



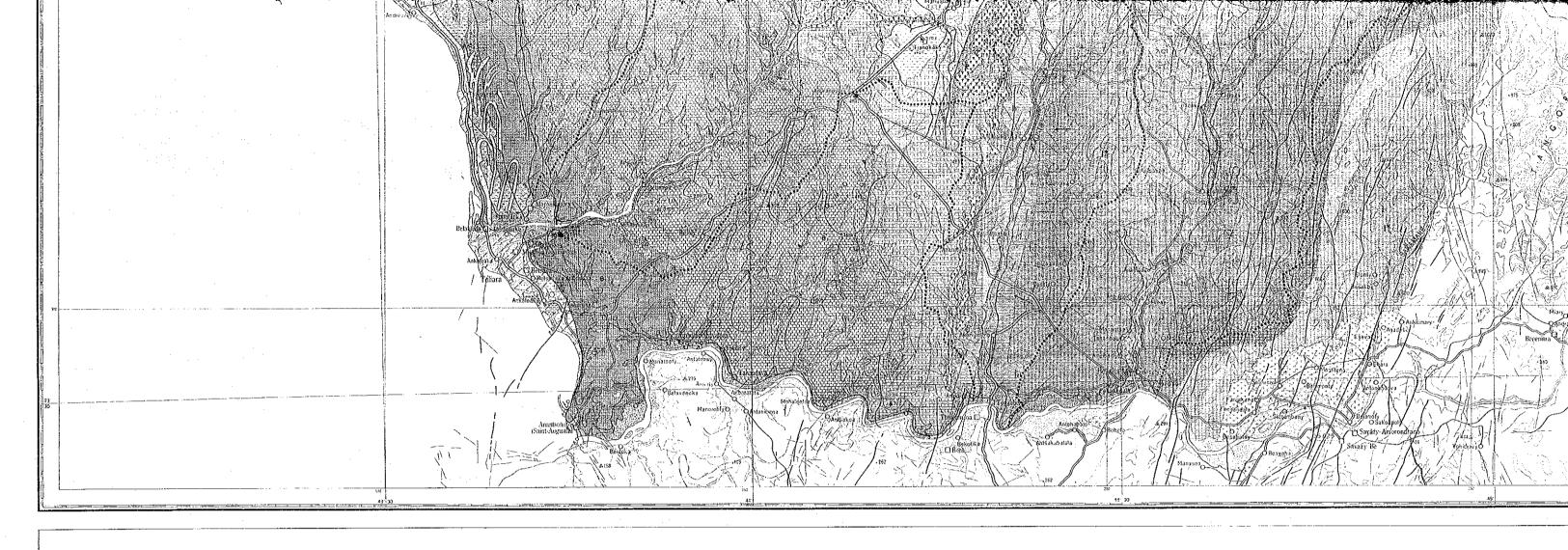
Caarde de niveeu Coutour line

Point geodésique Triangulation point

Point rolf Subordinate triangulation point ÉTUDE DE L'EXPLOITATION DES EAUX SOUTERRAINES DANS LA RÉGION DU SUD-OUEST DE

LA RÉPUBLIQUE DÉMOCRATIQUE DE MADAGASCAR

GROUNDWATER DEVELOPMENT STUDY



LEGENDE DE LA CARTE HYDROGEOLOGIQUE LEGEND OF THE HYDROGEOLOGICAL MAP

### A. Lithologie Lithofacies

#### immenistie to 4000 Frankrik Substratem (Anté-Jurossique) Frankrik Basement complex (pre-Jarassie)

And a second sec

Grês continentaux avec silt

Marne Mart

Calculate compacts mais fissurés Calculation Calculate compacts mais fissurés Compact bot lissured limestone

Calcaires tendres et poreus Soft and porous lizestore

Calculate and marth

f v v v v v Basaltes o v v v v v Hasalt

Dépàis de cône de déjection Alluriel fan deposits

Sables de dune Dune sand

Alluvions Alluvions

> Limite litho-stratigraphique Litho-stratigraphic boundary

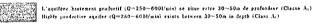
(Basalte) Inneous rock (Basalt)		Pre Escene		β'		
	magnatique	Pos	. Eoceae		<i>γ</i> ,	
Pales Pales	Carbaniferuvs			h		
t'aléozoique T'aleozoic	Permian			p+t		
	Triassic					
Méxazoiqte Mexazoic		Low'r	Aalenian Lias		1å 1†	
	Jurassic	: 유ト	Callorian Bathonian Bajocian	j۶	<b>!</b> ≛^	
	Crelaceous	a de	Titkonian Ansteridgian Oxfordian	j3	-	
		÷—+	Neocomian		nm	
		Cenomanian Albian		C1+2		
			Seolonian Contagieu Turonian			
Teristry	Paleuzene	Maestrichtian Campanian		C2		
			Ypresian Neocene	e, IIIIIIIII		
		Eucente	Lefian Lutetian	e <sub>7÷3</sub>		
		Oligocent		ШЩШЦ		
	Neogene	<u> </u>	liocene liocene	n .	N*	
Quarternuire Quarternuri	Pleistocene			qp	9	
naire ruury	Allevies			qh		

B. Temps geologique



## C. Potentialités des eaux souterraines Groundwater potentiality

Intergranular Aquifers / Aquifères intergranulaires



L'aquilère housement productif (Q=200-6001/min) as situe entre 50-100m de profondeur (Classe An) Highly productive aquiter (Q=200-6001/min)exists between 50-100m in depth (Class An)

L'aquifère bautement productif (Q=200-6001/min) se sitor entre 150-250m de profosderr (Classe As) Highly productive aquifer (Q=200-6001/min) estats betwees 150-250m in depth (Class As)

L'aquifére moyenzement productif (Q=50~1501/min) es sitze à moiss de 100m de profosdeur (Classe B.) Intermediately productire aquifer (Q=50~1501/min) exists shallower than 100m in depth (Class B.)

L'aquifère morenzeuret productif (Q=50-1501/min) se situe entre 150-200m de profendeur (Classe Ba) Faterourdiately productive aquifer (Q=50-1501/min) exista between 150-200m in depth (Class Ba)

## Fissured aquifers/Aquiféres fissurés

L'aquifere hautement productif (Q=200-6001/min) se situe entre 50-100m în eprolondeur (Classe As) Highly productire aquifer (Q-200-6001/min)exista between 30-100m în depth (Class As)

L'aquilère haverment productif (Q+200-6001/mm) ac situe entre 150-250m de profandeur (Classe Ax) Highly preductive aquifer (Q=200-6001/mm) exists between 150-250m in depth (Class Ax)

L'aquiller morennement productil (Q=50~1501/min) se situe à moins de 100m de prolondeur (Classe R.) Internardialely productive aquiller (Q=50~1501/min) exists shalloner than 100m in depth (Class B.)

l.'aqmiftre morennement productif (Q=50-1501/min) se situe entre 150-200m de profondeur (Classe B2) Intermediately productive aquifer (Q=50-1501/min) exists between 150-200m in depth (Class B2)

Intergranular or fissured rocks / Roches intergranulaires ou fissureês

L'aquillere locale et discontinu se pitur à moins de 20m de profondeur (Classe C) Local and discontinuous aquifer exista shallower than 20m in depth (Class C)

Zone difficile pour l'exploitation des eaux souterraines (Classe D) Difficult area for groundwater development (Class D)

Zune productive des caux souterraines à conductivité électrique élevée Producing area of high EC value grounduater D. Structure éeologique Geological structure

> Direction et inclinaison Strike and dip

Faille Facts Lintament Lintament

Axe de colline Axis of domawarping Axe de bas fond Axis of upwarping

E. Indices des eaux souterraines Occurence of groundwater

Source Spring

Direction d'écoulement des nappes libres Direction of uncantized groundwater flew

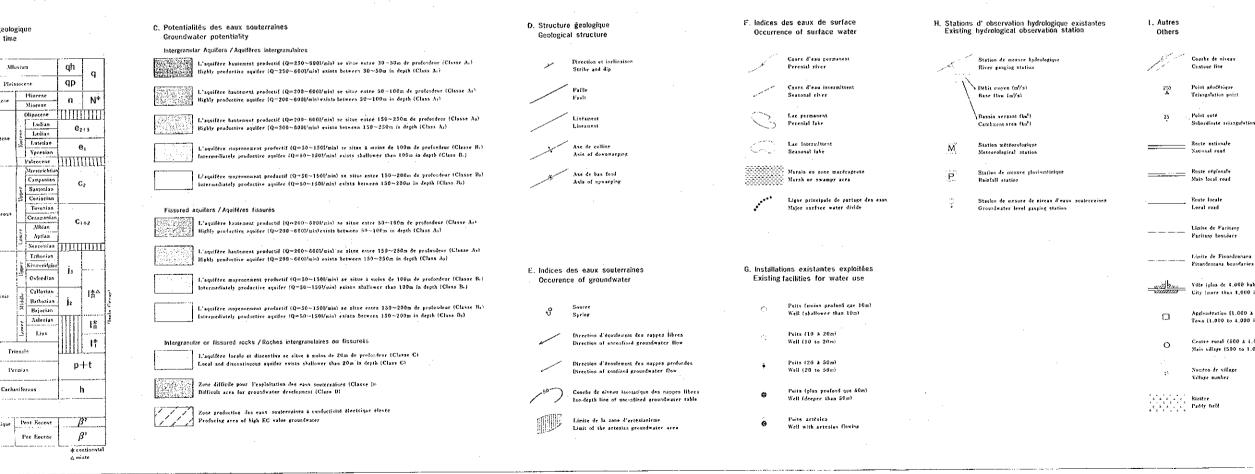
Direction d'éconfement des nappes profondes Direction of confined groundmater flom

-50 Coorbe de niveau isostatique des nappes libres fso-depth line of unceafined groundwater table

Limite de la zone d'artésianisme Limite of the artesian groundwater area

	des eaux de surface ince of surface water	H. Station Existin	ns d'observation hydrologique existantes ng hydrological observation station	1. Autres Others	
	Cours d'eau permatens Perenial river		Station de mesure dydrologique Ricce pauging station	1.5 m	Courbe de ni Contour line
	Cours d'eau intermittent Seasonat rives	.7.	Debis moves (mYs) Base flow (mYs)	250 A	Point géodés: Triangulation
$\mathcal{O}$	Lac permanent Perenial leke		Bassin versant (Lm <sup>2</sup> ) Catchment area (Lm <sup>2</sup> )	25	l'oïat coté Subordinate
	Lar intermittent Seasonal late	M	Station météorologique Meteorological station		Route nation National roa
	Marais en zone porécageuxe Marais or swampy aréa	P	Station de clesure pluviozètrique Rainfall atation		Route région Main local r
	Lígne principale de partage des eaux. Najar sorface water divide		Statios de mesure de niveau d'eaux soutereaines Groundwater level gauging station		_ Rouse locale Local rozd
					Limite de F Faritany bo
	tions existantes exploitées				Lizite de F Fixandronan
Existing	facilities for water use			- and -	Ville (plus) City (more
5	Puits (noins profond que 10m) Well (shaltower than 10m)			[]]	Agglomërati Toxo (1,00
0	Paits (10 & 20m) Well (10 to 20m)			0	Centre zora Main village
	Paits (20 s 50m) Well (20 to 50m)			42	Noméro de Vellage num
9	Poise (plue profond que 30m) Well (dreper shan 30m)			4	Riziēre Paddy field
	l'uite artésien				





Courbe de nivean Contour live

Point géodésique Trisogolation point

Point coté Subordinate triangulation point

Route locale Local roud

Lizite de Faritany Faritany boundary

Ville (plus de 4.000 habitante)

Applemération (1.000 à 4.000 habitants) Town (1.000 to 4.000 in population)

Centre rural (500 & 1.000 habitants) Main sillage (500 to 1.000 in population)

Numéro de village Village number

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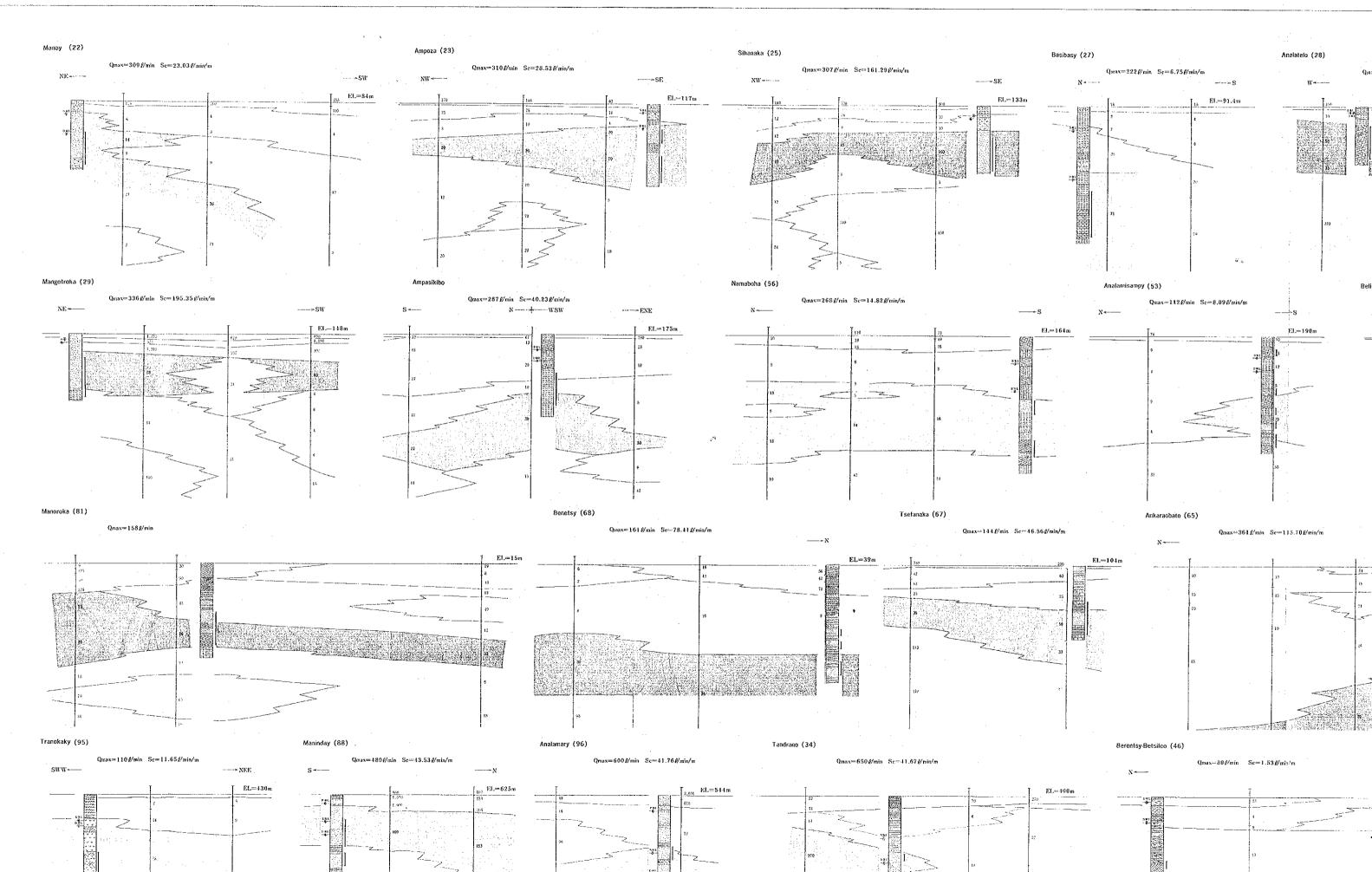
SOUTH-WESTERN REGION

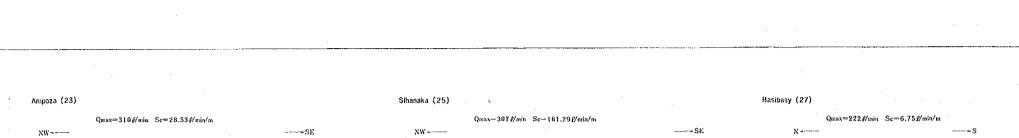
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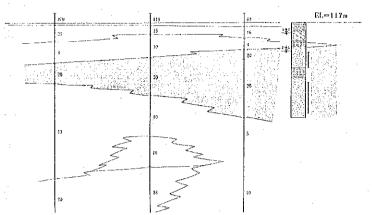
THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF MADAGASCAR

# 1991

AGENCE JAPONAISE DE COOPÉRATION INTERNATIONALE JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY







Ampasikib Qmax-287#min Se=40.23#min/m

EL-15m

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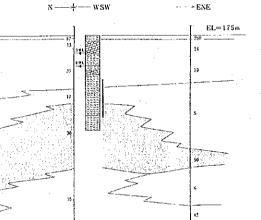
EL=84m

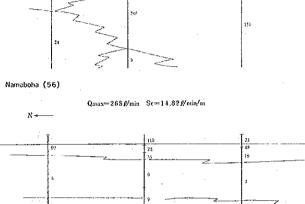
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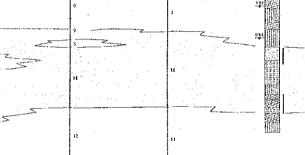
60

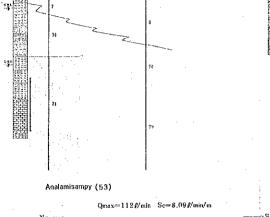
Maninday (88)

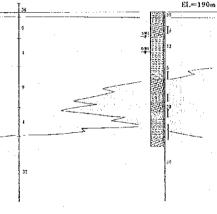
T EL=148m







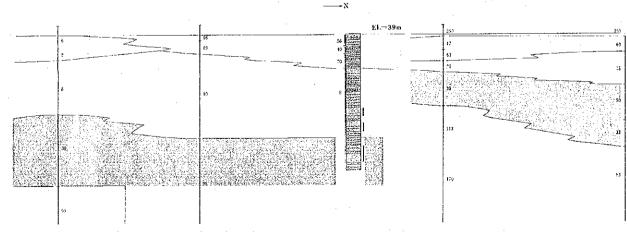




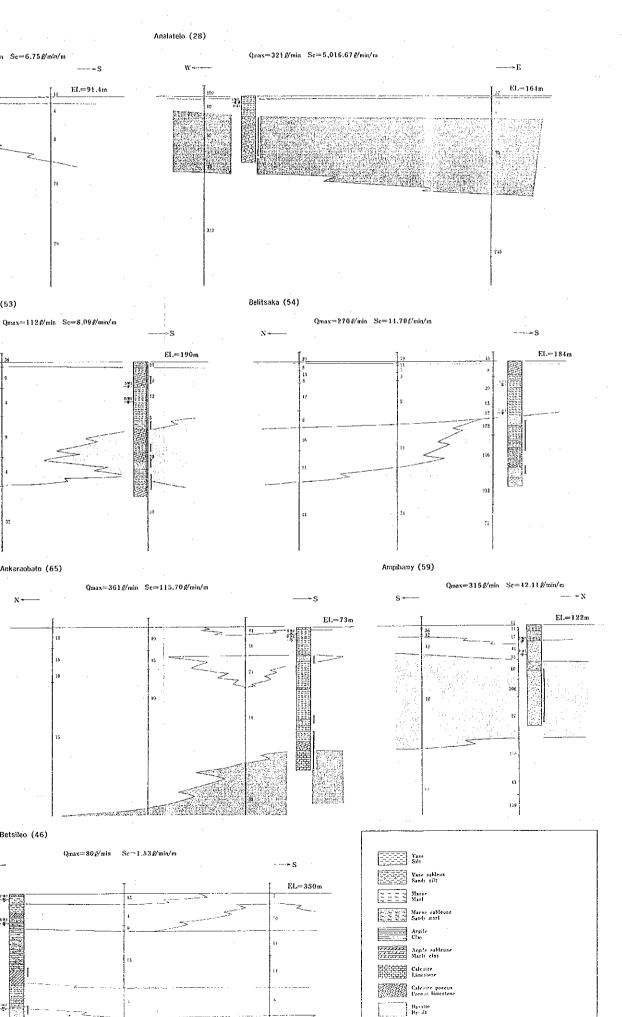


Qmax=161 g/min Sc=78.41 g/min/m

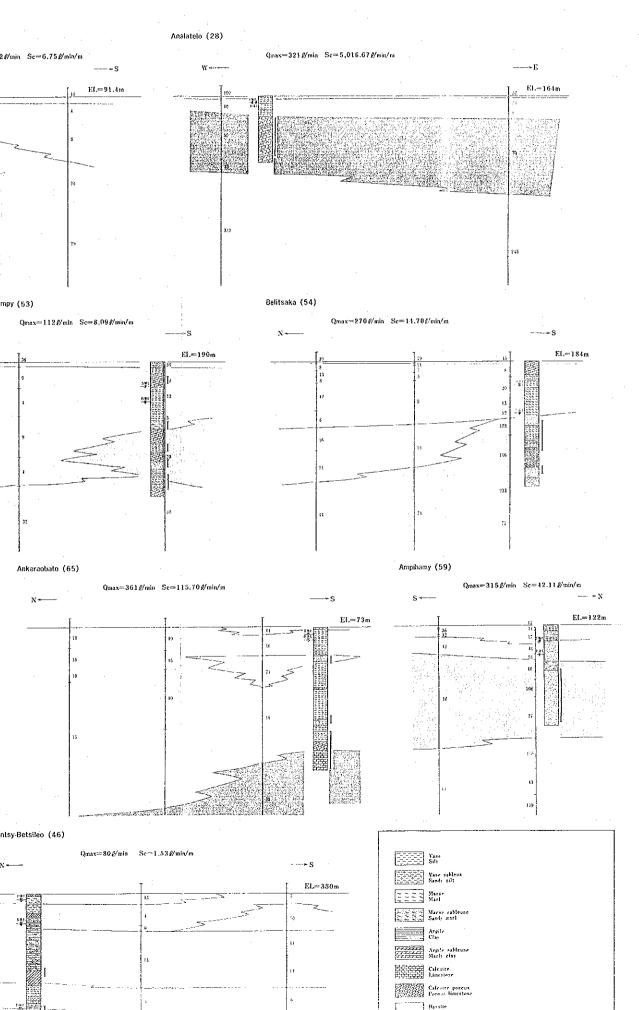
Tsefanaka (67)



Tandrano (34)

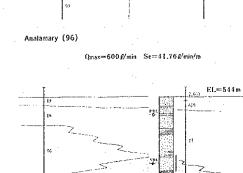


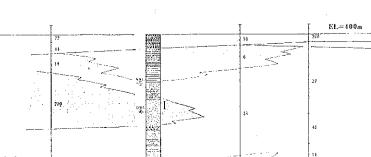




-----N s ≁—— EL=625m 570 -144

Qmax=480∮/min Sc=43.53ℓ/min/m





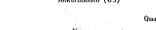
Qmax=650 @min Sc=41.67 @min/m



EL.== 1 33m

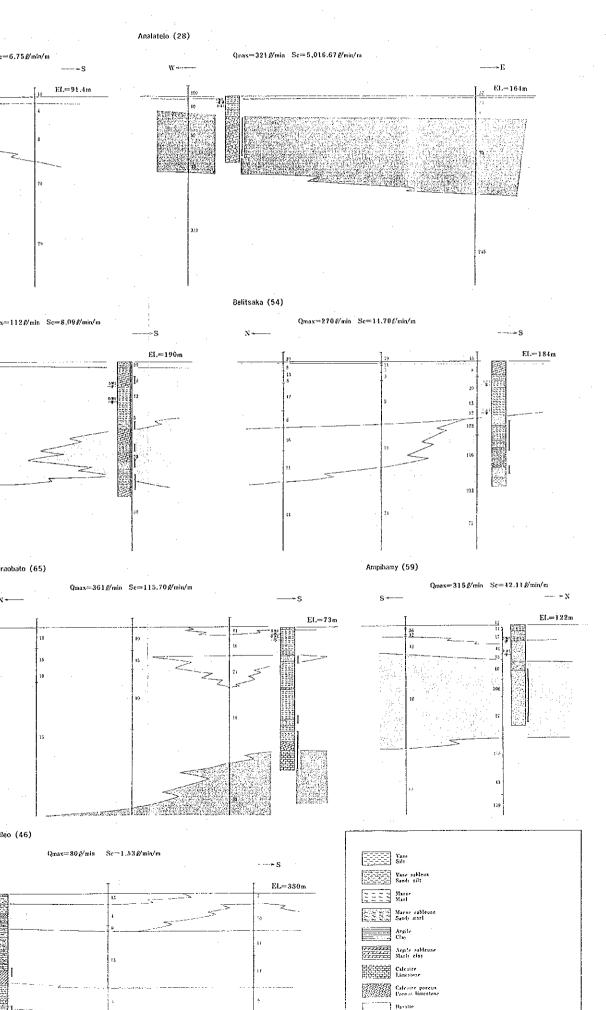
171 -----

Ei.=161m



EL=104m





Berentsy Betsileo (46) N-----

