

2022-2023
FALL SEMESTER

PEM311E - 12854
LANDSCAPE DESIGN II

IN-VISIBLE Amasseia:

Bringing cultural landscape layers to
the present and the future

STUDIO REPORT



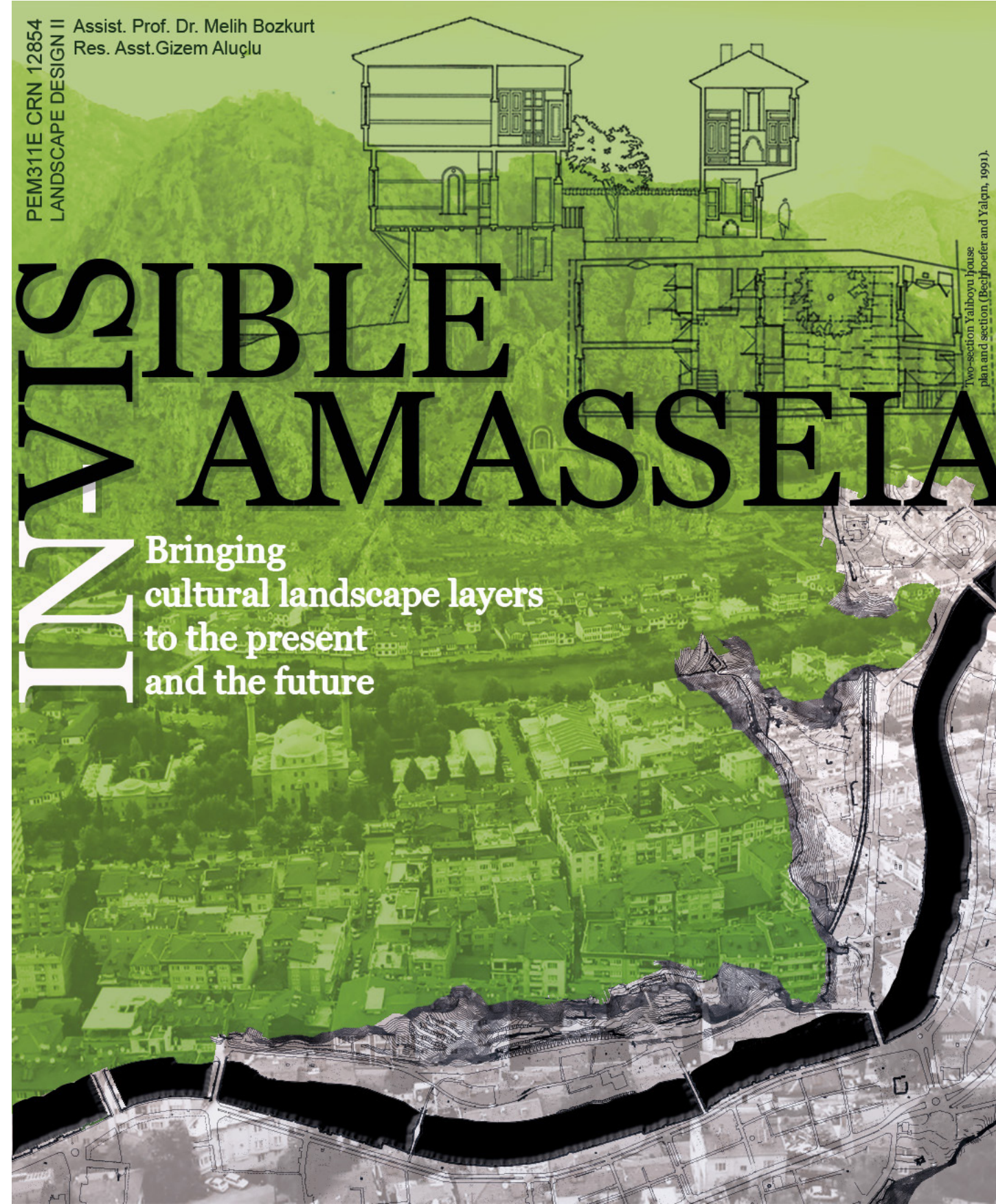
Istanbul Technical University,
Faculty of Architecture,

Department of Landscape
Architecture,
Taskısla Campus

Phone: +90 (212) 293130 ext.2808
Fax: +90 (212) 2514895
E-mail : peyzajmim@itu.edu.tr

Editors:
Melih Bozkurt
Gizem Alulu

Graphic Design:
Bařak Akarsu
Gizem Alulu



Acknowledges...

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Assist. Prof. Bige Şimşek İlhan, PhD.

Amasya University, Faculty of Architecture, Department of Urban Design and Landscape Architecture
bigeilhan@amasya.edu.tr

Urban Planning, Architectural Design, Sustainable Development, Geographic Information Systems



Res. Assist. Deniz Özge Aytaç

Amasya University, Faculty of Architecture, Department of Interior Architecture and Environmental Design
ozge.aytac @amasya.edu.tr

Interior Design, Sustainable Design, Cultural Communication, Narrative in Design

About the Project

Landscape is the whole of cultural actions between place and people, which is formed by the mutual relations between ecological systems and social environment, shaped by the time factor. Landscapes having a constantly changing and transforming structure and are therefore multi-layered. Today, issues such as the preservation of these layers in rapidly transforming urban areas, the way they relate to current situations, and their transfer to the future are the common agenda of many disciplines, not just landscape architecture.

The World Heritage Convention gathered natural and cultural heritage sites under the “cultural landscape concept” in 1992.

Accordingly,
“They are illustrative of the evolution of human society and settlement over time, under the influence of the physical constraints and/or opportunities presented by their natural environment and of successive social, economic and cultural forces, both external and internal. The term “cultural landscape” embraces a diversity of manifestations of the interaction between humankind and its natural environment” (Heritage Center).

In this context, the main subject of the 2022-2023 Fall Semester Landscape Design II Studio that focuses on the historical city center of Amasya is the cultural landscape with all these visible and invisible layers it carries.

The ancient name of Amasya is Amaseia, which means “City of the Mother Goddess Ma”. Amasya, which has developed by being located around the Yeşilirmak River, has developed with its multi-layered urban texture by adding to it with every newly established civilization. The project area, which focuses on the area called Yalıboynu, where the first settlements in Amasya were concentrated, is surrounded by the Byzantine Walls on the river bank and the Yalıboynu houses belonging to the Ottoman Period above them. Amasya Yalıboynu Houses, which are examples of civil architecture showing the characteristics of Ottoman residential architecture, are a Unesco protected area.



Amasya takes the characteristic of having a very dramatic topography from the impressive geographical texture of Harşena Mountain. Located in the north of Yalıboynu region, the mountain containing the ‘Kral Kaya’ cemeteries, is included in the Tentative List of World Heritage Sites in Turkey.

Along the river that runs through the city, there are potential public spaces that have a high interaction with Yalıboynu and have a historical texture. Especially the square, which was designed in the late 1980s, has an important public space potential. While Yalıboynu is located in the city center, it is adjacent to different neighborhoods around it. In the east, Bahçeleriçi Neighborhood has a more planned structure, but has problems with its natural texture and green infrastructure.



The Yuzerevler region is under the threat of transforming into a new urban fabric with no identity due to the effects of the areas destroyed in the earthquake. In the west, the area is adjacent to the university and education district. Amasya, which was an education city for the Şehzades in the Ottoman Empire, has the tradition of education in its memory.

Through the historical process, while being home to various civilizations, the natural and cultural layers that create Amasya’s identity have become IN-Visible due to both external and internal factors.

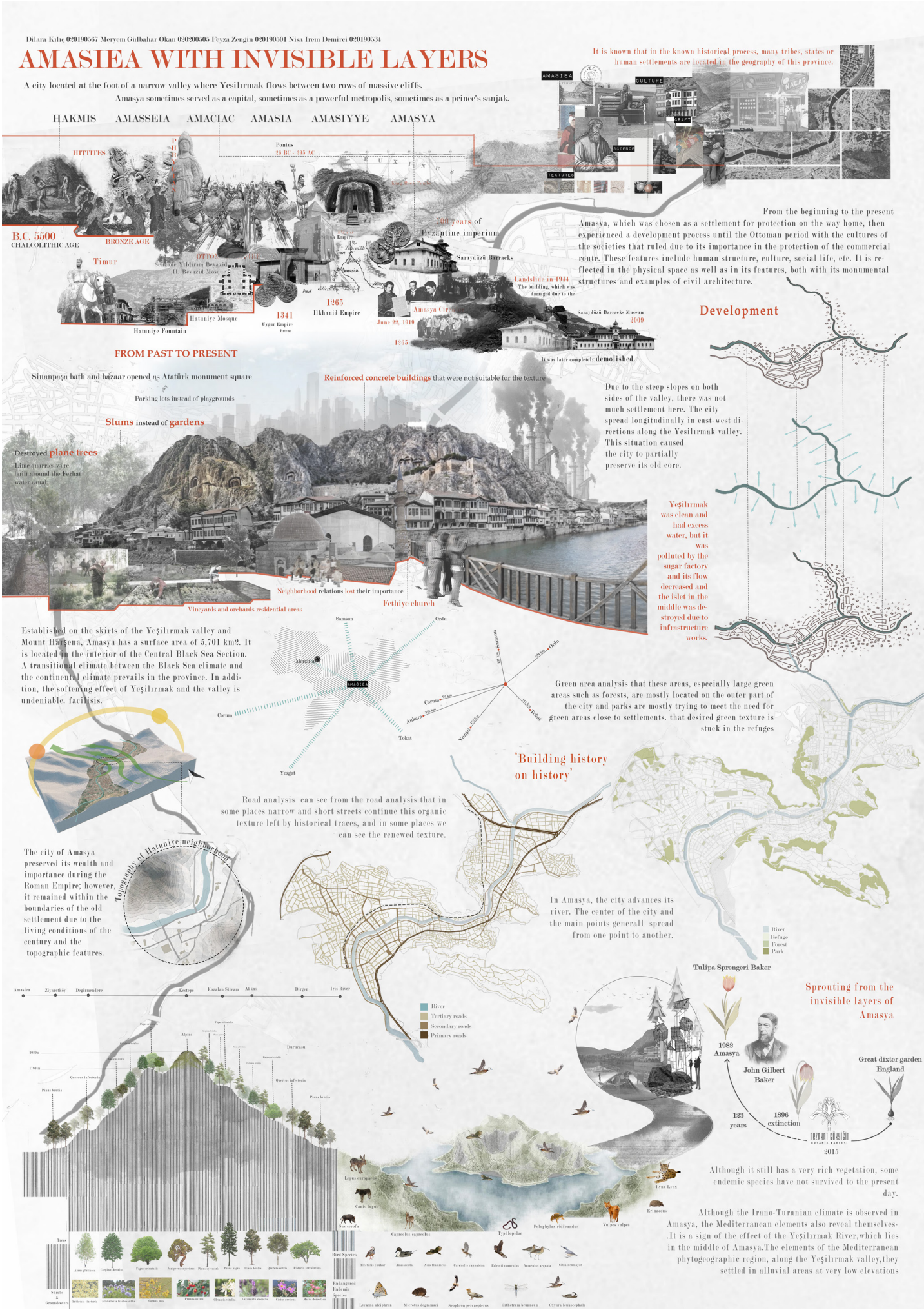
Site Visit | *Amasya*

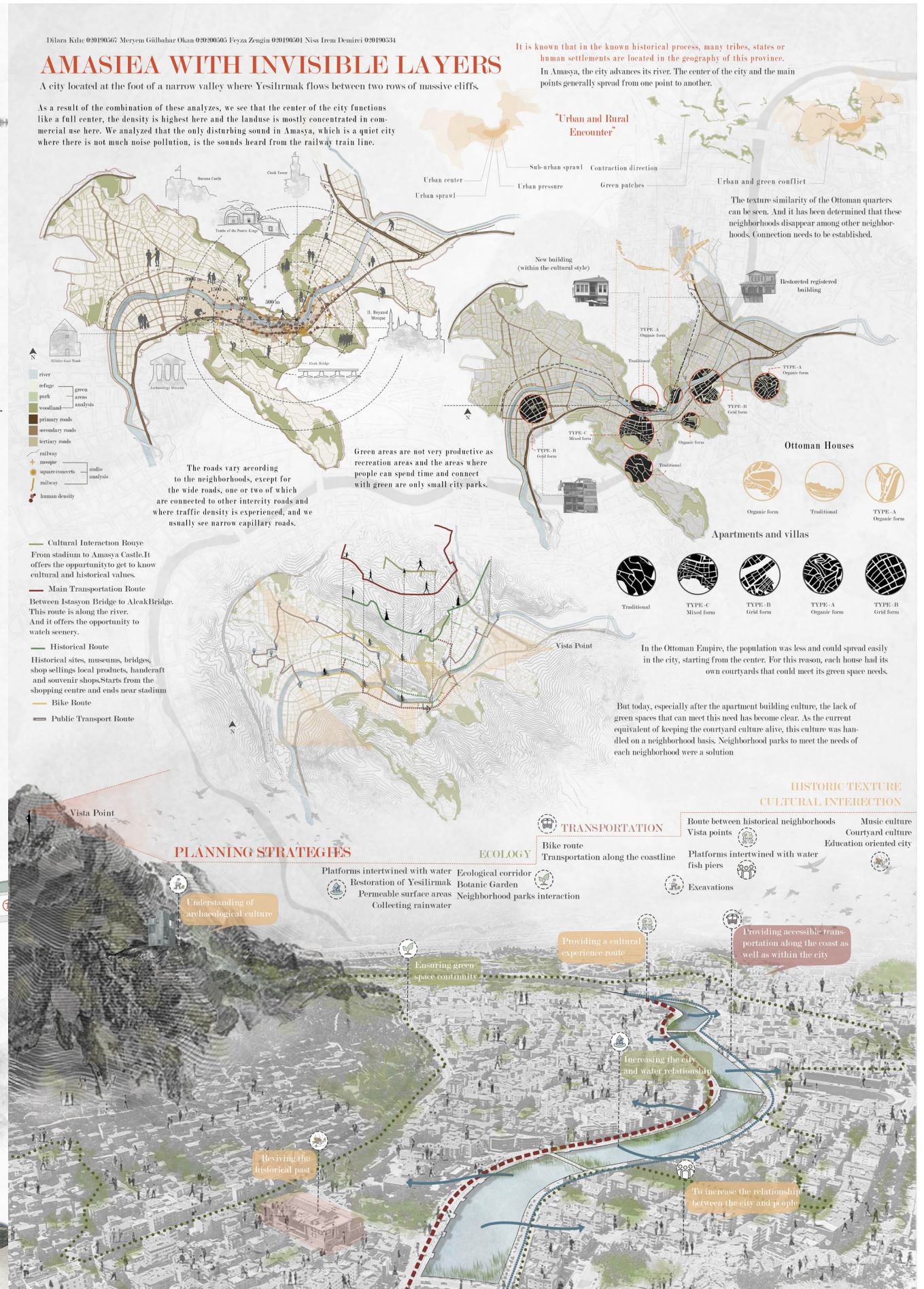
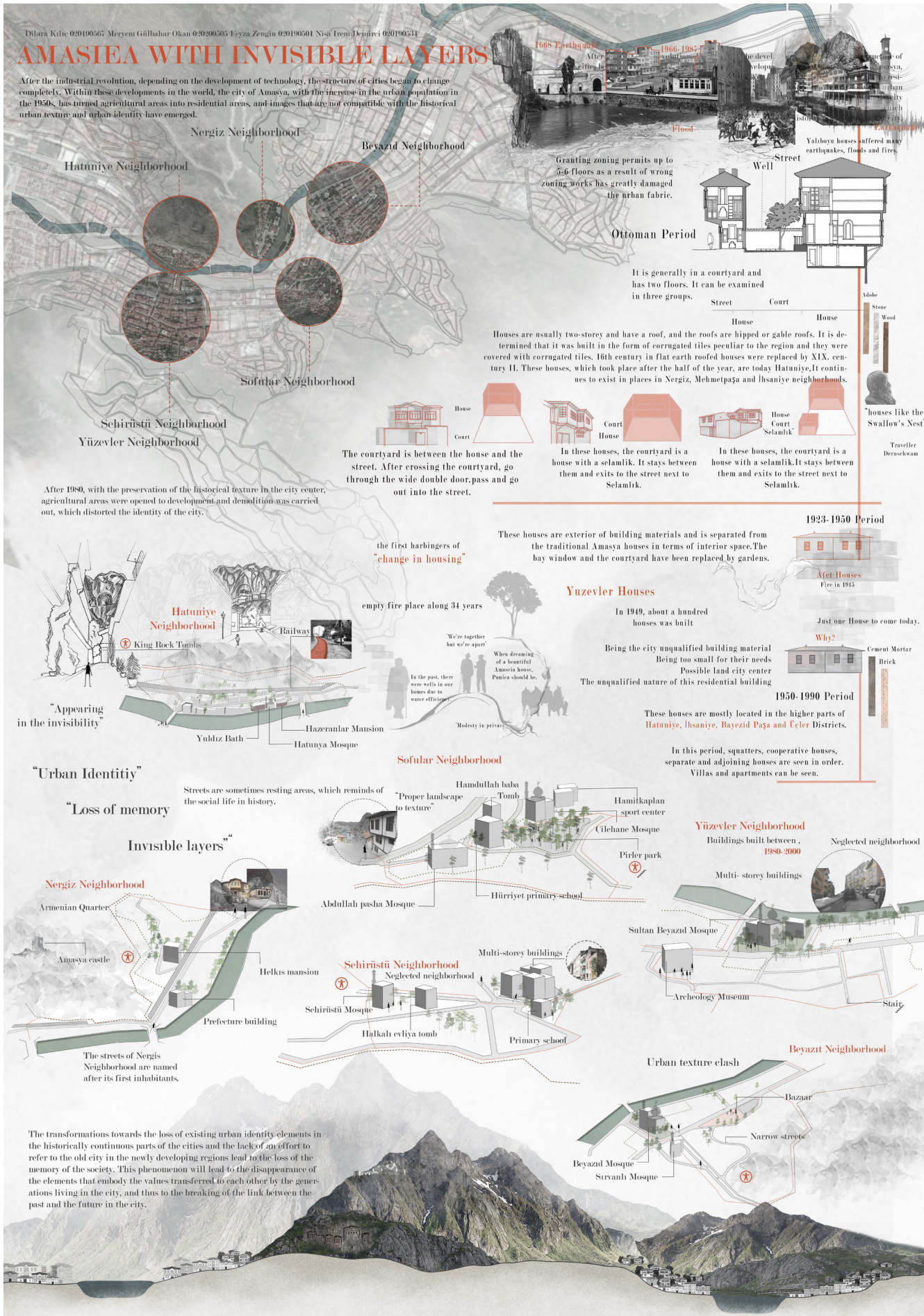


Group Works | In-Visible Amasseia

Amasiea with Invisible Layers

Dilara Kılıç
Meryem Gülbahar Okan
Feyza Zengin
Nisa İrem Demirci



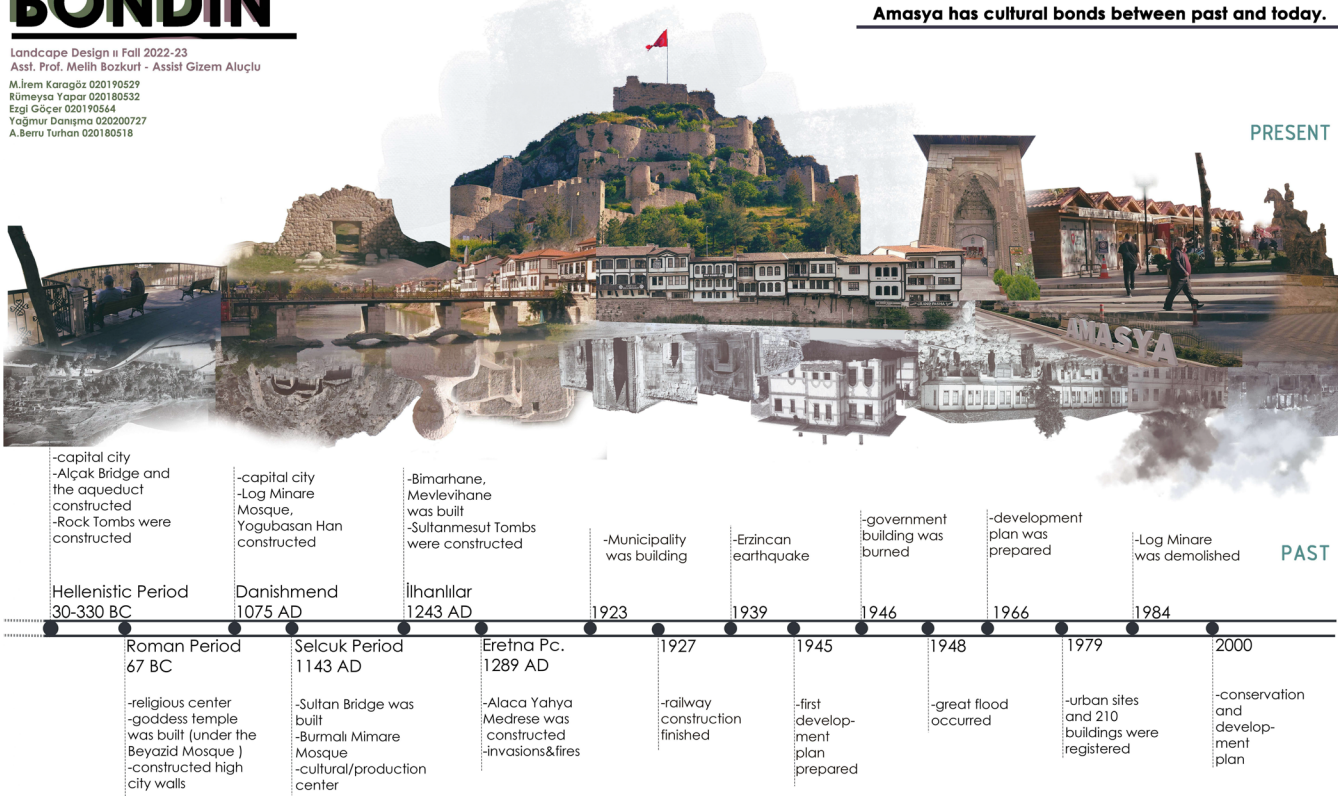


Group Works | In-Visible Amasseia

M. İrem Karagöz
Rümeysa Yapar
Ezgi Göçer
Yağmur Danışma
A. Berru Turhan

BONDIN'

Landscape Design ii Fall 2022-23
Asst. Prof. Melih Bozkurt - Asstist Gizem Aluçu
M.İrem Karagöz 020190529
Rümeysa Yapar 020190532
Ezgi Göçer 020190544
Yağmur Danışma 020200727
A. Berru Turhan 020180518



High Tourism Potential

Starting point of tour routes

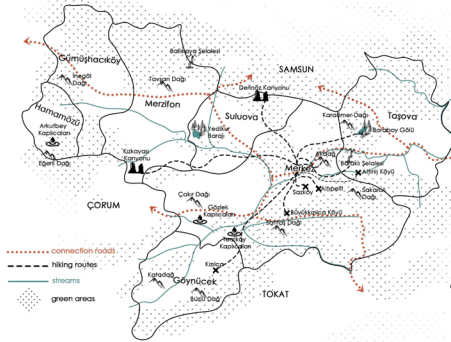


Stopping points in Amasya on sightseeing tours



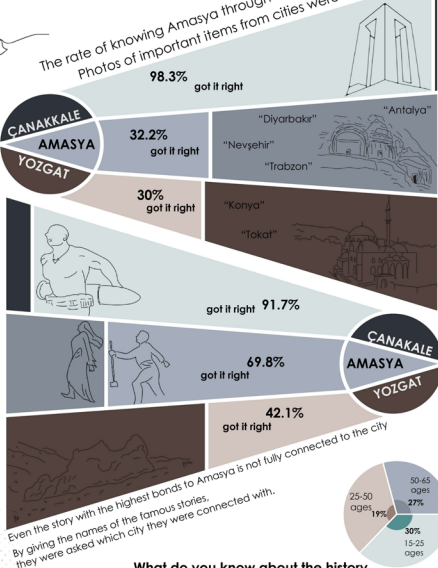
The trip to Amasya on the Black Sea and Sinop-Corum routes starts at noon. The trip continues closer to the evening (Dinner is eaten either in the next city or somewhere on the way.)

Excess of natural formations

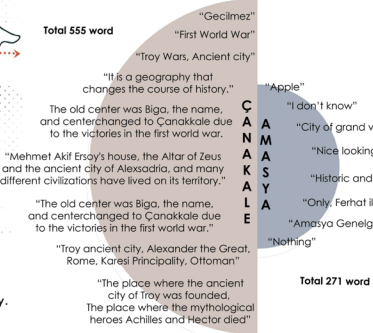


Amasya is a city full of natural riches. Surrounded by 9 mountains, there are canyons, waterfalls, plateaus, plains, lakes and thermal water sources around many streams, especially Yeşilirmak. Hiking and camping activities to these points and various villages are being carried out actively.

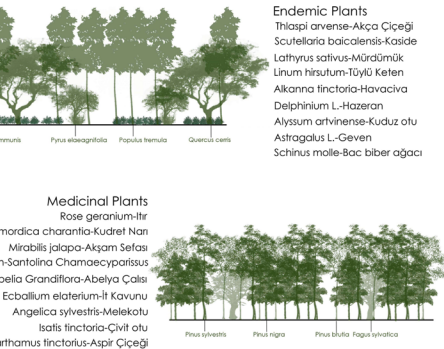
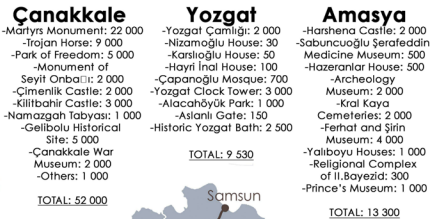
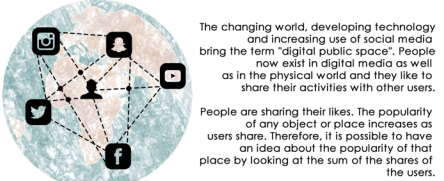
How much Amasya known?



What do you know about the history of the city?

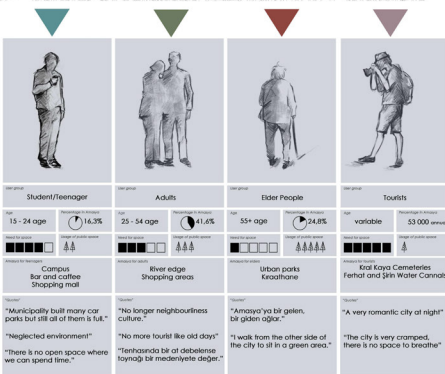
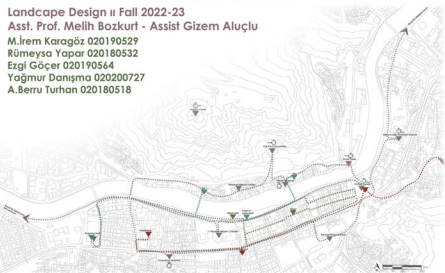


Amasya in digital public space



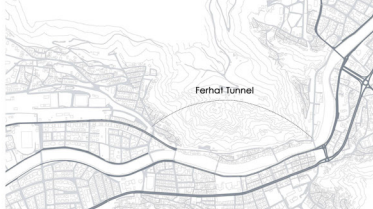
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Ezgi Göçer 020190564
Yağmur Danışma 020200727
A.Berru Turhan 020180518



It is seen that different types of users are concentrated in certain regions in the field and that they experience Amasya in isolation from each other

Roads
Main roads
Second roads



There is a ban on vehicles that the public can travel comfortably on, and the roads are very few. There is a lack of pedestrian ways. These roads can be functional, vehicle entry can be prevented.

Passive green spaces
Public green areas
Gardens of public buildings



There is very little usable green space in the city. It is not suitable for the use of the public and it is not sufficient in terms of location. Apart from this, neglected vacant lands are more dense, these areas can be explored.



Music sounds in the city collect people in certain areas by polarizing them.

Function of Yalıbozu Houses
Others (souvenir etc.)
Bar + Cafe
Restaurants
Hotels

Ground Floor Usage Analysis
Residential
Government
Historic house
Commercial



Commercials are concentrated especially in the center or in certain building islands, but the absence of these commercials can be seen in the places where the settlement is more.

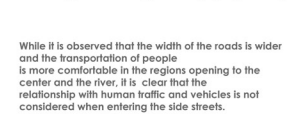
Earthquake Affected Areas
Flood Affected Areas



It can be seen there are multiple areas effected by the earthquakes and floods. These areas are also some of the most reconstructed and renovated spaces in the city.



While it is observed that the width of the roads is wider and the transportation of people is more comfortable in the regions opening to the center and the river, it is clear that the relationship with human traffic and vehicles is not considered when entering the side streets.



Music sounds in the city collect people in certain areas by polarizing them.

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A.Berru Turhan 020180518



No more tourist like old days

There are no cafes and entertainment for youth

There are no place to seat in the shade

The river side parks are not functional enough

No longer neighbourliness culture

I walk from the other side of the city to sit in a green area

The two sides of the river have different functions in a dominant way

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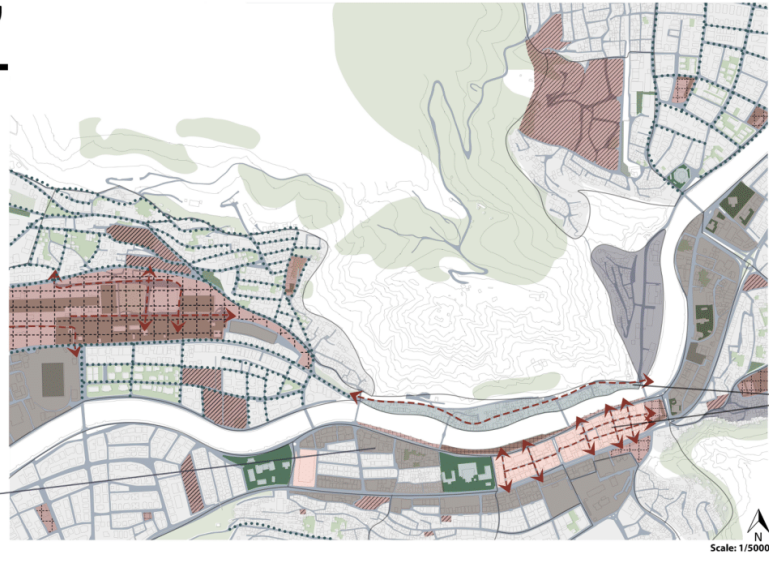
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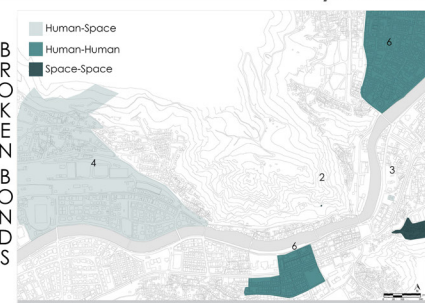
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Amasya has cultural bonds between past and today which may be frayed or broken



Broken bonds are the cultural values which lost their connection to Amasya. Just as they lost their physical affects they also lost their effects for people as well. These bonds are mainly possible with academic research.

Space-Space: Bonds of a place in relations with its place.

1. Sarayüzü

The unstable landmass has caused the place to be damaged easily. Causing for even the palace to collapse.

2. Temple and Tombs under the Girls Palace

Previously, there were Roman structures in place of Girls Palace.

Human-Space: Bonds between human and the place and its state.

3. Medicine background

Amasya used to be home for many medicinal developments such as the Asylum that heals patients with music and it is said that Lokman Hekim has lived here.

4. Orchards

With the change of occupation the orchards were opened for reconstruction and turned into rent areas.

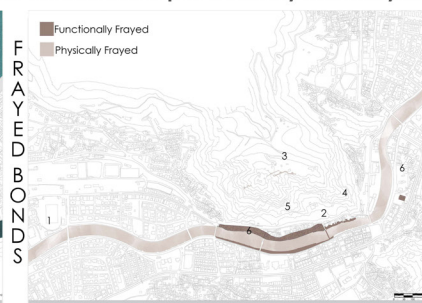
5. Silk Road

The branch of Silk Road passing through Amasya was not one of the main roads and there was no Caravansaray on this branch. Ending up with broken between Amasya and the Road.

Human-Human: Bonds that connect people to each other.

6. Neighborhood Culture

It was said that the neighborhood culture was strong in Amasya. However, with time bonds between people have weakened and resulted with value being lost. Especially with fire incident in 1900s, which caused reconstruction through the city and people moving away from their homes.



Frayed bonds are cultural values which their connection to Amasya is frayed. Their impact are decreased yet not completely gone. And they have been given improper functions.

Physically Frayed: Bonds that are more physically damaged than functionally.

1. Yesilirmak

The river had changed and lost its physical effect and its value changed with time.

2. Low-Bridge (Alçak köprü)

Although the remains of the aqueduct are still used. Its function now is a bridge. Additionally wrong restoration attempts had taken their toll.

Functionally Frayed: Bonds that are functionally damaged or given damaging functions.

3. Citadel walls

The walls are destroyed and broken overtime. And they lost their protection for city function as well.

4. Yalıbozu Houses

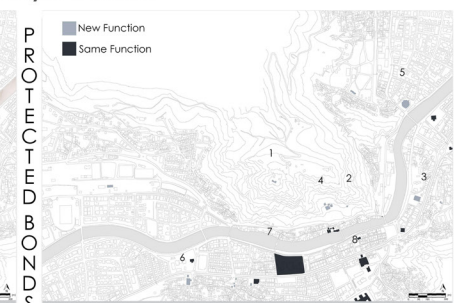
Even though they still symbolize Amasya and have significance in the city's cultural landscape, they lost their functions.

5. Arts-Crafts

Amasya had a rich art and crafty background with various artists, poets, artisans and their craftsmen. Yet unfortunately this culture has been damaged with time.

6. Musical culture

Just like hand arts, music has been an important part of Amasya culture. Even causing to city to be named "City of Music". However, this culture has started to die down with time as well.



Protected bonds are the cultural values that are mostly or fully protected. And they have not been given improper functions.

New Function: Cultural values that been given new yet sufficient and proper functions.

1. Amasya Castle

Now used as a tourist attraction.

2. Girls Palace

Now used as a tourist attraction.

3. Bimarhane (Asylum)

Now used as a museum.

4. Rock Tombs of Kings

Now used as a tourist attraction.

5. Medresseh

No longer used for education but now used as a tourist attraction.

6. Tombs of saints

Used as a tourist attraction and to pray to saints.

7. Mosques and Kulliyah

They are still used as a mosque and kulliyah.

8. Covered Bazaar

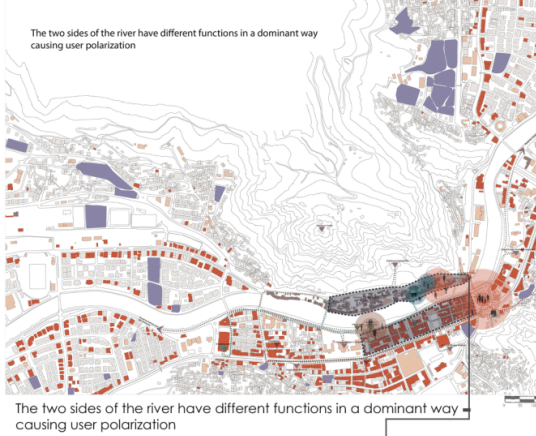
Still used as a bazaar along with being a tourist attraction.

9. Tradesman Culture

The tradesman culture and the closeness of businessman has been fortunately kept even through changed times.

Connecting Amasya's cultural bonds between past and today which are frayed or broken by designing unique to different user profiles

1 Connecting the two sides of river with functions by combining users



The two sides of the river have different functions in a dominant way causing user polarization

Ensuring that the Hatuniye region appeals to the local people at night

The potential empty spaces in the Hatuniye region being a place for workshops unique to the art-craft bond that has been broken, breaking the user polarization created by only tourist-oriented businesses.

Evenly distribute the density of people gathered in the center by creating parks to all city in suitable areas

suitable areas for parks

4 The River Side Becoming Functional for Different User Profiles

Inability of riverside parks and gardens to provide sufficient functional space for local people and tourists.

Redesigning the parks and gardens located around, the green river and turning them into recreational areas

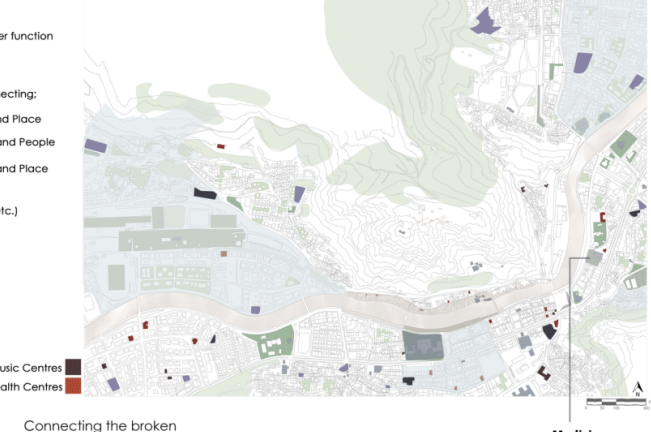
Adding new functions to existing suitable fields and creating function-specific human profiles.

using music to shoot

Main roads
Secondary roads
Water Flow

Pop Music
Rock Music
Musiki

2 Giving Back The Bonds to Society by Connecting Invisible Bonds to Physical Places



Connecting the broken and frayed bonds which are invisible by giving them proper areas.

Art and Craft
Giving them proper areas to connect back to the land

Bonding Areas for Art and Music

Neighbourhood
Creating interactive areas specific to neighborhoods

Bonding Areas for Neighborhood

3 Repairing Broken and Frayed Bonds with the Help Of Protected Bonds

Potential of The Bonds which are spatially close or coincident

Combining the function of spatially overlapping preserved and destroyed bonds, bringing designs connected with the lost bond into the space

Supporting nearby frayed bonds with tourism ties that the preserved bond already attracts

Broken Bonds
Frayed Bonds
Protected Bonds

Passive green spaces
Private green spaces
Public green areas
Gardens of public buildings

Projects | In-Visible *Amasseia*

REFLECTION OF IN-VISIBLE AMASIEA

Meryem Gülbahar Okan

Amasya, which has a deep history and culture, passes through many civilizations, and behind every passing, a big treasure is a city where you live. At the same time, there are natural beauties such as Yeşilirmak, steep rocks, mild climate and rich vegetation, which divides the city from one end to the other. In this project, which will continue in the Amasya region, it is aimed to design a route that opens to different parts of the cities with a natural circulation to the road by bringing together the historical, cultural and natural potentials of the city.

The building that the project wants to reveal is the King Rock Tomb. They are one of the most important examples of Amasya's landscape. It also symbolizes a deep history and culture dating back centuries. It is one of the most popular tourist attractions. However, the King Rock Tomb, which is a continuation of the others in the design area, is overlooked by most visitors. In order to draw attention to this place and to reveal this potential, the sitting areas on the opposite side of the road are designed to see this area. It will both offer an open square area for the use of visitors who want to relax, and will also provide the opportunity to watch King Rock without being noticed. There are also two natural structures collected in King Rock. One of them is the stream descending from above and the other is the high rock on which the tomb sits.



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In this project, which aims to reveal the potentials and experience, the rock structure is presented to the use of the visitors with the Rock Garden Design. Rock Garden aims to touch on the nature-human theme by bringing visitors together with a natural environment in the city, starting with an entrance planned to include the mosque located on the upper side of one of the main roads in Amasya as a historical heritage. Large and small rocks scattered all over the place meet the function of sitting, and they take on the task of being the habitat of aromatherapy plants and plants growing on the rock. It takes its visitors to a small square area with a path made of natural materials. This area has seating and a buffet; When you continue from the road, King Rock can be seen. This is like the intersection point of design. By climbing up, a stream path that has lost its importance today and has dried up can be followed. The environment of the creek has been opened and greened and human-water contact has been brought to the fore. Roads and seats made of natural materials were placed along the stream and planting was done in accordance with the vegetation of Amasya. In order to revitalize the stream, the water channels on the sides of the roads provide direct flow of rain water to the stream. People coming from the most central locations of Amasya are naturally guided to this

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path by design. Since the creek design is also very close to the houses, a design wall with vegetation was created between the visitors and the locals, thus this problem was avoided.

The center of the design is reached by crossing the road from King Rock Tomb. viewing seats; It connects King Rock and the square. The copper-colored design of the seats and an entire copper square draw attention to the cultural potential of Amasya. This square, which follows along the retaining wall, is embedded in the wall design in this way. Copper-like structures on the floor, seats and walls are quite remarkable. The upper part of the wall, on the other hand, was designed as an education area, considering that the region has been a center of science and culture for centuries. The education building, which was followed by the aromatherapy garden, was fed into the design structure. The stairs leading up to the road lead to the historical copper bazaar and the creek area in accordance with the main purpose of the project, the integration of the design with the area. The copper bazaar has been turned into a production area; The project area was used for training and sales. Since the training of aromatherapy plants is also given in the training area, agriculture is also carried out in this area.

21

REFLECTION OF INVISIBLE AMASIEA

Facilities

Amasya is a city that has a deep history and culture, passing through many civilizations, and each passing leaves a huge treasure behind. In the design, a route that opens to different parts of the city with a natural circulation is aimed by bringing together the historical, cultural and natural potentials of the city.

- I- Awareness Pass
- II- Observing the Reflections
- III- Courtyard Union
- IV- Rock Garden
- V- Gathering Garden Stairs
- VI- Reconnaissance of Potential
- VII- Water interaction
- VIII- Cultural Shopping
- IX- Coppersmith Bazaar
- X- Coppersmith Square
- XI- Green Parking Lots
- XII- Playground

King rock tomb

to the rock garden

Crossing to King Rock Tomb viewing area

The material design, which continues the same as the design, is a continuous design that will make the users feel inside the design. Thus, safe pedestrian crossings were designed.

I Awareness pass

The natural potential of Amasya remained only in certain areas and was isolated from public use. A design that is planned to be more integrated with the daily lives of the users and that the king rock tombs also exist in the center of the city has been made.

II Observing the Reflections

Continuity in the design was ensured with the design that directs the King's rock tomb to the coppersmiths square. The seats are designed in copper color. The seats integrated with the green area provide the opportunity to sit under the shade of the trees.

Copper tone sitting area

Green spaces

Hard surface

Garden with pomegranate trees

Punica granatum

IV Rock Garden

Amasyada, which was established between the mountains, is an area designed with rocks. There is also a cafe in the area consisting of wood, rocks, fine stones and meadows so that people can feel in a more natural environment in this area where different plant species are found. It is a different experience place among the trees.

Primula vulgaris

Juniperus Sabina

Thymus sipyleus

Picea mariana 'Nana'

Lavandula officinalis

Rosmarinus Officinalis

wooden walkway

aromatic plants

Amasya plants growing in the rock garden

Sitting area integrated with green space

rock as sitting area

REFLECTION OF INVISIBLE AMASIEA

Sitting area

Education buildings

Green spaces integrated with stairs

Aromatic plants

V Gathering Garden Stairs

It is designed to be used by giving a function to the square in Amasya where the use of the square is insufficient. It is an area integrated with the green area and fed by the slope.

Square

VII Water Interaction

There is a stream coming from the mountain and running towards the river. It is aimed to revitalize this stream with the design. This revitalization was achieved by collecting rainwater and including it in the stream, narrowing and widening the stream in places.

VI Reconnaissance of Potential

There are many aromatic plants in Amasya. A training area has been designed where this culture is revived and people are informed about how aromatic plants are grown and where they are used, and at the same time, teas are produced.

interaction between local and tourists

VIII Cultural Shopping

Commerce has a very important place in Amasya. A place where the culture of commerce is revived and the products produced during the design are sold and brought together with tourists and local people has been designed.

Local people

Car, be

Water curbs

Low impact wooden walkway

Native plants

Endemic birds

Rocks

Water curbs

Local people

0m 1m 2m

C-C' Section

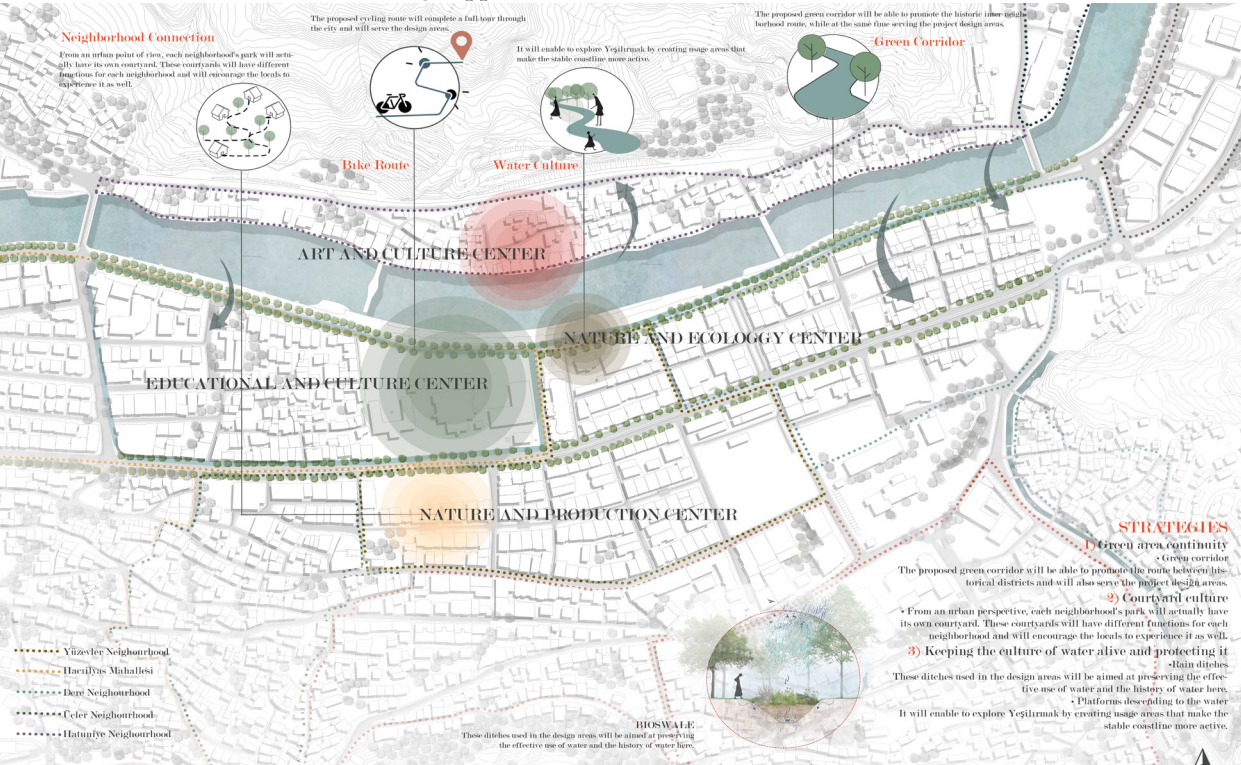
Projects | In-Visible Amasseia

AROUND THE RIVER

Dilara Kılıç

Amasya has an extensive history starting from different periods. In the past, it has been one of the important settlements of different civilizations. In this sense, the historical past of the city is the most important component of the urban identity. The living culture and traditions in Amasya, where traces of the past can be read and even their voices can still be heard in its streets, houses and bazaars, contain a valuable cultural richness for all humanity as well as for the citizens of the city. Yeşilirmak, which is the most distinctive natural threshold of the city, is the leading part of the city's memory as the most ancient entity witnessing history at the meeting place of cultures and times.

On the other hand, even though the existence of Yeşilirmak has always been important for the city throughout history, Yeşilirmak, which has a weak relationship with the city, could not become a full part of the urban identity. Within the scope of the project, it is aimed to strengthen the relationship between the city and water, and to make the water element a part of the urban identity with the presence of Yeşilirmak. As the historical identity of Amasya. In this direction, since the existence of Yeşilirmak is felt from the inner parts of the city, establishing a strong relationship between the city and water has been put forward as the basic design approach.



For example, if water is accepted as a threshold between the historical fabric and the public space, platforms can be designed that will bring people closer and direct them to the historical fabric and water. In this way, people's sense of hearing the river will be strengthened. There are green areas, parks and recreation areas in different parts of the city. Urban green areas, which are mountainous within the city, are often disconnected from each other and cannot form a continuous green system. While the green areas will show themselves along the squares and parking lots, they will sometimes show themselves on a route

and will create an ecological barrier while providing a route to people, just like the river. The proposed green corridor will be able to promote the route between historical districts and will also serve the project design areas. When we consider the historical texture, strategies have been put forward to reveal the invisible layers of Amasya and to raise awareness in this sense. Considering the impact of the environment on people and its cultural formation, the protection of historical environments and the restoration of this environment will also increase people's awareness and awareness of historical heritage.

