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The Thesis Submitted for the Degree of M.Sc
(in the field of Geography and Urban Planning)

Optimal Sit Location of Temporary Resettlement Centers in Earthquake Disaster Management (Case Study: Zabol City)

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Abstract

Earthquake is one of the most destructive natural phenomena and cities are considered a vulnerable group to earthquakes due to the multiplicity and number of functions of human components. Careful studies and planning to secure or minimize damage from this natural disaster are crucial, including conducting research and studies on buildings, and structural strength. Necessary, but not enough; Rather, it is worthwhile to take an in-depth look at city-wide planning. It is believed that by using modern methods in the field of spatial analysis, the vulnerability of cities can be predicted in order to minimize the damage. According to the above, the main purpose of this study is to locate temporary accommodation centers in the city of Zabol in order to manage the crisis after the earthquake. In this research, we try to locate temporary accommodation centers in Zabol city by combining spatial analysis and multi-criteria decision-making models. Recognition of various variables effective in identifying temporary accommodation centers, their analysis and finally achieving earthquake crisis management according to the study area is the main and main purpose of this study. This research is theoretical and applied in terms of purpose, qualitative-quantitative in terms of data nature and cross-sectional in terms of data collection. The statistical population of the study is experts and experts in urban planning and crisis management that 20 people were selected as a sample. In order to select a suitable place, after reviewing previous researches and also receiving the opinions of experts, first, effective criteria in locating temporary accommodation were identified. These criteria include accessibility, proximity to water sources, distance from faults and rivers, proximity to medical and service centers, and security. According to the results, the first place in the location criteria of temporary accommodation centers was "accessibility". The criterion of "distance from danger" and the criterion of "density" were also in the second and third ranks. Also, the "sports stadium" was determined as the most suitable place for temporary accommodation in the event of an earthquake. "Mellat Park" and "Open Space (Rostam Square)" were in the second and third ranks.

Keywords: Sit Location, Temporary Resettlement Centers, Earthquake, Zabol