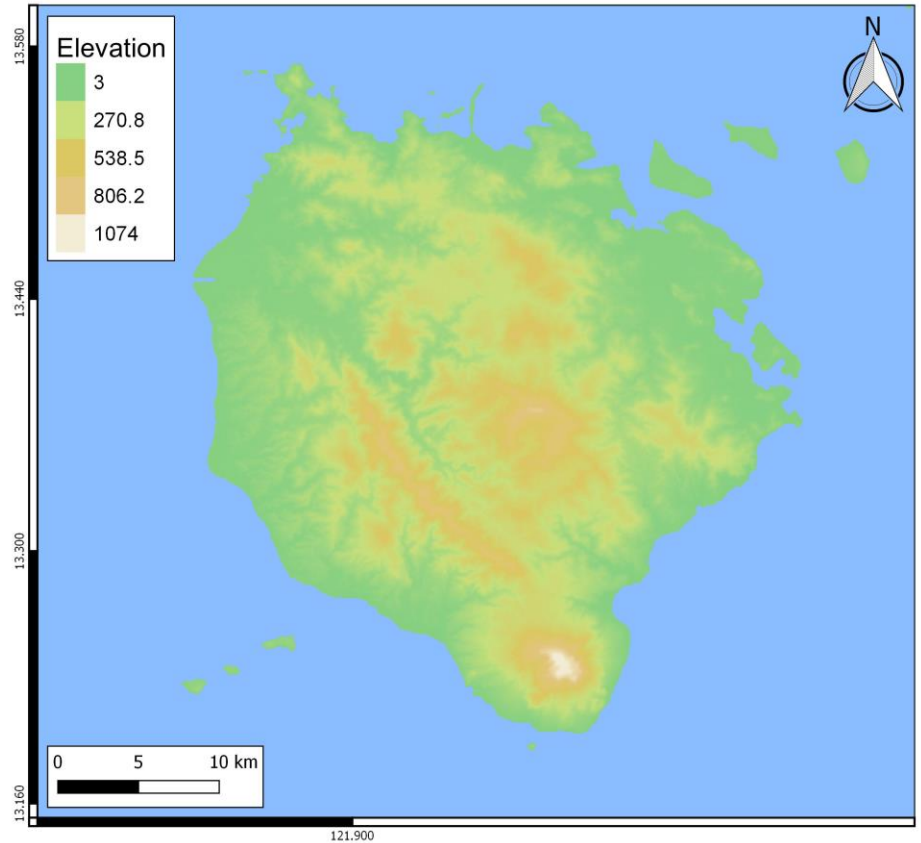


Exploring for groundwater in a parched section of the tropical island of Marinduque, Philippines

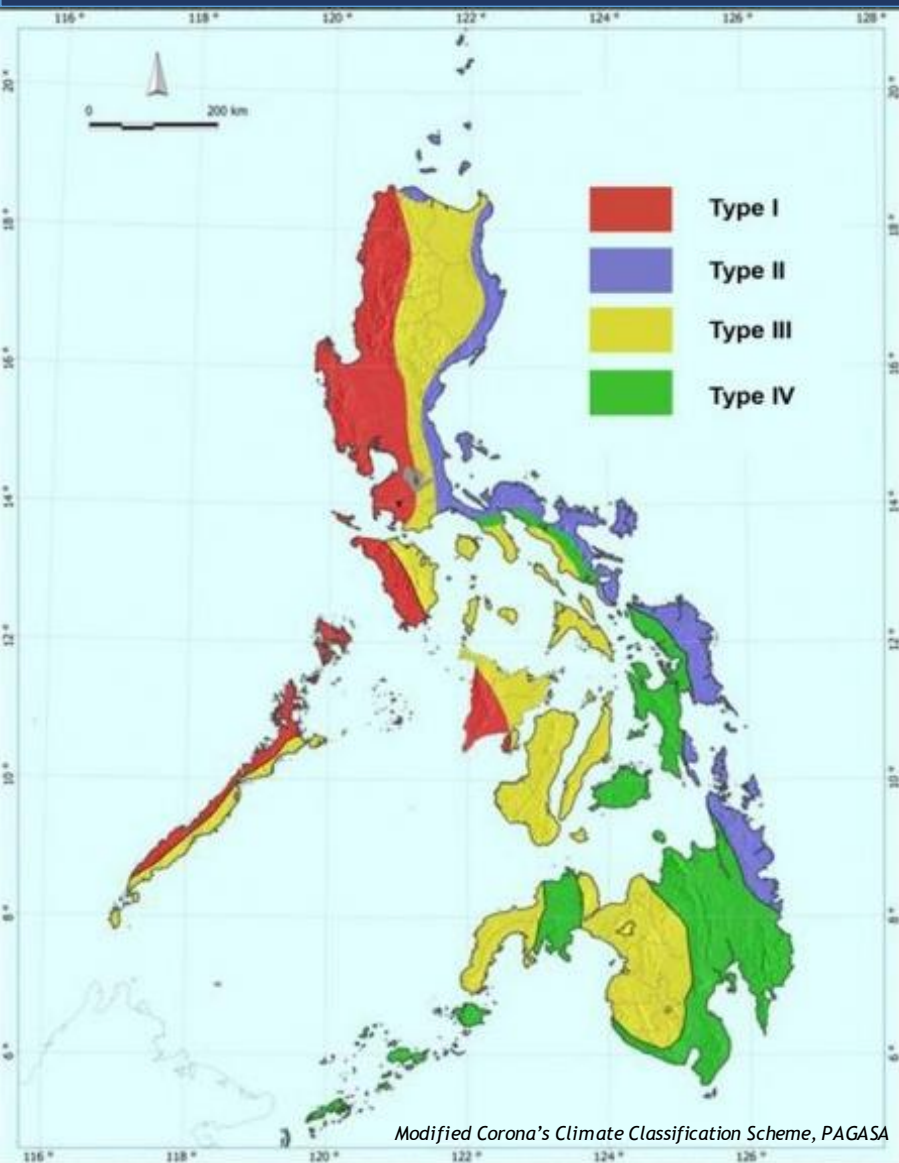
I.M.R. Buen, R.S.Z. Uy, E.P. Vargas



Introduction



Introduction

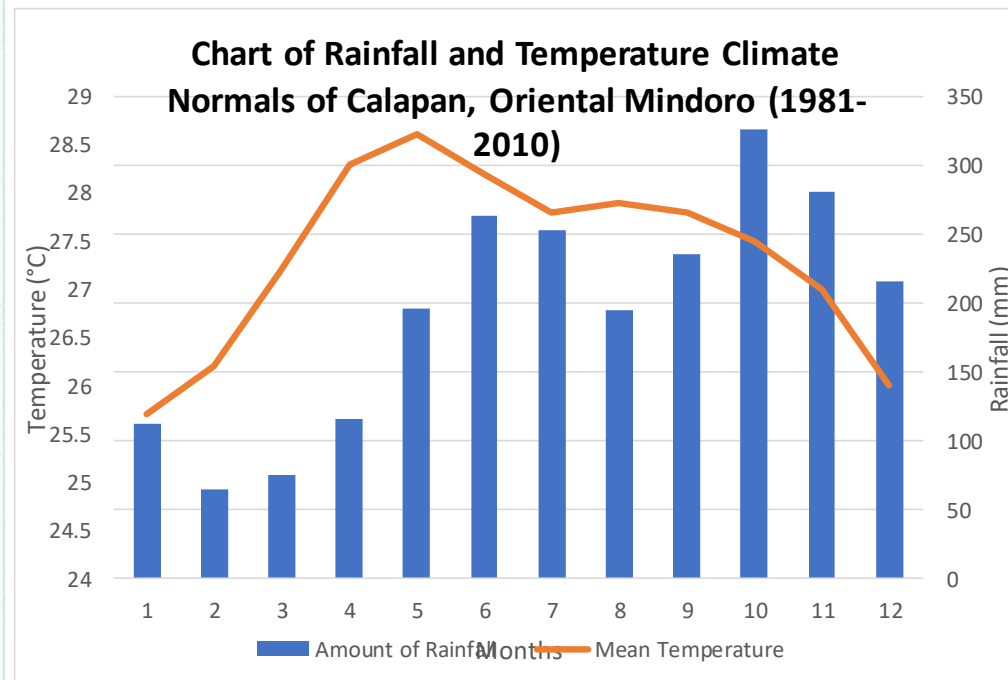


Type III

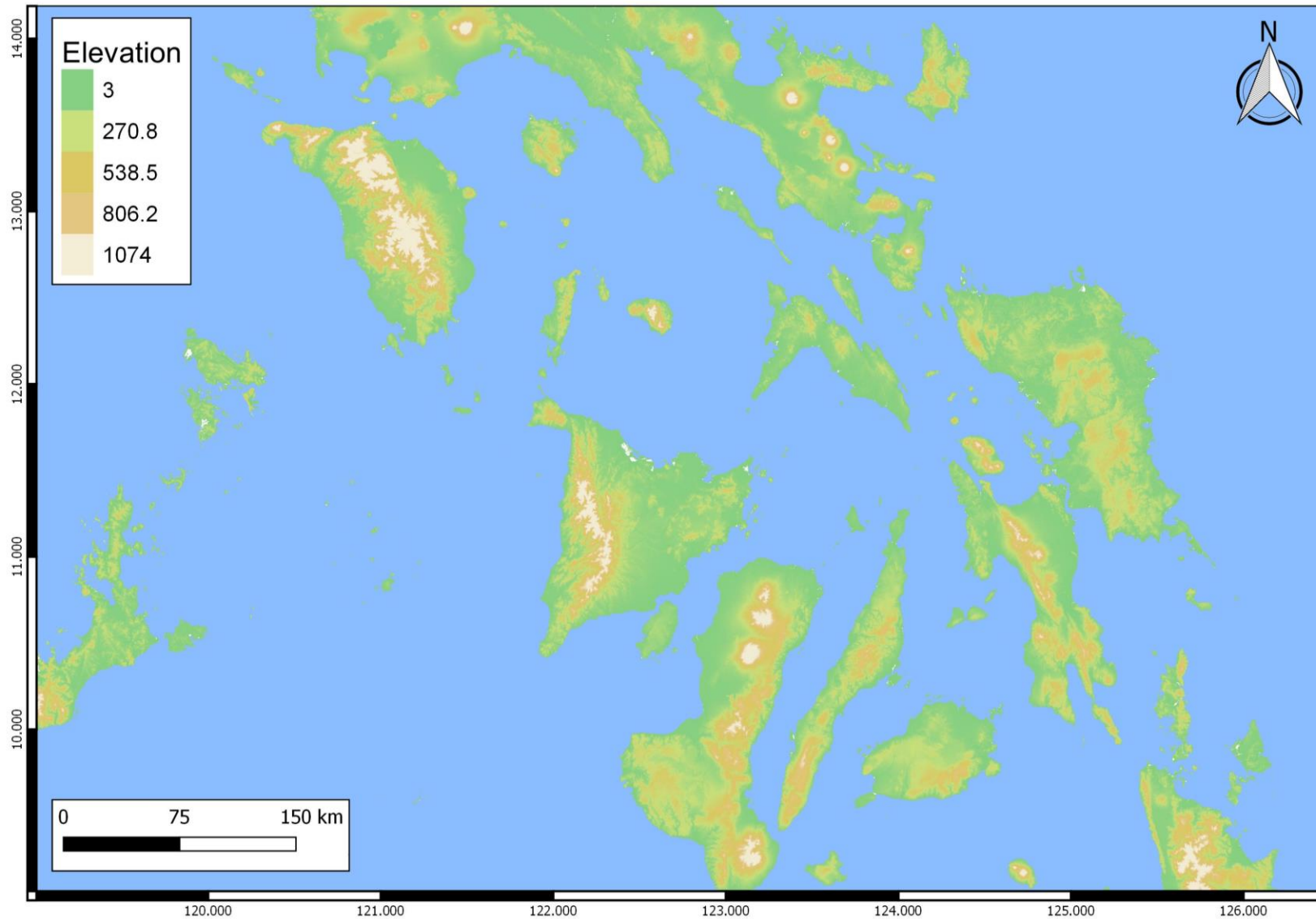
- relatively dry from November to April

Most amount of rainfall

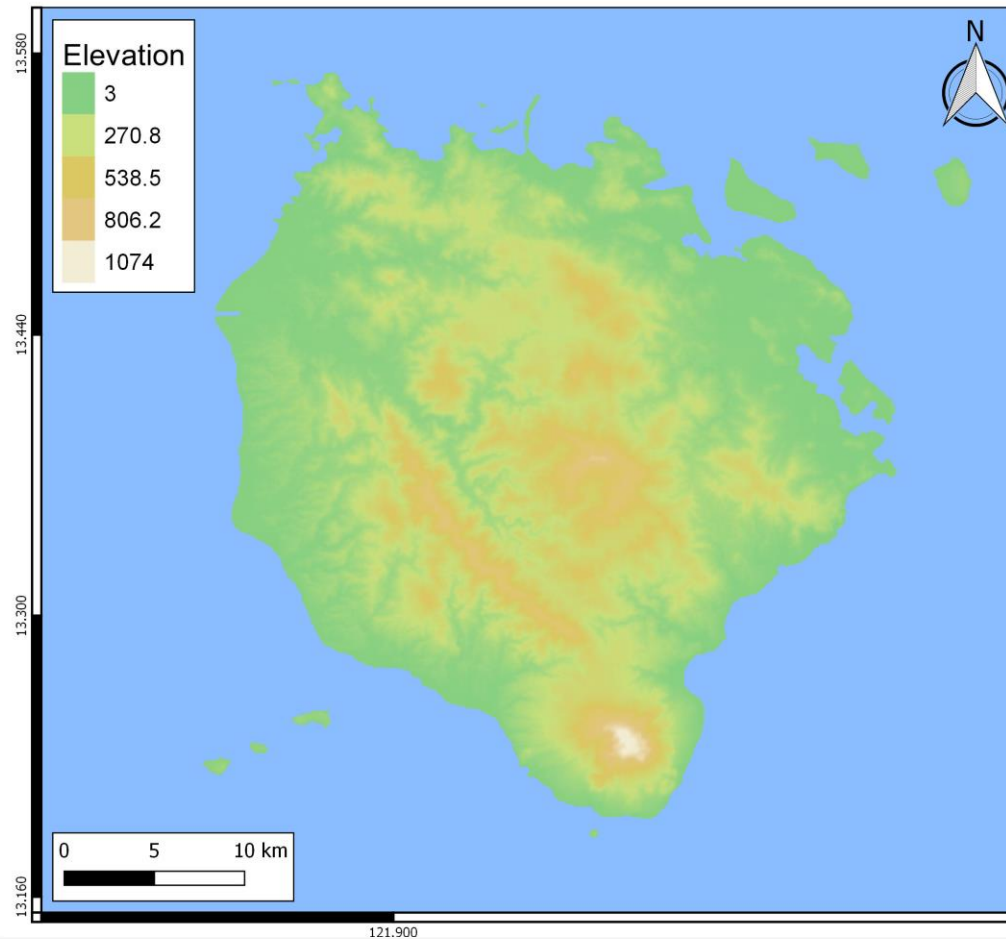
- October



Introduction



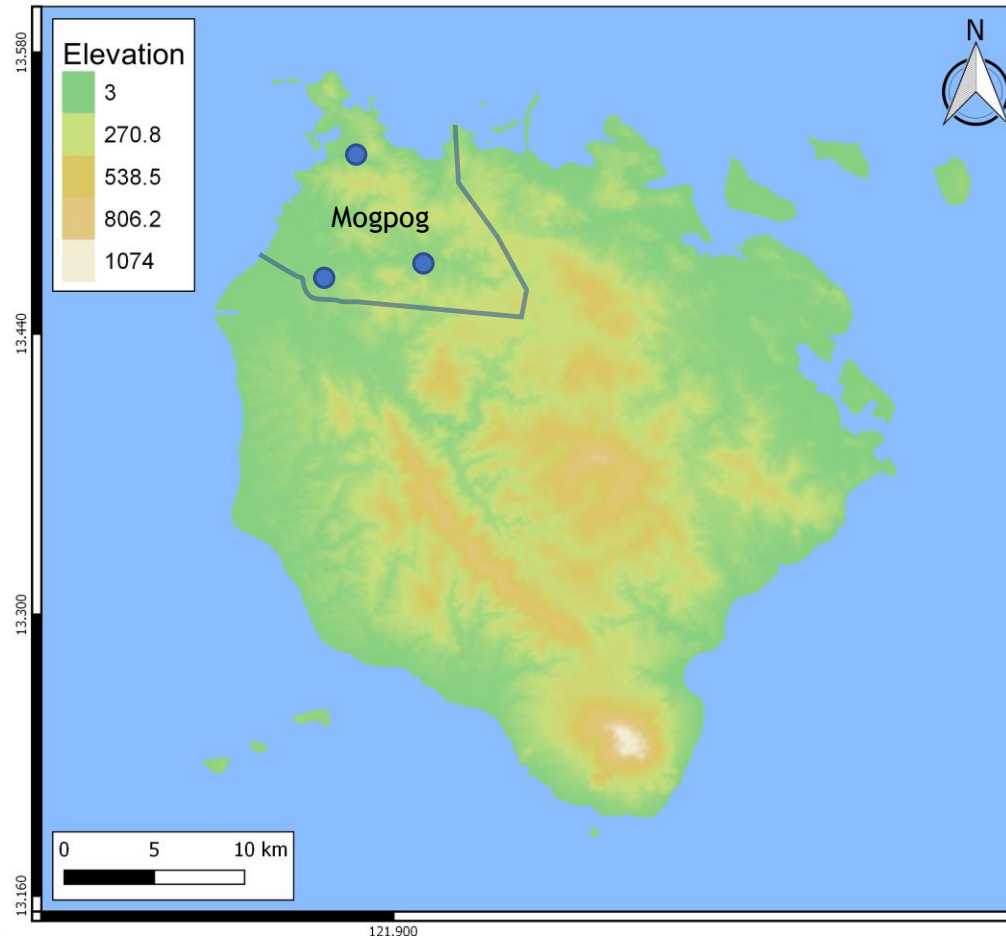
Introduction



Introduction

Objectives

- Identify sites for drilling of new wells in three barangays (Balanacan, Butansapa, Danao)



Introduction

Objectives

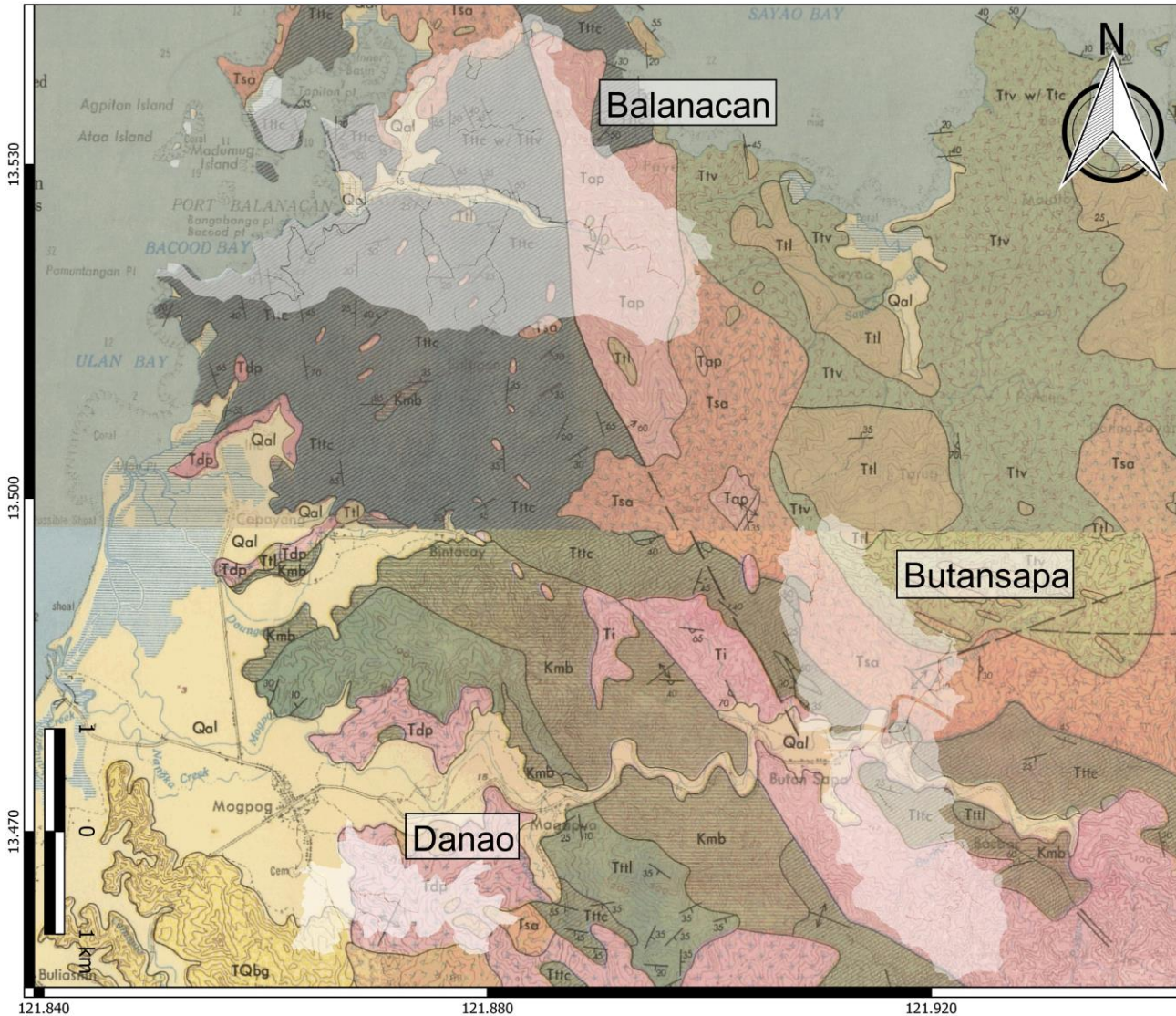
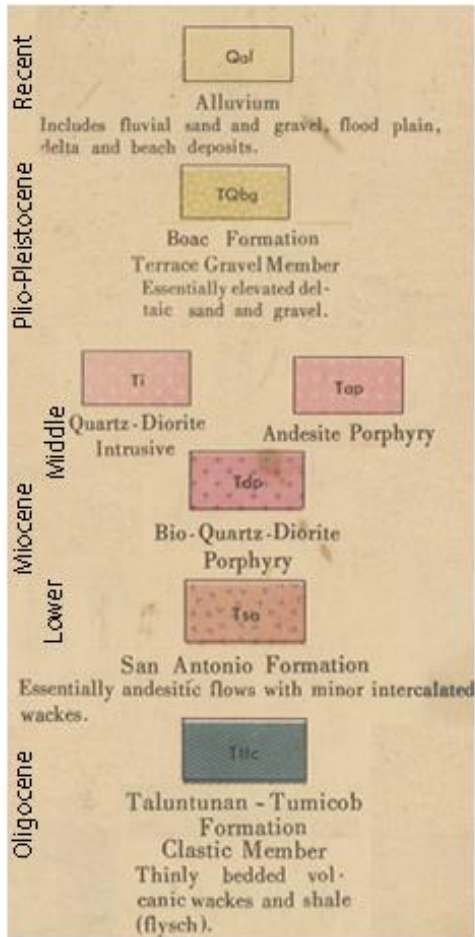
- Identify sites for drilling of new wells in three barangays (Balanacan, Butansapa, Danao)
- Conduct groundwater resource assessment

Methods

- Literature review of existing geological and groundwater availability maps
 - alluvial materials
 - fault lines
 - highly fractured zones
- Actual observation of terrain, geological, and hydrological conditions
- 2D Electrical Resistivity Tomography (ERT) survey
- Water point inventory (springs, creeks, rivers, water wells)

Methods

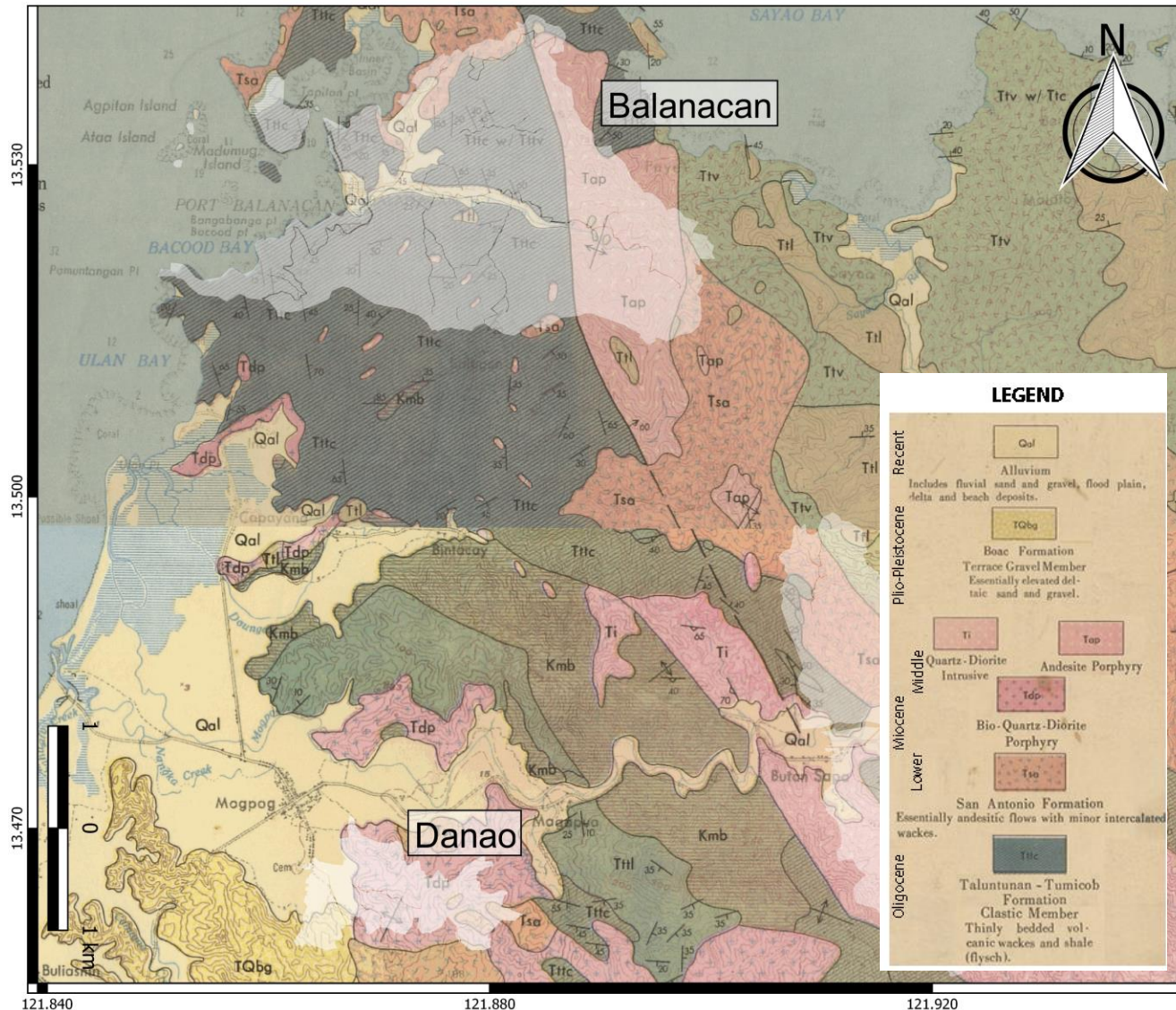
LEGEND



Methods

Balanacan

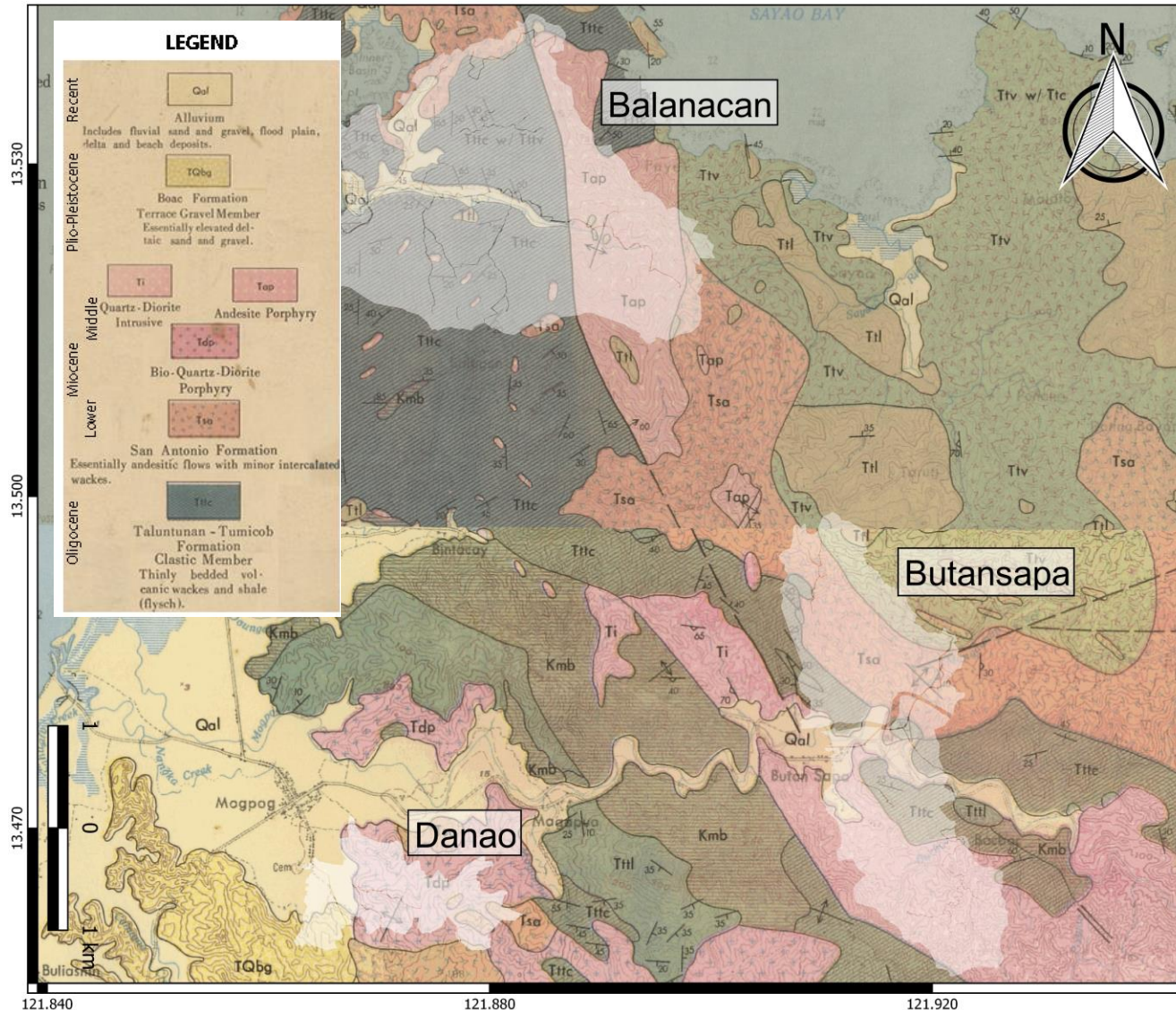
- Taluntunan-Tumicob Formation - turbidites
- Torrijos Formation - andesite porphyry and basalt flow
- Quaternary Alluvium - valley floors



Methods

Butansapa

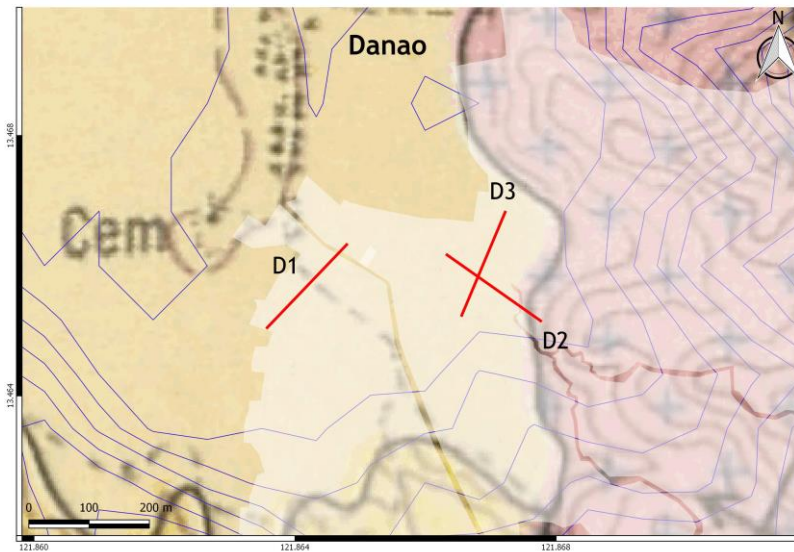
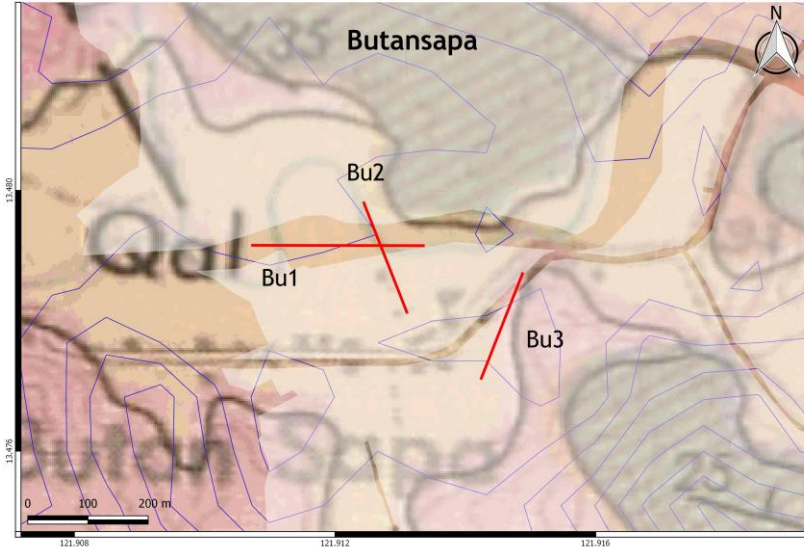
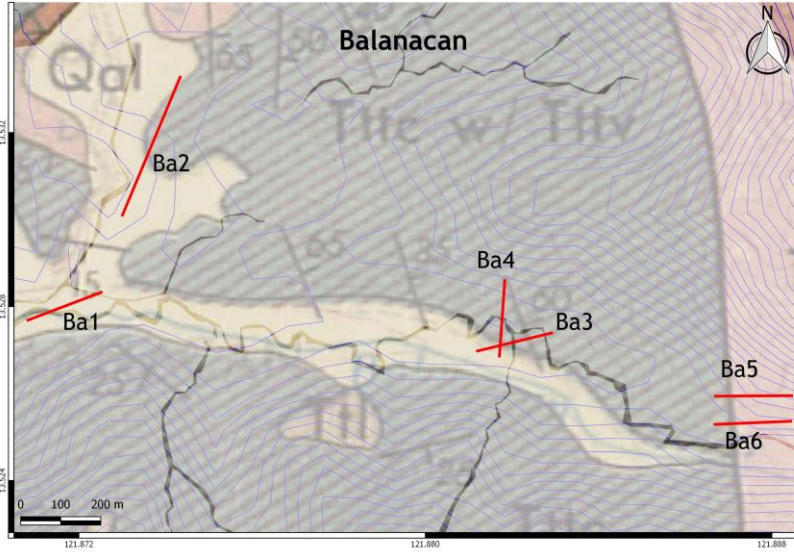
- San Antonio Formation - porphyritic andesite, volcanic breccia, silicified rocks
- Taluntunan-Tumicob Formation - turbidites
- Sta. Cruz Quartz Diorite Intrusion
- Quaternary Alluvium - riverbeds and floodplains



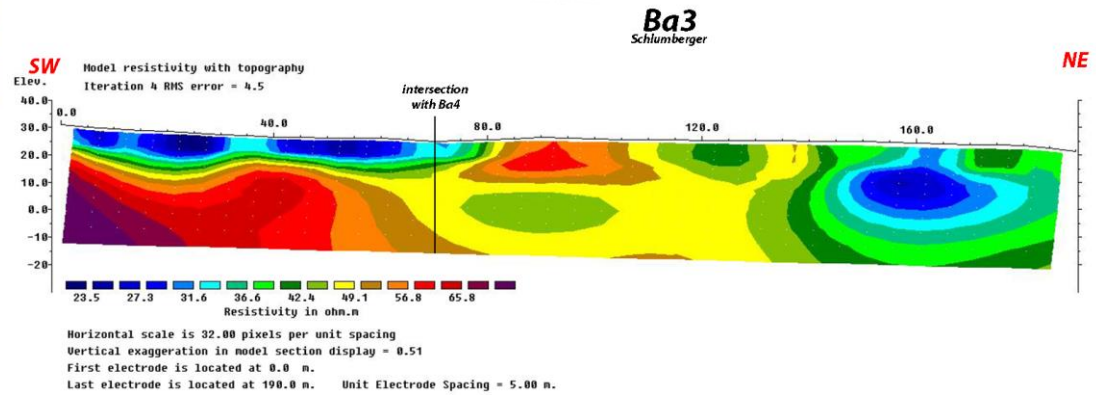
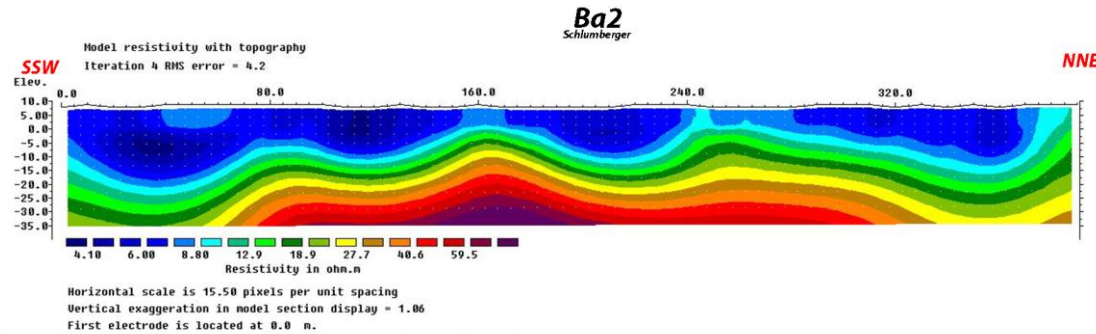
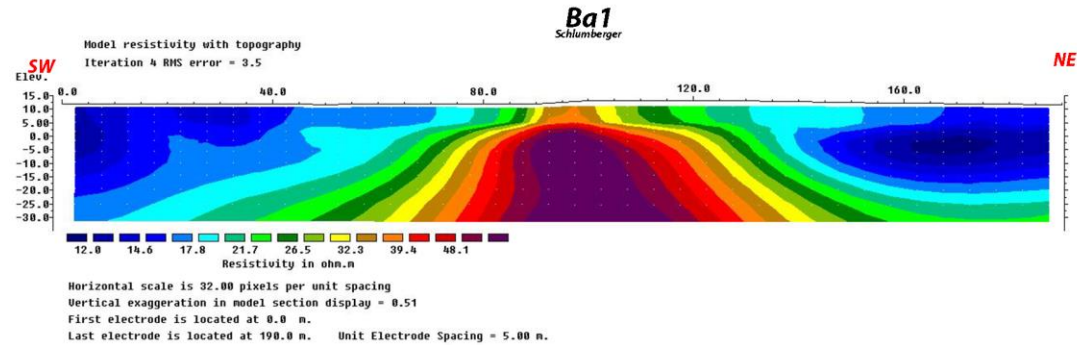
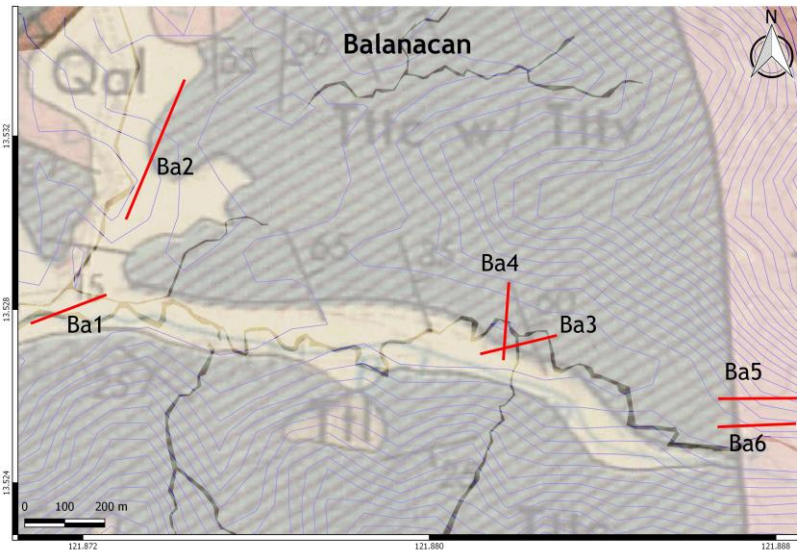
Methods

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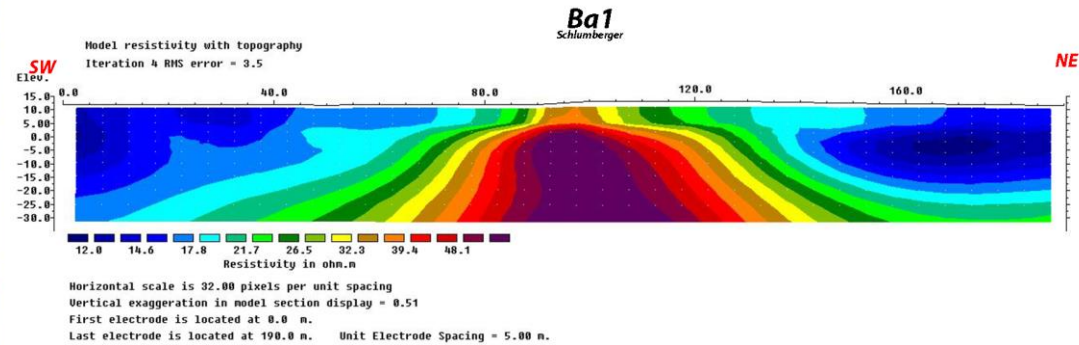
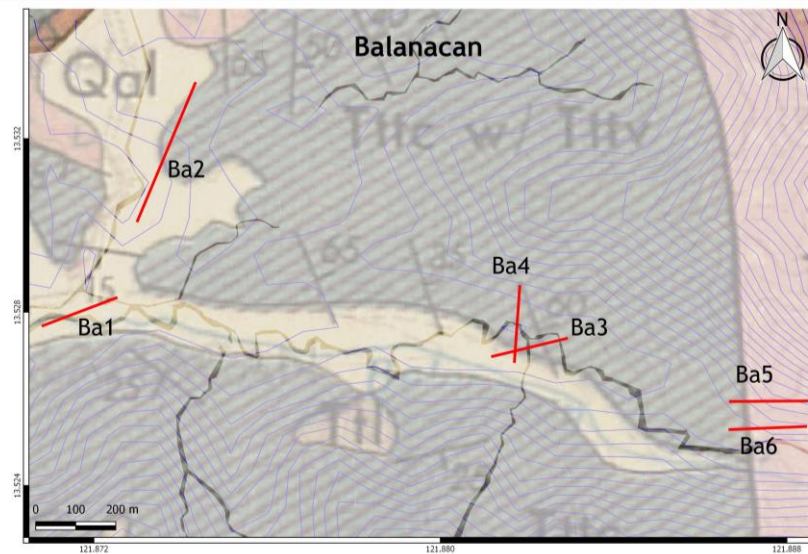
Methods



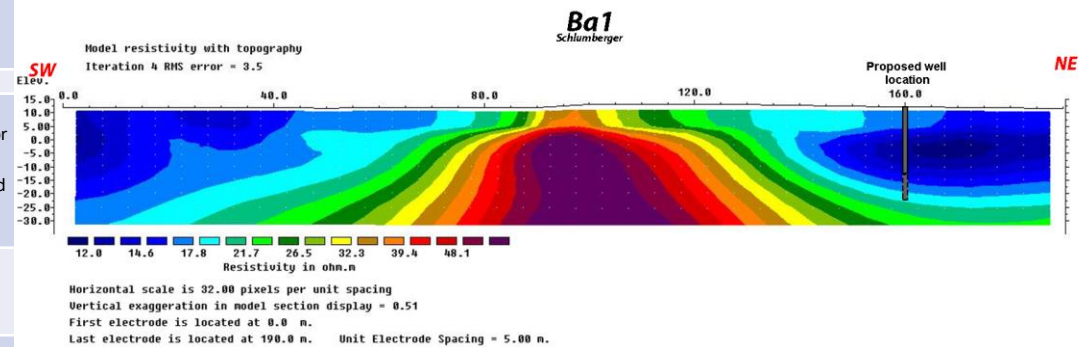
Results



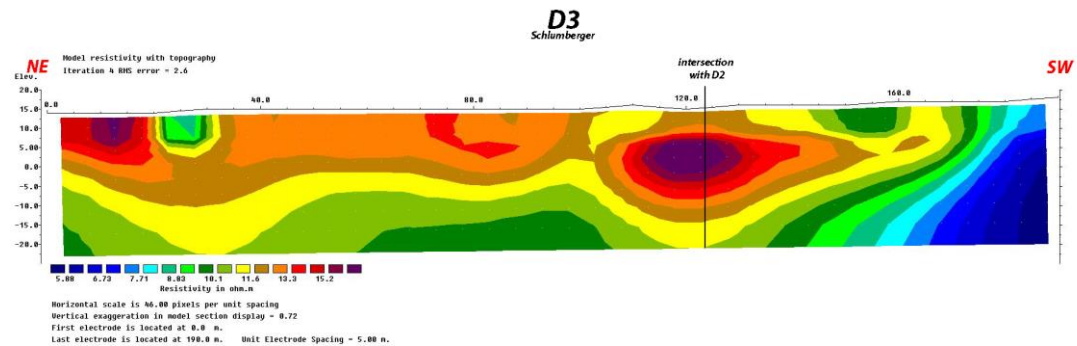
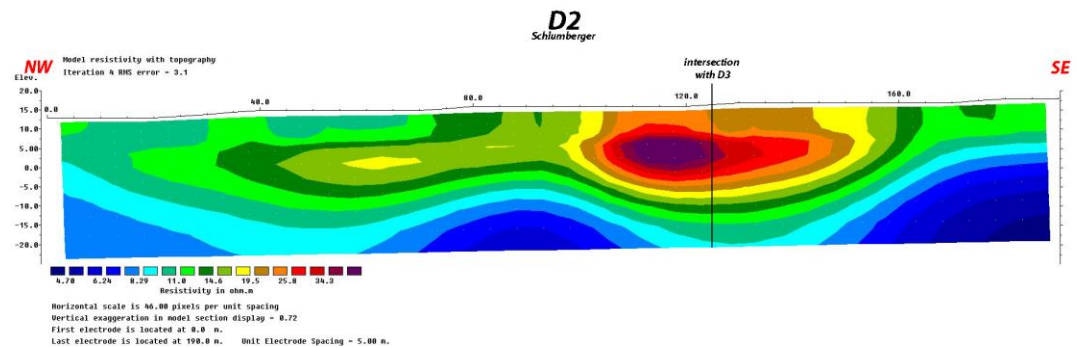
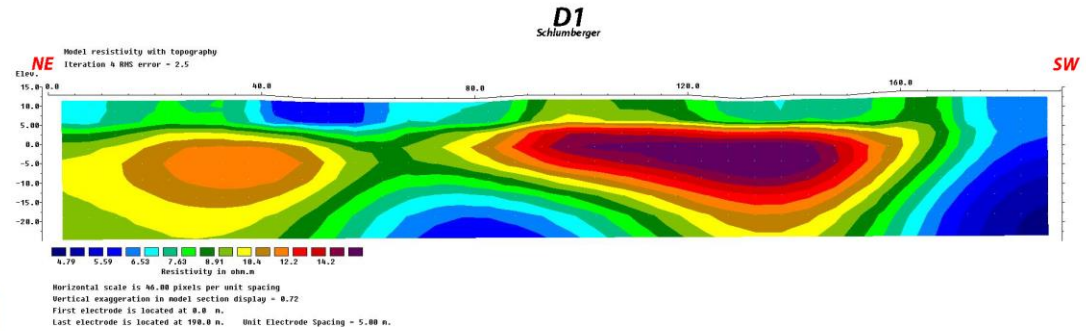
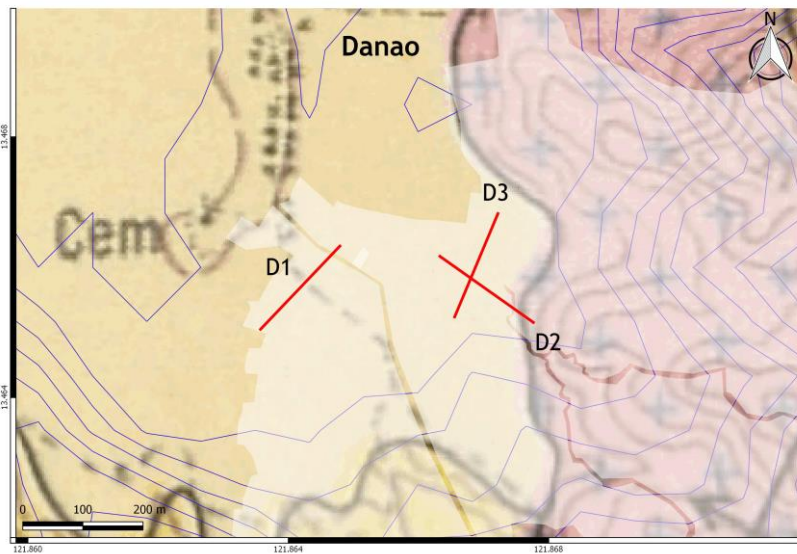
Results



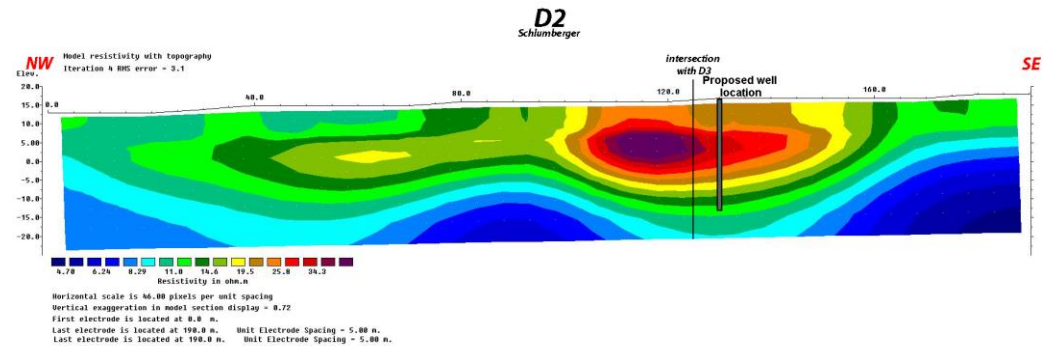
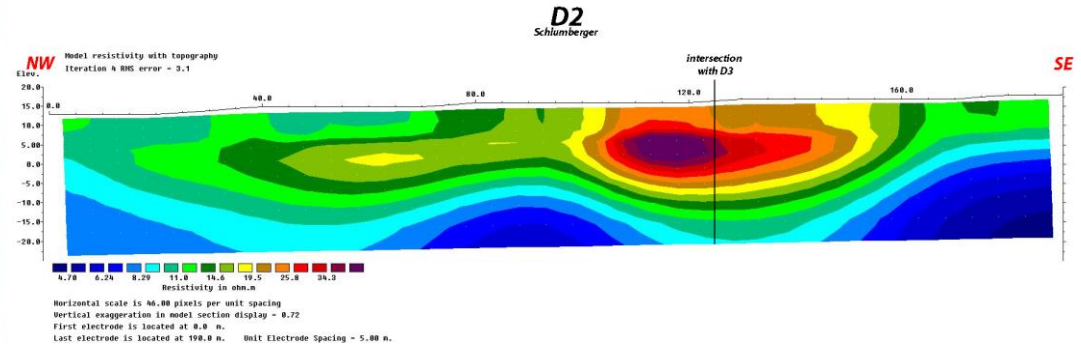
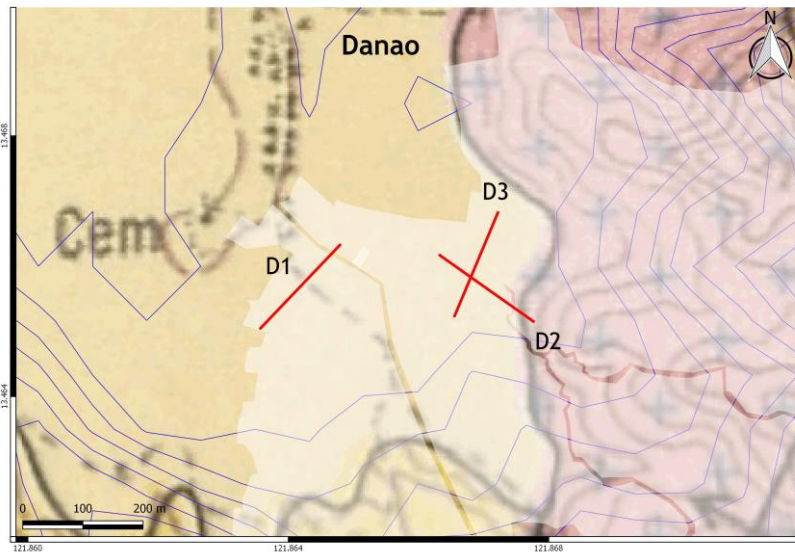
Line	Distance from Origin (m)	Resistivity (ohm-m)	Depth (m)	Geology	Aquifer Type	Remarks
Ba 1	+ 160	12 – 21	25	Alluvium	Water Table	May extend to 35 to tap fractured rocks
Ba 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ba 3	+ 20 and +160	27	10 and 30	Alluvium	Water table	May extend to 25 to 30m for first well and 40m for the second well to tap fractured rocks
Ba 4	+ 150	27	30	Alluvium	Water table	May extend to 40m to tap fractured rocks
Ba 5	+ 140	13	10	Alluvium	Water table	May extend to 20m to tap fractured rocks
Ba 6	+ 130	20	40	Alluvium	Water table	May extend to 50m to tap fractured rocks



Results

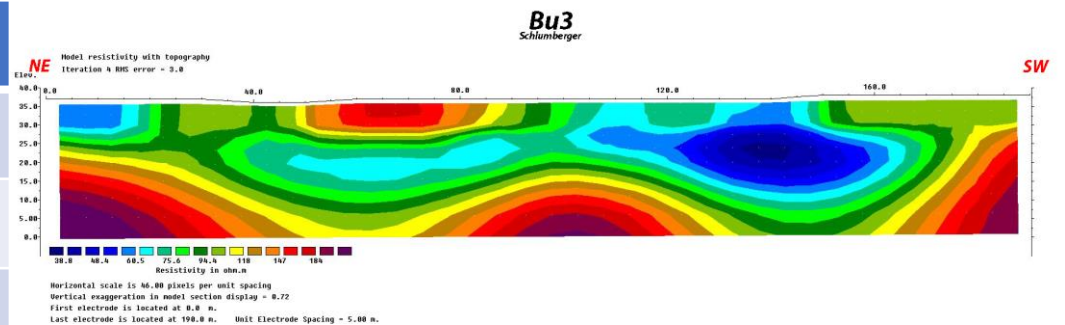
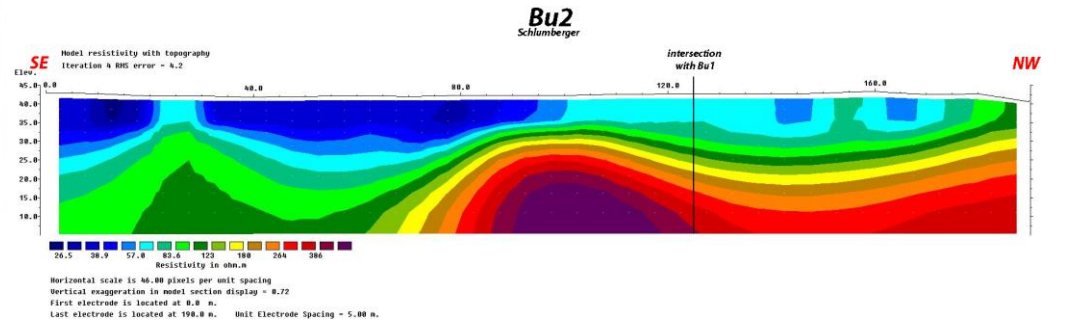
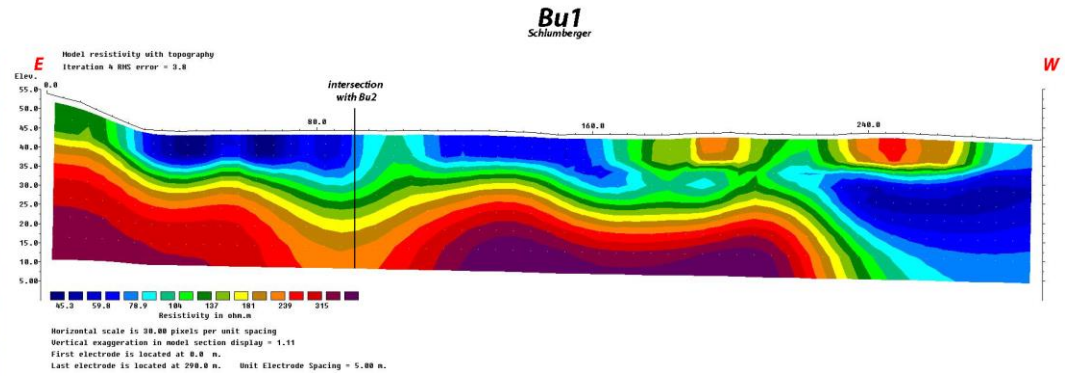
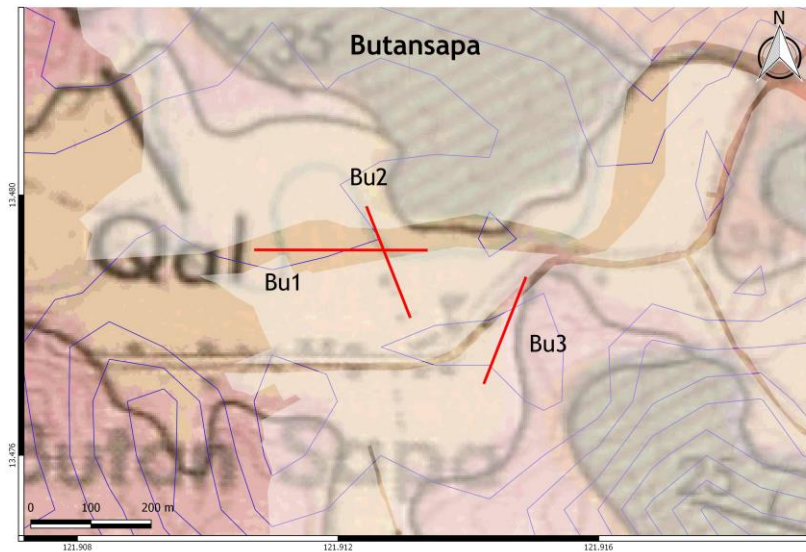


Results



Resistivity Line	Distance from Origin (m)	Resistivity (ohm-m)	Depth (m)	Geology	Aquifer Type	Remarks
D 1	+ 40 and + 140	10-14	35	Alluvium	Water Table/ Semi	With limited recharge at eastern part
D 2	+130	11- 34	30	Alluvium	Water table	
D 3	+ 30 and + 125	10- 15	35	Alluvium	Water table	

Results

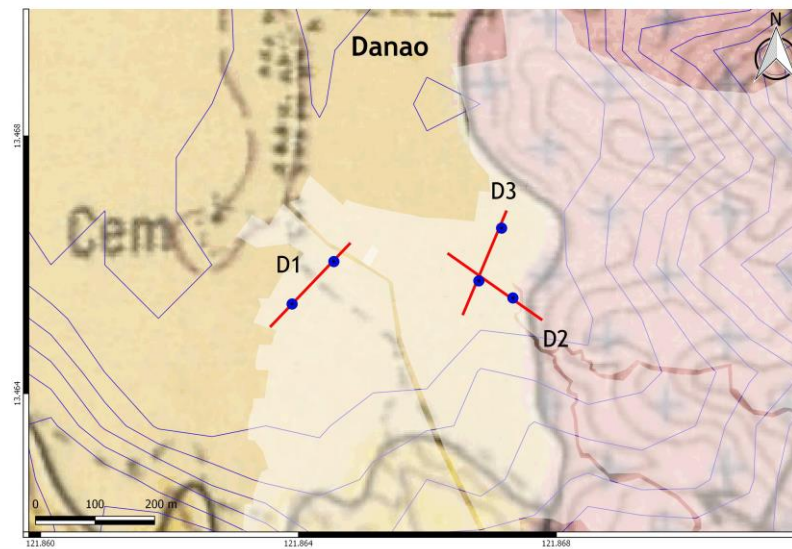
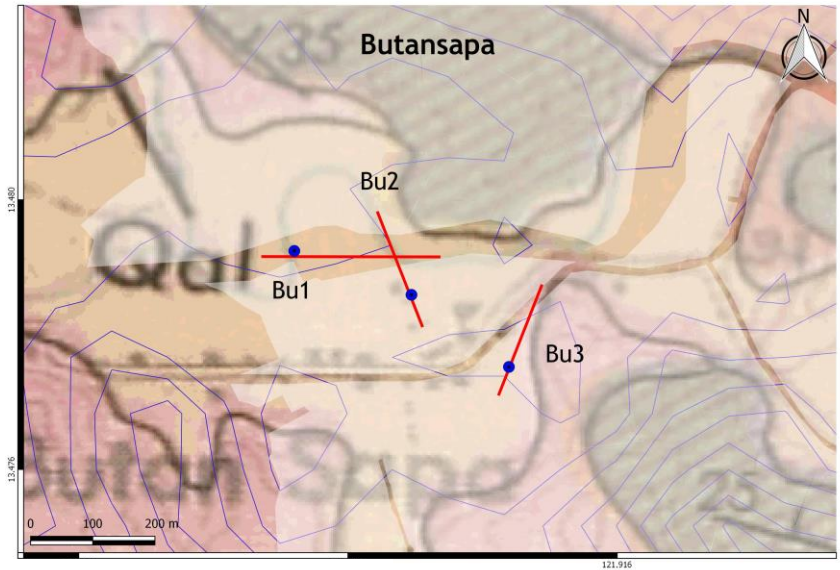
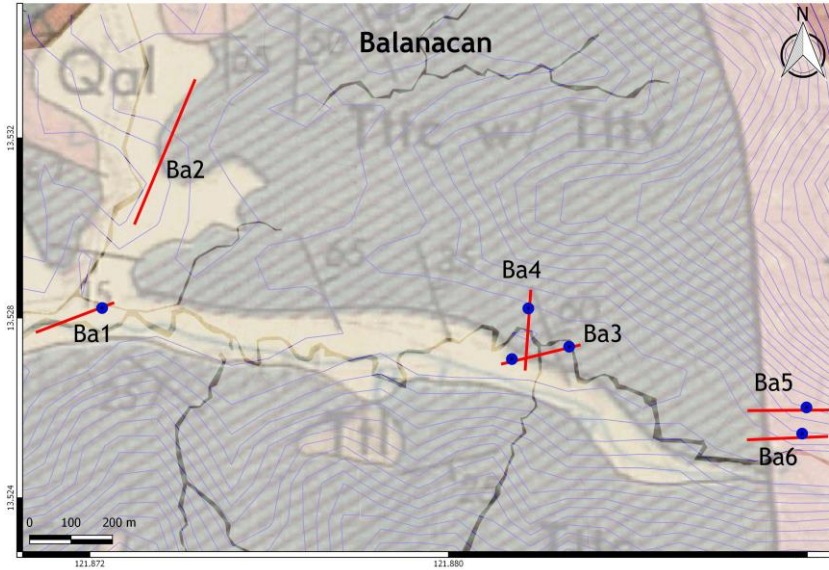


Resistivity Line	Distance from Origin (m)	Resistivity (ohm-m)	Depth (m)	Geology	Aquifer Type	Remarks
Bu 1	+ 240	45-78.9	30-35	Alluvium/Terrace Deposits	Water Table	Gravelly deposits
Bu 2	+50	26-80	15 m	Alluvium/Terrace Deposits	Water Table	Gravelly deposits
Bu 3	+ 140	38-60	25	Alluvium	Water table	

Conclusion

- Taluntunan-Tumicob Formation
 - low groundwater potential
 - clayey and silty composition and highly indurated nature
 - not interconnected pores and spaces
- Torrijos Formation
 - crystalline nature
- Quaternary Alluvium
 - porous and permeable layers
 - very limited extent

Recommendations



Recommendations

- Groundwater in fractured rocks
 - springs or spring boxes
 - limited by the amount of rainfall
- Rehabilitate old springs and water sources

Thank you!

