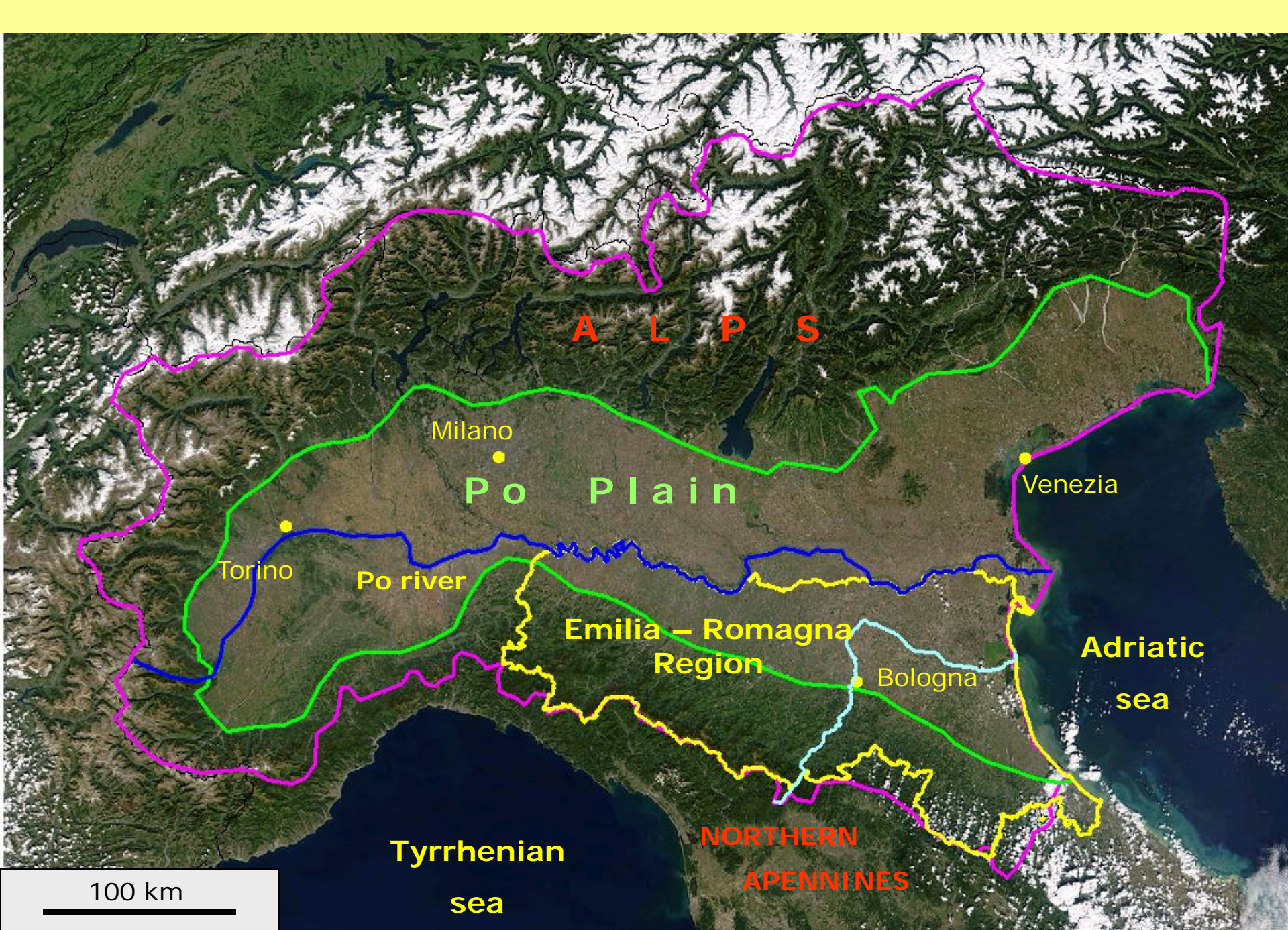




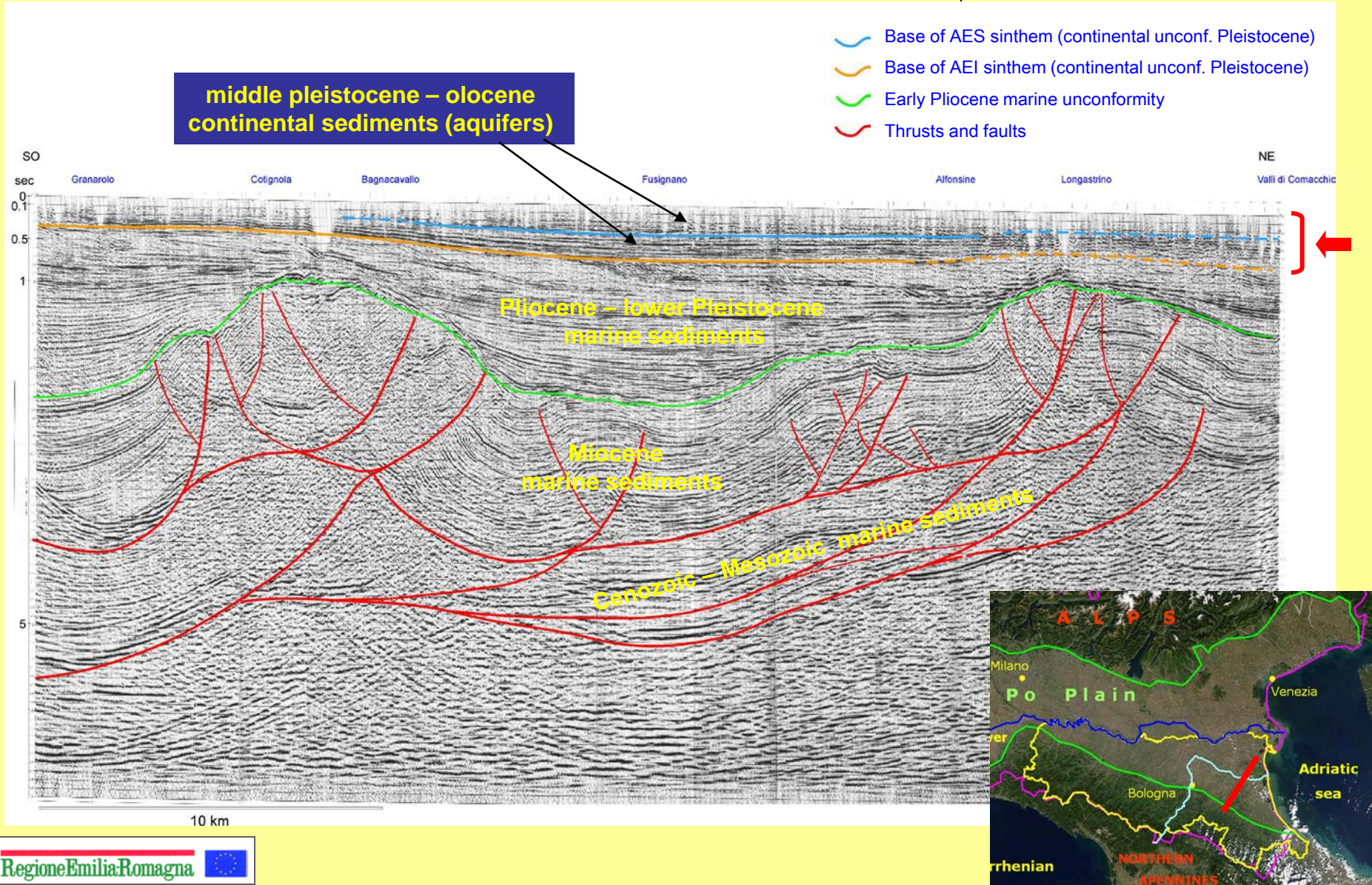
Po river deep aquifers in Eastern Emilia-Romagna alluvial plain : geological and hydrogeological characterization

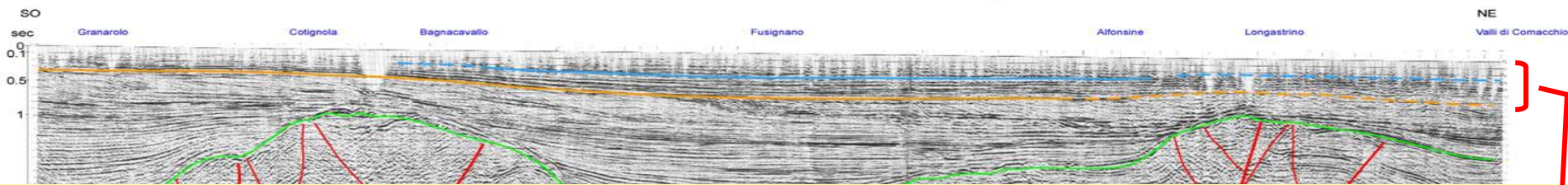
Luciana Bonzi ⁽¹⁾ Marco Marcaccio ⁽²⁾ Giovanni Martinelli ⁽²⁾ Domenico Preti ⁽³⁾ and **Paolo Severi** ⁽¹⁾
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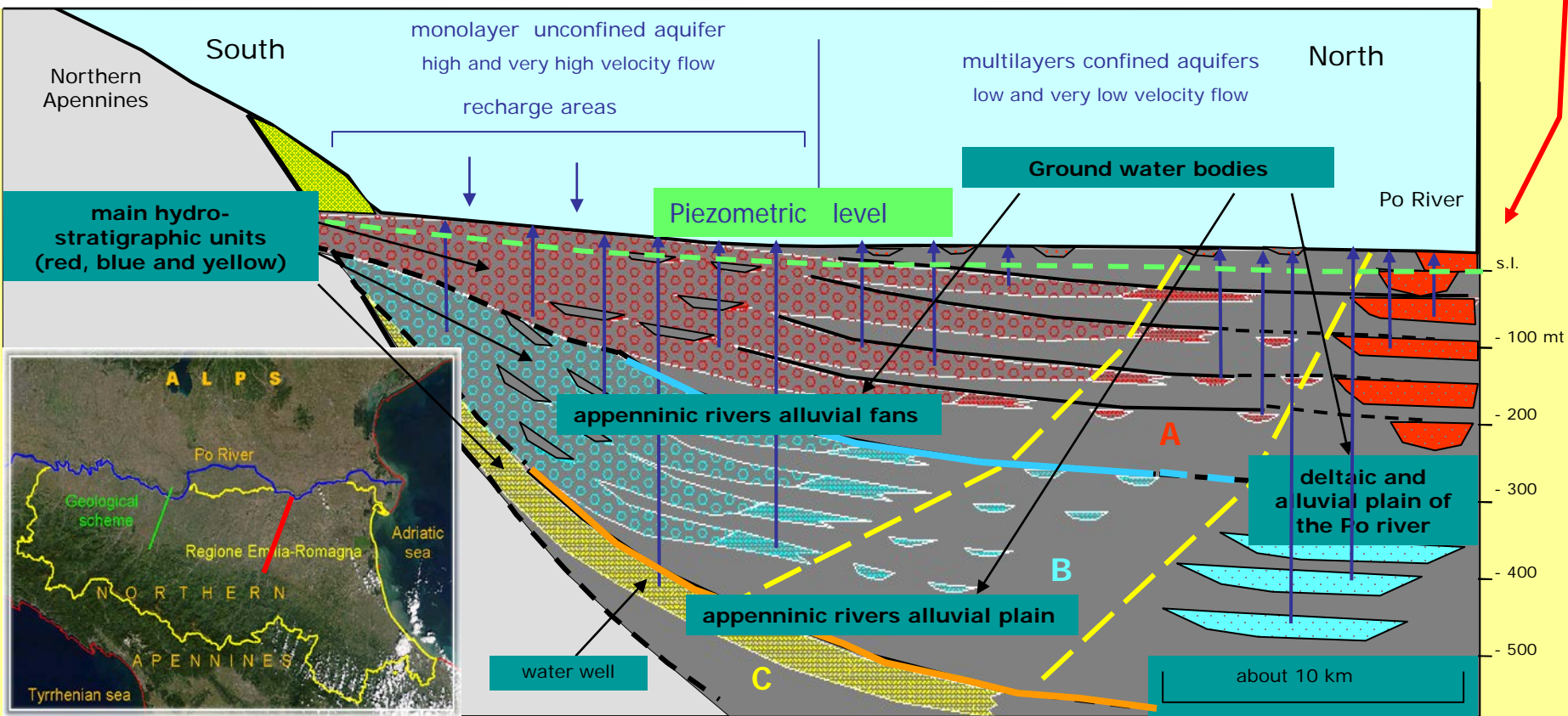


STRUCTURAL – STRATIGRAPHIC FRAMEWORK AT BASIN SCALE: the seismic analysis (*ENI-AGIP data set*)



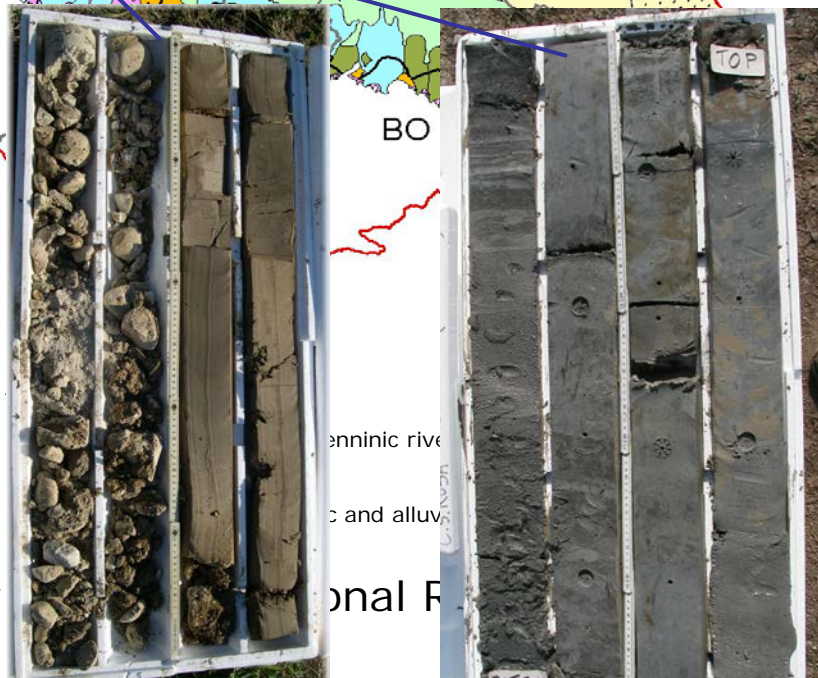
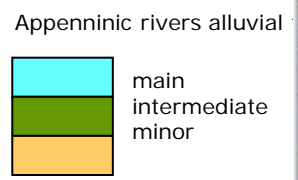
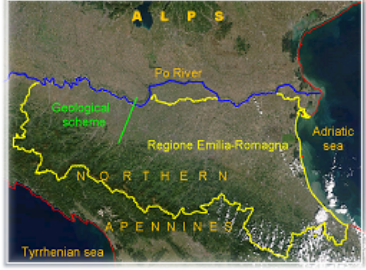
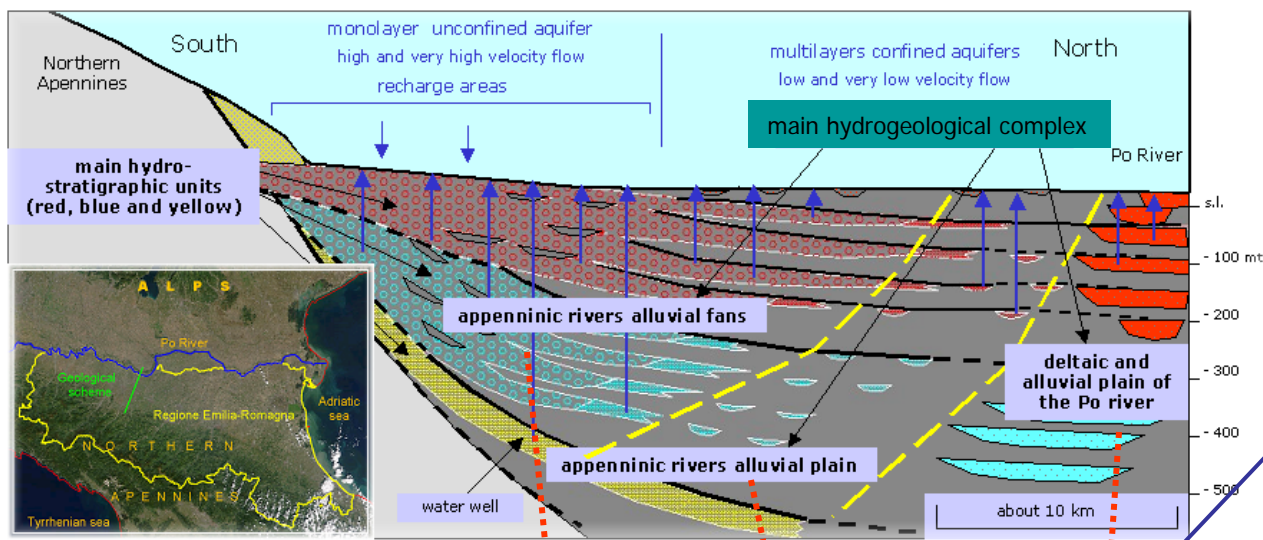


Schematic cross section and simplified **conceptual model of the Emilia-Romagna alluvial plain aquifer**



Age of the **hydro-stratigraphic units**:

- A** 0 – 400.000 years (middle Pleistocene)
- B** 400.000 – 650.000 years (middle Pleistocene)
- C** 650.000 – 3.900.000 years (middle Pleistocene – lower Pliocene)

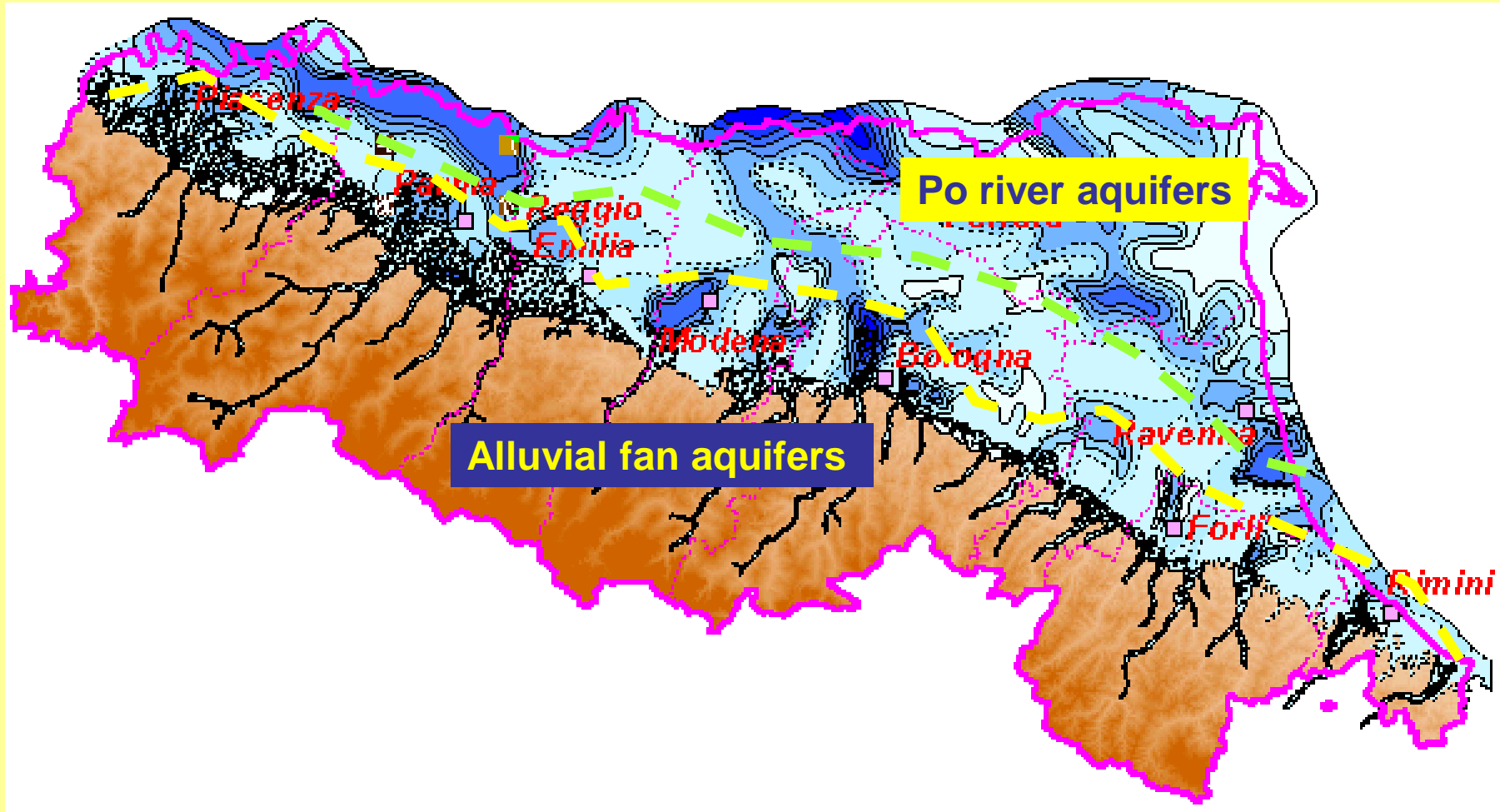


Costal plain

Definition of groundwater
 Regione Emilia-Romagna

Placement Plan of the

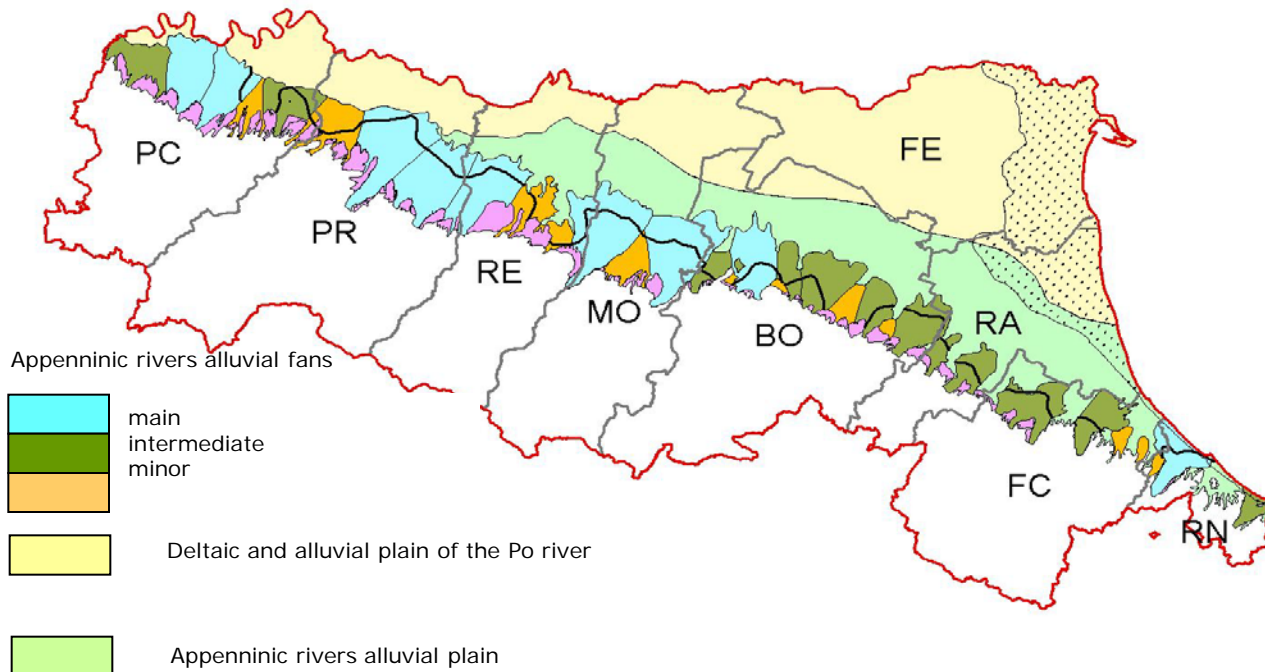
dark blue -> greater thickness of coarse sediments :
distribution of main aquifers in Emilia-Romagna alluvial plain



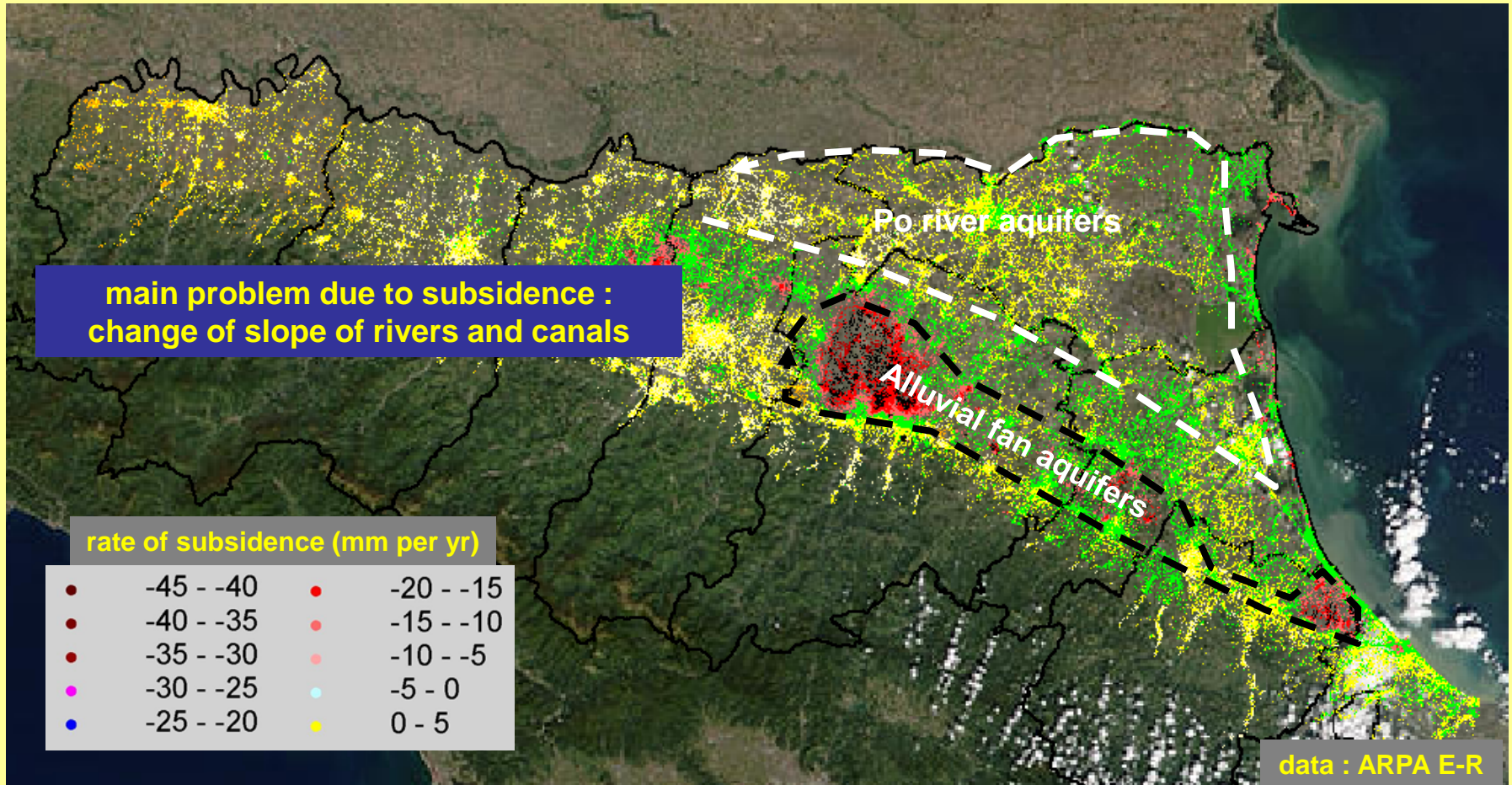
Total amount of groundwater withdrawal in Emilia-Romagna plain

Annual withdrawal from water wells (million of m³)

	Industrial use	Zootechnical	drinking water	Agricultural	TOTAL	%
Plain RER	163.5	14.3	282.4	205.6	665.8	100
Alluvial fan aquifers	96.2	6.8	238.7	136.2	477.9	71.8
Po river aquifers	67.3	7.5	43.7	69.4	187.9	28.2

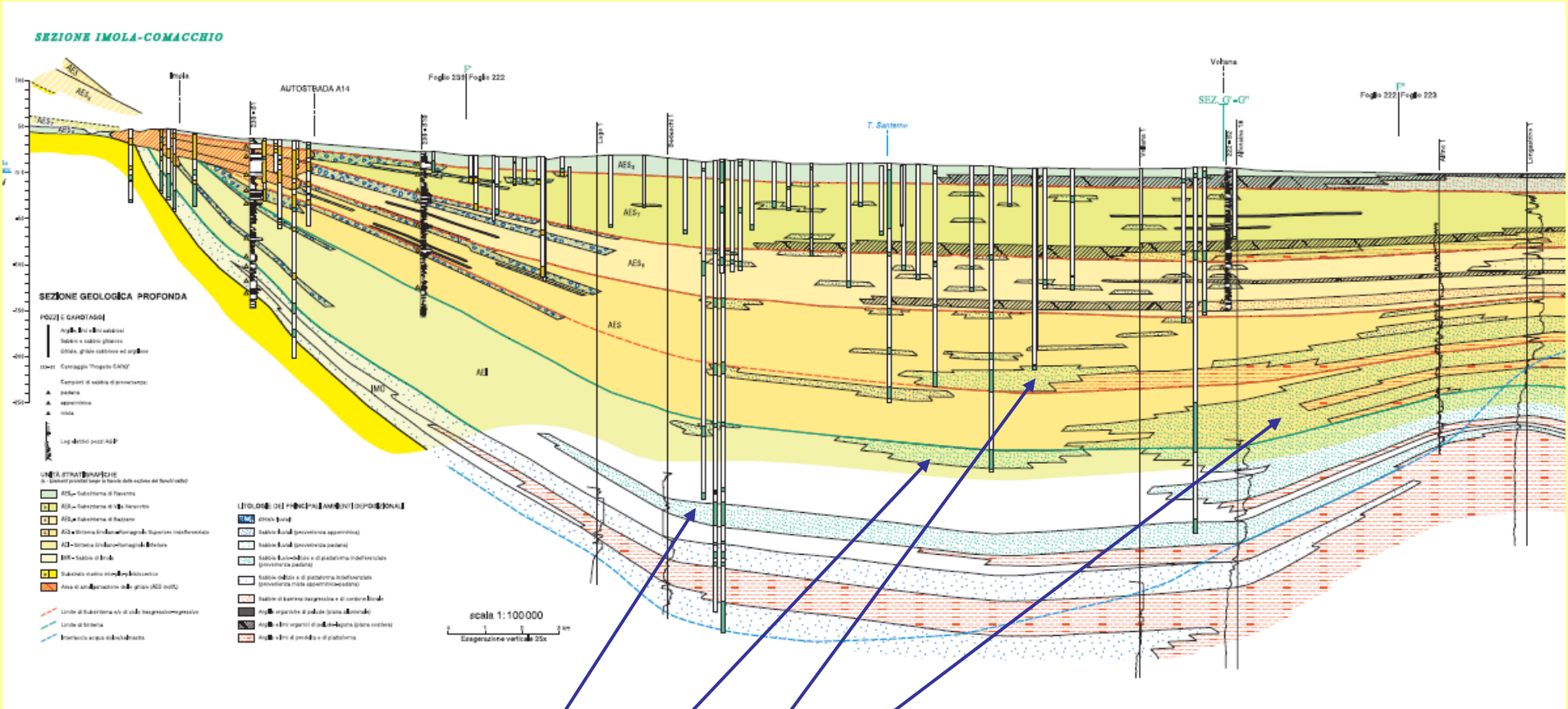


Rate of subsidence in Emilia-Romagna alluvial plain (average value in 2002 - 2006) :
Areas most affected by subsidence are located in the alluvial fan areas
Where groundwater withdrawal is highest



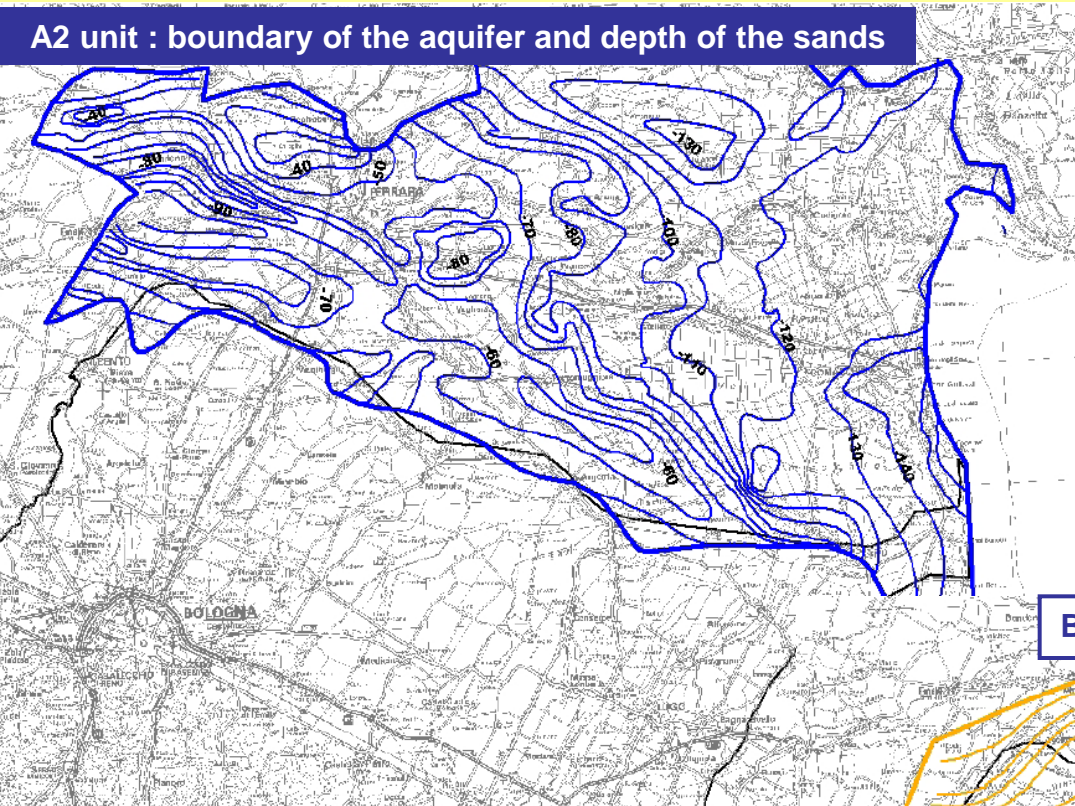
We have to decrease groundwater withdrawal in alluvial fans areas

For better management of groundwater resources we must have a good knowledge of the distribution of aquifers in the subsurface of the Emilia – Romagna plain. So it is very important to have a detailed mapping of the Po river aquifers and alluvial fan aquifers.

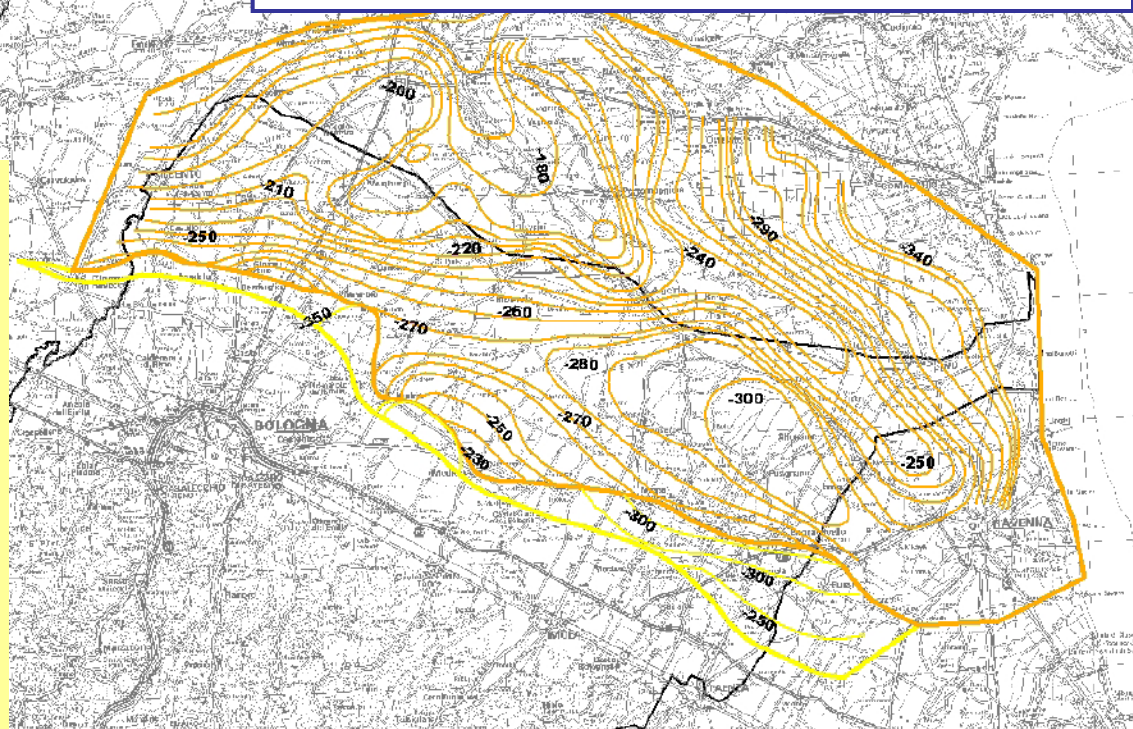




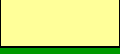





Po River aquifers : thick sandy bodies (10 to 40 meters) and very continuous laterally for many kilometers

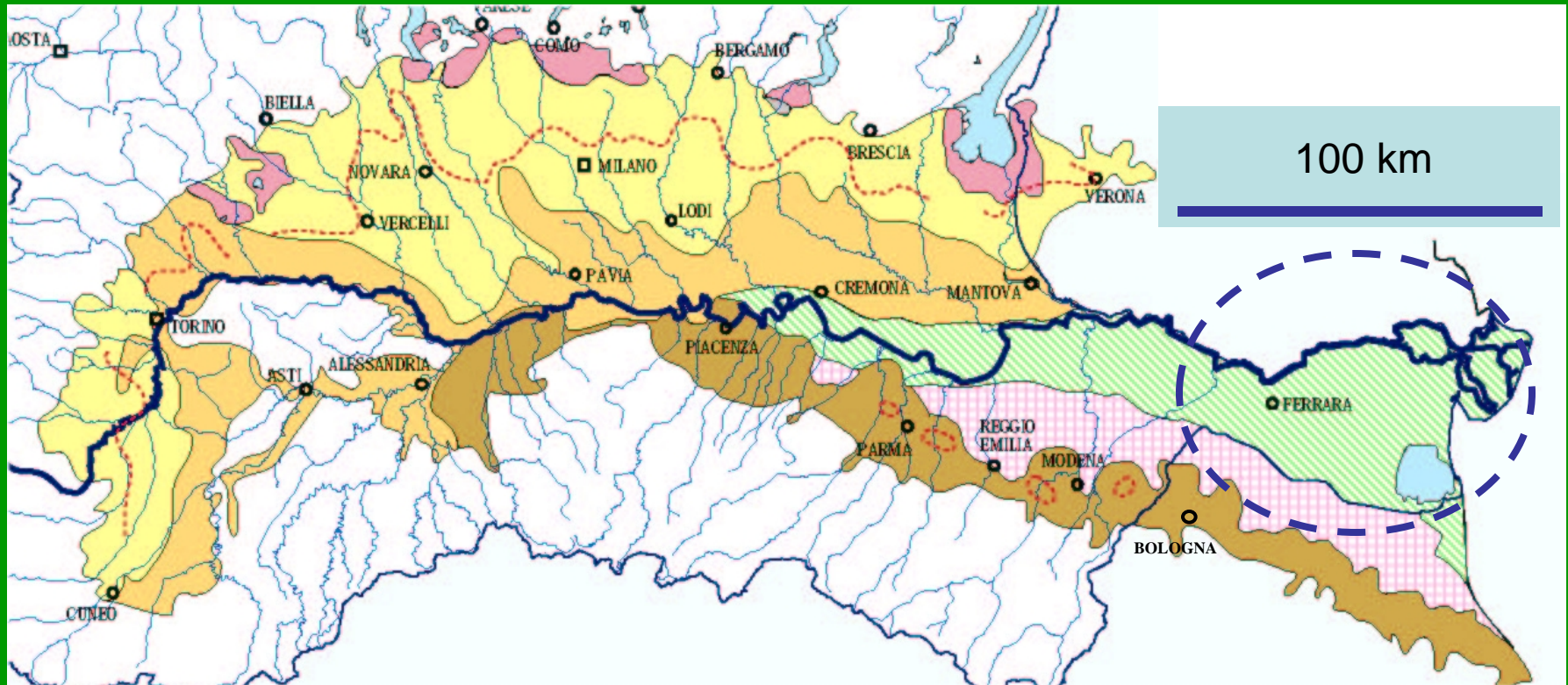
A2 unit : boundary of the aquifer and depth of the sands



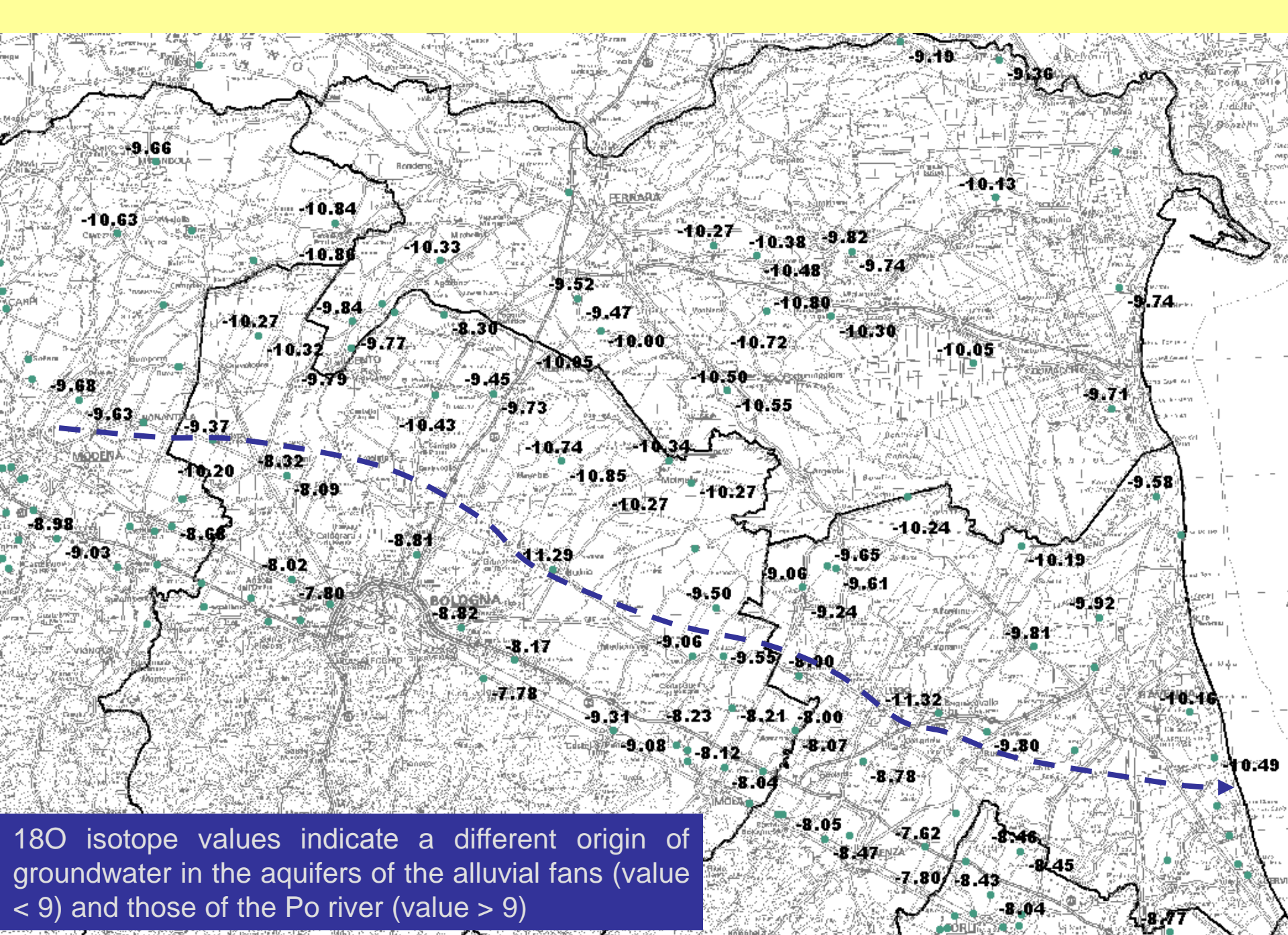
B unit : boundary of the aquifer and depth of the sands



-  Moraine deposits with local aquifer
-   **Recharge areas of Po river aquifer** Fluvial - glacial and fluvial deposits with unconfined aquifer and very high permeability
-   Fluvial - glacial and fluvial deposits with unconfined or confined aquifer
-  **Po river aquifers**
-  **Alluvial fan aquifers**
-  Fluvial deposits with confined aquifer and very low permeability

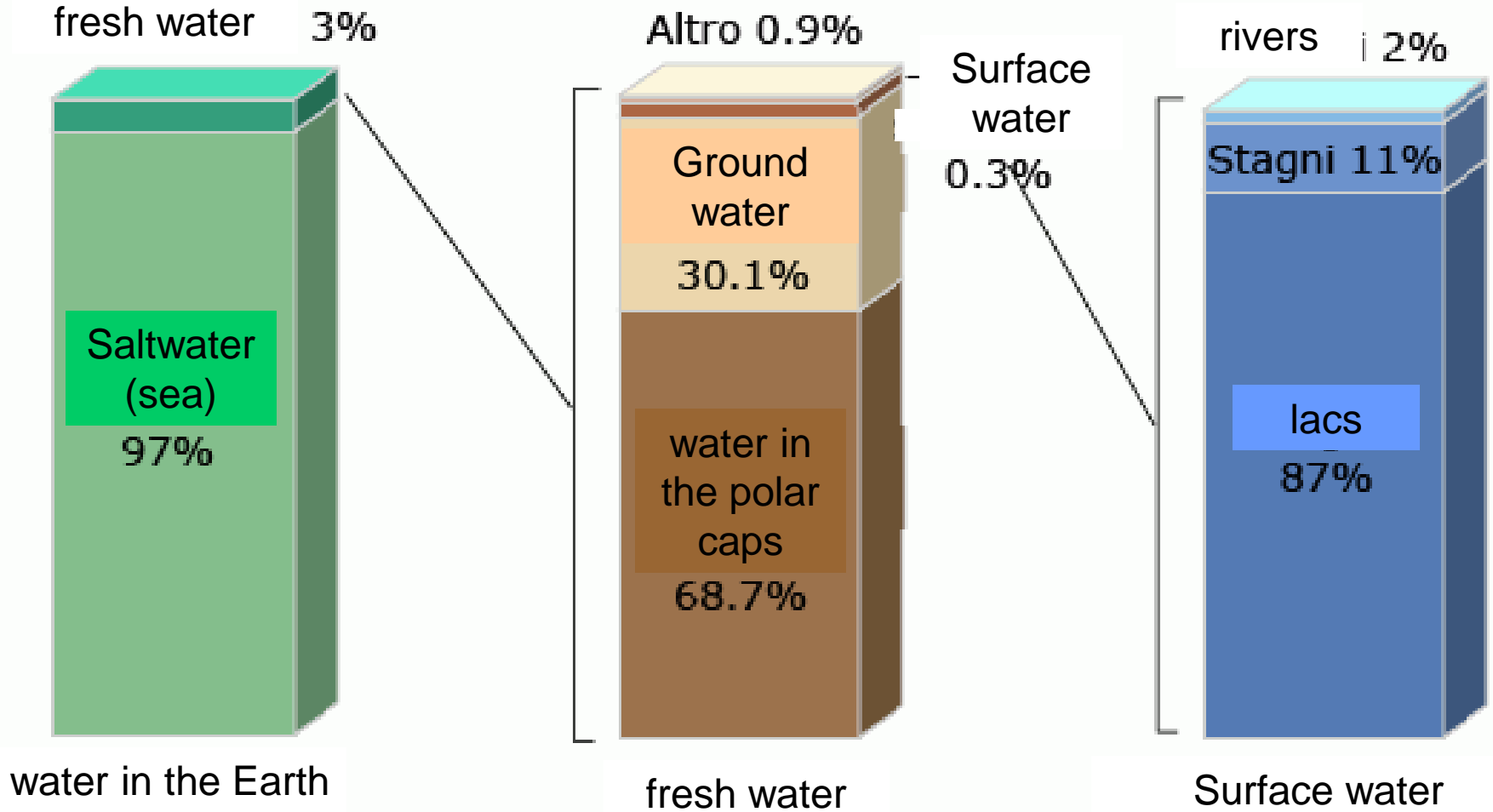


then groundwater in the Po aquifers are much older than the groundwaters in alluvial fans and have a different provenience (from the Alps region)



18O isotope values indicate a different origin of groundwater in the aquifers of the alluvial fans (value < 9) and those of the Po river (value > 9)

Global distribution of water



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Thank you for the attention !!!