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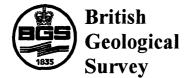
The hydrogeology of the Oju/Obi area, eastern Nigeria: Adum West area data report

A M MacDonald and J Davies





International Division British Geological Survey Keyworth Nottingham United Kingdom NG12 5GG



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J Davies and A M MacDonald

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Front cover illustration: Test pumping borehole BGS33 at Adum West.

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PREFACE

Oju is a remote part of south-eastern Nigeria that suffers from severe water shortage during the annual dry season. From November to April, unprotected ponds, seepages and hollows are the primary source of domestic water. Unfortunately, these sources become less reliable towards the end of the dry season and many are contaminated. As a consequence, much of the population of Oju (300 000 approx.) is badly affected by a variety of water related illnesses, of which guinea worm and malaria are endemic; outbreaks of cholera, typhoid and dysentery are also common. In response, DFID have commissioned WaterAid to provide improved village level, year round water sources, primarily utilising the limited groundwater resources of the area.

Due to the complex hydrogeology, WaterAid have asked the British Geological Survey (BGS) to assist with the project. BGS are applying the results of TDR projects undertaken within other parts of the world to study these marginal groundwater resources.

The groundwater investigations by BGS started in September 1996. There are three main aims of the research: (1) to assess the potential of the Oju area for sustainable groundwater supplies; (2) to develop appropriate methods for siting wells or boreholes in the Oju environment; and (3) to recommend appropriate methods and designs for exploiting groundwater.

This report forms one of a series of data reports designed to complement the summary assessment of the hydrogeology of the Oju/Obi area and the Groundwater Development Map. The data presented were collected on five separate trips, August-September 1996, November-December 1996, February-March 1997, October-December 1997 and January-April 1998.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The groundwater development potential of the dolerite intrusions within the Awgu Shale was investigated at Adum West. EM34-3 and magnetic surveys along a 3 km traverse and three resistivity soundings were carried out during February and March 1998. Three boreholes were drilled and chip and core samples obtained were analysed and logged. All boreholes (BGS33, BGS34 and BGS35) were completed to production standard with screen and casing. All three boreholes were test pumped and water samples were obtained for hydrochemical analysis. The following conclusions can be made from the test site.

- The Awgu Shales are composed of soft mudstones with some siltstone and fine sandstone.
- Dolerite exists as thick intrusions, and comprises hard dark blue/green fine-medium grained basic igneous rock it can be highly fractured, with much zeolite (mainly mesolite).
- Much groundwater was found within the fractured dolerite.
- Adjacent to the dolerite the shales were baked and turned light grey to white in colour; they did not contain much water.
- Pumping tests indicated high transmissivity values $(20 60 \text{ m}^2/\text{d})$ from the dolerite where the dolerite was found only at depth, the transmissivity was lower $(4 \text{ m}^2/\text{d})$.
- The presence of dolerite at shallow depths was easily identified from geophysics: EM34-3 readings reduced from about 80 to 40 mmhos/m and the magnetometer recorded many magnetic anomalies.
- Only the resistivity sounding managed to identify the dolerite at 30 m depth in BGS34. Both the EM34-3 and magnetic surveys couldn't penetrate sufficiently to identify the dolerite.
- Water quality within the dolerite was good and within the WHO recommendations for drinking water.
- Although yields from the boreholes were high, the sustainability of the groundwater resources is not known longer pumping tests and long term monitoring of water levels is required.

1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Adum West was chosen to test the groundwater development potential of dolerite intrusions within the Awgu Shale. A 3 km geophysics traverse was undertaken running north-south through Adum West Village in eastern Obi (see Figure 1). Within the Adum West area the Awgu Shale formation ids primarily composed of dark grey black carbonaceous blocky shaley mudstones deposited within a shallow marine environment. The geological and aeromagnetic maps of the area indicated the presence of strong but discrete aeromagnetic anomalies within the Awgu Shale formation underlying the Adum West area, implying the presence of dolerite. A dolerite sill is known to crop out in the bank of the Obi River west of Adum West. There are very few wells in the area, most people obtaining water from seepages in the banks of the Obi river about 3 km to the west of the village. A borehole has been drilled to the south of Adum West for the use of the Elim health clinic.

Figure 2 and 3 show the available map data for the area and also the location of the geophysics traverse line and the test boreholes. Table 1 shows the appropriate maps and aerial photographs for Adum West. The topography is flat and the vegetation characterised by grassland with well spaced trees.

Data type	Source
Aerial	Sheet 289, run 1, 100-103
Photographs	Sheet 289, run 2, 41-45
	Sheet 289, run 3, 16-19
opographic maps	1:50,000 Sheet 289NE Ejekwe NE
Geology map	Ogoja Area, Map No. 73,
	Scale 1:250,000

Table 1.Available map information for Adum West.

2. **GEOPHYSICS**

Several geophysical surveys were carried out including EM34-3 and magnetic profiling along a three kilometre traverse between a culvert 2 km south of Adum West to a stream north of the village. Available maps (see Figure 2) indicated a high possibility of encountering dolerite intrusions within the Awgu Shale at Adum West. Table 2 gives a summary of the various traverses and soundings. Data are presented in Appendix 1.

The EM34-3 data indicates a change from high electrical conductivity (vertical coil ~ 80 mmhos/m) over the first 1.2 km, to lower readings (vertical coil ~ 40 mmhos/m) throughout the rest of the traverse (see Figure 4). Generally, vertical coil readings are higher than horizontal coil readings. The change in the conductivity measurements corresponds to an increase in anomalies recorded by the magnetometer. Two large anomalies at 0 m and 3000 m are due to culverts. A summary of the significant points of the geophysical surveys are given below:

- 1. Conductivity values are generally high: horizontal dipole readings range from 30 to 100 mmhos/m
- 2. Horizontal dipole measurements are higher than those taken with the vertical dipole
- 3. There is a marked reduction in conductivity at about 1.2 km
- 4. The section of the traverse with lower conductivity values corresponds to marked anomalies on the magnetic profile.
- 5. Where the conductivity values are high, there are no magnetic anomalies.

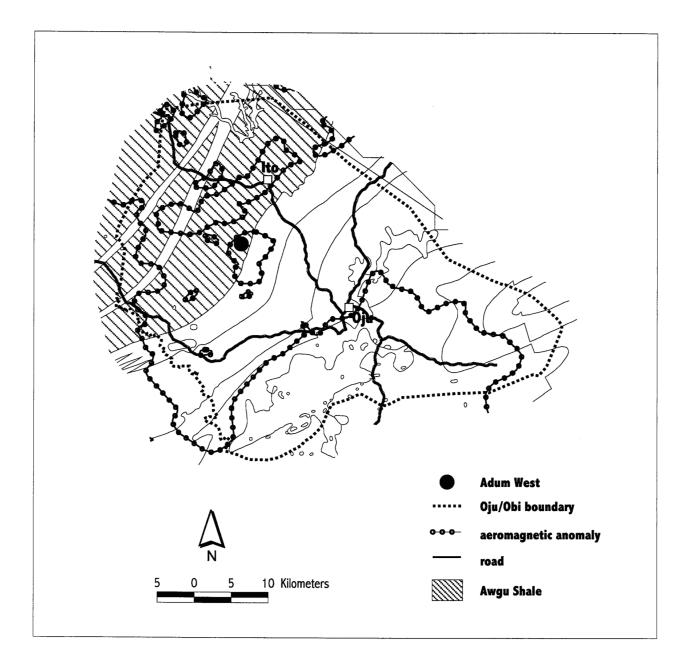


Figure 1. The location of Adum West village and the outcrop of the Awgu Shale.

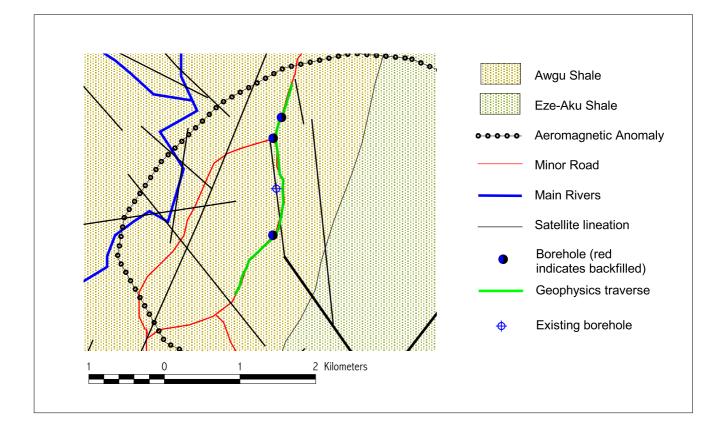


Figure 2. Available map information for Adum West, and location of boreholes and geophysical surveys.

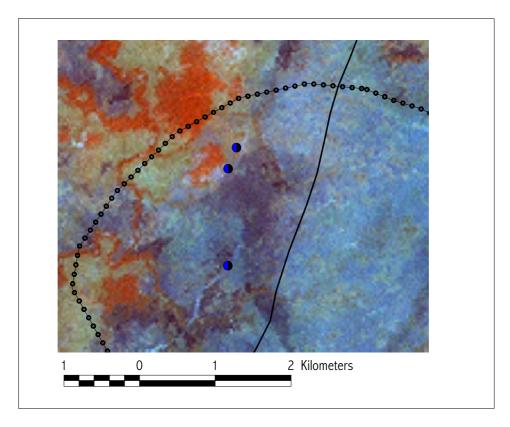


Figure 3. Satellite image for Adum West.

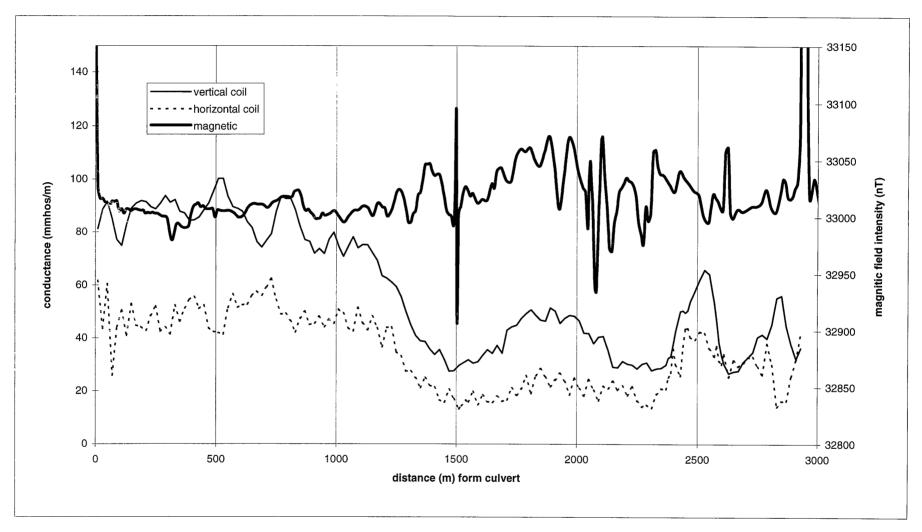


Figure 4 EM34-3 and magnetic field data for Adum West.

Three resistivity soundings were carried out along the traverse. They were located on type sections of the EM34-3 traverse. AW3 was located at 2200 m and indicated a resistive soil over a low resistivity clay layer followed by a moderate resistivity 50 - 100 ohm-m bedrock. AW4 was located at 980 m. This showed a resistive soil overlying a thick clay with a moderate resistive bedrock (190 ohm-m) at about 15 m. AW5 was located 2540 m along AW1and indicated a resistive soil overlying a 5 m clay layer with a highly resistive (2000 ohm-m) bedrock at 6 m depth.

Test boreholes were located on each of the resistivity survey sites:

- BGS 33: 2200 m along AW1 next to 'Assemblies of God' sign board
- BGS 34: 980 m along AW1
- BGS 35: 2540 m along AW 1 at C of S sign Board.

Table 2.Main Geophysical Surveys carried out at Adum West (data in Annex 1)

Survey number	Co-ordinates start	Length	Average Spacing	Survey type	Description
AW1	6° 56.163' 8° 17.398'	3 km	20 m	EM34-3 (20 m)	From lopsided culvert north through Adum West village to culvert in valley.
AW2	6° 56.163' 8° 17.398'	3 km	20 m	Magnetic	As AW1
AW3	6° 57.211' 8° 17.623'		0.5 – 64 m	Offset Wenner	On BGS33 2.2 km along AW1; poor electrode contact.
AW4	6° 56.521' 8° 17.665'		0.5 – 64 m	Offset Wenner	On BGS34 0.98 km along AW1; poor electrode contact
AW5	7° 57.367' 8° 17.727'		0.5 – 64 m	Offset Wenner	On BGS35 2.54 km along AW1; poor electrode contact

3. DRILLING

Three boreholes were drilled at Adum West. The boreholes were drilled with tricone and hammer; core samples were taken where possible. Summary information on the boreholes is given in Table 3. More details on construction etc. are given in Annex 2.

Borehole ID	Location	Date completed	Total depth	Drilled diameter	Section cored	Water strike	Casing above gl	Comments
BGS33	6° 57.211' 8° 17.623'	9/3/98	18.5 m	165 mm	No core	16.5 m (flowing)	0.5 m	Much water
BGS34	6° 56.521' 8° 17.665'	11/3/98	39.7 m	165 mm	20.5 – 23.0 m	11.5, 32.5, (more)	0.15 m	Majority of water from 32 m
BGS35	6° 57.367' 8° 17.727'	12/3/98	21.5 m	165 mm	14.5- 17.5 m	12 (flowing) 19 (much)	0.47 m	

Table 3.Summary details of drilling. Full details given in Annex 2

The following sections give a brief summary of the lithological logs. Full details are given in Annex3. Figure 5 shows a schematic of the borehole logs.

Summary lithological log: BGS33

- 0.0 1.5 Soil/ferricrete horizon
- 1.5 2.5 Clayey very weathered horizon
- 2.5 5.5 Weathered silty mudstones
- 5.5 8.0 Weathered siltstones
- 8.0 10.0 Fairly weathered baked siltstones
- 10.0 11.0 Hard baked mudstones
- 11.0 13.0 Soft weathered dolerite
- 13.0 15.0 Dolerite
- 15.0 18.5 Soft fractured dolerite with zeolite

Summary lithological log: BGS34

- 0.0 1.0 Soil/ferricrete horizon
- 1.0 3.0 Clayey very weathered horizon
- 3.0 6.5 Weathered carbonaceous mudstones and siltstones
- 6.5 10.0 Fairly weathered shaley mudstone
- 10.0 14.0 Hard baked shaley mudstone
- 14.0 17.0 Carbonaceous shaley mudstones
- 17.0 19.5 Soft carbonaceous shaley mudstones
- 19.5 20.5 Carbonaceous shaley mudstones
- 20.50 23.50 Thinly bedded carbonaceous shaley mudstone with septarian nodules, pyrite and thin brown crystalline partings
- 23.5 24.5 Hard carbonaceous shaley mudstones
- 24.5 26.5 Carbonaceous shaley mudstones
- 26.5 27.5 Soft carbonaceous shaley mudstones
- 27.5 29.0 Harder carbonaceous shaley mudstones
- 29.0 29.5 Sandstone
- 29.5 31.5 Baked silty mudstone
- 31.5 34.0 Hard fine grained dolerite
- 34.0 35.5 Fractured dolerite with zeolite
- 35.5 37.5 Compact dolerite
- 37.5 39.5 Dolerite with zeolite

Summary lithological log: BGS35

- 0.0 3.0 Soil/ferricrete horizon
- 3.0 4.5 Clayey very weathered horizon
- 4.5 7.0 Very weathered clayey silts (from dolerite)
- 7.0 12.0 Very weathered dolerite with clay
- 12.0 13.0 Hard dolerite with xeolite
- 13.0 14.5 Soft very weathered dolerite
- 14.80 15.20 Weathered dolerite core-stone
- 15.20 15.75 Very weathered dolerite
- 15.75 16.07 Fairly weathered dolerite, some xeolite
- 16.58 16.65 Very weathered dolerite
- 16.65 17.12 Dolerite with much xeolite
- 17.12 17.20 Soft friable dolerite with zeolite vein
- 17.20 21.5 Hard dark green fine to medium grained dolerite

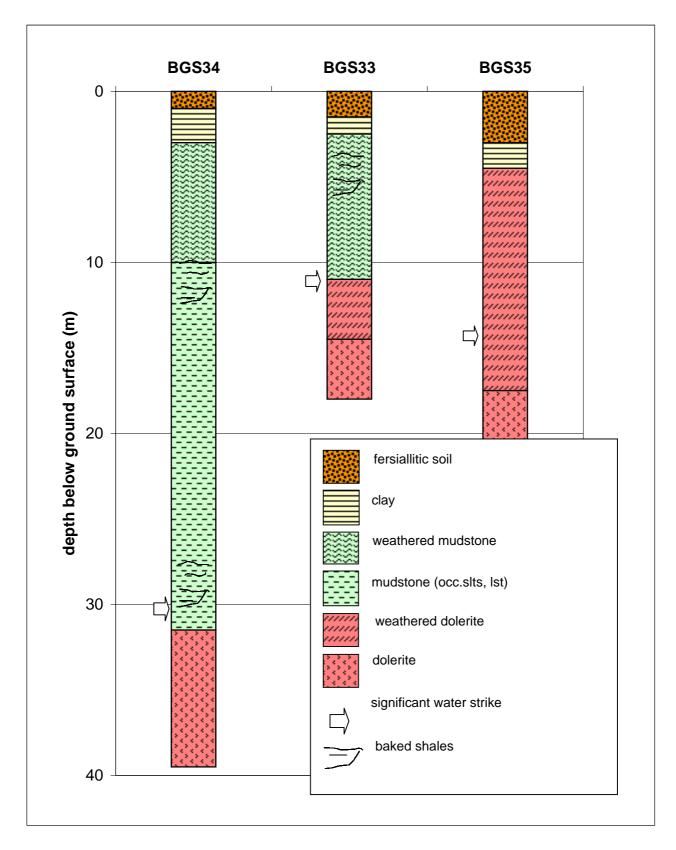


Figure 5. Simplified lithological logs for the Adum West Boreholes. (Horizontal axis not to scale).

4. TEST PUMPING

The three boreholes drilled at Adum West produced water at more than 1 l/sec by air-lift during drilling. Bailer tests were carried out on each borehole followed by longer tests using the Honda centrifugal and Grundfos electrical submersible pumps. Table 4 gives a summary of the test pumping; data and analyses are given in Annex 4.

Borehole and Test	Date	Casing height above ground	RWL (mbtc)	Length of test (mins)	P-rate (l/s)	Transmissivity (m²/d)
BGS33						
Bailer test	23/3/98	0.5 m	3.54	8:50	0.35	No analysis possible
Centrifugal	11/3/98	0.5 m	3.32	185	3.5	Jacob: 61
e						Theis Rec: 51
BGS34						
Bailer test	23/3/98	0.18 m	4.659	9:39	0.3	Barker: 8.7
						Theis Rec: 6.5
Grundfos test			4.43	51	1.1	Jacob 4.3
	23/3/98	0.5 m				Theis rec 3.8
BGS35						
Bailer test	23/3/98	0.5 m	5.669	9:45	0.3	Barker: 26
						Theis Rec: 28
Grundfos test	25/398	0.5	5.39	300	1.15	Jacob: 22
						Theis rec: 23

Table 4.	Summary of pumping tests carried out at Adum West. (Annex 4 contains data
	and analysis).

Aquifer properties measured at each of the boreholes were good. The bailer tests were analysed using the Theis Recovery method (Kruseman and de Ridder 1990) and Barker's large diameter well method (Barker 1989). The longer pumping tests were analysed using standard drawdown and recovery methods (Kruseman and de Ridder 1990). The transmissivity of the rocks around Adum West is sufficiently high to support a hand pump. The best aquifer properties were from BGS33 and BGS35. These two boreholes penetrate dolerite at a shallow depth. The poorer aquifer properties encountered in BGS34 is probably because the dolerite is penetrated at 30 m and therefore is not within the weathered zone. The long term sustainability of the water supplies is not known. Longer term testing should be carried out in the area and water-levels in the vicinity monitored.

A water sample for hydrochemical analysis was taken from each of the boreholes. This was taken either during the pumping test or later using the Whale pump. Some field analysis was undertaken (see Table 5) and the samples were also analysed in the UK Annex 5 gives the chemistry data. All the samples conform to the WHO standards for drinking water.

Table 5.	Chemistry	samples	taken	from	Adum	West.
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ID No	Sample No	date	Conductivity (µS/cm@25°C)	TDS (mg/l)	pН	Temp (°C)	HCO3 titr (50ml 1.6M)	Comments
BGS3	213	12/3/98	509	207	6.95	25	141	Taken after 1 hour pumping
BGS3 4	248	2/4/98	518	273	7.61	30	125	pumped for 10 minutes with Whale Pump prior to sample
BGS3 5	249	2/4/98	546	275	7.67	29	147	pumped for 10 minutes with Whale Pump prior to sample

5. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The groundwater potential of the dolerite area of Adum West was investigated. Various geophysical surveys were undertaken and a series of boreholes drilled and tested. The following work was undertaken in North Obi:

- 3 km of EM34-3 surveys
- 3 km magnetic profiling
- 13 resistivity VES
- 3 boreholes were drilled and approximately 3 m of core taken from two boreholes
- chip and core samples from each borehole were logged and analysed
- boreholes, BGS33, BGS34, BGS35 were screened and cased
- bailer tests and longer pumping tests were carried out on each screened borehole
- water samples were taken from each borehole for hydrochemical analysis.

The geophysical survey results correlated well with lithological data obtained from the drilling:

- 1. Conductivity values are generally high (horizontal dipole 30-100 ohm-m). This result correlates with the high percentage of smectite clay present within the thick soil profile.
- 2. Vertical dipole (horizontal coil) results were generally less than those from the horizontal dipole (vertical coil). This indicates that the conductivity reduces with depth, probably correlated with the amount of clay within the mudstone
- 3. High conductivity values (horizontal dipole: 80-100 mmhos/m) corresponded to the presence of unbaked Awgu Shale at shallow depths.
- 4. The marked reduction in conductivity (approximately 40 mmhos/m) and presence of magnetic anomalies from 1.2 to 3 km indicates the presence of shallow dolerite.
- 5. Neither the EM34 nor magnetic profiling identified the dolerite at depth in BGS34 both survey techniques gave readings very similar to those found on the North Obi traverse (WC/98/52R). However, the resistivity sounding carried out at BGS34 gave a significantly different profile to those at North Obi. Interpretation of the data indicated a resistive layer at depth, which on drilling proved to be dolerite.
- 6. It was difficult to distinguish baked shales from dolerite using resistivity both had a resistivity of about 100-2000 ohm-m.

Several conclusions can be made from the rock core and chip samples.

- The Awgu Shale generally comprises soft mudstones with some siltstone and fine sandstone
- The dolerite exists as thick intrusions, and comprises hard dark blue/green fine-medium grained basic rock.
- The dolerite can be highly fractured and contains many zeolites (mainly mesolite)
- At the surface, the dolerite weathers to form smectite clay.
- Most water was found within the fractured dolerite with much zeolite.

• The baked shales next to the dolerite are light grey to white in colour and do not contain much water.

The groundwater development potential of the dolerite at Adum West is very high. Tests indicate very high transmissivity values (20-60 m²/d) in the two boreholes that encounter dolerite at a shallow depth. The majority of the water is flowing through the fractures within the dolerite. Although the transmissivity is high, the volume of water stored within the fractures may be quite low. Therefore the sustainability of groundwater supplies from this area should be monitored. Water quality from the dolerite is good and all samples were within the WHO recommended limits.

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- Davies J and MacDonald A M 1998. The hydrogeology of the Oju/Obi area, Eastern Nigeria: North Obi traverse data report. British Geological Survey Technical Report WC/98/52R.
- Kruseman G P and de Ridder N A, 1990. Analysis and evaluation of pumping test data. IRLI publication 47, The Netherlands.

Annex 1: Geophysics data

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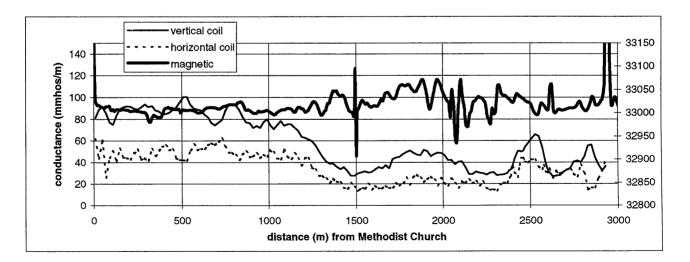
Adum West

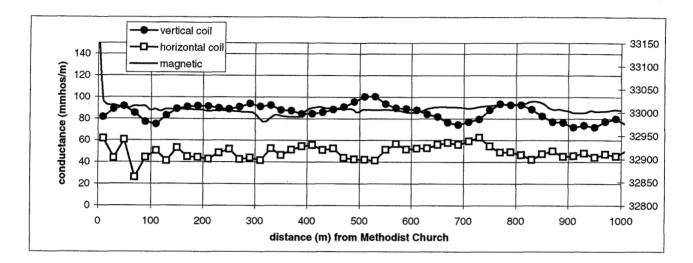
GPS start:	6 degs 56.163; 8 degs 17.398					
GPS finish						
Date and time:	25/02/9	98				
Survey:	AW1	From lopsided culvert throuh village to culvert Em34-3				
-	AW2	magnetic as AW1				

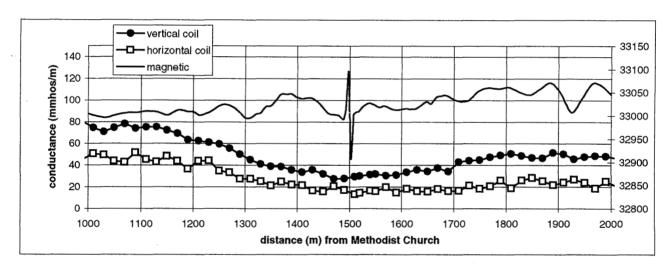
AW 1:

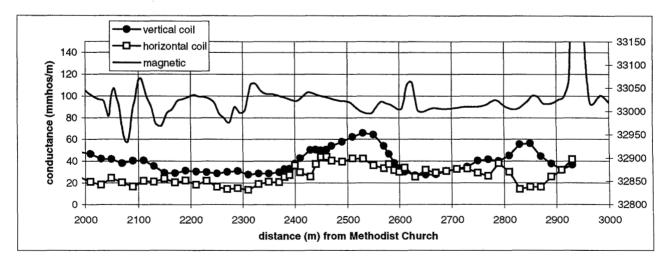
position (m)		strike (deg)
	0	24
	60	30
	140	19
	280	30
	380	46
	440	52
	540	60
	760	45
	880	36
	1060	18
	1180	10
	1320	348
	1840	350
	2060	14
	2180	16

position (m)	comments
0	culvert - lopsided
500	anthill left
535	Agba tree
730	small path left
850	path
1160	road right
1260	farm path right
1460	path to Elim
1680	concrete culvert
1940	wooden culvert
1980	concrete culvert
2180	Mango tree
2200	sign board methodist church
2250	path left
2405	culvert
2510	C and S signboard
2580	end path to blue house
2610	x roads to houses
2660	path right to compounds
2720	down
2925	culvert









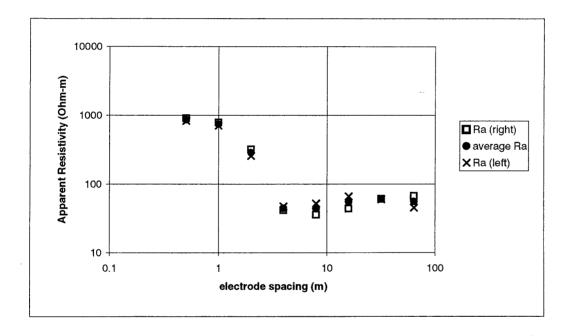
Adum West

AW3

Resistivity Survey 1 Located at sign board - 2200 along AD1 Offset Wenner left to Egori Strike 20 degs 03/03/98

poor electrode contact

spacing (m) left		right	Ra (left)	Ra (right)	average Ra
0.5	264	286	828.96	898.04	863.5
1	111.7	125.1	701.476	785.628	743.552
2	20.4	25.2	256.224	316.512	286.368
4	1.876	1.647	47.12512	41.37264	44.24888
8	1.03	0.71	51.7472	35.6704	43.7088
16	0.65	0.432	65.312	43.40736	54.35968
32	0.297	0.3	59.68512	60.288	59.98656
64	0.112	0.164	45.01504	65.91488	55.46496



ADUM1 _____

*

No. SPACING RHO-A (ohm-m) DIFFERENCE DATA (m) SYNTHETIC (percent) DATE: March 1998 **CLIENT:** Wateraid SOUNDING: 1 LOCATION: Oju, Benue State AZIMUTH: 0 COUNTY: Nigeria EOUIPMENT: BGS128 PROJECT: Water and Sanitation 0.00 ELEVATION: 3 SOUNDING COORDINATES: X: 0.0000 Y: 0.0000)7 Offset Wenner Configuration

L #	RESISTIVITY (ohm-m)	THICKNESS (meters)	ELEVATION (meters)	LONG. COND. (Siemens)	TRANS. RES. (Ohm-m ²)
1 2 3 4	981.2 5.45 95.48 51.36	1.06 0.871 9.43	0.0 -1.06 -1.93 -11.37	0.00108 0.159 0.0988	1043.6 4.75 901.0

4.416 PERCENT

ALL PARAMETERS ARE FREE

*

PARAMETER BOUNDS FROM EQUIVALENCE ANALYSIS

FITTING ERROR:

DATA SET: ADUM1

LAYER		MINIMUM	BEST	MAXIMUM	
RHO	1	930.893	981.269	1045.859	
	2	0.994	5.459	18.314	
	3	67.616	95.485	112.513	
	4	41.037	51.365	58.184	
THICK	1	1.020	1.064	1.091	
	2	0.146	0.871	3.107	
	3	5.079	9.437	31.731	
DEPTH	1	1.020	1.064	1.091	
	2	1.223	1.935	4.160	
	3	7.003	11.372	33.556	

No.	SPACING	RHO-A	DIFFERENCE	
	(m)	DATA	SYNTHETIC	(percent)
1 2	0.500 1.00	863.5 743.5	925.7 708.1	-7.21 4.76

BRITISH GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

3	2.00	286.0	273.8	4.25
4	4.00	44.20	46.25	-4.64
5	8.00	43.70	41.24	5.61
6	16.00	54.40	54.82	-0.783
7	32.00	60.00	58.90	1.83
8	64.00	55.50	55.27	0.397

PARAMETER RESOLUTION MATRIX:

"F"	INDICATES FIXED PARAMETER	
P 1	1.00	
P 2	0.00 0.51	
P 3	0.00 -0.01 0.92	
P4	0.00 0.00 -0.01 0.99	
Т 1	0.00 0.01 0.00 0.00 1.00	
Т2	0.00 - 0.48 - 0.05 0.00 0.00 0.49	
тЗ	0.00 -0.03 0.20 0.07 0.01 0.07 0.30	
	P1 P2 P3 P4 T1 T2 T3	

BRITISH GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

*

*

Adum West

32

64

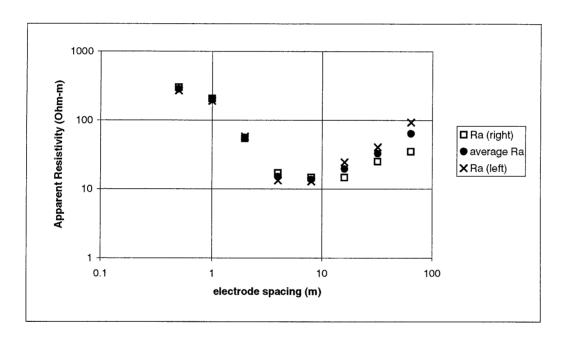
0.201

0.229

AW4

.

Resistivity Surve Located 980 alor Offset Wenner Strike 25 degs 03/03/98	ng AD1	right to Adı	um west	6 degs 56.601; 8 degs 17.617 poor electrode contact		
spacing (m) let	ft	right	Ra (left)	Ra (right)	average Ra	
0.5	85.5	95	268.47	298.3	283.385	
1	30.3	32.6	190.284	204.728	197.506	
2	4.61	4.31	57.9016	54.1336	56.0176	
4	0.528	0.678	13.26336	17.03136	15.14736	
8	0.256	0.29	12.86144	14.5696	13.71552	
16	0.243	0.145	24.41664	14.5696	19.49312	



0.124 40.39296 24.91904

0.087 92.03968 34.96704 63.50336

32.656

4.00

8.00

16.00

4

5

6

ADUM2

DATA SET: ADUM2 No. SPACING RHO-A (ohm-m) DIFFERENCE **(m**) DATA SYNTHETIC (percent) CLIENT: Wateraid DATE: March 1998 SOUNDING: 2 LOCATION: Oiu, Benue State 7 32.00 32.60 33.57 -2.99 COUNTY: Nigeria AZIMUTH: 0 8 64.00 63.50 57.97 8.70 PROJECT: Water and Sanitation EOUIPMENT: BGS128 ELEVATION: 0.00 SOUNDING COORDINATES: X: 0.0000 Y: 0.0000 PARAMETER RESOLUTION MATRIX: "F" INDICATES FIXED PARAMETER Offset Wenner Configuration P1 0.99 P 2 0.00 0.99 FITTING ERROR: 4.038 PERCENT P 3 0.00 -0.01 0.84 T 1 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 T 2 0.00 -0.01 -0.09 0.00 0.94 RESISTIVITY THICKNESS ELEVATION LONG. COND. TRANS. RES. L # P1 P2 P3 T1 T2 (Siemens) $(Ohm-m^2)$ (meters) (meters) (ohm-m) 0.0 265.5 1 324.2 0.818 -0.8180.00253 2 12.44 13.87 -14.69 1.11 172.6 3 190.5 ALL PARAMETERS ARE FREE PARAMETER BOUNDS FROM EQUIVALENCE ANALYSIS LAYER MINIMUM BEST MAXIMUM RHO 1 299.544 324.293 346.002 12.445 12.948 2 11.415 190.599 3 157,661 223.117 0.819 0.861 THICK 1 0.790 2 11.503 13.873 15.117 0.819 0.861 DEPTH 1 0.790 2 12.345 14.692 15.925 SPACING RHO-A (ohm-m) DIFFERENCE No. DATA SYNTHETIC (percent) (m) -2.74 283.0 290.7 1 0.500 2 1.00 197.5 189.8 3.88 3 2.00 56.00 56.77 -1.38

* BRITISH GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

15.15

13.70

19.50

15.19

14.09

19.37

-0.319

-2.90

*

0.615

BRITISH GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

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*

Adum West

AW5

 Resistivity Survey 3
 6 degs 57.427; 8 degs 17.752

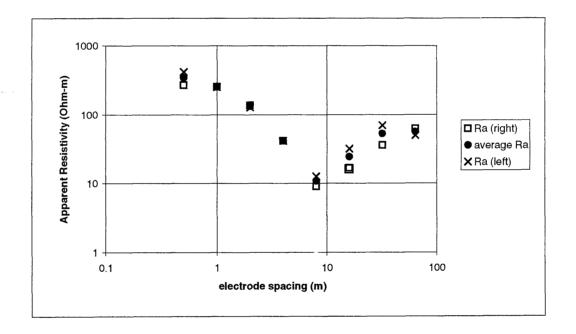
 Located 2540 m along AD1
 poor electrode contact

 Offset Wenner
 left to Assemblies of God

 Strike 2 degs
 17 degs

 spacing (m) left
 right
 Ba (left)
 Ba (right) average Ba

spacing (iii) it	5IL	nynt	na (ieit)	na (nyin)	average ha
0.5	132.8	85.4	416.992	268.156	342.574
1	39.8	40.5	249.944	254.34	252.142
2	10.18	10.81	127.8608	135.7736	131.8172
4	1.65	1.65	41.448	41.448	41.448
8	0.25	0.179	12.56	8.99296	10.77648
16	0.314	0.166	31.55072	16.67968	24.1152
32	0.343	0.178	68.92928	35.77088	52.35008
64	0.123	0.155	49.43616	62.2976	55.86688



ADUM3

P1 P2 P3 T1 T2

*

DATA SET: ADUM3

CLIENT: Wateraid	DAT	TE: March 1998		(m)	DATA	SYNTHE
LOCATION: Oju, Benue State COUNTY: Nigeria PROJECT: Water and Sanitation	SOUNDIN AZIMU EQUIPMEN		7 8	32.00 64.00	52.35 55.87	46.57 90.75
ELEVATION: 0.00 SOUNDING COORDINATES: X:	0.0000 Y:	0.000		ETER RESOLUTI		
Offset Wenner	Configuration		P 1	NDICATES FIXE 0.98	D PARAMETER	
FITTING ERROR:	13.165 PERCENT			0.01 0.55 0.00 0.00 0	.03	

L #	RESISTIVITY (ohm-m)	THICKNESS (meters)	ELEVATION (meters)	LONG. COND. (Siemens)	TRANS. RES. (Ohm-m ²)
			0.0		
1	305.7	1.50	-1.50	0.00491	459.0
2	5.05	4.66	-6.16	0.921	23.57

1706.3 3

ALL PARAMETERS ARE FREE

*

PARAMETER BOUNDS FROM EQUIVALENCE ANALYSIS

	MINIMUM	BEST	MAXIMUM	
1 2 3	264.007 1.071 212.298	305.727 5.059 1706.368	352.965 9.592 1780.816	
1 2	1.364 0.974	1.502 4.661	1.654 9.055	
1 2	1.364 2.629	1.502 6.162	1.654 10.500	
		RHO- DATA	-A (ohm-m) SYNTHETIC	DIFFERENCE (percent)
1 2 4 8	2.00 2.00 4.00 3.00	342.6 252.1 131.8 41.40 10.80 24.10	299.0 265.4 156.7 37.02 12.81 23.61	12.70 -5.28 -18.96 10.56 -18.64 2.02
	2 3 1 2 5 9 4 4 8	1 264.007 2 1.071 3 212.298 1 1.364 2 0.974 1 1.364	1 264.007 305.727 2 1.071 5.059 3 212.298 1706.368 1 1.364 1.502 2 0.974 4.661 1 1.364 1.502 2 0.974 4.661 1 1.364 1.502 2 2.629 6.162 SPACING RHO- (m) DATA 0.500 342.6 1.00 252.1 2.00 131.8 4.00 41.40 8.00 10.80	1 264.007 305.727 352.965 2 1.071 5.059 9.592 3 212.298 1706.368 1780.816 1 1.364 1.502 1.654 2 0.974 4.661 9.055 1 1.364 1.502 1.654 2 0.974 4.661 9.055 1 1.364 1.502 1.654 2 2.629 6.162 10.500 SPACING RHO-A (ohm-m) DATA SYNTHETIC 0.500 342.6 299.0 1.00 252.1 265.4 2.00 131.8 156.7 4.00 41.40 37.02 8.00 10.80 12.81

BRITISH GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

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No.	SPACING	RHO-A	(ohm-m)	DIFFERENCE
	(m)	DATA	SYNTHETIC	(percent)
7	32.00	52.35	46.57	11.03
8	64.00	55.87	90.75	-62.44
"F" : P 1	METER RESOLUTIC INDICATES FIXED 0.98 -0.01 0.55 0.00 0.00 0.			
Т1 Т2-		00 0.99		

BRITISH GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

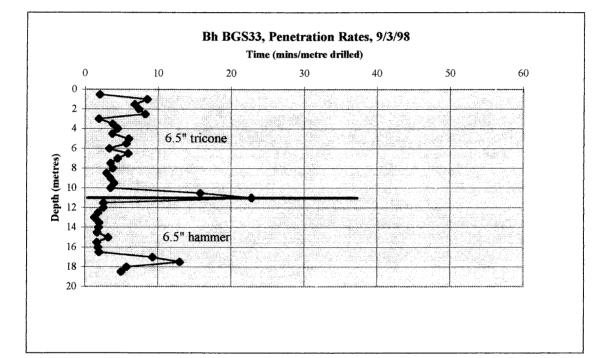
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Annex 2: Drilling and borehole construction data

Borehole BGS33

Borehole Drilling/Construction Details Date drilling started Date drilling completed 9/3/98 - Drilled with 6.5" tricone 9/3/98 - Drilled with 6.5" hammer Depths water struck Depth of borehole on completion Borehole diameter Casing erected in hole

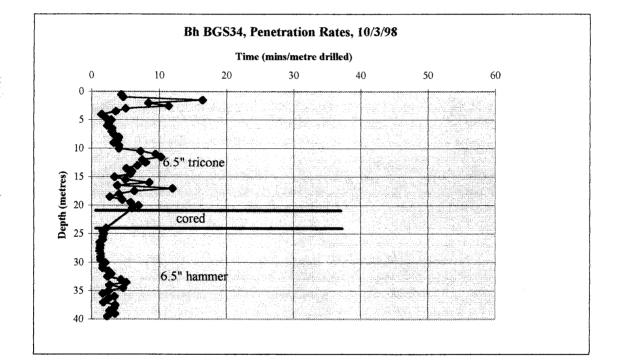
Original top of casing above ground level Total length of casing/screen Amount of casing removed Top of casing above ground level Rest water level below casing top 9/3/98 9/3/98 0.00 - 10.75m 10.75 - 18.5m 10.5, 16.5 (flowing), 17.0 (much), 17.5 (much) 18.5mbgs 6¹/₂" 2x5.8mx125mm casing 3x2.9mx125mm screen 1.20m 20.3m 0.70m 0.50m 2.86m



Borehole BGS34

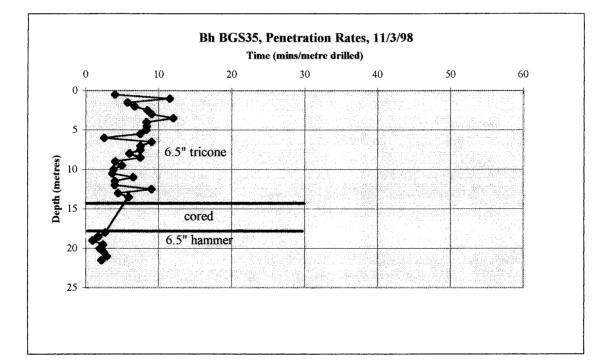
,

Borehole Drilling/Construction Details	
Date drilling started	10/3/98
Date drilling completed	11/3/98
10/3/98 - Drilled with 6.5" tricone	0.00 - 20.5m
10/3/98 - Cored at 3"	20.5 - 23.5m
10/3/98 - Drilled with 6.5" hammer	20.5 - 39.7m
Depths water struck	11.0, 11.5 (flowing), 22.5 (more water), 32.5 more
	water), 33.5 (more water), 34.5 (more water)
Depth of borehole on completion	39.7mbgs
Borehole diameter	$6^{1}/2^{"}$
Casing erected in hole	1x2.9mx125mm casing
	5x5.8mx125mm casing
	3x2.9mx125mm screen
Original top of casing above ground level	0.15m
Total length of casing/screen	40.6m
Amount of casing removed	0.00m
Rest water level below casing top	4.39m



Borehole BGS35

Borehole Drilling/Construction Details Date drilling started 11/3/98 Date drilling completed 12/3/98 11/3/98 - Drilled with 6.5" tricone 0.00 - 14.5m 12/3/98 - Cored at 3" 14.5 - 17.5m 12/3/98 - Drilled with 6.5" hammer 17.5 - 21.5m 11.5, 12.0 (flowing), 19 (much water), 19.5 (much Depths water struck water), 20 (much water), 21 (much water), Depth of borehole on completion 21.5mbgs Borehole diameter 6¹/₂" Casing erected in hole 1x2.9mx125mm casing 2x5.8mx125mm casing 3x2.9mx125mm screen Original top of casing above ground level 0.82m Total length of casing/screen 22.84m Amount of casing removed 0.35m Top of casing above ground level 0.47m Rest water level below casing top 6.25m



Annex 3: Lithological logs

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Lithological Log: BGS33

Soil/ferrecrete	
0.0 - 0.5	Orange, dark red, red purple and black nodular ferrecrete
0.5 - 1.0	Brown, dark red and black nodular ferrecrete with manganese oxide
1.0 - 1.5	Brown, dark red and black nodular ferrecrete with manganese oxide
Clayey very we	athered horizon
1.5 - 2.0	Brownish yellow (orange) 10YR6/6 and light grey 10YR7/1 mottled clay with light
	blue kaolin clay
2.0 - 2.5	Brown clay above soft weathered fine grained grey to light grey siltstone
Weathered silty	y mudstones
2.5 - 3.0	Grey weathered blocky soft silty mudstone
3.0 - 3.5	Brownish grey siltstone weathered fawn in parts
3.5 - 4.0	Light grey blocky mudstone weathered yellow brown 10YR5/6 in parts
4.0 - 4.5	Very pale brown 10YR7/4 and light grey 10YR7/2 weathered blocky and shaley silty
	mudstones
4.5 - 5.0	Light grey 10YR7/2 blocky to shaley silty mudstones weathered brownish yellow
	10YR6/8 in parts
5.0 - 5.5	Light brownish grey 10YR6/2 silty mudstones weathered yellow brown 10YR6/8 in
	parts
Weathered silts	
5.5 - 6.0	Pale brown 10YR6/3, yellow 10YR7/6 and light brownish grey 10YR6/2 mottled
60 6 7	weathered siltstones
6.0 - 6.5	Pale brown 10YR6/3 to light brownish grey 10YR6/2 weathered siltstones
6.5 - 7.0	Pale brown 10YR6/3 to light brownish grey 10YR6/2 weathered siltstones with very weathered light grey 10YR6/1 and yellow 10YR7/8 partings
70 75	Light grey 10YR7/2 and brownish yellow 10YR6/6 weathered shaley siltstones
7.0 - 7.5 7.5 - 8.0	Light yellow brown 2.5Y6/4 with some dark red and light brownish grey weathered
7.5 - 8.0	siltstones damp in parts
Estula mosther	ed baked siltstones
8.0 - 8.5	Reddish grey 5YR5/2 and pinkish grey 7.5YR6/2 siltstones
8.5 - 9.0	Pinkish grey 5YR6/2 to pinkish grey 7.5YR6/3 siltstones
9.0 - 9.5	Bright yellow 7.5YR6/8 and light grey 7.5YR7/1 siltstones
9.5 - 10.0	Reddish yellow 7.5YR6/8 to reddish brown 2.5YR5/3 weathered siltstones with soft
	patches
Hard baked mu	
10.0 - 10.5	Very hard green black and red black baked mudstones and contact dolerite
10.5 - 11.0	Hard green black baked mudstones and fine grained dolerite
Soft weathered	
11.0 - 11.5	Dark green soft dolerite some brown weathered patches
11.5 - 12.0	Dark green soft dolerite some brown weathered patches
12.0 - 12.5	Dark green soft dolerite some brown weathered patches
12.5 - 13.0	Dark green dolerite some brown weathered patches
Dolerite	
13.0 - 13.5	Dark green dolerite
13.5 - 14.0	Dark green dolerite
14.0 - 14.5	Dark green fractured dolerite
14.5 - 15.0	Dark green hard fine grained dolerite
Soft fractured o	dolerite with zeolite
15.0 - 15.5	Soft dark green dolerite with white zeolitic vein material
15.5 - 16.0	Soft dark green dolerite with some white zeolitic vein material
16.0 - 16.5	Fractured dark green dolerite with much white zeolitic vein material
16.5 - 17.0	Much broken dark green dolerite with much white zeolitic vein material
17.0 - 17.5	Much broken dark green dolerite with much white zeolitic and light green vein
	material
17.5 - 18.0	Less fractured dark green dolerite with much white zeolitic vein material, some H ₂ S
100 10 -	smell
18.0 - 18.5	Fairly fractured dark green dolerite with much white zeolitic vein material

Lithological Log: BGS34

Soil/ferrecrete	
0.0 - 0.5	Red 10R4/8, black and 7.5YR6/8 reddish brown nodular ferrecrete
0.5 - 1.0	Light blue grey, reddish yellow 7.5YR6/8 and brownish yellow 10YR6/8 clayey
	weathered mudstones with ferrecrete
	athered horizon
1.0 - 1.5	Mottled reddish yellow 7.5YR6/8, light blue grey and yellowish brown 10YR5/6 clay,
	above light olive brown 2.5Y5/6 to yellowish brown 10YR5/6 with light blue grey
15 20	mottled caly, fairly damp
1.5 - 2.0	Grey 10YR5/1 weathered mudstone with olive yellow 2.5Y6/6 clays, some light blue grey 7/10B clay - kaolin
2.0 - 2.5	Light blue grey 7/10B kaolinitic clays with some orange partings with olive yellow
2.0 - 2.5 2.5Y6/0	
2.5 - 3.0	Light blue grey 7/10B clay with yellow 2.5Y7/6-6/6 clayey weathered mudstones
······	bonaceous mudstones and siltstones
3.0 - 3.5	Weathered black carbonaceous mudstones
3.5 - 4.0	Black to dark grey weathered carbonaceous mudstones
4.0 - 4.5	Weathered black carbonaceous mudstones
4.5 - 5.0	Weathered black to brown carbonaceous siltstone with soft damp orange partings
5.0 - 5.5	Weathered black carbonaeous silty mudstones with weathered orange partings
5.5 - 6.0	Black carbonaceous shaley mudstones, splintery, slightly weathered
6.0 - 6.5	Dark grey to black carbonaceous weathered shaley mudstones
Fairly weathere	ed shaley mudstone
6.5 - 7.0	Hard black shaley mudstones, some orange weathered partings
7.0 - 7.5	Very dark greyish brown 2.5Y3/2 shaley mudstones with reddish brown 5YR4/4 and
	dark grey partings
7.5 - 8.0	Dark olive grey 5Y3/2 to dark grey / black shaley carbonaceous mudstones
8.0 - 8.5	Dark olive grey to dark purple grey shaley mudstones, damp, some orange streaks
	and some mica
8.5 - 9.0	Dark purple grey interlayered with orange and dark red weathered shaley mustones
9.0 - 9.5	Dark grey/black shaley mudstones with yellow weathered bands
9.5 - 10.0	Dark olive green and black damp carbonaceous shaley mudstones
Hard baked sha 10.0 - 10.5	•
10.5 - 11.0	Black nonweatered shaley mudstones, hard below 10.2m Hard black baked carbonaceous shales, some weathered orange bands and damp
10.5 - 11.0	clayey patches
11.0 - 11.5	Hard black baked mudstones, some orange partings
11.5 - 12.0	Hard black baked mudstone
12.0 - 12.5	Hard black baked shaley mudstone
12.5 - 13.0	Fairly hard baked black shaley mudstone, splintery
13.0 - 13.5	Black splintery carbonaceous shaley splintery mudtones
13.5 - 14.0	Black slightly baked shaley mudstone
Carbonaceous s	shaley mudstones
14.0 - 14.5	Black splintery carbonaceous shaley mudstones
14.5 - 15.0	Black to dark grey carbonaceous mudstones, some grey clay
15.0 - 15.5	Soft black carbonaceous shaley mudstone
15.5 - 16.0	Black shaley mudstone, hard band at 15.9m
16.0 - 16.5	Thinly bedded black shaley carbonaceous mudstone
16.5 - 17.0	Black carbonaceous shales with 5cm hard band below 16.6m
	ous shaley mudstones
17.0 - 17.5	Black carbonaceous shaley mudstones with soft clayey partings, hard band at 17.3m
17.5 - 18.0	Soft black carbonaceous shaley mudstones
18.0 - 18.5	Black carbonaceous shaley mudstones
18.5 - 19.0 19.0 - 19.5	Soft black carbonaceous shaley mudstones Soft black very carbonaceous shaley mudstones, hard band at 19.2m
	shaley mudstones
19.5 - 20.0	Black carbonaceous shaley mudstones
20.0 - 20.5	Black carbonaceous shaley mudstones
20.0 - 20.3	Druck ou Jonaooous Sharey madecones

	carbonaceous shaley mudstone with thin brown crystalline partings
20.50 - 21.20	Black to dark grey thinly bedded carbonaceous shaley mudstone, brittle with
21.20 - 22.10	interbedded silty nodular bands and thin white occasional sandstone bands Black carbonaceous shaley mudstones thinly bedded, very brittle, bands of light
21.20 22.10	brown evaporite? at 21.31, 21.45, 21.50-21.60 (some iron pyrite) and 21.82 (thick
	iron pyrite layer)
22.10 - 22.35	Interbedded black carbonaceous shaley mudstones with thinly bedded white to light
	grey sandstones, also some thin brown secondary deposits that also occur as halos
22.35 - 23.15	around thick septarian nodular deposits at 22.26, 22.30 and 22.35m
22.55 - 25.15	Thinly bedded and brittle slatey black carbonaceous mudstones with thin interbedded light brown crystalline layers developed along joints, cleavage planes and around
	prominent large septarian nodular masses of black or grey cherty material as at
	22.63-22.67, 22.81, 22.96-22.99 and 23.07m. Some slickenslide development with
	iron pyrite facings at 22.87-22.88m.
23.15 - 23.50	Brittle baked black carbonaeous shaley mudstones, fracture with light brown
	crystalline deposits along fracture and cleavage planes. Very thinly bedded and
	splintery, prominent septarian nodule development at 23.39m and 23.49m, latter is light grey and hard.
Hard carbonac	eous shaley mudstones
23.5 - 24.0	Hard baked black carbonaceous shaley mudstones
24.0 - 24.5	Hard baked black carbonaceous shaley mudstones
	shaley mudstones
24.5 - 25.0 25.0 - 25.5	Black carbonaceous shaley mudstones Black carbonaceous shaley mudstones
25.5 - 26.0	Black carbonaceous shaley mudstones
26.0 - 26.5	Black carbonaceous shaley mudstones
Soft carbonaced	ous shaley mudstones
26.5 - 27.0	Soft dark grey carbonaceous shaley mudstones
27.0 - 27.5	Soft dark grey carbonaceous shaley mudstones
	aceous shaley mudstones
27.5 - 28.0 28.0 - 28.5	Harder dark grey carbonaceous shaley mudstones Harder dark grey carbonaceous shaley mudstones
28.5 - 29.0	Harder dark grey carbonaceous shaley mudstones
Sandstone	
29.0 - 29.5	Grey sandstone
Baked silty muc	lstone
29.5 - 30.0	Light grey baked silty mudstones
30.0 - 30.5	Light grey baked silty mudstones
30.5 - 31.0 31.0 - 31.5	Light grey baked silty mudstones Hard light grey baked silty mudstones and dolerite margin
Hard fine grain	
31.5 - 32.5	Hard dark green/black fine grained dolerite
32.5 - 33.0	Green black fine grained dolerite
33.0 - 33.5	Harder light green dolerite
33.5 - 34.0	Hard light green dolerite
Fractured doler	
34.0 - 34.5	Fractured black fine grained dolerite
34.5 - 35.0 35.0 - 35.5	Black green dolerite with white zeolite Black green dolerite with white zeolite and light green chlorite
Compact doleri	
35.5 - 36.0	More compact green dolerite with lit ¹ white zeolite
36.0 - 36.5	Compact dark green dolerite
36.5 - 37.0	Dark green dolerite with some white zeolite
37.0 - 37.5	Compact dark green dolerite
Dolerite with ze	
37.5 - 38.0 38.0 - 38.5	Dark green dolerite some zeolite Dark green dolerite some white zeolite
38.5 - 39.0	Dark green dolerite some white zeolite
39.0 - 39.5	Dark green coarse grained dolerite with white zeolite

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Lithological Log: BGS35

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oil/ferrecrete .0 - 0.5	Light brown (7.5YR6/4) fine grained soil
0.5 - 1.0	Red 2.5YR4/8 and 2.5Y5/4 light yellowish brown mottled silty clays
1.0 - 1.5	5YR4/6 yellowish red lateritic clay
1.5 - 2.0	Red 2.5YR4/8, dark red, brown and black nodular ferrecrete with 0.5" nodules
2.0 - 2.5	10YR4/4 dark yellowish brown and 10YR6/8 brownish yellow matrix around mainly
2.0 - 2.5	
2.5 - 3.0	nodules of black manganese oxide
2.5 - 5.0	10YR4/4 dark yellowish brown and 10YR5/6 yellowish brown clayey silts with some
NI	2.5YR5/8 red to 2.5YR4/8 red nodular ferrecretes and black manganese oxide
Jayey very we 3.0 - 3.5	eathered horizon
5.0 - 5.5	5YR4/4reddish brown, 7.5YR6/4 brown and 10YR5/6 yellowish brown dampish
3.5 - 4.0	clayey silts 5VP/// raddich brown 5VP/// wellowish rad and 7 5VP5/// strong brown mottled
5.5 - 4.0	5YR4/4 reddish brown, 5YR4/6 yellowish red and 7.5YR5/6 strong brown mottled
4.0 - 4.5	clayey silt, with some black manganese oxide nodules
4.0 - 4.5	2.5Y5/6 light olive brown and 10YR5/4 yellowish brown with some 2.5YR5/6 red
7	mottled damp clayey silts
	d clayey silts (from dolerite)
4.5 - 5.0	2.5Y4/4 olive brown damp clayey silts
5.0 - 5.5	2.5Y4/4 olive brown damp clayey silts
5.5 - 6.0	2.5Y4/4 olive brown damp clayey silts - but few returns
6.0 - 6.5	10YR4/4 dark yellowish brown to 2.5Y4/4 olive brown damp clayey silt
6.5 - 7.0	10YR5/6 yellowish brown to 2.5Y4/4 olive brown damp clayey silt
•	d dolerite with clay
7.0 - 7.5	2.5Y5/4 light olive brown clayey silt (very weathered dolerite)
7.5 - 8.0	2.5Y5/6 light olive brown clayey silt (very weathered dolerite)
8.0 - 8.5	2.5Y5/4 light olive brown silty weathered dolerite
8.5 - 9.0	2.5Y5/4 light olive brown silty weathered dolerite
9.0 - 9.5	2.5Y4/4 olive brown weathered dolerite
9.5 - 10.0	2.5Y4/3 olive brown and darker very weathered dolerite
10.0 - 10.5	Dark green - black and brown fairly weathered dolerite
10.5 - 11.0	Dark green brown weathered dolerite, some white calcite fragments
11.0 - 11.5	Very dark brown green/black fairly weathered dolerite, first water struck
11.5 - 12.0	Very dark brown green/black fairly weathered dolerite
Hard dolerite w	vith xeolite
12.0 - 12.5	Fresh hard blue black green dolerite
12.5 - 13.0	Black green dolerite with white vein material patches - zeolite?
Soft very weath	
	Very weathered brown and black dolerite, some clay?
13.5 - 14.0	Soft black and brown grannular weathered dolerite
14.0 - 14.5	Soft black and brown grannular weathered dolerite
	erite corestone
4.80 - 15.20	Granular weathered brown and white dolerite corestone, broken into competent slabs
1.00 15.20	2-4cm thick
Very weathered	
very weathered 15.20 - 15.35	Very weathered brown clayey and sandy dolerite
5.20 - 15.55	Very weathered coarse grained brown and white dolerite corestone in slabs 6-12 cm
5.55 - 15.02	thick
5.62 - 15.75	
	Very weathered soft clayey and sandy olive brown and white dolerite
•	ed dolerite, some xeolite
15.75 - 16.07	Competent fairly weathered brown with white specs medium grained dolerite with
	white veins of calcite and zeolite (radiating crystal groups of transparent mesolite),
	weathered upper portion of corestone
16.07 - 16.58	Hard blue green medium grained dolerite with weathered veins at 16.07,16.22 and
0.07 - 10.50	16.50m. Numerous radiating crystal groups of transparent mesolite on vein sides.

partings, many radiating	crystal groups c	of transparent	mesolite cr	ystals along joint
planes.				

•

	planes.
Dolerite with n	nuch xeolite
16.65 - 16.91	Bluish green to brownish green medium grained dolerite with white veins at 16.75m and 16.85-16.88m Fairly hard and competent
16.91 - 16.98	Thick white vein of zeolite/calcite with soft friable dark olive green very weathered dolerite
16.98 - 17.12	Hard dark green fractured medium grained dolerite, vertical fractures with zeolite veining
Soft friable dol	erite with zeolite vein
17.12 - 17.20	Soft friable dark green dolerite with thick white zeolite vein
	en fine to medium grained dolerite
17.20 - 17.25	Hard dark green black medium grained dolerite with coating of apple green chlorite??
	on joint/fracture planes
17.5 - 18.0	Hard dark green dolerite
18.0 - 18.5	Dark green fine to medium grained dolerite with some white and green vein minerals
18.5 - 19.0	Dark green black fine to medium grained dolerite with white and green vein minerals
19.0 - 19.5	Dark green black fine to medium grained dolerite much white and green vein minerals
19.5 - 20.0	Dark green black fine to medium grained dolerite with much white and green vein minerals
20.0 - 20.5	Dark green black fine to medium grained dolerite with much white and green vein minerals
20.5 - 21.0	Dark green black fine to medium grained dolerite with much white and green vein minerals
21.0 - 21.5	Dark green black fine to medium grained dolerite with much white and green vein minerals

Annex 4: Pump test data

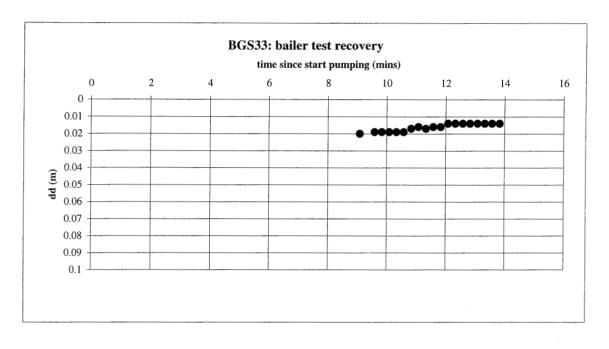
•

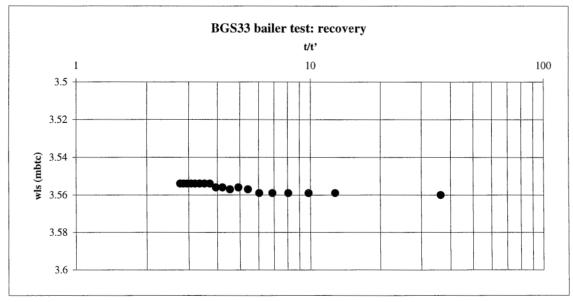
BGS33: Bailer Test

rwl 3.54 mheight casing = 0.5 m agl no bails 41time 8:50 mins prate = 0.35 l/s23/03/98

no analysis possible

.





BGS 33 - centrifugal pump

 GPS:
 6 dgs 57.226; 8 dgs 17.670

 Casing
 0.5 m agl

 date:
 11/03/98 00:00

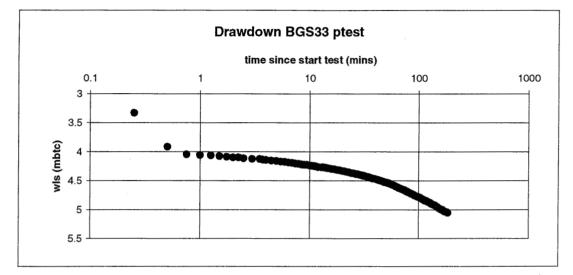
 using centrigal pump
 rwl:

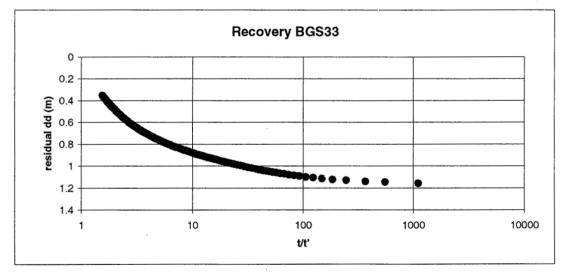
 3.32 m btc

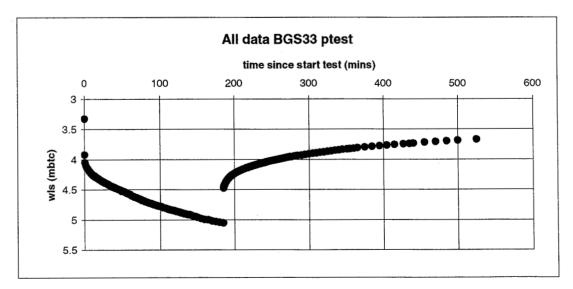
 length of pumping = 185 mins

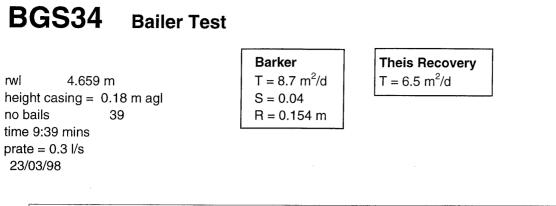
 yield
 3.5 l/s

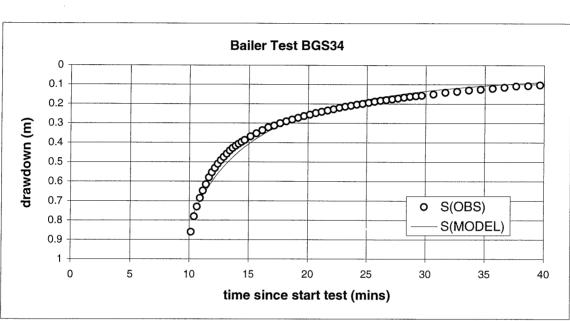
T from dd (jacob)= 61 m²/d T from recovery (Theis rec) = 51 m²/d

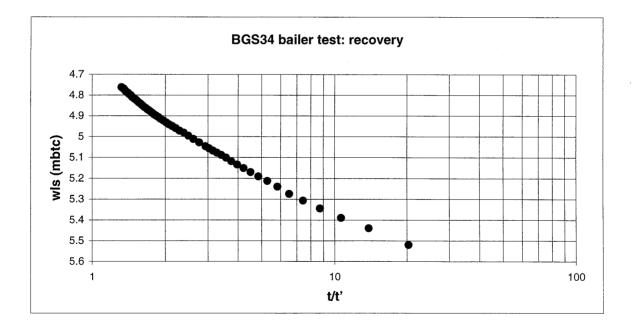








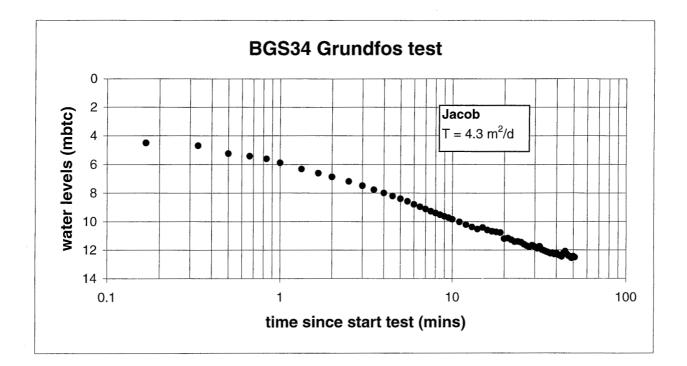


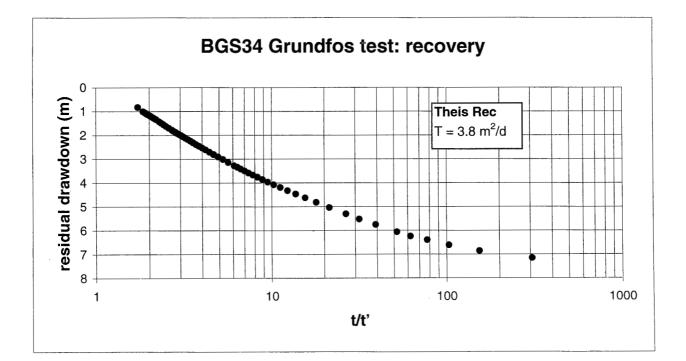


BGS 34: grundfos test

rwl 4.43 m height casing = 0.18 m agl time 51 mins

prate =1.1 l/s = 95.04 m³/d 23/03/98

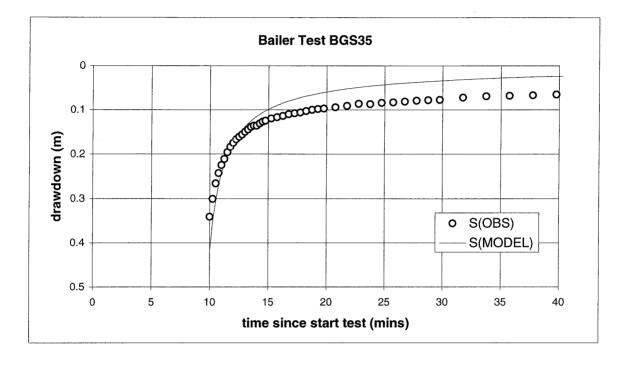


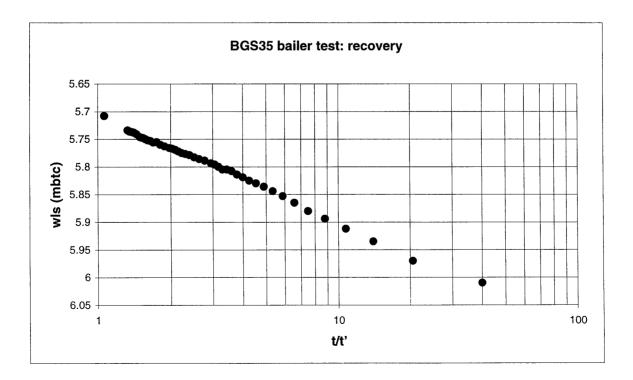


BGS35 Bailer Test

rwl 5.669 m height casing = 0.5 m agl no bails 39 time 9:45 mins prate = 0.3 l/s 23/03/98

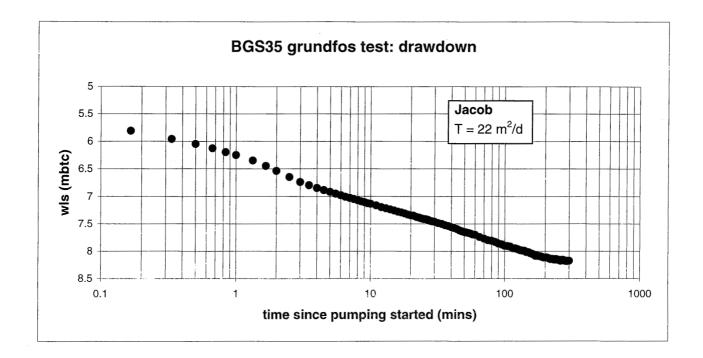
Theis Recovery
$T = 28 \text{ m}^2/\text{d}$

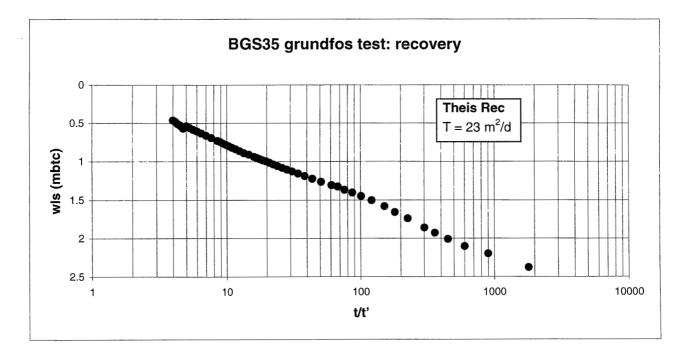




BGS35: grundfos test

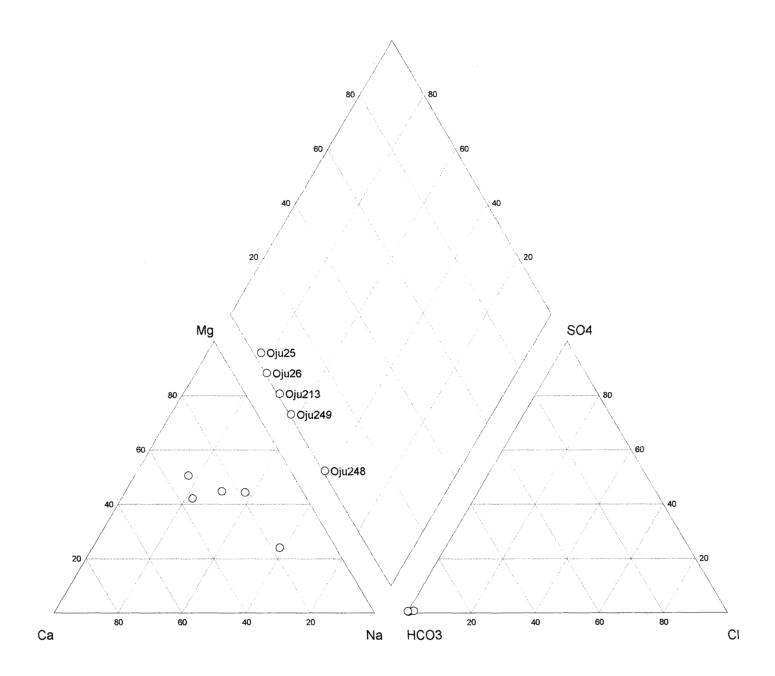
rwl 5.39 m height casing = 0.5 m agl time 300 mins prate = 1.2 - 1.12 l/s = 99.4 m³/d 25/03/98





Annex 5: Water quality data

Groundwater Chemistry - Adum West



SampleID Location Site Sampling Date Geology Watertype	: Oju25 : Obi : Adum : 27/02 : Awgu : Mg-Ca	West Pond 2/97		
Sum of Anions (meq/ Sum of Cations (meq. Balance:	1) : 3.70 /1) : 3.91 : 2.8%			
Total dissolved sol:				
Hardness Total hardness Permanent hardness Temporary hardness Alkalinity (1 °f = 10 mg/l CaCO	: meq/1 : 3.1 : 0.0 : 3.1 : 3.59 D3/l 1 °g = 1	L °f 15.51 0.00 15.51 17.95 L0 mg/l CaO)	°g 8.68 0.00 8.68 10.05	mg/l CaCO3 155.1 0.0 155.1 179.5
Major ion composition mg/l	mmol/l	meq/l	meq%	
Na+ 14.3 K + 3.2 Ca++ 24.4 Mg++ 22.9 Cl- 2.3 SO4 1.5 HCO3- 219.0	0.622 0.082 0.609 0.942 0.065 0.016 3.59	0.622 0.082 1.218 1.884 0.065 0.031 3.59	8.178 1.078 16.014 24.77 0.855 0.408 47.201	
Ratios mg/l	mmol/l	Comparison mg/l mm	to Seawater ol/l	
Ca/Mg 1.066 Ca/SO4 16.267 Na/C1 6.217 Cl/Br 143.75	0.646 38.985 9.588 323.984	0.319 0. 0.152 0. 0.556 0. 287.5 64	194 364 858 8.1	
Dissolved Minerals:	mg/l	mmol/1		
Halite (NaCl) Dolomite (CaMg(CO3)2 Anhydrite (CaSO4) SiO2 as Quartz or Feldspar (NaAlSi3	: 0.107 2): 173.42 : 2.127 : 21.207 308): 92.606	0.0018 22 0.942 0.016 7 0.353 5 0.353		

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SampleID Location Site Sampling Date Geology Watertype	: Oju26 : Obi : Adum M : 27/02/ : Awgu S : Mg-Ca-	West Clinic /97 Shale -Na-HCO3		
Sum of Anions (meq/l) Sum of Cations (meq/l) Balance:	: 4.97 : 5.20 : 2.2%			
Total dissolved solids				
Hardness Total hardness Permanent hardness Temporary hardness Alkalinity (1 °f = 10 mg/l CaCO3/	: meq/l : 3.96 : 0.0 : 3.96 : 4.92 l 1 °g = 10	°f 19.79 0.00 19.79 24.59) mg/l CaO)	°g 11.08 0.00 11.08 13.77	mg/l CaCO3 197.9 0.0 197.9 245.9
Major ion composition mg/l m	mol/l	meq/l	meq%	
Na+ 26.0 1 K + 2.2 0 Ca++ 36.3 0 Mg++ 26.1 1 Cl- 0.0 0 S04 1.5 0 HC03- 300.0 4	.131 .056 .906 .074 .0 .016 .917	1.131 0.056 1.811 2.147 0.0 0.031 4.917	11.124 0.551 17.812 21.116 0.0 0.305 48.36	
Ratios mg/l mu	mol/l	Comparison t mg/l mmol	co Seawater ./1	
Ca/Mg 1.391 0 Ca/SO4 24.2 5 Cl/Br 0.0 0	.844 7.998	0.152 0.36	54	
Dissolved Minerals:	mg/l	mmol/l		
Halite (NaCl) : Dolomite (CaMg(CO3)2): Anhydrite (CaSO4) : SiO2 as Quartz : or Feldspar (NaAlSi3O8)				

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SampleID Location Site Sampling Geology Watertype	Date	: Oju21 : Obi, : bgs33 : 12/03 : Awgu : Mg-Na	Adum West /98 Shale		
Sum of An Sum of Ca Balance:	nions (meq/l) ations (meq/l	: 5.69 : 6.04 : 3.0%			
				453.2 mg/l	
Hardness Total har Permanent Temporary Alkalinit (1 °f = 1	rdness hardness y hardness y 10 mg/l CaCO3	: meq/l : 4.16 : 0.0 : 4.16 : 5.64 8/l 1 °g = 1	°f 20.7 0.00 20.7 28.1 0 mg/l Ca	°g 11.64 0.00 29 11.64 .9 15.79	mg/l CaCO3 207.9 0.0 207.9 281.9
Major ion m	n composition ng/l	n mmol/l	meq/l	meqŝ	_
Na+ 4 K + 3 Ca++ 2 Mg++ 3 Cl- 0 SO4 1 HCO3- 3	41.2 3.0 29.9 32.4 0.8 1.3 344.0	1.792 0.077 0.746 1.333 0.023 0.014 5.639	1.792 0.077 1.492 2.666 0.023 0.027 5.639	15.276 0.656 12.718 22.726 0.196 0.23 48.069	_
Ratios	ng/l	mmol/l	Comparis mg/l	on to Seawater mmol/l	
Ca/Mg 0).923 23.0 51.5	0.56	0.319	0.194	
Dissolved	Minerals:	mg/l	mmol/	1	
Halite (N Dolomite Anhydrite SiO2 as O	JaCl) (CaMg(CO3)2) (CaSO4) Quartz Dar (NaAlSi30	: 0.037 : 245.36 : 1.843 : 22.514	0.000 6 1.333 0.014 0.375 0.375	6	

,

Sampling	D n g Date pe	: Oju24 : Obi : BGS34 : 02/04 : Awgu : Na-Mg	1 1/98		
Sum of A Sum of (Balance	Anions (meq/l Cations (meq/ :	.) : 5.04 1) : 5.31 : 2.7%			
Total d:	issolved soli	ds : 10.4	meq/l	413.5 mg/l	-
Hardness Total ha Permanen Temporan Alkalin: (1 °f =	s ardness nt hardness ry hardness ity 10 mg/l CaCO	: meq/1 : 2.15 : 0.0 : 2.15 : 5.0 3/1 1 °g = 1	°f 10.73 0.00 10.73 25.00 0 mg/l CaO)	°g 6.01 0.00 6.01 14.00	mg/l CaCO3 107.3 0.0 107.3 250.0
_	on compositio mg/l	mmol/l			
Na+ K + Ca++ Mg++ Cl- SO4 HCO3-	69.5 3.6 18.1 15.1 0.4 1.4 305.0	3.023 0.092 0.452 0.621 0.011 0.015 4.999	3.023 0.092 0.903 1.242 0.011 0.029 4.999	29.195 0.888 8.721 11.995 0.106 0.28 48.278	
Ratios	mg/l	mmol/1	Comparison mg/l mm	to Seawater	
Ca/Mg Ca/SO4	1.199 12.929 173.75	0.727 30.985	0.319 0. 0.152 0.	194 364	
Dissolve	ed Minerals:	mg/l	mmol/1		
Dolomite Anhydrit SiO2 as	(NaCl) e (CaMg(CO3)2 te (CaSO4) Quartz spar (NaAlSi3): 114.35 : 1.985 : 12.755	0.621 0.015 0.212		

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SampleI Locatio Site Samplin Geology Waterty		: Oju24 : Obi : BGS35 : 02/04 : Awgu : Mg-Na				
Sum of Sum of Balance	Anions (meg/l Cations (meg/ e:	.) : 5.90 [1] : 6.23 : 2.7%				
Total d	lissolved soli	ds : 12.1	meq/l	471.7 mg/l	-	
Hardnes Total h Permane Tempora Alkalin (1 °f =	ardness ent hardness ry hardness ity 10 mg/l CaCC	: meq/1 : 3.81 : 0.0 : 3.81 : 5.87 03/1 1 °g = 1	°f 19.0 0.00 19.0 29.3 0 mg/l Cac	°g 7 10.68 0.00 7 10.68 4 16.43	mg/l CaCO3 190.7 0.0 190.7 293.4	
-	on composition mg/l	mmol/l	meq/l	meq ⁸		
Na+ K + Ca++ Mg++ Cl- SO4 HCO3-	52.6 2.7 22.2 32.9 0.4 1.2 358.0	2.288 0.069 0.554 1.353 0.011 0.012 5.868	2.288 0.069 1.108 2.707 0.011 0.025 5.868	18.856 0.569 9.132 22.31 0.091 0.206 48.361		
Ratios	mg/l	mmol/l	Compariso mg/l n	on to Seawater nmol/l		
Ca/Mg Ca/SO4 Na/Cl	0.675 18.5 131.5	0.409 44.337 202.787	0.319 (0.152 (0.556 ().194).364).858		
Dissolv	ed Minerals:	mg/l	mmol/]	L		
Halite Dolomit Anhydri SiO2 as	(NaCl) e (CaMg(CO3)2 te (CaSO4) Quartz spar (NaAlSi3	: 0.019 249.15 : 1.702 : 22.744	0.0003 2 1.353 0.012 0.379	3		