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

# COURSE OUTLINE

Course Title	GROUNDWATER HYDROLOGY		
Codo No A	GEO 222-3		
Code No.:	WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY		
Program:			
Semester:	IV		
Date:	APRIL, 1988		
Author:	SUBHASH C. VERMA		
Addio:			
	New: Revision: X		
APPROVED:	Chairperson Date Date		



## CALENDAR DESCRIPTION

#### GROUNDWATER HYDROLOGY

GEO 222-3

Course Name

Course Number

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.

## METHOD OF ASSESSMENT/GRADING METHOD:

Final mark in the course will be based on:

Mid-Term	Examination	I	25%
Mid-Term	Examination	II	25%
End Term	Examination		50%

GRADING:

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

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

- To secure a passing grade, a student must score greater than equal to 60%.
- 3. Students obtaining a score less than 60% but greater than 55% may be considered for a supplementary examination.

#### TEXTBOOK:

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

## REFERENCES:

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

Todd, D. K., Groundwater Hydrology, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1980.

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

## -3-GEO 222-3 GROUNDWATER HYDROLOGY

### **OBJECTIVES:**

- 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.
- 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 confined and unconfined aguifers.
- 5. A thorough discussion of the principles and procedures of testing water wells for drawdown and estimating well yield.
- 6. An understanding of the importance of chemical characteristics of water as related to its use for municipal and industrial purposes.
- 7. A familiarity with various methods of groundwater exploration and analysis of sand samples.
- 8. An introduction to groundwater pollution.

## SEQUENCE OF TOPICS

	TOPIC		NO. OF WEEKS
1.	INTRODUCTION		1
	1.1 Definition and related 1.2 History 1.3 Use and significance	disciplines	
2.	OCCURRENCE AND MOVEMENT OF	GROUNDWATER	3
	2.1 Hydrologic Cycle 2.2 Types of Aquifers 2.3 Properties of Aquifers 2.4 Darcy's Law 2.5 Groundwater Movement	Including Porosity	and Permeability

	TOPIC	NO. OF WEEKS
3.	WELL HYDRAULICS	5
	3.1 Definitions of Terms 3.2 Equilibrium Well Formulas 3.3 Determining Aquifer Permeability 3.4 Relation of Drawdown to Yield 3.5 Introduction to Non-Equilibrium Formula	
4.	GROUNDWATER EXPLORATION	1
	4.1 Geologic and Hydrologic Studies 4.2 Methods of Sampling 4.3 Electric and Gamma Ray Logging 3.4 Surveying Methods	
5.	ANALYZING SAND SAMPLES	1
	<ul> <li>5.1 Grain Size Analysis</li> <li>5.2 Soil Classifications</li> <li>5.3 Particle Size Distribution Curves</li> <li>5.4 Effective Size and Uniformity Coefficient</li> </ul>	
6.	TESTING WATER WELLS	2
	6.1 Definition of Terms 6.2 Measuring Pumping Rates 6.3 Water Level Measurements 6.4 Aquifer Test Data 6.5 Estimating Well Yield	
7.	CHEMICAL CHARACTER OF GROUNDWATER	2
	7.1 Chemical Properties 7.2 Water Quality 7.3 Groundwater Pollution	