

## عنوان مقاله:

Evaluating groundwater resources in Shahrood region

## محل انتشار:

اولین کنفرانس بین المللی منابع آب با رویکرد منطقه ای (سال: 1388)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 9

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## خلاصه مقاله:

Shahrood County is the largest county in the Semnan province and the second largest county in the Iran. In this region, there are considerable restrictions regarding to supply water for different consumptions. In order to evaluate the groundwater resources in this vast region, the available long-period groundwater levels for six large plains were collected and their unit hydrographs prepared. Applying the unit hydrographs provide, the groundwater draft was calculated for above-mentioned plains. On the basis of obtained results, it is obvious that the values of groundwater draft for all plains (exception for one plain i.e. Chah-Jam plain) is too much. For instance, in Mayamey plain the groundwater draft is about 332 M m<sup>3</sup>. In Chah- Jam, the groundwater discharge is relatively so small and mostly is discharged for animal husbandries. Therefore, the insignificant annual groundwater discharge in this plain results in little groundwater draft. The groundwater quality in the study area varies from one place to another. In most plains in Shahrood County the quality of groundwater depends mainly upon lithology of the materials in the aquifer or surrounding the aquifer. The value of electrical conductivity as a representative for total dissolved solids, in Bastam and Shahrood plains is relatively less than that in other plains.

## کلمات کلیدی:

Shahrood County, groundwater draft, unit hydrograph, discharge

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

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