

Comparison of tourism ecosystem service of Lorestan province wetlands using TCI and Beker indices

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Abstract

Compared to other natural ecosystems, wetlands are one of the most valuable landscapes. Wetland ecosystem services could be categorized into four categories of provisioning, regulating, supporting and cultural services. Tourism is one of the cultural services of wetlands. Aiming at developing the tourism economy and protecting wetlands, governments and researchers have a special focus on wetlands. Climate has a very important role for tourism planning. Tourists usually seek to favorable climate in which the person doesn't feel climate dissatisfaction. Depending on the climatic condition, Lorestan province has unique wetlands with extensive potential for tourist attraction. Therefore, by purpose of the better tourism planning, this study compared the bioclimatic potential of Lorestan wetlands during 18 years (2001-2019). In this regard, the TCI and Baker indices were investigated. According to the results, it is recommended to start visiting of Poldokhtar wetlands in September Gahar Lake visit is not recommended from December to spring due to the low TCI index in winter and the mountainous path of lake. The spring season is a good time for tourism activities in the Bishedalan and Tanoordar wetlands during the months of May and June and also from September to mid-November. According to the results while bioclimatic calendar of Poldokhtar Wetlands are assessed for fall and winter, Tanoordar, Bishedalan and Gahar Lake are recommended for spring and summer tourism activities. This emphasizes the climatic potential of Lorestan wetlands for tourism activities in different seasons of the year.

Keywords: Gahar Lake, Poldokhtar wetlands, Bishedalan, Bioclimatic comfort.