

## Tehran's spatial structure and its periphery using GIS (Tehran's urban region) - an overview

### Authors:

**Mohsen**

**Mohammadkhani<sup>1</sup>,**

**Abbas Malek Hossieni<sup>2</sup> and**

**Majid Shams<sup>2</sup>**

### Institution:

1-PhD student, Geography  
and Urban Planning

Department, Geography

Department, Malayer branch,

Islamic Azad University,

Malayer, Iran.

2- Assistant Professor and  
Faculty member, Geography

Department, Malayer branch,

Islamic Azad University,

Malayer, Iran.

### Corresponding author:

**Abbas Malek Hossieni**

### ABSTRACT:

Tehran's urban region has reached to its considerable weight of concentration of activity and population and it is facing with a countless number of the problems and challenges. Therefore, in order to figure out the underlying reasons behind such a spatial structure's evolutions and changes that the urban region has undergone we are in need of analyzing the governing conditions building and functions through dealing with various effective factors and the challenges formed thereof in various periods of time. Moreover, a program-based approach has been adopted and a series of practical measures have been taken in line with the recognition of the environmental potencies, demographic trends and the quality of the population and activities' distribution to deal with the elaboration of the approaches appropriate and proportionate to the conditions dominating the temporal, geographical, textural and social features of this national metropolitan city. The pertinent feature of the current study is the adoption of a novel approach which has been acquired and utilized from the nationwide experiences during the recent decades and the evaluation of the common normative methods formed through the valuable experiences gained worldwide for the purpose of urban planning and development. In the meantime, according to the new requirements and the modern objectives pursued by the urbanization development plans such as globalization, environmental conservation, sustainable development, social welfare expansion, improving the leisure time goals and activities, enhancing the urban look and visage and generally "sublimating the urban life quality", newer attitudes and perspectives have been formed regarding the area of urban planning which directs the change in the city of Tehran's region spatial structure towards adopting novel strategies such as concentrated decentralization approach and multiple node metropolitan areas.

### Keywords:

Tehran urban region, spatial structure, multi-node metropolis, Concentrated Decentralization