Evaluation and Site Selection of Public Parking's in Yazd City Central Tissue

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Extended Abstract

Introduction

  With rapid urbanization in recent decades and the increased use of motor vehicles, traffic on city streets has become one of the problems of big cities. In this regard, construction of public parking in the vicinity of urban streets in order to avoid long and about in parks, along streets, is one of effective measures to reduce traffic. The most appropriate location for parking, where parking is most needed to be .The car park will be resolved as well. The car park will be resolved as well. Within the scope of Yazd is based on studies of traffic and transport, including 12 regional and 140 district is that a large part of the important area of the parking problem in the takes. The context for the study of the central city of Yazd is an area that overlaps with a large range of choice is an area of 765 hectares and a population of about 50,000 people.

Research Methodology

  Type of applied research **-** development of; and descriptive **-** analytical. Studies of tissue within the central city of Yazd is, for the purpose of parking places, in addition to documents, studies, data from research that were added to the field.
After collecting data - field factors were required to locate. Weight each factor from the hierarchical analysis process and then using the GIS overlay of the weight factors combined together and the final map and location of spots that were identified as suitable.

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Results

Identifying and tracking the factors that affect the location of, the most important steps are studied. The criteria used to locate parking can be expressed as follows:
1) trip for the absorption (K): are the centers where they travel to various reasons so that it will increase traffic on surrounding streets.
2) required parking space (N): a total of 50 public parking Yazd, only 34 parking within the central tissue or in the streets of this border area is located on Park Place in 1550 only provides for the collection of stationary traffic.
3) Access to the main street (R): parking in the nearby streets to encourage more people to use them and are less confused, and accessing them is easier and faster.
4) being ruined or Bayer (M): Given the historical context of the central city of Yazd, the destruction of some of the places is not possible to construct parking places that are selected are dilapidated, and Bayer.

Conclusion

The results of this study are as follows:
1.locate parking in a number of factors are involved in all aspects of the analysis is not possible with traditional methods. The other hand, neglect of these factors contributed to a significant waste of material resources and the environment and serious injuries to people and urban management will be imposed. Thus the use of information technology, particularly geographic information systems to analyze large volumes of data, is essential.
2. Given the high cost of land in central and commercial area of town is best, parking will be constructed in the class because despite the poor infrastructure, large parking space and also create economic justification of accept.
3.Use of the Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP) and Geography information system (GIS) and combined it with logic overlap index (IO) in the optimal location is a high performance site. This allows for comparing and evaluating different locations can be optimized according to specific criteria. It should be added to this landuse.
4. Use of technology to manage a city when it is realized that the spatial and descriptive data with the accuracy needed to be there. So in order to retrieve and access information quickly, forming a centralized database is essential. GIS systems are able to manage large volumes of diverse data, with the lowest possible cost, reliable forecasts of the city managers are.

Key Words: Site Selection, Public Parking, Geographical Information System (GIS), Analyzing Hierarchy Process (AHP), Index Overlay (IO), Central Tissue.

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