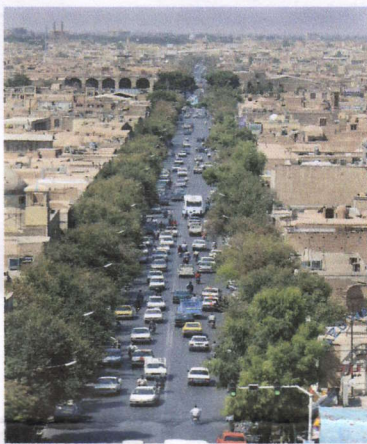


# LECTURES: YAZD (IRAN)

PRESENTED BY **X-CHANGE** culture-science

## LECTURE I: **A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON OLD AND NEW DEVELOPMENTS OF YAZD-IRAN: PHYSICAL FORM AND ACTIVITY PATTERN**

BY Prof. Mohammad R. N. Mohammadi • School of Art & Architecture, Yazd University



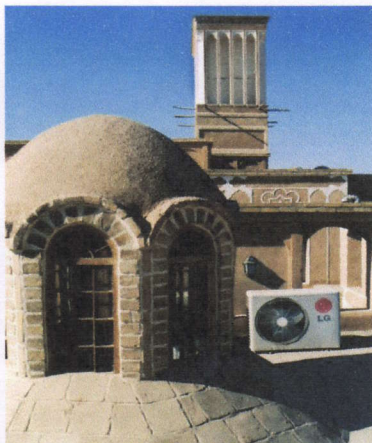
2005 „Avenue“ by Ayk Kökcü

During the last 75 years, the changes in the historic centres of Iranian cities have generated a complex situation. Because of their age, such centres are usually located in the strategic part of the city and they convey a remarkable traditional and historical urban social heritage in relation to their morpho-logical structure. They also act as the primary expression of a society's urban identity in the modern world. At the same time, they are not capable of accommodating many of the contemporary requirements of life in a modern city centre, since they were generated by quite different social, economic and physical circumstances to those which exist today.

One problem that has formed a part of this argument is the apparent lack of an effective and relevant treatment of urban spaces in old and new development. There is a clear need to establish guidelines for the design of spaces which are appropriate for people's activities.

## LECTURE II: **TRADITIONAL HOUSES OF YAZD AND THEIR CLIMATOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS**

BY Prof. Seyyed Mohammad H. Ayatollahi • School of Art & Architecture, Yazd University



2005 „untitled“ by Shahr Sanoo Sabet

There have been many genius ideas of coordination with the forces of nature in Iranian traditional architecture and city planning that have not been developed thoughtfully since the end of the "Qajar" period and influence of modernism.

Design of these traditional houses have met many requirements needed to cope with hot and dry summers and cold winters, which had also fitted to the living habit of the people. Horizontal and vertical movement of the families according to the seasonal or even daily changes have created magnificent spaces and some genius technological elements such as Baud-Geers (wind catchers), which have become part of the identity for Yazd.

The lecture analyzes the plans, sections and the design of traditional houses while focusing on their climatological considerations. The passive cooling concepts with the use of evaporative cooling and ventilation have provided comfort to the people during hot and dry summers.

**Mi, 17. Mai 2006 • 19.00 • ÖÖG/Klubsaal**