

Developing a master plan for Lake Urmia: Challenges and perspectives

The history of the Dead Sea and its present state

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Outline

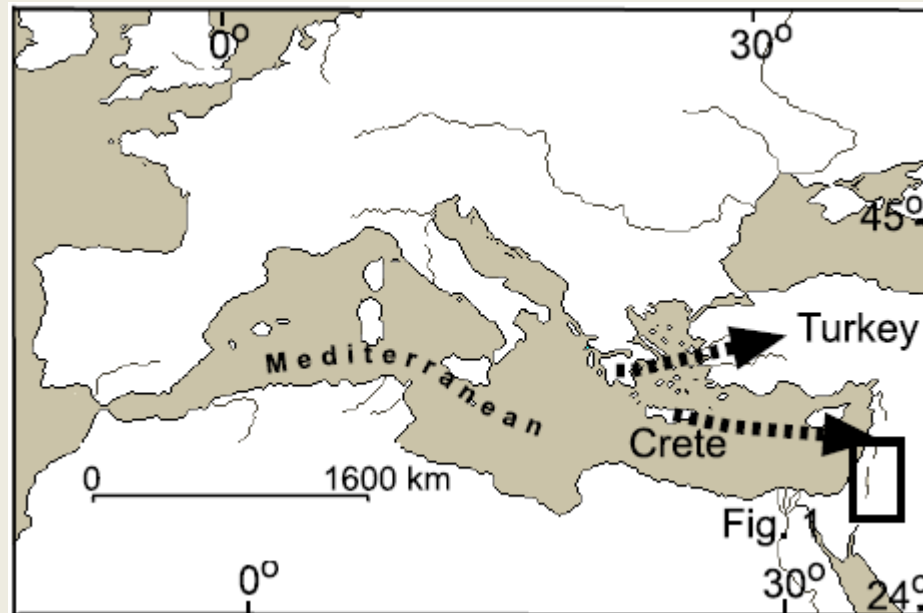
- introduction
- importance
- the Dead Sea disaster
- rescue plans
- risks



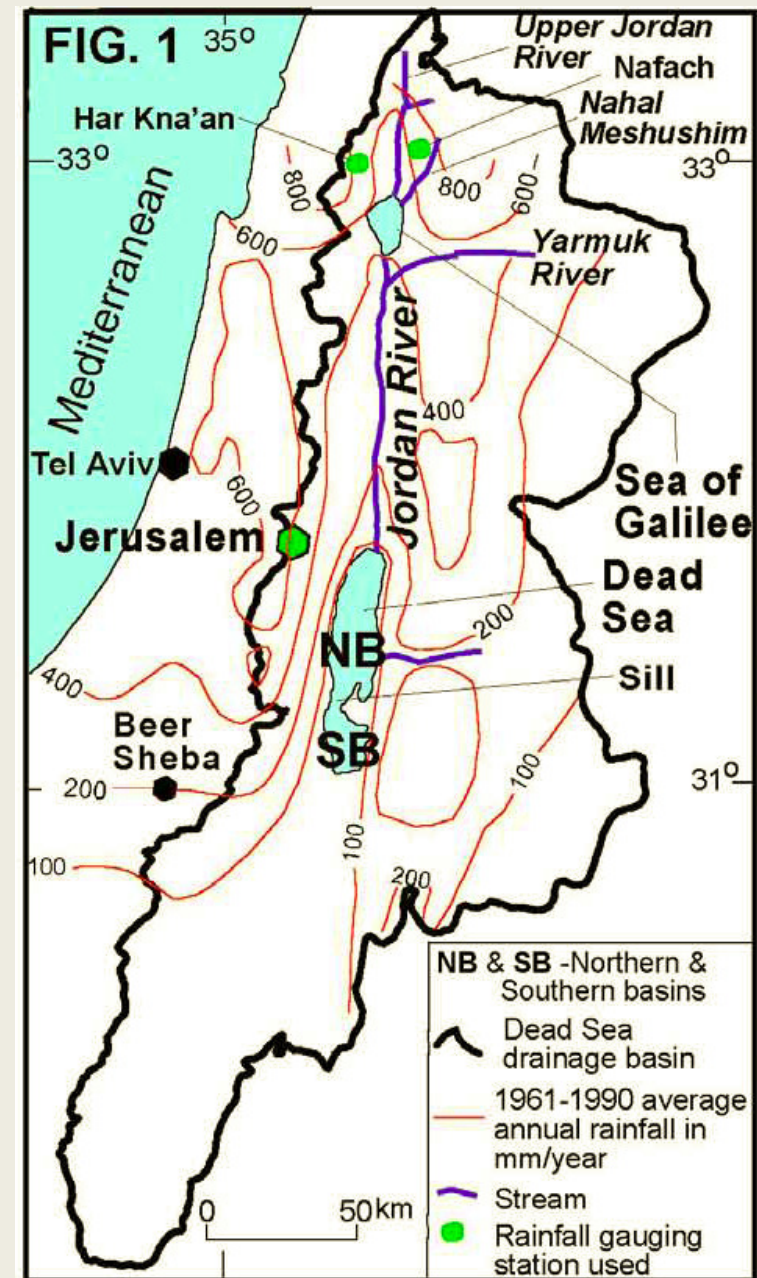
Introduction

Climate

P_{ann}	~70 mm
T_{ann}	23 °C
T_{Jan}	15 °C
T_{Juli}	31 °C (data: Arik Rosenfeld)



Enzel et al., 2003, Quaternary Research



Introduction

Topography, limnology

catchment area 43.000 km²

inflows: Jordan & Yarmuk

surface area 630 km²

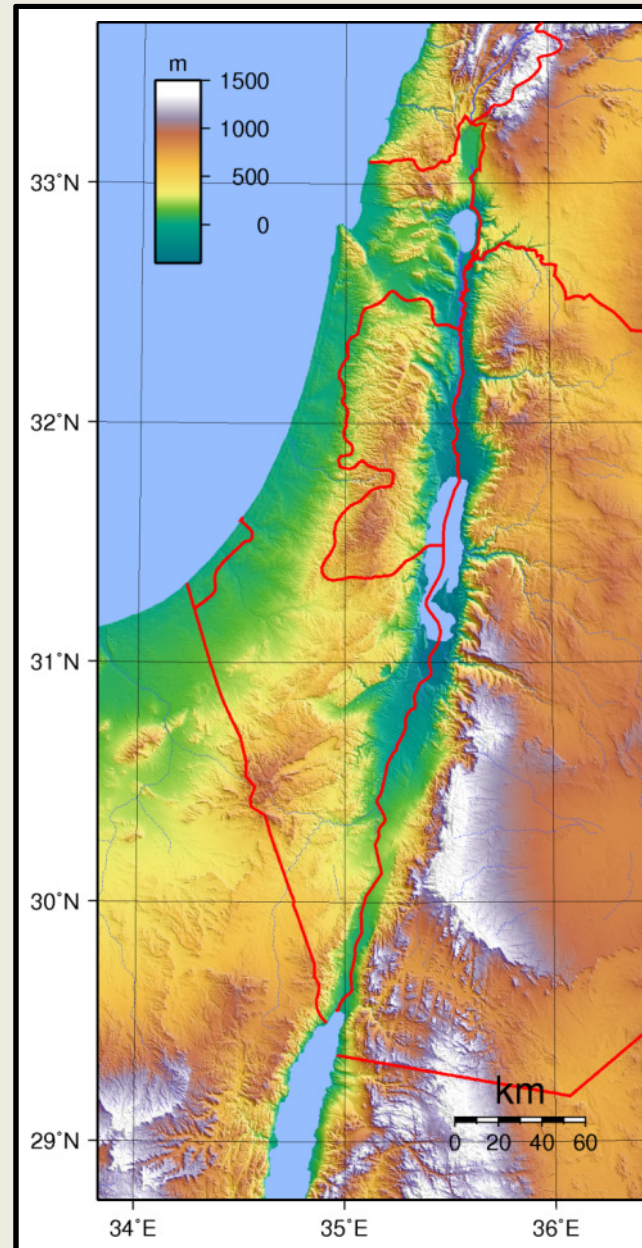
altitude -424 m

max. depth 377 m

salinity ~340 ‰

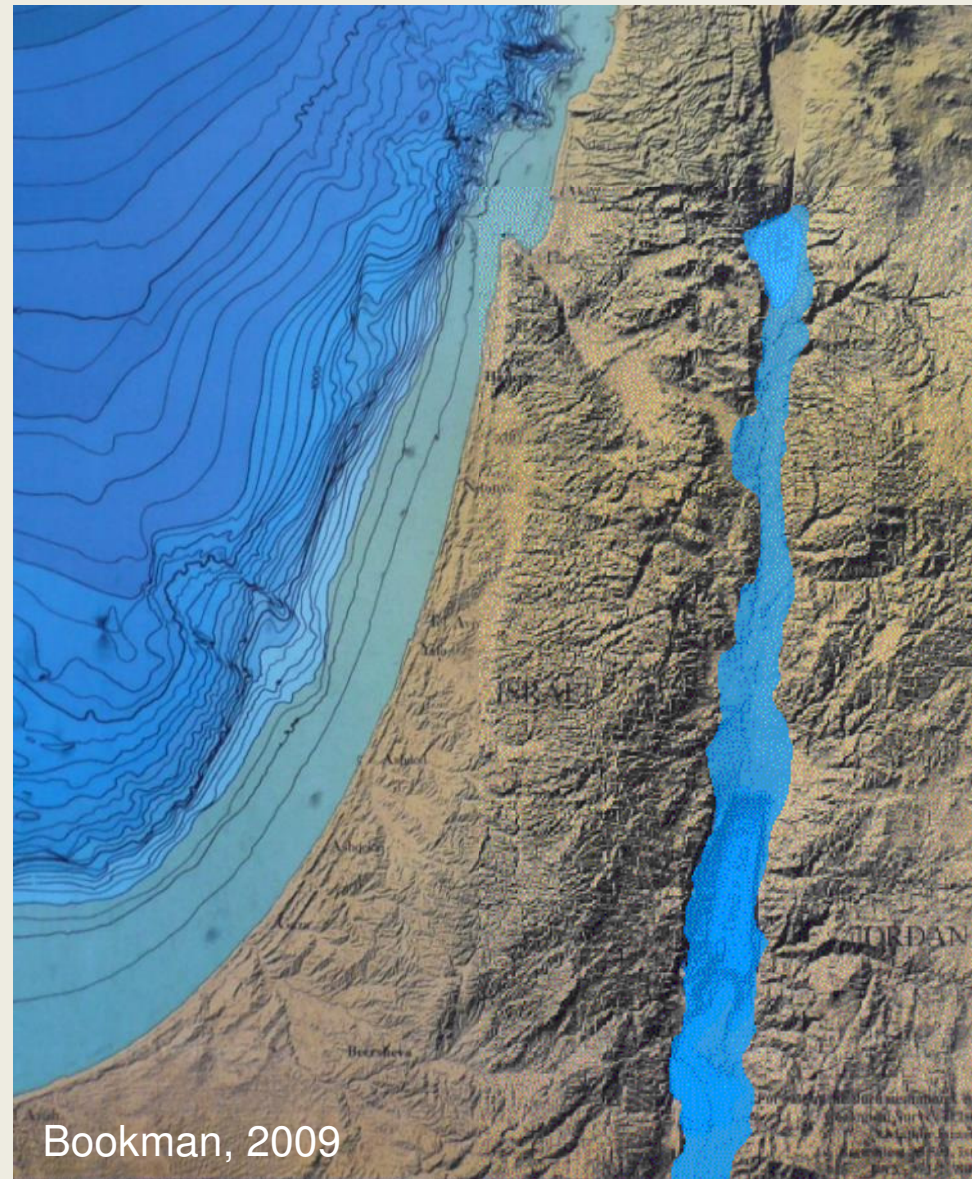
water type Mg-Na-Cl

Geological Survey of Israel, 2008



Introduction

Short history



Importance

Salt industry



Space Shuttle, NASA, 2001



Importance

Tourism industry - recreation



Importance

Tourism industry - recreation



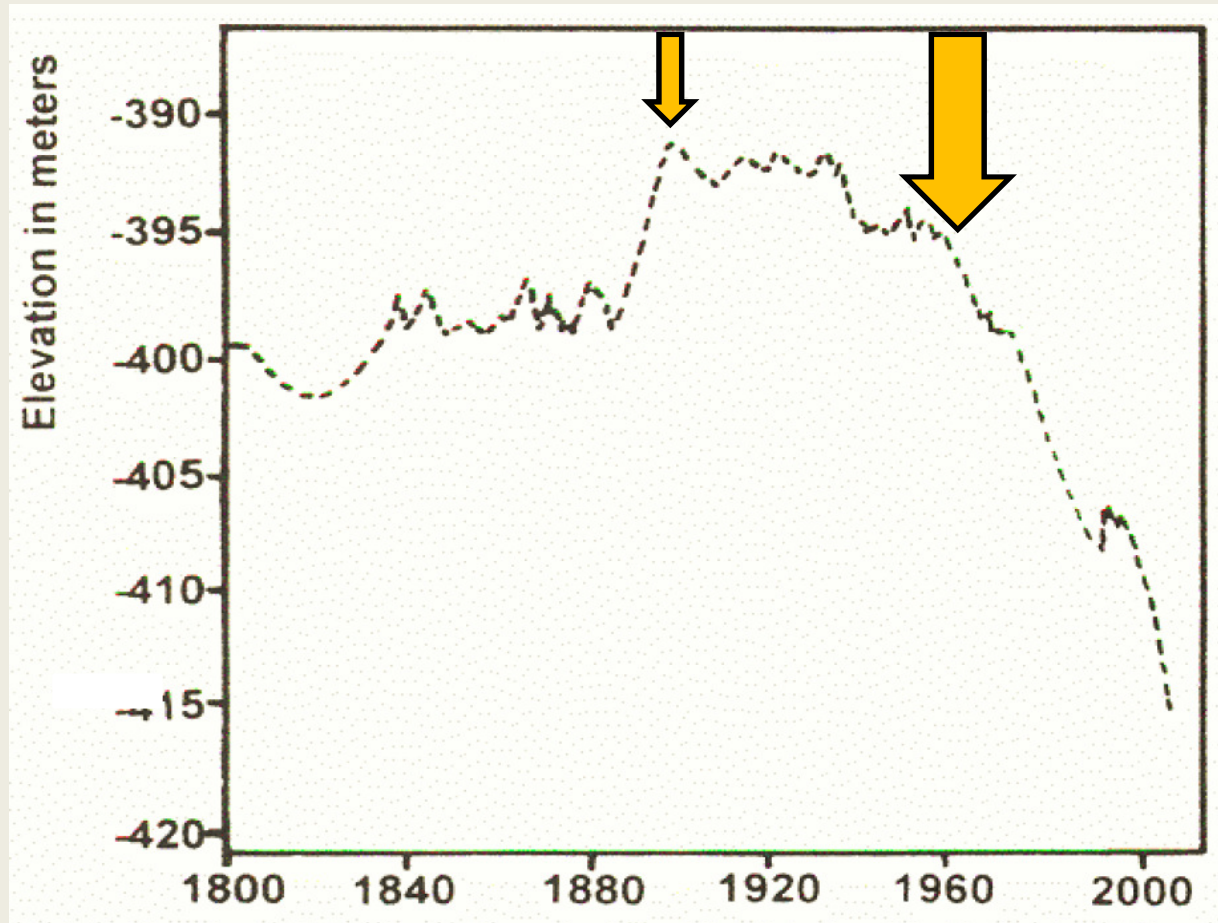
Importance

Tourism industry - recreation



the Dead Sea disaster

lake level drop since 1960s



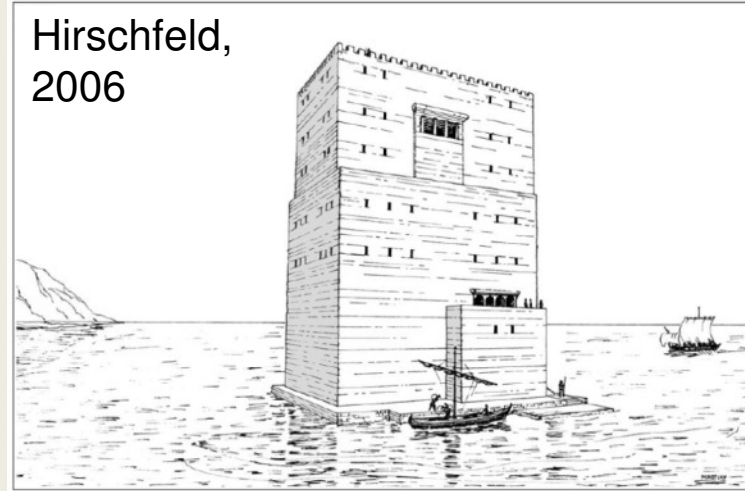
Gavrieli & Bein, 2006, GSI Report

the Dead Sea disaster



the Dead Sea disaster

Hirschfeld,
2006

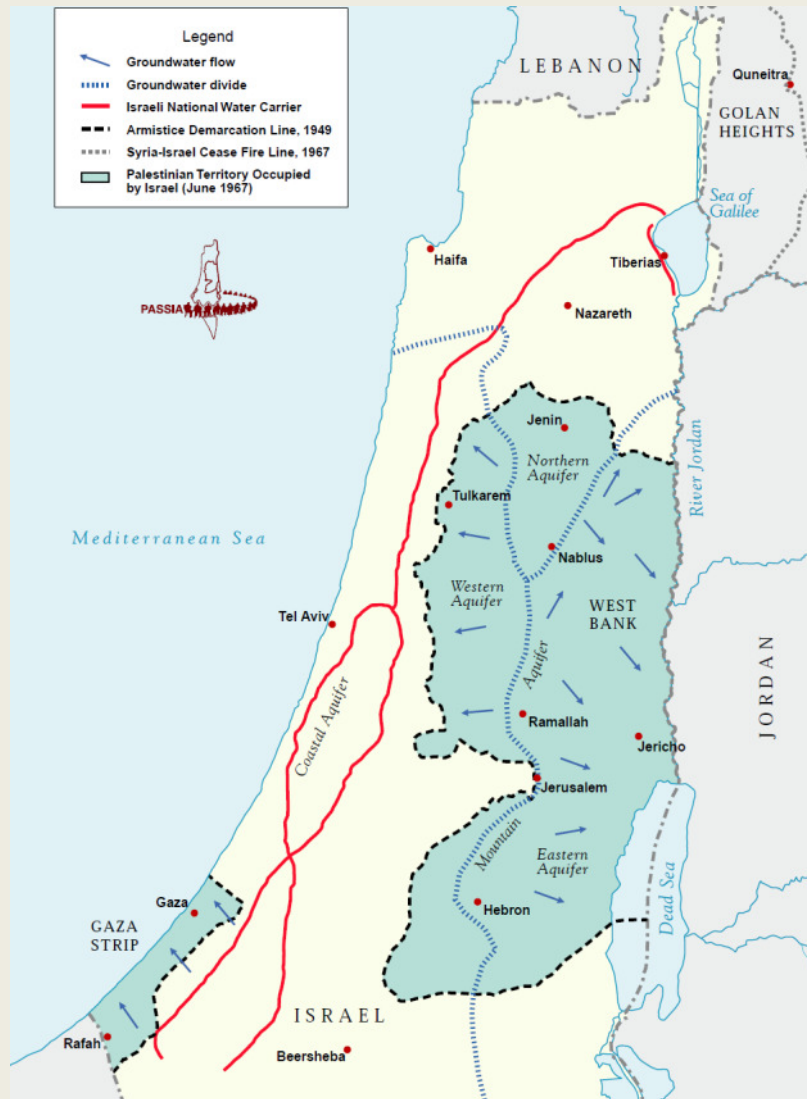


Rugum El Bahr, 1857
Frith, 1858



Rugum El Bahr, 1887
Thevoz, 1888

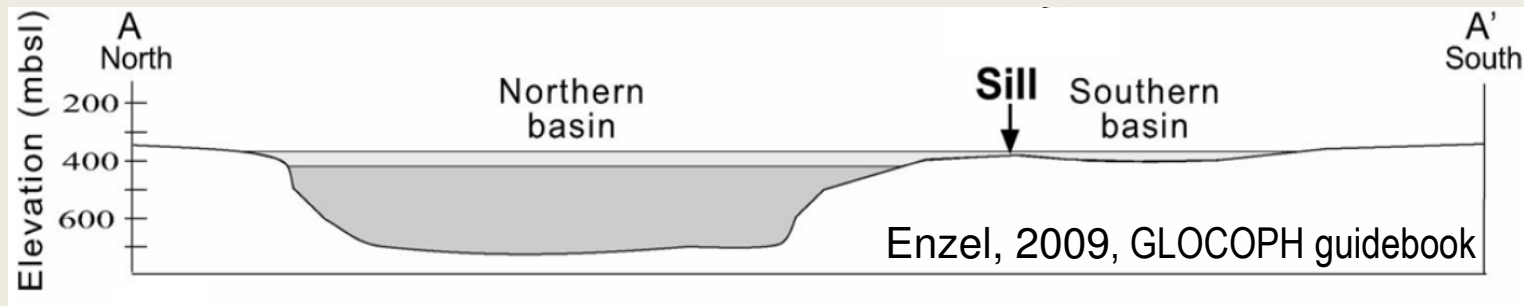
the Dead Sea disaster



King Abdullah Canal, Jordan
water-technology.net

PASSIA, 1996

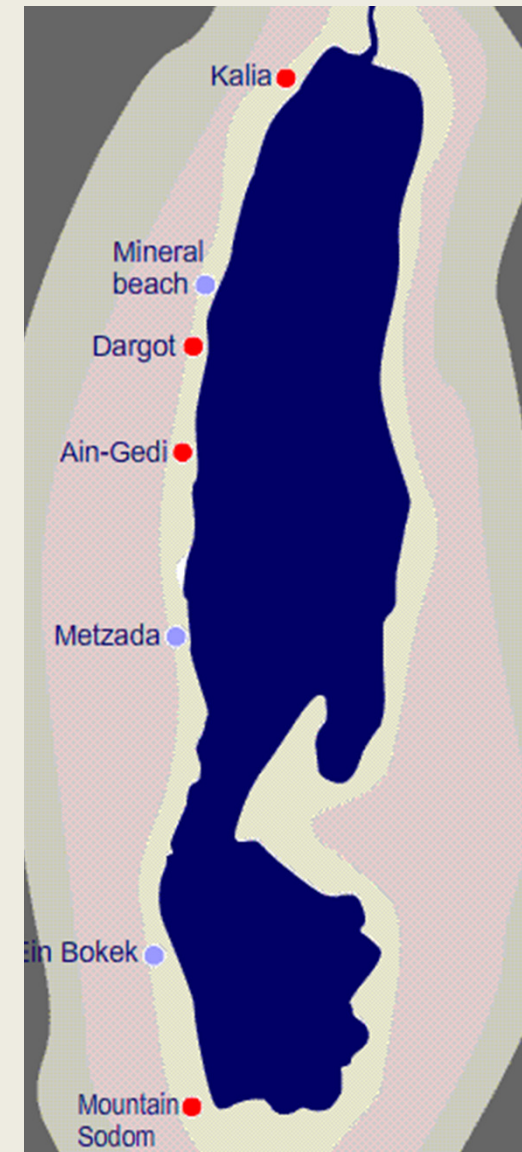
the Dead Sea disaster



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Avraham, GSI Report 2004



commons.wikimedia.org

the Dead Sea disaster



Nahal Darga, 2009

the Dead Sea disaster



Nahal Arugot, 2001

Photo: Yuval Bartov



Nahal Darga, 2009

the Dead Sea disaster

Mineral Beach

2009



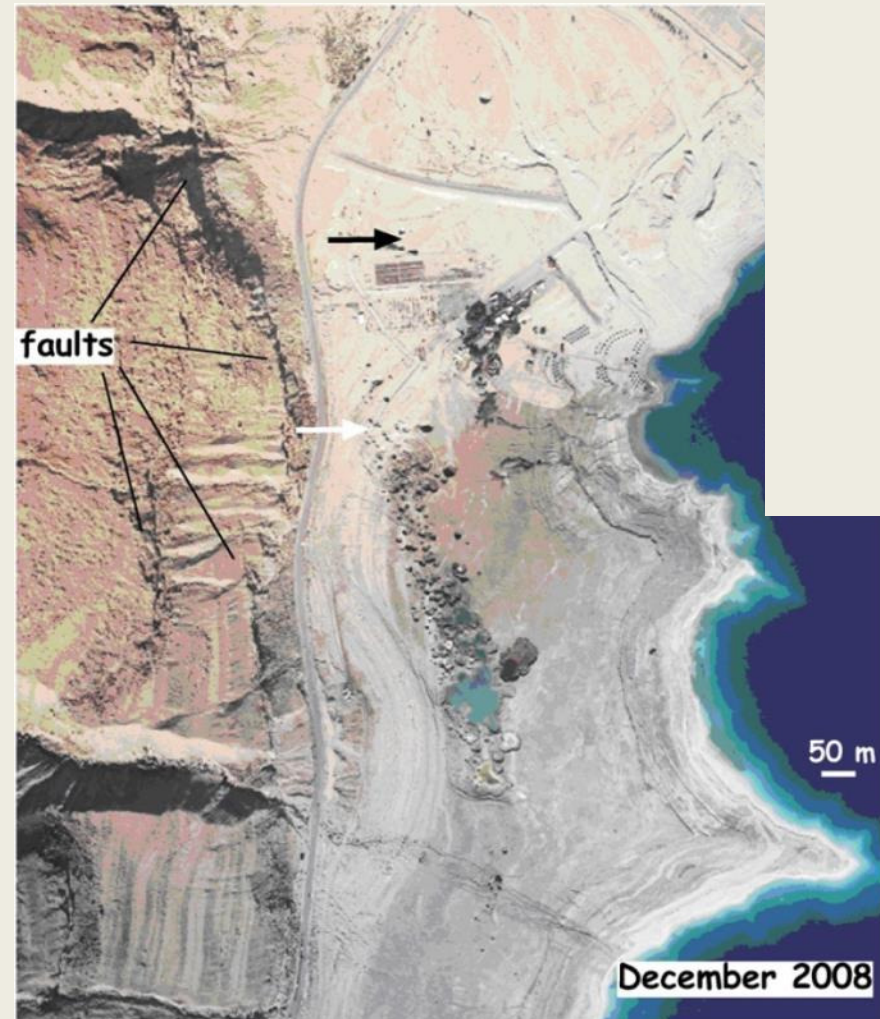
אזור בולענים (בורות)
אסור להתקרב!
آبار - ممنوع الإقتراب
Sinkholes - Forbidden to approach !



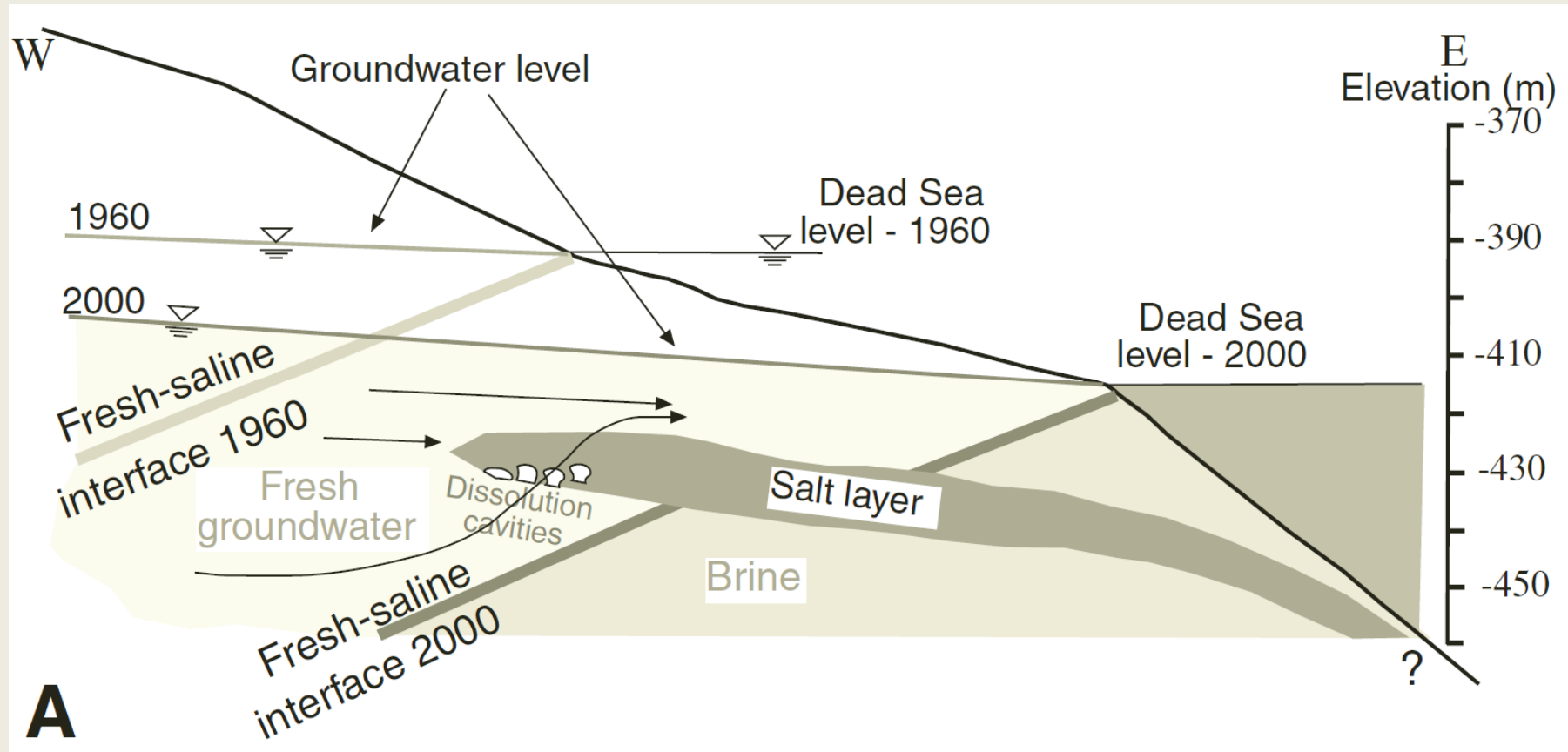
the Dead Sea disaster



Yichieli, 2009, GLOCOPH guidebook



the Dead Sea disaster



Yichieli et al., 2006, GSAB

the Dead Sea disaster



Hotel in Neve Zohar

http://www.hotels.com/hotels/TLV_NIRV

- groundwater loss
- deep erosion
- sinkholes
- unstable shores



Wadi Arugot

the Dead Sea disaster

WASSERMANGEL FÖRDERT TAUSENDE TIEFE KRATER HERVOR
Das Tote Meer stirbt 24.06.2009



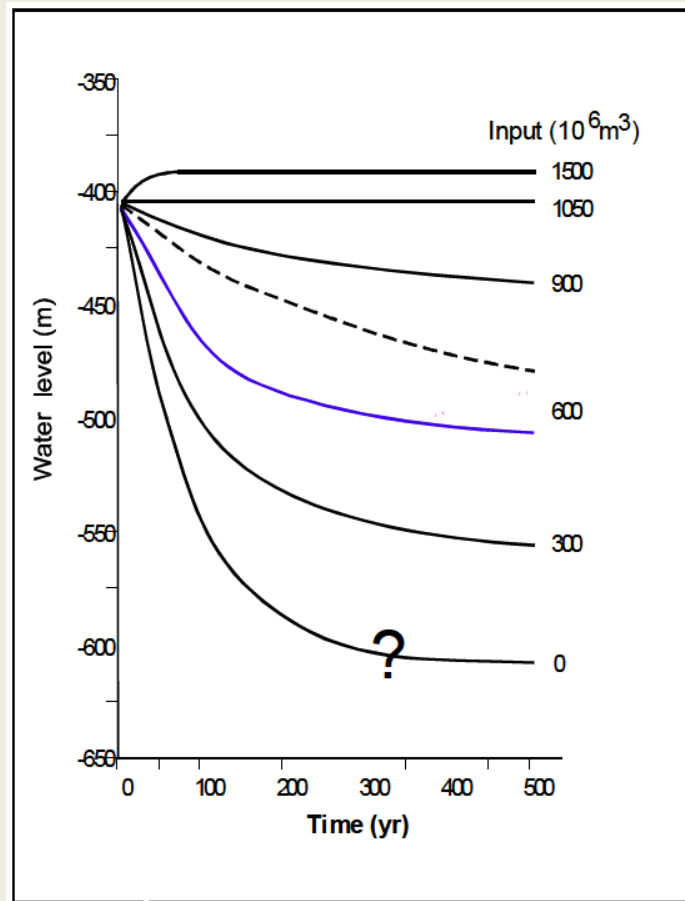
GEOLOGY
Will the Dead Sea die?
Geology August 1998, v. 26

Das Tote Meer stirbt
Ein Man-made Disaster

05.07.2007



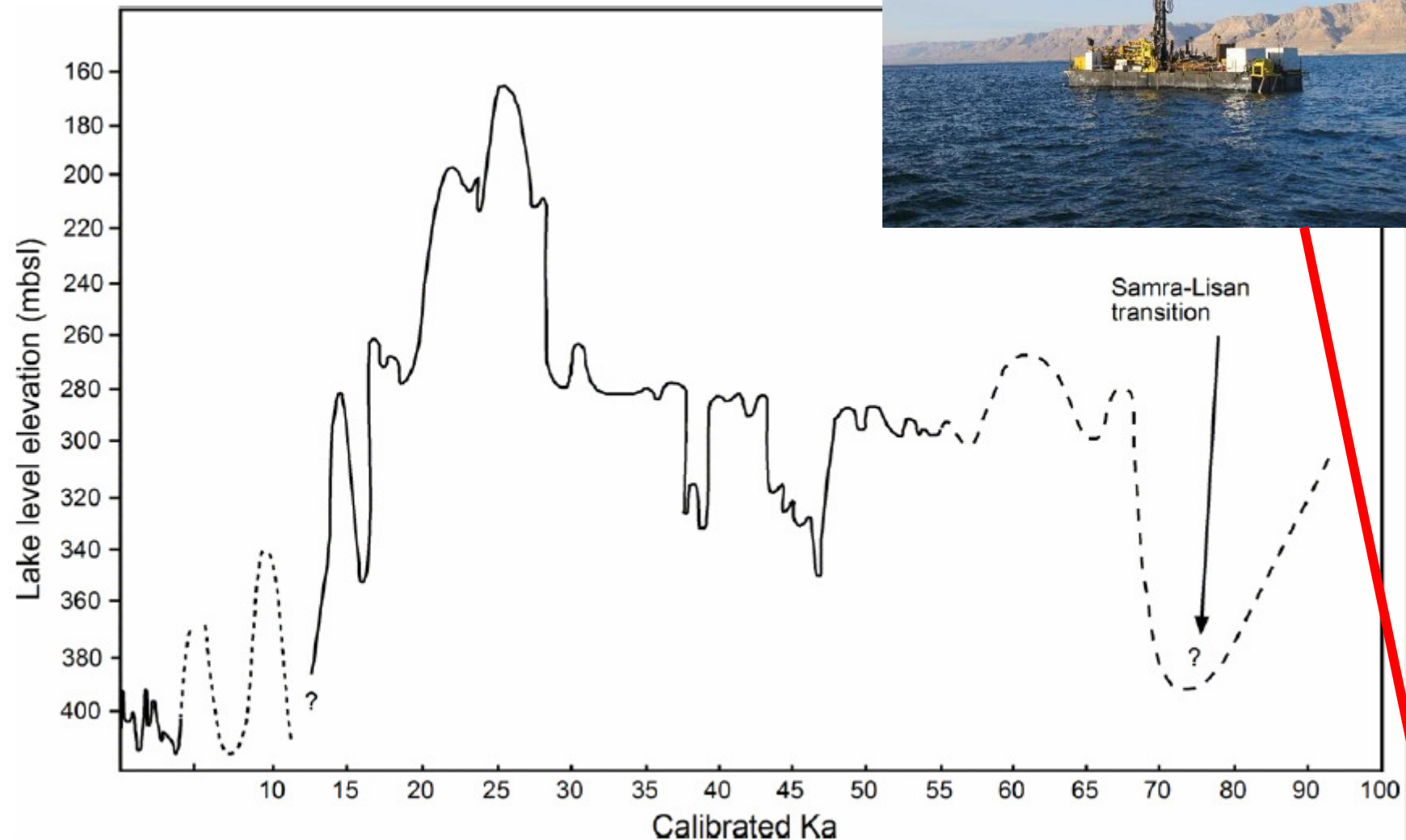
the Dead Sea disaster



Gavrieli & Bein, 2006, GSI Report



the Dead Sea disaster



Rescue plans

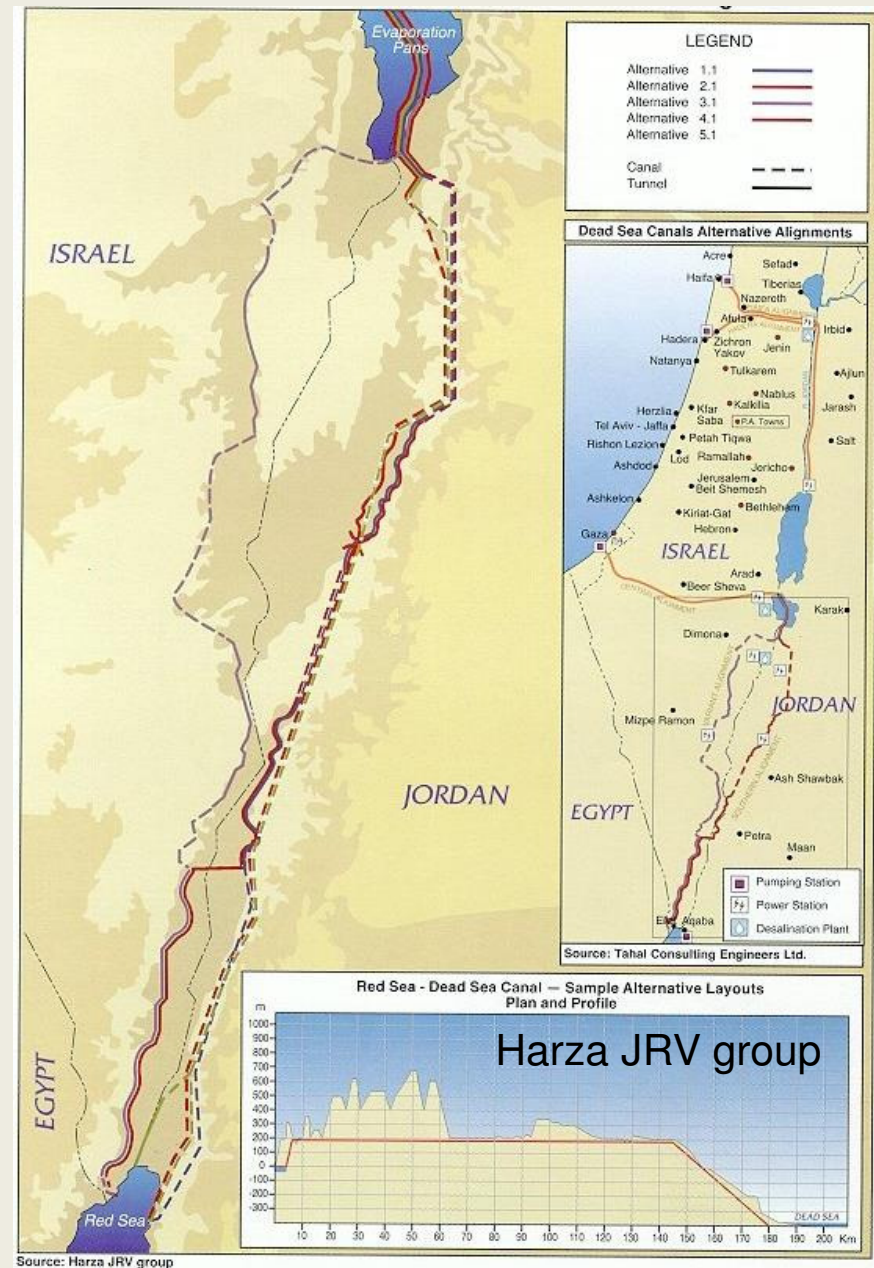
(1) Red-Dead Canal

Frisches Wasser für das Tote Meer

Berliner Zeitung 2002 » 03. Dezember



Arava Valley



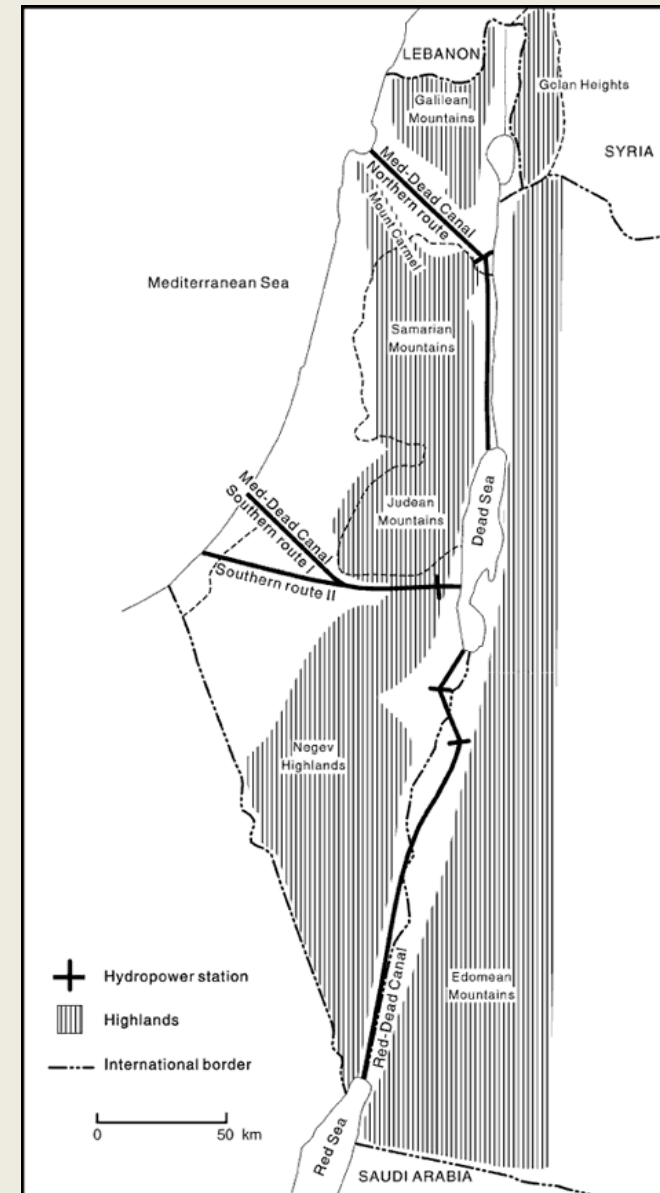
Rescue plans

(2) Med-Dead Canal



Mt. Carmel (1890-1900)

www.old-picture.com



Rescue plans

(3) Jordan River reactivation

Lake Kinneret (Jordan River inflow)



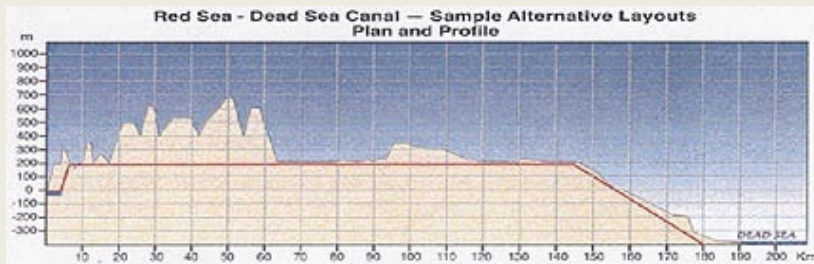
Jordan River N of Lake Kinneret

Rescue plans

likely option: Red-Dead Canal (the Peace Conduit)

construction measures:

- pumping station ($\Delta h=125$ m)
- channel
- water power station
- desalination plant



Harza JRV group



Risks

Implications for coral reefs in Gulf of Aqaba?

lion fish, Gulf of Aqaba



Risks

Salinization of freshwater resources in Wadi Araba

Gharandal Valley, Wadi Araba



Risks

Derogation of world-class archaeological sites in Wadi Araba

Wadi Fidan and Timna Valley



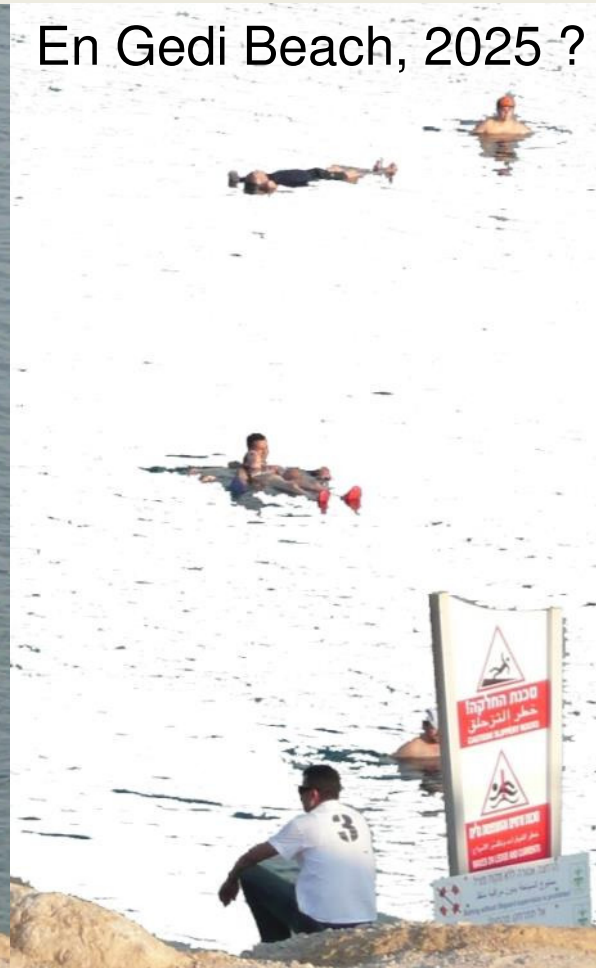
Risks

Change of water chemistry, salt precipitation, and microbiology

En Gedi Beach, today



En Gedi Beach, 2025 ?



En Gedi Beach, 2025 ?



Recommendation

Take action!

First: risk assessment

- sea water extraction
- earthquake-resistant channel building
- Dead Sea brine change ...

