Characteristics Of Traditional Houses In The Old Town Of

Papers presented at the 2nd International Conference on Islamic Heritage Architecture and Art are contained in this volume. The conference attracted important research highlighting the significance of Islamic heritage architecture and art to the world and its influence across different regions. The papers deal with the design of many types of buildings in Islamic countries, including not only the better known public buildings like mosques, mausolea, citadels and forts, but also houses and gardens, engineering works such as bridges and dams, irrigation systems and many others which have also had a profound impact on society. Traditional architecture and urban environment in most Islamic countries is now being eroded by overemphasis on a global type of architecture and city planning. As a consequence, many regions are losing their identity. The included studies review these developments in the light of what classical Islamic urban design and architecture has to offer modern society. Research contained in this book provides an analysis of the materials employed and the types of structural elements used, particularly those unique to Islamic architecture. Associated topics covered include music, textiles and ceramics, which are essential parts of the architectural fabric. Also looked at are construction materials, including not only stone and brick but also more perishable materials like adobe, wood and reeds. The preservation of heritage features also requires the development of appropriate conservation techniques in response to the different materials used and the ways structural forms work, including under extreme conditions, such as earthquakes. Academics, researchers, practitioners and government employees actively involved in the topic of Islamic heritage architecture and art will find this publication of interest.

Architectural heritage is now recognised to be of great importance to the historical identity of a region, town or nation. In order to take care of that heritage, we need to look beyond borders and share experiences and knowledge regarding heritage preservation. This book contains papers covering the latest advances in this field, presented at the twelfth and latest in a series of now-biennial conferences that began in 1989. The series is recognised as the most important conference on the topic. It covers such topics as Heritage architecture and historical aspects, Regional architecture, Preservation of archaeological sites, Maritime heritage, Heritage masonry buildings, Adobe restorations, Wooden structures, Structural issues and restoration, Seismic vulnerability and vibrations, Assessment, retrofitting and reuse of heritage buildings, Surveying and monitoring, Material characterisation and problems, Simulation and modelling, New techniques and materials, Non-destructive techniques, Experimental validation and verification, Performance and maintenance, Environmental damage. Social and economic aspects, and Guidelines, codes and regulations.

This book contains papers presented at the second International Conference on Eco-Architecture. The original Conference was the first to be held worldwide on the subject of sustainable architecture in order to define what ECO-ARCHITECTURE actually is, i.e. “Harmonisation between Architecture and Nature.” The subject has matured in the two years between conferences and the submitted papers can be categorised into Ecological and Cultural Sensitivity, Design with Nature, Resource Conservation and Building Technology, Design by Passive Systems, Case Studies, Rehabilitation and Adaptive Re-use. The affiliations of the authors whether in academia, the professions or industry indicate the very wide international scope and the interdisciplinary nature of the subject.

The indigenous architecture of Iran is a distinct architectural genre characterized by the use of clay and mud-brick as the main building materials. It is also credited for the use of vaulted ceilings by the use of mud-bricks, clay, and baked brick. This genre of architecture is rooted to the Sumerian time (c. 5000 B.C.). Indigenous architecture of Iran has some noted characteristics or landmarks. Such features may be classified as: 1) filloosh (squinch) for the circular-based dome executed atop four square walls; 2) majmoo'ah (a complex, a group, or a set; a group of public buildings such as a mosque, a theological school, a tea-house, a baazaar, and a ground water reservoir in one section of a city within a short walking distance near to each other); 3) traditional houses with traditional wooden doors; 4) koochehe (a narrow alleyway) and clay buttress (kheshti saabaat); 5) baadgeir (a wind-catching or an air-suction tower); 6) traditional tiles and tile-works; 7) muqarnass decoration for a vault; 8) baazaar or the traditional shopping center; 9) caravansaries, as stopping lodges in the ancient silk road, for the caravans that were carrying goods and travelers from China to Syria and that were passing through Iran; 10) Castles of Iran; and 11) Palaces of Iran; and 12) art works including wall paintings in the palaces. From about mid-20th century, however, many features of the indigenous architecture of Iran have been abandoned or demolished to be replaced by modern and multi-story buildings. The present series seeks both to put on a record as well as to bring to the attention of viewers a pictorial introduction of the main features of the indigenous architecture of Iran as a unique architectural genre that is weathering a strong wave of modernization. Volume III of this series, therefore, is about the traditional houses in Iran, which are unique residential feature of the indigenous architecture of Iran.

A Culmination of Selected Research Papers from the Second International Conference on Conservation of Architectural Heritage (CAH-2), Egypt 2018
Community Empowerment through Research, Innovation and Open Access
Earthquake Performance of Traditional Turkish Houses and a New Design Approach
Values, Inheritance and Dissemination
Houses in Malaysia
Islamic Heritage Architecture and Art II
A Culmination of Selected Research Papers from IEREK Conferences on Urban Planning, Architecture and Green Urbanism, Italy and Netherlands (2017)

This book is made up of contributions dealing with heritage stones from different countries around the world. The stones are described, as well as their use in vernacular and contemporaneous architecture. Heritage stones are those stones that have special
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significance in human culture. Examples include some very important stones that have been
either neglected because they are no longer extracted, or stones that have great
significance in commercial terms but knowledge of their national and/or international
heritage has not been well documented. In this collection of articles, we have tried to
spread awareness of architectural heritage around the world, the natural stones that have
been used in its construction, and the need to preserve historical quarries that once
provided the source of such stones. Historical quarries are linked to regional culture
and tradition. Because of the specific technical and aesthetical characteristics of
heritage stones, which have lasted for centuries, these historical quarries should be
preserved to be able to use the stones for the proper restoration of monuments and
historical buildings to avoid negative actions that can be observed in many places in the
restoration of buildings, which are some times part of World Heritage sites. The final
intention of this book is to continuously grow the interest on this fascinating subject of
heritage stones.

Collection of selected, peer reviewed papers from the 2013 International Conference on
Volume is indexed by Thomson Reuters CPCI-S (WoS). The 175 papers are grouped as follows:
Chapter 1: Architectural Design and its Theory; Chapter 2: Building Science and
Technology; Chapter 3: Traditional Construction Materials; Chapter 4: Advanced
Construction Materials; Chapter 5: Renewable Energy and Building Energy Saving; Chapter
6: Urban and Rural Planning and Design; Chapter 7: Water Purification and Waste
Treatment; Chapter 8: Environmental Engineering and Environmental Protection

Selected, peer reviewed papers from the 2nd International Conference on Structural Health
Assessment of Timber Structures (SHATIS 13), September 4-6, 2013, Trento, Italy

Since the spread of classical design and construction amongst the upper echelons of
British society in the late seventeenth century, traditional construction methods have
largely fallen by the wayside. Centuries later, as the construction industry faces up to
its environmental responsibilities, this book explores its rich and ancient tradition to
provide tried and trusted solutions to modern day construction problems. By way of
introduction, the ancient and historical lifestyles that dictated the nature of
traditional construction are explored, before focussing on its health and ecological
benefits. As well as cultural background, this book includes a detailed scientific
description of traditional building materials and their constituents which draws a sharp
contrast with modern petrochemical-based materials. The studies of traditional buildings
included reveal the sustainability of features such as natural ventilation and breathing
walls, and comparisons with modern construction methods show how they could prevent 'sick
building syndrome'. The author argues that maintenance for long life, by contrast with
the modern concept of life-cycle costing, is at the nub of sustainability and underlies
the contribution traditional building construction can make to tackling climate change.
Over 250 original photos, and over fifty bespoke diagrams illustrate the features,
techniques, and characteristics of traditional construction that could make such a
valuable contribution to the industry today. The inclusion of a close study of how these
methods relate to British building regulations makes this book a practical guide for
construction professionals, as well as an authoritative resource for students and policy-
makers.

Sustainable Development of Urban and Rural Areas
Cultural, Theoretical, and Innovative Approaches to Contemporary Interior Design
Prairie Style
Contemporary Approaches in Urbanism and Heritage Studies
Hospitality and Tourism
The Encyclopedia of Housing, Second Edition
Sustainable Development and Planning IX

This book is an intellectual discourse and a concise compendium of current research in
Architecture and Urbanism. Primarily, it is a book of readings of 24 chapters. The book brings
together theories, manifestos and methodologies on contemporary architecture and urbanism to
raise the understanding for the future of architecture and urban planning. Overall, the book
aimed to establish a bridge between theory and practice in the built environment. Thus, it
reports on the latest research findings and innovative approaches. Methodologies for creating,
assessing, and understanding of contemporary built environment.

This book looks at a particular type of indigenous architecture that has developed in the city
of Lhasa, the capital of Tibet. The focus is on the vernacular residential architecture in the
form of the historic Lhasa Town House, as it was built and lived in from the mid-17th to
mid-20th century. The book defines the Lhasa House as a distinct variety of traditional Tibetan
architecture by providing a technical analysis and discussing the cultural framework and the
This book contains the proceedings of the The 5th Annual International Seminar on Trends in Science and Science Education (AISTSSE) and The 2nd International Conference on Innovation in Education, Science and Culture (ICIESC), where held on 18 October 2018 and 25 September 2018 in same city, Medan, North Sumatera. Both of conferences were organized respectively by Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences and Research Institute, Universitas Negeri Medan. The papers from these conferences collected in a proceedings book entitled: Proceedings of 5th AISTSSE. In publishing process, AISTSSE and ICIESC were collaboration conference presents six plenary and invited speakers from Australia, Japan, Thailand, and from Indonesia. Besides speaker, around 162 researchers covering lecturers, teachers, participants and students have attended in this conference. The researchers come from Jakarta, Yogyakarta, Bandung, Palembang, Jambi, Batam, Pekanbaru, Padang, Aceh, Medan and several from Malaysia, and Thailand. The AISTSSE meeting is expected to yield fruitful result from discussion on various issues dealing with challenges we face in this Industrial Revolution (RI) 4.0. The purpose of AISTSSE is to bring together professionals, academics and students who are interested in the advancement of research and practical applications of innovation in education, science and culture. The presentation of such conference covering multi disciplines will contribute a lot of inspiring inputs and new knowledge on current trending about: Mathematical Sciences, Mathematics Education, Physical Sciences, Physics Education, Biological Sciences, Biology Education, Chemical Sciences, Chemistry Education, and Computer Sciences. Thus, this will contribute to the next young generation researches to produce innovative research findings. Hopefully that the scientific attitude and skills through research will promote Unimed to be a well-known university which persist to be developed and excelled. Finally, we would like to express greatest thankful to all colleagues in the steering committee for cooperation in administering and arranging the conference. Hopefully these seminar and conference will be continued in the coming years with many more insight articles from inspiring research. We would also like to thank the invited speakers for their invaluable contribution and for sharing their vision in their talks. We hope to meet you again for the next conference of AISTSSE.

Containing papers presented at the 9th International Conference on Sustainable Development and Planning this volume brings together the work of academics, policy makers, practitioners and other international stakeholders and discusses new academic findings and their application in planning and development strategies, assessment tools and decision making processes. Problems related to development and planning are present in all areas and regions of the world. Accelerated urbanisation has resulted in both the deterioration of the environment and quality of life. Taking into consideration the interaction between different regions and developing new methodologies for monitoring, planning and implementation, new strategies can offer solutions mitigating environmental pollution and non-sustainable use of available resources. Energy saving and eco-friendly buildings have become an important part of modern day progress with emphasis on resource optimisation. Planning is a key part in ensuring that these solutions along with new materials and processes are efficiently incorporated. Planners, environmentalists, architects, engineers and economists have to work collectively to ensure that present and future needs are met. The papers in the book cover a number of topics, including: City planning; Regional planning; Rural developments; Sustainability and the built environment; Sustainability supply chain; Resilience; Environmental management; Energy resources; Cultural heritage; Quality of life; Sustainable solutions in emerging countries; Sustainable tourism; Learning from nature; Transportation; Social and political issues; Community planning; UN Sustainable Development Goals and Timber Structures.

Expanding Tradition
Intercensal Housing Surveys
Synergizing Creativity and Innovation in Research
Communities in Transformation
Vietnam
Approaches to Sustainability, Design and Participation
Housing in Japan

A society’s culture is a contributing factor to the structure and design of its architecture. As contemporary globalism brings about the evolution of the world, architectural style evolves along with it, which can be observed on an international scale. Cultural Influences on Architecture is a pivotal reference source for the latest research on the impact of culture on architecture through the aspects of planning and production, and highlights the importance of communicative dimension in design. Featuring exhaustive coverage on a variety of relevant perspectives and topics, such as the evolution of construction systems, benefits of nature-based architecture, and fundamentals of social capital, this publication is ideally designed for researchers, scholars, and students seeking current research on the connection between culture and architecture on a global level.

Collection of selected, peer reviewed papers from the 2013 International Conference on Civil, Architecture and Building Materials, (3rd CEAB M 2013), May 24-26, 2013, Jinan, China. The 580 papers are grouped as follows: Chapter 1: Architectural Design and its Theory; Chapter 2: Architectural Environment & Equipment Engineering; Chapter 3: Ecological Architecture; Chapter 4: Traditional Construction Materials; Chapter 5: Advanced Construction Materials; Chapter 6: Control of Quality Engineering; Chapter 7: Urban Planning and Design; Chapter 8: Landscape Planning and Design; Chapter 9: Project Management in Building; Chapter 10: Engineering Management and Engineering Education.
A volume of five parts, this book is a culmination of selected research papers from the second version of the international conferences on Urban Planning & Architectural Design for sustainable Development (UPADSD) and Urban Transit and Sustainable Networks (UTSN) of 2017 in Palermo and the first of the Resilient and Responsible Architecture and Urbanism Conference (RRAU) of 2018 in the Netherlands. This book, not only discusses environmental challenges of the world today, but also informs the reader of the new technologies, tools, and approaches used today for successful planning and development as well as new and upcoming ones. Chapters of this book provide in-depth debates on fields of environmental planning and management, transportation planning, renewable energy generation and sustainable urban land use. It addresses long-term issues as well as short-term issues of land use and transportation in different parts of the world in hopes of improving the quality of life. Topics within this book include: (1) Sustainability and the Built Environment (2) Urban and Environmental Planning (3) Sustainable Urban Land Use and Transportation (4) Energy Efficient Urban Areas & Renewable Energy Generation (5) Quality of Life & Environmental Management Systems. This book is a useful source for academics, researchers and practitioners seeking pioneering research in the field.

The second edition of the Encyclopedia of Housing has been updated to reflect the significant changes in the market that make the landscape of the industry so different today, and includes articles from a fresh set of scholars who have contributed to the field over the past twelve years.

Traditional Houses
Traditional Courtyard Houses in Baghdad as a Case Study
Intelligent Systems in Buildings
Traditional Construction for a Sustainable Future
Conservation of Architectural Heritage
Traditional Window Designs of Kirkkari, Turkey
Housing in Third World Countries

Natural Ventilation is the most effective passive cooling design strategy for architecture in hot and humid climates. In Thailand, natural ventilation has been the most essential element in the vernacular architecture such as the traditional house, but has become unused nowadays because of the urbanized conditions in big cities like Bangkok. This thesis explores the potential of using natural ventilation for modern houses by using a Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) program. The research investigates the characteristics of Thai houses from the past to the present that climate, culture and technology have influenced. The analysis of the climate data concludes that natural ventilation can be used approximately four months a year to create conditions within the zone of thermal comfort. In a suburban housing project, site planning has a significant impact on the wind pattern and velocity. The simulation results indicate that the wind has better characteristics in the houses with square shapes than those with rectangular shapes. The vegetation around the houses also has some effect on the wind by slightly reducing its speed. Lastly, the prevailing winds from the north and north-northeast have similar wind patterns in a large housing project. The final stage is to design a prototype by using some climatic characteristics from the traditional Thai house. The air movement is inadequate in a house with regular size windows. Therefore, the study tests three more cases with larger windows. The results demonstrate that the maximum size window provides better thermal comfort. Finally, the study finds that the stack effect is negligible. The study shows the possibility to use natural ventilation for the houses in this region. The investigation has developed comprehensive design guidelines for architects. Necessary further research is presented in the end to find more solutions for climate-responsive architecture in today's physical conditions.

Although many researchers believe that intelligent systems (IS) can improve building performance, the potential of such systems has not yet been fully recognized with regards to the traditional courtyard house (TCHT). Such research is important given the role of adding IS to TCHTs; due to the nature of intelligent systems and the priority of their needs and building considerations. As such, one must consider many interrelated aspects that can enhance courtyard house performance in order to fulfill occupants' needs. This book identifies the key features of the traditional courtyard house, and shows that a detailed knowledge of the features and capabilities of intelligent systems is an important aspect in the decision-making process in order to enhance the performance of courtyard houses.

Since 1989, the theme of the onset, the course and future of the change in post-socialist countries of Central and Eastern Europe, was interlinked with the dismantling of the old authoritarian regime and introduction of the new democratic one. It has been at the centre of attention of politicians, media and the public at large, and it has entered the field of interest of the social sciences as well. For ethnologists and anthropologists this theme represents a unique historical experience and it creates the opportunity to observe the key processes of changes in specific conditions of the living laboratory of a current social reality. The collection of papers published in this issue has similar objectives. It brings empirical, mostly case studies, of cultural and socio-economic changes in rural and urban communities in Central and Eastern Europe, namely in the Czech Republic, Poland, Slovakia and Ukraine. Individual contributions explore the ongoing process of social, economic and cultural transformation in post-socialist societies and its impact at the local and regional micro-level.

This book collects a selected list of peer-reviewed papers presented at EAAC 2017, International Conference on East Asian Architectural Culture, the leading conference on architectural history and built heritage conservation in the East Asia region. While centered around the core issue of globalization and its complex effects on East Asian architectural cultures, the selected papers were arranged into four major sub-topics: Historical & Theoretical Research; Conservation Methodology & Technology; Adaptive Reuse; and Community Design. All together, this collection showcases the most recent disciplinary developments in East Asian countries, as well as the main concerns and prospects of leading practitioners. The wide range of contributions and perspectives included here in English language for a global audience should be of considerable appeal to all scholars and professionals in the fields of architectural and urban design, history of the built environment, and heritage conservation policies and methods.

Papers from the Amasya Symposium, 24-27 September 1996
Structural Studies, Repairs and Maintenance of Heritage Architecture XII
Evaluation of Their Importance, Description of Concepts and Techniques Involved in Producing Reliable Results
Perspectives on Policy and Practice
Houses & Gardens by F.L. Wright
Cultural Influences on Architecture
Urban and Transit Planning
First published in 1999, this book consists of in-depth family case studies from Africa, Asia and South America. The purpose of the book is to give a clear understanding of the physical and non-physical structures in bottom-up housing approaches. Physical structures include design aspects, materials, infrastructure and construction methods and stages. Non-physical structures include finance sources, participation and decision processes. All these elements present a challenging task for academics, research, policy makers and non-governmental organizations when intervening in bottom-up housing approaches. The book consists of four sections. Section I is an overview of conceptual issues and cross-national studies. Section II through IV are composed of case studies and fieldwork experiences from Africa, Asia (including the Middle East) and South America.
Southeast Asian architecture tends to be generalized under one umbrella due to the countries’ common geographical, climatic, and historical context. However, Southeast Asian countries are dissimilar due to their ethnic and religious differences, which led to each country’s own subtle characteristics in housing. In order to identify the commonality and diversity among Southeast Asian architecture, details of the architectural forms have to be carefully analyzed. This book begins with an introductory section about housing culture in Southeast Asia as a whole and then examines the traditional houses of five countries in more detail. Each chapter contains a brief summary of a Southeast Asian country's history and culture and an introduction to the general characteristics and major types of traditional houses of the country. This is followed by a detailed explanation on the form and significance of one of the country’s major types of housing. The authors also explain how traditional houses are being modernized, offering a glimpse at the future of traditional housing in each country.
ICHSS is an international seminar that is held every two years organized by the Research and Community Service Institute of the State University of Malang. The meeting aims to discuss the theoretical and practical developments of Social Sciences and Humanities in Indonesia and other countries with a view to build academic networks by gathering academics from various research institutes and universities. Community empowerment serves as a trigger to increase community independence and to cope with the challenges resulting from the rapid development of technology. An important aspect of the community empowerment effort is to link the results of innovation research for the benefit of community. The results of research should not only be limited to publications in the academic environment. Open Access to various forms of the existing literature is one of the requirements for innovative research to develop optimally. Therefore, this seminar has also served as a place for field researchers from various geographical areas to socialize, to discuss and to find solutions to current issues in the field of social sciences and humanities, as well as to build cooperation and synergy in creating ideas for mutual collaboration and to create joint research.
History is one of the main aspects that shapes a country’s culture and leaves its traces on the built environment in the form of an architectural heritage. Such a heritage records the existence of humans, their past endeavours and in doing so preserves their cultures and traditions for future generations and contributes to the formation of their identities by acting as an inspiration for their architectural achievements. From this perspective, conservation of architectural heritage becomes important to both current and future architectural endeavours. This book discusses several topics of great importance and relevance to the conservation of worldwide architectural heritage. From historic cities and cultural landscapes to some of the largest archaeological sites in the world, conserving such a legacy is a challenging task that requires commitment, effort and international cooperation that this book proves possible. The book has an abundance of information that undoubtedly covers major areas in the field of architectural heritage. It discusses the challenges faced in the field and demonstrates the importance of such an undertaking to individuals, communities, and cities’ identity all over the world. It also highlights the role of individuals and organizations in the precise and complex process of conserving architectural heritage.
The Traditional Malay House
Proceedings of the 3rd International Conference on Humanities and Social Sciences (ICHSS 2020), Malang, Indonesia, 28 October 2020
Global Dwelling
Family Case Studies from Africa, Asia and South America
Natural Stone and Architectural Heritage
AISTSSE 2018
Interior design can be considered a discipline that ranks among the worlds of art, design, and architecture and provides the cognitive tools to operate innovatively within the spaces of the contemporary city that require regeneration. Emerging trends in design combine disciplines such as new aesthetic in the world of art, design in all its ramifications, interior design as a response to more than functional needs, and as the demand for qualitative and symbolic values to be added to contemporary environments. Cultural, Theoretical, and Innovative Approaches to Contemporary Interior Design is an essential reference source that approaches contemporary project development through a cultural and theoretical lens and aims to demonstrate that designing spaces, interiors, and the urban habitat are activities that have independent cultural foundations. Featuring research on topics such as contemporary space, mass housing, and flexible design, this book is ideally designed for interior designers, architects, academics, researchers, industry professionals, and students.
Hospitality and Tourism - Synergizing creativity and innovation in research contains 116 accepted papers from the International Hospitality and Tourism Postgraduate Conference 2013 (Shah Alam, Malaysia, 2–3 September 2013). The book presents trends and practical ideas in the area of hospitality and tourism, and is divided into the sections below: - Hospitality and tourism management - Hospitality and tourism marketing - Current trends in hospitality & tourism - Technology, advancement and innovation in hospitality and tourism - Green hospitality and tourism - Food service and food safety - Relevant areas in hospitality and tourism Hospitality and Tourism - Synergizing creativity and innovation in research will be useful to postgraduate students, academia and professionals involved in the area of hospitality and tourism.
Analyzes the seismic performance of traditional timber frame houses in Turkey in the context of good seismic design practice and architectural configuration principles. It proposes an earthquake resistant design that combines traditional
Turkish house characteristics with the needs of modern living.
This book captures the enduring spirit of the Prairie Style with over 200 photographs.
Fusion of the East and the West
Traditional Domestic Architecture of The Banbury Region
Central and Eastern Europe
The Traditional Lhasa House
Traditional Folk Houses
Structural Health Assessment of Timber Structures
Eco-architecture II
Seemingly contradictory ideas of privacy and community dominate Ottoman cities. While houses are internally divided to guard female modesty behind a frontage studded with peep-holes, streets in cities like Amasya are often bridged by first-floor passageways between different houses. This book contains 17 papers by architects and archaeologists looking at how the Ottoman house was structured, how it has varied over time and space, and how surviving examples are faring in a world of breeze-block construction. Although the examples discussed are all Near Eastern, and mostly from Turkey, the revelations this book contains about structuring principles will make it a valuable companion to understanding architectural relics from all over the Ottoman Empire.
Southeast Asian Houses: Expanding Tradition
This book focuses on comprehensively examining tourism and development debates with some local cases and global conceptual perspectives. Throughout the book, case studies and photographs are provided to illustrate key points. The list of references is impressive and exhaustive, which confirms the authors’ intentions to take an overall trip to the existing literature. Practically nothing has been omitted; all relevant authors have been consulted and the structure of the book follows an organized order. This is why this book will be of great interest to tourism and development studies, students at first place is also for managers, academics, politicians and all others interested in the subject. A selection of papers from the proceedings of the Third OIKONET Conference is contained in this book. OIKONET is a European project co-funded by the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA) with the purpose of studying contemporary housing from a multidisciplinary and global perspective by encompassing the multiple dimensions which condition the forms of dwelling in today’s societies: architectural, urban, environmental, economic, cultural and social. Following on from the first two OIKONET conferences held respectively in Barcelona, Spain in 2014 and Bratislava, Slovakia in 2015, the third conference took place in Manchester, the UK in 2016. Providing a valuable resource for students, lecturers, researchers and others with an interest in housing studies, the papers included in this book cover three themes, namely sustainability of housing environments, innovation in housing design and planning, and participation in housing design and construction.
International Journal for Housing Science and Its Applications
Design for Suburban Houses in Thailand
Architecture, Building Materials and Engineering Management
Volume 12
The Ottoman House
Harmonisation Between Architecture and Nature
Eastern Asian Architecture in Globalisation
Housing Provision and Bottom-up Approaches
Natural Ventilation
Typology of an Endangered Species
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