Assessment of Spatial Structure and Providing Urban Development Strategies for New Town of Pardis

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Received: 08/12/2011 Accepted: 16/05/2012

Extended Abstract

Introduction
Currently, many efforts to improve the guidance and control of the urban transformation, has remained inconclusive. The complexity of urban spatial structure prevents the implementation of many attempts to analyze the communication between the city and the city’s policy. Along with the increase in urban population, the structure and form in the cities and towns spread changes has emerged. Content expressed by the authors was decided to investigate the spatial structure of a new City in Pardis, and adjusting strategies to improve the spatial structure of urban problems that provider.

Theories about the spatial structure of the city mainly reflect the order of spatial structures in areas. Basically, the Theories of urban structure, focus on physical features and functional space settlements, and create a framework for land use and order of urban elements and Ingredients. Urban spatial structure is conclusion of historical, economic, social processes and political change. Urban spatial structure, composed manner consistent over the elements of nature and how to establish the connection between them with a certain degree of discipline and functional capacity will be organized.
Methodology
The method used in this research is descriptive and analytical. This study sought to assess and identify the spatial location of Pardis new town. For this, a field study of the area has been studied. Studies of land use, including religious use, sports, entertainment, culture and more. Also, the strategic model, the combination of the new city campus has been provided to indicate the status of the city structure. Then, the weight of each criterion, strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats are determined by AHP model.

Results and Discussion
The design of the Pardis new town, based on the limits of the city expands, have been affected in different directions. Generally Pardis new town, haven’t integration because of dispersion of the phases and separation by Tehran-Roudehen Freeway.

Pardis has five-phase that it hasn’t integration between the phases. The first and second phases of Pardis are located in west and third and fourth phases are east. Further construction can be seen in Phase one and two and this has led to more features and utilities are concentrated in these phases. Low mobility of residents in the city because of basic shortages, has led to city do not have exuberance and because of dense texture of blocks, contact with avenue passing is difficult. Being directly of Main Street, has led to vehicles traveling with high speed. Minibus station, the city’s public vehicles with high dispersion is distributed throughout the city. Minibus terminal is located in North West (Phase II). Scattering phase four has led would be difficult to access. After general introduction and presentation of the construction of Pardis, has been paid to points of strength and weaknesses, opportunities and threats related to the spatial structure of Pardis.

Conclusion
The fundamental problem of the today’s urban planning facing is unchecked growth of large cities. The major weakness of the spatial structure is often overlooked. Equilibrium spatial structure of Pardis must be improved using increase opportunities for balanced spatial development and implementation of appropriate strategies with these opportunities and in turn, reduce the threat of urban spatial structure.

Keywords: New Town of Pardis, Spatial Structure, Strategic Planning, Strategies.