Evaluation of geotouristic capabilities of Poldokhtar wetlands based on the Pereira and Rhineard models

Mehdi Mehdinasab^{1*}

1. Club Researchers and Elite young, Islamic Azad University, Khoramabad Branch, Khoramabad, Iran

*Corresponding author: Mehdi_4531@yahoo.com

Received date: 2018.09.05 Reception date: 2019.05.19

Abstract

Wetlands are some of the most beautiful landscapes that can be creator or stimulus of a development process for sustainable development in local communities and ecosystems if they are properly planned and managed for tourism development. Geo-tourism or geological tourism has been used as the equivalent for environmental tourism in recent years. Environmental tourism is a natural resource-based tourism market. Considering the fact that the hunting and fishing area of 11 Poldokhtar wetlands has a high potential in the field of tourism, creating the necessary infrastructure and introducing it as a geo-tourism attraction pole in the province with regard to the high power of these wetlands, Tourism and help to grow and expand the economy, increase income and raise the level of employment in the region is necessary. In order to determine the Geo-tourism sites, it is necessary to identify and evaluate susceptible sites. Therefore, in this research, two Rhineard qualitative models and Pereira quantitative model were used to evaluate the tourist potential of Poldokhtar wetlands. Based on the results of the Pereira model, the geomorphologic characteristics of the wetlands (4.49), visibility (2.65), protection value (2.15) and applied value (4.05) were about 86.6, 58.8, 71.6, and 57.8 Percent of the standard pattern surface. Based on the Rhineard quality model, under the indicators of scientific value, the level of sustainability with the score of 506 and the long-standing geography with 1 point, with a good and excellent quality level and below the value added indicators, are below the ecological index (good), Cultural (good), beauty (good) and economical (weak). The results of this study indicate that the hunting and fishing area of Poldokhtar wetlands requires strengthening the conservation status, changing the attitude of the current islands management and turning to the management of the ecosystem, creating infrastructure for tourism facilities.

Keywords: Geo-touristic, Geo-park, Poldokhtar Wetlands, Pereira and Reynard Model.