

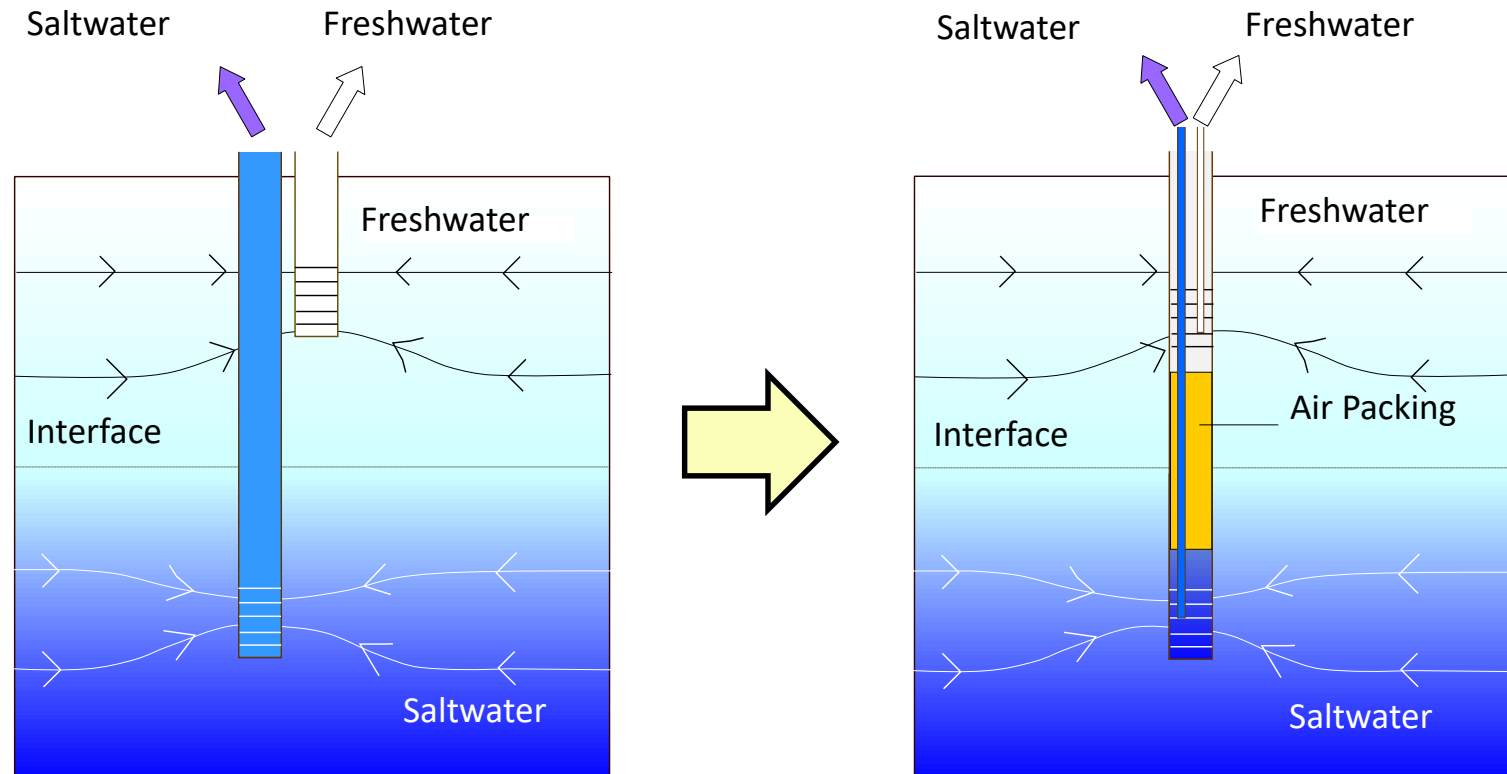
# A technique of pumping simultaneously from two depths to prevent saltwater upconing

Abstract n°  
1493

Satoshi Ishida<sup>(1)\*</sup>, Katsushi Shirahata<sup>(1)</sup>, Takeo Tsuchihara<sup>(1)</sup>, Shuhei Yoshimoto<sup>(2)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Institute for Rural Engineering, NARO, Japan, <sup>(2)</sup> International Water Management Institute, Sri Lanka

We designed a new scavenger/production well system **using single well** to prevent saltwater upconing in coastal aquifer.



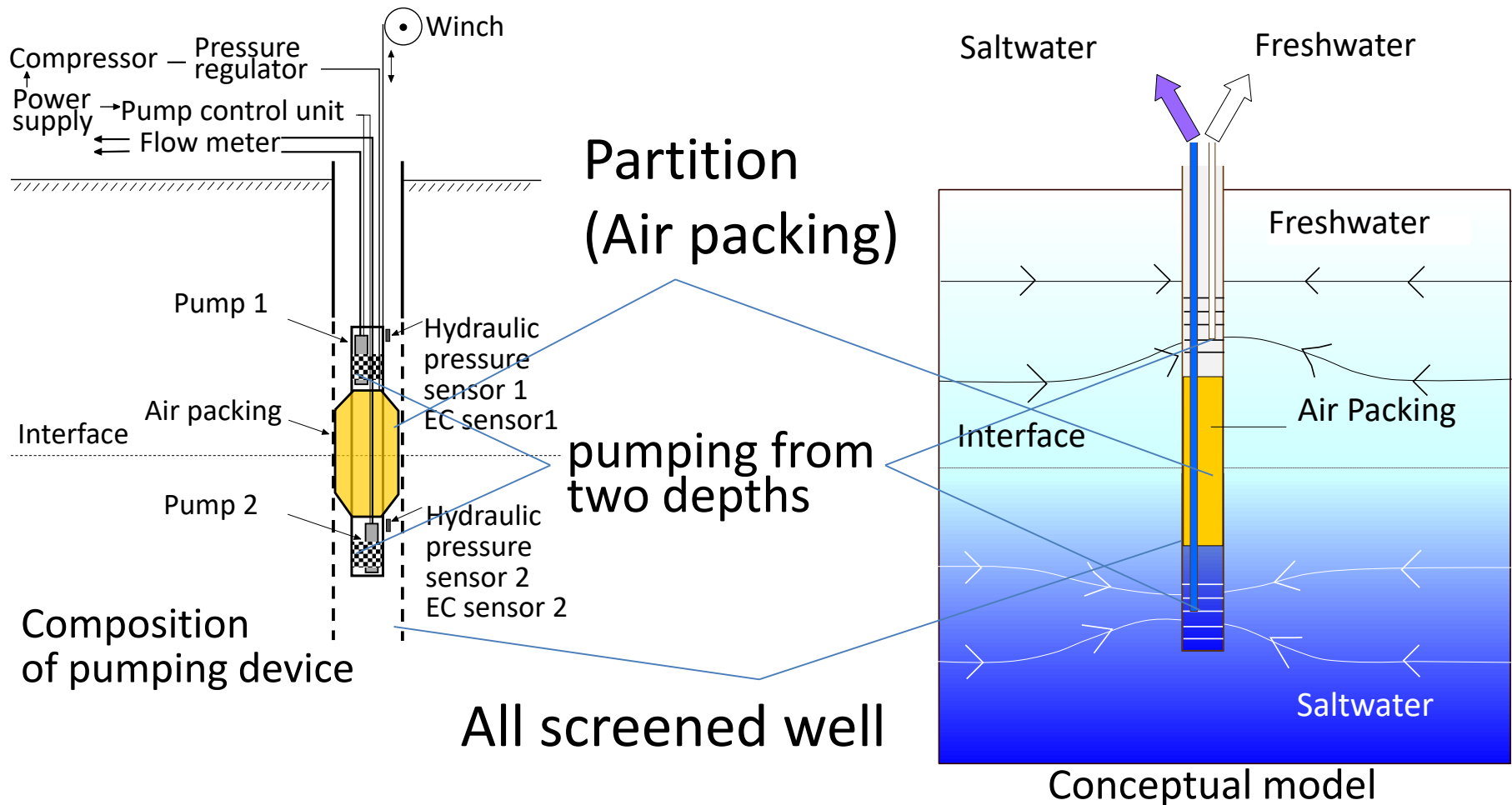
# A technique of pumping simultaneously from two depths to prevent saltwater upconing

Abstract n°  
1493

Satoshi Ishida<sup>(1)\*</sup>, Katsushi Shirahata<sup>(1)</sup>, Takeo Tsuchihara<sup>(1)</sup>, Shuhei Yoshimoto<sup>(2)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Institute for Rural Engineering, NARO, Japan, <sup>(2)</sup> International Water Management Institute, Sri Lanka

This system has an advantage that **the pumping depth can be changed easily** according to the depth of interface.



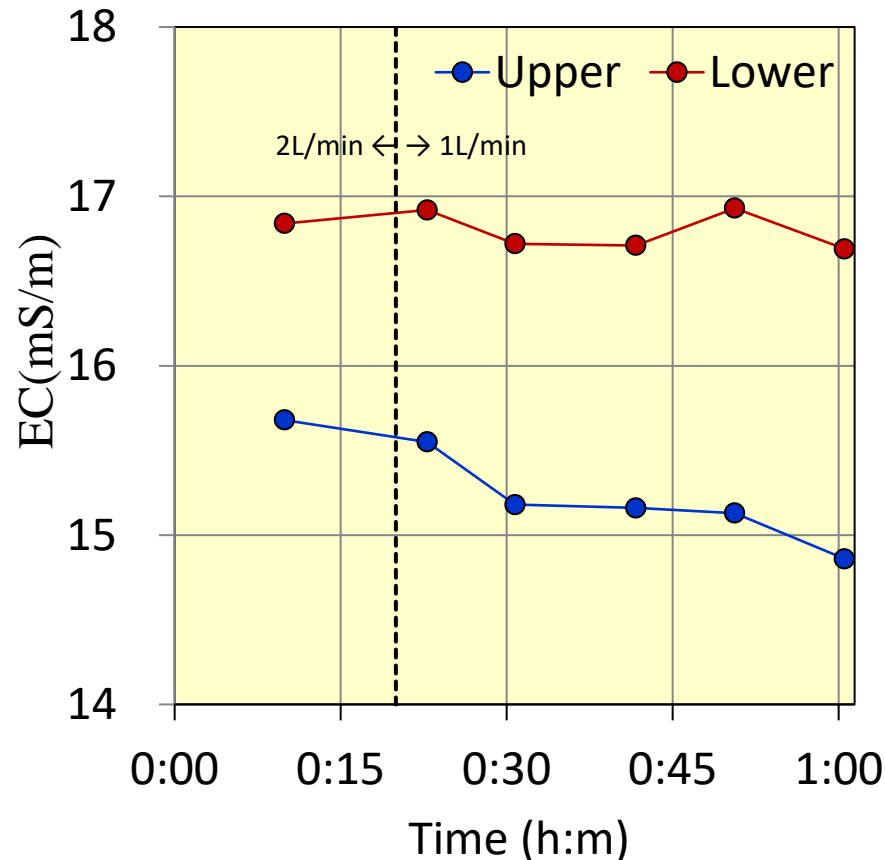
# A technique of pumping simultaneously from two depths to prevent saltwater upconing

Abstract n°  
**1493**

Satoshi Ishida<sup>(1)\*</sup>, Katsushi Shirahata<sup>(1)</sup>, Takeo Tsuchihara<sup>(1)</sup>, Shuhei Yoshimoto<sup>(2)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Institute for Rural Engineering, NARO, Japan, <sup>(2)</sup> International Water Management Institute, Sri Lanka

**The difference** between the EC of groundwater drawn by the upper pump and EC of groundwater drawn by the lower pump **had been kept** during pumping.



We applied this system for the aquifer that was damaged by tsunami.



Abstract n°  
**2203**