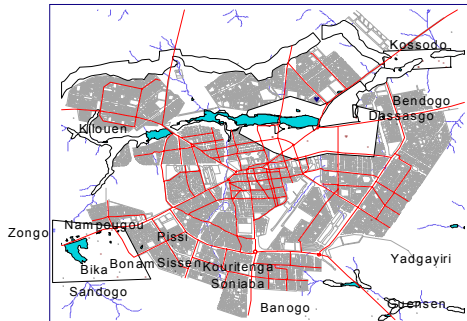


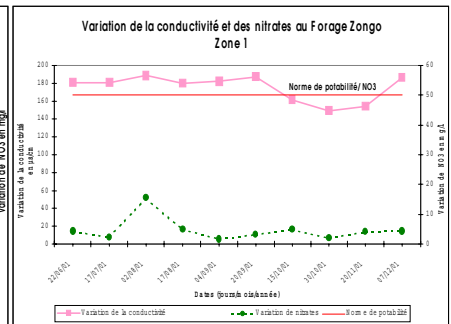
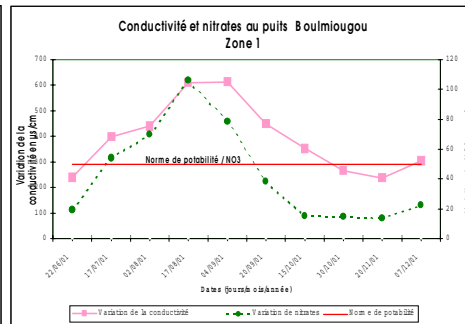
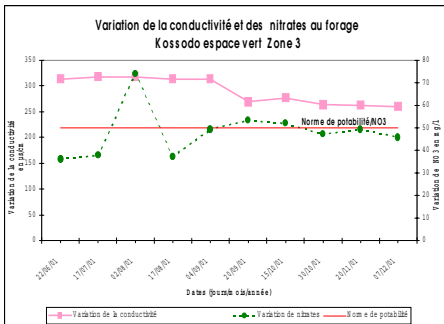
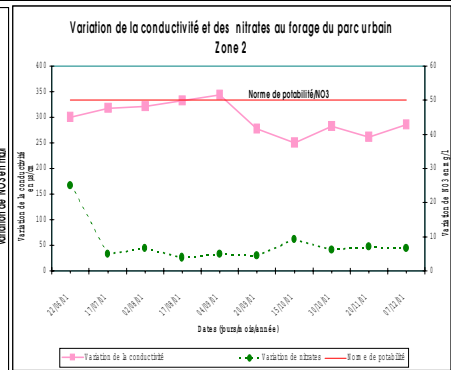
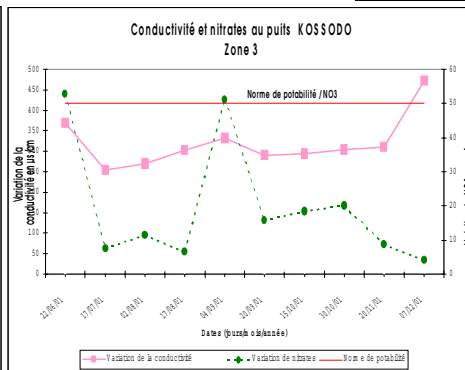
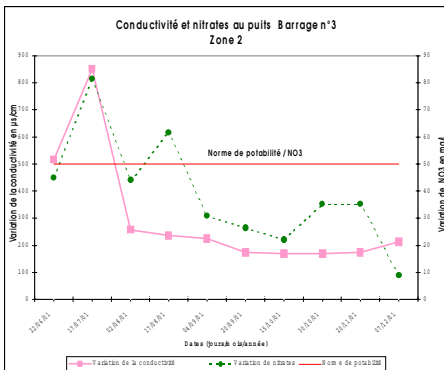
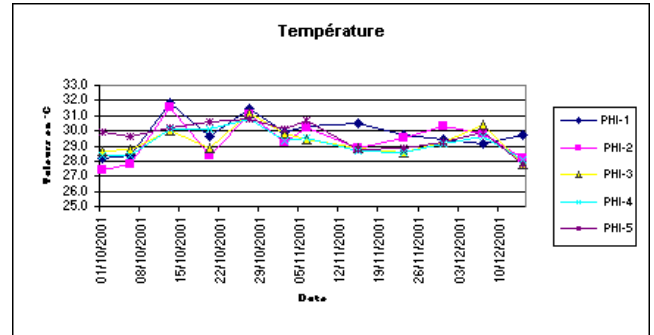


# EARLY WARNING BULLETIN ON GROUNDWATER AQUIFERS QUALITY- OUAGADOUGOU, BURKINA FASO

CARTE SIMPLIFIEE AVEC POINTS DE SUIVI DE LA POLLU



Ville de Ouagadougou Zones de suivi de la pollution des eaux Hydrology Laboratory



The "Urban Pollution of Surficial and Ground Water Aquifers in Africa" project is a joint UNEP -UNESCO initiative which facilitated the Hydrology Laboratory of the University of Ouagadougou to monitor the pollution of ground water aquifers of the city in the target areas of Boulmiougou, Main channel and Kossodo.

The first analyses carried out (nitrate concentrations, conductivity and pH) showed that:

Water in the shallow aquifers drawn from the Boulmiougou wells was more polluted than water in the boreholes. The pollutants drained by the first percolating water were at their highest concentration levels in August 2001. These were later diluted by recharge, and then re-concentrated again by the evapo-transpiration.

The main sources of pollutants were from agricultural chemicals and fertilizers from the market gardens, waste water runoff and industrial effluent. The pollutant levels fluctuated at times having concentrations exceeding the WHO standards. All the identified risk areas should be constantly monitored.