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Mohammad Hassan Sadeghi Ravesh¹
Hassan Ahmadi²

Zoning Desertification Potential Risk in Abozydabad Region by Using Modified Numerical Taxonomy Model

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Abstract

Classification and provision of desertification intensity map, as an efficient tool, has an important role in evaluation of environmental capability and prevention of desertification and reclamation of degraded lands. Therefore, in this research vulnerability assessment of environmental issues to desertification risk has been assessed in Abozydabad region using Modify Numerical Taxonomy (MNT) model. Results show that MNT model has high ability to assess desertification risk and provision of desertification intensity map. Weighted average of the quantitative value of

1 - Assistant Professor, Department of Environment, Faculty of Agriculture, Takestan Branch, IAU.

2 - Professor of Department of Watershed, Faculty of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran.

desertification intensity was estimated at 0.54 for all the study area (intense class of desertification risk). The obtained results show that %29.5 of the area has high vulnerability and %2.5 of the area has severe vulnerability to desertification and %68 of the region has moderate vulnerability to desertification. The obtained results provide better planning for desertification minimizing in relation to development projects and the balance between development projects and environment can be possible according to priorities and vulnerability hazard Zoning of the area.

Keywords: Abozydabad, Desertification, Modified Numerical Taxonomy (MNT) Model.