

## عنوان مقاله:

Application of VIKOR Model in Zoning of Geomorphological Instabilities Resulting from Ozgeleh Earthquakes in Western Iran

## محل انتشار:

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## خلاصه مقاله:

The main purpose of this study is to zoning of geomorphological instabilities resulting from seismic earthquakes in the west of Iran using Vickor multi-criteria decision making method. First, major instabilities such as landslides, rock falls and avalanches, currents, hill crown ruptures and land subsidence in the region were identified and positioned. Then, using VIKOR multi-criteria decision making method, instabilities were zoned into 5 categories. In order to verify, the zoning map was adapted to the distribution map of seismic index geomorphological instabilities. The results showed that the two classes of high and very high instability and high risk class with a total area of 6558 square kilometers, i.e. more than 28% of the study area and among the factors affecting the occurrence of instability, factors Geology, distance from fault and slope with 0.23, 0.22 and 0.15 points, respectively, have the greatest impact on creating instabilities in the region. The result of the adaptation of the zoning map to the distribution map of instabilities indicates the adaptation of most instabilities, including landslides, rock falls and subsidence with high risk classes

## کلمات کلیدی:

Instabilities, VIKOR model, Ozgeleh earthquake, Iran

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1161873>

