thesis title:

Evaluation and planning based on smart growth in the development of Galikesh city

Supervisor:
Dr. Gholam Ali Khmer

Advisor:
Dr. Akbar Kiani

Prepared and edited by:
Ali Khosravi

Abstract

The increase in population and the migration of villagers to cities after the Industrial Revolution and globalization led to the increasing growth of the urban population and the settlement of more than ٦٠٪ of the world's population in cities, continuation of this trend will further expose the future of the planet to the urban landscape. Smart growth is a planning theory that emphasizes the prevention of urban sprawl and therefore focuses on downtown growth and supports intensive land use allocation, with a focus on public transportation, a walkable city and suitable for cycling, as well as mixed-use development with a variety of housing options. The purpose of this study is to evaluate the dispersion and compactness of the city and to provide solutions to prevent its spread on valuable agricultural lands. In this research, Galikesh city has been studied. The research type is applied and its main method is descriptive-analytical, which describes smart growth and its principles and strategies. The results of this study show that the city of Galikesh is very different from the criteria of smart growth in terms of compactness, therefore the scattered expansion of the city can be prevented with the smart growth strategy. Shannon and Holdern entropy models have been used in the evaluation in order to know the growth rate of the city in a compact and scattered manner and its compliance with the principles of smart growth. At the end of the research, suggestions and strategies have been formulated that can improve the current situation and prevent further sporadic growth in the future.

Keywords: Smart Growth, Scattered Growth, Land Use, Galikesh City