

## Site Analysis

Design Ideas
Take a Look

## Get Inside

Snowland



Damaged forest area Hotel structures that damaged the natural environment

Disconnection between urban life \& rural life

## Foothills of the Mountain



Top of the Mountain


Unplanned city organization at the foothills of the mountain

Unconnected green spaces



The main purpose of the project is to design a sustainable living space without disturbing the natural habitat.


- Apollo Butterfly and Bearded Vulture is an endemic species unique to Uludağ.
- Except those, fox, coyote, wild cat, badger, squirrel, marten, rabbit, wolf and bears are the wild animals that are live in Uludağ.
- Uludağ has been designated as an important bird area, as it shelters the breeding populations of the bearded vulture and rock eagle.


Uludağ is the region with the richest natural water resources in Turkey. Many companies supplies water from the waterfalls and rivers in Uludağ.

Protection of water resources depleted over time is one of the important points aimed in this project.



## Sustainable Eco Tourism

Sustainable tourism is the tourism that takes full account of its current and future economic, social and environmental impacts, addressing the needs of visitors, the industry, the environment and host communities. Tourism can involve primary transportation to the general location, local transportation, accommodations, entertainment, recreation, nourishment and shopping.

- Conservation of biological and cultural diversity
- Sustainable use of ecological resources
- Support for local economies through increased local revenue, jobs for local populations, and use of local supplies and services
- Community empowerment by sharing participation in management local ecotourism activities
- Increased environmental and cultural awareness


## Wetland- Eco System

A wetland is a distinct ecosystem that is flooded by water, either permanently or seasonally, where oxygen-free processes prevail.

The primary factor that distinguishes wetlands from other land forms or water bodies is the characteristic vegetation of aquatic plants, adapted to the unique hydric soil. Wetlands play a number of functions, including water
purification, water storage, processing of carbon and other nutrients, stabilization of shorelines, and support of plants and animals. Wetlands are also considered the most biologically diverse of all ecosystems, serving as home to a wide range of plant and animal life.


## Black Water System

The Living Machine is a form of ecological sewage treatment based on the principles of wetland ecology. The Living Machine uses engineering, plants, and bacteria to efficiently treat and reuse wastewater. The Living Machine is applicable to rural, suburban and urban environments, various scales and climates to treat municipal and some industrial wastewaters.

Wetlands are essential for water cleaining to because the filter out the water and clean it from the polutuants and give it back to the river, therefore the water stays clean. They also trap the toxic material that come from the agricultural activity and clean the water. They also decrease the ratio of the shoreline erosion by the help of the plants in the wetlands holding up the soil on the shoreline and they contribute to the aesthatic of the shoreline.



Case Studies

## Casa Etére: Eco- powered mirrored house

Environmentally-friendly building case study


All its power from solar energy; its water supply from collected rainwater; and uses a patterned ultraviolet coating on the mirror making it visible to birds while remaning reflective to the human eye.

An Eco-powered mirrored house on extinct volcano uses bird-friendly glass, designed by Mexco-based Singaporean writer and designer Prashant Ashoka.



## Preserving Areas




- Existing hotel area used for buildings in order to use their infrastructure and reduce carbon footprint.
- Take advantage of water elements that are exist in site.
- Using existing hotel ski areas in order not to cut trees and create runways.





## Green Landscape Terraces

- Connected with topography
- Connected natural landscape of the area and building
- Ability to ski in winter





## Building Terraces

- Connected green circular elements and building forms
- Guest drop-off structure come into existence with their combination




## Guest Drop-Off

- Connected site with city
- Connected main area with existing ski-run
- Connection with hamam and buildings




## Structural Elements

- Cantilever Truss System




Floor System


## Functional




# Functional 





Layers of the Roof Structure
Collected Water used in room toilet flushes


Structural steel columns collect rain \& snow water







Restaurant
Restaurant 1



Restaurant
Restaurant 1 R
Restaurant
2


Restaurant 1







Restaurant
Restaurant
Structural







Green Terraces



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