Record Nr. UNINA9910647205203321 Arid environment: perspectives, challenges and management / / edited Titolo by Murat Eyvaz [and three others] Pubbl/distr/stampa London:,:IntechOpen,,[2023] ©2023 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (116 pages) 333.73 Disciplina Soggetti Arid regions Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Includes bibliographical references. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Impacts of the Industrial and Technological Revolution on Territories and Cities in the Arid Environments: A Case Study of the Antofagasta Region in the Atacama Desert, Chile Jose Norberto Guerra Ramirez --Introductory Chapter: Arid Environment Murat Eyvaz and Ahmed Albahnasawi -- Managing Drought and Water Stress in Northern Africa Kaltoum Belhassan -- Prediction of the Transported Soil Volume by the Presence of Water in the Vicinity of Ma'adim Vallis (Mars) Emilio Ramirez Juidias -- Remote Sensing for Agricultural Applications Saju Adhikary, Benukar Biswas, Manish Kumar Naskar, Bishal Mukherjee, Aditya Pratap Singh and Kousik Atta -- The Unique Approaches to Water Management for Transforming Bangladesh's Drought-Prone Northwest Region into a Lush and Granary Landscape Mohammad Iquebal Hossain and Mohammad Niamu Bari -- Wood Quality and Pulping Process Efficiency of Elite Eucalyptus spp. Clones Field-Grown under Seasonal Drought Stress Deborah Rodrigues de Souza Santos, Matheus Peres Chagas, Rafael Tassinari Resende, Mario Tomazello-Filho, Carlos Roberto Sette-Junior, Evandro Novaes, Regina Maria Gomes, Julia Lobo Ribeiro Anciotti Gil, Rafael Fernandes dos Santos, Camila Sarto and Carlos de Melo e Silva-Neto. Aridity is the imbalance between long-term average water supply and Sommario/riassunto long-term average water demand. Arid environments cover more than

one-third of the world's land area and represent the most common habitat on Earth after the oceans. Aridity poses a threat to the

environment and the economy, and to security, development, food security, and social life around the world. The causes of increased aridity are complex and are thought to be both natural and man-made. The causes of drought include such factors as climate change, population growth, soil erosion, inappropriate irrigation, poor farming methods, soil, water, and groundwater contamination, urbanization, deforestation, improper water management, and desertification of arid and semi-arid zones. This book contains valuable scientific studies on such aspects of aridity as surface and groundwater management, land use, and agricultural applications. Case studies from different geographies and planets are included.