



Study of seawater intrusion in Tajuora area

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Abstract

The aim of this study is to know the extent of sea water intrusion into ground water. Geo-electrical method was used to measure resistivity of subsurface layers. Field measurements were conducted using resistivity device with Schlumberger array. Variable electrodes were spread with maximum distance of 400 m. Readings of 18 Vertical Electrical Soundings were taken in the area of study which has several wells that were formerly studied using chemical analysis method of well samples. Electrical data were analyzed and interpreted and horizontal and vertical sections of apparent resistivity were drawn, also contour maps of iso - resistivity lines were constructed . It has been clearly shown that sea water intruded into ground water in the study area.

Keywords: Intrusion, Seawater, Geo-electrical, resistivity.