District 1

The context of this part of the city is new. Of course, there are also small neighborhoods that have preserved their traditional and old context in this area.

District 3

In the past, district 3 in Tehran possessed a more traditional and greener context than that of the other areas of Tehran.

Nowadays, however, all areas of the city, such as district 3, have undergone changes due to urban development.

District 6

District 6 is geographically located in the center of Tehran city and is one of the oldest districts in Tehran.

This district is considered one of the polluted areas of Tehran due to the existence on a large number of administrative, commercial, educational and recreational centers and the high volume of traffic.

District 11

District 11 of Tehran is known as one of the important political areas. Another feature of this district is the presence of the decay context which is often seen in the neighborhoods such as Moniriyeh and Qazvin Gate. This region possesses a political location so that included important centers and institutions such as the Beite Rahbari, the Guardian Council and several other cases.
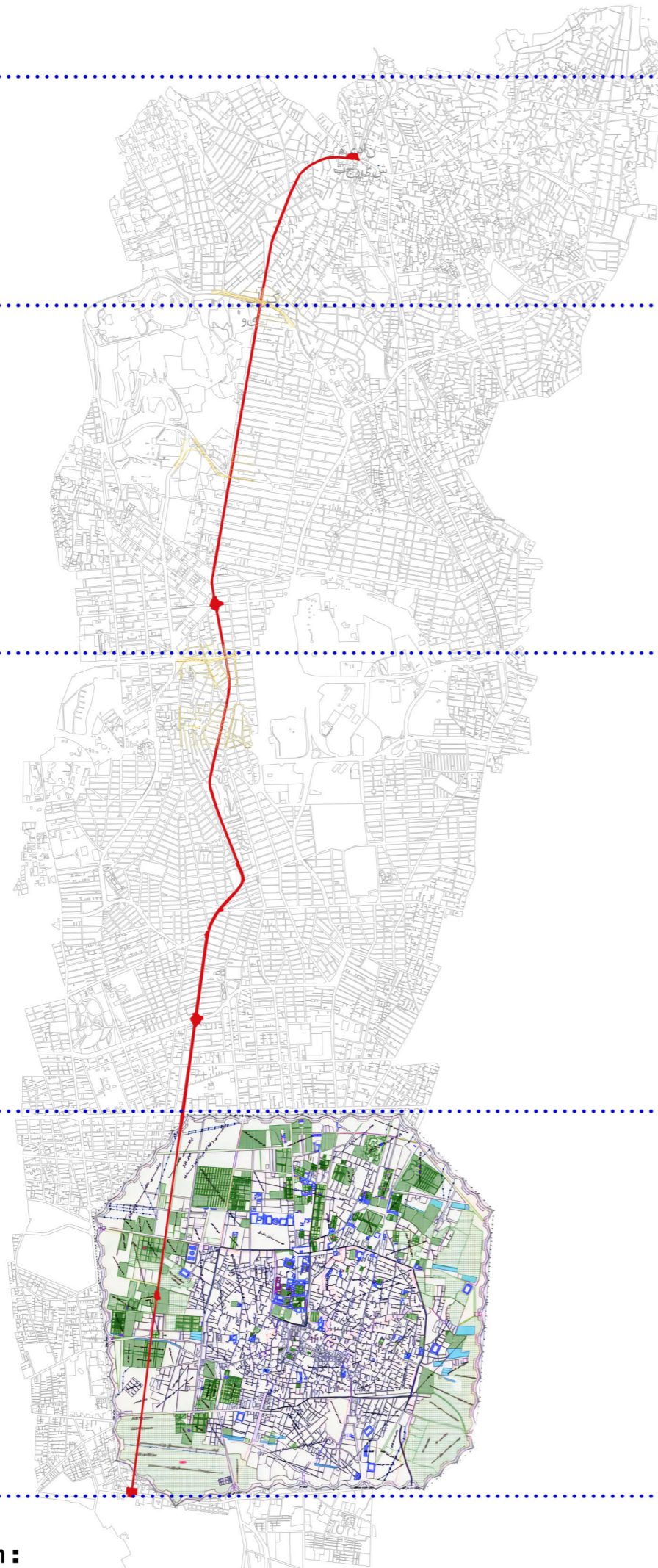
Design of the event spaces and the livability of the street

Tehran's Valiasr Street, connecting the old and new areas of the city.
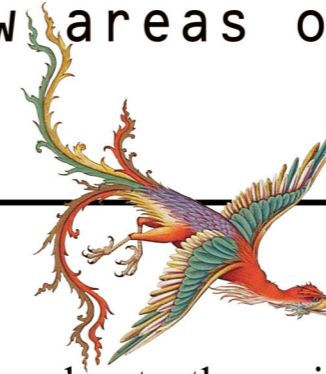
Nowadays, due to the arrival of new patterns of modern life in urban space, less attention is paid to human needs as a social being. Such that urban spaces have become a transit path, instead of being a context for pause and presence of citizens, a place for creating various events and social interactions as well as experiencing face-to-face interaction.

Tehran's Valiasr Ave. (Iran) is one of these paths that have lost its livability and sustainability due to the loss of genius loci and lack of formation of lively collective spaces.
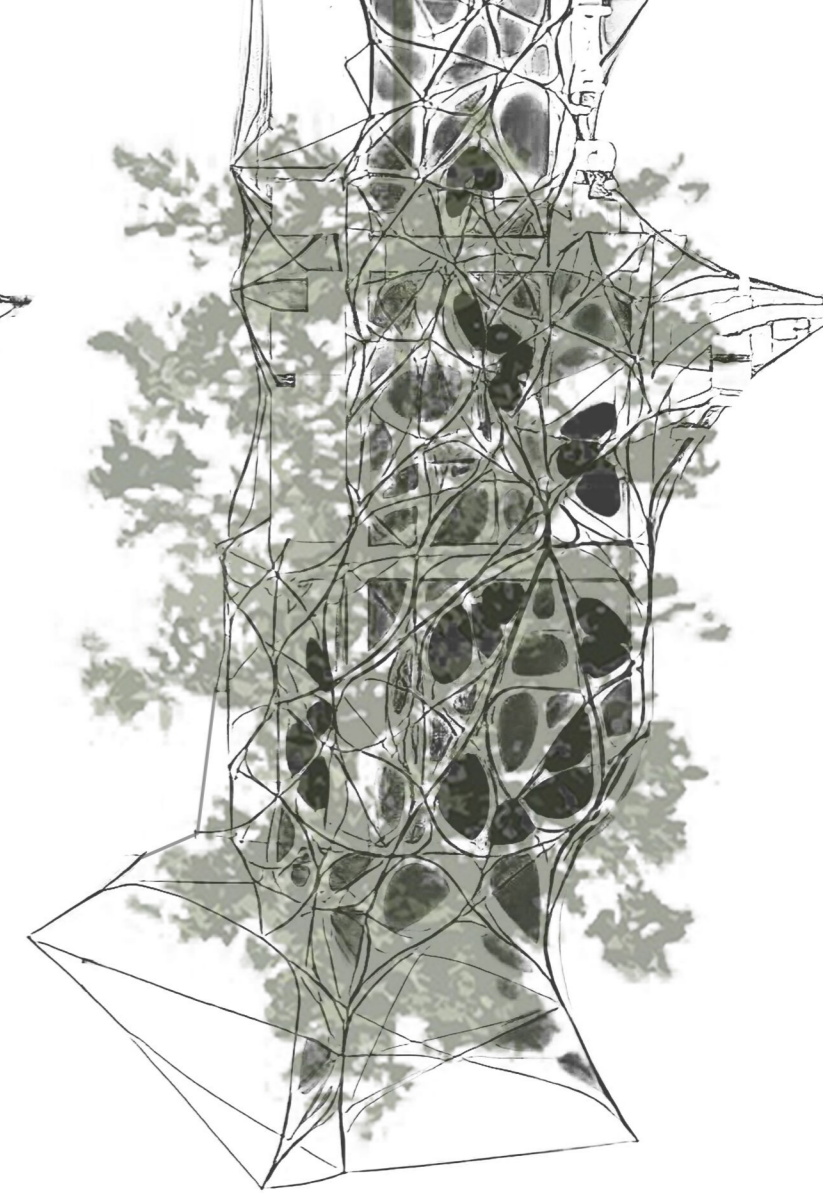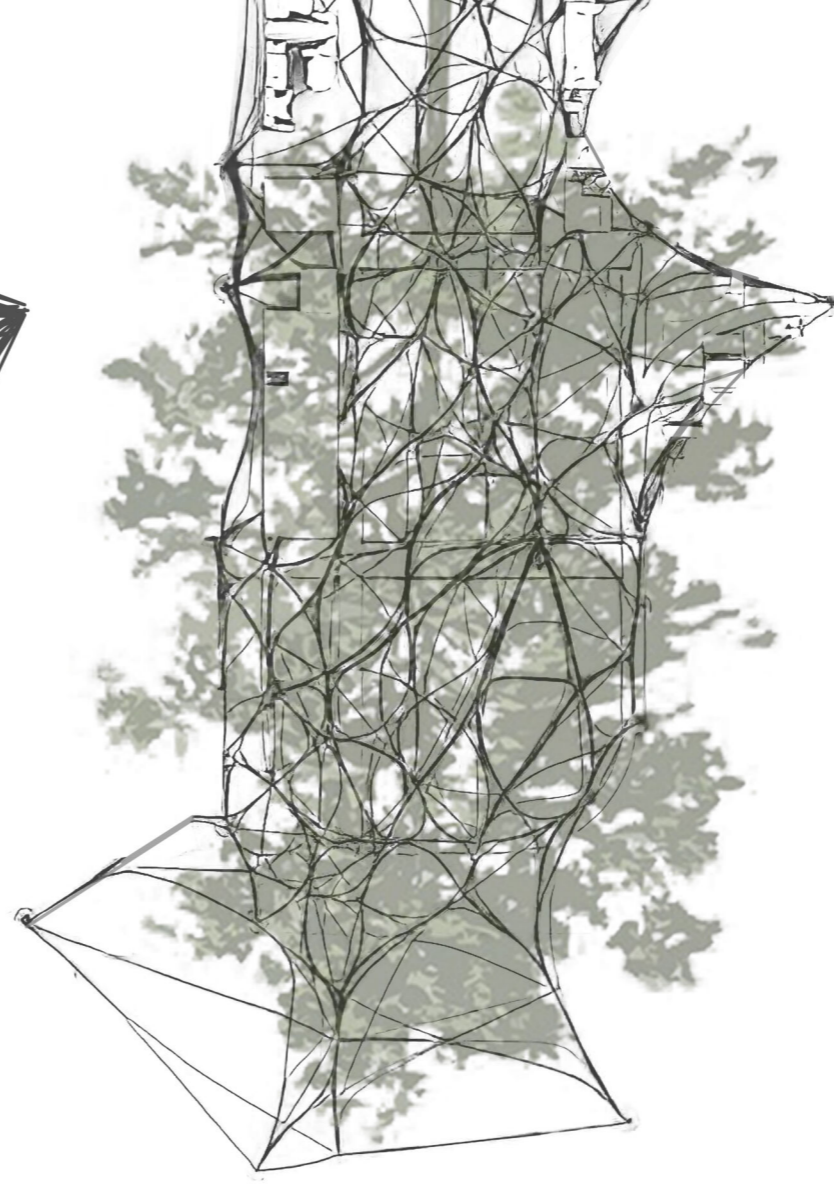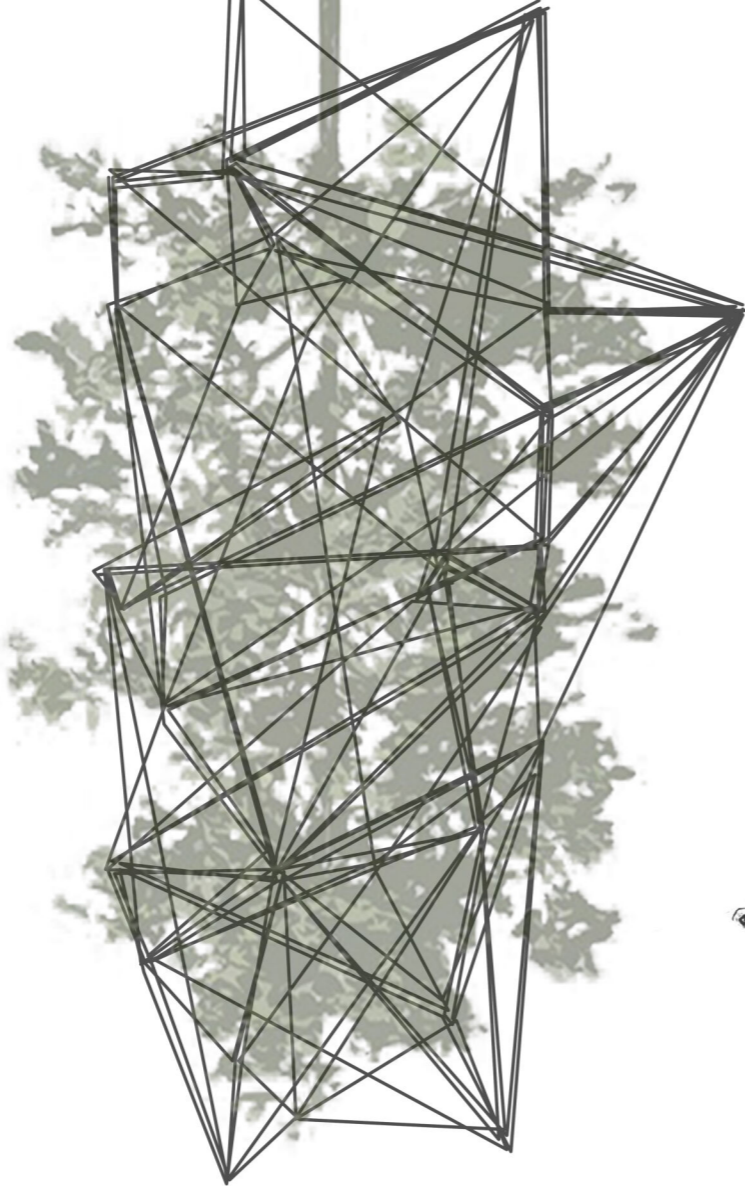
Therefore, this design aims to improvement the effective factors in the **social sustainability** and **livability** in Tehran's Valiasr Ave. by emphasizing the creation of **event space**. Notably, this Avenue was selected due to its key role in the urban performance-physical structure (in terms of historical, tourism, and cultural-social) and national registration in Iran's Ministry of cultural Heritage, Tourism and Handicraft.

In this design, several ideas have been proposed for the forgotten spaces of this street (such as urban stairs - under bridges - garages - walls of abandoned gardens - intersections).
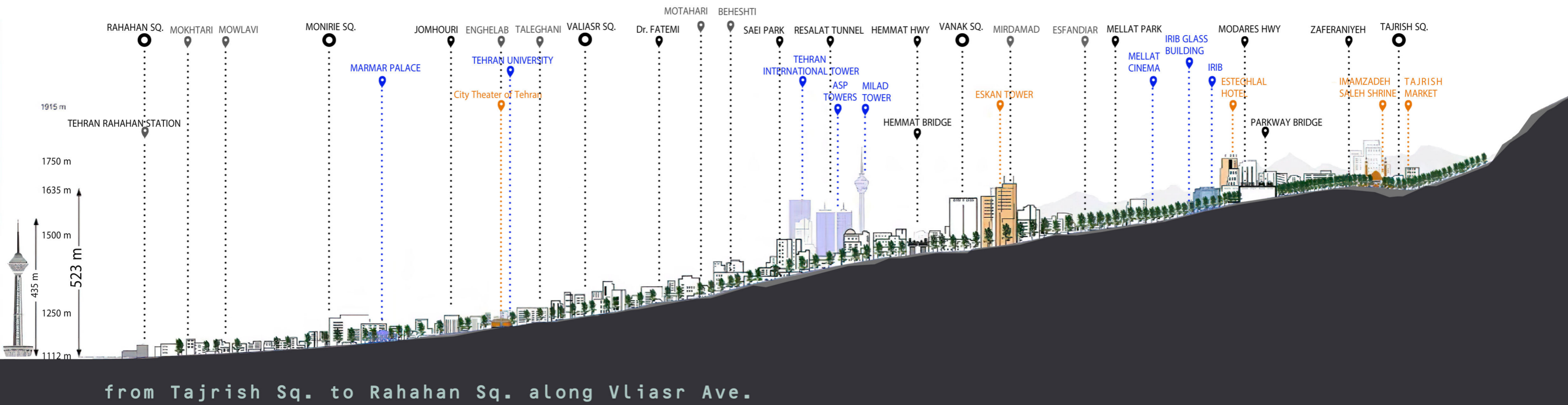
NO. 01

Design Team:
Arezoo Izadyari- Cyrus Bavar- Parisa Alimohammadi

Proximity Structure for Platanus [Plantae]

RAHAHAN SQ. MOKHTARI MOWLAVI MONIRIE SQ. JOMHOURI ENGHELAB TALEGHANI VALIASR SQ. Dr. FATEMI MOTAHARI BEHESHTI SAEI PARK RESALAT TUNNEL HEMMAT HWY VANAK SQ. MIRDAMAD ESFANDIAR MELLAT PARK MODARES HWY ZAFERANIYEH TAJRISH SQ.

MARMAR PALACE TEHRAN UNIVERSITY TEHRAN INTERNATIONAL TOWER ASP TOWERS MILAD TOWER ESKAN TOWER MELLAT CINEMA IRIB GLASS BUILDING IRIB ESTEGHLAL HOTEL IMAMZADEH SALEH SHRINE TAJRISH MARKET

City Theater of Tehran

TEHRAN RAHAHAN STATION HEMMAT BRIDGE PARKWAY BRIDGE

1915 m
1750 m
1635 m
1500 m
1250 m
1112 m

523 m
435 m

from Tajrish Sq. to Rahahan Sq. along Vliasr Ave.

01

Platanus [Plantae] + Wall

Platanus is the main element of this street to which special attention has been paid in this design.

02

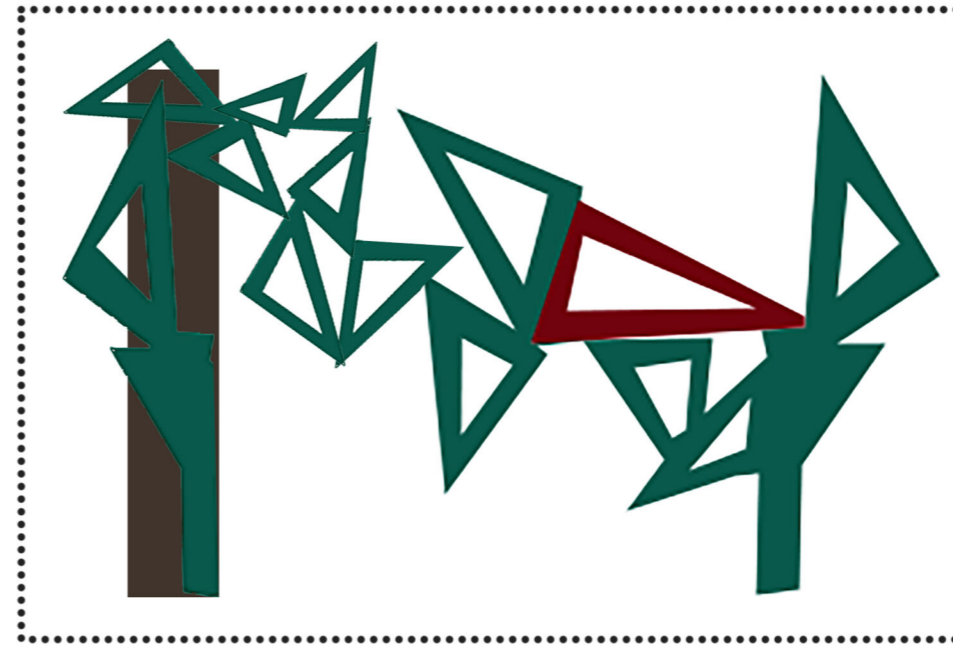A novel interpretation of Platanus (combination of **shadows** and **leaves**) (the space of full and empty)

03

The novel interpretation of Platanus and its representation with two colors: **green** (symbol of the tree) and **red** (symbol of the street gables, in the past years).
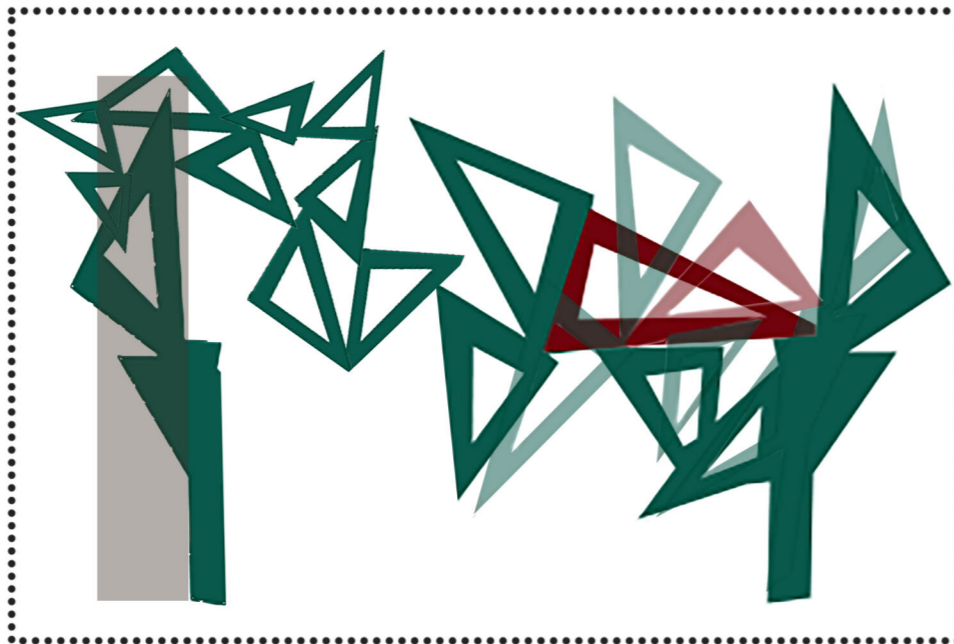

04

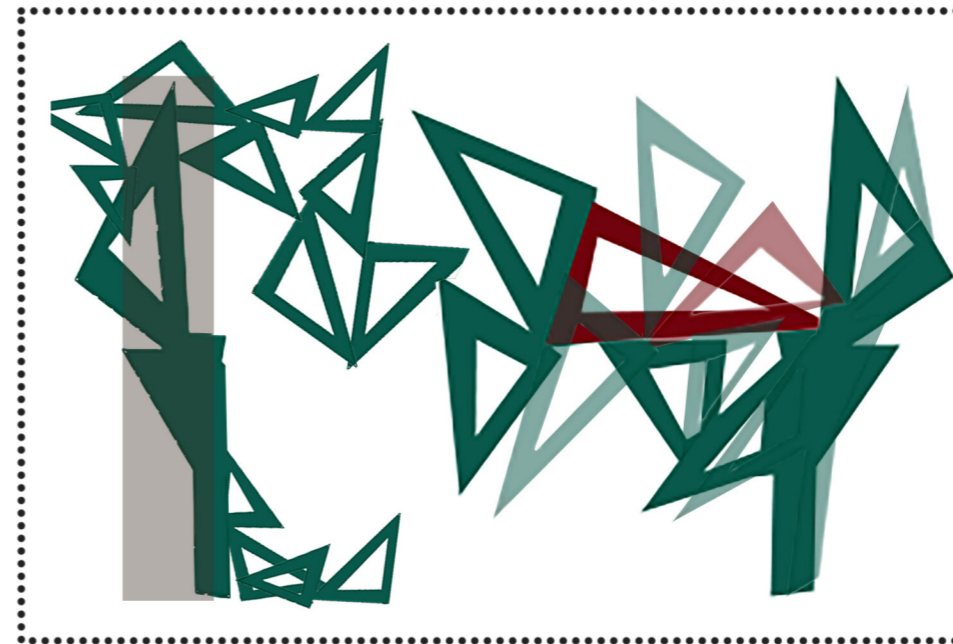The Platanus trees trying to reach the buildings and urban edges.
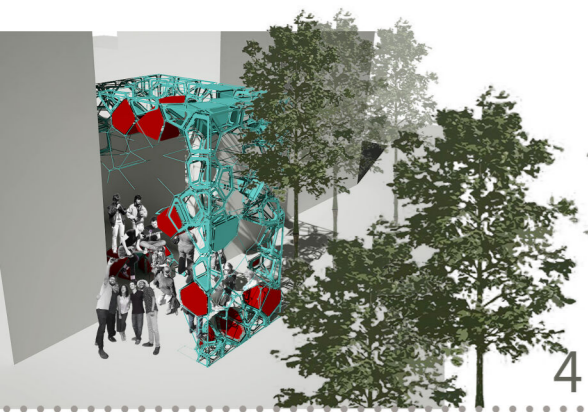

05

Developing Platanus into a city

06

Platanus which is no longer just a tree.

Now, the edge, the furniture, the floor, the shade, etc. are **Platanus** trees.
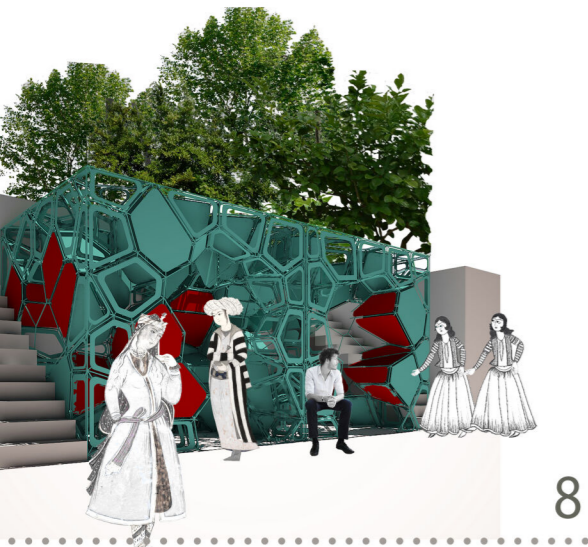
Several ideas have been proposed for the forgotten spaces of this street (such as urban stairs, under bridges, garages, walls of abandoned gardens, intersections).
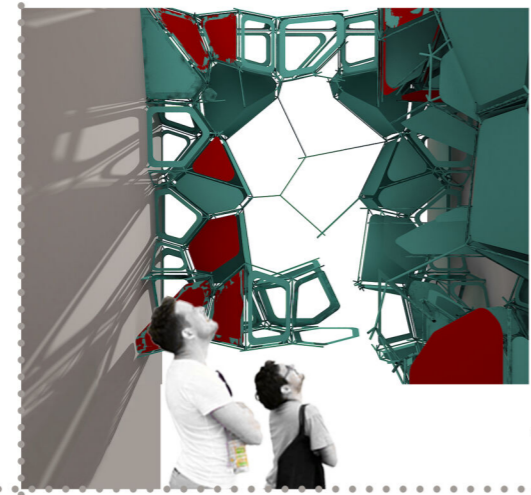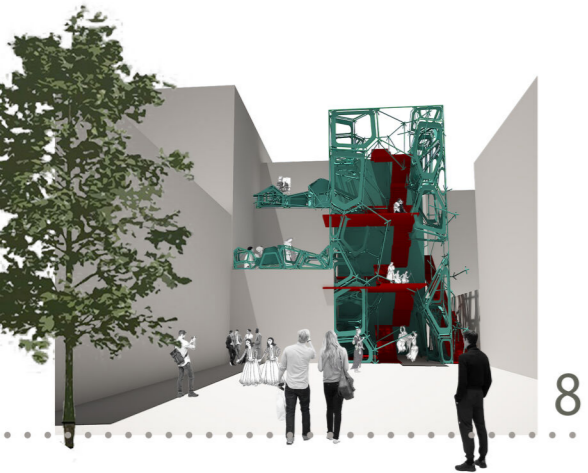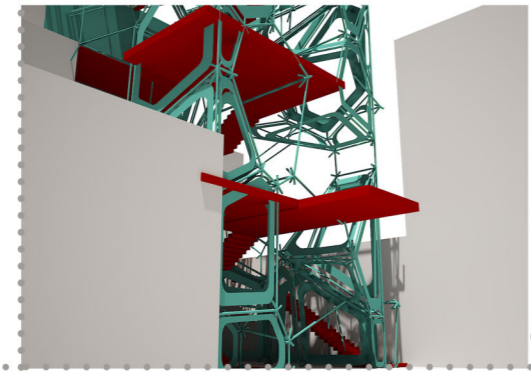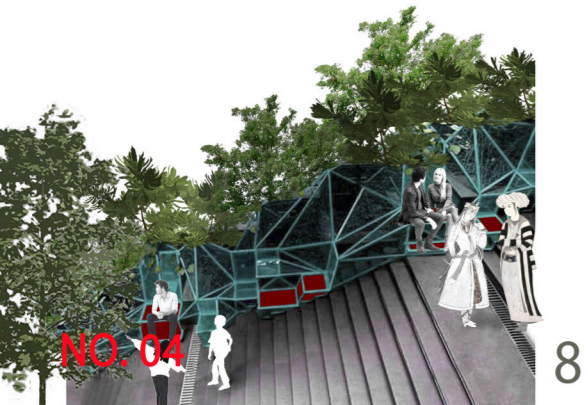

4

6

8

10

8

8

8

plak of footpath

NO. 04

1
Connecting the park to the footpath

2
Connecting forgotten gardens to the city (the design of pedestrian bridge)

3
Design of under the bridges

4
Design of Dead End (Street Music)

5
Event Space (the playing of children+ street theater)

3
Design of under the bridges

7
Event Space (the playing of children)

8
Plat Form+ resting places+ work with a computer

6
Design of Dead End (Rock climbing wall)

9
Canopies and kiosks (24 hours a day)

10
Places as the hangout + spaces for pause

5
Event Space (the playing of children+ street theater)

urban-staircase
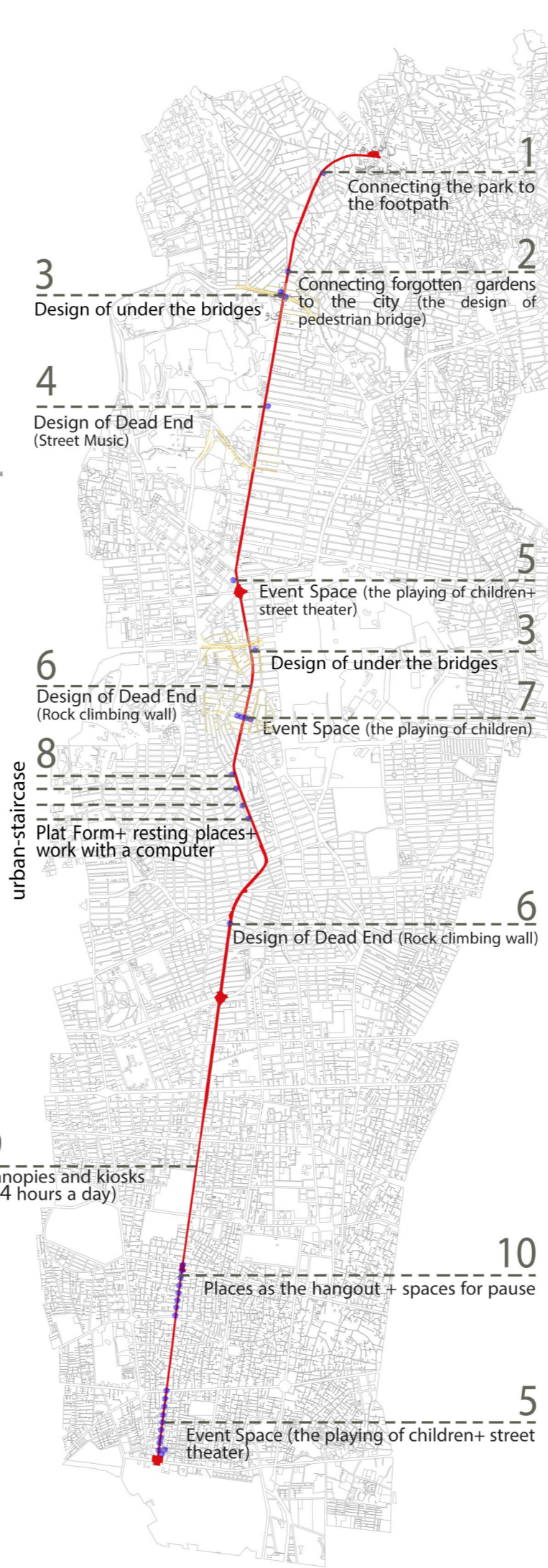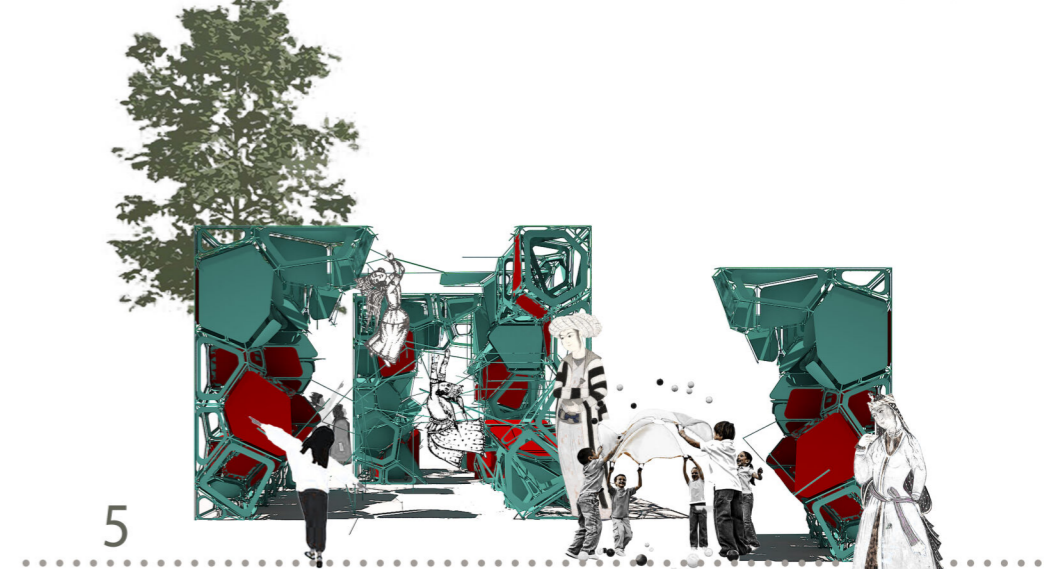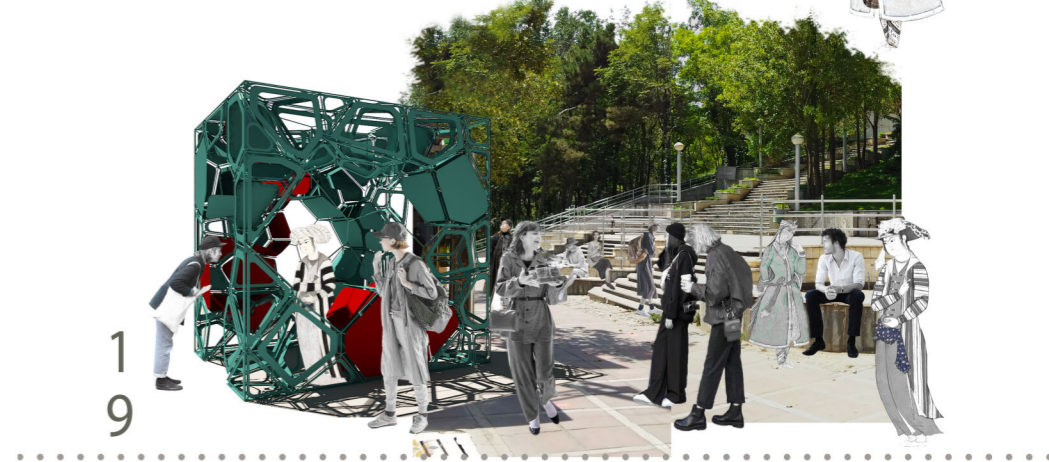

2

5

1
9

3

PROJECT EVALUATIONS

VALIASR 3 votes +1 appreciation
EVENT STUDIO: Arezoo Izadyari Aghmiuni, Dr. Cyrus Bavar, Parisa Alimohamadi

• Hassan Osanloo 1 vote
Valiasr Street or Pahlavi Street is a tree-lined street in Tehran, Iran, one of the earliest examples of modern city planning in Iran. It is also the longest street in the Middle East and was reported as one of the longest in the world by former BBC journalist Rageh Omaar during the television documentary *Welcome to Tehran*. The road was built between 1922 and 1927 at the behest of Reza Shah Pahlavi and was called Pahlavi Street. After the Islamic revolution of 1979, the name of the street was initially changed to Mossadeq Street and later to Vali e Asr. This lively, hub-like street is lined with numerous shops, restaurants, parks, and cultural centers.

I think the choice of Valiasr because of its complexity is very difficult so one cannot expect optimal solutions, but the designers along this avenue have identified a series of disused spaces, changed their use, and emphasized their value as a public space. The idea itself is very clever, but the design solutions (e.g. the street furniture of public spaces) are rather poor.

• Roberto Cherubini 1 vote
Contextualization
Public space is not given by single episodes scattered throughout the urban body but is a system that includes all the city's unbuilt spaces. Working on it means first of all understanding its complexity and articulations, considering its relationship with the built fabric that it crosses, delimits, and defines.
How often is direct reference made to the form of the public space when briefly defining an urban area? Take the Potsdamer Platz area in Berlin, the Piazza del Popolo area in Rome, and the Menara area in Marrakech, for example. They define the open space and the buildings that surround it with an interdependence that is difficult to untangle. A public space is contextualized in an urban setting and at the same time defines its character.
The one that best expressed the nature of public space as an urban system and its inseparable formal and material relationship with its context was the Valiasr project in Tehran with its red line of spaces and streets drawn right from the preamble to connect fabrics, buildings, and places across the city.

• Bernardo Grilli di Cortona 1 vote
A worthy project is the redevelopment of the old street axis of Valiasr Avenue. I find interesting the enhancement of the forgotten places that alternate along this urban corridor (subways, garages, parks, etc.), through an intervention made by elements that have a common genesis. The idea of referring to plane trees is intriguing and right, even if the resulting geometric shapes remain rather elementary and perhaps a little forced. Nevertheless, this urban acupuncture project held my interest.

• Alessandra De Cesaris appreciation
Of the projects presented by Event Studio, Valisasr Avenue is the most interesting. It avoids an often gratuitous excess of form that I found in some of the others. In this one, the inventive reference to the plane tree and its combination of shadows and leaves succeeds in organizing public spaces along the long avenue. Hopefully, this fundamental axis of Tehran's forma urbis can be restored in full, with its beautiful plane trees that feed on the water flowing in the Jubs.