Evaluation of Landscape Design Procedure; A Case Study from Ispir (Erzurum) Social Facility Complex

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Abstract: The main goal of landscape design studies is to construct more comfortable living areas for human beings by arranging natural and socio-cultural factors. The Ispir Social Facility complex, an environmental arrangement project, was evaluated for its physical atmosphere, comfort and aesthetic satisfaction. The Landscape Gardening Project study comprising 8950 square metres in the area was achieved through putting forward the subject /matter, data collection on the present situation, expasing the final product (design), making analysis, development, evaluation and synthesis in collaboration with local administration.

Key Words: landscape, land use, design process, design

Peyzaj Tasarım Sürecinin İspir Kaymakamlığı Sosyal Tesisleri Örneğinde İncelenmesi

Özet: Peyzaj tasarım çalışmalarında hedef, çalışma yapılan alanın doğal ve sosyo- kültürel faktörleri incelenerek insanlara rahat yaşam mekanları oluşturulmasıdır. Bu amaçla oluşturulan İspir Kaymakamlığı Sosyal Tesisleri çevre düzenleme projesinde mekani kullanılan insanlara güven veren, konfor ve estetik sağlayacak bir ortam hazırlanmaya çalışmıştır.Yaklaşık 8950 m² alana sahip olan Sosyal Tesis Bahçesi Peyzaj projesi çalışması; öncelikle konunun / sorunun ortaya konulması, mevcut durumu saptamaya yönelik veri toplama, çevre analizi, geliştirilirme, sentez yaparak sonuç ürunünün (tasarımlar) ortaya konulması aşamalarında gerçekleşmiştir.Yapılan tasarım çalışmaları İspir Kaymakamlığına verilmiş ve projenin uygulanma aşamasında yardımcı olmuştur.

Anahtar Kelimeler: peyzaj, alan kullanımı, tasarım süreci, tasarım

Introduction

Within the historical process the studies on, environmental arrangement passed through various stages. A variety of recreational supplies and demands in urban and rural areas leads new demands. With intense urbanization and better understanding of the importance of open and green spaces, it is obvious that green spaces are insufficient in many cities around the country. A necessity of applying the landscape design process in environmental arrangement studies has arisen for optimal use of the sources at many stages from project design to implementation.

Environmental arrangement studies have common peculiarities of physical design process ranging from the usage decisions at the top level to detailed decisions at application stage in spite of the differences in aim, scope and scales. The true analyzing of the working area and the inventory studies surrounding it together with the socio-cultural factors and the use of data in designs is necessary for a successful study (Austin 1989, Davis and Walker 1990).

Achievement of the expected benefits in landscape projects can be make through following the design process while preparing the projects. At the planning and designing stages, the subject should be handled with an approach sensitive to environment. Furthermore, designing process studies should be applied completely and properly. To create successful studies, the students of Landscape Architecture and our young colleagues should give the necessary importance to every stage of designing process.

The number of studies on environmental arrangements is not so many, and only a few papers has been published in refereed journals, in our country. However, the way of achieving the aim is possible through applying the design process properly and completely. Some studies published was examined and profited in our study with an eye to throw light on the study made (Yılmaz and Yılmaz 1999).

The aim of popular endeavor is to make the human life better. People have a great need for resting areas in Ispir which lack of such places for recreational activities. The environmental arrangement of this facility as a model is rather important for people. With this aim, it has been tried to develop landscape design which intends to supply
aesthetic satisfaction while giving confidence and comfort in area directed at constructing a beneficial and physical area by taking the ecological factors into consideration. The areas which people could do the recreational activities are rather limited in summer time which is very short for investigation. That's why, rearranging the places situated in the city and having no transportation problem, is quite important.

The need for areas which give the opportunity of walking, resting, watching, thinking and activities for children is increasing day by day. Therefore, the environmental arrangement of a facility which would offer active and passive recreational opportunities for district people is inevitable for Ispir.

Material and Method

The study of environmental arrangement of social facilities was made with the demand of district of Ispir which is one of the biggest districts in Erzurum. Ispir has a population of 8042. The rate of educated people has increased up to 92 % (Anonymous 1990). Most of the people earn their living by farming. Beside this, cattle-breeding is also important. Unemployment is a great problem in winter because these activities are mostly done in summer. The loss of population decreases gradually in the district because of emigration. Through the district passes Çoruh River in which canoeing activities are performed. Natural beauty is magnificent. The colours of leaves of plants in autumn have a captivating quality for human.

It is 143 km. far from Erzurum city centre. The social facilities which are chosen as research material included a garden area comprising 8950 square metres in area of social facilities belonging district of Ispir usage area inside and around the garden area.

A new approach to form a landscape design process of environmental arrangements for social facilities was put forward assimilating the methods developed by Booth (1980), Walker (1980) and Yilmaz (2000). The method used in this study was a process of designing and its stages / steps could be listed as follows:

Defining the subject / matter
Gathering data on the existing situation
Environmental analysis
Advancing
Exposing the final product (design) by evaluating and making synthesis

Result

Defining the subject / matter: A study of environmental arrangement for social facilities in the district of Ispir was made upon to the demand from the district. In the area, where no arrangements were made up till now, a place to meet the active and passive recreational needs of people was tried to be formed. Because of the fact that this kind of places should attract people, it is quite important to make arrangements in these parts.

Gathering data on the existing situation: Some information about the existing situation of the area was gathered by doing observation and investigation. Photographs and slides were taken. Demands of local people on the social complex studied by personal communications, and considered in designing procedure. Intended success in the designing process was directly proportional to know the people of the region well. Otherwise, one could not achieve their aim completely if they did not take the demands and trends of the people into consideration. Therefore the analysis of the gathered data was evaluated at the stage of environmental analysis of the process.

Environmental analysis: The complete building has 8950 square metres of garden area. The soil in the garden area is suitable for growing plants. A slope of 5-7 degrees in the area is not a hindrance for the design. The area is not used for a particular aim. There are no any trees or bushes except vegetal / herbaceous plants. The one term average temperature is 10°C with the highest of 30,3°C in July and lowest of 0.7°C in January. The yearly average directions and frequency of wind is equivalent to north and south directed draughts. The dominant wind direction is south west (SW) with a frequency of 40.1 % and the second dominant wind direction is northeast (NE) with a frequency of 36.7 %. Wind direction is taken into consideration while planting. The proportional humidity in the research area has increased up to 62 % because of Çoruh River passing through the district (Anonymous 2000). As a result of the analysis of all the data gathered in the landscape design process of social facilities:

Collection areas
Building enter
Water shows
Resting areas
Walk ways
Play grounds

The following uses were obtained Conceptual Diagrams and Functional Diagrams were prepared taking the relations among the uses in the programme into account.

Advancing: The car parks were situated on the left and right of the main gate. An entrance was left on the left side of the gate for service. A Conceptual Diagram had been prepared according to the mental studies, the programme and the main paints. The projected forms were compared with the planning data. At this stage of the design process, the forms obtained from combined information were directed towards details and concrete results were achieved. Developing elements of the programme included in the Conceptual Diagrams and Functional Diagrams was made from a draft plan.
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Figure 1. Application project of landscape design process
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Figure 2. Planting plans
Exposing the final product (design) by evaluating and making synthesis: The programmes in the draft plan were scrutinized once again from the points of view of demands of the user, the economical condition of project owner and suitability to place and function. The results which become definite after discussing the draft plan was equipped with information requiring practice in the application projects with a scale of 1/100. Structural elements were given in application project I, vegetation design in application project II (Figure 1, 2).

In order to explain the landscape design effectively A-A', B-B' and C-C' cross-sections were taken from/ out of the project, at the same time a perspective of sitting areas was given (Figure 3, 4).

Discussion

It is necessary to apply all the stages of Landscape Design Process for determining the most optimal use in design to get to final product. Design is a study directed at society. Therefore, it should serve a particular aim and be a result of thought and involve creativity.

For an ideal design work, it is necessary to know the people who will use the area. The demands and the trends of the users are extremely important to a designer. At the same time, because the environmental conditions are the primary factors that have an effect on the design, they should definitely be taken into consideration.

Conclusion

The project is a result of design, in which the economic conditions, the needs of the people and climatic conditions have been taken into account. The social facility garden is arranged/projected once again with this study of design process. In the event that this project is applied, it will be possible to meet the needs of people and help them to enjoy themselves. At the same time, some different kinds of plants which are not grown in the region are included in the study while preparing the plantation project of the area. The applying stage of the process/design was assisted.

References


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