



University of Zabol

Graduate school

Faculty of Literature and Human Science

Department of Geography

**The Thesis Submitted for the Degree of M.Sc in Geography and Urban
Planning**

Assessment and pathology of creating urban green belt in zabol city

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Abstract

Today, the importance of urban greenery in city life and its stability as well as its natural-physical effects on urban system and its various socio-economic, ecological efficiencies is undeniable, to such an extent that application of greenery in cities and its capititation is regarded as a fundamental issue in urban planning.

Moderating heat, reducing dust and prevention from illegal and irregular expansion of Zabol city are among the most important purposes of the “green belt plan” around Zabol.

The present research began by investigating theoretical issues using descriptive-analytical methodology based on library resources. Next, in order to identify the area under study, field survey method was applied. After that, in order to analyze the data, various quantitative analyses and capabilities of GIS software were used.

The obtained results are divided in to two parts: the first part discusses people’s participation in building Zabol city’s green belt. Of 12 factors being studied, the factor “donation and reconciliation of land owners with the authorities in order to hand over lands within the area of “the green belt plan” with a mean of 1.003 has the worst status and has been the main obstacle against construction of “the green belt” in Zabol .

The second part includes library and document findings, which, regarding the fact that Sistan area in Iran, local plants can be raised in the green belt, among which lotus, Eucalyptus and ash tree are selected to be planted in Zabol city and its green belt.

Key words: assessment, pathology, urban green belt, Zabol city