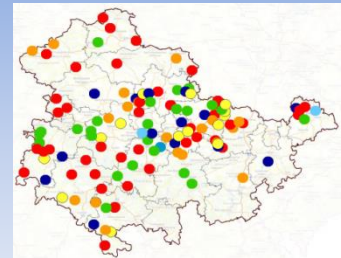
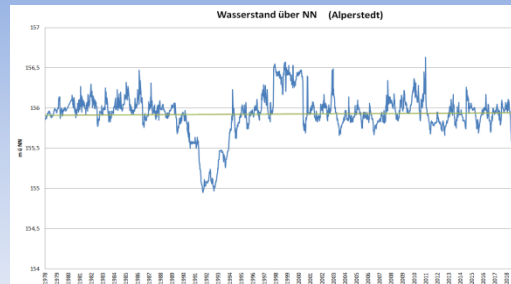


Hydro(geo-)logical evaluation of low groundwaterlevel

Method statement using the example of Thuringia

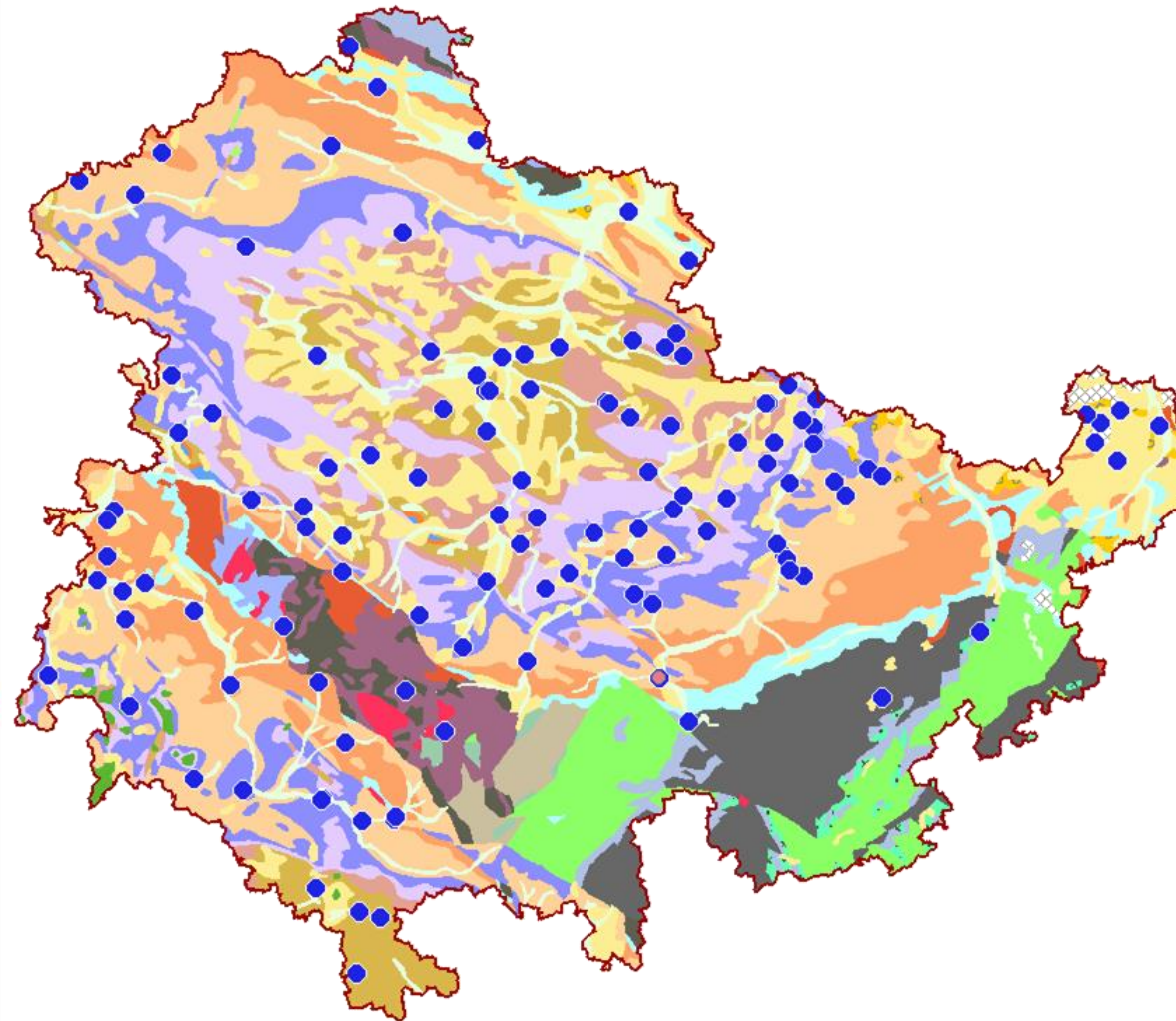


Annett Peters

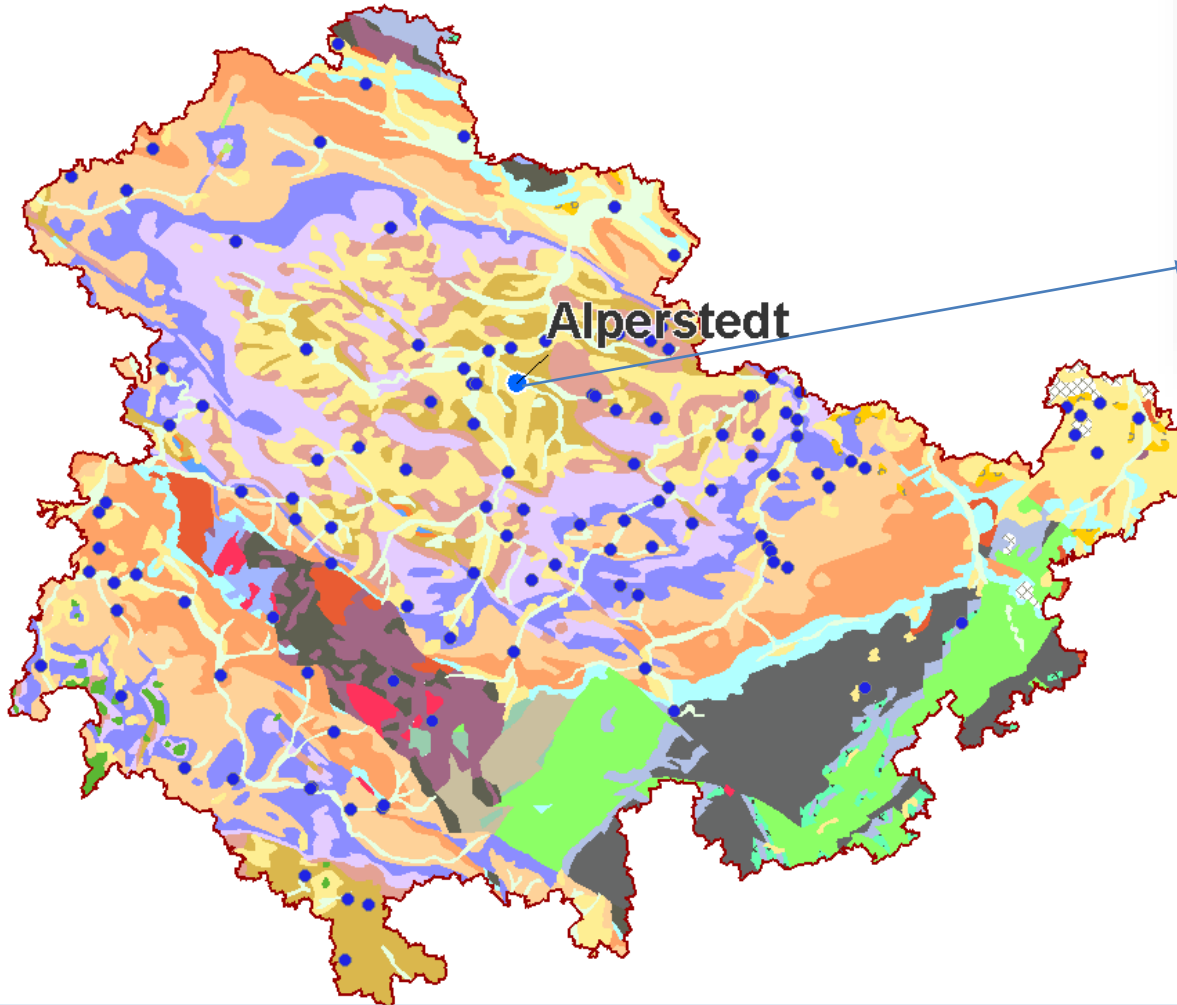
Dipl. Geologist, Ref. 83 Hydrogeology, Soil Science
Thüringer Landesamt für Umwelt, Bergbau und Naturschutz

geological location

- qf - Holozän
- ☒ qhy - anthropogene Ablagerungen (Aufschüttung, Auffüllung)
- qp - Pleistozän
- tB - Tertiäre basische Vulkanite (Basalte etc.), ungegliedert
- tS - Tertiäre Sedimente, ungegliedert
- kr - Kreide
- j - Jura
- ko - Oberer Keuper (Rätkeuper, Rät)
- km - Mittlerer Keuper
- ku - Unterer Keuper
- mo - Oberer Muschelkalk
- mu+mm - Unterer Muschelkalk und Mittlerer Muschelkalk
- sm+so - Mittlerer Buntsandstein und Oberer Buntsandstein
- su - Unterer Buntsandstein
- z - Zechstein
- ro - Oberrotliegend
- co/ruS - Sedimente des Oberkarbon/Unterrotliegend
- co/ruV - Vulkanite, Ganggesteine und Intrusiva des Oberkarbon bis Unterrotliegend
- coP - Plutonite des Oberkarbon
- cd - Unterkarbon (Dinantium)
- doG - Görkwitz-Formation
- d+si - Devon und Silur
- o - Ordovizium
- ocb - Kambro-Ordovizium
- np - Neoproterozoikum
- pzKr - Metamorphite, mesozonal



Example 1: monitoring station Alperstedt



Depth:

4 m

stratigraphy:

quaternary/Upper Triassic

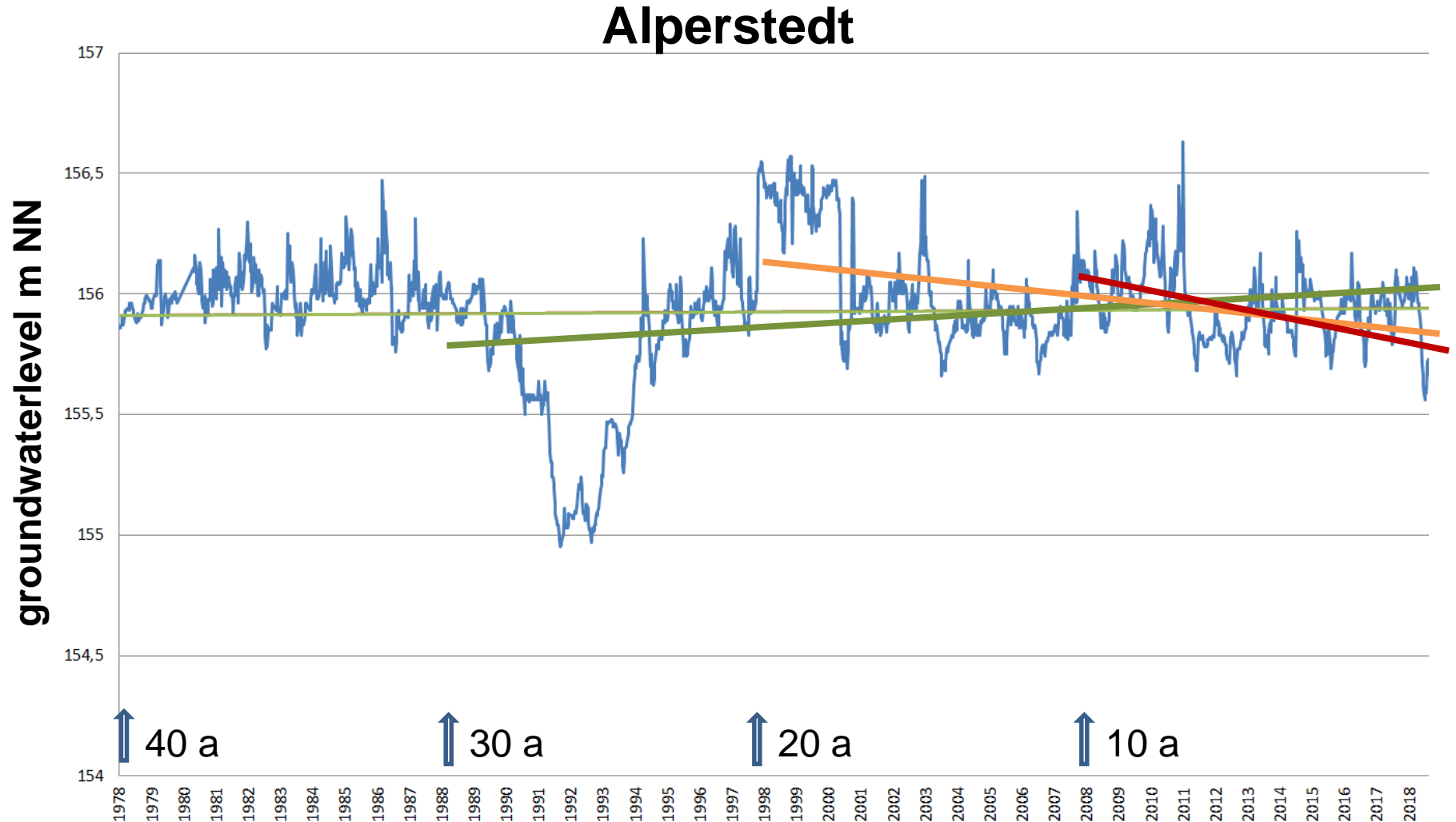
petrography:

gravel/

mudstone, claystone,

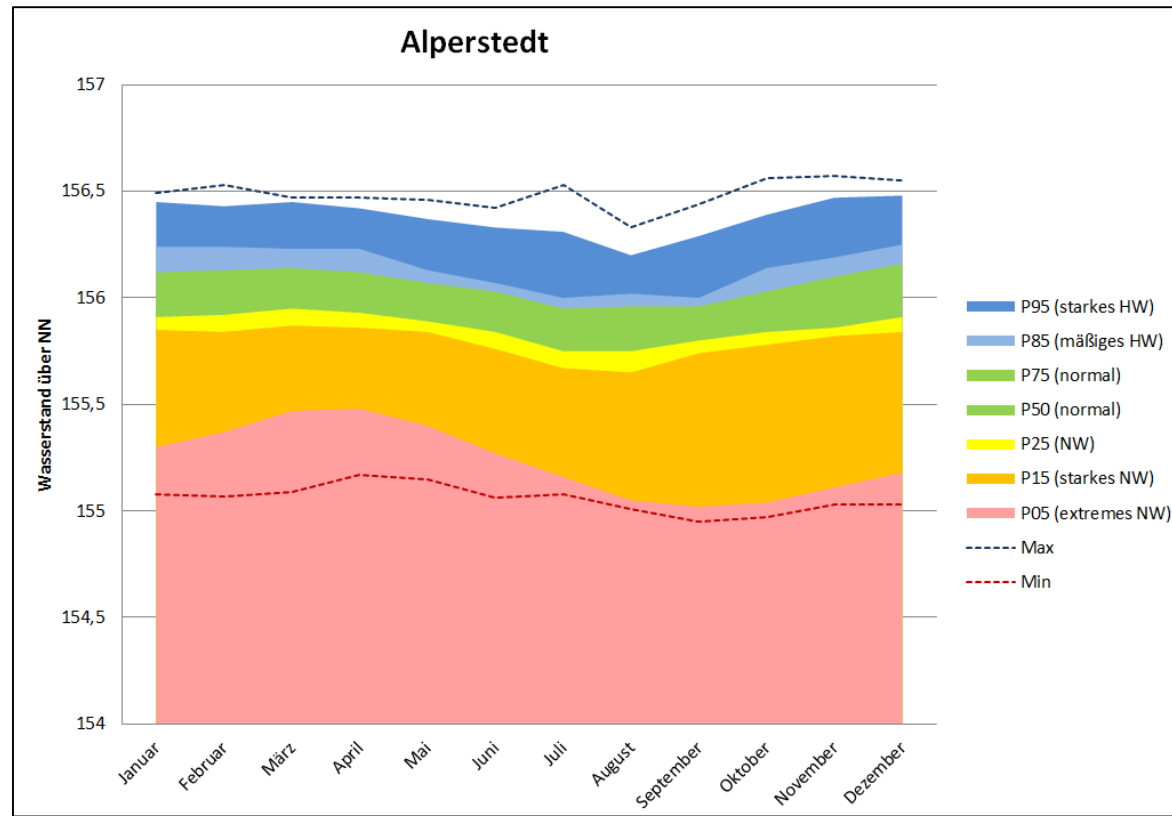
gypsum

trend evaluation dependent on observation period



Example 1: monitoring station Alperstedt

Characterization of the groundwaterlevel reference-period 1981 - 2010



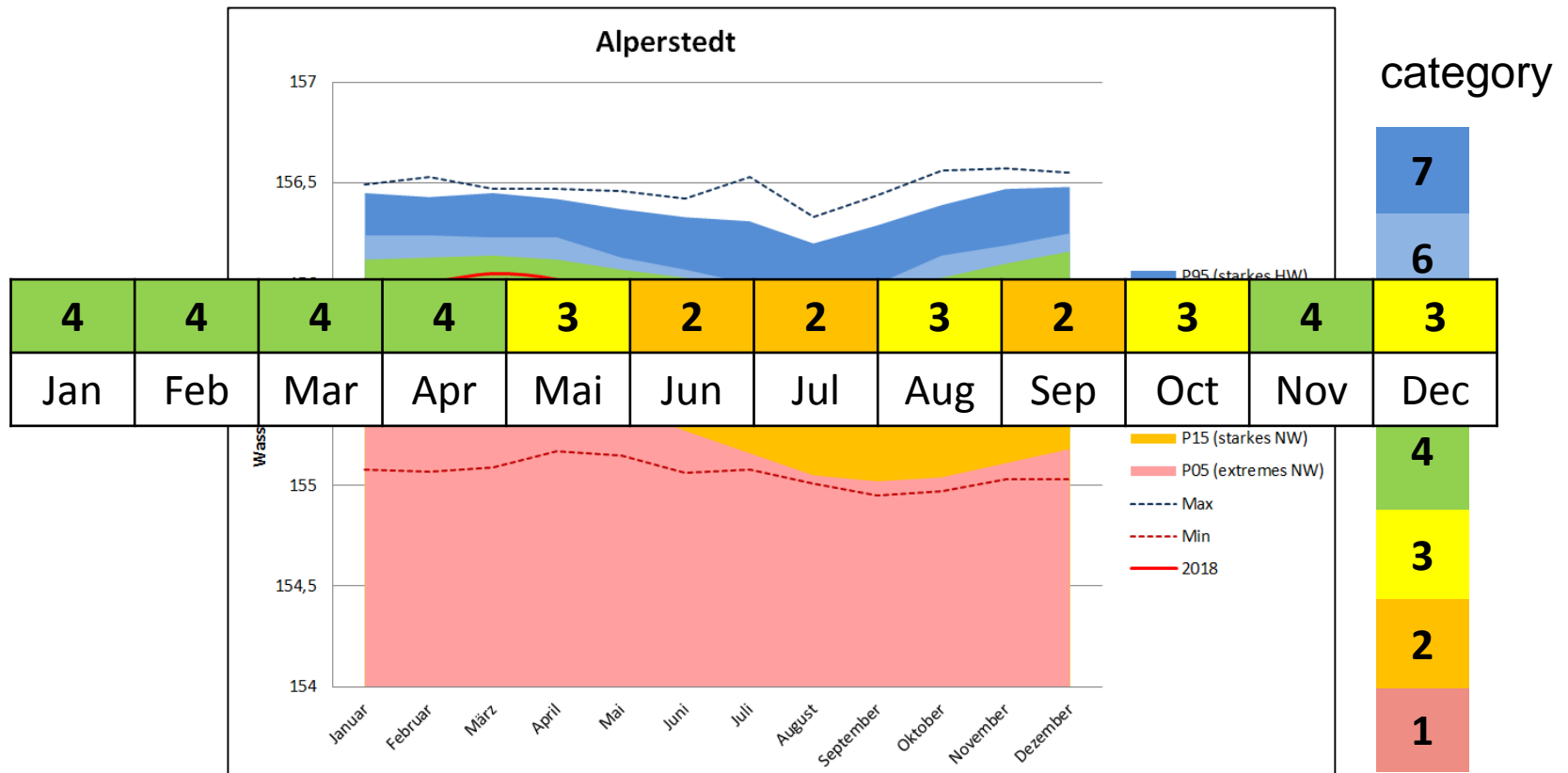
category



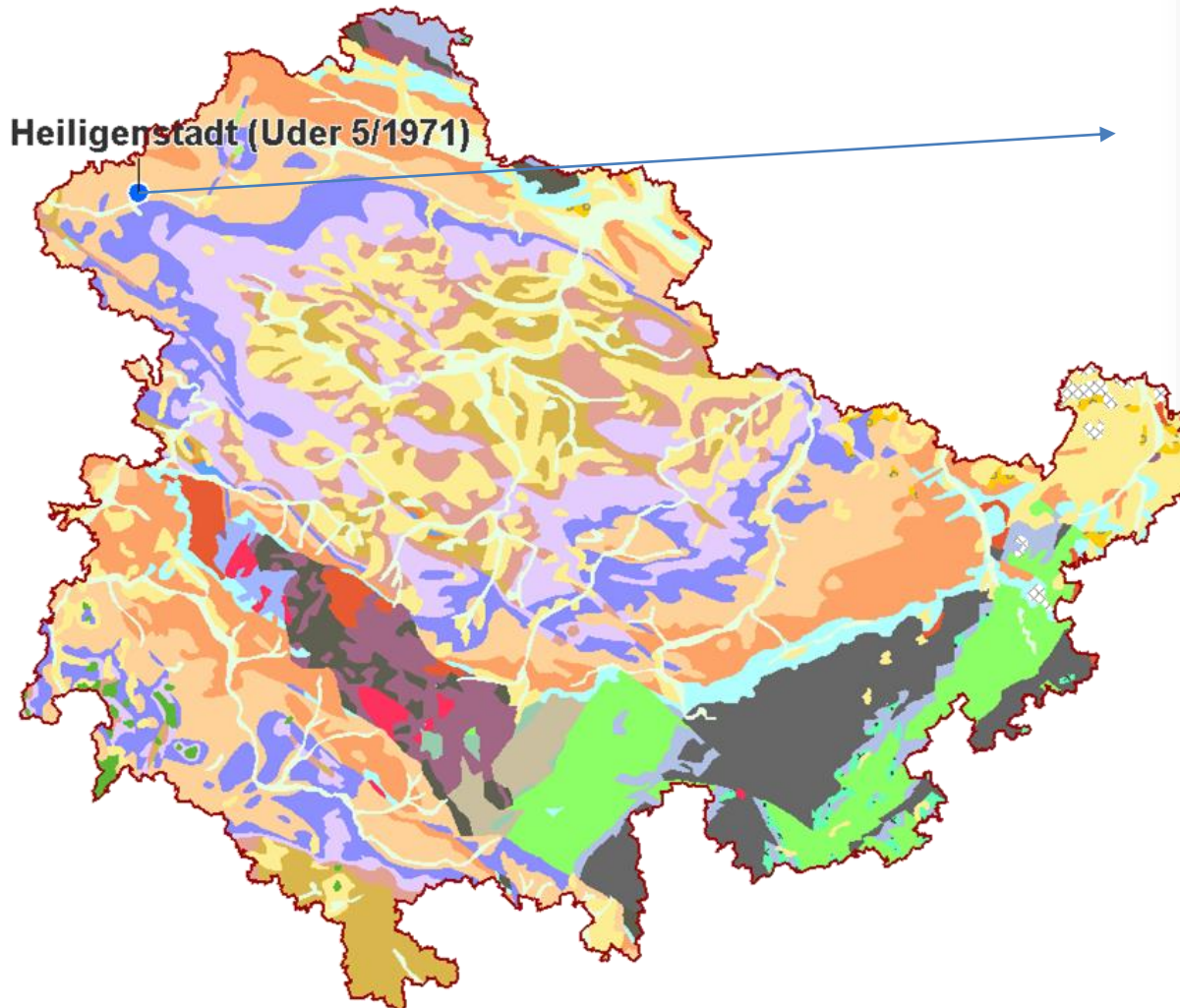
Example 1: monitoring station Alperstedt



reference-period 1981 - 2010
matched with calendar year 2018



Example 2: monitoring station Heiligenstadt (Uder 5/1971)



Depth:

71 m

stratigraphy:

Lower Triassic

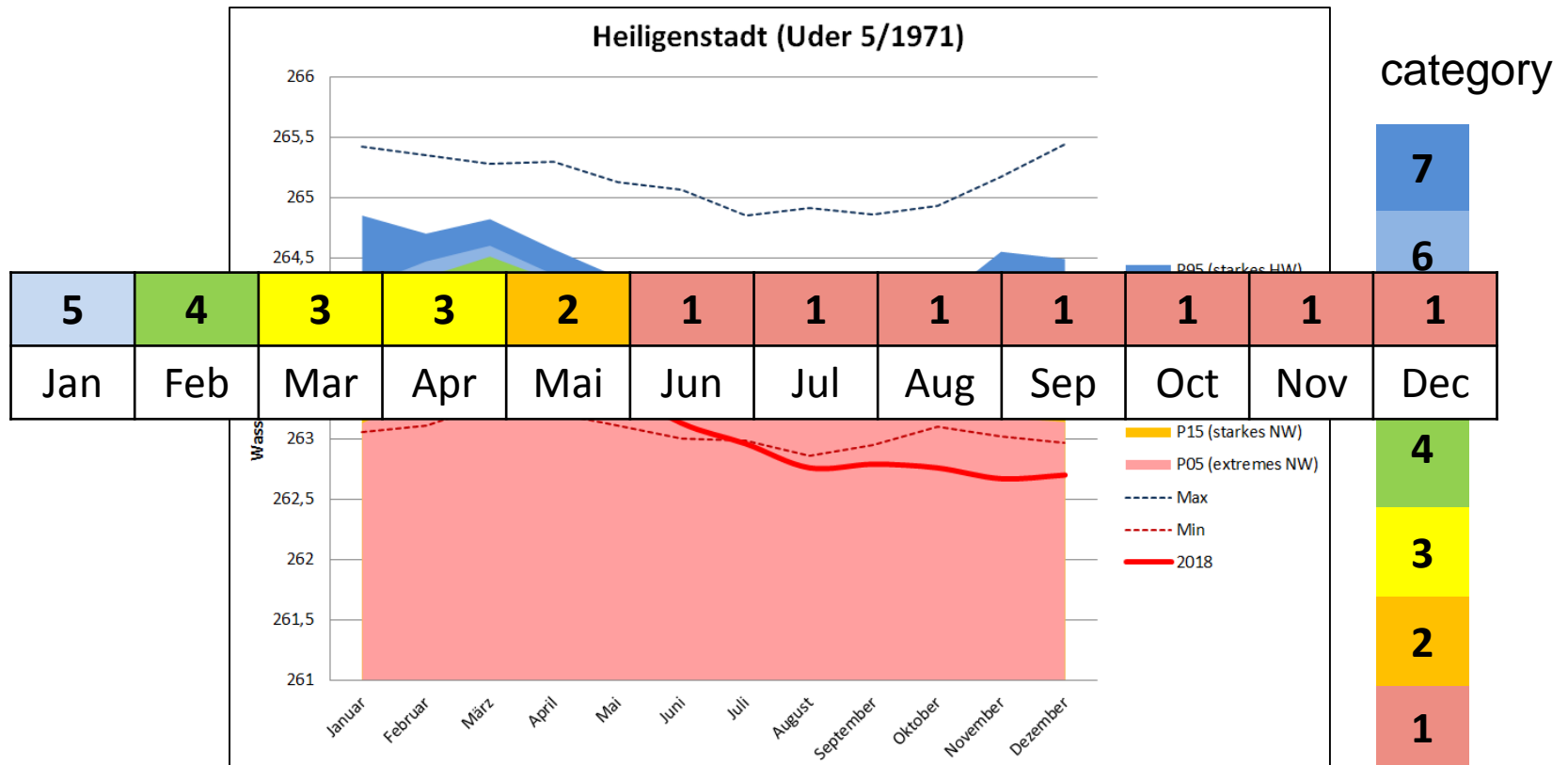
petrography:

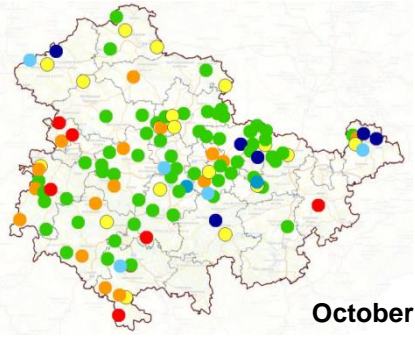
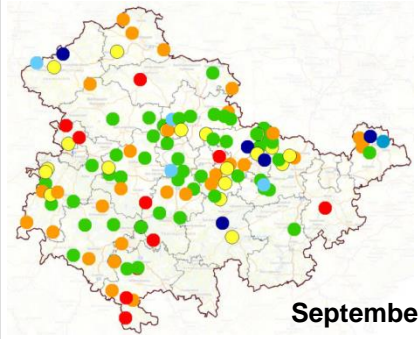
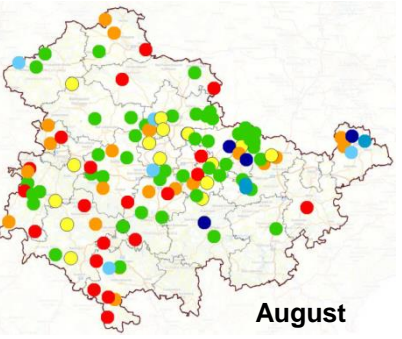
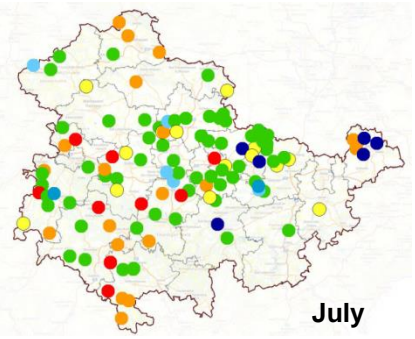
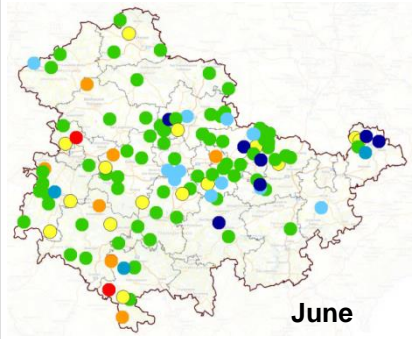
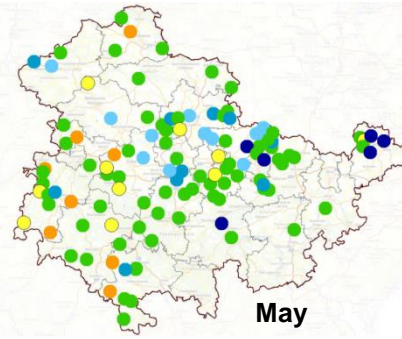
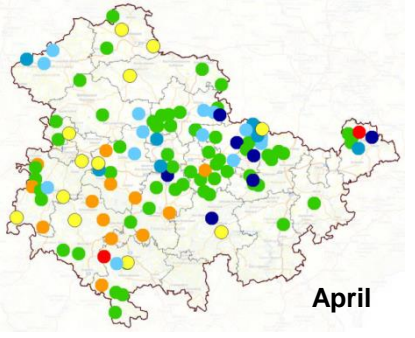
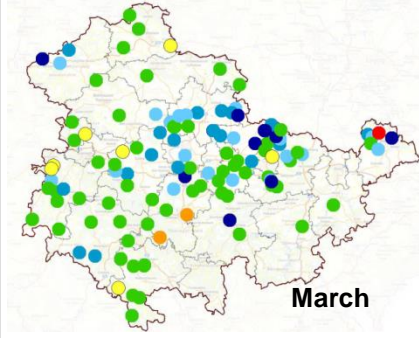
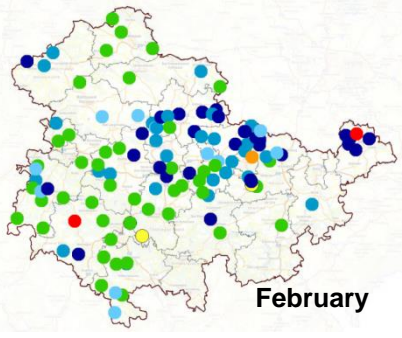
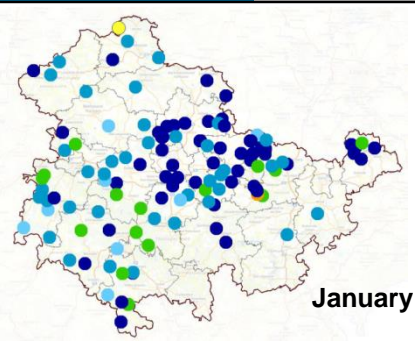
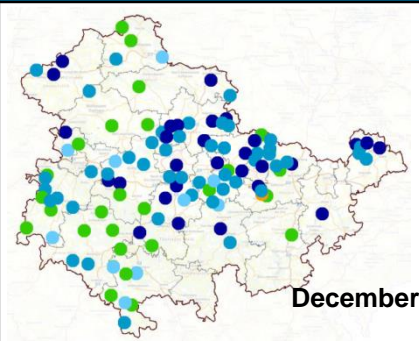
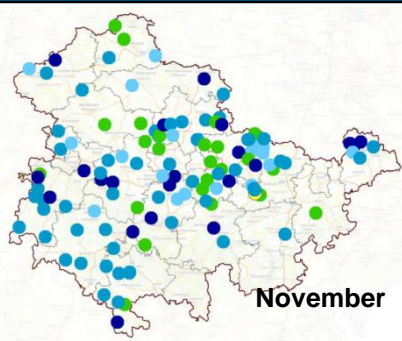
sandstone, siltstone

Example 2: monitoring station Heiligenstadt (Uder 5/1971)



reference-period 1981 - 2010
matched with calendar year 2018





Groundwater- level 2003

classification:
matched with
reference-period
1981 - 2010

- extremes NW (≤ 5 -Perzentil)
- starkes NW (> 5 bis ≤ 15 -Perzentil)
- NW (> 15 bis ≤ 25 Perzentil)
- Normalwerte (> 25 bis ≤ 75 -Perzentil)
- HW (> 75 bis 85 -Perzentil)
- starkes HW (> 85 bis ≥ 95 -Perzentil)
- extremes HW (> 95 -Perzentil)

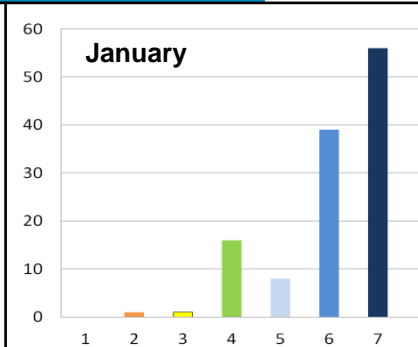
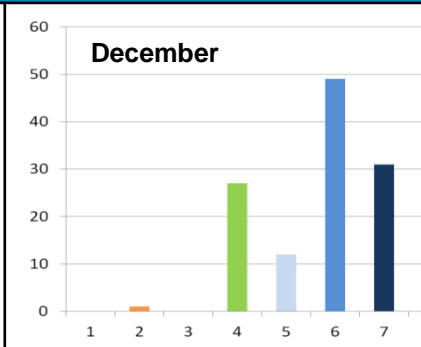
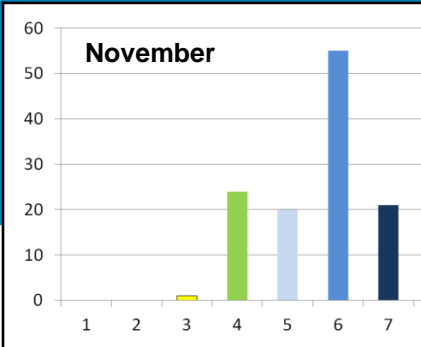
dry and warm

Groundwater-level 2003

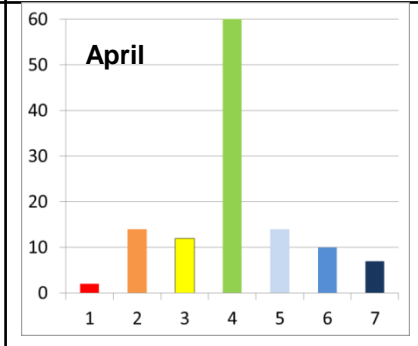
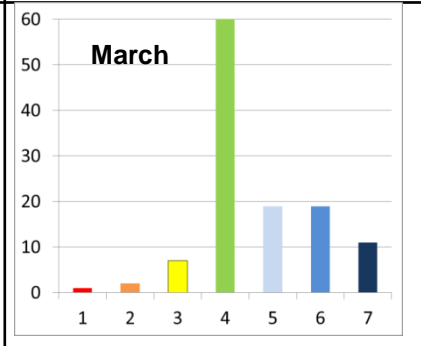
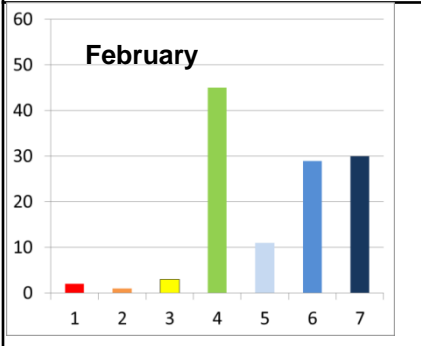
classification:
matched with
reference-period
1981 - 2010

- 1 extremes NW (≤ 5 -Perzentil)
- 2 starkes NW (> 5 bis ≤ 15 -Perzentil)
- 3 NW (> 15 bis ≤ 25 Perzentil)
- 4 Normalwerte (> 25 bis ≤ 75 -Perzentil)
- 5 HW (> 75 bis 85 -Perzentil)
- 6 starkes HW (> 85 bis ≥ 95 -Perzentil)
- 7 extremes HW (> 95 -Perzentil)

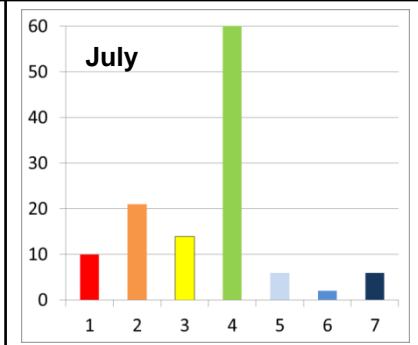
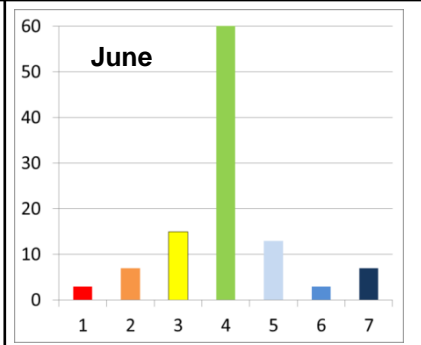
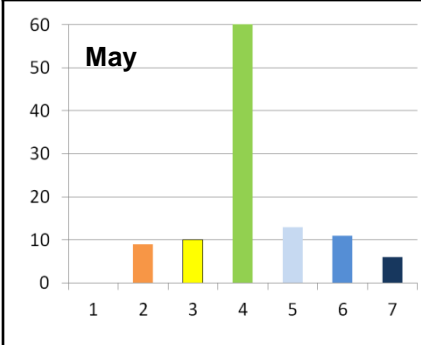
frequency [%]



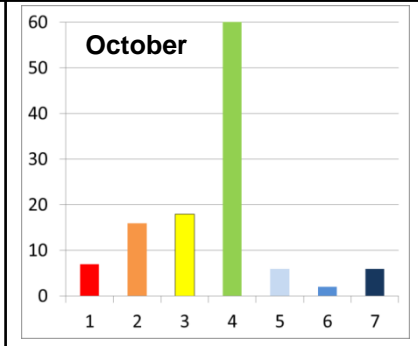
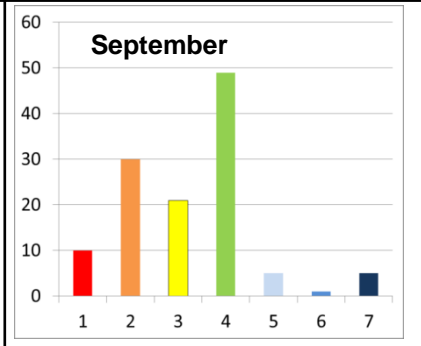
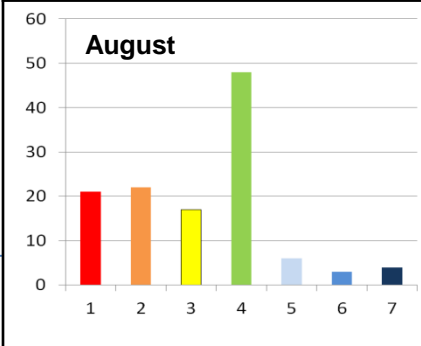
frequency [%]



frequency [%]



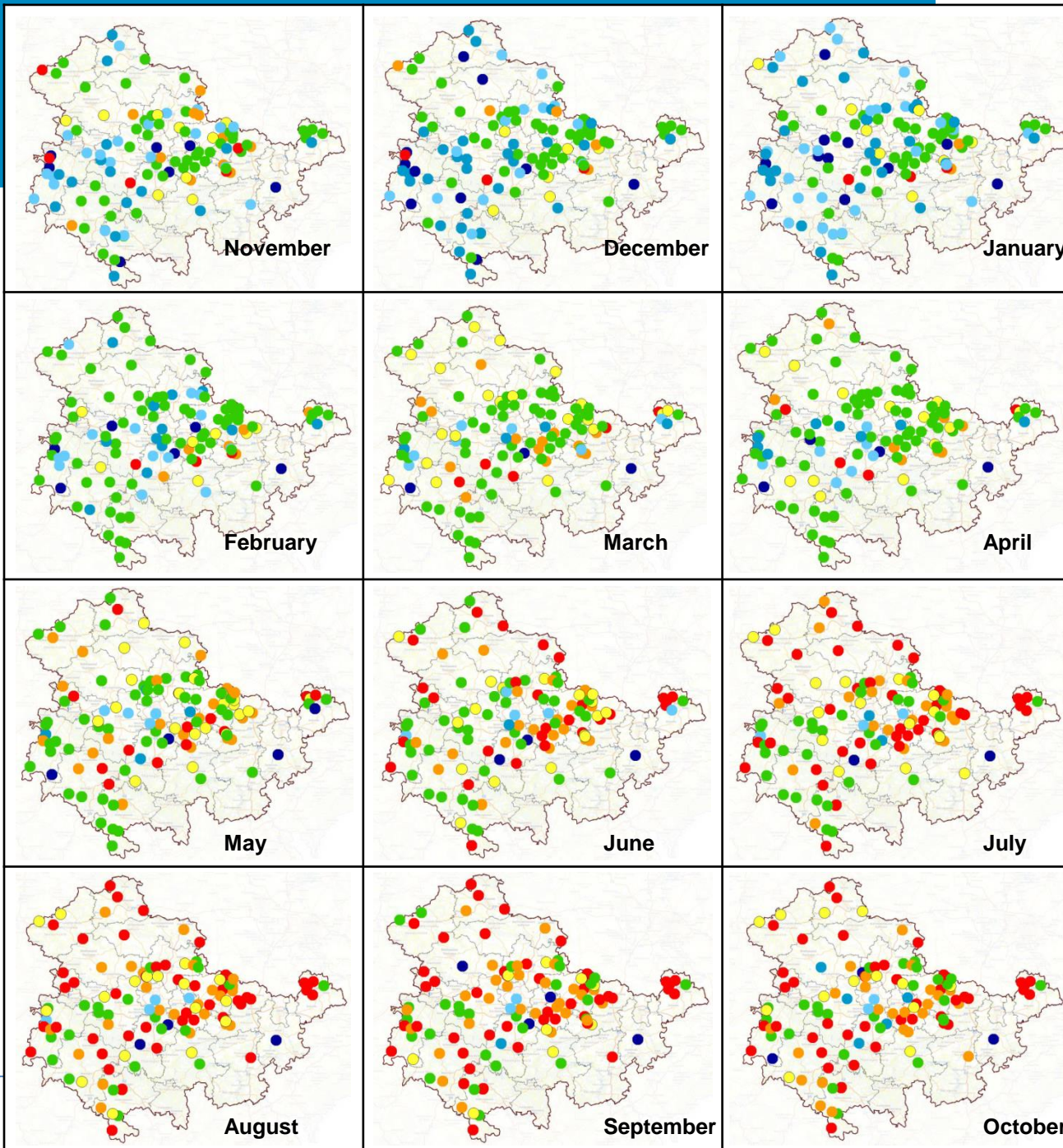
frequency [%]



Groundwater-level 2018

classification:
matched with
reference-period
1981 - 2010

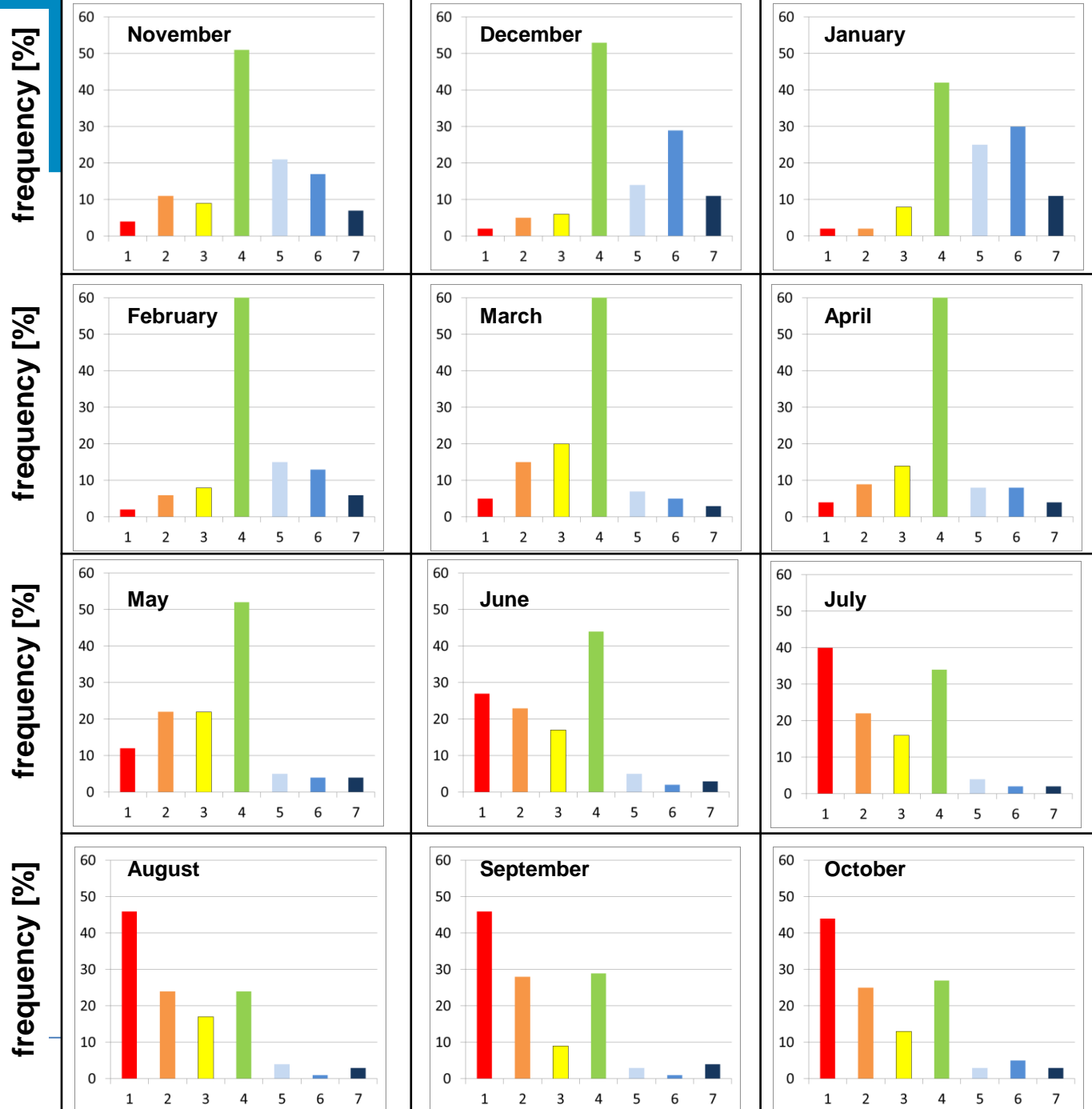
- extremes NW (≤ 5 -Perzentil)
- starkes NW (> 5 bis ≤ 15 -Perzentil)
- NW (> 15 bis ≤ 25 Perzentil)
- Normalwerte (> 25 bis ≤ 75 -Perzentil)
- HW (> 75 bis 85 -Perzentil)
- starkes HW (> 85 bis ≥ 95 -Perzentil)
- extremes HW (> 95 -Perzentil)



Groundwater-level 2018

classification:
matched with
reference-period
1981 - 2010

- 1 extremes NW (≤ 5 -Perzentil)
- 2 starkes NW (> 5 bis ≤ 15 -Perzentil)
- 3 NW (> 15 bis ≤ 25 Perzentil)
- 4 Normalwerte (> 25 bis ≤ 75 -Perzentil)
- 5 HW (> 75 bis 85 -Perzentil)
- 6 starkes HW (> 85 bis ≥ 95 -Perzentil)
- 7 extremes HW (> 95 -Perzentil)



Advantage of the methodology:

- capture the measuring point characteristics including annual cycle by evaluation of the reference period
- Statistically significant deviations become clear for each measuring point
- a nationwide presentation allows a good overview of the regional deviations



Thanks!