

Main theme	Sub - Theme	Code Number
Soico-economic	Survey	30
<b>Study Name</b>	<b>Surveying Expedition to Jordan Badia</b>	
<b>Author</b>	Rachel K. Barrow, Neil I. Croughton, Caroline Forster, Mark J. McGrragh, Andrew R. Marchant	
<b>Date of Study</b>	1998	
<b>Objectives</b>	The aim of this expedition was to produce large-scale maps of two areas within the Badia region of Jordan, using basic terrestrial survey methods, due to the severely detrimental effects of the heat on the instruments used.	
<b>Output and Recommendation</b>	<p>The expedition was based at the Safawi field centre, which is approximately 160 km north east of Amman. The work carried out during the project was benefiting the Badia Research and Development Programme (BRDP). Marab Suway'id is such an area approximately 30 km east of Safawi. Its width varies from 50 m at the entrance to more than 750 m at the lowest part. Developments have been made on the Marab in an attempt to store water mainly for animal watering and stone walls furrows improve the distribution of the water. The Bedouin who live there have planted part of the Marab to the south of the road with barley, and they also use the area to graze their herds of sheep and goats. The purpose of this survey was to provide highly accurate height data as well as information on the varying surface types so that the flow of water in this area can be simulated and this valuable resource fully utilized. Most of the surface of the Marab is dry and sand like material whilst the slopes are covered in black volcanic basalt rocks.</p> <p>Wadi Selma is of particular interest to those working in the field of biodiversity. It is home to a number of rodent species, some of which are found almost exclusively within this area. The purpose of the work in this area was to produce a detailed topographic map of the wadi banks that would allow other students to correlate the aspect to the occurrence of species on them.</p>	
<b>Development Aspects</b>	Although all data was collected in the field and a preliminary map made during the expeditions, the final map was not produced until a series of aesthetic adjustments had been made. These adjustments could not be made during the expedition as the specialized software used in this process was not available to the team at the time.	
<b>Remarks</b>	<p>this report has been done by a group of students from University of Newcastle upon Tyne in association with the Badia Research and Development Programme ( BRDP) Higher Council for Science and Technology ( HCST)</p> <p><a href="https://doi.org/10.1111/aae.12244">https://doi.org/10.1111/aae.12244</a></p>	