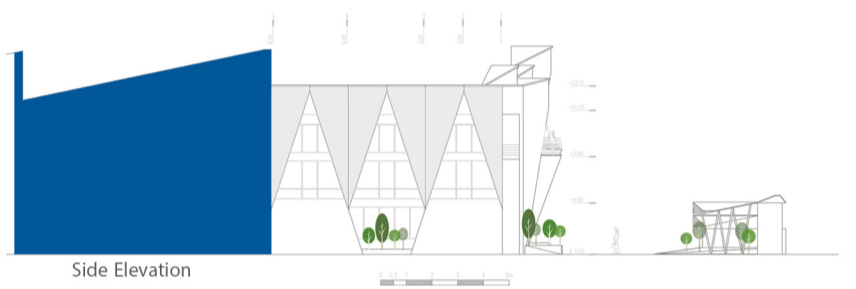


Description of the design idea of Anahita factory office building project

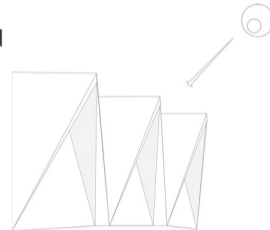
The office building project of Anahita factory, which produces polymer products, is located in the industrial town of Rabat Karim city, Tehran province. The proposal of this project was presented to our office after the change of ownership of the factory during construction by the new owner. The metal frame and surrounding walls of the office building and the buildings related to the production halls were built by the previous owner. The office building with an area of 2,500 square meters was supposed to provide the working and living space for the workers, employees and management of the factory.

High speed growth and development in industrial towns in Iran and vast constructions in this area in a short period of time, industrial towns from the point of view of morphology and physical spatial relationships, dominated by a certain type of uniform architecture, free from any Basics of psychology of industrial working environments. Anahita factory's office building project aims to provide a solution to restore the lost art of architecture in industrial spaces with the focus of identifying identity in these spaces.



The development of the design centered on the mini yard

- Releasing a large volume of the building for the middle courtyard
- Arrangement of work spaces around the middle yard
- Caller
- The series of spatial space in the floors
- Climate and shading
- The relationship between the form and the bed
- Corporate identity



Considering the initial form formed from the construction of the metal frame, leaving a large part of the building mass on the ground and first floors as a middle and inner courtyard helped in creating a spatial hierarchy, connecting different areas with each other. Workrooms and storage and laboratory spaces were placed on the ground floor and in direct connection with the production halls. The administrative and control department of production and sales cycle management on the first floor with windows facing the middle courtyard played a role as an intermediate link between the labor ground floor and the second administrative floor. Open and semi-open space, the extension of green space from the area into the middle yard, the centrality of water in the yard, light and shade increase the spatial quality of the middle yard.

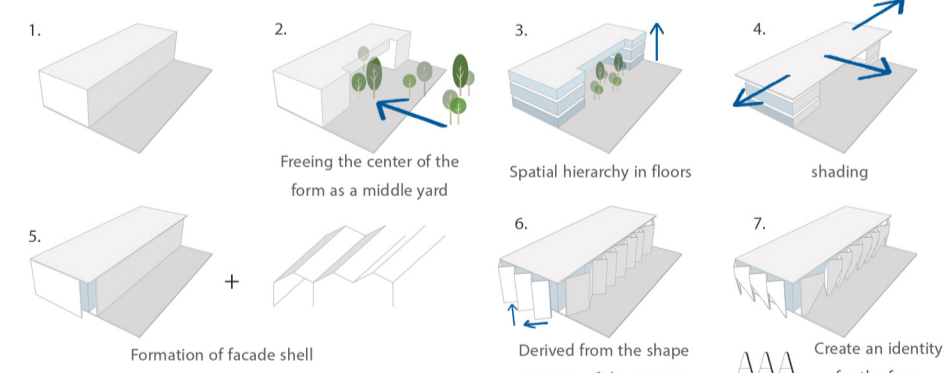


To transfer the user from the street bed into the area, a T-door element was used with a slight setback and a metal arch on it. Repetition and extension of the metal arch and the entrance in its two directions and the shaping of other arches, in addition to creating the entrance gate and an introduction to the main building of the complex, created a space for parking management cars.

The main facade of the building facing the user to enter it is a main porch with arches around it. These arches were formed to separate the middle courtyard of the building from the factory area in combination with the main forms of the building. The roof of the middle courtyard in combination with triangular arches is an arched roof that decreases in the direction of the arch and finally becomes completely flat when connected to the surrounding walls.

Rabat Karim city has a semi-desert climate due to its proximity to the desert areas of Qom and Namak Lake. Based on this issue, the forms formed in the lower floors to control the climatic factors such as light and sun and creating shadows and using the wind of the region were extended in the upper floors. On the second floor, skins were created on the facade to take advantage of the wind, and the windows were sunk deep into the building to protect them from the strong sunlight in the summer, and to take advantage of the radiation in the winter, their height was increased to allow the rays to enter the interior space.

The shells designed on the second floor provided visual security and climatic comfort for the spaces related to the balconies. These shells with the angles in them, by receiving the prevailing wind of the region and cooling it with the vegetation on it, will cause the flow of wind and breeze into the spaces. The visual aristocracy to the users of the balconies and other recreation and relaxation spaces on the second floor was also completely lost due to these shells and occurrences.



The basis for the formation of this project the industrial town has a repeating shape of sheds and halls with triangular roofs. The most important step in the branding + architecture of this project was to base this dynamic and active geometric shape taken from the substrate, by communicating with the repetitive English letter in the Anahita brand. The shape of the English letter A accompanies the user from the first contact with the entrance door and the front door, and then with the shape of the green spaces of the area, and it reaches its peak in the facade of the building and its skyline, and then each interior space. It aligns with the most detailed spatial elements with the user of the space.

The use of one type of material in the construction of the building form was very effective in its purity and impact on the audience and the texture of the substrate.

