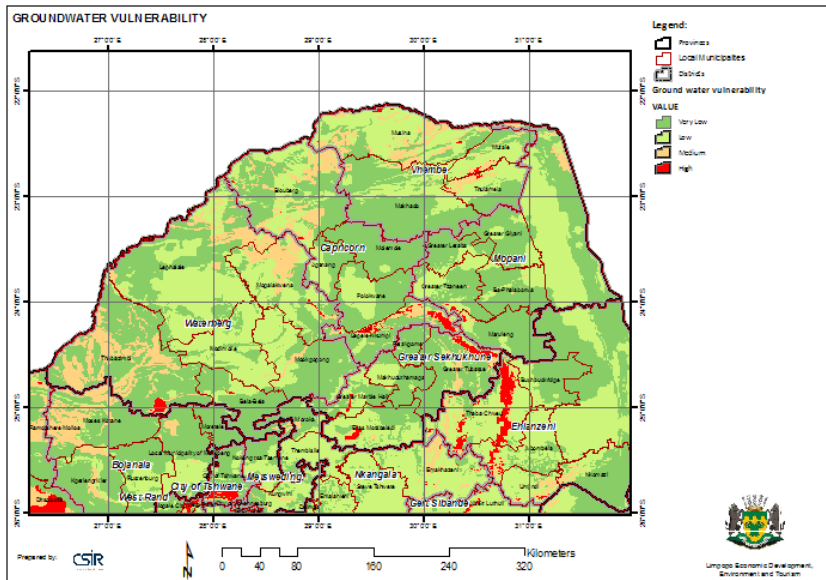


**THEME:**

**GROUNDWATER VULNERABILITY**

**CATEGORY:**

**INLAND WATER**



Groundwater vulnerability is defined as the tendency and likelihood for general contaminants to reach the water table after introduction at the ground surface.

Determinants include:

- Water level
- Digital geological map data (superficial deposits/drift)
- Soil type
- Aquifer productivity
- Chemical Analyses of water from boreholes, wells and springs

The groundwater vulnerability map takes into account the geological, hydro-geological and hydrological characteristics of an aquifer. Regional groundwater-vulnerability and hazards maps can contribute to long-term planning of protective measurements for the groundwater to satisfy the increasing water demand of the growing population living in this region. (source: <http://www.igsb.uiowa.edu>)

This map contains the following layers:

- Groundwater vulnerability – see above for description
- Settlements – settlement polygons created by DWAF
- Irrigated agriculture areas
- Mesozones (base layer) – spatial unit type created for GAP for meso-level use.
- Basemap layerset – contains roads, administrative areas etc.

**Note: not all layers are active – the user must activate it to be visible.**

**Sources:**

DWAF, Water Research Council.

