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

Original Article, S1
Shamaei A, Hossienpour SS
J. Civil Eng. Urban. 4(S): 01-06. 2014

ABSTRACT: The present study seeks to identify and study the physical-spatial structure condition of Yasuj city and the effective factors contributing to the sustainability of the urban environment, and present 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
APPENDING ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN APPROACH (CPTED) TO IMPROVE SECURITY IN URBAN WORN OUT TEXTURE; CASE STUDY: WORN OUT TEXTURE OF URMIA DOWNTOWN

ABSTRACT: Most crime occurs when the perpetrator finds an appropriate opportunity; the opportunities may be due to a factor or a combination of factors. In the current study, the application of the CPTED model is used to improve security in the study area. Based on the results obtained, it is concluded that the application of the CPTED model can provide effective strategies for enhancing security in the study area. At the end of the study, useful practical solutions for managers and urban planners were proposed.

Keywords: Security, Crime Rise, Worn Out Texture, Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED), Worn Out Texture of Urmia Downtown

The Examination of Housing Index and Status of Residence in Informal Settlements and Providing their Bookkeeping Strategies (Caste Study: Allahabad Region of Kerman, Iran)
ABSTRACT: Like other countries, informal settlements in Iran are a growing phenomenon which causes cities to be faced with serious urban problems. Therefore, a successful approach should be implemented, so that individual skills can be enhanced, and social-physical damage can be decreased, thereby increasing the quality of life. Informal settlements in Kerman city, as one of the most developed cities in Iran, are an example of this problem. In the present study, the status of physical conditions and spatial status of informal settlements in Kerman city is analyzed and reviewed. In the next step, the programs, strategies, and policies that can promote quality resideny for informal settlements are identified.

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 the present. This leads the historians and architects to analyze the identity crisis that has occurred in Iran and the world today. This paper will attempt to analyze the role of sustainable architecture in contemporary architecture. The effect of the identity crisis in contemporary society will be studied, and the identity crisis in contemporary architecture and sustainable development will be studied. The role of sustainable architecture and identity in contemporary architecture will be considered.

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 better air quality and energy efficiency. The current study proposes a numerical analysis of natural ventilation in double skin facades to study the feasibility of reducing the use of air conditioning systems in winter. The study investigates two models of air ventilation, outer and inner air gaps, and compares the performance of both models. The results show that the outer air gap provides better ventilation and energy saving compared to the inner air gap.

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 buildings for a better life. Using sustainable design paradigm can improve the children's physical health and psychological wellbeing. The current study examines the role of sustainable development in child-friendly communities to improve children's health and well-being. The study focuses on Zanjan city, Iran, as a case study to analyze the current conditions of building design and identify the necessary improvements to create child-friendly communities.

Keywords: Sustainable Design, 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 social and cultural needs of the community. Persian garden is an example of the characteristics of green space that is appropriate for the social and cultural needs of the community.

Keywords: Social Interactions, Persian Garden, Park, Green Space, Urban Management

Evaluating the Residues Separation of Origin by Planning Method on Municipality in Tehran (Case Study: Zone 16), Iran

ABSTRACT: The main parts of the residues strategy in every country are including politics and planning in the case of different management. Tehran municipality in the case of the current study has 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, Sustainable Development in 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 revitalization activities. The expected result of this research is a framework for prioritizing acceptable approaches in the 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 improving the livability of neighborhoods. Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) is a planning method that helps in improving livability and security in urban areas.

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 in the Semi-Natural Park of the said city

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study is to analyze the ecological problems in Segzi city and to propose solutions for the ecological problems in a semi-natural park in the city.
ABSTRACT:

One of the most important issues that city managers are faced with is the issue of waste management. Solid waste is a critical problem in most cities, including Segzi, and it has a negative impact on the urban environment. This study conducted an investigation on the current situation of waste management and presentation of solution and suggestions in order to improve the area status using the SWOT analysis method.

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 necessary to assess the urban structure and based on the results, the appropriate sustainable development approach for the city is outlined. In this study, an artificial neural network model was used for prediction of the selected sustainable development indicators in the addressed area. The results of this study can be used as a decision-making tool for urban managers.

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 have an important role in improving the life quality of citizens. In this study, the contribution of urban green spaces to improving the quality of life of the citizens in Nehbandan City, Iran, was evaluated. The data were collected using questionnaires and the results showed that 60% of the respondents allocated urban green spaces to recreation and leisure, being away from problems, enjoying life and refreshment respectively allocated 25%, 10%, and 5%.

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 citizens, the efficiency of city development management is becoming essential. Feasibility of city strategic planning with the approach of CDS; Case Study: Eslamshahr, Iran, was the main focus of the present study. The results of the present research demonstrated that developing city strategic planning and preparing for entrance of Eslamshahr in the cycle of benefiting CDS have been among the results of the present research.
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 ... 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 ... 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: In the following, the idea of housing sustainability is introduced. The sustainable housing can be viewed as the proper solution to the problem of the endangered environment, etc. Therefore, in order to improve the sustainability of the housing, some of the elements of the housing sustainability such as energy consumption, ...
ABSTRACT: House is one of the primary and basic needs of any family in all societies. In most countries (including Iran) the attention has been focused on the economic and physical dimensions of sustainability while 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 prevent their future negative impact 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