Ways and Means for Reducing Flood Risks in Arid Zones Case Study Kashan

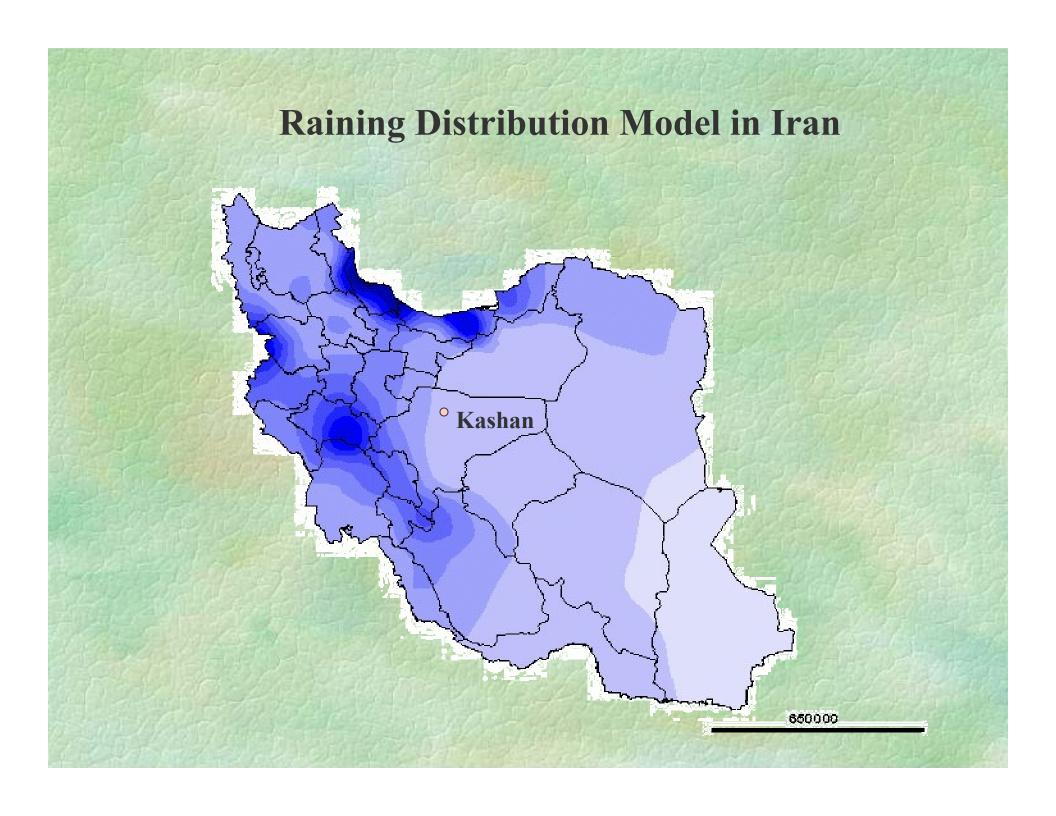
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The Global Annual Raining Average is 860 mm.

Iran's Annual Raining Average is 240 mm.(30% Comparing to Global Average)



Risks

Floods:(impacts on)

- 400.000 population of kashan
- Human heritage: Sialk Hill as one of the great ancient urban civilization of the world (7000 years B.C)
- About 2500 Industrial Factories with billions investment
- Three big universities

Other risks:

1- (Drought risk) Water level is consistently reducing. Water level has reduced 28 Meters in kashan area due to irregular consumption and less raining. The less water, The more risk of drought

2- Water crisis(Lack of drinking water)

Changes in water availability are what hit the people first

Too much water or too little water, water at the wrong time or in the wrong place, floods in certain regions but droughts in others

How we can change the challenges into opportunities

Watershed Management and flood risk Management

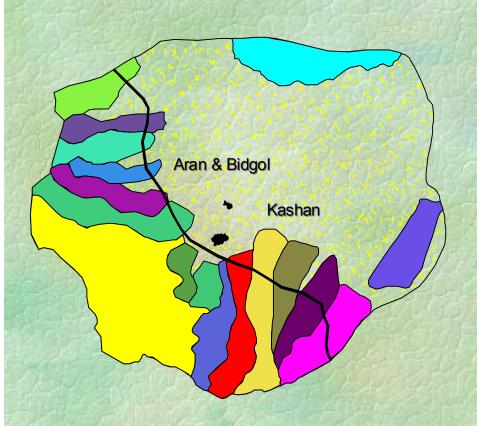
Systematic Management Model in Watershed Basins

1. Meteorology 2. Topography 3. Geology 4. Hydrology **Base Studies** 1-Flora cove. 2-fauna cove **Bio Studies** 3- Economy 4- Society 1- Flood 2-Erosian Capacities-limit. 3- Earthquake. C: Use of land 1- Equipments 2-Problems **Achievements** 3-Purpusos Planning and **Solution** programme

Topographic Map of Watershed Basin of Kashan



Map of Kashan Basin

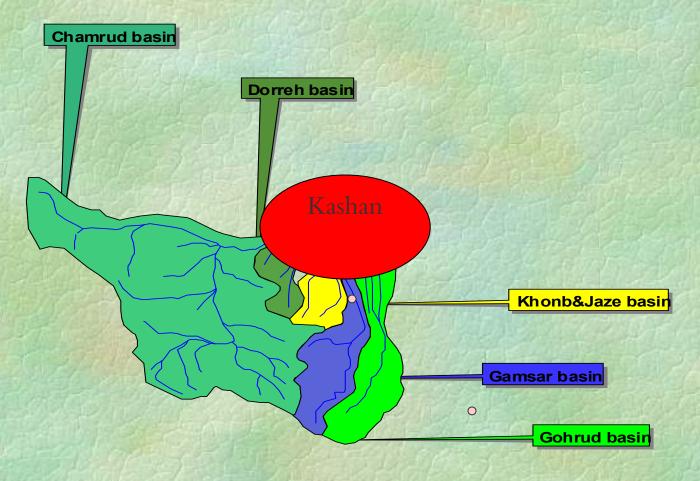




Scale: 1:250000

KASHAN UPPER BASINS





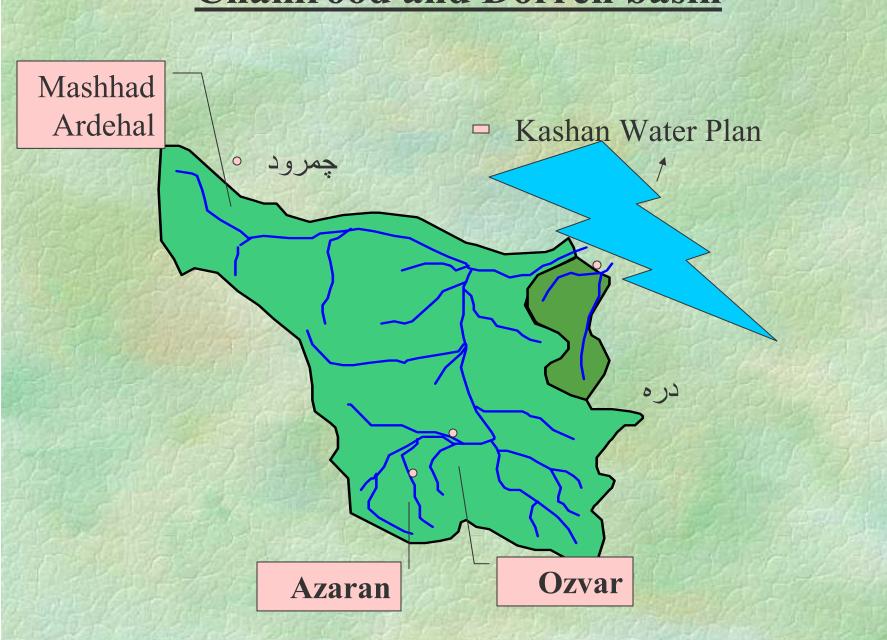
Ways and means to reduce flood risks in arid zone of Kashan:

- 1- Watershed management in the upper Kashan Basins in order to keep the water in the upward tributary of the rivers of those 5 basins to infiltrate water the earth
- 2- Floods management in the alluvial fan of the rivers by creating a water spreading belt system in order to gather the water and make artificial lakes to infiltrate the alluvial plains
- 3- Observing the right of way of the rivers in construction activities

Other benefits of this project:

- 1- Increasing the recreation areas in the region around artificial lakes
- 2- Increasing and Strengthening the flora coverage by planting trees and floras around the lakes
- 3- Increasing water level in the Kashan Plain and avoid potential drought

Chamrood and Dorreh basin



Characteristic of Chamrood Kashan water plan

- Scope:1000 Hectare
- Aims:
- Controlling Chamrood floods
- Safety of Kashan
- Protecting three universities of Kashan
- Safety of industrial cities
- Safety of Beheshti hospitals

Azaran watershed comprehensive plan

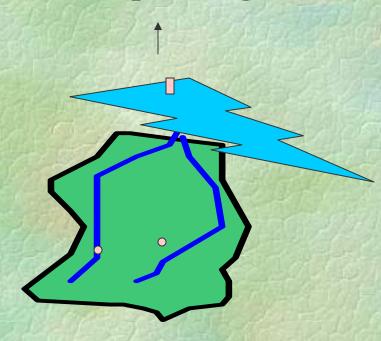
- -75 small dames with stone and cement components
- -4 big dams
- Volume of water saving: 1.200.000 mc

Aims:

- -strengthening water level
- -flood risk management
- -Protecting the land
- -strengthening the flora coverage

Khonb and Jaze basin

Sefidab water spreading



Area: 150 Hectare

Purposes:

- 1-Flood control and reduce the risk
- 2-Increase water level
- 3-Creating entertainment areas around the lake

Way and means for General water crisis management in Kashan Area

- 1- Strengthening watershed programs
- 2- Artificial water infiltrate plans
- 3- Controlling water consumption
- 4- Monitoring and stopping illegal wells
- 5- Changing the model of irrigation
- 6-Reprocessing of sanitation system
- 7- Transfer of water from one basin to another basin

Recommendation

- We think this model can be a very useful model in arid zone areas which could
- Reduce the risk of floods
- Increase the level of underground waters
 and avoid potential droughts
- Increase flora coverage of the area
- Change the environmental aspects of arid areas by creating artificial lakes

