Abstract
Today it is necessary to evaluate and analyze the natural structure and human factors for any landuse in order to develop a region in an optimal way. Mehr housing plan was approved and enacted in all cities of Iran in the six past years for meeting housing needs of the class without any possession of housing. Generally, most of the Mehr housing complexes have been localized outside the cities because of inexpensiveness of the land price in these area. So, natural and environmental issues and limitations have not been considered in the locating of these complexes. In this research, the lands of Tabriz, Marand and Hadishar in West Azerbaijan have been zonned based on the diverse

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natural criteria in order to evaluate Mehr housing complexes location and proper locating from natural environment perspective in order to aid sustainable development regarding natural elements by using of AHP and applying nine environmental criteria. It should be pointed out that the best identified zones of upper than 50 ha were graded and evaluated based on five important natural and human factors and the optimal locations were identified for this plan by using TOPSIS model. The results show that there are seven appropriate zones in Tabriz and five proper zones in Marand and Hadishar for construction of Mehr housing complexes regarding the studied indices. The identified zones were assessed by analysis of sensitiveness model. The results indicate that none of the constructed complexes in the mentioned cities are in optimal environmental conditions and they are inconsistent to the specified optimal locations.

**Keywords:** Zoning, Mehr Housing, Natural Disasters, AHP, TOPSIS.