Residential development project between Kadhamiyah's area and Tigris
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The Islamic civilization has produced, in its historical evolution, a specific urban environment, which in different places, under the influence of pre-existing cultures and different environmental conditions and history, has assumed peculiar forms. Based on the analysis of morphological Islamic urban form, broken down into its parts and investigated in micro and macro urban key, the thesis proposes a project of urban expansion, which aims primarily to meet the needs of the population of Baghdad.

Today the Iraqi capital, for the recent conflict and the continuing civil unrest, show a dramatic social and political situation, characterized by a marked insecurity and a serious shortage of housing and services, compounded by the absence a plan for emergency housing.

Using the tools of analysis and urban design work of the thesis aims to offer the city of Baghdad, an example of urban plan that meets the urban issues respecting the culture and tradition of the Islamic city. To this end it is a wide choice intervention area located on the front of the Tigris, adjacent to the area of historical Khadhamiyah.

Here the proximity of the traditional urban fabric of the historic district is helpful in addressing the dialogue with the forms of the Islamic city, putting in relation the morphology of a contemporary design with the morphology of an urban environment formed organically through history.

Of great importance is also the design of new green areas, divided into private and public.

The first result to date groves, located around the area of the project, the latter located along the river, giving the city the lost image of the large palm trees that characterize Baghdad until the ‘50s.
The project objectives are as follows:

- propose, through the analysis of the urban city 'Islamic project "model" settlement meeting the social needs of the population of Baghdad
- reduce the lack of housing and public services
- expand the continuity 'of the green areas along the Tigris and as a part of the project for rehabilitation Baghdad
- define a morphological system in dialogue with traditional islamic urban forms
- characterize the building fabric according to classical models of bioclimatic and environmental control of the Islamic architecture tradition

"The quality and values inherent in the traditional response of man to the environment, should be preserved without sacrificing the scientific progress. The science can be applied to various aspects of our work, if at the same time, it is subject to philosophy, faith and spirituality "(Hassan Fathy," Natural energy and vernacular architecture ")

Masterplan of the project, scale 1:5000
View of the access to the commercial covered street

View of the a square from the park