Abstract

Increasing water consumption in the various sectors has increased the need to water storage in the reservoirs and change the mode of their operation. Development of industrial activities, agriculture and population growth are the most important factors in water demand. water Use efficiency and water allocation are the main components of the water demand management. Increase water use efficiency means the best result of the acquisition of water priorities among countries, sectors, regions and activities. It is essential to integrated planning and management of water resources is essential in deal with the water crisis and water needs of tools and simulation models. The purpose of this study is quantitative assessment of water allocation scenarios in Jiroft in Kerman province by WEAP model. Total volume of reservoir is 412 million cubic meters and reservoir useful volume is over than 370 million cubic meters that has been usable 250 million cubic meters of this water through a tunnel with 6 km along and the catchment area of 120 m to produce 60 megawatts of electricity and water supply required 11 thousand hectares of lands in Jiroft plain. In order to, planning and resource management in moderating the supply and demand situation are important. In this study the aim is optimal allocation of water for agriculture and domestic use of the WEAP model. Therefore, given the current situation, optimal water consumption in agriculture and domestic water supply are analyzed in Jiroft Dam.

Key words: Water allocation, WEAP, Jiroft Dam

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Water allocation analysis in Jiroft Dam using WEAP

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