

Comparative characteristics of the chemical composition of water in the Tigris River in Iraq and the Volga River in the Republic of Tatarstan

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Keywords: river Tigris, river Volga, Kuibyshev reservoir, chemical characteristics of water, the environmental pollution, the concentration of pollutants, wastewater, heavy metals.

Abstract

The features of the valuation of the chemical composition of water in Iraq and Russia were reviewed. It is shown that in Iraq, a single regulatory framework of water quality is used, which is represented by a relatively small list of standardized indicators of the sanitary quality of water, including such factor groups as natural characteristics, biological and chemical characteristics, the presence of pesticides and radiation. In Russia, the valuation is conducted on more than 1200 sanitary indicators, and more than 1300 indicators of fishery water quality. The difference is also noted in the established regulatory characteristics.

A comparison of the main chemical characteristics of water in the river Volga in the area of the Volga spur of Kuibyshev reservoir and the river Tigris in Iraq. In a comparative perspective shown the concentration of heavy metals in the water of Tigris and Volga in different conditions. Comparing the list of regulated heavy metals it can be noted that the approach to rationing of water in Iraq close to the sanitary-hygienic norms in Russia.