Urban and peri-urban forestry
THE MOTOR VEHICLE POLLUTION ON THE BELGRAD FOREST IN ISTANBUL

Hüseyin Toros, Orhan Sen, Levent Şaylan and Hüseyin C. Sat

Air pollution is a common problem in many urban and suburban areas today. Large concentrations of various human activities cause significant amounts of pollutants to be emitted. The main pollution sources are the motor vehicle and the heating systems in urban areas. The development of industry makes people wealthy but on the other hand it creates lots of problems. One of these problems is in the form of air pollution effect on forests. The main emission elements which are CO, HC, NOx, SOx, Pb and PM (Particle Matter) causing the pollution come from motor vehicles. This pollution is more effective when the traffic is crowded and some meteorological conditions developed simultaneously. Istanbul is the biggest city of Turkey both in population and in industry. Belgrad forest is a very important recreational place for the people who live in Istanbul. The potential pollution source for Belgrad forest comes from motor vehicles passing through the forest especially during weekends.

There are two main routes through the Belgrad forest. These are Maslak, Bahcekoy with junction to Kilyos and to Kemerburgaz and Cayirbası, Bahcekoy with junction to Kilyos and to Kemerburgaz. These routes and the number of motor vehicles are analysed at the weekend and on week days in the summer. In addition, motor vehicle pollution effects on trees are given in this study.

1 Istanbul Technical University, Faculty of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Department of Meteorology, 80626 Maslak, Istanbul, Turkey
2 University of Istanbul, Faculty of Forest Bahcekoy, Istanbul, Turkey

THE ROLE OF PARK-FORESTS AND FOREST IN BELGRADE SURROUNDINGS IN A FORMATION OF GREEN SPACE SYSTEM

Lj. Vujkovic, Z. Zivanovic-Drageljevic and N. Galecic

This paper shows the significance of green space system for the capital, the possibilities of its quicker realization, directions of development towards larger zones for recreation by the rearrangement of the existing forests and plantations into park-forest complexes together with the protection and maintenance of special quality landscapes along the rivers, tributaries, and river islands. The needs for recreation and the presentation of cultural and historical heritage should be treated simultaneously, and, in this way, the conditions should be created for the formation of the recreation belt around the entire Belgrade region.

Keywords: Belgrade surroundings, green space system, park-forest of Belgrade, recreation, town planning.

1 Faculty of Forestry, Department of Landscape Architecture, University in Belgrade, Kneza Vasaeva 1, Belgrade, Yugoslavia