# Lithologic Study of Deep Borehole in the Lower Chao Phraya Basin: Suphanburi Province

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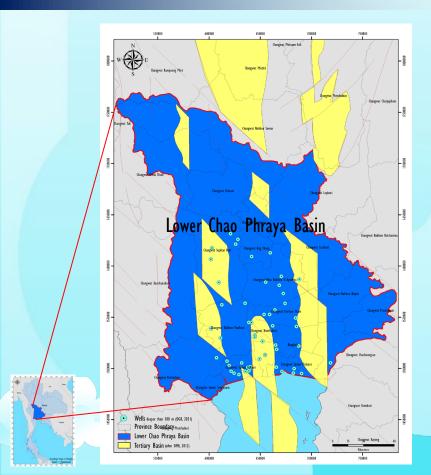
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# Introduction



highest potential sedimentary groundwater basin

related to Tertiary Basin
(500 to 7,000-meter-thick sediment deposits)

most groundwater investigations developed at a depth of less than 400 m

# Objectives — to explore the lithology and interpret the electric logging data at a depth of more than 400 m

to prepare the guidelines for future groundwater development particularly in Suphanburi Province

# Methodology

Site Selection 

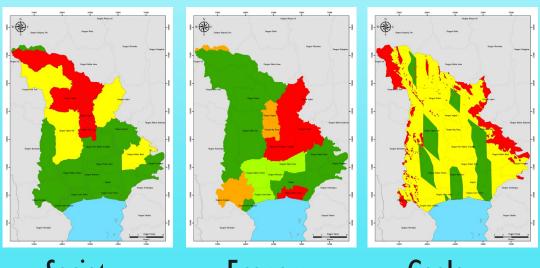
Drilling and Collecting Data 

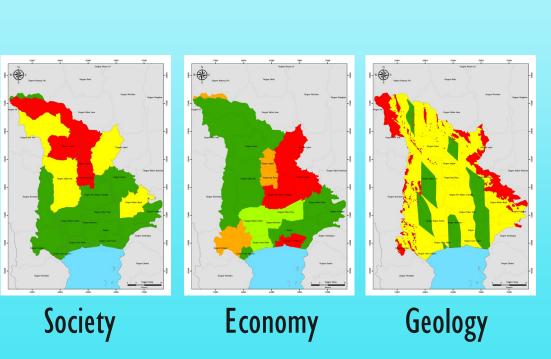
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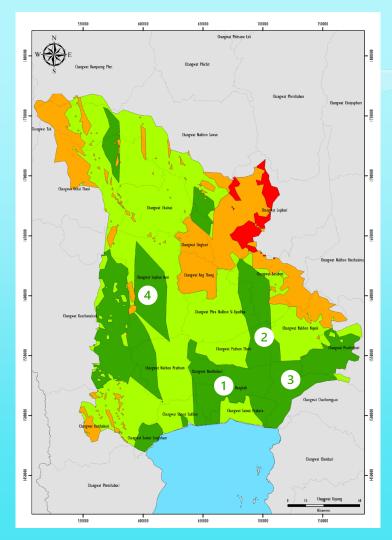
Data Interpretation/Results

Discussion and Conclusions

# Site Selection







#### Site Selection

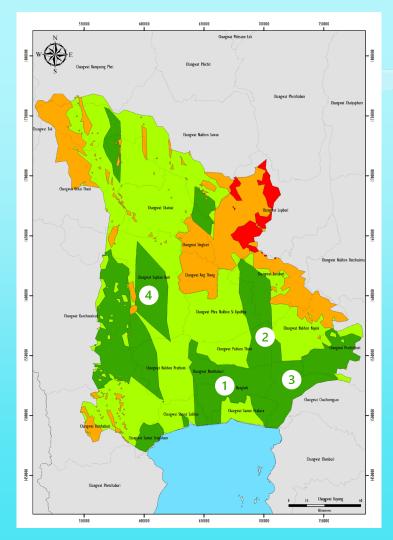
#### Bangkok Metropolitan and the nearby areas Pathum Thani, Ayuttaya<sup>2</sup>

- limited space; mostly private area

#### Chachoengsao, Prachinburi<sup>3</sup>

- DGR's EEC project - bedrock is founded (<300 m)

#### Kanchanaburi, Suphanburi<sup>4</sup>



### Site Selection

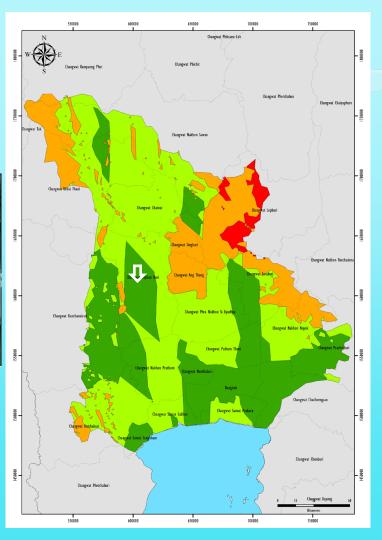




Suphanburi National Sports Center of the Disabled Person

Bangpho Subdistrict, Muang District, Suphanburi Province (UTM 47P 614487E 1602780N)

More than 8,000 people in Bangpho Subdistrict need more water supply



# Drilling and Collecting Data



















# Results

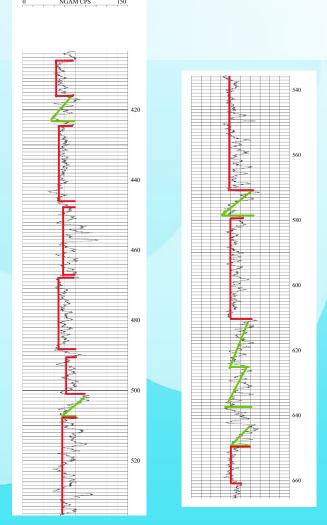


All samples are sediments, including several layers of gravel, sand, and clay

bedrock is not presented

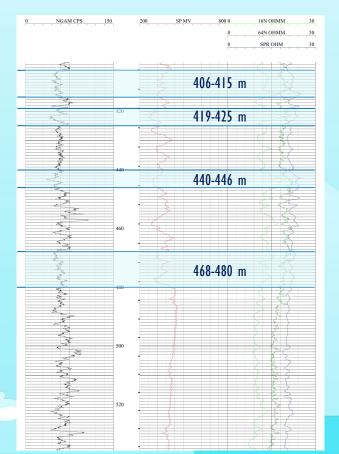
# Results

mostly shows cylindrical shapes with some bell shapes of gamma-ray log signatures that refer to the fluvial channel's environment [Cant (1992)]

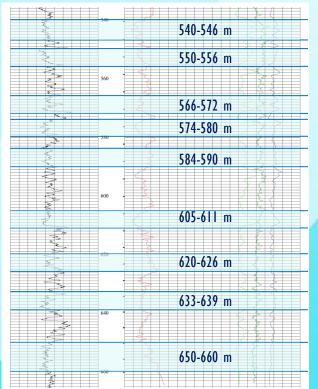


Cylindrical shapes
Bell shapes

# Results



at the depth of 400 to 660 meters
more than 10 layers of groundwater potential zones



# Conclusions

Several layers of gravel, sand, and clay

fluvial channel's environment

groundwater potential zones

At the depth of 400 to 660 meters more than 10 layers of groundwater potential zones



# For Future Works



Valuable information for future groundwater exploration and investigation particularly in Suphanburi Province

Rock description coupling with e-logging interpretation can be used for studying the correlation between deep groundwater aquifers in the Lower Chao Phraya Basin



# Acknowledgements



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