# PP13- Seasonal Variations of Tap Water Quality Parameters in the City Center of Canakkale, Turkey

Hasan Kacar[A], Selehattin Yilmaz[B,*], Muhammet Turkoglu[C,*], Murat Sadikoglu[D]

[A]*ICDAS Steel Energy Shipyard and Transportation Company Karabiga Power Plant Environmental Control Laboratory,17950 Biga, Çanakkale, Turkey*

[B]*Canakkale Onsekiz Mart University, Faculty of Arts & Sciences, Department of Chemistry, Terzioglu Campus, 17020 Canakkale, Turkey*

[C]*Canakkale Onsekiz Mart University, Faculty of Marine Sciences & Technology, Department of Fisheries Basic Sciences, Marine Biology Sec., Terzioglu Campus, 17020 Canakkale, Turkey*

[D]*Gaziosmanpasa University, Faculty of Education, Department of Science Education, 60240, Tokat, Turkey*

Email: hasan.kacar@icdas.com.tr; hasan.kacar@outlook.com; mturkoglu@comu.edu.tr ; seletyilmaz@hotmail.com

Water pollution is so important environmental problems that affect living organism (people, animal and plant etc.) [1].

Therefore, in this study, in order to understand whether the tap waters in the city center of Canakkale (Turkey) are healthy or not, phsyco-chemicals such as temperature, pH, and conductivity and dissolved oxygen (DO), and anions such as sulfate, nitrate, nitrite, cyanide, and bio-chemicals such as chemical oxygen demand (COD) and biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) were determined [2]. Tap water samples were seasonally collected from five different sampling regions between May 2012 and February 2013 in city center of Canakkale (Turkey) and analyzed suitable techniques. The results of phsyco-chemicals and biochemical were discussed comparatively with the drinking water standards of the European Union (EU), World Health Organization (WHO), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and Turkish Standards Institute (TSE 266) □2□. As a result, the public tap waters of Canakkale (Turkey) were found healthy in terms of phsyco-chemicals and biochemical at studied period. However, the average pH value in the tap waters was 6.85 ± 0.12 indicate that Canakkale tap waters can be considered a little acidic. Two-way variance analysis (ANOVA) was used to test the significance of differences between sampling points and seasons (two factors) at 0.01 and 0.05 levels in view of relevant tap water quality parameters.

**Keywords:** Turkey, Canakkale, tap water, physico-chemicals, bio-chemicals.

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