



# INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE Groundwater, key to the Sustainable Development Goals May 18-20, 2022 - Paris / FRANCE



2. Groundwater contribution to the various SDG targets.

2.c. How to reach universal coverage in drinking water – SDG6.1 – in Africa hard rock/basement rocks areas?

Hydrodynamic characterization of basement aquifers productivity at Bagoue area (North of Côte d'Ivoire)

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# SPEECH PROGRESSION

## Step 1

- Presentation of study area with water supply problems

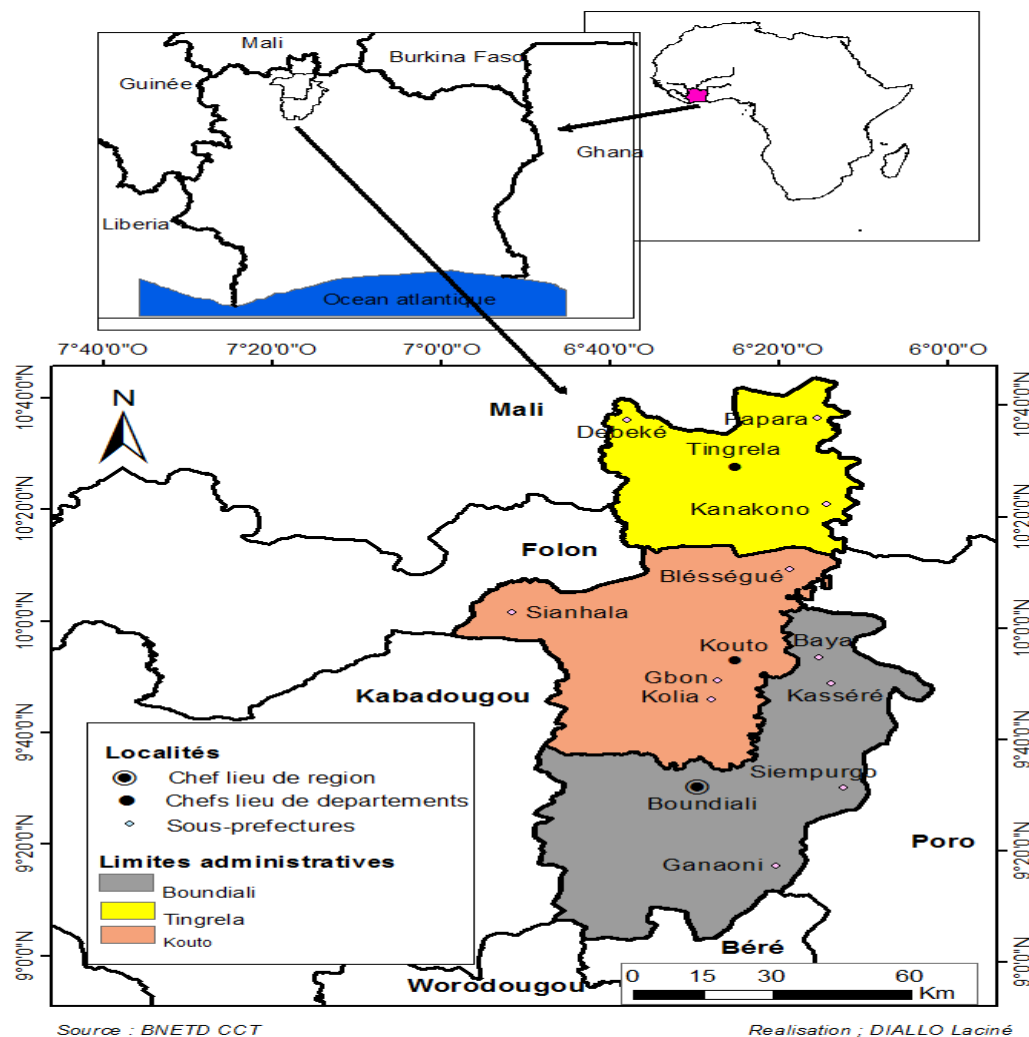
## Step 2

- Research question
- Material and methods

## Step 3

- Outcomes and their discussion
- Conclusion and futurecomes

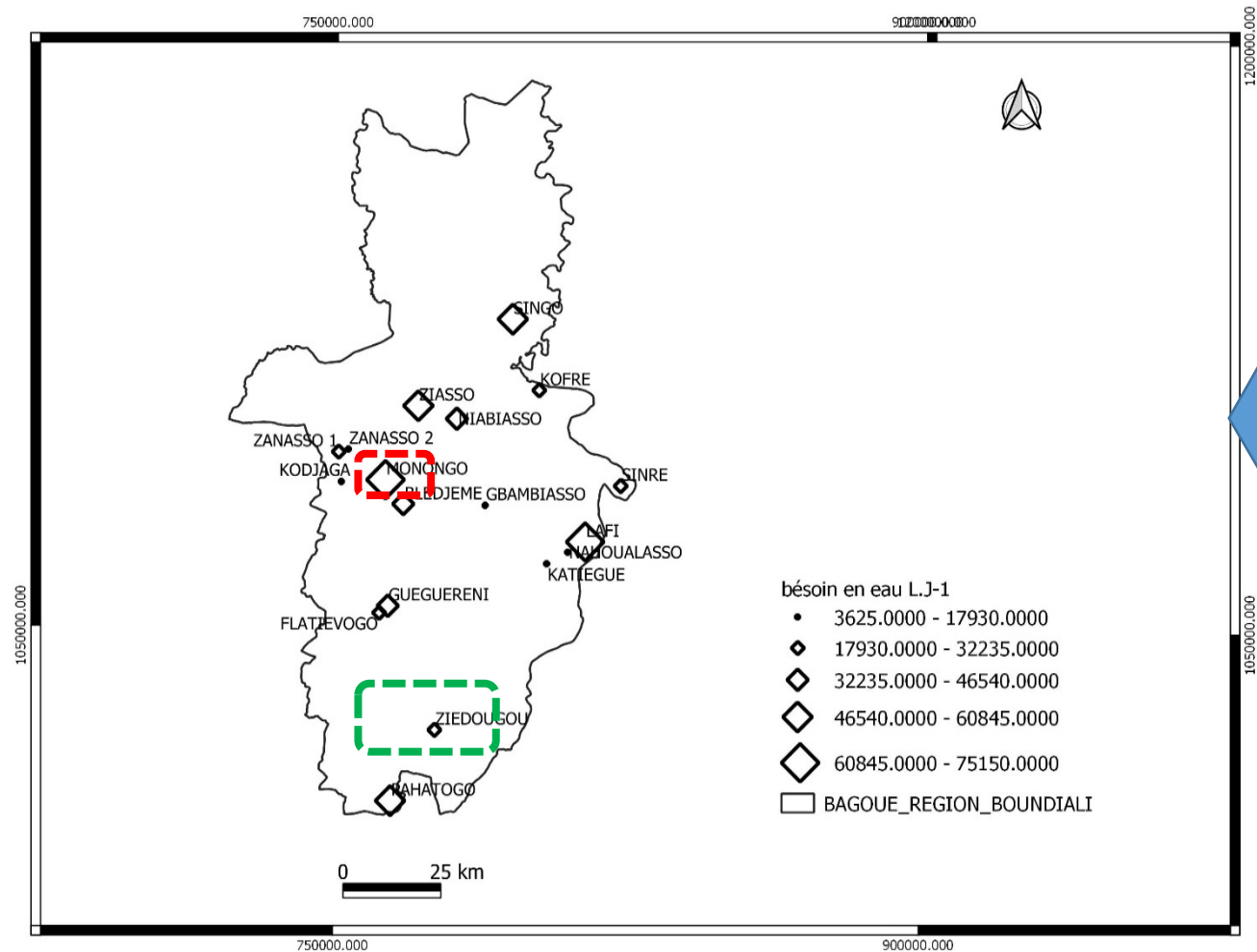
# Presentation of study area



***Geographical location of Bagoue region***

- **10,668 Km<sup>2</sup> ;**
  - **153,220 hbts**
  - **Tengrela, Kouto, Boundiali**
- **96 boreholes with pump including 46% not active (2020)**
- **58% of water accessibility at Boundiali (onu-habitat, 2012)**
- 21% public, 17% private wells.**

# water needs and Research question



Research question :

**How hydrodynamic characteristics of basement aquifer can contribute to reach the best coverage of water needs?**

Map of water needs at Bagoué region (ONU-habitat, 2012)

## MAIN OBJECTIVE

- ✓ **Assessment of groundwater productivity from aquifers and boreholes for getting the best indicator of groundwater sustainable management**

## Specifics goals

- **Identify different types of aquifers**
- **Evaluate hydrodynamic properties of basement aquifer,**
- **Estimate spreading of aquifers productivity**

# MATERIAL AND METHODS

## 1- Identification of basement aquifers types

- ❑ **Use of log of borehole report to draw stratigraphy of underground**
- ❖ **GW localised into weathered, fissured or deep fractured aquifer**

## 2- Evaluation of aquifer hydrodynamical properties

- ❑ **Use of pumping test data report and OUAIP version 1.9 software**
- **values of critical yield of borehole pump to use,**
- **values of aquifer transmissivity, specific yield and storage**

## 3- Estimation of spreading of aquifers productivity parameters

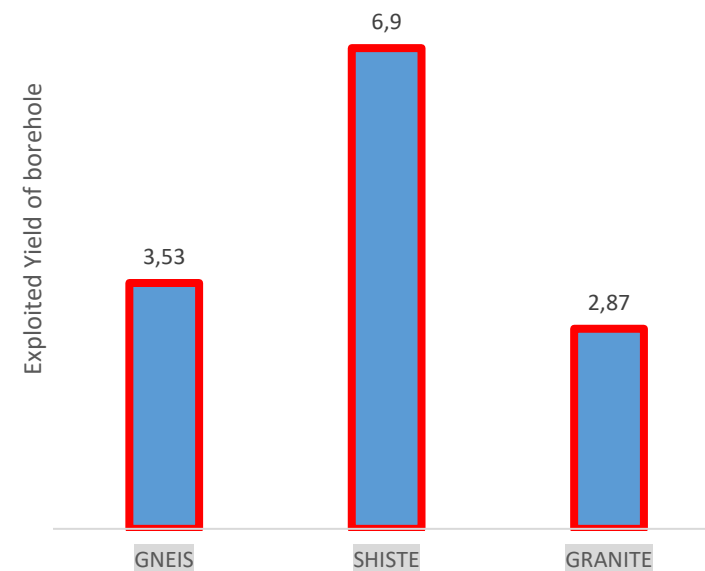
- ❑ **Geostatistical analysis by using surfer version 16.1**
- ❖ **which model can fit spatial spreading ? What it's range & kriging?** 6

# OUTCOMES-1

## Distribution of aquifers identified ( Types, Kind of groundwater and petrology )

Types of AQUIFERS	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE
<b>Weathered materials</b>	10	<b>55,54</b>
<b>Fissured layer</b>	6	<b>38,88</b>
<b>Deep fractured</b>	2	<b>5,58</b>
<b>Sum</b>	18	<b>100</b>

Kind of Groundwater	Number	Percentage
<b>unconfined GW</b>	7	<b>38,88</b>
<b>Confined GW</b>	11	<b>61,12</b>
<b>Sum</b>	18	<b>100</b>



# OUTCOMES-2

## hydrodynamic properties **and** hydraulic characteristics values

### Hydrodynamic properties of aquifers

	Average	Standard deviation	Minimum	Maximum	Number
Transmissivity $T$ ( $m^2/h$ )	<b><math>7.10^{-6}</math></b>	$9.10^{-6}$	$1.10^{-6}$	$4.10^{-5}$	18
Specific Yield $Q/s$ ( $m^2/h$ )	<b>4.34</b>	5.31	0.34	23.07	18

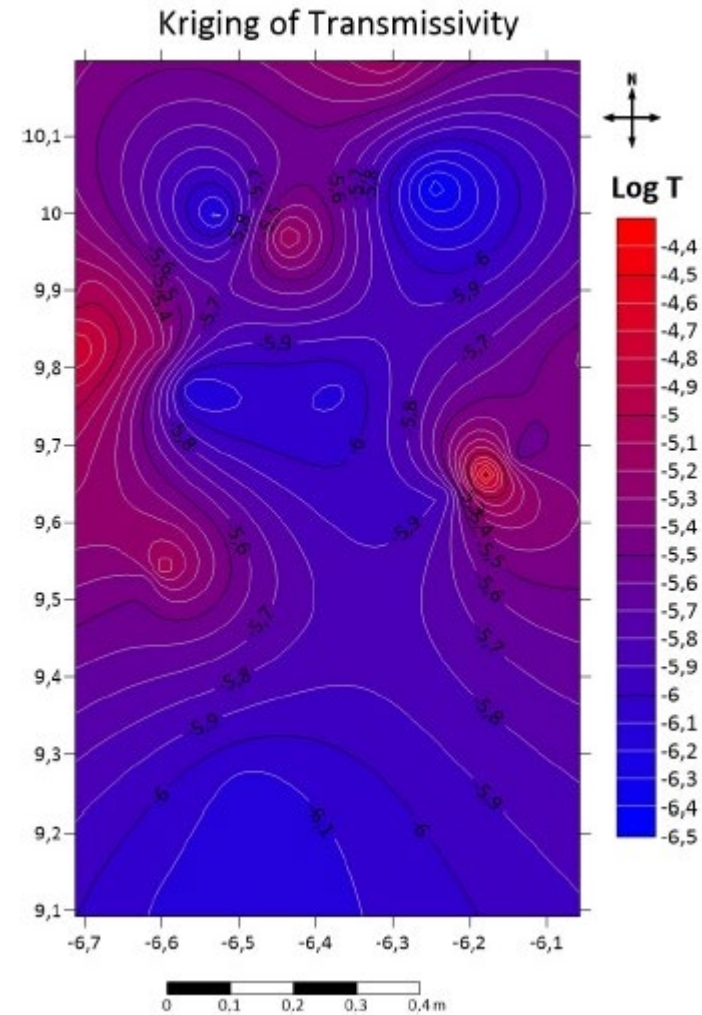
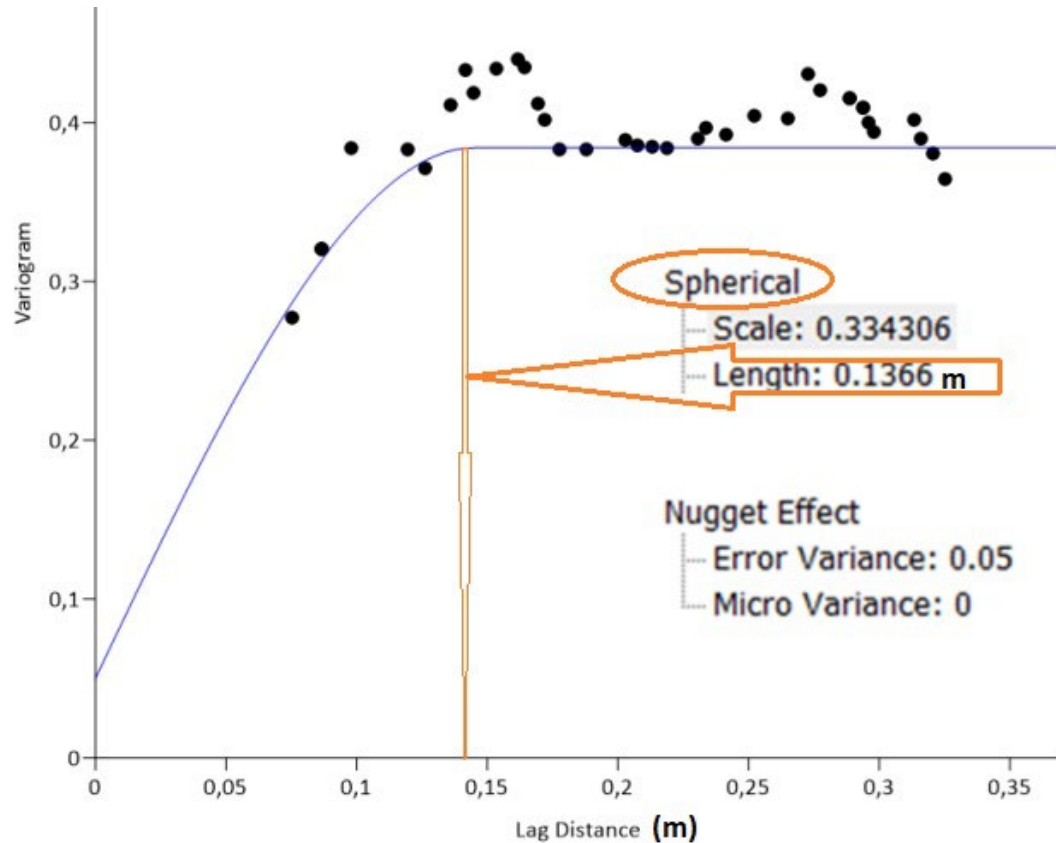
### hydraulic characteristics of boreholes

Critical Yield $Q_{cr}$ ( $m^3/h$ )	<b>6.95</b>	4.98	2.11	18.8	18
Exploited pump yield $Q_{exp}$ ( $m^3/h$ )	<b>3.44</b>	3.09	0.5	12	18
Drilled depth (m)	<b>49.2</b>	7.15	40	65	18
Static level (m)	<b>30.2</b>	9.97	17	55	18



# Outcome-3a

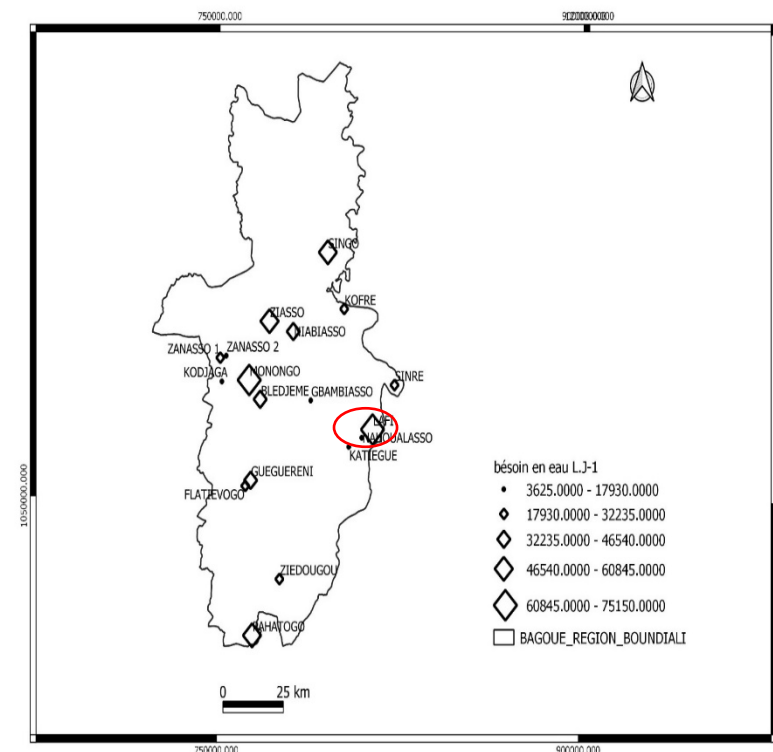
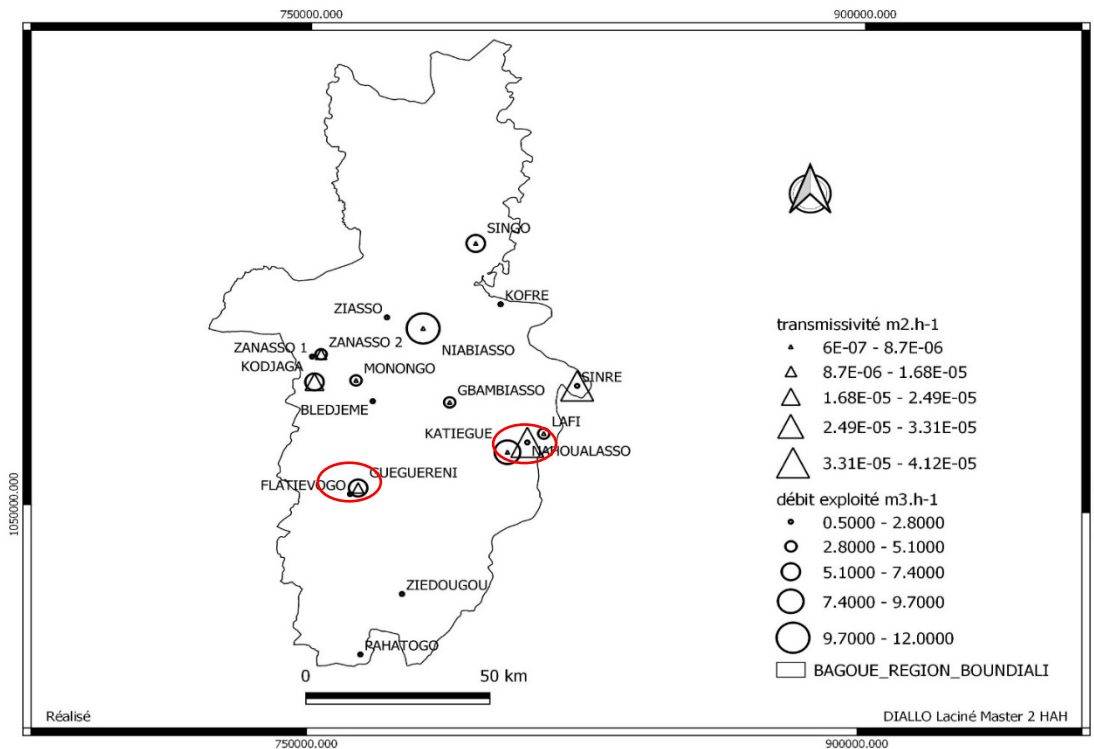
## Variogram and Kriging of Transmissivity



- spreading of Transmissivity adjusted **spherical model** with range value reached **0.1366 m**

# Outcomes-3b

## Prediction from comparison of **Q** delivered, **T**ransmissivity and **W**ater needs



❖ **T+ Q + W+**

❖ **T- Q- W-**

❖ **T+ Q+ W-**

❖ **T- Q- W+**

❖ **T- Q+ W+**

❖ **T+ Q- W-**

➤ Little localities are running under best sustainable management of groundwater.

➤ Most of Q delivered by BH linked W needs than Transmissivity. SDG 6.1 can not reached

## CONCLUSION

- This study contributed to get **a better knowledge about different types of aquifer as well as hydrodynamic properties values of basement aquifers** (transmissivity and specific yield) and **secure characteristics of hydraulic pump** (critical yield).

Findings from comparative analysis of the hydrodynamic characteristics of underground and the flow delivered by boreholes allow **an acceptable productivity** in rural areas. However, it is now possible to propose **indicators of sustainable groundwater management** in that region.

## FUTURECOMES

- **we plan to start the modeling of groundwater flow and potential contaminant from industry or agriculture or human activities with negative impacts on drinking water supply.**

**THANK for your  
attention!**

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