

Vadose zone water content characterization of a heterogeneous limestone by 3D-SNMR

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Vadose zone water content characterization of a heterogeneous limestone by 3D-SNMR

<u>Clémence Ryckebusch</u>, J-M. Baltassat, A. Legchenko, P. Kessouri, N. Amraoui, J. Deparis, M. Abbas, M. Azaroual

Contact : <u>c.ryckebusch@brgm.fr</u>









Map of nitrate mean concentration in aquifers, 2011 (Database : ADES)







- Problem > Sampling and instrumentation to study the deep vadose zone
 - Heterogeneity and complex behavior in vadose zone



Problem

Objective

- Sampling and instrumentation to study the deep vadose zone
- Heterogeneity and complex behavior in vadose zone
- Thesis : Improve the vadose zone flow characterization and modeling by coupling Surface Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (SNMR) monitoring and hydrogeological modeling
- This study: Characterize the water content spatial heterogeneities in 3D VZ and 3D aquifer with a joint interpretation of 3D-SNMR and 3D electrical data



Villamblain study sites and BSS soundings (ID X01--)





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Villamblain study sites and BSS soundings (ID X01--)



Marl



Villamblain study sites and BSS soundings (ID X01--)



> Weathered and highly heterogeneous limestone in VZ

geology

Marl

X0112

Simplified lithology powdery limestone

massive limestone fracturated limestone

clayey limestone

marly limestone

calcareous clay

X0114

20

24

28

32

36

40

44

48

~ ~ marl **OZNS**

sounding

Villamblain study sites and BSS soundings (ID X01--)



> Weathered and highly heterogeneous limestone in VZ > O-ZNS study site

52

Geophysical investigation and data processing



Map of geophysical investigations done simultaneously (09/2020) on OZNS study site before the well drilling

Geophysical investigation and data processing



	SNMR	ERT/IP
Acquisition	10 soundings	8 profiles
Configuration	SQ 50m 2 tours Tx-Rx 16 pulses	48 electrodes 2.5m dipole-dipole
Device	Numis POLY (IRIS Instrument)	Syscal Pro switch (IRIS Instrument)
3D-inversion	Samovar	BERT

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SNMR data

 S/N between 1.5 and 6.6; RMSE = 16.2 nV; Noise level = 50 nV

Electrical data

- ERT : RMSE = 7 %
- IP : preliminary result







Geophysical method	Parameter measured	Interpretation
SNMR	Water content	Decrease with clay content or with decreasing porosity
	Time relaxation	(Not used to date)

SNMR detection threshold in Beauce limestone



Geophysical method	Parameter measured	Interpretation
SNMR	Water content	Decrease with clay content or with decreasing porosity
	Time relaxation	(Not used to date)
ERT	Electrical resistivity	Decrease with clay content and/or limestone alteration
IP	Chargeability	Increase with clay content

SNMR detection threshold in Beauce limestone

3D SNMR and ERT/IP inverse models Elevation (m)





3D SNMR and ERT/IP inverse models Eleva





Water content heterogeneities resulting from SNMR 3D inversion



Water content heterogeneities resulting from SNMR 3D inversion



Identification of lithological heterogeneities from electrical 3D inversion



Identification of lithological heterogeneities from electrical 3D inversion



Identification of lithological heterogeneities from electrical 3D inversion



SNMR water content and geoelectrical model of an anomalous area in weathered Beauce Limestone aquifer and ZNS



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Conclusion and perspectives

Conclusion :

Joint interpretation of SNMR and ERT/IP data in a 3D aquifer and VZ :

- Identify spatial heterogeneities
- > Variable hydrogeological properties : Lithology + water content

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Variable hydrogeological properties => variable hydrodynamic and VZ flow properties ?

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Joint interpretation of SNMR and ERT/IP data in a 3D aquifer and VZ :

- Identify spatial heterogeneities
- Variable hydrogeological properties : Lithology + water content

Variable hydrogeological properties => variable hydrodynamic and VZ flow properties ?

Future work :

Use these results to characterize the VZ hydrodynamic and flow properties with :

- Time-lapse SNMR monitoring
- Hydrogeological modeling



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Thank you

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SNMR principles



Figure 1.1. *Typical phases of a magnetic resonance experiment (top) and corresponding magnetic resonance measurements (bottom)*

Source : LEGTCHENKO, Anatoly, 2013. *Magnetic Resonance Imaging for Groundwater*. John Wiley & Sons. ISBN 978-1-118-64947-3

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No detection of water content for smaller

pore sizes

3D water content and lithological spatial heterogeneities



Maps of electrical resistivity (left) and chargeability (right) at an elevation of 120 m (vadose zone) SNMR Water content maps at an elevation of 114 m (vadose zone and 111 m (aquifer)