“GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE” CONCEPT
HARMONY IN COMMUNITY LAND USE PLANNING

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Providing subsistence, shelter and basic daily needs for more than 7 billion people is a heavy burden on the natural resources worldwide. Conservation and pollution prevention while utilizing the natural resources without compromising the needs of the future generations is the key for sustainability of development. In this regard, main task of the current generations is to benefit from their physical land and natural resources in an environment-friendly, “Green” manner in order to provide their future generations a better quality of living conditions to further their developments.

Developed countries of today are indebted their economic wealth to rapid growth in their industrial activities in the last four decades. Community service infrastructures and industrial activities heavily rely on utilization of natural resources; namely, energy (oil, gas and coal), metallic and non-metallic minerals, forestry and agriculture. Even though there is no globally accepted performance criteria to characterize the environmental quality at country level, it is a common perception that the environmental quality is relatively better in the developed countries compared to the developing countries.

Despite its vital role in sustainability of development, industry, especially the mining and chemical manufacturing activities continue to have the perceived negative image in the communities and are accused of not being “Environment-Friendly - Green Enough”. However, it should be born in mind that, there is no clear definition for “How Green is Green”.

In recent years “Green Infrastructure” has become synonymous of “ecological networks” and a buzzword in European biodiversity policies. Building up of a Green Infrastructure needs smart and integrated approaches to spatial planning integrating Water Management (Blue-Green infrastructure) and to ensure that natural resources are utilized and land is turned into areas capable of providing multiple other functions for nature and society. In this regard, ensuring an harmony between the community needs and the existing environmental values becomes a major task in land-use planning. In doing so, communicating the good deeds of man-made interventions on land and mineral resource use activities should also be a main task of these ecological networks.

In this presentation, a conceptual review of community infrastructure projects will be reviewed emphasizing on How Green is Green, Blue-Green & Grey Infrastructure concepts.