

Architecture ,Landscape
Portfolio

Tarlan Abdali

2019 - 2023



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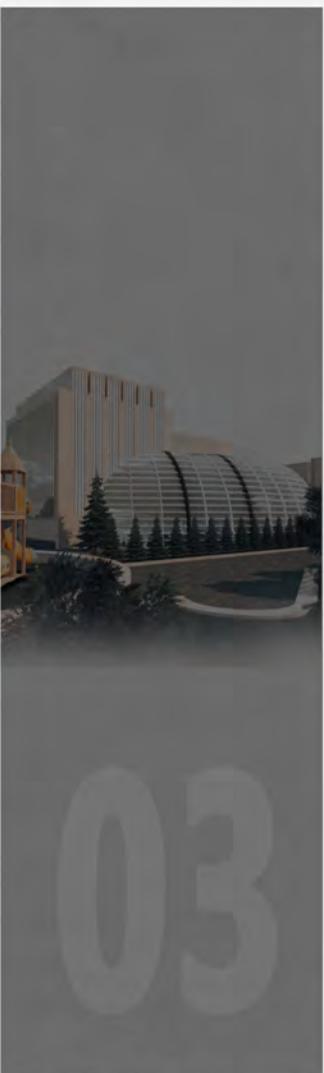
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The Matrix Skyscraper
2023



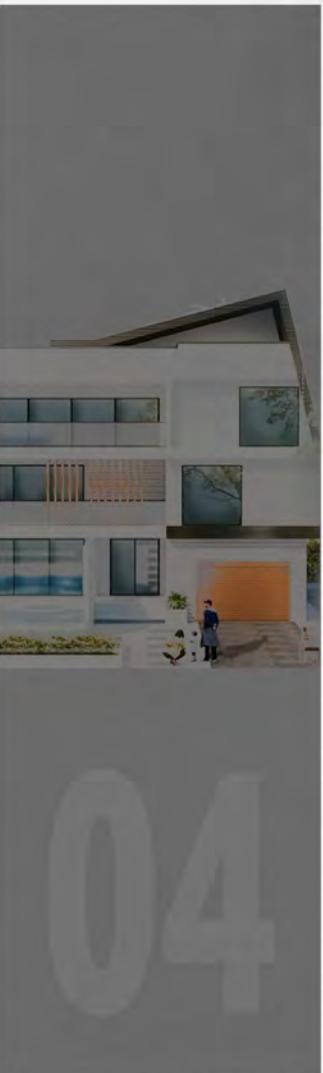
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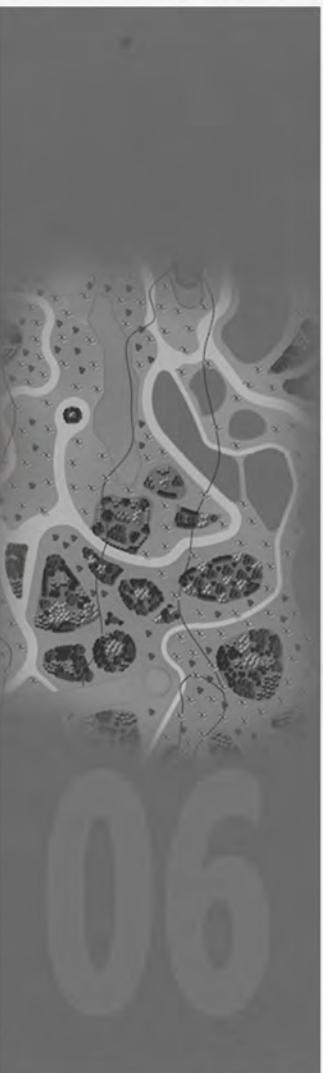
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The Matrix Skyscraper

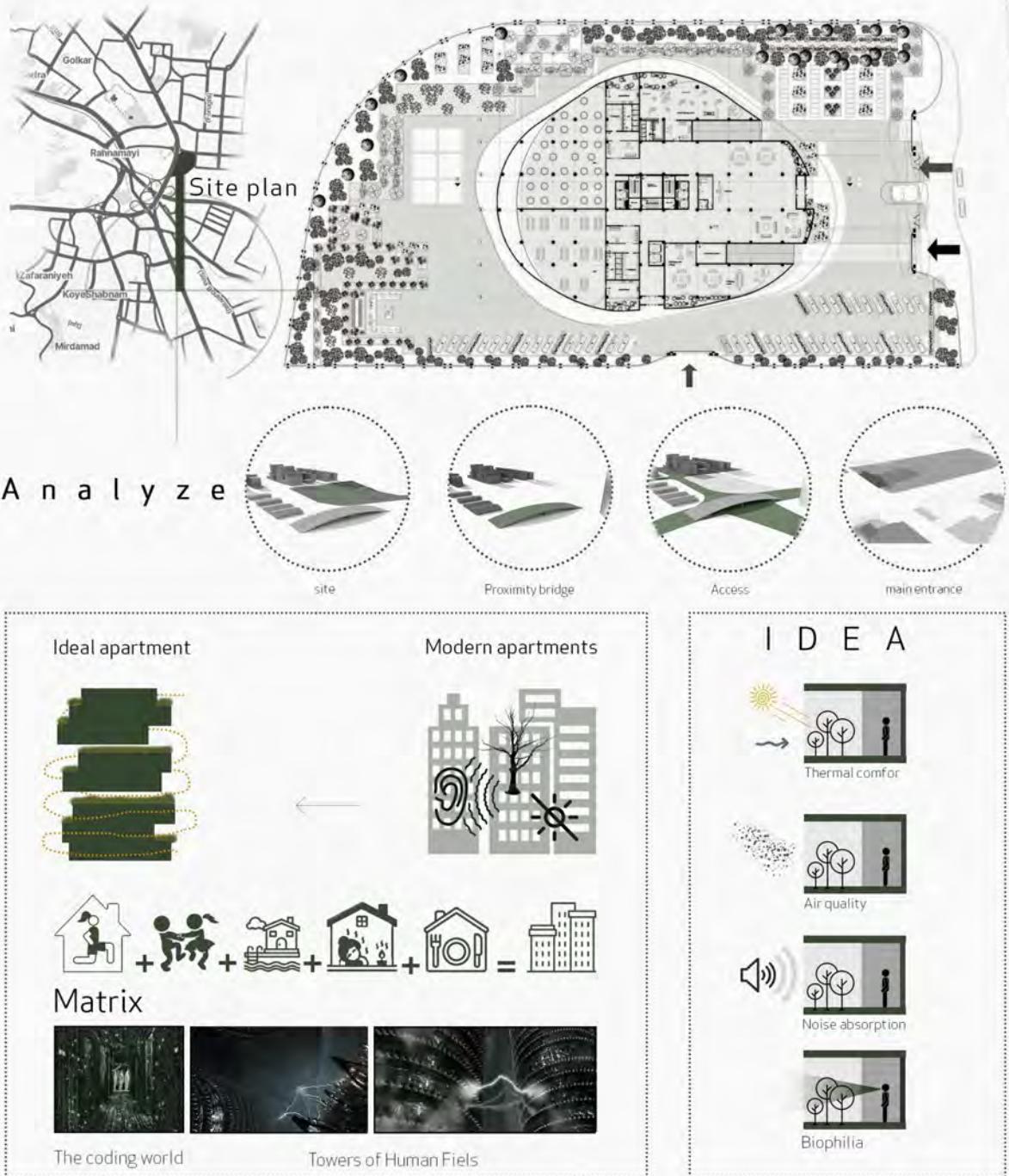
Year:2023

Academic/Individual project



Forestry Building to Create Sustainable Tomorrow

This project aims to design a high-rise residential building, examining the use of Internet of Things in green spaces, as it's increasing the quality of life of residents and environmental sustainability. By taking advantage of this idea, I tried to use these systems inside the building in order to protect the green areas of the houses. IoT networks allow the user to remotely control, monitor and access different parts of the house. These sensors are used in the facade and skeleton of the building as well. They increase the security of the building, reduce costs caused by the breakdown of household appliances, allow the user to repair the devices before they fail, control the temperature of the house remotely, ease the use of household appliances and, as a result, increase the quality of life of users.





Design process



Using the coding world mass



turning corners into curve
according to the Human
Fields in Matrix

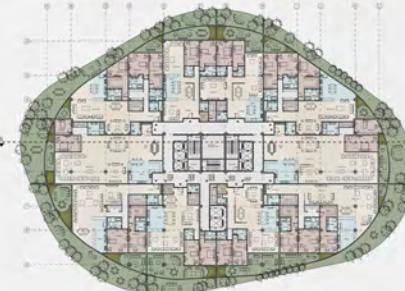


30 degrees rotation

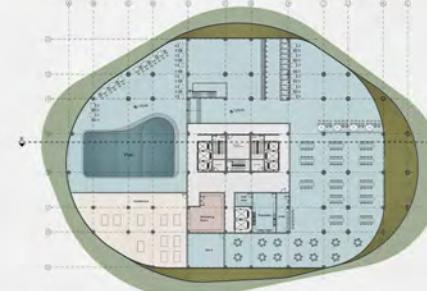


reputation in height

Plans



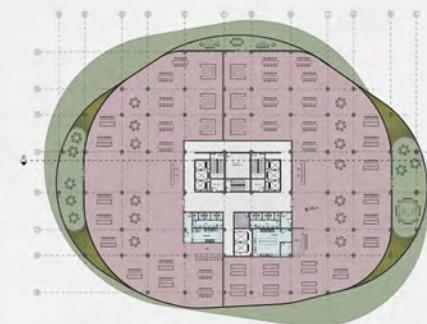
Residential



Pool



Garden



Hall and restaurant



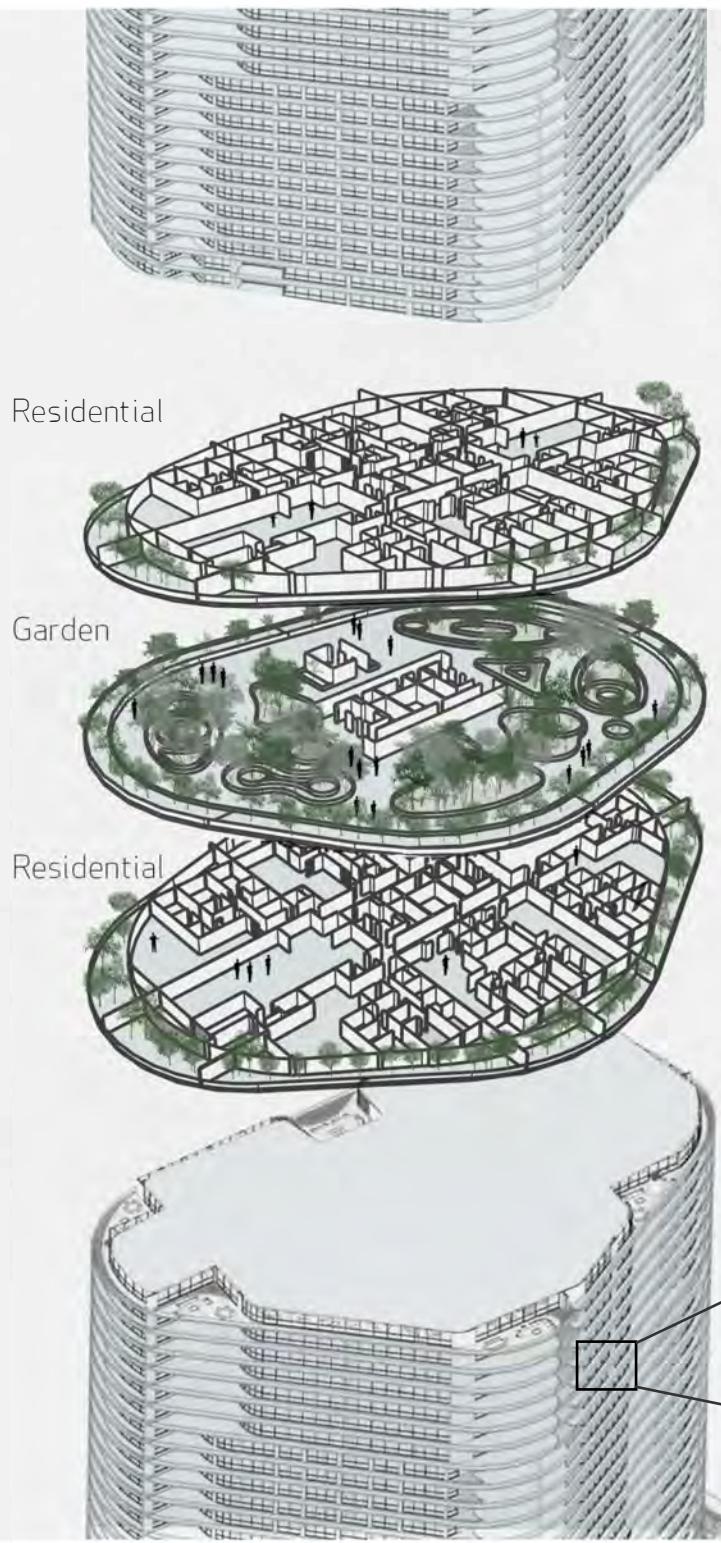
Spa and gym

Section



Parapet detail





The Matrix is Everywhere

I tried to incorporate The Matrix in the design, as though, everything in the world is a matrix and in this building, it's all around us. In addition to achieve a great environmental sustainability, the green spaces in the building are presented as one of the solutions for increasing the efficiency of the building. This system can be called vertical garden. Two forests between the floors of the building are designed as a private garden. These forests are applied at the 5th and 16th floor. Considering the climate of Tabriz city, taking care of plants is difficult. Remote management and monitoring using the IoT systems is one of the solutions that I provided in this design. In this method, environmental information and parameters are registered by a local microprocessor and controlled and users can check the data and keep them under supervision.



Curtain Wall

Namak Abrood Residential

Year:2022

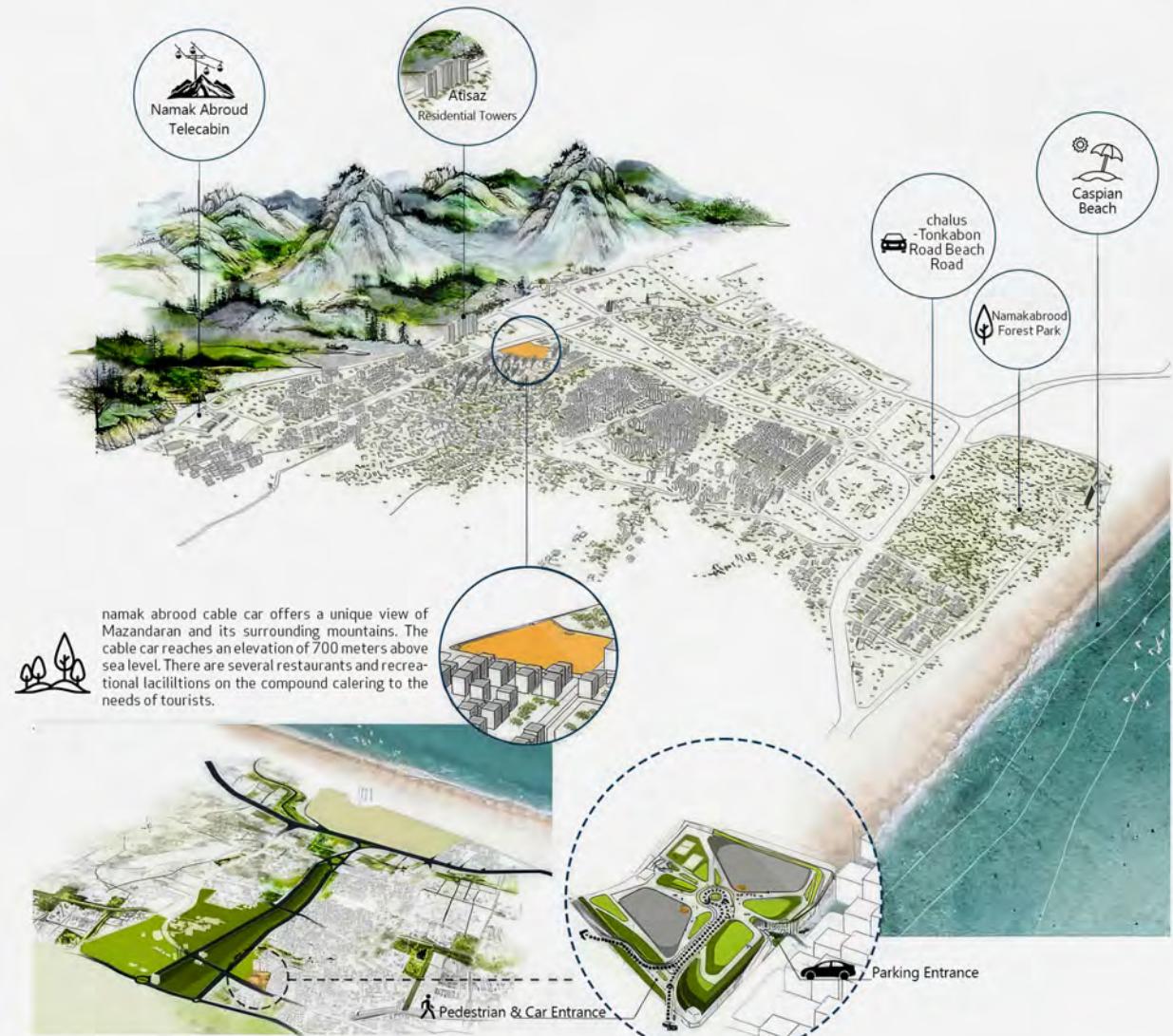
Competition/Group project

Group members:Shahram Nasehzadeh,Tarlan Abdali,Atefeh Reyhani,Mahta sedigh,Mahya Abodlahi
My Role:
Plan development,2D & 3D drawing,Diagram development



City and site analysis

Namakabrud is one of the most beautiful recreational and tourist complexes in north of Iran with two main urbanism parts and many tourist facilities. Namakabrud residential-recreational complex surrounded by Caspian Sea and forest park in the north and Madoben heights (from the heights of the Alborz Mountain Range) in the south with accommodation for travelers and also about 10 degrees Celsius temperature difference rather than the foothill of the mountains in the warmer months of year have been created a beautiful visual attraction.



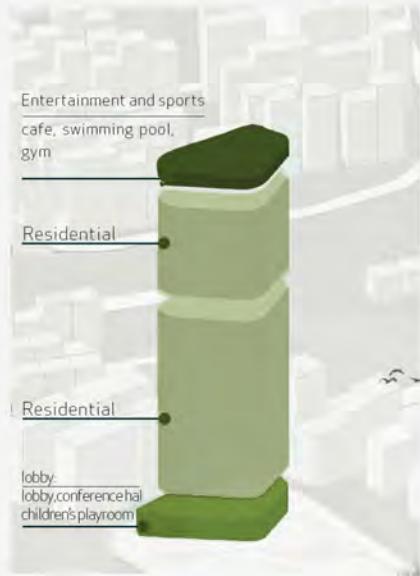
Site Analysis

context and circulation diagram

Located 12 km from East Chalus is new Namak Abroud township covering some 650 hectares. With the Caspian sea on its north and Madoban (the Alborz) on its south. Approximately 200 hectares violet and box-tree parks made the area very spectacular. Moreover Madobars, the dense forest, created a remarkably attractive landscape. Hovard Homfari's report said that Chalous-Ramsar Road bisected the area with the northern side of the road dedicated to building villas, and Hite hotel and marinas suggested part and the related facility and apartment complex on its southern side.



Functional diagram



Inspired by organic forms found in nature

A philosophy of architectural design, emerging in the early 20th cent, asserting that in structure and appearance a building should be based on organic forms and should harmonize with its natural environment. Architect and planner David Pearson proposed a list of rules towards the design of organic architecture. These rules are known as the Gaia Charter for organic architecture and design. It reads: Let the design: - be inspired by nature and be sustainable, healthy, conserving, and diverse. - unfold, like an organism, from the seed within.

Location



Organic forms

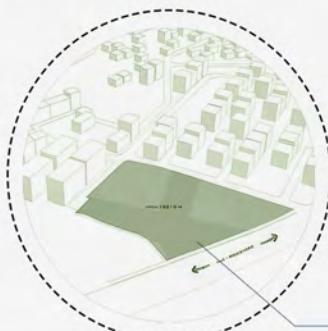
Organic architecture refers to designing and building structures and spaces that are balanced with their natural surroundings and tailored to the function they serve for their inhabitants. organically designed structures seem to meld with landscape, or rise from it, as if the surrounding spaces gave birth to them.

Climatic design

Hot-summer Mediterranean climate: covering central and western plains of Mazandaran. The average annual rainfall amounts to 1200 or 1300 mm, and as we proceed to the east, the amount decreases. Cold semi-arid climate: the high mountains and northern parts of the Alborz range. In the heights, the weather is cold mountainous and most of the precipitation is in the form of snow.



Design process



Site location



Greenness



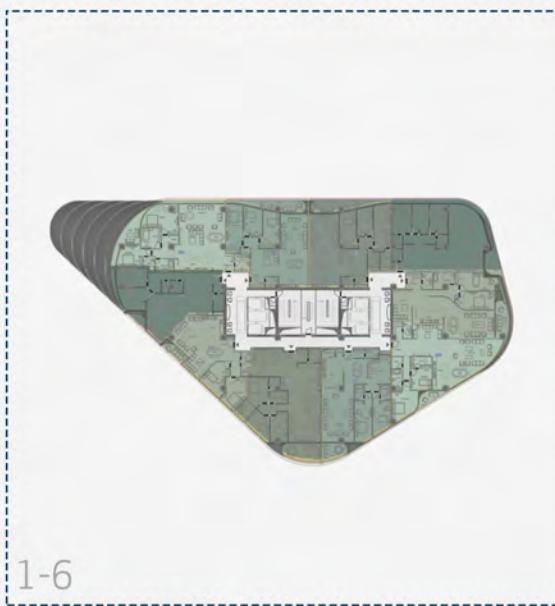
Site location



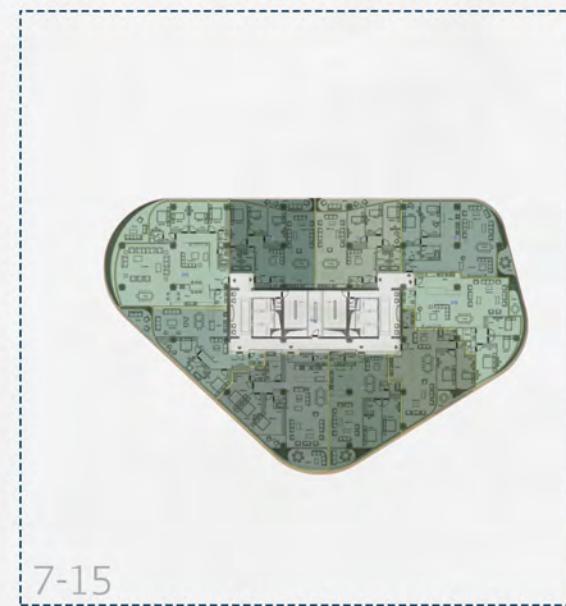
Site location



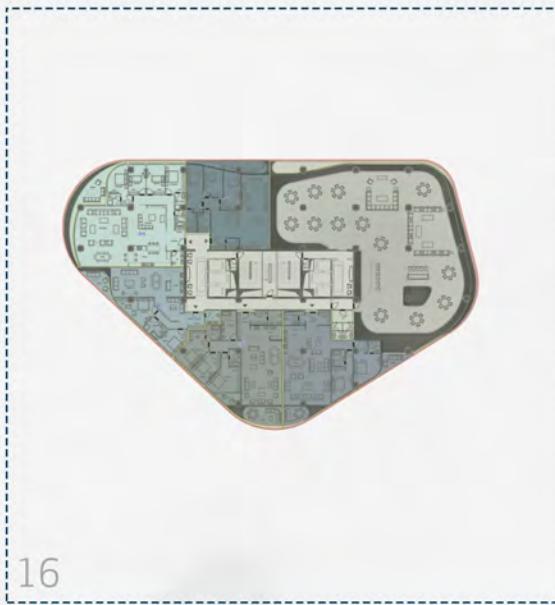
Plans



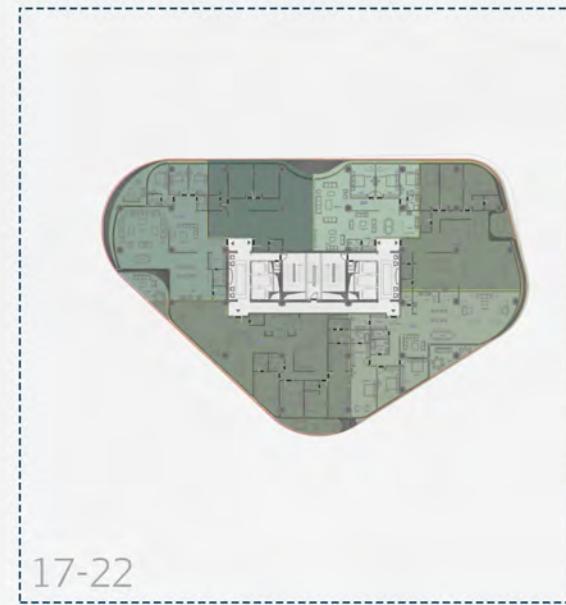
1-6



7-15



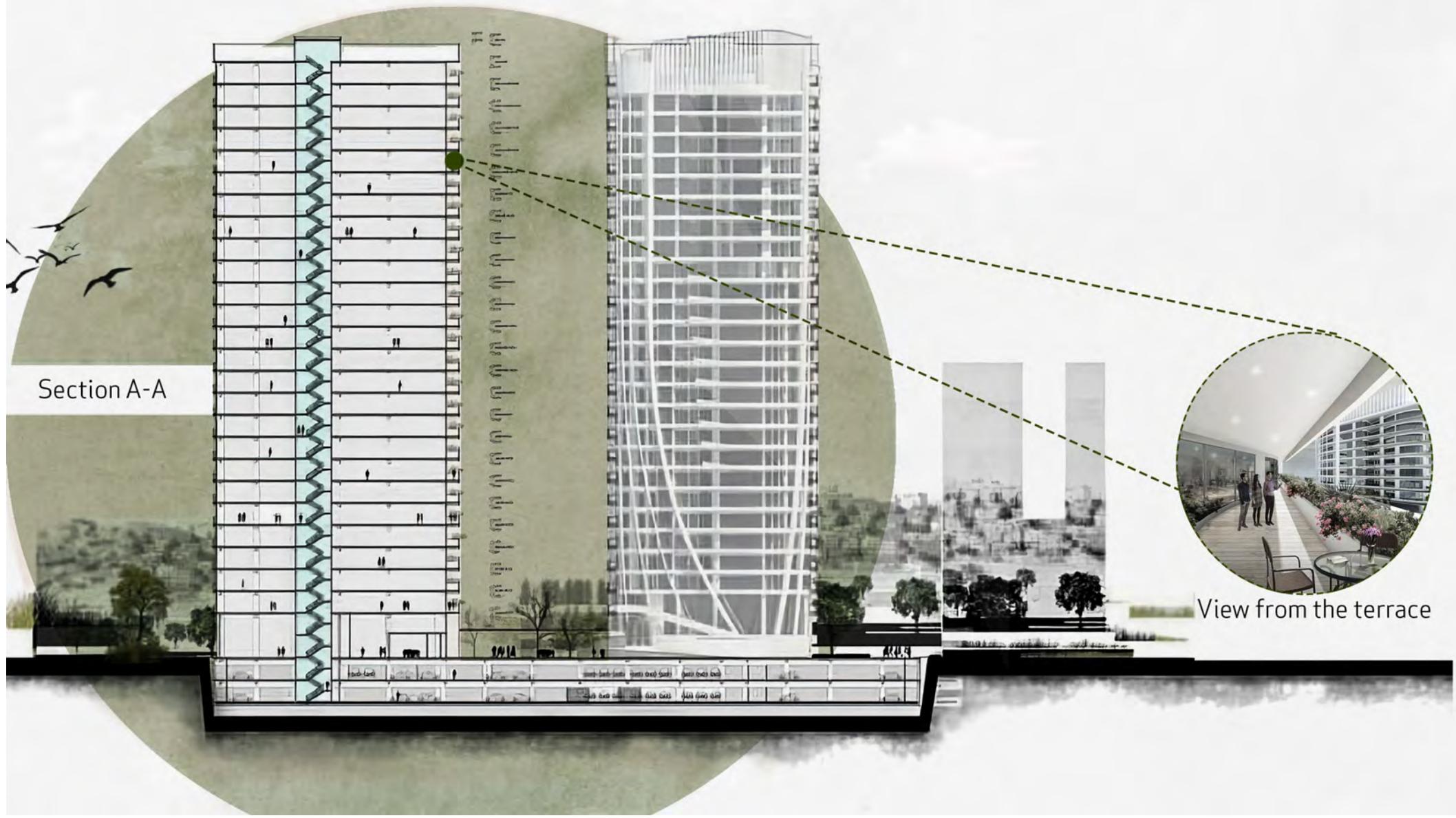
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17-22

Exploded diagram





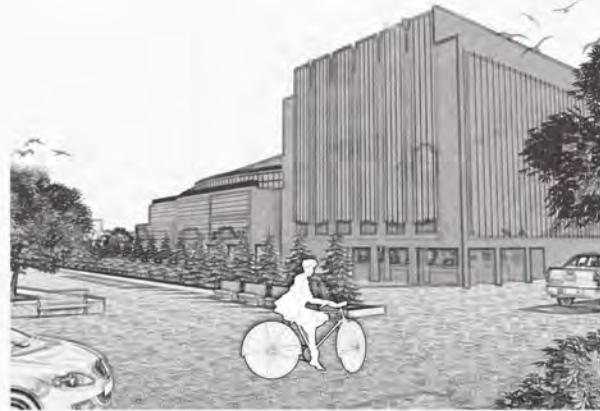
Section diagram



Golpark residential building

Year: 2019

Academic/Individual project

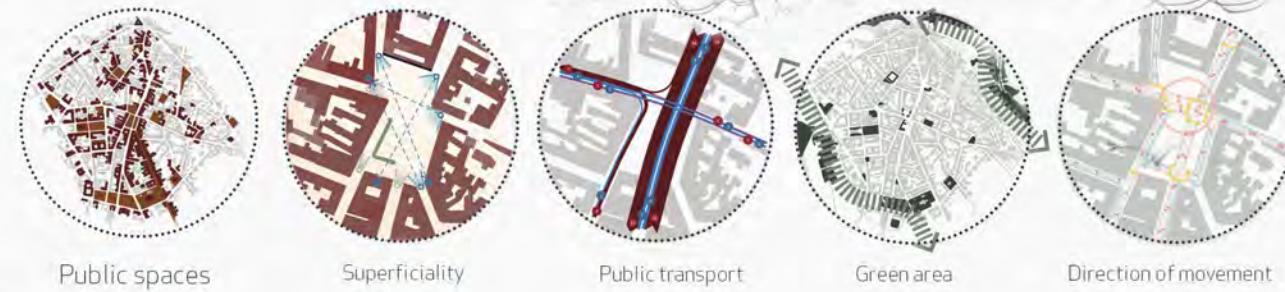


New house

This project aims to design a building for dwellers of a residential complex which is too old and needs to be totally destroyed and reconstructed over. These people currently are living in the multiple 4-ground buildings and with the new design we are gathering them together in a joint building. Multiple dwellings construction approaches to fit various needs. The concept of design is to gather different conditions of living and culture all in a shared space. Though it could prevent any unexpected conditions for the people. The building offers 85 units with various areas and number of bedrooms for the inhabitants.



Analysis



Design concept

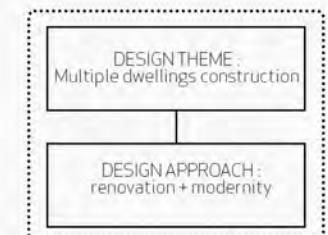
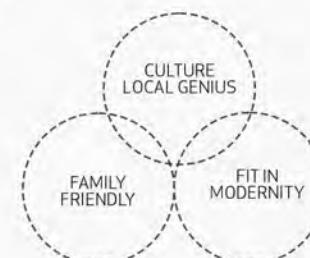


Converting old houses
into new apartments



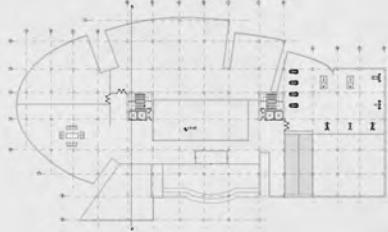
- Interaction
- Relax
- Convenience
- Security

+

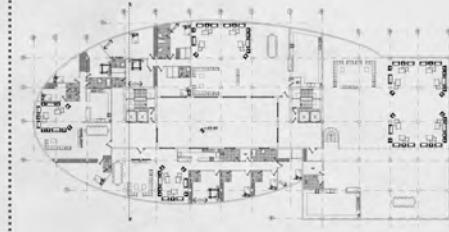


Plans

-1 Floor



Ground Floor



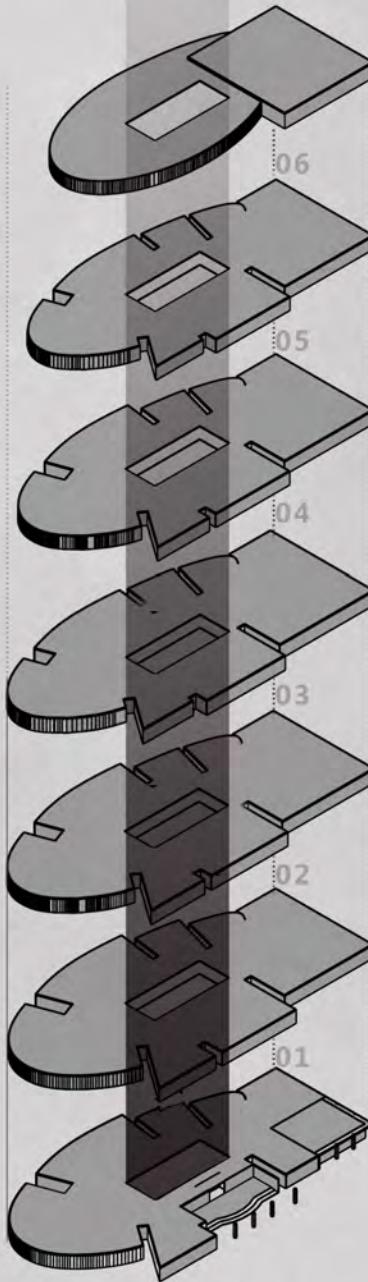
1-3 Floor



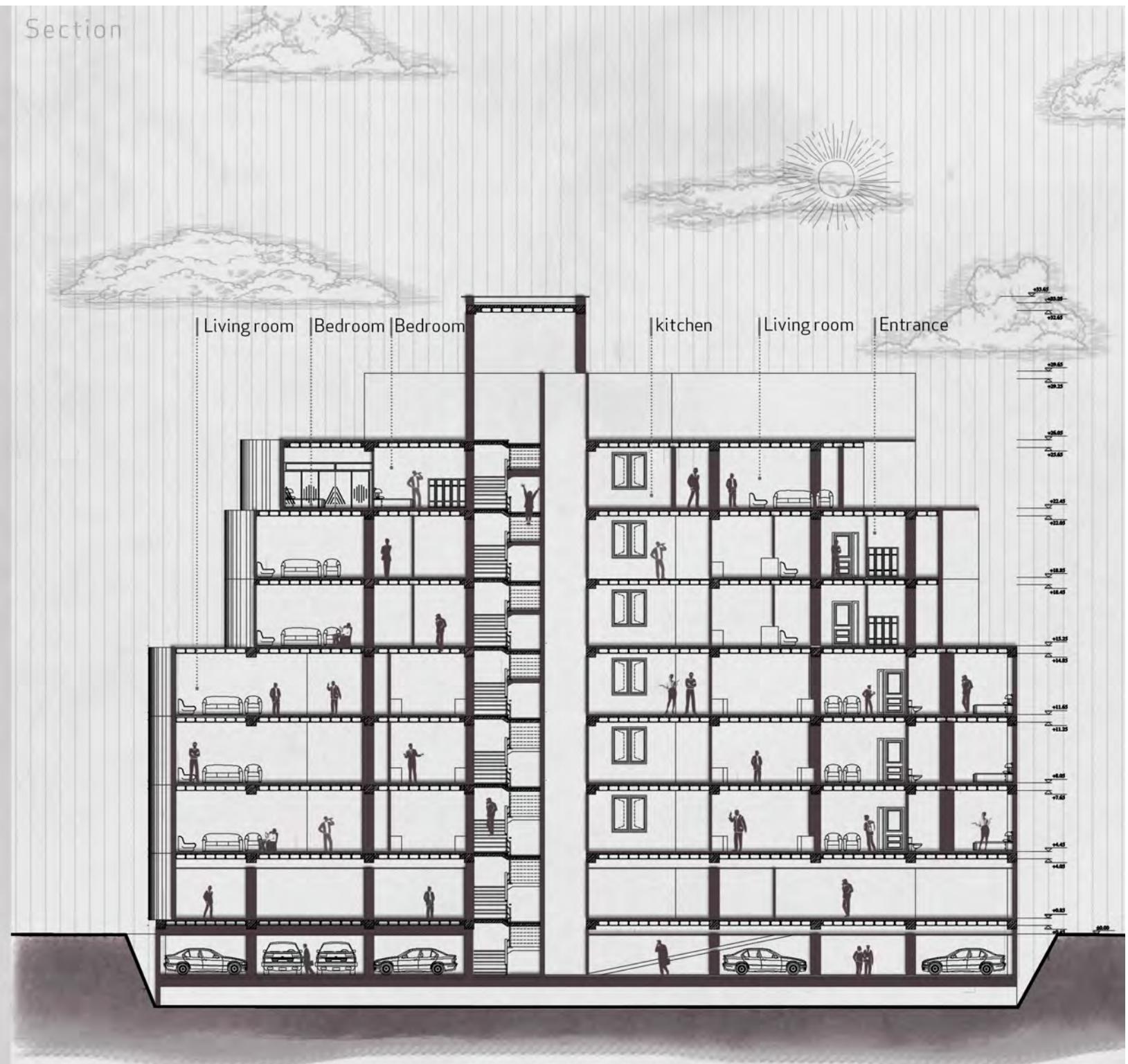
4-6 Floor

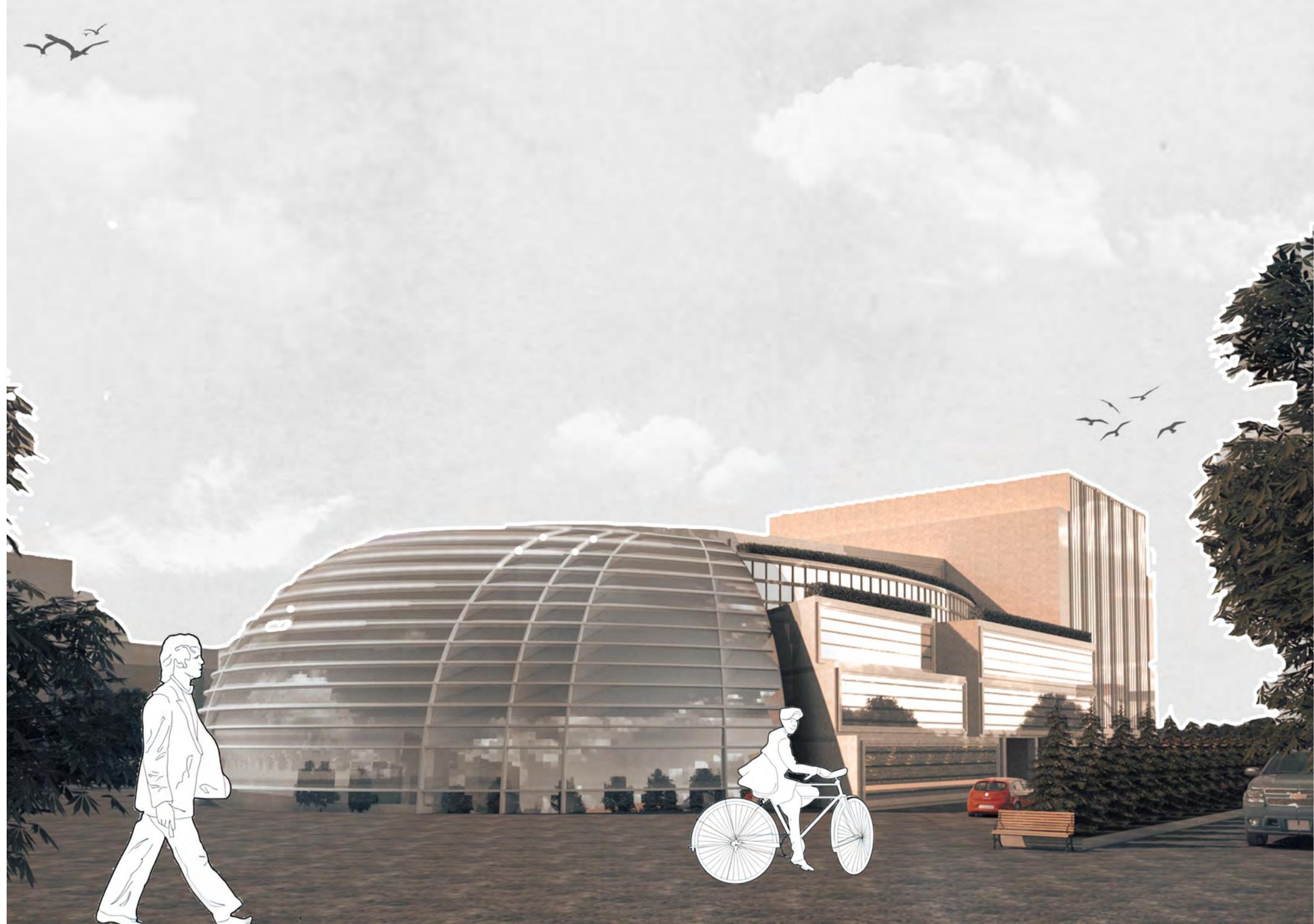


Exploded diagram



Section





Afra aras

Year: 2019

Under construction/Group project

Group members: Shahram Nasehzadeh, Tarlan Abdali, Atefeh Reyhani, Fariborz Mahdavi

My Role:

Plan development , Villa Design , 2D & 3D drawing



Site Analysis

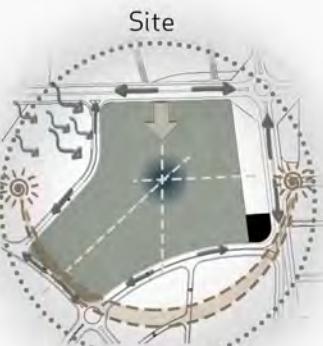


Site Plan

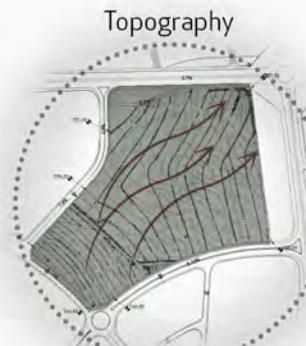


Description of the town

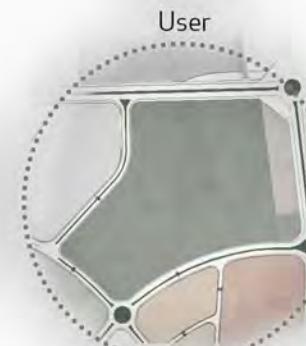
Aras Afra Villa Garden Town was formed with the approach of creating a healthy, safe, modern and green town in the beautiful Azad area of Aras, taking into account environmental and sustainable standards. This complex includes 125 villa plots with varying areas of 700 to 1000 square meters. For this complex, according to the approved plan by the Supreme Council of Urban Development, two types of building plans have been considered.



- site
- ↔ dominant wind
- ☀ Sunlight direction
- Square
- two way street
- ↓ main entrance



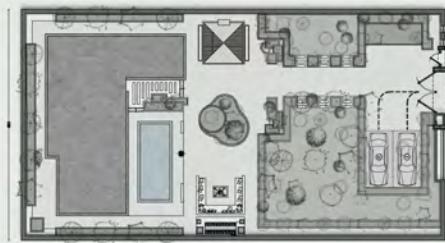
- ↗ Steep direction
- Site



- Site
- Residential
- commercial
- World tourism
- Commercial service
- Official

Three examples of city plans ⚙

site plan-sc1/300



place of construction greenness pool

Ground Floor-sc1/200



01-Living room 03-Stairs 05-Wc & Bath room
02-Bedroom 04-Kitchen

First floor-sc1/200

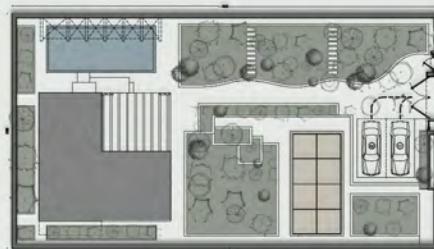


01-Wc & Bath room 03-Stairs
02-Bedroom 04-Hall

First floor-sc1/200



site plan-sc1/300



place of construction greenness pool

Ground Floor-sc1/200



01-Living room 03-Stairs 05-Wc & Bath room
02-Bedroom 04-Kitchen

First floor-sc1/200



01-Wc & Bath room 03-Stairs
02-Bedroom 04-Hall



site plan-sc1/300



place of construction greenness pool

Ground Floor-sc1/200



01-Living room 03-Stairs
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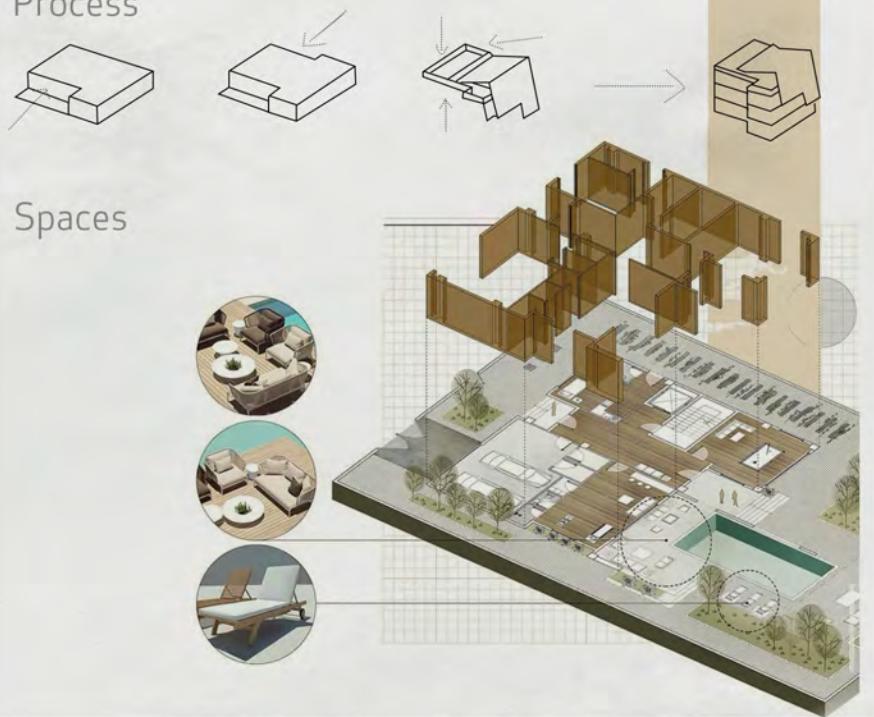
First floor-sc1/200



01-Wc & Bath room 03-Stairs
02-Bedroom 04-Hall



Process



Spaces



two types of building plans have been considered. The main entrance of the complex was from the north side of the site with the width of 45 meters and the passage to the hotel. Two emergency exits are planned from the south and southwest side of the side roads. Prioritizing pedestrians and bicycle use to create a safe and comfortable environment for walking and socializing was implemented all over the site plan. The design of streets slows down the traffic and encourages shared use, promoting pedestrian safety. unique and exciting communal spaces such as sports club and fountain in the park are also incorporated to add visual interest and provide spaces for entertainment to foster community and privacy.

Entrance view



Exploded diagram



View





Sahand trading complex

Year:2020

Constructed/Group project

Group members:Shahram Nasehzadeh,Tarlan Abdali,Atefeh

Reyhani

My Role:

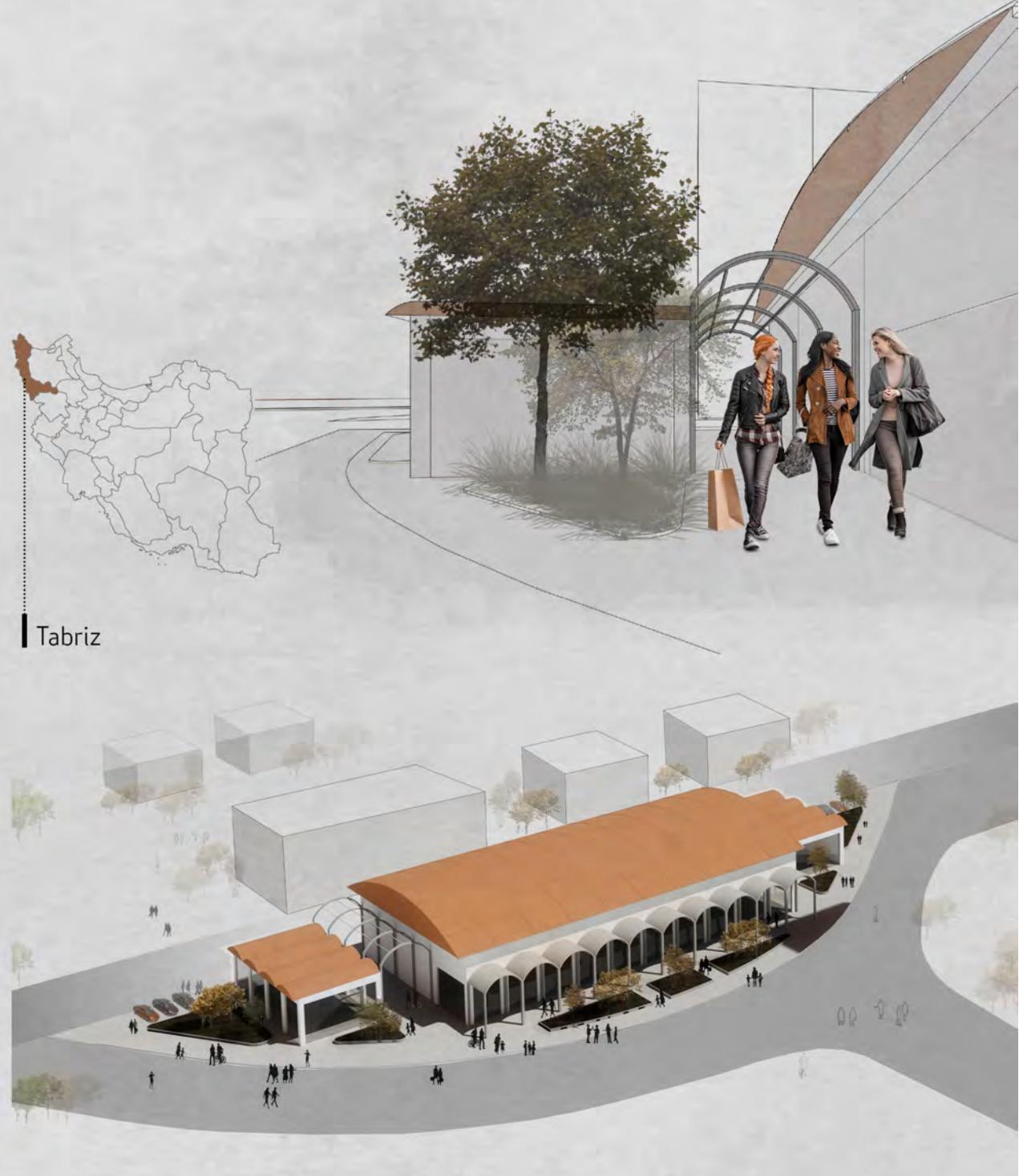
Plan development,2D & 3D drawing



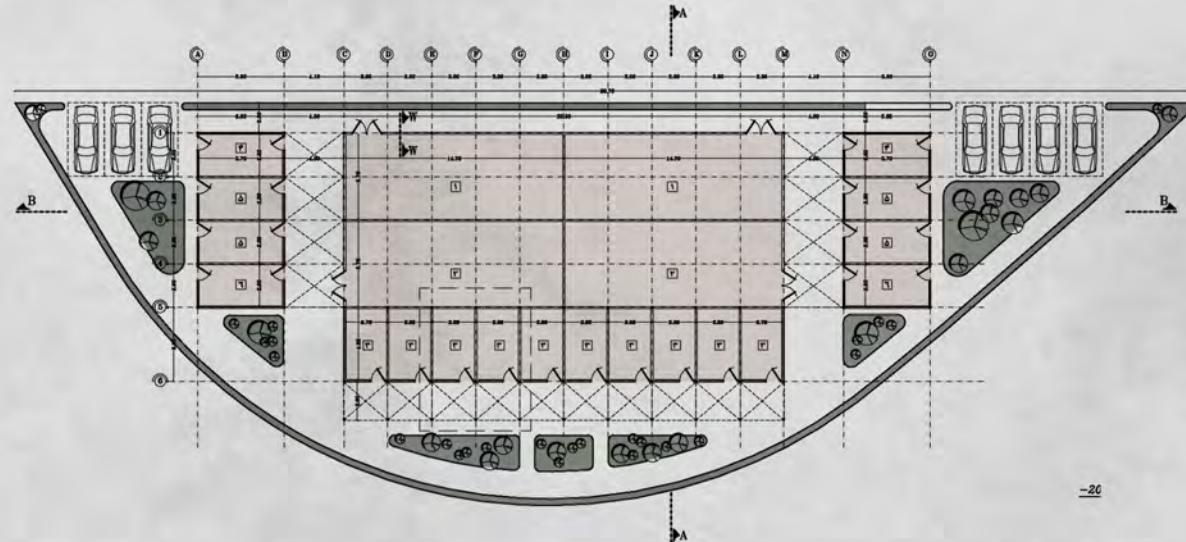
Tabriz

A space for people's needs

Sahand trading center is designed in the area of about 1800 square meters. There are 18 commercial units and 2 handicraft exhibition halls in the complex. The site is located at downtown of Sahand new town and it's an essential resource for providing the dwellings needs. Therefore the access points are easily available for all. The stores are planned as temporary spaces so they can feel free to setup seasonal stands.

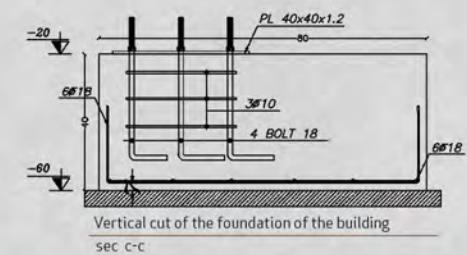
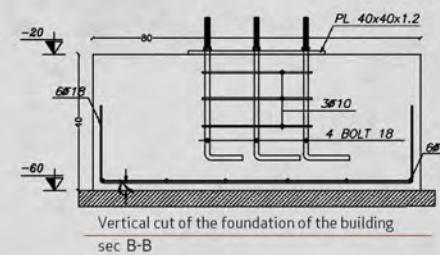
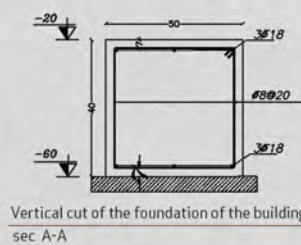
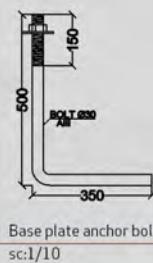
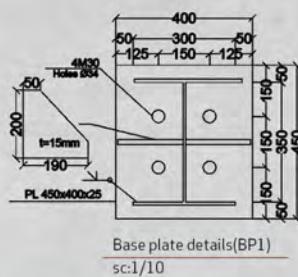


Plan Ø

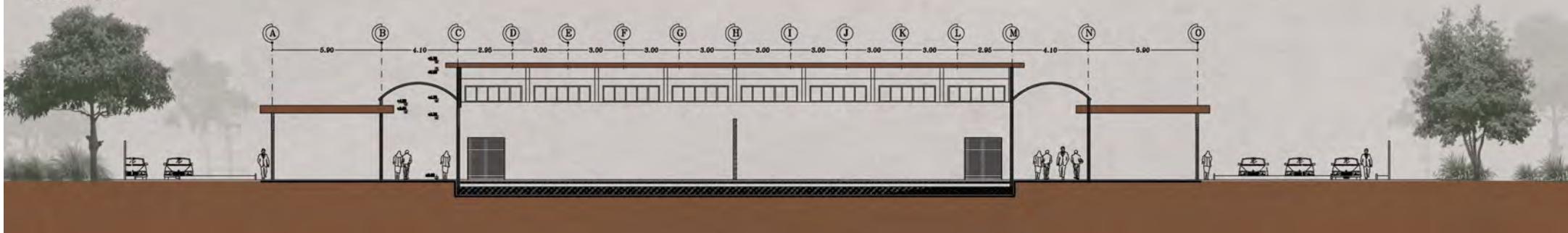


As there is used as multifunction area We have considered the exhibition as well in the complex. The design provides focuses on creating a cohesive and flexible spaces for various commercial uses. In order to increase permeability to the complex, the site plan provides multiple access points to central area and all the stands through the invitation property. Besides, to preserve the functionality and also to inspire visitors for shopping, we have considered open areas and green spaces in the site plan for them to gather around and experience more entertainment and enjoy their time in order to encourage them.

Detail

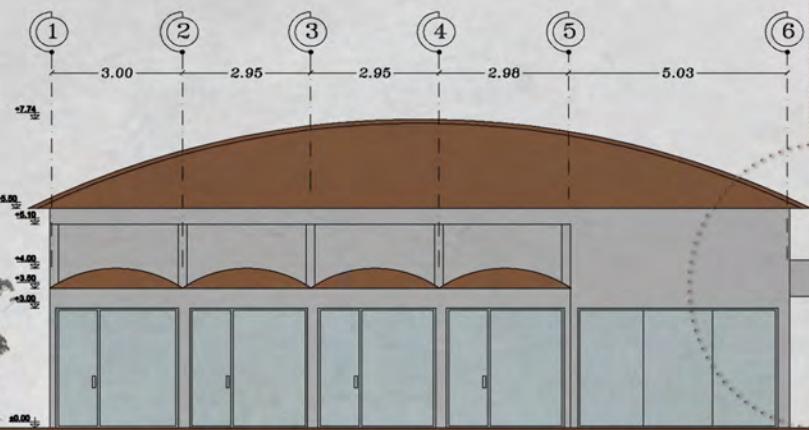


Section

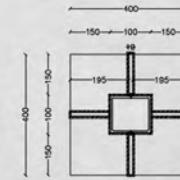
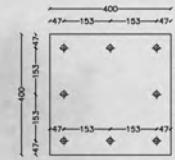




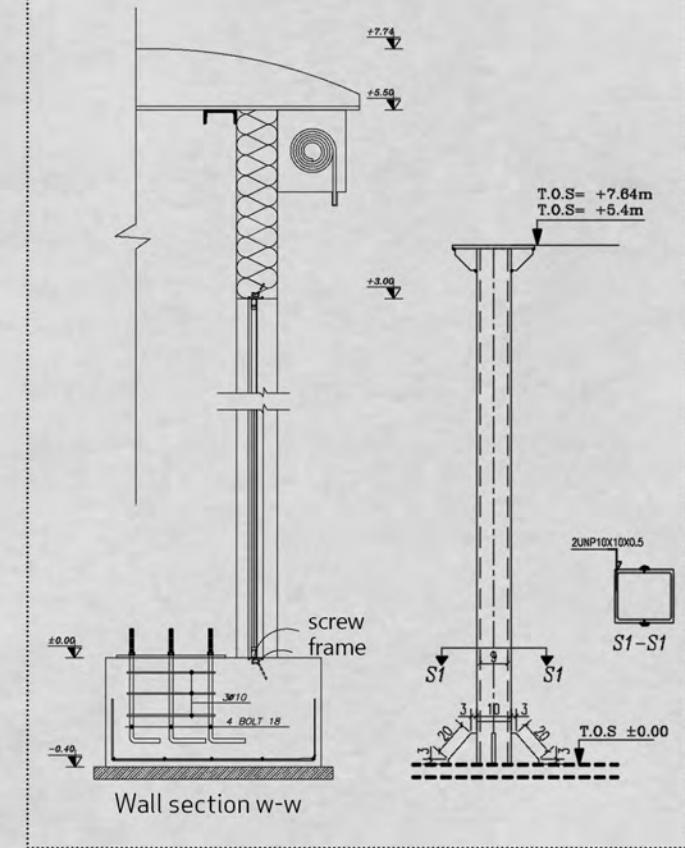
East view

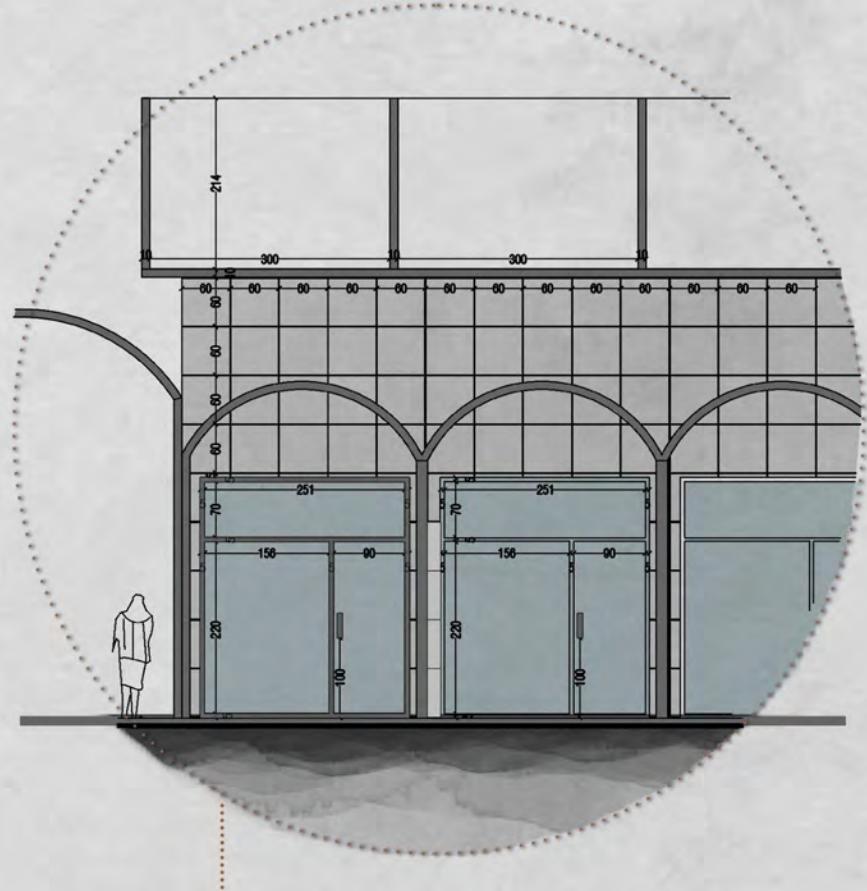


Detail

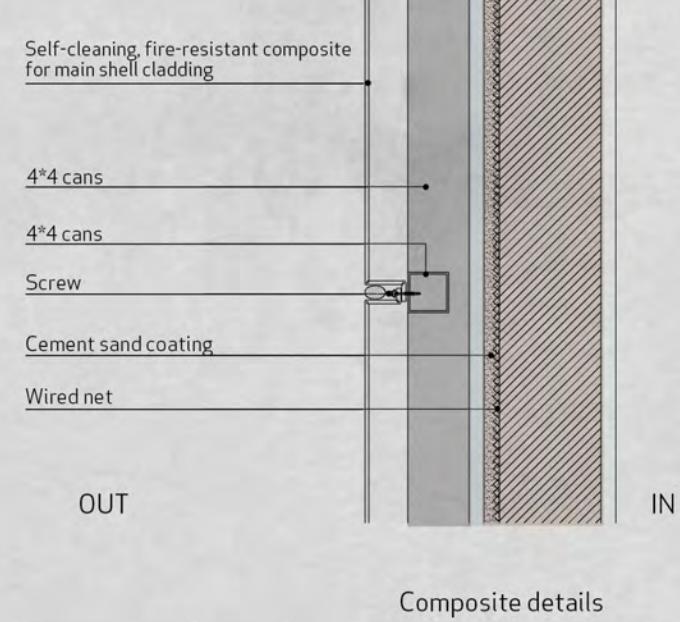
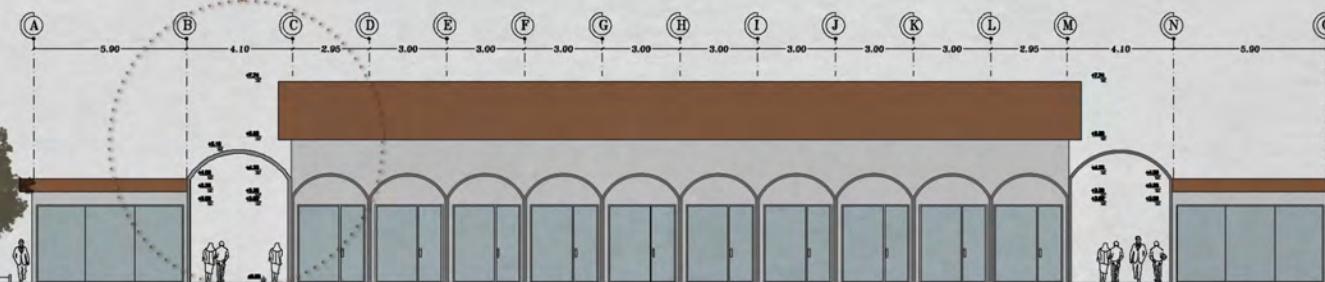


Details of the
column head and sub-column





South view



Eco park

Year:2021

Academic/Group project

Group members:TarlanAbdali,Mitra Zarneshan

My Role:

Conceptual development,

Landscape design



Eco-parks

Eco Park is a 2.4 km² landscape located in Sahand - Tabriz highway. This landscape presented the opportunity to produce a research lead design approach. The basis of the design of this project was the use of the topography and the potential of the site. The presence of topography, ecology and water, seasonal change, points of social interaction were included within the design.

Geographical location of the site in the region



Asia

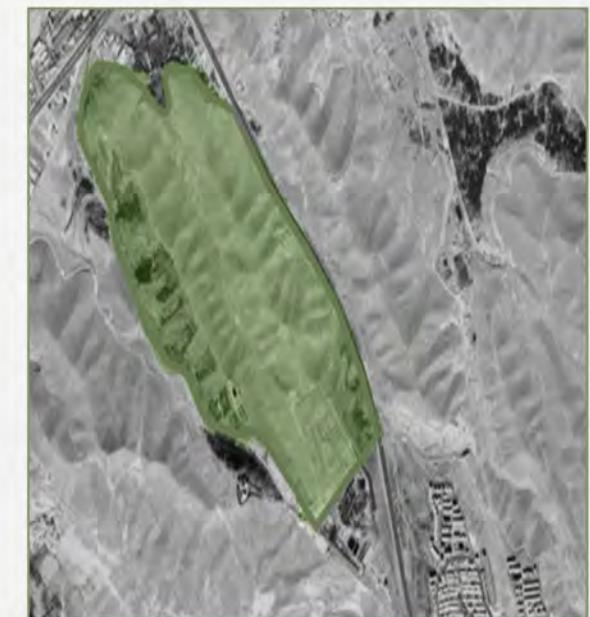


Iran



Tabriz

Check the neighborhoods around the site Earth geometry



Checking the condition of visibility and view inside the project



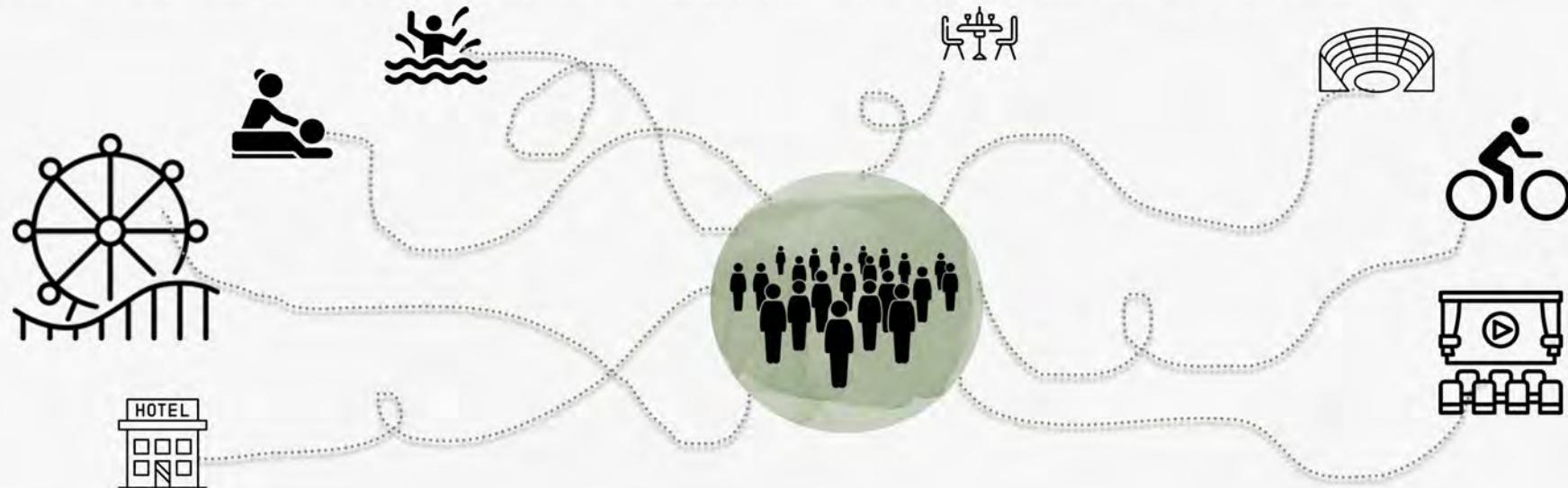
Vegetation

The most important ecological features of eco-parks include the use of native plants, storage and regeneration of floods and other natural resources, integration of infrastructure with appropriate technologies, maintenance of life cycle, conservation of wildlife and native plants. Eco-parks, in addition to having special features that make the difference in the function of this theme park with other green spaces, contribute to environmental sustainability and achieve sustainable development.

Investigate the status of existing vegetation



(Since most of the designs of public spaces in Iran are without considering the range of activities of the residents and they only create landscapes without paying attention to the needs of the users, public open spaces are useless. They do not meet the satisfaction of the residents and create unsafe and unpleasant environments for them.) In the first stage, the needs of people in these spaces are studied. After examining the activities in public spaces, the place and space of occurrence of these activities are discussed and the basics of planning and design of public space are explained



In the process of designing and proposing an alternative of this project, plant elements were used as visual elements to create strong and positive sensory places that have the ability to be remembered for long periods of time. The next step considered in the design planning process is to pay attention to preserving the identity of the landscape because it reflects the cultural heritage and shows how people use the land within the limits of the local environment. The next point that has been taken into consideration in the design process is awareness and recognition of the proposed green spaces. It has been considered that the green space and the proposed design should have social features in addition to visual features, because it is in this way that it finds identity and functional, cultural and practical importance as

Space diagram



Thank you
