

Contents

1 Petrophysical properties of permeable and low-permeable rocks.....	1
Reinhard Kirsch	
1.1 Seismic velocities	1
1.1.1 Consolidated rock	2
1.1.2 Unconsolidated rock	4
1.1.3 Clay and till	7
1.2 Electrical resistivity	8
1.2.1 Archie's law – conductive pore fluid and resistive rock matrix	8
1.2.2 Limitations of Archie's law – conducting mineral grains ...	12
1.3 Electric Permittivity (Dielectricity)	16
1.4 Conclusions	20
1.5 References	21
2 Seismic methods	23
Wolfgang Rabbel	
2.1 Introduction	23
2.1.1 What type of waves is applied in seismic exploration?.....	23
2.1.2 How can seismic waves image geological structure?.....	24
2.1.3 How are seismic waves generated and recorded in the field?.....	27
2.1.4 What kind of seismic measurements can be performed?....	29
2.1.5 What kind of hydro-geologically relevant information can be obtained from seismic prospecting?.....	29
2.1.6 What are the advantages and disadvantages of seismic measurements compared to other methods? How do seismics and other geophysical measurements complement each other?.....	31
2.2 Seismic refraction measurements	31
2.2.1 Targets for seismic refraction measurements	32
2.2.2 Body wave propagation in two-layer media with a plane interface	33
2.2.3 Seismic refraction in laterally heterogeneous two-layer media.....	38
2.2.4 Consistency criteria of seismic refraction measurements....	41
2.2.5 Field layout of seismic refraction measurements	44
2.2.6 Near surface layering conditions and seismic implications..	46

2.2.7 Seismic interpretation approaches for heterogeneous subsurface structures	49
2.2.8 Structural resolution of seismic refraction measurements	58
2.3 Seismic reflection imaging	63
2.3.1 Targets for seismic reflection measurements	64
2.3.2 Seismic reflection amplitudes	65
2.3.3 Concepts of seismic reflection measurements	67
2.3.4 Seismic migration	74
2.3.5 Field layout of seismic reflection measurements	77
2.3.6 Problems of near surface reflection seismics	79
2.3.7 Structural resolution of seismic reflection measurements	80
2.4 Further reading	82
2.5 References	82
 3 Geoelectrical methods.....	 85
3.1 Basic principles	85
Kord Ernstson, Reinhard Kirsch	
3.2 Vertical electrical soundings (VES)	87
3.2.1 Field equipment	90
3.2.2 Field measurements	90
3.2.3 Sounding curve processing	92
3.2.4 Ambiguities of sounding curve interpretation	93
3.2.5 Geological and hydrogeological interpretation	97
3.3 Resistivity mapping	98
3.3.1 Square array configuration	100
3.3.2 Mobile electrode arrays	102
3.3.3 Mise-à-la-masse method	104
3.4 Self-potential measurements	105
3.4.1 Basic principles of streaming potential measurements	105
3.4.2 Field procedures	106
3.4.3 Data processing and interpretation	107
3.5 2D measurements	109
Markus Janik, Heinrich Krummel	
3.5.1 Field equipment	109
3.5.2 Field measurements	110
3.5.3 Data Processing and Interpretation	111
3.5.4 Examples	113
3.6 References	116

4 Complex conductivity measurements	119
Frank Börner	
4.1 Introduction	119
4.2 Complex conductivity and transfer function of water-wet rocks	120
4.3 Quantitative interpretation of Complex conductivity measurements	124
4.3.1 Low Frequency conductivity model	124
4.3.2 Complex conductivity measurements.....	126
4.4 Relations between complex electrical parameters and mean parameters of rock state and texture	130
4.5 The potential of complex conductivity for environmental applications.....	138
4.5.1 Organic and inorganic contaminants	138
4.5.2 Monitoring subsurface hydraulic and migration processes	141
4.5.3 Geohydraulic parameters.....	144
4.6 References	149
5 Electromagnetic methods – frequency domain	155
5.1 Airborne techniques.....	155
Bernhard Siemon	
5.1.1 Introduction	155
5.1.2 Theory	156
5.1.3 Systems.....	163
5.1.4 Data Processing	165
5.1.5 Presentation	166
5.1.6 Discussion and Recommendations	170
5.2 Ground based techniques	170
Reinhard Kirsch	
5.2.1 Slingram and ground conductivity meters.....	171
5.2.2 VLF, VLF-R, and RMT.....	174
5.3 References	176
6 The transient electromagnetic method.....	179
Anders Vest Christiansen, Esben Auken, Kurt Sørensen	
6.1 Introduction	179
6.1.1 Historic development.....	179
6.1.2 Introduction	181
6.1.3 EMMA - ElectroMagnetic Model Analysis	182
6.2 Basic theory	182

6.2.1	Maxwell's equations.....	183
6.2.2	Schelkunoff potentials.....	184
6.2.3	The transient response over a layered halfspace	186
6.2.4	The transient response for a halfspace.....	188
6.3	Basic principle and measuring technique	189
6.4	Current diffusion patterns	191
6.4.1	Current diffusion and sensitivity, homogeneous halfspace.....	191
6.4.2	Current densities, layered halfspaces.....	194
6.5	Data curves	196
6.5.1	Late-time apparent resistivity	196
6.6	Noise and Resolution.....	198
6.6.1	Natural background noise.....	198
6.6.2	Noise and measurements	200
6.6.3	Penetration depth	200
6.6.4	Model errors, equivalence	202
6.7	Coupling to man-made conductors	204
6.7.1	Coupling types.....	205
6.7.2	Handling coupled data.....	206
6.8	Modelling and interpretation	208
6.8.1	Modelling	208
6.8.2	The 1D model	208
6.8.3	Configurations, advantages and drawbacks.....	209
6.9	Airborne TEM	210
6.9.1	Historical background and present airborne TEM systems.....	210
6.9.2	Special considerations for airborne measurements	212
6.10	Field example	217
6.10.1	The SkyTEM system	217
6.10.2	Inversion of SkyTEM data	220
6.10.3	Processing of SkyTEM data	220
6.10.4	The Hundslund Survey	221
	Acknowledgements	224
6.11	References	225
7	Ground penetrating radar	227
	Norbert Blindow	
7.1	Electromagnetic wave propagation.....	228
7.1.1	Electric permittivity and conductivity	228
7.1.2	Electromagnetic wave propagation	230
7.1.3	Reflection and refraction of plane waves	232
7.1.4	Scattering and diffraction	234
7.1.5	Horizontal and vertical resolution	234

7.1.6 Wave paths, traveltimes, and amplitudes	235
7.1.7 Estimation of exploration depth	238
7.2 Technical aspects of GPR	239
7.2.1 Overview of system components.....	239
7.2.2 Antennas and antenna characteristics	239
7.2.3 Electronics	241
7.2.4 Survey practice	243
7.3 Processing and interpretation of GPR data	245
7.3.1 General processing steps	245
7.3.2 Examples for GPR profiling and CMP data	246
7.4 References	250
8 Magnetic resonance sounding.....	253
Ugur Yaramancı, Marian Hertwich	
8.1 Introduction	253
8.2 NMR-Principles and MRS technique	253
8.3 Survey at Waalwijk / The Netherlands	261
8.4 Survey at Nauen / Germany with 2D assessment.....	265
8.5 Current developments in MRS	269
8.6 References	271
9 Magnetic, geothermal, and radioactivity methods.....	275
Kord Ernstson	
9.1 Magnetic method	275
9.1.1 Basic principles	275
9.1.2 Magnetic properties of rocks.....	278
9.1.3 Field equipments and procedures	280
9.1.4 Data evaluation and interpretation.....	282
9.2 Geothermal method	286
9.2.1 The underground temperature field	289
9.2.2 Field procedures	290
9.2.3 Interpretation of temperature data	291
9.3 Radioactivity method.....	292
9.4 References	294
10 Radiomagnetotellurics.....	295
Bülent Tezkan	
10.1 Introduction	295
10.2 Basic principles of the RMT – method	296
10.3 RMT Devices.....	301
10.4 Interpretation of RMT data.....	305
10.5 Case studies	306

10.5.1 Contaminated site exploration	306
10.5.2 Waste site exploration.....	311
10.6 References	316
11 Microgravimetry.....	319
Gerald Gabriel	
11.1 Physical basics	319
11.2 Gravimeters	320
11.3 Gravity surveys and data processing	322
11.3.1 Preparation and performance of field surveys	323
11.3.2 Data processing.....	326
11.4 Interpretation	331
11.4.1 Direct methods.....	331
11.4.2 Indirect methods	335
11.4.3 Density estimation	337
11.5 Time dependent surveys	338
Acknowledgement.....	340
11.6 References	340
12 Direct push-technologies	347
Peter Dietrich, Carsten Leven	
12.1 Logging tools	347
12.1.1 Geotechnical tools.....	348
12.1.2 Geophysical tools.....	350
12.1.3 Hydropores.....	352
12.1.4 Hydrogeochemical tools	354
12.1.5 Miscellaneous other tools	356
12.2 Sampling tools	357
12.2.1 Soil sampling tools.....	357
12.2.2 Soil gas sampling tools	357
12.2.3 Groundwater sampling tools	358
12.3 Tomographic applications	358
12.4 Permanent installations.....	361
12.5 Conclusions	361
12.6 References	363
13 Vertical flows in groundwater monitoring wells.....	367
Frank Börner, Susann Berthold	
13.1 Forced convective flow	368
13.1.1 Field equipment and procedures	370
13.1.2 Data Processing and interpretation	373
13.1.3 Examples.....	376

13.2 Free convective flow.....	377
13.2.1 Classification of density driven convective transport processes.....	379
13.2.2 Field equipments and procedures.....	381
13.2.3 Data processing and interpretation.....	381
13.2.4 Examples.....	386
13.3 References	388
Further readings	389
14 Aquifer structures – pore aquifers	391
14.1 Pore aquifers – general	391
Reinhard Kirsch	
14.1.1 Definition	391
14.1.2 Porosity – a key parameter for hydrogeology	391
14.1.3 Physical properties of pore aquifers.....	393
14.1.4 Geophysical survey of pore aquifers.....	394
14.2 Buried valley aquifer systems.....	398
Helga Wiederhold	
14.2.1 Introduction.....	398
14.2.2 Geological and hydrological background	400
14.2.3 Methods	401
14.2.4 Discussion and Conclusion.....	409
14.3 A Large-scale TEM survey of Mors, Denmark	414
F. Jørgensen, P. Sandersen, E. Auken, H. Lykke-Andersen, K. Sørensen	
14.3.1 Study area – the island of Mors	414
14.3.2 Hydrogeological mapping by the use of TEM.....	416
14.3.3 Data collection and processing	418
14.3.4 Results and discussions.....	420
14.3.5 Conclusions.....	430
14.4 Groundwater prospection in Central Sinai, Egypt	432
M.A. Mabrouk, N.M.H. Abu Ashour, T.A. Abdallatif, A.A. Abdel Rahman	
14.4.1 Introduction.....	432
14.4.2 Geological and hydrogeological aspects	433
14.4.3 Field work and interpretation.....	435
14.4.4 Groundwater occurrence	441
14.5 References	442

15 Aquifer structures: fracture zones and caves.....	447
Kord Ernstson, Reinhard Kirsch	
15.1 Hydraulic importance of fracture zones and caves	447
15.2 Geophysical exploration of fracture zones: seismic methods...	449
15.3 Geophysical exploration of faults and fracture zones: geoelectrical methods	454
15.4 Geophysical exploration of fracture zones: GPR	464
15.5 Exploration of faults and fracture zones: Geophysical passive methods (self-potential, gravity, magnetic, geothermal and radioactivity methods)	465
15.6 Geophysical exploration of caves	470
15.7 References	472
16 Groundwater quality - saltwater intrusions.....	475
Reinhard Kirsch	
16.1 Definition.....	475
16.2 Origin of saltwater intrusions	475
16.3 Electrical conductivity of saline water	478
16.4 Exploration techniques	481
16.5 Field examples	481
16.5.1 Saltwater intrusions in the North Sea region	482
16.5.2 Saline groundwater in the Red Sea Province, Sudan.....	485
14.6 References	488
17 Geophysical characterisation of aquifers.....	491
Reinhard Kirsch, Ugur Yaramancı	
17.1 Definition of hydraulic conductivity and permeability.....	491
17.2 Hydraulic conductivity related to other petrophysical parameter	492
17.3 Geophysical assessment of hydraulic conductivity	495
17.3.1 Resistivity	495
17.3.2 Seismic velocities	498
17.3.3 Nuclear resonance decay times	499
17.4 Case history: Hydraulic conductivity estimation from SIP data.....	502
Andreas Hördt	
17.5 References	507
18 Groundwater protection: vulnerability of aquifers	511
Reinhard Kirsch	
18.1 General	511
18.2 Vulnerability maps	511

18.3 Electrical conductivity related to hydraulic resistance, residence time, and vulnerability.....	515
18.4 Vulnerability maps based on electrical conductivity.....	518
18.5 References	522
19 Groundwater protection: mapping of contaminations.....	525
Reinhard Kirsch	
19.1 The brownfields problem.....	525
19.2 Mapping of waste deposits	526
19.3 Mapping of abandoned industrial sites	528
19.4 Mapping of groundwater contaminations	532
19.4.1 Anorganic contaminants	533
19.4.2 Organic contaminants	535
19.5 References	537
Index.....	541