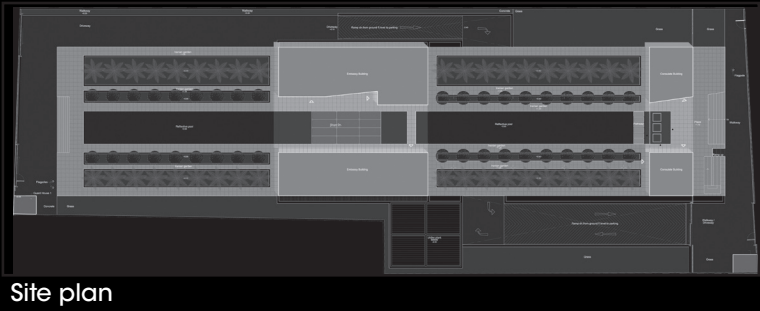
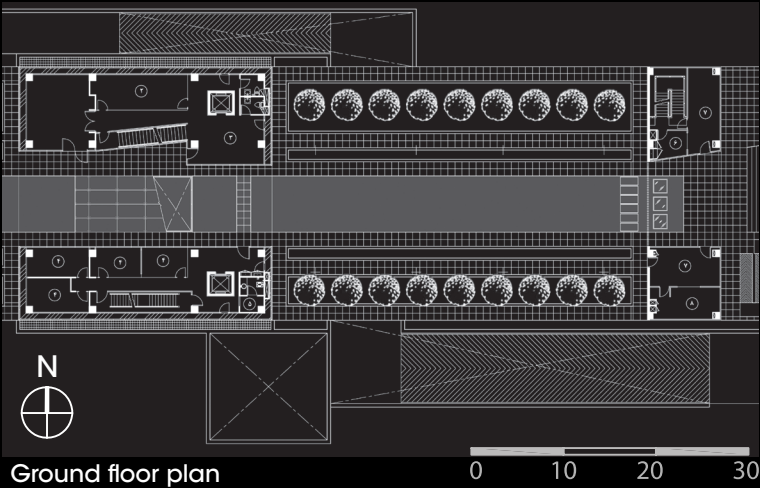
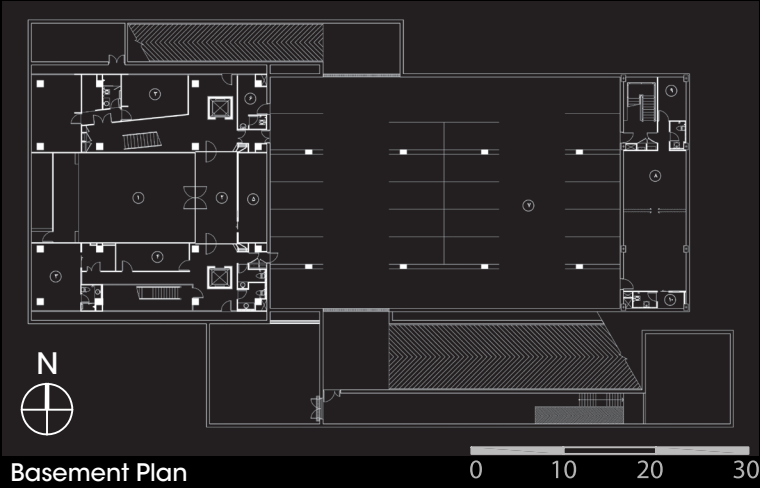


Embassy of Iran

215 Sokhmomvit, 49 th street, 39/6 street
Bangkok, Thailand

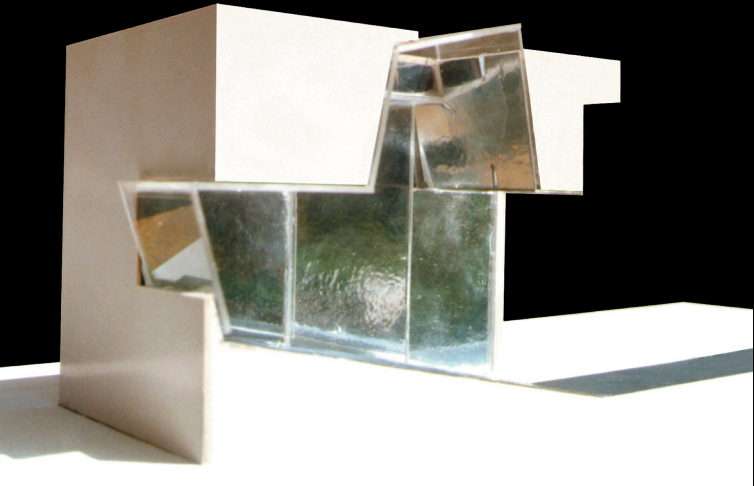
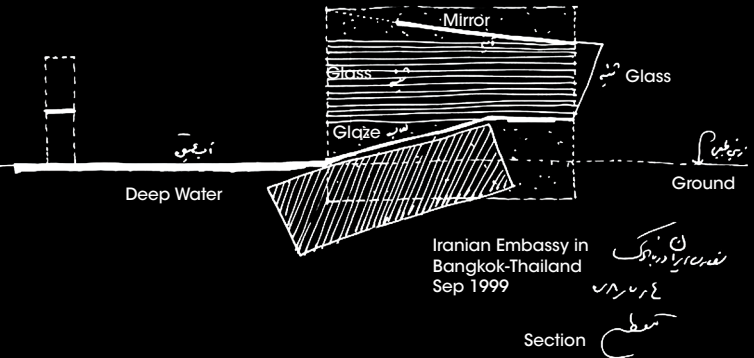
Architects	Naghsh-e Jahan Architects / Hadi Mirmiran Tehran, Iran
Clients	Ministry of Foreign Affairs Tehran, Iran
Commission	1998
Design	1998 - 2000
Construction	2000 - 2005
Occupancy	2006
Site	3,696 m²
Ground floor	440 m²
Total floor	2,870 m²
Costs	4,840,000 USD
Programme	This project is inspired by Iranian-Islamic architectural tradition but is contemporary in form and materials, being concrete frame structures clad in curtain walling. The embassy is conceived as a private pavilion amidst an inner garden - a Koushk - connected via a body of water to a public entrance building, which is the consulate. The water creates an axis that continues to the glass covered conference hall within the embassy. The combination of glass, water and light create a boundless quality so that the internal space seems a continuation of the external. Decreasing matter and increasing space in this manner is intrinsic to Persian tradition.

NAQSH-E JAHAN PARS ARCHITECTURE CONSULTING ENGINEERS



Central hallway. Reflections in the façade, floor & ceiling

Sketch for the building of the Islamic Republic of Iran Embassy in Bangkok-Thailand

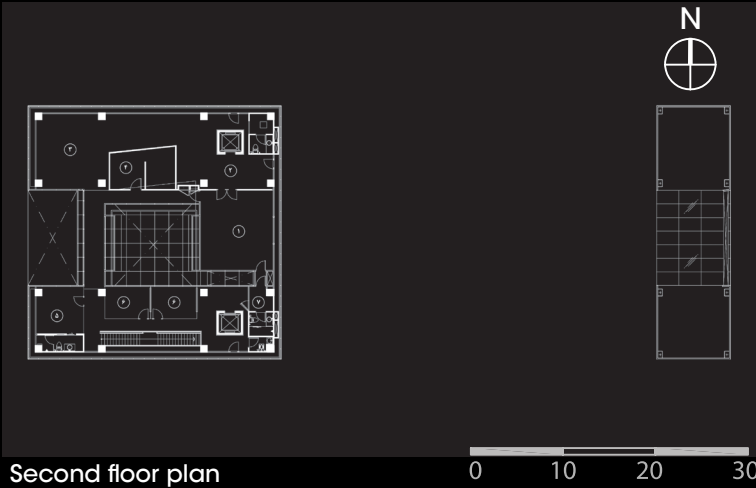
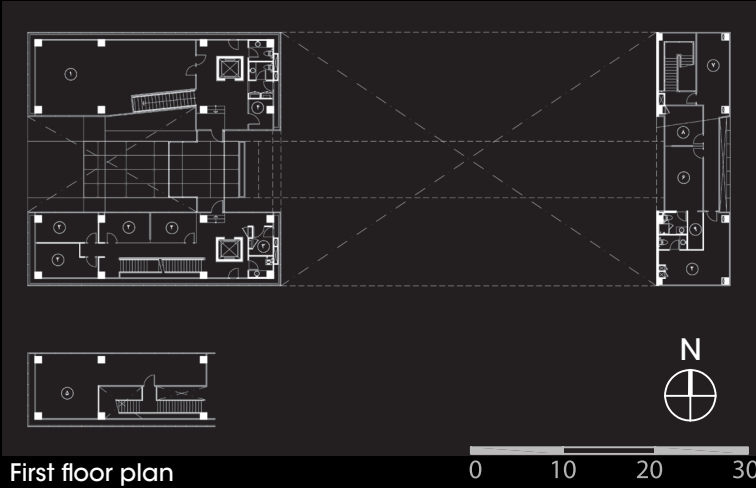


Primary section model

Embassy in Bangkok - Thailand 1999

The project, inspired by Iranian architecture, is designed as a mansion amidst a garden. In addition, a narrow building is placed along the street, which resembles the entrance building of the Persiangardens. The main mansion and the entrance building are connected via an axis along which lies a waterscape. This axis gives form to the spatial structure of the whole complex. The spatial concept is based on decreasing the matter and increasing the space. This is the main essence of Iranian historic architecture. Thus the internal space expands in a way that the material decreases and a floating transparent space replaces it. This expansion is clearly manifest to the extent that it even affects the external skin and rips it. Thus the interior space becomes the continuation of the exterior. By deploying elements such as glass, water and light in the interior space, it has been attempted to create the quality of illocality and boundlessness.

Project name: Islamic Republic of Iran Embassy in Bangkok-Thailand-Sep1999



Longitudinal section



Building facade (view from the VIP entrance)



View from the consulate entrance to the embassy



View from the under construction building



View from the under construction building



The embassy's central hallway (interior view)



Night view to the embassy (Details)



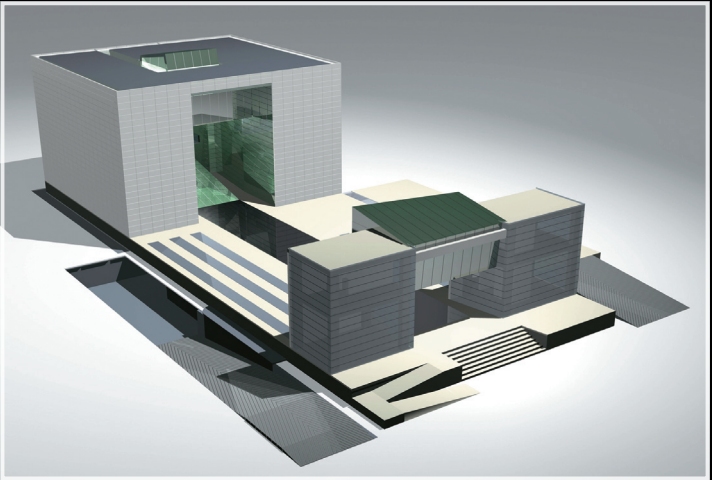
Night view to the embassy from the VIP Entrance



The building of the consulate (view from the embassy)



Building front view (view from the VIP entrance)



3D models



The ceiling of the Assembly hall



Staircase inside the building - Second floor