

طراحان پایا زیست
سبید



توسعه و طراحی فرازا

هدی همایونی

26 شهریور ماه 1398

دید کلی

معماری پایدار قدیم

معماری ناپایدار جدید

سیر تفکر پایدار

فرازایش و سیر تکاملی

بررسی نمونه موردی: Brattleboro co-op

چگونه یک معمار فرازا شویم؟

معماری پایدار قدیم

- برک عمیق معماران قدیم از: مواد محلی، مهارتهای کارگرهای محلی، فرهنگ و آداب و رسوم ناحیه، آب و هوای منطقه، شرایط خاک، اقتصاد محل، منابع محلی، محدودیات خاص منطقه
- طراحی کلیات معماری و اضافه شدن جزئیات برخواسته از یک ذهنیت واحد از الگوهای محلی
- نتیجه معماری آمیخته با محیط
- غیر قابل تقلید

• “...what resulted were buildings and communities that truly were integrated with their environment and that lived, breathed, and grew to become timeless elements of their place” 7group & Bill Reed



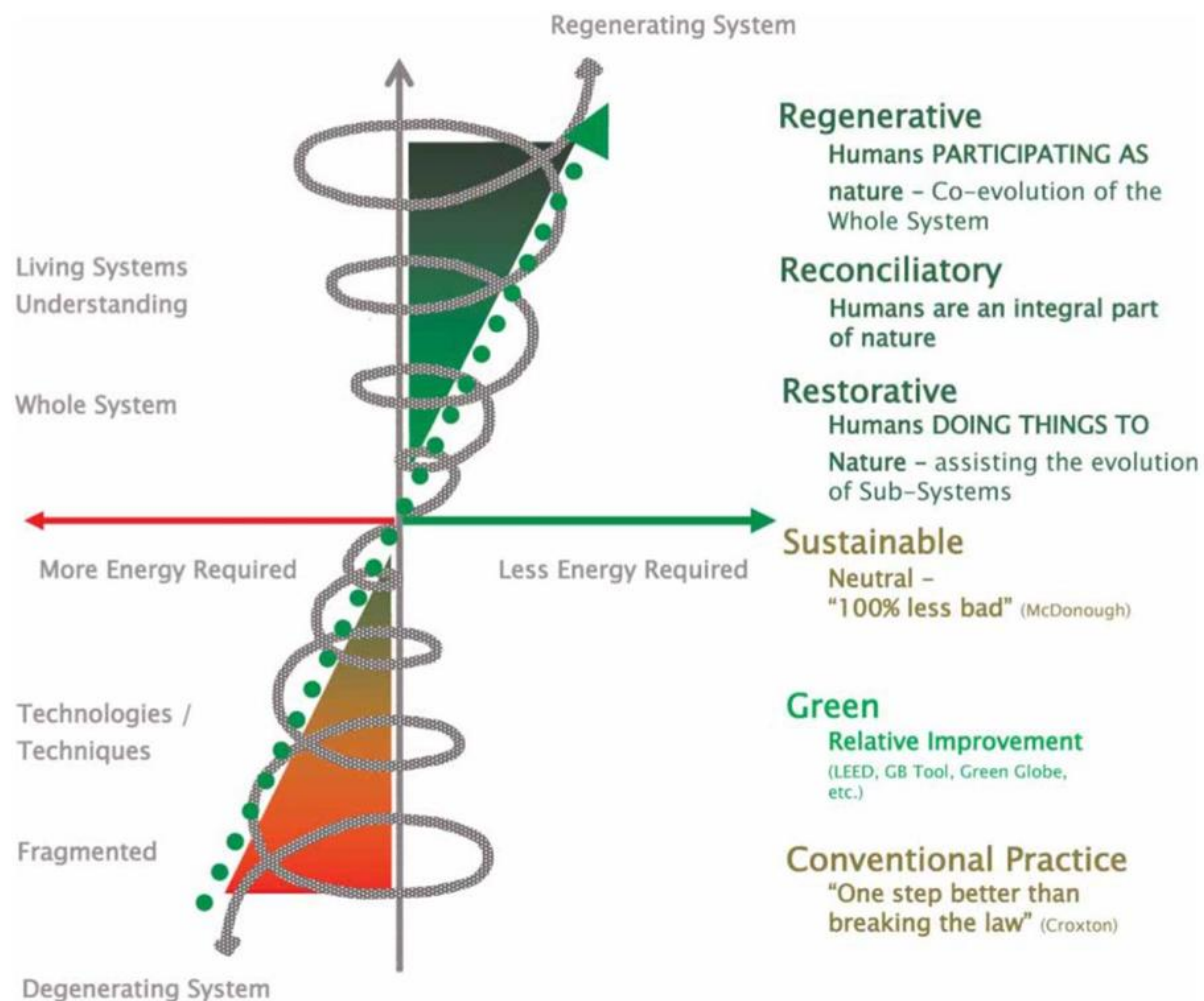
انقلاب صنعتی و پیدایش مشکلات زیست محیطی

“Our current practice is one that systematically replaces a self-sustaining system with one that requires constant investment, maintenance, and replacement. Simply making this practice more resource-efficient does not address the root of the problem.”

- از دست دادن رابطه دو طرفه میان معماری و طبیعت
- جایگزینی محیط طبیعی با محیط ساخته شده

سير تفكر پايدار

“When absolute reductions are required, growing more efficiently merely makes society more efficiently unsustainable.”



معنای متغیر پایداری

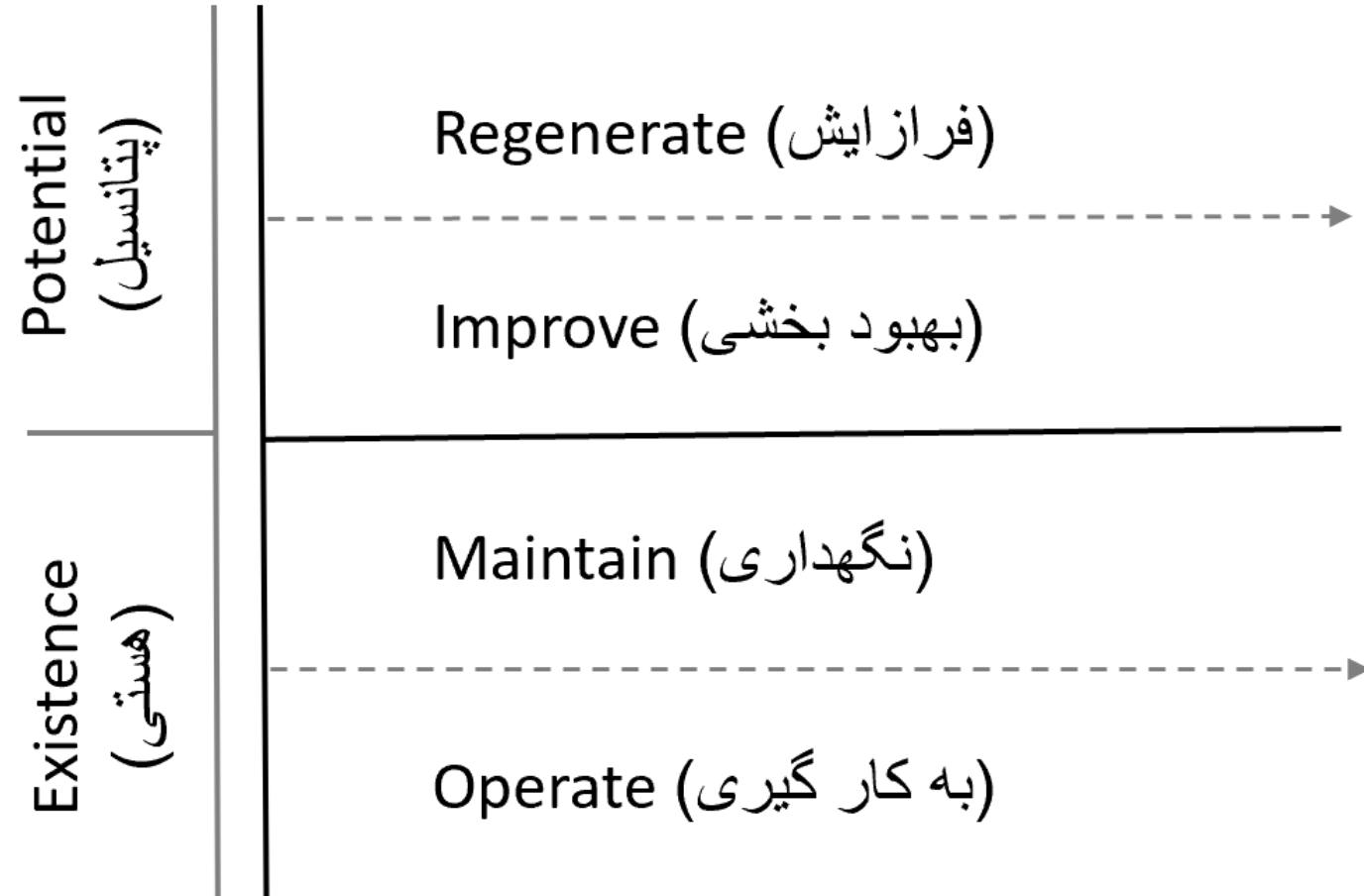
موازنه

تاب آوری

سیر تکاملی
مشترک

“Biologically, life is not maintenance or restoration of equilibrium but is essentially maintenance of disequilibria . . . Reaching equilibrium means death and consequent decay . . . [A] living organism becomes a body in decay when tensions and forces keeping it from equilibrium have stopped”

Regeneration as Enabler of Evolution



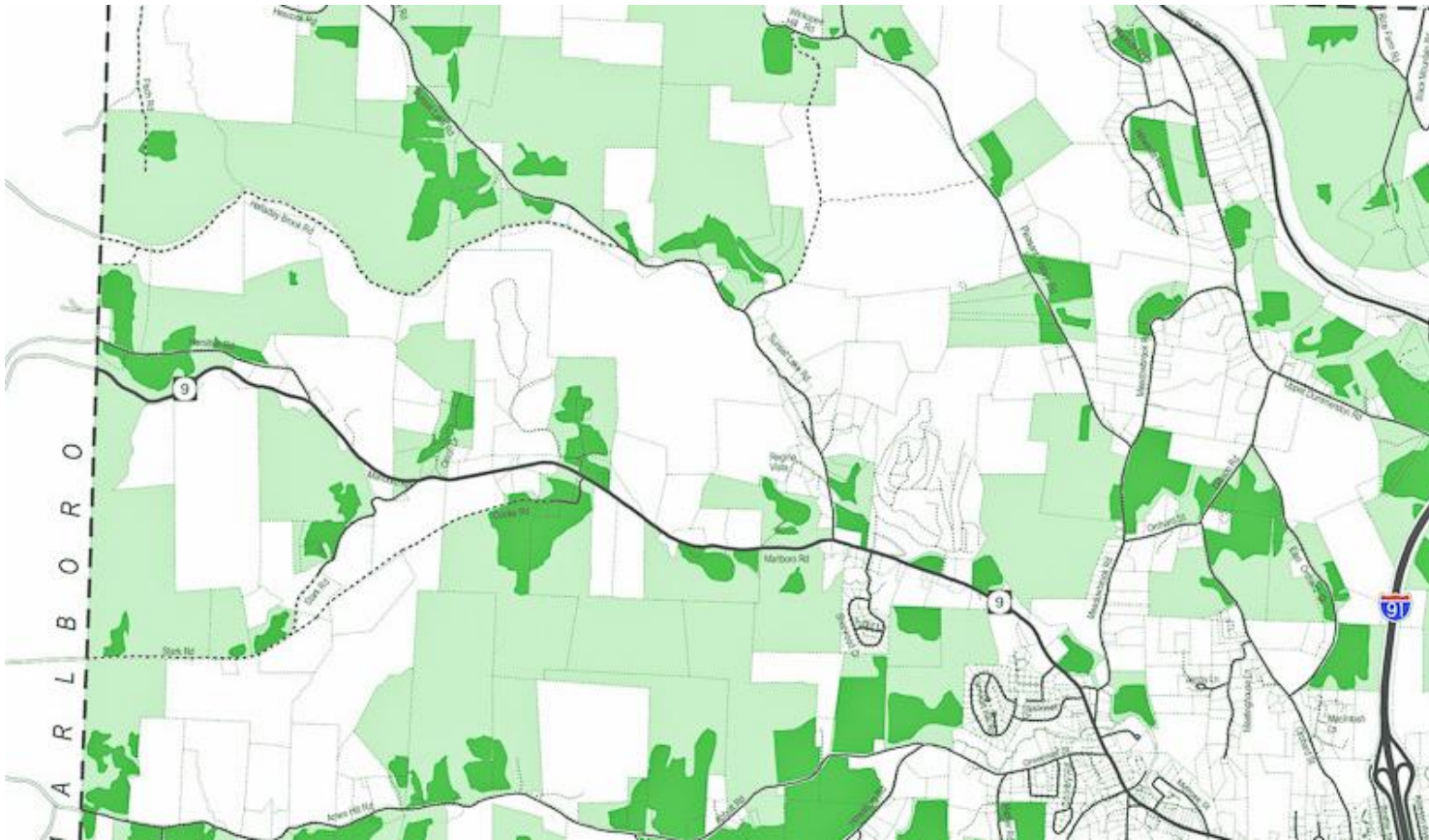
طراحی و توسعه فرازا

- *“Tapping into the consciousness and spirit of the people engaged in a place is likely the only way to sustain sustainability”*



“Tonight, an in-depth look at what each of us can do to help conserve electricity.”

- معماری فرازا درگیر کننده تمامی سیستمی است که عضو آن هستیم در یک رابطه سالم، مداوم و رو به تکامل از طریق یک روند یادگیری و بازتاب مداوم.



The Story of the Brattleboro Co-op Grocery Store

Looking at the more fundamental issues of sustainability before jumping into defining a building program.

- ⇒ The question that aligns stakeholders: “What’s the project purpose?”
- ⇒ Identify the changing dynamics that posed key threats to the future viability of the project.
- ⇒ Grounded itself in a profound awareness of place and its vanishing food heritage, by promoting local farming.
- ⇒ Included other local organizations to build a resilient business network, aligned around a shared regenerative vision of place.
- ⇒ The purpose of the project shifted from simply building a grocery store to taking a key role in creating a sustainable community.



Integrating Intentions with purpose: The Story of the Brattleboro Co-op Grocery Store

The program of the building expanded to potentially include:

- an agricultural and soil extension service;
- a food canning operation for local produce;
- A place for hunters to dress their meat;
- A credit union to support local agriculture and trading
- Sustainable agriculture education
- Mixed-income housing for employers
- A day-care center
- And an award winning highly energy efficient grocery store!

Becoming a Regenerative Practitioner

