



Study of subsurface geology distribution using borehole geologic log data for Subsurface Environment Management

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In large cities, many structures underground are distributed like spider webs, so they are a serious problem in natural or artificial subsurface environment. Therefore, this study was carried out to investigate the subsurface geology distribution using groundwater borehole geologic log data for subsurface environment management. This study is the Seoul city of the Republic of Korea and utilized about 2,300 borehole geologic log drilled in Seoul city. Each borehole geologic log data was divided into 8 layers (reclaimed layer, sedimentary layer1, sedimentary layer2, sedentary deposit, weathered rock, soft rock, moderate rock, hard rock). 3D-multi logs and 3D-stratigraphic modeling etc. were performed for the analysis of subsurface geology distribution in the study area. We have been able to evaluate the subsurface geology distribution characteristics of urban area and provide basic data for subsurface environmental assessment.