

**PLANNING - SOCIAL PARAMETERS OF THE DESIGNING OF
PUBLIC RECREATION AREAS: PARKS, SQUARES, WALKWAYS.
FROM THEORY TO PRACTICE**

Rena Eroti

MEPPW, Special
Upgrading Projects
Department, GREECE.

Julia Georgi

Greek Open University,
Special Upgrading
Projects Department,
GREECE.
jgeorgi@tee.gr

Silia Nikolaidou

University of Thessaly,
Department of History,
Archaeology, Social
Anthropology,
GREECE.

Examination of Public Recreation Areas on the basis of the following parameters:

- a) Urban Planning,
- b) Town - Architectural Planning and
- c) Social.

As to the Urban Planning level, the distribution of Public Recreation Areas at the area of a Prefecture is examined (Case of Attiki Prefecture). The existing Public Recreation Areas are specified, while their range as to the urban planning is examined, along with their adequacy and surrounding accessibility options. On the basis of Town Planning, Public Rest Areas at the area of a Municipality (Athens) are examined, with respect to their position, adequacy to the area of a neighborhood and local or surrounding accessibility. On the basis of architecture, the following particular Public Recreation Areas will be examined:

- a) Parks: Pedion Areos (Field of Mars) and National Garden,
- b) Squares: Kolonaki, Exarhia,
- c) Walkways: Voukourestiou, Themistokleous St.

The designing functionality, the effects of the designing on the necessary traffic regulation measures, the aesthetic arrangement of the area to be designed, which concerns fixed structural elements, equipment and greenery will all be examined. Special emphasis will be given to the designing of green areas and apart from the aesthetic aspect, consideration will be given on whether the designing succeeds in achieving other purposes, such as the distinction of functioning, improvement of micro climate, shading, determination of walks, specification of architectural elements etc.

As far as the social approach is concerned, the differentiation of social parameters and impacts on the evident and latent functionality of the areas will be examined.