extensive zones and the whole area						
Variables	Intensive zone	Extensive zone	Whole area			
Area (m ²)	380000	3080000	3460000			
Needed space for each person (person/ m^2)	0.25	0.05	-			
The average needed time (hour)	10	5	-			
Number of daily visits	2.4	2	-			
Physical carrying capacity (person per day)	228000	308000	536000			

Table 2) the estimation of physical carrying capacity in Ashooradeh Island for intensive and extensive zones and the whole area

Details	The percentage Intensive	e for each zone Extensive
76 rainy days per a year (according to Bandar Torkaman weather station statistics)	20.82	20.82
Bandar Torkaman weather station statistics)	1.64	1.64
107 sunny days warmer than 30°C (according to Bandar Torkaman weather station statistics)	29.31	29.31
There should be 16 bathrooms for each zone.	12.5	0
water for each person and 145-175 liters for each accommodation.	87.87	18.18
There should be 52 garbage cans in each zone.	0	0
For the regeneration of the local pheasants, there should be 4 weeks in spring with the tourists' restriction.	8.33	8.33
There should be two months of entry ban in four months in autumn and winter to provide biosecurity for the migratory birds.	50	50
There should be one month of an entry ban each year to reduce the pressure on the wildlife. The days of the ban should be scattered during the year.	8.21	8.21
There should be two months of the entry ban each year to reduce the human pressure and provide the opportunity for the environment to be rehabilitated. These days should be scattered in the year.	16.43	16.43
There should be one month of an entry ban each year to reduce the pressure on the local community and to improve the social acceptance of the visitors. The days should be scattered in the year.	8.21	8.21
There should be one month of an entry ban each year to reduce the pressure on infrastructural, social, cultural, political and security situations. The days should be scattered in the year.	8.21	8.21
	76 rainy days per a year (according to Bandar Torkaman weather station statistics)6 frosty days per a year (according to Bandar Torkaman weather station statistics)107 sunny days warmer than 30°C (according to Bandar Torkaman weather station statistics)107 sunny days warmer than 30°C (according to Bandar Torkaman weather station statistics)There should be 16 bathrooms for each zone.There should be 10-30 liters of drinking water for each person and 145-175 liters for each accommodation.There should be 52 garbage cans in each zone.For the regeneration of the local pheasants, there should be 4 weeks in spring with the tourists' restriction.There should be two months of entry ban in four months in autumn and winter to provide biosecurity for the migratory birds.There should be one month of an entry ban each year to reduce the pressure on the wildlife. The days of the ban should be scattered during the year.There should be two months of the entry ban each year to reduce the human pressure and provide the opportunity for the environment to be rehabilitated. These days should be scattered in the year.There should be one month of an entry ban each year to reduce the pressure on the local community and to improve the social acceptance of the visitors. The days should be scattered in the year.There should be one month of an entry ban each year to reduce the pressure on the local community and to improve the social acceptance of the visitors. The days should be scattered in the year.	DetailsIntensive76 rainy days per a year (according to Bandar Torkaman weather station statistics)20.826 frosty days per a year (according to Bandar Torkaman weather station statistics)1.64107 sunny days warmer than 30°C (according to Bandar Torkaman weather station statistics)29.31107 sunny days warmer than 30°C (according to Bandar Torkaman weather station statistics)29.31There should be 16 bathrooms for each zone.12.5There should be 10-30 liters of drinking water for each person and 145-175 liters ror each accommodation.87.87There should be 52 garbage cans in each zone.0For the regeneration of the local pheasants, there should be 4 weeks in spring with the tourists' restriction.8.33There should be two months of entry ban in four months in autumn and winter to provide biosecurity for the migratory birds.50There should be two months of an entry ban each year to reduce the pressure on the wildlife. The days of the ban should be scattered during the year.16.43There should be two month of an entry ban each year to reduce the pressure on the days should be scattered in the year.8.21There should be one month of an entry ban each year to reduce the pressure on the local community and to improve the social acceptance of the visitors. The days should be scattered in the year.8.21There should be one month of an entry ban each year to reduce the pressure on infrastructural, social, cultural, political and acceptance of the visitors. The days should be scattered in the year.8.21

Table 3) the curtailing factors in Ashooradeh Island and their amounts (Cf) in each zone so as to calculate the real carrying capacity

Table 4) tourism carrying capacity in Ashooradeh Island for intensive and extensive zones and for
the whole area

Variables	Intensive zone	Extensive zone	Whole area
Area (<i>m</i> ²)	380000	3080000	3460000
Physical carrying capacity (person per day)	228000	308000	536000
Real carrying capacity (person per day)	3723	38806	42529
Effective carrying capacity (person per day)	310	6468	6778
Executive density (person per day)	8	21	-