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المدرسة الوطنية العليا للري المكتبة المستودع الرقمي للمدرسة العليا للري

<u>Abstract</u>: The demonstration of the main phenomena and the predominant chemical reactions in this evolution as well as the qualitative estimation of this water plus the comparison with the norms of the World Health Organization (W.H.O.), indicated that the positive (+) and negative (-) ions have a direct relationship with the geological and hydrogeological characteristics of the region. The maps of variation of hydrochemical parameters were made for the spatial distribution of chemical components of groundwater, and also the Piper and Schoelleur diagrams were used to know the chemical facies of waters. The groundwater chemistry of the study area shows that the most dominant facies is chloride-calcic in the north and chloride-sodium in the south of the plain. Diffuse pollution, more difficult to identify, which have an agricultural origin affect almost the entire plain according to the concentrations observed in all periods, especially in 2018 with a value of 107 mg / l in the East of the plain, where there is no agricultural activity.

<u>KEYWORDS</u>: Quality, Physico-chemical, Groundwater, Plain of Khemis Miliana, Algeria

<u>Available from</u>: https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Sadeuk-Ben-Abbas-Abdelkader/publication/364829976_Evalution_of_Physico-Chemical_Quality_of_Groundwater_of_Khemis_Miliana_Plain_North_West_Algeria/links/635cdf7312cbac6a3e06574c/Evalution-of-Physico-Chemical-Quality-of-Groundwater-of-Khemis-Miliana-Plain-North-West-Algeria.pdf

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