An analysis of criteria for urban land use location problem
(Case study: Gas stations of five municipal districts, Zahedan, Iran)

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ABSTRACT:

Spatial distribution of resources and services in urban areas is one of the major goals of governments, meaning that balanced distribution of services requires spatial determination of resources and facilities for all social classes. In this regard, location problem of gas stations, as one of urban service centers, is of great importance in society's development process. This article aimed to study the gas station location problem in municipal districts of Zahedan and rank them. The statistical population consisted of gas stations in municipal districts of Zahedan, Iran. This is an analytical survey based on compatibility, utility, and capacity matrices. Then, the stations were ranked using Morris model. According to the criteria for gas station assessment, the results showed that District 3 and District 2 were found to be the most utilized and this advanced stations with scores of 23 and 13, respectively. Tabatabee gas station in District 3 scored the top with development coefficient of 100% and Daneshgah gas station in District 2 was the ranked the last with development coefficient of 53.05.

Keywords:
Gas stations, compatibility, utility, capacity, Zahedan.