



Eastern Macedonia and Thrace Institute of Technology Kavala - Greece

Water Quality Assessment



Kavala



Quality of Water intended for human consumption

80/778/EU / 15.7.80

98/83/EC / 3.11.98

Drinking Water 1980/778/EU

A. ORGANOLEPTIC PARAMETERS

PARAMETER	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	GUIDE LEVEL (GL)	MAXIMUM ADMISSIBLE CONCENTRATION (MAC)
Colour	mg/l measured on Pt-Co scale	1	20
Turbidity	mg/l SiO ₂ Jackson units or NTU	1 0.4	10 4
Odour	Dilution Number	0	2 @ 12°C 3 @ 25°C
Taste	Dilution Number	0	2 @ 12°C 3 @ 25°C

B. PHYSICAL – CHEMICAL PARAMETERS

PARAMETER	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	GUIDE LEVEL (GL)	MAXIMUM ADMISSIBLE CONCENTRATION (MAC)	COMMENTS
Temperature	°C	12	25	—
H ⁺ conc.	pH unit	6.5-8.5	9.5	Non-reactive Water
Conductivity	µS/cm at 20°C	400	—	Relation to metallic ions in water
Chlorides	mg/l (Cl)	25	—	Conc. > 200 →danger
Sulfates	mg/l (SO ₄)	25	250	—
Silica	mg/l SiO ₂	—	—	each country has their own limits
Calcium	mg/l Ca	100	—	—
Magnesium	mg/l Mg	30	50	—
Sodium	mg/l Na	20	175 in 1984 150 in 1987	WHO 120
Potassium	mg/l K	10	12	—
Aluminum	mg/l Al	0.05	0.2	—
Total hardness	mg/l Ca	min 60	—	Dependent on Ca and Mg
Dry residue	mg/l (after drying at 180°C)	—	1500	—
Dissolved oxygen	% O ₂ saturation	—	—	Saturation value > 75% except sub terranean water)
Free CO ₂	mg/l CO ₂	—	—	Non-reactive water

C. UNDESIRABLE SUBSTANCES

PARAMETER	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	GUIDE LEVEL (GL)	MAXIMUM ADMISSIBLE CONCENTRATION	COMMENTS
Nitrates	mg/l NO ₃	25	50	—
Nitrites	mg/l NO ₂	—	0.1	—
Ammonium	mg/l NH ₄	0.05	0.5	—
Nitrogen (Kjeldahl)	mg/l N	—	1	—
Oxidizability of KMnO ₄	mg/l O ₂	2	5	Calc. In acidic medium with T°
TOC Total organic carbon	mg/l C	—	—	If the conc. ↑, Must examine
H ₂ S	µg/l S	—	Undetectable organoleptic ally	Toxic gas
Subst. extract. w/chloroform	mg/l dry residue	0.1	—	—
Soluble Hydrocarbons	µg/l	—	10	—
Phenols	µg/l C ₆ H ₅ OH	—	0.5	Except natural Phenols
Boron	µg/l B	1000	—	—
Iron	µg/l Fe	50	200	—
Manganese	µg/l Mn	20	50	—
Copper	µg/l Cu	100 at extraction	—	>3000 µg/l may provoke corrosion
Zinc	µg/l Zn	100 at extraction	—	> 5000 µg/l astringent taste
Phosphorus	µg/l P ₂ O ₅	400	5000	—
Flouride	µg/l F 8 -12° C	—	1500	Depends on temperature
Cobalt	µg/l Co	—	—	—
Suspended substances		None	—	—
Resid. chlorine	µg/l Cl		0.2	
Barium	µg/l Ba	100	—	—
Silver	µg/l Ag	—	10	—

D. TOXIC SUBSTANCES

PARAMETER	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	GUIDE LEVEL (GL)	MAXIMUM ADMISSIBLE CONCENTRATION (MAC)	COMMENTS
Arsenic	µg/l As	—	50	—
Beryllium	µg/l Be	—	—	—
Cadmium	µg/l Cd	—	5	—
Cyanides	µg/l CN	—	50	—
Chromium	µg/l Cr	—	50	—
Mercury	µg/l Hg	—	1	—
Nickel	µg/l Ni	—	50	—
Lead	µg/l Pb	—	50 (in running water)	Found in lead pipes not > 100 µg/l
Antimony	µg/l Sb	—	10	—
Selenium	µg/l Se	—	10	—
Vanadium	µg/l V	—	—	—
Pesticides and related products	µg/l	—	0.1/each 0.5/total	Pesticides/ organo-chlorines, carbonates, PCB and PCT
Polycyclic aromatic H.C.	µg/l	—	0.2	—

E. MICROBIOLOGICAL PARAMETERS

MICRO-ORGANISMS	SAMPLE VOLUME (ml)	GUIDE LEVEL (GL)	MAX ACCEPT. CONCENTR.	
			Membrane Method	Tube method (NPP)
Total coliforms	100	—	0	NPP<1
E. coli	100	—	0	NPP<1
Fecal streptococci	100	—	0	NPP<1
Chlostrides	20	—	—	NPP<1
Tot.bact.couts	1ml 37°C	—	10	
TBC for human Consumption	1ml 22°C	—	100	
TBC in closed containers	1ml 37°C	—	5	
	1ml 22°C	—	20	

1. CHECK MONITORING (10)

2. AUDIT MONITORING:

- **Microbiological parameters - PART A (2)**
- **Chemical parameters - PART B (26)**
- **Indicator Parameters - PART C (19)**
- **Radioactivity (2)**

98/83/EC

1. CHECK MONITORING (10)

**Ammonium, Conductivity, pH, E.coli,
Coliform bacteria, Colour, Iron, Odour,
Taste, Turbidity**

98/83/EC

2. AUDIT MONITORING

PART A

Microbiological parameters

Parameter	Parametric value (number/100 mL)
Escherichia coli (E. coli)	0
Enterococci	0

PART B

98/83/EC

Chemical parameters

Parameter	Parametric value 80/778 - 98/83	Unit
Acrylamide	0,1	µg/L
Antimony	(10) 5	µg/L
Arsenic	(50) 10	µg/L
Benzene	1	µg/L
Benzo(a)pyrene	0,01	µg/L
Boron	1	mg/L
Bromate	10	µg/L
Cadmium	5	µg/L
Chromium	50	µg/L
Copper	2	mg/L
Cyanide	50	µg/L
1,2-dichloroethane	3	µg/L
Epichloridrine	0,1	µg/L

★ new

Parameter	Parametric value 80/778 - 98/83	Unit
Fluoride	1,5	mg/L
Lead	(50) 10	µg/L
Mercury	1	µg/L
Nickel	(50) 20	µg/L
Nitrate	50	mg/L
Nitrite	(0,1) 0,5	mg/L
Pesticides	0,1	µg/L
Pesticides total	0,5	µg/L
Polycyclic aromatic H/C	(0,2) 0,1	µg/L
Selenium	10	µg/L
Tetra & trichloroethene	10	µg/L
Trihalomethanes - total	100	µg/L
Vinyl chloride	0,5	µg/L

PART C

98/83/EC

Indicator Parameters

Parameter	Parametric value 80/778 - 98/83	Unit
Aluminum	200	µg/L
Ammonium	0,5	mg/L
Chloride	(200) 250	mg/L
Color, Odour, Taste, Turbidity	Acceptable to consumers	-----
Conductivity	2500	µS/cm
Hydrogen ion conc.	6,5-9,5	pH
Iron	200	µg/L
Manganese	50	µg/L
Oxidisability	5	mg/L O ₂
Sulfate	250	mg/L
Sodium	(250) 200	mg/L
Coliform bacteria	0	No./100ml

Radioactivity

Parameter	Parametric value	Unit
Tritium	100	Becquerel/L
Total indicative dose	0,1	mSv/year

Optional Monitoring

Parameter	Parametric value	Unit
PCBs- PCTs total	0,5	µg/L
each	0,1	µg/L
Silver	10	µg/L
Phosphorus P₂O₅	5	mg/L
Dry residue	1500	mg/L
Potassium K	12	mg/L
H₂S	Undetectable organoleptically	-----

98/83/EC

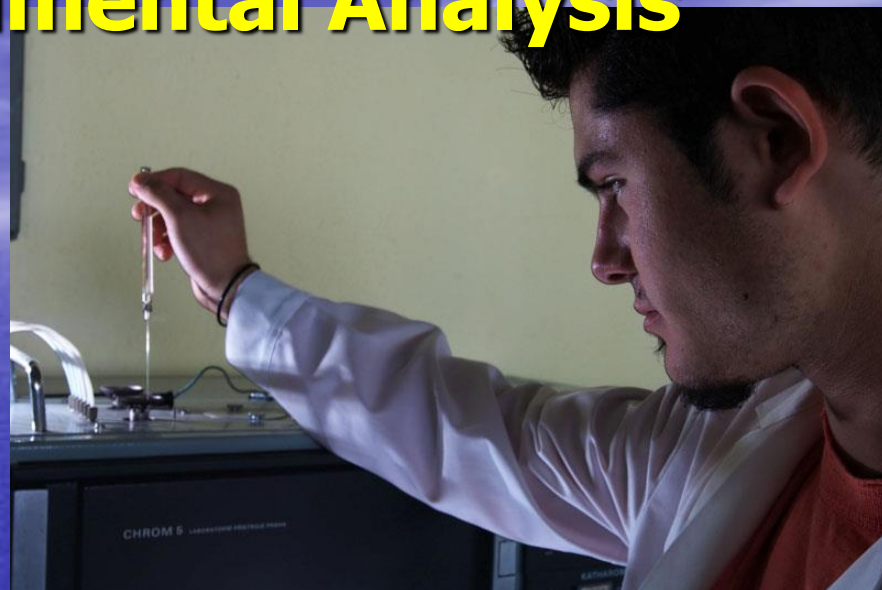
**Temperature, Potassium K, Silica SiO₂,
Calcium Ca, Total Hardness, Dry residue,
Dissolve O₂, Free CO₂, Oxidizability of KMnO₄,
H₂S, Phenols, Phosphorus P₂O₅, Cobalt Co,
Barium Ba, Berilium Be, Cyanide CN....**

Minimum frequency of sampling and analyses for water intended for human consumption

Volume of water distributed or produced each day within a supply zone (Notes 1 and 2) m^3	Check monitoring number of samples per year (Notes 3, 4 and 5)	Audit monitoring number of samples per year (Notes 3 and 5)
≤ 100	(Note 6)	(Note 6)
$> 100 \leq 1\,000$	4	1
$> 1\,000 \leq 10\,000$	4 + 3 for each 1 000 m^3/d and part thereof of the total volume	1 + 1 for each 3 300 m^3/d and part thereof of the total volume
$> 10\,000 \leq 100\,000$		3 + 1 for each 10 000 m^3/d and part thereof of the total volume
$> 100\,000$		10 + 1 for each 25 000 m^3/d and part thereof of the total volume

TEI EMT

Laboratory of Instrumental Analysis





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Η QMSCERT, ένας διεπιστευμένος οργανισμός πιστοποίησης τρίτου μέρους και πιστοποιήτριας πιστοποίησης διαχείρισης ISO 9001 Συστημάτων ποιότητας σύμφωνα με τις απαιτήσεις του ISO 17021 υποστηρίζει ότι η αρχή αυτή:

**ΕΡΓΑΣΤΗΡΙΟ ΕΝΟΡΓΑΝΗΣ ΑΝΑΛΥΣΗΣ
Τ.Ε.Ι. ΚΑΒΑΛΑΣ
ΑΓΙΟΣ ΛΟΥΚΑΣ
Τ.Κ. 654 03 ΚΑΒΑΛΑ**

Με κωδίο εφαρμογής:

*Φυσικοχημικές και Μικροβιολογικές Αναλύσεις
Πόσιμων Υδάτων και Αποβλήτων*

Έχει καθιερώσει ένα σύστημα διαχείρισης ποιότητας το οποίο είναι σε συμφωνία με
το διεθνές πρότυπο

ΕΛΟΤ EN ISO 9001:2008

17 Φεβρουάριος, 2013

Παραγωγή Αλάτις Πυρηνολίθου

18 Φεβρουάριος, 2019

Παραγωγή Πυρηνολίθου

Κωδικός IAF/IRAS 35

Για το Διεθνές Σύστημα QMSCERT



Αντ. Σάββας και Συστηματικός κ.Τ.Ε.
Γραφείο ISO 17021

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Επιστημονική
Απόφαση 2017

QMSCERT® CERTIFICATE

QMSCERT, an accredited provider of third party system certification organisations for ISO 9001 quality management systems and acting in accordance with the requirements of ISO 17021 for regulatory affairs that:

**LABORATORY OF INSTRUMENTAL ANALYSIS
T.E.I. of KAVALA
AGIOS LOUKAS, GR-65403,
KAVALA, GREECE**

with a scope of:

*Physicochemical & Microbiological Analysis of
Drinking & Waste Water*

has established a quality management system that is in conformance with the
International Standard

EN ISO 9001:2008

February 17th, 2013

Certification Period Ending

February 18th, 2019

Certification Date

IAF/IRAS Code 35

For the QMSCERT Board



Αντ. Σάββας και Συστηματικός κ.Τ.Ε.
ISO 17021

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Επιστημονική
Απόφαση 2017

Εξαγωγή



ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑ
ΤΕΧΝΟΛΟΓΙΚΟ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΤΙΚΟ ΙΔΡΥΜΑ
(Τ.Ε.Ι.) ΚΑΒΑΛΑΣ

ΔΟΚΙΜΑΣΤΙΚΗ ΠΑΡΑΚΟΛΟΥΘΗΣΗ ΠΟΣΙΜΩΝ ΥΔΑΤΩΝ 2014

(οδηγία 98/83/ΕΚ, Υ2/2600/2001)

ΕΡΓΑΣΤΗΡΙΟ ΕΝΟΡΓΑΝΗΣ ΑΝΑΛΥΣΗΣ

ΥΠΕΥΘΥΝΟΣ - ΕΠΙΚΟΥΡΟΣ ΚΑΘΗΓΗΤΗΣ ΘΩΜΑΣ Δ. ΣΠΑΝΟΣ

Τηλ & FAX: 2510-462169. e-mail: tspanos@teikav.edu.gr

ΟΝΟΜΑ(ΔΗΜΟΣ - Δ.Δ.)

Δείγμα πόσιμο από

δίκτυο, δεξαμενή, γεώτρηση

ΣΥΝΟΛΟ ΑΝΑΛΥΣΕΩΝ: 6

	ΙΑΝ	ΦΕΒ	ΜΑΡ	ΑΠΡ	ΜΑΙ	ΙΟΥΝ	ΙΟΥΛ	ΑΥΓ	ΣΕΠ	ΟΚΤ	ΝΟΕ	ΔΕΚ	ΥΠΕΡΒΑΣΕΙΣ			ΠΑΡ.ΤΙΜΗ
													ΣΥΝΟΛΟ	ΜΑΧ	Μ.ΟΡΟΣ	
ΟΡΓΑΝΟΛΗΠΤΙΚΕΣ ΠΑΡΑΜΕΤΡΟΙ																
Οσμή	Απ/τή	Απ/τή	Απ/τή	Απ/τή	Απ/τή	Απ/τή										Αποδεκτή
Χρώμα	Απ/τό	Απ/τό	Απ/τό	Απ/τό	Απ/τό	Απ/τό										Αποδεκτό
Γεύση	Απ/τή	Απ/τή	Απ/τή	Απ/τή	Απ/τή	Απ/τή										Αποδεκτή
Θολότητα	Απ/τή	Απ/τή	Απ/τή	Απ/τή	Απ/τή	Απ/τή										Αποδεκτή
ΦΥΣΙΚΟΧΗΜΙΚΕΣ ΠΑΡΑΜΕΤΡΟΙ																
Αγωγιμότητα 20°C	1055	1040	1022	1020	1006	1006							0			2500 μS/cm
Συγκέντρωση ιόντων υδρογόνου 25°C	8,15	8,12	8,25	8,02	8,3	8,3							0			6,5-9,5
Αμμώνιο NH ₄	0	0		0	0	0							0			0,5 mg/l
Υπολειμματικό χλώριο	0,11	0,1	0,07	0,03	0	0,1							0			0,1-0,3 mg/l
Νιτρικά NO ₃	36				20	16							0			50 mg/l
Σίδηρος Fe	0	0,05	0		0,01	0							0			0,2 mg/l
ΜΙΚΡΟΒΙΟΛΟΓΙΚΕΣ ΠΑΡΑΜΕΤΡΟΙ																
Ολικά κολοβακτηριοειδή 37°C-24h	0	0	0	0	0	0							0			0
Escherichia coli (E.Coli) 37°C-24h	0	0	0	0	0	0							0			0

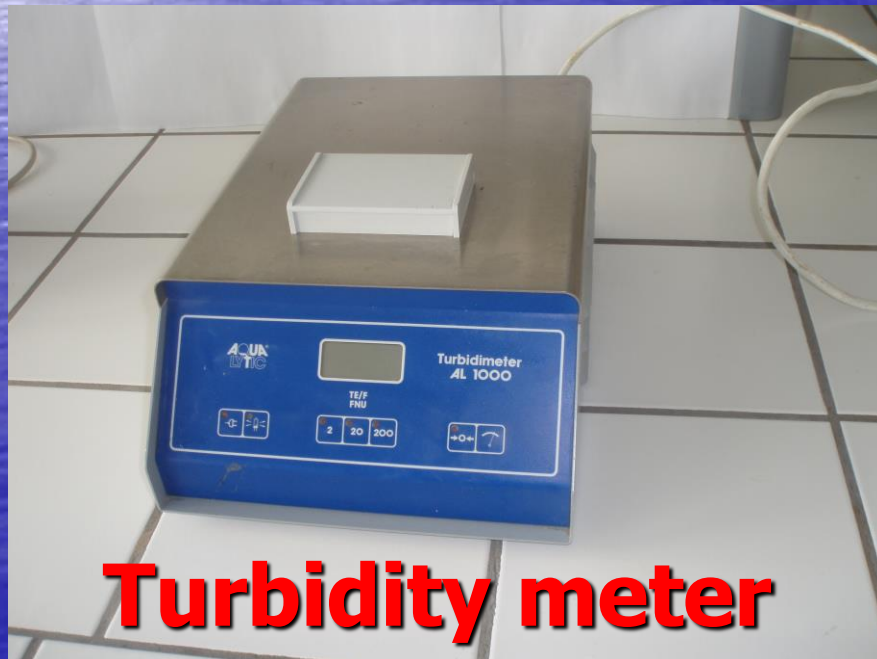
Ο ΥΠΕΥΘΥΝΟΣ

ΣΠΑΝΟΣ Δ. ΘΩΜΑΣ



**Conductivity
meter**

pH meter



Turbidity meter



electronic dosage



UV-VIS spectrophotometer



COD Instrument





Flame meter

Auto titrator



UV-VIS: spectrophotometer



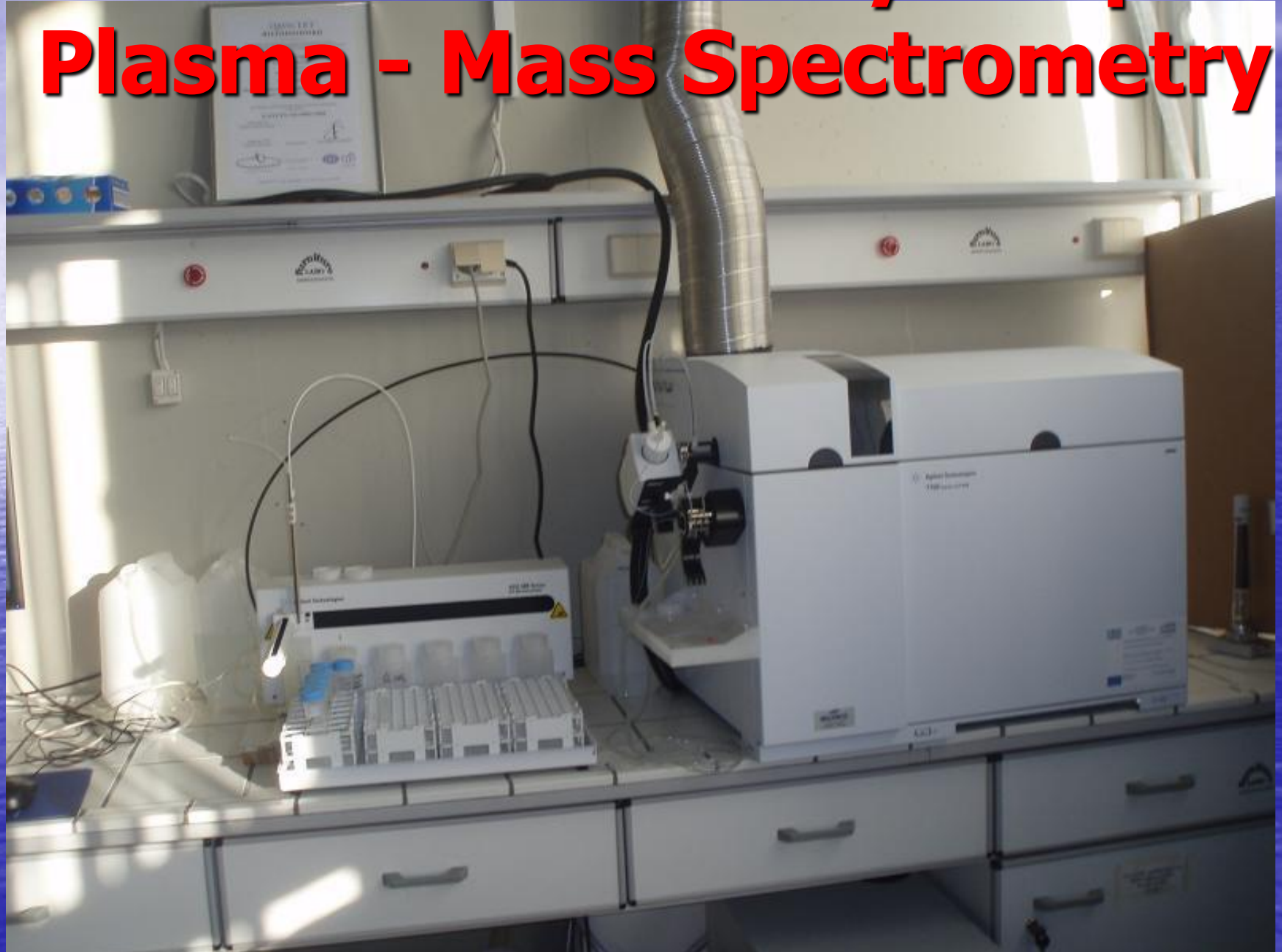
GC: Gas chromatography



GC-MS: Gas chromatography- Mass Spectrometry



ICP-MS: Inductively Coupled Plasma - Mass Spectrometry

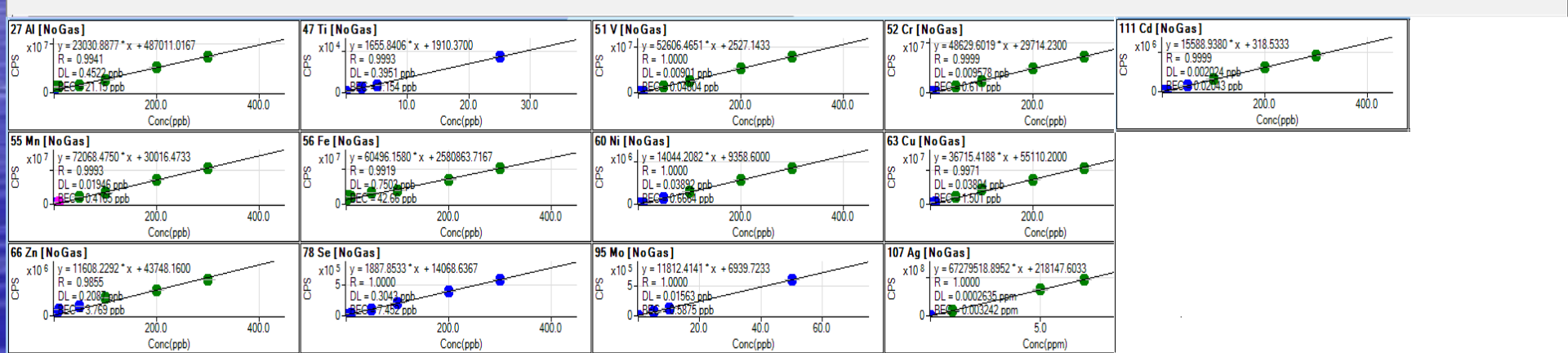


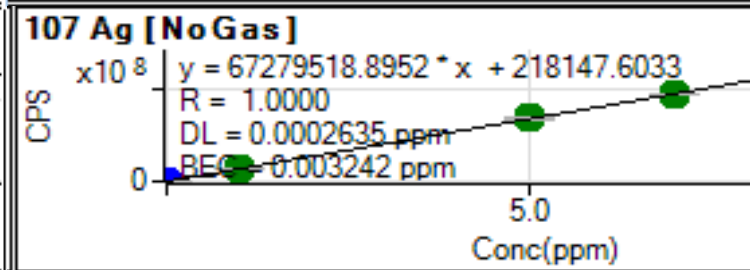
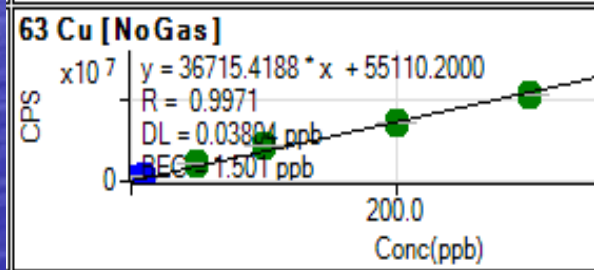
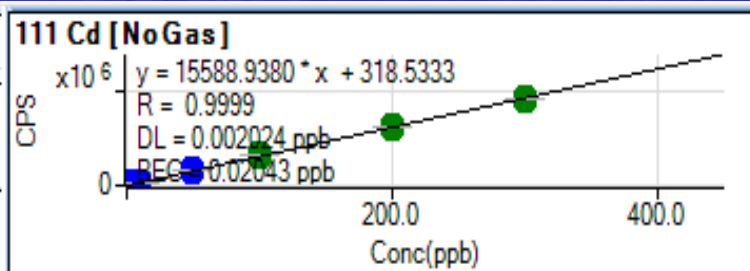
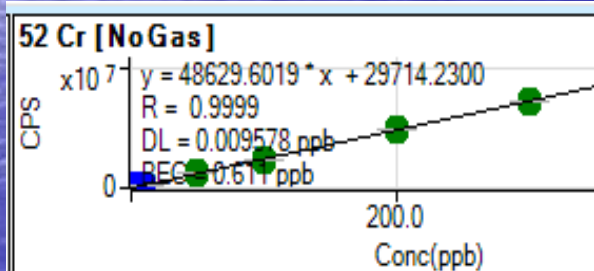
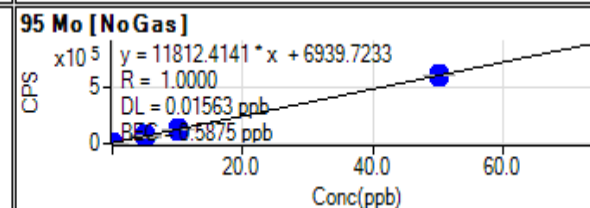
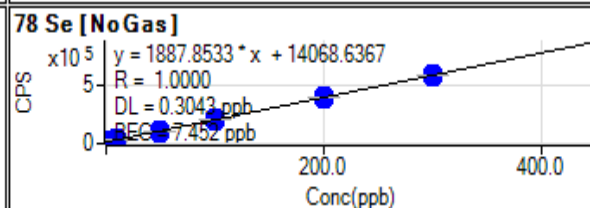
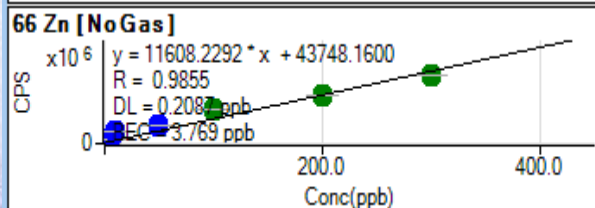
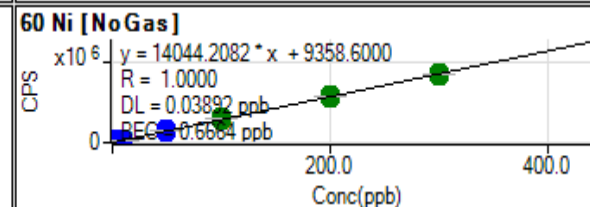
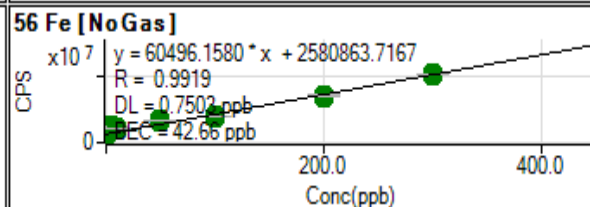
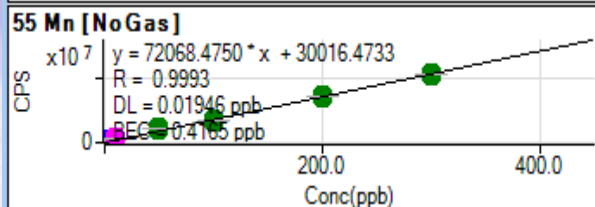
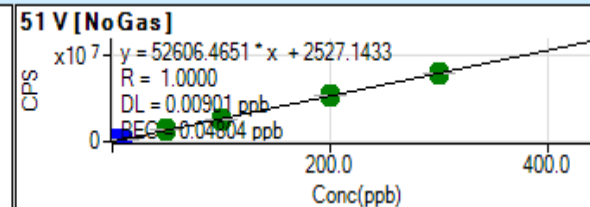
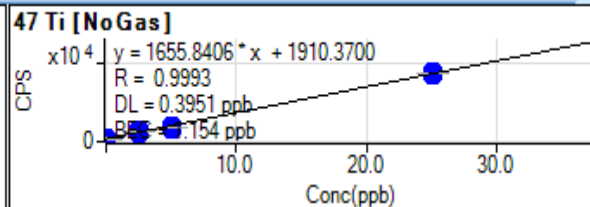
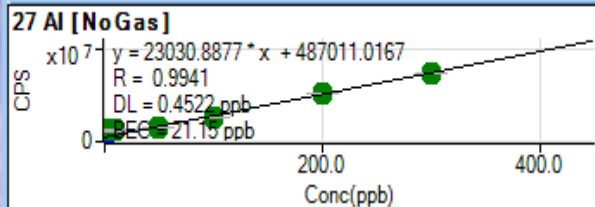
Batch Table: FullQuant

FQ Outlier: ■

Sample: ▲ ▼ Sample Type: <All> Analyte: 27 Al [No Gas] ISTD: Tune Mode: <All>

Rjct	Data File	Acq. Date-Time	Type	Level	Sample Name	27 Al [No Gas]			47 Ti [No Gas]			51 V [No Gas]			52 Cr [No Gas]			55 Mn [No Gas]			56 Fe [No Gas]			
						Conc. [ppb]	Conc. RSD	CPS	Conc. [ppb]	Conc. RSD	CPS	Conc. [ppb]	Conc. RSD	CPS	Conc. [ppb]	Conc. RSD	CPS	Conc. [ppb]	Conc. RSD	CPS	Conc. [ppb]	Conc. RSD	CPS	Conc. [ppb]
1	001CALB.d	7/15/2015 5:30:47 PM	CalBlk	1	Calibration Blank 5%	0.000	N/A	487011.02	0.000	N/A	1910.37	0.000	N/A	2527.14	0.000	N/A	29714.23	0.000	N/A	30016.47	0.000	N/A	0.000	N/A
2	002CALB.d	7/15/2015 5:36:36 PM	CalStd	2	Std 5 ppb mixt Agilent	31.773	1.5	1218777.87	0.990	35.3	3550.27	6.094	0.9	323116.18	6.315	0.6	336798.94	7.053	0.1	538323.33	42.858	0.4		
3	003CALB.d	7/15/2015 5:40:38 PM	CalStd	3	Std 10 ppb mixt Agilent	30.565	3.5	1190956.98	<0.000	N/A	1315.85	10.713	2.1	566098.00	10.990	1.8	564173.91	14.099	2.2	1046100.27	27.238	7.2		
4	004CALB.d	7/15/2015 5:44:43 PM	CalStd	4	Std 50 ppb mixt Agilent	47.050	1.4	1570613.39	<0.000	N/A	1293.61	49.916	0.5	2628445.84	50.213	1.5	2471567.50	60.536	1.0	4392721.08	65.470	1.6		
5	005CALB.d	7/15/2015 5:48:39 PM	CalStd	5	Std 100 ppb mixt Agilent	91.313	1.1	2590026.98	<0.000	N/A	801.98	98.367	1.7	5177244.39	98.371	1.5	4813442.30	96.973	1.5	7018711.38	92.259	1.7		
6	006CALB.d	7/15/2015 5:52:30 PM	CalStd	6	Std 200 ppb mixt Agilent	206.962	1.4	5253537.96	0.270	61.9	2356.73	201.393	0.6	10597111.46	202.383	0.6	9871508.79	200.586	0.4	14485922.66	195.389	1.1		
7	007CALB.d	7/15/2015 5:56:20 PM	CalStd	7	Std 300 ppb mixt Agilent	297.614	0.9	7341327.56	0.307	20.9	2418.87	299.588	0.6	15762773.50	298.864	0.8	14563356.12	298.692	1.3	21556276.18	301.870	0.5		
8	008CALB.d	7/15/2015 6:00:12 PM	CalStd	8	Std 5 Mo ppb TEI	<0.000	N/A	477104.86	2.654	8.5	6305.33	0.027	72.0	3945.09	<0.000	N/A	26468.76	2.552	0.7	213944.03	1.916	29.8		
9	009CALB.d	7/15/2015 6:05:56 PM	CalStd	9	Std 10 Mo ppb TEI	7.575	1.6	661460.09	4.208	0.9	8877.75	0.014	28.6	3253.23	<0.000	N/A	25520.80	3.433	0.7	277394.00	5.841	6.6		
10	010CALB.d	7/15/2015 6:11:42 PM	CalStd	10	Std 50 Mo ppb TEI	19.495	4.6	936009.32	25.143	1.1	43543.21	0.081	8.8	6763.69	0.236	6.7	41209.45	5.928	2.0	457271.54	7.000	12.6		
11	011CALB.d	7/15/2015 6:17:27 PM	CalStd	11	1 ppm Ag	68.029	3.8	2053770.33	<0.000	N/A	1519.16	0.013	16.5	3192.10	0.014	107.8	30409.73	12.980	1.5	965494.05	14.231	3.9		
12	012CALB.d	7/15/2015 6:21:22 PM	CalStd	12	5 ppm Ag	14.352	1.1	817553.91	<0.000	N/A	577.81	<0.000	N/A	1424.19	1.481	1.2	101731.55	4.916	1.0	384333.25	13.315	4.8		
13	013CALB.d	7/15/2015 6:27:06 PM	CalStd	13	7 ppm Ag	7.350	2.0	656292.72	<0.000	N/A	914.06	<0.000	N/A	1550.13	2.033	2.3	128594.84	3.033	1.8	248577.38	16.184	0.3		
14	014SMPL.d	7/15/2015 6:32:51 PM	Sample		B0	<0.000	N/A	173816.74	0.336	13.6	2466.95	0.005	56.6	2782.73	3.202	0.9	185438.14	<0.000	N/A	29133.42	11.337	5.3		
15	015SMPL.d	7/15/2015 6:38:35 PM	Sample		1	20.951	32.6	969520.13	0.293	18.9	2395.64	<0.000	N/A	2190.96	3.157	8.9	183255.36	0.068	93.4	34928.40	11.802	26.9		
16	016SMPL.d	7/15/2015 6:43:21 PM	Sample		2	<0.000	N/A	416881.07	0.252	19.2	2327.11	<0.000	N/A	2158.55	2.691	1.5	160586.03	0.066	12.3	34783.66	5.852	10.2		
17	017SMPL.d	7/15/2015 6:49:06 PM	Sample		3	7.267	45.4	654376.98	0.460	72.1	2671.62	0.222	7.2	14213.17	3.015	0.9	176310.60	0.433	7.6	61195.26	5.911	10.0		
18	018SMPL.d	7/15/2015 6:54:50 PM	Sample		4	252.580	11.5	6304159.41	0.246	42.1	2316.93	0.044	3.9	4835.15	2.711	4.6	161531.00	2.704	9.2	224914.00	13.003	42.6		
19	019SMPL.d	7/15/2015 6:58:44 PM	Sample		5	17.340	4.0	886355.80	0.214	19.3	2264.13	0.112	5.5	8420.10	2.687	1.0	160364.84	2.464	1.2	207581.64	2.985	19.9		
20	020SMPL.d	7/15/2015 7:04:28 PM	Sample		6	<0.000	N/A	254976.84	0.201	28.9	2242.84	0.094	6.1	7478.81	7.177	0.0	378731.83	8.363	1.2	632719.24	1.487	53.0		
21	021SMPL.d	7/15/2015 7:10:11 PM	Sample		7	<0.000	N/A	127282.80	0.046	156.9	1986.31	<0.000	N/A	934.32	2.623	1.5	157287.42	0.200	2.5	44451.76	1.214	61.8		
22	022SMPL.d	7/15/2015 7:15:54 PM	Sample		8	15.987	1.2	855213.94	0.465	28.4	2680.88	7.855	0.8	415746.65	2.259	2.0	139569.20	0.279	4.2	50103.55	0.957	71.3		





LA-ICP-MS: Laser Ablation - Inductively Coupled Plasma - Mass Spectrometry





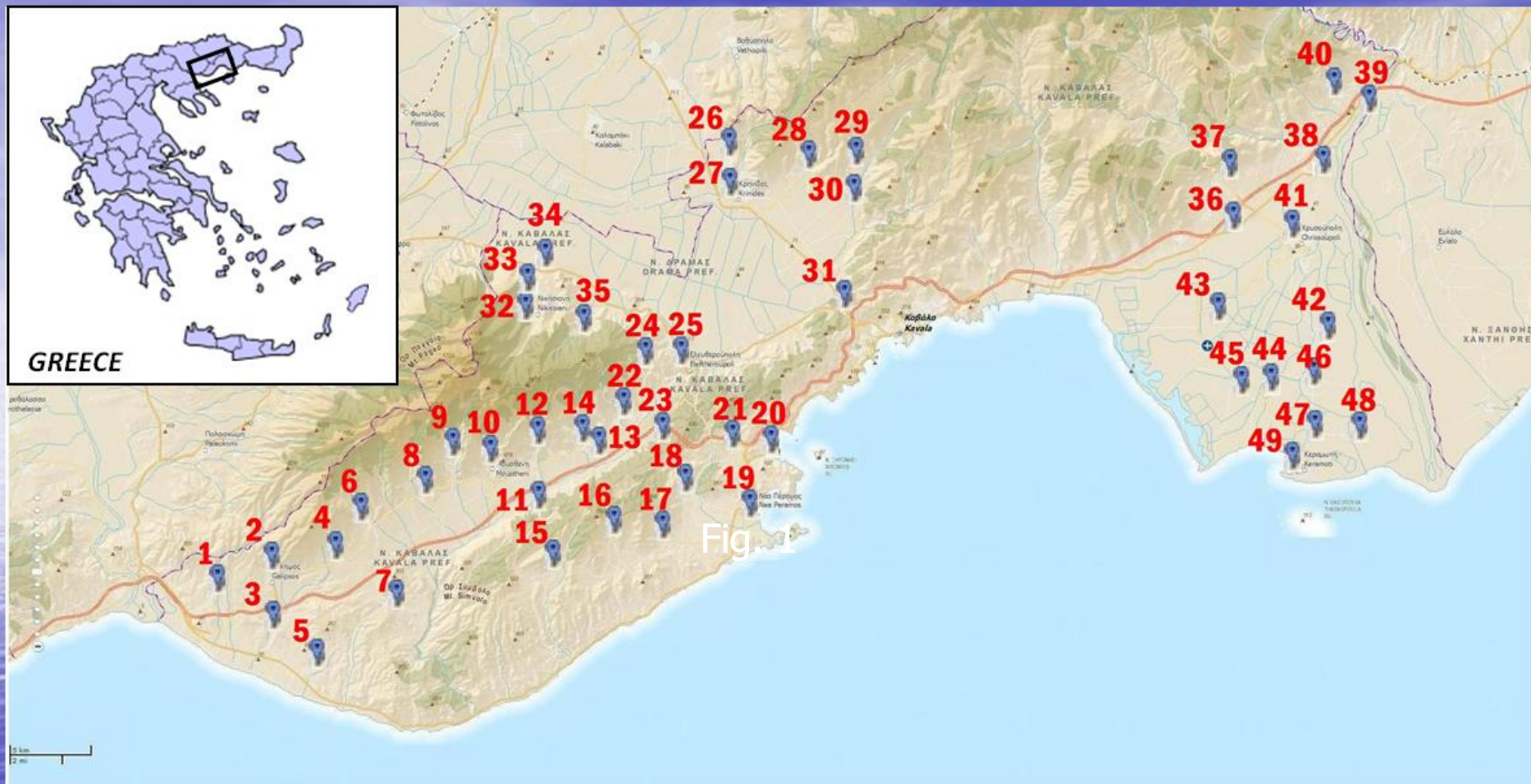


Fig. 1

CA is used to group objects based on their features. Essentially, CA classifies objects characterized by a set of variables so that each object is very close to each other in the same cluster.

PCA is widely used as a dimension reduction, modeling and display method in its two-way or multi-way mode (new factors).

Multiple regression on principal components (source apportioning) is a very important environmetric approach which makes it possible to apportion the contribution of each latent factor (emission source) identified by PCA on the data set to the total mass (concentration) of a certain chemical variable. In this way it is possible to determine the impact of different factors, (both anthropogenic and natural), on the groundwater quality.

Cluster Analysis in parameters: 2 clusters

hardness, mineral components

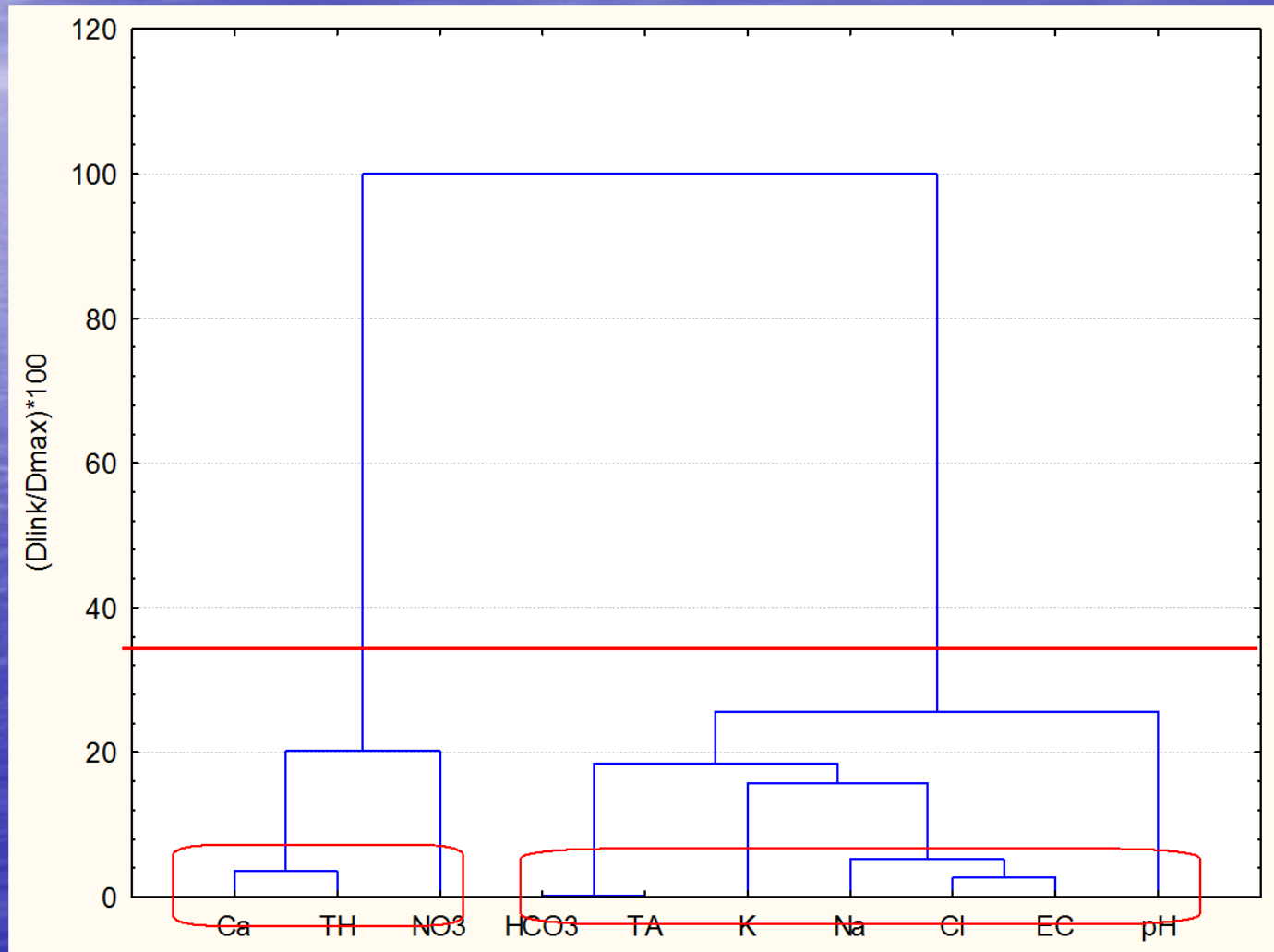


Fig. 2

CA in sampling locations: 3 clusters

K1 costal=7, K2 lowland=21, k3 semi mountainous=21

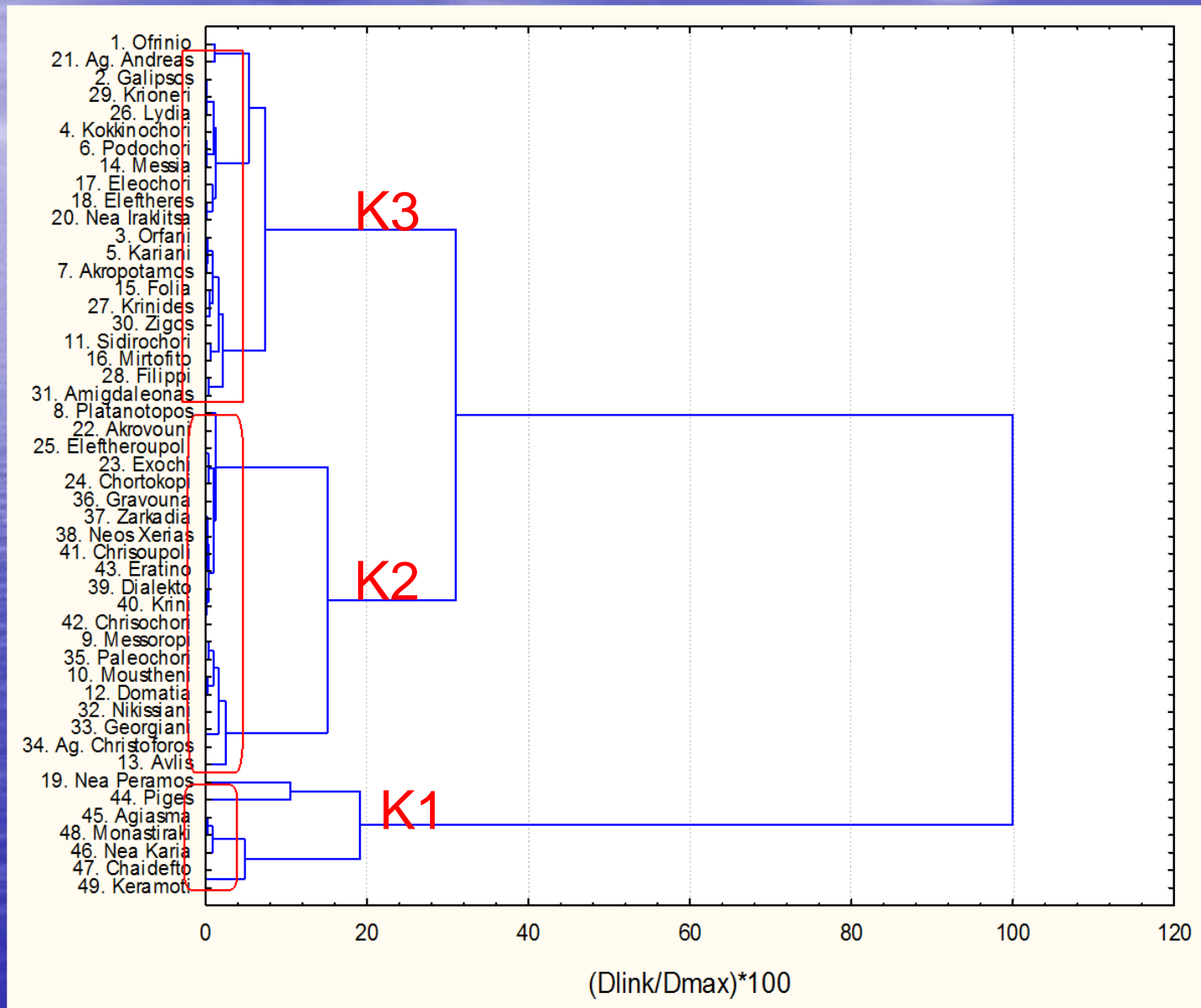


Fig. 3

Averages for chemical parameters in each cluster of sampling locations

Cluster	pH (units)	EC ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)	NO_3 (mg/L)	Cl (mg/L)	Na (mg/L)	K (mg/L)	TA (mg/L)	TH (mg/L)	HCO_3 (mg/L)	Ca (mg/L)
<i>K1</i>	8.09	936.01	5.21	97.01	184.52	6.09	317.09	8.02	390.85	8.78
<i>K2</i>	7.76	365.52	7.34	4.14	5.66	1.08	170.10	18.20	203.99	45.73
<i>K3</i>	7.55	554.78	17.19	15.94	18.00	1.84	243.60	24.02	299.72	48.70

Significant differences for the 3 clusters

Table 1

Principal Components Analysis using *Varimax* rotation mode

Variable	PC1	PC2
pH	0.16	-0.80
EC	0.96	-0.06
NO ₃	0.05	0.66
Cl	0.79	-0.27
Na	0.78	-0.59
K	0.61	-0.21
TA	0.90	0.03
TH	-0.10	0.94
HCO ₃	0.91	0.02
Ca	-0.23	0.81
Expl. variance %	43.1	31.2

are responsible for the data structure

PC1 – “mineral content” factor;
PC2 – “water hardness” factor;
statistically significant loadings
are marked in bold.

Table 2. Factor loadings

over 70%

Principal Components Regression source apportionment in %

Variable	Intercept	PC1 (mineral)	PC2 (water hardness)	R ²
pH	12.6	22.8	64.6	0.64
EC	8.6	91.4	-	0.85
NO ₃	12.5	8.2	79.3	0.72
Cl	13.5	72.7	13.8	0.81
Na	8.1	77.7	14.2	0.79
K	12.1	71.5	16.4	0.77
TA	11.1	88.9	-	0.85
TH	5.6	-	94.4	0.84
HCO ₃	8.1	81.2	10.7	0.81
Ca	8.1	12.3	79.6	0.82

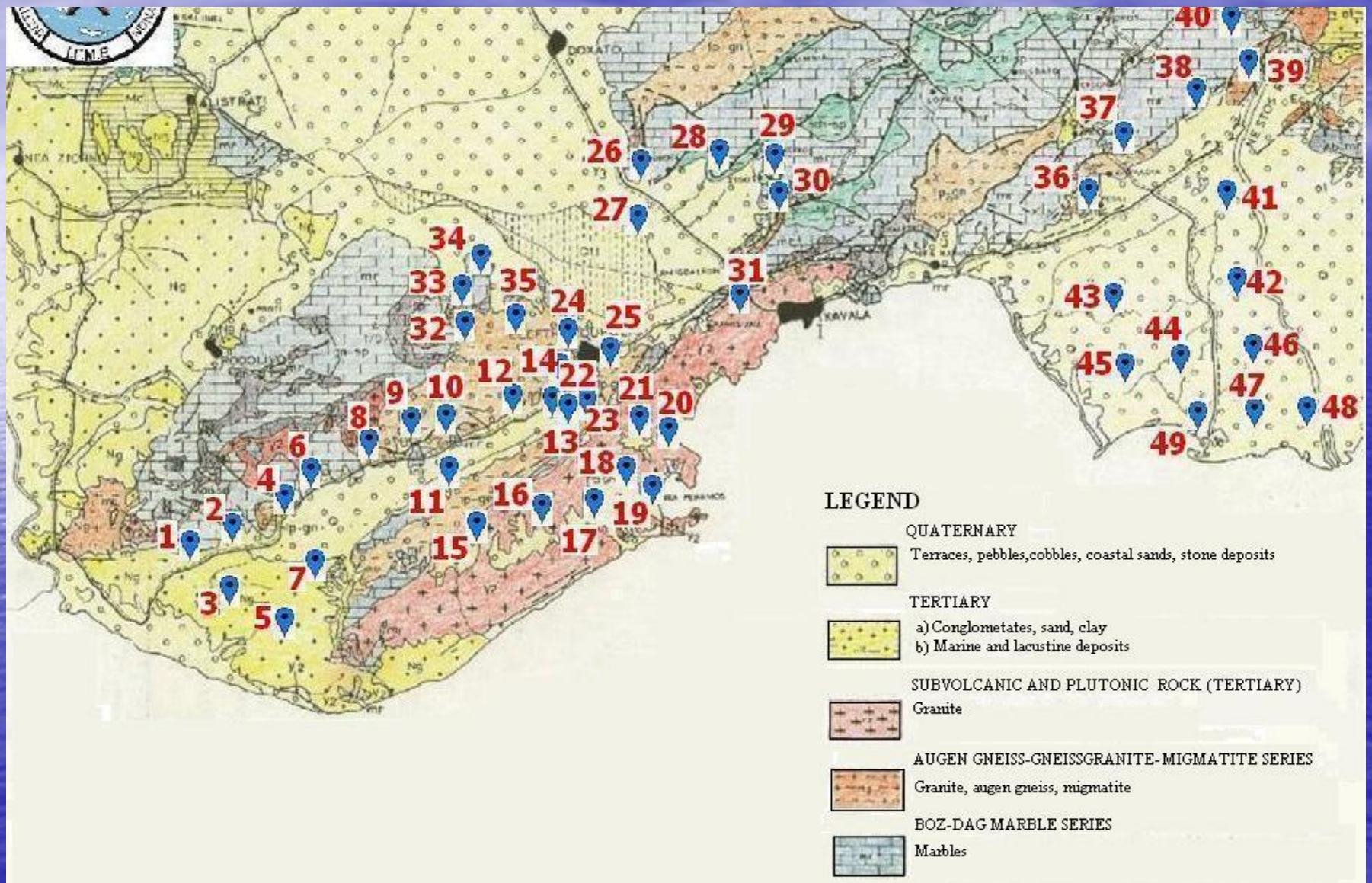
Table 3

Estimate the source emissions without direct measurement.

Large contribution % of PC1 and PC2 to the parameters concentration.

R2 close to 1 indicates good model validity.

The geological map of the investigated region in Northern Greece



Conclusion

By the use of multivariate statistical approaches like cluster analysis, principal component analysis, source apportionment by multiple linear regression on absolute principal component scores for interpretation of the complex water databases, it is possible to gain a better understanding of groundwater quality in the study region and the extraction of hidden information from the data set about the probable influences of the environment on the water quality.

This study leads to significant additional information about the water sources in Kavala area Greece and can assist in important scientific or political decisions for water quality management.

Publications

- Thomas Spanos¹, Antoaneta Ene^{2*}, Pavlina Simeonova³ **"Chemometric expertise of the quality of groundwater sources for domestic use"** Journal of Environmental Science and Health, Part A. Toxic/ Hazardous Substance & Environmental Engineering 50, 1099-1107, (2015).
- Thomas Spanos¹, Antoaneta Ene^{2*}, Christina Xatzichristou¹, Agelos Papaioannou⁴ **"Assessment of Groundwater Quality and Hydrological Profile of Kavala Area, Northern Greece"** Romanian Journal of Physics 50 (11) 572-581, (2015).
- Thomas Spanos¹, Antoaneta Ene², Irina B. Karadjova³ **"Assessment of toxic elements Cu, Cr, Ni, Pb, Cd, Hg, Zn and Hexavalent Chromium in Sewage Sludge from Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plants by Combined Spectroscopic Techniques"**, Romanian Journal of Physics 60 (1-2), 237-245, (2015).