Portfolio

Mehmet Sinan Kolay

2024

p.01 01- Muratoğlu Mansion Restoration Project
p.14 02- Museografia di Villa Adriana (Piranesi Prix de Rome)
p.28 03- Üsküdar Hakimiyeti Milliye Çarşısı
p.38 04- Y Towers Amsterdam
p.44 05- Arıköy Bird Paradise and Environmental Design Project
p.50 06- S.E. House (Kabataş)
p.56 07- A.Y. House (Uskumruköy)
p.60 08- "Orion Leather" Fair Stand Design
p.66 09- A.T. House (Uskumruköy)
p.70 10- Permit Projects
p.72 11- FNSS Mildesign - Badger
p.78 12- Cobbler's Shop - İzmir İstinyepark
p.82 13- E.H. Summer House (Göcek)
p.92 14- T.S. House (Şile)
p.100 15- S.Ö. House (Şile)
p.110 16- T.S. House (Şarköy)
p.116 17- Acıbadem 627/55
p.120 18- Karadolap Urban Transformation Project
p.126 19- Istanbul Imar Strengthening
p.132 20- Presidential and City Councils Building for Izmir Metropolitan Municipality

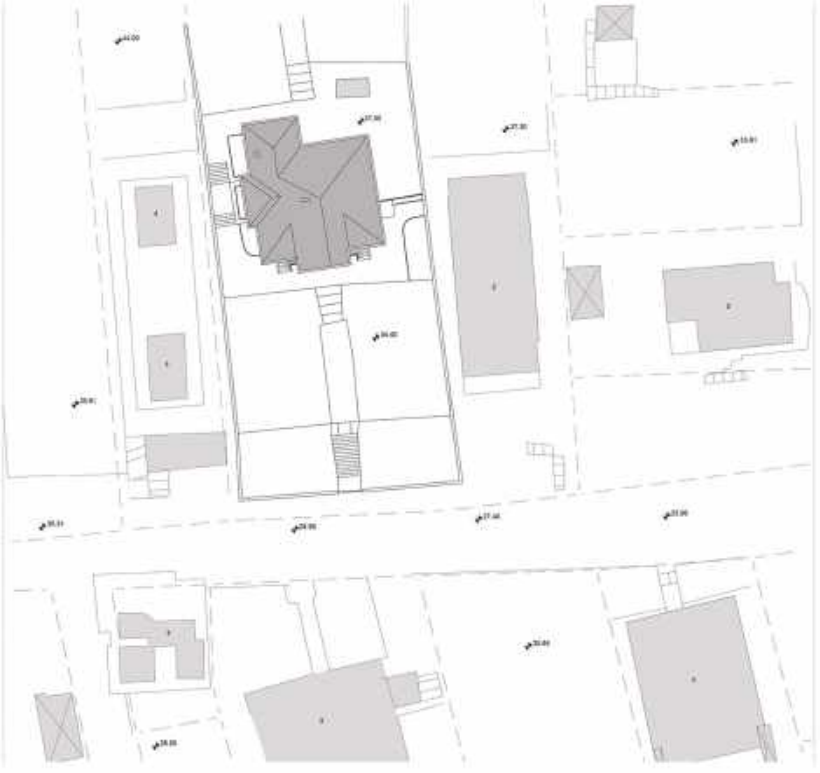
1 Muratoğlu Mansion

Heybeliada - İstanbul
Survey & Restitution ve Restoration drawings were made.

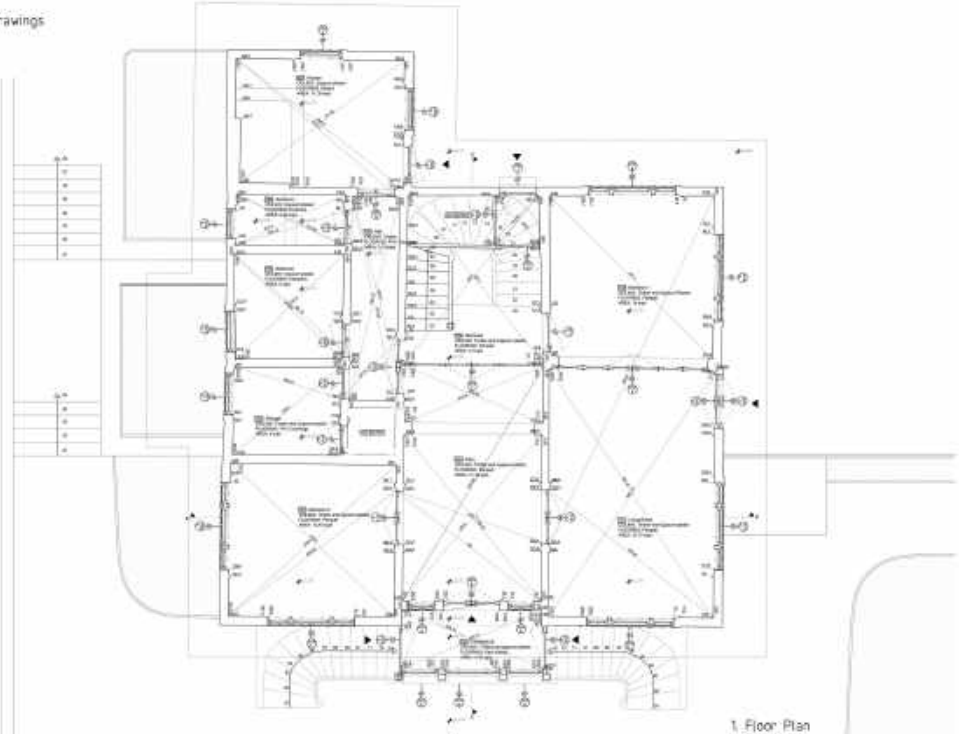
Survey, restitution, and restoration drawings of the building located in Heybeliada have been completed. Damages, missing parts, materials used, and later additions to the building were identified and reported.

The building has a stone entrance with a wooden frame structure above it. There are four separate entrances from the outside. The door and partition between the staircase and the entrance hall have been removed from their original location. A recently added door and partition are situated 1.5 meters closer to the staircase than the original door. There is a later-added entrance door on the north side. Some paint peeling is present on the coating in the entrance hall and the entrance door. There are losses in the precast mosaic flooring in the kitchen, which have been filled with mortar.

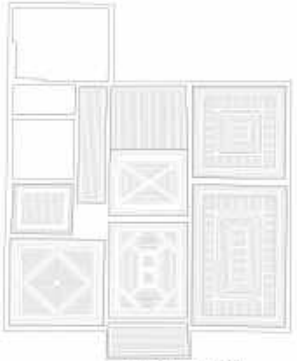
The structure was modeled using the photogrammetry method to create a point cloud. This model served as a helpful basis for the survey work conducted.



Site Plan



1. Floor Plan



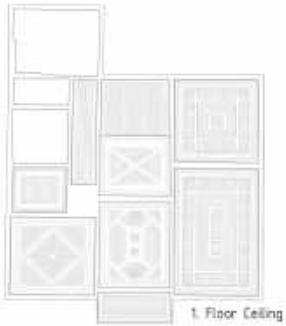
1. Kat Tavan Plan

1. Floor Ceiling Plan (Material)

1. Floor Pavement Plan

1. Floor Pavement Plan (Material)

Section AA'



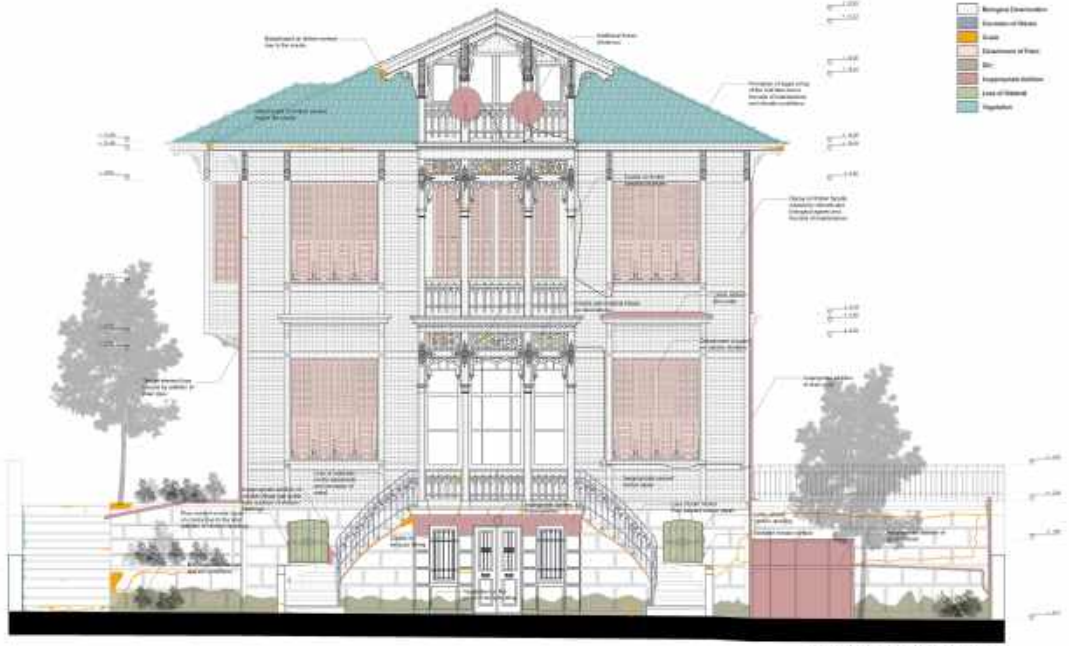
1. Floor Ceiling Plan (Deterioration)

Section AA' (Material)

1. Floor Plan (Deterioration)

Section AA' (Deterioration)

South Elevation

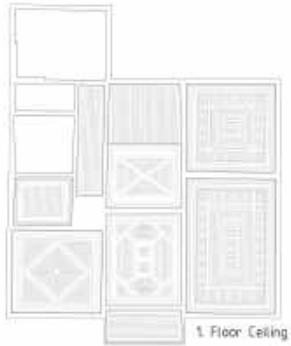


South Elevation (Deterioration)

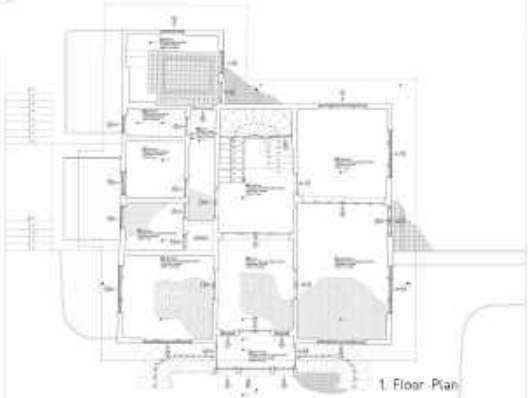
Restitution Drawings

South Elevation

Section AA'

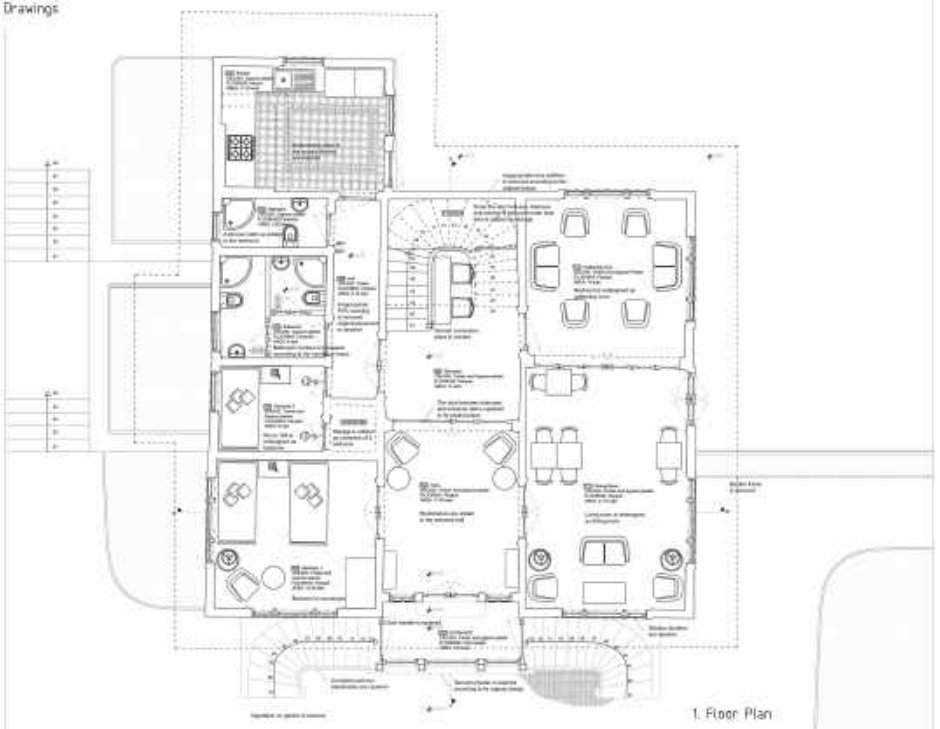


1. Floor Ceiling Plan



1. Floor Plan

Restoration Drawings



1. Floor Plan

South Elevation

Section AA'

2 Museografia di Villa Adriana

"Piranesi Prix de Rome"

Tivoli, Roma, İtaly

Competition (1.st Prize)

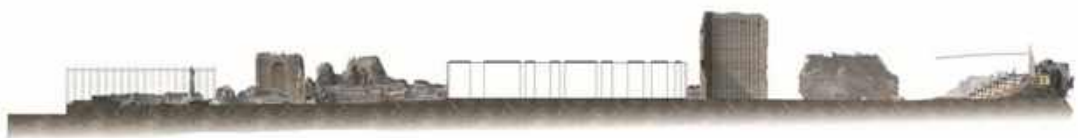
PROGETTARE L'ARCHEOLOGIA.
SEMINARIO CONCORSO INTERNAZIONALE DI MUSEOGRAFIA DI VILLA ADRIANA

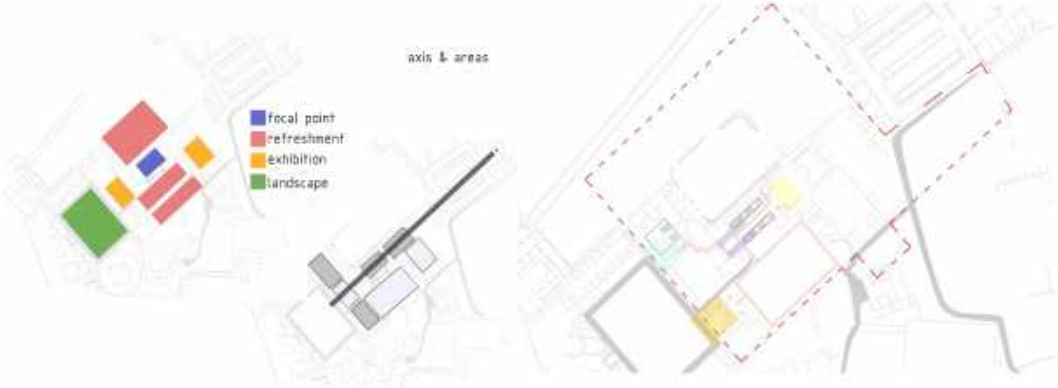
The main subject of the competition is the design of a museum pavilion in an archaeological site. The complex will include a library and a small theater area for conferences or performances. Additionally, a museum area will be designed to museumize and appropriately place the archaeological artifacts of the project area. An integrated graphic design will be created for institutional communication and directional signage throughout the Villa.

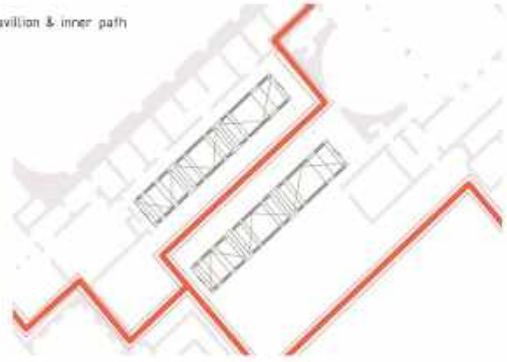
The functional program includes various areas such as exhibition spaces, a library, a small theater, a resting area, an entrance atrium, a waiting room, restrooms, and interior courtyards. These areas will be designed to meet the needs of the visitors.

Participants are asked to interpret the design theme of Villa Adriana. During this interpretation process, they need to consider the delicate relationship between monumental reality and archaeology. A balance must be established between the preservation and security of archaeological artifacts and the contemporary needs of access and usability. This balance should be achieved based on the general principle of museumizing the monuments and their artifacts as specified in the competition documents.

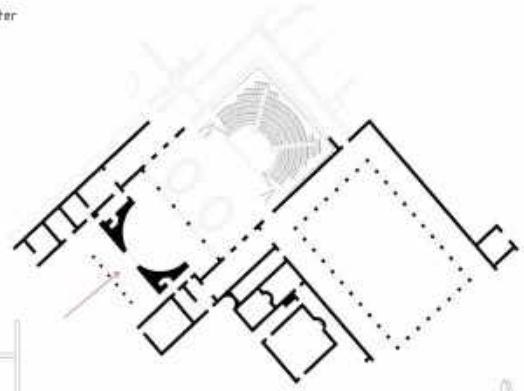
In their design, attention should be paid to both preserving the historical fabric and meeting the needs of modern visitors. An approach should be adopted that ensures the preservation of monuments and archaeological artifacts while also allowing visitors to make the best use of these areas. Participants are expected to produce creative and functional solutions, considering these themes.

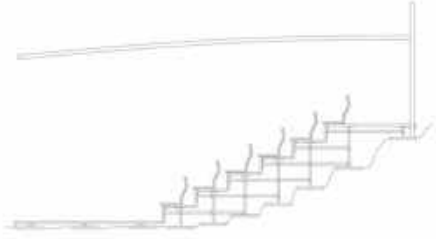


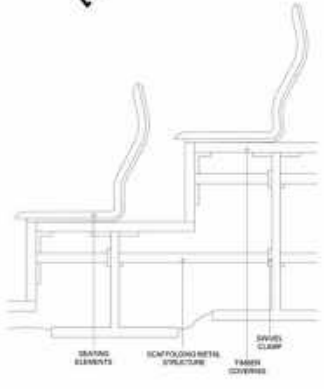

axis & areas
focal point
refreshment
exhibition
landscape


pavillion & inner path

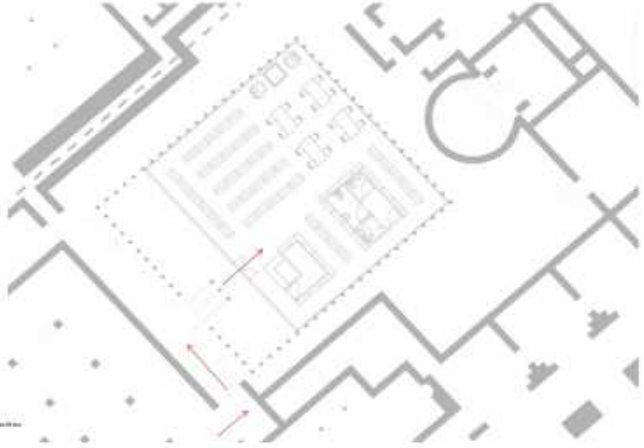
theater

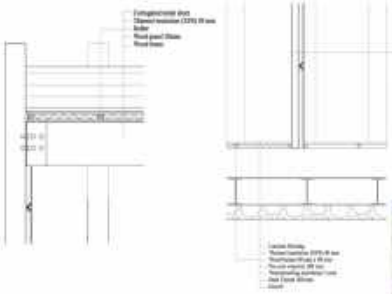


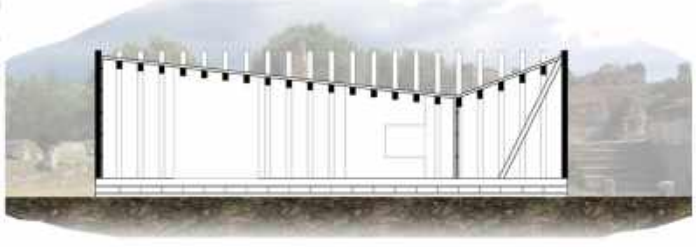


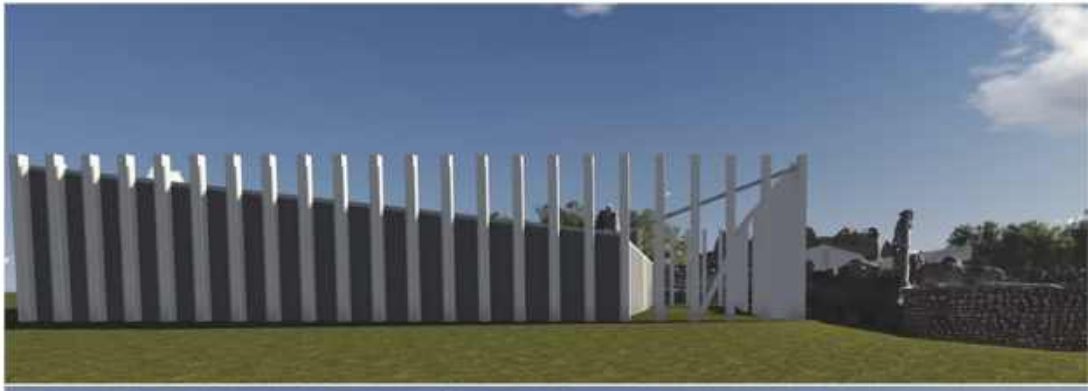


Library

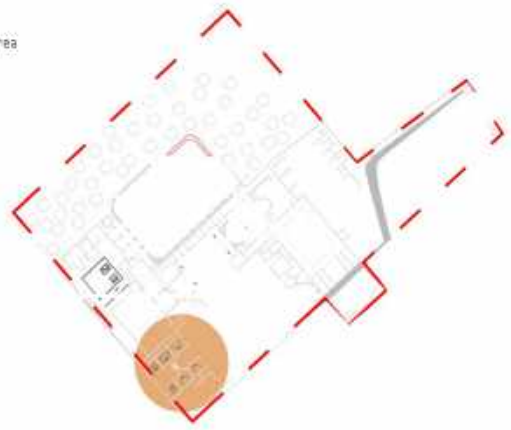




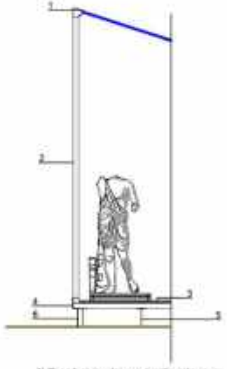




Exhibition Area

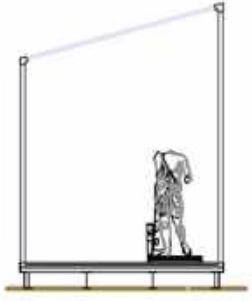


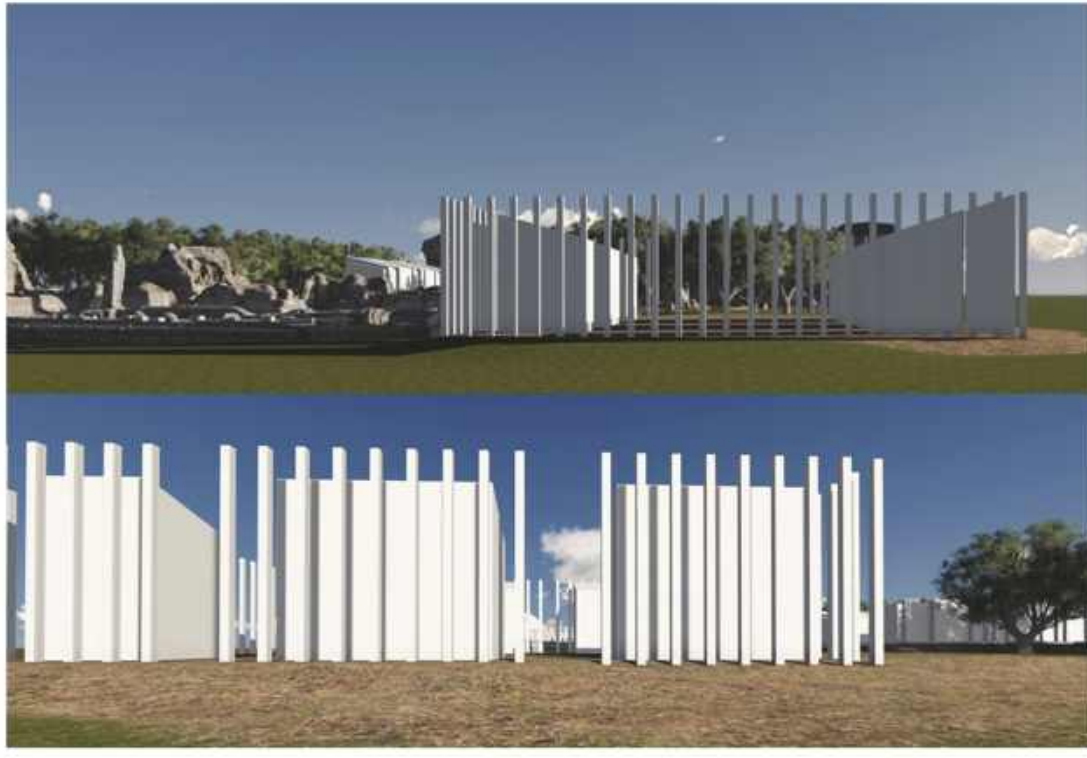
Dettaglio costruttivo _box di vetro autoportante



1) Copertura in vetro con rivestimento opaco
2) Montante scatolare in acciaio 10x10mm
3) Vetro 4+4mm
3) Pavimentazione metallica
4) Traverso scatolare in acciaio 10x10mm
5) Trave IPE
6) Lamierino metallico di separazione

Allestimento all'interno dei box di vetro autoportante





VILLA ADRIANA

VILLA ADRIANA

VA

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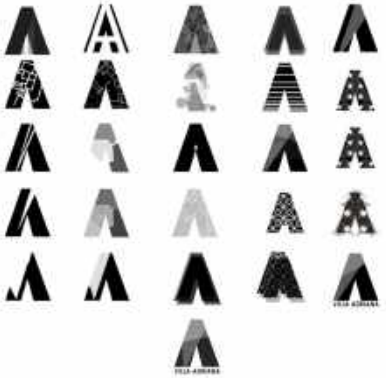
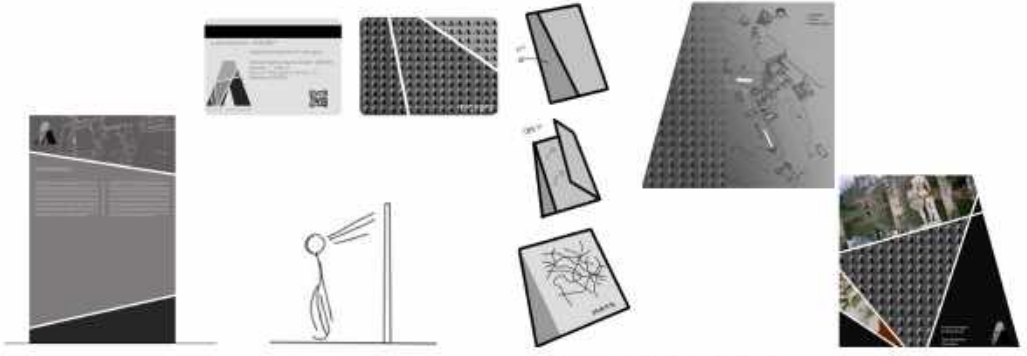


logo, website, mobile app design

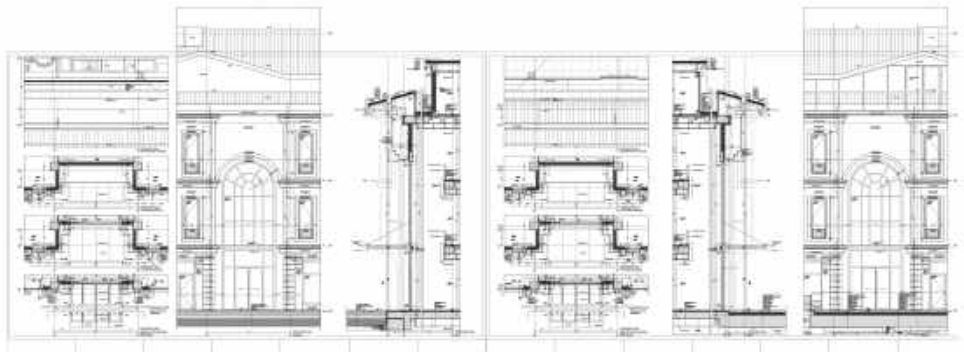


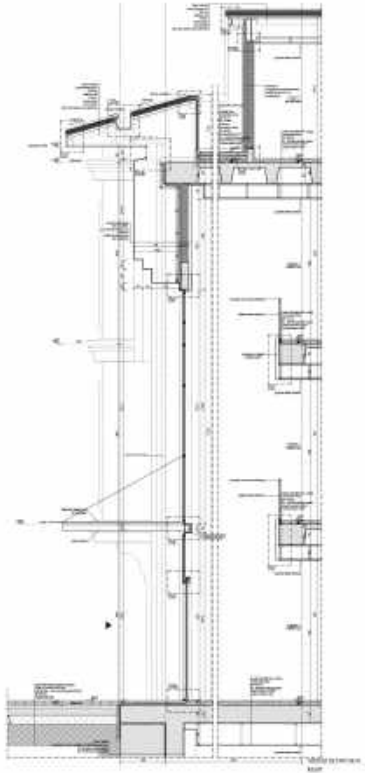
souvenir, info desk, ticket design

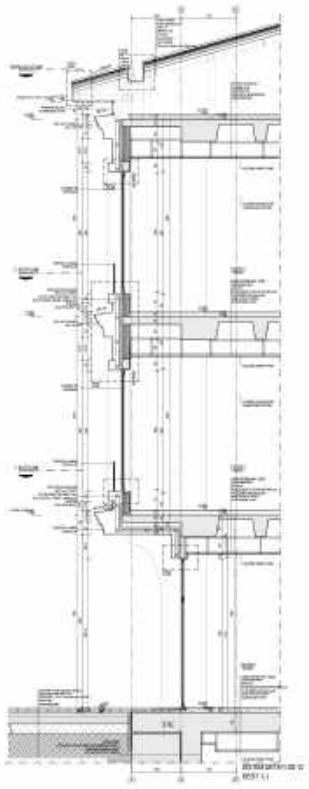
3 Üsküdar Hakimiyeti Milliye Çarşısı

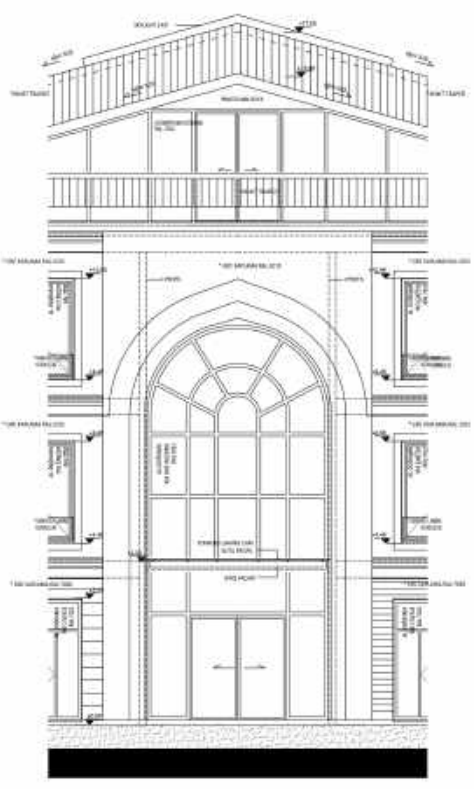
Üsküdar – İstanbul
Construction project drawings have been made in collaboration with ENKA and arCAD Architecture.

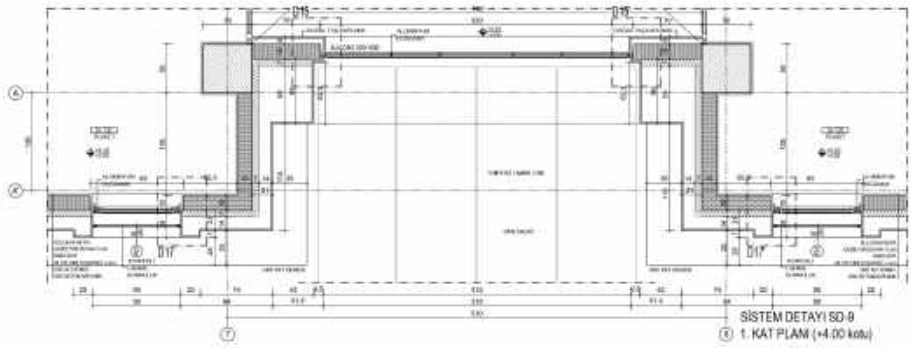
Üsküdar Hakimiyeti Milliye Çarşısı and Underground Car Park Project consists of an underground car park for 874 vehicles and 136 independent commercial areas. The application and detail drawings of the project, which was built by ENKA, were prepared by me simultaneously with the construction process. 1/50, 1/20, 1/5, 1/1 application drawings were prepared, including sections, system sections, stairs, wet areas and point details of these drawings.
Thanks to the project designed as a Top-Down Construction, it is aimed to provide a serious advantage in the total construction period by continuing the construction of the 5-storey building from the ground level during the excavation.











SİSTEM DETAYI SD-9
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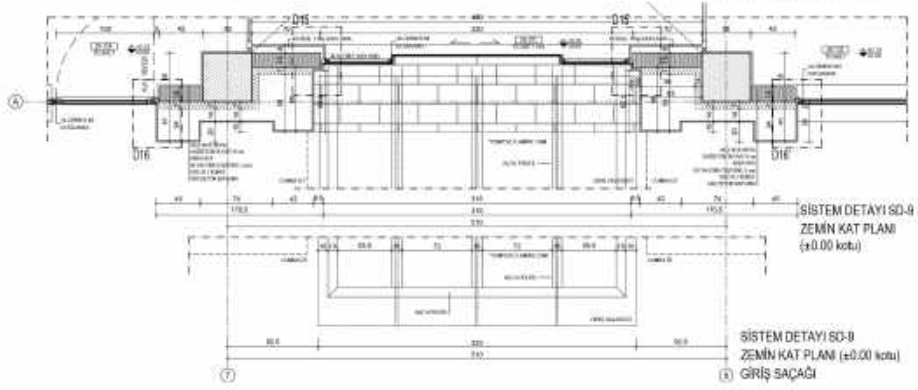
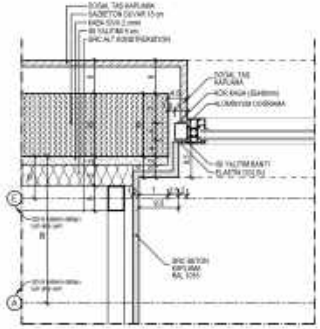


SİSTEM DETAYI SD-9
ZEMİN KAT PLANI
(±0.00 kotu)

SİSTEM DETAYI SD-9
ZEMİN KAT PLANI (±0.00 kotu)
GİRİŞ SAÇAĞI



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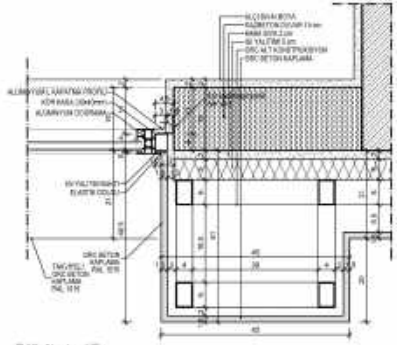

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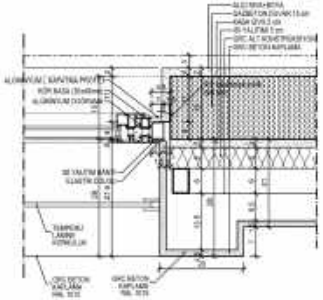

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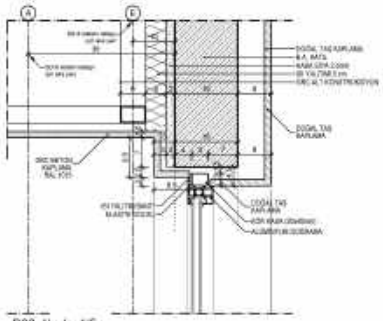

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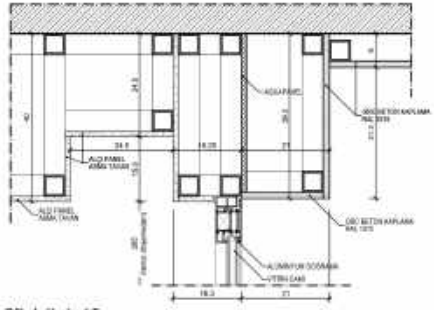

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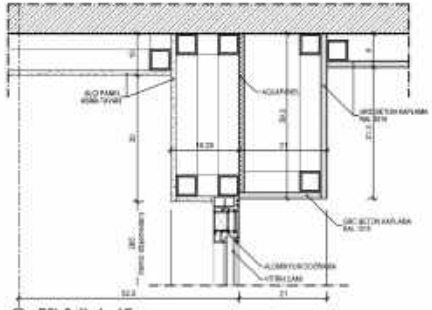

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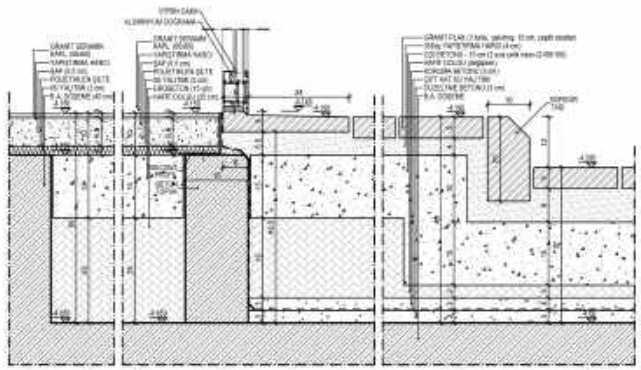
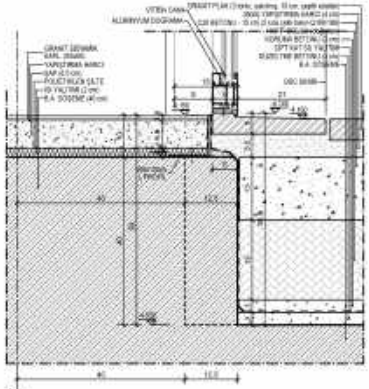


D8a-1, ölçek : 1/5 D8a-2, ölçek : 1/5

D8a-3, ölçek : 1/5



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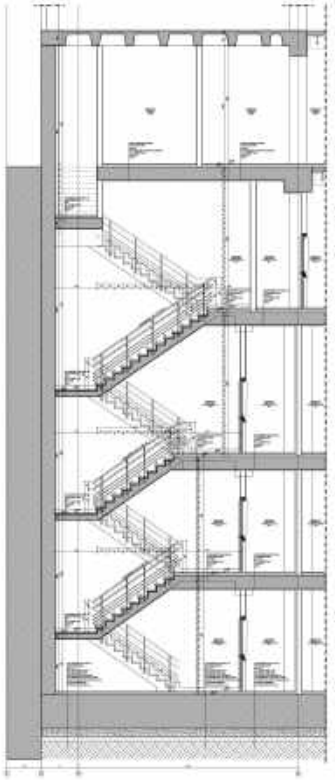
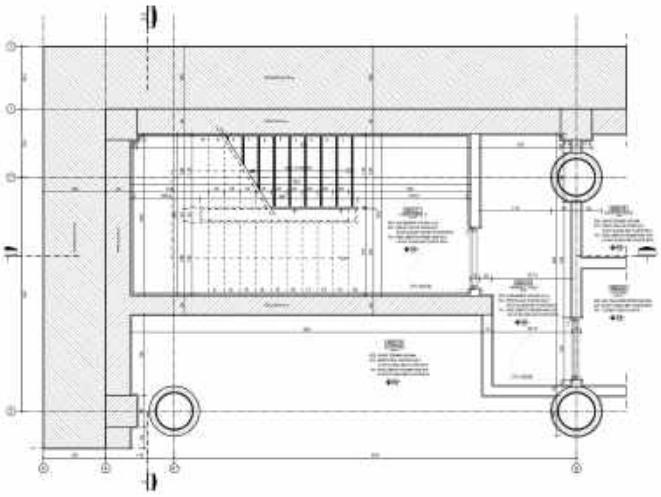
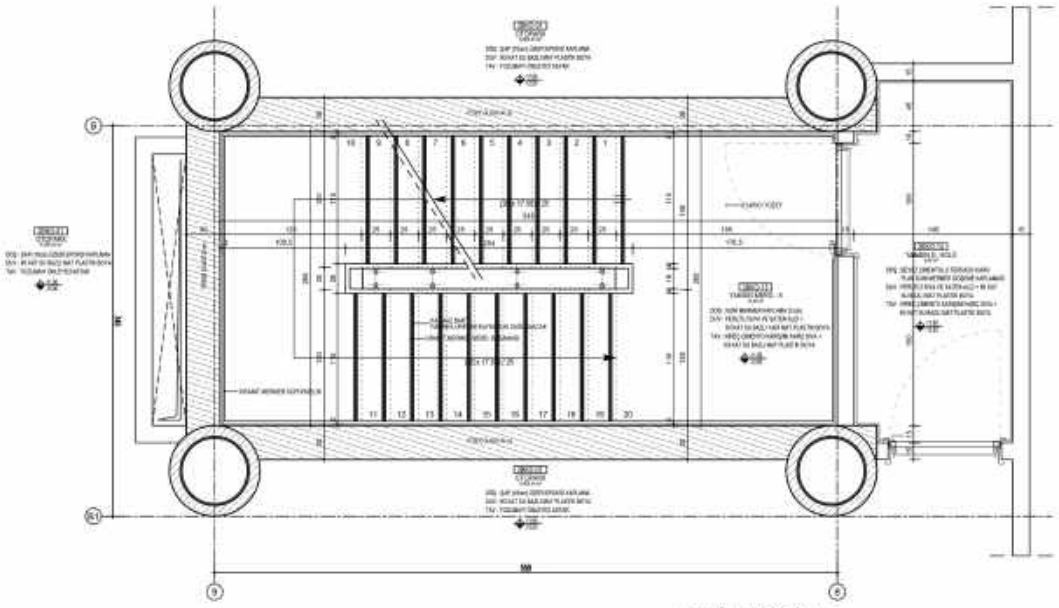






YANGIN MERDİVENİ-5
3. BODRUM KAT PLANI (-12.00 kotu)

4 Y Towers Amsterdam

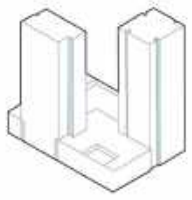
Amsterdam – Hollanda
A detailed quantity survey was carried out in collaboration with ENKA and arCAD Architecture.

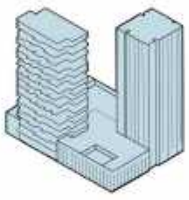
The Y-Towers in Amsterdam-Noord, designed by Team V Architecture, is a mixed-use complex comprising 179 residences, 120 long-stay apartments, a 580-room hotel, a conference center for 4,000 people, a wellness center with a swimming pool, and numerous restaurants and bars. The large scale and complexity of the program come together in a well-organized, clear, and evocative design.

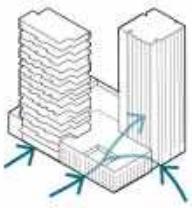
TWO TOWERS – The Y-Towers form part of a community of six skyscrapers on the northern bank of the IJ River. Each tower has its own distinct character. The two Y-Towers differ architecturally, but their shared base unifies them as parts of a single building. The hotel tower, reaching a height of 110 meters, is the tallest building in the community. This design, with a modest yet elegant appearance, is vertically articulated and clad in anthracite-colored rough stone. Architecturally, the residential tower, standing at 101 meters, is more striking with its staggered horizontal bands of sand-colored natural stone. The variety in residential types is expressed through balconies irregularly distributed along the facade. Both towers have their own base at street level, allowing them to be read as separate buildings.

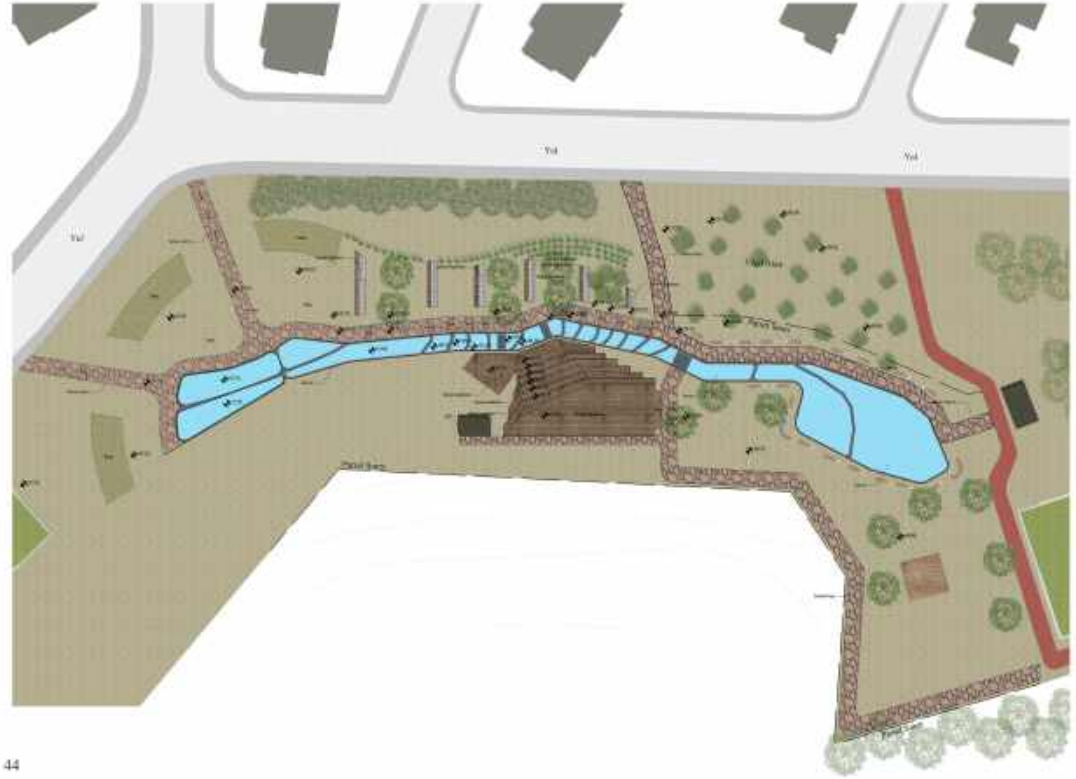
PODIUM – The base is positioned as a transparent third building between the two Y-Towers. Public areas, including two bars, a restaurant, conference rooms, and a hotel lobby, are visible from the street. The two large halls are designed flexibly and feature a soundproof box-in-box structure, making them suitable for a wide range of events, from conferences to banquets to pop concerts. An atrium provides access to the hotel lobby and the conference center. The roof of the atrium has diamond-shaped windows with integrated lighting, creating an interesting appearance both day and night.

COMPLEXITY and SIMPLICITY – Despite the complexity of the program, the design remains simple. The hotel tower features a straightforward, repetitive structure with clear floor plans. The corridors on each floor extend to the facade, ensuring natural light and views. Corridor windows, consisting of vertical glass strips, give the tower a slender silhouette. The technical facilities required for the conference rooms are placed on the ground between the halls and the wellness center, rather than on the podium roof at the entrance. As a result, the entire roof width can be used for gardens designed by Piet Oudolf.









5 Arıköy Bird Paradise and Environmental Design Project

Uskumruköy – İstanbul – Türkiye (2018)
The Bird Paradise event area at Uskumruköy, Arıköy Site has been designed.

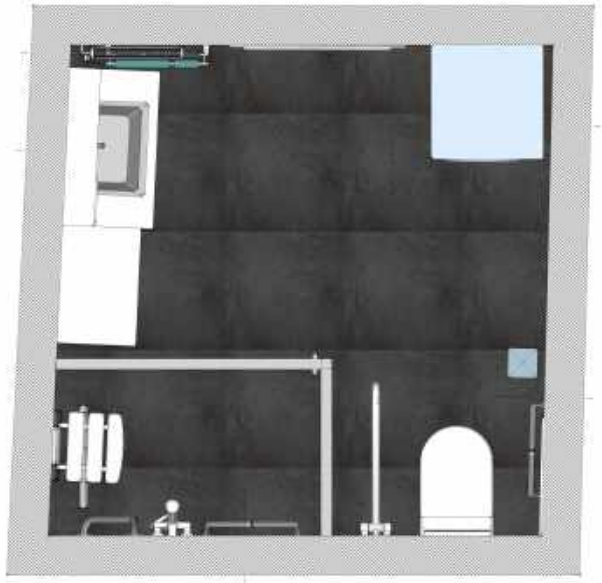
Arıköy Bird Paradise is a park area utilized by the residents of the site. A new landscape and environmental design have been created for this region.

The project encompasses a park spanning 7 acres, featuring two separate natural ponds connected by a stream. The natural ponds are situated at two different levels and are linked by a series of waterfalls. Water is pumped from the lower pond back to the upper pond, ensuring continuous circulation of the system. The pond and stream system, consisting of 16 stages, is designed to support biological life. Natural habitats for aquatic plants and fish are provided in the ponds. The pool boundaries are designed with amorphous shapes. Surface materials such as slate, river stone, limestone, and sandstone are used to achieve harmony with nature. Soft lighting within the system is achieved using daylight LED lights at suitable points within the ponds and the cascading stream.

Around the natural pond system, walking paths and seating elements are designed, and an event area is created utilizing the terrain's elevation differences. This event area comprises wooden surfaces, with tiered seating, stairs, a large stage at the lower level, and a deck at the upper level. The walking path starts from the upper pond, follows the stream, passes by the event area, circles the large pond at the lower level, and connects to the existing tartan walking path. A café, named Vitamin Bar, is planned at this point to serve natural, healthy hot and cold beverages. Along with other service and amenity areas, the park's landscaping and planting design are also included in the project.


Upper Pond and Square
Lower Pond and Seating Elements
Theater, Event Area, and Terrace
Vitamin Bar
Walking Path and Seating Elements


Arnköy Sitesi Ortofotoğrafı
project site



6 S.E. House

Kabataş - İstanbul - Türkiye (2018)
A bathroom design and implementation suitable for disabled and elderly use have been completed for the S.E. house.

The bathroom of S. Ersoy House located in Kabataş, Istanbul, has been redesigned to be accessible for disabled and elderly individuals.

Accessibility principles were carefully considered in the design. Both the entry door and shower door are wide enough to accommodate a wheelchair. The interior dimensions of the shower cabin are spacious to allow for easy movement. Inside the cabin, a foldable seating element attached to the wall and two grab bars positioned at different points around the seat have been installed. A grab bar has also been fixed next to the toilet. The shower cabin is designed without a step, and there is no high threshold at the entrance, making it accessible for wheelchair users.

Light-colored, natural, glossy first-class ceramics are used for the floor and walls. Gold color is chosen for the decorative band on the walls and fixtures. Niches are created in the walls next to the toilet and in the corners of the shower cabin, where strip LED lights are installed for illumination. Warm yellow tones are used for the overall lighting of the space.

Start

Production Process

Production Process

End

7 A.Y. House

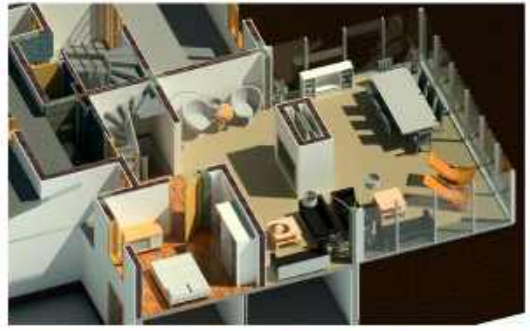
Sarıyer – İstanbul – Türkiye (2019)
Designs have been created for the living room and guest bedroom of the A.Y. house.

A renovation project has been carried out on the 1st floor of A.Y. house located in Uskumruköy, Arıköy, Istanbul. Non-load-bearing walls of the living room facing the outer facade have been removed, and the living room area has been expanded with a design featuring glass panels for a winter garden. The living room, originally 24m², has been enlarged to a total of 62m². The structural rectangular column in the middle of the removed walls has been preserved, and fireplaces have been added to both its inner and outer sides. This allows the fireplace system located in the center of the space to serve both directions.

Furniture arrangement has been organized in the living room. Two separate seating groups are suggested: one integrated with a TV unit in the interior, and the other positioned towards the fully glass-panelled outer facade, commanding a view of the garden. The dining table is planned in a corner to take advantage of the view. The glass panels can be folded open, allowing the space to fully integrate with the garden during pleasant weather. Sun loungers are recommended for use in good weather, while armchairs are suggested around the fireplace for cold days.

According to the original plan, the section of the living room included in an L-shape has been partitioned with a dividing wall and designed as a guest bedroom. This room, occupying 12m², is furnished with a double bed, a wardrobe, and a dresser with drawers. The house is equipped with underfloor heating, and the newly designed spaces are also planned to be heated from the floor, ensuring more efficient heating especially in the living room with its glass surfaces. Heat-controlled glass panels are used instead of standard double glazing to minimize heat loss from transparent surfaces.

Floor Plan



3D Renders

8 "Orion Leather" Fair Stand Design

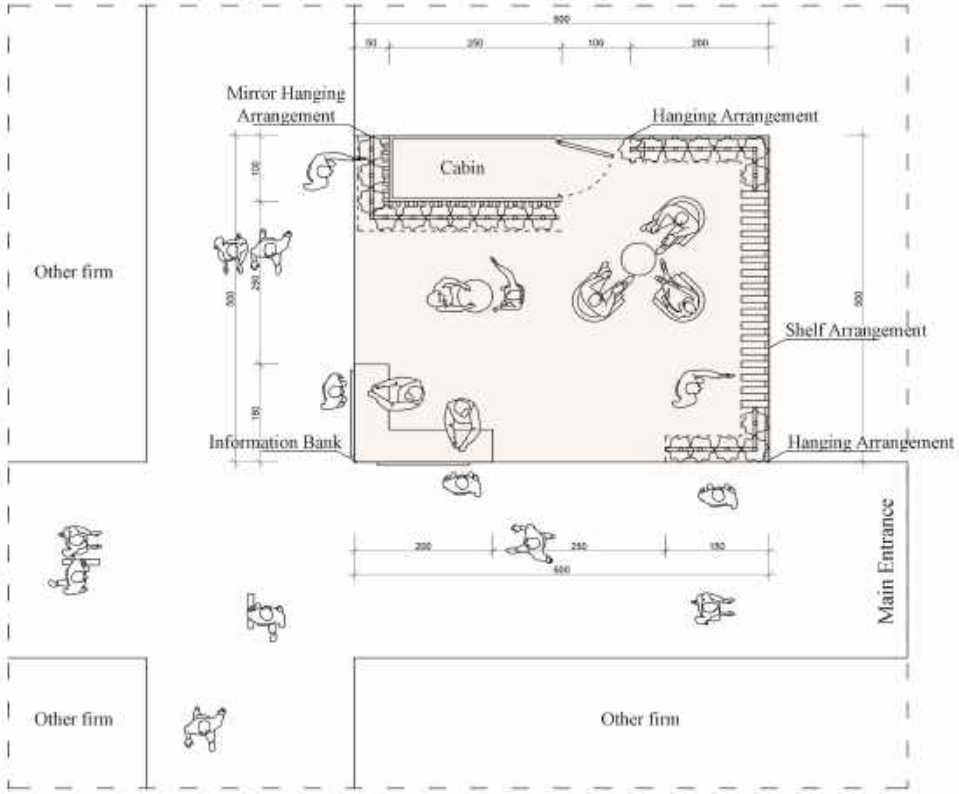
İstanbul – Türkiye (2019)
A fair stand design was created for Orion Leather for the Busworld Turkey 2020 fair.

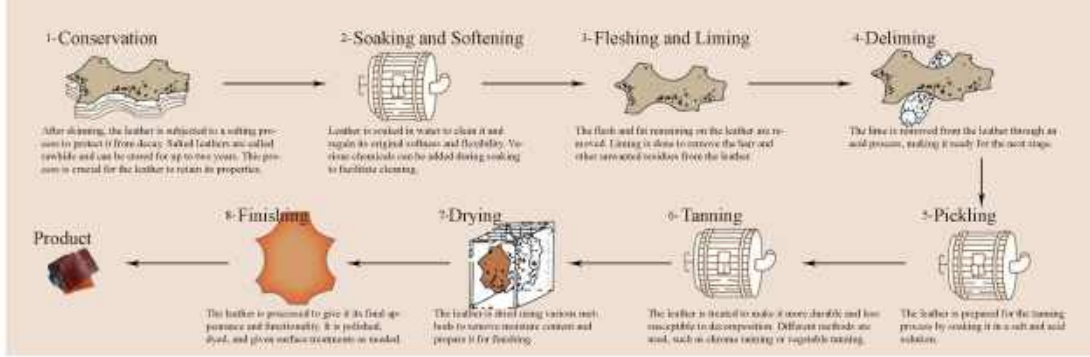
Busworld 2020 is the eighth edition of a bus exhibition held at the Istanbul Expo Center. Leather is used in parts of the vehicles such as seats and steering wheels. Orion Deri participated in the fair to showcase its processed leather products.

A 30-square-meter exhibition stand was designed. The information desk was positioned at the corner of the stand where the walkways intersect, leaving the pathways within the stand open from both directions, aiming to draw circulation into the stand area. The process of leather processing was visualized in a diagram on the information desk. Visitors can examine the process from raw leather to the finished products displayed at the fair. This aims to attract visitors' attention and make the leather stand more appealing.

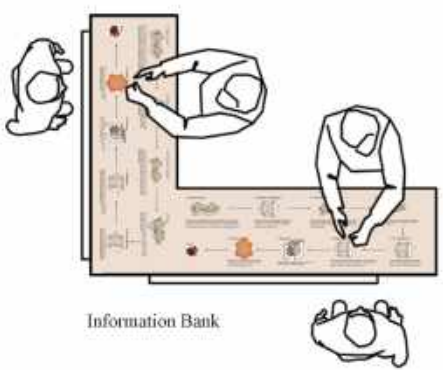
Warm-toned wood was chosen for the interior surfaces and flooring. The displayed leathers were planned to be exhibited in a conical form, hanging from above. The hanging arrangement was designed to suspend from eaves protruding inward from the inner walls of the stand. Spotlights placed on these eaves would illuminate the space and products. Wooden posts were used for decoration on some surfaces, with mirrors placed between these posts, creating a sense of depth behind the displayed products. The design language of the wooden posts was also used on the outer surface of the information desk.

A small cabin was added to the stand to offer visitors food, beverages, and various treats. Additionally, a small table and chairs were added around it so that visitors could rest and enjoy the refreshments while spending time at the stand.





150x50 cm dimensions visuals explaining the leather preparation process are placed on the information counter facing the visitors.

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9 A.T. House

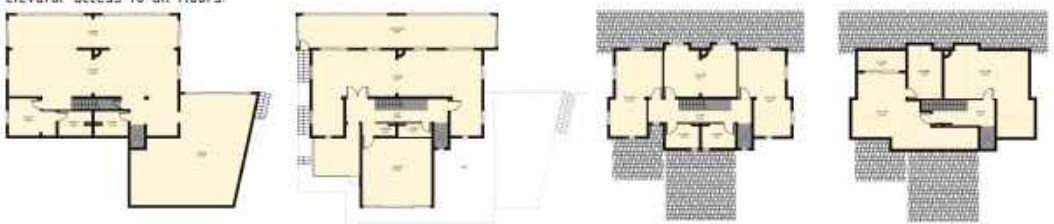
Sarıyer - İstanbul - Türkiye (2020)

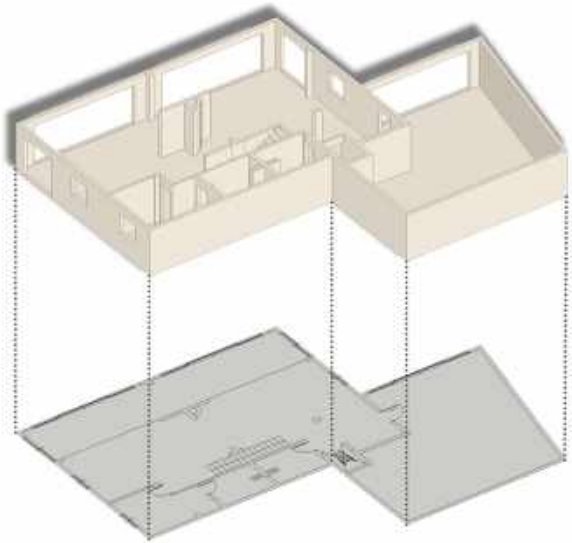
A detailed renovation project has been designed for both the interior and exterior of A.T. House.

The existing twin villa has been purchased by the client with the goal of converting it into a single villa through renovation. Non-load-bearing internal partition walls have been removed to create a spacious living room on the ground floor. The basement level, which opens to the garden, has been designated for large work and hobby spaces.

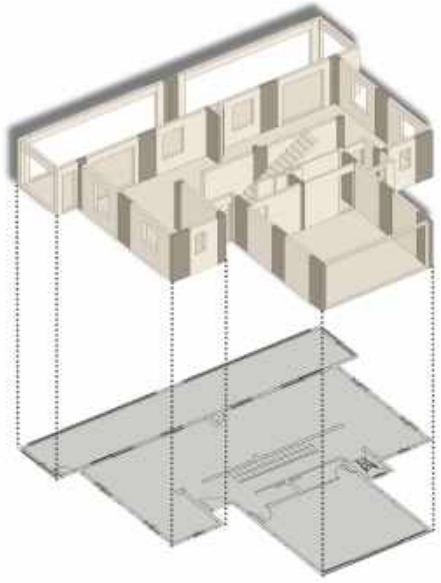
The original plan's two spiral staircases have been replaced with a single straight-flight staircase on each floor. Extensions have been made towards the garden on the ground and basement floors, surrounded by glass to create additional winter gardens. An extra space has been added to the basement, extending towards the upper garden level, serving as storage and including amenities like a sauna and shower. This space also opens to the lower garden, where a pool has been designed. The pool, sauna, and shower will function together. The roof of this space will be a green roof, at the same level as the upper garden.

On the middle floor, six original rooms have been combined to create three large bedrooms, accompanied by two bathrooms. The attic features two large rooms, one of which opens onto a terrace. The bedroom opening onto the terrace includes a jacuzzi with a forest view. Each floor has a fireplace. Additionally, a vertical circulation system for the elderly and disabled has been integrated, providing elevator access to all floors.

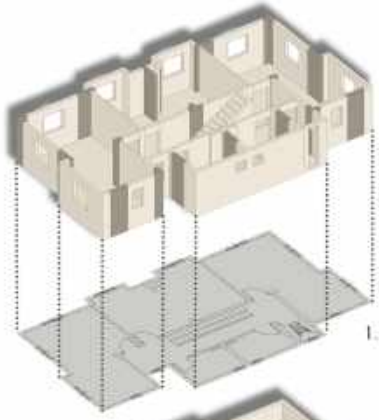




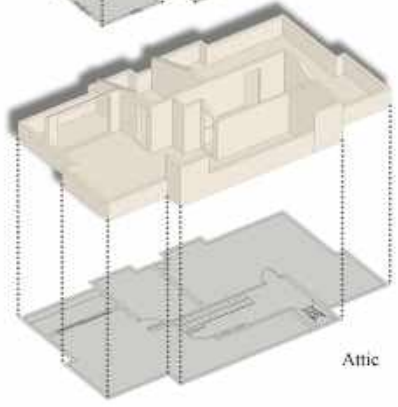
Basement



Ground Floor



1. Floor



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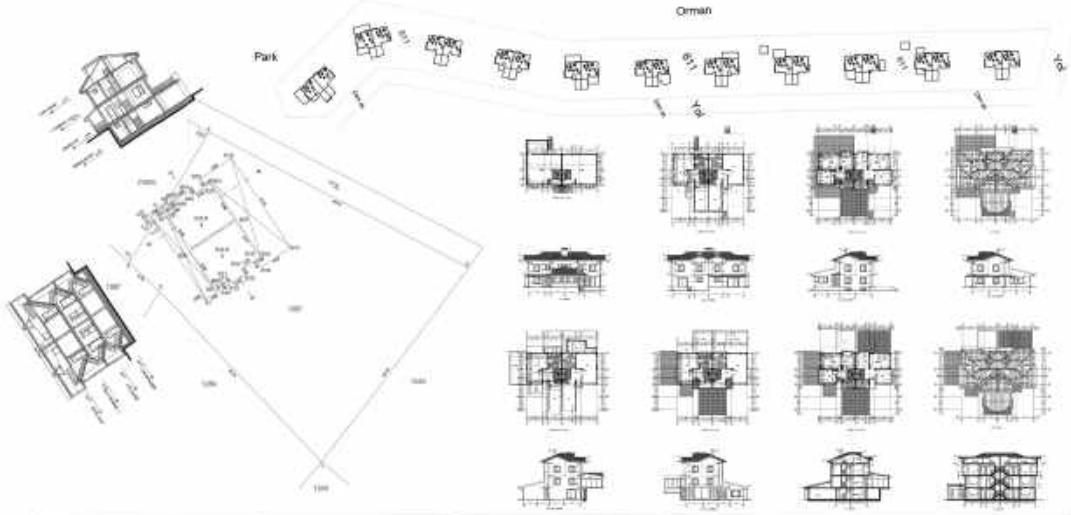
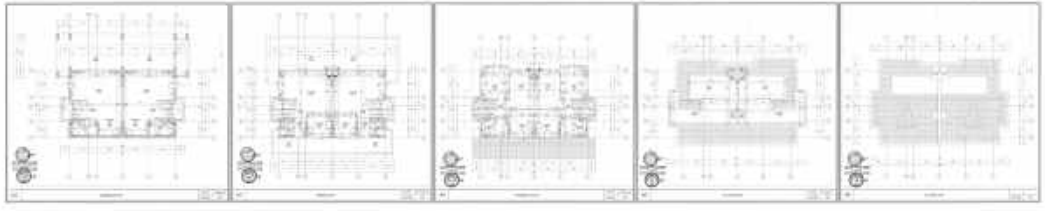




10

Permit Projects

İstanbul – Türkiye (2018-19)
Under the Urban Transformation Law, surveys have been conducted and architectural drawings have been prepared for a total of 25 structures across three different parcels.

The Urban Transformation Law is an initiative that legitimizes structures built illegally or without compliance with urban planning regulations, such as those constructed without permits, lacking occupancy certificates, or having unauthorized additions. Within this framework, buildings are granted a registration certificate, enabling them to obtain legal property titles.

Under the Urban Transformation Law, non-compliant constructions were identified and surveyed for one unoccupied unit in Zekeriyaköy Arıköy Site and 22 villas at parcel 611 in Uskumruköy Arıköy Site. The architectural drawings of these buildings were redrawn from scratch.

Before the renovation of a residence in Şile, Meşrutiyet Mahallesi, Şelale Villas, an Urban Transformation Law project was executed. The architectural drawings of two villas were completely redrawn. As a result of this process, all buildings served received condominium deeds.

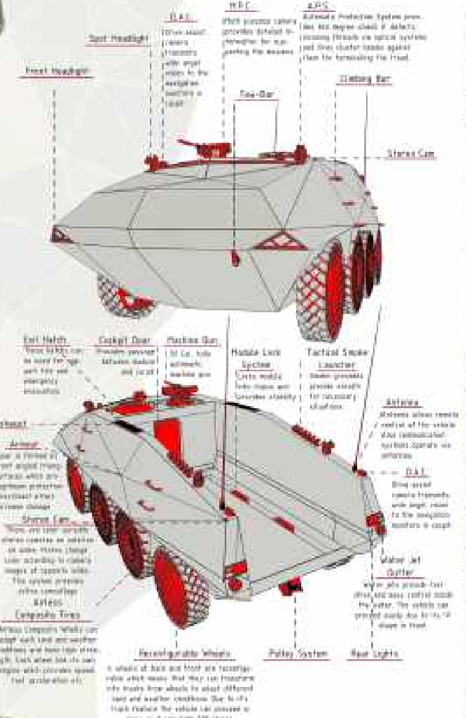
11 FNSS MILDESIGN - Badger

FNSS Mildesign (2019)
The Porsuk military vehicle was designed for the FNSS 2019 International Military Land Vehicle Design Competition.

FNSS MILDESIGN International Military Land Vehicle Design Competition is organized by FNSS Defense Systems Inc., Turkey's manufacturer of armored combat vehicles.

PORSUK is a tactical, armored military vehicle used by mechanized infantry, featuring innovative technical components and modularity. Its design incorporates angular surfaces on the outer shell. It is robust, fast, aggressive, and adaptable to all environmental conditions like a 'honey badger'.

2



Front Headlight
Spot Headlight
D.A.S.
M.P.C.
A.P.S.
Tow-Bar
Climbing Bar
Stereo Cam
Exit Hatch
Cockpit Door
Machine Gun
Module Lock System
Tactical Smoke Launcher
Exhaust
Armour
Antenna
D.A.S.
Stereo Cam
Airless Composite Tires
Water Jet Outlet
Reconfigurable Wheels
Pulley System
Rear Lights

3

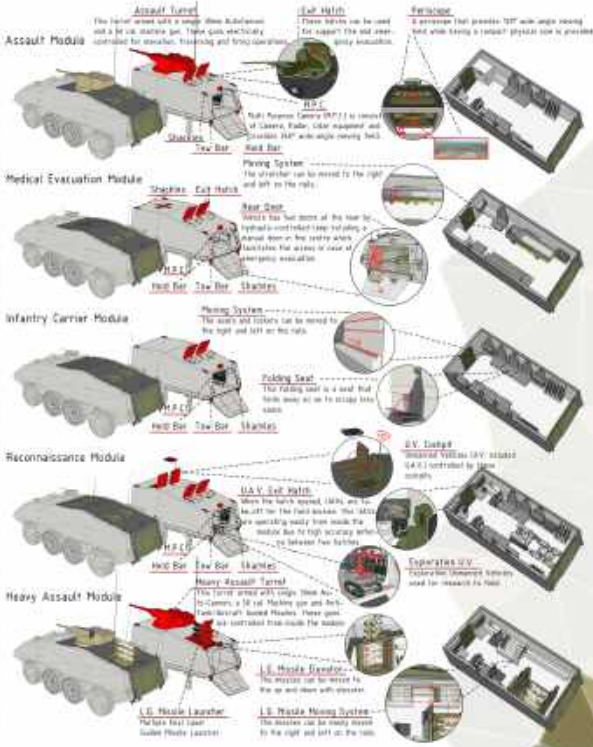
Electrochromic Plate Camouflage System
Advanced Modular Armor
Module - Main Chassis Connection
Modularity of the Vehicle
Digital Screen
Windshield Glass
Holding Bar
Exit Hatch
Driving Panel
Arms Locker
8x8 Self-Control Airless Composite Tyres
Mine Detection and Clearance
Superior Capability of Maneuvering
Reconfigurable Wheel Tracks
Front-Back View on Digital Screen
Water Jet
Amphibious Carrier Capacity









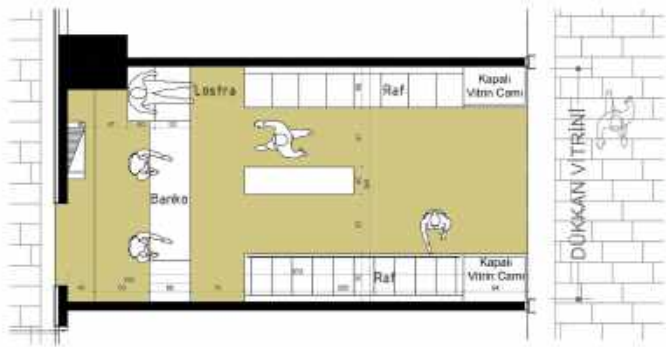
PORSUK

PORSUK is 8x8, tactical, armored military land vehicle which is used by mechanised infantry. It has innovative features in technical components and additionally its design is based on different angled surface in outer shell. It is strong, fast, offensive and adaptive to all environment conditions like a 'honey badger'.

12 Cobbler's Shop - İzmir İstinyepark

İzmir - Türkiye (2022)
A shoe repair shop has been designed for the İzmir İstinyepark Shopping Mall.

The design of the Lostra store, which will open in İzmir İstinyepark Shopping Mall, has been completed. The store area comprises 22m². Designs have been created for shelf layouts, lighting systems, ventilation systems, furniture, flooring, ceiling, and display windows. A layout plan has been arranged, specifying the positioning of the shoe repair area, counter, and shelves. Various design proposals have been presented by combining colors and materials. Drawings of the proposed designs have been prepared for implementation scale.

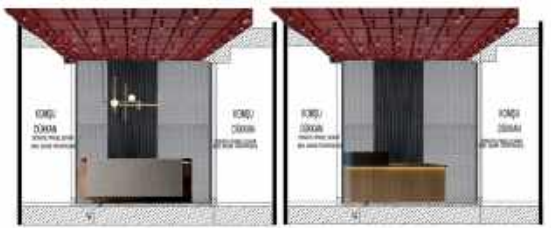
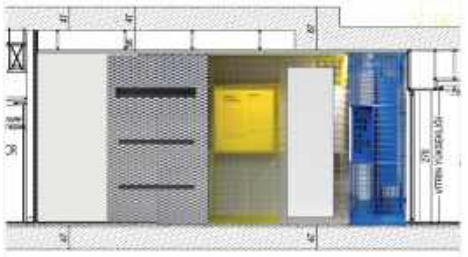
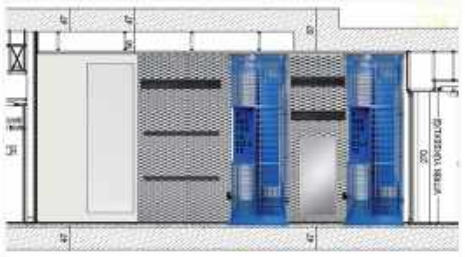




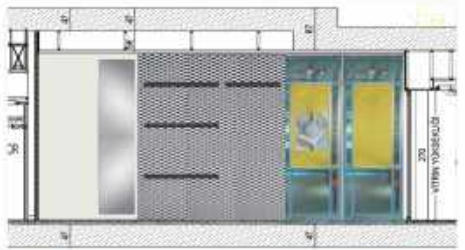








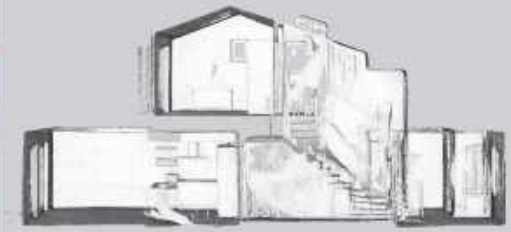

13 Göcek E.H. & D.H. Summer House

Göcek, Muğla, Türkiye (2022)
The interior design project, implementation project, and contracting for the summer house located in Göcek Portville Site have been completed.

The interior concept design of the summer residence with a waterfront concept located in the Göcek Portville Site, completed in 2005, has been completed.
Within the site where the structure is located, the sea is channeled into the site through channels, and since the houses are designed in a waterfront concept, we named this project "Deck Exit" inspired by sailing.
In the corridor leading to the entrance of the house, railings made of ram's horns and ship ropes are used, while the open side of the stairs is enclosed with parametric white wooden columns to ensure safe access. Additionally, circular mirrors were used to visually enlarge the chamber windows to make the corridor appear more spacious than it actually is.
At the entrance of the house, the parametric white wooden tongue, starting from the wall, is combined with a sideboard that divides the entrance hall from the living room. Thus, a semi-permeable entrance space independent of the living room, which normally opens directly into the living room, is defined. In addition, a solid wood modular counter compatible with the exterior façade was designed for the house's balcony. The house's movable furniture was partially completed from Ikea and Vivense stores, while some were specially designed and manufactured.
In the corridor leading from the entrance to the rooms, the tongue consisting of solid wood columns at the entrance of the house was parametrically used on the wall and supported with vertical slim mirrors. Thus, the dominance given by the deaf wall in the corridor was rebalanced with movement and spaciousness.
On the attic floor, one side of the master bedroom was completely designed and manufactured as a wardrobe closet, while the other sides were completed with design wallpaper. Subsequently, the room was furnished. Hooks made from ram's horns suitable for the sailing concept were manufactured for coats in the rooms and on the sideboard at the entrance.
Finally, while all the lighting of the house was being done, circulation areas such as corridors and stairs in the house were decorated in accordance with the "Deck Exit" concept with materials such as real oars, ship ropes, ship anchors, and ram's horns.

Ground Floor Plan (point cloud)

1. Floor Plan (point cloud)



Sections (point cloud)

The geometry of the structure has been extracted and as-built drawings have been completed using the point cloud obtained through laser scanning.

Ground Floor Plan

1. Floor Plan

Living Room (Ground Floor)

Bedroom (Ground Floor)

Master Bedroom (1. Floor)

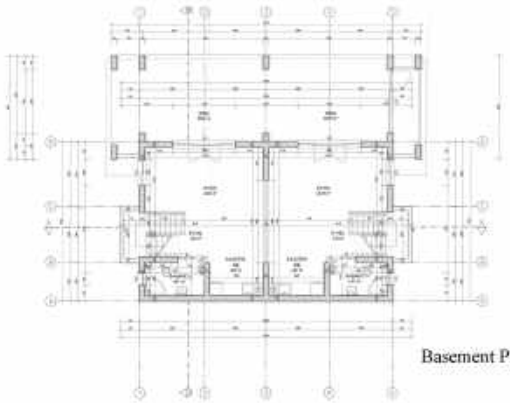
14 Şile T.S. House

Şile, İstanbul, Türkiye (2020)
The restoration, redesign, implementation projects, and contracting for the twin detached buildings in dilapidated condition at Şile Şelale Konakları Site have been completed and delivered to the customer turnkey.

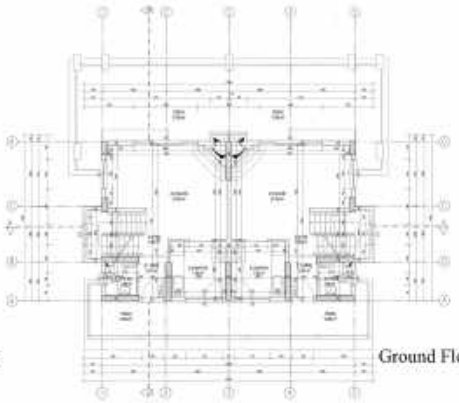
The twin villa, which was originally a single structure, has been redesigned into two independent units owned by the client. Architectural implementation and permit drawings were completed, and condominium ownership was obtained. Construction was managed accordingly.

Due to water infiltration from the roof and basement, causing damage from mold, fungi, and moisture, the structure's roof and foundation were initially opened up. Roof insulation and foundation waterproofing were performed. Subsequently, interior spaces affected by mold, fungi, and moisture were cleaned. Terraces (roof, ground floor, basement) were reconstructed with proper waterproofing.

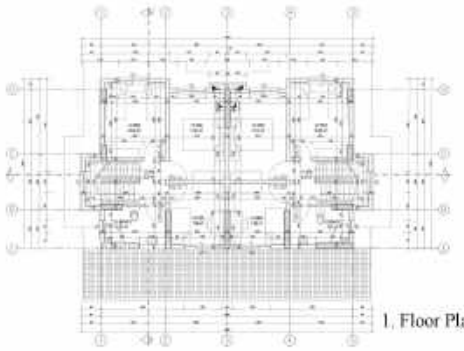
The entire infrastructure of the building was renewed. Fixed furniture such as kitchen fittings, bathroom fixtures, attic wardrobes, basement and terrace storage areas were designed and manufactured. Some movable furniture was selected while others were custom-designed and manufactured. Landscape and environmental improvements including walkways, outdoor lighting, and planting were completed. Both units were handed over to the client turnkey.



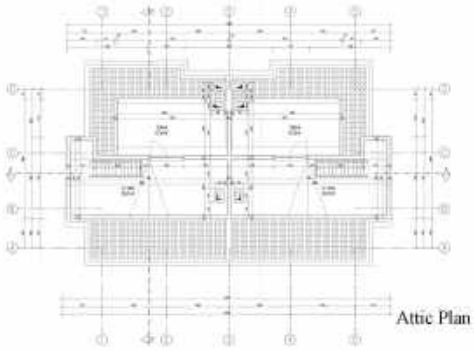
Basement Plan



Ground Floor Plan



1. Floor Plan



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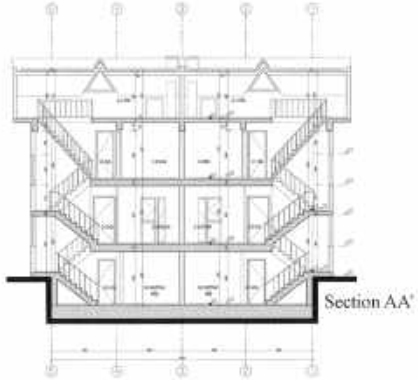

Section AA'
Section BB'

Front Elevation

Right Elevation

Back Elevation

Left Elevation

15 Şile S.Ö. & O.Ö. House

Şile, İstanbul, Türkiye (2022)
The building located in Şile Dörtlü Yonca Site has been redesigned and renovated.

The standalone building in Şile was in need of renovation. There was a waterproofing issue at the ground floor causing water ingress whenever it rained. The wood on the roof and facade was also deteriorated.

Firstly, the building's infrastructure problems were addressed. Waterproofing was applied to areas prone to water ingress, and voids under the roof were filled from the drainage pipes. Necessary repairs were made to the exterior facade and roof. External insulation was applied to the facade. The decayed wood on the roof eaves was removed and replaced with new ones. Inside, the decayed wood on the stairs and floors was replaced, and sanding and varnishing were carried out.

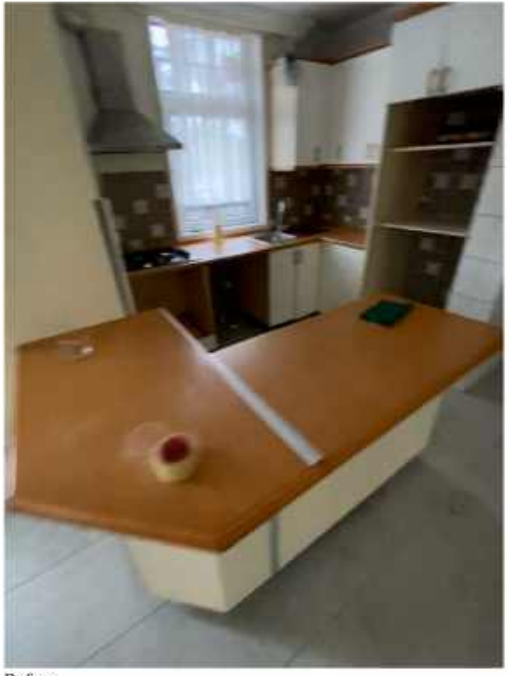
Comprehensive renovation work was done inside. The ceramics on the entire ground floor and wet areas were replaced. A new stone fireplace was designed and fabricated for the living room. Electrical and plumbing installations in the rooms were renewed. The kitchen and bathroom fixtures and furniture were redesigned according to the requirements. Details such as concealed LED lighting, hidden handlebars, and vertical wine racks were incorporated into the kitchen. In the bathroom, enhancements such as enlarging the window vertically, installing a floor-level shower cabin, and expanding the sink countertop were designed.

The terrace area in the garden was enclosed with transparent surfaces to serve as a conservatory. The chimneys of the building were cleaned, and a natural gas connection was installed.

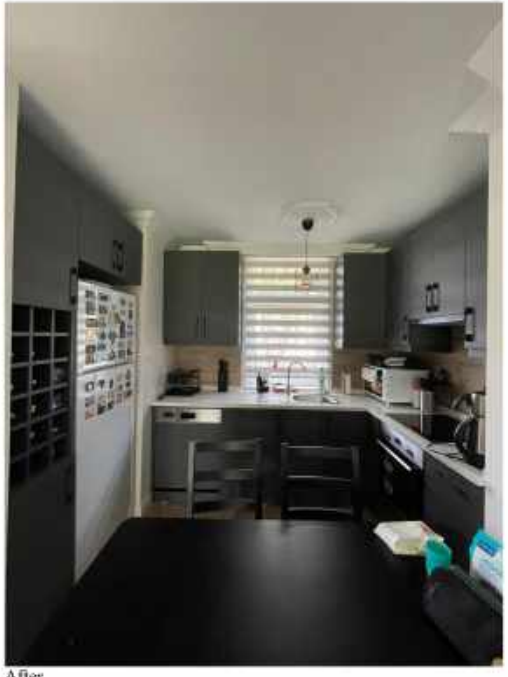
Before

After

Living Room



Before



After

Open Kitchen

Before

After

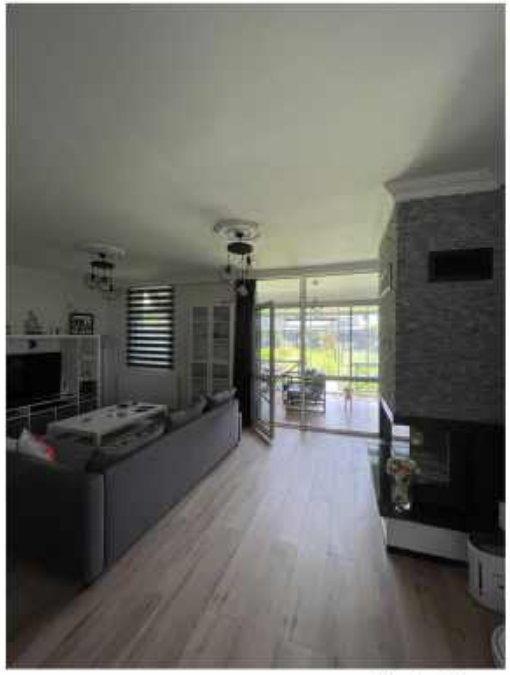
Bathroom

Before

After

Dressing Room

Winter Garden



Living Room

Bathroom

Attic

1. Floor Hall

Facade

16 Şarköy T.S. House

Şarköy, Tekirdağ, Türkiye (2021)
The summer house located in SSK 2nd Part Site has been redesigned and undergone interior and exterior renovations.

Various renovations have been carried out both inside and outside the summer house located in Şarköy. Built in 1970, the structure required renovation due to its age. Being very close to the sea, there were issues related to sea exposure on the sea-facing facade. The existing terrace facing the sea was expanded. Waterproofing and ceramic tiling were done. Waterproofing continued along the facade, and a stone cladding, 1 meter high along the facade, was applied, with the upper part painted. Garden walls facing the sea were renewed, and walkways and steps were constructed.

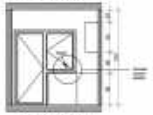
The front entrance was entirely clad in stone, and the terrace tiles were replaced. Hard surfaces such as garden walls, walkways, and steps on the entrance side were constructed.

Inside the house, the bathrooms and kitchen were completely redesigned. Electrical and plumbing systems were entirely renewed. Bathroom fixtures and the newly designed kitchen were installed. Wardrobes were designed, manufactured, and installed for the bedrooms. Windows in the house were replaced, electric awnings were installed, and a sunshade tent was designed and manufactured for the sea-facing side.

Seaside Facade

Entrance Facade

Kitchen Drawings



Elevation

Left Elevation

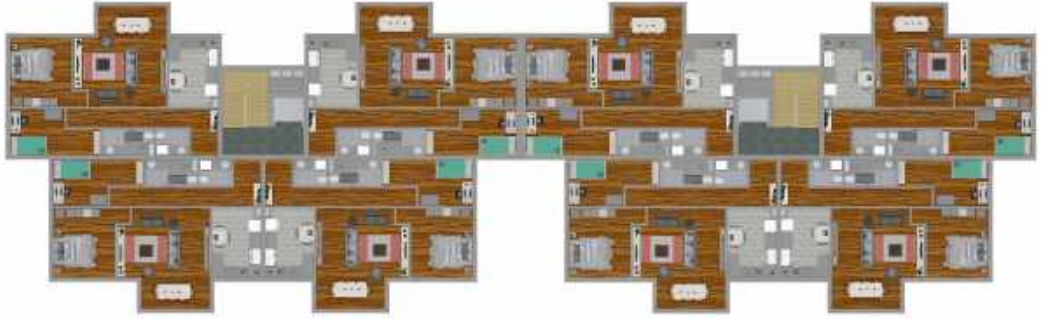
Plan

Right Elevation

17 Acıbadem 627/55

Acıbadem, İstanbul, Türkiye
A conceptual architectural project has been carried out on the plot undergoing urban transformation.

In the parcel included in the urban transformation process in the Acıbadem district, zoning right calculations have been carried out, and concept designs for the new buildings have been created. Within this scope, floor plans of the building masses have been prepared in detail, and facade designs have been completed, taking aesthetic elements into consideration.



Elevation 1

Elevation 2

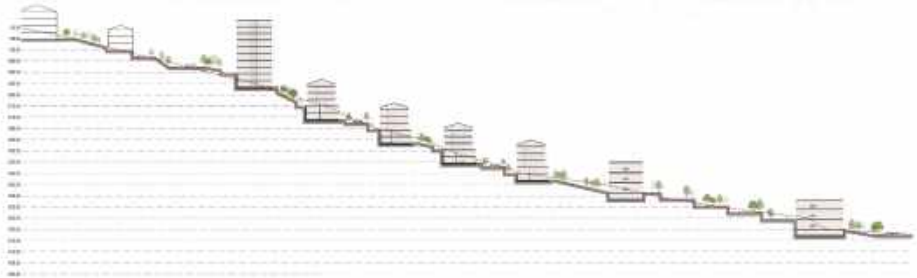
Silhouette

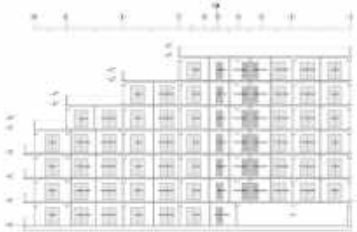
18 Karadolap Urban Transformation Project

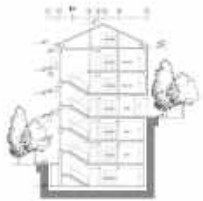
Eyüpsultan, İstanbul, Türkiye
Preliminary architectural work has been carried out for the urban transformation project designed in Karadolap Neighborhood.

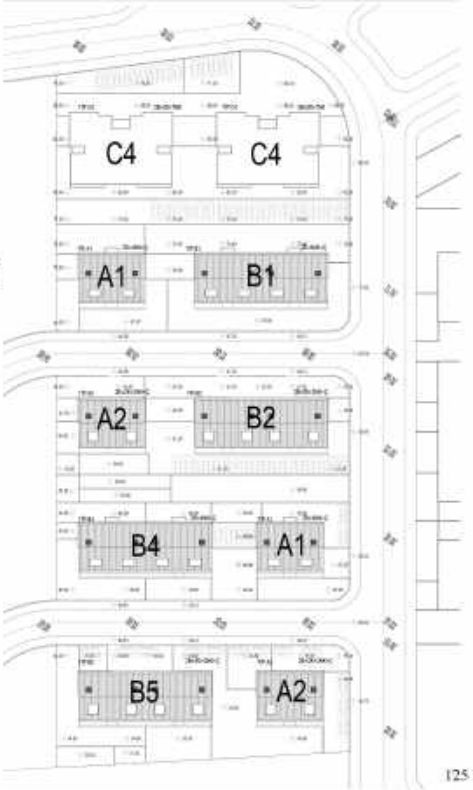
An urban transformation project will be implemented on a parcel basis in Eyüpsultan Karadolap Neighborhood. Comprehensive support in design and drawing has been provided to the team working on this project. The preliminary architectural work for the five-phase project has been meticulously completed, addressing all details.

The project area, located within the boundaries of Karadolap Neighborhood in Eyüpsultan District, covers an area of 17.3 hectares. The area to the south of Karadolap Neighborhood borders the Gaziosmanpaşa District and is adjacent to İsfanbul Theme Park, one of the focal points of the European Side, to the west. It has high accessibility due to its proximity to main transportation connections and the Eminönü-Alibeyköy Tram Line.








C4
C4
A1
B1
A2
B2
B4
A1
B5
A2

19 Istanbul Imar Strenghtening

Mecidiyeköy, Istanbul, Türkiye (2024)
Inspection and control were carried out at the construction site for the earthquake reinforcement and maintenance works of the İmar A.Ş. General Directorate building, a subsidiary of Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality.

The İmar A.Ş. General Directorate building, located in Mecidiyeköy, one of Istanbul's business and commercial centers, was constructed in 1974 and has been reinforced with carbon fiber and reinforced concrete jacket methods as a precaution against earthquakes.

Following rapid scanning techniques, it was determined that the building was in Class C (moderate risk) regarding earthquake safety. Instead of demolishing and rebuilding the structure, it was decided to strengthen it using modern technology.

In the implementation phase, the foundation of the building was reinforced first. The isolated foundation, consisting of footings and tie beams, was excavated from the inside. After placing new reinforcements, concrete was poured to complete the raft foundation construction.

According to the prepared static project, the load-bearing columns and beams were reinforced with carbon fiber wrapping. In some columns, the reinforced concrete jacket technique was applied to strengthen them, and the column sections were thickened.

Upon completion of the reinforcement work, the building became safer, minimizing potential risks in the coming years.

Following the reinforcement work, the building's electrical and mechanical installations were also renewed, and the finishing works were completed.



Reinforced Concrete Jacketing Production



Carbon Fiber Wrapping Application

Raft Foundation Construction

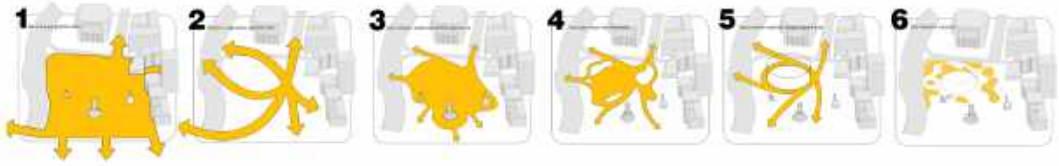
Raft Foundation Construction

20 Design of the Presidential and City Councils Building for İzmir Metropolitan Municipality

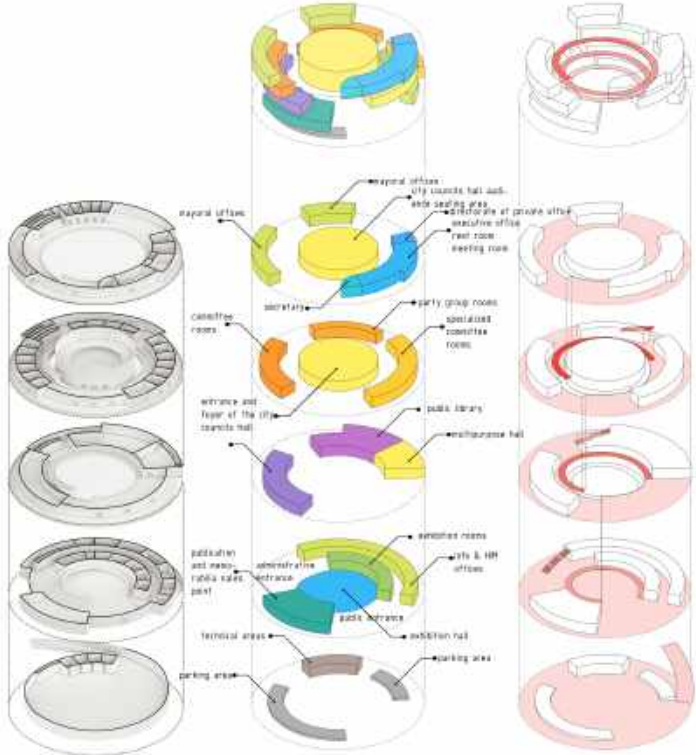
Konak, Izmir, Türkiye (2024)
İzmir Metropolitan Municipality Presidential and City Councils Concept Project Competition as a Center of Civilization

When considering a structure that will represent democracy, the most important issue that comes to mind is the ways in which the space can be democratic. What are the elements that make a space democratic? Investigating these elements and how they manifest in the space forms the conceptual structure of our design process. The concept of a democratic space is primarily possible through the equality of spaces. It should be egalitarian, free from hierarchical emphasis, and capable of creating equal opportunities. It should be inviting with an open design setup and should be able to sustain its existence as a whole with its users. Considering the human scale, it should be homogeneous and succeed in being a space for humans.

The most important of these is that its functions are individual-oriented, considering the human scale and succeeding in being a homogeneous and human-centric space. When considering how these elements transform from a conceptual ground to a physical space, our project aims not only to create a space for democracy but to design a democratic space for everyone.

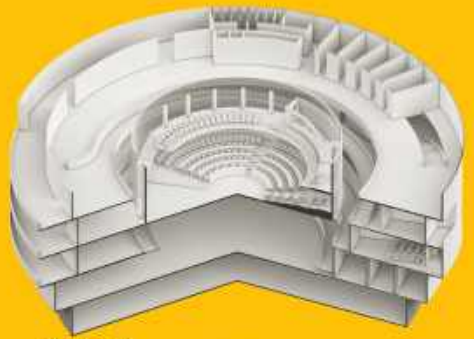


It is desired that the council hall, located at the center of the building, be approached as a transparent space with a completely transparent interior facade. Being able to observe democracy in action is perhaps one of the most important components of democracy. The large council hall is designed so that the interior is visible from any section of the third and fourth floors. Thus, the user can be both a participant and an observer of democracy. In this design, based on the principle that all democratic processes should be transparent, the aim is to turn every user of the building into an observer, in addition to the audience section within the hall. By avoiding a rigid and angular layout, the circular seating arrangement ensures that no one has their back turned, facing everyone, and supporting the presence of a democracy that is equally accessible to all.



isometric floor plans program diagram circulation diagram

City Councils Hall



Section 01

Section 02