

b Main Aquifers Influenced by DAD

Geological section in the downstream of DAD is inferred as shown in Figure. The proposed DAD site consists of white to pinkish limestone in general, though very thin river deposits lies along river bed. From about 1 kilo-meter downstream of DAD site, Alluvial fan composed generally of sands/gravels develops. According to test drilling, the thickness of Alluviums at the way-out from hills is 6.5 meters, and depth to water level is 2.6 meters. It is inferred that the thickness of Alluvium may be around 30 meters at maximum. They are underlain by shale in general. Miocene limestone in the area lies over the shale.

A.5 THE RESULT OF TEST DRILLING, SOIL TEST AND RESISTIVITY EXPLORATION AT PROPOSED AND EXISTING DAD SITES.

According to the results of in situ investigation in this study, the geological sections of the downstream of the priority DADs are shown in respective Figs. and described respectively as the above.

The result of Test Drillings and Soil Tests are shown in Fig.A.50 to 52.

Fig.A.50 shows Summary of Test Drilling with the result of standard penetration test.

The strength for dam foundation is enough at every dam site except at Jigda site which shows N-value of depth 4 to 8 meters less than 10. The uppermost layer of Murgi Kotal site is siltation material deposited in the reservoir area of existing Murgi Kotal DAD. Upper 10 meters of the bedrock of Kach and Iskalkoo (Gazij Shale) is weathered and its N-value shows between 10 and 20 partly.

As a result of test drilling, it is recognized that silty to clayey strata of thickness 10 to 15 meters in the unconsolidated deposit is existing. Ghutai Shera site is in the area of Subrecent deposit which is rich of silt/clay layer in this place overlain by sandy layer (river deposit) of thickness 10 meters. From depth of 30 meters at Wali Dad and from 20 meters at Dara, silty and/or clayey strata of thickness around 15 meters may be inferred Subrecent deposit.

At Murgi Kotal site, lithology is almost composed of sand and gravel except the uppermost siltation deposit. Unconsolidated deposit at dam sites of Mastung, Kalat, and Patki Shah Nawaz Sub-Basin is also composed mainly of sand and gravel.

The gradation analysis of unconsolidated deposit around respective dam site is shown in Fig. A.52. Their matrix material except sand is mostly classified low plastic silt/clay or sandy

silt/clay by Atterberg Limit Test as shown in Fig.A.51. Highly plastic soils are not existing around respective dam site.

The result of Permeability Test is as shown in Table A.3. Most part is in the range of E - 3 cm/sec. Sand and Gravel layers at dam site of Mastung, Kalat, and Patki Shah Nawaz show a little less permeability than that (in the range of E-4 cm/sec).

a Drilling

Test drilling was carried out at Delay Action Dam Sites in the phase I of this study for the purpose of the matter mentioned as under.

Number of investigation sites is 13 for the proposed DAD and 2 for the existing DAD. Study for three sites at the proposed damss are partly for the rehabilitation of the existing dams. The main purpose of the investigation for the proposed dams is to make it confirm the lithology, thickness of unconsolidated deposit and their permeability at the investigation sites, and for the existing dams are to investigate the relationship between the situation of water in the reservoir and groundwater head of the downstream, and to check the siltation material.

The purposes and the investigated locations of respective dam are briefly mentioned as the followings.

Existing dam sites

Khushab, Tirkha:

Study for the relationship between the water in the reservoir and the groundwater head of downstream.

Drilling location; center of riverbed at 50 m downstream from dam axis.

Proposed dam sites, partly as existing dams

Murgi Kotal:

To confirm the thickness of siltation material and unconsolidat-ed deposit.

Drilling location; the point showing the thickness of siltation material maximum in the reservoir area of existing dam.

Kach, Wali Dad

To confirm the subsurface lithology of the downstream area of dam.

Drilling location;

Kach; center of riverbed at the point 1.5 km far from existing dam

Wali Dad; center of riverbed at the point 1.0 km far from existing dam

Proposed dam sites

Brewary • Dara, Ghutai Shera, Arambi, Sanzali, Jigda, Sakhol, Kad Kucha, Mangi, Iskalkoo:

To confirm the subsurface lithology and the thickness of unconsolidated deposit at the center of dam axes.

Drilling location; center of riverbed along dam axes

(1) Present Conditions at the Respective Dam Sites

The present conditions at the respective dam sites for this study are mentioned briefly as under.

Proposed dam sites

Brewary: very narrow antecedent river valley; river width is few meters; reservoir side is very deep valley. (Brewary Ls.)

Wali Dad: upstream side is gorge; downstream side is wide alluvial fan. (Chiltan Ls.)

Ghutai Shera: gravelly hilly area. (Subrecent dep.)

Murgi Kotal: for the rehabilitation of existing damaged dam. left bank is linear mountain range; right bank is mountainous area. (Chiltan Ls.)

Dara: at the apex of alluvial fan having relatively steep riverbed gradient. (Chiltan Ls. Gazij Sh.)

Kach: the midstream area of perennial flow river within the mountains. (Gazij Sh. Urak Cg.)

Arambi: transitional area from hilly area to mountains. (Murgha Faqirzai Sh.)

Sanzali: hillock area. (Bostan Fm)

Jigda: the area a little entering to hills. (Murgha Faqirzai Sh. Shaigalu Ss.)

Sakhol: at the wide outlet from narrow valley to wide alluvial fan (Chiltan Ls.)

Kad Kucha: the wide area a little entering from alluvial fan to valley. (Chiltan Ls. Spintangi Ls.)

Mangi: the wide inlet from vast alluvial fan to mountains. (Shirinab Fm.)

Iskalkoo: inside of hilly area. (Spintangi Ls.)

Existing dam sites

Tirkha: inside of hillock area. (Bostan Fm)

Khushab: the outlet of mountains. (Parh Gr.)

(2) Result of Test Drilling

Standing on the above mentioned purposes and present conditions, test drillings were carried out at respective dam sites. Besides according to lithology, standard penetration test and permeability test were carried out for confirming the bearing strength and permeability using the drilled boreholes. The results are summarized as under.

(a) Lithology and bearing strength

Khushab:	0 ~ 12.5m; river deposit; gravel. N-values are more than 50. 12.5 ~ 40+m; limestone and shale of Parh Group.
Tirkha:	0 ~ 2m; river deposit; gravel. 2 ~ 40+m; Bostan Clay. N-values are more than 50.
Brewary:	0 ~ 12m; Colluvium and river deposit; cobble, boulder, gravel, sand and silt. N-values are over than 50 except the section of depth 2 ~ 5 meters which shows 25 ~ 40. 12 ~ 40+m; tight, massive and dark grey Brewary Limestone.
Ghutai Shera:	0 ~ 11m; river deposit; uppermost 3 m is sand and silts with 1.4 m thickness and further under part is sand with silt. N- values are more than 50. 11 ~ 40+m; Subrecent dep.; alternation of around 10 m thickness of silt & clay and gravelly layer.
Wali Dad:	0 ~ 30m; alluvial fan deposit; mainly boulder and gravel, and silt partly with gravel between the section of depth 7.5 ~ 10 m. N-values are over than 50. 30 ~ 40+m; well-consolidated silty clay; may be Subrecent deposit.
Dara:	0 ~ 20m; alluvial fan deposit; surface is of boulder (deposit along flow channel), deeper parts are of silt, gravel and sand. N-values are more than 50. 20 ~ 40+m; upper 15 m is silt & clay and lower is gravel; may be Subrecent deposit.
Murgi Kotal:	0 ~ 10.5m; siltation material; low plastic silt & clay. N-values are 7 at uppermost layer and deeper parts are 15 ~ 20. 10.5 ~ 40+m; alluvial fan deposit; alternation of boulder and gravel.
Kach:	0 ~ 1m; river deposit; boulder and gravel. 1 ~ 40+m; Gazij Shale; surface layer of thickness 13 m is weathered, N-values of which are in between 25 ~ 50; deeper part is more than 50.
Jigda:	0 ~ 9.5m; river deposit; mainly of gravel and silt with gravel. N-values are partly very low (less than 10; depth between 4 ~ 7 m). 9.5 ~ 40+m; Murgha Faqirzal Shale

Sanzali:	0 ~ 2.6m; river deposits; mainly of sand-rich silty gravel. 2.6 ~ 40+m; Bostan Formation; mainly of clay, confined sand aquifer interbedded in between the depth of 12 ~ 14m. N-values are more than 50 in major part, however partly around 40.
Arambi:	0 ~ 17m; river deposit; uppermost 12 m is gravel with silt. deeper parts are silt and boulder. N-values are more than 50. 17 ~ 40+m; Shaigalu Sandstone
Sakhol:	0 ~ 40+m; alluvial fan deposit; gravel and boulder up to the depth 35 m, and the deeper sand layer. N-values are more than 50.
Mangi:	0 ~ 27m; alluvial deposit; gravel and boulder. N-values are more than 50. 27 ~ 40+m; Murgha Faqirzai Shale
Kad Kucha:	0 ~ 40+m; alluvial deposit; mainly of gravel and boulder. N-values are more than 50.
Iskalkoo:	0 ~ 6.5m; river deposit; mainly of gravel. N-values are almost more than 50, however one part 20. 6.5 ~ 40+m; Gazij Shale; uppermost layer (thickness 8 m) is weathered, N-value of which is in between 20 ~ 40.

(b) Permeability

The results of permeability test at respective drilling sites are shown in the following table;

According to the test, the permeability of respective lithology is as mentioned under.

- **Saturated silty gravel to boulder strata** as tested at Brewery, Khushab, Jigda shows the permeability of saturated groundwater flows as itself. Perennial groundwater flow may wash out the fine materials, and shows relatively good permeability.

The range of coefficient of permeability is $1.5 \sim 2.5E-3$ cm/sec.

- **Unsaturated silty gravel to boulder strata** as tested at Wali Dad, Sakhol, Kad Kucha and Mangi shows the permeability of unsaturated percolating water flow. Because they lie in the unsaturated zone, the deposit may go on to shrink by arid meteorology, and contain the fine material at that sites resulting permeability reduced.

Coefficient of permeability is less than $1 \sim 3E-4$ cm/sec, and partly lowered in the range of $E-5$ cm/sec.

However, as shown in the example tested at Dara, the deposit almost totally washed out silt and clay situating even in the upper than groundwater level along the river channel shows coefficient of permeability $1.5E-3$ cm/sec.

Like as the above, even though it is the deposit lying over than groundwater level, river deposit washed totally out the clay distributing on the base of Subrecent deposit as tested at Ghutai Shera shows relatively high coefficient of permeability as $9.5E-3$ cm/sec.

- **Bostan Formation** as tested at Sanzali shows coefficient of permeability **$1.5E-4$ cm/sec.**
- The siltation material of Murgi Kotal existing dam shows relatively high coefficient of permeability of a fine deposit as fine deposits go due to it may be on the way to be harden. Its coefficient of permeability is **$7.8E-4$ cm/sec.**
- Basement rocks composed of **Gazij Shale** is impermeable showing its coefficient of permeability **in the range of $E-7$ cm/sec.**

As mentioned the above, the depth to bedrock or aquitards, the thickness and the lithology of unconsolidated deposits, the groundwater level (some sites are more than the depth drilled) and the permeability at respective dam site can be checked by the test drilling.

If further detail data along dam axes and of the subsurface situation of downstream may be collected by some method in the future, relatively accurate analysis of groundwater recharge may be done.

b Resistivity Exploration

(1) Purpose and Method

On the basis of the results of drilling data, geoelectrical studies for hydrogeological analyses at the priority dam sites in phase II has been carried out to check the vertical extents of aquifers after confirming the horizontal extents of aquifers in the downstream of the proposed dams sites by interpretation according to the topographical classification, including to check the geological profile along dam axis in the case dam site has the wide riverbed. The survey was meant furnish information regarding the occurrence of aquifers and aquitards in the proposed dam sites

The method of exploration is by Vertical Electrical Soundings (VES) with exploration depth up to finding out the impervious bed such as bedrock, thick silts/clay strata or, in the case these are inferred very deep, up to the depth of recharge or pumping up of groundwater concerned to which may be around 100 ~ 150 meters. Groundwater tables were also trying to make an effort to be found out as much as possible. Electrode configuration was of Schlumberger type with half current spacing ranging from 5 to 160 meters.

(2) Location

Probing points of Vertical Electrical Sounding (VES) in each dam area were arranged to grasp the aerial extents of aquifers effectively in the downstream of the priority proposed DAD in phase II study after confirming the horizontal distribution of the aquifers by topographical interpretation. Nos. of probing points at respective DAD areas are as the followings. It was

performed at 47 probing points and extra 3 points and their location is shown in Topo-Interpretation Maps.

Proposed DAD area	Nos. of Probes	Remarks
Brewary	5	
Dara	4	
Murgi Kotal	8	
Kach	3	
Jigda	6	
Sakhol	8	
Mangi	7	
Kad Kocha II	6	
Ghazlona	3	(Extra Survey)
Total	47	(and Extra 3)

(3) Result of Resistivity Exploration

The results are mentioned in the chapter 4 as the item "Main Aquifers Influenced by DAD" showing their analyzing results in Figs. of Geological Sections.

Table A.1 (1) Well Data used for the Analysis of Hydrogeological Properties in The Study Area (1) (Source: Drilling / Installation of Tubewells by WAPDA during 1985 - 89).....1/3

Date completed	Well No.	Sub-Basin	District	Beneficiary	Physiography	Location Map No.	Coordi- nate	Elevation (m)	Depth Total Screen (m)	Dia. (in.)	Type	No. of Aquifers	Thickness (m)	Aquifer Description	Lithology	Discharge Rate (m ³ /hr)	Status W.P.	Pumping Test Draw Down (m)	Specific Capacity (liters/hr/m)	Transmissivity (m ² /day)	Specific Storage (fine)	Specific Yield (%)	Coefficient of Permeability (cm/sec)	
28-06-86	PN-PAZ-2	Pishin	Quetta	Gulistan	foothills of hill	34/10	724 511	1490 152	34	10"	U	7	SS	330	69.8	39.5	0.10	9	9	1.21E-04		6	1.21E-04	
16-07-87	PN-PAZ-3	Pishin	Quetta	Haji Abdul Qayyum	narrow valley floor to end part of fan	34/10	551 829	1640 137	34	10"	U	1	max. 43 Gv	380	26.9	40.0	0.11	10	13	6.18E-04		10	14	7.34E-04
21-02-89	GN-AGA-1	Pishin	Quetta	Gulistan	periphery of small fan	34/10	544 745	1510 152	20	10 7/8"	U	1	max. 47 Gv + Sd + Ci	440	60.3	24.6	0.21	18	14	7.34E-04		18	14	7.34E-04
07-03-92	Killi Sulph	Pishin	Quetta	1km South of Qila Abdullah Town	of two hills	34/10	573 844	1570 165	37	10"	U	1	more than 94 Gv + Sd + minor Ci, one part thin Ci ly	160	37.2	30.5	0.06	5	8E-04		5	5	8.00E-05	
20-04-88	PN-PAZ-1	Pishin	Pishin	Killi New Masjid	end part of fan	34/10	689 839	1500 152	55	10"	U	1	max. 19 Gv	220	48.1	16.2	0.16	12	17	1.62E-03		17	17	1.62E-03
24-04-86	PN-PAZ-1	Pishin	Pishin	Killi Kulkat Kalozai	foot slope of hill	34/14	736 856	1490 96	27	10"	U	1	max. 46 Gv with thin Sd & Ci	1310	27.6	13.7	1.11	101	3E-05		101	3E-05	19	2.77E-03
09-12-87	PN-PAZ-7	Pishin	Pishin	Bazai	valley floor	34/14	848 693	1490 137	15	10 7/8"	C	5-6	21 Gv + Sd	1230	16.1	12.7	1.12	101	1E-05		101	1E-05	23	6.61E-03
18-10-87	PN-PAZ-6	Pishin	Pishin	Killi Hurnumai	mid part of fan	34/14	805 878	1500 126	37	10"	U	1	max. 49 Gv	1140	48.9	4.4	3.00	246	74	7.45E-03		74	74	7.45E-03
23-03-86	PN-KOT-1	Pishin	Pishin	Akai Kili	deposit of large fan	34/14	903 883	1560 152	29	10"	U	1	Gv & Sd partly with more than 1/2m of subgrade of 61 Gv, Sd & Ci	1230	80.9	11.5	1.10	114	24	7.25E-03		24	24	7.25E-03
18-04-86	PN-KOT-2A	Pishin	Pishin	Killi Khondozai (Silver Bank)	Surkhil Lora Bank	34/14	867 725	1480 120	9	10 7/8"	semi C	1	76-91 more than 76-91 Gv + Ci ly	2450	12.2	27.7	1.03	104	3E-05		104	3E-05	17	1.51E-03
25-04-87	PN-KOT-3	Pishin	Pishin	Alrai Kili	end part of alluvial fan deposit	34/14	929 861	1500 131	15	10 7/8"	U	4-5	max. 40 Gv with thin Ci ly	1240	32.2	9.0	1.88	163	1E-05		163	1E-05	23	6.53E-03
27-12-86	PN-KOT-3	Pishin	Pishin	Killi Hajizai	Pishin Lora Bank	34/14	873 813	1490 113	15	10 7/8"	U	1	max. 61 Gv with minor Ci	1690	10.7	17.8	1.78	102	1E-05		102	1E-05	23	6.48E-03
29-11-90	Mitra Malirai	Pishin	Pishin	Just Left Bank of Pishin Lora	Pishin Lora Bank	34/14	917 798	1500 137	46	10"	U	1	Adjustment of Gv, 7 Sd, Ci but Wt. in Bedrock	1690	38.5	4.0	6.24	537	25	1.24E-02		25	25	1.24E-02
29-04-87	PN-KOT-1	Pishin	Pishin	Haji Shaker Ali	valley floor	34/14	894 755	1490 137	9	8"	semi C	3	25 lyms of Gv, Sd, Ci	1090	19.2	11.9	1.06	95	2E-05		95	2E-05	22	5.22E-03
31-08-87	PN-KOT-2	Pishin	Pishin	Haji Abdul Wali	valley floor	34/14	895 761	1490 134	12	10 7/8"	semi C	1	max. 29 Gv with Sd & Ci	1340	20.7	19.6	0.96	83	2E-04		83	2E-04	22	4.56E-03
09-11-92	Shakrazai	Pishin	Pishin	Just Right Bank of Pishin Lora	Pishin Lora Bank	34/14	747 647	1470 171	34	10"	C	3	33 Sd + Gv with Ci	1230	30.5	23.2	0.91	89	2E-05		89	2E-05	21	3.62E-03
22-04-92	Syn Bagarai	Pishin	Pishin	In the Flood Plain of Pishin Lora	Pishin Lora Bank	34/12	973 826	1520 122	18	10"	C (semi)	1	46 Gv + Sd + minor Ci	1830	30.5	13.4	0.28	23	1E-05		23	1E-05	15	9.00E-04
13-11-93	Khar Akad	Pishin	Pishin	North of JOC Bund	periphery of piedmont plain	34/12	20 805	1540 171	32	10"	U	1	Sd	350	26.5	7.6	0.54	42	8E-05		42	8E-05	16	1.25E-03
15-10-92	Tom Shah	Pishin	Pishin	4km West of KX Bund	lower part of piedmont plain	34/12	54 793	1565 131	76	10"	C (and U)	2	6-15 fine Sd + coarse Sd	20	7.9	34.4	0.06	5	5	5.33E-05		5	5	5.33E-05
02-06-88	PN-KOT-5	Pishin	Pishin	Kamalzai	mid part of piedmont plain	34/12	107 831	1600 137	27	10"	U	1	more than 107	1090	22.0	6.7	1.89	160	18	2.11E-03		160	18	2.11E-03
30-04-88	PN-KOT-6	Pishin	Pishin	Killi Machai	periphery of piedmont plain	34/12	958 688	1560 137	9	10 7/8"	semi C to C	7	max. 32 Gv & Sd ly	1230	29.4	22.3	0.64	60	19	2.53E-03		60	19	2.53E-03
19-12-88	PP-HAB-1	Pishin	Quetta	Panipau	Panipau	34/12	489 37	168 23	10 7/8"	C	4	17	max. 17 Sd + Ci with Gv ly	1240	20.9	71.5	0.20	21	3E-05		21	3E-05	17	1.63E-03
19-02-89	PP-AB-1	Pishin	Quetta	Panipau	Panipau	34/12	502 36	152 23	10 7/8"	C	1	28	28 Gv + Ci + Sd	2450	50.7	50.7	0.56	59	3E-05		59	3E-05	20	2.87E-03
30-03-89	PP-HOB-1	Pishin	Quetta	Panipau	Panipau	34/12	492 46	152 23	10"	C	1	16	16 Gv + Sd + Ci	1830	29.3	37.5	0.56	57	1E-05		57	1E-05	19	2.99E-03
16-06-88	PP-BK-1	Pishin	Quetta	Panipau	narrow valley floor	34/12	367 937	1500 137	37	10"	C	7	7 Sd and SH	1240	24.0	27.7	0.52	50	1E-04		50	1E-04	12	5.20E-04

Table A.1 (2) Well Data used for the Analysis of Hydrogeological Properties in The Study Area (1) (Source: Drilling/Installation of Tubewells by WAPDA during 1985 - 89).....273

Well No.	Sub-Basin	District	Beneficiary	Physiography	Map No.	Location	Elevation (m)	Depth (m)	Screen Length (m)	Dia. (in.)	Type	No. of Aquifers	Thickness (m)	Stratigraphic Unit	Lithology	Discharge Rate (m ³ /hr)	Pumping Test	Specific Capacity (liters/sec)	Draw Down (m)	Draw Down (ft)	Specific Yield (%)	Specific Permeability (m/sec)
13-10-83	Phulian	Quetta	Phulian	valley floor	34/N/5	393	929	1480	183	21	10/8"	semi C	2	10	7-54	1.830	12.2	30.4	0.70	70	2E-05	4.77E-03
07-07-89	Phulian	Quetta	Phulian	hill block area	34/N/5	402	878	1510	91	23	10/8"	semi C	2	20	20	2.450	41.3	0.69	87	2E-05	22	4.84E-03
21-03-87	Kuchlugh	Phulian	Xan Moharraz	lower part of fan	34/N/6	459	847	2203	122	29	10"	U	1	more than 122	more than 76	1.300	9.5	1.81	12.1	160	20	1.03E-03
02-03-89	Kuchlugh	Phulian	Right Flank of Bostan Lora	lower part of fan	34/N/7	80	576	1680	168	37	10"	U	1	68	52	1.240	46.3	0.95	15.1	87	16	1.03E-03
12-02-88	Kuchlugh	Phulian	Khanai	Bostan Lora flood plain	34/N/7	554	72	1640	137	18	10/8"	U	1	107	max. 61	440	43.3	0.25	20.5	21	13	5.84E-04
24-09-88	Kuchlugh	Phulian	Bostan	periphery of fan	34/N/7	12	497	1590	152	20	10"	U	1	39	max. 30	550	27.2	0.23	27.2	77	23	6.32E-03
18-07-88	Kuchlugh	Phulian	Bostan	lower part of fan	34/N/7	964	648	1600	152	39	10"	U	1	132	more than 91	1.240	17.0	0.84	17.0	78	22	5.00E-03
10-05-87	Kuchlugh	Quetta	Kuchlugh Railway Station	periphery of small fan	34/U/15	895	408	1565	107	34	10"	semi C	1	79	max. 79	1.300	13.5	1.17	19.9	103	18	1.03E-03
20-05-87	Kuchlugh	Quetta	Sahibzada	valley floor	34/U/15	911	426	1555	122	12	10/8"	C	3	20	20	2.180	4.0	0.95	26.6	95	23	6.29E-03
11-01-88	Kuchlugh	Quetta	Aghburg	periphery of fan	34/U/16	769	241	1380	107	19	8"	C	3	28	23	2.480	17.7	0.98	29.1	87	22	5.94E-03
21-07-86	Kuchlugh	Mardan	Bashan	lower part of fan	34/U/16	83	713	1640	168	49	10"	U	1	more than 132	more than 61	1.230	58.1	0.37	58.1	37	16	1.30E-03
08-09-86	Kuchlugh	Mardan	Bashan	lower part of fan	34/U/16	108	712	1640	168	29	10"	U	1	more than 152	more than 61	820	65.4	0.37	65.4	34	15	9.72E-04
06-11-87	Kuchlugh	Mardan	Bashan	mid part of fan	34/U/16	712	91	1645	168	30	10"	U	1	more than 168	more than 61	1.640	63.8	0.45	63.8	46	17	1.57E-03
30-12-87	Kuchlugh	Mardan	Bashan	lower part of fan	34/U/16	718	87	1645	168	30	10"	U	1	more than 168	more than 61	600	75.1	0.33	75.1	30	14	8.21E-04
06-03-87	Kuchlugh	Mardan	Bashan	lower part of fan	34/U/16	704	56	1630	168	34	10"	U	1	more than 168	more than 61	930	70.6	0.35	70.6	33	15	9.92E-04
23-05-87	Kuchlugh	Mardan	Bashan	lower part of fan	34/U/16	712	75	1635	168	15	10/8"	U	1	more than 168	more than 61	2.400	66.0	0.41	66.0	332	22	5.12E-03
19-07-87	Kuchlugh	Mardan	Bashan	lower part of fan	34/U/16	709	61	1640	183	30	10"	U	1	more than 183	more than 61	350	64.5	0.17	64.5	16	12	5.18E-04
09-01-87	Kuchlugh	Mardan	Bashan	lower part of fan	34/U/16	63	703	1625	168	34	10"	U	1	more than 168	more than 61	1.280	3.0	4.98	3.0	397	23	6.15E-03
06-03-87	Kuchlugh	Mardan	Bashan	periphery of fan	34/U/16	692	48	1615	183	18	10/8"	U	1	more than 183	more than 61	1.800	71.1	4.25	71.1	368	23	5.18E-03
13-02-88	Kuchlugh	Mardan	Bashan	lower part of fan	34/U/16	703	50	1630	156	35	10"	U	1	more than 156	more than 61	2.450	54.5	0.34	54.5	309	22	4.11E-03
24-02-88	Kuchlugh	Mardan	Bashan	mid part of fan	34/U/16	707	38	1640	171	29	10"	U	1	more than 171	more than 61	1.800	65.9	1.98	65.9	182	20	3.49E-03
17-04-89	Quetta	Quetta	Bashan	lower part of fan	34/N/6	959	269	1670	152	23	10"	U	1	more than 152	more than 61	2.450	18.0	1.38	18.0	155	20	3.10E-03
18-12-85	Quetta	Quetta	Christian Graveyard	lower part of fan	34/N/6	971	235	1700	77	20	10"	U	1	more than 62	more than 15	650	61.9	0.41	61.9	36	14	7.39E-04
06-09-86	Quetta	Quetta	Parsi Colony	valley floor	34/N/6	956	207	1680	76	9	10/8"	C	2	12	more than 12	1.120	25.5	0.80	25.5	73	25	1.48E-02
24-10-86	Quetta	Quetta	Parsi Graveyard	periphery of fan	34/N/6	950	232	1670	78	12	10"	semi C	1	more than 50	more than 40	600	14.8	2.98	14.8	219	25	2.61E-02
24-11-86	Quetta	Quetta	Saifitown	valley floor	34/N/6	948	173	1700	92	15	10"	semi C	1	more than 92	more than 40	720	23.8	0.31	23.8	28	14	8.23E-04

Table A.1 (3) Well Data used for the Analysis of Hydrogeological Properties in The Study Area (1) (Source: Drilling / Installation of Tubewells by WAFDA during 1985 - 89).....3/3

Date completed	Well No.	Sub-town	District	Demography	Physiography	Map No.	Location	Co-ordinates	Elevation (m)	Depth (m)	Total Screen Length (m)	Dia. (in.)	Type	No. of Aquifers	Thicknes (m)	Aquifer	Labology	Discharge Rate (m ³ /D)	Pumping Test Discharge Rate (m ³ /D)	Draw Down (m)	Specific Capacity (litres/m)	Transmissivity (m ² /D)	Specific Storage (m)	Specific Yield (%)	Coefficient of Porosity (cm/sec)
10-11-85	QA-SYN-1	Quetta	Quetta	Sardar Vapoor Khan Naur	valley floor	34N/4	952 222	1670 61	15	10"	C	1	18	18	18	18	18	980	9.6	4.1	2.80	224	9E-06	25	1.69E-02
22-03-86	QA-SYN-1A	Quetta	Quetta	Sardar Vapoor Khan Naur	valley floor	34N/4	952 222	1670 70	6	10 7/8"	C	2	9	9	9	9	9	1000	8.1	8.2	1.49	179	1E-05	25	1.85E-02
10-06-88	QA-MCZ-5	Quetta	Quetta	Lady Duffell Hospital	valley floor	34N/4	909 213	1680 91	13	10 7/8"	C	2	20	20	20	20	20	1200	25.3	2.8	5.08	401	2E-05	25	2.81E-02
13-04-87	QA-MCZ-3	Quetta	Quetta	Prom School	periphery of fan	34N/4	949 193	1700 92	9	10 7/8"	C to semi C	2	33	33	33	33	33	300	13.2	29.0	0.13	11	1E-04	12	4.77E-04
02-04-88	QA-ANK-6	Quetta	Quetta	Yusuf Khan High School	lower part of fan	34N/4	983 203	1730 107	15	10 7/8"	U to semi C	2-3	79	79	79	79	79	660	12.8	31.1	0.25	23	1E-04	12	4.65E-04
06-05-86	QA-SNA-1	Quetta	Quetta	Married	fan deposit	34N/4	985 200	1730 98	37	10"	U	1	more than 98	more than 98	more than 98	more than 98	more than 98	2440	19.7	8.0	3.56	327		25	7.01E-01
08-12-86	QA-SNA-2A	Quetta	Quetta	Married	fan deposit	34N/4	987 196	1770 119	-	8 1/2"	U	1	37	37	37	37	37	2700	62.2	4.3	7.26	642		25	2.03E-02
01-09-92	QA-SNA-1	Quetta	Quetta	Samangli	valley floor	34U/6	876 268	1595 155	34	10"	C	6	52	52	52	52	52	30	18.9	21.3	0.17	14	7E-04	4	2.98E-05
06-02-87	QA-ANK-1	Quetta	Quetta	Brewery	midpoint of fan	34U/6	910 203	1660 122	32	10"	U	1	more than 122	more than 122	more than 122	more than 122	more than 122	900	16.3	0.8	1.63	61		15	1.20E-03
25-10-87	QA-ANK-2A	Quetta	Quetta	Samangli Air Base	periphery of fan	34U/6	894 263	1590 73	9	10 7/8"	semi C	2	14	14	14	14	14	700	20.5	17.3	0.51	45	1E-05	23	6.71E-03
19-03-88	QA-ANK-3	Quetta	Quetta	Killi Karamloo	valley floor	34U/6	902 103	1690 179	12	10 7/8"	semi C	2	9, more than 9	9, more than 9	9, more than 9	9, more than 9	9, more than 9	1240	19.4	55.2	0.26	26	2E-08	20	3.33E-03
22-03-88	QA-ANK-4	Quetta	Quetta	Killi Naki Mohammad	valley floor	34U/6	933 175	1645 152	12	10 7/8"	semi C	5	49	49	49	49	49	460	34.6	35.5	0.15	14	1E-04	13	6.71E-04
22-03-88	QA-ANK-5	Quetta	Quetta	Killi Altraa	lower part of fan	34U/6	944 139	1730 152	12	10 7/8"	semi C	5	77	77	77	77	77	560	25.7	29.7	0.22	20	2E-04	11	4.02E-04
31-10-88	QA-ANK-7	Quetta	Quetta	Mullinabad	valley floor	34U/6	943 272	1645 122	12	10"	semi C	3	58	58	58	58	58	440	22.8	15.7	0.32	27	1E-04	13	6.48E-04
25-01-89	QT-MGS-1	Quetta	Quetta	Haji Ghulam Sarwar	valley floor	34U/6	933 198	1670 107	21	8"	semi C	6	26	26	26	26	26	300	15.8	63.9	0.05	5	3E-04	9	2.65E-04
17-12-85	QA-PGA-1	Quetta	Quetta	Kinna	pedmont plain	34U/6	894 144	1695 127	27	10 7/8"	semi C	2-3	more than 93	more than 93	more than 93	more than 93	more than 93	1360	13.2	20.8	0.76	72	7E-05	15	1.07E-03
26-10-86	QA-PGA-2	Quetta	Quetta	Killi Lalabad	midpoint of alluvial fan	34U/6	875 69	1750 135	34	10"	U	1	more than 135	more than 135	more than 135	more than 135	more than 135	1910	32.5	36.8	0.00	61		18	1.95E-03
20-06-87	SZ-BXB-2	Mastung	Mastung	Sorgaa	lower part of fan	34U/13	810 845	1710 122	15	10 7/8"	U	1	more than 122	more than 122	more than 122	more than 122	more than 122	1320	5.4	2.63	2.63	221		22	5.21E-03
10-04-88	MST-KC-2	Mastung	Mastung	Karezi Noth	valley floor	34U/13	738 754	1620 207	15	10 7/8"	U & C	1	94	94	94	94	94	240	42.3	8.7	2.43	220		22	5.27E-03
08-11-91	Pri School	Mastung	Mastung	Pri School	valley floor	34U/13	781 742	1670 241	27	10"	C	2	more than 40	more than 40	more than 40	more than 40	more than 40	890	11.5	87.6	0.12	12	4E-04	7	1.57E-04
02-04-86	KB-BXB-1	Kalat	Kalat	Kudagh	river flood plain	34U/6	259 298	1600 130	29	10"	U	1	more than 130	more than 130	more than 130	more than 130	more than 130	160	42.8	56.4	0.03	3		4	7.15E-05
07-02-86	KOL-PGA/AS	Kalat	Kalat	Kohung	valley floor	34U/12	502 834	1990 62	12	10 7/8"	U (semi C)	1	more than 61	more than 61	more than 61	more than 61	more than 61	1170	4.1	31.5	0.41	39	2E-05	20	3.45E-03
24-02-86	KOL-PGA/B	Kalat	Kalat	Kohung	valley floor	34U/12	512 830	1990 107	41	10"	C (semi C)	1	53 + +	53 + +	53 + +	53 + +	53 + +	3270	2.1	3.9	9.80	870	1E-05	28	2.21E-02
16-07-86	SZ-ANK-1	Kalat	Kalat	Dand(Sunbi)		34U/6	402 795	61	12	10 7/8"	U	1	42	42	42	42	42	380	25.7	6.4	0.69	53		20	3.98E-03
09-11-86	KLB(BTU)-PGA-2	Kalat	Kalat	Mirza Biraqa		34U/6	540 741	126	38	10"	U	1	63	63	63	63	63	2300	6.3	4.28	4.28	397		25	1.29E-02
																		2700	21.6	7.5	4.18	386		25	1.28E-02
																		3000	9.6	3.63	3.63	344		25	1.16E-02

Note:
 Aquifer Type: U: Unconfined Aquifer, C: Confined Aquifer, semi C: Semi-confined Aquifer
 Lithology: Gr: Gravel, S: Sand, St: Silt, Cl: Clay, LS: Limestone, SS: Sandstone, SH: Shale, B: Layer

Table A.2 (1) Well Data used for the Analysis of Hydrogeological Properties in The Study Area (2) (Source: UNDP Groundwater Studies in Selected Area of Balochistan) -----1/3

Year installed	Well No.	Sub-basin	District	Physiography	Map No.	Coordinate	Location	Depth Total Screen (m)	Dia. (in.)	Type	Aquifer No. of Aquifers	Thickness (m)	Lithology	Discharge Rate (m ³ /d)	Pumping Test	Specific Capacity (liters/m ³)	Draw Down (m)	Specific Storage	Specific Yield (%)	Coefficient of Permeability (m/sec)
1972 - 1974	PLV-7	Quetta	Quetta	periphery of fan	34/110	651 823	30°41'45" 66°42'44"	1470	93	10"	1	84	Gv	1744.1	40.1	1.4	14.82	1382	25	1.91E-02
1972 - 1974	9	Quetta	Quetta	lower part of fan	34/110	547 718	30°28' 36°50'	1485	100	12"	11	121	Gv	2169.3	41.2	2.2	11.49	1130	25	1.08E-02
1972 - 1974	12	Quetta	Quetta	periphery of fan	34/110	535 655	33°28' 36°12'	1470	87	12"	2	22	Gv-Sd-Si	1722.3	12.6	13.7	1.45	160	24	8.45E-03
1979	UN-PLV-1	Quetta	Quetta	hills area	34/110	530 870	44°15' 35°43'	1770	102	11"	3	48	Gv-Ss		46.3					
1972 - 1974	2	Quetta	Quetta	river flood plain	34N/2	56 850	41°00' 66°02'	1530	85	12"	2	47	Gv-Sd	2180.2	35.7	10.5	2.40	264	25	6.54E-03
1978	KLG-1	Quetta	Quetta	periphery of fan	34N/5	962 500	25°54' 67°00'40"	1545	75	10"	1	30	Gv	2452.7	5.4	9.7	2.92	317	25	1.23E-02
1978	2	Quetta	Quetta	valley floor	34/115	911 460	27°45' 66°58'00"	1530	67	10"	2	20	Gv	469 (artesian)	5.6			15-05	23	6.51E-03
1978	3	Quetta	Quetta	foot slope of hill	34N/6	255 746	38°06' 67°17'16"	1910	119	10"	3	238	Gv with Sd = Cl	2043.9	21.0	2.3	10.14	989	22	4.81E-03
1978	4	Quetta	Quetta	valley floor	34/116	693 48	09°18' 40°55'	1610	64	10"	1	15	Gv	626.8	40.2	16.8	0.43	44	24	7.91E-03
1978	5	Quetta	Quetta	valley floor	34/116	726 222	12°02' 47°22'	1590	98	10"	2	69	Gv	404.8	31.9	10.0	0.47	47	14	7.89E-04
1978	6	Quetta	Quetta	valley floor	34N/3	993 535	26°50' 67°02'03"	1585	85	11"	1	53	Gv = Sd with Cl	692.2	12.2	19.4	4.14	44	16	1.21E-03
1978	7	Quetta	Quetta	lower part of fan	34/116	709 115		1625	116	10"	2	90	Gv		45.4					
1978	8	Quetta	Quetta	valley floor	34N/3	964 484	27°03' 06°50'	1600	125	10"	1	114	Gv = Sd = Cl	2452.7	40.5	4.2	6.62	690	24	7.15E-03
1978	9	Quetta	Quetta	lower part of fan	34N/2	153 591		1740	128	10"	1	87	Gv with Cl & Si		68.3					
1978	10	Quetta	Quetta	valley floor	34/115	865 372	19°53' 55°12'	1555	95	8"	3	51	Sd = Sd = Cl		12.2					
1978	11	Quetta	Quetta	valley floor	34/115	820 310	16°25' 52°47'	1578	137	7	Aguland	0	0		(Artesian)					
1978	13	Quetta	Quetta	valley floor	34N/6	278 705	30°05' 67°18'40"	1925	101	10"	1	104	Gv with Cl		19.5					
1969 - 71	UN-QA-27	Quetta	Quetta	outflow area of basin	34/115	878 100		1580	104	10"	9	56	Gv with minor Cl	659.5	12.5	4.1	1.86	186	21	3.04E-03
1969 - 71	31	Quetta	Quetta	outflow area of basin	34/115	878 203		1580	94	10"	4	54	Gv with minor Cl		11.0					
1969 - 71	32	Quetta	Quetta	outflow area of basin	34/115	878 202		1580	79	10"	4	56	Gv		11.0					
1969 - 71	33	Quetta	Quetta	outflow area of basin	34/115	880 303		1580	99	10"	3	52	Gv		11.0					
1969 - 71	34	Quetta	Quetta	outflow area of basin	34/115	878 203		1580	93	10"	2	57	Gv with minor Cl		11.0					
1969 - 71	35	Quetta	Quetta	valley floor	34/115	835 310		1560	98	10"	1	50	Gv with Sd	790.3	11.9		0.01			
1969 - 71	QA-5	Quetta	Quetta	alluvial fan	34N/4	970 320	17°05' 07°05'	1685	113	146	U.C	5	57	Gv		47.2				
1969 - 71	9	Quetta	Quetta	lower part of fan	34/116	886 85	03°22' 66°56'30"	1695	69	90	U.C	6	98	Gv = Cl		25.9				
1969 - 71	10	Quetta	Quetta	lower part of fan	34N/4	981 219	12°03' 67°01'55"	1690	60	40	U.C	9	68	Gv with Cl		32.6				
1969 - 71	20	Quetta	Quetta	lower part of fan	34/116	804 164	03°17' 66°46'58"	1690	75	90	C	2	315	Gv	1635.1	15.8				
1969 - 71	24	Quetta	Quetta	center of fan	34/116	902 208	11°17' 66°57'43"	1690	99	130	semi C	1	114	Gv		36.6				

Table A.2 (2) Well Data used for the Analysis of Hydrogeological Properties in The Study Area (2) (Source: UNDP Groundwater Studies in Selected Areas of Balochistan)2/3

Year installed	Well No.	Sub-Basin	District	Physiography	Map No.	Coord. Lat/Long	Location	Depth Total Screen (m)	Length (m)	Dia. (in.)	Type	No. of Aquifers	Thickness (m)	Lithology	Discharge Rate (m ³ /d)	Pumping Test Static WL (m)	Draw Down (m)	Specific Capacity (m ³ /d/m)	Specific Transmiss. (m ² /d)	Specific Storage	Specific Yield (%)	Coefficient of Permeability (cm/sec)	
1970-71	UN-QA-1	Quetta	Quetta					82	8"		8"	12				18.9		46			21	4.36E-03	
1971-71	3	Quetta	Quetta		340/1	14, 861		1595	183	127/10"			143			337.0	56.7	9			4	6.94E-05	
1969-71	4	Quetta	Quetta	valley floor	343/16	931, 168	1070932, 6650904	1905	87	40"	10"	2	73	Sd + Cl + Sl		100.3		0.19		5E-04	6	1.36E-04	
1969-71	26	Quetta	Quetta	Hanna River bank	343/16	939, 279		1720	134	20"	2"	1	83	Gv		100.6							
1969-71	29	Quetta	Quetta	alluvial fan	343/16	0, 307		1715	137	20"	2"	1	83	Gv + Sd + Cl		6.4							
1972-76	BL-7	Quetta	Quetta	valley floor	343/16	909, 785		1605	75	65"	9"	5	30	Gv + Cl		24.7							
1972-76	8	Quetta	Quetta	valley floor	343/16	933, 269		1635	58	50"	9"	4	23	Gv		4.3							
1972	9	Quetta	Quetta	valley floor	343/16	922, 235		1660	94	55"	9"	4	17	Gv with minor Cl		36.0							
1972	QESCO	Quetta	Quetta	valley floor	343/16	954, 254	3071245, 670052	1600	66	54"	12/10"	2	28	Gv		14.9							
1972	CSP	Quetta	Quetta	valley floor	343/16	943, 182		1700	137	324	18/10"	3		Sd with Gv		18.9							
1969-78	Records-2	Quetta	Quetta	valley floor	343/16	953, 176		1710	45	15"		5	6	Gv with Cl		34.1							
1969-78	H.Q.	Quetta	Quetta	valley floor	343/16	975, 221		1695	91	110	10"	2	45	Gv						1E-05	23	5.79E-03	
1970-78	EME-2	Quetta	Quetta					125		127/10"						381.5	75.8	14.6	0.22	25	21	3.91E-03	
1971-78	College	Quetta	Quetta					123	10"				63			190.8	57.9	20.1	0.10	9	13	6.12E-04	
1975	Arbiter	Quetta	Quetta	alluvial fan	343/16	995, 217	3071157, 670240	1735	104	154	10"	7	47	Gv		16.5							
1975	Mekel	Quetta	Quetta	foot slope of hill	343/16	896, 263		1610	79	100	10"	4	30	Gv + Cl		28.0							
1975	Animal husbandry	Quetta	Quetta	valley floor	343/16	914, 209	11733, 58004	1640	116	250	10/18"	5	76	Gv with Cl & Sd		1580.6		17.1	1.08	121	4E-05	18	1.34E-03
1975	3	Quetta	Quetta	outflow area of basin	343/16	894, 278		1595	73	70	10"	3	34	Gv with minor Cl		15.8							
1978	University	Quetta	Quetta	valley floor	343/16	941, 173	3070943, 6650914	1700	79	64		2	37	Gv		599.5	20.7			2E-05	25	2.87E-02	
1978	Killi Under	Quetta	Quetta	river flood plain	343/16	954, 267		0	123	104	10"	1	68	Gv + Sd		1444.4	52.5	25.2	0.66	74	17	1.57E-03	
1975-76	MST-1	Mastung	Mastung	valley floor	343/16	800, 835	295258, 6651122	1685	320	20"	3"	1	4	Gv + Cl		32.7	Artesian						
1974-77	3	Mastung	Mastung	valley floor	343/16	638, 470	34435, 4248	1745	99	90	10/18"	3	18	Gv		621.3	31.1	16.2	0.43	47	3E-05	20	2.67E-03
1975-76	4	Mastung	Mastung	sand dune	343/16	835, 805	5129, 53190	1755	61	10	2"	1	23	Gv		43.6							
1974-77	6A	Mastung	Mastung	foot slope of hill	343/16	855, 926	5726, 5312	1735	138	162	10"	1	78	Gv		1389.9	44.0	16.9	0.95	104	17	1.73E-03	
1974-77	5	Mastung	Mastung	valley floor	343/16	753, 675	44538, 49118	1690	97	40	8/16"	7	43	Gv		267.1	Artesian	49.1		7	3E-04	8	1.91E-04
1975-76	6	Mastung	Mastung	valley floor	343/16	582, 676	40118, 4525	1725	239	50	4"	2	17	Gv + Cl		17.4				1E-04	13	6.00E-04	
1974-77	6	Mastung	Mastung	sand dune	343/16	785, 822	5212, 5106	1645	320	85	10"	0	32	Gv		42.5				8E-04	1	4.43E-05	

Table A.2 (3) Well Data used for the Analysis of Hydrogeological Properties in The Study Area (2) (Source: UNDP Groundwater Studies in Selected Area of Balochistan)3/3

Year installed	Well No.	Sub-Basin	District	Physiography	Map No.	Coor- dinate	Location	Map No.	Coor- dinate	Longitude	Elevation (m)	Depth (m)	Total Screen (m)	Dia. (in.)	Type	Aquifer	No. of Aquifers	Thickness (m)	Lithology	Discharge Rate (m ³ /d)	Pumping Test Discharge Rate (m ³ /d)	Static WL (m)	Draw Down (m)	Specific Capacity (lit/sec/m)	Specific Storage	Specific Yield (%)	Coefficient of Permeability (cm/sec)		
1974-77	10	Mashug	Mashug	periphery of fan	34K713	826 837	5103°	53°22'	1750	227	20	4"	C		7	119	Gv + Cl				26.4								
1974-77	11	Mashug	Mashug	periphery of fan	34K714	711 578	4900°	46°58'	1740	146	266	8"	U, C		5	105	Gv			588.6	30.4	7.6	0.90	89	4E-05	15	9.82E-04		
1974-77	12	Mashug	Mashug	valley floor	34K710	654 529	3742°	43°42'	1725	218	40	4"	C		2	88	Gv + Cl					18.8							
1974-77	13	Mashug	Mashug	alluvial fan	34K714	781 670	4448°	50°51'	1750	183	70	4"	U, C		3	46	Gv with Cl			218.0	43.5				1E-04	12	5.51E-04		
1975-76	KDK-1	Mashug	Mashug	river bank	34K710	630 425			1770	73	100	12"/10	U		1	48	Gv				54.9	13.7							
1975-76	2	Mashug	Mashug	river bank	34K710	625 421			1785	114	100	12"/10	U		1	63	Gv				60.4	8.2							
1974-77	3	Mashug	Mashug	river bank	34K710	633 432			1770	105	100	12"/9"	U		1	56	Gv			1651.5	51.8	5.4	3.53	364		24	7.87E-03		
1974-77	4	Mashug	Mashug	river bank	34K710	630 421			1775	102	85	11"/9"	U		1	46	Gv + Cl				59.4	9.1							
1974-77	5	Mashug	Mashug	valley floor	34K710	628 435			1765	82	65	12"/9"	U		1	33	Gv + Cl			1280.8	47.2	11.1	1.33	142		23	6.01E-03		
1976-78	UN KL-1	Kalat	Kalat	valley floor	34K78	371 626	0724°	28°18'	1820	79	90	11"	U		1	11	Sd + Cl with Gv					65.8							
1976-78	3	Kalat	Kalat	valley floor	34K78	304 35	29°13'03"	64°29'10"	1795	143	180	8"	U, C		2	108	Gv + Sd			697.7	46.7	4.3	1.90	183	4E-05	18	1.97E-03		
1976-78	4	Kalat	Kalat	valley floor	34K712	410 927	0736°	30°24'	1850	192	170	9"	U, C		2	105	Gv			147.2	53.9	10.4	0.17	15	4E-04	7	1.43E-04		
1976-78	5	Kalat	Kalat	valley floor	34K712	405 878	0824°	38°24'	1985	70	100	10"	C		1	62	Gv			545.0	13.8	1.4	4.49	374	1E-05	23	6.93E-03		
1979	UN-PS-3	Pishi Shahi Nawa	Mashug	valley floor	34K76	278 488	34°28'	22°29'	1565	79	75	8"	semi C		2	26	Gv			790.3	16.8	1.4	6.21	567	1E-05	29	2.56E-02		
1979	4	Pishi Shahi Nawa	Kalat	valley floor	34K71	254 377			1605	172	180	8"	semi C		1	86	Gv					16.3							

Note:

Aquifer Type: U : Unconfined Aquifer, C : Confined Aquifer, semi C : Semiconfined Aquifer

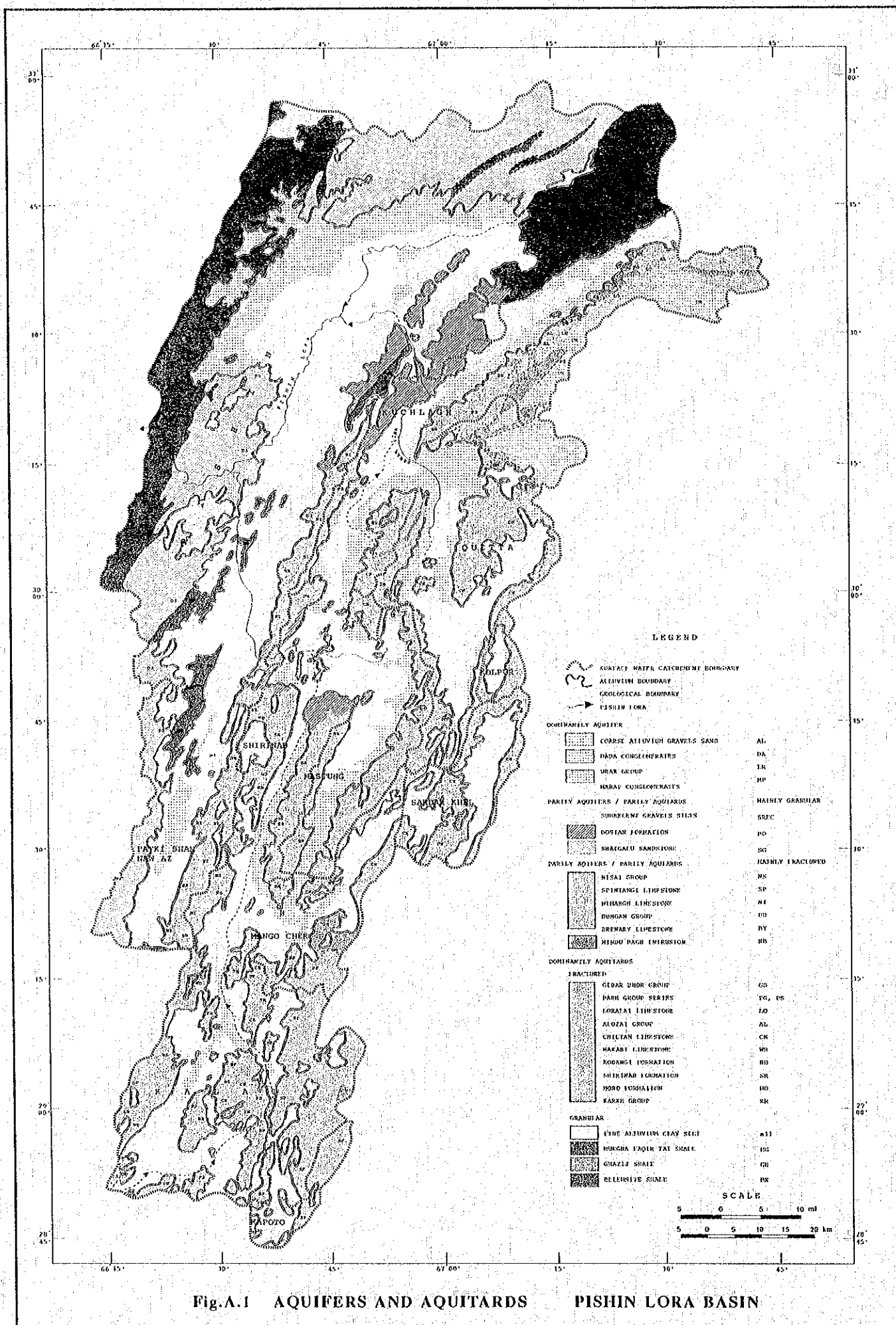
Lithology: Gv: Gravel; Sd: Sand; Sl: Silt; Cl: Clay; LS: Limestone; SS: Sandstone; SH: Shale; lyr: layer

Table A.3 The Result of In Situ Permeability Test at Drilling Sites

Test Method: Falling Head Method by Casing						
Name of Drilling Site	Test Depth (GL-m)	Depth to Water Table (GL-m)	Depth (m) to Bedrocks or Aquitard	Name or Composition of Bedrocks or Aquifer	Lithology at Testing Section	Coefficient of Permeability (cm/sec)
Khushab	8.10	6.40	12.5	Limestone & Shale (Parh Gr.)	Silt, Sand, Gravel	1.42E-03
Tirkha	2.00	0.20	2.0	Bostan Clay	Gravel Sand (River dep.) / Bostan Clay	8.50E-04
Brewary	6.24	1.82	12.0	Brewary Limestone	Boulder Gravels	2.50E-03
Ghutai Shera	2.77	5.33	11.0	Sandy Silt (Subrecent dep.)	Silty Sand	9.50E-03
Walidad	2.00	Nil	30.0	Clayey Silt (Subrecent dep.)	Cobble/Gravel	1.26E-04
Dara	3.00	Nil	20.0	Silt with Clay (Subrecent dep.)	Gravel	1.49E-03
Murgi Kotal	2.60	Nil	40+	-	Siltation Material	7.82E-04
Kach	2.50	1.05	1.0	Gazij Shale	Gazij Shale	3.50E-07
Jigda	8.00	6.10	9.5	Murgha Faqirzai Shale	Gravel, Sand	1.50E-03
Sanzali	20.00	2.50	2.5	Bostan Clay	Bostan Fm.	1.54E-04
Arambi	9.00	7.75	17.0	Shaigalu Sandstone	Creyey Gravel	2.07E-04
Sakhol	3.70	Nil	40+	-	Gravel, Sand, Silt	3.06E-04
Mangi	3.00	Nil	27.0	Murgha Faqirzai Shale	Cobble, Gravel, Silt	1.06E-04
Kad Kucha II	2.55	Nil	40+	-	Gravel, Sand, Silt	3.18E-05
Iskalkoo	16.00	2.60	6.5	Gazij Shale	Gazij Shale	1.03E-04

Table A.4 Topo-Scale and Hydrogeological Properties of Aquifers Distributing in the Downstream of Priority DADs.

Name of DAD Sites	Topo-Type of Aquifers	Topo-Scale of Aquifers		Hydrogeological Properties		Basement Rocks
		Horizontal Dimensions	Topo-Gradient & Thickness	Coefficient of Permeability	Others (T : Transmissivity, Sy : Specific Yield)	
Brewary	Alluvial Fan deposits	Radius app. 3km Radial angle app. 100deg. Area app. 8km ²	Gradient app. 1/50 Thickness more than 100 m	Uppermost-Stream Area 2.5E-3cm/sec Center of Fan 1.2 to 1.9E-3cm/sec	T : 60 to 120m ² /d Sy : 18 to 25%	Brewary Limestone
		Radius 2 to 3km Radial angle app. 60deg. Area 5 to 6km ²	Gradient 1/20 to 1/40 Thickness 150 to 200 m	Uppermost-Stream Area 1.5E-3cm/sec	T : 40 to 80m ² /d	
Murgu Kotai	Alluvial Fan deposits (Kuchlugh Side) Alluvial Fan deposits (Quetta Side)	Radius 1.5 to 2km Radial angle app. 100deg. Area app. 2km ²	Gradient app. 1/25 Thickness 150 to 200 m	In the order of E-3cm/sec	T : 90 to 100m ² /d Sy : a little more than 20%	Chiltan Limestone
		Radius app. 3km Radial angle app. 60deg. Area app. 6km ²	Gradient app. 1/25 Thickness app. 150m	In the order of E-3cm/sec	T : 90 to 100m ² /d Sy : a little more than 20%	Chiltan Limestone
Kach	River dep. & Fan dep.	Radius app. 5km Radial angle app. 30deg. Area 4 to 5km ²	Gradient less than 1/50 Thickness up to 200m	1 to 2E-3cm/sec	T : 40 to 80m ² /d Sy : more than 20%	Gazij Shale
Jirga	River dep. & Fan dep.	Radius 5 to 6km Area 12 to 13km ²	Gradient app. 1/45 Thickness up to 200m	Uppermost-Stream Riverbed 1.5E-3cm/sec Alluvial Fan 6 to 7E-3cm/sec	T : 160 to 70m ² /d Sy : 23%	Murgha Faqirzai Shale
Sanzali	River deposits	Widthness of Riverbed Some Tens to Hundred & Some Tens of Meters	Gradient 1/40 to 1/80 Thickness 2.5 to 10m	approximately 1E-3cm/sec	T : 3 to 3m ² /d Sy : 15 to 20%	Sy Bostan Formation
	Fan dep. & Valley Floor dep.	Influenced Radius app. 3km * 3km	Gradient 1/50 to 1/60 Thickness Silty Sands up to 80m. Silts & Clay up to 150m	a little less than 1E-3cm/sec	T : 70 to 80m ² /d Sy : app. 15%	Bostan Formation
Sakhol	Sand Dune deposits	Widthness Several km	Gradient app. 1/100 Thickness 20 to 30m	In the order of E-4cm/sec	T : 2 to 3m ² /d Sy : 10 to 15%	Chiltan Limestone
Manaji	Alluvial Fan deposits	Area 14 to 15km ²	Gradient app. 1/100 Thickness 70 to 80m	In the order of E-3 to E-4cm/sec	T : 5 to 500m ² /d	Shirinab Formation Murgha Faqirzai Shale
Xad Kocho II	Alluvial Fan deposits	Area 3 to 4km ²	Gradient 1/30 to 1/40 Thickness up to 200m	approximately 1E-3cm/sec	T : 90m ² /d Sy : 15%	Chiltan Limestone
Ghaziona	River deposits	Widthness of Riverbed 40 to 200m	Gradient 1/50 to 1/60 Thickness 10 to 30m	In the order of E-3cm/sec	T : app. 5m ² /d	Murgha Faqirzai Shale



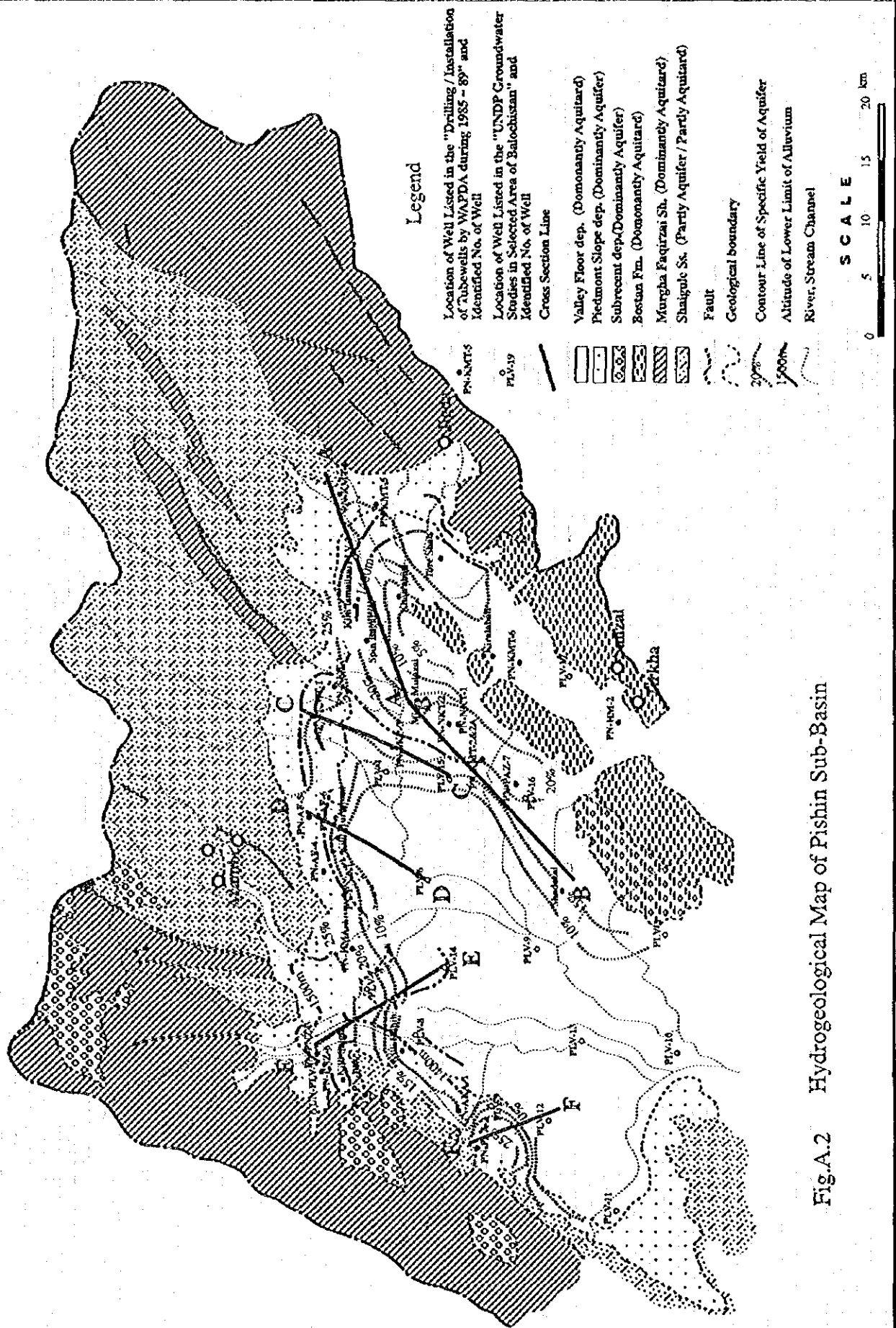


Fig.A.2 Hydrogeological Map of Pishin Sub-Basin

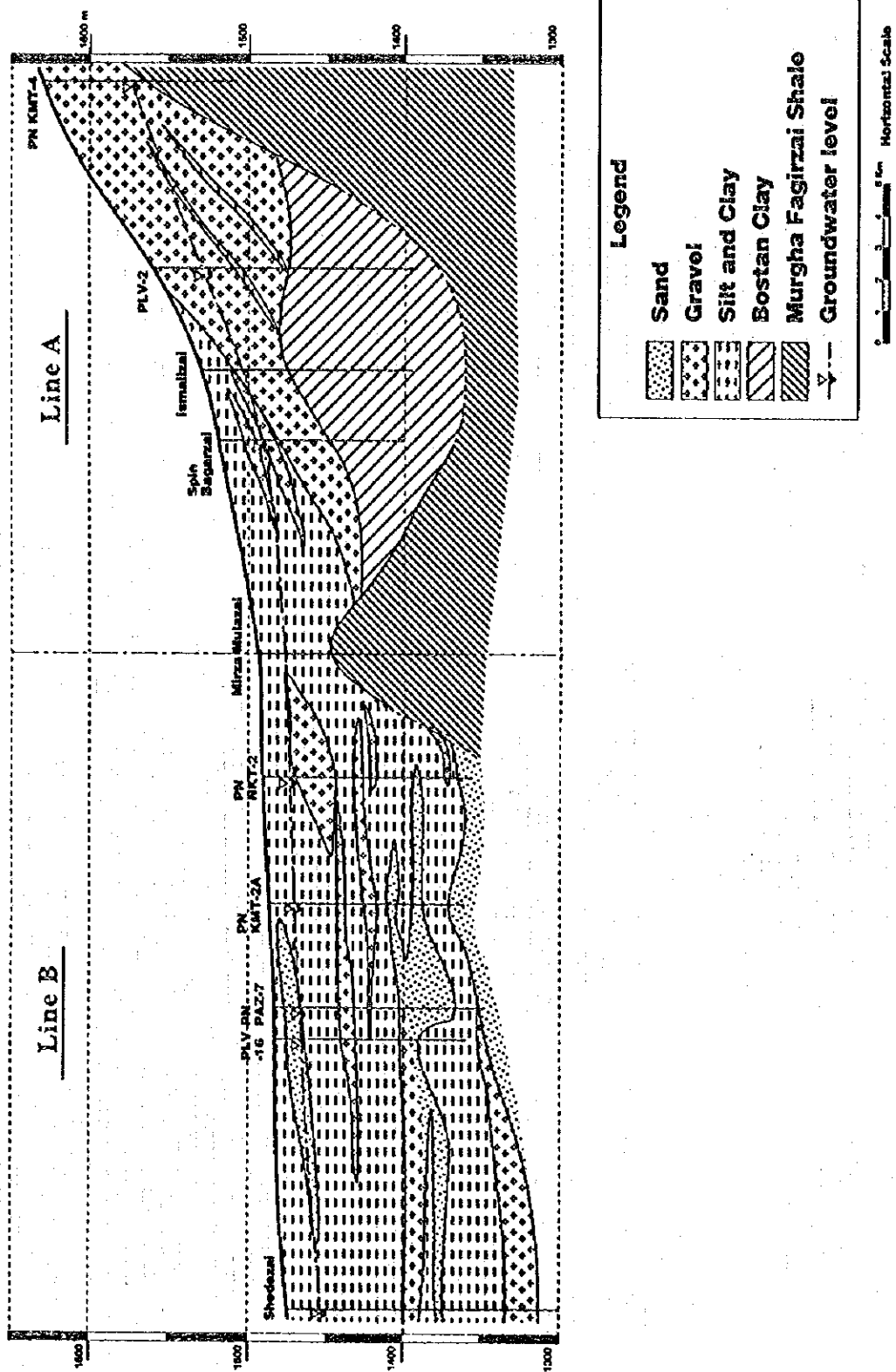


Fig.A.3 Geological Profiles of Pishin Sub-Basin (1)

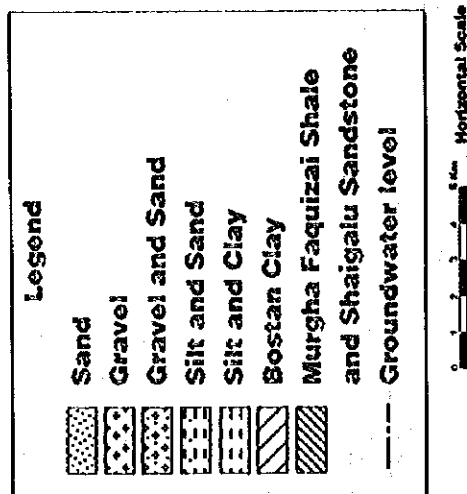
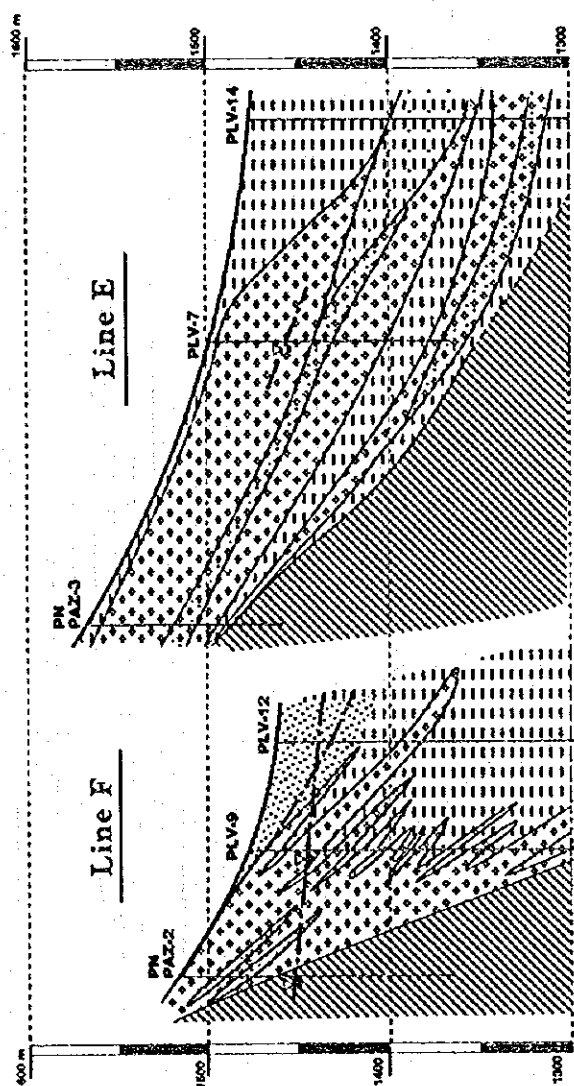
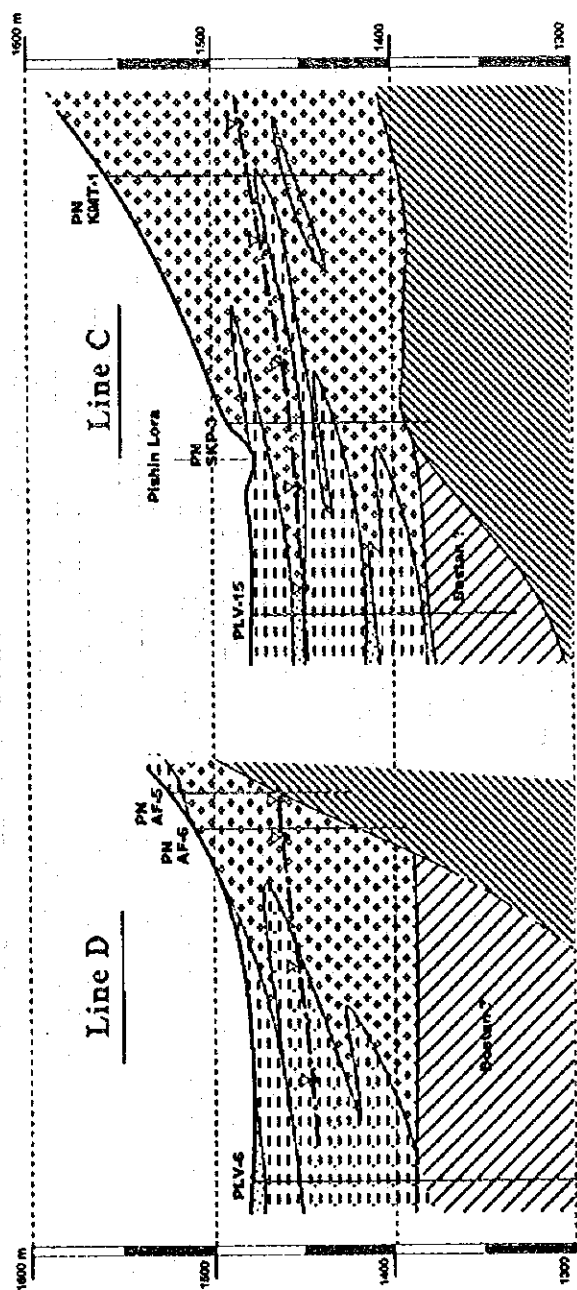
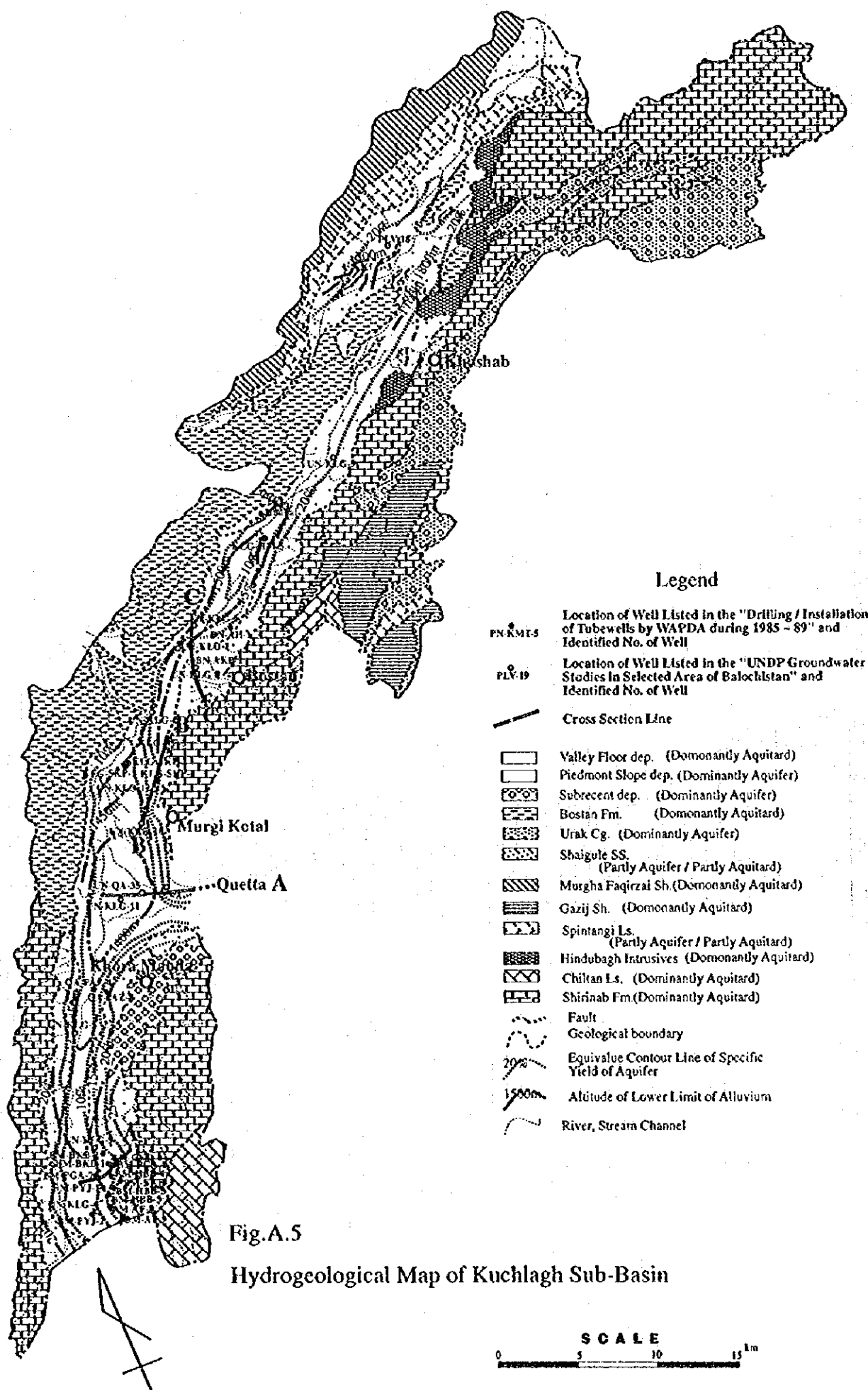


Fig.A.4 Geological Profiles of Pishin Sub-Basin (2)



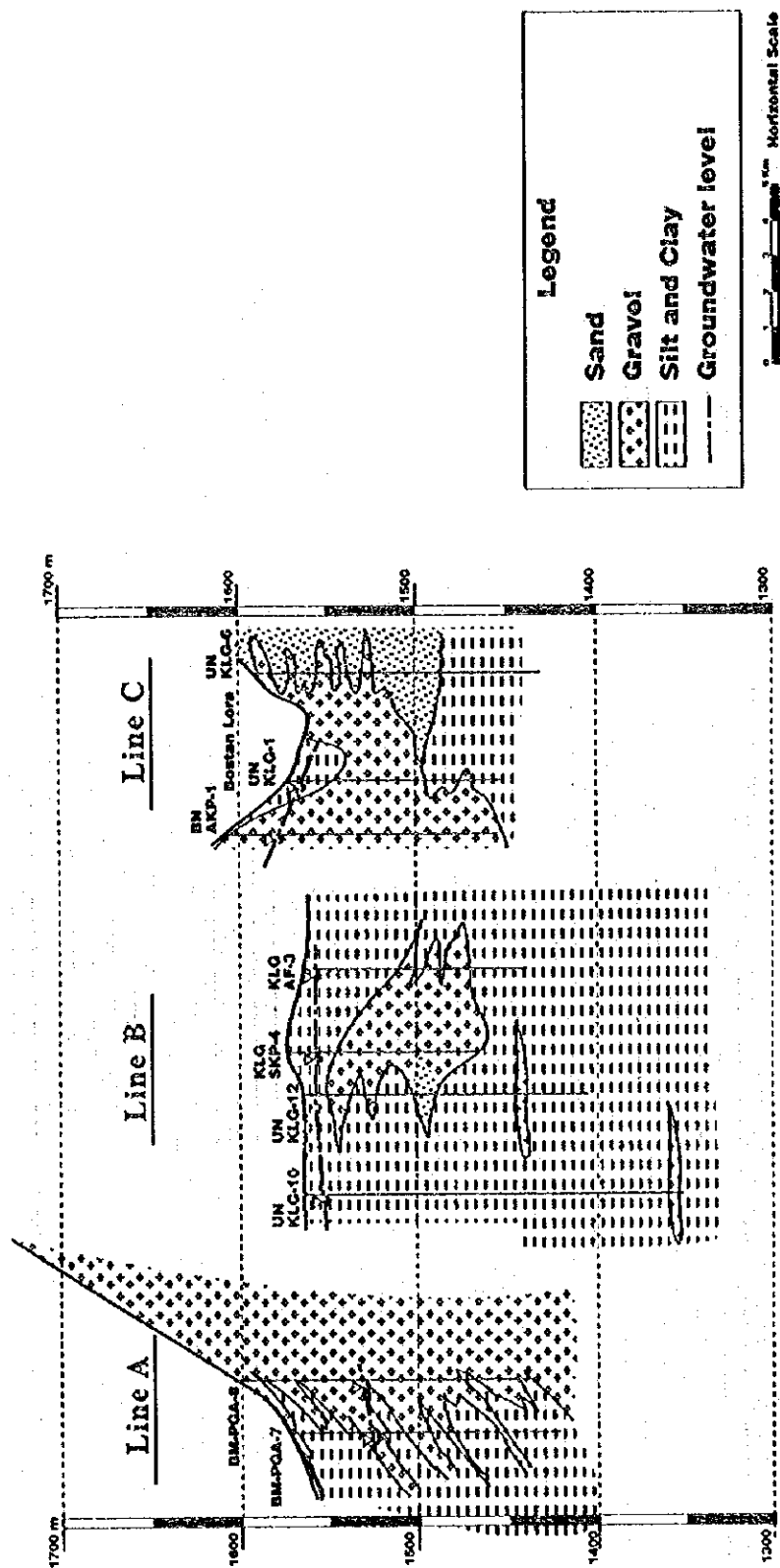


Fig.A.6 Geological Profiles of Kuchlagh Sub-Basin

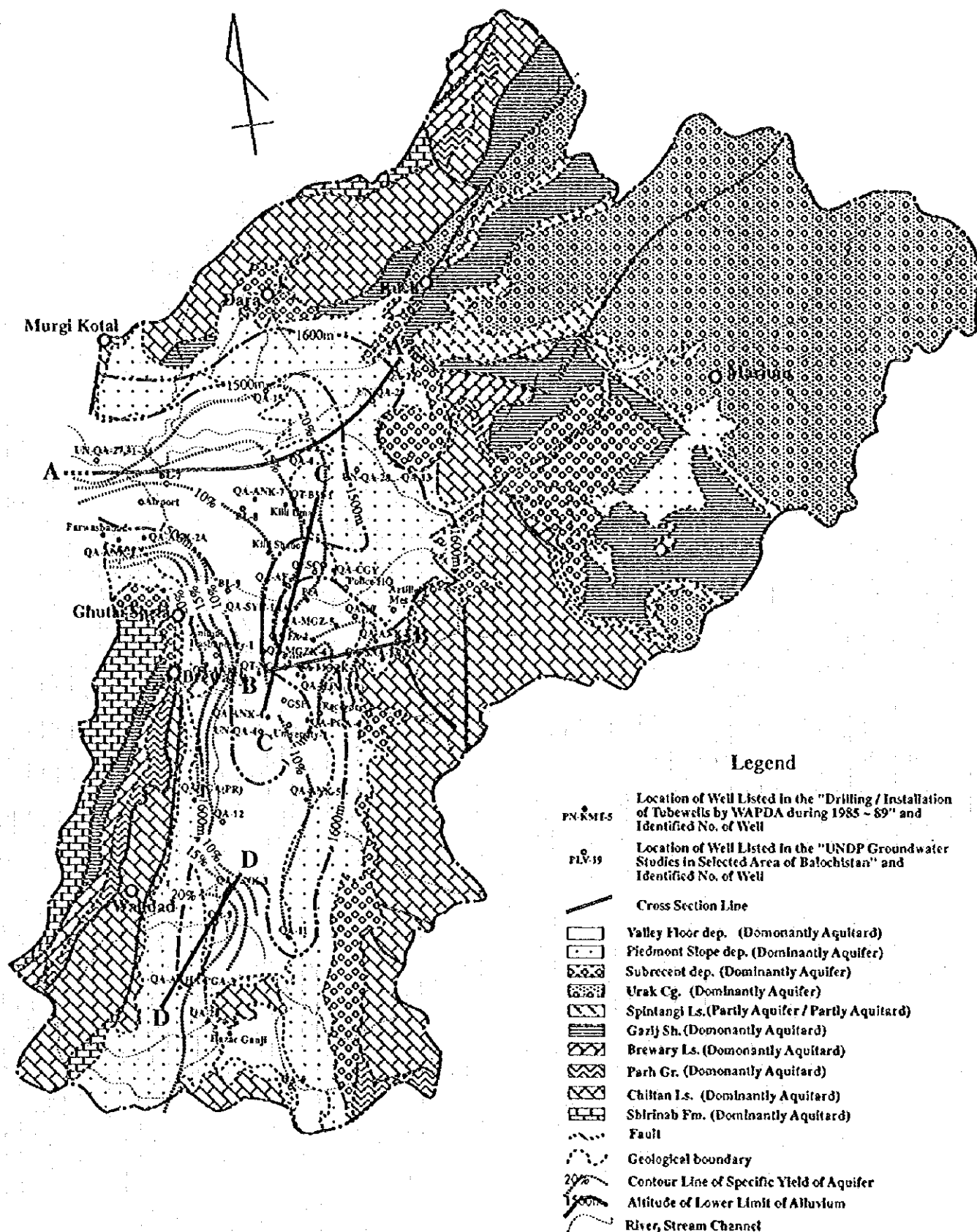


Fig.A.7

Hydrogeological Map of Quetta Northern Sub-Basin

SCALE
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10km

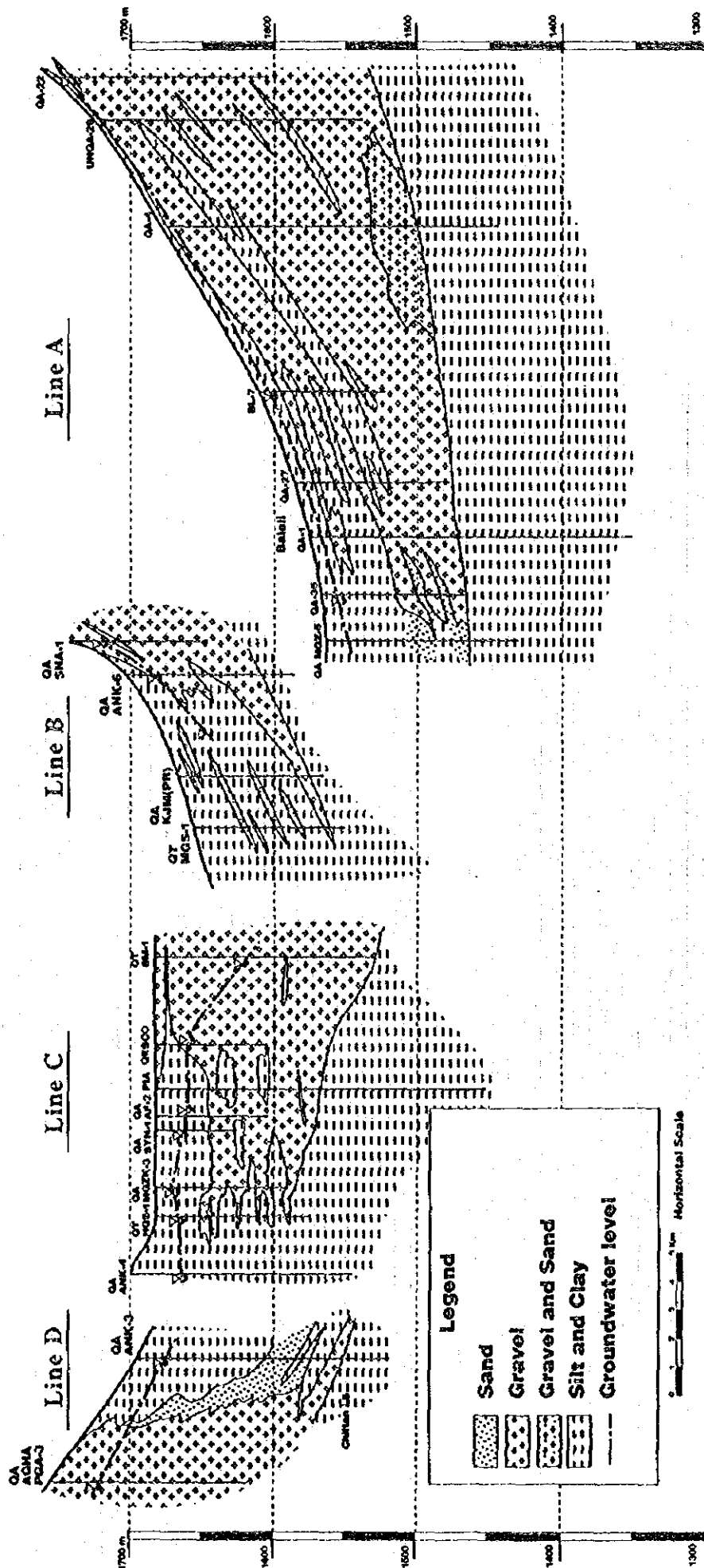


Fig.A.8 Geological Profiles of Quetta Sub-Basin

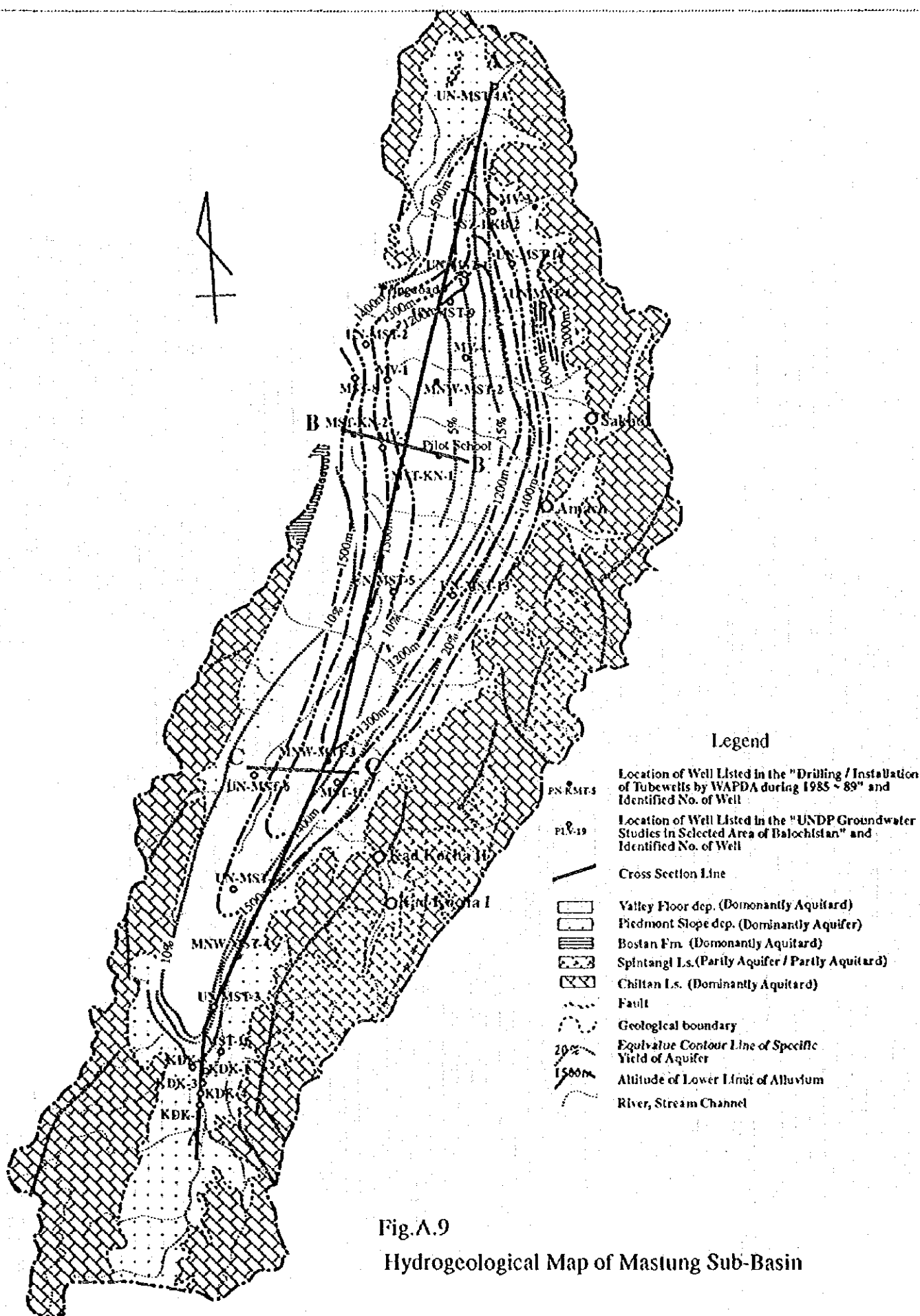


Fig.A.9
Hydrogeological Map of Mastung Sub-Basin



Line A

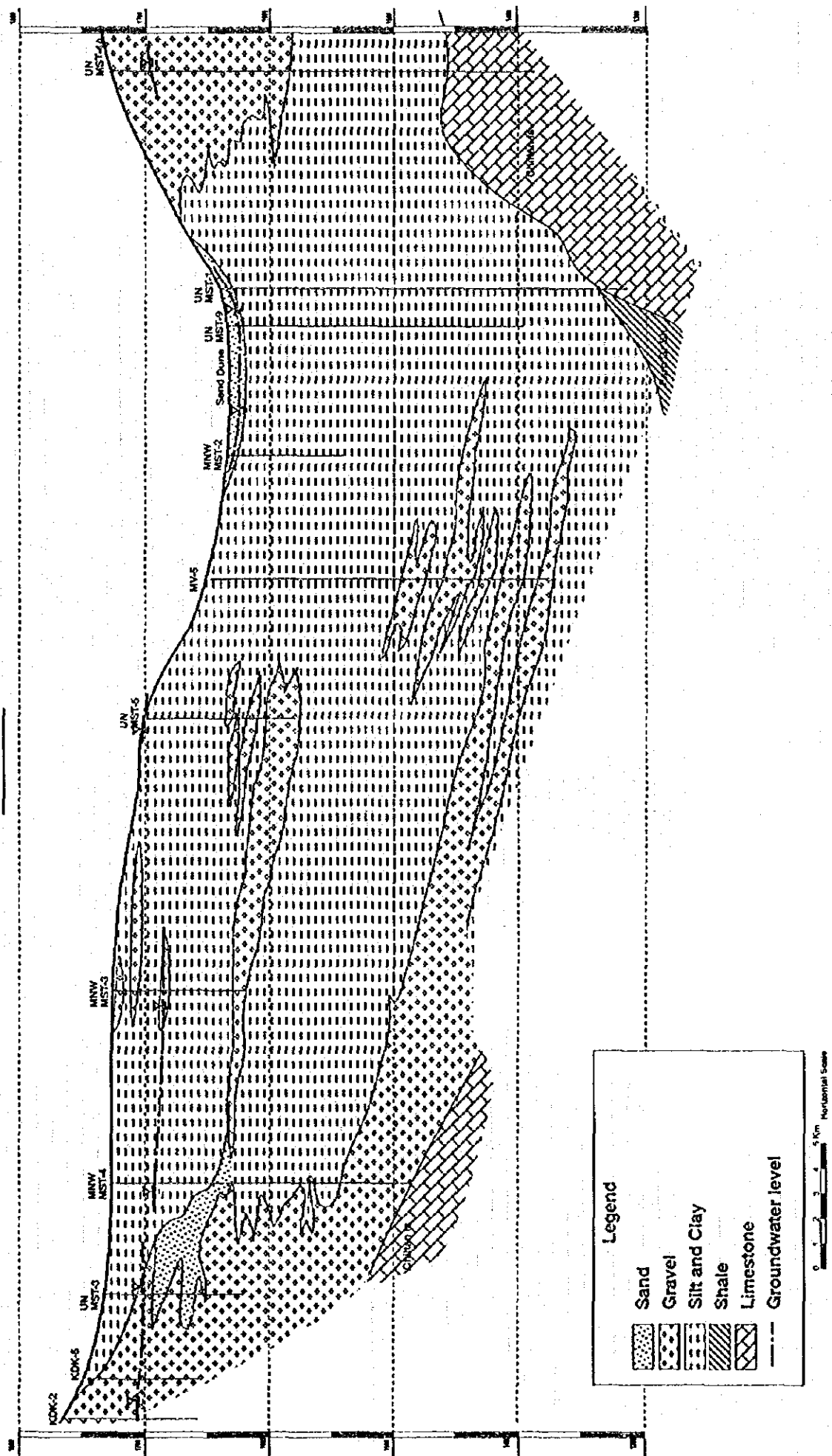


Fig.A.10 Geological Profiles of Mastung Sub-Basin (1)

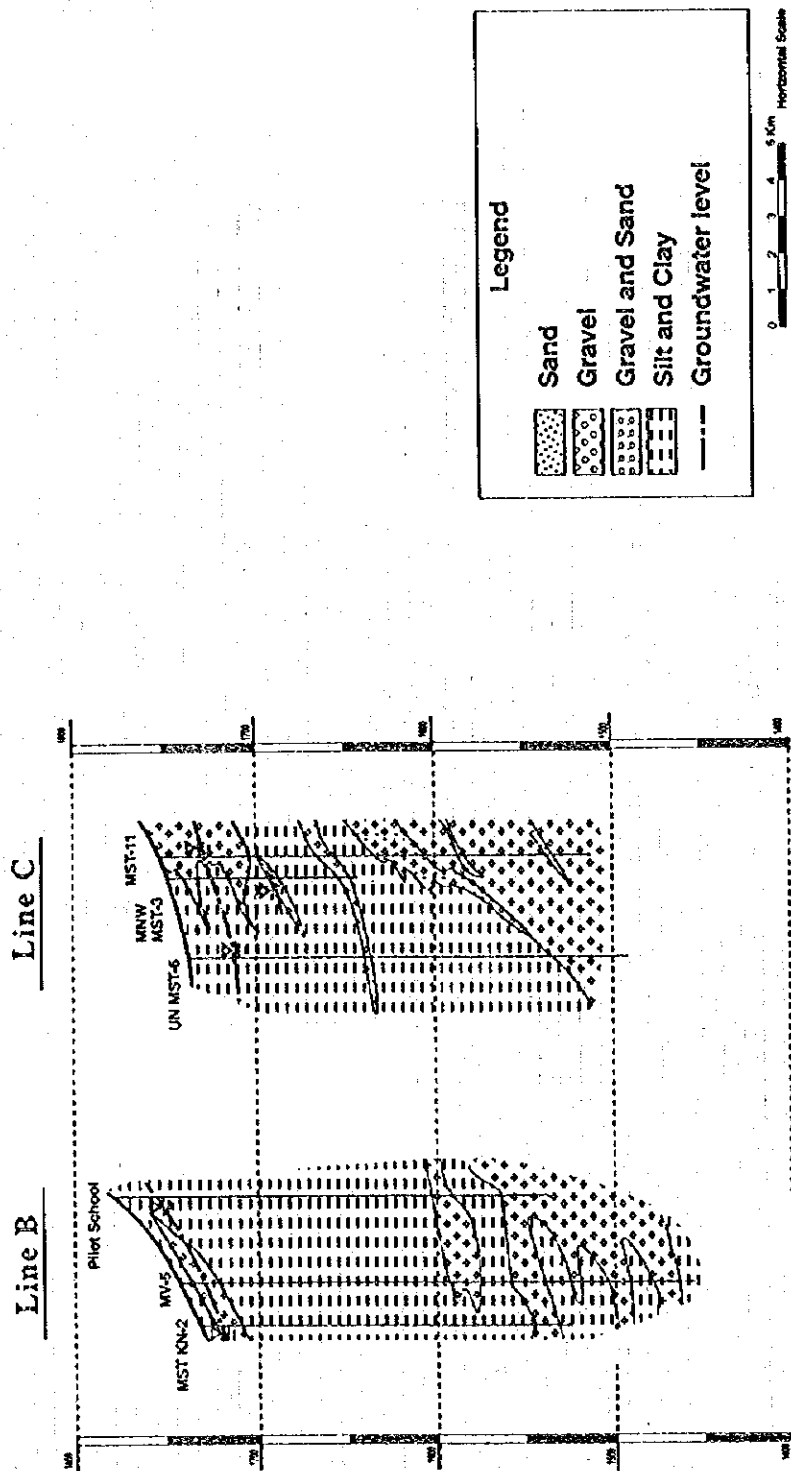


Fig.A.11 Geological Profiles of Mastung Sub-Basin (2)

Legend

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Valley Floor dep. (Dominantly Aquitard) | | Chiltan Ls. (Dominantly Aquitard) |
| | Piedmont Slope dep. (Dominantly Aquifer) | | Sidrlnab Fm (Dominantly Aquitard) |
| | Dada Cg. (Dominantly Aquifer) | | Fault |
| | Wakabl Ls. (Dominantly Aquitard) | | Geological boundary |
| | Spintangi Ls. (Partly Aquifer / Partly Aquitard) | | Contour Line of Specific Yield of Aquifer |
| | Parh Series, or Parh Gr (Dominantly Aquitard) | | Altitude of Lower Limit of Alluvium |
| | | | River, Stream Channel |
| | | | Location of Well Listed in the "Drilling / Installation of Tubewells by WAPDA during 1985 - 89" and Identified No. of Well |
| | | | Location of Well Listed in the "UNDP Groundwater Studies in Selected Area of Balochistan" and Identified No. of Well |
| | | | Cross Section Line |

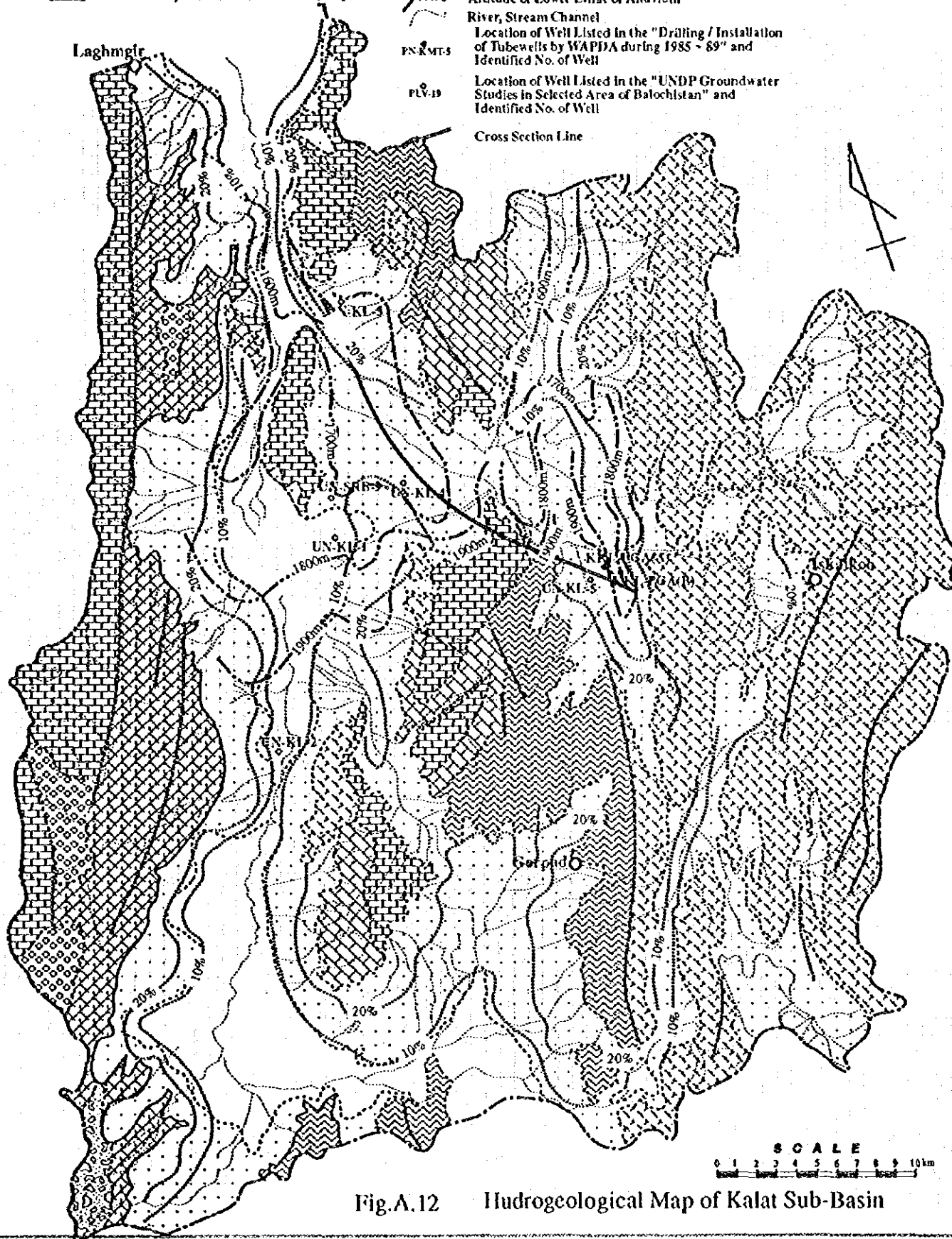


Fig.A.12 Hydrogeological Map of Kalat Sub-Basin

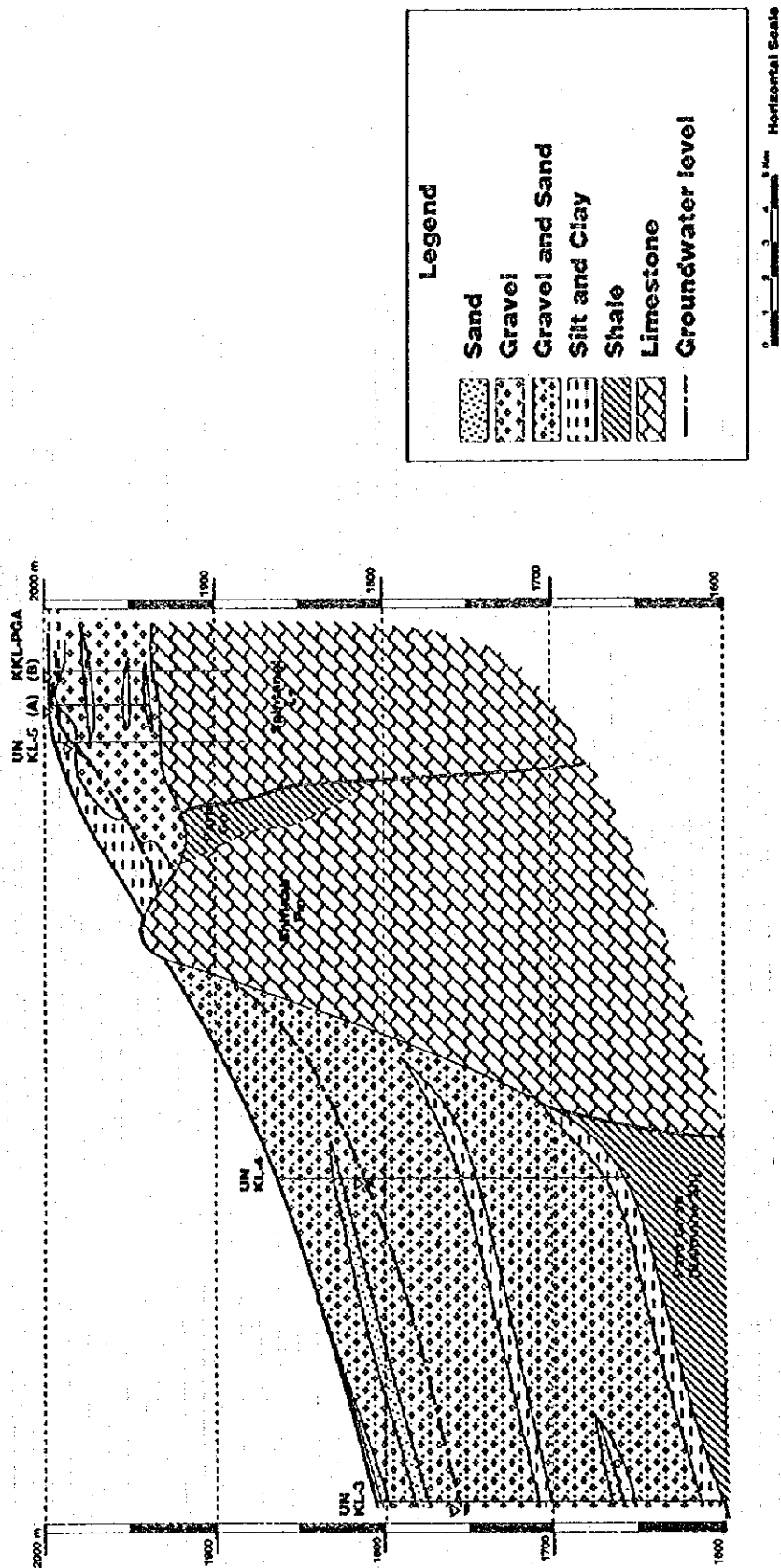


Fig.A.13 Geological Profiles of Kalat Sub-Basin

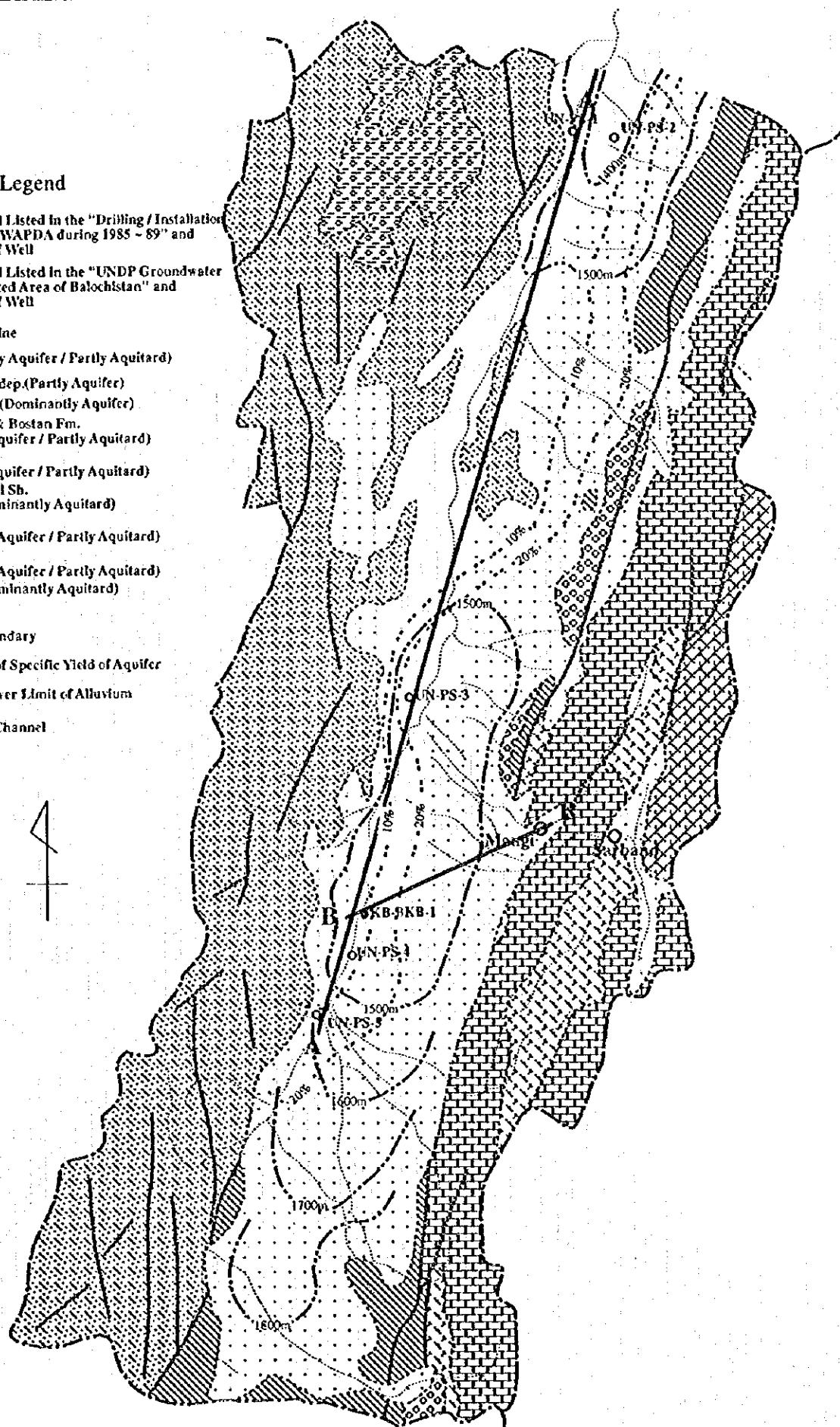
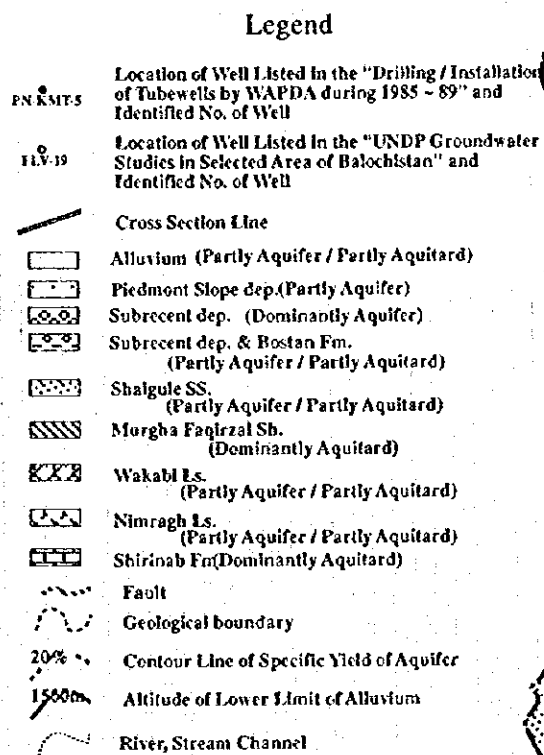


Fig.A.14

Hydrogeological Map of Patki Shah Nawaz Sub-Basin



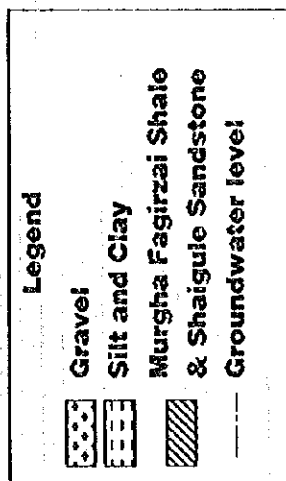
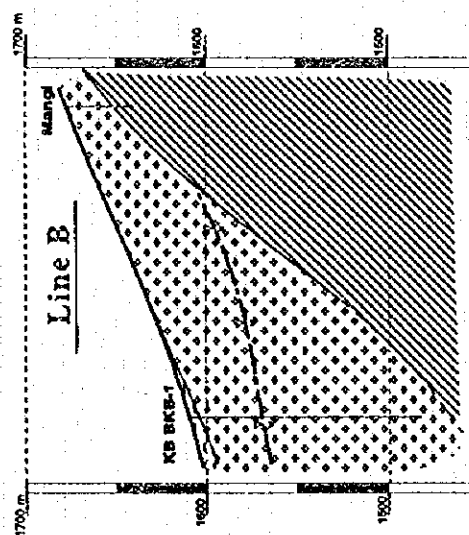
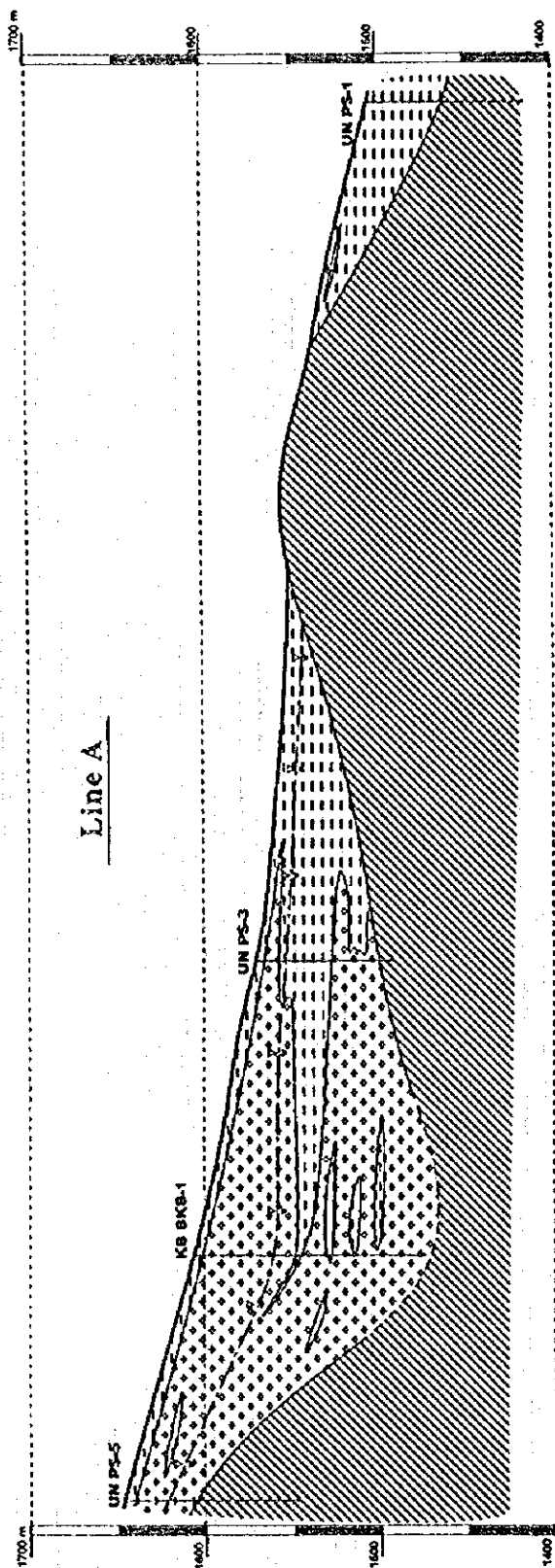


Fig.A.15 Geological Profiles of Patki Shah Nawaz Sub-Basin

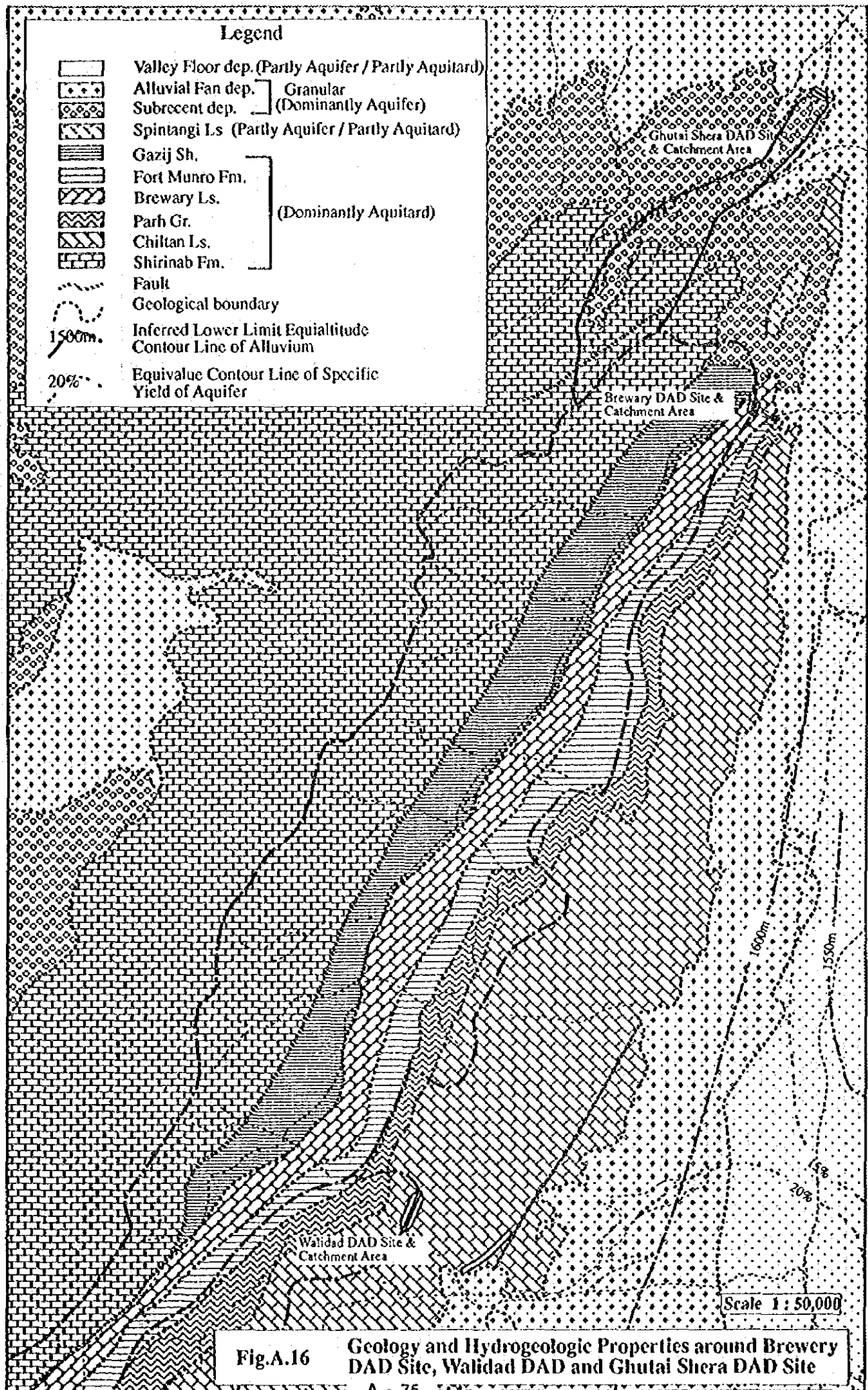
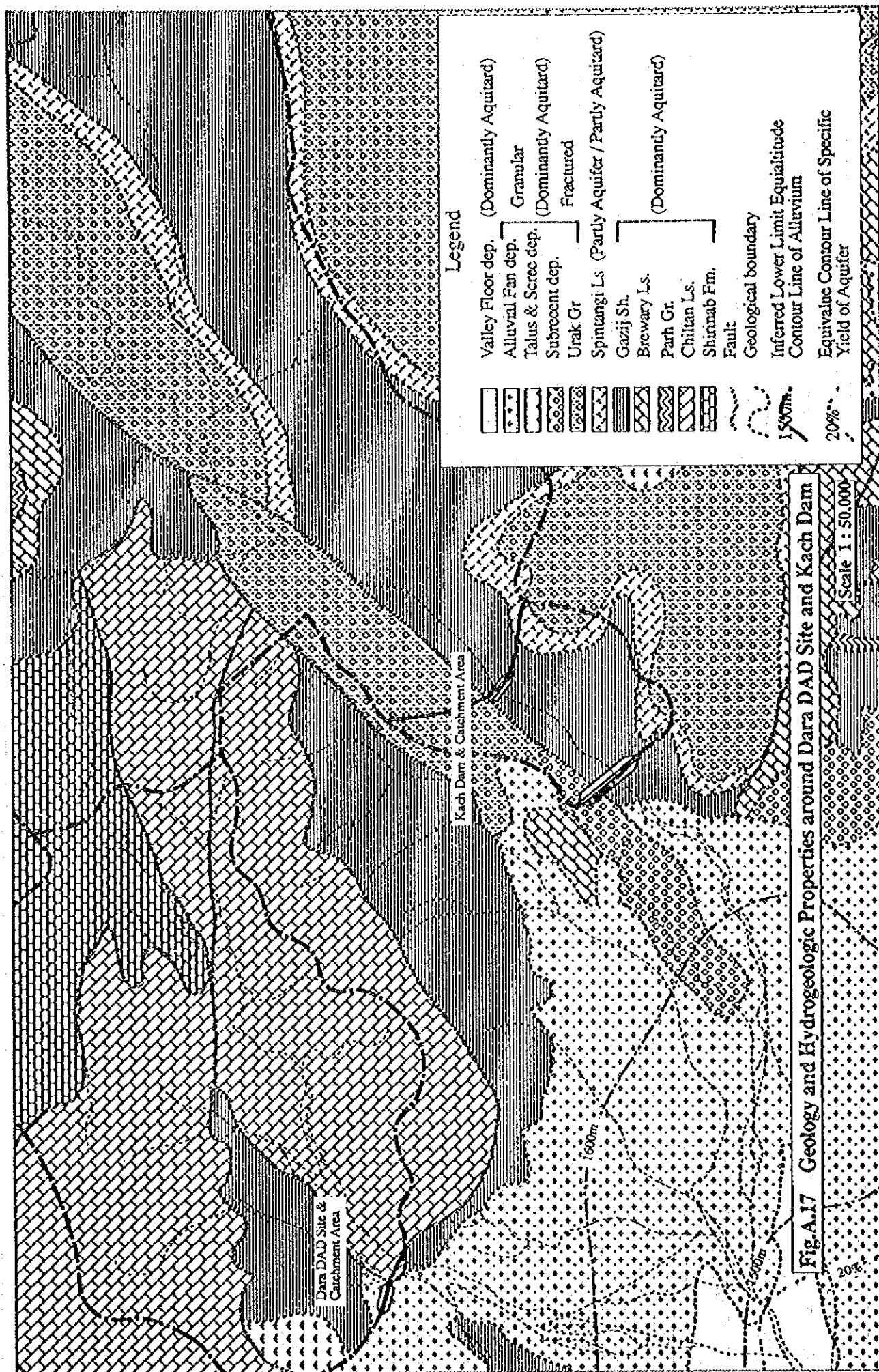


Fig.A.16

Geology and Hydrogeologic Properties around Brewery DAD Site, Walidad DAD and Ghutai Shera DAD Site



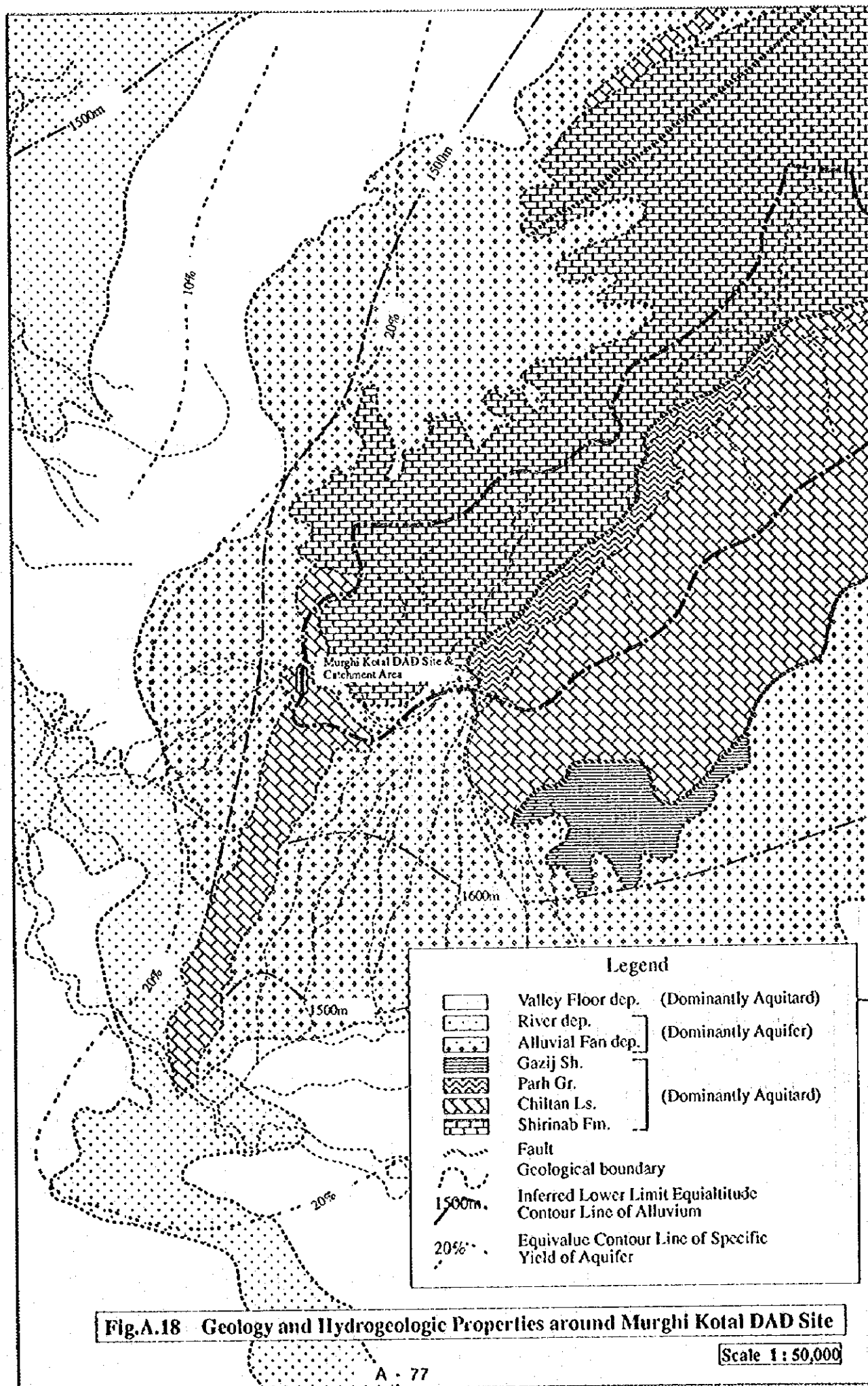
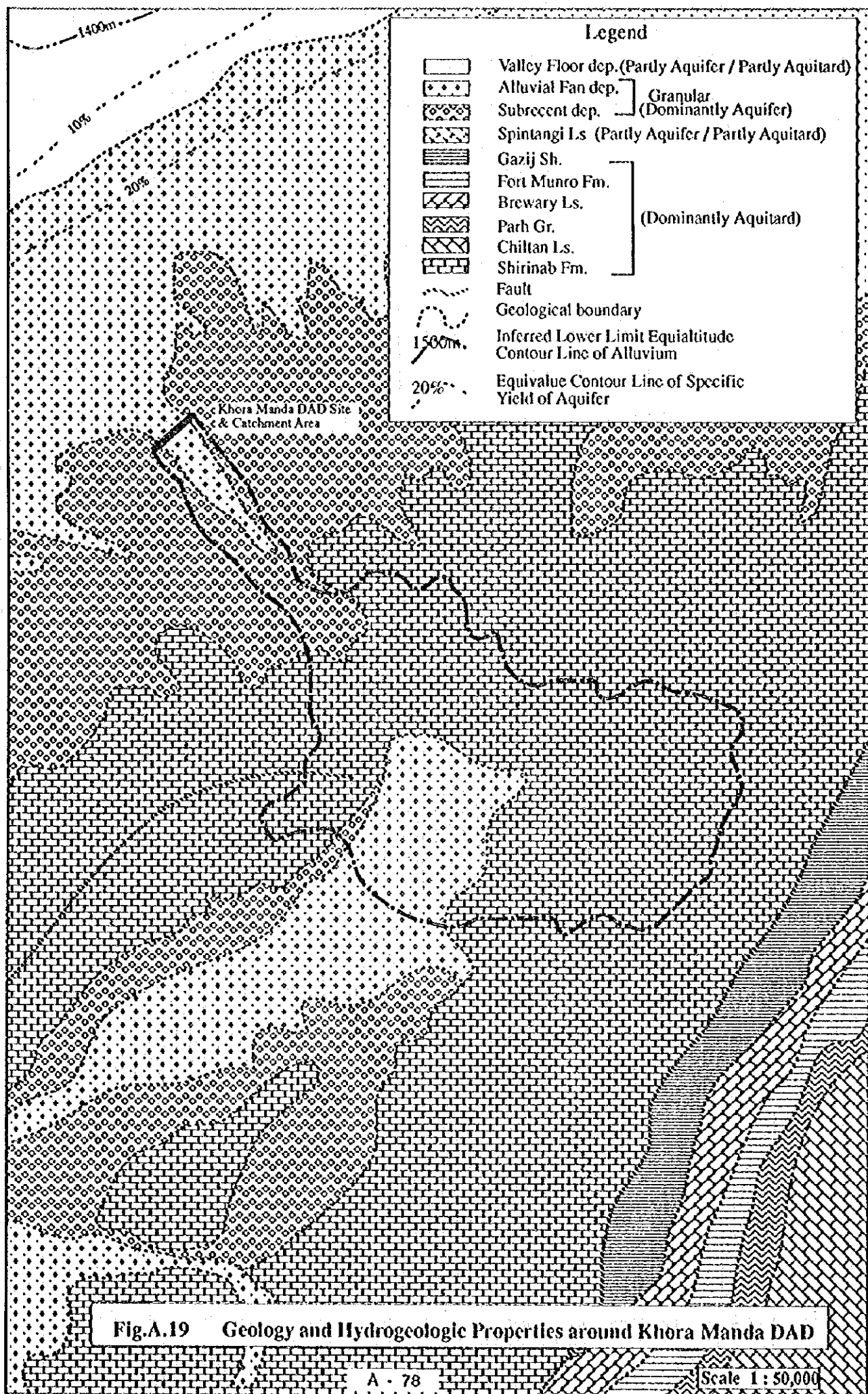
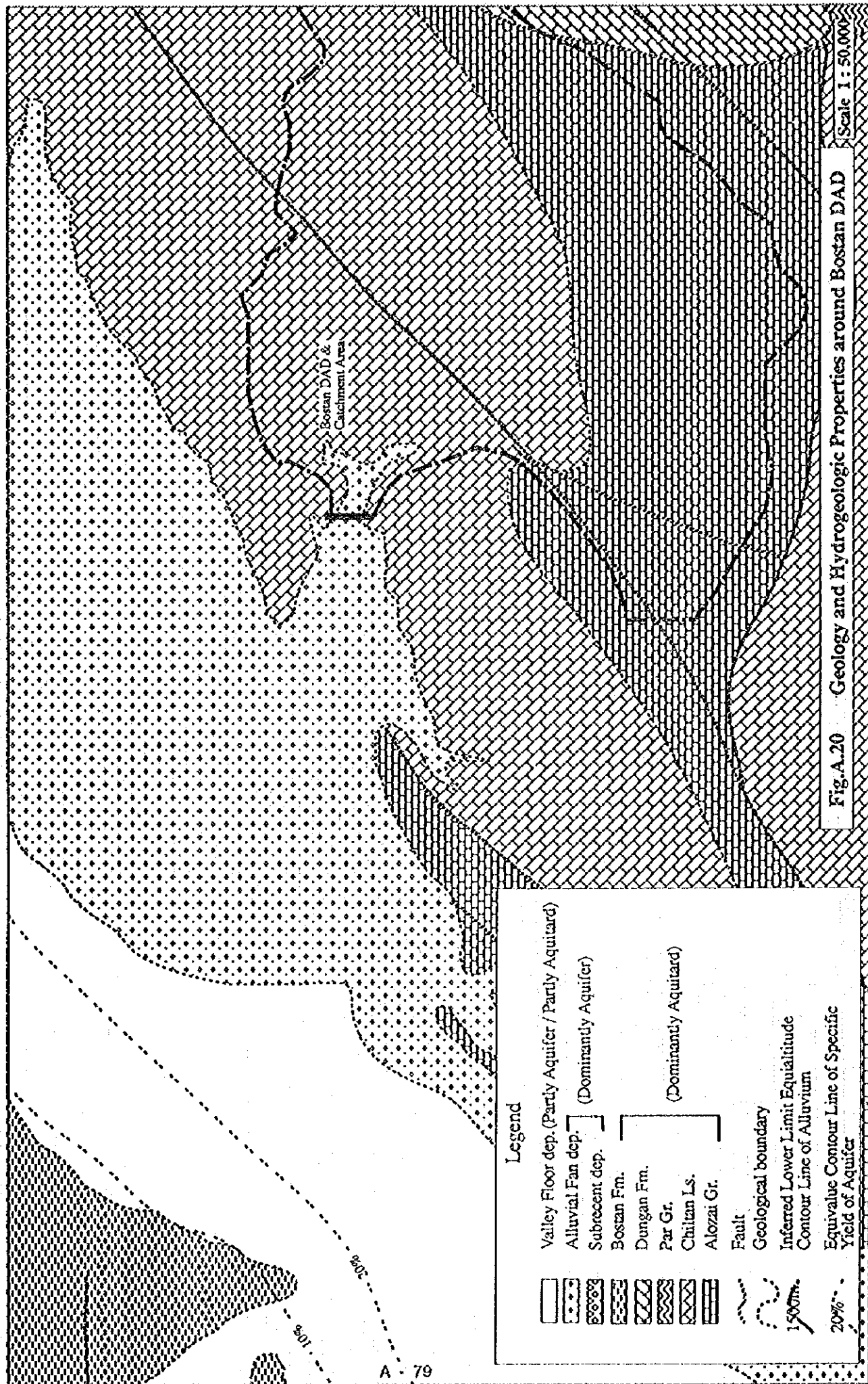
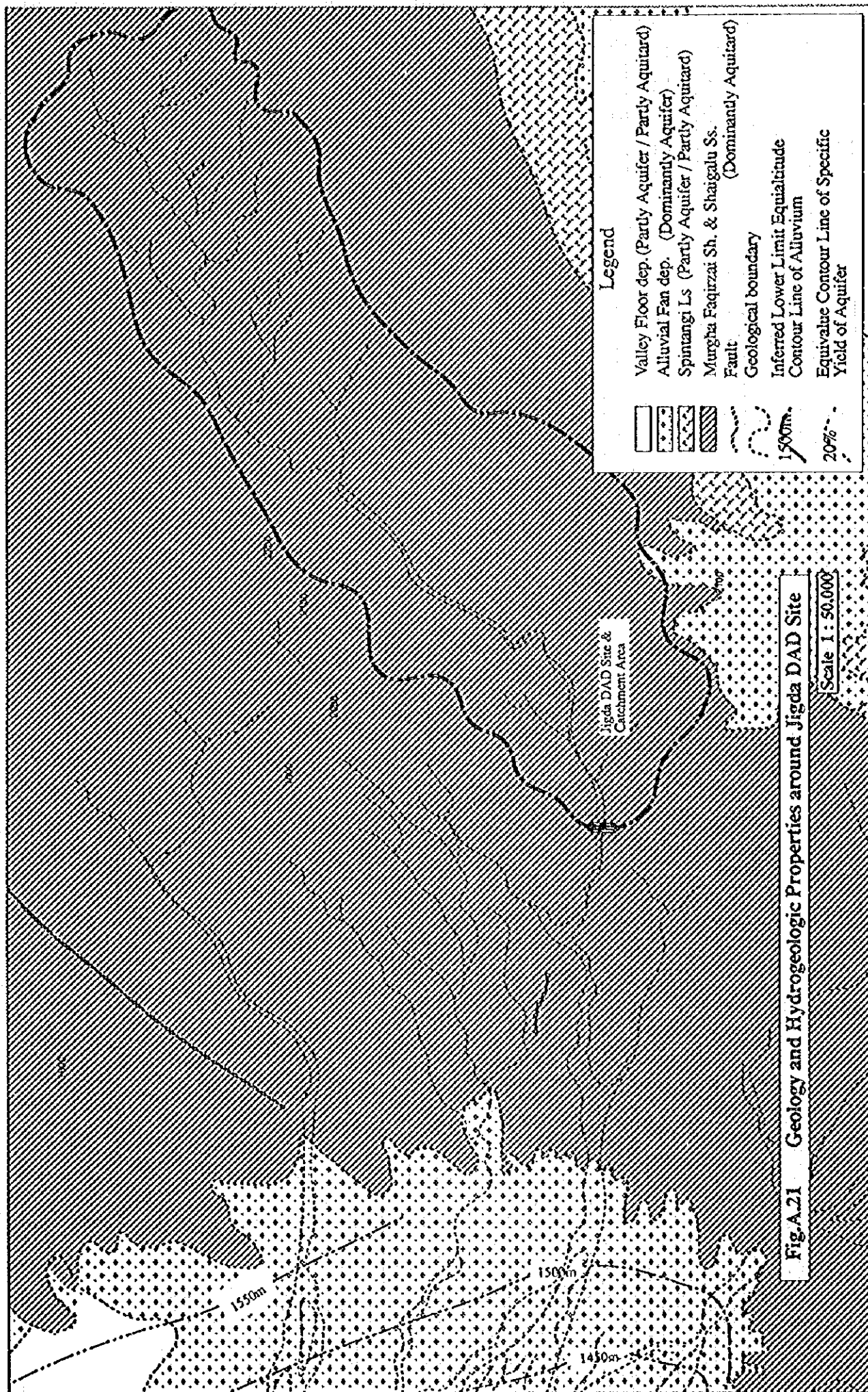


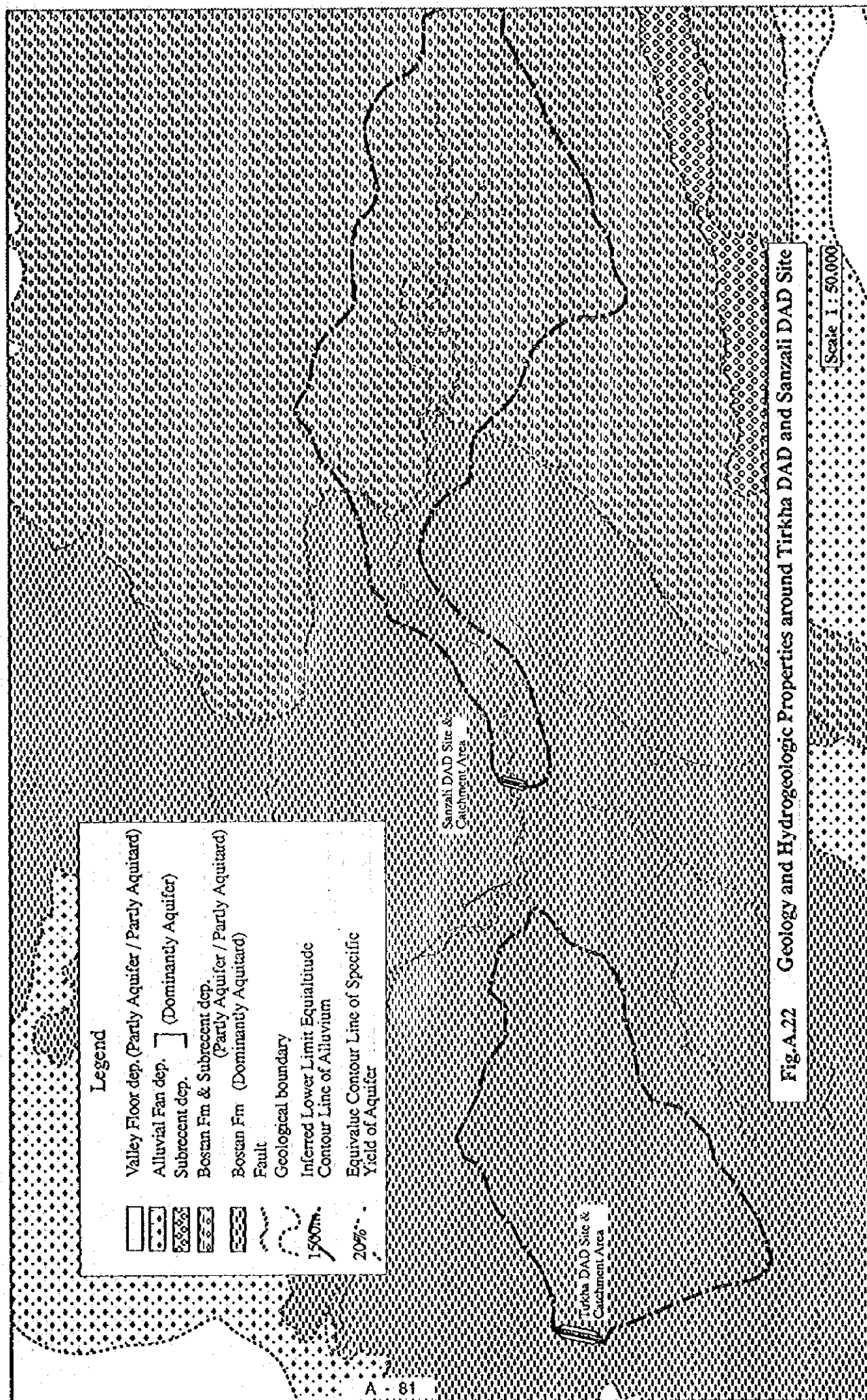
Fig.A.18 Geology and Hydrogeologic Properties around Murghi Kotal DAD Site

Scale 1: 50,000









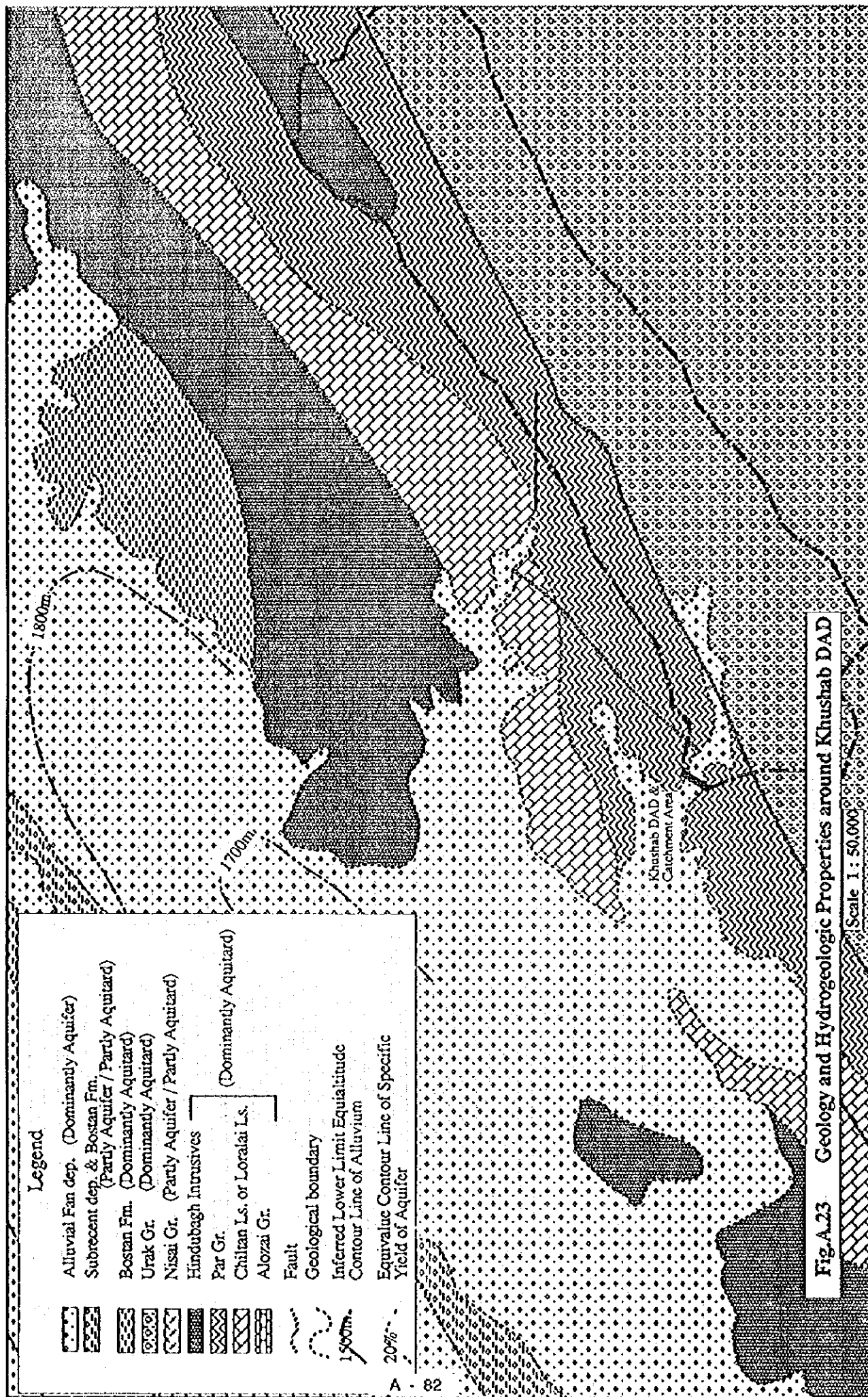


Fig.A.23 Geology and Hydrogeologic Properties around Khushab DAD