

Project Summary

The SEG/TGS Field Camp had as a main base the border region located between Covasna and Harghita Counties, Romania. In this geological outstanding area, Field Camp participants could execute geophysical measurements in the most recent extinct volcano craters from the East Carpathians range, visit the National Reservation – Mohos Peat-Bog developed in a former volcanic crater, discover the groundwater diversity as well as the cooling-magma degassing effects at the earth surface. For the geophysical prospection of this area, a total number of 27 participants from 3 countries were actively involved. For the SEG/TGS Field Camp 2015, a total number of 18 portable equipment's for geophysical and geochemical investigation of the area were used on the field, being provided by 3 academic institutes and Society of Applied Geophysics from Romania (SGAR).

Field Work



Equipment



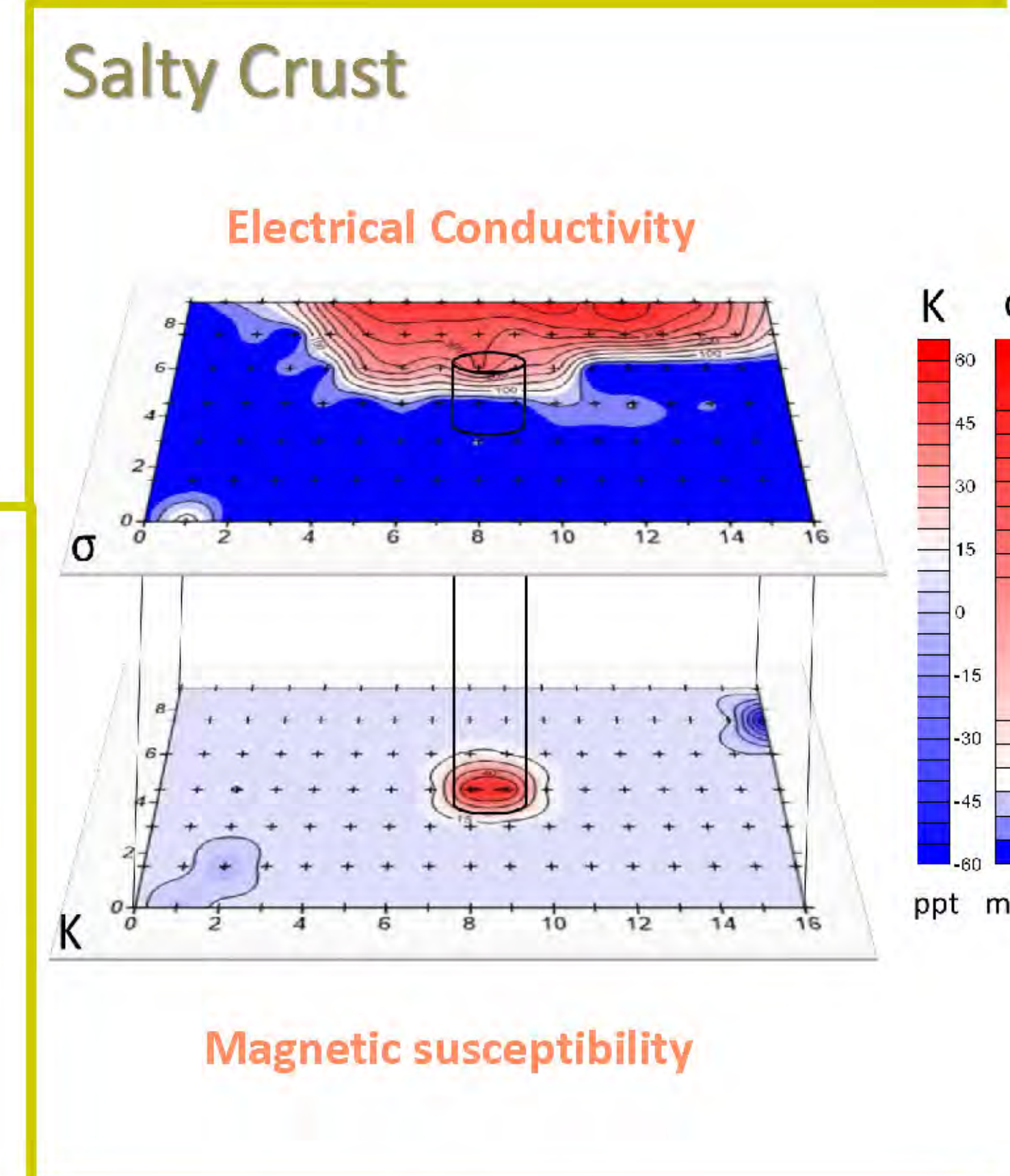
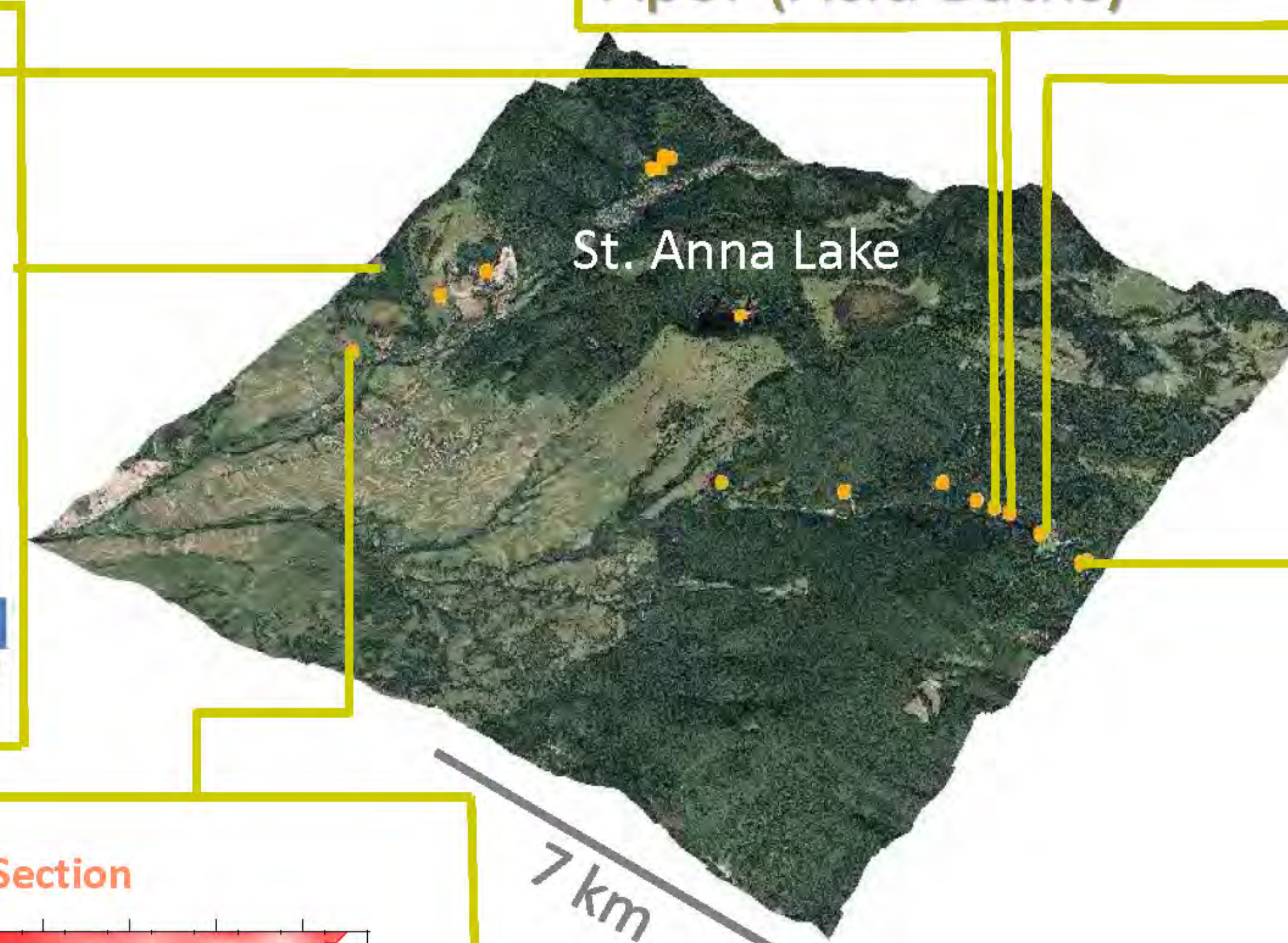
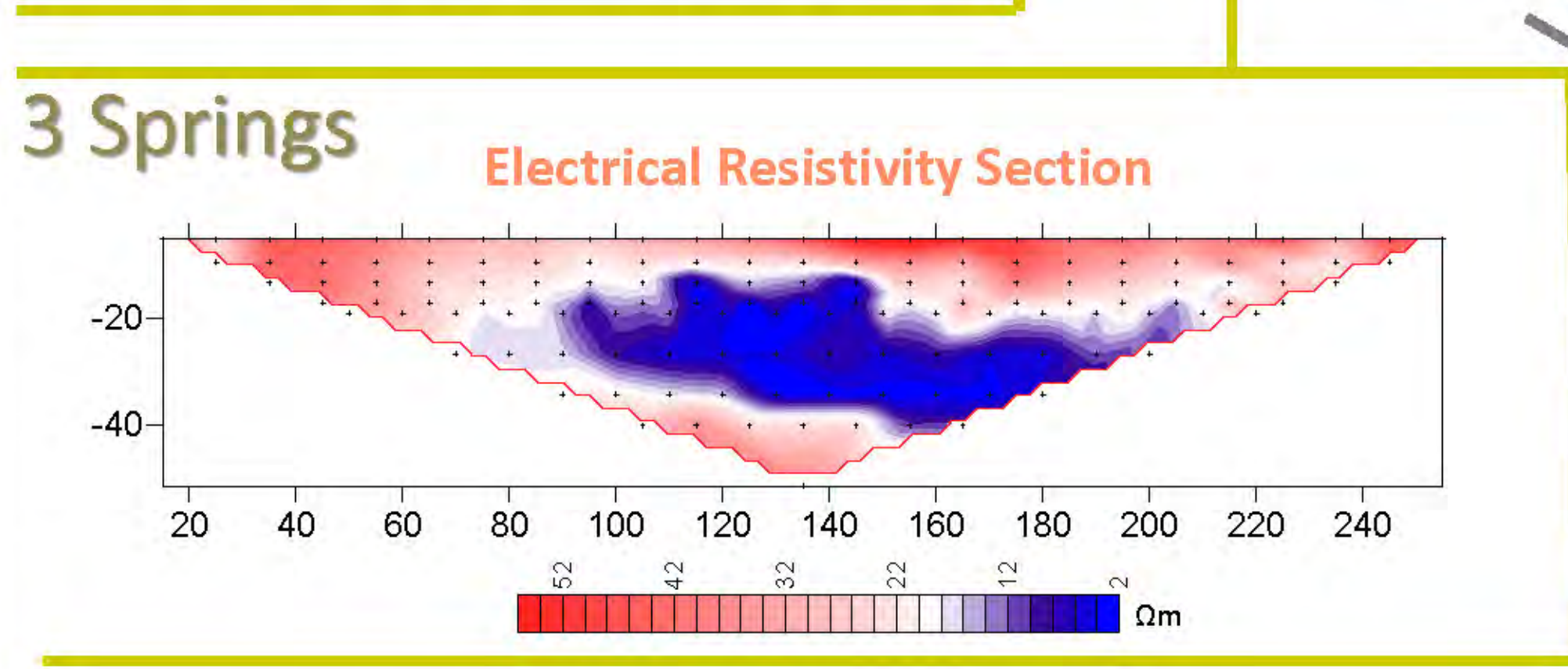
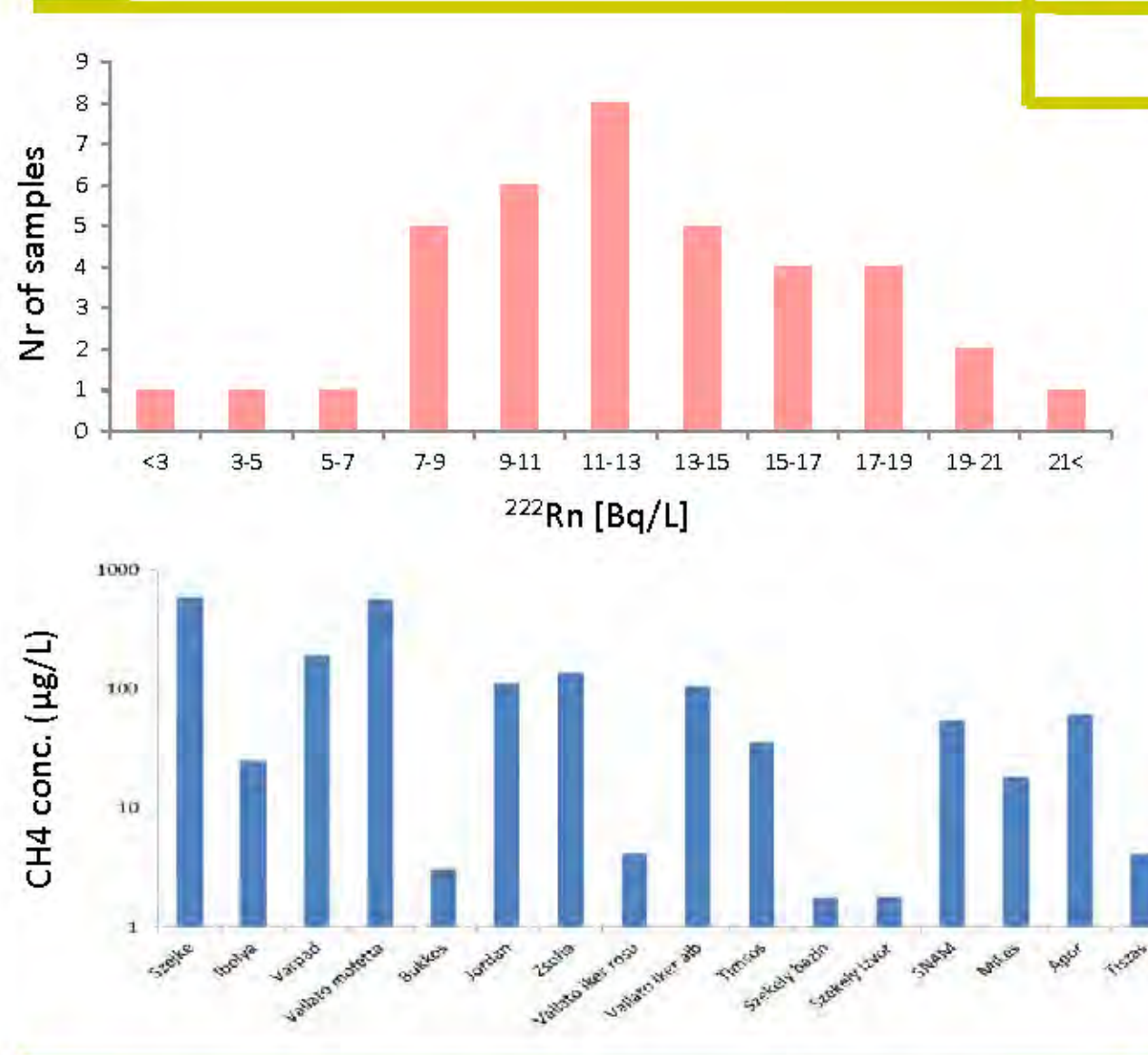
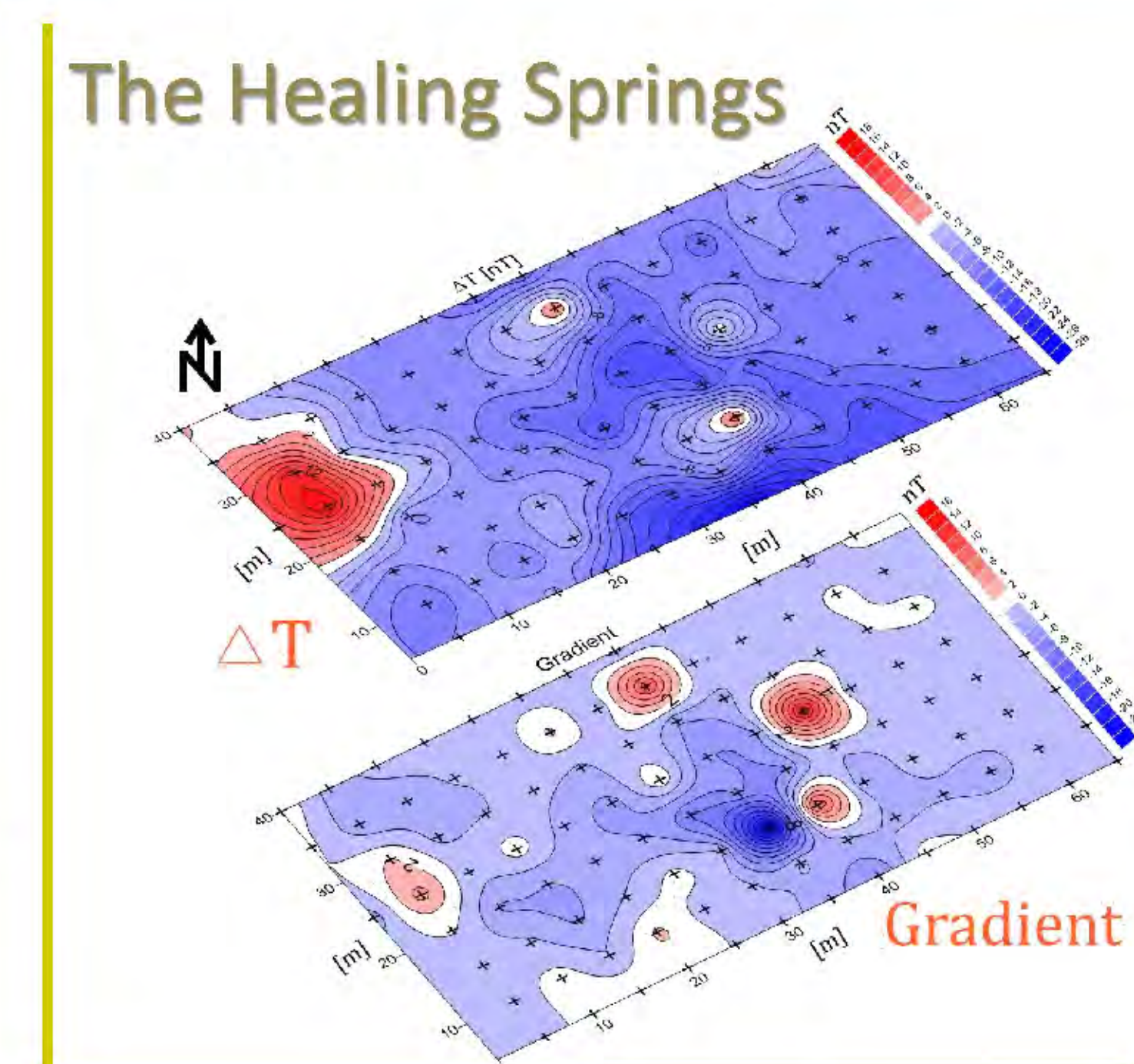
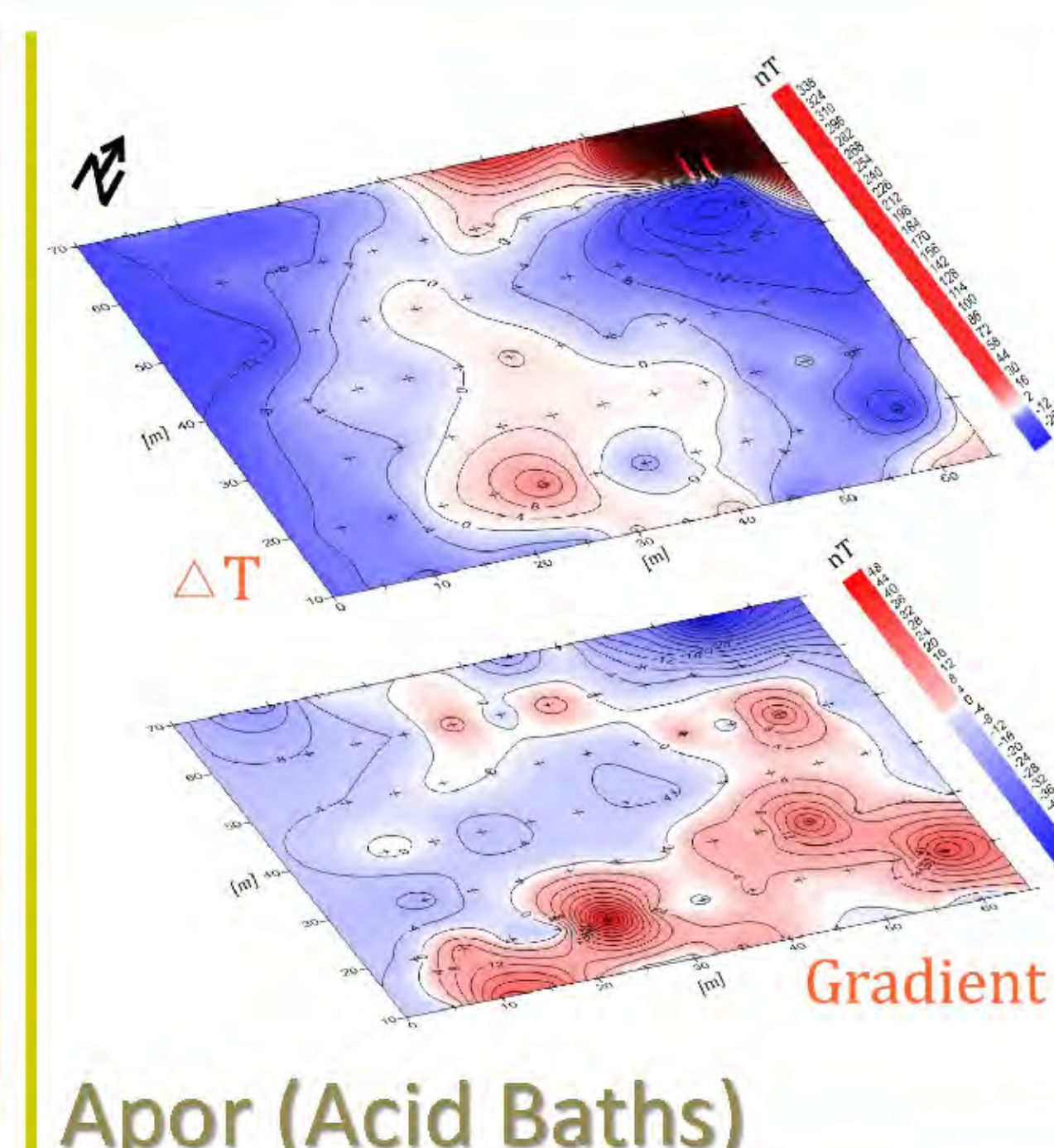
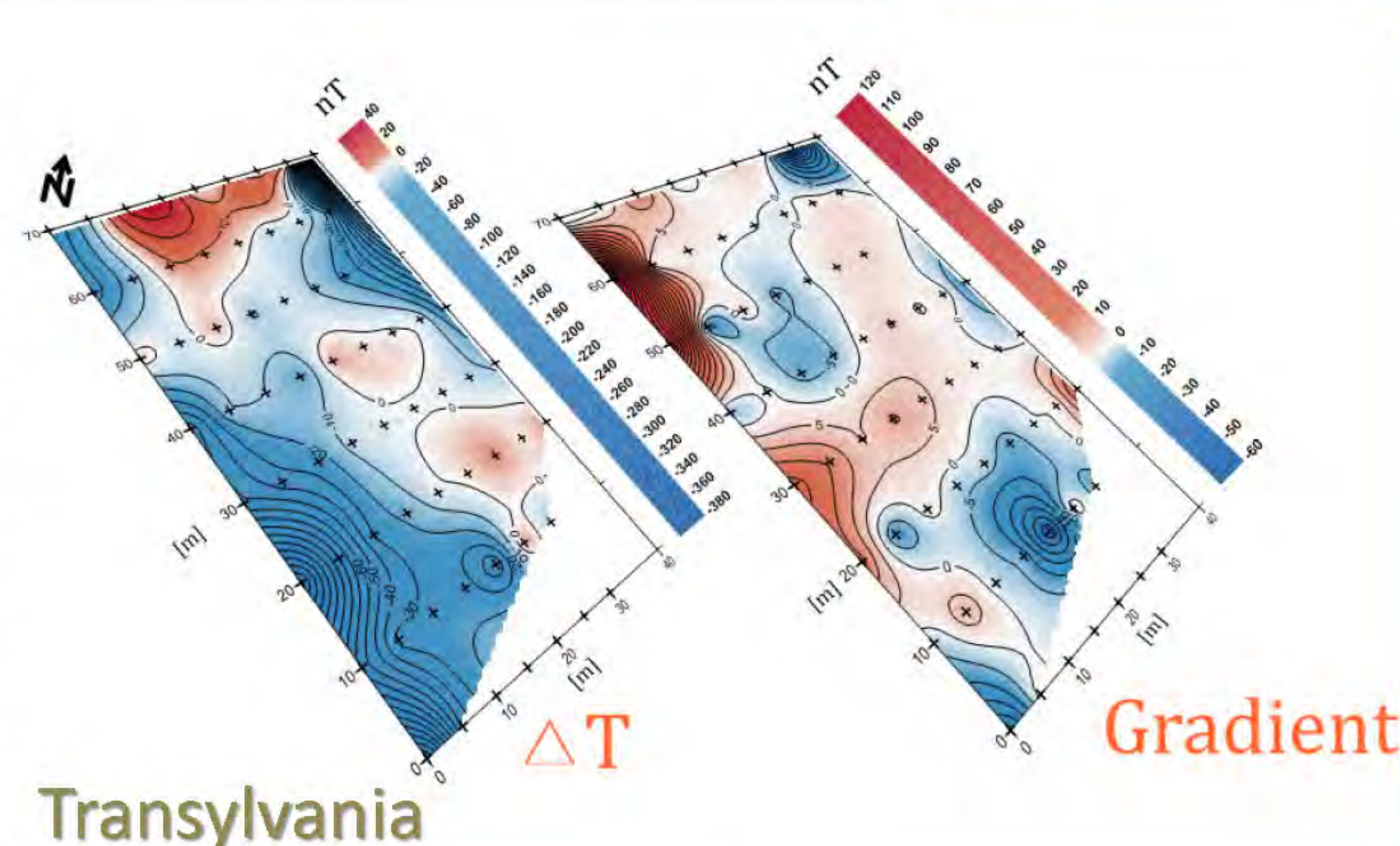
Geophysics

In the framework of the SEG/TGS FIELD CAMP, geophysical measurements (electrical resistivity tomography, vertical electrical soundings, radon measurements, total and vertical gradient of magnetic field, electromagnetic measurements) were executed in 7 locations. Considering the geophysical background of the participants as well as the terrain characteristics (complexity of geological structure, terrain topography, presence of the obstacles or geophysical noise, hydro-geological induced effects) the locations were classified as medium (4 sites) to high difficulty (3 sites) for a young geophysicist.

Types of Field equipment	Measurements	Numbers of equipment on field
Electrical Resistivity Meter	Electrical resistivity using VES and ERT techniques	2
Conductivity Meter	Electrical Conductivity and Magnetic susceptibility	1
Magnetometers	Total Field and Vertical Gradient	3
Kappameter	Magnetic Susceptibility	2
Radon Detector	Determination of ²²² Rn concentrations (soil, water, air)	2
Portable Geiger Counter	Alpha, beta, gamma and x-ray radiation	1
Turbidity meter	Water samples turbidity	1
TDS metter	Total dissolved solids	1
Portable Multi-parameter for water samples	pH, Eh, salinity, O ₂ , temperature and Electrical Conductivity	4
Flux samples acquisition system	CO ₂ and CH ₄ measurements	1

Geochemistry

During the Field Camp we mapped 56 water outflows. It was revealed that the electrical conductivity of groundwater is extremely variable in this area, ranging from 52 μS/cm (pH=3.75) to 41 000 μS/cm (pH = 6.6), thus being one of the most challenging area for a geophysicist to find drinkable water. CO₂ and CH₄ flux emission measurements were made for 48 sources at which the "bubbling" effect was noticed. Water radioactivity (²²²Rn) was also tested for 40 sources. Water chemical composition (main ions) was studied for 30 sources. Stable isotopes ¹⁸O and ²H measurements of water samples will be further analyzed in laboratory, with student's participation.



Lab Work



This is just a glimpse of what we've done. More to come.....

- GIS platform development and buildup of geochemical maps for general use
- Advanced training on chemical analyses of water samples for students who applied for thesis in the ESG project related subjects.
- Advanced training on Electrical Resistivity Method for groundwater resources evaluation and testing the limits of the technology.
- Mineral water sources monitoring program
- Scientific papers with student's participation
- Good results at exams

Networking



Acknowledgements

The SEG Bucharest Student Chapter would like to express its sincere gratitude to its donors TGS, SEG Foundation and University of Bucharest, which through their generosity have helped make this project possible. We are also grateful to Associate Professor Petrescu Lucian (Faculty of Geology and Geophysics), and Dr.Eng. Horia Mitrofan (Institute of Geodynamics of Romanian Academy) for the support given for the concept and implementation of the Field Camp and ESG project. Last but not least, thanks to all participants for their enthusiasm and desire to propel the science of geophysics.

