

## **TRENDS IN SEASONAL RAINFALL CHANGES IN THE SYRIAN COAST**

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### **ABSTRACT**

Water problem is taking a priority in people concern particularly in the Arab countries. Shortage in water resources needed to provide for the growing demand of agriculture, industry, and drinking water for citizens, in most of these countries is a fact and it can be noticed at the present time. It has been taking strategic concern with the increase demand for water from all sectors of society.

The Syrian Arab Republic is classified among the Mediterranean Sea climates with its rainy winter and hot dry summer, and rain fall generally extends between October and May of each year.

The study aims at defining the deviation of seasonal rain fall amounts from their general mean in the region of the Syrian coast in order to use the results during planning for the implementation of the projects of national development.

The study has depended upon the data of monthly rain fall in five meteorological stations, scattered at different distances from the coast-line, and on different heights above sea level. The period of measurement continued more than 30 years. The method of movable mean has been used to specify the deviation of seasonal rainfall amounts from their general average.

The study has shown the existence of general rainfall decrease during autumn, winter, spring, and increase in summer, in all studied stations, and the existence of a periodicity in these stations which has a duration frequency of 20 year.

These results confirm the necessity to continue studies for the possible dams to store the remaining water volumes flowing in valleys and rivers, and to find scientific methods and means to reduce evaporation and rationalize the exploitation of water resources available.

**"PAPER IS IN ARABIC LANGUAGE"**