ABSTRACT: Various guidelines that can respond different Climatic, cultural and social human needs have been created by sustainable architecture. In this study, elements of the sustainable patterns in the Turkmen Native Housing, which in the areas of culture, environment and economy existed in life and housing architecture of Turkmen society has been investigated.

KEY WORDS: Native Architecture, Sustainable Architecture, Turkmen, Housing.
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ABSTRACT: Formation as well as development history of Esfahan shows strict parallels with social contexts in most periods. An understanding of this parallel is crucial to achieve a comprehensive and prosperous growth, as well as social collaborations and interactions have been “discovered”, recognized and explained.

KEY WORDS: Esfahan, Recognizing, Sustainable Development, Zayandehrud Historical-Natural Zone/Landscape

ABSTRACT: Disablement, as a social and biological phenomenon, is a reality that apart from the rate of development, both industrial changes and social changes which have been experienced by the society, are its causes. The present study is an attempt to fit spaces with an emphasis on the needs of less-able individuals, using an analytical, respectively carried out through surveying method in one of the central streets of Shiraz (Zand Street).

KEYWORDS: To Fit Spaces, The Disabled People, Sidewalk, Zand Street of Shiraz.

ABSTRACT: Neighbourhood is a familiar sign for all citizens because they feel close to it. Concept of neighbourhood as a place for physical activities, social activities, and the relationship between the community, the city, and the environment is the way of maintaining social sustainability. Thus, a study should be done on the current status of sustainability of residential neighborhoods. The purpose of this study is to bring urban planning principles and criteria based on principles of sustainable development into the residential plan (in which urbanization principles and criteria based on principles of sustainable development are considered).

KEYWORDS: Jahedshahr, Neighbourhood, Sustainable Development.

ABSTRACT: Architecture and urban design in Iran's central and desert areas, having the most compatibility with its climatic, geographical, and historical features, have always tried not only to reach solutions for current climatic issues, but also to move toward Iranian architectural identity.

KEYWORDS: Warm and Dry climate, Cold Climate, Residential Architecture, Introversion.

ABSTRACT: In today’s constructions, the sustainable development is considered as one of the important issues. The sustainable buildings must be designed for the physical-functional dimension during the time, as an effective result for the sustainability of the buildings. This paper is an attempt to study the sustainability and flexibility patterns in the residential complexes. It studies on the participants and their background, the main activities, the evaluation of the physical and social spaces, the anti-heat system, and the evaluation of speed of travel in the units. The results of the study demonstrate that some of the patterns are related to the flexible and sustainable residential buildings.

KEYWORDS: Residential Complex, Sustainability, Flexibility, Time.

ABSTRACT: The environmental and sustainable architecture movement has its main root in the 19th century. In this article, the main principles of environmental architecture and their relationship with sustainable development are considered and evaluated. The results of the study indicate that all these styles have the same concepts and lead to environmental-compatible architecture.

KEYWORDS: Design, Architecture Style, Sustainability, Sustainable Development

ABSTRACT: It is obvious that in the machine related world, parking space is as important as other spaces in a building. The main purpose of the present study, is to supply parking space in residential apartments in order to balance the barriers and problems caused by increasing building density. The results of the study showed that Golsar neighborhood, Rasht is appropriate for implementing parking space in residential apartments.

KEYWORDS: Parking Space, Construction Density, Compact City, Golsar Neighbourhood, Rasht

ABSTRACT: In today's world, the increasing population, exceed growth of urbanization and lack of non-renewable resources does not pass unnoticed. The architecture and urban design has a very significant role in these issues. The aim of this study is to propose a method for the introverted architecture and urban design, which can reduce energy consumption and achieve the principles of sustainable development in the Warm and Dry climate, using the case study of Yazd.


ABSTRACT: There has been an increasing awareness of the importance of environmental designing in the era of sustainable architecture. Therefore, the main purpose of this study is to explore the principles of environmental designing with a sustainable and architectural approach in the residential complexes of Malayer, Hamedan.

KEYWORDS: Environmental Designing, Sustainable Architecture, Vernacular Architecture, Renewable Resources, Climate