

PORT FOLIO



**HESAM
SHAKIB
NIA**



INTRODUCTION

Hesam Shakibnia

Profession: **Architect**

Date of Birth: August 25, 1993

Location: Tehran, Iran

Contact Information:

Email: hesamshakibnia1@gmail.com

Phone: +98 9128364740

LinkedIn: hesam shakibnia

Instagram: @hessamshakibnia

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

- **Bachelor of Architecture**
2010-2015
Azad University, West Tehran Branch
- **Master of Architecture**
2016-2019
University of Tehran

SOFTWARE SKILLS

- Rhino
- Revit
- Adobe Photoshop
- AutoCAD
- Enscape
- Lumion
- Indesign
- Lightroom

WORK EXPERIENCE

- **Gostar Pajouh Sabz Company & Shame Jonoub Construction Company**
May 2012 - September 2016
Design and Supervision Group Member in Building and Landscaping Projects (Part-time)
- **Gostar Pajouh Sabz Company**
October 2016 - November 2020
Design and Supervision Department Member in Building, Landscape, and Green Space Projects

KEY PROJECTS

- Rustic Villa Design, 2021
- JEST Clothing Store Design, 2021
- FOOD ZONE Exhibition Project Design, 2022
- Namak Abroud Villa Design, 2022
- Savis Clothing Store Design, Yazd, 2023
- 2nd Place in Villa Design Competition for *Del House*, 2024
- Ordibehesht Villa Design, 2024
- Avan Administrative/Sports Building Design, 2024
- Façade Design of Building No. 30, Zafaraniyeh, 2024
- 3rd Place in *Element Design for S&T Competition*, 2024

ABOUT ME

I am a passionate architect with a strong interest in architectural design. During my academic years, I started working part-time, which gave me invaluable hands-on experience. After gaining expertise in various architectural firms, I have been working as a freelancer for the past few years.

My primary focus is on residential and villa design, where I aim to create innovative, functional, and aesthetically pleasing spaces. I have also participated in several architectural competitions, which have further honed my skills and creativity.

In addition to architecture, I have a deep passion for photography. Over the past few years, I have worked in industrial, architectural, documentary, and portrait photography, combining my artistic vision with technical expertise. I thrive in collaborative environments and strongly value teamwork, which allows me to bring diverse ideas together to achieve outstanding results.

PROJECTS

NEXT TOWER

RESIDENTIAL COMPLEX

UT CLUB

SPORT & CULTURAL COMPLEX

A

TERRACE VILLA

RESIDENTIAL

L

No. 72 VILLA

RESIDENTIAL

L

ORDIBEHESHT VILLA

RESIDENTIAL

I

DEL VILLA

RESIDENTIAL

V

NAMAK VILLA

RESIDENTIAL

RUSTIC VILLA

RESIDENTIAL

ARSA BUILDING

RESIDENTIAL

MANIA

LOBBY

VAJAR

COMMERCIAL

BUMUSA

RESIDENTIAL COMPLEX

AVAN BUILDING

OFFICE/SPORT

JEST

CLOTHING SHOP

SAVIS

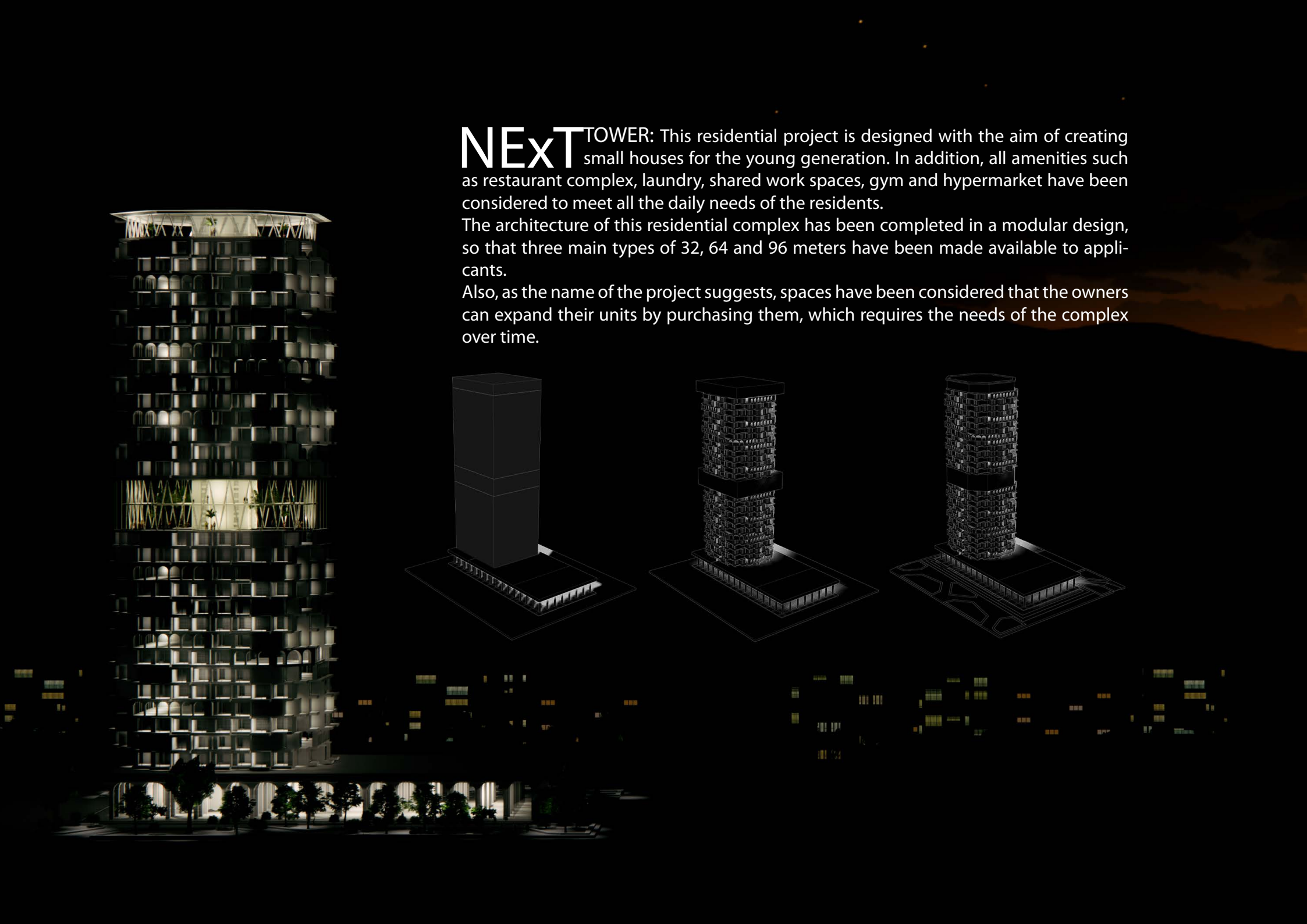
MEAT PRODUCTS STORE

MIDDLE SPACE

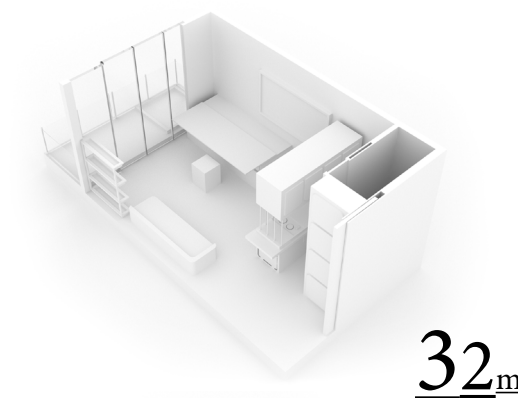
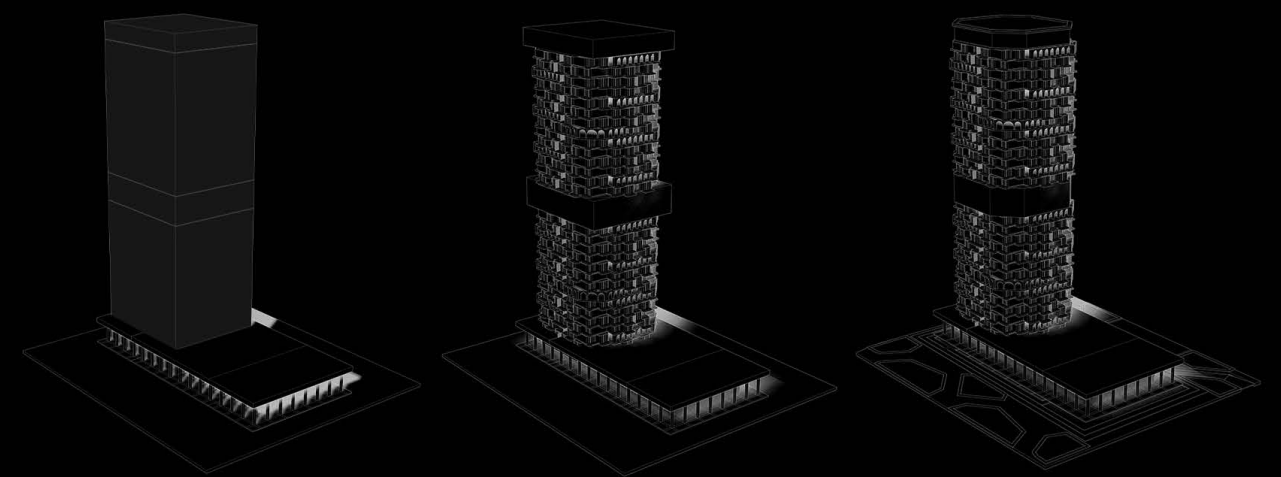
FOOD ZONE

INNOVATION MIL

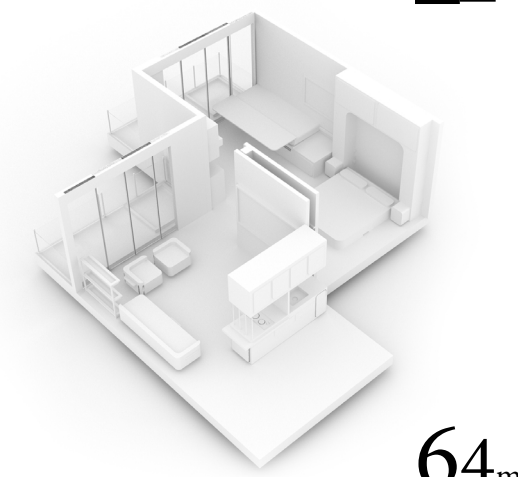
ELEMENT DESIGN



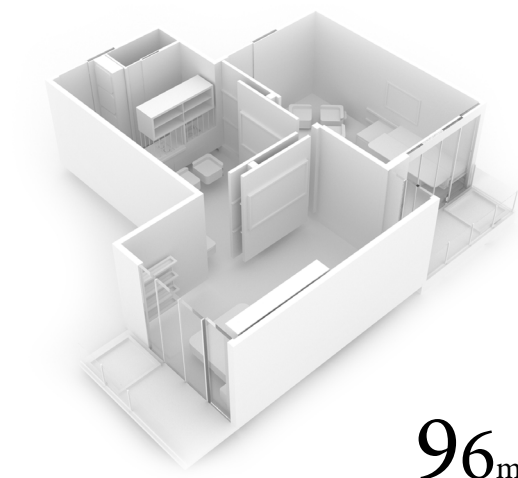
NExTTOWER: This residential project is designed with the aim of creating small houses for the young generation. In addition, all amenities such as restaurant complex, laundry, shared work spaces, gym and hypermarket have been considered to meet all the daily needs of the residents. The architecture of this residential complex has been completed in a modular design, so that three main types of 32, 64 and 96 meters have been made available to applicants. Also, as the name of the project suggests, spaces have been considered that the owners can expand their units by purchasing them, which requires the needs of the complex over time.



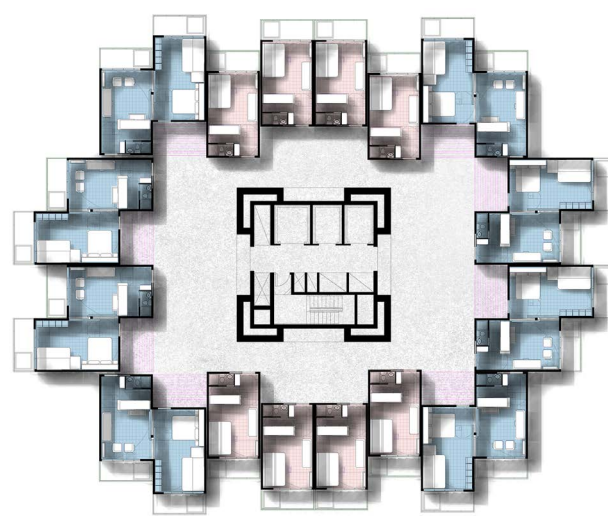
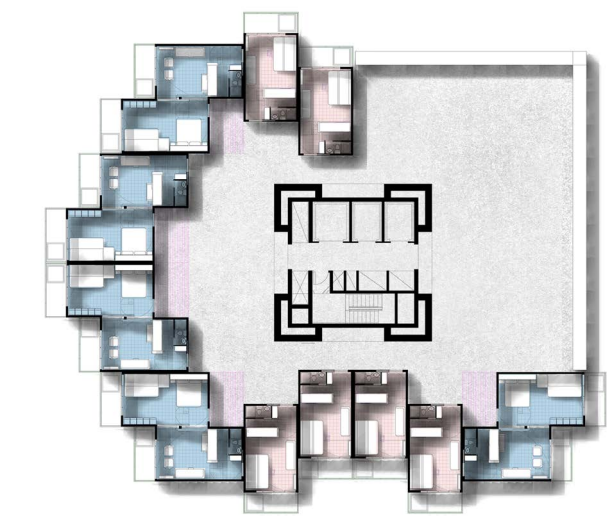
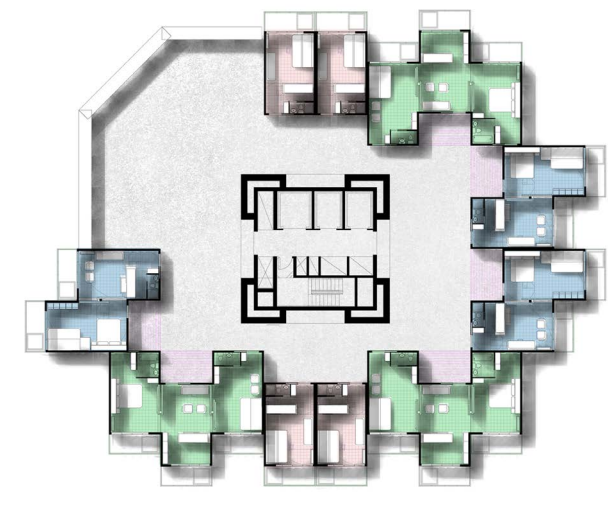
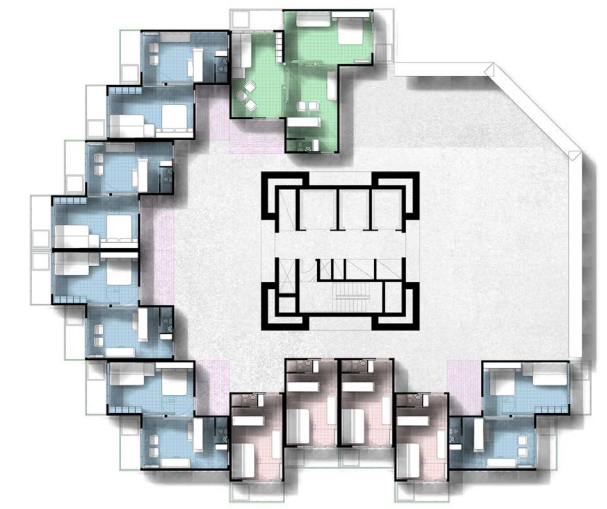
32m²



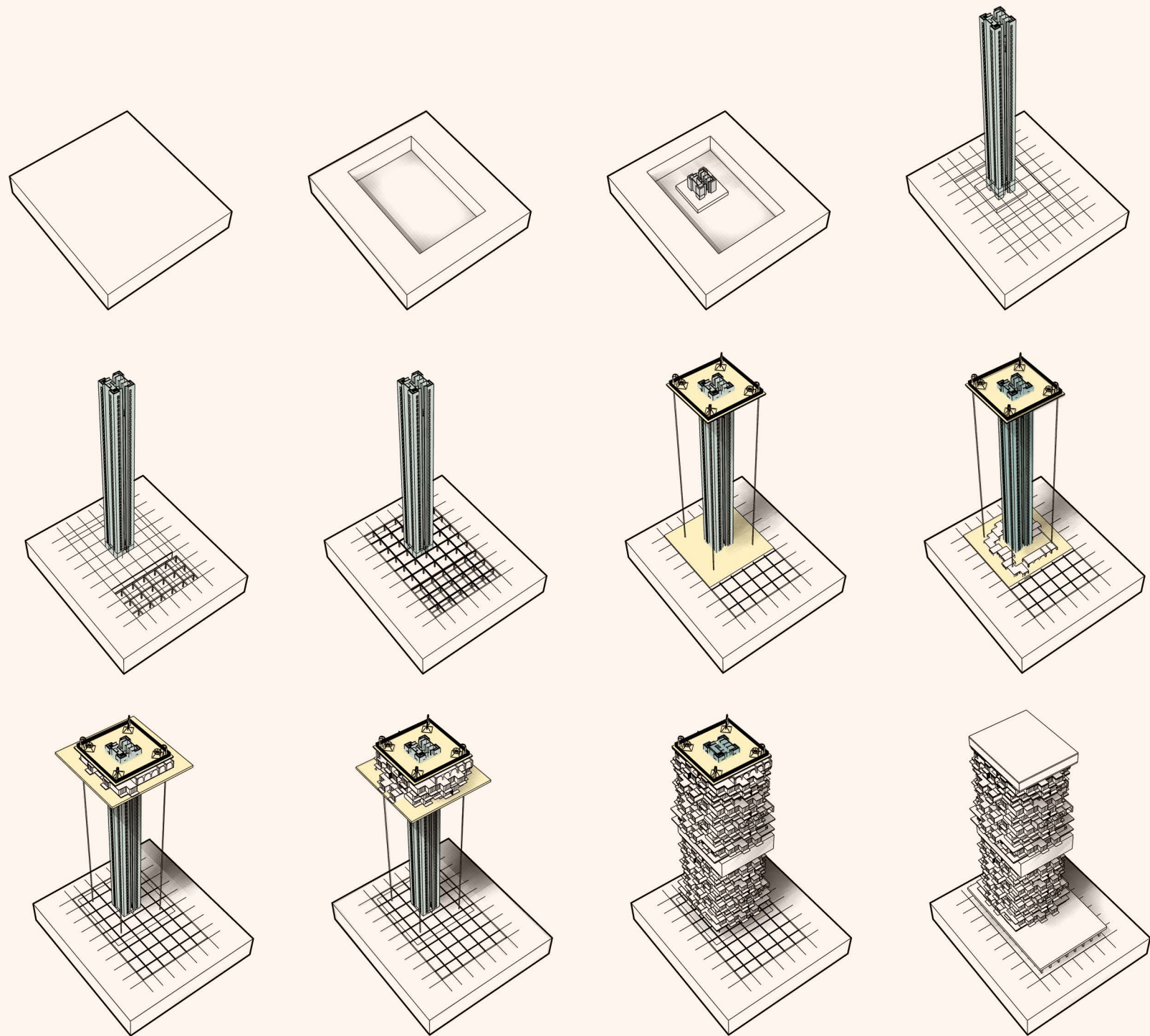
64m²



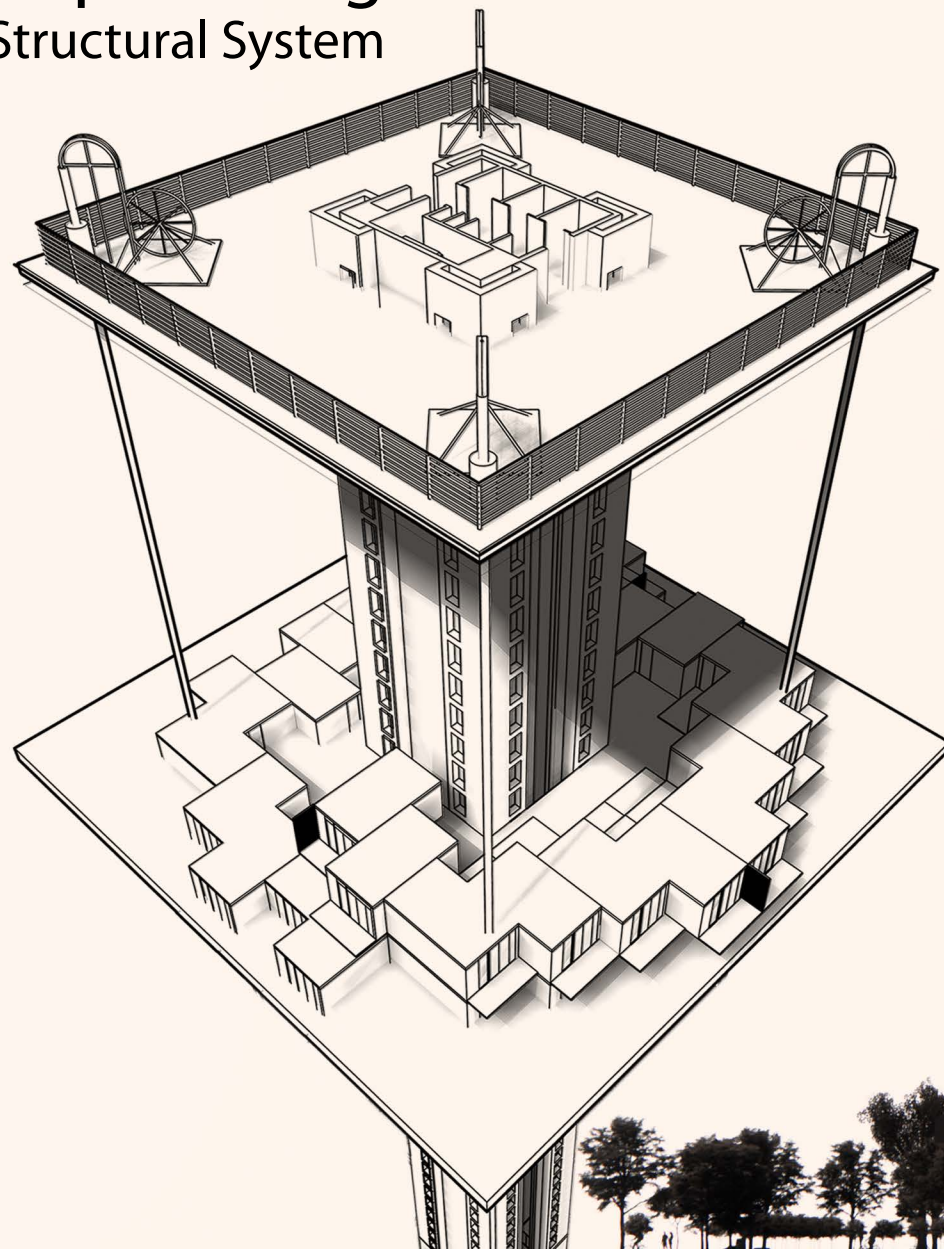
96m²



NExTTOWER: In this complex, houses of 32, 64 and 96 meters have been designed using a 4x8 meter module. Also, 4 general types are considered in floors with different arrangements. On the other hand, due to the limited space of the house, a public terrace has been placed on most of the floors to act as a yard for the floors. In the above pictures, units 32, 64 and 96 are marked with pink, blue and green colors. These floors are connected by a massive central shaft where elevators, stairs, utility systems, garbage shooting system and fire extinguishing are located.



Rope Lifting Structural System



NEXT^{TOWER}:The structure of this complex consists of a central core and beams and columns in the floors. In addition to the structural role, the central core is responsible for the vertical connection of the building. 4 rails are embedded in the square of the central core. After the implementation of the central core and the placement of metal rails around it, a horizontal plate is connected to the floor dimensions of the floors on it, and the plan of the last floor is placed on it, and the constructed floor structure is placed at a certain height through the vertical rail. Then the mold returns to the floor level, and the lower floor of the tower is executed on the rail, and in the same way, the floor plan is executed up to the same floor. This way of implementation causes 50% acceleration in the construction speed of the structure. Also, 20% of the final price of the construction is reduced.

On the ground floor, an entrance portico is designed, which consists of a screen covered by arches, which has a separate structural behavior from the main building. Also, in the lower part of the building, a beam and column structure has been considered for parking and building uses.



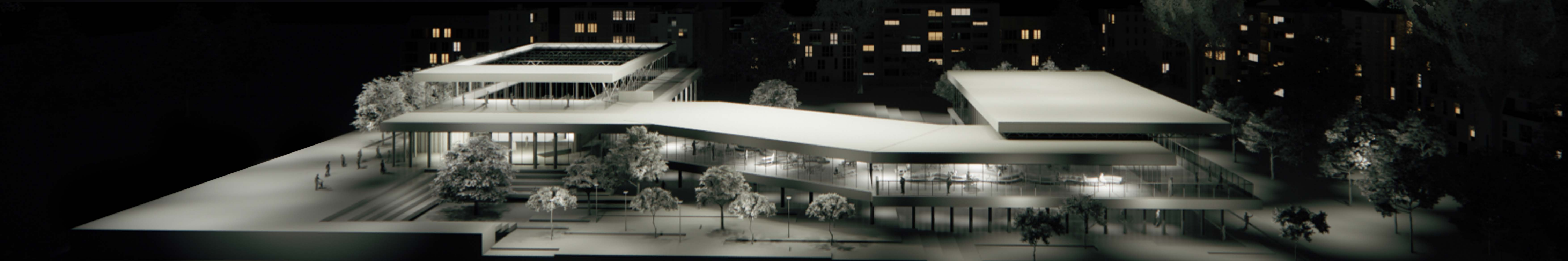
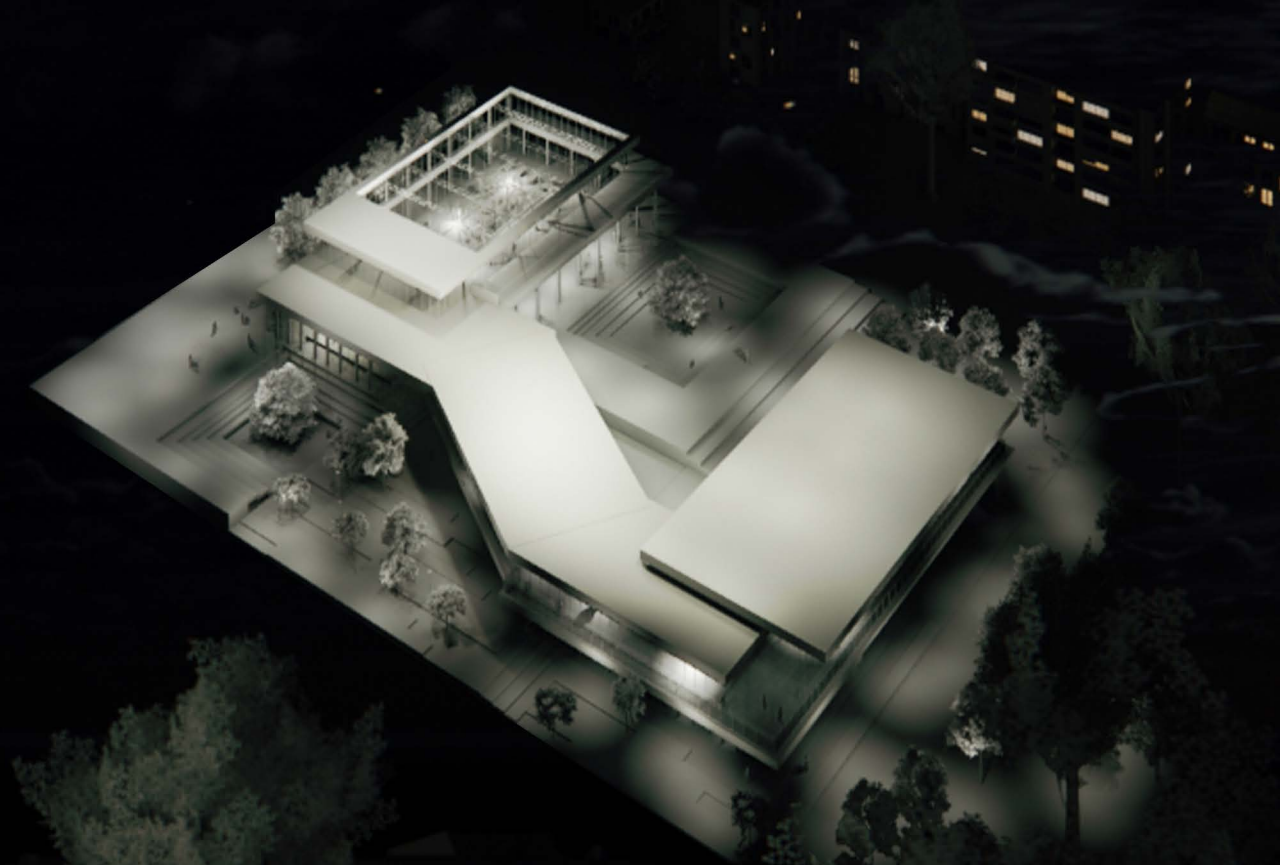
NEXTOWER represents a new vision of urban housing in Tehran, where design responds to the challenges of high density and rising costs while creating opportunities for community life. The project is composed of modular units of 32, 64, and 96 square meters, carefully designed to provide affordable, flexible homes for young residents who seek quality living in desirable neighborhoods. Inspired by the principles of Japanese modular architecture, the design transforms compact spaces into efficient, light-filled environments, turning limitation into possibility. At the center of the building stands the "A1" — a vertical core that functions not only as circulation but as a collective heart. Within this shared space, amenities such as a restaurant, laundry, and social areas bring people together, encouraging interaction and creating a sense of belonging. The Ivan redefines the tower as more than a collection of apartments; it becomes a vertical neighborhood, where shared experiences shape a new way of living. The tower's form reflects the rhythm of its modular system, while terraces and openings introduce variety and breathing space. This balance between repetition and individuality, privacy and community, defines the identity of the project. Next Tower is therefore not only an architectural solution to spatial and economic limitations, but also a statement about the future of urban living: a vertical village where architecture fosters connection, adaptability, and a renewed sense of life in the city.



UT CLUB is a sports and cultural complex for Tehran University students, which is located in front of the student dormitory of this university. The purpose of designing this multifunctional complex is to create a suitable space to increase the well-being of students and professors of this university. Due to the relatively high slope of the land, in this project, a combination of different levels has been used to create proper performance. This complex includes a multi-purpose sports hall, a swimming pool, a shared work space and a cafe for studying and communication between students. In addition, in the outer space of the complex, a center-oriented space has been designed to create more interaction between users.

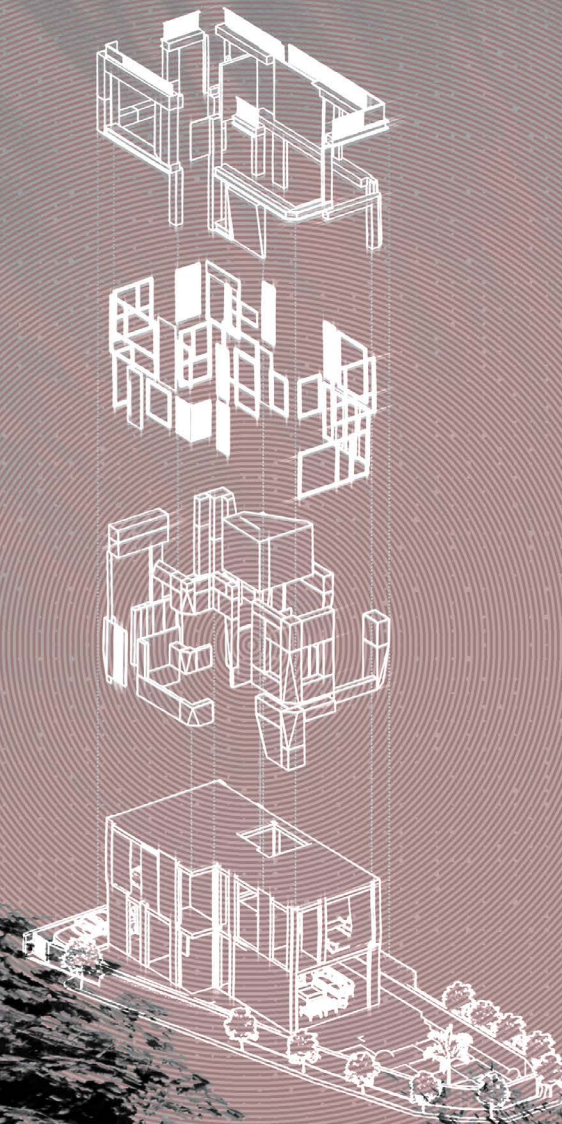


UT CLUB This project consists of two water sports and non-water sports sections, which are connected to each other by a central corridor. This middle space is a multifunctional hall where users can do their work. Also, part of this complex is considered as a cafe so that the users of the complex can use it. In addition, the structure of the complex consists of tree columns and beams with a space deck structure. Moreover, for more dynamism and creating a visual connection with the surrounding environment, glass walls have been used.



TERRACE VILLA

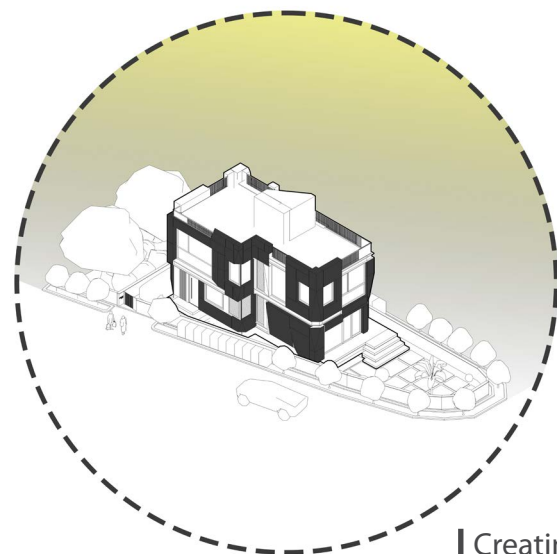
This villa is located in one of the coastal cities of Iran, where the mountains and the sea are in close proximity. The design approach envisions the villa as a large rock left behind in the urban landscape, later sculpted and shaped into a residential villa using modern architectural proportions. This project is designed as a duplex, with an approximate floor area of 120 square meters per level. The ground floor includes the living room, dining room, and kitchen, while the upper floor consists of three master bedrooms. The materials used in this project are a combination of stone, black metal, and concrete.



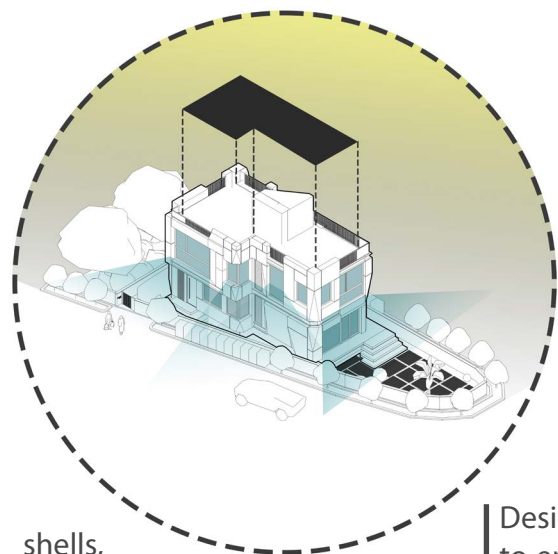
TERRACE VILLA

This villa has been designed with a modern and dynamic approach. The use of broken volumes creates a sense of movement and reduces visual monotony, while the variations in angles and fractures allow for an interplay of light and shadow throughout the day, giving the building a lively appearance. On the other hand, the extensive openings emphasize a strong connection between the interior and the exterior, maximizing natural light intake. This not only enhances energy efficiency but also provides a better spatial experience for the residents.

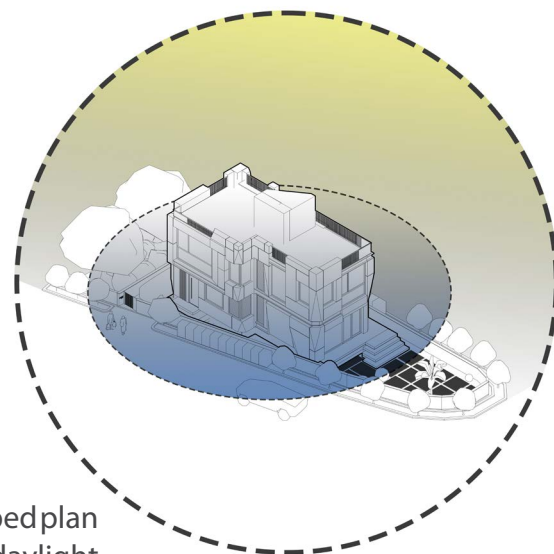




Creating rigid shells,
like stones carved from
the heart of nature



Designing an L-shaped plan
to ensure optimal daylight
for all spaces, in response
to the site's geometry



TERRACE VILLA

Given the location of this plot at the corner of two intersecting streets, different facades have been designed for the project. Due to the volumetric fragmentation, various views become visible at different times of the day, making the overall shape of the villa appear to change throughout the day as the sun moves across the sky. This villa has been prepared for living like a piece of stone left behind from the heart of nature — a stone that has taken on a modern form to meet contemporary needs.

TERRACE VILLA This villa features a geometric architectural language defined by its sculpted stone façade, where controlled surface articulations create a dynamic and distinctive character. Large vertical openings enhance natural daylight and establish a strong visual connection between the interior and the surrounding landscape. The interplay of recessed and projected volumes, combined with clean lines and dramatic shadow patterns, results in a bold and contemporary expression—an architecture that reflects precision, clarity, and a refined sense of design.



No. 72 Villa This project is designed in a space with an area of about 600 square meters in the coastal city of Shahsavari. In this project, based on the client's request, the villa has been designed with two floors. The roof is a combination of pitched and flat styles. Each floor covers an area of approximately 125 square meters, featuring a master bedroom, living area, and kitchen on the ground floor, and three master bedrooms along with a large terrace on the first floor. Additionally, on the western side of the project, a swimming pool and an adjacent seating area have been incorporated. The materials used in this project include white cement and black metal sheets coated with nano coating to provide protection against moisture.



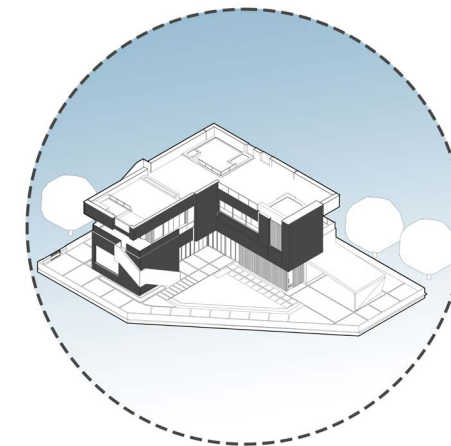


ORDIBEHESHT Villa

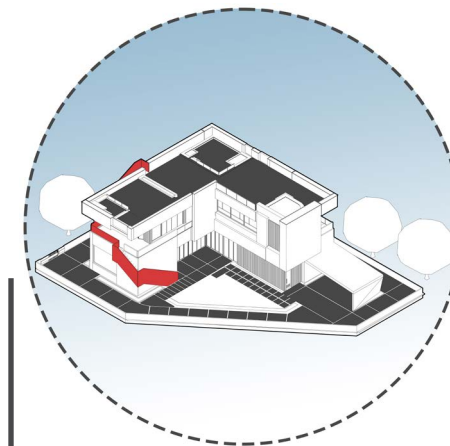
This project is designed in a space with an area of about 700 square meters in the coastal city of Motel Ghoo. According to the client's request, this villa is designed in an L-shape and on two floors with an outdoor pool. The area of each floor is 206 square meters. Also, a roof garden with an area of 200 meters has been planned for this project. This villa includes three master bedrooms, one guest bedroom, living room, hall, kitchen, billiards, etc., which are connected to each other through stairs and elevators on two floors. Also, access to the roof garden is through the external staircase.



ORDIBEHESHT Villa In designing this villa, an effort has been made to create suitable volumetric compositions in each façade of the project by utilizing two materials: white and black. Additionally, the inclusion of a diagonal element (an exterior staircase) aims to break the monotony of the façade.

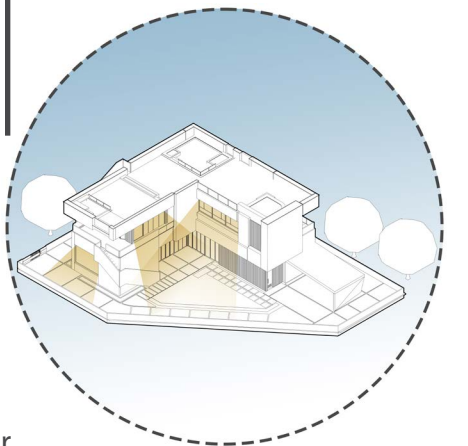


Creating a modern villa through the arrangement of white L-shaped planes

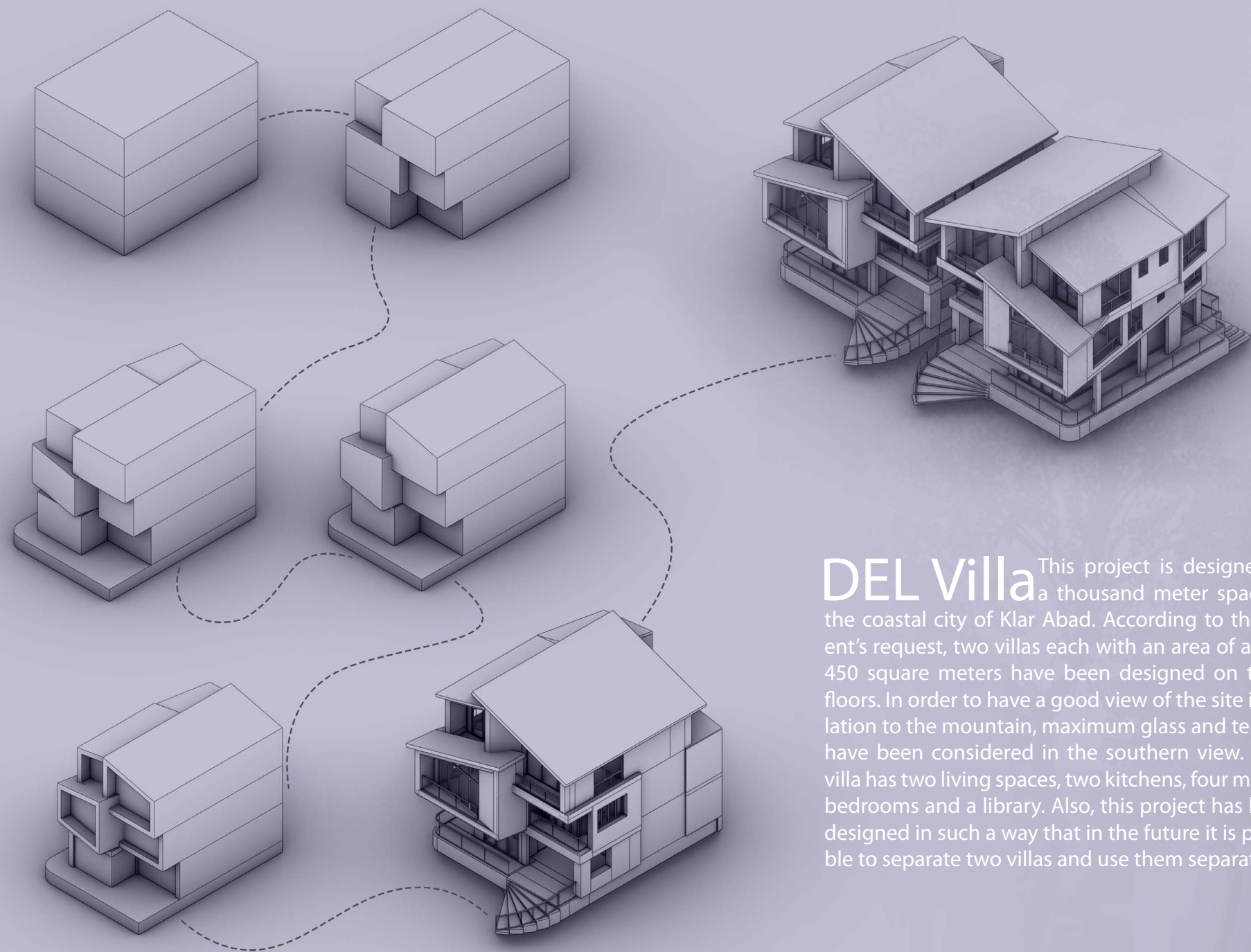


Designing a diagonal element that connects the ground to the sky, like a belt embracing the villa

Creating full-height openings inspired by the traditional architecture of north of iran



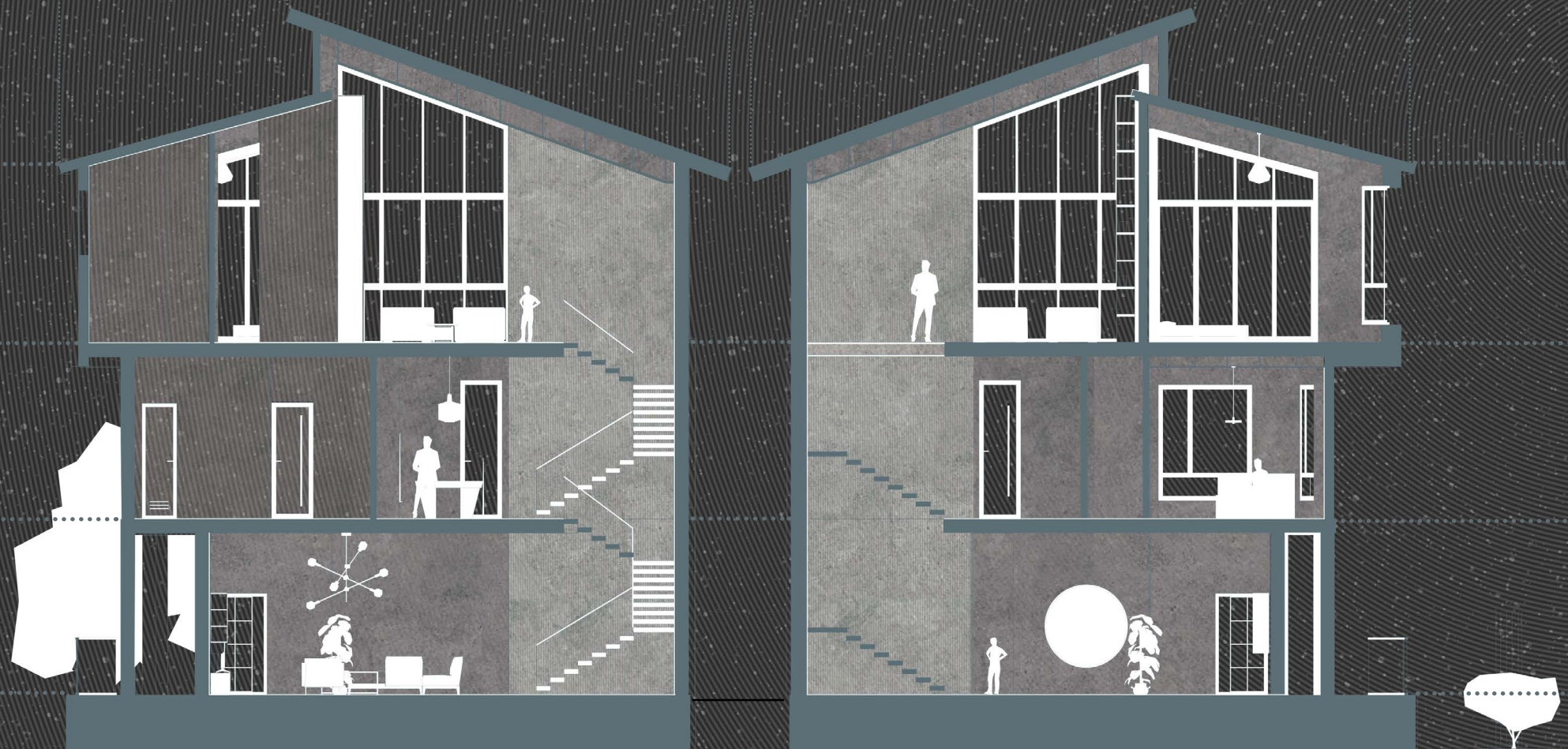
Designing the villa in an L-shape, considering the site conditions, natural lighting, and the inward-oriented character of the residence



DEL Villa This project is designed in a thousand meter space in the coastal city of Klar Abad. According to the client's request, two villas each with an area of about 450 square meters have been designed on three floors. In order to have a good view of the site in relation to the mountain, maximum glass and terrace have been considered in the southern view. Each villa has two living spaces, two kitchens, four master bedrooms and a library. Also, this project has been designed in such a way that in the future it is possible to separate two villas and use them separately.



DEL Villa In this project, in accordance with the client's request, a balcony has been designed for all the rooms. The spaces are arranged in a way that ensures the balconies face the southern yard. The volumetric proportions have also been considered in a way that, given the dimensions of the plot, it will be possible for the client to construct another villa on the site in the future.





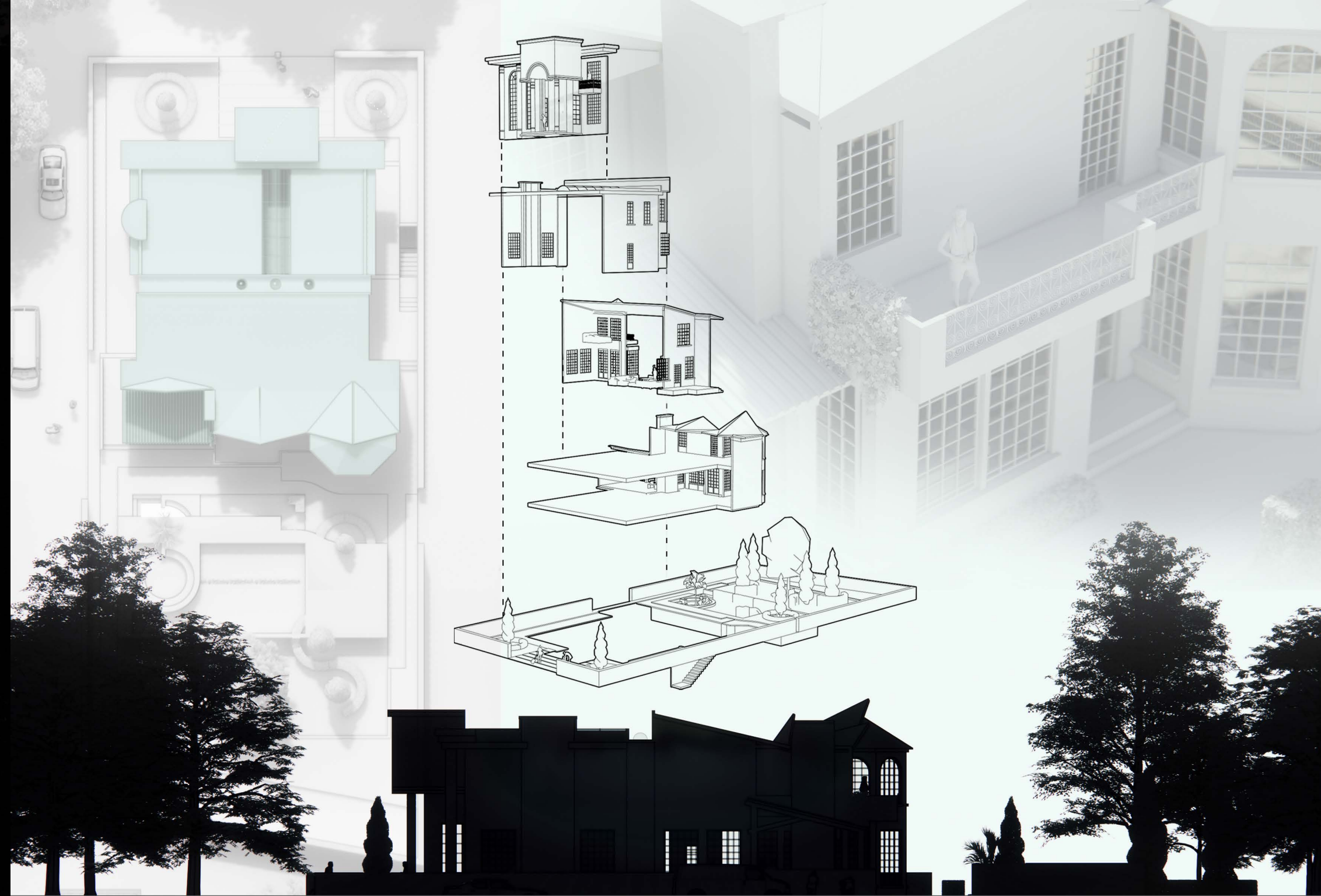
NAMAK Villa This villa is located in the northern region of Iran in Mazandaran province. Brick and cement materials are used in the facade of this two-story villa. The approach of this project is simple and minimal design and maximum openings. Also, at the request of the employer, a roof garden has been considered for this project. This villa includes three bedrooms, one of which is for guests and is located on the ground floor, and the other two rooms are on the upper floor, both of which have a terrace. Also, this villa includes night hall, separate dining area, living room, etc

1st floor



Ground floor

RUSTIC Villa In this project, the design approach has been carried out in the style of rural villas in the past centuries. The designer of the project has integrated the elements of the past architecture with the modern architecture at the suggestion of the client. The use of a long and magnificent entrance, as well as tall windows, and the placement of the entrance in the central axis are some of the features used in this project. Also, in the back view of this project, there is a protruding octagonal space with a gabled roof showing European country houses. The use of stone and wood materials as well as brick and white cement is a combination of old and modern houses. This project is designed in two floors and includes a courtyard behind the villa.



ARSA BUILDING

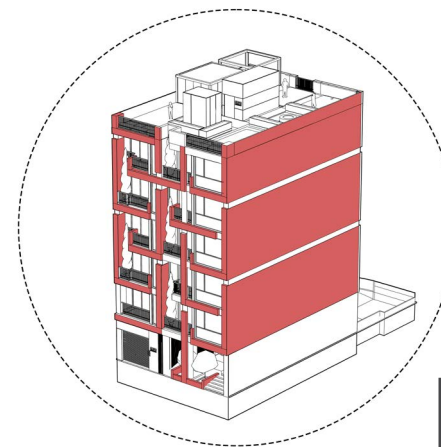
This residential project is located in the heart of Tehran and consists of 5 floors with a total of 10 units. The design approach focuses on a simple and modern façade, using contemporary materials. L-shaped lines and terraces have been used to break the flatness of the elevation, creating depth in the main façade and adding a distinctive visual identity to the building through the play of light and shadow. Some parts of the façade feature double-height spaces, where trees have been placed to enhance the visual dynamics and bring life to the exterior.

ARSA BUILDING

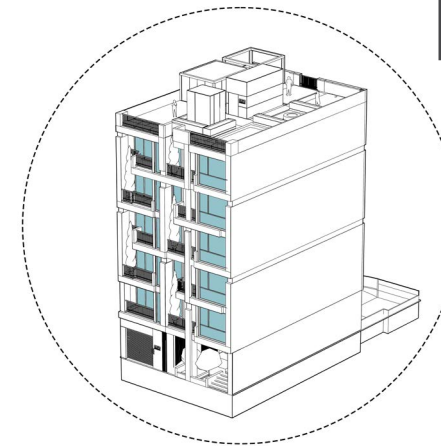
According to the client's requirements, the units receive natural light from both the north and south sides. Therefore, the floor plan was designed linearly, allowing for an efficient arrangement and use of interior spaces. The entrance area has been designed to include both a pedestrian path and a ramp for wheelchair accessibility.

ARSA BUILDING

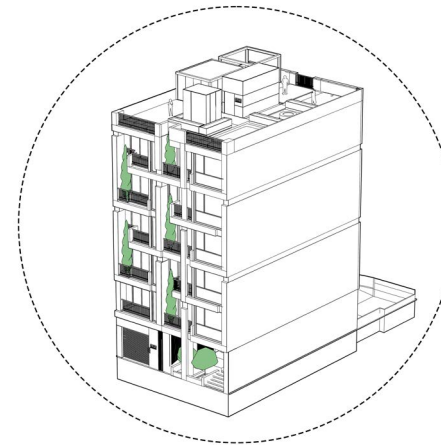
Traditional Iranian blue tiles were used for the flooring in the lobby, adding a touch of cultural identity to the space. The walls are finished with microcement and natural wood, creating a balanced contrast between texture and warmth. Linear lighting elements were integrated into the design to enhance continuity and emphasize the architectural language throughout the building.



L-shaped volumetric composition to create dynamism in the building façade



Use of floor-to-ceiling glass panels for maximum natural light

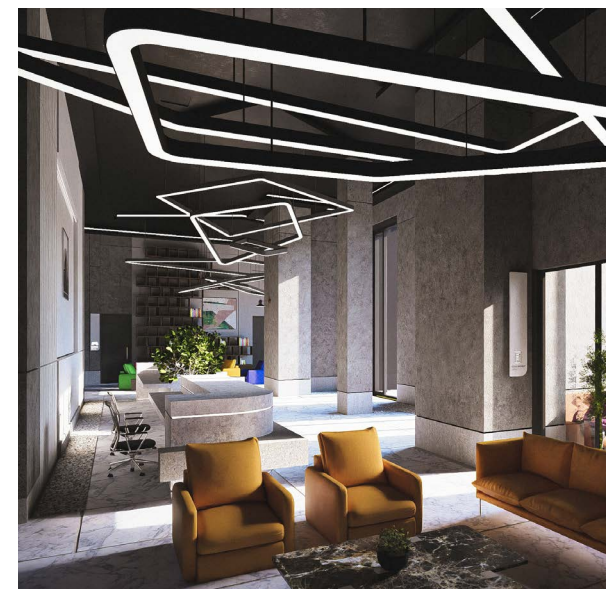
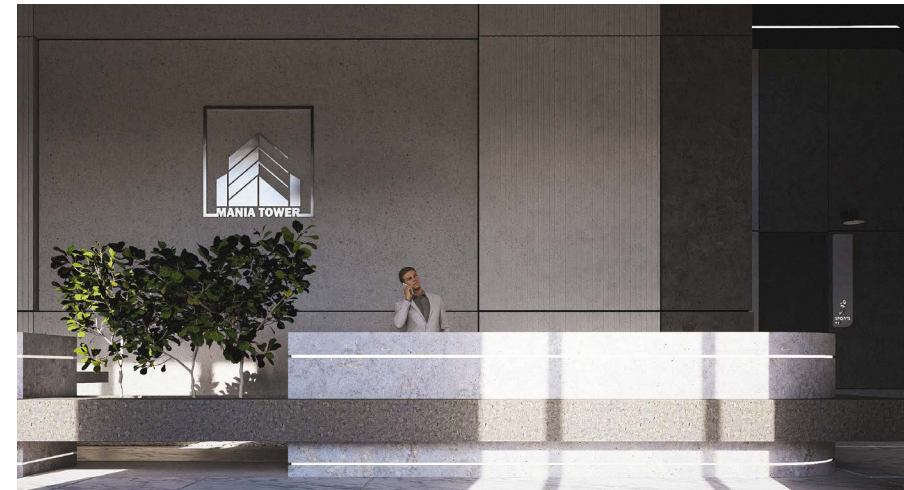


Use of tall trees and a double-height ceiling to emphasize verticality in the façade

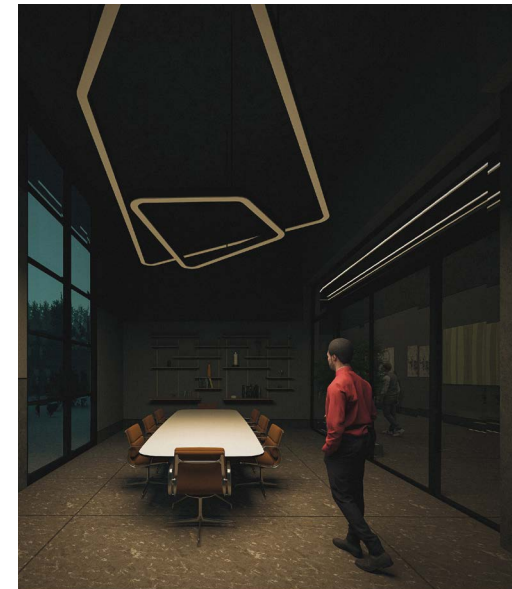




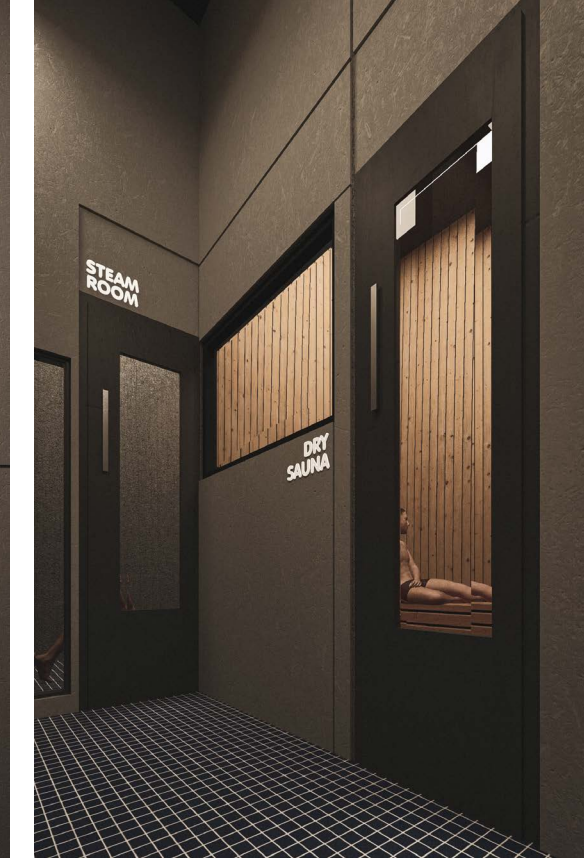
MANIA LOBBY This lobby design project embraces a modern approach, combining clean geometry with warm, refined materials. Marble surfaces and microcement walls create a cohesive, contemporary aesthetic, while carefully planned lighting enhances the spatial experience. The program includes a library, lounge area, game room, management offices, a multipurpose hall, and a fitness room—each organized to ensure fluid circulation and user comfort. A custom-designed large reception desk serves as the functional and visual anchor of the lobby, setting a welcoming tone for the entire space.



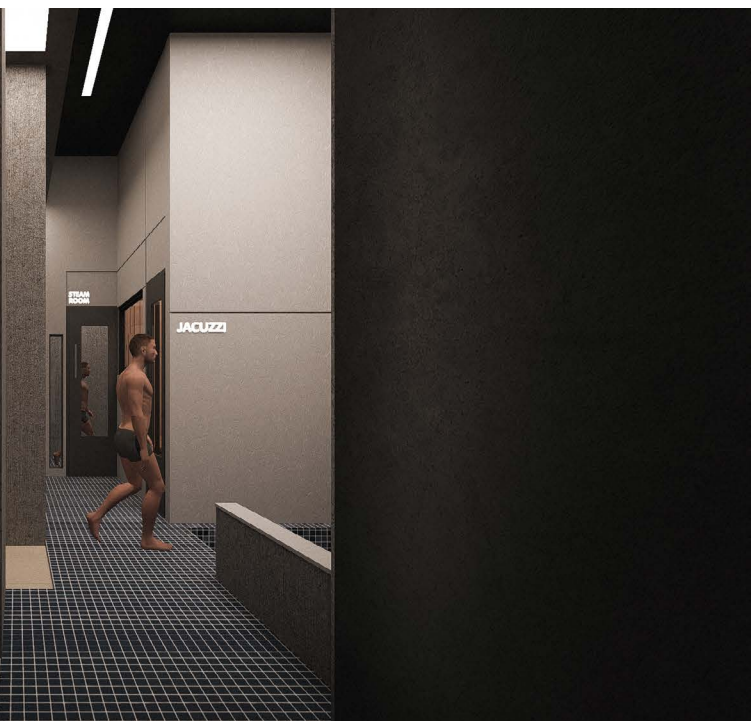
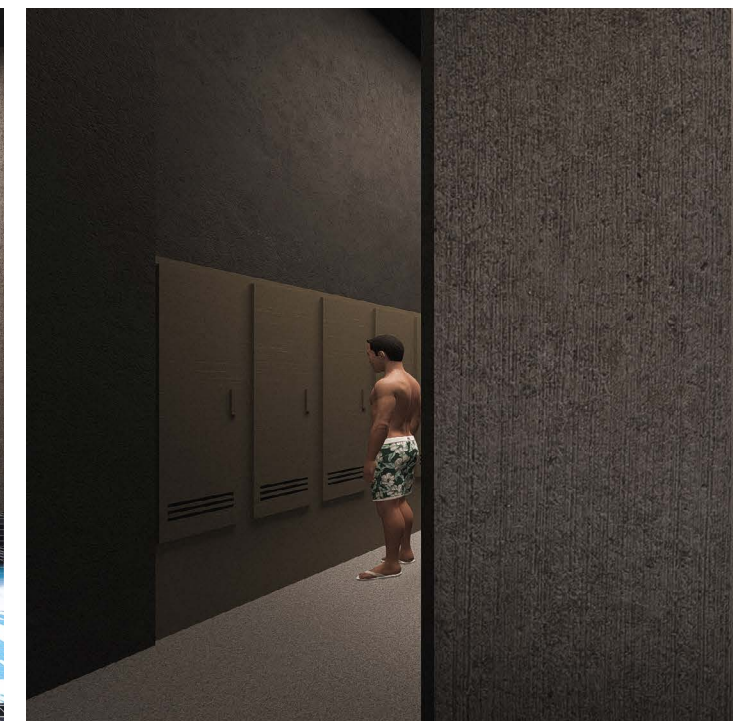
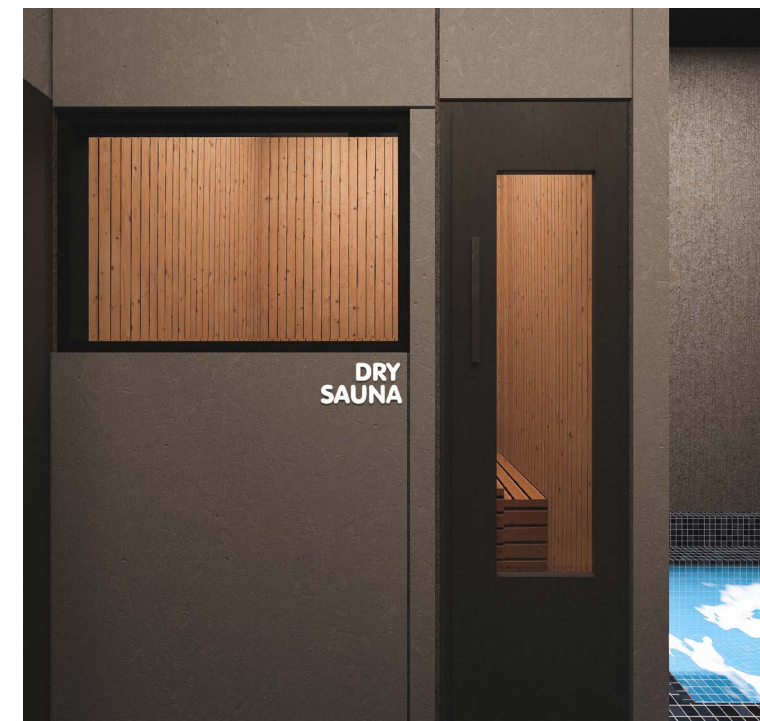
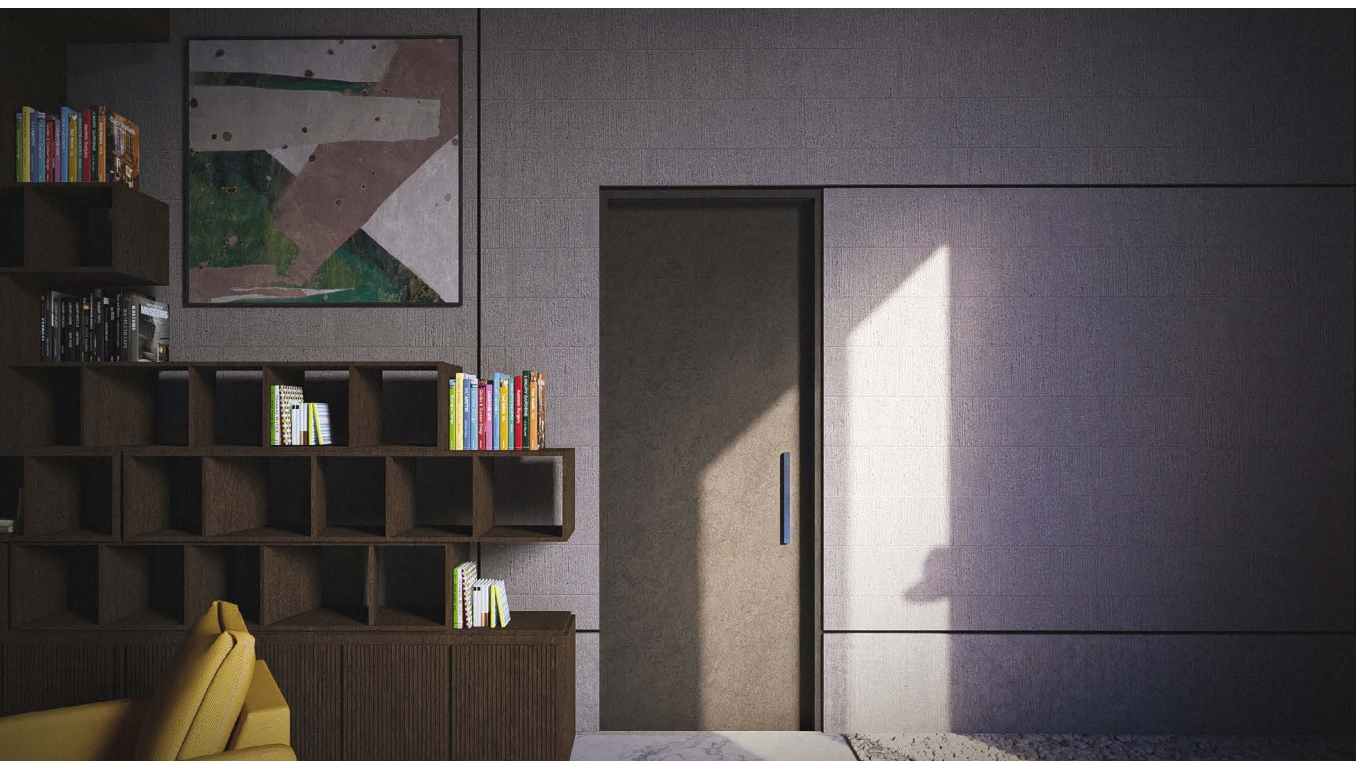
This complex includes a versatile multipurpose hall designed for meetings and conferences, a dedicated game room, and a full wellness area featuring a pool, sauna, and jacuzzi. It also houses a control room, a management space for members' meetings, and a thoughtfully integrated library located within the main hall. The spatial planning focuses on creating a seamless flow between functional, recreational, and administrative zones, ensuring comfort and efficiency for all users. Carefully selected materials and lighting enhance the atmosphere of each area, supporting both relaxation and productivity.



The material palette of this area emphasizes a refined contrast between textured dark surfaces and smooth stone elements, creating a sophisticated backdrop for the circulation zone in front of the library. The vertical and horizontal divisions on the walls are designed to subtly organize the space, guiding movement while maintaining a clean and cohesive visual rhythm. Integrated signage panels are aligned with these architectural lines, reinforcing the project's modern identity and enhancing the clarity of functional zoning within the lobby.



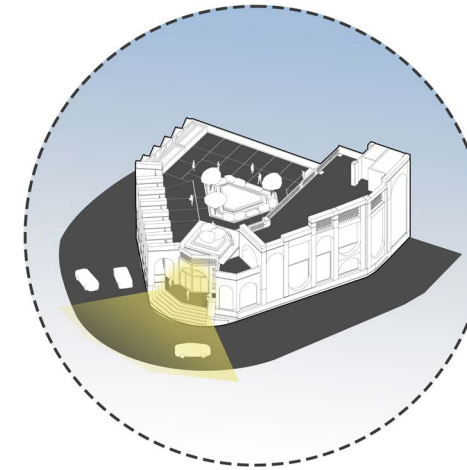
The wellness zone of the project is designed with a calm, atmospheric approach, integrating a dry sauna, steam room, and jacuzzi within a cohesive architectural language. Warm wooden surfaces in the sauna contrast with the cool, textured microcement walls, creating a balanced sensory experience. The lighting is carefully positioned to define circulation routes and emphasize the materiality of each space. The layout ensures privacy and smooth transitions between functions, offering users a comfortable and restorative environment.



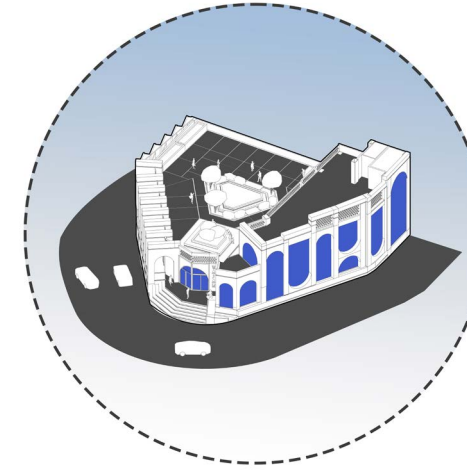


VAJAR The Vajar project, meaning Bazaar, was designed as part of an architectural competition in Semnan Province, Iran. The client requested a commercial complex with a strong reference to the traditional atmosphere of Iranian bazaars, while also meeting modern functional requirements.

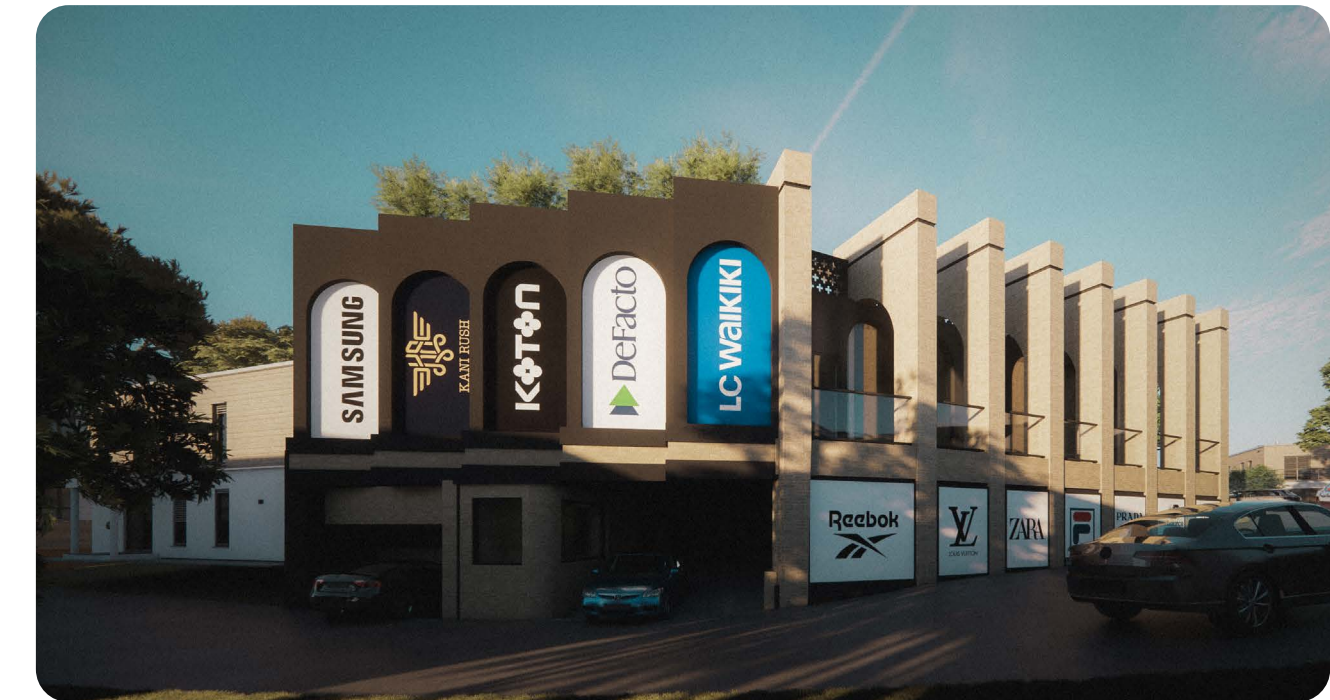
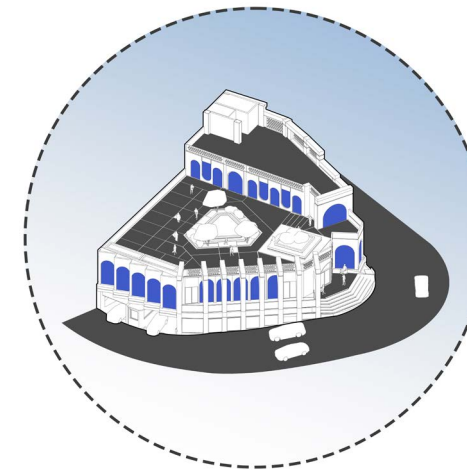
The design consists of 10 retail units on the ground floor, accompanied by a restaurant and a large terrace on the upper level, recalling the courtyards of traditional Iranian houses. The building sits on an 860 m² site and includes two underground parking levels with a total capacity of 55 cars, addressing one of the client's main priorities. Architecturally, the project strikes a balance between tradition and modernity: the façade features arched openings and brick-inspired forms that echo historic bazaars, while contemporary elements and materials create a modern shopping experience. This dialogue between past and present was central to the concept, aiming to revive the cultural identity of the bazaar while adapting it to today's commercial needs.

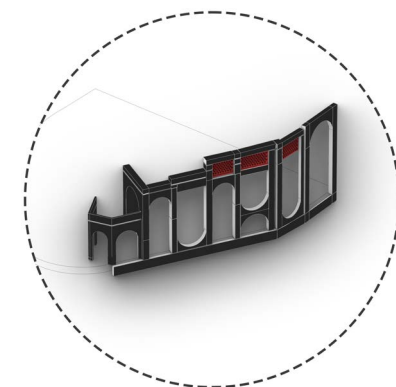


By placing the entrance at the site's corner, a visual focus is created, highlighting it as a key point of the project

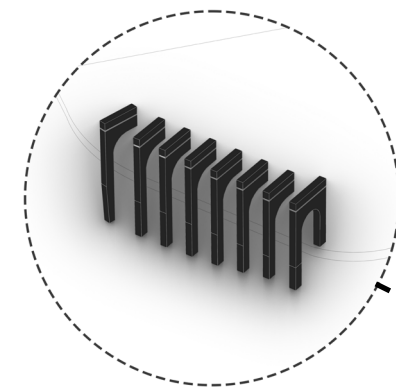


Introducing a series of arches on the facade to generate rhythm while reflecting traditional Iranian bazaar architecture

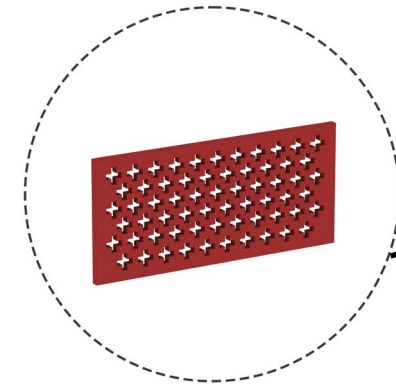




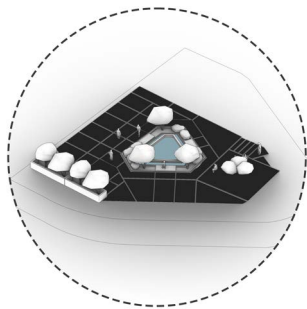
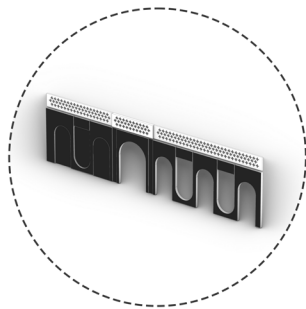
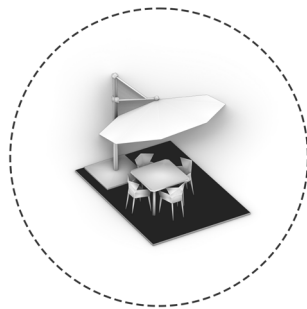
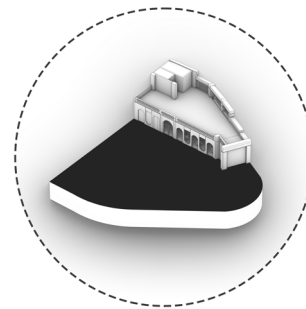
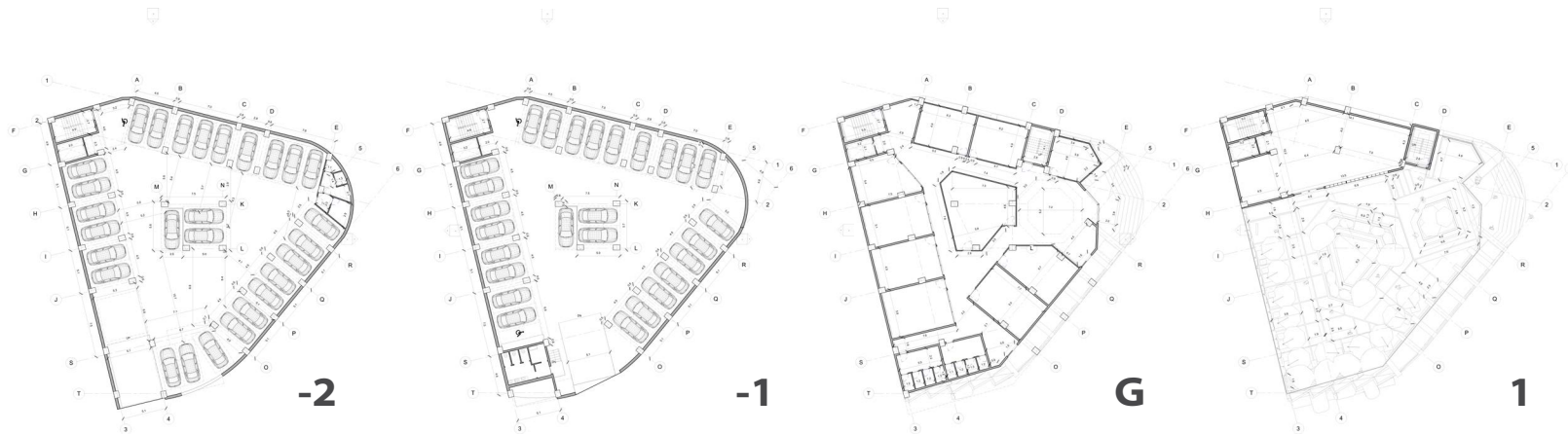
Creating arches in the facade as a reference to traditional Iranian bazaars



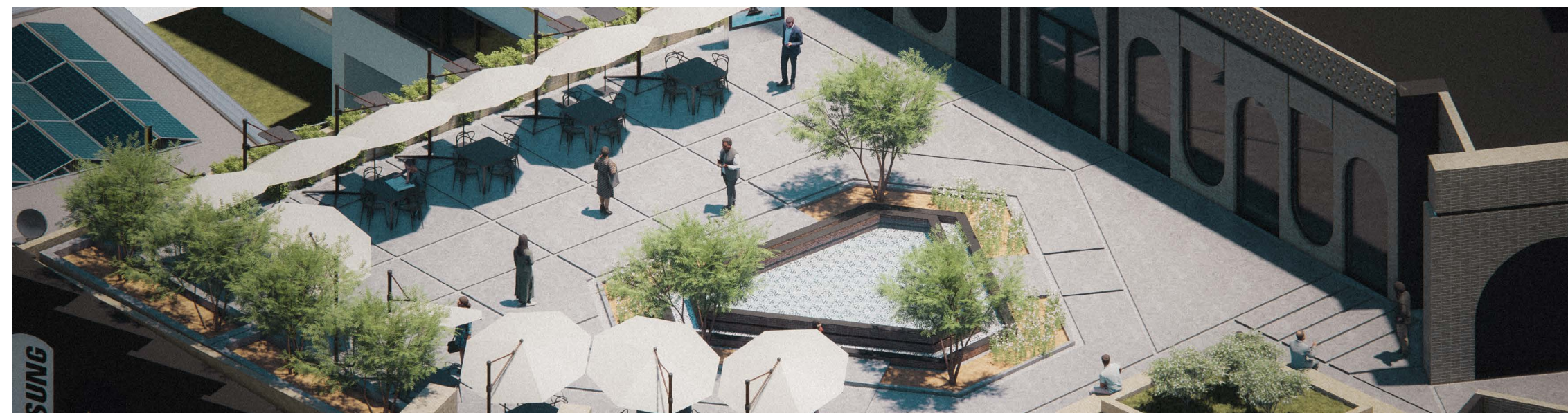
Arcades and Fakhr-o-Madin details from Iranian heritage



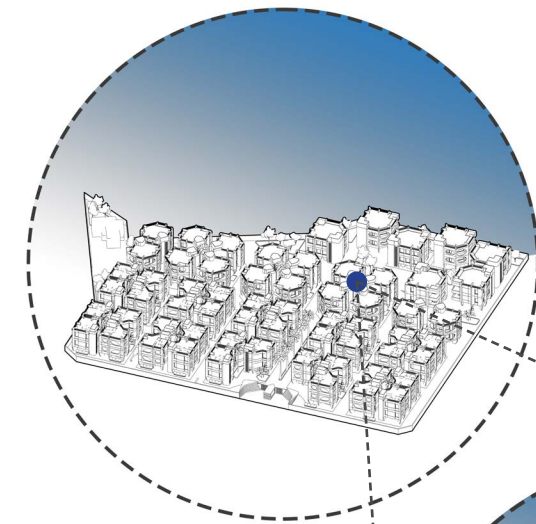
VAJAR Architectural materials were carefully selected to emphasize the project's dialogue between tradition and modernity. Brick-inspired textures and arched openings recall the identity of historic bazaars, while glass façades bring transparency and natural light into the retail spaces. Concrete surfaces and metal details highlight the project's contemporary character, creating a harmonious balance between solidity and openness.



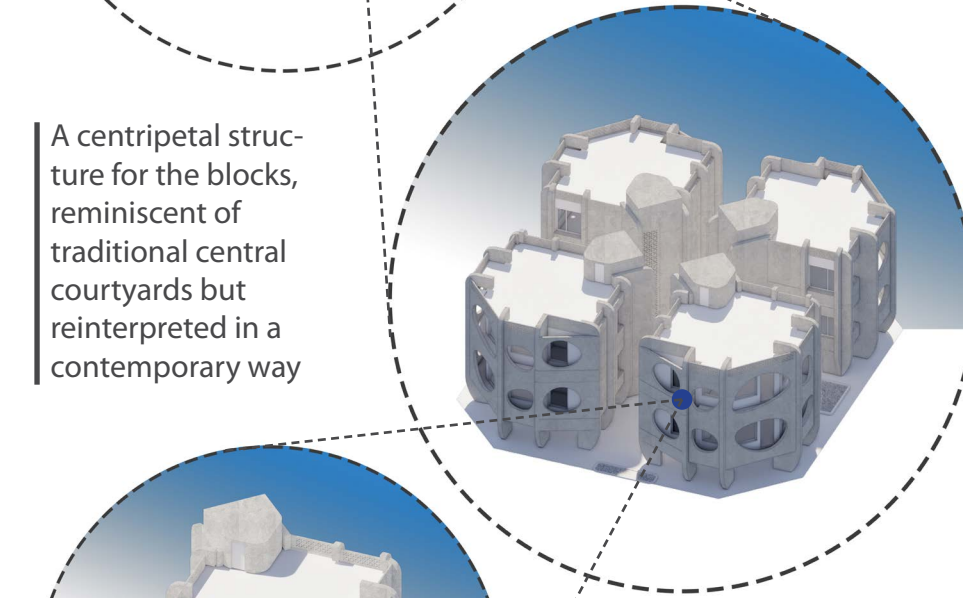
VAJAR The upper-level terrace is designed as a re-interpretation of traditional Iranian courtyards. At its center lies an asymmetrical reflecting pool, surrounded by concrete slab flooring, trees, and greenery. This combination creates a social and refreshing space that not only recalls the atmosphere of historic Iranian houses but also enhances the user experience in a contemporary setting



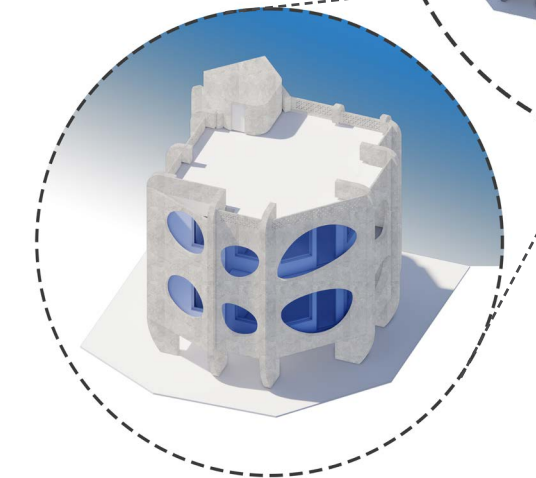
BUMUSA residential complex is designed in south of Iran, near the blue waters of the Persian Gulf. The form and structure of the complex draw inspiration from traditional Iranian architecture while incorporating a modern and innovative approach. The design aims to preserve local identity while responding effectively to the region's climatic conditions. Elements of traditional southern Iranian architecture have been reinterpreted with a modern touch. The use of curved and fluid forms in the facade, large multi-angled openings, and a combination of semi-open and open spaces contribute to natural airflow and heat reduction.



Designing converging blocks in three typologies, with a circulation belt ensuring efficient vehicular access



A centripetal structure for the blocks, reminiscent of traditional central courtyards but reinterpreted in a contemporary way



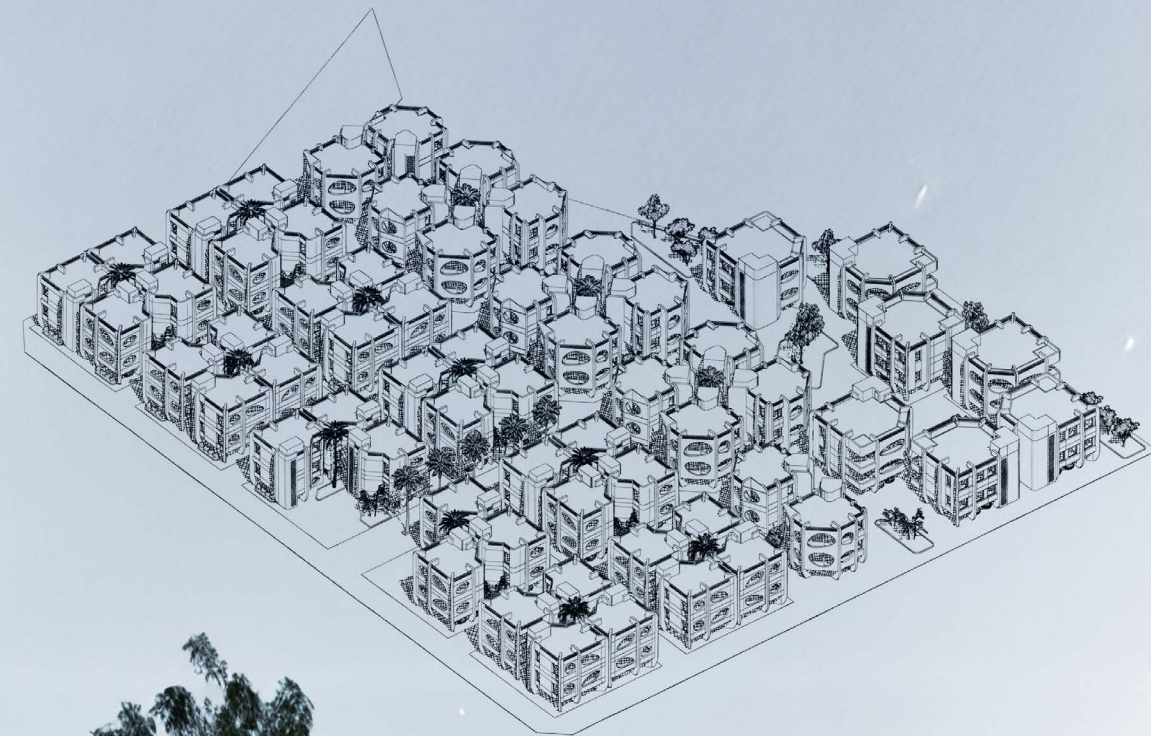
Creating perforations in the façade as a symbolic reference to the pearls of the Persian Gulf, once a main livelihood of the island's inhabitants

BUMUSA residential complex merges traditional identity with modern architecture, respecting the region's historical fabric while addressing climatic and functional needs. This project serves as a model for contemporary construction in southern Iran, integrating cultural heritage, climate adaptability, and innovative design.

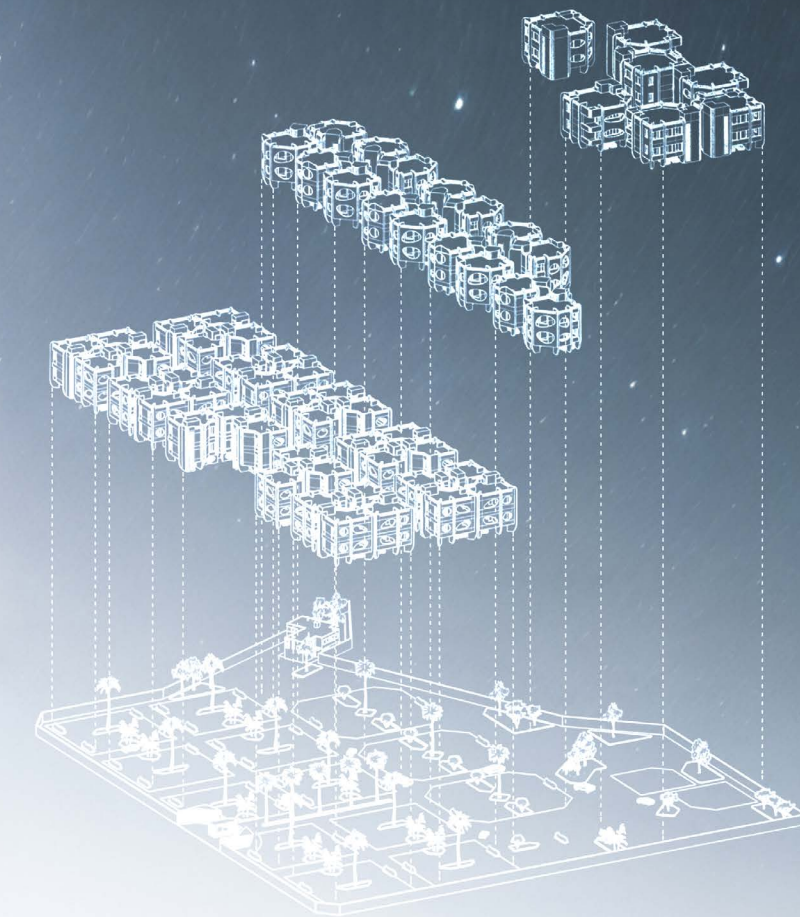




BUMUSA In this project, an effort has been made to arrange the residential units in a convergent manner, so that the creation of central courtyards evokes the traditional architecture of the region. Additionally, for the larger units, the spacing between building blocks has been increased to offer residents a broader view and wider landscape. there is a main street with branches leading to the surrounding blocks. Additionally, the larger units have been placed asymmetrically to ensure the maximum open space in front of them and to allocate wider streets for their access. Due to the high density of residential units, efforts have been made to orient the views in a way that minimizes interference with neighboring units.



BUMUSA The arrangement of the different unit types—all of which are designed as two-story structures—includes a piloti (open ground level) beneath each unit to accommodate the necessary space for parking and utilities. This design also takes into account climatic factors, aiming to facilitate air circulation beneath the buildings.



AVAN Building

This project is located in the area of Niavaran and in the south side of Niavaran Park. Avan building is a complex consisting of two floors with sports purpose and 5 floors with office use. Also, 60 parking spaces on 5 floors have been planned for this project. The area of this site is about 800 square meters, the entrance of which is considered from the south side. In the design of the facade of this project, materials such as microcement, granite stone, metal louvres and glass are considered to induce the feeling of an official space.





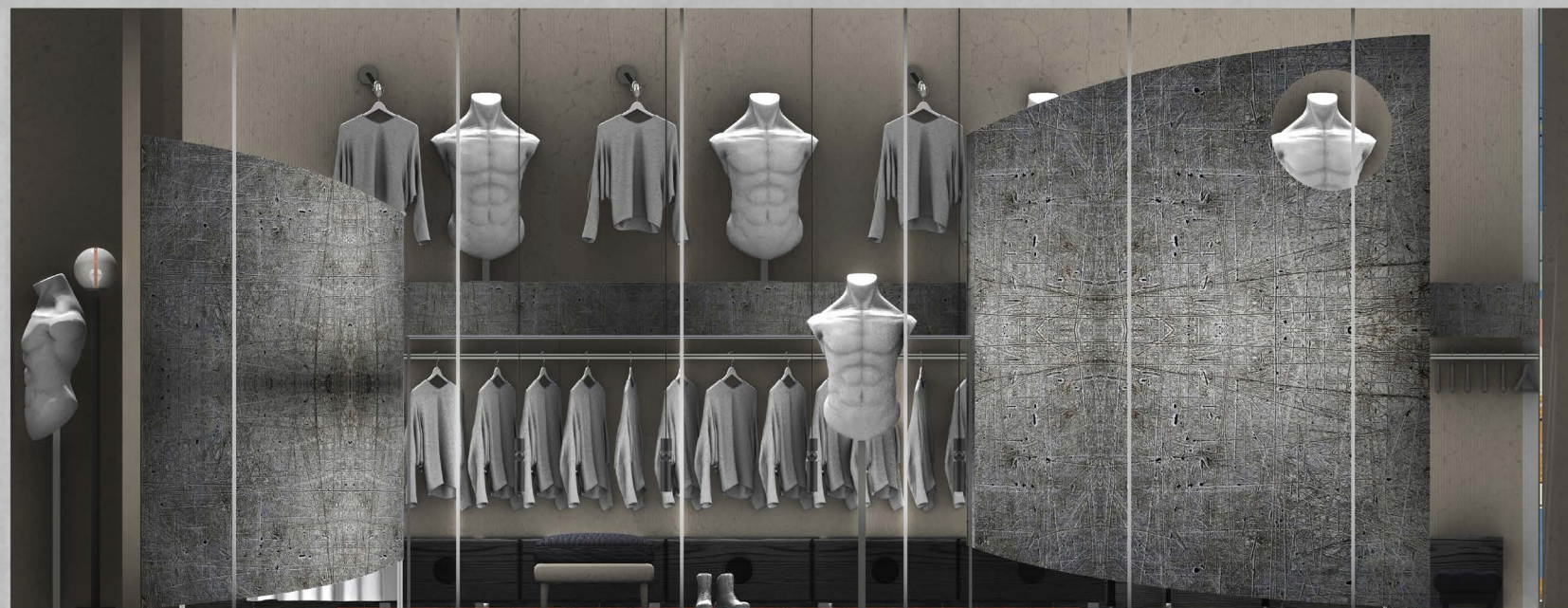
AVAN Building In this project, an effort has been made to create a unique sequence compared to the surrounding buildings by designing an unconventional volume and incorporating a brutalist façade using materials such as concrete. Additionally, the lighting design for this project is minimal and linear, emphasizing the main lines of the façade at night.





JEST CLOTHING SHOP

NIYAYESH MALL, TEHRAN



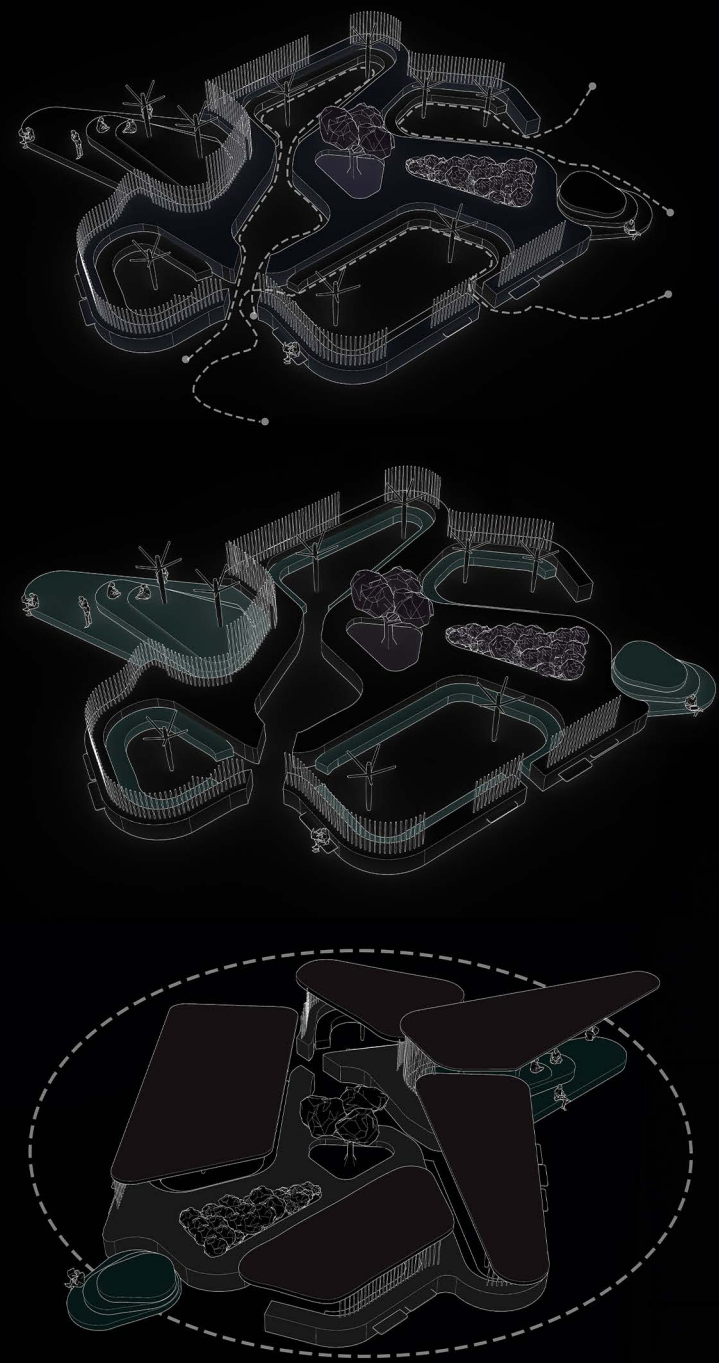
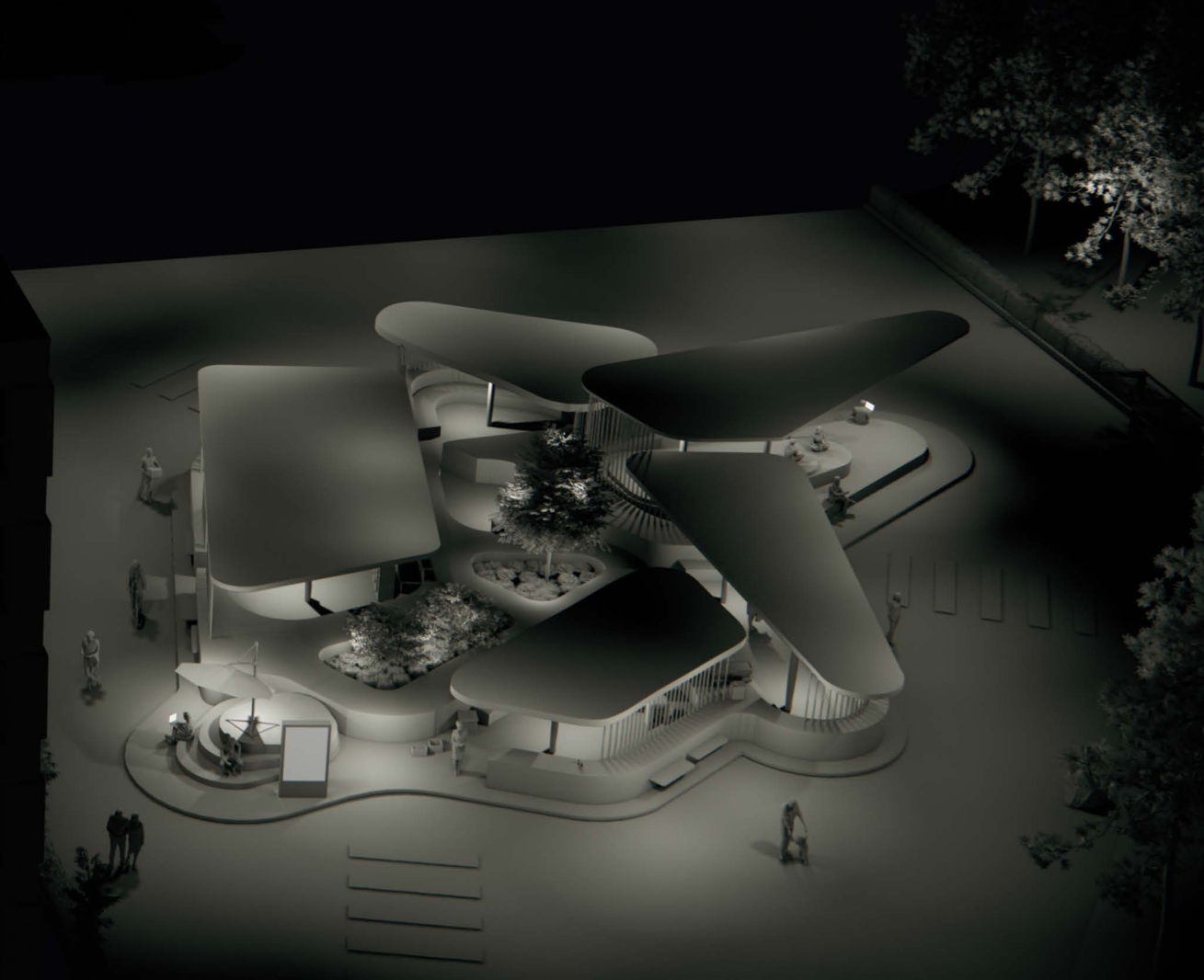
JEST store is a men's clothing store with a minimal design. In the design of this shop, two curved steel sheets hang from the ceiling, which creates a mysterious feeling for passers-by. Also, in this project, an effort has been made to avoid decorations as much as possible. And cement and metal materials are brutally visible.

SAVIS store is one of the branches of the factory with the same name, which operates in the field of producing meat products in a new method. In the design of this project, according to the client's request, a separate production and preparation space has been designed in the back section, which includes a laboratory for preparing the products correctly. Also, a space for sales and product delivery is considered separately. In addition, in the design of this project, soft colors with an emphasis on light green are considered.



The Middle Space

The purpose of designing this project is an effort to create a shared space in order to communicate, rest, and provide welfare services for the users of the complex. The users of this project are divided into two general categories of patrons of the exhibition and night concerts of Milad Hall. In this plan, in order to achieve a different space and view for users and also create a suitable visual view for conversation and communication, spaces have been designed in two forms, internal and external. These spaces are often covered to provide thermal comfort to visitors in all seasons and hours of the day and night.



The Middle Space

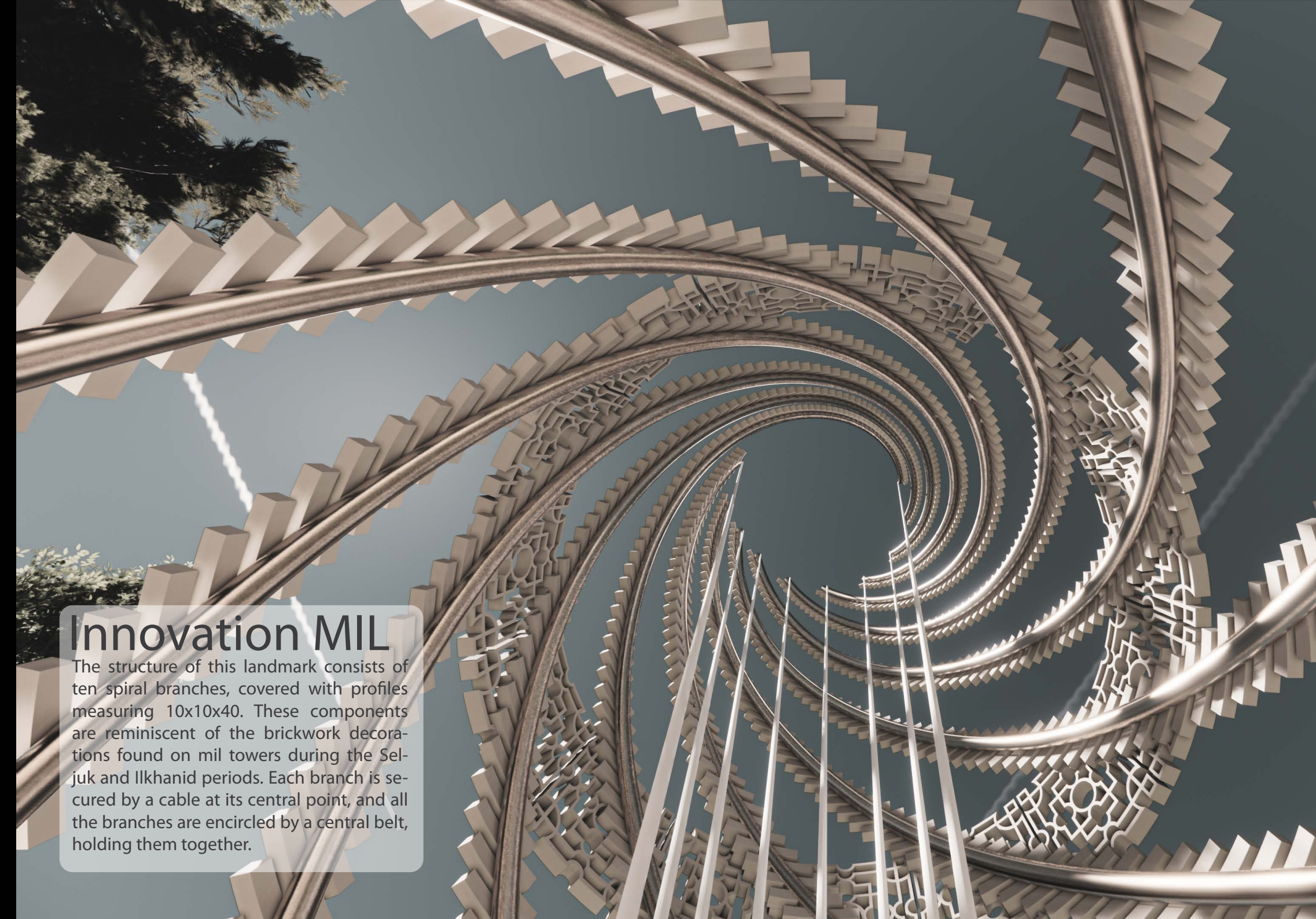
(2nd alternative) This project is planned with the goal of creating permanent and temporary service spaces. For this purpose, a separate space has been considered for the accommodation of FOOD TRUCKS. In this design, the purpose of creating a height difference between levels is to create flexible spaces between movement and stillness. In this design, stairs and sitting platforms are integrated with each other to create flexibility. In addition, this alternative has been developed in a linear way, in order to create different visual sequences for users.



Innovation MIL

The Landmark Introducing the Iran International Innovation Zone. This project, organized as an architectural competition under the same name, aims to create a landmark representing the Innovation Zone. The design of this landmark seeks to reinterpret a traditional architectural element of Iranian heritage, which was innovative and groundbreaking in its time. By blending traditional and contemporary architectural concepts, the landmark aspires to create an iconic structure that will stand out along travelers' paths.

A "mil" (tower or beacon) is historically defined as a standalone structure built to guide travelers. Fires were often lit at the top of these structures to help lost travelers distinguish the correct path from the wrong one. In some cases, such as the Eastern Radkan Tower, designed by the renowned Iranian astronomer and scholar Khawaja Nasir al-Din al-Tusi, these towers served additional purposes, including accurately marking the four seasons, identifying leap years, and signaling the start of Nowruz.



Innovation MIL

The structure of this landmark consists of ten spiral branches, covered with profiles measuring 10x10x40. These components are reminiscent of the brickwork decorations found on mil towers during the Seljuk and Ilkhanid periods. Each branch is secured by a cable at its central point, and all the branches are encircled by a central belt, holding them together.

