

Identity context to be regeneration urban

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Abstract: Regeneration is reinvention, redefining old values to meet contemporary needs. Citizens Social and cultural status is effective in vitality and dynamism of urban environments and breathes new life in the body. Returning interest, contributing to the collective memory, a great sense to the city valuable spaces and culture is responsible for the revival of social and place identity; as a result, readiness for rehabilitation accelerated. Our role as an urban planner is to provide a good physical design, update innovation and initiative in terms of economic and social and cultural authenticity within the new meaning and value. Meanwhile, one of the oldest and most precious city and port is Loft port that time could not have any effect on beliefs, customs and culture of the people of this region. Passing of time and modern elements effects, this beautiful harbor is moving gradually toward greater burnout. To achieve this goal, the significant point is social and cultural values and improving the quality of life in this old tissue. By comparing the systematic identification of tissue capacity, quality of life, revitalization is a response to the physical, economic, social needs and solving systematic crisis in the contemporary city. The role of government is supplying subsidies and the provision of facilities to support residents of historic neighborhoods to revitalize the historic fabric of the environment into a lively and dynamic one. Using analytical - descriptive data based on the Library and Village Loft as a case study, field study and research and review information obtained, it is tried to create a suitable living tissue identity to be creative dialogue between past and future.

[Nakhaei N, Laghai H. **Identity context to be regeneration urban.** *J Am Sci* 2024;20(9):12-22]. ISSN 1545-1003 (print); ISSN 2375-7264 (online). <http://www.jofamericanscience.org>. 02 doi:[10.7537/marsjas200924.02](https://doi.org/10.7537/marsjas200924.02).

Keywords: Restoration and Preservation, Identification, Rehabilitation, Reconstruction, Revitalization, Loft Port

1. Introduction

structure, development trend and space relations and external elements (the objective), on the other hand, Subjective perceptions and expectations of different groups of citizens, the efforts of various groups to comply with the demands and desires of the city and its needs through the city and a series of emotions, desires and beliefs (subjective factor) are defined and understood. The restoration and preservation of valuable historical context is considered as cultural configuration of components and reaching it needs ongoing activities and preserving the cultural heritage for future crystallization of the community.

Revitalization concept, though the tone of the unreal, shifted from the physical definition to a more complex one, but it includes suggestions that integrates the goals of cultural, economic and social and with the physical, cultural, social and economic vitality, dynamism and continuity, life is ensured in a quiet life.

2. The scope of the study

The largest island of Qeshm is located in the strategic Strait of Hormuz in the Persian Gulf. Loft is in the northwest of the island and the mainland in the

City of Qeshm in Hormozgan province. Qeshm city population was 105,335 persons in 2006, 6.58 percent of the population is rural and during the decade (2006-1996) the average growth was annually 7.3 percent.

3. Research objectives

Providing better bed for residents and natives in Loft Port, approaches in accordance with the traditions and culture of the people in order to attract more tourists to the region to protecting the lives of ordinary people in the village, Creating suitable bed to encourage young people not to leave the village and not being empty of young people, preserving the architectural and urban identity, the preservation of customs, values and beliefs of the natives, to increase the sense of belonging, improved economic conditions, the preservation of natural resources.

4. Theoretical Research

All elements of the natural and manmade in the town are involved in continuous changes; rid of this change is not possible, because it means quiet, stable and stop causes the urban life death. This dynamic and ongoing process in which the physical

area of the city and its physical spaces are changed in terms of a vertical and horizontal directions, and increasing terms of quality, If an application is fast or without planning, we will have physiognomy and structure changes and causes erosion of urban spaces and activities (Hanachi, 2010).

Among the challenging issues of the cities is proper behavior with valuable heritage. Since 1970, the historic districts and neighborhoods of the city have been re-evaluated. The first movement in the historic neighborhood protection policies is in order to preserve the buildings, structures and other buildings were most often national or religious aspects.

In the vicinity of a protected monument, inappropriate development was created that causes severe damage to the surrounding tissue (the Tizdel, 2009).

The second wave of protection deals with monuments, landscapes, urban spaces between buildings (Tizdel, 2009). The second wave of reaction was against the destruction of the social, cultural and physical development of comprehensive policy initiatives due to clearing of road construction projects (Tizdel, 2009). The third wave of policy was more detailed and more native, new policies communicated by managing growth, revitalizing neighborhoods and historic districts protected.

All efforts towards are concentrated on empowering the local economy by providing the necessary funding to maintain and improve neighborhoods (Tizdel, 1999). Charles Jencks provided the theory of the transition from the national intelligence to community identity, beliefs and perceptions of life of local residents in a historical context (Maqsoodi and Habibi, 2007).

Sub-regions of varied cultural and socioeconomic roles were identified and accordingly each of them with different planning approaches was proposed (Abbott, 2006).

4.1. Historical necessity

Protection advocates often talk about the value of historic buildings and areas unaware of the social, cultural, aesthetic, urban, architecture, location and value. We should remember that monument has multiple values for society (Tizdel, 2009) and finite element spaces and urban life and has changed with time.

In other words, no space and no refurbished building cannot be sustained long term. The importance and necessity of preserving ancient monuments, not as a symbolic phenomenon, but also because of the history of the evolution and development of urban civilization and urbanization, the preservation of identity and authenticity in urban

life, exploring the city on the basis of scientific evidence have always been considered (Iranian Architectural Association, 1389).

4.2. Cultural necessity

In today's world, previous visible and tangible evidences can be valuable due to a sense of place and continuity provided. There are historic buildings showing testimony to the particular local time (Tizdel, 2009).

Culture is pillar of any advanced society formed, to spread the culture of the community; its legacy will be preserved. (Hashem Zadeh, 2011). Creating and returning a sense of belonging and attachment to the culture and urban areas cause that Identity and social place to be revived, it is believed that the growth of culture and the people beliefs, readiness for rehabilitation accelerated (Hashem Zadeh, 2011).

4.3. Social necessity

Social needs in revitalizing old place are mainly due to the gradual depletion of the old and replacing it with immigrants for low-income residents who have no affiliation to these areas. Urban spaces, excessively worn, dilapidated and lonely are the bed makers for social disorders and also are places depressed, confused, and insecure and without the participation of the inhabitants of the basement pours (Society of Architectural Iran, 1389).

Considering the social status of citizens can breathe live into dynamic environments (Hashem Zadeh, 2011).

4.4. Economic necessity

Conservation should have a kind of commercial and economical selection (Tizdel, 2009), the economic value guarantees the survival of the historic building or structure. Recovery of valuable urban contexts, in terms of relative economic advantages, has relative advantages such as significantly reduced maintenance costs, security costs, energy consumption and pollution, helping to protect the environment and natural resources (Aeini , 2010).

As a result of the economic productivity from the historical context, along with other physical planning and considering social planning, in addition to these limits, based on all available evidences, it is clear (Association Iranian Architectural Science, 2010).

Rypkema believes to attract private investment in historic preservation, first creating and then promoting economic value is required. The economic value of any goods for up to four characteristic implies rarity, purchasing power, and ultimately beneficial interest (Tizdel, 2009).

5.The general methods of intervention in aging tissues

Urban Restoration means conscious intervention in urban space to prevent erosion and revitalizing it. Urban restoration can be carried out in four major ways (Habibi, 2002).

1-Rehabilitation 2-Renovation 3- Reconstruction 4-Regeneration.

Urban restoration in the late 1990s had two key aspects by UNESCO, future for past and release of future from past (Iranian Architectural Association, 2010).

Urban restoration tries to create a creative link between the past and future. Restoration aims to more than urban space and physical action. Urban Restoration is trying to transfer values in the body of the place and the transition to the future with the addition of contemporary values to the old values (Habibi, 2002).

5.1.Rehabilitation, measures designed to maintain and improve the fabric of space in the short

term (Habibi and Maqsoodi, 2007). Improving the physical, economic, social, and increased stamina, economic and social contexts of old and new cultural heritage is in compliance with the regulations (Mohammadi, 2009).

5.2. Renovation, back life again and restore the building or space with an emphasis on the transformation of urban space. Compliance upgrading and updating the physical - space is the need of the day (Mohammadi, 2009). Urban renewal leads to redevelopment and development in the physical form. Renovation deals with improving disorganized and poor environment while keeping physical characteristics and social implications (Norbe, 2002).

5.3. Reconstruction involves the demolition of construction debris, remodeling occurs when the burn is fully established. (Habibi, 2007). Modernize, renovate, restore and update urban form are optional, reconstruction, modernization imposed after the unwanted destruction (Iranian Architectural Association, 2010).

Table 1 - the urban wear

Reference: Habibi, Maqsoodi, 2007

State	Deterioration of urban structure	Sort of burnout	Repair type	Type of Action
First	Relative wear of urban	Activity (function)	Rehabilitation	Retention
Second	Relative wear of urban	Body (Figure)	Renovation	Regeneration
Third	Complete exhaustion of urban	Activities + fabric	(Reconstruction)	Demolition, rebuilding

Duration of action	Type of Plan	How to use land and building	Scale
Short term 0-5 years	Executive	Change, Elaboration, users, emphasizing on (building)	Smaller than region
Medium term 0-15 years	Designig	Emphasis on user, change shape (building)	In The Neighborhood
Short term 0-25 years	designing	Set user-defined shape (building)	The scale of a city or town

5.4. Regeneration, the measures explored in the continuation of life; this means that the order in which explores the historic elements of the building. It assesses Performance status in various factors and variables and ensures the continuity of its life, at last solves the decline and fall of their power, to be fixed (Mohammadi, 2009).

Table 2 – Regeneration Reference: Hanachi, 2006

Word	Regeneration
Lexical meaning (equivalent)	- Recreate a contemporary building - meet the new renewable generation - New and updated
Conceptual sense (definition)	- The creation of new urban spaces while maintaining the essential characteristics of spatial (physical - activity) old - Similarity of appearance and behavioral differences - the norm - offering different character and identity.
Target	- Re-create the texture characteristics value of retaining the old textures - Renovation, modernization and reconstruction - finding Independent individuality
Principles	- Keep the valued characteristics of the old tissue with new features need

	Re-create and redefine old values to meet the needs of contemporary
Time to act	Ongoing - sectional and long-term

6. Theoretical perspectives on urban repair

Early intervention in the context of urban theorists, mainly three poles oriented culture, performance and realism have to submit their votes. Garlic acts as seminars and realism of the performance of the whole city intervene intervention led to single monuments, have similar views.

6.1. Belonging to the urban environment - Luca Beltrami theory, does not mean any building itself defined by the environment.

In other words, the effect is significant in its context. He believes that It should be based on historical evidence, and if it is returned to its original form, later additions have been added to the main building, the main building has a Boolean value and composition, they should be maintained. (Association of Iranian Architecture, 2010).

6.2. Maintaining the tradition of responding to the new needs - Kenzo Tange theory, historical context, and cities must retain and glory is manifested more. The complexity of pedestrians and vehicles prevent deliberation in the context of the ancient and city should live in freedom, diversity, balance ideas, mobility and indefinitely choice (Kalantari, 2005).

6.3. The historical continuity and Masrsazy - Leonardo bene ted theory, the historical continuity of the urban development process is vital, the shape and texture of old and contemporary thought and logical protection is essential to economic productivity. He also notes that in the restoration, the balance between different parts of the city at the same time is necessary (Iranian Architectural Association, 2010).

6.4. Improving the urban environment - Theory of Patrick Geddes, Geddes intervention in the historical context, improving the urban environment and improve the living conditions of the inhabitants is expressed. And his actions are in urban restoration, rehabilitation, modernization and reconstruction (Fadaei Nejad, 2007).

6.5. Dialogue between the past and the future development of the urban fabric of meaning - Kevin Lynch's theory, ritual practice, and permanent restoration of dialogue between past and future is only possible with the restoration of law and continuity. In the meantime, while the urban dialogue between citizens and the repair work will be hidden from view, maintenance of building or collection of high-quality urban context, meaning and identity are important (Iranian Architectural Association, 2010).

6.6. Repair and modification of existing historic buildings and collections - Terry Farrell theory, maintaining buildings, collections and historical context as a treasure of memories and

beliefs. There is compatibility between new and historical context, public participation in restoration and repair of buildings and the demolition and reconstruction of tissue rejection history (Kalantari, 2005).

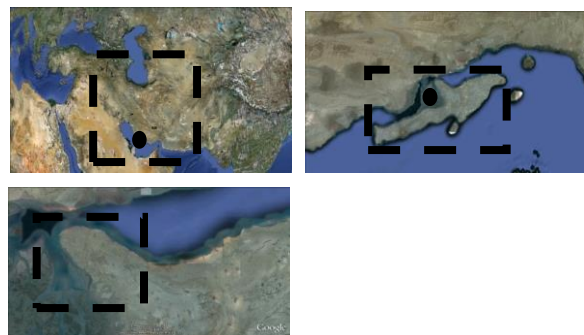
6.7. the multi-faceted nature of urban restoration - Theory Ludvico Quaroni, repair or maintain a healthy environment for creating healthy cities, according to aspects of economic, social, historical, cultural, physical and Coordination of plans, historical context and the dynamic context is necessary (Iranian Architectural Association, 2010, p 81).

6.8. Dynamic urban centers - Jane Jacobs's theory, group dynamics and viability of town centers, urban complex is compacted and congested. Density and mixing of different land uses and buildings in addition to a busy and vibrant people, the image provides an ideal city center (Kalantari, 2005).

7. Loft Port

Island with an area of 1491 square kilometers is the largest island. The island is beautiful and huge, like dolphins in the azure Persian Gulf's strategic Strait of Hormuz (Fadaeian, 2008). Loft, in the northwest of Qeshm Island in the jut of land, is in latitude 55 degrees 5 minutes east and latitude 26 degrees 54 minutes north, marine Hara forests of one of the population center of Salakh villages in the province (Lillian, 2010).

References: Google Earth



Among the causes of this area, there is a way to facilitate offshore marine, mangrove forests, fresh water, proximity to Iran and the monsoons are onshore. The establishment of the village, along the coast and sources of potable water, often in villages near the sea and along the shore of a linear system, because direct access to the sea and the sea. (Lillian, 2010).

References:

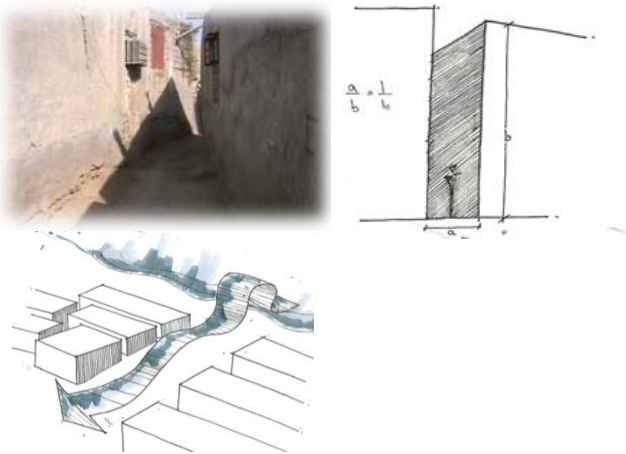
<http://www.panoramio.com/photo/33668210>**7.1.Hara Forest**

In the island's northwest coast, from Loft Port to Tabl village in a band width of 50 to 500 m, with a range of 510 km and an area of 61 thousand hectares, evergreen trees with different species of birds, fish and shellfish (Bosky, 2010).

Reference: <http://www.iran-loft.com>**7.2.Loft Climatic characteristics**

Loft in terms of climate divisions is in hot and humid region (Lillian, 2010). Shadows created by tall buildings and narrow streets and using wind flow through the passages orientated parallel to the sea breeze are two important factors in determining urban and built form; the best way to deal with harsh climatic conditions in this region is for human comfort (Lillian, 2010).

Reference: Author

**7.3.Water Supply system**

Loft village water supply system is supplied by collecting surface water due to sudden rains and

floods, and led them into a series of villages, wells and water storage efforts; the name Wells Hill Ave (mass of water) means water is taken from the slope of the hill.

Tala wells are now between 50 and 70 ring wells (Fadaeian, 2008). Ponds (water storage) with a domed ceiling with white paint prevent the evaporation of water in the heat of the south. In Loft and around the harbor there are 34 ponds or water storages. The pond is about 400 years old, a crater 10 feet deep and has a diameter of 12 meters (Bosky, 2010).

Reference: Lilian, 2010

**7.4.Social Dimensions**

Qeshm cultural structure and consequently Loft, particular subculture is a culture of engagement, which is incorporated in the text of the Iranian culture. Loft native language hence is the name of the island, in the words of the Persian language, Arabic, Hindi, English and African. In addition to the language of another culture can be covered, crafts and henna painting, traditional food, music and community events found.

7.5.Rural context

Due to the physical situation, the rural context can be divided into three different sections.

7.5.1.The texture of the old village, the nucleus of the central part, between the sea and the hills surrounding wells is formed. Four of the seven mosques in practice Loft neighborhoods and neighborhood-centered definitions of mosques throughout the tissue are formed. However, the texture of the old village is continuous integration.

Reference: Google Earth



7.5.2.construction in the southeast part of the village, a few sparse population density and building, the scope of the surrounding hills and flat land, away from the sea and direct the development of the village, Between the old village and weave construction, educational services, health care facilities and equipment have been added to the Loft.

Reference: Google Earth



7.5.3. Construction in the northern part of the surface and narrower than a scattering of construction and the south-eastern foothills of the slope is steeper. With time, attention was paid to aspects of economic development to the north of the Island, such as the comprehensive plans have a significant influence on the formation (Lillian, 2010).

Reference: Google Earth



7.6. Rural Architecture

Loft Traditional Architecture of the wind effects integrated into the rural landscape has resulted in indoor air are stylized and improved. Most of the residential area on the south side of the courtyard of the summer to stay at home with adobe brick, mud plaster and wood are made. Loft is known as the city of thousand deflectors (Bosky, 2010).

WWW.Iran-Loft.com :Reference



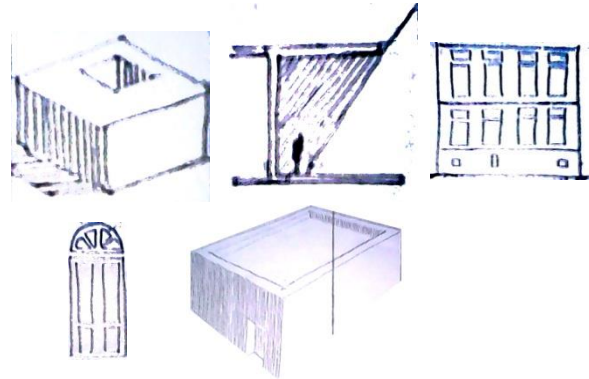
Reference: Author



The general characteristics of these areas including buildings form a central courtyard and introverted semi-blind maximum use of light and air, high altitude chamber, pop up and stretched, wide

and high veranda, there is no basement, mostly flat arches.

Reference: Author



The most important building monuments Village Loft, a similar piece of rock or sandy categories of sedimentary rocks (sedimentary) are extracted from a cliff overlooking the village. The size of adobe bricks to dry in China, as an element of pressure on gravity walls) Barber), and isolating wall filler are used. Colored chalk, flower and stick to the walls of mangrove, palm thatch and other materials of construction (Lillian, 2010).

8. Successful recovery

Restore activity to restore the vitality of rural areas, and enable dynamic process. (Tizdel, 2009). Snap in the right environment and conditions of life, environment and historical value to the empty space, will become lifeless and barren.

The result of such negligence, pushing it into the environment in unsafe neighborhoods, bad and haunted (Hashem Zadeh, 2011).

To maintenance and prevention of erosion and devastating a top priority (short-term) and long-term planning, the journey and the process of recovery, according to the application needs and areas, face the following marks (Hashem Zadeh, 2011).

Successful restoration of the physical, economic and social gets raised.

8.1. Physical Rehabilitation

A region with successful physical restoring will be maintained by good repair. Old buildings, streets and buildings are upgraded and refurbished. Interference with the physical object intended to improve the scope and the required investment, the private sector and encourage necessary accompanied by a variety of public subsidies or tax incentives (Tizdel, 2009).

8.2. Economic Recovery

In urban areas and the central part of the historic city, the quality of land and easy access to social and economic groups, Most of the time, business users are able to pay a higher rental rate is

assigned. (Kalantari, 2005). Recovery is to exploit the long-term effectiveness for the private sector. In fact, the current ruling will provide and live in an urban environment. These people and their economic activities, rather it's more like the color and appearance, finally, the economic value of preserving the environment for long runs (Tizdel, 2009).

8.3. Social rehabilitation

Urban deprivation, the urban restlessness or discomfort is not a result of unemployment, loss of income; housing is old and rusty condition. Thus, rather than relying on physical solutions such as demolition, repair, cleaning, widening streets, historical context and to develop erosion control, prevention of erosion of a social problem (Kalantari, 2005).

Historical context should have an active role in civic life (Kiani, 2010). Understanding cultural values and characteristics in order to considerations restored preserving cultural identity context requires policies and provide solutions encompassing sustainable in tissue regeneration valuable (Hashem Zadeh, 2011).

Planning and coordination with stakeholders Cultural Affairs for organizing events and festivals, places in various positions, squares, public parks attract people, vitality and authenticity of life in the urban environment is (Tizdel, 2009).

Inclusive policies and public participation and the historic fabric of the city, a city reminiscent of past civilizations and the protection of a single building or complex of buildings, to preserve the visual continuity in today's society are vital.

Historical context of success and the identification result of the close relationship and understanding between people, researchers and urban management system has been (Hashem Zadeh, 2011).

And the role of public participation, the major success, eventually is restoring the historic fabric and it will be followed. Whatever the value of these works deepens their understanding and officials acknowledge that in this context, it is an essential part of construction activities, you will be more successful in establishing and maintaining them.

9. Loft, regeneration and successful revival

Historic fabric of the cities is historical, cultural, and physical valuable heritages. The best evidence is its urban identity. Urban identity is the difference in cities and causes the sense of place is the city's citizens and their participation in development (Kiani, 2010).

The importance and necessity of preserving ancient monuments, not as a symbolic phenomenon, But because of the evolution and development of urban history Civilization and urbanization, urban identity and authenticity, And Explain the identity

and authenticity of urban and urban life, based on scientific evidence, has always been the case. (Kiani, 2010)

Loft and beautiful small village on the island seem very popular and today is a small system with four thousand populations (Bosky, 2010). However, belief is a bitter thing, but in the very near future with the cultural politics of the country, such as the texture of the old village and boat building jobs will go away and be forgotten (Fadaeian, 2008).

Apparently, and Cultural Heritage by UNESCO, are trying to keep this place, but what is known of Aboriginal words, money is not the money and the natives are very unhappy. On the other hand the old houses being demolished downpour and not let the other side (Fadaeian, 2008).

Investment in infrastructure, services, facilities, allocation of funds from the government, which is trying to improve opportunities for countryside development, can directly impact (employment and welfare programs) and indirect (investment in infrastructure rural) poverty reduction in their (sMotiee Langroodi, 2010).

10. Theories and models of regenerating historic Loft tissue while maintaining its identity

Theories and models in the context of revitalized historic City Loft Should be associated with minimal changes and minimal intervention and maintenance and enhancement of the urban historic fabric of endogenous and sustainable techniques to emphasize the local, based on the involvement of the People (the interference with an objective) Approach Culture perception background The intervention of the body - Working the City Loft Collection, it should be aimed at improving This has led citizens to strengthen a sense of place and identity are urban. Theory and figured tissues revitalized historic City Loft, including support, maintenance, care, protection and rehabilitation.

10.1. Museum - a treasure: This theory is based on the protection of cultural heritage in the context of the intervention is to protect them, Identity and heritage of the ancestors of this approach is preferable to the requirements of contemporary life.

10.2. Organic theory of the origin context is preserved, and what remained of the past, with all its values will be passed on to future generations.

10.3. Protective and Decorative Method: think culture is based on objective measures to preserve, protect and enhance urban landscapes and improve the aesthetics of the urban fabric, function and look better space and place the historical context of the beauty of the old, and texture identity is part of the surroundings.

10.4. Topical and Thematic Intervention: In this technique, fabric and keeping alive the cultural values, Historical context of the urban identity and its primary objective the reduction of grueling physical, in a certain range of tissue and the absence of infrastructure projects are comprehensive and

detailed, this discovery of skeletal Space Agency functionality is (Kiani, 2010).

Weaknesses, strengths, opportunities and threats associated with the port Loft in author's view are expressed in the following SWOT table.

Table 3 - weaknesses, strengths, threats and opportunities, Reference: Author

Study system	weakness	strength
Skeleton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deterioration in the rural context - Not paying attention to the rehabilitation and modernization of the environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Building a strong identity and urban structure and architecture
Functional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - not applicability - Service and installation problems - Failure to meet the needs of residents and tourists. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Placement at sea and wells and cisterns and more indigenous people
Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of proper access to Loft - Lack of development projects undertaken along with the identity of the city and its body 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proper placement of the sea and maritime communications with the rest of points
Social	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of adequate security - Promoting social delinquency because a low Urban Economics - The low profit - The absence of tourists - Destruction of cultural values and architecture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The existence and preservation of cultural beliefs and traditions and customs peculiar to Loft - Place of valuable cultural and architectural monuments

Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Buildings, monuments such as wind - The human body orientation and sense of urban residents and protect city buildings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deterioration and destruction of valuable historical context - A non-domestic building and conflicting identities in Loft
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Placement in various jobs at sea 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Change texture destruction of the old city - Young people migrate from Loft to other parts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loft located on the beach, and the potential for marine communications - Have access to a variety of land and sea ports such as Loft 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further deterioration and destruction of the historic fabric of the city commuter vehicles
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential to attract tourists - Most of the indigenous population and reduced crime statistics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historical context unwanted changes due to changes in economic activity and service buildings

In my view the proposals and recommendations and conclusions of the SWOT table below are expressed.

Table 4 - Suggestions and solutions, Reference: Author

Problems	Short-term solution	Medium term solution
Skeletal - Burnout made in many city buildings Loft - Corrosion of buildings	- Protection of monuments and buildings of the historic fabric of local repair Loft - Improving the physical environment	- Use of outdoor urban spaces to create the desired scale - Improved performance with respect to body dynamic - Old-style viewing
Functional - Lack of land - Installation and service problems Network Access - Lack of adequate access to the old texture	Create Account revived and revitalized during holiday	- Using abandoned buildings as possible for the user to supply the required - Use the appropriate distribution based on the historical context Loft
Network Access - Lack of adequate access to the old texture	- Separate the roadway from the sidewalk - Organizing and facilitating commuter trails	- Lighting the path - Off-road vehicles out of the historical context - Network Design Implementation (Green Street)
Socio-economic issues - Lack of adequate security	- Create mobile security patrols	- Establishment of a police station in the historical context Loft

Long-term solution	Purposes of enforcement priorities
- The fabric of space and environmental quality standards set by the historical context of the particular construction - Characterize the variability in texture and degree of intervention by experts in urban planning, urban planning, archaeologists and restoration contractors	- Restoration of cultural values - Restoration of cultural heritage - Rules and guidelines for improving the quality of construction and the visual aspects of physical and historical context
- Creating spaces with complex functions to meet the needs of education, sport, recreation and service	- Educational and cultural revival of functional tissue by injecting the user to set a stretch to prevent tissue from becoming a specific user
- Create a new path out of the historical context of creating better access using a combination of traditional and new technologies without damaging the historic fabric	- Create a variety of desirable bit of traffic during the creation of attractive trails - Increase the quality and accessibility of open space in the new environment
- Culture fit and make it a safe city	- The more people participate as social control through incentive policies and management

11. Discussion

Loft Port is one of the oldest and most valuable tissues port with a population of about four thousand people to achieve environmental lively, dynamic and consistent and coordinated with the needs of the modern man who revitalized in fact, redefine old values meet contemporary Loft is a need to restore port is proposed in this paper; Successful in reducing the physical dimensions, to prevent corrosion, repair and maintenance of buildings with minimal changes and minimal interference, strengthening urban elements, historical context and emphasis on local and sustainable endogenous techniques, based on public participation (public oriented intervention) and intervention approaches in terms of measures of body - operate Loft of city buildings, with the goal of improving It can be done. Register to be identified in this context, the next step in the protection of cultural heritage and historical buildings and monuments (UNESCO). Economic recovery by creating opportunities for a better life and prevent the migration of Aboriginal youth with developmental investments, services, facilities, funds allocated by the state, the funds necessary to maintain and improve the port.

Reduction in the level of the target and the significant social, cultural, and social value and improve the quality of life in this context is ancient. Back interested in contributing to the collective memory recall, a great sense of space and the city is responsible for the revival of social identity and place; attempts to revive the city's historic neighborhoods should be done within the context of an environment sensitive to their positive reactions to occur, in this case, the protection, preservation and revitalization of the historic neighborhoods revitalized its Lively atmosphere, becomes dynamic. Leading countries have experienced the best and the most was, no doubt yield valuable economic context of disability and aging will ensure the tissues.

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8/2/2024