

## عنوان مقاله:

A Survey on the Tourists' Role in the Changes of the Relative Humidity Percentage inside the Caves (Case Study:  
(Alisadr Cave, Hamedan

## محل انتشار:

اولین کنفرانس ملی جغرافیا، گردشگری، منابع طبیعی و توسعه پایدار (سال: 1393)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 11

## نویسندگان:

Peyman Karimi Soltani - *Teacher and Ph.D. Student in Geomorphology, Education Office, Ghorveh, Kurdistan, Iran*

Abbas Aeini - *Education Office, Ghorveh, Kurdistan, Iran*

## خلاصه مقاله:

If we assume that human being lived on the earth for a year, they have spent 364 days in the caves and only come out of the cave on the last day. In the recent years significant changes have been observed in the cave ecosystem due to the manipulation which is inside and around the caves and also a large number of tourists. Alisadr Cave in Hamadan, Iran is one of the most famous tourist attractions in the country which attracts thousands of tourists every year. Naturally, as tourists enter the cave, the climatic elements of the cave change and transform the micro-climate inside the cave dramatically. So this study aims to investigate the daily and monthly variations in relative humidity inside the cave and the role of tourism in making these changes. To this end, the interior space of the cave was divided into two areas: the experimental areas (where tourists have access and visit) and the control area (prohibited points and the new discovered corridors). By using a tri-functional psychomotor, the relative humidity of these areas was measured three times a day: in the morning (before tourists' arrival), in the afternoon and in the evening at night (after tourists' departure). Due to the variations in the relative humidity inside the caves, the corridors inside the cave were divided into three areas: small corridors (whose ceiling height is less than 3 meters) medium-sized corridors (with ceiling height between 3 to 7 meters), and large corridors (their ceiling height is above 7 meters). The results of the study show that tourists' presence changes the relative humidity inside different corridors

## کلمات کلیدی:

Relative Humidity Variations, Tourist, Alisadr Cave, Experimental Areas, Control Areas

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/356708>

