

ACG004-18

Room:104

Time:May 27 11:00-11:15

## Interaction between surface water and groundwater in a coastal region of east Tunisia

Maki Tsujimura<sup>1\*</sup>, Anis Chekirbane<sup>1</sup>, Mizuho Takahashi<sup>1</sup>, Atsushi Kawachi<sup>1</sup>, Wataru Yamada<sup>1</sup>, Mitsuteru Irie<sup>1</sup>, Hiroko Isoda<sup>1</sup>, Jamila Tarhouni<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of Tsukuba, <sup>2</sup>Inst Nat Agronomy Tunisia

Multi-tracer approach using inorganic solute constituents and stable isotopes and hydrometric observation approach were applied to investigate the interaction between surface water and groundwater in a coastal region, Cap-Bon Peninsula, eastern Tunisia.

The spatial distribution of chemical and stable isotopic compositions in the surface and the groundwater coupling with the hydrometric data shows that the stream water recharges the groundwater in a certain quantity, and the spatial distribution of the groundwater table supports that.

Additionally, the sea water intrusion into the groundwater was observed due to the huge groundwater pumping for the irrigation of the crop lands.

Keywords: Groundwater-surface water interaction, Groundwater recharge, Coastal region, Tunisia