# عنوان مقاله:

Fuzzy C-Means Clustering Algorithm for Site Selection of Groundwater Artificial Recharge Areas (Case study: Sefied (dasht Plain

## محل انتشار:

مجله بين المللي تحقيقات پيشرفته زيست شناختي و زيست پزشكي, دوره 2, شماره 5 (سال: 1393)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 10

# نویسندگان:

Mostafa Moradi Dashtpagerd - M.Sc graduated in watershed management, organization of Natural Resources and .Watershed Management, Karoon Watershed Management Office (KWMO). Shahrekord, Iran

Hassan Vagharfard - Assistant Professor of Watershed Management, Faculty of Agriculture and Natural .Resources, University of Hormozgan, Iran

### خلاصه مقاله:

Artificial recharge can be an effective method to raise the groundwater table and to resolve the groundwater crisis in Sefid dasht plain. The most important step to successful accomplishment of artificial recharge is locating suitable areas for artificial recharge. Hence this research carried out withpurpose of determining suitable areas for artificial recharge in Sefid dasht plain. Slope, surface infiltration, alluvial thickness, alluvial quality and land use parameters were analyzed, classified and map of every parameter prepared using GIS. To overlay the affective parameters in artificial recharge was Fuzzy c-mean models. Results showed that 16.2 percent of Sefid dasht plain is suitable for artificial recharge based on Fuzzy c- mean model. Using land use layer this value decreased to 4.5 percent. So land .use in is a limitative parameter in study area

**کلمات کلیدی:** GIS, Artificial Recharge, Sefieddasht plain, Fuzzy C-Mean

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/443018

