



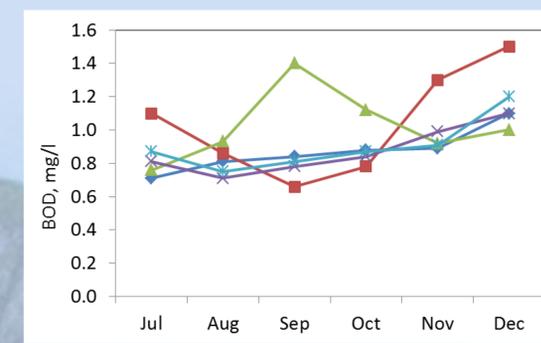
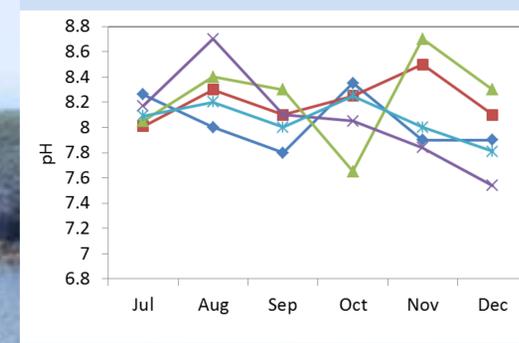
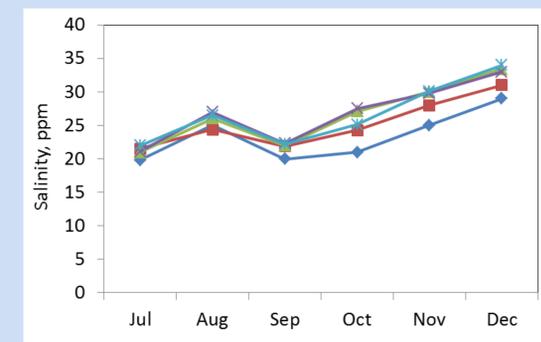
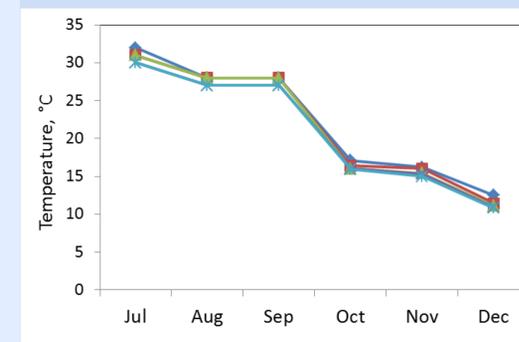
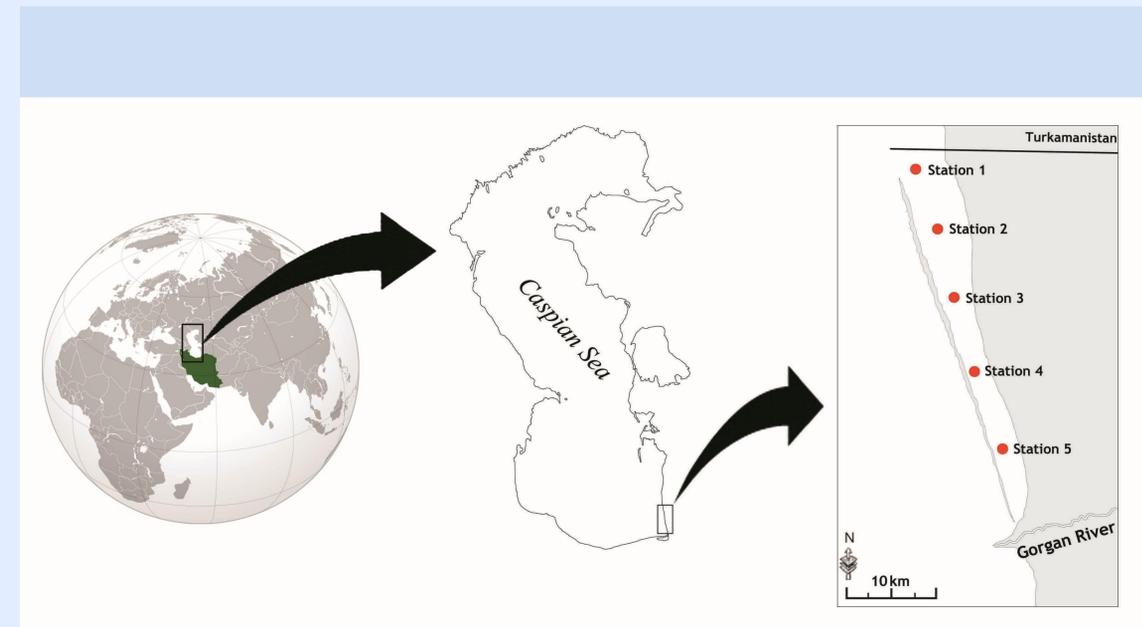
Do humans always considered as the factor of degradation?

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Abstract

Coastal zones consist of a complex arrangement of interactions that fluctuate in space and time. This interaction matrix deeply influences the structure and function of ecosystems because it moderates the variability of internal processes and the contribution of external energy and materials. The Gomishan Lagoon, located in the south-east coast of the Caspian Sea, is a shallow water body with average depth of 1 m and area of 17,700 ha. The depth of water is variable and depends on fluctuations in Caspian Sea water level. It is well preserved, due to scarce anthropogenic activity. The study involved five stations, four of them within the lagoon and one in the marine zone adjacent to the inlet. Water salinity of the Lagoon is higher than the inlet, but not significant. BOD₅, pH and temperature showed no significant difference between stations. This can be attributed to absent anthropogenic activity and intact nature. Therefore, due to the future expansion of aquaculture activities in the area, it is recommended that an integrated management plan should be implemented in this lagoon to reduce or eliminate nutrient external and internal loadings, and restore its water quality due to the future expansion of aquaculture activities in the area.

Keywords: Coastal zones, water quality, anthropogenic activity, nutrient,



— S1 — S2 — S3 — S4 — S5

