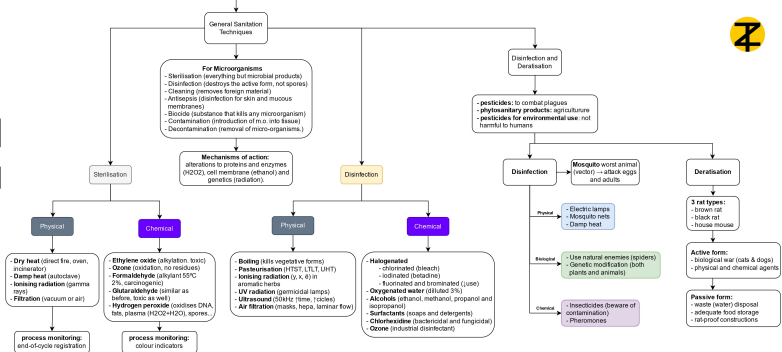




Water and sanitation

natural, scarce, indispensable, vulnerable, it conditions economic development.

Water sources

- groundwater (aquifers, springs, galleries/wells)
- surface water (precipitation, horizontal rainfall)
- industrial production (wastewater treatment plants, desalination plants)

Water consumption

- Industrial
- Tourism (hotels, golf, swimming pools)
- Urban (cities, gardens)
- Agricultural (irrigation, high consumption)

WHO → 50L water/person/day
Reality → >132L

Water contamination

Method

physical

objects

chemical

humic substances, THM (cancer), pesticides (cancer in soil)

biological

micro-organisms

Type

natural

anthropogenic

Water quality indicators

- Microbiological parameters: faecal contamination of water

- Chemical parameters: organic and inorganic pollutants from landfills

- Indicator parameters: perception of water through the senses (organoleptic, turbidity, pH, hardness, conductivity)

- Radioactivity: soluble radioactive isotopes accumulation (radon, tritium)



