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Study of establishment and development of sustainable green space based on economic index of species selection in Tehran city, Iran

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ABSTRACT

Study of species in landscape's city and introduction of new species according to, climatic condition fluctuation, establishment of high building, increasing of environmental pollutions, resources limitation and increasing biotic and abiotic stresses on plants is an important object in permanent landscape development. In addition to, this environmental and ecological factor in selection of adapted plant species in landscape's city, in order to, durability of development of permanent landscape planets, also, economical factors are very important. Expenses of plant species preparation, design of planting and management are affecting agent in cost estimation for making developmental landscape's city plan. Selecting of species that have low expenses in buy and maintaining during the time, have been reduced significantly project expenses. In fact, these projects in theory stage will have not stopped and as soon as enter the performances stages.

Key words: landscape, permanent development, economical index, species selection, Tehran city.

INTRODUCTION

Every day creates new and spreading aspect of role and importance of landscape human life. Human spiritual and corporeal relation with landscape represents that description of flower and grass are delightful for everyone. In recent year, worldwide weathering fluctuations specially temperature globe increase and decreasing of water resources causing many problems in human environmental. Particularly, in big cities population accumulation, high buildings and number of urban transports cause unpleasant condition for human. On the other hands, away burgesses from nature, intact environmental witch surrounding by stone, asphalt, brick and iron jungle, due to spiritual disease and depression in recent century [3, 7]. It appears to be one of the most important solutions control and decreasing this crisis is the return of destroy nature in urban spaces by put out and developing urban landscapes. For development of urban permanent landscape selection of appropriate ecological species and urban adaptable, also adequate ... in urban landscapes is necessary [4].

Concept of urban landscape

The urban landscape is the part of urban opening landscape that nature and more artificial open space are covering with trees, shrubs, flowers and grass. Also other plants that have been protected based on human control and management, taking in to laws and related skills for improvement citizen life and convenience condition and rural population centers [1]. From urban viewpoint, urban landscape is the part of urban feature that is formed the kind of plants. Urban opening spaces is potentially spaces for developing urban landscapes that is opposite of urban physically building.

Generally, in spite of, the meaning of landscape that may be begot in mind is not just a place with tree and plant. Landscape is symbol of society cultural and social thoughts.

The place of landscape is not only in parks, whereas consist of private garden, green band of cities' margin, even streets and cemeteries. Also, landscape places including cultural places (library, theatre) religious places, location for playing (games and sports), and location of nature's inspiration for poem, painting, photography [6].

Urban permanent landscape

Recently witnessing indicates that threaten world by environmental crisis. Weathering fluctuation, biotic variety loses, destroying ozone layer due to industrial activity in two recent centuries. Cities are one of the big ecosystems; therefore worldwide efforts should be advert to urban permanent development. Substantially cities stability is firm on city components that is necessary more attention to natural components and urban landscapes [2].

Ecological landscape creation developing of permanent landscape

Landscape is a part of urban texture and necessary service that cannot be separated from urban society needs. Therefore landscape should quality and quantity for purposes developed proportional with city physical volume, society needs and city ecological condition, until active landscape can continuously. For example, structures used in the existing green space as possible should be resistant to local conditions and is consistent with the surrounding structures [5].

Development of green space due to increasing population and expanding urban construction and urgent need of green space for people to balance social, physical and spiritual people is increasing dramatically. In a country like Iran that most areas in the dry belt of the world, cities for addressing air pollution and noise, the reduction of environmental stresses more than any other green spaces need [8].

"The ecological landscape, creating a sustainable landscape in the region given its climate and ecological. An ecological landscape should be designed so that there is ongoing maintenance and irrigation, thus landscape designers should provide a plan that will follow the regional climate and biological and is compatible with nature. In this regard, knowledge of native plant species adapted to every region seems because native plants require little water and treated with. Construction has to of an ecological landscape, creating a natural ecosystem is in urban areas may be and environmental returns on the pension landscape [2, 7].

Importance and necessity of green space in the metropolitan tehran

Growing cities in the world and developing countries, including Iran, the inevitable consequences of this knowledge and technology is. The expansion of towns and cities, especially in the Third World, urban development has exacerbated the negative effects Increased pollution of the environment is the most important. Uncontrolled and unsustainable urban development, increasing marginalization, the destruction of urban green areas and the rising demand for urban land is that underlie the loss of green spaces within urban land use change is such [9].

Green space, which makes up part of the city's image as one of the phenomena of the real issues it has always been in contact with humans and will be. This category has the dimensions of the environmental, social, cultural, economic and physical are. The importance of green spaces in urban environments so that as one indicator of the development community is. Today, with more awareness of the importance of the positive functions of green space and the harmful effects of uncontrolled urban development and heterogeneous, Management programs in many countries to address this threat, is designed [5, 8].

Strategies based on the new master plan for Tehran's per capita green area of 15 square meters each intended the financial estimates done in 86 years, providing the amount of green space per capita in Tehran needs to allocated budget is USD 10 trillion possession of green space as possible and to provide a comprehensive plan to provide. However, due to the price growth rate is estimated to have changed the financial [10].

The extent of Tehran over two hundred years from now about 5 kilometers to 750 kilometers, which is 150 times larger and its population of 15 thousand to 400 times and has over 7 million [1].

The physical development of Tehran was divided into three periods can be the emergence and development period renovation and renewal period in and the metropolitan. Most effects of urban development on green space in Tehran in the second and third periods can be considered. In this era of rising land prices in urban gardens and green spaces in Tehran the has a lot of gardens; Change quickly and have gone. Environmental pollution, poor growing conditions, as well as the construction and development, They loss of many plants, especially fruit trees and ornamental plants entered this is among the most prominent in the south and central Tehran. During the past two centuries, plant diversity in Tehran have also changed, so that the population of Tehran plant shrubs like juniper, pistachio, almond and wild marjoram leaves and needles of the ornamental plants has changed [5].

Figure 1- Correlation charts and graphs of changes in the area of urban green space area changes

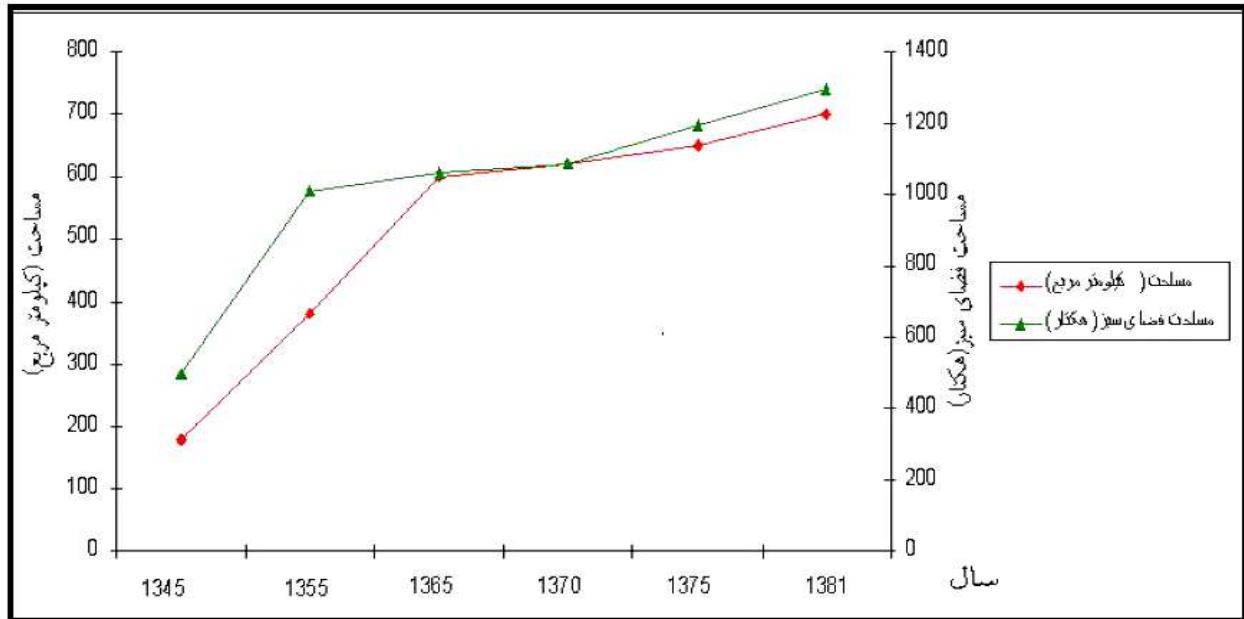
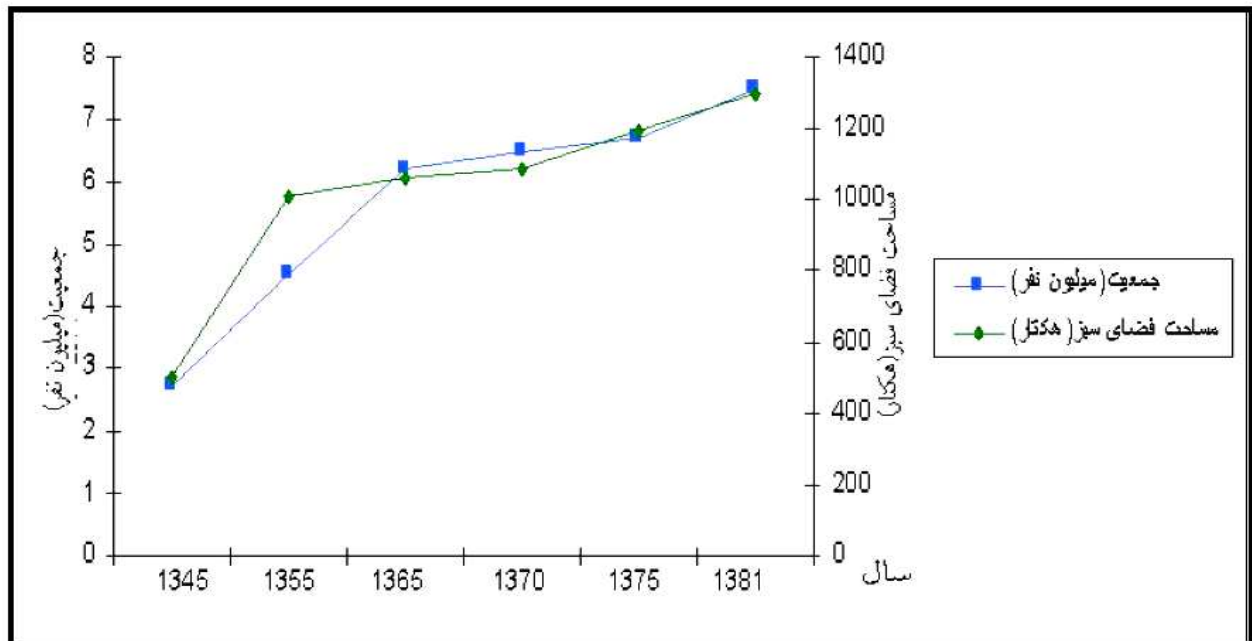


Figure 2- Correlation graphs of population changes and changes in the area of green space in Tehran



Development of urban green space in Tehran has been growing much, so that the number of neighborhood-scale parks, increased local and regional; Tehran from 1991 to 2002 the amount of green space, approximately 11,431 hectares has been; Note, however, inappropriate and unfair distribution and distribution of public green spaces in Tehran and regional level is [4].

So that the per capita green space deficient areas 14,12,11,10,9,8,7 and 17 are less than one square and other areas, are far from achieving the standard.

The study charts the correlation area of green space and an area of Tehran, is obvious that the development of Tehran, ascending the rate between the years 1967 to 1987 speed to that of this year to 1997 levels rising more slowly taken and again since 1997, increased area of Tehran, the state has taken fast [7].

During this time the area of green spaces in urban as well as full upward that between the years 1967 to 1977 the rate of acceleration and in between the years 1977 to 1992 increased the amount of green spaces in urban extent than it passed from 1992 to after leaving the country with the political, economic and social issues and changing attitudes towards the management of green space, we are increase the amount of green space with more speed than [3].

Also correlated with the observed curve and the area of green space in Tehran, will be apparent that the population of Tehran, the Tehran area changes, the increase was this rate between the years 1345 to 1365 had accelerated the fullness of the year 1375 the ASC has taken on a more slowly and again in 1997 along with the ever increasing population of Tehran has been made the urban green spaces. Unfortunately Nstck-h important urban green spaces increase with the growth and development of Tehran was not The amount of green space per capita in the city of Tehran is still very low and almost similar situation years so that domestic and international standards adopted by the different [9].

Solution of permanent landscape creation

- Study of ecological, soil and climate condition
- Non species planting with high water requirement
- Native and adaptable species selection with area condition
- Using rain water flooding water to remove water lack problem and non-requirement to irrigation
- Using beautiful and adapted species to environment
- Attention to economical criterion in selection of urban landscape

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