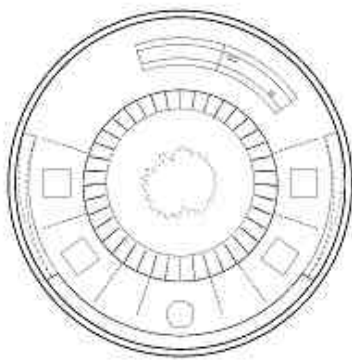
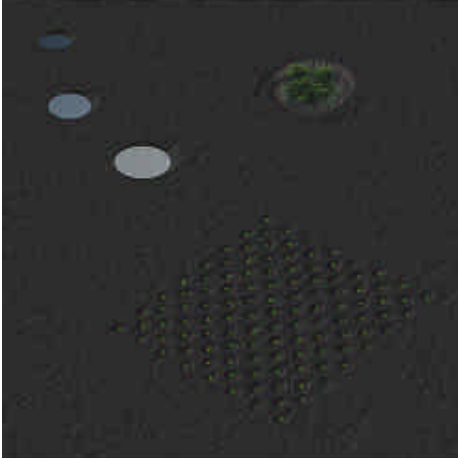
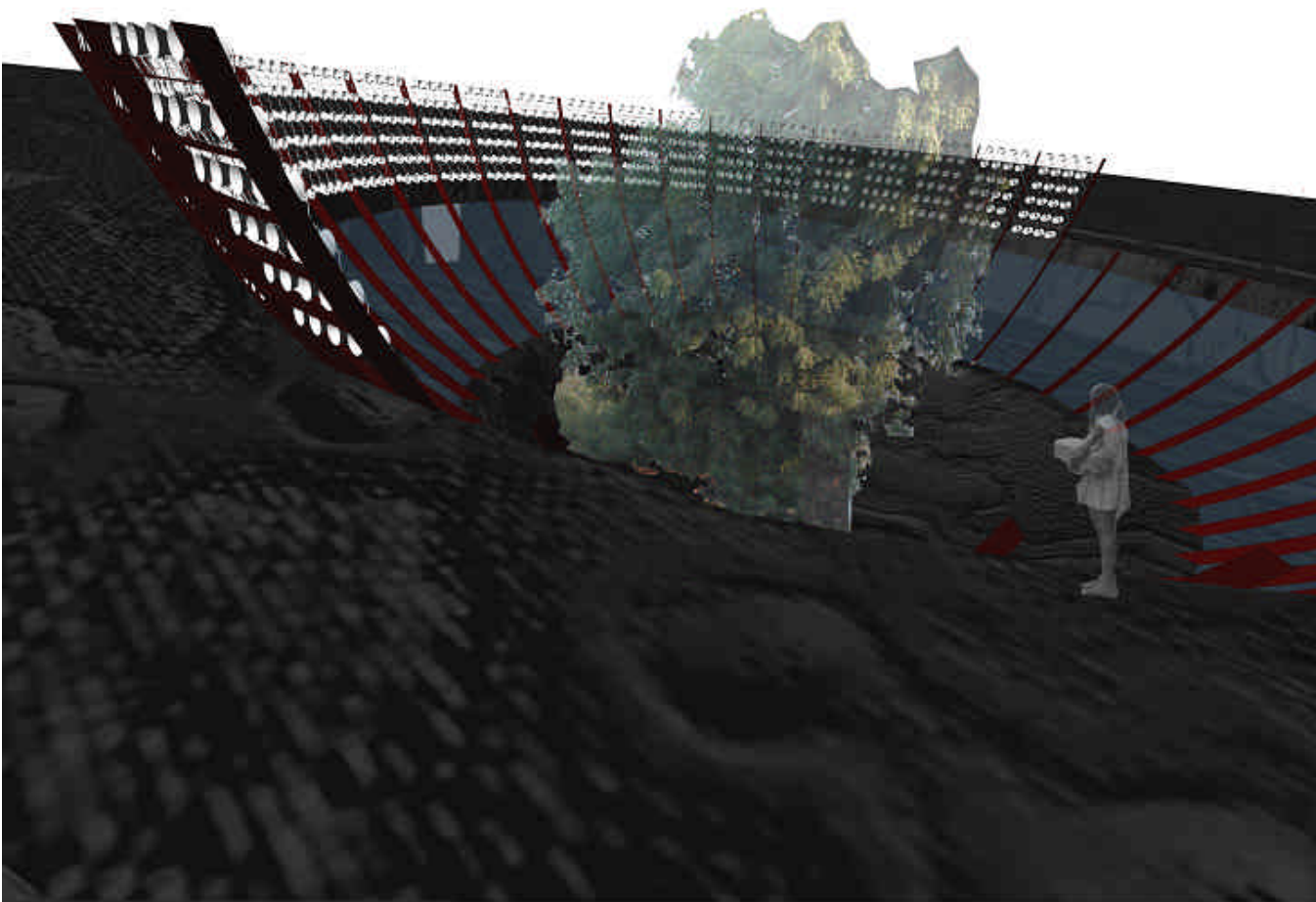
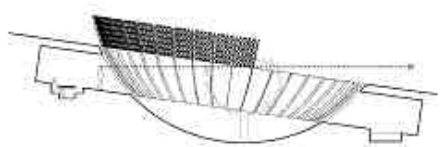


# WIND EARTH FIRE



PLAN



SECTION

The **Wind House** stands **buried** in the of the volcanic soil of **Lanzarote Island**, (Spain), in order to protect itself from the sun and wind extreme conditions. A **semicircle micro- turbine wall** is the only sign of the house, providing the necessary energy supply. The house has a **doughnut plan** surrounding a private garden.

# THE ICEHOUSES OF IRAN

Mohammad Afshar & Mohammad Safari

Qazvin Azad University, Iran

Of course ,everyone knows that I have a certain weak point for Iranian architecture and have a lot of respect and bow down to any architect who shows the slightest sign of this style in his work.

My great friend ,Mr Mirmiran, is one of these architects for whom I have a lot of respect as an architect and a person.

I was very happy when it was decided that I should photograph his building in Rafsanjan City. I had seen it before its completion and admired it very much.

It is known that he has taken the basic idea form the structure of natural fridges in Iran and it was evident that I should photograph some of these for the Main Jury of the Aga Khan award for their information.

For those who are not familiar with the function of these fridges (rightfully so ,as they think that today's fridges ,like hot water and fried eggs, were made by JAMSHD SHAH who discovered fire. So, why do these all have foreign names? Probably because we Iranians like foreign names so much so that we call our sons : Gengiz, Timour ,and Alexander).

I must point out that: up until a few years ago, our fathers used to build a tall wall (as is shown in the photograph) next to which ,or in front of it, a building resembling a sugar cone was constructed. Pit swere dug at the foot of these walls , creating pools of water.

As our country has a continental climate ,with large temperature fluctuations - even in the sun and shade-with very cold winters (except for the last few years), the waters on the shady side of the wall froze quickly.

Labourers collected the ice and stored it in the building.

From the end of spring till the beginning of summer ,when the heat began to rise uncomfortably,the ice was taken out of storage and sold .this continued until recently ,in 1333 AH (1954 AD),when the first fridgidaire was brought to Iran .

And until then ,I too used this same sand covered ice and was very healthy too .Those were the days.

( photo by Kamran Adl )