

**A STRATEGY FOR DISASTER RISK
MANAGEMENT REGARDING DELIBERATE
DESTRUCTION OF HISTORIC URBAN SITES:
ANTAKYA, TURKIYE**

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ABSTRACT

A STRATEGY FOR DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT REGARDING DELIBERATE DESTRUCTION OF HISTORIC URBAN SITES: ANTAKYA, TURKIYE

The conservation of cultural heritage before, during, and after a possible deliberate destruction is not well defined in the Turkish legal system. This thesis aims to present a deliberate destruction risk management plan (DRMP) for historic urban sites considering all phases of deliberate destruction risk with an emphasis on before destruction phase. Suggesting the content of the future work for during and after destruction phases and simulating the proposed before destruction measures for the historic urban sites around Uzun Çarşı Street and Habib-i Neccar Mosque in Antakya are among the objectives.

DRMP was proposed for historic urban sites by defining the techniques of risk management: assessment, reduction, mapping, and implementation. Risk factors for traditional streets and heritage buildings in historic urban sites were determined with reference to numerical and categorical data of physical properties, heritage values, and managerial characteristics. Risk parameters were determined as hazard and exposure, vulnerability, and coping capacity and calculated with risk factors. Risk assessment and risk reduction implementation and mapping were prepared as a guideline by the collaboration of information coming from site survey and literature review. The preparedness of historic urban sites against deliberate destructions was increased by the risk reduction strategies of DRMP.

Results obtained by implementation of risk assessment strategies of DRMP to the case study area showed that the southeast of the case study area has high risk level. The implementation of risk reduction strategies created a dramatic decrease of risk level from high to low.

Keywords: *Deliberate Destruction, Disaster Risk Management, Historic Urban Sites, Risk Assessment, Risk Reduction*

ÖZET

TARİHSEL KENTSEL ALANLARIN KASITLI YIKIMIYLA İLGİLİ AFET RİSK YÖNETİMİ İÇİN BİR STRATEJİ: ANTAKYA, TÜRKİYE

Olası bir kasıtlı yıkım öncesi, sırası ve sonrasında kültür varlıklarının koruma süreci Türk hukuk sisteminde iyi tanımlanmamıştır. Bu çalışma, tarihi kentsel alanlar için, yıkım öncesi aşamaya vurgu yaparak, kasıtlı yıkım riskinin tüm aşamalarını dikkate alan bir kasıtlı yıkım risk yönetim planı (DRMP) sunmayı amaçlamaktadır. Yıkım sırası ve sonrası aşamaları için gelecekteki çalışmaların içeriğinin önerilmesi ve önerilen yıkım öncesi önlemlerin Antakya'da Uzun Çarşı Sokağı ve Habib-i Neccar Camii civarındaki tarihi kentsel sit için uygulanması çalışmanın hedefleri arasındadır.

DRMP, tarihi kentsel alanlar için risk yönetimi tekniklerinin tanımlanmasıyla önerilmiştir: değerlendirme, azaltma, haritalama ve uygulama. Tarihi bir kentsel alandaki geleneksel sokaklar ve tarihi binalar için risk faktörleri, fiziksel özellikler, miras değerleri ve yönetsel özelliklere ilişkin sayısal ve kategorik verilere atıfta bulunularak belirlenmiştir. Risk parametreleri, risk faktörleri ile hesaplanan tehlike ve maruz kalma, incinebilirlik ve başa çıkma kapasitesi olarak belirlenmiştir. Saha araştırması ve literatür taramasından elde edilen bilgilerin birlikte değerlendirilmesi ile risk değerlendirmesi ve risk azaltma uygulaması ve haritalaması bir kılavuz olarak hazırlanmıştır. Tarihi kentsel alanların kasıtlı yıkımlara karşı hazırlıklı olması, DRMP'nin risk azaltma stratejileri ile arttırılmıştır.

DRMP'nin risk değerlendirme stratejilerinin örnek alana uygulanmasıyla elde edilen sonuçlar, örnek alanının güneydoğusunun yüksek risk düzeyine sahip olduğunu göstermiştir. Risk azaltma stratejilerinin uygulanması, geleneksel sokakları ve tarihi binaların çoğu için risk seviyesinde yüksekten düşüğe doğru dramatik bir azalma ortaya koymuştur.

Anahtar Kelimeler: *Kasıtlı Yıkım, Afet Risk Yönetimi, Tarihi Kentsel Alanlar, Risk Değerlendirme, Risk Azaltma*

To all struggling woman...

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Worldwide Abbreviations	Explanations
AAR	<i>Asar-ı Atika</i> Regulation
AFAD	Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency
AHC	Australian Heritage Commission
ANZECC	Australian and New Zealand Environment Conservation Council
BCHP	Babylonian Chronicles of the Hellenistic Period
CHM	Cultural Heritage Management
COE	Council of Europe
ÇEKÜL	Protection and Promotion of the Environment and Cultural Heritage
EVCA	The Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment
GEEAYK	High Council of Immovable Historical Assets and Monuments
HIHK	Heidelberg Institute for International Conflict Research
HLC	Historic Landscape Characterization
ICCROM	International Centre for The Study of The Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property
ICOMOS	International Council of Monuments and Sites
ICORP	International Scientific Committee on Risk Preparedness
INFORM	Index for Risk Management
IATF	Inter-Agency Task Force for Cultural Heritage at Risk
ITC	International Training Course
KVKYK	High Council for the Protection of Cultural Heritage
LISA	Local Indicators of Spatial Association
MARADER	<i>Mara Mahallesi Yardımlaşma ve Dayanışma Derneği</i>
NPS	National Park Service
NWHA	Nordic World Heritage Association
OG	Operational Guidelines for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention
OWHC	The Organization of World Heritage Cities
PPS	Planning Policy Statements

IFRC	International Federation of the Red Cross Red Crescent
Rits–DMUCH	Research Center for Disaster Mitigation of Urban Cultural Heritage of Ritsumeikan University
RMP	Reactive Monitoring Process
SOC	State of Conservation Information System
SPPS	Strategic Planning Policy Statement
SSH	Social Sciences and Humanities
TAÇAY	<i>Tarihi Çevre Afet Risk Yönetimi Modeli</i>
UKOME	Transportation Coordination Centers of Metropolitan Municipalities
UNDRR	United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction
UNESCO	The United Nations Organization for Education, Science and Culture
WHC	World Heritage Committee
WHL	World Heritage List
WWI	World War I
WWII	World War II

Abbreviations Explanations
Specific to Thesis

AE	Access to entrance of heritage buildings
ARL	Average risk level
AV	Authenticity of traditional streets and heritage buildings
C	Coping capacity
C _R	Risk reduction of coping capacity
CO	Conservation condition of heritage buildings
CO _R	Risk Reduction of conservation condition of heritage buildings
CTM	Construction technique and material of heritage buildings
CTM _R	Risk reduction of construction technique and material of heritage buildings
DRMP	Deliberate destruction risk management plan
FR	Financial resources
FR _R	Risk reduction of financial resources

FU	Function of heritage buildings
H	Hazard and exposure
H _{BR}	Risk reduction of hazard and exposure for heritage buildings
H _{SR}	Risk reduction of hazard and exposure for traditional streets
IN	Inventory for tangible and intangible heritage
IN _R	Risk reduction of inventory for tangible and intangible heritage
IS	Infrastructure needed for the CHM
IS _R	Risk reduction of infrastructure needed for the CHM
IV	Integrity of traditional streets and heritage buildings
IW	Independent walls by traditional streets
IW _R	Risk reduction of independent wall by traditional streets
IRL	Inferior risk level
L	Landform including traditional streets
LS	Length of traditional streets
LS _R	Risk reduction of length of traditional streets
MP	Moderately preserved
MPL	Management Plan
MPL _R	Risk reduction of management plan
OR	Governmental organizations
OR _R	Risk reduction of risk amount of governmental organizations
OT	Openness of traditional streets to traffic
OT _R	Risk reduction of openness of traditional streets to traffic
PD	Pedestrian usage density of traditional streets
PPF	Physical features of façade of heritage buildings
PPF _R	Risk reduction of physical features of façade of heritage buildings
PV	Physical vulnerability
PV _R	Risk reduction of physical vulnerability
R	Total risk
R _R	Risk reduction of total risk
RNB	Relationship of heritage buildings with neighbouring buildings
RNB _R	Risk reduction of relationship of heritage buildings with neighbouring buildings
SC	Scale of heritage buildings

SP	Settlement pattern including traditional streets
SP _R	Risk reduction of settlement pattern including traditional streets
SRL	Superior risk level
TS	Types of traditional streets
U	Usage density of heritage buildings
UP	Unpreserved
V	Vulnerability
V _R	Risk reduction of vulnerability
VD	Vehicle usage density of traditional streets
VD _R	Risk reduction of vehicle usage density of traditional streets
VO	Volunteer communities
VO _R	Risk reduction of risk amount of volunteer communities
VV	Value vulnerability
WP	Well preserved
WS	Width of traditional streets
WS _R	Risk reduction of width of traditional streets

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

The aim of this study is to propose a deliberate destruction risk management method for historic urban sites based on detailed risk assessment and risk reduction strategies for the before destruction phase, suggest strategies for the future work for during and after destruction phases, and apply the management plan for a case study area. The historic neighborhoods around Uzun Çarşı Street and Habib-i Neccar Mosque in Antakya is selected as a case study area due to high heritage value composed of multicultural history and risky environment composed of being on the border of civil war in Syria and facing with four bombings in recent years (Orhan 2013).

Understanding the deliberate destruction risk management in cultural heritage conservation begins primarily with an understanding of the concepts of culture, heritage, cultural heritage, cultural heritage management, risk management, and deliberate destruction.

The concept of culture has become complicated because of the debates that have developed over the years, although the attitude of anthropologists in the definition of the concept of culture has a similar basis. The most prominent definition of the concept of culture was made by Tylor (1871, 1): Culture is the whole of attained knowledge, belief, art, morals, law, custom, and the abilities and habits of a person in a society. According to Kroeber and Kluckhohn (1952, 181), culture is formed by the combination of symbols, behaviours, and ideas that have been historically produced by groups of people and transferred over time. It affects behaviour that will be exhibited in future actions. Schwartz (1992, 325) defines culture as the sum of all images and codes, and their interpretations transmitted from the past to the present members of the community. According to Hofstede (1994, 5), culture is the sum of behaviours, values, and beliefs that are different for each individual and passes from generation to generation. According to Matsumoto (1996, 16), culture is the set of behaviours, beliefs, and values shared by a group of people but different for everyone. Spencer-Oatey (2008, 3) states that culture is affected by the behaviours, beliefs, and orientations of individuals interacting with the previous and next generations. As a result, to make a common discourse, culture is a fuzzy

whole due to the structure of behaviours, beliefs, ideas, arts, and traditions that have been accumulated by human groups from the past and developed through the interaction of different generations, still open to change and development.

The concept of heritage is the history, tradition, characteristics, legacy, values, objects, and practices that a country or society has accumulated over the years and transferred to future generations (Oxford Dictionary 2023). The most basic feature of the concept of inheritance is the transfer of characteristics from one generation to the next by the aspects of cultural, historical, and natural significance of a county or society (TRFEI 2020). Inheritance realizes in a tangible or intangible way: It can be an object that reflects the cultural characteristics of that society. It can be a tradition, language, belief, or way of thinking (UNESCO 1972; UNESCO 2003a). In general terms, the concept of heritage is all tangible and intangible phenomena that convey the characteristics of the culture from one generation to another.

Cultural heritage is the tangible and intangible phenomena that result from the behaviours, beliefs, ideas, arts, and traditions of a community when the definitions of culture and heritage are considered together. The productions under the influence of the culture of a community are sometimes called by their name and sometimes they are given a title as cultural heritage or cultural property in international documents emphasizing the importance of preserving items of artistic interest such as historical buildings, historical sites, museums, archaeological sites, monuments, works of art, cultural landscapes, architectural heritage, archives, written documents, zoological, botanical, geological specimens, movable cultural heritage, antiquities, oral traditions and expressions, language, performing arts, social practices, rituals, festive events, knowledge, practices concerning nature and the universe, traditional craftsmanship, etc. (IMO 1931 (Article 1); UNESCO 1954a (Article 1); UNESCO 1956 (Article 1); UNESCO 1960 (Article 1); ICOMOS 1964 (Article 1); UNESCO 1972 (Article 1); UNESCO 1976 (Article 1); UNESCO 1978 (Article 1); UNESCO 2003a (Article 2)).

Cultural heritage is defined as the monuments, art, history, archaeological sites, groups of buildings, works of art; manuscripts, books, and other objects of art in the Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (UNESCO 1954a). Monuments (architectural works, works of monumental sculpture and painting, elements or structures of an archaeological nature, inscriptions, cave dwellings, and combinations of features), groups of buildings (groups of separate or connected buildings), and sites (works of man or the combined works of nature and man, and areas

including archaeological sites) are named as cultural heritage in Convention Concerning the Protection of The World Cultural and Natural Heritage (UNESCO 1972).

Cultural heritage can be defined as the collection of artistic or symbolic material signs that have been transferred from the past to every culture and all humanity and the storage place of human experience. The concept of cultural heritage includes the built environment, natural environment, architectural complexes, archaeological sites, rural heritage, rural areas, urban heritage, technical heritage, industrial heritage, industrial design, street furniture as tangible heritage, and signs and symbols transmitted orally, forms of artistic expression, literary expression, languages, lifestyles, myths, beliefs, rituals, value systems, and traditional knowledge and skills as intangible heritage.

Management is a process to achieve a goal on something with the suitable use of tools. Management system is a cycle of processes with inner control by results. Cultural heritage management (CHM) is the conservation and sustaining of cultural heritage and values by incorporating them in a process designed with the right methods and equipment with the collaboration of experts (Feilden and Jokilehto 1998; Wijesuriya et al. 2013).

Risk is the possible degree of loss of something because of a negative effect in relation to physical circumstances and time (Stovel 1998; Pedersoli Jr. et al. 2016). Risk at cultural heritage could be defined as the possible loss of value of the cultural heritage according to the risk definition. Risk management is the identification of possible physical problems on cultural heritage and the dealing process with these problems (Pedersoli Jr. et al. 2016).

Deliberate destruction or intentional destruction is an action deliberately carried out to demolish cultural heritage completely or partially compromising its integrity, resulting a violation of international law or an unjustifiable offence to the principles of humanity and dictates of public conscience (UNESCO 2003b). Deliberate destruction is a situation often encountered during warfare to cause the physical destruction of an area. Since deliberate destruction is a situation that usually occurs to damage a culture and erase the traces of a society as much as possible, historical buildings, historical sites, monuments, religious buildings, and structures that are important for the collective memory for the society, etc. are exposed to this situation (European Parliament 2016). For example, religious buildings in the attacked area during a war may be destroyed to demolish the belief values of the society. However, even in the absence of a war or an armed conflict, a single attack such as a terror attack, bombing, etc. on a structure may occur due to political or socio-cultural reasons like the attack to the Twin Towers of

World Trade Center on September 11, 2001 (911Memorial 2023). For this reason, although deliberate destruction is defined as a direct attack on a structure or area during war in the literature, the concept of deliberate destruction in the scope of this thesis includes a direct attack on a structure or area during a war or armed conflict, and the bombing of a building or exposure to vandalism in the absence of war.

1.1. Cultural Heritage Management Regarding Deliberate Destructions

Deliberate destruction risk management in cultural heritage conservation is keeping the risks that will cause additional damage in case of deliberate destruction of cultural heritage, which is the reflection of a society's knowledge, mentality, values, beliefs, and traditions, with various management strategies. The strategies need to be developed before, during, and after this deliberate destruction, even when there is no possibility of deliberate destruction. Because, putting forward these strategies and applying them for cultural heritage will both ensure that cultural heritage is better prepared for possible deliberate destruction and will also allow them to be less damaged during deliberate destruction.

1.1.1. Cultural Heritage Management in the World

The administrative and legal characteristics of cultural heritage management present variations in different countries. Additionally, there are some examples of cultural heritage management-based projects.

1.1.1.1. Legal Characteristics

Community Departments and Local Administrations such as National Trust, Natural England, and English Heritage are important institutions for conservation management in the United Kingdom. The management process involves research (data gathering and site survey), analysis (characterization), and planning (evaluation) phases in the UK. Planning Policy Statements (PPS) are prepared by the Community Departments and Local Administrations for the management of cultural heritage in the United Kingdom. The statement related with historic areas is the fifth one. PPS5 aims to

define the value of cultural heritage, include it in planning policy, and create accessible knowledge. The main planning policy of PPS5 is to identify the effect of climate change on cultural heritage, find out the opportunities for adapting the cultural heritage to energy efficient usage without any harm, design evidence based local and regional planning strategies, define the monitoring indicators, and make sure that the local strategies are applicable (CLG 2010). However, in 2015, PPS5 was cancelled with some other PPSs by the introduction of Strategic Planning Policy Statement (SPPS). SPPS is a detailed planning policy. In terms of heritage subjects, it involves preserving and improving built and natural environment, creating a sustainable and observable management system for archaeology, built heritage, and natural heritage. Additionally, management of housing in historic settlements, risk management for cultural heritage, and usage of energy efficiency are the important subjects of the SPPS (CLG 2015).

English Heritage developed the Historic Landscape Characterization (HLC) method including four main steps: Data Gathering, Site Survey, Characterization and Evaluation (Aldred and Fairclough 2003). It may be said that these steps help collecting information for the evidence based local and regional planning strategies in PPS5.

The institutions of conservation management are American Cultural Resources Association, National Park Service, and New South Associates in the United States. In the US, cultural resource management involves research for the identification, evaluation, documentation, registration, and establishment of cultural resources; planning for ensuring integration of collected information to the management process¹; and stewardship for controlling the application of planning decisions (NPS 1998). The Antiquities Act 1906, the Historic Sites Act 1935, and the National Historic Preservation Act 1966 are the major legal documents for the historic areas and buildings in the United States of America. In 1998, Cultural Resource Management Guideline was prepared to design a framework for the management of cultural heritage by NPS (Figure 1.1).

¹ The planning should be made with respect to the criteria stated as following. “Among other things, effective cultural resource management serves to (1) integrate cultural resource concerns into other park planning and management processes, (2) avoid or minimize adverse effects on cultural resources, (3) provide information for interpretation and public understanding, and (4) identify the most appropriate uses for cultural resources and determine their ultimate treatment (preservation, rehabilitation, restoration, etc.), through processes that include involvement by groups with cultural or religious ties to park resources.” in NPS, “Cultural Resource Management Guideline, NPS-28”, 1998, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service.

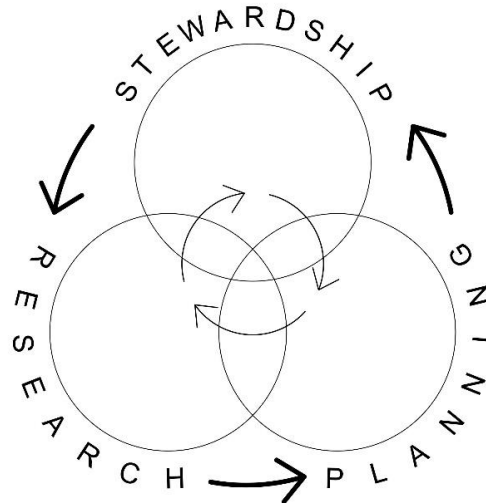


Figure 1. 1. CHM of NPS in United States of America
 (Source: NPS 1998, redrawn by the author)

The institutions of conservation management are the Australian and New Zealand Environment Conservation Council (ANZECC) and the Australian Heritage Commission (AHC) in Australia and New Zealand. Here, cultural resource management involves identification and assessment, allocation, protection, conservation, presentation, and maintenance phases (Hague Consulting Limited and Kelly 2001).

In 1994, National Parks and Protected Area Management Working Group started The ANZECC Benchmarking and Best Practice Program to establish the models for CHM. After the program was completed, Best Practice in Cultural Heritage Management (Historic Heritage on Parks & Protected Areas) is published in 2001. The main reason to prepare this document was the lack of suitable strategic planning and knowledge. The management system gave a chance to make a strategic planning to preserve each cultural heritage and create a connection with the overall strategic management (Figure 1.2) (Hague Consulting Limited and Kelly 2001).

The most important difference between the scopes of ANZECC and AHC is that AHC puts risk management forward and tries to find a sustainable development model which connects cultural heritage with the tourism industry. It has three actor groups which are heritage managers, community, and tourism industry. In AHC, it is stated that the community is the most important actor group because it owns the heritage or creates the spirit of the heritage. With this way, the community defines what should be included in the tourism industry and demanded from the heritage managers (Figure 1.3) (AHC 2000).

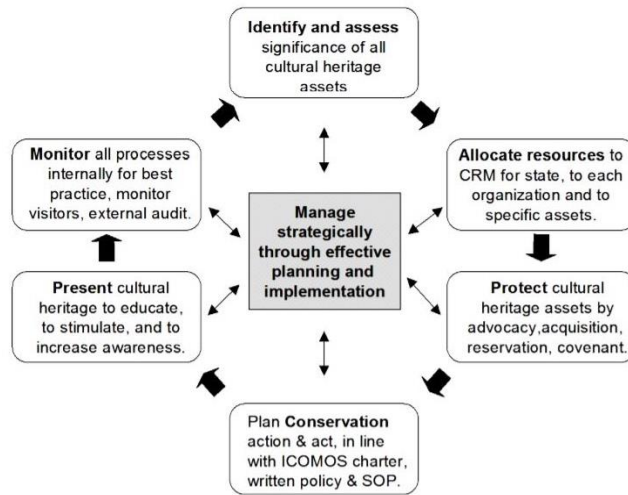


Figure 1. 2. CHM of ANZECC in Australia and New Zealand (Source: Hague Consulting Limited and Kelly 2001)



Figure 1. 3. CHM of AHC in Australia and New Zealand (Source: AHC 2000, redrawn by the author)

The institutions of conservation management are National World Heritage Associations or National World Heritage Groups in the Danish, Realm, Finland, Iceland, Norway, and Sweden in Southern-Asia. In their development, Nordic World Heritage Association (NWHHA) played a role. NWHHA started creating heritage and tourism development practices like AHC since 1995 (Ibenholt et al. 2013). However, the official foundation of NWHHA was in 2016 in Iceland. In South-Eastern Asia, cultural resource management involves four phases, which are referred as Green Plans. The fiscal phase includes the evaluation of the costs of the adjustment. The presentation, declaration of heritage, and sustainable tourism phases consider improving the knowledge of tourism operators and the values of cultural heritage sites. The education phase considers developing the capacities and knowledge of employees on tourism and heritage. The cooperation phase promotes forming the organizational structure for the process of supervision and monitoring (Pederson 2002).

Managing Tourism at World Heritage Sites: A Practical Manual for World Heritage Site Managers was published by UNESCO (The United Nations Organization for Education, Science and Culture) in 2002. NWHF used this document for the management of cultural heritage. The effects of tourism, the solution strategies in terms of risk, the education of managers, and the methods for sustainable tourism in heritage areas were considered as the main aims of CHM in Nordic countries. According to the document, tourism and cultural heritage have quite an important connection if tourism does not move forward with harm to the cultural heritage (Figure 1.4) (Pederson 2002).

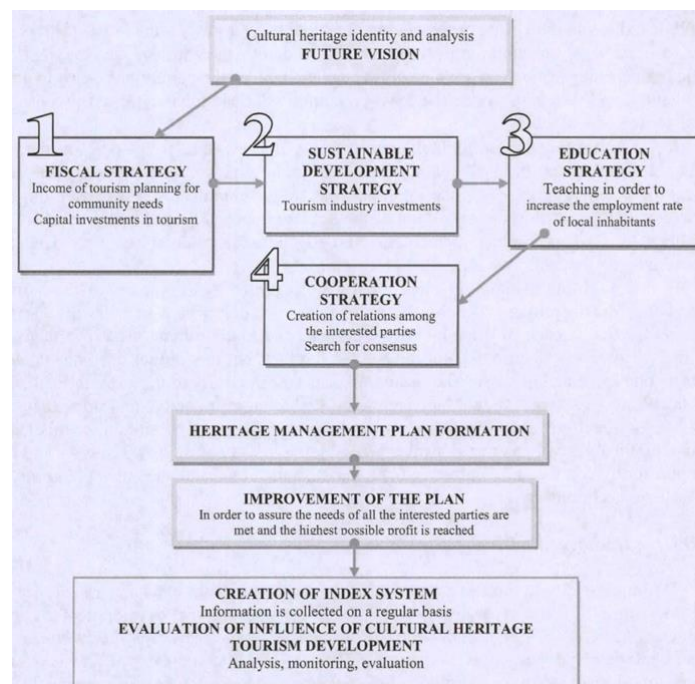


Figure 1. 4. CHM of NWHF in Nordic countries
(Source: Jureniene and Radzevicius 2014)

1.1.1.2. Cultural Heritage Management Based Projects

There are many examples of projects related to CHM in the world. There may be differences between these projects due to the content of the project and the relevant geography. However, in the general approach, projects have a similar process in terms of CHM. To demonstrate this common process, two projects are presented as examples.

URBACT II European Territorial Cooperation program considers urban development. It is run by the Member states of the European Commission, and by Norway and Switzerland since 2007. About Cultural Heritage and City Development, four

projects have been realized: HerO, REPAIR, CTUR, and LINKS. HerO is a project led by Regensburg, Germany between 2008 and 2011 to conserve cultural heritage as the key element of cities by developing integrated systems of CHM. REPAIR is led by Medway Council, United Kingdom between 2008 and 2011 with the main purpose of energy efficiency. CTUR is led by Naples, Italy between 2008 and 2011. It is designed as a combination of port, urban functions, and tourism. LINKS is held in Bayonne, France between 2009 and 2012 to preserve historic city centers by creating affordable and sustainable housing with the common objectives of heritage preservation, energy, environmental conservation, growth and support of commerce and business, social inclusion and community involvement, and accessibility and mobility. Additionally, Integrated Cultural Heritage Management Plan was developed. It has four main steps: preparation, development, implementation, and review (Figure 1.5) (Stein 2011).

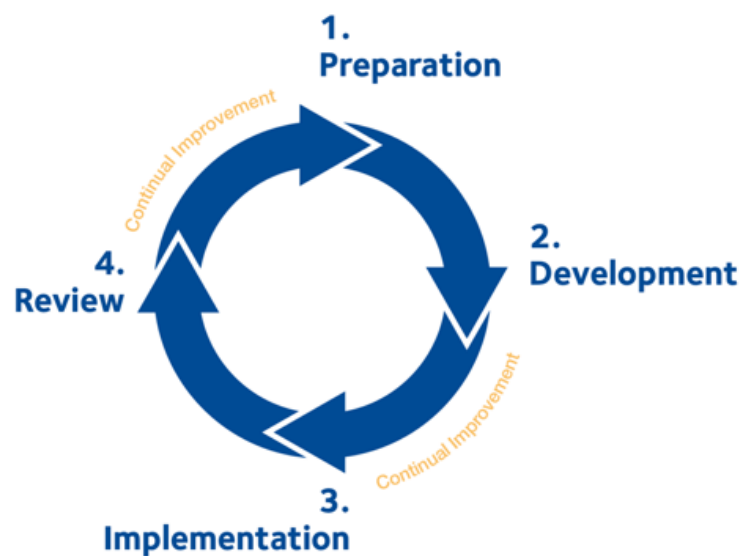


Figure 1. 5. Integrated Cultural Heritage Management Plan of URBACT
(Source: Stein 2011)

The Research Center for Disaster Mitigation of Urban Cultural Heritage of Ritsumeikan University (Rits – DMUCH) was established in 2003 to lead the arts and sciences work with the support of the Centers of Excellence program. In 2005, the proposal of Rits-DMUCH on education about cultural heritage for the people and people for the cultural heritage in the natural disaster field was approved by the COE program. International education with the limited number of researchers is ongoing since 2005 with the name of UNESCO Chair Programme on Cultural Heritage and Risk Management, International Training Course (ITC) on Disaster Risk Management on Cultural Heritage.

The education is based on the three phases of disaster risk management on cultural heritage with sub-phases: before disaster, during disaster, and after disaster. Before disaster, risk assessment and risk mitigation should be made to identify vulnerability and values of the cultural heritage. During disaster, emergency preparedness and response procedures should be prepared to determine evacuation routes, emergency teams, protocols for the evacuation of people, salvage of heritage objects, engaging communities as volunteers, immediate damage inspection and protection strategies, and immediate treatment of damaged cultural heritage. After disaster, damage assessment, treatment, recovery, and rehabilitation of cultural heritage should be made to ensure that the cultural heritage is conserved with its values (Figure 1.6) (Jigyasu and Arora 2014).

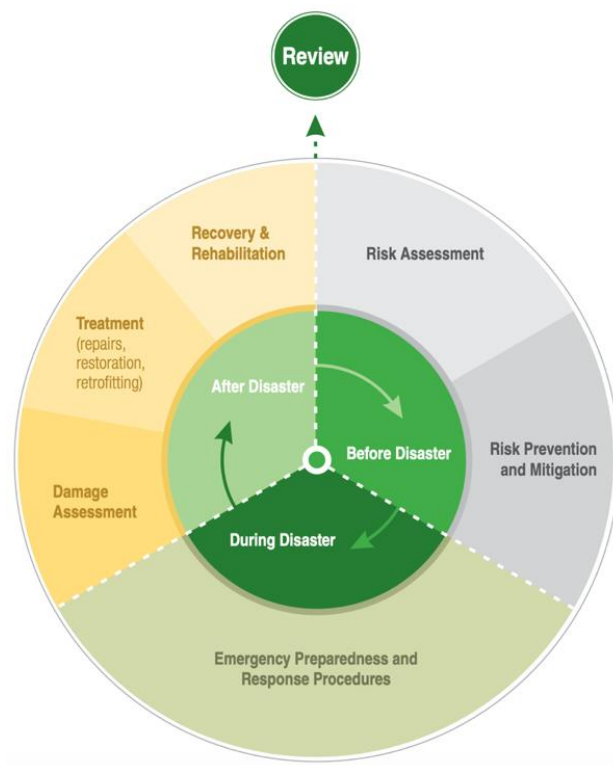


Figure 1. 6. Disaster risk management cycle for cultural heritage sites
(Source: Jigyasu and Arora 2014)

1.1.2. Cultural Heritage Management in Turkey

CHM planning is a strategic planning model that should be carried out by including the governmental organizations and all stakeholders in the process and ensuring their participation in decision-making processes to protect and evaluate cultural heritage. Area management is an approach that requires the determination of the management area

and the preparation of an appropriate management plan and monitors the implementation of the plan (Ulusan 2016, 375).

CHM in Turkey can be understood by the legal regulations regarding the conservation of cultural heritage.

Since the conservation of cultural heritage in the Republic of Turkey was influenced by the decisions of the Ottoman Empire in its early years, the conservation strategies of that period should be understood first. Until the middle of the 19th century, protection was carried out by the provisions of sharia, the rules of fiqh, and the maintenance of the foundations (Madran 2004).

Legal arrangements for maintenance and repair work first started with the 1840 Penal Code. Then, the Land Code of 1858, the *Ebniye* Regulations of 1848 and 1849, and the *Turuk* and *Ebniye* Regulations of 1864 were effective in carrying out the maintenance and repair works (Madran 1996).

The concept of antiquities has emerged since the last periods of the Ottoman Empire. In 1846-47, *Tophane-i Âmire Müşir* Fethi Ahmet Paşa laid the foundations of museology by storing old works that were seized for different reasons in the St. Irene Church. The first attempt to protect ancient artifacts was the *Asar-ı Atika* Regulation (AAR) dated 1869. The AAR-1869, which consists of seven articles, is mainly related to the export of the ancient artifacts obtained during the excavation, the rights of the state on the ancient artifacts, and the property rights of the ancient artifacts (Mumcu 1969).

The most important difference of the AAR, which was revised in 1874, from the 1869 version is that it defined historical artifacts. Historical artifacts are defined as all kinds of art objects from ancient times. AAR-1874 is mainly related to the ownership of ancient works with thirty-six articles (Çal 1997).

In 1884, AAR was rearranged by Osman Hamdi Bey. With this new form, consisting of thirty-seven articles, the AAR embodied the definition of ancient artifacts, putting an end to the debates on ownership and counting all ancient artifacts as the property of the state. The first articles for protection found their place in AAR-1884. It is stated in Article 4 that the old artifacts cannot be demolished, and the landowner should maintain their old state, and it is stated in the Article 5 that the old artifacts cannot be destroyed, and no quarries can be found nearby (Çal 1997). These articles are proof that the ideas of conservation against deliberate destruction are beginning to take place in legal regulations in an uncertain way.

As a result of the experiences until 1906, the AAR was reorganized and remained in force until the announcement of the Antiquities Law No. 1710 dated 1973. The definition of the concept of ancient artifacts was not sufficient as it was made in 1884, and in 1906, all movable and immovable works that are considered as ancient artifacts were defined one by one in detail (Mumcu 1969).

The *Muhafaza-i Abidat* Regulation dated 1912 is the last regulation related to protection during the Ottoman Empire. Due to its decisions about documenting and destroying unused historical buildings, it caused the loss of many historical buildings until it was abolished in 1936 (Madran 2012).

In 1921, the AAR was re-evaluated, and a design proposal was made. However, this proposal, which abolished the state ownership, was not accepted (Mumcu 1969).

After the proclamation of the Republic of Turkey, a Draft Law on Antiquities was proposed in 1944, 1955, and 1961. However, it was not accepted (Madran 2012).

Turkey became one of the first twenty countries to accept the UNESCO Establishment Convention with Law No. 4895 dated 1946 (UNESCO Türkiye 2023).

In 1951 with Law No. 5805 about Foundation and Duties of the High Council of Immovable Historical Assets and Monuments, the High Council of Immovable Historical Assets and Monuments (GEEAYK) is established (Madran 2002).

Law No. 5805 and the Law on Places to be Abandoned from *Esvar* and *Kla-i Atika* to Municipalities and Provinces were effective in carrying out studies on the preservation of antiquities until 1973 (Öztürk 1989).

The Antiquities Law was promulgated in 1973 with the number 1710. With this law, by including concepts such as monuments, complex, historical sites, archaeological sites, natural sites, and ethnographic work, the subject of protection of immovable works has been included in the legal regulations in a more defined way (Madran 2004).

The Law No. 2863 on the Protection of Cultural and Natural Assets was enacted in 1983. The most important change in this law is that the term "antiquities" in the previous laws was replaced by the term cultural heritage. With this law, GEEAYK was replaced by the High Council for the Protection of Cultural Heritage (KVKYK). Three amendments were made in Law No. 2863, in 1987, 2004, and 2011. With the changes made in 2004 to the Law on the Protection of Cultural and Natural Assets numbered 2863, the preparation of management plans for protected areas and archaeological sites was legalized and in 2005, the "Regulation on the Establishment and Duties of the Site Management and the Board of Monuments and the Principles and Procedures for the

Determination of Management Areas" is published. Studies on site management and management plans started with its publication (Ayrancı 2007).

In addition, after UNESCO made the management plan mandatory for a work to be included in the World Heritage List (WHL), the management plan studies gained momentum. In Turkey, the CHM plan studies are carried out at the site scale, and the management plan studies on the cultural heritage at the single building scale are carried out only for the single buildings that are registered and located in the protected area (Ulusan 2016, 378).

1.1.3. Risk Management in Cultural Heritage Conservation in the World

The conservation of cultural heritage is faced with significant threats caused by social and environmental factors although natural and man-made disasters are the most important threats to the protection of cultural heritage. In the process of conservation and management, the risks of cultural heritage should be determined, and management plans should include decisions for the solution of these risks. For this reason, the risk management of cultural heritage should be prepared by planning the threats arising from both natural and man-made disasters and the threats arising from social and environmental factors (Figure 1.7).

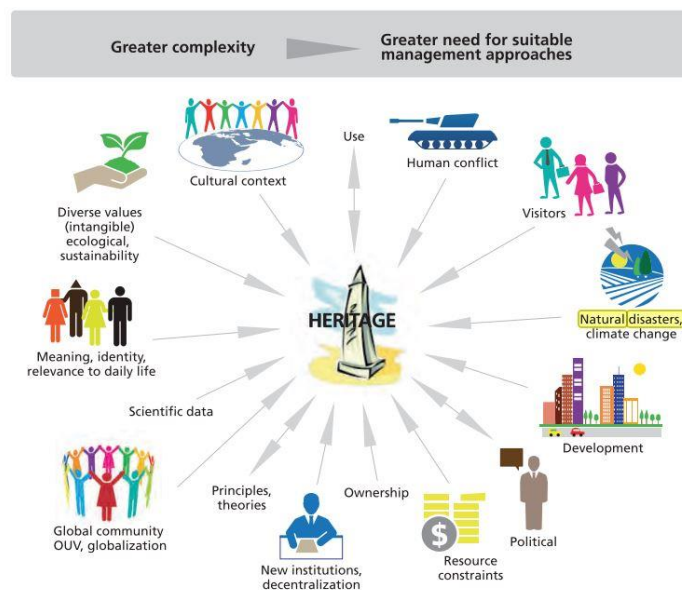


Figure 1. 7. Social and physical environment of cultural heritage (Source: Wijesuriya et al. 2013)

The issues of preparation and conservation of cultural heritage against possible threats in the world were taken into consideration at the 'Inter-Agency Task Force (IATF) for Cultural Heritage at Risk' meeting held by ICOMOS (International Council of Monuments and Sites) in 1992. In 1995, the first national declaration was published at the "Risk Preparedness for Cultural Properties" symposium due to the earthquake in Kobe, Japan. In addition, as a subsidiary of ICOMOS, ICORP (International Committee on Risk Preparedness) was established for the risk management of cultural heritage. UNESCO presented its first statements on risk subject at its meeting in Thailand in 1994, but risk management was entered into international documents in 2005 as an official decision. Risk mitigation strategies have been developed to ensure the conservation of outstanding universal value of the cultural heritage for any national or international reason. With the meaning of causing the loss of socio-economic and cultural values of the society in a possible loss of values of the cultural heritage, it is aimed to include the communities and the states to the risk mitigation strategies of the cultural heritage (Wijesuriya et al. 2013).

The threats related with the social and physical environment of cultural heritage can be titled as natural disasters and man-made disasters. Natural disasters are hurricane, tornado, storm, flood, high water, tidal wave, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, snowstorm, fire, explosion, or another catastrophe. Man-made disasters are vandalism, armed conflicts, technological improvements, etc (Wijesuriya et al. 2013).

World Heritage Committee (WHC) organized a meeting to prepare a strategy for the risk reduction of cultural heritage and "A Management Manual for World Cultural Heritage against Disaster Risks" is prepared. Four major steps are decided as the cycle of risk reduction: risk mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. Within the scope of risk mitigation, sub-strategies such as determining national and international organizations, creating awareness of risk reduction in society, determining disaster risks and root causes of risks, and developing risk preventive strategies are defined. In the preparedness phase, it is aimed to develop formulas suitable for the quality of the cultural heritage and the society to be prepared against any expected or unexpected disaster and to minimize the damage that may occur on the cultural heritage by making the necessary risk assessments. Within the scope of the response phase, it is aimed to form an emergency response team, prepare an evacuation plan, define, and prepare the warning systems, necessary equipment, and procedures for temporary warehouses. In the final phase, recovery, it is aimed to prepare the repair, rehabilitation, and maintenance activities of damaged cultural heritage (ISMEP 2014).

Since 1979, UNESCO has been performing Reactive Monitoring Process (RMP) to actively monitor and document the conservation status and threats of the areas on the WHL. RMP aims to improve and conserve the areas at the List of World Heritage in Danger and to put them on the list of World Heritage Sites. A conservation status report is requested by the committee for the areas that are on the List of World Heritage in Danger. The areas are classified according to threats with thirteen headings and sub-headings (Figure 1.8). Each country is asked to work on the conservation of the heritage by solving the threat defined by UNESCO and prepare a report describing the conservation state of the heritage every year (Veillon and UNESCO 2014).

Buildings and Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commercial development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Housing - Industrial areas - Interpretative and visitation facilities - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure 	Transportation Infrastructure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Air transport infrastructure - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure - Ground transport infrastructure - Marine transport infrastructure - Underground transport infrastructure 	Services Infrastructures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Localised utilities - Major linear utilities - Non-renewable energy facilities - Renewable energy facilities - Water infrastructure
Pollution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Air pollution - Ground water pollution - Input of excess energy - Pollution of marine waters <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Solid waste - Surface water pollution 	Biological resource use/modification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aquaculture - Commercial hunting - Commercial wild plant collection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Crop production - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Forestry /wood production <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Land conversion - Livestock farming / grazing of domesticated animals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Subsistence hunting - Subsistence wild plant collection 	Local conditions affecting physical fabric <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dust - Micro-organisms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pests - Radiation/light - Relative humidity - Temperature - Water (rain/water table) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wind
Physical resource extraction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mining - Oil and gas - Quarrying - Water (extraction) 	Social/cultural uses of heritage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system - Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting - Ritual / spiritual / religious and associative uses - Society's valuing of heritage 	Other human activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Civil unrest - Deliberate destruction of heritage - Illegal activities - Military training - Terrorism - War
Climate change and severe weather events <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Changes to oceanic waters <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Desertification - Drought - Flooding - Other climate change impacts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Storms - Temperature change 	Sudden ecological or geological events <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Avalanche/ landslide <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Earthquake - Erosion and siltation/ deposition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fire (wildfires) - Tsunami/tidal wave - Volcanic eruption 	Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hyper-abundant species - Invasive / alien freshwater species - Invasive / alien marine species - Invasive/alien terrestrial species <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Modified genetic material - Translocated species
Management and institutional factors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Financial resources - Governance - High impact research / monitoring activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human resources - Legal framework - Low impact research / monitoring activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Management activities - Management systems/ management plan 	Other factors	

Figure 1. 8. Overall and related threats defined in SOC (Source: UNESCO 2020, visualized by the author)

The two of thirteen threats are related with the main subject of this thesis: other human activities and management and institutional factors (UNESCO 2020).

Other human activities have subheadings as civil unrest, deliberate destruction of heritage reasoned by vandalism, graffiti, politically motivated acts, or arson, illegal activities reasoned by extraction of biological resources (i.e., poaching) and of geological resources (mining/fossils), blast fishing, cyanide fishing, trade, occupation of space, excavations, construction, looting, theft, treasure hunting, or ghost nets (discarded fishing gear), military training, terrorism, and war. According to the State of Conservation Information System (SOC), in the other human activities category, which is directly related with man-made disasters, conservation status reports have been prepared for 171 (97 of 171 - Cultural, 71 of 171 - Natural, 3 of 171- Mixed) heritage sites since 1982 (Table 1.1) (UNESCO 2020).

Management and institutional factors have subheadings as financial resources, governance, high impact research/monitoring activities reasoned by sampling using destructive techniques or research involving removal of features or species (i.e., extraction), human resources, legal framework, low impact research/monitoring activities reasoned by visitor surveys, water sampling, non-extractive surveys, or in-situ surveys, management activities, and management system/management plan. According to SOC, in the management and institutional factors category, conservation status reports have been prepared for 447 (299 of 447 - Cultural, 126 of 447 - Natural, 22 of 447 - Mixed) areas since 1982 (Table 1.2) (UNESCO 2020). The numbers are different in the tables because one heritage can be affected by two or more threats.

Table 1. 1. The numbers of properties in RMP because of other human activities
(Source: UNESCO 2020, visualized by the author)

	EUROPA AND NORTH AMERICA			AFRICA			ARAB STATES			ASIA AND PACIFIC			LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN			TOTAL
	CH	NH	MH	CH	NH	MH	CH	NH	MH	CH	NH	MH	CH	NH	MH	
CIVIL UNREST	2	-	-	3	14	-	2	1	-	2	3	-	1	1	-	29
DELIBERATE DESTRUCTION OF HERITAGE	14	-	-	4	1	1	13	-	-	15	1	-	6	-	-	55
ILLEGAL ACTIVITIES	6	10	-	6	24	3	18	2	-	20	20	-	5	13	-	114
MILITARY TRAINING	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	4
TERRORISM	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
WAR	1	1	-	3	9	1	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
CH – Cultural Heritage NH – Natural Heritage MH – Mixed Heritage																

Table 1. 2. The numbers of properties in RMP because of management and institutional factors
(Source: UNESCO 2020, visualized by the author)

	EUROPA AND NORTH AMERICA			AFRICA			ARAB STATES			ASIA AND PACIFIC			LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN			TOTAL
	CH	NH	MH	CH	NH	MH	CH	NH	MH	CH	NH	MH	CH	NH	MH	
FINANCIAL RESOURCES	11	5	-	13	19	2	9	4	1	12	12	-	10	9	1	108
GOVERNANCE	5	1	-	2	5	1	4	1	1	1	4	-	6	3	2	36
HIGH IMPACT RESEARCH / MONITORING ACTIVITIES	7	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	19
HUMAN RESOURCES	9	5	-	12	14	1	16	1	1	16	10	-	10	6	1	92
LEGAL FRAMEWORK	32	8	1	9	7	1	13	2	1	25	2	-	21	8	3	133
LOW IMPACT RESEARCH / MONITORING ACTIVITIES	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	27	2	-	9	2	2	24	-	-	31	1	1	14	1	-	111
MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS/ MANAGEMENT PLAN	84	32	6	30	30	5	45	6	4	79	37	2	43	13	3	419
CH – Cultural Heritage																
NH – Natural Heritage																
MH – Mixed Heritage																

Turkey has nineteen heritage sites (17 of 19 - Cultural, 2 of 19 - Mixed) on the WHL. When these nineteen heritage were evaluated within the RMP, the existence of a threat for eleven of them was indicated by the WHC. In the face of these threats, 4 conservation status reports were prepared regarding the demands of the WHC. There can be more than one threat to a heritage. The conservation status reports were published as a single document for the threats to the heritage. In Table 1.3 and Table 1.4, conservation status reports prepared for threats from other human activities and the management and institutional factors categories for the heritage sites of Turkey in WHL are presented (UNESCO 2023).

Table 1. 3. Number of conservation status reports in response to the other human activities factor
(Source: UNESCO 2023, visualized by the author)

	CIVIL UNREST	DELIBERATE DESTRUCTION OF HERITAGE ²	ILLEGAL ACTIVITIES	MILITARY TRAINING	TERRORISM	WAR
Göreme National Park and the Rock Sites of Cappadocia (1985)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Mosque and Hospital of Divriği (1985)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Historic Areas of Istanbul (1985)	-	1 Report	-	-	-	-
Hattusha: The Hittite Capital (1986)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nemrut Dağ (1987)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Xanthos-Letoon (1988)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hierapolis-Pamukkale (1988)	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Safranbolu (1994)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Archaeological Site of Troy (1998)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selimiye Mosque and its Social Complex (2011)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neolithic Site of Çatalhöyük (2012)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursa and Cumalıkızık: the Birth of the Ottoman Empire (2014)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pergamon and its Multi-Layered Cultural Landscape (2014)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diyarbakır Fortress and Hevsel Gardens Cultural Landscape (2015)	4 Reports	-	-	-	-	-
Ephesus (2015)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Archaeological Site of Ani (2016)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aphrodisias (2017)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Göbekli Tepe (2018)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arslanteppe Mound (2021)	-	-	-	-	-	-

² Deliberate destruction is defined as vandalism, graffiti, politically motivated acts, or arson by UNESCO in SOC (UNESCO 2020). Within the scope of this thesis deliberate destruction is defined as a direct attack on a structure or area during a war or armed conflict, and the bombing of a building or exposure to vandalism in the absence of war.

Table 1. 4. Number of conservation status reports in response to the management and institutional factor
(Source: UNESCO 2023, visualized by the author)

	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	GOVERNANCE	HIGH IMPACT RESEARCH / MONITORING ACTIVITIES	HUMAN RESOURCES	LEGAL FRAMEWORK	LOW IMPACT RESEARCH / MONITORING ACTIVITIES	MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS/ MANAGEMENT PLAN
Göreme National Park and the Rock Sites of Cappadocia (1985)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Mosque and Hospital of Divriği (1985)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Historic Areas of Istanbul (1985)	-	-	-	-	1 Report	-	19 Reports	22 Reports
Hattusha: The Hittite Capital (1986)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nemrut Dağ (1987)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Xanthos-Letoon (1988)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 Reports
Hierapolis-Pamukkale (1988)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 Reports
City of Safranbolu (1994)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Archaeological Site of Troy (1998)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selimiye Mosque and its Social Complex (2011)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neolithic Site of Çatalhöyük (2012)	1 Report	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 Report
Bursa and Cumalıkızık: the Birth of the Ottoman Empire (2014)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pergamon and its Multi-Layered Cultural Landscape (2014)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 Report
Diyarbakır Fortress and Hevsel Gardens Cultural Landscape (2015)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 Reports
Ephesus (2015)	-	-	-	-	2 Reports	-	-	2 Reports
Archaeological Site of Ani (2016)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 Report
Aphrodisias (2017)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 Report
Göbekli Tepe (2018)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 Report
Arslantepe Mound (2021)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1.1.4. Risk Management in Cultural Heritage Conservation in Turkey

Disaster management activities in Turkey have four historic phases. In the first phase that started with the 1509 Istanbul earthquake and continued until 1944, post-disaster recovery works are generally in question. The second phase, which started with the approval of the Law on Measures to be Taken Before and After Seismic Activities in 1944, includes post-disaster rehabilitation activities mostly and limited pre-disaster studies until 1958. The third phase, which started with the establishment of the Ministry of Development and Settlement in 1958, passed with rehabilitation works and pre-disaster precaution discussions without a context until 1999. In the fourth phase that started with the August 17 Earthquake in 1999, after the disaster, improvement studies with more sustainable interventions and studies for pre-disaster risk reduction started (Uluslan 2016).

Legal steps related to disaster management in Turkey started with the Law. Numbered 5902 on "Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency of the Law on the Organization and Duties", in 2009. The Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD), affiliated to the Prime Ministry, was established to carry out services related to disasters, emergencies, and civil defense. However, AFAD's disaster management strategy does not coincide with risk-oriented international disaster management policies and mostly consists of post-disaster recovery practices (Özmen and Özden 2013).

In addition, because of the high seismic activities, disaster management strategies mostly about earthquakes in Turkey. Studies on disaster management models that focusing on all disaster types or specialized disaster types are needed. Turkey has been a party to the international documents developed on the management of cultural heritage and its conservation against deliberate destruction (Table 1.5 and Table 1.6).

1.1.5. International Documents Regarding Cultural Heritage Management and Deliberate Destructions

The great destructions suffered by historical environments in World War II (WWII), as well as the reconstruction of these environments, developed the idea of preserving and reconstructing national identity and national values (Ahunbay 1996). In addition, it was noted that any attack on cultural heritage, regardless of national identity, destroyed mankind's identity and values (UNESCO 1954a). For this reason, it has been

tried to determine the cultural heritage before a possible armed conflict and to protect it during the armed conflict with international documents and agreements. In addition, with the effect of WWII, the necessity of taking administrative, financial, and legal measures for the protection of cultural heritage, especially since the 1970s, has started to be discussed more (TMMOB Chamber of Architects 2008). For this reason, international agreements and documents on the CHM and conservation of cultural heritage regarding deliberate destruction have increased after WWII. However, when the concept of cultural heritage conservation before WWII is examined, some traces of its management and conservation regarding deliberate destruction have been found in some documents. For these reasons, the development of these two issues has been revealed by examining the documents related to the CHM and cultural heritage conservation regarding deliberate destruction.

1.1.5.1. International Documents Regarding CHM

The first attempts to management in cultural heritage were the outcomes of globalization and the destructive effects of WWII. With the idea that cultural heritage can be protected in wartime with interventions to be made in peacetime, the first ideas on the management of cultural heritage were put forward in the Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (UNESCO 1954a), known as the Hague Conventions, prepared by UNESCO, and signed by the parties in 1954. However, this convention is more about how to pay attention to measures taken in peacetime during wartime. For this reason, it does not have a detailed approach to the management of cultural heritage (Table 1.5).

The European Cultural Convention, published by the Council of Europe (COE) in 1954, is the first international document to pass the concept of cultural heritage in this way and to declare in Article 5 that the necessary administrative measures should be taken for the protection of cultural heritage (COE 1954).

Recommendation on International Principles Applicable to Archaeological Excavations, declared by UNESCO in 1956 as the first international document on the management of archaeological sites (and naturally the first detailed document on the CHM), recommends to each country to develop legal regulations and strategies by adhering to the methods suggested in this document (UNESCO 1956).

The Recommendation Concerning the Safeguarding of the Beauty and Character of Landscapes and Sites, published by UNESCO in 1962, defines how the measures to be taken on a national and local scale should be established in the administrative scheme for the protection of areas. In addition, while emphasizing the importance of involving the public in these management processes, it tells how a training plan should be made in this regard (UNESCO 1962).

Although the International Charter for the Conservation and Restoration of Monuments and Sites (Venice Charter), published by ICOMOS in 1964, does not contain a direct statement on the CHM, it says the necessity of a guiding plan prepared and implemented in accordance with the cultures and traditions of the countries on the protection and restoration of cultural heritage in the introduction (ICOMOS 1964).

Final Report of the Meeting on the Preservation and Utilization of Monuments and Sites of Artistic and Historical Value (Quito Norms) emphasized the importance of administrative activities by making the conservation of cultural heritage a part of conservation on an urban scale, not just a physical intervention. Any plan to manage an urban area should include the management of cultural heritage (OAS 1967).

Article 5 of the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage emphasizes that the countries should make a more organized and defined conservation plan by taking legal, scientific, technical, administrative, and financial measures in the process of protecting the cultural and natural heritage (UNESCO 1972). As a result of this convention, the WHC was established by UNESCO, responsible for the implementation of this convention for the WHL.

Since 1977, the committee has been explaining the procedures of the conservation processes of WHL under the name of “Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention (OG)”. There are twenty-seven OG’s published since 1977 with changing and additional articles. UNESCO stated that the central and local administrations and non-governmental organizations should work on the management of archaeological sites and natural heritage in the first OG (OG-1977). It stated that the State Parties should prepare a management plan with any defined detail (UNESCO 1977). In 1983, the importance of management planning is underlined, and the lack of management plan is defined as a threat for the potential danger for the nominated natural properties in OG-1983 (UNESCO 1983). In OG-1994, the preparation of a legal management mechanism by State Parties is for the conservation of cultural properties and landscapes and the control of their accessibility to public (UNESCO 1994). In OG-1997,

management is added as a section for the required properties of the nomination of cultural and natural heritage (UNESCO 1997). In OG-2005, it is stated that protection and management are necessary to conserve outstanding universal value, integrity, and authenticity of cultural and natural heritage. Management systems are defined as a cycle of planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, and feedback. The first detailed definition of CHM is made in OG-2005. The preparation of management systems for the nomination of cultural and natural heritage to WHL is left to the responsible State Parties of cultural and natural heritage (UNESCO 2005). This responsibility creates awareness on the heritage which are not in the WHL. OG-2021 is the last guideline published (UNESCO 2021) and when its management system section is compared with the management systems section of OG-2005 it is seemed that there are not many differences between them. The most important difference between the first OG section related to the management system and the last one is the absence of Article 115 which was giving the State Parties comfort for not to prepare a management plan in some circumstances. Article 115 was deleted from OG in 2015 (UNESCO 2015). In any case management plan should be prepared for nominated cultural or natural heritage.

Since the concept of CHM emerged prominently after the proclamation of OG-1977, many international documents defining the protection of cultural heritage such as the European Charter of the Architectural Heritage published by COE in 1975 (COE 1975), the Charter for Places of Cultural Significance (Burra Charter) first published by Australia ICOMOS in 1981 and updated in 2013 (ICOMOS 2013), Convention for the Conservation of the Architectural Heritage of Europe published by COE in 1985 (COE 1985), Charter for the Conservation of Historic Towns and Urban Areas (Washington Charter) published by ICOMOS in 1987 (ICOMOS 1987), etc., make the management organizations an important part of the conservation process.

The ICOMOS Charter for the Protection and Management of the Archaeological Heritage, dated 1990, is the first detailed document about the management of heritage and it defines the integrated protection policies, legislative and economic issues of management, maintenance, presentation, and reconstruction of heritage, and international relations for the management of archaeological heritage (ICAHM 1990).

Management Guidelines for World Cultural Heritage Sites were written by Feilden and Jokilehto in 1993 and revised by ICCROM (International Centre for The Study of The Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property) in 1998. While this document defines the management of cultural heritage, it primarily explains cultural

heritage and its protection. The methods to be used in the management of world heritage sites, how to provide the necessary budgets for management, the legal arrangements to be made on a national and international scale, the procedures necessary for maintenance, the competencies of the staff and teams who will carry out the management stages, the treatment strategies to be applied to cultural heritage, the urban planning strategies to be applied for historical cities, and the precautions and decisions to be taken regarding the visitors in case the cultural heritage is opened to the public are explained in detail in this document (Feilden and Jokilehto 1998). Under the influence of the detailed definitions of this document, it has published many documents on a local scale related to the management of cultural heritage in the world such as The Fez Charter by The Organization of World Heritage Cities (OWHC) in 1993 (OWHC 1993), Declaration of San Antonio by American ICOMOS in 1996 (ICOMOS 1996), Xi'an Declaration on the Conservation of the Setting of Historic Structures, Sites and Areas by ICOMOS in China in 2005 (ICOMOS 2005), Quebec Declaration on The Preservation of the Spirit of Place by ICOMOS in Canada in 2008 (ICOMOS 2008), etc.

Valletta Principles for the Safeguarding and Management of Historic Cities, Towns and Urban Areas published by ICOMOS in 2011, defined the concept of a management plan like UNESCO's OGs and defined the necessary stages for the management plan. The management plan is defined as a document that determines the strategies and tools to be used in the protection of cultural heritage according to the needs of today's life. Changes in the use of cultural heritage due to today's needs are described in this document. In this document, the intervention criteria for cultural heritage and suggestions for the establishment of management processes are explained (ICOMOS 2011).

When all these documents are evaluated, the conservation and management of cultural heritage, especially with the effect of WWII, has become a prominent issue in national and international platforms. The CHM has been defined in more detail in every document, and it continues to develop with scientific and legal regulations.

Table 1. 5. International documents regarding CHM

DOCUMENT	DATE	LOCATION	THE RATIFICATION OF TURKEY*
European Cultural Convention	19 December 1954	Paris	✓
Recommendation on International Principles Applicable to Archaeological Excavations	5 December 1956	New Delhi	-
Recommendation Concerning the Safeguarding of the Beauty and Character of Landscapes and Sites	11 December 1962	Paris	-
International Charter for the Conservation and Restoration of Monuments and Sites (Venice Charter)	31 May 1964	Venice	✓
Final Report of the Meeting on the Preservation and Utilization of Monuments and Sites of Artistic and Historical Value (Quito Norms)	2 December 1967	Quito	-
Convention Concerning the Protection of The World Cultural and Natural Heritage	16 November 1972	Paris	✓
Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention	Since 1977	Paris	✓
European Charter of the Architectural Heritage	25 October, 1975	Amsterdam	✓
Convention for the Conservation of the Architectural Heritage of Europe	3 October, 1985	Granada	✓
Charter for the Conservation of Historic Towns and Urban Areas (Washington Charter)	October 1987	Washington	✓
Charter for the Protection and Management of the Archaeological Heritage	1990	Lausanne	✓
Management Guidelines for World Cultural Heritage Sites	1998	Rome	-
Valletta Principles for the Safeguarding and Management of Historic Cities, Towns and Urban Areas published	28 November 2011	Paris	✓
Charter for Places of Cultural Significance (Burra Charter)	2013	Australia	-
*Some documents are not agreements. It is a recommendation or guideline. There is no state party. For this reason, although Turkey may not appear to be a party, it has taken those documents into account in the conservation and management of cultural heritage.			

1.1.5.2. International Documents on Cultural Heritage Conservation Regarding Deliberate Destruction

The international documents and agreements are concerning about the conservation of the cultural heritage during the destruction. In general, there are similar articles in the documents about conservation and they are not enough to conserve the cultural heritage (Table 1.6).

The Instructions for the Government of Armies of the United States in the Field (Lieber Code), declared on April 24, 1863, in New York during the American Civil War is the first of the international documents including articles on the conservation of some of the movable and immovable cultural heritage against siege or bombardment with two

articles. Article 35 states the necessity of protecting works of art, libraries, collections, or instruments belonging to a hostile nation or governments, even during siege or bombardment. Article 36 states that they can be moved to a place where they can be better protected by the order of the ruler of the conquered country when deemed necessary (IHL 1863). However, there are no detailed articles on conservation strategies for all cultural heritage.

In Project of an International Declaration concerning the Laws and Customs of War (Brussels Declaration), published on August 27, 1874, in Brussels, there are some statements in five articles concerning the conservation of the physical environment. In Article 8 it is stated that the destruction on historic monuments should be included in legal proceedings. Article 13 says that the destruction on enemy's property is not a necessity for the war. Article 15 tries to make sure that the town centers or villages which are not protected should not be attacked. Articles 18 and 39 state that pillage is not allowed in any case (Russian Government 1874). The statements are superficial. More detailed documents should be prepared.

The Laws of War on Land (Oxford Manual) agreed on September 9, 1880, in Oxford contains statements on the conservation of the physical environment in its three articles. Article 32 prohibits pillage, destruction of private property, and attacking and bombing undefended areas. Article 34 states that buildings dedicated to religion, art, and science must be protected by a sign before the siege. Article 53 formally prohibits the deliberate destruction of historic monuments, archives, and works of art or science (The Institute of International Law 1880). Compared to the Lieber Code and the Brussels Declaration published before, this manual failed to define new and detailed provisions for the conservation of cultural heritage during deliberate destruction.

In Convention (II) with Respect to the Laws and Customs of War on Land and its annex: Regulations concerning the Laws and Customs of War on Land signed on July 29, 1899 (IHL 1899) and Convention (IV) respecting the Laws and Customs of War on Land and its annex: Regulations concerning the Laws and Customs of War on Land signed on October 18, 1907 (IHL 1907a) in Hague which are known as the Hague Conventions, there are six articles for the protection of the physical environment during the war. These resolutions are presented with the same article numbers in both conventions. Article 23, subparagraph 'g', prohibits destroying the enemy's property. Attacking undefended towns, villages, habitations, or buildings is prohibited by Article 25. Article 27 states that buildings dedicated to religion, art, and science must be protected by a sign before the

siege same as the Article 34 of the Oxford Manual. Articles 28 and 47 prohibit the pillage of a town or village even under attack. Article 56 formally prohibits the deliberate destruction of historic monuments, archives, and works of art or science same as Article 53 of the Oxford Manual (IHL 1899 and IHL 1907a). As can be seen, these two conventions repeated the articles of the documents announced before them.

Convention (IX) concerning Bombardment by Naval Forces in Time of War signed on October 18, 1907 (IHL 1907b) in Hague at the same time with Convention (IV) repeats the statements of previous contracts in its two articles. Article 5 says that sacred edifices and historic monuments should be signed with the stiff rectangular panels divided diagonally into two coloured triangular portions, the upper portion black, and the lower portion white to make the enemy understand that those buildings are to be protected. Article 7 prohibits the pillage of a town or village even if it is occupied (IHL 1907b). As it is seen there are no new article about the subject.

Treaty on the Protection of Artistic and Scientific Institutions and Historic Monuments (Roerich Pact) (Governing Board of the Pan-American Union 1935) agreed on April 15, 1935, in Washington, stated five articles related to the conservation of the physical environment during war. Article 1 states that historic monuments and museums must be preserved before and during the war. Article 2 states that the signatory states have agreed to take the necessary domestic legislative measures for the protection of these structures. In Article 3, it says that these structures can be identified with a distinctive flag (red circle with a triple red sphere in the circle on a white background). In Article 4, the necessity of notifying the Pan American Union of the list of structures to be protected is stated. It is stated in Article 5 that the mentioned structures cannot be benefited from the rules of this pact if they are used for military purposes (Governing Board of the Pan-American Union 1935). Although it contains a few new statements compared to previous documents, the Roerich Pact also cannot provide detailed information on the protection of the physical environment during war.

Agreement for the Prosecution and Punishment of the Major War Criminals of the European Axis, and Charter of the International Military Tribunal agreed on August 8, 1945, in London include an article (Charter II Article 6 subparagraph 'b') about war crimes and state that any wanton destruction on an urban area could not be justified under the name of military necessity (International Military Tribunal 1945).

Principles of International Law Recognized in the Charter of the Nuremberg Tribunal and the Judgment of the Tribunal agreed on June 29, 1950, in New York have

the same statement about war crimes in its principle VI subparagraph 'b' with the previous tribunal (International Law Commission 1950).

Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict agreed on May 14, 1954, in Hague, known as Hague Conventions, defines strategies for the protection of cultural heritage during an armed conflict in twenty-eight articles. In the first seven articles, cultural property (Article 1), protection (Article 2), safeguarding (Article 3), respect (Article 4), occupation (Article 5), distinctive marking (Article 6), and military measures (Article 7) are defined. In addition, in Article 8 of this convention, cultural properties such as shelter for movable cultural property, centers containing monuments, and other immovable cultural property with great importance are defined. The steps regarding the immunity of these cultural properties (Article 9), identification and control (Article 10), and the cancellation of the immunity (Article 11) are identified. Article 12, Article 13, and Article 14 describe how cultural properties should be transported under special protection, in emergencies, and from immunity to seizure, capture, and value. Article 15 defines how the opposing party will treat the personnel responsible for the protection of cultural property in the field. Article 16 and Article 17 explain the distinctive emblem (a shield, pointed below, per saltire blue and white) and how to use this emblem in which situations. Article 18 and Article 19 explain why the articles of this convention should be implemented by the signatory states. Article 20, Article 21, Article 22, Article 23, Article 24, Article 25, Article 26, Article 27, and Article 28 explain how this convention will be implemented by the signatory states in their own countries. The Regulations for The Execution of The Convention for The Protection of Cultural Property in Event of Armed Conflict, which is included in this convention, explains by whom this convention will be implemented. In general, the document describes the limits of military forces on cultural heritage. Besides, it gives the opportunity to protect the cultural heritage which are wished to be untouched at the end of wartime by differentiating the heritage with a sign. The document says that any person or belligerent who attacks to a signed cultural heritage will be punished according to the penal code of the home country. In this point, it is important to have a special penal code for wartime crimes and attacks on cultural heritage (UNESCO 1954a). This convention is the first detailed document about the protection of cultural heritage in wartime.

Protocol for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict signed on May 14, 1954, in The Hague, is a protocol about the detention of cultural heritage during the war, how the signatory states will enter into force in their own

countries in case of war, and how new states will be included in the convention (UNESCO 1954b).

Resolutions of the Intergovernmental Conference on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict agreed on May 14, 1954, in The Hague, defines the team that will implement the convention in the signatory countries (UNESCO 1954c).

The Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes Against Humanity signed on November 26, 1968, in New York, states that the statute of limitations will not be applied in the trial of war crimes (UN 1968).

Convention Concerning the Protection of The World Cultural and Natural Heritage agreed on November 16, 1972, in Paris, states that each signatory country will not, directly or indirectly, expose its cultural and natural heritage to any deliberate destruction in Article 6 subparagraph 3 (UNESCO 1972).

European Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to Crimes against Humanity and War Crimes agreed on January 25, 1974, in Strasbourg, establishes statutory time limits on the prosecution of war crimes (COE 1974).

Declaration of Dresden on the Reconstruction of Monuments Destroyed by War presented on November 18, 1982, in Dresden, is about to reconstruction of monuments after a conflict in terms of cultural effect, traditional use, social use, and the historical importance of the monument. However, the document does not specify the suitable methodology of application. It is only describing the importance of the reconstruction of monuments after an armed conflict destruction (ICOMOS 1982).

Resolution on Information an Instrument for Protection Against War Damages to the Cultural Heritage presented on June 10, 1994, in Stockholm explains that the Hague Conventions signed in 1954 should be re-evaluated as they are insufficient (UNESCO and ICOMOS 1994).

The Second Protocol to the Hague Convention of 1954 for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict signed on March 26, 1999, in Hague, known as Hague Conventions, completes the missing parts of the first convention with thirty-eight articles. Article 1, Article 2, Article 3, and Article 4 define cultural property as well as the relationship of this protocol with the Hague Convention of 1954. Article 5, Article 6, Article 7, Article 8, and Article 9 specify the precautions to be taken against cultural properties in case of any attack. Article 10, Article 12, Article 13, and Article 14 define measures for cultural properties under enhanced protection. Article 15, Article 16, Article 17, Article 18, Article 19, Article 20, and Article 21 describe criminal

responsibility and jurisdiction according to this protocol. Article 22 defines what measures should be taken in conflicts at the national level. Article 23, Article 24, Article 25, Article 26, Article 27, Article 28, and Article 29 identify the institutional organizations that are the subject of this protocol. Article 30, Article 31, Article 32, and Article 33 describe the dissemination of information and international assistance regarding this protocol. Article 34, Article 35, Article 36, Article 37, and Article 38 describe how this protocol will be implemented in the signatory countries. In general, this protocol mostly completes the information about the differentiation of the object which must be protected. The protocol prepares a list of cultural property which is for the whole humanity and the objects in this list should strictly be protected. Besides, the first convention is only about the international armed conflicts while the gap about non-international armed conflicts is filled in the second convention (UNESCO 1999).

The Declaration Concerning the Intentional Destruction of Cultural Heritage published on October 17, 2003, in Paris, encourages states to comply with previously published documents on the conservation of cultural heritage during deliberate destruction and to sign the conventions if they are not party to these conventions (UNESCO 2003b).

Cultural Property (Protection in Armed Conflict) Act presented on December 11, 2012, in New Zealand (MCH 2012) is a detailed document on how the Hague Conventions will be implemented in New Zealand. This document is an example of the protocol that each country signing the Hague Conventions should prepare according to its legal infrastructure.

According to the articles of the international documents, the attitude about the conservation in wartime should be considered in detail and the missing points of the documents should be developed. In addition, the pre-destruction and post-destruction policies about the conservation of cultural heritage should be the subjects of the international platforms and the strategies for pre-destruction and post-destruction conservation should be detailed in a document.

Table 1. 6. International documents concerning about wartime activities in built environment

DOCUMENT	DATE	LOCATION	NUMBER OF RELATED ARTICLES	THE RATIFICATION OF TURKEY
The Instructions for the Government of Armies of the United States in the Field (Lieber Code)	24 April 1863	New York	2 Articles out of 157 Articles	-
Project of an International Declaration concerning the Laws and Customs of War (Brussels Declaration)	27 August 1874	Brussels	5 Articles out of 56 Articles	-
The Laws of War on Land (Oxford Manual)	9 September 1880	Oxford	3 Articles out of 86 Articles	-
Convention (II) with Respect to the Laws and Customs of War on Land and its annex: Regulations concerning the Laws and Customs of War on Land	29 July 1899	Hague	6 Articles out of 65 Articles	✓
Convention (IV) respecting the Laws and Customs of War on Land and its annex: Regulations concerning the Laws and Customs of War on Land	18 October 1907	Hague	6 Articles out of 65 Articles	✓
Convention (IX) concerning Bombardment by Naval Forces in Time of War	18 October 1907	Hague	2 Articles out of 13 Articles	✓
Treaty on the Protection of Artistic and Scientific Institutions and Historic Monuments (Roerich Pact)	15 April 1935	Washington	5 Articles out of 9 Articles	-
Agreement for the Prosecution and Punishment of the Major War Criminals of the European Axis, and Charter of the International Military Tribunal	8 August 1945	London	1 Article out of 37 Articles	-
Principles of International Law Recognized in the Charter of the Nuremberg Tribunal and in the Judgment of the Tribunal	29 June 1950	New York	1 Article out of 7 Articles	-
Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict	14 May 1954	Hague	28 Articles out of 40 Articles	✓
Protocol for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict	14 May 1954	Hague	15 Articles out of 15 Articles	✓
Resolutions of the Intergovernmental Conference on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict	14 May 1954	Hague	3 Articles out of 3 Articles	✓
The Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes Against Humanity	26 November 1968	New York	1 Articles out of 11 Articles	-
Convention Concerning the Protection of The World Cultural and Natural Heritage	16 November 1972	Paris	1 Articles out of 38 Articles	✓
European Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to Crimes against Humanity and War Crimes	25 January 1974	Strasbourg	1 Articles out of 8 Articles	-
Declaration of Dresden on the Reconstruction of Monuments Destroyed by War	18 November 1982	Dresden	12 Articles out of 12 Articles	-
Resolution on Information an Instrument for Protection Against War Damages to the Cultural Heritage	10 June 1994	Stockholm	Text related to the subject	-
Second Protocol to the Hague Convention of 1954 for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict	26 March 1999	Hague	38 Articles out of 47 Articles	✓
The Declaration Concerning the Intentional Destruction of Cultural Heritage	17 October 2003	Paris	Text related to the subject	✓
Cultural Property (Protection in Armed Conflict) Act	11 December 2012	New Zealand	47 Articles out of 47 Articles	-

1.1.6. Deliberate Destructions of Immovable Cultural Heritage in 19th and 20th Century

The deliberate destruction of immovable cultural heritage is caused by an armed conflict, a civil war, physical bombing, chemical bombing, or a direct attack on the cultural heritage itself. From the first day of the world, there is a fight in somewhere between living creatures, especially between human beings. All fights have a physical effect on land. However, this study limits itself with the junction point of destruction and the first step for preservation (Figure 1.9). The junction point is the American Civil War between 1861 and 1865 and the Lieber Code in 1863 with two articles about the preservation of the physical environment.

All armed conflicts especially in Europe since 1861 had faced with international documents during or after their lifetime as seen in Figure 1.10. However, the important year 1954 when the first detailed document about the protection of cultural heritage in wartime is published in Hague.

The geographic situation, the cultural relationship, economic situation, socio-economic characteristics, and the built environment characteristics put another limit to the related armed conflict and draw a boundary around the Middle East because of the context of the thesis. However, the armed conflicts with important physical, political, and physiological effects on human beings such as First Balkan War, World War I (WWI), and WWII should be included (Table 1.7).

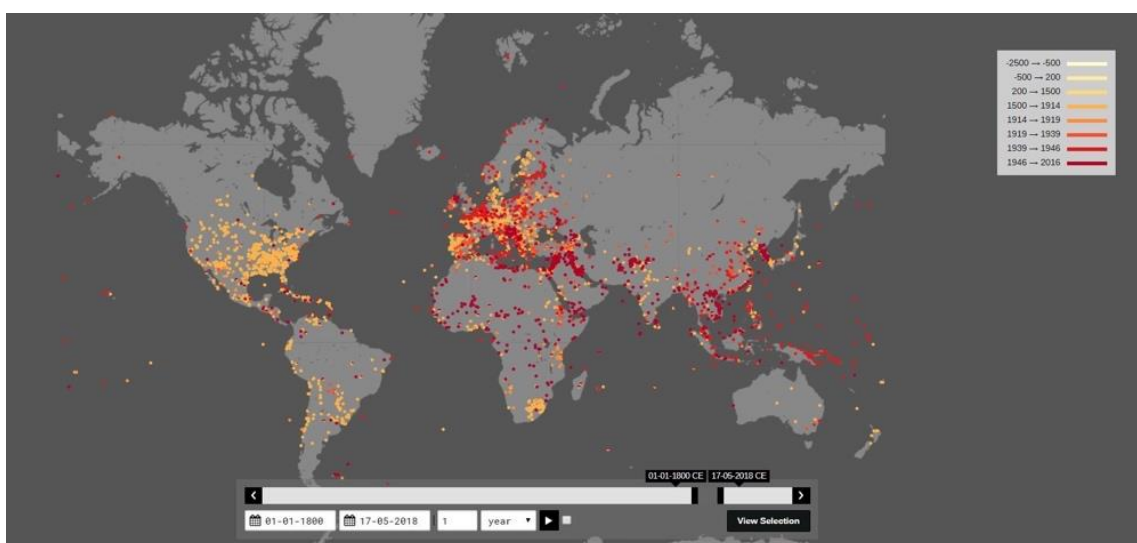


Figure 1. 9. The map of wars since 1861
(Source: Nodegoat 2018)

Table 1. 7. Wars that are relevant for the scope of the thesis
(Source: Histropedia 2018)

NAME OF WAR	DATE	GEOGRAPHY	CULTURAL SIMILARITY	CONSERVATION OUTCOMES
American Civil War	1861 - 1865	United States of America	-	+ Reason for first limited ideas for conservation of historic monuments and city centers
First Balkan War	October 1912 - May 1913	Balkan Peninsula	Similar	- Comprehensive destruction
Second Balkan War	June 1913 – August 1913	Balkan Peninsula	Similar	- Comprehensive destruction
World War I	28 July 1914 – 11 November 1918	Europe, Africa, the Middle East, the Pacific Islands, China, Indian Ocean, and off the coast of South and North America	Similar	- Comprehensive destruction
Russian Civil War	November 7, 1917 – October 25, 1922/June 16, 1923 (Revolt against Soviet rule continued in Central Asia until 1934)	Russian Empire, Mongolia, Tuva, Persia	-	+ Concerns on conservation of historic monuments and city centers
Turkish War of Independence	19 May 1919 – 11 October 1922	Anatolia, North Mesopotamia and Thrace	Culture itself	- Comprehensive destruction
World War II	1 September 1936 – 2 September 1945	Europe, Pacific, Atlantic, South-East Asia, China, Middle East, Mediterranean, North Africa, Horn of Africa, Australia, briefly North and South America	Similar	+ Reason for first detailed ideas for conservation of historic monuments and city centers
Turkish landing of Cyprus	20 July – 18 August 1974	Cyprus	Similar	- Insufficient interventions after war
Lebanese Civil War	13 April 1975 – 13 October 1990	Lebanon	Similar	- Inappropriate interventions after war
Soviet Afghan War	December 24, 1979 – February 15, 1989	Democratic Republic of Afghanistan	Similar	- Comprehensive destruction
Iran-Iraq War	22 September 1980 – 20 August 1988	Iran, Iraq, Persian Gulf	Similar	- Comprehensive destruction
Gulf War	2 August 1990 – 28 February 1991	Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Israel, and the Persian Gulf	Similar	- Comprehensive destruction
Bosnian War	6 April 1992 – 14 December 1995	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Similar	- Comprehensive destruction
Afghan Civil War	27 September 1996 – 7 October 2001	Afghanistan	Similar	- Comprehensive destruction
War in Afghanistan	2001-Present	Afghanistan	Similar	- Comprehensive destruction
Iraq War	20 March 2003 – 18 December 2011	Iraq	Similar	- Comprehensive destruction
Syrian Civil War	2011-Present	Syria	Similar	- Comprehensive destruction affecting southeast of Turkey

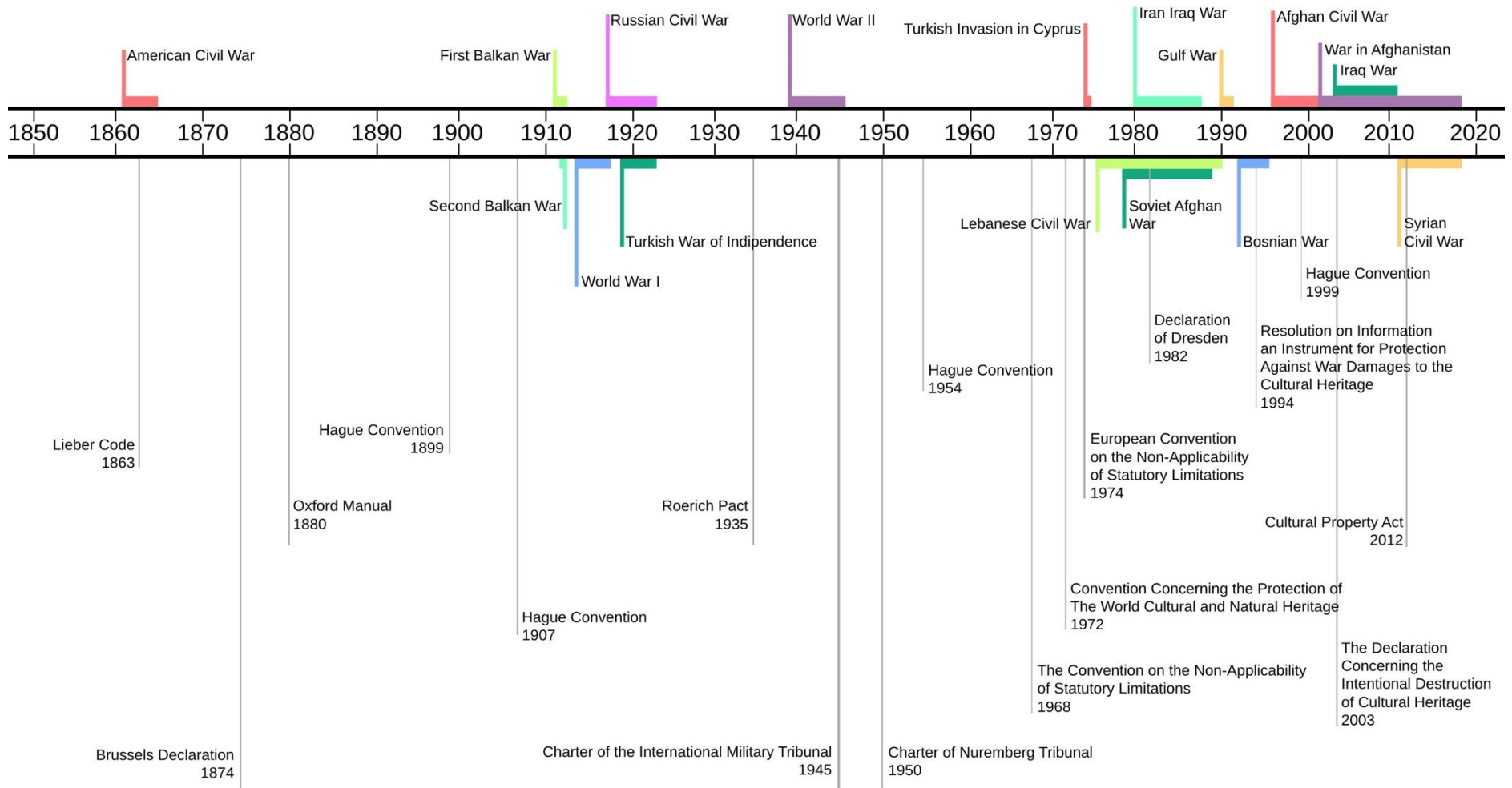


Figure 1. 10. Timeline of deliberate destructions and international documents

1.2. Literature Review

The CHM regarding disasters has been handled with different dimensions by different people and institutions. In this section, some of these studies are presented according to the way they deal with the CHM. In addition, because of this evaluation, the concepts of disaster risk management obtained with the effect of all studies are defined to use in the proposal within scope of this thesis.

Pauperio states that the assessment of the vulnerability levels of historical buildings against natural disasters should be done when there was no clue of natural disasters. It determines vulnerability, which is an input of risk, according to the effect of different indicators. These indicators are access, state of conservation, and preparedness. The study, which deals with earthquake as a type of natural disaster, considers this disaster as a catastrophic hazard affecting historical structures. The proposed mathematical method for assessing the vulnerability level against earthquake risk was applied to two neoclassical churches: Bandeiras Church which was built in 1860 and Madalena Church which was built in the 14th century in Pico Island, Azores (Figure 1.11). The data of these two churches were entered into the formula system developed to evaluate the vulnerability level, and as a result, two churches were determined as medium vulnerable, and Madalena Church is more vulnerable than Banderias Church (Paupério et al. 2012).



Figure 1. 11. a. The Bandeiras Church; b. the Madalena Church
(Source: Paupério et al. 2012)

Gündoğdu prepares a risk management plan for the Zeyrek Protected Area in İstanbul based on the relationship between disaster, risk, incident, threat, and vulnerability in the “Proposal for a disaster risk management model for historic settlements” named PhD thesis in 2014. This risk management plan takes fire and earthquake as the disasters that would influence a historic urban area. The detailed information on environmental and building scale is used to identify the risk of each building in the area in the event of a possible earthquake and fire. Risk maps are prepared for the proposal of TAÇAY (*Tarihi Çevre Afet Risk Yönetimi Modeli*) which is disaster risk management plan for Zeyrek Protected Area (Figure 1.12). In addition, TAÇAY defined what should be done in the area where destruction occurred after a disaster. The actors responsible for the implementations to be made are specified for each stage (Gündoğdu 2014).

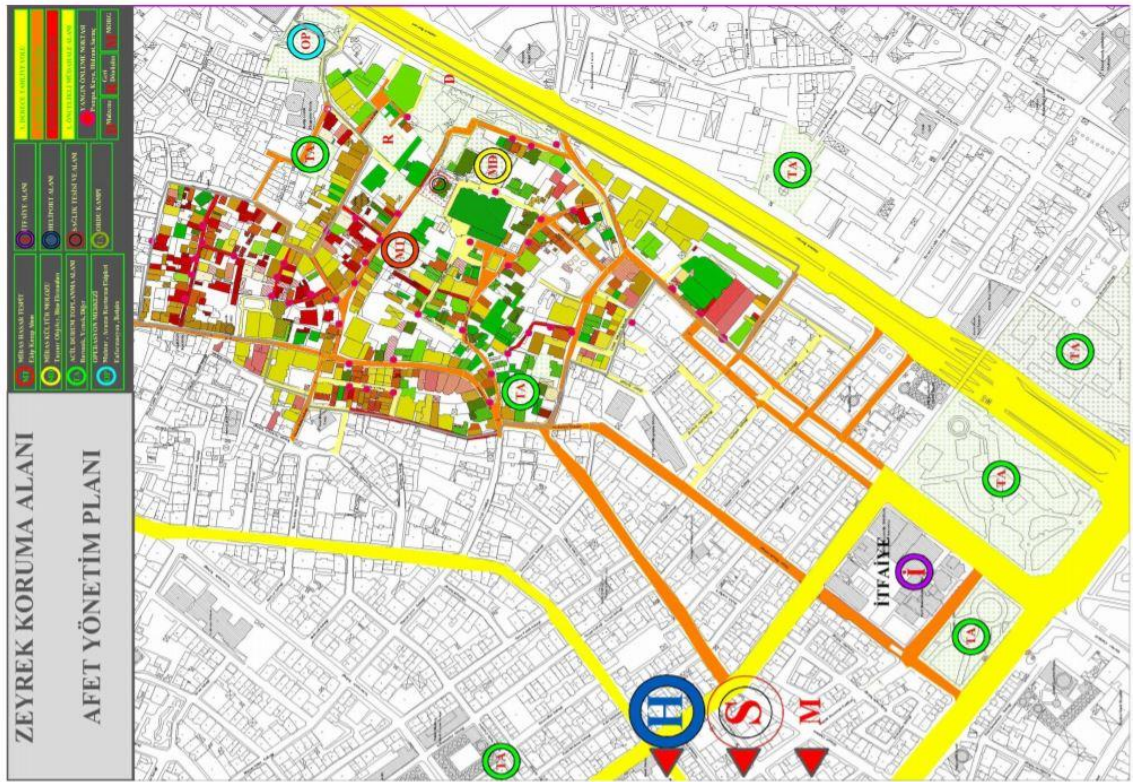


Figure 1. 12. TAÇAY, disaster risk management plan
(Source: Gündoğdu 2014)

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 (Sendai Framework) is an agreement prepared by UNDRR (United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction) to protect development gains from the risk of disaster for countries.

Seven main targets are defined for risk reduction until 2030 (Figure 1.13). Hazard, vulnerability, and coping capacity concepts are used to make the risk assessment and risk reduction strategies are defined for cities. Guiding principles for risk assessment and risk reduction strategies, the methods to understand the disaster risks, management strategies for disaster risk, investigations for risk resilience, methods to enhance the preparedness against risks for rehabilitation and reconstruction, and the stakeholders and partnerships to achieve main targets are presented at national, local, global, and regional levels (UNDRR 2015).

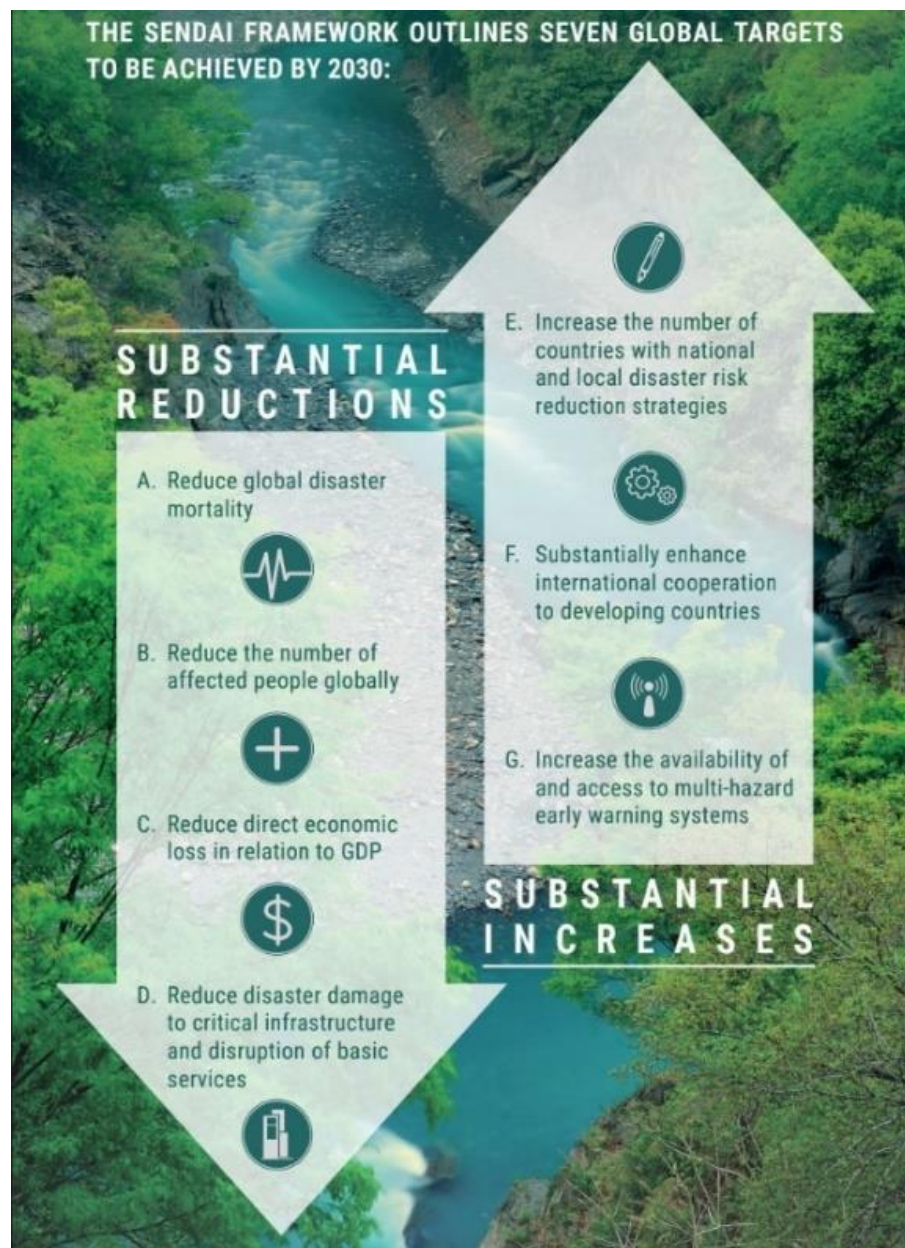


Figure 1. 13. Seven targets of Sendai Framework (Source: UNDRR 2015)

ICCROM prepared a guide to risk management for movable cultural heritage in 2016. Risk is defined as the chance of something happening which could have a negative effect on an object. According to this guide risk management has seven steps as the context of the cultural heritage, identifying the risks of context, analysing physical impacts of the risks, evaluating the priority of impacts, preparing appropriate treatments, and monitoring the process of the cycle (Figure 1.14) (Pedersoli Jr. et al. 2016).

In the context of this guide the possible risks are defined. The risks are defined by the frequency, the scale of value lost, and the scale of cultural heritage affected in the collection. Therefore, the magnitude of risk for a movable cultural heritage is calculated (Figure 1.15) (Pedersoli Jr. et al. 2016).

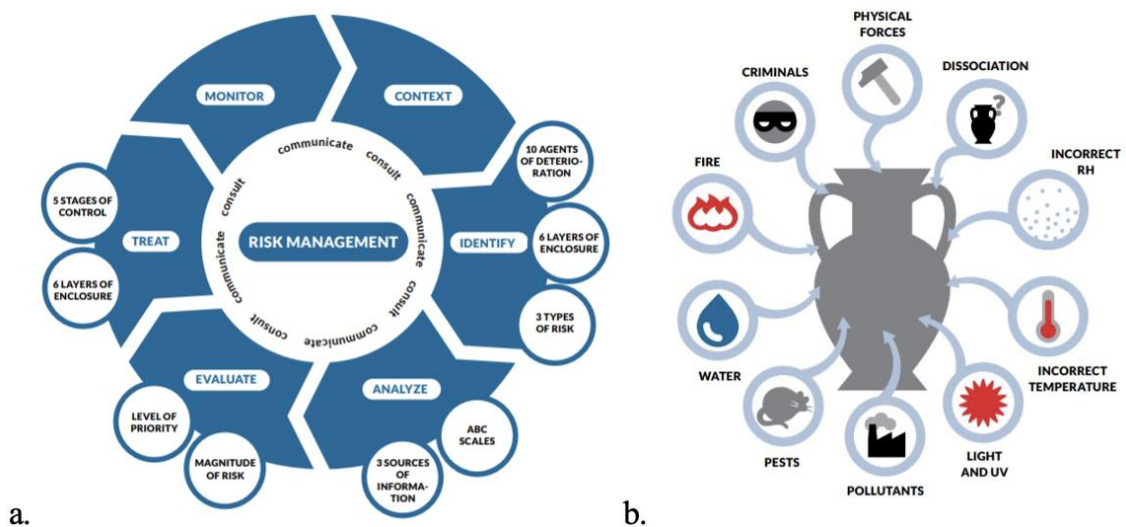


Figure 1. 14. a. Risk management process for movable cultural heritage; b. Possible risks for a movable cultural heritage (Source: Pedersoli Jr. et al. 2016)

The Ten Essentials for Making Cities Resilient are developed by UNDRR in 2015 after the publication of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030) with the purpose of implementation of the framework at local level and in a systematic manner. The ten Essentials are prepared concerning the interventions in strategic areas and the key actions that are needed during the whole disaster risk reduction planning process. Essential One³ is based on risk assessment and cooperation with the stakeholders. Essential Two⁴ is about the identification of the worst scenario. Essential

³ Organise for Disaster Resilience

⁴ Identify, Understand and Use Current and Future Risk Scenarios

Three⁵ is the preparation of financial sources for the approximate cost caused by the disaster. Essential Four⁶ is based on land-use management which is about assessing the landuse in the area and fulfilling the missing usages. Essential Five⁷ is to assess and protect the natural buffers to increase the resilience. Essential Six⁸ is concerned about the resilience activities of government institutions and fulfilling the gaps on them. Essential Seven⁹ is based on the education about risk resilience and disaster management strategies of cities for citizens and increasing the culture of social bonding and cooperation. Essential Eight¹⁰ is about the planning of sustainability of transportation, health, telecommunication, food supply, education, and service systems at the most difficult times of disaster. Essential Nine¹¹ is the preparation of the emergency implementation plans. Essential Ten¹² is the design of rehabilitation after disaster (Figure 1.15) (Gencer 2017).

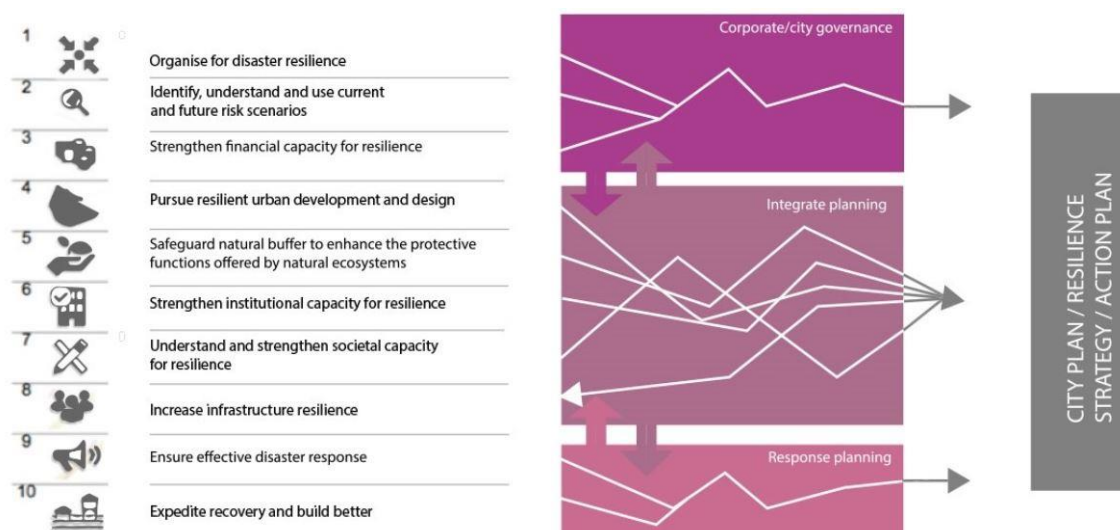


Figure 1. 15. Ten essentials to making cities resilient
(Source: Gencer 2017)

Index for Risk Management (INFORM) is the first global, objective, and transparent collaboration of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee Reference Group on Risk, Early Warning and Preparedness and the Disaster Risk Management Knowledge

⁵ Strengthen Financial Capacity for Resilience

⁶ Pursue Resilient Urban Development and Design

⁷ Safeguard Natural Buffers to Enhance Ecosystems' Protective Functions

⁸ Strengthen Institutional Capacity for Resilience

⁹ Understand and Strengthen Societal Capacity for Resilience

¹⁰ Increase Infrastructure Resilience

¹¹ Ensure Effective Disaster Response

¹² Expedite Recovery and Built Better

Centre of European Commission for understanding the risk of humanitarian crises. The INFORM model works on risk concept in terms of the risk of what (natural and human hazard) and the risk to what (population). It is based on three dimensions of risk concept: hazards & exposure, vulnerability, and lack of coping capacity (Figure 1.16). Each country is searched according to these dimensions every year and takes a risk amount (Marin-Ferrer et al. 2017).

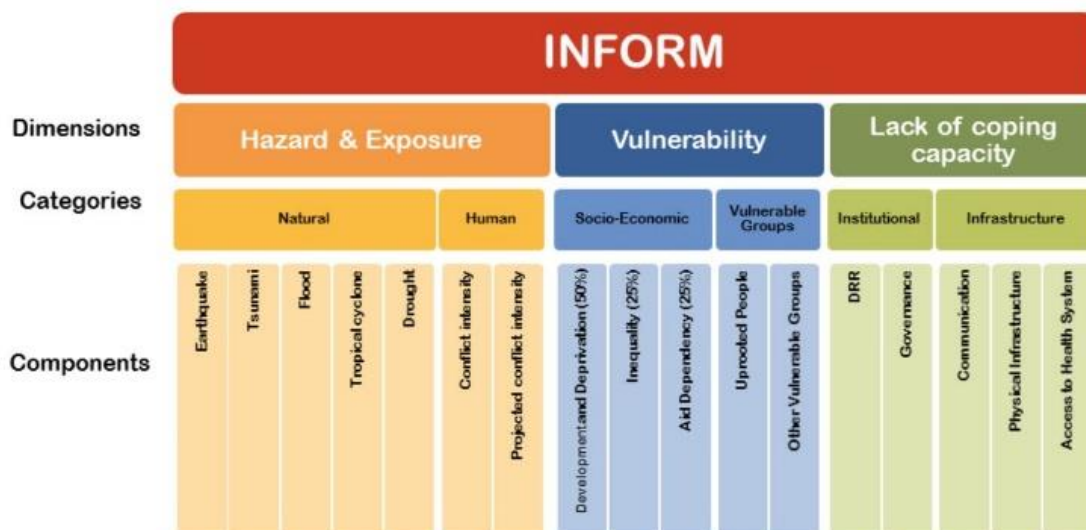


Figure 1. 16. The INFORM model
(Source: Marin-Ferrer et al. 2017)

The Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (EVCA) is an approach developed by the International Federation of the Red Cross Red Crescent (IFRC) in 2018. It is a participatory process to make communities more resilient against the risks. The method is based on making risk assessment, preparing risk maps according to the assessment analysis, and designing a management system to enhance the resilience. The community is included in all the phases because it is important to understand the level of any risk in terms of the related culture and community life. There are eleven assessment tools: mapping, seasonal calendar, Venn diagram, historical profile, visualization, transect walk, secondary source review, focus group discussion, semi-structured interview, direct observation, community factsheet, and problem tree. The analysis tool is the resilience star. The approach has fourteen steps: specification of stakeholders, selection of the implementation area, planning (enlightenment, selection of tools, and preparation of timetable), re-planning according to the feedback, determination of risk parameters, specification of possible disasters, vulnerability and capacity assessment,

consolidation of risk levels, preparation of risk reduction plans, planning on risk scenarios, reproduce feedback, report, setting up a team to sustain the process and monitoring (Figure 1.17) (IFRC 2018).



Figure 1. 17. Enhanced vulnerability and capacity assessment (Source: IFRC 2018)

A methodology is developed for assessing risks for architectural sites in İzmir on a territorial scale by Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altınöz in 2018. The methodology is based on assessment of hazard, vulnerability, and risk. Frequency and intensity of hazards for exposure areas are researched for the hazard assessment. Vulnerability is examined under three concepts as physical, managerial, and contextual vulnerabilities. Hazard and vulnerability information is used for risk assessment and risk maps for archaeological sites are prepared (Figure 1.18) (Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altınöz 2018).

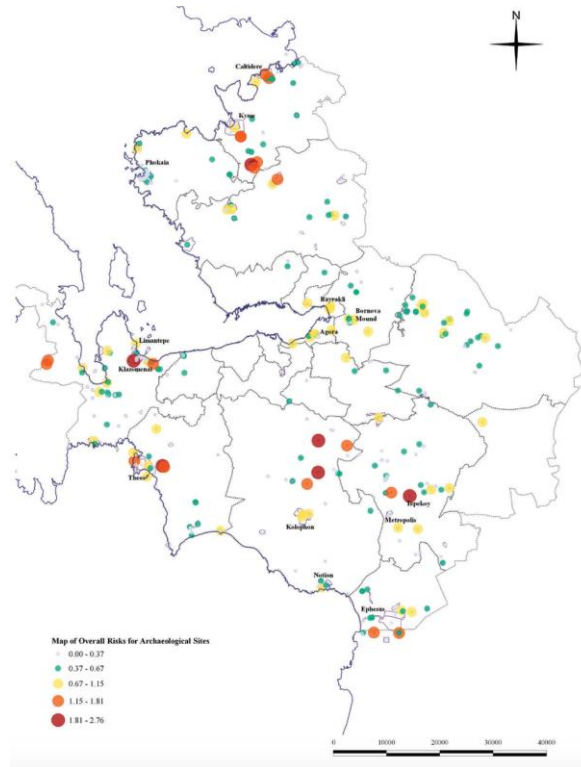


Figure 1. 18. Risk map for archaeological sites in İzmir
(Source: Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altınöz 2018)

Heidelberg Institute for International Conflict Research (HIIK) is an independent, non-profit, and interdisciplinary organization for the research on the emergence, dynamics, and settlement of political conflicts worldwide since 1991. Main goal of this organization is to document conflict events with the causes of conflicts by using quantitative conflict research. Every year, the conflict intensity for each country is determined according to the parameters of weapons, people, casualties, refugees, and destruction. Five levels of conflict intensity are specified as dispute, non-violent crisis, violent crisis, limited war, and war (Figure 1.19). According to these results, a global conflict panorama at national and sub-national level is prepared (HIIK 2020).

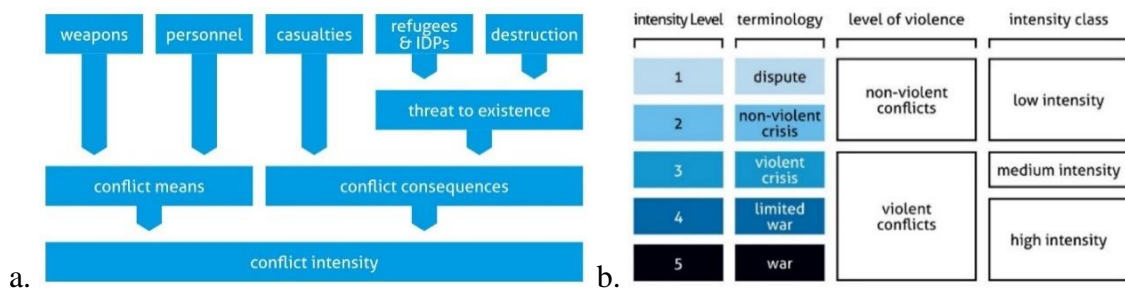


Figure 1. 19. a. Levels of conflict intensity; b. Parameters of conflict intensity
(Source: HIIK 2020)

1.2.1. Concepts of Disaster Risk Management

The concepts used in previous studies and the concepts determined as a result of the need arising in the risk management of cultural heritage within the scope of this thesis are explained briefly for the understanding of the terms.

- **Risk (R):** The risk concept is the probability of occurring a dangerous situation or expected losses on people, systems, or heritage with negative effect (Stovel 1998; Pedersoli Jr. et al. 2016; UNISDR 2009).

- **Risk Types:** Risk types are the possible risks that a cultural heritage would face. and grouped as natural disasters (geological, hydro-meteorological, and biological such as earthquake, flood, fire caused by natural reasons, landslide, cyclone winds, etc.) and man-made disasters (environmental degradation and technological hazards such as armed conflicts, bombing, violation, theft, etc.) (UNDRR 2015). In this thesis, the issued risk type is named as deliberate destruction to include armed conflict, bombing, war, and civil war, that cause complete or partial damage to the cultural heritage.

- **Phases of Deliberate Destruction:** International documents generally describe the measures to be taken in the absence of deliberate destruction to prevent the cultural heritage from being damaged during deliberate destruction. In addition, within the framework of conservation science, there are documents describing the interventions to be made for the long-term conservation of cultural heritage in case of damage due to any disaster. However, risk management of cultural heritage should be designed by considering every phase of deliberate destruction. The phases of deliberate destruction are defined as before, during, and after destruction (Jigyasu and Arora 2014).

Within the scope of this thesis, before destruction phase is a stage in which the risks that may arise due to the physical properties, heritage values, and managerial characteristics of a cultural heritage, the measures to be taken to reduce these risks, and preliminary preparations made for the emergency measures to be taken for people and cultural heritage during possible deliberate destruction are defined. The during destruction phase is a stage in which the emergency measures designed with the preliminary preparations made in the before destruction phase are applied for people and cultural heritage. The after destruction phase is a stage where the damage to the cultural heritage after the deliberate destruction is determined, and short and long-term interventions and conservation strategies are developed and implemented for damages.

- **Risk Management:** Risk management is identification and dealing process of possible physical problems on cultural heritage (Pedersoli Jr. et al. 2016).

- **Techniques of Risk Management:** The risk management process covers the contents of assessment, reduction, mapping, and implementation in this thesis.

Assessment is a methodology to determine the nature and extent of risk by analysing potential hazards and evaluating existing conditions of vulnerability that could pose a potential threat or harm to people, property, livelihoods, and the environment on which they depend. The process of conducting a risk assessment is based on a review of both the technical features of hazards such as their location, intensity, frequency, and probability; and, the analysis of the physical, social, economic, and environmental dimensions of vulnerability and exposure, while taking account of the coping capabilities pertinent to the risk scenarios (UNISDR 2009). Risk reduction is the mitigation of factors that can cause risk. By this method, the risk is reduced for the future disasters and already affected objects (UNISDR 2009). Risk maps are spatial distributions of assessed and reduced risks of an area and create a system to follow the results of risk reduction strategies (IFRC 2018). The implementation of the management plan is the process of planning the strategies according to the assessment, reduction, and mapping and applying the strategies for a historic urban site before the deliberate destruction (Stein 2011).

- **Scale:** Scale of objects which have the possibility of being lost or affected during deliberate destruction are country, historic city and historic city center, traditional single building, community, and movable heritage (HIIK 2020; Gündoğdu 2014; Paupério et al. 2012; IFRC 2018; Pedersoli Jr. et al. 2016). Within the scope of this thesis, a historic urban site in a city center is the subject.

- **Risk Factors:** The tools of assessing the features defining risk are the physical properties, heritage values, and managerial characteristics of cultural heritage (UNDRR 2015; Pedersoli Jr. et al. 2016). They are named as risk drivers, risk indicators, and risk components in the previous studies (Paupério et al. 2012; UNDRR 2015; Marin-Ferrer et al. 2017). They are named as risk factors which are determined with the help of previous studies and architectural knowledge within the scope of this thesis.

- **Risk Parameters:** Risk is defined by features of the related heritage object. These features have been differently included in the definition of risk in previous studies. Hazards, exposure, and vulnerability are the features used by UNDRR (2015). The European Commission Disaster Risk Management Knowledge Centre adds lack of coping capacity to the notation because the ability to cope with possible threats affects the risk amount (Marin-Ferrer

et al. 2017). When the risk definition is evaluated holistically, three features have been determined: hazard & exposure, vulnerability, and coping capacity. These features are named as dimension in INFORM Model (Marin-Ferrer et al. 2017) and as concept in TAÇAY (Gündoğdu 2014) and Sendai Framework (UNDRR 2015). In this thesis the features are named as risk parameters. They affect the risk amount as explained below.

Hazard is a risk parameter that occurs naturally or with human contribution. It may have injury on people, systems, or heritage. Natural hazards are related with natural phenomenon like earthquake, fire, tsunami, flood, drought, landslide, etc. Human-induced hazards are related with human activities and choices like armed conflict, chemical explosion, pollution, flood caused by failed dam structures, fire caused by war or chemical explosion, etc. Hazards may occur single, sequential in a period or may be caused to each other, for instance, landslide may be seen after an earthquake (UNISDR 2009; UNDRR 2015). Exposure is the situation that people, systems, or heritage have faced after the hazard. Hazard & Exposure parameter is the realistic physical injury such as loss of life, perturbation of social, economic, or environmental systems, and destruction of heritage. Hazard does not create risk without exposure (Marin-Ferrer et al. 2017). In this thesis, hazard and exposure parameter is assessed by risk factors of the characteristics of cultural heritage which define the way of use.

Vulnerability could be defined as the loss or risky parts that create an inherent weakness of a building, a cultural heritage, or a historic urban site and the degree of susceptibility because of a natural disaster or deliberate destruction (Delmanco et al. 2009). In this thesis vulnerability of cultural heritage is defined by risk factors related to their location, physical properties, and heritage value.

Coping capacity is the ability of cultural heritage to deal with the possible risks (Marin-Ferrer et al. 2017). It is related with management plan, organizations, financial resources, inventory for tangible and intangible heritage, volunteer communities, and infrastructure needed for the CHM during a deliberate destruction in this thesis.

1.3. Problem Definition

Deliberate destruction in historic urban settlements may be experienced as a consequence of armed conflicts. Developments in the field of conservation in the late 19th and 20th centuries included questioning of cultural heritage's significance during and after war. The related international documents were prepared generally for the war phase itself.

The post-war or post-destruction conservation policies were left to be designed according to the political issues, economic situations, and/or socio-cultural characteristics of the settlement (UNESCO 1954a). At the same time, the responsibilities of the countries regarding protection and management are not followed. For this reason, countries often do not fulfil their responsibilities unless there is a deliberate destruction that damages the historical environment. This situation causes the national and local management systems of the countries to be insufficient in the case of deliberate destruction of the historical environment (Özmen and Özden 2013). The content of legal regulations defines some precautions to prevent historical buildings and environments from being damaged during destruction. However, the punishments to be implemented in cases where armed conflict parties are not sensitive to these measures are not defined (UNESCO 1999). These legal regulations do not have a deterrent feature. For these reasons, the necessary measures should be taken to decrease the damage rate.

Lack of appropriate risk management and a high degree of vulnerability increase the damage rate in historic urban sites when destruction occurs. The vulnerability and the situation in historic urban sites are different in the phases of destruction; before destruction, during destruction, and after destruction (UNDRR 2015; HIIK 2020). Therefore, the research and actions related to the preservation of historical environments against destruction should be handled separately. The conservation approach to cultural heritage against the deliberate destruction should be designed even if there is no signal of destruction. Before destruction phase involves the risk of destruction for cultural heritage. During destruction phase incorporates with urgent response to the destruction. After destruction phase includes the long-term rehabilitation of cultural heritage.

Turkey has adopted some of the international documents to ensure that its cultural heritage is protected from deliberate destruction actions. However, because of the indescribable gaps about the protection of cultural heritage during and after the war and the lack of documents about the post-destruction preservation methods in the Turkish legal system, the management of historic urban areas against possible destruction is ambiguous.

The conservation of cultural heritage against possible risks is a current research topic not only because the international documents on the subject are insufficient, but also the literature on the subject is limited. The concept of heritage risk has been evaluated with its different aspects in previous studies. In every study, a different combination of

risk types, phases of risk management, content of risk management, heritage objects, and risk parameters are made.

Natural disasters and man-made disasters are the possible risk types. All the previous studies (Pauperio et al. 2012; Gündoğdu 2014; UNDRR 2015; Pedersoli Jr. et al. 2016; Gencer 2017; Marin-Ferrer et al. 2017; IFRC 2018; Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altınöz 2018; HIIK 2020) have discussed natural disasters. Two thirds of previous studies (UNDRR 2015; Pedersoli Jr. et al. 2016; Gencer 2017; Marin-Ferrer et al. 2017; IFRC 2018; HIIK 2020) are concerned about man-made disasters. When the types of natural and man-made disasters are detailed, it is seen that previous studies focused on earthquake, fire, and flood as natural disasters and armed conflict as man-made disasters. Armed conflict risk is sometimes studied (5 of 9) (UNDRR 2015; Gencer 2017; Marin-Ferrer et al. 2017; IFRC 2018; HIIK 2020). Fire risk is frequently studied (7 of 9) (Gündoğdu 2014; UNDRR 2015; Gencer 2017; Marin-Ferrer et al. 2017; Pedersoli Jr. et al. 2016; Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altınöz 2018; IFRC 2018). Earthquake risk is usually studied (8 of 9) (Pauperio et al. 2012; Gündoğdu 2014; UNDRR 2015; Gencer 2017; Marin-Ferrer et al. 2017; Pedersoli Jr. et al. 2016; Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altınöz 2018; IFRC 2018). Flood risk is occasionally studied (4 of 9) (UNDRR 2015; Gencer 2017; Marin-Ferrer et al. 2017; IFRC 2018). As a result, majority of previous studies examined fire and earthquake risks for heritage objects, while armed conflict and flood were examined in relatively less studies.

Phases of risk management are before destruction, during destruction, and after destruction. All the previous studies (9 of 9) considered before destruction phase of risk management (Pauperio et al. 2012; Gündoğdu 2014; UNDRR 2015; Pedersoli Jr. et al. 2016; Gencer 2017; Marin-Ferrer et al. 2017; IFRC 2018; Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altınöz 2018; HIIK 2020). Only two of the previous studies (2 of 9) work on the during destruction phase of risk management (Gündoğdu 2014; HIIK 2020). Limited amount (4 of 9) of previous studies suggested strategies for the after destruction phase of risk management (Gündoğdu 2014; UNDRR 2015; Marin-Ferrer et al. 2017; Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altınöz 2018). While most international studies propose strategies for the conservation of cultural heritage during deliberate destruction, previous studies have generally focused on before destruction. However, the conservation of cultural heritage should be evaluated as a whole and considered at every stage of deliberate destruction.

The techniques of risk management regarding cultural heritage are defined as assessment, reduction, mapping, and implementation in literature. While the all of the

previous studies (9 of 9) examined assessment (Pauperio et al. 2012; Gündoğdu 2014; UNDRR 2015; Pedersoli Jr. et al. 2016; Gencer 2017; Marin-Ferrer et al. 2017; IFRC 2018; Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altınöz 2018; HIIK 2020), limited amount (4 of 9) proposed ways of reduction (UNDRR 2015; Pedersoli Jr. et al. 2016; Gencer 2017; Marin-Ferrer et al. 2017; IFRC 2018), two thirds of the studies (6 of 9) prepared maps (Gündoğdu 2014; Gencer 2017; Marin-Ferrer et al. 2017; IFRC 2018; Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altınöz 2018; HIIK 2020), and almost half of previous studies examined implementation of risk management plan (Gündoğdu 2014; Gencer 2017; Marin-Ferrer et al. 2017; IFRC 2018; Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altınöz 2018). As a result, majority of the studies evaluate the risk that cultural heritage objects come across with, but the ways to reduce these risks, exact localization of these risks, and the simulation of the proposed management strategy are experienced at a limited amount.











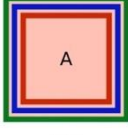






The heritage objects are countries, historic cities and historic city centers, traditional single buildings, communities, and movable heritage. Country scale is rarely preferred (2 of 9) (Marin-Ferrer et al. 2017; HIIK 2020). Half of the studies (4 of 9) concentrate on historic cities and historic city centers (Gündoğdu 2014; UNDRR 2015; Gencer 2017; Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altınöz 2018). Traditional single building scale is also rarely preferred (1 of 9) (Pauperio et al. 2012). The community at risk is focused on rarely as well (1 of 9) (IFRC, 2018). Similarly, the risk of movable heritage is rarely considered (1 of 9) (Pedersoli Jr. et al. 2016). As a result, majority of studies focus on cities and city centers as the heritage object at risk.

Possible risk parameters are hazard and exposure, vulnerability, and coping capacity. Hazard and exposure parameter was used in all the previous studies (9 of 9) (Pauperio et al. 2012; Gündoğdu 2014; UNDRR 2015; Pedersoli Jr. et al. 2016; Gencer 2017; Marin-Ferrer et al. 2017; IFRC 2018; Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altınöz 2018; HIIK 2020). The vulnerability parameter was evaluated in most of the studies as well (8 of 9) (Pauperio et al. 2012; Gündoğdu 2014; UNDRR 2015; Pedersoli Jr. et al. 2016; Gencer 2017; Marin-Ferrer et al. 2017; IFRC 2018; Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altınöz 2018). Coping capacity parameter was also used in most of the studies (8 of 9) (Pauperio et al. 2012; Gündoğdu 2014; UNDRR 2015; Gencer 2017; Marin-Ferrer et al. 2017; IFRC 2018; Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altınöz 2018; HIIK 2020).

It is important for countries such as Turkey, where armed conflicts are intense on their borders, that conservation strategies for each phase of deliberate destruction are produced for cities and city centers. Although international conventions and previous

studies have prepared a background in this regard, historic urban sites in the country are unprepared for possible deliberate destruction since there is no planning process to define the relationship of available resources. It is important to improve assessment, reduction mapping processes of risks regarding the possible hazards, exposure of those hazards, vulnerabilities of cultural heritage, and coping capacity with deliberate destructions for cities and city centers also at international level. Implementation process of the management strategy should be developed as well.

Table 1. 8. Classification of previous studies


RISK TYPES	PHASES OF RISK MANAGEMENT		TECHNIQUES OF RISK MANAGEMENT	
Natural Disaster 	Before Destruction	BD	Assessment	A
Man-made Disaster 	During Destruction	DD	Reduction	R
	After Destruction	AD	Mapping	M
			Implementation	I
HERITAGE OBJECTS			RISK PARAMETERS	
Country			Hazard & Exposure	
Historic Cities and Historic City Centers			Vulnerability	
Traditional Single Buildings			Coping Capacity	
Community				
Movable Heritage				
Pauperio et al. 2012			Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altınöz 2018	
	BD			
			BD, AD	
UNDRR 2015			Gencer 2017	
	BD, AD			
			BD	
Marin-Ferrer et al. 2017			HIK, 2020	
	BD, AD			
			BD, DD	
			IFRC 2018	
				
	BD			

1.4. Aim of the Study

The aim of this study is to present a deliberate destruction risk management plan (DRMP) by optimizing available resources for historic urban sites considering all phases of deliberate destruction, but emphasizing before deliberate destruction phase by

assessing risks, reducing risks, and presenting the current situation in terms of risk parameters to increase the preparedness of a historic urban site against deliberate destruction, and suggesting strategies and appropriate methods for the future work for during deliberate destruction and after deliberate destruction phases. The historic urban site around Uzun Çarşı Street and Habib-i Neccar Mosque in Antakya is chosen as the case study area for this thesis to apply the before destruction phase of DRMP.

Table 1. 9. Final output of the study

RISK TYPES	PHASES OF RISK MANAGEMENT		TECHNIQUES OF RISK MANAGEMENT	
Natural Disaster ■	Before Destruction	BD	Assessment	A
Man-made Disaster ■	During Destruction	DD	Reduction	R
	After Destruction	AD	Mapping	M
			Implementation	I
HERITAGE OBJECTS			RISK PARAMETERS	
Country	○		Hazard & Exposure	—
Historic Cities and Historic City Centers	○		Vulnerability	—
Traditional Single Buildings	□		Coping Capacity	—
Community	△			
Movable Heritage	○			
DRMP 2023				
				
BD DD, AD				

1.5. Objectives

The objectives expected to be achieved in line with the aim of the thesis;

- Understanding the risks of deliberate destruction in the CHM
- Identifying situations that pose a risk to possible deliberate destruction
- Establishing the proposed DRMP according to the phases of risk management and requirements of deliberate destruction conditions
 - Determining the tools arising from the physical properties, heritage values, and managerial characteristics of a historic urban site to evaluate the features affecting risk
 - Determining the risk levels according to the relationship of risk factors with each other within a mathematical calculation system so that the case study area is prepared for possible deliberate destruction
 - Determining the risk reduction measures to be taken to be more resilient in the event of possible deliberate destruction, according to the risk factors
 - Identifying emergency responses in the event of deliberate destruction

- Applying the proposed DRMP to the selected historic urban site, specifically observing the shift between risk assessment and risk reduction
- Ensuring that DRMP is more prepared for deliberate destruction by applying it to any place at risk by maintaining its flexible structure in the long term

1.6. Methodology

As a result of the research on international documents and legal frameworks in Turkey, it has been seen that the decisions on how to protect historical environments in case of possible deliberate destruction are defined on a general scale. However, when historical events and international agreements are evaluated, it has been determined that in possible deliberate destruction, measures should be taken for historical environments before this destruction and emergency and long-term solutions should be planned during and after the destruction.

Qualitative and quantitative research methods were used in this study to determine these solutions by the collaboration of conservation, architecture, planning, and statistics disciplines. The theoretical background of the risk management of cultural heritage against deliberate destruction has been understood and this theoretical background has been re-evaluated with mathematical methods.

International documents and studies on the conservation of historic urban sites against deliberate destruction risks were examined and conservation strategies were determined under the title of disaster. By evaluating the concept of risk, the risk parameters that are effective during deliberate destruction were determined. By considering these parameters, the precautions to be taken before, during, and after possible deliberate destruction in a historical environment are presented within the framework of a DRMP which is presented as a separate chapter.

Microsoft Excel and QGIS software are used to construct the mathematical methods and spatial distributions of the before destruction phase of the proposed DRMP.

1.7. Limits of the Study

CHM is a subject that can be produced by the collaboration of different sciences such as conservation, architecture, engineering, planning, statistics, psychology, and

anthropology. This study limits itself by the interdisciplinary qualities of the sciences of conservation, architecture, and planning by taking support from statistical science at certain points. Some studies have revealed that interventions, especially after deliberate destruction, are shaped according to the psychological needs and cultural infrastructure of the society there. In the relevant part of this study, only strategy proposals for the protection of a historic urban site are included.

Although CHM studies try to produce solutions for tangible and intangible cultural heritage, the management of tangible cultural heritage is usually more prominent. Within the scope of this study, similar to the literature, tangible cultural heritage is the major subject. Intangible cultural heritage has found their place as traditions in defining the authenticity and integrity values of historic urban sites.

On February 6, 2023, 7.7 magnitude Pazarcık and 7.6 magnitude Elbistan earthquakes occurred in eleven provinces of Turkey (Kahramanmaraş, Hatay, Adıyaman, Osmaniye, Gaziantep, Adana, Kilis, Malatya, Diyarbakır, Şanlıurfa, Elazığ) that caused great destruction. On February 20, 2023, although it was recorded as an aftershock, there was another 6.4 earthquake centered in Yayladağı (Hatay), which can be considered as a third earthquake when evaluated in terms of its size. Throughout the region, 33077 aftershocks were experienced in the three months following the first moment of the earthquake (AFAD 2023). When evaluated in terms of the built environment, Hatay has been one of the cities most exposed to destruction. After the effects of the first two earthquakes, the built environment continued to be damaged very dynamically due to the aftershocks. The historic urban sites around Uzun Çarşı Street and Habib-i Neccar Mosque in Antakya, which was determined as the case study area of this thesis, were also destroyed partially by the earthquake. The dome of the Habib-i Neccar Mosque was demolished, and the registered and traditional buildings in the region were damaged by the destruction of the recently dated unqualified buildings in Uzun Çarşı. The site surveys for data collection of this thesis study were carried out in August 2019 and August 2021. Changes of the built environment in the case study area due to earthquakes that occurred shortly before the completion of the study could not be included in the study due to time constraints.

In CHM, while the governmental organizations of the institutional infrastructure in Turkey were determined for Antakya, the working order and principles and the usage of existing financial resources were not detailed. The infrastructure of Antakya is evaluated according to the data in the conservation aimed development plan prepared in

2009. The information on infrastructure that can be obtained by site survey and from governmental organizations was not detailed.

1.8. Content of the Study

The first chapter of the thesis includes the theoretical background of CHM, literature review on the risk management of cultural heritage against deliberate destruction, problem definition, aim, objectives, methodology, limitations, and content of the study in which the fiction of the study is explained.

In the second chapter, the DRMP, which is proposed by combining the information obtained as a result of literature review on the CHM with the knowledge of conservation, architecture, and planning disciplines, is explained in all its phases. The methods for risk assessment, risk reduction, and spatial distribution of risk levels of before destruction phase and the strategies for the during and after destruction phases are determined.

In the third chapter, to define the case study area for the application of DRMP to a historic urban site, why the area was chosen, the historical and geographical features of the historic urban sites around Uzun Çarşı Street and Habib-i Neccar Mosque in Antakya, the studies carried out in the conservation area in Antakya and the site surveys carried out to realize the data collection stage of the proposed method in this area are presented.

In the fourth chapter, the results obtained when the proposed DRMP was applied to the case study area and the validation of these results with statistical methods are conveyed.

In the fifth chapter, the discussion of the relationship between the DRMP proposed in the study and the literature and conclusion are presented.

CHAPTER 2

DELIBERATE DESTRUCTION RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN (DRMP) FOR HISTORIC URBAN SITES

Deliberate Destruction Risk Management Plan for Historic Urban Sites in metropolitan city centers (DRMP) involves a number of interrelated concepts.

- **Phases of DRMP:** Three phases of DRMP that form a loop should be considered: before destruction, during destruction, and after destruction (Figure 2.1 and Table 2.1). The implementation of DRMP is held by a coordination office working together with various responsible teams in each phase.

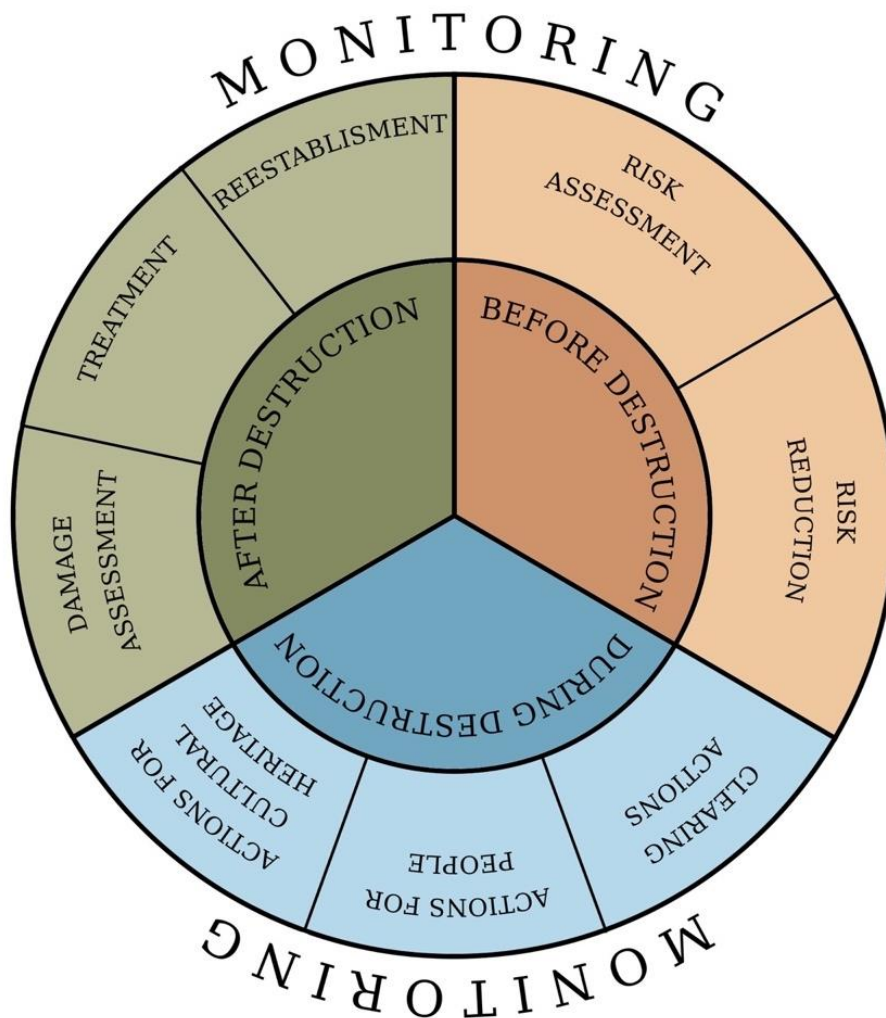


Figure 2. 1. Cycle of DRMP

Table 2. 1. Deliberate Destruction Risk Management Plan (DRMP)

	PHASES	TARGET	ACTION	DURATION
MONITORING	BEFORE DESTRUCTION	Making risk assessment	The physical properties and heritage values of cultural heritage are determined with deliberate destruction risk evaluation forms during a site survey.	Medium Term
			Hazard and exposure and vulnerability of cultural heritage are determined by physical properties and heritage values.	
			Coping capacity of cultural heritage is determined by managerial characteristics by archive research.	
			Risk amount is calculated for cultural heritage by risk parameters which are determined by risk factors.	
			Risk maps for cultural heritage is prepared.	
	Reducing / Mitigating destruction risk		The precautions to reduce the hazard and exposure degree are taken for the physical properties.	Medium Term
			The vulnerability degree is reduced by interventions on physical properties.	
			The coping capacity degree is reduced by developing the managerial characteristic and legal frameworks.	
	DURING DESTRUCTION	Rapid implementation of emergency action	The clearing actions is taken.	Short Term
			Emergency teams take rapid action in accordance with evacuation plans for the protection of people.	
Emergency teams take rapid action in accordance with evacuation plans for the protection of cultural heritage.				
AFTER DESTRUCTION	Making damage assessment	The total damage of cultural heritage caused by deliberate destruction is defined.	Medium Term	
	Treating cultural heritage	The interventions are defined for the cultural heritage.	Long Term	
	Reestablishing the tangible and intangible heritage	Rearrangements are made to revitalize the recovered cultural heritage.	Long Term	

• **Risk Factor:** The tools to assess the risk parameters of historic urban sites, traditional streets, and heritage buildings are the risk factors in this thesis. The risk factors are identified according to previous studies and architectural knowledge and included in the deliberate destruction risk evaluation forms used in the site survey. They are grouped according to physical properties, heritage values, and managerial characteristics for each scale. The risk amount of each risk factor is determined and used to calculate the total risk after the site survey. The risk levels according to risk amount of each risk factor are determined (Chapter 2.1.1.3).

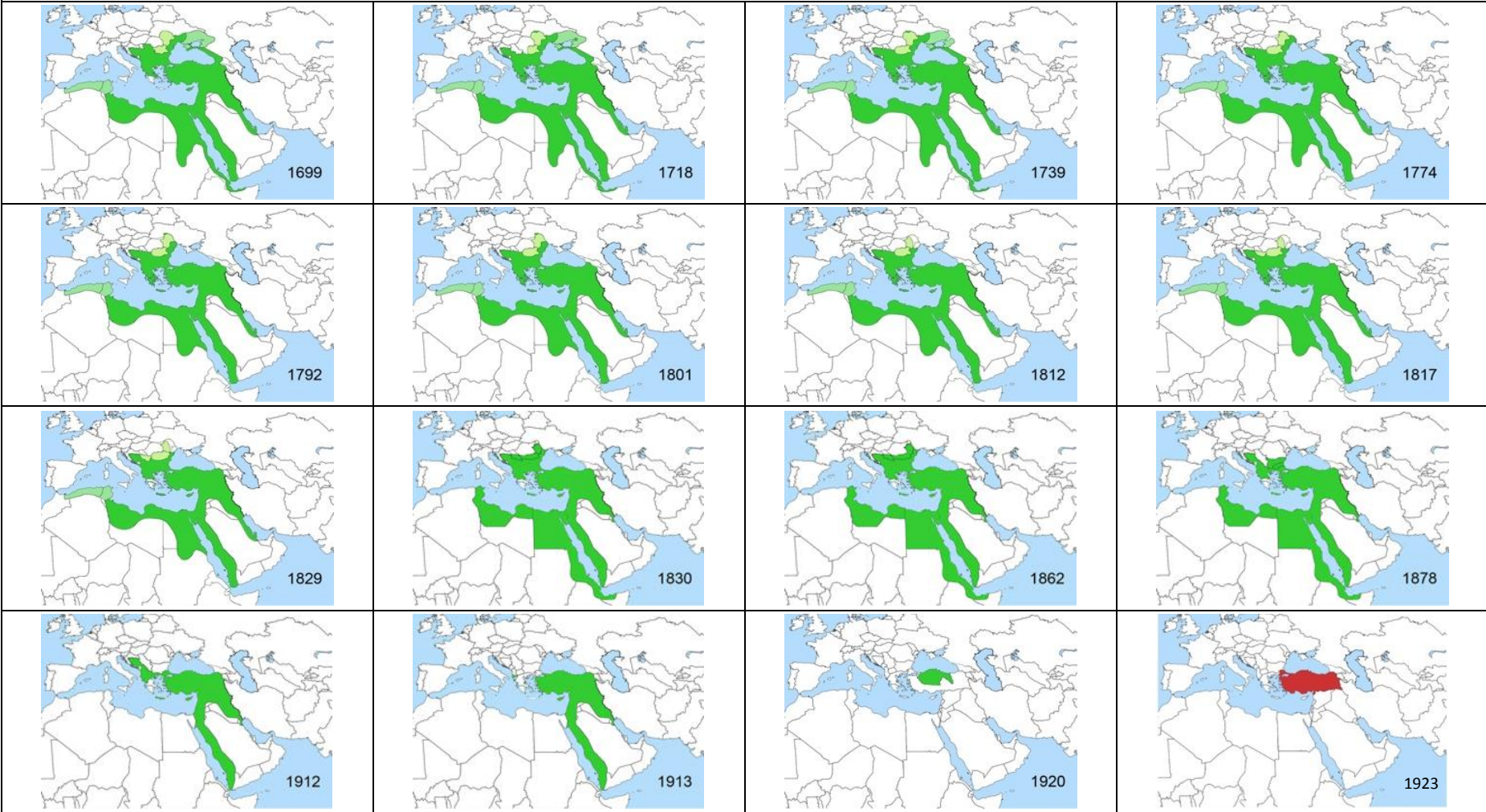
Frequency and magnitude of a disaster are included in risk assessment as risk factors in the previous studies (Marin-Ferrer et al. 2017). Frequency is the expected occurrence rate of the hazard by analysing the history of an event. Magnitude is the size of loss in terms of structure and value of the cultural heritage affected by risk. Related physical characteristics are features of cultural heritage that would indicate imminent

danger for a traditional street and a heritage building. When the frequency and magnitude factors are evaluated for natural disasters such as earthquake, flood, tsunami, and landslide; they can be determined with the help of historical research and included in the risk assessment calculation. However, it is not easy to determine the magnitude and frequency factors of deliberate destructions, as they are man-made disasters that depend on inter-country or intra-country relations. Social, cultural, military, economic, political, etc. issues which are subjects of Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH) disciplines play a role in the occurrence of an armed conflict (Smith 2004, 7). The relevant literature (HIİK 2020) discusses the magnitude of destruction in terms of four categories: infrastructure (civilian and military), habitation, economy and self-sufficiency, and identity-establishing goods. The document dated 1858 from the State Archives of the Presidency of the Republic of Turkey (SAPRT 1858), regarding the repair costs of the damaged Habib-i Neccar Mosque, suggests that the mosque required a post-disaster intervention. However, there was no information about the destruction caused by the disaster in the city in general¹³. It is not possible to collect systematic information on the results of historical wars related to these four categories that are currently used to measure the magnitude of destruction. So, accurate determination of the magnitude of destruction due to armed conflict in a settlement throughout history is difficult.

To decide on whether frequency should be included in the risk assessment or not, the significant deliberate destructions giving way to land loss in the studied geo-politic context in the last three centuries were focused on. In 1699, the Great Turkish War took place and the Treaty of Karlowitz was signed. This was the first time the Ottoman Empire experienced land loss. It is accepted as the beginning of regression (Uzunçarşılı 1947-1959, 1) (Table 2.2).

¹³ A systematic research in the State Archives of the Presidency of the Republic of Turkey and the Archive of the Pious Foundations may reveal some information on the issue.

Table 2. 2. Change in the boundaries of the Ottoman Empire from 1699 to the proclamation of the Turkish Republic
 (Source: Esemmono 2019)



Next, the chronology of land loss of the Ottomans and the armed conflicts in the studied geopolitical context were listed. Then, the deliberate destructions in the Ottoman lands between 1699 and the present time were illustrated on a timeline (Figure 2.2). It was not possible to define the frequency of the deliberate destructions in Ottoman lands in this time interval. For this reason, the frequency and magnitude factors are both not taken as risk factors regarding deliberate destruction within the scope of this thesis.

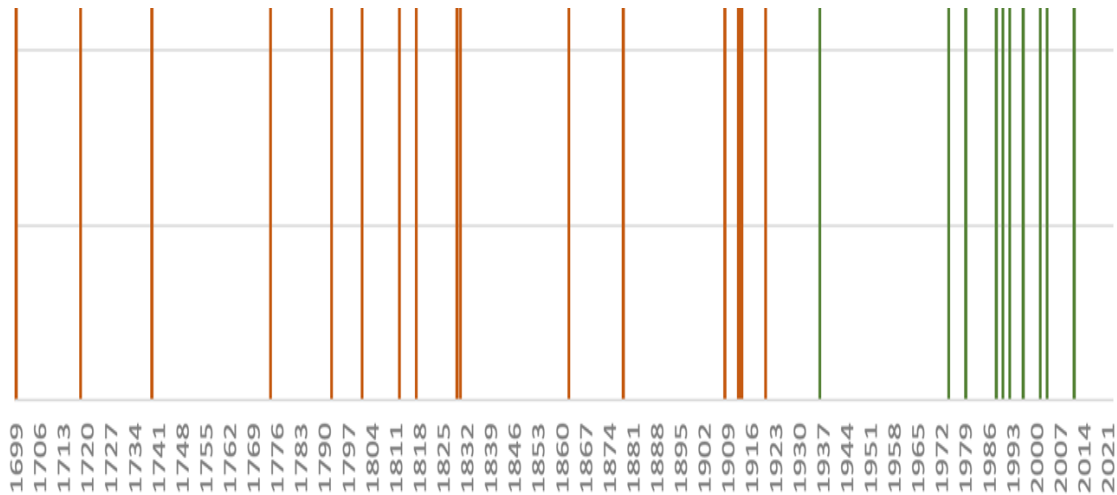


Figure 2. 2. Graph of deliberate destructions since Great Turkish War in 1699¹⁴
(Source: Adapted from Histropedia 2018)

- **Risk Parameter:** The three risk parameters are determined by the mathematical relation of risk factors. Hazard and exposure parameter is assessed by the risk factors related with the physical properties that define the way of use. Vulnerability parameter is assessed by the risk factors related with the physical properties and heritage values. Coping capacity parameter is assessed by the risk factors related with the managerial characteristics (Chapter 2.1.1.4).

- **Total Risk:** The numerical and categorical data of the probability of occurring of a dangerous situation in a historic urban site because of physical properties, heritage values, and managerial characteristics is the total risk of the site in this thesis. Total risks are calculated for traditional streets and heritage buildings. The total risk of building

¹⁴ Orange bars represent the wars that took place in the lands of Ottoman Empire in the regression period: from the Great Turkish War to the Turkish War of Independence. The wars took place in the rest of the world, in other words, in the lands other than the Ottoman lands, are not included. During the Turkish Republic period, a war with another country was not held. However, the wars in the neighbor countries may influence Turkey. Therefore, green bars represent the wars in the neighbors of Turkey since 1920.

blocks is assessed by the number of traditional streets surrounding the block and the number of heritage buildings in the block (Chapter 2.1.1.5).

- **Reduced Risk:** The numerical and categorical data obtained by the reduction of total risk by the suitable intervention methods is the reduced risk (Chapter 2.1.2).

- **Risk Amount and Risk Level:** Risk factors, risk parameters, total risk, and reduced risk has numerical data named as risk amount and categorical data as risk level.

The risk amount of each risk factor is defined with a numerical data: 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. Each of these numerical data corresponds to risk levels as a categorical data: superior, high average, average, low average, and inferior. Each numerical and categorical data match with each other in terms of the risk situation. Superior and 5 mean the riskiest situation. High average and 4 mean the almost risky situation. Average and 3 mean the moderate risky situation. Low average and 2 mean little risky situation. Inferior and 1 mean almost non-risky situation (Table 2.3).

Table 2. 3. Relation among risk amount and level of risk factors

RISK AMOUNT OF RISK FACTORS	RISK LEVEL OF RISK FACTORS
5	Superior
4	High Average
3	Average
2	Low Average
1	Inferior

The risk levels of risk factors are not used in the risk levels of risk parameters because the numerical data of risk parameters is different from the risk amount of risk factors. The risk amount of each parameter is calculated according to the formulas 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, and 2.5. Additionally, the risk amount of total risk is calculated according to the formula 2.1 and the risk amount of reduced risk is recalculated according to the formula 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, and 2.5 by the reduced risk amount of risk factors (Chapter 2.1.1.4). So, the risk amount of total risk and reduced risk are different from risk factors.

The range of risk amount of risk parameters, total risk, and reduced risk are evaluated in three risk levels: high, medium, and low. High means the riskiest situation, medium means the moderate risky situation, and low means the little risky situation. If the risk amount after risk reduction in a traditional street or heritage building is below the risk amount threshold attributed to the low risk level, the reduced risk level is regarded as very low which means almost non-risky situation (Table 2.4).

Table 2. 4. Relation among risk amount and level of risk parameters, total risk, and reduced risk

RISK AMOUNT OF RISK PARAMETERS, TOTAL RISK, AND REDUCED RISK	RISK LEVEL OF RISK PARAMETERS, TOTAL RISK, AND REDUCED RISK
Obtained from the calculation system	High risk level
	Medium risk level
	Low risk level
	Very low risk level (relevant only for reduced risks)

2.1. Before Destruction Phase of DRMP

The before destruction phase primarily involves the implementation of risk assessment and risk reduction measures. During this phase, a thorough analysis of potential risks is conducted for the calculation of total risk by the risk parameters, which are defined by the risk factors. To effectively reduce these risks, minimize potential damage, increase preparedness of historic urban sites against deliberate destructions, and conserve cultural heritage, it is necessary to address all the identified issues with appropriate interventions if the intervention is possible (Figure 2.3).



Figure 2. 3. Stages of before destruction phase

2.1.1. Risk Assessment

Within the scope of DRMP, risk assessment should be made for traditional streets and heritage buildings to determine the potential risk of the related historical urban site. Archive research and site survey are conducted to determine the risk factors. The risk amount of risk factors is used to calculate risk parameters and total risk by a proposed method (Figure 2.4).

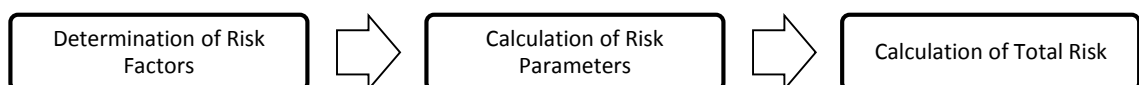


Figure 2. 4. Calculation of total risk

2.1.1.1. Archive Research

The background information regarding the studied historic urban site, traditional streets, and heritage buildings should be gathered with conventional techniques of architectural conservation: archive research in the governorship of the city, municipality of the city, and cultural heritage preservation regional board. In addition, previous studies conducted on the case study area can be also provided. Maps of the area, analysis reports, and the conservation aimed development plans can be obtained from the related institutions. This comprehensive approach to data collection complements the site survey.

2.1.1.2. Site Survey

A site survey is organized to determine the risk factors threatening the traditional streets and heritage buildings of the studied historic urban site. Deliberate destruction risk evaluation forms for traditional streets and heritage buildings are prepared before the site survey. The related governmental organizations are visited to collect the archival material during the site survey.

Deliberate destruction risk evaluation forms are filled in manually in the historic urban site during the site survey for each traditional street and heritage building¹⁵. The new buildings are documented only with their entrance façade photographs.

Deliberate destruction risk evaluation form for traditional streets (Table 2.5) includes the information on the following risk factors: type of traditional streets, usage density of traditional streets (vehicle usage density and pedestrian usage density), openness of traditional streets to traffic, independent wall by the traditional streets, authenticity of traditional streets, integrity of traditional streets, the landform including traditional streets, the settlement pattern including traditional streets, width of traditional streets, and length of traditional streets.








¹⁵ The forms may be also filed in digitally at the site; e.g. using Google Forms or an app that will be developed specific to this purpose.

Table 2. 5. Deliberate destruction risk evaluation form for a traditional street

DELIBERATE DESTRUCTION RISK EVALUATION FORM / STREET SCALE							Sheet Number: ST000		
BACKGROUND INFORMATION									
City: Hatay Country: Turkey			Neighborhood: Name of the Street:				Figure:		
Geographic Coordinates:									
Registration Type:			Number and Date of Registration Decision:				Period:		
RISK FACTORS									
Physical Characteristics of the Street									
Type of Street				Traffic				Single Wall	
Major road •	Minor road •	Alley •	Dead-end •	Closed •	Open to traffic in limited hours •		Open •	Exist •	Non-exist •
Usage Density									
Vehicle Density					Pedestrian Density				
x ≥ 30 per hour •					x > 100 per hour •				
x < 30 per hour •					75 < x ≤ 100 per hour •				
x > 30 per limited hours •					50 < x ≤ 75 per hour •				
No vehicle per hour •					25 < x ≤ 50 per hour •				
					0 ≤ x ≤ 25 per hour •				
Landform									
Hill (Group A) •		Hillside (Group A) •		Landslide Side (Group A) •		Riverside (Group B) •		Plain (Group C) •	
Settlement Pattern				Length of Street		Width of Street			
Organic •		Hybrid •		Gridal •		<45 m •		>45 m •	
						<4 m •		>4 m •	
Authenticity Value of the Street									
Street Pattern			Silhouette Organization				Traditional Way of Life		
Well Preserved •			Well Preserved •				Well Preserved •		
Moderately Preserved •			Moderately Preserved •				Moderately Preserved •		
Unpreserved •			Unpreserved •				Unpreserved •		
Integrity Value of the Street									
Street Hierarchy in the Neighborhood					Traditional Life Pattern in the Neighborhood				
Well Preserved •					Well Preserved •				
Moderately Preserved •					Moderately Preserved •				
Unpreserved •					Unpreserved •				

Deliberate destruction risk evaluation form for heritage buildings (Table 2.6) includes the information on the following risk factors: scale of heritage buildings, relationship of heritage building with its neighbors, access to entrance of heritage buildings, function of heritage buildings, usage density of heritage buildings, authenticity of heritage buildings, integrity of heritage buildings, construction technique and material of heritage buildings, conservation condition of heritage buildings, and physical features of façade of heritage buildings.

Table 2. 6. Deliberate destruction risk evaluation form for a heritage building

DELIBERATE DESTRUCTION RISK EVALUATION FORM / BUILDING SCALE						Sheet Number: BU000		
BACKGROUND INFORMATION								
Name of the Building:		Figure:			Door Number:			
City: Hatay Country: Turkey		Neighborhood: Name of the Street:			Lot: Plot:			
Geographic Coordinates:								
Registration Type:		Number and Date of Registration Decision:			Period:			
RISK FACTORS								
Relationship with Neighboring Buildings				Access to the Entrance				
				Direct Entrance		Indirect Entrance		
								
Scale		Function						
Human	Monumental	Commercial	Residential	Commercial and Residential	Religious	Social Facility	Administrative	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Usage Density								
In Use				•	Not in Use			•
Construction Technique and Material				Conservation Condition				
Timber Frame (Group 1)				•	In ruin (Group A)			•
Stone Masonry (Group 2)				•	Severe (needs major repair) (Group A)			•
Brick Masonry (Group 2)				•	Moderate (needs moderate repair) (Group B)			•
Mixed (Group 2)				•	Almost good (needs minor repair) (Group B)			•
Metal Frame (Group 3)				•	Good (Group C)			•
Reinforced Concrete Frame (Group 3)				•	Restored (Group C)			•
Physical Features of Facade								
Shutter		•	Isolation		•	Opening Amount (>50 % of façade)		•
Authenticity Value of the Building								
Plan Layout		Facade Organization			Traditional Function			
Well Preserved		•	Well Preserved		•	Well Preserved		•
Moderately Preserved		•	Moderately Preserved		•	Moderately Preserved		•
Unpreserved		•	Unpreserved		•	Unpreserved		•
Integrity Value of the Building								
Lot Organization				Mass Characteristics				
Well Preserved				•	Well Preserved			•
Moderately Preserved				•	Moderately Preserved			•
Unpreserved				•	Unpreserved			•

2.1.1.3. Risk Factors

The risk factors corresponding to the physical properties and heritage values are gathered via deliberate destruction risk evaluation forms and archive research of traditional streets and heritage buildings and the risk factors corresponding to the

managerial characteristics are gathered via archive research of historic urban sites. Risk amount and risk level for each traditional street and heritage building are determined.

- **Risk Factors Corresponding to Physical Properties:** There are eight risk factors related with the traditional streets and eight risk factors related with the heritage buildings.

- **Type of traditional streets:** Major road, minor road, alley, and dead-end are four types of traditional streets (TS) that are subject to this thesis. Movement of emergency vehicles on minor roads, alleys, and dead-ends is limited. The dimensions of the patient cabin of a standard ambulance are 140 cm x 240 cm x 160 cm (w x l x h) (RT 2006). The cabin cannot enter streets narrower than 4 m (RT 2007) and cannot maneuver in dead-end streets. The dimensions of a standard fire truck are 245 cm x 660 cm x 325 cm (w x l x h). It cannot enter narrow streets (RT 2007). For this reason, different solutions should be produced for emergency response in urban areas with narrow and dead-end streets. An example of these solutions is the motorized ambulance system in Antakya. A motorized ambulance service was activated in Antakya to drive in the dead ends that are difficult to reach. When help is needed, motorized ambulances, which have the necessary first aid equipment, reach the street and perform first aid. When deemed necessary by the motorized ambulance teams, the patient is transported to the ambulance with a stretcher brought from the ambulance on the nearest major road or minor road wider than 300 cm (TRT Haber 2022a) (Figure 2.5).



Figure 2. 5. Motorized ambulance service in Antakya
(Source: TRT Haber 2022a)

The dimensional limits of the streets define different accessibility situations in case of deliberate destruction. If a traditional street is a dead-end, it will have low

accessibility due to the possible blockage made by the debris of buildings following the destruction. This is evaluated as superior risk level. If a traditional street is an alley, it will have moderate accessibility: high average risk level. If a traditional street is a minor road, it will have moderate accessibility: low average risk level. If a traditional street is a major road, it will have high accessibility: inferior risk level (Table 2.7).

Table 2. 7. Risk amount and level for types of traditional streets

	RISK FACTOR	CHARACTERISTICS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
TYPE	Dead-end	Low accessibility, risk of debris	5	Superior
	Alley	Moderate accessibility, risk of debris	4	High Average
	Minor road	Moderate accessibility	2	Low Average
	Major road	Relatively high accessibility	1	Inferior

- **Usage density of traditional streets:** The usage density of a traditional street was evaluated separately in terms of vehicle usage density (VD) and pedestrian usage density (PD). The higher the number of people and vehicles in a unit street area, the higher the risk will be during deliberate destruction. In addition, high usage of a public space can be a reason for preference of that specific location for an attack. The suicide bombing incident that took place in Taksim İstiklal Street in 2022 caused loss of life (Sözcü 2022) (Figure 2.6). In 1937, the most frequently used roads of Guernica were bombed, to prevent people escape of people (Wikipedia 2008). In 2022, there have been attacks to Ukrainian public spaces that were heavily used by people (BBC 2022).

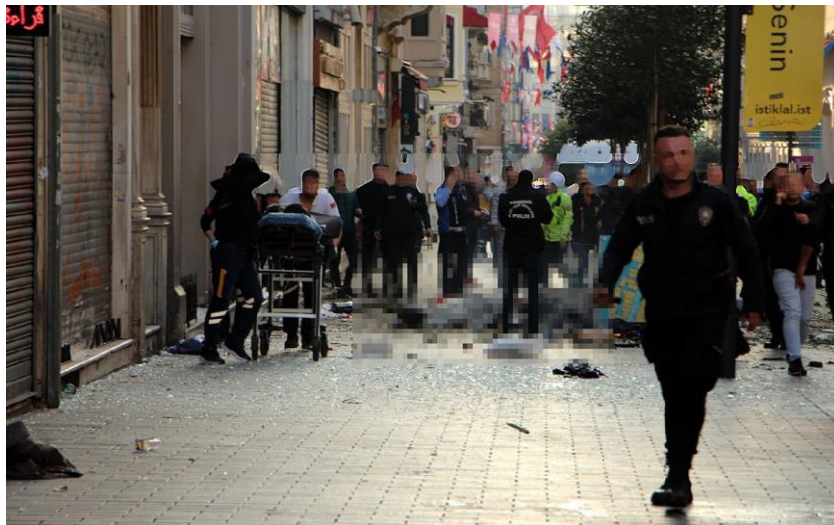


Figure 2. 6. Suicide bombing in Taksim İstiklal Street
(Source: Sözcü 2022)

In this study, if more than 30 vehicles pass through a traditional street per an hour, it is a high-density traditional street and has superior risk level. If less than 30 vehicles pass, it has less density and high average risk level. If more than 30 vehicles pass through a traditional street open to traffic in limited hours, it is low-density traditional street and has low average risk level. If there are no vehicles using the traditional street in an hour it has inferior risk level (Table 2.8).

Table 2. 8. Risk amount and level of vehicle usage density of traditional streets

RISK FACTOR		CHARACTERISTICS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
VEHICLE USAGE DENSITY	$x \geq 30$ per hour	High risk of car explosions	5	Superior
	$x < 30$ per hour	Moderate risk of car explosions	4	High Average
	$x > 30$ per limited hours	High risk of car explosions in limited hours	2	Low Average
	No vehicle per hour	Low risk of car explosions in close streets	1	Inferior

In terms of pedestrian usage density, it is evaluated that if more than 100 pedestrians cross a traditional street for an hour, it is a high-density traditional street and has superior risk level. The following risk levels of the pedestrian usage density of traditional street are ranked by the number of people using the traditional street in an hour; high average risk level if there are 75 people to 100 people, average risk level if there are 50 people to 75 people, low average risk level if there are 25 people to 50 people, and inferior risk level if there are zero person to 25 people (Table 2.9).

Table 2. 9. Risk amount and level of pedestrian usage density of traditional streets

RISK FACTOR		CHARACTERISTICS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
PEDESTRIAN USAGE DENSITY	$x > 100$ per hour	Very high risk of loss of lives	5	Superior
	$75 < x \leq 100$ per hour	High risk of loss of lives	4	High Average
	$50 < x \leq 75$ per hour	Moderate risk of loss of lives	3	Average
	$25 < x \leq 50$ per hour	Low risk of loss of lives	2	Low Average
	$0 \leq x \leq 25$ per hour	Very low risk of loss of lives	1	Inferior

- Openness of traditional streets to traffic: Being open or closed to traffic (OT) is an important feature for the risk level of a traditional street. A traditional street can be closed to traffic with movable and fixed barriers, afforestation, or water elements (Rubenstein 1992, 154). Additionally, the street furniture in historic urban sites should be protected (ICOMOS 2011) and they may prevent the street from being used by vehicles because of their design. A traditional street may be closed to traffic continuously or it

may be opened to traffic at certain times of the day to receive service to the places on it. However, during an emergency that occurs on a street, whether the street is closed to traffic or open to traffic may affect the speed of response of emergency vehicles. For example, a fire started in a building located on a street closed to traffic in Isparta in 2020. Emergency vehicles could not reach the building (TGRT Haber 2020) (Figure 2.7). Under similar conditions, a historical building damaged due to deliberate destruction or an injured person requiring an ambulance may not be reached. So, if the traditional street is closed to traffic, the necessary intervention may be delayed.

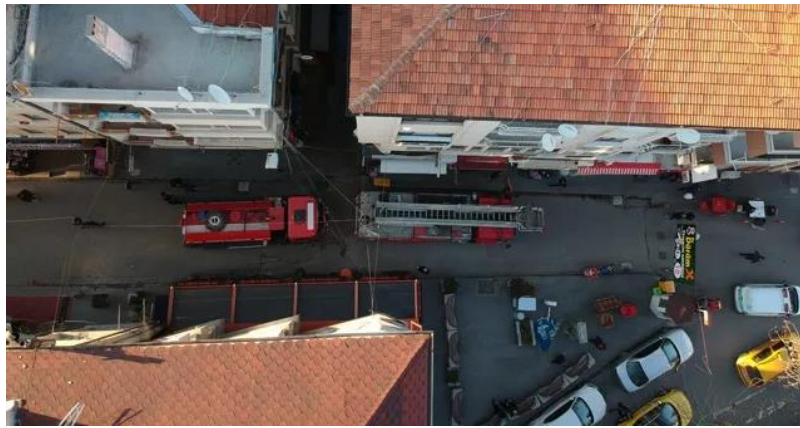


Figure 2. 7. The accessibility problem of fire truck in Isparta (Source: TGRT Haber 2020)

The risk level of openness to traffic of a traditional street is determined in terms of its contribution to accessibility during possible deliberate destruction. If a traditional street is closed to traffic, it will have low accessibility and superior risk level. If a traditional street is open to traffic in limited hours, it will be accessible at certain times and it will have average risk level. If a traditional street is open to traffic, it will have high accessibility and inferior risk level (Table 2.10).

Table 2. 10. Risk amount and level of openness of traditional streets to traffic

	RISK FACTOR	CHARACTERISTICS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
OPENNESS TO TRAFFIC	Closed to traffic	Low accessibility, risk of debris	5	Superior
	Open to traffic in limited hours	Low accessibility in certain times	3	Average
	Open to traffic	Relatively high accessibility	1	Inferior

- **Independent walls by traditional streets:** A structural system assembles structural elements of a building so that they do not exceed stresses in transmission of the loads to the ground (Britannica 1998). When this assemblage is not present either because of a previous demolition or because of the authentic design, then a higher risk of collapse should be considered (Kasap and Akyüncü 2002, 53). For example, in a stormy weather, an independent wall next to an empty land with a length of about 30 m and a height of 2 m collapsed on a woman and gave way to her death in Aydın (Türkiye Gazetesi 2021) (Figure 2.8).



Figure 2. 8. The collapsed independent wall in Aydın
(Source: Türkiye Gazetesi 2021)

In this study, a traditional street by an independent wall (IW), e.g., a courtyard wall, is evaluated as superior risk level. The absence of an independent wall by a traditional street is evaluated as possessing inferior risk level (Table 2.11).

Table 2. 11. Risk amount and level of independent wall by a traditional street

	RISK FACTOR	CHARACTERISTICS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
INDEPENDENT WALL	Present	High risk of collapse, risk of debris	5	Superior
	Absent		1	Inferior

- **Landform including traditional streets:** Landform is a risk factor as it will have different results in moving away from the site. The most common attack method

which was preferred in wars throughout history was to ambush the enemy in an area surrounded by mountains on both sides and preventing its escape by attack. For example, the Massagetae army defeated the Persians by pulling them into a gorge in a mountainous terrain in 530 BC (Durmuş 2021). In Guernica, bridges and roads were bombed to prevent katabasis of Republicans from one side of the river to another side (Wikipedia 2008) (Figure 2.9).



Figure 2. 9. Bombed roads in Guernica
(Source: Wikipedia 2008)

If the landform of the area is hill, hillside, or landslide side the risk level will be superior, since the attackers may take advantage of shooting from higher positions, while the ones attacked may be trapped in the lower elevations. If the landform is riverside, it will not be possible to escape through the areas close to a river, defending it at a medium level and it has average risk level. If the landform of the area is plain, the attackers will not be able to defend themselves easily, while the ones attacked will be able to escape easily, and it will have inferior risk level (Table 2.12).

Table 2. 12. Risk amount and level of landform including traditional streets

RISK FACTOR		CHARACTERISTICS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
LANDFORM	Group with slope	Hill	5	Superior
		Hillside		
		Landslide side		
	River side	Low ability to escape from the area	3	Average
Plain	High ability to escape from the area	1	Inferior	

- **Settlement pattern including traditional streets:** Settlement pattern is defined as a risk factor because it affects the accessibility. For example, during the fires between 1853-1907 in the Historical Peninsula of Istanbul, it was relatively more difficult to intervene areas with organic pattern compared to areas with grid pattern. So, in the new urban areas, grid pattern was preferred (Hürel 2016).

In this thesis, if a settlement has an organic pattern with narrow streets, it has low accessibility and superior risk level. If a settlement has hybrid pattern, it has medium accessibility and average risk level. If a settlement has grid pattern with standard size streets, it has high accessibility and inferior risk level (Table 2.13).

Table 2.13. Risk amount and level of settlement pattern including traditional streets

	RISK FACTOR	CHARACTERISTICS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
SETTLEMENT PATTERN	Organic	Relatively low accessibility	5	Superior
	Hybrid	Moderate accessibility	3	Average
	Gridal	Relatively high accessibility	1	Inferior

- **Width of traditional streets:** The width of traditional street affects the accessibility of emergency vehicles in case of an immediate response necessity. In the event of an incident in a street narrower than 4 m (RT 2007), emergency vehicles could not respond due to maneuver restrictions. After the earthquake in Düzce in 2022 (Haber 1 2022), a commercial building collapsed in a narrow (3,5 m) street. A small earth mover was needed to remove the debris blocked the street to reach the building (Figure 2.10).



Figure 2. 10. Small earth mover used in a narrow Street in Düzce (Source: Haber 1 2022)

If the traditional street is narrower than 4 m, it will have low accessibility and superior risk level. If the traditional street is wider than 4 m, it will have high accessibility and inferior risk level (Table 2.14).

Table 2. 14. Risk amount and level of width of traditional streets

RISK FACTOR		CHARACTERISTICS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
WIDTH	width < 4 m	Low accessibility for emergency vehicles	5	Superior
	width > 4 m	High accessibility for emergency vehicles	1	Inferior

- **Length of traditional streets:** The length of the traditional street affects the accessibility of emergency vehicles during deliberate destruction. In an event on a street longer than 45 m, the emergency vehicle may have difficulties to response the situation (RT 2007). For example, fire truck could not enter a street narrower than 4 m and longer than 45 m in Zonguldak. A fire hose was tried to be used, but since the street was very long and the building, which was intended to be intervened, was far away from the corner of the street, it was not possible to take the fire under control with the hose. The standard length of a fire hose is 40 m (İstanbul İtfaiyesi 2016a). Fire extinguisher tubes are often used to extinguish incipient vehicle fires, appliance fires, incipient kitchen fires, equipment fires, electrical fires, minor content fires in houses, commercial buildings, and even laboratories. However, at points where the necessary equipment is far away or the length of the fire hose is insufficient, the fire extinguishers are used. A fire in a building in Zonguldak could not be intervened with a fire hose since the street was 73,3 m in length and 3,4 m in width. So, a fire extinguisher tube was used (Pusula Gazatesi 2016) (Figure 2.11).



Figure 2. 11. The sign hanged by the residents in the entrance of long and narrow street (Source: Pusula Gazetesi 2016)

If the traditional street is longer than 45 m, it will have low accessibility and superior risk level. If the traditional street is shorter than 45 m, it will have high accessibility and inferior risk level (Table 2.15).

Table 2. 15. Risk amount and level of length of traditional streets

	RISK FACTOR	CHARACTERISTICS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
LENGTH	length > 45 m	Low accessibility for emergency vehicles	5	Superior
	length < 45 m	High accessibility for emergency vehicles	1	Inferior

- **Scale of heritage buildings:** Scale has been evaluated as a risk factor because it determines the extent of the damaged areas in a built environment. Monumental buildings are relatively larger in scale compared to human scale buildings. So, their demolition has a greater impact on the surrounding historic urban sites. In addition, monumental scale structures have symbolic and cultural value, making them more vulnerable to deliberate destruction compared to traditional ones in human scale. During WWII, monuments in Warsaw were especially bombed because of their symbolic value; in turn, their vicinity was extensively affected (Szostkowska 2022).

In this study, monumental buildings are evaluated as possessing superior risk level, while human scaled buildings are evaluated as average risk level (Table 2.16).

Table 2. 16. Risk amount and level of scale of heritage building

	RISK FACTOR	CHARACTERISTICS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
SCALE	Monumental	High usage density, loss of heritage and value	5	Superior
	Human	Loss of heritage and value	3	Average

- **Relationship of heritage buildings with neighboring buildings:** Relationship with neighboring buildings is a risk factor because it may affect the speed of spread of the disaster to the subject buildings. It may cause the spreading of fire and collapsing because of the movement of neighboring buildings, etc. For example, during the fires between 1853-1907 in the Historical Peninsula of Istanbul, because of the contiguous building blocks in the area, fires spread quickly (Yörüten 2018, 65). The fire, which broke out as a result of an electrical contact in a house in Artvin, spread to the flanking houses

(Karar 2021) (Figure 2.12). In Taiwan, ten fires spreading have been seen because of the 132 nearby buildings with flammable materials since 1970s (Chen et al. 2015).



Figure 2. 12. Spreading fire in Artvin
(Source: Karar 2021)

In this study, if a heritage building is juxtaposed by neighboring buildings on its three sides, the spreading risk of disaster in one of these neighbors to the heritage building is very high and the risk level is superior (Table 2.4). If it is juxtaposed by neighbor buildings on its two sides, the spreading risk of disaster is high, and the risk level is high average. If it flanks its neighbor building only on one side, the spreading risk of disaster is moderate, and the risk level is low average. If there is no neighbor building flanking to it, the spreading risk of a disaster is low, and the risk level is inferior (Table 2.17).

Table 2. 17. Risk amount and level of relationship of heritage buildings with neighboring buildings

	RISK FACTOR	CHARACTERISTICS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
RELATIONSHIP WITH NEIGHBORING BUILDINGS	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	Very high spreading risk of disaster	5	Superior
	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	High spreading risk of disaster	4	High Average
	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on one side	Moderate spreading risk of disaster	2	Low Average
	Independent buildings	Low spreading risk of disaster	1	Inferior

- **Access to entrance of heritage buildings:** The rapid intervention of an emergency is more convenient when the access to an entrance is easier. For example, a family with nine members could not be rescued from their house in Erzurum because the collapsed courtyard walls closed the door of the house (İHA 2019).

In this study, the indirect entrance to a heritage building from its courtyard or dead-end is evaluated as possessing low accessibility and superior risk level. Direct entrance to a heritage building from the street creates high accessibility and inferior risk level (Table 2.18).

Table 2. 18. Risk amount and level of access to entrance of heritage buildings

	RISK FACTOR	CHARACTERISTICS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
ACCESS TO ENTRANCE	Indirect entrance	Low accessibility, risk of debris	5	Superior
	Direct entrance	Relatively high accessibility	1	Inferior

- Function of heritage buildings: The function of a heritage building may affect the amount of hazard it creates for itself and its vicinity during deliberate destruction. There are many examples of attacks due to the function of the structures. Two mosques in New Zealand and one mosque in Afghanistan (TRT Haber 2022b) were attacked during Friday prayers. In addition, there have been attacks on public areas that include social facilities in Ukraine (BBC 2022) (Figure 2.13). During the Russian bombing of Zaporozhye, the missile hit the house (TRT Haber, 2023a). The suicide bombing incident that took place in Taksim İstiklal Street which is an important commercial artery and surrounded by the streets with commercial and residential usage in İstanbul in the recent past is an example of this issue (Sözcü 2022). A bomb attack was carried out on the Regional Traffic Chief in Diyarbakir (AA 2016).



Figure 2. 13. A social facility bombed in Ukraine (Source: BBC 2022)

If the heritage building is a religious or a social facility, it will have superior risk level because of the high risk of loss of life and heritage value. If the heritage building is residential, it will have high average risk level because of the high risk of loss of life and being direct reason to attack. If the heritage building is commercial and residential it will have average risk level because of high risk of loss of life. If the heritage building is a public building (administrative, school, hospital, etc.), it will have low average risk level because of direct reason to attack. If the heritage building is commercial, it will have inferior risk level because of being an economy center (Table 2.19).

Table 2. 19. Risk amount and level of function of heritage buildings

RISK FACTOR		CHARACTERISTICS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
FUNCTION	Religious	Loss of heritage and value, risk of loss of lives	5	Superior
	Social facility	Loss of heritage and value, risk of loss of lives	5	Superior
	Residential	High usage density, risk of loss of lives, loss of heritage and value, risk of direct attack	4	High Average
	Commercial and residential	High usage density, risk of loss of lives, loss of heritage and value, risk of direct attack	3	Average
	Public building	Loss of public services, risk of direct attack	2	Low Average
	Commercial	Loss of economy center, high usage density, risk of loss of lives	1	Inferior

- **Usage density of heritage buildings:** The building's usage density is a risk factor that determines the risk of loss of life. For example, Russia has targeted at first civilian buildings, schools, hospitals, and transport infrastructure in Ukraine and today the number of deaths is around 45,000 with civil and military forces (BBC 2022) (Figure 2.13). So, a public building or an outdoor space which is highly populated may be attacked to harm as many people as possible.

If the heritage building's usage density is high, it will have superior risk level. If the heritage building's usage density is low, it will have inferior risk level (Table 2.20).

Table 2. 20. Risk amount and level of usage density of heritage buildings

RISK FACTOR		CHARACTERISTICS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
USAGE DENSITY	In use	High risk of loss of lives	5	Superior
	Not in use	No risk of loss of lives	1	Inferior

- **Construction technique and material of heritage buildings:** Construction technique and material is a risk factor as it determines how a heritage building will respond to a disaster when it occurs. Due to the combustible nature of a wooden building material or tensile behaviour of a reinforced concrete structure system against lateral loads, they may create a risk during a disaster. For example, the fires that lasted for two weeks after the 1995 Kobe Earthquake caused the majority of the wooden structures to be completely destroyed and caused a great deal of loss of life (Milliyet 2022) (Figure 2.14). As a result of a research, it has been determined that wood can withstand up to 260 degrees, metal up to 550 degrees, reinforced concrete up to 830 degrees, and a type of stone can withstand up to 1100 degrees against fire (Dağdeviren 2019). These fire resistances constitute a classification for risk levels. However, the degree of loss of structural integrity and original material should also be considered in this classification.



Figure 2. 14. The situation after Kobe Earthquake
(Source: Milliyet 2022)

Timber frame has very high risk of losing its structural integrity and original material because the possibility of a fire after an armed conflict is high, so it has superior risk level. Stone masonry, brick masonry, and mixed construction techniques have high risk of losing structural integrity in case of deliberate destruction, but low risk of fire. Therefore, they have average risk level. Metal frame and reinforced concrete frame have moderate risk of losing structural integrity and moderate risk of fire, so they have inferior risk level (Table 2.21).

Table 2. 21. Risk amount and level of construction technique and material of heritage buildings

RISK FACTOR		CHARACTERISTICS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	
CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUE AND MATERIAL	Group 1	Timber Frame	Risk of losing structural integrity and original material, high risk of fire	5	Superior
	Group 2	Stone Masonry	Risk of losing structural integrity and original material, low risk of fire	3	Average
		Brick Masonry			
		Mixed	Risk of losing structural integrity and original material, moderate risk of fire		
	Group 3	Metal Frame	Risk of losing structural integrity, moderate risk of fire	1	Inferior
Reinforced Concrete Frame					

- **Conservation condition of heritage buildings:** The structural condition of the heritage building has been evaluated as a physical vulnerability factor since it may endanger the safety of itself and its surroundings during an incident. For example, in the 5.8 magnitude earthquake that took place in Istanbul in 2019, two abandoned buildings severe in terms of condition in Balat were destroyed (24TV 2019).

The structural condition of a heritage building is evaluated under six titles in this thesis: in ruin, severe, moderate, almost good, good, and restored. If the heritage building is in ruin, there is the risk of loss of the heritage, and it has superior risk level. If the heritage building is in severe condition, it has severe risk of collapse and has superior risk level. If the heritage building is in moderate condition, it has moderate risk of collapse. If the heritage building is in almost good condition, it has slight risk of collapse. Both have average risk level. If the heritage building is in good condition or restored, it has minimum risk of collapse and has inferior risk level (Table 2.22).

Table 2. 22. Risk amount and level of conservation condition of heritage buildings

RISK FACTOR		CHARACTERISTICS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
CONSERVATION CONDITION	Group A	In Ruin	5	Superior
		Severe (major repair)		
	Group B	Moderate (moderate repair)	3	Average
		Almost good (minor repair)		
	Group C	Good	1	Inferior
		Restored		

- Physical features of façade of heritage buildings: Physical features of facade are defined as risk factors as they will affect the accessibility and material properties of a building during an event. Physical features of facade are the opening amount of heritage building, whether there is a shutter or not, and whether there is insulation or not in the heritage building. For example, in a company selling construction materials in Bursa, sparks from the transformer caused the insulation materials in a storage to ignite. For this reason, a fire broke out in the building (Star 2023). The use of insulation materials such as Styrofoam with combustible properties will increase the risk of the heritage building as it will cause the fire to spread faster in a fire after deliberate destruction. During WWII, the Battle of Stalingrad, the Axis Powers retreated to the factories in Operation Koltso and covered the windows of the factories' facades with wire nets to protect them from the hand grenades of the enemy forces. Using fishhooks, the Red Army threw the first grenades and detonated the wire nets covering the openings, then threw grenades through the windows (Wikipedia 2023). In addition, in an incident that took place in Esenyurt, a market owner was protected from the armed conflict in front of the door by closing its shutters (Olay53 2022). These events show that the shutter on the façade contributes to the defense of the building, while the presence of excess openings reduces the defense.

Within the scope of this thesis, the opening amount threshold was determined as 50 %. The physical features of façade are combined and grouped to determine the risk level of them. Opening amount less than 50 %, presence of shutter, and absence of isolation are evaluated as the positive features of the façade of heritage building. Opening amount more than 50 %, absence of shutter, and presence of isolation are evaluated as the negative features of the façade of heritage building. If there are three negative features of the façade, it has superior risk level. It has one possibility: opening amount greater than 50 % without shutter and with isolation. If there are two negative features and one positive feature of the façade, it has high average risk level. It has three possibilities: opening amount less than 50 % without shutter and without isolation, opening amount less than 50 % without shutter and with isolation, and opening amount greater than 50 % with shutter and with isolation. If there are one negative feature and two positive features of the façade, it has low average risk level. It has three possibilities: opening amount < 50 % without shutter and without isolation, opening amount greater than 50 % with shutter and without isolation, and opening amount less than 50 % with shutter and with isolation. If there are three positive features of façade,

it has inferior risk level. It has one possibility: opening amount less than 50 % with shutter and without isolation (Table 2.23).

Table 2. 23. Risk amount and level of physical features of façade of heritage buildings

RISK FACTOR		CHARACTERISTICS	
PHYSICAL FEATURES OF FAÇADE	Opening Amount	> 50 %	High accessibility of interior of the building by the enemy
		< 50 %	Low accessibility of interior of the building by the enemy
	Shutter	Absent	High accessibility of interior of the building by the enemy
		Present	Low accessibility of interior of the building by the enemy
	Isolation	Present	High risk of fire
		Absent	Low risk of fire
COMBINATION OF PHYSICAL FEATURES		RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
Group K	OA > 50 % + without shutter + with isolation	5	Superior
Group L	OA > 50 % + without shutter + without isolation	4	High Average
	OA < 50 % + without shutter + with isolation		
	OA > 50 % + with shutter + with isolation		
Group M	OA < 50 % + without shutter + without isolation	2	Low Average
	OA > 50 % + with shutter + without isolation		
	OA < 50 % + with shutter + with isolation		
Group N	OA < 50 % + with shutter + without isolation	1	Inferior

• **Risk Factors Corresponding to Heritage Values:** Authenticity and integrity values are the risk factors of traditional streets and heritage buildings related with the heritage values. Authenticity and integrity of historic urban sites are in danger in case of deliberate destruction. For example, the historic urban center of Warsaw was accepted as cultural heritage due to its features that reveal the architectural characteristics of Poland. The attack to this historic urban center was done deliberately to destroy the nation's identity and to create psychological pressure. In this attack, the historic urban center of Warsaw lost its authenticity and integrity to a large extent. With the support and determination of the Polish people, the city was rebuilt to its late 18th century appearance (Szostkowska 2022).

Streets and buildings are among the primary elements that define the authenticity and integrity of a historic urban center (ICOMOS 1987). In this thesis, authenticity and integrity values are examined according to the conservation levels of risk factors to be well preserved (WP), moderately preserved (MP), and unpreserved (UP).

The evaluations of the factors used in determining the authenticity level and integrity level from the three conservation level are summed together for each. Based on the results of these summations of evaluations to determine authenticity and integrity risk levels of traditional streets and heritage buildings, the risk levels are assigned with three degrees: superior risk level (SRL), average risk level (ARL), and inferior risk level (IRL).

- **Authenticity of traditional streets:** The authenticity of streets is evaluated according to street pattern, silhouette organization, and traditional way of life. The streets that have preserved their authenticity with respect to their plan, silhouette, and traditional usages and lifestyles are evaluated as well preserved (WP). The streets that have changes in width in some portions, have storey additions up to 50 % of the buildings on it, and have new functions up to 50 % of the spots are evaluated as moderately preserved (MP) their authenticity. The streets that have lost their characteristics completely in width and length, have new skyline because of storey additions more than 50 % and removal of buildings, and have no original function on more than 50 % of the spots are evaluated as unpreserved (UP) their authenticity (Table 2.24).

Table 2. 24. Risk amount and level of authenticity of traditional streets

RISK FACTOR		CONSERVATION LEVELS	CHARACTERISTICS	
AUTHENTICITY	Street Pattern	Well Preserved (WP)	Original street plan	
		Moderately Preserved (MP)	Change in width of the street in some portions	
		Unpreserved (UP)	Completely altered street pattern	
	Silhouette Organization	Well Preserved (WP)	Original street silhouette	
		Moderately Preserved (MP)	Storey additions	
		Unpreserved (UP)	Completely altered street silhouette, new skyline	
	Traditional Way of Life	Well Preserved (WP)	Traditional usages and lifestyles	
		Moderately Preserved (MP)	New functions on some spots	
		Unpreserved (UP)	No trace of traditional usages	
COMBINATION OF CONSERVATION LEVELS			RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
3*WP			5	Superior (Superior Risk Level (SRL))
2*WP+1*MP				
3*MP			3	Average (Average Risk Level (ARL))
1*WP+2*MP				
1*WP+1*MP+1*UP				
2*MP+1*UP				
1*UP+2*WP				
1*WP+2*UP				
3*UP			1	Inferior (Inferior Risk Level (IRL))
2*UP+1*MP				

- **Integrity of traditional streets:** The integrity of streets is evaluated according to street hierarchy and traditional life pattern in the neighborhood. The streets that have preserved their integrity in terms of hierarchy in the related transportation network and traditional life pattern in the related neighborhood are evaluated as well preserved (WP). The streets that have transportation network changes on small streets and modernized life pattern like the people in the neighborhood having obstacles to use street are evaluated as moderately preserved (MP) their integrity. The streets that have lost their integrity because of the new highway and street additions in the neighborhood and have faced with completely changed traditional life pattern because of the obstacles caused by the landuse are evaluated as unpreserved (UP) their integrity (Table 2.25).

Table 2. 25. Risk amount and level of integrity of traditional streets

RISK FACTOR		CONSERVATION LEVELS	CHARACTERISTICS AFFECTING RISK AMOUNT
INTEGRITY	Street Hierarchy in the Neighborhood	Well Preserved (WP)	Original street hierarchy
		Moderately Preserved (MP)	Transformed small scaled streets
		Unpreserved (UP)	New street/highway additions
	Traditional Life Pattern in the Neighborhood	Well Preserved (WP)	Traditional life pattern
		Moderately Preserved (MP)	Modernization in life pattern
		Unpreserved (UP)	Completely altered landuse and traditional life pattern
COMBINATION OF CONSERVATION LEVELS		RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
2*WP		5	Superior (Superior Risk Level (SRL))
1*WP+1*MP			
2*MP		3	Average (Average Risk Level (ARL))
1*WP+1*UP			
2*UP		1	Inferior (Inferior Risk Level (IRL))
1*MP+1*UP			

- **Authenticity of heritage buildings:** The authenticity of buildings is evaluated according to plan layout, façade organization, and traditional function. The buildings that have preserved their authenticity with respect to plan layout, façade organization, and traditional function and equipment are evaluated as well preserved (WP). The buildings that have additional walls, altered façade elements, and traditional function with altered equipment are evaluated as moderately preserved (MP) their authenticity. The buildings that have completely altered plan layout, façade organization, and function are evaluated as unpreserved (UP) (Table 2.26).

Table 2. 26. Risk amount and level of authenticity of heritage buildings

RISK FACTOR		CONSERVATION LEVELS	CHARACTERISTICS
AUTHENTICITY	Plan Layout	Well Preserved (WP)	Original plan layout
		Moderately Preserved (MP)	Altered plan layout with additional walls
		Unpreserved (UP)	Completely altered plan layout
	Façade Organization	Well Preserved (WP)	Original façade organization
		Moderately Preserved (MP)	Altered façade elements
		Unpreserved (UP)	Completely altered façade organization
	Traditional Function	Well Preserved (WP)	Traditional function, processes, and equipment
		Moderately Preserved (MP)	Traditional function
		Unpreserved (UP)	Completely changed function
COMBINATION OF CONSERVATION LEVELS		RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
3*WP		5	Superior (Superior Risk Level (SRL))
2*WP+1*MP			
3*MP		3	Average (Average Risk Level (ARL))
1*WP+2*MP			
1*WP+1*MP+1*UP			
2*MP+1*UP			
1*UP+2*WP			
1*WP+2*UP			
3*UP		1	Inferior (Inferior Risk Level (IRL))
2*UP+1*MP			

- **Integrity of heritage buildings:** The integrity of buildings is evaluated according to lot organization and mass characteristics. The buildings that have original solid void pattern and original storey system are evaluated as well preserved (WP) their integrity. The buildings that have mass additions and storey additions to the buildings are evaluated as moderately preserved (MP) their integrity. The buildings that have lost solid void pattern in lot organization and changed storey system are evaluated as unpreserved (UP) their integrity (Table 2.27).

Table 2. 27. Risk amount and level of integrity of heritage buildings

RISK FACTOR		CONSERVATION LEVELS	CHARACTERISTICS AFFECTING RISK AMOUNT
INTEGRITY	Lot Organization	Well Preserved (WP)	Original solid void pattern
		Moderately Preserved (MP)	Mass addition
		Unpreserved (UP)	Completely altered solid void pattern
	Storey System	Well Preserved (WP)	Original storey system
		Moderately Preserved (MP)	Storey addition
		Unpreserved (UP)	Completely altered storey system
COMBINATION OF CONSERVATION LEVELS		RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
2*WP		5	Superior (Superior Risk Level (SRL))
1*WP+1*MP			
2*MP		3	Average (Average Risk Level (ARL))
1*WP+1*UP			
2*UP		1	Inferior (Inferior Risk Level (IRL))
1*MP+1*UP			

• **Risk Factors Corresponding to Managerial Characteristics:** There are six risk factors related with the managerial characteristics.

- **Management plan:** Management plan is the strategies and planning tools to design the operations for coping with the deliberate destruction risk in a historic urban site. The presence of a management plan may change the effect of the disaster. For example, the Federal Emergency Management Agency of the United States of America prepared ‘Project Impact’ for the risk mitigation strategies. The houses and schools that were strengthened under this project were not seriously damaged during the 2001 Nisqually earthquake (Holdeman 2005).

The absence of a management plan creates lack of preservation strategy and creates superior risk level. The presence of management plan has inferior risk level because the strategies for the conservation of cultural heritage are defined (Table 2.28).

Table 2. 28. Risk amount and level of risk factor of management plan

RISK FACTOR		CHARACTERISTICS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
MANAGEMENT PLAN	Absent	Lack of strategy regarding preservation of cultural heritage	5	Superior
	Present	Existence of strategy regarding conservation of cultural heritage	1	Inferior

- **Governmental organizations:** Governmental organizations are governmental legal entities at international, national, or local scales to realize and improve the process of preservation of historic urban sites. The examples of governmental organizations are ICCROM at the international level (Erder 2010), the Ministry of Culture and Tourism at the national level, and Regional Preservation Board of Cultural Assets at the local level. The examples of non-governmental organizations are ICOMOS at the international level, ÇEKÜL (Protection and Promotion of the Environment and Cultural Heritage) at the national level, and MARADER (*Mara Mahallesi Yardımlaşma ve Dayanışma Derneği*) at the local level (Alptürker 2022). All these organizations work in the field of preservation of historical environments and cultural heritage. In recent years, ICCROM and ICOMOS have accelerated their work in the fields of CHM, disaster risk management, and risk reduction.

The absence of these organizations creates lack of control over preservation works and creates superior risk level. The presence of organizations has inferior risk level because a responsible is declared (Table 2.29).

Table 2. 29. Risk amount and level of governmental organizations

	RISK FACTOR	CHARACTERISTICS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS	Absent	Lack of responsible regarding preservation of cultural heritage and risk reduction	5	Superior
	Present	Existence of responsible regarding conservation of cultural heritage and risk reduction	1	Inferior

- **Financial resources:** Financial resources of a historic preservation process are indispensable for managing related costs, budgets, and investments. The financial resources needed in the process of preserving cultural heritage can be obtained with public investments, incentives, bank loans, public corporate loans, donations, and private funds. The inadequacy of financial resources for the protection of cultural heritage in state budgets necessitates using several different resources in the conservation process. For example, in the Gaziantep Cultural Road Project, half of the project's budget comes from the metropolitan municipality, 20% from real estate contributions; 15% from the Housing Development Administration; 10% from the European Union; and 5% was provided by the Ministry of Culture and Tourism (Yıldırım 2011).

The lack of financial resources in the management of a historical urban area may cause the preservation processes to be interrupted and creates superior risk level. The presence of financial resources has inferior risk level because there are sources for the conservation of cultural heritage (Table 2.30).

Table 2. 30. Risk amount and level of financial resources

	RISK FACTOR	CHARACTERISTICS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
FINANCIAL RESOURCES	Absent	Lack of resource regarding preservation of cultural heritage and risk reduction	5	Superior
	Present	Existence of resource regarding conservation of cultural heritage and risk reduction	1	Inferior

- Inventory for tangible and intangible heritage: Inventory for tangible and intangible heritage is a classification of qualities of each cultural heritage which are valid for assessing its vulnerability and coping capacity with deliberate destruction in the related historic urban site. The inventory principles determined by ICOMOS in 1996 show the importance of inventory of cultural heritage in case of destruction. The content of record includes the name of cultural heritage, a unique reference number, the date of compilation, the recording organization, cross-references, location and environment of cultural heritage, physical characteristics of cultural heritage (type, form, dimensions, interior characteristics, exterior characteristics, construction technique and material characteristics, structural characteristics, natural characteristics), values, information about original characteristics, current condition, usage, and capability against conflicts and risks of natural and man-made disasters (ICOMOS 1996). This type of inventory gives a chance to determine the management and maintenance strategies for cultural heritage in case of a disaster. So, the absence of any information of characteristics related with deliberate destruction in inventory may cause loss of heritage information.

If 0 % to 20 % of the information in the inventory of the urban elements in a historic urban site is presented, it has superior risk level. If 20 % to 60 % of the information in the inventory of the urban elements in a historic urban site is presented, it has average risk level. If 60 % to 100 % of the information in the inventory of the urban elements in a historic urban site is presented, it has inferior risk level (Table 2.31).

Table 2. 31. Risk amount and level of inventory for tangible and intangible heritage

	RISK FACTOR	CHARACTERISTICS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
INVENTORY	0 % to 20 %	Low amount of information about risk reduction	5	Superior
	20 % to 60 %	Moderate amount of information about risk reduction	3	Average
	60 % to 100 %	High amount of information about risk reduction	1	Inferior

- **Volunteer communities:** Volunteer communities are people or non-governmental organizations who offer their service without pay for the management of deliberate destruction risk of historic urban sites. The biggest role of the volunteers in the management of the cultural heritage area is to be active in physical works and to have a command of the characteristics of the region in local-scale studies. The main aim of the European Heritage Volunteers is to increase the knowledge and interest of the younger generation about cultural heritage that needs to be preserved. In addition, with the training given by professionals within the framework of volunteering, it is ensured that young people are supported to the point where manpower is required in their working areas (EHV 2023). Volunteers are the main actors of rapid implementations during deliberate destruction and conservation activities before and after destruction.

The absence of volunteers in the management of a cultural heritage causes a decrease in workforce and creates superior risk level. The presence of volunteers has inferior risk level because there is human power for conservation (Table 2.32).

Table 2. 32. Risk amount and level of volunteer communities

	RISK FACTOR	CHARACTERISTICS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
VOLUNTEER COMMUNITIES	Absent	Lack of human power regarding preservation of cultural heritage and risk reduction	5	Superior
	Present	Existence of human power regarding conservation of cultural heritage and risk reduction	1	Inferior

- **Infrastructure needed for the CHM:** Infrastructure needed for the CHM is services and facilities provided by a local or central administration including roads, water, sewerage system, potable water system, transportation system, electric system, communication network, emergency services, parks, etc., and affecting coping capacity with deliberate destruction risk. Australia's Australian Cultural Heritage Management institution

has re-evaluated the accessibility of these resources within the scope of CHM projects, in agreement with all responsible institutions in the country to provide the necessary resources such as electricity, water, and transportation to the cultural heritage during any event. In this way, in the event of a disaster, the problems that may arise from the infrastructure were prevented by protecting the cultural heritage (ACHM 2019). If there is a deficiency or inadequacy in the infrastructure, the intervention to the cultural heritage may be delayed.

If the infrastructure of 0 % to 20 % of the urban elements in a historic urban site is presented, it has superior risk level. If the infrastructure of 20 % to 60 % of the urban elements in a historic urban site is presented, it has average risk level. If the infrastructure of 60 % to 100 % of the urban elements is presented, it has inferior risk level (Table 2.33).

Table 2. 33. Risk amount and level of infrastructure needed for the CHM

	RISK FACTOR	CHARACTERISTICS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
INFRASTRUCTURE	0 % to 20 %	Low capability regarding preservation of cultural heritage	5	Superior
	20 % to 60 %	Moderate capability regarding preservation of cultural heritage	3	Average
	60 % to 100 %	High capability regarding preservation of cultural heritage	1	Inferior

2.1.1.4. Risk Parameters

The risk assessment models (Paupério et al., 2012; Marin-Ferrer et al., 2017; UNDRR, 2015; Gündoğdu, 2014; Yıldıırım Esen and Bilgin Altınöz, 2018) in the previous studies were evaluated and a calculation method specific for identifying the total risk of a historic urban site in case of deliberate destruction was proposed.

The total risk of traditional streets and heritage buildings is referred as R. It is obtained by multiplying the risk amount of the three parameters of risk: hazard and exposure (H), vulnerability (V), and coping capacity (C). The hazard and exposure parameter refers to the likelihood of a hazard event occurring and the potential exposure of the cultural heritage to that event. Vulnerability refers to the degree to which the cultural heritage is susceptible to damage or destruction if a hazard event occurs. Coping capacity refers to the ability of the cultural heritage to withstand or recover from the effects of a hazard event.

Total risk is kept between 0 and 1 (Paupério et al., 2012). To ensure that the total risk remains are within 0 and 1, the calculation of the total risk is redesigned (Table 2.37).

$$R = H * V * C \quad 0 < R \leq 1 \quad (2.1)^{16}$$

• **Hazard & Exposure Parameter:** The amount of hazard and exposure parameter for traditional streets (H_S) and heritage buildings (H_B) is calculated by multiplying risk amount of risk factors. Each risk factor is assigned an amount between 1 and 5 (Pedersoli Jr. et al., 2016). To ensure that the total risk remains within a range of zero to one, the hazard and exposure amount must be kept in that same range. So, the multiplication of the risk amount of risk factors was divided by the fifth power of five for both streets and buildings.

The risk factors of traditional streets are the type of traditional streets (TS), usage density of traditional streets in terms of vehicle usage density (VD) and pedestrian usage density (PD), openness of traditional streets to traffic (OT), and independent wall by traditional streets (IW) (Table 2.7- 2.11).

$$H_S = \frac{TS * VD * PD * OT * IW}{5^5} \quad 0 < H_S \leq 1 \quad (2.2)^{17}$$

The risk factors of heritage buildings are scale of heritage buildings (SC), relationship of heritage buildings with neighboring buildings (RNB), access to entrance of heritage buildings (AE), function of heritage buildings (FU), and usage density of heritage buildings (U) (Table 2.16-2.20).

$$H_B = \frac{SC * RNB * AE * FU * U}{5^5} \quad 0 < H_B \leq 1 \quad (2.3)$$

¹⁶ Although the calculation of risk differs from previous studies, studies developed in recent years focus on the inclusion of three parameters. In this thesis, the proposed method for the mathematical calculation of risk was obtained by reinterpreting the methods used by Marin-Ferrer et al. (2017), Pedersoli Jr. et al. (2016), and Gündoğdu (2014) by the author.

¹⁷ In previous studies, simple mathematical techniques were used to keep the risk amount between 0 and 1. For example, while calculating the risk, Paupério et al. (2012) gave the risk factors amount that were multiples of 3 and then divided the formula to the appropriate multiple of 3 again to arrive at the amount of 1. In the method proposed in this thesis, based on this technique, the formula is divided by the appropriate multiple of 5. The risk factors included in each formula were developed within the scope of the thesis.

• **Vulnerability Parameter:** Vulnerability is considered in two types: value vulnerability (VV) and physical vulnerability (PV). The risk amount of each vulnerability type is calculated separately for traditional streets and heritage buildings. Value and physical vulnerability cannot take 0 value as risk amount because they always have factors whose risk amount are higher than 0. Vulnerability is calculated by the multiplication of the two vulnerabilities: value and physical. Because the risk amount is scored with the multiples and dividers of 5 and vulnerability amount should take the maximum score of 1, the multiplication is divided by the second power of five.

$$V = \frac{VV * PV}{5^2} \quad 0 < V \leq 1 \quad (2.4)^{18}$$

Value vulnerability is the tangible and intangible qualities which define authenticity (AV) and integrity (IV) of traditional streets and heritage buildings. After determining the authenticity and integrity for both traditional streets and heritage buildings (Table 2.24-2.27), the risk levels of authenticity and integrity are combined to obtain the overall value vulnerability for a given location (Table 2.34).

Table 2. 34. Risk amount and level of value vulnerability

VALUE VULNERABILITY	CHARACTERISTICS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
2*SRL	High value vulnerability	5	Superior
1*SRL+1*ARL			
2*ARL	Medium value vulnerability	3	Average
1*SRL+1*IRL			
2*IRL	Low value vulnerability	1	Inferior
1*ARL+1*IRL			

SRL – Superior risk level determined by authenticity and integrity levels of traditional streets and heritage buildings
 ARL – Average risk level determined by authenticity and integrity levels of traditional streets and heritage buildings
 IRL – Inferior risk level determined by authenticity and integrity levels of traditional streets and heritage buildings

Physical vulnerability is the physical characteristics of a traditional street or a heritage building which constitute a danger in case of deliberate destruction. The risk amount and risk level of physical vulnerability are assessed by the combination of risk amount of risk factors of traditional streets and heritage buildings. The factors affecting

¹⁸ In previous studies at this stage of the formula system, the vulnerability parameter was usually obtained by evaluating the value vulnerability or physical vulnerability alone. However, the vulnerability parameter was considered as a whole by the author and a method was proposed in which value and physical vulnerability can be evaluated together.

the physical vulnerability of a traditional street are landform including traditional streets (L), settlement pattern including traditional streets (SP), width of traditional street (WS), and length of traditional street (LS) (Table 2.12-2.15). Their possible combinations define three different risk levels (Table 2.35).

Table 2. 35. Risk amount and level of physical vulnerability of traditional streets

COMBINATION OF RISK FACTORS	CHARACTERISTICS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
Organic + Group with slope + width < 4 m + length > 45 m	High physical vulnerability	5	Superior
Organic + River side + width < 4 m + length > 45 m			
Organic + Plain + width < 4 m + length > 45 m			
Organic + Group with slope + width < 4 m + length < 45 m			
Organic + Group with slope + width > 4 m + length > 45 m			
Hybrid + Group with slope + width < 4 m + length > 45 m			
Hybrid + River side + width < 4 m + length > 45 m			
Gridal + Group with slope + width < 4 m + length > 45 m			
Organic + River side + width < 4 m + length < 45 m	Medium physical vulnerability	3	Average
Organic + Plain + width < 4 m + length < 45 m			
Organic + River side + width > 4 m + length > 45 m			
Organic + Plain + width > 4 m + length > 45 m			
Organic + Group with slope + width > 4 m + length < 45 m			
Organic + River side + width > 4 m + length < 45 m			
Hybrid + Plain + width < 4 m + length > 45 m			
Hybrid + Group with slope + width < 4 m + length < 45 m			
Hybrid + River side + width < 4 m + length < 45 m			
Hybrid + Plain + width < 4 m + length < 45 m			
Hybrid + Group with slope + width > 4 m + length > 45 m			
Hybrid + River side + width > 4 m + length > 45 m			
Hybrid + Plain + width > 4 m + length > 45 m			
Hybrid + Group with slope + width > 4 m + length < 45 m			
Gridal + Riverside + width < 4 m + length > 45 m			
Gridal + Plain + width < 4 m + length > 45 m			
Gridal + Group with slope + width < 4 m + length < 45 m			
Gridal + Riverside + width < 4 m + length < 45 m			
Gridal + Group with slope + width > 4 m + length > 45 m			
Gridal + Riverside + width > 4 m + length > 45 m			
Organic + Plain + width > 4 m + length < 45 m	Low physical vulnerability	1	Inferior
Hybrid + River side + width > 4 m + length < 45 m			
Hybrid + Plain + width > 4 m + length < 45 m			
Gridal + Plain + width < 4 m + length < 45 m			
Gridal + Group with slope + width > 4 m + length < 45 m			
Gridal + Riverside + width > 4 m + length < 45 m			
Gridal + Plain + width > 4 m + length < 45 m			

The factors affecting the physical vulnerability of a heritage building are construction technique and material of heritage buildings (CTM), conservation condition of heritage buildings (CO), and physical features of façade of heritage buildings (PFF) (Table 2.21-2.23) Their possible combinations define three risk levels (Table 2.36).

Table 2. 36. Risk amount and level of physical vulnerability of heritage buildings

COMBINATION OF RISK FACTORS	CHARACTERISTICS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
Group 1 + Group A + Group K	High physical vulnerability	5	Superior
Group 1 + Group A + Group L			
Group 1 + Group A + Group M			
Group 1 + Group B + Group K			
Group 1 + Group B + Group L			
Group 2 + Group A + Group K			
Group 2 + Group A + Group L			
Group 1 + Group A + Group N	Medium physical vulnerability	3	Average
Group 1 + Group B + Group M			
Group 1 + Group B + Group N			
Group 1 + Group C + Group K			
Group 1 + Group C + Group L			
Group 1 + Group C + Group M			
Group 1 + Group C + Group N			
Group 2 + Group A + Group M			
Group 2 + Group A + Group N			
Group 2 + Group B + Group K			
Group 2 + Group B + Group L			
Group 2 + Group B + Group M			
Group 2 + Group B + Group N			
Group 2 + Group C + Group K			
Group 2 + Group C + Group L			
Group 3 + Group A + Group K			
Group 3 + Group A + Group L			
Group 3 + Group A + Group M			
Group 3 + Group A + Group N			
Group 3 + Group B + Group K			
Group 3 + Group B + Group L			
Group 3 + Group C + Group K	Low physical vulnerability	1	Inferior
Group 2 + Group C + Group M			
Group 2 + Group C + Group N			
Group 3 + Group B + Group M			
Group 3 + Group B + Group N			
Group 3 + Group C + Group L			
Group 3 + Group C + Group M			
Group 3 + Group C + Group N			

• **Coping Capacity Parameter:** Coping capacity parameter of total risk is related with the following risk factors of the historic urban site: management plan (MPL), governmental organizations responsible from the management activities (OR), financial resources (FR), inventory for tangible and intangible heritage (IN), volunteer communities (VO) and infrastructure needed for the CHM (IS) during deliberate destruction (Tables 2.28-2.33). Risk factors of coping capacity are evaluated for each traditional street and heritage building separately. The risk amount of coping capacity parameter is obtained by multiplying the risk amount of the six risk factors and dividing them by the sixth power of five.

$$C = \frac{MPL * OR * FR * IN * VO * IS}{5^6} \quad 0 < C \leq 1 \quad (2.5)$$

2.1.1.5. Calculation of Total Risk

The total risk is calculated by the multiplication of hazard and exposure (H), vulnerability (V), and coping capacity (C) parameters (Table 2.37).

The minimum risk amount of traditional streets is 0.0000000008192 and minimum risk level is low (Table A.1 – A.5). The maximum risk amount of traditional streets is 1 and maximum risk level is high (Table A.6 – A.10).

The minimum risk amount of heritage buildings is 0.0000000024576 and minimum risk level is low (Table A.11 – A.15). The maximum risk amount of heritage buildings is 1 and maximum risk level is high (Table A.16 – A.20).

The total risk of building blocks is determined by the number of traditional streets surrounding the block and the number of heritage buildings in the block. If more than 75 % of the traditional streets surrounding the building block are at high risk level and more than 75 % of the heritage buildings in the building blocks are at high risk level, the building block is at high risk level. If more than 75 % of the traditional streets surrounding the building block are at medium risk level and more than 75 % of the heritage buildings in the building blocks are at medium risk level, the building block is at medium risk level. If more than 75 % of the traditional streets surrounding the building block are at low risk level and more than 75 % of the heritage buildings in the building blocks are at low risk level, the building block is at low risk level.

Table 2. 37. The overall calculation system of total risk

HAZARD & EXPOSURE (H)	Traditional Street (H_S)		Type (TS)	$H_S = \frac{TS * VD * PD * OT * IW}{5^5}$		
	Usage Density (UD)	Traditional Street	Vehicle usage density (VD)			
Pedestrian usage density (PD)						
Openness to traffic (OT)						
Independent wall (IW)						
Heritage Building (H_B)	Scale (SC)		$H_B = \frac{SC * RNB * AE * FU * U}{5^5}$			
	Relationship with Neighboring Buildings (RNB)					
	Access to Entrance (AE)					
	Function (FU)					
	Usage Density (U)					
VULNERABILITY (V)	Value Vulnerability (VV)	Authenticity	Traditional Street	<p>Combination of authenticity and integrity values.</p> $V = \frac{VV * PV}{5^2}$		
			Traditional Street			
			Traditional Street			
		Heritage Building	Plan Layout			
			Facade Organization			
			Traditional Function			
		Integrity	Traditional Street		Street Hierarchy in the Neighborhood	
					Traditional Life Pattern in the Neighborhood	
	Heritage Building		Lot Organization			
			Mass Characteristics			
	Physical Vulnerability (PV)		Traditional Street		Landform (L)	<p>Combination of risk factors.</p>
					Settlement pattern (SP)	
		Width (WS)				
		Length (LS)				
Heritage Building		Construction Technique and Material (CTM)				
		Conservation Condition (CO)				
		Physical Features of Facade (PFF)				
COPING CAPACITY (C)	Management Plan (MPL)		$C = \frac{MPL * OR * FR * IN * VO * IS}{5^6}$			
	Governmental Organizations (OR)					
	Financial Resources (FR)					
	Inventory for Tangible and Intangible Heritage (IN)					
	Volunteer Communities (VO)					
	Infrastructure Needed for the CHM (IS)					
$R = H * V * C$						
$R = H_S * V * C^*$			$R = H_B * V * C^*$			
*If the issued cultural heritage is a traditional street, the result of equation for H_S is used in the calculation of total risk. Additionally, the results of risk factors vulnerability parameter for traditional streets are calculated as V and used in the equation.			*If the issued cultural heritage is a heritage building, the result of equation for H_B is used in the calculation of total risk. Additionally, the results of risk factors vulnerability parameter for heritage buildings are calculated as V and used in the equation.			

2.1.1.6. Statistical Analysis on Total Risk

Regression analysis and LISA analysis (Local Indicators of Spatial Association) are suggested to perform on total risks of historic urban sites.

Regression analysis is a statistical method used to determine the relationship between the dependent variable and one or more independent variables and used to estimate the dependent variable based on the values of the independent variables. It has two methods: simple linear regression analysis and multiple linear regression analysis. In simple linear regression analysis, there is only one dependent variable and one independent variable. The effect of a single independent variable on the dependent variable is determined. In multiple linear regression, there is more than one independent variable and the effect of all independent variables on the dependent variable is determined. The R square value calculated in the regression analysis is a measure of the ratio of the variability of the dependent variable explained by the independent variables. It is used to determine how well the model fits and takes a value between 0 and 1. The higher the R square value, the more effective the independent variables are in explaining the variability of a dependent variable (Kirkwood and Sterne 2003, 315-342). In this thesis, independent variables are risk factors. The dependent variable is the total risk. The effect of each risk factor on total risk is determined by simple linear regression analysis performed separately to determine which risk factor affected more the risk score according to the R square values.

LISA is a method used to reveal the spatially meaningful groups of an area. There are two types of mapping which are cluster map and significance map (Anselin 1995). The cluster map presents groups in terms of their relations for risk levels; high-high, low-low, low-high, high-low, and insignificant. High-high category includes groups of buildings with high risk level. Low-low category includes groups of buildings with low risk level. Low-high and high-low categories include both risk levels and the category changes with the number of variables. Insignificant category includes buildings which do not present a meaningful relationship with their neighbors. The significance map shows if the groups in the cluster map are meaningful or not. The category of clusters does not matter for the significance. If the relation between buildings creates a meaningful group in terms of having high or low risk, the group is named and mapped as significant.

2.1.2. Risk Reduction

Risk reduction enables a historic urban site to be better prepared for deliberate destruction by reducing its risks with appropriate interventions. A lot of damage can occur during deliberate destruction, unlike the destruction of structures. If there is a bombing on the streets where vehicle usage density is high, there may be a risk of explosion of vehicles. If the manual barriers at the entrances of the streets that are closed to traffic cannot be opened immediately or if the electrical barriers cannot be opened in case of a power cut, it may block emergency vehicles from entering the street. If there is an independent wall on the street, it can be destroyed by the effect of the attack and block access to needed points on the street. In organic settlements, streets narrower than 4 m, or streets longer than 45 m, emergency vehicles may not reach needed points. In juxtaposing buildings, multiple buildings can be damaged by a single attack, or if a post-destruction fire occurs, the spread of fire can be faster. In the event of an attack, wooden structures can be exposed to post-destruction fire due to the impact of bombing. Severe condition of buildings can cause the destruction of structures that can dodge attacks with minimal damage, even if the situation is well-maintained. It can provide easy access to the attacking party in buildings with high opening amount on the facades or without shutters. If there is insulation material on the facades, it may cause post-destruction fires due to its flammable feature. The lack of management plan, governmental organizations, financial resources, volunteer communities, and infrastructure can slow down the management process. Insufficient inventory may cause a lack of information on the post-destruction improvement and conservation processes of historical buildings.

The risk reduction is based on the interventions suggested to reduce the risk amount and risk level of each risk factor that plays a role in the calculation of total risk amount of traditional streets and heritage buildings in historic urban sites. Within the scope of DRMP, by applying the interventions defined below, the total risk can be reduced. In turn, resilience against possible deliberate destruction will be achieved.

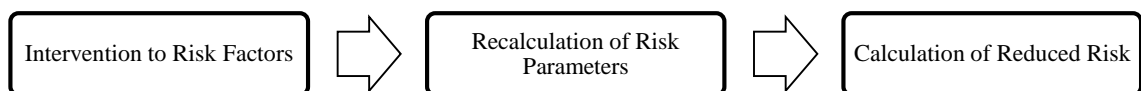


Figure 2. 15. Calculation of reduced risk

2.1.2.1. Risk Reduction for Risk Factors

The interventions for risk reduction of the traditional streets and heritage buildings should include actions for risk factors to decrease the hazard and exposure parameters and improve vulnerabilities and coping capacities. Each risk factor is considered one by one, and proposals for improving the current content of physical properties and heritage values regarding a factor are presented where possible. Legal measures are also suggested for improving managerial characteristics.

• **Risk Reduction for Risk Factors Corresponding to Physical Properties:** The eight risk factors related with the traditional streets and eight risk factors related with the heritage buildings are evaluated if the appropriate interventions are possible or not.

- **Risk reduction for type of traditional streets:** Type of traditional streets cannot be intervened since its one of the primary qualities defining authenticity (ICOMOS 1987) (Table 2.38).

Table 2. 38. Reduced risk amount and level of type of traditional streets

RISK FACTOR	INTERVENTIONS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL	
TYPE	Dead-end	Cannot be intervened	5	Superior	Not reduced	Not reduced
	Alley	Cannot be intervened	4	High Average	Not reduced	Not reduced
	Minor road	Cannot be intervened	2	Low Average	Not reduced	Not reduced
	Major road	Cannot be intervened	1	Very Low	Not reduced	Not reduced

- **Risk reduction for usage density of traditional streets:** The vehicle usage density of traditional streets can be limited by hours through planning decisions. The Transportation Coordination Centers of Metropolitan Municipalities (UKOME) may restrict vehicle usage to areas deemed necessary at certain time intervals. Within the scope of this thesis, the risk of possible deliberate destruction can be reduced by taking the decision of restricting vehicle access to roads with more or less than 30 vehicles per hour other than the major roads that provide the main access to the historic urban sites by the relevant UKOME. In this case, it is recommended to prevent vehicle access to roads with more or less than 30 vehicles per hour other than major roads between 10.30 and 17.30 hours in winter and between 10.30 and 19.30 hours in summer (İzmir Metropolitan Municipality 2022). It is recommended that the summer restrictions are applied from 1 June to 1 September of the relevant year (Table 2.39).

Table 2. 39. Reduced risk amount and level of vehicle usage density of traditional streets

RISK FACTOR		INTERVENTIONS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
VEHICLE USAGE DENSITY	$x \geq 30$ per hour	Limitation of vehicle usage	5	Superior	2	Low Average
	$x < 30$ per hour	Limitation of vehicle usage	4	High Average	2	Low Average
	$x > 30$ per limited hours	No interventions	2	Low Average	Not reduced	Not reduced
	No vehicle	No interventions	1	Inferior	Not reduced	Not reduced

The pedestrian usage density of traditional streets is not to be intervened since it stems from the traditional commercial relationships, indigenous inhabitations, and religious and administrative usages of buildings in historic urban sites. Conservation of social, cultural, and economic processes as indicators of intangible heritage has been emphasized in Historic Urban Landscape Recommendations (UNESCO 2011) (Table 2.40).

Table 2. 40. Reduced risk amount and level of pedestrian usage density of traditional streets

RISK FACTOR		INTERVENTIONS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
PEDESTRIAN USAGE DENSITY	$x > 100$ per hour	Cannot be intervened	5	Superior	Not reduced	Not reduced
	$75 < x \leq 100$ per hour	Cannot be intervened	4	High Average	Not reduced	Not reduced
	$50 < x \leq 75$ per hour	Cannot be intervened	3	Average	Not reduced	Not reduced
	$25 < x \leq 50$ per hour	Cannot be intervened	2	Low Average	Not reduced	Not reduced
	$0 \leq x \leq 25$ per hour	Cannot be intervened	1	Inferior	Not reduced	Not reduced

- Risk reduction for openness of traditional streets to traffic: The traditional streets closed to traffic or open to traffic in limited hours can be intervened by the usage of appropriate pontoons. For the necessity of rapid implementation to a traditional street closed to traffic after possible deliberate destruction, electric pontoons which may be manually intervened should be placed. If regular pontoons exist in the historic urban site, they should be replaced with electric pontoons which may be manually intervened in the traditional streets open to traffic in limited hours to make the traditional streets more accessible in case of power cuts after a deliberate destruction (Table 2.41).

Table 2. 41. Reduced risk amount and level of openness of traditional streets to traffic

RISK FACTOR		INTERVENTIONS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
OPENNESS TO TRAFFIC	Closed to traffic	Placement of electric pontoons that can be intervened manually	5	Superior	3	Average
	Open to traffic in limited hours	Replacement of regular pontoons with electric pontoons that can be intervened manually	3	Average	1	Inferior
	Open to traffic	No interventions	1	Inferior	Not reduced	Not reduced

- **Risk reduction for independent wall by traditional streets:** In the case of the presence of an independent wall on the traditional street, the wall should be checked to see if it is a cultural heritage ruin. If it is, it should be strengthened in cooperation with civil engineers and architect-restorers. If it is not, it should be removed without damaging the surrounding structures (Table 2.42).

Table 2. 42. Reduced risk amount and level of independent wall by traditional streets

RISK FACTOR		INTERVENTIONS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
INDEPENDENT WALL	Present	Strengthening or removal	5	Superior	1	Inferior
	Absent	No interventions	1	Inferior	Not reduced	Not reduced

- **Risk reduction for landform including traditional streets:** The landform on which the traditional streets and heritage buildings are situated cannot be intervened (Table 2.43).

Table 2. 43. Reduced risk amount and level of landform including traditional streets

RISK FACTOR		INTERVENTIONS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
LANDFORM	Group with slope	Hill	Cannot be intervened	5	Superior	Not reduced
		Hillside				
		Landslide side				
	River side	Cannot be intervened	3	Medium	Not reduced	Not reduced
Plain	Cannot be intervened	1	Very Low	Not reduced	Not reduced	

- **Risk reduction for settlement pattern including traditional streets:** Fire hydrants connected to the underground water system should be placed and small fire

engines should be provided for use in traditional streets in the settlements with organic and hybrid patterns (RT 2007; İstanbul İtfaiyesi 2016b) (Table 2.44).

Table 2. 44. Reduced risk amount and level of settlement pattern including traditional streets

	RISK FACTOR	INTERVENTIONS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
SETTLEMENT PATTERN	Organic	Fire hydrants, Small fire engines	5	Superior	Not reduced	Not reduced
	Hybrid	Fire hydrants, Small fire engines	3	Medium	Not reduced	Not reduced
	Gridal	No interventions	1	Very Low	Not reduced	Not reduced

- **Risk reduction for width of traditional streets:** Fire hydrants connected to the underground water system should be placed in every 10 m on traditional streets narrower than 4 m (RT 2007). Small fire engines should be provided for use on traditional streets narrower than 4 m (İstanbul İtfaiyesi 2016b). A warehouse should be placed on the streets narrower than 4 m to store emergency utilities necessary for medical use (Table 2.45).

Table 2. 45. Reduced risk amount and level of width of traditional streets

	RISK FACTOR	INTERVENTIONS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
WIDTH	width < 4 m	Fire hydrants, small fire engines, warehouses	5	Superior	3	Average
	width > 4 m	No interventions	1	Inferior	Not reduced	Not reduced

- **Risk reduction for length of traditional streets:** Fire hydrants connected to the underground water system should be placed in every 10 m on traditional streets longer than 45 m (RT 2007). Long hoses should be provided for use on traditional streets longer than 45 m (İstanbul İtfaiyesi 2016c). A warehouse should be placed on traditional streets longer than 45 m to store emergency utilities necessary for medical use (Table 2.46).

Table 2. 46. Reduced risk amount and level of length of traditional streets

	RISK FACTOR	INTERVENTIONS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
LENGTH	length > 45 m	Fire hydrants, long hoses, warehouses	5	Superior	3	Average
	length < 45 m	No interventions	1	Inferior	Not reduced	Not reduced

- **Risk reduction for scale of heritage buildings:** The scale of heritage building cannot be intervened since monuments are a fundamental part of the cultural heritage of a historic urban site, therefore they must be conserved, and interventions should be performed only for the conservation (ICOMOS 1964) (Table 2.47).

Table 2. 47. Reduced risk amount and level of scale of heritage buildings

RISK FACTOR		INTERVENTIONS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
SCALE	Monumental	Cannot be intervened	5	Superior	Not reduced	Not reduced
	Human	Cannot be intervened	3	Average	Not reduced	Not reduced

- **Risk reduction for relationship of heritage buildings with neighboring buildings:** If the heritage building is juxtaposed by neighboring buildings on three sides, two sides, or one side, it should be treated with some experiments conducted to minimize fire and smoke spread among neighboring heritage buildings following a deliberate destruction. A chemical that will not harm the property of the traditional/historic building material in cooperation with material scientists to increase fire resistance, a water sprinkler system to the neighboring wall to cool during a post-deliberate destruction fire, and gypsum board/panel addition to the authentic walls to increase fire resistance may be preferred after the experimentation (Garcia-Castillo et al 2023; Gypsum Association 2023) (Table 2.48).

Table 2. 48. Reduced risk amount and level of relationship of heritage buildings with neighboring buildings

RISK FACTOR		INTERVENTIONS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
RELATIONSHIP WITH NEIGHBORING BUILDINGS	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	Experiments to minimize fire and smoke spread	5	Superior	4	High Average
	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	Experiments to minimize fire and smoke spread	4	High Average	2	Low Average
	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on one side	Experiments to minimize fire and smoke spread	2	Low Average	1	Inferior
	Independent buildings	No interventions	1	Inferior	Not reduced	Not reduced

- **Risk reduction for access to entrance of heritage buildings:** The access to entrance of a heritage building cannot be intervened since the authentic characteristics of

the buildings are the representatives of its time and culture and they should be conserved (ICOMOS 1994) (Table 2.49).

Table 2. 49. Reduced risk amount and level of access to entrance of heritage buildings

RISK FACTOR		INTERVENTIONS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
ACCESS TO ENTRANCE	Indirect entrance	Cannot be intervened	5	Superior	Not reduced	Not reduced
	Direct entrance	Cannot be intervened	1	Inferior	Not reduced	Not reduced

- **Risk reduction for function of heritage buildings:** The authentic function of a heritage building cannot be intervened because buildings that maintain their authentic function convey traditional features from the past (ICOMOS 1964) (Table 2.50).

Table 2. 50. Reduced risk amount and level of function of heritage buildings

RISK FACTOR		INTERVENTIONS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
FUNCTION	Religious	Cannot be intervened	5	Superior	Not reduced	Not reduced
	Social facility	Cannot be intervened	5	Superior	Not reduced	Not reduced
	Residential	Cannot be intervened	4	High Average	Not reduced	Not reduced
	Commercial and residential	Cannot be intervened	3	Average	Not reduced	Not reduced
	Public building	Cannot be intervened	2	Low Average	Not reduced	Not reduced
	Commercial	Cannot be intervened	1	Inferior	Not reduced	Not reduced

- **Risk reduction for usage density of heritage buildings:** The usage density of a heritage building cannot be intervened since the usage of a building by owners or residents cannot be inhibited from using the building if there are no reasons for the safety (Table 2.51).

Table 2. 51. Reduced risk amount and level of usage density of heritage buildings

RISK FACTOR		INTERVENTIONS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
USAGE DENSITY	In use	Cannot be intervened	5	Superior	Not reduced	Not reduced
	Not in use	Cannot be intervened	1	Inferior	Not reduced	Not reduced

- **Risk reduction for construction technique and material of heritage buildings:** Some experiments should be conducted to increase the fire and structural resistance of timber frame buildings. A chemical that will not harm the property of the traditional/historic building material in cooperation with material scientists to increase fire resistance and gypsum board/panel addition to the authentic walls to increase fire resistance, restoration works on debilitated structural elements material to increase structural resistance may be preferred after the experimentation (Garcia-Castillo et al 2023; Gypsum Association 2023) (Table 2.52).

Table 2. 52. Reduced risk amount and level of construction technique and material of heritage buildings

RISK FACTOR		INTERVENTIONS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL	
CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUE AND MATERIAL	Group 1	Timber Frame	Experiments to increase fire and structural resistance	5	Superior	3	Average
	Group 2	Stone Masonry	No interventions	3	Average	1	Inferior
		Brick Masonry					
		Mixed					
	Group 3	Metal Frame	No interventions	1	Inferior	Not reduced	Not reduced
		Reinforced Concrete Frame					

- **Risk reduction for conservation condition of heritage buildings:** Heritage buildings with structural failures should be strengthened, and restoration and strengthening work should be carried out on heritage buildings in need of repair (Table 2.53).

Table 2. 53. Reduced risk amount and level of conservation condition of heritage buildings

RISK FACTOR		INTERVENTIONS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL	
CONSERVATION CONDITION	Group A	In Ruin	Strengthening of ruins by scaffolding systems	5	Superior	3	Average
		Severe					
	Group B	Moderate	Strengthening and restoration of historical buildings	3	Average	1	Inferior
		Almost good					
	Group C	Good	No interventions	1	Inferior	Not reduced	Not reduced
		Restored					

• **Risk reduction for physical features of facade of heritage buildings:** The risks caused by the physical features of façade of heritage buildings are determined by the opening amount of the façade, shutters, and isolation (Table 2.54). The reduction of openings may decrease risk, but it would harm the authenticity of the façade. Therefore, the opening amount of the building cannot be intervened. If there are authentic window shutters, they should be restored in a way that is appropriate for the original characteristics of the building. If the historical building has shutters in the original and they are lost in time, they should be added in a way that is appropriate for the original characteristics. Non-flammable insulation material which is suitable for the materials of historical buildings should be used on the façade to increase fire resistance.

Table 2. 54. Reduced risk amount and level of physical features of façade of heritage buildings

RISK FACTOR		CHARACTERISTICS	
PHYSICAL FEATURES OF FACADE	Opening Amount	> 50 %	High accessibility of interior of the building by the enemy
		< 50 %	Low accessibility of interior of the building by the enemy
	Shutter	Absent	High accessibility of interior of the building by the enemy
		Present	Low accessibility of interior of the building by the enemy
	Isolation	Present	High risk of fire
		Absent	Low risk of fire
COMBINATION OF PHYSICAL FEATURES		RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
Group K	OA > 50 % + without shutter + with isolation	5	Superior
Group L	OA > 50 % + without shutter + without isolation	4	High Average
	OA < 50 % + without shutter + with isolation		
	OA > 50 % + with shutter + with isolation		
Group M	OA < 50 % + without shutter + without isolation	2	Low Average
	OA > 50 % + with shutter + without isolation		
	OA < 50 % + with shutter + with isolation		
Group N	OA < 50 % + with shutter + without isolation	1	Inferior
COMBINATION OF RISK REDUCTION OF PHYSICAL FEATURES		REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
Group L	OA>50% + without shutter + with isolation	4	High Average
	OA>50% + without shutter + without isolation		
Group M	OA<50% + without shutter + with isolation	2	Low Average
	OA>50% + with shutter + with isolation		
	OA<50% + without shutter + without isolation		
	OA>50% + with shutter + without isolation		
Group N	OA<50% + with shutter + with isolation	1	Inferior
	OA<50% + with shutter + without isolation		

- Risk Reduction for Risk Factors Corresponding to Heritage Values: A high degree of preservation of authenticity and integrity values always creates risk, as it will cause a high loss of value in possible deliberate destruction. No risk reduction interventions are possible for authenticity and integrity since they are the essence of preservation (ICOMOS 2011) (Table 2.55-2.58).

The increased authenticity and integrity from the conservation interventions for traditional streets and heritage buildings within the scope of the conservation aimed development plans of historic urban sites should be re-evaluated at each monitoring stage of the DRMP and included in the calculation of the total risk in the risk assessment stage.

Table 2. 55. Reduced risk amount and level of authenticity of traditional streets

RISK FACTOR		CONSERVATION LEVELS	INTERVENTIONS		
AUTHENTICITY	Street Pattern	Well Preserved (WP)	No interventions		
		Moderately Preserved (MP)	No interventions		
		Unpreserved (UP)	No interventions		
	Silhouette Organization	Well Preserved (WP)	No interventions		
		Moderately Preserved (MP)	No interventions		
		Unpreserved (UP)	No interventions		
	Traditional Way of Life	Well Preserved (WP)	No interventions		
		Moderately Preserved (MP)	No interventions		
		Unpreserved (UP)	No interventions		
COMBINATION OF CONSERVATION LEVELS		RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
3*WP		5	Superior (Superior Risk Level (SRL))	Not reduced	Not reduced
2*WP+1*MP					
3*MP		3	Average (Average Risk Level (ARL))	Not reduced	Not reduced
1*WP+2*MP					
1*WP+1*MP+1*UP					
2*MP+1*UP					
1*UP+2*WP					
1*WP+2*UP		1	Inferior (Inferior Risk Level (IRL))	Not reduced	Not reduced
3*UP					
2*UP+1*MP					

Table 2. 56. Reduced risk amount and level of integrity traditional streets

RISK FACTOR		CONSERVATION LEVELS	INTERVENTIONS		
INTEGRITY	Street Hierarchy in the Neighborhood	Well Preserved (WP)	No interventions		
		Moderately Preserved (MP)	No interventions		
		Unpreserved (UP)	No interventions		
	Traditional Life Pattern in the Neighborhood	Well Preserved (WP)	No interventions		
		Moderately Preserved (MP)	No interventions		
		Unpreserved (UP)	No interventions		
COMBINATION OF CONSERVATION LEVELS		RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
2*WP		5	Superior (Superior Risk Level (SRL))	Not reduced	Not reduced
1*WP+1*MP					
2*MP		3	Average (Average Risk Level (ARL))	Not reduced	Not reduced
1*WP+1*UP					
2*UP		1	Inferior (Inferior Risk Level (IRL))	Not reduced	Not reduced
1*MP+1*UP					

Table 2. 57. Reduced risk amount and level of authenticity of heritage buildings

RISK FACTOR		CONSERVATION LEVELS	INTERVENTIONS		
AUTHENTICITY	Plan Layout	Well Preserved (WP)	No interventions		
		Moderately Preserved (MP)	No interventions		
		Unpreserved (UP)	No interventions		
	Façade Organization	Well Preserved (WP)	No interventions		
		Moderately Preserved (MP)	No interventions		
		Unpreserved (UP)	No interventions		
	Traditional Function	Well Preserved (WP)	No interventions		
		Moderately Preserved (MP)	No interventions		
		Unpreserved (UP)	No interventions		
COMBINATION OF CONSERVATION LEVELS		RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
3*WP		5	Superior (Superior Risk Level (SRL))	Not reduced	Not reduced
2*WP+1*MP					
3*MP		3	Average (Average Risk Level (ARL))	Not reduced	Not reduced
1*WP+2*MP					
1*WP+1*MP+1*UP					
2*MP+1*UP					
1*UP+2*WP					
1*WP+2*UP		1	Inferior (Inferior Risk Level (IRL))	Not reduced	Not reduced
3*UP					
2*UP+1*MP					

Table 2. 58. Reduced risk amount and level of integrity heritage buildings

RISK FACTOR		CONSERVATION LEVELS	INTERVENTIONS		
INTEGRITY	Lot Organization	Well Preserved (WP)	No interventions		
		Moderately Preserved (MP)	No interventions		
		Unpreserved (UP)	No interventions		
	Storey System	Well Preserved (WP)	No interventions		
		Moderately Preserved (MP)	No interventions		
		Unpreserved (UP)	No interventions		
COMBINATION OF CONSERVATION LEVELS		RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
2*WP		5	Superior (Superior Risk Level (SRL))	Not reduced	Not reduced
1*WP+1*MP					
2*MP		3	Average (Average Risk Level (ARL))	Not reduced	Not reduced
1*WP+1*UP					
2*UP		1	Inferior (Inferior Risk Level (IRL))	Not reduced	Not reduced
1*MP+1*UP					

• **Risk Reduction for Risk Factors Corresponding to Managerial Characteristics:** Six risk factors corresponding managerial characteristics of historic urban sites is considered in terms of if it is possible to be intervened or not.

- **Risk reduction for management plan:** A management plan should be prepared if it is not present for the historic urban site. Legal measures and international arrangements for reducing risk include evaluating the content of the risk management policy of the country in terms of deliberate destruction risk (UNESCO 2015) (Table 2.59).

Table 2. 59. Reduced risk amount and level of management plan

RISK FACTOR	INTERVENTIONS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL	
MANAGEMENT PLAN	Absent	Preparation of management plan	5	Superior	1	Inferior
	Present	No interventions	1	Inferior	Not reduced	Not reduced

- **Risk reduction for governmental organizations:** Agreements should be signed with related organizations by creating a negotiation among actors to prevent destruction (Table 2.68), preparing principle decisions, and signing international agreements. A branch of the police department should be made available in the historic urban site for security (UNESCO 1954c) (Table 2.60).

Table 2. 60. Reduced risk amount and level of governmental organizations

RISK FACTOR		INTERVENTIONS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS	No participation to the DRMP	Signing agreements	5	Superior	1	Inferior
	Participating to the DRMP	No interventions	1	Inferior	Not reduced	Not reduced

- **Risk reduction for financial resources:** New financial resources should be determined by donations with tourism management, taking support of the World Heritage Fund, private tours to the historic urban site, financial arrangements with big companies, and income activities like cafe, restaurant, gift shop, etc. (Eppich and García Grinda 2019; Xiao et al. 2023) (Table 2.61).

Table 2. 61. Reduced risk amount and level of financial resources

RISK FACTOR		INTERVENTIONS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
FINANCIAL RESOURCES	Limited	Determination of new sources	5	Superior	1	Inferior
	Sufficient	No interventions	1	Inferior	Not reduced	Not reduced

- **Risk reduction for inventory for tangible and intangible heritage:** Missing inventory for tangible and intangible heritage should be completed. The inventory should be constantly updated, the registration decisions should be reviewed periodically, and the priorities of the works to be kept in the registration list should be determined in proportion to the resources (Avrami 2012) (Table 2.62).

Table 2. 62. Reduced risk amount and level of inventory for tangible and intangible heritage

RISK FACTOR		INTERVENTIONS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
INVENTORY	20% to 0%	Completion	5	Superior	3	Average
	60% to 20%	Completion and regular updating	3	Average	1	Inferior
	100% to 60%	Completion and regular updating	1	Inferior	Not reduced	Not reduced

- **Risk reduction for volunteer communities:** Volunteer communities should be integrated with conservation activities. Emergency teams should be settled and educated about evacuation plans (Eppich and García Grinda 2019; Xiao et al. 2023) (Table 2.63).

Table 2. 63. Reduced risk amount and level of volunteer communities

RISK FACTOR		INTERVENTIONS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
VOLUNTEER COMMUNITIES	No participation to the DRMP	Integration	5	Superior	1	Inferior
	Participating to the DRMP	No interventions	1	Inferior	Not reduced	Not reduced

- **Risk reduction for infrastructure needed for the CHM:** Infrastructure needed for the CHM should be developed by fire alarms placement on every street, evacuation routes establishment, shelter and curing points for people and debris of cultural heritage determination (ACHM 2019) (Table 2.64).

Table 2. 64. Reduced risk amount and level of infrastructure needed for the CHM

RISK FACTOR		INTERVENTIONS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
INFRASTRUCTURE	20% to 0%	Installation of infrastructure, Fire alarms, Evacuation routes, Shelter points	5	Superior	3	Average
	60% to 20%	Completion of infrastructure, Fire alarms, Evacuation routes, Shelter points	3	Average	1	Inferior
	100% to 60%	Completion of infrastructure, Fire alarms, Evacuation routes, Shelter points	1	Inferior	Not reduced	Not reduced

2.1.2.2. Risk Reduction for Risk Parameters

The reduced risk amount of intervenable risk factors and non-reduced risk amount of non-intervenable risk factors are used for the risk reduction for risk parameters as in the calculation system in Table 2.37.

• **Risk Reduction for Hazard and Exposure Parameter:** The risk reduction of hazard and exposure parameter for traditional streets (H_{SR}) and heritage buildings (H_{BR}) is calculated. The symbolization of risk factors is changed for the risk factors that are

intervened. Risk factors of traditional streets for risk reduction are the type of traditional streets (TS), and pedestrian usage density (PD), and risk reduction of vehicle usage density (VD_R), openness of traditional streets to traffic (OT_R), and independent wall by traditional streets (IW_R) (Table 2.38-2.42).

Risk factors of heritage buildings for risk reduction are scale of heritage buildings (SC), access to entrance of heritage buildings (AE), function of heritage buildings (FU), and usage density of heritage buildings, and risk reduction of relationship of heritage buildings with neighboring buildings (RNB_R), (U) (Table 2.47-2.51).

$$H_{SR} = \frac{TS * VD_R * PD * OT_R * IW_R}{5^5} \quad 0 < H_{SR} \leq 1 \quad (2.7)$$

$$H_{BR} = \frac{SC * RNB_R * AE * FU * U}{5^5} \quad 0 < H_{BR} \leq 1 \quad (2.8)$$

• **Risk reduction for Vulnerability Parameter:** Risk reduction of vulnerability (V_R) leans value vulnerability (VV) and risk reduction of physical vulnerability (PV_R).

$$V_R = \frac{VV * PV_R}{5^2} \quad 0 < V \leq 1 \quad (2.9)$$

Value vulnerability which is composed of the combination of authenticity (AV) and integrity (IV) values is not reduced (Table 2.65).

Table 2. 65. Reduced risk amount and level of value vulnerability

VALUE VULNERABILITY	CHARACTERISTICS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	INTERVENTIONS	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
2*SRL	High value vulnerability	5	Superior	No interventions	Not reduced	Not reduced
1*SRL+1*ARL						
2*ARL	Medium value vulnerability	3	Average	No interventions	Not reduced	Not reduced
1*SRL+1*IRL						
2*IRL	Low value vulnerability	1	Inferior	No interventions	Not reduced	Not reduced
1*ARL+1*IRL						

The risk reduction of physical vulnerability is assessed by the combination of reduced risk amount of risk factors of traditional streets (Table 2.43-2.46) and heritage

buildings (Table 2.52-2.54). The risk factors of risk reduction of physical vulnerability for traditional streets are landform including traditional streets (L), and risk reduction of settlement pattern including traditional streets (SP_R), width of traditional streets (WS_R), and length of traditional streets (LS_R) (Table 2.66).

Table 2. 66. Reduced risk amount and level of physical vulnerability of traditional streets

COMBINATION OF RISK FACTORS	CHARACTERISTICS	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
Organic + Group with slope + width < 4 m + length > 45 m*	Medium physical vulnerability	3	Average
Organic + River side + width < 4 m + length > 45 m*			
Organic + Plain + width < 4 m + length > 45 m*			
Organic + Group with slope + width < 4 m + length < 45 m*			
Organic + Group with slope + width > 4 m + length > 45 m*			
Hybrid + Group with slope + width < 4 m + length > 45 m*			
Hybrid + River side + width < 4 m + length > 45 m*			
Gridal + Group with slope + width < 4 m + length > 45 m*			
Organic + River side + width < 4 m + length < 45 m			
Organic + River side + width > 4 m + length > 45 m			
Organic + Group with slope + width > 4 m + length < 45 m			
Hybrid + Group with slope + width < 4 m + length < 45 m			
Hybrid + Group with slope + width > 4 m + length > 45 m			
Gridal + Riverside + width < 4 m + length > 45 m			
Gridal + Group with slope + width < 4 m + length < 45 m			
Gridal + Group with slope + width > 4 m + length > 45 m			
Organic + River side + width > 4 m + length < 45 m*	Low physical vulnerability	1	Inferior
Organic + Plain + width < 4 m + length < 45 m*			
Organic + Plain + width > 4 m + length < 45 m			
Organic + Plain + width > 4 m + length > 45 m*			
Hybrid + Group with slope + width > 4 m + length < 45 m*			
Hybrid + River side + width > 4 m + length < 45 m			
Hybrid + River side + width > 4 m + length > 45 m*			
Hybrid + River side + width < 4 m + length < 45 m*			
Hybrid + Plain + width < 4 m + length > 45 m*			
Hybrid + Plain + width < 4 m + length < 45 m*			
Hybrid + Plain + width > 4 m + length < 45 m			
Hybrid + Plain + width > 4 m + length > 45 m*			
Gridal + Group with slope + width > 4 m + length < 45 m			
Gridal + Riverside + width > 4 m + length < 45 m*			
Gridal + Riverside + width > 4 m + length > 45 m			
Gridal + Riverside + width < 4 m + length < 45 m*			
Gridal + Plain + width < 4 m + length < 45 m			
Gridal + Plain + width < 4 m + length > 45 m*			
Gridal + Plain + width > 4 m + length < 45 m			

*These combinations are reduced to one risk level below. The rest is reduced as amount but risk level is not changed.

The risk factors of risk reduction of physical vulnerability for heritage buildings are risk reduction of construction technique and material of heritage buildings (CTM_R), conservation condition of heritage buildings (CO_R), and physical features of façade of heritage buildings (PFF_R) (Table 2.67).

Table 2. 67. Reduced risk amount and level of physical vulnerability of heritage buildings

COMBINATION OF RISK FACTORS	CHARACTERISTICS	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
Group 1 + Group A + Group L*	Medium physical vulnerability	3	Average
Group 1 + Group A + Group M*			
Group 1 + Group A + Group N			
Group 1 + Group B + Group L*			
Group 1 + Group C + Group L			
Group 2 + Group A + Group L*			
Group 3 + Group A + Group L			
Group 1 + Group B + Group M	Low physical vulnerability	1	Inferior
Group 1 + Group B + Group N			
Group 1 + Group C + Group M			
Group 1 + Group C + Group N			
Group 2 + Group A + Group M			
Group 2 + Group A + Group N			
Group 2 + Group B + Group L			
Group 2 + Group B + Group M			
Group 2 + Group B + Group N			
Group 2 + Group C + Group L			
Group 3 + Group A + Group M			
Group 3 + Group A + Group N			
Group 3 + Group B + Group L			
Group 2 + Group C + Group M			
Group 2 + Group C + Group N			
Group 3 + Group B + Group M			
Group 3 + Group B + Group N			
Group 3 + Group C + Group L			
Group 3 + Group C + Group M			
Group 3 + Group C + Group N			

*These combinations are reduced to one risk level below. The rest is reduced as amount but risk level is not changed.

• **Risk Reduction for Coping Capacity Parameter:** The risk reduction of coping capacity parameter (C_R) of risk is related with risk reduction of management plan (MPL_R), risk reduction of governmental organizations responsible from the management activities (OR_R), risk reduction of financial resources (FR_R), risk reduction of inventory for tangible and intangible heritage (IN_R), risk reduction of volunteer communities (VO_R) and risk

reduction of infrastructure needed for the CHM (IS_R) during a deliberate destruction. The risk reduction of coping capacity parameter is obtained by multiplying the reduced risk amount of six risk factors presented in Table 2.59-2.64 in Chapter 2.1.2.1.

$$C_R = \frac{MPL_R * OR_R * FR_R * IN_R * VO_R * IS_R}{5^6} \quad 0 < C_R \leq 1 \quad (2.10)$$

2.1.2.3. Risk Reduction of Total Risk

The risk reduction of total risk (R_R) is obtained by multiplying the reduced numerical amount of three risk parameters: risk reduction of hazard and exposure (H_R), risk reduction of vulnerability (V_R), and risk reduction of coping capacity (C_R).

$$R_R = H_R * V_R * C_R \quad 0 < R_R \leq 1 \quad (2.6)$$

2.1.3. Spatial Distribution of Risk Levels

Spatial distribution of a historic urban site in terms of risk assessment and risk reduction of building blocks, traditional streets, and heritage buildings is made by utilizing QGIS version 3.16.

2.1.3.1. Spatial Distribution of Risk Assessment

Spatial distribution of risk assessment is composed of systematic mapping of risk factors, risk parameters, and total risk according to risk levels of building blocks, traditional streets, and heritage buildings.

First, series of risk factor maps (Figure 2.16) are prepared considering the categorical data expressing the risk amount and risk level of each risk factor for each traditional street and heritage building in the historic urban site (Chapter 2.1.1.3). This is to present the spatial distribution of risk levels for each risk factor.

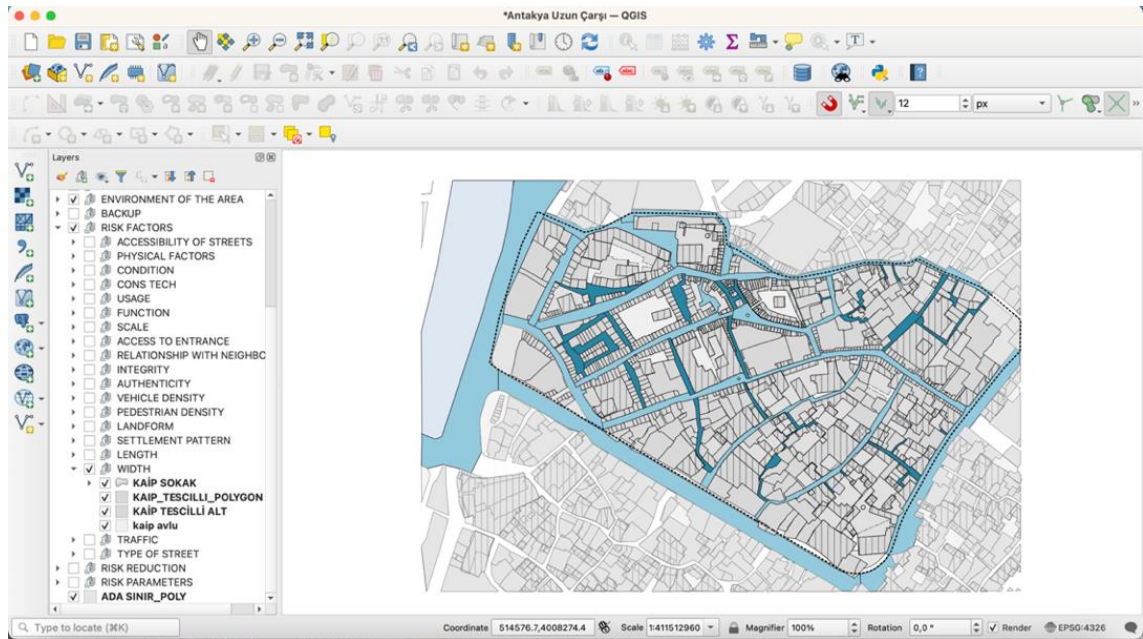


Figure 2. 16. Preparation of risk factor maps

The risk amount corresponding to the definition of hazard and exposure, vulnerability, and coping capacity parameters of each traditional street and heritage building in the historic urban site are calculated by the method presented in Chapter 2.1.1.4.

Due to calculations of risk parameters by the risk amount of risk factors, risk parameters can take amount that start with zero after the decimal point (e.g., 0.01, 0.09, 0.001, 0.009, etc.). In this case, if the risk levels defined in Table 2.3 in Chapter 2, which are distributed from 1 to 5, are converted to a distribution from 0 to 1, the risk amount of risk parameters is quite small and is always considered as inferior risk level. However, some risk factors can be intervened to reach lower risk levels. As a result of interventions, a historic urban site can be made more prepared for possible deliberate destruction. For this reason, within the scope of this thesis, the risk parameters' amount is converted into categorical data: high, medium, and low (Table 2.4 in Chapter 2) according to the algorithm of QGIS 3.16, instead of the distribution described above (Table 2.3 in Chapter 2), to present the changes in the risk levels resulting from the risk reduction interventions more efficiently.

The map of risk parameters is prepared according to risk levels obtained from QGIS 3.16 (Figure 2.17).

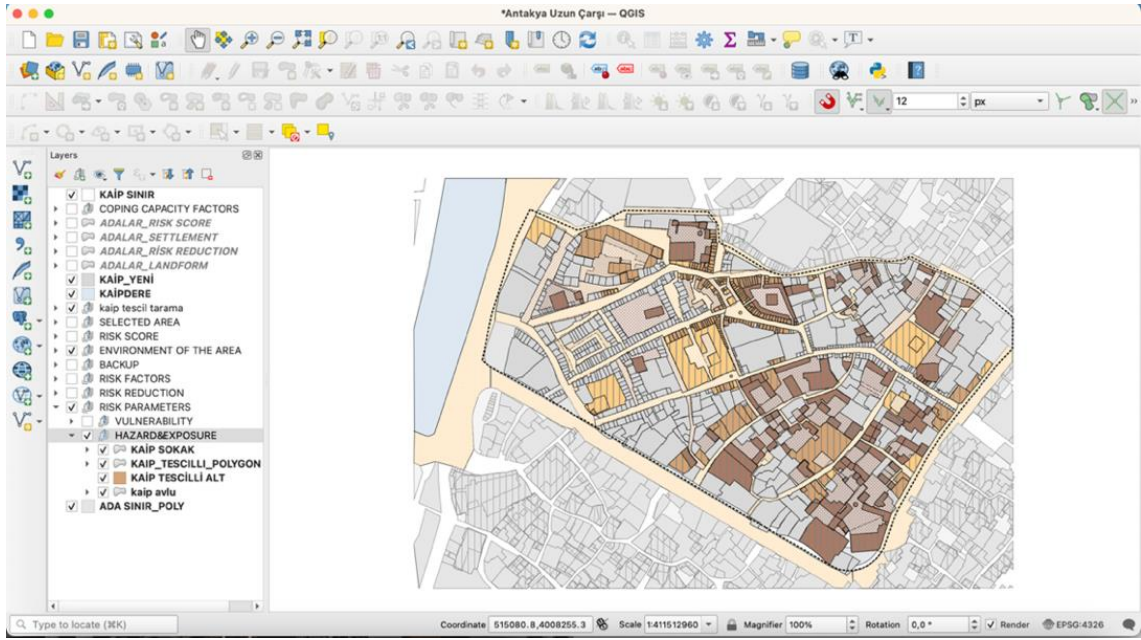


Figure 2. 17. Preparation of risk parameter maps

The total risk amount is calculated for each traditional street and heritage building in the historic urban site by using the amount of risk parameters according to the method presented in Chapter 2.1.1.5. While constructing the calculation system, attention is paid to obtaining the total risk as a result of a mathematical system and the total risk amount is kept between 0 and 1. In order for the total risk amount to be between 0 and 1, the risk amount of three risk parameters must also be between 0 and 1. As seen in the sample calculations of total risk (Appendix A), total risk of traditional streets takes at most 1 and at least 0.0000000008192 amount. If a distribution is made between these amount, 1 to 0.666666667 is at high risk level, 0.666666667 to 0.333333367 is at medium risk level, and 0.333333367 to 0.0000000008192 is at low risk level. For example, if three risk parameters take a risk amount of 1, the amount of total risk will be 1 and it will be at high risk level. However, as the decimal numbers start to enter the calculation, the total risk value approaches zero as the decimal number of the risk parameters decreases. For example, if the three risk parameters take a risk amount of 0.9, the total risk amount will be 0.729, while in the case of risk amount of three risk parameters being 0.1, the total risk amount will be 0.001. In addition, due to calculations of risk parameters by the risk amount of risk factors, risk parameters can take amount that start with zero after the decimal point (e.g., 0.01, 0.09, 0.001, 0.009, etc.). In this case, the total risk amount is quite small and is always considered as low risk level if it is distributed according to Table 2.3 in Chapter 2. However, some risk factors affecting total risk amount can be intervened

to reach lower risk levels. For this reason, within the scope of this thesis, the total risk amount is converted into categorical data: high, medium, and low (Table 2.4 in Chapter 2) according to the algorithm of QGIS 3.16, instead of the distribution described above (Table 2.3 in Chapter 2), to present the changes in the risk levels resulting from the risk reduction interventions more efficiently.

The risk levels of traditional streets and heritage buildings are evaluated, and the risk levels of building blocks are assessed according to the traditional streets surrounding the building block and the heritage buildings in the building block. Building blocks, which are surrounded by traditional streets with high risk level and include heritage buildings with high risk level, have high risk level. Building blocks, which are surrounded by traditional streets with medium risk level and include heritage buildings with medium risk level, have medium risk level. Building blocks, which are surrounded by traditional streets with low risk level and include heritage buildings with low risk level, have low risk level. If traditional streets and heritage buildings with different risk levels are involved in the building block, the area covered by these different risk levels is considered.

A total risk map is created by the categorical data of building blocks, traditional streets, and heritage buildings of the historic urban site (Figure 2.18).

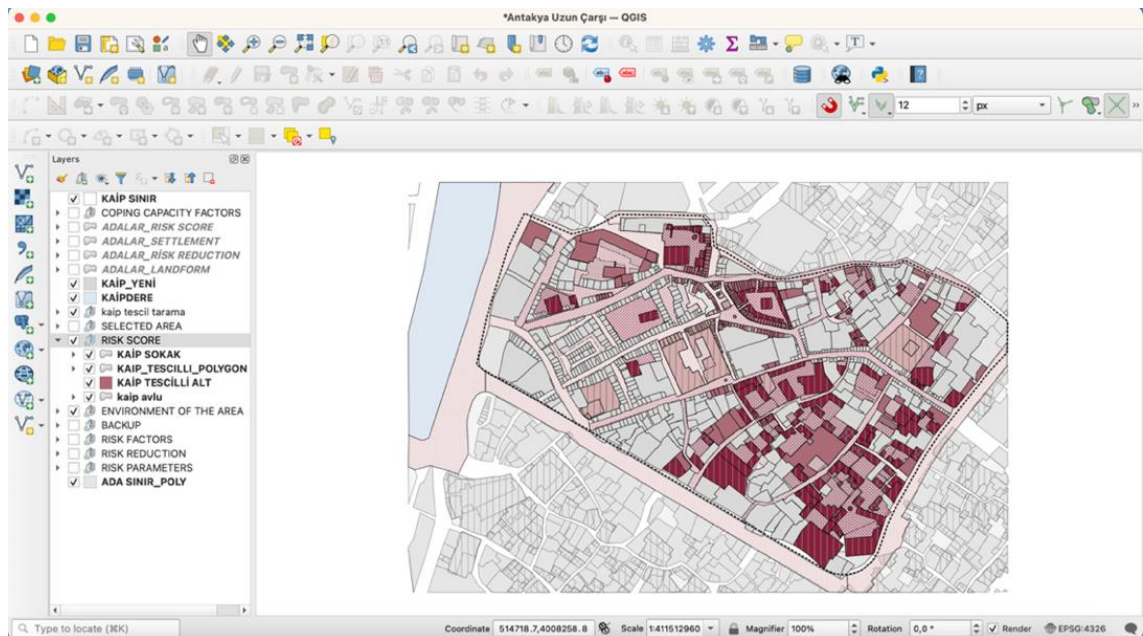


Figure 2. 18. Preparation of total risk map

2.1.3.2. Spatial Distribution of Risk Reduction

Spatial distribution of risk reduction is composed of systematic mapping of risk reduction of risk factors, risk reduction of risk parameters, and risk reduction of total risk according to reduced risk levels.

Series of reduced risk factor maps (Figure 2.19) are prepared considering the categorical data expressing the reduced risk amount and reduced risk level of intervenable risk factors for each traditional street and heritage building in the historic urban site (Chapter 2.1.2.1). This is to present the spatial distribution of reduced risk levels, which correspond to the risk factors that can be intervened.

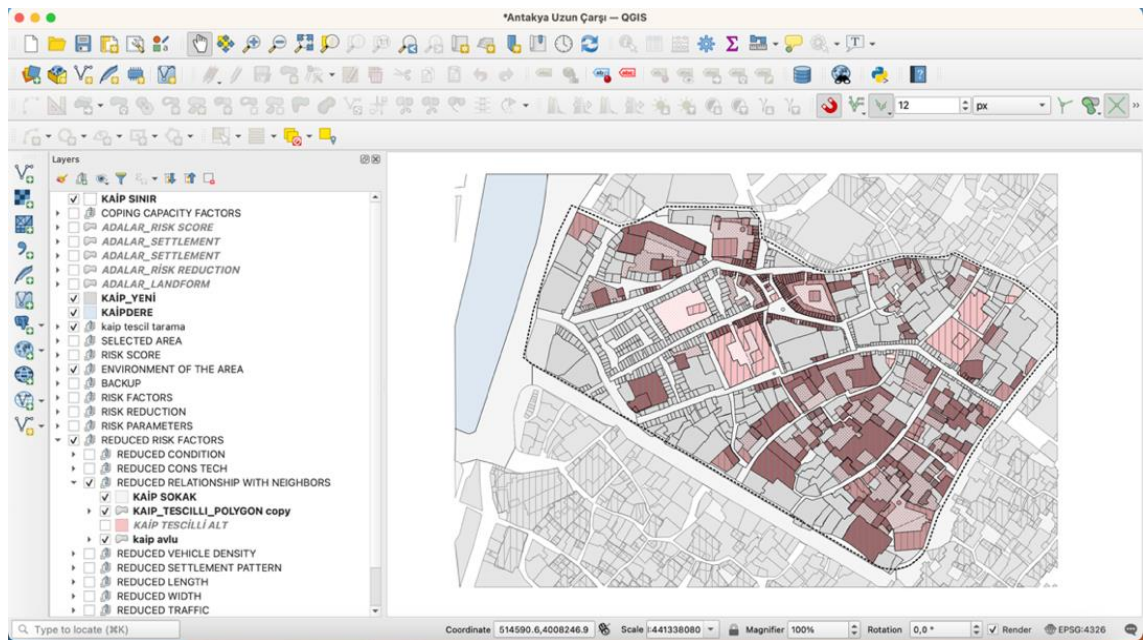


Figure 2. 19. Preparation of reduced risk factor maps

The reduced risk amount corresponding to the definition of hazard and exposure, vulnerability, and coping capacity parameters of each traditional street and heritage building in the historic urban site are calculated by the method presented in Chapter 2.1.2.2. The map of risk reduction of risk parameters is prepared according to reduced risk levels obtained from the algorithm of QGIS 3.16 (Figure 2.20)

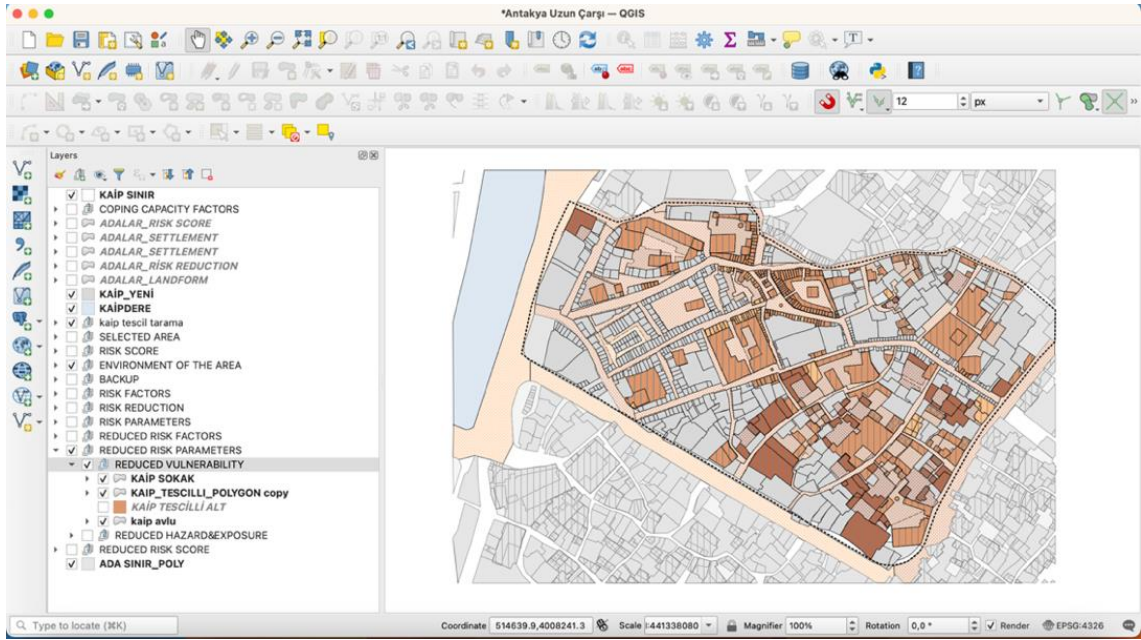


Figure 2. 20. Preparation of reduced risk parameters maps

A total reduced risk map is created by the reduced categorical data of building blocks obtained from the evaluation in terms of surrounding traditional streets and included heritage buildings, and the reduced categorical data of traditional streets and heritage buildings calculated method presented in Chapter 2.1.2.3 and obtained from the algorithm of QGIS 3.16 (Figure 2.11).

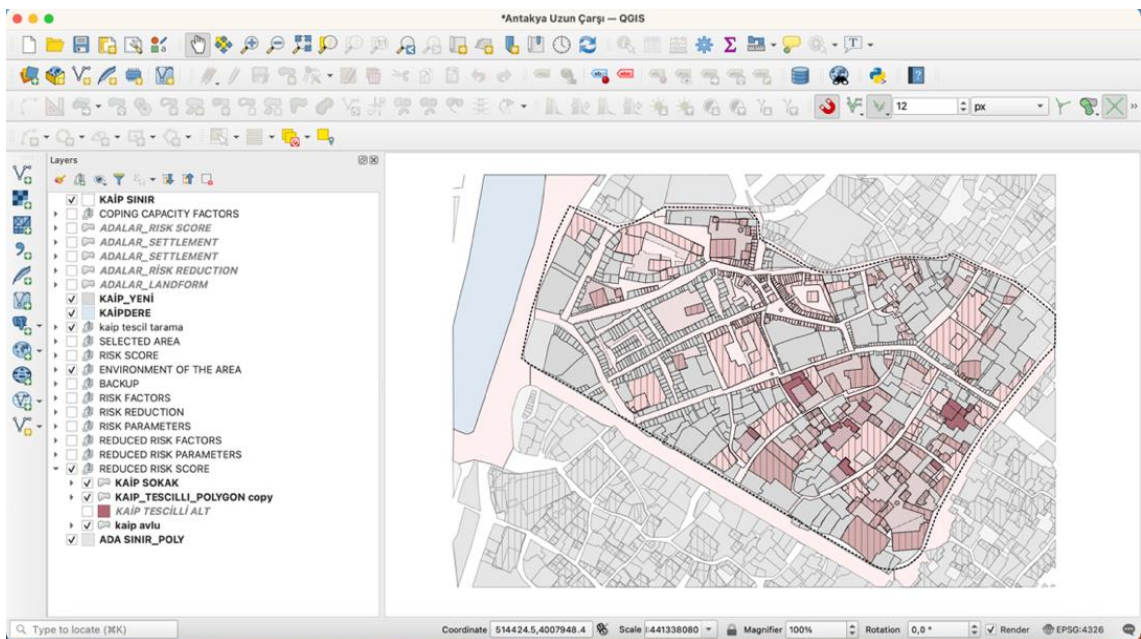


Figure 2. 21. Preparation of reduced total risk maps

2.2. During Destruction Phase of DRMP

The during destruction phase, a set of urgent actions need to be implemented rapidly to minimize the impact of the disaster. These actions are divided into three stages: clearing actions, actions for people, and actions for cultural heritage. All these actions need to be organized and executed within a short period to ensure their effectiveness. These rapid and organized actions are crucial to minimize the damage and protect people and cultural heritage. By taking these urgent actions, emergency responders can ensure that affected communities can recover from the disaster more quickly. It is important that emergency response plans are in place and that these plans are regularly reviewed and updated to ensure that they are effective in reducing the impact of disasters.

2.2.1. Clearing Actions

Clearing actions are the most important stage of this phase because it will give a chance to reach the injured people and cultural heritage.

The streets with destructed buildings, evacuation routes which are determined in the risk reduction stage of before destruction phase, access ways to shelter points, and entrances of curing points should be cleared to ensure access of attendant and volunteer emergency teams to the destructed areas and provide assistance to people in need.

2.2.2. Actions for People

Actions for people are also crucial during this phase, and emergency teams should be activated urgently to address people's needs.

First, the first aid for injured people should be performed by specialists and they should be sent to curing points. If the facilities at the curing point are not sufficient to treat the injured people, the people should be sent to the nearest non-disaster city by coordinating with the Ministry of Health. The injured people whose treatment has been completed should be evacuated to shelter points to reduce the intensity.

The people who are not injured should be escorted to shelter points. Urgent needs like water, food, clothes, and constantly used medicine should be provided for people in shelter points.

Additionally, psychological support should be provided to inhabitants in the short term to help them cope with the trauma of the disaster. In the event that the destruction continues, people who are given first aid should be transferred from the region to a non-disaster city as soon as possible.

2.2.3. Actions for Cultural Heritage

For cultural heritage, a first aid assessment should be conducted as soon as possible to determine the extent of the damage and the best course of action to minimize further damage.

Debris from immovable and movable cultural heritage should be salvaged and transferred to shelter points as quickly as possible to protect them from further damage.

In cases where immovable cultural heritage is at risk of collapse, a temporary scaffolding system should be installed in the short term to support and stabilize the structure.

2.3. After Destruction Phase of DRMP

After the destruction phase focuses on the conservation of cultural heritage. The stages of after destruction phase are damage assessment, treatment, and reestablishment.

The efforts of these stages should be carried out in the medium and long term to restore the cultural heritage sites and ensure their preservation for future generations. The recovery process may take several years depending on the extent of the damage and the complexity of the treatment and reestablishment measures required. Effective recovery requires close collaboration between government agencies, cultural heritage experts, and local communities to ensure that the recovery efforts reflect the community's values and aspirations.

2.3.1. Damage assessment

Damage assessment is a crucial step in the recovery process as it enables the determination of the necessity of emergency interventions, defines the total damage

caused, and assesses the magnitude of destruction on tangible and intangible cultural heritage.

This step involves collecting data on the damaged areas, analysing the extent of damage, and prioritizing the actions required for the treatment and reestablishment of cultural heritage.

2.3.2. Treatment

Treatment measures for cultural heritage should be identified, and urgent interventions should be prioritized and implemented by the relevant governmental organizations. The treatment measures may include stabilizing the structures of damaged cultural heritage, salvaging, and storing cultural artifacts, and rehabilitating damaged landscapes. The interventions should be prioritized based on the severity of the damage and the cultural heritage's significance to the community.

2.3.3. Reestablishment

Reestablishment efforts should focus on rehabilitating and recovering damaged cultural heritage, rearranging the recovered historic area to revitalize it, and facilitating the return of people to the historic area for their daily life. This step may include rebuilding damaged buildings or creating new ones that reflect the local architectural style, restoring damaged public spaces, and improving the infrastructure to support tourism and other economic activities. The reestablishment efforts should aim to preserve the cultural heritage sites' authenticity while ensuring their resilience to future disasters.

2.4. Organizations of DRMP

For each phase of DRMP, a team consisting of experts assigned from national organizations and experts assigned from non-governmental organizations and under the consultancy of representatives of international organizations should be established. These teams are obliged to fulfill the requirements of DRMP for the implementation of the relevant phase and to refer to international and national laws and documents if needed according to the characteristics of the case study area. A risk assessment team and risk

reduction team for before destruction phase, rapid implementation team for during destruction phase, and damage assessment team, treatment team, and reestablishment team for after destruction phase will be established for the implementation DRMP. It has been detailed from which institutions the experts to be included in the teams will be assigned for Turkey (Table 2.68).

Table 2. 68. Teams organized for DRMP

DELIBERATE DESTRUCTION RISK MANAGEMENT OFFICE	<p>ACTORS IN GENERAL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Culture and Tourism - Ministry of Environment and Urbanization - Provincial Directorate of Urbanization and Environment - Provincial Directorate of Culture and Tourism - Regional Preservation Board of Cultural Assets - Provincial Directorate of Surveying and Monuments - Governorship - Local Authorities - Chamber of Architects - Chamber of Civil Engineers - Chamber of City Planners 	TEAMS OF BEFORE DESTRUCTION PHASE	<p>ACTORS SPECIAL FOR RISK ASSESSMENT TEAM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government's crisis management facility - UNESCO - ICCROM - ICOMOS - The European Commission Disaster Risk Management Knowledge Centre - HIIK - International conservation organizations - International laws and agreements
		TEAMS OF DURING DESTRUCTION PHASE	<p>ACTORS SPECIAL FOR RISK REDUCTION TEAM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provincial Directorate of Highways - Government's crisis management facility - Local services of police, ambulance, fire departments - UNESCO - ICCROM - ICOMOS - Local non-governmental organizations - National laws - International conservation organizations - International laws and agreements
		TEAMS OF AFTER DESTRUCTION PHASE	<p>ACTORS SPECIAL FOR RAPID IMPLEMENTATION TEAM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Health - Ministry of Defense - Ministry of Internal Affairs - AFAD - Provincial Directorate of Highways - Government's crisis management facility - Local services of police, ambulance, fire departments - Local non-governmental organizations
			<p>ACTORS SPECIAL FOR DAMAGE ASSESSMENT TEAM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ICCROM
			<p>ACTORS SPECIAL FOR TREATMENT TEAM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UNESCO - ICCROM - ICOMOS
			<p>ACTORS SPECIAL FOR REESTABLISHMENT TEAM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UNESCO - ICCROM - ICOMOS

CHAPTER 3

IDENTIFICATION OF CASE STUDY

A case study area is selected for sample application of DRMP. Background information of the case study area is presented to demonstrate prior knowledge that can be used in the application of DRMP. Archive research and site survey required for the application of DRMP reveal the current situation in the case study area.

3.1. Background Information

The reasons for the selection of the area, its geographical characteristics, historical background, and conservation efforts in the area define the background information of the case study area.

3.1.1. Selection of the Case Study Area

Application of the stages of the before destruction phase of the DRMP, which was proposed to prepare the historical environments against possible deliberate destructions and to determine the strategies to be applied during and after the destruction, to a historical urban area was necessary to reveal the extent to which the area could be prepared with risk reduction strategies. A historical urban area which has high heritage values, and a risky environment can be suitable for this sample application to determine possible risk and take necessary measurement. However, although a risky area has been selected within the scope of this thesis, DRMP can also be applied to a site without any risk of deliberate destruction. Because deliberate destructions are not predictable, every historical urban area should be prepared for this situation.

Looking at recent history, Middle East has been heavily exposed to deliberate destruction around Turkey. So, a region close to the Middle East in terms of physical, social, cultural, and environmental characteristics can be selected as a case study area.

Hatay has a multicultural history as it has been the home of different civilizations, ethnic and religious origins throughout history. Considered as the gateway of the Silk Road to the Mediterranean, Hatay has been an important trade center (UNESCO 2018).

This cosmopolitan structure is also reflected in the physical environment formed in Hatay. Mosques, churches, and synagogues built very close to each other (Figure 3.1), and traditional residential texture and French Mandate Period buildings are the most important evidence of this multicultural structure (Diker and Erkan 2017).

Hatay is a city located on the Syrian border of Turkey and has been face to face with the ongoing civil war in Syria since 2011 (Figure 3.2) (Özdemir 2016).

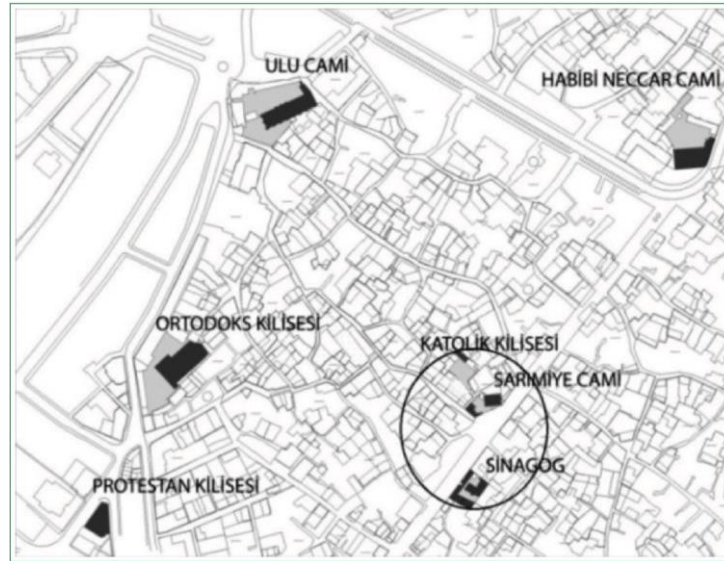


Figure 3. 1. Mosques, churches, and synagogues close to each other in Antakya (Source: Diker and Erkan 2017)

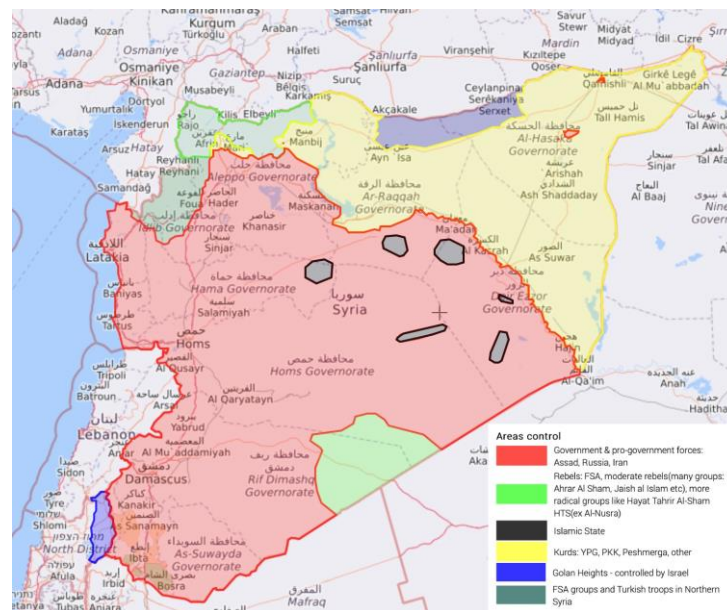


Figure 3. 2. Hatay on the border of Syrian Civil War (Source: Adapted from Liveuamap 2023 by the author)

On May 11, 2013, two separate bomb attacks took place in Reyhanlı district of Hatay, which is connected to the Syrian city of Idlib via the Cilvegözü Border Gate. In these attacks, 51 people died and 146 people were injured. The attacks took place in the form of two consecutive explosions with bomb-laden vehicles in front of the municipality and post office buildings on Atatürk Street (Figure 3.3) (Orhan 2013).



Figure 3. 3. Reyhanlı after explosions in 2013
(Source: Orhan 2013)

On August 26, 2015, a bomb placed in the car of Cemil Radun, one of the Syrian opposition commanders residing in Antakya, the central district of Hatay, detonated (Figure 3.4). Cemil Radun died despite all the interventions. In addition, a bomb was placed on Radun's car last April, but when it was noticed at the last moment, it was defused (Hürriyet 2015).

On July 6, 2016, the bomb that two Syrians prepared in their home in Reyhanlı for later use in the region exploded in their hands (Hürriyet 2016).

On July 5, 2019, a car parked 50 meters from Fatih Sultan Mehmet Mosque near the Reyhanlı District Governor's Office exploded shortly before the Friday prayer (Figure 3.5). Three Syrians in the vehicle died in the explosion, and the Hatay Police Department Anti-Terror Branch detained the people with whom these three people could be related (BBC 2019).



Figure 3. 4. Cemil Radun's car after explosion
(Source: Hürriyet 2015)



Figure 3. 5. Car exploded in Reyhanlı in 2019
(Source: BBC 2019)

All experienced bombing attacks are indicative of an ongoing risk in the region. Due to its multicultural history and border city feature, Hatay can be a good example for the studies carried out within the scope of this thesis. However, to carry out the study efficiently, instead of choosing the whole city as a case study area, there is a need to concentrate on a region with certain characteristics.

Antakya is the central district and historical city center of Hatay (Ömeroğlu 2006). Uzun Çarşı, located in the center of Antakya, where the traces of the communities that

have been hosted for ages can be seen together, is the historical trade area of the city (Figure 3.6) (Antakya Municipality 2009). The Habibi-i Neccar Mosque and its surrounding, which is accepted as the first mosque built within the borders of Turkey (Figure 3.7), and Uzun Çarşı, with its built environment, reveal the identity of the historical commercial city of Hatay (Özsoy and Çakar Çelenk 2011, 44 and 220).



Figure 3. 6. Uzun Çarşı in 1930's
(Source: Antakya Municipality 2009)



Figure 3. 7. Habib-i Neccar Mosque and its surrounding
(Source: Hatay Governorship 2023e)

Due to the fact that it is a border city face to face with an ongoing war, its multicultural history and being an important trade center, three regions determined as the areas where an urban design project will be made within the scope of the conservation aimed development plan prepared by the Antakya Municipality in 2009, Uzun Çarşı Urban Project Area, Cumhuriyet Square Urban Design Project, and Habib-i Neccar Urban Design Project Area (Figure 3.8), were combined and a new border (Figure 3.9) for the case study area for the sample application of DRMP is determined.

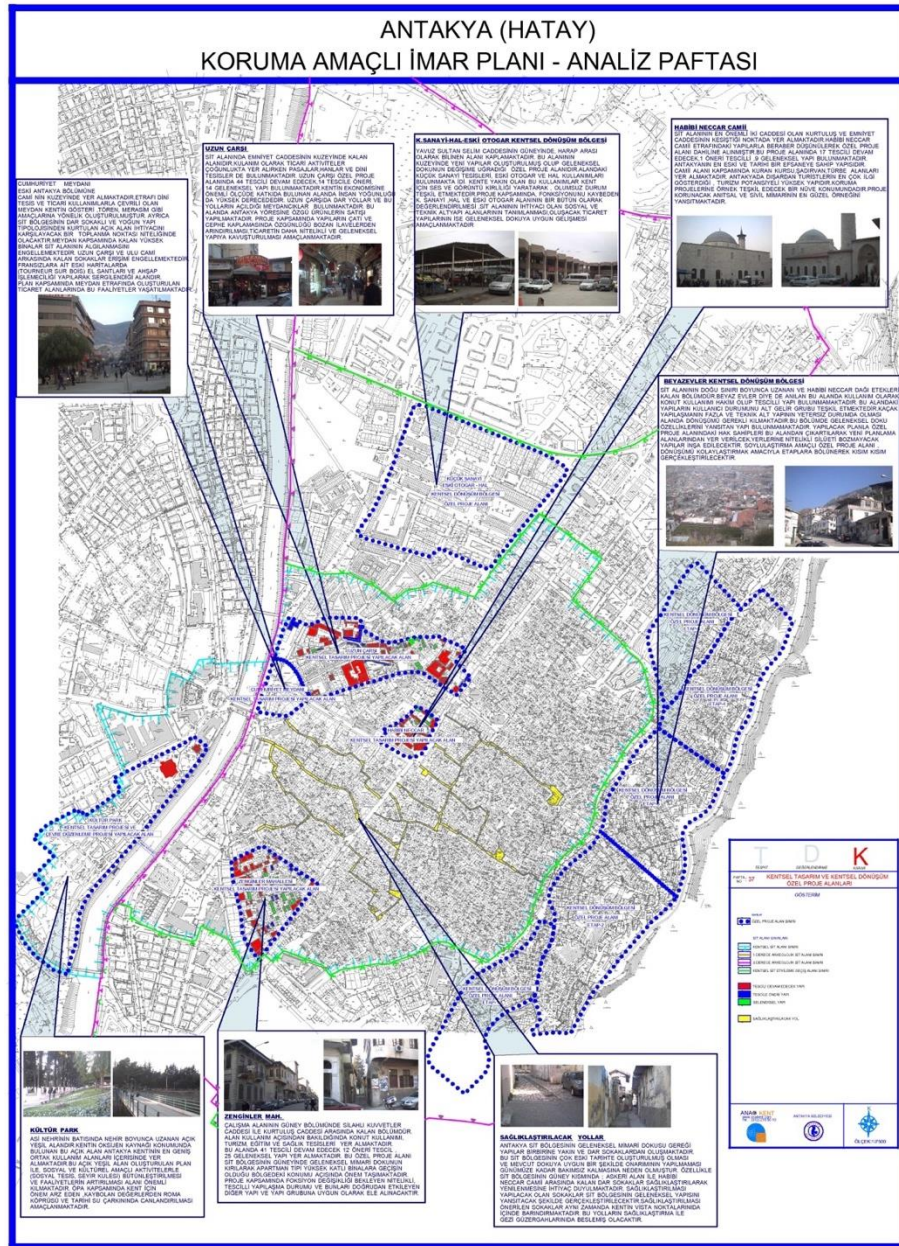


Figure 3. 8. Special project areas of conservation aimed development plan of Antakya (Source: Antakya Municipality 2009)

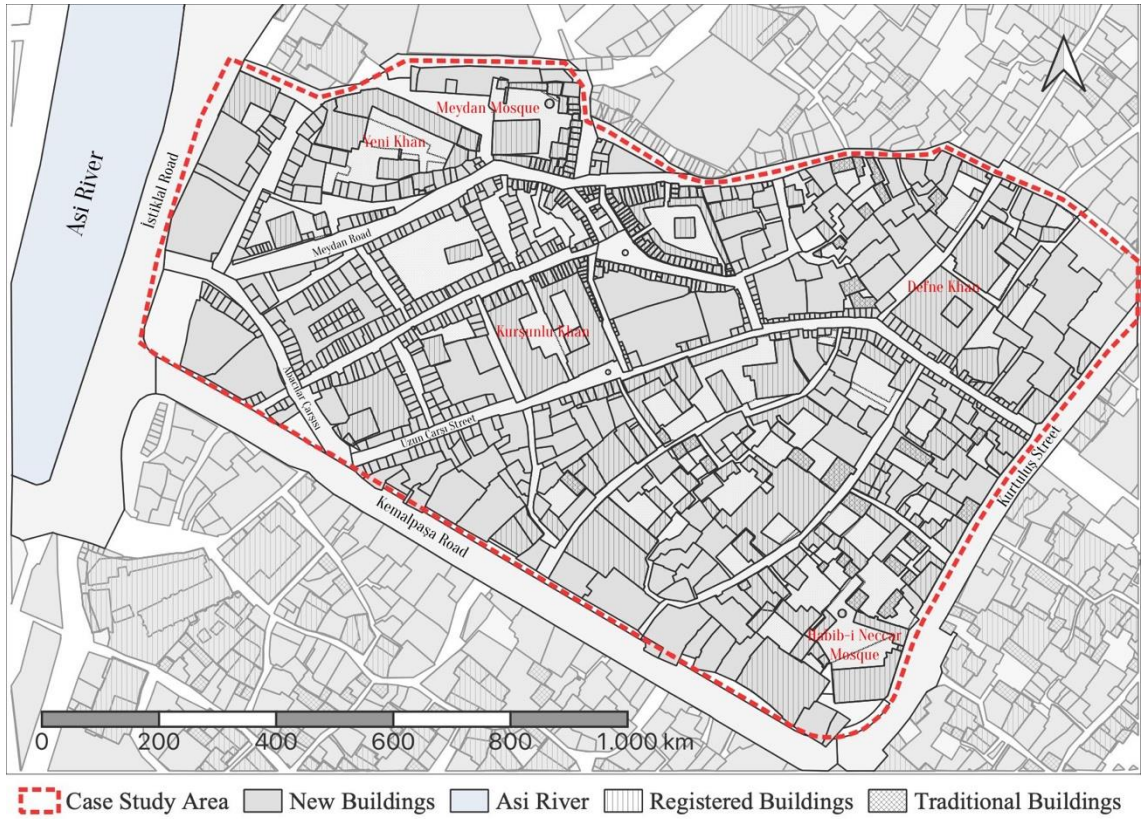


Figure 3. 9. The case study area

3.1.2. Geographical Characteristics of the Case Study Area

Hatay is a border province located at the eastern end of the Mediterranean Region, with a surface area of 5,524 km² and an altitude of 80 m, located between 35° 52' and 37° 04' north latitudes and 35° 40' and 36° 35' east longitudes. Hatay, which gained the metropolitan status with the law numbered 6360 enacted in 2012 (RT 2012), has 15 districts of Altınözü, Antakya (central district), Arsuz, Belen, Defne, Dörtyol, Erzin, Hassa, İskenderun, Kırıkhan (the largest district in terms of surface area), Kumlu, Payas, Reyhanlı, Samandağ and Yayladağı (Figure 3.10). It is surrounded by Syria from the east and south, Islâhiye district of Gaziantep from the northeast, Osmaniye from the north and northwest, Ceyhan and Yumurtalık districts of Adana, and İskenderun Bay from the west (AFAD 2021a).



Figure 3. 10. Districts map of Hatay
(Source: AFAD 2021a)

The characteristic Mediterranean climate is dominant, with hot and dry summers and warm and rainy winters. Annual temperature averages vary between 15.1 °C - 20 °C. In parallel with the climatic characteristics, the natural vegetation consisting of forests in the past has been destroyed in many regions today, and myrtle, laurel, carob, oleander, delice and mullein maquis species have taken their places (Hatay Governorship 2023a).

The lands of Hatay consist of mountains (46.1%), plains (33.5%) and plateaus (20.4%) (Figure 3.11) (Hatay Governorship 2023a). The most important mountainous area is the Amanos Mountains (also known as Gavur Mountains and Nur Mountains), which are bounded by the Antakya-Kahramanmaraş Graben from the east, and the Mediterranean Sea to the west, rising as a wall from the coast, extending in the northeast-southwest direction, reaching the sea with a steep slope in the west of Samandağ in the south. The highest point of these mountains is Mıgır Tepe (2240 m) at the west of Hasa (Korkmaz et al. 2011). The Amanos Mountains, which are interrupted by the Asi Valley within the borders of Samandağ, continue after the valley with the Ziyaret Mountain and the 1739 m high Kel Mountain (known as Cebel-i Akra Mountains) in the Yayladağı district (AFAD 2021a). The most important plateau is the Kuseyr Plateau in the south of the city, which is divided by the Asi River and its branches from the east, west and north,

and the Qureshi Stream and its branches from the south (Korkmaz et al. 2011). The most productive agricultural area of the city is the Amik Plain which is surrounded by Amanos Mountains from the west, Kurt Mountains, Afrin Stream valley and Syrian Plateau from the east, Karasu valley from the north, Antakya-Samandağ Graben, and Kuseyr Plateau from the south (Korkmaz et al. 2011). The Asi River, which feeds the Asi basin, one of Turkey's 26 river basins, and is the most important river of Hatay, takes its source from the Bekaa Valley in Lebanon. The total length of the river is 556 km, and its length within the borders of Turkey is 97 km. The river, which enters Turkey from the Amik plain, forms a delta in Samandağ and flows into the Mediterranean Sea (Korkmaz et al. 2011).

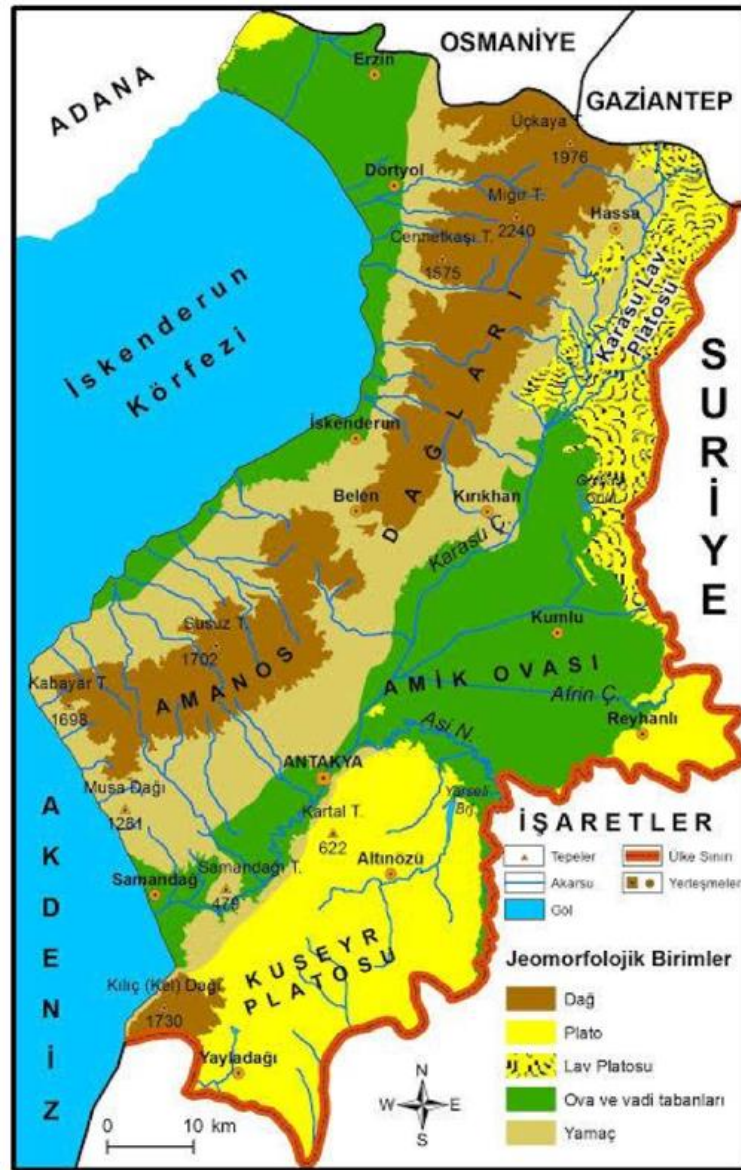


Figure 3. 11. Geomorphological map of Hatay
(Source: Korkmaz et al., 2011)

When Hatay is evaluated about the seismic environment, it is located between the Anatolian, Arabian and African plates. Depending on these plate movements, important fault lines have developed in the region. It is located within the East Anatolian Fault Line, the Dead Sea Fault Line, and the Hellenic-Cyprus arc (Figure 3.12). Hatay is in the first-degree earthquake zone (Figure 3.13) (Korkmaz et al. 2011). A total of 1016 earthquakes greater than 4.0 magnitude (59 before 1900, 957 after 1900) have occurred in and around Hatay throughout history. 26 of the 59 pre-1900 earthquakes (KOERI 2017 and AFAD 2021b) and 14 of the 957 post-1900 earthquakes (AFAD 2023 and KOERI 2023) were greater than 6.0 (Table 3.1).

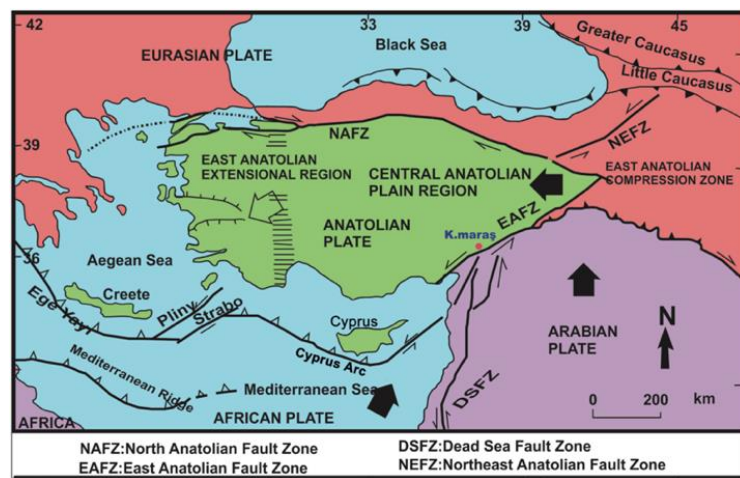


Figure 3. 12. Fault zones of Turkey including fault lines (Source: Palutoğlu and Şaşmaz 2017)

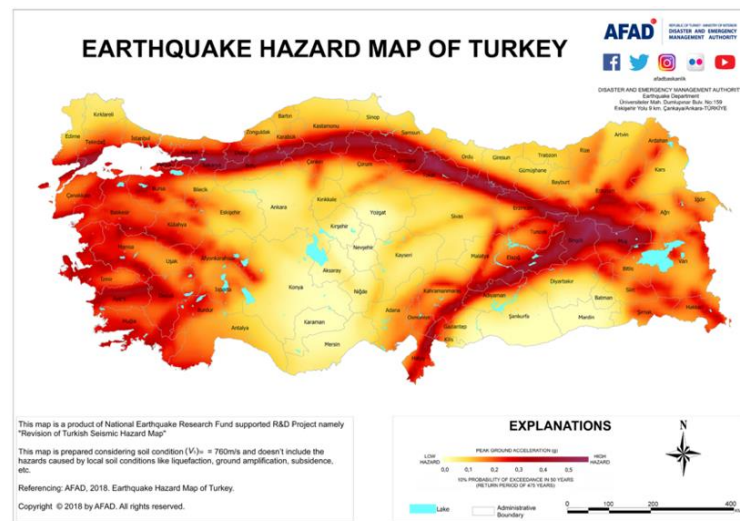


Figure 3. 13. The seismic zone map of Turkey (Source: AFAD 2018)

Table 3. 1. Earthquakes in Antakya and its surrounding
(Source: Adapted from KOERI 2017; AFAD 2021b; AFAD 2023 and
KOERI 2023)

	DATE	LOCATION	INTENCITY	MAGNITUDE	
IN ANTAKYA UNTIL 1900	BC 69 *	Antakya, Syria (Hatay)	IX	-	
	37 **	Antakya (Hatay)	VIII	-	
	41 **	Antakya (Hatay)	VIII	-	
	79 **	Antakya (Hatay)	VIII	-	
	05.11.115 **	Antakya and its surrounding (Hatay)	IX	-	
	220 **	Antakya (Hatay)	VIII	-	
	245 *	Antakya (Hatay)	X	-	
	272 **	Antakya (Hatay)	VIII	-	
	334 *	Antakya, Beirut, Magosa (Hatay)	IX	-	
	341 **	Salamis, Antakya (Hatay)	VIII	-	
	345 **	Antakya (Hatay)	VIII	-	
	395 **	Antakya (Hatay)	VIII	-	
	06.08.458 **	Antakya, North Syria (Hatay)	IX	-	
	05.08.506 **	Antakya, Samandağ (Hatay)	IX	-	
	03.04.526 **	Antakya, Samandağ (Hatay)	IX	-	
	01.10.528 **	Antakya and its surrounding (Hatay)	IX	-	
	570 **	Antakya (Hatay)	X	-	
	30.09.587 *	Antakya (Hatay)	IX	-	
	08.04.859 *	Antakya, Lazkiye (Hatay)	IX	-	
	860 **	Gulf of Antakya (Hatay)	IX	-	
	867 **	Antakya (Hatay)	IX	-	
	1053 **	Antakya (Hatay)	VIII	-	
	05.10.1114 **	Antakya (Hatay)	VIII	-	
	06.08.1190 **	Antakya and its surrounding (Hatay)	VIII	-	
	02.07.1822 **	Antakya, İskenderun, Kilis, Halep Lazkiye (Hatay)	IX	-	
	03.03.1872 **	Amik Gölü (Hatay)	X	-	
	300 KM RADIUS BY CENTERING ANTAKYA FROM 1900	01.12.1907 ****	Güney, Ulukışla (Niğde)	-	6.3
		17.02.1908 ****	Işıklı, Kozan (Adana)	-	6.0
29.09.1918 ****		Akdeniz	-	6.5	
20.01.1941 ****		Gazimagusa (Kıbrıs)	-	6.5	
20.03.1945 ****		Tatlıkuyu – Ceyhan (Adana)	-	6.0	
08.04.1951 ****		İskenderun (Hatay)	VIII	-	
16.03.1956 ****		Akdeniz	-	6.0	
15.09.1961 ****		Akdeniz	-	6.0	
27.06.1998 ****		Hasanbeyli, Sarıçam (Adana)	-	6.3	
06.02.2023 ***		Pazarcık (Kahramanmaraş)	-	7.7	
06.02.2023 ***		Nurdağı (Gaziantep)	-	6.6	
06.02.2023 ***		Elbistan (Kahramanmaraş)	-	7.6	
06.02.2023 ****	Soğukpınar, Göksun (Kahramanmaraş)	-	6.0		
20.02.2023 ***	Yayladağı (Hatay)	-	6.4		
Records of * KOERI 2017 and ** AFAD 2021b					
Circular scanning feature of *** AFAD 2023 and **** KOERI 2023 with Antakya centered 300 km Radius to cover the February 6, 2023, Pazarcık and Elbistan earthquakes					

Antakya is the central district of Hatay and is the second largest district of the city in terms of geographical location and area (Figure 3.14). The district is on the Amik Plain which was fed by the deposition of Asi, Karasu and Afrin rivers, and 22 km inland from the Mediterranean coast with 80 m altitude (Antakya Municipality 2009). The district is located at the beginning of the Lower Asi Valley between the Amanos Mountains in the north and Kel Mountain in the south, in the northeast of Kel Mountain, on the skirts of Habib-i Neccar Mountain at an altitude of 440 m in the north of the Kuseyr plateau, on the northwest and southeast Asi River. Habib-i Neccar Mountain is a natural barrier formed by a series of hills that border the city on a southwest-northeast axis and the castle of the district is on this mountain (Yastı et al. 2011, 19). The Asi River stretches on a northeast-southwest axis and divides the city into Old Antakya and New Antakya. The historical Antakya urban area, located on the Old Antakya side, is spread over an area of approximately 1.5 km on a northeast-southwest axis between the Habib-i Neccar Mountain and the Asi River (Figure 3.15) (Güngördü 2016).



Figure 3. 14. View of Antakya from the castle
(Source: Antakya Municipality 2009)

Uzun Çarşı which is the historical trade area located in the middle part of the historical city center is bordered by Kemalpaşa Street, Kurtuluş Street, İstiklal Street, and the soap factories district (Güngördü 2016). It can be reached by crossing the Old Antakya side from the Cumhuriyet Square in New Antakya via the Ata Bridge (Figure 3.15).



Figure 3. 15. Asi River, Habib-i Neccar Mountain and Uzun Çarşı in Antakya
(Source: RT 2022)

3.1.3. Historical Background of the Case Study Area

Historical background of the case study area is outlined by the definition of the etymology of the name and the historical development of the case study area.

3.1.3.1. Name and Etymology

Sezen (2017, 337), says that the name of Hatay comes from the name of Antakya in Ottoman Period. However, the name of Hatay was not found in Ottoman documents (Dağlıoğlu 2021). It is thought that the origin of the name of Hatay comes from the Kingdom of Hattena, which was founded by the merger of the Hittite Principalities in the Amik Plain in 1200 BC (Hatay Governorship 2023b). The name Hatay was first suggested by Mayakon in 1936. According to Mayakon, the Turks living in Iskenderun and Antakya regions have been living in that region for 40 centuries. Turks living in this region are Hata/Eti/Ata's and the name of the region was suggested as Hatay (Mayakon 1936). Atatürk gave this name to the region in 1936 (Hatay Governorship 2023b). Before 1939, there were two cities during the Ottoman Period; İskenderun which is founded in the name of Alexander the Great in the 2nd century BC and Antakya which the Seleukos king Seleukos I Nikator named the city to honour of his father Antiochus. Two cities under the French Mandate Syria administration in 1920 were named as Sandjak d'Alexandretta (Sanjak of Iskenderun) or Liwaa el Iskenderuna (City of Iskenderun) (Dağlıoğlu 2021).

The first known name of the region, which is located near present-day Antakya, was taken from Antigonos, one of the commanders of Alexander the Great, and it is Antigoneia (Billows 1997, 294). However, Antakya took its oldest name as Antiokheia in 300 BC, in honour of Antiochus, the father of Seleukos king Seleukos I Nikator (Downey 1961, 581). The city of Antiocheia was recorded as Antioch (*Antiki'a/Antikiia/Antikiya*) in the texts BCHP 10 (Livius 2020a) and BCHP 12 (Livius 2020b) among the Hellenistic Period Babylonian Chronicles prepared in Babylonian cuneiform, dated to 225-223 BC. The city, which was one of the three big metropolises of the empire during the Roman Period, was called Antiocheia/Antioch in that period (Downey 1961). The city was called Antâkiyye/Antakiye in Arabic after the Arab invasions in the 7th century (Yıldırım 2018). Antakya was called Theo Polis/Theoupolis, which means 'holy city' during the Crusaders Period (Genç and Korunur 2016). In ancient Greek or Latin texts, Antakya has been called Queen of the East (*Orientis Apichem Pulchrum/The Queen of The East*) or Queen of the Whole East (*Melike-i Şarkiiyye*) (Yıldırım 2018). In the documents of the period of Yavuz Sultan Selim, the city was named *Antakiyye/Antakiye*. In the court records of the Ottoman Period, the name of the city was mentioned as Antakya (Gündüz 2008). It is also known as *Antekiye/Antekye or Anteke* among the local people in some regions today (Nakib 2004, 43).

Antakya *arasta* is thought to be built around the Ulu Mosque, which is known to have been built in Antakya at the end of the 16th century. During this period, *arasta* was called "*Uzun Çarşı*" or "*Büyük Çarşı*" (Turgut 1986).

3.1.3.2. Historical Development

The first settlement of Antakya, which is located within the provincial borders of the city of Hatay, has been dated to the Middle Paleolithic Age (100,000-40,000 BC) with the findings obtained as a result of archaeological excavations and research in the region. However, when the flaked stones found in the studies carried out around the Sungur Village of Yayladağı district were examined, they were dated to 250,000 years BC from today (Tekin 2000, 1). It was determined that there was a settlement in the region with the findings of the Neolithic Age (9000-5500 BC), the First Chalcolithic Age (5500-4200 BC), the Middle Chalcolithic Age (4200-3700 BC), the Late Chalcolithic Age (3700-3200 BC) and the Early Bronze Age (3200-2000 BC) (Beyazit 2019).

Prototigris, the oldest known natives of Hatay, came under the rule of Akkadians who came from Mesopotamia at the end of the Early Bronze Age. The region was a principality with the capital Alalah (Tel Açıana) in the borders of the Yamhad Kingdom, whose center was Hapla (Halap) between 1800 BC and 1600 BC (Tekin 2000, 2).

Hittite King Murshil captured the Hatay region of Yamhad Kingdom in 1686 BC and the region remained under Hittite rule until Murshil's death. After Murshil's death, it came under Egyptian rule in 1490 BC as a result of the revolt of the principalities in Hatay and Northern Syria against Hittite domination. From 1460 BC to the 13th century BC, the region remained under the rule of the Hittite State, whose borders reached the size of an empire (Figure 3.16) (Tekin 2006, 112).



Figure 3. 16. The boundaries of Hittite Kingdom
(Source: Bahadır 2013)

The Treaty of Kadesh was signed in 1278 BC. Although the Hittite Kingdom continued its dominance in the region after this agreement, it entered a period of weakening. As a result of the Assyrian King's attempts, the region came under Assyrian domination. Under the influence of internal conflicts in Assyria and Egypt, many small states emerged named as Late Hittite Principalities in Southern Anatolia. In the 9th century BC, the Kingdom of Hattena was established with the unification of the Late Hittite Principalities in the Antakya region. As a result of the military expeditions carried out in the same century, the kingdom came under the rule of the Assyrians (Governorship of

Hatay History). Between 721 BC and 705 BC, the Kingdom of Hattena was destroyed. The principalities which were Assyrian provinces until the Assyrian Kingdom was destroyed by the Medes and Babylonians in 612 BC¹⁹. As a result of the division of lands of the Assyrian Kingdom by the Medes and Babylonians, the Babylonians dominated the Hatay region until the Persian invasion in 559 BC. Persian domination in Antakya continued until the Macedonian King Alexander the Great captured Anatolia in 334 BC. Alexander the Great ruled the region from in 333 BC to his death 323 BC (Figure 3.17) (Pehlivanlı et al. 2001, 5).

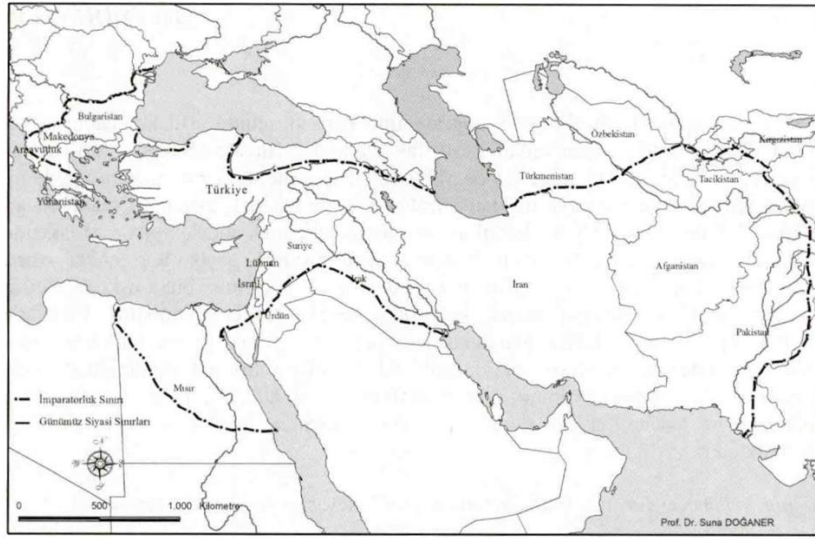


Figure 3. 17. The borders of the Kingdom of Alexander the Great (Source: Doğaner 2007)

After the death of Alexander the Great in 323 BC, the lands of the empire were shared between Alexander's generals, Antigonos and Seleucus. Seleucus I Nicator defeated Antigonos in the Battle of Ipsus in 301 BC, thus Seleucus Empire and the city of Antiocheia (Antakya) was established in 300 BC (Figure 3.18) (Tekin, 1993). Antakya was built on the edge of the Orontes River (Asi River) in the form of a long rectangle between the Silpius Mountain (Habib-I Neccar Mountain) and the river of the Asi River, about 20 km inside from the sea, using the stones of the previous city as building material (Figure 3.20) (Pehlivanlı et al., 2001: 6).

¹⁹ According to the Resideddin Oğuzname, Oğuz Han, who came to Palestine in 654 BC, dominated the city of Antakya, which the Turks called "Batak Şehir" and remained in this city until 626 BC (Tekin 2000).

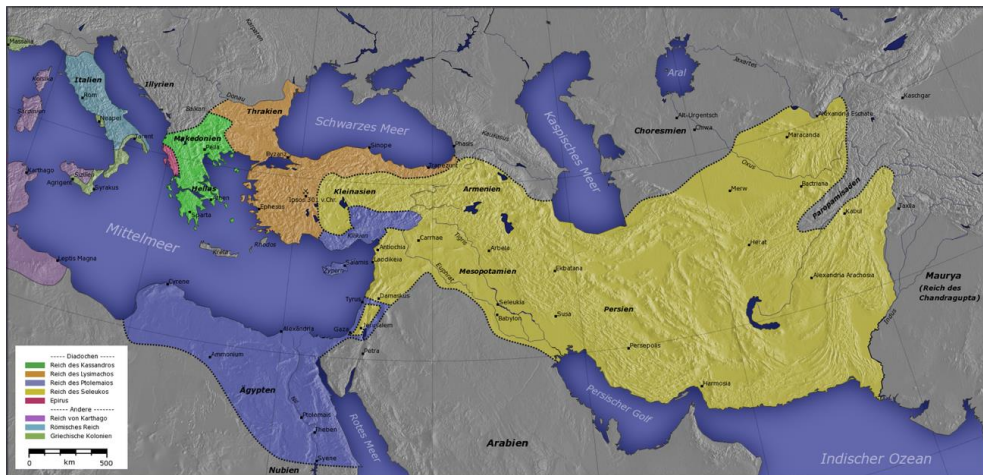


Figure 3. 18. The borders of Seleucus Empire
(Source: Blood 2010)

The city, which is a typical example of the cities of the Hellenistic Age with its grid plan urban planning system, developed in a short time and became one of the most important centers of the period (Figure 3.19). During this period, city walls with castle on Silpius Mountain, aqueducts, cisterns, sewerage system, a new settlement, a bouleterion, a new agora and some temples were constructed in the city (Figure 3.20). The city developed and became a center of art, entertainment, trade and religion, and the Olympics were held. The 'Be happy live your life' mosaic, which has become the symbol of Hatay today, is dated to this period (Demir, 1996: 29-35).

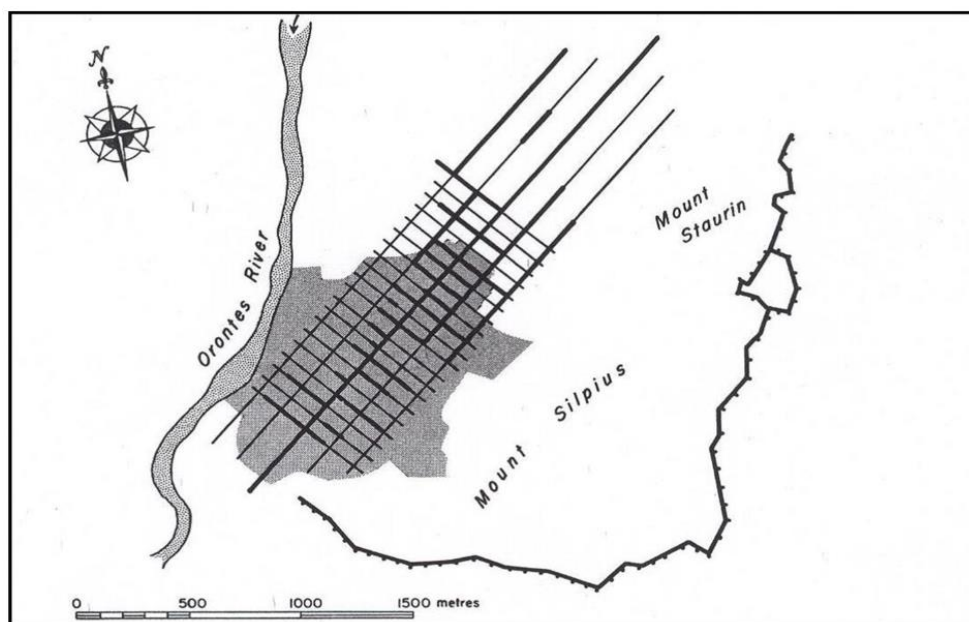


Figure 3. 19. Grid plan used in the construction of Antiocheia
(Source: Downey 1963)

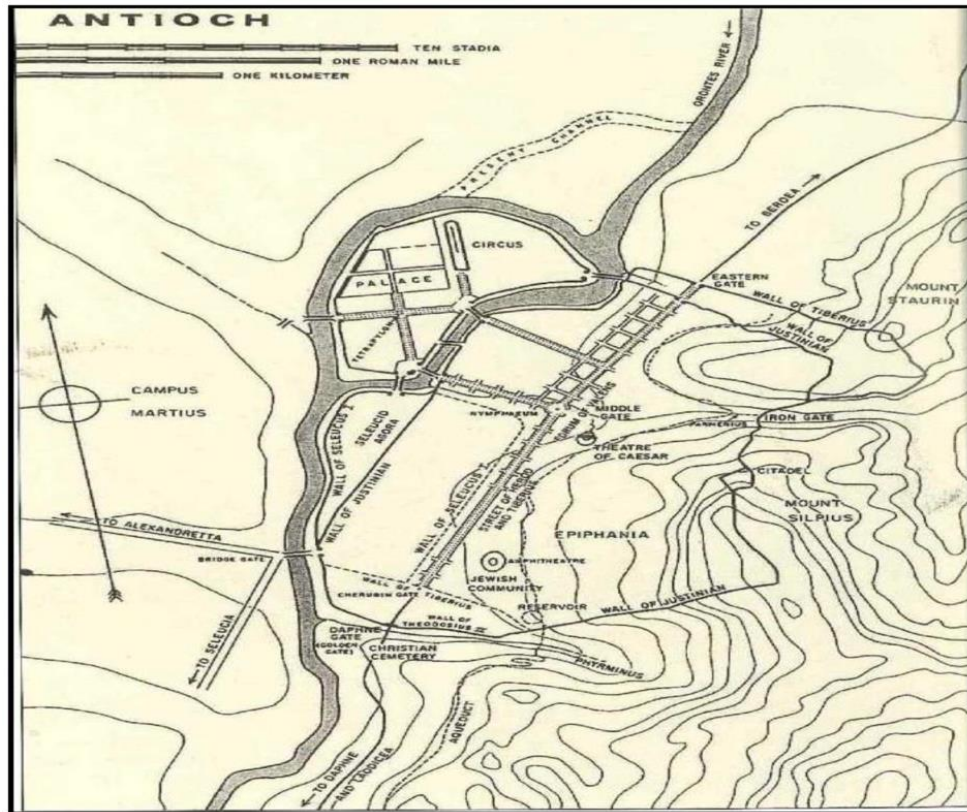


Figure 3. 20. Hellenistic Period plan of Antiocheia
(Source: Downey 1963)

Antakya captured by Commander Pompei and ruled by Roman Empire between 64 BC and 395 AD. The city became the capital of the empire's Syria Province (Tekin 1993). After Julius Caesar defeated Pompei in 49 BC, he came to Antakya in 47 BC and built a temple called Caesareum and an amphitheatre, an aqueduct, and a public bath on the skirts of Mount Silpius. In 31 BC, during the reign of Augustus (31 BC - 14 AD), the Olympic Games began and repeat every four years. The population increased with the construction of the social buildings built in this period and the 3 km long and 30 m wide Colonnaded Street (Herod Street, Roman Imperial Street) known today as Kurtuluş Street (Demir 1996, 32).

Christianity, which emerged in the first half of the 1st century AD, spread for the first time outside of Jerusalem in Antakya by St. Pierre, one of the apostles of Jesus, and St. Pierre Church, one of the first churches of Christianity, was established in Antakya by giving the name "Christian" to those who believed in Jesus for the first time in this region. The building is a natural cave that has been converted into a church with the rattles (Figure 3.21) (Tekin 2000, 5).



Figure 3. 21. St. Pierre Church
(Source: Antakya District Governorship 2023)

According to rumours, in the 40s AD, when St. Pierre came to Antakya and took the first steps to spread Christianity, Habib-i Neccar, a carpenter from Antakya, gave up his pagan belief and joined them. However, the preaching of St. Pierre angers the people, and the people decide to kill him. While trying to stop the people, Habib-i Neccar was beheaded and killed. According to rumours, his head was rounded off from the top of Mount Silpius to where his tomb and tomb are today. The name of the mosque, which was built on the pagan temple from the Roman period later and the mountain, comes from this rumour (Türkiye Kültür Portalı 2023).

Since the city was the provincial center during the Roman Empire, it showed an intense population growth. For this reason, theatres, new government buildings, temples, baths, palaces, and trade centers were built in the city, the circus and hippodrome were repaired, and the city walls were expanded (Figure 3.22) (Sahillioğlu 1991: 229).

In 285 AD, the Roman King Diocletian built a stone bridge connecting the two sides of the Asi River. Despite all the disasters and attacks experienced over the years, the bridge has survived for almost seventeen centuries and has been used by all civilizations (Figure 3.23) (Okay 2011).

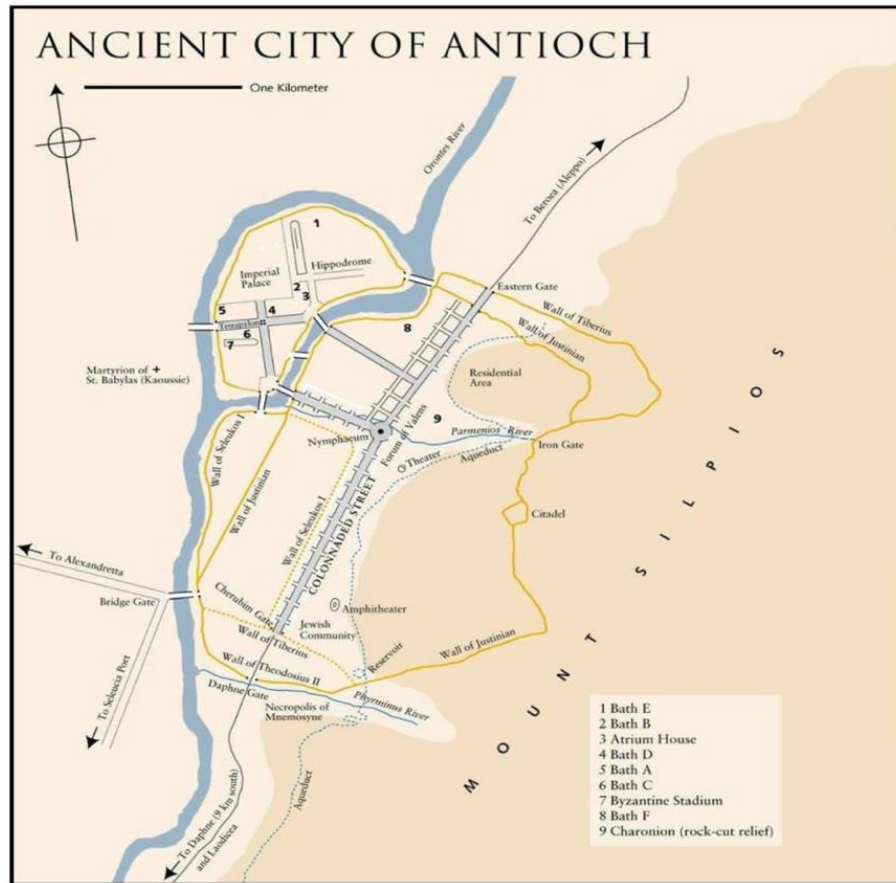


Figure 3. 22. The map of Antakya with constructed buildings during Roman Empire (Source: Beyazıt 2019)

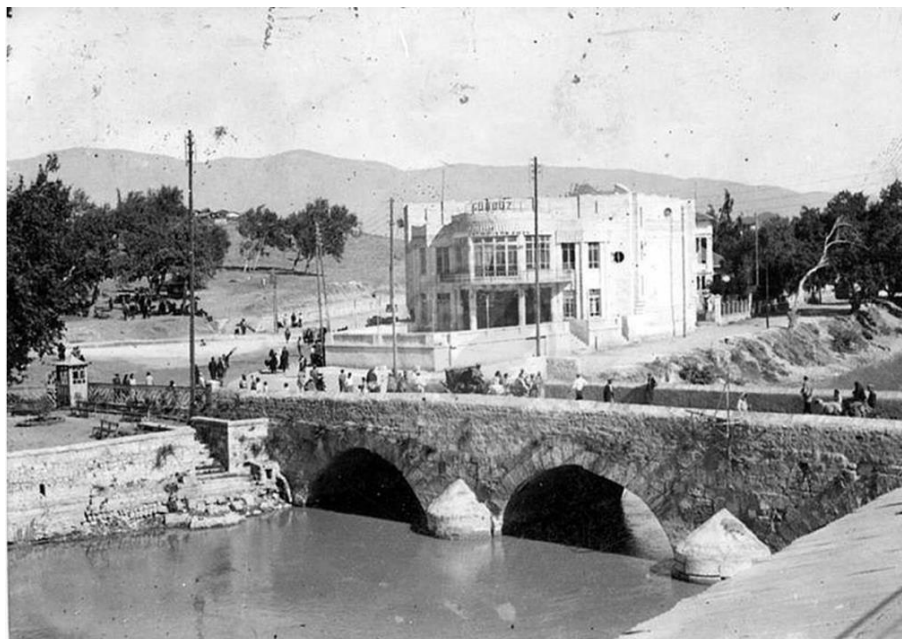


Figure 3. 23. Roman bridge remained for almost seventeen centuries in Antakya (Source: Hatay Governorship 2023c)

With the division of the Roman Empire into east and west in 395 AD (Figure 3.24), Antakya remained within the borders of the Eastern Roman Empire and was ruled by the Byzantines until 638 AD (Gündüz 2009, 10).

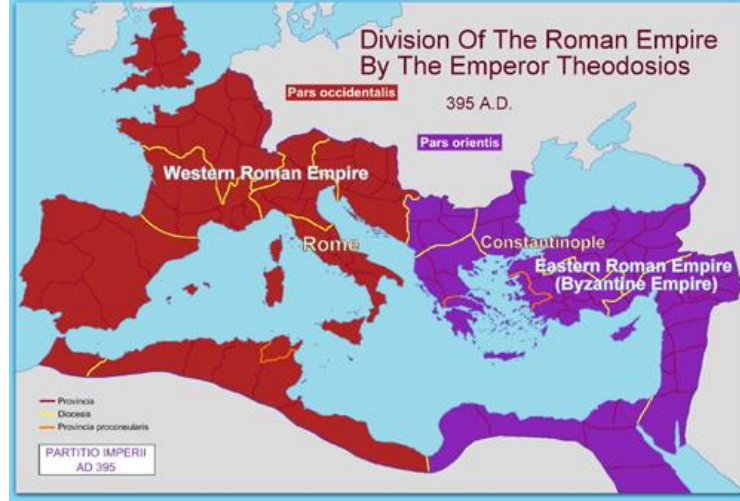


Figure 3. 24. Western and Eastern Roman Empire in 395
(Source: Biyografi 2023)

During this period, the city, which was exposed to many earthquakes and plague epidemics, experienced many destructions in the physical environment and serious reductions in the population. After each disaster, the emperor repaired the city, but while the repair work was still going on, the city was destroyed again by a new earthquake (Gündüz 2009, 10). The city walls, which were damaged and rebuilt many times after the disasters, were rebuilt in the 6th century AD. In this period, Demirkapı (Aleppo Gate) was built as the city gate, the continuation of the walls, and an aqueduct to prevent the floods from the Hacıkürüş Stream (Özsoy and Çakar Çelenk 2011, 60).

Since it was an important commercial centre and transit point between 638 and 750, the city was subjected to constant siege by the Arabs and Byzantines. In the city, which was built with the architectural features of the Christian and Roman Empires, effects of Islamic civilization were first built in this period. The Habib-i Neccar Mosque was built and is considered to be the first mosque built within the borders of today's Turkey. St. Simone Stylite Monastery was built in memory of St. Simone, who lived on a column for forty years on a 479 m high hill between Antakya and Samandağ in the 6th century AD after his death. The monastery was built with cut stones in the form of a cross by carving the rocks as the only stylite monastery in Turkey (Figure 3.25) (Özsoy and Çakar Çelenk 2011, 132).



Figure 3. 25. St. Simone Stylite Monastery
(Source: Hatay Governorship 2023d)

The city of Hatay, which came under the rule of the Abbasids between the years 750-944, took the first steps of today's cosmopolitan infrastructure. It was ruled by the Hamdanids of Aleppo from 944 to 968 (Pehlivanlı et al., 2001: 8). Antakya, which came under the rule of the Byzantine Empire again in 968, was ruled under by Christians until the Anatolian Seljuk Sultan Süleyman I took the city in 1084.

Sultan Süleyman I entered the city but died in a short time. In 1086, the Great Seljuk Sultan Melikşah appointed Yağısıyan as the governor of Antakya. Yağısıyan was the governor until the Crusaders occupied the city in 1098 (Figure 3.26) (Bahadır 2013).

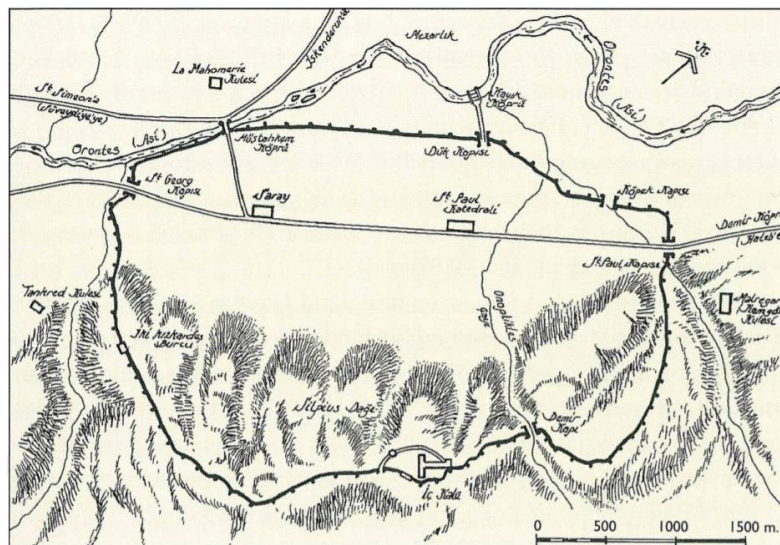


Figure 3. 26. Map of Antakya in 1098
(Source: Demir 1996)

The region, which was ruled by the Crusaders for 170 years until 1268, was declared as the Crusader Princes of Antakya. In this period, Antakya developed again, new buildings were built, the population increased, and thanks to the resurgent trade, it became one of the largest and most prestigious cities in the region (Tekin 2000). St. Pierre Church became a gothic style church with the addition made by the Crusaders in the 12th and 13th centuries AD (Antakya District Governorship 2023).

In 1268, the Crusader Princes of Antakya came to an end with the siege of Antakya by the Mamluk army under the command of Baybars. Thus, the Christian domination in the region passed under the domination of Islam, never to change hands again. However, the coexistence of people of different religions has continued until today (Antakya Municipality 2009). Since the city was accepted as an important political and economic center in the east in the Western world and was one of the most important places where Christianity spread, the walls were damaged, churches especially St. Paul's Church and St. Pierre Cathedral, palaces, castles, and important buildings were burned down to destroy this image. Habib-i Neccar Mosque, which was destroyed during these demolitions, was rebuilt by Baybars. (Demir 1996, 80). During the Mamluks period, the region became a trade center when a branch of the trade route stretching from Central Asia to Aleppo and split into two branches reached Antakya (Gündüz 2009, 18-19).



Figure 3. 27. The largest borders of the Mamluk State (Source: Yiğit 2004)

After the Mercidabık War in 1516, Antakya, which came under the rule of the Ottoman Empire under the rule of Yavuz Sultan Selim from the Mamluk administration, was ruled as a district center of the Province of Aleppo for four centuries. With the arrangement made in 1581, Antakya was brought to the status of a district and was governed under the Governorship of Damascus (Figure 3.28) (Gündüz 2009, 22-23).

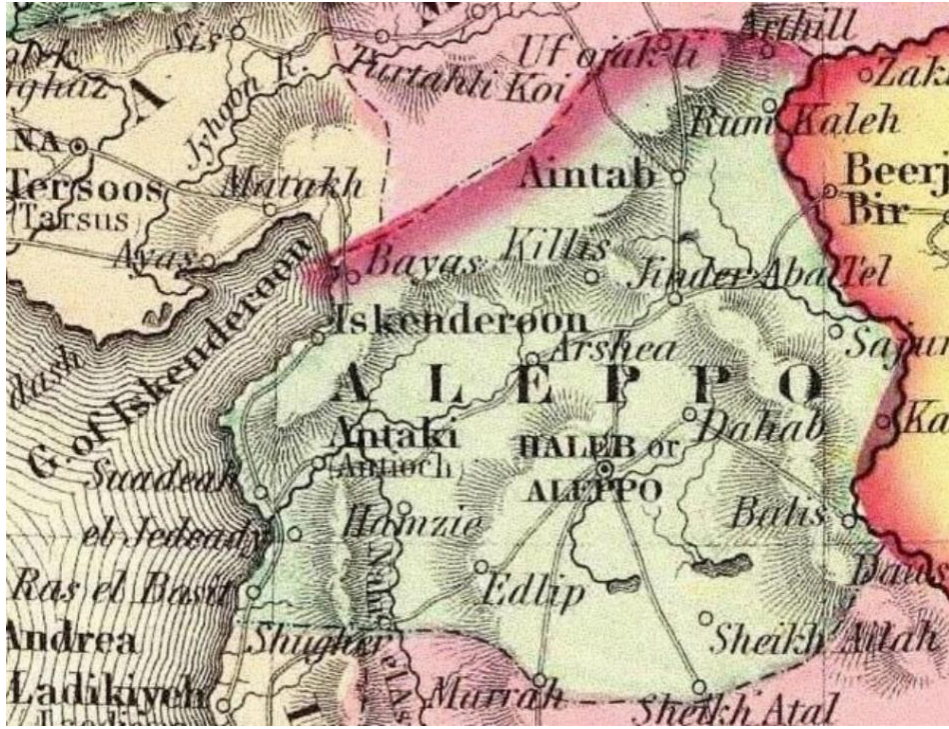


Figure 3. 28. Map of Aleppo Sanjak
(Source: Rumsey 2000)

With the order given by Süleyman the Magnificent in 1535, the construction of mosques, khans, baths, and soup factories began in the region. Sokullu Mehmet Paşa had structures such as khans, baths, covered bazaars and mills built in Antakya, most of which have survived to the present day (Yastı et al. 2011, 43).

Starting from the 16th century, the disappearing grid-planned structure of the city began to transform into an Ottoman city structure. Houses with courtyards in the organic, narrow, and dead-end streets were formed the neighborhoods (Yastı et al. 2011, 43).

Between the 16th and 19th centuries, the historical trade area (Uzun Çarşı today) began to form, with khans (Kurşunlu Khan, Defne Khan, etc.), baths (Cindi Bath, Saka Bath, etc.), mosques (Ulu Mosque, Seyh Ali Mosque, etc.), and soap factories (Kuseyri Soap Factory, Aselci Soap Factory, etc.) built in an organic order at the east of the Asi River (Figure 3.29) (Yastı et al. 2011, 43).

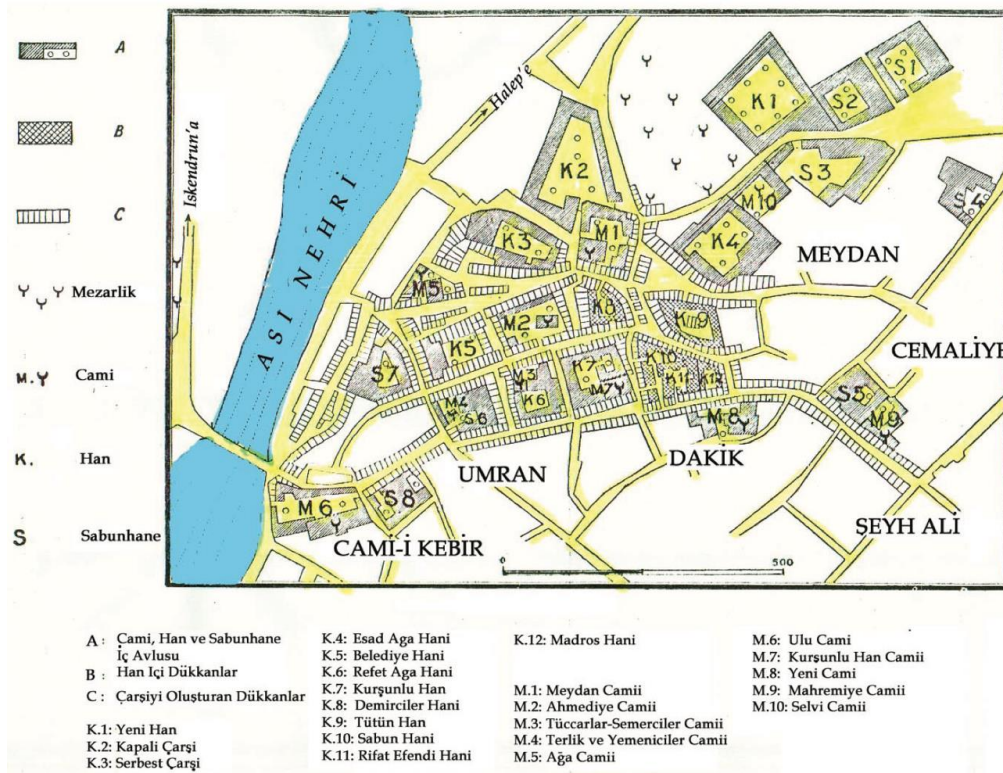


Figure 3. 29. Historic trade area at the east of Asi River
(Source: Yastı et al. 2011, 43)

Evlıya Çelebi stopped by Antakya on his way to Damascus in 1648. At that time, he defines the city walls as the second largest city wall with 44000 steps after the city walls in Istanbul. It can be said that the walls are about 30 km and consist of 360 bastions, with the knowledge that there was a 5-storey bastion every 70-80 steps (Figure 3.30) (Kahraman and Dağlı 2006).

A baroque minaret was added to the Habib-i Neccar Mosque in the 17th century. In 1829, the mosque and minaret were restored and the *şadırvan* in the courtyard was built in this century (Hatay Governorship 2000, 25; Tekin 2006, 115).

In 1831, Kavalalı Mehmet Ali Paşa's adopted son İbrahim Paşa started a rebellion and captured Antakya by winning the struggle with the Ottoman army. A palace and barracks were built in Antakya, which was under the rule of Kavalalı Mehmet Ali Paşa between 1833 and 1839 (Demir 1996, 89).

As a result of the earthquakes in the region, the city was destroyed several times and rebuilt without maintaining its previous order. In addition, due to its distance from the center of the Ottoman Empire, Istanbul, and due to these irregular construction works, it continued to exist as a town. Despite its reduced population, silk, olive oil, and soap trade continued (Demir 1996, 92).

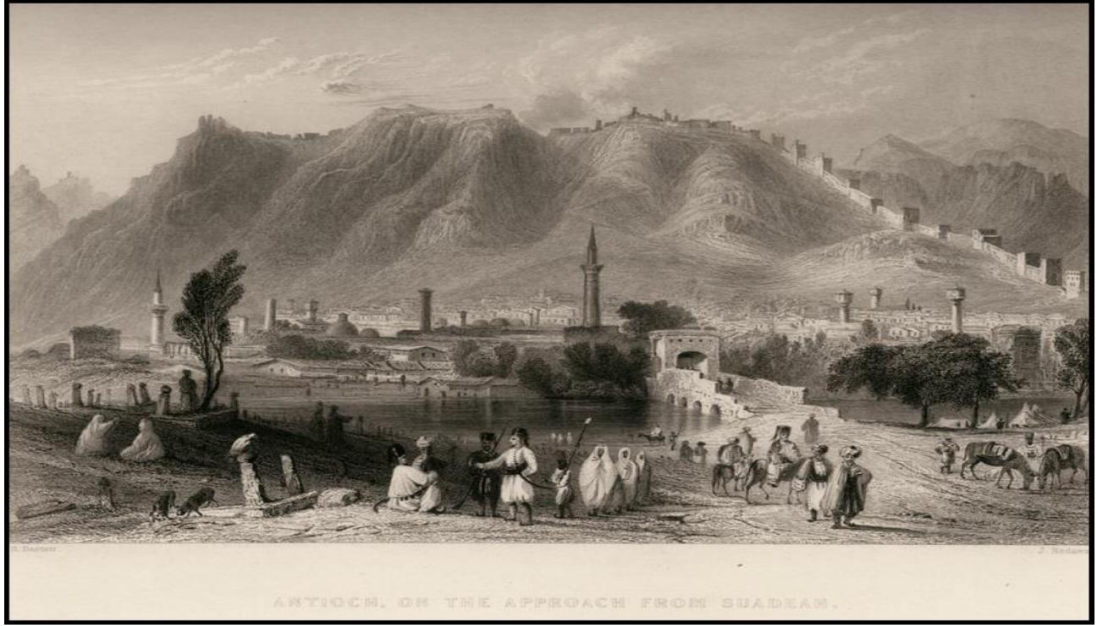


Figure 3. 30. Gravür of Antakya during Ottoman Empire from 19th century belongs to William Henry Bartlett (Source: Beyazıt 2019)

After the proclamation of the Tanzimat, in the second half of the 19th century, a government house was built on the border of the Christian quarter of Antakya. In addition, new buildings, shops, and restaurants with western architectural features were built on the street between the barracks and the government house, and today's Saray Street began to form (Tekin 2000, 226).

At the end of the WWI, Antakya was left under the French mandate with the Ankara Treaty signed on October 30, 1918. (Pehlivanlı et al. 2000, 10). The city, which was in the Iskenderun Sanjak in 1918, was connected to the Syrian state, which was again with the name of Iskenderun Sanjak, under the Ankara Treaty signed in 1921, and the sanjak reached its widest borders. Although the resistance against the French in the region was tried to be suppressed, the Adana-based “Iskenderun and Neighborhood Defense of Rights Association (*İskenderun ve Havalisi Müdafaa-ı Hukuk Cemiyeti*) was established under the chairmanship of Tayfur Ata Sökmen, and Mustafa Kemal was asked to help to deal with the problems in the region by going to Ankara (Tekin 2000, 226).

With the acceptance of the Turkey-Syria border drawn by the Ankara Treaty in the Treaty of Lausanne signed on July 24, 1923, the autonomous Iskenderun Sanjak continued to exist as three districts. In the city, which remained a French mandate until 1937, the French architectural features of this period can be seen especially in the residential buildings on Kurtuluş Street (Figure 3.31) (Tekin 2000, 227).



Figure 3. 31. Kurtuluş Street today
(Source: Antakya Municipality 2022)

For the city, Atatürk in his opening speech of the parliament in 1936 stated that the ongoing lawsuit with the French should come to an end and named the region as Hatay. Hatay, which could not be included within the borders of the country due to the demands of the Turkish people living in the region and the Republic of Turkey, since it is still under French rule, was given autonomy by the Assembly of Nations on 27 May 1937 and the Hatay State was established (Figure 3.32) (Tekin 2000, 227).

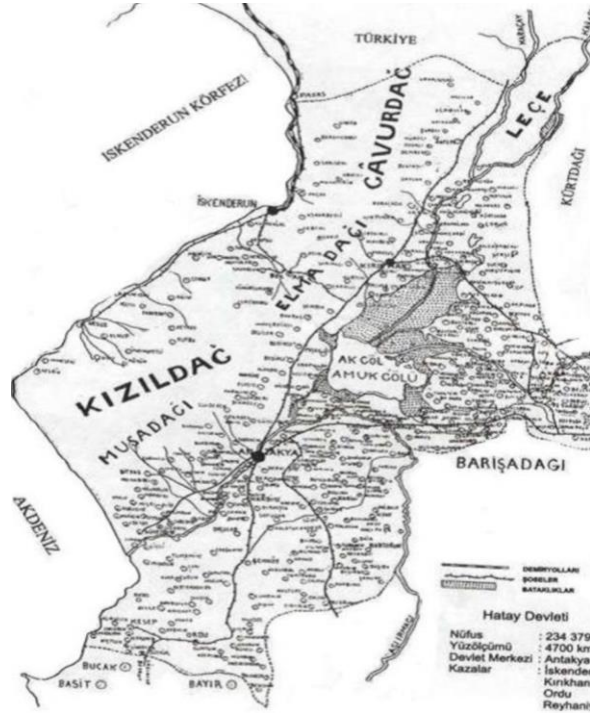


Figure 3. 32. Borders of Hatay State
(Source: Tekin 2000)

An election took place during this period and Tayfur Sökmen was elected as the president. Until it joined the Republic of Turkey in 1939, activities such as the approval of the parliament, the adoption of the constitution, the determination of the relations with Turkey and Syria through parliamentary decisions, and the construction of the parliament building were carried out (Figure 3.33). Hatay State, which takes the example of the Republic of Turkey as an administrative structure, is represented by Syria in its foreign relations (Tekin 2000, 227).



Figure 3. 33. Parliament building of Hatay State
(Source: Hatay Governorship, 2023c)

On June 23, 1939, the “Hatay Agreement Concerning the Return of Hatay Region to Turkey (*Hatay Mıntıkasının Türkiye’ye İadesine Dair Hatay Antlaşması*)” was signed between France and Turkey and the French mandate period in Hatay ended. On June 29, 1939, the Hatay National Assembly convened extraordinarily and decided to dissolve the assembly. Thus, Hatay joined the Republic of Türkiye. The country's borders with Syria have been redrawn. This event was the biggest border change after the proclamation of the republic (Tekin 2000, 227).

After joining the Republic of Turkey in 1939, the city has developed its physical environment at the west of Asi River with Republican Period architectural characteristics and conserved the historical characteristics of physical environment at the east of river.

In 1970, the Roman Bridge was demolished due to the insufficient discharge capacity suggested by General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works (DSİ), and the Ata Bridge, which is still used today, was built in its place (Abacı 2011).

St. Pierre Church was declared a place of pilgrimage for Christians by Pope Paul VI in 1963 and a rite is held here by the Catholic Church on 29 June every year (Antakya District Governorship 2023).

The city walls and the castle have reached today with its 8 km portion on Habib-i Neccar Mountain (Özsoy and Çakar Çelenk 2011).

The city has faced with the great destruction during the February 6, 2023, Pazarcık and Elbistan earthquakes (Figure 3.34 and Figure 3.35). In addition to the high number of people lost in this disaster, which was the most destructive earthquake in its history, the historical buildings in the city suffered great damage. Although it has been left out of the scope of this thesis, this great earthquake has been one of the most important events in the history of the city of Hatay.



Figure 3. 34. Habib-i Neccar Mosque after February 6, 2023, Pazarcık and Elbistan earthquakes
(Source: Arkeofili 2023)



Figure 3. 35. Kurtuluş Street after February 6, 2023, Pazarcık and Elbistan earthquakes
(Source: TRT Haber 2023b)

3.1.4. Conservation Efforts in Antakya

The registration of single buildings in Antakya has been started with conservation aimed development plan which was prepared by Antakya Municipality in 1985. The plan includes information on site borders, geological characteristics, history, registration status, ownership, plot scale, street characteristics, number of storey, solid void relationship, structural systems and their conditions, roof systems, courtyard-building relations, original functions, present functions, alterations, building types, building-environment relations, circulation, buildings proposed to be registered, special project areas and transportation (Antakya Municipality 2009).

Detailed typology analysis was made for the buildings in Antakya. According to the plan, there are two types of registration status: registered and traditional. If the building is registered, the responsible about the decisions for the building is the Hatay Regional Board for Cultural Assets Preservation. If the building is traditional, the responsible for the decisions related with documentation (measured survey and analysis) is the Antakya Municipality. However, if the restoration project of the traditional building will be prepared, Hatay Cultural Heritage Preservation Regional Board is responsible. A revision a plan was proposed and accepted in 2009 (Antakya Municipality 2009).

ANTAKYA (HATAY) KORUMA AMAÇLI İMAR PLANI - ANALİZ PAFTASI

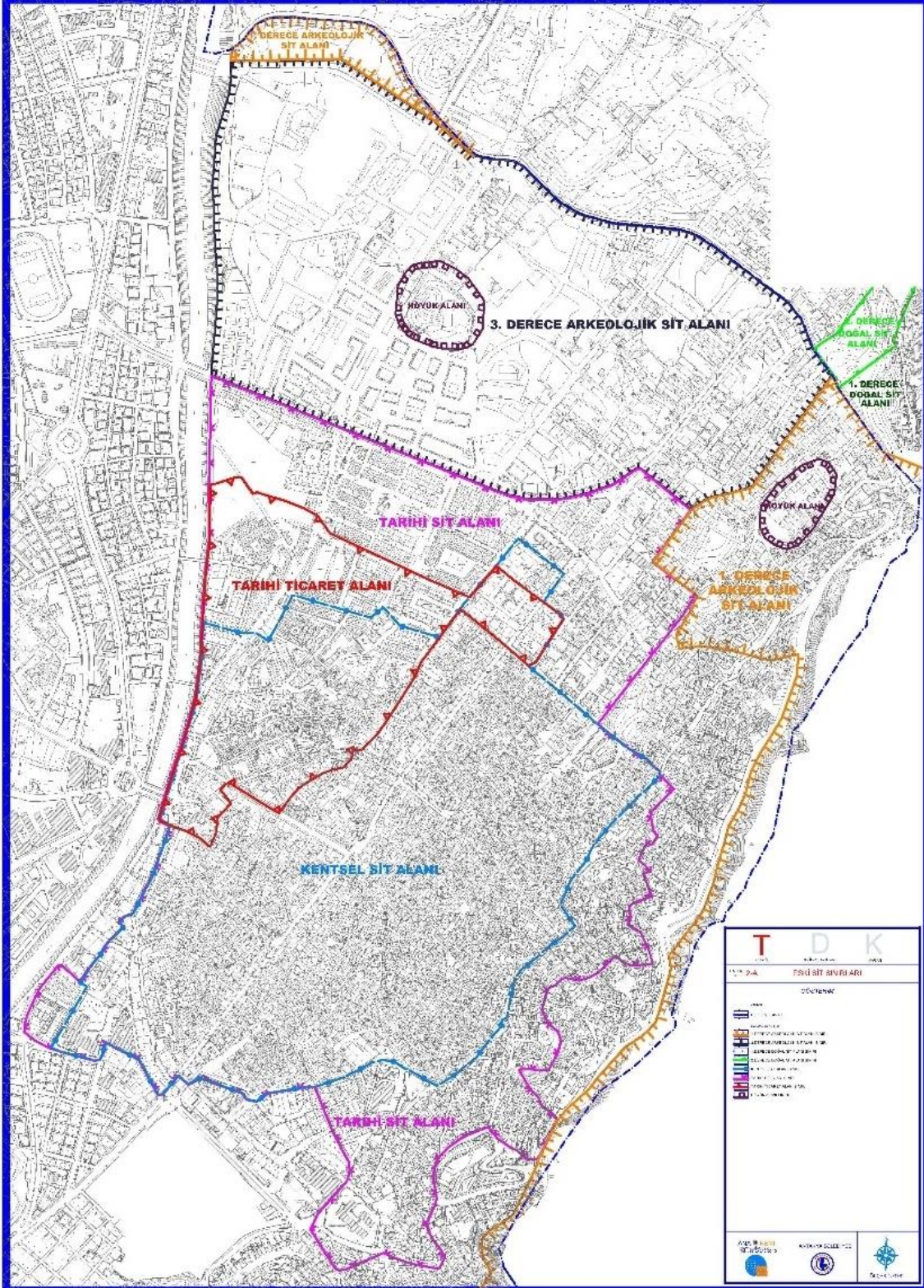


Figure 3. 36. Site borders of conservation aimed development plan
(Source: Antakya Municipality 2009)

3.2. Sample Application of DRMP

For the purpose of sample application of before destruction phase of proposed DRMP a site survey was held in August 2019 and August 2021 to collect archival documents on Antakya from related institutions and information of historic urban site around Uzun Çarşı Street and Habib-i Neccar Mosque in Antakya for the calculation of risk score. The buildings and streets in the case study area were examined through the previously prepared deliberate destruction risk evaluation forms for street and building scales.

3.2.1. Archive Research on Antakya

During the site survey, various legal documents and maps were collected from Antakya Municipality and Hatay Cultural Heritage Preservation Regional Board. Conservation aimed development plan of Antakya was collected from Antakya Municipality. The registration information of buildings was collected from Hatay Cultural Heritage Preservation Regional Board. The information coming from these documents used to complete the background information asked in deliberate destruction risk evaluation forms.

3.2.2. Site Survey in Antakya

In street scale deliberate destruction risk evaluation form the background information of the street, physical characteristics of the street (type of street, traffic, usage density, independent wall, width, length, landform, settlement pattern), authenticity value of the street (street pattern, silhouette organization, traditional way of life), and integrity value of the street (street hierarchy in the neighborhood and traditional life pattern in the neighborhood) were collected (Figure 3.37).

DELIBERATE DESTRUCTION RISK EVALUATION FORM / STREET SCALE							Sheet Number: ST001		
BACKGROUND INFORMATION									
City: Hatay Country: Turkey			Neighborhood: <i>Yeni Cami</i> Name of the Street: <i>Uzun Garsi</i>			Figure: -			
Geographic Coordinates: -									
Registration Type: <i>Uzun Garsi SPA</i>			Number and Date of Registration Decision: <i>2009 KAIP</i>			Period: <i>Ottoman</i>			
RISK FACTORS									
Physical Characteristics of the Street									
Type of Street				Traffic				Single Wall	
Major road	Minor road <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Alley	Dead-end	Closed	Open to traffic in limited hours <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Open	Exist	Non-exist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Usage Density									
Vehicle Density					Pedestrian Density				
$x \geq 30$ per hour $x < 30$ per hour <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> $x > 30$ per limited hours No vehicle per hour					$x > 100$ per hour <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> $75 < x \leq 100$ per hour $50 < x \leq 75$ per hour $25 < x \leq 50$ per hour $0 \leq x \leq 25$ per hour				
Landform									
Hill (Group A)		Hillside (Group A)		Landslide Side (Group A)		Riverside (Group B)		Plain (Group C) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Settlement Pattern				Length of Street		Width of Street			
Organic		Hybrid <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Gridal		<45 m		>45 m <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<4 m		>4 m <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>							
Authenticity Value of the Street									
Street Pattern			Silhouette Organization			Traditional Way of Life			
Well Preserved <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderately Preserved Unpreserved			Well Preserved Moderately Preserved <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unpreserved			Well Preserved Moderately Preserved <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unpreserved			
Integrity Value of the Street									
Street Hierarchy in the Neighborhood					Traditional Life Pattern in the Neighborhood				
Well Preserved <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderately Preserved Unpreserved					Well Preserved Moderately Preserved <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unpreserved				

Figure 3. 37. A sample of a deliberate destruction risk evaluation form filled during the site survey for a traditional street

In building scale deliberate destruction risk evaluation form the background information of the building, physical characteristics of the building (relationship with neighboring buildings, access to the entrance, function, usage density, construction technique and material, conservation condition, physical features of façade), authenticity value of the building (plan layout, facade organization, traditional function), and integrity value of the building (lot organization and mass characteristics) were collected (Figure 3.38).

DELIBERATE DESTRUCTION RISK EVALUATION FORM / BUILDING SCALE						Sheet Number: BU 011	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION							
Name of the Building: <i>İhsan iye Camii</i>		Figure: -		Door Number: 5			
City: Hatay		Neighborhood: <i>Meydan</i>		Lot: 5		Plot: 635	
Country: Turkey		Name of the Street: <i>Meydan</i>					
Geographic Coordinates: -							
Registration Type: <i>Registered</i>		Number and Date of Registration Decision: <i>1558 - 15.11.1985</i>		Period: <i>13th century</i>			
RISK FACTORS							
Relationship with Neighboring Buildings				Access to the Entrance			
				Direct Entrance		Indirect Entrance	
X				X			
Scale		Function					
Human	Monumental	Commercial	Residential	Commercial and Residential	Religious	Social Facility	Administrative
	X				X		
Usage Density							
In Use				Not in Use			
X							
Construction Technique and Material				Conservation Condition			
Timber Frame (Group 1)				In ruin (Group A)			
Stone Masonry (Group 2) X				Severe (needs major repair) (Group A)			
Brick Masonry (Group 2)				Moderate (needs moderate repair) (Group B)			
Mixed (Group 2)				Almost good (needs minor repair) (Group B)			
Metal Frame (Group 3)				Good (Group C)			
Reinforced Concrete Frame (Group 3)				Restored (Group C) X			
Physical Features of Façade							
Shutter		Isolation			Opening Amount (>50 % of façade)		
X							
Authenticity Value of the Building							
Plan Layout		Façade Organization			Traditional Function		
Well Preserved		Well Preserved X			Well Preserved X		
Moderately Preserved X		Moderately Preserved X			Moderately Preserved		
Unpreserved		Unpreserved			Unpreserved		
Integrity Value of the Building							
Lot Organization				Mass Characteristics			
Well Preserved				Well Preserved			
Moderately Preserved X				Moderately Preserved X			
Unpreserved				Unpreserved			

Figure 3. 38. A sample of a deliberate destruction risk evaluation form filled during the site survey for a heritage building

During the site survey, evaluation forms were filled in for the buildings and plots that were grouped as registered and traditional according to conservation aimed development plan. In addition, potential buildings in the area that can be recommended to be registered have been determined. For new buildings, photographic documentation

was made. Evaluation forms were filled in manually during the site survey, then they were transferred to the computer and digitalized.

The data collected during the site survey was transferred to Microsoft Excel and a dataset was created for the case study area. Analysis maps were created in QGIS by combining the map obtained from Antakya Municipality and the dataset created in Microsoft Excel. According to the calculations in before destruction phase of DRMP, risk score calculations were made and mapped for registered buildings, traditional buildings, and streets. The risk score assessment at the building block scale was made according to the number of buildings in the lot and the streets it is associated with.

CHAPTER 4

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of application of proposed method to a case study area and the discussion of proposed method for increasing the preparedness of historic urban sites against a possible deliberate destruction with the strategies presented in the previous studies are presented.

4.1. Results of Application of DRMP

Results are evaluated in terms of application of risk assessment and risk reduction of the before destruction phase of DRMP to the historic neighborhoods around Uzun Çarşı Street and Habib-i Neccar Mosque in Antakya.

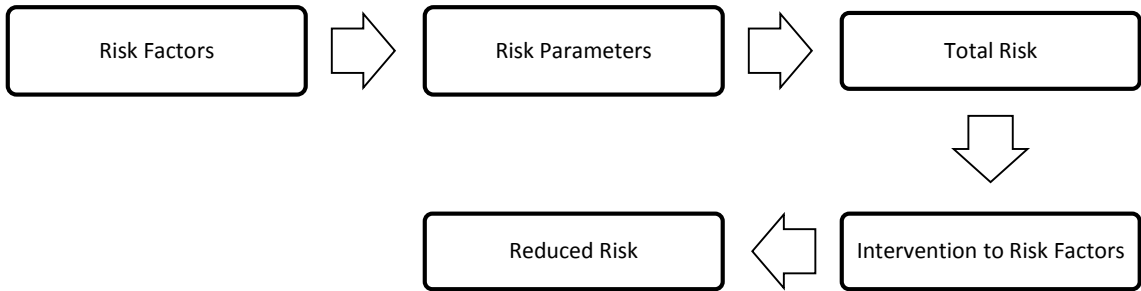


Figure 4. 1. Assessment and reduction of risk

4.1.1. Risk Levels and Reduced Risk Levels of Risk Factors

Risk levels of risk factors of traditional streets and heritage buildings which are the tools to assess the risk parameters of the historic neighborhoods around Uzun Çarşı Street and Habib-i Neccar Mosque in Antakya and reduced risk levels of risk factors which obtained by the suitable interventions are presented in this section.

The results of risk factors of each traditional street and heritage building and the risk level map of each risk factor for the case study area are presented in Appendix B.

4.1.1.1. Risk Levels and Reduced Risk Levels of Risk Factors Corresponding to Physical Properties

The risk levels of risk factors corresponding physical properties are calculated and mapped for the historic neighborhoods around Uzun Çarşı Street and Habib-i Neccar Mosque in Antakya according to the proposed method.

- **Risk levels of traditional streets according to type:** The risk levels of traditional streets according to their types are defined by their qualities (Table B.1).

One quarter of traditional streets (12 of 44; 27.3 %) are dead-ends, which are traditional streets with superior risk level with their limited accessibility and possibility of debris caused by destructed buildings. Almost half of traditional streets (18 of 44; 40.9 %) are alleys, which have high average risk level, with the possibility of debris caused by destructed buildings. One quarter of traditional streets (11 of 44; 25 %) are minor roads including historic commercial shops are situated. Therefore, they have low average risk level with their moderate accessibility qualities. The traditional streets surrounding the area are major roads (3 of 44; 6.8 %). They have inferior risk level since they are easily accessible. Therefore, the street type often poses a high average level (Figure B.1).

- **Risk levels and reduced risk levels of traditional streets according to usage density:** The risk levels of the traditional streets according to their vehicle usage densities (Table B.2), pedestrian usage densities (Table B.3), and reduced risk levels according to vehicle usage densities (Table B.2) are defined.

The vehicle traffic is heavy (more than 30 vehicles in an hour) in a limited number of traditional streets (3 of 44; 6.8 %). This corresponds to superior risk level because of the high risk of loss of lives at a possible explosion. Only one traditional street (1 of 44; 2.3 %) has less than 30 vehicles per hour so the traditional street has high average risk level because of less risk of explosion. More than half of them (27 of 44; 61.4 %) have vehicle traffic only in limited hours (more than 30 service vehicles early in the morning and late in the afternoon). This relates with low average risk level because of the risk of explosion in limited hours. One third of traditional streets (13 of 44; 29.5 %) have no vehicle traffic so they have inferior risk level. So, the traditional streets define low average and inferior risk level in general in case of an armed conflict (Figure B.2).

The risk levels of three traditional streets (3 of 44; 6.8 %) which have vehicles more than 30 in an hour are reduced from superior risk level to low average risk level.

The risk level of one traditional street (1 of 44; 2.3 %) which has less than 30 vehicles in an hour is reduced from high average risk level to low average risk level. These reductions are the responses of intervention of vehicle usage only between 10.30 and 17.30 in winter, 10.30 and 17.30 in summer. The risk of loss of lives at a possible explosion caused by vehicle density is reduced with these interventions. At the end, two thirds of traditional streets (31 of 44; 70.5 %) have low average risk level while one third of traditional streets (13 of 44; 29.5 %) are at inferior risk level (Figure B.3).

Small number of traditional streets (8 of 44; 18.2 %) have very high pedestrian traffic (more than 100 people passing through in an hour). This corresponds to superior risk level because of the high risk of loss of lives during a deliberate destruction. Only a few traditional streets (3 of 44; 6.8 %) have high pedestrian traffic (between 75 and 100 people / hour). This corresponds to high average risk level in terms of the amount of loss of lives. One quarter of traditional streets (10 of 44; 22.7 %) have average pedestrian traffic density (between 50 to 70 people / hour) corresponding to have average risk level. One quarter of traditional streets (10 of 44; 22.7) have light pedestrian traffic (between 25 to 50 people / hour). These have low average risk level because of low risk of loss of lives during a deliberate destruction. Almost one third of traditional streets (13 of 44; 29.6 %) have very light pedestrian traffic (less than 25 people / hour). This means these traditional streets have inferior risk level because the risk of loss of lives is quite low. As a result, the risk levels of traditional streets in terms of pedestrian densities spread to the case study area homogenously (Figure B.4).

• **Risk levels and reduced risk levels of traditional streets according to openness to traffic:** The risk levels and reduced risk levels of traditional streets in terms of openness to motorized traffic are identified considering their qualities (Table B.4).

One third of the traditional streets (13 of 44; 29.5 %) are closed to traffic which have superior risk level because of low accessibility. Almost half of the traditional streets (27 of 44; 61,4 %) are open to traffic in limited hours: early in the morning and late in the afternoon. This means low accessibility in limited hours. So, they have average risk level. The streets surrounding the case study area are open to traffic (4 of 44; 9.1 %). They are easy to access and have inferior risk level. The risk level of traditional streets in terms of vehicle access is average in general in the case study area (Figure B.5).

The risk levels of one third of the traditional streets (13 of 44; 29.5 %) which are closed to traffic are reduced from superior risk level to average risk level by placement of manually intervenable electric pontoons. The risk level of almost half of the traditional

streets (27 of 44; 61,4 %) which are open to traffic in limited hours are reduced from average risk level to inferior risk level by replacement of regular pontoons with manually intervenable electric pontoons. The accessibility of emergency vehicles to traditional streets are increased with these interventions. At the end, one third of the traditional streets (13 of 44; 29.5 %) have average risk level and two thirds of them (31 of 44; 70.5 %) have inferior risk level (Figure B.6).

• **Risk levels of traditional streets according to independent wall:** There is no risk posed by an independent wall in the case study area since there is no example of such a wall along the traditional streets. Therefore, each traditional street has the same risk amount for this risk factor (Table B.5).

• **Risk levels of building blocks and traditional streets according to landform:** The risk levels of building blocks and traditional streets are evaluated according to landform that they located on (Table B.6).

The case study area is on plane, but its limited portion (2 of 32 buildings blocks; 6.3 %; and 1 of 44 streets; 2.3 %) are located on riverside which has average risk level as it will make it harder to move away from the area during an attack. Majority of building blocks (30 of 32; 93.7 %) and traditional streets (43 of 44; 97.7 %) do not flank the coast of the river. So, the alternatives of escape during an armed conflict are more. In turn, the risk level of these building blocks and traditional streets are inferior. (Figure B.7)

• **Risk levels and reduced risk levels of building blocks and traditional streets according to settlement pattern:** The risk levels and reduced risk levels of building blocks and traditional streets are evaluated by settlement pattern (Table B.7).

One third of the building blocks (12 of 32; 37.5 %) and half of the traditional streets (25 of 44; 56.8 %) define an organic settlement pattern. These zones have superior risk level since they accommodate accessibility problems. Limited amount of building blocks (7 of 32; 21.8 %) and traditional streets (4 of 44; 9 %) define a hybrid pattern. These have average risk level. Close to one half of the building blocks (13 of 32; 40.7 %) and one third of the traditional streets (15 of 44; 34.2 %) define a grid pattern which is easy to reach and have inferior risk level. The risk levels in terms of settlement pattern spread homogenously through the case study area (Figure B.8).

The risk level of one third of the building blocks (12 of 32; 37.5 %) and half of the traditional streets (25 of 44; 56.8) in organic pattern are reduced from superior risk level to average risk level by placement of fire pontoons and providing small fire engines. The risk levels of limited amount of building blocks (7 of 32; 21.8 %) and traditional

streets (4 of 44; 9 %) in hybrid pattern are reduced from average risk level to inferior risk level by placement of fire pontoons and providing small fire engines. The accessibility of emergency vehicles to building blocks and traditional streets are increased with these interventions. At the end, one third of the building blocks (12 of 32; 37.5 %) and half of the traditional streets (25 of 44; 56.8) have average risk level. Two thirds of building blocks (20 of 32; 62.5 %) and almost half of the traditional streets (19 of 44; 43.2 %) have inferior risk level (Figure B.9).

• **Risk levels and reduced risk levels of traditional streets according to their widths:** The risk levels and reduced risk levels of the traditional streets according to their widths are evaluated (Table B.8).

Most of the traditional streets (28 of 44; 63.7 %) are narrower than 4 m and are at superior risk level since emergency vehicles can hardly enter them. One third of the traditional streets (16 of 44; 36.3 %) are wider than 4 m. So, they have inferior risk level since they are accessible by emergency vehicles (Figure B.10).

The risk levels of majority of the traditional streets (28 of 44; 63.7 %) which are narrower than 4 m are reduced from superior risk level to average risk level by placement of fire pontoons and warehouses on traditional street and providing small fire engines. The accessibility of emergency vehicles to traditional streets narrower than 4 m are increased with these interventions. At the end, majority of the traditional streets (28 of 44; 63.7 %) have average risk level while one third of them (16 of 44; 36.3 %) have inferior risk level (Figure B.11).

• **Risk levels and reduced risk levels of traditional streets according to their lengths:** The risk levels and reduced risk levels of the traditional streets according to their lengths are evaluated (Table B.9).

One quarter of traditional streets (9 of 44; 20.5 %) are longer than 45 m and at superior risk level. The hose of a fire truck cannot reach to their middle portion if the traditional street itself is not accessible. Majority of traditional streets (35 of 44; 79.5 %) are shorter than 45 m and have inferior risk level; so, the street length is not a factor for emergency vehicle entrance (Figure B.12).

The risk levels of one quarter of traditional streets (9 of 44; 20.5 %) which are longer than 45 m are reduced from superior risk level to average risk level by placement of fire pontoons and warehouses on the traditional street and providing long hoses for fire trucks. The accessibility of emergency vehicles to traditional streets longer than 45 m are increased with these interventions. At the end one quarter of traditional streets (9 of 44;

20.5 %) have average risk level while majority of them (35 of 44; 79.5 %) have inferior risk level (Figure B.13).

• **Risk levels of heritage buildings according to scale:** The risk level of each heritage building according to its scale are defined (Table B.10).

Limited number of heritage buildings (49 of 351; 13.9 %) are at monumental scale. The monumental buildings are at superior risk level because of their high usage density and heritage value. Majority of the heritage buildings (302 of 351; 86.1 %) are at human scale and they have average risk level because of their relatively low usage density. So, scale does not define a significant increase in risk level of the heritage buildings in the studied site. The limited buildings that are risky in terms of scale are distributed evenly (Figure B.14).

• **Risk levels and reduced risk levels of heritage buildings according to relationship with the neighboring buildings:** The risk level and reduced risk level of each heritage building according to its relationship with its neighboring buildings are specified (Table B.11).

The majority of the heritage buildings are surrounded by juxtaposing buildings on their three sides (266 of 351; 75.8 %). These heritage buildings have superior risk level since they have high risk of spreading of fire after a possible deliberate destruction. One fifth of the heritage buildings juxtapose buildings on their two sides (72 of 351; 20.5 %) so they are at high average risk level. Small number of the heritage buildings juxtapose buildings only on their one side (7 of 351; 2 %). These heritage buildings are at low average risk level. Small number of the heritage buildings are independent which have inferior risk level (6 of 351; 1.7 %). As a result, the high amount of juxtaposition among heritage and new buildings increases the destruction risk in case of an armed conflict in the case study area (Figure B.15).

The risk levels of the heritage buildings were reduced by the application of chemical against fire. The risk levels of majority of the heritage buildings (266 of 351; 75.8 %) with juxtaposing buildings on three sides are reduced from superior risk level to high average risk level. The risk levels of one fifth of the heritage buildings (72 of 351; 20.5 %) with juxtaposing buildings on two sides are reduced from high average risk level to low average risk level. The risk levels of small amount of the heritage buildings (7 of 351; 2 %) with juxtaposing building on one side are reduced from low average risk level to inferior risk level. The risk of spreading of post-destruction fire to the heritage buildings is reduced with these interventions. At the end, majority of heritage buildings

(266 of 351; 75.8 %) have high average risk level. One fifth of heritage buildings (72 of 351; 20.5 %) have low average risk level. Small amount of them (13 of 351; 3.7 %) are at inferior risk level (Figure B.16).

• **Risk levels of heritage buildings according to access to entrance:** Risk levels of heritage buildings according to access to their entrance are defined considering the accessibility qualities (Table B.12).

One third of the heritage buildings is entered through a courtyard or a dead-end (108 of 351; 30.8 %). This corresponds to superior risk level since it is hard to reach to the entrance of the heritage building after a possible deliberate destruction. Two thirds of heritage buildings are directly entered from the street (243 of 351; 69.2 %). These heritage buildings have inferior risk level because they are easy to reach. Therefore, access to entrance does not increase the overall risk level in the majority of the heritage buildings (Figure B.17).

• **Risk levels of heritage buildings according to function:** Risk levels of heritage buildings according to the function are specified (Table B.13).

At present, there are six different functions in the site: religious, social, residential, residential & commercial, administrative, and commercial. Plots with religious usage are seldom present (34 of 351; 9.7 %). There are a few social facilities (8 of 351; 2.3 %). Both religious and social facilities have superior risk level since they have risk of loss of value and lives during a deliberate destruction. Plots with residential functions are occasionally seen (55 of 351; 15.7 %) and have high average risk level because of the risk of loss of lives. Plots used for both commerce and accommodation are rare (18 of 351; 5.1 %). They are at average risk level because of the risk of loss of lives and direct attack. Few plots are used for administrative functions (6 of 351; 1.7 %) with low average risk level since they have the risk of loss of administrative facilities and direct attack. Plots with commercial buildings are often seen (230 of 351; 65.5 %) and they are at inferior risk level because of risk of loss of lives and attack to commercial center. The general risk level of heritage buildings in the case study area according to function is inferior, and the other risk levels of heritage buildings spread to the area evenly (Figure B.18).

• **Risk levels of heritage buildings according to usage density:** Risk levels of heritage buildings according to usage density are determined (Table B.14).

Majority of the heritage buildings (325 of 351; 92.6 %) are in use and have superior risk level because of the high risk of loss of lives in case of an attack. One tenth

of them (26 of 351; 7.4 %) are not in use and at inferior risk level. In terms of usage, the heritage buildings have superior risk level in general (Figure B.19).

• **Risk levels and reduced risk levels of heritage buildings according to the construction technique and material:** The risk level and reduced risk level of each heritage building is classified according to its construction technique and material (Table B.15).

One seventh of the heritage buildings (50 of 351; 14.2 %) have timber frame system with superior risk level because of the high risk of spread of post-destruction fire. Majority of the heritage buildings (301 of 351; 85.8 %) are stone masonry or have mixed construction technique and material. So, most of the heritage buildings have average risk level because of moderate fire risk and the stability problems attributed to stone masonry (Figure B.20).

The risk levels of one seventh of the heritage buildings (50 of 351; 14.2 %) which have timber frame system are reduced from superior risk level to average risk level by application of chemical against fire. The risk of spreading of post-destruction fire to the heritage buildings is reduced with these interventions. At the end all the heritage buildings (351 of 351; 100 %) have average risk level (Figure B.21).

• **Risk levels and reduced risk levels of heritage buildings according to their conservation condition:** The risk levels and reduced risk levels of heritage buildings are evaluated according to the conservation condition (Table B.16).

The heritage buildings are seldom in need of major repair (21 of 351; 6 %). They have superior risk level because of the risk of collapse and loss of heritage value. One seventh of the buildings (44 of 351; 12.5 %) are in need of minor repair at average risk level. Majority of the buildings (286 of 351; 81.5 %) are already restored or in good condition which are well taken care of by owner over the years. So, the heritage buildings have inferior risk level in general in the case study area (Figure B.22).

The risk levels of small amount of the heritage buildings (21 of 351; 6 %) in need of major repair are reduced from superior risk level to average risk level by strengthening and restoration works. The risk levels of one seventh of the buildings (44 of 351; 12.5 %) in need of minor repair are reduced from average risk level to inferior risk level by strengthening and restoration works. The risk of collapse and loss of heritage value of heritage buildings is reduced with these interventions. At the end, small amount of heritage buildings (21 of 351; 6 %) have average risk level while majority of them (330 of 351; 94 %) have inferior risk level (Figure B.23).

• **Risk levels of heritage buildings according to their façade's physical features:** The risk levels of heritage buildings are specified according to the façade's physical features which are opening amount on the façade, presence of shutter on the windows and presence of application of isolation to façade (Table B.17).

Limited number of the heritage buildings (40 of 351; 11.4 %) have openings covering more than 50% of their façades without shutter on the windows and without isolation. These heritage buildings have average risk level because there is potential of easy access and destruction during an armed conflict and there is no flammable material. Majority of the heritage buildings (308 of 351; 87.7 %) have opening areas that are more than 50 % of the facades with shutter on the windows and without isolation on facade. These heritage buildings have low average risk level. The opening areas in only three of the heritage buildings (3 of 351; 0.9 %) are below 50% of the façades with shutter and without isolation. These heritage buildings have inferior risk level because of the low accessibility. In general, opening organization, presence of shutter and isolation do not increase the risk level of the heritage buildings in the historic urban site around Uzun Street and Habib-i Neccar Mosque to a great amount (Figure B.24).

4.1.1.2. Risk Levels of Risk Factors Corresponding to Heritage Values

The risk levels of risk factors corresponding heritage values are calculated and mapped for the historic neighborhoods around Uzun Çarşı Street and Habib-i Neccar Mosque in Antakya according to the proposed method.

• **Risk levels of traditional streets and heritage buildings according to authenticity:** The risk levels of traditional streets (Table B.18) and heritage buildings (Table B.19) are defined according to authenticity levels of them.

While two thirds of traditional streets (30 of 44; 68.1 %) which are mostly located at the north of the study area are authentic, only one quarter of the heritage buildings (92 of 351; 26.4 %) have preserved their authenticity. These traditional streets and heritage buildings have superior risk level because of the risk of loss of authenticity value in the case study area. One quarter of traditional streets (10 of 44; 22.7 %) and majority of heritage buildings (223 of 351; 63.3 %) have sustained half of their authentic characteristics. They are distributed evenly to the site and have average risk level. One tenth of traditional streets (4 of 44; 9.2 %) and heritage buildings (36 of 351; 10.3 %)

have lost most of their authentic characteristics. They are generally located at the southwest and north of the study area and have inferior risk level. When all the buildings and streets are taken into consideration, southwest, west, and northeast of the area is less preserved in terms of authenticity. The risk level at the northwest, center and southeast is higher in terms of authenticity (Figure B.25).

• **Risk levels of traditional streets and heritage buildings according to integrity:** Risk levels of traditional streets (Table B.20) and heritage buildings (Table B.21) are identified according to integrity levels of them.

Most of the traditional streets (40 of 44; 90.9 %) and majority of the heritage buildings (285 of 351; 81.2 %) have preserved their integrity and have superior risk level because of the risk of loss of integrity value in the case study area. Some of heritage buildings (61 of 351; 17.4 %) have partially lost their integrity and are at average risk level. Only four of traditional streets (4 of 44; 9.1 %) and five of the heritage buildings (5 of 351; 1.4 %) have lost their integrity and have inferior risk level. When all the traditional streets and the heritage buildings are taken into consideration, southwest, west, and northeast of the area is less preserved in terms of integrity and risk level of the area is superior at its northwest, center and southeast (Figure B.26).

4.1.1.3. Risk Levels and Reduced Risk Levels of Risk Factors Corresponding to Managerial Characteristics

The risk levels and reduced risk levels of risk factors corresponding managerial characteristics are calculated and mapped for the historic neighborhoods around Uzun Çarşı Street and Habib-i Neccar Mosque in Antakya according to the proposed method.

• **Risk level of the historic urban site in relation with the management plan:** The risk level of the historic urban site in relation with the related management plan is defined (Table B.22).

There is a conservation aimed development plan prepared in 1985 and revised in 2009 for Antakya. The management plan includes geographical, historical, and physical characteristics of the historic urban site of Antakya. The conservation projects and special project areas are presented with project suggestions in the management plan. The presence of management plan corresponds to inferior risk level in the case study area

because the decisions on management plan may decrease risk levels of the risk factors of hazard and exposure and vulnerability parameters.

• **Risk level of the historic urban site in relation with the governmental organizations:** The risk level of the historic urban site in relation with the related governmental organizations is defined (Table B.23).

Presence of the governmental organizations which are Antakya Municipality, Hatay Governorship, Regional Preservation Board of Cultural Assets, and Provincial Directorate of Surveying and Monuments decreases the risk level of the case study area. The risk level of the historic urban site is inferior because there are governmental organizations which are responsible for the conservation activities in the case study area.

• **Risk level of the historic urban site in relation with the financial resources:** The risk level of the historic urban site in relation with the financial resources is specified (Table B.24).

The historic urban site has inferior risk level thanks to presence of financial resources for the conservation activities and the application of the management plan.

• **Risk level and reduced risk level of the historic urban site in relation with the inventory for tangible and intangible heritage:** The risk level and reduced risk level of the historic urban site in relation with the inventory for the tangible and intangible heritage of the area is evaluated (Table B.25).

The incompleteness of inventory regarding the performance of the heritage area in case of a deliberate destruction defines the average risk level in the frame of coping capacity. Because after a destruction the missing inventory may create lack of information about the historic urban site.

The inventory for tangible and intangible heritage in the case study area is completed and the risk level of the area is reduced from average to inferior.

• **Risk level and reduced risk level of the historic urban site in relation with the volunteer communities:** The risk level and reduced risk level of the historic urban site in relation with the volunteer communities is specified (Table B.26).

There are no volunteer communities concerning the conservation of historic urban sites in Antakya. So, the absence of volunteers poses superior risk level.

Volunteer communities are settled and educated for the rapid implementations during deliberate destruction and conservation activities before and after destruction. The risk level of the case study area is reduced from superior to inferior by these interventions.

• **Risk level and reduced risk level of the historic urban site in relation with the infrastructure needed for the CHM:** The risk level and reduced risk level of the historic urban site in relation with the infrastructure needed for the CHM of the area is evaluated (Table B.27).

The incomplete infrastructure services that are determined in conservation aimed development plan such as roads, water, sewerage system, potable water system, transportation system, electric system, communication network, emergency services, parks, etc. may create further needs such as electric need because of power cut, accessibility problem of emergency services to the needed areas because of the road system, communication problems because of the inadequate network, and etc. after destruction. So, the infrastructure needed for the CHM creates average risk level in the case study area.

The infrastructure services such as roads, water, sewerage system, potable water system, transportation system, electric system, communication network, emergency services, parks in the case study area are improved. Fire alarms are placed on every street, evacuation routes are established, and shelter points for people and curing points for patients are determined. Shelter points for debris of cultural heritage are identified. The risk level of the case study is reduced from average to inferior with these interventions.

4.1.2. Risk Levels and Reduced Risk Levels of Risk Parameters

The risk parameters are hazard & exposure, vulnerability, and coping capacity. The risk level stemming from each parameter calculated by the risk factors.

Reduced risk levels of hazard and exposure, vulnerability and coping capacity risk parameters are defined by the recalculation of non-intervenable risk factors and reduced risk factors.

4.1.2.1. Risk Levels and Reduced Risk Levels of Hazard & Exposure Parameter

Risk levels and reduced risk levels of traditional streets (Table C.1) and heritage buildings (Table C.2) in the historic urban sites around Uzun Çarşı Street and Habib-i Neccar Mosque in Antakya are defined according to hazard and exposure parameter.

The risk factors for hazard and exposure parameter are type of traditional streets, usage density of traditional streets, openness of traditional streets to traffic, independent wall by traditional streets, scale of heritage buildings, relationship of heritage buildings with neighboring buildings, access to entrance of heritage buildings, function of heritage buildings, and usage density of heritage buildings.

One third of heritage buildings (114 of 351; 32.5 %) will have high risk level during a possible deliberate destruction. Only quarter of traditional streets (10 of 44; 22.7 %) and half of heritage buildings (189 of 351; 53.8 %) have medium risk level. Majority of traditional streets (34 of 44; 77.3 %) and small number of heritage buildings (48 of 351; 13.7 %) are at low risk level. When all the historic urban site is considered, the traditional streets with low risk level are spread to the case study area while the heritage buildings are at medium risk level and located in northwest southeast (Figure C.1).

Intervenable risk factors of hazard and exposure parameter to reduce the risk level are usage density of traditional streets in terms of vehicle usage, openness of traditional streets to traffic, independent wall by traditional streets, relationship of heritage buildings with neighboring buildings. Type of traditional streets, usage density of traditional streets in terms of pedestrian usage, scale of heritage buildings, access to entrance of heritage buildings, function of heritage buildings, and usage density of heritage buildings could not intervened. Additionally, even risk factor of independent wall by traditional street is intervenable, there is no example of an independent wall in the case study area. So, this risk factor is not reduced for the case study area.

The risk level small amount of heritage buildings with high risk level (9 of 114; 7.9 %) in terms of hazard and exposure parameter is reduced to medium risk level. The risk level of all the traditional streets (10 of 10; 100 %) and majority of the heritage buildings (163 of 189; 86.2 %) with medium risk level in terms of hazard and exposure parameter is reduced to low risk level. The risk level of one quarter of the traditional streets (8 of 34; 23.5 %) and one of the heritage buildings (1 of 48; 2.1 %) with low risk level in terms of hazard and exposure parameter is reduced to very low risk level. When all the case study area evaluated in terms of reduced risk levels of hazard and exposure parameter, almost one third of the heritage buildings (105 of 351; 29.9 %) have high risk level. Small amount of the heritage buildings (35 of 351; 9.9 %) have medium risk level. Majority of the traditional streets (36 of 44; 81.8 %) and two third of the heritage buildings (210 of 351; 59.8 %) have low risk level. One fifth of the traditional streets (8

of 44; 18.2 %) and one of the heritage buildings (1 of 351; 0.4 %) have very low risk level (Figure C.2).

4.1.2.2. Risk Levels and Reduced Risk Levels of Vulnerability

Parameter

Risk levels and reduced risk levels of traditional streets (Table C.3) and heritage buildings (Table C.4) in the historic urban sites around Uzun Çarşı Street and Habib-i Neccar Mosque in Antakya is defined according to vulnerability parameter.

The risk factors for vulnerability parameter are authenticity of traditional streets and heritage buildings, integrity of traditional streets and heritage buildings, landform including traditional streets, settlement pattern including traditional streets, width of traditional streets, and length of traditional streets, construction technique and material of heritage buildings, conservation condition of heritage buildings, and physical features of façade of heritage buildings.

Half of traditional streets (23 of 44; 52.3 %) and one fifth of heritage buildings (75 of 351; 21.3 %) will have high risk level during a possible deliberate destruction. One third of traditional streets (17 of 44; 38.6 %) and majority of heritage buildings (216 of 351; 61.5 %) have medium risk level. Small number of traditional streets (4 of 44; 9.1 %) and small number of heritage buildings (60 of 351; 17.2 %) are at low risk level. When all the historic urban site taken into consideration, the traditional streets with different risk levels are spread to the case study area evenly while majority of heritage buildings are at medium risk level located in northwest southeast direction (Figure C.3).

Intervenable risk factors of vulnerability parameter to reduce risk levels settlement pattern including traditional streets, width of traditional streets, length of traditional streets, construction technique and material of heritage buildings, conservation condition of heritage buildings, and physical features of the façade of heritage buildings. Authenticity of traditional streets and heritage buildings, integrity of traditional streets and heritage buildings, and landform including traditional streets could not intervened. Additionally, even risk factor of physical features of the façade of heritage buildings is intervenable, the risk levels of the examples of this risk factor in the case study area are not changing when the interventions are performed. So, this risk factor is not reduced.

All the traditional streets (23 of 23; 100 %) and one third of heritage buildings (28 of 75; 37.3 %) with high risk level in terms of vulnerability parameter is reduced to medium risk level. Two of the heritage buildings (2 of 216; 0.9 %) with medium risk level in terms of vulnerability parameter is reduced to low risk level. When all the case study area evaluated in terms of reduced risk levels of vulnerability parameter, small amount of the heritage buildings (47 of 351; 13.4 %) have high risk level. Majority of the traditional streets (40 of 44; 90.9 %) and two third of the heritage buildings (242 of 351; 68.9 %) have medium risk level. Small amount of the traditional streets (4 of 44; 9.1 %) and one fifth of the heritage buildings (62 of 351; 17.7 %) have low risk level (Figure C.4).

4.1.2.3. Risk Levels and Reduced Risk Levels of Coping Capacity

Parameter

Risk levels of traditional streets and heritage buildings in the historic urban sites around Uzun Çarşı Street and Habib-i Neccar Mosque in Antakya is defined according to coping capacity parameter which comes from the calculation of risk factors.

The risk factors for coping capacity parameter are the management plan, governmental organizations, financial resources, inventory for tangible and intangible heritage, volunteer communities, and infrastructure needed for CHM.

The risk levels of risk factors of coping capacity parameter for traditional streets and heritage buildings in the case study area is the same with each other. Therefore, the risk level of coping capacity parameter for each traditional street and heritage building in the case study area is the same with each other. Since there is only one risk amount of this parameter for the whole case study area, no levelling has been made for risk amount. The results are presented for a traditional street and a heritage building (Table C.5).

All risk factors for coping capacity parameter of the historic urban site are intervenable. Management plan, governmental organizations, and financial resources are already existed for the case study area, and they are not intervened.

As a result of the interventions made to the risk factors of the coping capacity parameter, the risk amount of this parameter has reduced numerically. However, since there is only one risk amount of this parameter for the whole case study area, no levelling has been made for risk amount. For this reason, it can be said that the risk level has

reduced by looking at the risk amount. The results are presented for one traditional street and one heritage building (Table C.5).

4.1.3. Total Risk Level and Reduced Total Risk Level

The results of total risk level and reduced total risk level calculated by the method proposed in DRMP and the results of statistical analysis which are regression and LISA analysis are presented in this section.

4.1.3.1. Results from Overall Calculation System

The total risk level and reduced total risk level for each of the building blocks (Table D.1), traditional streets (Table D.2) and heritage buildings (Table D.3) are presented in this section regarding the risk levels and reduced risk levels attributed to the risk factors and risk parameters defined in the previous two sections. Then, the total risk level and reduced risk level of the case study area is presented.

The risk levels of building blocks are evaluated with the risk level of surrounding traditional streets and included heritage buildings. Small number of building blocks (5 of 32; 15.6 %) have high risk level. One third of them (11 of 32; 34.4 %) have medium risk level. Half of the building blocks (16 of 32; 50 %) have low risk level (Figure D.1).

The total risk level of the traditional streets and heritage buildings in the historic urban sites around Uzun Çarşı Street and Habib-i Neccar Mosque in Antakya are calculated and evaluated in terms of hazard & exposure, vulnerability, and coping capacity. Coping capacity takes equal amount for all traditional streets and heritage buildings. Therefore, the effect of hazard & exposure and vulnerability parameters define the total risk level of an individual block, street, and building. One quarter of traditional streets (11 of 44; 25 %) have medium risk level. Three quarter of traditional streets (33 of 44; 75 %) have low risk level (Figure D.1).

One third of heritage buildings (113 of 351; 32.2 %) have high risk level. While small number of heritage buildings (38 of 351; 10.8 %) have medium risk level, majority of heritage buildings (200 of 351; 24.2 %) have low risk level. When the case study area whole is evaluated, it is seen that the southeast of the case study area is in high risk level compared to the other parts (Figure D.1).

Reduced risk levels of building blocks are evaluated in terms of the reduced risk level of surrounding traditional streets and included heritage buildings. All the building blocks (5 of 5; 100 %) with high risk level is reduced to low risk level. One quarter of the building blocks (3 of 11; 27.3 %) with medium risk level is reduced to low risk level, while three quarter of them (8 of 11; 72.7 %) is reduced to very low risk level. Majority of the building blocks (15 of 16; 93.7 %) with low risk level is reduced to very low risk level (Figure D.2).

One quarter of the traditional streets (11 of 44; 25 %) with medium risk level is reduced to very low risk level. Three quarter of the traditional streets (33 of 44; 75 %) with low risk level is reduced to very low risk level (Figure D.2).

Small amount of the heritage buildings (13 of 113; 11.5 %) with high risk level is reduced to medium risk level. Two third of heritage buildings (78 of 113; 69.1 %) with high risk level is reduced to low risk level. One fifth of the heritage buildings (22 of 113; 19.4 %) with high risk level is reduced to very low risk level. All the heritage buildings (38 of 38; 100 %) with medium risk level and all the heritage buildings (200 of 200; 100 %) with low risk level is reduced to very low risk level (Figure D.2).

At the end, small amount of the heritage buildings (13 of 351; 3.7 %) is at medium risk level. One third of the building blocks (9 of 32; 28.1 %) and one quarter of the heritage buildings (78 of 351; 22.2 %) are at low risk level. Two thirds of the building blocks (23 of 32; 71.9 %), all the traditional streets (44 of 44; 100 %), and three quarter of the heritage buildings (260 of 351; 74.1 %) are at very low risk level. When the building blocks, traditional streets and heritage buildings are evaluated together, the southeast of the area has low risk level while northwest of the area has very low risk level. In the general evaluation, it was observed that the risk levels in the case study area decreased significantly, and the area became more prepared for possible deliberate destruction when risk reduction strategies were implemented (Figure D.2).

4.1.3.2. Results from Statistical Analysis

After the risk amount of risk factors were determined according to DRMP and the total risk amount of traditional streets and heritage buildings were calculated, regression analysis was performed on these data to determine the effect of risk factors to total risk.

The analysis results were evaluated according to the R square value, which shows the effect ratio of risk factors on the total risk amount.

Results showed that settlement pattern and integrity vulnerability are the most significant risk factors in explaining the change in the total risk amount of traditional streets. Pedestrian usage density, vehicle usage density, landform, length of the traditional street, and authenticity vulnerability have a close effect in explaining the changes in risk score. When all risk factors are evaluated, these five factors are moderately significant. Width of the traditional street, type of traditional street, and openness to traffic have a close effect on risk score and are the least significant risk factors (Table E.1).

Access to entrance is the most significant risk factor in explaining the total risk amount of heritage buildings. It is followed by function of the heritage building, authenticity vulnerability, physical features of façade, construction technique and material, and conservation condition of the heritage building with close effect on total risk amount. These risk factors are moderately significant. Scale of the heritage building, usage density, relationship with neighboring buildings, and integrity vulnerability have a close effect on total risk amount and are the least significant risk factors (Table E.2).

After identifying the risk amount calculated with reference to the proposed DRMP and evaluating the risk levels of each urban element and the site whole; namely, Uzun Çarşı Street – Habib-i Neccar historic urban site, the proposed methodology was validated via LISA Analysis. LISA Analysis made it possible to statistically determine the risk levels of the case study area. When the cluster map of case study area formed as a result of the LISA Analysis is examined (Figure E.1), it is seen that there are high-high traditional street groups at the southeast of the case study area and high-high heritage building groups at the east of the case study area as it was seen in the total risk level map (Figure 4.22). The north line of the area has low-low traditional street and heritage building group as it is in the total risk level map. When the cluster map and total risk level map are examined together, it is seen that the risk levels determined with the method proposed in this study (DRMP) are similar with the results coming from LISA Analysis.

When the significance map is examined (Figure E.2), it is seen that most significant traditional street groups are at the north line of the case study area. The most significant heritage building groups are distributed at the southeast of the case study area.

4.2. Discussion

The evaluation of concepts and strategies proposed as a new method to increase the preparedness of historic urban sites against deliberate destructions within the scope of DRMP in this thesis are compared with those in the previous studies.

4.2.1. Types of Risk

Risk types are natural disasters (8 of 9; excluding HIIK, 2020) and man-made disasters (6 of 9; excluding Paupério et al., 2012; Gündoğdu, 2014; and Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altinöz, 2018). Pauperio et. al. (2012), Gündoğdu (2014), and Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altinöz (2018) focused on natural disasters. HIIK (2020) examined man-made disasters. Five studies (UNDRR, 2015; Pedersoli Jr. et al., 2016; Gencer, 2017; Marin-Ferrer et al., 2017; and IFRC, 2018) examined both natural and man-made disasters (Table 4.1).

Table 4. 1. Studies on risk types

	NATURAL DISASTER	MAN-MADE DISASTER
Paupério et al., 2012	+	-
Gündoğdu, 2014	+	-
UNDRR, 2015	+	+
Pedersoli Jr. et al., 2016	+	+
Gencer, 2017	+	+
Marin-Ferrer et al., 2017	+	+
IFRC, 2018	+	+
Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altinöz, 2018	+	-
HIIK, 2020	-	+
DRMP, 2023	-	+

Within the scope of this thesis, man-made disasters are examined in terms of deliberate destruction like armed conflict, bombing and war to propose a risk management plan. In this way, detailed suggestions were presented for deliberate destruction from man-made disasters, which generally lag natural disasters in the CHM (Table 4.1).

4.2.2. Phases of Risk Management

The phases of risk management evaluated in previous studies are before destruction (9 of 9), during destruction (1 of 9) and after destruction (4 of 9). Four of previous studies (Paupério et al., 2012; Pedersoli Jr. et al., 2016; Gencer, 2017; and IFRC, 2018) focused only on before destruction phase. One of the studies (HIIK, 2020) evaluates both before destruction and during destruction phases. Four of previous studies (Gündoğdu, 2014; UNDRR, 2015; Marin-Ferrer et al., 2017; and Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altinöz, 2018) concerned on before and after destruction phases (Table 4.2).

Table 4. 2. Studies on phases of risk management

	BEFORE DESTRUCTION	DURING DESTRUCTION	AFTER DESTRUCTION
Paupério et al., 2012	+	-	-
Gündoğdu, 2014	+	+	+
UNDRR, 2015	+	-	+
Pedersoli Jr. et al., 2016	+	-	-
Gencer, 2017	+	-	-
Marin-Ferrer et al., 2017	+	-	+
IFRC, 2018	+	-	-
Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altinöz, 2018	+	-	+
HIIK, 2020	+	+	-
DRMP, 2023	+	+	+

Within the scope of this thesis, DRMP presented focusing on all the three phases of destruction by detailing before deliberate destruction phase for the increasing the preparedness of a historic urban site and suggesting strategies to detail by future work for during deliberate destructions and after deliberate destruction phases. Thus, thanks to the studies carried out on before destruction phase, it was ensured that the historic urban site where the proposed method was applied was more resistant to deliberate destruction, and the basic principles of the precautions to be taken for an area were defined with the suggestions made for during and after destruction phases (Table 4.2).

4.2.3. Techniques of Risk Management

The content of risk management regarding cultural heritage in the previous studies are assessment to understand the nature risk for a historic urban site (9 of 9), reduction to

mitigate the factors creating risk (4 of 9; UNDRR, 2015; Pedersoli Jr. et al., 2016; Gencer, 2017; and IFRC, 2018), mapping to present risks of a historic urban site spatially (6 of 9; excluding Paupério et al., 2012; UNDRR, 2015; and Pedersoli Jr. et al., 2016) and implementation to apply strategies of management plan (5 of 9; Gündoğdu, 2014; Gencer, 2017; Marin-Ferrer et al., 2017; IFRC, 2018; and Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altınöz, 2018). Paupério et al. (2012) made only risk assessment by risk score calculation. UNDRR (2015) and Pedersoli Jr. et al. (2016) made risk assessment to determine risk levels and the steps to be implemented for risk reduction. Marin-Ferrer et al. (2017) defined the methods that should be followed in risk assessment to map the risk levels of countries in which risk assessment methods are implemented. HIIK (2020) calculated the intensity of the destruction according to the size of the destruction and the people and area affected by the destruction to determine risk levels and prepare risk map. Gündoğdu (2014) and Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altınöz (2018) defined the steps of implementation for risk assessment to map the risk levels. Gencer (2017) and IFRC (2018) has defined different methods that can be used for risk assessment and risk reduction and mapped the results by implementing to a heritage object (Table 4.3).

Table 4. 3. Studies on content of risk management

	ASSESSMENT	REDUCTION	MAPPING	IMPLEMENTATION
Paupério et al., 2012	+	-	-	-
Gündoğdu, 2014	+	-	+	+
UNDRR, 2015	+	+	-	-
Pedersoli Jr. et al., 2016	+	+	-	-
Gencer, 2017	+	+	+	+
Marin-Ferrer et al., 2017	+	-	+	+
IFRC, 2018	+	+	+	+
Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altınöz, 2018	+	-	+	+
HIIK, 2020	+	-	+	-
DRMP, 2023	+	+	+	+

Within the scope of this thesis, risk assessment, reduction, mapping, and implementation for a historic urban site is realized, Thus, all the techniques necessary for the complete application of risk management to a historic urban site could be used holistically (Table 4.3).

4.2.4. Scale

The case studies evaluated in terms of risk levels in the previous studies are a country (2 of 9), a historic city and historic city center (4 of 9; Gündoğdu, 2014; UNDRR, 2015; Gencer, 2017; and Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altınöz, 2018), a traditional single building (1 of 9), community (1 of 9) and movable heritage (1 of 9). Marin-Ferrer et al. (2017) and HIIK (2020) made strategy recommendations for risk identification for countries. Risk assessment made by Pauperio et. al. (2012) for a single building, Pedersoli Jr. et al. (2016) for movable heritage, and IFRC (2018) for a community (Table 4.4).

Table 4. 4. Studies according to their scale

	COUNTRY	HISTORIC CITY AND HISTORIC CITY CENTER	TRADITIONAL SINGLE BUILDING	COMMUNITY	MOVABLE HERITAGE
Paupério et al., 2012	-	-	+	-	-
Gündoğdu, 2014	-	+	-	-	-
UNDRR, 2015	-	+	-	-	-
Pedersoli Jr. et al., 2016	-	-	-	-	+
Gencer, 2017	-	+	-	-	-
Marin-Ferrer et al., 2017	+	-	-	-	-
IFRC, 2018	-	-	-	+	-
Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altınöz, 2018	-	+	-	-	-
HIIK, 2020	+	-	-	-	-
DRMP, 2023	-	+	-	-	-

Within the scope of this thesis, a risk management plan has been prepared for risk assessment and risk reduction for a historical urban site in a city. In this way, it contributed to the conservation of historical environments that have developed mainly with strategy proposals for historic cities and historic city centers (Table 4.4).

4.2.5. Content of Risk Assessment and Risk Reduction

Content of risk assessment and reduction presents variation. While 3 of the 9 studies (UNDRR, 2015; Pedersoli Jr. et al., 2016; and Gencer, 2017) are guidelines to provide an overall framework on disasters and offer scopes for dealing with them, Marin-Ferrer et al. (2017) is a guideline combined with literature review to make risk

assessment. IFRC (2018) defined a guideline and carried out a site survey for assessment and reduction. There are three studies (Gündoğdu, 2014; Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altınöz, 2018; and HIIK, 2020) that are conducted site survey and gathered information for risk assessment. One study (Paupério et. al., 2012), on the other hand, made a risk assessment by collecting information as a result of literature (Table 4.5).

Table 4. 5. Studies according to their content

	GUIDELINE	SITE SURVEY	LITERATURE REVIEW
Paupério et al., 2012	-	-	+
Gündoğdu, 2014	-	+	-
UNDRR, 2015	+	-	-
Pedersoli Jr. et al., 2016	+	-	-
Gencer, 2017	+	-	-
Marin-Ferrer et al., 2017	+	-	+
IFRC, 2018	+	+	-
Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altınöz, 2018	-	+	-
HIIK, 2020	-	+	-
DRMP, 2023	+	+	+

Within the scope of this thesis, a guideline for risk assessment of cultural heritage was defined and information about the case study area was collected through site survey and literature review. With this way, a combination of three sources was presented for the proposal of risk assessment and risk reduction strategies (Table 4.5).

4.2.6. Hierarchy of Concepts

The features that define the risk and the tools used to assess these features are different from each other in previous studies. Most of the studies have special name for these features and tools. Paupério et al. (2012), Pedersoli Jr. et al. (2016), Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altınöz (2018), and HIIK (2020) have not defined a special name for the features. The features defined through the tools are named as indicators in these studies. Gündoğdu (2014) named the features as components and define them by tools without a special name. UNDRR (2015) called the features as dimensions and defined them through drivers. Gencer (2017) did not define a special name for the features, and these features are assessed by the drivers. Marin-Ferrer et al. (2017) called the features as dimensions

and defined them through components. IFRC (2018) named the features as determinants and did not use a special name for the tools to assess the features (Table 4.6).

Table 4. 6. Studies according to hierarchy of concepts

	FEATURES TO DEFINE RISK	TOOLS TO ASSESS FEATURES
Paupério et al., 2012	-	Indicators
Gündoğdu, 2014	Components	-
UNDRR, 2015	Dimensions	Drivers
Pedersoli Jr. et al., 2016	-	Indicators
Gencer, 2017	-	Drivers
Marin-Ferrer et al., 2017	Dimensions	Components
IFRC, 2018	Determinants	-
Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altınöz, 2018	-	Indicators
HIK, 2020	-	Indicators
DRMP, 2023	Risk Parameters	Risk Factors

Within the scope of this thesis, the features are named as risk parameters and the assessment of the risk parameters is made through risk factors. With this way, a certain classification for the features and tools was made (Table 4.6).

4.2.7. Risk Factors

All previous studies (9 of 9) considered physical properties, heritage value, and managerial characteristics of their case studies as the tools to assess the features of related risk. Paupério et al. (2012) considered values, material characteristics, construction techniques, conservation condition, and presence of adequate infrastructure. Gündoğdu (2014) used frequency, values, material characteristics, construction techniques, conservation condition, presence of management plan, responsibilities of local authorities, inventory of existing structures, adequate infrastructure for emergency response, and financial resource. UNDRR (2015) considered physical condition, socioeconomic status, vulnerable groups, management plan, institutional arrangements, presence of infrastructure, and volunteer groups. Pedersoli Jr. et al. (2016) considered frequency, magnitude, values, material characteristics, construction techniques and conservation condition. Gencer (2017) considered frequency, magnitude, physical condition, socioeconomic status, vulnerable groups, presence of management plan, institutional arrangements, infrastructure, and financial resources. Marin-Ferrer et al.

(2017) considered frequency, magnitude, physical condition, socioeconomic status, vulnerable groups, institutional arrangements, and presence of infrastructure. IFRC (2018) considered frequency, physical condition, socioeconomic status, vulnerable groups, presence of management plan, institutional arrangements, infrastructure, and volunteer groups. Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altınöz (2018) considered frequency, magnitude, values, material characteristics, construction techniques, conservation condition, presence of management plan, and financial resources. HIIK (2020) considered presence of infrastructure and financial resources (Table 4.7).

Table 4. 7. Studies on risk factors

	PHYSICAL PROPERTIES	HERITAGE VALUES	MANAGERIAL CHARACTERISTICS
Paupério et al., 2012	+	+	+
Gündoğdu, 2014	+	+	+
UNDRR, 2015	+	-	+
Pedersoli Jr. et al., 2016	+	+	-
Gencer, 2017	+	-	+
Marin-Ferrer et al., 2017	+	-	+
IFRC, 2018	+	-	+
Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altınöz, 2018	+	+	+
HIIK, 2020	-	-	+
DRMP, 2023	+	+	+

Within the scope of this thesis the tools to assess the features of risk were considered as risk factors: type of traditional streets, usage density of traditional streets, openness of traditional streets to traffic, independent wall by traditional streets, landform including traditional streets, settlement pattern including traditional streets, width of traditional streets, length of traditional streets, authenticity and integrity values of traditional streets and heritage buildings, scale of heritage buildings, relationship of heritage buildings with neighboring buildings, access to entrance of heritage buildings, function of heritage buildings, usage density of heritage buildings, construction technique and material of heritage buildings, conservation condition of heritage buildings, physical features of façade of heritage buildings, management plan, governmental organizations, financial resources, inventory for tangible and intangible heritage, volunteer communities, and infrastructure needed for the CHM. Frequency and magnitude were considered as risk factors in the preliminary phases of this thesis. However, the timeline of historical wars (Figure 2.2) described in Chapter 2 and the chart of lands (Table 2.2)

illustrating the land losses as results of wars show that it is not possible to predict how often deliberate destruction will occur and how much damage it will cause. Therefore, it is concluded that the frequency and magnitude cannot be taken as risk factors. Thus, this thesis contributed to the literature with a limited number of previous studies on the holistic evaluation of risk by the determination of all physical properties, heritage values, and managerial characteristics of traditional streets and heritage buildings (Table 4.7).

4.2.8. Risk Parameters

Hazard and exposure parameter have been the subject of all previous studies (9 of 9). Hazard is a natural or man-made disaster. Various types were considered in each study. Exposure is the amount of affection of the heritage object by the hazard. Paupério et al. (2012) focused on earthquake hazard. Gündoğdu (2014) evaluated earthquake, fire, flood, terror, and conflict as hazard. The effect of this hazard over the probability of its occurrence frequency was the exposure. UNDRR (2015) defined hazard as fire, earthquake, flood and armed conflict and states that the characteristics of people and heritage will affect exposure. Pedersoli Jr. et al. (2016) and IFRC (2018) define hazard as a physical force, fire, earthquake, and flood. They use the probability of occurrence frequency of these hazards and the magnitude of losses in terms of physical properties and heritage value in the assessment of exposure. Gencer (2017) and Marin-Ferrer et al. (2017) evaluated hazard as earthquake, fire, flood, and armed conflict. Exposure was defined as the impact of hazard on the probability of its occurrence frequency and the magnitude of physical losses. Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altınöz (2018) evaluated hazard as earthquake and fire. They defined the effect of these hazard based on the probability of their occurrence frequency and magnitude of the physical losses. HIIK evaluated the hazard as armed conflict and war (Table 4.8).

Vulnerability was referred as a risk parameter by 8 of the 9 studies (excluding HIIK, 2020). Vulnerability was evaluated by four studies (UNDRR, 2015; Gencer, 2017; Marin-Ferrer et al., 2017; and IFRC, 2018) based on physical condition, socioeconomic status, and vulnerable groups. The remaining 4 studies (Pauperio et al., 2012; Gündoğdu, 2014; Pedersoli Jr. et al., 2016; and Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altınöz, 2018) included values, material characteristics, construction techniques, and conservation condition as vulnerability factors (Table 4.8).

Coping capacity is considered as a risk parameter by 8 out of 9 studies (excluding Pedersoli Jr. et al., 2016). Paupério et al. (2012) evaluated coping capacity by presence of adequate infrastructure for emergency response. Gündoğdu (2014) evaluated coping capacity by presence of management plan, responsibilities of local authorities, inventory of existing structures, presence of adequate infrastructure for emergency response, and presence of financial resource for the CHM. UNDRR (2015) and IFRC (2018) evaluated coping capacity by presence of management plan, institutional arrangements, presence of infrastructure, and volunteer groups. Gencer (2017) evaluated coping capacity by presence of management plan, institutional arrangements, presence of infrastructure, and financial resources for the CHM. Marin-Ferrer et al. (2017) evaluated coping capacity institutional arrangements and presence of infrastructure. Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altinöz (2018) evaluated coping capacity by presence of management plan and financial resources for the CHM. HIIK (2020) evaluated coping capacity by presence of infrastructure and financial resources for the CHM (Table 4.8).

Table 4. 8. Studies on risk parameters

	HAZARD & EXPOSURE	VULNERABILITY	COPING CAPACITY
Paupério et al., 2012	+	+	+
Gündoğdu, 2014	+	+	+
UNDRR, 2015	+	+	+
Pedersoli Jr. et al., 2016	+	+	-
Gencer, 2017	+	+	+
Marin-Ferrer et al, 2017	+	+	+
IFRC, 2018	+	+	+
Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altinöz, 2018	+	+	+
HIIK, 2020	+	-	+
DRMP, 2023	+	+	+

Within the scope of this thesis, armed conflict hazard was focused on. Exposure in case of armed conflict was evaluated by risk factors of type of traditional streets, usage density of traditional streets, openness of traditional streets to traffic, independent wall by traditional streets, scale of heritage buildings, relationship of heritage buildings with neighboring buildings, access to entrance of heritage buildings, function of heritage buildings, and usage density of heritage buildings. In the previous studies, these features were used predominantly to describe vulnerability, as described in the below. However, within the scope of this thesis, the characteristics of the traditional streets or heritage

buildings are evaluated as exposure factors, if they define the way of use; and as a vulnerability factor, if they define physical properties and heritage value. Vulnerability parameter is determined by risk factors of authenticity and integrity values of traditional streets and heritage buildings, landform including traditional streets, settlement pattern including traditional streets, width of traditional streets, length of traditional streets, construction technique and material of heritage buildings, conservation condition of heritage buildings, and physical features of façade of heritage buildings. Thus, it was possible to assess vulnerability specific to historic urban sites. Coping capacity is evaluated by the risk factors of management plan, governmental organizations, financial resources, inventory for tangible and intangible heritage, volunteer communities, and infrastructure needed for the CHM. In this way, the evaluation of coping capacity expanded with the inclusion of the managerial characteristics (Table 4.8).

4.2.9. Total Risk Assessment

The total risk assessment was calculated over the interaction of the numerical values of the factors or parameters in seven of the previous studies (7 of 9; excluding UNDRR, 2015 and IFRC, 2018). Paupério et al. (2012) calculated total risk by multiplying vulnerability data with each other. Gündoğdu (2014) calculated total risk by dividing multiplication of hazard, vulnerability, and items at risk to the manageability level. Pedersoli Jr. et al. (2016) calculated total risk by multiplying the numerical values of the frequency and magnitude indicators with each other. Gencer (2017) calculated total risk by dividing the multiplication of the hazard, exposure, and vulnerability data to the coping capacity data. Marin-Ferrer et al. (2017) calculated the total risk value by multiplying the parameters hazard and exposure, vulnerability, and lack of coping capacity. Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altınöz (2018) calculated total risk by multiplying the hazard and vulnerability data with each other. HIIK (2020) calculated a risk value by summing the numerical values of the indicators (Table 4.9).

Table 4. 9. Studies on total risk assessment

	TOTAL RISK
Paupério et al., 2012	+
Gündoğdu, 2014	+
UNDRR, 2015	-
Pedersoli Jr. et al., 2016	+
Gencer, 2017	+
Marin-Ferrer et al., 2017	+
IFRC, 2018	-
Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altinöz, 2018	+
HIIK, 2020	+
DRMP, 2023	+

The multiplication of three risk parameters to calculate the total risk has started to appear in the work of UNESCO's disaster management organizations since 2015. Within the scope of this thesis, multiplication of the data of hazard and exposure, vulnerability, and coping capacity was used in accordance with these current studies (Table 4.9).

4.2.10. Processing of Data

Processing of data regarding risk presents variation. Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altinöz (2018) mapped the collected data in ArcGIS. Gündoğdu (2014) combined the data in Excel by mathematical calculation and mapped them in AutoCAD. HIIK (2020) continues collecting data and updating the World map. IFRC (2018) continues to collect data and offers solutions against risk. Pauperio et. al. (2012) made risk assessment by incorporating data from the literature into mathematical operations (Table 4.10).

Table 4. 10. Studies on processing of data

	DATA COLLECTION	MATHEMATICAL CALCULATION
Paupério et al., 2012	+	+
Gündoğdu, 2014	+	+
UNDRR, 2015	-	-
Pedersoli Jr. et al., 2016	-	-
Gencer, 2017	-	-
Marin-Ferrer et al., 2017	-	-
IFRC, 2018	+	-
Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altinöz, 2018	+	-
HIIK, 2020	+	-
DRMP, 2023	+	+

Within the scope of this thesis, the information collected from the site survey and the literature were brought together in Microsoft Excel, evaluated through a calculation process proposed specifically for deliberate destruction risk of historic urban sites, and mapped in QGIS. Thus, the qualitative characteristics of a historic urban site could be placed on a quantitative basis (Table 4.10).

4.2.11. Risk Amount and Risk Level

Numerical data and categorical data were attributed to risk factors, risk parameters and total risk in six of the previous studies (6 of 9; Paupério et al., 2012; Gündoğdu, 2014; Pedersoli Jr. et al., 2016; Marin-Ferrer et al., 2017; Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altinöz, 2018; HIIK, 2020). UNDDR (2015) identified only possible risks. Gencer (2017) made risk assessment by numerical data. IFRC (2018) made risk assessment by categorical data (Table 4.11).

Table 4. 11. Studies on risk amount and risk level

	NUMERICAL DATA	CATEGORICAL DATA
Paupério et al., 2012	+	+
Gündoğdu, 2014	+	+
UNDRR, 2015	-	-
Pedersoli Jr. et al., 2016	+	+
Gencer, 2017	+	-
Marin-Ferrer et al., 2017	+	+
IFRC, 2018	-	+
Yıldırım Esen and Bilgin Altinöz, 2018	+	+
HIIK, 2020	+	+
DRMP, 2023	+	+

Within the scope of this thesis, a risk assessment has been made by using numerical data as risk amount and categorical data as risk level. With this way, the classification of a historic urban site in terms of risk was made and the change with respect to risk reduction strategies were followed by the categoric data (Table 4.11).

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION

There is already an overall anxiety for risk management of cultural heritage. However, risk management process on possible deliberate destructions, its phases and mathematical calculation of the related risk for historic urban sites has not been adequately ensured in the previous studies. This thesis privatizes the issue of risk management of cultural heritage by proposing a DRMP to prepare historic urban sites against possible deliberate destructions which are a secondary subject in the issue of disaster risk management.

The DRMP emphasized before destruction phase of risk management. The clues provided for during destruction and after destruction phases needs to be detailed with future work. Before destruction phase consists of risk assessment and risk reduction stages. During destruction phase is rapid implementation of emergency actions. After destruction phase consists of damage assessment of cultural heritage, treatment, and reestablishment.

The risk assessment and risk reduction strategies are proposed as a guideline by the combination of the information coming from site survey and literature review in the before destruction phase for the preparation of historical urban sites against possible deliberate destructions, the total risk and reduced total risk of traditional streets and heritage buildings in historical urban sites are presented with a mathematical calculation system. Risk assessment is made by associating the numerical data of the risk parameters obtained as a result of the numerical interaction of the risk factors determined according to the physical properties, values, and managerial characteristics of the historic urban sites. The total risks were recalculated to reach the reduced total risks with the risk amount of the intervenable risk factors reduced by the proposed interventions. Thanks to risk reduction strategies, historic urban sites have been made better prepared for possible deliberate destruction. The numerical data of risk amount obtained in the risk assessment and risk reduction stages are classified into risk levels as high, medium, and low depending on the algorithm of QGIS. The risk levels obtained as a result of risk

assessment and risk reduction calculations are presented spatially by mapping in the historic urban site.

Strategies to be implemented during and after a possible destruction were determined and it was suggested that previous studies for these strategies should be completed in the before destruction phase.

Care has been taken to ensure that the proposed DRMP conforms to the characteristics of the historic urban area. However, DRMP is flexible to change according to the differences that may occur according to the physical characteristics and values of traditional streets and heritage buildings in the historic urban site. Additions can be made where necessary.

The before destruction phase of the proposed DRMP has been applied to a historic urban site and it has been revealed to what extent this area can be prepared against possible deliberate destruction. The historic urban sites around Uzun Çarşı Street and Habib-i Neccar Mosque in Antakya district of Hatay province, where mainly commercial activities are carried out, has been chosen as a case study area because of its multicultural structure, its border with Syria, where the civil war continues, and the armed attacks that took place around it in recent history. The case study area was affected by the Pazarcık and Elbistan Earthquakes on February 6, 2023. However, the data set on traditional streets and heritage buildings in the historic urban site was obtained through site surveys carried out in August 2019 and August 2021 and archive research. The new situation that occurred as a result of the earthquake in the last stage of this thesis was excluded from the study due to time constraints. It has been determined that the southeast of this historic urban site where the before destruction phase was applied is riskier than the other parts. It has been observed that the risk level is significantly reduced if the proposed interventions for risk reduction are implemented. While the highest risk level of total risks was high, the highest risk level of reduced total risk was low.

The results obtained as a result of the application of the proposed DRMP to the case study area revealed the importance of risk reduction strategies and created the necessity of applying it to other historic urban sites. Areas that have different risky environments or that are not located in any risky environment and can only be damaged in the event of a possible deliberate destruction throughout the country will be evaluated within the scope of the proposed DRMP, and suggestions for reducing the preparedness rates against possible deliberate destruction can be carried out as future studies. In addition, the previous and current states of the areas that have already been subjected to

deliberate destruction can be evaluated within the scope of the proposed DRMP, and the factors and parameters of DRMP can be updated at necessary points. In the case study area, after the Pazarcık and Elbistan Earthquakes on February 6, 2023, which were excluded within the limits, the risk levels can be re-evaluated according to the situation.

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APPENDIX A

CALCULATION OF MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM RISK AMOUNT AND RISK LEVEL

Table A. 1. Minimum risk amount and level of risk factors of hazard and exposure parameter of traditional street

RISK FACTORS	CHARACTERISTICS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
Type (TS)	Major road	1	Inferior
Vehicle Usage Density (VD)	No vehicle per hour	1	Inferior
Pedestrian Usage Density (PD)	0 ≤ x ≤ 25 per hour	1	Inferior
Openness to Traffic (OT)	Open to traffic	1	Inferior
Independent Wall (IW)	Absent	1	Inferior

$$H_S = \frac{TS * VD * PD * OT * IW}{5^5} = \frac{1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1}{5^5} = 0.00032$$

Table A. 2. Minimum risk amount and risk level of value vulnerability of traditional street

RISK FACTORS		CONSERVATION LEVEL	RISK DIMENSION		RISK AMOUNT		RISK LEVEL	
AUTHENTICITY	Street Pattern	Unpreserved (UP)	3*UP	IRL	2*IRL	Low vulnerability	1	Inferior
	Silhouette Organization	Unpreserved (UP)						
	Traditional Way of Life	Unpreserved (UP)						
INTEGRITY	Street Hierarchy in the Neighborhood	Unpreserved (UP)	2*UP	IRL				
	Traditional Life Pattern in the Neighborhood	Unpreserved (UP)						

Table A. 3. Minimum risk amount and risk level of physical vulnerability of traditional street

RISK FACTORS	CHARACTERISTICS	RISK DIMENSION	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
Landform (L)	Plain	Plain + Gridal + width > 4 m + length < 45 m	1	Inferior
Settlement Pattern (SP)	Gridal			
Width (WS)	width > 4 m			
Length (LS)	length < 45 m			

$$V = \frac{VV * PV}{5^2} = \frac{1 * 1}{5^2} = 0.04$$

Table A. 4. Minimum risk amount and level of risk factors of coping capacity parameter of traditional street

RISK FACTORS	CHARACTERISTICS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
Management Plan (MPL)	Present	1	Inferior
Governmental Organizations (OR)	Present	1	Inferior
Financial Resources (FR)	Present	1	Inferior
Inventory for Tangible and Intangible Heritage (IN)	100 % to 60 %	1	Inferior
Volunteer Communities (VO)	Present	1	Inferior
Infrastructure Needed for the CHM (IS)	100 % to 60 %	1	Inferior

$$C = \frac{MP * OR * FR * IN * VO * IS}{5^6} = \frac{1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1}{5^6} = 0.000064$$

Table A. 5. Minimum risk amount and level of risk parameters of traditional street

RISK PARAMETERS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
Hazard and Exposure (H)	0.00032	Low
Vulnerability (V)	0.04	Low
Coping Capacity (C)	0.000064	Low

$$R = H * V * C = 0.00288 * 0.04 * 0.000064 = 0.0000000008192$$

Table A. 6. Maximum risk amount and level of risk factors of hazard and exposure parameter of traditional street

RISK FACTORS	CHARACTERISTICS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
Type (TS)	Dead-end	5	Superior
Vehicle Usage Density (VD)	$x \geq 30$ per hour	5	Superior
Pedestrian Usage Density (PD)	$x > 100$ per hour	5	Superior
Openness to Traffic (OT)	Closed to traffic	5	Superior
Independent Wall (IW)	Present	5	Superior

$$H_S = \frac{TS * VD * PD * OT * IW}{5^5} = \frac{5 * 5 * 5 * 5 * 5}{5^5} = 1$$

Table A. 7. Maximum risk amount and level of value vulnerability of traditional street

RISK FACTORS		CONSERVATION LEVEL	RISK DIMENSION		RISK AMOUNT		RISK LEVEL	
AUTHENTICITY	Street Pattern	Well Preserved (WP)	3*WP	SRL	2*SRL	High vulnerability	5	Superior
	Silhouette Organization	Well Preserved (WP)						
	Traditional Way of Life	Well Preserved (WP)						
INTEGRITY	Street Hierarchy in the Neighborhood	Well Preserved (WP)	2*WP	SRL				
	Traditional Life Pattern in the Neighborhood	Well Preserved (WP)						

Table A. 8. Maximum risk amount and level of physical vulnerability of traditional street

RISK FACTORS	CHARACTERISTICS	RISK DIMENSION	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
Landform (L)	Group with slope	Group with slope + Organic + width < 4 m + length > 45 m	5	Superior
Settlement Pattern (SP)	Organic			
Width (WS)	width < 4 m			
Length (LS)	length > 45 m			

$$V = \frac{VV * PV}{5^2} = \frac{5 * 5}{5^2} = 1$$

Table A. 9. Maximum risk amount and level of risk factors of coping capacity parameter of traditional street

RISK FACTORS	CHARACTERISTICS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
Management Plan (MPL)	Absent	5	Superior
Governmental Organizations (OR)	Absent	5	Superior
Financial Resources (FR)	Absent	5	Superior
Inventory for Tangible and Intangible Heritage (IN)	20 % to 0 %	5	Superior
Volunteer Communities (VO)	Absent	5	Superior
Infrastructure Needed for the CHM (IS)	20 % to 0 %	5	Superior

$$C = \frac{MP * OR * FR * IN * VO * IS}{5^6} = \frac{5 * 5 * 5 * 5 * 5 * 5}{5^6} = 1$$

Table A. 10. Maximum risk amount and level of risk parameters of traditional street

RISK PARAMETERS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
Hazard and Exposure (H)	1	High
Vulnerability (V)	1	High
Coping Capacity (C)	1	High

$$R = H * V * C = 1 * 1 * 1 = 1$$

Table A. 11. Minimum risk amount and level of risk factors of hazard and exposure parameter of heritage building

RISK FACTORS	CHARACTERISTICS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
Scale (SC)	Human	3	Average
Relationship with Neighboring Buildings (RNB)	Independent buildings	1	Inferior
Access to Entrance (AE)	Direct entrance	1	Inferior
Function (FU)	Commercial	1	Inferior
Usage Density (U)	Not in use	1	Inferior

$$H_B = \frac{SC * RNB * AE * FU * U}{5^5} = \frac{3 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1}{5^5} = 0.00096$$

Table A. 12. Minimum risk amount and level of value vulnerability of heritage building

RISK FACTORS		CONSERVATION LEVEL	RISK DIMENSION		RISK AMOUNT		RISK LEVEL	
AUTHENTICITY	Plan Layout	Unpreserved (UP)	3*UP	IRL	2*IRL	Low vulnerability	1	Inferior
	Façade Organization	Unpreserved (UP)						
	Traditional Function	Unpreserved (UP)						
INTEGRITY	Lot Organization	Unpreserved (UP)	2*UP	IRL				
	Storey System	Unpreserved (UP)						

Table A. 13. Minimum risk amount and level of physical vulnerability of heritage building

RISK FACTORS	CHARACTERISTICS	RISK DIMENSION	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
Construction Technique and Material (CTM)	Reinforced Concrete Frame (Group 3)	Group 3 + Group C + Group N	1	Inferior
Conservation Condition (CO)	Restored (Group C)			
Physical Features of Façade (PFF)	OA < 50 % + with shutter + without isolation (Group N)			

$$V = \frac{VV * PV}{5^2} = \frac{1 * 1}{5^2} = 0.04$$

Table A. 14. Minimum risk amount and level of risk factors of coping capacity parameter of heritage building

RISK FACTORS	CHARACTERISTICS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
Management Plan (MPL)	Present	1	Inferior
Governmental Organizations (OR)	Present	1	Inferior
Financial Resources (FR)	Present	1	Inferior
Inventory for Tangible and Intangible Heritage (IN)	100 % to 60 %	1	Inferior
Volunteer Communities (VO)	Present	1	Inferior
Infrastructure Needed for the CHM (IS)	100 % to 60 %	1	Inferior

$$C = \frac{MP * OR * FR * IN * VO * IS}{5^6} = \frac{1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1}{5^6} = 0.000064$$

Table A. 15. Minimum risk amount and level of risk parameters of heritage building

RISK PARAMETERS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
Hazard and Exposure (H)	0.00096	Low
Vulnerability (V)	0.04	Low
Coping Capacity (C)	0.000064	Low

$$R = H * V * C = 0.00096 * 0.04 * 0.000064 = 0.0000000024576$$

Table A. 16. Maximum risk amount and level of risk factors of hazard and exposure parameter of heritage building

RISK FACTORS	CHARACTERISTICS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
Scale (SC)	Monumental	5	Superior
Relationship with Neighboring Buildings (RNB)	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior
Access to Entrance (AE)	Indirect entrance	5	Superior
Function (FU)	Religious	5	Superior
Usage Density (U)	In use	5	Superior

$$H_B = \frac{SC * RNB * AE * FU * U}{5^5} = \frac{5 * 5 * 5 * 5 * 5}{5^5} = 1$$

Table A. 17. Maximum risk amount and level of value vulnerability of heritage building

	RISK FACTORS	CONSERVATION LEVEL	RISK DIMENSION			RISK AMOUNT		RISK LEVEL
AUTHENTICITY	Plan Layout	Well Preserved (WP)	3*WP	SRL	2*SRL	High vulnerability	5	Superior
	Façade Organization	Well Preserved (WP)						
	Traditional Function	Well Preserved (WP)						
INTEGRITY	Lot Organization	Well Preserved (WP)	2*WP	SRL				
	Storey System	Well Preserved (WP)						

Table A. 18. Maximum risk amount and level of physical vulnerability of heritage building

RISK FACTORS	CHARACTERISTICS	RISK DIMENSION	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
Construction Technique and Material (CTM)	Timber Frame (Group 1)	Group 1 + Group A + Group K	5	Superior
Conservation Condition (CO)	In Ruin (Group A)			
Physical Features of Façade (PFF)	OA > 50 % + without shutter + with isolation (Group K)			

$$V = \frac{VV * PV}{5^2} = \frac{5 * 5}{5^2} = 1$$

Table A. 19. Maximum risk amount and level of risk factors of coping capacity parameter of heritage building

RISK FACTORS	CHARACTERISTICS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
Management Plan (MPL)	Absent	5	Superior
Governmental Organizations (OR)	Absent	5	Superior
Financial Resources (FR)	Absent	5	Superior
Inventory for Tangible and Intangible Heritage (IN)	20 % to 0 %	5	Superior
Volunteer Communities (VO)	Absent	5	Superior
Infrastructure Needed for the CHM (IS)	20 % to 0 %	5	Superior

$$C = \frac{MP * OR * FR * IN * VO * IS}{5^6} = \frac{5 * 5 * 5 * 5 * 5 * 5}{5^6} = 1$$

Table A. 20. Maximum risk amount and level of risk parameters of heritage building

RISK PARAMETERS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL
Hazard and Exposure (H)	1	High
Vulnerability (V)	1	High
Coping Capacity (C)	1	High

$$R = H * V * C = 1 * 1 * 1 = 1$$

APPENDIX B

RESULTS OF RISK LEVELS OF RISK FACTORS

Table B. 1. The risk levels of traditional streets according to their types

NAME OF THE TRADITIONAL STREET	TYPE	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
Dead-end 1	Dead-end	5	Superior	5	Superior
Dead-end 2	Dead-end	5	Superior	5	Superior
Dead-end 3	Dead-end	5	Superior	5	Superior
Dead-end 4	Dead-end	5	Superior	5	Superior
Dead-end 5	Dead-end	5	Superior	5	Superior
Dead-end 6	Dead-end	5	Superior	5	Superior
Dead-end 7	Dead-end	5	Superior	5	Superior
Dead-end 8	Dead-end	5	Superior	5	Superior
Dead-end 9	Dead-end	5	Superior	5	Superior
Meydan 4 Street	Dead-end	5	Superior	5	Superior
Okay Pasaj Street	Dead-end	5	Superior	5	Superior
Kurşuncuk Çıkamazı Street	Dead-end	5	Superior	5	Superior
Hasırçılar Çarşısı	Alley	4	High Average	4	High Average
Terziler Çarşısı Street	Alley	4	High Average	4	High Average
Çıkrıkçı Çarşısı	Alley	4	High Average	4	High Average
Kılıçlar Çarşısı 1	Alley	4	High Average	4	High Average
Kılıçlar Çarşısı 2	Alley	4	High Average	4	High Average
Dokumacılar Çarşısı	Alley	4	High Average	4	High Average
Eski Demirci Çarşısı Street	Alley	4	High Average	4	High Average
1. Karakol Street	Alley	4	High Average	4	High Average
Karakol Street	Alley	4	High Average	4	High Average
Eski Tabakhane Street	Alley	4	High Average	4	High Average
Oduncu Pazarı Street	Alley	4	High Average	4	High Average
Tayfur Sökmen Road	Alley	4	High Average	4	High Average
Örnek Street	Alley	4	High Average	4	High Average
Uncular Street	Alley	4	High Average	4	High Average
Terziler Street	Alley	4	High Average	4	High Average
Kılıçlar Çarşısı Street	Alley	4	High Average	4	High Average
Marangoz Çarşısı	Alley	4	High Average	4	High Average
Saka Street	Alley	4	High Average	4	High Average
Uzun Çarşı Street	Minor Road	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Kunduracı Çarşısı	Minor Road	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Abacılar Çarşısı	Minor Road	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Meydan Road	Minor Road	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Meydan Street	Minor Road	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Şeyhoğlu Street	Minor Road	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
3. Road	Minor Road	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
6. Street	Minor Road	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Tüccarlar Çarşısı	Minor Road	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Yeni Cami Street	Minor Road	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Çankaya Street	Minor Road	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Kurtuluş Road	Major Road	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kemalpaşa Road	Major Road	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
İstiklal Road	Major Road	1	Inferior	1	Inferior

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

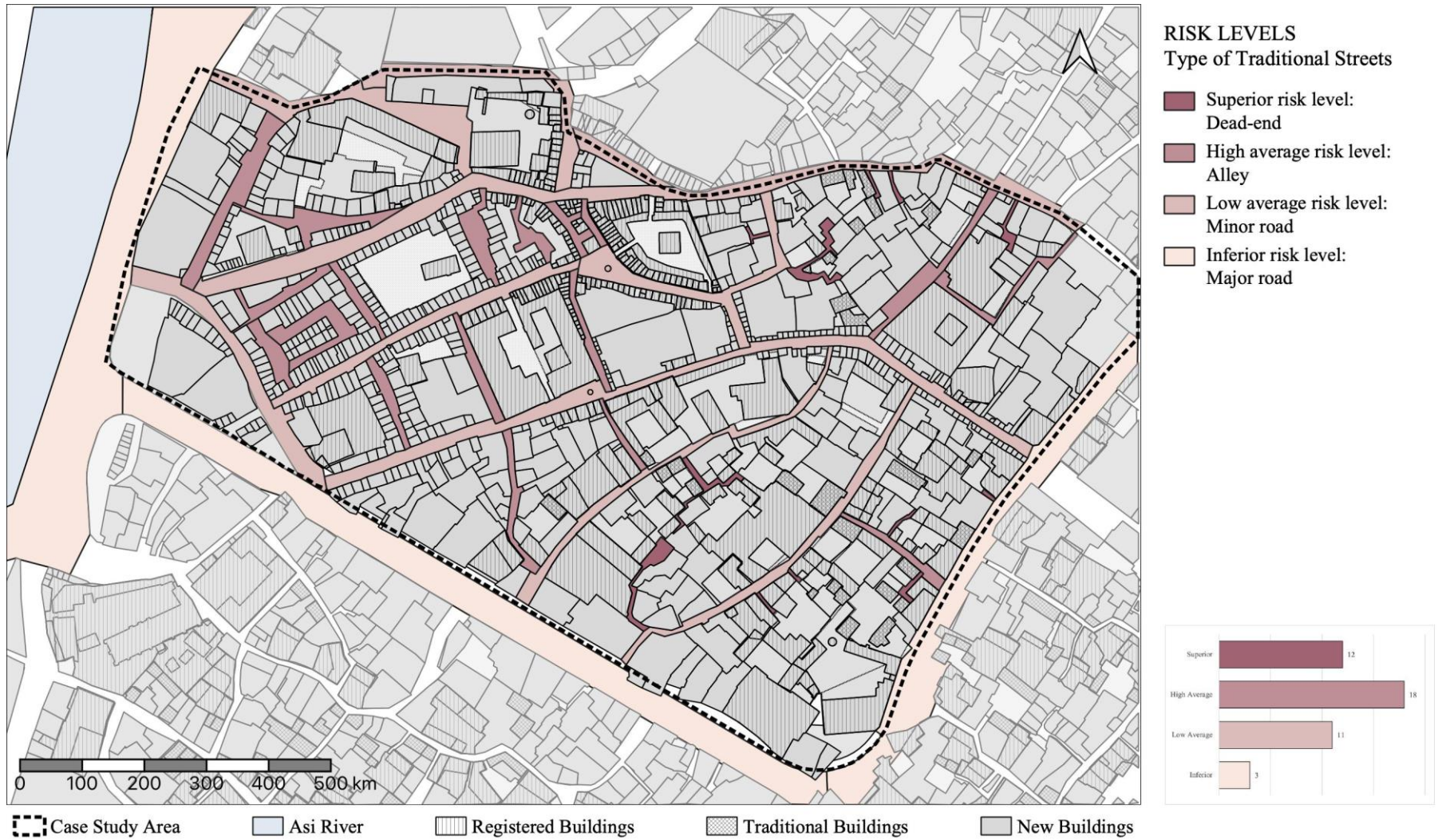


Figure B. 1. The map of the risk levels of traditional streets according to their types

Table B. 2. The risk levels of the traditional streets according to vehicle usage densities

NAME OF THE TRADITIONAL STREET	VEHICLE USAGE DENSITY	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
Kurtuluş Road	$x \geq 30$ per hour	5	Superior	2	Low Average
Kemalpaşa Road	$x \geq 30$ per hour	5	Superior	2	Low Average
İstiklal Road	$x \geq 30$ per hour	5	Superior	2	Low Average
Abacılar Çarşısı	$x < 30$ per hour	4	High Average	2	Low Average
Uzun Çarşı Street	$x < 30$ per limited hours	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Kunduracı Çarşısı	$x < 30$ per limited hours	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Hasırçılar Çarşısı	$x < 30$ per limited hours	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Terziler Çarşısı Street	$x < 30$ per limited hours	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Çıkrıkçı Çarşısı	$x < 30$ per limited hours	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Meydan Road	$x < 30$ per limited hours	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Kılıçlar Çarşısı 1	$x < 30$ per limited hours	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Kılıçlar Çarşısı 2	$x < 30$ per limited hours	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Dokumacılar Çarşısı	$x < 30$ per limited hours	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Eski Demirci Çarşısı Street	$x < 30$ per limited hours	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1. Karakol Street	$x < 30$ per limited hours	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Karakol Street	$x < 30$ per limited hours	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Eski Tabakhane Street	$x < 30$ per limited hours	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Oduncu Pazarı Street	$x < 30$ per limited hours	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Meydan Street	$x < 30$ per limited hours	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Şeyhoğlu Street	$x < 30$ per limited hours	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
3. Road	$x < 30$ per limited hours	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
6. Street	$x < 30$ per limited hours	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Tüccarlar Çarşısı	$x < 30$ per limited hours	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Tayfur Sökmen Road	$x < 30$ per limited hours	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Yeni Cami Street	$x < 30$ per limited hours	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Çankaya Street	$x < 30$ per limited hours	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Örnek Street	$x < 30$ per limited hours	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Uncular Street	$x < 30$ per limited hours	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Terziler Street	$x < 30$ per limited hours	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Kılıçlar Çarşısı Street	$x < 30$ per limited hours	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Marangoz Çarşısı	$x < 30$ per limited hours	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Meydan 4 Street	No vehicle per hour	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Okay Pasaj Street	No vehicle per hour	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kurşuncuk Çıkmazı Street	No vehicle per hour	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Saka Street	No vehicle per hour	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 1	No vehicle per hour	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 2	No vehicle per hour	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 3	No vehicle per hour	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 4	No vehicle per hour	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 5	No vehicle per hour	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 6	No vehicle per hour	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 7	No vehicle per hour	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 8	No vehicle per hour	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 9	No vehicle per hour	1	Inferior	1	Inferior

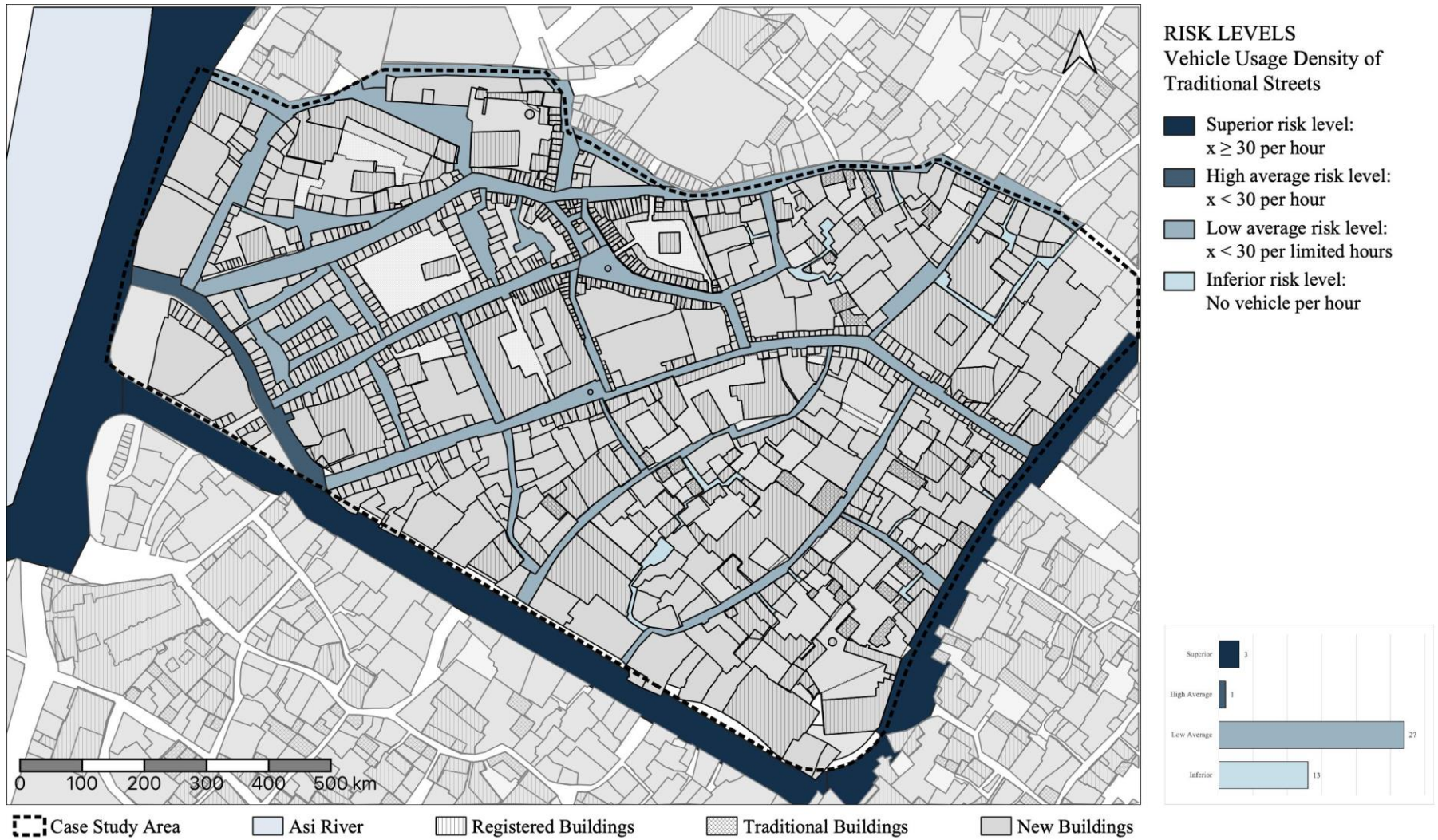


Figure B. 2. The map of the risk levels of the traditional streets according to vehicle usage density

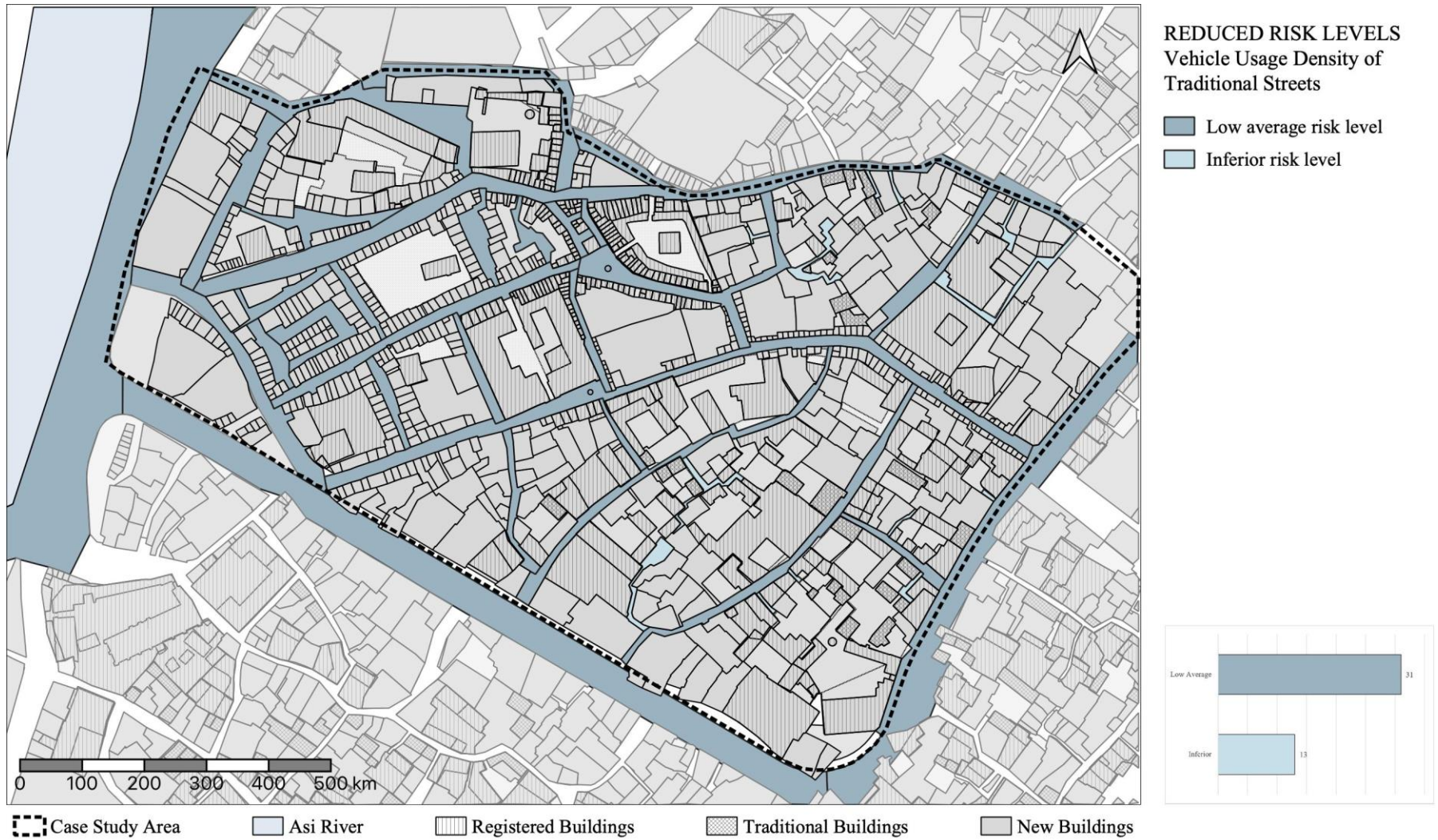


Figure B. 3. The map of the reduced risk levels of the traditional streets according to vehicle usage density

Table B. 3. The risk levels of the traditional streets according to pedestrian usage densities

NAME OF THE TRADITIONAL STREET	PEDESTRIAN USAGE DENSITY	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
Uzun Çarşı Street	$x > 100$ per hour	5	Superior	5	Superior
Kunduracı Çarşısı	$x > 100$ per hour	5	Superior	5	Superior
Abacılar Çarşısı	$x > 100$ per hour	5	Superior	5	Superior
Meydan Road	$x > 100$ per hour	5	Superior	5	Superior
Tüccarlar Çarşısı	$x > 100$ per hour	5	Superior	5	Superior
Kurtuluş Road	$x > 100$ per hour	5	Superior	5	Superior
Kemalpaşa Road	$x > 100$ per hour	5	Superior	5	Superior
İstiklal Road	$x > 100$ per hour	5	Superior	5	Superior
Oduncu Pazarı Street	$75 < x \leq 100$ per hour	4	High Average	4	High Average
Yeni Cami Street	$75 < x \leq 100$ per hour	4	High Average	4	High Average
Çankaya Street	$75 < x \leq 100$ per hour	4	High Average	4	High Average
Hasırcılar Çarşısı	$50 < x \leq 75$ per hour	3	Average	3	Average
Terziler Çarşısı Street	$50 < x \leq 75$ per hour	3	Average	3	Average
Çıkrıkçı Çarşısı	$50 < x \leq 75$ per hour	3	Average	3	Average
1. Karakol Street	$50 < x \leq 75$ per hour	3	Average	3	Average
Karakol Street	$50 < x \leq 75$ per hour	3	Average	3	Average
Eski Tabakhane Street	$50 < x \leq 75$ per hour	3	Average	3	Average
Meydan Street	$50 < x \leq 75$ per hour	3	Average	3	Average
Tayfur Sökmen Road	$50 < x \leq 75$ per hour	3	Average	3	Average
Uncular Street	$50 < x \leq 75$ per hour	3	Average	3	Average
Terziler Street	$50 < x \leq 75$ per hour	3	Average	3	Average
Kılıçlar Çarşısı 1	$25 < x \leq 50$ per hour	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Kılıçlar Çarşısı 2	$25 < x \leq 50$ per hour	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Dokumacılar Çarşısı	$25 < x \leq 50$ per hour	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Eski Demirci Çarşısı Street	$25 < x \leq 50$ per hour	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Şeyhoğlu Street	$25 < x \leq 50$ per hour	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
3. Road	$25 < x \leq 50$ per hour	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
6. Street	$25 < x \leq 50$ per hour	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Örnek Street	$25 < x \leq 50$ per hour	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Kılıçlar Çarşısı Street	$25 < x \leq 50$ per hour	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Marangoz Çarşısı	$25 < x \leq 50$ per hour	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
Meydan 4 Street	$0 \leq x \leq 25$ per hour	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Okay Pasaj Street	$0 \leq x \leq 25$ per hour	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kurşuncuk Çıkmazı Street	$0 \leq x \leq 25$ per hour	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Saka Street	$0 \leq x \leq 25$ per hour	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 1	$0 \leq x \leq 25$ per hour	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 2	$0 \leq x \leq 25$ per hour	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 3	$0 \leq x \leq 25$ per hour	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 4	$0 \leq x \leq 25$ per hour	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 5	$0 \leq x \leq 25$ per hour	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 6	$0 \leq x \leq 25$ per hour	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 7	$0 \leq x \leq 25$ per hour	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 8	$0 \leq x \leq 25$ per hour	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 9	$0 \leq x \leq 25$ per hour	1	Inferior	1	Inferior

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

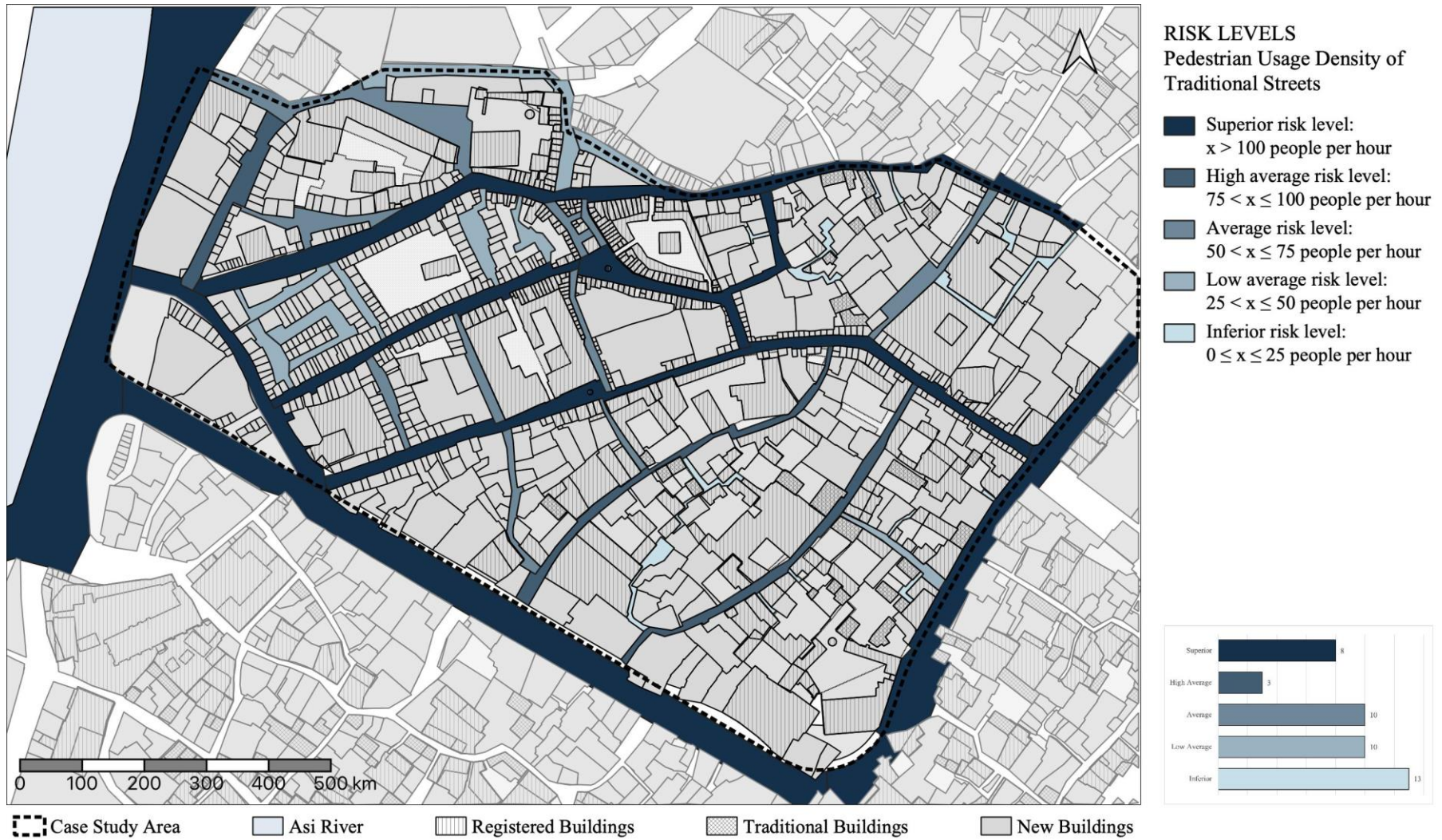


Figure B. 4. The map of risk levels of the traditional streets according to pedestrian usage

Table B. 4. The risk levels of traditional streets according to openness to traffic

NAME OF THE TRADITIONAL STREET	OPENNESS TO TRAFFIC	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
Meydan 4 Street	Closed	5	Superior	3	Average
Okay Pasaj Street	Closed	5	Superior	3	Average
Kurşuncuk Çıkmazı Street	Closed	5	Superior	3	Average
Saka Street	Closed	5	Superior	3	Average
Dead-end 1	Closed	5	Superior	3	Average
Dead-end 2	Closed	5	Superior	3	Average
Dead-end 3	Closed	5	Superior	3	Average
Dead-end 4	Closed	5	Superior	3	Average
Dead-end 5	Closed	5	Superior	3	Average
Dead-end 6	Closed	5	Superior	3	Average
Dead-end 7	Closed	5	Superior	3	Average
Dead-end 8	Closed	5	Superior	3	Average
Dead-end 9	Closed	5	Superior	3	Average
Uzun Çarşı Street	Open in limited hours	3	Average	1	Inferior
Kunduracı Çarşısı	Open in limited hours	3	Average	1	Inferior
Hasircılar Çarşısı	Open in limited hours	3	Average	1	Inferior
Terziler Çarşısı Street	Open in limited hours	3	Average	1	Inferior
Çıkrıkçı Çarşısı	Open in limited hours	3	Average	1	Inferior
Meydan Road	Open in limited hours	3	Average	1	Inferior
Kılıçlar Çarşısı 1	Open in limited hours	3	Average	1	Inferior
Kılıçlar Çarşısı 2	Open in limited hours	3	Average	1	Inferior
Dokumacılar Çarşısı	Open in limited hours	3	Average	1	Inferior
Eski Demirci Çarşısı Street	Open in limited hours	3	Average	1	Inferior
1. Karakol Street	Open in limited hours	3	Average	1	Inferior
Karakol Street	Open in limited hours	3	Average	1	Inferior
Eski Tabakhane Street	Open in limited hours	3	Average	1	Inferior
Oduncu Pazarı Street	Open in limited hours	3	Average	1	Inferior
Meydan Street	Open in limited hours	3	Average	1	Inferior
Şeyhoğlu Street	Open in limited hours	3	Average	1	Inferior
3. Road	Open in limited hours	3	Average	1	Inferior
6. Street	Open in limited hours	3	Average	1	Inferior
Tüccarlar Çarşısı	Open in limited hours	3	Average	1	Inferior
Tayfur Sökmen Road	Open in limited hours	3	Average	1	Inferior
Yeni Cami Street	Open in limited hours	3	Average	1	Inferior
Çankaya Street	Open in limited hours	3	Average	1	Inferior
Örnek Street	Open in limited hours	3	Average	1	Inferior
Uncular Street	Open in limited hours	3	Average	1	Inferior
Terziler Street	Open in limited hours	3	Average	1	Inferior
Kılıçlar Çarşısı Street	Open in limited hours	3	Average	1	Inferior
Marangoz Çarşısı	Open in limited hours	3	Average	1	Inferior
Abacılar Çarşısı	Open	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kurtuluş Road	Open	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kemalpaşa Road	Open	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
İstiklal Road	Open	1	Inferior	1	Inferior

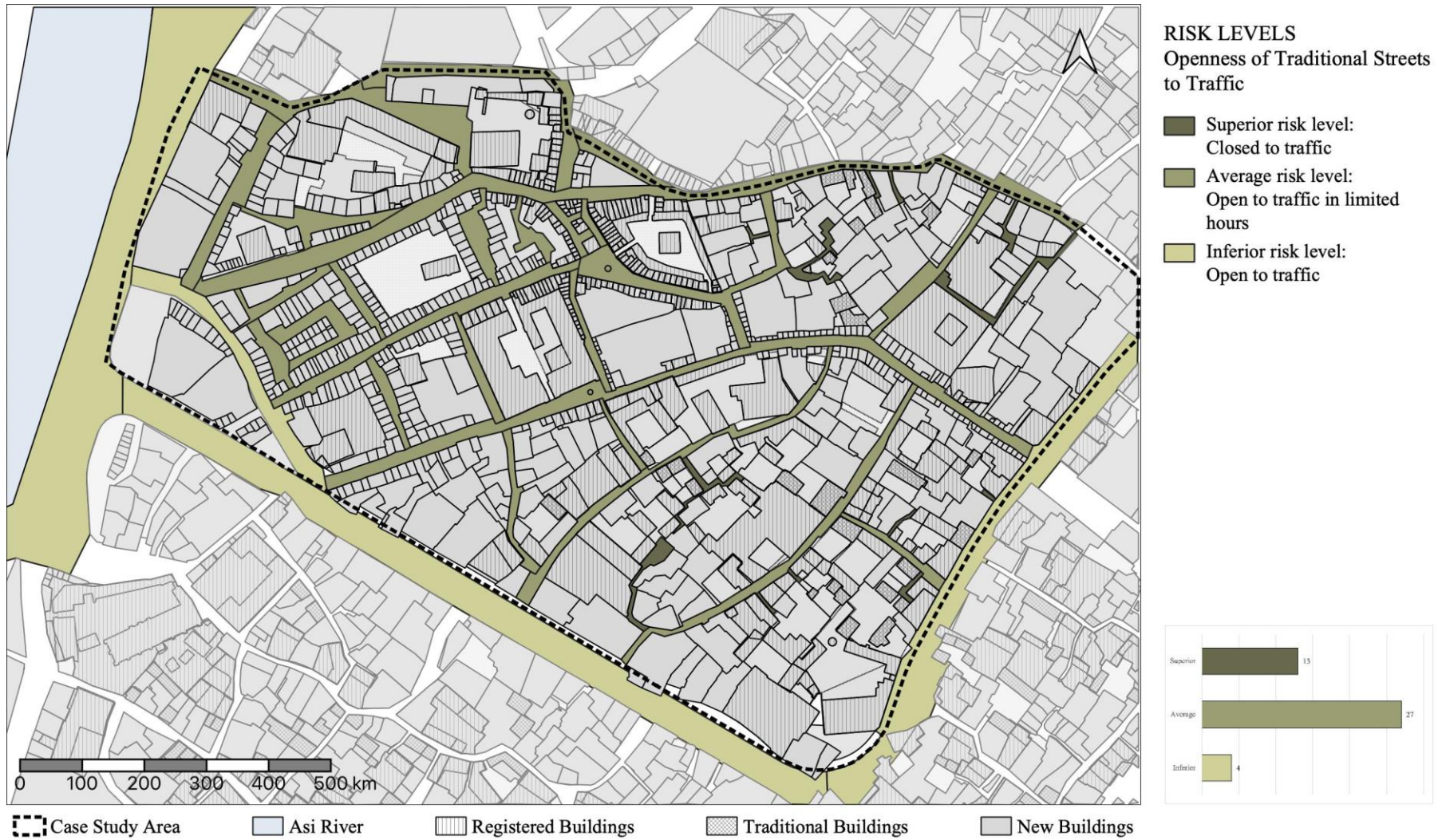


Figure B. 5. The map of risk levels of traditional streets according to openness to traffic

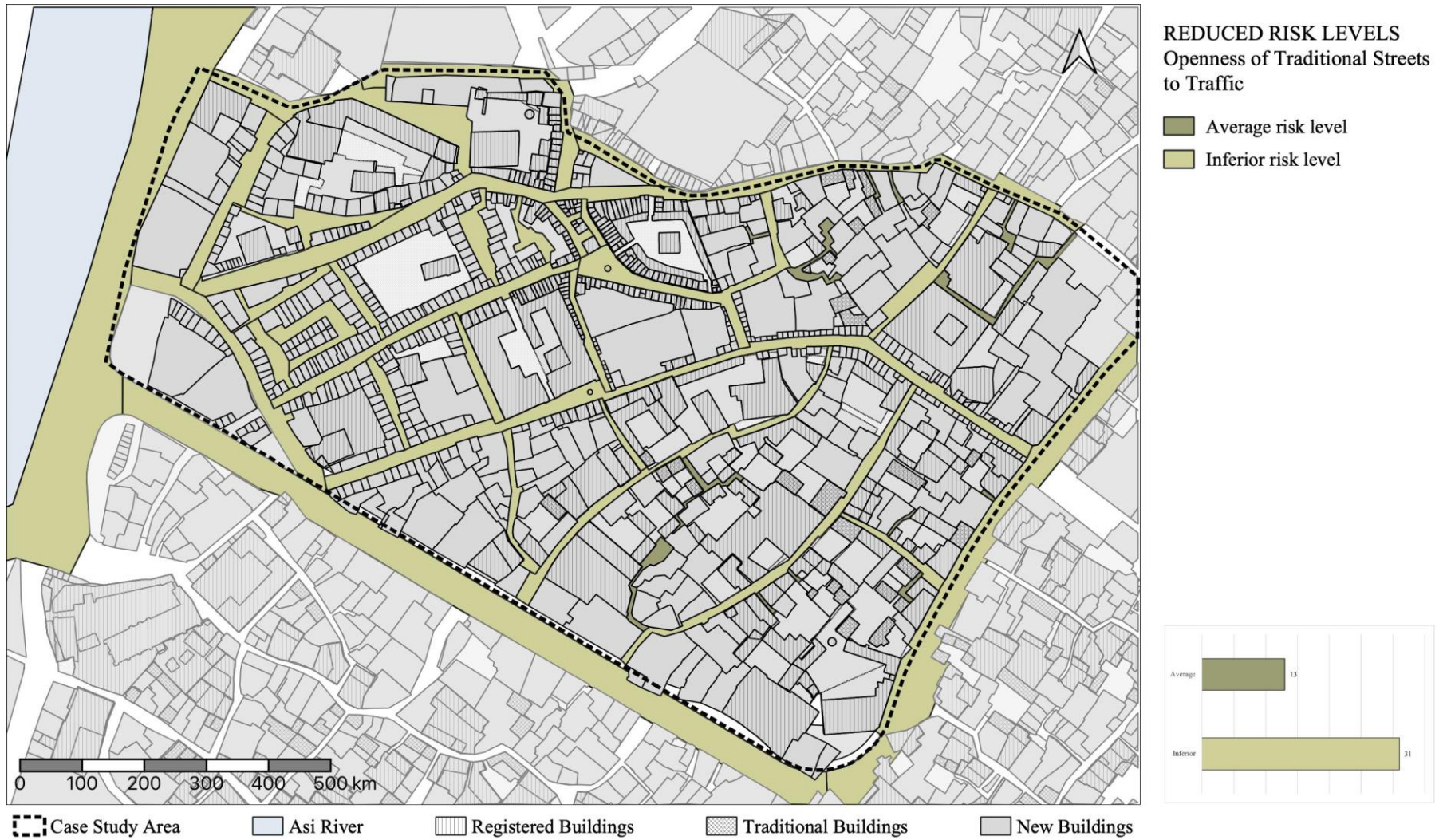


Figure B. 6. The map of reduced risk levels of traditional streets according to openness to traffic

Table B. 5. The risk levels of traditional streets according to independent wall

NAME OF THE TRADITIONAL STREET	INDEPENDENT WALL	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
Uzun Çarşı Street	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kunduracı Çarşısı	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Hasırcılar Çarşısı	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Terziler Çarşısı Street	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Çıkrıkçı Çarşısı	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Abacılar Çarşısı	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Meydan Road	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kılıçlar Çarşısı 1	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kılıçlar Çarşısı 2	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dokumacılar Çarşısı	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Eski Demirci Çarşısı Street	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1. Karakol Street	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Karakol Street	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Eski Tabakhane Street	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Oduncu Pazarı Street	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Meydan Street	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Şeyhoğlu Street	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
3. Road	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
6. Street	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Tüccarlar Çarşısı	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Tayfır Sökmen Road	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Yeni Cami Street	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Çankaya Street	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Örnek Street	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kurtuluş Road	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kemalpaşa Road	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
İstiklal Road	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Uncular Street	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Terziler Street	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kılıçlar Çarşısı Street	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Marangoz Çarşısı	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Meydan 4 Street	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Okay Pasaj Street	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kuşuncuk Çıkmazı Street	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Saka Street	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 1	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 2	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 3	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 4	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 5	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 6	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 7	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 8	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 9	Absent	1	Inferior	1	Inferior

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because there is no example in the case study area.

Table B. 6. The risk levels of traditional streets according to landform

NAME OF THE TRADITIONAL STREET	LANDFORM	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
İstiklal Road	Riverside	3	Average	3	Average
Uzun Çarşı Street	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kunduracı Çarşısı	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Hasırcılar Çarşısı	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Terziler Çarşısı Street	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Çıkrıkçı Çarşısı	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Abacılar Çarşısı	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Meydan Road	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kılıçlar Çarşısı 1	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kılıçlar Çarşısı 2	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dokumacılar Çarşısı	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Eski Demirci Çarşısı Street	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1. Karakol Street	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Karakol Street	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Eski Tabakhane Street	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Oduncu Pazarı Street	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Meydan Street	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Şeyhoğlu Street	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
3. Road	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
6. Street	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Tüccarlar Çarşısı	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Tayfur Sökmen Road	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Yeni Cami Street	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Çankaya Street	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Örnek Street	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kurtuluş Road	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kemalpaşa Road	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Uncular Street	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Terziler Street	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kılıçlar Çarşısı Street	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Marangoz Çarşısı	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Meydan 4 Street	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Okay Pasaj Street	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kuşuncuk Çıkmazı Street	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Saka Street	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 1	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 2	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 3	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 4	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 5	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 6	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 7	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 8	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 9	Plain	1	Inferior	1	Inferior

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

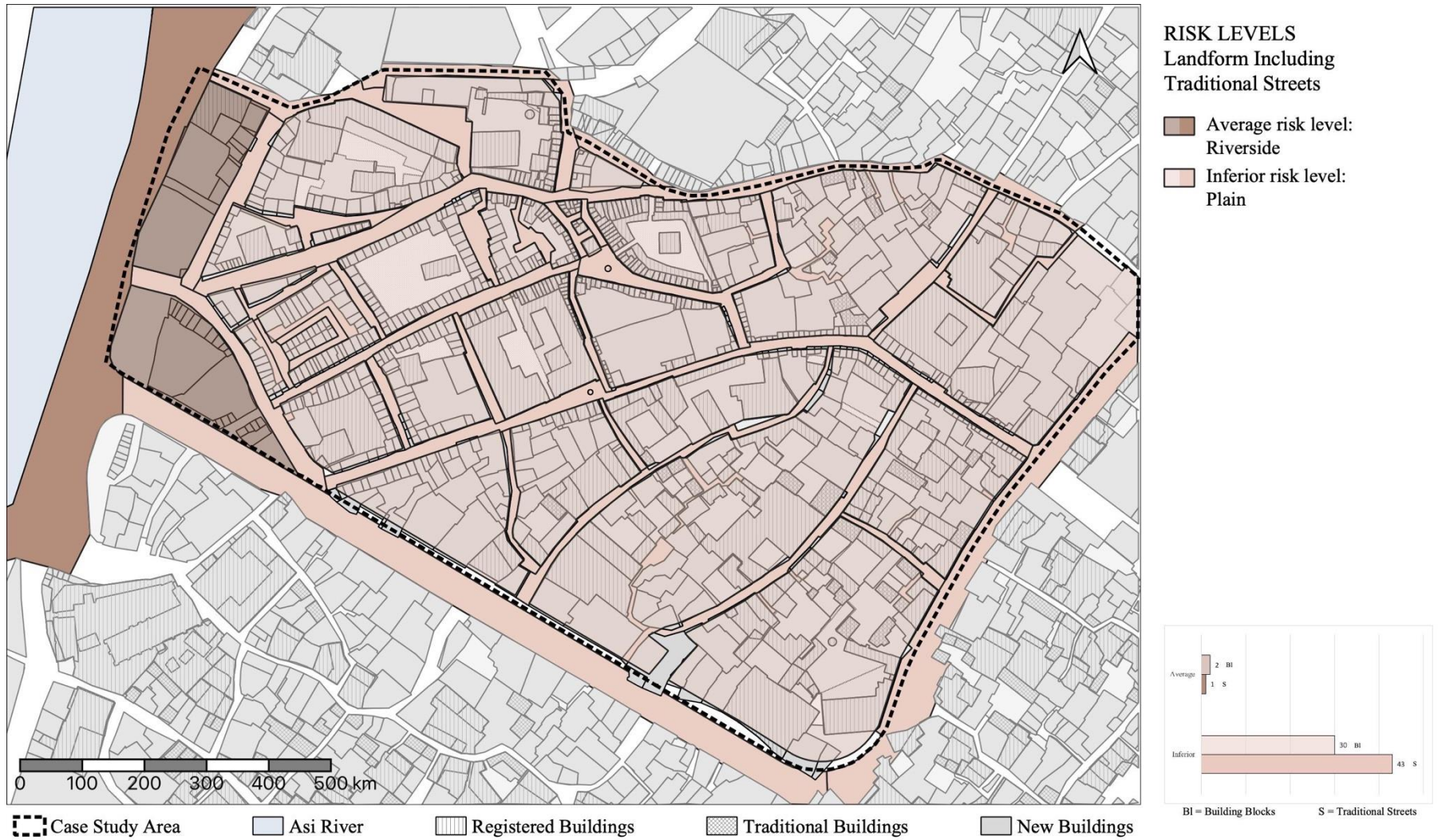


Figure B. 7. The map of risk levels of building blocks and traditional streets according to landform

Table B. 7. The risk levels of traditional streets according to settlement pattern

NAME OF THE TRADITIONAL STREET	SETTLEMENT PATTERN	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
Meydan Road	Organic	5	Superior	3	Average
Eski Tabakhane Street	Organic	5	Superior	3	Average
Meydan Street	Organic	5	Superior	3	Average
Şeyhoğlu Street	Organic	5	Superior	3	Average
3. Road	Organic	5	Superior	3	Average
6. Street	Organic	5	Superior	3	Average
Tüccarlar Çarşısı	Organic	5	Superior	3	Average
Tayfur Sökmen Road	Organic	5	Superior	3	Average
Yeni Cami Street	Organic	5	Superior	3	Average
Çankaya Street	Organic	5	Superior	3	Average
Uncular Street	Organic	5	Superior	3	Average
Terziler Street	Organic	5	Superior	3	Average
Meydan 4 Street	Organic	5	Superior	3	Average
Okay Pasaj Street	Organic	5	Superior	3	Average
Kurşuncuk Çıkılmazı Street	Organic	5	Superior	3	Average
Saka Street	Organic	5	Superior	3	Average
Dead-end 1	Organic	5	Superior	3	Average
Dead-end 2	Organic	5	Superior	3	Average
Dead-end 3	Organic	5	Superior	3	Average
Dead-end 4	Organic	5	Superior	3	Average
Dead-end 5	Organic	5	Superior	3	Average
Dead-end 6	Organic	5	Superior	3	Average
Dead-end 7	Organic	5	Superior	3	Average
Dead-end 8	Organic	5	Superior	3	Average
Dead-end 9	Organic	5	Superior	3	Average
Uzun Çarşı Street	Hybrid	3	Average	1	Inferior
Abacılar Çarşısı	Hybrid	3	Average	1	Inferior
Eski Demirci Çarşısı Street	Hybrid	3	Average	1	Inferior
Marangoz Çarşısı	Hybrid	3	Average	1	Inferior
Kunduracı Çarşısı	Gridal	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Hasırcılar Çarşısı	Gridal	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Terziler Çarşısı Street	Gridal	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Çıkrıkçı Çarşısı	Gridal	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kılçılar Çarşısı 1	Gridal	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kılçılar Çarşısı 2	Gridal	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dokumacılar Çarşısı	Gridal	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1. Karakol Street	Gridal	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Karakol Street	Gridal	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Oduncu Pazarı Street	Gridal	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Örnek Street	Gridal	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kurtuluş Road	Gridal	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kemalpaşa Road	Gridal	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
İstiklal Road	Gridal	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kılçılar Çarşısı Street	Gridal	1	Inferior	1	Inferior

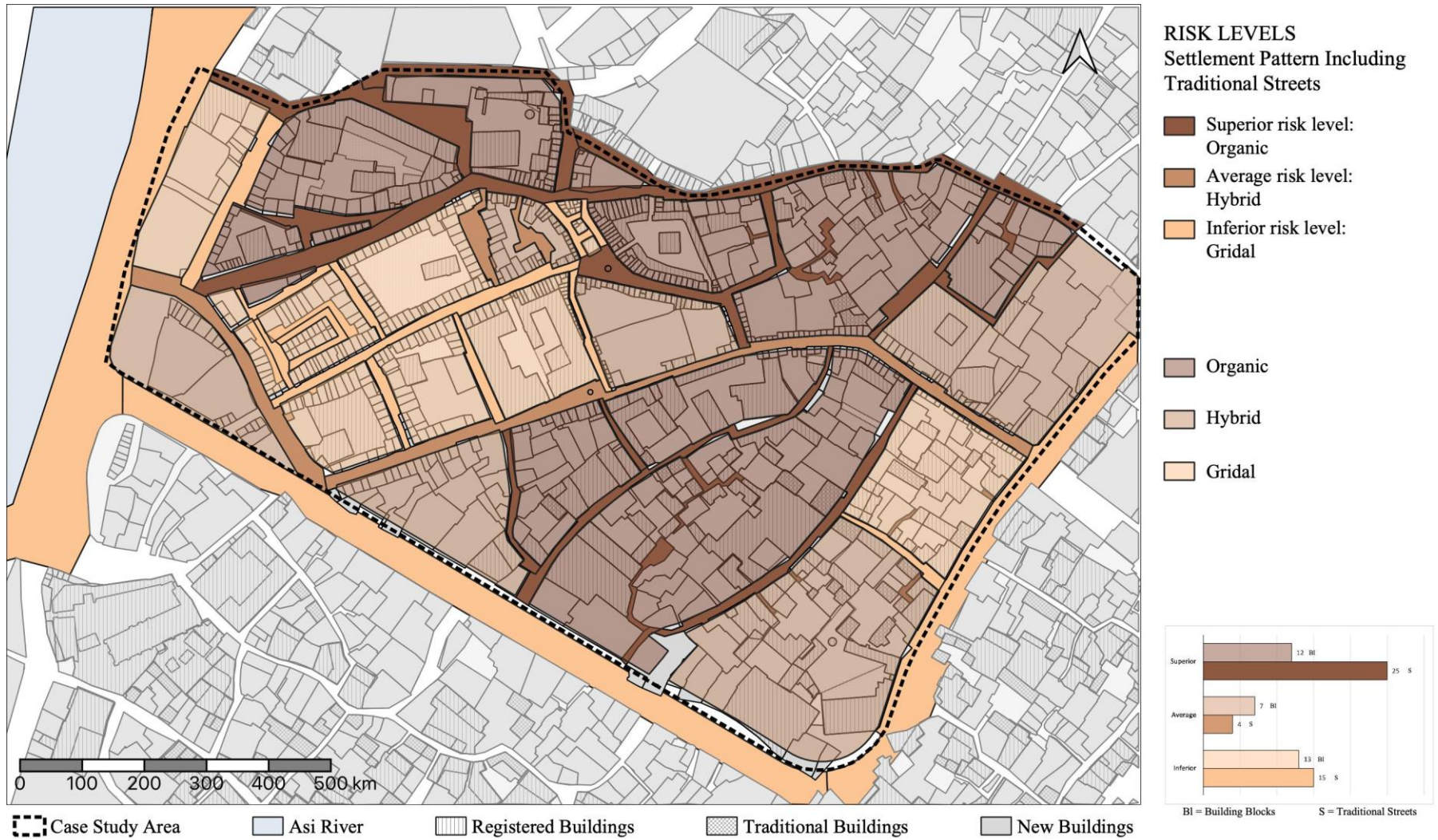


Figure B. 8. The map of risk levels of building blocks and traditional streets according to settlement pattern

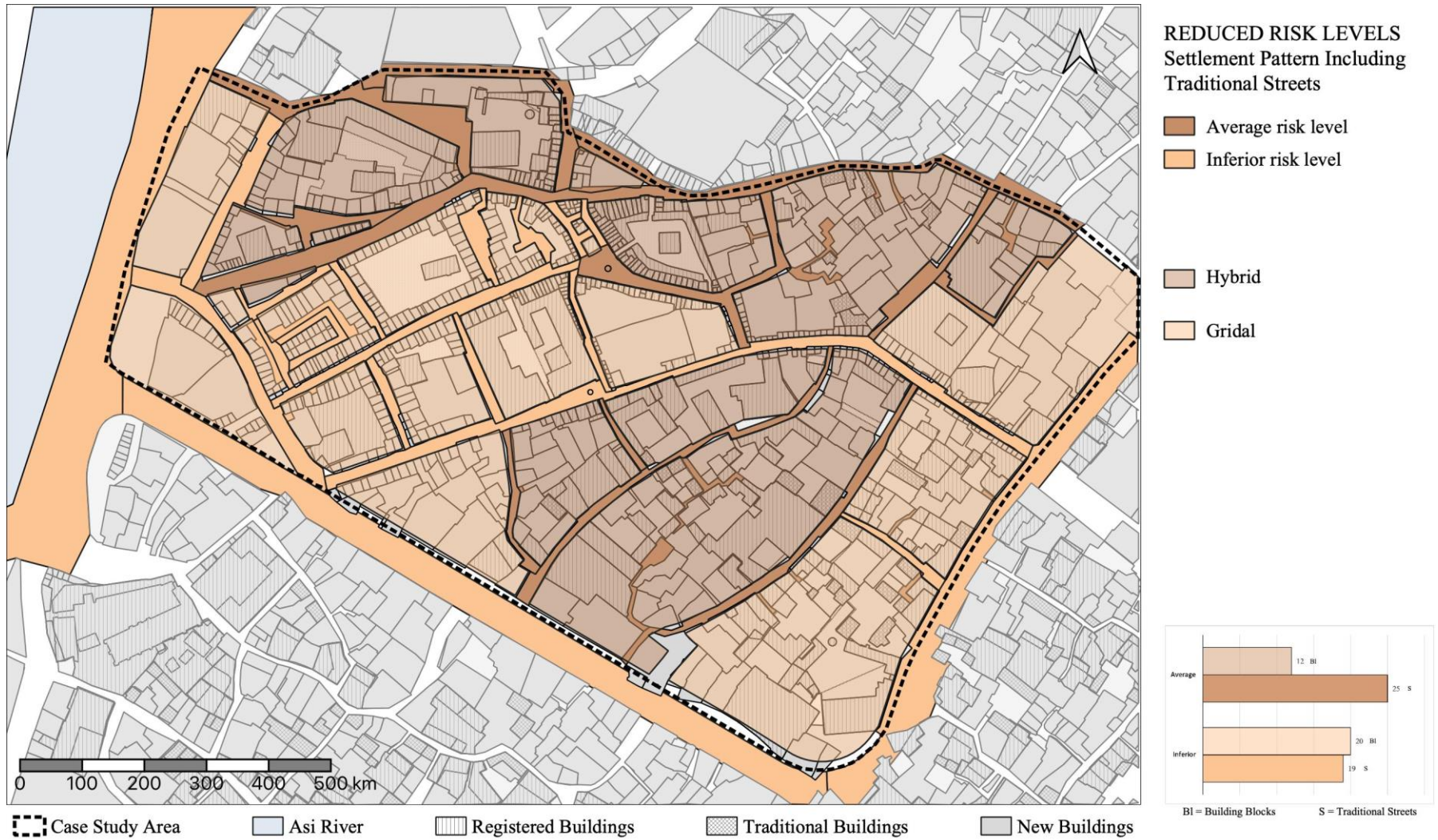


Figure B. 9. The map of reduced risk levels of building blocks and traditional streets according to settlement pattern

Table B. 8. The risk levels of traditional streets according to their width

NAME OF THE TRADITIONAL STREET	WIDTH	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
Hasırcılar Çarşısı	x < 4 m	5	Superior	3	Average
Terziler Çarşısı Street	x < 4 m	5	Superior	3	Average
Çıkrıkçı Çarşısı	x < 4 m	5	Superior	3	Average
Kılıçlar Çarşısı 1	x < 4 m	5	Superior	3	Average
Kılıçlar Çarşısı 2	x < 4 m	5	Superior	3	Average
Dokumacılar Çarşısı	x < 4 m	5	Superior	3	Average
Eski Demirci Çarşısı Street	x < 4 m	5	Superior	3	Average
1. Karakol Street	x < 4 m	5	Superior	3	Average
Karakol Street	x < 4 m	5	Superior	3	Average
Eski Tabakhane Street	x < 4 m	5	Superior	3	Average
Tayfur Sökmen Road	x < 4 m	5	Superior	3	Average
Örnek Street	x < 4 m	5	Superior	3	Average
Uncular Street	x < 4 m	5	Superior	3	Average
Terziler Street	x < 4 m	5	Superior	3	Average
Kılıçlar Çarşısı Street	x < 4 m	5	Superior	3	Average
Meydan 4 Street	x < 4 m	5	Superior	3	Average
Okay Pasaj Street	x < 4 m	5	Superior	3	Average
Kuşuncuk ÇıkmaZI Street	x < 4 m	5	Superior	3	Average
Saka Street	x < 4 m	5	Superior	3	Average
Dead-end 1	x < 4 m	5	Superior	3	Average
Dead-end 2	x < 4 m	5	Superior	3	Average
Dead-end 3	x < 4 m	5	Superior	3	Average
Dead-end 4	x < 4 m	5	Superior	3	Average
Dead-end 5	x < 4 m	5	Superior	3	Average
Dead-end 6	x < 4 m	5	Superior	3	Average
Dead-end 7	x < 4 m	5	Superior	3	Average
Dead-end 8	x < 4 m	5	Superior	3	Average
Dead-end 9	x < 4 m	5	Superior	3	Average
Uzun Çarşı Street	x > 4 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kunduracı Çarşısı	x > 4 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Abacılar Çarşısı	x > 4 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Meydan Road	x > 4 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Oduncu Pazarı Street	x > 4 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Meydan Street	x > 4 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Şeyhoğlu Street	x > 4 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
3. Road	x > 4 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
6. Street	x > 4 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Tüccarlar Çarşısı	x > 4 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Yeni Cami Street	x > 4 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Çankaya Street	x > 4 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kurtuluş Road	x > 4 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kemalpaşa Road	x > 4 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
İstiklal Road	x > 4 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Marangoz Çarşısı	x > 4 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior

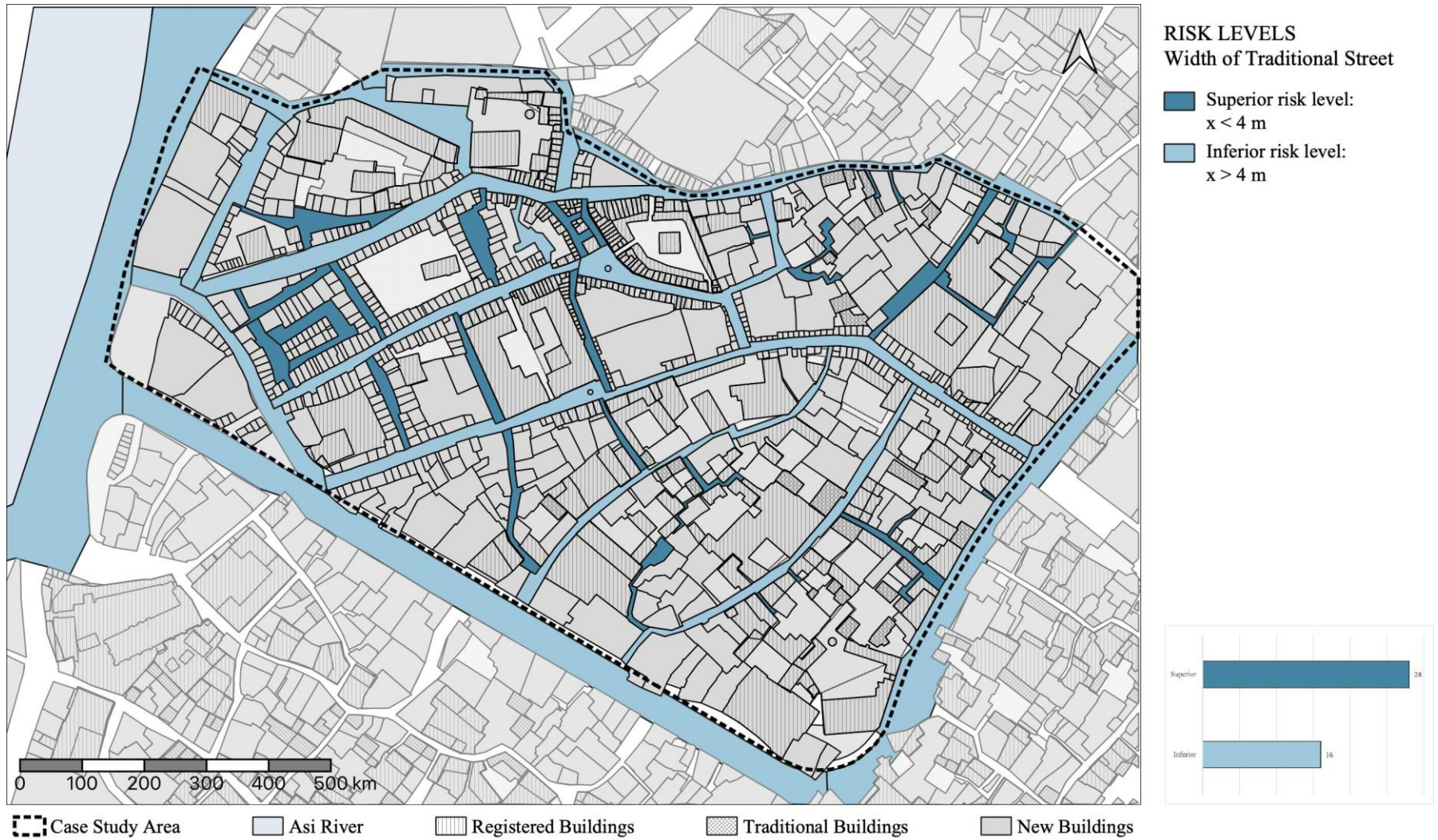


Figure B. 10. The map of risk levels of traditional streets according to their widths

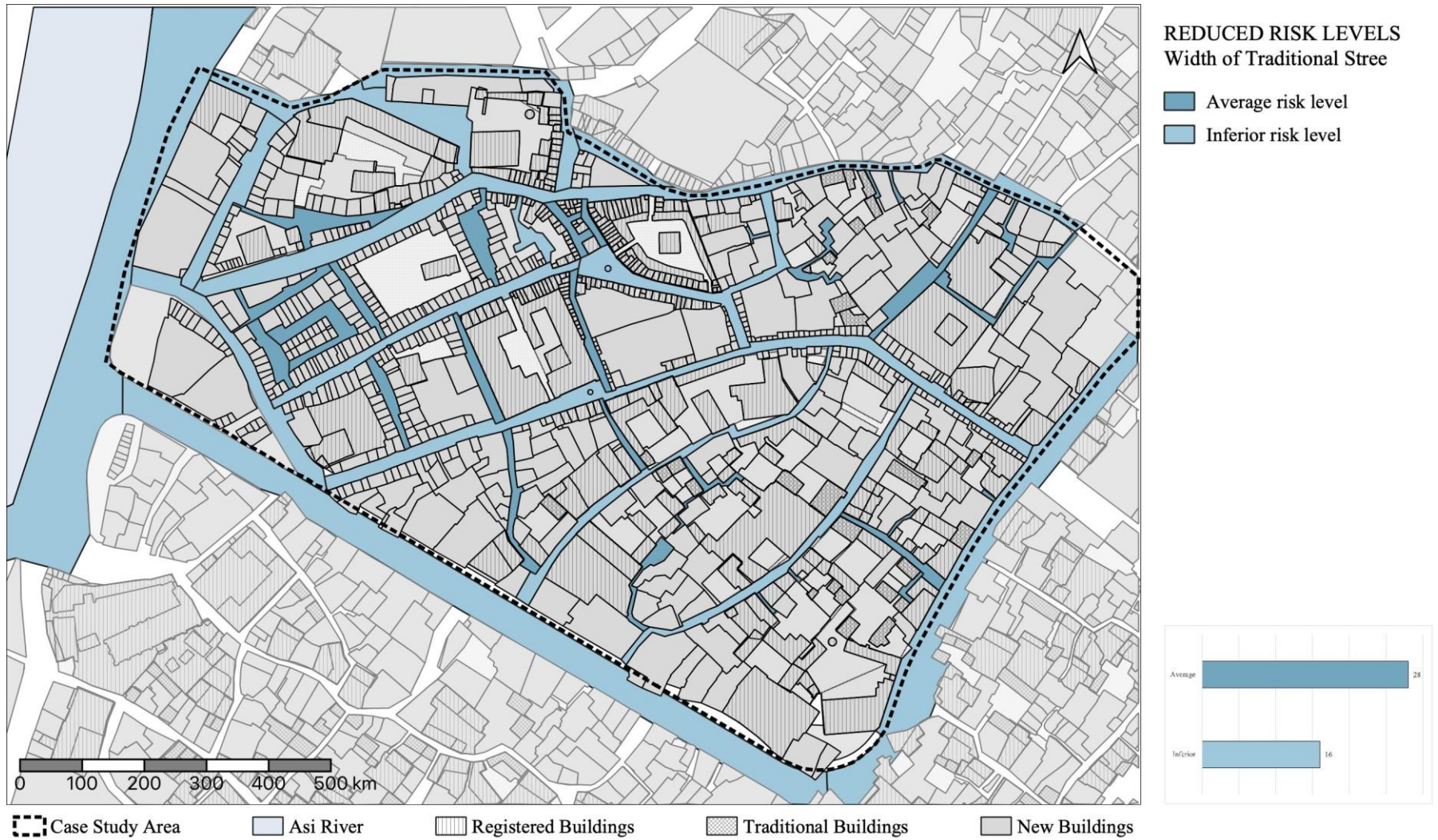


Figure B. 11. The map of reduced risk levels of traditional streets according to their widths

Table B. 9. The risk levels of traditional streets according to their length

NAME OF THE TRADITIONAL STREET	LENGTH	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
Uzun Çarşı Street	x > 45 m	5	Superior	3	Average
Kunduracı Çarşısı	x > 45 m	5	Superior	3	Average
Meydan Road	x > 45 m	5	Superior	3	Average
Tüccarlar Çarşısı	x > 45 m	5	Superior	3	Average
Yeni Cami Street	x > 45 m	5	Superior	3	Average
Çankaya Street	x > 45 m	5	Superior	3	Average
Kurtuluş Road	x > 45 m	5	Superior	3	Average
Kemalpaşa Road	x > 45 m	5	Superior	3	Average
İstiklal Road	x > 45 m	5	Superior	3	Average
Hasircılar Çarşısı	x < 45 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Terziler Çarşısı Street	x < 45 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Çıkrıkçı Çarşısı	x < 45 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Abacılar Çarşısı	x < 45 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kılıçlar Çarşısı 1	x < 45 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kılıçlar Çarşısı 2	x < 45 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dokumacılar Çarşısı	x < 45 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Eski Demirci Çarşısı Street	x < 45 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1. Karakol Street	x < 45 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Karakol Street	x < 45 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Eski Tabakhane Street	x < 45 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Oduncu Pazarı Street	x < 45 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Meydan Street	x < 45 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Şeyhoğlu Street	x < 45 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
3. Road	x < 45 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
6. Street	x < 45 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Tayfur Sökmen Road	x < 45 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Örnek Street	x < 45 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Uncular Street	x < 45 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Terziler Street	x < 45 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kılıçlar Çarşısı Street	x < 45 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Marangoz Çarşısı	x < 45 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Meydan 4 Street	x < 45 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Okay Pasaj Street	x < 45 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kuşuncuk Çıkmazı Street	x < 45 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Saka Street	x < 45 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 1	x < 45 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 2	x < 45 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 3	x < 45 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 4	x < 45 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 5	x < 45 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 6	x < 45 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 7	x < 45 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 8	x < 45 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Dead-end 9	x < 45 m	1	Inferior	1	Inferior

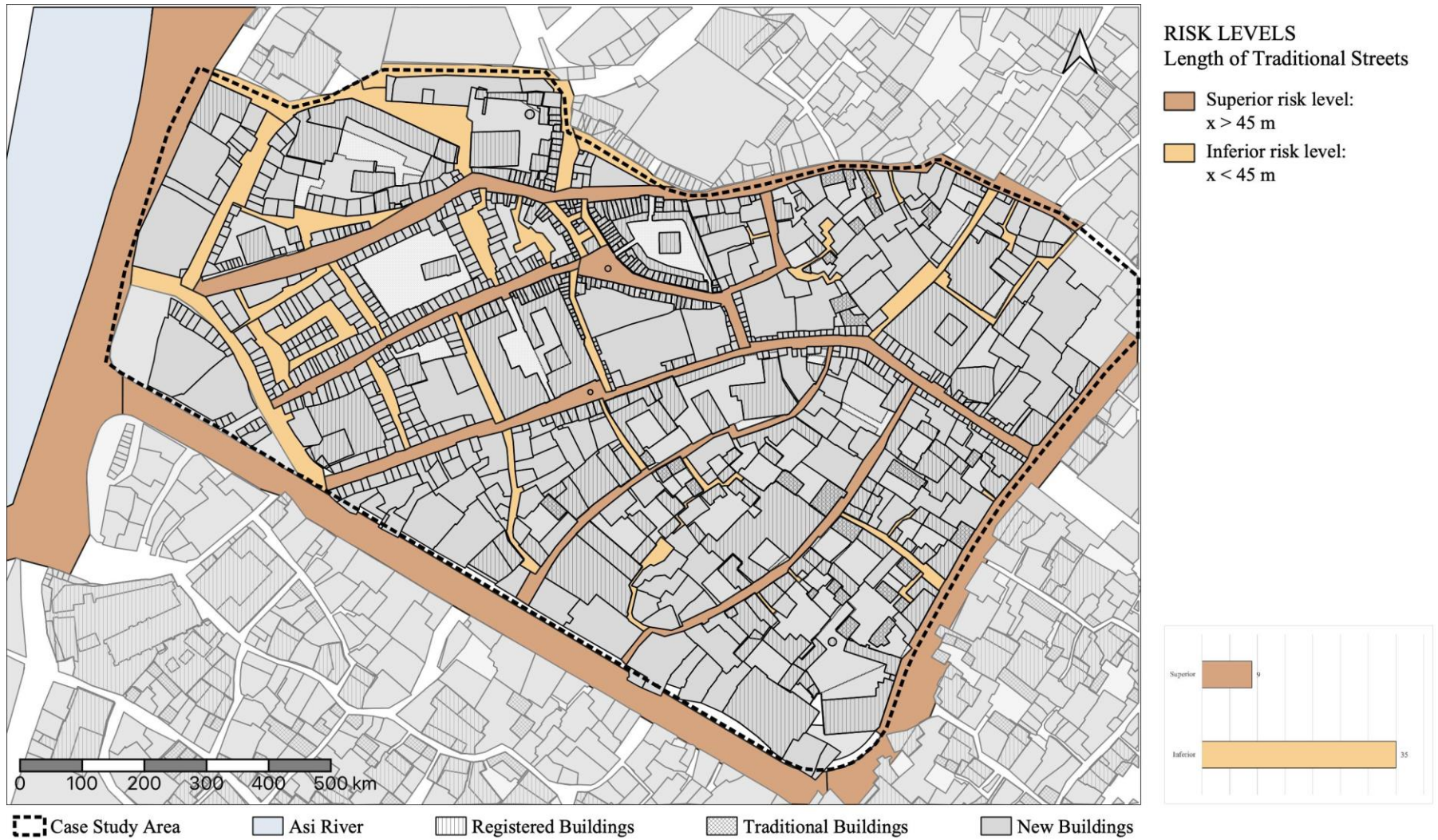


Figure B. 12. The map of risk levels of traditional streets according to their lengths

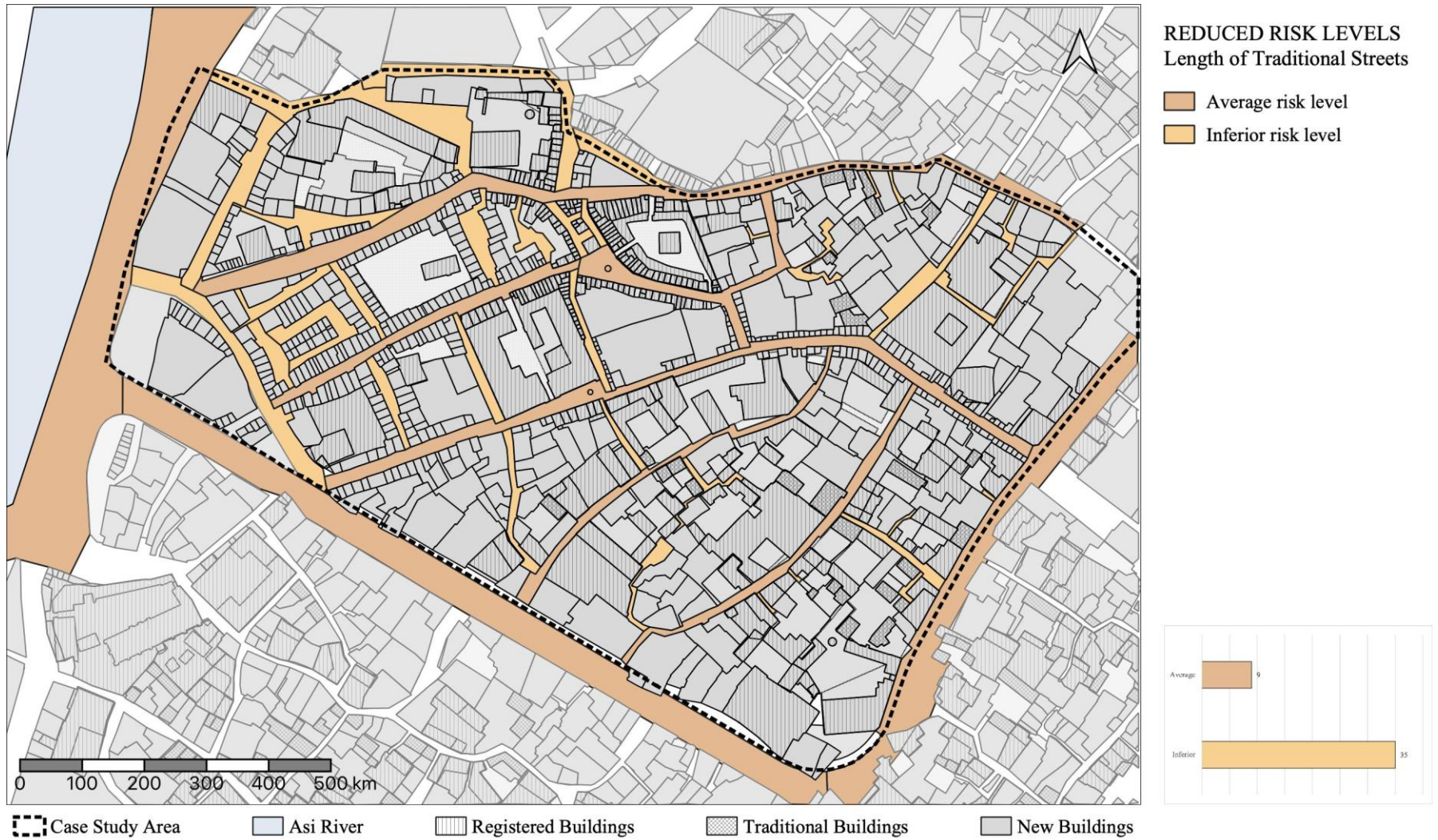


Figure B. 13. The map of reduced risk levels of traditional streets according to their lengths

Table B. 10. The risk levels of heritage buildings according to scale

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	SCALE	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
339	Ahmediye Camii	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
1495	Ali Çavuş Mescidi	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
1262	Defne Han	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
160	Eski Sabunhane	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
160	Eski Sabunhane	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
178	Eski Sabunhane	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
635	İhsaniye Camii	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
635	İhsaniye Camii	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
635	İhsaniye Camii	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
260	Kurşunlu Han	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
1907	Mahremiye Camii	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
1908	Mahremiye Camii	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
1909	Mahremiye Camii	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
1910	Mahremiye Camii	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
1911	Mahremiye Camii	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
1242	Rıfat Ağa Mescidi	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
1243	Saka Hamamı	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
197	Semerçiler Camii	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
197	Semerçiler Camii	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
1487	Yeni Camii	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
1487	Yeni Camii	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
1487	Yeni Camii	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
607	Yeni Han	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
608	Yeni Han	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
609	Yeni Han	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
626	Yeni Han	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
626	Yeni Han	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
626	Yeni Han	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
626	Yeni Han	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
629	Yeni Han	Monumental	5	Superior	5	Superior
1876	Buğday Pazarı Çeşmesi	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1386	Çeşme	Human	3	Average	3	Average
	Çeşme	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1262	Defne Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
399	Dükkan	Human	3	Average	3	Average
400	Dükkan	Human	3	Average	3	Average
401	Dükkan	Human	3	Average	3	Average
402	Dükkan	Human	3	Average	3	Average
417	Dükkan	Human	3	Average	3	Average
418	Dükkan	Human	3	Average	3	Average

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

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Table B. 10 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	SCALE	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
419	Dükkan	Human	3	Average	3	Average
420	Dükkan	Human	3	Average	3	Average
421	Dükkan	Human	3	Average	3	Average
422	Dükkan	Human	3	Average	3	Average
423	Dükkan	Human	3	Average	3	Average
424	Dükkan	Human	3	Average	3	Average
425	Dükkan	Human	3	Average	3	Average
428	Dükkan	Human	3	Average	3	Average
429	Dükkan	Human	3	Average	3	Average
430	Dükkan	Human	3	Average	3	Average
446	Dükkan	Human	3	Average	3	Average
447	Dükkan	Human	3	Average	3	Average
448	Dükkan	Human	3	Average	3	Average
449	Dükkan	Human	3	Average	3	Average
450	Dükkan	Human	3	Average	3	Average
451	Dükkan	Human	3	Average	3	Average
452	Dükkan	Human	3	Average	3	Average
453	Dükkan	Human	3	Average	3	Average
454	Dükkan	Human	3	Average	3	Average
455	Dükkan	Human	3	Average	3	Average
456	Dükkan	Human	3	Average	3	Average
518	Dükkan	Human	3	Average	3	Average
519	Dükkan	Human	3	Average	3	Average
520	Dükkan	Human	3	Average	3	Average
3907	Dükkan	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1311	Ev	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Human	3	Average	3	Average
361	Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
362	Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
363	Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
364	Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
365	Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
366	Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
367	Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
368	Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
369	Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
370	Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
373	Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
374	Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
375	Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
376	Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
377	Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
378	Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
379	Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
380	Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
381	Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
382	Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
383	Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
384	Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
385	Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1963	Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1964	Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1974	Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
4398	Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

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Table B. 10 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	SCALE	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
1461	İşhanı	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1461	İşhanı	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1461	İşhanı	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1265	İşyeri	Human	3	Average	3	Average
597	Kimyacı Evi	Human	3	Average	3	Average
591	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
591	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
599	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
599	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1309	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1309	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1309	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1312	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1312	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1312	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1312	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1313	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1313	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1313	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1313	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1314	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1318	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1318	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1319	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1320	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1321	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1321	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1324	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1331	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1332	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1332	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1333	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1333	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1333	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1339	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1339	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1339	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1349	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1385	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1405	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1407	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1407	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1407	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1413	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1413	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1422	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1422	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1422	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1423	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1423	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1426	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1470	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1471	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1472	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1473	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1497	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1764	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1832	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1833	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1891	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

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Table B. 10 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	SCALE	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
1892	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1892	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1892	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1976	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
2015	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
2015	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
2015	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
2015	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
2626	Konut	Human	3	Average	3	Average
583	Konut+Çeşme	Human	3	Average	3	Average
583	Konut+Çeşme	Human	3	Average	3	Average
583	Konut+Çeşme	Human	3	Average	3	Average
572	Konut+Dükkan	Human	3	Average	3	Average
572	Konut+Dükkan	Human	3	Average	3	Average
582	Konut+Dükkan	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1346	Konut+Dükkan	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1485	Konut+Dükkan	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1486	Konut+Dükkan	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1462	Konut+İşyeri	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1462	Konut+İşyeri	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1500	Konut+Ticaret	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1988	Konut+Ticaret	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1989	Konut+Ticaret	Human	3	Average	3	Average
2240	Konut+Ticaret	Human	3	Average	3	Average
3850	Konut+Ticaret	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1269	Konut+Ticari	Human	3	Average	3	Average
254	Kurşunlu Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
255	Kurşunlu Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
256	Kurşunlu Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
257	Kurşunlu Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
258	Kurşunlu Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
259	Kurşunlu Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
260	Kurşunlu Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
261	Kurşunlu Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
262	Kurşunlu Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
263	Kurşunlu Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
264	Kurşunlu Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
265	Kurşunlu Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
266	Kurşunlu Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
267	Kurşunlu Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
268	Kurşunlu Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
269	Kurşunlu Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
270	Kurşunlu Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
271	Kurşunlu Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
272	Kurşunlu Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
273	Kurşunlu Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
274	Kurşunlu Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
275	Kurşunlu Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
276	Kurşunlu Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
277	Kurşunlu Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
278	Kurşunlu Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
279	Kurşunlu Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
280	Kurşunlu Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
281	Kurşunlu Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
282	Kurşunlu Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
283	Kurşunlu Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
284	Kurşunlu Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
285	Kurşunlu Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
286	Kurşunlu Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

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Table B. 10 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	SCALE	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
287	Kurşunlu Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
288	Kurşunlu Han	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1483	Kuseyri Evi	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1484	Kuseyri Evi	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1498	Kuseyri Evi	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1517	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1518	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1519	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1521	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1522	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1523	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1524	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1525	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1526	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1527	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1528	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1531	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1532	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1533	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1534	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1535	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1536	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1537	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1538	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1539	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1767	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1406	Sedat Adalı Evi	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1721	Sultan Sofrası	Human	3	Average	3	Average
	Terziler Çarşısı Çeşme	Human	3	Average	3	Average
457	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Human	3	Average	3	Average
458	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Human	3	Average	3	Average
459	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Human	3	Average	3	Average
460	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Human	3	Average	3	Average
461	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Human	3	Average	3	Average
462	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Human	3	Average	3	Average
463	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Human	3	Average	3	Average
464	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Human	3	Average	3	Average
465	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Human	3	Average	3	Average
466	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Human	3	Average	3	Average
467	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Human	3	Average	3	Average
468	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Human	3	Average	3	Average
469	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Human	3	Average	3	Average
470	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Human	3	Average	3	Average
471	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Human	3	Average	3	Average
472	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1787	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1788	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1789	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1790	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1791	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Human	3	Average	3	Average
473	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
474	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
475	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
476	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
477	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
478	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
479	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
480	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
481	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

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Table B. 10 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	SCALE	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
482	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
483	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
484	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
485	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
486	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
488	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
490	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
491	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
492	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
493	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
494	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
495	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
496	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
497	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
498	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
499	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
500	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
501	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
502	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
503	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
504	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
505	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
506	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
507	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
508	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
515	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
515	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
527	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
528	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
529	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
530	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
531	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
532	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
533	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
535	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
536	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
537	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
538	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
539	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
540	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
541	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
542	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
543	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1792	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
2109	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1261	Uludağ Evi	Human	3	Average	3	Average
595	Zülfikar Camii	Human	3	Average	3	Average
595	Zülfikar Camii	Human	3	Average	3	Average
1417		Human	3	Average	3	Average
1418		Human	3	Average	3	Average
1419		Human	3	Average	3	Average
2035		Human	3	Average	3	Average
2036		Human	3	Average	3	Average
2036		Human	3	Average	3	Average
3736		Human	3	Average	3	Average
3736		Human	3	Average	3	Average

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

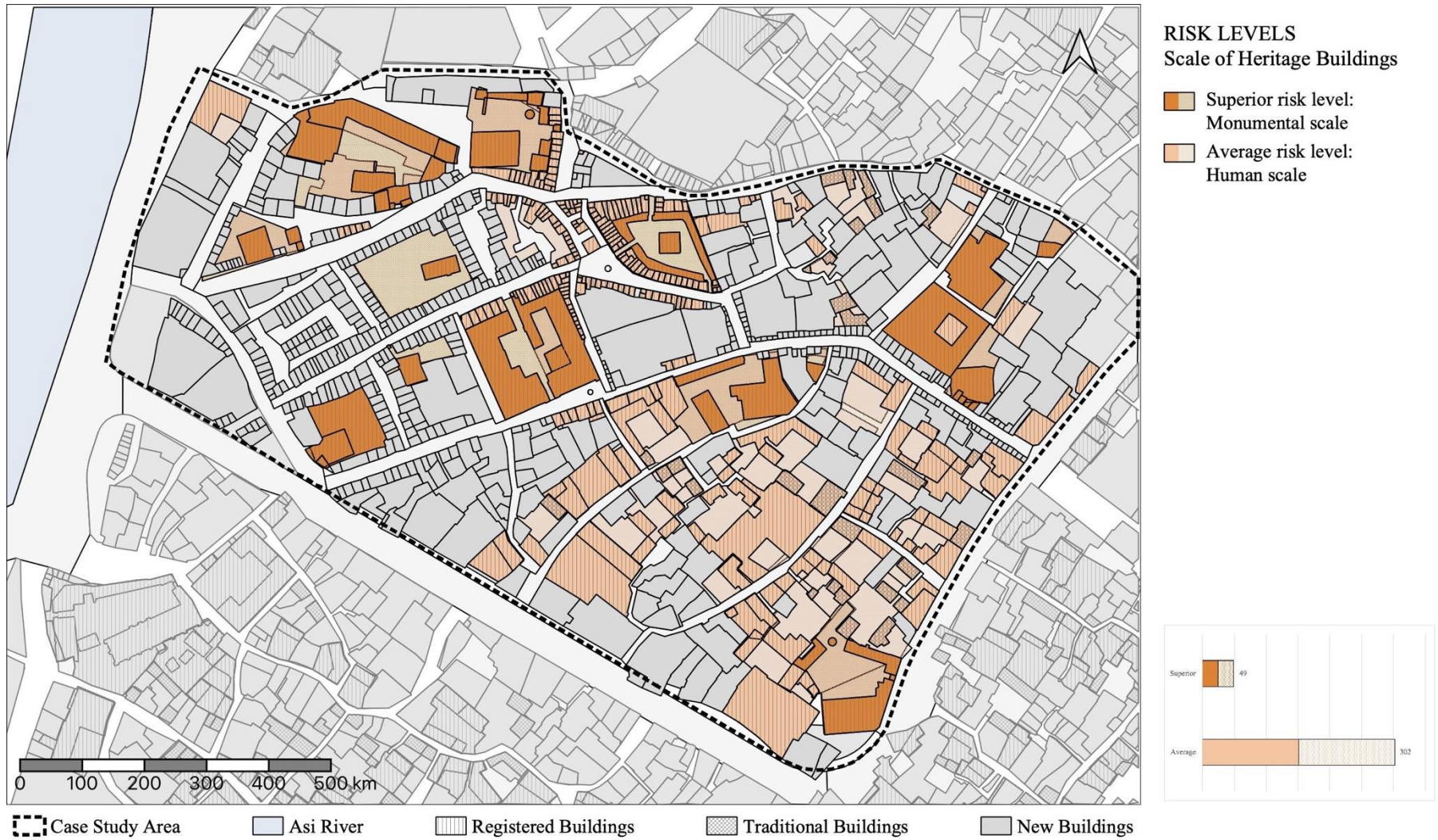


Figure B. 14. The map of the risk levels of heritage buildings according to scale

Table B. 11. The risk levels of heritage buildings according to relationship with its neighboring buildings

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	RELATIONSHIP WITH NEIGHBORING BUILDINGS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
1386	Çeşme	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
400	Dükkan	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
401	Dükkan	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
402	Dükkan	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
417	Dükkan	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
418	Dükkan	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
419	Dükkan	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
420	Dükkan	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
421	Dükkan	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
422	Dükkan	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
423	Dükkan	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
424	Dükkan	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
425	Dükkan	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
428	Dükkan	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
429	Dükkan	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
430	Dükkan	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
446	Dükkan	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
447	Dükkan	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
448	Dükkan	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
449	Dükkan	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
450	Dükkan	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
451	Dükkan	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
452	Dükkan	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
453	Dükkan	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
454	Dükkan	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
456	Dükkan	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
519	Dükkan	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
520	Dükkan	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
160	Eski Sabunhane	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
160	Eski Sabunhane	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
178	Eski Sabunhane	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
362	Han	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
363	Han	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
365	Han	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
366	Han	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
367	Han	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
368	Han	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
369	Han	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
370	Han	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
373	Han	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
374	Han	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
375	Han	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
376	Han	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
377	Han	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
378	Han	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
379	Han	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
380	Han	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
383	Han	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
384	Han	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
385	Han	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
1964	Han	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
1974	Han	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
4398	Han	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
635	İhsaniye Camii	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average

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Table B. 11 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	RELATIONSHIP WITH NEIGHBORING BUILDINGS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
539	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
540	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
541	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
542	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
543	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
2109	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
1261	Uludağ Evi	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
1487	Yeni Camii	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
1487	Yeni Camii	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
1487	Yeni Camii	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
607	Yeni Han	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
608	Yeni Han	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
609	Yeni Han	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
626	Yeni Han	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
626	Yeni Han	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
626	Yeni Han	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
626	Yeni Han	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
626	Yeni Han	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
629	Yeni Han	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
1417		Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
1418		Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
1419		Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
2035		Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
2036		Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
2036		Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
3736		Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
3736		Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on three sides	5	Superior	4	High Average
399	Dükkan	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
455	Dükkan	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
518	Dükkan	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
3907	Dükkan	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
1311	Ev	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
361	Han	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
364	Han	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
381	Han	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
382	Han	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
1963	Han	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
1265	İşyeri	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
597	Kimyacı Evi	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
599	Konut	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
599	Konut	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
1309	Konut	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
1309	Konut	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
1309	Konut	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
1314	Konut	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
1320	Konut	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
1324	Konut	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
1331	Konut	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
1470	Konut	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
1497	Konut	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
1833	Konut	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
2015	Konut	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
2015	Konut	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
2015	Konut	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
2015	Konut	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
583	Konut+Çeşme	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average

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Table B. 11 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	RELATIONSHIP WITH NEIGHBORING BUILDINGS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
583	Konut+Çeşme	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
583	Konut+Çeşme	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
1462	Konut+İşyeri	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
1462	Konut+İşyeri	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
2240	Konut+Ticaret	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
3850	Konut+Ticaret	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
254	Kuşunlu Han	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
1483	Kuseyri Evi	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
1530	Meydan Camii	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
1530	Meydan Camii	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
1530	Meydan Camii	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
1530	Meydan Camii	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
1530	Meydan Camii	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
1530	Meydan Camii	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
1530	Meydan Camii	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
1530	Meydan Camii	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
1530	Meydan Camii	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
1530	Meydan Camii	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
1521	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
1531	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
1721	Sultan Sofrası	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
459	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
460	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
462	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
464	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
466	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
470	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
473	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
484	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
508	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
530	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
1792	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
595	Zülfikar Camii	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
595	Zülfikar Camii	Neighbor buildings juxtaposing on two sides	4	High Average	2	Low Average
1495	Ali Çavuş Mescidi	Neighbor building juxtaposing on one side	2	Low Average	1	Inferior
1262	Defne Han	Neighbor building juxtaposing on one side	2	Low Average	1	Inferior
1262	Defne Han	Neighbor building juxtaposing on one side	2	Low Average	1	Inferior
1242	Rıfat Ağa Mescidi	Neighbor building juxtaposing on one side	2	Low Average	1	Inferior
1243	Saka Hamamı	Neighbor building juxtaposing on one side	2	Low Average	1	Inferior
458	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Neighbor building juxtaposing on one side	2	Low Average	1	Inferior
1787	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Neighbor building juxtaposing on one side	2	Low Average	1	Inferior
339	Ahmediye Camii	Independent buildings	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1876	Buğday Pazarı Çeşmesi	Independent buildings	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
	Çeşme	Independent buildings	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
260	Kuşunlu Han	Independent buildings	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
	Terziler Çarşısı Çeşme	Independent buildings	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
457	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Independent buildings	1	Inferior	1	Inferior

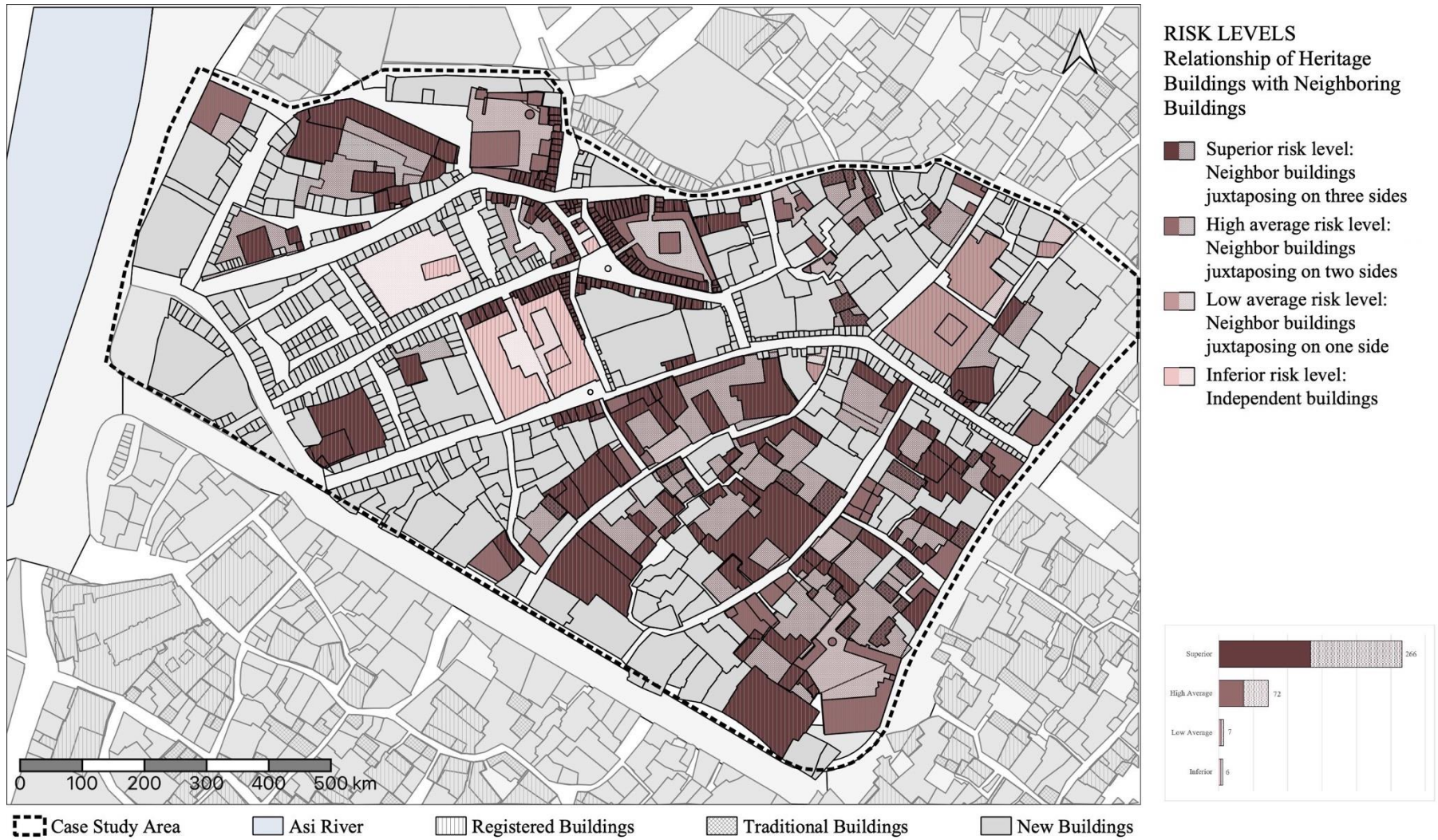


Figure B. 15. The map of the risk levels of heritage buildings according to relationship with its neighbors

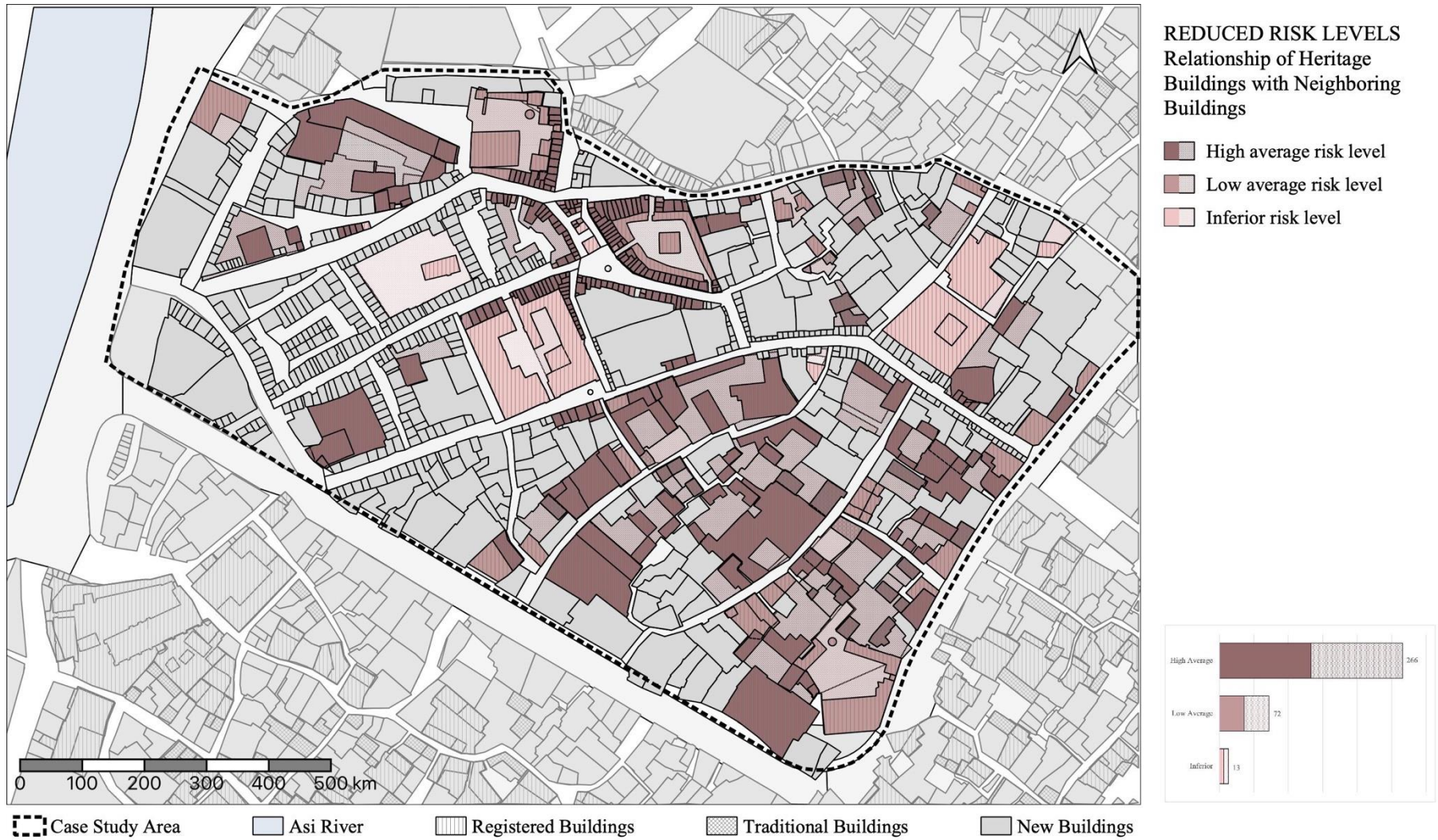


Figure B. 16. The map of the reduced risk levels of heritage buildings according to relationship with its neighbors

Table B. 12. The risk levels of heritage buildings according to access to entrance

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	ACCESS TO ENTRANCE	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
339	Ahmediye Camii	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1495	Ali Çavuş Mescidi	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
635	İhsaniye Camii	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
635	İhsaniye Camii	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
635	İhsaniye Camii	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
597	Kimyacı Evi	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
591	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
591	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
599	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
599	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1309	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1309	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1309	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1312	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1312	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1312	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1313	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1313	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1313	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1313	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1318	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1318	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1319	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1320	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1321	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1321	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1332	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1332	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1333	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1333	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1333	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1349	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1385	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1405	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1407	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1407	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1407	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1413	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1413	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1422	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1422	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1422	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1423	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1423	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1426	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1497	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1764	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1891	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

(cont. on next page)

Table B. 12 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	ACCESS TO ENTRANCE	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
1892	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1892	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1892	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1976	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
2015	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
2015	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
2015	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
2015	Konut	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
572	Konut+Dükkan	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
572	Konut+Dükkan	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
582	Konut+Dükkan	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1346	Konut+Dükkan	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1483	Kuseyri Evi	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1484	Kuseyri Evi	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1498	Kuseyri Evi	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1242	Rıfat Ağa Mescidi	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1406	Sedat Adalı Evi	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
197	Semerçiler Camii	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
197	Semerçiler Camii	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
515	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
515	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1261	Uludağ Evi	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1487	Yeni Camii	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1487	Yeni Camii	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1487	Yeni Camii	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
595	Zülfikar Camii	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
595	Zülfikar Camii	Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1417		Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1418		Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1419		Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
2035		Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
2036		Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
2036		Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
3736		Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
3736		Indirect entrance	5	Superior	5	Superior
1876	Buğday Pazarı Çeşmesi	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1386	Çeşme	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
	Çeşme	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1262	Defne Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1262	Defne Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
399	Dükkan	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
400	Dükkan	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
401	Dükkan	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
402	Dükkan	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
417	Dükkan	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

(cont. on next page)

Table B. 12 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	ACCESS TO ENTRANCE	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
418	Dükkan	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
419	Dükkan	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
420	Dükkan	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
421	Dükkan	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
422	Dükkan	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
423	Dükkan	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
424	Dükkan	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
425	Dükkan	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
428	Dükkan	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
429	Dükkan	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
430	Dükkan	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
446	Dükkan	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
447	Dükkan	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
448	Dükkan	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
449	Dükkan	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
450	Dükkan	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
451	Dükkan	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
452	Dükkan	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
453	Dükkan	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
454	Dükkan	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
455	Dükkan	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
456	Dükkan	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
518	Dükkan	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
519	Dükkan	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
520	Dükkan	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
3907	Dükkan	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
160	Eski Sabunhane	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
160	Eski Sabunhane	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
178	Eski Sabunhane	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1311	Ev	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
361	Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
362	Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
363	Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
364	Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
365	Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
366	Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
367	Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
368	Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
369	Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
370	Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
373	Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
374	Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
375	Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
376	Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
377	Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
378	Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
379	Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
380	Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
381	Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
382	Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
383	Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
384	Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
385	Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1963	Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1964	Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1974	Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
4398	Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1461	İşham	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1461	İşham	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

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Table B. 12 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	ACCESS TO ENTRANCE	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
1461	İşham	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1265	İşyeri	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1314	Konut	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1324	Konut	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1331	Konut	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1339	Konut	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1339	Konut	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1339	Konut	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1470	Konut	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1471	Konut	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1472	Konut	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1473	Konut	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1832	Konut	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1833	Konut	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
2626	Konut	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
583	Konut+Çeşme	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
583	Konut+Çeşme	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
583	Konut+Çeşme	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1485	Konut+Dükkan	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1486	Konut+Dükkan	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1462	Konut+İşyeri	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1462	Konut+İşyeri	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1500	Konut+Ticaret	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1988	Konut+Ticaret	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1989	Konut+Ticaret	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
2240	Konut+Ticaret	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
3850	Konut+Ticaret	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1269	Konut+Ticari	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
254	Kurşunlu Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
255	Kurşunlu Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
256	Kurşunlu Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
257	Kurşunlu Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
258	Kurşunlu Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
259	Kurşunlu Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
260	Kurşunlu Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
260	Kurşunlu Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
261	Kurşunlu Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
262	Kurşunlu Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
263	Kurşunlu Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
264	Kurşunlu Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
265	Kurşunlu Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
266	Kurşunlu Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
267	Kurşunlu Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
268	Kurşunlu Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
269	Kurşunlu Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
270	Kurşunlu Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
271	Kurşunlu Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
272	Kurşunlu Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
273	Kurşunlu Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
274	Kurşunlu Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
275	Kurşunlu Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
276	Kurşunlu Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
277	Kurşunlu Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
278	Kurşunlu Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
279	Kurşunlu Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
280	Kurşunlu Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
281	Kurşunlu Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
282	Kurşunlu Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
283	Kurşunlu Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

(cont. on next page)

Table B. 12 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	ACCESS TO ENTRANCE	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
284	Kurşunlu Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
285	Kurşunlu Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
286	Kurşunlu Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
287	Kurşunlu Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
288	Kurşunlu Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1907	Mahremiye Camii	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1908	Mahremiye Camii	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1909	Mahremiye Camii	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1910	Mahremiye Camii	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1911	Mahremiye Camii	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1517	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1518	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1519	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1521	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1522	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1523	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1524	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1525	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1526	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1527	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1528	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1531	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1532	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1533	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1534	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1535	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1536	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1537	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1538	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1539	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1767	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1243	Saka Hamamı	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1721	Sultan Sofrası	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
	Terziler Çarşısı Çeşme	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
457	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
458	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
459	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
460	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
461	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
462	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
463	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
464	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
465	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
466	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
467	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
468	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
469	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
470	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
471	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
472	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1787	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1788	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1789	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1790	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1791	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
473	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
474	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
475	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
476	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

(cont. on next page)

Table B. 12 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	ACCESS TO ENTRANCE	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
477	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
478	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
479	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
480	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
481	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
482	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
483	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
484	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
485	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
486	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
488	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
490	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
491	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
492	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
493	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
494	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
495	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
496	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
497	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
498	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
499	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
500	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
501	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
502	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
503	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
504	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
505	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
506	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
507	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
508	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
527	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
528	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
529	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
530	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
531	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
532	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
533	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
535	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
536	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
537	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
538	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
539	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
540	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
541	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
542	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
543	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1792	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
2109	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
607	Yeni Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
608	Yeni Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
609	Yeni Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
626	Yeni Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
626	Yeni Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
626	Yeni Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
626	Yeni Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
629	Yeni Han	Direct entrance	1	Inferior	1	Inferior

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

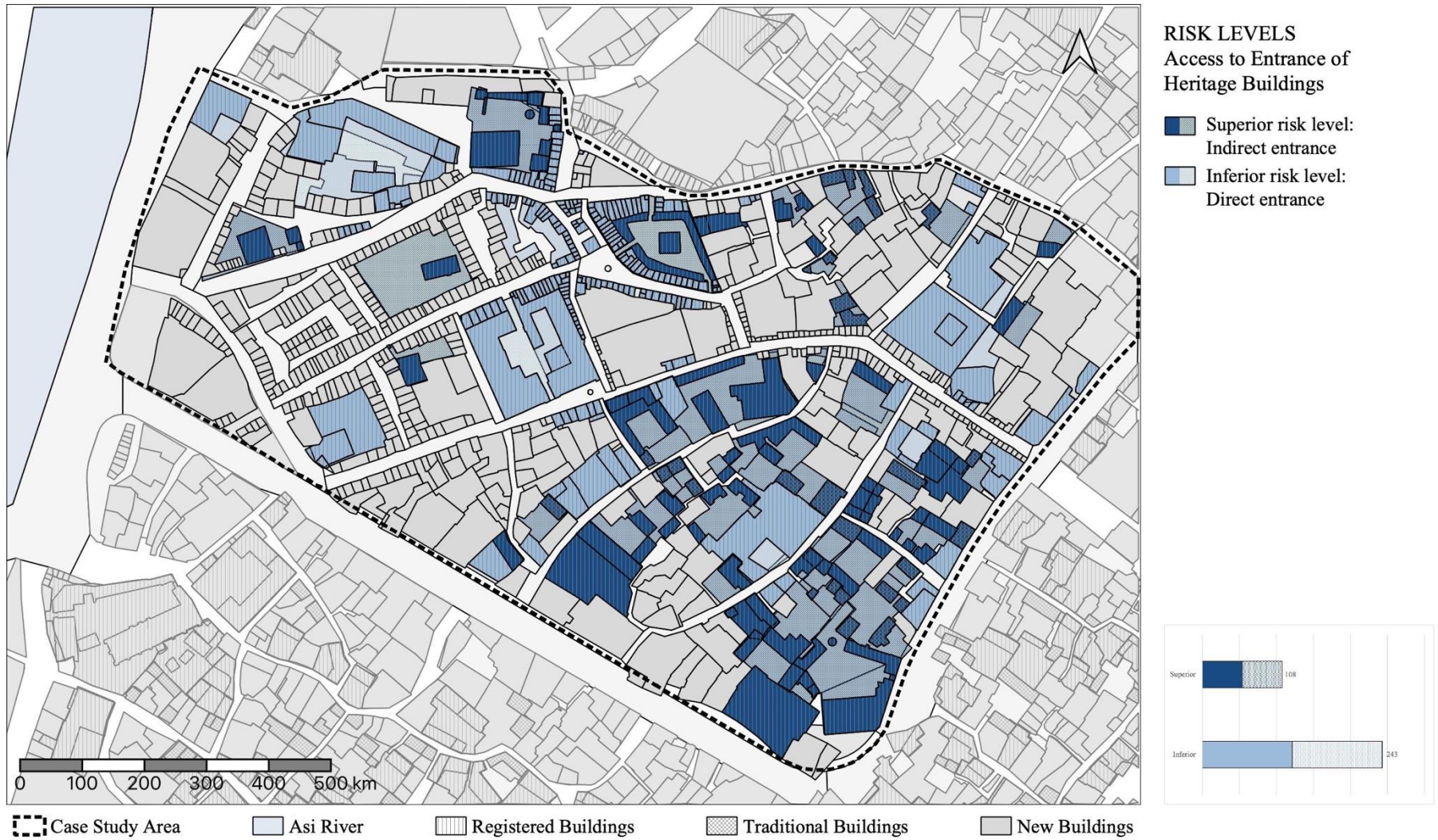


Figure B. 17. The map of the risk levels of heritage buildings according to access to entrance

Table B. 13. The risk levels of heritage buildings in terms of their functions

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	FUNCTION	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
339	Ahmediye Camii	Religious	5	Superior	5	Superior
1495	Ali Çavuş Mescidi	Religious	5	Superior	5	Superior
1876	Buğday Pazarı Çeşmesi	Social facility	5	Superior	5	Superior
1386	Çeşme	Social facility	5	Superior	5	Superior
	Çeşme	Social facility	5	Superior	5	Superior
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Religious	5	Superior	5	Superior
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Religious	5	Superior	5	Superior
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Religious	5	Superior	5	Superior
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Religious	5	Superior	5	Superior
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Religious	5	Superior	5	Superior
635	İhsaniye Camii	Religious	5	Superior	5	Superior
635	İhsaniye Camii	Religious	5	Superior	5	Superior
635	İhsaniye Camii	Religious	5	Superior	5	Superior
583	Konut+Çeşme	Social facility	5	Superior	5	Superior
583	Konut+Çeşme	Social facility	5	Superior	5	Superior
583	Konut+Çeşme	Social facility	5	Superior	5	Superior
260	Kurşunlu Han	Religious	5	Superior	5	Superior
1907	Mahremiye Camii	Religious	5	Superior	5	Superior
1908	Mahremiye Camii	Religious	5	Superior	5	Superior
1909	Mahremiye Camii	Religious	5	Superior	5	Superior
1910	Mahremiye Camii	Religious	5	Superior	5	Superior
1911	Mahremiye Camii	Religious	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Religious	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Religious	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Religious	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Religious	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Religious	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Religious	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Religious	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Religious	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Religious	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Religious	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Religious	5	Superior	5	Superior
1242	Rıfat Ağa Mescidi	Religious	5	Superior	5	Superior
1243	Saka Hamamı	Social facility	5	Superior	5	Superior
197	Semericiler Camii	Religious	5	Superior	5	Superior
197	Semericiler Camii	Religious	5	Superior	5	Superior
	Terziler Çarşısı Çeşme	Social facility	5	Superior	5	Superior
1487	Yeni Camii	Religious	5	Superior	5	Superior
1487	Yeni Camii	Religious	5	Superior	5	Superior
1487	Yeni Camii	Religious	5	Superior	5	Superior
595	Zülfikar Camii	Religious	5	Superior	5	Superior
595	Zülfikar Camii	Religious	5	Superior	5	Superior
1311	Ev	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1265	İşyeri	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
591	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
591	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
599	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
599	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1309	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1309	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1309	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1312	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1312	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1312	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1314	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1318	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1318	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1319	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1320	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

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Table B. 13 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	FUNCTION	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
1321	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1321	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1324	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1333	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1333	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1333	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1349	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1405	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1407	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1407	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1407	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1413	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1413	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1422	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1422	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1422	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1423	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1423	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1497	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1764	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1892	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1892	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1892	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1976	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
2015	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
2015	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
2015	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
2015	Konut	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1483	Kuseyri Evi	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1484	Kuseyri Evi	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1498	Kuseyri Evi	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1406	Sedat Adalı Evi	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1261	Uludağ Evi	Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1417		Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1418		Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1419		Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
3736		Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
3736		Residential	4	High Average	4	High Average
1313	Konut	Residential and commercial	3	Average	3	Average
1313	Konut	Residential and commercial	3	Average	3	Average
1313	Konut	Residential and commercial	3	Average	3	Average
1313	Konut	Residential and commercial	3	Average	3	Average
1332	Konut	Residential and commercial	3	Average	3	Average
1332	Konut	Residential and commercial	3	Average	3	Average
1339	Konut	Residential and commercial	3	Average	3	Average
1339	Konut	Residential and commercial	3	Average	3	Average
1339	Konut	Residential and commercial	3	Average	3	Average
1832	Konut	Residential and commercial	3	Average	3	Average
1833	Konut	Residential and commercial	3	Average	3	Average
2626	Konut	Residential and commercial	3	Average	3	Average
582	Konut+Dükkan	Residential and commercial	3	Average	3	Average
1346	Konut+Dükkan	Residential and commercial	3	Average	3	Average
1462	Konut+İşyeri	Residential and commercial	3	Average	3	Average
1462	Konut+İşyeri	Residential and commercial	3	Average	3	Average
2240	Konut+Ticaret	Residential and commercial	3	Average	3	Average
3850	Konut+Ticaret	Residential and commercial	3	Average	3	Average
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Public Building	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Public Building	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Public Building	2	Low Average	2	Low Average

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

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Table B. 13 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	FUNCTION	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Public Building	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Public Building	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Public Building	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1262	Defne Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1262	Defne Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
399	Dükkan	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
400	Dükkan	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
401	Dükkan	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
402	Dükkan	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
417	Dükkan	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
418	Dükkan	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
419	Dükkan	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
420	Dükkan	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
421	Dükkan	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
422	Dükkan	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
423	Dükkan	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
424	Dükkan	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
425	Dükkan	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
428	Dükkan	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
429	Dükkan	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
430	Dükkan	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
446	Dükkan	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
447	Dükkan	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
448	Dükkan	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
449	Dükkan	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
450	Dükkan	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
451	Dükkan	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
452	Dükkan	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
453	Dükkan	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
454	Dükkan	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
455	Dükkan	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
456	Dükkan	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
518	Dükkan	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
519	Dükkan	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
520	Dükkan	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
3907	Dükkan	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
160	Eski Sabunhane	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
160	Eski Sabunhane	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
178	Eski Sabunhane	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
361	Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
362	Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
363	Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
364	Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
365	Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
366	Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
367	Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
368	Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
369	Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
370	Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
373	Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
374	Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
375	Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
376	Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
377	Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
378	Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
379	Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
380	Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
381	Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
382	Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior

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Table B. 13 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	FUNCTION	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
383	Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
384	Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
385	Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1963	Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1964	Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1974	Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
4398	Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1461	Iřhanı	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1461	Iřhanı	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1461	Iřhanı	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
597	Kimyacı Evi	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1331	Konut	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1385	Konut	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1426	Konut	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1470	Konut	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1471	Konut	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1472	Konut	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1473	Konut	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1891	Konut	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
572	Konut+Dükkan	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
572	Konut+Dükkan	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1485	Konut+Dükkan	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1486	Konut+Dükkan	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1500	Konut+Ticaret	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1988	Konut+Ticaret	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1989	Konut+Ticaret	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1269	Konut+Ticari	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
254	Kurşunlu Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
255	Kurşunlu Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
256	Kurşunlu Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
257	Kurşunlu Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
258	Kurşunlu Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
259	Kurşunlu Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
260	Kurşunlu Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
261	Kurşunlu Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
262	Kurşunlu Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
263	Kurşunlu Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
264	Kurşunlu Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
265	Kurşunlu Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
266	Kurşunlu Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
267	Kurşunlu Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
268	Kurşunlu Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
269	Kurşunlu Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
270	Kurşunlu Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
271	Kurşunlu Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
272	Kurşunlu Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
273	Kurşunlu Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
274	Kurşunlu Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
275	Kurşunlu Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
276	Kurşunlu Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
277	Kurşunlu Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
278	Kurşunlu Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
279	Kurşunlu Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
280	Kurşunlu Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
281	Kurşunlu Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
282	Kurşunlu Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
283	Kurşunlu Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
284	Kurşunlu Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
285	Kurşunlu Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

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Table B. 13 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	FUNCTION	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
286	Kuşunlu Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
287	Kuşunlu Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
288	Kuşunlu Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1517	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1518	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1519	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1521	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1522	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1523	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1524	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1525	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1526	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1527	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1528	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1531	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1532	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1533	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1534	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1535	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1536	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1537	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1538	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1539	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1767	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1721	Sultan Sofrası	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
457	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
458	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
459	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
460	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
461	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
462	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
463	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
464	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
465	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
466	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
467	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
468	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
469	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
470	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
471	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
472	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1787	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1788	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1789	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1790	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1791	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
473	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
474	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
475	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
476	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
477	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
478	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
479	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
480	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
481	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
482	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
483	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
484	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
485	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

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Table B. 13 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	FUNCTION	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
486	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
488	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
490	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
491	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
492	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
493	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
494	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
495	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
496	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
497	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
498	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
499	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
500	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
501	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
502	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
503	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
504	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
505	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
506	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
507	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
508	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
515	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
515	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
527	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
528	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
529	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
530	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
531	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
532	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
533	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
535	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
536	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
537	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
538	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
539	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
540	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
541	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
542	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
543	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1792	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
2109	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
607	Yeni Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
608	Yeni Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
609	Yeni Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
626	Yeni Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
626	Yeni Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
626	Yeni Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
626	Yeni Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
629	Yeni Han	Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
2035		Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
2036		Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
2036		Commercial	1	Inferior	1	Inferior

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

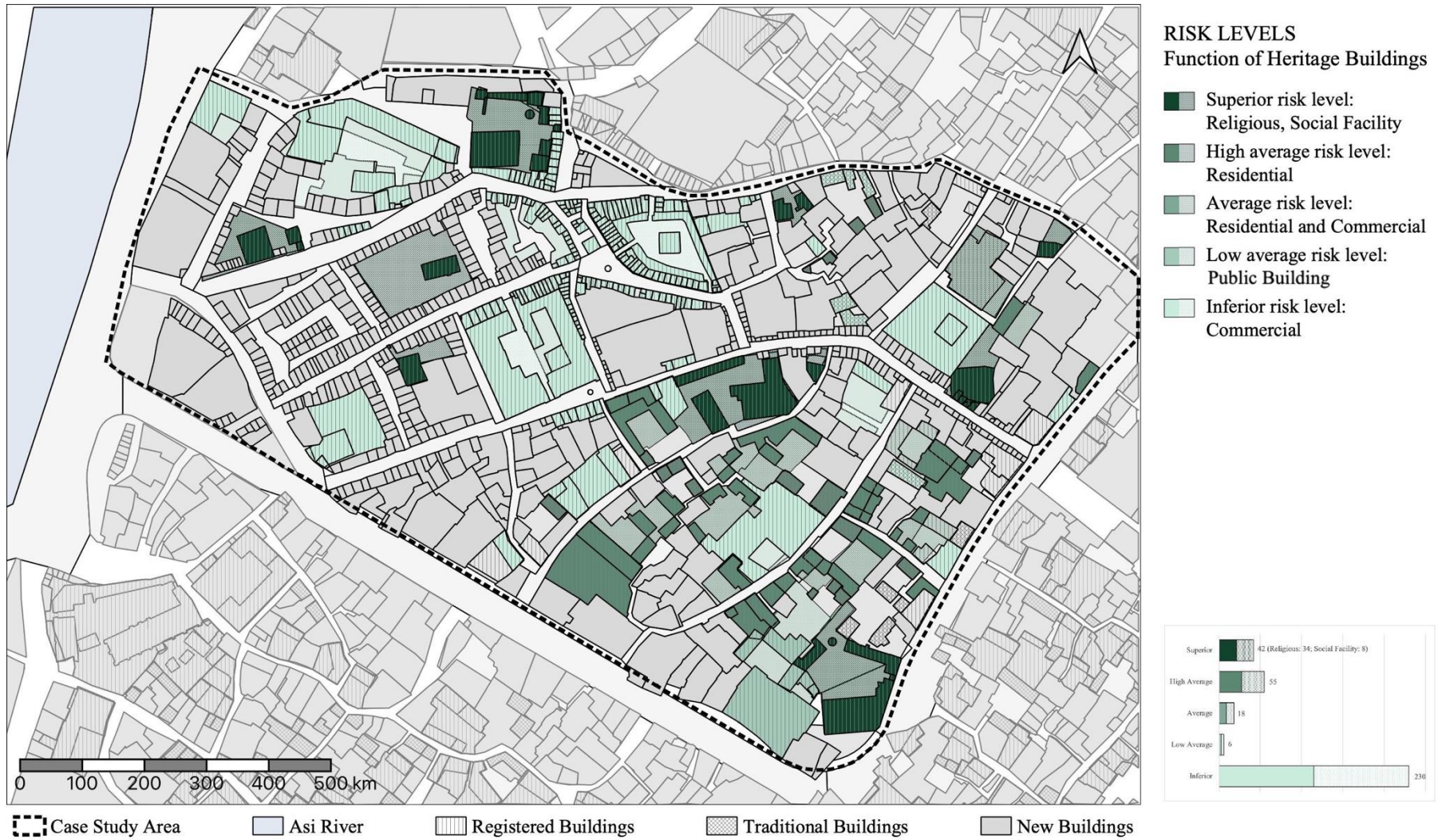


Figure B. 18. The map of risk levels of heritage buildings in terms of function

Table B. 14. The risk levels of heritage buildings in terms of their usage density

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	USAGE DENSITY	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
339	Ahmediye Camii	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1495	Ali Çavuş Mescidi	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1876	Buğday Pazarı Çeşmesi	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1386	Çeşme	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
	Çeşme	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1262	Defne Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1262	Defne Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
399	Dükkan	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
400	Dükkan	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
401	Dükkan	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
402	Dükkan	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
417	Dükkan	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
418	Dükkan	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
419	Dükkan	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
420	Dükkan	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
421	Dükkan	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
422	Dükkan	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
423	Dükkan	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
424	Dükkan	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
425	Dükkan	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
428	Dükkan	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
429	Dükkan	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
430	Dükkan	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
446	Dükkan	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
447	Dükkan	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
448	Dükkan	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
449	Dükkan	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
450	Dükkan	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
451	Dükkan	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
452	Dükkan	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
453	Dükkan	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
454	Dükkan	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
455	Dükkan	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
456	Dükkan	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
518	Dükkan	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
519	Dükkan	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
520	Dükkan	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
3907	Dükkan	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
178	Eski Sabunhane	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
361	Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
362	Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
363	Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
364	Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
365	Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
366	Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
367	Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
368	Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
369	Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

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Table B. 14 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	USAGE DENSITY	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
370	Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
373	Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
375	Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
376	Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
377	Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
378	Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
379	Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
380	Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
381	Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
382	Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
384	Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
385	Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1963	Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1964	Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1974	Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
4398	Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
635	İhsaniye Camii	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
635	İhsaniye Camii	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
635	İhsaniye Camii	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1461	İşhanı	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1461	İşhanı	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1461	İşhanı	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
597	Kimyacı Evi	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
591	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
591	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1312	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1312	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1312	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1313	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1313	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1313	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1313	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1314	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1318	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1318	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1319	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1320	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1321	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1321	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1324	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1331	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1332	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1332	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1333	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1333	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1333	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1349	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1385	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1405	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1407	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1407	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1407	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1422	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1422	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1422	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1426	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1471	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1472	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1497	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

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Table B. 14 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	USAGE DENSITY	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
1764	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1832	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1833	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1891	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1892	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1892	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1892	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1976	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
2015	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
2015	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
2015	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
2015	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
2626	Konut	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
583	Konut+Çeşme	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
583	Konut+Çeşme	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
583	Konut+Çeşme	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
572	Konut+Dükkan	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
572	Konut+Dükkan	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
582	Konut+Dükkan	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1346	Konut+Dükkan	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1485	Konut+Dükkan	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1486	Konut+Dükkan	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1462	Konut+İşyeri	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1462	Konut+İşyeri	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1988	Konut+Ticaret	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1989	Konut+Ticaret	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
2240	Konut+Ticaret	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
3850	Konut+Ticaret	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1269	Konut+Ticari	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
254	Kurşunlu Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
255	Kurşunlu Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
256	Kurşunlu Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
257	Kurşunlu Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
258	Kurşunlu Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
259	Kurşunlu Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
260	Kurşunlu Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
260	Kurşunlu Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
261	Kurşunlu Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
262	Kurşunlu Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
263	Kurşunlu Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
264	Kurşunlu Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
265	Kurşunlu Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
266	Kurşunlu Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
267	Kurşunlu Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
268	Kurşunlu Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
269	Kurşunlu Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
270	Kurşunlu Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
271	Kurşunlu Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
272	Kurşunlu Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
273	Kurşunlu Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
274	Kurşunlu Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
275	Kurşunlu Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
277	Kurşunlu Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
278	Kurşunlu Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
279	Kurşunlu Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
280	Kurşunlu Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
281	Kurşunlu Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
284	Kurşunlu Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
287	Kurşunlu Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

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Table B. 14 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	USAGE DENSITY	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
288	Kurşunlu Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1483	Kuseyri Evi	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1484	Kuseyri Evi	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1498	Kuseyri Evi	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1907	Mahremiye Camii	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1908	Mahremiye Camii	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1909	Mahremiye Camii	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1910	Mahremiye Camii	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1911	Mahremiye Camii	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1517	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1518	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1519	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1521	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1522	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1523	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1524	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1525	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1526	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1527	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1528	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1531	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1532	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1533	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1534	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1535	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1536	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1537	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1538	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1539	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1767	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1242	Rıfat Ağa Mescidi	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1243	Saka Hamamı	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1406	Sedat Adalı Evi	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
197	Semerçiler Camii	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
197	Semerçiler Camii	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1721	Sultan Sofrası	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
	Terziler Çarşısı Çeşme	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
457	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
458	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
459	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
460	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
461	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
462	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
463	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
464	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
465	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
466	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
467	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
468	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

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Table B. 14 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	USAGE DENSITY	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
469	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
470	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
471	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
472	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1787	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1788	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1789	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1790	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1791	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
473	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
474	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
475	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
476	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
477	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
478	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
479	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
480	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
481	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
482	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
483	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
484	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
485	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
486	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
488	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
490	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
491	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
492	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
493	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
494	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
495	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
496	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
497	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
498	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
499	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
500	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
501	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
502	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
503	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
504	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
505	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
506	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
507	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
508	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
515	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
515	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
527	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
528	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
529	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
530	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
531	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
532	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
533	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
535	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
536	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
537	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

(cont. on next page)

Table B. 14 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	USAGE DENSITY	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
538	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
539	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
540	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
541	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
542	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
543	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1792	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
2109	Tütün Han Dükkanları	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1261	Uludağ Evi	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1487	Yeni Camii	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1487	Yeni Camii	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1487	Yeni Camii	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
607	Yeni Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
608	Yeni Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
609	Yeni Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
626	Yeni Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
626	Yeni Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
626	Yeni Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
626	Yeni Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
629	Yeni Han	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
595	Zülfikar Camii	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
595	Zülfikar Camii	In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1417		In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1418		In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
1419		In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
2035		In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
2036		In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
2036		In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
3736		In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
3736		In use	5	Superior	5	Superior
160	Eski Sabunhane	Not in use	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
160	Eski Sabunhane	Not in use	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1311	Ev	Not in use	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
374	Han	Not in use	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
383	Han	Not in use	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1265	İşyeri	Not in use	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
599	Konut	Not in use	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
599	Konut	Not in use	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1309	Konut	Not in use	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1309	Konut	Not in use	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1309	Konut	Not in use	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1339	Konut	Not in use	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1339	Konut	Not in use	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1339	Konut	Not in use	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1413	Konut	Not in use	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1413	Konut	Not in use	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1423	Konut	Not in use	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1423	Konut	Not in use	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1470	Konut	Not in use	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1473	Konut	Not in use	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1500	Konut+Ticaret	Not in use	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
276	Kurşunlu Han	Not in use	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
282	Kurşunlu Han	Not in use	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
283	Kurşunlu Han	Not in use	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
285	Kurşunlu Han	Not in use	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
286	Kurşunlu Han	Not in use	1	Inferior	1	Inferior

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

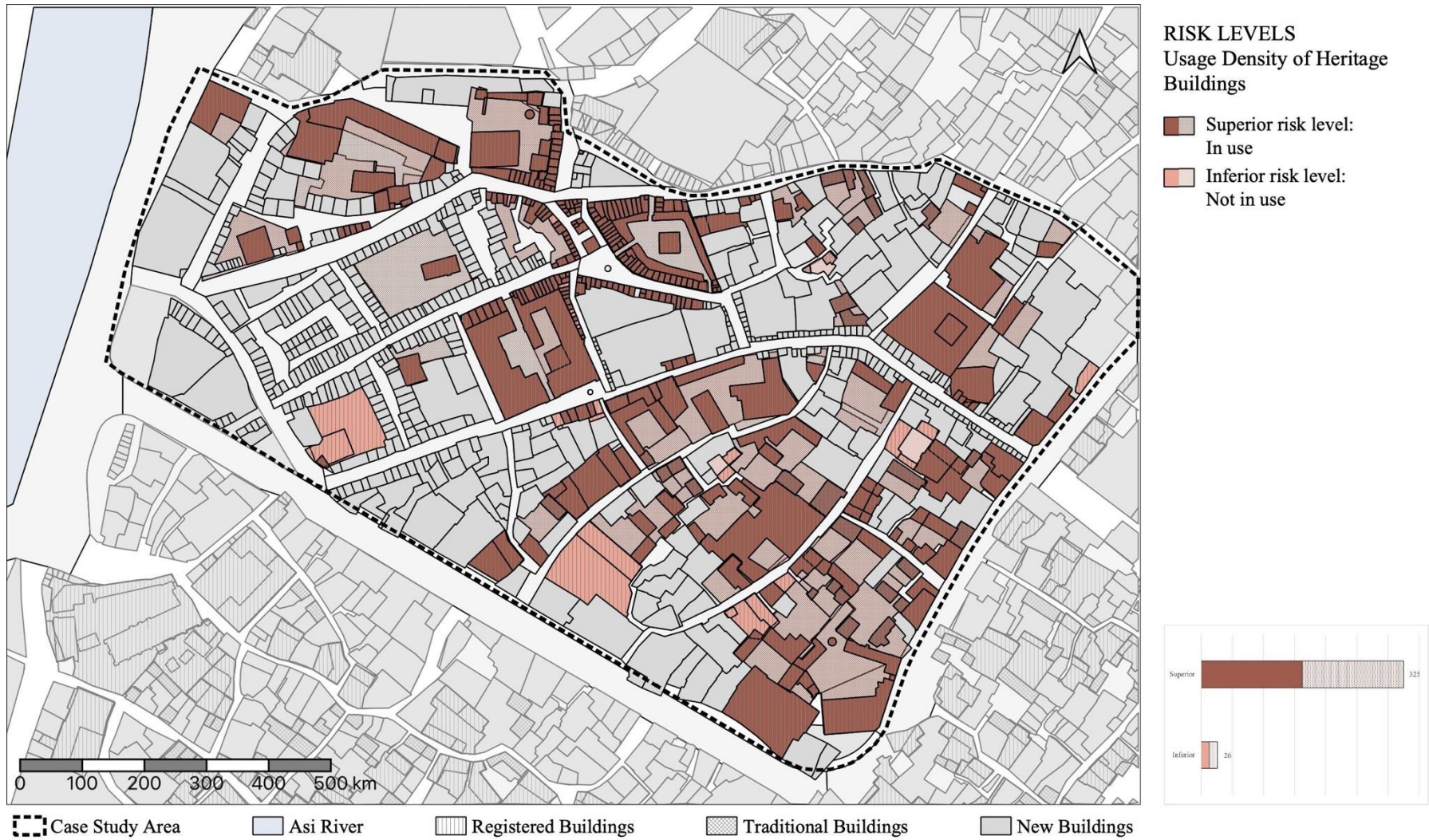


Figure B. 19. The map of risk levels of heritage buildings according to usage density

Table B. 15. The risk level of heritage buildings according to construction technique and material

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUE AND MATERIAL	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
1311	Ev	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1461	İşhanı	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1461	İşhanı	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1461	İşhanı	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1265	İşyeri	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1309	Konut	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1309	Konut	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1309	Konut	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1314	Konut	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1318	Konut	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1318	Konut	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1321	Konut	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1321	Konut	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1324	Konut	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1331	Konut	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1332	Konut	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1332	Konut	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1333	Konut	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1333	Konut	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1333	Konut	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1339	Konut	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1339	Konut	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1339	Konut	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1405	Konut	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1407	Konut	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1407	Konut	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1407	Konut	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1422	Konut	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1422	Konut	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1422	Konut	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1423	Konut	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1423	Konut	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1832	Konut	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1833	Konut	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1892	Konut	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1892	Konut	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1892	Konut	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
2626	Konut	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1462	Konut+İşyeri	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1462	Konut+İşyeri	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
2240	Konut+Ticaret	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
3850	Konut+Ticaret	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1269	Konut+Ticari	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
1261	Uludağ Evi	Timber frame (Group 1)	5	Superior	3	Average
339	Ahmediye Camii	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1495	Ali Çavuş Mescidi	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1876	Buğday Pazarı Çeşmesi	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1386	Çeşme	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
	Çeşme	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1262	Defne Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1262	Defne Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
399	Dükkan	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
400	Dükkan	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
401	Dükkan	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average

(cont. on next page)

Table B. 15 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUE AND MATERIAL	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
402	Dükkan	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
417	Dükkan	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
418	Dükkan	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
419	Dükkan	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
420	Dükkan	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
421	Dükkan	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
422	Dükkan	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
423	Dükkan	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
424	Dükkan	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
425	Dükkan	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
428	Dükkan	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
429	Dükkan	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
430	Dükkan	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
446	Dükkan	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
447	Dükkan	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
448	Dükkan	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
449	Dükkan	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
450	Dükkan	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
451	Dükkan	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
452	Dükkan	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
453	Dükkan	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
454	Dükkan	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
455	Dükkan	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
456	Dükkan	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
518	Dükkan	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
519	Dükkan	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
520	Dükkan	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
3907	Dükkan	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
160	Eski Sabunhane	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
160	Eski Sabunhane	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
178	Eski Sabunhane	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
361	Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
362	Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
363	Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
364	Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
365	Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
366	Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
367	Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
368	Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
369	Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
370	Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
373	Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
374	Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
375	Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
376	Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
377	Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
378	Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
379	Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
380	Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
381	Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
382	Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
383	Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
384	Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
385	Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1963	Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average

(cont. on next page)

Table B. 15 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUE AND MATERIAL	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
1964	Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1974	Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
4398	Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
635	İhsaniye Camii	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
635	İhsaniye Camii	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
635	İhsaniye Camii	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
597	Kimyacı Evi	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
591	Konut	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
591	Konut	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
599	Konut	Mixed (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
599	Konut	Mixed (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1312	Konut	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1312	Konut	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1312	Konut	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1313	Konut	Mixed (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1313	Konut	Mixed (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1313	Konut	Mixed (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1313	Konut	Mixed (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1319	Konut	Mixed (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1320	Konut	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1349	Konut	Mixed (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1385	Konut	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1413	Konut	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1413	Konut	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1426	Konut	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1470	Konut	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1471	Konut	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1472	Konut	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1473	Konut	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1497	Konut	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1764	Konut	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1891	Konut	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1976	Konut	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
2015	Konut	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
2015	Konut	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
2015	Konut	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
2015	Konut	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
583	Konut+Çeşme	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
583	Konut+Çeşme	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
583	Konut+Çeşme	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
572	Konut+Dükkan	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
572	Konut+Dükkan	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
582	Konut+Dükkan	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1346	Konut+Dükkan	Mixed (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1485	Konut+Dükkan	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1486	Konut+Dükkan	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1500	Konut+Ticaret	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1988	Konut+Ticaret	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1989	Konut+Ticaret	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
254	Kurşunlu Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
255	Kurşunlu Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
256	Kurşunlu Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
257	Kurşunlu Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
258	Kurşunlu Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
259	Kurşunlu Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
260	Kurşunlu Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
260	Kurşunlu Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
261	Kurşunlu Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
262	Kurşunlu Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
263	Kurşunlu Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average

(cont. on next page)

Table B. 15 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUE AND MATERIAL	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
264	Kurşunlu Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
265	Kurşunlu Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
266	Kurşunlu Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
267	Kurşunlu Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
268	Kurşunlu Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
269	Kurşunlu Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
270	Kurşunlu Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
271	Kurşunlu Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
272	Kurşunlu Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
273	Kurşunlu Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
274	Kurşunlu Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
275	Kurşunlu Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
276	Kurşunlu Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
277	Kurşunlu Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
278	Kurşunlu Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
279	Kurşunlu Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
280	Kurşunlu Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
281	Kurşunlu Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
282	Kurşunlu Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
283	Kurşunlu Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
284	Kurşunlu Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
285	Kurşunlu Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
286	Kurşunlu Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
287	Kurşunlu Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
288	Kurşunlu Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1483	Kuseyri Evi	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1484	Kuseyri Evi	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1498	Kuseyri Evi	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1907	Mahremiye Camii	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1908	Mahremiye Camii	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1909	Mahremiye Camii	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1910	Mahremiye Camii	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1911	Mahremiye Camii	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1530	Meydan Camii	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1530	Meydan Camii	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1530	Meydan Camii	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1530	Meydan Camii	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1530	Meydan Camii	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1530	Meydan Camii	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1530	Meydan Camii	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1530	Meydan Camii	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1530	Meydan Camii	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1530	Meydan Camii	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1517	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1518	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1519	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1521	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1522	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1523	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1524	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1525	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1526	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1527	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1528	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1531	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1532	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1533	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1534	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1535	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1536	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average

(cont. on next page)

Table B. 15 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUE AND MATERIAL	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
1537	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1538	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1539	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1767	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1242	Rıfat Ağa Mescidi	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1243	Saka Hamamı	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1406	Sedat Adalı Evi	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
197	Semiciler Camii	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
197	Semiciler Camii	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1721	Sultan Sofrası	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
	Terziler Çarşısı Çeşme	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
457	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
458	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
459	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
460	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
461	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
462	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
463	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
464	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
465	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
466	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
467	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
468	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
469	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
470	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
471	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
472	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1787	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1788	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1789	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1790	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1791	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
473	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
474	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
475	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
476	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
477	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
478	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
479	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
480	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
481	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
482	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
483	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
484	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
485	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
486	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
488	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
490	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
491	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
492	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
493	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
494	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
495	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
496	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
497	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
498	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average

(cont. on next page)

Table B. 15 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUE AND MATERIAL	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
499	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
500	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
501	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
502	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
503	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
504	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
505	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
506	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
507	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
508	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
515	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
515	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
527	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
528	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
529	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
530	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
531	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
532	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
533	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
535	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
536	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
537	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
538	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
539	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
540	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
541	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
542	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
543	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1792	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
2109	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1487	Yeni Camii	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1487	Yeni Camii	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1487	Yeni Camii	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
607	Yeni Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
608	Yeni Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
609	Yeni Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
626	Yeni Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
626	Yeni Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
626	Yeni Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
626	Yeni Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
629	Yeni Han	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
595	Zülfikar Camii	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
595	Zülfikar Camii	Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1417		Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1418		Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
1419		Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
2035		Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
2036		Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
2036		Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
3736		Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average
3736		Stone masonry (Group 2)	3	Average	3	Average

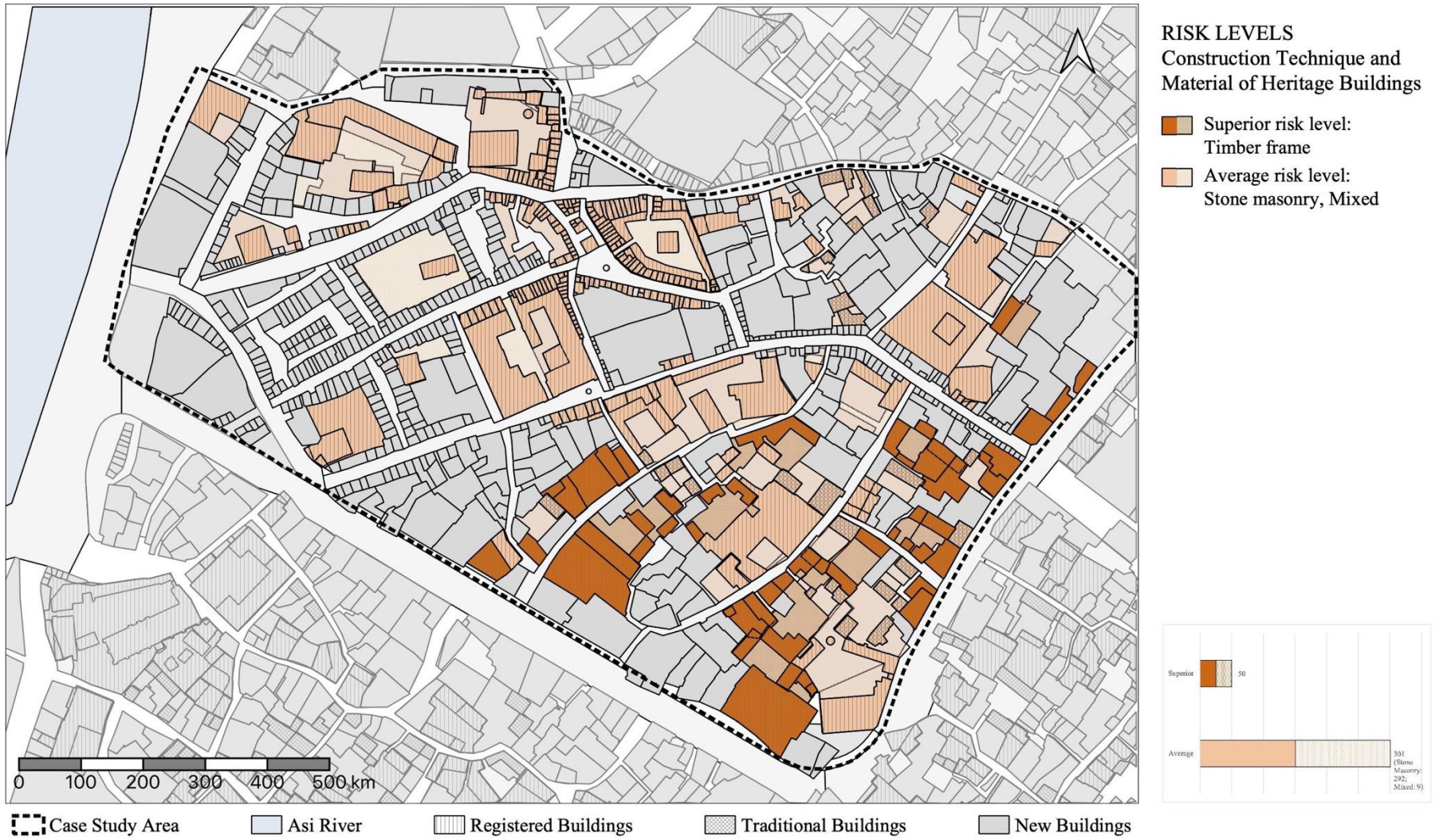


Figure B. 20. The map of risk levels heritage buildings according to construction technique and material

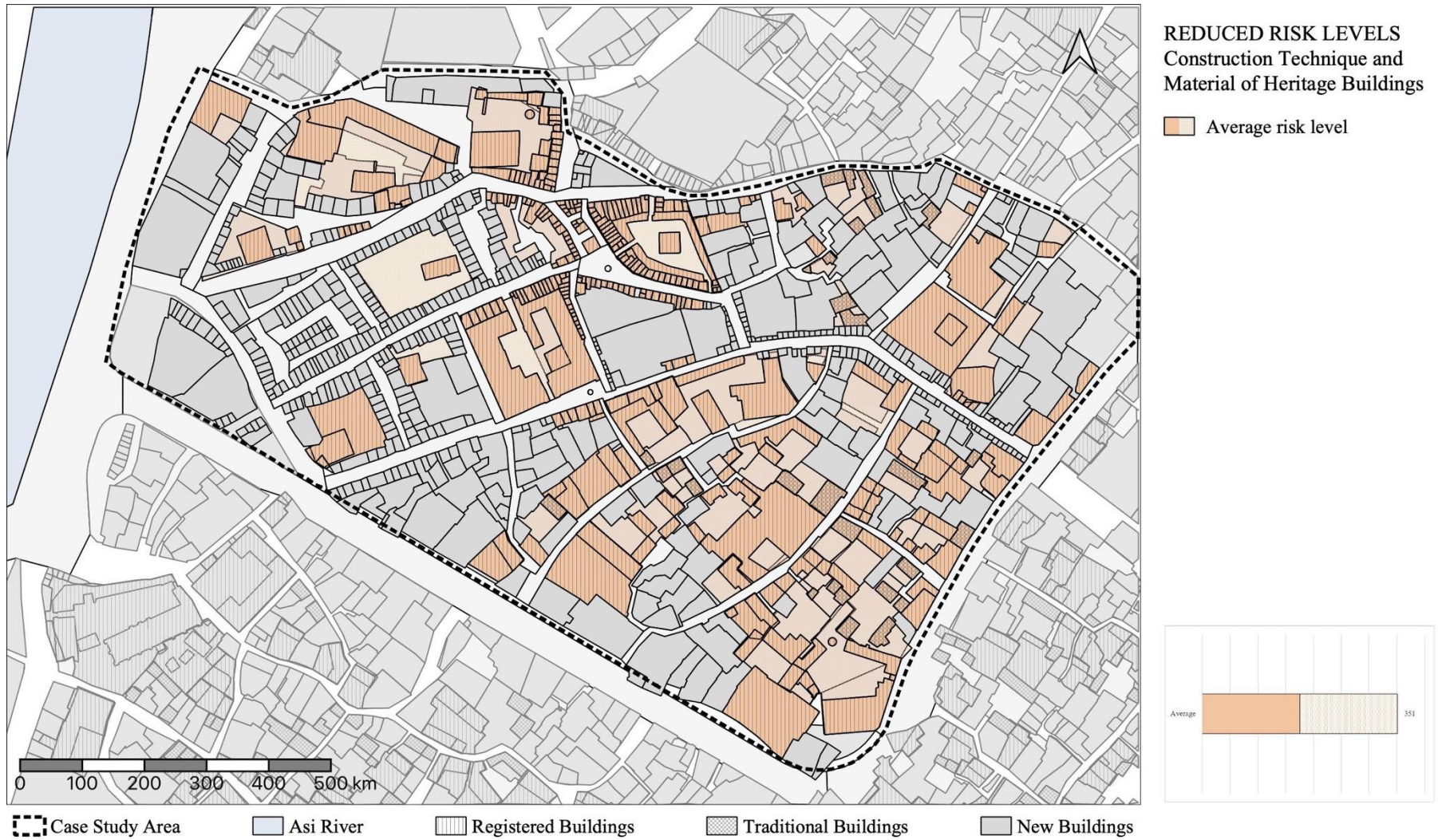


Figure B. 21. The map of reduced risk levels heritage buildings according to construction technique and material

Table B. 16. The risk level of heritage buildings according to conservation condition

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	CONDITION	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
1461	İşhanı	Severe (Group A)	5	Superior	3	Average
1461	İşhanı	Severe (Group A)	5	Superior	3	Average
1461	İşhanı	Severe (Group A)	5	Superior	3	Average
599	Konut	Severe (Group A)	5	Superior	3	Average
599	Konut	Severe (Group A)	5	Superior	3	Average
1314	Konut	Severe (Group A)	5	Superior	3	Average
1339	Konut	Severe (Group A)	5	Superior	3	Average
1339	Konut	Severe (Group A)	5	Superior	3	Average
1339	Konut	Severe (Group A)	5	Superior	3	Average
1385	Konut	Severe (Group A)	5	Superior	3	Average
1422	Konut	Severe (Group A)	5	Superior	3	Average
1422	Konut	Severe (Group A)	5	Superior	3	Average
1422	Konut	Severe (Group A)	5	Superior	3	Average
1423	Konut	Severe (Group A)	5	Superior	3	Average
1423	Konut	Severe (Group A)	5	Superior	3	Average
1976	Konut	Severe (Group A)	5	Superior	3	Average
2015	Konut	Severe (Group A)	5	Superior	3	Average
2015	Konut	Severe (Group A)	5	Superior	3	Average
2015	Konut	Severe (Group A)	5	Superior	3	Average
2015	Konut	Severe (Group A)	5	Superior	3	Average
582	Konut+Dükkan	Severe (Group A)	5	Superior	3	Average
1311	Ev	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1309	Konut	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1309	Konut	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1309	Konut	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1312	Konut	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1312	Konut	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1312	Konut	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1318	Konut	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1318	Konut	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1321	Konut	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1321	Konut	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1324	Konut	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1331	Konut	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1332	Konut	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1332	Konut	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1333	Konut	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1333	Konut	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1333	Konut	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1349	Konut	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1407	Konut	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1407	Konut	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1407	Konut	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1413	Konut	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1413	Konut	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1832	Konut	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1833	Konut	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1892	Konut	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1892	Konut	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1892	Konut	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
572	Konut+Dükkan	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
572	Konut+Dükkan	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1462	Konut+İşyeri	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1462	Konut+İşyeri	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior

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Table B. 16 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	CONDITION	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
1500	Konut+Ticaret	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1988	Konut+Ticaret	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1989	Konut+Ticaret	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
2240	Konut+Ticaret	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
1406	Sedat Adalı Evi	Almost good (Group B)	3	Average	1	Inferior
339	Ahmediye Camii	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1495	Ali Çavuş Mescidi	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1876	Buğday Pazarı Çeşmesi	Good (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1386	Çeşme	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
	Çeşme	Good (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1262	Defne Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1262	Defne Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
399	Dükkan	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
400	Dükkan	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
401	Dükkan	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
402	Dükkan	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
417	Dükkan	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
418	Dükkan	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
419	Dükkan	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
420	Dükkan	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
421	Dükkan	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
422	Dükkan	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
423	Dükkan	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
424	Dükkan	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
425	Dükkan	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
428	Dükkan	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
429	Dükkan	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
430	Dükkan	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
446	Dükkan	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
447	Dükkan	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
448	Dükkan	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
449	Dükkan	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
450	Dükkan	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
451	Dükkan	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
452	Dükkan	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
453	Dükkan	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
454	Dükkan	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
455	Dükkan	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
456	Dükkan	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
518	Dükkan	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
519	Dükkan	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
520	Dükkan	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
3907	Dükkan	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
160	Eski Sabunhane	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
160	Eski Sabunhane	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
178	Eski Sabunhane	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
361	Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
362	Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
363	Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
364	Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
365	Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
366	Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
367	Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
368	Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
369	Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior

(cont. on next page)

Table B. 16 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	CONDITION	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
370	Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
373	Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
374	Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
375	Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
376	Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
377	Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
378	Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
379	Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
380	Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
381	Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
382	Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
383	Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
384	Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
385	Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1963	Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1964	Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1974	Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
4398	Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
635	İhsaniye Camii	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
635	İhsaniye Camii	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
635	İhsaniye Camii	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1265	İşyeri	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
597	Kimyacı Evi	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
591	Konut	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
591	Konut	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1313	Konut	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1313	Konut	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1313	Konut	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1313	Konut	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1319	Konut	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1320	Konut	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1405	Konut	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1426	Konut	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1470	Konut	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1471	Konut	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1472	Konut	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1473	Konut	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1497	Konut	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1764	Konut	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1891	Konut	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
2626	Konut	Good (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
583	Konut+Çeşme	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
583	Konut+Çeşme	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
583	Konut+Çeşme	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1346	Konut+Dükkan	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1485	Konut+Dükkan	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1486	Konut+Dükkan	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
3850	Konut+Ticaret	Good (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1269	Konut+Ticari	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
254	Kurşunlu Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
255	Kurşunlu Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
256	Kurşunlu Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
257	Kurşunlu Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
258	Kurşunlu Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
259	Kurşunlu Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
260	Kurşunlu Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
260	Kurşunlu Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
261	Kurşunlu Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
262	Kurşunlu Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
263	Kurşunlu Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior

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Table B. 16 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	CONDITION	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
264	Kurşunlu Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
265	Kurşunlu Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
266	Kurşunlu Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
267	Kurşunlu Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
268	Kurşunlu Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
269	Kurşunlu Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
270	Kurşunlu Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
271	Kurşunlu Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
272	Kurşunlu Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
273	Kurşunlu Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
274	Kurşunlu Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
275	Kurşunlu Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
276	Kurşunlu Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
277	Kurşunlu Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
278	Kurşunlu Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
279	Kurşunlu Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
280	Kurşunlu Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
281	Kurşunlu Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
282	Kurşunlu Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
283	Kurşunlu Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
284	Kurşunlu Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
285	Kurşunlu Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
286	Kurşunlu Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
287	Kurşunlu Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
288	Kurşunlu Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1483	Kuseyri Evi	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1484	Kuseyri Evi	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1498	Kuseyri Evi	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1907	Mahremiye Camii	Good (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1908	Mahremiye Camii	Good (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1909	Mahremiye Camii	Good (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1910	Mahremiye Camii	Good (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1911	Mahremiye Camii	Good (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1530	Meydan Camii	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1530	Meydan Camii	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1530	Meydan Camii	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1530	Meydan Camii	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1530	Meydan Camii	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1530	Meydan Camii	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1530	Meydan Camii	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1530	Meydan Camii	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1530	Meydan Camii	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1530	Meydan Camii	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1517	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1518	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1519	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1521	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1522	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1523	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1524	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1525	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1526	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1527	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1528	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1531	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1532	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1533	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1534	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1535	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1536	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior

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Table B. 16 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	CONDITION	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
1537	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1538	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1539	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1767	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1242	Rıfat Ağa Mescidi	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1243	Saka Hamamı	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
197	Semericiler Camii	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
197	Semericiler Camii	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1721	Sultan Sofrası	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
	Terziler Çarşısı Çeşme	Good (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
457	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
458	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
459	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
460	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
461	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
462	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
463	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
464	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
465	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
466	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
467	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
468	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
469	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
470	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
471	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
472	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1787	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1788	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1789	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1790	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1791	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
473	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
474	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
475	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
476	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
477	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
478	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
479	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
480	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
481	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
482	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
483	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
484	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
485	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
486	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
488	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
490	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
491	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
492	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
493	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
494	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
495	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
496	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
497	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
498	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
499	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior

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Table B. 16 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	CONDITION	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
500	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
501	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
502	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
503	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
504	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
505	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
506	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
507	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
508	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
515	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
515	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
527	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
528	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
529	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
530	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
531	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
532	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
533	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
535	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
536	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
537	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
538	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
539	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
540	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
541	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
542	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
543	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1792	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
2109	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1261	Uludağ Evi	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1487	Yeni Camii	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1487	Yeni Camii	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1487	Yeni Camii	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
607	Yeni Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
608	Yeni Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
609	Yeni Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
626	Yeni Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
626	Yeni Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
626	Yeni Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
626	Yeni Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
629	Yeni Han	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
595	Zülfikar Camii	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
595	Zülfikar Camii	Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1417		Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1418		Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1419		Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
2035		Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
2036		Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
2036		Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
3736		Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
3736		Restored (Group C)	1	Inferior	1	Inferior

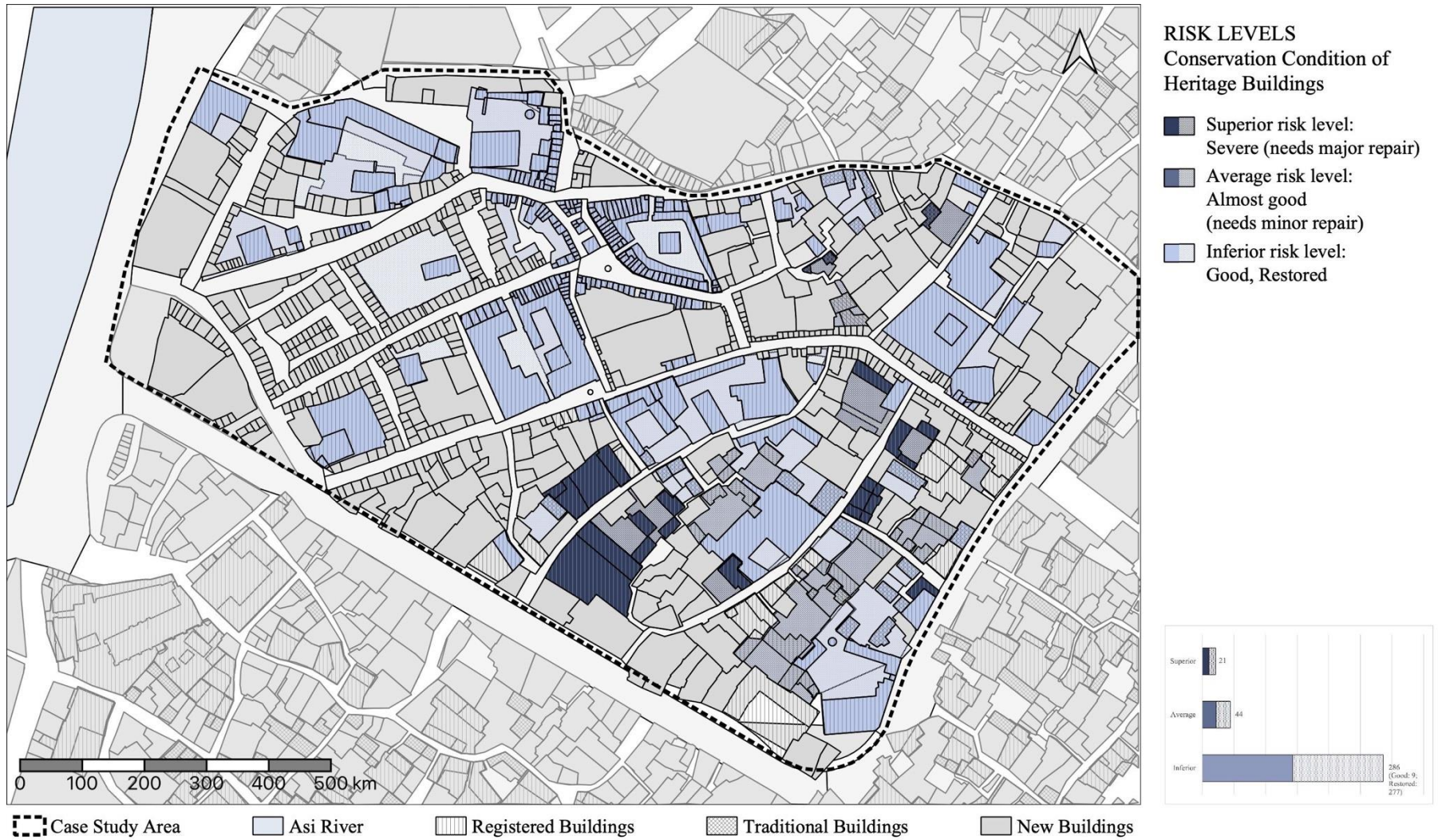


Figure B. 22. The map of risk levels heritage buildings according to conservation condition

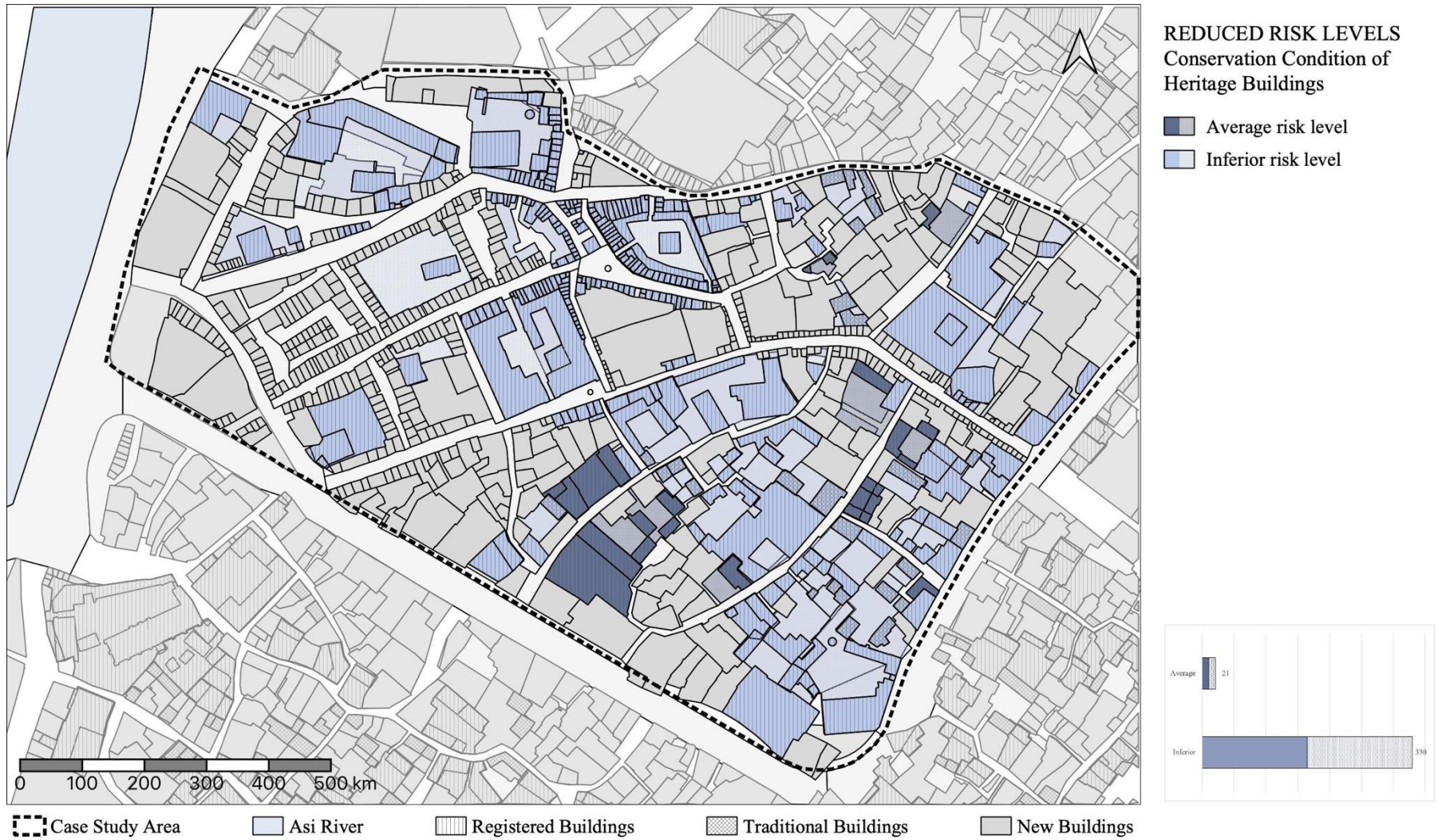


Figure B. 23. The map of reduced risk levels heritage buildings according to conservation condition

Table B. 17. The risk level of heritage buildings according to physical features of their facades

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	PHYSICAL FEATURES OF FACADE	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
178	Eski Sabunhane	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
1311	Ev	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
1963	Han	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
1964	Han	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
1974	Han	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
1309	Konut	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
1309	Konut	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
1309	Konut	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
1313	Konut	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
1313	Konut	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
1313	Konut	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
1313	Konut	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
1319	Konut	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
1349	Konut	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
1407	Konut	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
1407	Konut	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
1407	Konut	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
1413	Konut	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
1413	Konut	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
1422	Konut	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
1422	Konut	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
1422	Konut	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
1764	Konut	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
1892	Konut	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
1892	Konut	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
1892	Konut	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
2626	Konut	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
2240	Konut+Ticaret	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
3850	Konut+Ticaret	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
1483	Kuseyri Evi	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
1484	Kuseyri Evi	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
1498	Kuseyri Evi	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
1406	Sedat Adalı Evi	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
1721	Sultan Sofrası	OA > 50 % without shutter and isolation	4	High Average	4	High Average
339	Ahmediye Camii	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1495	Ali Çavuş Mescidi	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1876	Buğday Pazarı Çeşmesi	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1386	Çeşme	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
	Çeşme	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1262	Defne Han	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1262	Defne Han	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
399	Dükkan	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
400	Dükkan	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
401	Dükkan	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
402	Dükkan	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
417	Dükkan	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
418	Dükkan	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
419	Dükkan	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
420	Dükkan	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
421	Dükkan	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
422	Dükkan	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
423	Dükkan	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
424	Dükkan	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average

* The risk amount and level of this risk factor are not reduced because the examples of it are reducing as amount but not as level when the interventions were applied.

(cont. on next page)

Table B. 17 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	PHYSICAL FEATURES OF FACADE	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
425	Dükkan	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
428	Dükkan	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
429	Dükkan	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
430	Dükkan	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
446	Dükkan	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
447	Dükkan	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
448	Dükkan	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
449	Dükkan	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
450	Dükkan	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
451	Dükkan	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
452	Dükkan	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
453	Dükkan	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
454	Dükkan	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
455	Dükkan	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
456	Dükkan	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
518	Dükkan	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
519	Dükkan	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
520	Dükkan	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
3907	Dükkan	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
160	Eski Sabunhane	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
160	Eski Sabunhane	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
361	Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
362	Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
363	Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
364	Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
365	Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
366	Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
367	Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
368	Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
369	Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
370	Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
373	Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
374	Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
375	Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
376	Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
377	Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
378	Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
379	Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
380	Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
381	Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
382	Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
383	Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
384	Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
385	Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
4398	Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1461	İşhanı	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1461	İşhanı	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1461	İşhanı	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1265	İşyeri	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
597	Kimyacı Evi	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
591	Konut	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
591	Konut	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
599	Konut	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
599	Konut	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average

* The risk amount and level of this risk factor are not reduced because the examples of it are reducing as amount but not as level when the interventions were applied.

(cont. on next page)

Table B. 17 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	PHYSICAL FEATURES OF FACADE	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
1312	Konut	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1312	Konut	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1312	Konut	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1314	Konut	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1318	Konut	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1318	Konut	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1320	Konut	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1321	Konut	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1321	Konut	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1324	Konut	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1331	Konut	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1332	Konut	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1332	Konut	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1333	Konut	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1333	Konut	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1333	Konut	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1339	Konut	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1339	Konut	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1339	Konut	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1385	Konut	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1405	Konut	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1423	Konut	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1423	Konut	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1426	Konut	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1470	Konut	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1471	Konut	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1472	Konut	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1473	Konut	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1497	Konut	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1832	Konut	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1833	Konut	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1891	Konut	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1976	Konut	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
2015	Konut	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
2015	Konut	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
2015	Konut	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
2015	Konut	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
583	Konut+Çeşme	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
583	Konut+Çeşme	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
583	Konut+Çeşme	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
572	Konut+Dükkan	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
572	Konut+Dükkan	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
582	Konut+Dükkan	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1346	Konut+Dükkan	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1485	Konut+Dükkan	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1486	Konut+Dükkan	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1462	Konut+İşyeri	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1462	Konut+İşyeri	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1500	Konut+Ticaret	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1988	Konut+Ticaret	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1989	Konut+Ticaret	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1269	Konut+Ticari	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
254	Kurşunlu Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
255	Kurşunlu Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
256	Kurşunlu Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
257	Kurşunlu Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
258	Kurşunlu Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
259	Kurşunlu Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
260	Kurşunlu Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average

* The risk amount and level of this risk factor are not reduced because the examples of it are reducing as amount but not as level when the interventions were applied.

(cont. on next page)

Table B. 17 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	PHYSICAL FEATURES OF FACADE	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
1535	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1536	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1537	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1538	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1539	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1767	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1242	Rıfat Ağa Mescidi	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1243	Saka Hamamı	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
197	Semerçiler Camii	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
197	Semerçiler Camii	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
	Terziler Çarşısı Çeşme	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
457	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
458	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
459	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
460	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
461	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
462	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
463	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
464	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
465	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
466	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
467	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
468	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
469	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
470	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
471	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
472	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1787	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1788	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1789	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1790	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1791	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
473	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
474	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
475	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
476	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
477	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
478	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
479	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
480	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
481	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
482	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
483	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
484	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
485	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
486	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
488	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
490	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
491	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
492	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
493	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
494	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
495	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
496	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
497	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average

* The risk amount and level of this risk factor are not reduced because the examples of it are reducing as amount but not as level when the interventions were applied.

(cont. on next page)

Table B. 17 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	PHYSICAL FEATURES OF FACADE	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
498	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
499	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
500	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
501	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
502	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
503	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
504	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
505	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
506	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
507	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
508	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
515	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
515	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
527	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
528	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
529	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
530	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
531	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
532	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
533	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
535	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
536	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
537	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
538	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
539	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
540	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
541	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
542	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
543	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1792	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
2109	Tütün Han Dükkanları	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1261	Uludağ Evi	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1487	Yeni Camii	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1487	Yeni Camii	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1487	Yeni Camii	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
607	Yeni Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
608	Yeni Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
609	Yeni Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
626	Yeni Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
626	Yeni Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
626	Yeni Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
626	Yeni Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
629	Yeni Han	OA > 50 % with shutter and without isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
595	Zülfikar Camii	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
595	Zülfikar Camii	OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1417		OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1418		OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
1419		OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
2035		OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
2036		OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
2036		OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
3736		OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
3736		OA < 50 % without shutter and isolation	2	Low Average	2	Low Average
635	İhsaniye Camii	OA < 50 % with shutter and without isolation	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
635	İhsaniye Camii	OA < 50 % with shutter and without isolation	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
635	İhsaniye Camii	OA < 50 % with shutter and without isolation	1	Inferior	1	Inferior

* The risk amount and level of this risk factor are not reduced because the examples of it are reducing as amount but not as level when the interventions were applied.



Figure B. 24. The map of the risk level of heritage buildings according to their façade's physical features

Table B. 18. The risk levels of traditional streets according to authenticity

NAME OF THE TRADITIONAL STREET	AUTHENTICITY	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
Hasircılar Çarşısı	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Terziler Çarşısı Street	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Çıkrıkçı Çarşısı	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Dokumacılar Çarşısı	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Eski Demirci Çarşısı Street	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1. Karakol Street	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Karakol Street	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Meydan Street	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Şeyhoğlu Street	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
3. Road	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
6. Street	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Tayfur Sökmen Road	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Örnek Street	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Uncular Street	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Terziler Street	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Kılçılar Çarşısı Street	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Marangoz Çarşısı	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Meydan 4 Street	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Okay Pasaj Street	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Kurşuncuk Çıkmazı Street	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Saka Street	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Dead-end 1	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Dead-end 2	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Dead-end 3	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Dead-end 4	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Dead-end 5	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Dead-end 6	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Dead-end 7	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Dead-end 8	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Dead-end 9	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Uzun Çarşı Street	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
Kunduracı Çarşısı	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
Abacılar Çarşısı	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
Meydan Road	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
Eski Tabakhane Street	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
Oduncu Pazarı Street	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
Tüccarlar Çarşısı	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
Yeni Cami Street	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
Çankaya Street	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
Kurtuluş Road	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
Kılçılar Çarşısı 1	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kılçılar Çarşısı 2	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kemalpaşa Road	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
İstiklal Road	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

Table B. 19. The risk levels of heritage buildings according to authenticity

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	AUTHENTICITY	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
339	Ahmediye Camii	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1495	Ali Çavuş Mescidi	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1876	Buğday Pazarı Çeşmesi	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1386	Çeşme	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
	Çeşme	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1311	Ev	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

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Table B. 19 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	AUTHENTICITY	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
635	İhsaniye Camii	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
635	İhsaniye Camii	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
635	İhsaniye Camii	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
591	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
591	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
599	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
599	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1309	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1309	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1309	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1312	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1312	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1312	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1313	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1313	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1313	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1313	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1313	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1318	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1318	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1319	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1320	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1321	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1321	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1324	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1331	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1333	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1333	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1333	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1349	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1405	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1407	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1407	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1407	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1423	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1423	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1497	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1892	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1892	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1892	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1976	Konut	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
583	Konut+Çeşme	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
583	Konut+Çeşme	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
583	Konut+Çeşme	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
572	Konut+Dükkan	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
572	Konut+Dükkan	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1346	Konut+Dükkan	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
3850	Konut+Ticaret	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1483	Kuseyri Evi	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1484	Kuseyri Evi	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1907	Mahremiye Camii	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1908	Mahremiye Camii	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1909	Mahremiye Camii	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1910	Mahremiye Camii	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1911	Mahremiye Camii	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

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Table B. 19 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	AUTHENTICITY	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
1530	Meydan Camii	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1243	Saka Hamamı	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1406	Sedat Adalı Evi	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
197	Semerçiler Camii	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
197	Semerçiler Camii	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1721	Sultan Sofrası	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
	Terziler Çarşısı Çeşme	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1487	Yeni Camii	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1487	Yeni Camii	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1487	Yeni Camii	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
595	Zülfikar Camii	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
595	Zülfikar Camii	Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1417		Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1418		Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1419		Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
3736		Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
3736		Superior Authenticity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1262	Defne Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1262	Defne Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
399	Dükkan	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
400	Dükkan	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
401	Dükkan	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
402	Dükkan	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
417	Dükkan	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
418	Dükkan	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
419	Dükkan	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
420	Dükkan	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
424	Dükkan	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
425	Dükkan	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
428	Dükkan	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
429	Dükkan	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
430	Dükkan	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
446	Dükkan	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
447	Dükkan	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
448	Dükkan	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
449	Dükkan	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
450	Dükkan	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
451	Dükkan	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
452	Dükkan	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
453	Dükkan	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
518	Dükkan	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
519	Dükkan	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
520	Dükkan	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
3907	Dükkan	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
160	Eski Sabunhane	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
160	Eski Sabunhane	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

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Table B. 19 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	AUTHENTICITY	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
361	Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
364	Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
365	Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
366	Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
367	Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
368	Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
369	Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
370	Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
373	Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
374	Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
378	Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
379	Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
380	Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
381	Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
382	Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
383	Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1963	Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
4398	Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1461	İşhanı	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1461	İşhanı	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1461	İşhanı	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1265	İşyeri	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
597	Kimyacı Evi	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1314	Konut	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1332	Konut	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1332	Konut	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1339	Konut	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1339	Konut	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1339	Konut	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1385	Konut	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1413	Konut	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1413	Konut	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1422	Konut	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1422	Konut	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1422	Konut	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1426	Konut	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1470	Konut	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1471	Konut	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1472	Konut	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1473	Konut	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1764	Konut	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1832	Konut	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1833	Konut	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1891	Konut	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
2015	Konut	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
2015	Konut	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
2015	Konut	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
2015	Konut	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
2626	Konut	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
582	Konut+Dükkan	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1485	Konut+Dükkan	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1462	Konut+İşyeri	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1462	Konut+İşyeri	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1500	Konut+Ticaret	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1988	Konut+Ticaret	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1989	Konut+Ticaret	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
2240	Konut+Ticaret	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1269	Konut+Ticari	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
254	Kurşunlu Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average

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Table B. 19 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	AUTHENTICITY	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
255	Kurşunlu Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
256	Kurşunlu Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
257	Kurşunlu Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
260	Kurşunlu Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
269	Kurşunlu Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
272	Kurşunlu Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
273	Kurşunlu Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
276	Kurşunlu Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
277	Kurşunlu Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
280	Kurşunlu Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
281	Kurşunlu Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
282	Kurşunlu Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
283	Kurşunlu Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
284	Kurşunlu Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
285	Kurşunlu Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
286	Kurşunlu Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
287	Kurşunlu Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
288	Kurşunlu Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1498	Kuseyri Evi	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1517	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1518	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1519	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1521	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1522	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1523	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1524	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1525	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1526	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1527	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1528	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1531	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1532	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1533	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1534	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1535	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1536	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1537	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1538	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1539	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1767	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1242	Rıfat Ağa Mescidi	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
457	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
458	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
459	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
460	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
461	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
462	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
463	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
464	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
465	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
466	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
467	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
470	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
471	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
472	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1787	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1788	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1789	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1790	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

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Table B. 19 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	AUTHENTICITY	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
1791	Tonoğlu Dükkanlar	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
473	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
474	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
475	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
476	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
477	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
478	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
479	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
480	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
481	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
482	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
483	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
484	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
485	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
486	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
488	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
490	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
491	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
492	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
493	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
494	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
495	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
496	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
497	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
498	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
499	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
500	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
501	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
502	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
503	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
504	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
505	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
506	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
507	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
508	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
515	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
515	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
527	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
528	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
529	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
530	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
531	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
532	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
533	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
535	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
536	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
537	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
538	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
539	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
540	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
541	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
542	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
543	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
1792	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
2109	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

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Table B. 19 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	AUTHENTICITY	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
1261	Uludağ Evi	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
607	Yeni Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
608	Yeni Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
609	Yeni Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
626	Yeni Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
626	Yeni Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
626	Yeni Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
626	Yeni Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
629	Yeni Han	Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
2035		Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
2036		Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
2036		Average Authenticity	3	Average	3	Average
421	Dükkan	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
422	Dükkan	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
423	Dükkan	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
454	Dükkan	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
455	Dükkan	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
456	Dükkan	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
178	Eski Sabunhane	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
362	Han	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
363	Han	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
375	Han	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
376	Han	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
377	Han	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
384	Han	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
385	Han	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1964	Han	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1974	Han	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1486	Konut+Dükkan	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
258	Kurşunlu Han	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
259	Kurşunlu Han	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
260	Kurşunlu Han	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
261	Kurşunlu Han	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
262	Kurşunlu Han	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
263	Kurşunlu Han	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
264	Kurşunlu Han	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
265	Kurşunlu Han	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
266	Kurşunlu Han	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
267	Kurşunlu Han	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
268	Kurşunlu Han	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
270	Kurşunlu Han	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
271	Kurşunlu Han	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
274	Kurşunlu Han	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
275	Kurşunlu Han	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
278	Kurşunlu Han	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
279	Kurşunlu Han	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
468	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
469	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Inferior Authenticity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

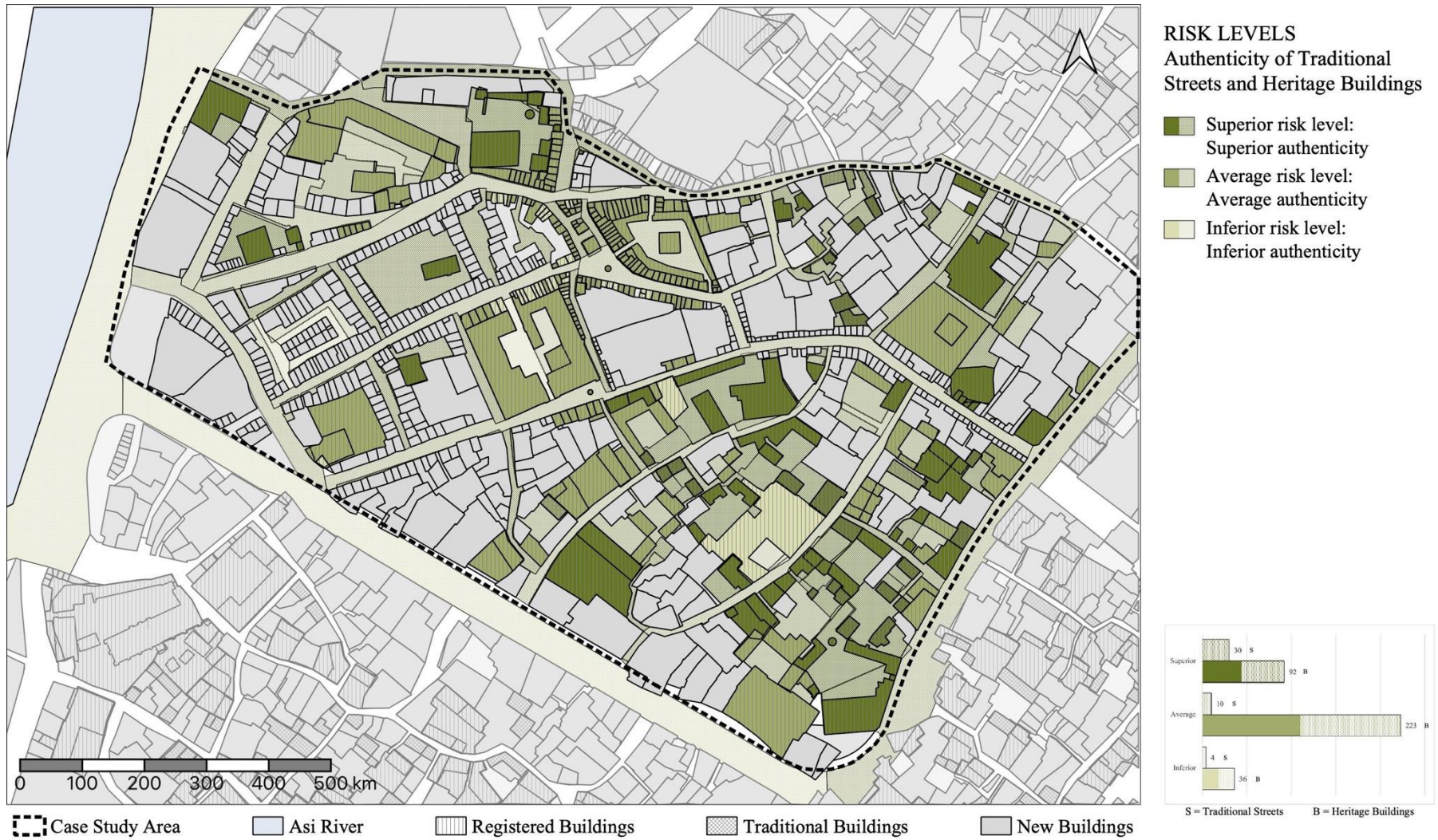


Figure B. 25. The map of risk levels of traditional streets and heritage buildings according to authenticity

Table B. 20. The risk levels of traditional streets according to integrity

NAME OF THE TRADITIONAL STREET	INTEGRITY	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
Uzun Çarşı Street	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Kunduracı Çarşısı	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Hasırçılar Çarşısı	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Terziler Çarşısı Street	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Çıkrıkçı Çarşısı	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Abacılar Çarşısı	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Meydan Road	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Dokumacılar Çarşısı	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Eski Demirci Çarşısı Street	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1. Karakol Street	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Karakol Street	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Eski Tabakhane Street	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Oduncu Pazarı Street	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Meydan Street	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Şeyhoğlu Street	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
3. Road	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
6. Street	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Tüccarlar Çarşısı	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Tayfur Sökmen Road	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Yeni Cami Street	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Çankaya Street	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Ömek Street	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Kurtuluş Road	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Uncular Street	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Terziler Street	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Kılçılar Çarşısı Street	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Marangoz Çarşısı	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Meydan 4 Street	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Okay Pasaj Street	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Kurşuncuk Çıkmazı Street	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Saka Street	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Dead-end 1	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Dead-end 2	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Dead-end 3	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Dead-end 4	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Dead-end 5	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Dead-end 6	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Dead-end 7	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Dead-end 8	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Dead-end 9	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
Kılçılar Çarşısı 1	Inferior Integrity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kılçılar Çarşısı 2	Inferior Integrity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kemalpaşa Road	Inferior Integrity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
İstiklal Road	Inferior Integrity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

Table B. 21. The risk levels of heritage buildings according to integrity

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	INTEGRITY	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
339	Ahmediye Camii	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1495	Ali Çavuş Mescidi	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1876	Buğday Pazarı Çeşmesi	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1386	Çeşme	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
	Çeşme	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1262	Defne Han	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1262	Defne Han	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

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Table B. 21 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	INTEGRITY	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
399	Dükkan	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
400	Dükkan	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
401	Dükkan	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
402	Dükkan	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
417	Dükkan	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
418	Dükkan	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
419	Dükkan	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
420	Dükkan	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
424	Dükkan	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
425	Dükkan	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
428	Dükkan	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
429	Dükkan	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
430	Dükkan	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
446	Dükkan	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
447	Dükkan	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
448	Dükkan	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
449	Dükkan	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
450	Dükkan	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
451	Dükkan	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
452	Dükkan	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
453	Dükkan	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
518	Dükkan	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
519	Dükkan	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
520	Dükkan	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
3907	Dükkan	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
160	Eski Sabunhane	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
160	Eski Sabunhane	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1311	Ev	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
362	Han	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
363	Han	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
364	Han	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
365	Han	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
366	Han	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
367	Han	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
368	Han	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
374	Han	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
375	Han	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
376	Han	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
377	Han	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
378	Han	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
379	Han	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
380	Han	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
381	Han	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
382	Han	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
383	Han	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
384	Han	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
385	Han	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1964	Han	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

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Table B. 21 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	INTEGRITY	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
1974	Han	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
4398	Han	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1461	İşhanı	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1461	İşhanı	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1461	İşhanı	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1265	İşyeri	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
591	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
591	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
599	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
599	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1309	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1309	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1309	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1312	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1312	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1312	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1313	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1313	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1313	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1313	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1313	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1314	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1318	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1318	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1319	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1320	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1321	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1321	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1324	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1331	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1332	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1332	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1333	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1333	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1333	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1339	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1339	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1339	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1349	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1385	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1405	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1407	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1407	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1407	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1413	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1413	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1423	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1423	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1426	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1470	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1471	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1472	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1473	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1497	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1764	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1891	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1976	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
2626	Konut	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
583	Konut+Çeşme	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
583	Konut+Çeşme	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

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Table B. 21 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	INTEGRITY	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
583	Konut+Çeşme	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
572	Konut+Dükkan	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
572	Konut+Dükkan	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
582	Konut+Dükkan	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1346	Konut+Dükkan	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1485	Konut+Dükkan	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1462	Konut+İşyeri	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1462	Konut+İşyeri	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1500	Konut+Ticaret	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1988	Konut+Ticaret	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1989	Konut+Ticaret	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
2240	Konut+Ticaret	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
3850	Konut+Ticaret	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1269	Konut+Ticari	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
260	Kurşunlu Han	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1483	Kuseyri Evi	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1484	Kuseyri Evi	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1498	Kuseyri Evi	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1907	Mahremiye Camii	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1908	Mahremiye Camii	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1909	Mahremiye Camii	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1910	Mahremiye Camii	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1911	Mahremiye Camii	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1530	Meydan Camii	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1517	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1518	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1519	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1521	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1522	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1523	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1524	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1525	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1526	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1527	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1528	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1531	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1532	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1533	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1534	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1535	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1536	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1537	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1538	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1539	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1767	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1242	Rıfat Ağa Mescidi	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1243	Saka Hamamı	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1406	Sedat Adalı Evi	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
197	Semerçiler Camii	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
197	Semerçiler Camii	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

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Table B. 21 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	INTEGRITY	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
1721	Sultan Sofrası	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
	Terziler Çarşısı Çeşme	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
457	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
458	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
459	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
460	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
461	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
462	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
463	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
464	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
465	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
466	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
467	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
470	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
471	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
472	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1787	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1788	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1789	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1790	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1791	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
473	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
474	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
475	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
476	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
477	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
478	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
479	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
480	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
481	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
482	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
483	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
484	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
485	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
486	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
488	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
490	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
491	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
492	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
493	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
494	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
495	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
496	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
497	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
498	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
499	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
500	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
501	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
502	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
503	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
504	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
505	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
506	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
507	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
508	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

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Table B. 21 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	INTEGRITY	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
515	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
515	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
527	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
528	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
529	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
530	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
531	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
532	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
533	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
535	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
536	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
537	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
538	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
539	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
540	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
541	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
542	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
543	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1792	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
2109	Tütün Han Dükkanları	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1261	Uludağ Evi	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1487	Yeni Camii	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1487	Yeni Camii	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1487	Yeni Camii	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
607	Yeni Han	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
608	Yeni Han	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
609	Yeni Han	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
626	Yeni Han	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
626	Yeni Han	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
626	Yeni Han	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
626	Yeni Han	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
629	Yeni Han	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
595	Zülfikar Camii	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
595	Zülfikar Camii	Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1417		Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1418		Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
1419		Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
2035		Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
2036		Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
2036		Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
3736		Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
3736		Superior Integrity	5	Superior	5	Superior
421	Dükkan	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
422	Dükkan	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
423	Dükkan	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
454	Dükkan	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
455	Dükkan	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
456	Dükkan	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
178	Eski Sabunhane	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
361	Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
369	Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
370	Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
373	Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
1963	Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
635	İhsaniye Camii	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
635	İhsaniye Camii	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
635	İhsaniye Camii	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
597	Kimyacı Evi	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
1422	Konut	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

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Table B. 21 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	INTEGRITY	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT*	REDUCED RISK LEVEL*
1422	Konut	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
1422	Konut	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
1832	Konut	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
1833	Konut	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
1892	Konut	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
1892	Konut	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
1892	Konut	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
254	Kurşunlu Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
255	Kurşunlu Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
256	Kurşunlu Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
257	Kurşunlu Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
258	Kurşunlu Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
259	Kurşunlu Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
260	Kurşunlu Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
261	Kurşunlu Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
262	Kurşunlu Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
263	Kurşunlu Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
264	Kurşunlu Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
265	Kurşunlu Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
266	Kurşunlu Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
267	Kurşunlu Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
268	Kurşunlu Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
269	Kurşunlu Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
270	Kurşunlu Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
271	Kurşunlu Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
272	Kurşunlu Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
273	Kurşunlu Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
274	Kurşunlu Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
275	Kurşunlu Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
276	Kurşunlu Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
277	Kurşunlu Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
278	Kurşunlu Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
279	Kurşunlu Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
280	Kurşunlu Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
281	Kurşunlu Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
282	Kurşunlu Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
283	Kurşunlu Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
284	Kurşunlu Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
285	Kurşunlu Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
286	Kurşunlu Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
287	Kurşunlu Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
288	Kurşunlu Han	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
468	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
469	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	Average Integrity	3	Average	3	Average
2015	Konut	Inferior Integrity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
2015	Konut	Inferior Integrity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
2015	Konut	Inferior Integrity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
2015	Konut	Inferior Integrity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
1486	Konut+Dükkan	Inferior Integrity	1	Inferior	1	Inferior

* The risk amount and risk level of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

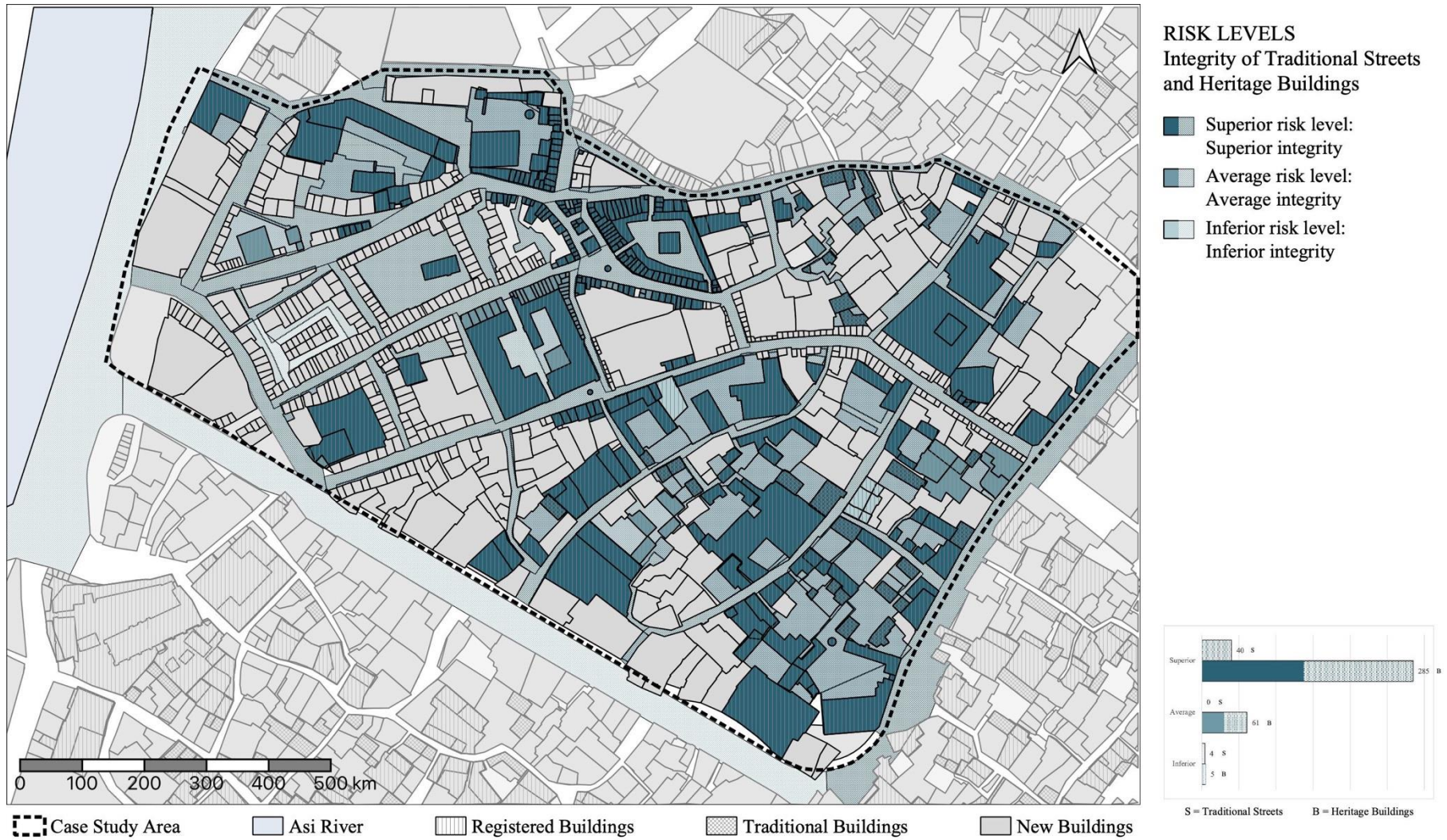


Figure B. 26. The map of risk levels of traditional streets and heritage buildings according to integrity

Table B. 22. The risk level of the historic urban area in relation with management plan

NAME OF THE EXAMPLE*	MANAGEMENT PLAN	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
Uzun Çarşı Street	Present	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kurşunlu Khan	Present	1	Inferior	1	Inferior

* The risk level of this risk factor is the same for all traditional streets and heritage buildings. So, one example of each is presented.

Table B. 23. The risk level of the historic urban area in relation with governmental organizations

NAME OF THE EXAMPLE*	GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
Uzun Çarşı Street	Present	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kurşunlu Khan	Present	1	Inferior	1	Inferior

* The risk level of this risk factor is the same for all traditional streets and heritage buildings. So, one example of each is presented.

Table B. 24. The risk level of the historic urban area in relation with financial resources

NAME OF THE EXAMPLE*	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
Uzun Çarşı Street	Present	1	Inferior	1	Inferior
Kurşunlu Khan	Present	1	Inferior	1	Inferior

* The risk level of this risk factor is the same for all traditional streets and heritage buildings. So, one example of each is presented.

Table B. 25. The risk level of the historic urban area in relation with inventory for tangible and intangible heritage

NAME OF THE EXAMPLE*	INVENTORY FOR TANGIBLE AND INTANGIBLE HERITAGE	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
Uzun Çarşı Street	%60 to %20	3	Average	1	Inferior
Kurşunlu Khan	%60 to %20	3	Average	1	Inferior

* The risk level of this risk factor is the same for all traditional streets and heritage buildings. So, one example of each is presented.

Table B. 26. The risk level of the historic urban area in relation with volunteer communities

NAME OF THE EXAMPLE*	VOLUNTEER COMMUNITIES	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
Uzun Çarşı Street	Absent	5	Superior	1	Inferior
Kurşunlu Khan	Absent	5	Superior	1	Inferior

* The risk level of this risk factor is the same for all traditional streets and heritage buildings. So, one example of each is presented.

Table B. 27. The risk level of the historic urban area in relation with infrastructure needed for the CHM

NAME OF THE EXAMPLE*	INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDED FOR THE CHM	RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
Uzun Çarşı Street	%60 to %20	3	Average	1	Inferior
Kurşunlu Khan	%60 to %20	3	Average	1	Inferior

* The risk level of this risk factor is the same for all traditional streets and heritage buildings. So, one example of each is presented.

APPENDIX C

RESULTS OF RISK LEVELS OF RISK PARAMETERS

Table C. 1. The risk levels of traditional streets with respect to hazard and exposure parameter

NAME OF THE TRADITIONAL STREET	RISK FACTORS					RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK FACTORS					REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
	TS	VD	PD	OT	IW			TS*	VD	PD*	OT	IW*		
Oduncu Pazarı Street	4	2	4	3	1	0.03072	Medium	4	2	4	1	1	0.01024	Low
Hasircılar Çarşısı	4	2	3	3	1	0.02304	Medium	4	2	3	1	1	0.00768	Low
Terziler Çarşısı Street	4	2	3	3	1	0.02304	Medium	4	2	3	1	1	0.00768	Low
Çıkrıkçı Çarşısı	4	2	3	3	1	0.02304	Medium	4	2	3	1	1	0.00768	Low
1. Karakol Street	4	2	3	3	1	0.02304	Medium	4	2	3	1	1	0.00768	Low
Karakol Street	4	2	3	3	1	0.02304	Medium	4	2	3	1	1	0.00768	Low
Eski Tabakhane Street	4	2	3	3	1	0.02304	Medium	4	2	3	1	1	0.00768	Low
Tayfur Sökmen Road	4	2	3	3	1	0.02304	Medium	4	2	3	1	1	0.00768	Low
Uncular Street	4	2	3	3	1	0.02304	Medium	4	2	3	1	1	0.00768	Low
Terziler Street	4	2	3	3	1	0.02304	Medium	4	2	3	1	1	0.00768	Low
Uzun Çarşı Street	2	2	5	3	1	0.0192	Low	2	2	5	1	1	0.0064	Low
Kunduracı Çarşısı	2	2	5	3	1	0.0192	Low	2	2	5	1	1	0.0064	Low
Meydan Road	2	2	5	3	1	0.0192	Low	2	2	5	1	1	0.0064	Low
Tüccarlar Çarşısı	2	2	5	3	1	0.0192	Low	2	2	5	1	1	0.0064	Low
Kılçılar Çarşısı 1	4	2	2	3	1	0.01536	Low	4	2	2	1	1	0.00512	Low
Kılçılar Çarşısı 2	4	2	2	3	1	0.01536	Low	4	2	2	1	1	0.00512	Low
Dokumacılar Çarşısı	4	2	2	3	1	0.01536	Low	4	2	2	1	1	0.00512	Low
Eski Demirci Çarşısı Street	4	2	2	3	1	0.01536	Low	4	2	2	1	1	0.00512	Low
Yeni Cami Street	2	2	4	3	1	0.01536	Low	2	2	4	1	1	0.00512	Low
Çankaya Street	2	2	4	3	1	0.01536	Low	2	2	4	1	1	0.00512	Low
Örnek Street	4	2	2	3	1	0.01536	Low	4	2	2	1	1	0.00512	Low
Kılçılar Çarşısı Street	4	2	2	3	1	0.01536	Low	4	2	2	1	1	0.00512	Low
Marangoz Çarşısı	4	2	2	3	1	0.01536	Low	4	2	2	1	1	0.00512	Low
Abacılar Çarşısı	2	4	5	1	1	0.0128	Low	2	2	5	1	1	0.0064	Low
Meydan Street	2	2	3	3	1	0.01152	Low	2	2	3	1	1	0.00384	Very Low
Meydan 4 Street	5	1	1	5	1	0.008	Low	5	1	1	3	1	0.0048	Low
Okay Pasaj Street	5	1	1	5	1	0.008	Low	5	1	1	3	1	0.0048	Low
Kurşuncuk Çıkmazı Street	5	1	1	5	1	0.008	Low	5	1	1	3	1	0.0048	Low
Dead-end 1	5	1	1	5	1	0.008	Low	5	1	1	3	1	0.0048	Low
Dead-end 2	5	1	1	5	1	0.008	Low	5	1	1	3	1	0.0048	Low
Dead-end 3	5	1	1	5	1	0.008	Low	5	1	1	3	1	0.0048	Low
Dead-end 4	5	1	1	5	1	0.008	Low	5	1	1	3	1	0.0048	Low
Dead-end 5	5	1	1	5	1	0.008	Low	5	1	1	3	1	0.0048	Low
Dead-end 6	5	1	1	5	1	0.008	Low	5	1	1	3	1	0.0048	Low
Dead-end 7	5	1	1	5	1	0.008	Low	5	1	1	3	1	0.0048	Low
Dead-end 8	5	1	1	5	1	0.008	Low	5	1	1	3	1	0.0048	Low
Dead-end 9	5	1	1	5	1	0.008	Low	5	1	1	3	1	0.0048	Low
Kurtuluş Road	1	5	5	1	1	0.008	Low	1	2	5	1	1	0.0032	Very Low
Kemalpaşa Road	1	5	5	1	1	0.008	Low	1	2	5	1	1	0.0032	Very Low
İstiklal Road	1	5	5	1	1	0.008	Low	1	2	5	1	1	0.0032	Very Low
Şeyhoğlu Street	2	2	2	3	1	0.00768	Low	2	2	2	1	1	0.00256	Very Low
3. Road	2	2	2	3	1	0.00768	Low	2	2	2	1	1	0.00256	Very Low
6. Street	2	2	2	3	1	0.00768	Low	2	2	2	1	1	0.00256	Very Low
Saka Street	4	1	1	5	1	0.0064	Low	4	1	1	3	1	0.00384	Very Low

TS = Type of traditional street, VD = Vehicle usage density of traditional street, PD = Pedestrian usage density of traditional street, OT = Openness of traditional street to traffic, IW = Independent walls by traditional street

* The risk amount of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable or do not have an example in the case study area.

Table C. 2. The risk levels of heritage buildings with respect to hazard and exposure parameter

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	RISK FACTORS					RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK FACTORS					REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
		SC	RNB	AE	FU	U			SC*	RNB	AE*	FU*	U*		
635	İhsaniye Camii	5	5	5	5	5	1	High	5	4	5	5	5	0.8	High
635	İhsaniye Camii	5	5	5	5	5	1	High	5	4	5	5	5	0.8	High
635	İhsaniye Camii	5	5	5	5	5	1	High	5	4	5	5	5	0.8	High
197	Semericiler Camii	5	5	5	5	5	1	High	5	4	5	5	5	0.8	High

SC = Scale of heritage building, RNB = Relationship of heritage buildings with its neighbors, AE = Access to entrance of heritage buildings, FU = Function of heritage buildings, U = Usage density of heritage buildings

* The risk amount of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

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Table C.2 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	RISK FACTORS					RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK FACTORS					REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
		SC	RNB	AE	FU	U			SC*	RNB	AE*	FU*	U*		
197	Semerçiciler Camii	5	5	5	5	5	1	High	5	4	5	5	5	0.8	High
1487	Yeni Camii	5	5	5	5	5	1	High	5	4	5	5	5	0.8	High
1487	Yeni Camii	5	5	5	5	5	1	High	5	4	5	5	5	0.8	High
1487	Yeni Camii	5	5	5	5	5	1	High	5	4	5	5	5	0.8	High
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	5	4	5	5	5	0.8	High	5	2	5	5	5	0.4	High
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	5	4	5	5	5	0.8	High	5	2	5	5	5	0.4	High
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	5	4	5	5	5	0.8	High	5	2	5	5	5	0.4	High
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	5	4	5	5	5	0.8	High	5	2	5	5	5	0.4	High
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	5	4	5	5	5	0.8	High	5	2	5	5	5	0.4	High
1530	Meydan Camii	5	4	5	5	5	0.8	High	5	2	5	5	5	0.4	High
1530	Meydan Camii	5	4	5	5	5	0.8	High	5	2	5	5	5	0.4	High
1530	Meydan Camii	5	4	5	5	5	0.8	High	5	2	5	5	5	0.4	High
1530	Meydan Camii	5	4	5	5	5	0.8	High	5	2	5	5	5	0.4	High
1530	Meydan Camii	5	4	5	5	5	0.8	High	5	2	5	5	5	0.4	High
1530	Meydan Camii	5	4	5	5	5	0.8	High	5	2	5	5	5	0.4	High
1530	Meydan Camii	5	4	5	5	5	0.8	High	5	2	5	5	5	0.4	High
1530	Meydan Camii	5	4	5	5	5	0.8	High	5	2	5	5	5	0.4	High
1530	Meydan Camii	5	4	5	5	5	0.8	High	5	2	5	5	5	0.4	High
591	Konut	3	5	5	4	5	0.48	High	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High
591	Konut	3	5	5	4	5	0.48	High	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High
1312	Konut	3	5	5	4	5	0.48	High	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High
1312	Konut	3	5	5	4	5	0.48	High	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High
1312	Konut	3	5	5	4	5	0.48	High	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High
1318	Konut	3	5	5	4	5	0.48	High	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High
1318	Konut	3	5	5	4	5	0.48	High	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High
1319	Konut	3	5	5	4	5	0.48	High	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High
1321	Konut	3	5	5	4	5	0.48	High	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High
1321	Konut	3	5	5	4	5	0.48	High	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High
1333	Konut	3	5	5	4	5	0.48	High	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High
1333	Konut	3	5	5	4	5	0.48	High	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High
1333	Konut	3	5	5	4	5	0.48	High	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High
1349	Konut	3	5	5	4	5	0.48	High	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High
1405	Konut	3	5	5	4	5	0.48	High	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High
1407	Konut	3	5	5	4	5	0.48	High	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High
1407	Konut	3	5	5	4	5	0.48	High	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High
1407	Konut	3	5	5	4	5	0.48	High	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High
1422	Konut	3	5	5	4	5	0.48	High	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High
1422	Konut	3	5	5	4	5	0.48	High	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High
1422	Konut	3	5	5	4	5	0.48	High	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High
1764	Konut	3	5	5	4	5	0.48	High	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High
1892	Konut	3	5	5	4	5	0.48	High	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High
1892	Konut	3	5	5	4	5	0.48	High	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High
1892	Konut	3	5	5	4	5	0.48	High	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High
1976	Konut	3	5	5	4	5	0.48	High	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High
1484	Kuseyri Evi	3	5	5	4	5	0.48	High	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High
1498	Kuseyri Evi	3	5	5	4	5	0.48	High	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High
1406	Sedat Adalı Evi	3	5	5	4	5	0.48	High	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High
1261	Uludağ Evi	3	5	5	4	5	0.48	High	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High
1417		3	5	5	4	5	0.48	High	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High
1418		3	5	5	4	5	0.48	High	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High
1419		3	5	5	4	5	0.48	High	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High
3736		3	5	5	4	5	0.48	High	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High
3736		3	5	5	4	5	0.48	High	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High
595	Zülfikar Camii	3	4	5	5	5	0.48	High	3	2	5	5	5	0.24	High
595	Zülfikar Camii	3	4	5	5	5	0.48	High	3	2	5	5	5	0.24	High
1495	Ali Çavuş Mescidi	5	2	5	5	5	0.4	High	5	1	5	5	5	0.2	High

SC = Scale of heritage building, RNB = Relationship of heritage buildings with its neighbors, AE = Access to entrance of heritage buildings, FU = Function of heritage buildings, U = Usage density of heritage buildings

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Table C.2 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	RISK FACTORS					RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK FACTORS					REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
		SC	RNB	AE	FU	U			SC*	RNB	AE*	FU*	U*		
1242	Rıfat Ağa Mescidi	5	2	5	5	5	0.4	High	5	1	5	5	5	0.2	High
1320	Konut	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High	3	2	5	4	5	0.192	High
1497	Konut	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High	3	2	5	4	5	0.192	High
2015	Konut	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High	3	2	5	4	5	0.192	High
2015	Konut	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High	3	2	5	4	5	0.192	High
2015	Konut	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High	3	2	5	4	5	0.192	High
2015	Konut	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High	3	2	5	4	5	0.192	High
1483	Kuseyri Evi	3	4	5	4	5	0.384	High	3	2	5	4	5	0.192	High
1313	Konut	3	5	5	3	5	0.36	High	3	4	5	3	5	0.288	High
1313	Konut	3	5	5	3	5	0.36	High	3	4	5	3	5	0.288	High
1313	Konut	3	5	5	3	5	0.36	High	3	4	5	3	5	0.288	High
1313	Konut	3	5	5	3	5	0.36	High	3	4	5	3	5	0.288	High
1332	Konut	3	5	5	3	5	0.36	High	3	4	5	3	5	0.288	High
1332	Konut	3	5	5	3	5	0.36	High	3	4	5	3	5	0.288	High
582	Konut+Dükkan	3	5	5	3	5	0.36	High	3	4	5	3	5	0.288	High
1346	Konut+Dükkan	3	5	5	3	5	0.36	High	3	4	5	3	5	0.288	High
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	3	5	5	2	5	0.24	High	3	4	5	2	5	0.192	High
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	3	5	5	2	5	0.24	High	3	4	5	2	5	0.192	High
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	3	5	5	2	5	0.24	High	3	4	5	2	5	0.192	High
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	3	5	5	2	5	0.24	High	3	4	5	2	5	0.192	High
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	3	5	5	2	5	0.24	High	3	4	5	2	5	0.192	High
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	3	5	5	2	5	0.24	High	3	4	5	2	5	0.192	High
339	Ahmediye Camii	5	1	5	5	5	0.2	High	5	1	5	5	5	0.2	High
1907	Mahremiye Camii	5	5	1	5	5	0.2	High	5	4	1	5	5	0.16	High
1908	Mahremiye Camii	5	5	1	5	5	0.2	High	5	4	1	5	5	0.16	High
1909	Mahremiye Camii	5	5	1	5	5	0.2	High	5	4	1	5	5	0.16	High
1910	Mahremiye Camii	5	5	1	5	5	0.2	High	5	4	1	5	5	0.16	High
1911	Mahremiye Camii	5	5	1	5	5	0.2	High	5	4	1	5	5	0.16	High
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	5	4	5	1	5	0.16	High	5	2	5	1	5	0.08	High
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	5	4	5	1	5	0.16	High	5	2	5	1	5	0.08	High
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	5	4	5	1	5	0.16	High	5	2	5	1	5	0.08	High
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	5	4	5	1	5	0.16	High	5	2	5	1	5	0.08	High
1386	Çeşme	3	5	1	5	5	0.12	High	3	4	1	5	5	0.096	High
1385	Konut	3	5	5	1	5	0.12	High	3	4	5	1	5	0.096	High
1426	Konut	3	5	5	1	5	0.12	High	3	4	5	1	5	0.096	High
1891	Konut	3	5	5	1	5	0.12	High	3	4	5	1	5	0.096	High
572	Konut+Dükkan	3	5	5	1	5	0.12	High	3	4	5	1	5	0.096	High
572	Konut+Dükkan	3	5	5	1	5	0.12	High	3	4	5	1	5	0.096	High
260	Kurşunlu Han	3	5	1	5	5	0.12	High	3	4	1	5	5	0.096	High
515	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	5	1	5	0.12	High	3	4	5	1	5	0.096	High
515	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	5	1	5	0.12	High	3	4	5	1	5	0.096	High
2035		3	5	5	1	5	0.12	High	3	4	5	1	5	0.096	High
2036		3	5	5	1	5	0.12	High	3	4	5	1	5	0.096	High
2036		3	5	5	1	5	0.12	High	3	4	5	1	5	0.096	High
1413	Konut	3	5	5	4	1	0.096	High	3	4	5	4	1	0.0768	Medium
1413	Konut	3	5	5	4	1	0.096	High	3	4	5	4	1	0.0768	Medium
1423	Konut	3	5	5	4	1	0.096	High	3	4	5	4	1	0.0768	Medium
1423	Konut	3	5	5	4	1	0.096	High	3	4	5	4	1	0.0768	Medium
597	Kimyacı Evi	3	4	5	1	5	0.096	High	3	2	5	1	5	0.048	Medium
583	Konut+Çeşme	3	4	1	5	5	0.096	High	3	2	1	5	5	0.048	Medium
583	Konut+Çeşme	3	4	1	5	5	0.096	High	3	2	1	5	5	0.048	Medium
583	Konut+Çeşme	3	4	1	5	5	0.096	High	3	2	1	5	5	0.048	Medium
1243	Saka Hamamı	5	2	1	5	5	0.08	High	5	1	1	5	5	0.04	Medium
599	Konut	3	4	5	4	1	0.0768	Medium	3	2	5	4	1	0.0384	Medium
599	Konut	3	4	5	4	1	0.0768	Medium	3	2	5	4	1	0.0384	Medium
1309	Konut	3	4	5	4	1	0.0768	Medium	3	2	5	4	1	0.0384	Medium
1309	Konut	3	4	5	4	1	0.0768	Medium	3	2	5	4	1	0.0384	Medium

SC = Scale of heritage building, RNB = Relationship of heritage buildings with its neighbors, AE = Access to entrance of heritage buildings, FU = Function of heritage buildings, U = Usage density of heritage buildings

* The risk amount of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

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Table C.2 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	RISK FACTORS					RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK FACTORS					REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
		SC	RNB	AE	FU	U			SC*	RNB	AE*	FU*	U*		
1309	Konut	3	4	5	4	1	0.0768	Medium	3	2	5	4	1	0.0384	Medium
1314	Konut	3	4	1	4	5	0.0768	Medium	3	2	1	4	5	0.0384	Medium
1324	Konut	3	4	1	4	5	0.0768	Medium	3	2	1	4	5	0.0384	Medium
1832	Konut	3	5	1	3	5	0.072	Medium	3	4	1	3	5	0.0576	Medium
2626	Konut	3	5	1	3	5	0.072	Medium	3	4	1	3	5	0.0576	Medium
1833	Konut	3	4	1	3	5	0.0576	Medium	3	2	1	3	5	0.0288	Medium
1462	Konut+İşyeri	3	4	1	3	5	0.0576	Medium	3	2	1	3	5	0.0288	Medium
1462	Konut+İşyeri	3	4	1	3	5	0.0576	Medium	3	2	1	3	5	0.0288	Medium
2240	Konut+Ticaret	3	4	1	3	5	0.0576	Medium	3	2	1	3	5	0.0288	Medium
3850	Konut+Ticaret	3	4	1	3	5	0.0576	Medium	3	2	1	3	5	0.0288	Medium
178	Eski Sabunhane	5	5	1	1	5	0.04	Medium	5	4	1	1	5	0.032	Medium
607	Yeni Han	5	5	1	1	5	0.04	Medium	5	4	1	1	5	0.032	Medium
608	Yeni Han	5	5	1	1	5	0.04	Medium	5	4	1	1	5	0.032	Medium
609	Yeni Han	5	5	1	1	5	0.04	Medium	5	4	1	1	5	0.032	Medium
626	Yeni Han	5	5	1	1	5	0.04	Medium	5	4	1	1	5	0.032	Medium
626	Yeni Han	5	5	1	1	5	0.04	Medium	5	4	1	1	5	0.032	Medium
626	Yeni Han	5	5	1	1	5	0.04	Medium	5	4	1	1	5	0.032	Medium
626	Yeni Han	5	5	1	1	5	0.04	Medium	5	4	1	1	5	0.032	Medium
629	Yeni Han	5	5	1	1	5	0.04	Medium	5	4	1	1	5	0.032	Medium
1876	Buğday Pazarı Çeşmesi	3	1	1	5	5	0.024	Medium	3	1	1	5	5	0.024	Medium
	Çeşme	3	1	1	5	5	0.024	Medium	3	1	1	5	5	0.024	Medium
	Terziler Çarşısı Çeşme	3	1	1	5	5	0.024	Medium	3	1	1	5	5	0.024	Medium
400	Dükkan	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
401	Dükkan	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
402	Dükkan	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
417	Dükkan	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
418	Dükkan	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
419	Dükkan	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
420	Dükkan	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
421	Dükkan	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
422	Dükkan	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
423	Dükkan	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
424	Dükkan	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
425	Dükkan	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
428	Dükkan	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
429	Dükkan	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
430	Dükkan	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
446	Dükkan	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
447	Dükkan	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
448	Dükkan	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
449	Dükkan	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
450	Dükkan	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
451	Dükkan	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
452	Dükkan	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
453	Dükkan	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
454	Dükkan	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
456	Dükkan	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
519	Dükkan	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
520	Dükkan	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
362	Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
363	Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
365	Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
366	Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
367	Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
368	Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
369	Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
370	Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low

SC = Scale of heritage building, RNB = Relationship of heritage buildings with its neighbors, AE = Access to entrance of heritage buildings, FU = Function of heritage buildings, U = Usage density of heritage buildings

* The risk amount of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

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Table C.2 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	RISK FACTORS					RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK FACTORS					REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
		SC	RNB	AE	FU	U			SC*	RNB	AE*	FU*	U*		
373	Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
375	Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
376	Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
377	Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
378	Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
379	Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
380	Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
384	Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
385	Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
1964	Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
1974	Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
4398	Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
1461	İşhanı	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
1461	İşhanı	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
1461	İşhanı	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
1471	Konut	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
1472	Konut	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
1485	Konut+Dükkan	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
1486	Konut+Dükkan	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
1988	Konut+Ticaret	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
1989	Konut+Ticaret	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
1269	Konut+Ticari	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
255	Kurşunlu Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
256	Kurşunlu Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
257	Kurşunlu Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
258	Kurşunlu Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
259	Kurşunlu Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
261	Kurşunlu Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
262	Kurşunlu Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
263	Kurşunlu Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
264	Kurşunlu Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
265	Kurşunlu Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
266	Kurşunlu Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
267	Kurşunlu Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
268	Kurşunlu Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
269	Kurşunlu Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
270	Kurşunlu Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
271	Kurşunlu Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
272	Kurşunlu Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
273	Kurşunlu Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
274	Kurşunlu Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
275	Kurşunlu Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
277	Kurşunlu Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
278	Kurşunlu Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
279	Kurşunlu Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
280	Kurşunlu Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
281	Kurşunlu Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
284	Kurşunlu Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
287	Kurşunlu Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
288	Kurşunlu Han	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
1517	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
1518	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
1519	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
1522	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
1523	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
1524	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
1525	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low

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* The risk amount of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

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Table C.2 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	RISK FACTORS					RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK FACTORS					REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
		SC	RNB	AE	FU	U			SC*	RNB	AE*	FU*	U*		
1526	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
1527	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
1528	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
1532	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
1533	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
1534	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
1535	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
1536	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
1537	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
1538	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
1539	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
1767	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
461	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
463	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
465	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
467	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
468	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
469	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
471	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
472	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
1788	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
1789	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
1790	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
1791	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
474	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
475	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
476	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
477	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
478	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
479	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
480	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
481	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
482	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
483	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
485	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
486	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
488	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
490	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
491	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
492	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
493	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
494	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
495	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
496	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
497	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
498	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
499	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
500	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
501	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
502	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
503	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
504	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
505	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
506	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
507	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
527	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
528	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low

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Table C.2 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	RISK FACTORS					RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK FACTORS					REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
		SC	RNB	AE	FU	U			SC*	RNB	AE*	FU*	U*		
529	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
531	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
532	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
533	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
535	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
536	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
537	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
538	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
539	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
540	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
541	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
542	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
543	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
2109	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	1	1	5	0.024	Medium	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low
399	Dükkan	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low	3	2	1	1	5	0.0096	Low
455	Dükkan	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low	3	2	1	1	5	0.0096	Low
518	Dükkan	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low	3	2	1	1	5	0.0096	Low
3907	Dükkan	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low	3	2	1	1	5	0.0096	Low
361	Han	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low	3	2	1	1	5	0.0096	Low
364	Han	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low	3	2	1	1	5	0.0096	Low
381	Han	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low	3	2	1	1	5	0.0096	Low
382	Han	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low	3	2	1	1	5	0.0096	Low
1963	Han	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low	3	2	1	1	5	0.0096	Low
1331	Konut	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low	3	2	1	1	5	0.0096	Low
254	Kurşunlu Han	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low	3	2	1	1	5	0.0096	Low
1521	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low	3	2	1	1	5	0.0096	Low
1531	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low	3	2	1	1	5	0.0096	Low
1721	Sultan Sofrası	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low	3	2	1	1	5	0.0096	Low
459	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low	3	2	1	1	5	0.0096	Low
460	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low	3	2	1	1	5	0.0096	Low
462	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low	3	2	1	1	5	0.0096	Low
464	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low	3	2	1	1	5	0.0096	Low
466	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low	3	2	1	1	5	0.0096	Low
470	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low	3	2	1	1	5	0.0096	Low
473	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low	3	2	1	1	5	0.0096	Low
484	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low	3	2	1	1	5	0.0096	Low
508	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low	3	2	1	1	5	0.0096	Low
530	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low	3	2	1	1	5	0.0096	Low
1792	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	4	1	1	5	0.0192	Low	3	2	1	1	5	0.0096	Low
1262	Defne Han	5	2	1	1	5	0.016	Low	5	1	1	1	5	0.008	Low
1311	Ev	3	4	1	4	1	0.01536	Low	3	2	1	4	1	0.00768	Low
1265	İşyeri	3	4	1	4	1	0.01536	Low	3	2	1	4	1	0.00768	Low
1339	Konut	3	5	1	3	1	0.0144	Low	3	4	1	3	1	0.01152	Low
1339	Konut	3	5	1	3	1	0.0144	Low	3	4	1	3	1	0.01152	Low
1339	Konut	3	5	1	3	1	0.0144	Low	3	4	1	3	1	0.01152	Low
1262	Defne Han	3	2	1	1	5	0.0096	Low	3	1	1	1	5	0.0048	Low
458	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	2	1	1	5	0.0096	Low	3	1	1	1	5	0.0048	Low
1787	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	2	1	1	5	0.0096	Low	3	1	1	1	5	0.0048	Low
260	Kurşunlu Han	5	1	1	1	5	0.008	Low	5	1	1	1	5	0.008	Low
160	Eski Sabunhane	5	5	1	1	1	0.008	Low	5	4	1	1	1	0.0064	Low
160	Eski Sabunhane	5	5	1	1	1	0.008	Low	5	4	1	1	1	0.0064	Low
457	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	1	1	1	5	0.0048	Low	3	1	1	1	5	0.0048	Low
374	Han	3	5	1	1	1	0.0048	Low	3	4	1	1	1	0.00384	Low
383	Han	3	5	1	1	1	0.0048	Low	3	4	1	1	1	0.00384	Low
1473	Konut	3	5	1	1	1	0.0048	Low	3	4	1	1	1	0.00384	Low
1500	Konut+Ticaret	3	5	1	1	1	0.0048	Low	3	4	1	1	1	0.00384	Low
276	Kurşunlu Han	3	5	1	1	1	0.0048	Low	3	4	1	1	1	0.00384	Low

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Table C.2 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	RISK FACTORS					RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK FACTORS					REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
		SC	RNB	AE	FU	U			SC*	RNB	AE*	FU*	U*		
282	Kurşunlu Han	3	5	1	1	1	0.0048	Low	3	4	1	1	1	0.00384	Low
283	Kurşunlu Han	3	5	1	1	1	0.0048	Low	3	4	1	1	1	0.00384	Low
285	Kurşunlu Han	3	5	1	1	1	0.0048	Low	3	4	1	1	1	0.00384	Low
286	Kurşunlu Han	3	5	1	1	1	0.0048	Low	3	4	1	1	1	0.00384	Low
1470	Konut	3	4	1	1	1	0.00384	Low	3	2	1	1	1	0.00192	Very Low

SC = Scale of heritage building, RNB = Relationship of heritage buildings with its neighbors, AE = Access to entrance of heritage buildings, FU = Function of heritage buildings, U = Usage density of heritage buildings

* The risk amount of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

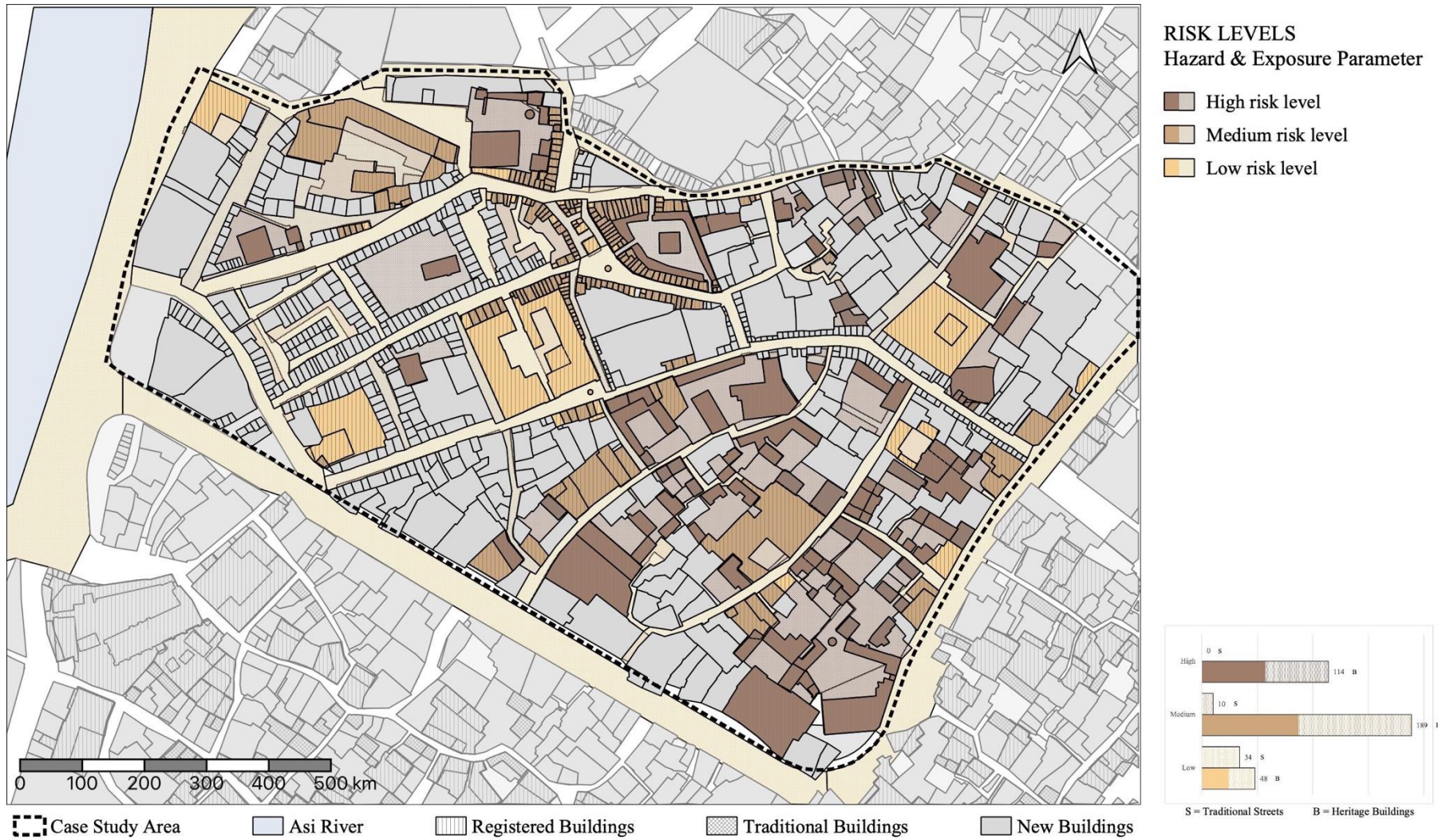


Figure C. 1. The map of the risk levels of hazard and exposure parameter

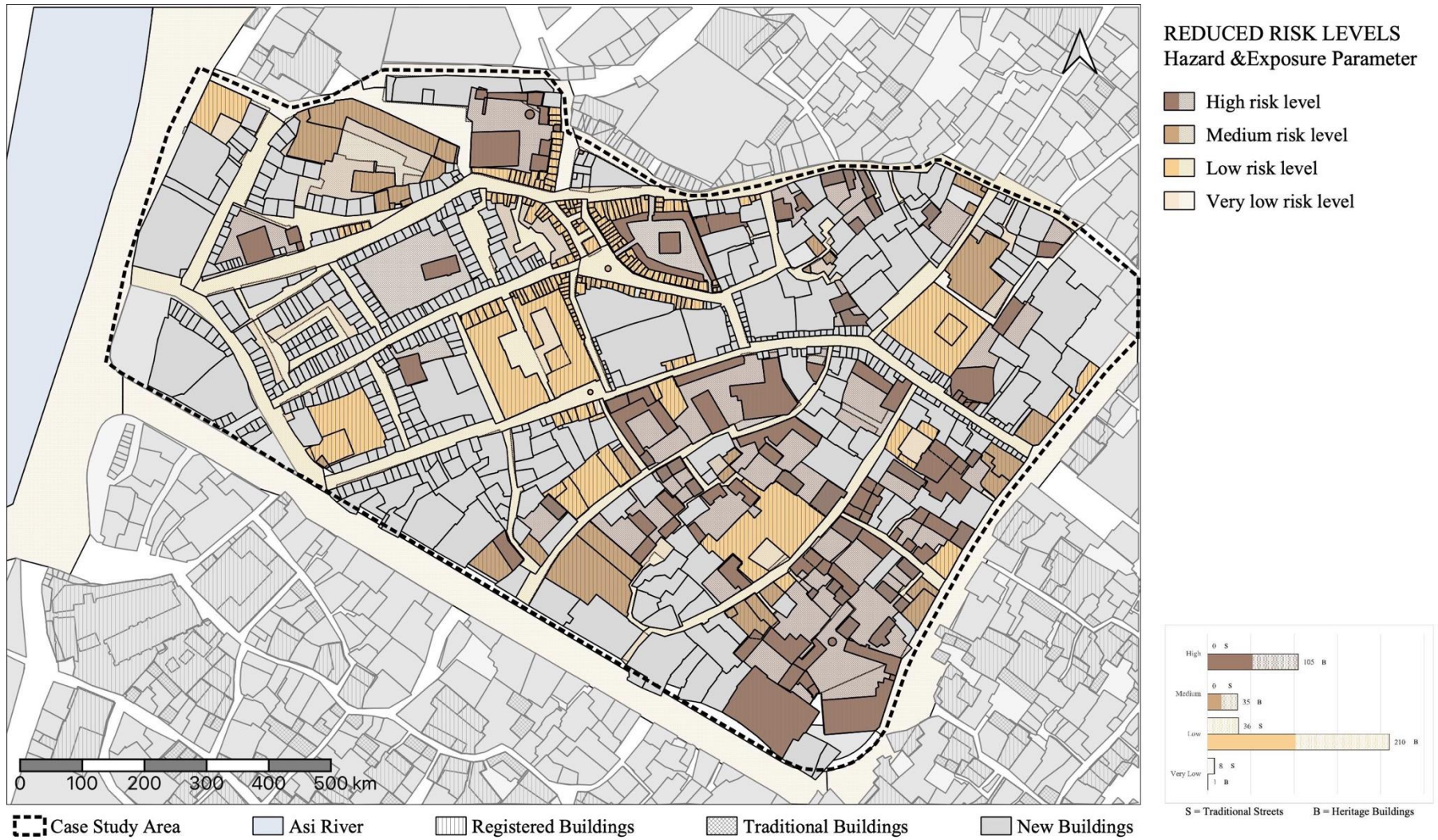


Figure C. 2. The map of the reduced risk levels of hazard and exposure parameter

Table C. 3. The risk levels of traditional streets with respect to vulnerability parameter

NAME OF THE TRADITIONAL STREET	RISK FACTORS						RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK FACTORS						REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
	AV	IV	L	SP	WS	LS			AV*	IV*	L*	SP	WS	LS		
Uzun Çarşı Street	3	5	1	3	1	5	0.6	High	3	5	1	1	1	3	0.2	Medium
Meydan Road	3	5	1	5	1	5	0.6	High	3	5	1	3	1	3	0.2	Medium
Eski Demirci Çarşısı Street	5	5	1	3	5	1	0.6	High	5	5	1	1	3	1	0.2	Medium
Eski Tabakhane Street	3	5	1	5	5	1	0.6	High	3	5	1	3	3	1	0.2	Medium
Tüccarlar Çarşısı	3	5	1	5	1	5	0.6	High	3	5	1	3	1	3	0.2	Medium
Tayfur Sökmen Road	5	5	1	5	5	1	0.6	High	5	5	1	3	3	1	0.2	Medium
Yeni Cami Street	3	5	1	5	1	5	0.6	High	3	5	1	3	1	3	0.2	Medium
Çankaya Street	3	5	1	5	1	5	0.6	High	3	5	1	3	1	3	0.2	Medium
Uncular Street	5	5	1	5	5	1	0.6	High	5	5	1	3	3	1	0.2	Medium
Terziler Street	5	5	1	5	5	1	0.6	High	5	5	1	3	3	1	0.2	Medium
Meydan 4 Street	5	5	1	5	5	1	0.6	High	5	5	1	3	3	1	0.2	Medium
Okay Pasaj Street	5	5	1	5	5	1	0.6	High	5	5	1	3	3	1	0.2	Medium
Kurşuncuk Çıkmazı Street	5	5	1	5	5	1	0.6	High	5	5	1	3	3	1	0.2	Medium
Saka Street	5	5	1	5	5	1	0.6	High	5	5	1	3	3	1	0.2	Medium
Dead-end 1	5	5	1	5	5	1	0.6	High	5	5	1	3	3	1	0.2	Medium
Dead-end 2	5	5	1	5	5	1	0.6	High	5	5	1	3	3	1	0.2	Medium
Dead-end 3	5	5	1	5	5	1	0.6	High	5	5	1	3	3	1	0.2	Medium
Dead-end 4	5	5	1	5	5	1	0.6	High	5	5	1	3	3	1	0.2	Medium
Dead-end 5	5	5	1	5	5	1	0.6	High	5	5	1	3	3	1	0.2	Medium
Dead-end 6	5	5	1	5	5	1	0.6	High	5	5	1	3	3	1	0.2	Medium
Dead-end 7	5	5	1	5	5	1	0.6	High	5	5	1	3	3	1	0.2	Medium
Dead-end 8	5	5	1	5	5	1	0.6	High	5	5	1	3	3	1	0.2	Medium
Dead-end 9	5	5	1	5	5	1	0.6	High	5	5	1	3	3	1	0.2	Medium
Kunduracı Çarşısı	3	5	1	1	1	5	0.2	Medium	3	5	1	1	1	3	0.2	Medium
Hasircılar Çarşısı	5	5	1	1	5	1	0.2	Medium	5	5	1	1	3	1	0.2	Medium
Terziler Çarşısı Street	5	5	1	1	5	1	0.2	Medium	5	5	1	1	3	1	0.2	Medium
Çıkrıkcı Çarşısı	5	5	1	1	5	1	0.2	Medium	5	5	1	1	3	1	0.2	Medium
Abacılar Çarşısı	3	5	1	3	1	1	0.2	Medium	3	5	1	1	1	1	0.2	Medium
Dokumacılar Çarşısı	5	5	1	1	5	1	0.2	Medium	5	5	1	1	3	1	0.2	Medium
1. Karakol Street	5	5	1	1	5	1	0.2	Medium	5	5	1	1	3	1	0.2	Medium
Karakol Street	5	5	1	1	5	1	0.2	Medium	5	5	1	1	3	1	0.2	Medium
Oduncu Pazarı Street	3	5	1	1	1	1	0.2	Medium	3	5	1	1	1	1	0.2	Medium
Meydan Street	5	5	1	5	1	1	0.2	Medium	5	5	1	3	1	1	0.2	Medium
Şeyhoğlu Street	5	5	1	5	1	1	0.2	Medium	5	5	1	3	1	1	0.2	Medium
3. Road	5	5	1	5	1	1	0.2	Medium	5	5	1	3	1	1	0.2	Medium
6. Street	5	5	1	5	1	1	0.2	Medium	5	5	1	3	1	1	0.2	Medium
Ömek Street	5	5	1	1	5	1	0.2	Medium	5	5	1	1	3	1	0.2	Medium
Kurtuluş Road	3	5	1	1	1	5	0.2	Medium	3	5	1	1	1	3	0.2	Medium
Kılçılar Çarşısı Street	5	5	1	1	5	1	0.2	Medium	5	5	1	1	3	1	0.2	Medium
Marangoz Çarşısı	5	5	1	3	1	1	0.2	Medium	5	5	1	1	1	1	0.2	Medium
İstiklal Road	1	1	3	1	1	5	0.12	Low	1	1	3	1	1	3	0.04	Low
Kılçılar Çarşısı 1	1	1	1	1	5	1	0.04	Low	1	1	1	1	3	1	0.04	Low
Kılçılar Çarşısı 2	1	1	1	1	5	1	0.04	Low	1	1	1	1	3	1	0.04	Low
Kemalpaşa Road	1	1	1	1	1	5	0.04	Low	1	1	1	1	1	3	0.04	Low

AV = Authenticity vulnerability of traditional street, IN = Integrity vulnerability of traditional street, L = Landform including traditional street, SP = Settlement pattern including traditional street, WS = Width of traditional street, LS = Length of traditional street

* The risk amount of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable.

Table C. 4. The risk levels of heritage buildings with respect to vulnerability parameter

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	RISK FACTORS					RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK FACTORS					REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
		AV	IV	CTM	CO	PFF			AV*	IV*	CTM	CO	PFF*		
1311	Ev	5	5	5	3	4	1	High	5	5	3	1	4	0.6	High
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	3	5	5	3	4	1	High	3	5	3	1	4	0.6	High
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	3	5	5	3	4	1	High	3	5	3	1	4	0.6	High
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	3	5	5	3	4	1	High	3	5	3	1	4	0.6	High

AV = Authenticity vulnerability of heritage building, IN = Integrity vulnerability of heritage building, CTM = Construction technique and material of heritage building, CO = Conservation condition of heritage building, PFF = Physical features of façade of heritage building

* The risk amount of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable or do not have an example in the case study area.

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Table C. 4 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	RISK FACTORS					RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK FACTORS					REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
		AV	IV	CTM	CO	PFF			AV*	IV*	CTM	CO	PFF*		
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	3	5	5	3	4	1	High	3	5	3	1	4	0.6	High
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	3	5	5	3	4	1	High	3	5	3	1	4	0.6	High
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	5	5	5	3	4	1	High	5	5	3	1	4	0.6	High
1461	İşhanı	3	5	5	5	2	1	High	3	5	3	3	2	0.6	High
1461	İşhanı	3	5	5	5	2	1	High	3	5	3	3	2	0.6	High
1461	İşhanı	3	5	5	5	2	1	High	3	5	3	3	2	0.6	High
1309	Konut	5	5	5	3	4	1	High	5	5	3	1	4	0.6	High
1309	Konut	5	5	5	3	4	1	High	5	5	3	1	4	0.6	High
1309	Konut	5	5	5	3	4	1	High	5	5	3	1	4	0.6	High
1314	Konut	3	5	5	5	2	1	High	3	5	3	3	2	0.6	High
1339	Konut	3	5	5	5	2	1	High	3	5	3	3	2	0.6	High
1339	Konut	3	5	5	5	2	1	High	3	5	3	3	2	0.6	High
1339	Konut	3	5	5	5	2	1	High	3	5	3	3	2	0.6	High
1407	Konut	5	5	5	3	4	1	High	5	5	3	1	4	0.6	High
1407	Konut	5	5	5	3	4	1	High	5	5	3	1	4	0.6	High
1407	Konut	5	5	5	3	4	1	High	5	5	3	1	4	0.6	High
1423	Konut	5	5	5	5	2	1	High	5	5	3	3	2	0.6	High
1423	Konut	5	5	5	5	2	1	High	5	5	3	3	2	0.6	High
1892	Konut	5	3	5	3	4	1	High	5	3	3	1	4	0.6	High
1892	Konut	5	3	5	3	4	1	High	5	3	3	1	4	0.6	High
1892	Konut	5	3	5	3	4	1	High	5	3	3	1	4	0.6	High
2240	Konut+Ticaret	3	5	5	3	4	1	High	3	5	3	1	4	0.6	High
599	Konut	5	5	3	5	2	0.6	High	5	5	3	3	2	0.6	High
599	Konut	5	5	3	5	2	0.6	High	5	5	3	3	2	0.6	High
1313	Konut	5	5	3	1	4	0.6	High	5	5	3	1	4	0.6	High
1313	Konut	5	5	3	1	4	0.6	High	5	5	3	1	4	0.6	High
1313	Konut	5	5	3	1	4	0.6	High	5	5	3	1	4	0.6	High
1313	Konut	5	5	3	1	4	0.6	High	5	5	3	1	4	0.6	High
1319	Konut	5	5	3	1	4	0.6	High	5	5	3	1	4	0.6	High
1349	Konut	5	5	3	3	4	0.6	High	5	5	3	1	4	0.6	High
1385	Konut	3	5	3	5	2	0.6	High	3	5	3	3	2	0.6	High
1413	Konut	3	5	3	3	4	0.6	High	3	5	3	1	4	0.6	High
1413	Konut	3	5	3	3	4	0.6	High	3	5	3	1	4	0.6	High
1764	Konut	3	5	3	1	4	0.6	High	3	5	3	1	4	0.6	High
1976	Konut	5	5	3	5	2	0.6	High	5	5	3	3	2	0.6	High
2626	Konut	3	5	5	1	4	0.6	High	3	5	3	1	4	0.6	High
582	Konut+Dükkan	3	5	3	5	2	0.6	High	3	5	3	3	2	0.6	High
3850	Konut+Ticaret	5	5	5	1	4	0.6	High	5	5	3	1	4	0.6	High
1483	Kuseyri Evi	5	5	3	1	4	0.6	High	5	5	3	1	4	0.6	High
1484	Kuseyri Evi	5	5	3	1	4	0.6	High	5	5	3	1	4	0.6	High
1498	Kuseyri Evi	3	5	3	1	4	0.6	High	3	5	3	1	4	0.6	High
1406	Sedat Adalı Evi	5	5	3	3	4	0.6	High	5	5	3	1	4	0.6	High
1721	Sultan Sofrası	5	5	3	1	4	0.6	High	5	5	3	1	4	0.6	High
1422	Konut	3	3	5	5	4	0.6	High	3	3	3	3	4	0.36	Medium
1422	Konut	3	3	5	5	4	0.6	High	3	3	3	3	4	0.36	Medium
1422	Konut	3	3	5	5	4	0.6	High	3	3	3	3	4	0.36	Medium
1265	İşyeri	3	5	5	1	2	0.6	High	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1312	Konut	5	5	3	3	2	0.6	High	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1312	Konut	5	5	3	3	2	0.6	High	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1318	Konut	5	5	5	3	2	0.6	High	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1318	Konut	5	5	5	3	2	0.6	High	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1321	Konut	5	5	5	3	2	0.6	High	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1321	Konut	5	5	5	3	2	0.6	High	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1324	Konut	5	5	5	3	2	0.6	High	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1331	Konut	5	5	5	3	2	0.6	High	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1332	Konut	3	5	5	3	2	0.6	High	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium

AV = Authenticity vulnerability of heritage building, IN = Integrity vulnerability of heritage building, CTM = Construction technique and material of heritage building, CO = Conservation condition of heritage building, PFF = Physical features of façade of heritage building

* The risk amount of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable or do not have an example in the case study area.

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Table C. 4 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	RISK FACTORS					RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK FACTORS					REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
		AV	IV	CTM	CO	PFF			AV*	IV*	CTM	CO	PFF*		
1332	Konut	3	5	5	3	2	0.6	High	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1333	Konut	5	5	5	3	2	0.6	High	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1333	Konut	5	5	5	3	2	0.6	High	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1333	Konut	5	5	5	3	2	0.6	High	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1405	Konut	5	5	5	1	2	0.6	High	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
572	Konut+Dükkan	5	5	3	3	2	0.6	High	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
572	Konut+Dükkan	5	5	3	3	2	0.6	High	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1462	Konut+İşyeri	3	5	5	3	2	0.6	High	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1462	Konut+İşyeri	3	5	5	3	2	0.6	High	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1500	Konut+Ticaret	3	5	3	3	2	0.6	High	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1988	Konut+Ticaret	3	5	3	3	2	0.6	High	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1989	Konut+Ticaret	3	5	3	3	2	0.6	High	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1269	Konut+Ticari	3	5	5	1	2	0.6	High	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1261	Uludağ Evi	3	5	5	1	2	0.6	High	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1963	Han	3	3	3	1	4	0.36	Medium	3	3	3	1	4	0.36	Medium
1964	Han	1	5	3	1	4	0.36	Medium	1	5	3	1	4	0.36	Medium
1974	Han	1	5	3	1	4	0.36	Medium	1	5	3	1	4	0.36	Medium
1832	Konut	3	3	5	3	2	0.36	Medium	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low
1833	Konut	3	3	5	3	2	0.36	Medium	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low
339	Ahmediye Camii	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1495	Ali Çavuş Mescidi	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1876	Buğday Pazarı Çeşmesi	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1386	Çeşme	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
	Çeşme	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1262	Defne Han	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1262	Defne Han	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
399	Dükkan	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
400	Dükkan	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
401	Dükkan	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
402	Dükkan	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
417	Dükkan	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
418	Dükkan	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
419	Dükkan	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
420	Dükkan	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
424	Dükkan	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
425	Dükkan	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
428	Dükkan	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
429	Dükkan	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
430	Dükkan	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
446	Dükkan	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
447	Dükkan	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
448	Dükkan	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
449	Dükkan	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
450	Dükkan	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
451	Dükkan	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
452	Dükkan	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
453	Dükkan	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
518	Dükkan	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
519	Dükkan	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
520	Dükkan	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
3907	Dükkan	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
160	Eski Sabunhane	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
160	Eski Sabunhane	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium

AV = Authenticity vulnerability of heritage building, IN = Integrity vulnerability of heritage building, CTM = Construction technique and material of heritage building, CO = Conservation condition of heritage building, PFF = Physical features of façade of heritage building

* The risk amount of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable or do not have an example in the case study area.

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Table C. 4 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	RISK FACTORS					RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK FACTORS					REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
		AV	IV	CTM	CO	PFF			AV*	IV*	CTM	CO	PFF*		
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
364	Han	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
365	Han	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
366	Han	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
367	Han	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
368	Han	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
374	Han	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
378	Han	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
379	Han	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
380	Han	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
381	Han	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
382	Han	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
383	Han	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
4398	Han	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
635	İhsaniye Camii	5	3	3	1	1	0.2	Medium	5	3	3	1	1	0.2	Medium
635	İhsaniye Camii	5	3	3	1	1	0.2	Medium	5	3	3	1	1	0.2	Medium
635	İhsaniye Camii	5	3	3	1	1	0.2	Medium	5	3	3	1	1	0.2	Medium
591	Konut	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
591	Konut	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1320	Konut	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1426	Konut	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1470	Konut	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1471	Konut	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1472	Konut	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1473	Konut	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1497	Konut	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1891	Konut	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
583	Konut+Çeşme	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
583	Konut+Çeşme	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
583	Konut+Çeşme	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1346	Konut+Dükkan	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1485	Konut+Dükkan	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
260	Kurşunlu Han	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1907	Mahremiye Camii	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1908	Mahremiye Camii	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1909	Mahremiye Camii	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1910	Mahremiye Camii	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1911	Mahremiye Camii	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1530	Meydan Camii	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1530	Meydan Camii	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1530	Meydan Camii	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1530	Meydan Camii	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1530	Meydan Camii	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1530	Meydan Camii	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1530	Meydan Camii	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1530	Meydan Camii	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1530	Meydan Camii	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1530	Meydan Camii	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1517	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1518	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1519	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1521	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1522	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1523	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1524	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1525	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1526	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium

AV = Authenticity vulnerability of heritage building, IN = Integrity vulnerability of heritage building, CTM = Construction technique and material of heritage building, CO = Conservation condition of heritage building, PFF = Physical features of façade of heritage building

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Table C. 4 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	RISK FACTORS					RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK FACTORS					REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
		AV	IV	CTM	CO	PFF			AV*	IV*	CTM	CO	PFF*		
1527	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1528	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1531	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1532	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1533	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1534	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1535	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1536	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1537	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1538	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1539	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1767	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1242	Rıfat Ağa Mescidi	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1243	Saka Hamamı	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
197	Semerçiler Camii	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
197	Semerçiler Camii	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
	Terziler Çarşısı Çeşme	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
457	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
458	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
459	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
460	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
461	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
462	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
463	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
464	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
465	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
466	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
467	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
470	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
471	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
472	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1787	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1788	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1789	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1790	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1791	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
473	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
474	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
475	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
476	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
477	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
478	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
479	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
480	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
481	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
482	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
483	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
484	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
485	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
486	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
488	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
490	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
491	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium

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PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	RISK FACTORS					RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK FACTORS					REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
		AV	IV	CTM	CO	PFF			AV*	IV*	CTM	CO	PFF*		
492	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
493	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
494	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
495	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
496	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
497	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
498	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
499	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
500	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
501	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
502	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
503	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
504	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
505	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
506	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
507	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
508	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
515	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
527	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
528	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
529	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
530	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
531	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
532	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
533	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
535	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
536	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
537	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
538	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
539	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
540	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
541	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
542	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
543	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1792	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
2109	Tütün Han Dükkanları	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1487	Yeni Camii	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1487	Yeni Camii	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1487	Yeni Camii	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
607	Yeni Han	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
608	Yeni Han	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
609	Yeni Han	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
626	Yeni Han	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
626	Yeni Han	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
626	Yeni Han	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
626	Yeni Han	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
629	Yeni Han	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
595	Zülfikar Camii	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
595	Zülfikar Camii	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1417		5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1418		5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
1419		5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
2035		3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
2036		3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
2036		3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	3	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
3736		5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium

AV = Authenticity vulnerability of heritage building, IN = Integrity vulnerability of heritage building, CTM = Construction technique and material of heritage building, CO = Conservation condition of heritage building, PFF = Physical features of façade of heritage building

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Table C. 4 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	RISK FACTORS					RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK FACTORS					REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
		AV	IV	CTM	CO	PFF			AV*	IV*	CTM	CO	PFF*		
3736		5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium	5	5	3	1	2	0.2	Medium
178	Eski Sabunhane	1	3	3	1	4	0.12	Low	1	3	3	1	4	0.12	Low
361	Han	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low
362	Han	1	5	3	1	2	0.12	Low	1	5	3	1	2	0.12	Low
363	Han	1	5	3	1	2	0.12	Low	1	5	3	1	2	0.12	Low
369	Han	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low
370	Han	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low
373	Han	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low
375	Han	1	5	3	1	2	0.12	Low	1	5	3	1	2	0.12	Low
376	Han	1	5	3	1	2	0.12	Low	1	5	3	1	2	0.12	Low
377	Han	1	5	3	1	2	0.12	Low	1	5	3	1	2	0.12	Low
384	Han	1	5	3	1	2	0.12	Low	1	5	3	1	2	0.12	Low
385	Han	1	5	3	1	2	0.12	Low	1	5	3	1	2	0.12	Low
597	Kimyacı Evi	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low
2015	Konut	3	1	3	5	2	0.12	Low	3	1	3	3	2	0.12	Low
2015	Konut	3	1	3	5	2	0.12	Low	3	1	3	3	2	0.12	Low
2015	Konut	3	1	3	5	2	0.12	Low	3	1	3	3	2	0.12	Low
254	Kuşunlu Han	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low
255	Kuşunlu Han	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low
256	Kuşunlu Han	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low
257	Kuşunlu Han	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low
269	Kuşunlu Han	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low
272	Kuşunlu Han	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low
273	Kuşunlu Han	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low
276	Kuşunlu Han	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low
277	Kuşunlu Han	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low
280	Kuşunlu Han	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low
281	Kuşunlu Han	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low
282	Kuşunlu Han	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low
283	Kuşunlu Han	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low
284	Kuşunlu Han	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low
285	Kuşunlu Han	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low
286	Kuşunlu Han	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low
287	Kuşunlu Han	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low
288	Kuşunlu Han	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low	3	3	3	1	2	0.12	Low
421	Dükkan	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low
422	Dükkan	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low
423	Dükkan	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low
454	Dükkan	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low
455	Dükkan	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low
456	Dükkan	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low
1486	Konut+Dükkan	1	1	3	1	2	0.04	Low	1	1	3	1	2	0.04	Low
258	Kuşunlu Han	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low
259	Kuşunlu Han	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low
260	Kuşunlu Han	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low
261	Kuşunlu Han	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low
262	Kuşunlu Han	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low
263	Kuşunlu Han	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low
264	Kuşunlu Han	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low
265	Kuşunlu Han	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low
266	Kuşunlu Han	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low
267	Kuşunlu Han	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low
268	Kuşunlu Han	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low
270	Kuşunlu Han	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low
271	Kuşunlu Han	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low
274	Kuşunlu Han	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low

AV = Authenticity vulnerability of heritage building, IN = Integrity vulnerability of heritage building, CTM = Construction technique and material of heritage building, CO = Conservation condition of heritage building, PFF = Physical features of façade of heritage building

* The risk amount of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable or do not have an example in the case study area.

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Table C. 4 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	RISK FACTORS					RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK FACTORS					REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
		AV	IV	CTM	CO	PFF			AV*	IV*	CTM	CO	PFF*		
275	Kurşunlu Han	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low
278	Kurşunlu Han	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low
279	Kurşunlu Han	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low
468	Tonoğlu Dükkanlar	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low
469	Tonoğlu Dükkanlar	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low	1	3	3	1	2	0.04	Low

AV = Authenticity vulnerability of heritage building, IN = Integrity vulnerability of heritage building, CTM = Construction technique and material of heritage building, CO = Conservation condition of heritage building, PFF = Physical features of façade of heritage building

* The risk amount of this risk factor is not reduced because it is not intervenable or do not have an example in the case study area.

Table C. 5. The risk levels of traditional streets and heritage buildings with respect to coping capacity

NAME OF THE EXAMPLE	RISK FACTORS						RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK FACTORS						REDUCED RISK AMOUNT
	MPL	OR	FR	IN	VO	IS		MPL	OR	FR	IN	VO	IS	
Uzun Çarşı Street	1	1	1	3	5	3	0.00288	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.000064
Kurşunlu Khan	1	1	1	3	5	3	0.00288	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.000064

MPL = Management plan, OR = Governmental organizations, FR = Financial resources, IN = Inventory for tangible and intangible heritage, VO = Volunteer Communities, IS = Infrastructure needed for the CHM

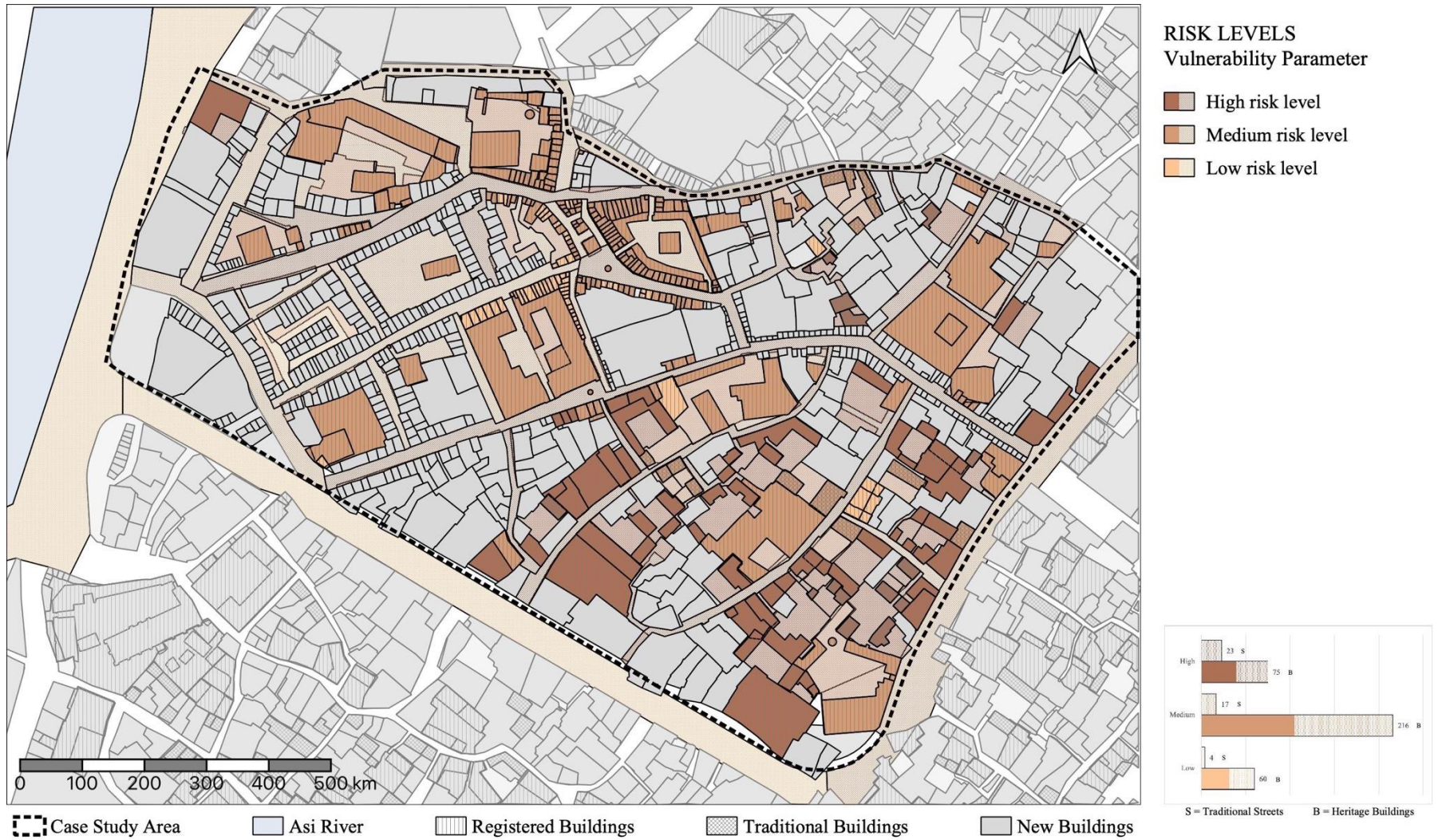


Figure C. 3. The map of risk levels with respect to vulnerability

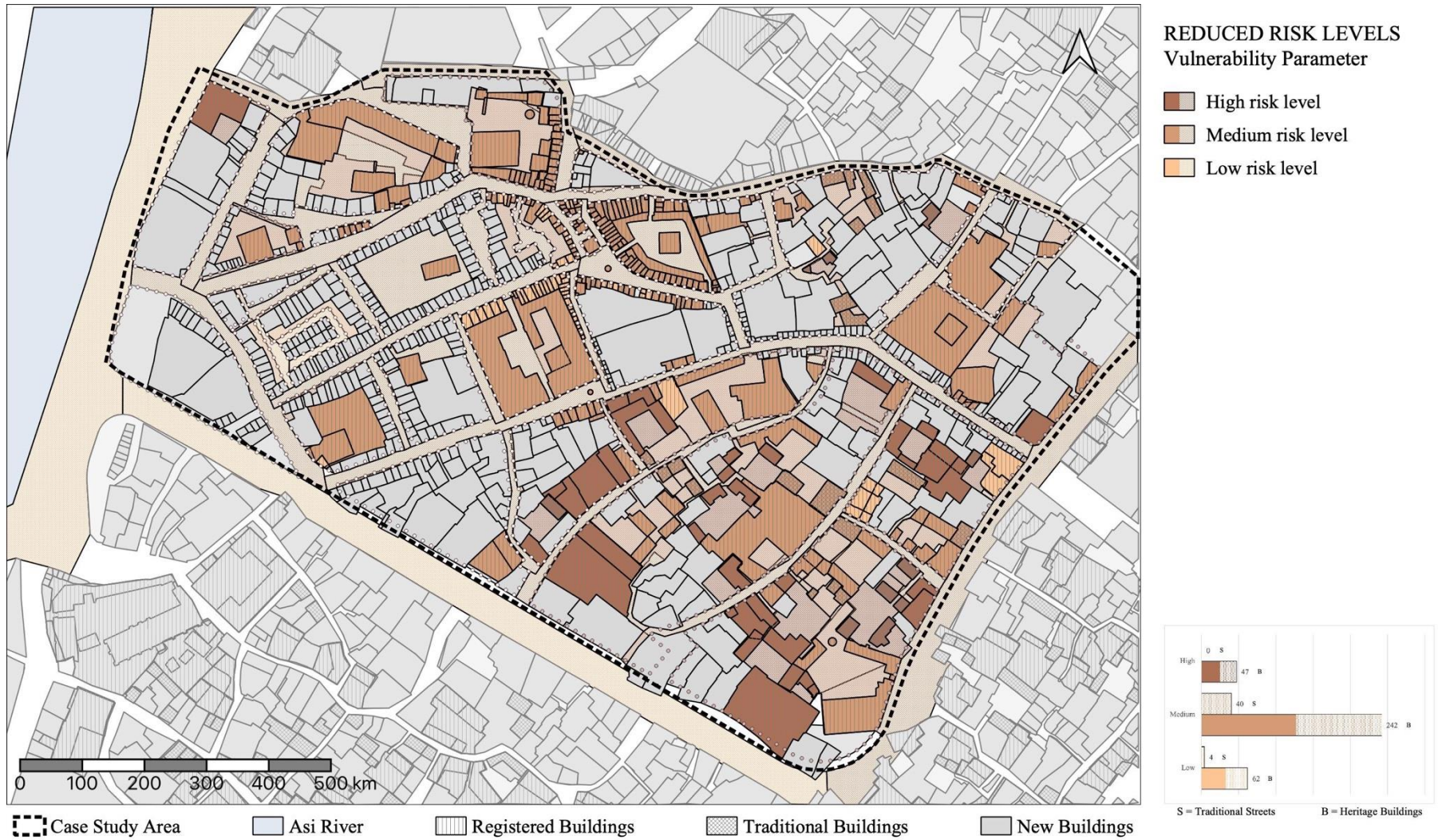


Figure C. 4. The map of the reduced risk levels of vulnerability parameter

APPENDIX D

RESULTS OF THE TOTAL RISK LEVEL

Table D. 1. The risk levels of buildings blocks by evaluation of total risk levels of traditional streets and heritage buildings

NAME OF THE BUILDING BLOCK	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
Building Block 4	High	Low
Building Block 20	High	Low
Building Block 22	High	Low
Building Block 25	High	Low
Building Block 26	High	Low
Building Block 1	Medium	Low
Building Block 2	Medium	Very Low
Building Block 3	Medium	Very Low
Building Block 10	Medium	Very Low
Building Block 12	Medium	Very Low
Building Block 19	Medium	Very Low
Building Block 21	Medium	Very Low
Building Block 23	Medium	Very Low
Building Block 24	Medium	Low
Building Block 27	Medium	Very Low
Building Block 30	Medium	Very Low
Building Block 5	Low	Very Low
Building Block 6	Low	Very Low
Building Block 7	Low	Very Low
Building Block 8	Low	Very Low
Building Block 9	Low	Very Low
Building Block 11	Low	Very Low
Building Block 13	Low	Very Low
Building Block 14	Low	Very Low
Building Block 15	Low	Very Low
Building Block 16	Low	Very Low
Building Block 17	Low	Very Low
Building Block 18	Low	Very Low
Building Block 28	Low	Very Low
Building Block 29	Low	Very Low
Building Block 31	Low	Very Low
Building Block 32	Low	Very Low

Table D. 2. The total risk level of traditional streets

NAME OF THE TRADITIONAL STREET	RISK PARAMETERS			RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK PARAMETERS			REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
	H	V	C			H	V	C		
Eski Tabakhane Street	0.02304	0.6	0.00288	0.00003981312	Medium	0.00768	0.2	0.000064	0.00000098304	Very Low
Tayfur Sökmen Road	0.02304	0.6	0.00288	0.00003981312	Medium	0.00768	0.2	0.000064	0.00000098304	Very Low
Uncular Street	0.02304	0.6	0.00288	0.00003981312	Medium	0.00768	0.2	0.000064	0.00000098304	Very Low
Terziler Street	0.02304	0.6	0.00288	0.00003981312	Medium	0.00768	0.2	0.000064	0.00000098304	Very Low
Uzun Çarşı Street	0.0192	0.6	0.00288	0.0000331776	Medium	0.0064	0.2	0.000064	0.0000008192	Very Low
Meydan Road	0.0192	0.6	0.00288	0.0000331776	Medium	0.0064	0.2	0.000064	0.0000008192	Very Low
Tüccarlar Çarşısı	0.0192	0.6	0.00288	0.0000331776	Medium	0.0064	0.2	0.000064	0.0000008192	Very Low
Eski Demirci Çarşısı Street	0.01536	0.6	0.00288	0.00002654208	Medium	0.00512	0.2	0.000064	0.00000065536	Very Low
Yeni Cami Street	0.01536	0.6	0.00288	0.00002654208	Medium	0.00512	0.2	0.000064	0.00000065536	Very Low
Çankaya Street	0.01536	0.6	0.00288	0.00002654208	Medium	0.00512	0.2	0.000064	0.00000065536	Very Low
Oduncu Pazarı Street	0.03072	0.2	0.00288	0.00001769472	Medium	0.01024	0.2	0.000064	0.00000131072	Very Low
Meydan 4 Street	0.008	0.6	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0048	0.2	0.000064	0.0000006144	Very Low
Okay Pasajı Street	0.008	0.6	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0048	0.2	0.000064	0.0000006144	Very Low
Kurşuncuk Çıkmazı Street	0.008	0.6	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0048	0.2	0.000064	0.0000006144	Very Low
Dead-end 1	0.008	0.6	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0048	0.2	0.000064	0.0000006144	Very Low
Dead-end 2	0.008	0.6	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0048	0.2	0.000064	0.0000006144	Very Low
Dead-end 3	0.008	0.6	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0048	0.2	0.000064	0.0000006144	Very Low
Dead-end 4	0.008	0.6	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0048	0.2	0.000064	0.0000006144	Very Low
Dead-end 5	0.008	0.6	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0048	0.2	0.000064	0.0000006144	Very Low
Dead-end 6	0.008	0.6	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0048	0.2	0.000064	0.0000006144	Very Low

H = Hazard and exposure, V = Vulnerability, C = Coping capacity

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Table D.2 (cont.)

NAME OF THE TRADITIONAL STREET	RISK PARAMETERS			RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK PARAMETERS			REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
	H	V	C			H	V	C		
Dead-end 7	0.008	0.6	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0048	0.2	0.000064	0.00000006144	Very Low
Dead-end 8	0.008	0.6	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0048	0.2	0.000064	0.00000006144	Very Low
Dead-end 9	0.008	0.6	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0048	0.2	0.000064	0.00000006144	Very Low
Hasircilar Çarşısı	0.02304	0.2	0.00288	0.00001327104	Low	0.00768	0.2	0.000064	0.000000098304	Very Low
Terziler Çarşısı Street	0.02304	0.2	0.00288	0.00001327104	Low	0.00768	0.2	0.000064	0.000000098304	Very Low
Çıkrıkcı Çarşısı	0.02304	0.2	0.00288	0.00001327104	Low	0.00768	0.2	0.000064	0.000000098304	Very Low
1. Karakol Street	0.02304	0.2	0.00288	0.00001327104	Low	0.00768	0.2	0.000064	0.000000098304	Very Low
Karakol Street	0.02304	0.2	0.00288	0.00001327104	Low	0.00768	0.2	0.000064	0.000000098304	Very Low
Kunduracı Çarşısı	0.0192	0.2	0.00288	0.0000110592	Low	0.0064	0.2	0.000064	0.00000008192	Very Low
Saka Street	0.0064	0.6	0.00288	0.0000110592	Low	0.00384	0.2	0.000064	0.000000049152	Very Low
Dokumacılar Çarşısı	0.01536	0.2	0.00288	0.00000884736	Low	0.00512	0.2	0.000064	0.000000065536	Very Low
Örnek Street	0.01536	0.2	0.00288	0.00000884736	Low	0.00512	0.2	0.000064	0.000000065536	Very Low
Kılıçlar Çarşısı Street	0.01536	0.2	0.00288	0.00000884736	Low	0.00512	0.2	0.000064	0.000000065536	Very Low
Marangoz Çarşısı	0.01536	0.2	0.00288	0.00000884736	Low	0.00512	0.2	0.000064	0.000000065536	Very Low
Abacılar Çarşısı	0.0128	0.2	0.00288	0.0000073728	Low	0.0064	0.2	0.000064	0.00000008192	Very Low
Meydan Street	0.01152	0.2	0.00288	0.00000663552	Low	0.00384	0.2	0.000064	0.000000049152	Very Low
Kurtuluş Road	0.008	0.2	0.00288	0.000004608	Low	0.0032	0.2	0.000064	0.00000004096	Very Low
Şeyhoğlu Street	0.00768	0.2	0.00288	0.00000442368	Low	0.00256	0.2	0.000064	0.000000032768	Very Low
3. Road	0.00768	0.2	0.00288	0.00000442368	Low	0.00256	0.2	0.000064	0.000000032768	Very Low
6. Street	0.00768	0.2	0.00288	0.00000442368	Low	0.00256	0.2	0.000064	0.000000032768	Very Low
İstiklal Road	0.008	0.12	0.00288	0.0000027648	Low	0.0032	0.04	0.000064	0.000000008192	Very Low
Kılıçlar Çarşısı 1	0.01536	0.04	0.00288	0.00000176947	Low	0.00512	0.04	0.000064	0.0000000131072	Very Low
Kılıçlar Çarşısı 2	0.01536	0.04	0.00288	0.00000176947	Low	0.00512	0.04	0.000064	0.0000000131072	Very Low
Kemalpaşa Road	0.008	0.04	0.00288	0.0000009216	Low	0.0032	0.04	0.000064	0.000000008192	Very Low

H = Hazard and exposure, V = Vulnerability, C = Coping capacity

Table D. 3. The total risk level of heritage buildings

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	RISK PARAMETERS			RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK PARAMETERS			REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
		H	V	C			H	V	C		
1407	Konut	0.48	1	0.00288	0.0013824	High	0.384	0.6	0.000064	0.0000147456	Medium
1407	Konut	0.48	1	0.00288	0.0013824	High	0.384	0.6	0.000064	0.0000147456	Medium
1407	Konut	0.48	1	0.00288	0.0013824	High	0.384	0.6	0.000064	0.0000147456	Medium
1892	Konut	0.48	1	0.00288	0.0013824	High	0.384	0.6	0.000064	0.0000147456	Medium
1892	Konut	0.48	1	0.00288	0.0013824	High	0.384	0.6	0.000064	0.0000147456	Medium
1892	Konut	0.48	1	0.00288	0.0013824	High	0.384	0.6	0.000064	0.0000147456	Medium
1319	Konut	0.48	0.6	0.00288	0.00082944	High	0.384	0.6	0.000064	0.0000147456	Medium
1349	Konut	0.48	0.6	0.00288	0.00082944	High	0.384	0.6	0.000064	0.0000147456	Medium
1764	Konut	0.48	0.6	0.00288	0.00082944	High	0.384	0.6	0.000064	0.0000147456	Medium
1976	Konut	0.48	0.6	0.00288	0.00082944	High	0.384	0.6	0.000064	0.0000147456	Medium
1484	Kuseyri Evi	0.48	0.6	0.00288	0.00082944	High	0.384	0.6	0.000064	0.0000147456	Medium
1498	Kuseyri Evi	0.48	0.6	0.00288	0.00082944	High	0.384	0.6	0.000064	0.0000147456	Medium
1406	Sedat Adalı Evi	0.48	0.6	0.00288	0.00082944	High	0.384	0.6	0.000064	0.0000147456	Medium
1422	Konut	0.48	0.6	0.00288	0.00082944	High	0.384	0.36	0.000064	0.00000884736	Low
1422	Konut	0.48	0.6	0.00288	0.00082944	High	0.384	0.36	0.000064	0.00000884736	Low
1422	Konut	0.48	0.6	0.00288	0.00082944	High	0.384	0.36	0.000064	0.00000884736	Low
1312	Konut	0.48	0.6	0.00288	0.00082944	High	0.384	0.2	0.000064	0.0000049152	Low
1312	Konut	0.48	0.6	0.00288	0.00082944	High	0.384	0.2	0.000064	0.0000049152	Low
1312	Konut	0.48	0.6	0.00288	0.00082944	High	0.384	0.2	0.000064	0.0000049152	Low
1318	Konut	0.48	0.6	0.00288	0.00082944	High	0.384	0.2	0.000064	0.0000049152	Low
1318	Konut	0.48	0.6	0.00288	0.00082944	High	0.384	0.2	0.000064	0.0000049152	Low
1321	Konut	0.48	0.6	0.00288	0.00082944	High	0.384	0.2	0.000064	0.0000049152	Low
1321	Konut	0.48	0.6	0.00288	0.00082944	High	0.384	0.2	0.000064	0.0000049152	Low
1333	Konut	0.48	0.6	0.00288	0.00082944	High	0.384	0.2	0.000064	0.0000049152	Low
1333	Konut	0.48	0.6	0.00288	0.00082944	High	0.384	0.2	0.000064	0.0000049152	Low
1333	Konut	0.48	0.6	0.00288	0.00082944	High	0.384	0.2	0.000064	0.0000049152	Low

H = Hazard and exposure, V = Vulnerability, C = Coping capacity

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Table D.3 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	RISK PARAMETERS			RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK PARAMETERS			REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
		H	V	C			H	V	C		
1405	Konut	0.48	0.6	0.00288	0.00082944	High	0.384	0.2	0.000064	0.0000049152	Low
1261	Uludağ Evi	0.48	0.6	0.00288	0.00082944	High	0.384	0.2	0.000064	0.0000049152	Low
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	0.24	1	0.00288	0.0006912	High	0.192	0.6	0.000064	0.0000073728	Low
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	0.24	1	0.00288	0.0006912	High	0.192	0.6	0.000064	0.0000073728	Low
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	0.24	1	0.00288	0.0006912	High	0.192	0.6	0.000064	0.0000073728	Low
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	0.24	1	0.00288	0.0006912	High	0.192	0.6	0.000064	0.0000073728	Low
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	0.24	1	0.00288	0.0006912	High	0.192	0.6	0.000064	0.0000073728	Low
1302	Ev Ülkü Ocakları Binası	0.24	1	0.00288	0.0006912	High	0.192	0.6	0.000064	0.0000073728	Low
1483	Kuseyri Evi	0.384	0.6	0.00288	0.00066352	High	0.192	0.6	0.000064	0.0000073728	Low
1313	Konut	0.36	0.6	0.00288	0.00062208	High	0.288	0.6	0.000064	0.0000110592	Low
1313	Konut	0.36	0.6	0.00288	0.00062208	High	0.288	0.6	0.000064	0.0000110592	Low
1313	Konut	0.36	0.6	0.00288	0.00062208	High	0.288	0.6	0.000064	0.0000110592	Low
1313	Konut	0.36	0.6	0.00288	0.00062208	High	0.288	0.6	0.000064	0.0000110592	Low
582	Konut+Dükkan	0.36	0.6	0.00288	0.00062208	High	0.288	0.6	0.000064	0.0000110592	Low
1332	Konut	0.36	0.6	0.00288	0.00062208	High	0.288	0.2	0.000064	0.0000036864	Low
1332	Konut	0.36	0.6	0.00288	0.00062208	High	0.288	0.2	0.000064	0.0000036864	Low
635	İhsaniye Camii	1	0.2	0.00288	0.000576	High	0.8	0.2	0.000064	0.00001024	Low
635	İhsaniye Camii	1	0.2	0.00288	0.000576	High	0.8	0.2	0.000064	0.00001024	Low
635	İhsaniye Camii	1	0.2	0.00288	0.000576	High	0.8	0.2	0.000064	0.00001024	Low
197	Semerçiler Camii	1	0.2	0.00288	0.000576	High	0.8	0.2	0.000064	0.00001024	Low
197	Semerçiler Camii	1	0.2	0.00288	0.000576	High	0.8	0.2	0.000064	0.00001024	Low
1487	Yeni Camii	1	0.2	0.00288	0.000576	High	0.8	0.2	0.000064	0.00001024	Low
1487	Yeni Camii	1	0.2	0.00288	0.000576	High	0.8	0.2	0.000064	0.00001024	Low
1487	Yeni Camii	1	0.2	0.00288	0.000576	High	0.8	0.2	0.000064	0.00001024	Low
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	0.8	0.2	0.00288	0.0004608	High	0.4	0.2	0.000064	0.00000512	Low
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	0.8	0.2	0.00288	0.0004608	High	0.4	0.2	0.000064	0.00000512	Low
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	0.8	0.2	0.00288	0.0004608	High	0.4	0.2	0.000064	0.00000512	Low
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	0.8	0.2	0.00288	0.0004608	High	0.4	0.2	0.000064	0.00000512	Low
1305	Habibi Neccar Camii	0.8	0.2	0.00288	0.0004608	High	0.4	0.2	0.000064	0.00000512	Low
1530	Meydan Camii	0.8	0.2	0.00288	0.0004608	High	0.4	0.2	0.000064	0.00000512	Low
1530	Meydan Camii	0.8	0.2	0.00288	0.0004608	High	0.4	0.2	0.000064	0.00000512	Low
1530	Meydan Camii	0.8	0.2	0.00288	0.0004608	High	0.4	0.2	0.000064	0.00000512	Low
1530	Meydan Camii	0.8	0.2	0.00288	0.0004608	High	0.4	0.2	0.000064	0.00000512	Low
1530	Meydan Camii	0.8	0.2	0.00288	0.0004608	High	0.4	0.2	0.000064	0.00000512	Low
1530	Meydan Camii	0.8	0.2	0.00288	0.0004608	High	0.4	0.2	0.000064	0.00000512	Low
1530	Meydan Camii	0.8	0.2	0.00288	0.0004608	High	0.4	0.2	0.000064	0.00000512	Low
1530	Meydan Camii	0.8	0.2	0.00288	0.0004608	High	0.4	0.2	0.000064	0.00000512	Low
1530	Meydan Camii	0.8	0.2	0.00288	0.0004608	High	0.4	0.2	0.000064	0.00000512	Low
1530	Meydan Camii	0.8	0.2	0.00288	0.0004608	High	0.4	0.2	0.000064	0.00000512	Low
591	Konut	0.48	0.2	0.00288	0.00027648	High	0.384	0.2	0.000064	0.0000049152	Low
591	Konut	0.48	0.2	0.00288	0.00027648	High	0.384	0.2	0.000064	0.0000049152	Low
1417		0.48	0.2	0.00288	0.00027648	High	0.384	0.2	0.000064	0.0000049152	Low
1418		0.48	0.2	0.00288	0.00027648	High	0.384	0.2	0.000064	0.0000049152	Low
1419		0.48	0.2	0.00288	0.00027648	High	0.384	0.2	0.000064	0.0000049152	Low
3736		0.48	0.2	0.00288	0.00027648	High	0.384	0.2	0.000064	0.0000049152	Low
3736		0.48	0.2	0.00288	0.00027648	High	0.384	0.2	0.000064	0.0000049152	Low
595	Zülfikar Camii	0.48	0.2	0.00288	0.00027648	High	0.24	0.2	0.000064	0.000003072	Low
595	Zülfikar Camii	0.48	0.2	0.00288	0.00027648	High	0.24	0.2	0.000064	0.000003072	Low
1423	Konut	0.096	1	0.00288	0.00027648	High	0.0768	0.6	0.000064	0.00000294912	Low
1423	Konut	0.096	1	0.00288	0.00027648	High	0.0768	0.6	0.000064	0.00000294912	Low
1495	Ali Çavuş Mescidi	0.4	0.2	0.00288	0.0002304	High	0.2	0.2	0.000064	0.00000256	Low
1242	Rıfat Ağa Mescidi	0.4	0.2	0.00288	0.0002304	High	0.2	0.2	0.000064	0.00000256	Low
1320	Konut	0.384	0.2	0.00288	0.000221184	High	0.192	0.2	0.000064	0.0000024576	Low
1497	Konut	0.384	0.2	0.00288	0.000221184	High	0.192	0.2	0.000064	0.0000024576	Low
1309	Konut	0.0768	1	0.00288	0.000221184	High	0.0384	0.6	0.000064	0.00000147456	Very Low
1309	Konut	0.0768	1	0.00288	0.000221184	High	0.0384	0.6	0.000064	0.00000147456	Very Low
1309	Konut	0.0768	1	0.00288	0.000221184	High	0.0384	0.6	0.000064	0.00000147456	Very Low
1314	Konut	0.0768	1	0.00288	0.000221184	High	0.0384	0.6	0.000064	0.00000147456	Very Low

H = Hazard and exposure, V = Vulnerability, C = Coping capacity

(cont. on next page)

Table D.3 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	RISK PARAMETERS			RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK PARAMETERS			REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
		H	V	C			H	V	C		
1385	Konut	0.12	0.6	0.00288	0.00020736	High	0.096	0.6	0.000064	0.0000036864	Low
1346	Konut+Dükkan	0.36	0.2	0.00288	0.00020736	High	0.288	0.2	0.000064	0.0000036864	Low
572	Konut+Dükkan	0.12	0.6	0.00288	0.00020736	High	0.096	0.2	0.000064	0.0000012288	Very Low
572	Konut+Dükkan	0.12	0.6	0.00288	0.00020736	High	0.096	0.2	0.000064	0.0000012288	Very Low
1413	Konut	0.096	0.6	0.00288	0.000165888	High	0.0768	0.6	0.000064	0.00000294912	Low
1413	Konut	0.096	0.6	0.00288	0.000165888	High	0.0768	0.6	0.000064	0.00000294912	Low
2240	Konut+Ticaret	0.0576	1	0.00288	0.000165888	High	0.0288	0.6	0.000064	0.00000110592	Very Low
599	Konut	0.0768	0.6	0.00288	0.000132710	High	0.0384	0.6	0.000064	0.00000147456	Very Low
599	Konut	0.0768	0.6	0.00288	0.000132710	High	0.0384	0.6	0.000064	0.00000147456	Very Low
2015	Konut	0.384	0.12	0.00288	0.000132710	High	0.192	0.12	0.000064	0.00000147456	Very Low
2015	Konut	0.384	0.12	0.00288	0.000132710	High	0.192	0.12	0.000064	0.00000147456	Very Low
2015	Konut	0.384	0.12	0.00288	0.000132710	High	0.192	0.12	0.000064	0.00000147456	Very Low
2015	Konut	0.384	0.12	0.00288	0.000132710	High	0.192	0.12	0.000064	0.00000147456	Very Low
1324	Konut	0.0768	0.6	0.00288	0.000132710	High	0.0384	0.2	0.000064	0.00000049152	Very Low
2626	Konut	0.072	0.6	0.00288	0.000124416	High	0.0576	0.6	0.000064	0.00000221184	Low
339	Ahmediye Camii	0.2	0.2	0.00288	0.0001152	High	0.2	0.2	0.000064	0.00000256	Low
1907	Mahremiye Camii	0.2	0.2	0.00288	0.0001152	High	0.16	0.2	0.000064	0.000002048	Low
1908	Mahremiye Camii	0.2	0.2	0.00288	0.0001152	High	0.16	0.2	0.000064	0.000002048	Low
1909	Mahremiye Camii	0.2	0.2	0.00288	0.0001152	High	0.16	0.2	0.000064	0.000002048	Low
1910	Mahremiye Camii	0.2	0.2	0.00288	0.0001152	High	0.16	0.2	0.000064	0.000002048	Low
1911	Mahremiye Camii	0.2	0.2	0.00288	0.0001152	High	0.16	0.2	0.000064	0.000002048	Low
3850	Konut+Ticaret	0.0576	0.6	0.00288	0.000099533	High	0.0288	0.6	0.000064	0.00000110592	Very Low
1462	Konut+İşyeri	0.0576	0.6	0.00288	0.000099533	High	0.0288	0.2	0.000064	0.00000036864	Very Low
1462	Konut+İşyeri	0.0576	0.6	0.00288	0.000099533	High	0.0288	0.2	0.000064	0.00000036864	Very Low
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	0.16	0.2	0.00288	0.00009216	High	0.08	0.2	0.000064	0.000001024	Very Low
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	0.16	0.2	0.00288	0.00009216	High	0.08	0.2	0.000064	0.000001024	Very Low
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	0.16	0.2	0.00288	0.00009216	High	0.08	0.2	0.000064	0.000001024	Very Low
487	Tütün Han Dükkanları	0.16	0.2	0.00288	0.00009216	High	0.08	0.2	0.000064	0.000001024	Very Low
1832	Konut	0.072	0.36	0.00288	0.000074649	High	0.0576	0.12	0.000064	0.00000044237	Very Low
1386	Çeşme	0.12	0.2	0.00288	0.00006912	Medium	0.096	0.2	0.000064	0.0000012288	Very Low
1426	Konut	0.12	0.2	0.00288	0.00006912	Medium	0.096	0.2	0.000064	0.0000012288	Very Low
1891	Konut	0.12	0.2	0.00288	0.00006912	Medium	0.096	0.2	0.000064	0.0000012288	Very Low
515	Tütün Han Dükkanları	0.12	0.2	0.00288	0.00006912	Medium	0.096	0.2	0.000064	0.0000012288	Very Low
515	Tütün Han Dükkanları	0.12	0.2	0.00288	0.00006912	Medium	0.096	0.2	0.000064	0.0000012288	Very Low
2035		0.12	0.2	0.00288	0.00006912	Medium	0.096	0.2	0.000064	0.0000012288	Very Low
2036		0.12	0.2	0.00288	0.00006912	Medium	0.096	0.2	0.000064	0.0000012288	Very Low
2036		0.12	0.2	0.00288	0.00006912	Medium	0.096	0.2	0.000064	0.0000012288	Very Low
1461	İşhamı	0.024	1	0.00288	0.00006912	Medium	0.0192	0.6	0.000064	0.00000073728	Very Low
1461	İşhamı	0.024	1	0.00288	0.00006912	Medium	0.0192	0.6	0.000064	0.00000073728	Very Low
1461	İşhamı	0.024	1	0.00288	0.00006912	Medium	0.0192	0.6	0.000064	0.00000073728	Very Low
1833	Konut	0.0576	0.36	0.00288	0.00005972	Medium	0.0288	0.12	0.000064	0.00000022118	Very Low
583	Konut+Çeşme	0.096	0.2	0.00288	0.000055296	Medium	0.048	0.2	0.000064	0.0000006144	Very Low
583	Konut+Çeşme	0.096	0.2	0.00288	0.000055296	Medium	0.048	0.2	0.000064	0.0000006144	Very Low
583	Konut+Çeşme	0.096	0.2	0.00288	0.000055296	Medium	0.048	0.2	0.000064	0.0000006144	Very Low
1243	Saka Hamamı	0.08	0.2	0.00288	0.00004608	Medium	0.04	0.2	0.000064	0.000000512	Very Low
1311	Ev	0.01536	1	0.00288	0.000044237	Medium	0.00768	0.6	0.000064	0.00000029491	Very Low
1339	Konut	0.0144	1	0.00288	0.000041472	Medium	0.01152	0.6	0.000064	0.00000044236	Very Low
1339	Konut	0.0144	1	0.00288	0.000041472	Medium	0.01152	0.6	0.000064	0.00000044236	Very Low
1339	Konut	0.0144	1	0.00288	0.000041472	Medium	0.01152	0.6	0.000064	0.00000044236	Very Low
1988	Konut+Ticaret	0.024	0.6	0.00288	0.000041472	Medium	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
1989	Konut+Ticaret	0.024	0.6	0.00288	0.000041472	Medium	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
1269	Konut+Ticari	0.024	0.6	0.00288	0.000041472	Medium	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
597	Kimyacı Evi	0.096	0.12	0.00288	0.000033177	Medium	0.048	0.12	0.000064	0.00000036864	Very Low
1721	Sultan Sofrası	0.0192	0.6	0.00288	0.000033177	Medium	0.0096	0.6	0.000064	0.00000036864	Very Low
1331	Konut	0.0192	0.6	0.00288	0.000033177	Medium	0.0096	0.2	0.000064	0.00000012288	Very Low
1265	İşyeri	0.01536	0.6	0.00288	0.000026542	Medium	0.00768	0.2	0.000064	0.00000009830	Very Low
1964	Han	0.024	0.36	0.00288	0.000024883	Medium	0.0192	0.36	0.000064	0.00000044236	Very Low
1974	Han	0.024	0.36	0.00288	0.000024883	Medium	0.0192	0.36	0.000064	0.00000044236	Very Low

H = Hazard and exposure, V = Vulnerability, C = Coping capacity

(cont. on next page)

Table D.3 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	RISK PARAMETERS			RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK PARAMETERS			REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
		H	V	C			H	V	C		
607	Yeni Han	0.04	0.2	0.00288	0.00002304	Medium	0.032	0.2	0.000064	0.0000004096	Very Low
608	Yeni Han	0.04	0.2	0.00288	0.00002304	Medium	0.032	0.2	0.000064	0.0000004096	Very Low
609	Yeni Han	0.04	0.2	0.00288	0.00002304	Medium	0.032	0.2	0.000064	0.0000004096	Very Low
626	Yeni Han	0.04	0.2	0.00288	0.00002304	Medium	0.032	0.2	0.000064	0.0000004096	Very Low
626	Yeni Han	0.04	0.2	0.00288	0.00002304	Medium	0.032	0.2	0.000064	0.0000004096	Very Low
626	Yeni Han	0.04	0.2	0.00288	0.00002304	Medium	0.032	0.2	0.000064	0.0000004096	Very Low
626	Yeni Han	0.04	0.2	0.00288	0.00002304	Medium	0.032	0.2	0.000064	0.0000004096	Very Low
629	Yeni Han	0.04	0.2	0.00288	0.00002304	Medium	0.032	0.2	0.000064	0.0000004096	Very Low
1963	Han	0.0192	0.36	0.00288	0.000019906	Medium	0.0096	0.36	0.000064	0.00000022118	Very Low
1876	Buğday Pazarı Çeşmesi	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.024	0.2	0.000064	0.0000003072	Very Low
	Çeşme	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.024	0.2	0.000064	0.0000003072	Very Low
	Terziler Çarşısı Çeşme	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.024	0.2	0.000064	0.0000003072	Very Low
178	Eski Sabunhane	0.04	0.12	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.032	0.12	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
260	Kurşunlu Han	0.12	0.04	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.096	0.04	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
400	Dükkan	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
401	Dükkan	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
402	Dükkan	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
417	Dükkan	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
418	Dükkan	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
419	Dükkan	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
420	Dükkan	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
424	Dükkan	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
425	Dükkan	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
428	Dükkan	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
429	Dükkan	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
430	Dükkan	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
446	Dükkan	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
447	Dükkan	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
448	Dükkan	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
449	Dükkan	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
450	Dükkan	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
451	Dükkan	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
452	Dükkan	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
453	Dükkan	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
519	Dükkan	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
520	Dükkan	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
365	Han	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
366	Han	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
367	Han	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
368	Han	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
378	Han	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
379	Han	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
380	Han	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
4398	Han	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
1471	Konut	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
1472	Konut	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
1485	Konut+Dükkan	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
1517	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
1518	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
1519	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
1522	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
1523	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
1524	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
1525	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
1526	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
1527	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
1528	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
1532	Meydan Camii Dükkanları	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low

H = Hazard and exposure, V = Vulnerability, C = Coping capacity

(cont. on next page)

Table D.3 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	RISK PARAMETERS			RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK PARAMETERS			REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
		H	V	C			H	V	C		
538	Tütün Han Dükkanları	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
539	Tütün Han Dükkanları	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
540	Tütün Han Dükkanları	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
541	Tütün Han Dükkanları	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
542	Tütün Han Dükkanları	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
543	Tütün Han Dükkanları	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
2109	Tütün Han Dükkanları	0.024	0.2	0.00288	0.000013824	Low	0.0192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000024576	Very Low
399	Dükkan	0.0192	0.2	0.00288	0.000011059	Low	0.0096	0.2	0.000064	0.00000012288	Very Low
518	Dükkan	0.0192	0.2	0.00288	0.000011059	Low	0.0096	0.2	0.000064	0.00000012288	Very Low
3907	Dükkan	0.0192	0.2	0.00288	0.000011059	Low	0.0096	0.2	0.000064	0.00000012288	Very Low
364	Han	0.0192	0.2	0.00288	0.000011059	Low	0.0096	0.2	0.000064	0.00000012288	Very Low
381	Han	0.0192	0.2	0.00288	0.000011059	Low	0.0096	0.2	0.000064	0.00000012288	Very Low
382	Han	0.0192	0.2	0.00288	0.000011059	Low	0.0096	0.2	0.000064	0.00000012288	Very Low
1521	Meydan Cami Dükkanlar	0.0192	0.2	0.00288	0.000011059	Low	0.0096	0.2	0.000064	0.00000012288	Very Low
1531	Meydan Cami Dükkanlar	0.0192	0.2	0.00288	0.000011059	Low	0.0096	0.2	0.000064	0.00000012288	Very Low
459	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	0.0192	0.2	0.00288	0.000011059	Low	0.0096	0.2	0.000064	0.00000012288	Very Low
460	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	0.0192	0.2	0.00288	0.000011059	Low	0.0096	0.2	0.000064	0.00000012288	Very Low
462	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	0.0192	0.2	0.00288	0.000011059	Low	0.0096	0.2	0.000064	0.00000012288	Very Low
464	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	0.0192	0.2	0.00288	0.000011059	Low	0.0096	0.2	0.000064	0.00000012288	Very Low
466	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	0.0192	0.2	0.00288	0.000011059	Low	0.0096	0.2	0.000064	0.00000012288	Very Low
470	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	0.0192	0.2	0.00288	0.000011059	Low	0.0096	0.2	0.000064	0.00000012288	Very Low
473	Tütün Han Dükkanları	0.0192	0.2	0.00288	0.000011059	Low	0.0096	0.2	0.000064	0.00000012288	Very Low
484	Tütün Han Dükkanları	0.0192	0.2	0.00288	0.000011059	Low	0.0096	0.2	0.000064	0.00000012288	Very Low
508	Tütün Han Dükkanları	0.0192	0.2	0.00288	0.000011059	Low	0.0096	0.2	0.000064	0.00000012288	Very Low
530	Tütün Han Dükkanları	0.0192	0.2	0.00288	0.000011059	Low	0.0096	0.2	0.000064	0.00000012288	Very Low
1792	Tütün Han Dükkanları	0.0192	0.2	0.00288	0.000011059	Low	0.0096	0.2	0.000064	0.00000012288	Very Low
1262	Defne Han	0.016	0.2	0.00288	0.000009216	Low	0.008	0.2	0.000064	0.0000001024	Very Low
362	Han	0.024	0.12	0.00288	0.000008294	Low	0.0192	0.12	0.000064	0.00000014745	Very Low
363	Han	0.024	0.12	0.00288	0.000008294	Low	0.0192	0.12	0.000064	0.00000014745	Very Low
369	Han	0.024	0.12	0.00288	0.0000082944	Low	0.0192	0.12	0.000064	0.00000014745	Very Low
370	Han	0.024	0.12	0.00288	0.0000082944	Low	0.0192	0.12	0.000064	0.00000014745	Very Low
373	Han	0.024	0.12	0.00288	0.0000082944	Low	0.0192	0.12	0.000064	0.00000014745	Very Low
375	Han	0.024	0.12	0.00288	0.0000082944	Low	0.0192	0.12	0.000064	0.00000014745	Very Low
376	Han	0.024	0.12	0.00288	0.0000082944	Low	0.0192	0.12	0.000064	0.00000014745	Very Low
377	Han	0.024	0.12	0.00288	0.0000082944	Low	0.0192	0.12	0.000064	0.00000014745	Very Low
384	Han	0.024	0.12	0.00288	0.0000082944	Low	0.0192	0.12	0.000064	0.00000014745	Very Low
385	Han	0.024	0.12	0.00288	0.0000082944	Low	0.0192	0.12	0.000064	0.00000014745	Very Low
255	Kuşunlu Han	0.024	0.12	0.00288	0.0000082944	Low	0.0192	0.12	0.000064	0.00000014745	Very Low
256	Kuşunlu Han	0.024	0.12	0.00288	0.0000082944	Low	0.0192	0.12	0.000064	0.00000014745	Very Low
257	Kuşunlu Han	0.024	0.12	0.00288	0.0000082944	Low	0.0192	0.12	0.000064	0.00000014745	Very Low
269	Kuşunlu Han	0.024	0.12	0.00288	0.0000082944	Low	0.0192	0.12	0.000064	0.00000014745	Very Low
272	Kuşunlu Han	0.024	0.12	0.00288	0.0000082944	Low	0.0192	0.12	0.000064	0.00000014745	Very Low
273	Kuşunlu Han	0.024	0.12	0.00288	0.0000082944	Low	0.0192	0.12	0.000064	0.00000014745	Very Low
277	Kuşunlu Han	0.024	0.12	0.00288	0.0000082944	Low	0.0192	0.12	0.000064	0.00000014745	Very Low
280	Kuşunlu Han	0.024	0.12	0.00288	0.0000082944	Low	0.0192	0.12	0.000064	0.00000014745	Very Low
281	Kuşunlu Han	0.024	0.12	0.00288	0.0000082944	Low	0.0192	0.12	0.000064	0.00000014745	Very Low
284	Kuşunlu Han	0.024	0.12	0.00288	0.0000082944	Low	0.0192	0.12	0.000064	0.00000014745	Very Low
287	Kuşunlu Han	0.024	0.12	0.00288	0.0000082944	Low	0.0192	0.12	0.000064	0.00000014745	Very Low
288	Kuşunlu Han	0.024	0.12	0.00288	0.0000082944	Low	0.0192	0.12	0.000064	0.00000014745	Very Low
1500	Konut+Ticaret	0.0048	0.6	0.00288	0.0000082944	Low	0.00384	0.2	0.000064	0.00000004915	Very Low
361	Han	0.0192	0.12	0.00288	0.00000663552	Low	0.0096	0.12	0.000064	0.00000007372	Very Low
254	Kuşunlu Han	0.0192	0.12	0.00288	0.00000663552	Low	0.0096	0.12	0.000064	0.00000007372	Very Low
1262	Defne Han	0.0096	0.2	0.00288	0.0000055296	Low	0.0048	0.2	0.000064	0.00000006144	Very Low
458	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	0.0096	0.2	0.00288	0.0000055296	Low	0.0048	0.2	0.000064	0.00000006144	Very Low
1787	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	0.0096	0.2	0.00288	0.0000055296	Low	0.0048	0.2	0.000064	0.00000006144	Very Low
260	Kuşunlu Han	0.008	0.2	0.00288	0.000004608	Low	0.008	0.2	0.000064	0.0000001024	Very Low
160	Eski Sabunhane	0.008	0.2	0.00288	0.000004608	Low	0.0064	0.2	0.000064	0.00000008192	Very Low
160	Eski Sabunhane	0.008	0.2	0.00288	0.000004608	Low	0.0064	0.2	0.000064	0.00000008192	Very Low

H = Hazard and exposure, V = Vulnerability, C = Coping capacity

(cont. on next page)

Table D.3 (cont.)

PLOT NUMBER	NAME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDING	RISK PARAMETERS			RISK AMOUNT	RISK LEVEL	REDUCED RISK PARAMETERS			REDUCED RISK AMOUNT	REDUCED RISK LEVEL
		H	V	C			H	V	C		
457	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	0.0048	0.2	0.00288	0.0000027648	Low	0.0048	0.2	0.000064	0.00000006144	Very Low
374	Han	0.0048	0.2	0.00288	0.0000027648	Low	0.00384	0.2	0.000064	0.00000004915	Very Low
383	Han	0.0048	0.2	0.00288	0.0000027648	Low	0.00384	0.2	0.000064	0.00000004915	Very Low
1473	Konut	0.0048	0.2	0.00288	0.0000027648	Low	0.00384	0.2	0.000064	0.00000004915	Very Low
421	Dükkan	0.024	0.04	0.00288	0.0000027648	Low	0.0192	0.04	0.000064	0.00000004915	Very Low
422	Dükkan	0.024	0.04	0.00288	0.0000027648	Low	0.0192	0.04	0.000064	0.00000004915	Very Low
423	Dükkan	0.024	0.04	0.00288	0.0000027648	Low	0.0192	0.04	0.000064	0.00000004915	Very Low
454	Dükkan	0.024	0.04	0.00288	0.0000027648	Low	0.0192	0.04	0.000064	0.00000004915	Very Low
456	Dükkan	0.024	0.04	0.00288	0.0000027648	Low	0.0192	0.04	0.000064	0.00000004915	Very Low
1486	Konut+Dükkan	0.024	0.04	0.00288	0.0000027648	Low	0.0192	0.04	0.000064	0.00000004915	Very Low
258	Kuşunlu Han	0.024	0.04	0.00288	0.0000027648	Low	0.0192	0.04	0.000064	0.00000004915	Very Low
259	Kuşunlu Han	0.024	0.04	0.00288	0.0000027648	Low	0.0192	0.04	0.000064	0.00000004915	Very Low
261	Kuşunlu Han	0.024	0.04	0.00288	0.0000027648	Low	0.0192	0.04	0.000064	0.00000004915	Very Low
262	Kuşunlu Han	0.024	0.04	0.00288	0.0000027648	Low	0.0192	0.04	0.000064	0.00000004915	Very Low
263	Kuşunlu Han	0.024	0.04	0.00288	0.0000027648	Low	0.0192	0.04	0.000064	0.00000004915	Very Low
264	Kuşunlu Han	0.024	0.04	0.00288	0.0000027648	Low	0.0192	0.04	0.000064	0.00000004915	Very Low
265	Kuşunlu Han	0.024	0.04	0.00288	0.0000027648	Low	0.0192	0.04	0.000064	0.00000004915	Very Low
266	Kuşunlu Han	0.024	0.04	0.00288	0.0000027648	Low	0.0192	0.04	0.000064	0.00000004915	Very Low
267	Kuşunlu Han	0.024	0.04	0.00288	0.0000027648	Low	0.0192	0.04	0.000064	0.00000004915	Very Low
268	Kuşunlu Han	0.024	0.04	0.00288	0.0000027648	Low	0.0192	0.04	0.000064	0.00000004915	Very Low
270	Kuşunlu Han	0.024	0.04	0.00288	0.0000027648	Low	0.0192	0.04	0.000064	0.00000004915	Very Low
271	Kuşunlu Han	0.024	0.04	0.00288	0.0000027648	Low	0.0192	0.04	0.000064	0.00000004915	Very Low
274	Kuşunlu Han	0.024	0.04	0.00288	0.0000027648	Low	0.0192	0.04	0.000064	0.00000004915	Very Low
275	Kuşunlu Han	0.024	0.04	0.00288	0.0000027648	Low	0.0192	0.04	0.000064	0.00000004915	Very Low
278	Kuşunlu Han	0.024	0.04	0.00288	0.0000027648	Low	0.0192	0.04	0.000064	0.00000004915	Very Low
279	Kuşunlu Han	0.024	0.04	0.00288	0.0000027648	Low	0.0192	0.04	0.000064	0.00000004915	Very Low
468	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	0.024	0.04	0.00288	0.0000027648	Low	0.0192	0.04	0.000064	0.00000004915	Very Low
469	Tonozlu Dükkanlar	0.024	0.04	0.00288	0.0000027648	Low	0.0192	0.04	0.000064	0.00000004915	Very Low
1470	Konut	0.00384	0.2	0.00288	0.00000221184	Low	0.00192	0.2	0.000064	0.00000002457	Very Low
455	Dükkan	0.0192	0.04	0.00288	0.00000221184	Low	0.0096	0.04	0.000064	0.00000002457	Very Low
276	Kuşunlu Han	0.0048	0.12	0.00288	0.00000165888	Low	0.00384	0.12	0.000064	0.00000002949	Very Low
282	Kuşunlu Han	0.0048	0.12	0.00288	0.00000165888	Low	0.00384	0.12	0.000064	0.00000002949	Very Low
283	Kuşunlu Han	0.0048	0.12	0.00288	0.00000165888	Low	0.00384	0.12	0.000064	0.00000002949	Very Low
285	Kuşunlu Han	0.0048	0.12	0.00288	0.00000165888	Low	0.00384	0.12	0.000064	0.00000002949	Very Low
286	Kuşunlu Han	0.0048	0.12	0.00288	0.00000165888	Low	0.00384	0.12	0.000064	0.00000002949	Very Low

H = Hazard and exposure, V = Vulnerability, C = Coping capacity

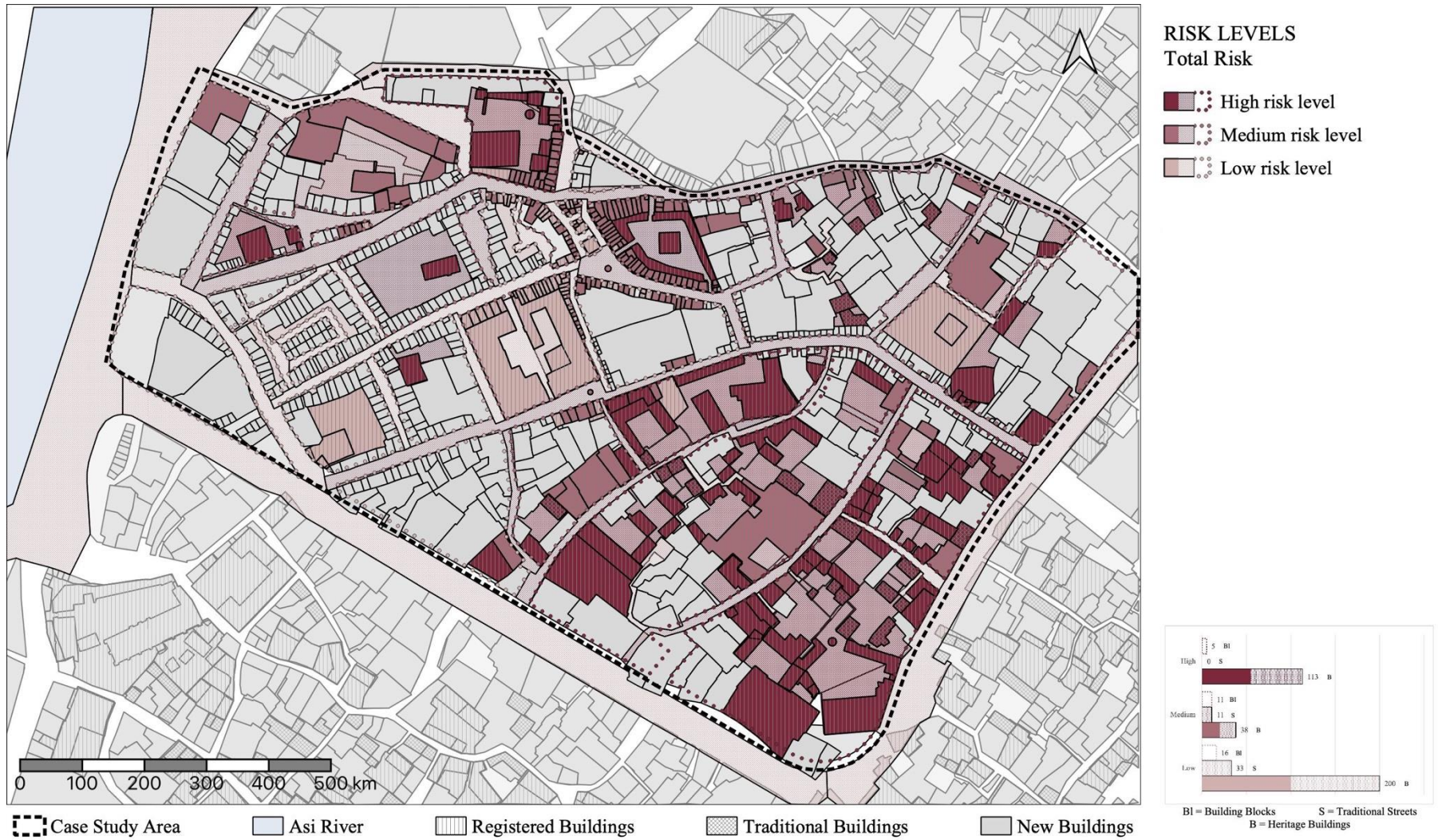


Figure D. 1. The map of total risk levels of the case study area

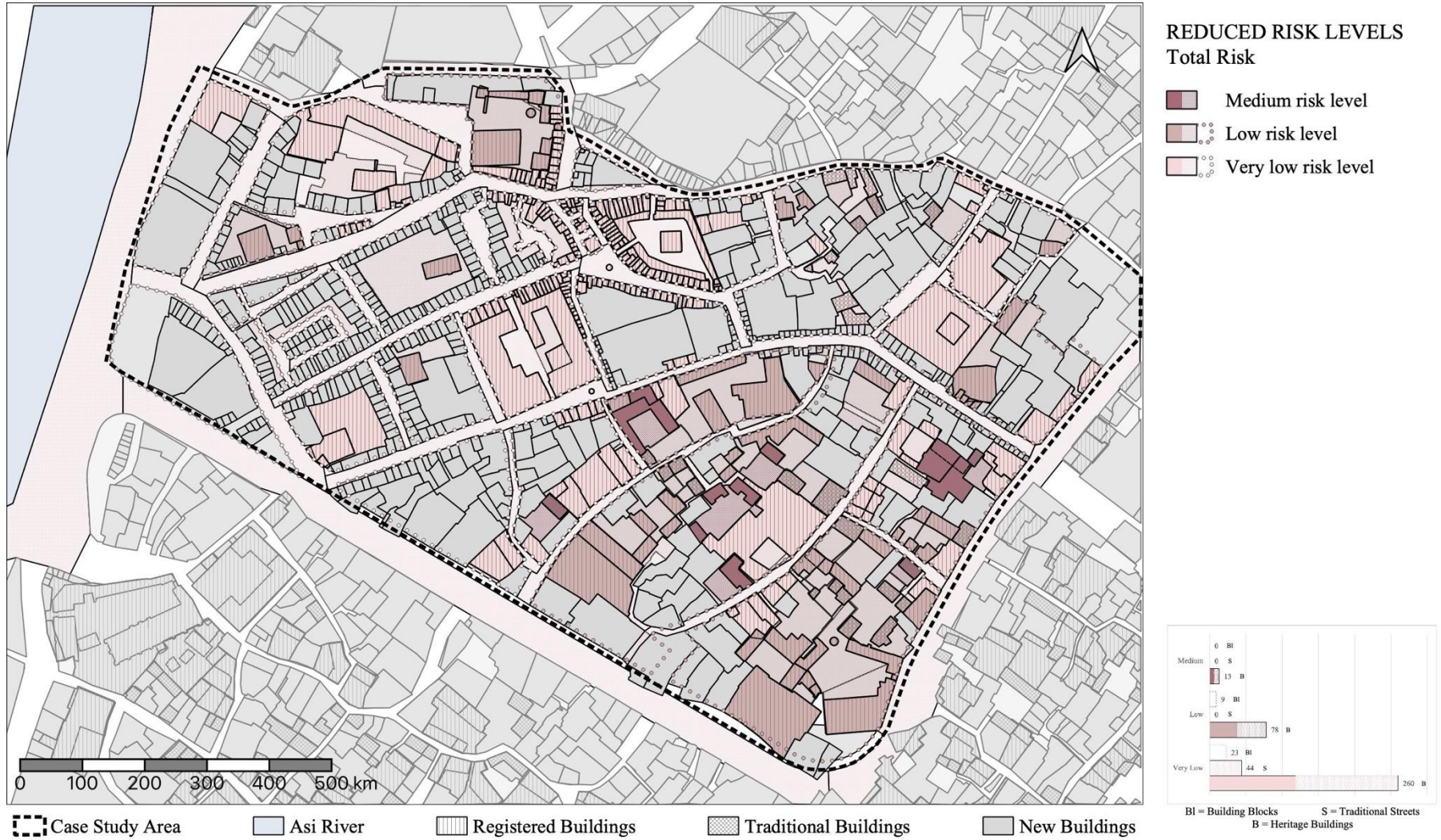


Figure D. 2. The map of reduced total risk levels of the case study area

APPENDIX E

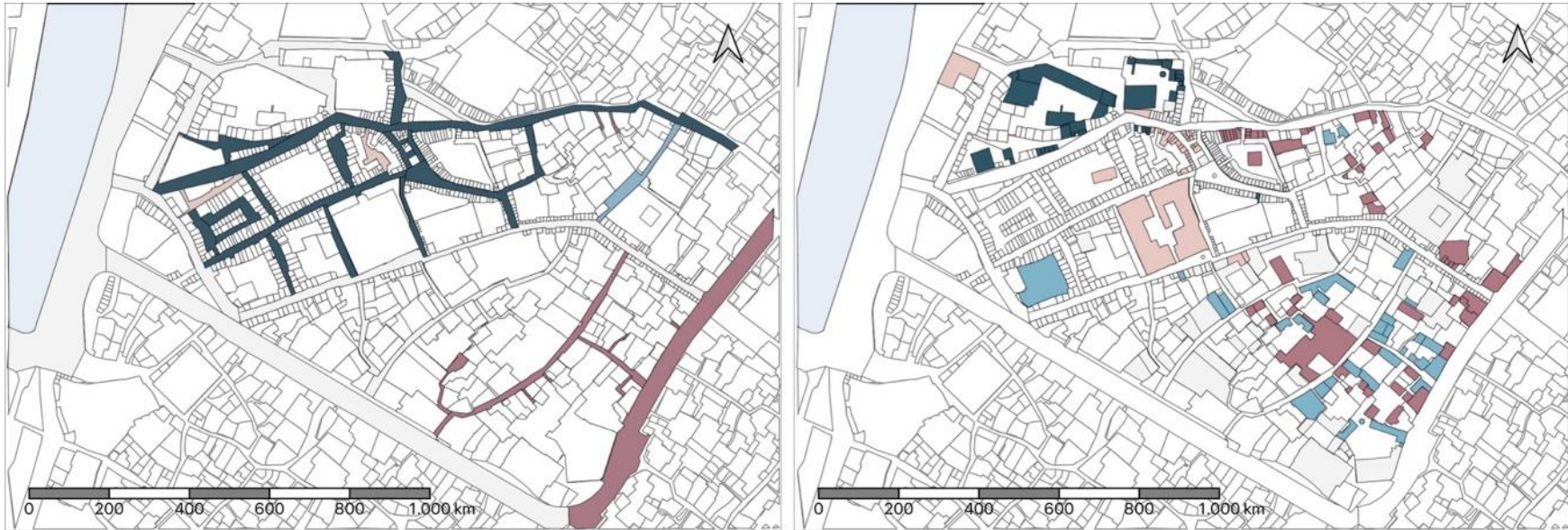
RESULTS FROM STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Table E. 1. Results of regression analysis for traditional streets in the case study area

	COEFFICIENTS	STANDARD ERROR	T STAT	P-VALUE	LOWER 95%	UPPER 95%	LOWER 95.0%	UPPER 95.0%	R SQUARE
Intercept	0.0000703	0.0000327	2.15150877	0.03723321	0.00000044	0.00001363	0.00000044	0.00001363	
SETTLEMENT PATTERN	0.0000247	0.0000083	2.96145942	0.00502016	0.00000079	0.00000415	0.00000079	0.00000415	0.17274375
Intercept	-0.0000198	0.0000648	-0.30522859	0.76169966	-0.00001506	0.00001110	-0.00001506	0.00001110	
INTEGRITY VULNERABILITY	0.0000378	0.00000136	2.78952849	0.00790177	0.00000105	0.00000652	0.00000105	0.00000652	0.15631257
Intercept	0.00001108	0.00000344	3.21868521	0.00248409	0.00000413	0.00001803	0.00000413	0.00001803	
PEDESTRIAN USAGE DENSITY	0.0000172	0.00000115	1.48738249	0.14438355	-0.00000061	0.00000405	-0.00000061	0.00000405	0.05003825
Intercept	0.00002029	0.00000364	5.57398687	0.00000162	0.00001295	0.00002764	0.00001295	0.00002764	
VEHICLE USAGE DENSITY	-0.00000242	0.00000166	-1.45794163	0.15229421	-0.00000577	0.00000093	-0.00000577	0.00000093	0.04817145
Intercept	0.00002242	0.00000610	3.67698955	0.00066456	0.00001011	0.00003472	0.00001011	0.00003472	
LANDFORM	-0.00000655	0.00000561	-1.16808903	0.24935895	-0.00001787	0.00000477	-0.00001787	0.00000477	0.03146431
Intercept	0.00001354	0.00000252	5.36519159	0.00000323	0.00000845	0.00001864	0.00000845	0.00001864	
LENGTH OF THE STREET	0.0000111	0.00000104	1.07140561	0.29010532	-0.00000098	0.00000321	-0.00000098	0.00000321	0.02660407
Intercept	0.00001191	0.00000568	2.09533196	0.04220968	0.00000044	0.00002338	0.00000044	0.00002338	
AUTHENTICITY VULNERABILITY	0.00000087	0.00000130	0.67391638	0.50405675	-0.00000174	0.00000349	-0.00000174	0.00000349	0.01069773
Intercept	0.00001354	0.00000354	3.82197891	0.00043136	0.00000639	0.00002069	0.00000639	0.00002069	
WIDTH OF THE STREET	0.00000057	0.00000088	0.65108883	0.51853575	-0.00000120	0.00000234	-0.00000120	0.00000234	0.00999240
Intercept	0.00001295	0.00000493	2.62675297	0.01198051	0.00000300	0.00002290	0.00000300	0.00002290	
TYPE OF STREET	0.00000073	0.00000130	0.56537070	0.57482963	-0.00000189	0.00000335	-0.00000189	0.00000335	0.00755309
Intercept	0.00001319	0.00000520	2.53502272	0.01505684	0.00000269	0.00002368	0.00000269	0.00002368	
OPENNESS TO TRAFFIC	0.00000070	0.00000144	0.48404275	0.63087000	-0.00000221	0.00000361	-0.00000221	0.00000361	0.00554756

Table E. 2. Results of regression analysis for heritage buildings in the case study area

	COEFFICIENTS	STANDARD ERROR	T STAT	P-VALUE	LOWER 95%	UPPER 95%	LOWER 95.0%	UPPER 95.0%	R SQUARE
Intercept	-0.00010162	0.00001582	-6.42522281	0.00000000	-0.00013273	-0.00007052	-0.00013273	-0.00007052	
ACCESS TO ENTRANCE	0.00012179	0.00000546	22.29775392	0.00000000	0.00011105	0.00013254	0.00011105	0.00013254	0.58756299
Intercept	-0.00008100	0.00002007	-4.03554277	0.00006698	-0.00012047	-0.00004152	-0.00012047	-0.00004152	
FUNCTION OF THE BUILDING	0.00012139	0.00000776	15.63511756	0.00000000	0.00010612	0.00013665	0.00010612	0.00013665	0.41192023
Intercept	-0.00030134	0.00003915	-7.69618722	0.00000000	-0.00037835	-0.00022433	-0.00037835	-0.00022433	
AUTHENTICITY VULNERABILITY	0.00014203	0.00001113	12.75967716	0.00000000	0.00012014	0.00016392	0.00012014	0.00016392	0.31810548
Intercept	-0.00035224	0.00004813	-7.31890457	0.00000000	-0.00044690	-0.00025758	-0.00044690	-0.00025758	
PHYSICAL FEATURES OF FACADE	0.00023534	0.00002082	11.30194961	0.00000000	0.00019439	0.00027630	0.00019439	0.00027630	0.26793568
Intercept	-0.00051584	0.00006544	-7.88290149	0.00000000	-0.00064454	-0.00038714	-0.00064454	-0.00038714	
CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUE AND MATERIAL	0.00020881	0.00001948	10.71657088	0.00000000	0.00017049	0.00024713	0.00017049	0.00024713	0.24759331
Intercept	0.00000758	0.00002405	0.31494741	0.75298980	-0.00003973	0.00005488	-0.00003973	0.00005488	
CONSERVATION CONDITION	0.00010906	0.00001297	8.40745826	0.00000000	0.00008354	0.00013457	0.00008354	0.00013457	0.16842464
Intercept	-0.00002338	0.00007518	-0.31102412	0.75596797	-0.00017126	0.00012449	-0.00017126	0.00012449	
SCALE OF THE BUILDING	0.00005899	0.00002243	2.62992517	0.00891851	0.00001488	0.00010311	0.00001488	0.00010311	0.01943295
Intercept	0.00005398	0.00007195	0.75025956	0.45360388	-0.00008753	0.00019549	-0.00008753	0.00019549	
USAGE DENSITY	0.00002468	0.00001493	1.65300396	0.09922929	-0.00000468	0.00005405	-0.00000468	0.00005405	0.00776847
Intercept	0.00002952	0.00010002	0.29511071	0.76808479	-0.00016720	0.00022624	-0.00016720	0.00022624	
RELATIONSHIP WITH NEIGHBORING BUILDINGS	0.00003012	0.00002117	1.42276464	0.15569761	-0.00001152	0.00007175	-0.00001152	0.00007175	0.00576672
Intercept	0.00009361	0.00008418	1.11210474	0.26685859	-0.00007194	0.00025917	-0.00007194	0.00025917	
INTEGRITY VULNERABILITY	0.00001664	0.00001800	0.92452349	0.35585262	-0.00001876	0.00005203	-0.00001876	0.00005203	0.00244314



CLUSTER MAP

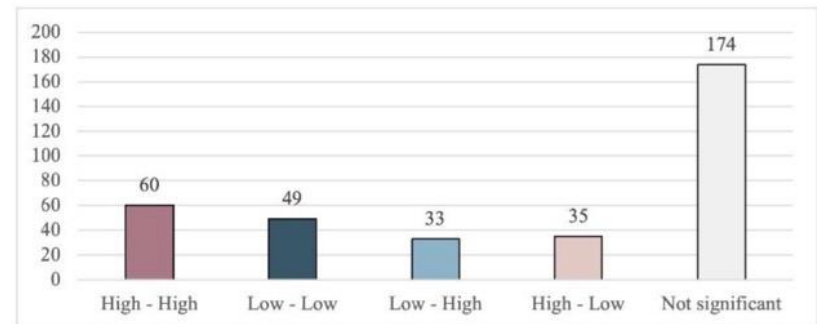
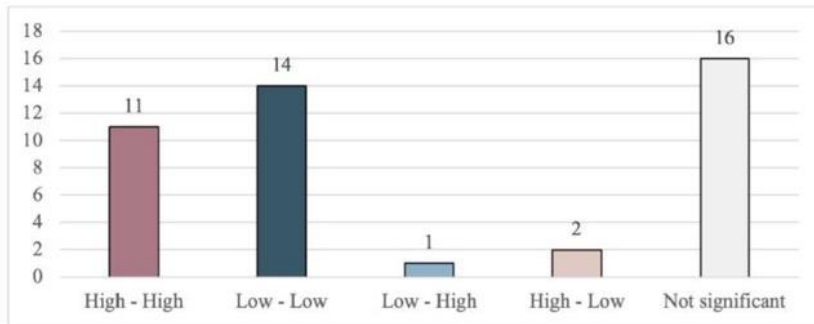
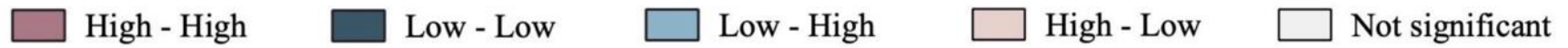
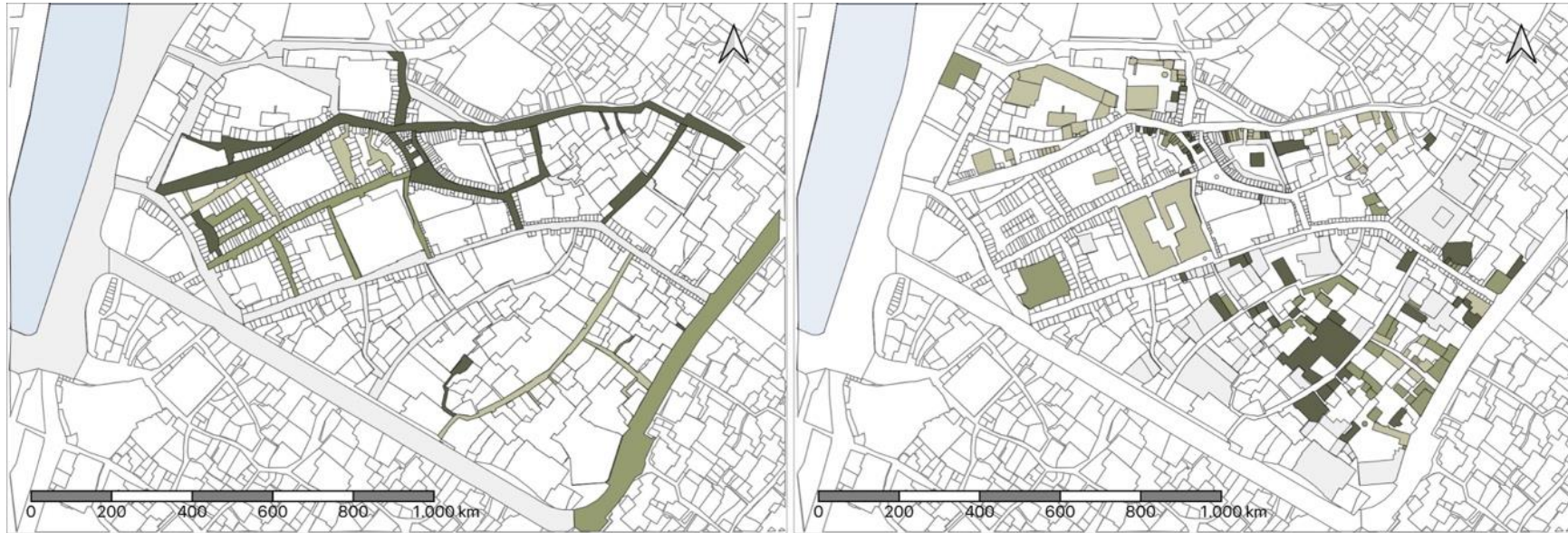


Figure E. 1. Cluster maps of traditional streets and heritage buildings in the case study area



SIGNIFICANCE MAP

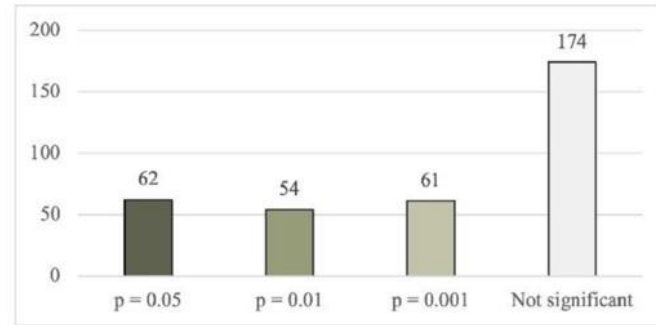
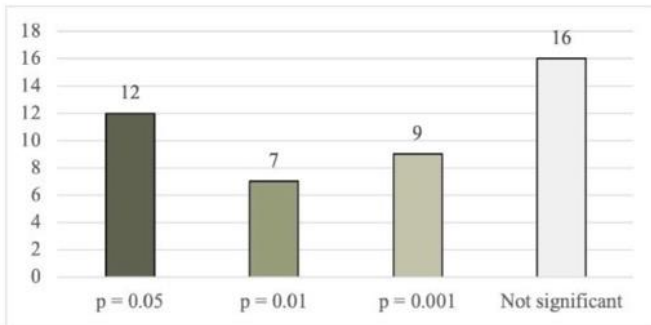


Figure E. 2. Significance maps of traditional streets and heritage buildings in the case study area

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EDUCATION

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RESEARCH GRANTS

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