





CONTACT

2025 VC Haarlem/ Netherlands



ABOUT

As an architect, I am highly responsible, a strong team player, and a proactive problem solver. I am creative, enthusiastic, and dedicated to my work, with substantial experience coordinating interdisciplinary teams, including mechanical, electrical, and structural consultants. I am also passionate about learning, and I pride myself on being a fast learner.



SOFTWARE SKILLS

Adobe InDesign	●●●●●
Adobe Photoshop	●●●●●
Adobe Illustrator	●●●●●
Sketchup	●●●●●
Rhino	●●●●○
Enscape	●●●●●
Lumion	●●●●●
Vray	●●●●○
Autocad	●●●●●
Revit	●●●●○
MS Office	●●●●●
Concepts	●●●●●



COMMUNICATION SKILLS

English (Business Fluent - Toefl)
 Dutch (Intermediate - B1)
 Turkish (Native Language)
 German (Elementary)
 Italian (Elementary)



EDUCATION

2024 - PEP Professioneel Ervarings Programma
 2015 - 2017 Politecnico di Milano - Master Degree
 - Sustainable Architecture and Landscape Design
 (with Gold Merit-based Scholarship)
 2009 - 2015 Istanbul Technical University - Bachelor Degree
 Faculty of Architecture - Double Major Program
 - Interior Architecture (2013)/ Architecture (2015)



WORKSHOPS

2017 - AA Visiting School Jordan - accepted with scholarship
 2016 - Politecnico di Milano - OC Summer School
 2012 - Detmolder Schule für Architektur und Innenarchitektur
 - International Summer School - with scholarship



HONORS

2015 - was accepted to the master program in Politecnico di Milano with Gold Merit-based Scholarship.
 2013 - graduated as the 3rd in the class
 2010 - was accepted to the Interior Architecture and Architecture Double Major Program at ITU



COMPETITIONS

2023 - Buildner Architecture Competition
 Portugal Elderly House- One of the Top 50 finalist
 2020 - Archstorming Competition
 Hope Dental Center - One of the Selected Proposals
 2018 - Volume Zero Competition
 Marsception - One of the Top 20 finalist
 2016 - Inspireli Awards
 Valpollicella Wine Center - Semi finalist
 2014 - Istanbul Chamber of Trade Building - Competition with the Team of DB Architects - 1st Prize



WORK EXPERIENCE

2022 - Wiegerinck Architecten - Netherlands
 * Work as Ontwerper and Project Architect in many competition, concept and implementation projects. The main ones listed below:
 - SO/ VO/ DO - CBL Deltares
 - SO/ VO/ DO - Hugo-Waard & Raatstede
 - VO/ DO - De Breedonk
 - DO - AZ Jan Portaels
 - SO - Van der Valk Hotels (Ridderkerk&Lent)
 - Competition - De Gaarshof

2021 - 2022 Juurlink + Geluk, Amsterdam - Netherlands

* Worked as Junior Project Leader & Designer in many competition, concept and implementation projects. The main ones listed below sorted by years:
 - SO - Excelsior Rotterdam Stadium
 - SO - Slotervaart Urban Design
 - VO - Naritaweg Residential Project with NEXT Architects

2021 - 2021 Marmara University - Turkey

- Lecturer, Faculty of Architecture

2018 - 2021 DB Architects - Turkey

* Worked as Project Architect in many competition, concept and implementation projects. The main ones listed below sorted by years:
 - Coordination & Implementation - Sadberk Hanim Museum as Local Architect in collaboration with Grimshaw Architects and Atelier Brückner (UK-Riba Stage 1-4)
 - Coordination, Concept & Implementation - Zonguldak Coal Washery Museum and The Public Library
 - Coordination, Concept & Implementation - Istanbul Medeniyet University Campus Project
 - Concept - Ankara Courthouse Competition
 - Coordination & Implementation - Erkanlı Dorm Project
 - Implementation - Diyarbakir Surici Corporate Housing

2016 - 2016 Politecnico di Milano - Italy

Worked as Exhibition Designer
 Exhibition "Silentscapes", FuoriSalone 6th -12th April
 Director - Juan Carlos Dall'Asta

2013 - 2015 DB Architects - Turkey

* Worked as Junior Architect in many competition, concept and implementation projects. The main ones listed below sorted by years:
 - Implementation - Premier Campus Office in Istanbul (as Local Architect in collaboration with JDS Architects - Belgium)
 - Concept - Istanbul Chamber of Trade Building Competition, 1st Prize
 - Concept and Implementation - Kapital GY Maslak Office Project in Maslak, Istanbul
 - Implementation - Kapital GY Dolapdere Office Project in Dolapdere, Istanbul

CONTENT

Selected Examples of Office Works

2022 De Gaarshof, Baarle-Nassau, Competition Winner

2023 DeBreedonk, Breda

2022 De Raatstede, Heerhugowaard

2022 AZ Jan Portals, Vilvoorde, België

2020 Grimshaw/ Atelier Brückner/ DB Architects -
Coordination & Implementation
Sadberk Hanım Museum, Istanbul

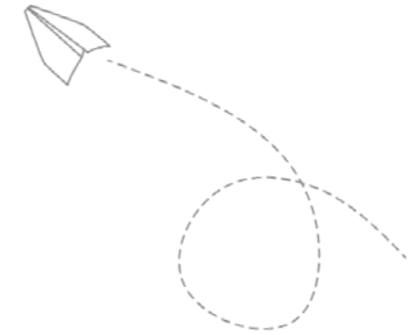
2020 DB Architects - Coordination, Concept & Implementation
The Coal Washery Museum & The Public Library, Zonguldak

Selected Examples of Personal Works

2023 Buildner Competition - Portugal Elderly House
Top 50 Finalist

2018 Volume Zero Competition - Marsception
Another - Colonization on Mars, Top 20 Finalist

2017 Politecnico di Milano - Thesis Project
NABO - Self-Sufficient and Sustainable Desert City



PINHA

Project Data

Location: Portugal

Program: Elderly Care

Periode: 2023

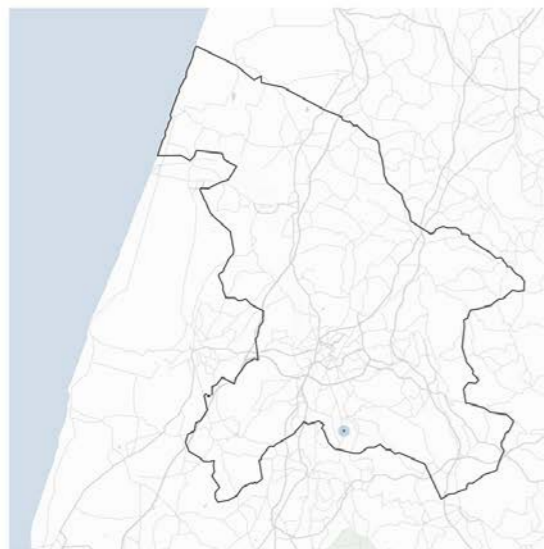
State: Competition- Top 50 Finalist - Personal Work

Team: Maral Güneç, Ezgi Kalender, Deniz Topaloglu,
Zeynep Degermenci

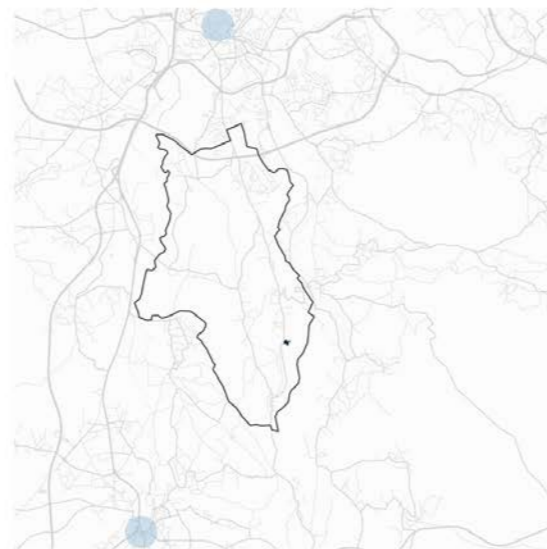


2023 Buildner Competition
Portugal Elderly House, Top 50 Finalist

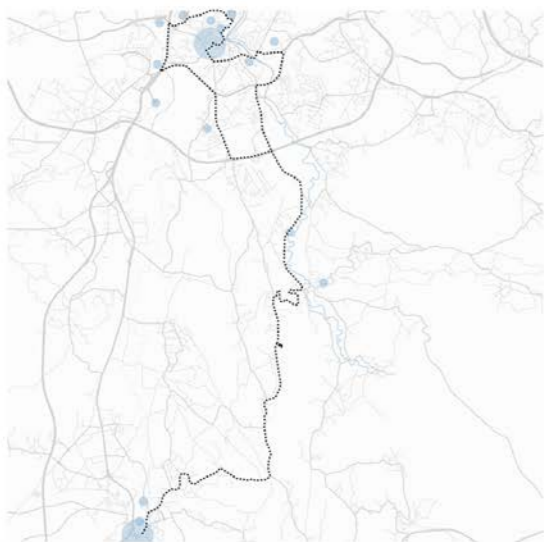
analyses



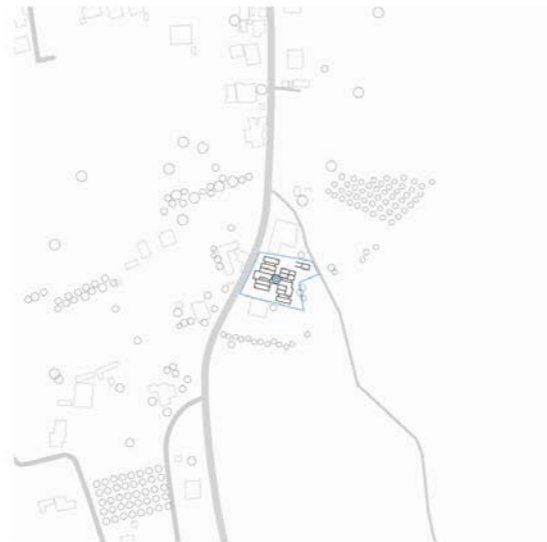
leiria



barreira & city centers

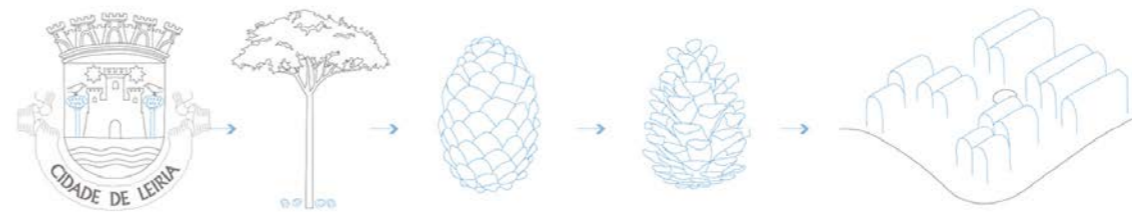


proposal route for the shuttle service between the city centers

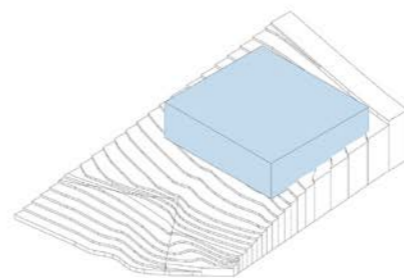


project site location
39.6900278, -8.7941944

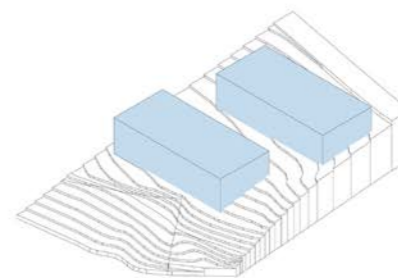
design idea



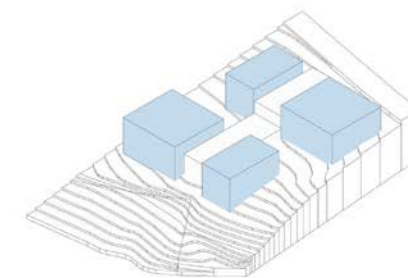
giving form to the structure



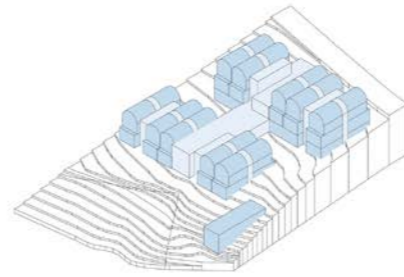
1. Placing the volume in the project site.



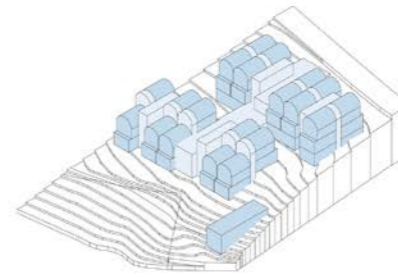
2. To reduce the density of people and give them more restful environment by dividing the volume into 2.



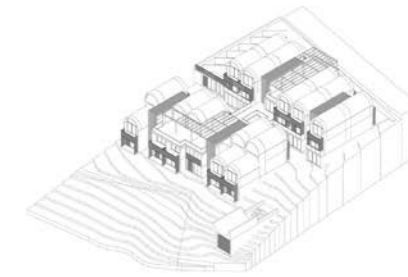
3. Adding a central axis to the structure to make everywhere accessible.



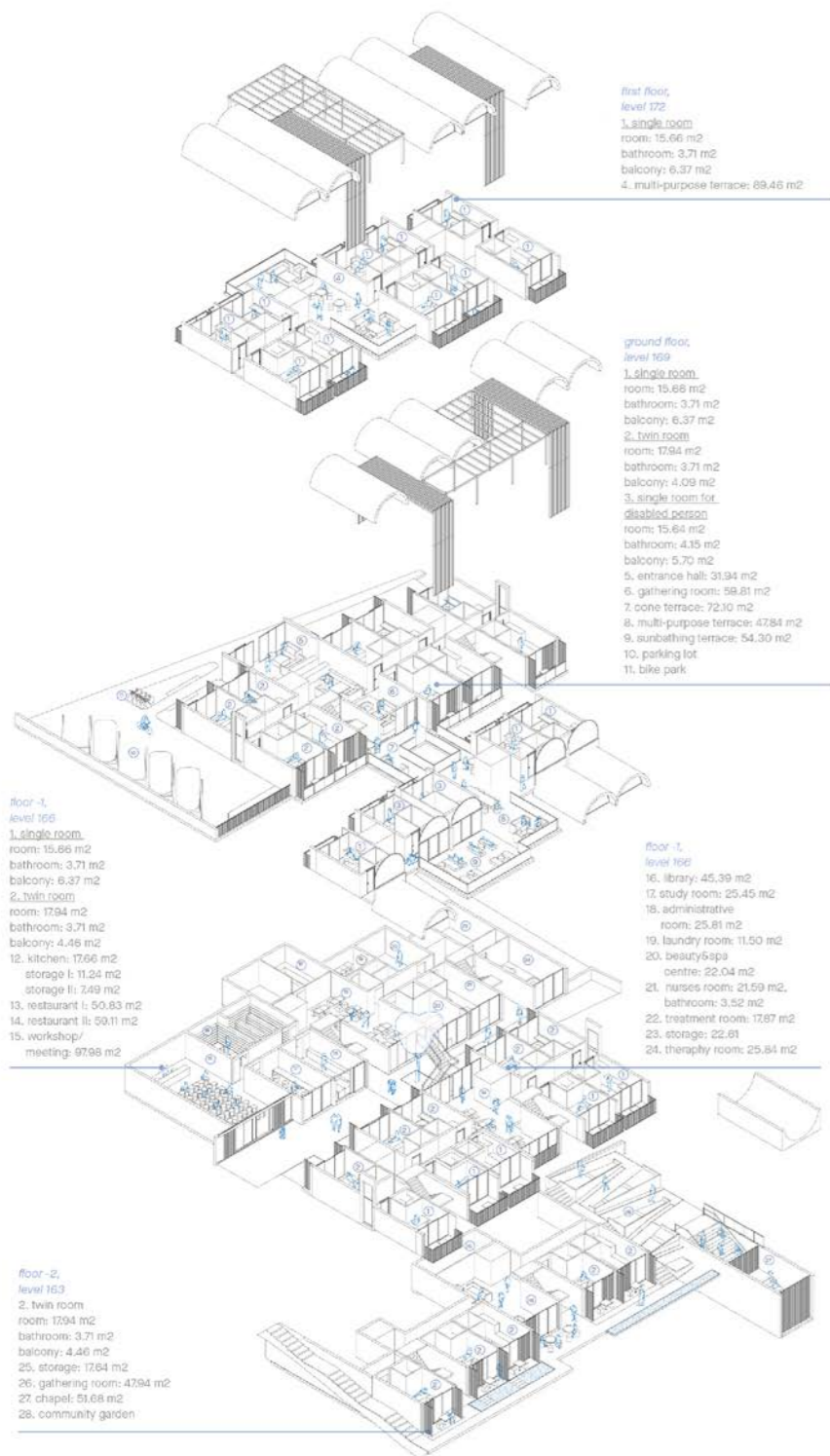
4. Placing the functions into the 2 volumes around the central axis and locating the chapel in a silent corner.

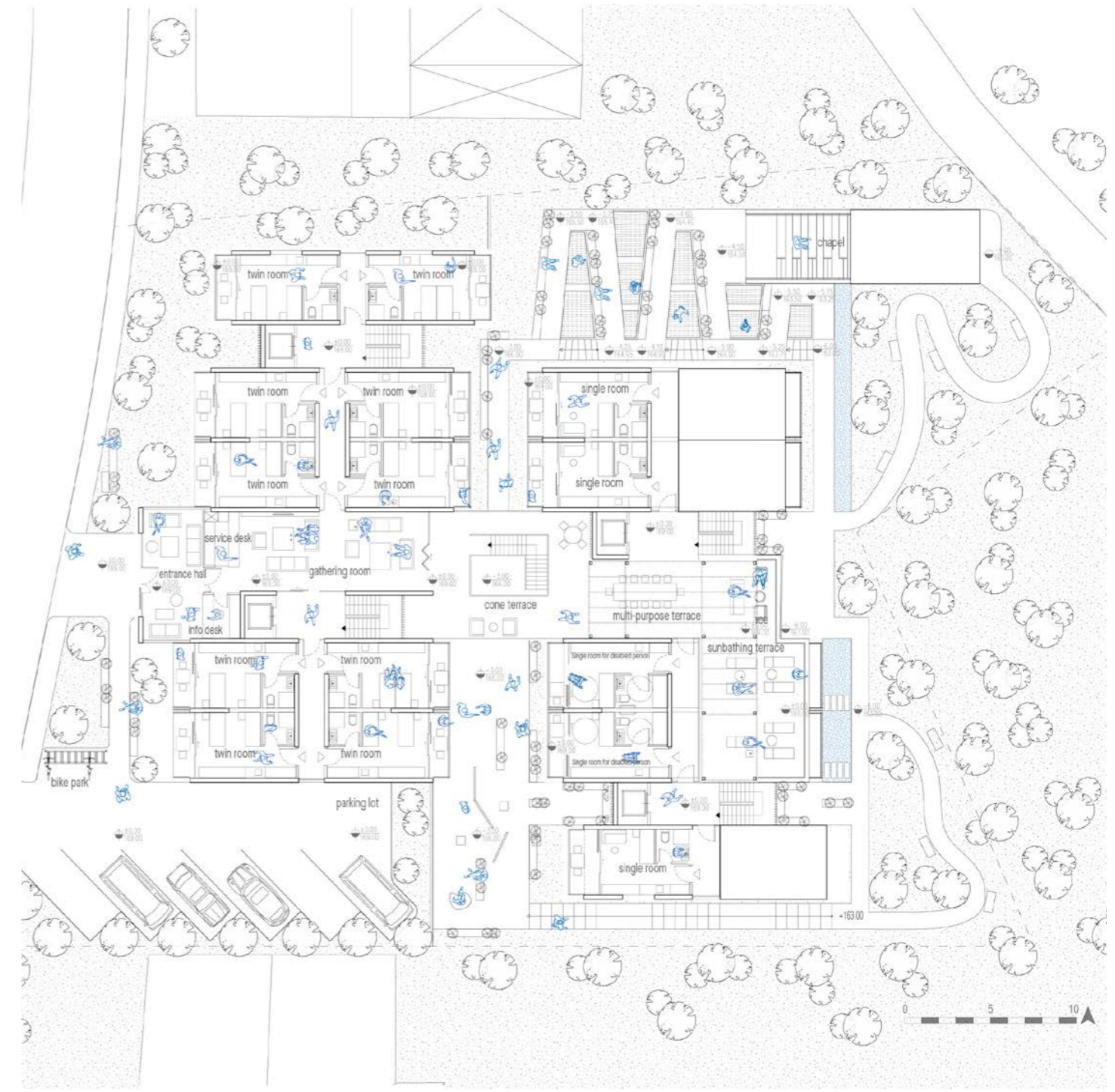


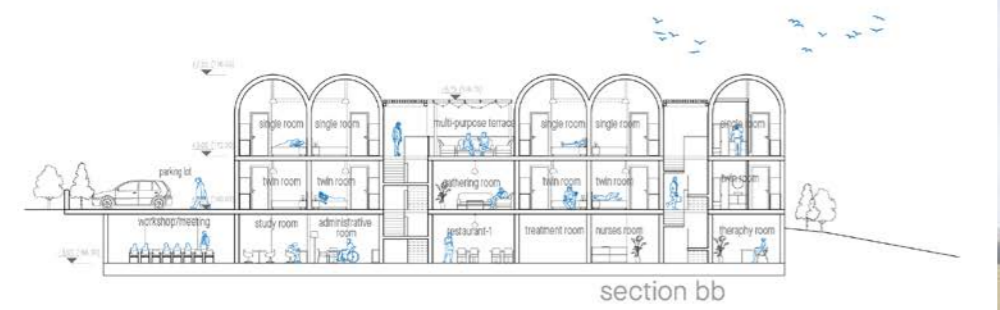
5. Opening up the structure to the sun (south) and locating it more into the landscape and terrain without giving any environmental damage.



6. Finishing it with a wooden pergola facade and giving chapel an inverted round roof to emphasize its uniqueness.







Wiegerinck

Project Data

Locatie: Baarle-Nassau

Programma: Herontwikkeling woonvoorziening voor mensen met meerdere, complexe (chronische) problemen

Omvang: 4.200 m² BVO

Periode: 2022 – 2026

Status: Ontwerpfase

Opdrachtgever: Stichting STEMO

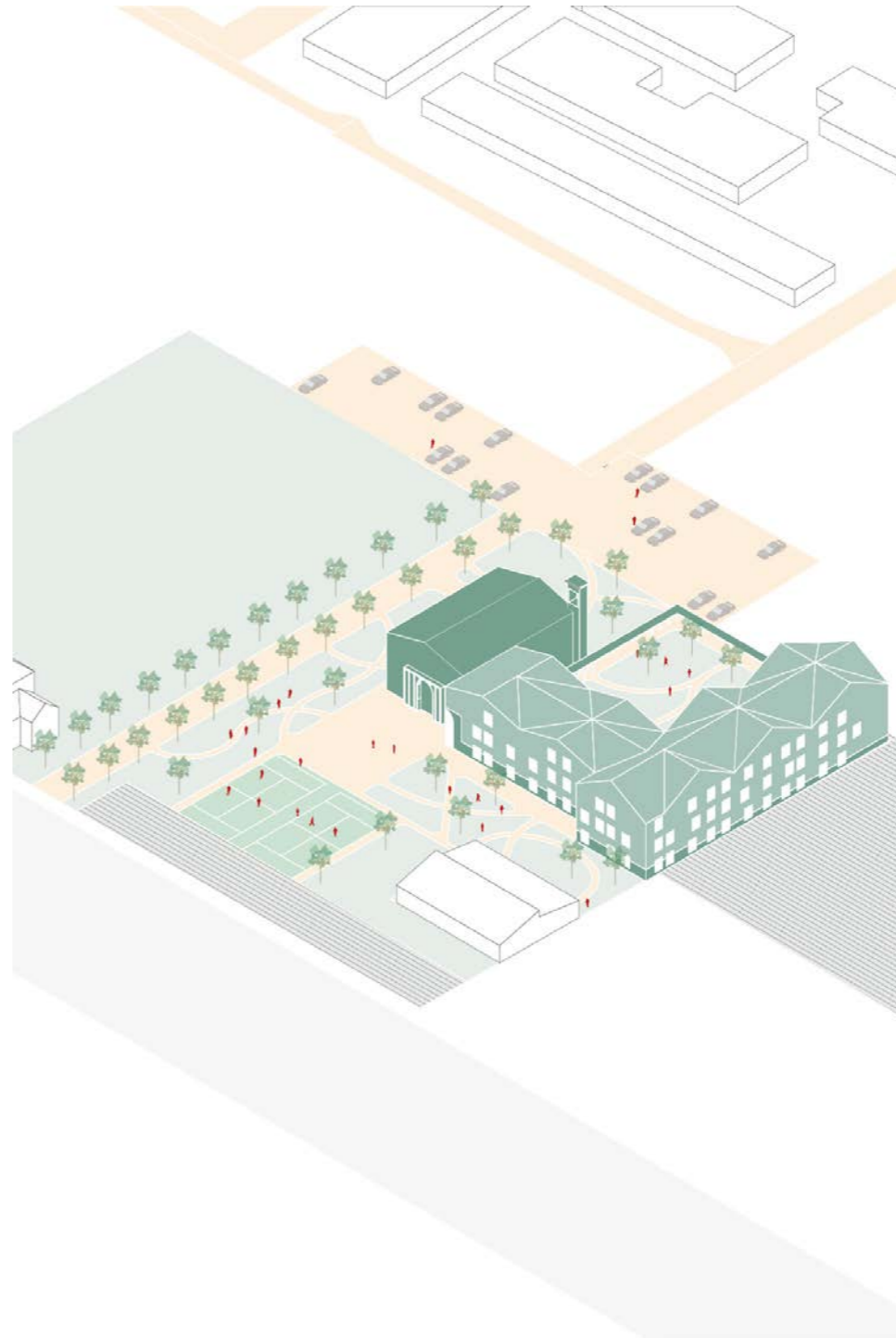
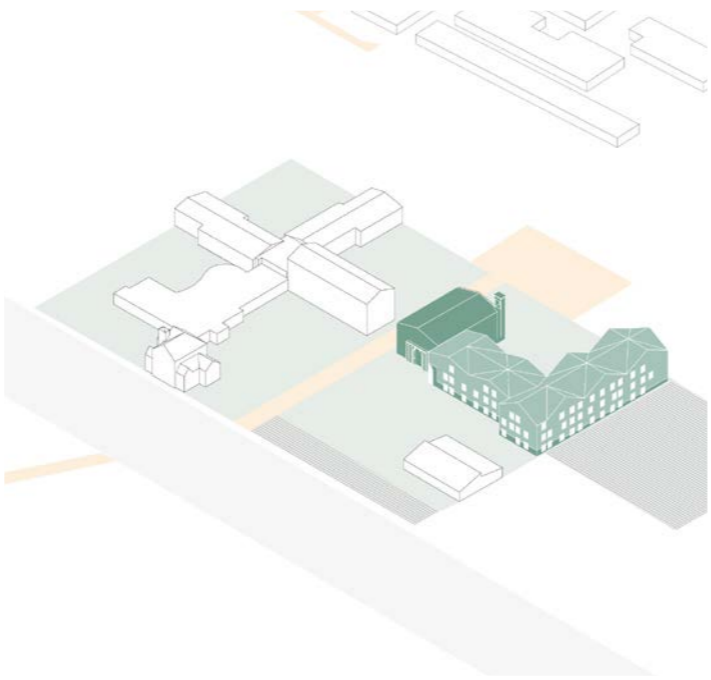
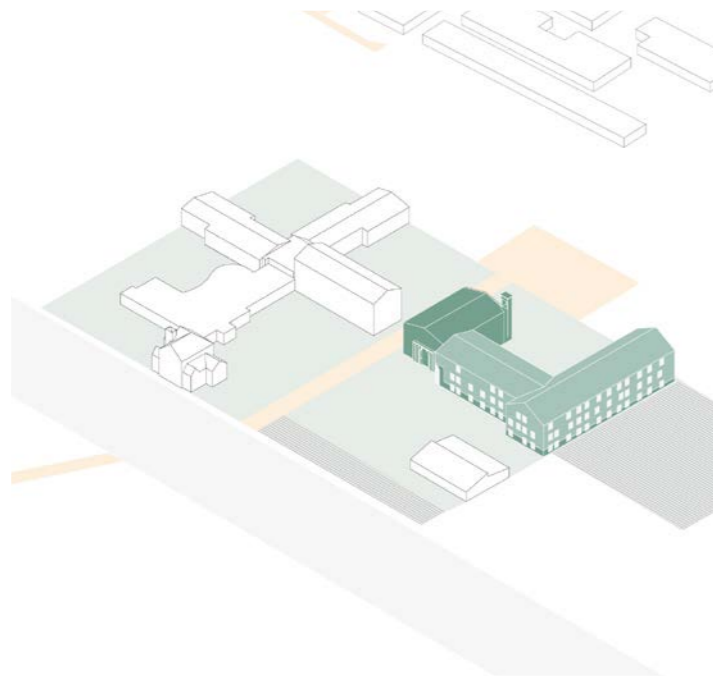
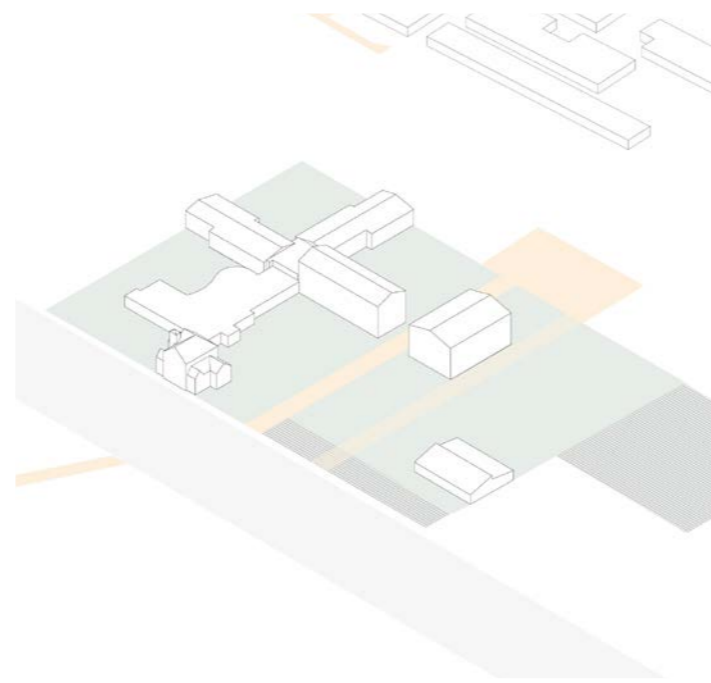
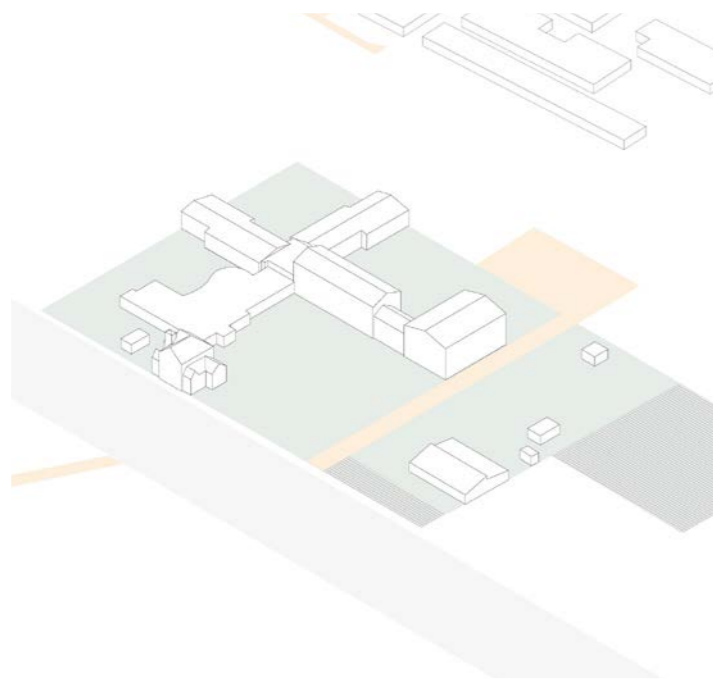
Gebruiker: Stichting STEMO

Team: Tom Vlemingh, Koen Arts, Maya van de Lande, Maral Günenç, Joris Alofs

In samenwerking met: R-ffect

Personal Task: As ontwerper of the project, my task was making concept drawings, illustrations in the competition phase of the project and giving design decisions



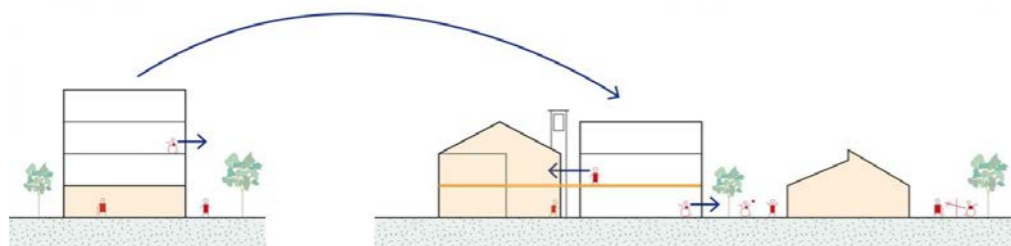


Nieuwe kracht in een helende omgeving

SMO Breda gaf ons de opdracht voor de herontwikkeling van een uniek terrein met een belangrijke functie. De Gaarshof is een plek waar dak- en thuislozen met langdurige, complexe problemen de ruimte krijgen om hun eigen kracht te (her)ontdekken, hun gevoel van eigenwaarde terug te vinden. Wanneer het mogelijk is stromen ze uit, terug naar een leven in de samenleving. De locatie, landelijk gelegen even buiten Baarle-Nassau, hiervoor: ligt weg van de verleidingen en onrust van de stad, in de rust van de natuur.

Thuis en buiten

De Gaarshof bestaat straks uit een woongebouw en een gemeenschapshuis. Het woongebouw is het 'thuis' van de bewoners en vandaaruit betreden ze de, gemeenschappelijke wereld, die wordt gevormd door de gerenoveerde kapel en de groene buitenruimte.

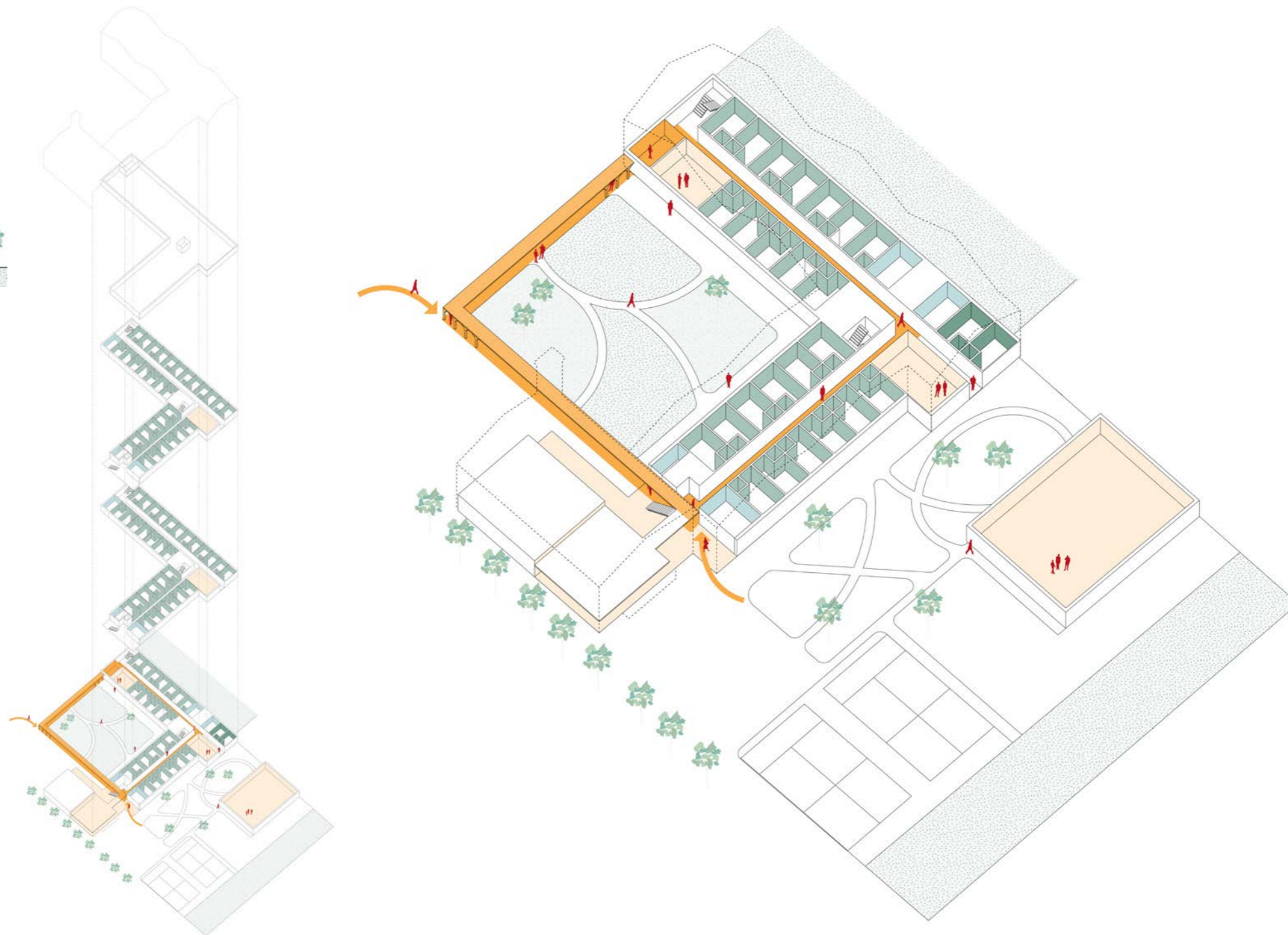


Woongebouw maakt ook een hof

Het woongebouw van drie lagen – met veel licht, natuurlijke materialen en gepunte daken – lijkt in niets op een instituut. Het is verbonden met de publieke ruimte (kapel) en door de L-vorm van het gebouw ontstaat bovendien een beschermend hof. Dit hof wordt aan omsloten door een rechthoekige rondgang, waarmee we de kloostergeschiedenis in ere houden. Een deel van de rondgang loopt door in het woongebouw, waardoor je als vanzelf langs de bewonerskamers en activiteitenruimtes wordt gevoerd.

Helende omgeving

De Gaarshof vormt een helende omgeving, mede dankzij de omliggende natuur. Groen kan zorgen voor minder stress en meer geluk. Ook het zorgpersoneel kan zo ontspannen pauzeren en even opladen. Uiteindelijk ontstaan er diverse zones op het perceel. Aan de straatzijde is ruimte voor sport en spel. Dan is er het eerdergenoemde omsloten hof en ligt er aan een andere zijde nog een grote moestuin, waar bewoners groenten en fruit kunnen telen. Het terrein dat na de herontwikkeling vrijkomt biedt ruimte voor rust en bezinning.



Wiegerinck

Project Data

Locatie: Breda

Programma: Renovatie 86 zorgappartementen en uitbreiding brasserie

Omvang: 7.240 m² BVO

Periode: 2023 - 2026

Status: Ontwerpfase

Opdrachtgever: Surplus

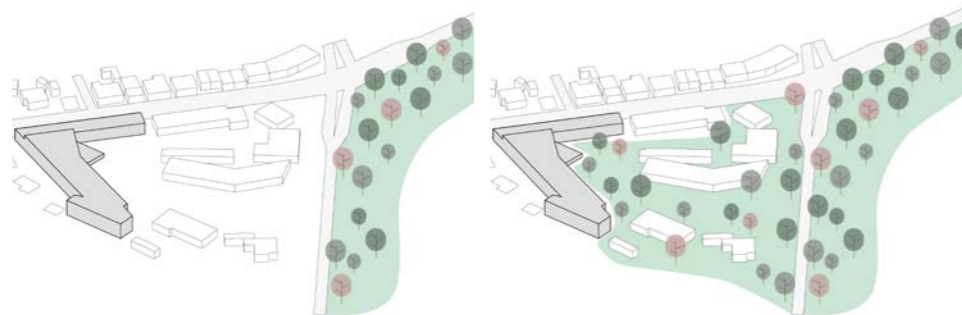
Gebruiker: Surplus

Team: Milee Herweijer, Koen Arts, Maral Günenç, Jasper Pennings, Laura Evers, Sybe de Jong

In samenwerking met: Klictet, R2CA

Personal Task: As project architect of the deBreedonk, my task was making the facade design and interior concept in VO/ DO phase and attending external meetings as adviser meetings. Also, I prepared the drawings for Welstand.





Stap I

Er is een sterke grenswerking van het gebouw tussen stad en bos

Stap II

Het gebruik van het terrein als visuele groene brug tussen het bos en de stad



Stap III

Het creëren van een groenere en duurzamere binnenomgeving en de buitenkant van het gebouw.

Het toepassen van **biofilische ontwerpprincipes** op het interieur, zoals een aards kleurenpalet, meer planten, natuurlijk licht, natuurlijke vormen enz.

Concept,

Wonen in de ambiance van het Mastbos

Ouderenzorg met de ruimte om jezelf te zijn

DeBreedonk is verouderd en sluit niet meer aan op de visie van Surplus en de toenemende zorgwaarde van haar bewoners. Het is nu een traditioneel verpleeghuis en wordt een sociaal knooppunt in de wijk voor mensen met en zonder intensieve zorgvraag.

Met een investering voor aanpassingen zowel binnen als buiten wordt deBreedonk ingrijpend vernieuwd. Een traditioneel verpleeghuis verandert in een plek waar oudere, veelal bewoners met dementie zo veel mogelijk zichzelf kunnen zijn. Ze genieten meer vrijheid, meer kwaliteit van leven en hebben meer groen om zich heen. Terwijl het zorgpersoneel efficiënter kan werken en samen meer tijd heeft voor de bewoners.

Groen zien en voelen

Aan de achterzijde van het gebouw kunnen bewoners en personeel, via een uitgebouwde entree met natuurlijke houten gevel, lekker naar buiten. Het groen van het vlakbij gelegen bos halen we hier als het ware naar binnen toe. Waar vroeger geparkeerde auto's vrijwel alle ruimte in beslag namen, vind je nu een mooie tuin met looproutes, bankjes en beplanting waarmee je de seizoenen kan ervaren. Je kunt hier heerlijk vertoeven, beschut tegen wind en felle zon. Uiteraard zorgt de tuin ook voor een prettiger uitzicht vanuit de appartementen. Later kan de tuin zelfs een groene ruimte worden voor de hele buurt, met speeltoestellen voor kinderen en een plukperk. Zo is er, net als met de brasserie, nog meer verbinding met de wereld.



Wiegerinck

Project Data

Locatie: Heerguwaard

Programma: Renovatie zorgappartementen en uitbreiding brasserie

Periode: 2022 -

Status: Ontwerpfase

Opdrachtgever: De Raatstede

Gebruiker: De Raatstede

Team: Milee Herweijer, Koen Arts, Maral Günenç, Laura Evers

Personal Task: As project architect of the de Raatstede, my task was making the facade design and interior concept in SO/ VO/ DO phase.





Wiegerinck

Project Data

Locatie: Vilvoorde, België

Programma: Nieuwbouw algemeen ziekenhuis

Omvang: 32.300 m² BVO

Periode: 2022 – 2027

Status: Ontwerpfase

Opdrachtgever: AZ Jan Portaels

Gebruiker: AZ Jan Portaels

Team: Wiegerinck Architecten

In samenwerking met: VK architects+engineers,

Omgeving, V.E.T.O. & Partners

Personal task: As ontwerper of the project, my task was designing the parking garage of the building and its plans. Also, creating an interior concept and making typicals of the hospital.





1.



5.



2.



4.



3.

Typical behandel/ spreekkamer

standaard voor spreekonderzoekskamer

1. basis van wanden en bovenkast RAL9010, lambrisering van verfkleur in zacht groen-blauw, boven spreektafel cirkel diam. 140 cm met behangmet abstracte patronen. Kunst werkt geruststellend.
2. onderkast meubel donker groen-blauw HPL.
3. rond armatuur boven spreektafel, tegen het plafond.
4. bezoekerstoel met zachte geruststellende vorm en armleuningen in grijsstof met poot in antraciet.
5. bij omkleeden een ronde spiegel met haak en event. planchet in kleur wand, in antraciet groen gestofferd een klapstoel gemonteerd op wand voor ouderen.





1.



2.



4.



3.

Typical Eénbedskamer/ patiëntenkamer

- 1. bedwandpaneel met houten front met alle aansluitingen tbv zorg en patiënt. wandbescherming achter bed, tot onder bedwandpaneel, wit RAL 9010.
- 2. basis van wanden en bovenkast RAL9010, lambrisering van hout overlopend van kast naar zitelement, HPL licht pecanhout look, tegenover bed cirkel diam. 140 cm met behang, abstracte bladeren in goud/geel. Kunst werkt geruuststellend.
- 3. bezoekerstoel met zachte geruuststellende vorm en armleuningen in beige met houten poot.
- 4. beschrijfbaar, magnetisch HPL tbv kaarten en informatie patiënt.





Grimshaw Atelier Bruckner

Project Data

Location: Halic/ Istanbul/ Turkey

Program: Museum & Library/ Restoration

Size: 36.200 m2

Period: 2020-

State: Design phase

Client: The Vehbi Koç Foundation

User: The Vehbi Koç Foundation

Design Project Team: Grimshaw Architects

Interior Design Project Team: Atelier Brückner

Implementation Project Team: DBArchitects

Civil Engineer: Attec Design

Personal Task: As local project architect of the museum, my task was drawing implementation project details and coordinating adviser meetings.



The Sadberk Hanim Museum, Turkey's first private museum, holds an outstanding collection of over 20,000 objects of Turkish and Islamic artwork and archaeological items representing the history of Turkey from Neolithic times. The new building will conserve and display the museum's growing permanent collection and reflect its vision to provide a world-class cultural experience for its visitors. The 36,200m2 new building is over ten times bigger than the existing museum and will have a significantly higher estimated number of visitors.



DBArchitects

Project Data

Location: Zonguldak/ Turkey

Program: Museum & Library/ Restoration

Period: 2019-2021

State: Design phase

Client: The Vehbi Koç Foundation

User: The Vehbi Koç Foundation

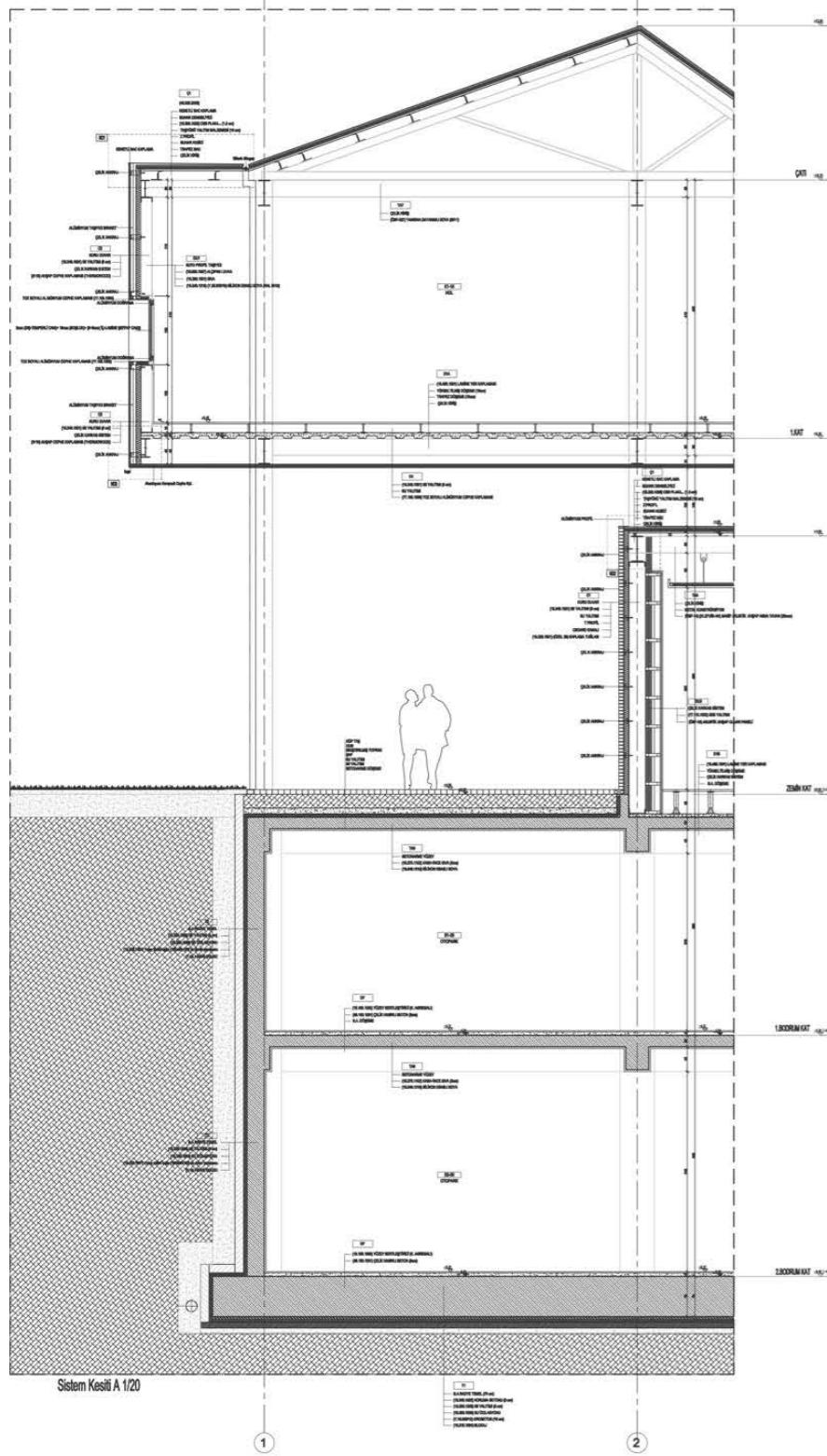
Design Project Team: DBArchitects

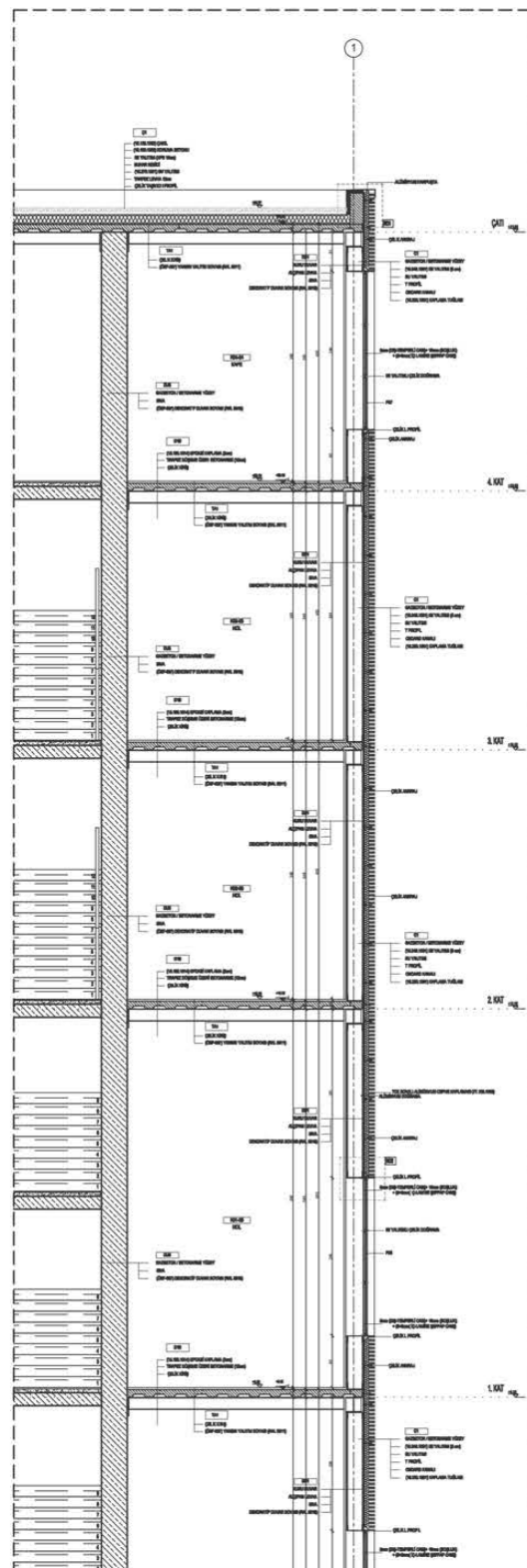
Personal Task: As project architect of the museum, my task was creating the concept, drawing implementation project details and coordinating adviser meetings.



2020 The Coal Washery Museum &
The Public Library, Zonguldak







Another

Project Data

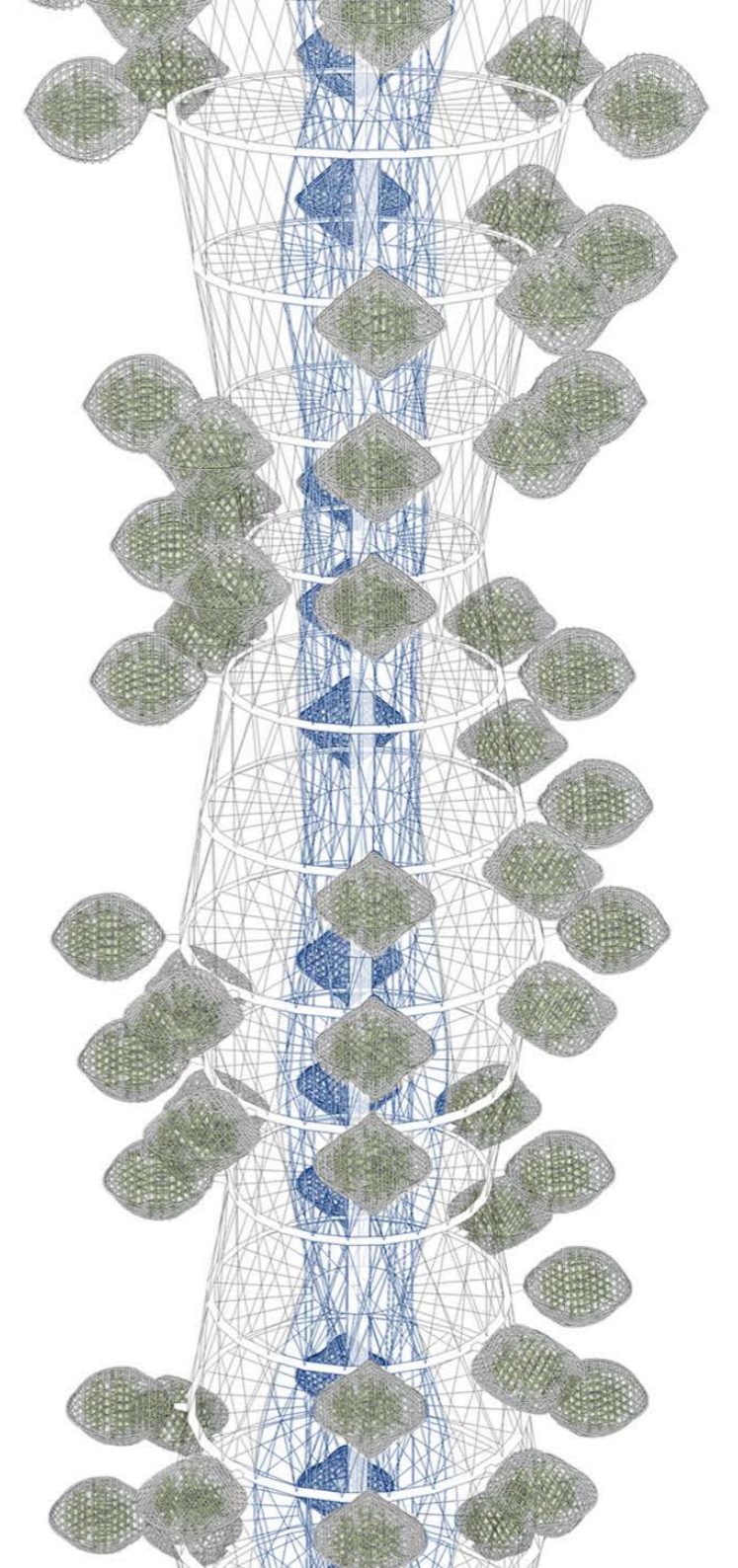
Location: Mars

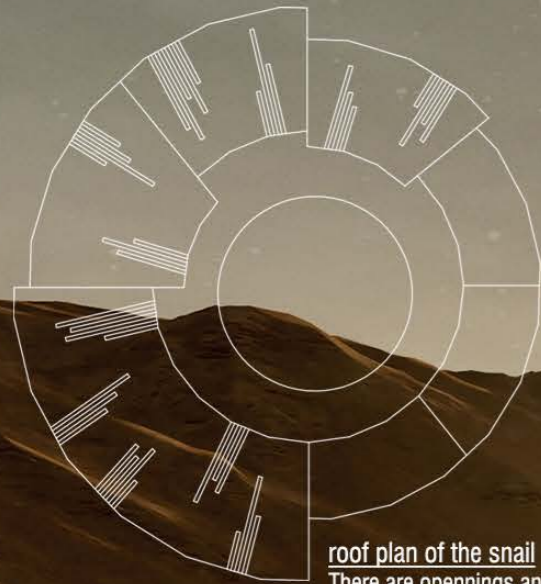
Program: Colonization on Mars

Periode: 2018

State: Competition- Top 20 Finalist - Personal Work

Team: Maral Günenç



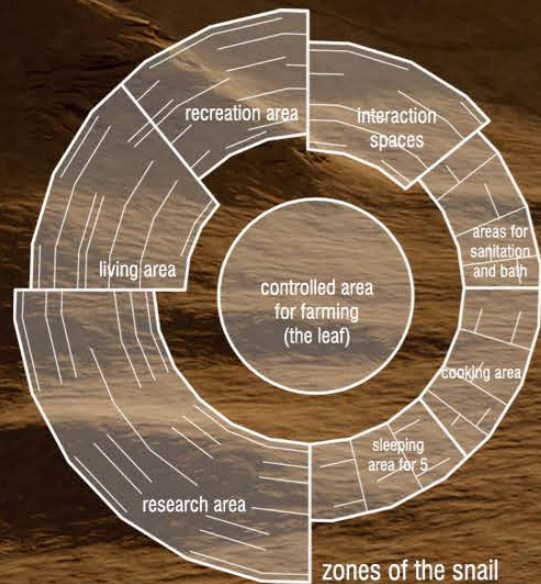


roof plan of the snail

There are openings and solar panels on the top for letting the sunlight in a controlled way.



ground floor plan of the snail



zones of the snail

10m 20m 30m 40m 50m
scale



section

this vertical/horizontal circulation supports the connection between the leaf and the snail. Researchers can use it to pass from the snail to the leaf. It's also for the technical support.

the snail of life and the leaf

It's a spaceship landing on Mars and carrying 5 researchers from Earth. Each partition in it represents different zones which supports their needs. Middle area is for farming and constructed by them after landing on Mars. That area is called the leaf which is gonna be one of leaves on a life tree (a mega structure which makes vertical farming) in the future. The name and shape of the spaceship comes from the snail which is carrying its home with it and these researchers carrying their home from Earth to Mars with them.

the snail of life

the leaf



200 hundred years after landing...

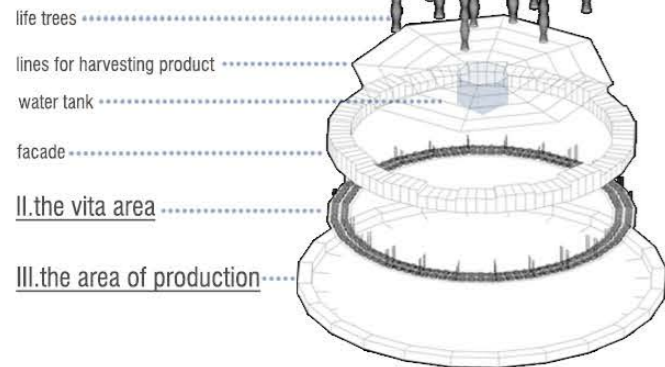
AN-THER



* mega self-sufficient mars cities

isometric view of the capsule

I. the core of source

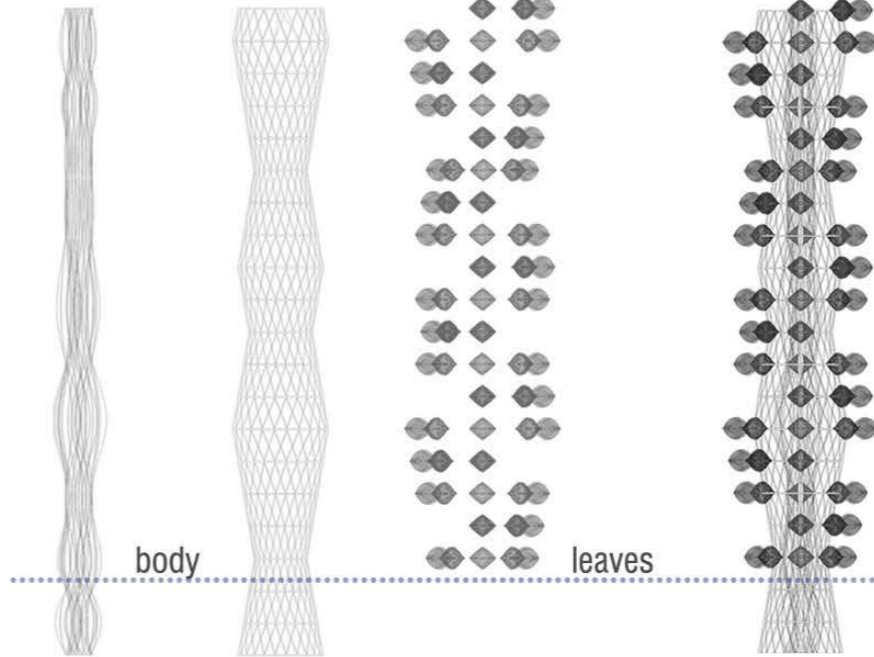


top view of the capsule



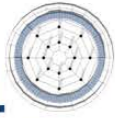
the capsule First exploration colony, which is going to Mars in 2024, will establish this area for staying and living there. They will bring some materials from Earth to Mars for creating the new living area, but later they won't need any other resources from Earth. Because they can produce everything, that they will need, on the surface of Mars with its own materials. First of all, They will build the capsule, a circle shaped structure with a radius 700 m that have 3 different layers. Between these layers, there are lines for harvesting the different products generated in the structure. Surface of the structure will be covered with a facade that is saving people from radiation as creating an artificial atmosphere and will have solar panels for producing the energy. Each layer has different functions; the core of source, the vita area and the area of production.

life trees



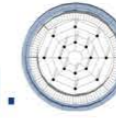
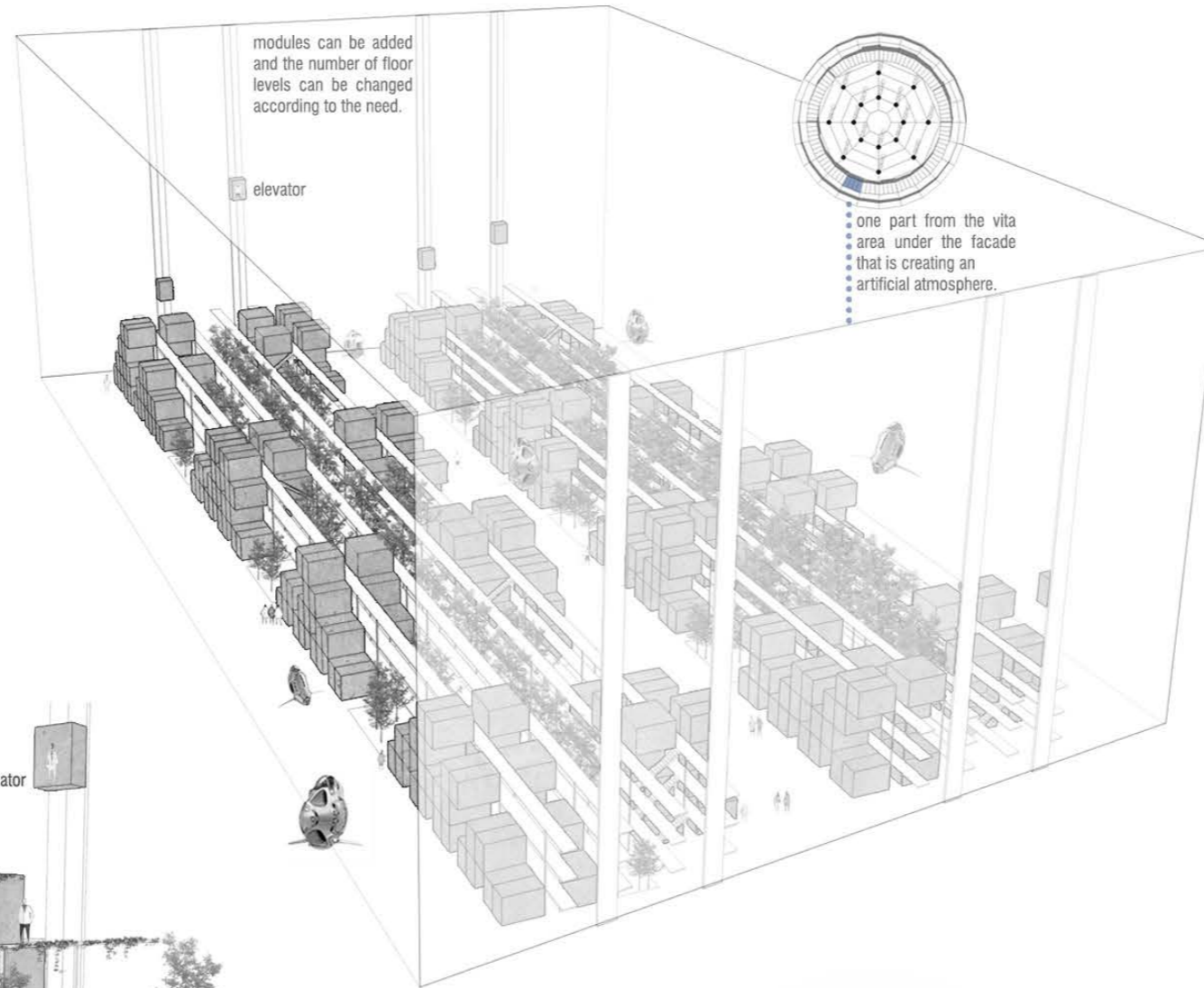
I.

I. the core of source The innermost layer of the capsule is called as the core of source which stores H₂O in the centered water tank and produces O₂ with the structures called as life trees. The centered water tank is collecting H₂O from the ice caps of the both Mars poles for usage of human being. Life trees inspired from real trees, making photosynthesis, are producing O₂ with aquaponic systems for creating an artificial atmosphere. Imagine a real tree which has a body and leaves. These 240 m mega steel constructions (Elements of steel are Fe and C, so it can be produced on Mars) have a body with an elevator and other necessary functions for aquaponic systems in the middle and inside the spheres of leaves around it has many plants for producing oxygen. These leaf alike structures has solar panels on its surfaces, so it can produce its own energy. Later, These structures can be used for making the ozone(O₃) layer on planet Mars and producing H₂O.



II.

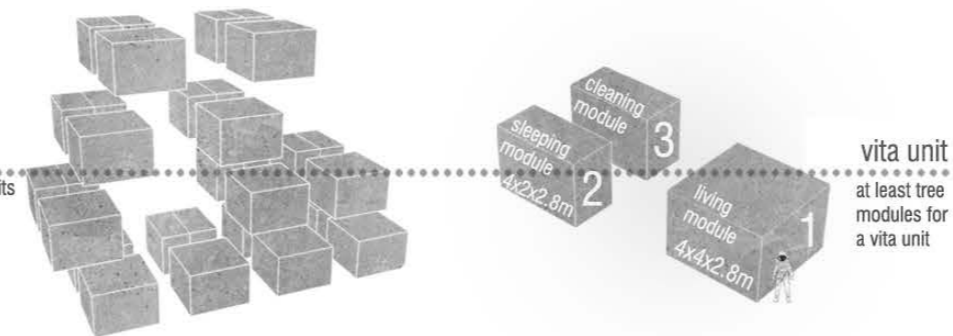
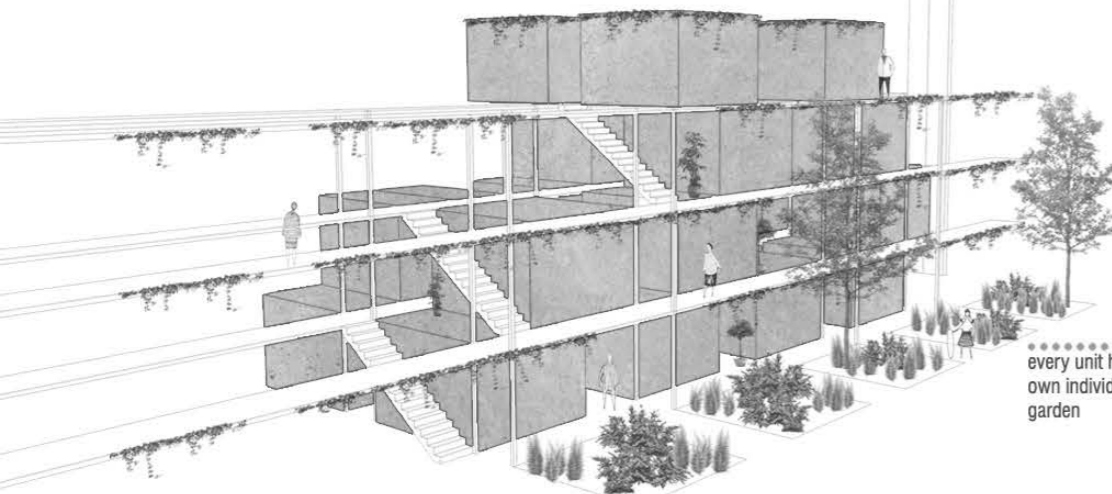
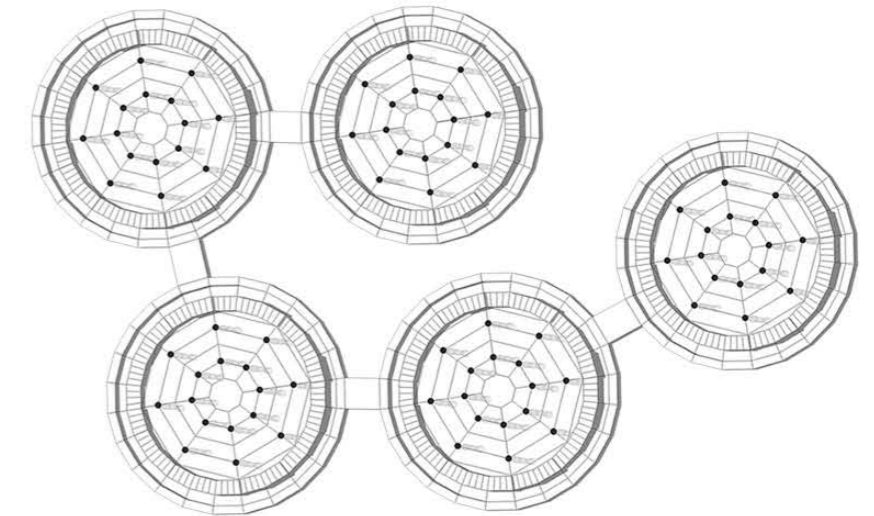
II.the vita area This secondary part of the capsule is the residential area, which has vita units. These vita units are modular designs, that the number can be increased or decreased according to the needs and the number of people who will live there, so the design is sustainable by this meaning. Also, there are public spaces, working-researching areas, education units, sport zones, entertainment areas etc. between the vita units, because these are also essential functions for the psychology of human being. The smallest unit should be created with tree modules at least. In the units, these three modules are for living, self-cleaning(bathroom) and sleeping. These three are essential for one person or the smallest family. It can be enlarged according to the needs of the family.



III.

III.the area of production The last layer of the capsule is for collecting and recycling wastes of human being and also, for producing other materials like steel, glass etc. Actually, this layer can be called as the industrial area of it. On the other hand, these wastes of human being can be used as a fertilizer in the future for the normal agriculture with the soil of Mars, after the ozone layer is created.

combining the capsules



mega self-sufficient mars cities These three layers make the whole the structure of the capsule and these capsules can be also combined with other capsules according to the needs of human being, because they're also designed modular.

In conclusion, it's a sustainable way to use this kind of modular structures, because the number of them can be increased and decreased according to the needs and they have a long life span. Mega self-sufficient Mars cities, answering all needs of human being with the materials that already present on Mars surface, can be created with this modular way without relying on any supplies from Earth.

NABO

Project Data

Location: Namibia

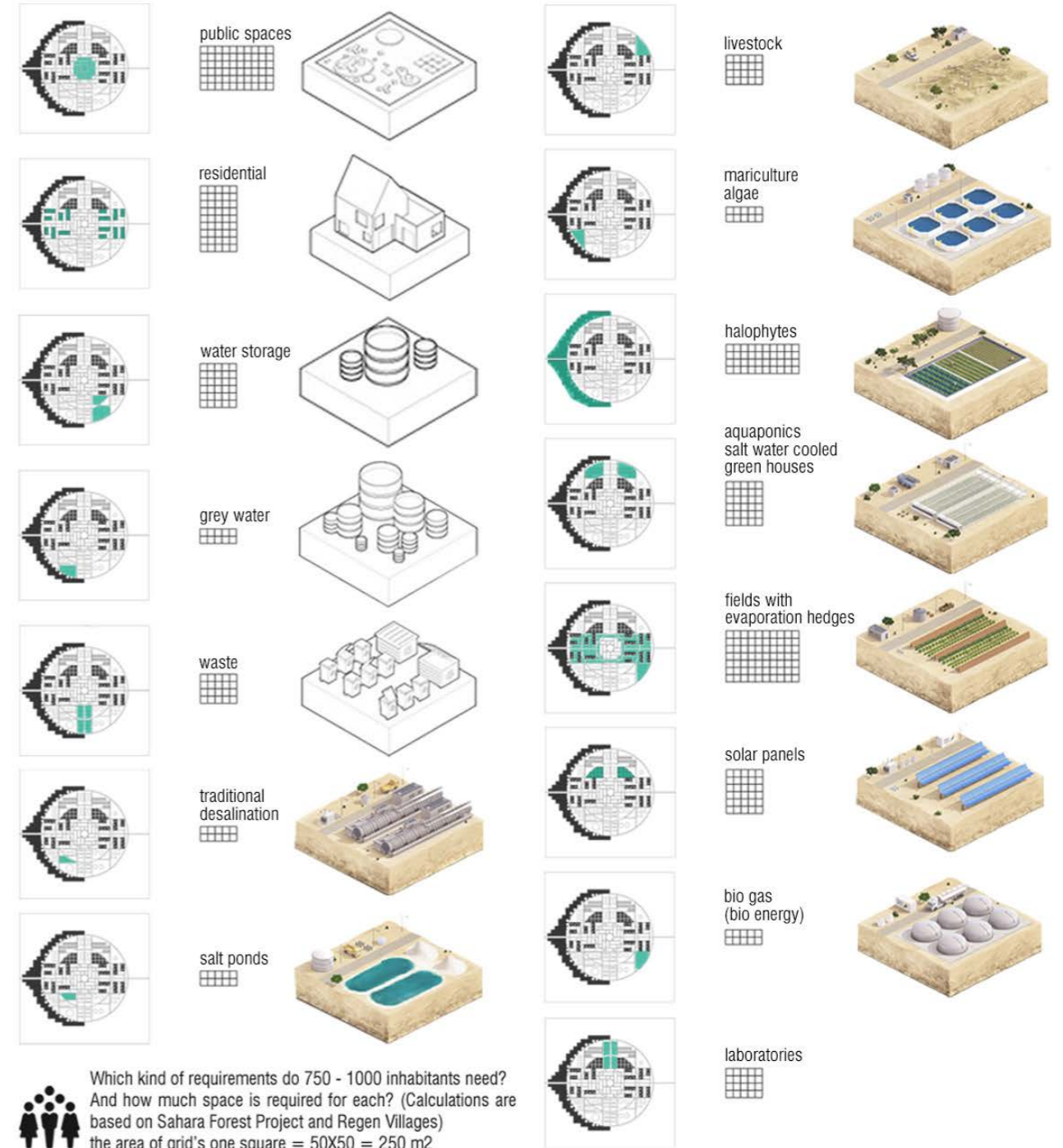
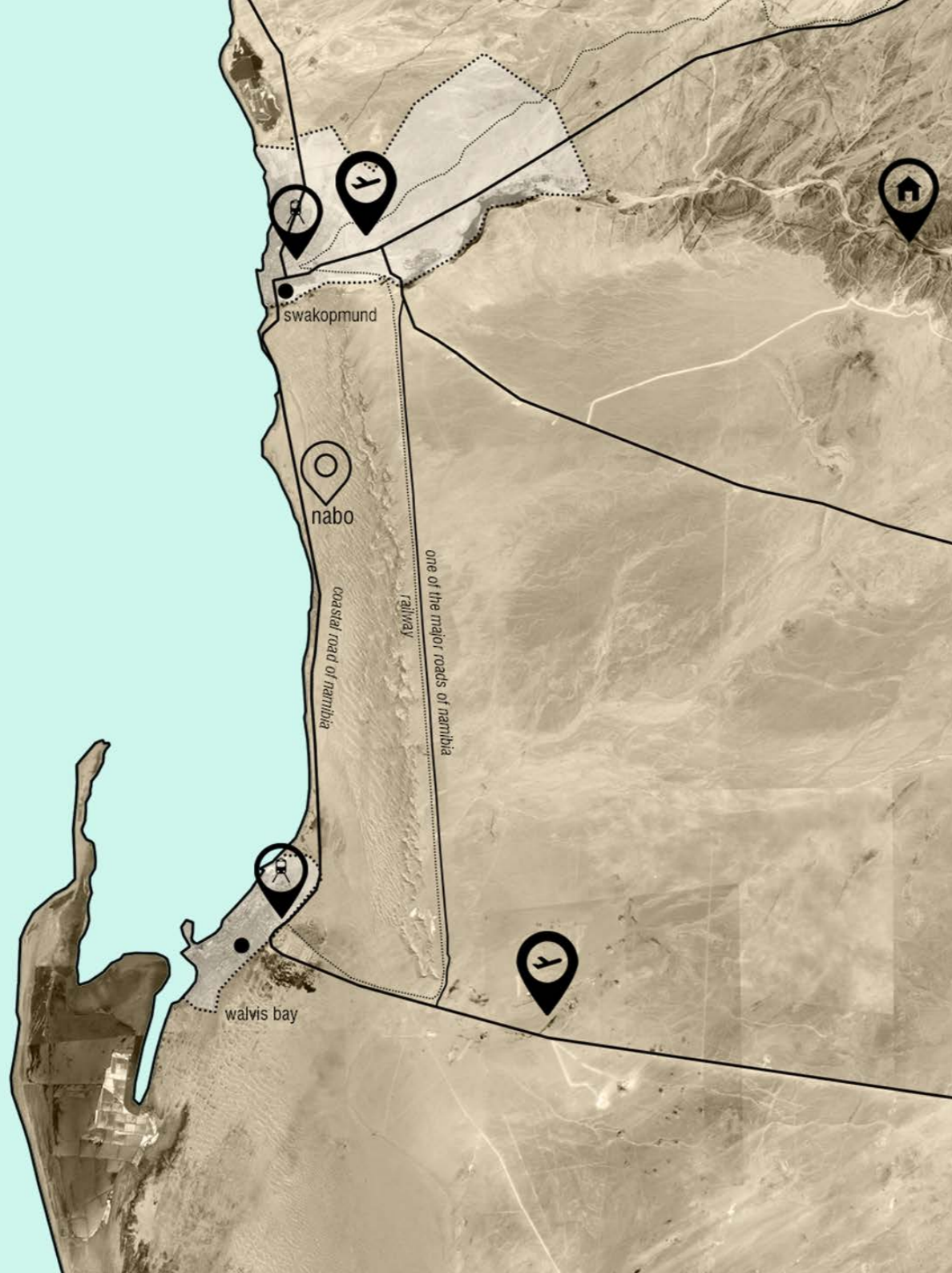
Program: Self Sufficient and Sustainable City Design

Periode: 2017

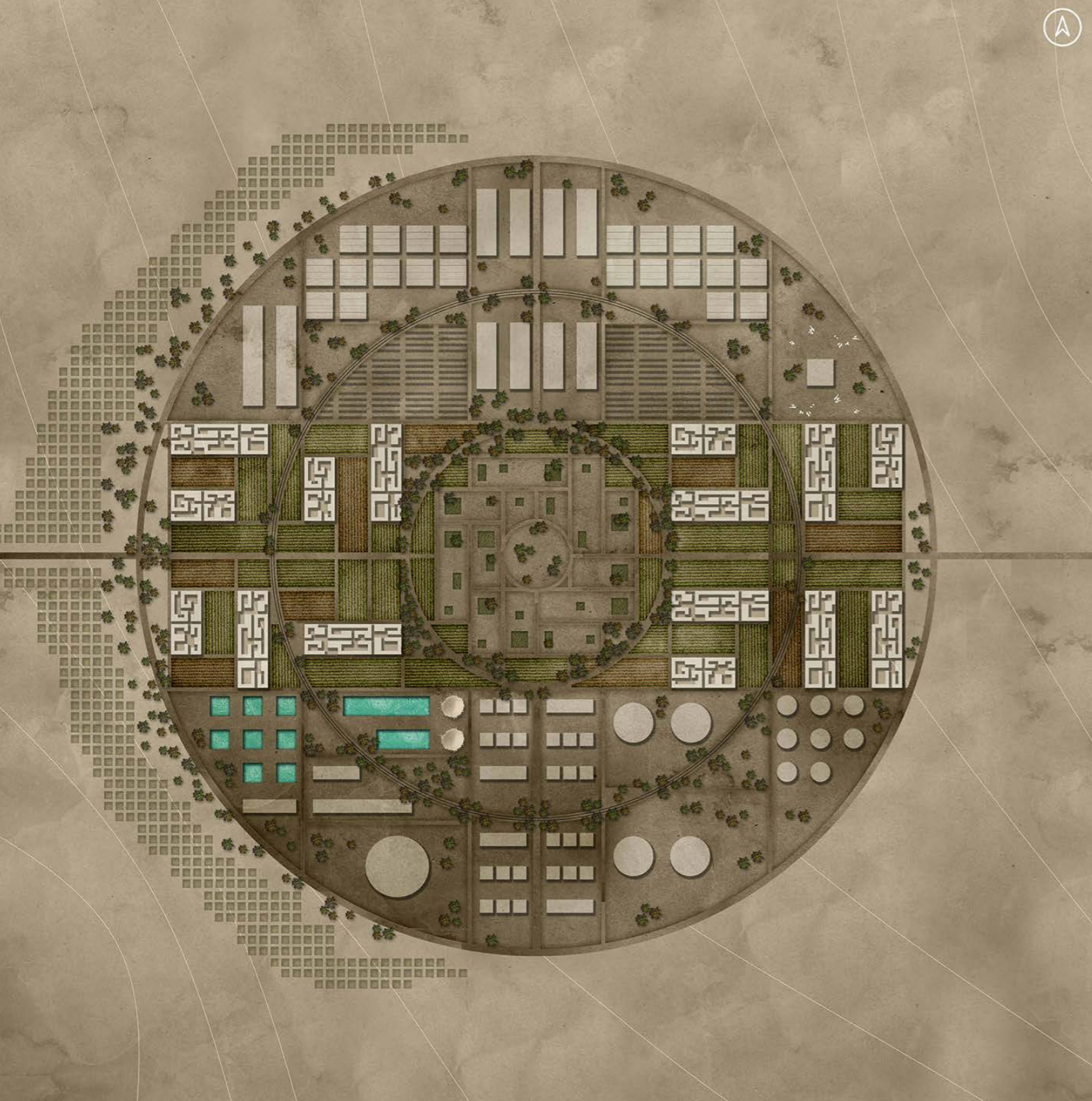
State: Thesis Project- Personal Work

Team: Maral Günenç





Which kind of requirements do 750 - 1000 inhabitants need?
 And how much space is required for each? (Calculations are based on Sahara Forest Project and Regen Villages)
 the area of grid's one square = $50 \times 50 = 250 \text{ m}^2$



The Roof of the Module

The module's designed according to the desert condition. So the double roof should protect the module from the sun and make a natural vantilation. Also, if it's needed, solar panels can be added on it.

The Foundation of the Module

Sand also behaves like sea. For fixing the modules to the ground, some sand is allowed to go inside the foundation, just like ships taking some water inside for balancing themselves on the water.

