

Width of Persian Gulf Surrounded by Variety of Pollution and Introducing a Solution

Seyed Meghdad Moghadas

MSc Student of Amir Kabir University of Technology, Chief Officer in National Iranian Tankers Company

mmnitc@yahoo.com

Abstract: The width of Persian Gulf always surrounded by variety of sea pollution, due to expanse and semi close. Yearly quartering oil carrier (Approximately 25000) and other factors have important role in pollution that now has grown exorbitance. Statistics show, annual, more than two million oil barrels and hydro carbon pertinent Persian gulf and we know gulf Persian is bed rid of the best and the rarest types of fish and hydroid, if it wastes, there will be any lodgment for them. The most important pollution factors follow: Oil resources derivation, oil subside, petrochemical material, lack of coherent management, water cathartic.

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1. Introduction

Persian Gulf is like corridor stand between 30, 24 north latitude and 50, 48 east longitude it's limited from north and north east to Iran coastal from east to Oman gulf from south and west to Arab peninsular and several small Arab countries. Its area is 251,300 KM and after Mexican Gulf and Hodsens Gulf, It's tertiary biggest Gulf in the world. Persian Gulf and its coast have infinity oil and gas mine and oil is converted through countries such as Kuwait – Saudi Arabia – Arad Emirate. Generally, it's clean cut that 30 percent of global oil transportation accomplishes in Persian Gulf. Persian Gulf is a semi closed sea which water circuit in it take place each 5-7 year, hence water stagnate in this Gulf is anguish more over another factors such as water tarnish, high temperature, ship's balance water and slops are lee shore.

-Types of pollution in Persian Gulf:

They are divided into two major groups;

- Petroleum.

- Non petroleum.

1. Pollution of non-petroleum material:

1- Pollution of chemical non petroleum material and microbial:

By past, floods and Oceans had used as discharge, sewage and slop locale. By advancing knowledge and exigency protection of environment, marine companies and most of statements have bounded to do and to heed environment protection (Marpol rules 73/78). Almost, every Persian Gulf margent countries have accepted all of Marpol's rules and endorsed. Unfortunately, just on paper not practically because of doing facility and of course frugality in costs. according to fifth annex, Marpol's new rules, about sea pollution through garbage's and slops, it is forbidden, discharging all garbage such as plastic except food slops in Persian Gulf, but

unfortunately, due to far few supervision by region countries, discharging garbage has concerted to routine.

1-2. pollution of heavy metals:

as yet, several design in Chamran's marine thalassic science university in Ahwaz, in boushehr university and inquiry centers in south of country have emphasized be heavy ingredients such as plumb copper, cobalt and chrome in sample water of Persian Gulf.

These ingredients simply enter water due to nickel and copper in bureaucracy building and slake of oxygen in water sweetener halves.

Researches show:

30 kg/s of copper enter Persian Gulf due to establish water sweetener of Arabic companies. Also, color of trade hulks in long time, gradually react with water and soluble in it sweeping chemical admixtures. Study about fishes' muscles, emphasizes high percent of nickel, copper, cadmium and Andiron in them. (Research science publication oceanography 2010, first year, no 4)

1-3.pollution of acidic rains:

Pollutant gases such as nitrogen oxide, sulfur oxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic gas enter air due to fossil energy fuel which zone refineries and petrochemicals uses.

Acidic rains begin with attack of Iraq to Kuwait and en flame oil shafts.

1-4. pollution of water sweetener companies in region:

Once, there are 11 thousand water sweetener devices in whole of the world that daily 20 thousand million(m)³ water are sweetened.

65% of them are in Middle East zone.

Now, 199 devices are in Persian Gulf that soon 38 devices are added them. Capacity of these devices is 5000 million (m) 3 in year, which Arab emirates 30%, Saudi Arabia 34%, Kuwait 14%, Bahrain 5%, and Oman 4% of these devices are in their authorities. Water sweetener's slop enhances salty between (10-20) percent and temperature between (7-8) degrees.

2- Pollution of petroleum material:

The most important pollution in Persian Gulf waters is pollution of oil material because of massive accumulations of oil and multiplex refineries in this region, also several oil ships traffic in these waters for transport. In needs to say, oil discovery in sea has important role in marine pollution. Experts believe, daily steepen circa 2.6 million cask of polluted water in Persian Gulf waters.

Assessments show 57.1 percent of oil pollution is related to transporting and 22.4 percent is related to exploit sea.

-Breakage reasons of proposal methods as yet:

Here to fore, biddable many ways for protection of marine biological environment that practically not done or doing it is impossible, these forward:

-Eight countries of Persian Gulf have different levels of political term that impress all common activities.

-folk quarreled in domain.

-Domain countries themselves have major oil foundations that legality scathe towards their income.

-Domain countries themselves have the largest oil transportation in Persian Gulf therefore they prefer to

carry with more facility and don't observe environmental rules.

By Built in check reasons, even if eight countries arrive to common outcome, practically it will not do hunky dory.

-Bring forward one new path:

Do main's countries can demand a common request (common request can issue by biological environment managers) toward marine global organization (IMO) , protection committee (MEPC) about independent syndicate in domain which it's staff should be ultra-domain in all of domain countries, That their duty is full precedency on rules of marine biological environment which pass by (IMO), (IUCN).

Domain states have function to pull within dependent committee .committee should supervise all of marine and coast operations and report results to (IMO) related costs will catch from domain's states

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