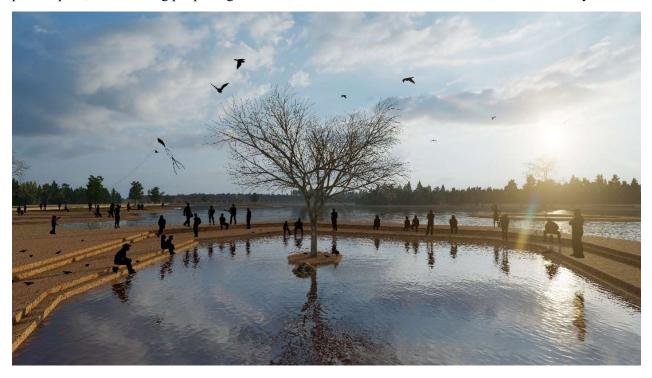
Today, I decided to find and revive some of the dead spaces in my city and turn them into living, dynamic public spaces. I want to create public spaces where people can interact with each other. My goal is not only to meet urban needs but also human needs such as social interactions, creating desirable weather conditions, and finding a way to deal with the common problem of increasing drought on Earth. I believe that by creating these public spaces, we can help bring people together and make our cities more livable and enjoyable for everyone.

A large part of urban dead spaces consists of dry spaces such as dry land or dry rivers. Drought is a serious problem caused by human activities. To solve this problem, we need to make people aware of the impact of our actions. One way to do this is through meditation. By reflecting on our actions and their impact on the environment, we can slow down the process of drought. A symbolic image of human reflection or dry gardens can be used to help people understand the impact of their actions on the environment in dry or depleted riverbeds.

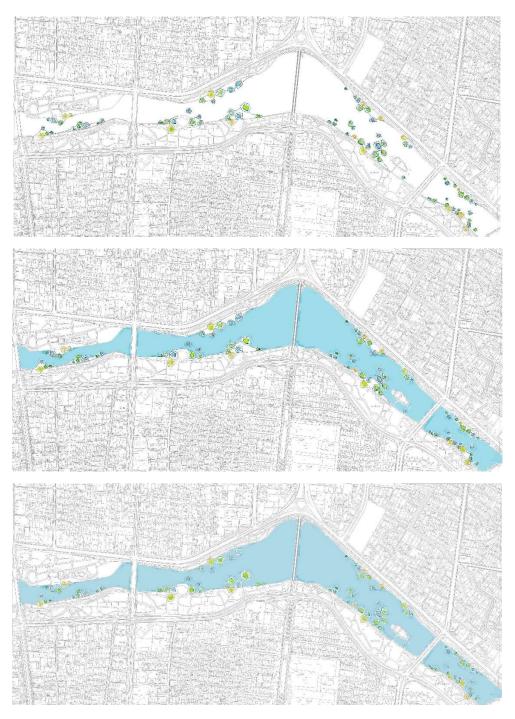
For maximum use, I designed a public space for three different times: no water, low water and full water in the bed of the river "Zayendeh Rood," which is a seasonal river. The design includes different height levels and can create favorable comfort conditions. I believe that this model can be implemented at different scales in different places and contribute to the common issue of drought around the world. By creating this public space, we can bring people together in different situations and create a sense of community.



Drought Cause = human effects Solution = Make people aware of "human effects" by reflection Result = slowing down the process

Reflection

- Man's encounter with "human effects", by reflecting.
- Symbolic image of dry gardens.



Creating a public space for three different times: no water, low water, and full water, with different height levels, as well as creating favorable comfort conditions.



Public spaces include two main and symbolic parts: 1. The green and elevated part 2. The sunken and dry part, and in some place's spaces for children.







Public space during a period of water scarcity.



Public space during a period of low water availability.



Public space during a period of high water.

PROJECT EVALUATIONS

REFLECTIONS 3 votes +1 appreciation Fatemeh Behrooz

Roberto Cherubini 1 vote

Actuality

What topic could be more topical today, at a time of violent climate change, than the use of rivers as linear centralities (a magnificent oxymoron) within the city? Rivers are open breaks in the built environment, their waters are public. Rivers are therefore open public spaces in their own right. On their banks and in their waters, fundamental urban functions take place, once also productive, today mainly related to entertainment. Rivers are spaces with variable dimensions: they expand and contract depending on flood and dry periods, they acquire other contiguous basins with the flood, and they even lose their liquid substance by reducing to their own bed during dry periods. Rivers are permanent public spaces of the city, older than city walls and acropolis. Rivers are the matrix of the city. Validly dealing with them at all scales by offering answers to many situations is the merit of Fatemeh Behrooz's project for the river in Isfahan.

Marsia Marino 1 vote

Climate change, changing landscape: the concept of a dynamic public space that changes according to the weather conditions is intriguing. The graphic representation is very good.

Bernardo Grilli di Cortona 1 vote

The Reflection project proposes an interesting theme: how to retain water to make it an element around which a new garden or public space can be built. It is a very timely theme and in line with a culture that has always sought to retain and conserve this precious fluid. I have some doubts as to how, in those climates and temperatures, the water will not evaporate. It could have been explored a little more, not necessarily through a technical study of a water retention or cooling device, but simply by going a little further with imagination (and perhaps geometry).

Emma Tagliacollo appreciation

The project is interesting given the historical moment in which we are living in which water is increasingly becoming a precious element and rivers are changing. The author compares and contrasts, with didactic intentions, a (non-) drought garden with different water levels; however, to me, he fails to develop the project to its extreme consequences or take into account the complexity of designing a riverwalk.