

Abstract

Climate changes is one of the major problems in the 20th century. It is important to study the effect of climate changes on water supply. In recent study on Khorasan Razavi climate we reached three different approaches A1B, A2 and B1 using the LARS-WG generator model. In this model we simulate the climate between 2011 to 2030. The results of the LARS-WG simulate on Mashhad showed 10%, Sabzvar 17%, Ghochan 10.5% Kashmir 4.3% increase in rainfall and in Nayshabor 2.5% and Golmakan 1.4% decrees in rainfall. For simulating Dubai we used different virtual realities and compared them to statistical and graphical tests and the neural network, and the result ranked SOM design as the best approach. The amount of runoff shows an increased by 14% the highest is reported 45% in March and the lowest 30% in April. In order to understand the effect of climate change on Torogh's dam water allocation we use WEAP assessment model. The WEAP model was compared with all six approaches. According to the first approach the tank storage will decrease during 2020 to 2026. All approaches during 2026 and 2027 in order for farming and In the years 2026 and 2027 and 2028 and between 2020 and 2021 scenarios 2 and 5 and 6 need to drinking water have failed.

Keywords: Climate Change, Allocation of water resources, SOM, LARS-WG, WEAP



University of Zabol
Graduate school
Faculty of Engineering
Department of Civil Engineering

**The Thesis Submitted for the Degree of M.Sc (in the
field of Civil Engineering - Water Engineering)**

**The Impact of Climate Change on Torogh
Reservoir Inflows and Simulation of the
Reservoir Operation**

Supervisor
Dr. M. Molaienja

Advisors
Mr. A. Ajamzadeh
Mr. M.S.Haghighi

By
A. Roshanfekar

January 2016