

Geostatistical analysis of resource potential of the landscapes of Georgia

Roman Maisuradze

E-mail: roman.maisuradze419@ens.tsu.edu.ge

Department of Geography, Iv. Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University, 0179 Tbilisi, Chavchavadze ave. #3

Neli Jamaspashvili

E-mail: njamaspashvili@gmail.com

Department of Geography, Iv. Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University, 0179 Tbilisi, Chavchavadze ave. #3

Actuality of each scientific work depends greatly on its practical significance; the results of our research can be used in economy, sustainable development or natural resource management. This work is based on scientific research results, which was implemented in 2009-2012, under the name "The New Landscape Map and GIS of Georgia".

After completion of the project, we started to analyze data bases and made some geostatistical analysis, which revealed different research directions. Some important directions are evaluation of resource potential of Georgian landscapes and recommendations for sustainable development.

The new landscape map and GIS of Georgia published in 2012 is medium-scaled, brand new scientific product created with new technologies. On the base of this data we implemented geostatistical analysis and sorted data, which gave interesting results.

Evaluation of resource potential of entire country is long process, at the moment we have reviewed, treated, classified and calculated several thematic. At this stage we would like to represent: 1. Landscape virginity and level of transformation; 2. Ecological value of landscapes; 3. Tourism-recreational potential of landscapes; 4. Potential of forest resources of Georgia; 5. Potential of agricultural lands of Georgia.

As a result of research of above mentioned topics we determined areas of virgin, quasi-virgin and insignificantly transformed landscapes, also areas of completely transformed landscapes and their share in the entire country, also forest areas and agricultural land fund, we also made ranking of the last two resources. We evaluated landscapes according their ecological value and separated them into the areas of low, high and average ecological value. We did same for evaluating tourism-recreational value of landscapes.

Such evaluation is giving opportunity to determine accurately strategy of development of each sphere in terms of sustainable development of country.