

عنوان مقاله:

The risk ranking of drinkable water sources of sarkhun plain aquifer villages (case study: Sarkhun village- Ghal'e Ghazi district of Bandar abbas)

محل انتشار:

هفتمین سمپوزیوم بین المللی پیشرفتهای علوم و تکنولوژی (سال: 1391)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 8

نویسندگان:

Ahmad Nohe gar - Associate professor of Hormozgan University, Iran

Fatemeh Riahi - MA student of watershed engineering - Hormozgan University, Iran

Hasan Vagharfard - Assistant professor of Hormozgan University, Iran

Majid Kholghy - Associate professor of agriculture of Karaj University

خلاصه مقاله:

Water is one of the most principal needs of human beings. Water is life basis and the reason of forming most places in the ground level. The shortage of healthy drinkable water in the third world countries such as our country is discussed as one of principal problems. The lack of control in quality and harvesting rate and unstrained consuming can increase these problems and earn serious threats. Hence it is necessary to consider different management aspects with principal policies. One of the newest functions in this area is risk management which World Health Organization also emphasizes on it (Swedish, 2009). This research with the recognition and risk ranking which drinkable water sources in the aquifer rural centers is threatened making priority and the ranking of these centers on the basis of the present risk rate in the drinkable water sources. The research method in this descriptive- analytic research used the random method and the preparation of questionnaire from two landscapes of rural managers and responsible officials. Statistics society of Sarkhun aquifer and the rural managers of Sarkhun village and 20 persons of officials were selected as statistics sampling. At last these villages by the using of AHP model (hierarchal analysis) and TOPSIS ranking is divided in five levels such as: the villages with very high risk, villages with high risk, villages with average risk, villages with low risk and the villages with very low risk.

کلمات کلیدی:

Water source, Risk management, rural areas, Sarkhun village

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/205210>

