استمارة مستخلصات رسائل وأطاريح الماجستير والدكتوراه في جامعة البصرة

اسم الطالب: مريم حسن عبد الامير أسم المشرف: أ.م.د ايناس عبدالرزاق الملاح الشهادة: الماجستير

الكليه: العلوم القسم: علم الأرض

التخصص: الموارد المائية

عنوان الرسالة أو الأطروحه:

التقييم الهيدروجيوكيميائي و البيئي للمياه الجوفية لخزان الدبدبة الضحل في محافظة البصرة، جنوبي العراق

ملخص الرساله أو الأطروحه:

College: College of science Name of the student: Mariam Hassan Abduameer

Dept.: Geology department

Name of the supervisor: Ass.Prof. Dr. Inass Abdalrazaq Al-Mallah

Specialization: Hydrdrogeology Certificate: Master

Title of the Thesis:

Hydrogeochemical and Environmental Evaluation of the Groundwater of shallow Dibdibba aquifer in Basrah province, Southern Iraq

Abstract of the Thesis:

The study area is located in the southern part of Iraq in Basrah governorate within Zubair - Safwan area between (47°55'0"-47°30'0'') longitudes and (30°27'0''-30°03'0'') latitudes, with an area of about 2491.19km². It is mainly covered with Dibdibba formation (Upper Miocene-Pliocene) and the main deposits of alluvial fan, flood plains of Shatt al-Arab and sabka. The elevation of the study area referenced to the sea level is ranged from (5-158m). Tectonically, the study area is located within the stable shelf specifically within Al-Zubair secondary zone which belongs to Mesopotamia zone. The trends of rainfall and temperature will adversely affect the environmental conditions through decreases the agricultural lands and deterioration of groundwater quality. Six rainfall water samples were collected during rainy season to calculate the annual recharge amount of the aquifer. Thirty seven groundwater samples were taken from groundwater well for two periods. The physiochemical parameters were analyzed including pH, total dissolved solids, electrical conductivity, the cations and anion elements. The results of the study showed that 81% and 18% of the studied samples were within (CaCl and NaCl) water type respectively. Spatial distribution of all the chemical and physical parameters showed wide spatial and temporal variation due to irrigation and domestic activity at the study area. The geochemical evaluated of the groundwater samples results showed that 83.7% represented by probable mixing water affected by dissolution. All the studied samples were consider unsuitable for drinking purposes because of the high values of all parameters except pH. The groundwater samples were considered as unsuitable for irrigation. The groundwater suitability for livestock where range between very good, good and permissible types, where as the groundwater samples are unsuitable for building and industrial purposes. Deterioration in groundwater quality was found according to increase the mixing probable due to the increased in pumping operation and drilling of many wells without any management plane. The environmental changes detected by using normalized differencing vegetation index (NDVI), the results showed that there was a significant decrease in vegetation lands in year 2001 to year 2017.