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Baklyskaia L.E.,
associate professor of the department DAS,
Gurieva E.V.,
Tyhookeanskyy state university,
Khabarovsk, Russia

**RECREATIONAL SPACE IN THE SLEEPING AREA A CASE STUDY
OF THE CINEMA "Khabarovsk"**

Abstract. In this article the problem of recreational spaces in residential areas on the example of the study area near the cinema "Khabarovsk" in the Northern District. Proposes a set of measures for the improvement of the site.

Keywords: recreational space, visual analysis, functional type, category, the quality of the urban environment.

Statement of the problem . Constantly evolving and interconnected structure of culture, arts , architecture, design, technology and media offers modern citizen many new forms of substantive and extensive landscaping of our lifestyle , which is becoming a reality , improve the quality of our environment . So , in Khabarovsk changed for the better recreational space of urban values , for example , Lenin Square , a complex of ponds , waterfront park Muraveva-Amur , but ignored the square , squares , courtyards district and local values that are an important part of the urban fabric , the quality of its environment , emotional state and mental health of people living in it. In this regard, the authors consider the problem of recreational spaces in residential areas , for example, the area in front of the cinema " Khabarovsk" , located in the Northern District at the address. Strelnikova etc.

Analysis of recent research . Several theoretical works, such as VT Shimko et al [1] provides general recommendations on detailed Architectural Design urban environment. Recreational space considered in different interpretations by different authors , such as DS Vorontsov [2] . Important works , relied on data from a study were health standards [3,4].

Most of the recent publications related to the improvement of urban areas , offers a comprehensive solution to this problem. At the organization of urban space

is supposed to use plastic money relief organization , covering the surface of the earth , water devices , landscaping , semi-permanent structures, small architectural forms, outdoor lighting , advertising and visual information , etc. Using both artistic and technical means of the organization of space , modern designer architectural environment in the design of recreational areas focused primarily on the creation of zones of increased comfort and environmental safety. An integrated approach to the formation of the architectural environment involves a comprehensive analysis of the site, proposed to design.

The wording of the purposes of article. The purpose of this article is to describe the analytical work on the study area on the periphery of the urban area, the identification of problems and their solutions drawing algorithm in the form of a clearly articulated design program.

The main part. Object of study is the area adjacent to the reconstructed theater, once represented a square, and is currently located in a state of neglect, the ruined landscaping and degrading elements of landscape design.

Site analysis . Based on the reference plan and visual study area was carried out analytical work (Fig. 1 , 2, 3) in the course of which revealed the following:

1. By functional type space is selected parterre , a geometric variety - local.
- 2 . On the whole area in front of the cinema " Khabarovsk" this behavioral space in which allocated different functional areas (anticipating , parade in front of the movie theater, and a large backyard area accompanying visually divided into two parts broken buildings bordering the analyzed territory) . However , the main function area at the moment - transit .

- 3 . As the selected fragment of the urban environment is quite large in size, and in the near future there will kinorazvlekatelny complex focused not only on the residents of the surrounding neighborhoods, but also on the campus and the northern area as a whole , the space chosen category II - district level. Based on the ratio of the tablet area and height fence , angle of view of the observer is 10 - 30o . 10 -storey building is perceived as a "wall" , and 5 -story as "volume" with the

environment, which also corresponds to the space category II .



Figure 1. Integrated circuit analysis area

4. Identified major and minor pedestrian artery, as well as ways of disturbance due to emerging car parks and reconstruction of the cinema. Analyzed and shown in Figure 2 the path of the road transport (primary, secondary, Valet parking, temporary entry into the territory of construction).

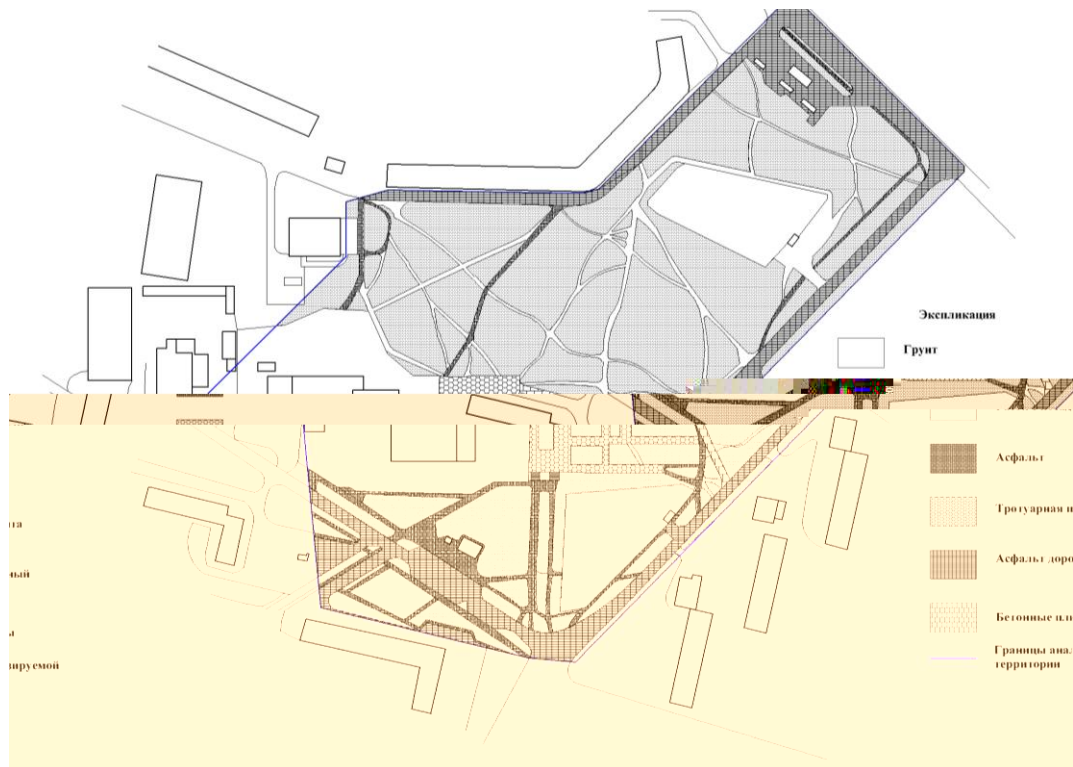


Fig. 2. Circuit analysis tablet

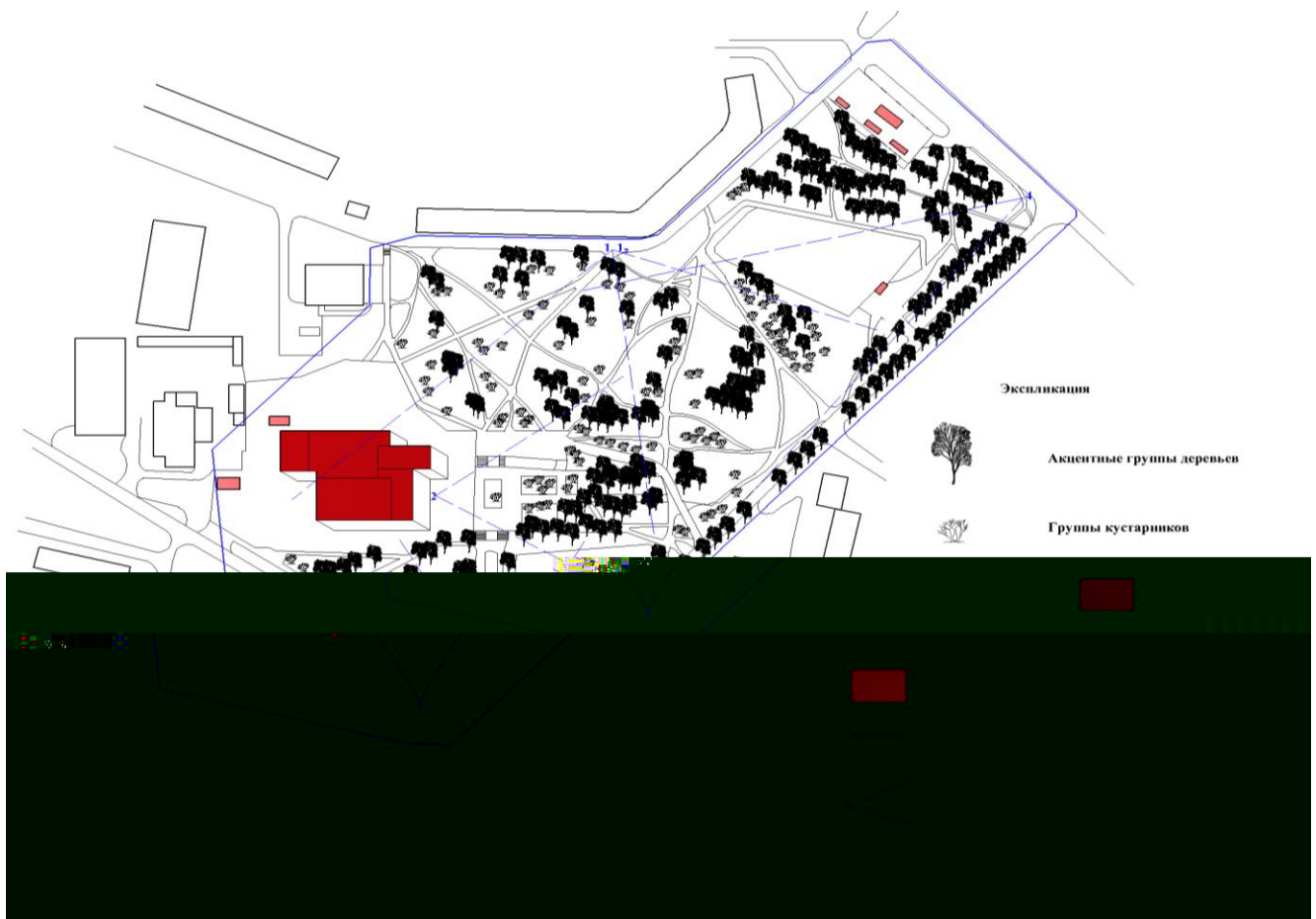


Fig. 3. Scheme filling territory

5. During visual analysis of space allocated real border area - residential and public buildings , a thick sequence of tree planting , fencing structure (fence separating the territory TSTRV); symbolic boundaries - a rare number of landings ; conventional boundaries - " screens " (on which are projected prospects streets , second and third plans), which borders only visually .

Visual analysis also helped to identify the dominant plot - building of the cinema " Khabarovsk " fully subdue all pustuyuschuyuterritoriyu . Accents at the moment have become somewhat larger groups of trees, CAT car parks , kiosk.

6. Analysis of selected tablet fragment showed that only 1/3 adapted for walking, as it is laid asphalted or covered with paving tiles track. 2/3 of the wasteland are irregular plantings of low-value tree species on earth trodden pedestrian paths.

Quality roadbed also designed to increase the flow of road in the near future , due to the opening kinorazvlekatelnogo complex. In the course of pedestrian and vehicular traffic offers several distinctive view points . First - in the

middle of the plot at the highest level , revealing a panorama not only analyzed territory , but also the surrounding area overlooking the river. Cupid . The second - from the entrance to the cinema on the front functional area . Third - at its lowest point when entering the territory . Fourth - on a high level since the beginning of the edge of the plot in motion road transport.

Design program . As shown by the analytical data , the whole area is an area considered the problem area . Therefore, to improve the quality of the urban environment for the Northern District necessary not only to revive the cinema " Khabarovsk " , but also the surrounding area , giving the prerogative interests of the inhabitants of neighboring residential areas , namely :

1. Increase the number of covered parking spaces .

- 2 . Landscape the small park area quiet pleasure stay, as it borders with the hospital , school, kindergarten and sleeping neighborhoods . Amusement rides (ferris wheel , "American" slides , etc.) for their apparent entertainment and financial attractiveness , significantly degrade the noise environment. Please note that at a distance of one bus stop is developing Park "North" with beautiful landscape environment , scenic panoramas on p . Cupid , the left bank of the temple and Seraphim of Sarov. Park on the outskirts of the residential area occupies a large area on the territory , which can withstand the dominant height of the "devil " wheels 54 meters. As for the qualitative perception of the object, you must distance of 150 m and a space where the building is not perceived as a "wall" in contrast to the area near the cinema " Khabarovsk" .

- 3 . Arrange specialized dog walking area in which the Khabarovsk Territory and Northern particularly sorely needs .

- 4 . Arrange parking for visitors to the future kinorazvlekatelny complex.

Proposals for the comprehensive solution of the selected fragment of the urban environment . Based on the analytical data and the generated design program proposed (Fig. 4) :

1. Build an underground parking lot near the motorway refueling and complex tire changer for people sleeping neighborhoods.

2 . Arrange a specialized area for dogs to release children school stadium club and move to a new place dogs . Such a platform equipped with not only the equipment for training dogs , but special urns that will be located throughout the study area .

3 . Landscape the area quiet recreational holiday (on a park «High Line» New York) , retaining all formed pedestrian path and adding accent where they intersect objects in the style of the future kinorazvlekatelnogo complex (sculptures, fountains , arches, etc.). Update and enrich green spaces , split beds . Create a complex pattern plate by alternating different types of coverage . Saturate urban space equipment (benches, garbage cans , lighting, information booths , etc.).

Arrange parking for visitors to the cinema closed its "green" screen from the main promenade area and homes.

Схема комплексного решения территории



Fig. 4. Scheme of complex solutions territory

Conclusions . As a result of analysis, identify problems, create a design program has been proposed a set of measures for landscaping around the cinema "

Khabarovsk " as an example of solving recreational spaces regional value when observed interests , comfort and tranquility of the residents of the city.

Prospects for further research . These studies are the basis for drafting a comprehensive solution territory held within the framework of the final qualifying degree. Discussion of the project public and professionals district and the city allows to make adjustments to the approved planning decision object , bringing it to the needs of residents.

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Анотація

Баклиська Л., Гур'єва Е. Рекреаційний простір в спальному районі на прикладі кінотеатру «Хабаровськ». У цій статті обговорюються проблеми рекреаційних просторів в житлових районах, аналізуючи територію навпроти кінотеатру «Хабаровськ». Також автор пропонує приклад благоустрою прилеглої території.

Ключові слова: рекреаційні простору; візуального аналізу; функціонального типу; класу; якість міського середовища.

Аннотация.

Баклиська Л., Гурьева Е. Рекреационный пространство в спальном районе на примере кинотеатра «Хабаровск». В данной статье рассмотрена проблема рекреационных пространств в жилых районах на примере исследования территории около кинотеатра «Хабаровск» в Северном округе. Предлагается комплекс мер по благоустройству данного участка.

Ключевые слова: рекреационное пространство; визуальный анализ; функциональный тип; категория; качество городской среды.