



An Approach to the Green Area Parameter in Urban Transformation

Halil Ibrahim Polat ^{a*}

^a Ministry of Environment and Urbanization, İstanbul, Turkey.

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Abstract

In this study, the green area value is obtained from the feasibility reports which are made in 4, 6-hectare region that is declared as a risky area within the framework of the Law of Transformation of Areas Under Disaster Risk (No. 6306) and Implementation Regulation and the green area per capita (m²/person) is determined. In urban planning in which all of the land-use, social, technical infrastructure parameters need to be considered at the optimum level as a whole, according to this article; even if only the green area data is taken into consideration, the importance of making a transformation decision for the region is supported by the analysis. In this context; an analysis and calculation model has been proposed with the parameters defined in suggestion form which is bordered with the boundary value conditions in the light of international and national data. In the current situation, development plans' situation and the draft case, it is tried to compare the amounts of the green areas and to give an approach for the green area ratio per capita.

Keywords: Urban Transformation; Green Space; Social Facilities.

1. Introduction

The concept of open space is one of the important basic elements of urban texture and is defined as open spaces or vacant spaces outside the architectural structure and transportation areas. In other words, they are perceived as areas that have no potential for outdoor use and that have potential for any recreational use. For example, water surfaces, vegetation elements or very limited number of squares and transportation areas are defined as open areas [1]. In addition, green areas in the Planned Landscapes Type Zoning Directive; is defined the whole the play garden, children's ground, recreation picnic and coastal areas reserved for community use. [2].

Green spaces can be expressed as public spaces in urban areas in which generally social relations established and social solidarity developed. Usage forms and types of green spaces show variability as children's playground, recreation area, zoological garden, botanic park. The green area in a region or in a project area refers to the collective sum of all these areas.

The green areas created in the cities show significant differences from country to country, from city to city. The types of green spaces and their contents, the forms and size of the green spaces depend on:

- Population size,
- Characteristics of the settlement,

* Corresponding author: halilibrahimpolat34@gmail.com

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