ABSTRACT: The present study seeks to identify and study the physical-spatial structure condition of Yasuj city and the effective factors of this condition. The study addresses the issue of urban sustainability and this issue can be considered as the main goal of urban planning which is a comprehensive justice and a better quality life and can make possible sustainable urban development at a local level.

Keywords: Urban Sustainability, Shannon Entropy Model, Holdern Model, Interquartile Distribution Model, Yasuj City
ABSTRACT: Most crime occurs when the perpetrator finds an appropriate opportunity; the opportunity may be due to a factor or a combination of factors. Therefore, the application of defensive design 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)
Abstract:

Like other countries, informal settlements in Iran are a growing phenomenon which causes cities to be faced with serious social and physical problems. These settlements are usually built on the edge of the cities and have no infrastructural facilities. Yet, since there is a lack of formal urbanization policies, they have been tolerated for a long time. The residents of these settlements are often marginalized and face many problems including lack of clean water, sanitation, and basic services. This paper aims to study the physical status of informal settlements in the city of Kerman, Iran, with a focus on the Allahabad region. The study uses a qualitative research method and data collected through semi-structured interviews, participant observation, and document analysis. The results of the study show that informal settlements in Allahabad are characterized by a lack of basic services, poor living conditions, and social exclusion. The study also highlights the need for policies that promote the social-physical development of these settlements and increase quality of life for the residents. The study concludes that a comprehensive approach is necessary to address the challenges faced by informal settlements, which includes improving physical infrastructure and promoting social inclusion.

Key Words: 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 the need for sustainable development. This paper aims to analyze this issue in Tagh Bostan in Kermanshah city, and finally to consider the identity crisis in Iran and the world. The study uses a qualitative research method and data collected through semi-structured interviews, participant observation, and document analysis. The results of the study show that contemporary Iranian architecture is characterized by a lack of innovation and a tendency to imitate foreign models. The study also highlights the need for policies that promote sustainable development and the importance of preserving the identity of Iranian architecture. The study concludes that a comprehensive approach is necessary to address the challenges faced by contemporary architecture, which includes promoting sustainable development and preserving the identity of Iranian architecture.

Key Words: Identity, Architecture, Sustainable Development, Crisis, Tagh Bostan

Abstract:

Nowadays implementation of natural ventilation is one of the essentials considered when designing buildings to provide comfort and reduce energy consumption. In winter, natural ventilation is an effective method to reduce the use of air conditioning systems. This paper aims to study the feasibility of reducing the use of air conditioning systems in winter through natural ventilation in double skin facades. The study uses a numerical analysis method and data collected through computational fluid dynamics simulations. The results of the study show that double skin facades can significantly reduce the use of air conditioning systems in winter. The study also highlights the need for policies that promote the use of natural ventilation in buildings, which includes providing financial incentives and promoting public awareness.

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

Abstract:

Sustainable development has an important role in creating child-friendly communities especially on designing urban green spaces. Using sustainable design paradigm can improve the children's physical health and psychological wellbeing. This paper aims to study the influence of Persian Garden as urban green spaces on promotion of social interactions among citizens. The study uses a qualitative research method and data collected through semi-structured interviews, participant observation, and document analysis. The results of the study show that Persian Gardens have a positive impact on social interactions among citizens. The study also highlights the need for policies that promote the use of urban green spaces to improve social interactions among citizens.
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ABSTRACT:
Green space is one of the main pillars in urban and affects on the quality of the urban landscape, and improving the urban quality means improving the experience and quality of life. The social function in the Persian garden is more than just a place for rest and relaxation, it is also a place for social interactions and cultural expressions. The study of the Persian 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

ABSTRACT:
The main parts of residues strategy in every country is including politic and planning in the case of different management of residual materials in order to have progress on residues separation. This study results demonstrate 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

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

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

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 (CPTED).

Keywords: Indefensible Space, Security, CPTED Principle

ABSTRACT:
Analysis of ecological problems in one of the cities of Isfahan named Segzi with the focus on the executive solutions.
ABSTRACT: One of the most important issues that city managers are faced with is the issue of waste management. Solid waste management is a logical and necessary process in the development of urban societies, and a sustainable waste management system prevents the city’s resources from being wasted, and reduces the negative effects of waste on the environment. In this regard, the city of Segzi has been selected as a case study. In this paper, first, the current status of Segzi waste management is presented, and then solutions and suggestions for improving the area status using the SWOT analysis method are proposed.

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

ABSTRACT: Undoubtedly, city centres are the most important platform for various activities consistent with the city. As a result, it is crucial to plan and design the city's centre to be appropriate. In this research, the sustainability of development in Yasuj downtown is investigated using the artificial neural network model. The study area is Yasuj downtown and the surrounding area (the city of Yasuj). The study uses the Artificial Neural Network (ANN) model and tries to predict the selected sustainable development indicators in the addressed area using a combination of data mining techniques and the Artificial Neural Network (ANN) model. The model is used to predict the selected sustainable development indicators in the addressed area.

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

ABSTRACT: Nowadays, due to exacerbation of the effects of urban development and increasing urban land use changes, urban green spaces are under pressure. This pressure affects the quality of life of citizens, and it’s necessary to evaluate green spaces and their impact on the quality of life of citizens. The case study of Nehbandan city, Iran, is considered in this study. The method used to evaluate urban green spaces is a combination of the experts’ opinion method and the ASTC model. The results show that the citizens of Nehbandan city allocate % 60, % 25, % 10, and % 5 to recreation and leisure, being away from problems, enjoying life, and refreshment, respectively.

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

ABSTRACT: Due to the increasing growth of cities, lack of necessary resources and time for responding to increasing needs of the urban society, and the fact that the city development strategy is one of the most important tools for solving the problems of urban development and increasing the quality of life and social services, the development of the city is an essential approach to prepare for the city of Eslamshahr to benefit from the CDS cycle has been among the results of the present research.

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

ABSTRACT: Environmental effects of landfill sites on the biologic environment have been examined in this study. The study area is the city of Tehran, Iran. The method used in this research is a combination of questionnaire surveys and literature review. The results of the present study show that landfill sites affect biologic environment in the city of Tehran, and the main factors that affect the biologic environment are air, soil, and water. The most affected areas are the areas around the landfill sites. The method used in this research is of practical significance in identifying the impact of landfill sites on the biologic environment.
ABSTRACT: Population growth and increasing diversity of human needs lead to increasing production of waste. Increasing 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 ... 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 ... rate and width of passages has a considerable impact on the quality of the passages which are designed for biking.

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 ... to the financial aspects, mental motivations of the residents, and the participation of the people and government.

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)
ABSTRACT:

House is one of the primary and basic needs of any family in all societies. In most countries (including Iran) the sustainable housing sector has been addressed as the main issue in terms of proper development of the residential environment. However, in the sustainable housing development 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

The Impact of Geographical Components on the Spatial Expansion of Cities using the SWOT Model

ABSTRACT:

The present study has focused on identifying the geographical components, proper efficiency of the components in order to determine the effects of the geographical components on the spatial expansion of District 22 of Tehran city. By applying the SWOT model 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