

## عنوان مقاله:

Ecological and biophysical effects of Transfer versus Desalination from the Persian Gulfs to the South East of Iran

## محل انتشار:

پنجمین همایش بین المللی مهندسی عمران، معماری و شهرسازی با رویکرد توسعه پایدار (سال: 1398)

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## خلاصه مقاله:

Iran as one of the biggest country in Middle East Region and Persian Gulf experience water shortage, particularly in areas adjacent to South and East of the country. The scarcity of water resources and the increasing gaps between demand and available supply in Iran is a major challenging issue facing the development sectors. Increasing demand for water in the domestic sector has shifted attention to the role of desalination in alleviating water shortages. Experience in south and central Iran. Desalination remains in Iran the most feasible alternative to augment or meet future water supply requirements. In this paper, we focus on the end goal that Iranian specialists to achieve and the deadline they want to do it by. Desalinated water will be transmitted from Bandar Abbas Desalination Plant and via pumps by pipeline to the Gol Gohar Mine in Sirjan for this aim. Many of the environmental impacts associated with this desalination. It is worth mentioning that although desalination may never become a 100% environmentally friendly method of freshwater production in the Persian Gulf, its environmental impacts can be greatly reduced through a dual approach of technology application and regulation

## کلمات کلیدی:

.Water transfer, Desalination, Water demand, Water management, Decision making

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

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