Contribution of the static and chemical study of waters: case of great Sebkha Basin, Oran

Nabila Boualla*
Laboratory of Materials, Soil and Thermal, Department of Civil Engineering, University of Science and Technology USTOMB, Oran, Algeria
*E-mail: nibrasnabilla@yahoo.fr

Oran is relatively a city with the worst quality of the waters. Recently, the growing populations may put stress on natural waters by impairing their quality. Unfortunately, certain stretches of the watershed are polluted. It has scarce physico-chemical data on its water resources that could assist in making robust decision in mitigating the impact of human societies on natural waters. This may not only preserve natural areas, but improve the quality of life of the growing population. In an attempt to study the environmental impact on water quality, an investigation was carried out to monitor the water quality over a period from 04 to 20 July 2011. So fifty samples were collected and analyzed.

The physico-chemical study of such samples were consistent with previous studies addressed in this area.

Higher values of the physico-chemical parameters of water obtained in the present study sites indicate that the results obtained fell within the maximum allowable limit set by the World Health Organization for drinking water.

Keywords: Sebkha, water, quality, physico-chemical parameters, static

[1] Laboratory Materials, Soil and Thermal. Department of Civil Engineering. University of Science and Technology USTOMB. Oran. Algeria. *E-mail: nabila.boualla@univ-usto.dz. nibrasnabila@yahoo.fr.