Seguir leis da natureza exº “Feng Shui”

• Todos os povos e em todas as culturas desde o mais remoto tempo, buscaram da Natureza os seus alimentos, o seu abrigo e a fonte de cura.
• Na China ancestral, nesta busca, chegaram a conclusão de que o lugar ideal para viver obedecia a determinadas leis e condições da Natureza, daí se origina o “Feng Shui”, que significa “Feng = vento” e “Shui = Agua”.
• Querendo dizer que lugares com excesso de vento e/ou humidade não eram adequados para viver. Locais com ar estagnado ou com falta de água também não era possível vida.

Feng Shui (pronounced “fung schwee” and meaning literally “wind water”) is part of an ancient Chinese philosophy of nature. Feng shui is often identified as a form of geomancy, divination by geographic features, but it is mainly concerned with understanding the relationships between nature and ourselves so that we might live in harmony within our environment.
Feng shui

http://skepdic.com/fengshui.html

Feng shui is related to the very sensible notion that living with rather than against nature benefits both humans and our environment. It is also related to the equally sensible notion that our lives are deeply affected by our physical and emotional environs. If we surround ourselves with symbols of death, contempt and indifference toward life and nature, with noise and various forms of ugliness, we will corrupt ourselves in the process. If we surround ourselves with beauty, gentleness, kindness, sympathy, music and various expressions of the sweetness of life, we ennoble ourselves as well as our environment.

Alleged masters of feng shui, those who understand the five elements and the two energies such as chi and sha (hard energy, the opposite of chi), are supposed to be able to detect metaphysical energies and give directions for their optimal flow. Feng shui has become a kind of architectural acupuncture: wizards and magi insert themselves into buildings or landscapes and use their metaphysical sensors to detect the flow of good and bad “energy.” These masters for hire declare where bathrooms should go, which way doorways should face, where mirrors should hang, which room needs green plants and which one needs red flowers, which direction the head of the bed should face, etc. They decide these things on the basis of their feel for the flow of chi, electromagnetic fields or whatever other form of energy the client will worry about. (If you and your lover are having trouble in the bedroom, call a feng shui master. You probably need to move a few things around to get the bedroom chi flowing properly. Only a person with special metaphysical sensors, however, can tell what really needs to be done.)

In short, feng shui has become an aspect of interior decorating in the Western world and alleged masters of feng shui now hire themselves out for hefty sums to tell people such as Donald Trump which way his doors and other things should hang. Feng shui has also become another New Age “energy” scam with arrays of metaphysical products from paper cutouts of half moons and planets, to octagonal mirrors to wooden flutes, offered for sale to help you improve your health, maximize your potential and guarantee fulfillment of some fortune cookie philosophy.

According to Sutrisno Murtiyoso of Indonesia, in countries where belief in feng shui is still very strong, feng shui has become a hodgepodge of superstitions and unverified notions which are passed off in the university curriculum as scientific principles of architecture or city planning. Mr. Murtiyoso wrote me about a university lecturer who had written an article in Indonesia’s biggest newspaper “advocating feng shui as a guiding principle to Indonesia’s future architecture.” This upset Mr. Murtiyoso: “If it is done by a so-called paranormal, I wouldn’t be that mad. But a ‘colleague’, an architect… I just can’t imagine how my people can face the next millennium still under this ancient spell. How can we progress…through this techno-jungle.” If I were Mr. Murtiyoso, I wouldn’t worry until the architects start advocating ignoring the laws of physics in favor of metaphysical principles. We still bring in our priests to sprinkle holy water and utter incantations at the dedications of skyscrapers. So far, none have collapsed that I know of. And if being superstitious were a hindrance to progress, we’d all still be wandering the savannas with our hirsute ancestors.

http://www.aia.org/aiaarchitect/thisweek06/0217/0217bp_fengshui.cfm
The five elements

Homeowners following Feng Shui adhere to some irregular design methods as laid out by the ancient art, using its principles to decide interior and exterior shapes and colors, landscape, and even the orientation and location of their house.

The basic belief of Feng Shui, which translates as “wind” and “water,” is to keep positive energy flowing. This energy is called ch’i. It is meant to meander, like a stream. Anything blocking or “rushing” the energy, like high shrubs, sharp corner angles, or a straight walkway, is discouraged. But how can Feng Shui apply to corporate architecture?

C.C. Lee, AIA, president of STOA International Architects and founder of the Feng Shui Institute of Houston, believes architecture, in essence, is Feng Shui. “The only difference between the two is that Feng Shui deals with invisible dimensions,” explains Lee. “Architecture should be the easiest profession to understand Feng Shui. We are actually already doing 80 percent of what Feng Shui talks about because Feng Shui is very close to modern architecture. So now the issue is how we can make architects realize that extra 20 percent.”

Utzon’s world-renowned Sydney Opera House, one of the most well-known buildings designed according to Feng Shui principles.
In Feng Shui, everything boils down to the five elements that the Chinese believe compose the universe: metal, water, wood, fire, and earth. These elements are considered the five states of energy intensity. According to the belief, everyone should focus on at least one designated “element” to dictate the energy flow of their surroundings. To design shapes, orientation, and colors for a Feng Shui client, the architect needs to find what element, or elements, will be the focus. This information will come from “the master”—or, in the case of architecture, the building’s primary tenant.

“In Feng Shui, the master is the key,” says Lee. “In residential Feng Shui, the homeowner is the master. For a commercial building, however, the major tenant residing in the building is the master—it could be the client if the client will reside in the building, but if the client is not going to reside in the building, the architect will need to know what company will be the major tenant. Then, find out the energy pattern of that company’s president, because that person is the master.”

The shape, color, and orientation of the client/primary tenant’s energy pattern all depend on which one of the five elements that person wants to focus on. First, the breakdown:

- Water focuses on career; it connotes flow, rest, wealth, and spark
- Earth focuses on health; it connotes a solid foundation and productivity
- Wood focuses on stability and family; it connotes growth, steadiness, and flexibility
- Metal focuses on creativity/children; it connotes wealth, power, and firmness
- Fire focuses on fame and reputation; it connotes soaring and attention-getting (and “hot,” of course).
Next, match the element with its assigned shapes, colors, and orientation:

- **Water**—irregular/wavy shapes; blues, black, dark gray, purple, lavender; north
- **Earth**—square; yellow, browns, tan, beige, dark terra cotta; southwest, center, and northeast
- **Wood**—rectangular, columnar; green; east and southeast
- **Metal**—round, oval, arched; white, gold, silver, brass, copper, chrome, bronze, tin, pewter, light gray; west and northwest
- **Fire**—triangular, diamond, pyramids, flames; red, orange, medium to light terra cotta, pink, salmon, burgundy; south.

Bingo. You’re a Feng Shui architect.

“For instance, if the primary tenant is a metal person, go with a round building,” says Lee. “And for a fire person, triangular is good. You can also combine elements. If you have an earth person, who normally would favor a rectangular energy, a triangle can be good too because fire energy can enhance earth energy. So, if architects can understand the five energies and the relationships among them, then they can pick up the Feng Shui concept, and it will be easier for them to consider issues like orientation and prevailing wind direction, especially since we are already trained to do that.”

But it is important in Feng Shui that the elements be kept in balance. Says Lee, “Feng Shui considers everything interacting and interconnected.”

**Balancing act of energy**

Once shape and color are determined, the energy elements are then balanced internally using architectural, interior, and landscape design. Therefore, focus on cement and concrete for the earth person; glass for the water person; anything wood or metal for the wood person and metal person, respectively; and a lot of lighting for the fire person. Color, however, is usually the overriding factor when determining the element. For example, for a fire person, you can take concrete—even though that’s geared for an earth person—and paint it red, thus turning it into a fire element for the fire person. This of course applies to walls, floors, furniture, etc. Landscape design can be anything that doesn’t block the energy from going inside, including low and open gardens, sculptures, or rock gardens; a curved walkway to “meander” the energy, as opposed to a straight walkway that will “rush” the energy; and a water fountain because water represents careers, wealth, and spark, as well as—the belief is—that water can cleanse the air quality.
All design uses the energy pattern of the master (the client/primary tenant) as the guideline. Then, according to Lee, it's just about logic. “Feng Shui is not magic,” notes Lee. “It's about how you arrange your furniture and building to take advantage of surrounding energies to enhance your own energy. The Chinese 5,000 years ago believed this generates better balance, harmony, and luck for people.”

Go with the flow Other keys to consider: symmetry achieves balance; T-shapes are bad because the energy is too strong and can harm the inhabitants; sharp corner angles force the energy away; front entrances should showcase bright light to demonstrate prosperity; the higher the ceiling, the less energy there is, so a cozier office space will better contain energy; the main entrance shouldn’t be aligned with any secondary entrances or large windows so as to keep prosperity from flowing out of the building; live evergreen plants in the office symbolize prosperity; a building should not be built at the end of a dead-end road—the energy doesn’t go anywhere there; the building should not have long, narrow corridors, maze-like hallways, or steep stairways—this will just rush the energy; columns should have round corners, not sharp, so that the corner does not create harmful energy; it’s good to have a variety of lights and lighting, including in hallways and stairways (be cautious of too much intense lighting, though); and avoid a design that could cause a person to lose their focus, such as an entire wall of glass.
A very prominent example of corporate Feng Shui is Disneyland Hong Kong. Perhaps the most prominent developer associated with Feng Shui is Donald Trump, reputed to have a team of Feng Shui practitioners. Companies such as Citibank, Chase Asia, the Morgan Bank, Rothschild’s, and the Wall Street Journal have also consulted with Feng Shui practitioners. As for specific buildings, the most well-known might be the Sydney Opera House in Australia; the tallest Feng Shui building is The Kingdom Centre Riyadh in Saudi Arabia; the most unique Feng Shui office building could be London’s City Hall, which looks like a pile of coins; The Burj al Arab—The Arabian Tower—in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, might be the most interesting example of wind and water (as well as the most extravagant Feng Shui hotel) as it resembles a sail stemming from a luxury yacht, readying to set sail.

An example of a Feng Shui airport is the Kansai Airport Terminal in Osaka, Japan, which is built on a man-made island with giant curved-ceiling terminals.

May Feng Shui be with you
Lee predicts that Feng Shui will continue catching on with Western architects, especially now that it is being requested more by prospective clients. “The architecture profession is the least informed on Feng Shui. The real estate people were the first to adapt to this kind of trend, then interior designers. We are the last ones. The typical Western architect is not familiar with this kind of concept. Now, we are becoming more aware. The fundamental aspect for architects to remember is to design spaces that will allow positive energy to flow smoothly.”
Kansai International Airport Terminal, Osaka - Japan, Renzo Piano, 1994

In http://194.185.232.3/works/031/pictures.asp

Island under construction: securing the perimeter with steel caissons

Sketch by Renzo Piano

Study of geometry of boarding wing

Aerial view of the island
Aerial view of the finished island

At work on the international departures hall

The airport under construction

View from roof of cargo terminal shows curves of roof to best effect
Departures drop-off: glazed gable-end of central terminal block offers dramatic night views of international departures hall with suspended air scoops.

Swooping curves of roof and structure seen from departures level road.

View from the international departures.
Swooping curves of roof and structure seen from departures level road

International departure hall: sloping props create dramatic portal welcoming those arriving across bridge from departures drop-off

The canyon: view northwards. Those arriving from landside are alerted to multilevel organization of terminal and can change levels by escalator and lifts. Those arriving from abroad are conformed by trees and colours familiar from traditional architecture

The airport offices and facilities are located on an artificial island that is 1.7 km long and can handle 100,000 passengers a day. The roof is made up of 82,000 identical panels of stainless steel. The form was suggested by the internal flows of air: the structure had to be able to resist an earthquake, which then occurred, without damage.
Feng Shui Intrínsecos

• Roger Green

• Tom Bender

• ...
Tom Bender

OUROBORS PROJECT
Minneapolis, MN
1975

Pioneering energy self-sufficient research and demonstration house built at the University of Minnesota School of Architecture in 1975. Features active and passive solar reflective solar heating, accumulations, earth sheltering and roof, macroclimates, compact living and water efficient fixtures.

Tom Bender

MINNESOTA LIBRARY
Minneapolis, MN

Tom Bender

FIRE MOUNTAIN SCHOOL
Taos, NM
1997

"You know it works when the kids don't want to go home!" This hands-on based alternative elementary school has a curriculum based on stories of student self-confidence as learning can take place, and self-learning following student enthusiasm."
Feng Shui Design

Feng Shui design will help to create the best locations for you with the most powerfully harmonious surroundings. Difficult, problematic and negative energy can be transformed and harmoniously balanced.

The feng shui master pointed to a woodland clearing where sun pierced through an opening in the trees. In the middle was a little tree with bright...

Hotel Jardim Atlântico (Calheta, Madeira)

- Foram adoptados um conjunto de práticas Feng Shui que respeite esses princípios, por exemplo:
  - quartos voltados a sul, cores, ...

http://www.jardimatlantico.com/