



MIDDLE EAST TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY



**CENTRE FOR RESEARCH AND EVALUATION OF
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT**

(METU-TAÇDAM)

Historical Background of TAÇDAM

- ❑ In 1966, scholars from various universities and scientific institutions of Turkey joined together under the leadership of the former president of Middle East Technical University, Mr. Kemal Kurdaş to establish a research institute to undertake the Keban Project.
 - ❑ After 1975, the project extended the study area to include the Lower Euphrates Region.
 - ❑ While the archaeological sites within METU campus was being excavated, the University Museum was established for the dissemination of information revealed by excavations and the display of artefacts for public.
 - ❑ Re-structured in 1995 as a Centre of Research and Assessment of the Historic Environment (TAÇDAM) continued its original mission: to motivate undertakings of salvage archaeology and documentation of historical environment by means of the most advanced methods and techniques for those areas under risk.
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TAÇDAM aims to

- Develop research capabilities of METU on cultural and historical heritage by documentation, rescue operations, conservation and assessment in required methods and techniques,
 - Undertake these interventions through co-operations with national and international institutions,
 - Publish research results periodically and to promote education and training in these fields of interest,
 - Make educational activities and works on these topics.
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TAÇDAM

- Directed on research matters by a managing committee formed of representatives from several academic units at Middle East Technical University:
 - Faculty of Architecture, Master of Science Program in Restoration,
 - Graduate School of Natural and Applied Sciences, Master of Science Program in Archaeometry,
 - Graduate School of Social Sciences, Interdisciplinary Program in Settlement Archaeology,
 - Faculty of Architecture, Department of City and Regional Planning,
 - Faculty of Engineering, Department of Geological Engineering.

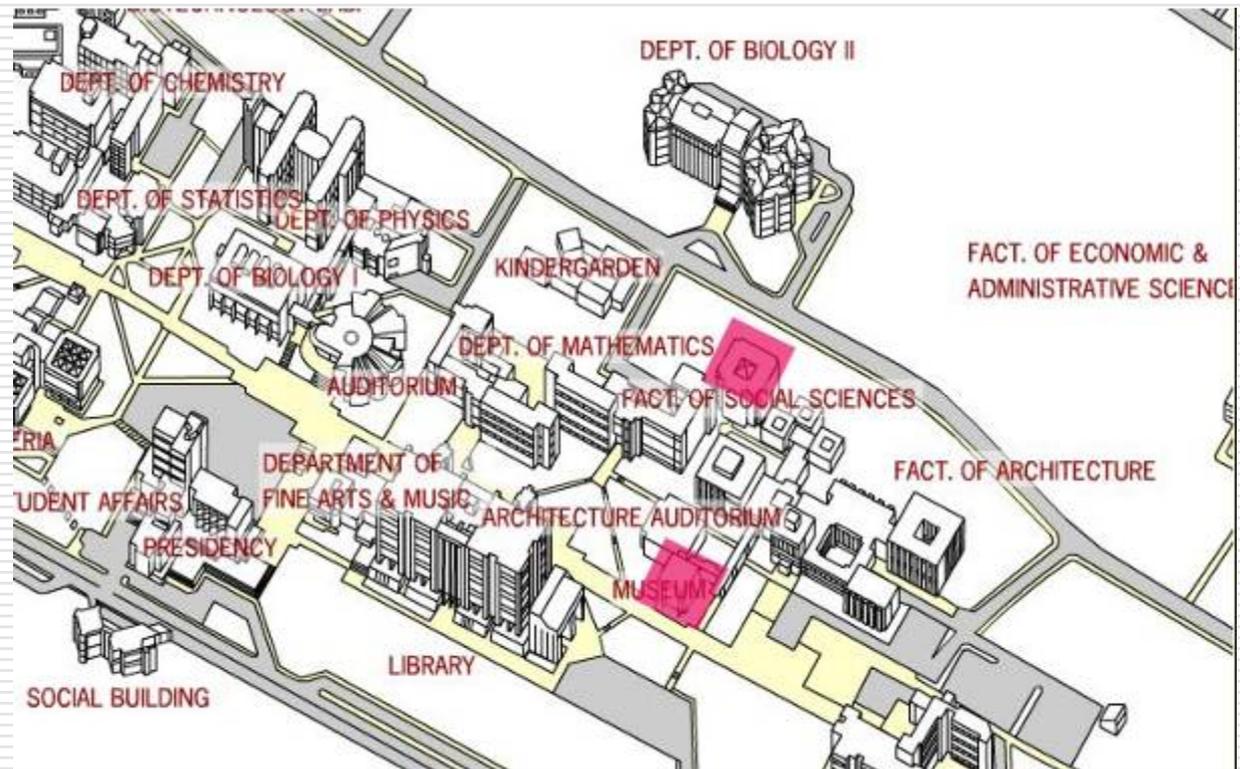
 - Serves as an inter-disciplinary research center to survey and excavate archaeological sites in threatened areas of Turkey, to publish their results and to display the found artefacts at METU Museum.
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Research concerns of TAÇDAM

- Identification and documentation of historical environment,
 - Field studies for salvage archaeology with non-destructive methods,
 - G.I.S. (Geographic Information Systems) application for cultural heritage management,
 - Preservation and presentation of cultural heritage on site,
 - Project appraisal for integrated conservation issues in historic areas of town planning,
 - Contribution and input of archaeological advice to the planning process; archaeological impact studies for urban infrastructure projects, land reclamation, urban development projects.
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TAÇDAM in METU Campus

- Faculty of Architecture, New Building No:410
- METU Museum



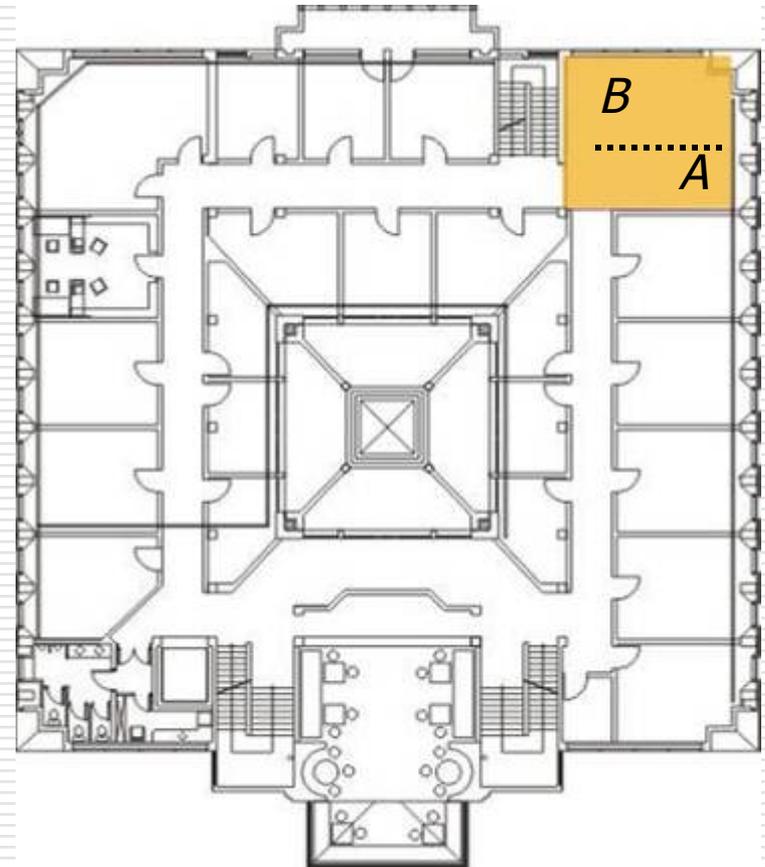
TAÇDAM Units

□ Administrative Office:

- *Faculty of Architecture, New Building No:410 / A*
 - Project Financial Management,
 - Project Budget and Plan Preparation,
 - Auditing Works,
 - Technical Supports
 - Preparation of Publications

□ GIS Lab.:

- *Faculty of Architecture, New Building No:410 / B*
 - Project Financial Management,
 - Archaeological Impact Assessment
 - Database works and analyses



TAÇDAM Units

□ METU - Museum:

- In 1968, with the far-sighted vision of Mr. Kemal Kurdaş, the former president of METU, a museum was founded in METU for the preservation and exhibition of the findings from the archaeological excavations within the borders of METU and in the plain of Ankara which were rendered possible with the support of METU between 1962-68.
 - METU Museum is the first university museum in Turkey. Today there are departments of archaeology in many of our universities, but none of them have an archaeological museum. In this respect, METU Museum is not only unique among Turkish universities, but it is also has a distinct place among foreign universities, due to its collection enriched by archaeological findings from its own campus area.
 - The Museum has three exhibition halls:
 - the finds from the Phrygian Necropolis are exhibited on the first floor,
 - the mezzanine level is reserved for finds from Yalıncağ and Koçumbeli sites
 - the ground floor comprises the exhibition hall for posters with display units of ethnographic artefacts, administrative office, depot and service rooms.
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TAÇDAM Units - Museum



TAÇDAM Units

- **Excavation/Research Unit and Ateliers in Datça Peninsula:**
 - METU-TAÇDAM make a protocol with Muğla Governorship to use building of primary school in Old Datça.
 - Since 1986, building has used for
 - Coordination of ongoing excavations and researches,
 - Accommodation of research teams,
 - Conservation and storing of findings in excavations and researches.
 - In 2003, a new building was constructed to store findings from different excavations. Also, new building let research teams to work in different period of year.



TAÇDAM Units – Excavation/Research Unit and Ateliers in Datça Peninsula



TAÇDAM Units – Excavation/Research Unit and Ateliers in Datça Peninsula



Ongoing Educational Studies

- Master of Science Program in Archaeometry;
 - The main purpose of the program is to qualify the graduates who will be able to bring solutions to the problems of interdisciplinary nature in the application of scientific methods of natural and applied sciences to the archaeological research, or in short to Archaeometry.
 - Archaeometrical studies are of great help to archaeology and of great value in many ways for the achievement of more correct and extensive interpretations of ancient cultures.
 - The study and understanding of history will acquire a new dimension by the collaboration between people from various disciplines who will be gaining improved skills in formulating, analyzing and solving archaeological problems through this program.
 - The program is so designed that the students with archaeology or social science background will learn scientific methods of natural and applied sciences applicable to Archaeometry, and the students with science and engineering background will learn the methods of archaeology.
 - In 2004-2005 Spring Semester, there are 13 master student in program.
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Ongoing Educational Studies

- Interdisciplinary Program in Settlement Archaeology;
 - The objective of the program is to provide students with a solid academic background in archaeological theory, research techniques and modern interpretative methods with particular emphasis on settlement and environmental archaeology.
 - Settlement archaeology is the study of the selection criteria and implantation of settlements in the landscape, interrelationships between cities and their rural surroundings, the impact of human occupation on the natural environment and vice versa under past conditions.

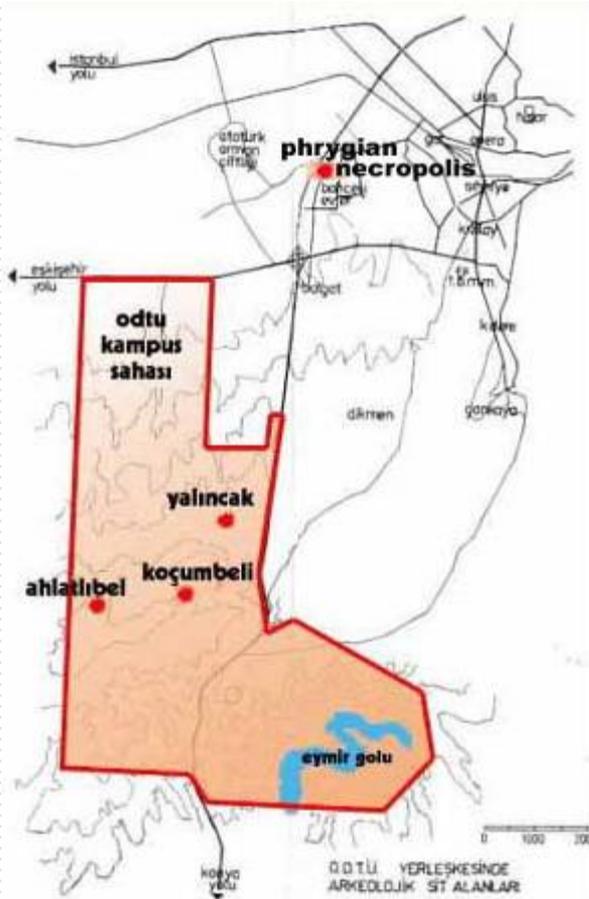
 - In 2004-2005 Spring Semester, there are 30 master student in program.
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TAÇDAM Projects

- Excavations in Yalıncağ and Koçumbeli (1966-1972)
 - Lower Euphrates Integrated Rescue Project (1975-1988)
 - Research and Excavations at The Phrygian Necropolis in Ankara (1986-1988)
 - The Excavations of the Knidian Ceramic Workshops at Datça/Reşadiye (1986-1992)
 - The Archaeological Investigations at Teos (1981-1991/1993-1997)

 - Partnership in Projects of Master of Science Program in Archaeometry (1990-)
 - Salvage Excavations at Burgaz (1993-)
 - The Archaic Sanctuary at Emecik (1998-)
 - Salvage Project of the Archaeological Heritage of the Ilisu and Carchemish Dam Reservoir (1998- 2002)
 - Archaeological Research and Assessment For Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan Crude Oil Pipeline Project (2001-2002)
 - Archaeological Impact Assessment for Mining (Trona) in Kazan, Ankara (2002-2003)
 - European Union Mosaic Project, Mersin Region Steeped in Ancient History and Culture (2003-2004)
 - Diyarbakır Suriçi (Walled City) Urban Upgrading and Economic Revitalization Project with a specific reference to the Preservation of Cultural Heritage (2003)
 - The Rehabilitation and Capacity Building Project in the Historic Commercial Center of Şanlıurfa (2004-)
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Excavations in Yalincak and Koçumbeli



Keban Project Publications

▣ **SERIES I: Preliminary Reports**

- 1968 Summer Work, METU Keban Project Publications, serial no 1, (2 vol. : Text and Illustration), Ankara, 1970.
- Keban Project 1969 Activities, METU Keban Project Publications, series I, no 2, Ankara, 1971.
- Keban Project 1970 Activities, METU Keban Project Publications, series I, no 3, Ankara, 1972.
- Keban Project 1971 Activities, METU Keban Project Publications, series I, no 4, Ankara, 1974.
- Keban Project 1972 Activities, METU Keban Project Publications, series I, no 5, Ankara, 1976.
- Keban Project 1973 Activities, METU Keban Project Publications, series I, no 6, Ankara, 1979.
- Keban Project 1974-1975 Activities, METU Keban Project Publications, series I, no 7, Ankara, 1982.

▣ **SERIES II: Ethnographic Investigations (Turkish only)**

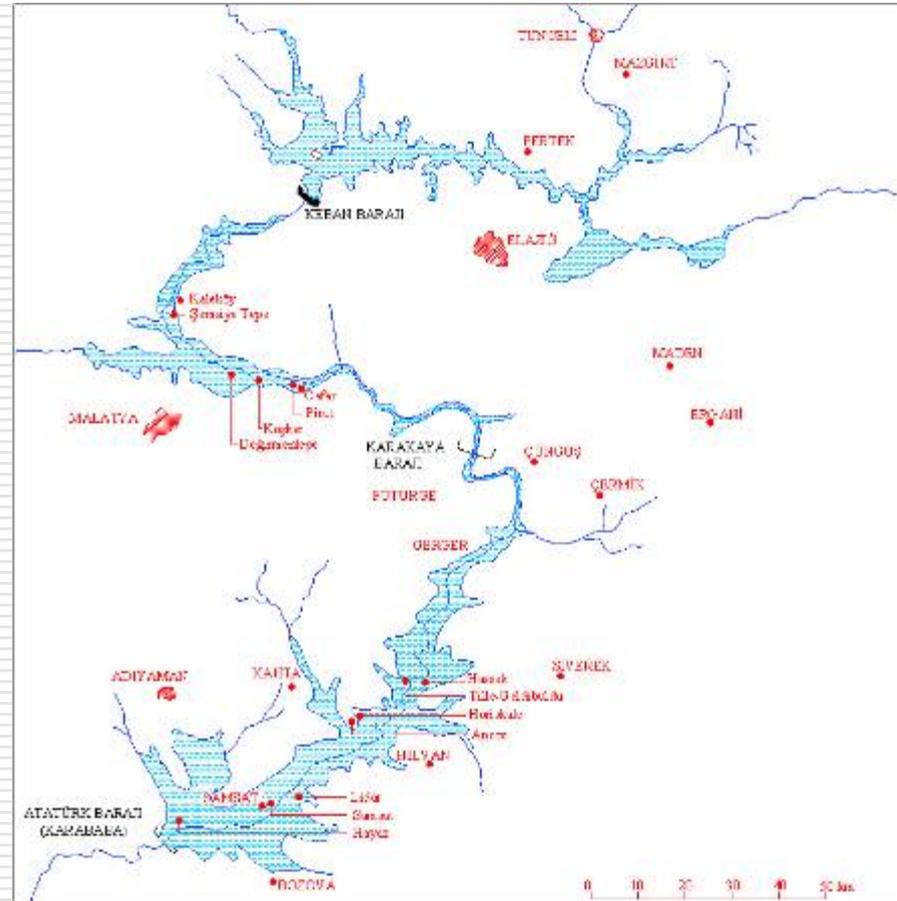
- Durul, Yusuf. Baraj Gölü Çevresi Dokuma Sanatları, ODTÜ Keban Projesi yayınları, seri II, yay. 1, Ankara, 1969.
- Koşay, Hamit Zübeyr. Pulur (Sakyol) Etnoğrafya ve Folklor Araştırmaları, tamamlayan ve yayına hazırlayan Duygu Arısan Günay, ODTÜ Keban Projesi yayınları, seri II, no 2, Ankara, 1977.
- Günay Arısan, Duygu (yay. haz.), Keban Baraj Gölü Yöresi Halkbilim Araştırmaları, der. Hüseyin Yanıkoğlu, Mesut Şener ve Ferhan Memişoğlu, ODTÜ Keban Projesi yayınları, seri II, no 3, Ankara, 1980.

▣ **SERIES III: Final Reports**

- Koşay, Hamit Zübeyr. Keban Project Pulur Excavations 1968-1970, METU Keban Project Publications, series III, no 1, Ankara, 1976.
 - Duru, Refik. Keban Project Değirmentepe Excavations 1973, METU Keban Project Publications, series III, no 2, Ankara, 1979.
 - Ertem, Hayri. Keban Project Han İbrahim Şan Excavations 1970-1971, METU Keban Project Publications, series III, no 3, Ankara, 1982.
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Lower Euphrates Integrated Rescue Project (1975-1988)

□ Surface Investigations were carried out in 1975-77 and excavations started at the selected 28 sites in 1978.



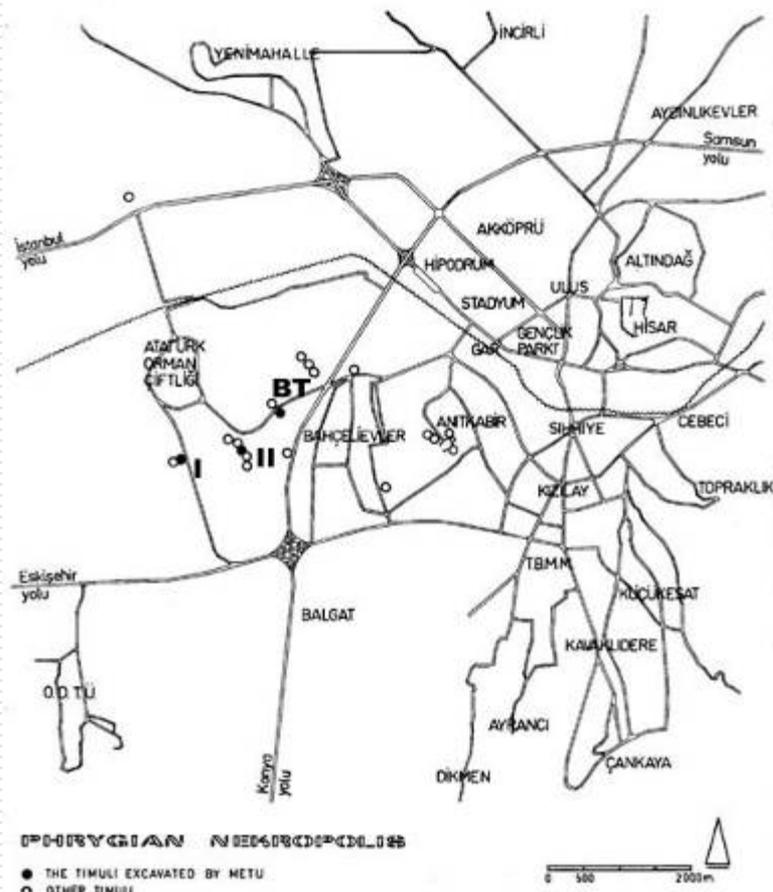
Lower Euphrates Project Publications

□ **Series I: Preliminary Reports**

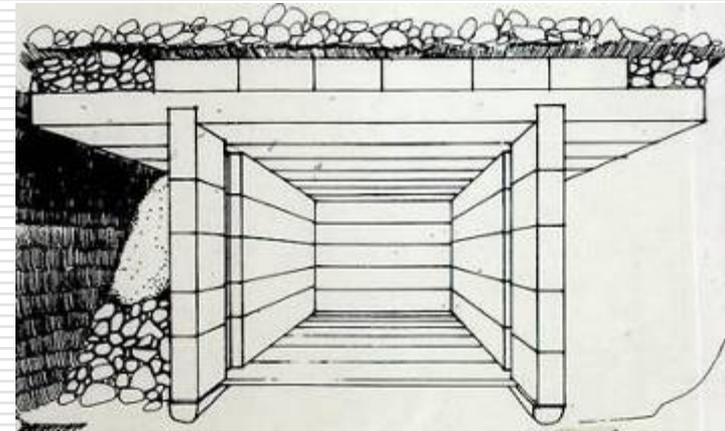
- **Serdaroğlu, Ümit. 1975 Surveys in the Lower Euphrates Basin, METU Lower Euphrates Project Publications, series I, no 1, Ankara 1977.**
 - **Özdoğan, Mehmet. Lower Euphrates Basin 1977 Survey, METU Lower Euphrates Project Publications, series I, no 2, Istanbul, 1977.**
 - **Lower Euphrates Project 1978-1979 Activities, METU Lower Euphrates Project Publications, series I, no 3, Ankara.**
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Research and Excavations at The Phrygian Necropolis in Ankara(1986-1988)

- Partnership with Ankara Anatolian Civilizations Museum

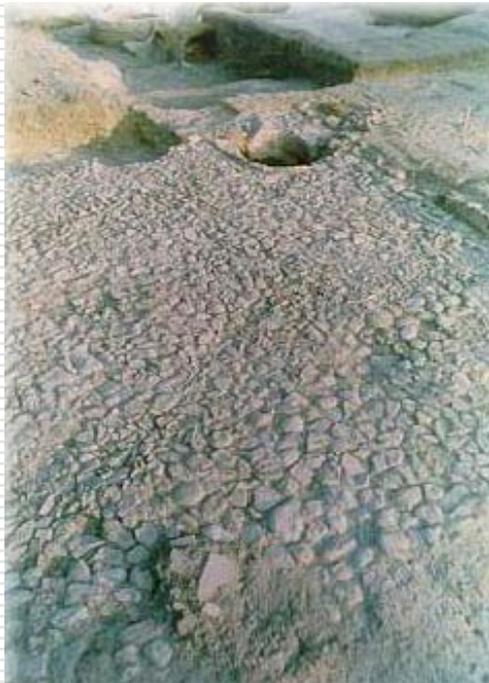


Research and Excavations at The Phrygian Necropolis



The Excavations of the Knidian Ceramic Workshops at Datça/Reşadiye

- An archaeological rescue project had been accomplished by a collaboration of Turkish and French archaeologists under the supervision of Prof. Dr. Tuna and Dr. Jean-Yves Empereur



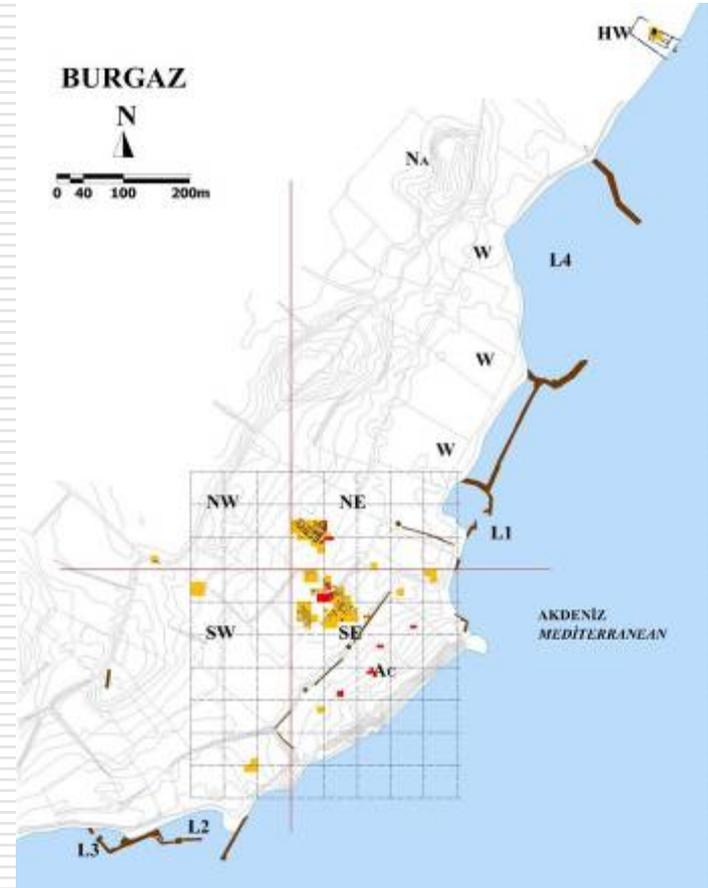
The Archaeological Investigations at Teos (1981-1991/1993-1997)

- Supported by METU, TÜBİTAK and Seferihisar Municipality

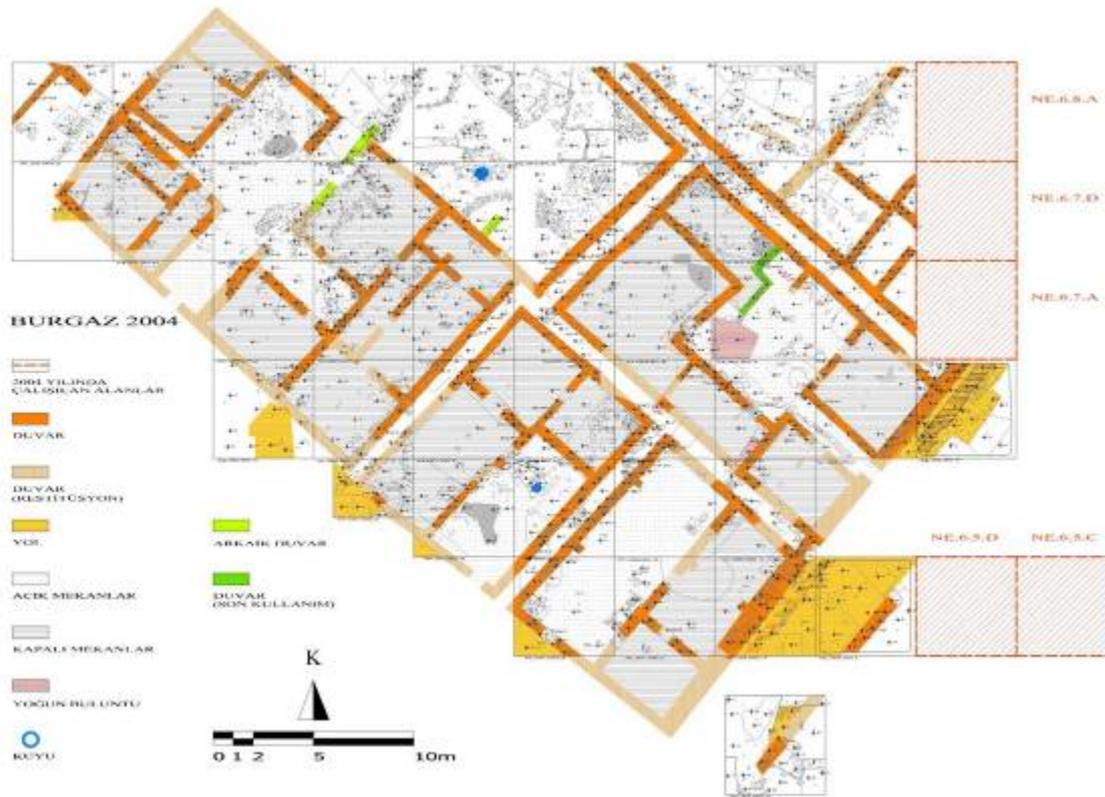


Salvage Excavations at Burgaz(1993-)

- Supported by METU, SPO (State Planning Organization), Muğla Governorship and Datça Municipality



Salvage Excavations at Burgaz



Salvage Excavations at Burgaz

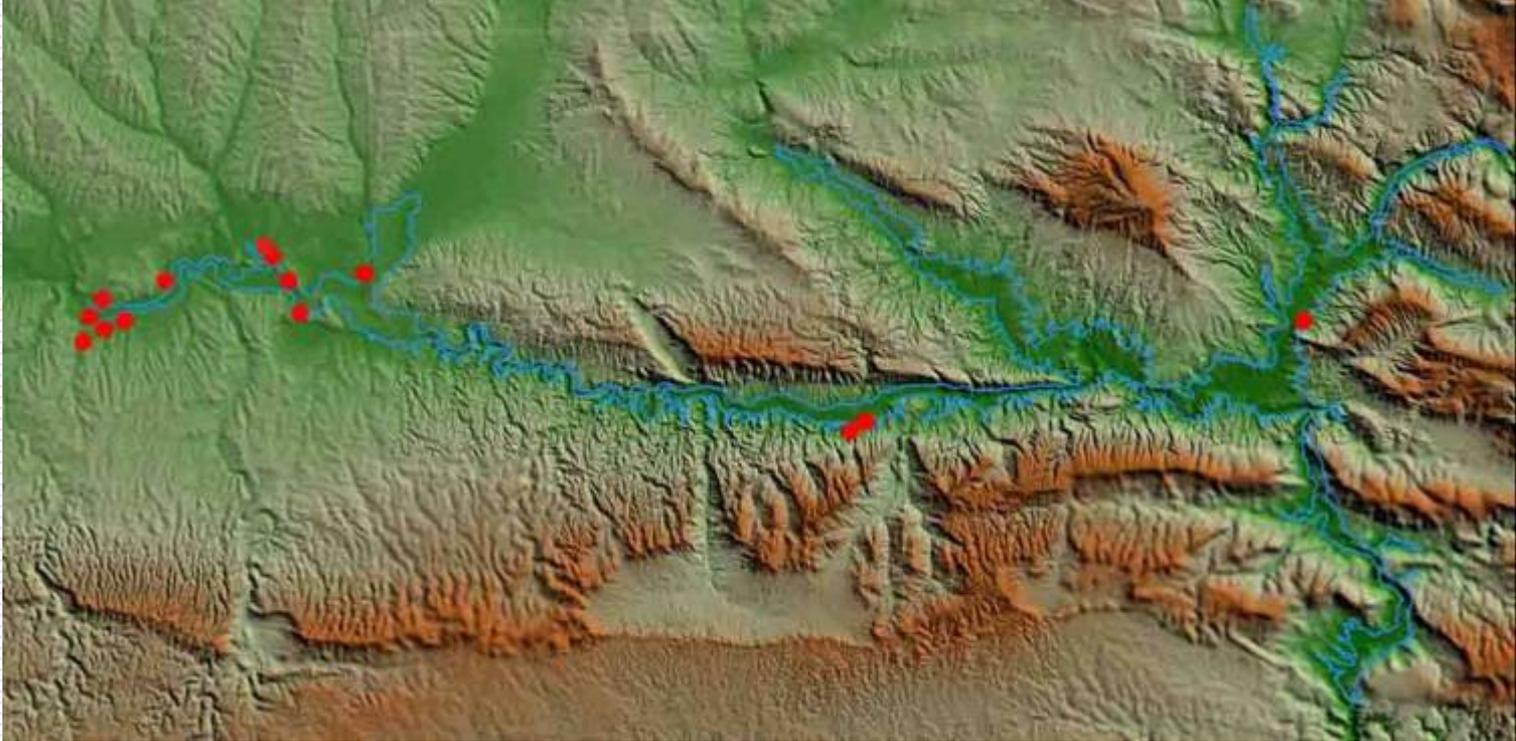


The Archaic Sanctuary at Emecik (1998-)

- An Archaic sanctuary near Emecik village in Datça Peninsula, Muğla was excavated by Prof. Dr. Numan Tuna with the collaboration of Assoc. Prof. Dietrich Berges

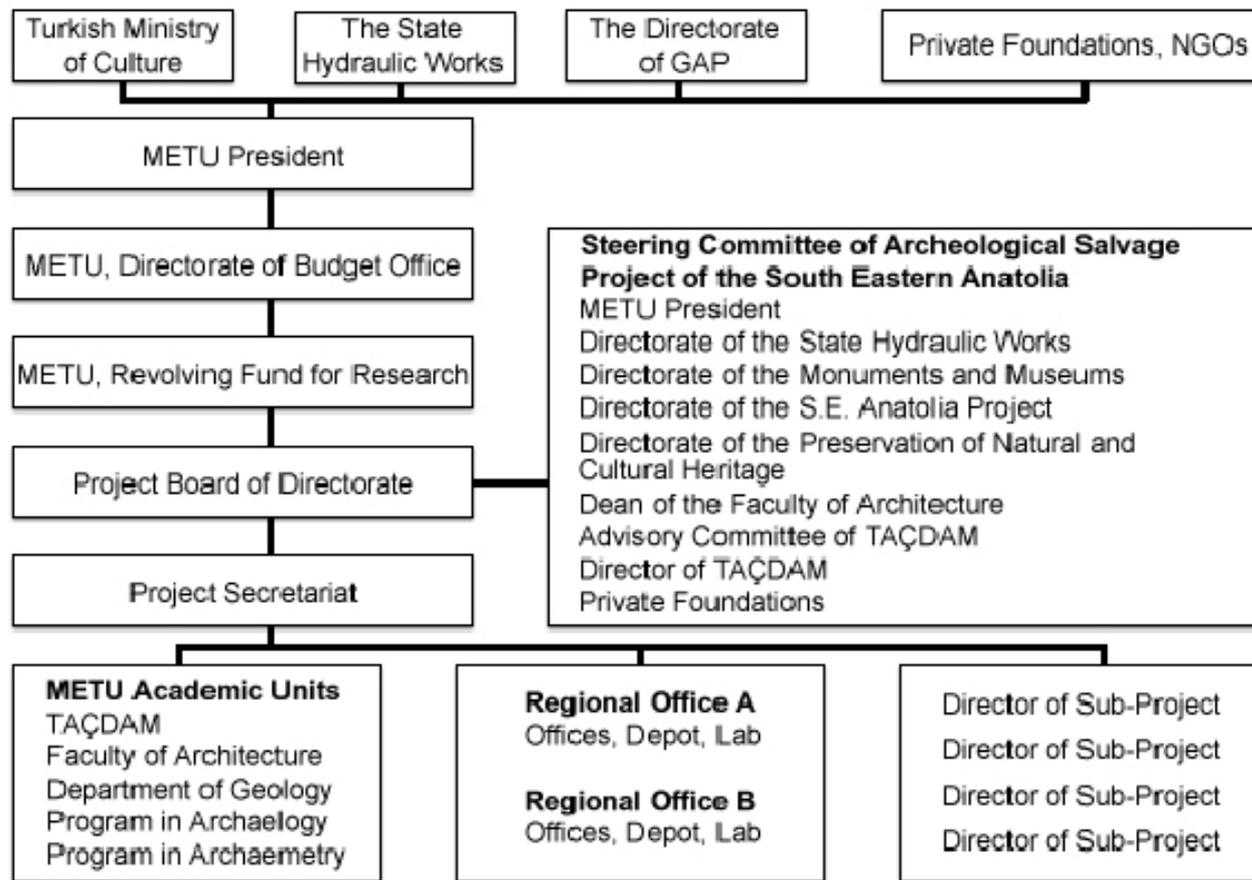


Salvage Project of the Archaeological Heritage of the Ilisu and Carchemish Dam Reservoir (1998-2002)

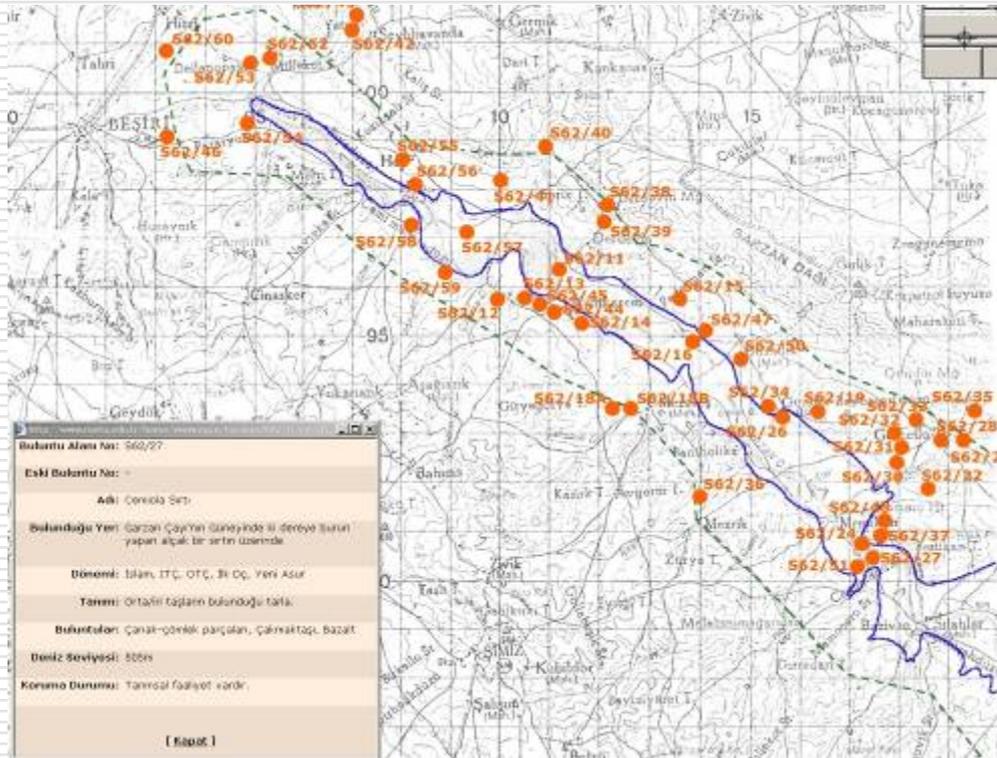


- The work began in 1998 with two excavations and four surveys. In 1999, this had become a mega international archaeological salvage operation, with four excavations and two surveys and by 2002 had increased to a total fourteen excavations and two survey projects in the Ilisu Area only.
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Management Model of Salvage Project of the Archaeological Heritage of the Ilisu and Carchemish Dam Reservoirs



Salvage Project of the Archaeological Heritage of the Ilisu and Carchemish Dam Reservoir (1998-2002)



BULUNTU YERİ FİŞİ

Adı : Kod No : Harita pafta no :

Türü, önemi : Araştırma tarihi :

Araştırma başkanı : Araştırma üyeleri :

Yeri :
İl : İlçe : Köyü : Mahalle/Mezra :

Konum :

Bilgi :
Doğal Çevre :

Yer Yapısı :
(Toprak tipi ve dokusu)

Buluntu alanının tanımı (yüzey şekilleri, erozyon, kültür dolguları ve yapı kalıntılarının durumu) :

Boyutları : N-S : E-W : Dolgu Kalınlığı :

İnan etiketi ve günümüzdeki kullanımı :

Araştırma yöntemi :

Yüzey buluntuların (buluntuların, tarihleme) :

Yayın :

Kraki :

Depolama :

Kayıtların, Tarih No :

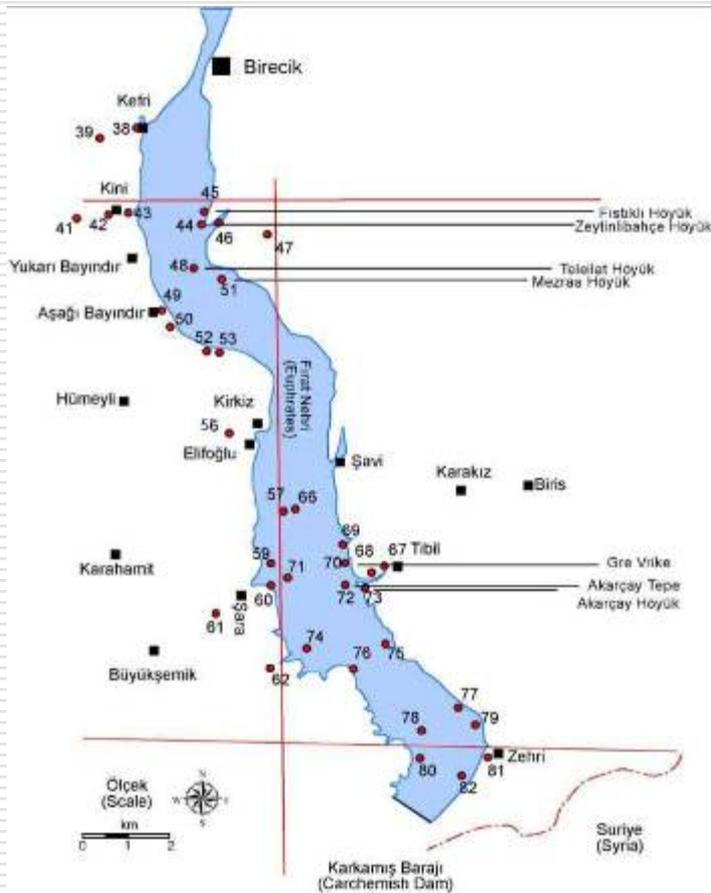
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Seyahat No :

Ölçek :

Salvage Project of the Archaeological Heritage of the Ilisu and Carchemish Dam Reservoir (1998-2002)



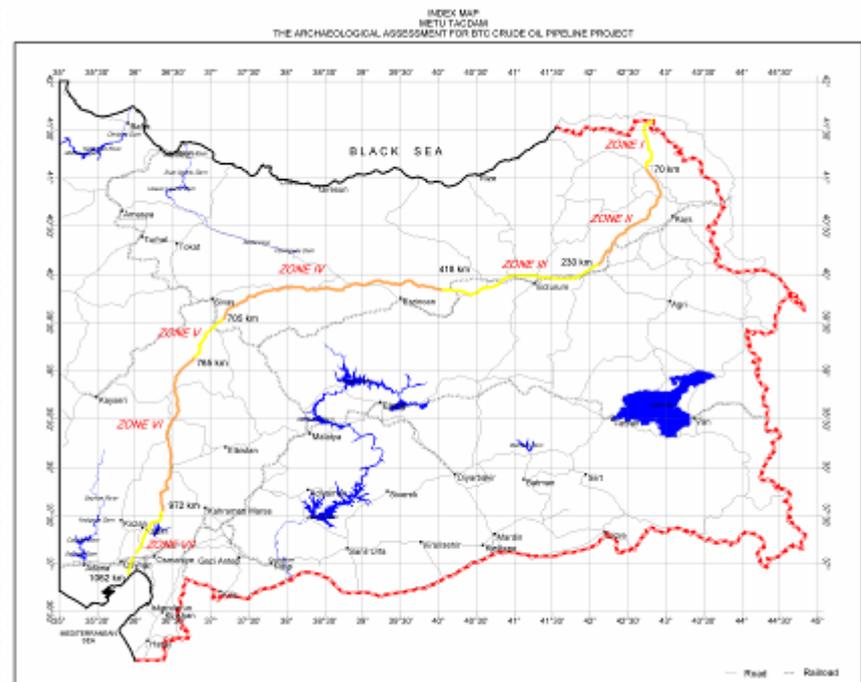
Ilisu and Carchemish Projects Publications

□ **Series I: Preliminary Reports**

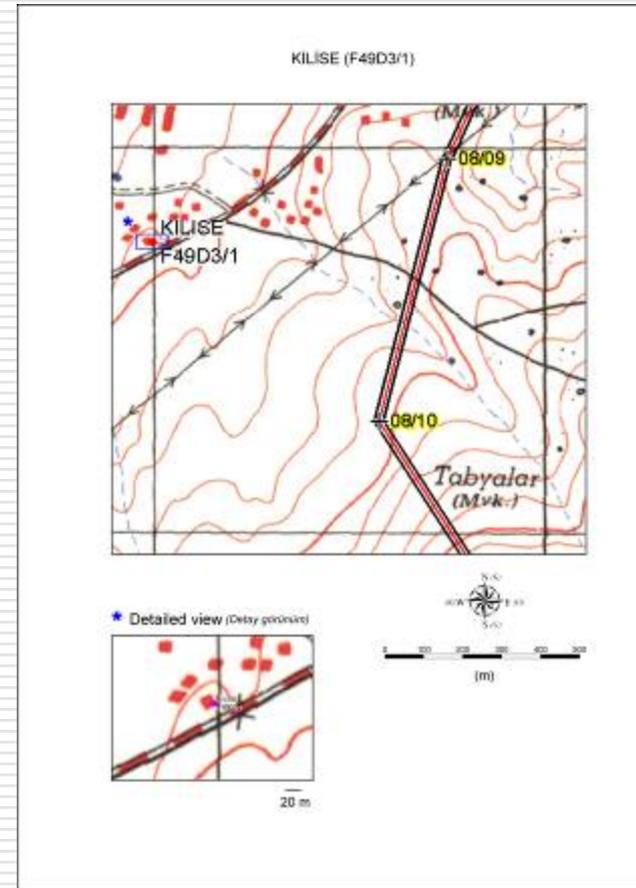
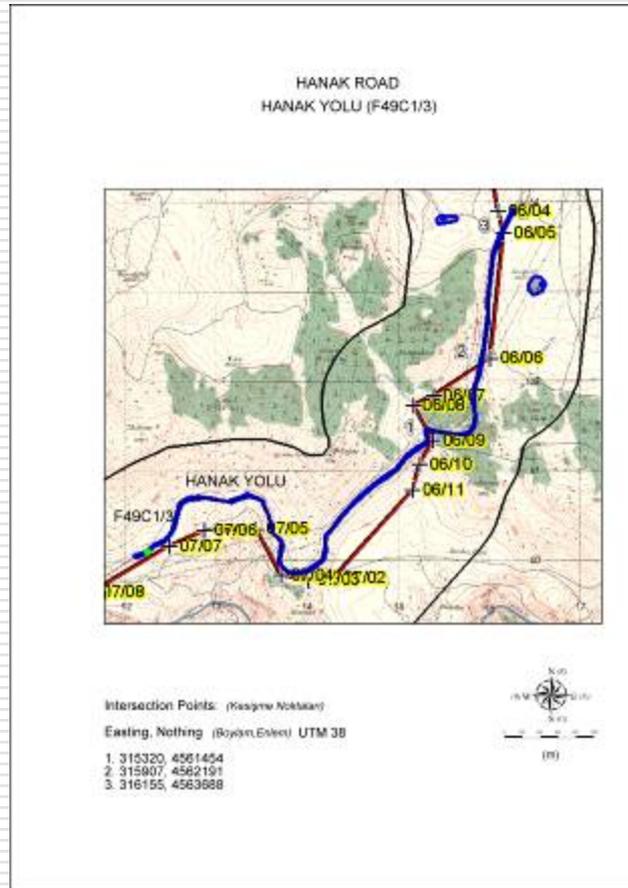
- **Numan Tuna and Jean Ozturk (ed.). Salvage Project of the Archaeological Heritage of the Ilisu and Carchemish Dam Reservoirs, Activities in 1998, Ankara 1999.**
 - **Numan Tuna, Jean Ozturk and Jale Velibeyğlu (ed.). Salvage Project of the Archaeological Heritage of the Ilisu and Carchemish Dam Reservoirs, Activities in 1999, Ankara 2000.**
 - **Numan Tuna and Jale Velibeyğlu (ed.). Salvage Project of the Archaeological Heritage of the Ilisu and Carchemish Dam Reservoirs, Activities in 2000, Ankara 2002.**
 - **Numan Tuna, Jean Ozturk and Jale Velibeyğlu (ed.). Salvage Project of the Archaeological Heritage of the Ilisu and Carchemish Dam Reservoirs, Activities in 2001, Ankara 2004**
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Archaeological Research and Assessment for Baku Tbilisi Ceyhan Crude Oil Pipeline Project (2001-2002)

- This study aims to provide the archaeological potential of the areas in Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan Crude Oil Pipeline route within the Republic of Turkey's part between from Posof to Yumurtalik, 500 m wide, 1062 km long corridor during the detailed engineering phase and to propose cultural heritage management plan by minimizing or eliminating adverse effects of BTC Crude Oil Pipeline for optimal solutions in such an ambitious intervention.
- Archaeological research and assesment for BTC Crude Oil Pipeline Project has been carried out to meet the requirements of European Archaeological Heritage Management Convention and World Bank procedures.
- In this connection, the study represents first attempt to set out according to the standards mentioned above.

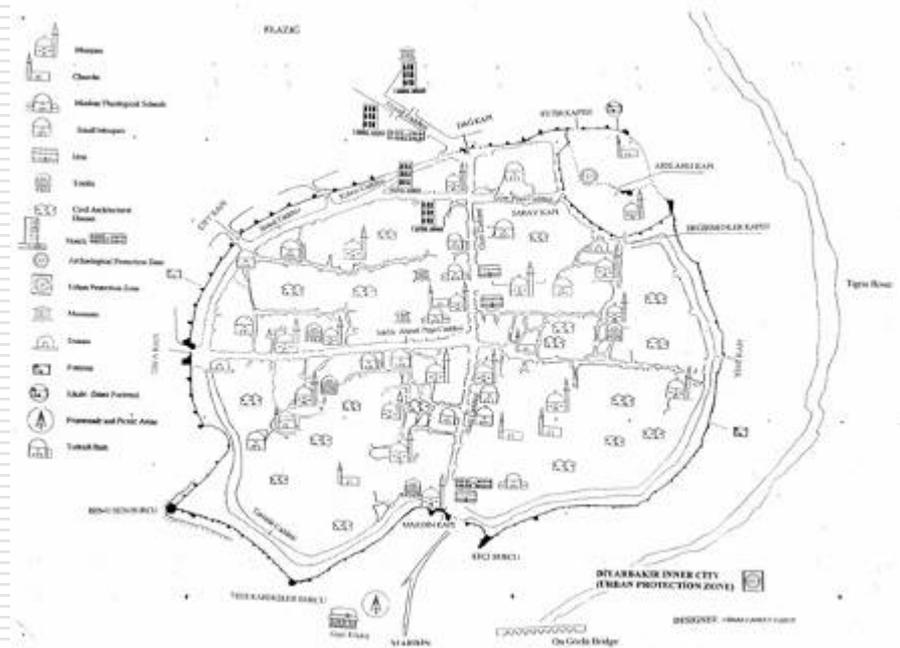


Archaeological Research and Assessment for Baku Tbilisi Ceyhan Crude Oil Pipeline Project (2001-2002)



Diyarbakır Suriçi (Walled City) Urban Upgrading and Economic Revitalization Project with a specific reference to the Preservation of Cultural Heritage (2003)

- The rehabilitation and redevelopment of the Walled City is the ultimate objective, which comprises upgrading living conditions and creating economic viabilities within its historic fabric. The experience of the last decade indicates, for the sake of conservation, it would be more appropriate to develop physical and socio-economic development projects instead of restoration projects in Compliance with the Conservation Plan prepared for the First Degree Urban Heritage Site of Suriçi.
- Accordingly, the rehabilitation of the historic Walled City is for the ensuring the livability of the ethnical and functional diversity as well as preservation of the cultural and historic heritage. The vital point is therefore the conversion of this heritage into a basis for sustainable development while trying to strike a balance between the dominating need for housing and traditional business spaces, on the one hand, and the increasing share attitudes in trade and tourism, on the other hand.

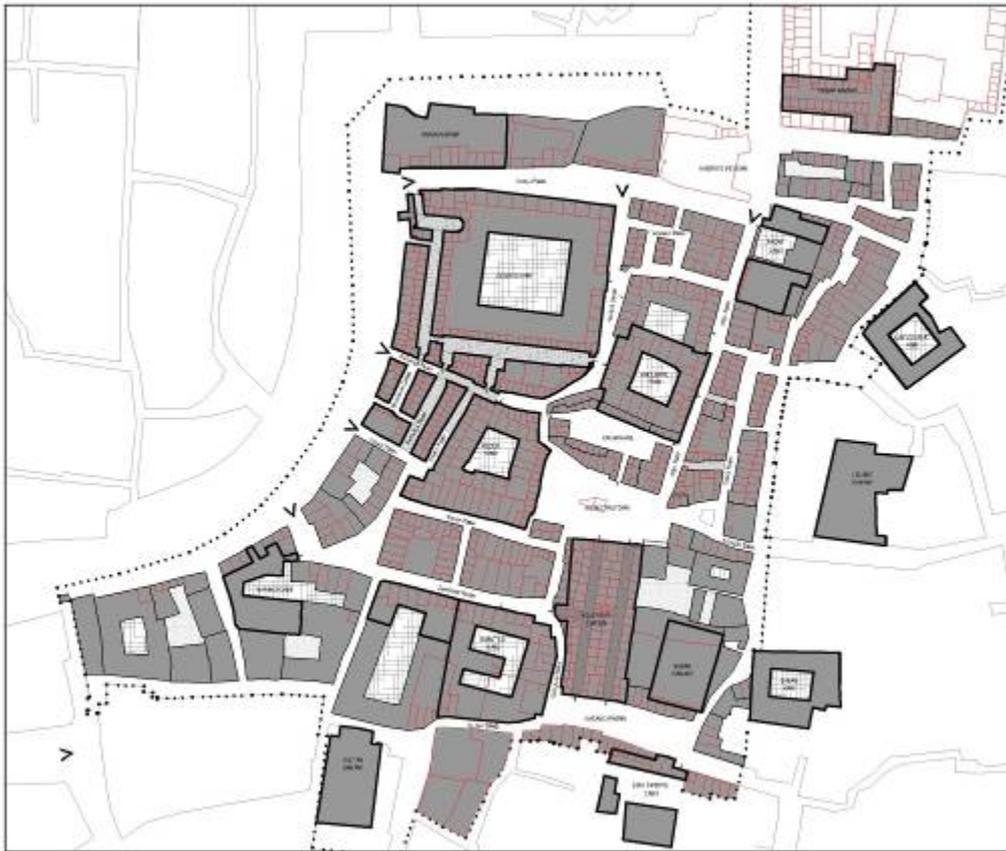


The Rehabilitation and Capacity Building Project in the Historic Commercial Center of Şanlıurfa (2004-)

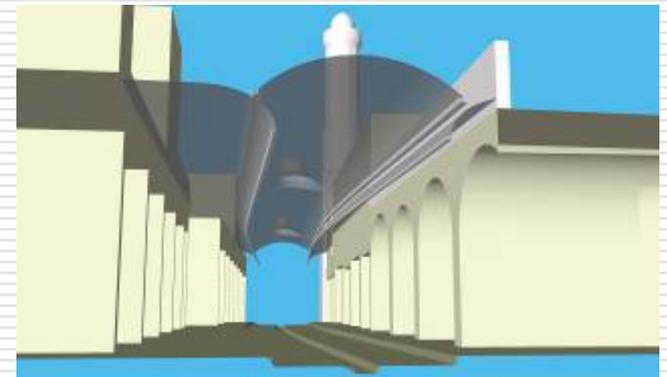
- The project is aimed to contribute to “Cultural Heritage Development Programme of the GAP Region” by the rehabilitation of Şanlıurfa Historic City Center and the expansion of local capacity.
- The objectives of the Şanlıurfa Historic City Center Project consist of
 - the physical rehabilitation and improvement of the area,
 - to increase the local capacity with the aid of educational seminars and to achieve the preservation of the features of cultural heritage while providing sustainability for the functionality of the traditional commercial centre.
- The improvement of cultural tourism in the area is expected to generate new employment opportunities and to yield annexed values.



The Rehabilitation and Capacity Building Project in the Historic Commercial Center of Şanlıurfa (2004-)



- Pre-acceptance of the project completed. Also, Regional Preservation Board accept the physical improvement details.
- Contract with Delegation of the European Commission to Turkey will sign in near future.



International Relations

- Since 1998, in Ilisu and Carchemish Project, collaboration with academic units and institute from different countries, such as USA, Germany, Italy, Czech Republic, Japan, Spain and France,
 - Collaborations in European Union Sixth Framework Programme, Network of Excellence Integrated Project ITECH/TECHNE, EPOCH,
 - Partnership in European Union Mosaic Programme, Cultural Heritage Development Programme of Mersin Environs,
 - Collaboration with Hungary National Museum on museology and conservation of archaeological properties,
 - Collaboration with Pilsen Museum (Czech Republic) on archaeological documentation and museology,
 - Participate to “Museums in the Mediterranean: New Concepts and New Approaches” projects that prepared by Swedish Research Institute,
 - Exchange programme for student and instructors between Napoli University, Department of Archaeology and METU, Interdisciplinary Programme in Settlement Archaeology,
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Planned Projects

- Teos Archaeological Park (METU-TAÇDAM, BAP2, SPO),
 - METU CAMPUS, Yalincak-Koçumbeli Archaeological Park (METU-TAÇDAM, BAP2),
 - Turkey Cultural Inventory Project (TÜBA-TÜKSEK),
 - Projects on specific topics in GAP Region (GAP Directorate, YUUP)
 - Archaeological Impact Assessment in Marmaray Project (T.C. Ministry of Transport, Yüksel Proje International Corp.)
 - Turkey Archaeological Heritage Risk Management Project (SPO, TÜBİTAK)
 - Publication Works
 - Ilisu and Carchemish Projects Activities in 2002
 - Archaeological Research and Assessment for Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan Crude Oil Pipeline
 - METU Museum Catalog
 - Temple of Dionysius in Teos
 - The Phrygian Necropolis in Ankara
 - Lower Euphrates Excavations (Monographies)
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Objectives

- Leader role to develop vision for *Archaeological Heritage Management* in not only Turkey, but also Balkans and Europe; and prepare mega-international Cultural Heritage Management Projects
 - Transform Research Center to “Archaeological Sciences Institute”
 - GIS Database and Technical Support for Archaeological Impact Assessment
 - Prepare “Turkey Archaeological Heritage Database and Risk Management”
 - Interactive METU Museum
-