

Conceptual Design of Qualitative Improvement of Tehran Railway Station Enclosure

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Unique international railway station of Tehran Metropolis is one of the oldest buildings of Iranian railways. The station built in 1927 on southern lands of Tehran, with approximate area of 174 hectares and concurrent with construction of Iranian national railways. It has registered as one of the national monuments of Iran.

This station is railway transportation center of Iran because for most passengers exiting from the station means entering the capital, it acts as a gate; therefore, the area should be proper proportional to the city and act in a systematic and safe way to be suitable for presence and pause of passengers.

To beautify and increase visual effect of the hall and exterior view of the station alongside creation harmony in space of Tehran railway station, the operations of repair and reconstruction were done in 2015 and design of interior and exterior space of the station changed.

By improvement of Tehran station enclosure, project of studies on qualitative improvement of exterior space of Tehran railway station has defined in an approximate 7 hectares area of Rah-Ahan Square's margins. The structure of railway station, the administrative office next to the station, Rah-Ahan art school and Qomash Building created a harmonic set that has been neglected due to multiple interventions and has been separated from urban-visual space of Tehran. As an area with distinctive identity in Tehran, the restoration of distinctive characteristics of the square through an integrated design and qualitative promotion of space and performance will be done in this project.

On the other hand, Rah-Ahan Square is the main constructional-spatial element of Tehran city which has been chosen for global registration. Attention to the quality resulting from this structural association and its restoration as the unique railway gate of the capital are other key aspects of this project.

Project Vision

Rah-Ahan Square is the unique railway gate of Tehran and location of oldest innovation heritage of the capital. This historical pathway, despite of modern communicative methods such as railway, subway and public transportation, is a dynamic and lively space with priority for pedestrians.

The urban space in front of Rah-Ahan Station is only specific to pedestrians and because of adjacency with commercial services, entertainment spaces and shows, it provides presence of people from different social strata in 24-7 manner.

On entering the capital, the passengers will face a beautiful perspective of historically valuable architecture of Tehran, Vali-Asr Street and its green space, harmonious walls and landscaping based on pedestrian's desire. The existence of residential service, parking and terminals of lines connected to the city has turned the square into an efficient urban center in south of Tehran.

General Objectives and Strategies

Strategies	General Objectives
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reconstruction and optimization of old buildings and construction of new buildings based on historical values and architectural identity of existing buildings 2. Creating lively railway terminal space by using commercial and service-based activities demanded by railway users and lessening the role of the place as a terminal and a site for temporary activities 3. Direct current and in hand activities of Rah-Ahan square based on formation plan of efficient management system 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintaining and reinforcement of historical-cultural identity of the square and Rah-Ahan complex in the city 2. Improvement of physical-spatial quality of Rah-Ahan Square 3. Reinforce the position of Rah-Ahan Square in connection with structure of Tehran metropolis 4. Facilitation of accomplishment and implementation of project