

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

## The thesis Submitted for the Degree of Master of Scince (In the field Combat Desertification)

### The Source Identification of aolian Sediments and Determination of the Sensitivity of Geomorphological Facieses to Wind Erosion in konarak region

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#### Abstract:

Over vast areas of our country has been out of ecological balance caused by various natural and anthropological effects from past years and has followed by desertification or land degradation. Wind erosion, movement of its deposits and accruing sand and dust storm is the clear result of such destruction.

The study area with £0.£7, has is located in konarak township (In the south of Sistan and Baluchestan Province and east-south of country) that limited from the north to nikshahr uplands from the south to Oman Sea from east to Parak River and from the west to Sergan River. This region contains a geomorphologically unit, for types and form the west to Sergan River. This region contains a geomorphologically unit, for types and form the west to Sergan River. This region contains a geomorphologically unit, for types and form the west to Sergan River. This region contains a geomorphologically unit, for types and form the west to Sergan River. This region contains a geomorphologically unit, for types and form the west to Sergan River. This region contains a geomorphologically unit, for types and form the west to Sergan River. This region contains a geomorphologically unit, for types and from the west to Sergan River. This region contains a geomorphologically unit, for types and form the west to Sergan River. This region contains a geomorphologically unit, for types and form the west to Sergan River. This region contains a geomorphologically unit, for types and form the west to Sergan River. This region contains a geomorphologically unit, for types and form the west to Sergan River. This region contains a geomorphologically unit, for types and form the west to Sergan River. This region contains a geomorphologically unit, for types and form the west to Sergan River. This region contains a geomorphologically unit, for the west to Sergan River. This region contains a geomorphologically unit, for the west to Sergan River. This region contains a geomorphologically unit, for the west to Sergan River. This region contains a geomorphologically unit, for the west to Sergan River. This region contains a geomorphologically unit, for the west to Sergan River. This region contains a geomorphologically unit, for the west to Sergan River. This region geomorphologically unit, for the west to Sergan River. This region contains a geomor

According to the research results, erosion winds of the region blow from southwest to west and southeast respectively. and the most important erosion geofacies are barren lands and dry river's bed. Also the intensity of wind erosion of region according to ERIFER method shows that it's not different between various geofacies in this regards. thus In order to control wind erosion in the region, no geofacies has priority but according to dominated wind's direction we recommended control implementation has to do notice to this regards.

Keywords: sand dune, wind deposits, finding origin, determining of source, geofacies