THE DETERMINATION OF GREEN AREAS IN CITY FROM THE VIEW POINT OF CITY FURNITURE IN EMINONU

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Abstract In this paper, Eminönü district is selected; for being found in Historical Peninsula, being the most important center in the Metropolitan and for having historical, natural and available to tourists properties. Paper is formed by third chapter. In the first part; concept of urban green areas and its importance was mentioned and urban green areas were classified. In the second part; design of city furnitures, properties of users were determined in Eminönü district. Also problems of the existing city furnitures were found which are deficiency of material and workmanship, functional and ecological usage and problems due to human. In the third part; general evaluation of the subject and recommendations were done.

Key Words: Eminönü, green areas, city furniture.

1.INTRODUCTION
1.1. Concept of Urban Green Area and Importance
A city is not only formed by the building and human motions. Such conditions must be created that, life will not be only for living but also to enjoy the life. This, requires many riggings. Green areas are one of these riggings. For long time, green areas were understood as simple decorations covering unseemly sides of the buildings. But today green areas are realized as an important element for human life in intensive urban condition.

Green areas make positive effects on city climate. It decreases the heat which artificial Mosses absorb. Green areas decrease the noise. Green areas with all open areas which was included in physical structure of city, between different land use sections do the job as a tampon; separate their each other the most form positive. A balanced and planned green area distribution can be arrange construction number and density for what all constructions take place of air up to their volume in city. At the same time, it controls the city development which are green braces. It gives the city an esthetic worth. It responds the active and passive recreational needs of users. Green areas are helper development of a strong society. Green areas are helper development of nature consciousness.

Increase speed of green areas which is the most important for life, is not keep in step with increase speed of population in cities and per person green area is on the decrease everyday. Improvement and application efforts being amount, dispersion and use of green areas in cities are on the increase.

Green areas of cities and nearby place are very important for healthy life people of city. Being natural Industrialism and nevertheless Urbanization are acquiring artificiality our life. Extreme populational and structural density of country cities in last years, developing new functions are causing slowly exhausting of open and green areas. Depressions which gradually increasing population is extracted in city, psychic wearinesses and decreasing relation between person and natura with extreme dirtiness are causing increase of necessities of green area. Our cities don’t reply this increasing necessities whether area or equipment.

1.2. Classification of Urban Green Areas.
When the settlement plans of cities are examined, differences in green tissue system in city can be seen. The reason of appearance of these differences are topography, morphology, climate of city, characteristic structure of the city, that is to say being or not being agriculture, trade, industries or available to tourists city and the policy of the city is important. In cities, the differences of needs of green area are occur according to age, culture, occupation, social and economical situation of person. Different types at green areas appeared due to these differences in cities. Green area types can be classified in to four groups such as, for their functions and influence area, building level, primary school level, neighborliness level and city level.

- **Green Area In Building Level:** In this level, the green and private garden that is inside the building causes a wholeness to the building. Green areas of front, back and side gardens of the building.

- **Green Area In Primary School Level:** This unit includes gardens of single dwelling place and apartment, street afforestation, refüjs and playgrounds between residence groups.

- **Green Area In Neighborliness Level:** In this level, playground and sport area and neighborhood park offered as an outfit type.

- **Green Area In City Level:** They are city parks, sport institution areas, zoos, botany gardens, visual green areas, refüjes and squares, afforested areas, pasture, nursery and forests, grove areas, and areas to be added in grove and cemeteries.

Child playgrounds, park areas, sport areas, pasture, nursery and forests, visual green areas, refüje and squares are green areas in Eminönü which are shown in zoning and construction plans under the header green areas.

When the current position of green areas is examined 10.5 m² active green area and 3.2 m² passive green area per person usage can be seen in the district. When this position is evaluated with the green areas of standarts of Ministry of public improvements, there isn’t norm absence of active green area in Eminönü district.

Although, existing active green areas are enough, from dispersions, accessibility and content of city furnitures of green areas, such as Sarayburnu park, Sarıçhane park, Kadırga park and Sultanahmet Horsesquare park quality of green areas are find, but generally negative examples can be observe. Thus, subject of negativities in question is detached importance of green areas’ relations with settlement areas, insufficient and monotonity of content of city furnitures, not furnished with modern element, detached importance of green tissue functions with esthetic quality.

2. **THE DETERMINATION OF CITY FURNITURES IN EMINONU DISTRICT**

2.1. The Determination of Furnitures From the View Point of Design.

Design is a very dimension period which inclusion art, science, history and philosophy. The definition of city furniture includes structures from communication board, trashcan, stairway, statue to public fountain and telephone cabin, which may be designed for functional or aesthetic purposes. City furniture, as well as functionally carrying two or all of the abovementioned definitions, may also serve for a different purpose from that of its original.
The functional using is also very important for the city furniture as one of the basic principles of landscape architecture. Choosing the right place is the most important functional usage of a furniture. If the furniture is placed well, it can be used effectively and unbroken less (Photograph 1).

**Figure 1. Kadırga Park**
When look at example of Kadırga Park; such as see; if the sitting banks are placed well, they can be used effectively according to other corners of park.

There are problems which defects of place and position of city furnitures, in green areas of Eminönü. (Photograph 2-3-4-5-6-7-8)

**Photograph 2. Sultanahmet Horsesquare Park**

**Photograph 3. Sultanahmet Horsesquare Park**

**Photograph 4. Sultanahmet Horsesquare Park**

**Photograph 5. Sultanahmet Horsesquare Park**

**Photograph 6: Mehmet Akif Ersoy Park**

**Photograph 7. Şehzadebaşı Park**

**Photograph 8. Şehzadebaşı Park**
Such as see at photograph 2,3,4,5,6,7 and 8; point of view place and position; if sitting banks are not
placed well, they can be used more little. Users prefer bottoms of tree and lawn areas. The design of city furnitures is not take into consideration peripheral factors. City furnitures which harmony of historical and natural environments are not selected (Photograph 9-10).

Photograph 9. Türkiyat Park

Photograph 10. Mehmet Akif Ersoy Park

There are various aesthetic flaws in the colour, texture, shape and dimensions as regards the design of city furniture (Photograph 11).

Photograph 11. Mehmet Akif Ersoy Park

Sitting banks are commonly designed and placed in dependently in Mehmet Akif Ersoy Park. Eventually, a confused aspect is exposed instead of aesthetic.

In the production of city furnitures the selection of incorrect material and the use of low-quality, nondurable, frail and defective materials can be observed.

City furnitures are being processed from design to application. One step of them is related with labour. It can be given some examples such as litters broken cover, felling down lighting, broken concrete sitting units, broken child play tools, e.t.c. in the parks (Photograph 12-13-14-15-16).

Photograph 12. Mehmet Akif Ersoy Park

Photograph 13. Sultanahmet Furnished With a Pond Park.

Photograph 14. Kadırğa Park
Photograph 15. Şehzadebaşı Park

Photograph 16. Yenikapı-Kumkapı

Example of lighting and garbage can which using in ordering of Yenikapı and Kumkapı coast; is seeing at photograph 17. This examples are exposed to vandalism actions made by various reasons and eventually resulted in the non-usable condition due to bad usage. Vandalism and ill use must be prevented, allowing the urban setting to remain in its initial designed form.

Photograph 17. Yenikapı - Kumkapı

Photograph 19. Yenikapı-Kumkapı

Photograph 20. Kadırğa Park

Garbage cans in Kadırğa park, are exposed to vandalism actions made by various reasons.

Generally, the furniture is being made by the cheap and worthless material and lost the quality in short time and so caused a wicked city esthetic if they leave unrenewed (Photograph 21-22).

Photograph 18. Yenikapı-Kumkapı

Photograph 21. Yenikapı - Kumkapı
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Photograph 22. Yenikapı-Kumkapı

There is incompatibility of individual elements with each other and incorrect selection of elements when combined during construction (Photograph 23).

Photograph 23. Şehzadebaşı Park

The same banks again being phantoms in parks, are stopped also boring, the single manner and their integrity in with environment is not be achieved.

There is monotony how using the city furnitures being a single type.

2.2. The determination of City Furnitures From the View point of Properties of Users.

City furnitures are specially designed to meet users requirements.

Collection of the social and the cultural data related to the attitudes and behaviors of the users with respect to the city furniture is the important step to identify problems.

There are user defects which apathy, lack of education, cultural discrepancy, selfish, indifferent attitudes in a large-city psychology, insensibility towards nature, degeneration of art, beauty and aesthetic emotions, ignorance, incorrect use, vandalism. City furnitures are occasionally exposed to vandalism actions made by various reasons and eventually resulted in the non-usable condition due to bad usage.

When look at in the relation of city furniture user, primarily the users must be educated and trained, the citizen conscious and the thought of city-possession must be inculcated. The necessary education must be given both by family and educational institutions and the sensitiveness of our Public must be achieved.

There are some problems which economic (material and labour), functional, ecological and human beings problems (vandalism); with existing using city furnitures in green areas of Eminönü district.

3. CONCLUSIONS:

During the arrangement of urban areas, random placement of city furniture will not meet the real and functional requirements of the community. In this respect any single element must be separately taken into consideration and located in the manner most suitable to its individual function.

In city furnitures, the single manner application shall be avoided in order to abstain from environmental incompatibility and monotony caused by the standardisation. The authentic city furniture designs shall be allowed. Only then can urban areas become enjoyable and pleasant living environments.

City furnitures must be resistant hard environmental conditions as well as user’s damage.

In an urban setting, in order to achieve the compatibility of the place by itself and the environment thereof, the compatibility of all individual equipment used in that place and the functional particularities of the place.

City furnitures are specially designed to meet human requirements. Therefore the relations of human between the perception and attitude particularities and requirements must be well studied, and the
products, which are compatible to the physiological and psychological structure of humans must be manufactured.

The visual effect of city furniture upon urban places is rather important. City furnitures must be considered in whole, not separately but jointly taken into consideration and placed into a settlement. Both individual and group design of elements and their integrity in an urban landscape must be achieved.

City furnitures also reflects the environmental characteristics other than responding to modern day requirements

The city furniture, which is located in the historical districts, and principal squares, where people rest and have leisure times, must match to the identity of the city and surroundings. The new street furniture, which does not adapt to a historical environment not only creates a visual disturbance but damages the identity of the historical district.

Ecological usage can be described as to analyse all ecological data (climate, soil, altitude, latitude, e.t.c.) Of the area before placing landscape elements and choose suitable elements to the area known all ecological values.

The maintenance of city furniture also bears great importance to encourage their use. Because it has been revealed that the unkempt, dirty and old elements courage the persons inclined to vandalise public property, and that nobody prefers to use such elements. Therefore all city furnitures must bear aesthetic and functional aspects and be maintained regularly.

REFERENCES:


