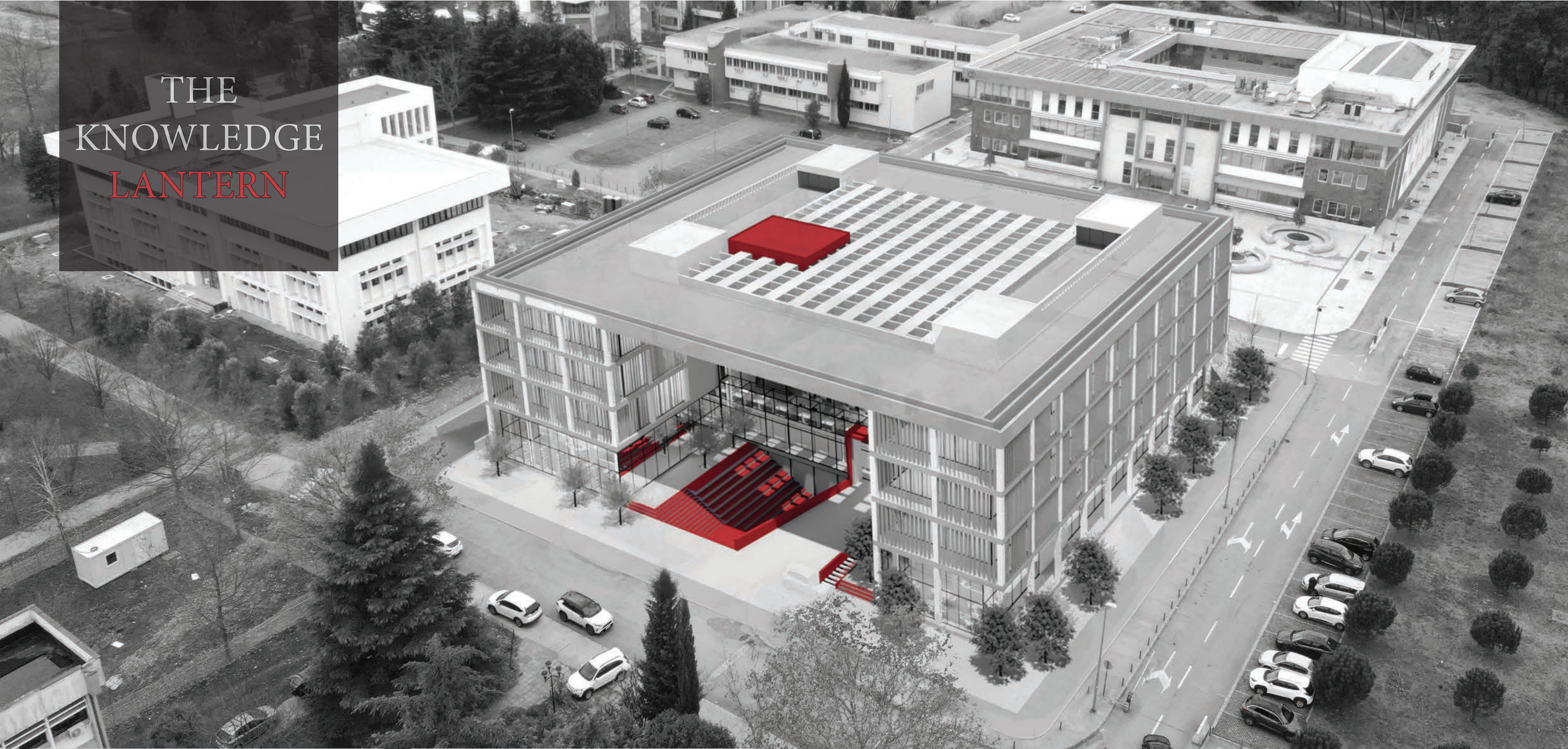


MEHRAN IMANI

ARCHITECTURAL AND URBAN DESIGNER
DESIGN & DELIEVERY | PORTFOLIO 2026

THE KNOWLEDGE LANTERN



SITE STRATEGY AND INTEGRATION

The project fully complies with the requirements of the Competition Brief while integrating a thoughtful response to the site's existing conditions and planning framework.

ACHIEVED URBAN PARAMETERS

Total Gross Building Area: 17,780 m²

Net Usable Area: 13,766 m²

Green Area: 15% of the ground level, complemented by a roof garden that increases the total green space to approximately 20%

Parking Capacity: 128 underground spaces

Our design method emphasized working with, rather than

against, the given site. By offsetting from the site boundary, we created a pedestrian walkway, preserved the majority of existing trees, and ensured that vehicular circulation—including carways and ramps—complied with the 5-meter standard. The building envelope was carefully shaped and partially hollowed to retain as many trees as possible, with only a few relocated.

Entrances were positioned to strengthen connectivity and user experience: the main entrance is oriented towards the university park and the principal university building, ensuring direct accessibility for students and academics. A secondary entrance is aligned with the open urban space in front of the Science and Technology Building, providing flexibility for special occasions and events.

Parking access has been placed in accordance with the planning scheme, while the landscape and open-space design maximize accessibility, efficiency, and integration with the surrounding campus fabric.



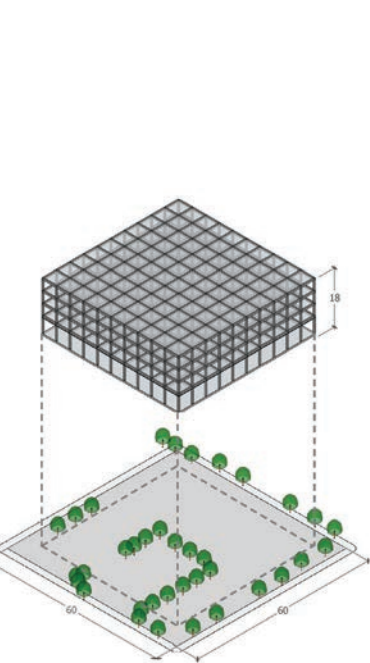
The Central Library of Montenegro is conceived as a pure cubic volume, derived from the site's constraints and harmonized with the surrounding architectural landscape. The cube was strategically carved to preserve as many existing trees on the site as possible, removing only those at the center where new construction was required and permitted for relocation. This approach preserves the ecological value of the site while rooting the project within its natural context.

The design aims to establish a new spatial identity for the university—an identity in which architecture is not merely infrastructure, but a symbolic commitment to knowledge, culture, and progress. Therefore, the minimalist cubic form is again carved, to house, at its heart the whole purpose of the project: the main study hall. The colors of this hall is obtained from the flag of Montenegro. Reflecting the idea of how Montenegrin youth are flourishing on the roots of their country. RED the main color of Montenegro's flag houses where they sit, study, learn and communicate.

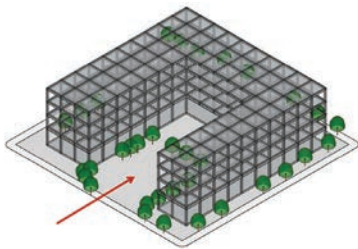
When the sky gets dark, this reading hall acts as “THE LANTERN OF KNOWLEDGE”. sitting at the heart of the building, lighting the way through a glazed atrium. The main study area is a spatial and conceptual centerpiece that simultaneously symbolizes transparency and knowledge. It operates as both a collective learning hall and a series of intimate niches, defined by wooden shelving and acoustic treatments that ensure concentration while fostering social interaction. Within this atrium, heritage musical instruments are exhibited, transforming the space into a cultural archive that enriches the study environment with Montenegro's historical identity.



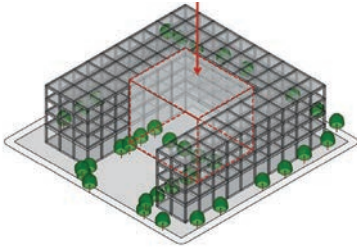
BUILDING ENVELOPE DESIGN PROCESS



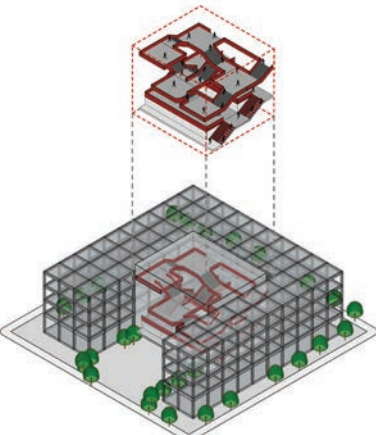
01 BASE FORM
A Simple Cube as a Symbol of Fundamental Architectural Form and a Reference to Modern Architecture



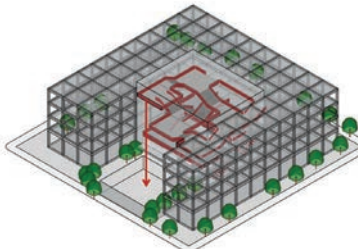
02 SITE CONTEXT
Adaptation to Preserve Trees



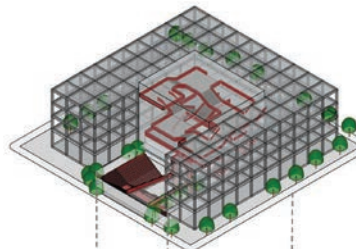
03 CENTRAL FORM
A Transparent Core for Light, Study and Gathering



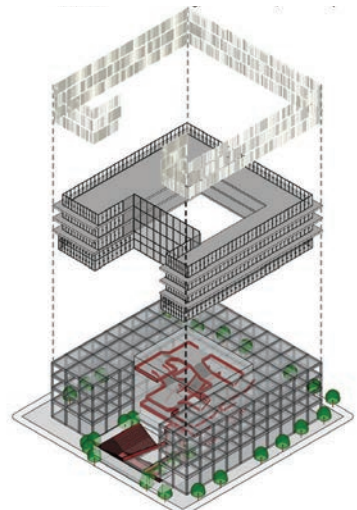
04 ATRIUM CORE
Steps and Multi-Level Platforms as a Dynamic Space for Study, Circulation, and Interaction



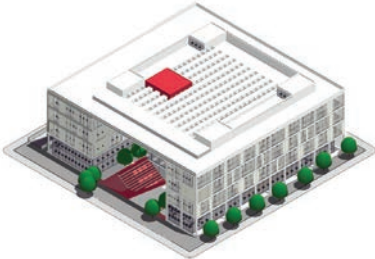
05 ENTRY PLAZA
Independent Access to Amphitheater



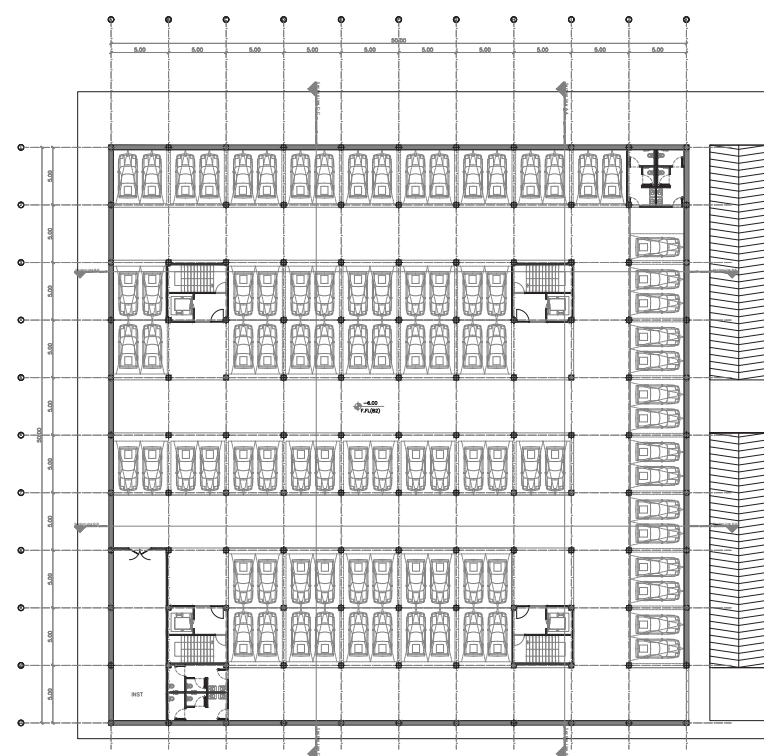
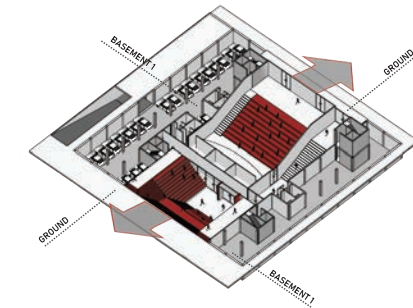
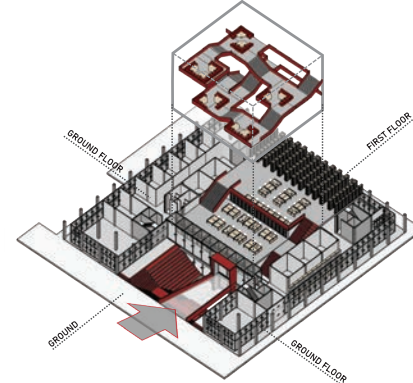
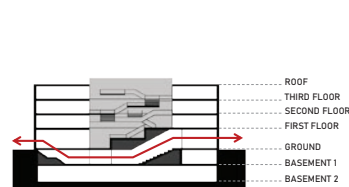
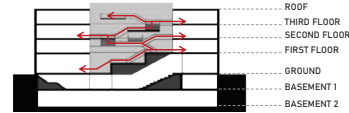
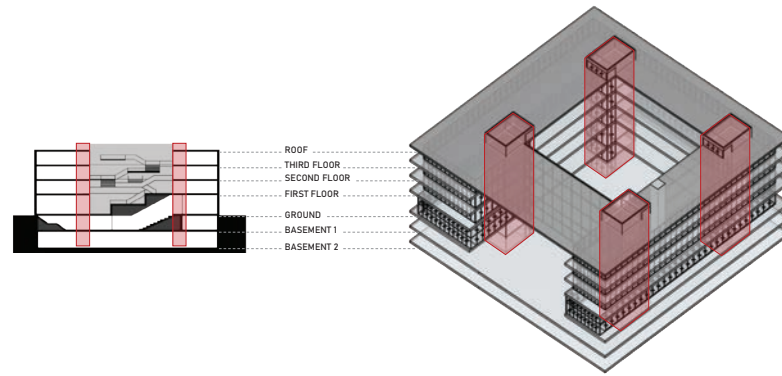
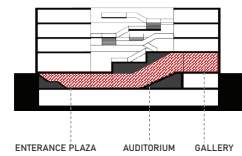
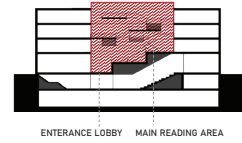
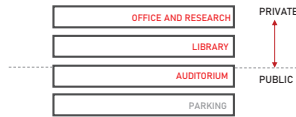
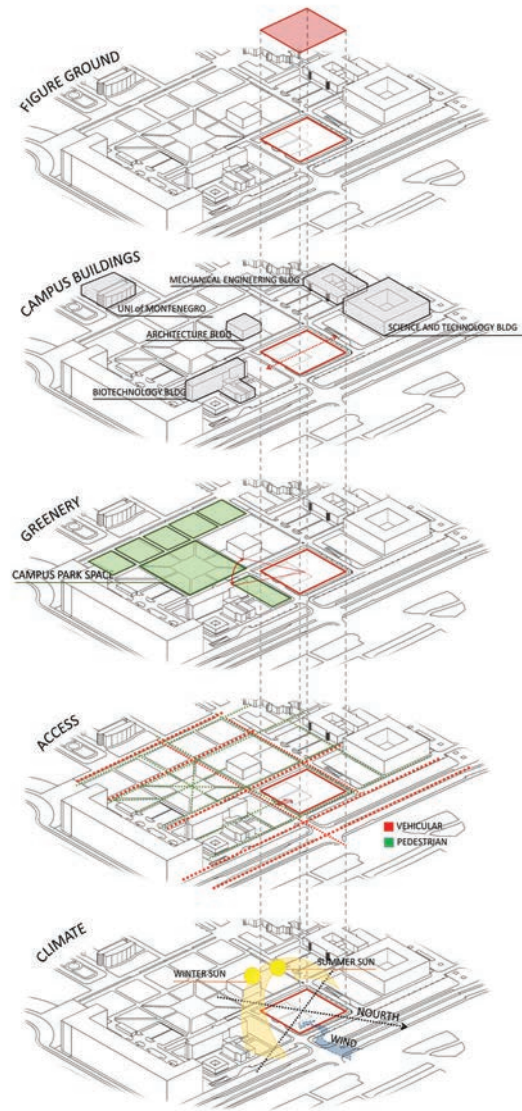
06 ENTRY PLAZA
Social Steps for Seating, Gathering, and Access to the Amphitheater



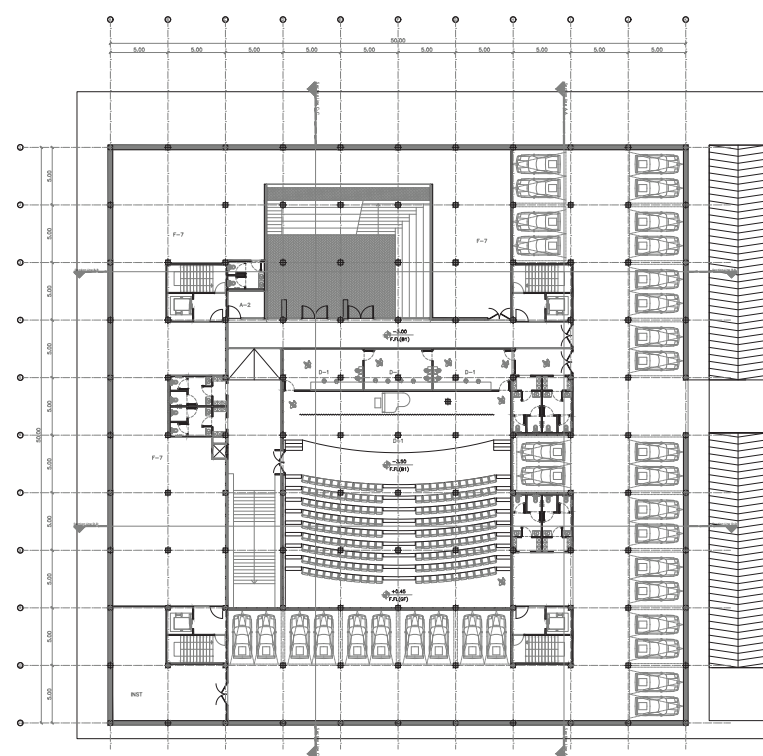
07 FAÇADE LAYERING
Transparent skin with Terrace and Adjustable Louvers for Shading, Ventilation, and Spatial Quality



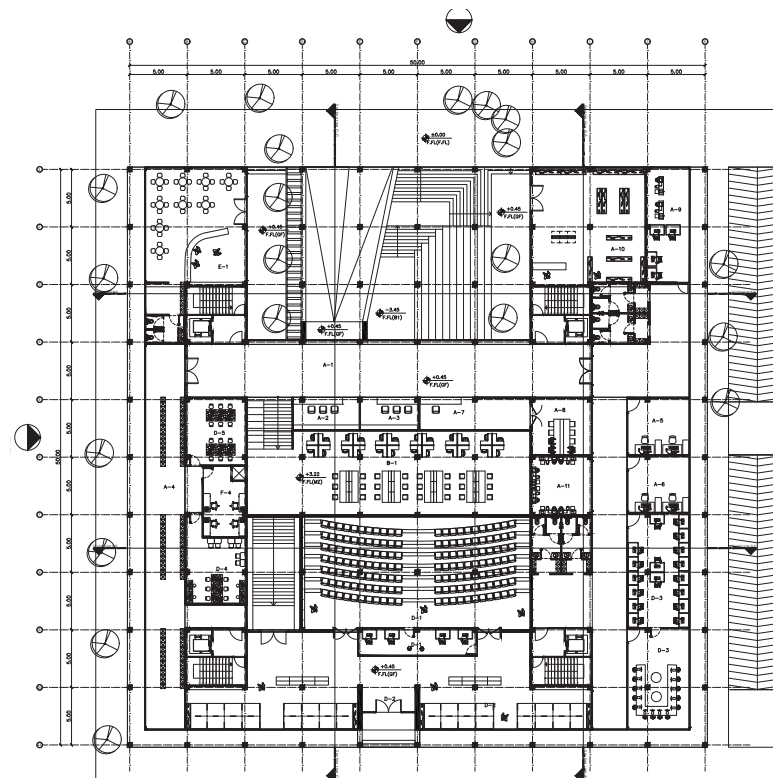
08 FINAL FORM



LEVEL -2



LEVEL -1



LEVEL GF



PARADIGM NEIGHBORHOOD

is NOT just another housing development, it's a architype neighborhood comprising over two thousand residential units, as well as commercial, cultural, educational and sports facilities, located in the 19th district of Tehran.

In addition to providing high-quality green spaces for the residents, the nieghborhood has also provided commercial and public spaces for this part of the city, which has historically lacked public urban spaces.

Main conceptsof the project are:

1. Separation of Vehicle and Pedestrian Movement
2. Maximizing Green and Public Open Spaces
3. Reviving local Heritage through Materiality
4. Enhancing Pedestrian Flow through extending Commercial Spaces within the neighborhood

- 1 Residential
- 2 Public commercial
- 3 The common garden of the neighboring unit
- 4 Educational
- 5 Cultural
- 6 Sport hall
- 7 Mosque
- 8 Medical





SINA BANK HEAD QUARTERS
TEHRAN - NIAVRAN
15000 M²

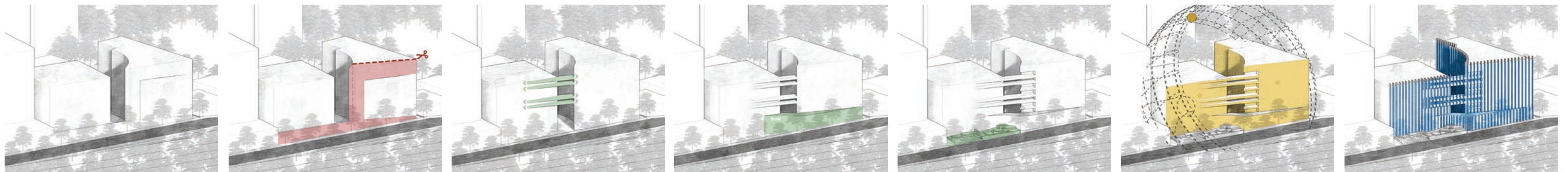
F A C A D E
R E M O D E L I N G



E X I S T I N G

P R O P O S E D

Renovating a building to accommodate a new function is inherently complex. However, refurbishing and transforming two completely incompatible structures into a single, unified complex multiplies this complexity severalfold. Locating the headquarters of Sina Bank within two existing buildings situated south of Niavaran Park and adjacent to the Niavaran Cultural Complex introduced additional challenges. These included organizing a sophisticated banking administrative structure, positioning the main public branch along the street frontage, and responding sensitively to the valuable urban fabric of the park and the cultural complex.





BANKING COOPERATION

FLOOR +1

Administration Affairs Department

Management of personnel affairs, Deputy CEO's office administrative affairs, meeting room management, deputy CEO's office and accounting and bookkeeping management

Specialized Banking Department

Management of specialized banking affairs, Deputy CEO's office administrative affairs, deputy CEO's office and accounting and bookkeeping management

Commercial Banking Department

Management of commercial banking affairs, Deputy CEO's office administrative affairs, meeting rooms, deputy CEO's office and accounting and bookkeeping management

Development Banking Department

Management of development banking affairs, Deputy CEO's office administrative affairs, deputy CEO's office and accounting and bookkeeping management

Lobby

Internet – Phone – Fax
Coffee station – Limited access

Limited Access – Closed Space

Collaboration

Workstations

Meeting Room

Vertical Circulation

Facilities and Services

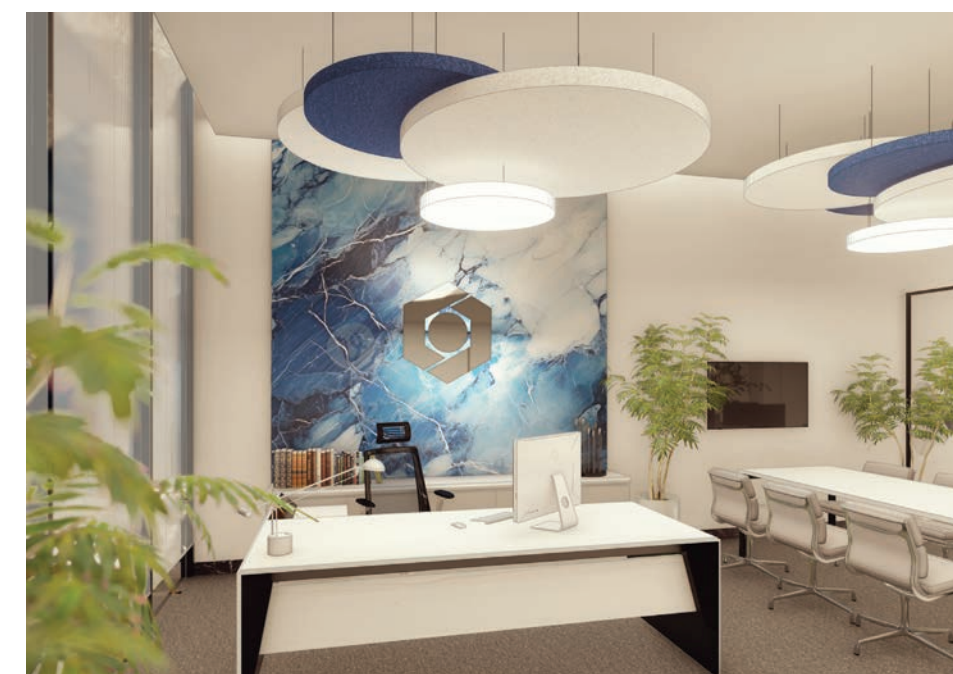
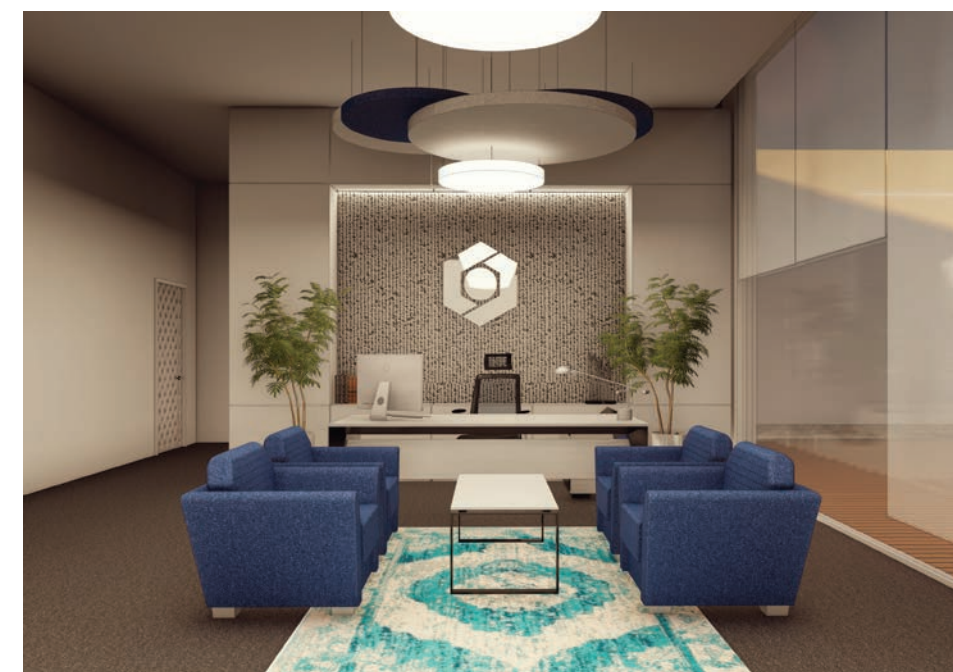
Department Manager

CEO

Deputy CEO

Deputy

Doors

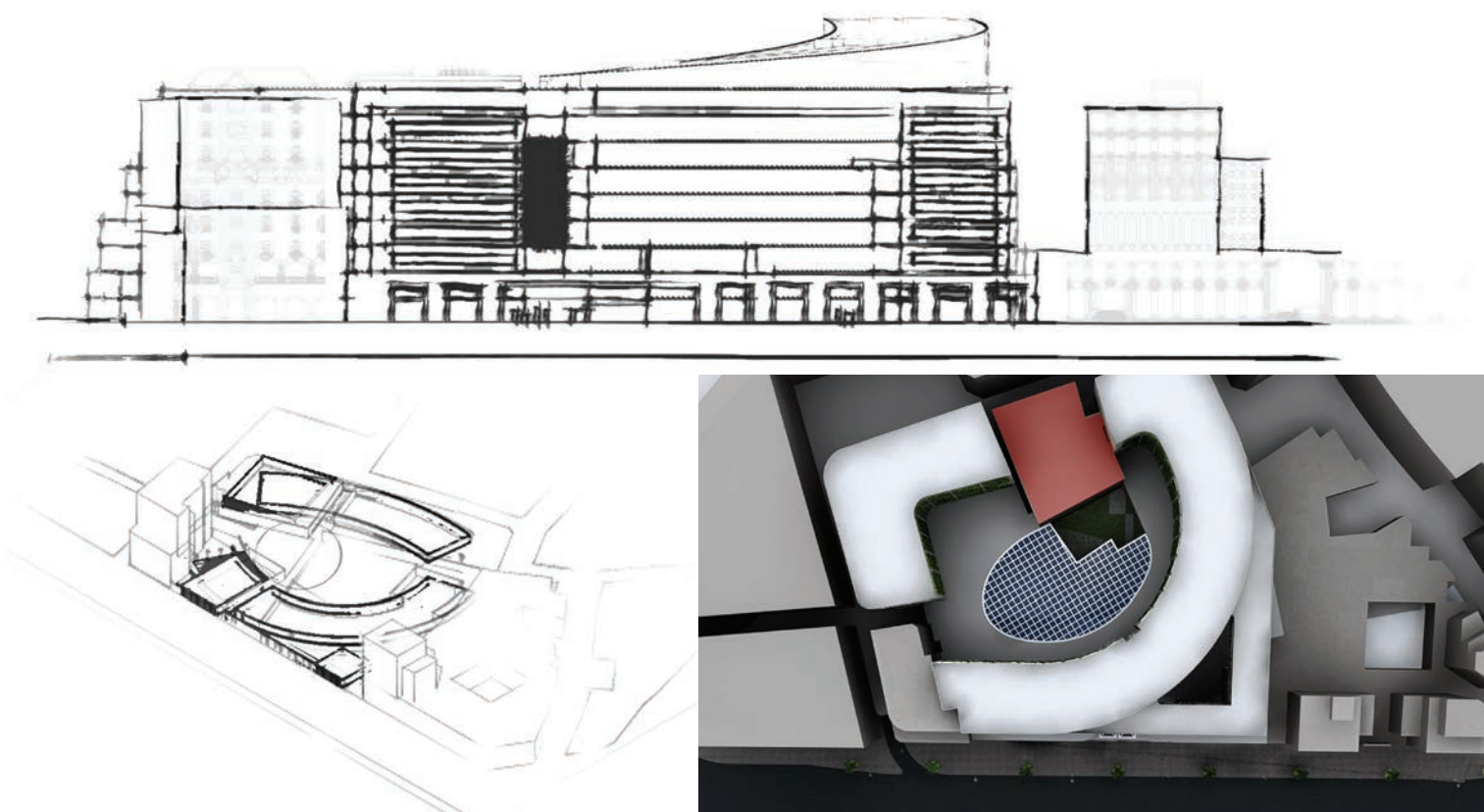


ARMAN COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL COMPLEX
CLIENT: SETAREH ARMAN TOOS COMPANY
COMPLETION: 2015
LOCATION: MASHHAD



ARMAN COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL COMPLEX

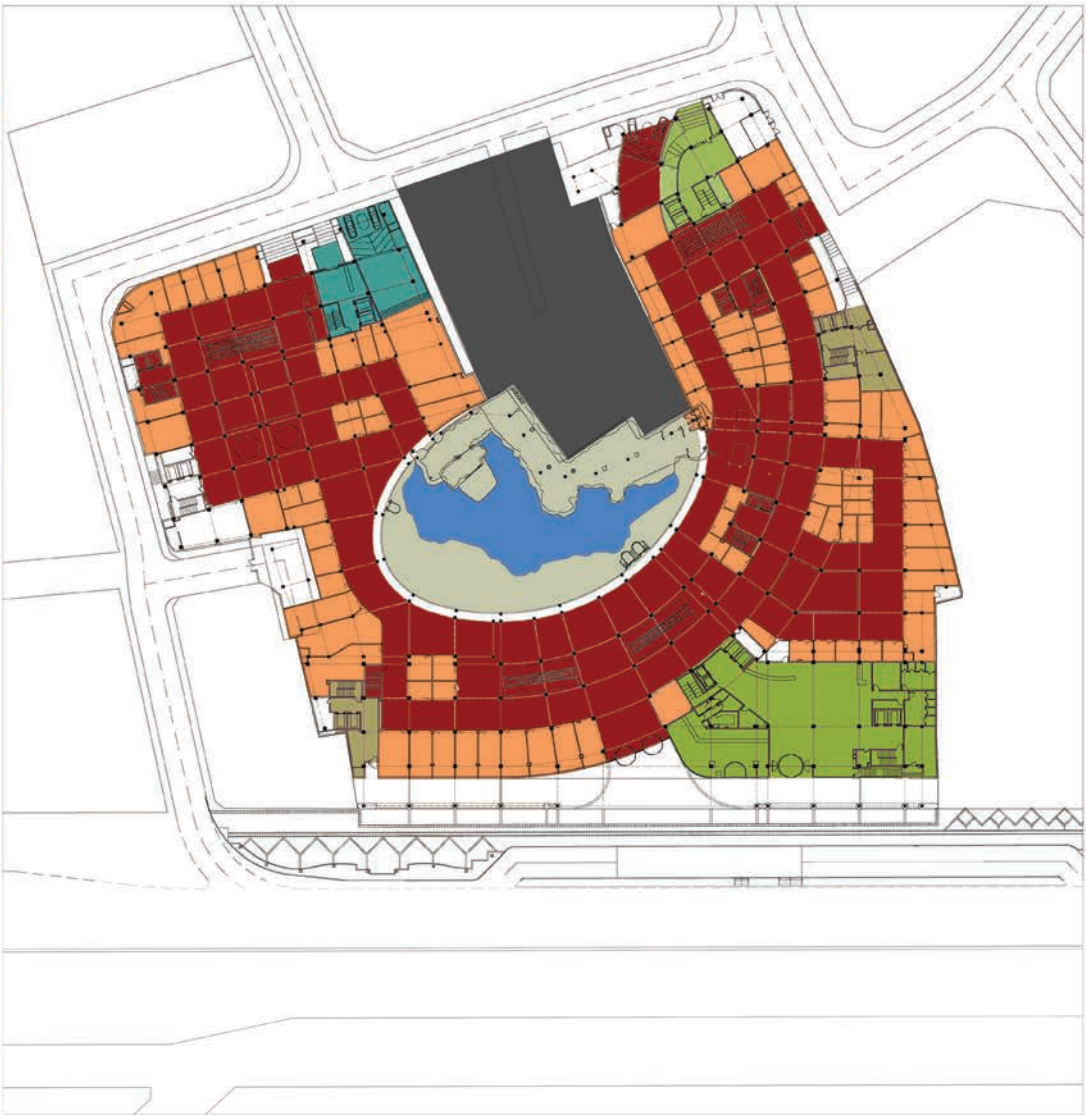
The Arman complex in Mashhad, located at Navab Safavi Avenue is a mixed-use building comprising commercial spaces, residential units and serviced apartments. The complex is formed on a 10,000 square meters, piece of land with built area of 92,000 square meters, comprising 3 underground floors and 10 floors on the ground. Two of the underground floors are dedicated to parking spaces, mechanical room, swimming pool and sports hall. The commercial complex embraces first underground floor, ground and first level. In the middle of the complex sits, an oval shaped courtyard, with area of 1350 square meters and 15 meters height; covered by glass and space frame structure with a span length of 55 meters. Commercial units in three floors have taken shape around this courtyard. Entrance to the residential area is located in west and north and the main Lobby of Apartment Hotel is in the south side of the ground level.



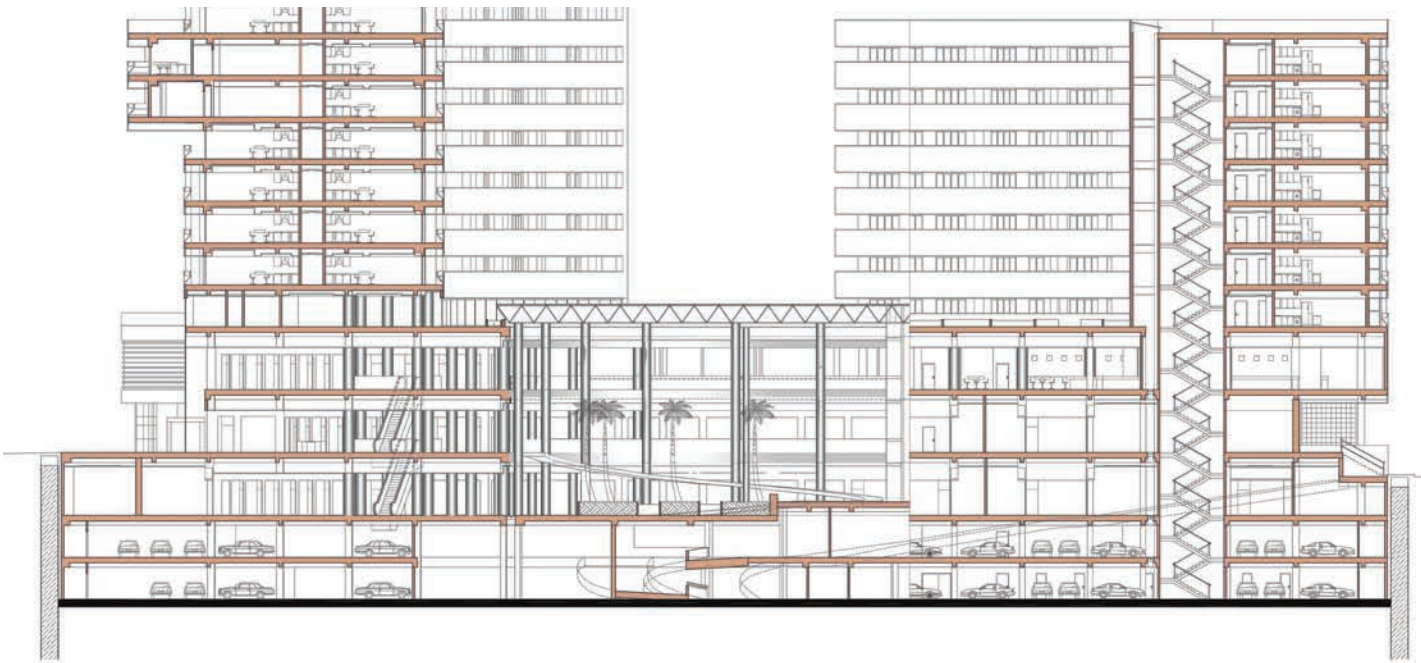
The second to ninth floors are divided into two separate sections; the Apartment hotel and the residential area. These levels surround a wider courtyard starting from the second floor, comprising 1350 square meters of courtyard roof and 3,000 thousand square meters of roof garden. As a result, the Arman Complex includes 291 apartment hotel units, 122 residential units, 406 commercial units and 411 parking spaces; adopted in such a way that, while coherent, each use has a completely independent performance of its own. The construction started in 2012 and has been exploited since 2015. The design concept of the building envelope comes from the volumetric composition of a discrete ellipse with a polygon (resulting from the lines and axes existing in the site) and the oval shaped central courtyard. This is to maximize utilization of natural light through the exterior and interior open spaces for residential and apartment hotel units.

- Commercial units
- Recreational
- Residential
- Serviced Apartment
- Commercial Space
- Unowned Property

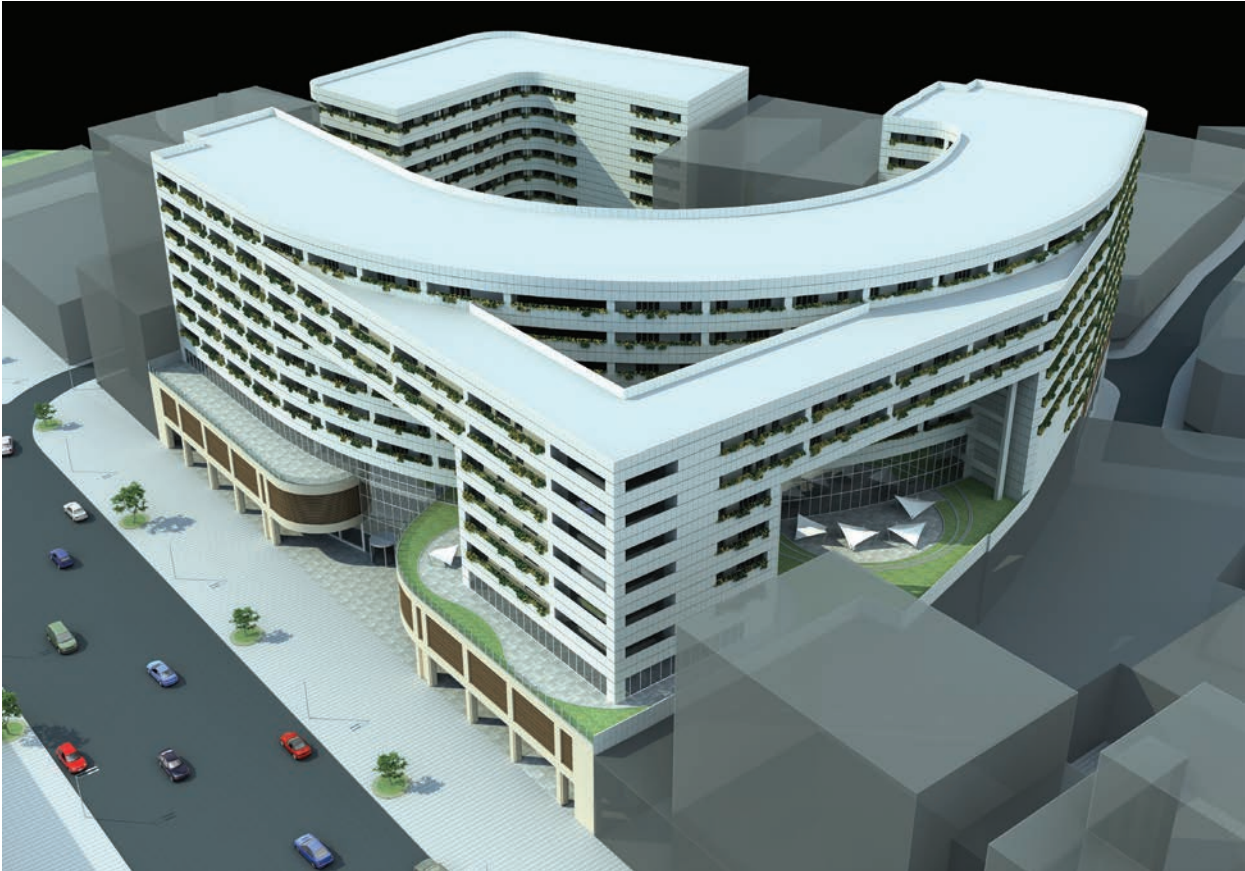
0 5 10 20 30m



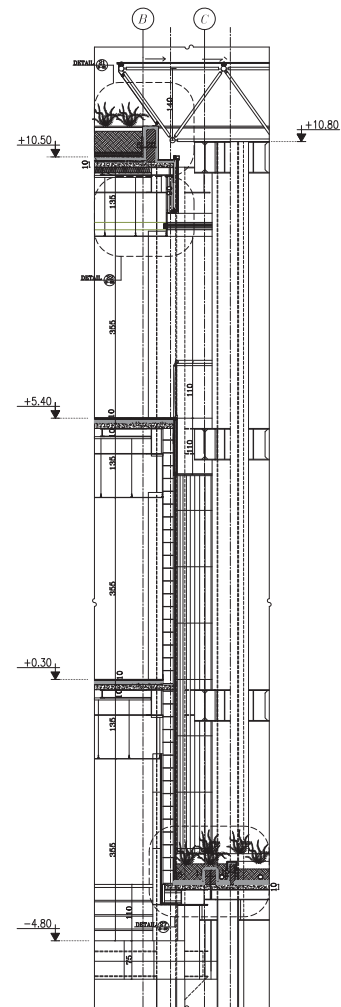
Groud floor plan



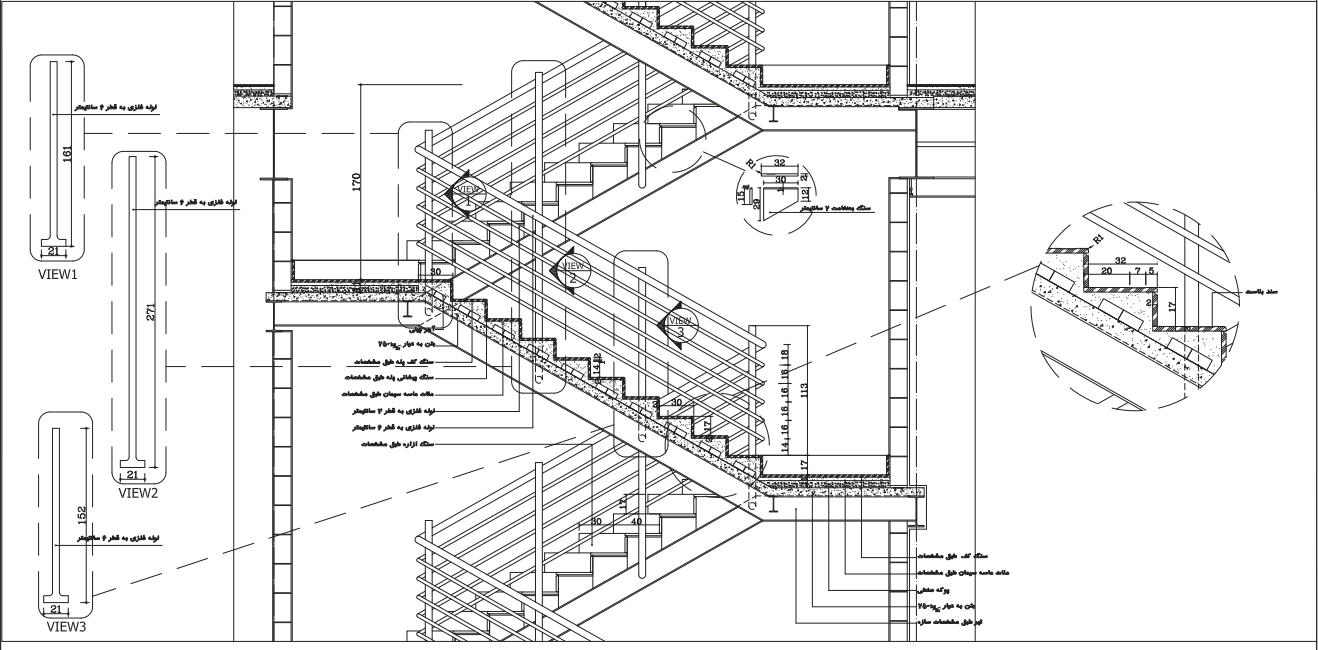
Section



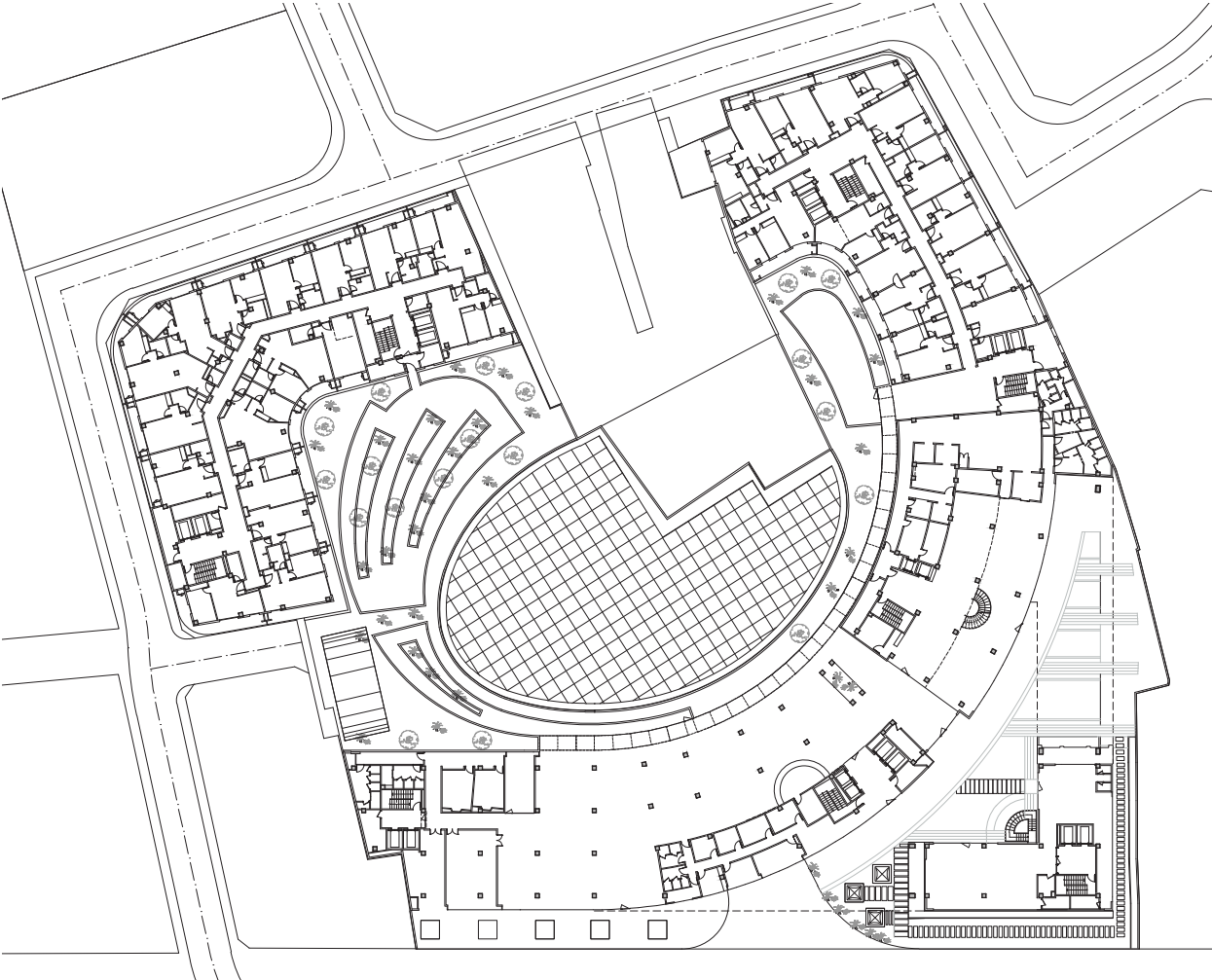
A project at this scale demanded several detail design drawings, in order to deliver the detail design albums. But due to changes, also many took shape during the process of supervision (phase 3), when I got involved with the project it was under the process of designing and modifications by the client for more than 4 years and was almost at the end of phase 2 (detail designs).



wall section

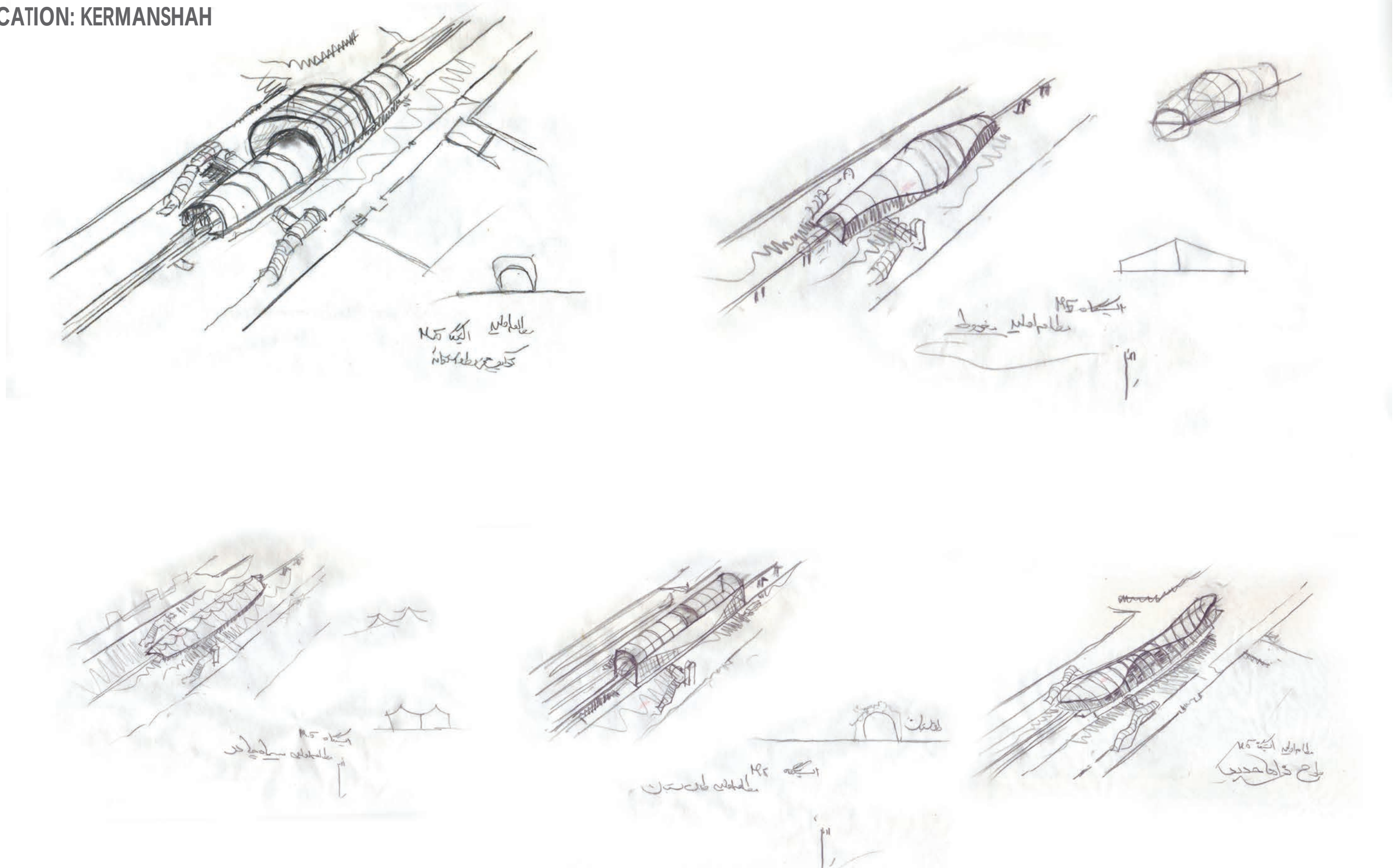


stairs layout



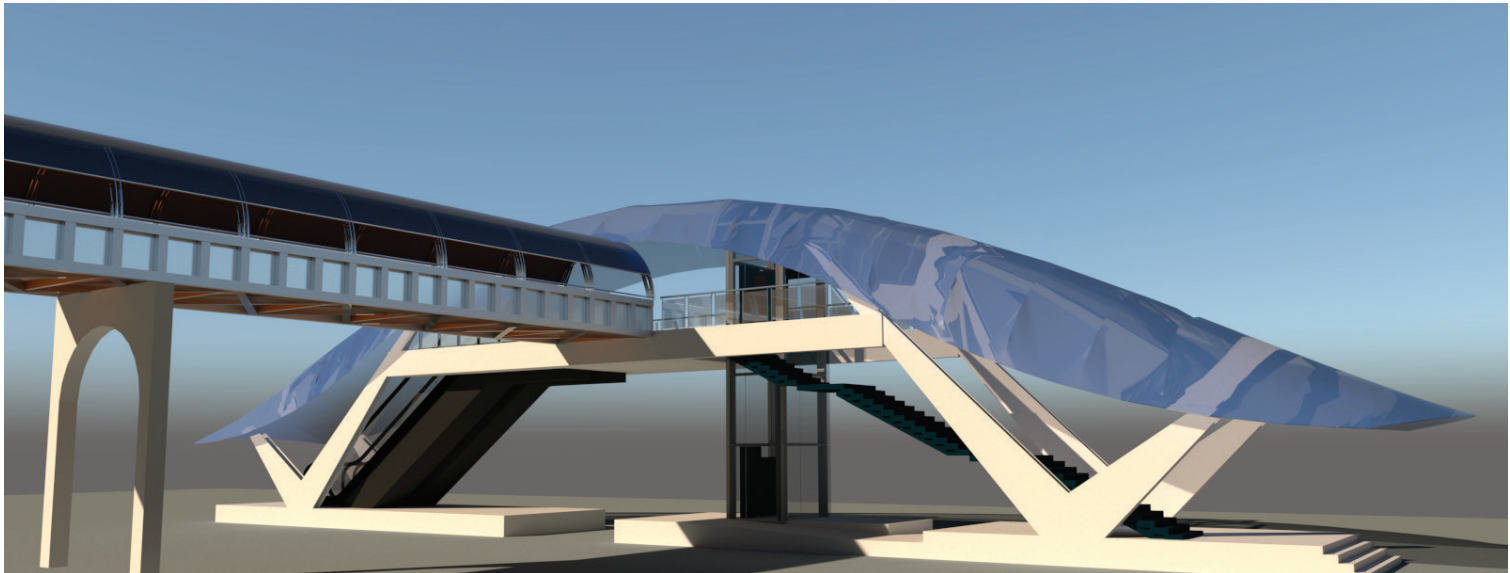
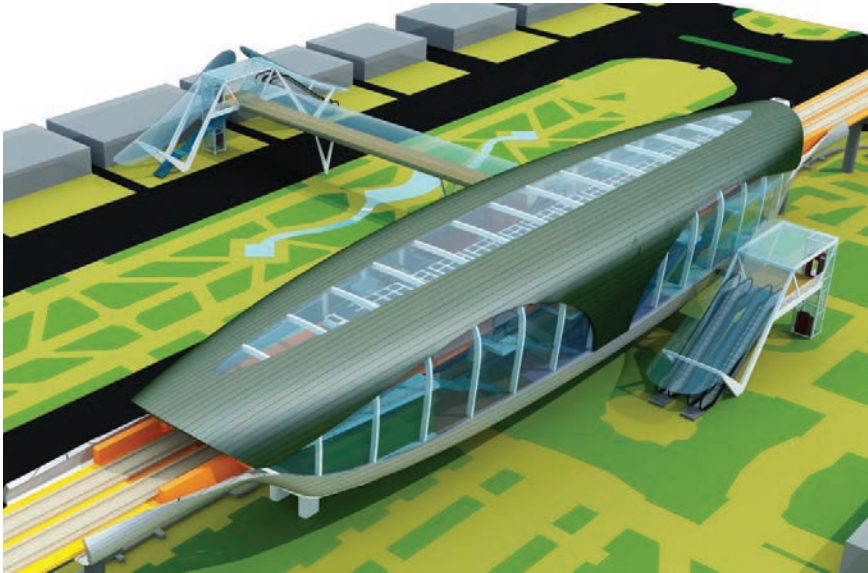
second floor plan

LIGHT RAIL TRAIN STATIONS (5 STATIONS)
CLIENT: TAAM IRAN KHODRO COMPANY
COMPLETION: 2017
LOCATION: KERMANSHAH



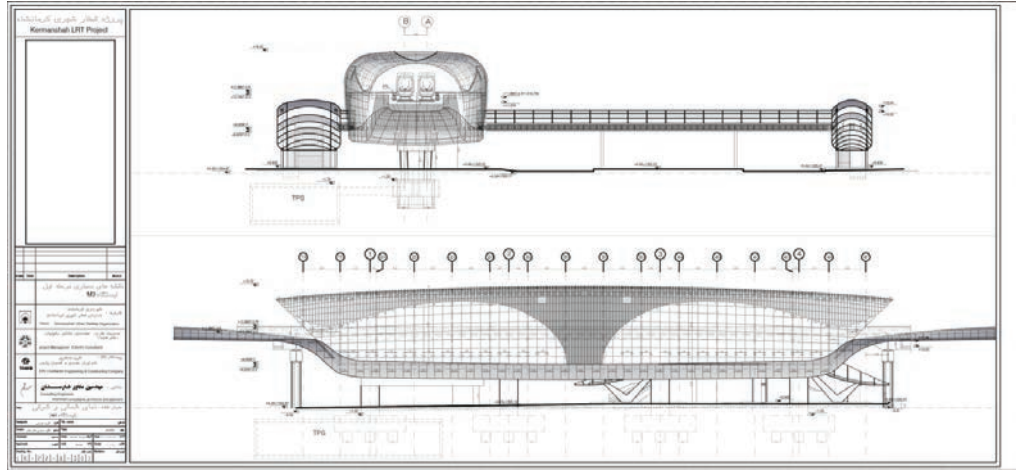
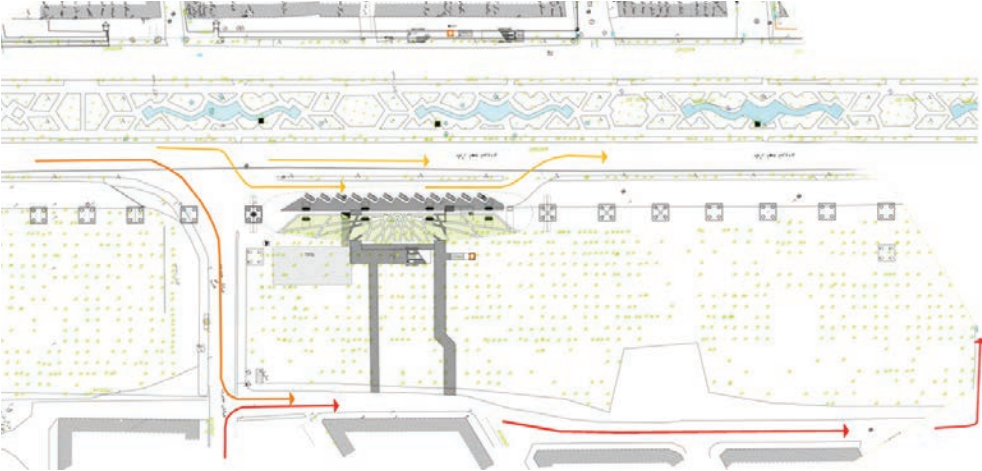
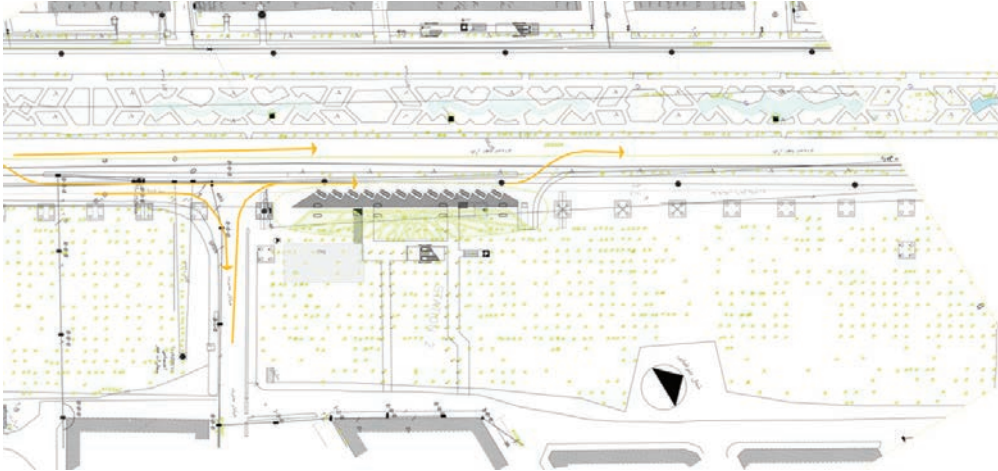
LIGHT RAIL TRAIN STATIONS (5 STATIONS) | KERMANSHAH

This project involved designing 5 LRT(Light Rail Transit) stations. I got involved with the project at the end of the design stage. As the detail design began, my job involved: modifying the designs for detail design, carrying out the detailed designs in fields of architecture, coordinating different outsource experts including structural, electrical and mechanical engineers, attending the meetings with the client and contractors. My most significant achievements during the project I proposed a new design for the pedestrian bridges connecting the stations to sidewalks which was highly appreciated, the structure was changed to a more constructable structure by changing the design of the columns, I also proposed the use of new materials (ETFE or Fiberglass) which was accepted. the project is on hold due to financial problems at the moment.



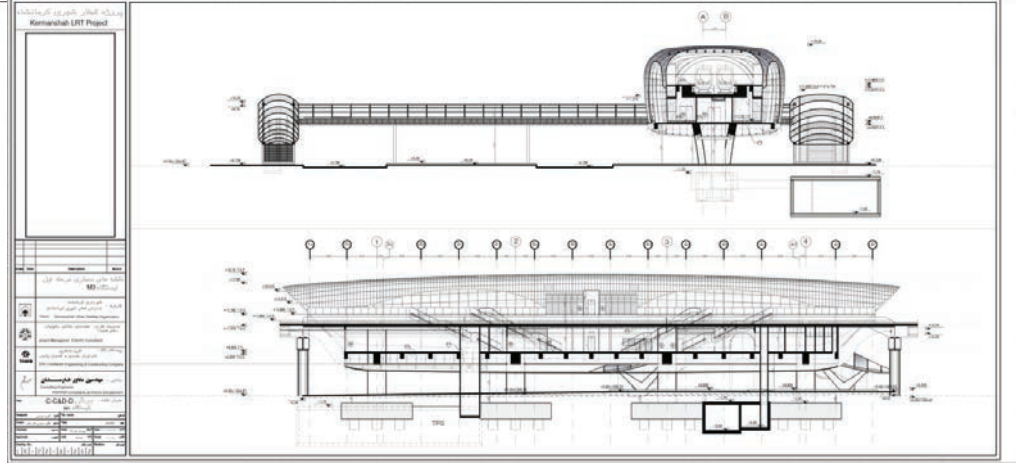
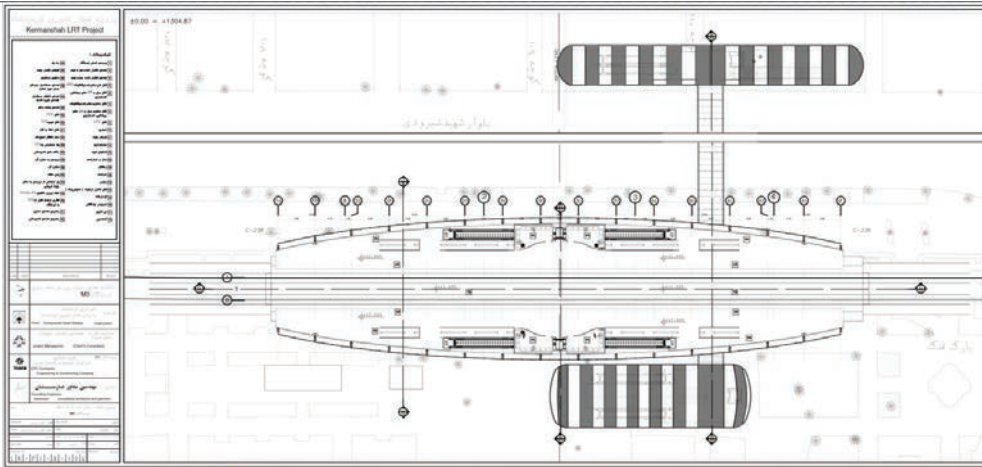
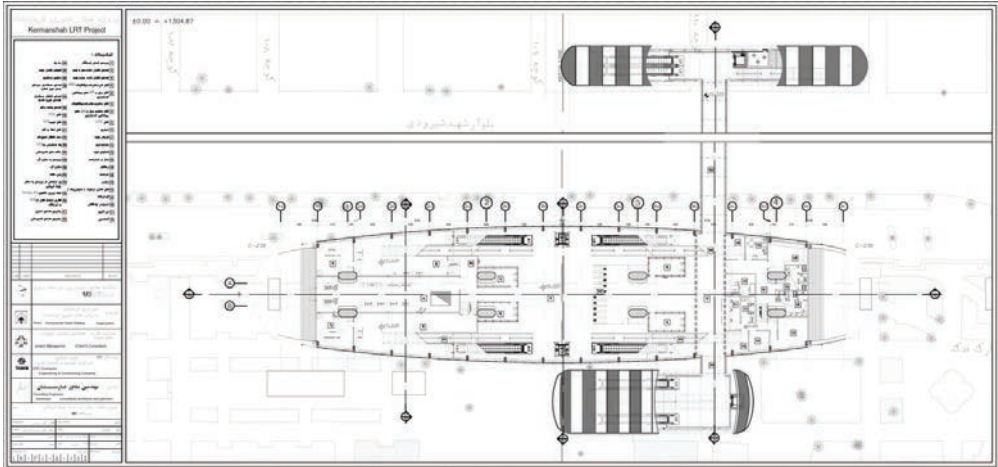
M3 Station - Design (phase 1)

Design revision of the new station accesses



street level of M3 station -two alternative vehicular traffic

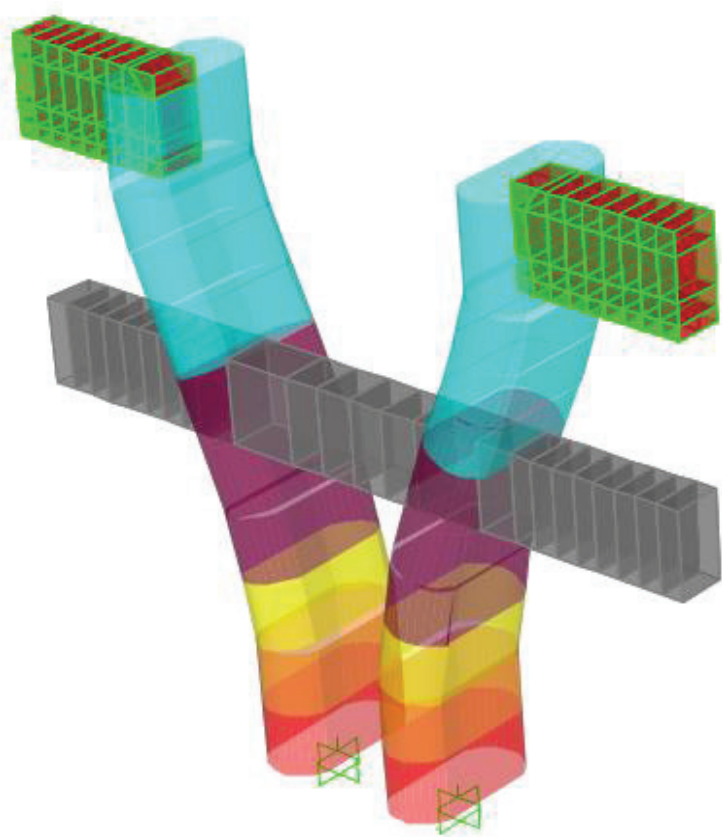
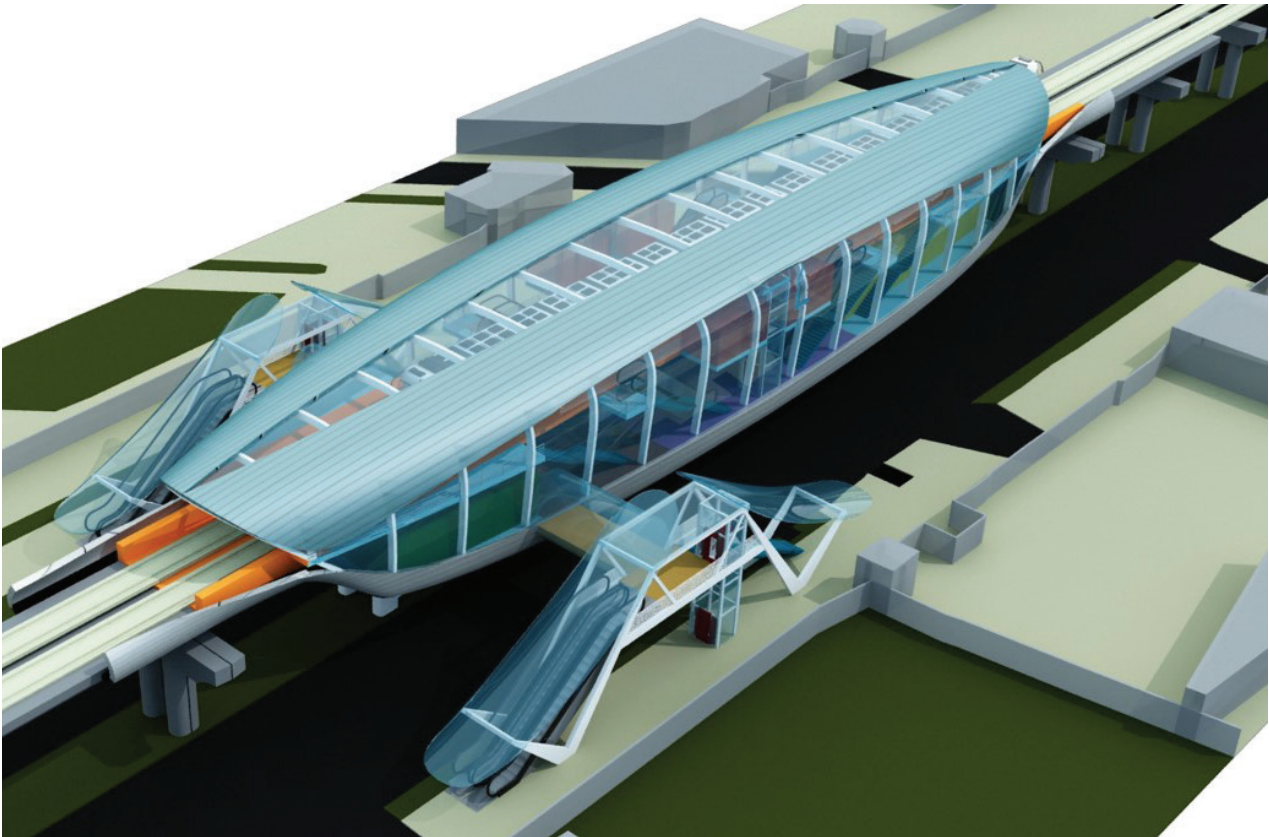
Facades - M3 station



Ticketing hall plan - M3 station

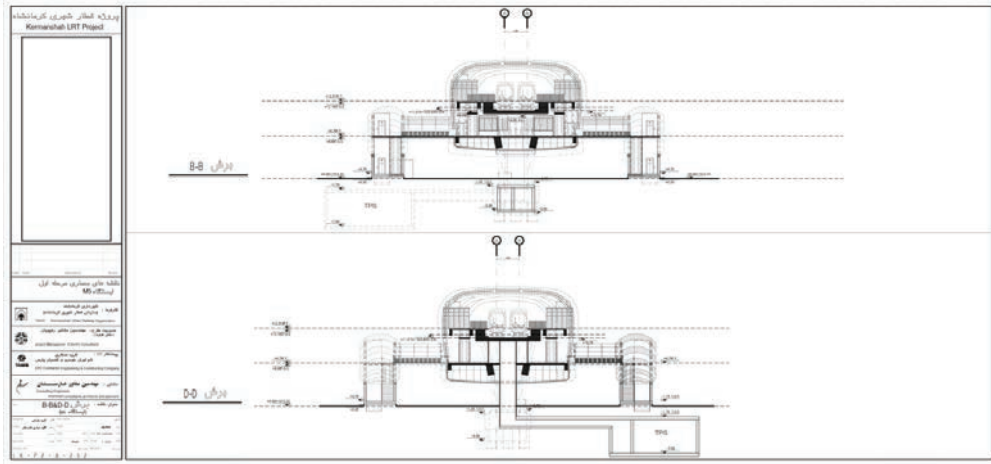
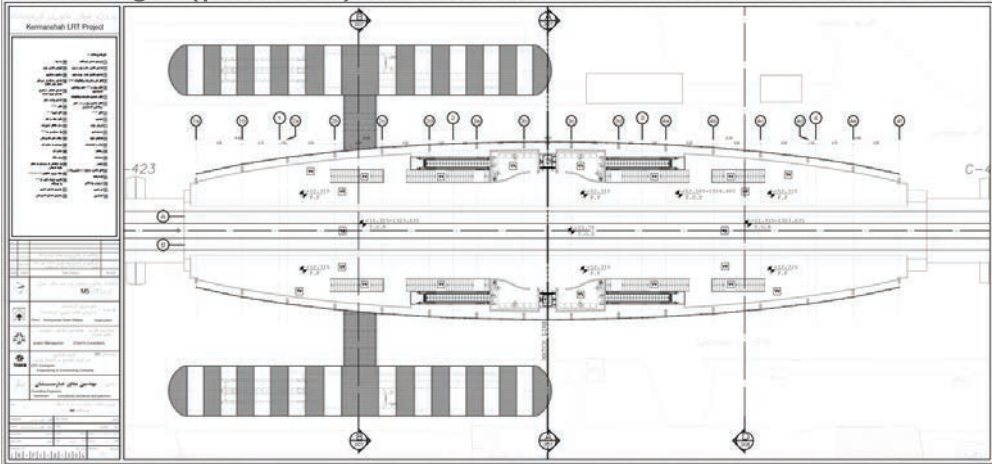
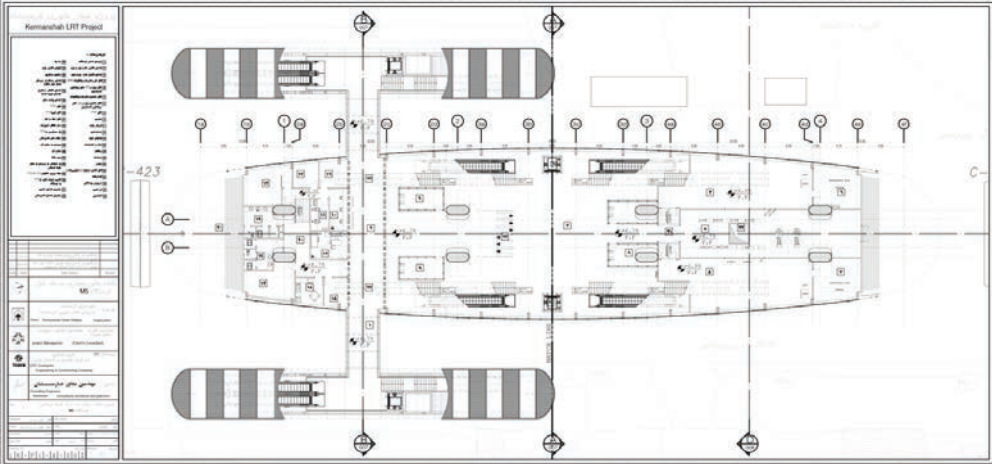
Platform plan - M3 station

Sections - M3 station



M5 Station - Design (phase 1)

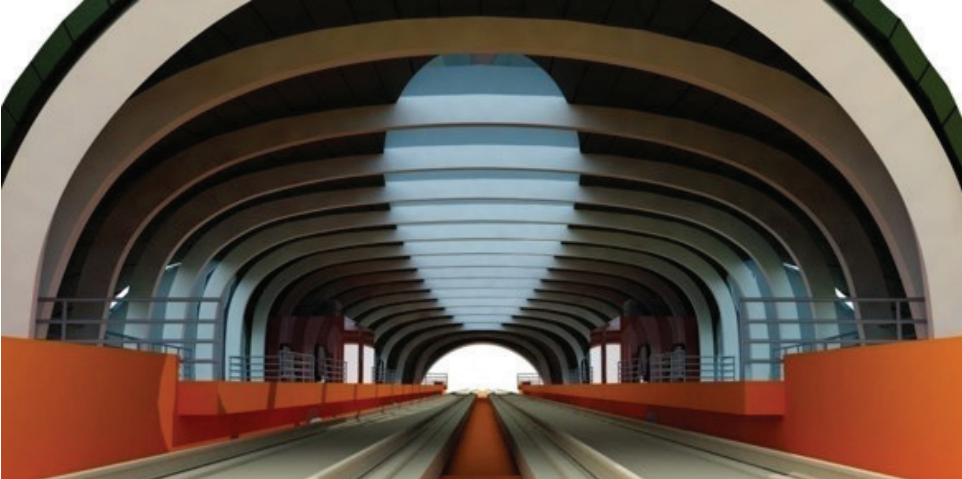
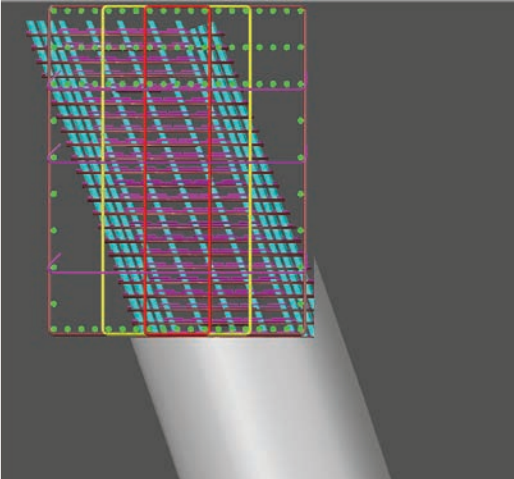
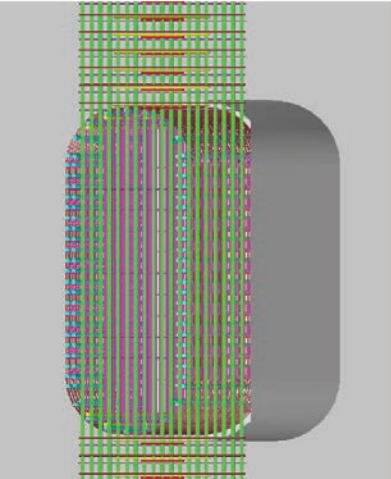
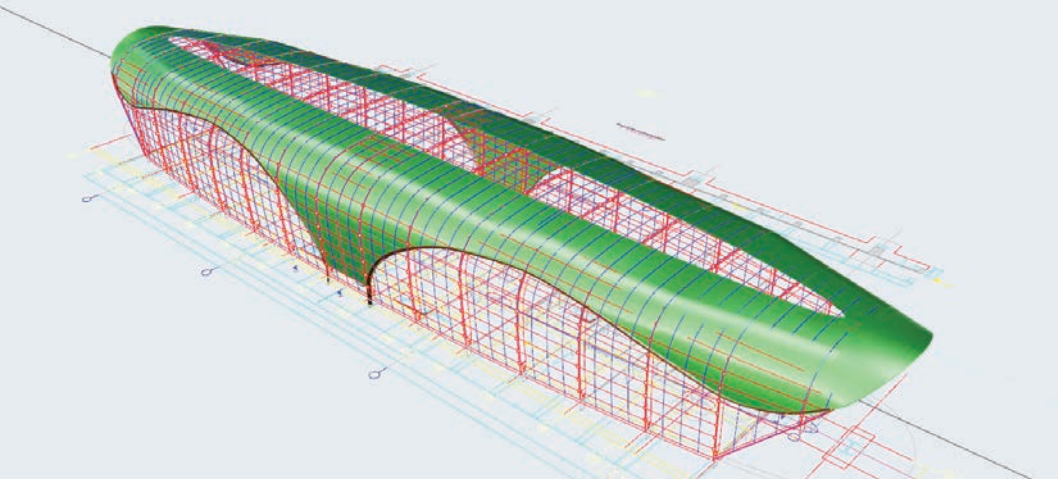
constructable modeling of revised columns



Ticketing hall plan - M5 station

Platform plan - M5 station

Sections - M5 station



constructable modeling of roof cover - M3 station

Beam and column intersection - M5 station

skylight - M5 station

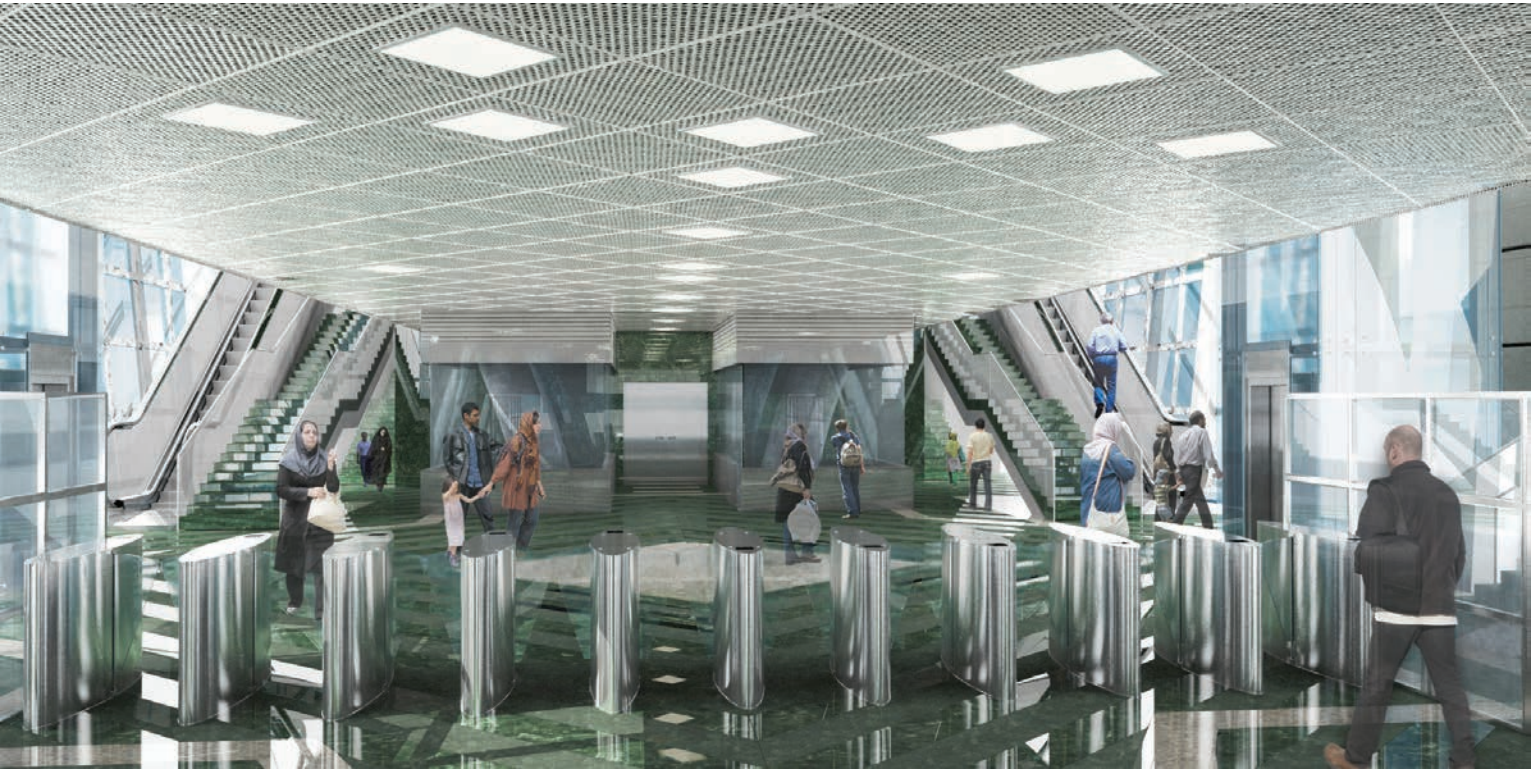
DETAIL DESIGNED AND REVISED 3D MODELS / RENDERS OF THE TWO STATIONS



M3 station - Exterior



M5 station - Exterior



M3 station - Interior



M5 station - under the station

HASHTGERD RESIDENTIAL COMPLEX (OASIS PLAZA)
CLIENT: SABANAFT COMPANY - ENGINEERING AND BUILDING
COMENCE: 2019
LOCATION: ALBORZ



in this project the aim was to apply the following three main concepts to the site featuring an iconic design:

1. The Oasis

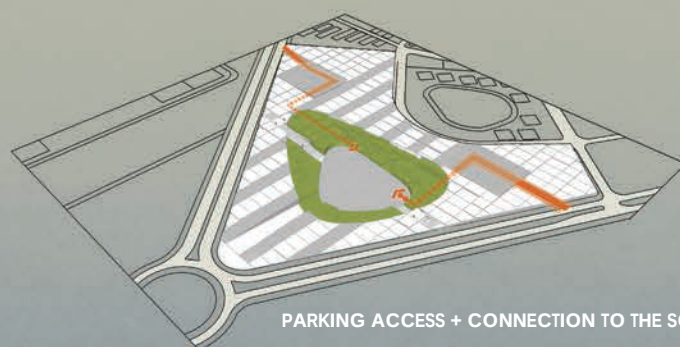
The issue of maintaining green spaces has been our main concern in design due to the severe water shortage in the country and the acceptance of the fact that we have an arid climate. Thus, the idea of an oasis, meaning green but limited and dense areas using native plants that need less irrigation, was introduced as one of the first design assumptions. Also, treatment and use of recycled sewage of residential units is utilized to irrigate the green space of the Plaza.

2. The Persian Garden

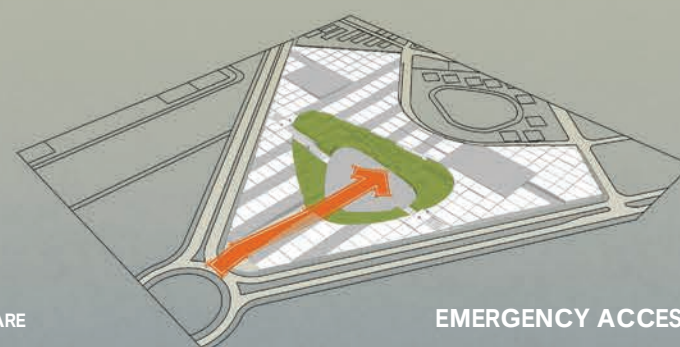
Persian Garden is one of the great examples of turning threats into opportunities and limitations into characters in the history of world architecture. Iranians created limited gardens and paradises that were commensurate with the limited water resources of their land, and in fact, by building these gardens, they created favorable micro-climates in the dry land.

3. Sunken garden

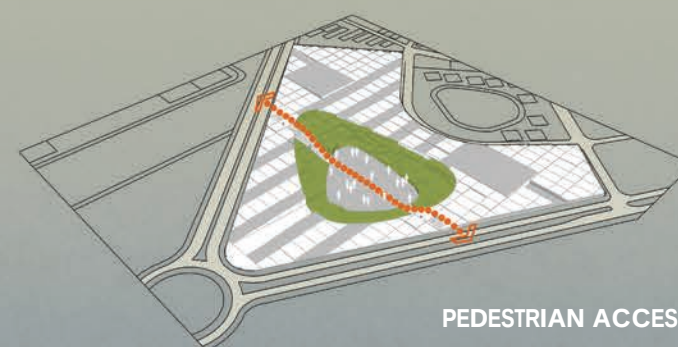
In the ancient architecture of Iran, the brilliant idea of the Sunken garden has two functions. One is to use the Excavated soil to build the same building and the other is to create the central sunken space, which due to its longer shadows and greenery, has created a cool and pleasant place. Both of these concepts have created mental sparks for the physical and conceptual design of the project.



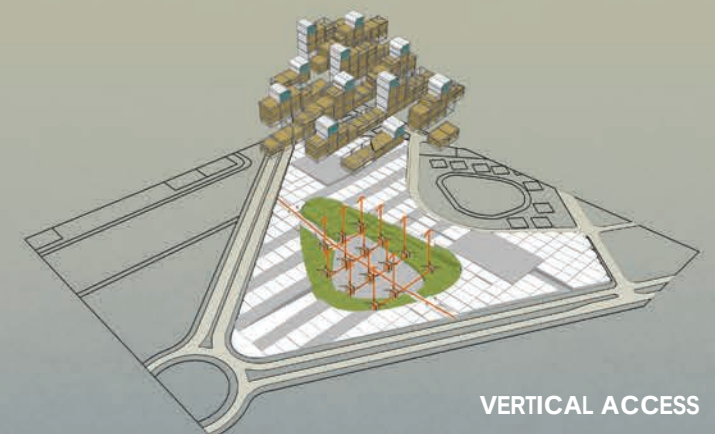
PARKING ACCESS + CONNECTION TO THE SQUARE



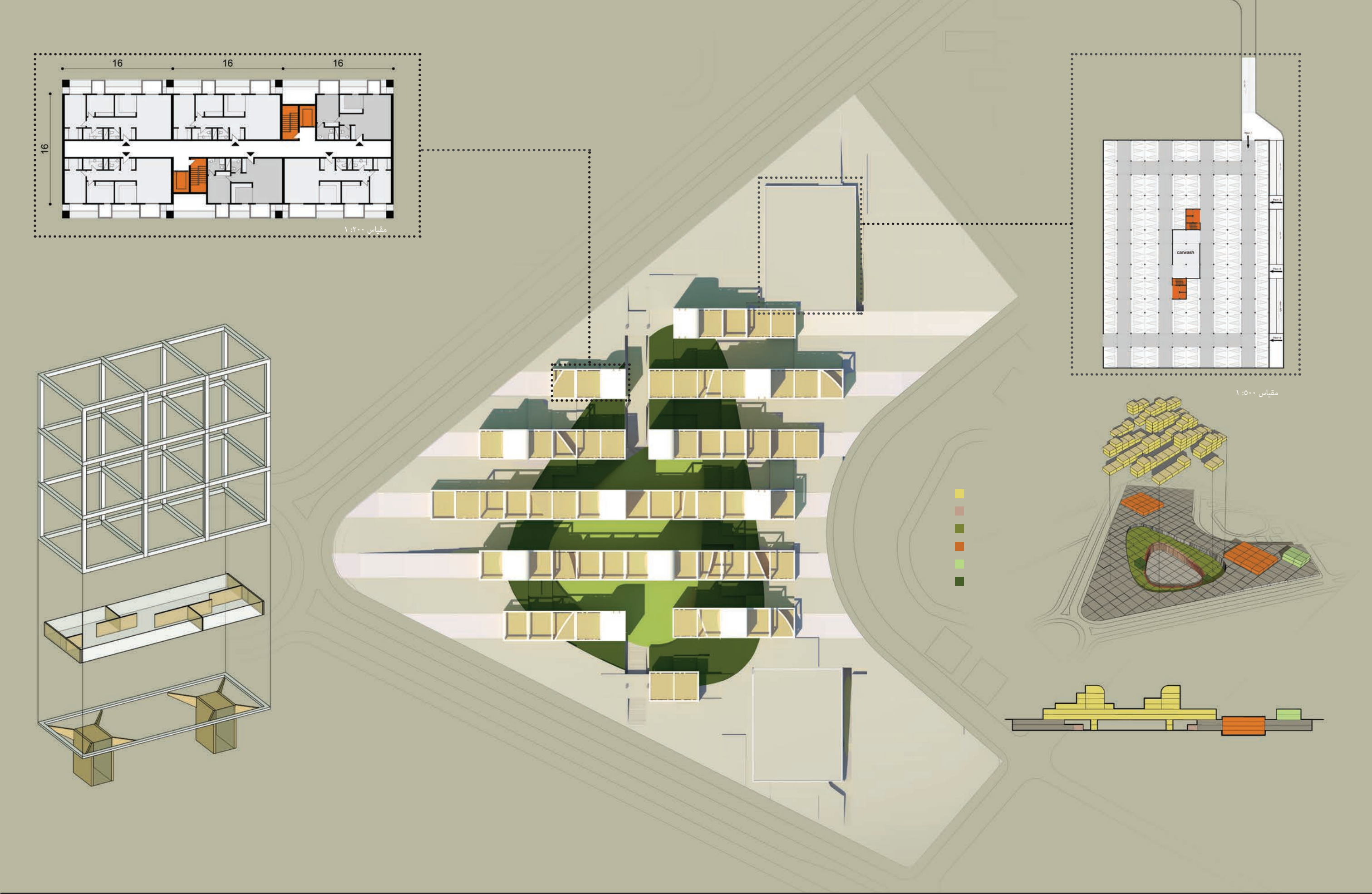
EMERGENCY ACCESS



PEDESTRIAN ACCESS



VERTICAL ACCESS



Pedestrian square, the platform of social actions

The Piazza provides a wide platform for social interactions, walking and ventilation, sports, children's play, eating or drinking, shopping, and a variety of cultural and social activities, without the presence and disturbance of vehicles. Obviously, if it is compatible with the macro policies of the employer or operator, this field also has the potential to play the role of a neighborhood center with an urban scale. In order to separate the movement of vehicles from this section, multi-storey car parks are planned in the areas around the square. Also, the direct access route of the rider for emergencies and special services into the field (fire, ambulance and other special services) is foreseen in the plan. Combining the three main ideas to facilitate and liberate the body of the project and give character to the design in the context of the existing site. In this design, by placing the large and central spot of the garden pit at the intersection of the two fins of the site, we transferred the geometric center of gravity of the design from the shape of the site environment to the oasis-like spot. Also, because the sidewalk is essentially empty and negative space and is naturally formed with the surrounding buildings, by digging the sidewalk, we were able to give it a dynamic and independent shape and then in the upper layers, regardless of Square shape, organize buildings in the appropriate direction of lighting and in a modular manner.

