

**Professional scientific sessions for art, architecture and urban planning Thursday evenings**

**Held in: Conference hall of Herampey Consulting Engineers**

**Date: 27.11.2014**

**Title: The role of the architects to improve the construction process in the costs of the Caspian Sea**

**Speakers and panel members: Mr. Haeri, Mrs. Eslami**

During the 30<sup>th</sup> session of the Thursdays Evenings the speakers focused on the construction process in the coasts of the Caspian Sea, the necessity to apply a central management plan for the entire coast and to edit a general regulations box to make order for the construction in the areas between the urban areas.

The first speaker was Mr. Haeri who began his speech mentioning terms like town planning, citizenship, municipality, living in the towns, that each of them has particular sense and are related to each other. He expressed the idea that meanwhile the construction process is going on in Iran, but it is far from having an architectural content, this is the reason that there is a lack in the Iranian contemporary architecture. Talking about the problems that exist in the Iranian society he explained that we don't have a collective awareness regarding our duties living in the cities, the people is not ready to take responsibility as citizens and it is not clear which organizations are responsible in the urban management.

Talking about the formation and the growth of the cities in Iran, Mr. Haeri explained that this process had a slow growth during the decades '20 until the '60, and this is one of the reasons that the urbanization process began later in the Mazandaran region. It is clear that the northern region's cities suffer problems regarding the urban planning and management and in most of the cities the infrastructures are insufficient to satisfy the citizens' needs. The people can't access to services like recreational and sport activities and for different reasons the urban planning can't be considered satisfying.

Mr. Haeri pointed some characteristics that have negative influences in a normal and acceptable town planning process that are as follows:

- The quantitative growth of the cities.
- The lack of the infrastructures.
- Absence of awareness regarding the concept of the city and urbanization.
- The fragmentation of the municipal management.
- Overload of the land.

-disproportioned placement of housing.

-Inefficiency of all the plans of the 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> generations.

Mr. Haeri believes that the authorities are creating the conditions to cede the lands to the people that in the following step encourage the growth of the cities and the principle and wrong reason is the idea that having and living in the cities is much better and preferable. Trying to give an explanation to the problems he thinks that the urban management should be better organized. He believes that the northern cities are becoming a new copy of Tehran.

According to a theoretical model in the region of Mazandaran the cities have defined boundaries and on the other hand the villages have defined limits but without precise bounds, and the consequent problems are:

-The multiplicity of the responsible offices, a phenomenon that exist in the other regions, but in the region of Mazandaran is more felt.

-The multiplicity of constructions.

-The multiplicity of the styles.

The reasons that attract the people from the different parts to the region are:

-Economic, as it ensure bigger incomes.

-Touristic, where there is a big number of tourist owners.

-Weak agriculture.

-The interest of most of the local organizations that are aware that they can make money becoming part of the construction process.

In the construction process four components are important, that are the land, the materials, the capital and the manpower. In this process the financial, scientific, sociological and the supervising have their influences. The lack of a solid regulations complex caused a chaotic situation, where the possibility to make big deals is very usual. In this game the municipalities are supplied by the necessary incomes and the private sectors' operators are free to make money, ignoring at the same time the principal urban and architectural regulations.

Ending his speech Mr. Haeri summarized the problems and the solutions that in his opinion had to be adopted.

The second speaker was Mrs. L. Eslami who continued the speech about the Caspian coasts. She began her speech focusing on the importance of the coasts in Iran, pointing on some principle aspects that are here mentioned:

-The role of the coasts to support the exchanges and communication in the country.

- The possibility to create cultural and trade ties with the neighbors and the international community.
- Use of the image of the coasts to present the Iranian civilization, culture and identity.
- The role of the ports as communication gates for the local exchanges.
- The role of the coasts as touristic and recreational zones.
- The safety and security of the coasts as a guarantee for the costs environment sustainability.

Continuing her speech Mrs. Eslami reported some main problems that should be faced in the route to find the solutions that are the sensibility of the coast areas because of their nearness to the sea, the increase of incompatible activities with the local environment and the lack of rules and regulations aimed to coordinate the urban development and management plans.

Trying to define the problems in a specific frame Mrs. Eslami focused on issues that have vital importance for the comprehension of the matter, that are presented as follows:

- Visual and physical.
- Economic.
- Legal and juridical.
- Touristic and environmental.

Mrs. Eslami presented a framework that if realized could give solution to most of the problems in a local and regional scale. Some of these proposals are:

- Reduction of air and noise pollution.
- Standardized collection and removal of the urban wastewaters and refuses.
- Observation of the dangerous goods' transportation rules.
- Optimization of the harbors' capacities to increase and develop trade and commercial activities.
- Increase of the harbors' activities efficiency and diversification of the activities.
- Creation of passengers-touristic Terminals.

In order to develop and encourage touristic activities Mrs. Eslami proposed some necessary actions that are:

- The creation of new activities appropriate to the needs of the city and the citizens.
- Support and development of the present activities in the areas between the urban and port areas.
- Development of the urban public areas.

-Coordinated design, considering the urban and port identities.

-Reformation of the urban structures.

-reformation and restoration of the buildings and spaces in the ports.

Ending her speech Mrs. Eslami summarized the solutions that should be have precise addressees in three principle groups that are:

-Edition of a proposals package to be presented to the ministry of roads and town planning' officials, for the preparation of the port-towns developments plans.

-Edition of a proposals package to be presented to the ministry of interior affairs to intervene in the port-towns.

-Edition of a proposals package for the creation of a structure to harmonize the ports activities in the urban areas.