The Investigation of Leisure and Water Center According Architecture Approach (A Case Study: Miandoab City)

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Abstract
Today it is clear to us that no city or region cannot consider itself independent from the surrounding area in the meantime leisure centers as an essential and innate component of surrounding environment of cities can have certain functions, functions such as decorative and leisure that lack of it can create serious problems in urban life. Leisure center in Iran is not a new issue but environmental sustainability is a new issue that benefits related to it depends on extensive use of it. One of the solutions to achieve environmental sustainability is familiarity with the importance of green spaces and pay attention to it in order to achieve sustainable development criteria. This paper has been prepared based on analytical-descriptive methods and its aim is the design of leisure centers in cities to achieve sustainable urban development criteria. The result is that the effects of development of leisure centers in the cities cause to improve the quality of citizens' life and generally improve the environmental sustainability of the city in line with the objectives of sustainable development. The importance of urban leisure centers and parks is to the extent that today the existence of the user is considered as one of the indicators of development of the society. Although sustainable development has economic and ecological and social and cultural roots, but by searching on the dilemmas facing modern man and the position of them in sustainable architecture, the role of nature is more obvious. The nature and its broad sense can be determined that the triangular relationship of man, nature and architecture. Considering the role of humans as well as architecture as a process leading to sustainable is the important points in the reform of relationship between man, nature and architecture.

Keywords: design, urban green spaces, sustainable architecture, sustainable development, leisure center.

Introduction
Given the importance of leisure in life and its lack in most of the regions and cities of Iran, one of the issues that must be considered in particular is the development of leisure centers. Due to the culture of Miandoab's people that consider a lot to the leisure and being in the lap of nature and lack of these places and their summaries in the form of restaurants and open spaces and parks in the winter season and more than 8 months of the year included it, requires creating and investing in leisure areas also, given that West
Azerbaijan province, especially Miandoab is a hospitality area and many residents of neighboring provinces and cities around Western Azarbayjan to spend their holidays refer to this area so the importance of this issue can be considered a source of income for young people. At present time aspects of life in Miandoab city include residential area and working area and the gap between these two sectors is perceptible by providing recreational and cultural spaces we need more to the coverage spaces in the form of clubs and gyms. ... till in the cold season attracts young people and families (Eftekhar, 2013, 2). One of the ways to achieve sustainable development is prosperity in the life of society, which now all officials and members of the community try to provide welfare and convenience of people. Welfare and convenience of life is divided into two parts of material and spiritual or mental that spiritual and mental comfort are more important than other factors, one of the external factors is to provide comfort and well-being in crowded urban spaces, leisure areas and urban green spaces which a lot of researches have proved its effectiveness for the convenience of citizens. Therefore, today it is emphasized on the crucial role of design and urban planning in order to maintain communication and urban environments with leisure centers and green space and nature (Eftekhar, 2013, 2).

Statement of the problem

In this age, the increase of acceleration of modern urban life and culture (Modern urban apathy) is led to reduce of social interaction of citizens and neglect the importance of public spaces for social interaction today, the concept of cities without leisure centers in its various forms is unthinkable. The extension of cities is caused to the exacerbating complications of uncontrolled and unsustainable urban development, that exacerbating environmental pollution is considered one of the most important complications that underlies the loss of green spaces within the city and changing user of such lands. The development of such technology has had adverse effects in human mental and emotional of twenty-first century that intrinsic and long-standing relationship of humans with nature is separated and its effect in human is appeared bent and nervous and animated and the only connective sense of man and nature is the recourse of man to public green spaces and urban parks. The importance of spaces and leisure centers is to the extent that today these users are considered as one of the indicators of development of the society. Parks and green spaces are the most important factors in shaping the urban social stability and solidarity but factors such as problems of urban life, safety of parks and lawns, and mismatch of required facilities for different age and gender groups in these places are among the factors that reduce the tendency of citizens to use these areas. Urban green spaces are kind of surfaces of urban land use with vegetation of man-made that are eligible for social efficiency and ecological efficiency. The ecological efficiency is beautify of urban areas, reducing the environment temperature, produce oxygen, increase soil permeability against the precipitation and like these and from the perspective of environmental protection, urban green spaces form the living construction of the city's physical (Sadi Nia, 2003). Miandoab city, due to its special geographical position and placing between the provinces of East Azarbaijan and West, Kurdistan and Zanjan as transportation crossroads between the provinces has a great importance. Placing texture of the city between the rivers of Siminehrood and Zarrinehroud, and its plain position, according to the placement in the south of the Lake of Urmia, the town benefited from lush nature's blessings. Existing landscapes and beautiful scenery of nature, wetlands, woodlands and lush and green points, wild plants (medical), forests, mountainous areas are the tourism potential of the city. So Miandoab can have tourism potential especially urban tourist because of geographical features, natural and attractions like rivers. But by assessing the current state of tourism in Miandoab is seen that due to numerous problems, complete and comprehensive utilization of tourist capacities and parks is not done. Lack of spaces of tourism, residential and recreational facilities especially during the summer is strongly felt. (Site of green environment, 2013, 1).
The importance and necessity

Given the importance of leisure in life and its lack in most of the regions and cities of Iran, one of the issues that must be considered in particular is to create leisure centers. The concept of sustainable development is a significant change in the understanding of the relationship between man and nature and humans with each other. (Falamaki, 2002).
Due to the culture of Miandoab's people that consider a lot to the leisure and being in the lap of nature and lack of these places and their summaries in the form of restaurants and open spaces and parks in the winter season and more than 8 months of the year included it, requires creating and investing in leisure areas also, given that West Azerbaijan province, especially Miandoab is a hospitality area and many residents of neighboring provinces and cities around Western Azarbajjan to spend their holidays refer to this area so the importance of this issue can be considered a source of income for young people. At present time aspects of life in Miandoab city include residential area and working area and the gap between these two sectors is perceptible by providing recreational and cultural spaces we need more to the coverage spaces in the form of clubs and gyms. ... till in the cold season attracts young people and families.

The need to subject:
The importance of designing park and advancing among other industries in the modern era
Dependence of other industries, directly and indirectly in the tourism industry
Park design influence on the prosperity of the city and region
The impact of park design and tourism on improving the mental and physical condition of the area's people

Objectives

The overall objectives of the research:
Suitable patterns for leisure center design, design proposal on a green space space is available that seek the following objectives:
1. Determine the overall objectives of the project, due to its location and geographic situation in urban construction
2. Determine behavior patterns and social needs
3. Determine the physical needs in accordance with social and behavioral patterns of the residents
4. The evaluation of plant cultivation patterns in terms of aesthetics and proper utilization in line with the goals of environmental improvement
5. Meet the needs of citizens in the form of leisure centers and urban green space and scale of its performance
6. Research and study on the furniture and fixtures used in accordance with the practices of its using
Providing recreation and leisure facilities fit to the social classes and different ages and genders
7. The importance of leisure centers and increasing tourism industry among other industries in the present age
8. Dependence of other industries, directly or indirectly on park and green space
9. The effect of leisure centers and parks circulation on the economic prosperity of the city and region
10. Effect of green space in improving the mental and physical status in the region
11. Attention to the current and future policies of the country, surrounding parks and leisure centers
12. Establishing a suitable accommodation for travelers
13. Creating proper fields for understanding the region and the province with the help of building the museum, temporary and permanent exhibitions
Research Methodology
This study is an applied research, and the contents and findings of this study can be used in organizations and relevant bodies. The method used in this research is descriptive-analytic so that a part of findings with collecting and extracting information is as library studies and a part is as field studies. In this way, by the study of library information resources and research conducted in the field, including books, internal and external papers and resources, Archive and Municipal information and study existing information and similar plans and issues and building national regulations, technical specifications of building and codes related to energy in building and investigating information on weather and climate have been extracted. Information and material collected primarily is made as taking notes and sketch and sketch design, blot and preparing sketch of the made plans.
Field method also includes direct observation of the site and the location. Preparing sketch of the present situation and identify obstacles, such as the transmission path of water and wastewater, electricity transmission lines and oil and gas pipelines. ... As well as interview with relevant experts and achieving information and their views is regarding to their technical expertise and practices in the design. Then with data collection on the plan site the obtained information is processed and analyzed.

Theoretical foundation of research
Theoretical Foundations of planning "sustainable city" is based on land protection, sustainable urban development pattern, useful area, revise in the form of cities, growth control, energy-saving of construction, moderate density, changing in users, preservation of culture and tradition and values, turning to materials and native arts, design based on pedestrian, bicycle use, more efficient use of land, more use of land within the city and vacant tissues, new use of old buildings, reclamation of degraded lands, away from the affected areas such as stream and erosion and landslides and fault...stability of housing, attention to the interconnected network of green spaces and district in the city and creating urban gardens. This theory is a compilation of the school of naturalism and sustainable development and suggests the most important definition of sustainable development, culture, by technology-based strength and the strong structures (Ziyari, 831-833) provided Rio meetings are as follow: "a development which meets the needs of the human without affecting future generations and where the environment and future generations should be considered. "However, so far many definitions from sustainable development is provided but the point of all definitions is the next generations and also considering the future and in all definitions attention to the environment and protection of the global environment has been considered. It can be said that sustainable development principles are summarized as follows:

1. Attention to the use of renewable sources like sun energy and wind.
2. Less use of nonrenewable and polluting energy like fossil fuels.
3. Attention to future generations.
4. Attention to the environment and reducing pollution, as well as attention to environmental cycles. "Sustainable city, environmentally is a city that has the lowest consumption of non-renewable energy, minimum waste and minimum effect on the environment and can also maintain in the coming decades its current function towards greater stability (Ziyari 831-833 )."

Leisure Center (Water)
Leisure center which is formed from funny tools and water games, such as slides, streams, water leisure, sauna, swimming pool etc. In some water parks with creating artificial waves, creating waves in the world with a long history have provided one of the most stimulating and most attractive recreation and "water leisure center", man-made amusement have also been provided and is in the row of one of the most
attractive fields in the industry of leisure and tourist that both are designable and implemented. Design and construction of sets of water park need to indoor and outdoor the general type of gathering various specialties together that among the most important of them can refer to three subjects of design and implementation of construction operations, facility and design and artistic production, creative and safe, equipment for producing favorite hobby equipment for water parks since its introduction, the end of the year (water park.ir) use in the water parks that referred to 1940. United States of America has the largest number of water parks with more than a thousand Water Park and dozens of new park, Association WWA International Association of Amusement parks and attraction in each year. World Water Park is its major organizations.

Sustainable development has three principles of environmental sustainability, economic sustainability and social sustainability.

Economic sustainability: economic sustainability means maintaining and improving the current economic situation without natural resources damage. In this regard, economic activities should cause the growth of society and accompanied by justice and efficiency. Social sustainability: human beings and human societies are main center of sustainable development. As mentioned, the goal of sustainable development is the comprehensive development and comprehensive development without social development is not possible. The social development emphasizes on objectives such as cultural identity, social cohesion, organizational development, citizen participation, humans empowerment and social mobility. So in general it can be said that the goal of sustainable development is to achieve sustainable and dynamic society that it would not be possible unless maintaining environment (Rogers, 2007).

Environmental sustainability: environmental sustainability emphasizes on reducing the use of natural resources and nonrenewable energies, avoid the waste of energy resources, reduce waste production and emphasis on reuse and recycling of waste, use of materials back to nature and reduce pollution in industrial and agricultural. In line with the objectives of sustainable development (environmental sustainability) in relation to architecture is very important and environmental issues regarding the use of renewable sources that threatens the future of human, has forced architecture to find solution. Solar and wind energy, less use of non-renewable and polluting energies such as fossil fuels, attention to the future generations, attention to the environment and reduce pollution, according to these principles, architects and urban planners have been trying to define sustainable architecture and urban planning therefore, many definitions of sustainable architecture and urban planning was carried out that in most of them, attention to the urban environment, making healthy cities, ecological and less urban pollution has a special significance. A city will be healthy that significant spaces of it is dedicated into parks and green spaces and in it pay attention to the environment, clean air, ecosystems and biological cycles of other creatures (Adams, 2001). Creating parks and vast green spaces in cities, in addition to maintaining the cleanliness are added to their beauty and freshness and provided the field of living types of biological organisms in the city (Rogers, 2005).

Reform of the relationship between man, nature, and architecture in sustainable architecture approach

Human role:
Sustainability requires a progressive continuous effort. Without the participation of people, the possibility of improving and reforming the built environment does not exist. Sustainability is not something that people simply comply with its rules and regulations; So participation of forums should be done in an efficient management of resources with a view to equality of rights that is the bases of stable levels. In many of the solutions that sustainable architecture, providing climate attitude, sustainable human require a progressive continuous effort.
Without the participation of the people, there is no possibility of improving the built environment. Sustainability is not something that people simply comply with its rules and regulations; So it can be done
by participating of forums in an efficient management of resources with equal rights that is the bases of stable surfaces (Miner-2005,5). In many of the solutions that sustainable architecture with climatic attitude provides for man, the climate attitude is raised. In relation to the environmental objectives with sustainable architecture in the environmental field as a soil creature requires climatic comfort. Attention to climatic conditions is one of the most important foundations of Iranian architecture, but everything not ends to it. Here a collection of various factors that one of which is climate, hand in hand, and is made the final shape of the building. As the man feels in an atmosphere of comfort and at the same time within that space receives many messages. Adaptation of environmental procedures with the needs and expectations of people who intend to use it is also an important point in which it was investigated economic sustainability, environmental, cultural-social (Memarian, 2005,49-52).

**Man and Nature:**

In most approaches of sustainable architecture, it seems that there is still a modern look of Bacon. The management of productivity from nature and its exploitation in a way that does not destroy and remain for human as usable and sustainability in the dictionary is defined in terms of durability and maintenance of resources. For example, sustainability (adjective): The ability of being resistance related to a method of obtaining or using a resource so that the resource is not depleted or permanently not damaged. Related to type and way of life which includes sustainable methods (Merriam, 1994). This meaning and the same meaning, which is essentially provided sustainability from the human perspective and the position of a useful instrument or device, is related to how maintain the quality of human life about capacity of ecosystems (Williams 2003, 3). Whereas improve the quality of sustainability with biophysical and ignoring the dependent relationships of habits, lifestyle and cultural values are not correct (Wales, 2000). Since the exploration about sustainable architecture is the important and challenging provisions of this age, we can start asking new questions and new thinking about sustainable design may be introduced. As Frank Fisher and Martin Hedger have argued this situation the questions that are raised (Fyscher, 1999).

Attention to the nature of this life insists that neither natural nor social conditions can have better positions relative to each other. Instead a construction process must be recognized and be sought, in the existing policy rather than considering nature as an independent and external thing that must be saved or used, must understand nature from different ways and interact with it (Arvin, 2001,16). Ecology ... is clearly a part of the culture, a part of the way that people around it understand the world and their place and they depend on the environment that involved feelings, thoughts, interpretations, knowledge, ideology and values of people. It is a special way of understanding the world. As environmentalists for what people are doing is understood and articulated in it (Melton, 1996, 33).

Emphasis on what people are doing, roughly corresponding to what people think, feel and what they demand to know, as an anthropologist, Milton wants to make man sensitive to methods that indigenous knowledge forms the relationship of man to nature (Jay, 2005,3).

**Conclusion:**

Given the important functions of leisure centres and their key role in sustainable urban development from this review we find that actually create the optimal green space is a solution for many acute problems of urban that in addition to improve the quality of city is effective in terms of aesthetics and perception of identity that can prevent from physical and economical destroying of quality of life, pollution, congestion and migration of the middle class of the city centre and create vitality to the downtown and surrounding areas, and people are encouraged to volunteer attendance and on the other hand, according to the components and pillars of sustainable development and their relationship with green space, can be close to the goals of sustainable urban development by extending more and more attention to urban green spaces. The optimal use of existing resources and the plan to create green space and Water Park with the
approach of sustainable architecture can state as summary the design objectives of water leisure center as follows:
- Create jobs and bring down unemployment rates in the city as direct and indirect employment can have impact.
- Increasing municipal revenues
- Improving the quality of life of people in the region
- Raise public and social culture
- Construction of utilities and urban infrastructure and the growth and extent of city
- Creating investment position
- Enhance family relationships by creating a happy and fun place
- Development and extending water sports like sailing

Reforming look at nature and resulting from changing human behavior to it that will not lead to change the culture is an essential step in sustainable development. As mentioned neither natural nor social conditions can have superior positions relative to each other. A construction process must be recognized and be searched. In this way instead of considering nature as an independent and external creature that must be saved or be used, must understand the nature from different ways and communicate with it.

References:

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