



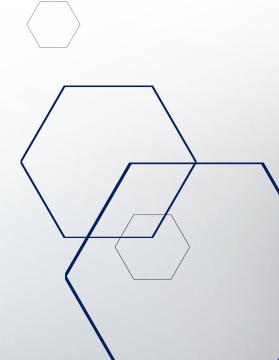


GIS Analysis for Groundwater Exploration

Results

Discussion

**Conclusions** 









#### Huai Krachao Subdistrict Huai Krachao District, Kanchanaburi Province.

• Area: 150 km<sup>2</sup>

Altitude: 50 to 150 m

• Geology: Metamorphic and Igneous rock basement complex

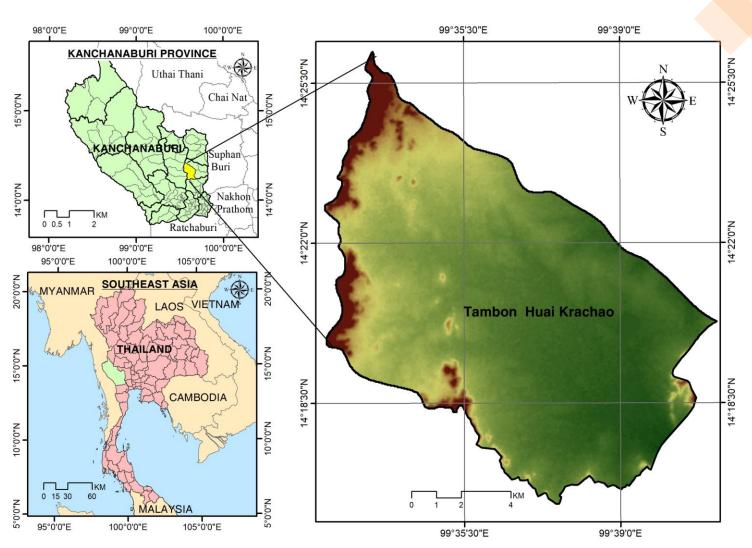
• Rainfall: 800-1,500 mm per year

• Population : 4,826

• Field crops: Sugarcane Cassava

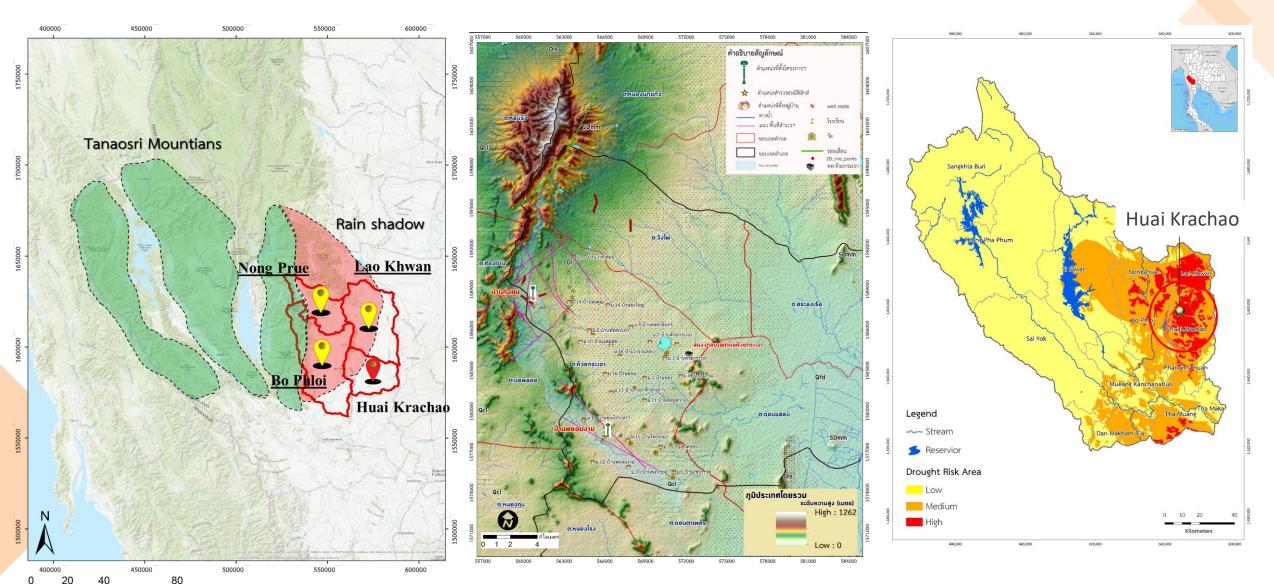
• Livestock : Beef cattle Chicken farm

Water use: Surface water



## **Background Information**





## **Background Information**









Water Shortage!!





Water consumption for serving domestic uses and agricultural lands



## **Background Information**





















Geological and hydrogeological field investigation geophysical survey and groundwater production and development.

### GIS Analysis for groundwater exploration



## **Methods**



**Published source** 

Hydrogeological map (DGR), Rainfall data (TMD), LULC map, and soil map (LDD) **Satellite data** 

ASTER DEM (30 m)

geomorphology lineament density drainage density and slope map **Conventional data** 

Water level (DTW) data from field

Data processing

Generating of thematic layers
Raster conversion and ranking for subclasses

AHP analysis for weights of thematic layers GIS processing (Weighted overlay)

**Groundwater Potential Zones Map** 



## GIS Analysis for groundwater exploration

#### 9 Parameters

- 1. Geology (GY)
- 2. Geomorphology (GM)
- 3. Lineament Density (LD)
- 4. Land use and Land cover (LULC)
- 5. Slope (SP)
- 6. Soil type (SL)
- 7. Drainage Density (DD)
- 8. Rainfall (RF)
- 9. Groundwater Level (GWL)

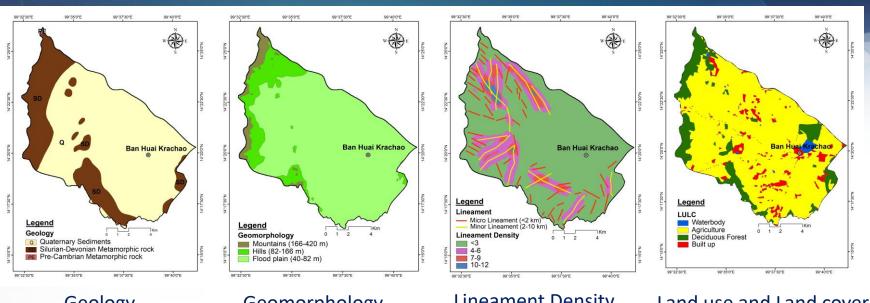
**Reclassify** 

**AHP** weight

Weighted index overlay analysis (WIOA)



Groundwater potential index (GWPI)





### **Factor Maps**

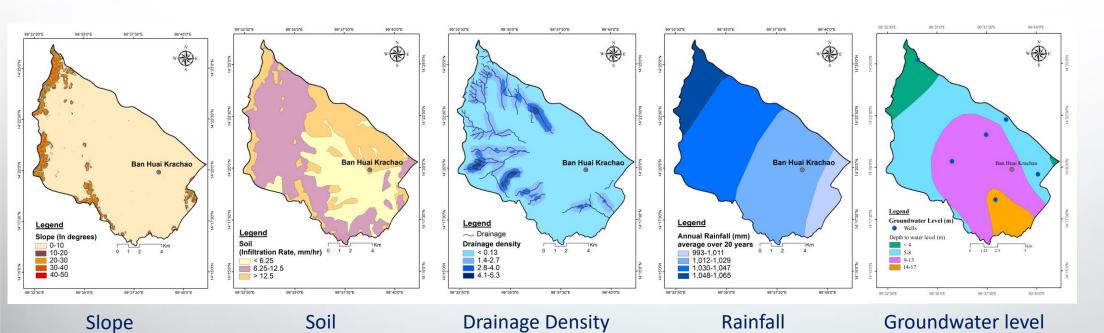
Subclasses for each thematic layer

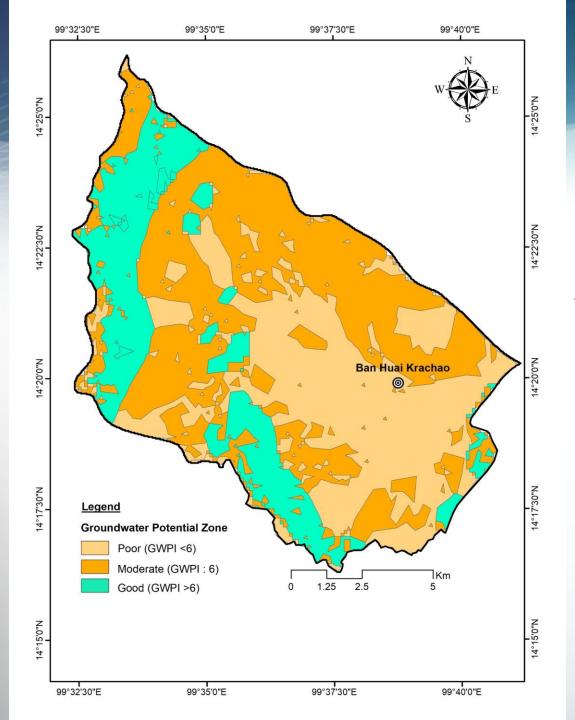
Geology

Geomorphology

**Lineament Density** 

Land use and Land cover





### Results

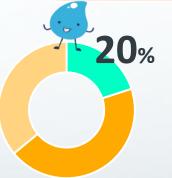


### Groundwater potential zones

high potential (GWPI > 6), moderate potential (GWPI = 6) and low potential (GWPI < 6) zones.

#### Total area of Huai Krachao 150.2 km<sup>2</sup>

GWPI<6	Low potential	53.4 km <sup>2</sup>	36 %
GWPI:6	Moderate potential	62.5 km <sup>2</sup>	44 %
GWPI>6	High potential	31.2 km <sup>2</sup>	20 %



Ban Thung Kun Ban Udomsuk Ban Tub Praya Ban Don Ban Thung Mung

Ban Thung Mung Kala
Ban Payom Ngam

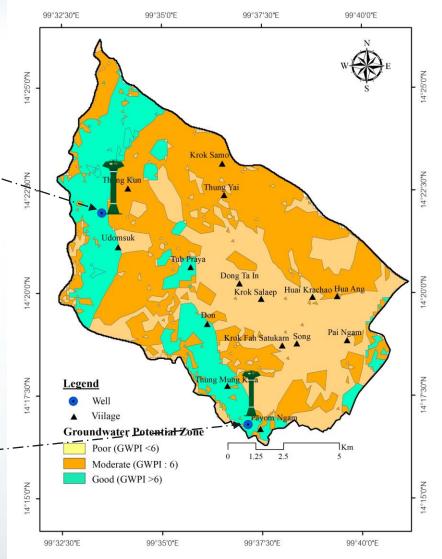
## Discussion

## **Groundwater Potential Zone**and Drilling Borehole

- Ban Thung Kun
  Drilling depth 284 -303 m.
  Well yields 30-40 m³/hr
  Spring 4-6 m.
  Support water for 4 villages
  1,719 people
- Ban Payom Ngam
  Drilling depth 164-250 m.
  Well yields 15-20 m³/hr
  No Spring
  Support water for 5 villages
  1,439 people







## Conclusions

## GIS Analysis for groundwater exploration in hard rock terrains

GIS analysis has the ability to classify high moderate and low groundwater potential zones in Huai Krachao, where the High potential zones are located on the west, southwest, and southeast area. After that, it should be validated by conducting geology and geophysical surveys prior to selecting the drilling site.

#### 9 Parameters

High potential zone

- Silurian-Devonian metamorphic rocks
- Slopes and hills with an elevation of 82-116 m above MSL.
- High rainfall rate (average 993-1,065 mm/year)
- High lineament density (>4 km/km<sup>2</sup>)
- Gentle slope (<10 degrees)
- Mostly used for agriculture.



#### Save

Save time and money for the survey in large area

#### **SDG 6:**

#### **Clean Water and Sanitation**

Managing groundwater resources might be one possible solution to prevent water shortages and reduce water stress in this area whenever people have access to clean and safe water.



# Thank you

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