

Man, Nature, Sustainable Architecture

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Abstract. Always nature was the resort to human, but humans have forgotten their main task in maintaining it by inappropriate actions which damage their environment. In our time, growing populations and urban life, with indiscriminate energy consumption and pollution caused by residues of human activities, is the great problem in preserving nature and the beautiful landscapes.

Sustainable Architecture, one of the major currents in contemporary Architecture, is a rational reaction against the industrial age problems. Sustainable architecture is a method designed to reduce energy consumption and efficient use of it focuses attention today has many societies. Architecture according to living conditions and preserving the principle of respect for nature and the environment causes the benefit to human nature, adequate facilities and use of appropriate living conditions, minimal damage to the surrounding environment to enter.

Keywords: Sustainable Architecture, Environment, Energy.

1. Introduction

Nature has been considered as first house for him. Today, with all those facilities and techs, man still needs, according to have a good life, to use nature. However, nature had been his environment life and a source of his needs in different cases such as: Feed, clothing, energy and even God – given needs as peace and quiet, in fact. Thus, man has a risky responsibility in nature and should make an attempt to both keep his environment and decrease the harms which is a result of his forgetfulness. These harms are divided into several types:

- Harms form an inappropriate use of natural sources without paying attention to compensate its ways such as cutting the trees off and defrosting the woods.
- Harms form industrial life which has caused use of non – renewed energy sources, one hand, which putting to the energy and also could bring about non – compensated pollution , and on the other hand, substituting industries in natural basis will result in demolishing its scenery.
- Harms form sewage contaminations, litter and Man's machinery detriments.

Keeping the environment and preventing pollution means the use of process, practical strategies, preventable products, cutting or controlling pollution could be able to include recycling, purification, controlling mechanisms, using of sources and exchanging materials [6].

Man's life, without a shadow of doubt, consists of energy use. Stabilized architecture will pave the way for him to based on environmental situations and use of natural facilities, both provide part of his energy from climatic factors, a need to fossilized fuels and as such in order to decrease and as a result of that, could be able to cut down pollutions rising from the fuels. Here, we will talk about ways regarding stabilized architecture which are in need of man's needs and nature.

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2. Definitions

In this chapter, we will define some terms in this background.

2.1. Ecology

The term Ecology has been derived from a Latin word (oikos) meaning housing and to a better one, are managing and the economy of earning and spending, while, (Logos) means knowledge [6].

The oral definition of Ecology is to study alive animals in their habitation. Hegel, in this definition in 1866, said: we mean by Ecology a set of knowledge associated with nature's economy; meaning studying in relation an animals name is both ok with its environment and non – environment [4].

2.2. Life Environment

Life environment is an environment together with biological, chemical and physical element in which man and other creatures could be able to have an optimized life. Life environment is an environment which covers our life's trend and it has a great reaction on it. Life environment consists of nature, Harman's society and place raised from Man's thought and the whole Earth as you call it biosphere [6].

2.3. Nature

We can focus on nature from two different aspects: Art and tech. Based on today's view, nature is just separated from its deep meaning; one is considered a completely materialistic and the other as God-given. In Art's point of view from nature which is a God – given one all world whether nature, its deep meaning or invisible world and martyrdom world. It is a reflection of God – given view. This aspect itself which once was a defeated aspect in the world gave, gradually, its place to another aspect in which nature was not only associated with higher and higher creation, but also it was under man's control. In modern eye, human is being considered as the basis for everything and nature itself was looked open as man's toll. This is an aspect in which the world is being supposed to be a factor of defeat and optimization [10].

3. Man's Relationship with Nature

Nature, obviously, will try to bring about regulation to man and how to take the regulations order. To this, environment is formed by rules which are raised by man's relationship and they have a great and important role in creating. They are as follows:

- Use of nature: meaning man uses all existing elements and factors.
- Use of nature by changing: In this way, man has an influence on nature's elements and factors. It sometimes changes to form an ideal one.
- Man could sometimes use the nature symbolically to confer a specific meaning [7].

In general it's absolutely believed that the relationship between human and his nature is a sort of agreeable. Man has used forces such as wind, ray and plant's covering to make him comfortable. In addition, in this way of optimization from nature, he is trying to make it up and compensate its displacement.

Although man had always been a social creature and a tool user, had had a great effect and nature, too, and had renewed on and on. He, by learning new intentions, building new programs and stuff like that has been able to contra the nature itself [10].

In an article by Jone Burgur on our relationship and art, nature and the world, he presents that nature is a combination of energy and fight. Nature is there without any scale. It is like a stage or a margin. Burgur believes that a feeling of beauty dominating man comes from nature and such a feeling is a result of a feeling of beauty arising human's make – up [9].

4. Sustainable Architecture

The word sustainable was first discussed by environmental development committee in 1986 (as facing with today's needs without taking the future generation's resources to struggle his needs). It's added to its aspects every day to build better strategies for the world [10]. According to Wilson, sustainable architecture will answer present and future needs in a society – one by space regulation in order to optimize resources and the other one to form its body to show that it is a hat it is [7].

In fact, this kind of architecture has a comprehensive view that evaluates, without any rejoins, the affluent factors. It views ordering rather than finding a better way to be assessed. It, on the other hand, can evaluate a gradual development in order to reach a reasonable product. This architecture can define how to make a house for human as a slave and au past and future experiences can be involved in this case [3].

Therefore, sustainable architecture has a multi aspects combination: beautician, environment, society, policy and in other words designing and building associated with environment. An architect should take into account some factors: resistance and sustainability and the building age, suitable facilities and meaning and knapped [11].

An important thing that has been taken into consideration is that all of those involved elements in peace and quite are agreeable and all are considered as an individual and unique system. What we do guess that are as peace subdivision are as follows: peace, tranquility, safety, health and security [5].

5. The Basis of Sustainable Architecture

The basis of a certain sustainable architecture from the point of view of Bradverober is as follows:

- Energy maintenance: The façade should be designed in a way that a building's need to fossilized fuels cut down.
- The association with climate: The façade should be designed in a way that it could be agreed with climate and Energy resources in the site.
- The reduction of use of new resources for facilities: All buildings should be designed in a way that the amount of use of new resources could be nearly cut down and at last it's useful age to build new façades should be something new.
- To meet resident's needs: In architecture, meeting physical and spiritual needs for residents is one at the most important issues.
- The association with facade's site: faced should be gently and slowly, built in its site and it should be in disagree with it environment.
- Generalize: All rules about a sustainable architecture should be in complete process that causes better a healthy environment.

Based an the factors above – mentioned and taking into account such a factor that worldly environmental life consists of non – organic factors and alive organisms and man could be able to have a good aim. We can find out where a sustainable architecture is and to recognize that it consists of secret ways that had warranted the best situations of environmental and co – existence. (In all three above – mentioned groups) [12].

In sustainable architecture, using non – renewed materials or non – recycled samples are preventable. (in particular in building with less lifetime [8].

6. The Sustainability of Enviroment

The theory of the sustainability of environment is as fallows: To remain the land to the best way for next generation. Man's activity is reflective by the time it could be done without cutting down natural resources or destroying natural environment. The sustainability of environment focuses on based on keeping environment, these factors stated as follows:

- The reduction of waste and distribution in environment.
- The reduction of production of in fluenial factors on man's health.
- Use of non – recycled material in to nature's circle.
- To put away material poisons.

The sustainability of environment in the trend of all those architects has purposes as follows:

- The consumption of energy resources (less).
- Use of non – renowned materials.
- Keeping and giving energy and a complete recycle without pollution.

The basis of designing as a sustainable one is based on the fact that a small building is a part of our environment and should be performed as an ecosystem and put into life cycle [2].

7. Man and Sustainable Architecture

Architecture as an important design and the creator of our life environment including housing spaces, working and office works, entertainment sites, open spaces and also campuses should identify Man's needs and should pave the way to prevent and answer to them. Man's needs are all divided into several parts:

- Needs associated with environmental situations to bring about peace and tranquility such as temperature, ray and humidity.
- Spiritual and psychological, peace and comfort, and beautician.
- Social and economical needs.

It's been tried, in sustainable architecture, to use natural facilities for users' tranquility at a maximum rate. This includes some aspects as follows:

- To provide comfort condition using climatic factors at a maximum rate.
- Sustainable architecture will try to bring about man's needs by using non – recycled energy, strong facilities and recycled. It also tries to pay attention to provide a security for man and based on person's identity in bringing psychological and mental safety. It, as an important and sustainable architecture has a great heed to psychological and spiritual needs as space users.
- Materialistic facilities together with a waste of energy will spoil the nature and owing to the fact that there no energy cut off, there would be problems. Some conjecture that those provided facilities by tech will case a problem like this while the purpose of tech is to prepare pace and comfort. Such a drawback is not just put away or by increasing facilities function and a renew consideration on non – recycled energies, to some extent, with the help of tech [1].

Sustainable architecture in increasing its aims by spending too much money in a suitable site will help the improvement of economy – All factors about sustainable architecture will help to cut off user's expenses and it also will meet social needs by bringing about fascinating and various spaces.

8. Nature and Sustainable Architecture

One of the most important deeds of sustainable architecture is paying attention to nature. In this view, it will act as follows:

8.1. Use of Recycled Energy and Useful Climatic Factors

Such as use of heating sun energy in order to heat and warm the building in winter and winds in order to cool down inside of building in summer that such a case will cause the reduction of independence to fossilized fuels. It, on one hand, will cause the reduction of expenses to provide all needy energy in buildings, and on the other hand by using less fuels, pollution from their use will be cut off and as a result will less destroy the environment.

8.2. To Present an Ideal Solution to Prevent Climatic Side – Effects Harmful to Building

Including the prevention of wintry winds into building by using windbreakers or making a system of sending sunray in summer; this way will reduce the expenses coming from peaceful situations into building.

Therefore, based on above mentioned factors we can say that sustainable architecture to nature has a two – sided attitude. On one hand, it will identify the solutions of making better the nature based on man's appropriate situation, and on the other hand, it will make an obstacle to natural and negative factors for buildings – these two will bring about less harm to the environment.

9. Conclusion

As it was said before man's relationship, nature and sustainable architecture are a very complicated factor. On one hand, man as an important consumer from nature and also as a creator and architecture use should take into consideration that, by using of nature of nature and natural resources, these resources are being destroyed. In this case, man, by making a sustainable architecture, should pay attention to climate, the reduction of harmful factors to nature, inappropriate reduction of natural resources and regulating this basis based on cutting off pollution. He will create suitable spaces based on his peaceful needs. All in all, we will

state that man should be taught that nature should be kept in a way that next generations could be able to use and optimize it.

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