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Yeşil Ekonominin Bir Gereği Olarak: Yeşil Binalar / As a Requirement of Green Economy: Green Buildings

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ABSTRACT

Green economy can be implemented in key sectors of economy such as renewable energy, research and development, production and construction, transportation, industry, agriculture and forestry. As a kind of eco-friendly construction, green building is one of the important elements of the green economy. Green buildings can be defined as structures which are designed with social and environmental responsibility, suitable for climate data and site-specific conditions, consuming up as needing, directed to renewable energy sources, sensitive to the ecosystems, using natural, not waste producing, and environmentally friendly materials. Green building are applications that allow effective use of resources and respectful to the environment the whole process from siting to design, construction, operation, maintenance, renovation and deconstruction throughout a building's life-cycle. In order to have "green building label", the building should be appropriate to a specified set of standards. Some of these standards are energy and water used by the building, site selection, design, innovation, ecological building materials used to construct the building, construction techniques, re-use of waste materials. Across the world, approximately 60% of electricity consumption and about 40% of greenhouse gas emissions are caused by buildings. It is estimated that, 24-50% energy consumption, 33-39% carbon dioxide emissions, 40% water consumption, and up to 70% waste can be reduced by green buildings. In this study the concept of green building shaped by the green economy paradigm is examined. On the other hand in economic and environmental aspects, it is drawn attention to the contribution to the "sustainability" of green buildings.

KEYWORDS Green Economy; Green Buildings; Sustainability

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