

CODEN [USA]: IAJPBB

ISSN: 2349-7750

INDO AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES

Available online at: <u>http://www.iajps.com</u>

Research Article

MOUNTAIN RESORT DESIGN WITH APPROACH TO PRESERVING THE ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE ARCHITECTURE

Sareh Rahimi^{1*}and Hamid Reza Ebrahimi¹

¹Young Researchers and Elite Club, Arsanjan Branch, Islamic Azad University, Arsanjan, Iran.

Abstract:

Today, the tourism industry has presented itself as a low income to the world. Using all the potential to promote this industry, officials and researchers will use all the means to identify potential and unknown areas. In order to achieve the objectives of environmental protection, and finally to reach the principles for sustainable tourism, a model design for design with the least damage to nature and as a result of achieving sustainable design with consideration of environmental considerations of the region is considered. The reduction of environmental resources, environmental pollution and ... the current and future of the planet is compromising. In this regard, the proper design of the buildings and bodies of cities can be one of the most influential elements in the construction of a global non-threatened future. By applying the principles of sustainable architecture, you can avoid creating threatened spaces in a comfortable and comfortable environment. The research methodology includes collecting information and analyzing cognitive information. In this research, we tried to first investigate this by descriptive method and then in library studies and further in the field method. Predictive results are the reduction of conflict in Becker areas by using zoning method and emphasizing the maintenance and development of natural quality and conservation of habitats and reduction of negative human conflicts at the regional level. In the last step, by matching the findings of the research, Designing a mountain resort with an approach to sustainable environmental and sustainable management with the aim of observing the principles of sustainable design, tourism development, improvement of environmental quality, and finally, choosing the optimal option, the design and implementation of the proposed plan will be carried out.

Key words: Tourism, Sustainable Architecture, Environment, Mountain Resorts

Corresponding author: Sareh Rahimi,

Young Researchers and Elite Club, Arsanjan Branch, Islamic Azad University, Arsanjan, Iran.



Please cite this article in press as Sareh Rahimi et al., Mountain Resort Design with Approach to Preserving the Environment and Sustainable Architecture, Indo Am. J. P. Sci, 2017; 4(12).

INTRODUCTION:

An important feature of mountainous lands is instability and instability of their equilibrium. Destruction of natural vegetation in mountainous terrain, including forests, endangers the life of the Sustainability and sustainability plains. of mountainous ecosystems are more affected by organic parts and therefore special attention should be paid to ecological and stability aspects in these areas [1]. Another issue raised is that sustainable tourism in mountainous environments has a direct relationship with the land power and the natural and human capability of these areas. The fragility and vulnerability of these areas makes it possible to consider environmental variables considering the environmental power to expand tourism. In fact, in mountainous environments, attention is paid to the cultural and environmental dimensions and their recognition. In mountainous areas, consideration of the upstream of the mountain, including good weather conditions, suitable vegetation, sustainable water resources, is very important. These conditions are available in each season, whether summer or winter at the bottom, which is the destination of this natural system. Investment, tourism, and users. The environmental conditions on the downstream side also have a lower quality than the upstream. The specificity of climatic and environmental conditions and physical properties and the overall structure of the mountainous environment lead to a design based on ecological principles, the preservation of the natural heritage, basic resources and natural properties are among the most important issues to be considered. Therefore, sustainable landscape design is possible based on the observance of ecological and aesthetic principles. This approach outlines the role of sustainable landscape design and environmental design in striking a balance between environmental demand and ecological capability [2].

Problem statement:

Recreation and recreation in natural and mountainous areas is one of the most basic human needs for reducing the tensions of everyday life of urbanization. The increasing need for recreation reveals the need for places suitable for recreational activities. Determining these places requires a careful assessment of the various sources that can be used as a recreational resource [3]. So choosing the right place is very important. Protected area of Dena peak in the city of Thessaloniki, regardless of the diversity of herbal and animal species due to climatic reasons and a remarkable geological phenomenon in terms of education and research, is also of great interest to biologists and geologists. The area is also remarkable for mountain sports and recreation and has the potential to build mountain resorts as a tourist hub, which unfortunately does not exist in this area. Creating a balance between conservation and use is the most difficult issue in designing mountain resorts. Because breaking off the natural balance in the mountains, even in a limited area, will have a small effect on neighboring points. Sustainability in mountainous areas will be created if there is direct connection with the land capability and the natural and human abundance of these areas. Design in mountainous areas will be sustainable in accordance with the principle of conservation-development, a balance between conservation and development that requires the recognition of natural features and resources and ecological principles (the same). Paying attention to the four main features of the land, namely, the capacity of the board, durability, insistence and flexibility to maintain sustainability is very important [4]. Therefore, the design of mountainous accommodation should be done in accordance with the characteristics of the local regional environment. communication and mountains, and in order to ensure the social acceptance of the plan to ensure sustainability (Maggi 2000 & Benson). The use of native architecture as well as the use of renewable energy can help architects in designing less harmful to the environment [5]. The specificity of the climatic conditions, the environment and physical properties, and the overall structure of the mountainous environment, lead to design based on ecological foundations. Most tourists are concerned with these mountain areas due to the natural attractions of the mountains, which can attract capital and economic prosperity. The research seeks to design a residence that will help preserve the natural heritage and attract tourists and investors.

RESEARCH METHOD:

The achievements of this research have been presented to provide the principles of theoretical foundations of sustainable design based on the knowledge and assessment of environmental power of the study area. The research method includes collecting information and analyzing cognitive information. Since the research method depends on the type of research and its content, after undergraduate studies, and with the attention to the movement in the direction of scientific studies and its practical results, this thesis attempts to firstly be descriptive and based on library studies and then on Field method continues. This means that in the first stage of library studies, including historical studies of the past and its movement, it has been considered in the present time, and in the second stage, which is the practical part of the research, it has been presented

with a form and a discussion on the initial studies in the chosen place. The research methodology is a set of rules, tools and valid ways to find out the realities discover the unknowns and find solutions to problems [6]. The present study is descriptiveanalytic, which first senses the factors affecting sustainable tourism (ecotourism), and then influences these factors on examples of tourist recreational complexes that are consistent with the architecture and nature conservation approach. We have investigated the results. The results show that the application of different architectural approaches, in particular the use of the new principles of sustainable architecture, and the design of such collections directly to reduce the amount of damage in pristine natural environments and areas Ecotourism is effective and the provision of nature-friendly designs can be beneficial Functionally, it encourages proper patterns of behavior with respect to the limited nature and resources of the future generations.

Cognitive Information Analysis Method

To achieve the desired result, it is necessary to first study library studies on mountainous regions, tourism, ecotourism, sustainable tourism and recognition of their positive and negative impacts. The method used in this study is to create the optimal balance between the use of resources and recreational activities around the fundamental axis of conservation and development of nature and the environment, the main purpose of development of the principles of recreational use of land (recreational land use). In this research, the study of environmental studies in the field of physical resources of Kuhsar mountainous park (including morphology, geomorphology, geology, soil science, climate and climate, hydrology and water resources); biological resources (including Habitat and habitat) and human resources including demographics, uses, etc., using field reports, aerial photographs, satellite, maps of each of the mentioned cases.

Methods of data collection:

1. Library (documentary): This method includes studying books, articles, documents and reports and the use of basic and primary information of relevant organizations such as mapping, organization of parks and green space, environment, municipality and ... To collect statistics, information and maps about climate, hydrology, soil, tectonic and ... Similarly, the use of the Internet search is another way of gaining information.

2- The field: This method is used to understand the region's full understanding and to collect collected data including presence in the region, perceived environmental information, photographing, etc.

3. Direct interview - Present: This method involves dialogue with interested parties, experts and environmentalists, some natives of the region and present tourists on the preparation and testing of vegetation maps, accesses and ... to collect more accurate information. In order to access other information, it has been more useful than the limitations of the study.

4. Analysis of information: In this research, identification of important variables such as climate, hydrology, vegetation, species of animals, habitats, analysis and evaluation of them can calculate the amount of recreational productivity from there; besides, along with it, The assessment of the capacity of the territorial structure of the study area is also considered by defining the homogeneous sections.

RESULTS:

Features of the Dana area Population area

According to the Population and Housing Survey in 2006, the population living in the Dena region was 3,015 people, of which the population was about 5,000 and the southern province was 38,130. (Census of Population and Movers, Statistics Center of Iran, 2006). The most important centers located on the edge of the Dena protected area include the city of Sisakht, Patave town, the village of Kore, the village of Padena (Environmental Protection Agency of Kohgiluyeh and Boyer Ahmad, 2006).

The positive effects of tourism in this region

Aesthetics and positive impact on the soul and soul

Raise the level of scientific, educational and recreational potential

Increased revenue from tourists visiting and

depriving local residents of exclusion

Creating employment and preventing the migration of villagers to cities

Increasing cultural capacity and ... local residents

The ecotourism powers of Kuh Gol Lake

Importance	Metrics	Row
It is one of the most important stimuli and prerequisites for tourism attraction and has a positive impact.	Visual value (+)	1
There is a direct relationship between the number of tourist attractions and the volume of demand, and it has a positive impact.	Number of tourist attractions (+)	2
The existence of communication infrastructure is essential for linkage and access to the necessary tourism spots and has a positive impact.	Easy access (+)	3
This criterion provides the areas of tourism supply and attraction and has a positive impact.	Come to the hotspots (+)	4
This criterion applies as a negative and deterrent factor.	service fee (-)	5

Table 1: Sele	ction criteria f	for the attraction	of tourism
Table 1. Dele		tor the attraction	or courism

References (Abbasi Najafabadi, 2013)

Location and Strategic Analysis (SWOT)

One of the most suitable techniques for strategic planning and analysis (SWOT) is the SWOT matrix (analysis of weaknesses, strengths, opportunities, threats), which today serves as a new tool for analyzing the performance and gap status used by designers and strategic assessors. (2004, Nilsson). Therefore, this method has been used in this study. The domain of the matrix is vast and extensive and is in fact a conceptual framework for systematic analysis that allows for the analysis of factors and the comparison of bottlenecks, threats, damaging aspects, opportunities, demands and situations of the external environment with the strengths and weaknesses Strategy (2001, Esty). Of course combining and combining these elements with each other is actually the basis of the compilation of the following type of strategy as follows.

1. Combining strengths and opportunities - SO - An aggressive strategy

2.Combining Strengths and Threats-ST- Optional Strategies

3. Integration of weaknesses and opportunities - WS adaptive strategy

4.Integration of weaknesses and threats - WT Defensive strategy

These strategies can provide strategic choices for strategic audits. The strategies are based on external environment analysis (bottlenecks, threats, damaging aspects, opportunities, demands). The inner environment (weak and vulnerable, strengths and weaknesses) is designed and implemented (2002, Nilsson).

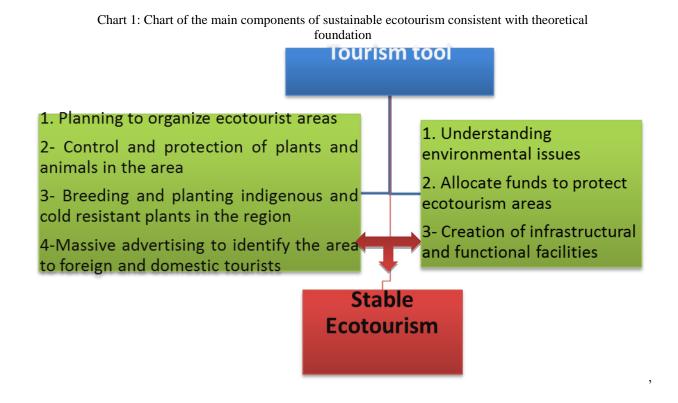
Table 2. summarizing the results of the location and program of the mountain resort design with a sustainable architecture approach and environmental protection

Result	Climate report	Local location	access	The potential	Clients	fieldwork
Creation of accommodations and amenities suitable for clients + Economic	Middle and middle class urban, domestic and foreign	In the mountains and hills of Bijan, the famous gorge of the	Dena's foothills road	Tourist sports - recreation and health. Pharmaceutical Research	Cold and mountainous	Area

IAJPS 2017, 4 (12), 4436-4441

Sareh Rahimi et al

potential	tourists	crater of the neck				
Attached Geo Technique	Some of the prominent people from various social groups	A fairly steep slope of the earth, the presence of a relatively flat surface on the eastern side and a sloping path on the site	Subsidiary access	It has vip features due to the site's accessory. Panoramic views and unique access to Dena's valley and foothills	Attachment of Climate Studies	site
According to the above results, the design of a luxury complex that comes with special and luxurious spaces and amenities is reasonable and affordable. Design of special units and gardens for special people and their diversity in terms of space as well as units that can operate as a hotel. Establishment of special use (restaurant, cafe, multi-purpose salon for the presentation of the film, holding ceremonies and parties). Creation of accommodations and amenities suitable for clients + Economic potential				Schedule Schedule Conclusion		



DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION:

According to the above-mentioned cases, tourism in this area will not only be effective in the development of the environment, but also by encouraging the organizations and related organizations to fund its development and development in the future. Neutral natural habitats or local protected areas are suitable for ecotourism, and the development of tourism in these areas is like a double-edged buckthorn because, on the one hand, development may lead to the disappearance of protected areas, otherwise, sufficient knowledge of capabilities The region is committed to staying ecotourism with tourism in terms of environmental, socio-economic, and awareness of the expectations of indigenous people and the expectations of tourists. Considering the deep relationship between architecture as an element of culture, art, the natural environment, the importance of the existence of tourist resorts in attracting tourists at different levels of the region, city, and country, the need to pay attention to the architecture and design of such collections in the path to sustainable tourism is felt.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

This article is extracted from my thesis under the title of "Mountain Resort Design with Approach to Preserving the Environment and Sustainable Architecture". Hereby, I extend my sincere appreciation to Islamic Azad university of Shiraz for the efforts and supports they provided to me.

REFERENCES:

1.Mikaeili, A.R. 1996. Physical Planning of the Recreational Land Uses in Gilan Province of Iran. (Ph.D.Thesis). Univ. Of Chokurova, Adana, Dept. of Landscape Architecture. Turkey. (352 p.).Benson,J.F., H.R.,Maggi. 2000. Landscape and Sustainability. london and Newyork.: Spon press. 2.Benson,J.F., H.R.,Maggi. 2000. Landscape and Sustainability. london and Newyork.:Sponpress. 3.Nilsson M. (2004) "Research and Advice on Strategic Environmental Assessment",

Stockholm, Environment Institute Publications.

4.Sty D., Porter M.E (2001) "Ranking National Environmental Regulation and Performance: A Leading Indicator of Future Competitiveness" UK,

OxfordUniversityPress. 5.Nilsson M. (2002) "SEA Methodology and

Application in the Energy Sector" Swedish, National Energy Administration.

6.Ritter, Axel (2007). "Smart Materials in Architecture, Interior Architecture and Design", Birkhauser, Switzerland

7.Gregory E. Osland & Robert Mackoy, 2004, Ecolodge Performance Goals and Evaluations, Journal of Ecotourism, 3, 2: 109-125

8.Zamanpour Mehdi.(2014) " THE IMPACT OF DESIGN CLIMATE ON ENERGY EFFICIENCY (CASE STUDY: CLIMATE BUILDINGS IN YAZD) .Indian Journal of Fundamental and Applied Life Sciences ISSN: 2231–6345 (Online) An Open Access, Online International Journal Available at www.cibtech.org/sp.ed/jls/2014/04/jls.htm 2014 Vol. 4 (S4), pp. 1388-1397/Zamanpour

9.http://iranian-architect.ir

10.http://www.archdaily.com/359723/myrkdalenhotel-jva

11.http://www.detail.de/artikel/spektakulaere-lage-neue-wildspitzbahn-9696/

12.http://www.pitztaler-

gletscher.at/en/skigebiet/wildspitzbahn/bilder

13.http://www.pitztaler-

gletscher.at/en/skigebiet/wildspitzbahn/video

14.http://hamshahrionline.ir/details/177799/Economy /Transport1

15.http://www.evolo.us/architecture/ski-resort-in-lapland-big/

- 16.http://www.mehrnews.com/news/2774474
- 17.http://www.doe.ir/Portal/home/?180446/
- 18.http://deepbreath.ir/dena-bio/
- 19.http://boyernews.com/196784
- 20.https://www.vajehyab.com/
- 21.https://www.laughingsquid.com

22.https://www.youtours.ir

22.https://www.farsnews.com