Buildings, Architecture, Architect, Character, Profession Vs Business

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Buildings- Role and Importance

- Buildings are structures used for human activities
- All human activities are performed in buildings-living, working, care of body & spirits
- Buildings are consumers of energy (50%)
- Buildings are consumers of resources
- Buildings are generators of waste
- Buildings have large carbon footprints
- Buildings are responsible for global warming
- Buildings are determinant of global sustainability
- Buildings are integral part of human journey since inception
- Buildings shall continue to be part of human growth and development
- Buildings are responsible for creating manmade environment- vital for human growth
- Buildings are living organism

Buildings- Role and Importance

- Buildings vital for human living
- Buildings provide optimum/worst living conditions
- Buildings make people healthy/sick
- Buildings critical because majority of human life spent in buildings
- A well designed school makes learning easy and more meaningful
- A well designed house makes people happy and healthy
- A well designed hospital can cure patients quickly
- A well designed shopping mall can increase sale and profits
- Large volume of buildings yet to be constructed
- India needs to construct annually 700-900 msqmts of built space --to meet increased needs of ever rising population for housing, education, healthcare, industry, institutions, trade and commerce, entertainment, leisure etc.

Need for State of Art Buildings

- The buildings in which we
- live,
- work, and
- play
- protect us from nature's extremes
- yet they also affect our health and environment in countless ways.
- --All building activities including;
- designing, construction, use, re-furbishment, demolition and re-construction--- directly/indirectly impact Cost, environment and energy
- Considerable reduction of Cost /energy / green house gas emission by built environment possible—by changing the way buildings are planned, designed, constructed and operated

What is Architecture

- Art and Science of designing and creating buildings
- Profession of designing buildings, open spaces, communities and other physical structures
- Architecture is both process and product of planning, designing, constructing buildings and other physical structures
- General term used to describe:
 - --Buildings and other physical structures
- --style of design and method of construction of buildings
- --knowledge of art, science and humanities
- --design activities of an Architect spans from micro to macro level

Who is an Architect

Derived from --Greek Word-Arkhi-tecton (Head-Builder)

- Architect- is a person who plans, designs and reviews the construction of Buildings
- A person who is Registered, licensed or otherwise authorized to use the title of Architect and practice architecture in a province/area
- Who possesses
- -- skill in art of designing buildings to meet clients needs
- --Knowledge about aesthetics as well as practical considerations
- --adequate skill and knowledge to originate, design and plan to arrange and supervise construction of buildings
- Role of Architect extends from field of technical knowledge to business management

Role of an Architect

Role of Architect Role of Architect includes:

- --designing buildings
- -- helping client to define/ freeze scope of work
- --selection of site
- -- preparing feasibility reports
- -- creation of new design ideas
- -- carrying out building audit
- -identifying/engaging consultants; specialists, contractors,
- -- coordinating design team— structure, mechanical, electrical, air-conditioning, services
- -- answerability to client for— Design, Construction, Materials, Building
- -- close and fiduciary relationship with client
 - ----based on Trust, faith and goodwill

Role of Architect

- Role of Architect not limited to creation of new ideas/designs but also include
- --Preparation of contract documents
- --Calling of tenders
- -- Selection of contractors
- --award of work to contractors/ specialists
- --inspection of work
- Selection of materials
- --finding solution to problems encountered during construction/execution of work
- --maintaining quality of work
- --rejecting defective work
- ensuring construction of building as per approved drawings
- Execution of work as per contract
- -approving payments of work as per contract
- --resolving disputes between owner and the contractor
- --ensuring completion of work
- -obtaining completion and possession certificates for buildings

Profession &Character ofArchitecture

Profession of Architecture

- Profession calls for having persons/men of;
- INTEGRITY
- BUSINESS CAPACITY
- ARTISTIC ABILITY
- Architect --entrusted with financial undertaking --in which his honesty of purpose should be above suspicion
- As Professional advisor to his client---his advice must be absolutely disinterested/unbiased
- -while exercising judicial functions --between client and contractor- -must act impartially
- has moral responsibility to
- Profession,
- --society
- -environment
- --Associates
- -Subordinates
- professional institutions

Character of Profession

- Every profession involves :
- i. Mastery of specific activity
- ii. Possessing adequate knowledge and understanding
- iii. Prolonged period of study/practice
- iv. Membership of a professional body/association
- v. Prescribed code of conduct
- vi. Social responsibility
- All professionals including Architect, Engineer, Doctor, Lawyer –required to :
- -- provide selfless/disinterested services best to their capability to clientprofessionals have to---
- -- promote welfare of community
- -- has social responsibility
- -- preserve environment
- Minimizing depletion of resources
- --promoting sustainable development

following local logal framowork/ building by laws

Profession Vs Occupation

- Factors differentiating Profession and Other Occupations:
- i. Qualification- specific knowledge
- li **Membership of a professional institute-** for improved and latest professional knowledge and growth
- lii Standards of Ethics- governing the conduct, duties and obligations
- ly Code of Conduct
- V Attitude towards profit- not primary but only incidental
- Vi Social Responsibility- commitment to society and its improvement
- In case of Business and Trade—
- I Qualification not mandatory for starting/running
- li Profit-- Prime motive is to earn Profit
- lii Membership of a professional body --not essential
- Iv Relationship--No direct contact between manufacturer and user/client- no flexibility to cater to individual requirement of user
- V. Ethics and code of conduct --usually defined by government guidelines
- Vi Accountability --Low level of -as compared to Architectural services
- Vii. Social responsibility- not mandatory, no professional advice rendered