

THE PURPOSE OF THE TRACE PROJECT is to highlight the visibility of the cultural and historical heritage of Süleymaniye neighborhood , which has been declared a UNESCO historical heritage, through architectural structures and spaces. These spaces and intangible values are provided by placing them on a green spine in the existing space, creating green textures where the urban heat island effect is reduced, ecological services are activated and biodiversity is increased. It is aimed to experience the space through the historical traces present in the space.

Country /City TURKEY/ISTANBUL

University / School Istanbul Technical University

Academic year 2022-2023 FALL SEMESTER

Title of the project URBAN JUNGLE-TRACE

Authors ZİŞAN BAŞAK EKİCİ

TECHNICAL DOSSIER

Title of the project

TRACE

Authors

ZİŞAN BAŞAK EKİCİ

Title of the course

Landscape Design IV, URBAN JUNGLE

Academic year

2022-2023 Fall Semester

Teaching Staff

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Department / Section / Program of belonging LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

University / School

ISTANBUL TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY



Written statement, short description of the project in English, no more than 250 words

The cultural and historical heritage of Süleymaniye Neighborhood is to highlight through the architectural structures and spaces that have lost their visibility. These spaces and intangible values are provided by creating green textures where the urban heat island effect is reduced, ecological services are activated and biodiversity is increased by placing them on a green spine in the existing space. Integrity has been achieved by establishing green corridors by establishing connections between green textures.

Most of the places whose visibility is desired to be increased are trying to maintain their old functions by some associations and foundations. In addition to providing opportunities such as research and source work, it organizes programs and seminars that provide the opportunity to receive training from different disciplines. A route has been created and places where similar activities can be carried out in areas open to this route have been designed. Virtual publicity was supported by developing the "CHASE" mobile application in order to easily access the dates and venues of these programs. Strategies were determined to increase ecosystem services and they responded spatially. In line with the analyzes made throughout the neighborhood, different permeable floor designs and afforestation studies were carried out in the spaces. The Climate Positive target of 289 years has been reduced to 57 years.

For further information

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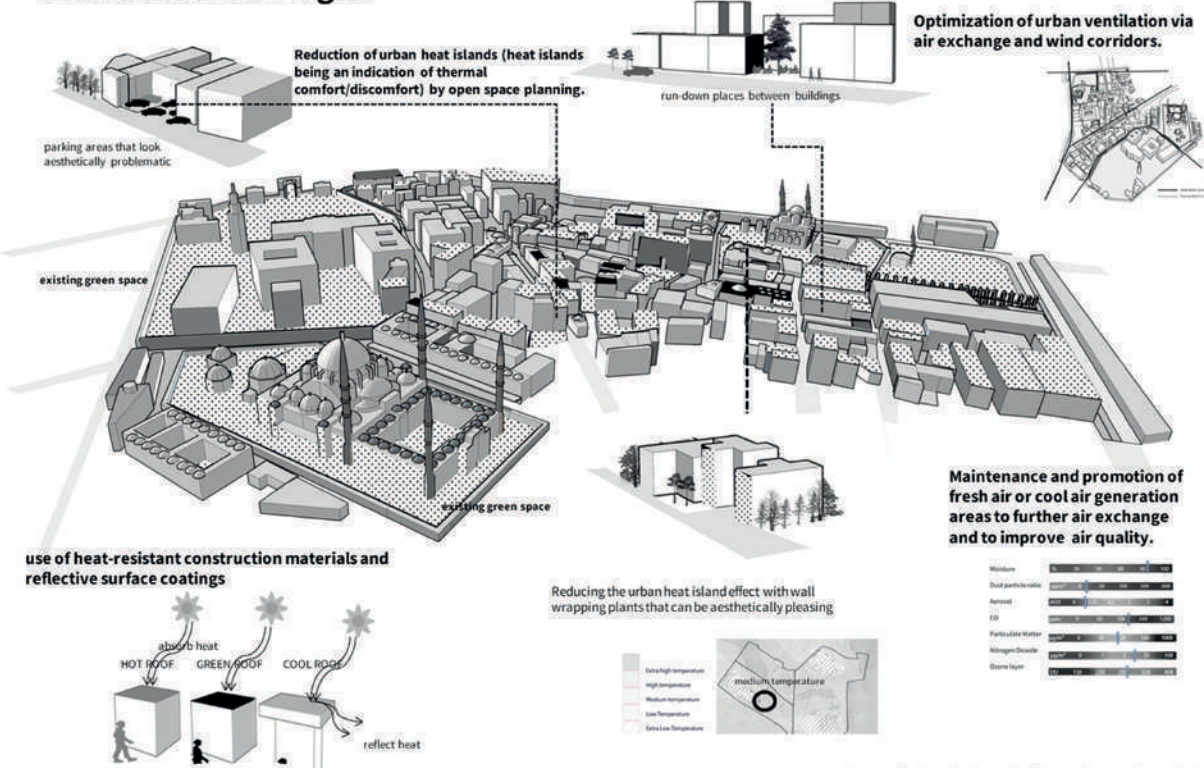
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12th International Biennial Landscape Barcelona

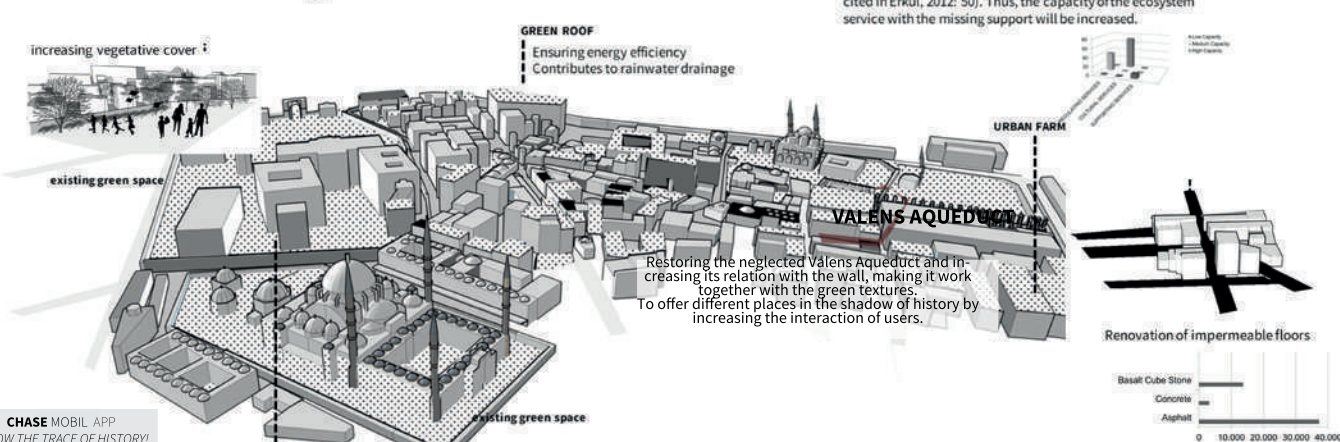
Barcelona November 2023

SCHOOL PRIZE

Problems & Strategies



Problems & Strategies



CHASE MOBIL APP
FOLLOW THE TRACE OF HISTORY!

CHASE
Follow the Trace of history

Thanks to this mobile application, it is aimed highlight the lost structures and values to be actively by users. Information about the history of the venues can be accessed via Mobile App by scanning the QR Code. Users have the chance to participate in these events, as well as create their own suitable in designed courtyards and green content.



- Disaster Awareness Training
- Open air cinema
- Museum Tour
- Bookellers Festival
- Antique Market
- Archery Festival
- Wrestle Fest
- Halva Festival
- Reading in the Avlu

STRATEGIES

- Turning passive green spaces into active green spaces
- Channeling rain water to green areas without passing into runoff water.
- Reduce urban heat island effects
- Afforestation of the streets, bringing the abandoned areas into green texture.
- Creating route to aware of cultural heritage
- Increasing the visibility of the historic VALENS aqueduct
- Opening of **Sebilhanes** and **fountains**

ECOLOGY

AREA USAGE

IGNORED VALUES

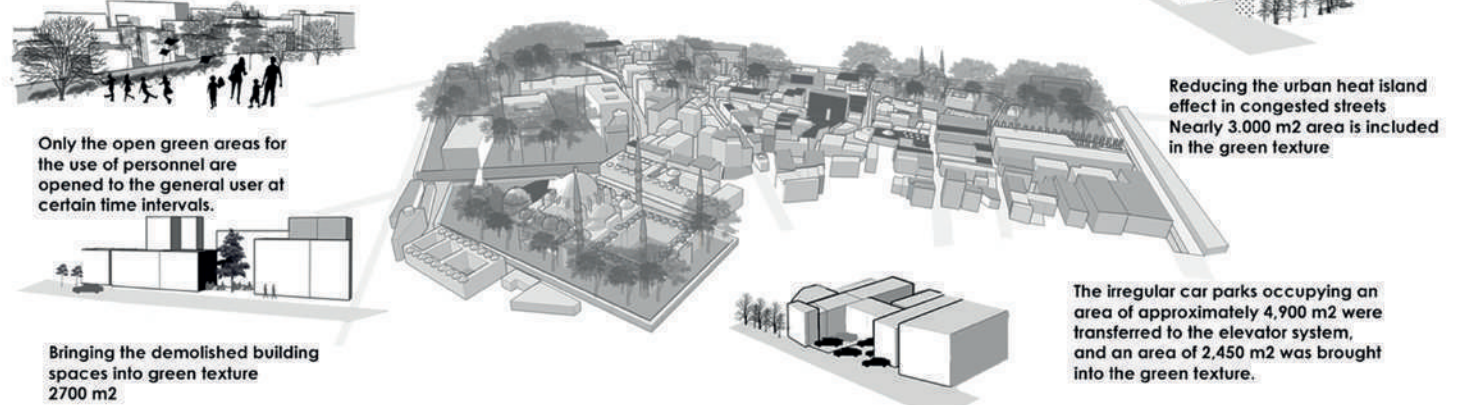
By increasing green areas, connections can be made between existing green areas and environmental sustainability and biodiversity can be increased by creating green corridors.
To keep the lost values and structures of the place alive by carrying out social-cultural activities with reference to their previous use in historical places, to trace the history.

GOALS

- To ensure the continuity of green areas by creating a green backbone
- Increase permeability surfaces
- Using water for plant irrigation by storing water underground in places far from green areas.
- Car park regulation and converted green areas
- Providing places that will make the user experience the historical memory

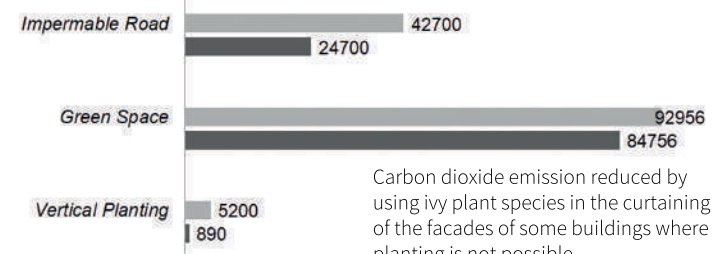
GOALS

The Greener Süleymaniye



TOTAL RATES

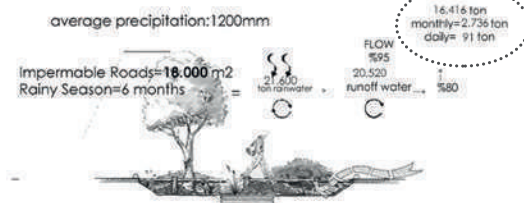
With the design of the flooring, impermeable surfaces have been replaced with permeable surfaces for a sustainable environment by mixing the rain water with the groundwater.



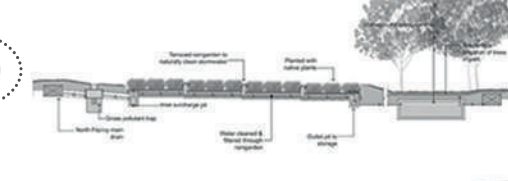
Carbon dioxide emission reduced by using ivy plant species in the curtaining of the facades of some buildings where planting is not possible.

WATER MANAGEMENT

Channeling rain water to green areas without passing into runoff water.

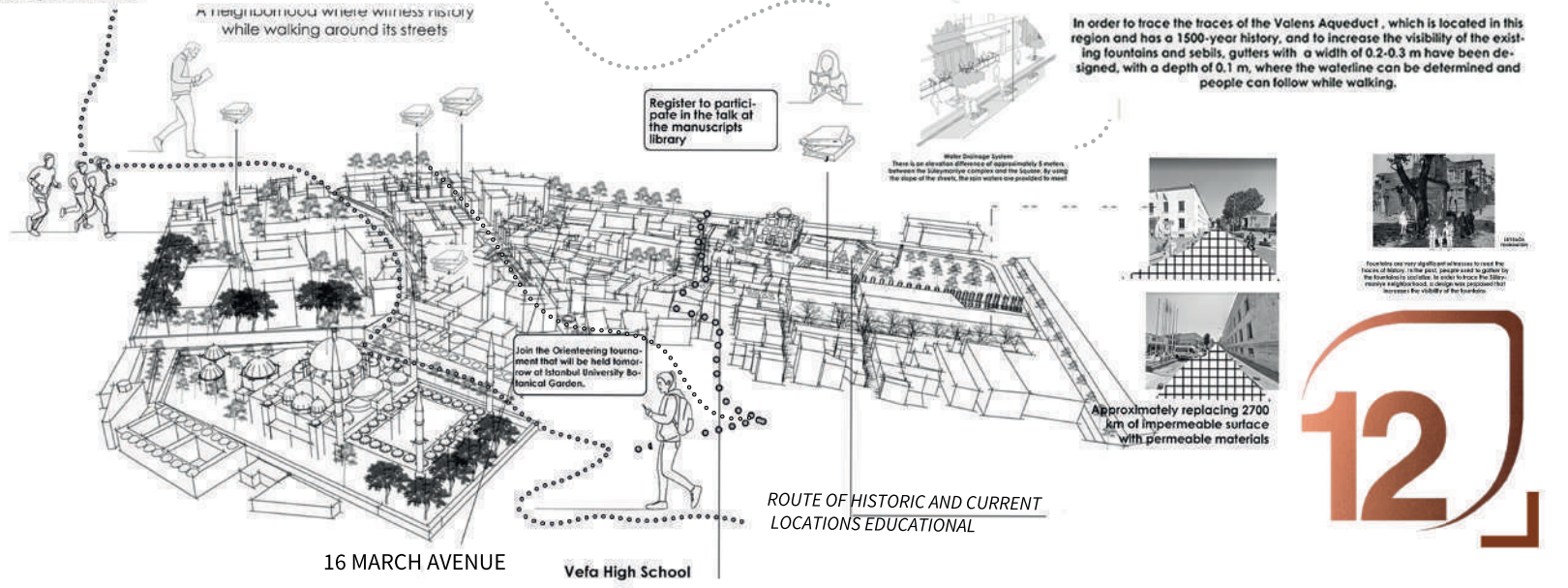


Using water for plant irrigation by storing water underground in places far from green areas.



CONCEPT

It was the biggest social complex. The Süleymaniye Madrasa was the highest and most distinguished educational institution in Istanbul. The shops and businesses that were established while descending towards the Golden Horn continued to preserve their commercial functions today as they did at that time.



ROUTE OF HISTORIC AND CURRENT LOCATIONS EDUCATIONAL

16 MARCH AVENUE

Vefa High School

TRACE | SÜLEYMANIYE

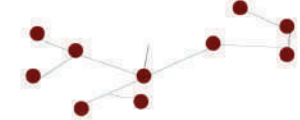
breath in the history of Süleymaniye

It was the biggest social complex. The Süleymaniye Madrasa was the highest and most distinguished educational institution in Istanbul. The shops and businesses that were established while descending towards the Golden Horn continued to preserve their commercial functions today as they did at that time.

Trace of education culture

A route that traces the library and education units to the past and combines them with the green texture and offers different activity opportunities in these green textures.

Green corridors connecting education spaces



Playground

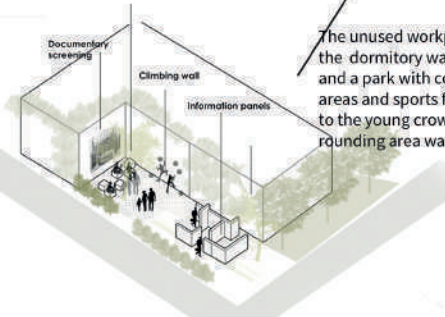
fun while learning!



Discovery Park

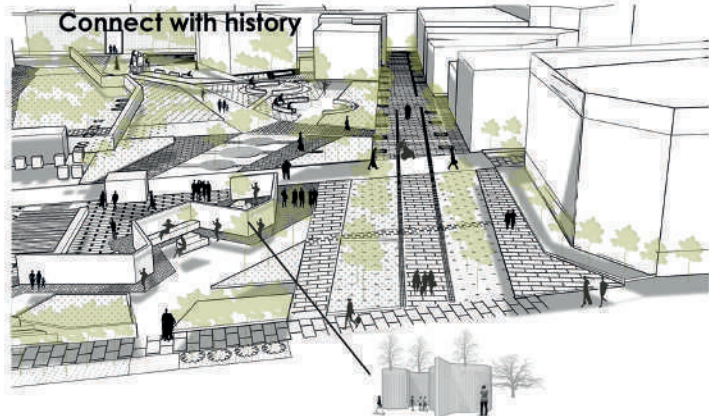
discover yourself!

Witness the History of Süleymaniye



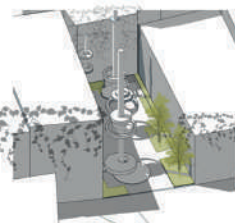
Tracing Wall Square

Connect with history



It is aimed to continue such activities in open areas by establishing a route with the library and education units. Information panels for the documentary screening were placed in these open spaces and information is given about the history of the Süleymaniye district

ART Wall Park



With the demolition of the derelict area between the two residences, a green area was gained to the unplanted street. The phenomenology of the existence was integrated by establishing a light-shadow relationship with the placed structures.

Trace of water

Fountain track



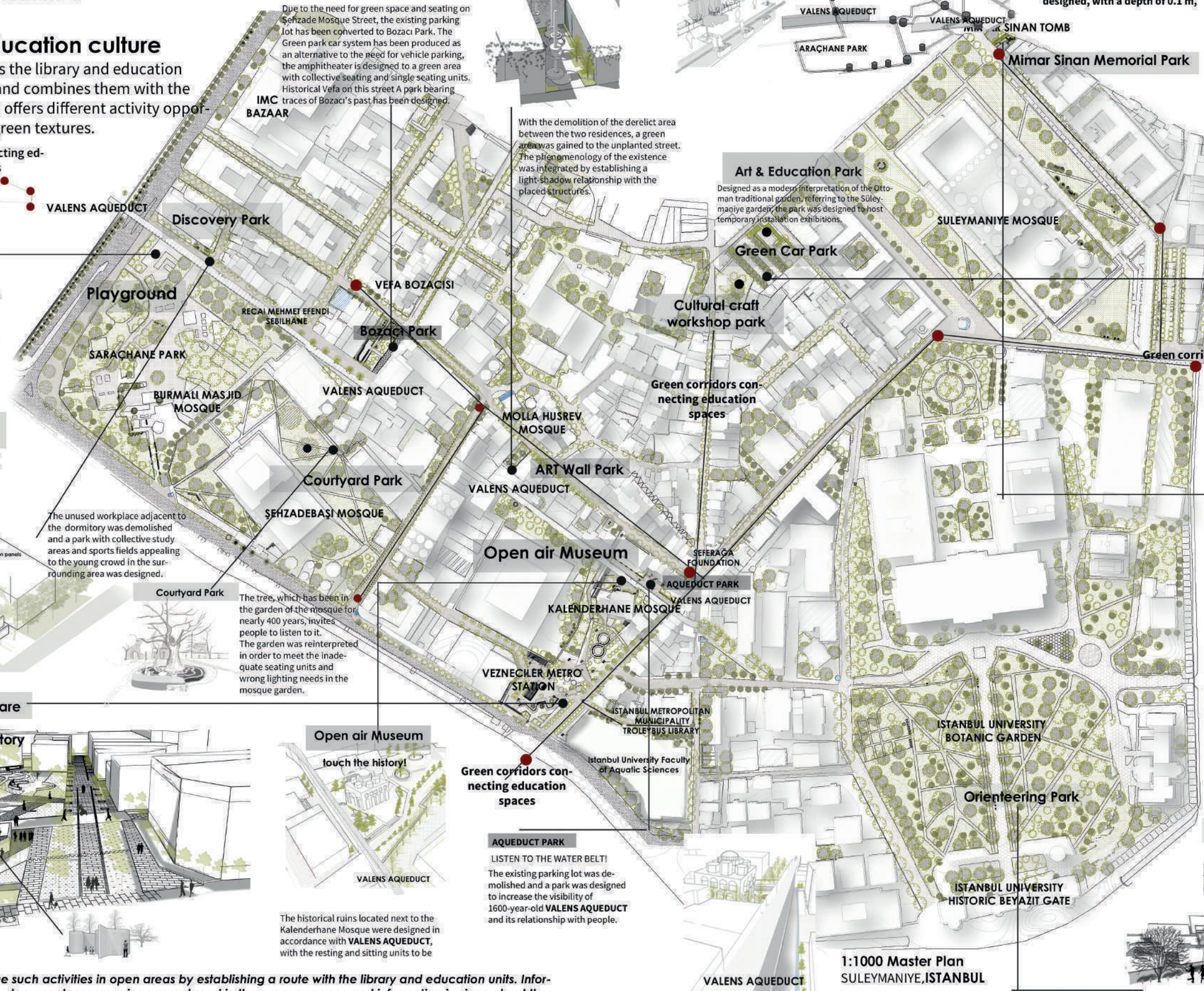
In order to trace the traces of the Valens Aqueduct, which is located in this region and has a 1500-year history, and to increase the visibility of the existing fountains and sebils, gutters with a width of 0.2-0.3 m have been designed, with a depth of 0.1 m,



Green Car Park



A dense parking area has been transformed into a green car park with a multi-storey car park system. The car garden, which occupies 600 m2, is limited to 370 m2.



Open air Museum

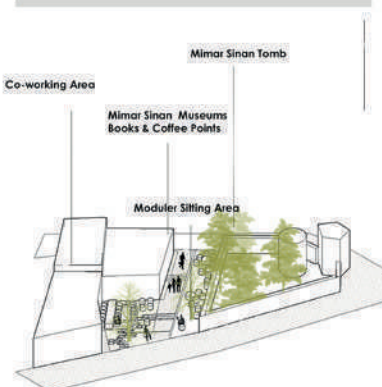


The historical ruins located next to the Kalenderhane Mosque were designed in accordance with VALENS AQUEDUCT, with the resting and sitting units to be

AQUEDUCT PARK

LISTEN TO THE WATER BELT!
The existing parking lot was demolished and a park was designed to increase the visibility of 1600-year-old VALENS AQUEDUCT and its relationship with people.

Mimar Sinan Memorial Park



Sinan the Architect designed his own tomb in a very simple way due to his modesty. By removing the dysfunctional shops next to the tomb, a book coffee cafe in harmony with the plain language of the tomb, away from the ostentatious, and a park that keeps the works of Mimar Sinan alive were designed.

Orienteering Park

Istanbul University Botanical Garden has been reinterpreted for events to be held at certain times in order to use the existing green space by wider masses.

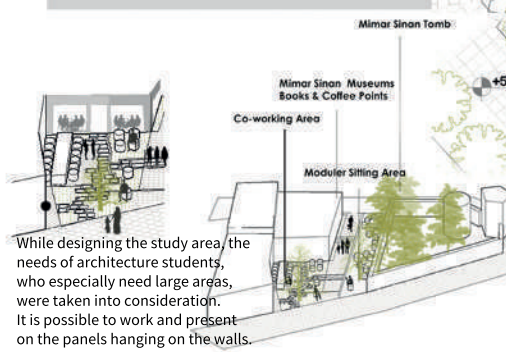
1:1000 Master Plan
SÜLEYMANIYE, ISTANBUL



TRACE SÜLEYMANIYE

breath in the history of Süleymaniye

Mimar Sinan Memorial Park



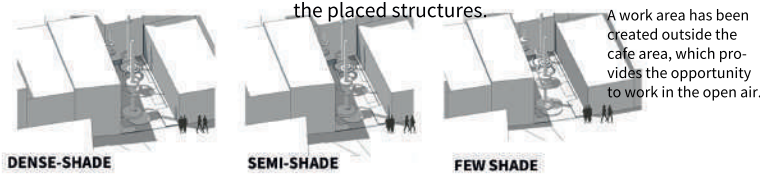
While designing the study area, the needs of architecture students, who especially need large areas, were taken into consideration. It is possible to work and present on the panels hanging on the walls.

Carbon dioxide emission has been reduced by using ivy plant species in the curtaining of the facades of some buildings where planting is not possible.

Sinan the Architect designed his own tomb in a very simple way due to his modesty. By removing the dysfunctional shops next to the tomb, a book coffee cafe in harmony with the plain language of the tomb, away from the ostentatious, and a park that keeps the works of Mimar Sinan alive were designed.

ART Wall Park

dance of shadows



Ecological solutions for curtaining ugly building facades with plant walls

The side façades were left blank, allowing for time-integration work.

The no plant street was afforested and the green band was continued in this park.

With the demolition of the derelict area between the two residences, a green area was gained to the unplanted street. The phenomenology of the existence was integrated by establishing a light-shadow relationship with the placed structures.

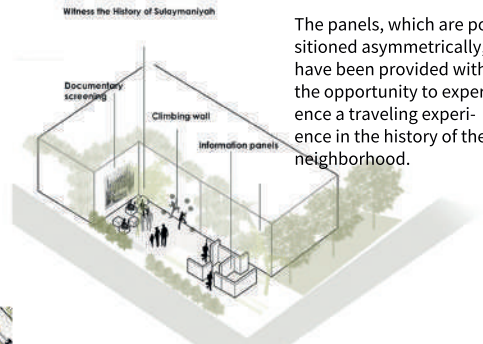
A work area has been created outside the cafe area, which provides the opportunity to work in the open air.

It is a design that expresses the neighborhood that lives in the shadow of the three great mosques representing the Süleymaniye minarets. The metal design draws attention to the importance of trees in our lives by creating artificial shadows integrated with the trees.

Discovery Park

discover yourself!

The unused workplace adjacent to the dormitory was demolished and a park with collective study areas and sports fields appealing to the young crowd in the surrounding area was designed.

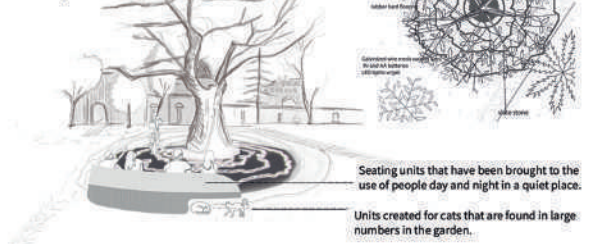


The panels, which are positioned asymmetrically, have been provided with the opportunity to experience a traveling experience in the history of the neighborhood.

Courtyard Park

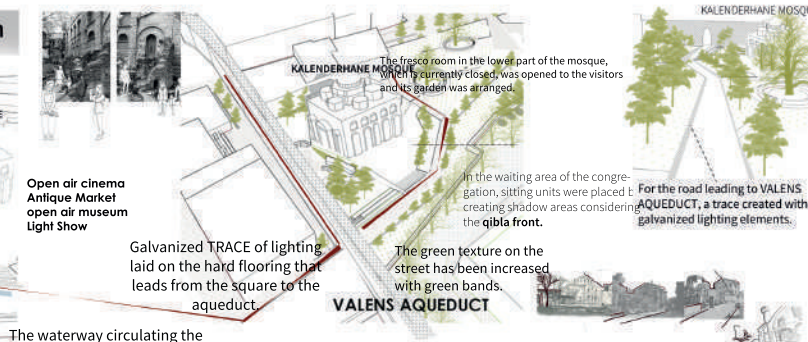
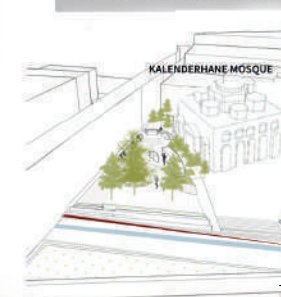
REFLECTION

The tree, which has been in the garden of the mosque for nearly 400 years, invites people to listen to it. Due to insufficient seating units and wrong lighting in the garden of the mosque, the place cannot find the value it deserves.



This installation consists of concentric rings of sun light color neon tubes the paths of which mimic the natural variation found in the logs at their center. It is created a space for dialogue between nature and the machine by filling the gallery with artificial light that is delivered through seemingly organic forms.

Open air Museum



The waterway circulating the entire neighborhood creates a water route for the users.

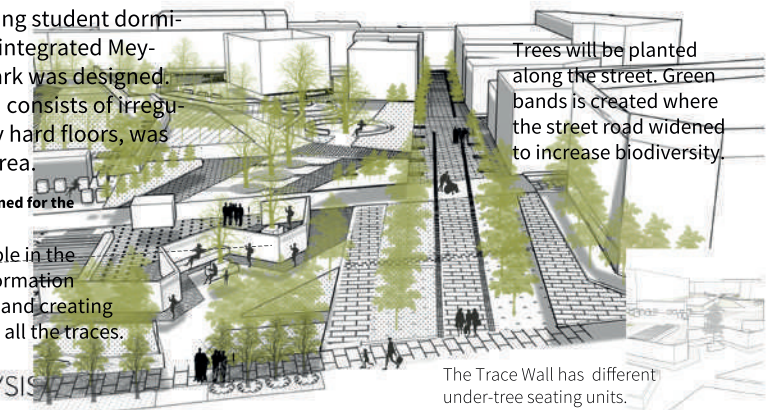
Tracing Wall Square

Connect with history

The garden walls of the existing student dormitory were withdrawn and an integrated Meydan-Mosque Garden-Wall- Park was designed. The dormitory garden, which consists of irregular green areas dominated by hard floors, was turned into an active green area.

A larger and greener space is designed for the existing sales areas.

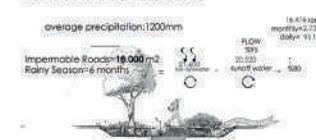
The wall that welcomes people in the square contains detailed information about the history of the area and creating a pleasant stroll by following all the traces.



The Trace Wall has different under-tree seating units.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

WATER MANAGEMENT



EXISTING SITE

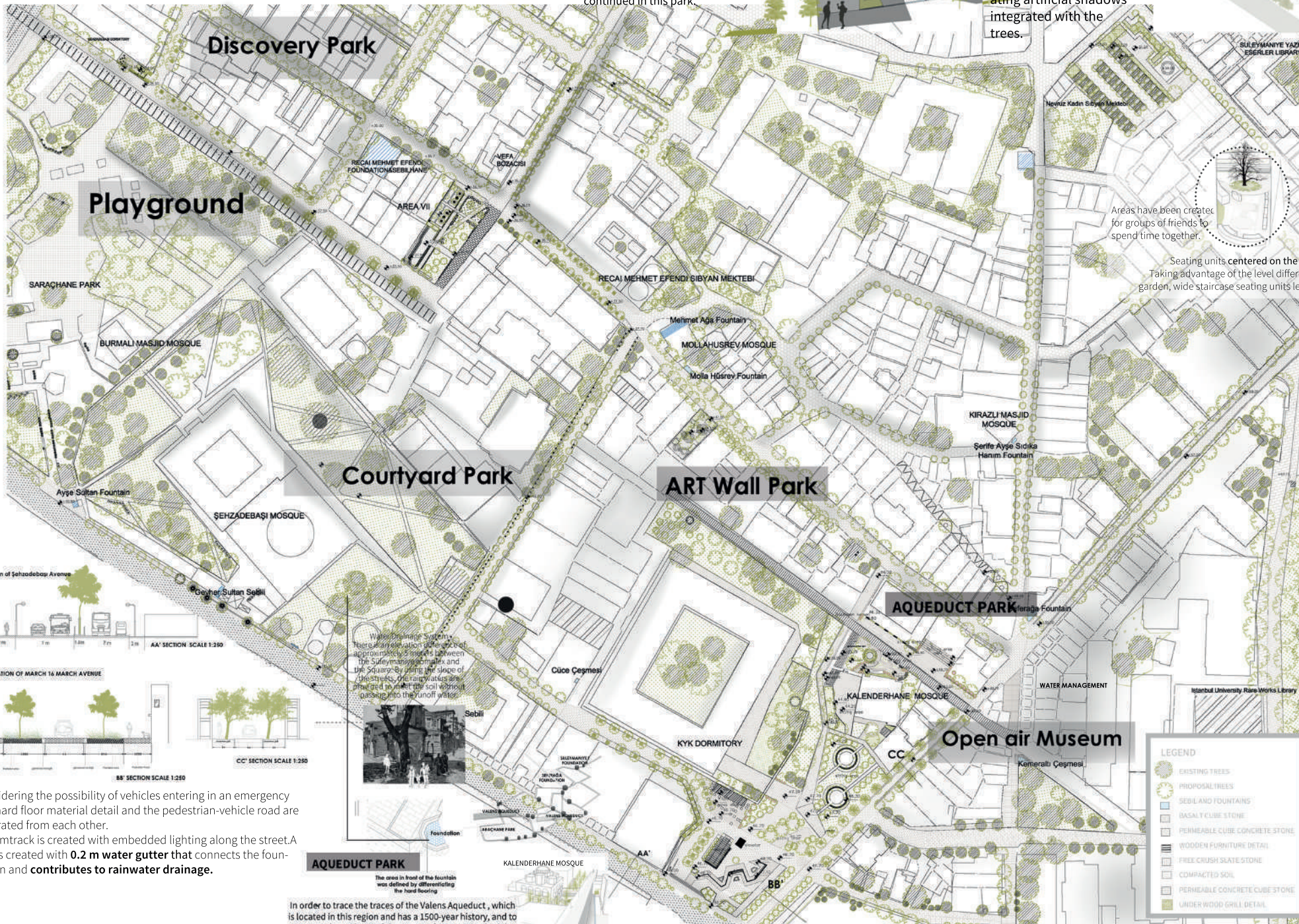
PLANTS
Perennials: 206.107 kg
Deciduous Trees: 402.506 kg
Evergreen Trees: 53.987 kg
TOTAL IMPACT: 782.600 kg

NET IMPACT OVER 50 YEARS: 3.187,650 KG CO2-eq
289 years to climate positive

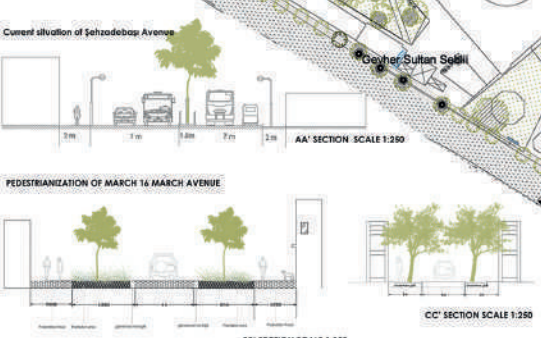
DESIGN PROPOSAL

PLANTS
Perennials: 1.157.156 kg
Deciduous Trees: 956.245 kg
Evergreen Trees: 56.784 kg
TOTAL IMPACT: 2.067.96 KG

NET IMPACT OVER 50 YEARS: 511,100 KG CO2-eq
57 years to climate positive



SÜLEYMANIYE NEIGHBORHOOD SCALE: 1/500



Considering the possibility of vehicles entering in an emergency, the hard floor material detail and the pedestrian-vehicle road are separated from each other. A 0.2 m track is created with embedded lighting along the street. A trail is created with 0.2 m water gutter that connects the foundation and contributes to rainwater drainage.

AQUEDUCT PARK
In order to trace the traces of the Valens Aqueduct, which is located in this region and has a 1500-year history, and to increase the visibility of the existing fountains and sebils, gutters with a width of 0.2-0.3 m have been designed, with a depth of 0.1 m, where the waterline can be determined and people can follow while walking.



Post-Dam Ecologies of Seyhan Basin:

Re-Constructing a Vanished Migration Corridor

Adana, Turkey
37°02'00"N 35°19'37" E



Country /City Turkey, İstanbul

University / School İstanbul Technical University

Academic year 2021-2022

Title of the project Post-Dam Ecologies of Seyhan Basin: Reconstructing a Vanished Migration Corridor

Authors Arda Coşan

TECHNICAL DOSSIER

Title of the project *Post-Dam Ecologies of Seyhan Basin: Reconstructing a Vanished Migration Corridor*
Authors *Arda Coşan*
Title of the course *Landscape Design III*
Academic year *2021-2022*
Teaching Staff *Prof. Dr. Meltem Erdem Kaya*
Department / Section / Program of belonging *Landscape Architecture*
University / School *Istanbul Technical University*



Written statement, short description of the project in English, no more than 250 words

The city of Adana on the southern Mediterranean coast of Turkey is highly dependent on the Seyhan River, which flows through the urban settlement. Apart from its economic value for the surrounding agricultural lands, the basin is also an important refuge for migratory birds crossing the continent. Adana is the last place where bird communities coming from Africa gather before continuing their journey apart to Asia and Europe. The main attraction for thousands of birds is the basin's rich aquatic network, which is severely impacted by a series of dams built on the river channel. By their very nature, the dams prevent the flow of water, which is contrary to the fluvial principles of the river. The stability causes particle residues and heavy metal sedimentation in the water body and increases in invasive species' numbers as native species fail to compete. Because the sustainability of bird communities and the watershed depends on the migratory cycles of native fish species, the project proposes an infrastructural typology known as a 'fish ladder' that is mandatory for newly constructed dams, but is not currently in place at Seyhan Dam. However, this typology is reinterpreted in an unconventional way by extending it to the level of an urban park and creating a water corridor between the upper and lower parts of the dam that revives the vanished migration practices of native fish species. It integrates public spaces with a constructed riparian corridor and introduces volumes of an aquatic research institute that studies watershed ecologies.

For further information

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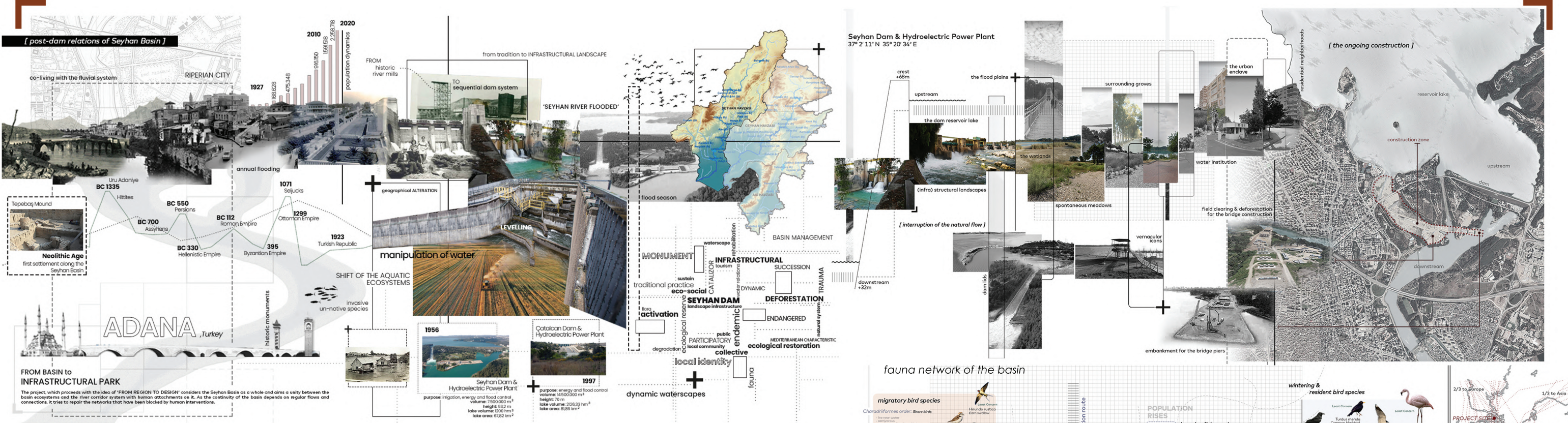
COAC - Colegi oficial d'Arquitectes de Catalunya

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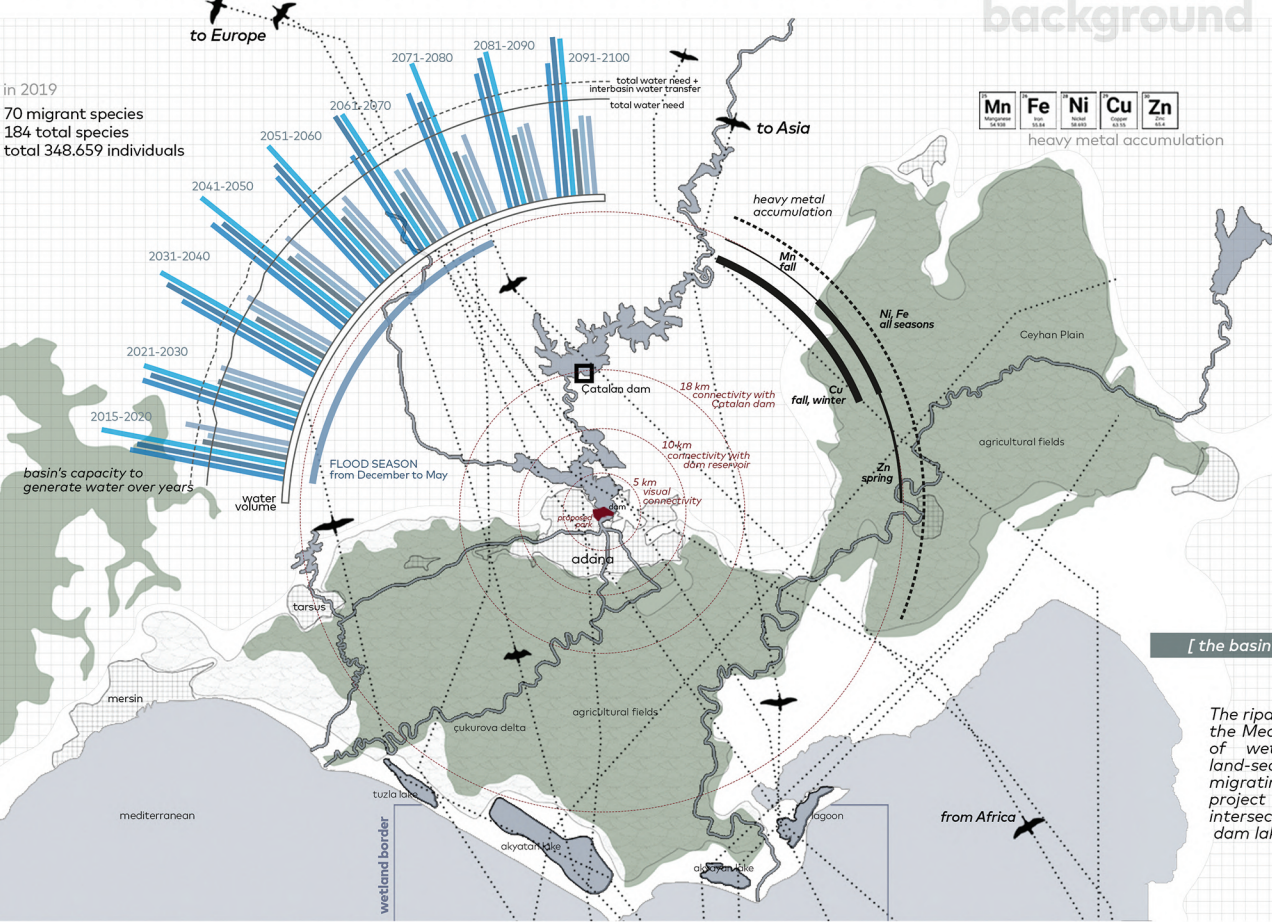
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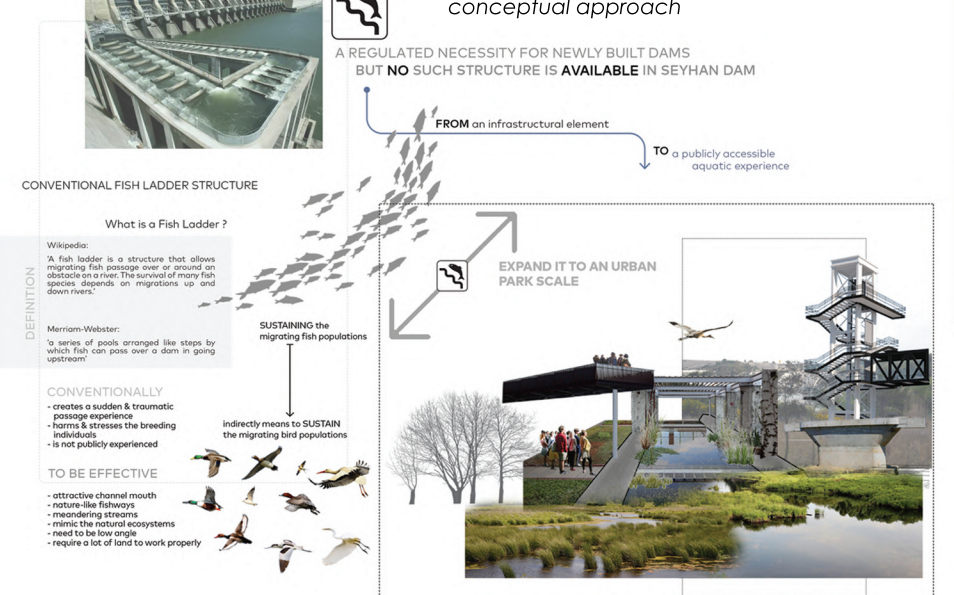
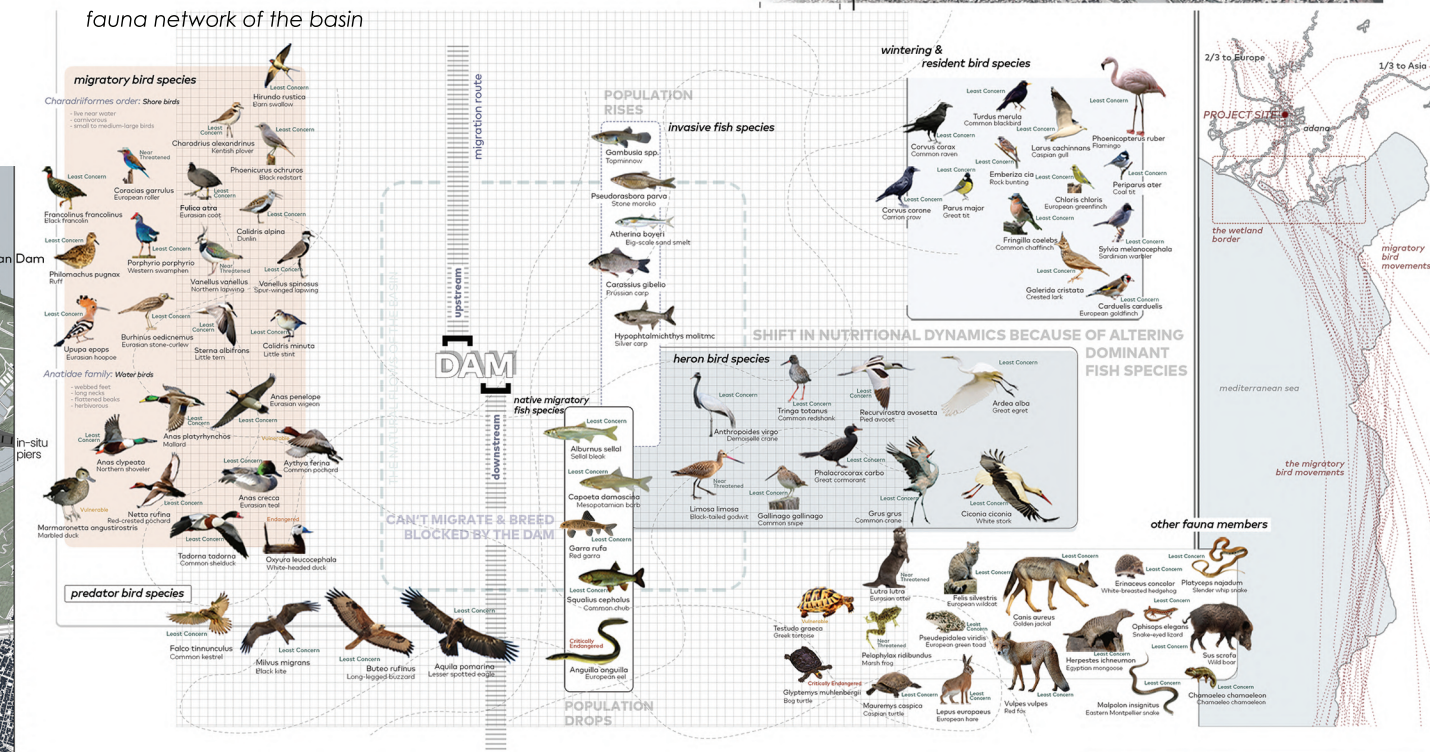
SCHOOL PRIZE

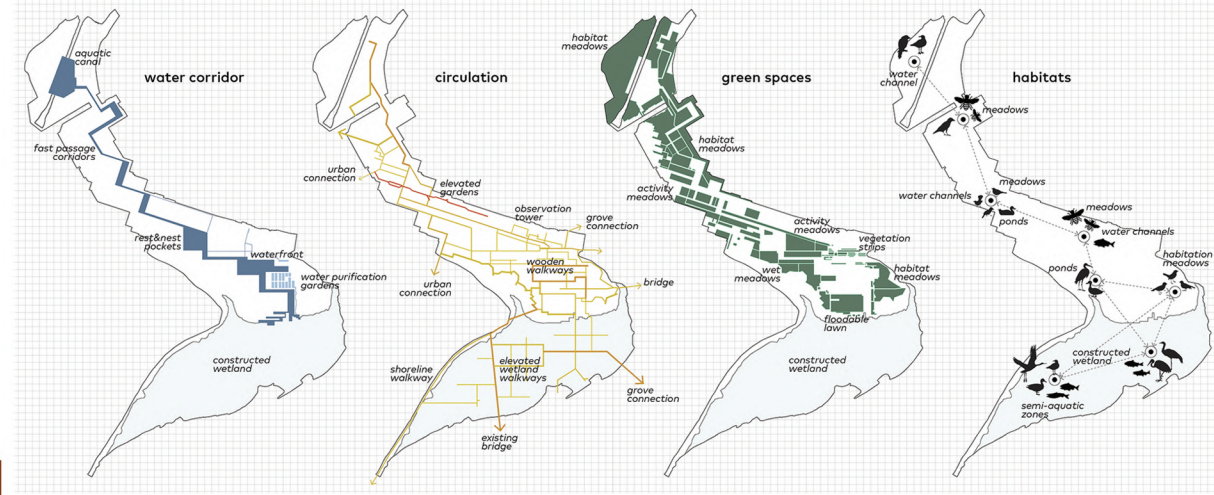
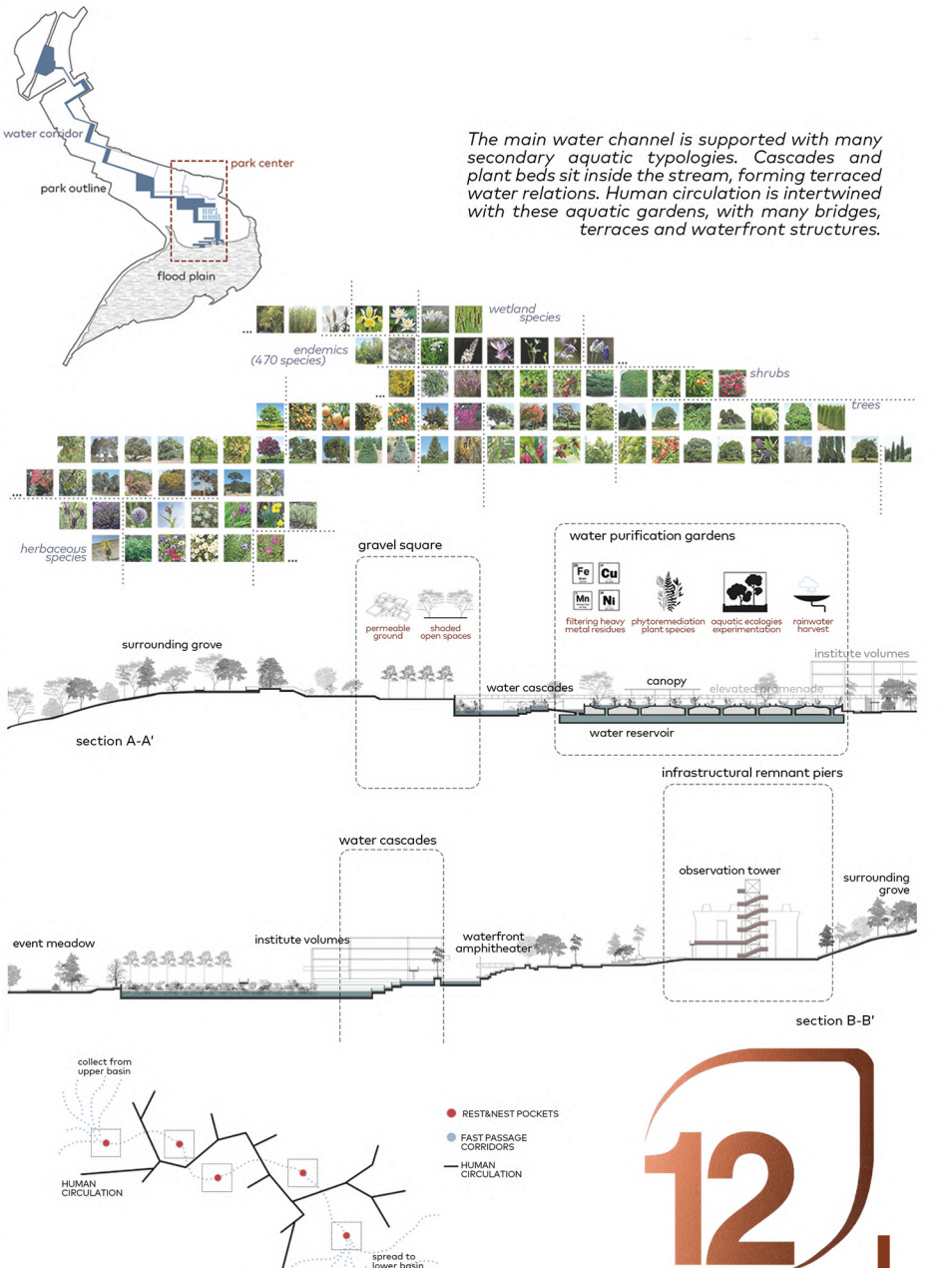
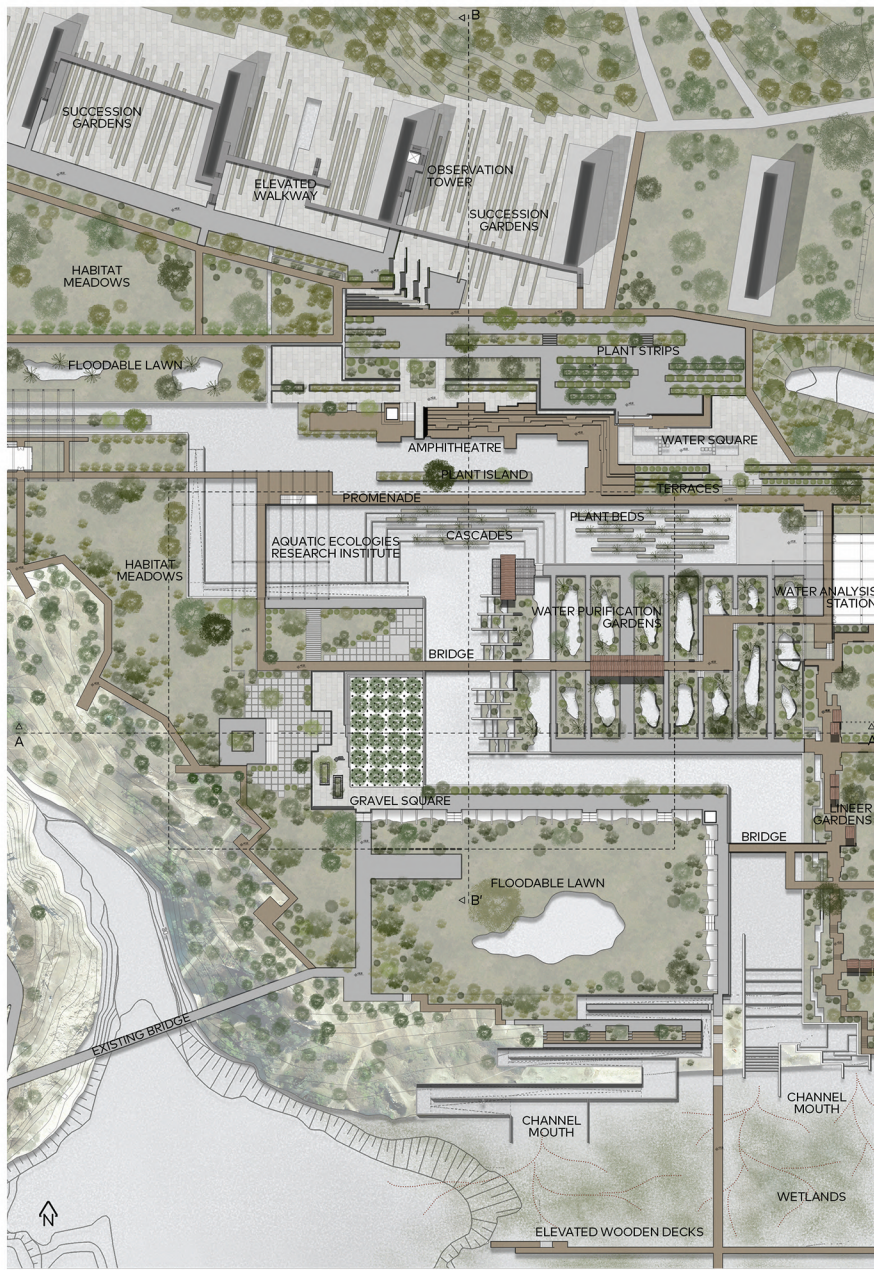
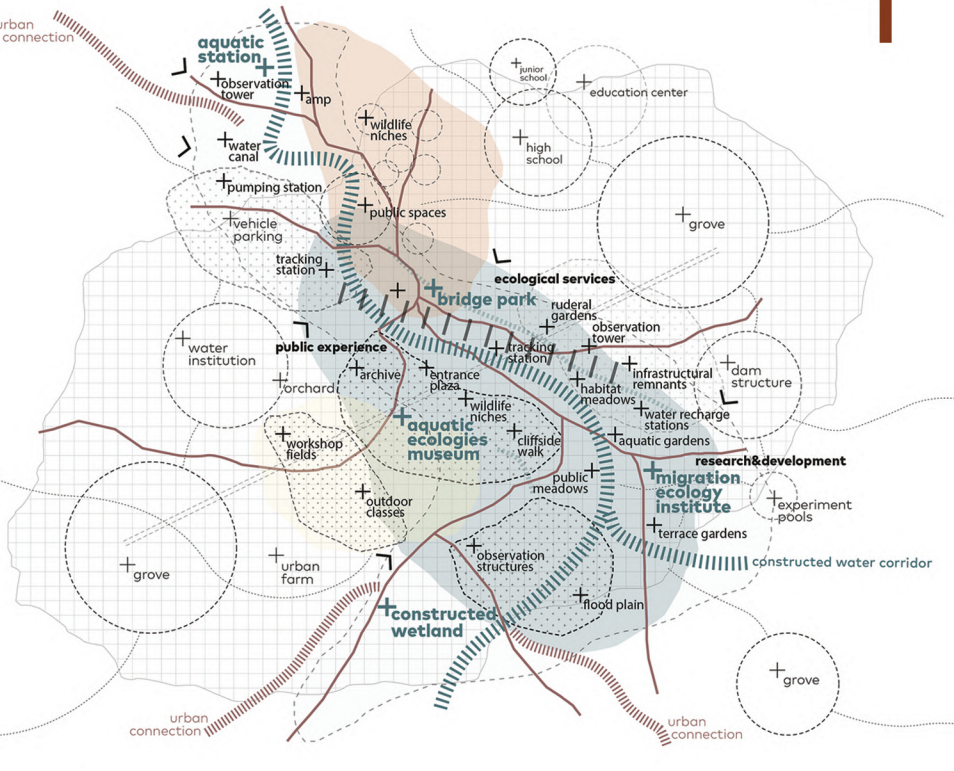
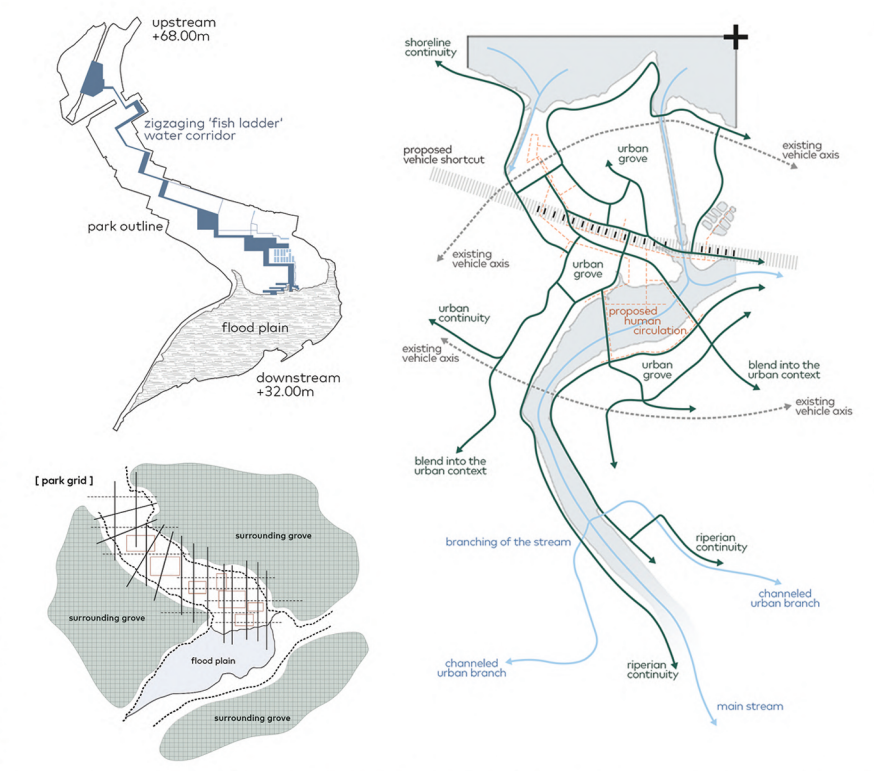


The natural riparian network generates a sequence of wetlands and salt lakes along its border to Mediterranean Sea and this wetland system is one of the densest bird havens in the world. What makes it so unique is that it's the last location where intercontinental migratory birds are together before parting their way to Asia and Europe. Two-thirds of the communities fly to Europe via the Aegean coastline, and one-third to Russia and Eurasia via the steppes. In the last comprehensive census made by Nature Research Association on behalf of the Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs, Nature Conservation and National Parks 7th Regional Directorate, a total of 348,659 water birds were detected in all lagoons and Seyhan Dam Lake (Nature Research Association [NRA], 2019). Additionally, 122 species out of total 184 bird species observed in the area are protected under the Bern Convention Annex-II list whereas 59 species are protected under Annex-III list, as indicated in the 2013-2017 Lagoon Management Plan (NRA, 2013). The reason why these crowded bird populations accommodate in a single area is that the given ecological network provides a wide spectrum of aquatic habitats, differing from lagoons to dunes, wet meadows to salt marshes.



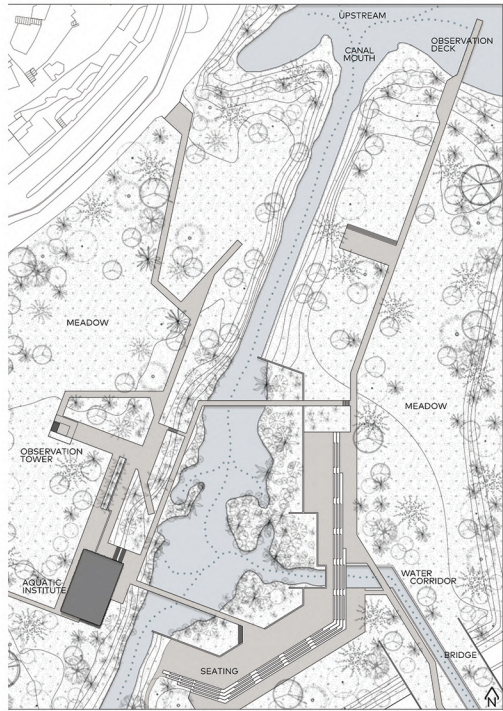
The riparian corridor opens up to the Mediterranean with a series of wetland typologies. This land-sea border feeds the migrating communities. The project site is located in the intersection of the river, dam, dam lake and the urban setting.





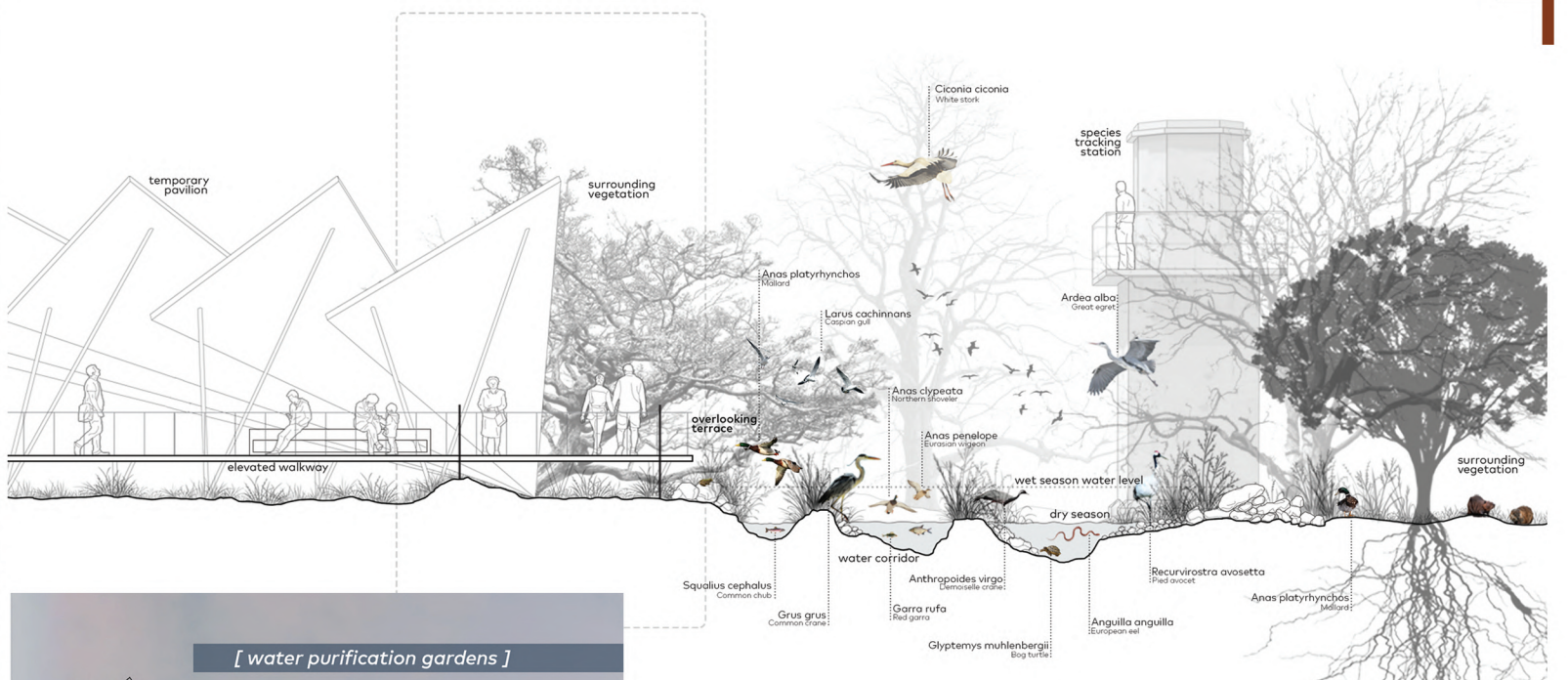
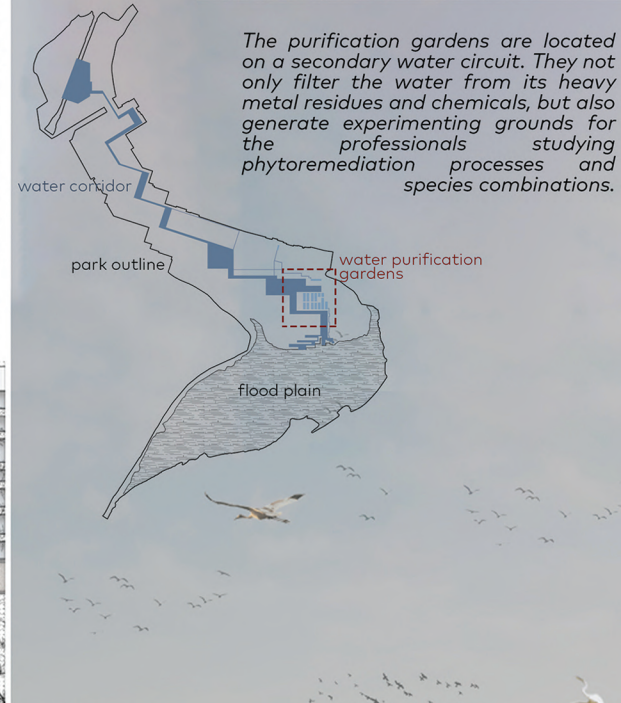
[aquatic canal]

The existing canal of the dam is naturalized to mimic a natural water stream where it would attract the migrating species. This constructed mouth leads individuals to the water corridor while also the aquatic station located across observes these cycles.



[water purification gardens]

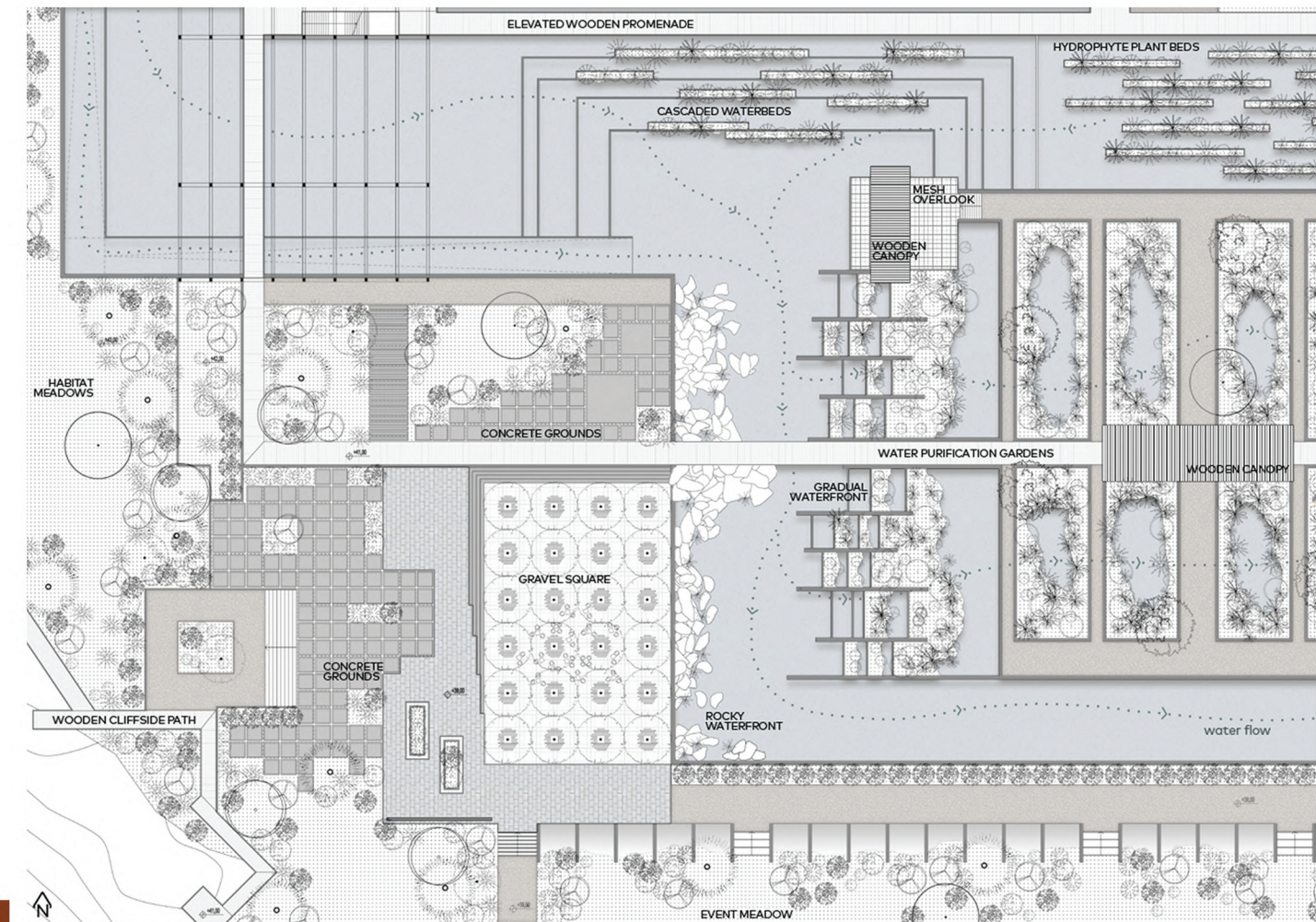
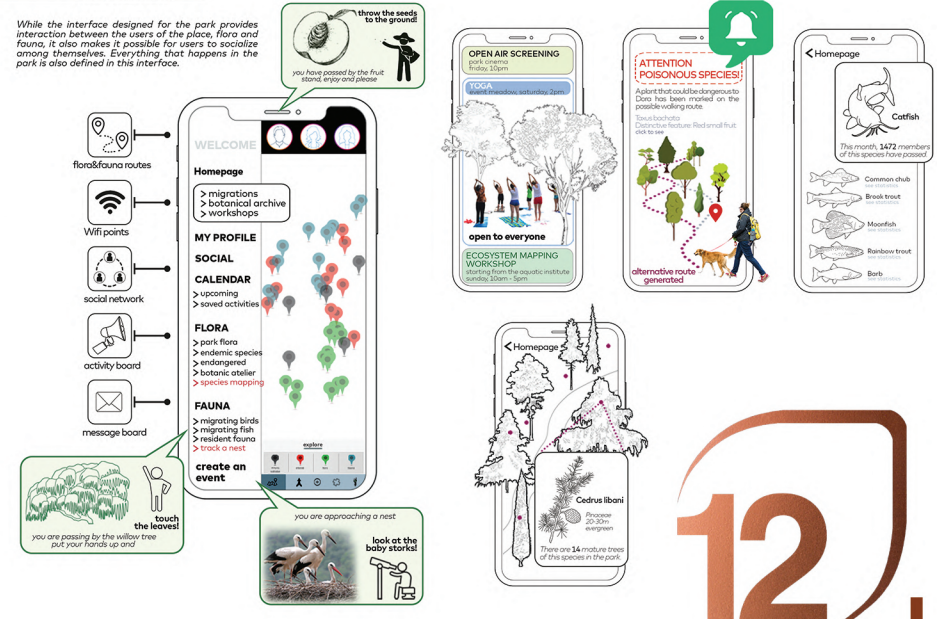
The purification gardens are located on a secondary water circuit. They not only filter the water from its heavy metal residues and chemicals, but also generate experimenting grounds for the professionals studying phytoremediation processes and species combinations.



[the ruderal gardens]



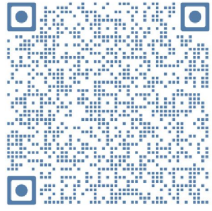
[the digital interface]



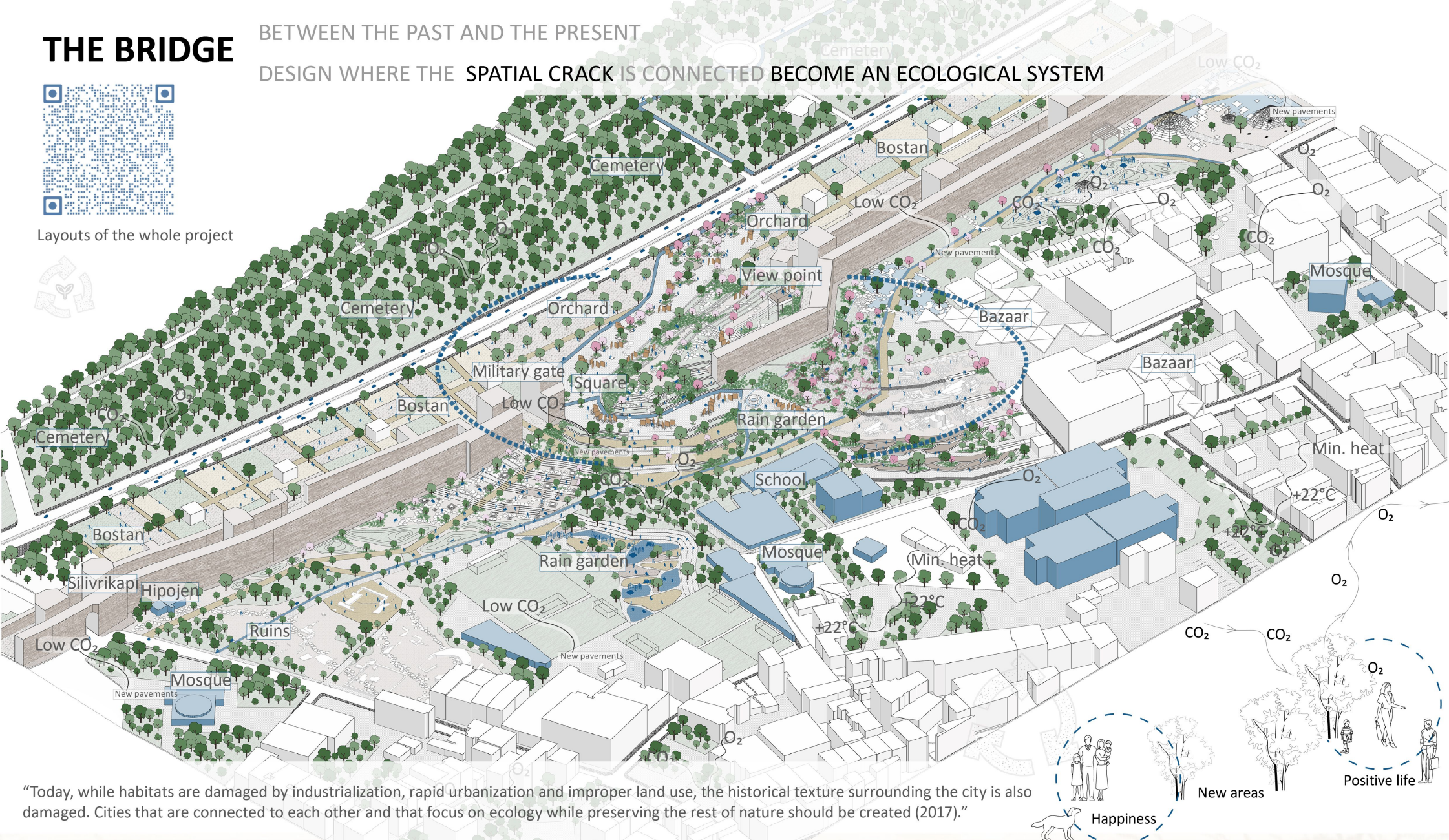
THE BRIDGE

BETWEEN THE PAST AND THE PRESENT

DESIGN WHERE THE SPATIAL CRACK IS CONNECTED BECOME AN ECOLOGICAL SYSTEM



Layouts of the whole project



"Today, while habitats are damaged by industrialization, rapid urbanization and improper land use, the historical texture surrounding the city is also damaged. Cities that are connected to each other and that focus on ecology while preserving the rest of nature should be created (2017)."

Country /City
 University / School
 Academic year
 Title of the project
 Authors

Türkiye / İstanbul
 İstanbul Technical University
 2022-2023 Fall Term
 The Bridge "Fatih"
 Nergis Şenkaya

TECHNICAL DOSSIER

Title of the project	The Bridge "Fatih"
Authors	Nergis Şenkaya
Title of the course	Graduation Project - Landwalls Chronicles
Academic year	2022 - 2023 Spring Term
Teaching Staff	Prof. Dr. Hayriye Esbah Tunçay
Department / Section / Program of belonging	Faculty of Architecture / Landscape Architecture
University / School	Istanbul Technical University



Statement

Fatih district, with its historical richness and the states it has hosted from past to present, has developed and has come to this day. Within the scope of the project, I am working on the fortification area, which is one of the most important historical elements of Fatih, which has now sunk into oblivion and turned into a spatial crack. While working in this field, I create a design to close the spatial crack by making free scale analyzes - 5000 -1000 - 500 and creating a design by going down to 200 scale details.

I eliminate the spatial crack with the concept of Bridge, with the logic of closing the separation of the inside, inside and outside the city walls. With the bridge concept, which was established with the developments in the field starting from the revelation of history, the spatial crack will be closed, and an ecological bridge will be formed with the development, revival and recovery of the area. In the current situation, the area that can be carbon positive in 271 years will be carbon positive in 17 years with my new design and the living standard will increase.

For further information

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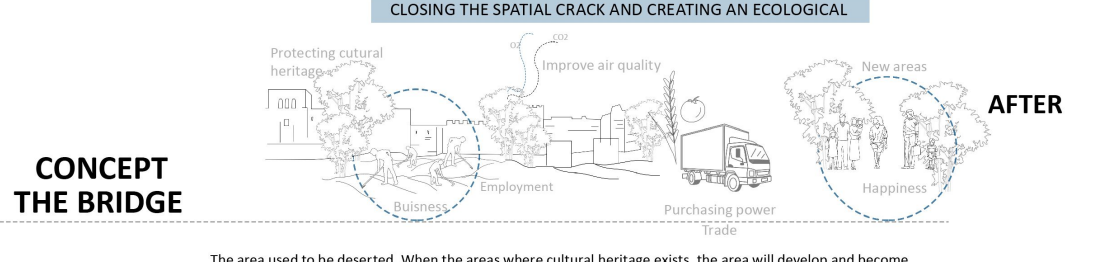
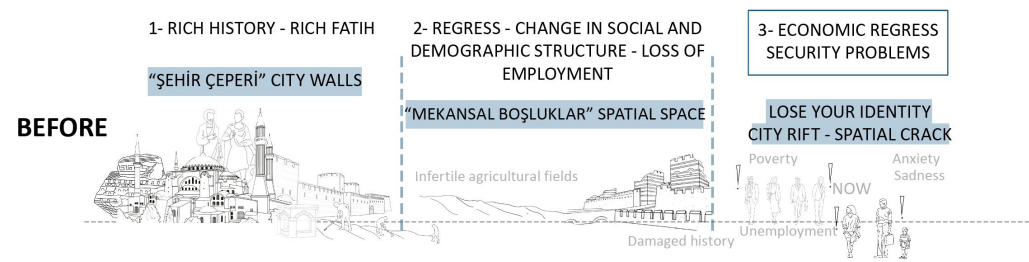
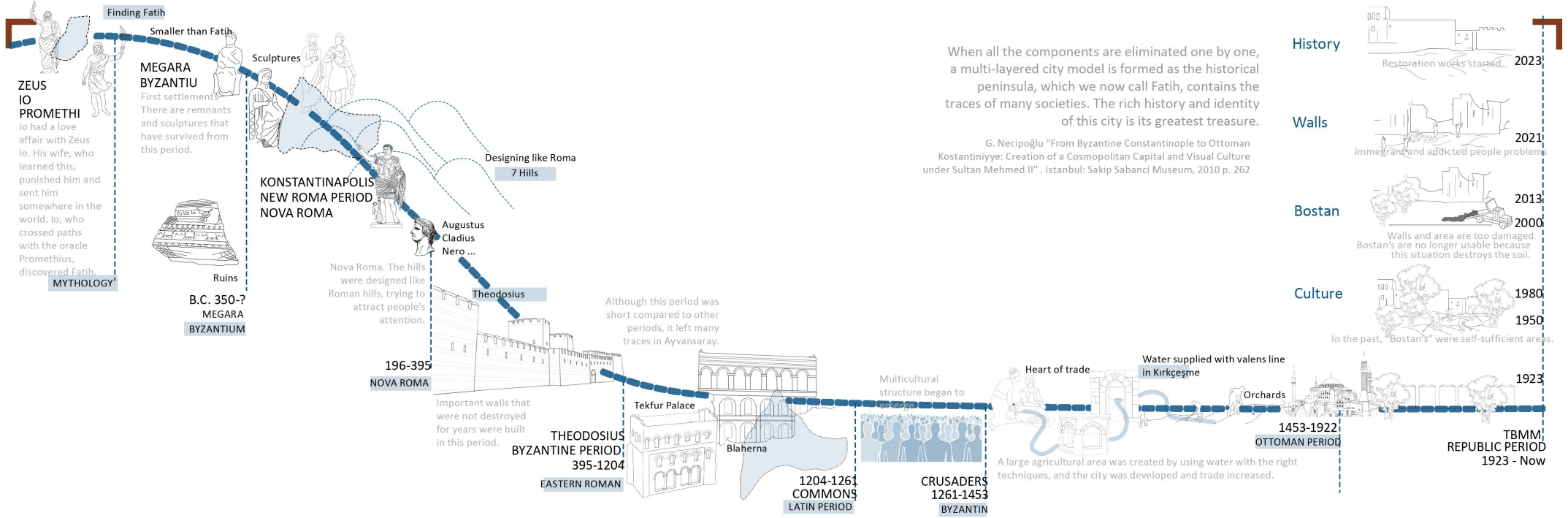
COAC - Colegi oficial d'Arquitectes de Catalunya

Carrer Arcs, 1-3
08002 Barcelona - Spain

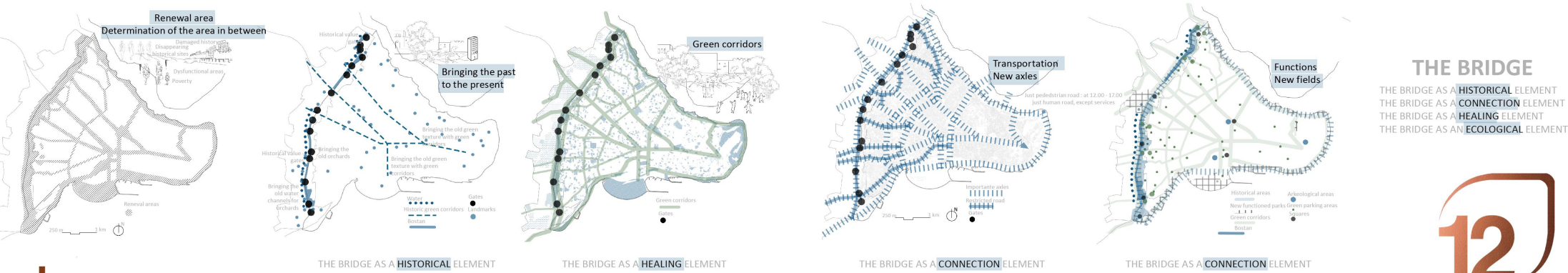
12th International Biennial Landscape Barcelona

Barcelona November 2023

SCHOOL PRIZE

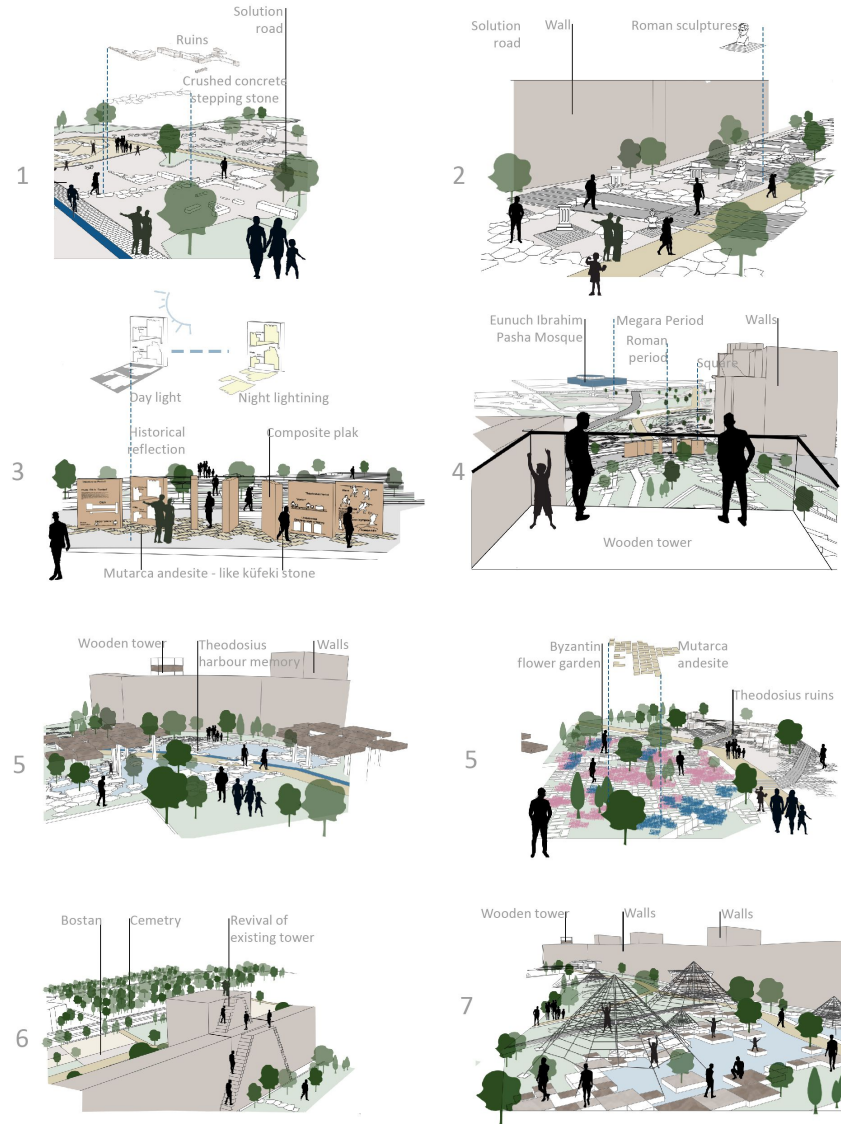
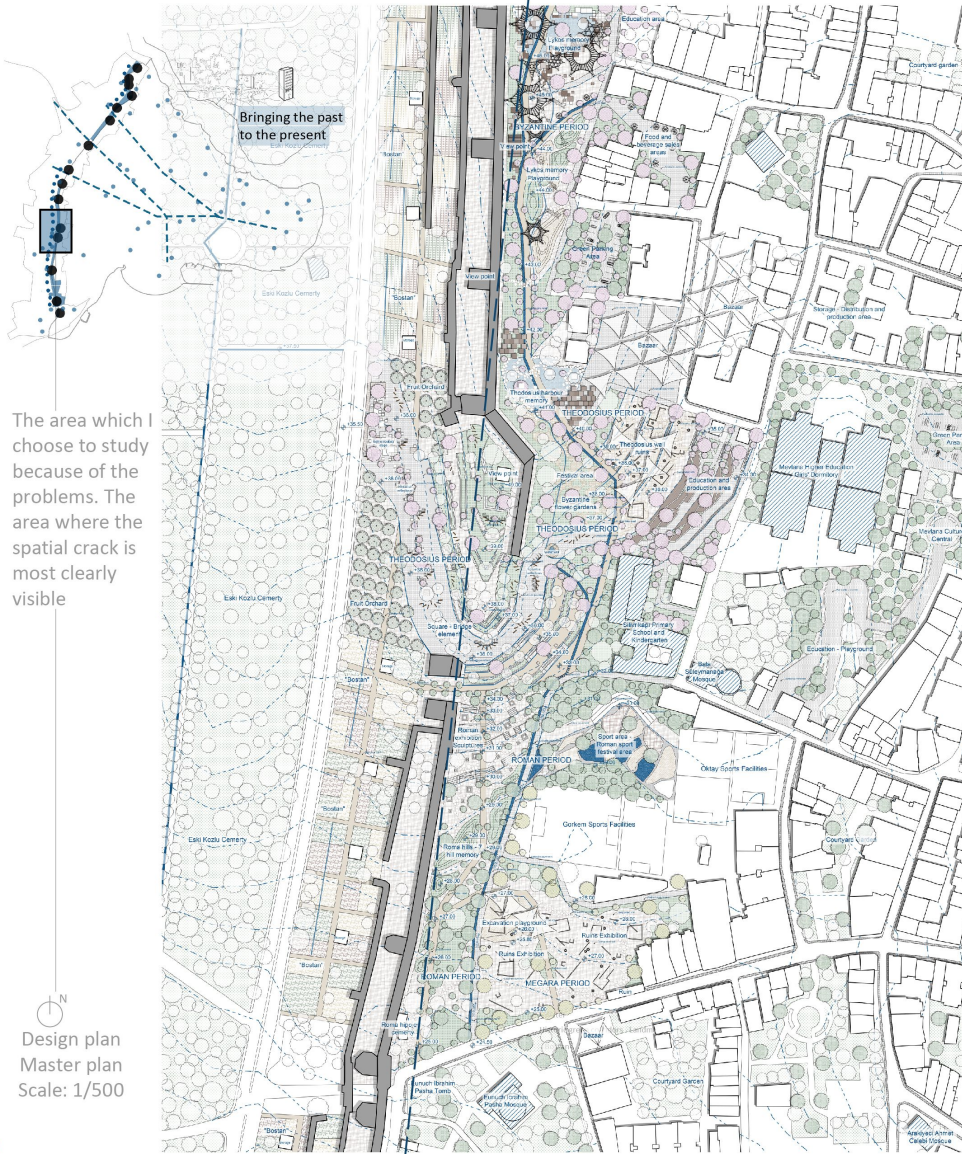
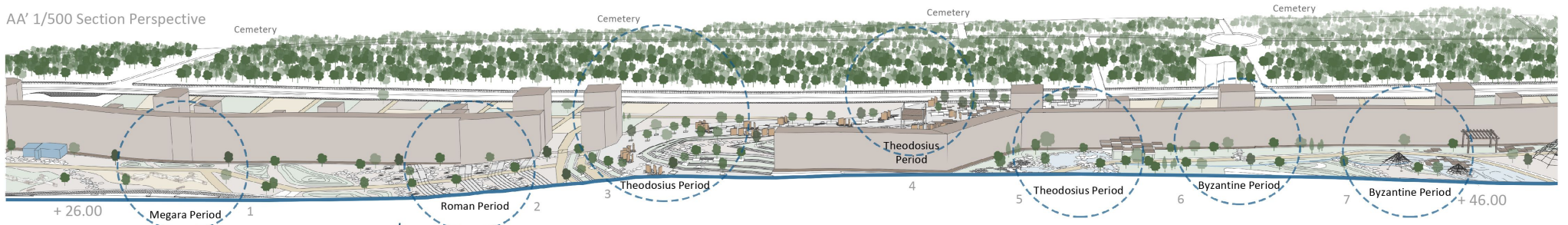


FATİH STRATEGY PLANS

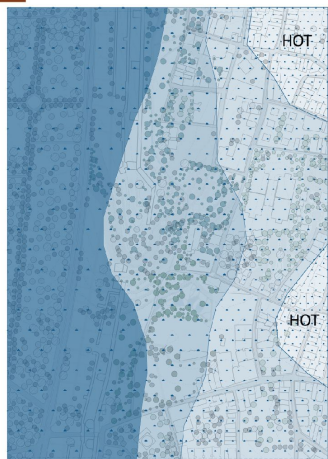


HISTORICAL BRIDGE AND DESIGN AREAS

AA' 1/500 Section Perspective



HISTORICAL BRIDGE

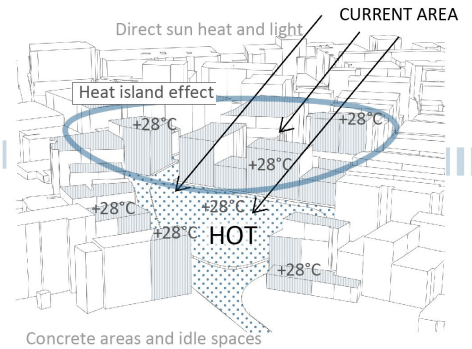


Asphalt	15.610 m2	Compacted Soil	17.182 m2
Natural stone pavement	11.203 m2	Ground Covers	9.596 m2
Slate pavement	2.800 m2	Planting	410 Large 210 Medium 359 Small
Natural stone - Vehicle	7.821 m2	Solution road	5.332 m2

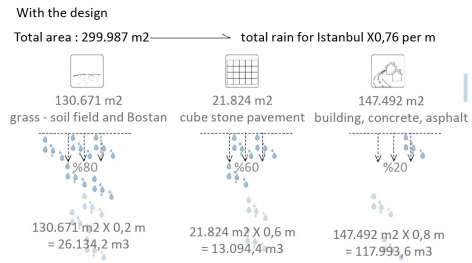
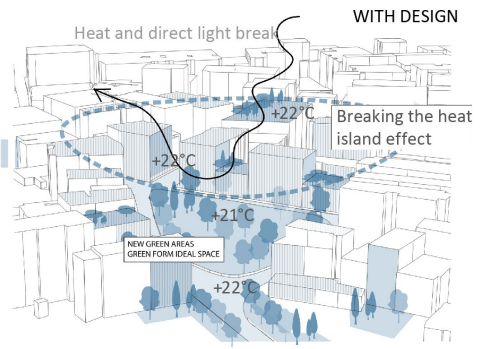
HEAT TRANSFORMATION ANALYSIS

Heat exchange with design
 HOT 95.000 m2 to 19.000 m2
 HOT Average 26°C to 21°C
 CALCULATED WITH ENVI-MET 4 AND

THE AREA WILL CO2 POSITIVE AFTER 271 years with project

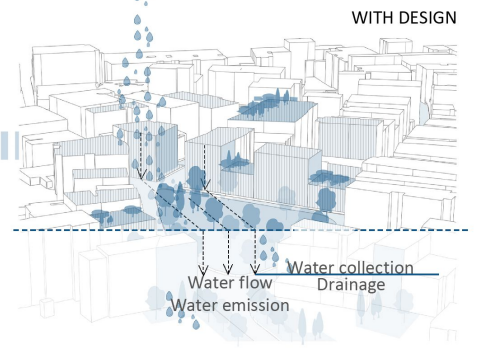
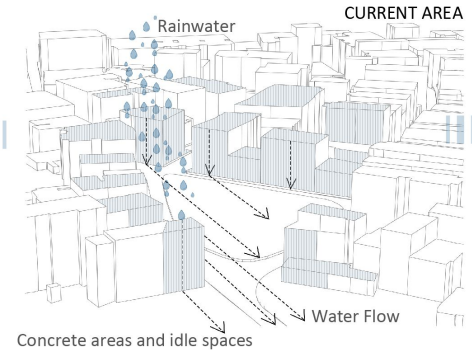


ECOLOGICAL BRIDGE



RAIN WATER COLLECTION ANALYSIS

970,00 m3 with rain gardens
 6.856,00 m3 with rain water ponds
 104.536,8 m3 with drainages and water channels
 Total water collection is : 112.362,8 %71 of rain
 Rainwater use

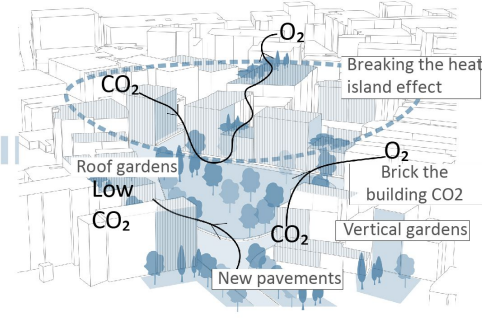
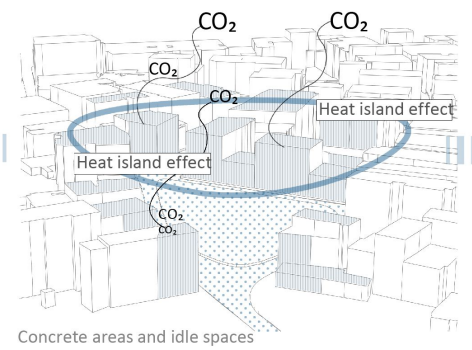
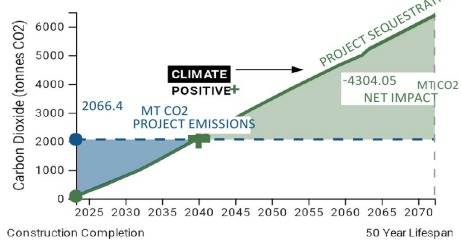


CO2 conversion with design

Asphalt - Vehicular = 15.610 m2 = 974.292 kg CO2
Natural stone pavement = 11.203 m2 = 564.113 kg CO2
Slate pavement = 2.800 m2 = 121.469 kg CO2
Natural stone - Vehicle = 7.821 m2 = 404.896 kg CO2
Solution road = 5.332 m2 = 211.682 kg CO2
Grass Fields = 15.332 m2 = 26.563 kg CO2
Bostan = 30.182 m2 = 1.198.237 kg CO2
Ground cover = 17.806 m2 = 706.905 kg CO2
Compacted soil = 20.423 m2 = 810.801 kg CO2
Others = 41.596 m2 = 1.651.377 kg CO2
Trees
Large = quantity - 410 = 893.315 kg CO2
Medium = quantity - 179 = 219.556 kg CO2
Small = quantity - 359 = 106.679 kg CO2

AREA AND CO2 TRANSFORMATION

Total plant impact: +2.499.993 kg CO2-eq	Total plant impact: +6.370.954 kg CO2-eq
Total material impact: -9.306.491 kg CO2-eq	Total material impact: -2.064.770 kg CO2-eq



THE AREA WILL CO2 POSITIVE AFTER 17 years with project



<https://mytree.itreetools.org/#/>
<https://app.climatepositivedesign.com/>

BINDING TANGIBLE AND INTANGIBLE ELEMENTS

BROKEN TRACES

"Theodosian Wall—a Broken Tower (inside). We must turn away from the vaults of the ruined tower, and leave it as a symbol of the decay that eats out the heart of all nations who forget that their country's greatness was built up only by the self-sacrifice of former generations."

PORPHYROGENITUS

The Palace of the Porphyrogenitus, from within the Walls.

"The majestic proportions of this building are best seen from here; and here again we may notice the remains of yet another balcony and, in continuation of the legend, gather that the infant prince took his first view of the city from here, and on this spot was proclaimed "Caesar Urbis."

BOOTMAKERS' TRACES

Gate of the Bootmakers, or the Crooked Gate.

"Egri Kapoussi, formerly the Gate of Kaligaria—the bootmakers' quarter. To-day this quaint old gateway is seldom used, the industry that gave it a name is dead; dead warriors rest under the cypress-trees that throw their slender shadows over the tortuous uneven path."

PALACE TRACES

The Palace of the Porphyrogenitus, from the Fosse. This is the Palace of the Porphyrogenitus, of him born in the Purple.

ANGELUS AND ANAMAS

Towers of Isaac Angelus and Anemas. A gloomy history this strong Tower of Anemas tells us. In strong contrast stands out that more rugged Tower of Isaac Angelus.

VALLEY OF THE LYCUS

The Valley of the Lycus, from inside the Walls. "Before the city extended as far as these walls, and ere there was occasion for them, the Valley of the Lycus was a pleasant place to see."

PORTA AUREA

The Golden Gate, from South-West. "This is the Golden Gate, the "Porta Aurea" of so many glorious moments in the life of Constantine's great city."



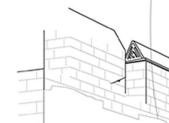
HOUSE OF THE PHANAR

Old House in the Phanar. Here and there we may see an old house whose stout walls have resisted all attempts at destruction.



BROKEN TRACES

Theodosian Wall—A Broken Tower, outside. "Many a broken tower shows on the outside some mark or inscription dating back to the distant days of the glory of old Byzantium."



SOCIAL TRACES

Third Military Gate. "In the gateway you may see signs of commercial enterprise. From sunrise to sunset this place is full of the sounds and sights that travellers in the East are wont to enjoy."



THE VALLEY OF THE LYCUS

The Valley of the Lycus, showing where the last Emperor fell. One more look upon the ruined curtain through which the built-up arch gave ingress to retreating Greeks and Ottoman assailants on that 29th of May, there in the angle caused by the wall and its southern flanking tower you may faintly see the remains of a postern-gate. There fell Constantine, the last of the Emperors of the East.



COMMON YEDIKULE

Yedi Koulé Kapoussi, or Gate of the Seven Towers. "None but Emperors or visitors of the highest rank was the Golden Gate thrown open—People can use Yedi Koulé Kapoussi."



MEVLEVİHANE TRACES

"Gate of Rheimium, or Yedi Mevlevi Haneh. The Gate of Rheimium—now known as Yedi Mevlevi Haneh, Kapoussi."

THE VALLEY OF THE LYCUS

The Valley of the Lycus, looking North. "The road leads up to the ridge on the other side like a white band, strongly contrasting with the deep tone of the cypresses that crown the height."



PORTA AUREA

The Golden Gate, from South-West. "This is the Golden Gate, the "Porta Aurea" of so many glorious moments in the life of Constantine's great city."

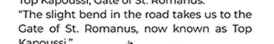


SECOND MILITARY STATE

Theodosian Wall and approach to Belgrade Kapoussi, Second Military State. "These are the Theodosian Walls, the proudest and most lasting monument to that dynasty which was founded when Gratian invested Theodosius with the Imperial Purple."

TOPKAPI TRACES

Top Kapoussi, Gate of St. Romanus. "The slight bend in the road takes us to the Gate of St. Romanus, now known as Top Kapoussi."



YEDIKULE

Part of Turkish Fortress of Yedi Koulé. "We may enter one of the strong towers, the shape of which is familiar to all who have visited Roumelii Hissar, and thus we know it to be of Turkish construction."



LANDWALLS AS A PARTICIPATORY EXPERIENCE AREA

CHARACTERS: SEYVAH, BOSTANER, PHOTOGRAPHER,

ERA: BYZANTINE PERIOD, OTTOMAN PERIOD, REPUBLIC PERIOD



New phone app!

LANDWALLS

OLD BUILDINGS WITH TRACES OF HISTORY

Volunteer gardening activity

Seyvahs keeping diaries of historical artifacts and traces of the past

Photographers documenting historical artifacts

The main purpose of the application is to protect the cultural heritage of Istanbul, to protect it and to keep it alive with tangible

Country / City Turkey / Istanbul

University / School Istanbul Technical University

Academic year 2022 - 2023 Spring Term

Title of the project RETRACE | Historical Landwalls Experiences

Authors Hande Beril Küçükler

TECHNICAL DOSSIER

Title of the project	RETRACE Istanbul Landwalls Experience
Authors	Hande Beril Küçükler
Title of the course	Graduation Project
Academic year	Landscape Architecture Department / Faculty of Architecture
Teaching Staff	Prof. Dr. Hayriye ESBAH TUNÇAY, Assist. Prof. Dr. Aysegül AKÇAY KAVAKOĞLU
Department / Section / Program of belonging	Landscape Architecture Department / Faculty of Architecture
University / School	Istanbul Technical University



The historical traces that have layers over the years in the Istanbul Land Walls have created a tangible and intangible cultural heritage in the Historical Walls of Istanbul. This cultural heritage can be transferred from one generation to the next through the continuous act of “re-creation” and therefore kept alive. With a holistic approach that uses the power of experience to ground the body-place-memory, the “re-tracing” project offers users the opportunity to experience the layers of history. The “Retrace” project reminds that the cultural landscape is not only a reminder, but also a place to live, by offering various programs to increase conscious cultural mobility, protect cultural memory, and ensure local food production and consumption. A new transportation-experience route has been proposed for the area. It is aimed to teach cultural heritage by including the cultural heritage areas within the city walls on the route. In order to provide experience on the route, 8 different programs have been defined. These programs are: Observation Corridors, Platforms and Stairs, Gathering Areas, Memory Stations, Temporary Museum Areas, Memorial Points, Green Corridors and Surface Water Systems. With these programs, the selected Topkapı Landwalls area was designed.

For further information

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biennal.paisatge@upc.edu

Máster d'Arquitectura del Paisatge - UPC

Sede ETSAB - Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya

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COAC - Colegi oficial d'Arquitectes de Catalunya

Carrer Arcs, 1-3
08002 Barcelona - Spain

12th International Biennial Landscape Barcelona

Barcelona November 2023

SCHOOL PRIZE

GOAL 1 — **GOAL 2** — **GOAL 3** — **GOALS**

SOCIAL STRUCTURE

To minimize social segregation and to help people regain their sense of belonging to Istanbul.

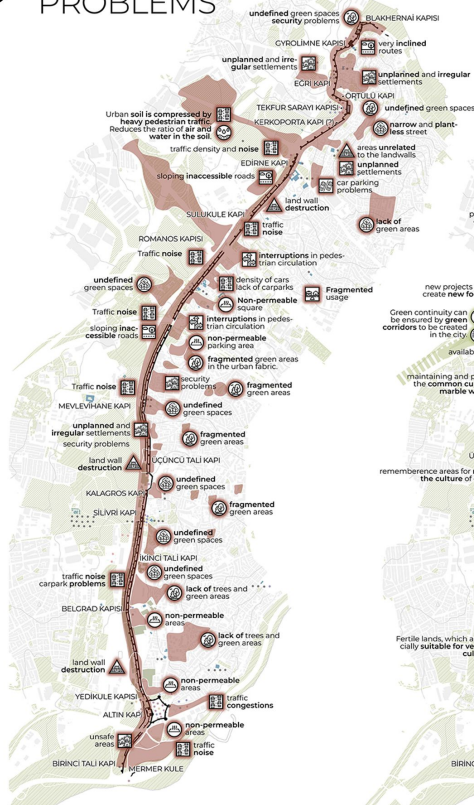
CULTURAL MEMORY

To use the fortification walls, which have been a cultural threshold throughout history and which is the border between inside and outside, to make the history of the city visible and livable, and to bring it to the fore.

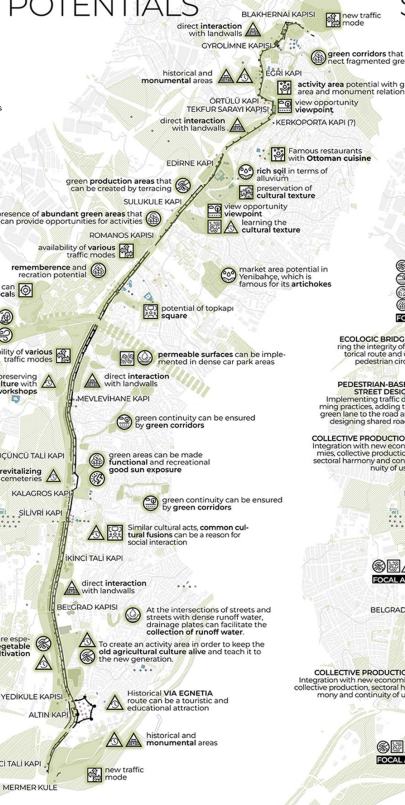
ECOLOGIC DEVELOPMENT

To use the city walls and the surrounding bastions to improve the environmental quality.

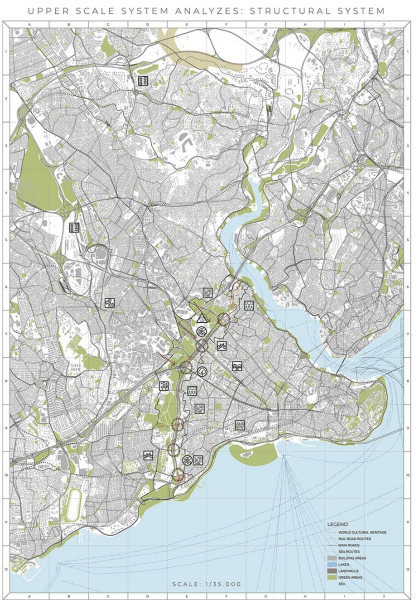
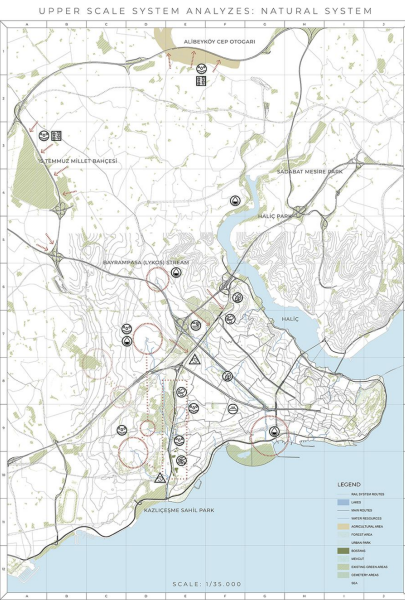
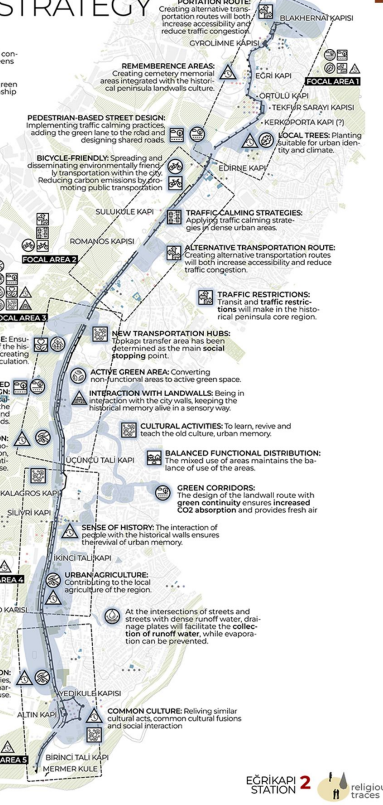
PROBLEMS



POTENTIALS



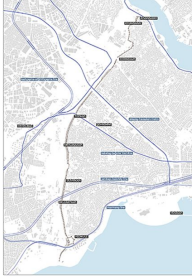
STRATEGY



HIGHWAYS - MAIN ROADS



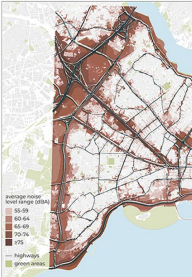
RAIL SYSTEM ROUTES



SEA ROUTES AND PIERS

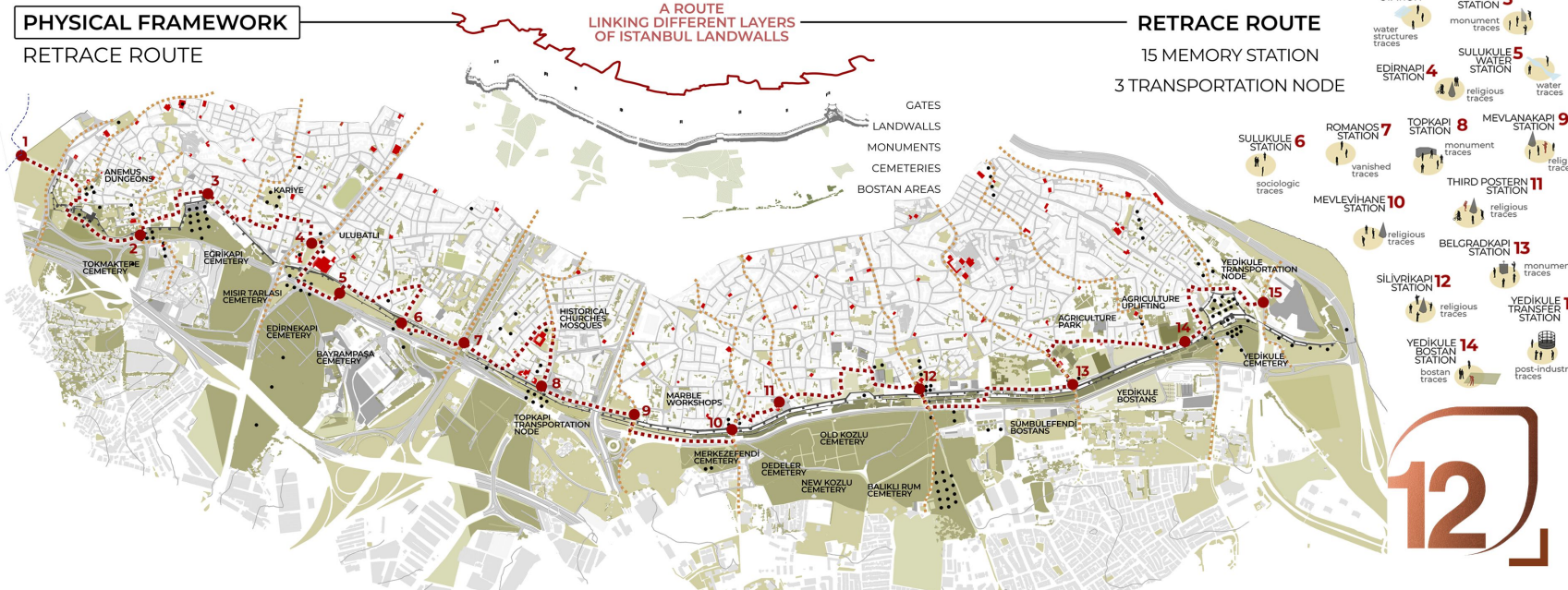


NOISE MAP



PHYSICAL FRAMEWORK

RETRACE ROUTE



A ROUTE LINKING DIFFERENT LAYERS OF ISTANBUL LANDWALLS

RETRACE ROUTE

15 MEMORY STATION

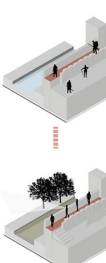
3 TRANSPORTATION NODE

RE:TRACE BY TRACING THE PAST INTO THE PRESENT

T
R
A
C
E

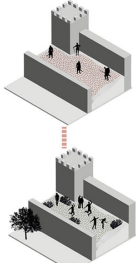
SEĞİRDİM YOLU

The path on the landwalls where soldiers marched and stood guard behind "dendanlar" and the "cemele" also seğırdim yeri



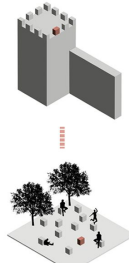
PERİBOLOS

The area between the inner wall and the outer wall. It was designed for the soldiers to move freely between the walls during the sieges.



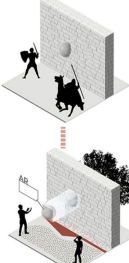
DENDANLAR

The places where soldiers needed up while they were inside the bastions of the landwalls.



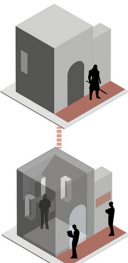
STORIES AND NARRATIVES

The narratives found in travelogues, films and old books about the landwalls.



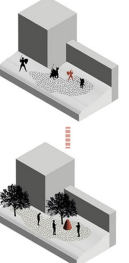
BASTIONS

Wall sections built in order to increase the defensive effect on the landwalls and to easily switch to the counter-defense.



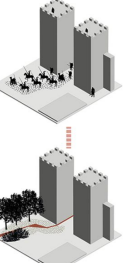
Nİ'MEL-CEYŞ KABİRLERİ

Tombs and graves of people who participated in the conquest of Istanbul in various places.



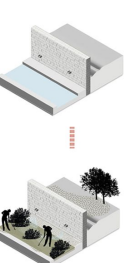
ALAYLAR VE GEÇİTLER

Ceremonies, processions, parades and routes used in this area throughout history.



BARBAKAN

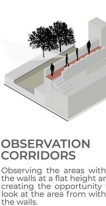
The water transmission openings made outside the land wall, usually on the opposite side of the ditch.



R
E
T
R
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C
E

OBSERVATION CORRIDORS

Observing the areas within the walls as a flat height and looking at the area from within the walls.



PLATFORM AND STAIRS

Exploring the inside of the landwalls, creating an interactive transition area between the inside and outside of the city walls.



GATHERING AREAS

Creating a free gathering area for users with seating elements made of natural stone in the form of dendan.



MEMORY STATIONS

To teach and transfer the cultural heritage of the area to the next generation with the installations and AR technologies.



TEMPORARY MUSEUMS

To turn these areas which were designed as closed for defense purposes, into temporary exhibition and gallery units.



MEMORIAL POINTS

To create separate commemoration points for the conquest-burial areas located in scattered parts of the city.



GREEN CORRIDORS

To make the traces of the parades and ceremonies made in ancient times readable from the ground of the green areas.



SURFACE WATER SYSTEMS

Reinstalling the old water system, bringing surface water runoff to rain gardens and soft texture.



GREEN CORRIDORS

BICYCLE-FRIENDLY: Spreading and disseminating environmentally friendly transportation within the city, reducing carbon emissions by promoting public transportation.

ECOLOGICAL CORRIDOR: Ensuring the integrity of the natural ecosystem of the region and supporting biodiversity.

BIOSWALE: Removing rainwater pollutants with plants, preventing floods by managing runoff, supporting biodiversity.

WIND CORRIDOR: Reducing air pollution and improves the thermal environment.

PEDESTRIAN-BASED STREET DESIGN: Implementing traffic calming practices, adding the green lane to the road and designing shared roads.

ACTIVE GREEN AREA: Converting non-functional areas to active green space.

SURFACE WATER: Bringing the water collected on the surface to water harvesting to the urban rain water line.

PLATFORM AND STAIRS

LEARNING AREAS: To create learning stops in the city about the history and values of the city.

INTERACTION WITH LANDWALLS: Being in interaction with the city walls, seeing the historical memory alive in a sensory way.

NEW FOCAL AREAS: New focal points, reduce congested areas in the city.

LOCAL TREES: Planting suitable for urban identity and climate.

COMMON CULTURE: Reviving similar cultural acts, common cultural fusions and social interaction.

RETRACE: LANDWALLS EXPERIENCES PROGRAMS

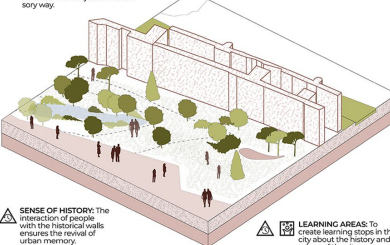
SURFACE WATER SYSTEMS

COMMON CULTURE: Reviving similar cultural acts, common cultural fusions and social interaction.

URBAN AGRICULTURE: Contributing to the local agriculture of the region.

INTERACTION WITH LANDWALLS: Being in interaction with the city walls, seeing the historical memory alive in a sensory way.

COLLECTIVE PRODUCTION: Interaction with new economies, collective production, sectoral harmony and continuity of use.



SENSE OF HISTORY: The interaction of people with the historical walls ensures the revival of urban memory.

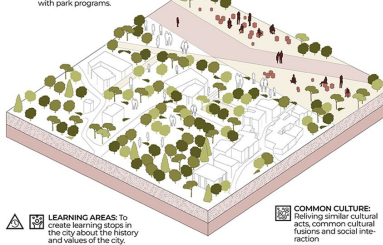
LEARNING AREAS: To create learning stops in the city about the history and values of the city.

ACTIVE GREEN AREA: Converting non-functional areas to active green space.

GATHERING AREA

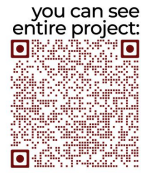
SOCIAL INTERACTION: Supporting the community's need to share, integrate and be together with past programs.

SENSE OF HISTORY: The interaction of people with the historical walls ensures the revival of urban memory.



LEARNING AREAS: To create learning stops in the city about the history and values of the city.

COMMON CULTURE: Reviving similar cultural acts, common cultural fusions and social interaction.



you can see entire project

RETRACING THE HISTORICAL PATH WITH GREEN CORRIDORS

This green corridor, which passes through the Mevlevihane Gate and reaches the "YeniKapi Mevlevihanesi" outside the city wall, reaches the parks with religious themes and the mosques in the urban texture.



MERKEZ EFENDİ CEMETERY

İSTANBUL PANORAMA 1453 MUSEUM

MİMAR ASİM YILDIZ MOSQUE

İSTANBUL PANORAMA 1453 PARK

MEVLANAKAPI

TOPKAPI UNDERPASS

ŞAHİ MEMORY STATION

The bombard called "Şahi" has a big role in the destroyed parts of the city walls, "şahi" installations were placed for the reviving of the urban memory and identity of the city.

İDRİS PEHLİVAN TÜRBESİ

MEVLANAKAPI KARAKOLU

SPORTS AREA

GREEN CAR PARKS

PLATFORM & STAIRS

Exploring the inside of the landwalls, creating an interactive transition area between the inside and outside of the city walls.



MEHMET KETHUDA ÇEŞMESİ

KARAAĞAÇ MELEK HATUN MOSQUE

MEVLEVIPARK PARK PROPOSAL

Within the area, Mevlevi Park has been proposed as a station on the green corridor and historical route.

ELHAC EFENDİ MOSQUE

GREEN CAR PARKS

ÇİVADE MOSQUE

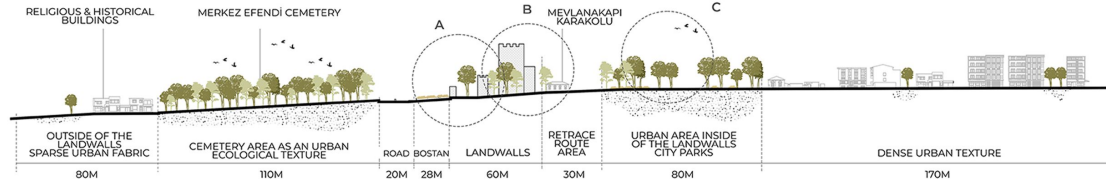
İSKENDER AĞA MOSQUE

TARSUSİ MEHMET EFENDİ MESCİDİ

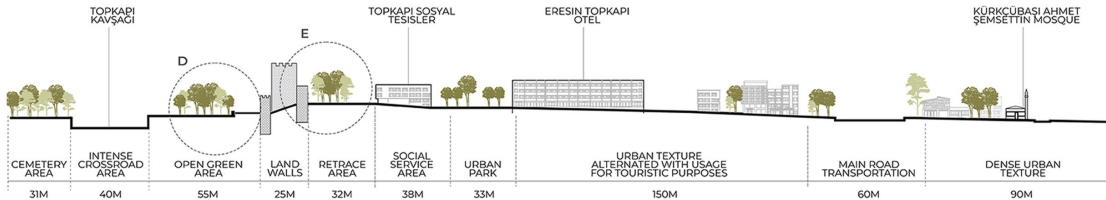
MİMAR ACEM MOSQUE

12

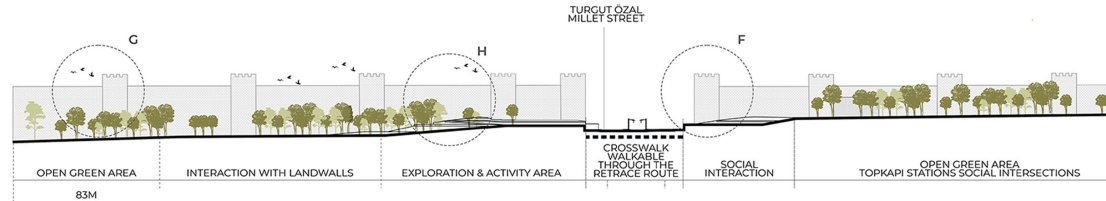
A-A' SECTION
SCALE: 1/1000



B-B' SECTION
SCALE: 1/1000



C-C' SECTION
SCALE: 1/1000



- A. OUTER LANDWALLS, INNER LANDWALLS, BOSTAN AREAS, SURFACE RUNOFF WATER
- B. INFORMATION AREA, MEVLANAKAPI KARAKÖLÜ, GATE PERSONALIZATION
- C. INTENSIVE WOODED AREA, RECREATIONAL USAGE, LANDWALLS CAFE, KÜFEKİ STONE GATHERING AREA
- D. FOOD & DRINK STANDS, TRANSFORMATION ZONE, TREE SPECIES FOR ANTI-POLLUTION
- E. RETRACE ACTIVITY INSIDE THE LANDWALL, DIRECT INTERACTIONS



'FLASHBACK' The story of access to historical traces

1/500 life using (earthquake scenario)

"As a metaphor in the re-use of spaces, he states that just as it is possible to see the traces of old writing layers on the canvas or parchment scraped to make place for new writing, (palimpsest) spaces also carry traces and stories of the past, along with new uses and new functions. Machado (1976)."

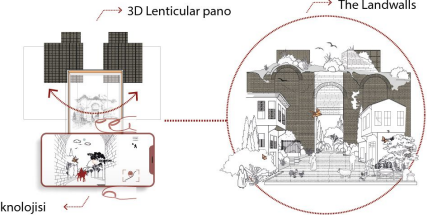
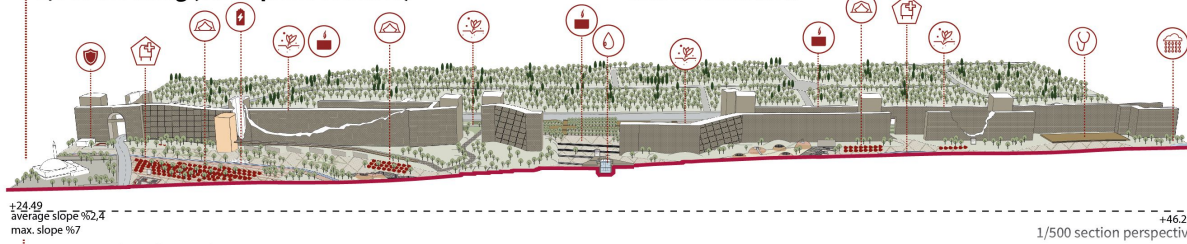
Abstract

Fatih, as the oldest settlement of Istanbul, is the identity and focal point of Istanbul with its history and other features. The 'Flashback' planned around the Land Walls in Fatih takes us on a historical journey. 'The Story of access to historical traces' aims to reach the intangible heritage by shedding light on the intangible heritage that develops around the traces of the tangible heritage. It aims to have the road take us around stories around our tangible heritages such as historical cemeteries, Land Walls, historical mosques and fountains, and to access stories with augmented reality (AR). He realizes these within the scope of commemorating and reviving history and culture in daily life.

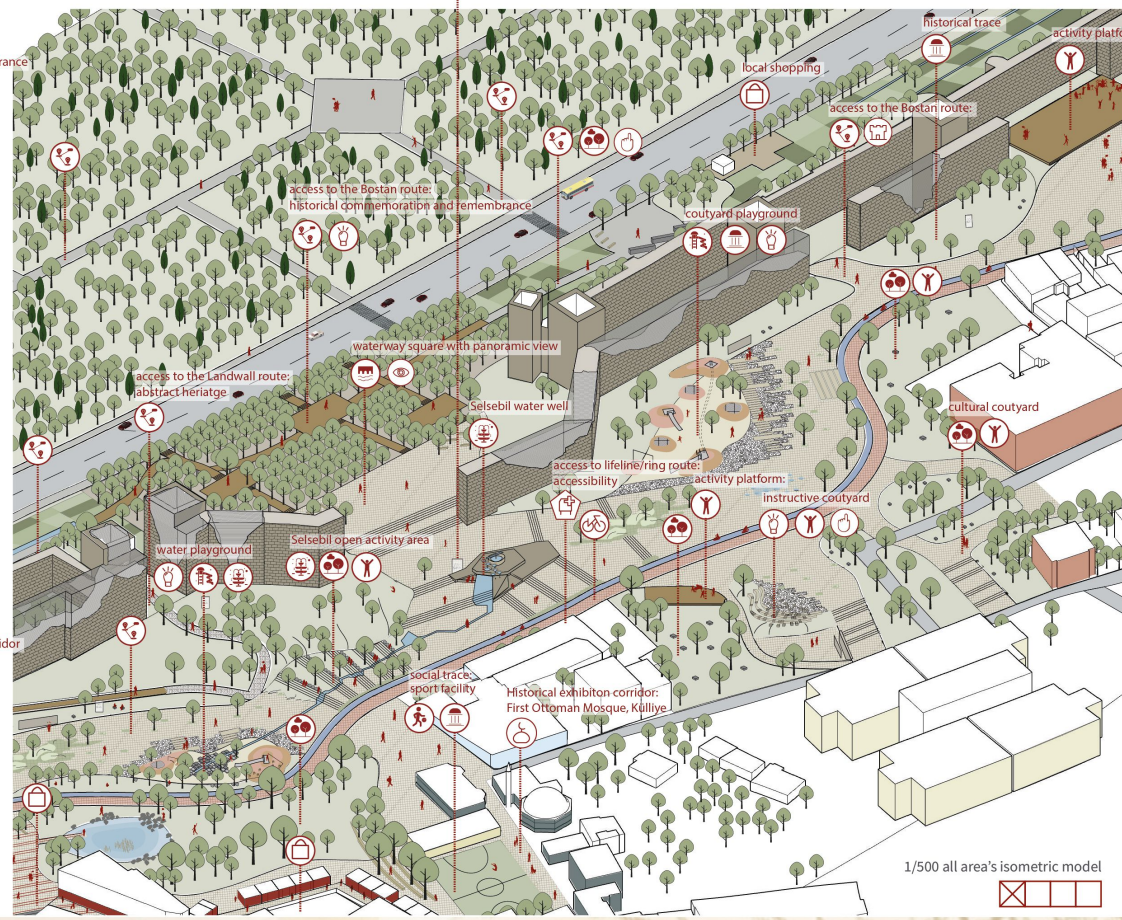
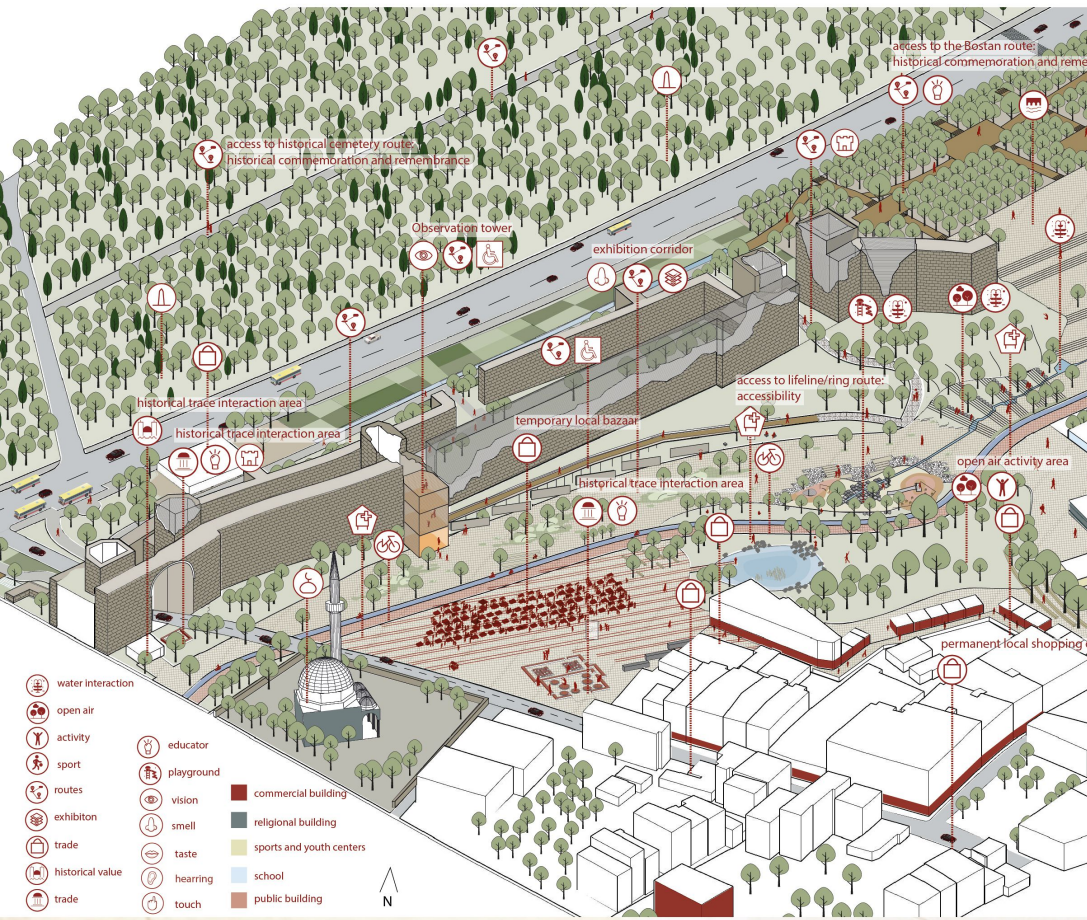
It is known that Fatih is in the earthquake zone and even during the holiday the city walls resisted many earthquakes. Therefore, it is recommended to transform the area into a sustainable campus area in order to access life in emergency disaster situations apart from daily life. Access to life routes, which transport people to safe areas in case of disaster, spread to the Fatih peninsula. In addition, one of the most important points of the field is access to life route/ring route.

Reinterpreting the land walls with art, this resistant structure, which was the focus of Fatih, it is aimed to turn it into a temporary installation with wire mesh, which is a more flexible and permeable material. Access to the emotions that pervade the whole area around this decision, 3D lenticular signs will witness history while understanding the space, and access to scenes with enhanced visual vision with the technology layer, with a design that will include the user both physically and technologically in the journey of history, makes the space live with both tangible and intangible heritage.

new view
1740's Ottoman The Landwalls overlap with the present time The Landwalls



1/500 daily-life using



Country / City Turkey / Istanbul

University / School Istanbul Technical University

Academic year 2023 Graduation Project

Title of the project 'FLASHBACK' The story of access to historical traces

Authors Aybüke Yarbasan

TECHNICAL DOSSIER

Title of the project	'FLASHBACK' The story of access to historical traces
Authors	Aybüke Yarbasan
Title of the course	Graduation Project: The Landwalls Chronicles
Academic year	4.th year
Teaching Staff	Prof. Dr. Hayriye Eşbah Tunçay, Assis. Prof. Dr. Aysegül Akçay Kavaklıoğlu
Department / Section / Program of belonging	Landscape architecture Department / Faculty of Architecture
University / School	Istanbul Technical University



Statement

The project focuses on the Landwalls and their surroundings in Fatih, Istanbul. "Landwalls Chronicles" seeks to reveal the uncanny, ambiguous, tangible and intangible nature of the cultural landscapes in Karasurlar on the historic Fatih Peninsula through design that depicts the trio of cultural heritage, ecology and society. Throughout history, the Historic Peninsula has been home to various cultures and civilizations as a Greek colony, Roman city, Byzantine capital, Ottoman capital, and Turkish metropolis, and bears the traces of different cultural and physical nationalities in the city (Mantran, 2015).

"Flashback, the story of access to historical traces", highlights the intangible heritage that develops around the traces of material heritage. Routes with different themes lead us to the stories/traces around our material heritage, such as bostanlar, historical cemeteries, walls, historical mosques and fountains (the narrative route), and it aims to augment reality both physically and digitally to perceive abstract traces during the journey. By using augmented reality (augmented reality) technologies AR, QR and 3D lenticular (image that moves according to the change of perspective), historical scenes can be accessed through a table and text excerpts. In addition, each of the proposed landscapes was designed taking into account the reflections of people's senses and sensations and is intended to give people a sense of abstract history. As Fatih is now a 1st and 2nd degree earthquake area, the area is transformed into a self-sufficient temporary shelter and living space as it existed at the same time, creating a 'flashback'.

In the project, the use of the site for different purposes in two different situations and the maturation of these situations could be done under the theme of 'flashback' by making good use of the potential of the site. Free scale analysis, 1000, 500, and 200 scale analysis and design plans, visualization techniques, and models and renderings at various scales were used for the project presentation.

For further information

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12th International Biennial Landscape Barcelona

Barcelona November 2023

SCHOOL PRIZE

'FLASHBACK' The story of access to historical traces

1/5000 to 1/500 scale Routes

1 Cemetery route - Balikli Cemetery
Mobile application
 Dijitalijation of Arhitectural Heritage Discovery (CDH) with AR technologies

discover the story of plants via the QR code



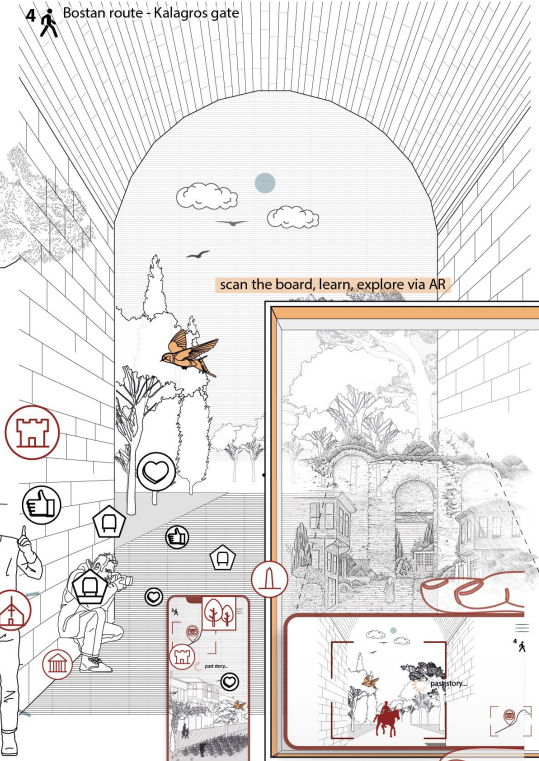
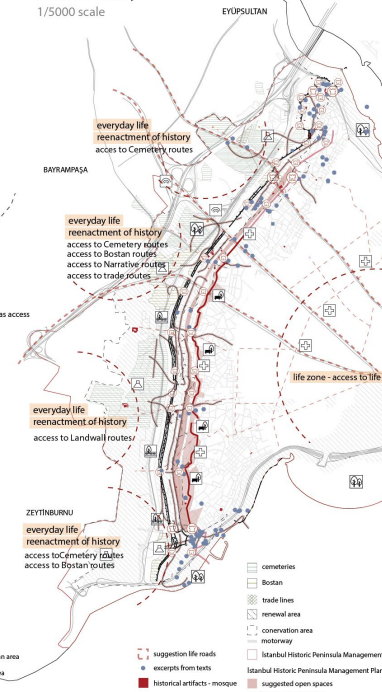
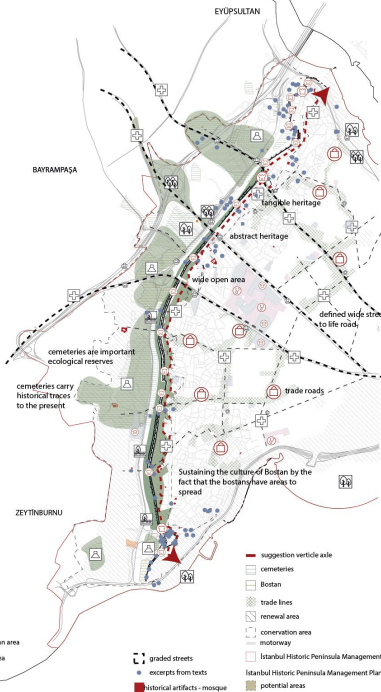
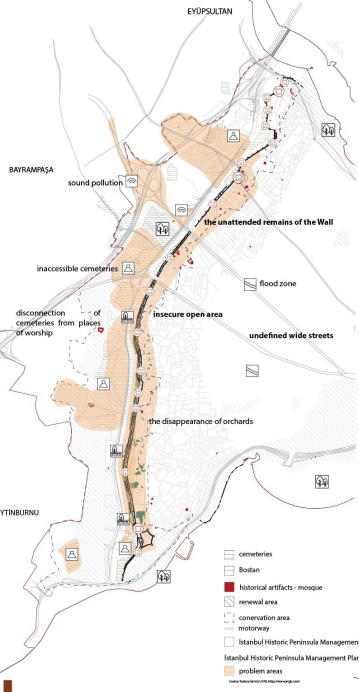
memorial tree

Background of the concept (story of access to routes)

Problems
 Inability to use of potential
 1/5000 scale

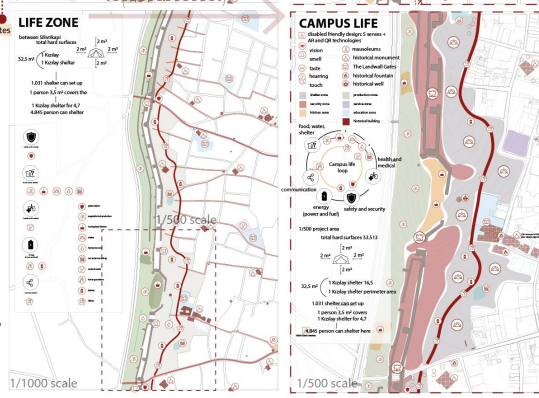
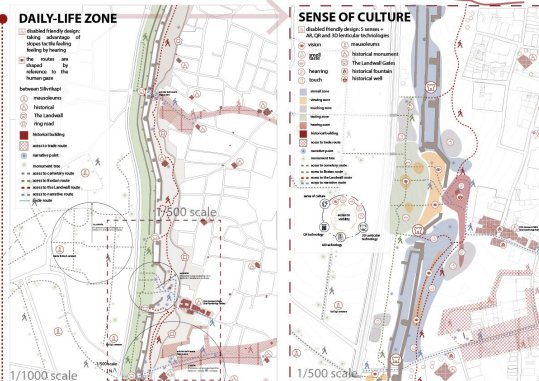
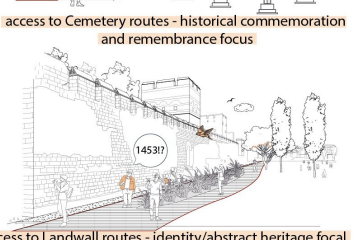
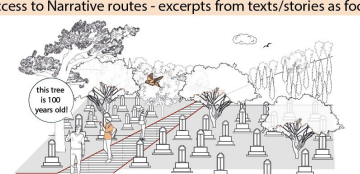
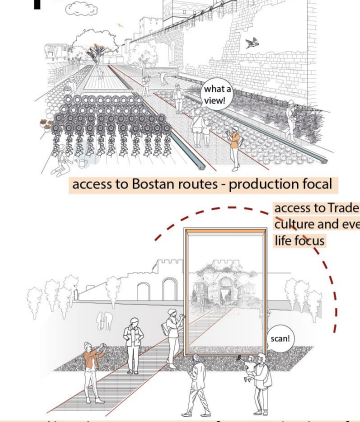
Potentials
 Intangible heritage and vertical access
 1/5000 scale

Concept
 Reducing abstract historical heritage to tangible with accessibility
 1/5000 scale



Accessible design decisions should be developed to make the intangible historical heritage visible. These design decisions evolve around tangible heritage. In order for us to discover the clues in the field with our 5 senses, the design elements appealed to our 5 senses. In addition, sections from the historical scene can be seen in the 3D literal panels in the area and in the areas where the gaze is overlapped. Using today's technology smartphones, a clearer and longer historical scene can be viewed by scanning the same panel in the area with AR technology. In addition, by scanning the QR code under some plants, the historical story of that species can be reached.

4 Everyday life - reenactment of history type routes



2 Life zone - access to life type routes

lifeline route

bioswale

temporary living space

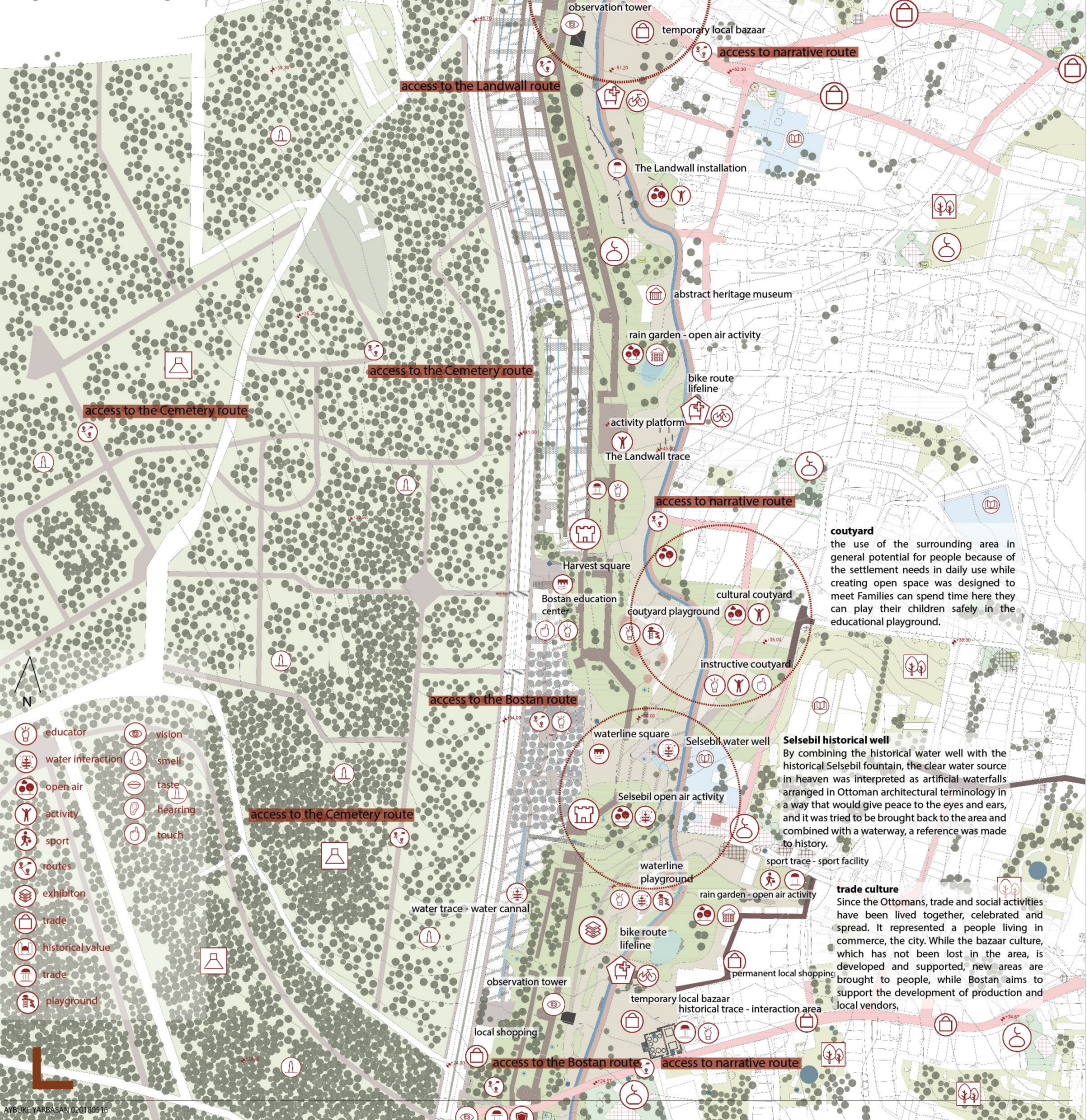
access to urgent life line route/ring route - campus focal

12

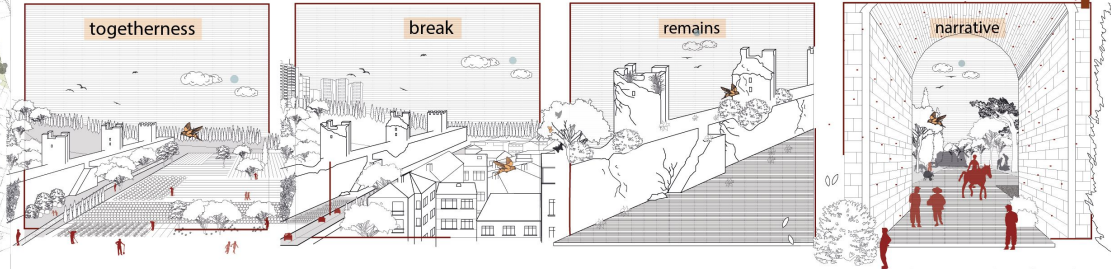
'FLASHBACK'
The story of access to historical traces
1/1000 master plan

overlapping the functions

It has been noted that the functions in this area are concentrated in some regions. The reasons for the concentration of these functions are the concentration of local users in some regions, the concentration of trade routes in the Silivrikapi region according to land use, and the formation of the Selsebil historical corridor connecting the interior and exterior of the city walls with the concentration of historical artefacts and structures. In the Mevlanakapi region, the concentration of many observation areas and museums and their connection to the trade area defines the region as a central region.



concept



Even though the purpose of the use of the land walls has changed throughout history, there has always been a form of life that held the people together. In the past, this form consisted of bostans based on production culture, and dwellings were built around them.

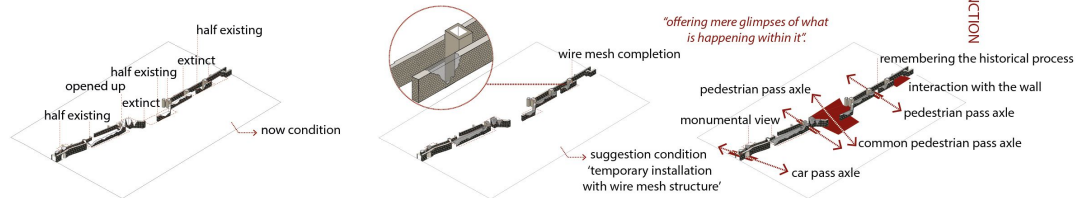
Today, with the development of the city, the land walls have become isolated in the city and removed from the centre of life.

With this caesura, the historical land walls remained as a trace of history in daily life. The remains of history have been carried into the present as remnants, as concrete traces of history.

Many experiences, memories and narratives around the remains, i.e. concrete traces, are abstract traces of history. By creating routes that follow these abstract traces, it is possible to revive history in daily life and create open spaces for people.

basic design decisions

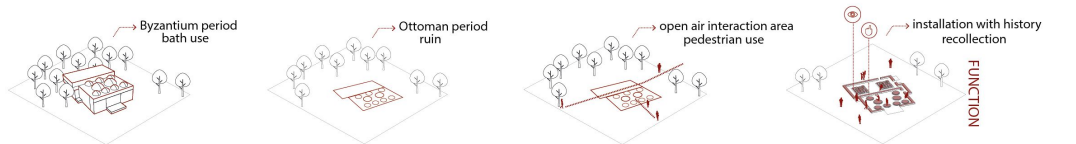
completion of The Landwalls with temporary installation



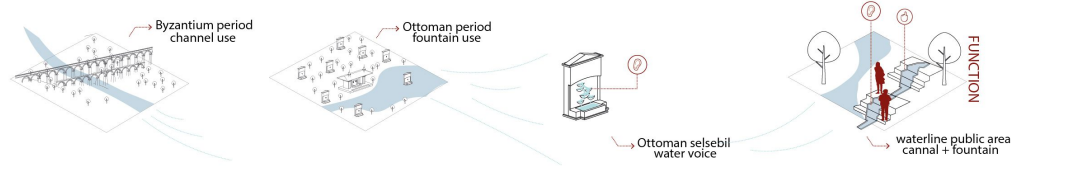
'theatrical world, reality and illusion'

The close relationship between people, landscape and architecture is staged through the reinterpretation of the human relationship with cultural archetypes. Visitors experience a theatrical world where technique, reality and illusion are intertwined.

historical trace open space formation fiction

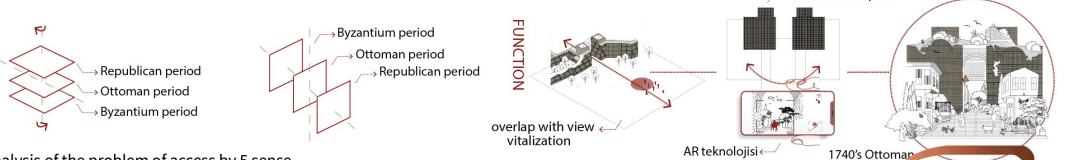


water trace formation

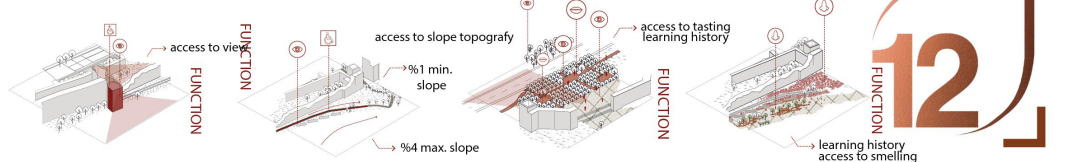


The word selsebil (76/18) mentioned in the chapter of Human in the Qur'an refers to a clear water source in heaven, and artificial waterfalls arranged in Ottoman architectural terminology in a way that gives peace to the eyes and ears.

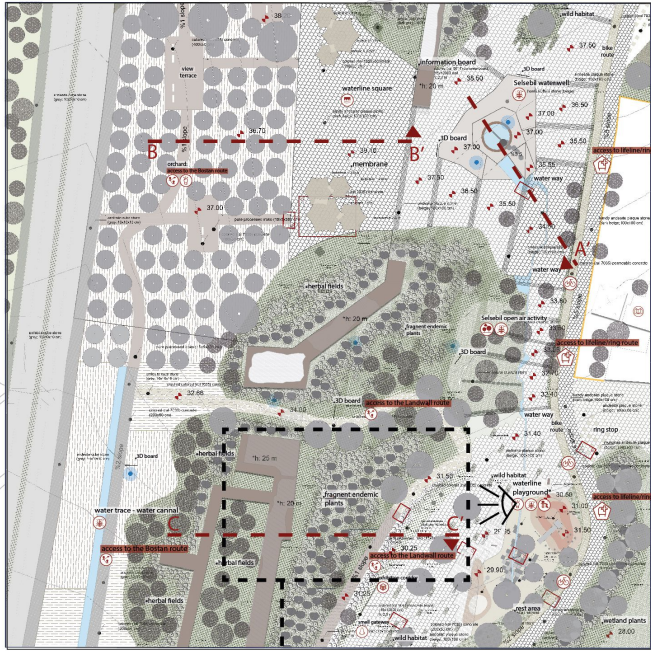
board formation fiction



analysis of the problem of access by 5 sense



'FLASHBACK'
The story of access to historical traces
1/200 landscape design



1/200 plantation design



"The word selsabil (76/18) mentioned in the chapter of Human in the Qur'an refers to a clear water source in heaven, and artificial waterfalls arranged in Ottoman architectural terminology in a way that gives peace to the eyes and ears."

sections from key points

