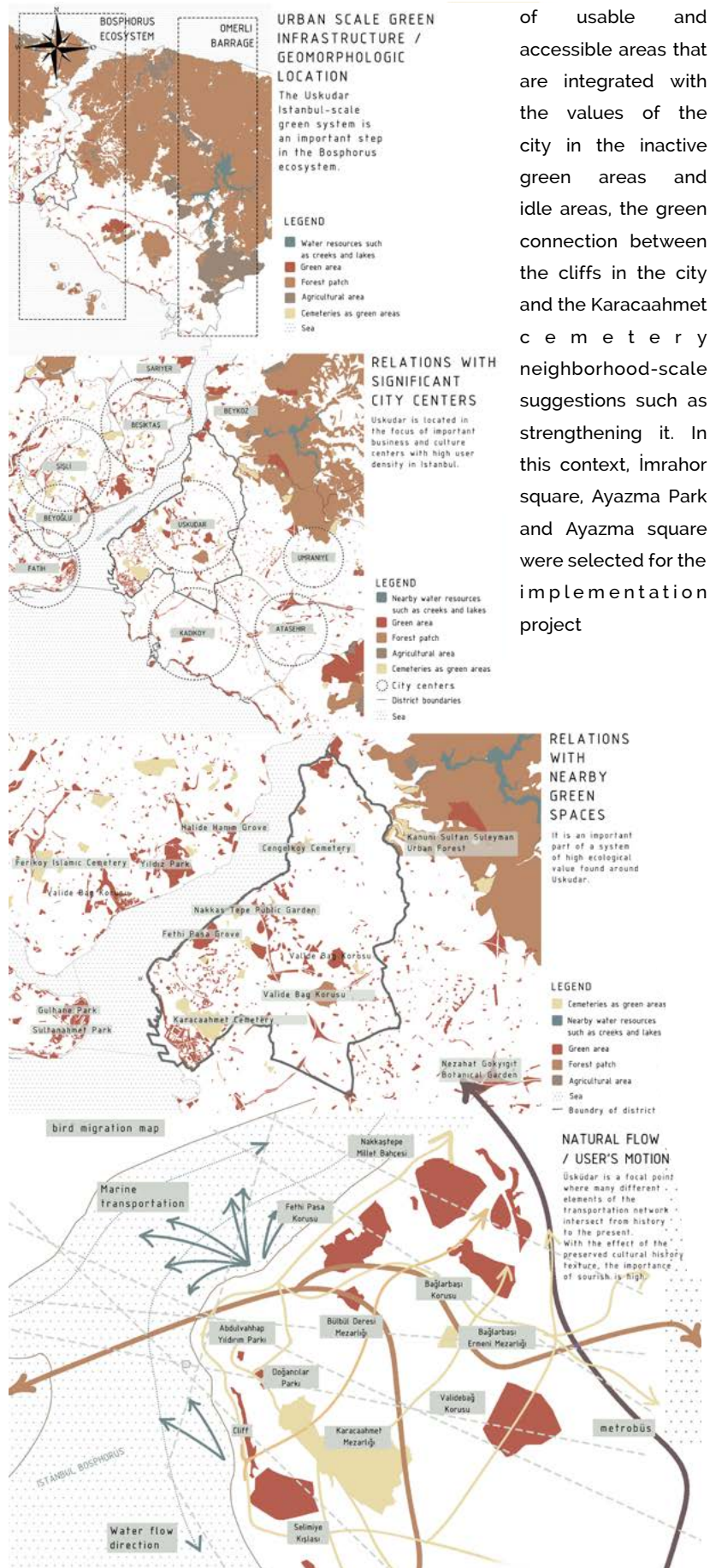


In the analysis made, the areas with city traces, especially the monumental trees in the neighborhoods, were classified in the upper scale. Then, in order to establish a green connection in the city by reading the relations between urban open spaces; The more efficient use of the areas with historical traces and the sense of belonging in the city, making the open spaces more useful after the new normal,

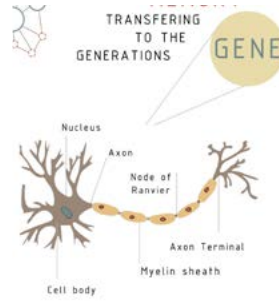
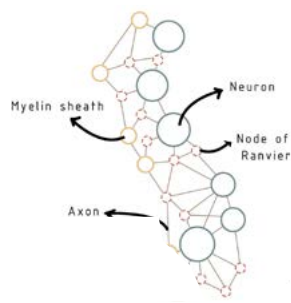
and the creation of usable and accessible areas that are integrated with the values of the city in the inactive green areas and idle areas, the green connection between the cliffs in the city and the Karacaahmet cemetery neighborhood-scale suggestions such as strengthening it. In this context, İmrahor square, Ayazma Park and Ayazma square were selected for the implementation project

MEMSTORY
NURAN KUL

The main purpose of the project has been to create spaces that describe and convey the social and ecological memory of the city, and to design open spaces that can relate to the new normals of the cities in this context. The concept of MEMSTORY, which emphasizes the history of the city and establishes the relationship between the past and the future, was reached as the name of the project and as a supreme concept.



This classification is to compare the fields to a nerve cell, each of which has a separate name, considering that a seed is likened to a gene and memory is transferred over the seed.



MEMORY

TEMPORALITY (urban memory formation process)

- collective memory
 - middle economic class
 - Social-economic
 - Cultural memory
 - Social-cultural
 - Beliefs
 - Islamic people
 - Greeks
 - Armenians
 - Jewry
 - Horseshoes
 - Bird sounds
 - Sound of the sea
 - Bazaar sounds
 - Human voices
 - The voices of peddlers
- Site memory
 - neighborhood memory
 - Event memory
 - Smell memory
 - Fish smelling
 - Coast smelling
 - Plant smellings
 - Natural disasters
 - Profests
 - Festivals
 - Special day celebrations
 - Holy ceremonies
 - Visual memory
 - landscape elements
 - user profile
 - livings
- Ecological memory
 - related with ecological cycle
 - water resources memory
- Energy flow
- Sosyo-ecological memory

recalling memory

connected narratives

memory collector

monument/monumental trees

GENES

natural flow

pollination

FOLLOWING THE HISTORICAL TRACES

The neighborhood is the smallest social units where the community can have close neighborhood relations. As a district, it has physical boundaries determined in historical processes. While these boundaries connect the neighborhood with other neighborhoods, they also have some heritages that characteristically distinguish them from others. Salacak and Selimiye neighborhoods also have the most important urban elements in their history and the neighborhood cannot be considered separate from these images that keep its identity alive.

Production landscape

Active intersections

Relic artifacts

Education building and civil architecture sample

preservation of historical feature of educational building

dominant cliff character and touristic coast usage

Street overlooking Selimiye barracks

Restaurant Selahattin Pinar street

center of the neighborhood state park

wide street with high density of users

one of the historical symbols of the area

MOMENT

We can create opportunities for our common areas to "share the memories" that occurred under the same sky in the past in Üsküdar, to think about the neighborhood rush of that day and to add connected memories to the memory.

With the ongoing memory of the past and the present, focusing on a new moment now and thinking about the collective moment from the neighborhood scale.

monument/monumental trees -- MEMORY TRANSFER

Since the first settlements, the cultural and geographic features of each place have been formed and changed. We see the landscape as a whole, not only with emptiness but with values on its borders. While these values are sometimes an architectural building, sometimes it is a 1000-year-old oak tree.

Especially while contributing to the ecological contribution by releasing the seeds of monumental and monumental trees that have survived to the present day, it also plays a big role in transferring this memory to the city with the movements of nature. By seeing Üsküdar from the top, they witnessed all events and changes, became a partner in daily events as they approached the human scale and took root in cemeteries and shouldered the emotional burden. It became a permanent home for many creatures, became images according to the location and increased the sense of belonging as they reflect the history in cities. At the same time, the human who forms the urban space keeps these values alive with their movements in the space. This memory and accumulation is passed down through generations.

LEGEND

- Buildings
- Military structures
- Mektep
- Mosques
- Identity traces
- Prison
- Production landscape
- Park and meeting areas
- Ecological and emotional heritage
- Monumental trees
- Historical fountain
- Active intersections at the neighborhood scale

Karacaahmet Cemetery

Tibbiye Street

a little bit rotate your daily way
to the EXPLORE THE TRACES
OF NEIGHBORHOOD MEMORY

For local people, to make certain identity and location-specific images noticed by various stimuli that people do not notice in daily life. For outsiders, by following the stimuli in the area, to make more visible the characteristic identity traces that can be preserved in parts of the neighborhood scale, to simplify the access by combining these traces.

REMINDER LINKAGE



The area, which is the center of the reminder linkage, offers people the opportunity to stop and relax at the same time to explore the environment.

RECOLLECTION of local people with water memory

Water resources have created a sense of conversation and encounter among people with the fact that they are made in places close to the settlements of people in history and they are daily destinations. Today, this memory has been woven into the background. Water is vital for all living things, and at some point, the neighborhood corpse Şahitler Mustafa Ağa Fountain, which has water resources, can become "the destination of people again" with its unification and easy access. The water comes from the neighborhood and turns into the neighborhood.

Re-thinking line: FALEZ



In our common areas, we can create opportunities to "share the memories" that were formed under the same sky in the past in Üsküdar, to think about the neighborhood rush of that day and to add "connected memories" to the memory. To create places for thinking, feeding spaces, and opportunities to have common sharing in the quiet and calm upper street of the cliff.

Raise awareness to MEMENTO



As a public space, it is important that the Karacaahmet cemetery is a green border within the neighborhood. The fact that the cemetery has increased the value of the cemetery for Üsküdar, especially for Üsküdar, this ownership, which is important for Üsküdar, is a value that most people passing by the cemetery do not know. Knowing and enlightening these values is the aim to attract attention with clear, prominent and permanent elements in order to reveal what these people bring to society.

Between falez and the cemetery:
SOCIO-ECONOMIC LINKAGE



Considering the tight / crowded neighborhood texture between Falez Caddesi and the residents of the cliff, to accelerate the ecological flow, to increase the ecological contribution on human scale, to make regional planning to improve the welfare of the neighborhood.



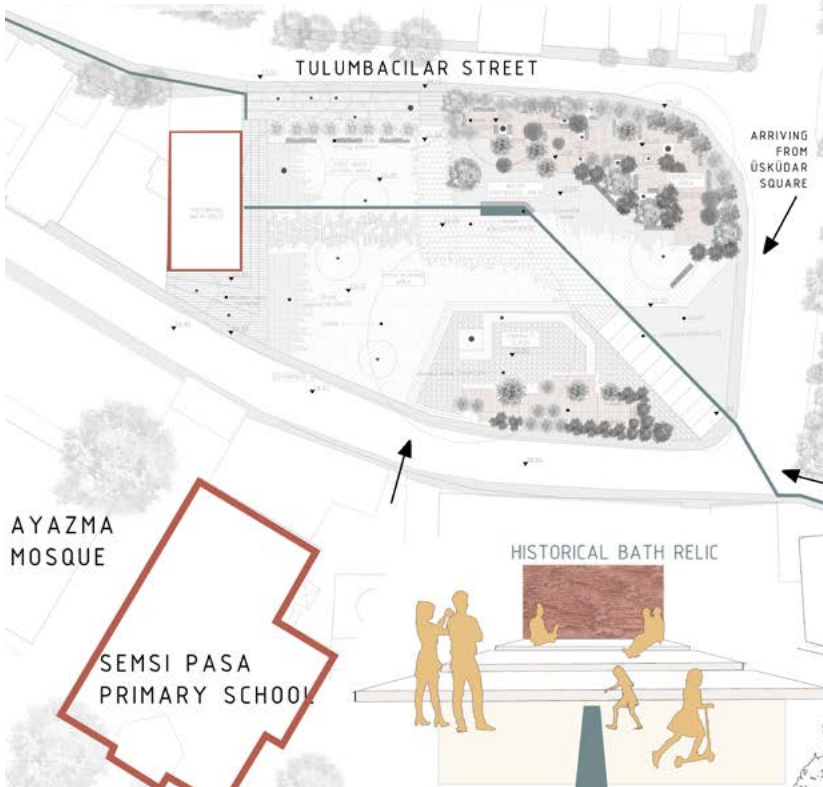
Common sharing and daily use urban picnic areas can be a suggestion to spend a healthy time, especially during the pandemic period, it is also a place that increases the bond with other green areas.

To remind the auditory memory (horseshoes, bird sounds, sea sounds, voices of people, peddlers...)

FEEL the voice and the soul of place

SOCIO-ECONOMIC LINKAGE

Üsküdar sabil yolu kıyısında uzanan Falez ve Karacaahmet mezarlığı kentte büyük bir ekolojik önemde sahiptir. Mezarlık ve Falez ilikisinin ekolojik ilikisinin güçleştirilmesini amaçlayan. Ayrıca bu ilikisimin kuvvetlendirilmesi mahalle içi ve kişi sakinleri arasındaki sosyo-kültürel ilikisilyi desteklerken aynı zamanda mezarlığın duygusal yukunu ekolojik ilikisilyer aracılığıyla Falez ile paylaşmasını ve hafızasını aktarılmasını sağlamaya ongormuştur.



LEGEND

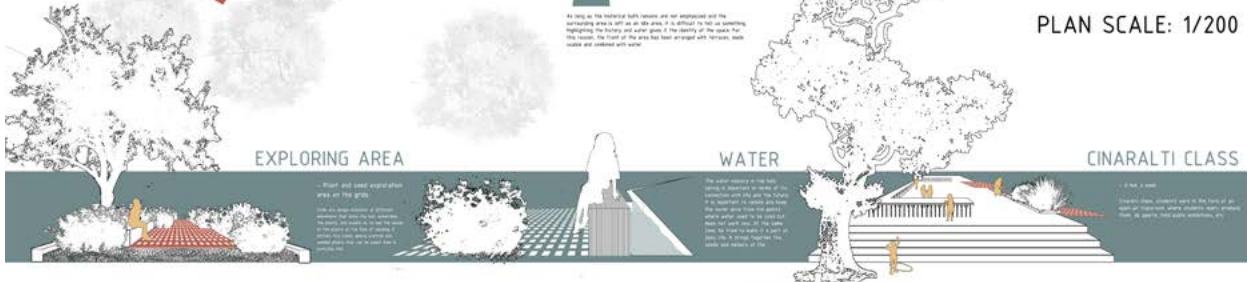
SYMBOL	CODE	LATIN NAMES	TURKISH NAME	DIAMETER	HEIGHT	QUANTITY
	ACE	Acer dasycarpum	Kahraman Meşesi	9-10m	10-15m	4
	FYS	Ficus religiosa	Biberbeyi Meşesi	8.5-13.5m	15-18m	2
	MAG	Magnolia denudata 'The queen'	Çamur Meşesi	15-20m	2-3m	8
	PLC	Picea orientalis	Karagöbeği	12-15m	1-2m	8
	PNP	Pinus nigra	Falez Meşesi	15-20m	30-50m	10meat
	QUO	Quercus agrifolia	Karadut Meşesi 'The queen'	1.5-2m	13-2m	10
	EUC	Eucalyptus globulus	Sarı papatya çalı	2-2m	3-2m	8
	ARB	Arbutus unedo	Musluk	20-40m	1-15 cm	10meat
	LOR	Laurus nobilis	'Yıldız çam' baharı	2-3m	15-20m	10
	JUN	Juniperus communis	Ağaç anıtkı / Kayağın Defne	4-8 m	15-20m	8

existing trees

Platanus orientalis in İMRAHOR SQUARE



PLAN SCALE: 1/200

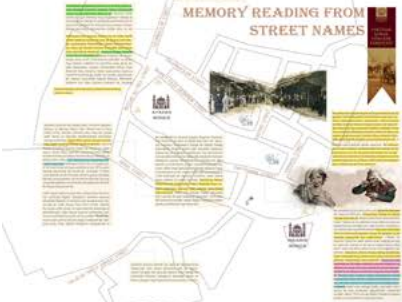


TULUMBACILAR STREET

In order to revive the memory of the place, to increase the awareness of the local people about the place they live, and to bring people together by establishing the relationship between the past and the future, we set off from Tulumbacılar Street in order to create awareness of the old life of the place with a new fiction.



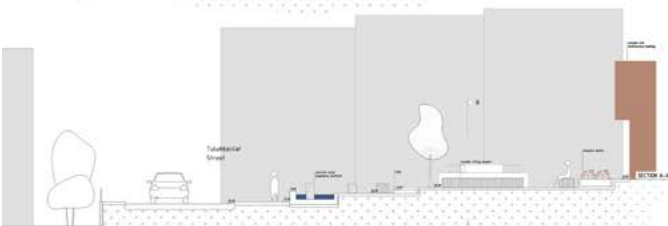
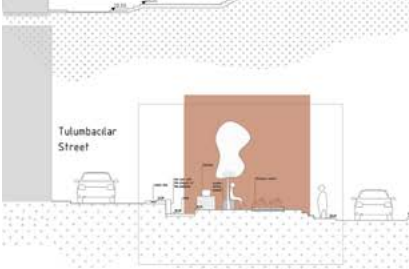
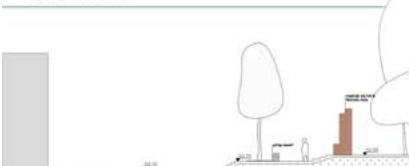
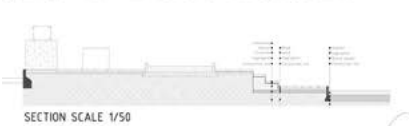
MEMORY READING FROM STREET NAMES



THE STREET THAT VIEWS THE SEA

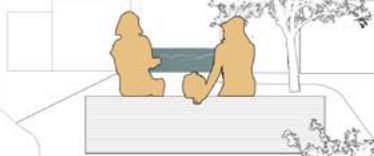
The Banyoles style rainwater collection point is collected in a linear line from terraced square and refers to the memory carried by the water and the memory of water that alanine takes the name Ayazma. While the memory of Tulumbacılar street is revived, the flame is symbolized with Eonymus alatus, a plant with red color. The Ayazma Square is currently used as a parking lot and does not reflect the historical texture and makes the square useless. Instead, the front of the mosque was arranged as an open space with seating areas to serve the mosque.

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS



SECTIONS SCALE 1/200

VIEW POINT



In order to revive the memory of the place, to increase the awareness of the local people about the place they live, and to bring people together by establishing the relationship between the past and the future, we set off from Tulumbacılar Street in order to create awareness of the old life of the place with a new fiction.

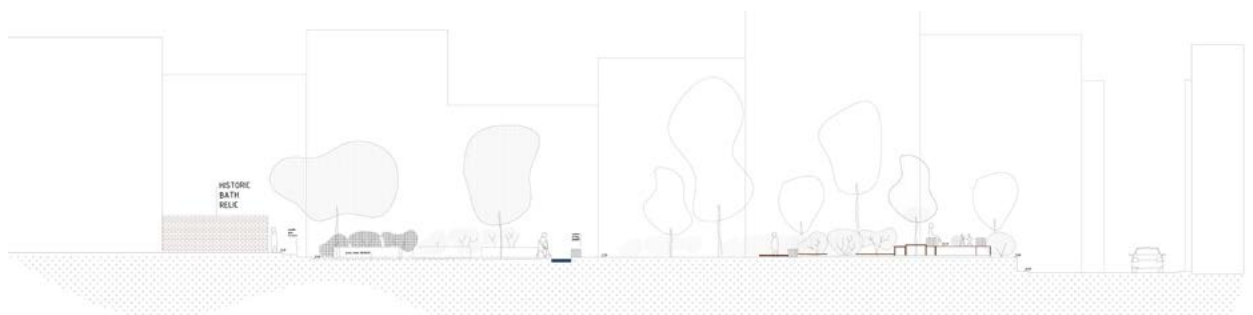


TULUMBACILAR MEMORY PLACE

1/200 PLAN

LEGEND

SYMBOL	CODE	LATIN NAMES	TURKISH NAME	DIAMETER	HEIGHT	QUANTITY
	L.i.a.	Liquidambar styraciflua	Amerikan küre çiçekli gün siğirisi - Kızaran Amber ağacı	4-6 m	25-40 m	10
			existing trees			
			Monument tree			



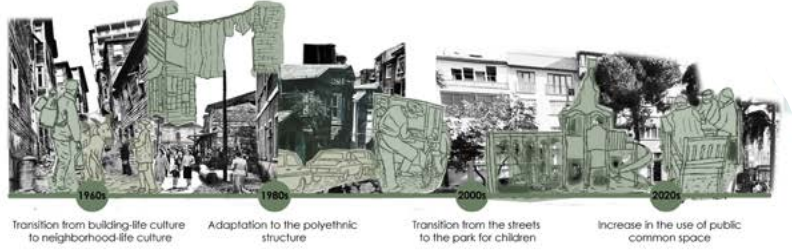


N-NORMAL ROUTE

NEW NORMAL ROUTE

While individuals play a role in changing the space, they keep the memory of the individuals alive in the spaces. In other words, the users of the space leave their mark in that space and take place in the memory of the space.

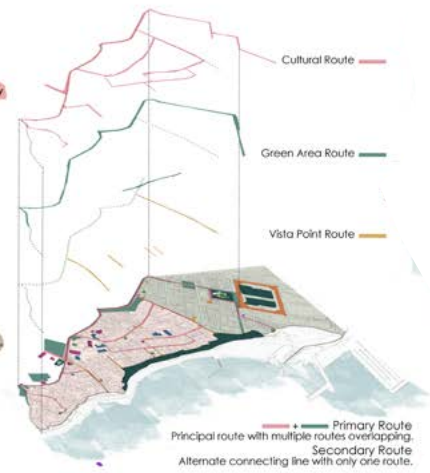
TIMELINE COLLAGE OF NEIGHBORHOOD LIFE



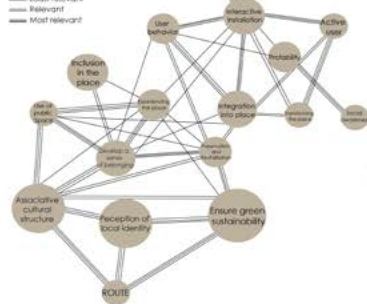
PROBLEMS



DETERMINATION OF THE ROUTE



MIND MAP



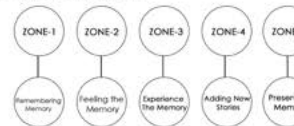
Public Space Users

Database of user types observed in Salacak and Selimiye, their perceived desires and the requirements of space to house them.

Legend:

Soft surface	Hard surface	Local noise: shouting	Moderate noise: talking	Life or no noise	Office Worker	Book Reader	Dog Walker	Open provided unoccupied place	Private space	Space to park the car	Exposed to the elements	Space to waste	
Market Seller	Homeless Person	Local Teenager	Out of Neighborhood Shopper	Tourist	Picnic Enthusiast	Child	Local Artist	Amateur Gardener	Busker	Local Elderly	1st Gen. Migrant		
desires: a convenient space from which to sell goods	desires: basic needs which to generate income	desires: a space to hang out with friends	desires: a secure place to park the car while shopping and a place to rest in between shopping	desires: a memento from the visit, subjects and objects to photograph	desires: a quite soft space in which to eat and relax	desires: a space to play and run around	desires: a space in which to make and sell artwork	desires: a quite space in which to plant and escape the hustle and bustle of everyday life	desires: a space to play music where there are people who will pay for it	desires: peace and quiet, time to think and address the scenery, a chance to get out the house	desires: a space which can learn more about the culture of the city		
requirements: [Icons]	requirements: [Icons]	requirements: [Icons]	requirements: [Icons]	requirements: [Icons]	requirements: [Icons]	requirements: [Icons]	requirements: [Icons]	requirements: [Icons]	requirements: [Icons]	requirements: [Icons]	requirements: [Icons]		

Purpose Diagram

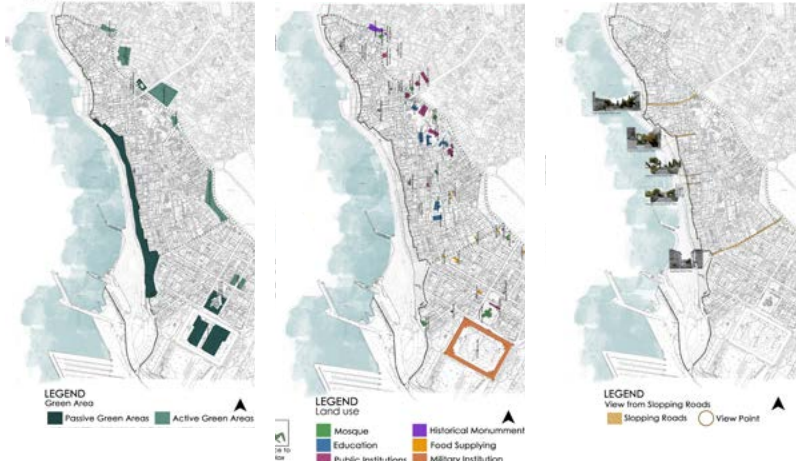


PURPOSE

- 1-Re-functioning of the forgotten uses of historical values on the route in accordance with the new normal.
- 2-Revealing the old local identity in accordance with the new normal
- 3-to convey the values of the neighborhood to the future

For these purposes, the primary route is divided into 5 zones and supported by functions in order to understand the past, present and future of memory.

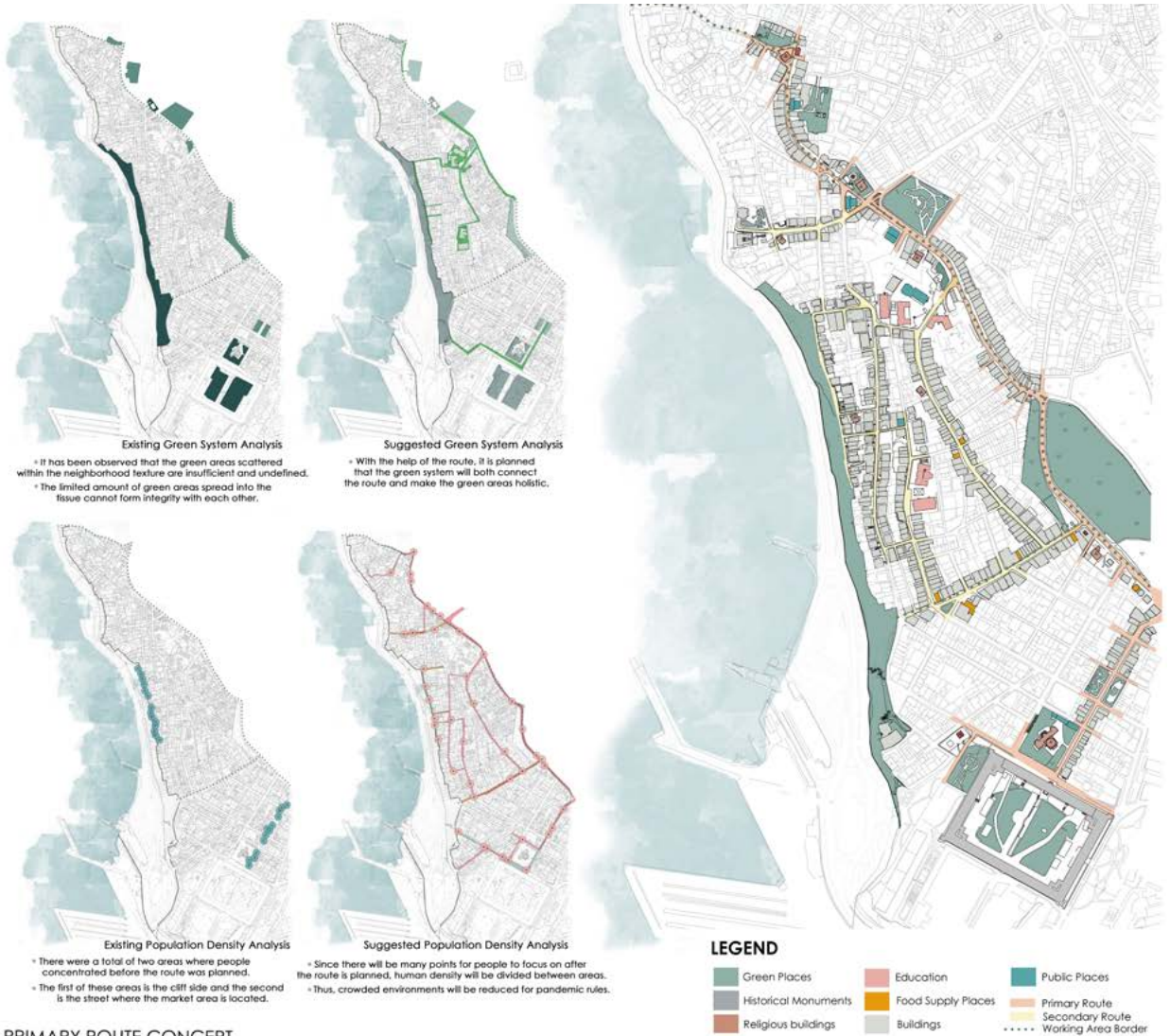
GENERAL ANALYSIS



N-NORMAL ROUTE
 İREM NUR YENER

I decided to create a cultural route by using local identity perception, green continuity and binding cultural elements. In order to determine the lines of the route, I overlapped my analysis with each other, I came across two lines, primary route and secondary route. I aimed to make it easier to understand the past-present-future of local memory by dividing the primary route into 5 different zones (remembering the memory-feeling the memory-experiencing the memory-adding new stories to the memory-preserving the memory).

the neighborhood culture has changed over time, but these changes are not reflected in the events and movements in our memories, but in our vehicles and spaces over time. While the users of these spaces leave a mark in that space, they also take place in the memory of the space. But today, local memory has begun to degenerate and be forgotten. In the green area analysis, it was observed that the green areas scattered within the neighborhood texture were insufficient and undefined. The limited amount of green areas spread into the neighborhood texture do not form integrity with each other.



PRIMARY ROUTE CONCEPT

ZONE-1

CONCEPT IDEA

Remembering Memory
+Recovery of old values
+Improving functions previously provided

PLAN OF THE AREA

CONNECTOR ELEMENTS

- Imrechar Truck Farm
- Imrechar Mosque
- Rüstem Paşa Sıyan School

CONCEPT DESIGN
Collage of Activities
Farm Truck

Growing vegetables and fruits with the participation of local people

Production marketing

These green products are introduced to the locals at the food stands with the participation of the public.

Space User

Collage of Activities for Historical Texture

Ensure the continuity of the historical texture
Facilitate the following of the route
Historical texture on the paving stones

Space User

Provided Function

ZONE-2

CONCEPT IDEA

Feeling The Memory
+Feeling the memory of the area along with the senses

PLAN OF THE AREA

CONNECTOR ELEMENTS

- Abdulvahap Çiğdem Park
- Cakırcı Hasan Paşa Mosque

CONCEPT DESIGN
Collage of Activities

Explanation with the Senses

- Color variety of selected plants in planting design
- The sound created by the diversity of people in the park
- Being in contact with nature during the activities
- Variety of fragrances of selected plants in planting design

Space User

Collage of Activities

Photo and music shows in open parking areas
Experiencing the old identity
Informing people

Space User

Provided Functions

ZONE-3

CONCEPT IDEA

Experience The Memory
+ Organizing conferences and forums
+ Let them experience memory

PLAN OF THE AREA

CONNECTOR ELEMENTS

- Doğancılar Park
- Nasuhî Mehmet Efendi Mosque

CONCEPT DESIGN
Collage of Activities

Organizing seminar and Organizing exhibition

Space User

Collage of Activities

Giving people the opportunity to review the memory they have gained
Getting people's thoughts about the route
Provides the opportunity to sit

Space User

Provided Functions

ZONE-4

CONCEPT IDEA

Adding New Stories to The Memory
+ The people who experience this place will ensure the continuity of the memory by adding their own stories to this memory.

PLAN OF THE AREA

CONNECTOR ELEMENTS

- Uskudar Çiçekçi Park

CONCEPT DESIGN
Collage of Activities

Allowing people to continue a drawing of the local identity of the neighborhood.

Space User

Collage of Activities

Allowing people to continue a drawing of the local identity of the neighborhood.

Space User

Provided Functions

ZONE-5

CONCEPT IDEA

Preserving Memory
+ Preserving memory gained and re-produced along the route

PLAN OF THE AREA

CONNECTOR ELEMENTS

- Selimiye Park
- Selimiye barracks
- Selimiye Mosque
- Baylık Fountain

CONCEPT DESIGN
Collage of Activities

Former Usage

Former Functions

Current Usage

Lonely Historical Monument

Planned Future Usage

1-Waiting Point

2-Attraction Point

3-Sitting Point with Pandemic Rule

Space User

Provided Functions

I wanted to focus on the Imrahor mosque and Abdulvahap Yıldırım park part of these design ideas I made on a higher scale. Abdulvahap Yıldırım Park is an urban park located on the primary route and currently used by the residents of the neighborhood. In the design here, it is aimed to bring the 5 tea festival, which was previously held in this park, to revitalize the local memory and to ensure that the park responds more to the needs of the residents and at the same time to be used more efficiently during the pandemic process.

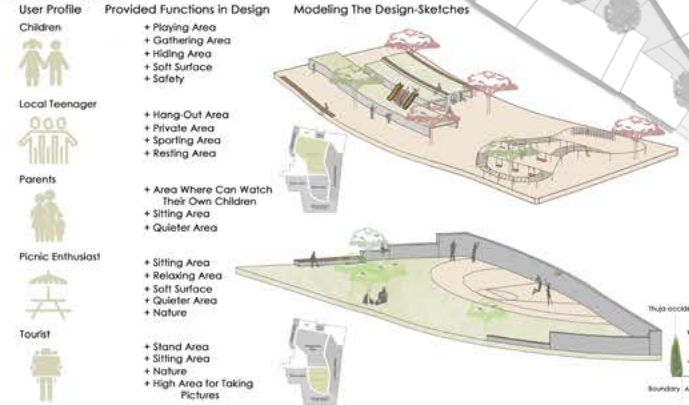


Scheme of The Abdulvahap Yıldırım Park

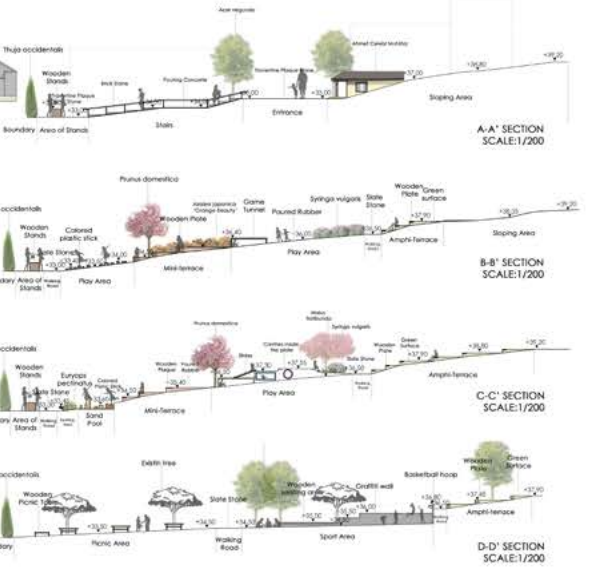


Abdulvahap Yıldırım Park is an urban park located on the primary route and currently used by the residents of the neighborhood. In this design, it is designed to bring back the 5 tea festival, which was previously held in this park, to revive the local memory and to enable the park to respond more to the needs of the neighborhood, and to be used more efficiently during the pandemic process.

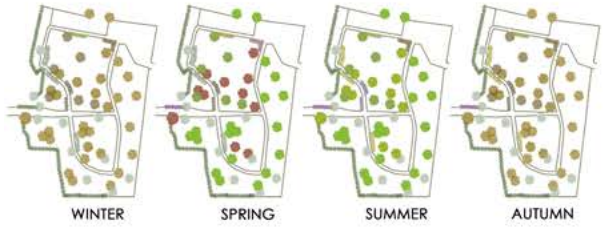
Function Diagram of The Abdulvahap Yıldırım Park for The User Profile



SECTIONS-from Abdulvahap Yıldırım Park



The Seasonal Variation Diagram of The Plants in The Abdulvahap Park



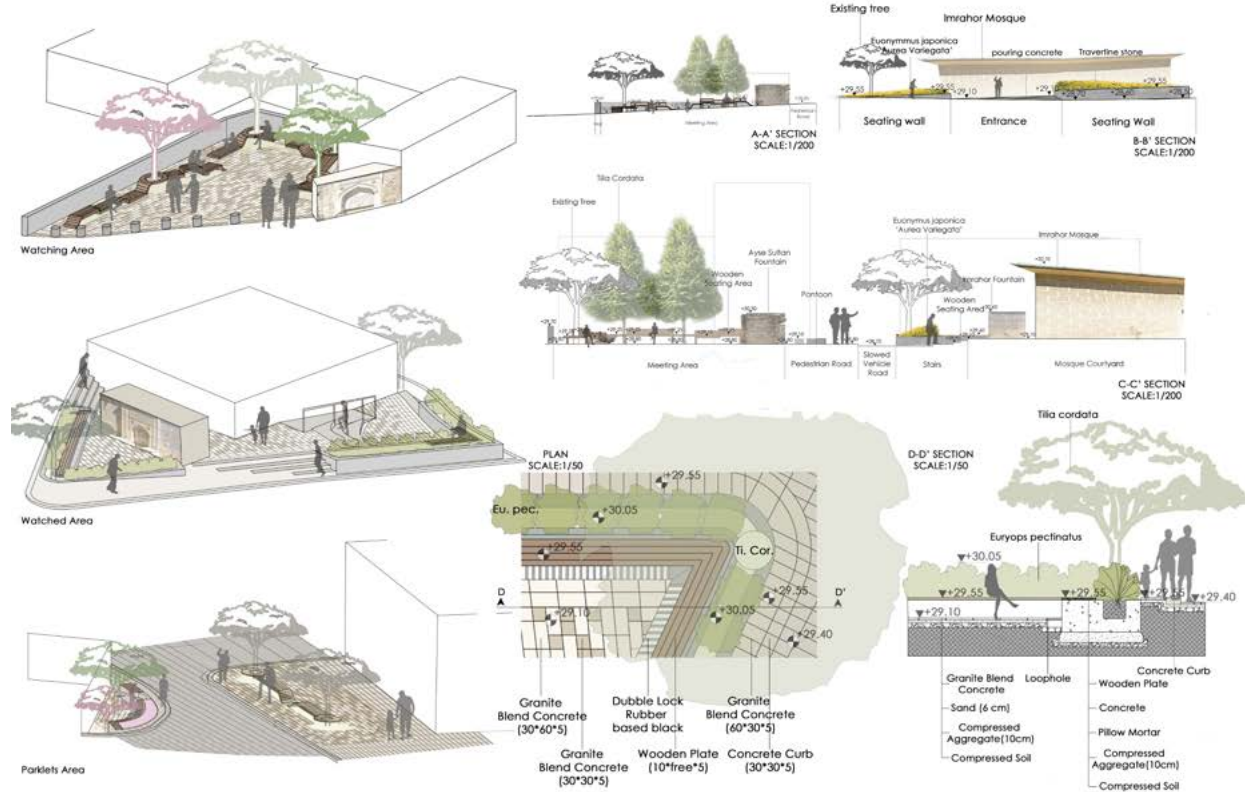
As can be seen in the diagrams, a planting design was made to detect greenery in every season. Generally, plants where children can easily eat their fruits while playing were preferred in children's playgrounds and thorny-damaging plants and bushes were avoided. Plants that provide shade are used in the picnic area and in places where other sitting areas are concentrated. At the same time, border plants were preferred to block the visual and sound in a way to prevent the disturbance of the people in the surrounding buildings.

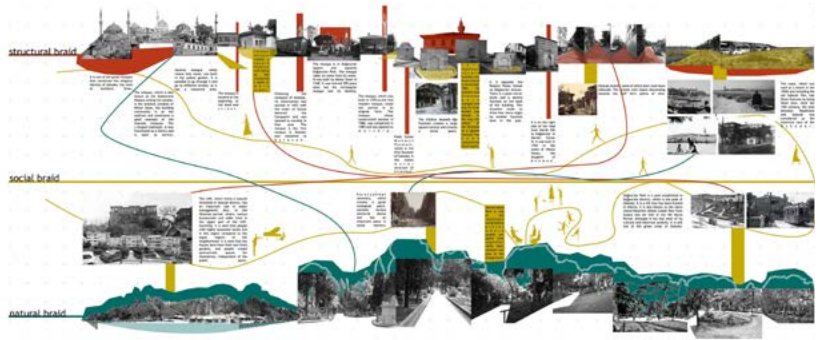
Imrahor mosque and the fountains around the mosque are structures that have a unique historical texture and have a refreshing effect on memory. In order to ensure that the residents of the neighborhood living here can easily watch these textures, the empty space opposite the mosque was designed as a "Watching Area", and the area containing the historical texture was designed as a "Watched Area".



Modeling The Design-Sketches

SECTIONS-from Imrahor Mosque and Meeting Area

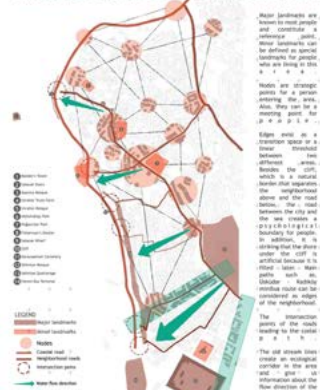




GREEN SYSTEM STRATEGY



NEIGHBORHOOD COMPOSITION

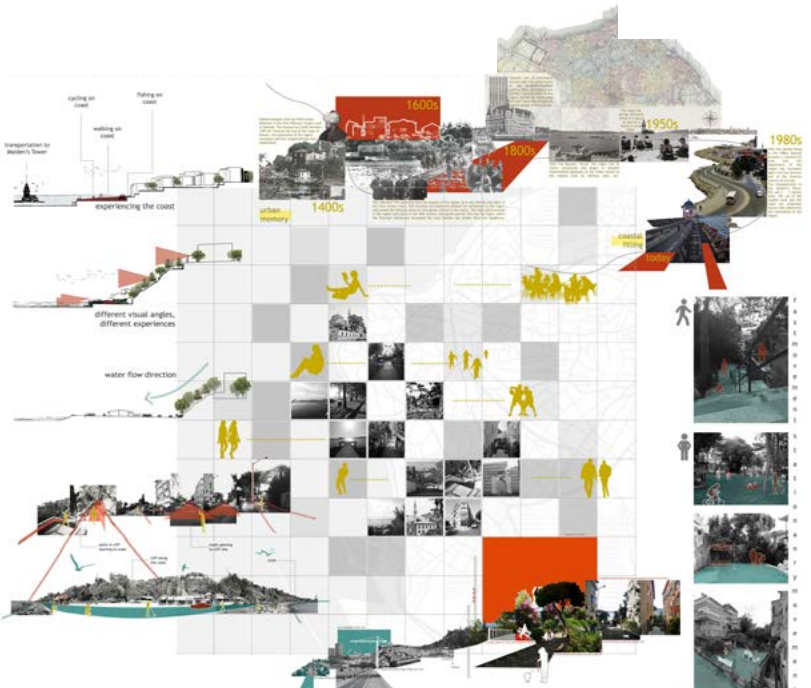


OPEN SPACE USE

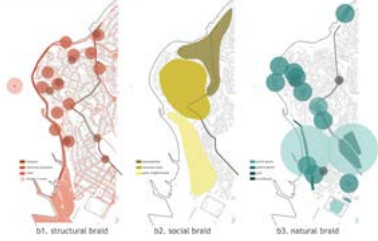


CRE-ACTIVITY / PROD-ACTIVITY KÜBRANUR AKKABAK

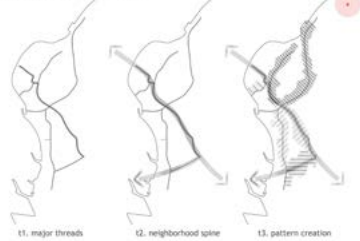
The coexistence of historical, ecological and social culture symbolizes the intertwined unity of the elements of this region. Such analyzes have led the project from the concept of "knitting" to understanding the space and making suggestions. Within the scope of the project, the working area of Üsküdar and Salacak neighborhoods was primarily analyzed with three types of knitting concepts: structural, natural and social.



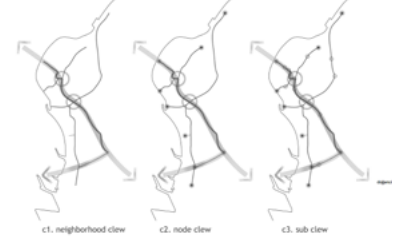
BRAID STRATEGY



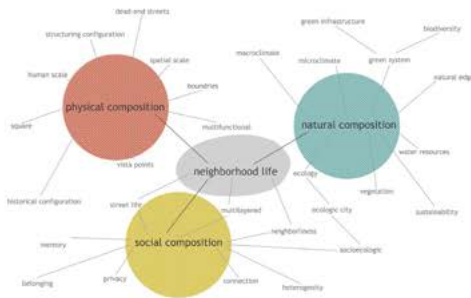
THREAD STRATEGY



CLEW STRATEGY

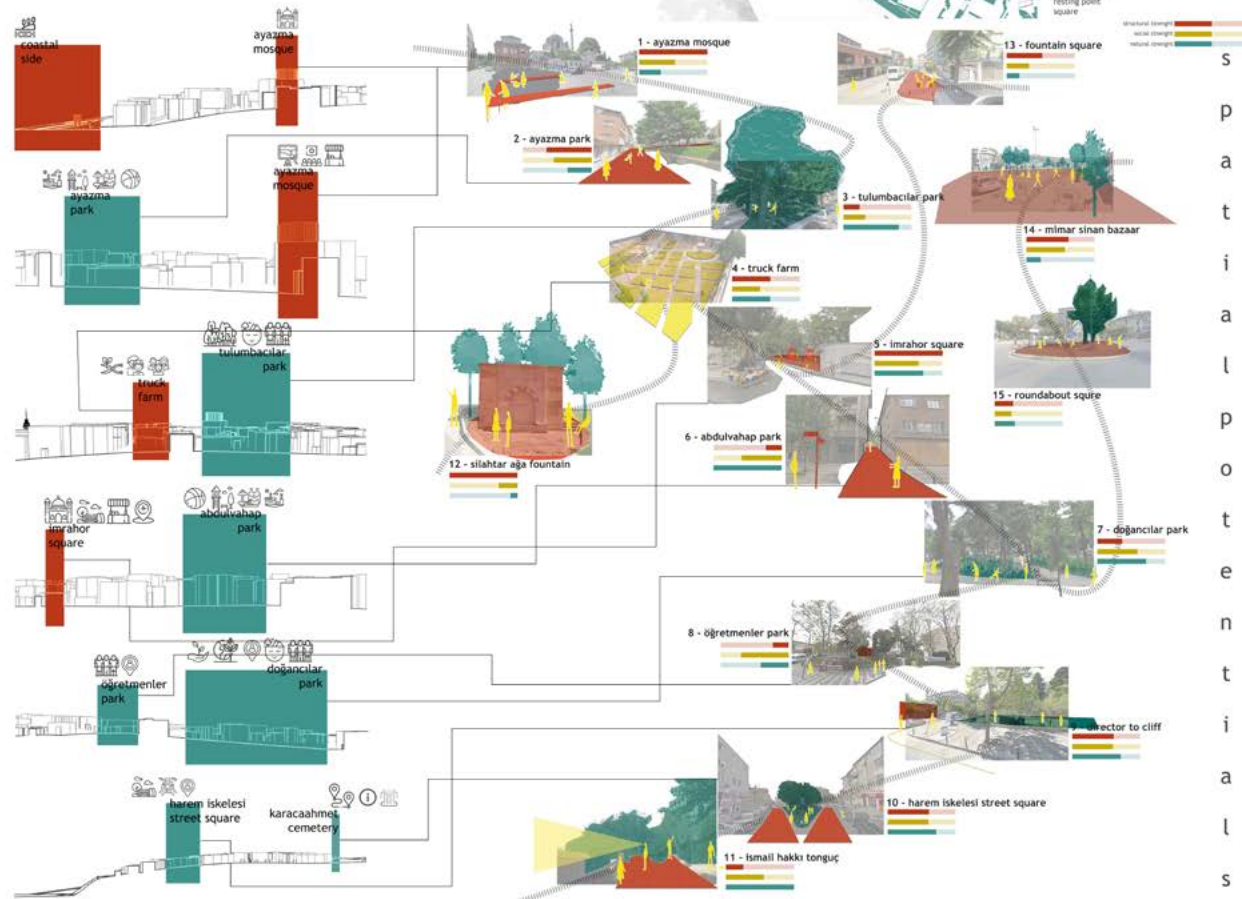
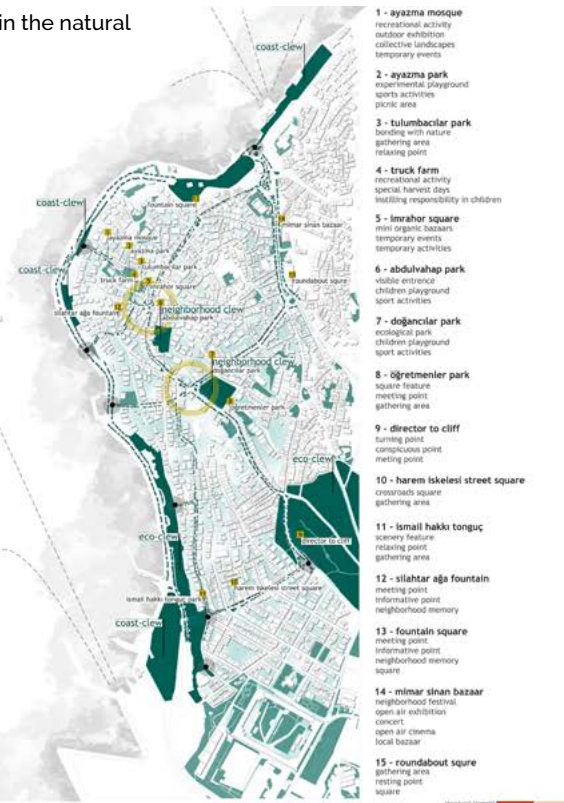
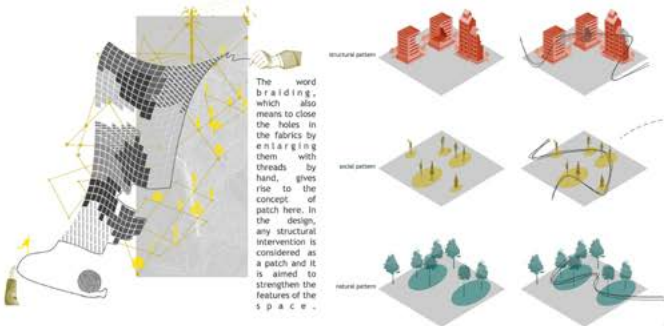


The structural mesh here consists of historical mosques and fountains, neighborhood streets and the later filled beach structure. However, it consists of passive green areas such as cliffs and cemeteries and parks within the natural weave within the study area.

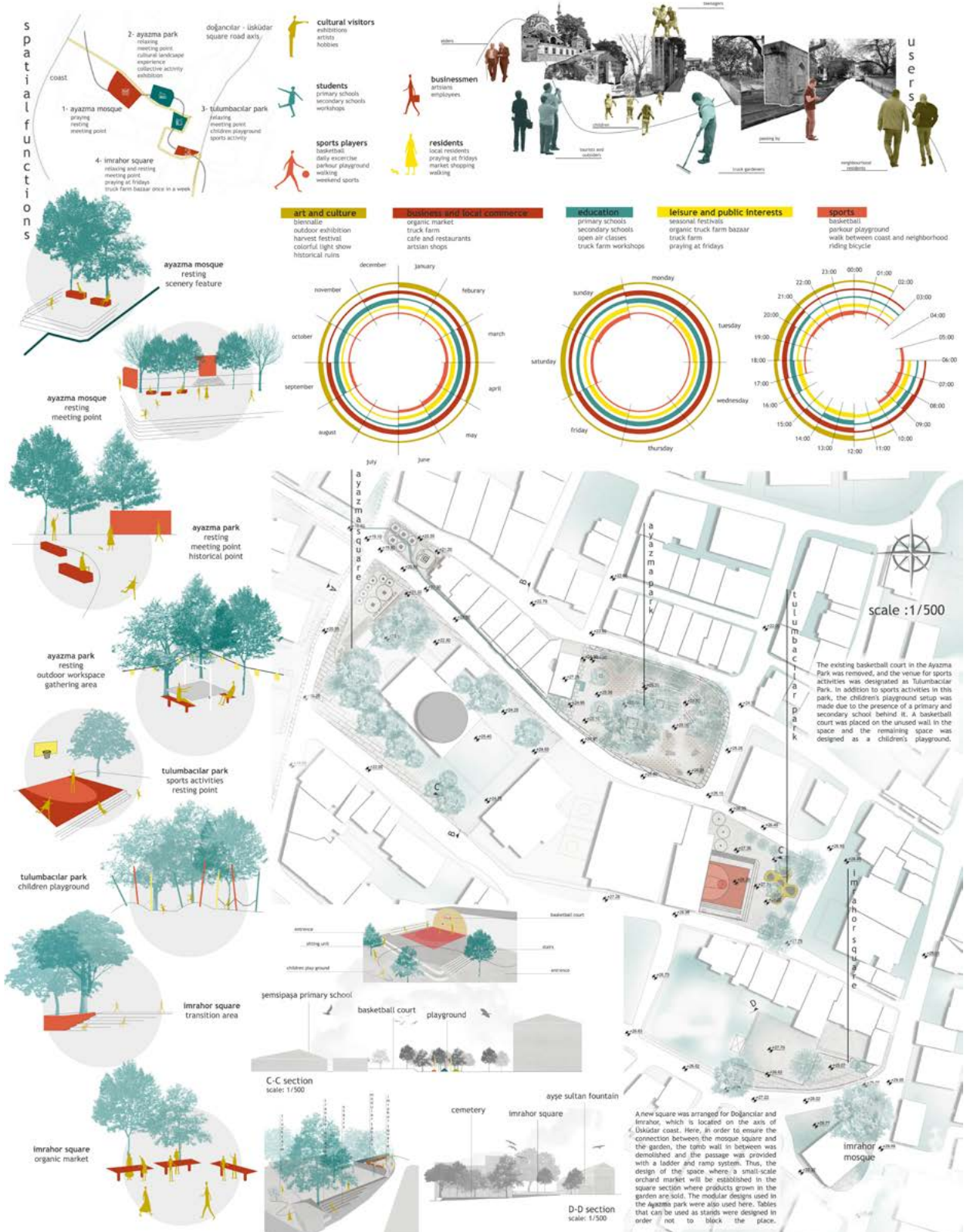


project goals and recommendations

as a result of the analysis, the neighborhood axis, which emerged depending on the density of all three knitting typologies, was determined as the green backbone. This backbone is intended to be the main green corridor and to strengthen the ecological side of the neighborhood. Later, it was aimed to strengthen the memory of spaces in various aspects such as ecological and social by assigning potential spaces on this backbone and sub-functions to these spaces. Suggestions were made to strengthen the potentials of the venue and to solve problems. Another goal of the project is to bring people from the coast into the neighborhood, to give them an urban experience and then to guide people to the cliff, which is of great importance in terms of ecological and social memory of the neighborhood, and bring people back to the coast.



The structural mesh here consists of historical mosques and fountains, neighborhood streets and the later filled beach structure. However, it consists of passive green areas such as cliffs and cemeteries and parks within the natural weave within the study area. The third element of the general knitting that connects these two knitting typologies with each other and that will form the pattern is the social knitting, which depends on individual and social identity, cultural existence and social memory. The association of these three knitting concepts with each other will create a pattern and create a green system. The proposed green system will not be separated from structural and social elements. Primarily, the green balls, which will be important parts of the green system, were determined within the scope of the project of the Üsküdar and Salacak neighborhood. These green balls were divided into three different typologies and sub-functions were assigned to them. As a result of the analysis, the neighborhood axis, which emerged depending on the density of all three knitting typologies, was determined as the green backbone. This backbone is intended to be the main green corridor and to strengthen the ecological side of the neighborhood.



Later, it was aimed to strengthen the memory of spaces in various aspects such as ecological and social by assigning potential spaces on this backbone, sub-functions to these spaces. By determining the spatial equivalents of these knitting concepts on the neighborhood, the basic points of the design were determined. These points, where three different mesh networks intersect, were considered as potential locations. Afterwards, detailed analyzes of these points were made and the main purpose was determined as strengthening the potentials and solving the problems. Four regions were considered at intermediate scale. These are Ayazma Mosque, Ayazma Park, Tulumbacilar Park and Imrahor Square. The use of Ayazma Mosque as a square as a result of detailed examinations and elevation solutions and the feeling of the Ottoman neighborhood culture with water and herbal design elements, planting design and characterization with urban furniture in the context of the cultural landscape of Ayazma Park with the ruins of a historical bath, Tulumbacilar Park's sports activities and children's games designs were developed to strengthen the connection with the garden on the side of Imrahor Square and to establish public markets in the square at various times.

The fact that the square in front of the Ayazma mosque was occupied by cars was one of the biggest problems of this area. While design decisions were made, this area was accepted as a potential and platformed squares were built. The stairs formed according to the elevation difference were divided into two according to the road circulation. The concept of "Holy Water" of Ayazma was emphasized with the drainage system integrated with the water trail coming from the ayazma park.

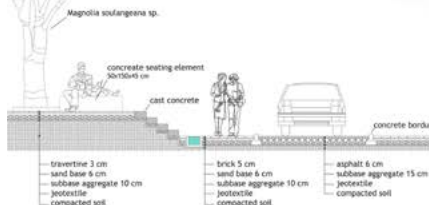
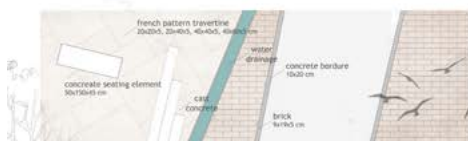


Plant species of Istanbul and Bosphorus were selected in front of Ayazma mosque and the spaces were given character. The use of redbuds in front of the mosque made that place visible and gave the place an identity. In the other part of the square, the solitary use of the magnolia plant offers an experience under the tree in spring and autumn. A character of Ottoman culture is reflected by using the rowan tree plant, which integrates with the water element and attracts birds, in front of the magnolias.

PLANT SPECIES

no	symbol	code	plant name	width	height	unit	quantity
1		Mag. so.	Magnolia soulangeana	8-10 m	8-10 m	number	1
2		Cer. si.	Cercis siliquastrum	7-8 m	7-10 m	number	2
3		Sor. au.	Sorbus aucuparia	3-5 m	5-7 m	number	5
4		Lag. in.	Lagerstroemia indica	2,5-3,5 m	4-6 m	number	6
5		Pru. la.	Prunus laurocerasus L.	5-6 m	3-5 m	area	50 m2

PLANT PALETTE

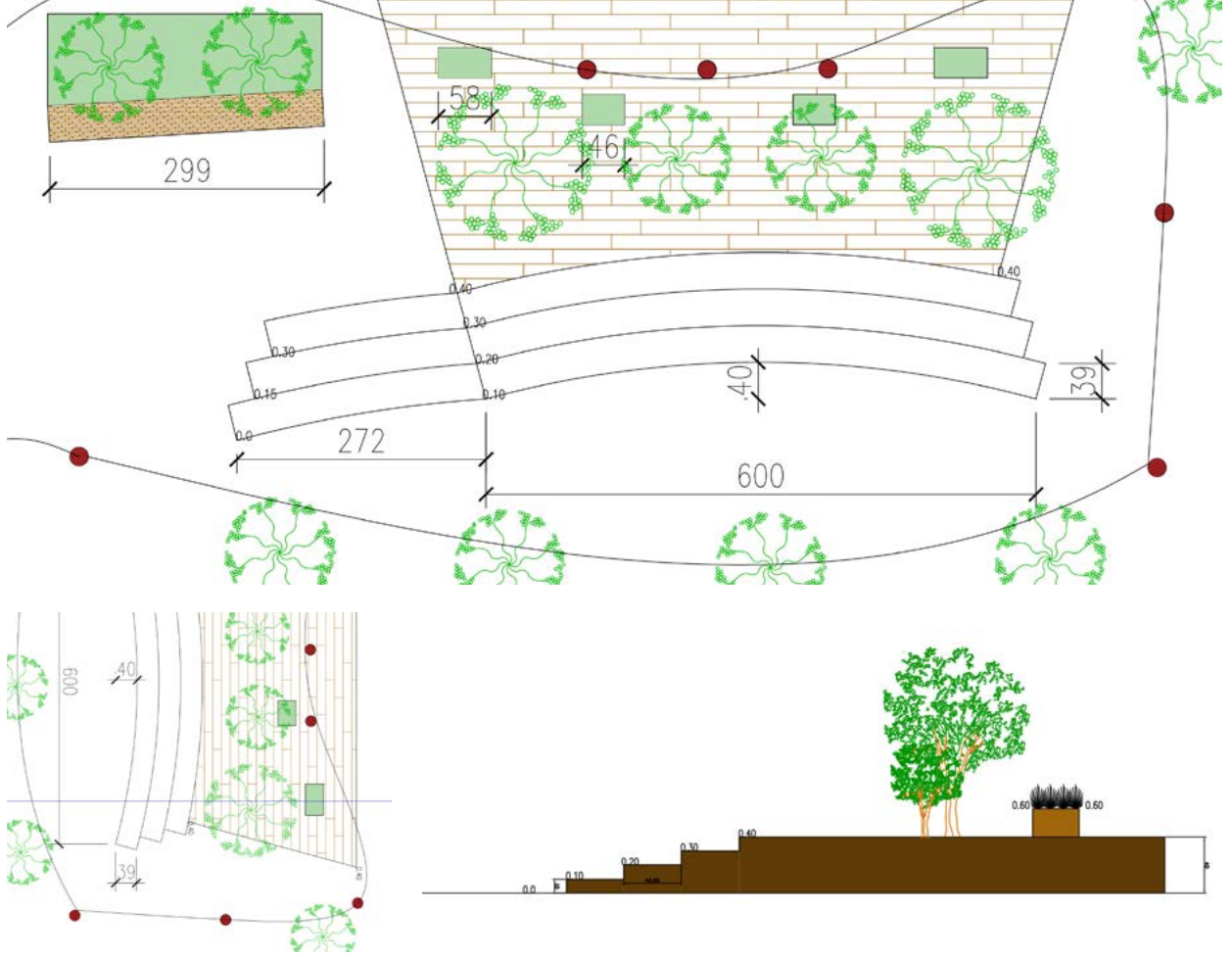


02 **ADDITIONAL STUDIES**

Mapping

Plandrawing from perspective images

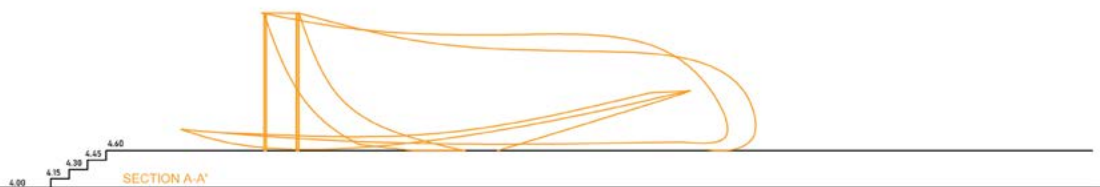
SALIHA AYDOĞAR

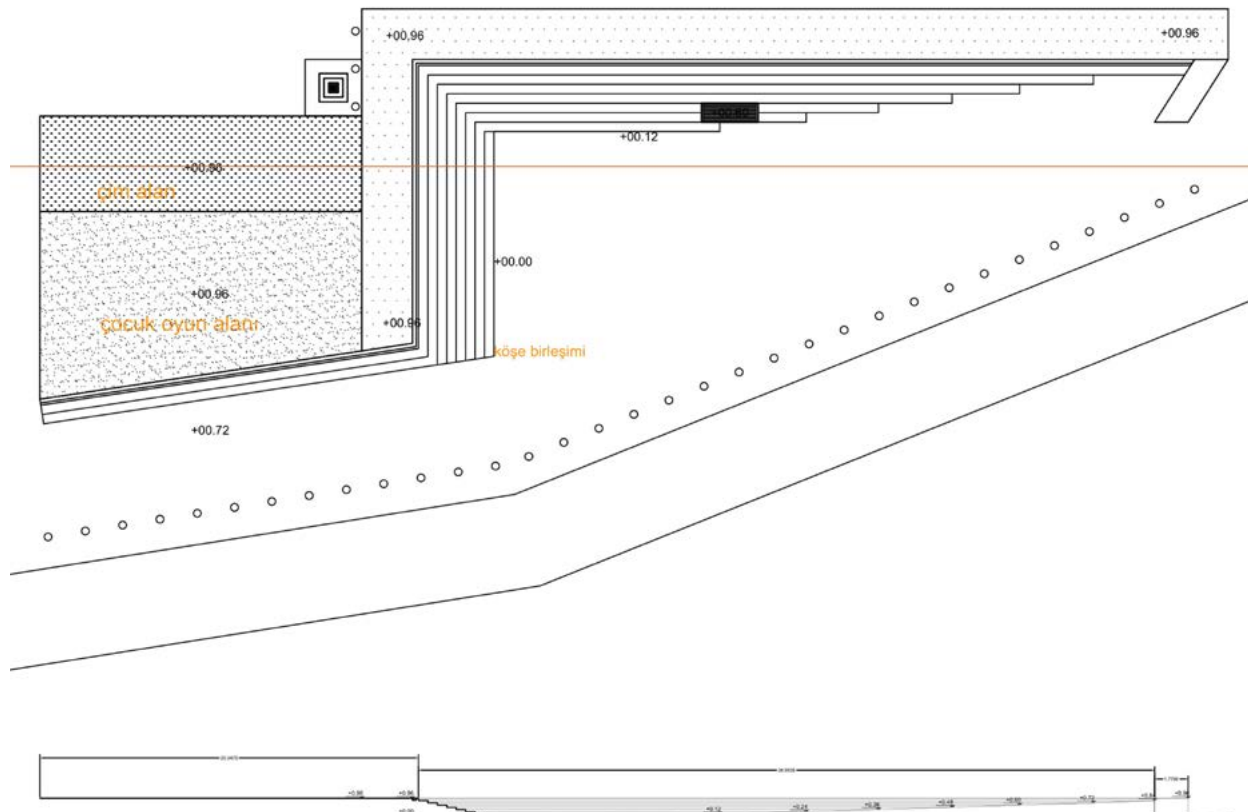
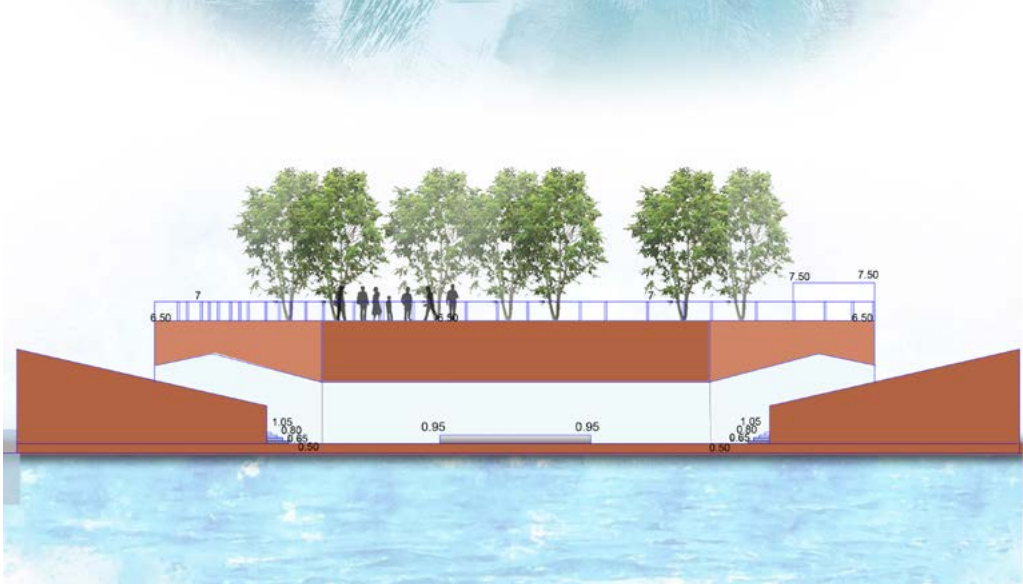
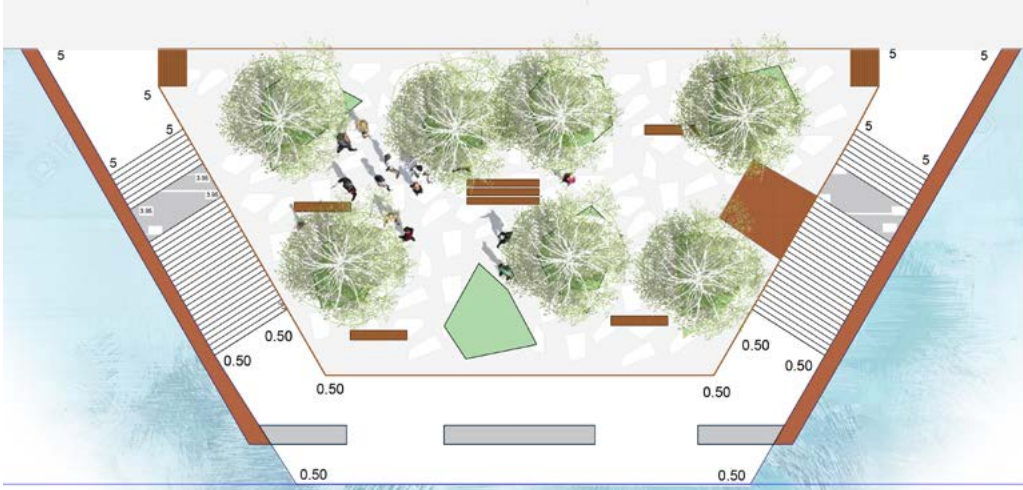


**SALIHA AYDOĞAR
KÜBRANUR AKKABAK
AYŞENUR AZBAY
NURAN KUL**

Students are asked to select projects from given projects and draw their plans and section by examining real life photographs. By doing so it is aimed to improve the understanding of relations between different representations.

NURAN KUL





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