Extended geological thematic data for managing geological and mining hazards

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Context

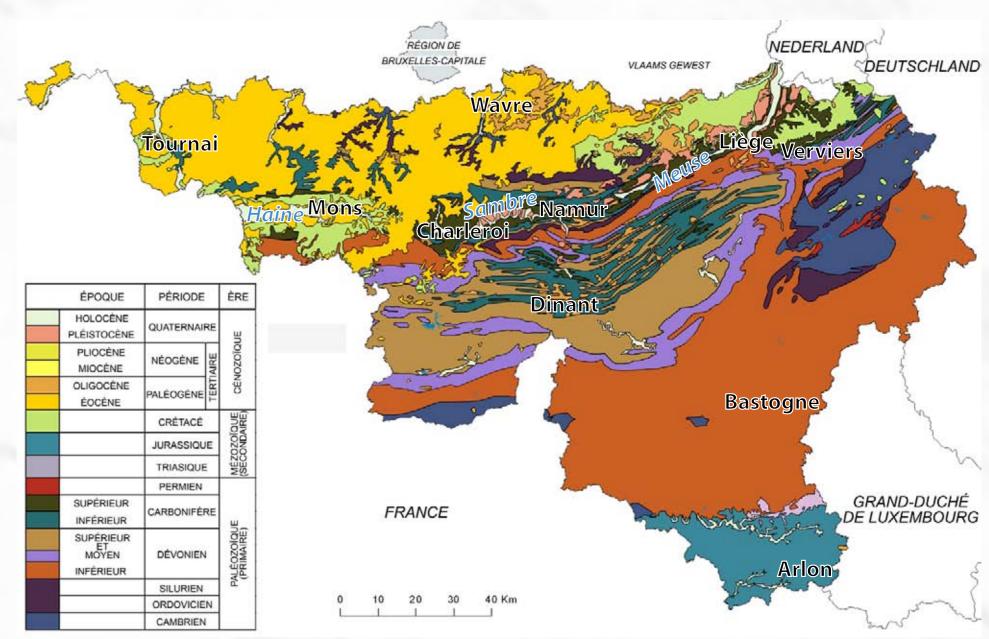
The geology of Wallonia, despite its small superficy (16.844 km²), is quite complex, including formations from late Cambrian to Carboniferous, some Triasic and Jurassic deposits, and a cover of Upper Cretaceous, Eocen and Miocen tabular deposits in the northern part. It is also mostly covered with Holocen deposits, often quite thick. The Paleozoic bed-rock is intensively folded and faulted, as a consequence of orogenies. So, Wallonia shows a great diversity of geological environments.

Those fields are occupied by a population density of about 204 inhabitants/km² (to 1.000 along Haine-Sambre-Meuse rivers).

Underground & Geology

Generalities

- Website http://geologie.wallonie.be
- Geological Map (1/10.000)
- Start: 1990
- End of mapping: 2018 End of publication: 2024
- Paper support
- WebGIS platform http://carto1.wallonie.be/geologie
- Thematic items (1/1.000 1/40.000)
- Start: 1994
- End: 2014
- WebGIS platform http://carto1.wallonie.be/soussol



Synthetic geological map of Wallonia

To meet notably land planning and urbanistic needs, a working scale of 1/10.000 for the new Geological Map of Wallonia has been choosen (1/25.000 for the published maps). This scale is also appropriate to cartography other thematic items related with geology to generate a full performant tool that suits the demands of the users (geological, geomorphological, geotechnical and old exploitations items).

Outcrops and borings of the Geological Map of Wallonia

In order to draw the Geological Map of Wallonia, ten geologists of several institutions (UCL, ULg, ULB, UMons, FUNDP and SGB) are collecting new field data and are reviewing the SGB archives.

More than 110.000 outcrops and borings (60.000 descriptions) are now recorded in a new database, for 92 maps on 142. The next step is to include about 200.000 descriptions of old points from archives and the future data, to update the geological map.

Geological items

Some others geological items have been gathered and localised, on the basis of mine files and maps and scientific and historic descriptions:

- metallic ore deposits, by UMons (1.200 objects scale between 1/1.000 and 1/40.000);
- iron ore deposits and layers, by ULg (3.300 objects scale between 1/1.000 and 1/40.000);

Geochemical data, collected on the field, are also available (about 9.900 spots).

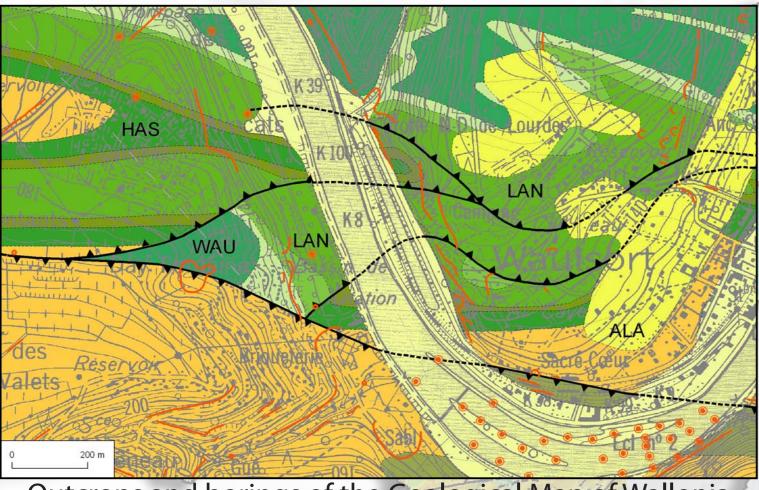
Geomorphological items

The Thematic application is aimed not only to show the objects and their localisation, but also to inform about the administrative requirements for construction or industry, linked to these objects.

Three items and their relative requirements are showed on the Thematics WebGIS service:

- the Atlas of Walloon Karst (8.000 objects);
- <u>landslides</u> in the western and eastern parts;
- zones of <u>falling rocks</u>.

The two last thematics have been collected by ULg, on an initiative of DGO4. The Atlas of Walloon Karst is based on an initiative of DGO3, and done by the CWEPSS, in collaboration with DGO4. The scale of these items is 1/10.000.



Outcrops and borings of the Geological Map of Wallonia







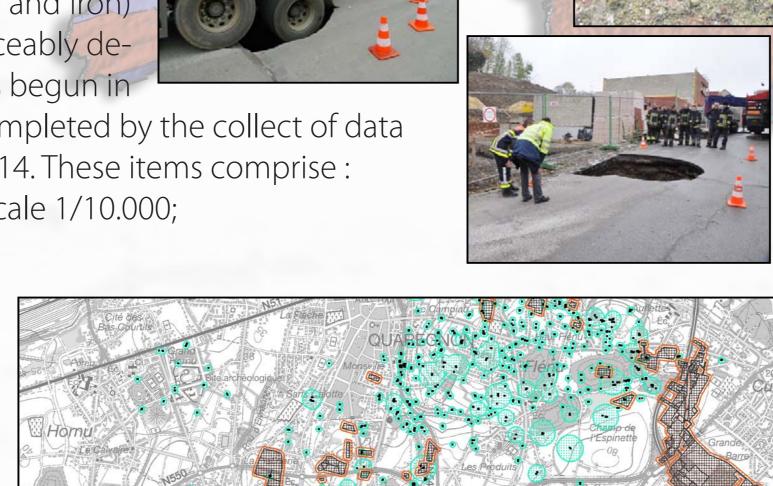


Mines and ancient exploitations items

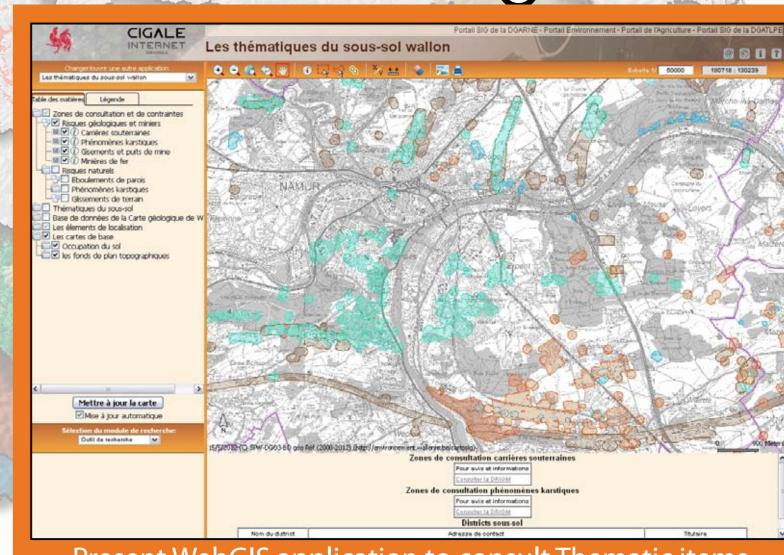
Wallonia has a 8 centuries old mining (coal, zinc, lead, pyrite and iron) and quarrying history, on various rocks and ores, with a noticeably development of underground works. The gathering of data has begun in

1997, for the prevention of mining hazards. It was quickly completed by the collect of data on non strict "mines" items. The work is to be achieved in 2014. These items comprise:

- mining concessions (kept or created after 1793): 354 scale 1/10.000;
- mine shafts or gallery exits: 12.000 (30.000 occurences) – average scale: 1/2.500;
- mine drainage galleries average scale 1/10.000;
- underground exploitations of coal scale 1/10.000;
- maps of past soil subsidence (coal mines);
- underground quarries: 5.000 based on cadastral plots, and less than **300** with plans – scale 1/1.000 to 1/5.000;
- iron ore exploitations (mostly superficial): more than **2.000** – about 1.500 – scale 1/1.000 to 1/40.000;
- collieries slag heaps: more than 800;
- zones of recommanded consultation of the Direction of Industrial, Geological and Mining Hazards, because of the presence of underground exploitations;
- zones of <u>administrative</u> and <u>geotechnical</u> requirements linked to mine works sensu stricto.



Buffer incorporating the risk and uncertainty factors around mine shafts and underground quarries near Mons



Present WebGIS application to consult Thematic items

Perspectives

A "Certificate of Underground State" will be developed in order to integrate all these data in a document to join to application forms for permits or real estate transactions. It will also serve data on seismicity and radon hazards.

Acronyms

CWEPSS: Commission Wallonne d'Etude et de Protection des Sites Souterrains DGO3: Direction générale opérationnelle Agriculture, Ressources naturelles et Environnement

DGO4 : Direction générale opérationnelle Aménagement du territoire, Logement, Patrimoine et Energie FUNDP: Facultés Universitaires Notre-Dame

de la Paix de Namur SGB : Service Géologique de Belgique UCL : Université catholique de Louvain

ULB : Université libre de Bruxelles

ULg : Université de Liège

UMons : Université de Mons

