

Kuşadası Model Local Administration and University Association In Protection of Traditional Street Structure

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Abstract: Kuşadası, which is located at the most significant point of the Aegean Sea, is a significant port town and a distinctive coastal residential area of Turkey. Kuşadası is also prominent because of its cultural and architectural wealth. Kaleiçi district, which possess historical street structure of Kuşadası, has been in process of alteration due to its increasing tourism activities lately. The change occurred in the social life has also reflected the physical forms and the historical street structures of the area have begun losing their authentic features. In this study, this study includes a project and its practice intended for the recruitment of three streets which compose the most important side of the historical structure of Kaleiçi and refers to the significance of the association of Local Administration and University in obtaining the preserving of historical structures.

Key words: Kuşadası • Kaleiçi District • Preservation

INTRODUCTION

Kuşadası residential area, which is on the coastal line of Aegean Sea, 71 km far from Aydın city centre, borders Selçuk and Pamucak on the north and Dilek Peninsula on the south. Having very important touristic residential areas such as İzmir-Efes-Meryemana-Milet-Diğir-Pamukkale around itself, Kuşadası town has a great significance since it has an extended value because it has been hosting various civilizations and since it is one of the most prominent touristic areas of Turkey (Figure 1 Figure 2). Besides; Kuşadası Port is being mentioned as one of important sea gates of Turkey just because it is remarkably close to the Samos Island of Greece.

The first steps giving Kuşadası Resident the current characteristic, were started to be taken. The walls-the inn-the thermal bath and the social complex and the Caravanserai surrounding the area are all good models for monumental architecture. The traditional centre of Kuşadası is primarily composed of Kaleiçi Region with two large neighbourhoods. Kaleiçi is being protected today as a site area and it subsumes the original Mediterranean samples. Kuşadası is known to have been



Fig. 1: Kaleiçi-Caravanserai-Port Relation



Fig. 2: Kuşadası Street Form [1].

in an expeditious alteration process since it was discovered to be having a great tourism potential especially in 1960's. In the recent years-many new service areas such as holiday resorts have been opened and numerous summer houses have been constructed. Another momentous improvement occurred is that the enlargement of the port plant by constructing a yacht marine [2]. Kaleiçi Area has been affected directly due to the works enlarging the port plants and especially the construction of the port. The reason for this; is that the region carries qualifications of a gate where tourists are being welcomed who are visiting important tourism centers such as Efes and Meryemana (Virgin Mary). Tourist groups start to wander around Kuşadası after getting off at the port and they encounter the historical streets of Kaleiçi. Local people of Kuşadası have begun transforming their residents in the area into small plants which are able to compensate the function of tourism and entertainment in order to get earnings from the mentioned tourist groups. Since the physical interventions, which are intended for changing functions and which are carried by the local people, are practised without consulting any protection authorities, the historical street forms of Kaleiçi Area are being damaged. Furthermore; the physical fascination of the area for line of vision of the local people of Kuşadası and also of the foreign tourists, is being reduced by the unconscious interventions on the traditional buildings by the hand of a user that constitute the historical street structure.

Street Recruitment Organization: As being a centre of many civilizations; Turkey; is a very rich country with its traditional architecture stock. The present protection policies give the primary responsibility of protecting civil architectural precedents which are historical to proprietors. Nevertheless; traditional proprietors donot seem to possess cultural-social and economical qualities in order to take the responsibility in question extensively. Whilst, the sustainability of the regions which have culturally and historically rich background depend on providing the sustainability of an urban identity and the architectural structure which forms this identity. Historical urban structure are the most significant parts of the national culture inheritance. In this regard; their protection must not be given to the control of the proprietors. Protecting the traditional architectural tissue of which is the mirror of the urban identity and transferring it to the new generations should exactly be in a responsibility extent of all authorities. In this regard; protection actions which are based on voluntariness and

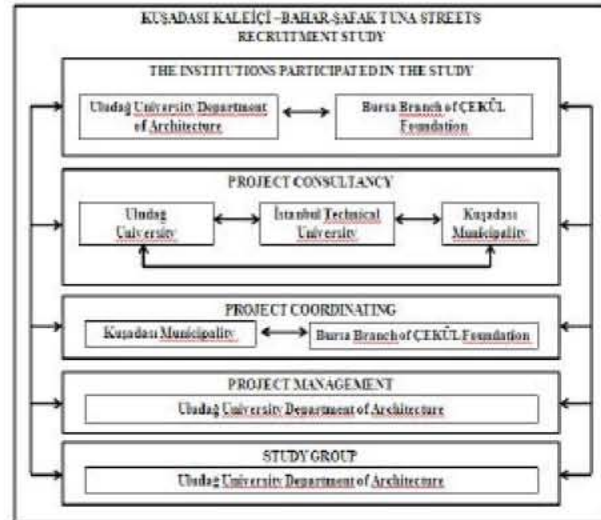


Fig. 3: Organization Diagram

which are effectuated by local administration-university and civil society group cooperation have a significant role on the scope of Turkey's cultural heritage sustainability. In this context; one of the leading local government of Turkey is the Municipality of Kuşadası.

Kuşadası Municipality is carrying out studies for obtaining the sustainability of the architectural heritage-by taking the importance of the cooperation of the local people-university-civil society groups into consideration. The study that is expressed in this article constitutes an example for the other voluntary protection studies which will be carried out in significant traditional and touristic regions of Turkey and the importance of this study is derived from this fact. Within this study, a recruitment project and the practice of this project have been achieved by the attempts of Uludağ University Engineering and Architecture Faculty-Architecture Department; İstanbul Technical University Architecture Department and ÇEKÜL which has been known as a very prominent civil society institution with the subject of protection of Turkey. The organization diagram of the organization ranks in the Figure 3 and the examples taken from the project is in Figure 4 and 5.

Basic Principals During the Development of Recruitment:

- Protecting the authentic form.
- Way Lining which is one of the basic issues in street-building-pedestrian relation, should be conformed with the structure.



Fig. 4: Measurement Studies



Fig. 5: Sketch Studies

- Remitting of the perception of the structure for the pedestrians, preventing the damage of street-building-pedestrian relationship caused by their commercial activities.
- Investigating and reconsidering the additional and illegal forms in the buildings and actuality of the facade recruitments.
- Designing city furniture which are able to relate with the present structure and which are to meet the daily requirements and providing the conformation of the illumination-sun and safety control and climate elements that will be figured on the building facades.
- Ultimating the practice and usage facility and simplicity in equipment propositions.
- Increasing the physical attractiveness of the area.

Physical Situation Determination and Propositions:

The real purpose of the work which was carried out in Kuşadası Kaleiçi Region-Bahar Street, Tuna Street and Şafak Street-is that the recruitment of the present structuring. Especially, the total protection of the street structure getting importance with the context of sea-port-market realtion has always been the most prominent target. During the action; physical situation determination was made, facade plans were prepared and also recruitment propositions were generated. The physical situation determination and the presented suggestions were approached under three titles. Additionally, the characteristic of historical Kaleiçi Region was analyzed, the daily requirements of the users and city furniture were designed to meet those requirements.

Infrastructure:

- For the welfare of the Practice, the infrastructure should be tackled first.
- Protecting the area from a fire has a great importance. Protection from the fire should be projected within the recruitment of the infrastructure and street structure.
- Because of the variety of the users profile and the existence of massive structuring and the functional properties of the buildings, the infrastructure and the buildings must be dealt with together. Preserving from the fire must be solved with a hydrant system and warning and extinguishing systems must be formed consistent to the present structure.

Streets:

- In Bahar Street and Tuna Street, the existing road incrustation is determined to be asphalt and the one in Şafak Street is slate stone.
- Within the recruitment practice; it is advised that slate stone which is known as 'Bodrum Stone' and a wide suture the entrances of the buildings.

Buildings:

- The additional storeys that are not in harmony with altitudes and silhouettes of the prelevant buildings forming the traditional structure are creating the biggest problem.
- The reflection of the functions belonging to trade and entertainment are generally negative.



Fig. 6: Bahar Street-Before



Fig. 9: Tuna Street-After



Fig. 7: Bahar Street-Later



Fig. 10: Şafak Street-Before



Fig. 8: Tuna Street-Before



Fig. 11: Şafak Street-Later

- Unauthorized additions might probably cause a problem for the static of the building-therefore a detailed analysis must be made.
- The modals exist in the structure are advised to be commented with materials and details appropriate to the genuine and the gap rates and the gabaris should be consistent to the traditional structure.
- For the physical ageing on the buildings, plans on element basis should be made.
- The protection of the present walls in the street silhoutte, the alteration of the elements of the carriage system which are almost deteriorated [3-5]. In Figure 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, the situations before and after the application of the samples in Bahar-Tuna and Şafak Streets.

CONCLUSION

The urban structure is composed of permanant facts which are providing sustainability of the the identity and the retention of the town. The facts which give the town its identity are the topography and the climatic traits and etc. and besides the man made environment where the reflections of the social life and the cultural accumulation which have been built for centuries [6]. In this context traditional buildings are known as one of the most significant facts. Today, in many developed countries; the importance of the universities, industrial establishments, social civil organizations and the local management- the voluntary individuals and the cooperation among each other.

With the community projects, obtaining the sustainability gains importance with a multi dimensional point of view such as social, cultural, environmental, economical and physical views. In providing the sustainability of the cities, the protection and the development come into question. One of the basic facts forming the urban identity is the traditional structure and transferring it by developing is gaining prominence and this is accepted as the responsibility of many different disciplines. In this context, organizations similar to the project and the practice work carried out in Kaleiçi Area streets of Kuşadası residential area gained significance all over the world must be generalized.

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