

RESETTLING TO HOME | SYRIA

Let's imagine the war is over in Syria. The sun independently shines again and people are finally regaining their homeland. This project aims to create a first step of a "home" for people who had to leave their country.

In this resettlement project, locality, sense of belonging, neighborhood culture, climate and economic factors are the main issues of the design. Other than all the local materials and historical and cultural factors, the user profile examined in detail. Being away from their mainlands, sometimes without a roof, sometimes adapted to another culture they are not used to... Public surveys and the documentaries about the user profile taken into consideration and the missed "spaces" and "senses" determined. Researches showed that a "community" sense was missing. People missed their private-open space culture (courtyard, terrace roof, iwans..). Being stuck as an "uncertain time-renter" of the "spaces" they are in, people were missing to create and characterize their living areas.

In the design process the most important issue was the material; it had to be low budget but at the same time it had to be warm and welcoming. Earth material- which gives a sense of belonging- choosed as the main material. With rammed earth building method, people can build their houses with their own hands, it also has lots of opportunities about heat and air conditioning.

Syrian architecture known for its terrace roof type building and courtyard houses. The traditional

architecture gives a lot of information about how people live. -privacy, relations etc.- The courtyards -as an entrance and preparation space to house- and terrace roof are important factors of this project.

Inspired from the traditional labirent-like streets of Syria, this project aims to stand in between a designed neighbourhood and one take shape naturally. The farming lands, which provides people to eat, earn and live, is on one of the reference points in this project. Center located as a pathway between farming lands and housing zones so people can gather and say hi even if they are not next-door neighbours. Neighborhood culture is highly important especially on this user profile. Besides the housing functions neighborhood is an interaction area with its social facilities. In this project, all social facilities that are important for the daily life are collected in the center. A center where a mother can be educated in the ateliers while her children can play and be educated in near spaces.



**PROGRAMME AND FUNCTIONS**

3 types of buildings designed for the village. Building types (A,B,C) are designed according to the number of the family members. Each type has its own expanding way and capacity. Village center designed to answer social educational and religious needs for a healthy society.

house type	no. of people	no. of building	list of functions and programme:		
A	2-4	7	village cafe	kids play areas	mosque
B	4-8	21	ateliers	terrace roof	fountain
C	6-10	12	multifunctional space	bazaar space	library

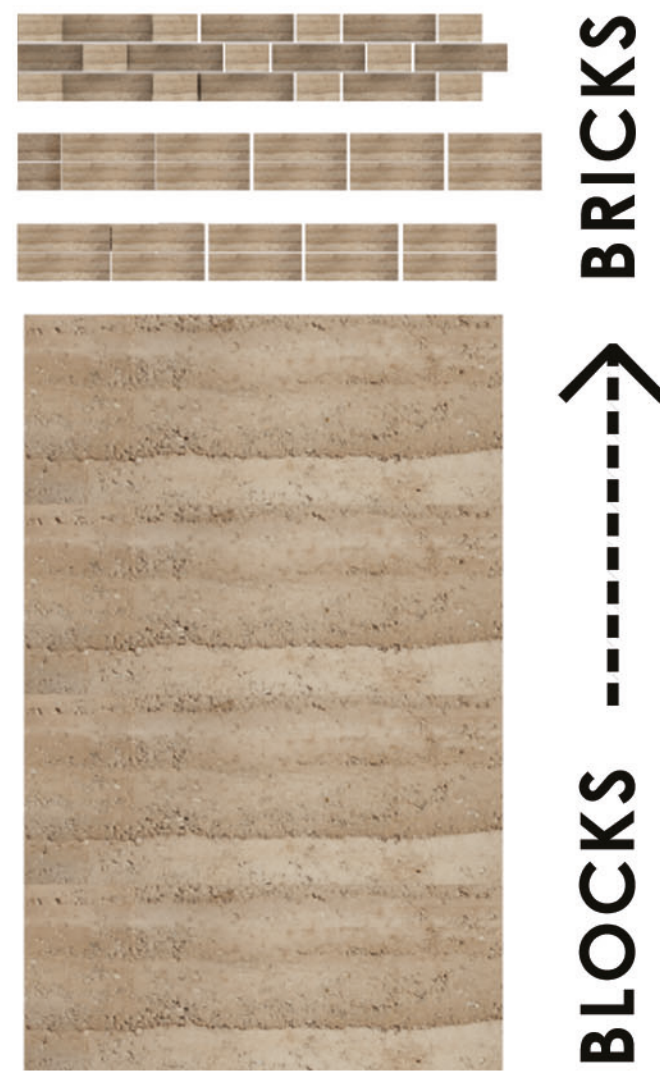
**REASONS AND BENEFITS OF THE MATERIAL SELECTION**

- SENSE OF BELONGING | LOCAL | EASY TO FIND
- LOW COST | ECONOMIC | NATURAL
- ADVANTAGES FOR THE HEAT CONTROL
- SUSTAINABLE | AVAILABLE ON THE FIELD



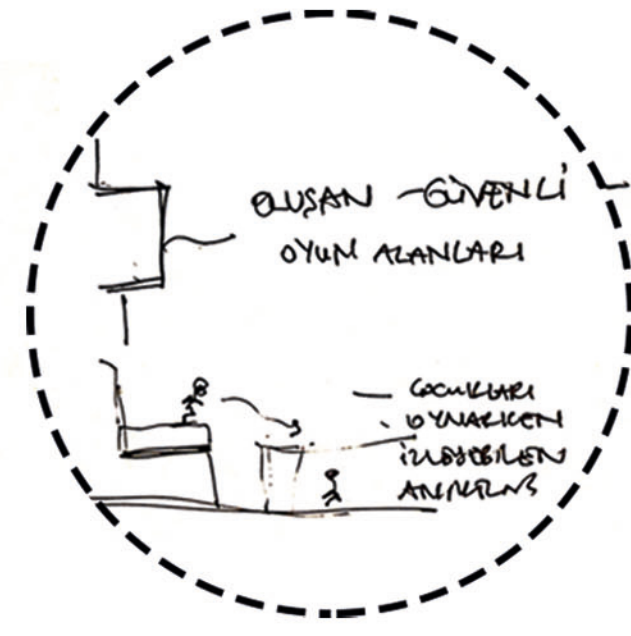
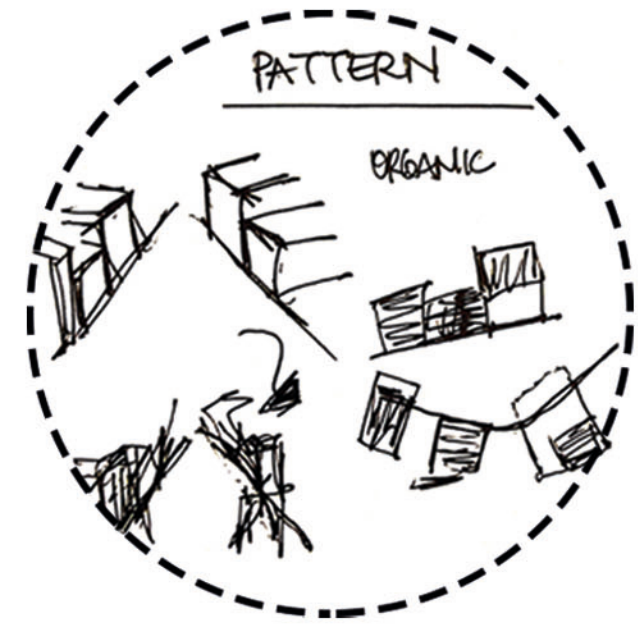
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EASY TO CONTINUE ADDING NEW SPACES  
 EVEN CHILDREN CAN JOIN  
 EASIER TO CARRY



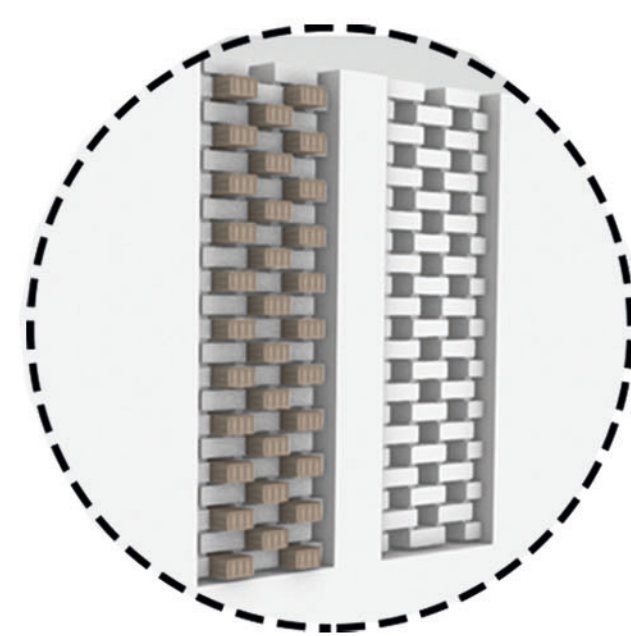
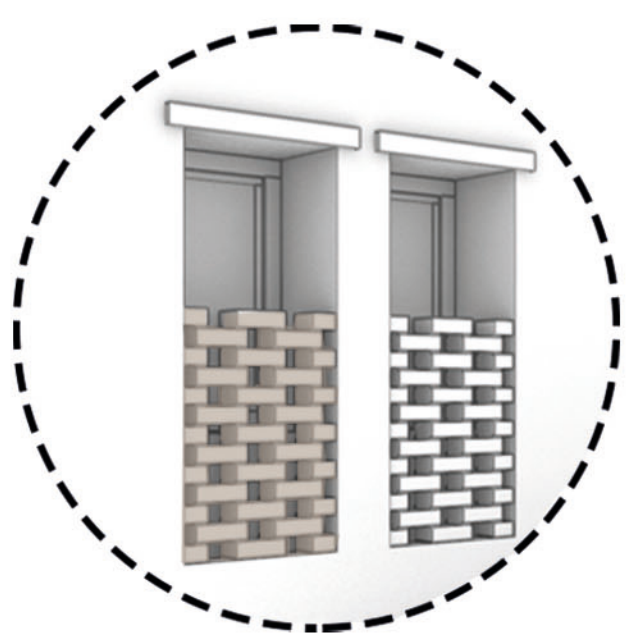
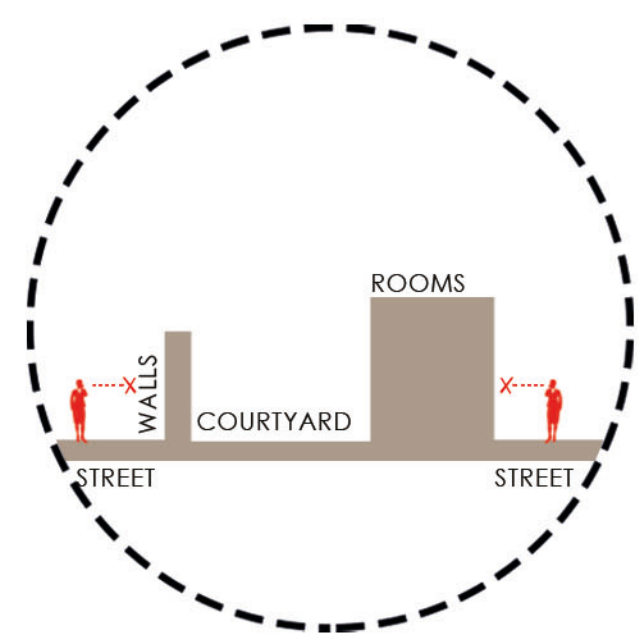
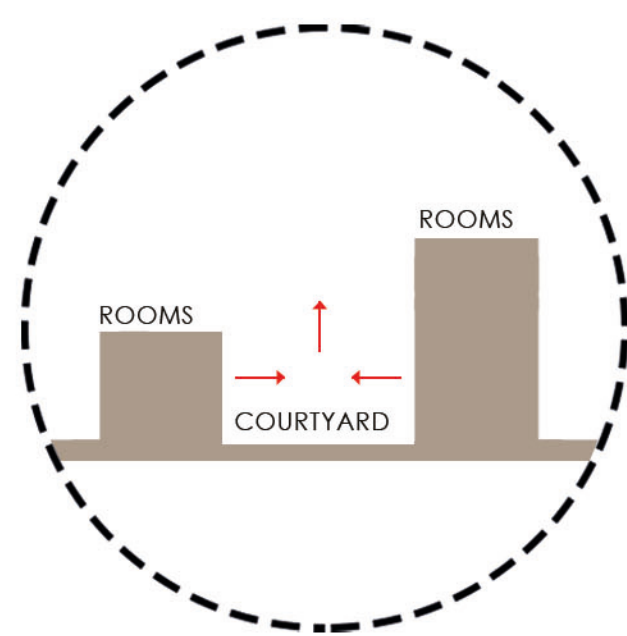
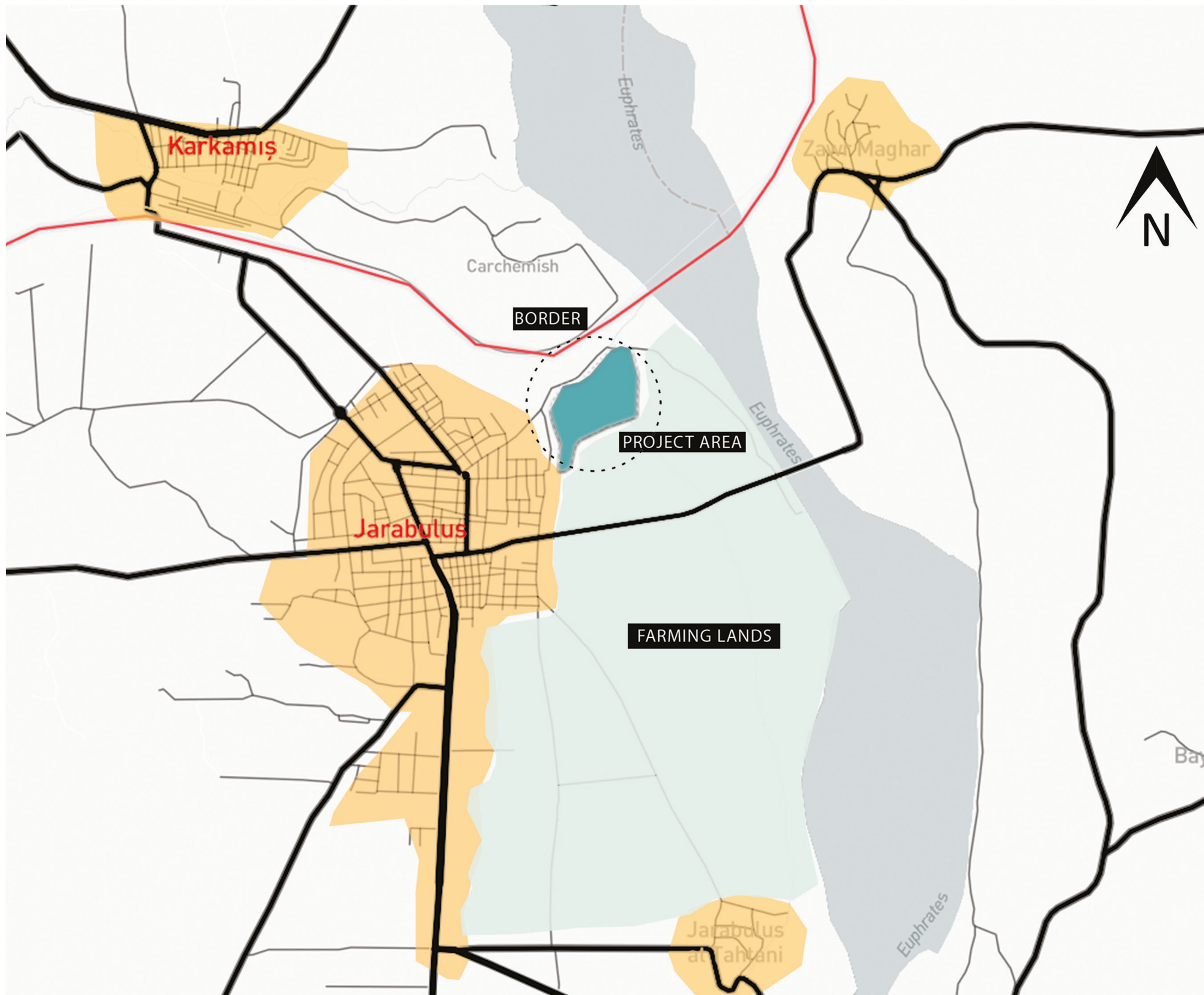
2

VARIOUS WAYS | UNIQUENESS  
 AESTHETICS  
 PERSONALISED PATTERN FOR  
 SENSE OF EMBRACE



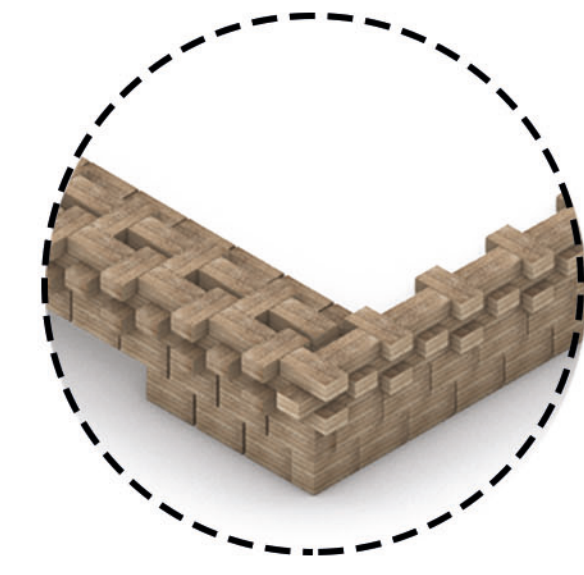
IDEA SKETCHES THAT LEAD THE DESIGN

**PROJECT SITE AND SURROUNDING AREA | JARABLUS, SYRIA**



IDEAS AND APPROACHES FOR THE PRIVACY FACTOR

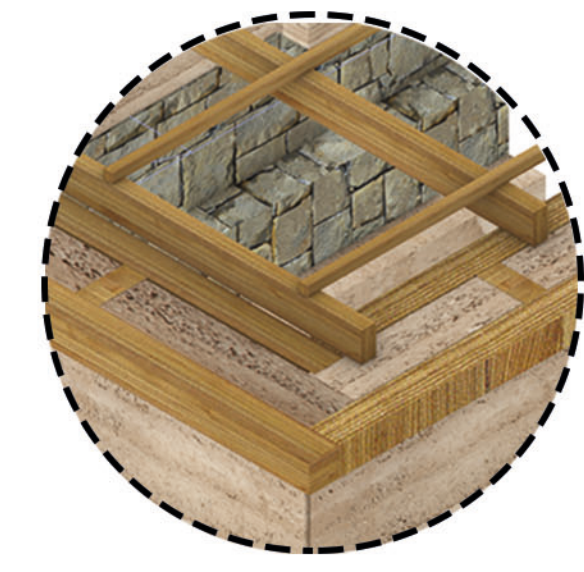
**BUILDING SYSTEM AND THE MATERIALS**



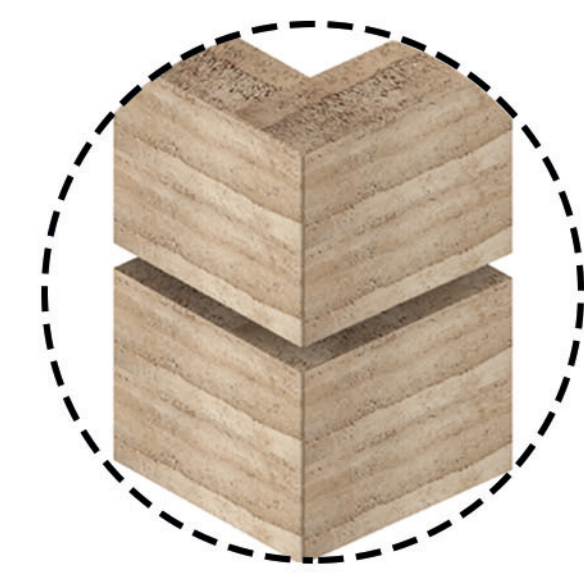
RAMMED EARTH BRICKS



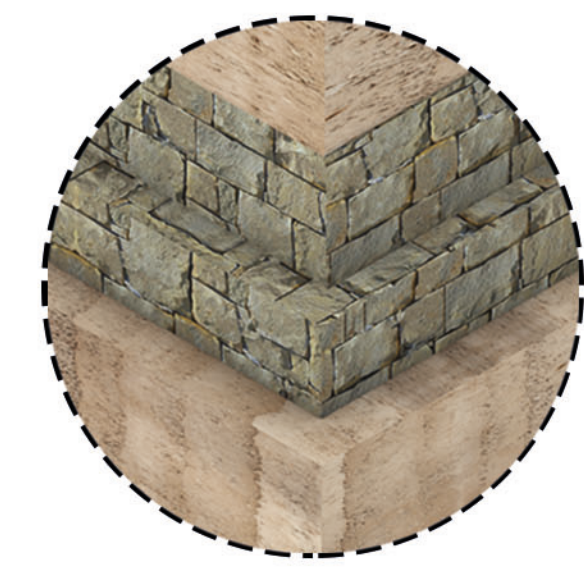
RAMMED EARTH SLAB



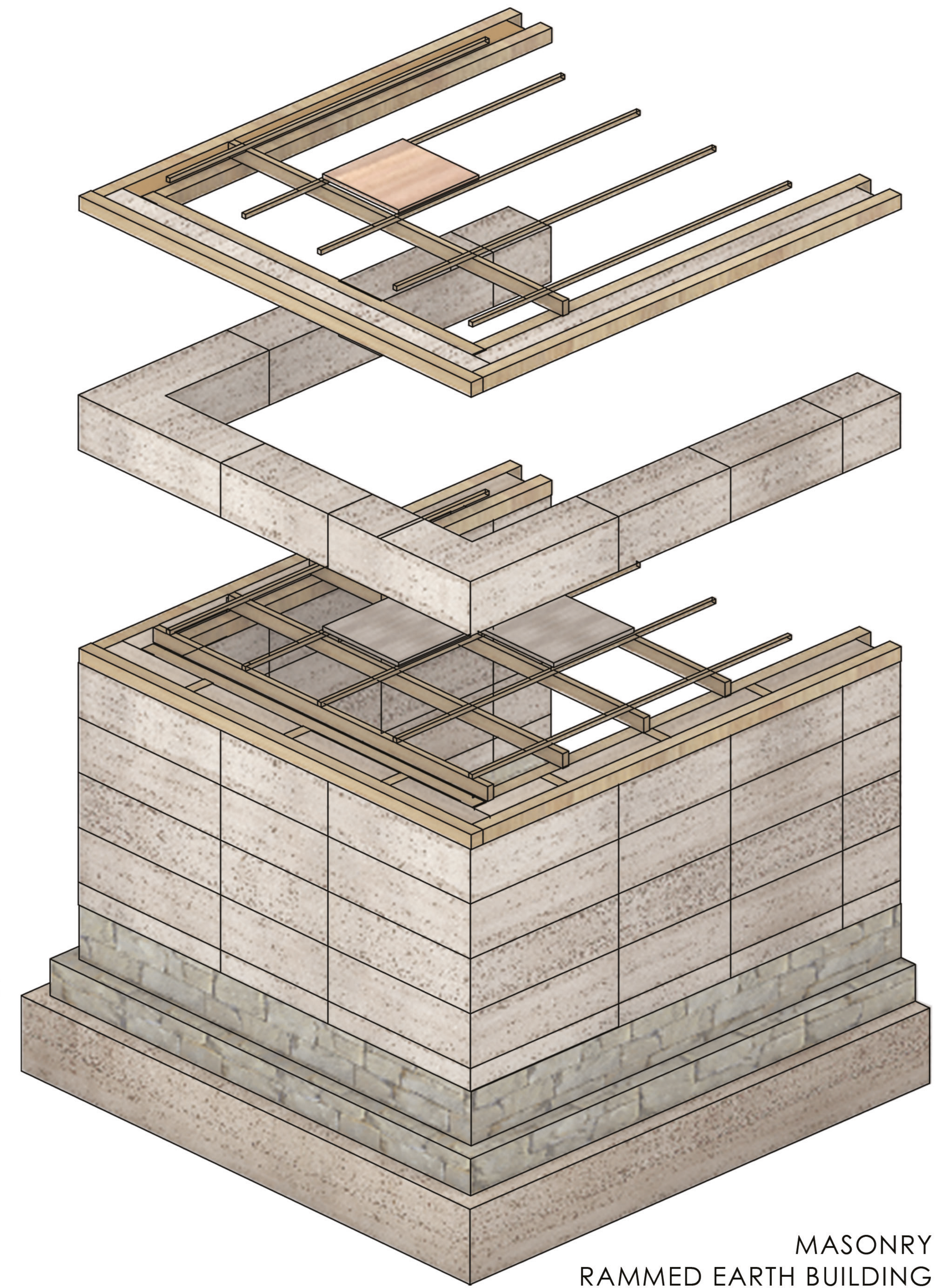
TIMBER



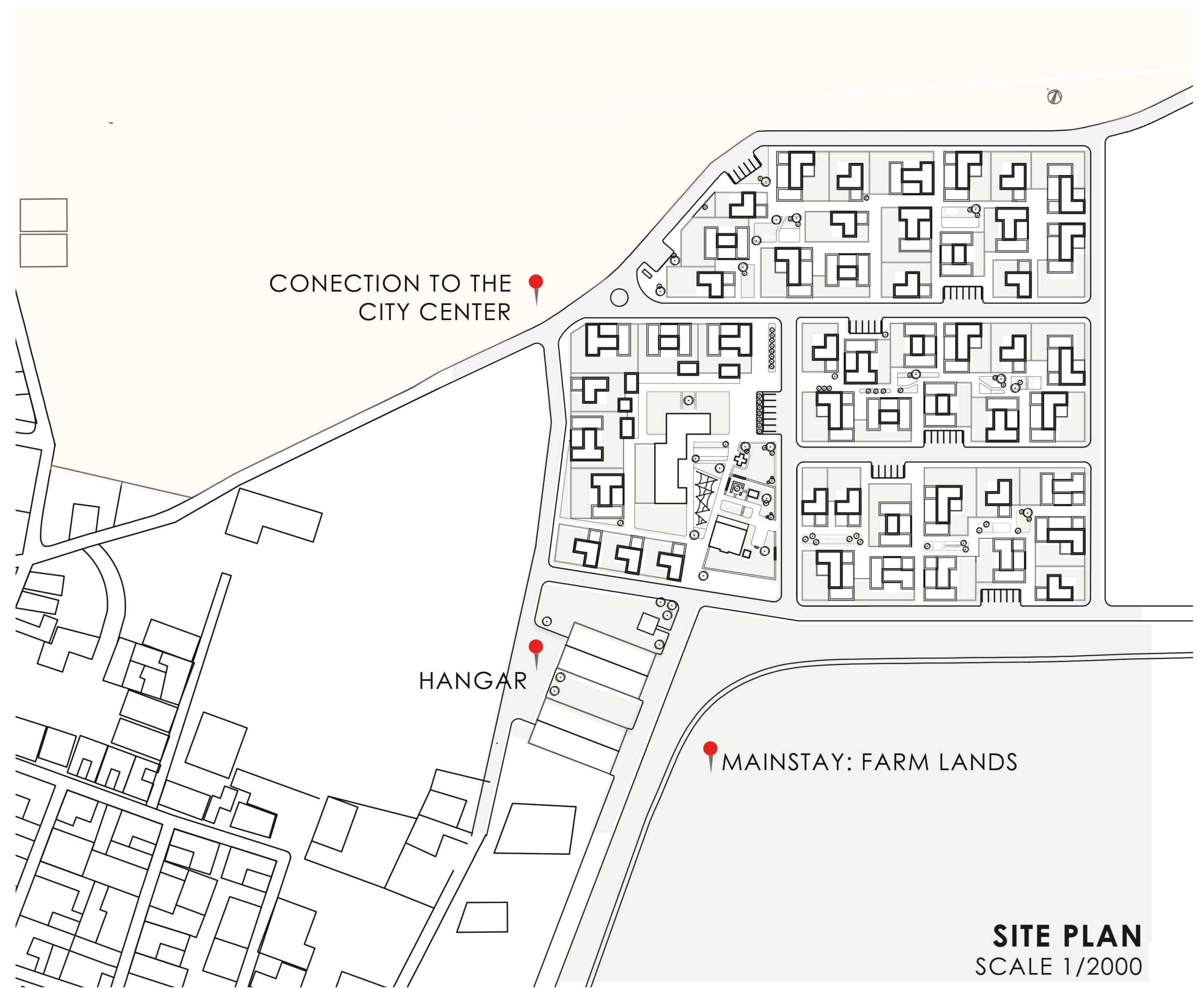
RAMMED EARTH BLOCKS



STONE



MASONRY  
 RAMMED EARTH BUILDING



SITE PLAN  
 SCALE 1/2000

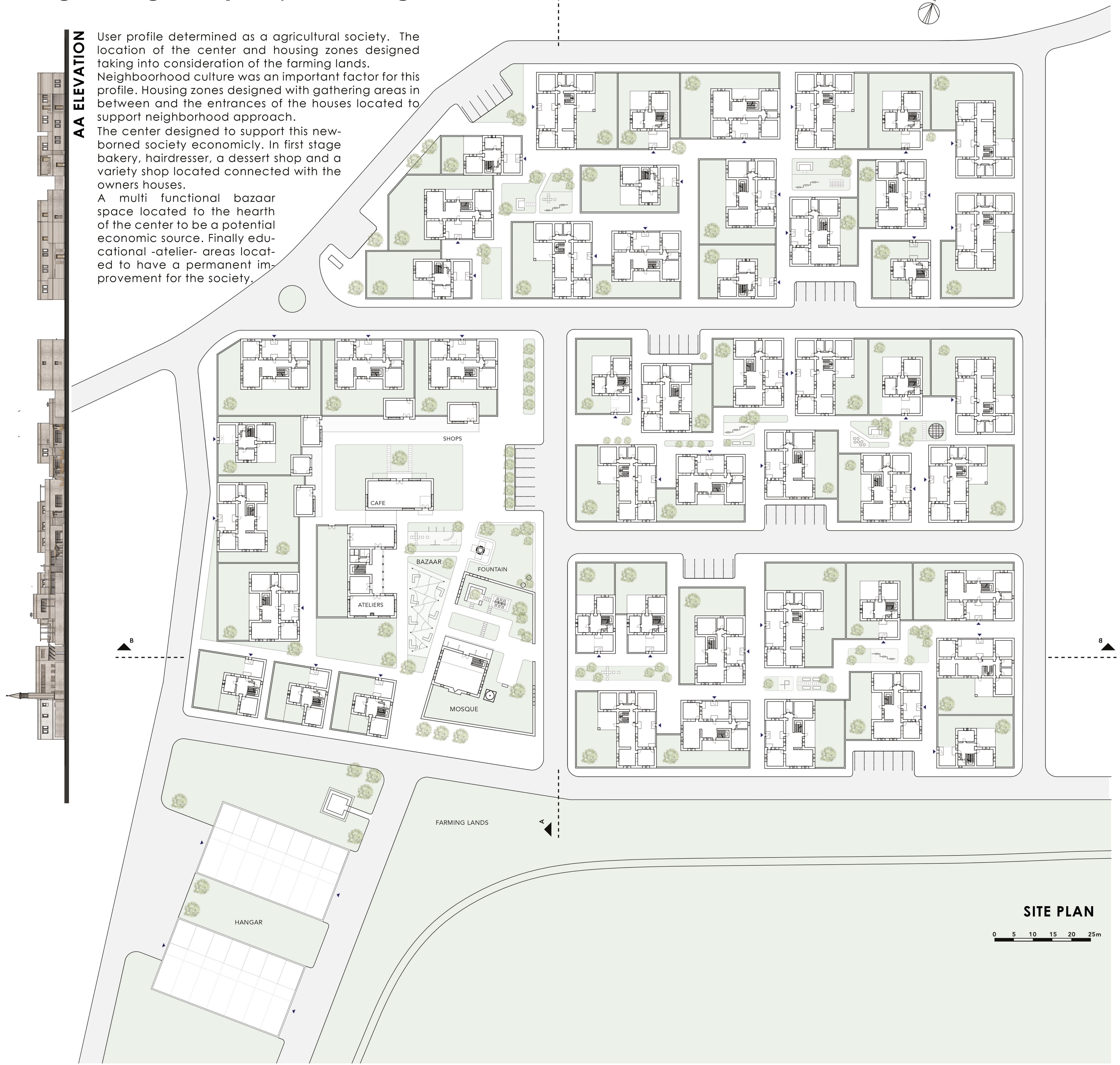


MAINSTAY: FARM LANDS  
 SITE PERSPECTIVE



AA ELEVATION

User profile determined as a agricultural society. The location of the center and housing zones designed taking into consideration of the farming lands. Neighborhood culture was an important factor for this profile. Housing zones designed with gathering areas in between and the entrances of the houses located to support neighborhood approach. The center designed to support this new-born society economically. In first stage bakery, hairdresser, a dessert shop and a variety shop located connected with the owners houses. A multi functional bazaar space located to the hearth of the center to be a potential economic source. Finally educational -atelier- areas located to have a permanent improvement for the society.

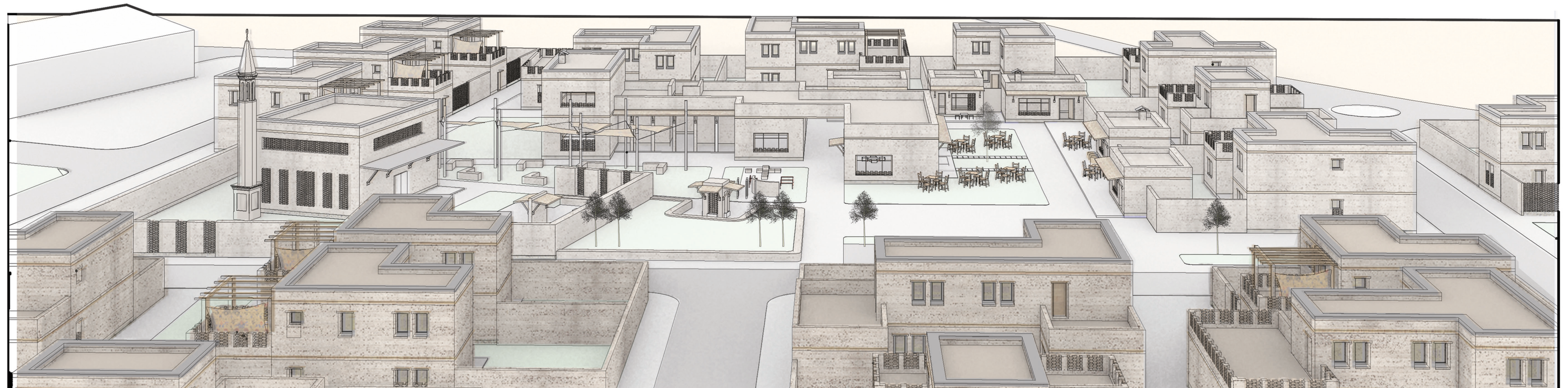


SITE PLAN

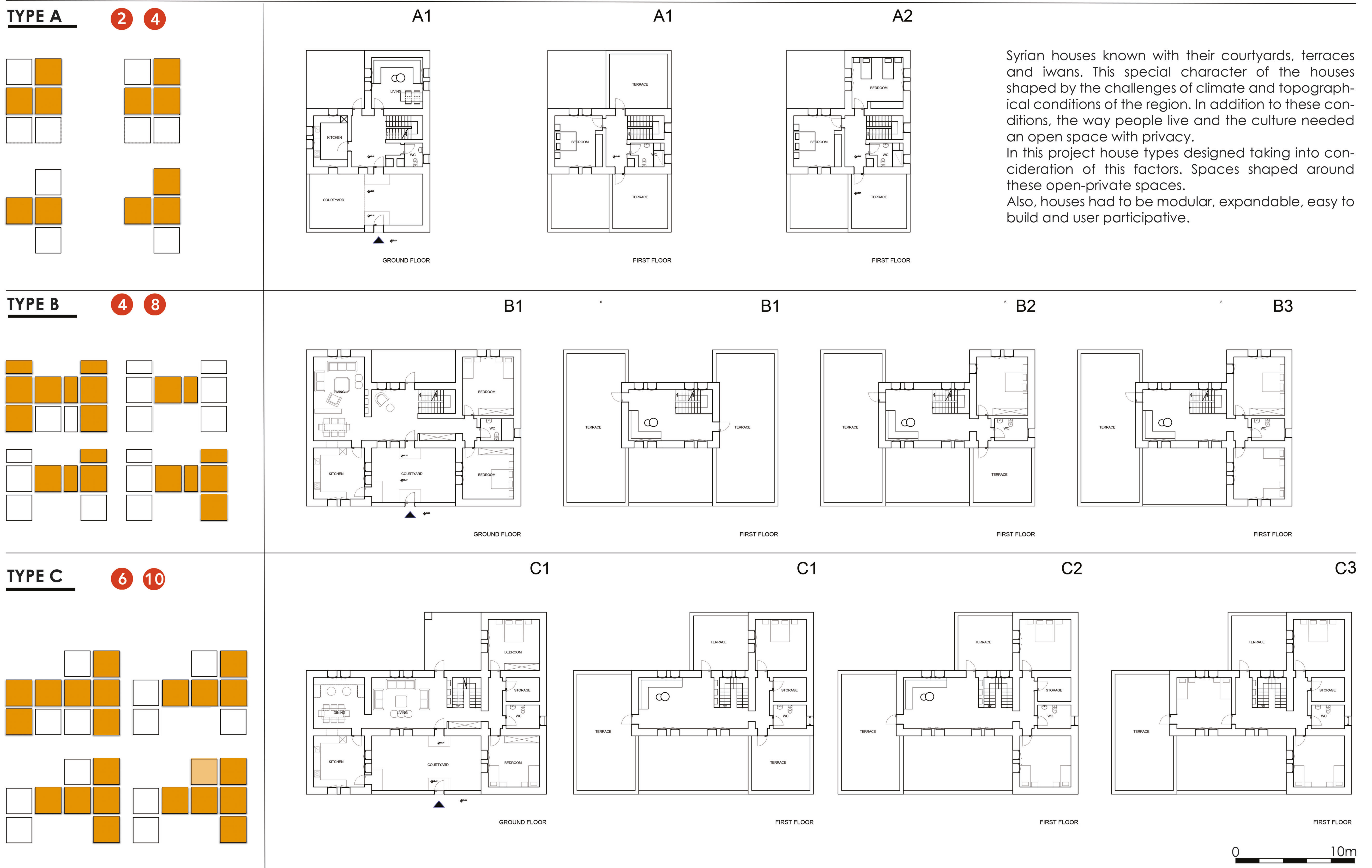
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BB ELEVATION

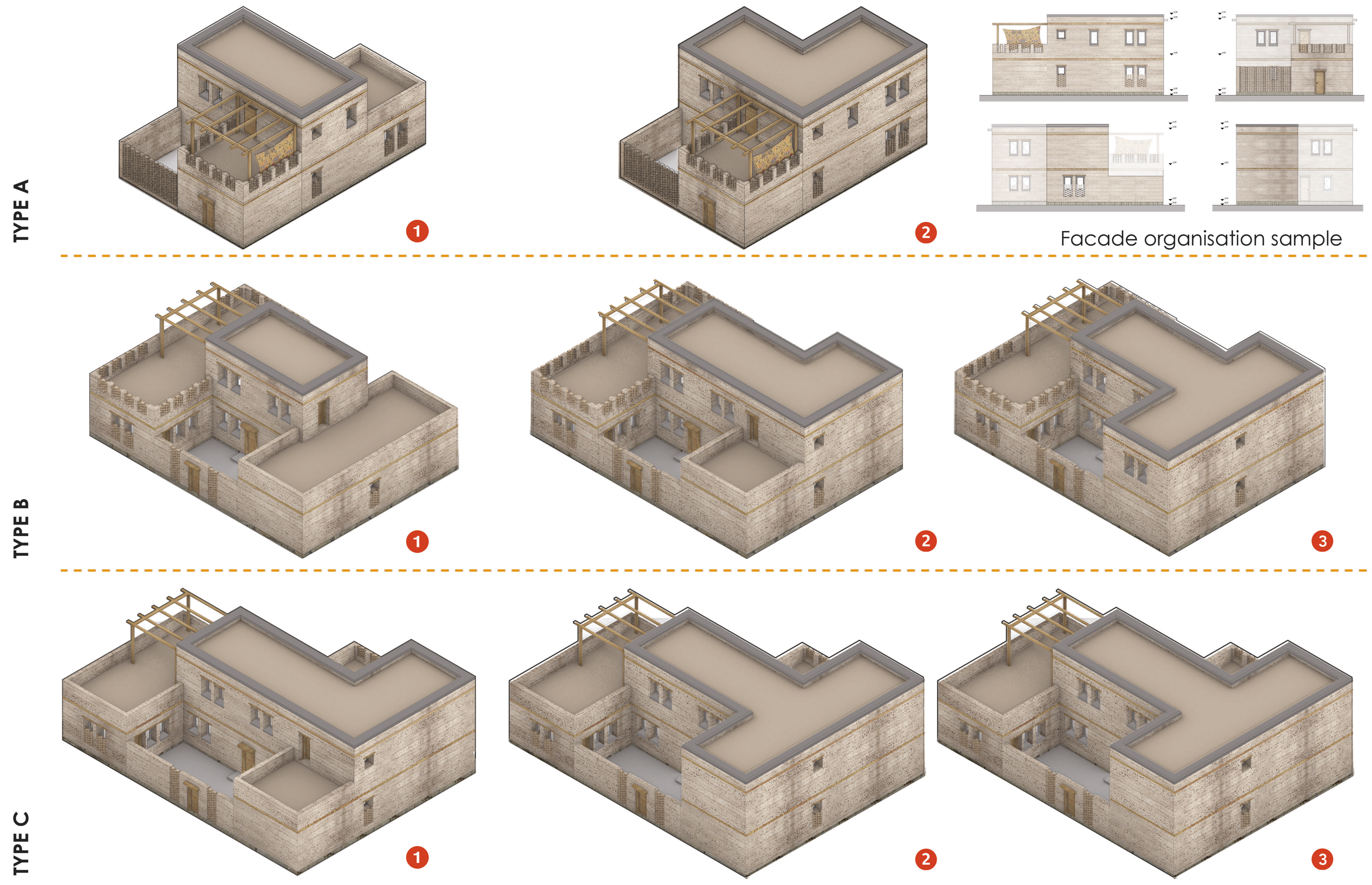






Syrian houses known with their courtyards, terraces and iwans. This special character of the houses shaped by the challenges of climate and topographical conditions of the region. In addition to these conditions, the way people live and the culture needed an open space with privacy. In this project house types designed taking into consideration of these factors. Spaces shaped around these open-private spaces. Also, houses had to be modular, expandable, easy to build and user participative.

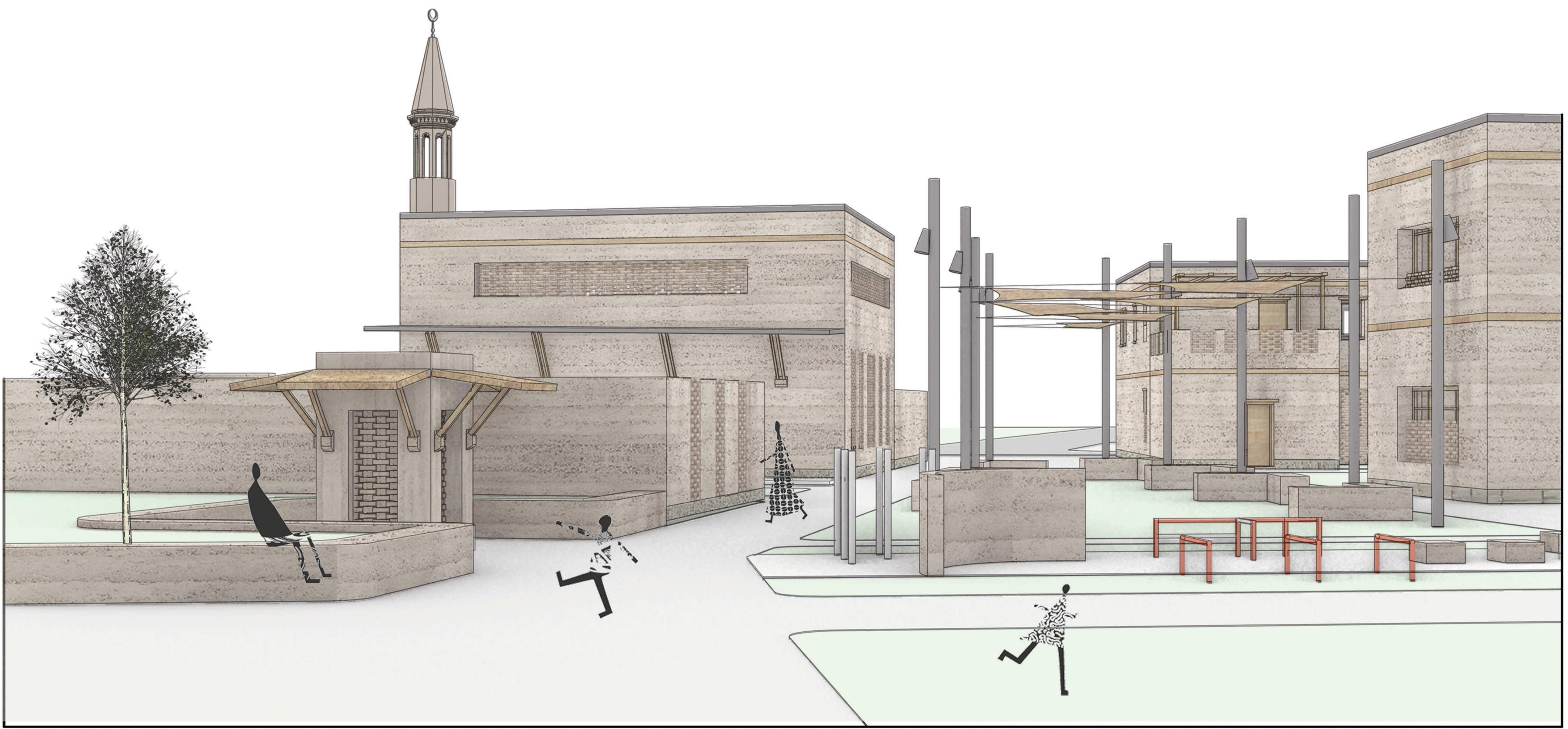
**TABLE OF HOUSE TYPES AND EXPANDING OPPORTUNITIES**







PERSPECTIVE FROM THE STREETS



PERSPECTIVE FROM THE CENTER



PERSPECTIVE FROM VILLAGE BAZAAR

