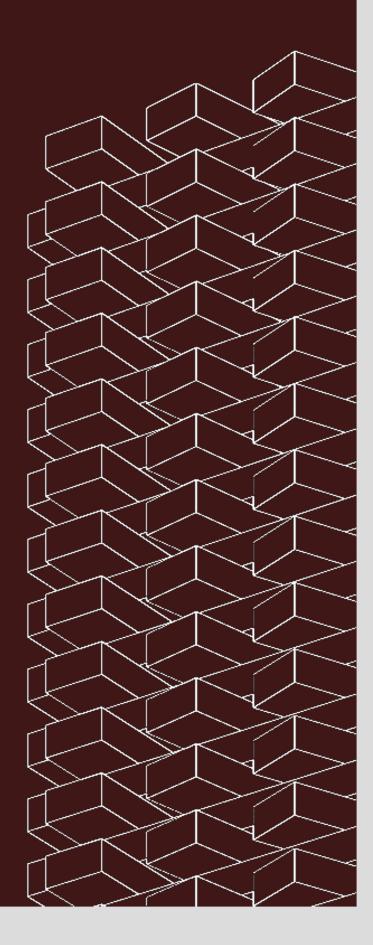
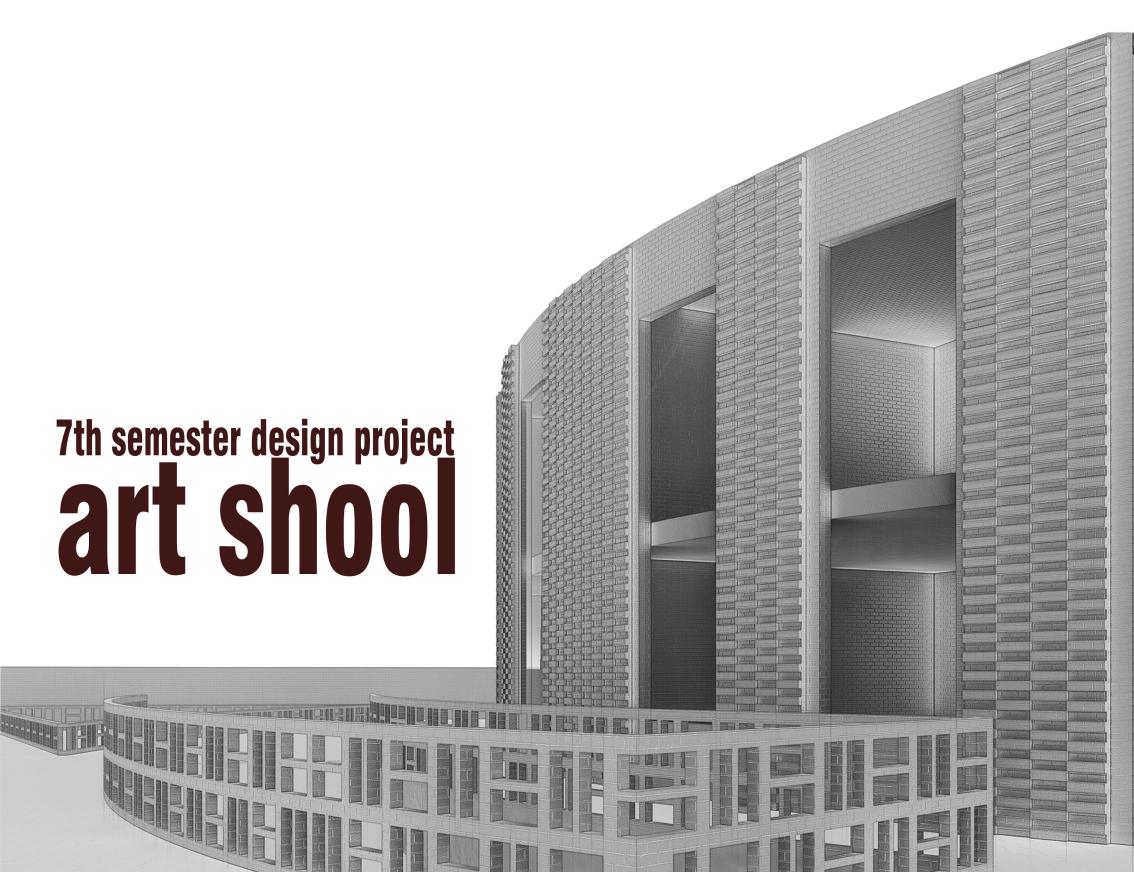
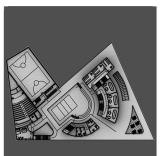
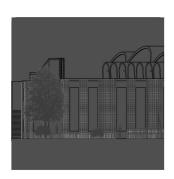
# Album Album Mehdi Zamani

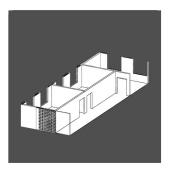


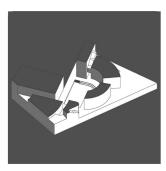














01 site plan 02 *plan*  03 elevation 04 section 05 concept 06 render

## Why not use the lines and breaks of the site for design?

## **Design land and neighborhood**

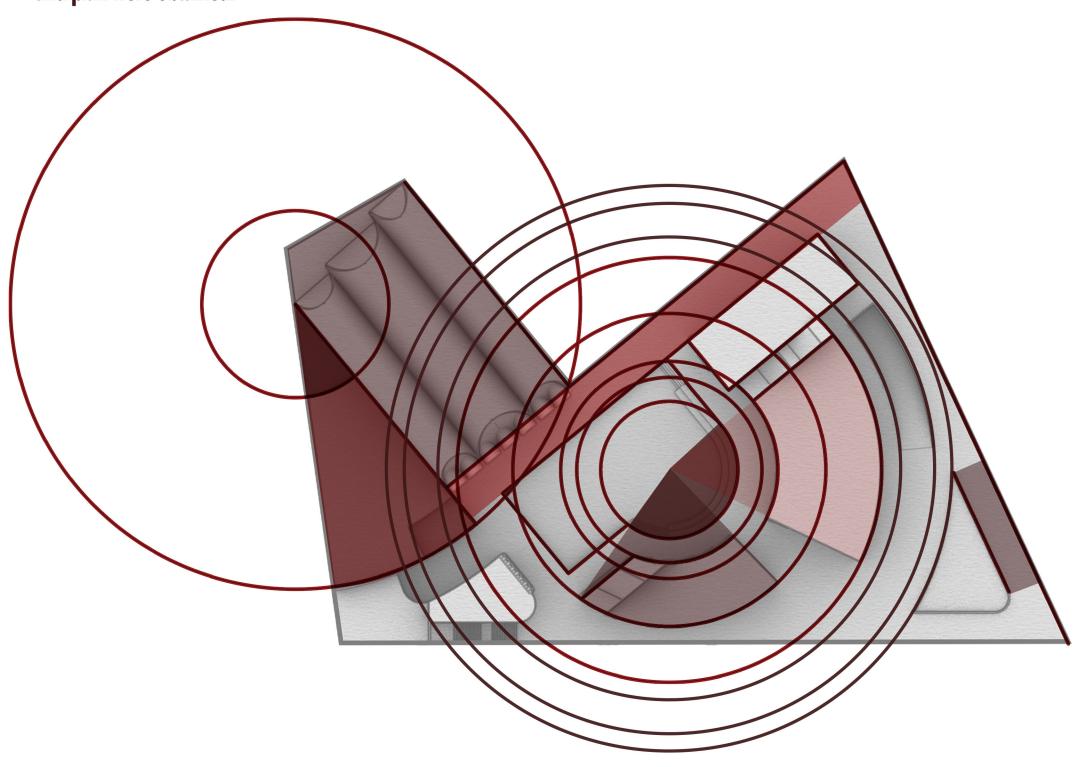
The land in question, surrounded by alleys and streets, gives the architect free access and allows us to make maximum use of the edges of the work, but what creates a great limitation in the design is the breaks and limitations of the land lines, and here the solution to solve this problem was to use the lines by considering the geometry of the land. The dispersion of the conservatory buildings allowed us to minimize the breaks in the land from the user's perspective and give the user a smooth and non-stop movement experience. The stretching of the buildings in question is located north-south and an effort has been made to benefit from the best lighting. The entrance to the caretaker's building is located independently of the conservatory and on the southern alley, and the building itself has direct access to the school yard. The main entrance to the school has been moved to the southern alley so that during busy times, complete security for users and vehicles is maintained towards the main street and traffic is diverted from the street and directed towards the alley.



## using geometry

The courtyard was lowered by 75 centimeters and a semicircle was created, which became the center of the work. And circles were drawn in the center of the central courtyard and the buildings were formed. The intersecting lines of these circles were formed based on the fractures of the sides of the land and were consistent with the rules and regulations, and the final shape was obtained.

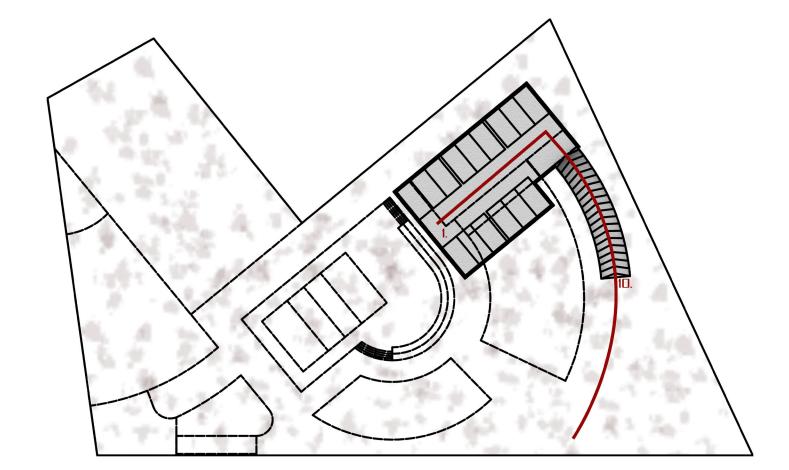
The meeting hall was drawn in the fractures obtained in such a way that the user's eye does not see any fractures outside the plan when looking at the walls. And from these fractures, by drawing a circle at the intersection of the lines, the final form and plan were obtained.

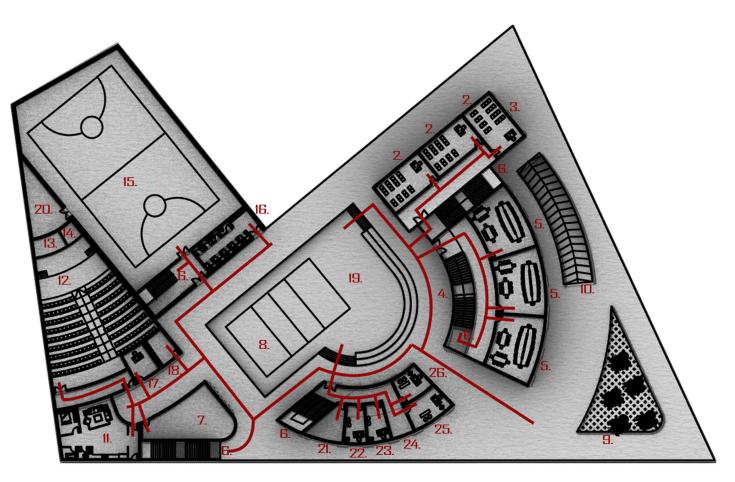


## plan

## basement, first floor

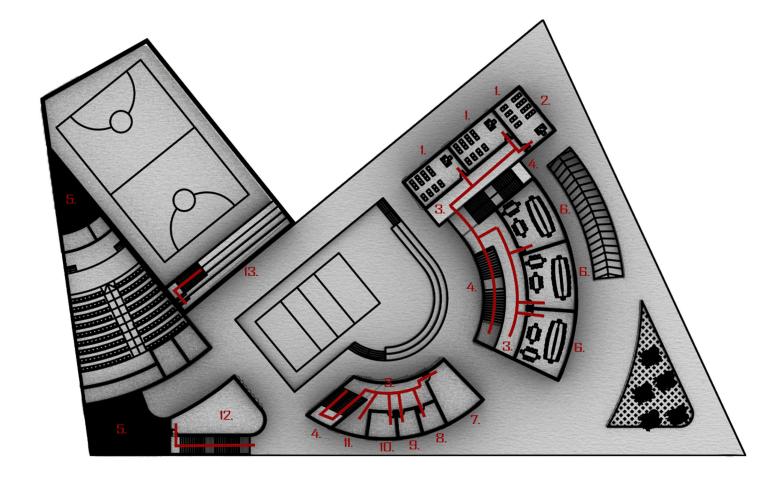
- <sub>l.</sub> parking
- 2. class room
- 3. class room building
- 4. 2nd building
- 5. workshop
- 6. stairs
- 7. pray palace
- B. play yard
- green area
- ∥\_ ramp
- ff. custodianship
- 12. assembly salon
- 13. back stage
- 14. control room
- 15. sports arena
- 16. wc
- 17. concession
- 图 tankard
- 19. amphi area
- 20. warehouse
- 21. facilities
- 22. 3rd principal room
- 23. 4th principal room
- **24**. **3rd building**
- 25. principal room
- 26. 2nd principal room

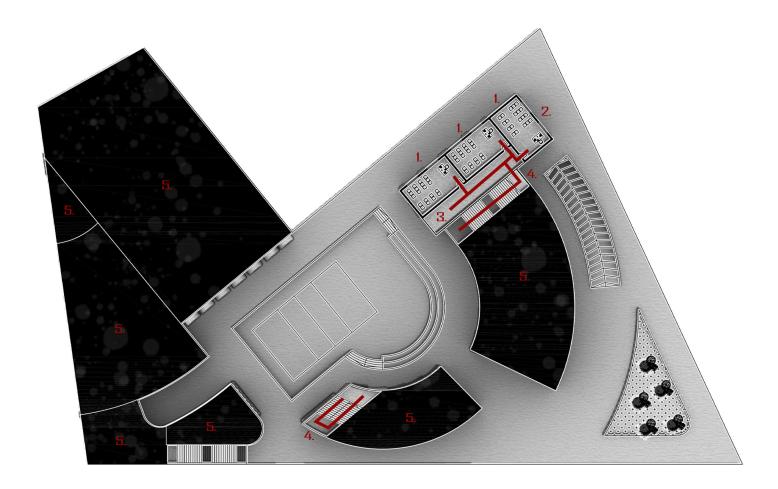




## **plan** 2nd floor ,3rd floor

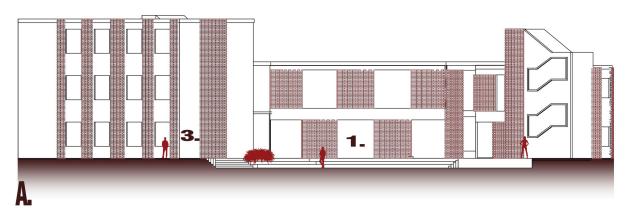
- class room
- 2. class room building
- 3. corridor
- 4. stairs
- 5. roof
- 6. atelier
- 7. tech site
- 8. principal room
- 9. 2nd principal room
- 1. 3rd principal room
- || kitchen
- 12. library
- (3. grandstand

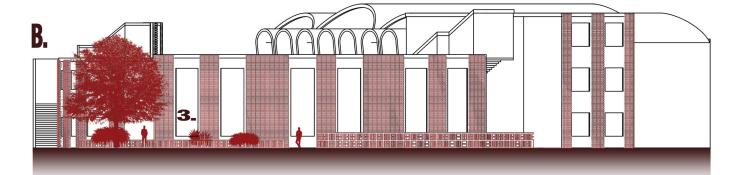


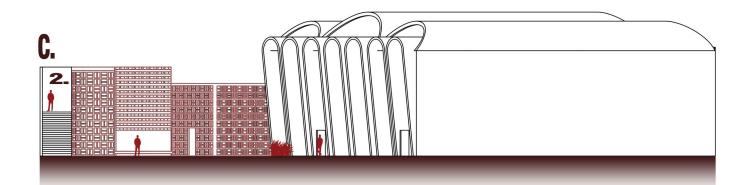


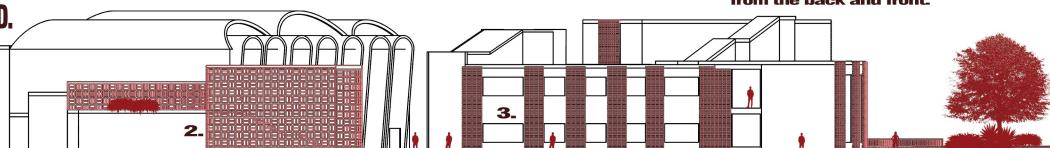
## elevation

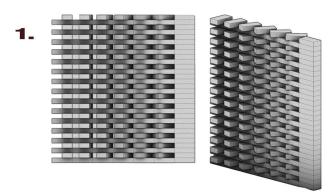
- A. north west from yard
- **B. south east from street**
- C. south east from yard
- **D. south west from alley**



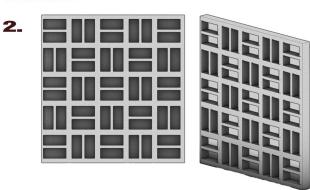




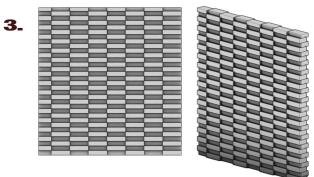




The arrangement of bricks is such that they are placed exactly on top of each other and the layers are rotated one after the other. The angles start at 90 degrees and are reduced by 10 degrees in turn, and the last brick forms the final form with a 40 degree rotation.

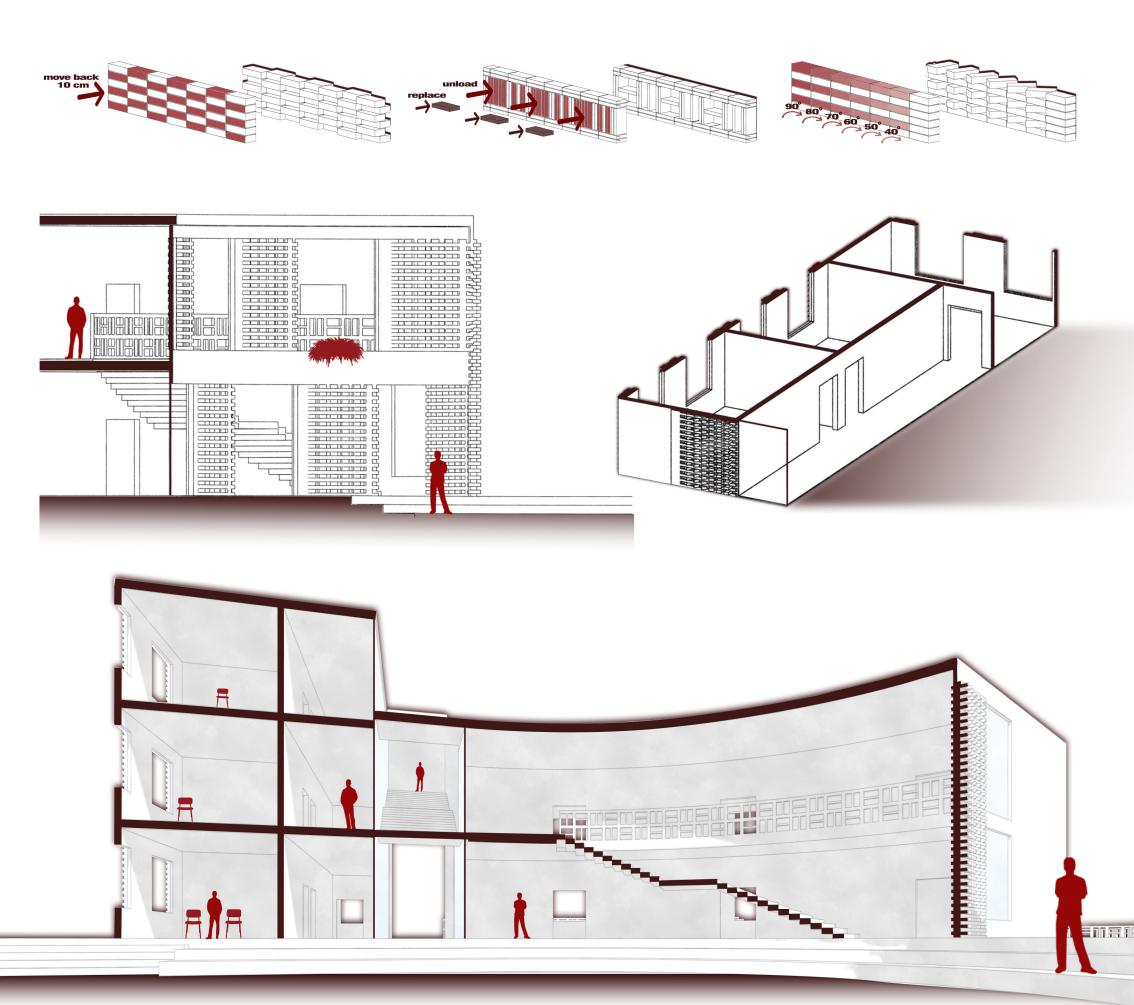


Forming two empty rectangular cubes in a solid and simple wall and rotating one of these two cubes 90 degrees so that light passes through it. This design is considered an innovation in Iranian Fakhre-madin.

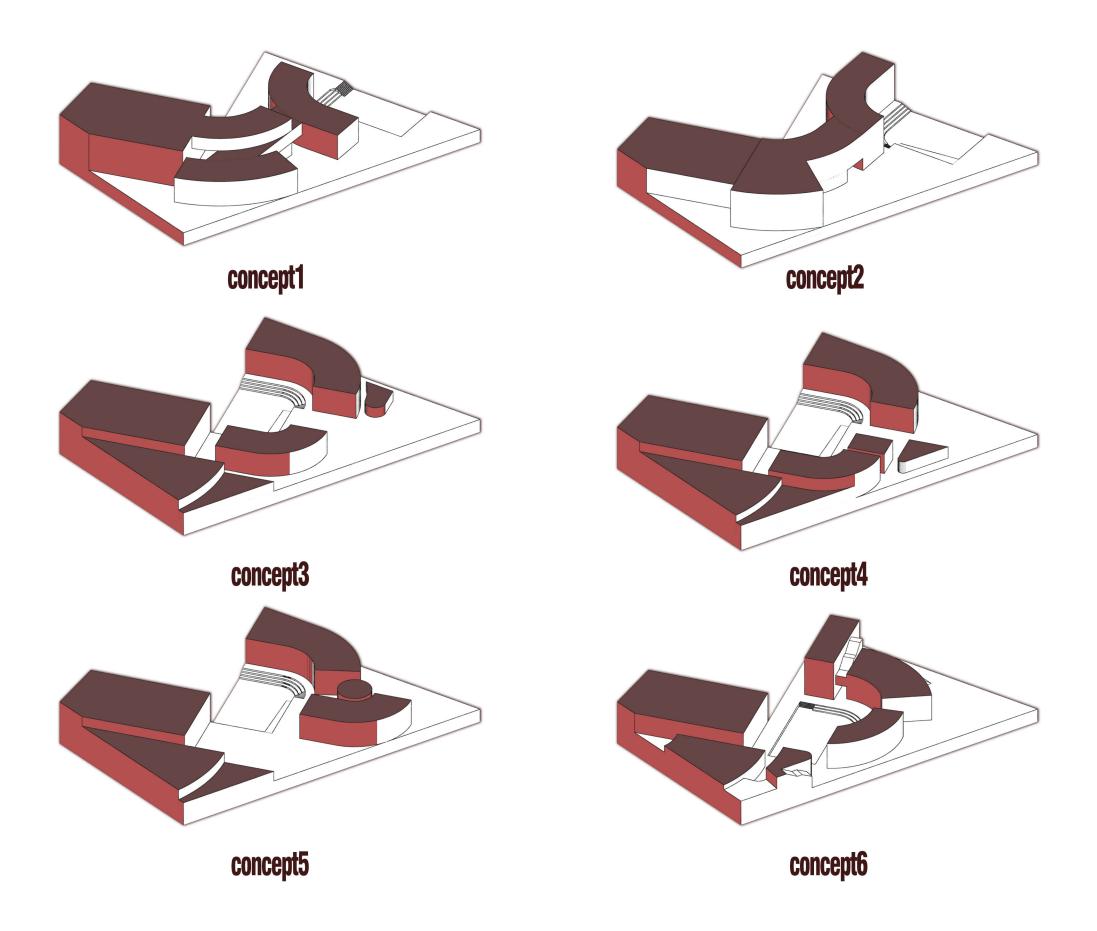


The purpose of this design is not to create light and shadow, but to reduce rigidity and enhance harmony between the facades of the buildings, a 5-centimeter offset in the bricks has been used, one in each direction, from the back and front.

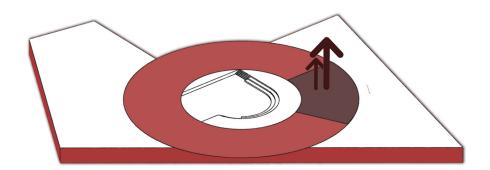
## **section** & brick detail



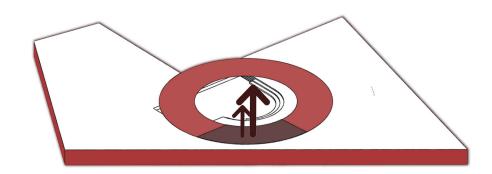
## concept idea



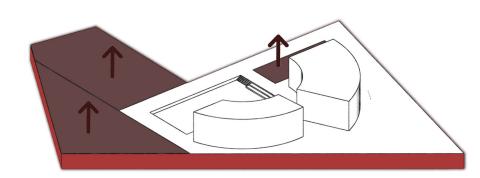
## concept diagram



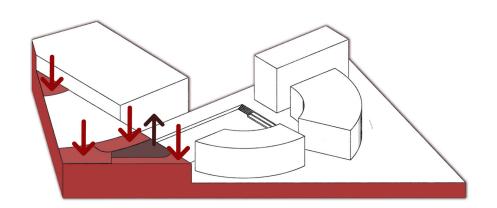
concept1



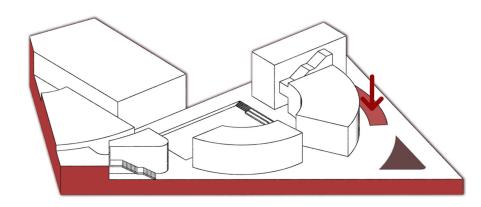
concept2



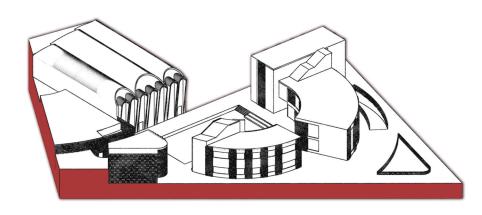
concept3



concept4



concept5



concept6



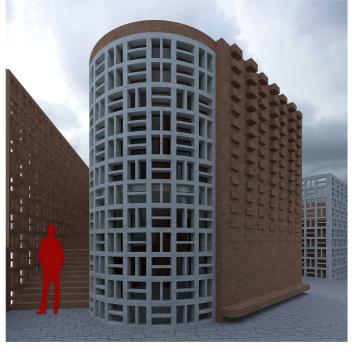


























#### کانسیت و دیدگاه

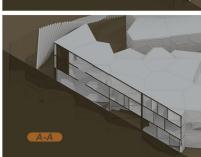
دیدگاه لـزوم اسـتفاده از فعلـوما شکسته و ترکیب آن بـا منحـنی هـایی کـه در صـراحی دافـلی کالـری هـا و کنیدهـای مدرنیـزه شـده سـقف همکـف کـه بـا منظـرگاه تـراس ملبقـه اول بـخـش اقامـتی و تـراس ملبقـه دوم بخـش فرهنـگی ادغـام شـده اسـت. پـیـزی اسـت کـه منظـر بوجـود آمده در چشم ناظر را متفاوت و در یین حال اشناییت خاصی در خشن او ایجاد میکند

امحه در در منطقه در محمد محمد المسلم الم الدن حسن كتب كاوي بوجـود أمـده دليل إنجـاد مسيد هاي رفـت و آمـدي متعـدد در پلان اسـت كـه تحـرك بوجـود آورده و ضمـن بازديـد از تمـام فضاهــا حـس حركـتي تـوام بــا آرامـش كويــر

همان حسی است که انسان به آن نیاز دارد و در درگ فضا خود را نشان میدهد: روند متداومی که در نصا شکل کرفته و حول آن شرخیده در نهایت در نیش شمال غـبری متوقف شده و در جایی که در مسید رفت و امدی املی خیابان واقع شده نمای خصای موازی دیده میشود که با اتضا و چرخشی که در آن بوجود امده دو مسید صرکتی به داخل معوما مه همچنین دسترسی ها بـه تابیا اقامتی و فرهنگی میسد میشود و در عین صال مسیدی در مصارات بنا دیده شده که در درکت در معوماه را به یک سیکولاسیون کامل

روند طراحی

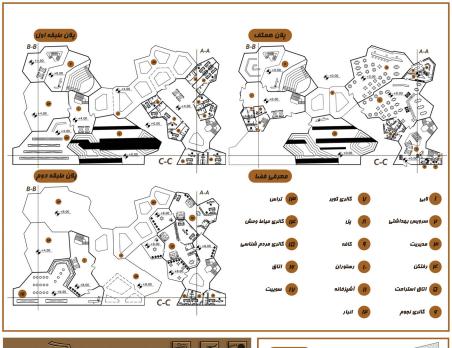


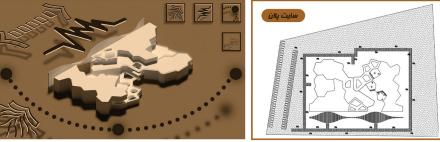


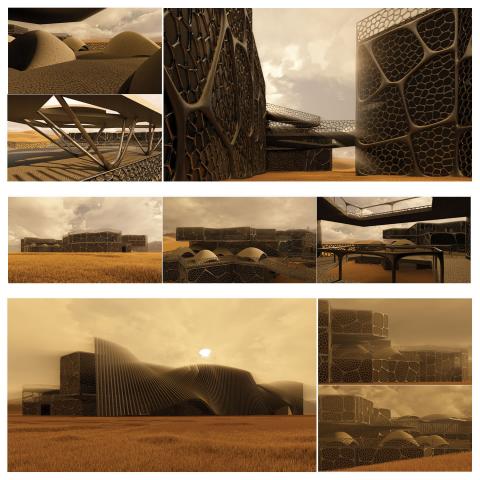
#### دیاگرام انفجاری

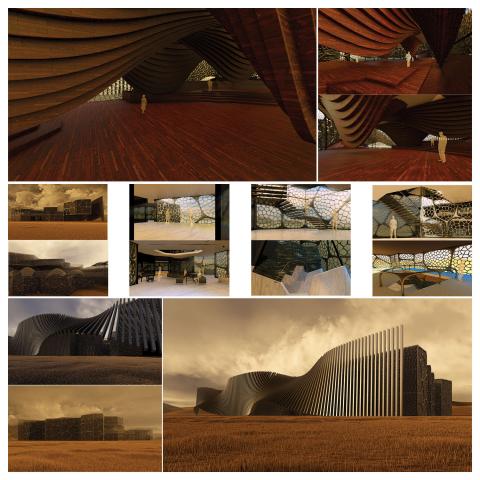








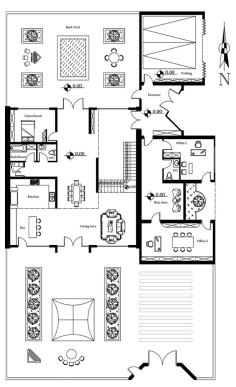




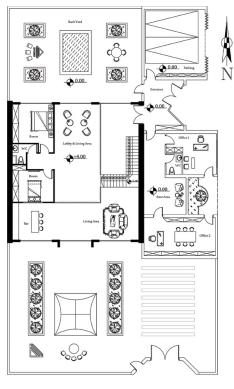


### furniture

#### **Ground floor**



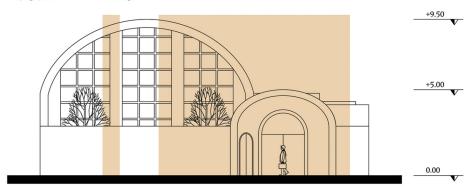
#### First floor



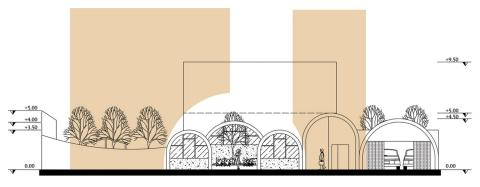
### **Dimension**



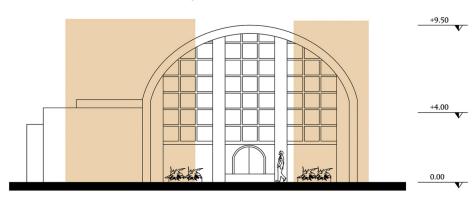
### **South elevation**



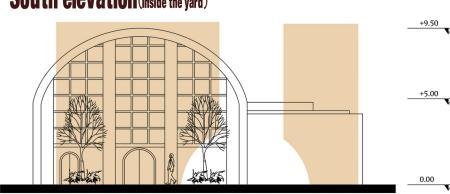
### **East elevation**



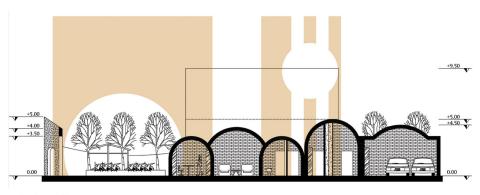
### $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{North elevation} (inside the yard) \\ \end{tabular}$



### **South elevation** (inside the yard)



#### **B-B** section



### A-A section

