

Tehran's air quality plunges into unhealthy levels



Social Desk

An increase is expected in the concentration of pollutants in urban and high-traffic areas of Tehran, particularly from December 2 until the morning of Wednesday, December 6, announced the Meteorological Department of Tehran Province. Furthermore, based on forecast maps and analysis of synoptic patterns, the

weather condition in Tehran Province is projected to be clear to partly cloudy over the next five days, occasionally accompanied by mild winds, and moderate winds in the highlands. These conditions, characterized by a stable atmosphere and minimal wind, create a conducive environment for the accumulation of air pollutant particles and the rise of dust. Consequently, there

is a predicted decline in air quality across the province. Sadeq Zia'ean, an official with the Meteorological Department, added that due to atmospheric stability, a decrease in air quality and an increase in atmospheric pollutants concentration are anticipated in industrial and densely populated cities over the next five days. Presently, Tehran,

Karaj, Isfahan, and Arak are experiencing air pollution. On December 3, Tehran, Karaj, Isfahan, Mashhad, Arak, Qom, and Tabriz are expected to face air pollution, while on Monday, December 4, Tehran, Karaj, Isfahan, Arak, Qom, and Mashhad will be affected. The accumulation of atmospheric pollutants is anticipated, resulting in unhealthy and very un-

healthy air conditions in high-traffic areas. In response to the situation, the head of the Medical Emergency Organization in Tehran Province has announced the deployment of ambulance buses at five key locations in the capital to address air pollution. Mohammad Esmail Tavakoli stated on Saturday that due to the level of air pollution in Tehran, the province's

medical emergency fleet has been deployed in the main squares of the city. Tavakoli emphasized that citizens should avoid unnecessary travel and urged them to seek emergency services if they experience symptoms such as shortness of breath, headache, dizziness, and nausea, in order to receive appropriate care and necessary measures. Additionally, athletes are advised to

refrain from engaging in strenuous physical activities outdoors. The PM2.5 concentration in Tehran is more than four times above the recommended limit given by the WHO. It is worth noting that air pollution is not a recent issue in Iran, particularly in the capital city of Tehran, as the country has been grappling with excessive air pollution for decades.

First Announcement


N.I.S.O.C
NATIONAL IRANIAN SOUTH OILFIELDS COMPANY
AHVAZ-IRAN

TENDER NO.: 08-21-0140011

National Iranian South Oilfields Company (NISOC) intends to purchase the following goods

Items	Material Description	Quantity
01	CASING 13-3/8 IN. API GRADE P-110 HC (HIGH COLLAPSE), SEAMLESS "N.VAM", THREAD, RANGE 3 (MAX LEN: 40.5 FT), PSL 3 , 72 PPF, DRIFT: 12.250 IN".	6,500 LE

Vendors who intend to participate in aforesaid tenders are requested to send their " Intention To Participate" letter via fax to the following number along with their resume according to Qualitative Assessment Form no. 1, available at: www.nisoc.ir, not later than 14 days after the second announcement, otherwise, their requests for participation in the tender will be disregarded.

The applicants should have relevant background in supplying the required goods and capability to provide and submit a bid bond of 320,057/34 EURO or 127,700,000,000 RIAL, in favor of NISOC. Tender documents including the materials thorough technical specifications and Qualitative Assessment

Forms can be accessed via: www.nisoc.ir-material-procurement-management-tab.

ONLY ACCEPTABLE DELIVERY TERM IS D.D.P., NISOC'S WAREHOUSE, AGHAJARI, IRAN

PAYMENT TERM IS C.O.D., SUBSEQUENT TO NISOC'S MATERIAL APPROVAL.

FOREIGN PURCHASING DEPARTMENT

Bldg. No. 104, Material Procurement Management Complex, Kouy-e-Fadaeian Islam (New Site), Ahvaz, Iran
Tel. No.: 061 34 12 4644
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First Announcement


N.I.S.O.C
NATIONAL IRANIAN SOUTH OILFIELDS COMPANY
AHVAZ-IRAN

TENDER NO.: 08-21-0140017

National Iranian South Oilfields Company (NISOC) intends to purchase the following goods

Items	Material Description	Quantity
1	CASING 9-5/8 IN. API 5CT, C-110 "VAM TOP", 58.4 PPF.	2000 LE
2	COUPLING, CASING 9-5/8. IN. VAM TOP C-110	50 NO

Vendors who intend to participate in aforesaid tenders are requested to send their " Intention To Participate" letter via fax to the following number along with their resume according to Qualitative Assessment Form no. 1, available at: www.nisoc.ir, not later than 14 days after the second announcement, otherwise, their requests for participation in the tender will be disregarded.

The applicants should have relevant background in supplying the required goods and capability to provide and submit a bid bond of 169,085/49 EURO or 68,893,712,511 RIAL, in favor of NISOC. Tender documents including the materials thorough technical specifications and Qualitative Assessment

Forms can be accessed via: www.nisoc.ir-material-procurement-management-tab.

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A tradition of only envisioning clean air



By Mostafa Shirmohammadi
Editor-in-Chief

For the past two decades or so, Tehran has been suffocating during the second half of the year as a result of inversion. Despite changes in authorities, the problem of air pollution in the megacity persists and has even worsened. Various solutions have been proposed, but none have been followed through in order to permanently resolve the issue. The lingering issue of excessive air pollution in Tehran, as well as in other major cities in Iran, seems unsolvable to those familiar with the current state of affairs. Dariush Gol'alizadeh, an official with Iran's Department of the Environment, recently emphasized the importance of fully implementing the Clean Air Law as the key to address air pollution. He said numerous provisions within the law had remained unimplemented over the past two decades. Gol'alizadeh further underlined the significance of developing public transportation, managing fuel usage, and reforming fuel consumption. He also pointed out that due to sanctions, the necessary technological advancements to address air pollution had not been applied, hindering improvements in vehicles and power plants. Although Iran has passed laws on clean air, the reality is that the air we breathe, particularly during the second part of the year in major Iranian cities, is far from clean. What adds complexity to

the matter is the perplexing fact that authorities, without exception, are well aware of the necessary actions to resolve the problem. Yet, year after year, the situation worsens. Not only does public transportation fail to expand and improve, attracting a larger number of citizens, but also it deteriorates. Old vehicles are not being disposed of, and the quality of new cars produced by Iran's unchallenged automobile giants does not inspire hope for reduced emissions. The lack of motivation to enhance their offerings and maintain a competitive edge in the market seems to hamper any action from being taken. Moreover, green spaces in Tehran are not expanding significantly, and the few remaining trees and gardens in the city are being cut down or destroyed to make room for building facades or replaced by residential towers. Addressing air pollution requires prompt action, including the relocation of polluting industries and upgrading equipment in terms of emissions, as well as carrying on with the aforementioned solutions. However, authorities seem to only envision clean air without actively working toward achieving it for the population. The fact is that while we continue to inhale unhealthy air day in and day out, it appears that nobody truly cares. The statistics on air pollution-related deaths in Iran are already staggering and continue to rise. How many more lives should be lost before the authorities awaken from their clean-air dreaming?

