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CURRENT PROBLEMS OF FUNCTIONAL PLANNING ORGANIZATION OF THE ODESSA COAST TERRITORIES

An important problem of the historic downtown of any coastal city is to achieve the current level of social needs of the citizens in recreation areas of sea coast and improve the ecological quality of the environment.

Intensive usage of local resources in Odessa city borders is crucial to the sea coast conditions. Currently, this is the most significant problem which entails extensive study of urban systems, which leads to their continuous improvement in design methodology. This should not allow unwarranted invasion of public and residential complexes into the integrity of the environment.

Therefore, city planning documentation (general plan and detailed plan of the territory) is continuously improving. The changes in such documents were caused by technical and socio-economic aspects.

Considering that the territory of Odessa was initially projected as a port and agglomerations accompanying it, it's obvious that the port is a development center round which new territories such as residential and administrative areas are planned. The city grew rapidly and has not entailed planning the appropriate number of recreational areas and public land for construction of public importance objects. The general plan then processed at least once every 3-5 years, but it did not lead to the desired results and the city began to extend along the line of the sea, without fundamentally significant changes.

Only under the influence of a new political power in 1964 (general plan) a new approach to the development of the city and its individual components has been designed. The main purpose was to ascertain the forefront of socio-economic factors and answer the following questions:

1. Transport network (external links and direct internal);
2. Social Services;
3. Utilities (electric networks, water supply and drainage, etc.);
4. Functional zoning of urban environment (industrial, residential and other areas);
5. Engineering training area;
6. Stages of the plan.

In the postwar period a lot of time and effort was spent on renovation of both architectural and functional shape of the city and especially coastal areas, which suffered most.

In the 1970s and 1980s much attention was paid to the engineering preparation, stabilization and strengthening of the city and coastal reliefs of Odessa. Socio-economic issues in some districts of the city were not transcending the architecture of the “old town”. At the same time greater attention was paid to the location of industrial infrastructure of housing.

The changes in methods and approaches of developing the detailed plans for building were shown:

- in certain long-term development;
- in redirecting of resources to adjacent areas;
- in definition of methods of effective management of town planning processes.

But it doesn't allow to withdraw the industry in the city center.

Since we are talking about recreation of Odessa territories, we should mention the fact that initially coastal slopes were a reserve to create park territories, i.e. perfection of the landscape environment should improve microclimatic, sanitary-and-hygienic and aesthetic characteristics.

Subsequently, the understanding that the solution of problems requires sustaining of other sophisticated approaches to manage territorial resources appeared. It was then discovered an unexpected decision that led to development of the entire region in overloading and distribution of port to Ilichivsk and Bilgorod-Dnistrovsky. This created a new stage in development of planning structure. The main objective of the design was to determine urban activities until 2031. Recently, the general development plan of Odessa and its individual particles reflect the views and decisions of the political system, which are quite ambitious.

Requirements for the establishment of the relative ecological balance correspond with biological and physical properties of areas under the anthropogenic impact. The concept of functional planning structure should be based on the principles of priority areas - the main objectives of both the city and its individual parts.

The scientist H.P. Berg wrote “The landscape seems to be like a certain organism where the parts cause the whole and the whole influences all the parts. If we change any part of a landscape all landscape will change”.

The quality of the territory intended for town planning and ecological development is to be considered as a variety of facts.

1. The assessment of natural features of ecologically valuable areas in the landscape relation gets especially important value.

Thereby it is necessary to develop natural resources within the coast using town planning model of the coastal environment. The parks and their adjusting planning of territory directed on rationally spatial organization play here the important role, as for example, like in more developed countries like Turkey, Greece, Italy and Spain. The parks are placed close to a large metropolitan area

with their well-developed transport infrastructure, systems engineering, home communications, and contribute to a large cognitive interest in the cultural and historical values.

2. The determination of functional planning system which includes in the development perspective of the structural components, separate infrastructure networks and domestic communications engineering.
3. Socio-economic indicators of the system with the other parts of the city, generally providing a direct development of the city.
4. Engineer and technical measures of strengthening of the coastal areas of Odessa. This is expressed by the following facts:
 - 0.25 acres is how much land each year Odessa “descends” into the sea;
 - The height of the coast ranges within 40÷45 m;
 - The length of the seaside recreational areas is 44 km;
 - The slopes are associated with a system of underground workings (catacombs).

Results of joint activity of the sea and the slopes can be seen at the site of the Cape to the Bolshoy Fountain Chernomorka. This is so-called “the third stage” of bank protection structures, which remained on the waiting list.

5. Backing areas necessary for further development of the city.

Creating landscape and recreation area on this territory for Odessa it is very important to put clear targets in the economic, political, environmental, historical and cultural views. This will cause rapid development of tourism. There are appearing requirements associated with proper level of environment, which should be strictly controlled. Therefore it is necessary to create a general project of reconstruction and development of historical and cultural territory of the Odessa coast.

As ecological criteria resources of the studied territory it is necessary to consider the existing engineering-geological conditions. There should be allocated three lanes in the area depending on the magnitude of the slope, and vertical drop shores:

1. Geomorphological effect (narrow zone, the coast of abrasive processing banks);
2. Hydrogeological (landscapes transformation influenced by elevated groundwater);
3. Climate (breeze circulation lane).

The social issues decision should determine the most effective and minimized by time indicators pedestrian and transport system. The decision must meet the characteristic parameters of public utilities and social cultural services.

To solve policy issues related to the development of local formations considering both social and public interests.

Dealing with economic factors the improvement of functional use of coastal areas and its influence on the urban activities should be considered.

For appreciable progress in the design of urban development one should be guided by primarily predicted factors that are aimed to warn about the negative and regressive impact of the system. There must be conducted a monitoring plan

which would reflect the true picture of events in the life of the city, relying on demographics, resource, environmental and economic aspects.

Conclusion

The resolving of current problems of functional planning of coastal areas of the Odessa coast demands to consider demographic, socio-economical, resource, political, ecological, historical and cultural factors, regarding their dynamics in the future.

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Abstract

The aspects of functional planning structure, stage analysis and the possible methods of long-term development of Odessa's coastal areas are reviewed below. Creating landscape and recreation area on this territory for Odessa it is very important to put clear targets in the economic, political, environmental, historic and cultural view. This will cause rapid development of tourism.

Keywords: general plan, landscape, city building, slopes, sea coast

Aktualne problemy funkcjonalnego rozplanowania nadbrzeżnego terytorium Odessy

W artykule przedstawiono analizę i możliwe metody długoterminowego rozwoju obszarów przybrzeżnych w Odessie. W tworzeniu krajobrazu i terenów rekreacyjnych w Odessie bardzo ważne są jasno postawione cele ekonomiczne, polityczne, środowiskowe, historyczne i kulturowe. Spowoduje to szybki rozwój turystyki.

Słowa kluczowe: plan ogólny, krajobraz, budynek miejski, stok, wybrzeże morskie