DESIGN CONCEPT OF ECOLOGIC ARCHITECTURE RESORT
IN A TROPICAL WARM-HUMID CLIMATE

Name: Devina Rachmawati
NRP: 3209.204.002
Supervisor: Dr-Eng.Ir.Dipl-Ing.Sri Nastiti NE, MT
Co-Supervisor: Ir. Gusti Ngurah Antaryama, PhD.

ABSTRACT

Resort is a place to rest and get away from our daily routine while enjoying nature. To meet this requirement, a place that provides more natural environment become a prime criteria in choosing location of the facility. The expansion and development of the resort, on the one hand, should maintain the ecosystem surround it, but on the other it can make some negative effects for the ecosystem, especially if the development is carelessly managed. This research is designed to investigate and analyze in details of how far the principles of ecologic architecture are being applied in the eco-resort. In addition, the research is made to more specifically investigate and analyze any design priority which is taken by each eco-resort concerning principles of ecologic architecture.

Explorative and evaluative methods have been used in this research. Explorative method is utilised to investigate any aspects or areas that has not been known before. Evaluative method is adopted to analyze how far the principles of ecologic architecture are applied in eco-resorts. Objects of this research are three eco-resorts that have been acknowledged as an eco-resort in the tropical warm-humid climate of Indonesia. Assessment of these eco-resorts were conducted using evaluation of GREENSHIP as the benchmark for environmentally friendly architecture in Indonesia. Aside from this, other assessments developed by Manning and Warnken were also used as complementary tools.

Results of the study showed that eco-resort in the tropical warm-humid climate of Indonesia were designed by applying all principles of ecologic architecture although there was some points of the principle that were not fully considered. The application of ecologic architecture principles was generally made on the scope of site planning, building design, and designing of the tourism facilities. Results of the study also indicated that the three eco-resorts were designed by giving priority on principle of saving natural resources that are related to renewable energy efficiency and conservation, as well as on the principle of design grows from the place. In terms of assessment, there were some ratings in the GREENSHIP that need to be specifically adjusted for assessing eco-resort, i.e. community accessibility and visual comfort that related to the outside view.

Keywords: Ecologic architecture, eco-resort, GREENSHIP and Manning assessment tools, tropical warm-humid climate.