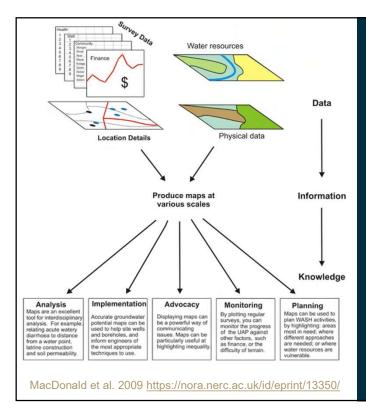


GROUNDWATER MAPPING



The type of map depends on what the purpose is – and who will be using it...



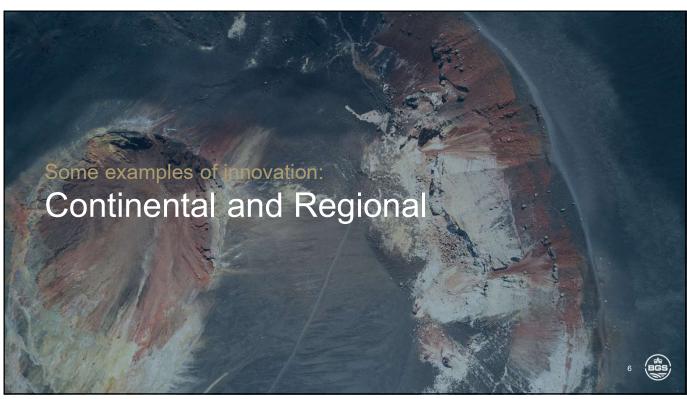


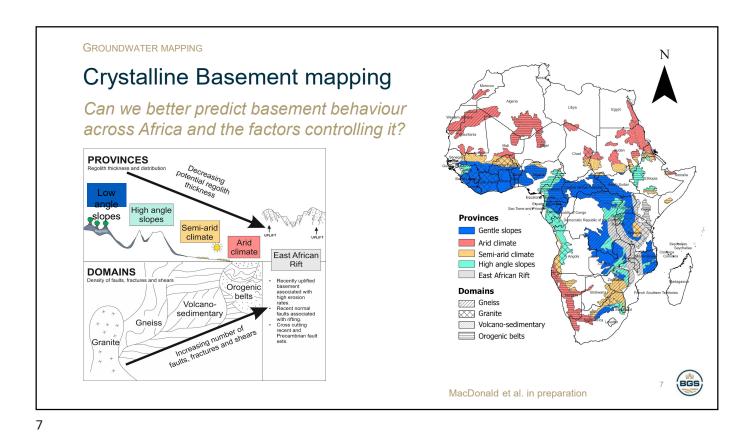
Purpose

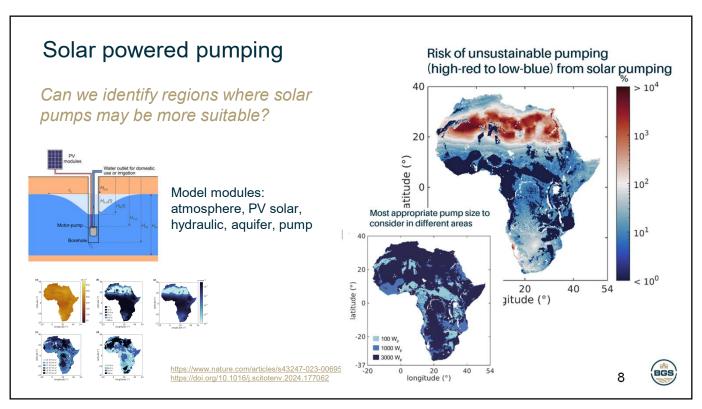
- 1. Advocacy
- 2. Planning
- 3. Analysis
- 4. Monitoring
- 5. Implementation

Need to design the map to meet the purpose



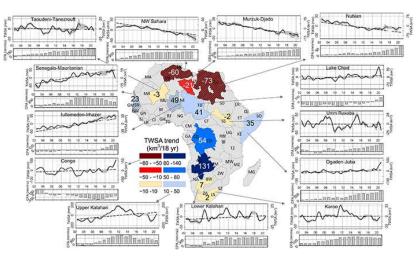




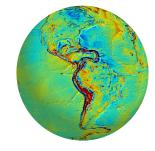


Using GRACE to look at storage changes

Can we see regional storage changes?



Scanlon et al. 2022. https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1748-9326/ac3bfc/meta



- Decline in north Africa
- Rising in Sahel and East Africa
- Climate and telecommunication signals in southern Africa
- Downscaling, modelling?





Can we increase the success of developing a productive, sustainable borehole? Afam musitore Afam musitore Grante Turnac road February Washing borded Washing borded MacDonald et al. 2005 http://dx.doi.org/10.3362/9781780441290

11

Groundwater potential

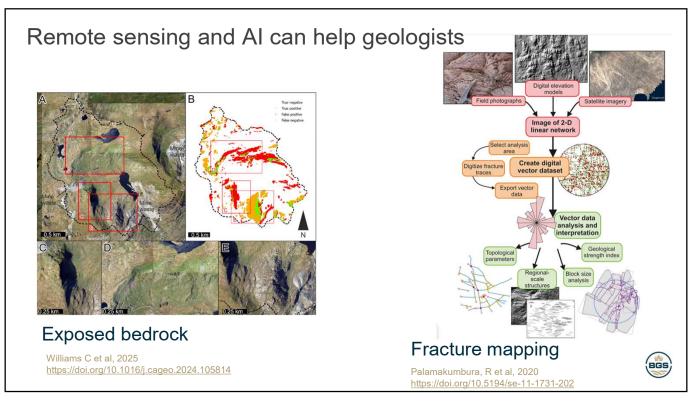
Mapping hydrogeologically significant geology and aquifer yield (and chemistry & recharge)

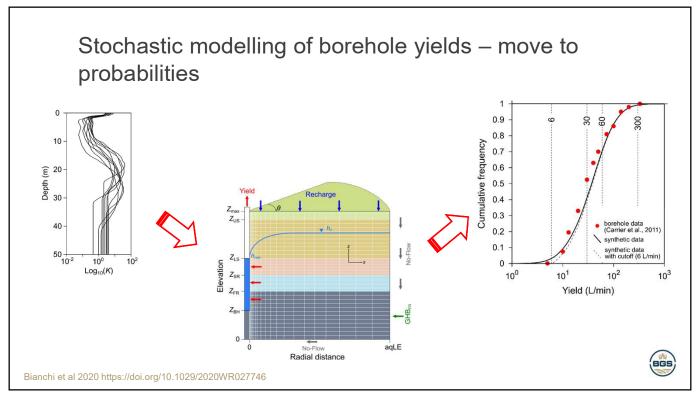


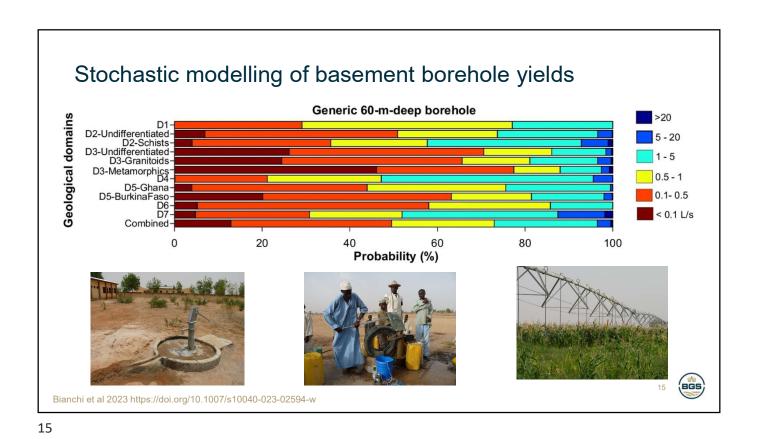


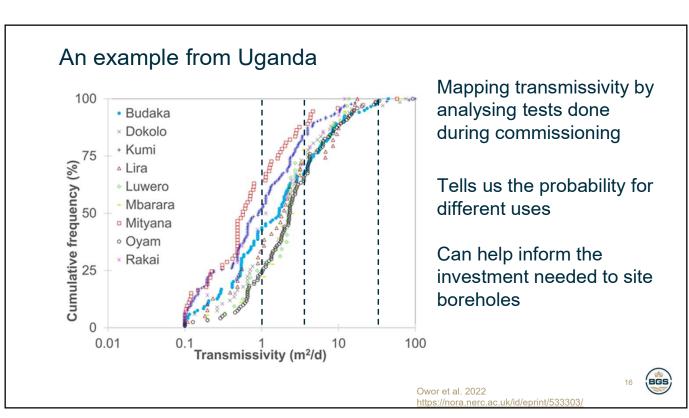
Photos BGS © UKRI 2025

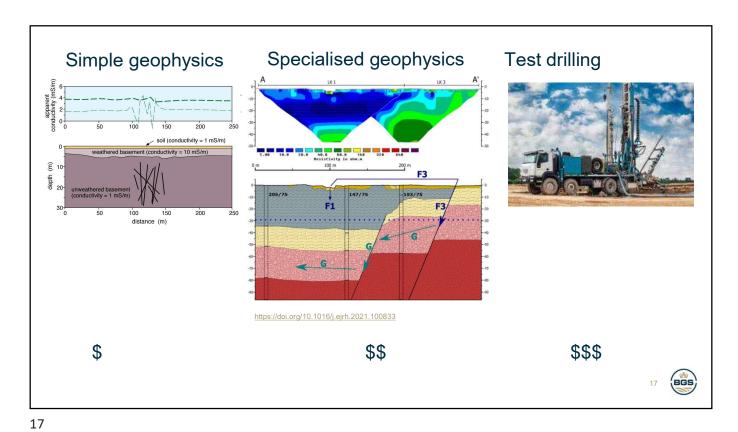
BGS











What is the most important thing for hydro mapping ?





Assess borehole transmissivity & record failed boreholes



GROUNDWATER MAPPING





Key messages

- Maps present complex data
- Be clear about the reason for the map
- Regional/continental –high level planning / advocacy,
- District project implementation: screen for investigation costs
- Geological mapping + transmissivity
- Limited role for EO and AI
- Good news... maps can make all the difference