Abstract

The purpose of this research is to assess the drinking water quality in the Nile East district including Aidbabiker, Alshigla, Altakamol, Albashir, Albarakat, Darelsalam, and Almaigoma.

The study was carried out during the summer season. The source of the water in the area under investigation is ground water; the samples from these sources were collected for physical and chemical analysis.

The physical and chemical parameters which, investigated were (Turbidity, pH, Electrical Conductivity, Total Dissolved Solids, Total Hardness, Total Alkalinity) and (Chloride, Sulphate, Calcium, Magnesium, Sodium, Potassium, Ammonia, Nitrite, Nitrate, Fluoride). The study showed that there was no bacteriological pollution in the ground water samples; and this may due to the fact that the ground water as general is less exposed to the bacteriological pollution than the other resources.

The study also shows that all the physical and chemical parameters were in the permissible levels of the World Health Organization (1995) standards and the Sudanese National standards for drinking water. Thus ground water samples were fit for use as drinking water.

الهدف من اجراء الدراسة هو تحد يد جودة مياه الشرب في منط قة شرق النيل، و قد شملت الدراسة المناطق التالية: عد بابكر، الشقلة، التكامل، البشير، البركات، دارالسلام و الماد قوما.

مصدر المياه موضوع الدراسة هو مياه جوفية ، و قد جمعت عينات المياه المحددة حيث الجريت لها الاختبارات المعملية الفيزيائية و الكيميائية لتحديد جودة المياه، و قد شملت (العكورة ، التوصيل الكهربي ، الصلب الكلي الذائب ، العسر ، الا قلوية الكلية ، تركيز الكلور ، الكبريتات ، الكالسيوم ، البوتاسيوم ، الصوديوم ، الامونيا ، النترات ، والنيتريت) .

دلت التجارب المعملية على عدم وجود تلوث بكتيري، وقد يعزى ذك الى ان المياه الجوفية بشكل عام اقل عرضة للتلوث مقارنة بغيرها من مصادر المياه الاخرى كالمياه السطحية مثلا، بالاضافة الى ان الدراسة اجريت في فصل الصيف حيث التلوث البكتيري يقل نتيجة لنشاط البكتيريا الذي يزداد في فصل الشتاء.

او ضحت التجارب المعملية ان نتيجة تحليل المياه لكل المقالييس الكيميائية والفيزيائية تقع في المدى المسموح به من قبل هيئة الصحة العالمية لعام (1995) والمقايس السودانية المحلية المحددة لجودة مياه الشرب.

Table 3.4: Sudanese National Standards For drinking water

| Substance | Acceptable level mg/L |
|---|-----------------------|
| Taste and odour | Not offensive |
| Colour | 15 true colour unit |
| Turbidity | 5 NTU |
| PH value | 6.5 - 8.5 |
| Chloride | 250 |
| Hardness as CaCO₃ | 500 |
| Sodium | 200 |
| Sulphate | 400 |
| Total dissolved solids | 1000 |
| Fluoride | 1.5 |
| Nitrate + Nitrite as (NO ₃) | 45 |

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ASSESSMENT OF GROUNDWATER QUALITY IN THE NILE EAST DISTRICT

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