

Tehran is home to nearly 10 million people--a city almost the size of London--about to (potentially) be driven out by thirst. When the government realised the city's main reservoir was ...

The sixth consecutive year of drought has pushed Tehran to the brink of a water emergency. The city's five main reservoirs, Latyan, Mamloo, Lar, Taleqan and Amir Kabir, are nearly ...

For the energy sector, which often operates in high-risk areas, the strategic placement of emergency water reservoirs can significantly reduce the risk of fire-related damages to critical ...

Summary: Explore how Tehran is leveraging outdoor energy storage systems to address power reliability challenges, support renewable integration, and meet growing urban energy demands.

By examining and comparing multiple strategies, the research seeks to provide insights into the most effective approaches for enhancing building energy performance and resilience to climate change in ...

Abstract This article examines the results of using renewable energy to reduce the energy consumption of buildings significantly. In particular, it looks at the results in a country such as ...

In this article, a model is presented that deals with the optimal economic operation of the energy hub by increasing the system load resiliency and energy security at the lowest cost. To achieve these goals, ...

These results can help to optimum usage of energy storage devices in order to improve sustainability and network security, losses decreasing, and pollution decreasing in the electricity industry.

Iran has the second-largest natural gas reserves and the fourth-largest oil reserves in the world; yet, it is experiencing a severe fuel crisis that is interfering with daily life, halting industrial ...

The calculated circular resilience index value for Tehran city as a case study was reported as 33.12 and 26.47% in short-term and long-term resilience, respectively, compared to the ideal city. ...

Web: <https://anaelenaartistapmu.es>