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นายวาฮิยู วิโลโป

วิทยานิพนธ์นี้เป็นส่วนหนึ่งของการศึกษาตามหลักสูตรปริญญาวิศวกรรมศาสตรมหาบัณฑิต สาขาวิชาวิศวกรรมเหมืองแร่ ภาควิชาวิศวกรรมเหมืองแร่และปีโตรเลียม คณะวิศวกรรมศาสตร์ จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย ปีการศึกษา 2546 ISBN 974-17-4350-5 ลิขสิทธิ์ของจุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

GROUNDWATER MODELING AT KLONG PRAYA BUNLUE PHRA NAKHON SI AYUTHAYA PROVINCE



Mr. Wahyu Wilopo

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for the Degree of Master of Engineering in Mining Engineering

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วิทยานิพนธ์ฉบับนี้เป็นการศึกษาการใหลของน้ำใต้ดินบริเวณคลองพระยาบันลือ จังหวัด พระนครศรีอยุธยา การสร้างแบบจำลองการใหลของน้ำใต้ดินในบริเวณพื้นที่ดังกล่าวเป็นการศึกษาใน สภาพที่มีการใหลคงที่ (SteadyState) และสภาพที่มีการใหลไม่คงที่ (Transient Simulation) แบบ จำลองอุทกธรณีวิทยาเชิงมโนทัศน์ (Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model) ได้มาจากการวิเคราะห์ข้อ มูลหลุมเจาะ คุณสมบัติทางชลศาสตร์ของชั้นน้ำบาดาล (Aquifer) และชั้นที่บน้ำ (Aquitard) ได้มาจาก การวิเคราะห์ข้อมูลจากการทดลอบภาคสนาม (Pumping Test) และข้อมูลเดิมที่มีอยู่แล้ว ขอบเขตแบบ จำลอง (BoundaryCondition) กำหนดโดยอาศัยข้อมูลอุทกธรณีวิทยาและอุทกวิทยาของพื้นที่ (Hydrogeological and Hydrological Data) การปรับแก้พารามิเตอร์ของแบบจำลองได้มาจากข้อมูล ของบ่อสังเกตการณ์ซึ่งอยู่ภายในบริเวณที่ทำการศึกษา

การศึกษาในครั้งนี้รวมถึงการวิเคราะห์ความสมดุลของระบบน้ำใต้ดินในชั้นน้ำพระประแดง ชั้น น้ำนครหลวง และชั้นน้ำนนทบุรี การจำลองสถานการณ์การสูบน้ำ (Pumping Scenario) เพื่อศึกษา และประเมินผลกระทบที่เกิดขึ้นกับระบบน้ำใต้ดินเช่น การลดลงของระดับน้ำบาดาล ซึ่งผลจากการ วิเคราะห์การจำลองการไหลของน้ำใต้ดินนี้สามารถนำมาประยุกต์ใช้เป็นเครื่องมือในการจัดการกับ ระบบน้ำใต้ดินและเพื่อเป็นข้อมูลในขั้นการพัฒนาแบบจำลองการแพร่กระจายของมวลสาร (Transport Model) ในอนาคต

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QUANCHAI LEEPOWPANTH, Ph.D., 15 App. ISBN 974-17-4350-5.

This research presents the application of groundwater flow modeling at Khlong Phraya Bunlue Area, Phra Nakhon Si Ayuthaya province. Modeling of groundwater flow performs on both steady state and transient simulations using Visual Modflow software version 3.1. Aquifers target for modeling are Phra Padaeng, Nakhon Luang and Nonthaburi aquifers. Geological model of research area is developed based on the available wells log data. Properties of aquifers and aquitards are determined from pumping test analysis in the field and referred from previous study. Boundary conditions of the model are fixed based on the hydrogeological and hydrological data. Calibration of model uses data from monitoring wells that located inside the modeling area from 1993 until 2003.

The result from final model showed that absolute mean of error can be achieved with value less than 1 meter and 1.5 meters at each aquifer, for steady state and transient simulation respectively.

Groundwater balance analysis is also applied to Phra Padaeng, Nakhon Luang and Nonthaburi aquifers. Some scenarios of simulation are conducted based on the final model to understand the effects of groundwater abstraction. The results of groundwater flow modeling are used as a tool for groundwater management and can be used for developing the transport model in the future.

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CONTENTS

		page
Thai A	bstract	iv
Englis	h Abstract	V
Ackno	wledgment	vi
Conte	nts	vii
List of	Figures	ix
List of	Tables	xi
CHAP	TER	
1.	INTRODUCTION	1
	I.1. General	1
	I.2. Statement of The Problems	1
	I.3. Objectives of The Research	2
	I.4. Usefulness	2
	I.5. Scope of Research	3
2.	REVIEW OF LITERATURE	5
	II.1. Groundwater Flow	5
	II.2. Groundwater Modeling	5
	II.3. Groundwater Balance	6
	II.4. Groundwater Research in Thailand	7
3.	METHODOLODY	11
	III.1. Material and Equipment of Research	11
	III.2. Stratigraphic Analysis	. 11
	III.3. Groundwater Flow	. 12
	III.4. Type of Aquifer and Aquifer Properties	. 18
	III.5. Groundwater Potential	23
	III.6. Groundwater Modeling	23
	III.7. Groundwater Balance	31
	III.8. Schedule of Research	32

CONTENTS (continued)		page
4.	DESCRIPTION OF THE RESEARCH AREA	34
	IV.1. Geography and Geological Setting	34
	IV.2. Hydrogeology and Aquifer system	37
	IV.3. Hydrology	46
	IV.4. Climate	52
	IV.5. Land Use and Soils	58
	IV.6. Groundwater Use	62
5.	Groundwater Flow Modeling	75
	V.1. Groundwater Modeling	75
	V.2. Groundwater Potential	99
	V.3. Groundwater Balance	103
	V.4. Groundwater Management	108
6.	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	113
	VI.1. Conclusions	113
	VI.2. Recommendations	114
REFER	RENCES	115
APPE	NDICES	
	APPENDIX 1	119
	APPENDIX 2	128
	APPENDIX 3	143
	APPENDIX 4	150
Curric	ulum Vitae	154

LIST OF FIGURES

		page
Figure 1.1.	Location of the research area	3
Figure 3.1.	Darcy's experimental setup	13
Figure 3.2.	The net influx of fluid mass into the control volume	15
Figure 3.3.	Type of aquifer in groundwater system	19
Figure 3.4.	Summary of possible combination of isotropy, anisotropy,	
	homogeneity and heterogeneity	22
Figure 3.5.	Flow chart of research methodology	24
Figure 3.6.	Translation of geologic information into a conceptual model	
	suitable for numerical modeling	25
Figure 4.1.	Research area map	35
Figure 4.2.	Surface elevation map	36
Figure 4.3.	Well log of G1229	38
Figure 4.4.	Wells correlation for fence diagram map	39
Figure 4.5.	Fence diagram	40
Figure 4.6.	Stratigraphic modeling	41
Figure 4.7.	Groundwater level in the research area	45
Figure 4.8.	Mean Monthly Distribution of Runoff of The Chao Phraya, Pasak	
	and Mae Klong rivers	46
Figure 4.9.	Comparison graph of rainfall, evaporation and	
	evapotranspiration from 1993 to 2003	57
Figure 4.10.	Land use map	59
Figure 4.11.	Soil type map	60
Figure 4.12.	Wells location map	68
Figure 5.1.	Conceptual model	76
Figure 5.2.	Grid orientation	78
Figure 5.3.	A 3-D model of the research area	79
Figure 5.4.	Absolute Residual Mean at Phra Padaeng aquifer in the steady	
	state condition	87

LIST OF FIGURES (continued) pa		page
Figure 5.5.	Normalized Root Mean Squared at Phra Padaeng aquifer in the	
	steady state condition	87
Figure 5.6.	Absolute Residual Mean at Nakhon Luang aquifer in the steady	
	state condition	88
Figure 5.7.	Normalized Root Mean Squared at Phra Padaeng aquifer in the	
	Steady State Condition	88
Figure 5.8.	Absolute Residual Mean at Nonthaburi aquifer in the steady	
	state condition	89
Figure 5.9.	Normalized Root Mean Squared at Nonthaburi aquifer in the	
	steady state condition	89
Figure 5.10.	Absolute Residual Mean at Phra Padaeng aquifer in the	
	transient condition	94
Figure 5.11.	Normalized Root Mean Squared at Phra Padaeng aquifer in the	
	transient simulation	94
Figure 5.12.	Absolute Residual Mean at Phra Padaeng aquifer in the	
	transient condition	95
Figure 5.13.	Normalized Root Mean Squared at Nakhon Luang aquifer in the	
	transient simulation	95
Figure 5.14.	Absolute Residual Mean at Nonthaburi aquifer in the transient	
	condition	96
Figure 5.15.	Normalized Root Mean Squared at Nonthaburi aquifer in the	
	transient simulation	96
Figure 5.16.	Comparison between the measured and observed values at the	
	Phra Padaeng aquifer	98
Figure 5.17.	Comparison between the measured and observed values at	
	Nonthaburi aquifer	98
Figure 5.18.	Comparison between the measured and observed values at the	
	Nonthaburi aquifer	98
Figure 5.19.	The drawdown map of pumping scenario simulations	100
Figure 5.20.	Groundwater quality map at Phra Padaeng aquifer	104

LIST OF FIGURES (continued)		page
Figure 5.21.	Groundwater quality map at Nakhon Luang aquifer	105
Figure 5.22.	Groundwater quality map at Nonthaburi aquifer	106
Figure 5.23.	The draw down map from 1993 until 2003	110
Figure 5.24.	Developing areas map each aquifer	111

LIST OF TABLES

		page
Table 3.1.	Classification and representative hydrologic properties In	
	unconsolidated formation	19
Table 3.2.	Schedule of research	33
Table 4.1.	Stratigraphic section of Bangkok and adjacent areas and their	
	water-bearing properties (after Chiamthaisong, 1980)	42
Table 4.2.	Pumping test analysis	44
Table 4.3.	Summary of the aquifers and clays properties	44
Table 4.4.	Groundwater head of Chao Phraya river in Bang Sai station	47
Table 4.5.	Groundwater head of Chao Phraya river in Muang station	48
Table 4.6.	Average parameters of water qualities from 14 sites in the Chao	
	Phraya river from January to December, 1997	50
Table 4.7.	Water quality index (WQI) from 14 sites in the Chao Phraya river	
	from January to December, 1997	51
Table 4.8.	Rainfall data in the research area	54
Table 4.9.	Monthly evaporation data	55
Table 4.10.	Monthly evapotranspiration in the research area	56
Table 4.11.	Soil classification in the research area	61
Table 4.12.	List of wells in the research area and its vicinity	63
Table 4.12.	Quality of groundwater in the research area and its vicinity	69
Table 5.1.	Grid orientation	79
Table 5.2.	A summarized of boundary conditions	80
Table 5.3.	Constant head values in the model	81
Table 5.4.	Input parameters for the initial model	82
Table 5.5.	Monitoring wells in the modeling area	84
Table 5.6.	Groundwater flow models and its hydraulic conductivity parameter	85
Table 5.7.	Calibration model and its parameters at Phra Padaeng aquifer	90

LIST OF TABLES (continued)		page
Table 5.8.	Calibration model and its parameters at Nakhon Luang aquifer	91
Table 5.9.	Calibration model and its parameters at Nonthaburi aquifer	92
Table 5.10.	The static reserves of groundwater	101
Table 5.11.	The dynamic reserve of groundwater	102
Table 5.12.	Groundwater balance in the Phra Padaeng aquifer	107
Table 5.13.	Groundwater balance in the Nakhon Luang aquifer	107
Table 5.14.	Groundwater balance in the Nonthaburi aquifer	107
Table 5.15.	The groundwater volume released from each aquifer accumulated	
	since 1993 to 2003	108
Table 5.16.	Development of aquifer based on its characteristic	112