

Temporal Assessment of Water Quality in Merowe Dam Site- NBDF7

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The study area is located in the Merowe dam site The location of the dam far 350km from north Khartoum at forth cataract, between Latitudes 18°40′08″N ad longitudes32°03′01

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- The purpose of the study is to assess the quality of water Upstream (US) and Downstream (DS) of the dam for the quality of water that due to many reasons such as:-
- Variation of water properties in different sites. (Chemical, physical, bacterial, flora).
- Part of monitoring (operation policy and environmental management plan (EMP).





NILE BASIN INITIATIVE

Background: Water quality

Is a term used to describe the physical, chemical and biological characteristics

of a particular water for the intended use.

"Water quality" expresses the suitability of water to sustain various uses or processes

Water uses or processes

- Drinking
- Irrigation
- Recreation
- Domestic water supply
- Fisheries
- Industrial use
- Navigation
- Nature conservation









	Suitability of water for various uses or processes			Water qualit	ty requirements	NILE BASIN INITIATIVE INITIATIVE DU BASSIN DU NIL
	Navigation		no/ hardly			
	Irrigation			minimum		
	Recreation			minimum		
	Domestic water supply			minimum		
	Aquaculture	2		minimum		
	Ecosystem functioning			undisturbed		
Temp (ir	p erature n situ)	TSS (Turbidity)	Colour	Nitrate (NO ₃ -) Nitrite (NO ₂ -)	Chlorophyll-a	Heavy metals Organic micro- pollutants
	EC	DO (in situ)	Ammonium (NH ₄ +)	Ortho-phosphate (PO4 ³⁻ , HPO4 ²⁻) Total-P	<i>E-coli,</i> etc.	Medicines Endocrine disruptors
о	dour	BOD & COD	рН	Major ions (Ca ²⁺ , Na ⁺ , Cl ⁻ , SO ₄ ²⁻)	Sulphide, fluoride, arsenic,	Hydrological parameters
HE WORLD	BANK	CIWA german cooperation DEUTSCHE ZUJAMMENAR	Numerical Section Sections of the Description			

METHODOLOGY

Introduction



This presents methods that were used to collect various information and data related

to the specific objectives and other methods which assisted in accomplishment of the

study. Different methods and material or equipment were used to obtain primary and

secondary data in assessment of water quality.

Data collection

Water sample from Merowe dam site (US&DS) were collected, the collection of water samples were taken from many locations, i.e Up, Ds, regularly.







Water Sample Collection Procedures

The following were the procedures followed during collection of water samples

- The specific location of taking water sample were located by using coordinates by using GPS
- The water sample were taken by using plastic sample containers where three sample were taken from each location
- Water samples were filled in the bottle containers of one litre each and total of nine container were filled with water making nine litres in total.







After collection of water sample, the containers were labeled by using

using stickers and marker pen, Also the label showing the location where

sample were taken, date and time of sampling.

After reaching to the laboratory the sample for bacterial were stored in

the incubator at 4°





Result and Discussion





US/ Turbidity



DS/ Turbidity







US/ PH



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0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12











US/ Fluoride











US/No2









US/ TP







US/ Faecal coliform







NILE BASIN INITIATIVE INITIATIVE DU BASSIN DU NIL





WQI OF Up Stream = 94.3813116

WQI OF Down Stream = 87.3943099







Water quality classification based on WQI value:

Water Quality Index Level	Water Quality Status
< 50	Excellent
50-100	Good
100-200	Poor
200-300	Very poor
> 300	Unsuitable

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CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS 5.1. CONCLUSION



The findings obtained from this assessment have shown that water from

Merowe dam site is reliable for domestic purpose.

Physical parameters within the WHO standard and Sudanese standard





