

عنوان مقاله:

(The feasibility of using new energies in desert areas (Case study: Esfarayne County Villages

محل انتشار:

اولین کنفرانس بین المللی گردشگری بیابان لوت؛ فرصت های محلی و بین المللی (سال: 1398)

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خلاصه مقاله:

The pollution from fossil fuels, the political and security crises resulting from the establishment of the nuclear power industry, the high cost of designing and implementing energy distribution networks, the high cost of nuclear power plants, and the inability to take advantage of this technology in all areas The world has made global use of clean and low-energy energy. Solar power can be considered as a very conducive focus and policy emphasis. In this regard, the northern Khorasan province, Esfarayn, can be used as an appropriate population group in the countryside, benefiting from solar energy for heating, domestic and even industrial use. In this study, using radiation analysis method in GIS environment, the solar radiation mapping plan was produced at 192 active villages of Esfarayen. In order to better evaluate, the study area was investigated in two parts: central, Roof and Safi Abad. To determine the most important factor affecting irradiation, correlation between height and sunshine hours were investigated. The results indicate that the sunshine time in the southern regions is further reduced to the north and northeast, with direct radiation in the southwestern regions more and northward and eastward. Also, the potential for solar energy in the south and southwest regions is higher than in other regions.

کلمات کلیدی:

Solar Energy, GIS, Potentiometric, Desert Regions, Esfarayne County

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