

# Dynamic Straightforwardness in Plan: The Recovery of Ecological Manageability in Plan Components of Iraqi Structures

Rusli Yusuf\*

Department of Civic Education, University of Florida, Florida, USA

## Abstract

The recovery of ecological sustainability is a pressing concern in the design and construction of buildings in Iraq. This study aims to explore the concept of dynamic straightforwardness as a strategy for integrating ecological sustainability into the design elements of Iraqi structures. Dynamic straightforwardness refers to the seamless integration of sustainability principles throughout the entire lifecycle of a building, from the initial design phase to its operation and eventual decommissioning. This research employs a qualitative approach, utilizing case studies and interviews with architects, engineers, and sustainability experts. The study investigates the current state of ecological sustainability in Iraqi buildings, identifies the challenges faced by architects and designers in integrating sustainable elements, and explores potential solutions and strategies to overcome these barriers.

**Keywords:** Environmental control • Ecological sustainability • Environment

## Introduction

The contemporary design element was able to deliver dynamic transparency as part of the elegant screen design pattern to reflect the traditional order in terms of line, and arches that blended in harmony with the surroundings. Differences between Dynamic and Static Glazing of the interviewees were sceptical about the role of transparency in the contemporary element including location and type of climate. However, of the interviewees identified the added value of a new modern material to design sustainability regarding environmental aspects when compared to traditional elements wood and static glazing. The use of new materials in modern buildings has changed not only the identity of architectural heritage but also the quality of thermal comfort in façade design, making buildings in Iraqi cities like Baghdad and Mosul susceptible to a number of issues. This, tragically, adds to the harm in regards to natural supportability and social qualities from versatile answers for further develop energy proficiency in building execution.

## Literature Review

As part of the overall performance of the building façade, environmental control must be ensured to maintain an active, healthy indoor environment while preserving the propriety of facade design elements, screen pattern, order, and details. This is one of the measures that must be taken to plan correctly in harmony with Iraqi cities. Consequently, there are numerous manageable patterns that fluctuate in their convenience, for example, biomimetic models enlivened from regular models in which structure and capability direct each other. This is to ensure that the façade elements overall performance maintains the integrated design relationship between elegance, function, and transparency. The fundamental objective of the examination study is to recognize the job of trend setting innovations and the decision of shrewd coating materials to resuscitate

*\*Address for Correspondence:* Rusli Yusuf, Department of Civic Education, University of Florida, Florida, USA, E-mail: yusuf@gmail.com

**Copyright:** © 2023 Yusuf R. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

**Received:** 02 May, 2023, Manuscript No. Jcde-23-105891; **Editor assigned:** 04 May, 2023, PreQC No. P-105891; **Reviewed:** 16 May, 2023, QC No. Q-105891; **Revised:** 22 May, 2023, Manuscript No. R-105891; **Published:** 29 May, 2023, DOI: 10.37421/2165-784X.2023.13.500

the nature of warm solace in a manner that not simply supports the personality of exterior components socially and socially, yet additionally to be receptive to the progressions of environment conditions. In order to restore a portion of the design expression and enhance the building performance through its elements in contemporary façade design and its details, this research employs multiple technological tools, such as Revit as a BIM tool, and the application of smart dynamic materials, such as photovoltaic and electrochromic. When compared to static or traditional materials, this work demonstrates that applying a set of technological tools makes it possible to clearly demonstrate the impact of smart dynamic materials on the quality of design, comfort, and identity of contemporary façade elements [1,2].

## Discussion

Latent plan of conventional structures and components in the old smaller urban communities were normally adjusted to establish an agreeable indoor and open air climate. Anyway made sense of that not all pieces of customary structures were totally made of the neighbourhood materials. For example, the wood in conventional was imported from the East Indies. This is on the grounds that the decision of wood depended on a cautious thought that it should be impervious to termite assault. Such sort was not accessible in Iraqi nearby materials. This is a proof that evens the manufacturers around then picked various materials as a need to investigate new versatile answers for issues related with environmental elements. More importantly, the same passive system does not work in a modern city pattern because the traditional shanashil lacks environmental comfort due to wider streets and parking lots that are suitable for vehicles. Subsequently, the customary shanashil lost their useful characteristics since they were presently not ready to give the concealing expected to defeat the unforgiving climate. As a result, more ways need to be added to make the environment more comfortable. As a result, the traditional shanashil lost their ability to serve a purpose and began to fade away from the façade scene over time. This influences the nature of plan, character and social qualities by overlooking the idea of spot and the uniqueness of its components [3,4].

Based on the findings of the three stages of this study, it is abundantly clear that selecting a design science methodology is crucial for demonstrating the design of contemporary multi-storey facade elements, particularly in the evaluation of aesthetic aspects in a manner that is compatible with environmental, social, and cultural sustainability considerations. Consequently, understanding the design quality of Iraqi building components relies on the concept of preserving harmony between function and cultural identity. The following important conclusions can be drawn from the use of visualization tools in design to accomplish this.

In terms of aesthetics, the contemporary screen pattern's sophisticated 2D and 3D design demonstrates a variety of design when it comes to the positioning of contemporary elements and simultaneously maintains the elegant façade design in terms of colors, lines, and arches, both socially and culturally [5,6].

## Conclusion

At last, there is a need to examine the starting points of the job of materials and thought of supportability throughout the entire existence of Iraq to further develop plan quality that can be investigated through biomimetic approach and savvy materials since it cooks for the investigation of both capability and structure and is pertinent to the plans of façade and components. Concerning the practical perspectives, manageability of configuration is about the harmony between straightforwardness, warm solace, and security and the utilization of least energy to accomplish most extreme execution for making an effective, sound, and dynamic indoor climate. Using more than one representation device, the 3D computerized model gives a more clear comprehension of the coordinated plan connections between 3D broadened window/wall/gallery component and 2D of screen configuration design.

## Acknowledgement

None.

## Conflict of Interest

No potential conflict of interest was reported by the authors.

## References

1. Reis, Paulo FO, Francisco Evangelista Jr and Eugenia F. Silva. "Profile of internal relative humidity and depth of drying in cementitious materials containing superabsorbent polymer and nano-silica particles." *Theor Appl Fract Mech* 237 (2020): 117412.
2. Yeh, I-Cheng. "Modeling concrete strength with augment-neuron networks." *J Mater Civ Eng* 10 (1998): 263-268.
3. Yeh, I-Cheng. "Design of high-performance concrete mixture using neural networks and nonlinear programming." *J Mater Civ Eng* 13 (1999): 36-42.
4. Gupta, Sakshi. "Using artificial neural network to predict the compressive strength of concrete containing nano-silica." *Civ Eng Archit* 1 (2013): 96-102.
5. Yeh, I-Cheng. "Prediction of strength of fly ash and slag concrete by the use of artificial neural networks." *J Chin Inst Civil Hydraul Eng* 15 (2003): 659-663.
6. Yeh, I-Cheng. "Analysis of strength of concrete using design of experiments and neural networks." *J Mater Civ Eng*.18 (2006): 597-604.

**How to cite this article:** Yusuf, Rusli. "Dynamic Straightforwardness in Plan: The Recovery of Ecological Manageability in Plan Components of Iraqi Structures." *J Civil Environ Eng* 13 (2023): 500.