



Einstein Telescope

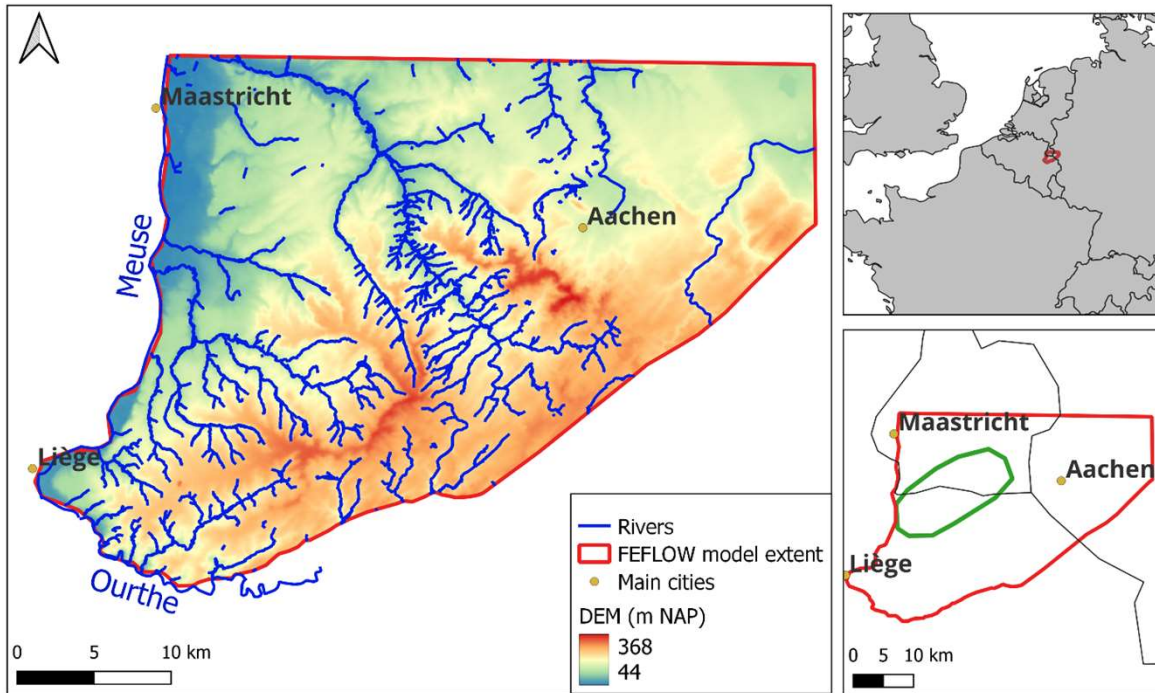
Hydrogeology: planning and
progress from EMR regional model
to local measurements

SPB Meeting – Maastricht 06/05/2024

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First hydrogeological approach for ET in the EMR

... reminder



Exact location of the ET remains unknown => development of a regional approach based on :

- ❖ an inventory of existing data
- ❖ the development of a 3D numerical groundwater flow model

First hydrogeological approach for ET in the EMR



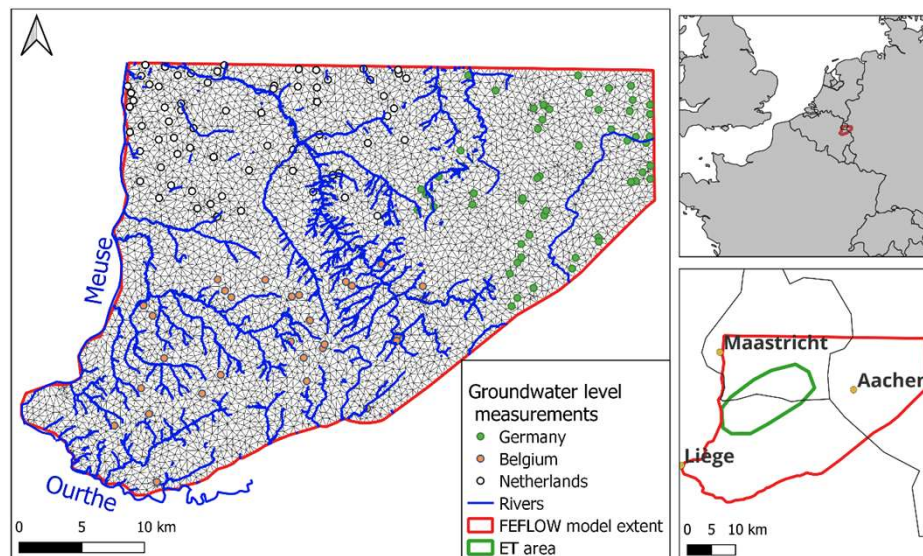
... reminder

Feflow® hydrogeological flow model construction:

- finite element mesh
- steady flow model
- based on 2018 data

Regional database used in the model:

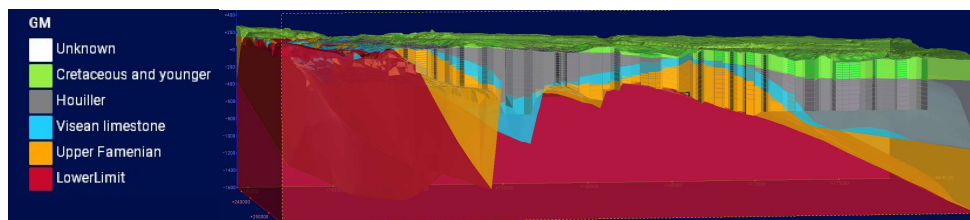
- groundwater water level observations, groundwater abstractions (Wallonia, Germany, The Netherlands)
- hydraulic conductivities
- topography
- geology



*River network,
groundwater level
measurements
and mesh of
the finite
elements model*

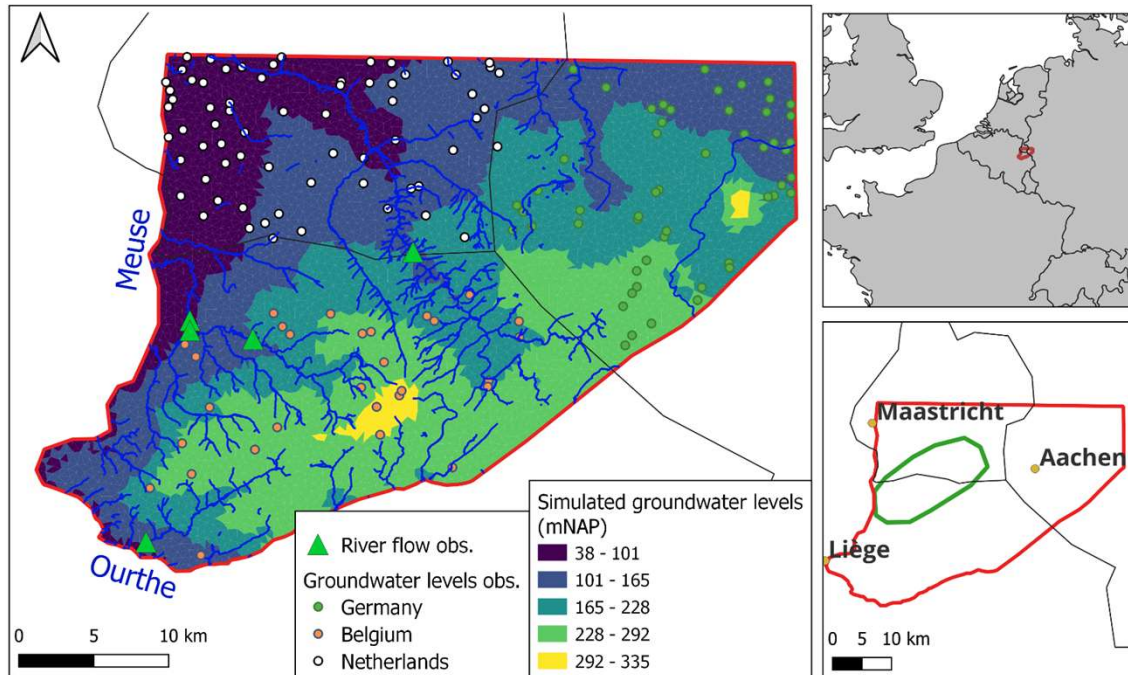
*Element sizes
about 500
meters length*

*Hydrogeological
model according
to regional
geological model*



First hydrogeological approach for ET in the EMR

... reminder



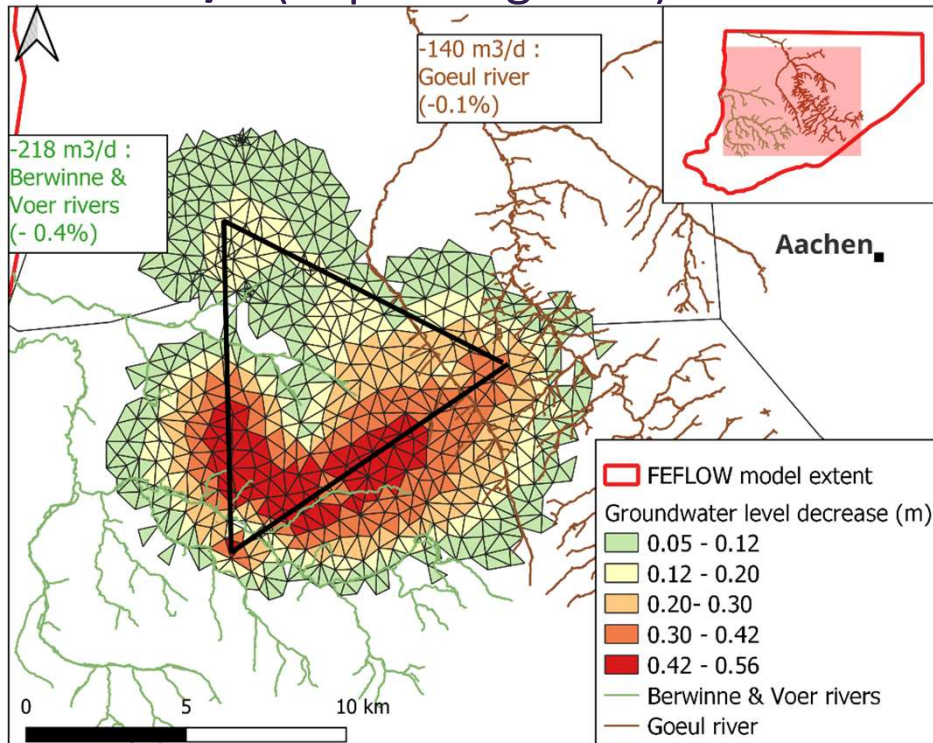
- Calibrated in steady state based on groundwater levels and base flow in rivers
- First simulations of the impact of ET infrastructures on the groundwater
- First estimations of groundwater inflows in tunnels

First hydrogeological approach for ET in the EMR

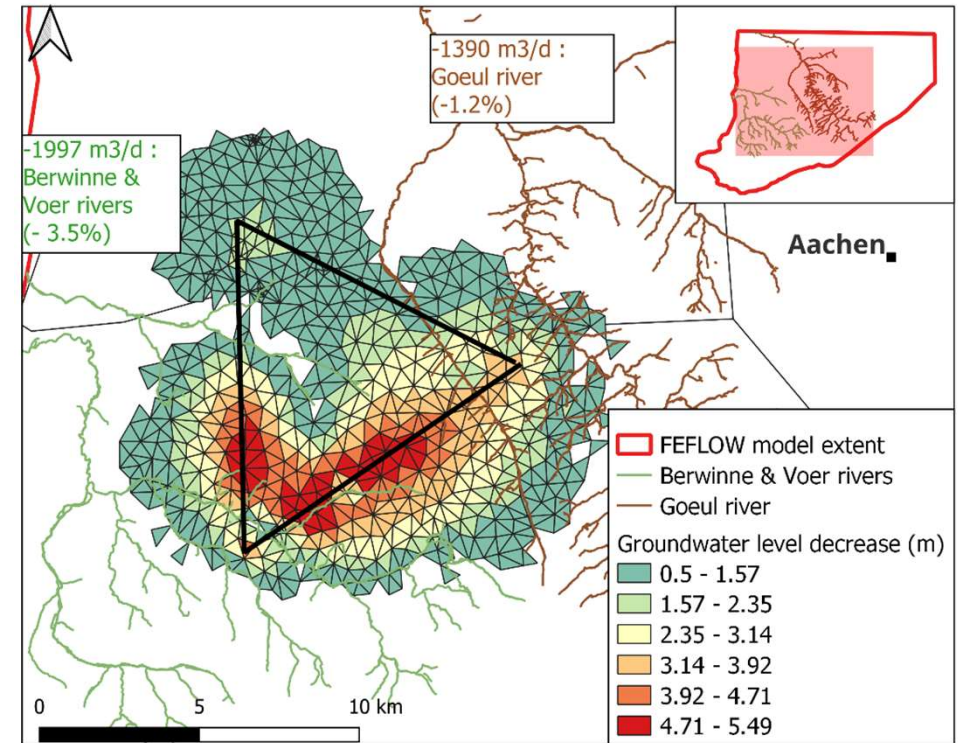


... reminder

In the case of $K_{aq} = 10^{-8}$ m/s conductivity, calculations with analytical solution: **380 m³/d -> 4850 m³/d** (depending on H)



for a **380 m³/d** tunnel water inflow



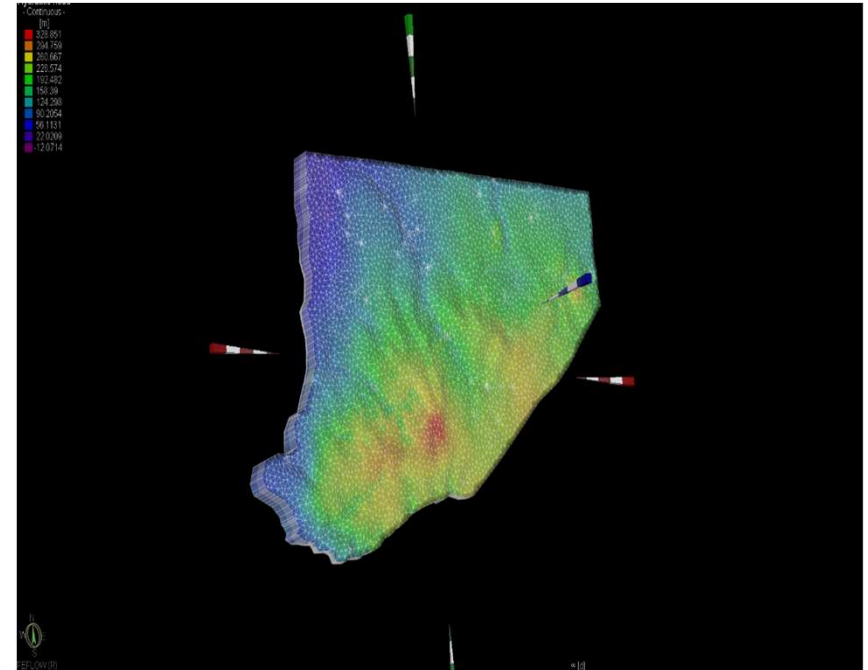
for a **4850 m³/d** tunnel water inflow

First hydrogeological approach for ET in the EMR



... reminder

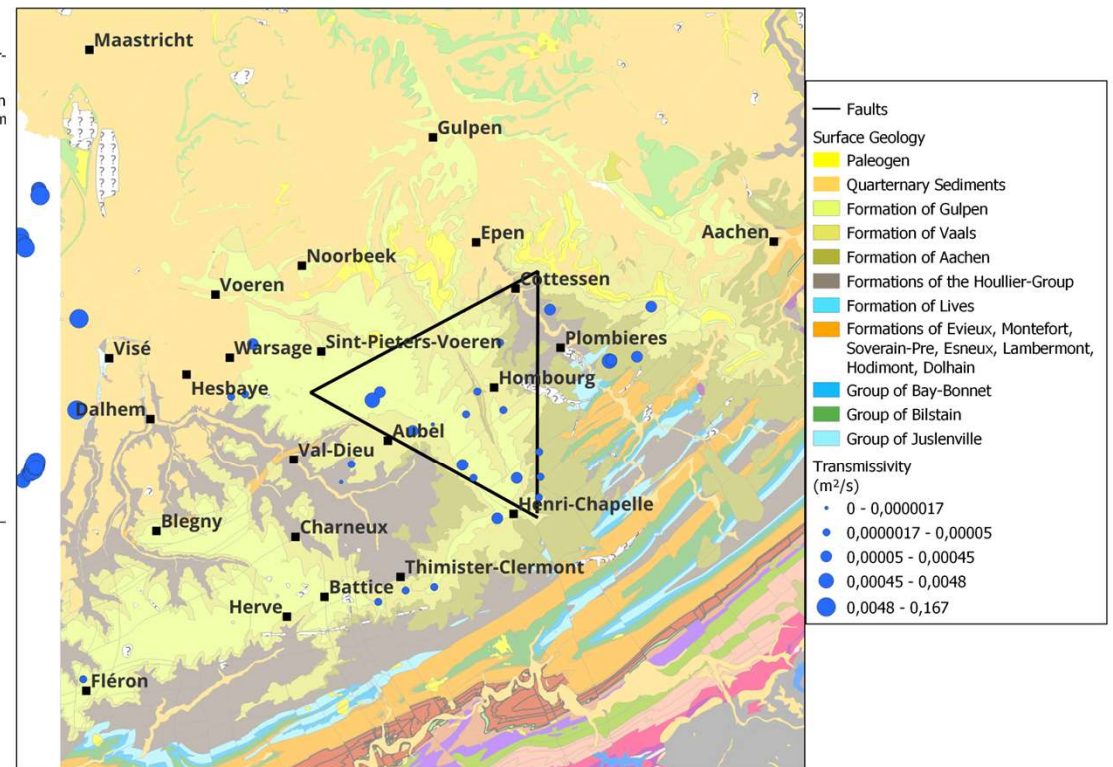
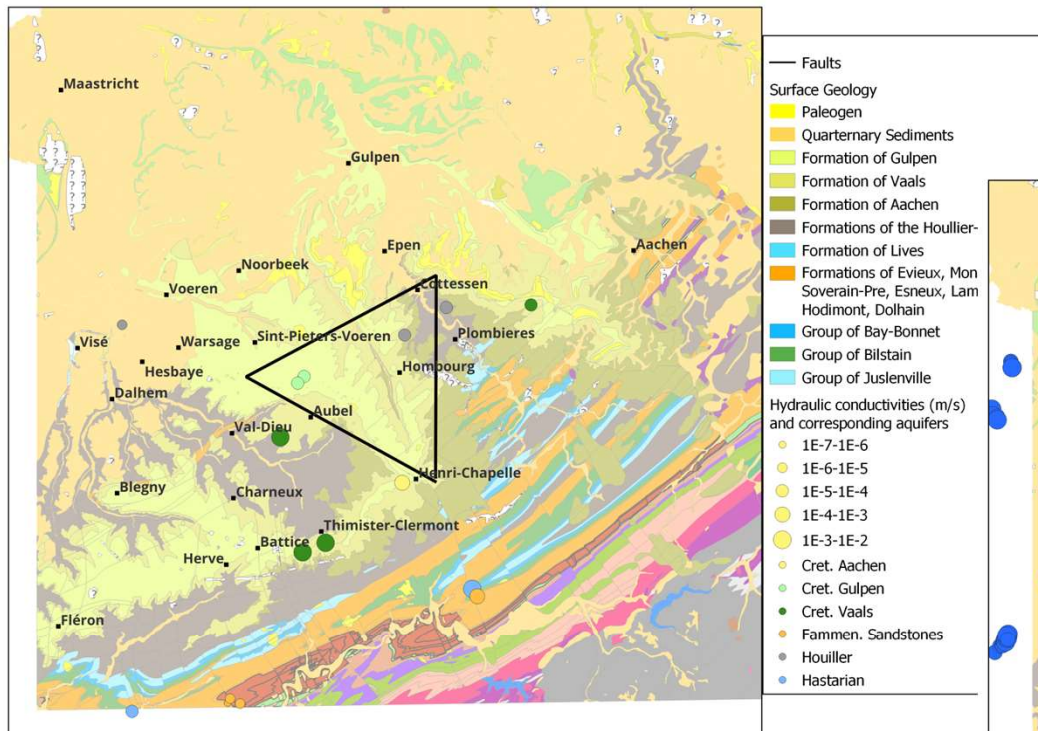
- Regional numerical model adapted to predict regional impacts of ET infrastructures on regional groundwater resource
- Hydraulic conductivities are key parameters and have to be determined locally near the future ET infrastructures



Acquisition of hydraulic conductivity values



❖ Inventories of existing data

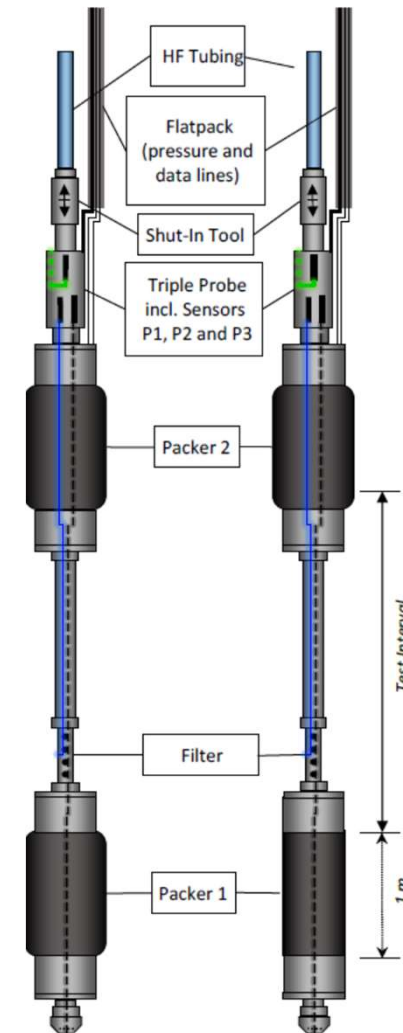


Acquisition of hydraulic conductivity values



❖ Hydraulic packer tests

- Carried out along the new boreholes
- Testing of different parts of the borehole (faulted zones, fractured zones, intact zones, ...)
- Local estimations of the hydraulic conductivity values
- Example: Aubeil K : $[1 \times 10^{-5} - 1 \times 10^{-8}]$ m/s



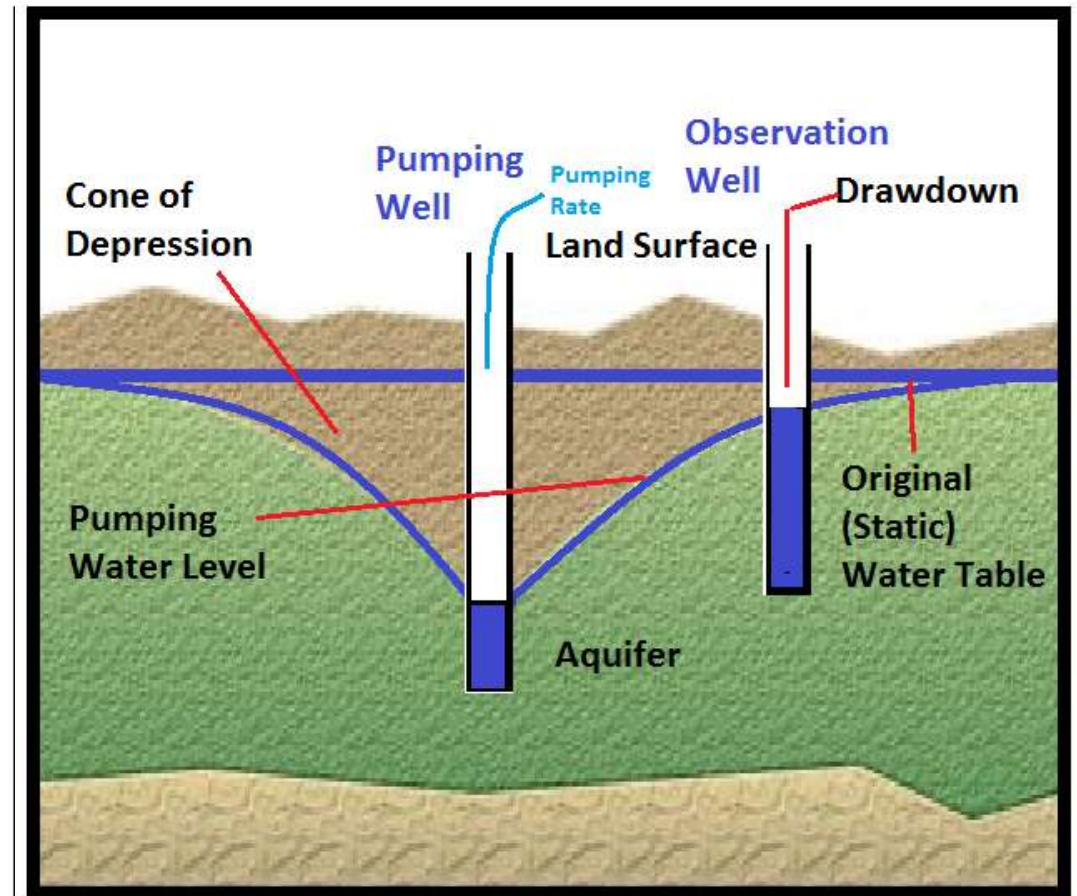
SOLE EXPERTS

Acquisition of hydraulic conductivity values



❖ Pumping tests

- Allow the investigation of larger volume of underground (by comparison with packer tests)
- Allow to characterize interactions between aquifers...
- Interpretations give values of K, Storage coefficients



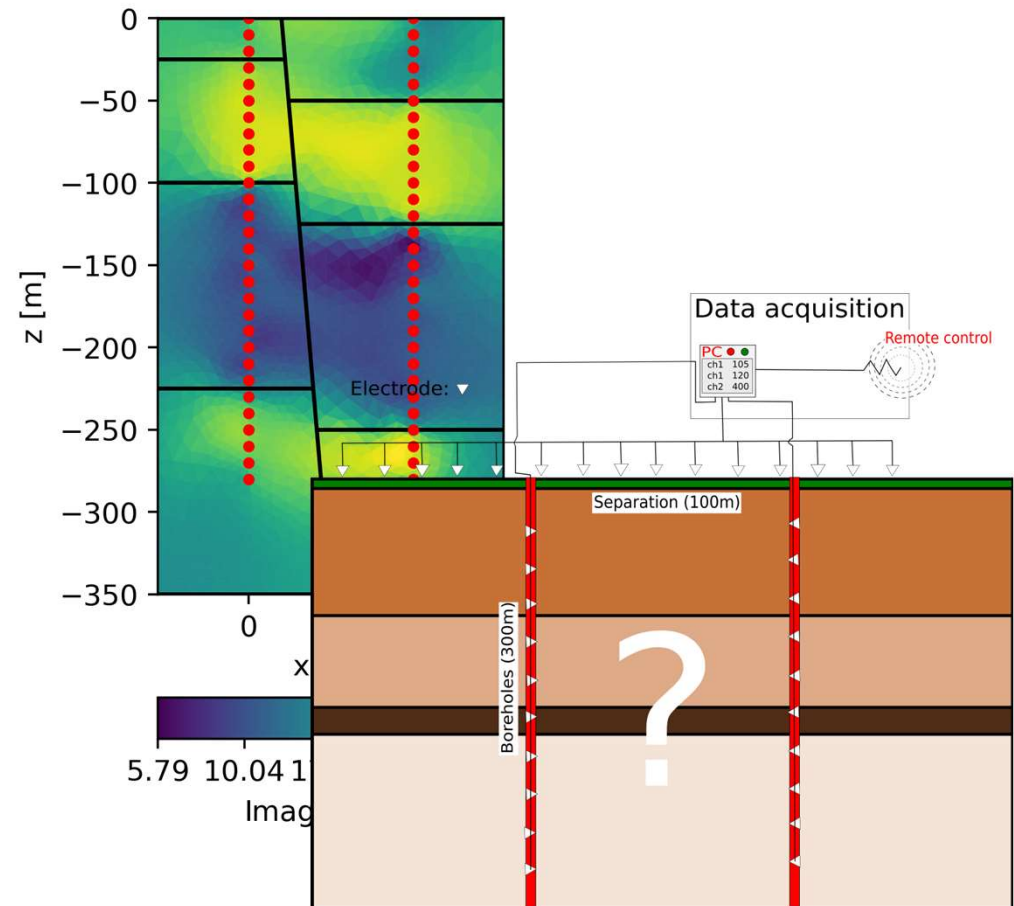
Allwell Drilling

Acquisition of hydraulic conductivity values



❖ Testing of the hydraulic behaviour of faults

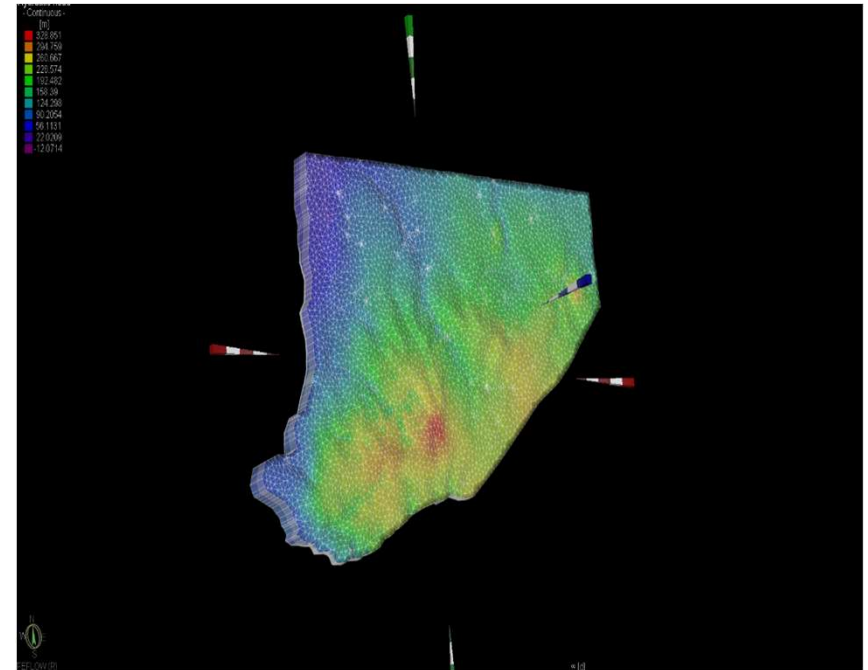
- Detection of faults
- Drilling of boreholes on each side of the fault
- Characterization of the faults using pumping tests, tracer tests, geophysics...





Improvement of the regional model

- Use of this new data to improve the regional model
- sensitivity of model results to hydraulic conductivity values (inflows, regional impacts)



Development of local models



Taking into account :

- ❖ local geological features
- ❖ local values of hydraulic properties
- ❖ the detailed design of the infrastructures
- ❖
- ❖ and results of the regional model, for example, for prescribing the boundary conditions and values

