ABSTRACT

As natural disasters are growing in frequency and severity, strategies to mitigate and minimize the impact of natural hazards must be implemented, particularly in the housing sector, as it is a key aspect of human life. This paper focuses on torrents since they are proven to be the most prevalent of all natural disasters and this particular issue should be discussed. Owing to the importance of sheltering affected communities, resilient accommodation is not usually discussed. Houses, however, become fragile and are likely to be damaged or demolished in potential natural hazard events by neglecting the risks of exposure in building. That said, when it comes to housing, it becomes important to have resilience requirements, which in turn would allow new homes to better withstand the passage of time and natural disasters, in the safest way possible. In order to define guiding principles that torrent-resilient housing should address, an in-depth analysis of permanent housing has been carried out by researching the different ways torrent events impact housing. In addition, it is important to distinguish between torrent zones because, according to expected torrent characteristics, housing can respond to and resist torrenting. This paper includes the review of different torrent-resistant housing schemes and identifies the most effective design factors and proposes a new plan for resilient housing. Through this analysis, the housing plan is well within the limits of sustainability and addresses the problems of torrent-related housing concerns in the most appropriate manner. The results of this study would be very beneficial for individuals living in areas impacted by the torrents

CHAPTER 3

METHODOLOGY

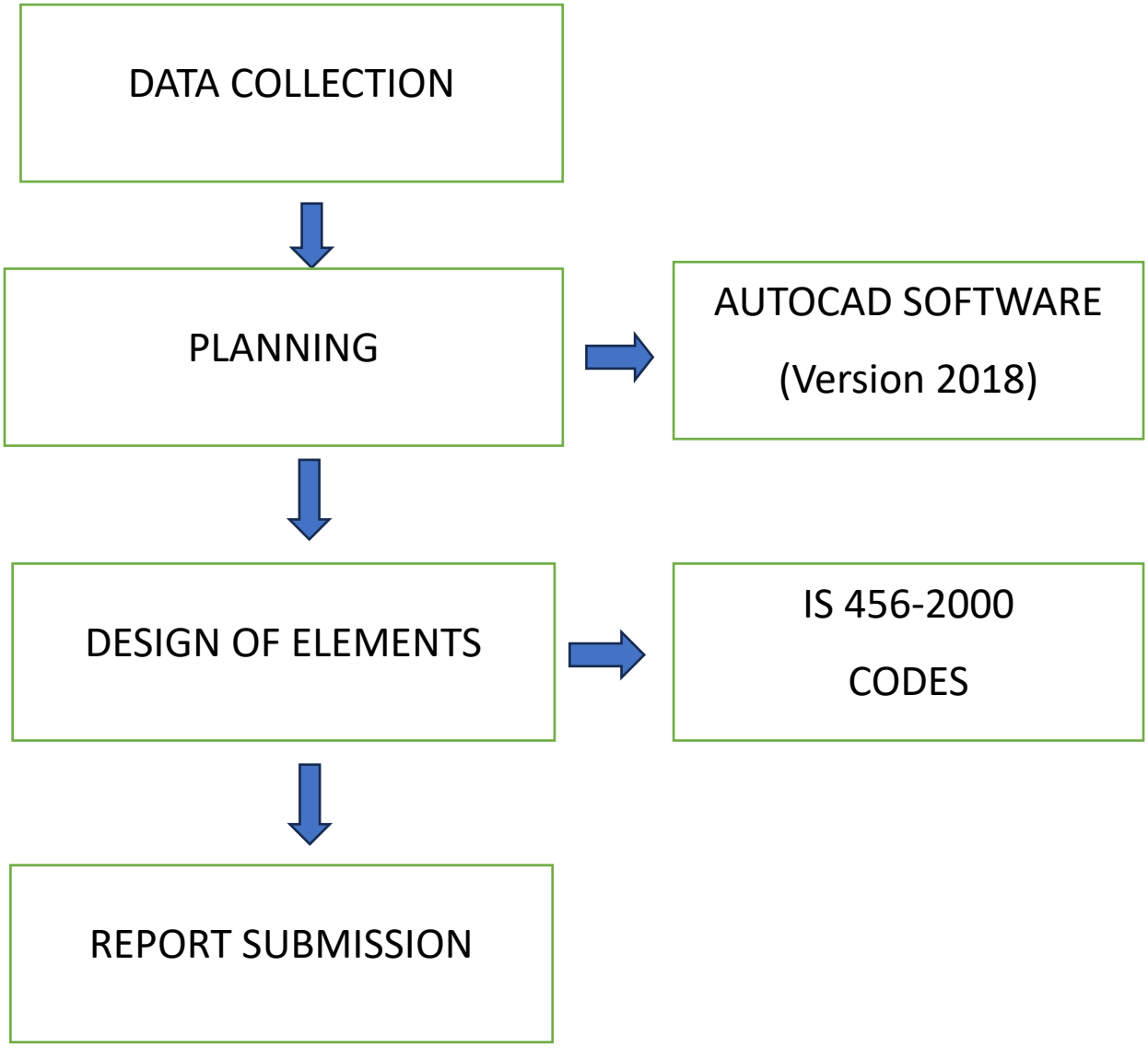

Fig.3.1 FLOWCHART OF METHODOLOGY