

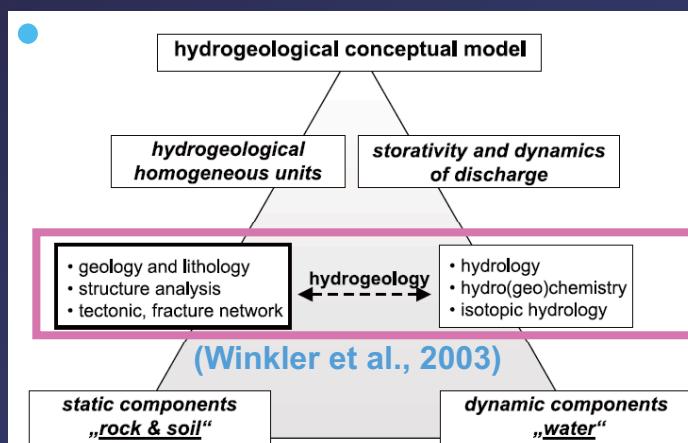
Borehole Hydrogeological Unit in Mountainous Region of Central Taiwan: A Case Study in Mid-Jhuoshuei River



1. Introduction

- **Central Geological Survey** initiated a full-scale project entitled “**Ground-water Resources Investigation Program for Mountainous Region of Taiwan(2010~2013)**”.

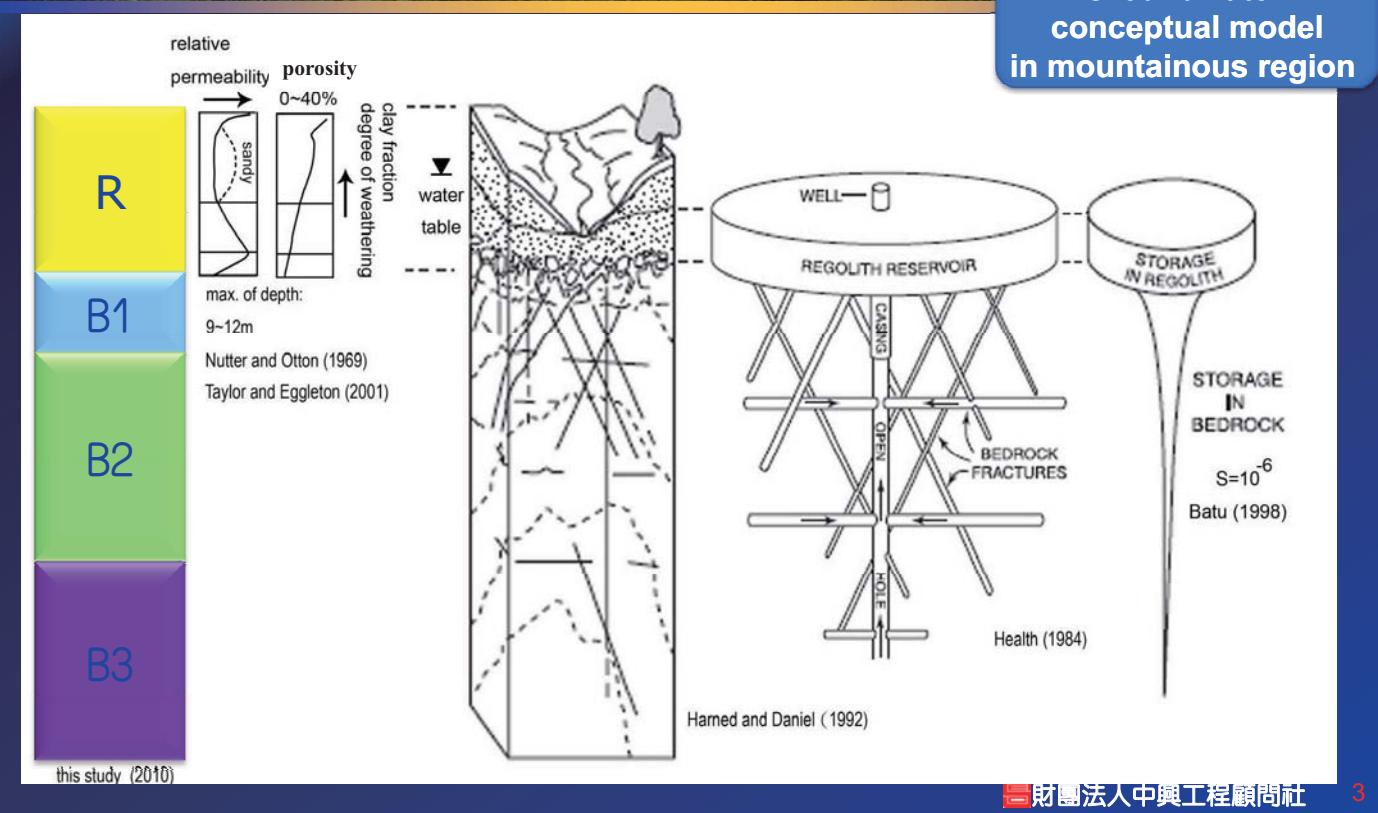
1. potential yield of ground-water resources
2. the amount of ground-water recharge
3. hydrogeological database



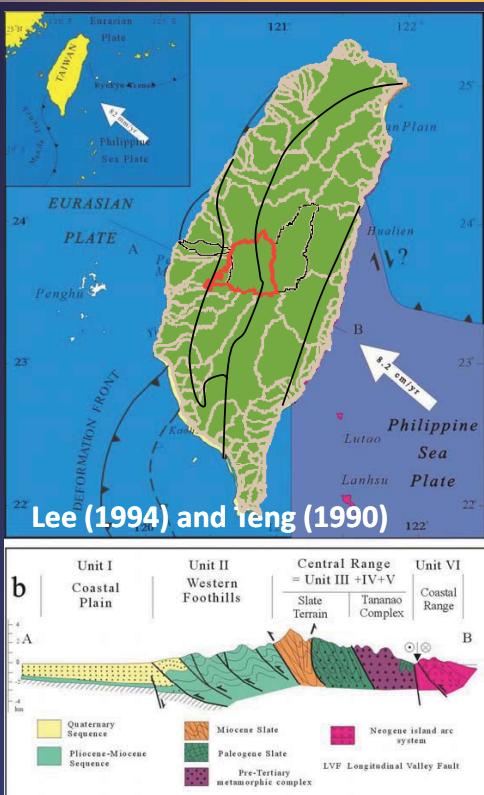
In this study
 29 borehole data (2010)
 Hydrogeological framework

1. Introduction

Groundwater
conceptual model
in mountainous region

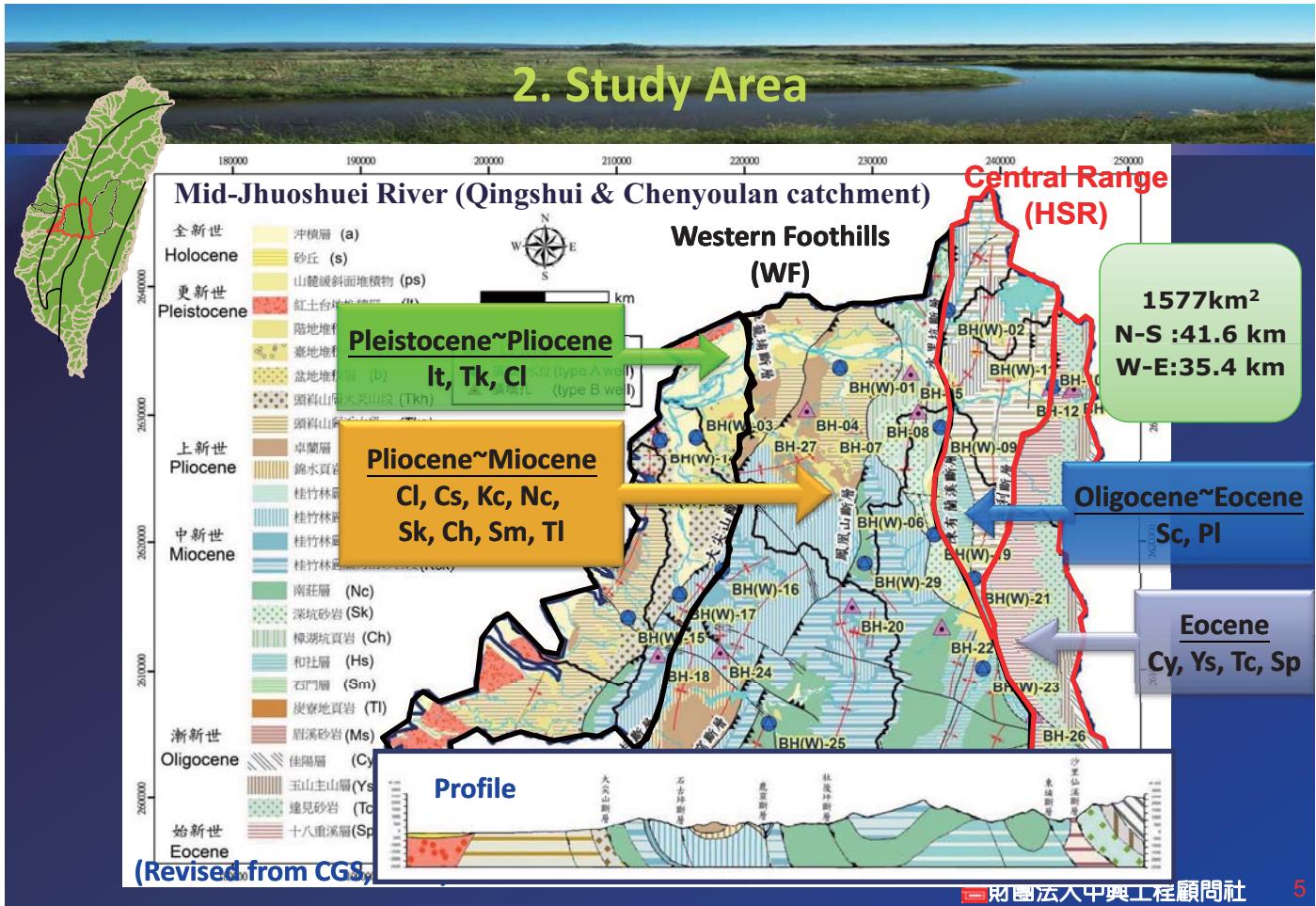


2. Study Area



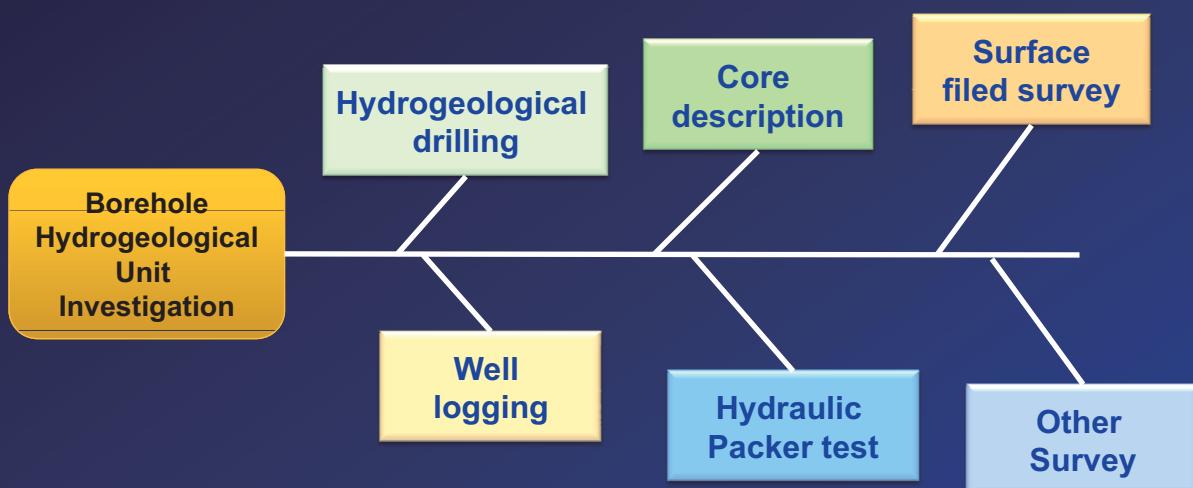
- **Philippine Sea Plate V.S. Eurasian Plate**
- **Overall geology of Taiwan:**
 1. Coastal Plain
 2. Western Foothills (WF)
 3. Central Range
 - (1) HSR
 - (2) WCR
 - (3) ECR
 4. Coastal Range

2. Study Area



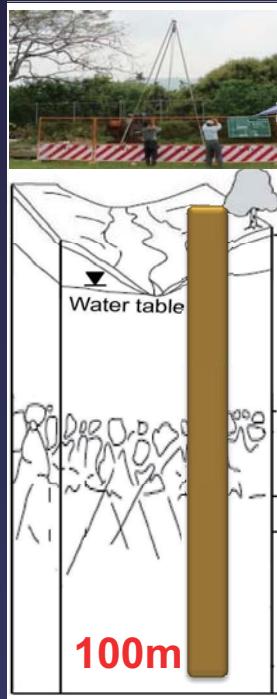
3. Methodology

❖ Work Items



3. Methodology

1. Hydrogeological drilling and core description

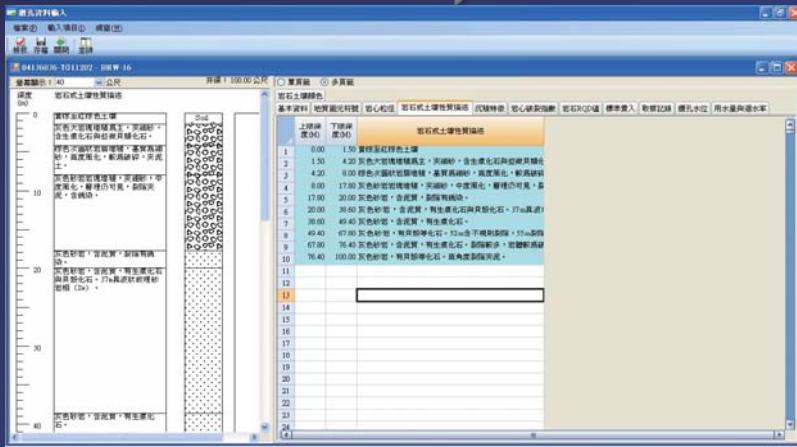


Drilling & Core record standards:

- Ministry of Economic Affairs Central Geologic Survey (CGS, MOEA)
- ISRM(1981) and others

Engineering geology database:

- Geo2010

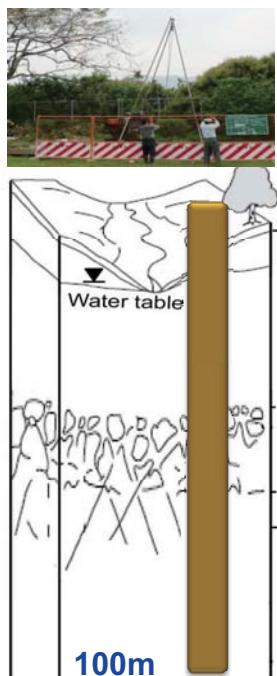


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3. Methodology

1. Hydrogeological drilling and core description



(VI)	Residual soil
(V)	Completely weathered
(IV)	Highly weathered
(III)	Moderately weathered
(II)	Slightly weathered
(I)	Fresh rock



Items

- geological unit
- rock&soil description
- sedimentary color
- grain
- fracture index
- RQD
- SPT
- water table
- drilling water consumption and return

Regolith

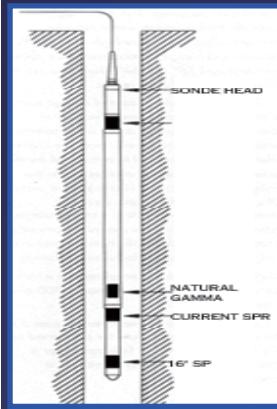
Bedrock

3. Methodology

2. Well logging



Televiever

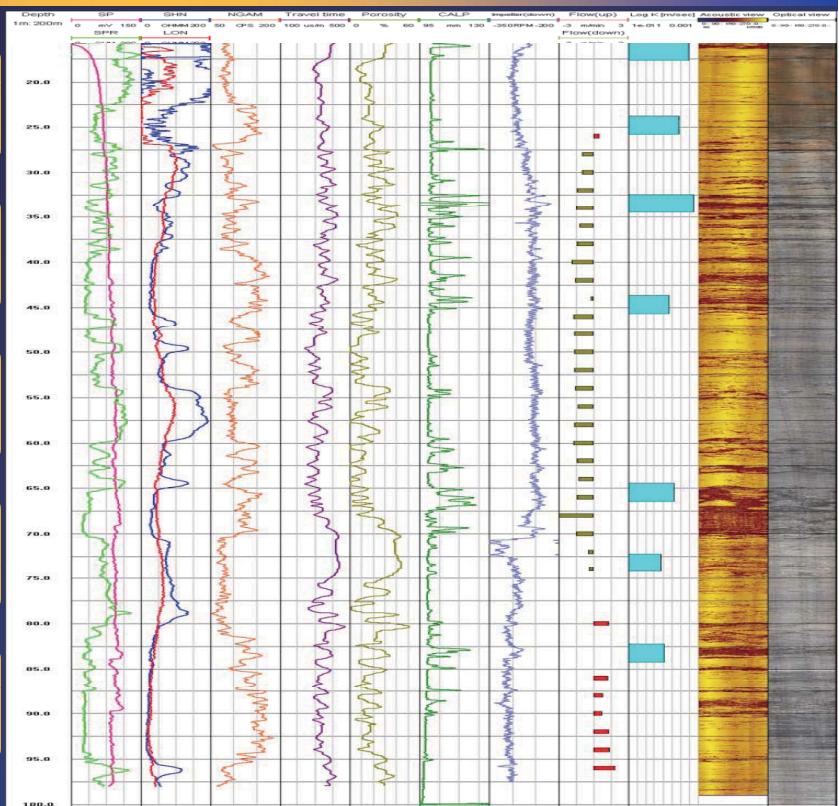


Caliper

Electrical log

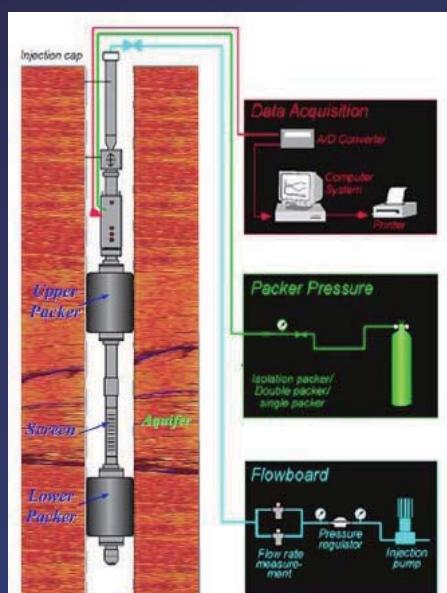
Snoic log

GW flow



3. Methodology

3. Hydraulic packer test



- (A) constant-flow tests
- (B) constant-head tests
- (C) slug tests
- (D) pressure pulse tests
(NRC, 1996)

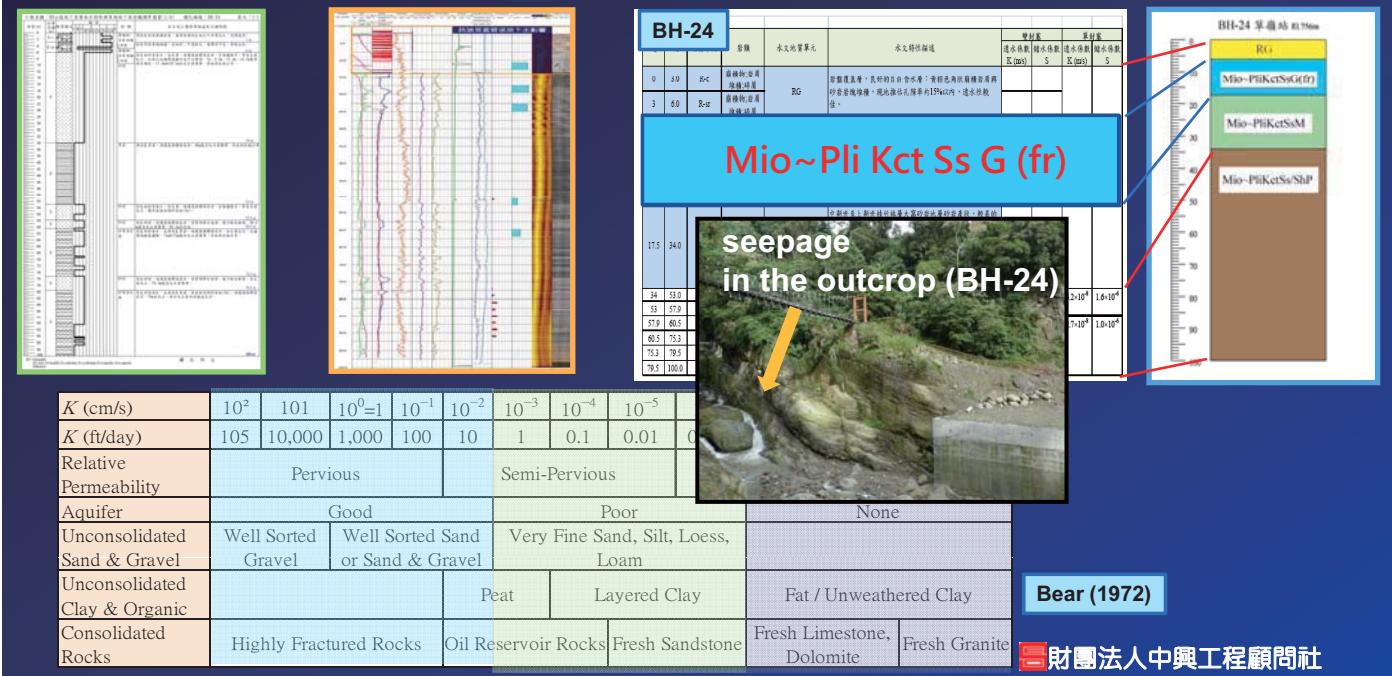
- hydraulic conductivity (K)
- storativity (S)



3. Methodology

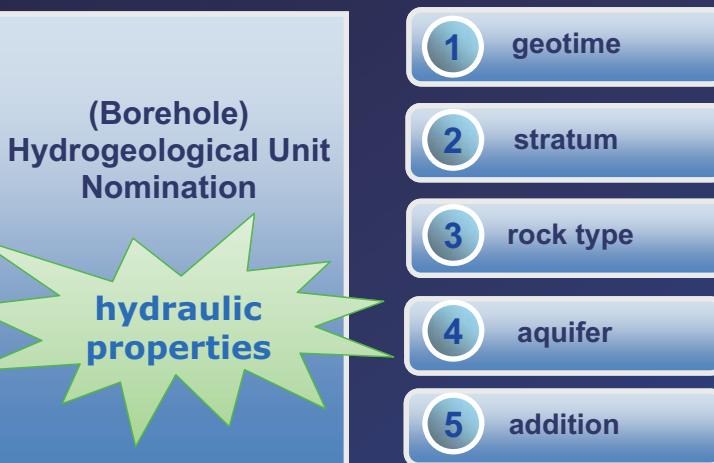
4. Borehole Hydrogeological Unit Delineation

Geological unit + Hydraulic properties = Hydrogeological unit & characteristics



3. Methodology

5. Borehole Hydrogeological Unit Nomination



scale increases

Example

BH-24

Mio~Pli Kct Ss G (fr)

v.s.

Mio Nc Ss/Sh G (fr)

1 2 3 4 5

1 2 3 4 5

Mio~Pli, Kct, sandstone, with more fracture,
K is good as a good aquifer.

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3. Methodology

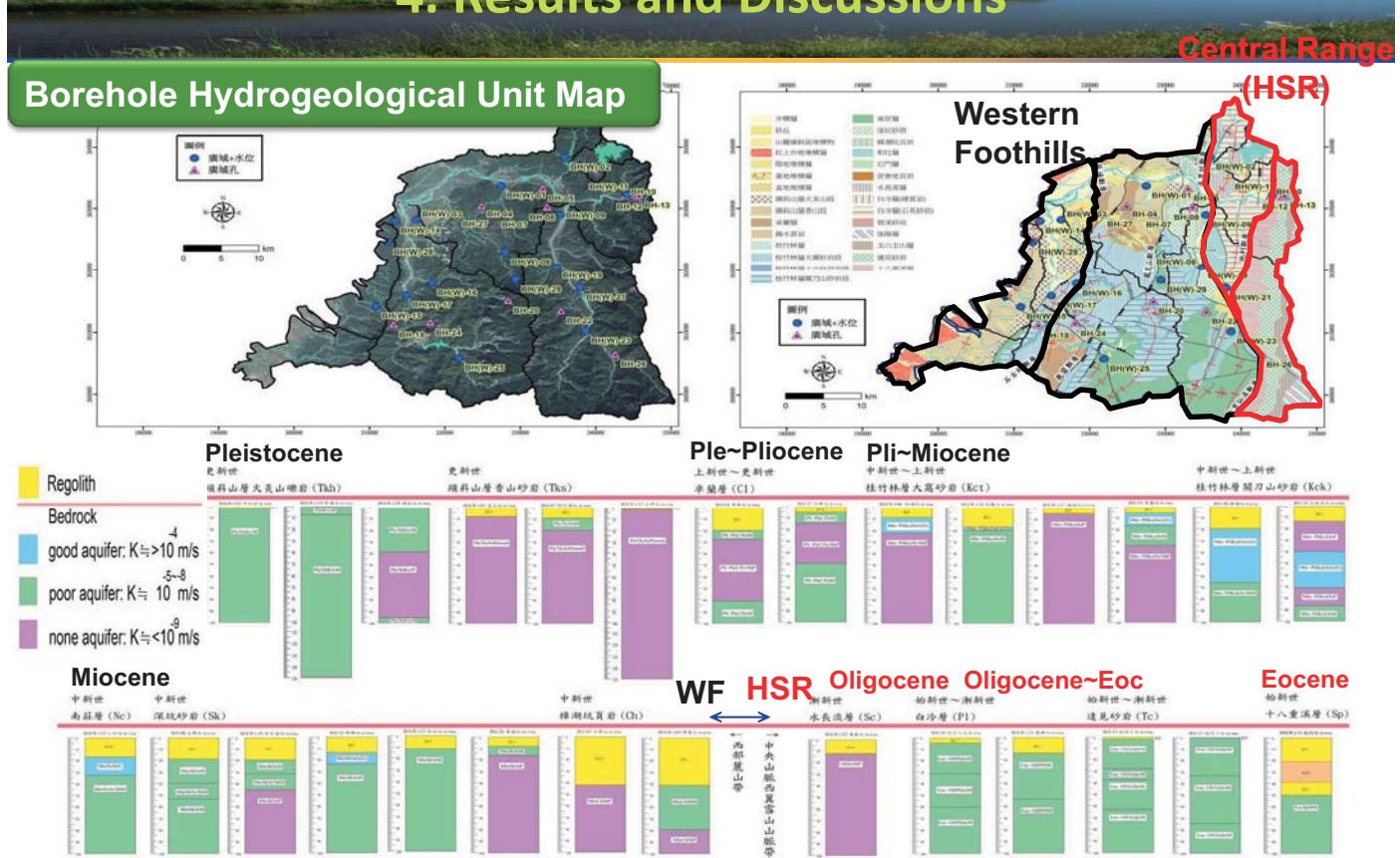
5. Borehole Hydrogeological Unit Nomination

1 geotime	2 stratum	3 rock type	4 aquifer	5 addition
全新世 Holocene(Hol)	岩盤 覆蓋層 Regolith(R)	砾石 gravel(Gv)	良好的含水層(G)	裂隙發達(f)
更新世 Pleistocene(Ple)	土壤 soil(R-s) 填方 backfill(R-b) 崩積層 colluvium(R-c) 沖積層 alluvium(R-a) 腐土岩 saprolite(R-sl) 風化岩塊 saprock(R-sr)	砂岩 sandstone(Ss)	較差的含水層(M)	泥質成份高(mud)
上新世 Pliocene(Pli)		頁岩 shale(Sh)	極差的含水層(P)	
中新世 Miocene(Mio)		泥岩 Mudstone(Ms)		
漸新世 Oligocene(Oli)		砂頁互層 sandstone and shale(Ss/Sh)		
始新世 Eocene(Eoc)		板岩 slate(Sl)		
		石英岩 quartz(Quartz)		
		盆地堆積層(b) 階地堆積層(t) 紅土台地堆積層(lt) 頭崙山層 火炎山礫岩(Tkh) 頭崙山層 香山砂岩(Tks)		
	卓蘭層(Cl) 錦水頁岩(Cs)			
	桂竹林層 大窩砂岩(Kct)			
	桂竹林層 十六份頁岩(Kcs)			
	桂竹林層 關刀山砂岩(Kck)			
	南莊層(Nc)			
	深坑砂岩(Sk)			
	樟湖坑頁岩(Ch)			
	石門層(Sm)			
	炭寮地頁岩(Tl)			
	水長流層(Sc)			
	白冷層(Pl)			
	佳陽層(Cy)			
	玉山主山層(Ys)			
	十八重溪層(Sp)			

Lists of each element
in this study

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4. Results and Discussions



4. Results and Discussions

Geology

link to

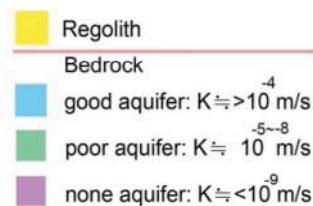
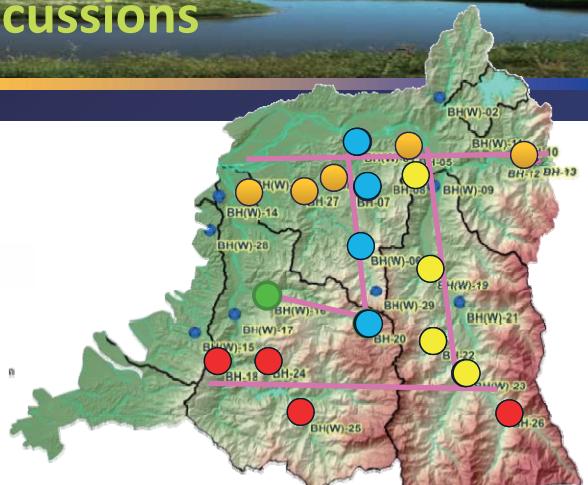
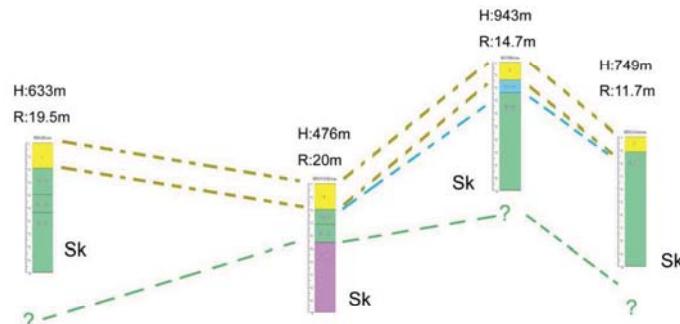
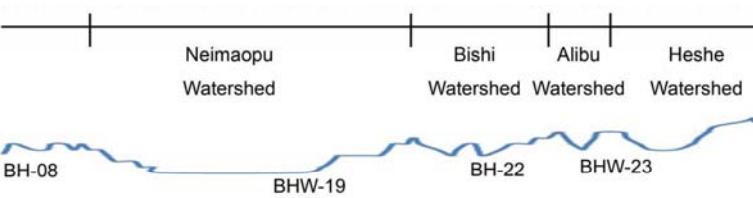
Hydrogeology

Table: Geological and Hydrogeological Characteristics in the study area

Geological time	Geological unit (stratum)	Hydrogeological unit		K (m/s)	Porosity (%)	Well yield (L/min)	Lithologic Description
		Rock type	Aquifer				
Holocene	Regolith	Regolith	good				崩積層、礫石岩或風化岩塊等，滲透度較差的，較多破碎帶。
		Regolith	poor				土壤、沖積層或崩積層等岩屑或岩塊，含泥質較多，透水性較差。
		Regolith	none				土壤或崩積層等基質為泥質或細砂，透水性極差。
Pleistocene	頭菴山層	紅土台地堆積層 (lt)	gravel	poor	N.A.	20~40%	
		火炎山礫岩 (Tkh)	gravel	poor	7.0×10 ⁻⁷ ~1.2×10 ⁻⁸ (gravel:20~40%, with mud:20~25%)	10~50% (gravel:20~40%, with mud:20~25%)	21.67, 62.76
			gravel	none	6.6×10 ⁻⁸ ~3.9×10 ⁻⁹	10~30%	
		香山砂岩 (Tks)	sandstone	poor	1.7×10 ⁻⁶ ~2.4×10 ⁻⁸	30~50%	
			sandstone	none	6.4×10 ⁻⁸ ~4.4×10 ⁻¹⁰	20~60%	
	半蘭層 (Cl)		sandstone	poor	4.1×10 ⁻⁵ ~4.7×10 ⁻⁸	10~60% (coarse sand: <20%)	N.A.
			sandstone&shale	none	1.8×10 ⁻⁸ ~2.5×10 ⁻¹⁰	<40%	
			sandstone	good	6.2×10 ⁻⁵ ~5.5×10 ⁻⁷	<30%	
			sandstone	poor	5.2×10 ⁻⁵ ~1.4×10 ⁻⁷	<15%	
Pliocene	桂竹林層	大窩砂岩 (Ket)	sandstone	none	9.0×10 ⁻⁸ ~1.0×10 ⁻⁸	20% (fracture zone: 20~45%)	0.6, 5.8, 6.8
			sandstone&shale	poor	1.6×10 ⁻⁷	<20%	
			sandstone&shale	none	1.8×10 ⁻⁹	<15%	
		關刀山砂岩 (Kck)	sandstone	good	1.8×10 ⁻⁴ ~1.9×10 ⁻⁵	<10% (middle sand: 20~60%)	
			sandstone	poor	4.9×10 ⁻⁶	<10%	
	南莊層 (Nc)	南莊層 (Nc)	sandstone	none	5.8×10 ⁻⁸ ~3.6×10 ⁻¹⁰	<10%	
			sandstone&shale	poor	1.6×10 ⁻⁷	<20%	
			sandstone	good	2.9×10 ⁻⁴ ~1.2×10 ⁻⁵	<20% (fracture zone: 40~60%)	310
		深坑砂岩 (Sk)	sandstone&shale	poor	2.3×10 ⁻⁶ ~7.0×10 ⁻⁸	<20% (fracture zone: 40~60%)	
			sandstone	good	1.1×10 ⁻⁴ ~9.1×10 ⁻⁶	<10% (fracture zone: 10~40%)	
Miocene	南港層 (和社層)	深坑砂岩 (Sk)	sandstone	poor	1.1×10 ⁻⁵ ~1.1×10 ⁻⁸	<50%	40, 88.3
			sandstone	none	3.3×10 ⁻⁷ ~2.1×10 ⁻¹⁰	20~40%	
		樟湖坑頁岩 (Ch)	sandstone&shale	poor	7.1×10 ⁻⁶ ~2.1×10 ⁻⁷	<10% (fracture zone: <50%)	
			shale	poor	2.9×10 ⁻⁷ ~2.9×10 ⁻⁷	40~55%	11.85
	水長流層 (Sc)	shale	none	5.3×10 ⁻⁹ ~1.4×10 ⁻¹⁰	<20%		
		quartzite	none	6.7×10 ⁻⁹ ~1.5×10 ⁻¹⁰	<25%	8.08	
		quartzite	poor	3.2×10 ⁻⁵ ~2.3×10 ⁻⁸	<10%	106.94	
		quartzite	poor	5.6×10 ⁻⁵ ~4.9×10 ⁻⁷	<15% (fracture zone: 20~40%)	N.A.	
Eocene	達見砂岩 (Tc)	quartzite	poor	5.4×10 ⁻⁵ ~2.3×10 ⁻⁸	<5%		
	十八重溪層 (Sp)	slate	poor	1.6×10 ⁻⁶	<5%	706.67	

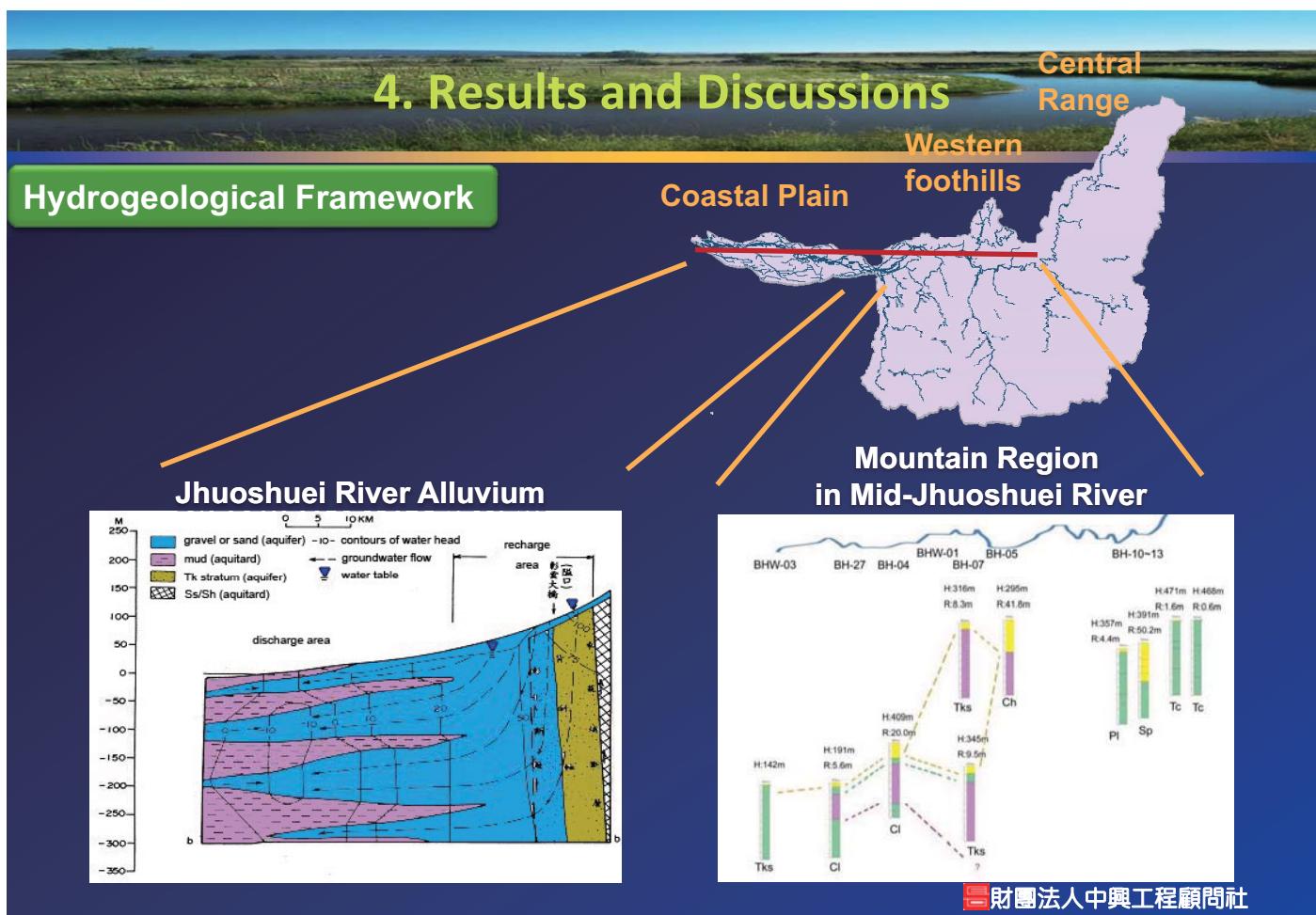
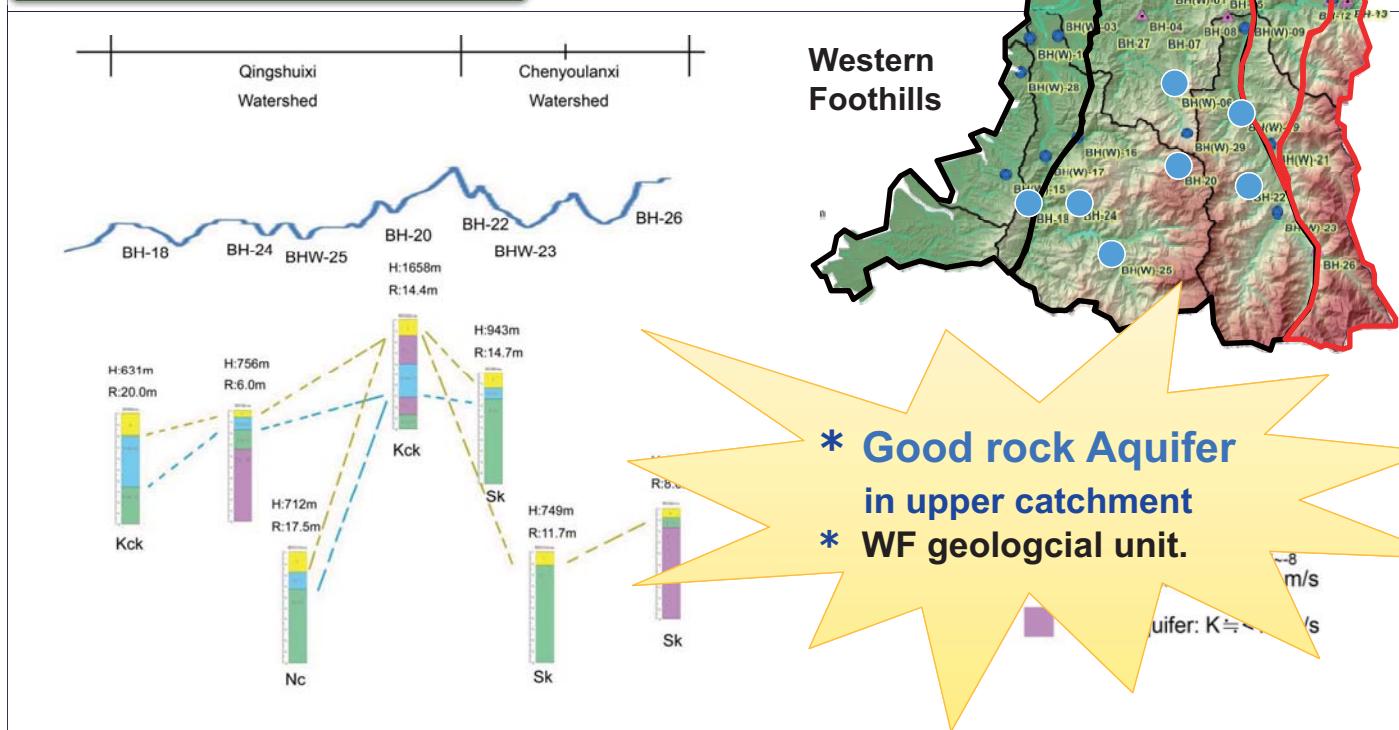
4. Results and Discussions

Hydrogeological Framework



4. Results and Discussions

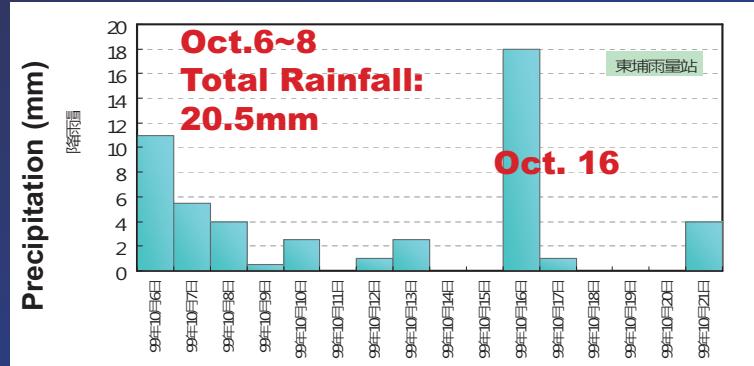
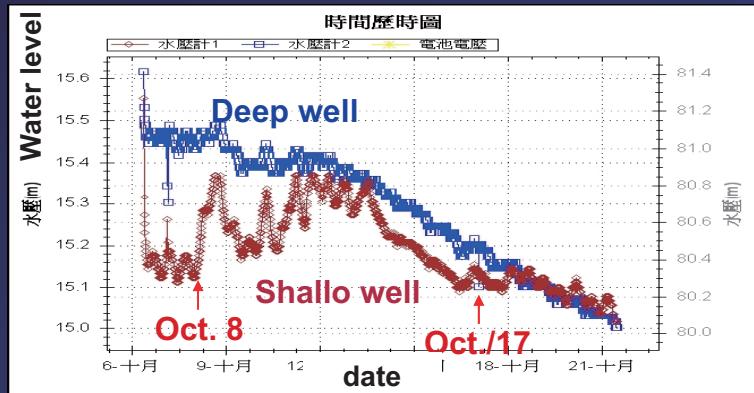
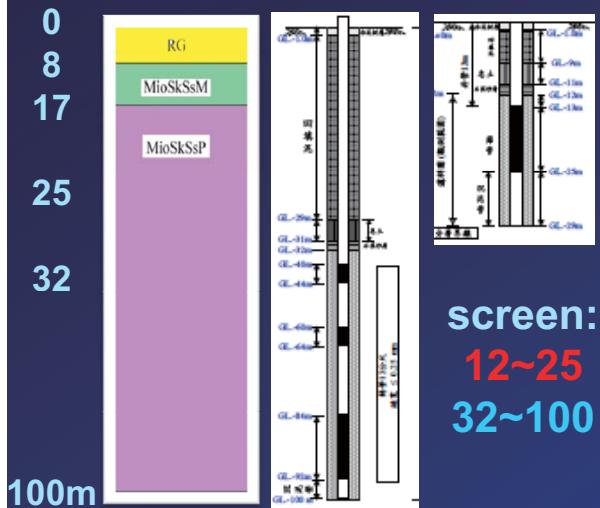
Hydrogeological Framework



4. Results and Discussions

Applications

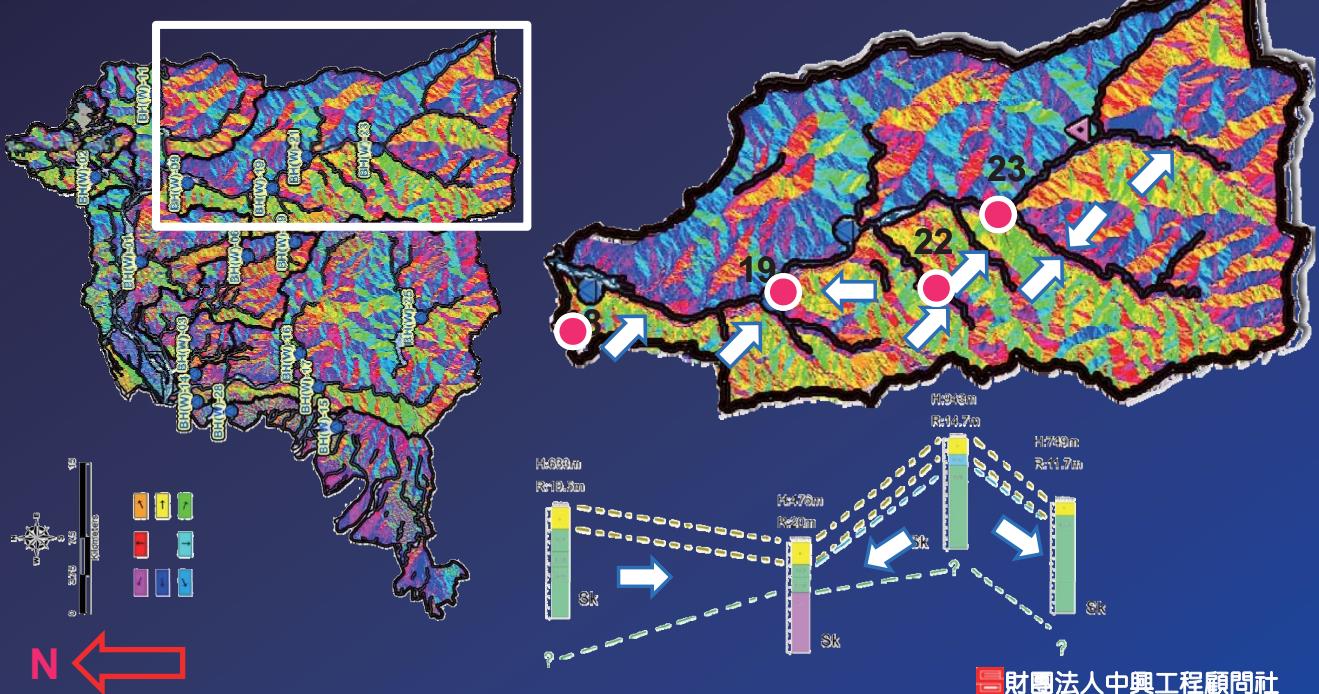
BH-26 station
Elevation:1172m
Regolith:8m



4. Results and Discussions

Applications

Groundwater flow direction



Thanks for Your Attention !



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