

## The causes of the pollution of groundwater in the Gafsa town (South West of Tunisia)

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In Tunisia, as in most semi-arid countries, the problems of access to water populations are acute especially with irregularity of rainfall and arid climate combined with the insufficiency of natural water resources and pollution.

To the challenges of the increasing water demand generated by rapid urbanization, groundwater resources become threatened and water quality becomes poorer. For this, analyzes were made in the aquifer town of Gafsa and showed an average salinity of water about 4.2 g / l.

The strong mineralization of water, due to ions:  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  with almost 1118.45 mg / l,  $\text{Cl}^-$ ,  $\text{Na}^+$  and  $\text{Ca}^{++}$  respectively 871.82, 619.48 and 372.63. We also note the important values of nitrate sometimes reaching 278mg / l. Among the pollutant elements, we found fluorine with a maximum of 2.78 mg / l and manganese with 0.04 mg / l.

### Biography

Malik Nadia student at the Faculty of Sciences of Tunis (Tunisia) preparing a doctoral thesis by Professor Najet SLIM SHIMI. She got her Masters degree in geology, Cartography and Planning specialty. She had done several internships: microbiology laboratory, chemistry laboratory, in ONAS (National Sanitation Office) in the CRDA (Regional Commissary for Agricultural Development) of Monastir, DGAT (Directorate General of Land Territory) in Tunis. She participated in several conference, WATMED3 (Lebanon), WATMED 6 (Sousse, Tunisia) National Conservation Park Ichkeul: Model of Sustainable Management (Gammarth, Tunisia). She had published 02 articles, she taught two years at the Faculty of Science of Gafsa.