10 1 10 m / 100% / 106

ARCHITECTURE IN HARMONY WITH NATURE:

An Examination of Implications of "Physical context" in creation of Form

LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF MORATUWA, SRI LANKA MORATUWA

A Dissertation

Submitted to the Department of Architecture of the

University of Moratuwa in partial fulfillment of the

requirements for the degree of

Master of Science

in

Architecture

85430
University of Moratuwa

Purnima Jayasekera January 2004



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The attempt to express gratitude and convey sincere thanks in words to so many who helped, assisted, inspired, and guided me in making this dissertation a reality is an arduous task. However I humbly thank all of them from the bottom of my heart for their lavishly extended co-operation.

First and foremost I am duty bound to express my thanks to Archt Vidhura Sri Nammuni, head of the department of Architecture, for guiding me properly from the 5^{th} year, to gather, and enhance the knowledge in compiling this dissertation.

A very special thanks to Archt Prasanna Kulathilake senior lecturer, and course co-ordinator, for his invaluable suggestions and inestimable support given to arrange the facts in a systematic and coherent order from the very inception, and the co-operation extended to prepare the format.



Sincere thanks to,

- Archt Arosh Gamage supervisor of my dissertation, for scrutinizing, providing resources from the very initial stages, till the completion. It is with gratitude that I mention her co-operation and assistances was decisive in moulding this dissertation.
- Archt Suthumina Rathnamalala, for the valuable advices given at the initial stage.

Hearty thanks to all my friends who contributed in what ever manner possible. Special tributes are due to - Chanika, Amali, Sonali, Suranga, Sisara, Dauphadi, Dhanika and Samantha for advising guiding discussing encouraging and assisting me throughout.

Last but by no means least, to my parents and my brother for their continuous guidance, encouragement and the blessings extended all the time.

DECLARATION

I declared that, this dissertation represents my own work, where due acknowledgements are made, and that it has not been previously included in thesis, dissertation or report submitted to the University, or to any other institution for a degree, diploma or other qualification.

UOM Verified Signature

J.P.P Jayasekera

TABLE OF CONTENTS

			Page No		
ACI	(NOWLED	DGEMENT	ı		
DEC	CLARATIO	N	II		
LIST	OF PLATE	ES	VI		
LIST	OF FIGUI	RES	IX		
ABS	TRACT		x		
INTI	RODUCTIO	ON			
0.1	The study	•	01		
0.2	Importan	ce of the study	03		
0.3	Intention	of the stucy University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.	04		
0.4	Methodo	Value /	05		
0.5	Scope ai	nd limitations	06		
1.0	CHAPTE	R ONE: "FORM" AS A "PHYSICAL ENTITY" WHIC	CH EXPRESSES REA		
	MEANIN	G OF "ARCHITECTURE".			
1.1	Architec	cture - Definition	08		
1.2	.2 Architectural expression (
1.3	"Form" o	as a expressive media in Architecture	11		
1.4	Constitu	ents of architectural form	14		
	1.4.1	Orientation	14		
	1.4.2	3-D Composition	15		
	1.4.3	Plan configuration	16		
	1.4.4	Hierarchical order of spaces	16		

1.5 Generative factor	s of Architectural form	17
1.5.1 User		18
1.5.2 Activity	pattern	19
1.5.3 Purpose,	¹ Function	20
1.5.4 Context		21
1.6 Concluding rema	rk	26
2.0 CHAPTER TWO: CH	ARACTERISTICS OF "PHYSICAL CONTEXT" IN CRI	EATION OF
ARCHITECTURAL FORM		
2.1 Interpretation of pl	nysical context	28
2.2 Man-made enviro	nment	29
2.2.1 Character or	Spirit of man-made environment	30
2.2.1.1 Patterr	ns of locality	30
2.2.1.1	a Patterns of organization of masses	31
2.2.1.1	b Patterns of sequence of spatial progression	35
2.2.1.1	c Patterns of activity	36
2.2.1.1	d Patterns of Architectural style	38
2.3 Natural environm	nent	39
2.3.1 Character or	Spirit of natural environment	40
2.3.1.1 Natura	ıl systems	41
2.3.1.1	a Physical order - Geography	41
	2.3.1.1.a.1Land	42
	2.3.1.1.a.2Water	44
	2.3.1.1.a.3Plants	41
2.3.1.1	b Cosmic order	46
	2.3.1.1.b.1 Ecology	46
	2.3.1.1.b.2Climate of locality	47
2.4 Concluding remo	ark	48

3.0	CHAPTER	THREE:	HARMONIZIN	G WITH	"NATURAL	ENVIRONMENT"	IN	THE
	CREATIO	N OF "FO	ORM"					
3.1	Harmoni	zation - c	completing the	pattern	of the place	Э	50	
3.2	Harmoni	zation as	s a method of r	respondi	ng to the co	ntext	51	
3.3	3.3 Identifying the pattern of the "Natural context"						52	
	3.3.1 Syr	mbolic p	atterns of natu	ıral conte	ext		54	
	3.3.1	.1 Volu	ıme				55	
	3.3.1	.2 Sca	le and proporti	ions			56	
	3.3.1	.3 Balo	ance				57	
	3.3.1	.4 Rhy	thm				58	
	3.3.1	.5 Rep	etition				58	
	3.3.1	.6 Hier	archy				59	
	3.3.2 Vis	ual patt	erns of natural	context			60	
	3.3.2.1 Topographical conditions						60	
		3.3.2	2.1.a Site Geo Electronic www.lib.n	Theses & Dis			65	
3.4	Respond	ling to th	ne pattern of th	ne "Natur	al context"	in creating "Form)''	
	Case Studies						67	
	3.4.1	Boulde	r Gardens - Kal	awana			68	
	3.4.2	Kandal	ama hotel - Do	ambulla			75	
	3.4.3	Subhoo	lhi - Piliyandalo	1			83	
	3.4.4	Blue wo	aters - Wadduw	va			89	
CONCLUSION						95		
RIRLIOGRAPHY							07	

LIST OF PLATES

			Page
1. Plate 01	_	Pyramid of Giza, Egypt.	11
2. Plate 02	-	"Form of built", Sydney Opera House.	13
3. Plate 03	-	"Form of none built", Spanish steps.	14
4. Plate 04	-	Acropolis, Athens.	15
5. Plate 05	-	Composition of form, Villa Savoye, Poissy.	15
6. Plate 06	-	St Peters, Rome.	16
7. Plate 07	-	A building in a context of water body	25
		Sydney Opera House	
8. Plate 08	-	"Sacred rock of Athens", Acropolis hill.	25
9. Plate 09	-	Different cohesive patterning systems.	31
10. Plate 10	-	Centralize organization.	32
11. Plate 11	-	Villa Hermoza, Spain.	33
12. Plate 12	-	Clustered organization, Grand axis, Paris	35
13. Plate 13	-	Different spatial experiences, Venice.	36
14. Plate 14	-	Different spatial experiences, Venice.	36
15. Plate 15	-	Water front, Venice.	37
16. Plate 16	-	Town Square, Tello.	38
17. Plate 17	-	Trees in rural environment.	40
18. Plate 18	-	Tree in deserted environment.	40
19. Plate 19	-	Rural site.	43
20. Plate 20	-	Sloping site.	43
21. Plate 21	-	Flat land.	44
22. Plate 22	-	water fall in the site of falling waters,	45
		before the design	
23. Plate 23	-	Falling waters by frank Lyoid Wright	45
24. Plate 24	-	Talisen West by Frank Lyoid Wright	45
25. Plate 25	-	Cosmic order changes the character of a place	46
26. Plate 26	-	Cosmic order changes the character of a place	46
27. Plate 27	-	Housing forms according to the climate.	47
28 Plate 28	_	Housing forms according to the climate	4 7

29. Plate 29	-	Housing forms accor	ding to the climate.	47
30. Plate 30	-	Variations of volume	s in natural contexts.	56
31. Plate 31	-	Variations of volume	s in natural contexts.	56
32. Plate 32	-	Rhythms found in na	tural contexts.	58
33. Plate 33	-	Rhythms found in na	tural contexts.	58
34. Plate 34	-	Repetitions in natura	ıl contexts.	59
35. Plate 35	_	Hierarchy by size, in	a composition	59
36. Plate 36	-	Falling Waters by Fra	ınk Lyoid Wright	61
37. Plate 37	-	Falling Waters by Fra	ınk Lyoid Wright	62
38. Plate 38	-	The Great wall of Ch	nina.	63
39. Plate 39	-	The Red rocks amph	nitheatre, Collorado.	63
40. Plate 40	-	Mortuary Temple of	Queen Hatsheput, Thebes.	63
41. Plate 41	-	Building in flat desse	rt, Teliesien West.	64
42. Plate 42	-	Spanish Province of	Gastellon.	64
43. Plate 43	-	Built form - Bould	der gardens	71
44. Plate 44	-	Built masses with nat	ure si - Boulder gardens	71
45. Plate 45	-	Restaurant - Bould	DE STRONG MARKETONIO	71
46. Plate 46	-	Open terraces	- Boulder gardens	71
47. Plate 47	-	The entrance	- Boulder gardens	72
48. Plate 48	<u>.</u>	water stream soon c	after the entry - Boulder gardens	72
49. Plate 49	-	Reception - Boulder	gardens	73
50. Plate 50	-	Path through the jun	ngle - Boulder gardens	73
51. Plate 51	-	Restaurant, Cave m	ade wide open area	73
		Boulder gardens		
52. Plate 52	-	view of the swimmin	g pool from the entrance	74
		Boulder gardens		
53. Plate 53	-	Irregular pathways fi	rom through the Jungle	74
54. Plate 54	-	Built masses -	Boulder gardens	74
55. Plate 55	-	Built masses -	Boulder gardens	74
56. Plate 56	-	Distant View -	Kandalama Hotel	75
57. Plate 57	-	Model - Kando	alama Hotel	77
58 Plate 58	_	Building form -	Kandalama Hotel	77

59. Plate 59	-	Distant view -	Kandalama I	Hotel	78
60. Plate 60	-	Composition -	Kandalama I	Hotel	78
61. Plate 61	-	composition with the	e context -	Kandalama Hotel	78
62. Plate 62	-	horizontality of build	ling form -	Kandalama Hotel	79
63. Plate 63	-	Balance of the built	form within th	ne context	79
64. Plate 64	-	Entrance - Kando	alama Hotel		80
65. Plate 65	-	Entrance lobby -	Kandalama I	Hotel	80
66. Plate 66	-	The tunnel - Kando	alama Hotel		81
67. Plate 67	-	The climax - Kando	alama Hotel		81
68. Plate 68	-	Spatial arrangemen	nt within the co	ontext - Kandalama	82
69. Plate 69	-	Spatial arrangemen	nt within the co	ontext - Kandalama	82
70. Plate 70	-	Built form within the	site - Subho	odhi	85
71. Plate 71	-	linearity of the built	form - Subho	odhi	85
72. Plate 72	-	linear organization i	n the natural	terrain -Subhodhi	85
73. Plate 73	-	Entrance - Subho	odhi		87
74. Plate 74	-	From the entrance		odhi	87
75. Plate 75	-	The gloomy tunnel -		odhi	87
76. Plate 76	-	Main space -	Subhodhi		88
77. Plate 77	-	Linking comdors -	Subhodhi		88
78. Plate 78	-	Linking comidors -	Subhodhi		88
79. Plate 80	-	Built form within the	context -	Blue Waters	90
80. Plate 81	-	Built form - Blue W	Vaters		91
81. Plate 82	-	Glimpse of thebuild	ing - Blue V	Vaters	92
82. Plate 83	-	Entrance porch -	Blue Waters		92
83. Plate 84	-	The main axis -	Blue Waters		92
84. Plate 89	-	Intermediate climax	c- Blue V	Vaters	92
85. Plate 90	-	Main space -	Blue Waters		93
86. Plate 91	-	Main space -	Blue Waters		93
87. Plate 92	-	View from the main	space -	Blue Waters	93
88. Plate 93	-	View from the main	space -	Blue Waters	93
89. Plate 93	-	Relationship with its	physical settir	ng - Blue Waters	94
90. Plate 98	_	climatic responses -	Blue V	Vaters	94

LIST OF FIGURES

					Page
1.	Fig 01	-	Housing development, Pavia, Ital	y.	33
2.	Fig 02	-	Varieties of clustered organization	ns.	34
3.	Fig 03	-	Topographical map of falling wa	ters site .	60
4.	Fig 04	-	Ground floor Plan, Falling Waters.		61
5.	Fig 05	-	Lay out, Cornell University underg	raduate housing,	62
			Italy, New York.		
6.	Fig 06	-	Dominant linear longitudinal axis,	Church at Assisi	65
7.	Fig 07	-	Organization of form accordance	e with levels	66
8.	Fig 08	-	Plan - Boulder Gardens, Kalawa	ana	69
9.	Fig 09	- .	Rough Section - Boulder Ga	rdens, Kalawana	70
10	. Fig 10	-	Lay out plan Kandalama	Hotel	76
11	. Fig 11	-	Plan - Kandalama Hotel		77
12	. Fig 12	-	Section - Kandalama Hotel		79
13	. Fig 13	-	Orientation of the building - Subh	odhi	84
14	. Fig 14	-	Rough section-Subhodhi		84
15	. Fig 15	-	Section - Subhodhi		86
16	. Fig 16	-	Conceptual diagram - Blue Water	ers	89
17	. Fig 17	-	Plan - Blue Waters		90
12	Fig. 18	_	Section - Rlue Waters		01

"Architecture"

- "Many things in one". (Balance harmony of visible, invisible, tangible, intangible things)

Antoniades, (1980:18)

- "It should satisfy mans natural needs, Environment adjusting capabilities and his spiritual needs"

Antoniades, (1980:31)

"it is to serve humanity"

Antoniades, (1992:15)

Accordingly, Architecture should be a meaning full creation by the people, for the people. It is some thing more than a mere visual object. But today it is misinterpreted and produces mere "buildings" which can not term as "Architecture".

So, "Architecture", embodied a meaning and should be a purpose full creation. This meaning or the inherent idea of an architectural product communicated to the beholder through the "Architectural Form" which is the main expressive media of architecture.

"Architectural form", by the way of its orientation, plan configuration, composing and through the spatial arrangement should be related to the what function it performs, to the activities taken place in it, to the type of people (user) who are going to use in it, as well as to the context which it is in (Generators).

Considering the theme "Architecture in Harmony with nature", (nature - Swabhawa or reality), if anything to term as "Architecture" it necessarily should harmonize with nature. According to Nammuni, V, there are two primary natures to harmonize, with its own and that of the place. (Own nature means true to the function it performs, to the type of user and to the activity pattern) The aim of this dissertation is to discus about the "Architecture" which is harmonize with the "nature of the place", with its context (physical setting).