

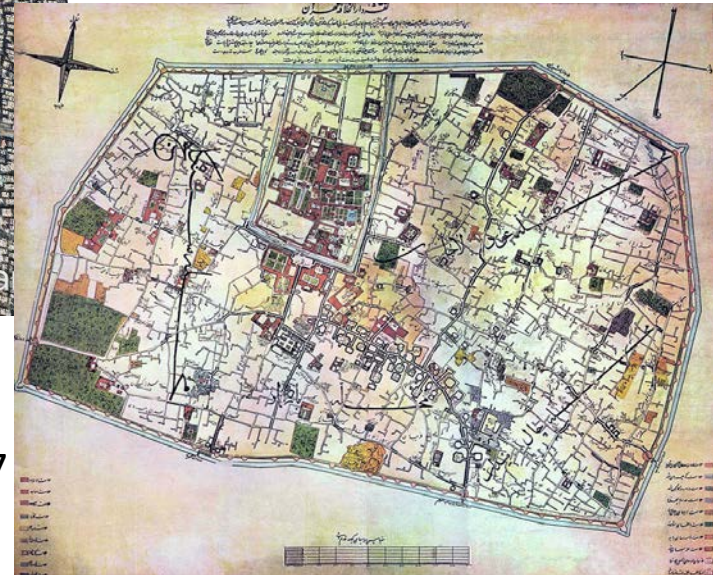
Toward Preservation and revitalization of Historic Area of Tehran

My profile

KARIYA Yuga, 荻谷勇雅 : Professor Emeritus of Oyama National College of Technology, Doctor of Engineering, Registered architect.

- Born in 1948, Graduated from Kyoto University, Department of Architecture, and completed the doctoral course of its Graduate School.
- After having worked for Kyoto City Government as a conservation architect and city planner from 1976, he has been involved in the preservation of cultural property buildings as a Chief Senior Specialist in the Building Division of the Agency for Cultural Affairs in Japanese Government since 1995, and has served as Director of the Building Division, and Councilor of Cultural Properties in the Agency since 2003.
- In 2009, he was appointed President of Oyama National College of Technology, from which he retired in 2014. Currently, he serves as a member and chairman of several municipalities' historical town planning councils and councils for the preservation of groups of traditional buildings. He is also a part-time lecturer at Mukogawa Women's University Graduate School.
- Books: Kyoto- Modernization of the Old Capital and Conservation of its Urban Landscape, Japanese Townscape of Historic Cities and Villages” I , II ,(joint works), and others.

Historic Area of Tehran



Tehran in 1857

Golestan Palace World Cultural Heritage



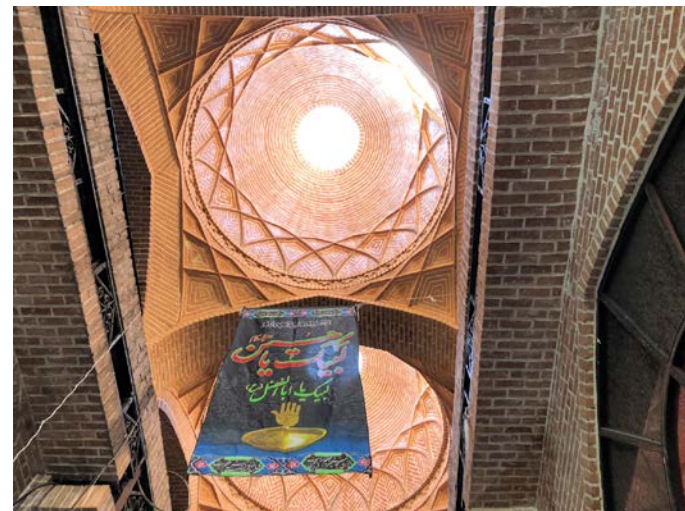
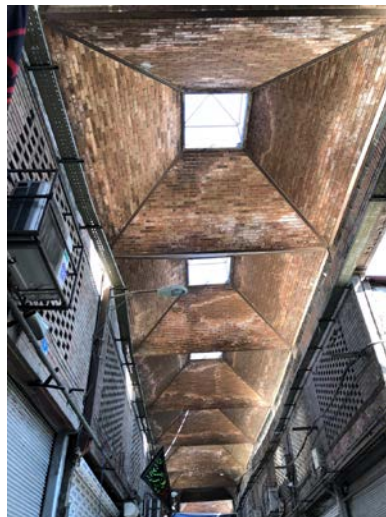
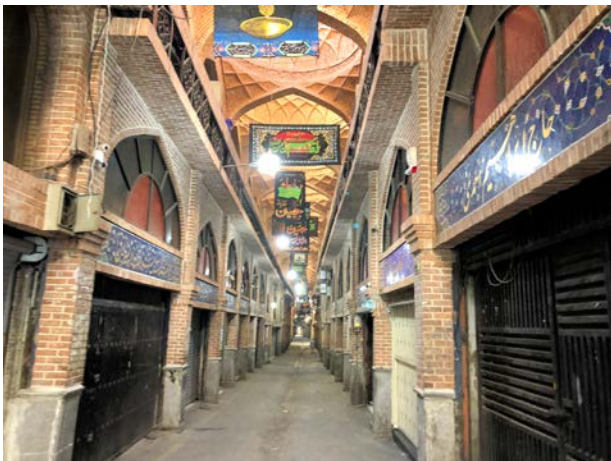
Shams-ol Imareh



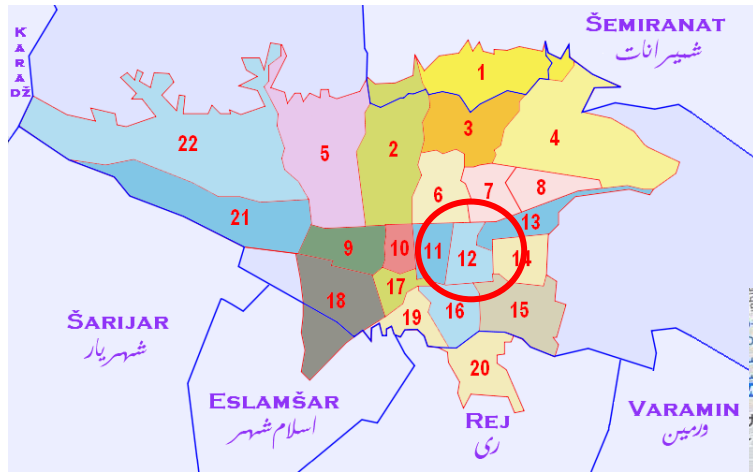
Golestan Palace and Garden



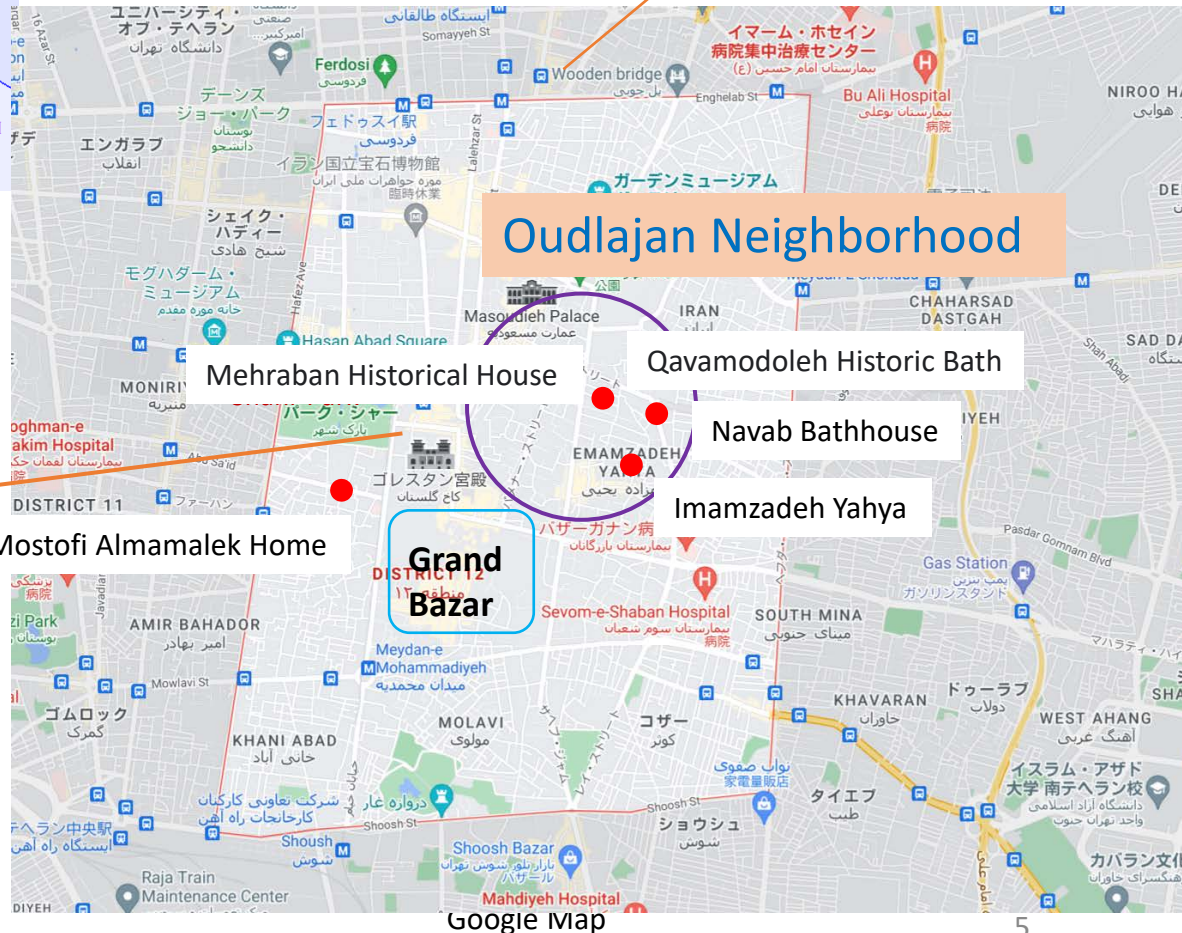
Grand Bazar



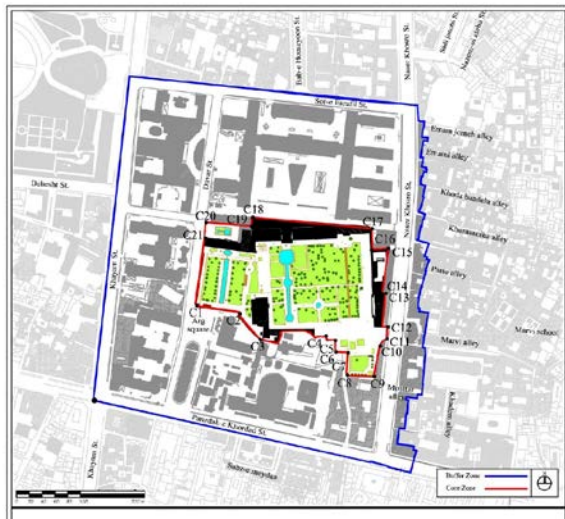
Qudlajan Neighborhood, District 12 in Tehran



District 12



Oudlajan Neighborhood



Golestan Palace
World Cultural Heritage

Oudlajan Neighborhood

The 12th district, the center of Tehran's historical city center, is home to the World Heritage Site of Golstan Palace and the Grand Bazaar.

The adjacent Oudlajan Neighborhood in the district, which was once home to the wealthy, still contains many historical buildings.

The neighborhood is designated as a national historical district. In recent years, however, the neighborhood has been transformed into an area where bazaar warehouses and workshops are located, and where low-income immigrants and other residents are concentrated.

The area is densely populated with dilapidated buildings of brick, dirt, and other materials along narrow streets, posing a major problem from the standpoint of disaster prevention.

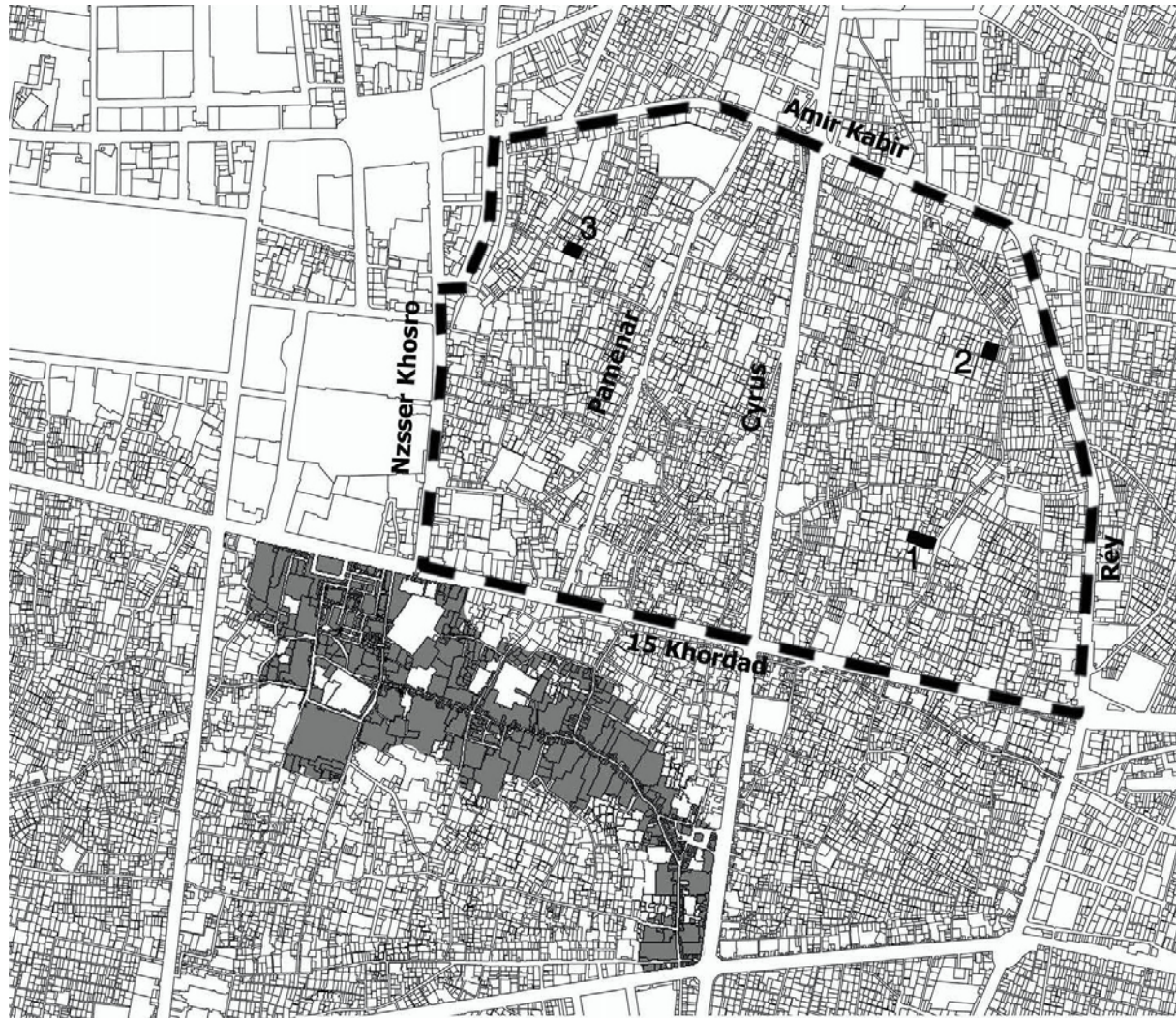
The Iranian government and the Tehran municipal government have sought Japan's cooperation through JICA to preserve and revitalize this area and make it more resilient to disasters.

Preliminary studies are now underway, including the introduction of a system of the Preservation district of groups of traditional buildings in Japan and etc.

Oudlajan Neighborhood

- Most of the people living in Oudlajan were Jewish. In addition there were Zoroastrians living there.
- Many famous Iranian politicians such as Qavam family, Mostofi Family lived in Oudlajan. Oudlajan was the wealthiest neighborhood in the Ghajar era and kept its status until the Pahlavi era. There are many old houses in this area.
- However, with the big changes in Iranian society in 1920's, it gradually lost its status. The biggest obstacle to Oudlajan today is the expansion of the Bazar neighborhood. This trend has changed Oudlajan from a wealthy neighborhood into a storage area for Grand Bazar and many old houses were turned into places for addicts.
- Iran government started preservation project of Oudlajan 8 years ago.
- Total area: 190ha, Present population: around 13000,
- There are over 50 historic sites, 341 registered historic buildings.

Oudlajan Neighborhood



200m
1000 ft

--- Limit of Oudlajan neighborhood
■ Grand Bazaar

- 1 Saraye Kazemi
- 2 Pedar Salar House
- 3 Bazaar House-Museum

[The Attitude of the Local Community to the Impact of Building Reuse: Three Cases in an Old Neighborhood of Tehran](#), Article in *Heritage & Society* · March 2019



Mostofi Almamalek Home

A 125-year-old Qajar building which represents the contemporary history of Iran. Iranian national heritage







Im am zadeh Yahya Mausoleum ,
in 1912, this structure was renovated
and repaired according to the original
old plan back to 1490.

Im am zadeh Yahya Park



Kazemi House Museum, late Qajar era and early
Pahlavi period. A vast old house survived from total
destruction and restored by city municipality.

Former royal residence
⇒ House of Andre Godard
⇒ Head quarter of ICOMOS Iran



André Godard (1881 –1965) was an archaeologist, architect and historian of French and Middle Eastern Art. He served as the director of the Iranian Archeological Service for many years.

Mehraban Historical House



This historic house belonged to Mohebali Khan Khalaj who was one of the governor of the Qajar period. Finally in 2005 after repairs and renovation, it was placed on the list of nationally registered works of Iran.



Heavy traffic congestion



Heavy traffic congestion



Narrow streets and alleys



Occupied setback spaces by cars



The crumbling splendid interior of a historical building.



Navab Bathhouse





Old bathroom
being used as
workshop





Renovation of an old street



Oudlajan Development Service Center



6 full-time staff with 4 part-time staff.
One of 47 centers in Tehran

