

Need for Comprehending Ground Water Nature Utilizing Geological Data Framework- A Study Report

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Abstract

In this task news person that dissecting from claiming ground water caliber. Water nature alludes of the chemical, physical, living Also radiological qualities for water. Those compound creation for ground water will be a measure from claiming its suitable An sourball for water to mankind's Furthermore creature for consumption, irrigation, modern Also differerent motivation. Those nature about water Typically portrayed as stated by its physical, chemical, What's more living aspects. Fast industrialization Furthermore aimless utilization of concoction fertilizers Furthermore pesticides clinched alongside farming worker need aid bringing on overwhelming Furthermore differed contamination for oceanic earth prompting crumbling of water nature

Furthermore exhaustion for oceanic biota. Because of utilization of defiled water, mankind's populace experiences water borne maladies. It will be In necessary to check water personal satisfaction In standard interim for time. GIS will make supportive to checking Also overseeing ground water contamination in the examine territory. Mapping might have been coded to versatile zones, in the nonattendance of exceptional exchange sourball Furthermore non-potable zones in the examine area, As far as water caliber.

Keywords — Ground water, water quality, GIS, Physio -chemical parameters, Water standard.

I. INTRODUCTION

In India confronting An genuine issue about regular assets shortage particularly that of water in perspective for populace development Also investment improvement. The majority of the new water forms everywhere throughout those universe would getting polluted, hence diminishing the portability of water and a greater amount In the greater part term will be relies looking into water Also exist for nature done numerous structures like ocean, waterway ,rain, snow and so forth throughout this way, observing and stock arrangement of all instrumentation may be enha.

Nonetheless morals strictly talking synthetically immaculate water doesn't exist to whatever calculable period for occasion when clinched alongside way. The personal satisfaction for water might remain calm adaptable Also water dirtied upto a certain augment by and large camwood be viewed Likewise immaculate. Those wellbeing for lakes Also their living assorted qualities are specifically identified with wellbeing from claiming Just about each part from those biological community for the greater part water personal satisfaction issues confronting lakes each the place eutrophication may be from claiming incredible worry.

Eutrophication is An expression used to describe those maturing about lake coming about because of aggregation about nutrients, sediments, residue and natural is concerned in the lake from those encompassing water shed. [1]. Typically ground water

will be utilized for Domesticated Also modern water supply and Additionally for watering system motivation hotel everywhere the statement. As stated by WHO association over 80% about every last one of sicknesses in people need aid brought on Eventually Tom's perusing water. Once those ground water is defiled its personal satisfaction can't make restored back effectively and will gadget routes Furthermore intends to ensure it.

Water nature distributed for will be 10500 – 2012 WQI may be a paramount technobabble for demacrating ground water caliber Also its practicality to drinking end goal. In this list a scientific mathematical statement may be used to change vast number from claiming water personal satisfaction information under a single number which may be straightforward and not difficult on justifiable to choice makers around nature Also conceivable from claiming whatever employments of whatever water figure Furthermore generating a score that depict the workable employments for coordinating mind bogging information Furthermore water personal satisfaction status [2].

Ground water geochemistry demonstrates joins between those concoction arrangement from claiming ground water Furthermore wellbeing for plants, animals Furthermore individuals. Geographic data framework need been used to representable and comprehend the Different geochemical elements[3]. Ground water nature need get a critical water assets issue because of fast build to population, fast industrialization, complained urbanization, stream about populace from upland to low area Also a lot of utilization of fertilizer, pesticide clinched alongside farming worker. Ground water may be a standout amongst those earth's broadly disseminated renewable Also mossycup oak significant assets. [4]. The ground water tainting Also utilization of GIS for ground water caliber mapping, the available investigation might have been embraced should guide those ground water personal satisfaction done KUNDRATHUR panchayat Uni at Padappai area. The primary target

about exploration fill in will be to make a ground water nature appraisal utilizing GIS In light of those accessible Physio–chemical information starting with 11 area On Padappai area. At present About you quit offering on that one fifth for every last one of water utilized within the planet will be got starting with ground water assets. Ground water may be the biggest wellsprings for new water on the planet excluding polar ice cops What's more glaciers. The measure about ground water with On 800 m starting with the ground surface will be again 30 times the measure altogether new water lakes and reservoirs, What's more around 3000 times the measure in stream channels during any one time [5]

Those water caliber list large portions researches rely on upon assessment those ground water personal satisfaction Also ascertaining water personal satisfaction list. It may be Extensively used to like the accommodation from claiming surface water and in addition drinking provincial What's more agribusiness motivation What's more GIS used to assess Furthermore guide those incomplete conveyance about ground water personal satisfaction[6]. Those powerful from claiming streamlined waste water On of the earth might adversely influence the ground water amount. Fast development for urban ranges need influenced the ground water personal satisfaction need aid with over misuse of assets What's more shameful waste transfer. Those mechanical pollutants connected with natural matter. Inorganic broken down robust Furthermore different unwanted compound result in not kidding ground water issues. [7].

Those procurement for water about sufficient amount for mankind's utilize Furthermore origination not best a prerequisite to advancement as well as An significant commitment towards the change for wellbeing hygienic Furthermore welfare about kin. Expense about sets need aid expense avoided because of lesquerella ailment cosset sparing should wellbeing division basically because of decreased amount about medicine about the runs and tolerant avoided expense

incurred Previously, trying medication. Water conceived What's more water related malady such as cholera, typhoid extreme stomach hurt might break out done At whatever Group that doesn't bring right will sheltered water supply for sufficient amount. [8].

As a rule surface water will be favored Likewise a sourball of drinking water due to its remark accessibility and its steady Also great caliber as an aftereffect water in regular nature's domain holds large portions disintegrated substance Furthermore non disintegrated specific is concerned. [9]

II. ASSESSMENT OF WATER QUALITY

A. Parameters to be Analysed:

1) **pH:** pH of solution is taken as negative logarithm of hydrogen ions for many particle practices. Value range of pH 7 to 14 is alkaline. From 0 to 7 is acidic, 7 is neutral. Mainly drinking water pH lies from 4.4 to 8.5. The PH scale commonly ranges from 0 to 14.

2) **Turbidity:** Suspension of particle in water interfering with passage of light is called turbidity . Turbidity is caused by wide variety of suspended particles and it is measured either by its transmission of light which termed as turbidity meter or by its effect on the scattering of light which is termed as nephelometry as per IS 10500-2012 the acceptable and permissible limits 1 to 5 ntu respectively.

3) **Total Dissolved Solids:** Difference of total solids and suspended solids is used to determine the filterable solids by the help of filtrate and estimated from conductivity measurement and to acceptable permissible limits as per IS 10500-2012 is 500 and 2000mg/L respectively.

4) **Electrical Conductivity:** Conductivity is the capacity of water to carry an electric current and varies both with number and type of ions the solution contain. In contrast the conductivity of distilled water is less than 1 $\mu\text{m hr/cm}$. It depends on presence of ions their total concentration, mobility, valence and relative concentration and on the temperature of the liquid. Most inorganic acids , salt, bases are relatively good

conductor.

5) **Total Hardness:** As per IS 10500-2012 desirable limit and permissible limit for hardness is less than 200-600 respectively. The treatment of hardness is soft ions. Ion exchanger and reverse osmosis process. The degree of hardness of drinking water has been classified in term of equivalent CaCO_3 soft 0-60 mg/L, medium 60-120mg/L, hard 120-180 mg/L, very hard 180mg/L.

6) **Sulphate:** Natural water contains sulphate ions and most of those ions are also soluble in water. Many sulphate ions are produced by oxidation process of their ores and also present in industrial wastes and if the method used to measure the quantity of sulphate is by UV spectrometer. As IS 10500-2012 desirable limit 200-400 mg/L in permissible limit.

7) **Nitrate:** Nitrate is present in raw water and mainly it is a form of N_2 . It is produced from chemical and fertilizer factory matter of animal dedine vegetarian domestic and industrial discharge and measuring the quantity of nitrate by spectrophotometer. The desirable limit for nitrate as per IS 10500-2012 maximum 45 and no relaxation in permissible limit.

8) **Total Alkalinity :** Alkalinity is the some of total component in water that tend to elevate the PH to the alkaline side of new neutrality. It is measured by titration with standard acid to a PH value of 4.5 and expressed commonly as mg/L as calcium carbonate .

9) **Chloride :** All types of natural and raw water contain chloride. It comes from activities carried out in agricultural area, industrial activities and chloride stones and its concentration is high due to human activity As per IS 10500-2012 desirable limit 250-1000mg/L in permissible limit.

10) **Flouride:** Flouride occurs as flourspar rock, phosphate, triphite, phosphorite crystals etc. Among factors which controls the concentration of flourides are the climate of area and presence of accessory minerals in rock minerals assemblage through which groundwater is circulating As per IS 10500-2012 desirable limit for flouride is 1-1.5 mg/L in permissible limit.

11) **Boron:** Boron naturally occurs as boric acid and

boric acid salts. It is released from rocks and solids through weathering and subsequently ends up in water. It indicates the presence of hazardous substance As per Is 10500-2012 desirable limit for boron is 0.5- 1 mg/L in permissible limit.

12) Phosphate: Phosphate is an essential plant nutrient and most of them controls aquatic plant growth in fresh water. Normally ground water contains only a minimum phosphorous level because of low solubility of nature phosphate minerals and ability soils to retain phosphate.

13) COD: It is a measure of oxygen requires for the chemical oxidation of organic matter with the help strong chemical oxidation. High COD may cause oxygen depletion on account for decomposition of microbes to level determination to aquatic life. It has advantage over BOD determination in that the result can be obtained in about 5 hours as compared to five days required for BOD test.

14) ZINC: Zinc is present approximate 0.05g/kg in earth crust. It is main common mineral is sphalerite (Zns) which is usually united with the other sulphate elements. Symptoms of ZnO toxicity in human include vomiting, dehydration, electrolyte imbalance , abdomen pain.

15) Water Quality Index: Two basically different WQI

Additive WQI in the form, $WQI = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i q_i$, $WQI = \frac{\sum(Q_i) w_i}{\sum w_i}$

Multipliactive WQI, $WQI = \prod_{i=1}^n q_i^{w_i}$

Q_i = quality rating for the parameters $\sum_{i=1}^n w_i=1$

W_i = weight of the parameters such that, n= number of parameters

16) Salinity: Important parameters for water quality , electrical conductivity and total hardness value increases salinity of water increases. The surface water comes from agricultural waste, tree leaves and road runoff water it increase the salinity of water and not used for drinking purpose.

17) Pathogenic Microorganisms: Mostly originated from domestic waste water. These include microorganisms which cause disease of the intestinal

22) more light level may be acknowledged the more level utmost about green growth Growth over lakes.

tract. In aquatic environment die off rate of E.coli parallels that of pathogenic organisms. For these reasons E.coli in as come to be used as an indicator for pathogenic and E.coli is exclusively faccalongin. The presence of coliform in water sample is deducted by observing their growth in special culture media and making statistical deduction their number. The result of 100 ml most probable number.

18) Dissolved Oxygen: DO level indicates surface bodies important indicator of its health. The presence of DO in water is necessary for maintaining favorable condition for growth and reproduction of a normal population fish and other aquatic life. The absence of a low level DO in surface water indicates pollution by organic matter in decompose by anaerobic bacteria resulting in production of obnoxious end products such as hydrogen sulphate , ammonia etc., DO dissolved gaseous form of oxygen essential for fish and aquatic organisms. DO enters diffusion from atmosphere and as by product.

19) Organic Matter: Most surface water contain organic matter of photosynthesis of plants and algae in the environmental field. Organic matter is classified as which is biochemically decomposite and that which cannot be decomposed.

20) Phosphorous: Phosphorous is an essential plant nutrient and most often controls aquatic plant growth in fresh water total phosphorous includes dissolved and particulate forms of phosphorous concentration greater than 0.03mg/L.

21) Light Transmission: estimation employments a light meter will deduct the rate which light transmission may be reduced over region water section. An alternate essential light transmission estimation is deducted of 1% light level. The 1% from claiming light level will be water profundity on which 1% of surface light penetrates What's

What's more, the lion's share of Corps parts don't stay in their starting work areas once their comm. Watering

system WATER QUALITY: something like 23% about geological range of the locale may be utilized for watering system end goal accordingly it may be fundamental should realize the nature from claiming ground water utilized watering system. Those agricola gainfulness will Additionally make decreased because of watering system water abundance sodium carbonate, carbonate ions. Suitable of ground water for watering system may be deducted Toward SAR, exhibit calcium, lingering sodium carbonate.

23) **SAR**: essential parameter deduct those suitable watering system water. It will be a measure for alkali, sodium peril to harvests.

SAR could be assessed Toward those formula;

- $SAR = Na^+ / \sqrt{[(Ca^{2+} + Mg^{2+})/2]}$.
- SAR ranges 0.76 – 13.05 with mean quality

Standard Parameters Of Water Quality:

PARAMETER	WHO	PWA	USPH	ICMR	BIS	TNPCB
pH	6.5-8.5	6.5-9.5	6-8.5	6.5-8.5	6.5-8.5	6.5-8
Conductivity	250	-	-	-	-	-
DO	5.5-8	-	-	-	-	13-14
Turbidity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alkalinity	200	400	-	-	200	200
Total solids	-	-	-	-	-	500
TDS	500	1500	500	500-1500	500	500
TSS	-	-	-	-	-	100
Ca ²⁺	75	100-200	100	75	75	75
Mg ²⁺	30-50	150	30	50	30	50-150
Total hardness	250-300	600	500	300	300	300
Chloride	200-250	600	250	250	250	250-2000
Phosphate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sulphate	200-250	400	250	200	200	200-400
Sodium	-	-	-	-	-	60
Potassium	-	-	-	-	-	50
Nitrate	45	70	-	-	50g/L	45
COD	-	-	-	-	-	40
	1	1.5	-	-	1	1
EC	300	-	300	-	-	2500
FRC	-	-	-	-	0.2	-

4. List of substances found naturally in some ground water can cause problems in operating wells.

Substance	Types of problems
Iron(Fe ²⁺ , Fe ³⁺)	Encrustation staining of laundry and toilet fixtures

Manganese(Mn^{2+})	Encrustation staining of laundry and toilet fixtures
Silica (SiO_2)	Encrustation
Chloride(Cl^-)	Portability, corrosiveness
Fluoride(F^-)	Fluorosis
Nitrate(NO_3^-)	methemoglobinemia
Sulphate(SO_4^{2-})	Portability
Dissolved gases	Corrosiveness
Hydrogen sulphide(H_2S)	Corrosiveness
Carbon di oxide(CO_2)	Corrosiveness
Radio Nuclides	Portability
Minor constituents	Portability and health aspects
Calcium and Magnesium (Ca^{2+} , Mg^{2+})	Encrustation
Dissolved Oxygen	Corrosiveness

III. CONCLUSION

This paper probed under the quantitative What's more qualitative appraisal for drinking water. However, underground supply (boreholes Furthermore wells) accounted for the most astounding hotspot about drinking water supply. The bacteriological tests comes about of the Different sources for drinking water supply surpassed those globe wellbeing association affirmed measures. Wastewater including dirtied surface water will be a standout amongst the principle reason for water-borne illnesses. These incorporate both transmittable

disease, non-communicable sickness (such Similarly as the individuals identified with long haul Ceaseless introduction will dangerous substances) Also water borne ailment. The physic-chemical parameters about surface water. An example demonstrates provide an exact picture from claiming water caliber extra water oversaw economy adaptability What's more advancement from claiming best oversaw economy hones. Maintainable water improvement in the city may be required should satisfy the interest of water for future. Nature coagulants are used to uproot all contaminants from surface water.

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