

[Previous issue](#) | [Next issue](#) | [Archive](#)



Volume 8 (2); December 15, 2019 [[Booklet](#)]



Research Paper

Understanding the impact of high-rise buildings on environmental quality and sustainable urban development.

Abdi F.

J. Art Arch. Stud., 8(2): 13-18, 2019; pii:S238315531900003-8

DOI: <https://dx.doi.org/10.51148/jaas.2019.3>

ABSTRACT

Nowadays, increasing population and land prices have made high-rise construction or the vertical growth and development of cities to become inevitable. The benefits of vertical urban growth include preserving arable land to supply and feed the growing population, reducing environmental degradation due to reduced natural land construction, reducing urban traffic and energy consumption, and reducing air pollution resulting from horizontal urban development. The purpose of this paper is to investigate the effects of high-rise building on environment quality and sustainable urban development using a descriptive-analytical research method. The research process has concluded that high-rise buildings can meet the needs of the community based on feasibility studies and design and construction based on appropriate scientific and technical and managerial principles and in accordance with the advanced technologies required for such buildings, such that all the principles and criteria of high-rise building are met.

Keywords: High-rise construction, Sustainable development, Sustainability, Environmental quality.

[Full text- [PDF](#)] [[HTML](#)] [[ePub](#)] [[XML](#)]

Farzaneh Z and Akbari Namdar Sh (2019). Architectural solutions to reduce the effects of salt storms. *J. Art Arch. Stud.*, 8 (2): 19-29. DOI: <https://dx.doi.org/10.29252/scil.2019.jaas4>



Figure 1. Urmia Lake

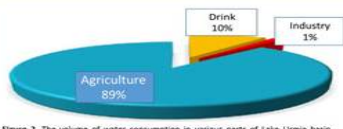


Figure 2. The volume of water consumption in various parts of Lake Urmia basin (<http://ajrs.sharif.ac>)

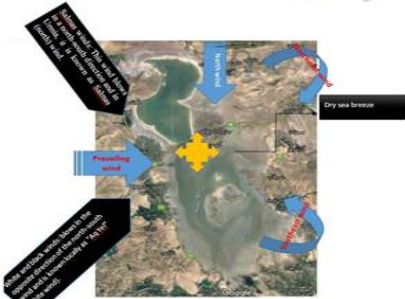
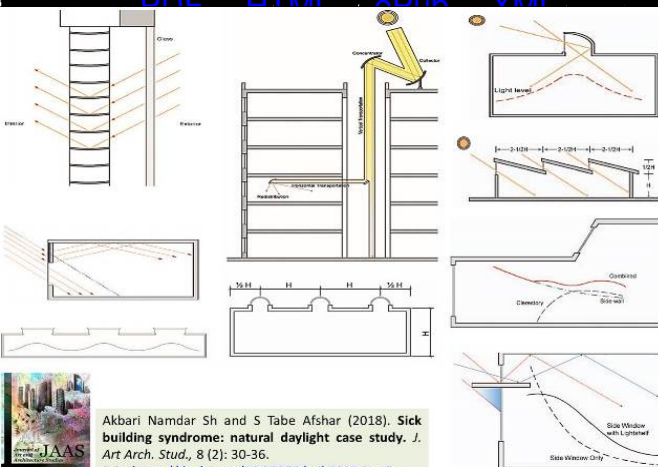


Figure 4. Dandruff formation and its mixture with lime and clay



Akbari Namdar Sh and S Tabe Afshar (2018). Sick building syndrome: natural daylight case study. *J. Art Arch. Stud.*, 8 (2): 30-36. DOI: <https://dx.doi.org/10.29252/scil.2019.jaas5>

[Previous Issue](#) [Next Issue](#) [Home](#) [About](#) [Contact](#) [Privacy Policy](#) [Sitemap](#)