**Irrigation**

Irrigation schemes are used to artificially water the land, an example of an irrigation scheme that I have studied is the Aswan Dam that was built in the Nile in Egypt. They built dams, reservoirs, aqueducts and canals to store, transport and control the flow of the river. The majority of the Egyptian population live close to the Nile and relied on the Niles annual flood for farming.

This has numerous benefits as the water in the reservoirs (Lake Nasser) was used to irrigate the land and sustain a huge farming industry. The dam allows farmers to grow numerous crops in succession throughout the year. The reservoirs are also used for fishing, sailing and other recreational activities as well as providing clean drinking water for huge urban areas. The dam can also providing clean hydroelectrically power to the nearby towns.

One of the main disadvantages with this irrigation scheme is the cost of the construction of the dams and canals, which drove up the price of water also. The water in the dams can also evaporate very quickly also which cause a build up of salts with corrode the water pipes and which has the potential to poison the land. The canals that distribute the water are also overrun by a water snail that can be damaging to human health.