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"Landscaping In Residential Buildings in India

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Abstract –
the residential environment as having a close relationship with people's daily lives. Not only is it a significant location for human activity, but it also plays a significant role in urban environments. along with the development of society and economy the residential landscaping is also changing. landscaping is considered to be the important of an environment as well as the health of the individual.
Key Words: *residence,environment,nature,,approachability,connectivity,landscape,,living condition, unique and practicle design*

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I. INTRODUCTION

the elevation or a view of that residence is the first visual representation of that residence that a client or individual may see if there is a design for one.
architect should link a residence with the environment so that it could also have natural effects on the building in order to enhance the beauty of a residence.
when a residence is highly approachable and has a distinctive visual impact, it will appear pleasant and feel easy to live in. it should draw viewers as well as clients to itself.
many people today are experiencing issues with suffocation as a result of spending the entire day inside their homes in recent times. a resulting from all of these is that an architect should have natural.

FIG- 1

FIG- 2

II. Literature Study

The classification of hard landscape design materials and the disclosure of new usage paradigms are the research's main goals. Field of investigation: This study was undertaken in numerous cities of Europe, Turkey and America. Materials and Techniques The selection of the research topic and its domains constitutes the first stage of the study methodology. Following literature study was carried out and studies completed within our country and abroad were examined. Fieldwork was started after enough data had been gathered. At this point, hard landscape design components from various towns in Europe were analyzed and photographed. to the. the to the to a Main conclusions: It is seen that, in contrast to the past, hard landscape designers are now more closely entwined with other disciplines such as the natural and social sciences as well as technical, visual, artistic, and architectural disciplines. They can also respond to contemporary approaches, new expectations, and applications.

FIG- 3

Study highlights:

New proposals about the use of hard landscape features in landscape design work to be completed in Turkey have been attempted. Along with their potential uses for functionality and aesthetics, ecological considerations (such as the choice of light-colored materials, water-saving practices, etc.) have also been taken into account. Keywords: Hard landscape design components, landscape, horizontal and vertical elements.

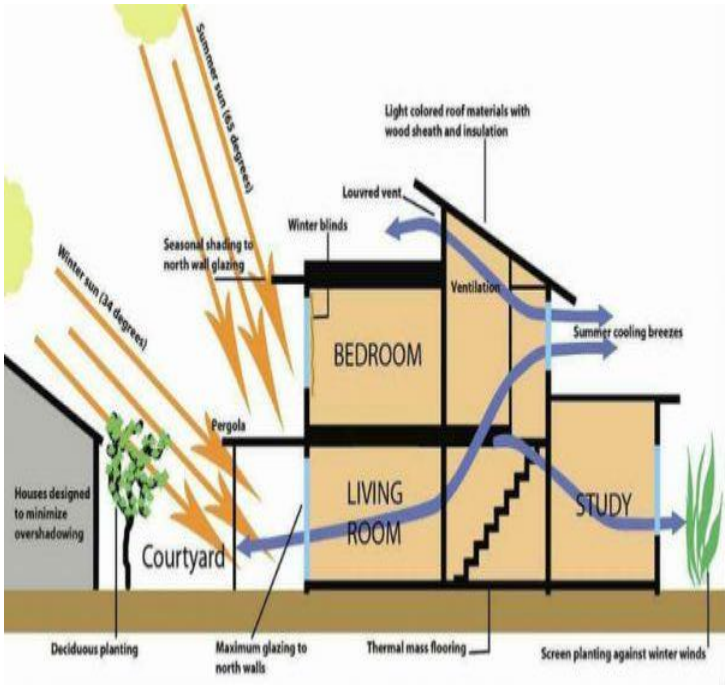

FIG- 4

III. CASE STUDY INTRODUCTION

After transitioning to a sedentary lifestyle, humans have mostly been involved in earth-related activities in order to meet their basic needs, such as the supply of food and shelter. With the aim of enjoying the places they live in, people have over time constructed gardens in accordance with cultural and socioeconomic trends and converted their engagement with the ground into art (Akdogan, 1974). Landscape design elements are divided into two categories: soft and hard landscape design elements. As a result, the dimensions of these elements have expanded from modest scales, like house gardens, to urban scales. Contrast this with the fact that we also use vertical garden systems in our homes, usually in the shape of terrariums or small gardens. The variety of objects and scales in this scene demonstrates the adaptability of landscape design components. This study demonstrates that hard landscape design features have a key role in enhancing the aesthetic appeal of the environment, making spaces more habitable, and fostering the formation of urban identity. In this study, the classification of hard landscape design elements and analysis of those elements' quality and usage have taken precedence. Together with the traditional knowledge of utilization in landscape design, innovative approaches currently in use have also been shot at their areas of application and presented. Both practical and aesthetically pleasing uses, as well as environmentally friendly ones (such as the use of light-colored materials and water-saving techniques), have been taken into consideration. As a result of the study, new ideas have been made about the use of hard landscape design features in landscape design projects to be completed in Turkey. Simply described, "hard landscape" refers to any non-living outdoor features such as bricks, flooring plates, wooden fences, metal railings, and constructions. These materials should be used, supported, easily cleaned, maintained, and moved, and their connection components should be used. Another crucial consideration is the material quality of the hard landscape design components. Although high-quality products are plainly more expensive than basic products, the difference is closed by both their lengthy lifespan and their minimal maintenance expenses (Punter and Carmona, 2011). While physical landscape design features also play a vital role, plants are the main focus of most landscape design projects. The opportunities for open space are increased by the amusement and recreation that hard landscape design features offer. Hard landscape design components alleviate security and secrecy problems while also creating a focal point within the landscape. A more livable and easily kept landscape is guaranteed by a well-planned hardscape design. A well-chosen and installed hardscape can help to raise a piece of land's value (Sagers, 2005). While choosing hard landscaping materials, several considerations should be taken into account. These elements consist of the following: suitability for content . Fit for purpose: Materials should be created in a way

that satisfies specifications. Sustainability: Materials should be chosen and structures should be constructed to reduce the need for maintenance in the future. Repair and replacement requirements should be taken into account during selection and building. Applying work quality is necessary.

IV. CONCLUSIONS

1. Our homes should have more planetarian space and incorporate some natural plants.
2. To feel a connection to the natural world and the environment, we use green landscaping.
3. For a better ecology in the residential area, we should incorporate water features into our landscaping.
4. The landscaping of the residence should make it very easy to access the house's doorway.
5. The more the natural elements used in the dwelling, more the eye captivating design get evolved.

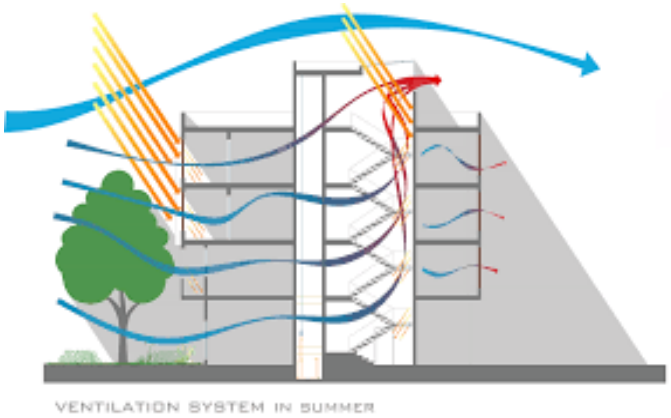

FIG- 5

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