

Source Identification of Aeolian Sediment and Determination of Sensitivity of Geomorphological Facieses to Wind Erosion in Mesr Region of Isfahan Khor Plain

Abstract

Wind erosion of natural disasters that annual losses to many residential areas and agricultural imports. Sand dunes leading to the villages, towns, industrial towns, railways and airports except much economic and social problems that are associated with causing the loss of part of the national culture and also has many old customs and traditions in this way. Therefore, we can identify critical points in the effective steps taken to control this phenomenon.

In this research study most important factors in determining source locations, including review satellite images, general morphology of sand dunes ,winds regional study to identify the intensity and persistence of extreme winds , taking samples from surface soil of source areas to sand dunes, Sedimentation processes and analysis, samples Mineralogy and genetic relationship with other elements of sand dunes source areas, has tried to source sand flowing Mesr watershed in Northern Khorobiyabanak city of the Isfahan be located.

Overall results conducted in two phases Determination of Direction and Recognition of location of sand dunes origin to deposition area, points Alluvions Piedmont to the South West to West and North West and also a small part in the East South is source areas and West and South West winds grueling winds and North West and North East winds form.

Key words: Wind erosion, Mesr, Source Area.



University of Zabol
Graduate School
Faculty of Natural Resources
Department of Range and Watershed Management

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Supervisor
Dr. N. Basirani
Dr. A. Pahlavanravi

Advisor
M. Sc. M. Tazeh

By
S. Eslami

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