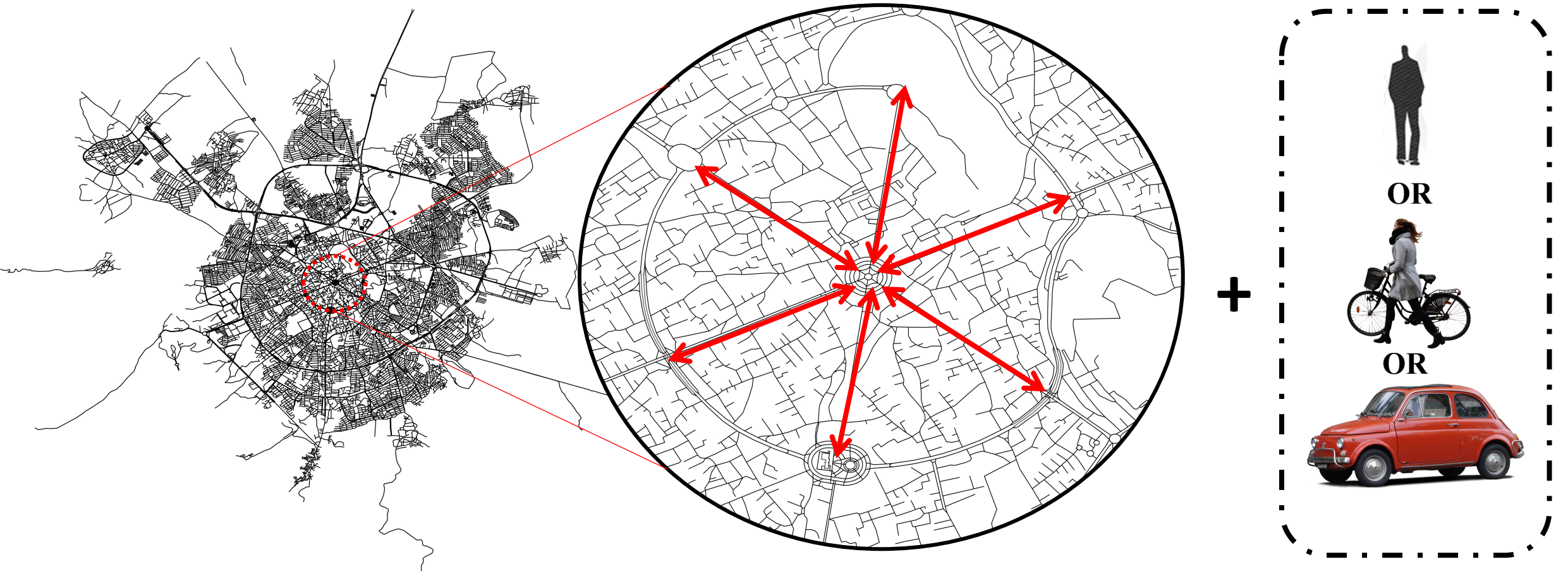


Investigation of Catalyst Projects and Urban Design Qualities in Six Central Streets of Hamedan

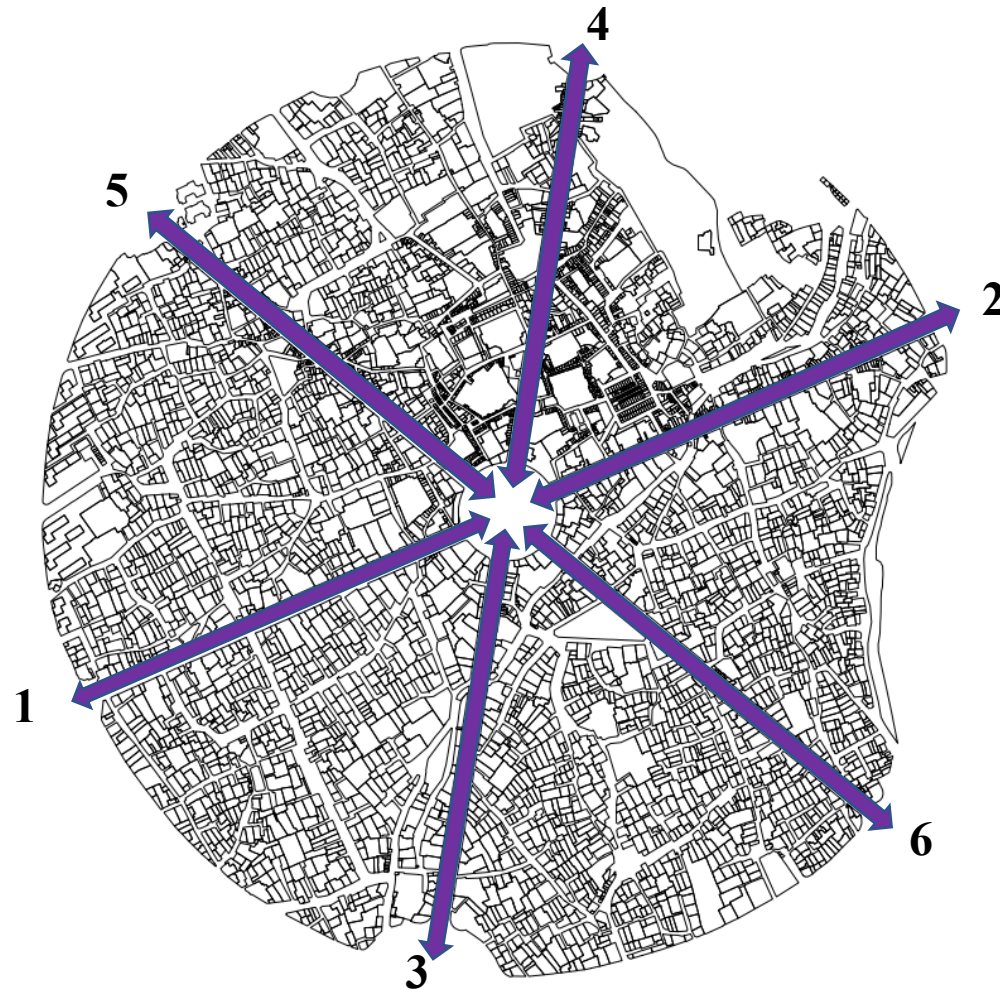
Sajjad Zolfigol, Mehran Alalhesabi, Seyed Majid Mofidi



1. Introduction

The main question is that does any catalytic reactions improve the circumstances of the six central streets of Hamedan? And do these changes are overlapping in users of spaces' mindsets?

1. Shariati
2. Shohada
3. Bu Ali sina
4. Ekbatan
5. Babataher
6. Takhti



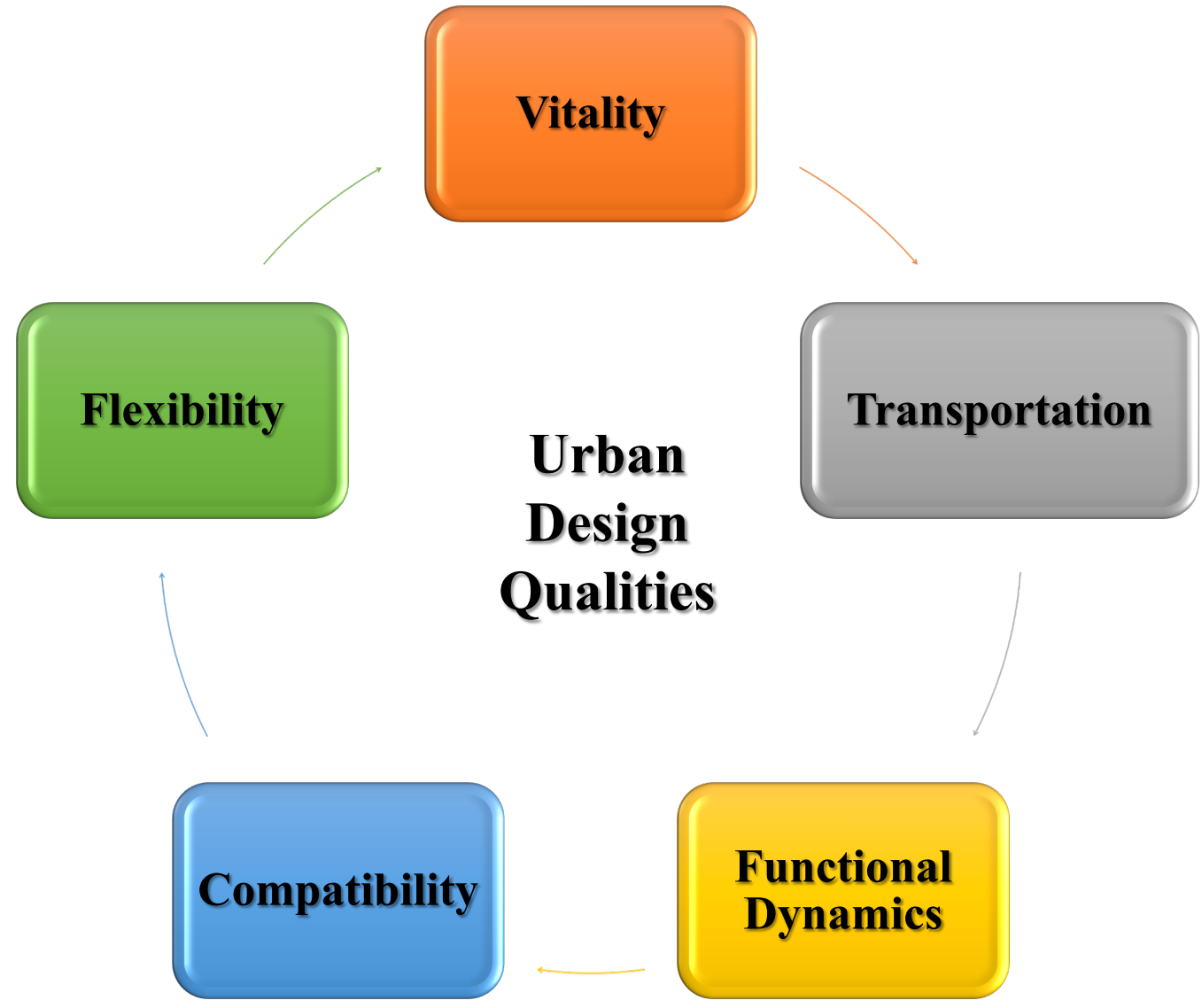
Differences in the street where catalyst action occurred and their other central car-driven streets

1. Introduction



2. LITERATURE REVIEW

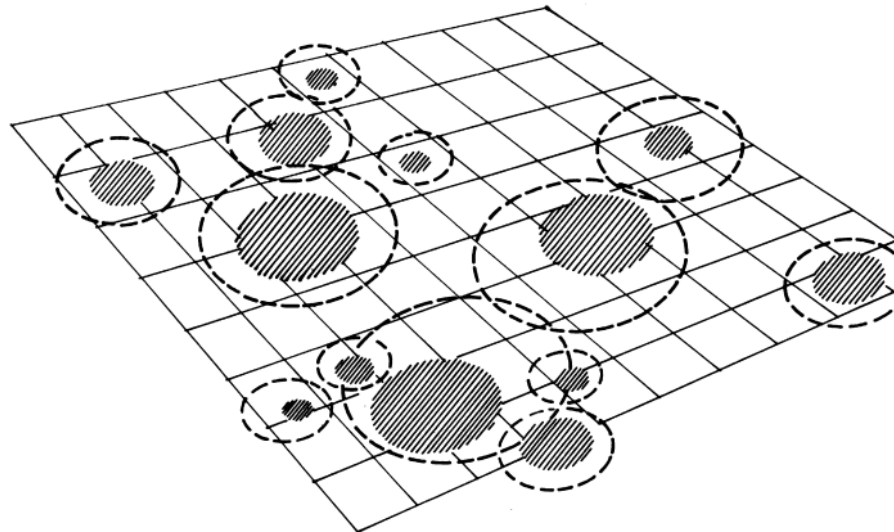
- Urban Design Qualities**
- Catalyst Projects**



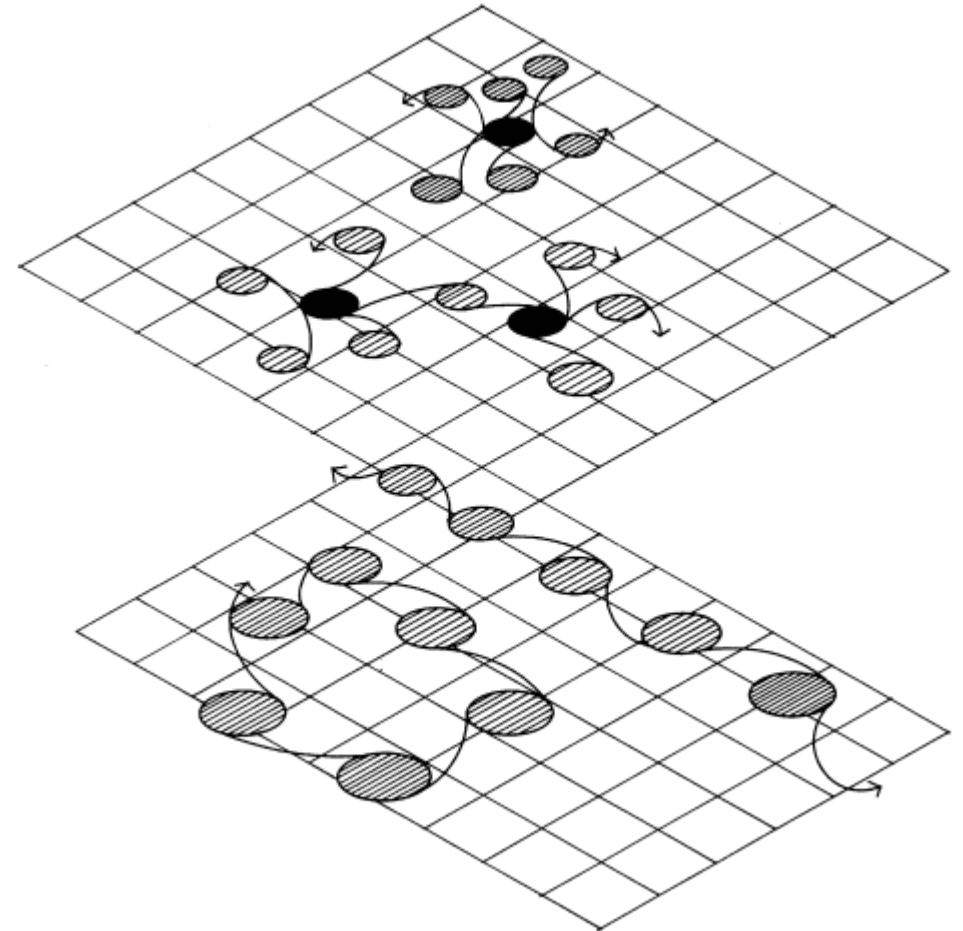
2. LITERATURE REVIEW

**Urban Design
Qualities**

Catalyst Projects



Diagrammatic representation of the catalytic process



Catalytic reactions can take several forms: nuclear (top), multi-nucleated, serial, and “necklace” (lower left)

3. HYPOTHESES/OBJECTIVES

- It seems that improving qualities by catalyst projects in central parts of cities can provide better urban life for citizens.**
- The importance of these questions can make urban managers the right decision about the urban spaces in a bright future.**

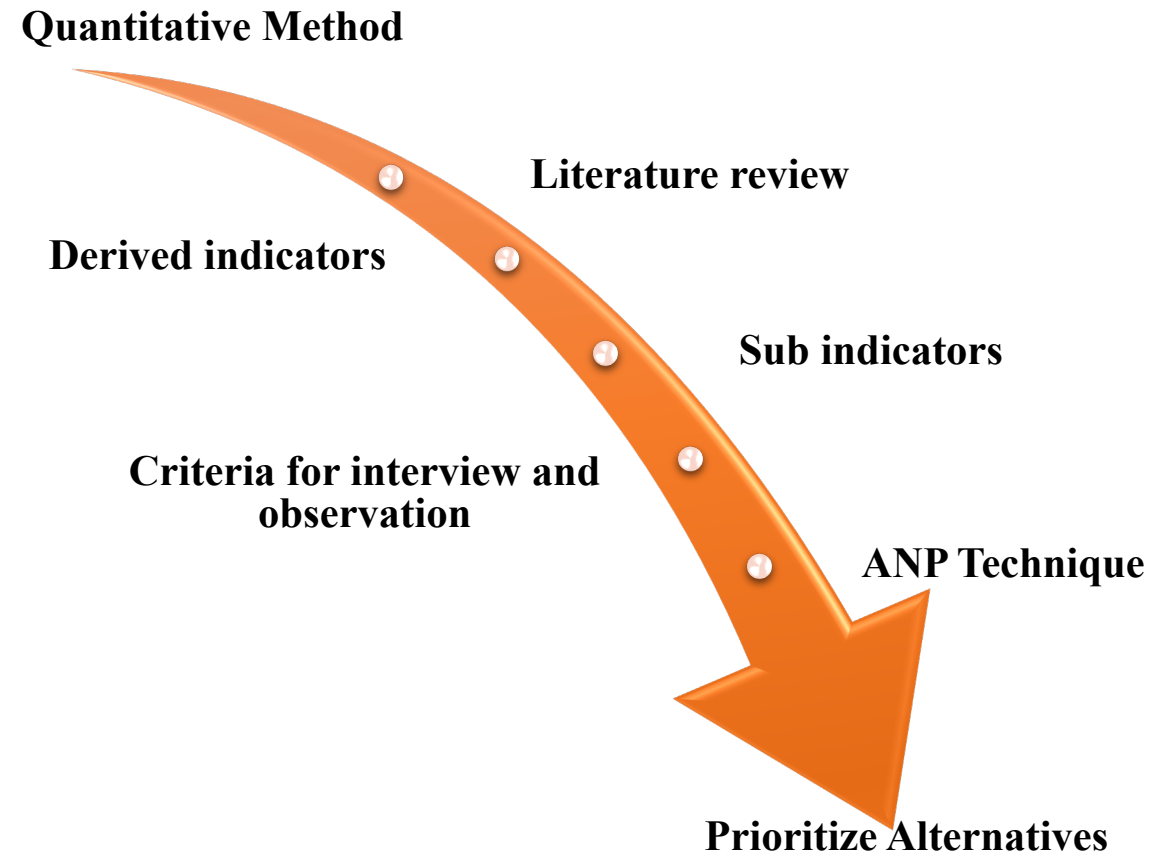
HYPOTHESIS



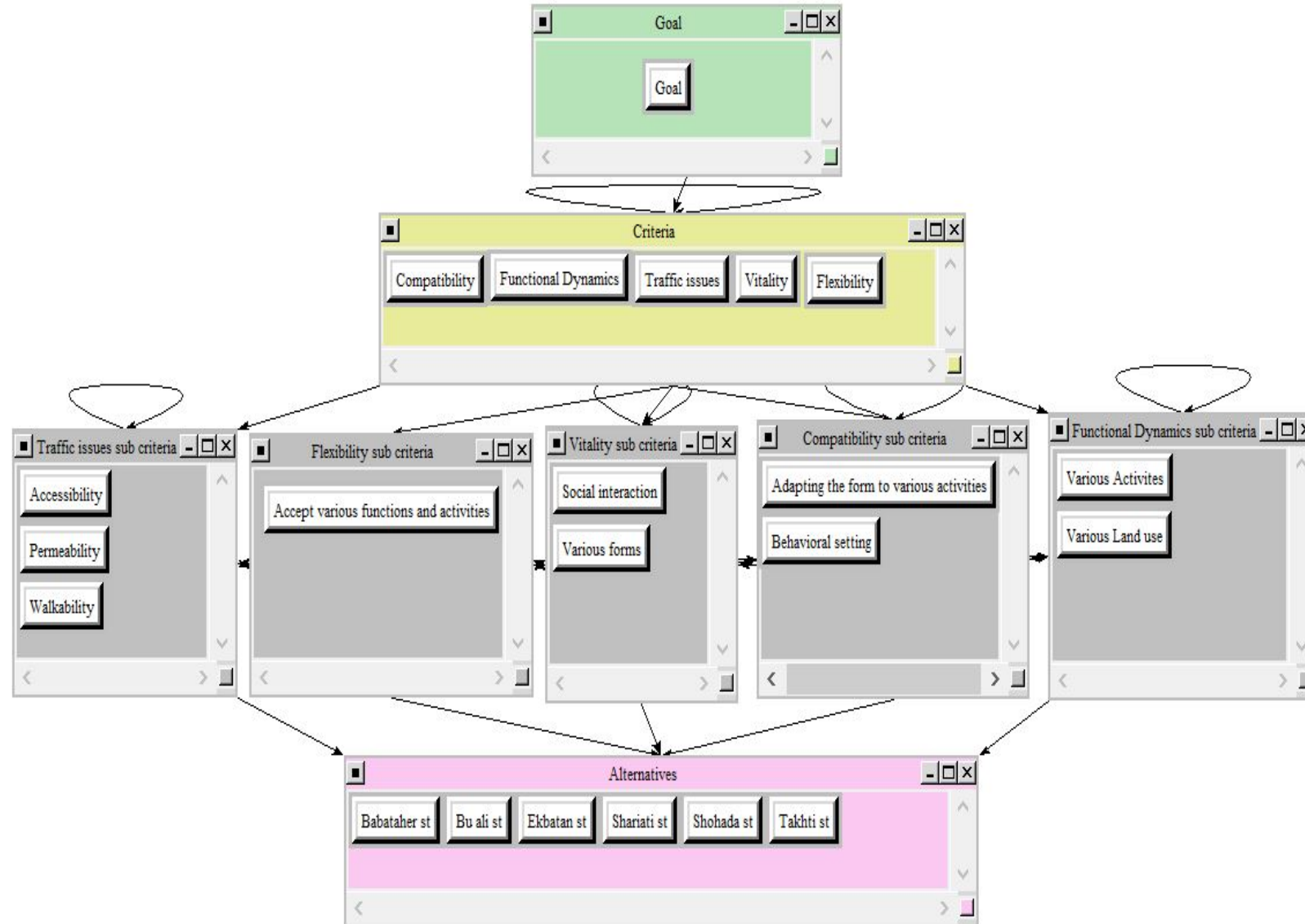
4. RESEARCH DESIGN/METHODOLOGY

This research methodology is based on a **quantitative method that is performed by **ANP** techniques. The model came from a literature review and indicators derived from the study of research keywords. Then, for more accuracy, the indicators are divided into sub-indicators to investigating the alternatives better. Also, the judgments were obtained by **interviews** and **field observation** of the case study. Moreover, the users' common attitude has formed the assessment of goal, criteria, and alternatives in the research model. Besides, the inconsistency is less than 0.1 in all comparisons.**

4. RESEARCH DESIGN/METHODOLOGY



5. DATA/MODEL ANALYSIS



6. Limitations







- Due to the covid-19 pandemic, the interviews and observation were faced with some troubles. The researchers control the process of study because the case study were such crowded and populated spaces.**



7. Conclusions

Bu Ali and **Ekbatan** streets are the first and second priorities in ANP model analysis compatible with the theoretical paper concept. The people's mindsets approve that the **catalyst anchor may increase the cities elements qualities** and grow it well. This study contributes for the first time using the ANP method to specify urban elements' rates through the urban catalyst field. Besides, urban management can easily find the right way to improve cities' cores.



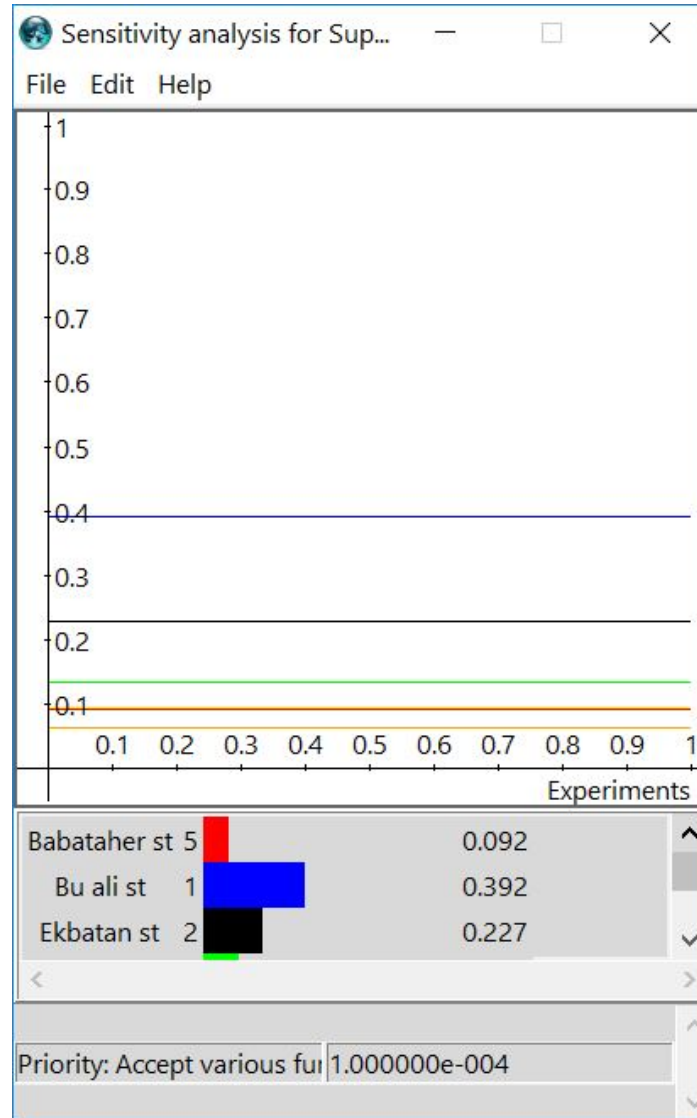
Name	Graphic	Ideals	Normals	Raw
Babataher st		0.234163	0.091696	0.015795
Bu ali st		1.000000	0.391589	0.067453
Ekbatan st		0.579031	0.226742	0.039057
Shariati st		0.342452	0.134101	0.023099
Shohada st		0.238619	0.093441	0.016095
Takhti st		0.159430	0.062431	0.010754

Bu Ali street



ISNA PHOTO
Pouria Pakizeh

Ekbatan street



8. KEY REFERENCES

- ❑ Bohannon, C. L. (2004). *The Urban Catalyst Concept* (Doctoral dissertation, Virginia Tech).
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- ❑ Mu, E. (2006). A unified framework for site selection and business forecasting using ANP. *Journal of Systems Science and Systems Engineering*, *15*(2), 178–188.
- ❑ Saaty, T.L., & Peniwati, K. (2007). *Group decision-making: Drawing out and reconciling differences*. Pittsburgh, PA: RWS Publications.
- ❑ Saaty, T.L., & Shang, J.S. (2007). Group decision-making: Head-count versus intensity of preference. *Socio-Economic Planning Sciences*, *41*, 22–37.



Thank you
for
watching