Physical – Spatial Analysis of Yasuj City for the Purpose of Urban Environment Sustainability

Original Article, S1
Shamaei A, Hossienpour SS
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ABSTRACT: The present study seeks to identify and study the physical-spatial structure condition of Yasuj city and the effective factors on urban sustainability. The data are collected based on the necessity of the study and then analyzed through the Shannon Entropy Model, Heidorn Model, and Interquartile Distribution Model. The results of the analysis show that by using these models, it is possible to measure the physical-spatial structure condition of Yasuj city and to determine the main factors affecting urban sustainability comprehensively. This can make possible sustainable urban development at a local level.

Keywords: Urban Sustainability, Shannon Entropy Model, Holdern Model, Interquartile Dist...
ABSTRACT: Most crime occurs when the perpetrator finds an appropriate opportunity; the opportunities may be due to a factor or a lack of factors. The need for crime prevention strategies and planning can be achieved by applying the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) to urban areas. The CPTED principles can be employed to create a safer environment. This study focuses on applying CPTED to improve security in the study area. The main focus is on improving security in the study area and reducing crime. The study aims to provide practical strategies for enhancing security in the study area using environmental design approach would be proposed at the end.

Keywords: Security, Crime Rise, Worn Out Texture, Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED), Worn Out Texture of Urmia Downtown
ABSTRACT: Like other countries, informal settlements in Iran are a growing phenomenon which causes cities to be faced with serious social, economic and physical challenges. These challenges affect the quality of life of the residents and therefore need special attention. Implementing a sustainable approach in these parts can create better social, physical and economic conditions. This study aims to investigate and compare the effect of applying social-physical and economic empowerment programs to improve the quality of life of informal residents. Through studying and analyzing the selected case, the programs are presented in a series of courses for reducing social-physical damage, enhancing individual skills, and increasing the quality of life of the residents.

Keywords: Informal Settlements, Physical Status, Empowerment, Increase Quality Residency, Allahabad Region, Kerman

ABSTRACT: Contemporary Iranian architecture is still caught in a dilemma between a cursory review of a nostalgic look at the past and a questioning of the contemporary path. The role of representation in contemporary architecture and the crisis of identity in this field have been widely discussed. This study aims to reconsider the Sustainable Architecture and Identity in Contemporary Architecture through the Tagh Bostan in Kermanshah city, and then to analyze the identity crisis in Iran and the world by reviewing the literature. This can be an indicator for architects to reconsider Sustainable Architecture and Identity in contemporary architecture.

Keywords: Identity, Architecture, Sustainable Development, Crisis, Tagh Bostan

ABSTRACT: Nowadays implementation of natural ventilation is one of the essentials considered when designing buildings to provide an appropriate microclimate. If it is not possible to design window systems that can be used continuously in winter and summer, the next best option is to design a ventilation system that can be used in winter. The study presented in this paper aims to evaluate the feasibility of using natural ventilation techniques in winter. The main purpose of this study is to provide a methodology for evaluating the feasibility of reducing the use of air conditioning systems in winter. The study presented in this paper aims to evaluate the feasibility of using natural ventilation techniques in winter. The study presented in this paper aims to evaluate the feasibility of using natural ventilation techniques in winter. The study presented in this paper aims to evaluate the feasibility of using natural ventilation techniques in winter. The study presented in this paper aims to evaluate the feasibility of using natural ventilation techniques in winter. The study presented in this paper aims to evaluate the feasibility of using natural ventilation techniques in winter.

Keywords: Dual Skin Façade, Hot Arid Climate, Natural Air Conditioning.

ABSTRACT: Sustainable development has an important role in creating child-friendly communities especially on designing and planning of communities. Using sustainable design paradigm can improve the children’s physical health and psychological wellbeing in child-friendly communities. This study aims to explore and analyze the role of sustainable development in creating child-friendly communities by investigating the case study of Zanjan city.

Keywords: Sustainable Design, Child-Friendly Community, Health and Wellbeing

ABSTRACT: The role of urban green spaces, especially Persian gardens, in promotion of social interactions and harmony among citizens has been recognized in various studies. The study presented in this paper aims to investigate the influence of Persian gardens as urban green spaces in promoting social interactions among citizens in Behshahr city. The results of the study indicate that Persian gardens as urban green spaces can play an important role in promotion of social interactions among citizens.

Keywords: Sustainable Development, Child-Friendly Community, Health and Wellbeing
ABSTRACT: Green space is one of the main pillars in urban and effects on the quality of the urban landscape, and improving the ... Garden characteristics are standards for design of urban green space that is appropriate for social and cultural needs.

Keywords: Social Interactions, Persian Garden, Park, Green Space, Urban Management Evaluation of Residues Separation of Origin by Planning Method on Municipality in Tehran (Case Study: Zone 16), Iran

ABSTRACT: The main parts of residues strategy in every country is including politic and planning in the case of different manage ... shown solutions for more participation of citizens and manages mental planning to have progress on residues separation.

Keywords: Residue, Management of Residual Materials, Urban Planning, Stable Development on City, Participation of Citizens

Using Urban Revitalization Approaches in Areas Afflicted by Urban Decline-Case Study: District of Sang-e-Siah, Shiraz, Iran

ABSTRACT: The aim of this study is to compile goals, approaches, and policies suited to the Sang-e-Siah slum for the purpose of ... yields in a framework for prioritizing acceptable approaches in urban revitalization program of the Sang-e-Siah district.

Keywords: Urban Decline, Historical Texture, Urban Revitalization Planning, Participation, District of Sang-E-Siah

Identifying Urban Indefensible Spaces and Proposing a Design-Oriented Solution using the Principles of the Approach (CPTED); Case Study on Bagh Shater Neighborhood of Tehran, Iran

ABSTRACT: Today, with the increasing trend of urbanization, city expansion followed by social troubles has led to an emphasis on ... governing urban design and planning with a view to preventing crime, i.e. Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design).

Keywords: Indefensible Space, Security, CPTED Principle

Analysis of Ecological Problems in one of the Cities of Isfahan Named Segzi with the Focus on the Executive Solutions

ABSTRACT: ...in the principle of urbanization, city expansion followed by social troubles has led to an emphasis on ...the principle of urbanization, city expansion followed by social troubles has led to an emphasis on ...
ABSTRACT:
One of the most important issues that city managers are faced with is the issue of waste management. Solid waste management is a key factor in ensuring sustainable development and reducing the negative impacts of urbanization. This paper aims to address the waste management challenges of Segzi and present solutions and suggestions for improving the area through the SWOT analysis method.

Keywords: Waste, Recycling, City Segzi, Contamination, SWOT Analysis Method

ABSTRACT:
An investigation on sustainable development of Yasuj Downtown, using Artificial Neural Network Model

Undoubtedly, city centres are the most important platform for various activities consistent with the city context. As a result, urban sustainability is one of the main goals of city managers. This paper focuses on the prediction of selected sustainable development indicators in the addressed area through the use of an Artificial Neural Network model in ARC/GIS. The study area is Yasuj Downtown, and the indicators include green spaces, public facilities, and social factors.

Keywords: City Centre, Sustainable Development, Neural Network, Central Area’s Land Use, ARC/GIS

ABSTRACT:
Evaluation of Urban Green Spaces and their Impact on the Quality of Life of Citizens (Case Study: Nehbandan City, Iran)

Nowadays, due to exacerbation of the effects of urban development and increasing urban land use changes, urban green spaces play a crucial role in improving the quality of life for citizens. This paper aims to evaluate the urban green spaces of Nehbandan City and their impact on the quality of life of its citizens. The study shows that urban green spaces can significantly contribute to the quality of life of citizens.

Keywords: Urban Green Space; The Citizens; Quality of Life; Nehbandan

ABSTRACT:
Feasibility of City Strategic Planning with Approach of CDS; Case Study: Eslamshahr

Due to the increasing growth of cities, lack of necessary resources and time for responding to increasing needs of citizens, city development and urban planning is essential. This paper focuses on the feasibility of city strategic planning with the approach of CDS in Eslamshahr. The results indicate that the approach of CDS can effectively prepare Eslamshahr for future development.

Keywords: City Development Strategy, Participation, Feasibility Study, Urban Development Planning, Eslamshahr

Environmental Effects of Landfill Sites on Biologic Environment; Case Study: Tehran City of Iran
ABSTRACT: Population growth and increasing diversity of human needs lead to increasing production of waste. Increasing waste may have negative effects on the environment and human health. Municipal solid waste generation is one of the most important types of solid waste. The permanent, definite, and direct negative effects of proposed landfill operation create 75.91% of total impacts.

Keywords: Environmental Impact Assessment, Proposed Landfill Site, Biological Environment of Ecosystems, Water Pollution

ABSTRACT: The urban landscape is one of the most important visual forms that reflect the characteristics of a city. One of the most prominent urban spaces is sidewalks, which are the main pathways for people. The study has been based on first-hand field and documents studies and to carry out analyses, SPSS and Excel software has been used.

Keywords: Sidewalks, Pedestrians, Access, Standard, Strength, Material, Performance, Disabled People.

ABSTRACT: The increasing growth of urbanization, urban population, and consequently an increase in traffic and the number of vehicles, have necessitated the need to provide alternative transportation means. The proposed study is an attempt to design a comprehensive model for assessing and measuring the locationality of biking roads in Kerman city through inversion hierarchical weight process. The assessment and measurement of locationality of biking roads were conducted in seven stages: Criteria, indicators, data collection, evaluation, weight, clustering, and analysis.

Keywords: Biking Feasibility Study Indices, Bicycles Transportation Network, Navigating Template, Inversion Hierarchical Weight Process

ABSTRACT: It is long time that the subject of distressed and decayed areas has attracted the attention of the public organizations, municipalities, and urban planners. In Qom city, one of the main problems is the low income and poverty. The research team, after conducting analysis, has defined the scale and criteria of intervention in this area and the importance of participation of the residents and government in solving this problem.

Keywords: Distressed Fabric, Feasibility Study, Qom, Rehabilitation, Renovation, Restoration

ABSTRACT: Housing sustainability in Tehran’s detailed plan for distressed areas (case study: Mazaheri neighborhood in Tehran 15th Municipal District, Iran) was considered. The main criterion considered in this study is the sustainable housing. The study investigated the existence of sustainable housing through the existence of sustainable features in the housing. The study considered the criteria of sustainability in housing and the presence of these criteria in the housing. The study considered the criteria of sustainability in housing and the presence of these criteria in the housing.
ABSTRACT:

House is one of the primary and basic needs of any family in all societies. In most countries (including Iran) the ... we found that the socio-cultural dimension has been neglected more than the other aspects of sustainability.

Keywords: Distressed Fabric, Housing Environmental Sustainability, Housing Economic Sustainability, Housing Socio-Cultural Sustainability, Housing Physical Sustainability

ABSTRACT:

The present study has focused on identifying the geographical components, proper efficiency of the components in order to ... in watercourse and fault crossing zones, future directions of spatial development of the region can be determined.

Keywords: Spatial Development, Geographical Components, SWOT Model, District 22, Efficiency