Adobe building windmills in Iran is, one of the signs of climate and geographic locations, sign of compliance and alignment with geographical factors for optimal use of living conditions. It has shown its use in various forms, first, the design and the second, the use and functionality, that both of these cases, the locations, direct climatic conditions, the reasons for their construction and their use depends. For example, buildings windmills on Sistan, Nashtifan and Khaf are also differences. In Sistan despite the 120-day Sistan winds caused the windmills that there were built, a single building, and much larger distance from each other. Steering wind into the windmill blades are larger and the two fins protruding from the building (fig: 5 and fig: T1 to T13 and fig: S1 to S9 and fig:P1 to P9). However, due to low wind in Nashtifan, the windmills in region are together to form dense constructed. This being so dense, it makes optimal use of this wind is most weak (fig: N1 to N9). While in Khaf windmills, in the courtyard houses have been constructed and private use are higher (fig: K1 to K4).

The adobe structure all have windmills are two main sections.

1: Wind Lists with wooden blades to rotate the stone windmill (fig: 1 to 4 and fig:d).

2: the stone windmill with its windmill and storage of wheat and flour obtained working windmill.
Garners ceiling and the whereabouts of wheat and flour is dome, which is executed with adobe and mortar of mud and thatch (fig: A1 to A5).







Fig:s8 - The site plan and location



Level 2: 1.27 m


Fig : p9 -
Level 2 : 2.09 m


Level 1:0.26 m Figas7-Pan


Fig: pl-3d of windmills 1


Fig: $59-3 \mathrm{~d}$ of windmills 5



Fig:N9-windmills of NASHTIFAN-photo by author






Fig:A4-Corner of the building unden the dome photo by author


Fig : A1 - plaster mold-photo by author



