Enhancing the potable water potential of Tsunamihit areas of NE Sumatra using high resolution airborne and ground geophysics

Eberle, D., Schmidt, H., Klinge, H., Steuer, A., Voß, W.

Co-operation Partners:



Directorate General of Geology and Mineral Resources (DGGMR)



National Development Planning Agency



Executive Agency for the Rehabilitation and Reconstruction in Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam Province and Nias Islands





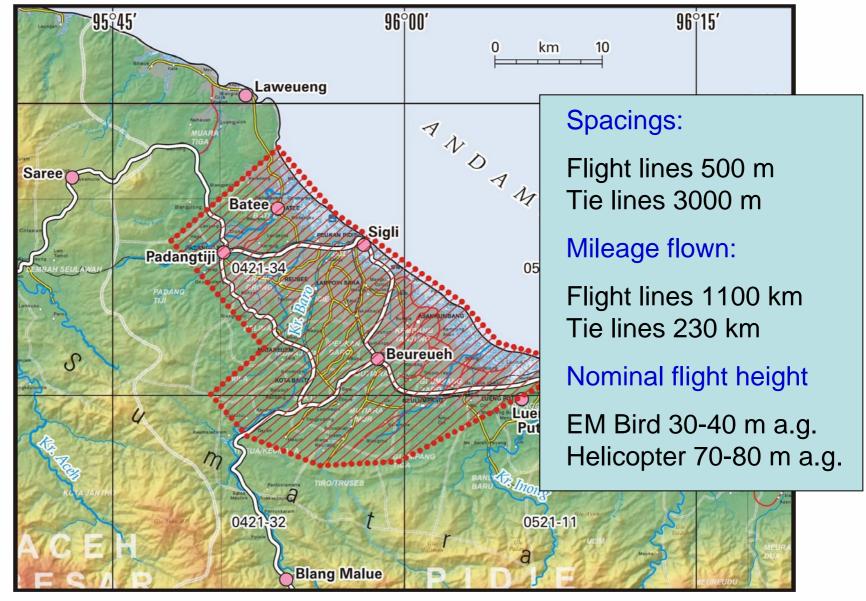


- Introduction
- Results of the airborne electromagnetic survey
- Results of ground electromagnetic and direct current soundings
- Achievements and recommendations





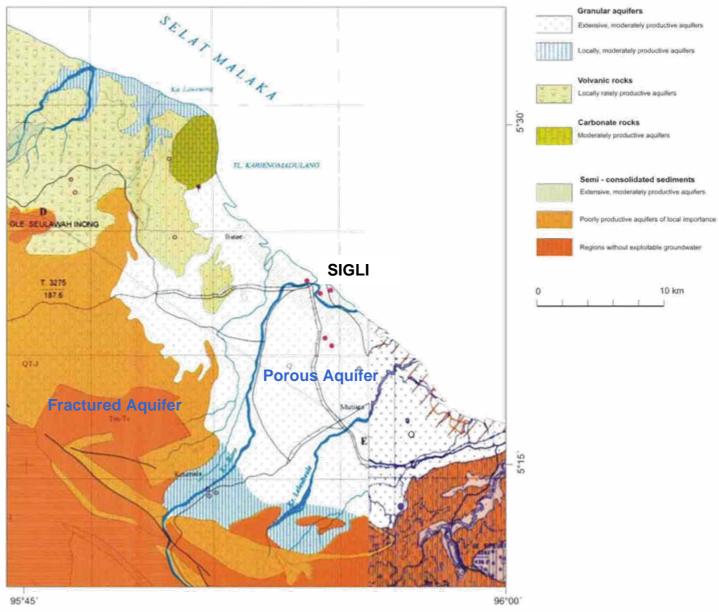








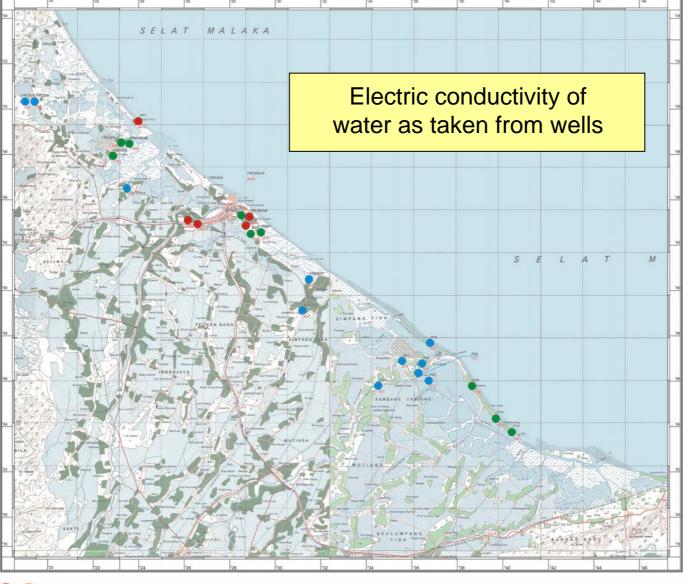












- $> < 10^3 \, \mu \text{S/cm}$
- $10^3 2.10^3 \,\mu\text{S/cm}$
- $> 2.10^3 \, \mu \text{S/cm}$















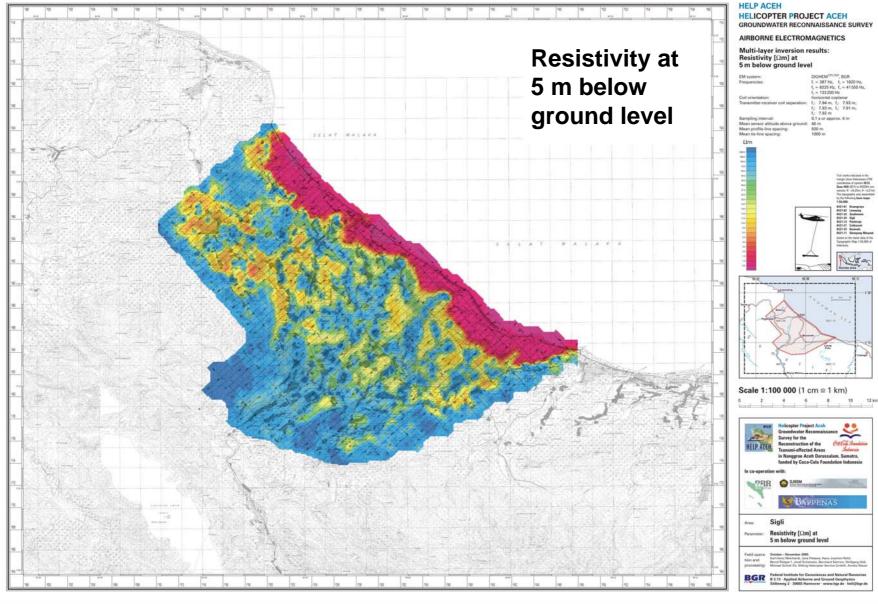
Airborne Geophysics

- Maps depicting resistivity at selected depths below ground (5, 10, 15, 30, 45, 60 m below ground)
- Example vertical resistivity sections along flight path





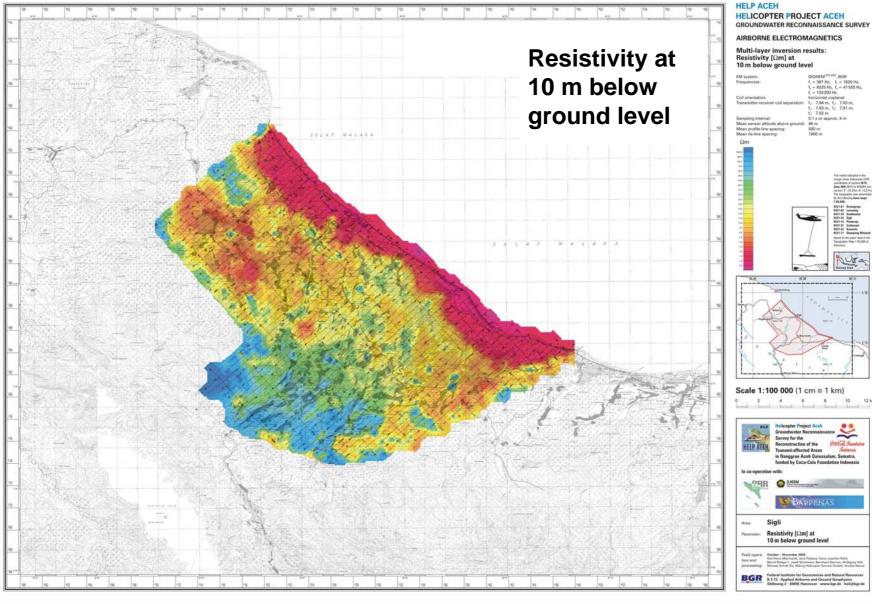








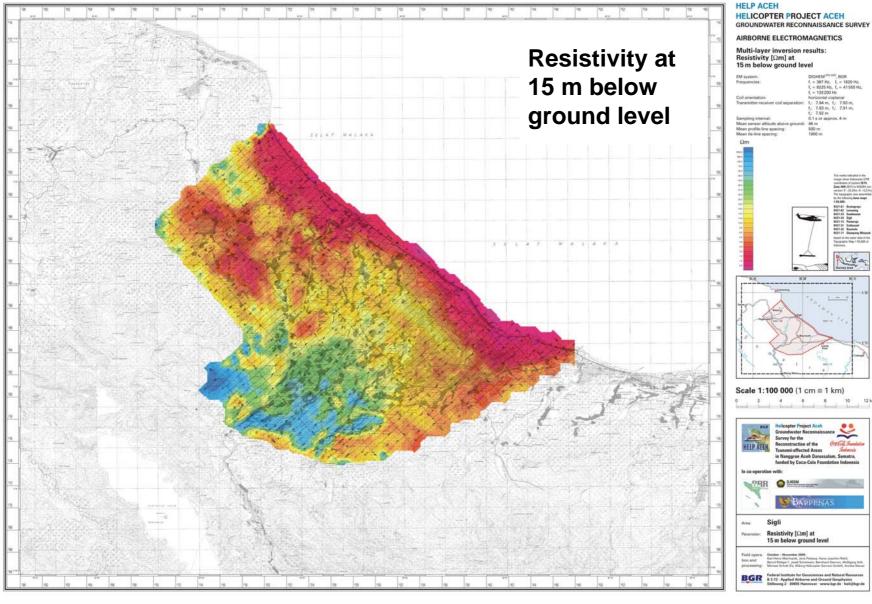








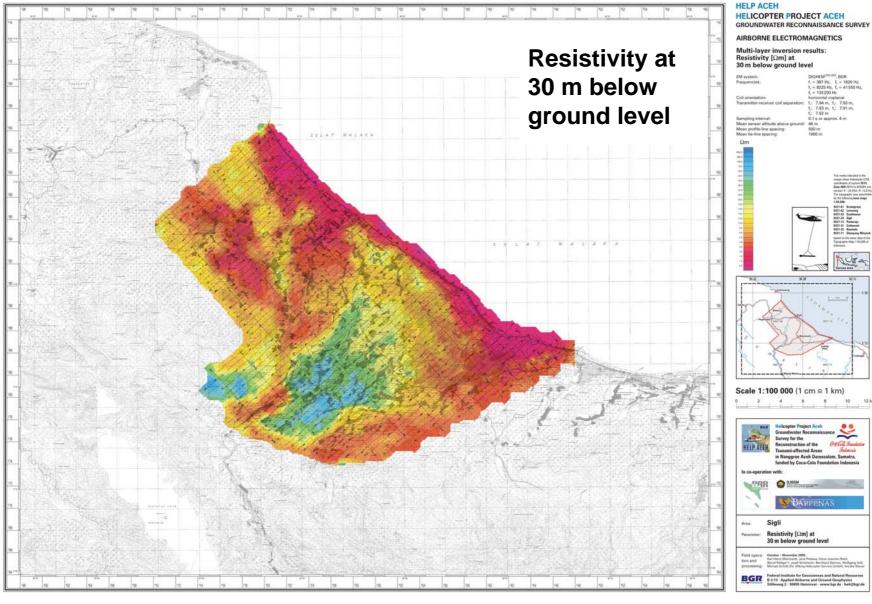








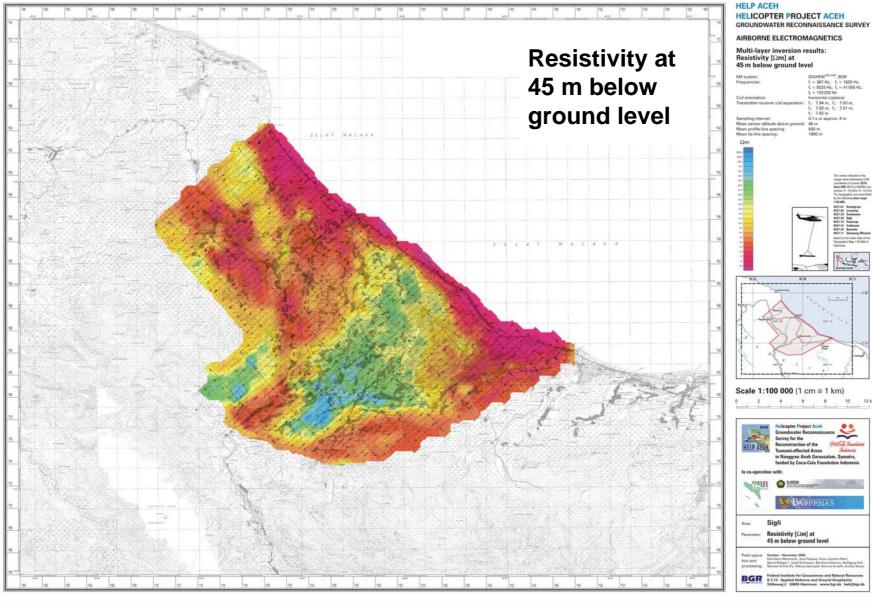








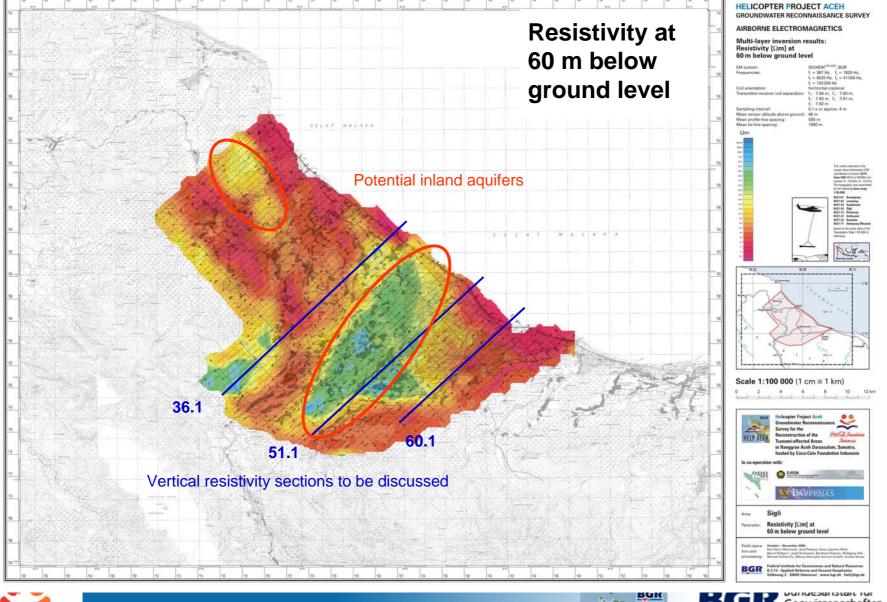








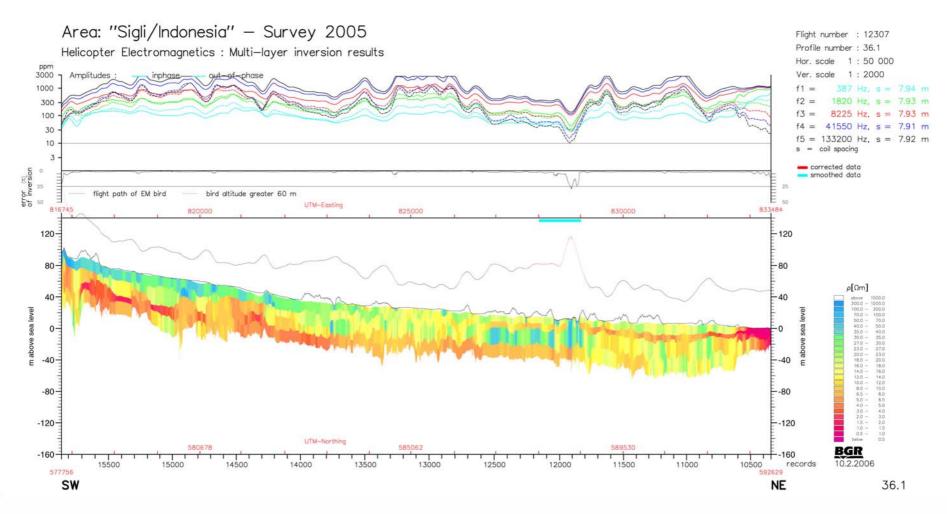










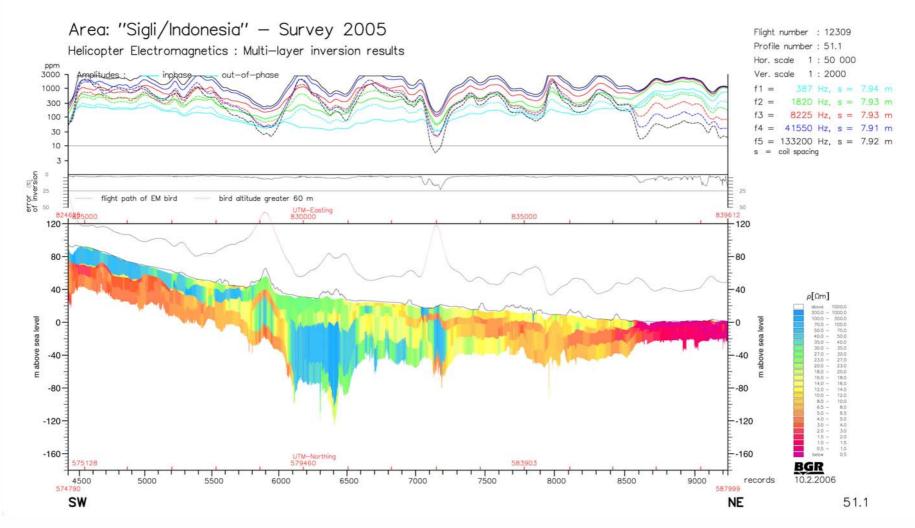


VRS (along flight line 36.1) with minimum salinisation at shore due to fresh water flow from inland







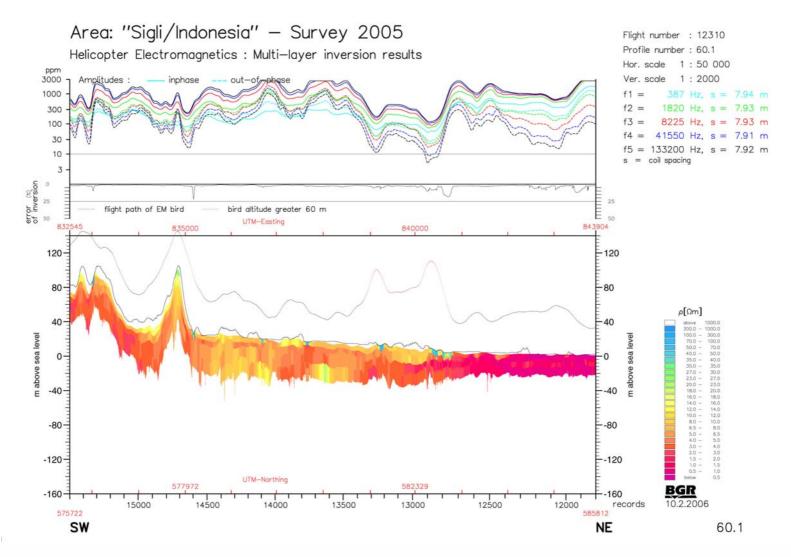


VRS (along flight line 51.1) with major salinisation at shore and SW dipping layers









VRS (along flight line 60.1) with major salinisation at shore and SW dipping layers







Ground Geophysics

- Time Domain Electromagnetic (TDEM) and
- Direct Current (DC) Resistivity Soundings







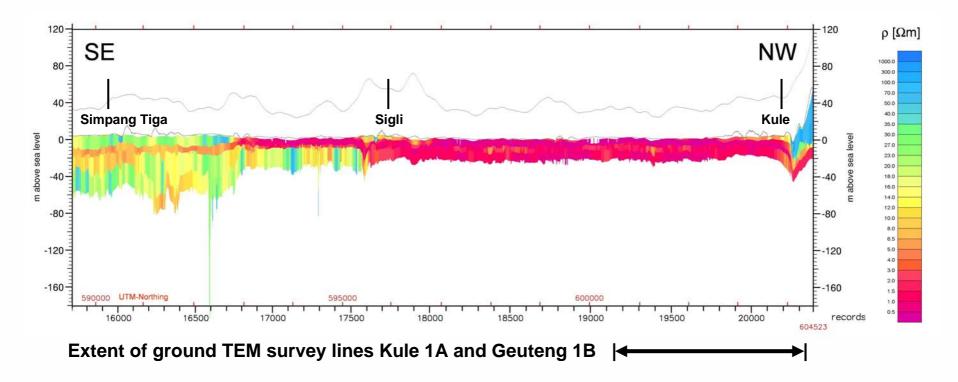


Sites of TEM and DC Soundings conducted in Batee Area, Sigli - Pidie







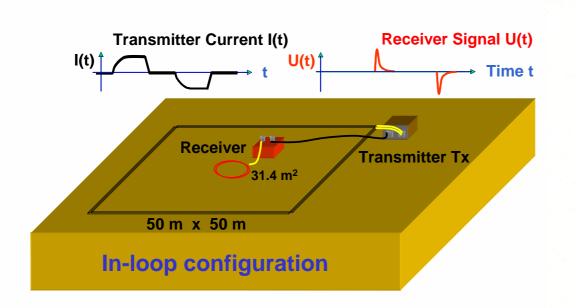


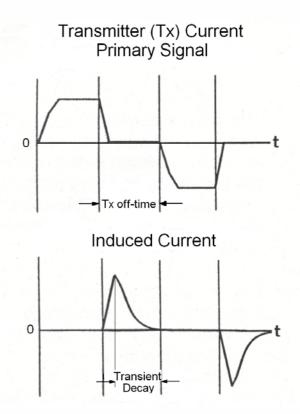
VRS running parallel to shore line (flight line 8.9)











Principle of the Transient Electromagnetic Technique





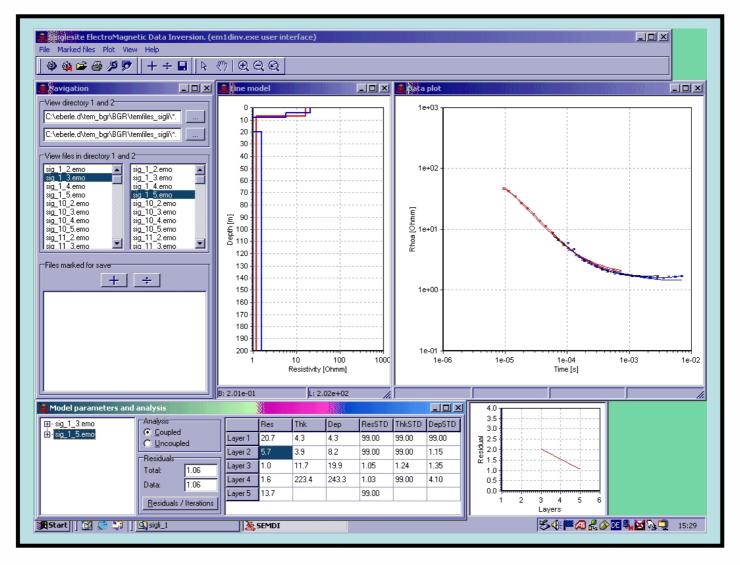










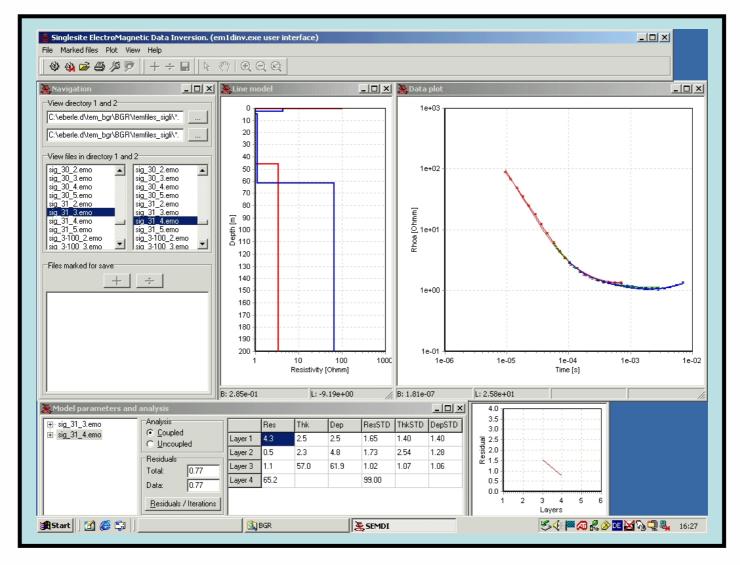


Sample TEM sounding close to shore









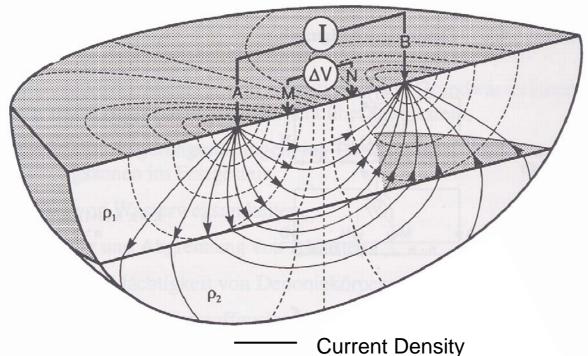
TEM sounding about 500 m inland







Principle of the Direct Current (DC) Four-Point **Schlumberger Depth Sounding**



Equipotential Lines

Electric resistivity of layers 1 and 2 $(Q_1 > Q_2)$ Q_1, Q_2





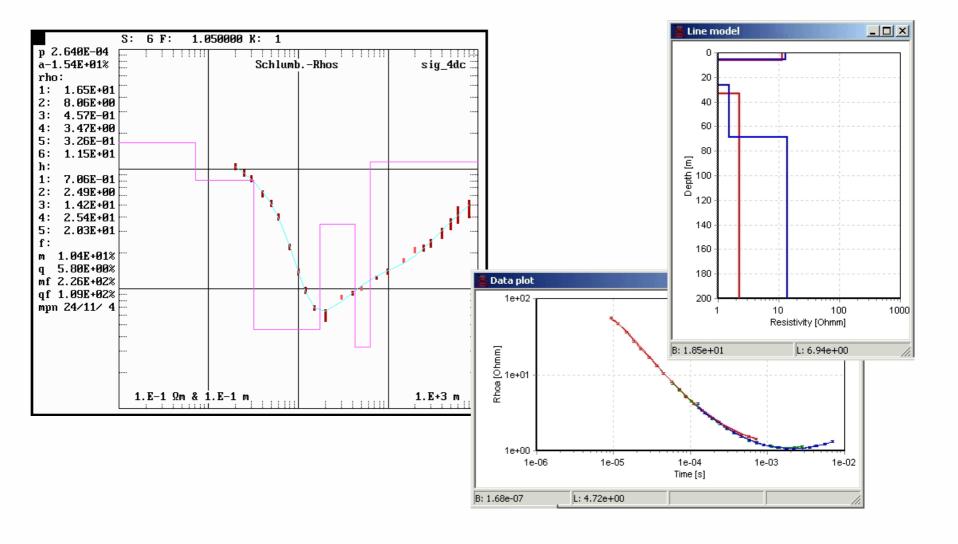










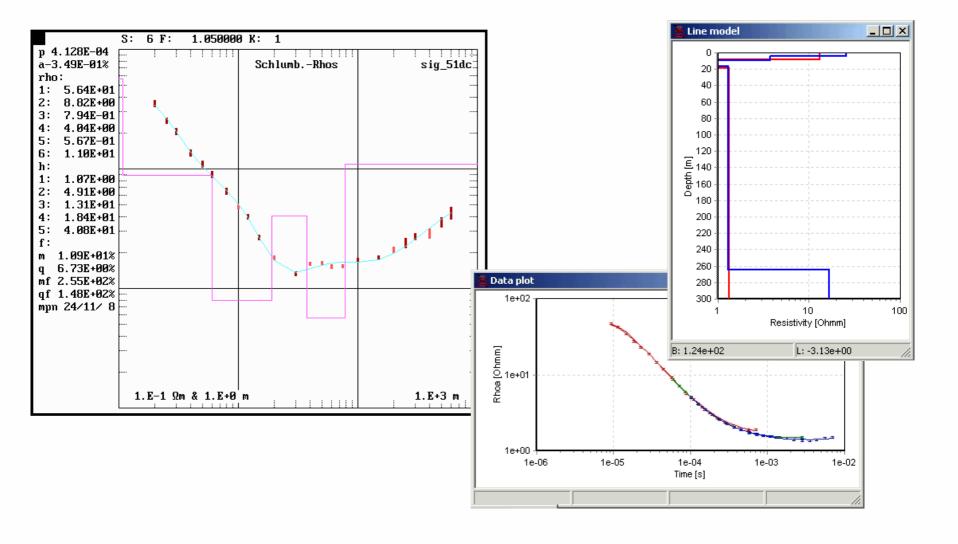


Comparison of DC (left) and TEM (right) soundings at site sig_19







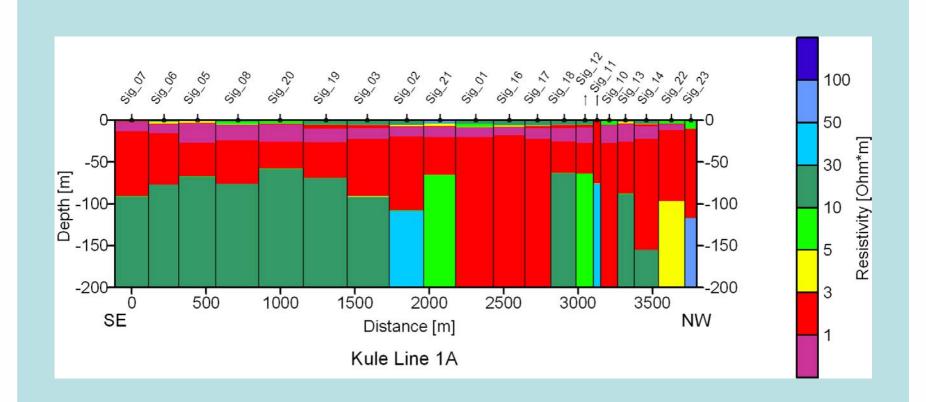


Comparison of DC (left) and TEM (right) soundings at site sig_16





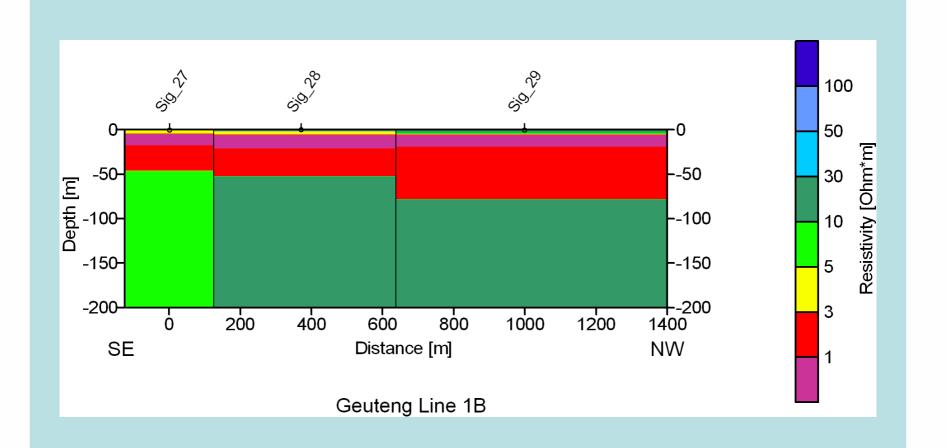
















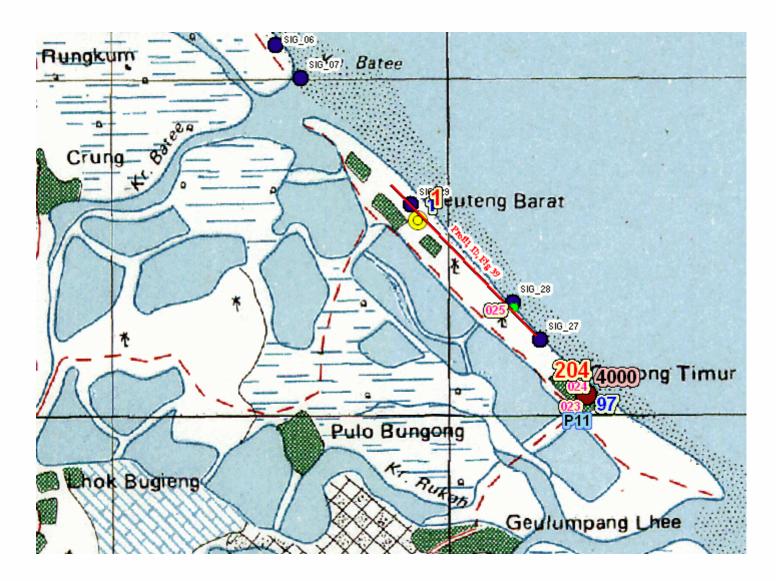


Aid Organisation	Targeting at
German Agro Action (Welthungerhilfe)	Rehabilitation of existing wells, drilling program covering Bireuen – Sigli region
German Development Cooperation (GTZ) Aceh Emergency and Transitional Aid	Running refugee camps and providing these with fresh water
French Red Cross - Sigli	River water treatment and logistics of fresh water for settlements and refugee camps with no nearby fresh water
International Red Cross/Norwegian Red Cross - Sigli	Drilling program for settlements and refugee camps
Oxfam – Sigli (UK)	Drilling program for settlements and refugee camps
International Professionals (US Aid)	Reconstruction of heavily hit settlements





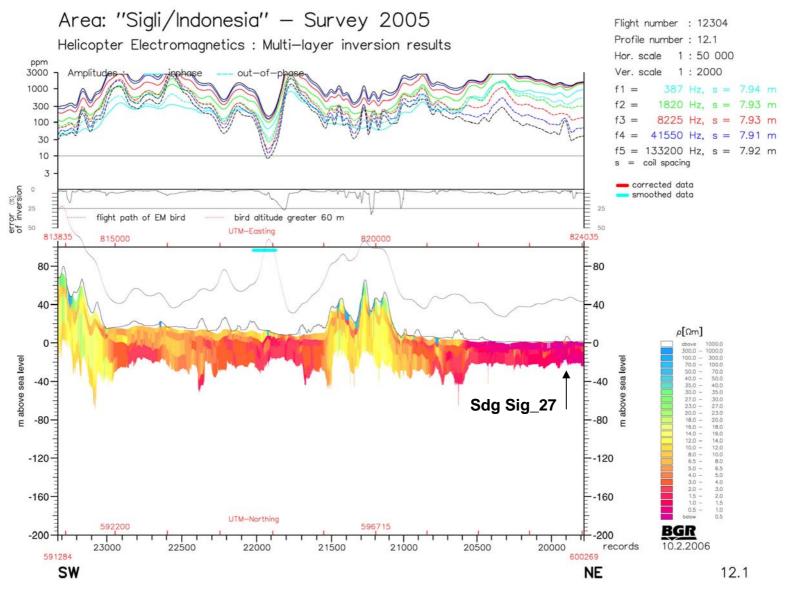
















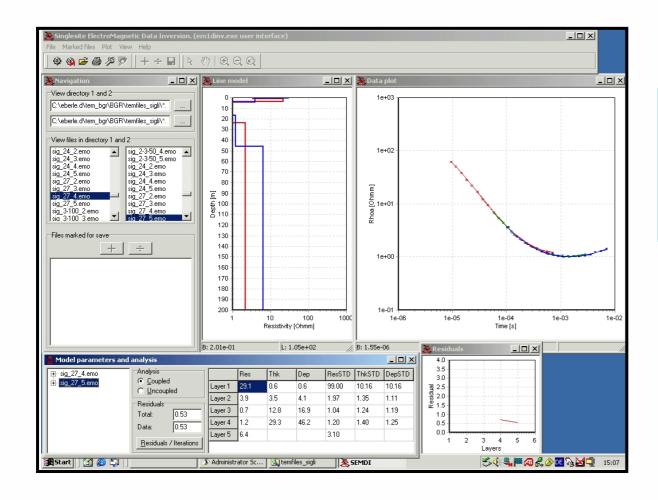










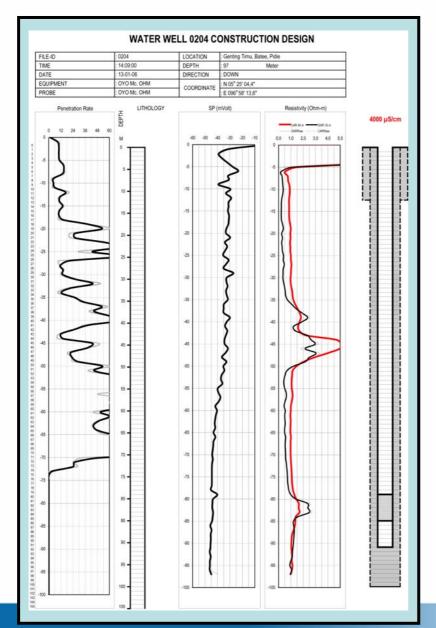


TEM sounding 27 reveals a 6 Ohm*m resistive substrate with top at 45 m below ground









Electric borehole log (right hand side track) reveals resistive intercalation with 5 Ohm*m at 45 m below ground







GEOZENTRUM HANNOVER

Achievements and Recommendations

- Potential inland aquifers outlined by airborne electromagnetics
- Salinisation along the Sigli coastal zone is hardly a product of the Tsunami flooding
- Artesian fresh water resources are confirmed in major parts of the Sigli coastal zone
- Ground electromagnetic surveys achieved greater depth of investigation in the coastal zone
- Ground electromagnetic surveys required to guide drilling programs, maximising the chance to hit potable water in the coastal zone
- Drilling would support back-evaluation of geophysical survey data













