

REHABILITATION OF AI OTHMANIA AREA, A NEW VISION TOWARD AN ECO-FRIENDLY COMMUNITY

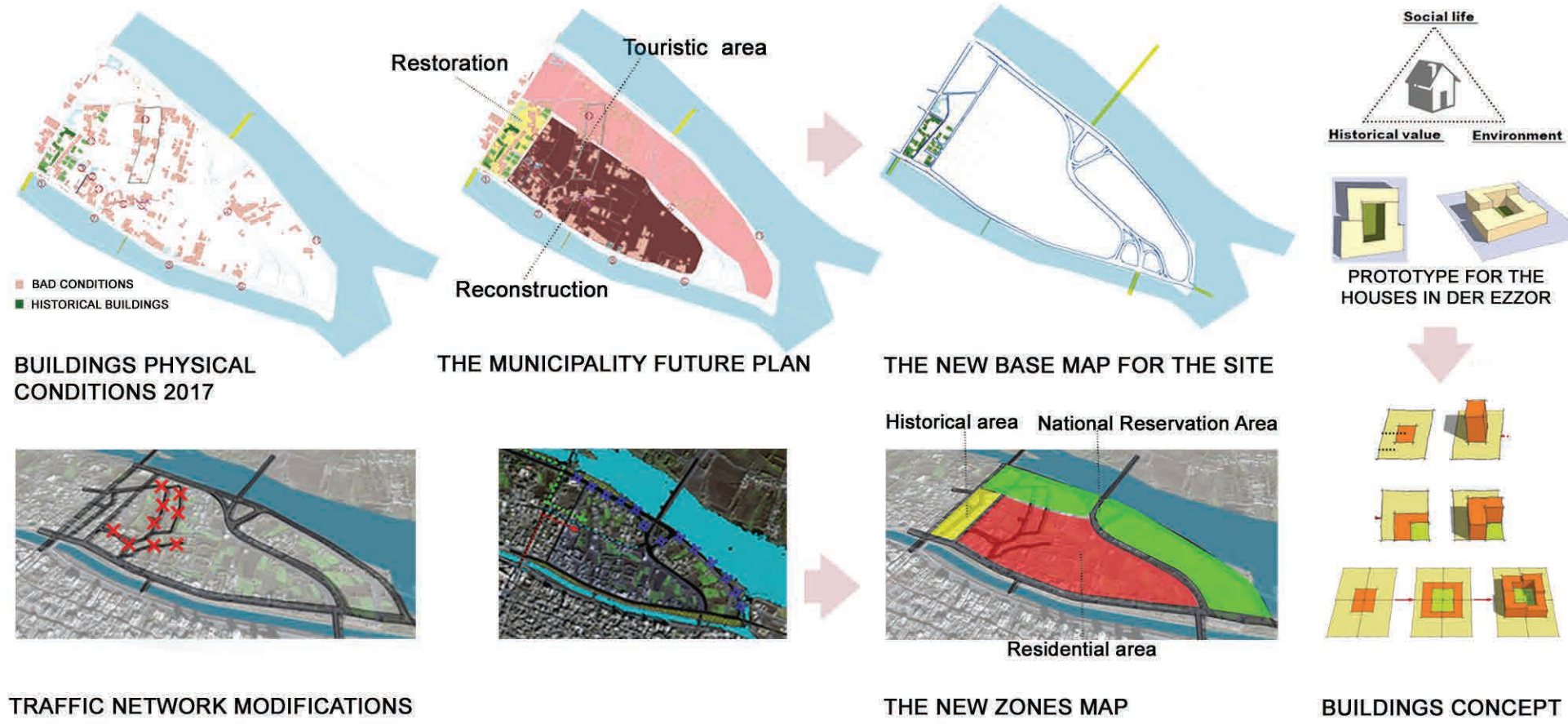
Syria is a country located east of the Mediterranean Sea in a distinctive place between three continents. Its history dates back thousands of years. During the last eight years, Syria had a huge conflict that has led to very large battles in most of the Syrian cities. This has led to great destruction in these cities, and consequently that affected the urban planning, infrastructure, the green infrastructure and the social life in these cities. Since 2017 there has been a major change in the situation in Syria, where battles have ended in most of the Syrian cities and more than 80% of the Syrian territory is considered as safe areas. As a result, the government has started a comprehensive reconstruction plan in the country. So that the new projects should provide good environmental and social conditions which ensure vital participation of the residents to build their own society in a correct and developed way. Therefore, The aim of the research is to rehabilitate the Othmania area in Der Ezzor city by improving the green infrastructure with the public open spaces system and to build a friendly community not only in social point of view, but also ecology point of view by introducing the idea of the community shared gardens that are used in countries around the world to increase the interaction between the residents and preserve their social life and make them able to produce some of their crops in the same time.

The research also aim to protect the ecological system in the area by create a national reservation area which is a natural land that includes the native natural species (plants and animals) that live in this area originally, and provide a natural environment that allows them to live safely in isolation from the effects of urban areas. Our conception has started from a macro scale, where we structured the green and urban infrastructure in a separate and interconnected way at the same time. The main green entity functions as a national reservation area which ensures the protection of the endangered flora and fauna species. The urban entity is composed of common housing buildings linked by a central park in the residential zone and different public spaces, where the buildings are structured in a way to share community gardens in between them. One of the main elements in the project is the community shared gardens, which located in the middle of the buildings and consider the first level of the social interaction points, where the inhabitants of the residential complex can meet and join each other in horticultural activities which were the main career for most of the residents who were living in this area before the war. The gardens are divided into several parts, part for growing vegetables in plants pots, part for fruit trees and part for various activities such as planting roses or ornamental trees, and its provided by tow wooden storage rooms to store the equipment's



GENERAL PERSPECTIVE FOR THE NEW DESIGN

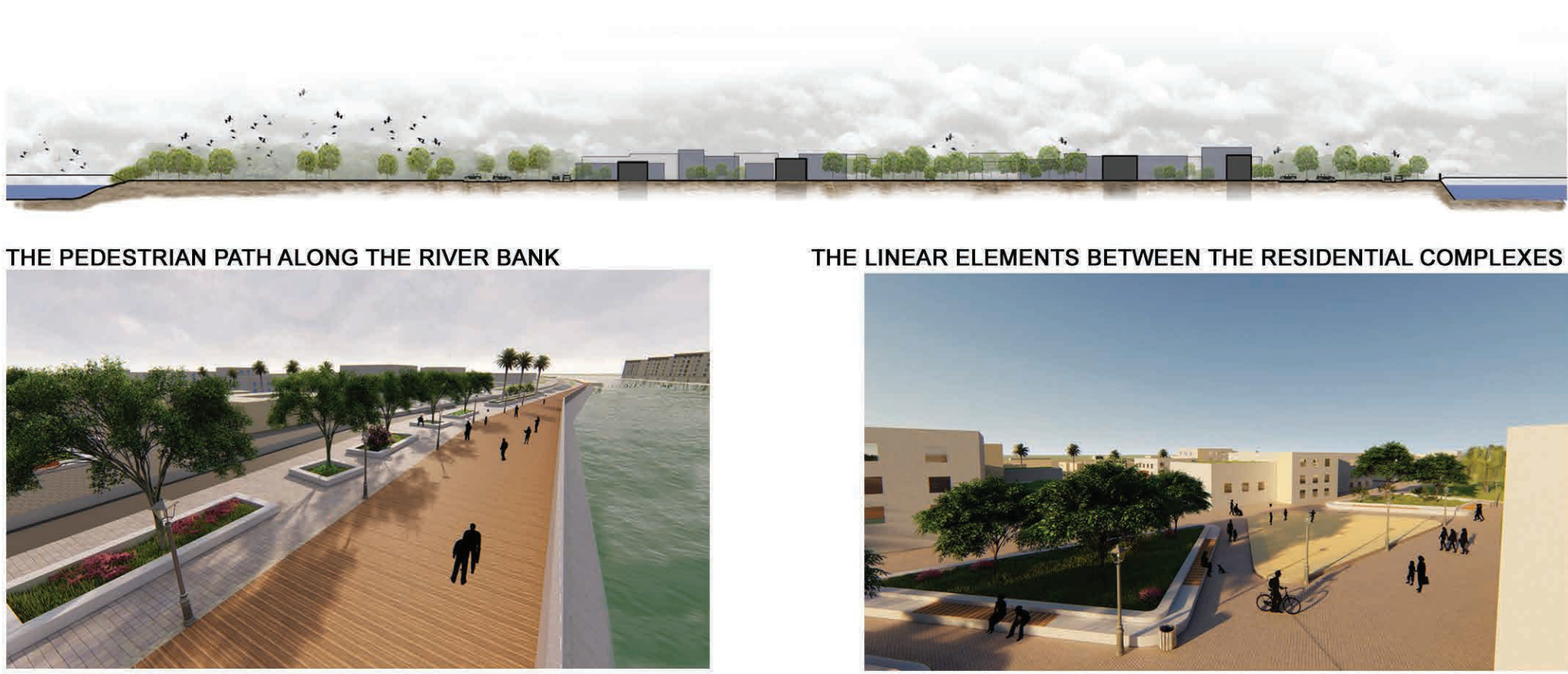
ANALYSIS



THE TRANSITION AREA



SECTION A-A



MASTER PLAN



THE COMMUNITY SHARED GARDEN



THE NEW PUBLIC OPEN SPACES CREATED IN THE HISTORICAL AREA



The national reservation area.
It is a natural land that includes the native natural species (plants and animals) that live in this area originally, and provide a natural environment that allows them to live safely in isolation from the effects of urban areas. The main plant in this area is the populus Euphratica trees which grow naturally with a high density near the water to become less as we move away from water where we can see shrubs and bushes that are dry tolerant growing in between the trees.

The historical area.
We propose in our project scheme to remove the non-legalized buildings. The open spaces that will be generated from this intervention will give the opportunity to enhance the spatial quality of the historic area. These spaces can be transformed into public spaces where we can add green elements and public furniture which aims to strengthen the ecological and social aspect as well.

THE NATIONAL RESERVATION AREA

