

Abstract**Impact of Floodwater Spreading on Salinity Groundwater
(Case Study: Dhenedar Floodwater Spreading - Hormozgan Province)**H. Moslemi¹, S. Choopani² and A. Abkar³

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Dhenedar, Floodwater Spreading plan of about 450 hectares is located in the southeast of Hormozgan. Measuring the electrical conductivity of the affected wells is one of the most important indicators of the effect of artificial recharge schemes. The maps of the electrical conductivity were prepared using the Surfer software. To determine the effect of Floodwater spreading of Aquifer, wells that were near floodwater spreading with potholes farther away than were floodwater spreading (control wells) were compared. Comparing the electrical conductivity of the wells showed that the total electrical conductivity increased, but the rate of floodwater spreading area by far less than other locations. Therefore, the electrical conductivity dropped in the well No. 5, which is located near the flood spreading area from 800 to 716 $\mu\text{m}/\text{cm}$, respectively before and after the construction of flood spreading system. But that is well No. 11 at the end of the plain and farther distance than floodwater spreading systems, electrical conductivity increased from 710 to 786 micromhos per centimeter.

Keywords: *Floodwater spreading, Agricultural wells, Hashtbandi plain, Salinity reduction*

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