

CITTASLOW: ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION CRITICISM WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF SUSTAINABILITY

Tugba SARICAOGLU

Dokuz Eylul University faculty of Architecture, Turkey, tugba.saricaoglu@deu.edu.tr

Mine TANAC ZEREN

Dokuz Eylul University faculty of Architecture, Turkey, mine.tanac@deu.edu.tr

Summary

Cittaslow movement is an avant-garde step as a sustainability of the city not only theoretical but also realistic by recycling process of city in terms of its economical, sociological and ecological loop parameters. In spite of cittaslow movement started less than 20 years in a medieval city from Italy outspread around the world in a short time. However, the spreadation did not suit well for some cities due to some reasons which are discussed in this paper.

Accordingly, within the context of cittaslow movement as a sustainable approach conservation of cultural heritage should be one of the significant part of it. Besides, this movement has started in conservated city (legally and sociologly) and applied that kind of preserved cities (among Europe) but there are problematic points. Consequently, Seferihisar (a cittaslow certificated city in the west of Turkey in 2010) will be discussed as a case in terms of those problematic points.

Keywords: Cittaslow and conservation, Seferihisah as a Cittaslow, Legislation Parameters of Cittaslow

1 Concept of Cittaslow

1.1 Cittaslow Movement

Cittaslow means "slow city" (citta as city from Italian), which is a urban scale movement. This movement is initiated after "slow food" movement as a reaction againts first McDonald branch opened in Rome by journalist Carlo Patrini to enjoy life rhythm by slowing it down.

The purpose of Patrini is to ensure food culture – as an important part of culture – is maintained against globalisation and loss of identity. Correspondingly, Cittaslow movement is implemented by the mayor Paolo Saturnini at Greve in Chianti (Tuscany region) in 1999 due to the same reasons with slow food movement beginning. Today there are about 150 members in 24 countries (has being increasing) around the world [1].

1.2 The Purpose of Cittaslow

As mentioned above, slow food movement is aimed to fight for negativity of globalization results. Nonetheless, these problems are industrial revolution, new business grounds, migration, housing problems and futuristic point of view for the urban space. The purpose of Cittaslow is similar to slow food basically. Industrialization and modernization process in all fields of art and science created some fractures. These fractures caused directly effect on sociologic and financial structures of cities. Consequently, the movement is aim to achieve sustainability in every fields of urban space, no uniformed, protected, using local resources and adopt the philosophy of self-sufficiency by establishing systematic resistance against globalization problems.

1.3 Cittaslow Requirements

Cities which has 50.000 and over population are part of Cittaslow. Cittaslow Requirements grouped in seven categories includes 61 rules. These are environmental policies, infrastructure policies, technologies and facilities for urban quality, safeguarding autochthonous production, hospitality, awareness and support to slow food activities and projects [2]. Candidate cities are have to being controlled by inspectors regularly to have full membership and movement logo the snail [3].

2 Architectural Conservation

2.1 Relation of Cittaslow and Conservation

Cittaslow movement makes a life model sustain in every areas by aiming users have ideal city structure to live in healthy environment, technologically improved and culturally ripe. Namely, it is large scaled sustainable design which makes both existed and future cities sustain consciously in terms of continuity of intangible and tangible values of socially, culturally, financially... etc.

Accordingly, within the context of cittaslow movement as a sustainable approach conservation of cultural heritage should be one of the significant part of it. The fundamental relation of conservation and cittaslow movement is the very same problematic of they have, contunity. Hence, conservation and the movement are could be examine in terms of their main problems.

2.2 Cittaslow , Seferihisar, Turkey

Due to this movement has started in conservated city (legally and sociology) and applied that kind of preserved cities (among Europe) but there are problematic points. Consequently, Seferihisar (a cittaslow certificated city in the west of Turkey in 2010 [4]) will be discussed as a case in terms of those problematic points. The basic reason of problematic condition of Seferihisar is the legislation parameters of cittaslow has not enough definition and rules for the cities which are not have been conserved by local community (goverment... etc.), or has enough resources to provide quality life. Ultimately, cittaslow movement is not as efficency as it been in Europe in Turkey.

3 Conclusion

The problem of legislation of Cittaslow criterion is not extensive to ensure sustain every minor urban regions to survive in terms of the movement's current purposes. Unfortunately as a reason of that problem Cittaslow movement is been misjudged by experts in Turkey also, that problem is not noticeable but will be nonrecorevable circumstance soon. That is why the criterion of the movement should be revised and extend with new parameters to serve its original purpose, unconditionally healthy continuity of tangible, intangible and future values of urban spaces.

References

- [1] <http://www.cittaslow.org>.
- [2] [cittaslownews.files.wordpress.com /2009/08/newcharter.pdf](http://cittaslownews.files.wordpress.com/2009/08/newcharter.pdf), *Cittaslow International Charter*.
- [3] DOĞUTÜRK, G, Thesis, *Mimari Ve Yaşam Kalitesi Bağlamında Yavaş Şehir Hareketi Ve Seferihisar Örneği*, İstanbul, 2010.
- [4] KESKİN, E. B, Thesis, Sürdürülebilir Kent Kavramına Farklı Bir Bakış Olarak Yavaş Şehirler (Cittaslow): Seferihisar Örneği, Kütahya, 2010, pp. 5.