



# World Heritage / Patrimoine Mondial

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**Nationality of author:** Iran

**Language of thesis:** Farsi

**Title of thesis:** Making use of urban renaissance agenda in sustainable regeneration of Bushehr traditional Bazaar

**Type of thesis:** Master

**Supervisor of thesis:** Professor Manuchehr Tabibian

**Institution of Supervisor:** University of Tehran

■ Please provide a 500 words abstract outlining your thesis; you may wish to attach a table of contents or any other relevant material:

Sustainable urban regeneration is a comprehensive and integrated process which deals with social, economical and environmental revitalization at the same time for a long term urban vibrancy. Also it should promote social equity, diversity in culture, economy and the built form. Iranian old bazaar was commonly the main public space, basic town access rout and the main factor of town fabric. The bazaar was not just a commercial complex, but also a public place with social, political, religious and educational functions. Bushehr is an Old Iranian port located near the Persian Gulf. The main character of this city in national district was its role in maritime commerce and it was an important port which connected Iran to North Africa and India. This city is still one of the main ports for export and import but it works just in global scale not related to the Bushehr city's business. In former decades the old bazaar was an active urban space that connected the commercial activities within the harbor and the city. It was fundamentally the heart of the town consisting economical, social and political activities mostly covering daily needs. Through recent urban changes, the Bushehr bazaar has lost its old function as well as its vibrancy. Demolition of the old harbour beside the city sprawl, as well as the changes in people's behavior and also their lifestyle led to deterioration of the bazaar. The most significant reason of the bazaar deterioration was its fail to fulfill the modern lifestyle in comparison with the new elements of the city. The important step to redefine the Bushehr old bazaar role in 21th century is regeneration and revitalization of the bazaar due to the recent demands. The thesis focuses on contextual policy-making based on principles of urban renaissance agenda towards a sustainable urban regeneration of Bushehr bazaar. To improve urban regeneration process, Richard Rogers set out a vision of well-designed, compact and connected cities to support a diverse range of uses in a sustainable urban environment in the context of "urban renaissance agenda". Three main principles of urban renaissance agenda, including design excellence; social wellbeing as well as environmental responsibility are described as main components of this agenda and are set within a viable and dynamic economic, legislative and delivery framework. It is argued that four key themes underpin this agenda: the construction of new urbanity, the concept of social mix as engine of sustainable communities, strong 'local communities' as instruments of the urban renaissance, and dialectics of good urban design, creativity and citizenship. The thesis is a library research as well as a field study on the basis of a comprehensive review of recent research and key policy documents and also field observations. It first discusses the meaning of sustainable urban regeneration then goes through defining the concept of urban renaissance agenda. Subsequently the Bushehr old town as well as its traditional bazaar are described to establish detailed principles of sustainable urban regeneration derived from urban renaissance agenda and the context; such as mixed land use, traditional urban structure, mixed community and so on. Afterwards, all the principles are used to make detailed and contextual policies for sustainable urban regeneration of Bushehr bazaar. As a result, the main object of the thesis is going through the principles of urban renaissance to policy-making which is compatible with the Bushehr bazaar regeneration. Finally the thesis will argue about the feasibility of localizing urban renaissance agenda concept in different contexts and also will help further researches to adopt these principles in the other urban regeneration or revitalization projects.

■ Thematic Structure (max. 5)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Archaeological Heritage	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cultural Routes and Itineraries, Linear Heritage (Routes, Canals, Railways, Rivers, etc.)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Built Heritage	<input type="checkbox"/>	Natural Heritage and Environment
<input type="checkbox"/>	Earthen Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Geological Heritage
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Historic Centres and Cities, Historic Urban Landscapes	<input type="checkbox"/>	Forests
<input type="checkbox"/>	Military / Defence & Maritime Heritage	<input type="checkbox"/>	Deserts
<input type="checkbox"/>	Industrial, Technological, Astronomical & Scientific Heritage	<input type="checkbox"/>	Biodiversity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Vernacular Heritage	<input type="checkbox"/>	Marine and Coastal Heritage
<input type="checkbox"/>	Modern and Contemporary Heritage	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mountain Heritage
<input type="checkbox"/>	Cultural Landscapes	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rock-Art
<input type="checkbox"/>	Underwater Heritage / Archaeology	<input type="checkbox"/>	Research on Materials Conservation and Mechanics

<input type="checkbox"/>	Museums, Museology & Moveable Heritage	<input type="checkbox"/>	Education, Training, Youth and Volunteers
<input type="checkbox"/>	Documentary	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cultural Tourism & Ecotourism
<input type="checkbox"/>	Oral & Intangible Heritage	<input type="checkbox"/>	Heritage Legislation (National and International), Conventions, Charters and Declarations
<input type="checkbox"/>	Languages and Toponymy	<input type="checkbox"/>	Climate Change Impacts on Heritage
<input type="checkbox"/>	Genealogy and Heraldry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restoration
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other:		