Isparta city, which is the center of the Lakes District in the Mediterranean, is a settlement housing of the people with different ethnical and religious origin throughout history. It makes an effort to conserve its original qualities with its historical fabric consisting of churches, mosques, khans, shops and traditional residents. However, on account of the rise in the population and close location of the historical fabric to the city center, traditional fabric faces the danger of nonexistence. It is an important problem for historical fabric that the new urban developments occur irregularly and without any identity by neglecting the fabric. Researching the issues about the conservation of the historical fabric of Isparta city with contemporary methods, determining the qualities and the problems of the historical registered residents are very significant. In the extent of this study, conservation problems of registered residents in the city center, their general layouts, arrangements in the plans and elevations, structural systems are examined in detail and make some proposals for accelerating the conservation applications in order to provide the sustainability to these buildings which faces the danger of losing the qualities of their historical period.