# SAULT COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS fit TECHNOLOGY SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO

### COURSE OUTLINE

GROUNDWATER AND WELLS

COURSE TITLE:

WTR229-4

IV

CODE NO:

SEMESTER:

WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY/ENV. ENG.

PROGRAM:

SUBHASH C. VERMA

( z / \_

**AUTHOR:** 

MAY 1996

FEBRUARY 92

DATE:

PREVIOUS OUTLINE DATED:

APPROVED:

DEAN

DATE 7

GROUNDWATER AND WELLS

WTR 229-4

COURSE NAME

COURSE NO,

TOTAL CREDIT HOURS: 64

PREREQUISITE(S):

### I. PHILOSOPHY/GOALS:

On completion of this course, the student will have sufficient knowledge about the occurrence and movement of the ground water in the hydrologic cycle as well as the properties of water related to municipal and industrial water supplies. Well hydraulics as related to well design and testing water wells for evaluating drawdown and aquifer yield will be stressed. Methods of well construction and development, well testing and parameters affecting the well efficiencies will be discussed.

### II. STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Upon successful completion of this course the student will develop/understand:

- 1. An appreciation of the origin, occurrence and distribution of groundwater in the earth's crust.
- 2. Properties and parameters of the aquifers as they relate to municipal and industrial well water supplies.
- 3. An introduction to Darcy's Law and its application in groundwater movement.
- 4. Application of the principles of hydraulics to develop theoretical relationships of discharge rate versus drawdown for wells in confined and unconfined aquifers.
- 5. Use of well equations, both equilibrium and non-equilibrium equations, to estimate the aquifer storage and transmission parameters as well as efficiency.
- 6. A thorough discussion of the principles and procedures of testing water wells for drawdown and estimating well yield.
- 7. Compare various well drilling techniques.
- 8. Select diameter of well and casing.
- 9. Make a sieve analysis of the aquifer material and plot particle size distribution curve.
- 10. Design the intake portion, i.e. screen and gravel pack,.

6ROUNDWATER	AND	<b>t</b> «FIIS
-------------	-----	----------------

WPR 229-4

#### COURSE NAME

COURSE NO-

### IL STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES (CONT'D):

- 11. Identify factors influencing the choice of method for well development.
- 12. Perform constant rate pumping test in the field and observe drawdown data.
- 13. Calculate aquifer constants viz. storage coefficient and transmissibility based on time and distance drawdown curves.
- 14. An understanding of the importance of chemical characteristics of water as related to its use for municipal and industrial purposes.
- 15. A familiarity with various methods of groundwater exploration and analysis of sand samples.
- 16. A clear understanding of groundwater quality parameters.
- 17. Design of sanitary landfill sites.
- 18. Collect groundwater samples.

### III. TOPICS TO BE COVERED:

### SEQUENCE OF TOPICS

TOPIC NO. OF WEEKS

### L. INTRODUCTION

1

- 1.1 Definition and related disciplines
- 1.2 History
- 1.3 Use and significance
- 1.4 Safe Yield

### . OCCURRENCE

1

- 2.1 Hydrologic Cycle
- 2.2 Groundwater Distribution
- 2.3 Types of Aquifers
- 2.4 Properties of Aquifers
- 2.5 Consolidated and Unconsolidated

GROUNDWATER AND WELLS	WTR 229-4
COURSE NAME	COURSE NO.

	TO:	PIC	NO. OF WEEKS
<i>T</i> .	GROUNI	DWATER MOVEMENT	1
4.	3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7	Fluid Energy/Head Energy Equation Darcy's Law Application of Darcy's Equation Hydrostatics Steady Vertical Flow Permeameters HYDRAULICS	3
	4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6	Definitions of Terms Equilibrium Well Formulas Determining Aquifer Permeability Relation of Drawdown to Yield Introduction to Non-Equilibrium Formula Time drawdown curves Distance drawdown curves	
5.	5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5	DRILLING Cable-tool percussion method Hydraulic rotary drilling Reverse rotary drilling Driven wells Analyzing sand samples Grain-size distribution curves	,
6.	6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5 6.6	-WELL DESIGN Selection of casing size Well screen design Gravel-pack design Sanitary protection Factors affecting well efficiency Mechanical surging Hydraulic surging	2
7.	7.1 7.2 7.3	Overpumping and backwashing REMENTS IN WATER WELLS Definition of Terms Measuring Pumping Rates Water Level Measurements Aquifer Test Data Estimating Well Yield Type of pump tests	2

### GROUNDWATER AND WELLS

WTR 229-4

COURSE NAME

COURSE NO.

NO. OF WEEKS

TOPIC

- 8. WELL EFFICIENCY AND OPERATION
  - 8.1 Well Drawdovm
  - 8.2 Laminar and Turbulent Losses
  - 8.3 Well efficiency
  - 8.4 Loss in well efficiency
  - 8.5 Well and hydrographs
- 9. GROUNDWATER QUALITY
  - 9.1 Chemical Analysis
  - 9.2 Quality and use
  - 9.3 Common Problems
- 10. GROUNWATER POLLUTION
  - 10.1 Sources of contamination
  - 10.2 Sampling
  - 10.3 Sanitary Landfills

# V. EVALUATION METHODS: (INCLUDES ASSIGNMENTS, ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS ETC.)

Final mark in the course will be based on:

Unit Test I	20%
Unit Test II	20%
Final Test	35%
Short tests	25%

### **GRADING:**

A+ = 90-100% A = 80-89% B = 70-79% C = 60-69%

NOTE: 1. The above distribution is subject to change.

2. To secure a passing grade, a student must score greater than equal to 60%.

### GRODNDWATER AND WELLS

WTR 229-4

COURSE NAME COURSE NO.

### VI. REQUIRED STUDENT RESOURCES:

Johnson Division, Groundwater and Wells, Johnson Division, UOP Inc., St. Paul, Minnesota, 1985.

Verma, S.C., Course Manual, Sault College

## VI. ADDITIONAL RESOURCE MATERIALS AVAILABLE IN THE COLLEGE LIBRARY BOOK SECTION:

Hammer, Mark J. and K. A. MacKichan, <u>Hydrology and Quality of Water</u> Resources., John Wiley and Sons, Inc. Toronto, 1981.

Todd, D. K., <u>Groundwater Hydrology</u>. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1980.

American Water Works Association, Ground Water. Manual M21, AWWA, 6666 West Quincy Avenue, Denver, Colorado 80235.

Roscoe Moss Company, <u>Handbook of Ground Water Development</u>. John Wiley Interscience.

### VII. SPECIAL NOTES:

Students with special needs (e.g. physical limitations, visual impairments, hearing impairments, learning disabilities) are encouraged to discuss required accommodations confidentially with the instructor.

Your instructor reserves the right to modify the course as he/she p deems necessary to meet the needs of students.