

Explanation of Sustainable Architecture Models in Tabriz Residential Fabric Monuments: Case Study of Sharbatoglu House and Ghadaki House

Authors : Fereshteh Pashaei Kamali, Elham Kazemi, Shokoo Neshani Fam

Abstract : The subject of sustainable development is a reformist revision of modernism and tradition, proposing reconciliatory strategies between these two. Sustainability in architecture cannot only be interpreted as the construction's physical stability, but also as stability, the preserving of the continuous totality of earth and its energy resources as well, whose available resources and materials should be employed more efficiently. In other words, by referring to the building ecology, emphasizing the combinatory capacity of the building with the environmental factors (existence context), the aim of sustainability is to achieve spatial quality and comfort, as well as proper design in the architectural composition. To achieve these traditional Iranian architecture objectives, it is essential to plan on protecting the environment, maintaining aesthetic measures and responding to the needs of each climatic region. This study was conducted based on the descriptive-analytical method, and aimed to express the design patterns compatible with the climate of the Tabriz residential fabric. The present article attempts to express the techniques and patterns used in traditional Iranian architecture, especially the Tabriz Sharbatoglu houses and Ghadaki houses, which are supposed to be in accordance with modern concepts of sustainable architecture.

Keywords : sustainable architecture, climate, Tabriz, Sharbatoglu house, Ghadaki house

Conference Title : ICLAACET 2016 : International Conference on Landscape Architecture and Advanced Civil Engineering Technologies

Conference Location : London, United Kingdom

Conference Dates : May 23-24, 2016