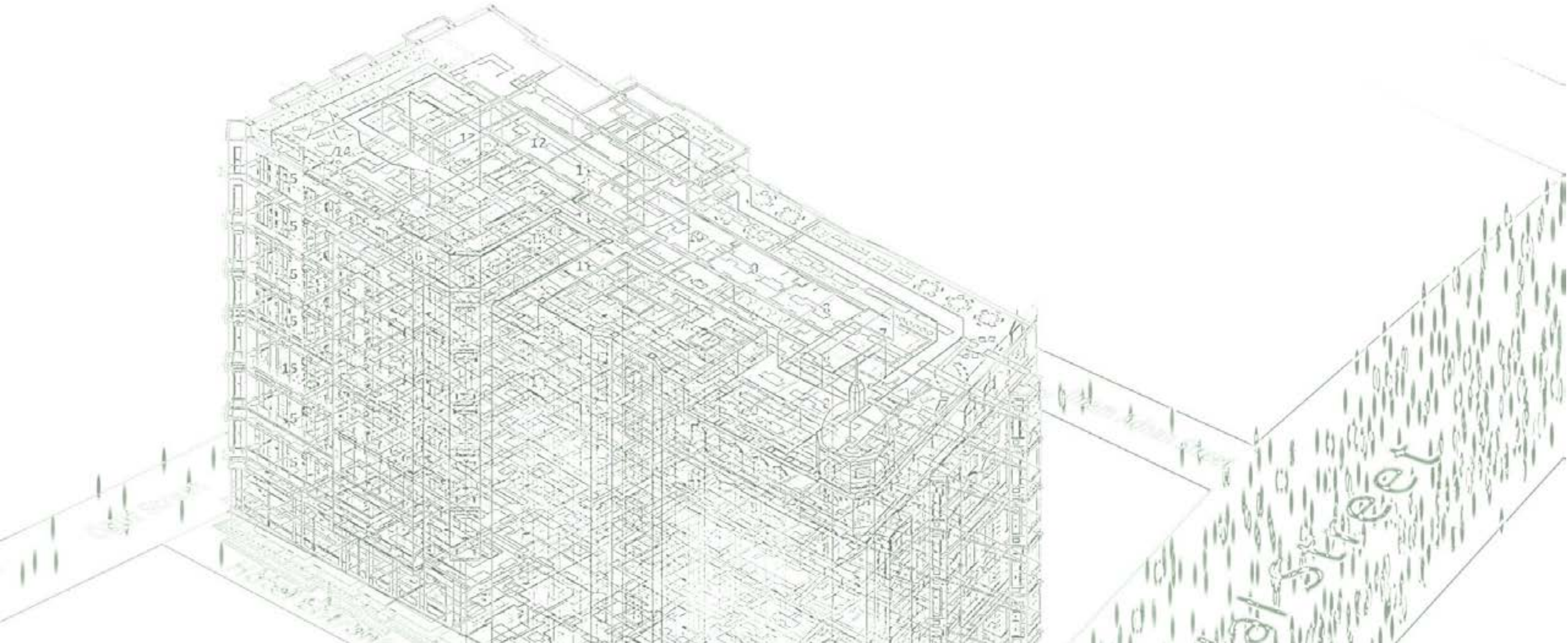


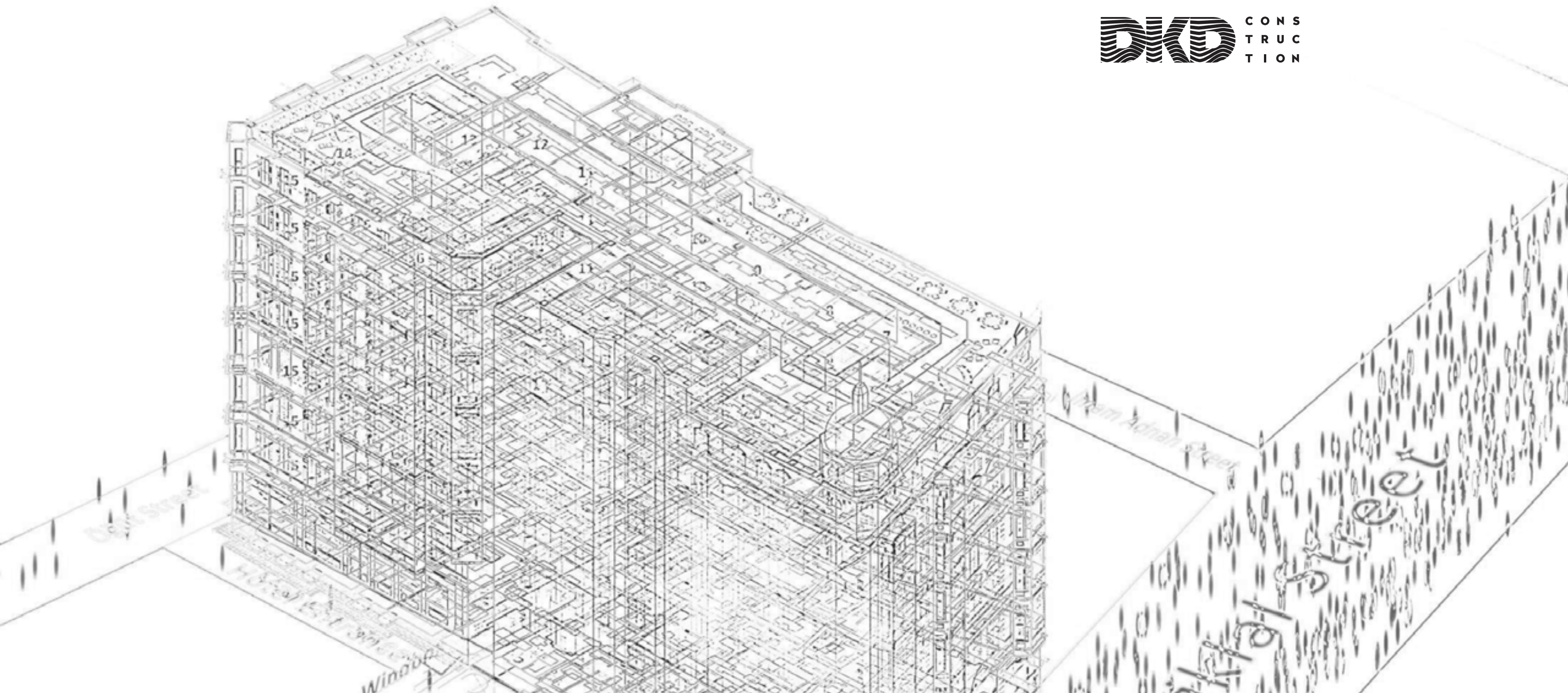
# RUMELİ HAN OTEL RESTORATION PROJECT

İstanbul, Turkey





# RUMELİ HAN OTEL RESTORATION PROJECT





# RUMELI HAN OTEL RESTORATION PROJECT







## History: Sarıca Family

Sanca family also known as Sancazadelee emigrated from the Evvia (Egriboz) Island of Greece and settled in Istanbul following the conquest of the city. The information on the older members of the Sanca family is quite limited that can be reached dates back only as far as the second half of the 19. century. One of the quite crowded branches of the Soma family which also reaches today is based on the Ragip Pasha and Arif Pasha Brothers of the 195 and 20. centuries.

The oldest son of the family Ragip Pasha (1857-1920) has graduated from Galatasaray Lycee as well as the Political Sciences Faculty and continued his public service as a chamberlain in the Kick Palace as a civil general who was very close to Sultan II. Abdulhamid up to 1908. Rag", Pasha who had

extensive knowledge of Greek and French was well known for his fine taste and interest in the western culture, was also involved in commerce alongside his public services. He founded the Omurca Farm on the Tekirdag road and the Omurca Raki Factory and managed a mine in Eregli.

The buildings that are known to have been constructed by Ragip Pasha's orders are the Ragip Pasha Manor on Caddebostan (1906-1907, A. Jasmund) and Tevhide Hamm Manor (1906-1907, A. Jasmund) on the same land which he had constructed for his daughter, Anadolu (Anatolia), Rumeli (Rumelia) and Afrika (Africa) Passages (end of 19. century and the beginning of 20. century) which are all located on Beyoglu positioned very close to each other.

Rumeli Han, Perspective from İstiklal Avenue  
Date unknown

Ragıp Pasha and Clarkson Site  
*Date Unknown*





# Location: İstiklal Avenue

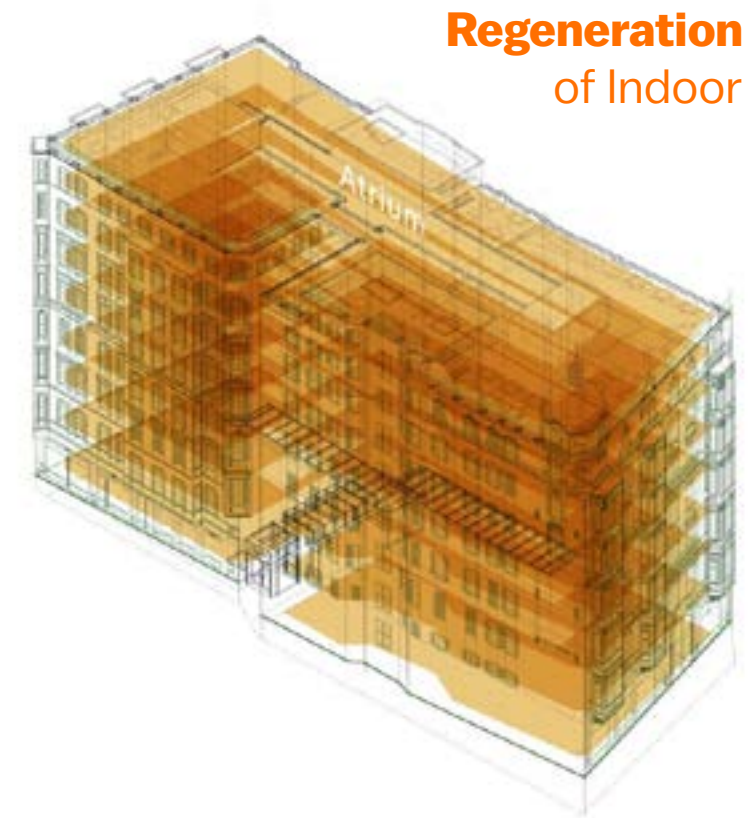
The Building is located in Seyap District on İstiklal Avenue which is used by nearly 3 million people in a single day over the course of a week. Parallel to İOW Avenue runs the wide bidirectional boulevard named Taksim, Street 4 which carries most of the traffic through the area.



İstiklal Avenue  
Present



# Design Approach: Restoration-Regeneration





# Regeneration: Traces of History



Walter Benjamin describes the co-existence of the ruins of a city and the buildings under construction as 'porosity' that functions as a laboratory to read the historical layers of the city. Providing a bridge between the past and the present, these spaces determine the shared memory of the city.

Originally built for residential purpose, after 135 years of multifunctional usage in densely urban district, Burnell Han had forced to bear such heavy loads that whole building needs serious structural attention. Still in use, the ruin-like complex will be regenerated by reinforcing the brickwalls with supporting concrete layers and keeping the traces of the original layers in indoor spaces.

The idea of regeneration derived from

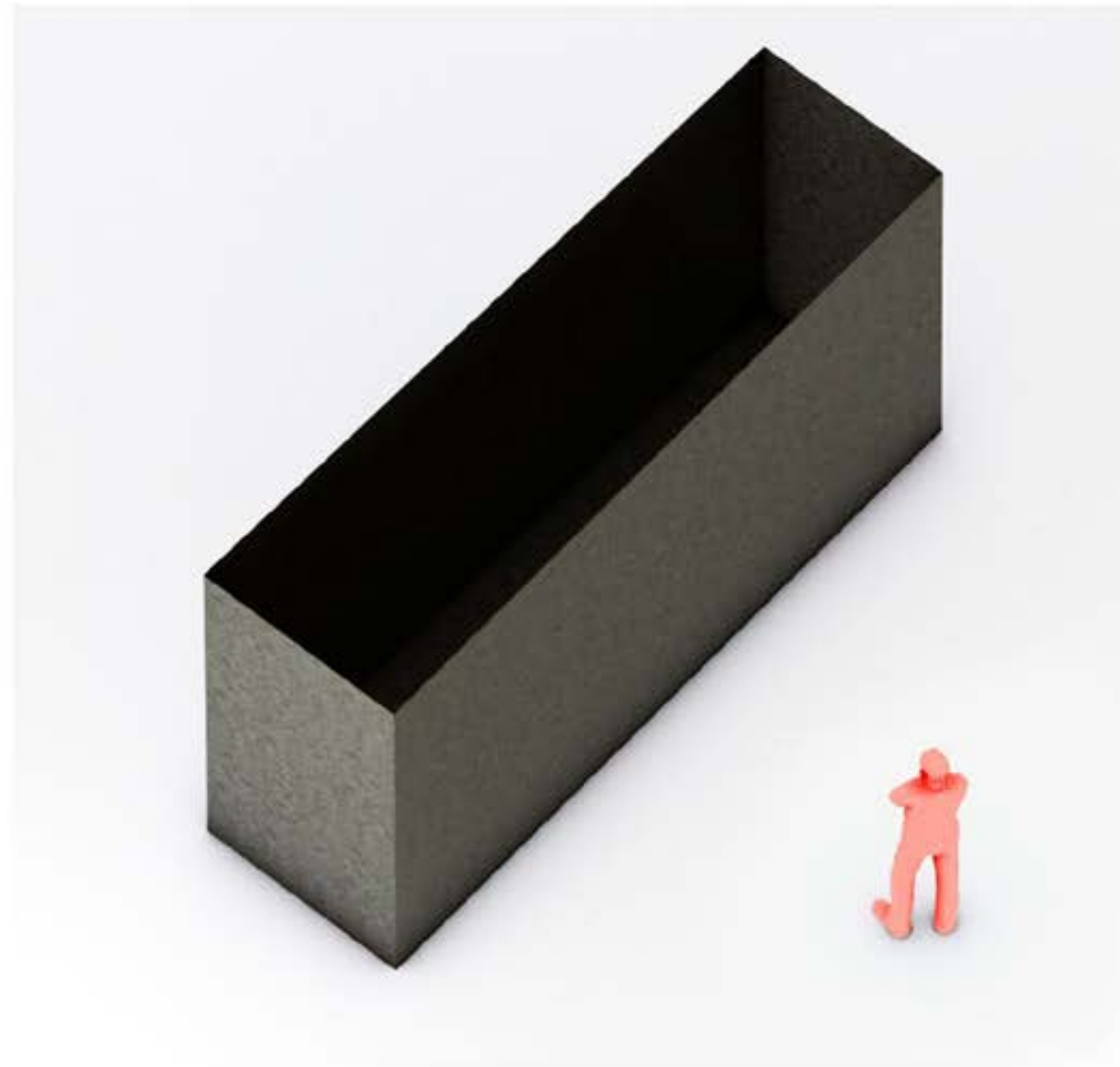
exploring the building in the process of removing the painting layers. Especially when we encountered the traces of 19th century decoration style, which brings an element often forgotten in architectural design and drawings, the human factor, to the foreground. Because of these traces that remind us not only of the houses, but also of people who have lived in, our search is for a poetic expression with a strong artistic glance directed towards what no longer exists. The building itself qualifies an architectural style of Europe of its time, therefore in this conceptual framework of regeneration, we try to develop a contemporary design that is retrospectively from present to the design and art field of late 19th century Europe.

Rumeli Han, Perspective from İstiklal Avenue  
Date unknown



# Regeneration: Bath Tub Design

We intend to design the sanitary space by regenerating the idea of materials used for metal bath tubs in 19th century. Inspired from residences in past bath tubs are generally manufactured from zinc or copper. We try to install sanitary functions of an hotel room in to a space of metal box and put it in the room independently. So that we can preserve the traces of original decorations.





Since there is no standard layout for rooms in a typical floor, openings on the metal box varies according to space organization and the shape of the room.





Functions installed in  
the box:

- **Sanitary**
- **Wardrobe**



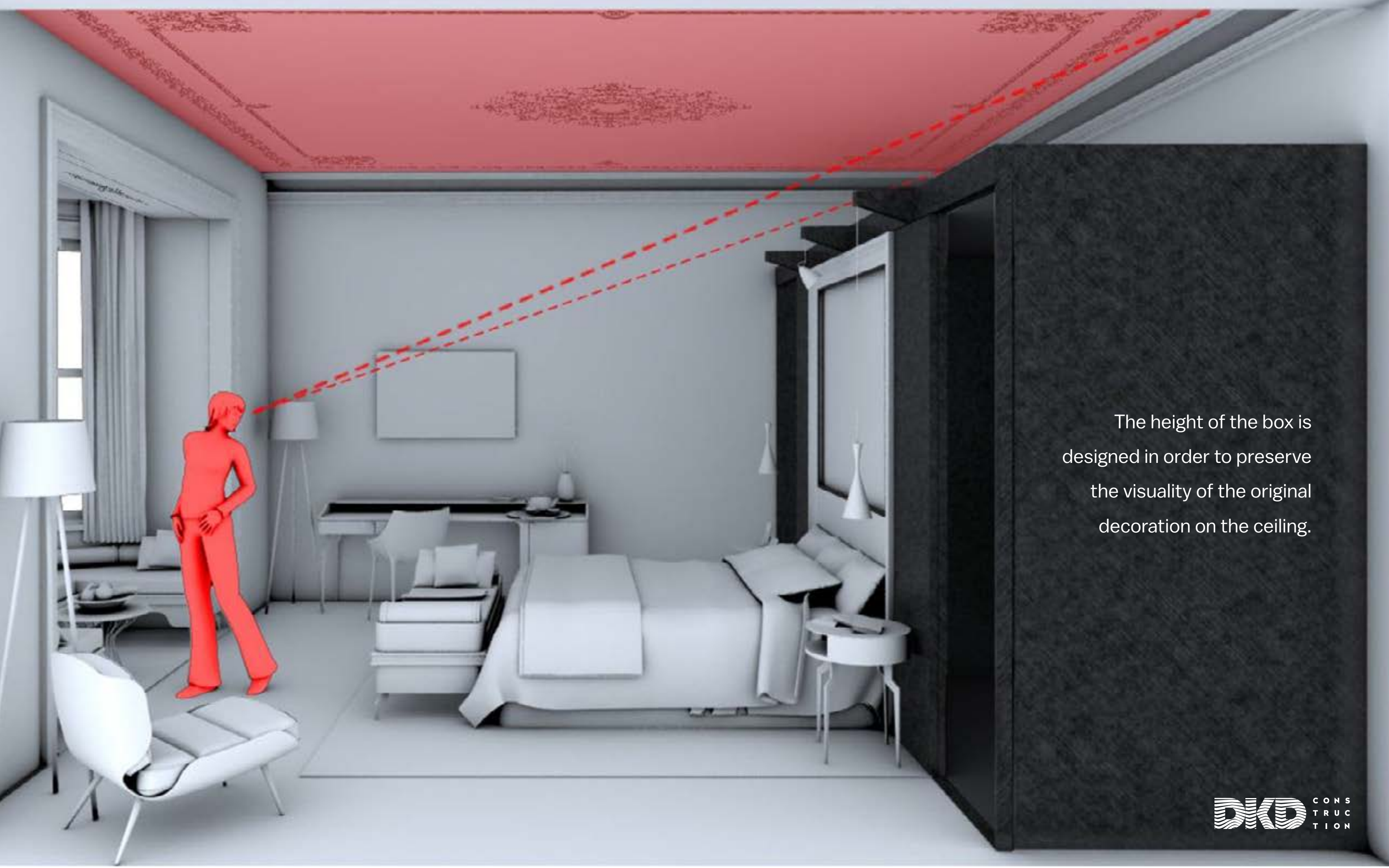


Functions installed  
out of the box:

- **Lighting fixtures**
- **Head Board with Artwork**
- **Mechanical equipments on ceiling**







The height of the box is designed in order to preserve the visibility of the original decoration on the ceiling.





# Regeneration: Furniture Design

Table design inspired from 19th century ancestors.





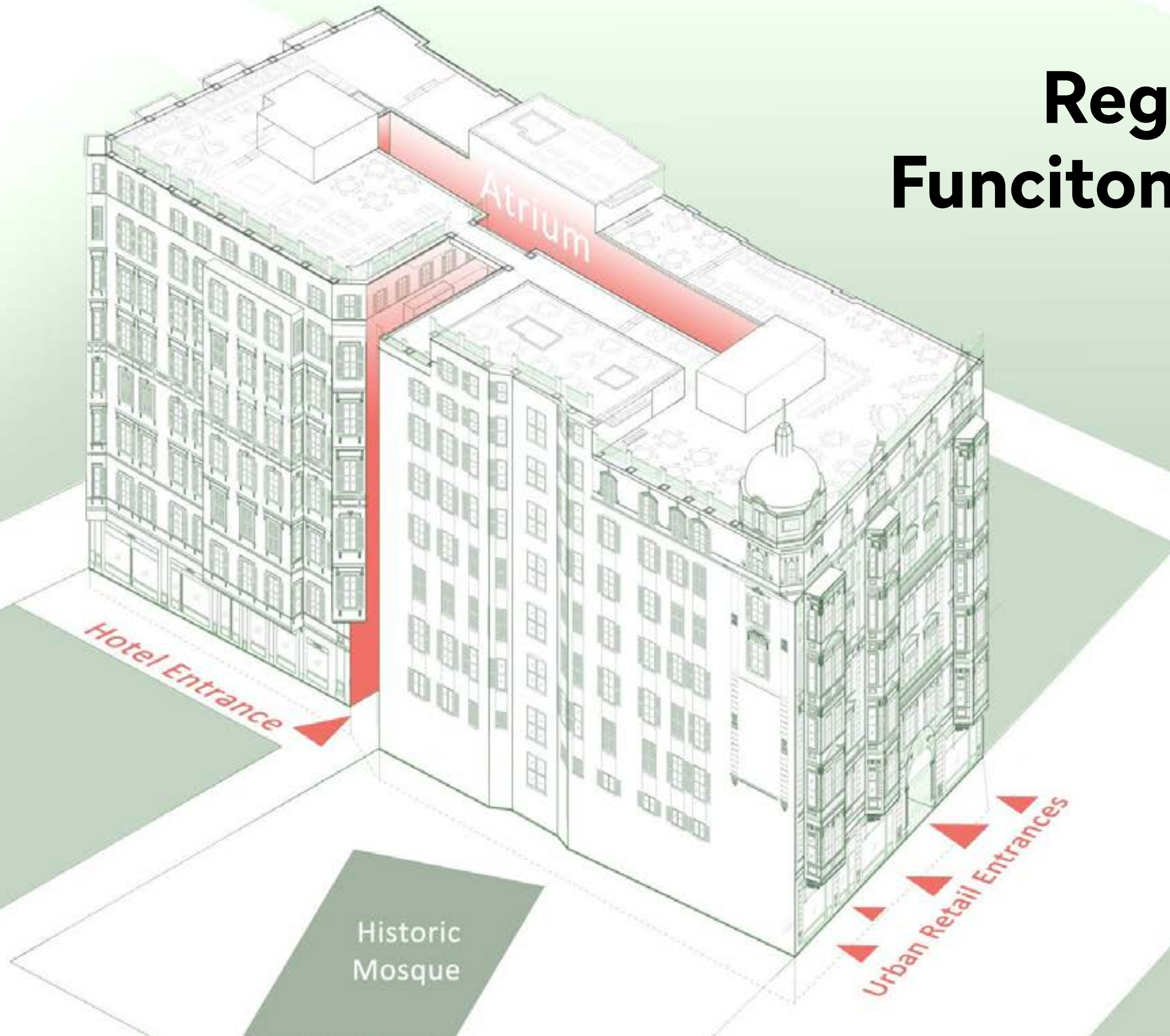




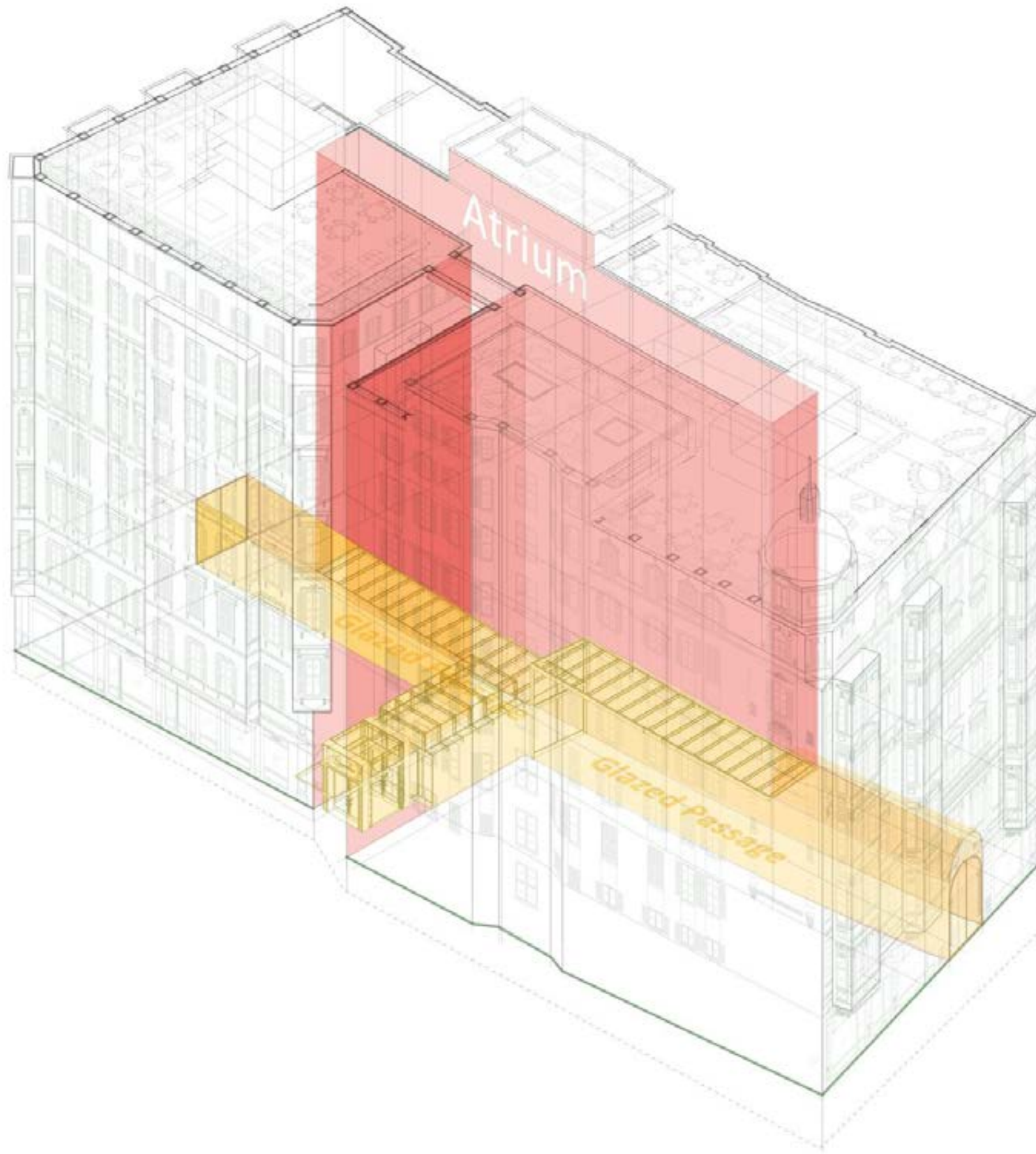


# Regeneration: Function of Atrium



**Existing  
Volume**



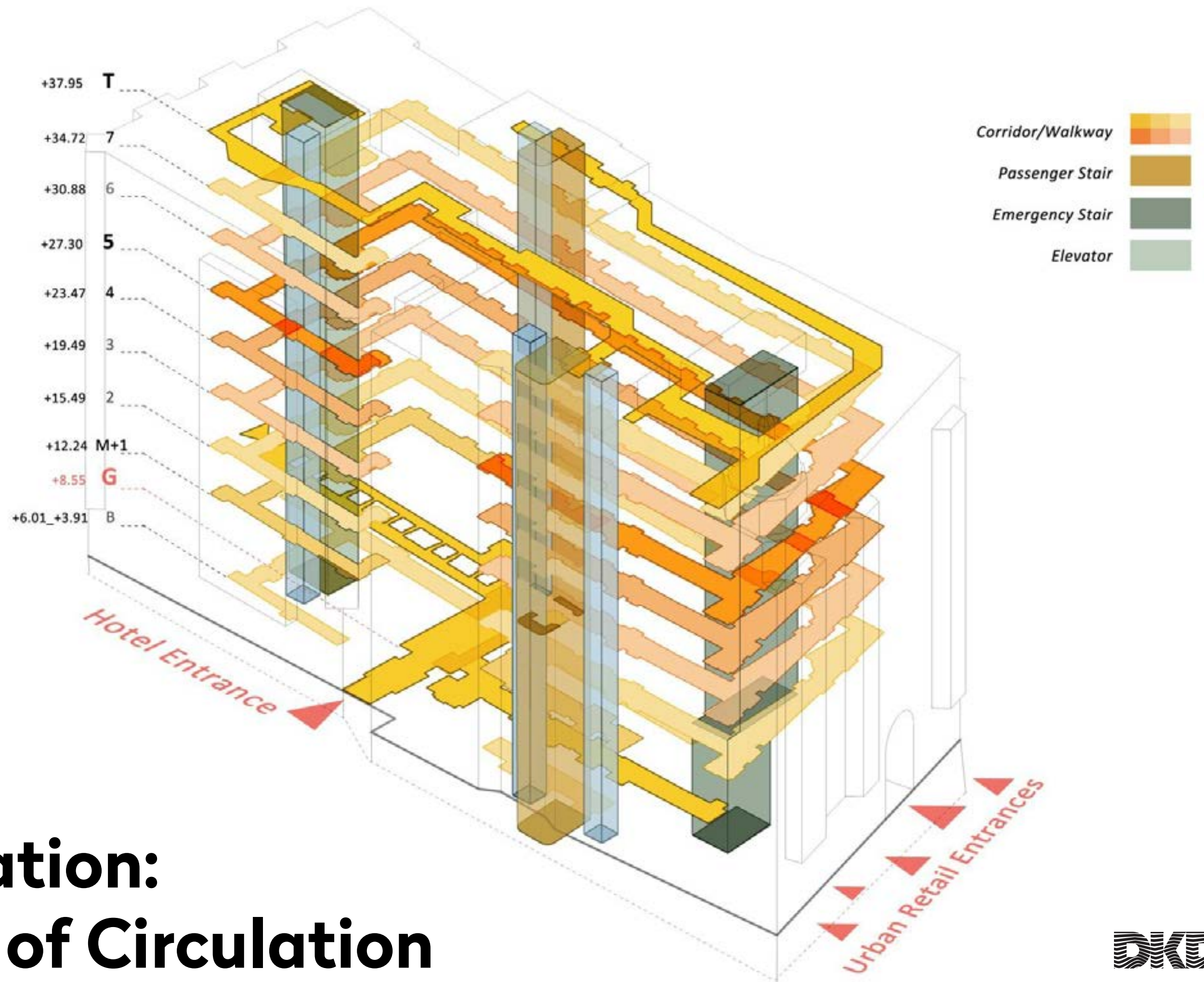




# Proposed Volume

*Outdoor-Cold Area*   
*Indoor-Climatized Area* 



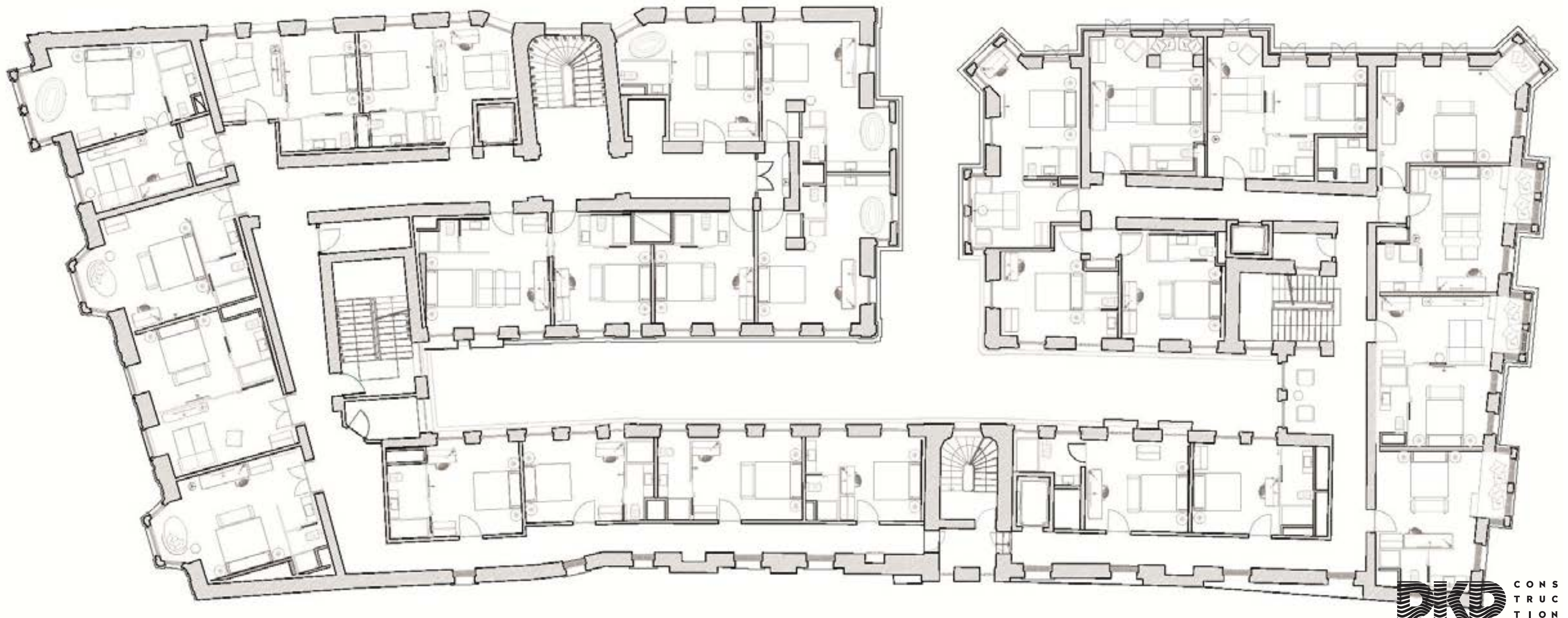


# Regeneration: Function of Circulation



# Regeneration: Function of Room

In 135 years, original decoration elements of the rooms has altered many times so that some had survived and some not. This situation contributes the fact that every room will be designed individually and differ from eachother. If still found in present, elements intended to be preserved can be listed as: Wooden windows, Ceiling moldings, Paintings on ceilings and walls, Door frames and wings, Bare wall bricks, Balustrades and rails, Stone stairs. Restoration elements intended to be used as design elements in the concept of regeneration can be listed as: Reinforcing brut concrete supporting walls, Painting the traces of disintegrated or displaced decorations.





Ottoman Bay Window

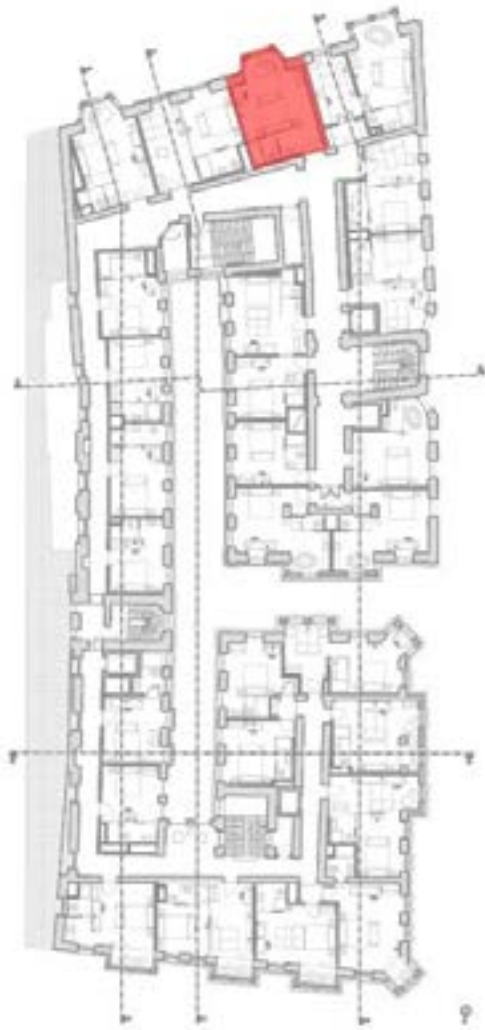
Main Volume

Metal Box

Bathroom, wardrobe and  
entrance of the room



Example for the  
suit room

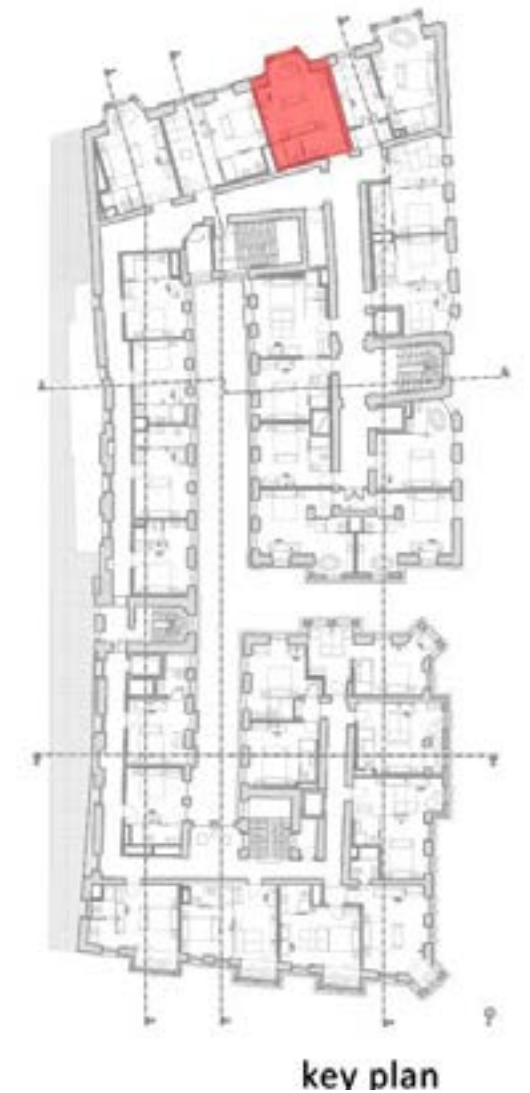


key plan



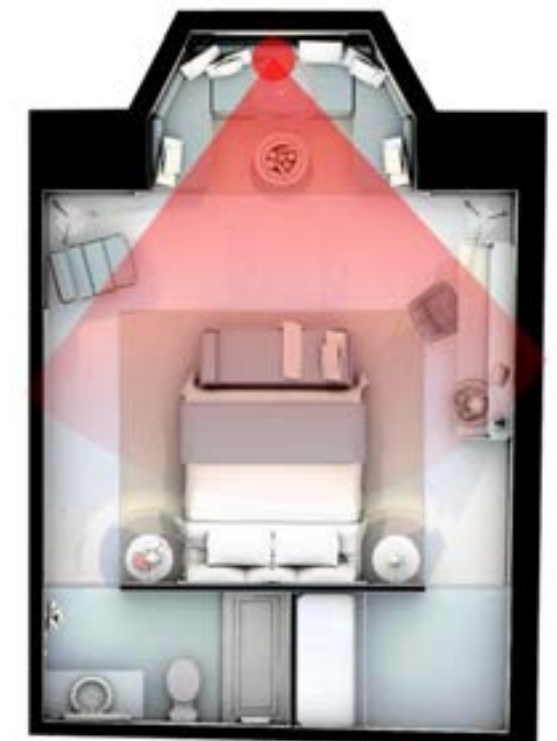
## Example for the suit room

- 1- CLOSET
  - 2- NIGHTSTAND
  - 3- HEADBOARD WITH ARTWORK
  - 4- KING SIZE BED
  - 5- BENCH
  - 6- WORKING DESK WITH MINI-BAR
  - 7- CHAIR
  - 8- READING CHAIR
  - 9- COFFEE TABLE
  - 10- OTTOMAN SEATING
  - 11- WATER BASIN
  - 12- WATER CLOSET
  - 13- BATH TUB
  - 14- HOOK RAIL
- L- LIGHTING FIXTURE  
M- MIRROR





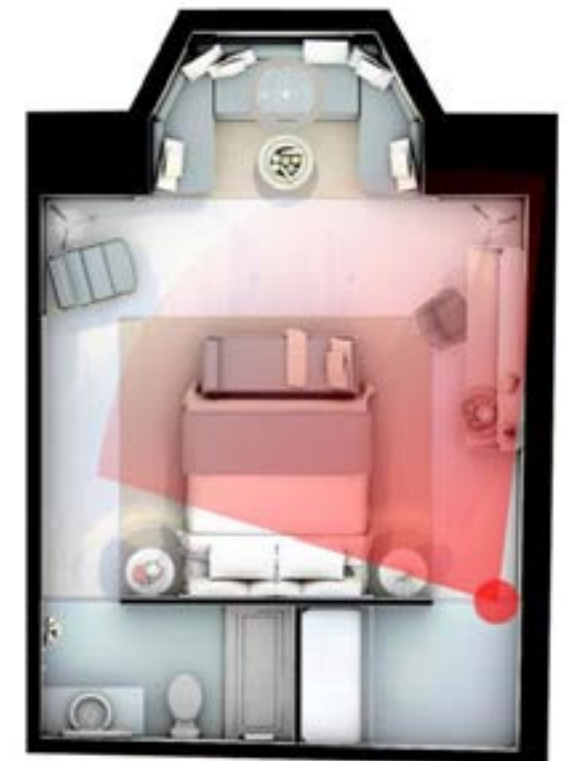
## Example for the suit room



key plan



## Example for the suit room



key plan



# Guest Room: No 16

The smallest room in  
the building



key plan





key plan





key plan



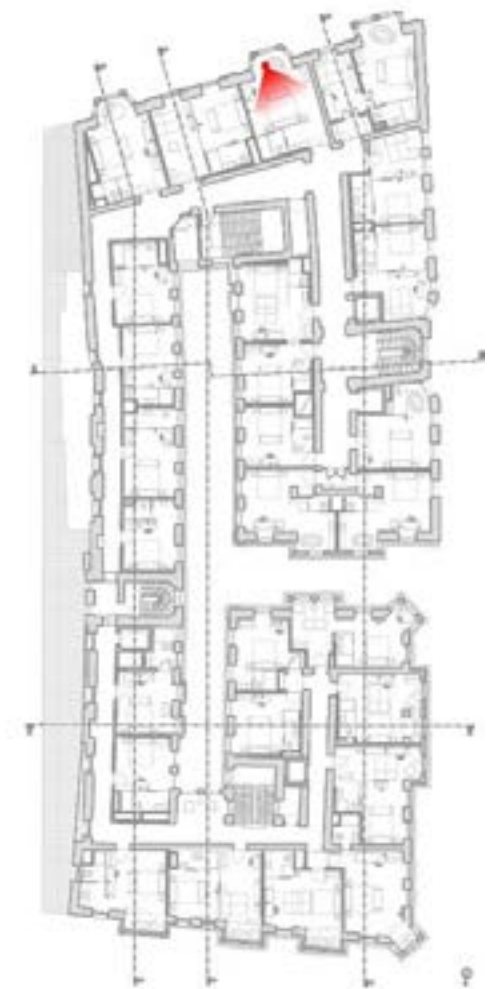


key plan



# Suit Room: No 10

One of the suits  
which has a facade to  
İstiklal Avenue



key plan





key plan





key plan



