Administration Building

Shahid Rajaie Bld, 22 Bahman Square Bam, Iran

Sharestan Architects / Behrouz Architects Ahmadi Tehran, Iran Clients Ministry of Housing & Urban Development Tehran, Iran 2004 Commission Design 2003 - 2004 2004 - 2007 Construction 2007 Occupancy 25,000 m² Site Ground floor 800 m^2 Total floor $11,250 \text{ m}^2$ 10,125,000 USD Costs

Programme

This complex of six buildings was constructed after a devastating earthquake, to house local government offices. The design responds to the climate, the context and the seismology of the region. The buildings are orientated at a 45 degree angle to the existing urban grid and each has a colonnaded central courtyard, adjustable solar shading and narrow, recessed windows to moderate heat gain. Sloping roofs further shade the courtyards and accommodate services. Patterned brickwork facades respect the local vernacular and a modular structural system affords maximum flexibility internally. The complex is a distinctive local landmark and at the same time sits in harmony with its context.



ADMINISTRATION BUILDINGS IN BAM 3616.IRA

Following the devastating Bam Earthquake, architects and urban planners were faced with a huge number of renovation and reconstruction projects. This included a large complex of administrative buildings such as the Governor's office, Municipality, local representatives of: Agriculture Authority, Census Bureau, Treasury, Roads and Transportations, which were commissioned by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development to Sharestan Consultants.

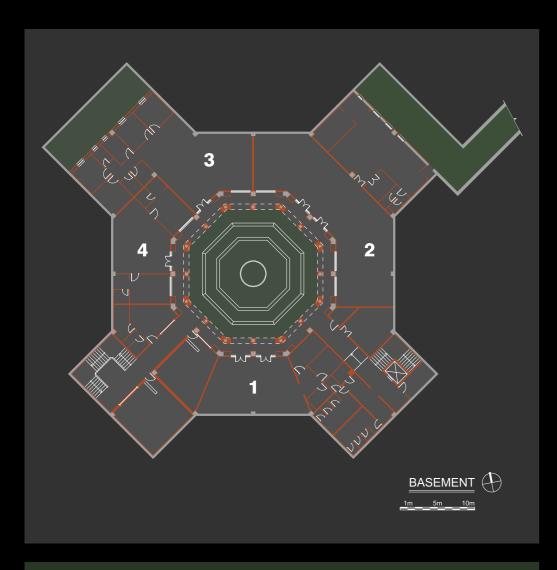
The design was done with factors such as the arid/ hot climate, urban patterns, seismology, economy and, of course, local considerations in mind according to the demands by the client.

A modular architectural and structural system is used to obtain maximum flexibility in functional arrangement and interior space division.

Offices stated above are placed in six separate buildings. Orientation of buildings is rotated by 45 degrees to south east; colonnades with adjustable shading devices are situated around the buildings and inside the courtyards; bricks laid in special patterns are chosen as the basic material for façade. Recessed, vertical and narrow Windows are used to modify excessive sun radiation. The common urban pattern of desert towns remains the major root of design so that high rise building is avoided and central court-yards with green spaces are used. As a result the buildings- while standing out-retain their harmony in the urban environment. Double skin roofing with slope towards the courtyard provides ample lighting and view as well as a proper space for mechanical utilities underneath and a convenient place for installation of solar panels.

Finally we have done our best to achieve the highest level of building quality in construction and use of utilities according to National Iranian Standards and Building Codes in order to provide the users with an excellent work environment.





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- ☐ Indoor



- 1 Office

- ☐ Indoor

