

Hydrogeological investigations by surface geoelectrical method in hard rock formation — a case study

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The major portion of Kermanshah, a state in the west of Iran, comprises hard rocks such as limestone, schist, marly limestone, slates, diorites and andesites. The sedimentary rocks are repeatedly folded and faulted. The depth of the basement topography is shallow to deep in hard rock terrain. The state occupies an area of 24,434 sq. km.

The present study aims at delineating the hydrogeological framework in hard rock terrain by using interpreted results of electrical resistivity data generated by the author in reconnaissance field visits. The VES was conducted at 50 locations.