

Earth as Important Part of Ecological Construction



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ABSTRACT

All soil-filled buildings and engineering structures in city are in a different degree ecologically favorable (friendly) for the person and for environment. Use of earth in soil-filled buildings and engineering structures can be as: earth as constructive element (for example, in underground buildings realized in a strong earth, in shore protected constructions, in underwater constructions for clearing of water, etc.); earth as a part of buildings and engineering structures (for example, in soil-filled retaining walls when the earth serves for retention of wall); earth as soil-vegetable layer in which green plantings (for example, within the walls of buildings and on roof) are landed; earth as internal filling of walls with purpose of increase of their thermal resistance and planting of greenery on facades, in places of outlet of this earth on surface of walls); soil-vegetable layer as a filler of engineering constructions, for example, in fences, lampposts, bridges, etc. In view of big built territories in cities and lack of well-founded territories of natural and cultural planting of greenery, it is necessary to apply additional forms of planting of greenery on the soil-filled surfaces of buildings and engineering structures: 1. Vertical planting of greenery including soil-filled walls. 2. Planting of greenery on roofs and on floors. 3. Buildings – green hills in flat cities. 4. Planting of greenery of all kinds of engineering structures in city. 5. Special kinds of planting of greenery of coast-protecting structures by seaweeds growing on underwater substratum.

KEY WORDS :

Soil-filled buildings, soil-filled surfaces, ecological construction, soil-filled engineering structures, soil-filled homes