

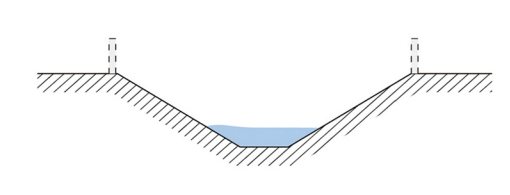
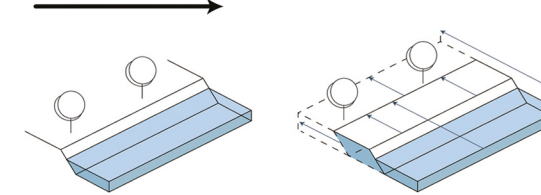
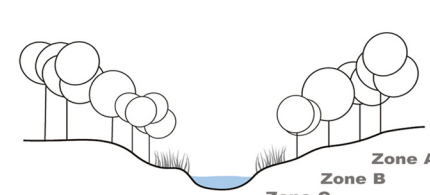
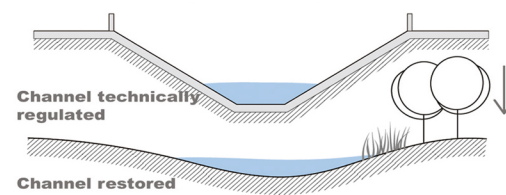
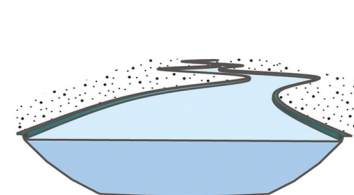
CHANNEL RE-MEANDERING

CHANNEL RE-PROFILING

CREATING RIPARIAN BUFFER

EXTENDING THE RETENTION BASINS

REMOVING EMBANKMENTS



A Multi-scale Ecological Approach to Planning and Urban Design: Nature-based Solutions to Green Infrastructure and Bio-Region

Country / City **TURKEY, İZMİR**

University / School **EGE UNIVERSITY - İZMİR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**

Academic year **2016 - 2017**

Title of the project **A PROPOSAL FOR RURAL NEIGHBORHOODS OF BORNOVA WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF İZMİR'S CENTRAL GREENBELT**

Authors **SELÇUK AKSOY, ALMİRA YILMAZ, ÖMER ADİL OCAK**





PERFORMATIVE NATURE

Barcelona International Landscape Architecture Biennial

September 2018 **Barcelona**

SCHOOL PRIZE

X International Landscape Architecture Biennial

Máster d'Arquitectura del Paisatge -DUOT - UPC

ETSAB- Escola Tècnica Superior

d'Arquitectura de Barcelona

Avenida Diagonal, 649 piso 5

08028 Barcelona-Spain

TECHNICAL DOSSIER

Title of the project	A PROPOSAL FOR RURAL NEIGHBORHOODS OF BORNOVA WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF İZMİR'S CENTRAL GREENBELT
Authors	SELÇUK AKSOY, ALMIRA YILMAZ, ÖMER ADİL OCAK
Title of the course	JOINT PROJECT STUDIO OF LANDSCAPE PLANNING AND DESIGN AND URBAN DESIGN COURSES
Academic year	2015 - 2016
Teaching Staff	ADNAN KAPLAN (PROF. DR.), KORAY VELİBEYOĞLU (ASSOC. PROF. DR.)
Department/Section/Program of belonging	DEPARTMENT OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE - DEPARTMENT OF CITY AND REGIONAL PLANNING URBAN DESIGN MASTER'S PROGRAM
University/School	EGE UNIVERSITY - İZMİR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Written statement, short description of the project in English, no more than 250 words

Greenbelt policy is nowadays perceived as the most common method to control urban growth as well as to provide linkage between nature-rural-urban continuums within the regional context. Since this project engaged the green belt with Homeros Valley and urban fabric (i.e. Bornova Stream Micro-basin) consecutively, the planning and design scenario germinated and emerged from the state-of-art green belt policy. As the enlargement of İzmir towards rural periphery brings about significantly socio-ecological and economic problems, the topic of green belt, which can basically limit urban sprawl, has long been on the agenda of academia and the local government of İzmir. Therefore, the project firstly presents several analyses and comparative infographics on green belt planning to tie the conceptualized green belt with rural and urban communities across Bornova Stream. Therefore, in this project, planning and urban design solutions were developed in a new ecological hierarchy starting from the Central Green Belt of İzmir. This approach, as a new planning and urban design idea, focuses on how we can think of hierarchies across scales. After defining the boundaries of the İzmir's central green belt, the project mainly aims at bringing proposals to social and economic problems of the clustered rural areas, especially around the Homeros Valley, solving the physical and ecological problems of the district. Lastly, the project attempts to deliver green infrastructure solutions on a local scale.

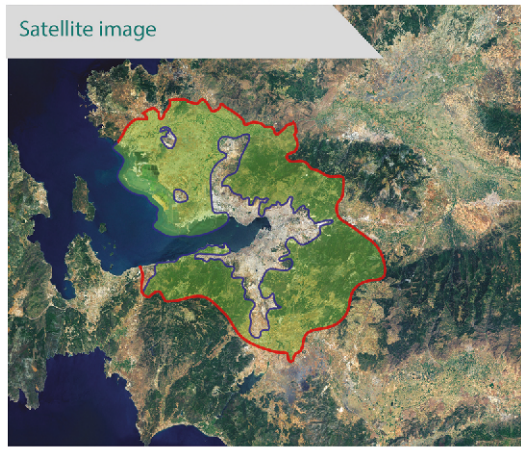
For further information

Máster d'Arquitectura del Paisatge -DUOT - UPC

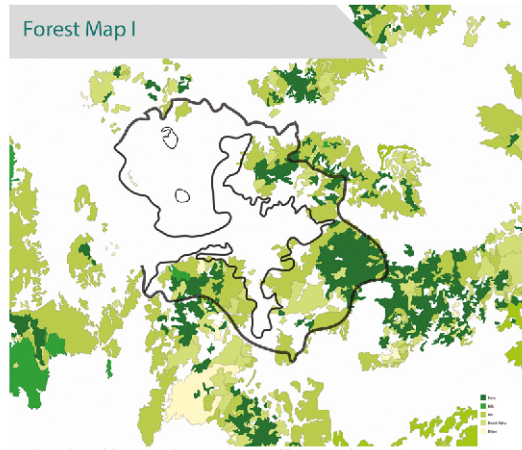
T: + 34 93 401 64 11 / +34 93 552 0842

Contact via email at: biennial.paisatge@upc.edu

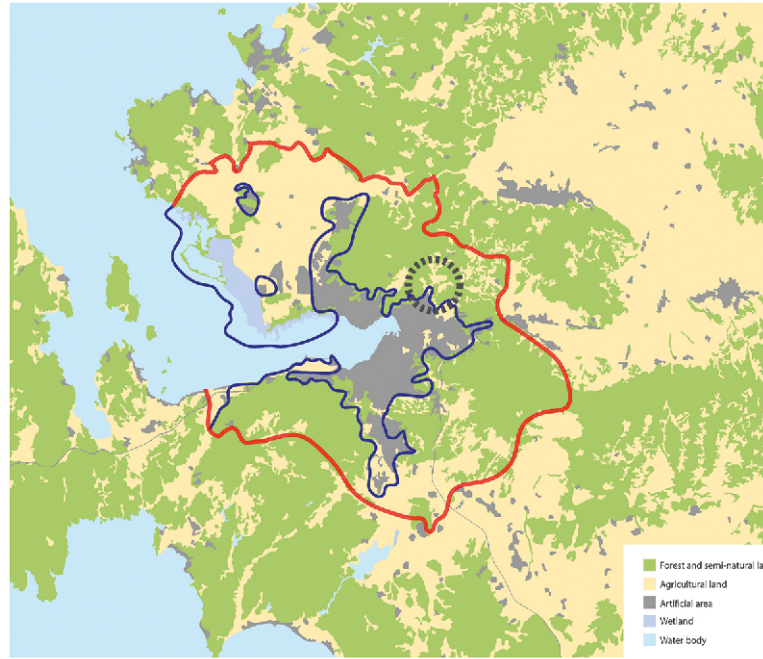
Consult the web page <http://landscape.coac.net/>



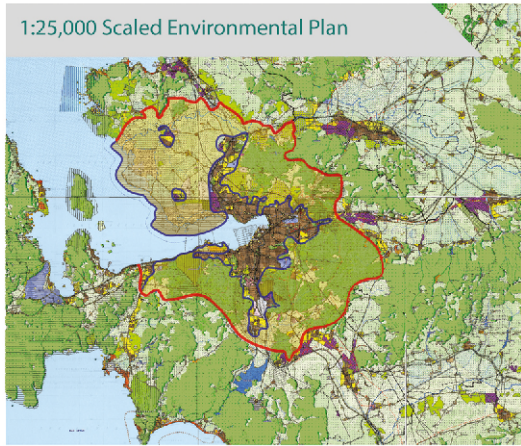
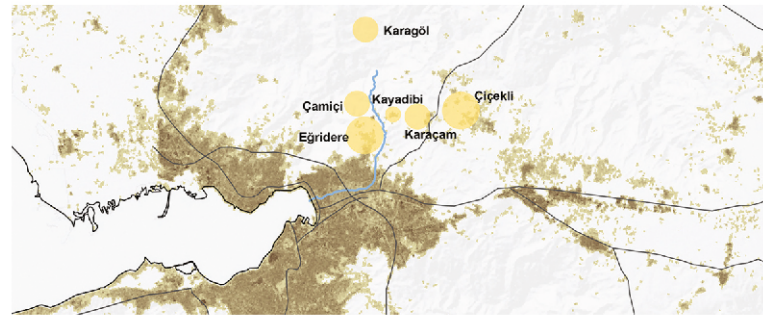
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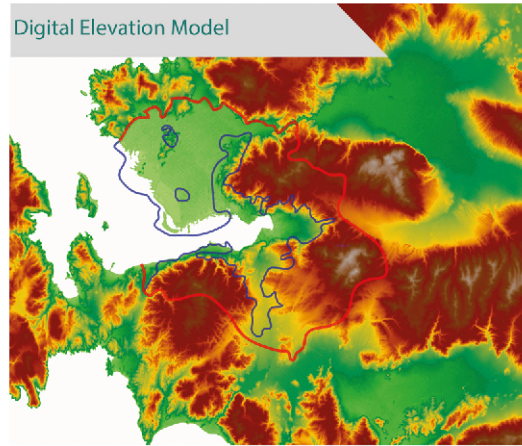
(Developed from GeoData - Ministry of Forest and Water Management)



(Developed from Corine 2012)



(Developed from Geographic Information Systems of Izmir)



(Developed from EPA DiscomAP)

FRANKFURT

For the first time in 1920's Ernst May proposed a green belt for Frankfurt in his study "New Frankfurt". In 1990, the Green Belt Office was officially established to prepare the Green Belt Plan. After 70 years of May's proposal, the Green Belt policy was adopted by the City Council of Frankfurt in 1991 and a four-part law was enacted. Thus, many open areas are currently protected as nature reserve area and recreation area in Frankfurt.

TORONTO

The Green Belt idea for Toronto is mentioned by newly elected Ontario president Dalton McGuinty in 2003. In 2005 the Green Belt was enacted by the Ontario Municipality. It is aimed to regulate the pressure of urban development due to population increase. While protecting primary agricultural land is the primary objective, rural areas and other natural areas are also protected.

İZMİR

Uncontrollable urban sprawl, population growth, increasingly intense housing, industrial and commercial land uses bring the green belt idea to the agenda for Izmir. The green-belt policy, which offers a sustainable urban development model, offers many recreative opportunities to people, while at the same time protecting areas, which have important ecological and hydrological features.

Frankfurt

Toronto

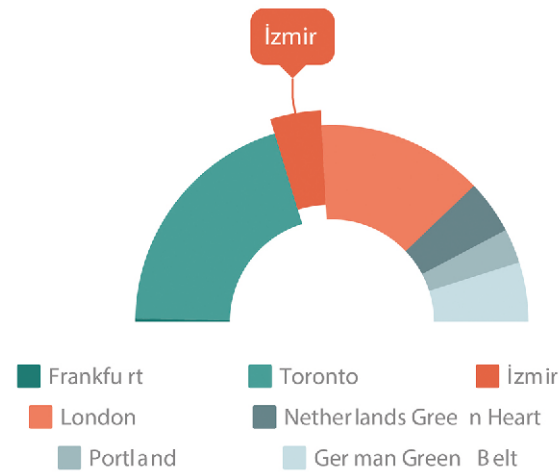
Izmir



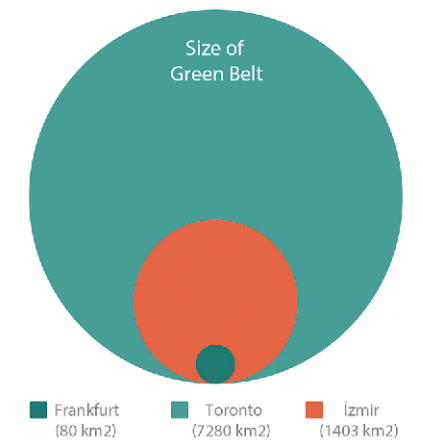
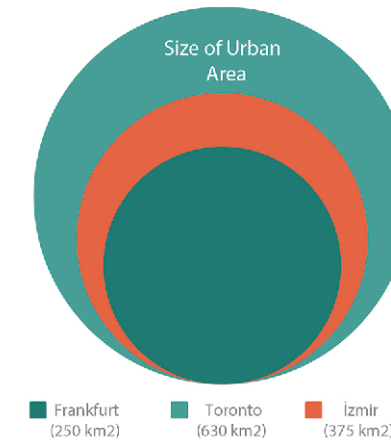
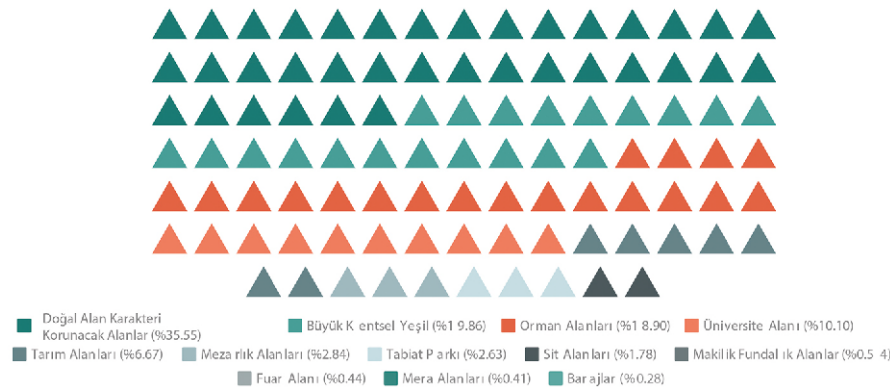
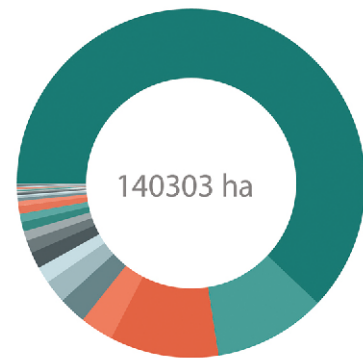
732K

5.1M

4.2M



LAND USES IN 2ND ZONE (GREEN BELT)



GREEN BELT COMPARISON BY SIZE

