STUDY ON THE GROUNDWATER POTENTIAL EVALUATION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE SOUTHEAST KALAHARI (STAMPRIET) ARTESIAN BASIN IN THE REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

Japan International Cooperation Agency
Pacific Consultants International

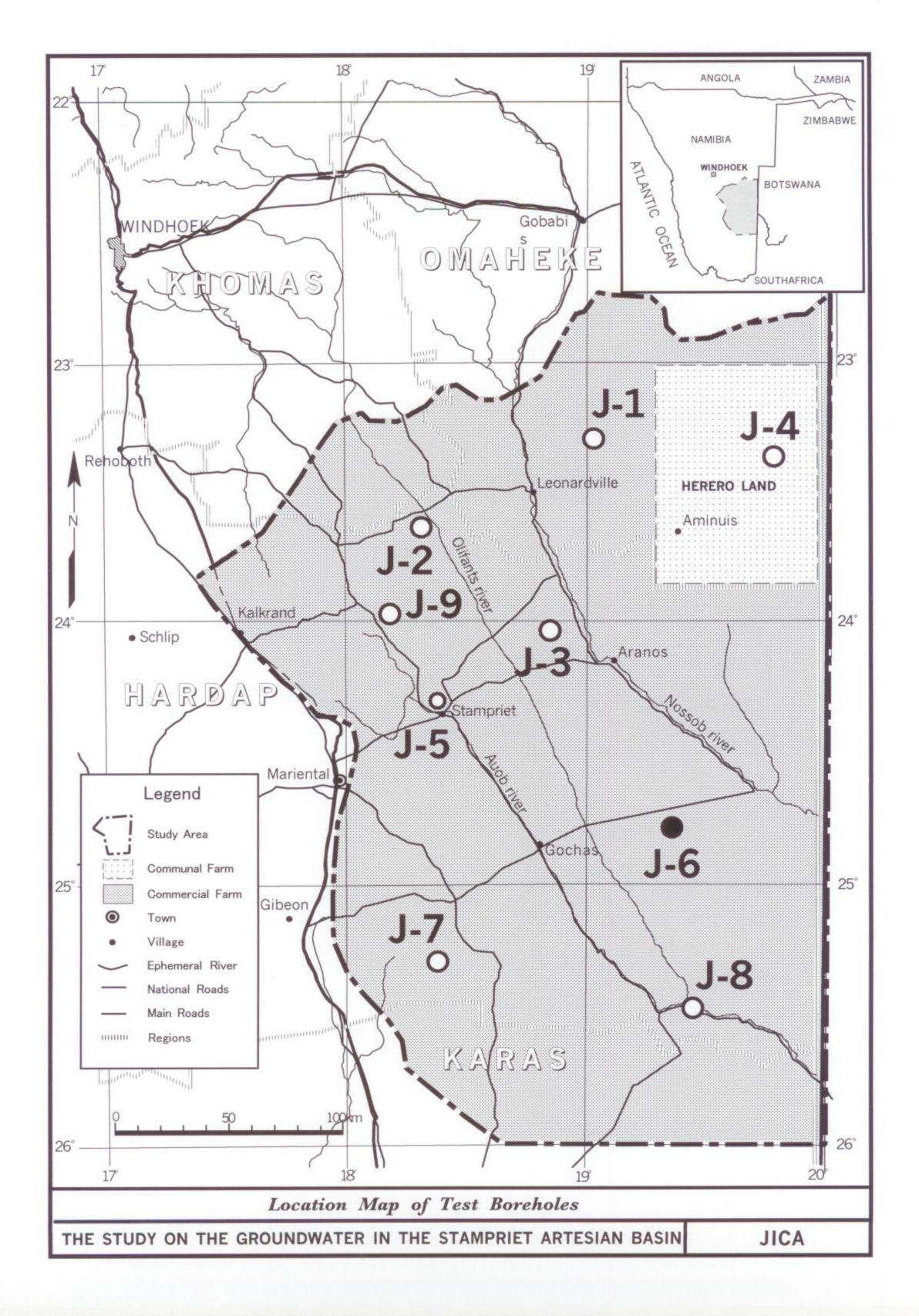
BOREHOLE FINAL REPORT

Borehole J6-N (WW 39851) Cobra R 349

METZGER PM DRILLING

P.O.Box 11733 Windhoek Namibia

> Windhoek October 2000



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1. Geological Borehole Log

GEOLOGICAL BOREHOLE LOG

Farm Cobra

Jica Reference: J 6 N

Date completed: 26 June 2000

WW 39851

S 24. 79963°

E 19. 33457°

(final casing installed) Collar elev.: 1104 mamsl

	(final cas	ing installed) Collar	elev.: 1104 man
Depth below Section surface (m) (m)		Lithology	Stratigraphy
0 - 4	4	Very coarse-grained subsurface sand. Unsorted.	
4 - 26	22	Calcareous sandstone with pebbles and granules, light pinkish to white.	
26 - 104	78	Calcareous sandstone, moderate brown, drill-cuttings severely ground. Between 48 and 52 m a gravelly horizon was intersected.	
104 - 111	7	Light brown medium to coarse grained sandstone, calcite cemented.	
111 - 121	10	Calcareous sandstone, moderate brown, drill-cuttings severely ground.	KALAHARI
121 - 141	20	Calcareous sandstone, medium grained quartz grains. Dispersed quartz granules Ø 2 mm, sub angular, sandstone purple to dark grey.	
141 - 153	12	As above, with colour change to moderate orange brown.	
153 - 158	5	As above, with intercalated bands of moderate red brown sandstone, medium to coarse grained, with quartz granules \$\phi\$ 2 - 3 mm displaying FeO staining between 156 and 158 m.	
158 - 168	10	Prominent sandstone to 164 m, fining to a shale at 168 m, colour dark yellowish brown.	
168 - 177	9	Moderate brown clayey shale. At 177 m moderate brown very fine sandstone/siltstone	RIETMOND
177 - 186	9	Very pale orange medium to coarse grained sandstone, moderately sorted and sub-rounded quartz grains. Sandstone friable, porous and slightly calcareous. A few chips of moderate brown siltstone in sample. Intercalated thin dark yellowish orange shale. Aquifer.	
186 - 199	13	Greyish pink to moderate pink medium to coarse- grained micaceous feldspathic sandstone. Muscovite and biotite recorded. The sandstone is friable and porous. From 197 m sandstone becomes well foliated with an increase of biotite.	AUOB A 5
199 - 209	10	Medium to coarse-grained feldspathic sandstone, friable and porous and slightly micaceous (mainly muscovite.) Dark yellowish orange. Clayey possibly due to intercalated shales.	

380 – 385 EOH	5	Grey shale/mudstone	DWYKA		
352 - 380	Light grey to grey sandstone, very fine at 380 m, and coarsening upwards to a fine sandstone at 374 m. From 374 m a second cycle starts with a thin shale, grey, coarsening upwards over very fine to a fine to medium grained sandstone at 353 m.				
285 - 352	67	Grey to dark grey shale. Carbonaceous dark grey below 330 m.	NOSSOB		
264 – 285	21	As above with intercalated shale/siltstone layers. Formation more micaceous (biotite). Colour darker grey. Sandstone slightly calcareous.	UPPER MUKOROE		
236 - 264	28	Medium gray medium to coarse grained calcareous sandstone. Very porous with pure white calcite nodules $\varnothing 2-3$ mm.	AUOB A 1		
232 - 236	4	Predominantly well-laminated shale with subordinate intercalated micaceous sandstone layers. Flakes of strong brown clay present.	AUOB A 2		
222 - 232	10	Light grey to medium dark grey fine to medium grained slightly calcareous micaceous sandstone with intercalated wel- laminated dark grey shale and siltstone. Flakes of strong brown clay present. With depth sandstone changes to medium to coarse grained.	AUOB A 3		
209 - 222	13	Greyish red to very dusky red shale. Intercalated medium to coarse grained feldspathic sandstone. Muscovite and biotite present. Colour of sandstone brownish grey to grayish red. Shale increases with depth, sandstone decreases with depth. From 219 to 222 m the colour of the shale changes to blackish red.	AUOB A 4		

General remarks:

- Drilling method mud rotary results in severe grinding of samples during up-hole transport.
 Samples thus often collected as a "clayey" mass and carefull washing is necessary to interpret geology.
- 2. This borehole was logged by A. Wierenga and F. Bockmuhl.

2. Penetration Record

	Penetration Recor			
epth (m)	Pen. Rate (min/m)	Time	Date	Remarks
1				start of drilling at diameter 311 mm
5				
10				
	3.8			
	4.65			
	4.2			
	4.9			
	4.65			
	4.7			
	4.7			
	4.85			
20	5.1			
	6.3			
	6.1			
	5.6			
	5.2			
	6.1			
	6.2			
	6.2			
	6.95			
	6.9			
30	6.8			
	6.2			
	6.35			
	6			
	6			
	5.8			
	6.9			
	5.1			
	2.3			
	4.1			
40	7.4			
40				
	10.2			
	7.05			
	10.85			
	9.2			
	15.45			
	18.45			
	17.5			
	10.6			
	6.8			
50	13.95			
	15.7			
	13.4			
	14.9			
	12.65			

	11.55	
	13.2	
	18.45	
	16.4	
	13.85	
60	10.75	
	12.5	
	14.4	
	11.4	
	10	
	2.65	
	7.3	
	7.2	
	7.55	
	6.95	
70	6.7	
70	6.6	
	7.5	
	7.4	
	6.3	
	6.85	
	7.6	
	7.1	
	6.9	
	7.2	
80	6.7	
	5.2	
	6.35	
	6.75	
	6.9	
	7.25	
	7.4	
	7.4	
	7.45	
	10.15	
90	9.45	
30	9.65	
	7.8	
	7.85	
	6.9	
	6.6	
	6.4	
	6.5	
	7.7	
	5.6	
100	7.5	
	5.2	
	5.2	
	4.2	
	4.8	
	5.05	
	4.6	
	6.45	
	7	
	3.35	
110	3	
110	-	

	3.9	
	6.85	
	10.9	
	8.2	
	5.9	
	3.4	
	3.75	
	3.8	
	5.65	
120	5.9	
1.20	5.9	
	5.75	
	5.5	
	5.4	
	5.15	
	4.3	
	5.1	
	7.2	
400	7.05	
130	5.05	
	4.3	
	5.7	
	4	
	4.75	
	2.8	
	4.6	
	2.95	
	2.9	
	1.6	
140	5.1	
	1.45	
	2.6	
	2	
	3.7	
	2.7	
	6.25	
	9.35	
	4.3	
	10.6	
150	6.75	
130	3	
	2.1	
	3.2	
	3.75	
	8.4	
	6.8	
	1.9	
	2.6	
	5.35	
160	9.35	
	5.3	
	6.6	
	5.8	
	3.1	
	12.75	
	14.35	

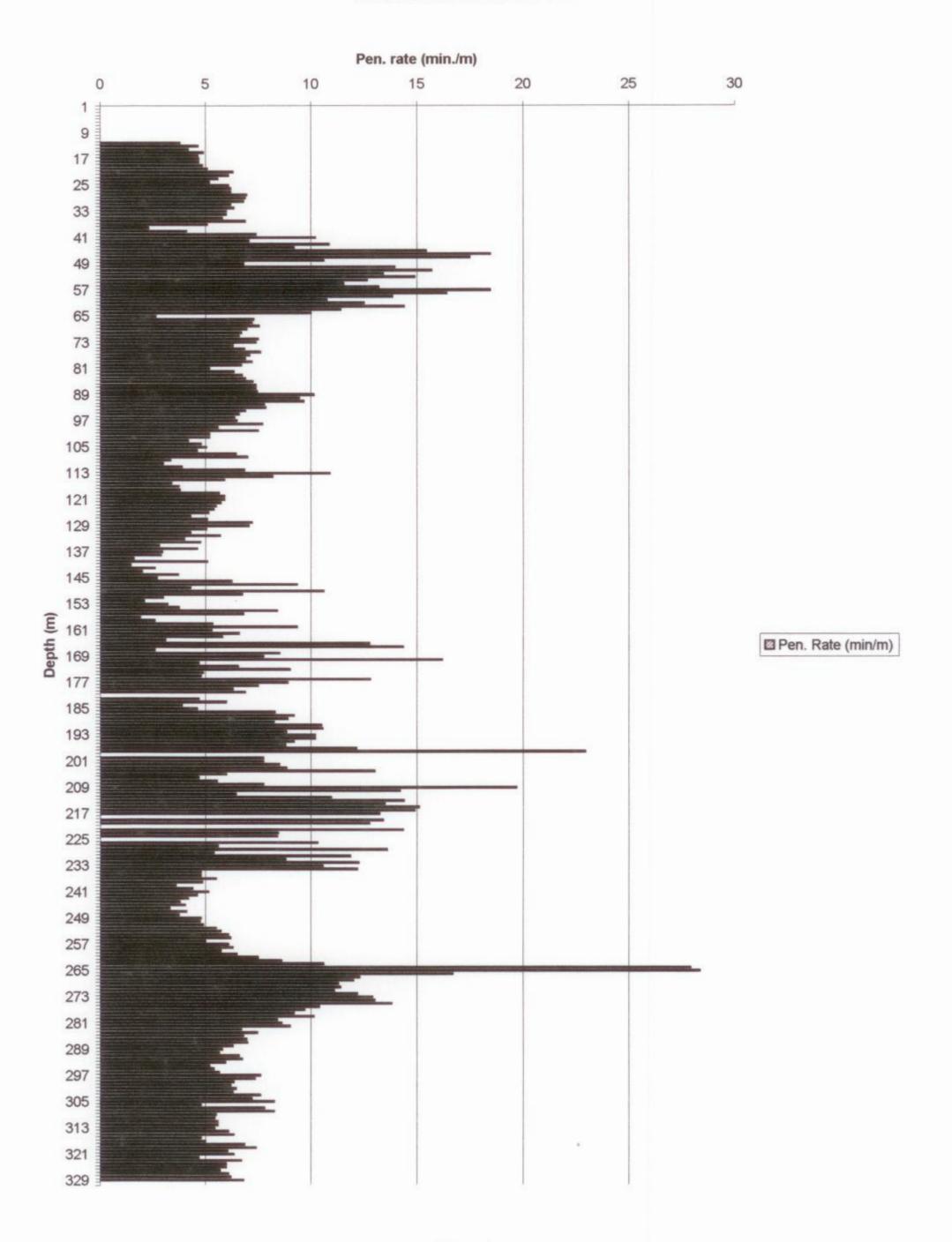
j6npen

	2.6	
	2.6	
	8.5	
	7.75	
170	16.2	
	4.7	
	6.55	
	9	
	4.9	
	4.8	
	12.8	
	8.9	
	7.5	
	6.3	
180	6.9	
	4.7	
	6	
	3.9	
	4.6	
	8.3	
	9.2	
	8.9	
	8.25	
190	10.5	
	10.55	
	8.85	
	10.2	
	10.2	
	9.2	
	8.8	
	12.15	
	22.95	
200	7.75	
200	7.75	
	8.5	
	8.85	
	13	
	6	
	4.7	
	F F F	
	5.55	
	7.75	
	7.75 19.7	
210	7.75 19.7 14.2	
210	7.75 19.7 14.2 6.45	
210	7.75 19.7 14.2 6.45 10.95	
210	7.75 19.7 14.2 6.45 10.95 14.4	
210	7.75 19.7 14.2 6.45 10.95	
210	7.75 19.7 14.2 6.45 10.95 14.4 13.5	
210	7.75 19.7 14.2 6.45 10.95 14.4 13.5 15.1	
210	7.75 19.7 14.2 6.45 10.95 14.4 13.5 15.1 14.9	
210	7.75 19.7 14.2 6.45 10.95 14.4 13.5 15.1	
210	7.75 19.7 14.2 6.45 10.95 14.4 13.5 15.1 14.9	
	7.75 19.7 14.2 6.45 10.95 14.4 13.5 15.1 14.9 13.25	
220	7.75 19.7 14.2 6.45 10.95 14.4 13.5 15.1 14.9 13.25	

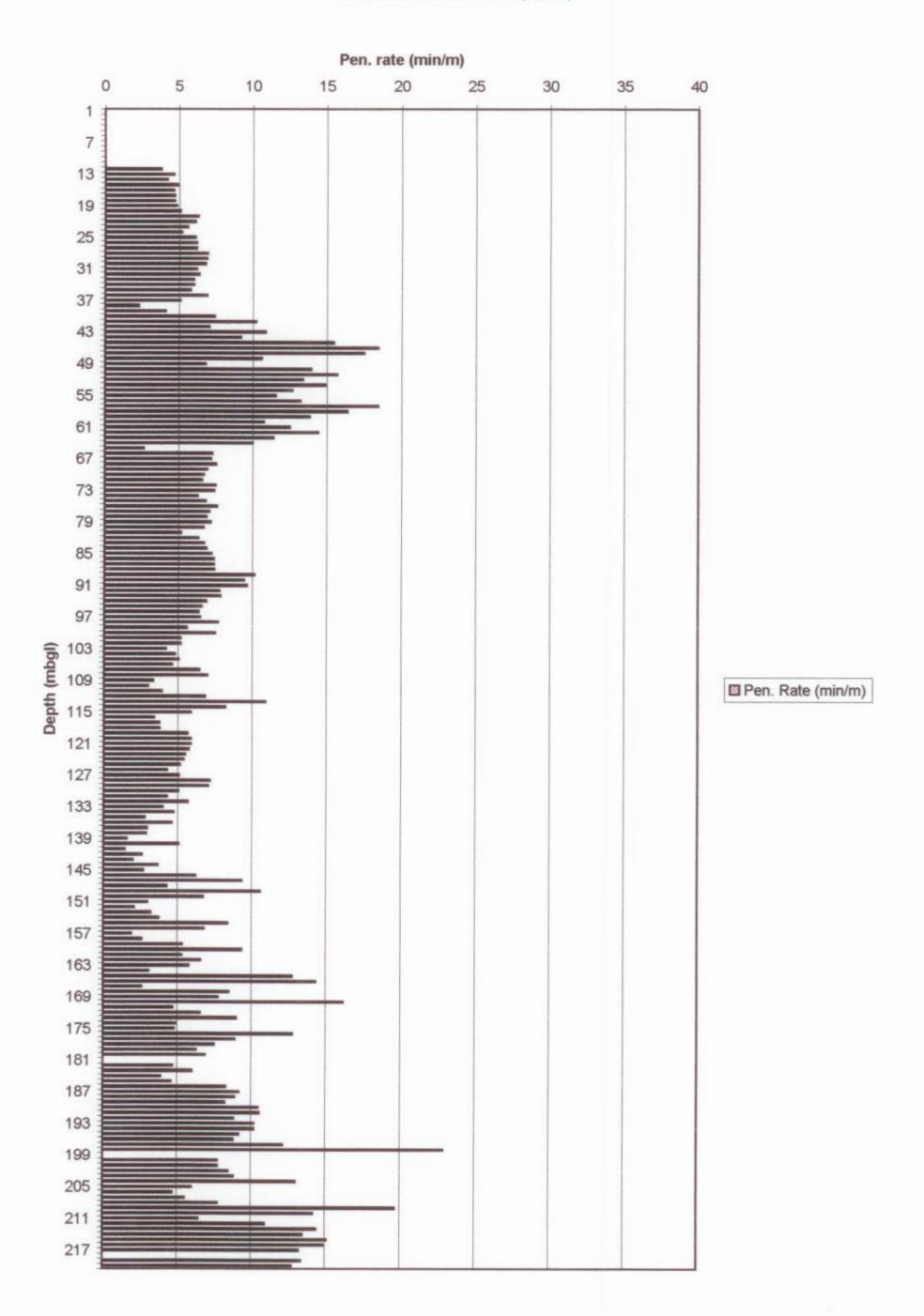
	- 1-1	
	8.45	
	8.4	
	10.3	
	5.6	
	13.6	
	5.4	
	11.85	
230	8.8	
	12.25	
	10.55	
	12.2	
	4.8	
	4.8	
	5.5	
	4.85	
	3.6	
	4.4	
240	5.15	
240	4.6	
	4.2	
	3.8	
	4.05	
	3.3	
	4.1	
	3.75	
	4.8	
	4.75	
250	4.9	
	5.5	
	5.75	
	6.1	
	6.2	
	5	
	6.1	
	6.3	
	5.75	
	6.5	
260	7.5	
	8.6	
	10.6	
	27.9	
	28.35	
	16.7	
	12.3	
	12	
	11.3	
	11.4	
270	11.1	
270	12.2	
	12.9	
	13	
	13.8	
	10.4	
	9.7	
	9.2	

	10.15	
	8.4	
280	8.6	
	9	
	6.7	
	7.45	
	6.8	
	6.95	
	7	
	6.3	
	5.8	
	5.65	
290	6.6	
	6.75	
	5.95	
	5.2	
	5.4	
	5.65	
	7.6	
	7.35	
	6.35	
	6.2	
300	6.45	
300	6.3	
	7.6	
	7.2	
	8.25	
	4.8	
	7.8	
	8.25	
	5.5	
040	5.45	
310	5.6	
	5.6	
	5.45	
	6.1	
	6.35	
	4.8	
	5	
	6.85	
	7.4	
	6.05	
320	6.35	
	4.7	
	6.7	
	6	
	6	
	5.7	
	6.1	
	6.2	
	6.8	
330		

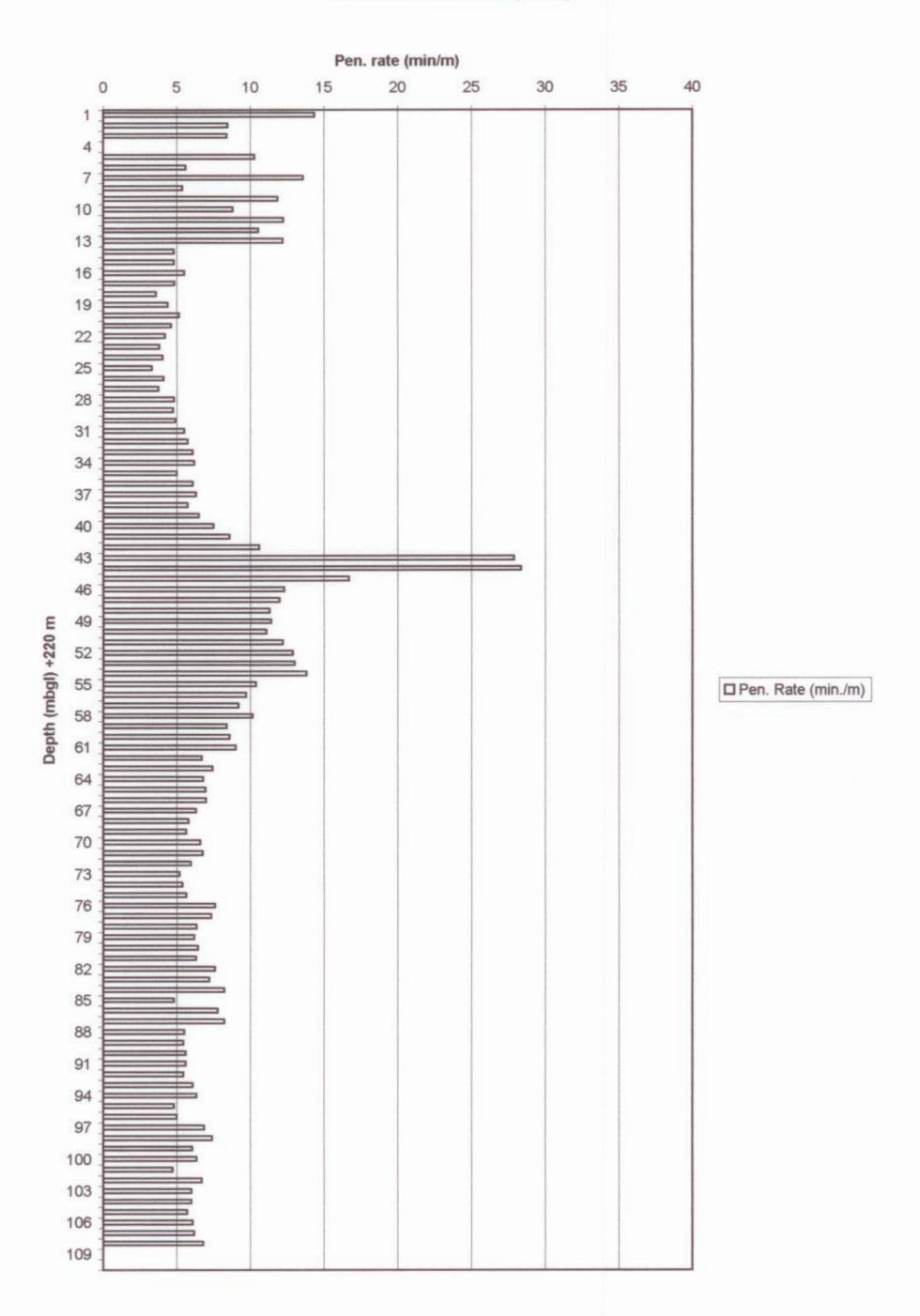
Penetration Record J 6 N



Penetration Record J 6 N (Part 1)



Penetration Record J 6 N (Part 2)

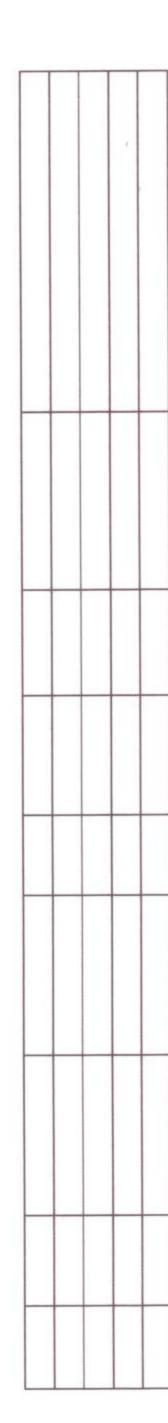


3. Mud Rotary Drilling Log

MUD ROTARY DRILLING LOG

JICA REFERENCE: J 6 N LOCALITY: Cobra R 349 WW 39851 DATE: 10/06 to 24/06/00

TIME	DEPTH mbgl	MARSH FUNNEL TEST 1000 ml (sec)	MARSH FUNNEL TEST 500 ml (sec)	E. C. mS/cm	DENSITY	pН	TEMPERATURE ° C	COMMENT
16:45 10/06				0.816		8.5		Water used for mixing
08:00 13/06	223	44	28	1.98		8	15.5	At start of logging
		29	18	0.96		9	15.5	Water used for mixing
08:00 18/06	328	39	25	1.55		8.5	13.3	At start of logging
		29	20	0.88		8.5	12	Water used for mixing
23/06	336	42	28	2.56		12	24.8	
		29	19	0.97		9	14.6	Water used for mixing
	356	35	24	2.25		12	25.7	
09:10 24/06	379	34	22	2.4	- 1.16	12	25.3	
15:30 24/06	385	34	21	2.43		12	23.9	
		29	19	1.02		9	16.5	Water used for mixing



4. Geophysical Log and Casing Design

CONSULTANT PACIFIC CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL

COMPANY METZGER PM DRILLING

PROJECT The Study on the Groundwater Potential Evaluation and Management Plan in the Southeast Kalahari (Stampriet) Artesian Basin

WELL ID J6N WW39851

6N WW 39851 Cobra J 6

LOCATION COBRA

COUNTRY REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

BH COORDINATES

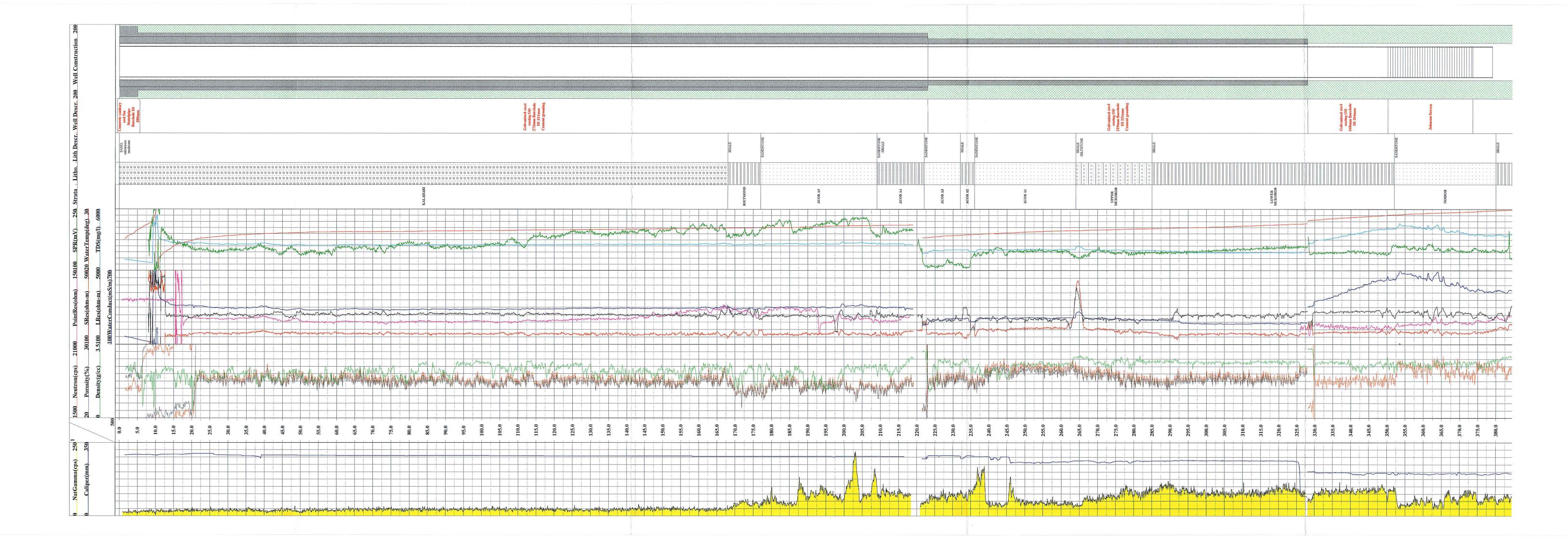
COLLAR ELEVATION

LOG MEAS. FROM Groundlevel

DRILLING MEAS. FROM Groundlevel

DATE	24 June 2000	
TYPE LOG	Physical Properties	
DEPTH-DRILLER	385m	
DEPTH-LOGGER	385.10m	
BTM LOGGED INTERVAL	385.10m	
TOP LOGGED INTERVAL	0.60m	
PERMANENT DATUM	Groundlevel	
RECORDED BY	Clemence Kambewu	
WITNESSED BY	Frank Bokmuhl	





5. Borehole Development Data

BOREHOLE DEVELOPMENT DATA

JICA REFERENCE: J 6 N LOCALITY: Cobra R349 WW 39851 DATE: 28/06/2000 (starting)

TIME (actual)	P.I.D. (mbsu)	½ 90° V- Notch (mm)	Yield (m³/h)	E.C. (mS/m)	Water Level (mbsu)	Remarks
11:00	348				0 (artesian)	Date 28/06/00. Introduce 25 kg Sodium Tri Poly Phosphates and chlorine. Re-circulate airlifted water in borehole by introducing it back on the outside of the 6" casing.
09:30	348					Date 29/06/00. Re-circulation was done through the night. Stop after total of 22.5 hours airlift development.
12:25						Date 29/06/00. Begin to airlift.
16:30	348				> 108	No water to be airlifted. Air pipe is only 112 m. Stop. Measure rate of recovery.
16:45					106	
8:20					91.85	Date 30/06/00.
17:00					97.18	After airlift pipes were removed from borehole.
8:50					85.5	Date 1/7/00. Decide to develop by cable tool.
12:00					85.5	
11:00						Date 1/7/00. Cable Tool data.
13:00					84.41	Bailing 2 hours
17:00					84.40	Plunging 4 hours
20:00						Bailing 3 hours

TIME (actual)	P.I.D. (mbsu)	½ 90° V- Notch (mm)	Yield (m³/h)	E.C. (mS/m)	Water Level (mbsu)	Remarks
08:30						Date 2/7/00.
10:00			1.3		94.33	Bailing 1.5 hours: 78 bailers removed, with each bailer containing 25 l. Total removed 1.95 m ³ .
16:30					87.00	Plunging 6.5 hours. pH 9.81. Water still full of drill fluid.
08:00					85.70	Date 3/07/00.
11:00			0.675			Bailing 3 hours: 81 bailers @ 25 1 removed for atotal amount of 2.025 m ³ .
17:30						Plunging 6.5 hours.
09:00			.600			Date 4/7/00. Bailing 24 bailers @ 25 l. Water still dark grey, but without drilling mud.
10:00			.300		133	Date 5/7/00. Install airlift pipes. Airlift for 2 hours.
8:40					121	Date 06/07/00. Air pipe at 180 m.
09:00		35 - 70				Surging. Fill up borehole with water from tanker.
07:30						Date 7/7/00. Start with borehole artificially filled.
08:30						Borehole empty. Decide to low blower tube to 220 m.
12:00						No water reaches surface.
10:00		20 - 40	Surging			Date 8/7/00: Start blowing with the addition of drill foam. Regular add water from the tanker to borehole. Effective airlifting for the day 6 hours.
						Date 9/6/00: Repeat of previous days activities. Total for the day 3 hours effective airlifting.
09:00					126	No airlifting.
09:00				919	31.62	Date 12/07/00. Start bailing with Cable Tool. pH 10.47
17:00				661		Water from tanker. 98 bailers @35 1 (??). Could not

TIME (actual)	P.I.D. (mbsu)	½ 90° V- Notch (mm)	Yield (m³/h)	E.C. (mS/m)	Water Level (mbsu)	Remarks
						empty borehole. pH 10.78
08:00				816	107.56	Date 13/07/00: repeat bailing. pH 11.62
17:00						72 bailers removed. Borehole not empty.
08:00					170.15	Date 14/07/00: Carry on with bailing.
17:00						Remove 69 bailers
08:00					195.1	Date 15/07/00: carry on with bailing.
11:00						Stop bailing. 21 bailers removed.
11:30					145.86	Date 17/7/00. Water level measurement only.

Remarks:

- 1. This artesian borehole is very low yielding. Recovery is extremely slow.
- 2. A total of 93.5 hours was spent on developing by both airlift and cable tool.
- 3. Because of low yield and slow recovery it was decided not to develop by submersible pump, or to conduct a pumping test.
- 4. Testing to be done by pressure release only, and specifically by "slug test".

6. Evaluation of Pumping Test

1. EVALUATION OF SLUG TEST

The piezometric level of artesian borehole **J6-N** was measured at more than 20 m above surface. Borehole **J6-N** was tested by abstracting 1.2 litre of groundwater (free flow via a valve) during a period of 4 seconds. Before the test a pressure probe was lowered and the piezometric level was calibrated at theoretical 4.18 m depth below collar.

The original drawdown was measured at $Y_0 = 15.06$ m and modelled at $Y_0 = 20.15$ m (See Figure 2). The borehole recovered to the original level after approximately 16 hours.

The Cooper Bredenhoeft-Papadopulos (type curve) and Bouwer-Rice (straight line) solutions for confined aquifers were used to evaluate the transmissivity and hydraulic conductivity of the sandstone aquifer (See Table 1 and Figures 1 and 2).

Table 1: Solutions for slug (abstraction) test J6-N

Test	Solution	T [m²/day]	K [cm/sec]	Y ₀ [m]	s* []
Free flow: abstraction of 1.2 litre	Cooper-Bredehoeft- Papadopulos	1.487			≤ 1 x 10 ⁻⁵
during 4 seconds	Bouwer-Rice		6.1 x 10 ⁻⁵	20.15	

^{*} estimated

 $T = transmissivity [m^2/day]$

K = hydraulic conductivity [cm/sec]

Y₀ = original displacement [m]

S* = estimated storativity [--]

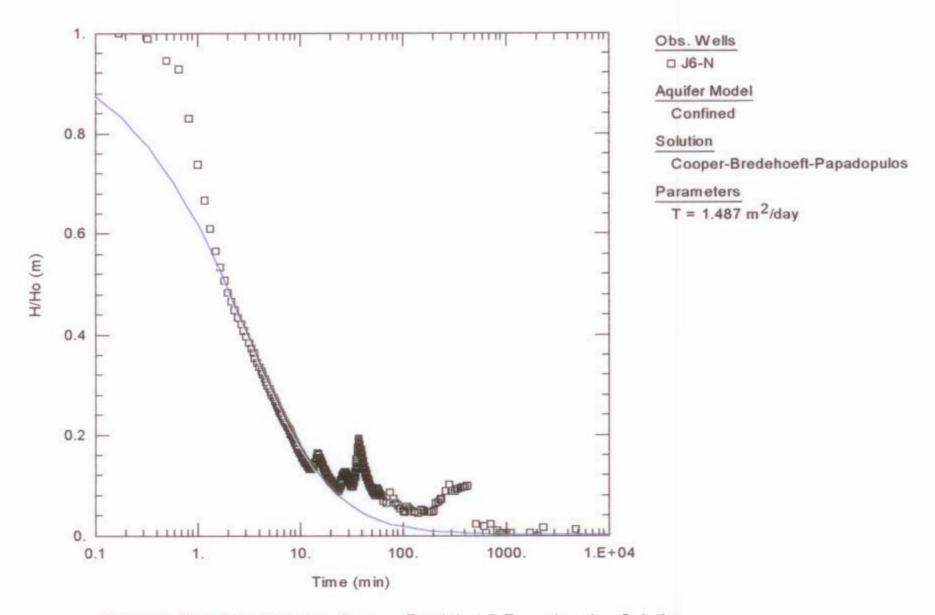


Figure 1: Free flow recovery; Cooper-Bredehoeft-Papadopulos Solution

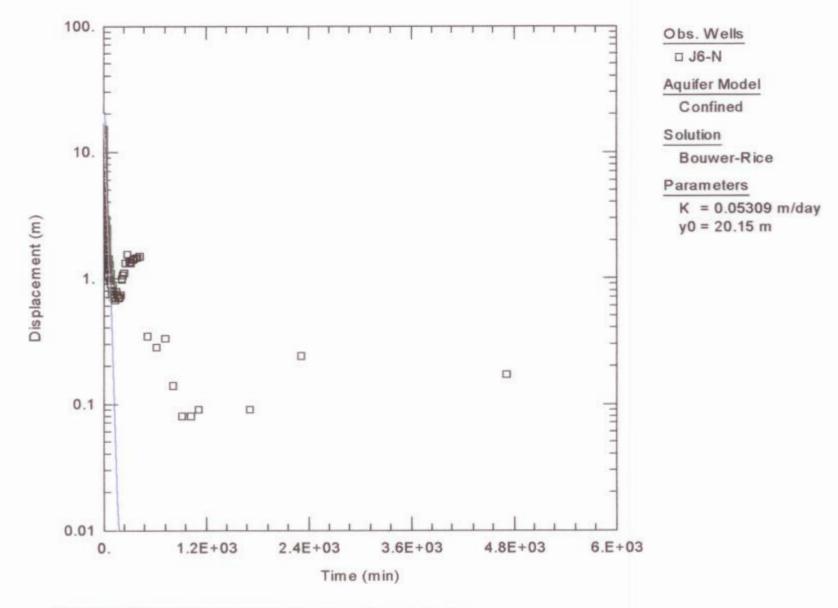


Figure 2: Free flow recovery; Bouwer-Rice Solution

7. Water Le	evel Recorde	r Installation

INSTALLATION OF SEBA FLOATERS

JICA REFERENCE: J 6 N LOCALITY: Cobra R 349

WW 39851

1.	Serial Number of floater:	F20230
2.	Date installed:	
3.	Rest Water Level when installed:	artesian
4.	Distance from stick-up to logger:	n/a
5.	Distance from logger to water level:	n/a
6.	Cut off:	n/a