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Karst hydrology as the future water bearing demand in arid and semi arid zone of Iran .

The scarcity of water supply because of rainfall limitation and enormously deficit of water bearing layer alimentation encourage us to pay a vast attention to have a precise investigation of the Iranian karstic areas which could be promptly the main task of water supplying from the karstic reservoir in future because of population increase as well as industrial development. To fulfill this task, it is elaborated to search a vast hydrogeological investigation in order to delineation the Iranian karstic systems based on modelling and classification. Therefore the water exploitation in Iranian highland territory would be relevantly bound to geological conception and new hydrolic assesement. The most promissing area of the karst system localization in zagros intermountaneous plains could be considered, especially as upper cretaceous limestones rather than Oligo-Miocene Asmari formation. This latter because of low prosity and weakly karstification. Submitted article would clearly explain the role of plate boundaries and ring structure in developing of karst system realization during geological process particulary syn or post tecto nic.