

AN APPROACH NEOTECTONIC FOR THE RESEARCH OF GROUND WATER IN HARD ROCKS

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The present work is in development in an area understood by the medium valley of the Jequitinhonha river, in NE of the state of Minas Gerais, Brazil. This area is punished strongly by adverse climatic conditions, semi-arid type, with annual precipitations below 700 mm, that allied the soils of low fertility, it turns the difficult survival. The shortages of superficial water, except in the proximities of some rivers, chooses the supply of ground water as the main source for the area. However the localization of the wells for ground water is hindered largely by the nature fractured of most of the aquifers of the area, which they are represented by hard rocks, being frequent the unsucess. This research objective to develop a methodology adapted for the effective characterization of the potential aquifer of fractured rocks, in which it is taken in consideration the deformation generated during in the Cenozoic. The study of the hydrological potential will be made through a neotectonic approach. The main line of actuation of this research is centered in the relationship between hydrogeology of fractures rocks and neotectonic. The characterization of the regional neotectonic will be from the interaction of geological, geomorphological analyses and the use of techniques of remote sensing. This work is financed by FAPESP, process nº 98/15888-5.