Al-Bidar البَيْدَر

AYA JADALLA

THE AL-BADER PROJECT IS A SOCIAL CRAFT TOURISM PROJECT THAT AIMS TO PROMOTE TOURISM IN THE CITY OF NABLUS AND WORKS TO EDUCATE THE RESIDENTS OF THE REGION ABOUT THE CULTURAL AND ARCHITECTURAL VALUES AROUND THE CITY OF NABLUS AND ITS HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL BUILDINGS OF IMPORTANCE TO THE CITY. THE AL-BADER PROJECT IS ALSO A PROJECT THAT COMBINES THE FRAGRANCE OF HISTORY AND THE PRESENT TO MAKE THE

IN TERMS OF DESIGN, THE PROJECT INTEGRATES THE ARCHITECTURAL VALUES IN THE OLD CITY OF NABLUS AND ITS LAYOUT AND THE ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENTS AND DETAILS USED IN THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF RAILWAY BUILDINGS THAT CONTAIN ONE OF ITS .”ELEMENTS ON THE SITE “PROJECT SITE

THESE TRADITIONAL ELEMENTS AND ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS WERE USED ON THE GROUND FLOOR IN A VERY LARGE PROPORTION TO CONVEY A MESSAGE TO THE VIEWER OR VISITOR THAT THE STRONG AND SOLID FOUNDATION ON WHICH THE PROJECT WAS DESIGNED IS THE .TRADITIONAL ARCHITECTURE, WHICH IS THE CULTURAL HERITAGE OF THE CITY OF NABLUS

ON THE UPPER FLOORS, THE MODERN STYLE AND THE IDEA OF USING IT TO KEEP PACE WITH .TEMPORAL DEVELOPMENT AND NOT STOP WHEN OUR ANCESTORS AND FATHERS STOPPED

IT ALSO REFLECTS THE LINE OF MOVEMENT THAT STARTS WITH THE EASTERN COMPLEX AND ENDS WITH ONE OF THE ENTRANCES TO THE OLD TOWN, AND STARTING FROM THE HISTORICAL BUILDING “HIJAZ RAILWAY BUILDING”, WHERE IT ALLOWS THE VISITOR TO SEE THE HISTORY OF THIS AREA AND THE CIVILISATION IN IT. THEN THE VISITOR MOVES TO THE SECOND GATHERING, WHICH CONTAINS CRAFTSMEN AND EXHIBITIONS OF HANDICRAFTS IN WHICH

ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT IS ALSO TO IMPROVE THE ECONOMIC LEVEL OF THE CITY, PROVIDE MANY JOB OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGE THE OCCUPATION POLICY, WHICH AIMS TO OBLITERATE THE PALESTINIAN IDENTITY AND THE OLD PALESTINIAN HERITAGE

AL-HIJAZ Railway

IT IS ONE OF THE GREAT PROJECTS PRESENTED BY THE OTTOMAN CALIPHATE AT THE AD DURING THE 1864 END OF ITS ERA. THE IDEA OF THE RAILWAY WAS PUT FORWARD IN AD AND WAS 1900 REIGN OF SULTAN ABDUL AZIZ I, BUT WORK ON THE RAILWAY BEGAN IN AD. THE BEGINNING OF THE RAILWAY WAS DAMASCUS, ENDING IN 1908 INAUGURATED IN MEDINA, AND IT DID NOT LAST LONG AS IT WAS CALLED FOR ITS DESTRUCTION DURING THE ARAB REVOLUTION AFTER THE FALL OF THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE IN WORLD WAR I

SERVING MUSLIM PILGRIMS | MILITARY TARGETS | ECONOMIC GOALS



SULTAN ABDUL HAMID II, IS THE FOUNDER OF THE OTTOMAN HEJAZ RAILWAY AND IS THE LAST SULTAN OF THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE





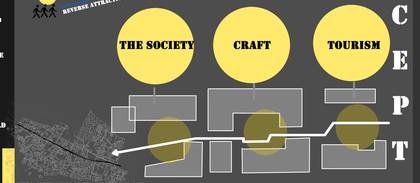


PROJECT GOALS





CONCEPT

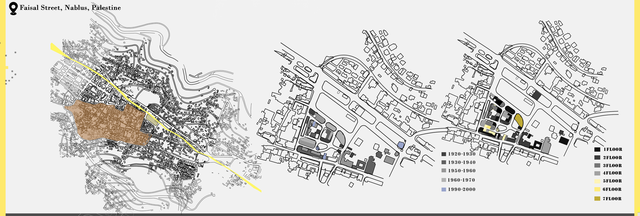


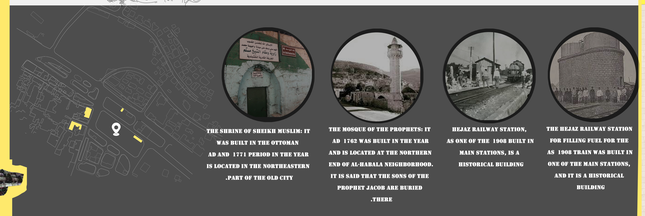
CULTURAL TOURISM



LOCATION

Faisal Street, Nablus, Palestine





THE SHRINE OF SHEIKH MUSLIM: IT WAS BUILT IN THE OTTOMAN AD AND 1771 PERIOD IN THE YEAR IS LOCATED IN THE NORTHEASTERN .PART OF THE OLD CITY

THE MOSQUE OF THE PROPHETS: IT AD 1762 WAS BUILT IN THE YEAR AND IS LOCATED AT THE NORTHERN END OF AL-BARALA NEIGHBORHOOD. IT IS SAID THAT THE SONS OF THE PROPHET JACOB ARE BURIED .THERE

HEJAZ RAILWAY STATION, AS ONE OF THE 1908 BUILT IN MAIN STATIONS, IS A HISTORICAL BUILDING

THE HEJAZ RAILWAY STATION FOR FILLING FUEL FOR THE AS 1908 TRAIN WAS BUILT IN ONE OF THE MAIN STATIONS, AND IT IS A HISTORICAL BUILDING

THE ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS USED IN AL-SIKKAH AL-HIJAZ ARCHITECTURE .WERE USED

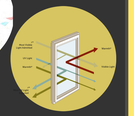


ELEVATION TREATMENT

THE CURTAIN WALL WAS USED AND COVERED WITH PERFORATED, DERIVED FROM TRADITIONAL ARCHITECTURE, AND A SPECIAL TYPE OF GLASS, LOW .E-GLAZING, WAS USED

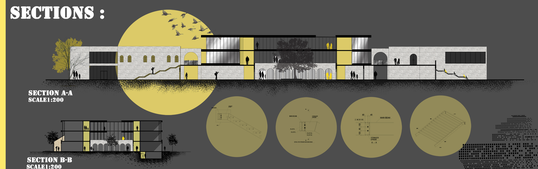






THE AMOUNT OF INFRARED AND ULTRAVIOLET RADIATION THAT ENTERS THROUGH THE GLASS, WITHOUT REDUCING THE AMOUNT OF LIGHT THAT ENTERS YOUR HOME. LOW-E GLASS WINDOWS FEATURE A MICROSCOPICALLY THIN FILM THAT IS TRANSPARENT AND REFLECTS HEAT. THE PAINT IS THINNER THAN A HUMAN HAIR! LOW-E COATINGS MAINTAIN TEMPERATURE CONSISTENCY IN YOUR HOME BY REFLECTING INDOOR .TEMPERATURES INDOORS

SECTIONS :



ELEVATIONS





SITE PLAN

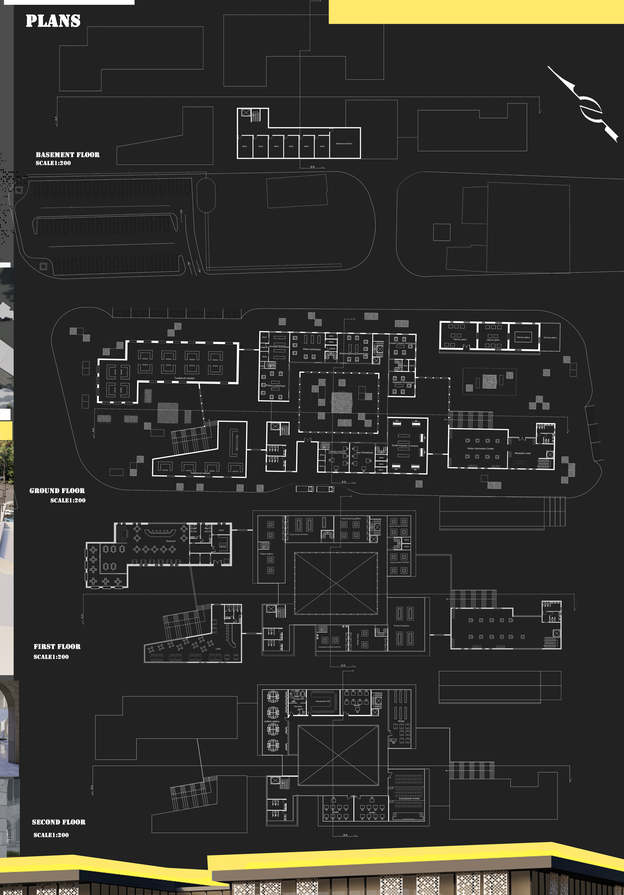








PLANS







INTERIOR SHOTS

