

### 3. Water Resources Inventory

#### 3.1. Water Resources and Well Inventory

##### 3.1.1. General

Water resources of all oases involved into the Project, and of several other oases important for the study, were directly checked by the Hydrogeologist of the Study Team cooperating with the hydrogeologists and/or engineers of each CRDA. Water resource(s) for each oasis, most of them are deep tube wells though, were checked their current situation such as a kind of resources, an application, an extraction method when it was a tube well, etc.; surveyed the location by GPS, and measured its water quality (E.C and temperature) when it is available. In the case of tube well, further detail information such as the well depth, constructed year, aquifer type, yield (unit and yearly total), results of chemical analysis, and so forth were collected later.

Based on the field check and data collected, the "Inventory of Oasis Water Resources" and "Well Inventory" for each Province were prepared separately. The location of water sources, measured by the Team, are plotted in the topo-sheet of 1:100,000.- scale and attached in this report as an annex.

##### 3.1.2. Water Resources Inventory

In the inventory, water resources of each oasis were simply classified into D.T.W (Deep Tube Well), Dug-well, Natural Spring, River, and Pipe Line Supply from the other site(s). For every cases, an application system, an average information and index for tube well when the source was well, and water quality are listed.

The application system is categorized into four systems; a "reservoir" which means a reservoir tank system collecting and mixing water from plural wells, a "well" or "wells" which mean individual well system, a "dam" means small scale surface reservoir dam, and a "gravity" means water use in gravity as literally. Well index shows the number of well utilized, name of aquifer, averaged depth, extraction method such as electric motor pump or diesel, were simply noted. In the column, the code name of all wells utilizing in the oasis, to check the "Well Inventory" for further detail information, is also marked. In the column of water quality, E.C and temperature data were values measured by the Study Team, and the salinity data were come from each CRDA.

Besides the water resources data, the inventory has information on hydrogeological classification of oasis and gypsum soil. Hydrogeological classification of oasis (type of oasis) is just according to the explanation described in the previous section of 2.3. Oasis Hydrogeology. The information on gypsum are two; a distribution of gypsum soil based on the information obtained from Soil Department of each CRDA, and an oasis at where the gypsum survey was conducted by the Team.

##### 3.1.3. Well Inventory

Groundwater supplied through a deep tube well is the major water resource for most of the oases, because there is no other reliable water source in the Southern Tunisia. Thus, there are numerous tube wells in the South, mostly drilled regally but considerable numbers of illicitly.

During the field survey periods, in both Phase 1 and 2 stages, more than 400 of tube wells and some other water sources were checked and further information on them were also collected by the Team. These information were summarized as "Well Inventory" individually but in closed relation in between/from the "Water Resources Inventory" explained above, because the well information were too much in many aspects to be described in the one sheet together with the latter.

The inventory has main five information of a location, a topo-sheet, a well drilling, a delivery and a water quality, besides the name and code numbers (well code by the Team and IRH of DGRE).

The column of location has two systems; one is an international coordination system of longitude and latitude which is measured by GPS, and another is French Gradé system converted from the coordination by the Team. The converting formula, which is modified by the Team through try and error method to fix the several reference positions, are as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{- Latitude (N)} \quad X^{\text{Grad}} &= 1.1112 \cdot x^{\circ} - 0.0018 \\ \text{- Longitude (E)} \quad Y^{\text{Grad}} &= 1.1111 \cdot y^{\circ} - 2.5935 \end{aligned}$$

Column of topo-sheet has also two data on the sheet number of 1:100,000.- scale topo-map, and elevation of well point read from the said topo-sheet. The elevation listed here is, therefore, very rough because the elevation contour line in the sheet is 20 m interval.

Data group of "Well Drilling" is consisted of five data; a depth, an aquifer type, a static water level (S.W.L), an yield, and a year of drilled. Aquifer type in this column is followed to the systematic aquifer classification code by DGRE, as explained in the section 2.2. Hydrogeology and Aquifers in Target Provinces. Major codes are shown below;

**Gafsa Province**

- 71521: Gafsa North
- 73111: El Guettar
- 73221: Gafsa South
- 74314: Chott El Gharsa North

**Tozeur Province**

- 73314: Tamerza
- 74311: C.T.
- 74312: C.I.

**Kebili Province**

- 91311: C.I. (Basin South)
- 91211~93331: C.T.
- 94111: C.I. (Garaat Bou Flidja)

**Gabes**

- 81111~81141: Gabes North
- 81221~81241: Gabes South
- 91111: C.I.
- 91231~91241: Chenchou

Data on "Delivery" includes a type of extraction, a delivery system, and a production volume (m<sup>3</sup>/year). For an extraction type, EMP means electric motor pump, DEP is diesel engine pump. Column of delivery system has six categories of E.T. (individual elevated tank system), Res. (Reservoir tank system), C.T. (cooling tower system), Direct. (direct supply from well to hydrant), Dir.(A.C.) (direct supply through air chamber), and others. Production volume has come from the yearly book of "annuaire de l'exploitation des nappes profondes" (DGRE, 1994).

Finally, the data group of "Water Quality" includes two kinds, five items of data. One kind is water qualities such as E.C, salinity, and temperature measured by the Team. Another is salinity value measured by CRDA and an index for existence of further detail chemical analysis data by CRDA. The detail chemical analysis data are attached in the appendix.

### **3.2. Water Resources Inventory**

**The following pages are “Water Resources Inventory” for all four Provinces, in the order of Gafsa, Tozeur, Kebili, and Gabes.**

INVENTORY OF OASIS WATER RESOURCES - I  
GAFSA GOVERNORAT

Code Num.	Oasis		Region	Area (ha)	Water Resource	Applica- tion	Wells			Water Quality <sup>*1</sup>			Gypsum Soil		Note
	Name	Type					Nos.	Aquifer	Av. depth (m)	Extract	E.C (m S/m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (g/l)	dist	
GF-1	Kasba	c	Gafsa Sud	698	D.T.W	reservoir+wells	(12)+4	Gafsa N & S	(253)+139	EMP	216.0	30.5	1.99	+	reserv. costs of 12 Pilot area
							Code: GFW-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12, and GFW-13,14,15,16								
GF-2	Sud Ouest	c	Gafsa Sud	705	D.T.W	reservoir+wells	(12)+3	Gafsa N & S	(253)+168	EMP	216.0	30.5	1.99	++	well's water
							Code: GFW-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12, and GFW-17,18,19								
GF-3	El Guettar	b3	Guettar	450	D.T.W	2 reservoirs	4	El Guettar	89.7	EMP	332.0	25.0	2.20		
							Code: GFW-27,28,29,30								
GF-4	Lalla	c	Ksar	700	D.T.W	reservoir+dam	7	Gafsa N	606.7	EMP	285.0	32.7	2.82		reserv. cons. 7 wells
							Code: GFW-24,25,26 (and other 4 wells)								
GF-5	El Ksar	c	Ksar	578	D.T.W	reservoir+wells	(12)+3	Gafsa N & S	(253)+243	EMP	216.0	30.5	1.99		same with Kasba
							Code: GFW-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12, and GFW-20,21,22,23								
GF-6	Oued Shilli	c	Metalaoui	56	D.T.W	well	1	C.T.	858.0	EMP	610.0	34.8	3.85	+++	o
							Code: GFW-31								
GF-7	Theija	c	Metalaoui	65	D.T.W	wells	2	C.T.	300.0	EMP	454.0	22.2	2.20		Pilot area
							Code: GFW-36,37								
GF-8	Segdoud	e	Rodeyef	217	D.T.W	reservoir	4	Chott E. G. N	1425.0	EMP	609.0	38.9	4.24		reserv. cons. 3 wells
							Code: GFW-32,33,34,35								
	Total			3,467			40								

D.T.W.: Deep Tube Well  
C.T.: Complex Terminal  
EMP: Electric Motor Pump  
\*1: EC & Temp. are measured by the Team.  
\*2: ++:slightly, +++:commonly, ++++:heavily

INVENTORY OF OASIS WATER RESOURCES - 2  
TOZEUR GOVERNORAT

Code Nunn.	Oasis		Region	Area (ha)	Water Resource	Applica- tion	Wells			Water Quality <sup>1</sup>			Gypsum Soil Survey	Note		
	Name	Type					Nos.	Aquifer	Av. depth (m)	Extract	E.C (m S/m)	Temp. (°C)			Salinity (g/l)	
TZ-1	Tozeur	b1	Tozeur	929	D.T.W	wells	12	C.T.	429.5	EMP	280.0	26.6	2.23	++	Pilot area	
							Code: TZW-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12									
TZ-2	Kastilia	b1	Tozeur	50	D.T.W	wells	3	C.T.	357.3	EMP			1.98			
							Code: TZW-64,65,66									
TZ-3	O. El Koucha	b1	Tozeur	62	D.T.W	well	1	C.T.	219.0	EMP	321.0	33.2	1.90			
							Code: TZW-67									
TZ-4	Neflayette	b1	Tozeur	72	D.T.W	wells	2	C.T.	378.0	EMP			2.30			
							Code: TZW-58,59									
TZ-5	Chernisa	b3	Tozeur	90	D.T.W	wells	2	C.T.	608.0	EMP	403.0	29.3	2.30	+		
							Code: TZW-56,57									
TZ-6	Helba Est	b3	Tozeur	75	D.T.W	wells	2	C.T.	378.5	EMP			1.92			
							Code: TZW-62,63									
TZ-7	Helba Ouest	b3	Tozeur	50	D.T.W	wells	2	C.T.	378.0	EMP			1.94			
							Code: TZW-60,61									
TZ-8	Jhim 1	e	Tozeur	40	D.T.W	well	1	C.T.	633.0	EMP			2.00	+		
							Code: TZW-38									
TZ-9	Jhim 2	b1	Tozeur	167	D.T.W	well	1	C.T.	671.0	EMP			2.20	+		
							Code: TZW-39									
TZ-10	Ibn Chabbat 3	e	Tozeur	325	D.T.W	reservoir	5	C.I.	682.0	EMP			3.00	+		
							Code: TZW-13,14,15,16,17									
TZ-11	Nefta	b1	Nefta	852	D.T.W	wells	14	C.I.+C.T.	652.3	EMP	355.0	29.9	2.94	+		
							Code: TZW-103,104,105,106,107,108, 109,110,111,112,113,114,115,116									
TZ-12	Ghardgaya	b3	Nefta	40	D.T.W	well	1	C.T.	440.0	EMP			2.30			
							Code: TZW-92									
TZ-13	Ibn Chabbat 1	e	Nefta	240	D.T.W	reservoir	5	C.T.	630.0	EMP			3.21			
							Code: TZW-24,25,26,27,28									

Code Num.	Oasis		Region	Area (ha)	Water Resource	Applica- tion	Wells			Water Quality <sup>1</sup>			Gypsum Soil Survey	Note
	Name	Type					Nos.	Aquifer	Av. depth (m)	Extract	E.C (m S/m)	Temp. (°C)		
TZ-14	Jon Chabbat 2	e	Nefta	272	D.T.W	reservoir	6	C.T.	700.0	EMP		3.08		
TZ-15	Draa Sud	c	Nefta	198	D.T.W	reservoir	Code: TZW-18,19,20,21,22,23							
TZ-16	Hazoua 1	e	Hazoua	72	D.T.W	wells	2	C.T.	566.5	EMP		2.40	++	Pilot area
TZ-17	Hazoua 2	c	Hazoua	48	D.T.W	well	1	C.T.	589.0	EMP		2.66	++	
TZ-18	Hazoua 3	c	Hazoua	238	D.T.W	wells	6	C.T.	581.7	EMP		2.93	++	
TZ-19	Oued Loghgrissi	e	Hazoua	78	D.T.W	well	1	C.T.	555.0	EMP		2.69	++	
TZ-20	Tazrarit	e	Degache	48	D.T.W	reservoir	3	C.I.+C.T.	815.0	EMP		5.88		salinity sample is one
TZ-21	Cedada	e	Degache	55	D.T.W	wells	2	C.I.+C.T.	?	EMP		1.94		
TZ-22	Dghoumes	e	Degache	104	D.T.W	wells	3	C.T.	641.0	EMP		2.60		
TZ-23	Degache	b1	Degache	822	D.T.W	wells	9	C.T.	214.7	EMP		1.65	+	
TZ-24	Chaknou	b3	Degache	90	D.T.W	wells	2	C.T.	588.0	EMP		6.20	+	salinity sample is one
TZ-25	El Hamma	b3	Degache	400	D.T.W	wells	5	C.T.	162.6	EMP		2.07	+	
TZ-26	Tamerza	a	Tamerza	80	N. Spring	gravity	0	Tamerza	0.0	-	205.0	26.9	2.40	
							Code: TZW-121							

Code Num.	Oasis		Region	Area (ha)	Water Resource	Applica- tion	Wells			Water Quality <sup>1</sup>			Gypsum Soil		Note
	Name	Type					Nos.	Aquifer	Av. depth (m)	Extract	E.C (m S/m)	Temp (°C)	Salinity (g/l)	dist	
TZ-27	Chebika	b3	Tamerza	23	N. Spring	granny	0	Tamerza	0.0	-	358.0	27.8	2.50		
							Code: TZW-122								
TZ-28	Fourn El Khanga	b3	Tamerza	48	River	granny	0	Tamerza	0.0	-	283.0	23.4	2.20		
							Code: TZW-120								
TZ-29	Mides	a	Tamerza	29	Dug-well	Dug-wells	many	Tamerza	20.0	DEP	252.0	22.3	2.00		Shallow well + DEP
							Code: TZW-117								
TZ-30	Ain El Karma	a	Tamerza	25	Dug-well	Dug-wells	many	Tamerza	20.0	DEP	219.0	20.0	1.20		includes springs
							Code: TZW-118								
	Total			5,622			94								

EMP: Electric Motor Pump  
 DEP: Diesel Engine Pump

\*1: EC & Temp. are measured by the Team.  
 \*2: +:slightly, ++:commonly, +++:heavily

INVENTORY OF OASIS WATER RESOURCES - 3  
KEBILI GOVERNORAT

Code Num.	Oasis		Region	Area (ha)	Water Resource	Applica- tion	Wells			Water Quality <sup>1</sup>			Gypsum Soil Survey	Note	
	Name	Type					Nos.	Aquifer	Av. depth (m)	Extract	E.C (m S/m)	Temp. (°C)			Salinity (g/l)
KB-1	Bechri	d	Souk Lahad	162	Pipe line supply		(3)	C.I.-C.T.	(1321.0)	EMP+art	485.0	66.0*	(2.81)	++	mixed hot/cold water other site
KB-2	Bouabdallah	b1	Souk Lahad	270	D.T.W	reservoir	3	C.I.-C.T.	793.3	EMP+art	605.0	68.9*	3.12	++	mixed hot/cold water
KB-3	Fatnassa	b1	Souk Lahad	205	D.T.W	well	(3)+1	C.I.-C.T.	(1321)+185	EMP+art			(2.81)	++	
KB-4	El Ghiaa	b1	Souk Lahad	94	D.T.W	wells	2	C.T.	106.5	EMP+art	473.0	26.0	2.35	+++	
KB-5	Menchia	b3	Souk Lahad	140	D.T.W	wells	2	C.I.	2405.0	art	662.0	68.4	2.40	+++	cooling towers
KB-6	Nagga	d	Souk Lahad	181	D.T.W	wells	7	C.T.	156.5	EMP+art	287.0	27.8	2.10	++	
KB-7	Oum Soma	d	Souk Lahad	162	D.T.W	reservoir	4	C.I.-C.T.	372.0	EMP+art				+++	mixed hot/cold water
KB-8	Oued Zra	b1	Souk Lahad	176	D.T.W	wells	2	C.T.	136.0	EMP+art	436.0	26.1	3.05	+++	
KB-9	Ouled Touan	b1	Souk Lahad	62	D.T.W	well	1	C.T.	86.0	EMP	442.0	25.9	2.90	++	
KB-10	Tenchig	d	Souk Lahad	54	Pipe line supply		(6)	C.I.	(160.0)	art			(1.93)	+	from PIK
KB-11	Zaouiet El Anes	d	Souk Lahad	125	(D.T.W)	coop. well	(1)	C.I.	(2229)	art	635.0	68.7	(2.30)	++	
KB-12	Zaouiet El Elarth	d	Souk Lahad	81	(D.T.W)	coop. well	(1)	C.I.	(2229)	art	635.0	68.7	(2.30)	++	
KB-13	Ziret Loubichichi	d	Souk Lahad	86	D.T.W	well	1	C.T.	75.0	EMP	424.0	25.9	2.80	++	



Code Num.	Oasis		Region	Area (ha)	Water Resource	Applica-tion	Wells			Water Quality <sup>1</sup>			Crysum Soil Survey	Note		
	Name	Type					Nos.	Aquifer	Av. depth (m)	Extract	E.C (m S/m)	Temp (°C)			Salinity (g/l)	dist. *2
KB-14	Chouchet Nagga	c	Souk Lahad	26	D.T.W	well	1	C.T.	99.0	EMP+art	287.0	27.5	2.20	+++		
KB-15	Guataya	d	Kebili Nord	150	D.T.W	wells	4	C.T.	151.3	EMP+art	267.0	26.5	2.01	+++	o	
KB-16	Jedida	b1	Kebili Nord	133	D.T.W	reservoir	(3)	C.I.+C.T.	(1659)	EMP+art			(2.77)	+	same to Mansoura	
KB-17	Mansoura	b1	Kebili Nord	86	D.T.W	reservoir	(3)	C.I.+C.T.	(1659)	EMP+art			(2.77)	+	same to Jedida	
KB-18	Rabta	b1	Kebili Nord	162	D.T.W	wells	2	C.T.	92.0	EMP+art	357.0	27.0	2.08	+		
KB-19	Telmime	b1	Kebili Nord	240	D.T.W	wells	4	C.T.	127.5	EMP+art	352.0	24.8	1.93	+		
KB-20	Tembib	b1	Kebili Nord	118	D.T.W	well	1	C.T.	84.0	art	289.0	28.7	2.10	+		
KB-21	Tombar	b1	Kebili Nord	127	D.T.W	wells	2	C.T.	93.0	EMP	290.0	26.9	2.53	+		
KB-22	Limaguess	e	Kebili Nord	57	D.T.W	well	1	C.I.	1752.0	art	641.0	66.3	2.32	+		
KB-23	Mazraa Neji	c	Kebili Nord	66	D.T.W	well	1	C.T.	652.0	EMP				+	o	
KB-24	Oum El Farth	e	Kebili Nord	55	D.T.W	wells	3	C.I.+C.T.	1009.2	EMP+art	662.0	64.5*	2.66	+		
KB-25	Sufitimi	e	Kebili Nord	82	D.T.W	wells	3	C.I.+C.T.	1014.7	art	595.0	44.7	3.15	+		
KB-26	Saidanc	e	Kebili Nord	30	D.T.W	well	1	C.I.	800.0	art	622.0	54.2	2.94	+++		
KB-27	Barghouthia	d	Kebili Sud	52	D.T.W	wells	2	C.T.	231.0	EMP+art	247.0	24.4	1.95	+		

Code Num.	Oasis		Region	Area (ha)	Water Resource	Applica- tion	Wells			Water Quality <sup>1</sup>			Gypsum Soil Survey	Note
	Name	Type					Nos.	Aquifer	Av. depth (m)	Extract	E.C. (m S/m)	Temp. (°C)		
KB-28	Bazma	d	Kebili Sud	146	D.T.W.	wells	2	C.T.	209.5	EMP+art			2.50 +	
KB-29	B'helli	d	Kebili Sud	135	D.T.W.	well	1	C.T.	143.0	EMP+art	223.0	23.6	1.80 +	
KB-30	Blidete	d	Kebili Sud	75	D.T.W.	wells	2	C.T.	198.0	EMP+art	268.0	25.5	2.22 +	
KB-31	Zaraine	d	Kebili Sud	70	D.T.W.	wells	3	C.T.	196.3	EMP+art	260.0	24.7	1.72 +	
KB-32	Jenna	d	Kebili Sud	112	D.T.W.	reservoir	(2)+2	C.L-C.T.	(2481)+1.34	EMP+art	586.0	(43.8)**	(2.69) +	same to Mtouria
KB-33	Mtouria	d	Kebili Sud	81	D.T.W.	reservoir	(2)	C.T.	(2418)	art	586.0	(43.8)**	(2.69) +	same to Jenna
KB-34	Msaïd	d	Kebili Sud	95	D.T.W.	well	1	C.T.	171.0	EMP+art			1.58 +	
KB-35	Rahmat	d	Kebili Sud	85	D.T.W.	wells	3	C.T.	191.3	EMP+art	230	24.2	1.82 +++	
KB-36	Ras El Ain	d	Kebili Sud	268	D.T.W.	wells	(1)+6	C.T.	(2580)+158.7	EMP+art	293	25.0	2.36 ++	o
KB-37	Souk El Baiez	d	Kebili Sud	65	D.T.W.	wells	2	C.T.	83.0	EMP+art	553	22.9	3.25 +	
KB-38	Ben Zitoun 1 et 2	e	Kebili Sud	147	D.T.W.	wells	(1)+4	C.T.	(2580)+199.5	EMP+art	255	25.0	1.75 +	
KB-39	Bourzane	e	Kebili Sud	94	D.T.W.	well	1	C.T.	102.0	EMP	197	23.7	1.50 +	
KB-40	Gueliada	e	Kebili Sud	103	D.T.W.	well	1	C.T.	147.0	EMP+art	254	24.8	1.84 +	
KB-41	Kelwamen	e	Kebili Sud	47	D.T.W.	well	1	C.T.	205.0	EMP+art			1.78 +	

Code Numb.	Oasis		Region	Area (ha)	Water Resource	Applica- tion	Wells				Water Quality <sup>1</sup>			Gypsum Soil Survey	Note
	Name	Type					Nos.	Aquifer	Av. depth (m)	Extract	E.C (m S/m)	Temp. (°C)	Salinity (g/l)		
KB-42	Klibia	c	Kebili Sud	92	D.T.W.	wells	2	C.T.	168.0	EMP+art	250	24.8	1.66+		
							Code: 38,39								
KB-43	Sidi Hamed	c	Kebili Sud	100	D.T.W.	well	1	C.T.	87.0	EMP+art			1.60+		
							Code: KBW-51								
KB-44	Atlet	c	Kebili Sud	220	D.T.W.	reservoir	3	C.T.	100.3	EMP	395	22.7	1.47+		
							Code: KBW-46,47,49								
KB-45	Douz	d	Douz	280	D.T.W.	reservoir	6	C.I.+C.T.	776.7	EMP+art	418	22.0	2.67+++		mixed hot/cold water
							Code: KBW-93,94,95,96,97,98								
KB-46	Ei Ghoula	d	Douz	75	D.T.W.	well	1	C.T.	150.0	EMP+art			1.10+		
							Code: KBW-102								
KB-47	Ei Golan	d	Douz	65	D.T.W.	well	1	C.T.	150.0	EMP+art	284	22.7	1.46+		
							Code: KBW-83								
KB-48	Grad	d	Douz	111	D.T.W.	wells	1	C.T.	140.0	EMP+art			1.60+		
							Code: KBW-79								
KB-49	Ei H'say	d	Douz	90	D.T.W.	wells	2	C.T.	180.0	EMP	701	22.6	3.00+++		
							Code: KBW-84,85								
KB-50	Nouici	d	Douz	97	D.T.W.	wells	2	C.T.	165.0	EMP+art	248	25.3	1.71+		
							Code: KBW-77,78								
KB-51	Zafrane	d	Douz	101	D.T.W.	wells	4	C.T.	118.0	art	156	23.2	1.54+		
							Code: KBW-86,87,88,89								
KB-52	Bouhamza	e	Douz	80	D.T.W.	well	1	C.T.	60.0	EMP+art	412	22.9	2.30+		
							Code: KBW-99								
KB-53	Ksar Ghilane	e	Douz	100	D.T.W.	wells	2	C.I.	680.0	art	625	34.4	4.46+		
							Code: KBW-181,182								
KB-54	Sakkouma	e	Douz	80	D.T.W.	well	1	C.T.	156.0	EMP+art	210	23.0	1.10+		
							Code: KBW-92								
KB-55	Tarfaya	e	Douz	77	D.T.W.	wells	2	C.T.	129.5	EMP+art	316	22.8	1.55+		
							Code: KBW-100,101								

Code Num.	Oasis		Region	Area (ha)	Water Resource	Applica- tion	Wells			Water Quality <sup>1</sup>			Gypsum Soil Survey	Note
	Name	Type					Nos.	Aquifer	Av. depth (m)	Extract	E.C (m S/m)	Temp. (°C)		
KB-56	Dhomrana	e	Douz	45	D.T.W.	well	1	C.T.	200.0	EMP		1.70	+++	
							Code: KBW-90							
KB-57	Smida	e	Douz	64	D.T.W.	well	1	C.T.	100.0	EMP+art	174	22.8	+++	
							Code: KBW-91							
KB-58	Ghurma	d	Faouar	80	D.T.W.	wells	3	C.T.	153.0	EMP+art			1.77	+
							Code: KBW-138, 139, 140							
KB-59	Sabria	d	Faouar	60	D.T.W.	wells	2	C.T.	174.5	EMP+art	200	24.6	1.50	+
							Code: KBW-141, 142							
KB-60	El Faouar 1	e	Faouar	87	D.T.W.	reservoir	(1)+3	C.I.+C.I.	(1894)+177	EMP+art	211	26.0	1.73	+
							Code: KBW-143, 144, 145 + (147)							mix with hot water
KB-61	El Faouar 2	e	Faouar	80	D.T.W.	reservoir	(1)+1	C.I.+C.I.	(1894)+172	EMP+art			1.90	+
							Code: KBW-146 + (147)							mix with hot water
KB-62	Bechni	e	Faouar	100	D.T.W.	well	1	C.T.	199.0	EMP+art	264	25.0	1.98	+
							Code: KBW-136							
KB-63	Dergine	e	Faouar	72	D.T.W.	well	1	C.T.	200.0	EMP+art	225	22.7	1.70	+
							Code: KBW-137							
KB-64	Matrouha	e	Faouar	100	D.T.W.	wells	2	Miocene	288.0	art	591	26.7	3.30	+
							Code: KBW-131, 132							
KB-65	Regim Maatoug 1	e	Faouar	104	D.T.W.	wells	(1)+1	Miocene	(230)+225	EMP+art			2.00	+++
							Code: KBW-134 + (135)							
KB-66	Regim Maatoug 2	e	Faouar	96	D.T.W.	wells	(1)+1	Miocene	(230)+236	art			2.20	+++
							Code: KBW-133 + (135)							o
KB-67	Tarihyet Elma	e	Faouar	52	D.T.W.	well	1	C.T.	250.0	EMP+art	215	25.1	1.38	+
							Code: KBW-130							
	Total			7,213			142							

EMP: Electric Motor Pump  
DEP: Diesel Engine Pump

\*1: EC & Temp. are measured by the Team.  
\*2: +slightly, ++commonly, +++heavily

INVENTORY OF OASIS WATER RESOURCES - 4  
GABES GOVERNORAT

Code Numb.	Oasis		Region	Area (ha)	Water Resource	Applica- tion	Wells				Water Quality <sup>1</sup>			Gypsum Soil dist. Survey *2	Note	
	Name	Type					Nos.	Aquifer	Av. depth (m)	Extract	E.C. (m S/m)	Temp. (°C)	Salinity (g/l)			
GB-1	Ain Zrig	b2	Gabes est	140	D.T.W	wells	2	Djeffara	309.0	art.			2.96			
							Code: GBW-1,2									
GB-2	Temoula 1	e	Gabes est	40	D.T.W	well	1	Djeffara	238.0	EMP+art			2.72			
							Code: GBW-3									
GB-3	Temoula 2	e	Gabes est	20	D.T.W	well	1	Djeffara	240.0	EMP+art			2.64			
							Code: GBW-4									
GB-4	Zrig Dakhlania	b3	Gabes est	30	D.T.W	well	1	Djeffara	324.0	EMP+art			3.20			
							Code: GBW-5									
GB-5	Teboulbou	b2	Gabes est	520	D.T.W	wells	6	Djeffara	163.5	EMP+art			2.71	+		
							Code: GBW-6,7,8,9,10,11									
GB-6	Oasis de Gabes	b2	Gabes ouest	734	D.T.W	wells	7	Djeffara	169.9	EMP+art		409	29.3	+		
							Code: GBW-12,13,14,15,16,17,18									
GB-7	Limaoua 1 et 2	b3	Gabes ouest	148	D.T.W	wells	2	Djeffara	140.0	EMP			2.64		each 1 well	
							Code: GBW-19,20									
GB-8	M'dou	b2	Gabes ouest	40	D.T.W	well	1	Djeffara	300.0	EMP		343	25.9			
							Code: GBW-21									
GB-9	Chott El Ferik	b2	Gabes ouest	31	D.T.W	well	1	Djeffara	150.0	EMP+art			2.72			
							Code: GBW-22									
GB-10	Bouchamma	b2	Gabes ouest	143	D.T.W	wells	2	Djeffara	185.5	EMP		430	29.3			
							Code: GBW-24,25									
GB-11	Mahjoub	b2	Ghannouch	374	D.T.W	wells	3	Djeffara	121.7	EMP+art		437	28.1			
							Code: GBW-26,27,28									
GB-12	Salem	b2	Ghannouch	99	D.T.W	well	1	Djeffara	130.0	EMP		432	28.3			
							Code: GBW-29									
GB-13	Sboui	b2	Ghannouch	72	D.T.W	well	1	Djeffara	105.0	EMP+art			3.08			
							Code: GBW-30									

Code Num.	Oasis		Region	Area (ha)	Water Resource	Applica- tion	Wells			Water Quality <sup>1</sup>			Gypsum Soil Survey	Note		
	Name	Type					Nos.	Aquifer	A.v. depth (m)	Extract	E.C. (m S/m)	Temp. (°C)			Salinity (g/l)	dist.
GB-14	Faycal	b2	Ghannouch	260	D.T.W	wells	3	Djeffara	135.7	EMP+art	426	28.2	3.08			
GB-15	M'ziraa Ghannouch	c	Ghannouch	280	D.T.W	wells	Code: GBW-31,32,33									
GB-16	Metouia	b2	Metouia	268	D.T.W	wells	4	Djeffara	93.5	EMP	438	24.0	3.51	++	o	
GB-17	Ouedhref	b2	Metouia	263	D.T.W	wells	3	Djeffara	81.7	EMP	408	22.6	3.27	++		
GB-18	Aounette	e	Metouia	232	D.T.W	wells	2	Djeffara	106.5	EMP+art	542	24.2	3.35	+++	o	
GB-19	Chenchou 1	b1	El Hamma	57	D.T.W	well	1	C.T.	53.0	EMP	604	(41.6)	3.08		Temp. is not exact.	
GB-20	Chenchou 2	e	El Hamma	40	D.T.W	well	1	C.T.	90.0	EMP			4.46			
GB-21	Tekour.	b1	El Hamma	32	D.T.W	well	1	C.T.	45.0	EMP	624	38.6	3.66			
GB-22	Hamma Oasis	b1	El Hamma	400	D.T.W	wells	3	C.T.	118.5	EMP	685	38.6	3.67	+		
GB-23	Mziraa Hamma	b1	El Hamma	80	D.T.W	well	1	C.T.		EMP	468	29.6	3.28			
GB-24	Bechima 1	b1	El Hamma	280	D.T.W	wells	3	C.T.	500.0	EMP+DEP	681	65.7	3.33			
GB-25	Bechima 2	b1	El Hamma	290	D.T.W	well	1	C.I.	860.0	art.	484	(63.8)	3.03		Temp. is not exact.	
GB-26	Khebavet	b1	El Hamma	96	D.T.W	well	1	C.I.	866.0	art.	633	(63.5)	2.72		Temp. is not exact.	
GB-27	Ben-Ghileuf	b3	El Hamma	180	D.T.W	well	1	C.I.	1:100	art.	517	68.2	2.72			
							Code: GBW-58									

Code Num.	Oasis		Region	Area (ha)	Water Resource	Applica- tion	Wells			Water Quality <sup>1</sup>			Gypsum Soil Survey		Note	
	Name	Type					Nos.	Aquifer	Av. depth (m)	Extract	E.C (m S/m)	Temp. (°C)	Salinity (g/l)	dist		#2
GB-28	Glib Doukhane	b1	El Hamma	70	D.T.W	well	1	C.I.	1,324	art.	245	66.1	2.80			
							Code: GBW-59									
GB-29	Oued Nakhla	b5	El Hamma	30	D.T.W	well	1	C.I.	450.0	EMP+art	541	33.5	4.52			
							Code: GBW-60									
GB-30	Arram	b2	Mareth	163	D.T.W	wells	2	C.T.	614.0	EMP+art	350	27.2	2.53			
							Code: GBW-70,71									
GB-31	Mareth 1	b2	Mareth	100	D.T.W	well	1	C.T.	250.0	EMP			2.54			
							Code: GBW-72									
GB-32	Mareth 2	b2	Mareth	180	D.T.W	wells	2	C.T.	354.5	EMP+art	360	31.7	2.55			
							Code: GBW-73,74									
GB-33	Mareth 3	b2	Mareth	30	D.T.W	well	1	C.T.	268.0	EMP	278	23.1	2.56			
							Code: GBW-75									
GB-34	Mareth 5	b2	Mareth	115	D.T.W	well	1	C.T.	278.0	EMP+art			2.58			
							Code: GBW-76									
GB-35	Mareth 6	b2	Mareth	88	D.T.W	well	1	C.T.	611.0	EMP			2.68			
							Code: GBW-77									
GB-36	Zarat 2	b2	Mareth	174	D.T.W	wells	2	C.T.	429.5	art.			2.58			
							Code: GBW-78,79									
GB-37	Zerkine1 et 3	b2	Mareth	116	D.T.W	well	1	C.T.	231.0	EMP+art			2.72			
							Code: GBW-80									
GB-38	Zerkine 2	b2	Mareth	156	D.T.W	wells	2	C.T.	262.0	EMP+art	323	24.5	2.50			
							Code: GBW-81,82									
GB-39	Avoun Zerkine	b2	Mareth	30	D.T.W	well	1	C.T.	154.0	EMP			2.64			
							Code: GBW-83									
GB-40	Madssia	b2	Mareth	58	D.T.W	well	1	C.T.	188.0	EMP+art	238	26.7	2.50			
							Code: GBW-84									
GB-41	Ketana 1	b2	Mareth	98	D.T.W	well	1	C.T.	262.0	EMP+art			2.60			
							Code: GBW-86									

Code Num.	Oasis		Region	Area (ha)	Water Resource	Applica- tion.	Wells			Water Quality <sup>1</sup>			Gypsum Soil		Note
	Name	Type					Nos.	Aquifer	Av. depth (m)	Extract	E.C (m S/m)	Temp. (°C)	Salinity (g/l)	dist.	
GB-42	Kertana 3	b2	Mareth	140	D.T.W	wells	2	C.T.	220.5	art.	333	25.3	2.66	*2	
							Code: GBW-87,88								
GB-43	Kertana 4	b2	Mareth	125	D.T.W	wells	2	C.T.	271.5	EMP+art	340	25.2	2.64		
							Code: GBW-89,90								
GB-44	Sidi Sellam	e	Mareth	120	D.T.W	well	1	C.T.	271.0	DEP+art	335	25.5	2.54		
							Code: GBW-91								
GB-45	Zng Barrania	b2	Mareth	71	D.T.W	well	1	C.T.	257.0	EMP+art			2.66		
							Code: GBW-92								
GB-46	Ghandri	e	Mareth	30	D.T.W	well	1	C.T.	187.0	DEP			2.90		
							Code: GBW-93								
GB-47	Laaradh 1	e	Matmata	35	D.T.W	well	1	C.T.	228.0	EMP	268	18.8	3.18		
							Code: GBW-94								
GB-48	Laaradh 3	e	Matmata	55	D.T.W	well	1	C.T.	169.0	EMP	408	26.3	3.18		
							Code: GBW-95								
	Total			7,133			83								

Djelara: Shallow C.T., but  
 sourced by C.I. EMP: Electric Motor Pump  
 DEP: Diesel Engine Pump

\*1: EC & Temp. are measured by the Team.  
 \*2: +: slightly, ++: commonly, +++: heavily



### 3.3. Well Inventory

The following pages are "Well Inventory" for all four Provinces, in the order of Gafsa, Tozeur, Kebili, and Gabes.

WELL INVENTORY - 1 (GAFSA)

Well Code	Name of Well	Num. I.R.H.	Name of Owner	LOCATION			TOPO-SHEET			WELL DRILLING			DELIVERY			Water Quality			Note
				Latitude (N) deg/min/sec	Longitude (E) deg/min/sec	French System (G) (N) (E)	Sheet Num	Elevation (m)	Depth (m)	Aquifer Type	S.W.L. (m)	Yield (l/s)	Divided (Year)	Type of extract	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> /Year)	Measured by Team - B.C. (m <sup>3</sup> /m)	Salinity (g/l)	Others (N/m)	
GPW-1	Regoibus P-6	1957015	(Gafsa)	34 26 07.1	8 49 00.7	3626271	720754	325	470	71521	23.7	30	1987	EMP	Res. 125,403	2.50	n	Piezometric Well	
GPW-2	Regoibus P-6	206610145	Kaaba	34 26 06.0	8 49 00.7	3626265	720750	325	400	71521	20.9	15	1987	EMP	Res. 138,572	2.68	n	Mixed with all wells excepting P-6	
GPW-3	Regoibus P-7	206610144	Sud Ouest	34 25 50.7	8 48 52.8	3625955	721889	322	625	71521	20.7	70	1987	EMP	Res. 663,912	2.04	n		
GPW-4	Regoibus P-5	206610152	El Ksar	34 25 40.2	8 49 28.1	3625441	721137	320	487	71521	18.3	70	1987	EMP	Res. 1,115,336	1.08	n	Mixed water	
GPW-5	Regoibus P-4	206610131		34 25 43.2	8 49 01.5	3625553	720316	320	461	71521	18.1	70	1987	EMP	Res. 1,322,244	1.92	n		
GPW-6	Regoibus P-3	206610129		34 25 27.1	8 48 52.5	3625006	720938	318	358	71521	14.0	70	1987	EMP	Res. 1,261,100	1.84	n		
GPW-7	Regoibus P-2	206610141		34 25 44.8	8 48 27.9	3625483	719276	318	310	71521	11.6	70	1987	EMP	Res. 1,416,744	1.70	n		
GPW-8	Regoibus P-2	206610126		34 25 03.8	8 48 35.9	3624037	719258	310	232	71521	11.6	70	1986	EMP	Res. 381,780	1.10	n		
GPW-9	Regoibus P-1	206610125		34 24 50.5	8 48 24.2	3623907	719165	306	338	71521	12.0	70	1986	EMP	Res. 1,593,560	1.80	n		
GPW-10	Regoibus P-11	206610132		34 24 44.8	8 48 04.8	3623731	718566	303	212	71521	11.7	70	1993	EMP	Res. 1,381,124	1.85	n		
GPW-11	Regoibus 2 bis	206610022		34 24 34.2	8 48 13.1	3623404	718822	303	287	71521	14.0	80	1989	EMP	Res. 1,377,676	2.44	n		
GPW-12	Regoibus P-10	206610130		34 24 37.3	8 48 06.4	3623499	718616	302	282	71521	15.2	70	1992	EMP	Res. 374,444	1.42	n		
GPW-13	G.S.R. 3	206610120	GP-1 Kaaba	34 24 33.9	8 45 53.6	3623394	714517	265	170	73221	28.3	30	1987	EMP	Res. 572,400	3.00	n		
GPW-14	G.S.R. 6	206610134		34 24 21.3	8 46 03.2	3623005	714813	268	152	73221	30.0	57	1987	EMP	Res. 1,428,206	2.72	n		
GPW-15	G.S.R. 1	206610140		34 25 41.9	8 48 04.2	3625493	718548	313	59	71521	4.0	70	1987	EMP	Res. 617,984	2.66	n		
GPW-16	Deuab 2	206610149		34 25 20.4	8 48 05.1	3624830	718375	310	174	71521	6.1	40	1992	EMP	Res. 1,382,326	3.00	n		
GPW-17	G.S.R. 5	206610127	GP-2 Sud Ouest	34 23 42.9	8 45 24.3	3621820	713612	255	151	73221	19.8	70	1987	EMP	Res. 806,544	2.16	n	non lit	
GPW-18	G.S.R. 2	206610069		34 24 02.0	8 45 13.0	3622502	713704	254	177	73221	23.0	40	1986	EMP	Res. 1,428,206	2.16	n	abandoned	
GPW-19	G.S.R. 1	206610059		34 24 39.8	8 45 41.8	3623576	712501	252	176	73221	24.8	40	1986	EMP	Res. 831,600	3.60	n	mixed water	
GPW-20	G.S.R. 4	206610128	GP-5 El Ksar	34 24 10.7	8 47 02.9	3623678	716636	280	187	73221	36.9	30	1987	EMP	Res. 1,202,040	3.40	n	mixed water	
GPW-21	Bouhabbs (SE 367)	206610012		34 23 50.8	8 46 17.5	3622064	715254	270	251	73221	22.7	50	1972	EMP	Res. 711,216	2.96	n	mixed water	
GPW-22	Mingaa	206610018		34 25 05.0	8 47 18.4	3624034	717134	300	319	71521	1.6	70	1964	EMP	Res. 1,137,456	1.60	n	mixed water	
GPW-23	G.N.R. 2	206610122	Lalla	34 24 40.1	8 47 35.4	3623586	717693	291	214	-	30.0	70	1987	EMP	Res. 806,544	2.65	n		
GPW-24	Lalla P-3	206610146		34 24 02.1	8 49 56.4	3623413	722011	300	599	71521	13.0	60	1982	EMP	Res. 772,200	4.01	n	mixed water	
GPW-25	Lalla P-4	206610146		34 24 27.2	8 50 08.9	3623198	722335	300	700	71521	0.7	40	1987	EMP	Res. 284,544	3.00	n	mixed water	
GPW-26	Lalla P-2 bis	206610137		34 23 55.1	8 49 53.3	3623197	721915	300	521	71521	2.7	70	1987	EMP	Res. 1,428,206	3.00	n	mixed water	
GPW-27	El Gueitar	206710027		34 19 58.2	8 58 01.5	3614884	730983	250	73111	73111	39.6	60	1987	EMP	Res. 1,202,040	3.40	n	mixed water	
GPW-28	El Galaa 1	206710002		34 19 59.5	8 57 58.1	3614925	730878	252	126	73111	39.6	60	1987	EMP	Res. 711,216	2.96	n	mixed water	
GPW-29	Lortosa A/C	206610005		34 20 51.1	8 54 25.2	3616517	730307	250	65	73111	33.0	60	1982	EMP	Res. 1,137,456	1.60	n	mixed water	
GPW-30	Lortosa 6	206610023		34 20 49.2	8 54 16.8	3616428	730048	255	78	73111	38.2	70	1987	EMP	Res. 806,544	2.65	n	mixed water	
GPW-31	O. Shub	207110148	GP-7 Oued Shub	34 11 35.8	8 12 19.6	3709371	652357	71	36	838	74314	2.0	50	1989	EMP	Res. 927,720	610	0.27	34.8
GPW-32	Segoud CT 3	206510041	GP-8 Segoud	34 16 08.4	8 05 27.0	3607791	639022	65	36	984	74314	8.0	40	1993	EMP	Res. 772,200	609	0.27	38.9
GPW-33	Segoud CT 4	206510053		34 15 55.5	8 05 30.6	3607793	639734	65	35	74314	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
GPW-34	Segoud CT 2	206510070		34 16 16.4	8 04 32.3	3608038	638559	65	33	1205	74314	20.0	60	1986	EMP	Res. 692,280	3.50	n	mixed water not yet used
GPW-35	Segoud CT 1	1928015		34 16 20.1	8 05 53.7	3608152	640467	65	42	1986	74314	3.1	50	1986	EMP	Res. 701,280	597	0.29	28.8
GPW-36	Krolier Noun 3	1928015	GP-7 Thajja	34 19 19.5	8 18 57.2	3613490	646444	65	180	300	74314	121.0	11	1985	EMP	Res. 701,280	434	0.24	22.2
GPW-37	Krolier Noun 4	1928115		34 19 15.9	8 18 43.8	3613579	646715	65	175	300	74314	117.0	14	1993	EMP	Res. 701,280	434	0.24	22.2

WELL INVENTORY - 2 (TOZEUR)

Well Code	Name of Well	Num. IRH	No.	Name of Owner	LOCATION			TOPOSHEET			WELL DRILLING			DELIVERY				Water Quality			Note		
					Latitude (N) (deg/min)	Longitude (E) (deg/min)	French System (G) (N)	Sheet Num.	Elevation (m)	Depth (m)	Type	Aquifer	S.W.L. (m)	Yield (m³/year)	Drilled (year)	Type of extract.	Delivery System	Volume (m³/year)	-Measured by Test- E.C. (mS/cm)	Salinity (%)		Temp. (°C)	Subs. (g/g)
TZW-1	Tozeur 5	207910034	TZ-1	Tozeur	33 54 43.0	8 07 23.4	37.68113	79	55	202	74311	11.0	84	79	EMP	E.T.	2,032,650				2.42	n	
TZW-2	Tozeur 6	207910039			33 54 42.8	8 07 42.8	37.68109	79	56	330	74311	10.0	83	74	EMP	E.T.	901,088				1.86	n	
TZW-3	Tozeur 7 bis	207910042			33 54 54.5	8 07 53.9	37.68270	79	52	397	74311	11.9	10	79	EMP	E.T.	1,432,989				2.00	n	
TZW-4	Tozeur 7 ter	207910117			33 54 54.5	8 07 53.9	37.68270	79	52	397	74311	11.9	10	79	EMP	E.T.	1,432,989				2.00	n	
TZW-5	Tozeur 4 bis	207910101			33 54 22.0	8 07 41.5	37.67467	79	50	585	74311	5.8	67	92	EMP	E.T.	1,238,993				2.20	n	
TZW-6	Brakla	207910054			33 53 48.4	8 08 02.8	37.66630	79	35	652	74311	3.0	58	86	EMP	E.T.	1,401,466				2.32	n	
TZW-7	Tozeur 8	207910097			33 54 23.7	8 08 02.9	37.67520	79	33	652	74311	3.0	46	87	EMP	E.T.	1,163,174	261	0.13	22.9	2.10	y	
TZW-8	Tozeur 8	207910098			33 54 44.5	8 08 12.6	37.68162	79	45	415	74311	8.0	65	76	EMP	E.T.	1,678,547	300	0.15	30.4	2.10	n	
TZW-9	El Berkia	207910098			33 55 10.1	8 08 57.2	37.69352	79	38	636	74311	13.0	61	88	EMP	E.T.	1,519,576				2.40	n	
TZW-10	Tozeur 12	207910111			33 55 24.7	8 09 11.4	37.69723	79	40	600	74311	3.0	26	92	EMP	E.T.	1,853,280				2.60	n	
TZW-11	Tozeur 2	207910053			33 54 24.7	8 08 48.1	37.67530	79	70	178	74311	13.0	66	81	EMP	E.T.	1,777,550				2.62	n	
TZW-12	Tozeur 3	207910037			33 54 28.1	8 07 59.3	37.67655	79	65	267	74311	15.0	69	81	EMP	E.T.	1,777,550				2.78	n	
TZW-13	Ibn Chabbat 15	207910073	TZ-10	Ibn Chabbat 3	33 56 45.0	8 00 54.4	37.71900	79	46	707	74311	-12.0	46	84	EMP	Res	841,298				2.96	n	
TZW-14	Ibn Chabbat 14	207910103			33 56 23.0	8 01 43.1	37.71202	79	58	74311	-25.0	46	84	84	EMP	Res	1,069,610				2.80	n	
TZW-15	Ibn Chabbat 13	207910074			33 56 21.2	8 01 24.1	37.71146	79	60	634	74311	-28.0	54	83	80	EMP	Res	1,269,432				3.04	n
TZW-16	Ibn Chabbat 12	207910102			33 56 14.0	8 01 01.4	37.70924	79	68	700	74311	-28.0	50	80	EMP	Res	1,185,480				3.02	n	
TZW-17	Ibn Chabbat 11 bis	207910091			33 56 06.4	8 00 31.1	37.70792	79	70	700	74311	-26.0	48	86	EMP	Res	1,080,000				3.00	n	
TZW-18	Ibn Chabbat 10 b	207910070	TZ-14	Ibn Chabbat 2	33 56 00.1	8 00 03.0	37.70388	79	70	700	74311	-25.0	53	81	EMP	Res	1,137,701				3.08	n	
TZW-19	Ibn Chabbat 9	207910070			33 55 58.2	7 59 34.7	37.70406	79	72	700	74311	-39.5	42	82	EMP	Res	950,938				3.12	n	
TZW-20	Ibn Chabbat 8	207910079			33 55 54.2	7 58 06.1	37.70112	79	72	700	74311	41.0	55	81	EMP	Res	1,099,982				3.10	n	
TZW-21	Ibn Chabbat 7	207910091			33 55 47.7	7 58 40.4	37.70112	79	74	700	74311	29.0	34	82	EMP	Res	1,422,346				3.06	n	
TZW-22	Ibn Chabbat 6 b	207910026			33 55 42.5	7 58 19.7	37.69952	79	75	708	74311	-29.0	56	82	EMP	Res	1,274,515				3.06	n	
TZW-23	Ibn Chabbat 5 b	207910104			33 55 44.9	7 57 57.1	37.70028	79	68	700	74311	29.0	47	80	EMP	Res	1,137,701				3.00	n	
TZW-24	Ibn Chabbat 4	207910026	TZ-13	Ibn Chabbat 1	33 55 42.6	7 57 33.9	37.69958	79	70	633	74311	25.0	20	80	EMP	Res	477,216				3.08	n	
TZW-25	Ibn Chabbat 3 b	207910023			33 55 38.4	7 56 48.6	37.69764	79	67	610	74311	-25.0	38	81	EMP	Res	882,497				3.14	n	
TZW-26	Ibn Chabbat 2	207910024			33 55 36.1	7 56 14.8	37.69764	79	65	641	74311	-25.0	38	81	EMP	Res	882,497				3.10	n	
TZW-27	Ibn Chabbat 1	207910022			33 55 29.7	7 55 23.9	37.69557	79	60	640	74311	-12.0	44	78	EMP	Res	1,019,621				3.30	n	
TZW-28	Ibn Chabbat 1 b	207910092			33 55 24.2	7 57 05.7	37.69387	79	65	650	74311	39.0	47	87	EMP	Res	970,700				3.20	n	
TZW-29	Mina Lajouar 5	207910077	TZ-15	Oma Sidi	33 52 14.8	7 59 42.6	37.68361	79	65	650	74311	-9.0	55	83	EMP	Res	1,205,622				2.40	n	
TZW-30	Mina Lajouar 3	207910075			33 51 51.6	7 59 53.7	37.68283	79	43	670	74311	8.0	41	85	EMP	Res	872,759	409	0.18	31.9	2.40	n	
TZW-31	Mina Lajouar 4	207910076			33 51 50.0	7 59 29.3	37.68275	79	46	650	74311	11.0	45	83	EMP	Res	967,626				2.20	n	
TZW-32	Mina Lajouar 2 b	207910089			33 51 55.0	8 00 30.4	37.68290	79	40	671	74311	6.0	66	94	EMP	E.T.	2,022,451				2.20	n	
TZW-33	Mina Lajouar 1 b	207910090			33 52 10.9	8 01 00.9	37.68420	79	50	645	74311	3.0	70	87	EMP	E.T.	1,317,298	411	0.18	32.5	2.40	n	
TZW-34	PK 13 bis	207910087			33 52 17.8	8 01 52.2	37.68633	79	50	74311	3.0	60	87	EMP	E.T.	1,348,036				2.20	n		
TZW-35	PK 14 bis	207910088			33 52 18.5	8 02 34.7	37.68655	79	48	74311	3.2	68	87	EMP	E.T.	1,271,491	340	0.15	31.0	2.26	n		
TZW-36	Mender 4 bis	207910124			33 52 20.5	8 03 02.9	37.68717	79	45	636	74311	2.0	50	94	EMP	E.T.	2,213,568	233	0.10	31.4	2.30	n	
TZW-37	Mender 3	207910020			33 52 31.8	8 04 00.3	37.69066	79	43	633	74311	2.0	50	73	EMP	E.T.	2,213,568				2.26	n	
TZW-38	Jum 1	207910080	TZ-8	Jum 1	33 54 03.8	8 07 28.3	37.69005	79	47	633	74311	2.0	37	83	EMP	E.T.	784,282				2.00	n	
TZW-39	Jum 2 bis	207910094	TZ-9	Jum 2	33 53 23.7	8 07 00.1	37.68681	79	40	671	74311	6.0	66	94	EMP	E.T.	2,022,451				2.20	n	
TZW-40	Chaboua 3 bis	207101101	TZ-24	Chaboua	33 05 41.0	8 12 40.2	36.77300	71	125	588	74311	10.0	25	83	EMP	E.T.	631,800				5.60	n	
TZW-41	Chaboua 4	207101124			33 05 45.9	8 12 46.7	36.77457	71	125	588	74311	12.7	23	83	EMP	E.T.	630,000				6.20	n	
TZW-42	El Harma 14 bis	20710095	TZ-25	El Harma	33 59 40.5	8 09 42.4	37.77298	71	71	105	74311	-12.3	50	90	EMP	E.T.	1,428,300				2.40	n	
TZW-43	El Harma 15	20710030			33 59 31.7	8 09 28.6	37.77026	71	72	111	74311	-13.1	48	78	EMP	E.T.	1,239,322				2.14	n	
TZW-44	El Harma 13 bis	20710051			33 59 19.5	8 09 35.4	37.76656	71	75	103	74311	-55.0	25	89	EMP	E.T.	1,182,238				2.00	n	
TZW-45	El Harma 16	207101124			33 59 31.4	8 09 03.2	37.77017	71	60	236	74311	18.0	55	92	EMP	E.T.	1,182,238				2.00	n	
TZW-46	El Harma 11 bis	207101124			34 00 04.6	8 09 42.7	37.78042	71	70	268	74311	3.7	50	78	EMP	E.T.	1,099,800				2.50	n	
TZW-47	El Harma 9 bis	20710074			34 02 22.7	8 13 02.0	37.82305	71	45	45	74311	-7.0	68	85	EMP	E.T.	987,450				3.00	n	
TZW-48	El Harma 7 bis	20710064			34 02 24.2	8 12 20.3	37.82351	71	40	74311	-8.0	70	84	EMP	E.T.	1,189,440				3.00	n		
TZW-49	El Harma 6 bis	20710082			34 01 24.2	8 11 24.8	37.82049	71	40	74311	1.8	60	87	EMP	E.T.	1,175,688				2.90	n		
TZW-50	El Harma 4 bis	20710085			34 01 16.1	8 11 24.8	37.82049	71	50	74311	1.8	60	87	EMP	E.T.	1,175,688				3.60	n		
TZW-51	El Harma 5 bis	207110781			34 00 00.0	8 11 00.0	37.79650	71	50	74311	-41.0	71	86	EMP	E.T.	1,238,488				3.60	n		

TZW	El Hamma 8 bis	207110071		34	00	41.9	8	10	43.0	32.79184	6.49375	71	53	74311	-3.6	61	86	EMP	E.T.	1,157,528		3.70	n	
TZW- 52	El Hamma 8 bis	207110071	(Geneterna)	34	58	39.5	8	09	31.2	37.74515	6.67139	71	75	74312	60.0	30	36	EMP	E.T.	1,103,790		2.70	n	
TZW- 53	El Hamma Cl.2	207110075		33	56	35.8	8	10	00.4	37.79239	6.48061	71	82	74312	72.0	28	86	EMP	E.T.	883,008		2.69	n	
TZW- 54	El Hamma Cl.1 bis	207110062		33	56	34.7	8	10	08.9	37.78984	6.48238	71	85	74312	72.0	35.5	85	EMP	E.T.	1,119,528		2.69	n	
TZW- 55	Chemsa 1 bis	207910094	TZ-5 Chemsa	33	59	38.2	8	02	26.4	37.21671	6.24181	79	53	682	74311	-6.0	20	87	EMP	E.T.	174,240	403	0.19	29.3
TZW- 56	Chemsa 2 bis	207910082		33	56	37.9	8	03	12.9	37.71662	6.43684	79	58	614	74311	-12.8	55	87	EMP	E.T.	1,358,289		2.90	n
TZW- 57	Neflyente 2 bis	207910094	TZ-4 Neflyente	33	57	55.7	8	06	36.2	37.74063	6.42376	79	48	372	74311	1.4	20	77	EMP	E.T.	352,800		2.90	n
TZW- 58	Neflyente 3 bis	207910065		33	58	02.1	8	07	09.6	37.74261	6.42789	79	52	384	74311	-4.1	52	84	EMP	E.T.	1,332,864		2.90	n
TZW- 59	Helba 1 bis	207910110	TZ-7 Helba Orient	33	55	45.4	8	07	46.3	37.70081	6.43922	79	50	491	74311		60	86	EMP	E.T.	1,593,349		1.94	n
TZW- 60	Helba 2 bis	207910108		33	55	41.6	8	07	47.8	37.69924	6.43948	79	50	765	74311		43	80	EMP	E.T.	893,412		1.94	n
TZW- 61	Helba 3 bis	207910066	TZ-9 Helba Est	33	55	59.5	8	09	51.1	37.70477	6.43922	79	50	300	74311	-5.0	50	85	EMP	E.T.	377,620		2.60	n
TZW- 62	Helba 4 bis	207910092		33	56	07.6	8	09	05.1	37.70777	6.46354	79	53	457	74311	-18.0	25	86	EMP	E.T.	273,600		1.92	n
TZW- 63	Kaustila 2 bis	207910081	TZ-2 Kaustila	33	58	40.9	8	10	13.2	37.71754	6.48317	79	40	466	74311	-3.0	54	84	EMP	E.T.	1,389,968		1.94	n
TZW- 64	Kaustila 4 bis	207910051		33	56	55.8	8	00	56.6	37.72214	6.47943	79	70	216	74311	-10.0	36	78	EMP	E.T.	883,742		2.02	n
TZW- 65	Kaustila 1 bis	207910053		33	56	55.5	8	10	37.0	37.72205	6.49190	79	50	390	74311	-9.5	50	86	EMP	E.T.	1,310,400		1.90	n
TZW- 66	Oued El Khabr	207910055	TZ-3 Oued El Khabr	33	57	30.2	8	11	28.1	37.73276	6.50768	79	55	219	74311		40	85	EMP	E.T.	812,738	321	0.14	33.2
TZW- 67	Oued Kouche 1	207110003	Dzapsite	33	57	42.2	8	11	35.0	37.76077	6.50980	79	60	203	74311	-1.4	48	79	EMP	E.T.	1,151,021		1.58	n
TZW- 68	Oued Kouche 2	207110004		33	57	54.7	8	11	45.1	37.74032	6.51292	71	65	219	74311	10.0	40	86	EMP	E.T.	646,272			n
TZW- 69	Oued El Kabr 1	207110009		33	57	54.7	8	11	45.1	37.74032	6.51292	71	65	219	74311	15.0	50	85	EMP	E.T.	1,291,860			n
TZW- 70	Oued El Kabr 2	207110004		33	58	02.1	8	11	58.9	37.74261	6.51718	71	60	192	74311	-60.0	42	85	EMP	E.T.	948,175		1.84	n
TZW- 71	Am Jedda 1 bis	207110007		33	58	10.3	8	12	13.6	37.74514	6.52172	71	58	233	74311	8.5	48	85	EMP	E.T.	1,518,264		1.80	n
TZW- 72	Am Jedda 2 bis	207110003		33	58	12.7	8	12	29.2	37.74588	6.52653	71	50	221	74311	-13.3	55	85	EMP	E.T.	1,277,996		1.90	n
TZW- 73	El Manech 4 bis	207110070		33	58	31.3	8	12	44.4	37.75162	6.53122	71	53	242	74311	-10.0	52	89	EMP	E.T.	503,755		1.54	n
TZW- 74	El Manech 2 bis	207110070		33	58	31.3	8	12	44.4	37.75162	6.53122	71	53	242	74311	-10.0	52	89	EMP	E.T.	503,755		1.54	n
TZW- 75	El Manech 1 bis	207110084		33	58	36.0	8	13	12.2	37.75925	6.53980	71	60	183	74311	-10.0	52	89	EMP	E.T.	679,266		1.60	n
TZW- 76	Am Toub 3 ter	207110122		33	59	04.2	8	13	45.0	37.76178	6.54993	71	67	342			69							
TZW- 77	Dzapsite nord 1	207110010		33	59	04.2	8	13	45.0	37.76178	6.54993	71	67	342			70							
TZW- 78	Dzapsite nord 2	207110010		33	59	04.2	8	13	45.0	37.76178	6.54993	71	67	342			35	70						
TZW- 79	Zaouat El Arab 1	207110126	Zaouat El Arab	33	59	22.7	8	14	02.1	37.76780	6.55320	71	50	74311	-8.0	42	94	EMP	E.T.	1,033,754		1.70	n	
TZW- 80	Zaouat El Arab 2	207110126		33	59	22.7	8	14	02.1	37.76780	6.55320	71	50	74311	-8.0	42	94	EMP	E.T.	1,033,754		1.70	n	
TZW- 81	Dzapsite Cl 1	207110076	(El Mahassert)	34	01	04.3	8	14	40.2	37.79885	6.56996	71	97	74312	38.0	32	80	EMP	E.T.	1,009,132		2.60	n	
TZW- 82	Dzapsite Cl 2	207110076		34	01	04.3	8	14	40.2	37.79885	6.56996	71	97	74312	38.0	32	80	EMP	E.T.	1,009,132		2.60	n	
TZW- 83	Xnz 3 ter	207110055		34	00	45.6	8	14	24.9	37.79308	6.56224	71	120	74312		28	85	EMP	E.T.	803,427		1.80	n	
TZW- 84	Cedala 3	207110127		34	00	28.4	8	15	18.8	37.78715	6.57920	71	63	74311	-100.0	31	83	EMP	E.T.	806,524		2.32	n	
TZW- 85	Cedala Cl	207110131	TZ-21 Cedala	34	00	40.9	8	15	49.7	37.79162	6.58841	71	55	502	74311	-3.5	20	69	EMP	E.T.	439,344		1.94	n
TZW- 86	Tozrant 2	207110058	TZ-20 Tozrant	34	01	58.1	8	17	00.9	37.80928	6.61221	71	70	108	74311	-11.0	30	77	EMP	Res.	71,820		2.50	y
TZW- 87	Tozrant 1 bis	207110066		34	00	59.0	8	18	05.4	37.79721	6.63030	71	32	639	74311	-8.0	31	85	EMP	Res.	601,895		5.88	n
TZW- 88	Tozrant Cl	207110066		34	01	48.9	8	18	55.0	37.81200	6.60857	71	80	639	74311	53.0	2.5	92	EMP					
TZW- 89	Djhoumes 2	207110029	TZ-22 Djhoumes	34	02	32.6	8	20	02.5	37.82610	6.66644	71	75	650	74311	-0.2	20	72	EMP	E.T.	131,616		3.70	n
TZW- 90	Djhoumes 1 bis	207110080		34	01	27.8	8	19	27.1	37.80610	6.65551	71	40	74311	0.0	27	85	EMP	E.T.	535,946		2.40	n	
TZW- 91	Djhoumes 3 bis	207110120		34	01	18.6	8	19	39.9	37.80357	6.66564	71	35	632	74311	-0.8	45	91	EMP	E.T.	846,612		2.00	n
TZW- 92	Cardova 4 bis	207910089	TZ-12 Cardova	33	52	05.2	7	57	40.3	37.63260	6.25218	79	65	440	74311	-18.0	50	88	EMP	E.T.	1,177,200		2.80	n
TZW- 93	Hazoua 2 bis	207910024	Hazoua 1	33	43	55.0	7	35	24.7	37.48114	5.83997	78	48	387	74311	-4.0	55	87	EMP	E.T.	1,459,438	364	0.18	31.0
TZW- 94	Hazoua 1 bis	207910024		33	44	03.3	7	35	13.6	37.48370	5.83716	78	49	546	74311	12.5	35	76	EMP	E.T.	499,248		2.74	n
TZW- 95	Hazoua 4	207910016	TZ-17 Hazoua 2	33	44	14.7	7	38	13.3	37.48722	5.83596	78	48	589	74311		35	84	EMP	E.T.	560,070		2.64	n
TZW- 96	Hazoua F.1	207910016	Hazoua 3 & 4	33	44	40.0	7	37	16.2	37.49503	5.87438	78	48	554	74311	12.0	50	85	EMP	E.T.	854,820		3.08	n
TZW- 97	Hazoua F.2	207910015		33	44	50.3	7	37	36.3	37.49821	5.89058	78	48	580	74311	15.0	50	85	EMP	E.T.	854,820		2.83	n
TZW- 98	Hazoua F.3	19191715		33	44	33.9	7	37	58.9	37.49932	5.88756	78	48	580	74311	17.5	50	85	EMP	E.T.	1,089,720		2.89	n
TZW- 99	Hazoua F.5	207910019		33	43	58.1	7	39	32.0	37.49209	5.91629	78	39	612	74311	18.0	45	84	EMP	E.T.	968,112		2.80	n
TZW- 100	Hazoua F.4	207910018		33	43	37.8	7	38	38.6	37.47580	5.90012	78	39	584	74311	18.0	45	84	EMP	E.T.	968,112		2.80	n
TZW- 101	Hazoua F.6	207910020		33	42	55.0	7	39	07.0	37.46262	5.91475	78	36	580	74311	9.0	45	85	EMP	E.T.	960,660		2.70	n
TZW- 102	Oued Ghilass	207910013	TZ-18 Oued Loghness	33	43	27.7	7	39	07.0	37.47271	5.90876	78	38	555	74311		60	87	EMP	E.T.	1,027,948		2.69	n
TZW- 103	Nefa 4</																							

Well ID	Well Name	Well Type	Well Depth (m)	Well Diameter (mm)	Well Status	Well Construction	Well Completion	Well Test Date	Well Test Time	Well Test Pressure (MPa)	Well Test Flow Rate (m³/d)	Well Test Duration (h)	Well Test Results	Well Test Notes
TZW-109	Netha 1 bu	EMP	77	66	77	EMP	E.T.	1,287,554	2.76	n				
TZW-110	Netha 2 bu	EMP	81	50	81	EMP	E.T.	1,161,720	3.52	y				(Layoun)
TZW-111	Netha SONEB	EMP	76	48	76	EMP	E.T.	1,382,400	0.19	29.9	355			
TZW-112	Netha Cl 1		83	9	83			283,824	3.14	n				
TZW-113	Netha Cl 2		86	12	86			378,432	0.17	(89.4)	507			temp is low not yet used
TZW-114	Netha Kas El An	EMP	95	30	95	EMP	E.T.	816,649	2.30	n				
TZW-115	Netha 9	EMP	87	37	87	EMP	E.T.	1,143,000	2.40	n				
TZW-116	Netha 10	DEP	90	50	90	DEP	Direct	301,248	237	0.13	22.3			shallow well
TZW-117	Midea 2	DEP	85	16	85	DEP	Direct		219	0.11	20.0			one of many wells
TZW-118	is chq-well	DEP	65	20	65	DEP	Grv		175	0.06	19.2			water source
TZW-119	is spring		65	37.5	65		Grv		283	0.15	23.4			marked spring water
TZW-120	interface flow		65	37.5	65		Grv		205	0.10	26.9			
TZW-121	spring		65	420	65		Grv		354	0.17	27.8			
TZW-122	is spring		65	175	65		Grv							

WELL INVENTORY - 3 (KEBIL)

Well Code	Name of Well	Num. IRH	No.	Name of Oasis	LOCATION			TOP-SHEET		WELL DRILLING			DELIVERY		Water Quality			Note						
					Lat/Long (N/E)	Long/lat. (E)	Elev. (m)	Sheet Num.	Elevation (m)	Depth (m)	Type	S.W.L. (m)	Yield (m <sup>3</sup> /day)	Drilled (Year)	Type of extract	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> /year)	Measured E.C. (µS/cm)		Salinity (‰)	Temp. (°C)	Salinity (µS/cm)	Others (µS/cm)		
KBW-1	Barghouthan 2	208910012	KB-27	Barghouthan	33 38 02.8	8 54 43.7	37,33369	7,26878	89	22	255	93221	1.2	4.0	1990	EMP	E.T.	10,600	247	0.13	24.4	1.90	Y	
KBW-2	Barghouthan	208910076			33 38 35.2	8 54 48.7	37,33355	7,26132	89	22	207	93221	28.5	4.0	1972	ACT-EMP	E.T.	45,738	247	0.13	24.4	2.00	Y	
KBW-3	Jemma 1	208910073	KB-32	Jemma	33 34 06.3	9 00 48.4	37,29943	7,41134	89	40	150	93221	0.0	60.0	1993	EMP	Res.	1,099,224				1.50	Y	
KBW-4	Jemma 2	208910021			33 34 21.9	9 00 43.2	37,30424	7,41973	89	40	118	93221	27.6	8.4	1973	ACT-EMP	Res.	2,18,333				1.30	Y	
KBW-5	Jemma C11	208910048		Jemma-Mu.	33 33 11.3	9 00 46.7	37,28243	7,42081	89	45	2,162	93211	171.2	128.4	1986	ACT	C.T.	3,708,720	586	0.22	(43.8)	2.98	Y	
KBW-6	Keblu C11	208910053		(Sodad)	33 40 54.0	9 00 30.7	37,42527	7,45924	81	30	2,800	93211	176.3	110.0	1944	ACT	C.T.	1,566,700				2.58	Y	
KBW-7	Seart 7	208910070			33 36 15.2	9 01 18.4	37,33921	7,42988	89	45	150	93221	2.1	22.0	1988	EMP	E.T.	264,449				2.00	Y	
KBW-8	Seart 5 bis	208910062			33 36 08.9	9 02 08.4	37,33727	7,44634	89	55	130	93221	41.8	19.5	1985	ACT-EMP	E.T.	622,858	385	0.21	23.1	2.00	Y	
KBW-9	Seart 6	208910057			33 36 15.8	9 01 53.8	37,33940	7,44152	89	48	102	93221	15.0	28.0	1972	ACT-EMP	E.T.	482,660	302	0.11	23.4	1.54	Y	
KBW-10	Chort salha 2	208910019			33 33 36.4	8 59 45.2	37,33724	7,40183	89	40	150	93221	25.9	29.3	1972	ACT-EMP	E.T.	622,858				1.50	Y	
KBW-11	Seart 5	208910062			33 33 59.9	9 02 14.0	37,33409	7,44776	89	55	150	93221	47.8	19.5	1972	EMP	E.T.	496,742				1.70	Y	
KBW-12	Seart 4	208910015			33 36 16.5	9 00 43.8	37,33961	7,41986	89	42	103	93221	21.6	19.8	1948	EMP	E.T.	496,742				2.00	Y	
KBW-13	Chort salha 1	208910018			33 35 50.8	9 00 00.0	37,33104	7,41078	89	42	139	93221	2.0	19.5	1969	ACT-EMP	E.T.	48,169				2.00	Y	
KBW-14	Messad Stail 2	208910063			33 36 38.5	9 01 57.0	37,34640	7,50991	89	26	206	93221	5.9	25.0	1985	EMP	E.T.	366,847	225	0.11	24.0	1.56	Y	
KBW-15	Seart 3	208910014			33 36 05.9	9 01 24.8	37,33563	7,43247	89	45	74	93221	21.6	72.9	1971	ACT-EMP	E.T.	2,214,864	216	0.11	22.8	1.45	Y	
KBW-16	T. STIL	208910044			33 27 36.4	8 56 57.0	37,17998	7,35010	89	45	74	93221	21.6	72.9	1971	ACT-EMP	E.T.	2,214,864				1.90	Y	
KBW-17	El Hwy STIL 2	208910071			33 23 55.4	8 56 21.2	37,11024	7,39442	89	52	203	93221	6.3	20.0	1988	EMP	E.T.	632,448				1.90	Y	
KBW-18	El Hwy STIL 1	208910042			33 23 55.4	8 59 21.2	37,11024	7,39442	89	52	203	93221	6.3	20.0	1988	EMP	E.T.	632,448				1.90	Y	
KBW-19	Razma 6	208910045	KB-28	Bazma	33 39 24.9	8 59 00.0	37,29797	7,42149	81	45	153	93221	-12.1	32.6	1990	EMP	E.T.	707,832				2.50	Y	
KBW-20	Razma 5	208910024			33 39 34.9	8 59 00.0	37,40703	7,41538	81	45	256	93221	4.0	77.7	1975	ACT-EMP	E.T.	1,656,656				2.50	Y	
KBW-21	Der El Gaid 1 bis	208910060	KB-30	Ras El Ain	33 41 24.9	8 58 32.5	37,42477	7,52949	81	55	240	93221	-5.5	72.8	1973	EMP	E.T.	1,437,204	350	0.18	25.5	1.80	Y	
KBW-22	Keblu Village	208910040			33 41 03.2	8 58 02.7	37,42811	7,52020	81	50	160	93221	6.2	53.0	1985	ACT-EMP	E.T.	1,04,840	235	0.12	24.5	1.80	Y	
KBW-23	Ras El Ain 1	208910014			33 41 54.7	8 58 43.5	37,44400	7,58279	81	52	97	93221	30.6	106.2	1959	ACT-EMP	E.T.	2,340,240				3.10	Y	
KBW-24	Ras El Ain 3	208910021			33 41 38.4	8 58 04.0	37,43897	7,58912	81	40	130	93221	-1.1	10.0	1980	EMP	E.T.	45,612				2.50	Y	
KBW-25	Ras El Ain 4	208910022			33 41 54.7	8 58 43.5	37,44400	7,58279	81	52	115	93221	-1.3	23.6	1980	EMP	E.T.	494,424				2.60	Y	
KBW-26	Keblu west	208910013			33 41 22.9	8 57 44.1	37,43410	7,56446	81	50	200	93221	13.9	31.7	1976	ACT-EMP	E.T.	487,584				1.80	Y	
KBW-27	Keblu C110	208910041		Ras Ain = B. Z.	33 41 56.5	8 57 03.3	37,44450	7,59352	81	50	230	93211	176.0	78.8	1988	ACT	C.T.	2,289,168	485	0.17	(56.5)	2.40	Y	
KBW-28	Ben Zaitun 1	208910001	KB-38	Ben Zaitun 1 et 2	33 34 20.3	8 52 37.7	37,30375	7,26989	88	26	170	93221	38.6	50.0	1931	ACT-EMP	E.T.	1,581,120				1.68	Y	
KBW-29	Ben Zaitun 2	208910002			33 34 46.2	8 52 05.3	37,31174	7,25989	88	27	257	93221	26.3	1.7	1977	ACT-EMP	E.T.	34,223	255	0.13	25.0	1.86	Y	
KBW-30	Ben Zaitun 1 bis	208910003			33 34 20.3	8 52 37.7	37,30375	7,26989	88	26	170	93221	28.0	8.4	1981	ACT-EMP	E.T.	231,552				1.76	Y	
KBW-31	Ben Zaitun 3	208910023			33 34 37.8	8 52 15.3	37,30915	7,26298	88	25	201	93221	24.5	45.0	1985	ACT-EMP	E.T.	837,498				1.70	Y	
KBW-32	Chahada 2	208910003	KB-40	Cycheda	33 33 52.7	8 53 31.2	37,29323	7,28940	89	28	147	93221	36.4	50.0	1971	ACT-EMP	E.T.	1,551,744	254	0.13	24.8	1.84	Y	
KBW-33	Ruente 3	208910008	KB-30	Ruente	33 34 26.5	8 50 48.4	37,30586	7,23554	88	30	214	93221	32.3	22.0	1972	ACT-EMP	E.T.	546,438				2.04	Y	
KBW-34	Bidrete 3	208910020			33 34 26.5	8 50 48.4	37,30586	7,23554	88	30	182	93221	29.9	19.0	1980	ACT-EMP	E.T.		288	0.13	25.5	2.40	Y	
KBW-35	Zarune 2	208910010	KB-31	Zarune	33 32 15.2	8 49 24.8	37,28333	7,21035	88	25	149	93221	42.4	10.9	1990	ACT-EMP	E.T.	305,856				1.80	Y	
KBW-36	Zarune 3	208910011			33 32 06.8	8 49 19.6	37,28309	7,20875	88	25	240	93221	42.5	11.2	1973	ACT-EMP	E.T.	297,475	245	0.13	23.3	1.86	Y	
KBW-37	Zarune 4	208910025			33 32 03.4	8 49 50.3	37,26149	7,21822	88	22	200	93221	34.7	26.2	1985	ACT-EMP	E.T.	757,037	275	0.14	26.1	1.70	Y	
KBW-38	Kleba 1	208910012	KB-42	Kleba	33 31 17.0	8 50 22.9	37,24717	7,22028	88	30	170	93221	37.2	19.2	1952	ACT-EMP	E.T.	1,077,062	250	0.13	24.8	1.52	Y	
KBW-39	Kleba 2	208910022			33 31 13.7	8 49 36.5	37,24615	7,22014	88	28	166	93221	33.0	53.7	1985	ACT-EMP	E.T.	1,587,082				1.89	Y	
KBW-40	Kezwanen	208910053	KB-43	Kezwanen	33 33 16.5	8 54 33.7	37,32109	7,30560	89	27	205	93221	17.3	91.8	1985	ACT-EMP	E.T.	1,333,084				1.78	Y	
KBW-41	Rourzane 2	208910011	KB-36	Rourzane	33 34 29.5	8 50 14.1	37,30839	7,32220	89	45	102	93221	10.5	89.2	1983	EMP	E.T.	1,673,870	197	0.10	23.7	1.90	Y	
KBW-42	Rahmet 3	208910005	KB-35	Rahmet	33 33 13.8	8 50 45.1	37,37582	7,40180	89	40	293	93221	5.9	57.1	1985	EMP	E.T.	816,322	230	0.12	24.2	2.17	Y	
KBW-43	Rahmet 4	208910008			33 33 48.3	8 50 28.5	37,36847	7,39066	89	30	153	93221	16.9	46.0	1973	ACT-EMP	E.T.					2.00	Y	
KBW-44	Rahmet 5	208910057			33 38 32.2	8 50 31.5	37,38150	7,50660	89	55	128	93221	11.5	34.9	1989	ACT-EMP	E.T.	649,984				1.50	Y	
KBW-45	Messad 5	208910056	KB-34	Mesad	33 37 06.4	8 57 51.2	37,35563	7,39655	89	45	171	93221	17.6	78.8	1985	ACT-EMP	E.T.	1,555,502				1.38	Y	
KBW-46	Aun Salah 2	208910054	KB-44	Allet	33 34 50.0	9 03 54.2	37,31791	7,47668	89	65	102	93221	-7.6	9.8	1985	EMP	Res.	1,75,266	412	0.22	22.6	2.08	Y	
KBW-47	Aun Salah 1	208910049			33 34 32.9	9 03 04.3	37,30764	7,46328	89	60	105	93221	-4.6	71.1	1982	EMP	Res.	1,082,456	354	0.19	22.9	1.48	Y	
KBW-48	Chortyane	208910056			33 33 31.9	9 03 01.7	37,28881																	



KBW-112	Om Soma 4	33	47	04.7	8.48	16.3	37.53669	718921	80	26	117	93221	-11.9	61.0	1991	Art+EMP	Res	1153.337	3.00	n
KBW-113	Om Soma 1 bis	33	47	00.6	8.48	31.0	37.53669	718927	80	25	50	93221	-14.4	43.0	1993	Art+EMP	Res	923.614	3.00	n
KBW-114	Om Soma 1	33	47	00.6	8.48	31.0	37.53669	718933	80	25	131	93221	-0.3	23.0	1968	Art	Res	553.206	3.00	n
KBW-115	Om Soma 1	33	48	30.6	8.50	08.8	37.53194	722325	80	27	140	93211	20.9	18.0	1983	Art	Res	553.206	2.80	n
KBW-116	Om Soma 1 bis	33	48	41.8	8.40	09.2	37.53246	722097	80	25	142	93211	-16.0	44.0	1993	EMP	Res		3.00	y
KBW-117	El Ghia 2	33	48	14.8	8.51	23.9	37.53049	724745	80	23	140	93221	15.0	25.4	1991	Art+EMP	E.T.	324.682	2.50	y
KBW-118	El Ghia 2	33	48	22.8	8.50	26.3	37.52676	723969	80	27	74	93221	-1.3	40.0	1991	EMP	E.T.	831.600	2.70	n
KBW-119	Chou Noug 2	33	44	12.0	8.12	39.1	37.48638	726285	80	21	99	93221	10.0	30.0	1983	Art+EMP	E.T.	465.984	2.70	y
KBW-120	Fatouma 2	33	47	37.1	8.44	39.2	37.54989	711912	80	22	185	93221	10.9	26.3	1973	EMP	Res	576.726	2.70	y
KBW-121	Taouqha 2	33	47	47.7	8.45	44.2	37.53996	714227	80	24	78	93221	-8.2	37.6	1971	EMP	Res	189.192	3.00	y
KBW-122	Taouqha C1 2	33	47	28.8	8.44	34.6	37.54713	714856	80	24	140	93211	36.6	28.0	1984	Art	Res	853.427	3.00	y
KBW-123	Debbaha C1 4	33	47	30.8	8.44	33.2	37.53392	712035	80	24	260	93211	217.5	32.0	1992	Art	Res	1011.917	46.4	y
KBW-124	Fatouma 1	33	47	39.0	8.44	01.0	37.53645	711043	80	23	188	93211	7.9	8.0	1973	EMP	E.T.	29.621	3.80	n
KBW-125	Ben Abd. 2	33	48	38.3	8.50	36.3	37.53092	722310	80	30	128	93221	-8.2	37.6	1971	EMP	Res	439.682	3.50	y
KBW-126	Ben Abd. 3	33	48	39.0	8.50	18.6	37.53176	722304	80	27	55	93221	-9.0	46.4	1973	EMP	Res	867.874	3.50	n
KBW-127	Zi Chouf C1 4	33	47	00.1	8.49	49.9	37.54105	721810	80	35	200	93211	205.9	29.2	1983	Art	Res	2,051.222	2.76	n
KBW-128	Zi Leuhich	33	47	00.1	8.49	49.9	37.54105	721810	80	35	200	93211	205.9	29.2	1983	Art	Res	1,011.917	2.76	n
KBW-129	Zi Oul Toum	33	45	57.4	8.52	37.3	37.53336	725511	80	23	75	93221	-1.6	75.2	1971	EMP	E.T.	1,778.833	2.50	y
KBW-130	Tarbiya El Ms	33	22	39.0	8.44	04.8	37.06728	711159	96	48	250	93221	17.8	41.0	1986	Art+EMP	E.T.	1,778.833	2.80	y
KBW-131	Marcouha	33	20	52.4	7.48	35.3	37.05437	646094	94	40	274	93331	23.8	1983	Art	Direct	E.T.	718.157	2.30	y
KBW-132	Marcouha 2	33	20	53.3	7.48	39.0	37.05527	648336	94	40	302	93331	23.0	46.8	1990	Art	Direct	1,156.205	3.20	y
KBW-133	R. Marcouha 2	33	19	32.4	8.01	47.2	37.03885	632936	95	28	256	93331	30.1	75.8	1980	Art+EMP	E.T.	2,216.160	3.40	n
KBW-134	R. Marcouha 2	33	19	32.4	8.01	47.2	37.03885	632936	95	28	256	93331	30.1	75.8	1980	Art+EMP	E.T.	2,216.160	3.40	n
KBW-135	R. Marcouha 3	33	19	32.7	8.01	33.0	37.02951	632419	95	40	275	93331	38.9	98.9	1977	Art	E.T.	892.312	2.00	n
KBW-136	Rechin	33	20	01.4	8.47	21.4	37.20531	632669	95	38	200	93331	36.1	37.1	1983	Art	E.T.	930.398	2.30	n
KBW-137	Derp El Aneur	33	27	48.9	8.42	19.1	37.18293	707248	88	24	200	93221	39.7	52.2	1980	Art+EMP	E.T.	1,384.982	2.30	y
KBW-138	Coudina	33	25	39.2	8.49	10.6	37.14907	720997	88	45	94	93221	24.8	1993	Art	Direct	E.T.	779.976	1.60	y
KBW-139	Quads 2	33	25	49.5	8.49	01.6	37.14608	720997	88	40	211	93221	26.0	1991	Art	Direct	829.226	1.70	n	
KBW-140	Quads 1 bis	33	25	35.7	8.49	16.9	37.14799	720791	88	45	158	93221	8.0	10.2	1994	Art	Direct	34.948	2.00	n
KBW-141	Subra 3	33	20	44.8	8.44	51.2	37.05203	712391	96	24	159	93321	14.6	50.0	1983	Art+EMP	E.T.	1,841.120	1.90	y
KBW-142	Subra 2	33	20	39.7	8.44	41.6	37.05663	712391	96	24	159	93321	14.6	50.0	1976	Art+EMP	E.T.	1,841.120	1.90	n
KBW-143	El Faouar 4	33	21	31.3	8.40	08.7	37.06326	703872	96	40	195	93321	21.2	50.2	1983	Art+EMP	Res	1,408.888	1.70	y
KBW-144	El Faouar 1	33	21	37.7	8.40	55.0	37.06326	703501	96	45	176	93321	17.2	9.8	1969	Art	Res	279.202	1.70	n
KBW-145	El Faouar 2	33	21	37.7	8.40	55.0	37.06326	703501	96	45	160	93321	8.0	8.0	1949	Art	Res	253.979	1.80	y
KBW-146	El Faouar West	33	20	39.2	8.40	00.3	37.05427	703613	96	45	172	93321	24.8	47.5	1977	Art+EMP	E.T.	1,379.219	1.90	y
KBW-147	El Faouar C1 19	33	20	14.5	8.40	01.8	37.04248	703659	96	50	184	93211	21.7	30.0	1993	Art	Res	948.672	1.90	y
KBW-148	Essalem 1	33	20	36.0	7.48	17.4	37.04931	607845	94	40	355	93331	28.8	16.8	1968	Art	Direct	503.099	2.40	n
KBW-149	R. Marcouha 4	33	19	38.9	7.56	28.6	37.03109	629005	95	45	400	93331	33.2	39.3	1983	Art	E.T.	1,212.624	2.40	n
KBW-150	R. Marcouha 5	33	19	49.4	7.53	02.8	37.03493	616654	95	45	368	93331	32.5	6.0	1983	Art	Direct	147.139	2.00	n
KBW-151	Mouha Elhach	33	19	31.0	7.53	51.3	37.02925	618150	95	45	350	93331	32.0	26.2	1986	Art	E.T.	749.520	1.90	n
KBW-152	Guerra 1	33	20	12.1	7.50	28.5	37.04192	611891	94	45	332	93331	30.0	12.2	1986	Art	E.T.	336.160	1.90	n
KBW-153	Ferdous 1	33	19	01.1	7.59	35.1	37.02002	628761	94	41	320	93331	33.1	37.8	1986	Art	E.T.	1,102.833	2.70	n
KBW-154	R. Marcouha 6	33	20	18.4	7.49	32.0	37.04419	610147	94	45	601	93331	34.8	75.8	1986	Art	Direct	2,216.160	3.00	n
KBW-155	CSFI	33	18	23.4	8.00	25.8	37.01274	630326	95	42	343	93331	27.7	34.3	1993	Art	E.T.	1,067.040	5.06	n
KBW-156	CSFI	33	17	38.7	7.58	57.2	36.99459	627592	95	45	300	93331	26.0	31.0	1993	Art	E.T.	1,258.126	1.75	n
KBW-157	CSFI	33	19	00.8	7.53	51.2	37.01993	621803	95	45	300	93331	26.5	33.2	1992	Art	E.T.	1,561.766	1.80	n
KBW-158	CSFI	33	18	40.1	7.58	42.5	37.01354	624034	95	45	300	93331	27.0	47.1	1992	Art	E.T.	1,101.773	1.90	n
KBW-159	CSFI	33	19	06.2	7.57	27.9	37.02221	624806	95	45	300	93331	25.7	30.0	1993	Art	E.T.	948.672	1.90	n
KBW-160	CSFI	33	18	28.5	7.57	35.7	37.00934	629076	95	45	300	93331	20.0	37.1	1993	Art	E.T.	1,105.920	1.90	n
KBW-161	CSFI	33	19	15.1	7.58	22.5	37.02434	626321	95	45	300	93331	26.6	40.0	1993	Art	E.T.	1,107.648	2.00	n
KBW-162	CSFI	33	17	26.4	7.57	51.8	36.99388	625572	95	45	300	93331	21.7	17.0	1994	Art	E.T.	1,161.000	2.70	n
KBW-163	CSFI	33	18	26.9	7.58	31.4	37.00946	626935	95	45	310	93331	20.9	30.3	1994	Art	E.T.	344.383	2.00	n
KBW-164	CSFI	33	19	23.7	7.54	49.8	37.02760	619976	95	43	300	93331	20.0	35.2	1984	Art	E.T.	133.072	2.30	y
KBW-165	Zi Ares C1 5	33	47	19.4	8.47	49.8	37.54273	718927	80	35	229	93211	212.1	83.6	1985	Art	E.T.	2,442.960	68.7	y
KBW-166	Zi Ares C1 5	33	47	19.4	8.47	49.8	37.54273	718927	80	35	229	93211	212.1	83.6	1985	Art	E.T.	2,442.960	68.7	y
KBW-167	Mancheu C1 6	33	48	53.9	8.51	35.8	37.53630	725978	80	50	2310	93211	202.3	86.4	1986	Art	Res	2,822.240	68.4	y



KRW.	170	S. Jalandhri CI 17	208010065		33	48	41	1	81	45	21	8	37	56945	7	09837	80	23	2	500	9	3211	205	01	107	5	1994	Art.	Res.	325	899	2	30	
KRW.	171	Stethum CI 7	208110042	KB-25	33	47	51	1	9	00	51	0	37	5401	7	42239	81	53	1	987	9	1311	178	5	50	0	1986	Art.	C.T.	1	361	270	2	70
KRW.	172	Stethum 2	208110028		33	48	00	7	9	00	43	2	37	55698	7	41973	81	52	5	1	005	9	1311	56	6	67	1961	Art.	Res.	166	406	3	60	
KRW.	173	Stethum 3	208110029		33	48	00	7	9	00	43	2	37	55698	7	41973	81	52	1	005	9	1311	56	6	13	0	1961	Art.	Res.	411	091	5	42	
KRW.	174	Lungueta CI 8	208110043	KB-22	33	46	06	4	9	04	46	3	37	52170	7	49476	81	80	1	752	9	1311	152	9	46	4	1985	Art.	C.T.	1	260	016	1	32
KRW.	175	Behuer CI 9	208110044	KB-24	33	47	12	4	9	15	23	6	37	54207	7	69146	81	48	1	821	9	1311	137	3	57	9	1986	Art.	C.T.	1	217	632	2	66
KRW.	176	Om El Farh 2	208110031		33	47	86	4	9	13	17	0	37	53565	7	65239	81	50	9	904	9	1311	30	9	30	9	1952	Art+EMP	E.T.	488	232	3	38	
KRW.	177	Om El Farh 3	208110032		33	47	03	5	9	14	04	8	37	53932	7	66714	81	48	5	903	9	1311	31	4	14	1	1953	Art+EMP	E.T.	299	704	4	65	
KRW.	178	Sudane	208110039	KB-20	33	45	09	7	9	17	41	0	37	50419	7	74414	81	80	8	800	9	1311	73	6	28	0	1983	Art.	Direct	883	437	5	84	
KRW.	179	Muzna Nish	208110033	KB-21	33	47	25	5	9	18	09	4	37	54611	7	74263	81	45	6	652	9	1311	88	8	44	1	1956	EMP	E.T.	666	972	4	50	
KRW.	180	Kadheban	208110048		33	43	45	0	9	14	15	8	37	67805	7	67053	81	175	2	209	9	1311	20	7	14	6	1991	EMP	E.T.	166	698	7	33	
KRW.	181	Kaw Ghilane 2	201061002	KB-30	32	59	13	0	9	28	21	1	36	65329	8	11661	106	196	678	9	4131	20	7	57	2	1983	Art.	E.T.	1706	375	6	40		
KRW.	182	Kaw Ghilane 3	201061003		32	59	12	5	9	28	21	2	36	65314	8	11664	106	198	680	9	4131	20	7	68	6	1986	Art.	E.T.	2109	024	4	46		

WELL INVENTORY - 4

(GABES)

Well Code	Name of Well	Num. IRL	Name of Well	No. Chest	LOCATION				WELL DRILLING					DELIVERY				Water Quality			Note				
					Latitude (N)	Longitude (E)	French System (G)	Sheet Num	Elevation (m)	Depth (m)	Acquire S.W.M.L.	Yield (m <sup>3</sup> /day)	Drilled (m)	Type of Delivery	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> /year)	Measured by Team	Salinity (g/l)	Others (g/l)							
					(deg min. sec)	(deg min. sec)	(N)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m <sup>3</sup> /year)	F.C. (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Salinity (g/l)	Temp. (°C)							
GRW-1	Aun Zeng 3	207510007	GR-1	Aun Zeng	33° 51' 50.8" N	10° 00' 16.9" E	37 62300	8.63983	75	22	344	R1111	20.2	120.0	1973	Art.	E.T.	1,032,364	402	0.19	29.2	3.18	n		
GRW-2	Chenich 3	207510013			33° 51' 42.1" N	10° 00' 54.5" E	37 62531	8.62891	75	25	274	R1111	24.3	11.0	1944	Art.	E.T.	499,133	404	0.19	28.6	2.96	y		
GRW-3	Aun Terroula 1	208310026	GB-2	Terroula 1	33° 47' 42.1" N	10° 08' 24.8" E	37 54688	8.67324	83	26	281	R1241	23.8	20.0	1971	Art+EMP	E.T.	133,866				2.72	y		
GRW-4	Aun Terroula 2	208310028	GB-3	Terroula 2	33° 48' 18.7" N	10° 08' 00.7" E	37 56191	8.66586	83	26	240	R1241	29.2	13.0	1971	Art+EMP	E.T.	107,010				2.64	y		
GRW-5	Aun Terroula 3	207510003	GB-4	Zeng Dabkhana	33° 51' 18.2" N	10° 06' 11.4" E	37 61704	8.62313	85	30	304	R1121	11.0	75.0	1973	Art+EMP	E.T.	269,064				3.20	y		
GRW-6	Tebeubou 1	208310003	GB-5	Tebeubou	33° 50' 14.1" N	10° 06' 43.8" E	37 59815	8.64212	85	27	200	R1241	25.3	14.0	1923	Art+EMP	E.T.	354,499				2.30	n		
GRW-7	Taboulbou 4	208310021			33° 50' 20.5" N	10° 06' 36.5" E	37 60013	8.64880	83	30	126	R1241	10.5	22.0	1968	Art.	E.T.	702,555				2.80	y		
GRW-8	Tebeubou 4	208310019			33° 50' 02.3" N	10° 06' 53.3" E	37 59402	8.64506	83	26	194	R1241	10.5	85.0	1964	Art+EMP	E.T.	612,814				2.80	y		
GRW-9	Tebeubou 8	208310039			33° 50' 20.5" N	10° 06' 38.5" E	37 60013	8.64080	83	30	175	R1241	12.7	70.0	1978	Art+EMP	E.T.	1,605,856				2.80	y		
GRW-10	Tebeubou 1b	208310064			33° 50' 13.6" N	10° 06' 58.9" E	37 59900	8.64710	83	27	153	R1241	12.0	49.0	1985	Art.	E.T.	1,208,182				2.76	n		
GRW-11	Tebeubou 4b	208310119			33° 50' 33.4" N	10° 06' 47.4" E	37 59531	8.64324	83	27	133	R1241	11.2	26.0	1988	Art.	E.T.	862,558				2.80	y		
GRW-12	Cheroua Nerd	207510091	GB-6	Oasis de Gabes	33° 52' 32.5" N	10° 06' 08.5" E	37 64118	8.57506	75	50	97	R1121	12.4	71.0	1983	Art+EMP	E.T.	1,061,572				3.02	y	Plot Area 1	
GRW-13	Oued Louasaf	207510183			33° 52' 58.7" N	10° 05' 28.4" E	37 64034	8.58182	75	40	122	R1121	3.0	89.0	1983	EMP	E.T.	1,245,917				2.86	y		
GRW-14	Seid Ketha	207510054			33° 51' 45.3" N	10° 05' 35.7" E	37 62630	8.58007	75	25	286	R1111	7.8	24.5	1980	Art+EMP	E.T.	135,300				2.98	n		
GRW-15	Sidi Bou Abdelah	207510056			33° 53' 05.8" N	10° 04' 41.8" E	37 65115	8.60047	75	20	184	R1111	13.4	80.0	1981	Art+EMP	E.T.	1,434,499				2.96	y		
GRW-16	Rus Layoun	207510055			33° 51' 55.8" N	10° 02' 27.6" E	37 62954	8.59506	75	45	154	R1121	0.1	90.0	1981	EMP	E.T.	1,331,035				2.96	y		
GRW-17	Sidi Abdelhahar	207510048			33° 52' 38.8" N	10° 05' 52.5" E	37 64220	8.58926	75	30	137	R1111	10.0	80.0	1978	Art+EMP	E.T.	1,171,883				3.02	y		
GRW-18	Sidi Jaentec	207510069			33° 53' 45.1" N	10° 05' 07.6" E	37 66286	8.61120	75	20	199	R1111	32.6	61.0	1976	Art.	E.T.	2,054,160				2.90	y		
GRW-19	Lamouza 1	208310032	GB-7	Lamouza 1 et 2	33° 45' 16.2" N	10° 05' 17.5" E	37 59623	8.61549	83	70	118	R1241	12.0	44.0	1973	EMP	Dir(AC)	687,485				2.60	y	Plot Area 2	
GRW-20	Lamouza 2	208310114			33° 48' 08.6" N	10° 04' 49.9" E	37 68472	8.60697	83	80	162	R1241	33.9	40.0	1987	EMP	E.T.	637,841				2.69	y		
GRW-21	Midoua 2	208310073	GB-8	Midoua	33° 48' 08.6" N	10° 04' 32.3" E	37 65880	8.60191	83	80	162	R1241	33.9	40.0	1987	EMP	E.T.	467,078				2.44	y		
GRW-22	Chert El Fleg 1 bis	207510191	GR-9	Chert El Fleg 1 bis	33° 52' 59.8" N	10° 05' 48.3" E	37 64974	8.58754	75	30	130	R1131	11.5	18.0	1980	Art+EMP	E.T.	133,000				2.72	y		
GRW-23	Jebel Dissa	207510019			33° 53' 24.1" N	10° 05' 56.5" E	37 65680	8.49952	75	20	300	R1131	28.0	10.0	1958	DEP.	E.T.	81,562				2.88	y		
GRW-24	Boucharma 2	207510007	GB-10	Boucharma	33° 53' 49.0" N	10° 05' 27.8" E	37 66468	8.58164	75	40	170	R1131	0.4	40.0	1958	EMP	E.T.	812,448				3.00	y		
GRW-25	Boucharma 3 bis	207510025			33° 54' 08.0" N	10° 05' 48.7" E	37 67093	8.58747	75	35	201	R1121	15.0	40.0	1993	EMP	E.T.	575,316				4.18	y		
GRW-26	Malyoub 2	207510068	GB-11	Malyoub	33° 55' 55.4" N	10° 02' 35.3" E	37 70350	8.58545	75	46	94	R1131	9.9	85.0	1975	EMP	Dir(AC)	991,274				3.38	y		
GRW-27	Malyoub 3	207510061			33° 55' 42.4" N	10° 02' 08.0" E	37 69949	8.57552	75	35	160	R1131	3.0	85.0	1975	EMP	Dir(AC)	1,038,832				3.20	y		
GRW-28	Dhalou 1 bis	207510086			33° 56' 21.5" N	10° 02' 52.2" E	37 71156	8.57065	75	30	111	R1121	7.7	87.0	1981	Art+EMP	E.T.	1,280,779				3.16	y		
GRW-29	Korbet Hamma	207510087	GB-12	Salem	33° 55' 10.0" N	10° 02' 32.6" E	37 69849	8.58312	75	30	130	R1121	1.4	70.0	1992	EMP	Dir(AC)	924,950				2.83	n		
GRW-30	Shoua 2	207510032	GB-13	Shoua	33° 59' 00.8" N	10° 03' 58.9" E	37 70511	8.59050	75	20	195	R1141	11.0	60.0	1979	Art+EMP	Dir(AC)	878,921				3.08	y		
GRW-31	Mr Hassan 1 bis	207510085	GB-14	Payoul	33° 56' 52.1" N	10° 02' 39.0" E	37 72126	8.58380	75	22	115	R1131	8.3	60.0	1992	Art+EMP	Dir(AC)	735,228				3.66	y		
GRW-32	Payoul 2	207510084			33° 56' 25.4" N	10° 02' 45.0" E	37 71276	8.58694	75	20	103	R1141	16.9	13.0	1974	Art.	E.T.	473,040				3.36	n		
GRW-33	Payoul 4	207510092			33° 56' 50.6" N	10° 03' 34.6" E	37 72034	8.58575	75	15	189	R1141	18.2	39.0	1984	Art.	E.T.	1,299,236				2.21	n		
GRW-34	Mozma Ghani 1	207510187	GB-15	Mozma	33° 57' 42.9" N	10° 03' 10.5" E	37 74068	8.57630	75	13											3.66	y			
GRW-35	Mizna Ghani 2	207510195			33° 57' 48.1" N	10° 02' 14.9" E	37 73795	8.59119	75	20											3.10	n			
GRW-36	Medhoua 1 bis	207510194	GB-16	Medhoua	33° 57' 41.8" N	10° 02' 26.5" E	37 73634	8.59716	75	30	100	R1141	2.0	20.0	1987	EMP	Dir(AC)	195,494				2.94	y		
GRW-37	Medhoua 4 ter	207510196			33° 58' 19.3" N	10° 02' 10.7" E	37 74792	8.59080	75	20	100	R1141	1.9	40.0	1987	EMP	Dir(AC)	660,528				3.68	y		
GRW-38	Medhoua 5 ter	207510193			33° 57' 31.3" N	10° 01' 10.1" E	37 73310	8.58914	75	24	79	R1141	0.3	40.0	1975	EMP	Dir(AC)	415,739				3.44	y		
GRW-39	Medhoua 8 ter	207510192			33° 57' 59.8" N	10° 01' 53.2" E	37 74190	8.59262	75	25	45	R1141	1.9	20.0	1992	EMP	Dir(AC)	397,678				3.76	y		
GRW-40	Goutia 2 bis	207510184	GB-17	Quedhuf	33° 59' 52.8" N	10° 03' 33.3" E	37 77878	8.60074	75	28	90	R1141	1.0	45.0	1987	EMP	E.T.	806,861				3.38	y		
GRW-41	Goutia 3 bis	207510088			34° 00' 08.5" N	10° 04' 10.4" E	37 78192	8.60219	75	23	90	R1141	1.7	70.0	1982	EMP	E.T.	489,431				3.26	y		
GRW-42	Quedhuf 19 bis	207510089			33° 59' 17.0" N	10° 03' 52.2" E	37 65575	8.47806	75	20	65	R1141	1.7	48.0	1992	EMP	E.T.	787,015				3.18	y		
GRW-43	Aoumeite 1 ter	19485	GB-18	Aoumeite	34° 01' 18.9" N	10° 00' 46.4" E	37 80353	8.63165	75	22	70	R1141	0.0	35.0	1987	EMP	E.T.	50,400				3.80	n		
GRW-44	Oued El Malah 4	207510072			34° 00' 49.8" N	10° 01' 59.6" E	37 78227	8.61645	75	20	143	R1141	1.4	26.0	1993	Art.	E.T.	801,446				3.42	y		
GRW-45	El Hraie	18767			34° 00' 49.8" N	10° 01' 59.6" E	37 78227	8.61645	75	20	143	R1141	1.4	26.0	1993	Art.	E.T.	801,446				3.35	y		
GRW-46	Chenichou 1	207510094	GB-19	Chenichou 1	33° 53' 52.1" N	10° 02' 24.5" E	37 66544	8.57691	80	18	200										741	0.39	24.9	3.92	n
GRW-47	Chenichou 2 bis	207510073	GB-20	Chenichou 2	33° 53' 37.8" N	10° 01' 53.9" E	37 66097	8.40411	74	74	51	R1231	20.3	33											



### 3.4. Summary and Conclusion

#### 3.4.1. Summary

Water resources of all target oases and of several other oases important for the study, were directly checked by the Hydrogeologist of the Study Team cooperating with the hydrogeologists and/or engineers of each CRDA. Water resource(s) for each oasis, most of them are deep tube wells though, were checked their current situation, surveyed their location by GPS, and measured their water quality when it is available. In the case of tube well, further detail information such as the well depth, constructed year, aquifer type, yield, results of chemical analysis, and so forth were collected later.

Based on the field check and data collected, the "Inventory of Oasis Water Resources" and "Well Inventory" for each Province were prepared separately.

In the former, water resources of each oasis were simply classified into D.T.W (Deep Tube Well), Dug-well, Natural Spring, River, and Pipe Line Supply from the other site(s). For every cases, an application system, an average information and index for tube well when the source was well, and water quality are listed.

During the total field survey periods, more than 400 of tube wells and some other water sources were checked and further information on them were also collected by the Team. These information were summarized as "Well Inventory" individually but in closed relation in between/from the "Water Resources Inventory" explained above, because the well information were too much in many aspects to be described in the one sheet together with the latter. The inventory has main five information of a location, a topo-sheet, a well drilling, a delivery and a water quality, besides the name and code numbers (well code by the Team and IRH of DGRE).

These inventories are shown in the previous pages, and the further detail chemical analysis data and location map of wells are attached in the annex.

#### 3.4.2. Conclusion

Based on the field survey and data collection, two kinds of inventories, "Water Resources Inventory" and "Well Inventory" were prepared by the Team. These are, however, having closed relation but not yet systematically related. To shift them into so called relational data base is recommendable.

## B4. Field Hydrogeological Survey

### B4.1. Background

At the most of Oases included in the Project, the water resources for irrigation are mainly groundwater, and the groundwater in these areas are usually brackish much or less. Especially at the region where they utilize the deepest aquifer represented by C.I., the irrigation water is considerably brackish. Mostly in these areas, a salinity contents of soil is also high, and a trend of over-irrigation to leach out the salinity is observed, of course depending upon the grade of salinity contents and the groundwater availability as well.

While in the Southern Tunisia, it is reported that gypsum or other evaporites are widely distributed at shallow depth, ranging from 1.0 to 1.5m below the ground surface. As a general speaking, the gypsum layer or the other evaporites are hardly permeable (aquiclude). When the area underlain those evaporites is over-irrigated, the water cannot permeate across the layer and stagnate above such aquicludes. And when the supply of irrigation water is interrupted, the stagnant water shall move upward by a capillary phenomenon and evaporate out, leaving the dissolved chlorides in the ground. If the irrigation water itself were originally saline, the salinization of the ground through this mechanism is highly emphasized.

Through the First Field Survey, gypsum layers were found out in some oases under the Project. Thus, the Tunisian counterpart, and the Study Team, worried about the further salinization of the oasis through the irrigation, and the requirement to know the situations of gypsum layer distribution and the permeability of the ground was arose. Although the surveys on gypsum layer and permeability were not included in the original TOR, the Supervising Committee on the Project and JICA accepted the proposal of the Consultants on this matter and the survey was carried out in the Second Field Survey term.

The hydrogeological survey includes two purposes as shown below;

- to know the situation of gypsum layer distribution,
- to grasp the condition of permeability of the ground.

The outline of the survey on each purpose and the results on them shall be explained and/or discussed in the following sections one by one.

### B4.2. Gypsum Survey

#### 4.2.1. Gypsum soil

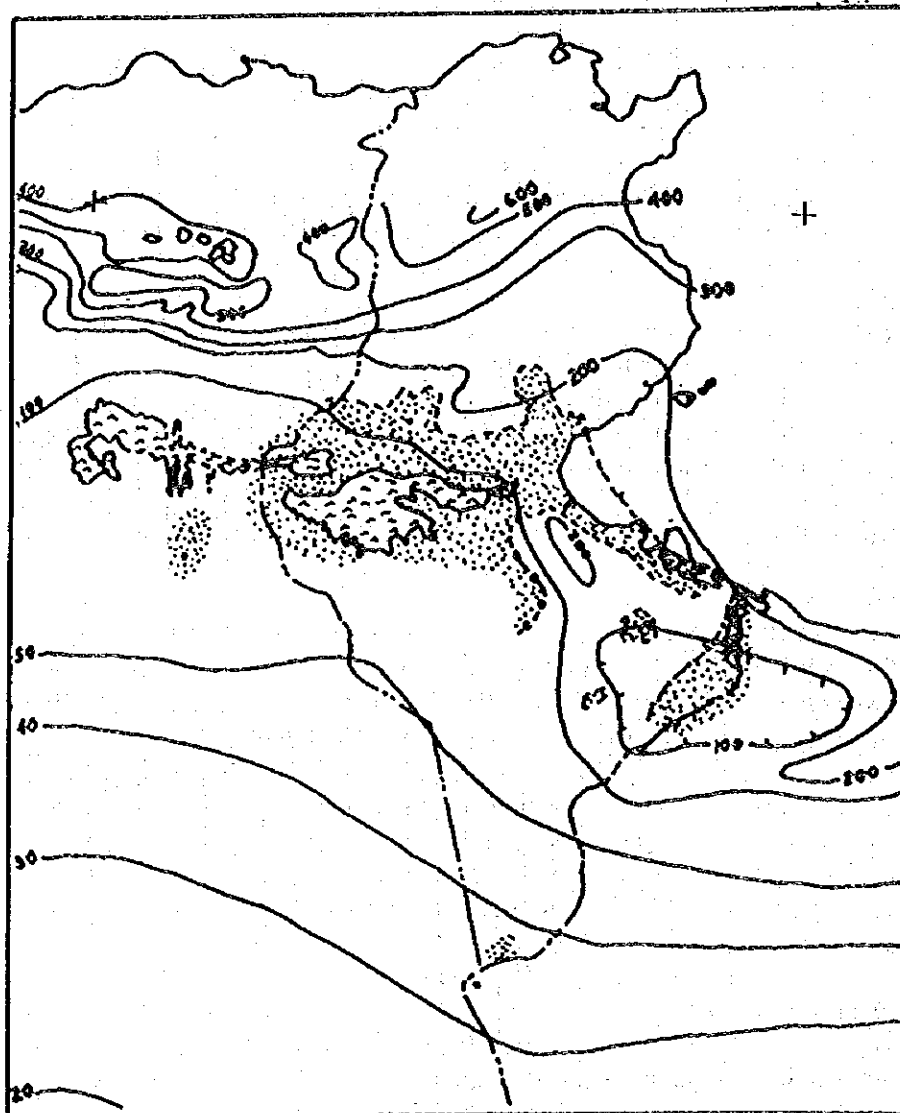
Gypsum soils do occur in several desert regions of the world, and Tunisia is well known as one of the countries extensively covered by them. Chemically, gypsum is calcium sulfate with two water molecules attached ( $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ), and two other kinds of calcium sulfates exist naturally: anhydrite ( $\text{CaSO}_4$ ) and hemihydrate ( $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 1/2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ). The most common natural occurrences of calcium sulfate are as a gypsum precipitation from evaporation of modern saline lake and as layers of anhydrite or gypsum in bedrock (Delano, 1983). The latter beds are commonly seen in the mountain ranges surrounding Chotts. And the former is just remarkably observed in the Chotts such as El Jerid, Gharsa or Fejej.

In general, a "gypsum soil" means a soil or soil layer which contains much gypsum component, or consisted of only gypsum grains. It appears as sand with some characteristic colors (creamy yellow brown to milky white), and is consolidated as hard crust sometimes but only when it is dry. There are two ways to cause gypsum soil; one is of course a simple fluvial deposition from gypsum-rich parent materials such as rock gypsum, and another is secondary accumulation in soil from water saturated by calcium sulfate. On the latter phenomena, there

are also two hypotheses; one is that water rich in calcium sulfate percolates downward and deposits it at a shallow depth, and one is that groundwater rich in calcium sulfate rise by capillarity through the soil and evaporate. Both phenomena should be happening in parallel but the former should be the major mechanism to cause gypsum soil in this area (W. Delano Page, 1983).

The sulfate is very soluble in water, therefore, any kinds of sulfates have been leached out by rain even though there were much gypsum-rich parent materials. It is believed that the gypsum must be leached out by rain if the annual rain-fall is more than approximately 175 mm. On the contrary, water can not erode the gypsum-rich material, nor concentrate sulfate in it, when annual rain-fall is too less (approximately less than 50 mm). Further, the solubility of gypsum in H<sub>2</sub>O is high in the temperature range from 16 to 40°C, and the highest at 20°C. While, mean annual temperatures of target four provinces are from 18.8 to 21.5°C. Those are the reasons why gypsum soil is commonly observed in this area. Figure 4.2.1. indicates the relationship of mean annual precipitation (in mm) and distribution of gypsum soil.

Figure 4.2.1. Distribution of gypsum soil



Relationship of mean annual precipitation (in mm.) to gypsum encroachment (stippled) in southern Tunisia. (Rainfall data from Dubief, 1963).

#### 4.2.2. Field Survey on Gypsum Soil

##### a) General

In the South and a part of the Central Tunisia, especially in the low-lying zone from Chott El Djerid to Gulf of Gabes, the gypsum soil is rather commonly observed, as mentioned in the previous section. They said, it harms normal growing of plants sometimes and is one of the obstacles to develop new oases. Among the 153 of target oases for the Study, around 90 oases are underlain or covered by gypsum soil, seriously or slightly. Thus, a gypsum survey using Hand Auger was planned and conducted at 11 oases in the four provinces.

The total numbers and the linear length of the hand auger boring conducted in this period are shown in the Table 4.2.1.

Table 4.2.1. Work Volume of Hand Auger Boring

Province	Oasis Name	Number of Points	Linear Length (m)
Gafsa	Sud Ouest	6	10.8
	Oued Shili	6	16.5
Tozeur	Tozeur	10	40.1
	Draa Sud	7	20.8
Kebili	Ras El Ain	8	39.3
	Guetaia	7	29.6
	Mazraa Neji	7	26.8
Gabes	Regim Maatoug 2	6	14.5
	Oasis de Gabes	7	29.1
	Methouia	7	30.7
	Aouinette	7	15.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>11 Oases</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>274.0</b>

##### b) Methodology

The survey on gypsum layer was conducted by the means of a "Hand-Auger Boring". The hand-auger is the simplest boring device driven by man power, and it can drill through the ground around 5 meters in normal soil condition. In the case encountered to the semi-consolidated layer such as gypsum or evaporites, a screw type bit should be applied instead of a normal post-hole type bit.

At each boring point, a soil-log was taken through hand-auger boring up to the depth about 5 meters. Of course it could not drill through rocks, or hardly consolidated layer, so the boring should be stopped at the depth where it encountered with such hard layers, even though it was within 5 meters in linear length. Soil samples at each one meter interval were taken from the boring, and some 40 typical samples were sent to the Central Reserch of MOA for laboratory soil classification test. The soil characteristic logs taken thus were attached at the end of this section, and the report from the Central Reserch is attached in Appendix.

##### c) Target oasis and the points for the survey

Prior to the actual field survey in each Province, the target oases to be surveyed were determined through a discussion with the engineers or pedologists of CRDA. As a rule, the target oases were selected as the heaviest, moderate, and slightly underlain by gypsum soil among the oases involved in the Project.

At the oasis determined to be surveyed, the boring points were allocated by the Hydrogeologist through the reading of oasis planning map of 1:2,000. scale (or topo-map when it is not available) and by the actual reconnaissance of the oasis. The number of

boring were at least 6 points to cover the whole area when it was small, or at the most important area of the oasis when it was a large oasis, and to be able to grasp the gypsum layer distribution in three dimensionally.

The each boring points were, after completion of boring, measured their exact positions by GPS and converted to the French Grad system later to make up the location map .

#### 4.2.3. Results of the Survey –Gafsa Province--

##### a) General situation

As a general speaking, Gafsa province is located in comparatively high land, and most of the target oases situate on huge fan deposit, so that they have almost no severe problem on drainage. By the situation, the province was not included in the targets on gypsum survey at first. Later on but rather early stage, the province was added into the target on survey based on the further exact information.

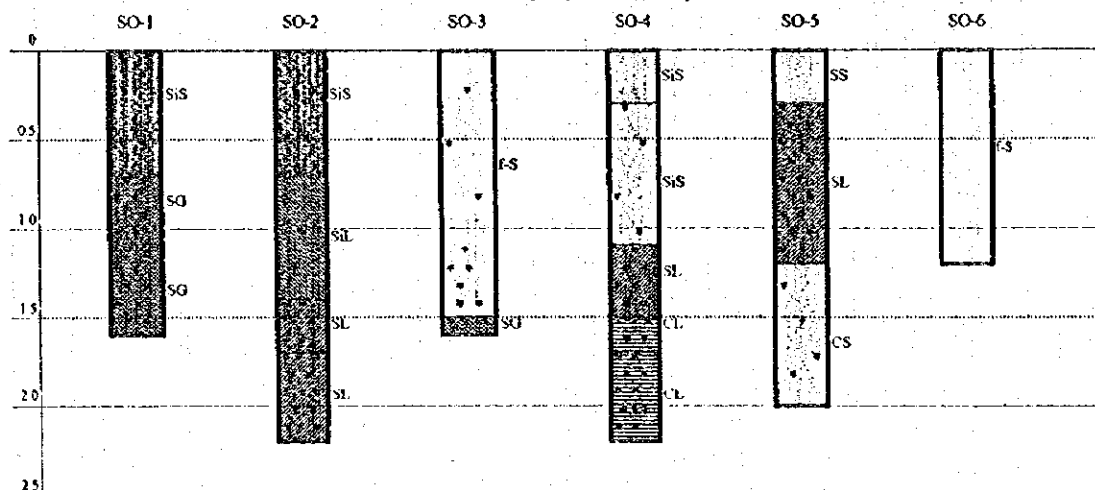
Among eight (8) of oases involved in the Study, the two oases of Sud Ouest and Oued Shili were underlain by gypsum soil, and then, these two oases were surveyed in this period. Besides them, Kasba and El Ksar oases were said to have some gypsum soil but very slightly as negligible. Rather severe problem related to gypsum has occurred in a certain newly developed oasis but it is not included in this Study (i.e. Neguez).

The location of these oases is shown in Figure 4.2.13. (a) and (b) because they are far apart each other. Positions of auger-borings are shown in Figure 4.2.14. and Figure 4.2.15. for Sud Ouest and Oued Shili respectively. In the both figures, (a) is the location map with contour lines and (b) is so-called bird-eye s figure of the area.

##### b) Sud Ouest Oasis

Sud Ouest is one of the three oases consisting Gafsa Oasis. As shown in Figure 4.2.14., total six (6) borings were drilled here. The area covered by the boring is almost half of the total area, at the central portion of oasis. Results of hand-auger borings are shown as Soil Logs at the appendix and summarized as Figure 4.2.2.

Figure 4.2.2. Results of hand-auger borings (Sud Ouest)



As shown in the above figure, there is no boring which could reach to 5 m in depth. Most of them were stopped to drill at the range between 1.6 and 2.2 m, and the



shortest one is only 1.2 m in depth, mainly because of the hardness of the ground consisted of sand-gravel. No groundwater table was detected in these depths.

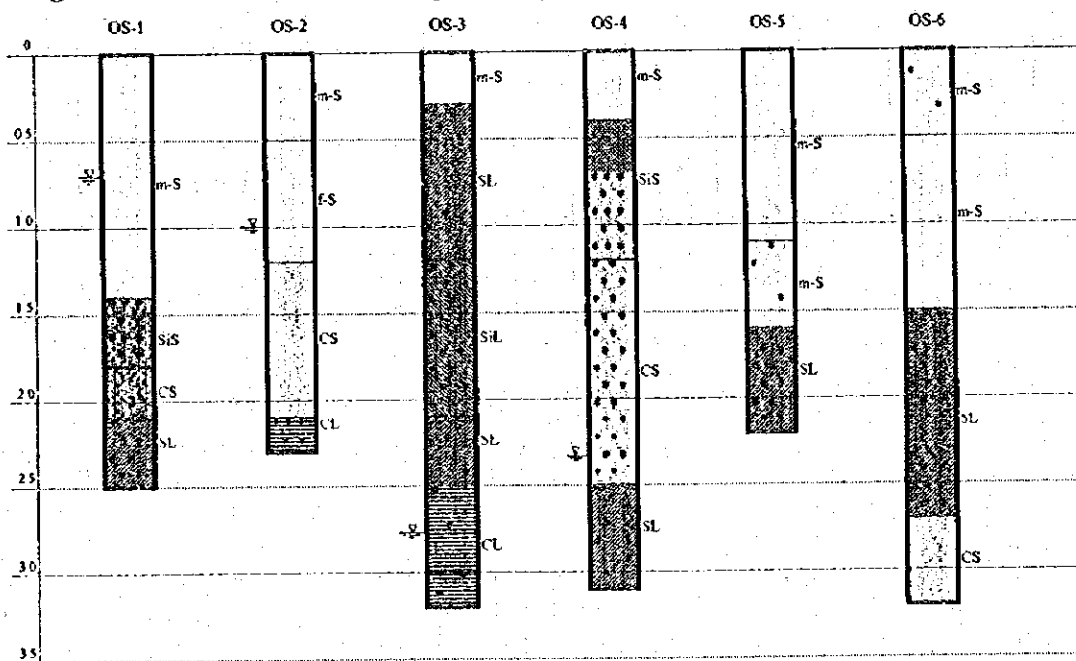
The oasis was developed on an alluvial fan deposits, nevertheless, some loamy layers such as Sandy Loam or Clayey Loam were encountered in 2, 3 holes. These are, however, seemed to be discontinued because groundwater table is not shallow, lower than 2.2 m from the ground surface at least.

Occurrences of gypsum in this oasis are classified into two styles, one is gypsum sand fill in sandgravel layers, and another is gypsum sand patch in loamy layers. The source of them, in both cases, shall be a hard gypsum block once precipitated and exposed on the ground. Gypsum blocks were eroded again and included as gravel in sandgravel layers sometime, or buried in loamy layers sometimes. And in both cases, they were easily weathered into sand, gluing the surrounding gravel in the case included in sandgravel or forming white gypsum patch in the case buried in loamy layers. In any rate, they are still sand as a soil texture (sometimes it became very fine though), and shall cause no trouble on the drainage condition of the ground.

### c) Oued Shili Oasis

Oued Shili Oasis locates far apart from Gafsa city, near to the border with Tozeur Province. The area is very flat alluvial plain, opened toward Chott El Gharsa. At the oasis, total six (6) hand-auger borings were carried out. Location of boring and the bird-eye s figure are shown in Figure 4.2.15. (a) and (b). results of borings are summarized as Figure 4.2.3., shown below.

Figure 4.2.3. Results of hand-auger borings (Oued Shili)



In this oasis also, all borings had been stopped to drill at less than 3.5 m in depth, mainly because of hardness and/or stickiness of loamy layers. The oasis situate on an alluvial plain, nevertheless all of the borings encountered with no sandgravel layer, considerable amount of fine grain layers such as silty loam or clayey loam for instead. Groundwater table was detected in the borings of OS-1 to OS-4 but OS-5 and OS-6. The

groundwater table is very shallow at OS-1 and OS-2, and deeper than 2.3 m at the other boring sites. However, the level must be tentative, because the zone near OS-1 was just irrigated.

The oasis area had ever been covered by hard gypsum crust of 20 to 30 cm of thickness, and they were excavated off when the oasis was constructed. Such situation can be observed at near around OS-4 site still now.

Gypsum in this area is distributing as gypsum sand layers (or gypsum rich sand as more exact saying) with a characteristic color of creamy yellow brown, although it shifts to loamy layer as a soil texture sometimes. The occurrence of them shall be a simple alluvial sand deposition, and the source was almost pure rock gypsum contained in the mountain ranges near around Gafsa city. Semi-consolidated secondary gypsum crusts are observed at upper part of OS-4. The main body of gypsum sand distributes throughout the oasis at the depth from 1.3 to 2.5 m, excepting OS-4.

Originally, most of the layers underlying near around the area should be gypsumiferous, however, the gypsum contained in the upper part of the ground, at the major part of oasis, has already been leached by irrigation water because a gypsum is easily leached away by water. The area near OS-4 is just outer hedge and not yet enough irrigated to leach away gypsum, so that the site has still thick gypsum sand layer. The gypsum included in a sandy soil is easily leached out but the one contained in loamy layer is rather hardly leached out because of the difference of permeability of the layer. It is one of the reason that most of loamy layers in this oasis have gypsum. However, such situation that the gypsum sand mainly distributes around the depth of 1.5 m, regardless it is sand or loam, means the drainage level is also nearly that depth. And the reason why the drainage water level is such high is a distribution of silty or clayey loam of semi-pervious to impervious, underlying at 2.0 to 2.5 m of depth.

#### 4.2.4. Results of the Survey -Tozeur Province-

##### a) General situation

Most of the area of Tozeur Province is occupied by salty lakes of Chott El Gharsa and El Jerid, otherwise by sand dunes. Only the area of human activities, and the distribution of oases also, is limited at along the very narrow zone so called Tozeur corridor which separates two huge salt lakes above mentioned.

In the province there are 30 oases involved into the Project, and among them 14 oases are said to be underlain by gypsum soil, severely or slightly (refer to the Water Resources Inventory). And two of actual gypsum survey targets: Tozeur and Draa Sud Oases, were selected out through the discussion between the Study Team and engineers of CRDA Tozeur. The guide map on these oases is attached as Figure 4.2.16. The location of borings, as well as bird-eye s figures, are shown as Figure 4.2.17. and 4.2.18., (a) and (b), respectively.

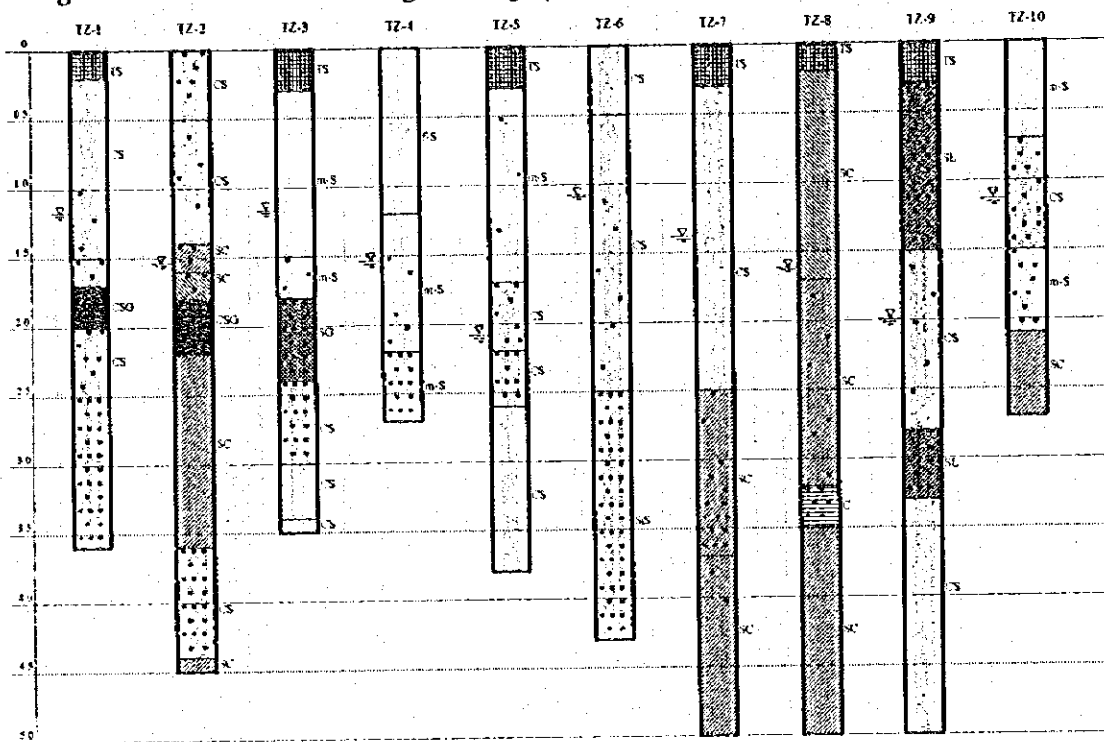
##### b) Tozeur Oasis

As shown in such figures mentioned above, total 10 hand-auger borings were drilled in this oasis. The number of 10 borings is the largest among all oases surveyed but the survey density is rather pale because the area is very wide.

Results of borings are summarized as Figure 4.2.4. at next page, and the soil characteristic logs are attached in Appendix.

Three borings out of 10 (TZ-7 to 9) were drilled to the depth of 5 m and the shortest borings were 2.7 m (TZ-4 and 10). The average depth of the borings was 4.0 m, and the major reason to stop drilling was too hard to drill by man-power. The depth of

Figure 4.2.4. Results of hand-auger borings (Tozeur Oasis)



groundwater table detected through hand-auger varies from 1.10 m (TZ-6) to 2.10 m (TZ-5), around 1.48 m in an average.

As clearly shown in Figure 4.2.17. (b), the oasis was developed on the lake side terrace opened to Chott El Jerid, and therefore, the ground surface is very flat and gently inclined towards south-east. Terrace deposits at this oasis are mainly sand but including considerable amount of clayey layers. At the north-western hedge, a small sandgravel layer distributes locally. The borings of TZ-1, 2, 5, 6, and 10 encountered with a weathered rock zone at their bottom, and it means the surface configuration of bed rock is not simple but rather complicated. An underground ridge of bed rock seems to be extended from TZ-6 site to TZ-1 site through TZ-5 site, and it may have some relation with thick clay layers at TZ-7 and TZ-8.

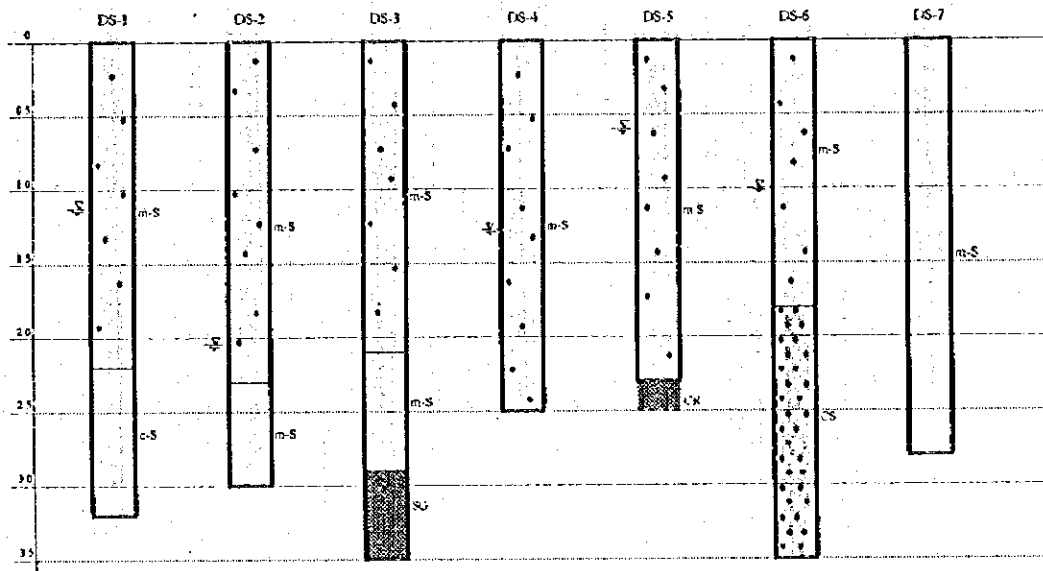
Gypsum in the area is also existing as gypsum sand layers with characteristic creamy yellow brown color, in 1.0 to 1.5 m of thickness. However, the gypsum in clayey layer of TZ-9 may be a secondary gypsum precipitated. The averaged depth of groundwater table, around 1.5 m, should be an averaged drainage level and few gypsum can be observed above the level excepting TZ-9. Irregular shaped bad-rock surface and some clayey layers distributing 2.1 to 2.5 m in depth are keeping the groundwater level in this level, nevertheless most of the layers are sandy.

#### c) Draa Sud Oasis

In this oasis, total seven (7) auger borings have been drilled at around the western half of the area. the results of borings are shown in Figure 4.2.6. As shown in the figure, most of the borings have been stopped to drill at shallow depth, from 2.3 to 3.5 m. The reasons to stop drilling were hole collapsing by sand layer (DS-1,2), toughness of the soil (DS-3,4,6,7), and by hard gypsum crust (DS-5). Although most of the soil layers

underlying the area are sand, medium to coarse commonly, auger holes allocated at lower zone have water table in them. This situation suggests the impervious lake deposits underlies at rather shallow depth along the southern hedge of the oasis.

Figure 4.2.5. Results of hand-auger borings (Draa Sud Oasis)



Hard gypsum crust was detected at DS-5 site, and gypsum sand with characteristic creamy color is found at DS-6 site closed to the DS-5. In the other holes, sand layers include only some gypsum component. The situation means that the distribution of gypsum soil is quite local and limited at western corner of the oasis.

#### 4.2.4. Results of the Survey -Kebili Province-

##### a) General situation

Kebili Province is one of the largest provinces in Tunisia, however, the area of human activities is limited at along the eastern bank of Chott El Jerid. The other part of the province is occupied by the Chott and sand dunes. As a physiographic characteristics, many small isolated island-like hills, mainly covered by oasis plants, are observed every where.

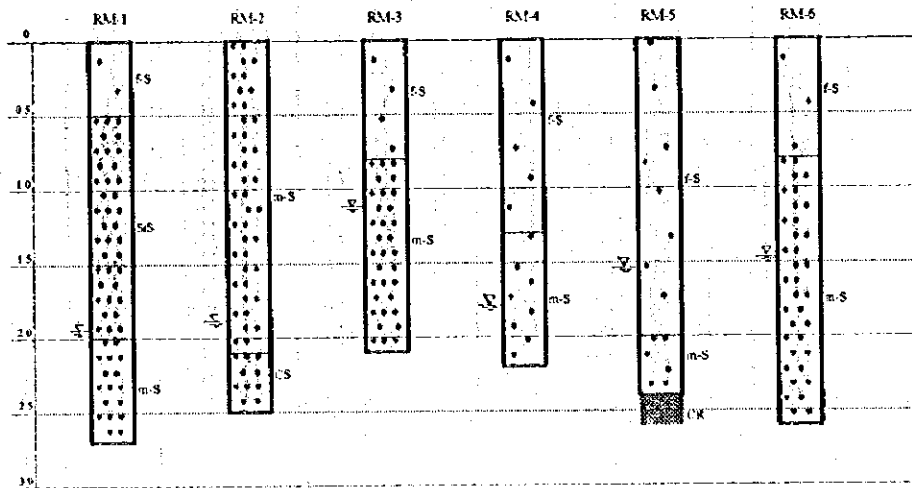
There are 67 target oases of the Project in the province, which is the largest number among the four provinces involved. And almost all of the oases are said to be underlain, or covered sometimes, by gypsum soil. Through discussions with pedologists of CRDA Kebili, four oases of Regim Matoug 2, Guetaya, Ras El Ain, and Mazraa Neji were selected as the target oases of actual survey, as representatives of the heaviest, heavy, middle, and slightly affected by gypsum soil. Location of these oases is shown in Figures of 4.2.19. (a), (b), and (c), and location maps of hand-auger boring are given as Figure 4.2.20 to 4.2.23.

##### b) Regim Matoug 2 Oasis

Six (6) auger borings were drilled here but all of them were stopped to drill at the depth around 2.5 m. Half of them (RM-1, 4, and 6) could not drill any more than the depth because of hole collapsing (sand under groundwater level), and another half touched

to the hard gypsum crust. Groundwater table was detected in the all holes at the depth from 1.2 to nearly 2.0 m. Results of boring are summarized as Figure 4.2.6., below.

Figure 4.2.6. Results of hand-auger borings (Regim Matoug 2 Oasis)



The oasis is just newly developed, and some construction works are still on going. The current ground surface is not the original but slightly lower than the original, because the ground surface was covered by hard gypsum crust with around 30 cm thickness. The blocks of gypsum crust excavated off are found every where inside the oasis still now. Besides the gypsum crust covered the ground surface, another hard gypsum crust was detected at the depth around 2.5 m. Thickness of it was not checked directly but it can be supposed as around 30 to 50 cm on the analogy of other sites. The crust is still hard and enough thick to take a role of impervious bed in this area, so that the groundwater table is very shallow.

#### c) Guetaya Oasis

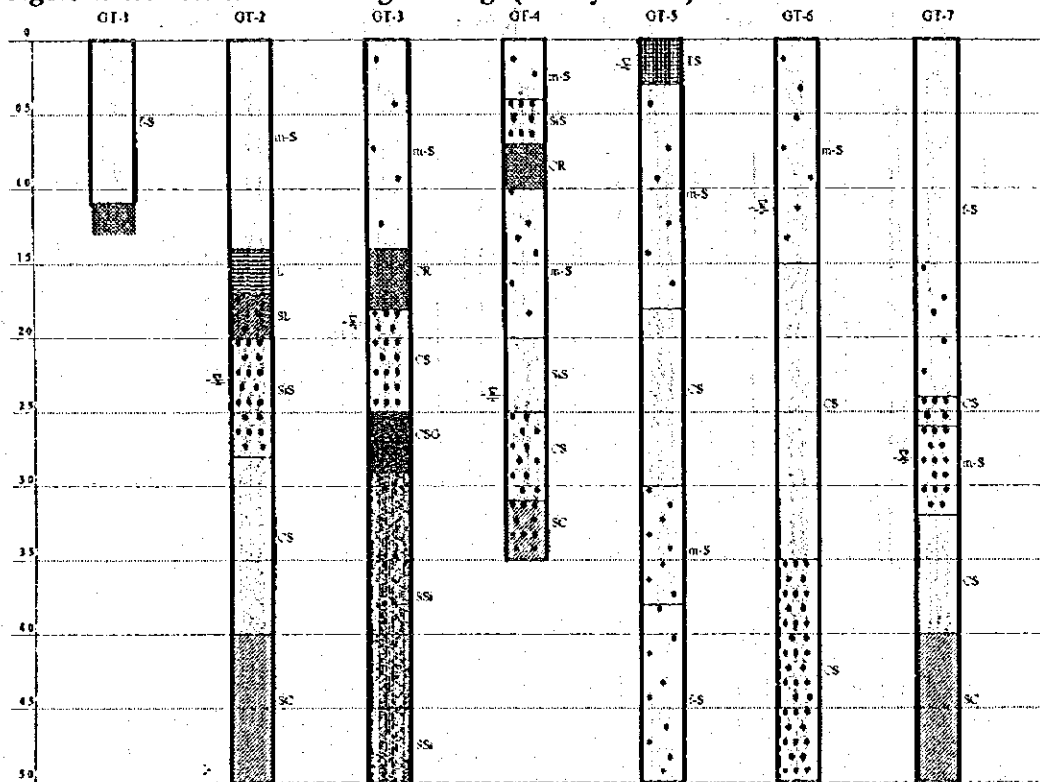
Total seven (7) hand-auger holes were drilled in this oasis. The oasis is one of typical island-like hill oases but having two peaks, and auger holes were drilled at north and south slopes of hill axis and at the saddle between the two peaks. Five augers out of seven could reach to 5 m depth, and the remains were 3.5 and 1.1 m in depth. Groundwater was detected in the most of hole, excepting GT-1 which is only 1.1 m in linear length, and the depth to groundwater table varies from 1.2 to 2.8 m.

Figure 4.2.7. shows the summarized results of boring. As shown in the figure, some holes indicate the existence of hard crust (e.g. GT-3, 4), however, the crust in this oasis is mainly hard calcareous crust (so-called calcareous caliche) associated with gypsum sand. Further, the layers upper and lower than the caliche also include calcareous blocks or gravel much or less, and it suggests the layers penetrated by augers are weathered residual soils and ever exposed in a considerably humid circumstances enough to precipitate carbonates.

Gypsum soils found in the lower part, such as the ones seen in GT-4 or GT-6, are seems to be a secondary gypsum because they include crystalline gypsum which are now on the way to grow up.

The lowest level of groundwater table found in the auger holes is

Figure 4.2.7. Results of hand-auger borings (Guetaya Oasis)



approximately 14 m in elevation and it is almost same with average ground level surrounding the hills. Then the groundwater table comes up high and high towards the center of hill. The situation is quite normal but it suggests, in the same time, the difficulty to make lower the groundwater table at along the outer margin of the oasis.

#### d) Ras El Ain Oasis

The oasis extends at the south of Kebili city. Total eight (8) hand-auger holes were drilled here but they could cover only southern half (the lower half) of the oasis area. In all of the holes, groundwater table was detected at rather shallow depth. Results of the borings are summarized as Figure 4.2.8. at next page.

Rather thick gypsum sand layers at from 2.0 to 4.0 m in depth, seen at REA-1, 2, 5, 6, and 8, are supposed to be direct alluvial gypsum deposits from pure rock gypsum because they are well sorted sand and have characteristics creamy yellow brown color. At the base of those gypsum sands, sometimes intercalating one thin alluvium, there is a thick clayey layer with grayish color, and the layer is supposed to be diluvial deposits or to be called as old lake deposits. In this base layer, crystalline gypsum are now growing up at some zones such as REA-3 or REA-4 sites.

#### e) Mazraa Neji Oasis

Seven (7) hand-augers were drilled here. They could penetrate into the ground to the depth more than 3.0 m but not reached to 5.0 m in depth. Groundwater table was detected in the all holes at the depths from 1.14 m (MN-1) to 2.82 m (MN-4). Soil logs of them are simply summarized as Figure 4.2.9.

Figure 4.2.8. Results of hand-auger borings (Ras El Ain Oasis)

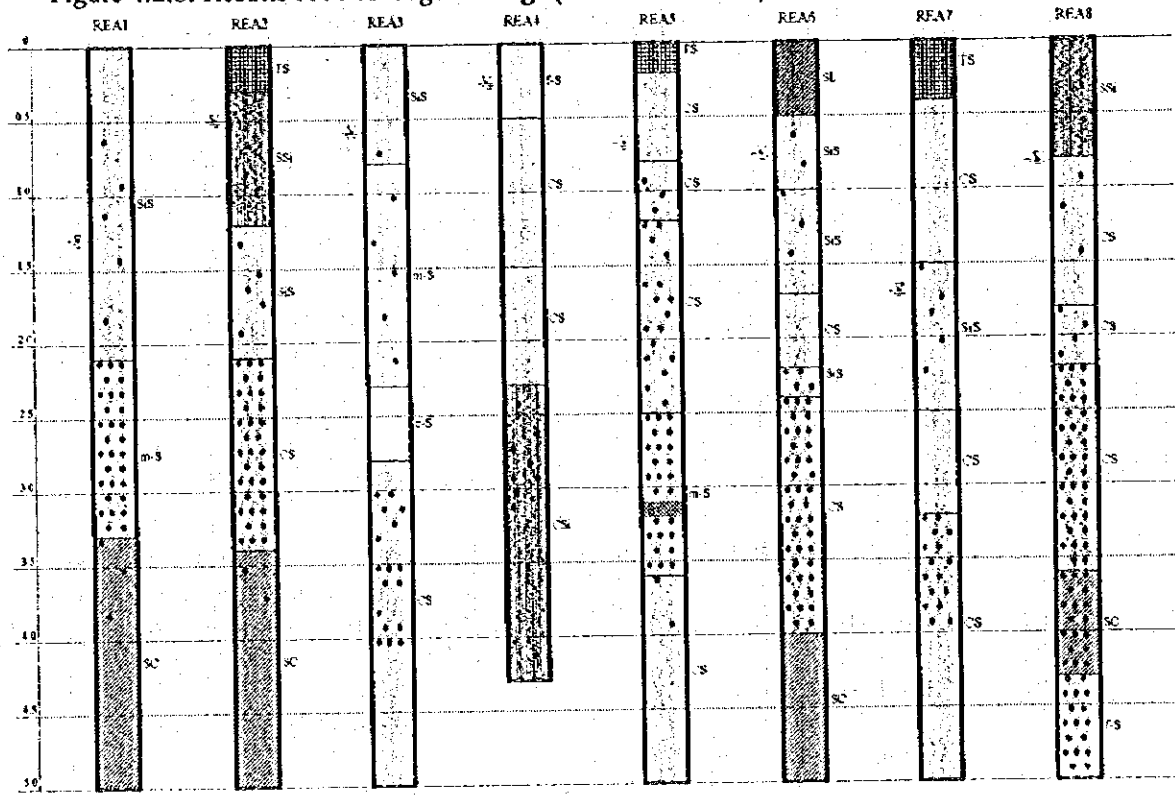
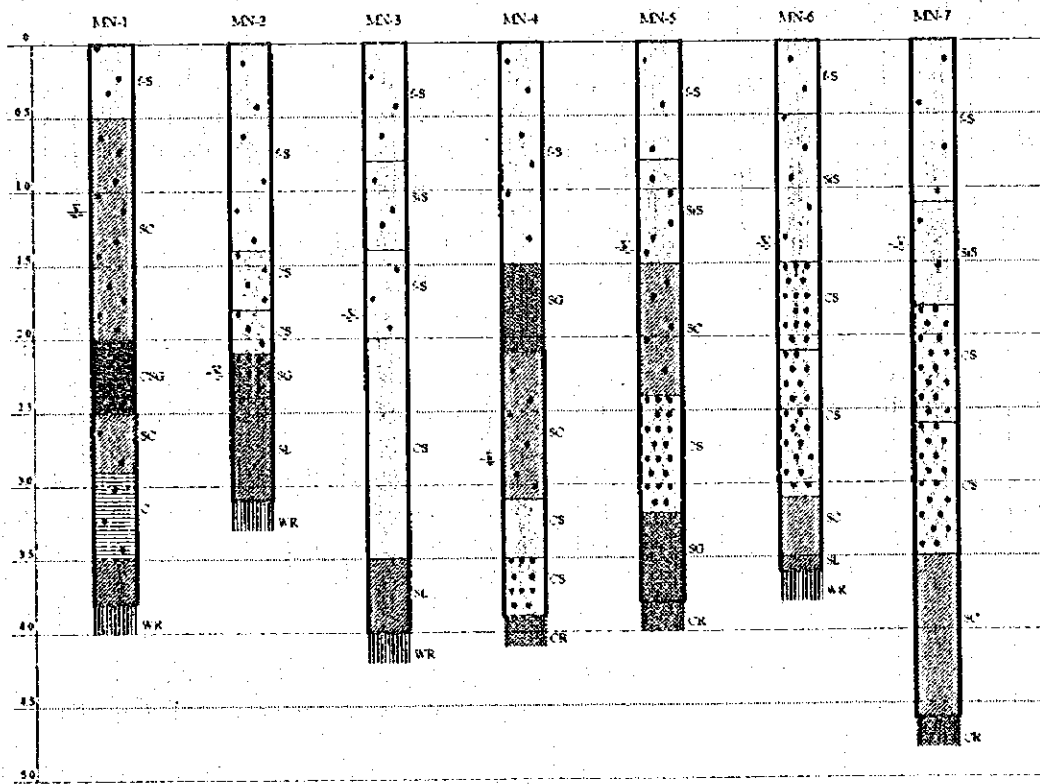


Figure 4.2.9. Results of hand-auger borings (Mazraa Neji Oasis)



The outer shape of oasis is quite narrow and long rectangular, and monoclinic from southeast to northwest (from MN-4 towards MN-1). All of the holes were stopped to drill because of too hard layer to drill by man-power, and they were mostly weathered rock zone of green sandstone, excepting MN-4, 5, and 7 sites at where a hard calcareous caliche was underlying. Not so much thick though, a diluvial deposits including calcareous caliche overlies the bed rock, they are, clayey layers from 2.5 m depth at MN-1, clayey sand from 2.0 m depth at MN-3, and sandy clay from 3.5 m depth at MN-7 sites. Overlying those, some alluvial deposits including gypsum sand accumulated in 2, 3 m of thickness. Thus, the most of gypsum soil in this oasis should be a simple alluvial deposition from gypsum-rich parent materials.

Groundwater table in the area is almost parallel with the ground surface excepting the lowest zone where the depth of groundwater table becomes relatively shallow than the upper zone. The diluvium is hardly pervious and the weathered rock zone in this oasis is also impervious, that is to say, drainage condition of the oasis is rather severe.

#### 4.2.5. Results of the Survey -Gabes Province-

##### a) General situation

Only Gabes Province, among four of the target oases, opens towards the sea directly, and then, most of oases were developed on sea shore terraces. In this province, total 48 oases are involved in the Project, and among them five (5) oases are said underlain by gypsum soil. They are Oasis de Gages, Teboulbou, Methouia, Ouedhref, and Aouinette. And through the discussion with engineers of CRDA, Aouinette, Methouia, and Oasis de Gabes were selected out as actual survey oases, represented of severely, moderately and slightly affected by gypsum respectively.

The location of oases surveyed is shown in Figure 4.2.24., and the location of hand-auger borings at each oasis is shown in Figure 4.2.25 to 27.

##### b) Aouinette Oasis

Seven (7) auger holes were drilled here but non of them reached to 5 m in depth. Around half of them were stopped to drill by hard gypsum crust, some were because of stickiness (AO-3 and 7), and one hole was by hole collapsing (AO-6). In only three holes, groundwater table was found out at the depth from 1.4 to 2.2 m. Summarized soil logs of them are shown in Figure 4.2.10.

The oasis is newly developed, and the construction work is not yet completed. The ground surface had ever been covered by hard gypsum crust but excavated out already. The thickness of the crust can be supposed as around 30 cm from the gypsum blocks kept out besides the road still now. Another gypsum crust underlies at rather shallow depth, but it disappears at the center of oasis. Instead of hard crust, thick gypsum sand layers are observed at the center. Remarkably at AO-3, a loamy gypsum soil continues from the ground surface still now.

Groundwater table was detected only at three holes, rather deep ones of AO-3, 6, and 7. From a total view, the depth of groundwater table shall be around 1.5 to 2.5 m, almost in parallel with the inclination of ground surface excepting the highest part (AO-1 site). Groundwater is supposed to be suspended by gypsum crust at most of the area.

##### c) Methouia Oasis

In the oasis also, seven (7) hand-auger were drilled. Among them, four (4) holes reached to the depth of 5.0 m, and the other holes were stopped to drill at the depth



4.2.10. Results of hand-auger borings (Aouinette Oasis)

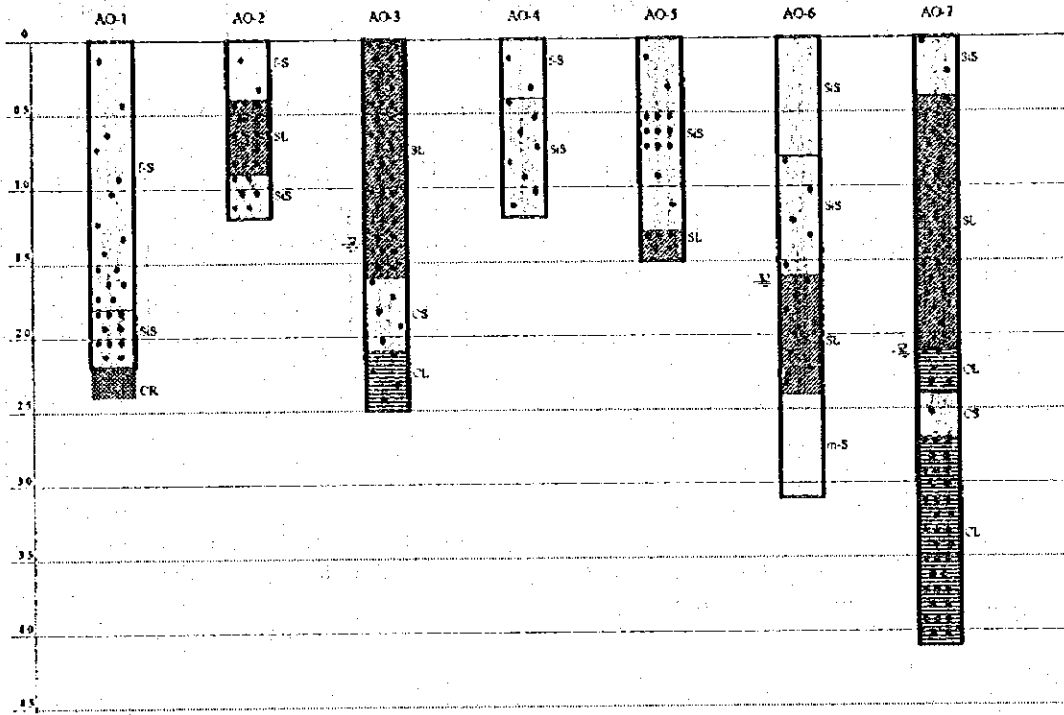
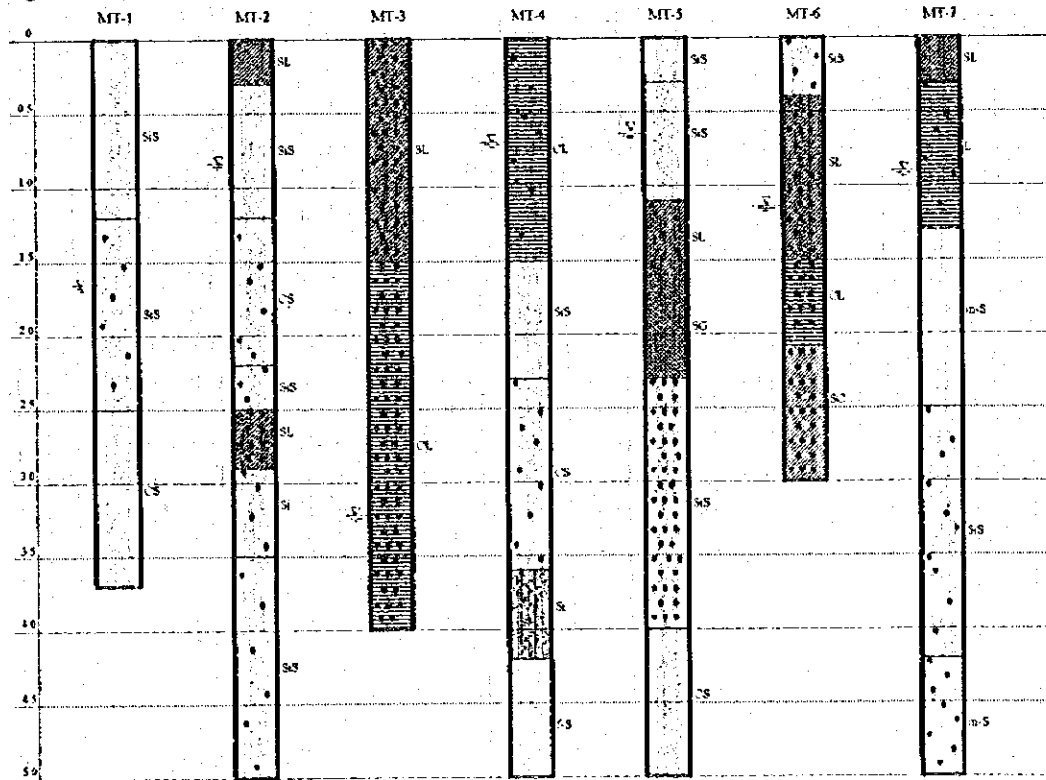


Figure 4.2.11. Results of hand-auger borings (Methouia Oasis)



around 3.0 to 4.0 m, mainly because of hardness and/or stickiness of clayey layers. Figure Groundwater table was detected at shallow depth, mostly less than 1.0 m. Results of boring are summarized as shown as Figure 4.2.11.

Northwestern zone of the oasis, near around MT-3 hole, is still covered by hard gypsum crust locally and the current cultivating level (the surface of farm land) is lower than the bottom of the crust. Remarkably in this hole, loamy layers containing many crystalline gypsum distribute from the beneath of surface gypsum crust to the depth more than 4.0 m. The similar situation is seen in the hole MT-6 of which the depth is shorter than the former though. Most of the layers of other holes are sandy soils with a few gypsum patches. The situation suggests that those are the layers deposited older than the other hole s one. In other words, there are two terraces here, old one and slightly younger one. The layers of old terrace was mainly clayey or loamy, and crystalline gypsum were growing up till very recent (but not now because of the drawdown of groundwater level near around here). In the young terrace a gypsum soil exists as a thick but local gypsum sand layer as centering with MT-5 site.

Groundwater table lies at shallow depth as less than 1.0 m from the ground surface in the central to the southeastern side but at deep as more than 3.0 m in the western side of the area. The shallow groundwater table is retained by loamy layers, which are distributing at middle depth and not continuous.

#### d) Oasis de Gabes

In this oasis, total seven (7) hand-auger were drilled covering the almost eastern half of the area. Two holes out of seven were drilled to 5.0 m in depth but the others were varying from 2.6 to 4.3 m in depth. Such short holes were stopped to drill because of hardness and/or stickiness of the soil, excepting GB-4 and 5 which could not drill through more because of hole collapsing. Groundwater table was found at shallow depth, less than 1.0 m from the ground surface. Results of boring are shown as Figure 4.2.12., next page.

The oasis extends on the one of lower terrace opening toward the sea. Terrace deposits here are mainly sandy soil associated with some silty and loamy soils. Clayey soil was encountered in only GB-6 at deep portion. Gypsum soil was detected at GB-1; at deep portion and as thin as 0.5 m, GB-2; at the middle range from 1.7 to 2.8 m with more than 1.0 m of thickness, GB-3; at rather deep portion of 3.0 m in depth and 1.1 m of thickness, GB-4; at middle to deep portion but thick as more than 2.0 m, and GB-7; at also middle to deep depth and thick as more than 2.1 m. The gypsum soil found out in these hole shall be one gypsum sand, however, it is not continuous layer but intercalated lenticularly. The gypsum sand is supposed to be deposited simply but now secondary crystalline gypsum are on growing up locally at almost central zone of the lenticular where is not sandy but loamy circumstances.

Groundwater table lies at considerably shallow depth. One of the reason is of course the ground elevation itself is very low, and another reason shall be that some thick semi-pervious layers such as silt or sandy loam work as impervious layer totally to keep water level high.

Figure 4.2.12. Results of hand-auger borings (Oasis de Gabes)

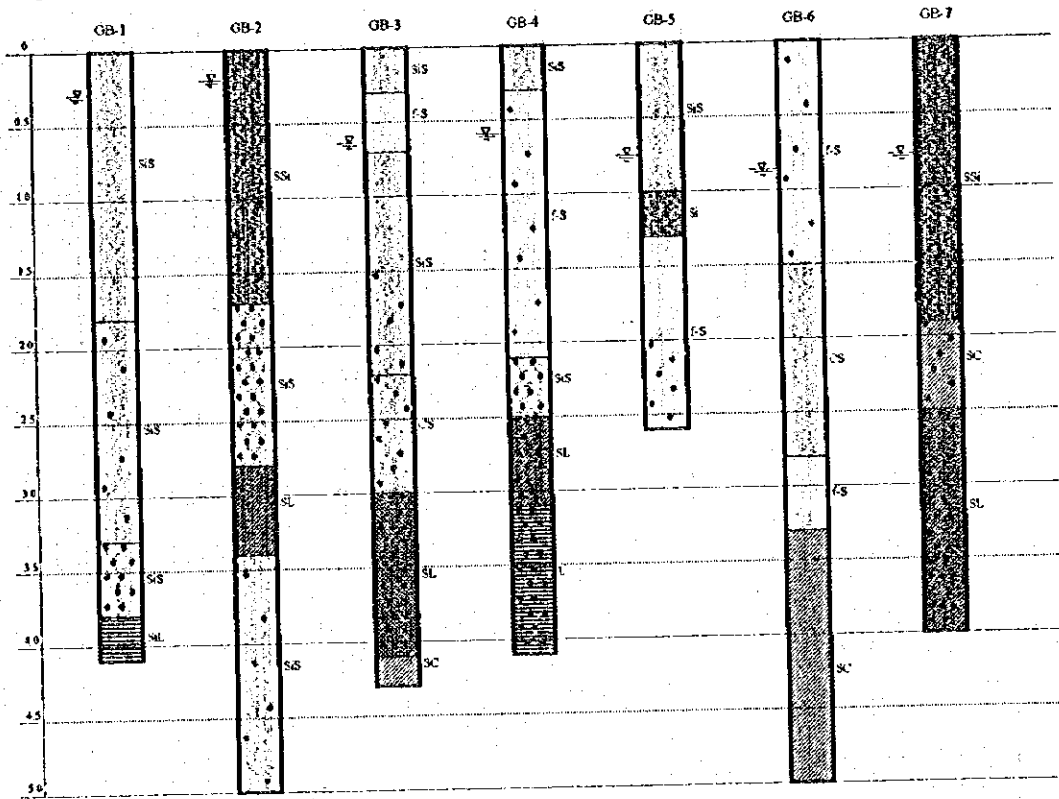


Figure 4.2.13. (a) Guide Map of Oasis Surveyed (Sud Ouest, Gafsa)

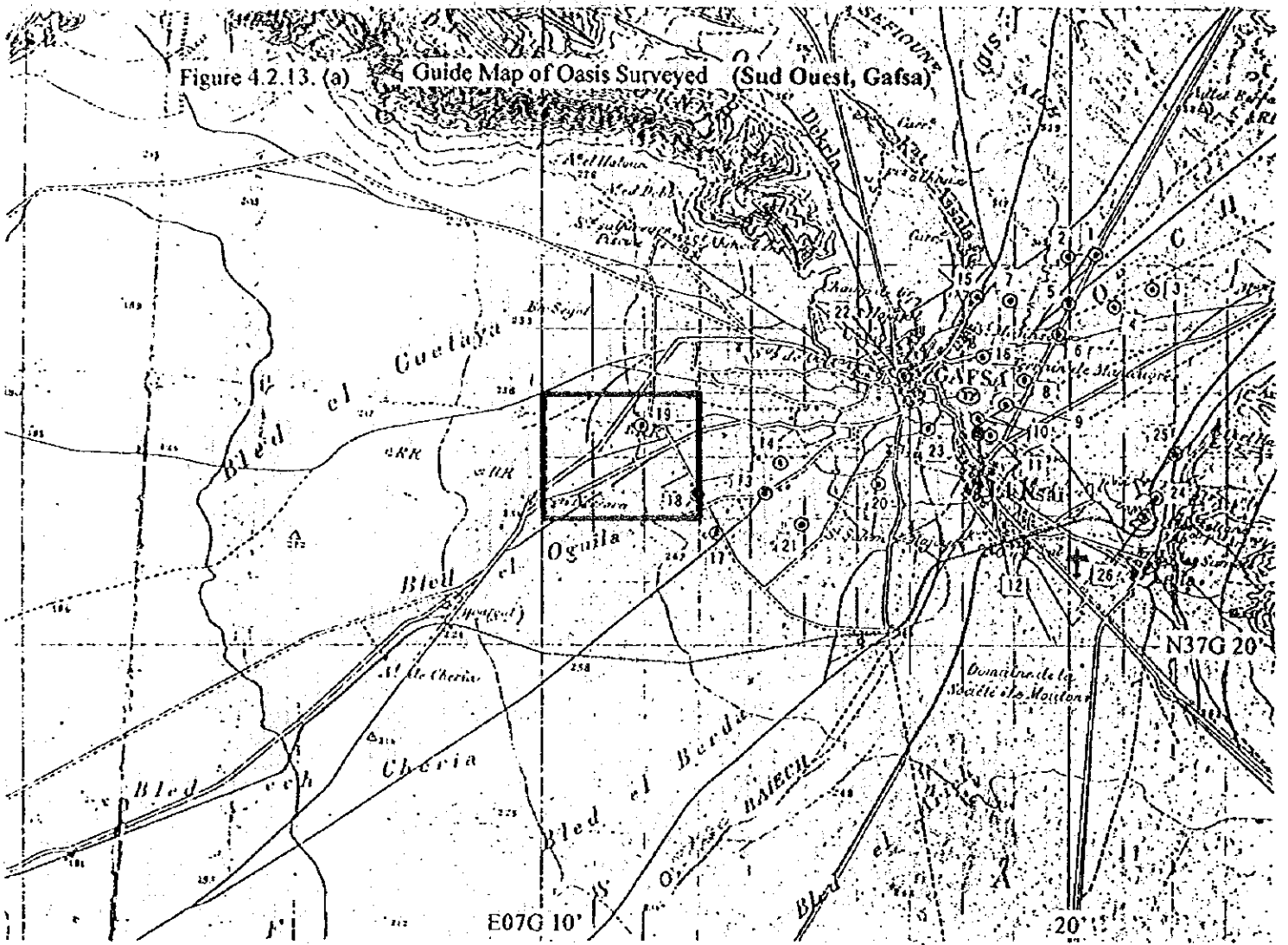


Figure 4.2.13. (b) Guide Map of Oasis Surveyed (Oued Shili, Gafsa)

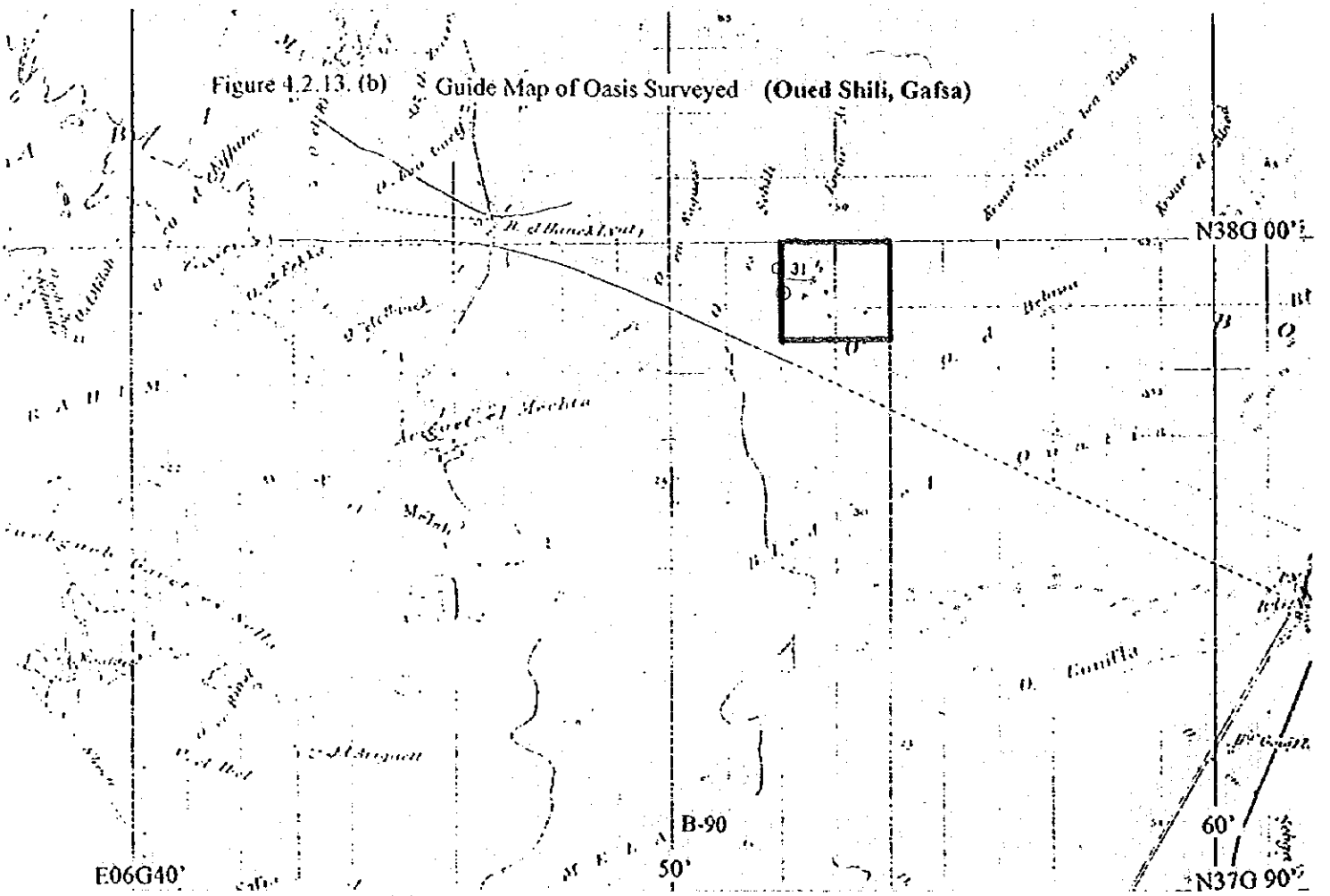


Figure 4.2.14. (a) Location Map of Hand-Auger  
Sud Ouest (Gafsa)

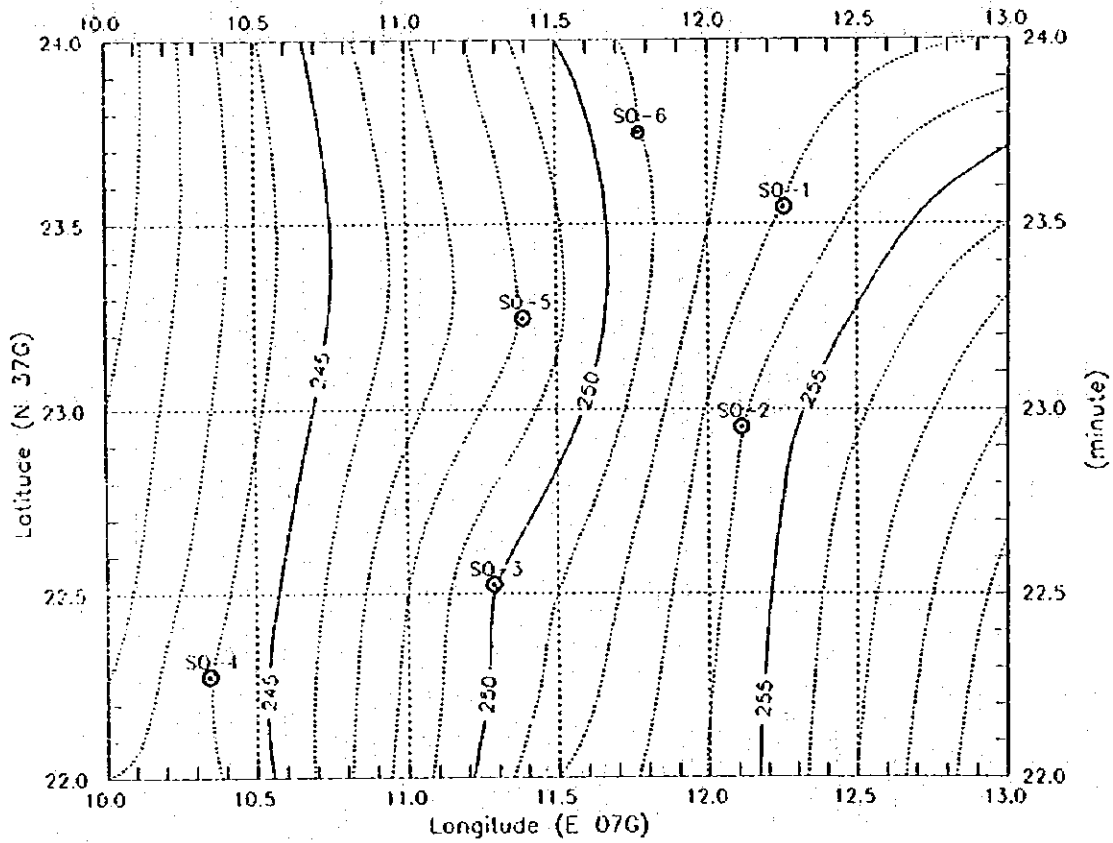


Figure 4.2.14. (b) Bird Eye's Figure

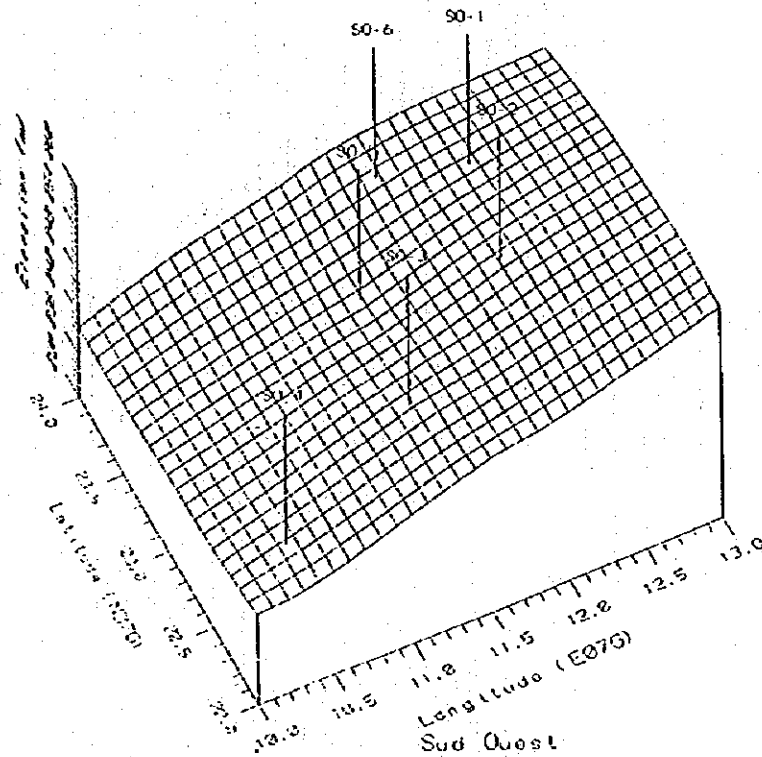


Figure 4.2.15. (a) Location Map of Hand-Auger  
Oued Shili (Gafsa)

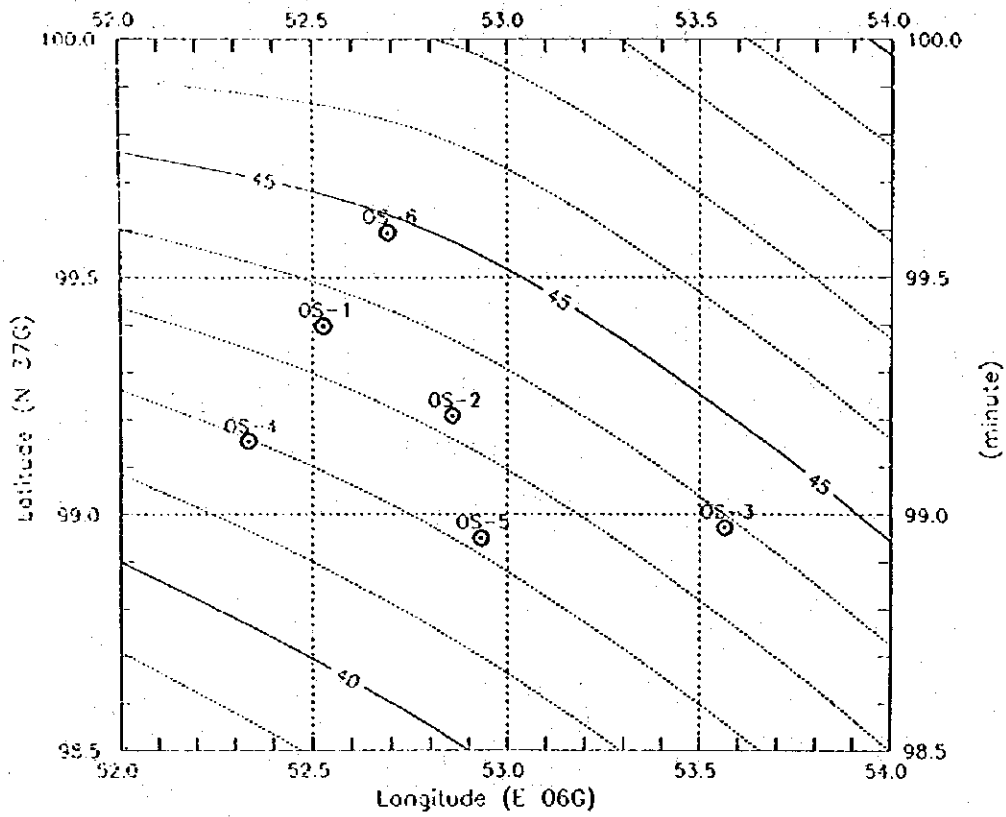
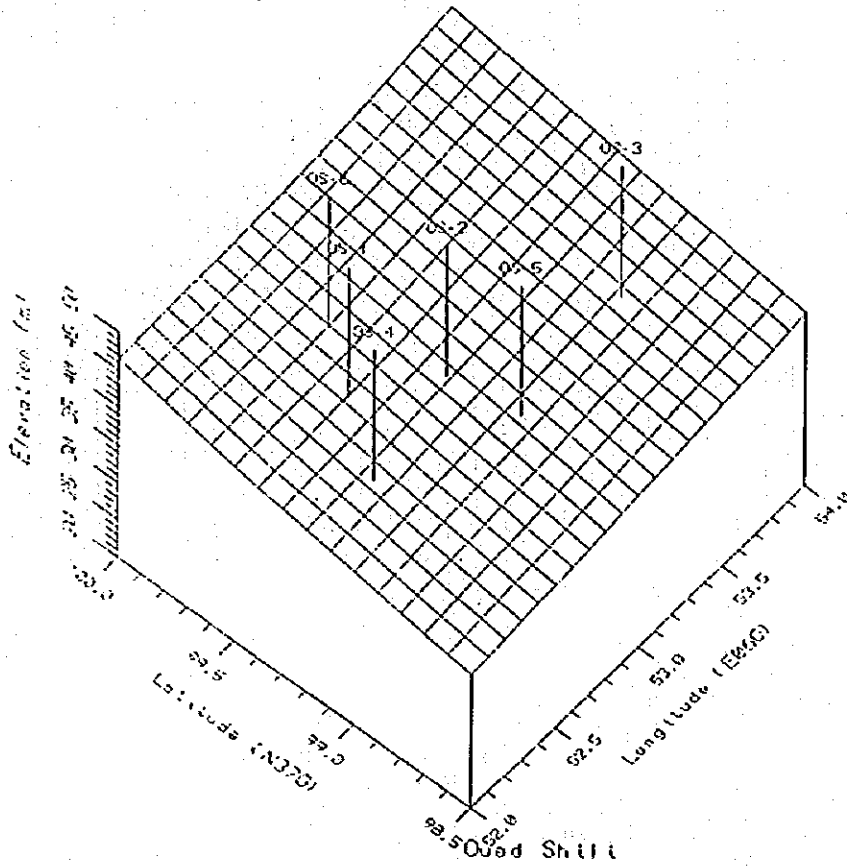


Figure 4.2.15. (b) Bird Eye's Figure



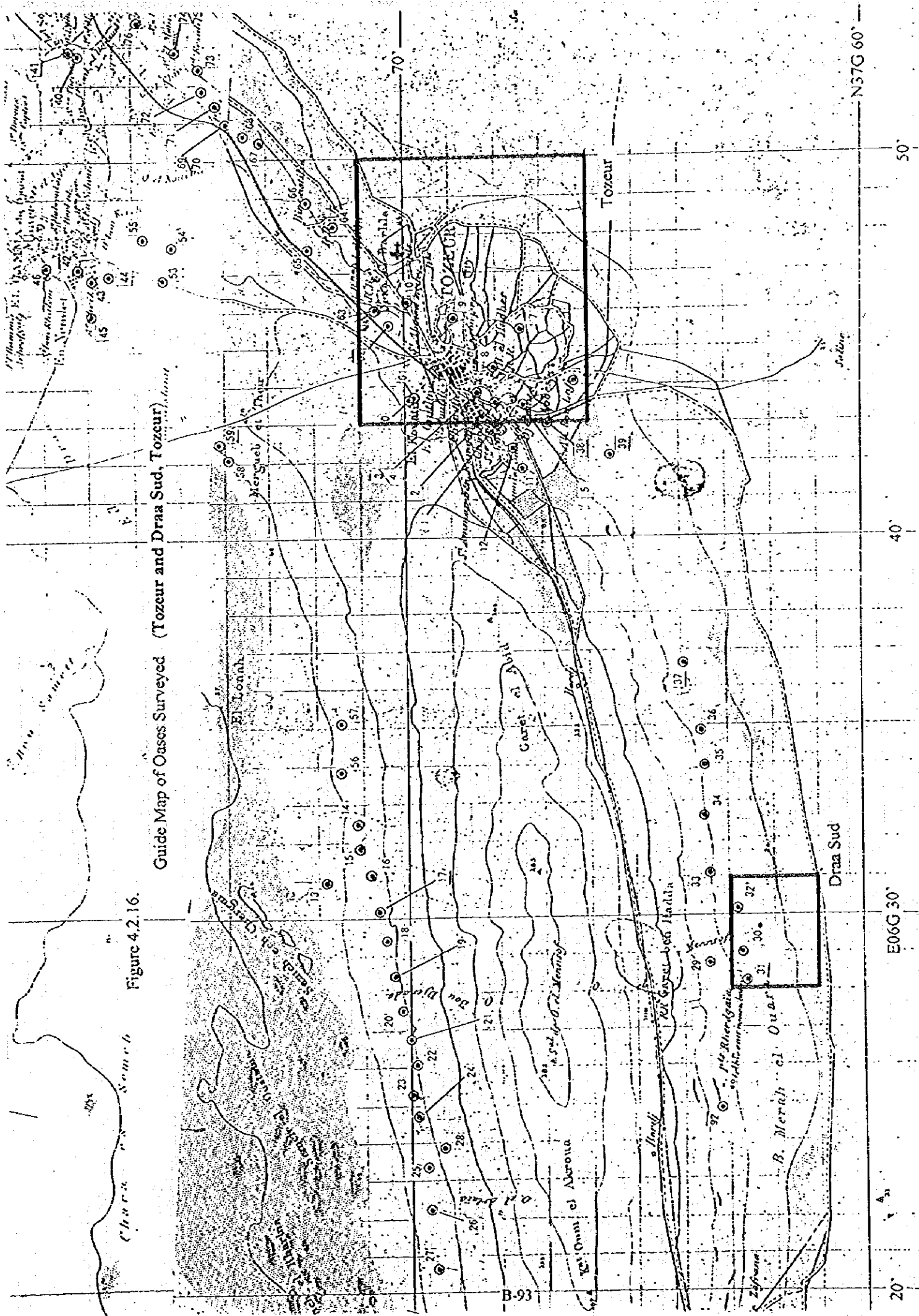


Figure 4.2.16.

Guide Map of Oases Surveyed (Tozeur and Draa Sud, Tozeur)

B-93

Figure 4.2.17. (a) Location Map of Hand-Auger  
Tozeur Oasis (Tozeur)

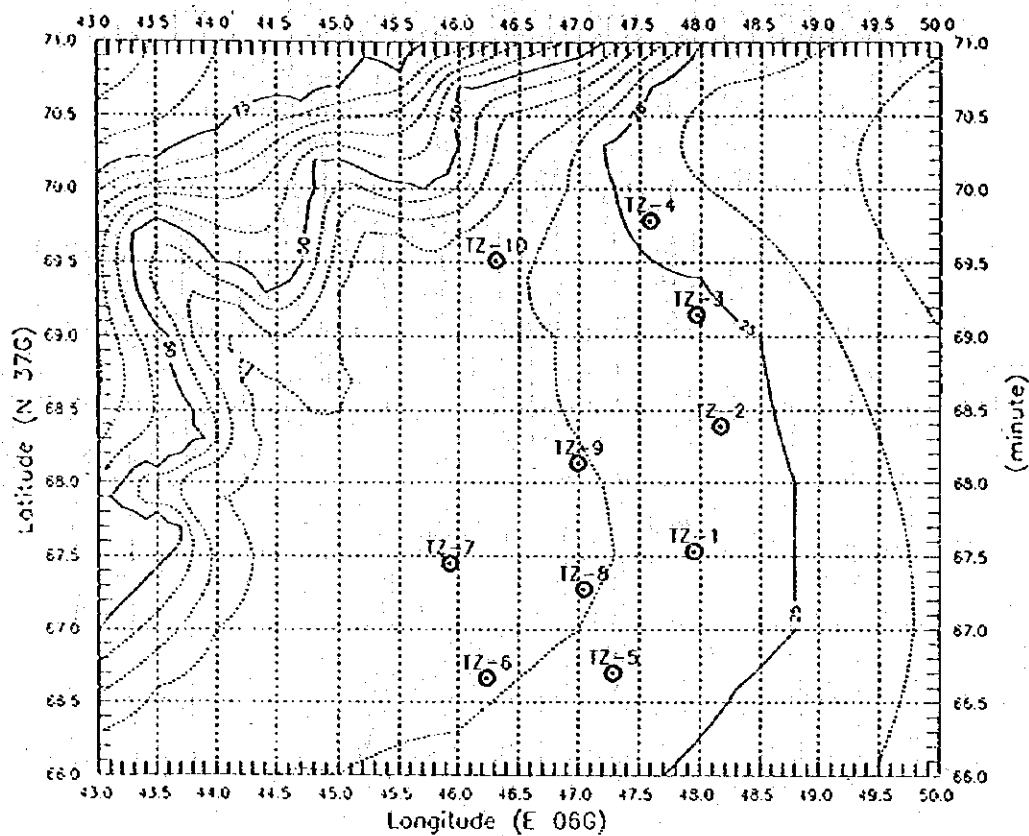


Figure 4.2.17. (b) Bird Eye's Figure

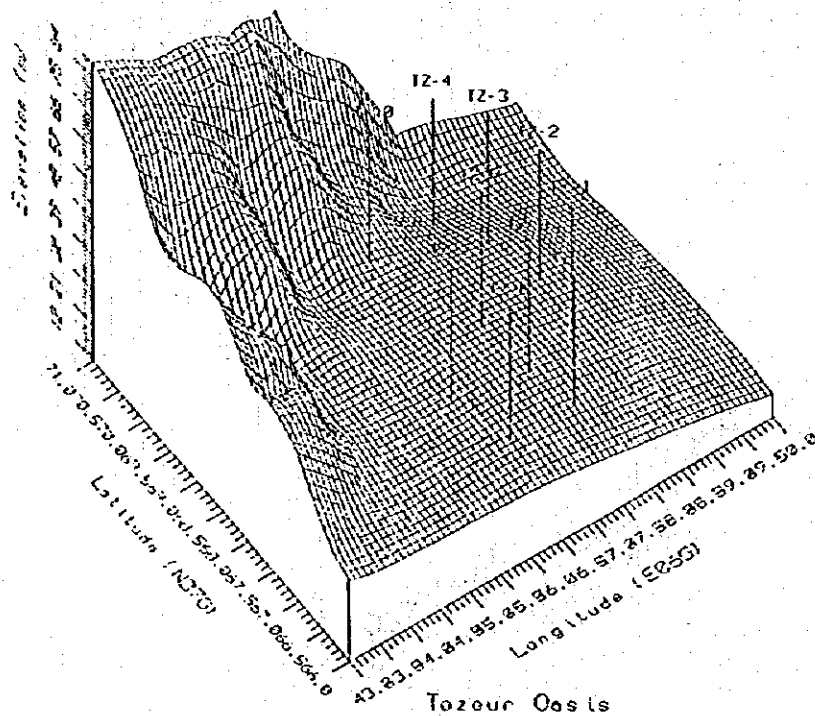




Figure 4.2.18. (a) Location Map of Hand-Auger  
Drao Sud (Tozeur)

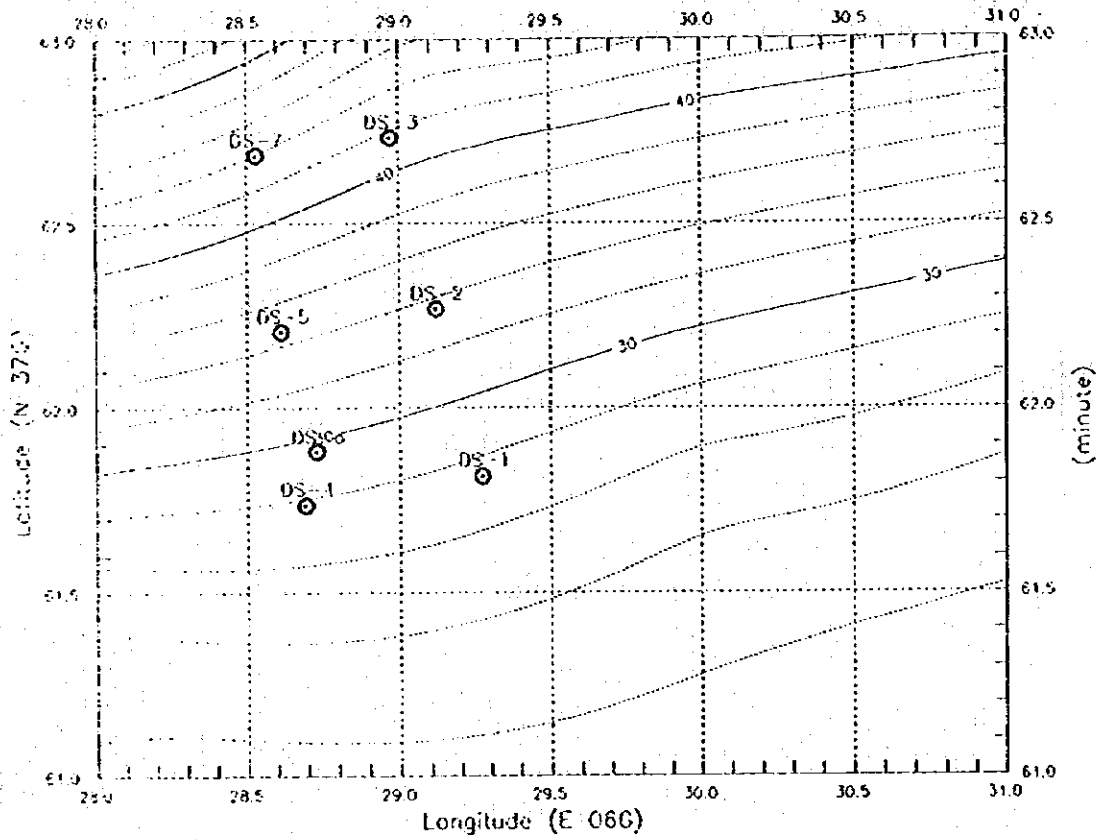


Figure 4.2.18. (b) Bird Eye's Figure

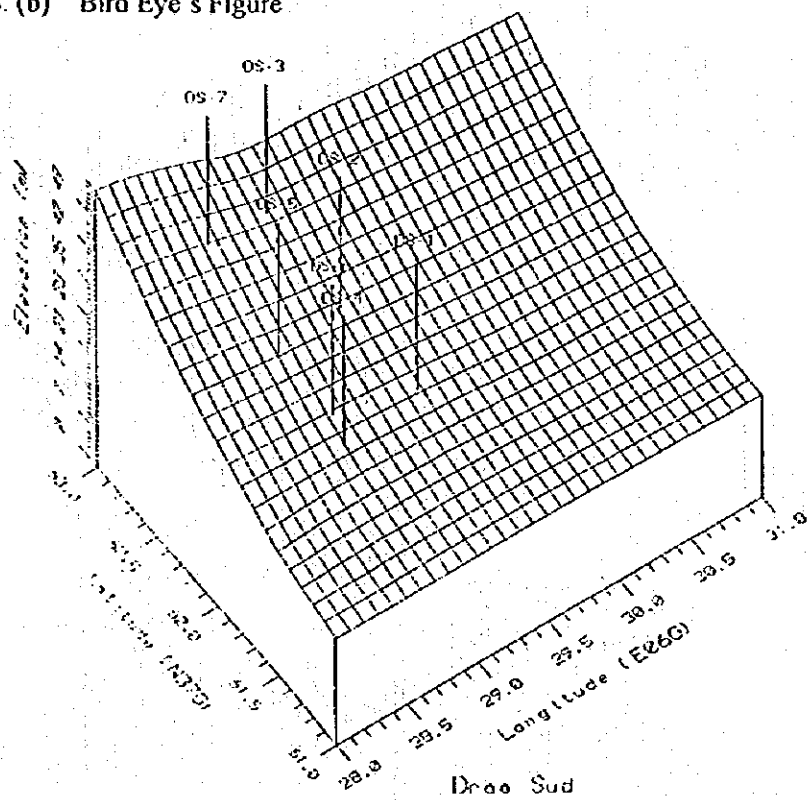


Figure 4.2.19. (a) Guide Map of Oases Surveyed (Kebili and Guetaya, Kebili)

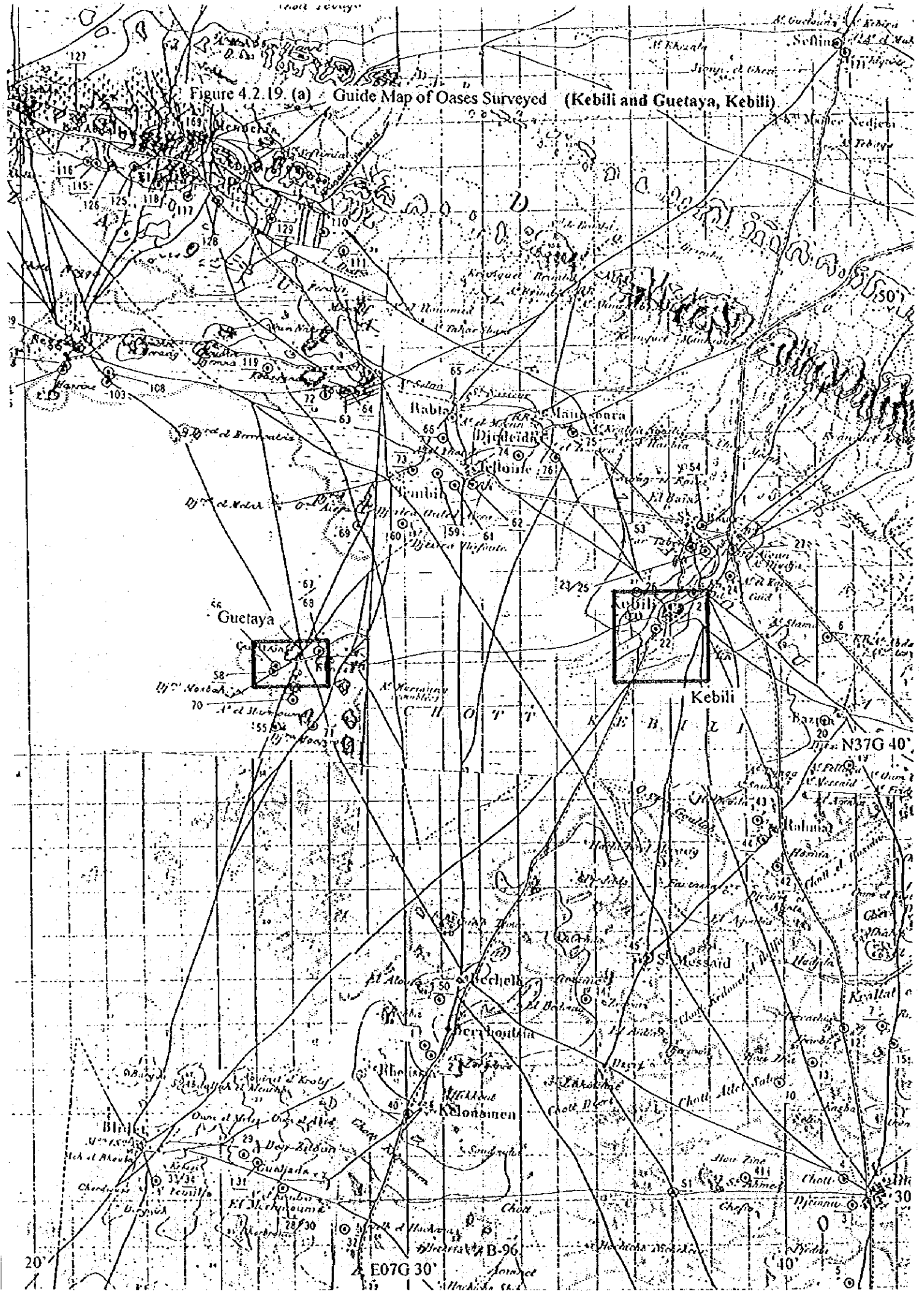


Figure 4.2.19. (b) Guide Map of Oasis Surveyed (Mazraa Neji, Kebili)

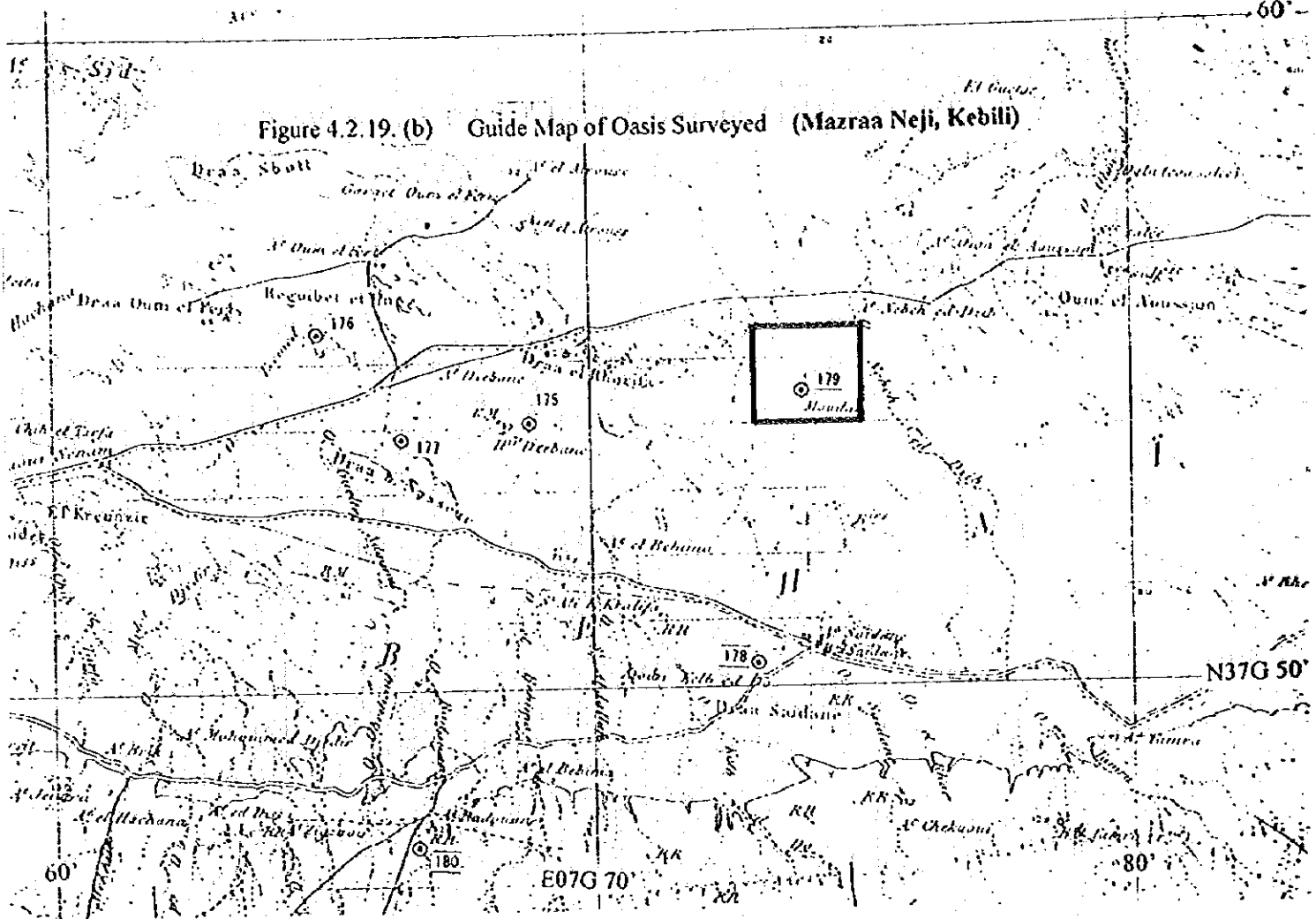


Figure 4.2.19. (c) Guide Map of Oasis Surveyed (Regim Matoug 2, Kebili)

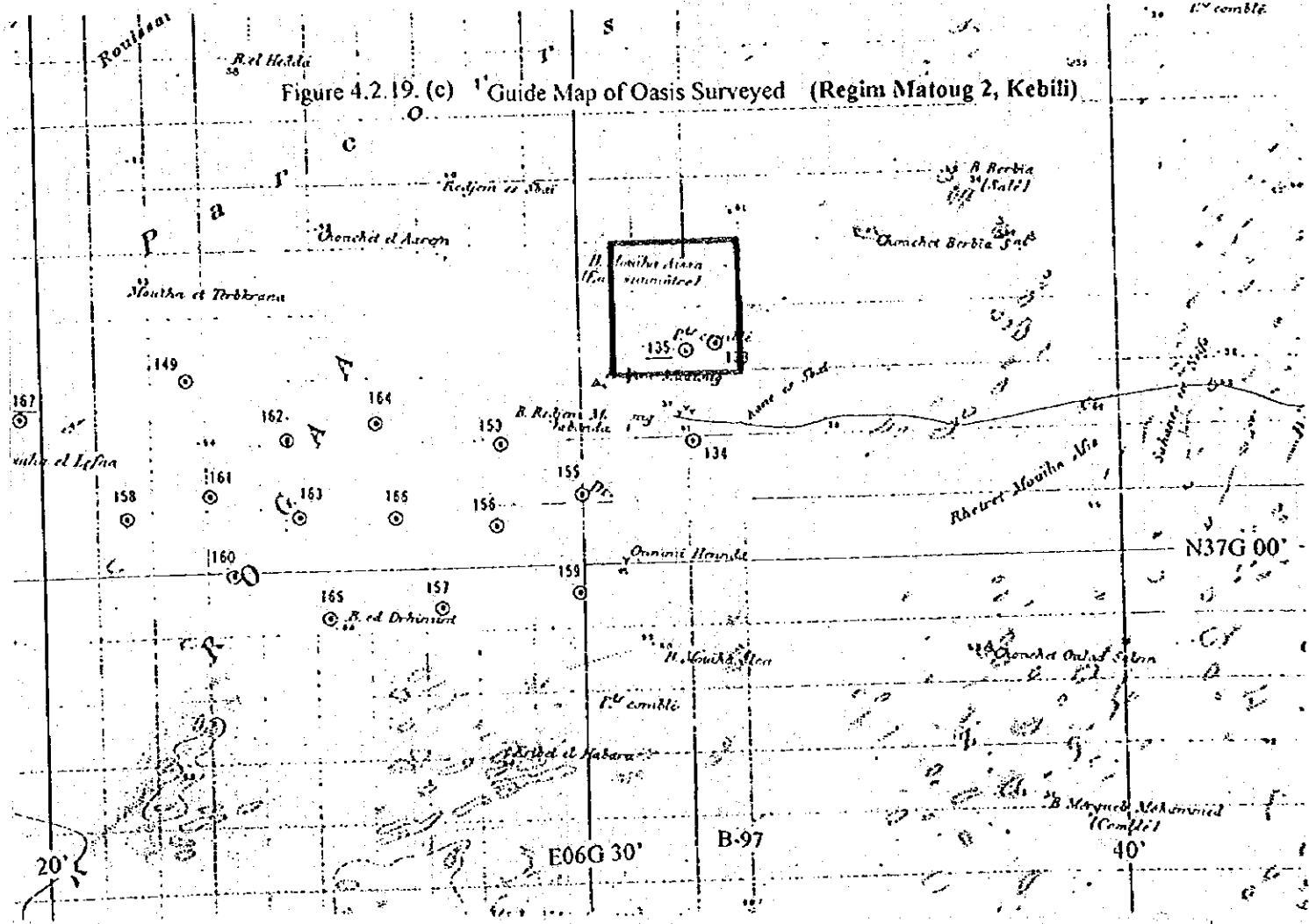


Figure 4.2.20. (a) Location Map of Hand-Auger  
Regim Matoug 2 (Kebili)

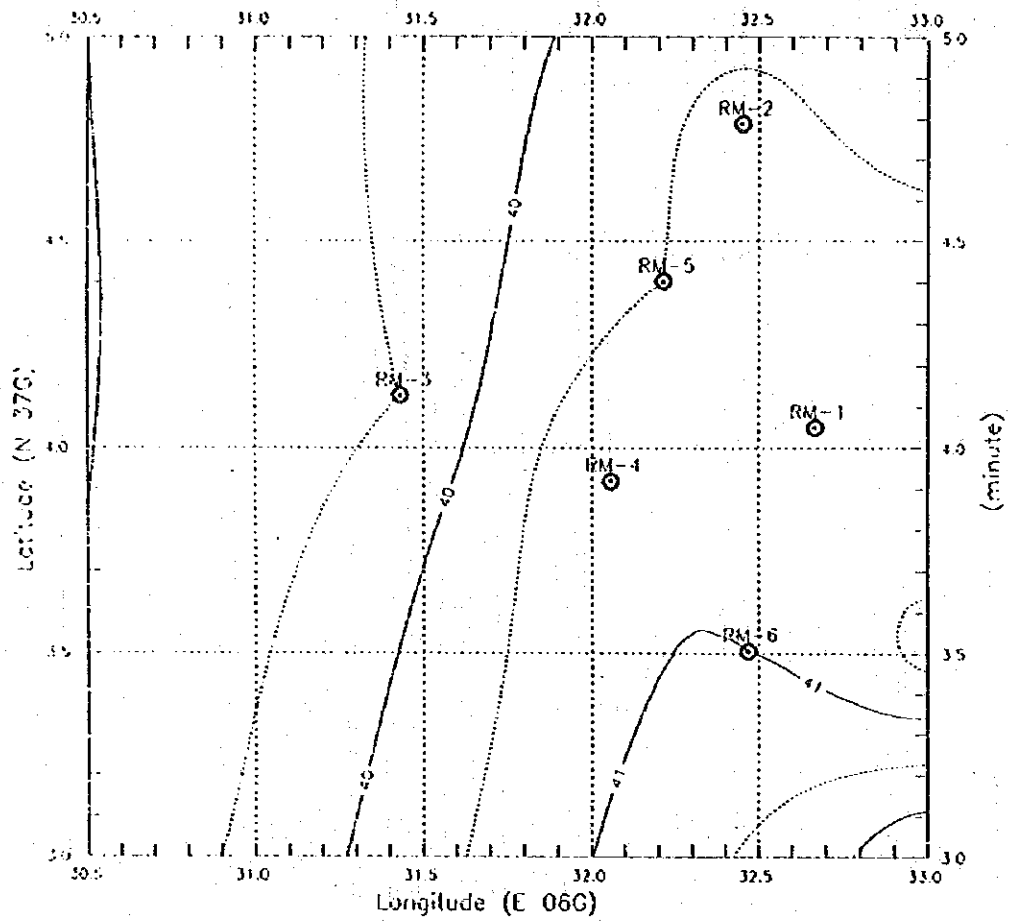


Figure 4.2.20. (b) Bird Eye's Figure

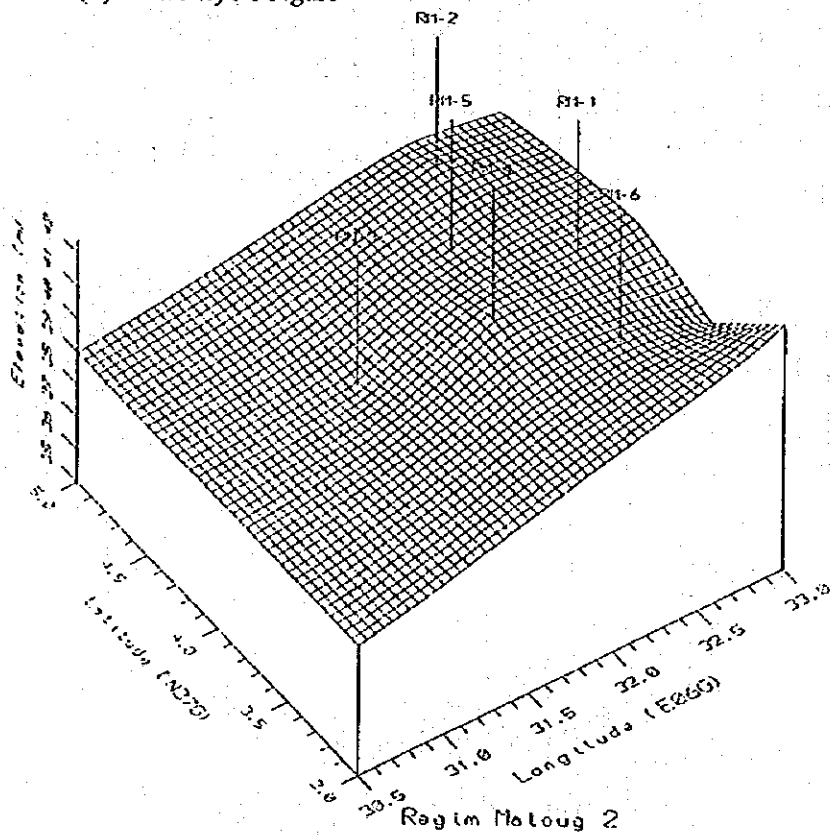


Figure 4.2.21. (a) Location Map of Hand-Auger

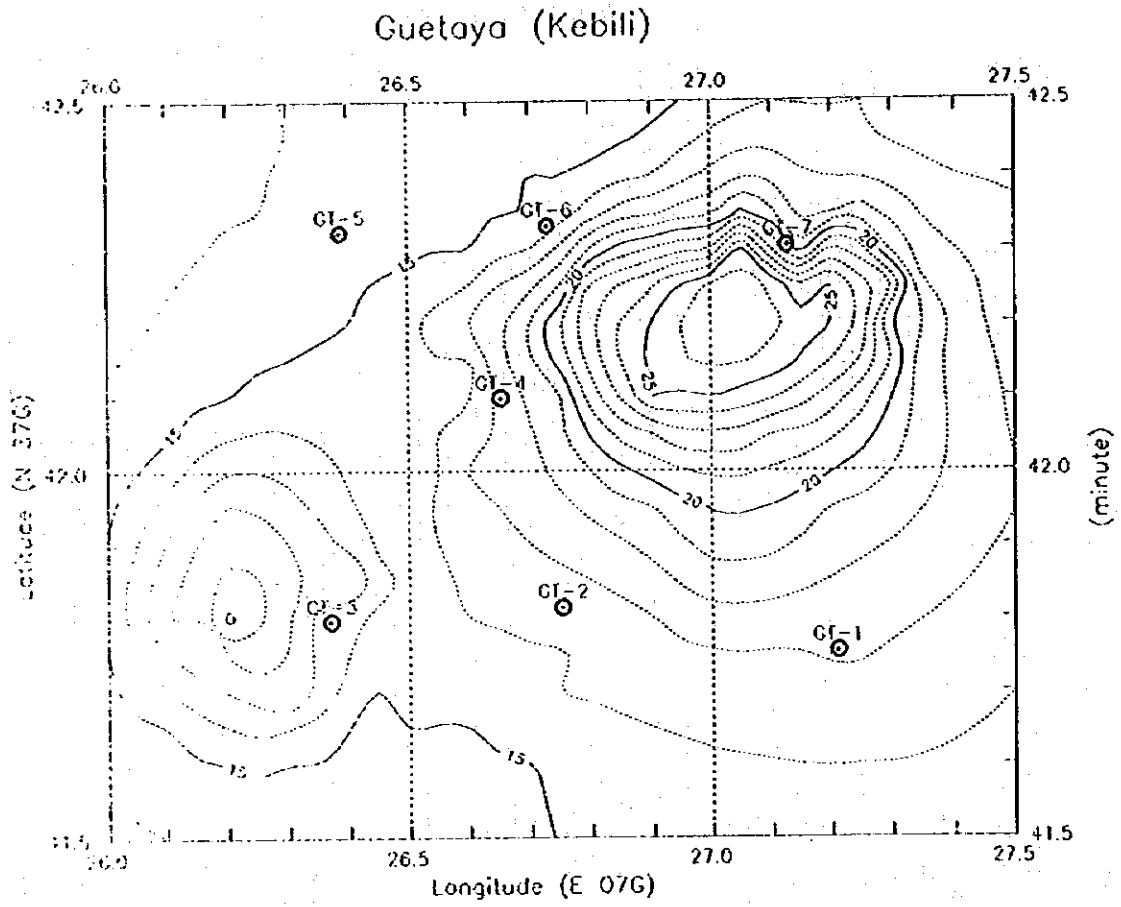


Figure 4.2.21. (b) Bird Eye's Figure

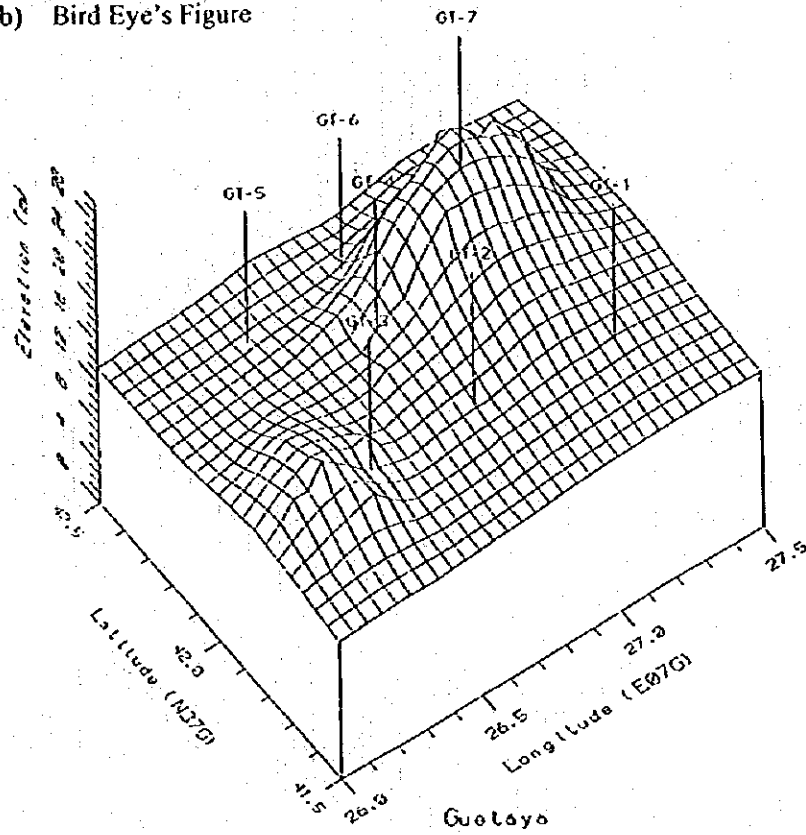


Figure 4.2.22. (a) Location Map of Hand-Auger  
Ras El Ain (Kebili)

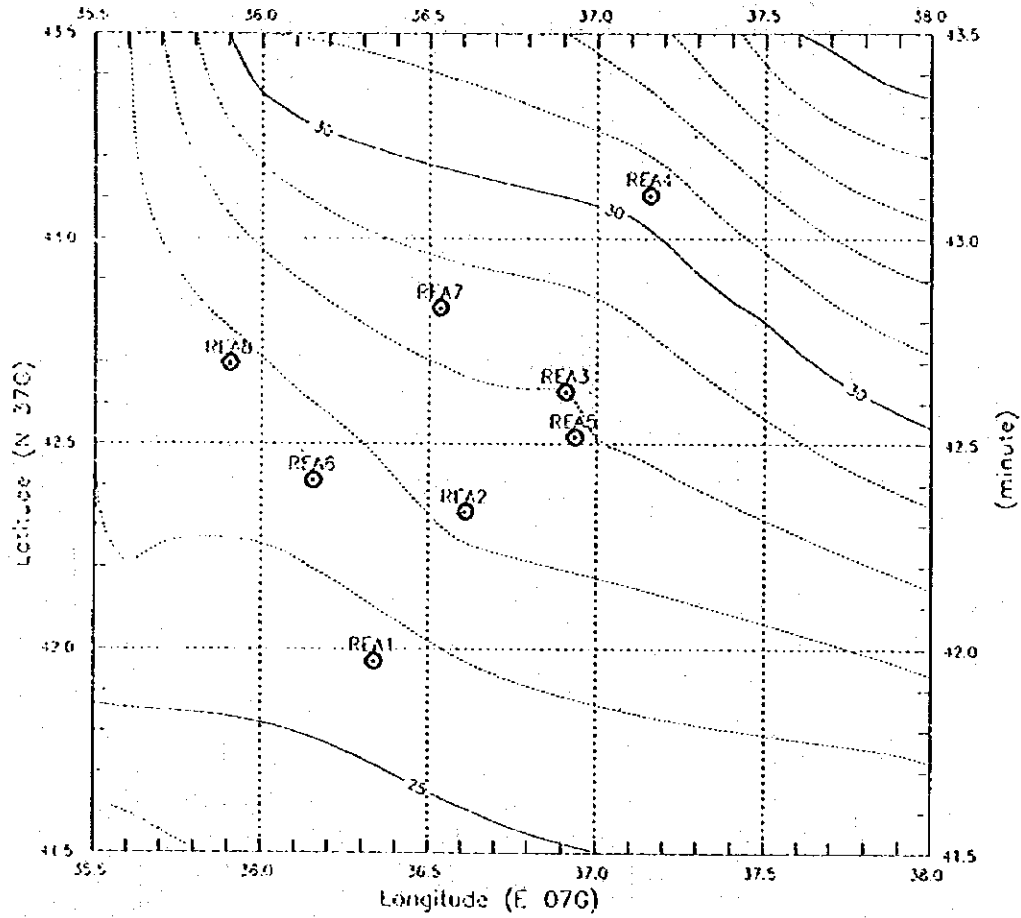


Figure 4.2.22. (b) Bird Eye's Figure

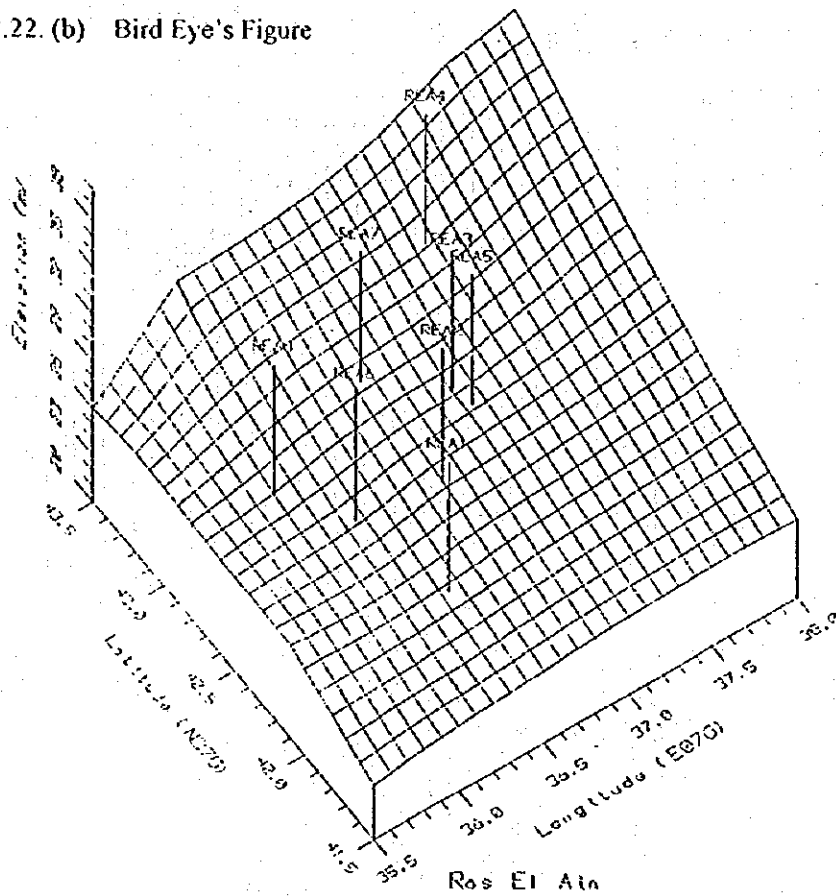


Figure 4.2.23. (a) Location Map of Hand-Auger  
Marraa Heji (Kebili)

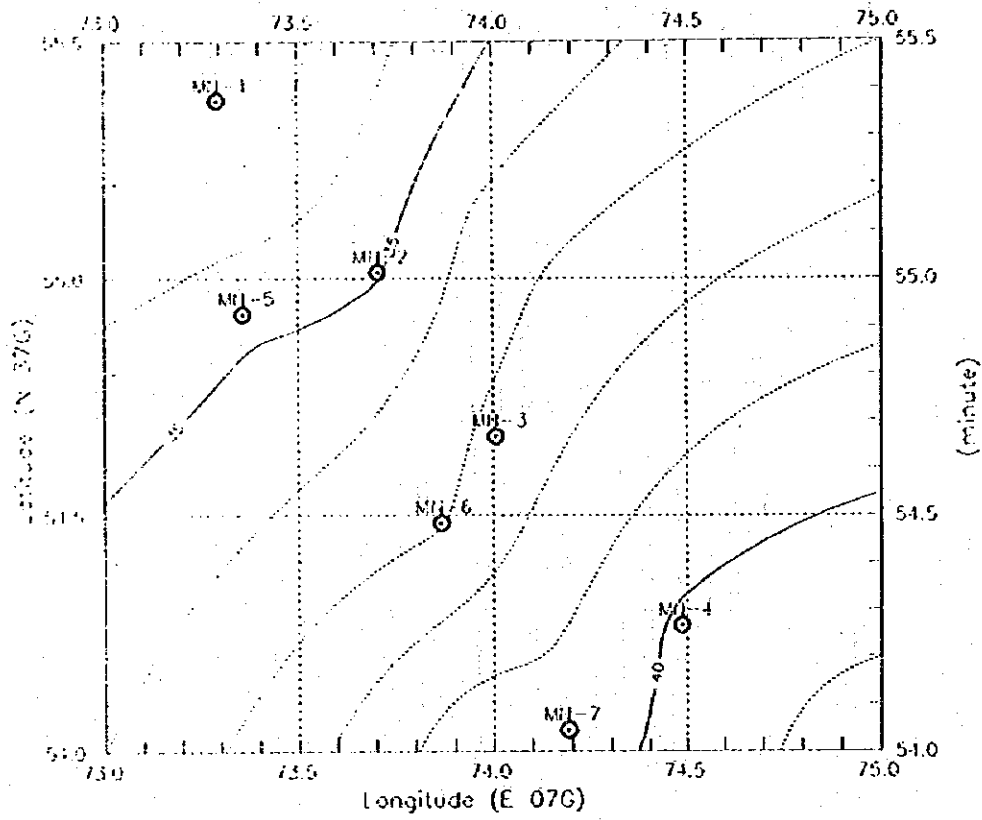


Figure 4.2.23. (b) Bird Eye's Figure

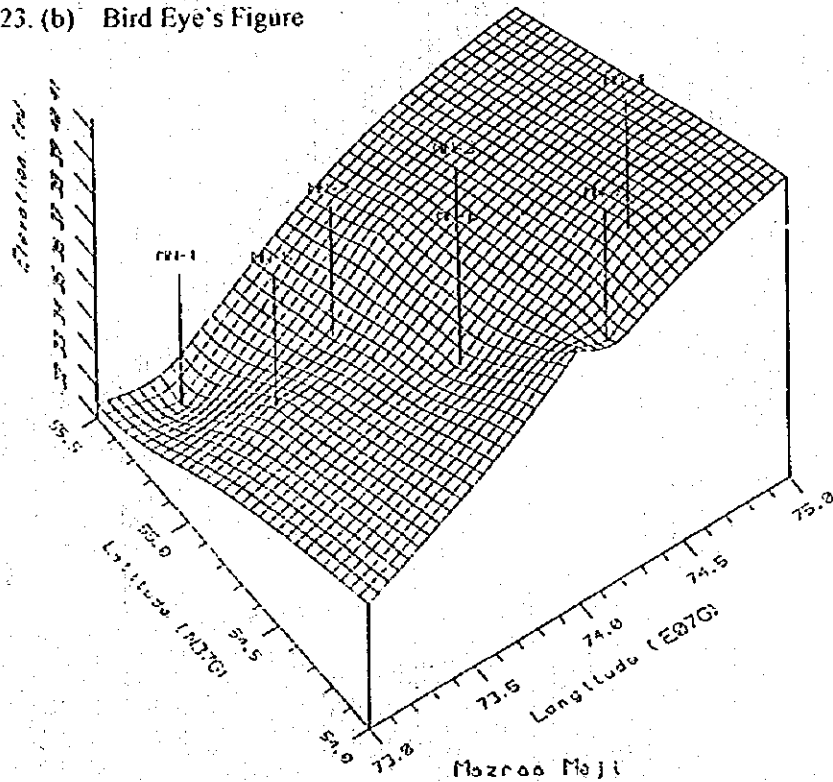


Figure 4.2.24.

Guide Map of Oases Surveyed (Gabes Province)

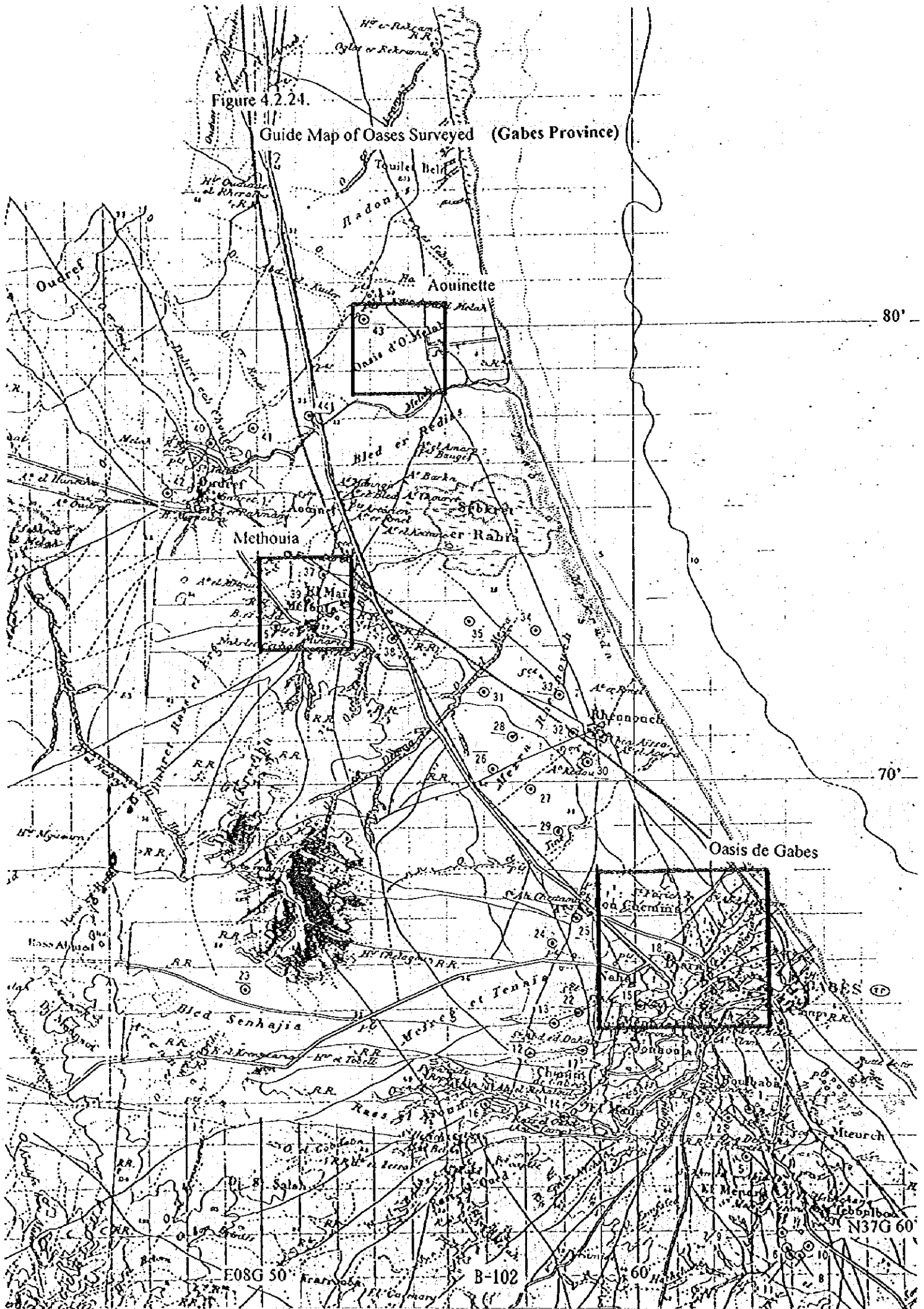




Figure 4.2.25. (a) Location Map of Hand-Auger  
Aouinette (Cobes)

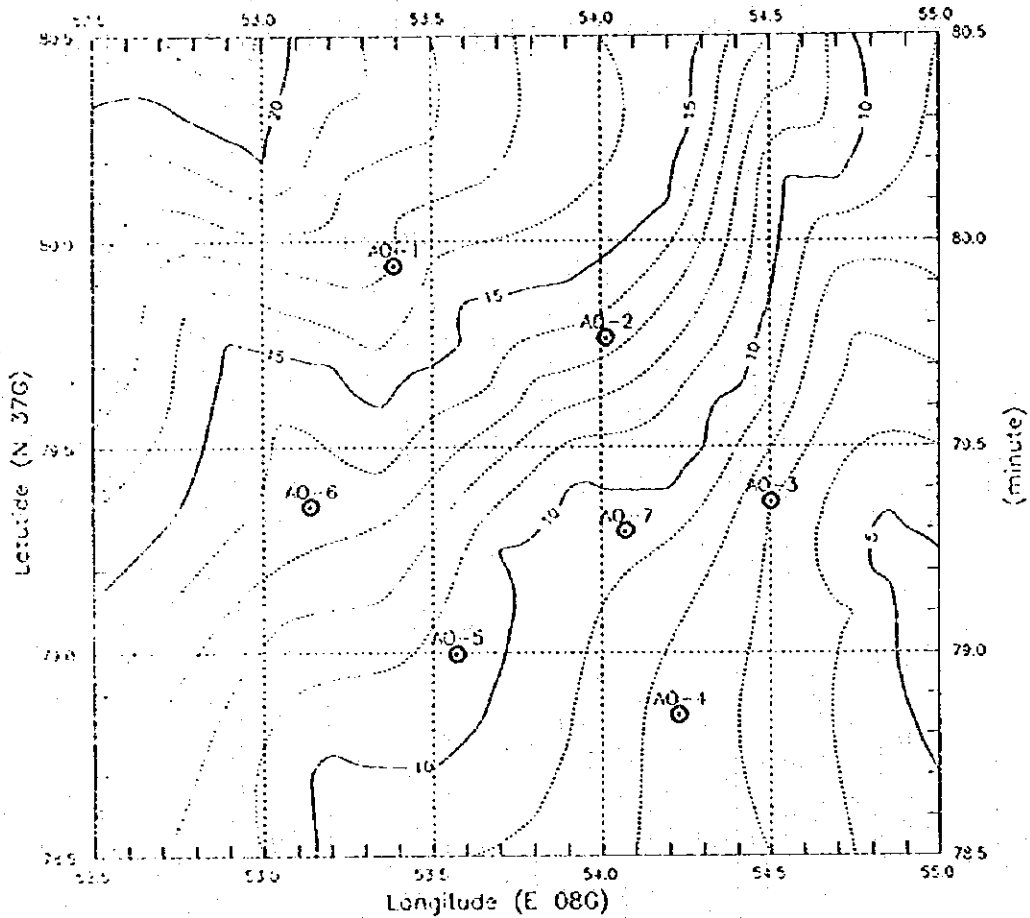


Figure 4.2.25. (b) Bird Eye's Figure

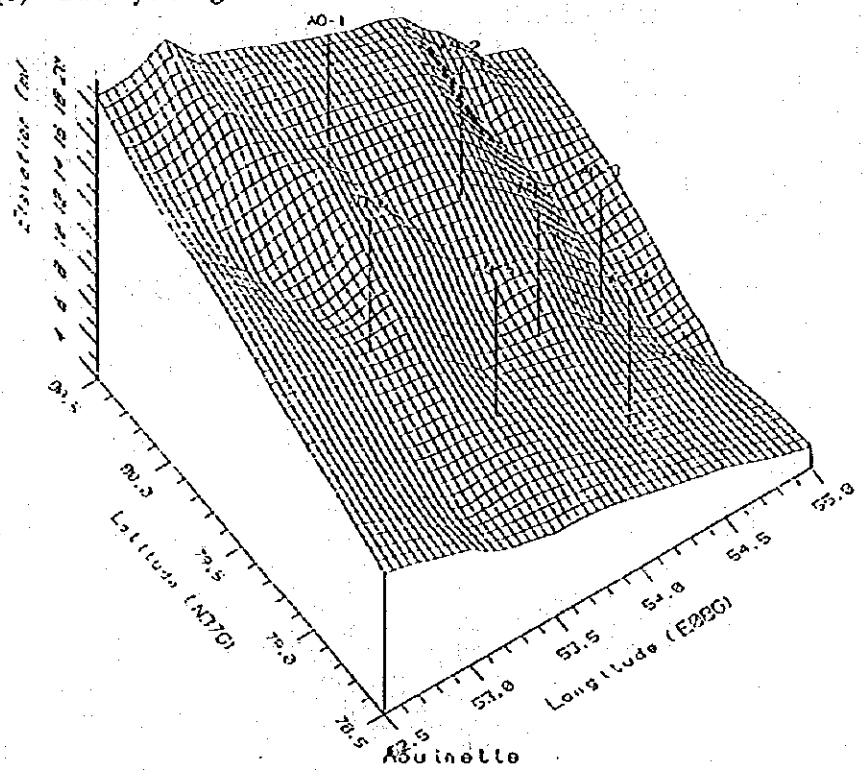


Figure 4.2.26. (a) Location Map of Hand-Auger Methouia (Gabes)

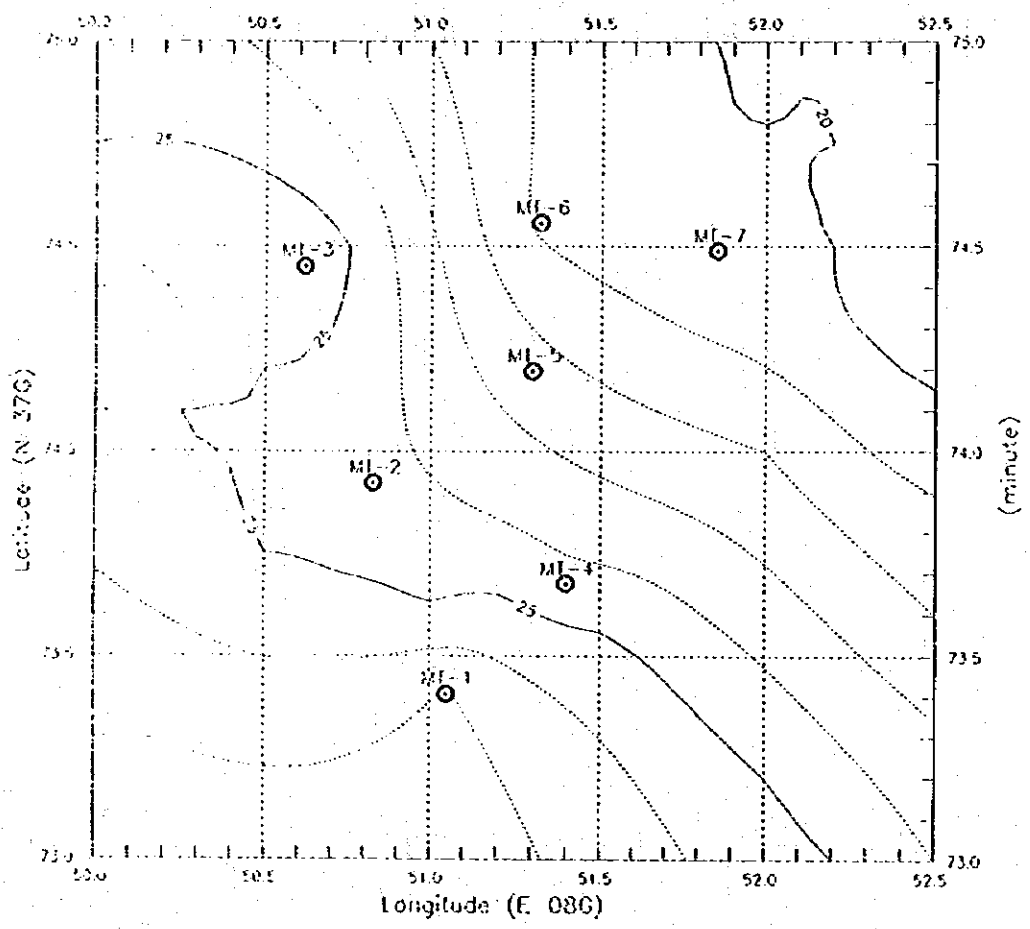


Figure 4.2.26. (b) Bird Eye's Figure

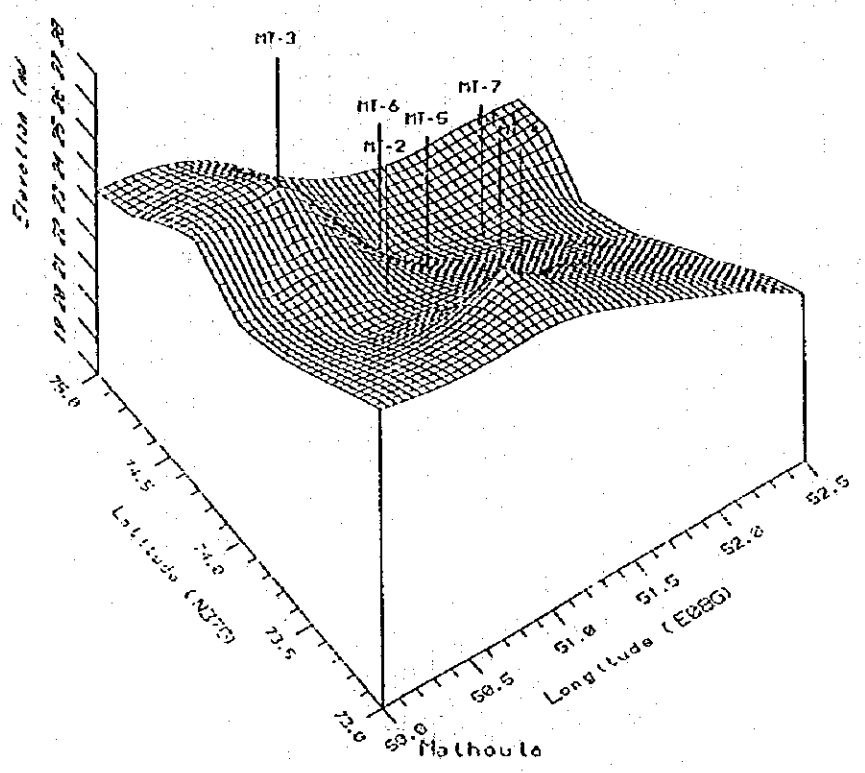


Figure 4.2.27. (a) Location Map of Hand-Auger

Oasis de Gabes (Gabes)

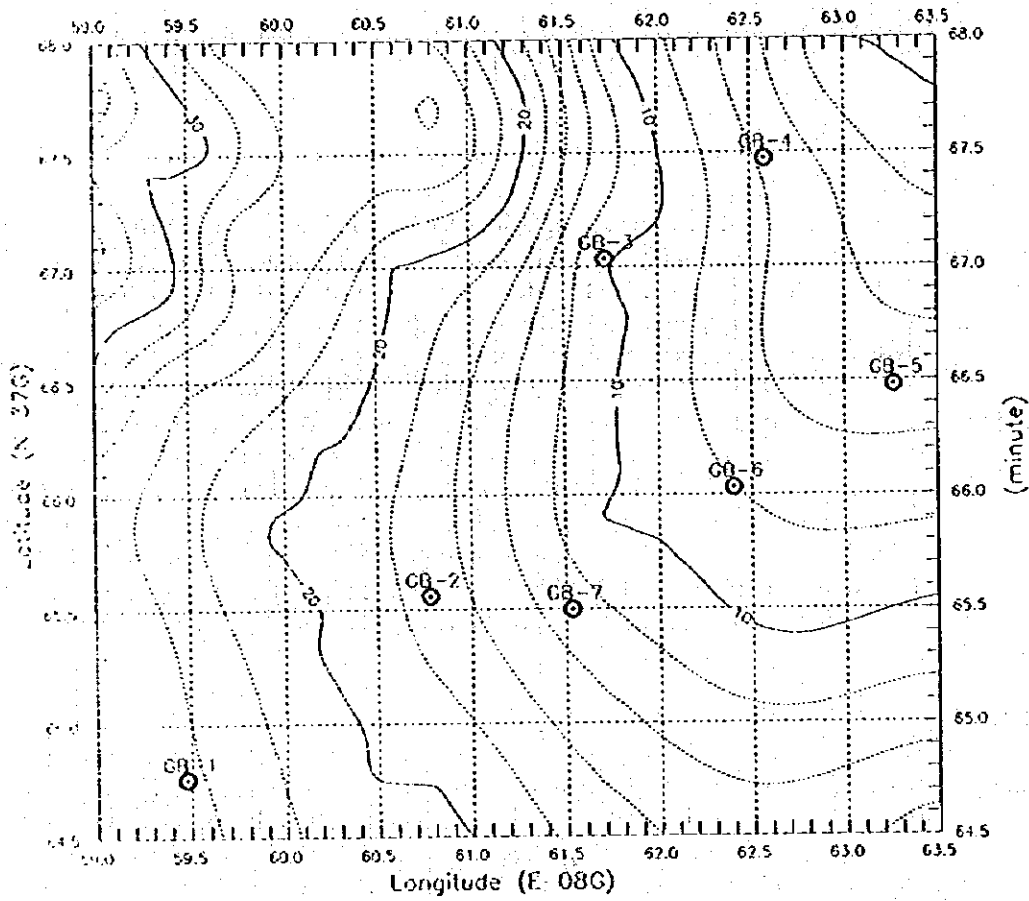
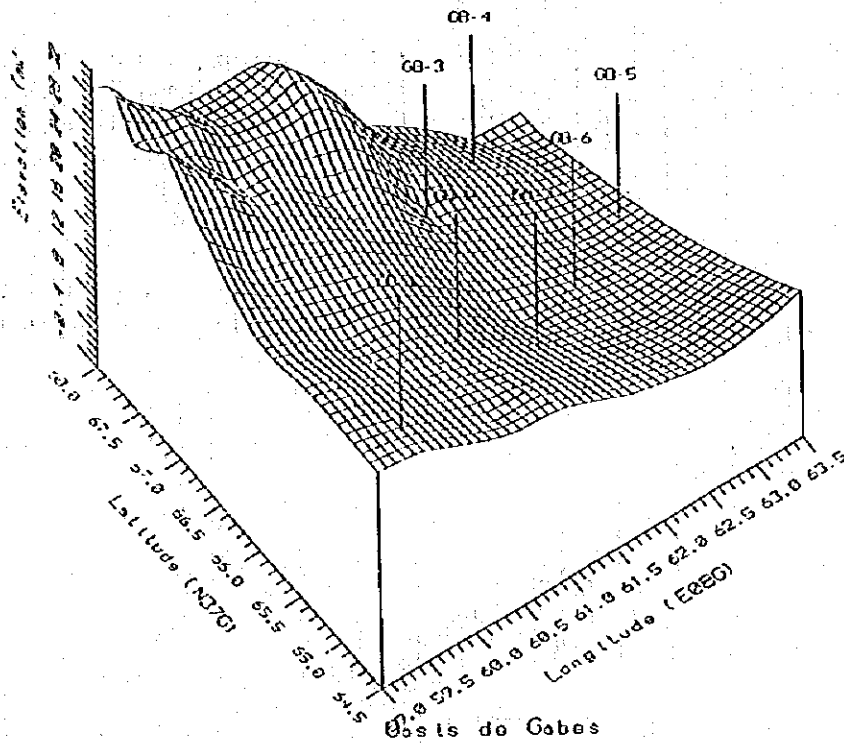


Figure 4.2.27. (b) Bird Eye's Figure



### 4.3. Permeability Test

#### 4.3.1. Methodology

The permeability of the ground shall be checked by simple in-situ permeability test using the auger boring hole.

At each test point, a test hole is to be drilled by the hand-auger up to around 5 meters or about 1 meter below the groundwater table, and a set of strainer pipe with an inner diameter of 83 mm shall be installed when the hole is collapsible. When the hard layer is encountered within 5 meter, the boring shall be given up at the depth, as same with the procedure explained in the section of gypsum survey.

In the case the groundwater table is enough high compared to the available depth of hand auger, an Auger Hole Test (or Recovery Test) shall be taken. And when the groundwater table is lower than the drilled depth of the hole, the in-situ permeability test shall be given up. Although a Pouring Method can be applicable in this case, the accuracy of the test shall be far inferior than the recovery method. The difference between those two is whether to withdraw groundwater from the hole or to pour some water into the hole, and the following procedure shall almost be same, that is to observe the water level for a certain time period in proper time interval. Permeability coefficient of the ground is roughly calculated from the trends of changing water levels.

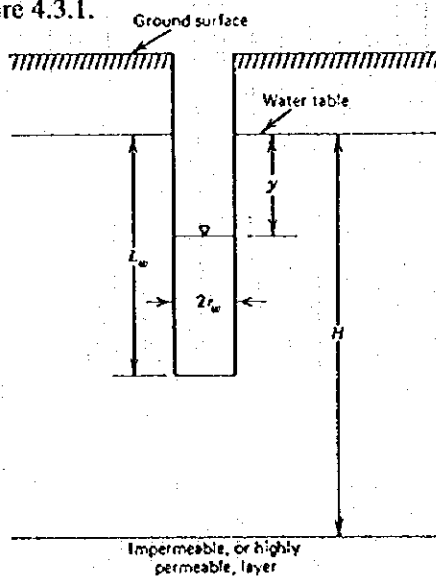
#### 4.3.2. Auger Hole Tests

The auger hole method involves the measurement of the change in water level after the rapid removal of a volume of water from an unlined cylindrical hole. If the soil is loose, a screen may be necessary to maintain the hole. The method is relatively simple and is most adaptable to shallow water table conditions. The value of permeability  $K$  obtained is essentially that for a horizontal direction in the immediately vicinity of the hole.

Figure 4.3.1. illustrates an auger hole and the dimensions required for the calculation. It can be shown that hydraulic conductivity is given by

$$K = (C/864) \cdot (dy/dt)$$

Figure 4.3.1.



Dimensions of Auger Hole Test

where  $dy/dt$  is the measured rate of rise in cm/sec and the factor 864 yields  $K$  value in m/day. When  $K$  value in cm/sec is required, it is no need to divide by 864. The factor  $C$  is a dimensionless constant given by the Table 4.3.1. The table is an original given by Boast & Kirkham (1971), and the extension of them to meet to the actual survey is attached in the end of this section.

Table 4.3.1. Value of the Factor C

$L_w/r_w$	$y/L_w$	$(H - L_w)/L_w$ for Impermeable Layer								$H - L_w$	$(H - L_w)/L_w$ for Infinitely Permeable Layer				
		0	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.5	1	2	5		$\infty$	5	2	1	0.5
1	1	447	423	404	375	323	286	264	255	254	252	241	213	166	
	0.75	469	450	434	408	360	324	303	292	291	289	278	248	198	
	0.5	555	537	522	497	449	411	386	380	379	377	359	324	264	
2	1	186	176	167	154	134	123	118	116	115	115	113	106	91	
	0.75	196	187	180	168	149	138	133	131	131	130	128	121	106	
	0.5	234	225	218	207	188	175	169	167	167	166	164	156	139	
5	1	51.9	48.6	46.2	42.8	38.7	36.9	36.1		35.8		35.5	34.6	32.4	
	0.75	54.8	52.0	49.9	46.8	42.8	41.0	40.2		40.0		39.6	38.6	36.3	
	0.5	66.1	63.4	61.3	58.1	53.9	51.9	51.0		50.7		50.3	49.2	46.6	
10	1	18.1	16.9	16.1	15.1	14.1	13.6	13.4		13.4		13.3	13.1	12.6	
	0.75	19.1	18.1	17.4	16.5	15.5	15.0	14.8		14.8		14.7	14.5	14.0	
	0.5	23.3	22.3	21.5	20.6	19.5	19.0	18.8		18.7		18.6	18.4	17.8	
20	1	5.91	5.53	5.30	5.06	4.81	4.70	4.66		4.64		4.62	4.58	4.46	
	0.75	6.27	5.94	5.73	5.50	5.25	5.15	5.10		5.08		5.07	5.02	4.89	
	0.5	7.67	7.34	7.12	6.88	6.60	6.48	6.43		6.41		6.39	6.34	6.19	
50	1	1.25	1.18	1.14	1.11	1.07	1.05			1.04			1.03	1.02	
	0.75	1.33	1.27	1.23	1.20	1.16	1.14			1.13			1.12	1.11	
	0.5	1.64	1.57	1.54	1.50	1.46	1.44			1.43			1.42	1.39	
100	1	0.37	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.32			0.32			0.32	0.31	
	0.75	0.40	0.38	0.37	0.36	0.35	0.35			0.35			0.34	0.34	
	0.5	0.49	0.47	0.46	0.45	0.44	0.44			0.44			0.43	0.43	

4.3.3. Result of the test

a) Analysis

The field measurement data were arranged in the data sheet and attached at Appendix. And the analysis chart to calculate  $(dy/dt)$  is shown as Figure 4.3.2. At first, the value of  $(dy/dt)$  was calculated based on the figure 4.3.2. Then the calculation factor C was read from the table (attached at the end of section). The permeability of the site is, then, easily calculated as multiplied  $(dy/dt)$  by C when it is required to show in cm/sec, or again divided by 864 to show in the unit of m/day.

b) Results

The result of tests, thus calculated, are shown as Table 4.3.2.

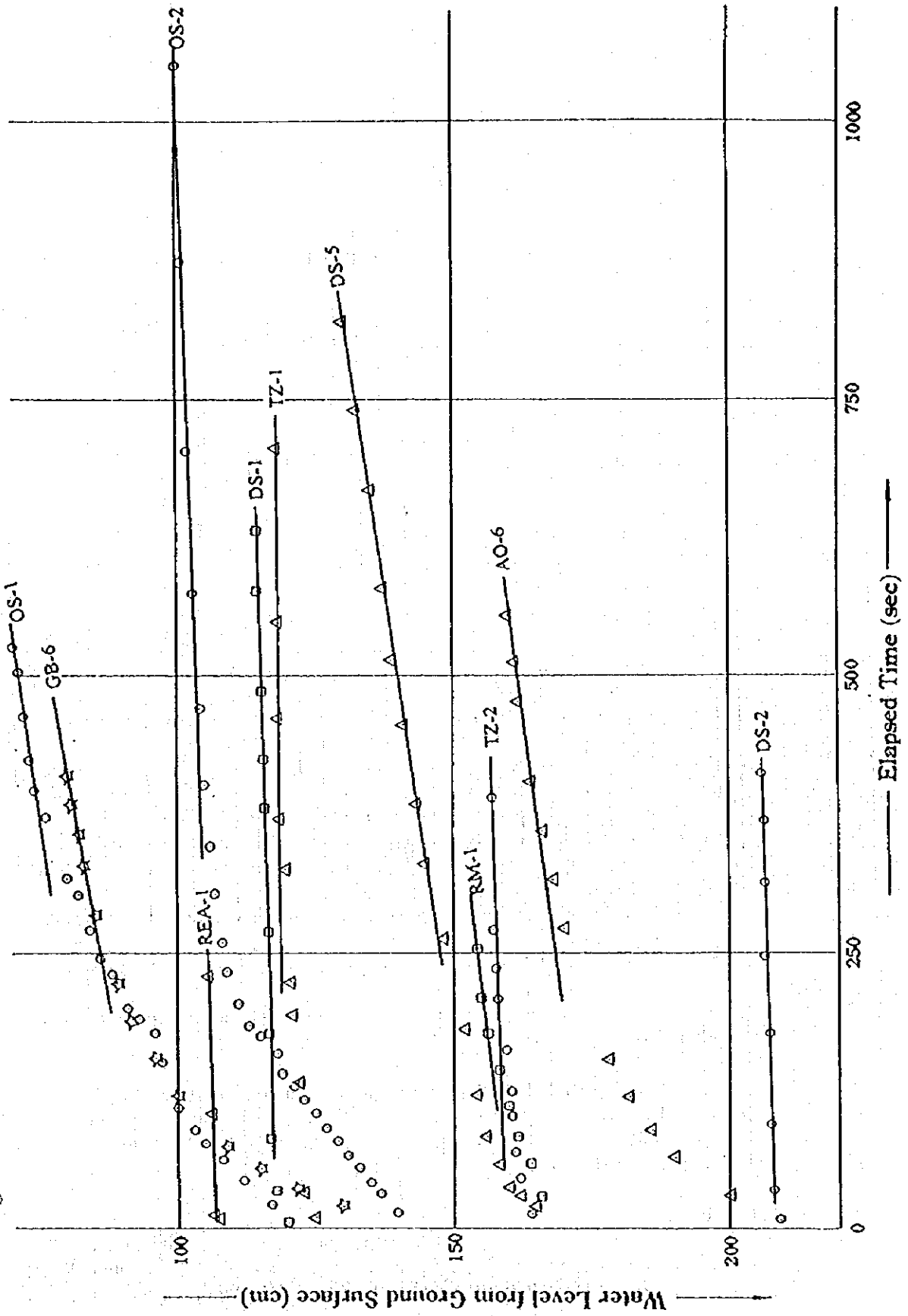
RESULTS OF IN-SITU PERMEABILITY TEST

Table 4.2.3.

Province	Oasis Name	Auger Hole	$L_w$ (cm)	$r_w$ (cm)	H (cm)	$\gamma$ (cm)	$L_w/r_w$ (cm)	$\sqrt{L_w}$ (cm)	$H-L_w$ (cm)	$(H-L_w)/L_w$	C	$dy/dt$ (cm/s)	K (cm/sec)	Soil Tex
GAFSA	Oued Shili	OS-1	150	5.2	210	122	29	0.8	60	0.4	2.73	1.8E-1	4.9E-1	Sand
		OS-2	210	5.2	210	140	40	0.7	0	0	1.99	1.6E-1	3.2E-1	Sand
TOZEUR	Tozeur	TZ-1	260	5.2	350	125	50	0.5	90	0.3	1.48	4.5E-2	6.7E-2	Clayey Sand
		TZ-2	220	5.2	220	164	42	0.7	0	0	1.99	5.3E-2	1.1E-1	Sand
	Draa Sud	DS-1	220	5.2	800	120	42	0.5	580	2.6	2.04	3.0E-2	6.1E-2	Clayey Sand
		DS-2	250	5.2	500	209	48	0.8	250	1.0	1.12	5.0E-3	5.6E-3	Clayey Sand
		DS-5	230	5.2	230	165	44	0.7	0	0	1.67	7.0E-2	1.2E-1	Sand
KEBILI	Ras El Ain	REA-1	210	5.2	330	107	40	0.5	120	0.6	2.08	6.0E-2	1.2E-1	Silty Sand
GABES	Oasis de Gabes	RM-1	270	5.2	800	166	52	0.6	530	2.0	1.26	7.5E-2	9.5E-2	Sandy Clay
		GB-6	330	5.2	330	130	63	0.4	0	0	1.31	1.6E-1	2.0E-1	Sand
	Aouinette	AO-6	250	5.2	800	200	48	0.8	550	2.2	1.12	1.3E-1	1.5E-1	Sand

# Analysis Chart of Insitu Permeability Test

Figure 4.3.2.



#### 4.4. Summary and Conclusion

##### 4.4.1. Summary

Gypsum soils do occur in several desert regions of the world, and Tunisia is well known as one of the countries extensively covered by them. In the South and a part of the Central Tunisia, especially in the low-lying zone from Chott El Djerid to Gulf of Gabes, the gypsum soil is rather commonly observed. Among the 153 of target oases for the Study, around 90 oases are said to be underlain or covered by gypsum soil, seriously or slightly. Thus, a gypsum survey using Hand Auger was conducted at 11 oases in the four provinces.

The total numbers and the linear length of the hand auger boring conducted in this period are shown below.

Table 4.4.1. Work Volume of Hand Auger Boring

Province	Oasis Name	Number of Boring	Linear Length (m)
Gafsa	Sud Ouest	6	10.8
	Oued Shili	6	16.5
Tozeur	Tozeur	10	40.1
	Draa Sud	7	20.8
Kebili	Ras El Ain	8	39.3
	Guétaya	7	29.6
	Mazraa Neji	7	26.8
	Regim Maatoug 2	6	14.5
Gabes	Oasis de Gabes	7	29.1
	Methouia	7	30.7
	Aouinette	7	15.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>11 Oases</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>274.0</b>

As results of the survey, following matters are revealed:

- i) In most of the oases in the South, gypsum soils are rather commonly distributing because of the existence of enough source materials.
- ii) The major source of gypsum is rock gypsum/anhydrite contained in the mountain ranges surrounding the Chotts.
- iii) The minor source is evaporites newly born in the salt lake deposits.
- iv) Most commonly, a gypsum is contained in the ground as fluvial gypsum sand deposits and it exists as gypsum sand when it is moisture but form a hard gypsum crust when it has lost humidity.
- v) The area covered by a hard gypsum crust, another crust underlying at shallow depth in most of the cases.
- vi) In some portions, a calcium sulfate is still crystalline out in clay or loamy soils under the saturated circumstance.
- vii) The situation of gypsum soil is rather severe in the newly developed oases than the traditional ones as a general.

Almost in parallel with the gypsum survey, an in-situ permeability tests by so called Auger Hole Tests were carried out total 11 times at 7 oases in four provinces, to grasp the permeability of the soil. As the results, most of the soils show the high permeability of  $10^{-1}$  to  $10^{-3}$  cm/sec order.

##### 4.4.2. Conclusion

Gypsum is very much soluble by water. In the traditional oases, there is no hard gypsum crust because of a leaching phenomenon through long time of irrigation. While in the newly developing oases, they still exist as a hard crust. Usually the surface crust was



excavated out by heavy equipment prior to the plantation though, the second (the lower) hard crust exists again at 1.0 to 2.0 m below the first one. The farmer must crush it spotty for palm tree plantation. Even in these oases, the gypsum crusts shall be melting away gradually when enough irrigation water is supplied.

The problem is, exactly saying, not the gypsum sand or hard crust but impervious layer which obstructs the irrigation water to drain out, and it is usually a clay or a loam layer underlain the gypsum soil. In most of the cases, this clay is a main body of the lake deposits, and rather thick in/around the Chott Djerid. It is almost impossible to take off the clay layer, so that, there is no other way to select the area to where such clay underlies at the enough deep depth if it is required to develop oases newly. Most of the traditional oases satisfied this condition, and only the modern oases have still trouble on drainage. If it has come from the hard gypsum crust, it will be solved soon, but it may not be solved when it has come from the clay.

In a total view, oases underlain by gypsum soil are 90, nearly 60% of all target oases. However, the oases at where a gypsum soil underlies thickly or widely are 34, about 22% of the total, concentrated in Kebili Province. And the oases severely affected by gypsum, by hard gypsum crust(s) or thick clayey gypsum soil, are only 15 oases, around 9.8% of all. These situation is shown in the Inventory of Oasis Water Resources, at the column of Gypsum Soil by the marks of (+), (++) and (+++) in accordance with the grade of gypsum affection.

For a permeability of the ground inside of oases, the permeability coefficient obtained through the field tests ranges between  $1.0 \times 10^{-3}$  and  $4.1 \times 10^{-3}$  cm/sec. This value is almost conformable to the design permeability coefficient adopted in the design of drainage system in this area.