

عنوان مقاله:

The Study of contaminant Sources of Water in Talkh-e-rood Watershed Using GIS

محل انتشار:

اولین کنفرانس بین المللی بحران آب (سال: 1387)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 9

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خلاصه مقاله:

Considering constrains existing in Iran, the study and environmental management of water and soil resources to plan their use in an optimized and sustainable manner is of particular importance. The major goal of this study is to identify contaminants and contaminant sources, and examine and analyze contaminants across Talkh-e-rood watershed. This is done to determine contaminants and define their quantity. Consequently, management approaches to reduce contaminant loads to authorized levels are provided. After gathering all the data needed, first satellite images of Lake Ourumieh watershed were collected then by using the boundary layer of Talkh-e-rood subwatershed, Ajichai, the base map was developed. In the next step, the sampling sites were added to the base map through visual interpretation and GPS. The sampling was conducted monthly during one year and examinations included heavy metals, hydrochemistry, microbiology, and dissolved oxygen. The results show that most of heavy metals have an increasing trend near the city of Tabriz, among which lead is more significant. In addition, among chemical parameters of water, TSD altered considerably in a way which the upstream parts of the rivers usually carry the smallest quantities and the downstream parts carry the largest quantities.

کلمات کلیدی:

contaminant resources, GIS, heavy metals, microbiology, Water Quality

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