

Groundwater Mapping in Sweden

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Purpose of groundwater mapping

Mapping of groundwater provides data for:

- water supply planning
- physical planning – land use
- the Swedish Environmental Quality Objective Good Quality Groundwater
- Water Management in accordance with the EU Water Framework Directive

Groundwater mapping – 3 stages:

1. Desktop study

Collection of existing data from previous hydrogeological surveys and investigations. Collected data is utilized to plan and prioritize further field work.

2. Fieldwork

- Collection of field data from springs, boreholes and wells
- Geophysical investigations
- Drilling works

3. Data assembly and analysis

- All data is collected in the Geological Survey of Sweden (SGU) databases.
- A digital hydrogeological map is created.



Measuring the distance to the water table.

Photo: Kajsa Bovin.



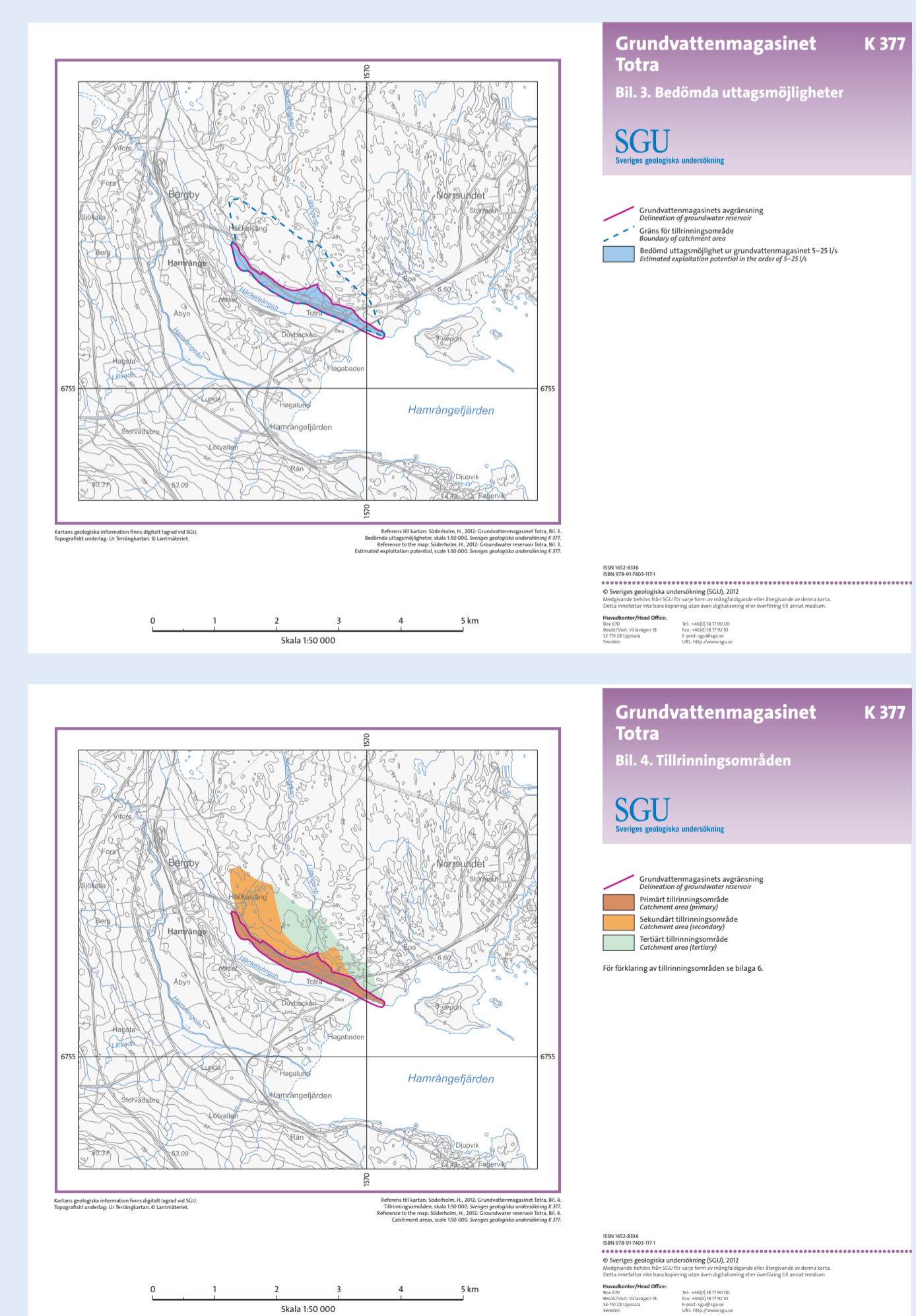
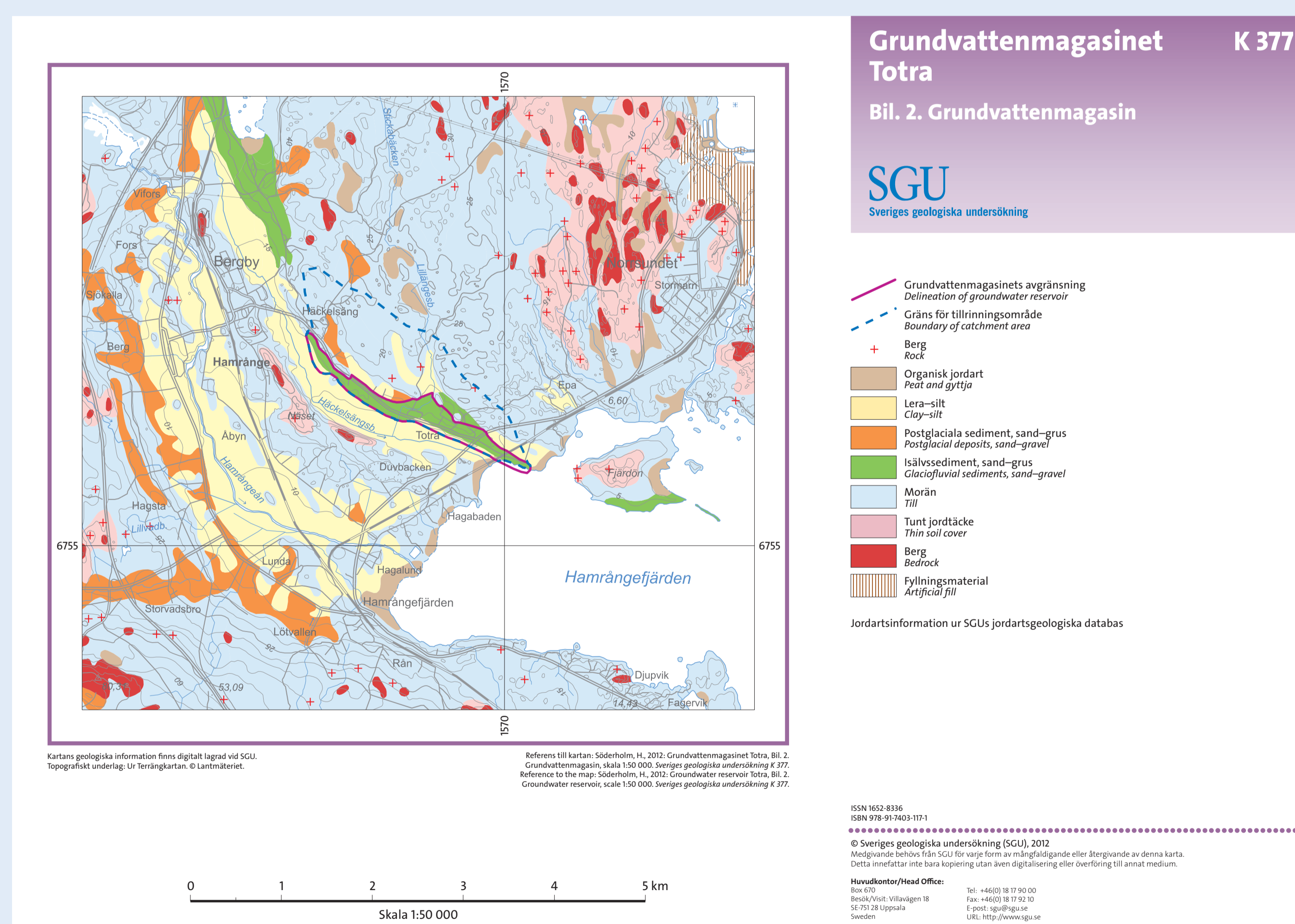
Ingbo spring in Tärnsjö, central Sweden.

Photo: Bo Thurnholm.

Aquifer description

A description of a groundwater reservoir (aquifer) contains a descriptive text together with three

maps detailing the extent of the reservoir as well as its estimated yield and catchment area.





Seismic equipment. Photo: Mattias Gustafsson.



Flushing of groundwater borehole at Bonarpssjön, Ljungbyhed.
Photo: Mattias Gustafsson.



Aeration of a groundwater supply well.
Photo: Magdalena Thorsbrink.