



The contribution of trees and green spaces to the urban climate: The case of Ankara

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Urban development changes the climate of the city and its environs to a great extent. Buildings, roads and other similar hard surfaces in big cities have made up an artificial ecosystem with the intensive use of vehicles. Trees and open areas can contribute very well to the arrangement of the artificial urban climate. No matter being of what scale, any park located within the urban structure can well regulate the balance of heat in residential areas significantly. At this point, the character of the vegetation, its distribution throughout the city, size and such other factors carry importance. The basic purpose of this research is to draw attention to the contribution of green areas with different characters that have made to the climate of city of Ankara, Turkey and help develop studies for formation of certain data concerning the subject for urban planning studies and henceforth proposals for planning of green areas. In order to determine the contributions of the open and green areas to the urban climate. In this study, three type of green areas of different characters were chosen and temperature and humidity levels of these areas and the surroundings were measured. The results of the research indicated that the green areas that are placed among the residential areas can create different microclimates in terms of temperature and humidity values when they are designed and positioned accordingly, irrespective of their size.

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