

# Recreational and Tourist Complex of Fandoglo with the Approach of Sustainable Architecture

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**Abstract:** Today, the present urban life and social system in cities have taken people away from the mainstream of life and despite the well-being and many facilities provided for them, they are away from the nature. Also in such a life, people are moved in a direction so that they gradually think like each and their cultural distances are reduced because one of the main factors of growth and development is cultural exchange and the principles of thought. One of the best ways of cultural exchange between different ethnic groups is tourism. Also presence of tourists in any region greatly causes development of the economy and improvement of cultural and native levels in that region. Fandoglo Region near the city of Ardabil having wonderful nature is one of the most important centers of domestic tourists. But, unfortunately, lack of proper basic facilities has led to the fact that presence of tourists in this area is limited to a several-hour visit. It seems that by creating appropriate facilities according to the high capacities of the region Fandoglo region can be converted into a tourism poles. So to create a recreational complex to spend free time having the functions required in the form of a recreational-tourist complex is of special importance for the region and should be done as comprehensive and accurate. This study is an applied one in the field of architecture and its aims are based on specially creation with recreational-tourist performances in forest region of Fandoglo with the approach of sustainable architecture. The application of the concepts of sustainability and sustainable development goals for reducing energy consumption and pollution of the environment in architecture has created a topic called 'sustainable architecture.' In this type of architecture, building not only adapts itself to the climatic conditions in the area, but also it establishes a mutual connection with that. The research is developmental in nature and its dimensions are based on the human being and the environment. System and dealing with the issue on two levels: (A) the recognition of the status quo and also the factors influencing on design in environmental, economic, social, political, and physical dimensions, and (B) intervention in the space for spatially organizing of intervened case, have been along with the mentioned purposes. Through the process of planning and designing project, it is attempted to present a desired shape and construction to the optimum system of performance. Paying attention to the investigations carried out in the documents of upstream projects in the field of tourism, design and construction of hotel (tourist of facilities) has been one of the requirements of this study and this region that as much as possible has been dealt with.

**Keywords:** recreational-tourist complex, sustainability architecture, tourism and Fandoglo Region.

## INTRODUCTION

With settlement of human being in the natural environment and establishment of primary social groups in relation to plan in the field of provision of suitable facilities with facilities of land and due to establishment of special relations and then communicating with other societies, the environmental culture which has provided necessary grounds gradually over many years, was established. Through the process of evolution and continuity of generations living in lands and identifying and evaluating periodic and unexpected phenomenon from the resources, mines and natural end owments , raw materials for feeding and survival were achieved and along with that, human knowledge reached to a base that human being could formulate physical space in relation to conditions of environment (Rabbani, 2002)

Architecture emerged as the richest cultural achievement of human being to play a role in responding to the diverse and collective demands of human being. Architecture, in line with such a formation, follows environmental factors and human behavior in dealing with the accidents and events (Noyfert, 2000)

Settlement of human being in the environments consistent with desires was the factor off or mation of primary groups and communities come first and in shaping the physical environment of this collection, architecture follows system and the current laws in these groups. (Davliyuvera, 2000)

Gradually, different groups were formed having variety and difference in their structural system and differences in the needs raised by the environment, due to differences in specific climatic conditions of the region. And with formation of such a variety of different categories in an area, each category that groups with different ideologies created architecture and architectural space now was grown, had a closed society with a particular biological thinking on their own and included a specific culture that was an indicator of unique characteristics of social systems of that group. These social systems, after the formation and stability, required solutions to

disrupt uniformity and pacification of the systematic life and this caused the formation of culture of leisure and tourism and architecture was also a tool to serve the culture income. (Fajuhi, 2004)

Architecture was the real tool to measure culture of a nation. Each building as part of the culture of architecture has the duty to realize a mental thought through their apparent form and then it will be manifestation to assess this culture which is understandable from the view of the definition which "Hans Hollein" offers for the architecture.

"Architecture is a spiritual discipline that is embodied in buildings .Each building is a cultural witness whether in its good concept or the bad one" (Frank Lloyd Wright, 1932)

### **Definition of project**

The project is intended if in the region off and ogloforests.

The project includes accommodations and recreational facilities for tourists within the scope of this site and making a perfect atmosphere through the path of the forest while preserving its natural properties and making specific routes and beautiful landscapes indicators, as well as the creation of places for accommodation near the stadium as the native residences of the region. Residence includes hotel to stay a few days for visitors and temporary accommodations as domestic places and suites for lovers of this type of accommodation.

Facilities include a sports environment (grass skiing) of amusement park, parking space, multipurpose community halls, reception halls and exhibition positions (handicrafts and festivals). Of course, all the plans of the project are planned according to the capacity of region and environmental issues and with sustainable architecture will be in future studies.

Due to rich plant cover, a relaxing, fun and beautiful atmosphere and will be there.

### **Purposes of the project**

In the previous sections, the objectives of the project were described but in brief, purposes of the project can be expressed in the following cases:

- Organizing a natural space for appropriate use of human being
- Reserving environment against damages by users
- Paying attention to the issue of ecotourism and attraction of tourists
- Helping the local economy

These huge objectives of the project are pursued by the help of the smaller goals in the following:

- Creation of accommodations for visitors
- Preparing grounds appropriate for understanding the region and the province with the help of building museum, temporary and permanent exhibitions, markets etc.

Because tourism is an integral part of social life and according to the today mechanical life, people need places and tourist and recreational facilities with necessary welfare facilities. Therefore, designing such areas by considering appropriate infrastructure and public-welfare facilities for tourists is of utmost importance and so people can see many tourists in these areas and because it is in line with sustainable architecture, enhancement of the ecological power of the region through creation and promotion of recreational capacities of attraction of tourism and investment of private sector and creation of jobs and contribution to economic growth and development, creation of beautiful, interesting and unique prospects for the area are of its purposes.

If a recreational complex with approach of sustainable architecture is built, in the long term less damage is caused to the environment and also the cost of caring for the environment is reduced if such a complex is created in the region of Fandoglo. Due to presence of recreational and welfare facilities, it also causes the increase in tourists and promotion of entrepreneurship and the development of the region. Presence of complex with recreation and welfare infrastructure causes:

1. domestic and foreign tourists can benefit from the facilities and green space of this region
2. Municipality of Namin can be of interest for entrance of tourists
3. Organization of Housing and Urban Development
4. Cultural Heritage and Tourism Organization
5. Organization of cargo terminals
6. Department of Environment and Natural Resources

According to the studies, so far a recreational complex with the approach of sustainable architecture is not designed.

### **Investigation of area**

Fandoglo Region is located in 24 km of northeast of Ardabil in the former road of Ardabil-Astara. The area is used for outings, picnics and even sport climbing. It is limited from north to Fandogh Poshte, Hole Chule of Gilan, Degarmanksh, Ak-mosque, Heyran, old road of Ardabil-Astara and for the south side to the river of Gharehsou, AlaDyzygha, AbiBayglou and from the east to forests of Gilan and from west to Mehdi Posti,

Dagermandaraq, Kalesar, Nanakaran, and ArpaTappa and most of the warm months of the year has the tourists that enter the region and are involved in leisure and recreation. (Khamachy, 1991)

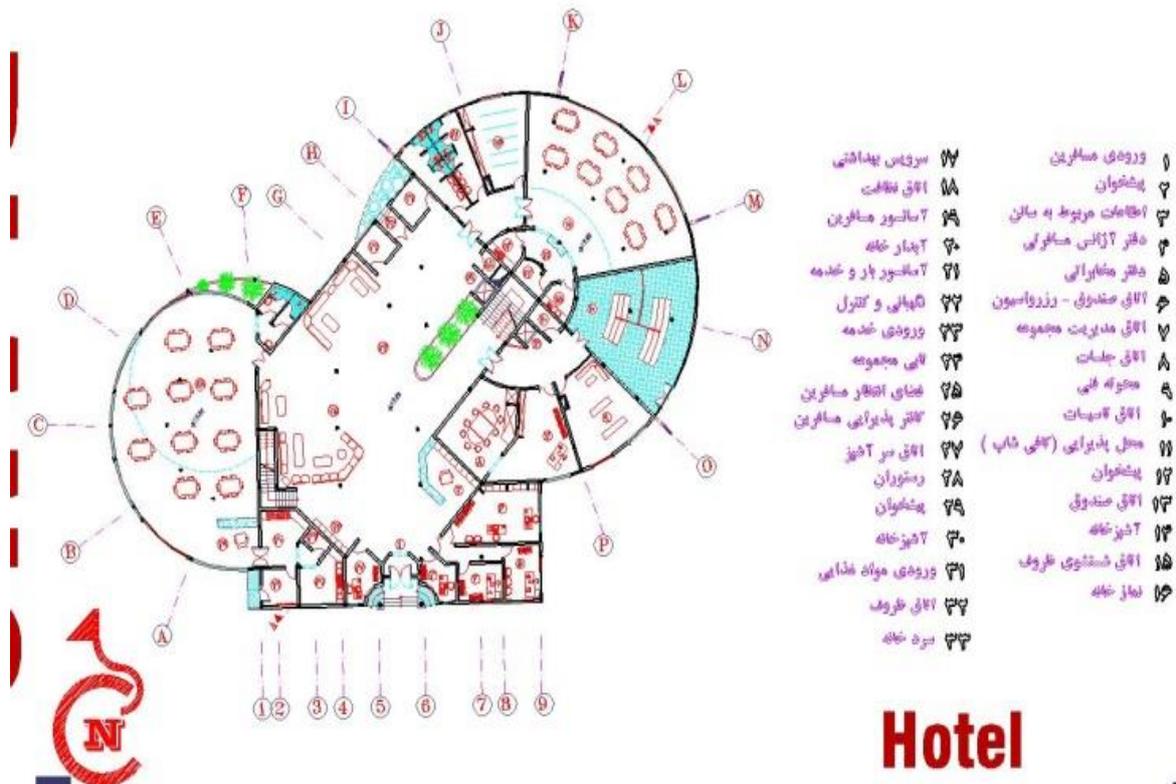
Collection of natural spas and hot waters such as Sareyn, Ghotorsuyi, Shabyl, Villa Dara and lakes Nour and Shhorabil and also Fandoglo Forest in northeast of Ardabil City in the region of Fandoglo are of important tourist samples of Ardebil Province and this area can be used as a good pole of tourism having investment potential and it is considered as the most spectacular parts of Iran due to having neighborhood with beautiful area of Heyran. (Rezvani, 1995)

**Position of the province and the studied place**

Ardabil Province in northwestern Iran has an area of 18,000 square kilometers, which is equivalent to 1/1% of the country's area. The province is limited from north to Republic of Azerbaijan (Araz River valley), from west to East Azarbaijan, from south to Zanjan Province and from east to Gilan Province and Republic of Azerbaijan. Aras River forms its northern boundaries with Republic of Azerbaijan. In the east, Talyshand Baghr Mountains separates this territory from Gilan Province. In the south, stretch of mountains, valleys and plains has led to topographic continuity of Ardabil Province with Zanjan Province. In the northeast, stretch of Talysh Mountains, i.e. the mountains behind Sarah and Balighlar River forms the border between the province and the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Axis of Ardabil-Astara through Heyran is the first line of connection with the center of the country which connects the towns of the province to Tehran through Rasht and Qazvin.

Fandoglo Forest is the genetic center of hazelnut with an area of 207.94 square kilometers which geographically is located between east longitudes of 48°25'30" to 48°45' east and north latitudes of 38°53' to 38°30' and in terms of divisions of the country is located within the province and in terms of sub-provincial divisions is a part of Namin Town and in terms of the divisions of political geography is a part of Namin town and in terms of the levels below the town are possessed by two districts called central and AbiBayglou and villages of northern Vilkgage, central Vilkgage and Southern Vilkgage. Meanwhile, the area has common boundary with Gilan Province from east and Republic of Azerbaijan from northeast. There are 16 villages in this area (according to census of Iranian Statistics Center in 1996).



Map1- plans of hotel

### **General principles in physical planning**

Maintaining a consistent, homogenous, desired and consistent pattern of uses with each other, creating a strong and open space with enough mobility, specific and decorative identity consistent with the performances for building and having environmental field are of intended principles in designing.

A good spatial combination should observe three aspects.

1. In terms of performance, it should meet purposes or revive requirements related to use.
2. In terms of establishment and material components of functioning, it uses the best achievable materials and skill.
3. In terms of physical aspect, it will be able to obtain satisfaction from the point of objective impact.

### **Location of site**

Land of the plot is located in the western part of the broad set of forest and 40 kilometers of northeast of Ardabil Town to Astara and 7 kilometers from the main road of Ardabil-Astara.

Access to the site is only possible from a point of the sidetrack separated from the main connection axis of Ardabil to Astara (Highway of Shahid Dadman) from the south side of the site.

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