Zeytinburnu district is located next to the historic peninsula of Istanbul. It grew rapidly during the 40s' because of the industrial evolution of the city. Due to this ORGANIC and UNCONTROLLED GROWTH most of the buildings are illegal constructions.

According to studies, Zeytinburnu will be one of the most affected districts in case of a great earthquake. All residential buildings are concentrated on one side of the district, ISOLATED by the sea because of the rail road and geographical conditions which allow minimum access. Zones alongside the wall are left as green areas with no communication with the green areas along the sea side path. One of the objectives of this project is to emphasize the access between green areas. The other is to allow inhabitants to access to the sea side without getting mixed with transportation accesses.

Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality has created an emergency plan of the city, showing main and secondary arteries and sites for tent villages. The evacuation and relocation system of earthquake victims are done in 3 steps:

1. Primary evacuation area
2. Tent villages
3. Temporary housings, located mostly outside the city.