

# Foreword and Editorial

## International Journal of ICT-aided Architecture and Civil Engineering (IJACE)

We are very happy to publish this issue of an International Journal of ICT-aided Architecture and Civil Engineering by Global Vision Press.

This issue contains 4 articles. Achieving such a high quality of papers would have been impossible without the huge work that was undertaken by the Editorial Board members and External Reviewers. We take this opportunity to thank them for their great support and cooperation.

In the paper “Design Technology of Irrigation and Drainage Engineering in Hollow Villages in Hilly Mountains”, as a large agricultural country, China has a large population and a small population. Not only is the quantity and quality of cultivated land scarce, the reserve cultivated land resources are insufficient and the development is difficult. Under such basic national conditions, a large number of villages are being formed or have been formed in the hollow villages, the phenomenon of "hollow villages", hollow centers, and disorderly expansion of the periphery of villages are common in rural China. This article takes the site consolidation of hollow villages in mountainous and hilly areas as an example. It mainly introduces the irrigation and drainage engineering technology after the hollow village is rehabilitated to cultivated land, and provides scientific basis for water source protection and sustainable use of cultivated land.

The paper “Study on the Environmental Management Countermeasures in the Whole Process of Low-Grade Highway Construction” explored that as an important link between urban and rural areas, low-grade highway bears the dual functions of internal distribution traffic and transit traffic. At the same time, low-grade highway also has problems such as complex traffic composition, weak infrastructure and so on. Its environmental protection management ratio is relatively weak in the whole process of construction, which brings many environmental problems and affects ecological benefits. In order to reduce the impact of low-grade highway construction on the surrounding township environment during the construction period and maintain the integrity of the surrounding ecological environment, it is necessary to pay more attention to the environmental problems during the construction period. This paper studies and analyzes the framework system of environmental protection management in the construction period of low-grade highway. Combined with the requirements of environmental protection management in the construction period of highway, it expounds the impact of the construction period of highway on the environment, the existing problems and current situation of environmental protection management, introduces the contents of environmental protection management, and analyzes the framework system of environmental protection management. Based on this, this paper analyzes the impact of low-grade highway construction on the ecological environment, and puts forward the corresponding countermeasures.

In the research paper “Study on the Laying and Protection Range of High-Rise Building Lightning Rod”, the lightning protection principle of high-risebuilding lightning rod is analyzed. The installation of lightning rod can be divided into independent lightning rod and

frame lightning rod. This paper analyzes the protection range of lightning rod from four aspects: single lightning rod, two equal height lightning rods, two unequal height lightning rods and three or more lightning rods. In this paper, the installation and protection range of lightning rod in high-rise buildings are described in detail. It is hoped that it will play a positive role in today's lightning protection production practice, for your reference.

Based on the Interpretive Structure Model (ISM) method, the paper “Eco-Friendly Building Energy Consumption Analysis based on Interpretive Structure Model” studies six factors that affect the energy consumption of Eco-friendly buildings, and analyzes the relationship between several factors by establishing a matrix. The research results show that environmental factors have the greatest impact on building energy consumption, followed by energy-saving policies and human behavior.

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**Editors of the June Issue on  
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