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ABSTRACT

xxxxIn the abstract section of the manuscript, authors should succinctly summarise the key objectives, methodology, results, and conclusions of their research. The abstract must clearly articulate the academic contribution and its significance, demonstrating the relevance of the study to the scope of the journal. Authors are expected to highlight the novelty of their findings and how they advance existing knowledge in the field. The abstract should be written in a concise and coherent manner, typically not exceeding 200 words, and must strictly emphasize the academic contribution and its relevance to the journalxxx.....Please add Acknowledgements, Funding, Conflicts of Interest, Data availability statement, Institutional Review Board Statement and CRediT author statement before the reference section and after the conclusion…..xxxx.

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Highlights:	:Contribution to the field statement
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1. Introduction

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1.1 Background and Context

The first part of the introduction should provide a comprehensive background of the research topic. This section sets the stage by presenting the broader context and the current state of knowledge in the field. Authors should review relevant literature to summarize what is already known and identify significant gaps or unresolved issues. The aim is to help readers understand why the research is important and how it fits within the existing body of knowledge. This paragraph should be well-referenced, demonstrating the author's familiarity with the subject and highlighting the relevance of the study.

1.2 Problem Statement and Research Gap

The second part of the introduction should clearly articulate the specific problem or research question that the study addresses. Authors need to define the scope of the research and explain why this particular problem is significant. This section should emphasize the research gap that the study aims to fill, highlighting the novelty and originality of the work. By pinpointing the exact issues that have not been adequately addressed in previous studies, the authors make a compelling case for the necessity of their research.

1.3 Objectives and Hypotheses

The third part of the introduction should outline the objectives of the study and, if applicable, state the hypotheses being tested. Authors should clearly state what they aim to achieve with their research and how they intend to contribute to the field. This section should be specific and focused, providing a clear roadmap for the study. If the research involves testing hypotheses, these should be explicitly stated and logically derived from the problem statement and literature review. The objectives and hypotheses should align with the research gap identified earlier.

1.4 Significance and Structure of the Paper

The fourth and final paragraph should discuss the significance of the research and provide an overview of the paper's structure. Authors should explain how their findings will contribute to advancing knowledge, addressing practical problems, or informing policy or practice. This section should briefly outline the contents of the subsequent sections of the paper, guiding readers through the organization of the manuscript. By summarizing the key elements and flow of the paper, authors help readers understand the logical progression of the research.

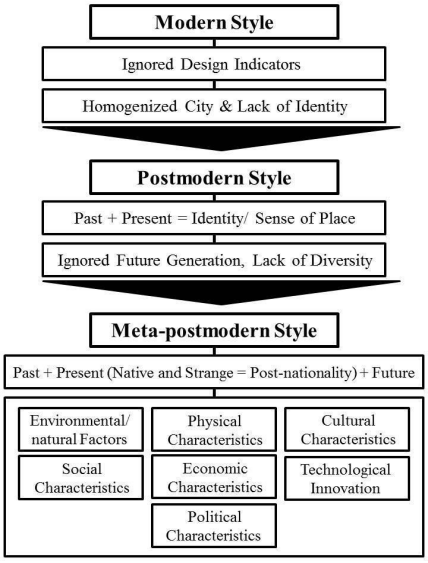


Figure 1. Structure of the Study.

✅ Embed each figure at its appropriate point in the manuscript, centre-aligned, and ensure it supports the paper's theoretical discussion.
✅Submit only figures created by the authors, demonstrating sufficient analytical depth to qualify as scientific illustrations.
✅Prepare all figures in high resolution using state-of-the-art design tools or software.
✅Produce graphics in monochrome, preferably with AutoCAD or comparable professional platforms for maximum accuracy.
✅Provide a succinct English caption beneath every figure, including its number and a descriptive title.
✅ Refer to each figure in the body of the text before it appears (e.g., Figure 1).
✅ Apply uniform styling, line weights, and scaling across all figures to enable clear comparison.
✅ Where data are presented, include legible legends, units, and scales for precise interpretation.
✅ Retain the original editable versions of all figures and supply them on request to guarantee print-quality output.
✅Exclude watermarks, logos, or extraneous decorative details that could detract from the scientific content.

2. Materials and Methods

2.1 Study Design and Setting

The first paragraph of the "Materials and Methods" section should provide a detailed description of the study design and setting. Authors should specify whether the study is experimental, observational, cross-sectional, longitudinal, or another type. This section should also describe the setting or context where the study was conducted, such as the laboratory, field, hospital, or community. By clearly defining the study design and setting, the authors help readers understand the framework within which the research was carried out and the relevance of the findings to similar contexts.

2.2 Participants or Subjects

The second paragraph should detail the characteristics of the participants or subjects involved in the study. This includes information on sample size, selection criteria, inclusion and exclusion criteria, and any relevant demographic or biological characteristics. For studies involving human subjects, this section should describe how participants were recruited and provide details on informed consent and ethical approvals obtained from relevant institutional review boards. In animal studies, information about the species, strain, age, and housing conditions should be included. This level of detail ensures the reproducibility of the study and allows readers to assess the applicability of the findings.

2.3 Materials and Equipment

The third paragraph should enumerate the materials, equipment, and technologies used in the study. Authors should provide specific details about the types of materials and equipment, including brand names, models, and manufacturers, where applicable. This section should also describe any reagents, chemicals, or software used in the research, along with their sources. By thoroughly

detailing the materials and equipment, authors enable other researchers to replicate the study and verify the results independently.

2.4 Procedures and Protocols

The fourth paragraph should outline the procedures and protocols followed during the study. This section should be detailed enough to allow replication by other researchers. Authors should describe the step-by-step methods used to collect data, including any experimental techniques, measurements, and interventions. If the study involved specific protocols or standard operating procedures, these should be referenced or described in full. For complex or novel methods, authors might include flowcharts or diagrams to clarify the procedures. Consistency and clarity in describing the methods are crucial for the reproducibility of the research.

2.5 Data Analysis

The fifth paragraph should explain the data analysis methods used in the study. Authors should describe the statistical tests, software, and algorithms employed to analyze the data. This section should include details on how data were processed, any transformations or normalizations applied, and the criteria for significance testing. Authors should also address how they handled any potential sources of bias or confounding factors. By providing a transparent and detailed account of the data analysis methods, authors allow readers to critically evaluate the robustness and validity of the study's findings.

Table 1: The advantages and disadvantages of Modern style.

Distribution Modern Design	
Advantage	*Disadvantage*
• Stronger and more affordable buildings • Constructed wider and taller building • Speed in the construction process	• Continuity structure and homogenized cities • Disappear cultural & traditional architecture • More cost and less proficient • Polluted environment • Disappear sense of belongingness • Increase social problems and crime

✅ Position each table at its appropriate point in the manuscript, centre-aligned, and ensure it supports the article's theoretical argument.
✅ Submit only tables produced by the authors, containing sufficient detail to qualify as scientific data presentations.
✅ Prepare every table to a high resolution using advanced, up-to-date software tools.
✅ Place a concise English caption above each table, stating its number and an informative title.
✅ Cite each table in the narrative before it appears (e.g., Table 1:), preserving the logical flow.
✅ Apply a uniform typeface, layout, and formatting across all tables to maintain a consistent, professional appearance.
✅ Where data are shown, provide explicit units, clearly labelled columns and rows, and explanatory footnotes where required.
✅ Keep the original editable versions of all tables and supply them on request for print-quality reproduction.
✅ Avoid superfluous colours, shading, or decorative motifs that might distract from the scientific content.

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This alignment ensures that the reader's focus remains on the content and that the manuscript is visually appealing and easy to follow.

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Table 2: Integration between Topography Characteristics and Dimension of Sustainability.

Topography								
Visual and Sensory (health characteristics)			Suitable sun radiation, wind and drainage design (comfortable space temperature)			Access and circulation (community)		
Environment	Social	Economic	Environment	Social	Economic	Environment	Social	Economic
	√	√	√		√		√	√

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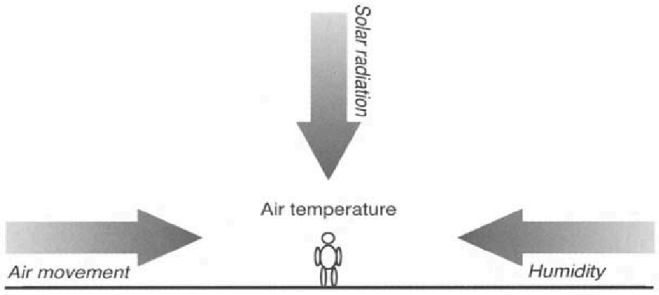


Figure 2. Climate Factors and Human Comfort.

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$$\sigma_{DB,c} = \left(\frac{k^2}{\pi}\right) A_w^2 \left|\rho_{hh}\right|^2 sinc^2\left[kl_w\, sin(\theta) sin(\phi)\right] sinc^2\left(\frac{\cos cos\,(\theta)}{kh_w\, sin^2(\theta)\, sin^2(\phi)}\right)^*$$

✅ Incorporating pertinent formulae enhances technical rigour and boosts the reproducibility of the study.
✅ Quantitative figures and mathematical expressions substantiate the results and showcase methodological accuracy.
Equations offer readers a transparent framework for grasping the theoretical basis underpinning the work.
✅ Presenting new formulae, or thoughtful adaptations of existing models, emphasises the originality of the research.
✅Mathematical notation forges a tangible link between theory and practice, amplifying the paper's impact.
✅ Clearly defined expressions enable colleagues to replicate the analysis or extend it with confidence.
✅ Statistical or analytical equations ground the conclusions in verifiable, measurable evidence.
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Table 3: Integration between Local Climate Characteristics and Dimension of Sustainability.

Local Climate											
Decrease air pollution, urban heat island			Achieving passive solar energy			Increase recreational activity in outdoor spaces			Decrease cost of energy and fuel energy consumption		
Environment	Social	Economic	Environment	Social	Economic	Environment	Social	Economic	Environment	Social	Economic
√	√	√	√	√	√		√	√	√	√	√

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Table 4: Integration between Plants, Wildlife Properties and Dimension of Sustainability.

Vegetation, Relative Ecological Value, Biodiversity and Wildlife											
health communities, urban vitality			Increase air quality and decrease sound/ air pollution			Energy consumption (control air movement, solar glare)			Visual and aesthetical consideration (urban morphology)		
Environment	Social	Economic	Environment	Social	Economic	Environment	Social	Economic	Environment	Social	Economic
	√	√	√	√	√	√		√		√	√

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3. Results

3.1 Presentation of Key Findings

The "Results" section should present the key findings of the study in a clear and concise manner. Authors should start with the most important results, which are directly related to the research objectives and hypotheses stated in the introduction. This section should be organized logically, often following the sequence of the experiments or analyses performed. Each key finding should be presented without interpretation, as the discussion and interpretation are reserved for the next section. This approach ensures clarity and allows readers to focus on the data itself.

3.2 Use of Tables and Figures

Authors should describe the use of tables, figures, and other visual aids to present the data. Each table and figure should be referenced in the text, explaining what they show and how they contribute to understanding the results. Visual aids should be clear, well-labeled, and include appropriate legends and captions. They should effectively illustrate the findings, making complex data easier to understand. This section should also mention any supplementary materials that provide additional details or data not included in the main body of the text.

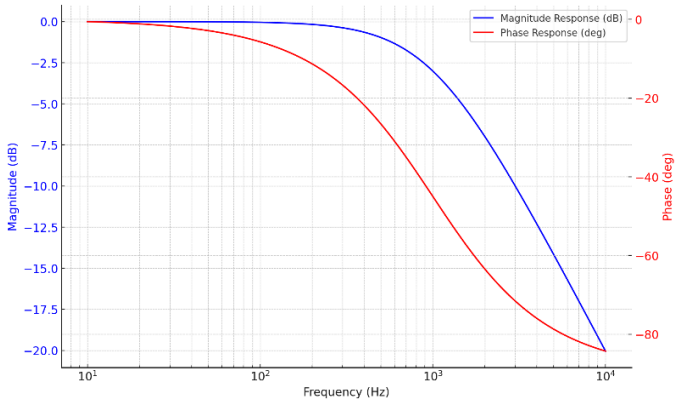


Figure 3. Sample frequency and phase response.

3.3 Statistical Analysis

Authors should detail the results of the statistical analyses performed on the data. Report the outcomes of the statistical tests, including p-values, confidence intervals, and effect sizes, where appropriate. Address any significant trends or patterns observed in the data. It is important to present these results transparently, highlighting both statistically significant and non-significant findings, to provide a complete picture of the research outcomes.

Table 5: Dielectric Metrics and Reflectivity of Materials in Concrete Contexts.

	PV	**Greenhouses**	**Trucks**	**Built**	**Shore****
B_w	$\varepsilon_{r,PV} = 12.0 - j\,0.8$	$\varepsilon_{r,Plast} = 2.8 - j$	$\varepsilon_{r,Trucks} = 15.0 - j\,1.$	$\varepsilon_{r,Built} = 4.5 - j$	$\varepsilon_{r,Shore} = 2.8 - j$
G_s	$\varepsilon_{r,Concrete} = 5.5 - j\,0.25$				
$R_{\perp}(\theta_{avg})$	−0.42 (1), −0.47 (2), −0.47 (3)	−0.47 (1), −0.46 (2), −0.44 (3)	−0.41 (1), −0.46 (2), −0.435 (3)	−0.463 (1), −0.45 (2), −0.435 (3)	−0.251 (1), −0.45 (2), −0.433 (3)
$R_{\parallel}(\theta_{avg})$	0.34 (1), 0.47 (2), 0.34 (3)	0.34 (1), 0.36 (2), 0.36 (3)	0.36 (1), 0.36 (2), 0.352 (3)	0.354 (1), 0.35 (2), 0.352 (3)	0.252 (1), 0.35 (2), 0.337 (3)
$R_{\perp}W(\theta_w)$	−0.55 (1), −0.59 (2), −0.55 (3)	−0.26(1), -0.31 (2), -0.29 (3)	−0.59(1), −0.59 (2), −0.587 (3)	−0.357 (1), −0.42 (2), −0.42 (3)	−0.251 (1), −0.251 (2), −0.288 (3)
$R_{\parallel}W(\theta_w)$	0.48 (1), 0.47 (2), 0.46 (3)	0.26 (1), 0.28 (2), 0.24 (3)	0.47 (1), 0.47 (2), 0.469 (3)	0.312 (1), 0.33 (2), 0.35 (3)	0.252 (1), 0.252 (2), 0.287 (3)
0° - 10° (1)	0.67 $m^{2\approx}$ −1.74 dB	0.62 $m^{2\approx}$ −2.08 dB	0.19 $m^{2\approx}$ −7.21 dB	0.19 $m^{2\approx}$ −8.87 dB	0.19 $m^{2\approx}$ −8.23 dB
11° - 45° (2)	0.95 $m^{2\approx}$ −0.22 dB	0.62 $m^{2\approx}$ −2.08 dB	0.74 $m^{2\approx}$ −1.30 dB	0.62 $m^{2\approx}$ −2.76 dB	0.12 $m^{2\approx}$ −9.2 dB
0° - 45° (3)	1.32 $m^{2\approx}$ 1.21 dB	0.68 $m^{2\approx}$ −1.67 dB	0.62 $m^{2\approx}$ −2.07 dB	0.62 $m^{2\approx}$ −3.47 dB	0.14 $m^{2\approx}$ −8.5 dB

3.4 Subsections for Different Types of Data

For studies involving multiple types of data or different experimental conditions, break down the results into subsections. Each subsection should address a specific aspect of the study, such as primary outcomes, secondary outcomes, or subgroup analyses. This structured approach helps organize the results in a logical and accessible manner, allowing readers to easily navigate through the different components of the study.

3.1 XXXXXX

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3.1.2 XXX XXX XXXX (italic)

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4. Discussion

4.1Interpretation of Key Findings

The discussion should interpret the principal results, setting them against the research question and current scholarship. Clarify the importance of the outcomes, noting how they fill the gap identified earlier, extend knowledge in the field, and support or challenge the initial hypotheses. Offer a considered analysis that enables readers to appreciate the study's wider implications.

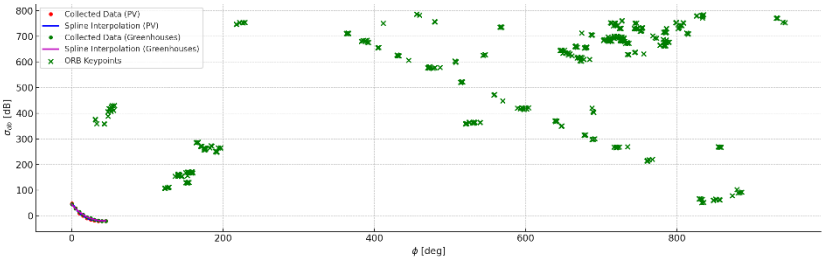


Figure 4 (a). PV vs Greenhouses with ORB Keypoints.

Similarly, Figure 8(a) illustrates the structural variations between photovoltaic (PV) systems and built structures from multiple angles, while Figure 8(b) offers a comparative keypoint analysis between PV systems and built environments using the ORB algorithm.

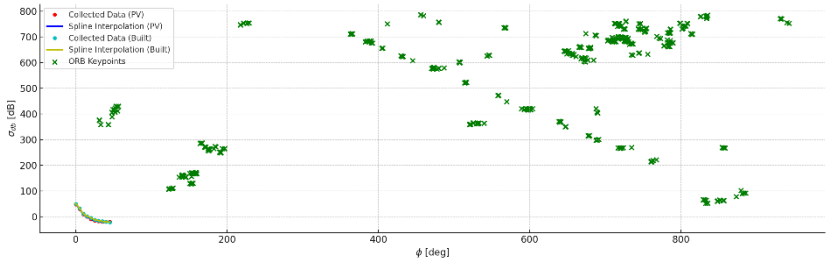


Figure 5 . PV vs Built with ORB Keypoints.

4.2 Comparison with Previous Studies

Compare the study's findings with those of previous research. Discuss similarities and differences, providing possible explanations for any discrepancies. This comparison helps place the new findings within the context of existing literature, demonstrating how the study contributes to or challenges current knowledge. Reference relevant studies and discuss how the results align with or diverge from established theories or previous results.

4.3 Strengths and Limitations

Address the strengths and limitations of the study. Acknowledge any potential weaknesses in the study design, methodology, or data analysis that might affect the interpretation of the results. Highlight the strengths of the study, such as robust experimental design, large sample size, or innovative approaches. By discussing both strengths and limitations, provides a balanced view of the study's validity and reliability.

4.4 Implications and Future Directions

Discuss the broader implications of the study's findings for theory, practice, or policy. Suggest potential applications of the research and propose directions for future studies. Highlight the significance of the findings for advancing knowledge, addressing practical problems, or informing

decision-making. Outline future research directions to inspire further investigation and encourage the scientific community to build upon the work.

5. Conclusion

Summary of Key Findings

The first part of the conclusion should succinctly summarize the key findings of the study. Authors should reiterate the most important results, emphasizing their significance and relevance to the research question. This section should provide a clear and concise recap of what was discovered, avoiding detailed explanations or new information. By restating the main outcomes, the authors help reinforce the study's contributions to the reader.

Implications of the Findings

The second part should discuss the broader implications of the study's findings. Authors should explain how their results contribute to the field, addressing theoretical, practical, and policy-related impacts. This section should highlight how the findings advance existing knowledge, inform practice, or suggest changes in policy. By discussing the implications, authors demonstrate the value and relevance of their research beyond the immediate results.

Limitations of the Study

The third part should acknowledge the limitations of the study. Authors should provide an honest assessment of the potential weaknesses or constraints that might affect the interpretation or generalizability of the findings. This section should discuss aspects such as sample size, methodological limitations, or any biases that could influence the results. By transparently addressing limitations, authors provide a balanced view of their research and indicate areas where caution is needed.

Recommendations for Future Research

The fourth part should offer recommendations for future research. Authors should identify gaps that remain in the field and suggest directions for further investigation. This section should propose specific questions or areas that could benefit from additional study, building on the current findings. By outlining future research avenues, authors encourage ongoing exploration and contribute to the continued advancement of knowledge in their field.

Acknowledgements

In the Acknowledgements section, authors should recognize and thank individuals or organizations that provided significant help during the research.

Note: Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references and do not, therefore, include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. List in this section those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance or proofreading the article, etc.).
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Conflicts of Interest

The author(s) declare(s) no conflicts of interest.

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Data availability statement

The original contributions presented in the study are included in the article/supplementary material, further inquiries can be directed to the corresponding author/s.

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