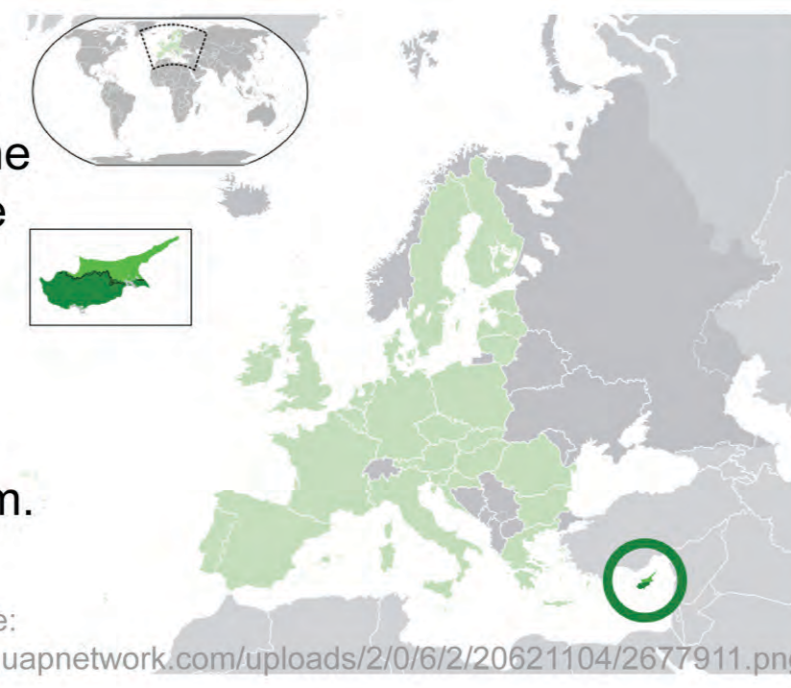


ANALYSIS

Cyprus is a divided country. Cypriot Turkish on the North and Cypriot Greek on the South are sharing the island. The main city Lefkosa is the last divided main city in the world used by both parts. Since 2004 Greek Cyprus joined the European Union while North Cyprus remains as unrecognized country by the whole world except Turkey.

Due to its geographical location Cyprus has semi-arid climate. This fact makes water more vital and vulnerable. For all of its time Cyprus has had a lack of and low quality water, if we count the yearly average rainfall ~ 500 mm.

Sources: www.guspnetwork.com/uploads/2/0/8/2/20821104/207911.png



CONFLICTS

- Lack of rain water
- Low quality of domestic water
- Insufficient infrastructure to handle with waste water
- Decay of agricultural products
- Harm by waste water to the marine habitat
- Lack of green spaces in the North part of the island

"caretta caretta" and "Cheloina mydas" are two endemic species threatened by the running wastewater through the coast side.



Source: NASA

For North Cyprus, MBR based WWTPs are recommended for medium and large scale projects while MBRs showed successful performance for chemical oxygen demand (COD) removal efficiency (98% average), color (98%), and nutrients (86% for total nitrogen and 86-89% for total phosphorus). 5 biggest cities have land availability for the MBR system.

CITY OF KYRENIA



The city of Kyrenia still keep its medieval architecture style with the traditional yellowstone, arched windows and extended wooden balconies. The city is well integrated with the topography. Slopes creates dynamism in the narrow streets.

- Cul de Sac (dead end) Streets
- Humanistic Scale 2:1 and/or 3:1
- Traditional Building Elements like arches
- Inner Gardens
- Walls around private properties for privacy



Area of Cyprus: 9.250 km²
 - water: 10 km² (0.11 %) / 11m²/ha
 - land : 9.240 km²

Population: 1.088.503

Population Growth Rate: 1.6 %
 - urban: 69.3 %
 - rural : 30.7 %

Average Annual Rainfall: 498 mm

Renewable Water Resources: 0.4 km³

Water Withdrawals: 0.24 km³/yr
 - per capita: 250 cu m/yr (2000)

Source: projectsreview2011.aaschool.ac.uk

STRENGTH: The location of the site is the heart of the city.

WEAKNESS: Lack of green spaces and coming odor caused by sewage system.

OPPORTUNITY: Benefiting from the site being near the sea with sustainable solutions.

THREAT: Governmental and public indifference.



The weak condition of sewage system creates odor to the surrounding. The pipes and the drainage systems have to be renewed by the municipality.

Source: North Cyprus Ministry of Forestry

One of the other deficiency in the park is the lighting in the children playground. Unfortunately children play in the park at night when their family have free time and at the evening the park is completely dark and insecure.



Source: Girne Municipality, drawing and the analysis by the author



Tourism and agriculture are two main sectors providing island's income. Apart from positive effects of increasing number in tourists, side-effects have become dangerous. The hotels and accommodation/recreation areas have no sufficient infrastructure of handling with the waste water. Kyrenia coast water is analysed by a private laboratory and the results determined that the e-coli bacteria in the water are much more than it should be.

Despite the water problem on the island, people unconsciously dig the earth and draw water from underground resources, this results in infiltration of salty sea water into the underground water resources.



FIGURE-GROUND MAP



ZONING

- Hotel / Hostel
- 1.st floor commercial, rest residential
- Project Area
- Castle
- Green Space



The street network of Girne is organic and includes many "cul de sac- dead end streets".

TRAFFIC

- Temporary Access / Parking
- Main Arterial Road
- Secondary Road



Streets are narrow. Mostly the traffic is one way, especially along the seaside.

VEGETATION

- Cycas revoluta
- Washingtonia filifera
- Tamarix articulata
- Phoenix dactylifera
- Nerium Oleander
- Melia azedarach
- Pittosporum tobira



In the park there are mostly robust and dry resistant plantation which need minimum maintenance.

TOURISTIC ATTRACTION

- HARBOUR PATH
- PARK
- SQUARE
- CAFE/BAR
- CASTLE



The harbour where used to be a trade center for wheats and olives, donkeys and goats is now central attraction path for tourists. The Kyrenia Castle built by Venetians in 16th century is the other attractive destination for whom visits the town.