Introduction

Today, some Iranian urban projects that enhance the quality of urban spaces are to be provided, regardless of the spatial structure and development of the whole city, as well as discontinuity between old and new tissue, is significantly evident. Modern interventions, such as comprehensive and detailed urban plans, projects, road widening, bone outcomes in scale space and spatial organization of cities has. Among these consequences can be damaging to environmental sources such as soil, weeds and uncontrolled urban expansion of agricultural lands noted. That has been created in the form of low-density development. Also, due to the historical and natural elements, the main potential for creating urban spaces are, it seems, with good communication between elements of the natural and historic elements, help to promote the identity of the physical urban spaces. Water flows, grid networks, roads, boundaries, communication, and various combinations of elements that are potentially provide, establish connections and increase links. The lines are creating of communication between potential paths as separate entities; therefore, the designer should consider the need to review each of its elements and interactions within the environment and landscape design as an entity.

Materials and Methods

This paper discusses the theoretical framework of the study was to compile a library. Using field-collected data, maps and aerial photographs are available at. Based on the analysis and assessment of landscape - with an emphasis on natural and artificial features of the urban landscape, ecological restoration ranges of initiatives and proposals have been presented.

Finally, using GIS software to analyze and use data collected in the city of Karaj, the scope of the present situation and the proposed conditions have been compared.

Findings and Results

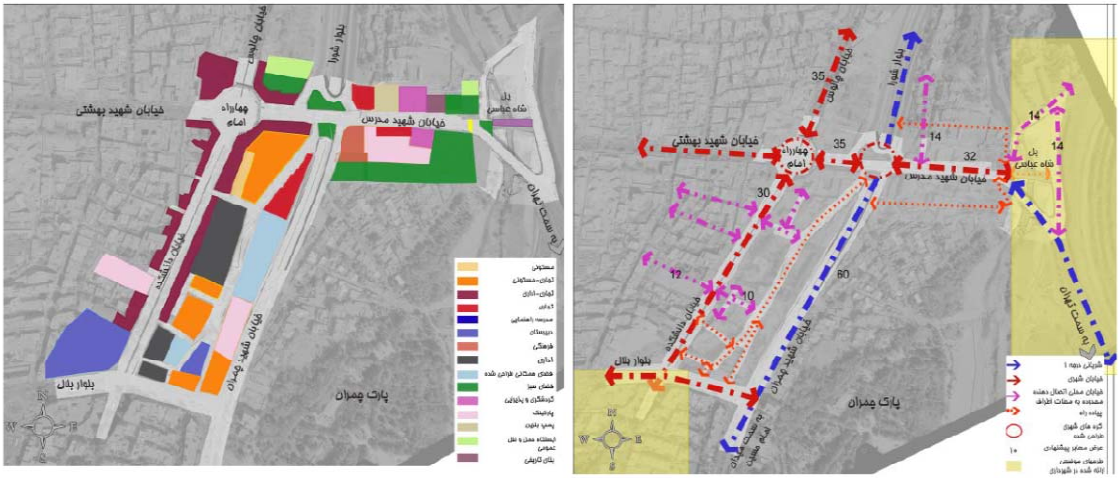
The main objectives of this research are intended to achieve the vision. Returns the identity of the old entrance to the city is the city of Karaj, are considered as follows:

1. Interconnectedness of the core area of the ancient city of Karaj River Trail is a multi-functional urban center. And active recreational interaction dominates the scope functions - walkways, historical - cultural and commercial – Services.

2. Use of natural factors in the relationship between the historical elements of the index;

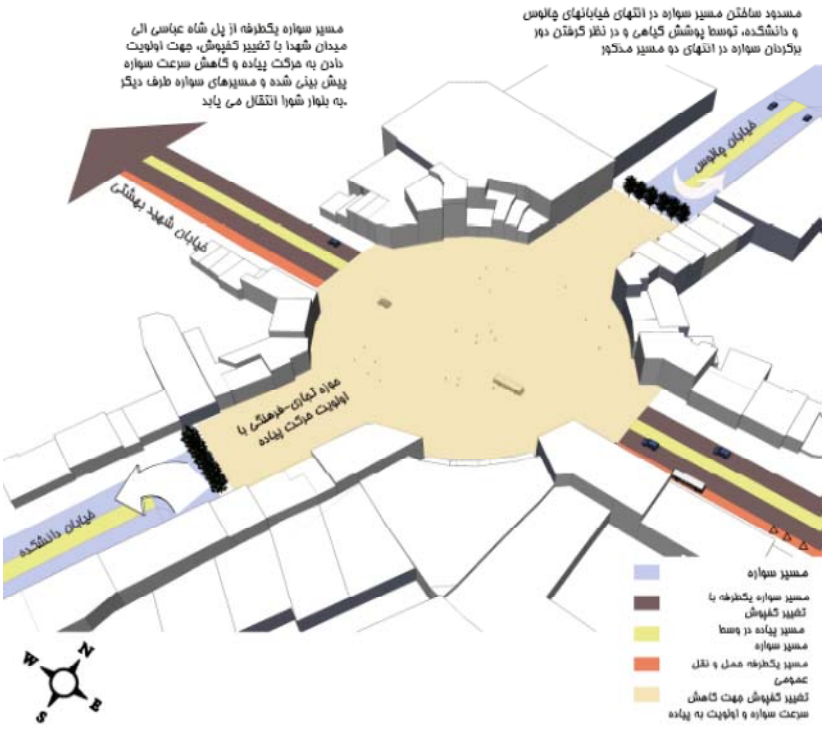
The proposed alternative, the relationship between the historically significant elements listed in the full range of factors have been applied. Connections between elements of the green trails nearby destinations include planting trees that are adding to the congestion. Waterways, including canals and rivers have been done. The use of bare land with high area at the routes, it has been tried in this land, green space, be predicted. The index elements by means of a network of green lands and waterways are connected. Also due to the nature of open land, adjacent to the desired range, can use natural energy, like the sun; can use of natural energy in order to promote consumer culture.

Map 1. (Right) The proposed road hierarchy within the design and drawing 2. (Left) of land within the proposed design Source: The authors.

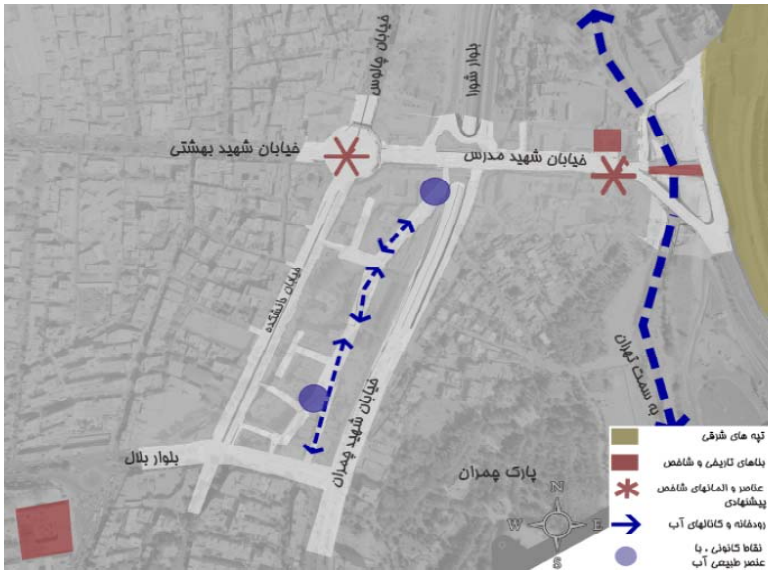


Map 3. (Right) vegetation within the proposed design and drawing 4. (Left) the floor area of the proposed building design Source: The authors.

Map 5. Roadway system - Implementation of the proposed intersection Imam, Source: The authors,



Map 6. Vision and perspective of the proposed system design, Source: The authors.



Conclusions

Given the importance of the quality and potential sources of natural and artificial city, so it can be a relationship between the potential, in addition to the quality of their index is also added. In fact, the principles concerning the relationship between urban elements and discussing the nature of the city has been provided conditions that can improve the quality of urban and environmental potentials as indicators of bone quality pay. Between elements of urban indicators can be done in several ways. These methods can be effective in restoring the ecological aspects of the urban landscape and strengthen the relationship between nature and the city. In this regard, the development and the related elements such as water, vegetation, water channels, vegetation, green spaces and ... Of particular importance is the ideal method for linking potential, increase vitality and enhance the quality of the environment is a potential location.

According to the plan (a good relationship between the characteristic elements of the natural environment and thereby to help improve and strengthen the core of the city of Karaj), two projects of local relevance Riverside Branch (near the bridge and castle Samsam Shah Abbasi) and King's In Abbas plans, and related elements of the ecological perspective booster cable, water, vegetation, green spaces have been considered. Elements suggest that they can be classified as soft elements into account,

the index for linking monuments (such as bridges, Shah Abbas, Shah Abbasi Caravanserai Castle Samsam) and also to create a relationship between elements of the proposed indicators are used. Hence, strengthening the ecological aspects of landscape proposal to enhance the quality of existing and proposed criteria is emphasizing cone visual elements within the design. Finally, by providing strategies and solutions proposed to integrate the design, it is expected that the natural and historic structures have been studied, in order to strengthen them, and the physical context of - provided performance.

Among the range of strategies can be presented as follows:

1. Protection and enhancement of historic value in predicting the function cultural – historical aspects of city entrance,

2. Development in the entire area and anticipating walk network of hiking paths in the border area.

3. Exploitation of natural resources and potentials, including topographical views and perspectives of diverse and appropriate to use the effects of the natural environment of the river.

4. Restore and enhance the plant ecology of the land area (according to the ecological potential of the project), to strengthen relationships and enhance the quality of the natural and intuitive.

5. Restrict the use of a priority-driven cars and pedestrians on local streets.

6. Program of tree planting and the use of local native trees, especially along the river nearby.