Evaluation of drinking Water From bacteriological side in Al-najaf Al-Ashraff governorate

Tقييم مياه الشرب من الناحية البكتریولوجیة فی محافظة النجف الافشر

امیر کاظم عباید زیاد

Summary

This comparison study carried out in Al-najaf Al-Ashraff governorate to evaluate the authorities of drinking water for human consumption of bacteriological contamination and amount of residual chlorine concentration, Between June 2007 and June 2008, the study showed.

Presence of contamination in drinking water in some areas in Al-najaf especially in (Al-meshkhab – Al horria - monathera) ,through out employee the bacteriological examination which been included total count of aerobic bacteria(TCAB) , total coliform bacteria(TC).and showing the results of total coliform bacteria examination in both years was Al-meshkhab in first step (25 Cells/100 ml), AL-horria (10 Cells /100ml) and monathera (4 Cells/100ml) according to the geographical locations there are no difference in contamination rate for areas during the last two years ,and no highly difference in number of coliform bacteria ,was more than the accepted value (according to the WHO and Iraqi ministry of health recommendation).

This study showed difference in residual chlorine concentration rate which be added to the water in 2007 more than 2008.While the rising of chlorine concentration reach to (3.5Mg/L), the highly concentration in drinking water lead to cancer disease in the human body.