

REINVENTING THE ELEMENTS OF THE BAZAAR WITH A SUSTAINABLE APPROACH INSPIRED BY PERSIAN ARCHITECTUEUR

1

ARCH AS THE MAIN ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENT

2

THE ARCH BECOMES A DOME TO CONTAIN SPACE

3

WHEN THE DOME NEEDS TO BECOME AN ACCESS TO THE SURFACE, IT OPENS

4

ENTRANCE NEEDS TO BE AND ALWAYS IS SIGNIFIED IN A BAZAAR

5

WIND CATCHERS ARE CONSIDERED BOTH TO SIGNIFY AND TO NATURALLY VENTILATE THE BAZAAR

6

TO FIT WITHIN THE SHAPE OF THE DOME, WIND-CATCHERS NEED TO BE TRANSFORMED

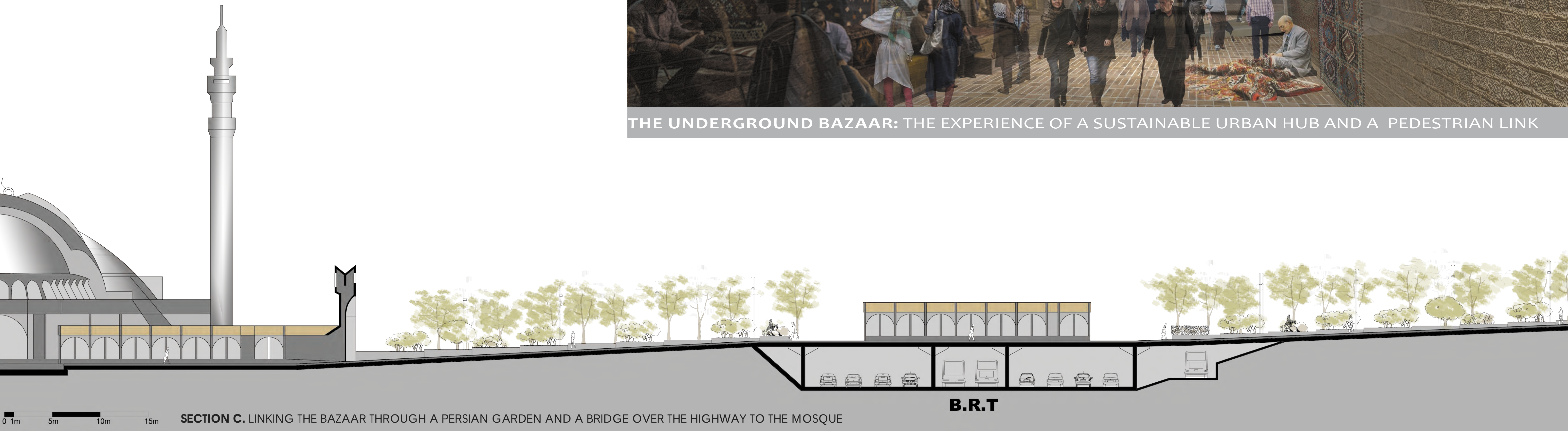
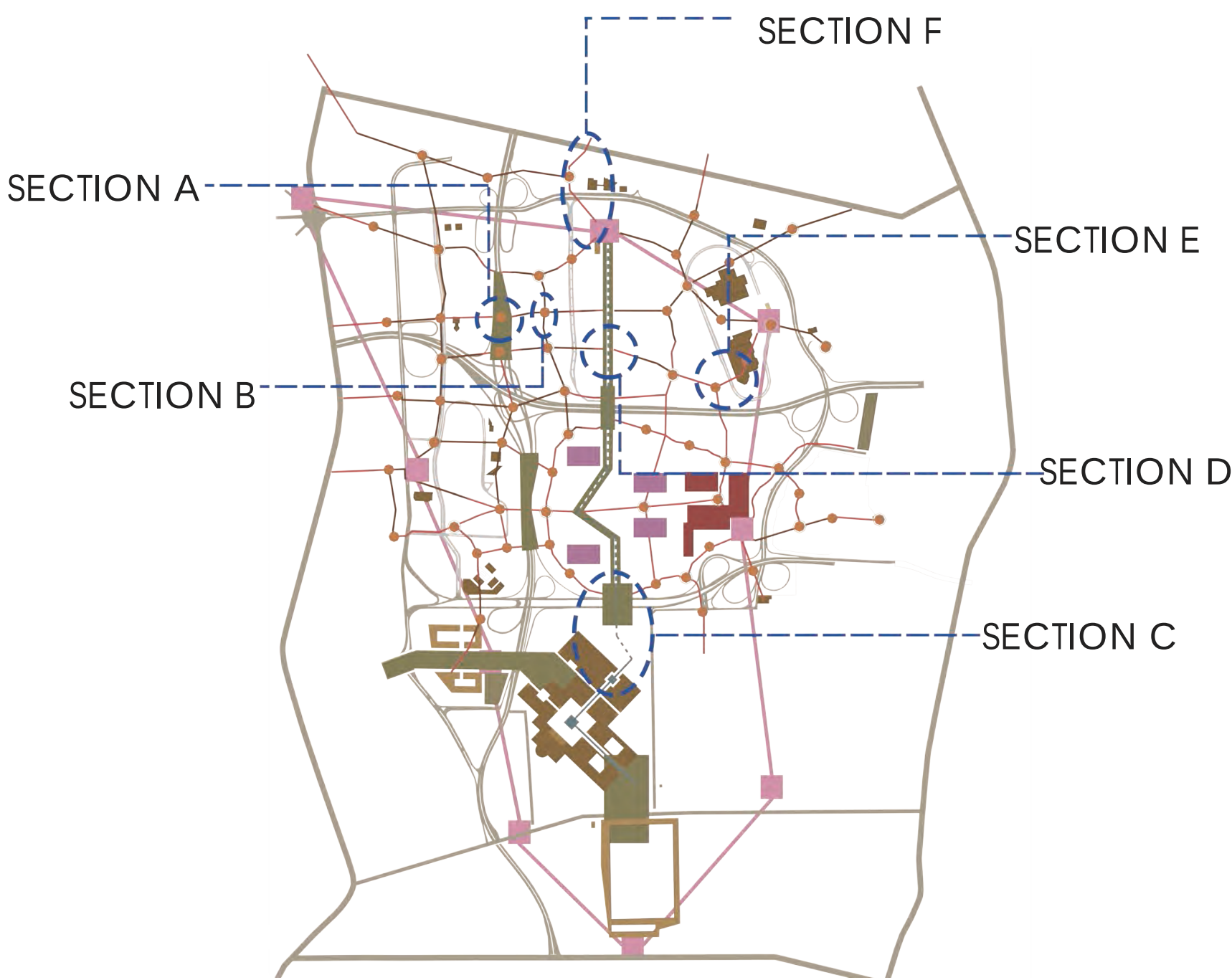
7

GREEN SPACE IS CONSIDERED WITHIN THIS SPACE TO RESEMBLE A PIT-YARD-GODALBAGHCHEH

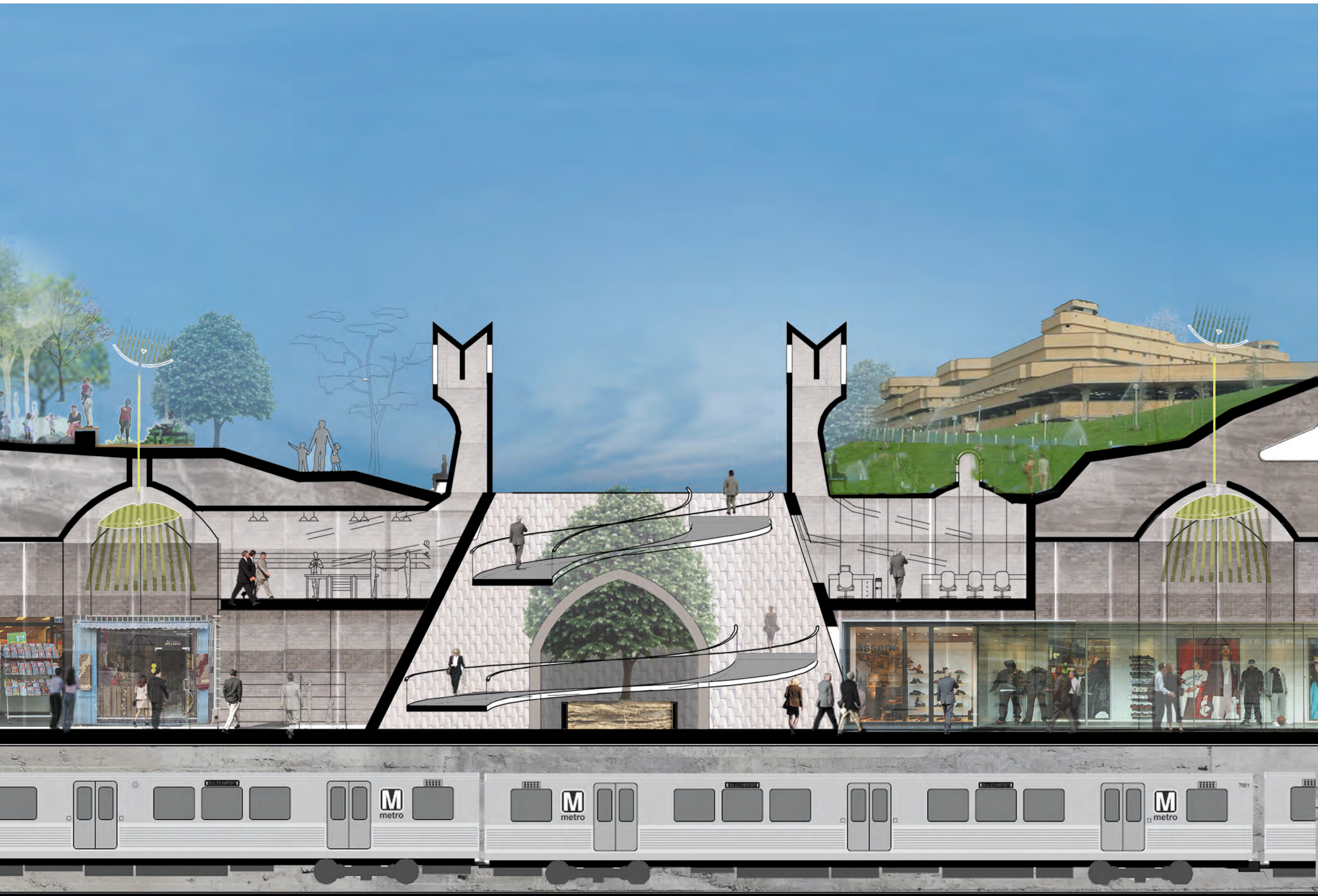
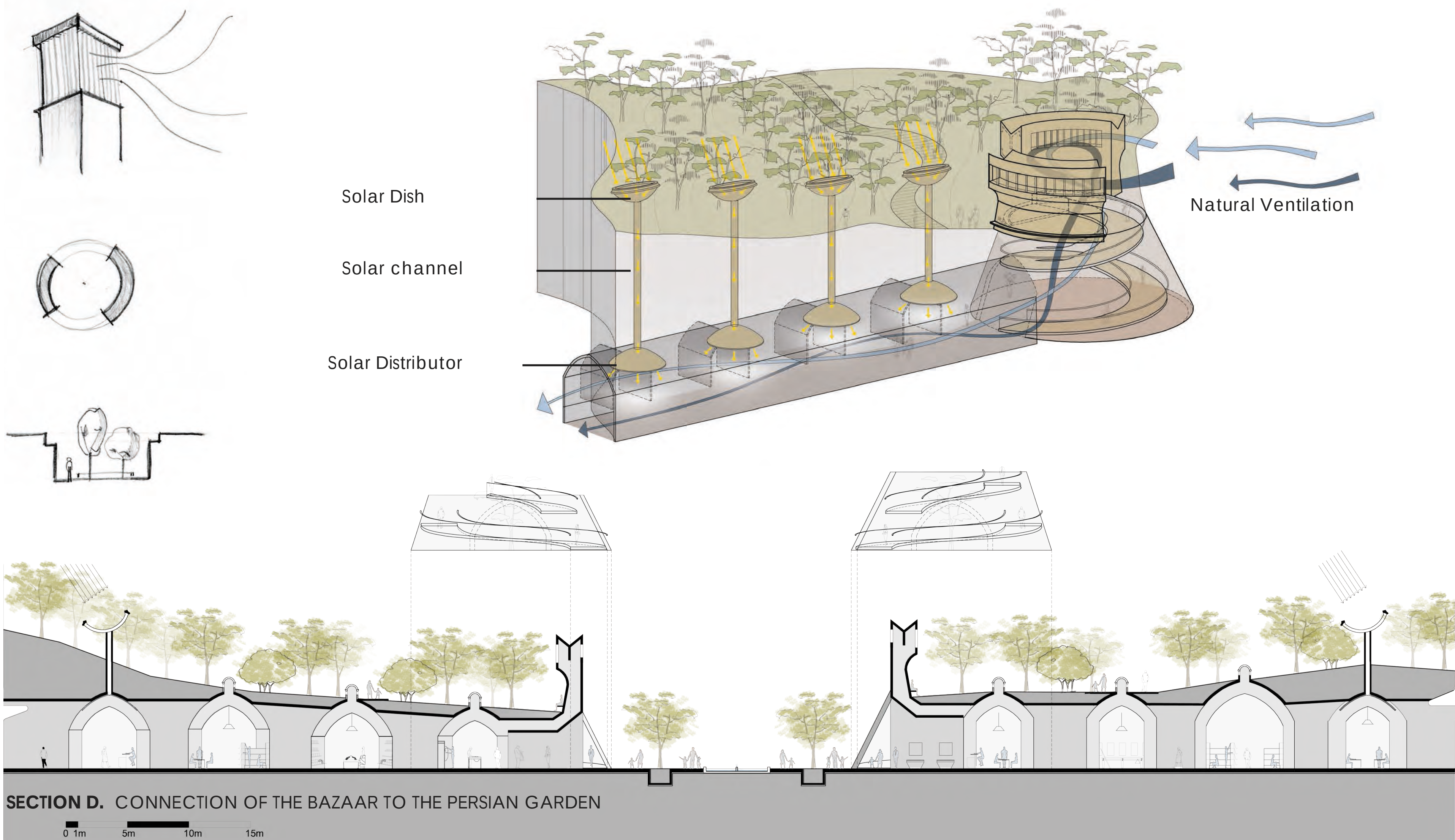
SIGNIFICANCE OF THE ENTRANCE AND ITS GEOMETRY HAS INSPIRED THE SHAPE OF THE BAZAAR'S ENTRANCE

CONCEPT OF THE LANDMARK / ENTRANCE

THE KEY FOR SECTIONS



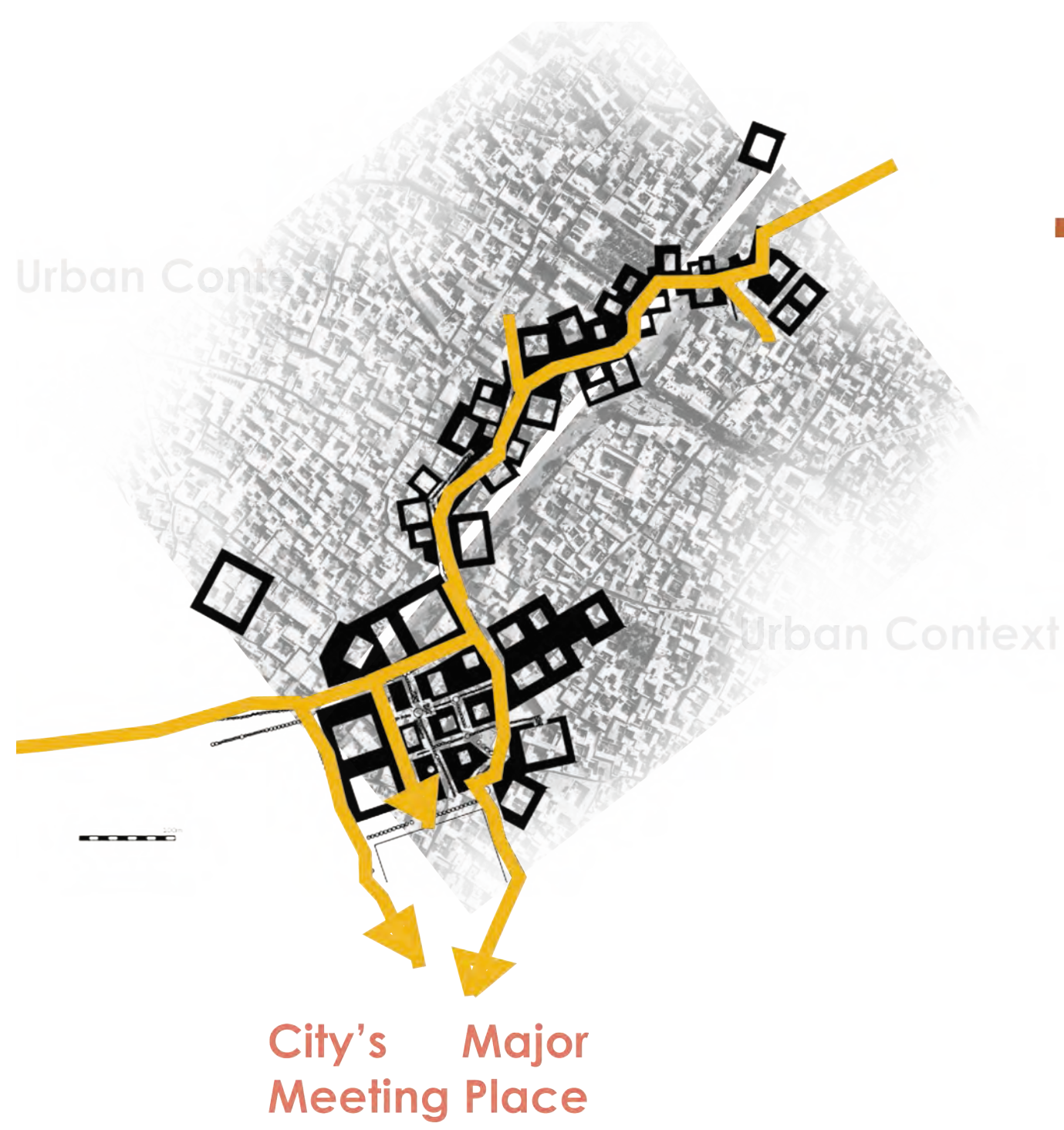
IDEOGRAM :INDICATING THE ENTRANCE / LANDMARK AND NATURAL VENTILATION AND LIGHTING



THE ARCHEOLOGY OF SPATIAL INNOVATION

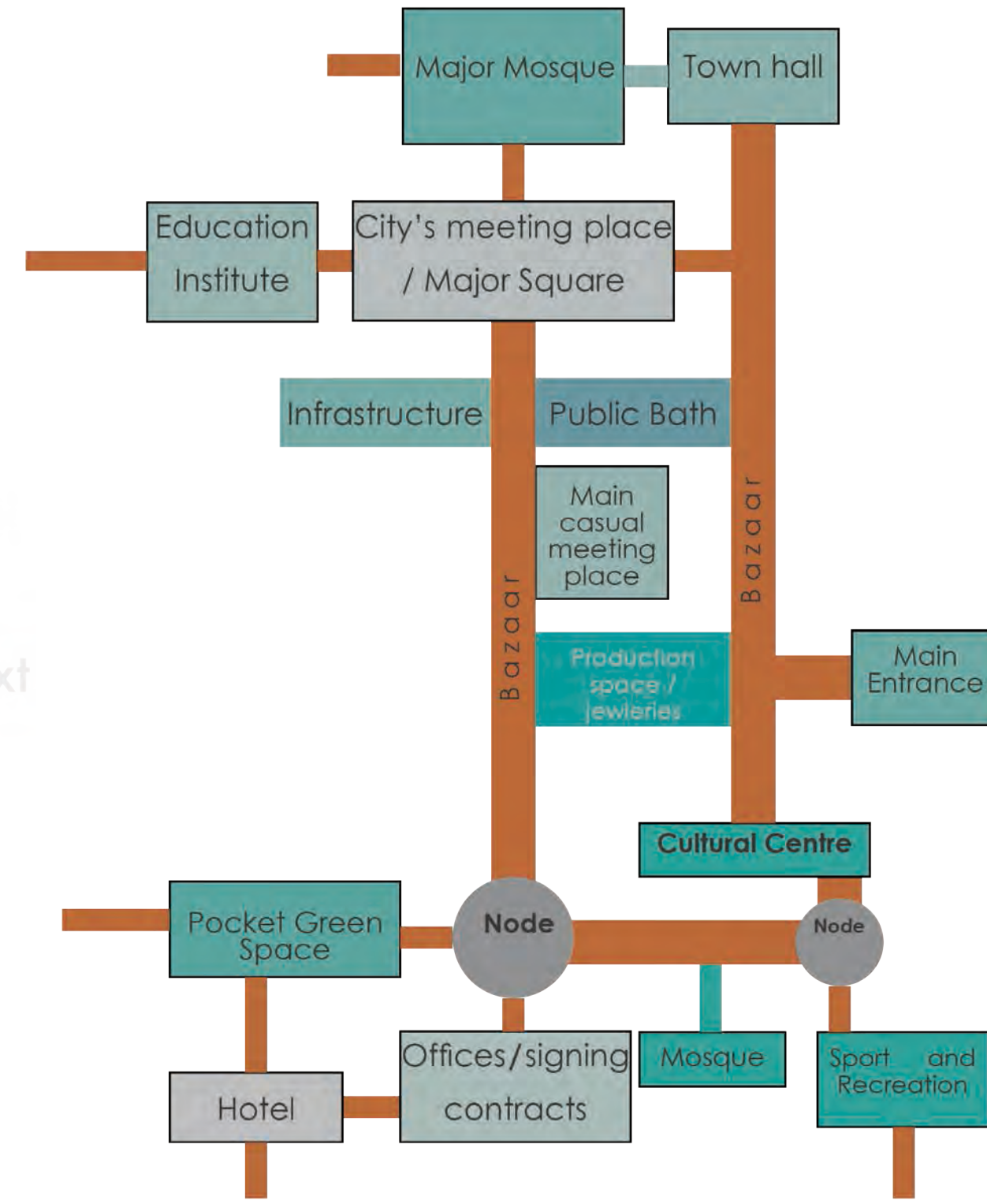
BAZAAR AS A GUIDING PATH

KEY ELEMENTS GENERATING CONNECTION WITHIN THE CITY

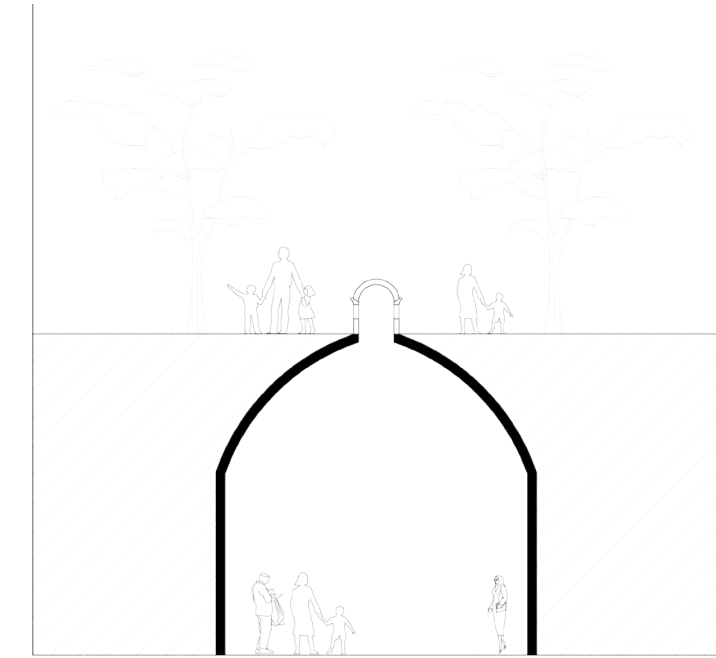


BAZAAR AS A CITY

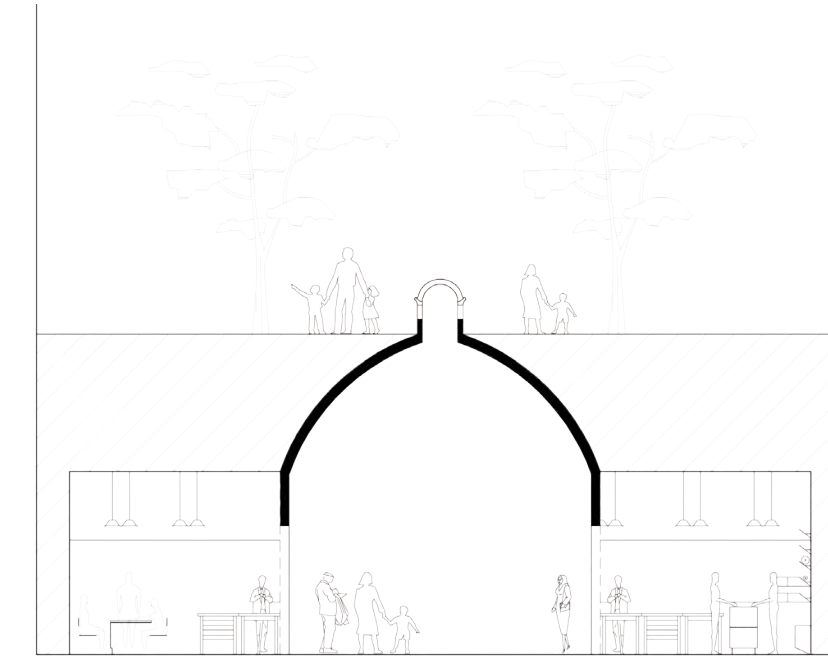
ELEMENTS OF THE CITY IN A BAZAAR



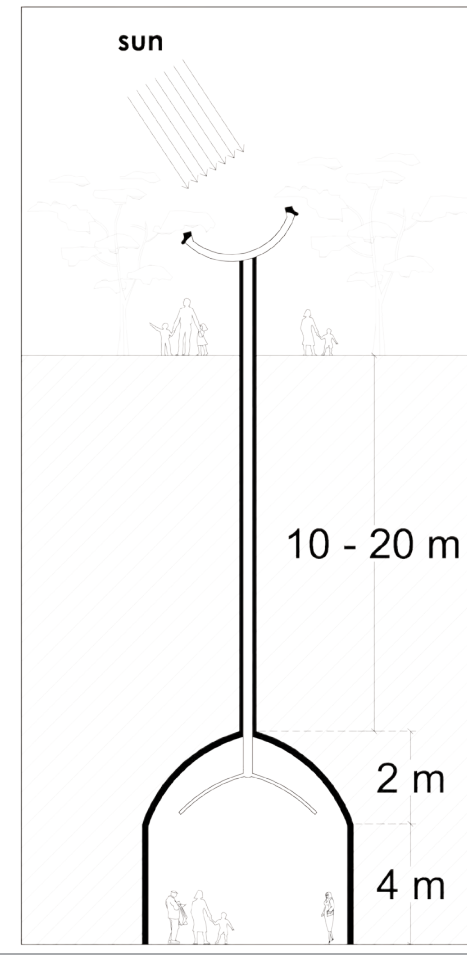
URBAN DESIGN PRINCIPLES / PRINCIPLES OF SUSTAINABILITY



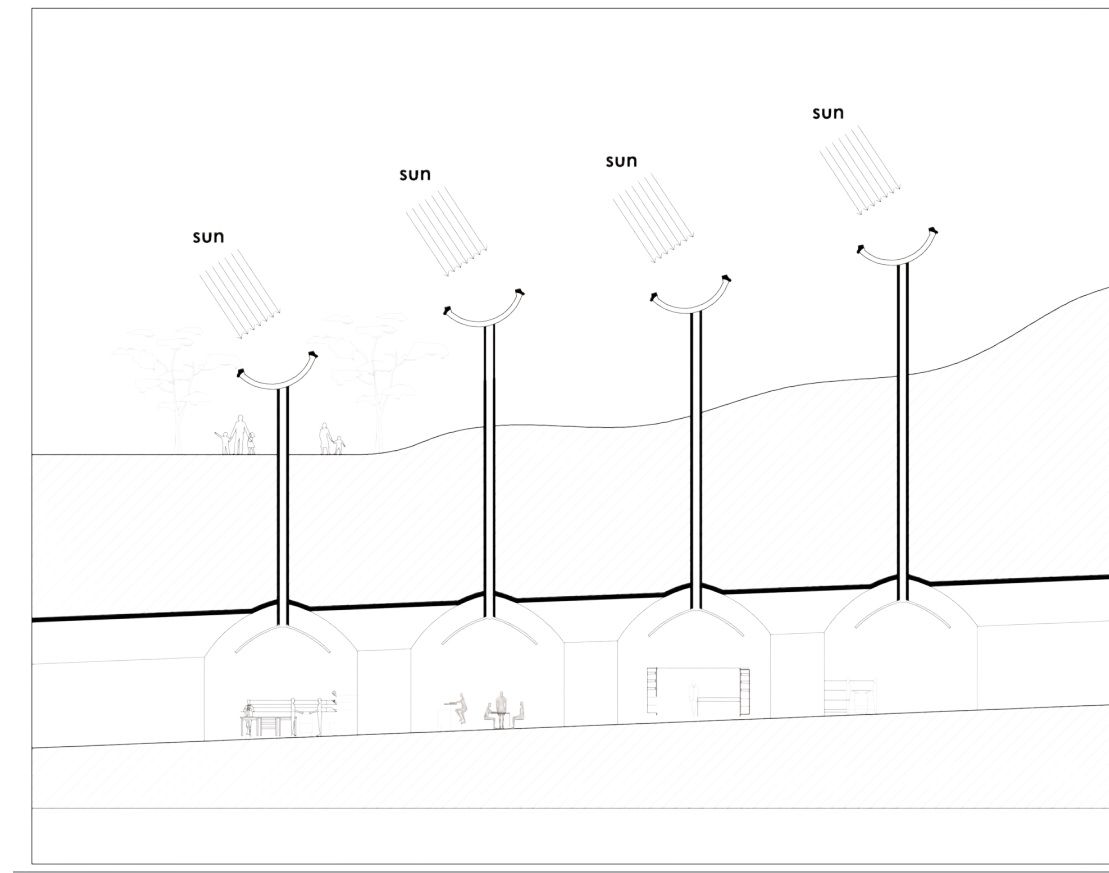
THE UNDERGROUND BAZAAR SECTION DERIVES ITS ARCH FROM TRADITIONAL BAZAARS, ALLOWING DAY LIGHT TO ENTER FROM ITS TOP.



THE BAZAAR HAS ACTIVE COMMERCIAL FACADES ON BOTH SIDES, CREATING INTERACTION AND MAXIMISING THE SAFETY OF THE UNDERGROUND PEDESTRIAN NETWORK

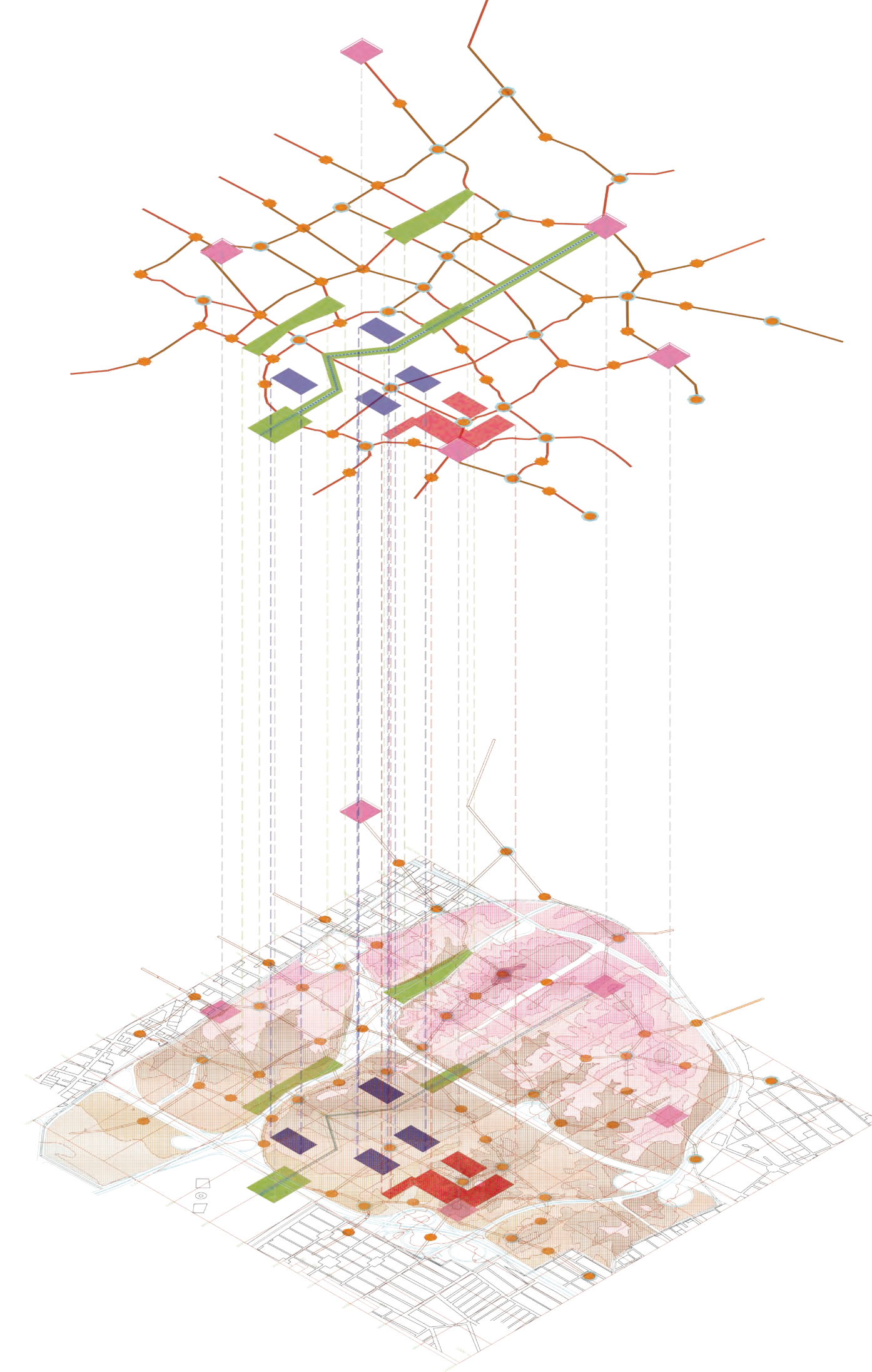


AS THE BAZAAR GOES FURTHER UNDERNEATH THE SURFACE USING DIRECT SUNLIGHT IS NOT POSSIBLE, THEREFORE SOLAR COLLECTORS WILL TRANSFER THE DAYLIGHT TO THE UNDERGROUND BAZAAR



THE MAIN REASON THE BAZAAR NEEDS SOLAR COLLECTORS IS THE NATURAL TOPOGRAPHY OF THE SITE WHICH ALSO MAKES THE PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENT WITHIN THE SITE HARDER. THEREFORE THE BAZAAR NETWORK STAYS ALMOST FLAT WITH A MAXIMUM SLOPE : %3 TO MAXIMISE COMFORTABLE PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENT, ESPECIALLY FOR THE AGING POPULATION

NATURAL LIGHTING PLAN OF THE BAZAAR NETWORK ACCORDING TO THE TOPOGRAPHY



THE IDEOLOGY OF THIS PROJECT EMPHASISES ON:

(1) The role of bazaars in creating a sense of unity in traditional cities of Iran.

(2) Bazaar's role in the integration of these cities and linking elements within the city.

Research shows bazaars are crucial in giving a sense of integrity to the concept of a traditional Iranian city. Bazaars provide cohesion among different parts of cities, such as residential areas, as well as socio-political and trade centres.

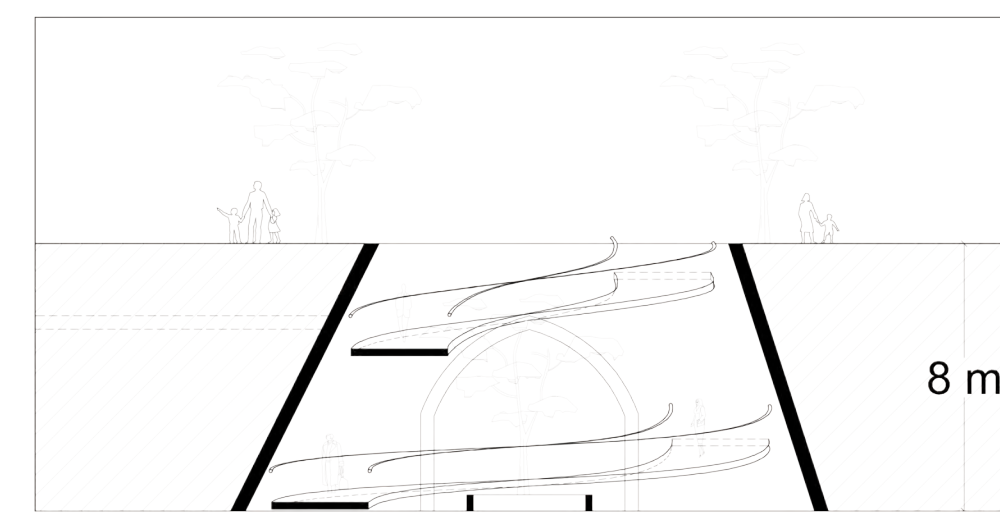
Traditional bazaars used to play two important roles in traditional cities:

(1) they interconnect the different parts of the city's physical structure; and (2) the crucial role of bazaars in a city's social and cultural structure brings about unity among the citizens in the city.

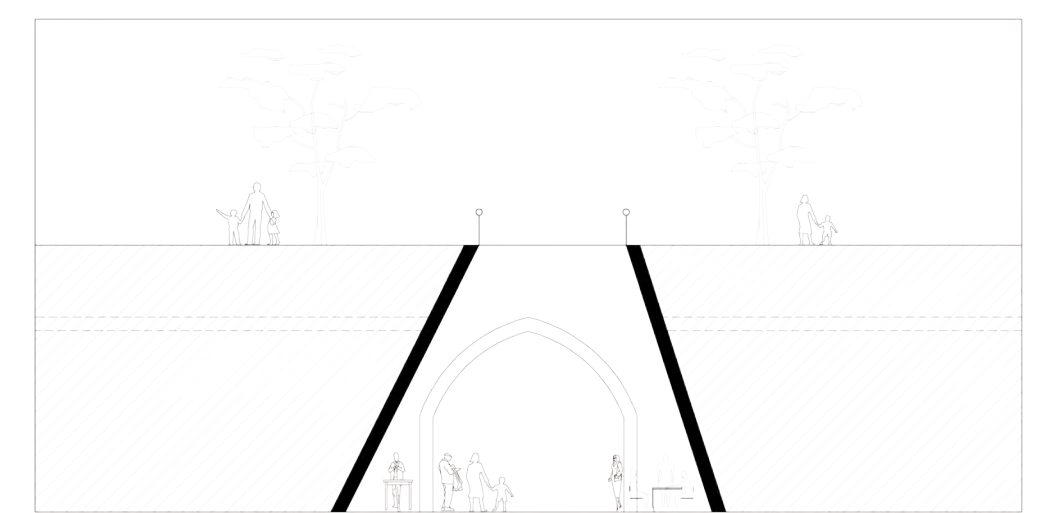
CONNECTION OF THE BAZAAR TO THE LANDSCAPE AFTER COVERING THE HIGHWAY AND CONNECTING THE LANDSCAPE



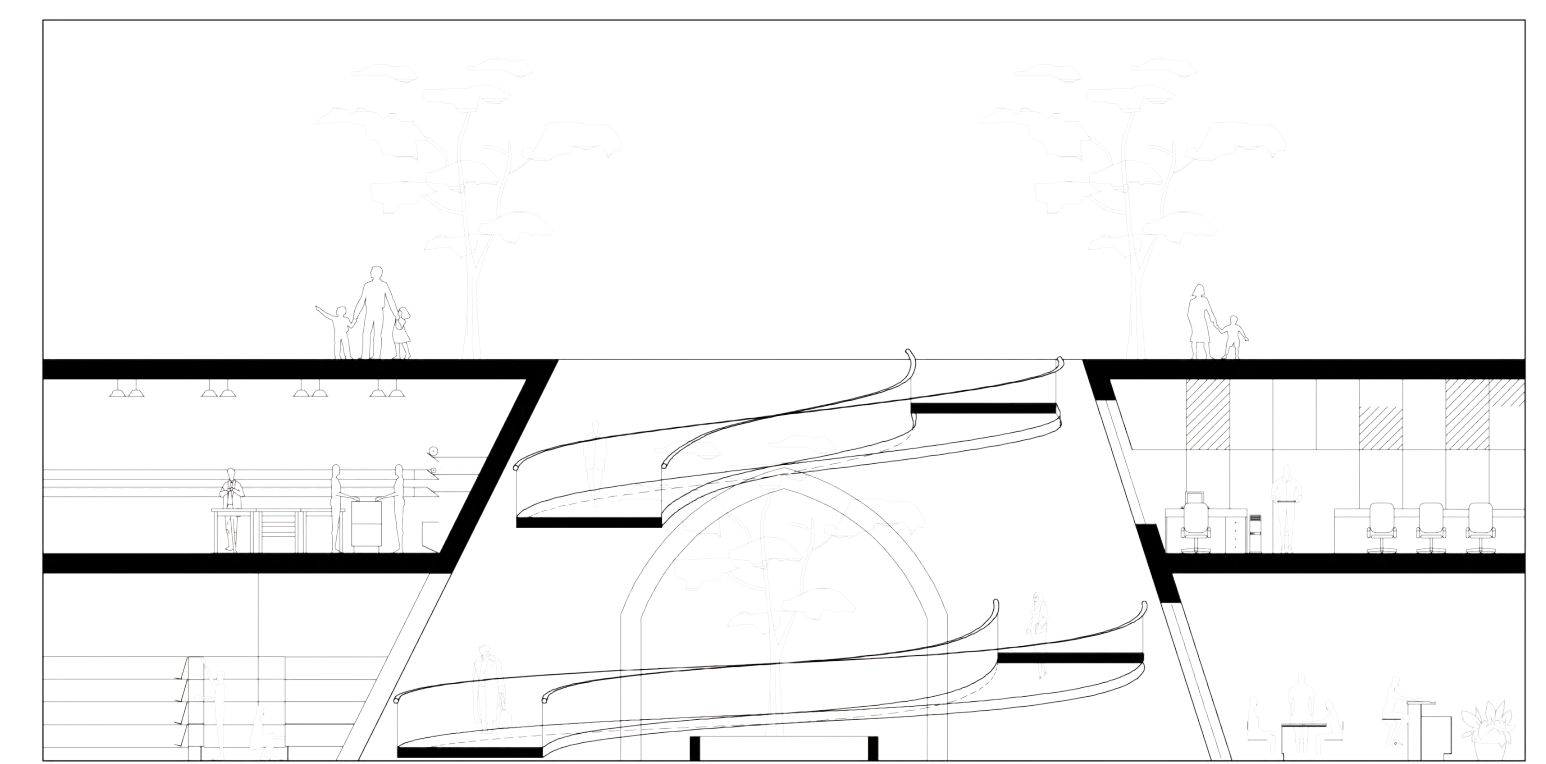
OPENINGS FACILITATE ACCESS AND VISUAL CONNECTION TO THE BAZAAR FROM THE SURFACE. THESE OPENINGS REPEAT EVERY 300- 500 m



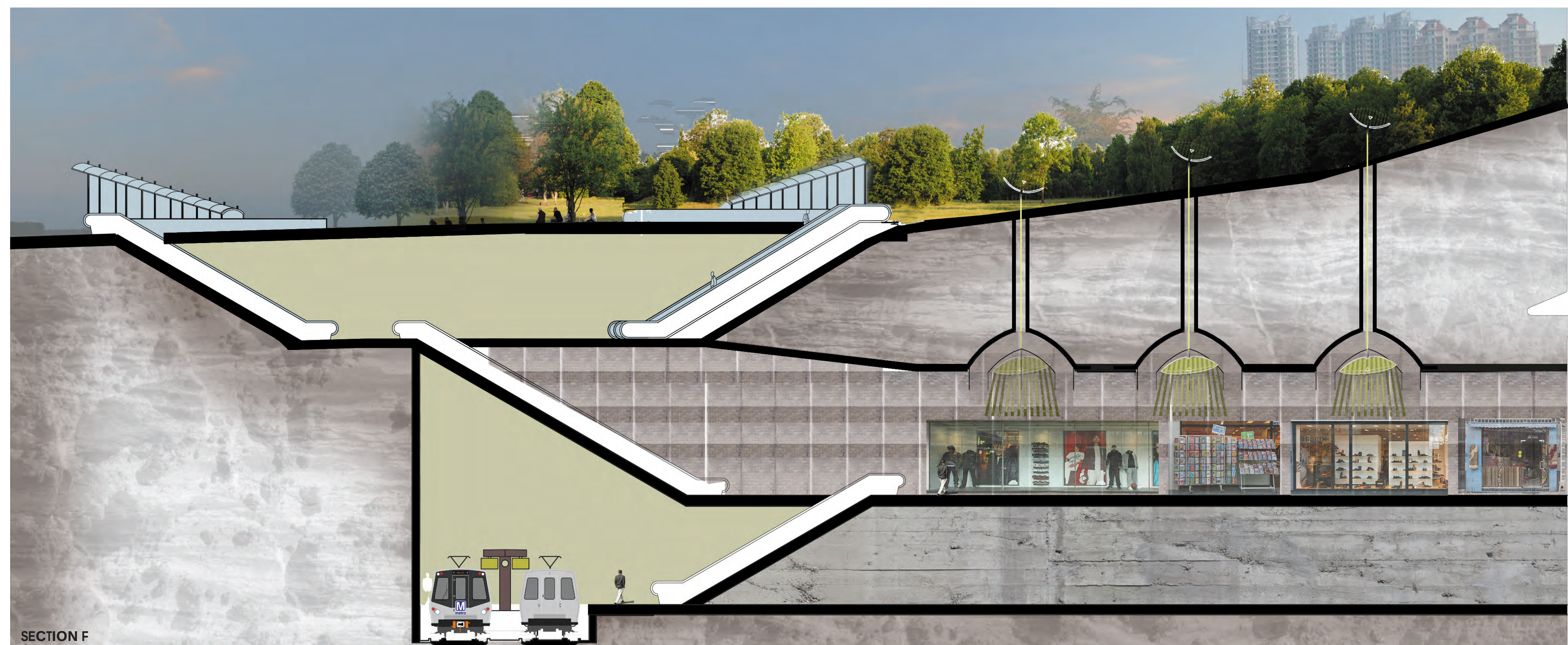
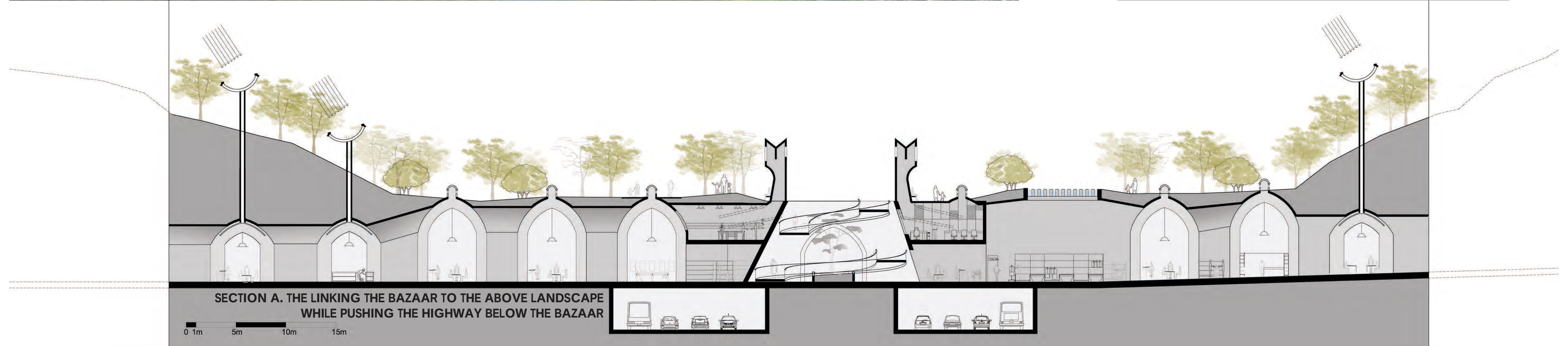
OPENINGS THAT ALLOW ACCESS TO AND FROM THE BAZAAR IN ADDITION TO CREATING A 'PIT YARD' (GODAL BAGHCHEH), IT IS A NODE AND ALSO A LANDMARK SINCE THEY HAVE DIFFERENT HEIGHTS. A MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF 8 M ALLOWS A COMFORTABLE RAMP TO BE FITTED WITHIN.



OPENINGS THAT ALLOW VISUAL CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BAZAAR AND THE SURFACE COULD BE AT ANY LEVEL. THIS ELEMENT IS SIMILAR TO NODES WITHIN BAZAAR CALLED 'CHARSOO'.



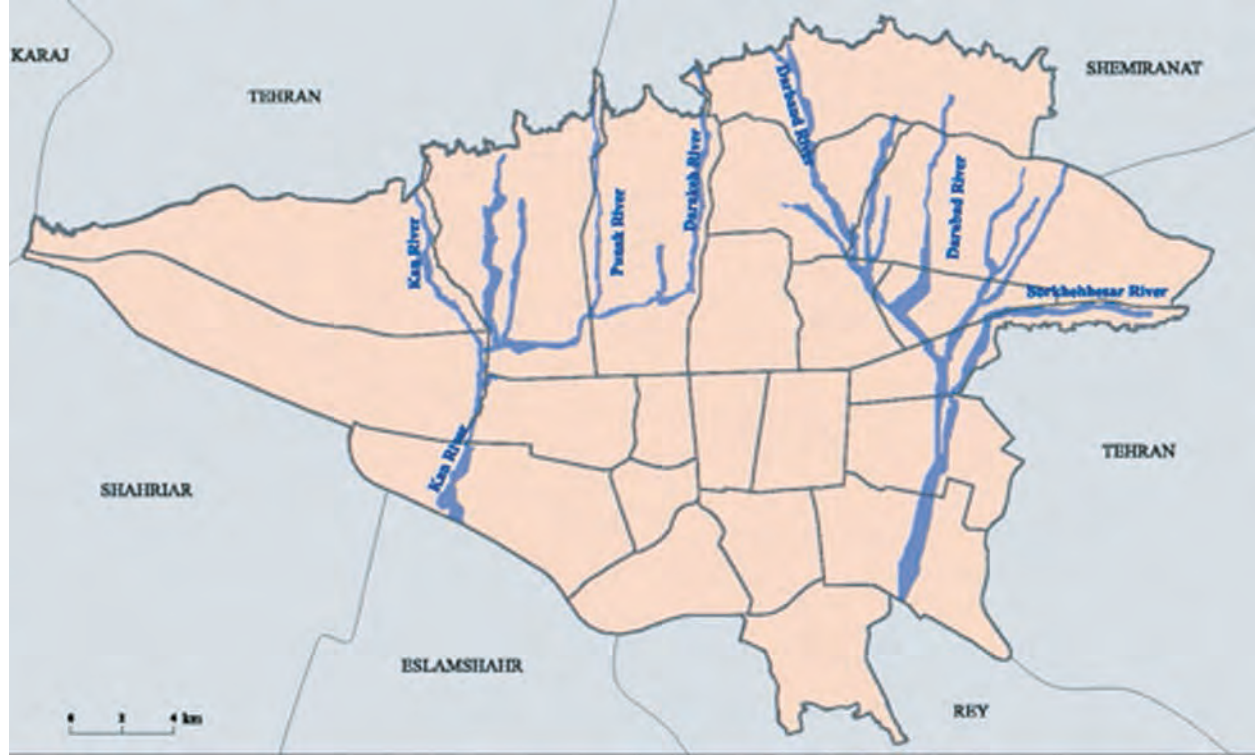
ONE OF THE REPRODUCED ELEMENTS OF THE BAZAAR THAN HAS BEEN EMPHASISED IN THIS PROJECT AS A PRINCIPLE IS 'TIMCHIH'. TIMCHIH IS WHERE THE OPENING WITH AN ACCESS IS CAPABLE OF HOUSING BUSINESS WITHIN ITS FACADES TO CREATE SPACE FOR MEETINGS AND GATHERINGS THAT ARE A MUST IN A BUSINESS DISTRICT.



SITE ANALYSIS

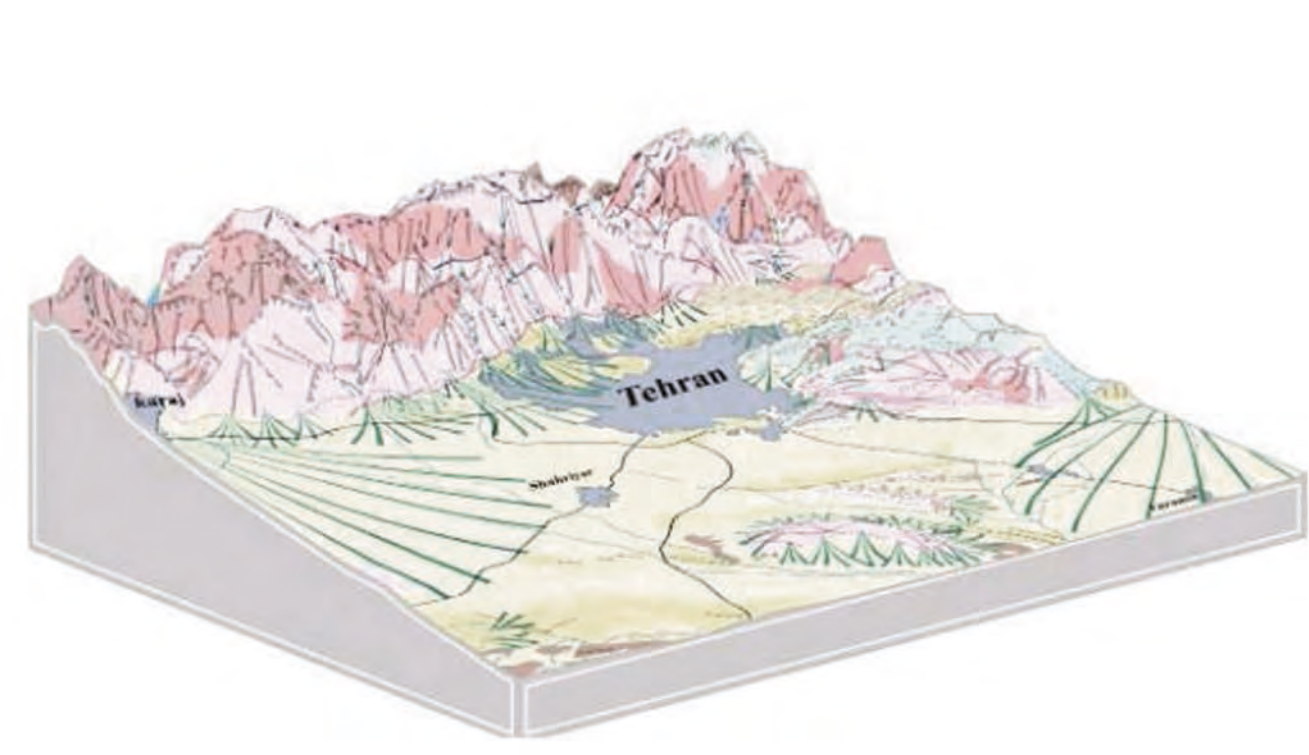
NATURAL ECOLOGY OF TEHRAN

SEVERAL NATURAL RIVERS GOING THROUGH THE CITY / MOSTLY HIDDEN UNDER THE GROUND NOW

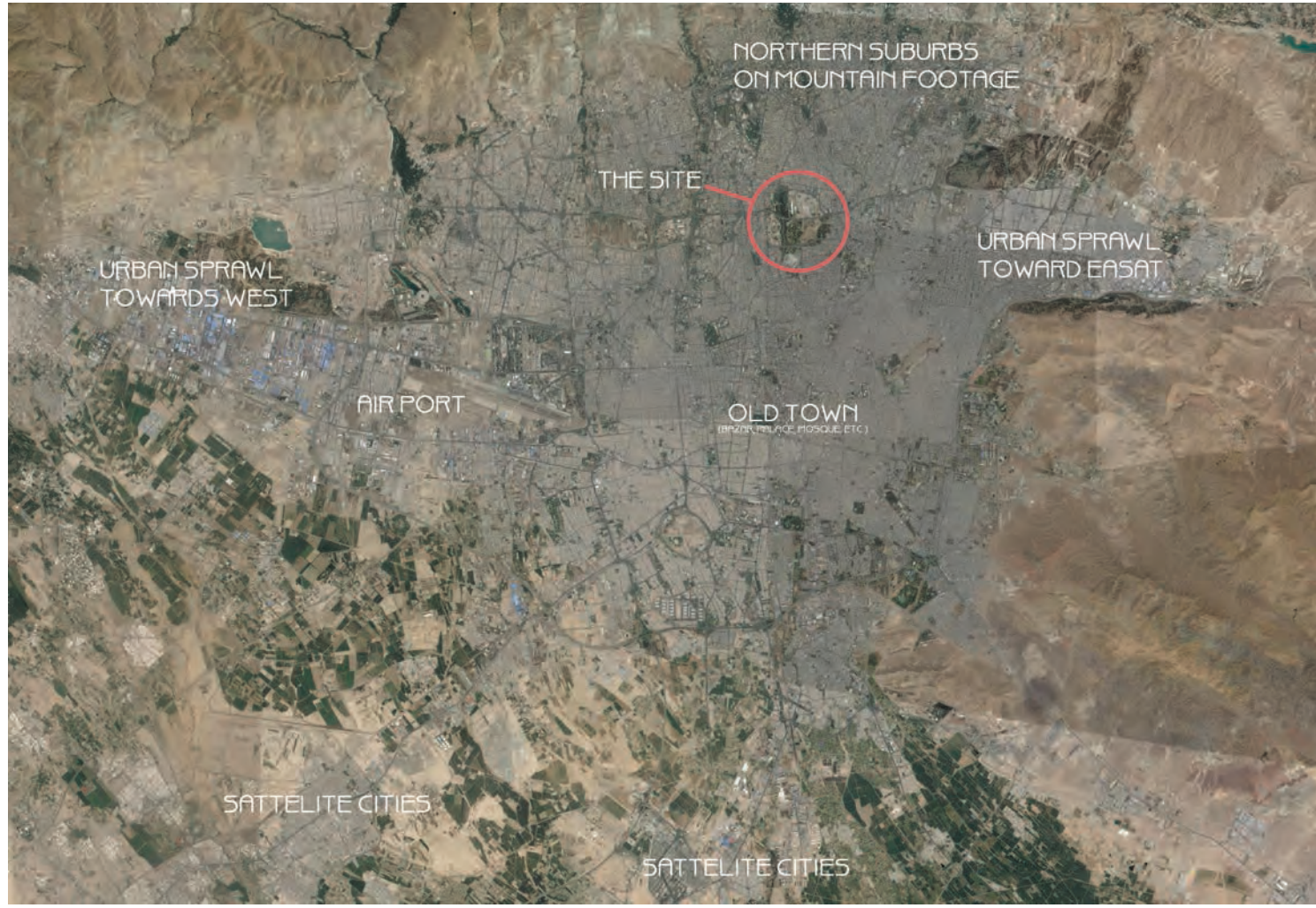


NATURAL CLIMATE OF TEHRAN

TEHRAN IS SITUATED AT THE FOOT OF MOUNTAINS AND HAS A 'SEMI COLD- ARID' CLIMATE



SITE LOCATION IN THE URBAN CONTEXT



SITE (ABBAS ABAD HILLS) BOUNDARIES



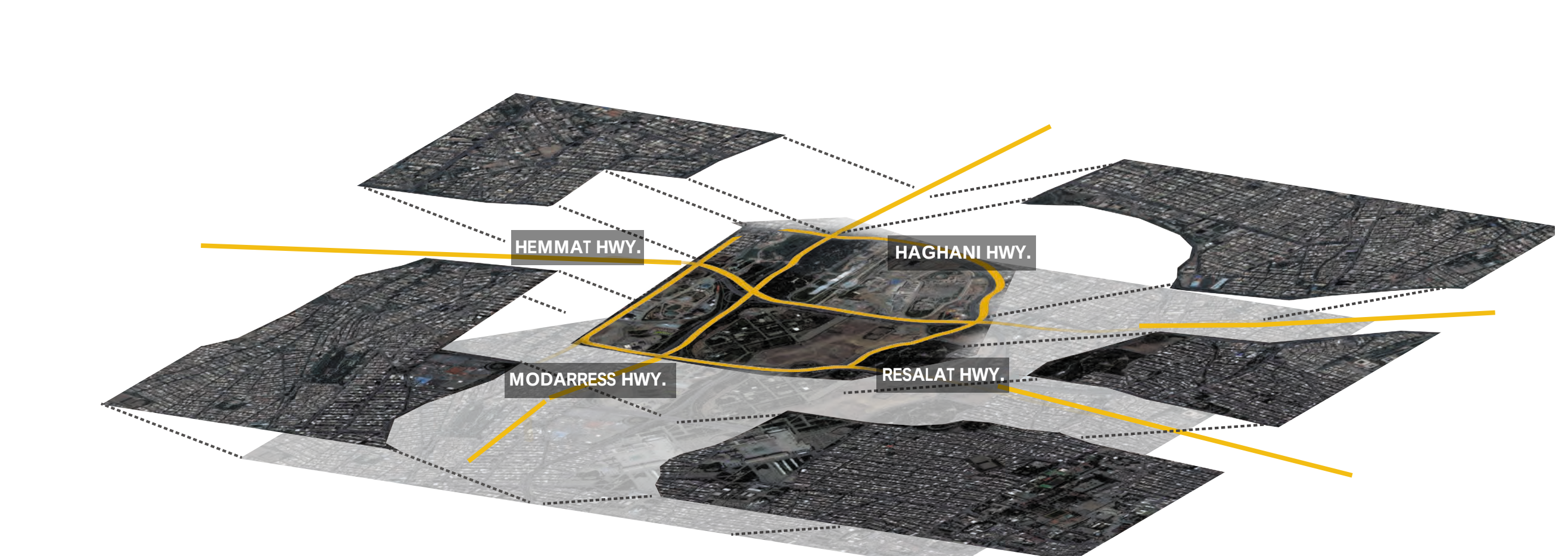
NATURAL TOPOGRAPHY



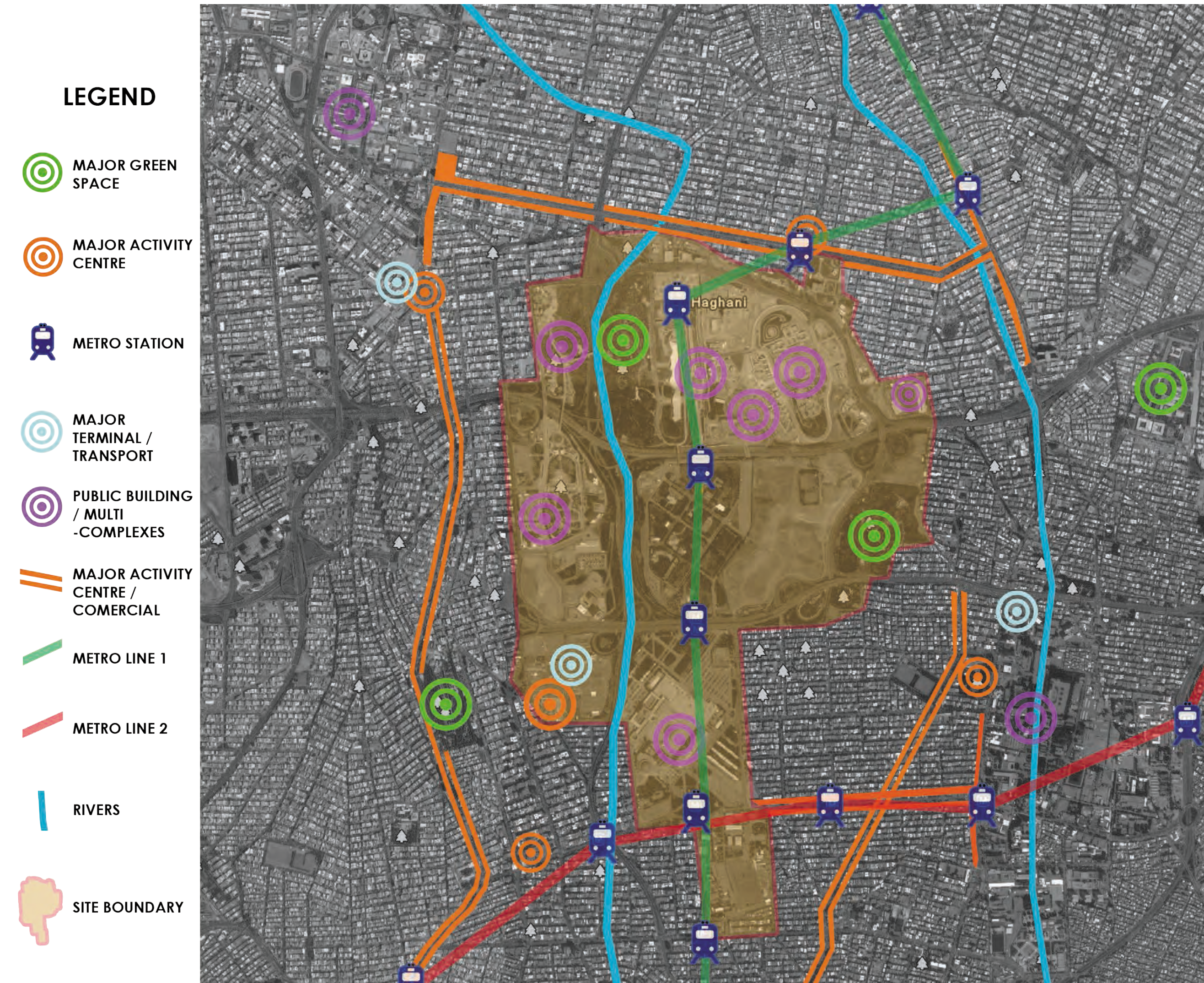
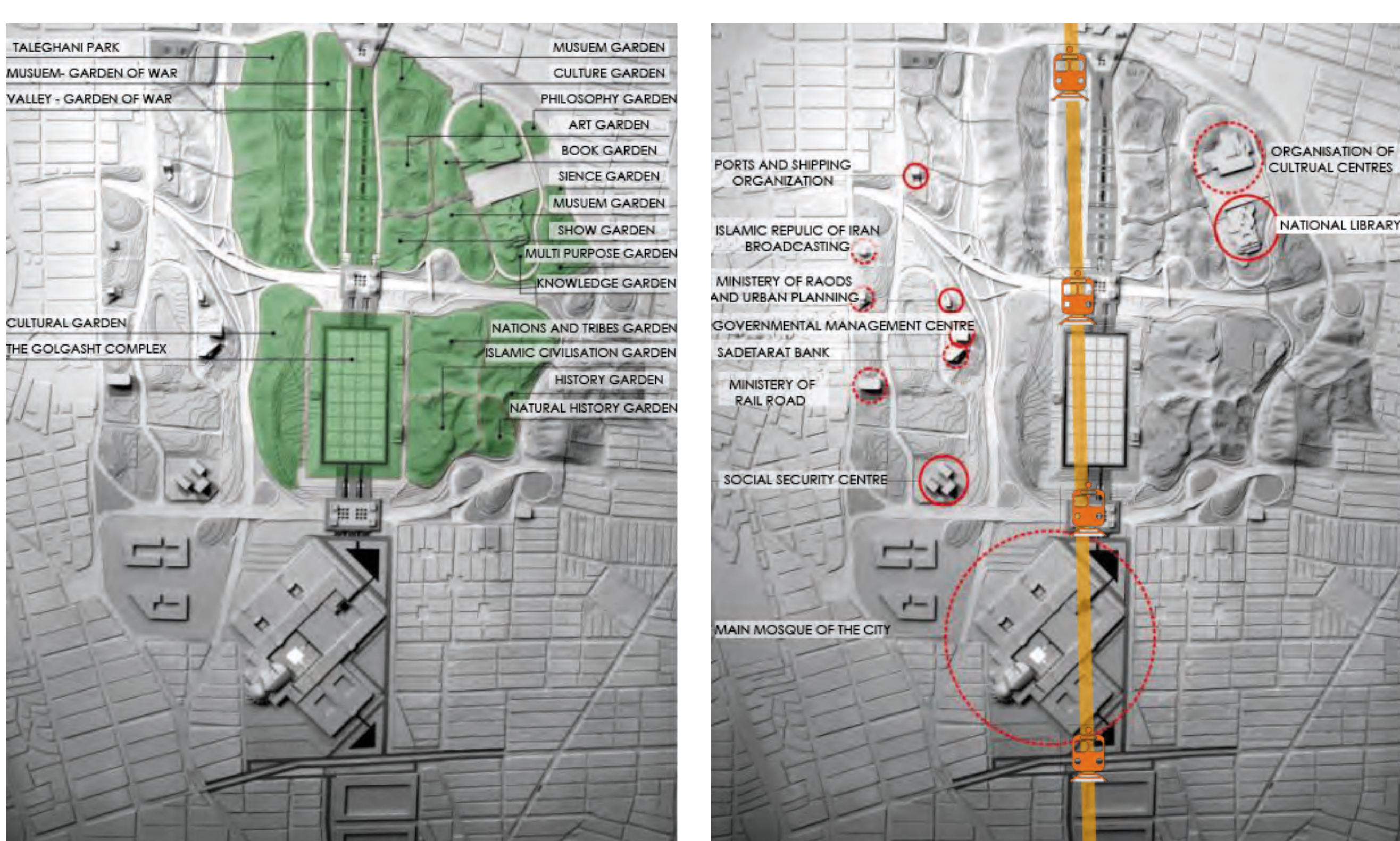
SURROUNDING HIGHWAYS



DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECTS IN THE CURRENT SCHEME



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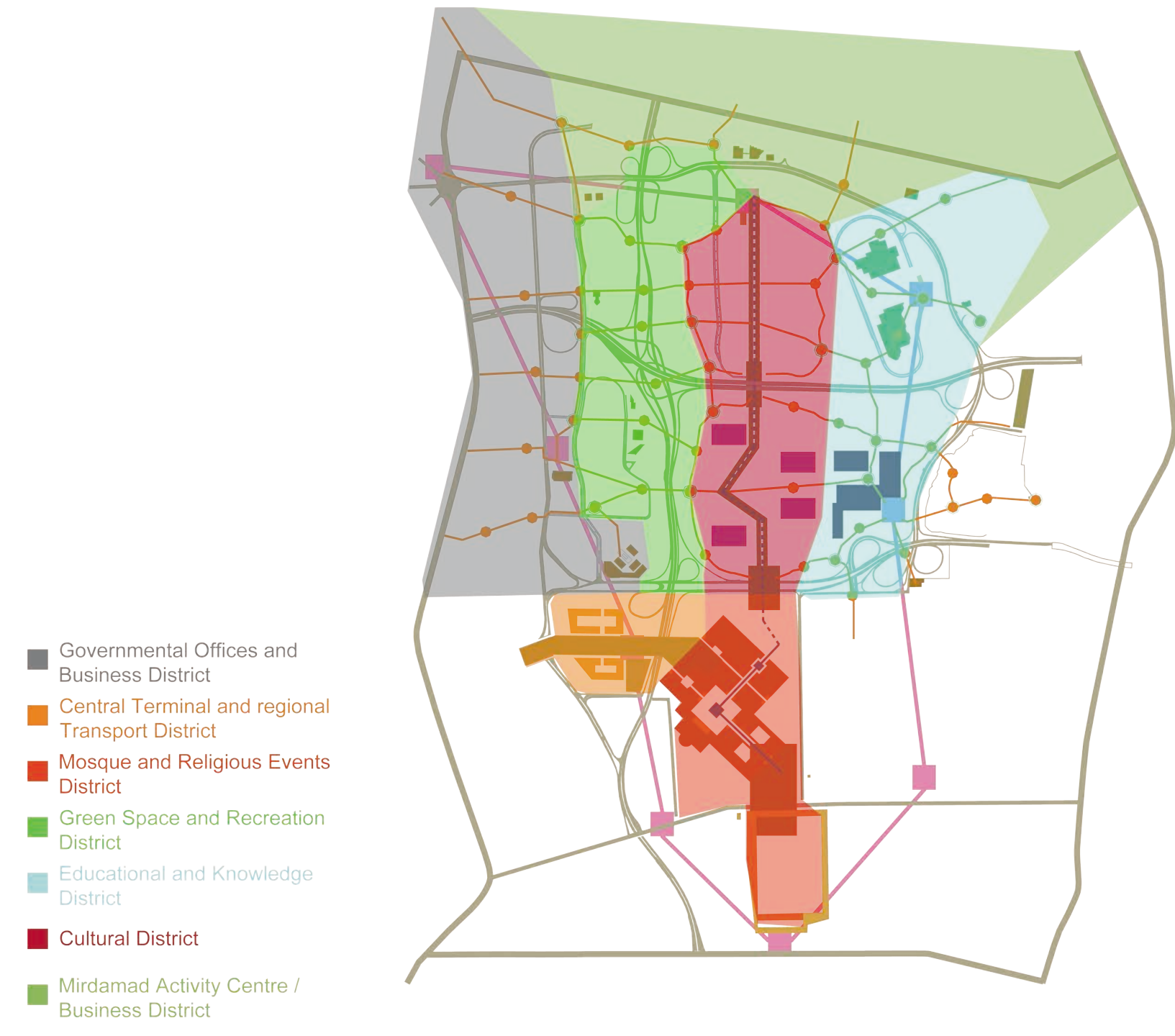
PROPOSED URBAN DESIGN FRAMEWORK

THESIS ARGUMENT

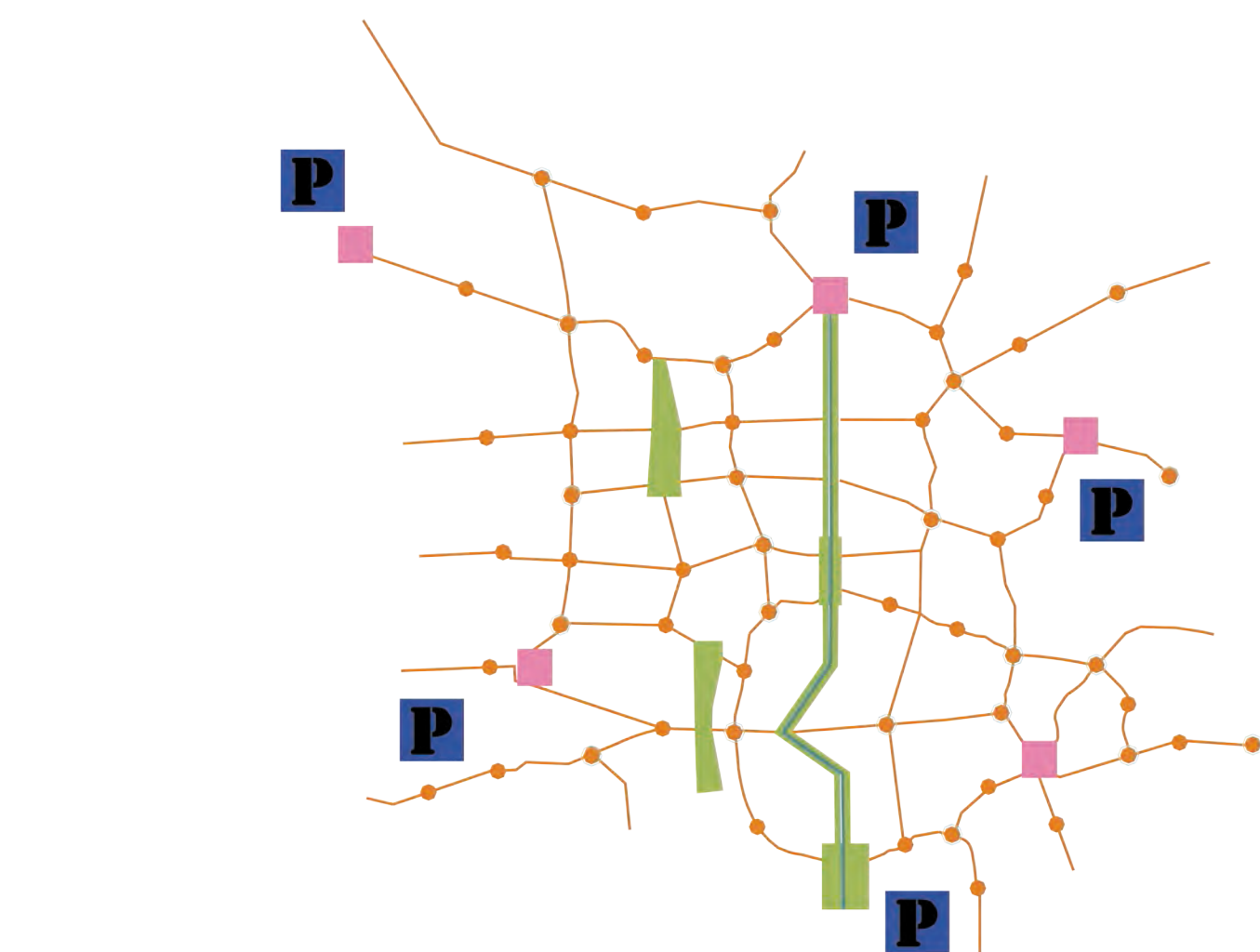
This Thesis addresses major obstructions of the subject site located at the 'geographical heart of Tehran' through a research of the ancient ways of living and working in Tehran - and in general, Persian cities. The intention is to transform the site into a **hub for urban life** to take place in a sustainable way, creating connections and growth. The site which is considered the **major green lungs** of the city will also act as a hub for **non- vehicular movement**. The thesis is named '**The Archeology of Spatial Innovation**' in order to develop ways for generating **suitable, sustainable and appropriate connections** between all the public spaces, transport nodes and activity centres within and around the site.



PROPOSED DISTRICTS FOR THE SITE



CONSIDERED / AVAILABLE PARKING SPACES AROUND THE SITE



THE URBAN DESIGN STRUCTURE PLAN

