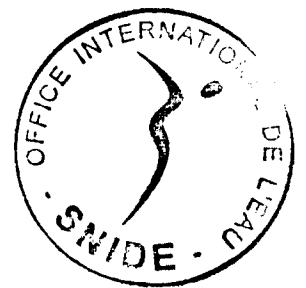


# Groundwater studies



## An international guide for hydrogeological investigations



IHP-VI, SERIES ON GROUNDWATER No. 3



# Contents

## Chapters

<b>1</b>	<b>Occurrence of groundwater, regime and dynamics</b>	<b>19</b>
1.1	Hydrological cycle	19
1.2	Groundwater flow	21
1.2.1	Groundwater flow processes and continuity	21
1.2.2	Groundwater head	21
1.2.3	Darcy's Law, hydraulic conductivity and transmissivity	23
1.2.4	Inflows and outflows	23
1.2.5	Storage coefficients and time dependency	24
1.3	Groundwater composition	24
1.3.1	Physical and chemical properties	24
1.3.2	Risk of groundwater pollution	25
1.4	Groundwater assessment and exploration	29
1.4.1	Aquifer and groundwater systems	29
1.4.2	Data collection	32
1.5	Groundwater exploitation and management	36
1.5.1	Monitoring conditions within the aquifer system	36
1.5.2	Water balances and simulation models	38
1.5.3	Potential consequences of changed groundwater conditions	39
1.5.4	Cost of investigations and groundwater development	40
1.5.4	Management of groundwater	40
1.6	References and additional reading	41
<b>2</b>	<b>Groundwater quality</b>	<b>43</b>
2.1	Introduction	43
2.1.1	Definition and scope of chemical hydrogeology	43
2.1.2	General approach	43
2.2	Basic principles of groundwater chemistry	46
2.2.1	Precipitation/dissolution reactions	46
2.2.2	Redox reactions	46
2.2.3	Sorption reactions	47
2.2.4	Aqueous complexing	48
2.2.5	Gas transfer	48
2.2.6	Ion filtration and osmosis	49
2.2.7	Radioactive decay	49
2.3	Acquisition of chemical data	49
2.3.1	Sampling procedures	49
2.3.2	Groundwater analysis	50
2.4	Evaluation of groundwater chemical data	51
2.4.1	General procedure	51

2.4.2	Characterisation of groundwater quality	51
2.4.3	Compiling groundwater quality data	55
2.5	Process interpretation and modelling	55
2.5.1	Modelling	55
2.5.2	Coupling of hydrochemical reactions	59
2.5.3	Redox zoning	59
2.6	Groundwater supply and health	61
2.7	References and additional reading	65
<b>3</b>	<b>Groundwater networks and observation methods</b>	<b>67</b>
3.1	Introduction	67
3.2	Place of monitoring networks in groundwater management	68
3.2.1	Background monitoring networks	68
3.2.2	Specific monitoring networks	68
3.3	Hydrological variables	70
3.4	Network design	71
3.4.1	Network density	72
3.4.2	Sampling frequency	78
3.4.3	Simultaneous design of network density and sampling frequency	82
3.5	Groundwater information system	82
3.6	Observation methods	85
3.6.1	Observation wells and piezometers	85
3.6.2	Methods for monitoring groundwater quantity	86
3.6.3	Methods for monitoring groundwater quality	89
3.7	Concluding remarks	92
3.8	References and additional reading	93
<b>4</b>	<b>Processing and presentation of data</b>	<b>95</b>
4.1	Scope	
4.2	Data types and presentation possibilities	95
4.2.1	Point data	96
4.2.2	Spatial information	96
4.2.3	Presentation possibilities	96
4.3	Graphic processing and presentation of data	96
4.3.1	Borehole information	97
4.3.2	Hydraulic properties of the aquifer	98
4.3.3	Time-dependent data	98
4.3.4	Specialised hydrochemical diagrams	99
4.3.5	Other graphics	106
4.4	Statistical processing and presentation of data	108
4.4.1	Basic statistics	108
4.4.2	Time series	110
4.5	Spatial information systems	113
4.5.1	Introduction	113
4.5.2	Entry of spatial information	114
4.5.3	Conversion of point data	114
4.5.4	Hydrogeological maps and the UNESCO code	116
4.6	Conclusions	118
4.7	References and additional reading	118

<b>5</b>	<b>Remote sensing techniques for groundwater prospection</b>	<b>121</b>
5.1	Introduction	121
5.1.1	General	121
5.1.2	Techniques and approaches	121
5.2	Principles of remote sensing and GIS	123
5.2.1	Remote sensing	123
5.2.2	Physical fundamentals	123
5.2.3	Aerospace imaging systems	124
5.2.4	Frequency domains	126
5.2.5	Imaging satellites	126
5.2.6	Digital image processing	126
5.3	Geographic information systems (GIS)	128
5.4	Required resources	130
5.5	References and additional reading	131
<b>6</b>	<b>Geophysical techniques in groundwater investigations</b>	<b>133</b>
6.1	Introduction	133
6.2	Magnetic methods	133
6.2.1	The source of the earth's magnetic field	133
6.2.2	Data processing and interpretation	136
6.2.3	A case-study of aeromagnetic surveying for aquifer exploration	140
6.3	Electromagnetic (EM) methods	140
6.3.1	Principles and survey techniques	141
6.3.2	Data processing and interpretation	146
6.4	Resistivity method	150
6.4.1	Resistivity of rocks	150
6.4.2	Resistivity measurements	151
6.5	Induction polarisation	156
6.5.1	Principles and procedures of IP	156
6.5.2	Data processing and interpretation	160
6.6	Seismic method	160
6.6.1	Principles and instrumentation	160
6.6.2	Reflection and refraction of seismic waves	161
6.6.3	Recent developments	166
6.7	Gravity surveying	167
6.7.1	Principles and field procedures	167
6.7.2	Interpretation of gravity anomalies	169
6.7.3	Applications to groundwater exploration	169
6.8	Ground penetrating radar	172
6.9	Geophysical borehole logging	174
6.9.1	Principles and instrumentation	174
6.9.2	Logging physical parameters	176
6.9.3	Data processing and interpretation	181
6.10	References and additional reading	182
<b>7</b>	<b>Well drilling and design methods</b>	<b>185</b>
7.1	Introduction	185
7.2	The development of the well drilling techniques	185
7.3	Water quality protection for wells	186
7.4	Standards for water and monitoring wells	187

7.5	Well drilling techniques	187
7.5.1	Cable tool method and variations	187
7.5.2	Direct circulation rotary drilling and variations	191
7.5.3	Reverse circulation rotary drills	192
7.5.4	Air drilling systems	194
7.6	Auger hole drilling	196
7.6.1	Hand augers	196
7.6.2	Solid-stem augers	197
7.6.3	Hollow-stem augers	198
7.7.	Well design and construction	199
7.7.1	General	199
7.7.2	Particulars of design	200
7.7.3	Main components of a water well design	201
7.8	Well design in deep confined aquifer systems	210
7.8.1	Hydrogeological conditions	210
7.8.2	Typical well drilling procedures	212
7.9	References and additional reading	214

<b>8</b>	<b>Determining hydrodynamic and contaminant transfer parameters of groundwater flow</b>	<b>217</b>
8.1	Introduction	217
8.2	Parameters of flow in homogeneous aquifers	217
8.3	Determination of hydraulic characteristics by pumping tests	217
8.3.1	The pumping test	217
8.3.2	The well	219
8.3.3	The piezometers	220
8.3.4	The measurements	221
8.4	Analysis of pumping test data on homogeneous and isotropic aquifers	223
8.4.1	Data analysis	223
8.4.2	The well flow formula for confined aquifers	223
8.4.3	Theis's curve-fitting method	225
8.4.4	Jacob's straight line method	225
8.4.5	Recovery analysis	227
8.4.6	Well flow formula for other conditions	228
8.5	Determination of hydraulic characteristics by other methods	229
8.5.1	Single-well tests	229
8.5.2	Flowing well tests	229
8.5.3	Slug tests	229
8.5.4	Tidal movements	229
8.5.5	Lithology and grain size analysis	231
8.5.6	Laboratory tests	231
8.5.7	Water balance and groundwater flow simulation model	231
8.6	Determination of hydraulic characteristics of aquifers in fractured rocks	232
8.6.1	Double-porosity model	232
8.6.2	Single vertical fractures	233
8.6.3	Single vertical dikes	233
8.7	Determination of hydraulic characteristics of volcanic rocks	235
8.8	Determination of hydraulic characteristics of limestones	235
8.9	Diffusion, dispersion and macrodispersion	236
8.10	References and additional reading	237

<b>9</b>	<b>Nuclear techniques in groundwater investigations</b>	<b>239</b>
9.1	Introduction	239
9.2	Environmental isotopes	239
9.2.1	Stable isotopes	240
9.2.2	Radioactive isotopes	243
9.2.3	Applications in groundwater studies	247
9.2.4	General remarks on environmental isotopes	254
9.3	Artificial isotopes	255
9.3.1	Radioactive tracers	255
9.3.2	Techniques	256
9.3.3	Applications	257
9.3.4	Practical considerations	261
9.4	References and additional reading	263
<b>10</b>	<b>Hydrogeological mapping</b>	<b>271</b>
10.1	Introduction	271
10.2	The role and place of hydrogeological mapping	271
10.2.1	Maps among other methods of storing and representing information	272
10.2.2	Role of mapping in the development of hydrogeological insight into an area	273
10.3	What can and must hydrogeological maps depict?	274
10.3.1	Inventory	274
10.3.2	Data of field surveys and subsurface investigations	276
10.3.3	Shapes and dimensions	276
10.3.4	Mapping programme	277
10.3.5	Hydrogeological map <i>sensu stricto</i>	277
10.3.6	Presentation of surface water	278
10.3.7	Specific purpose maps	278
10.4	Classification of hydrogeological maps	278
10.4.1	Programme and purposes	279
10.4.2	Scale	280
10.4.3	Scientific maps and practical maps	280
10.4.4	Terminology	281
10.5	Hydrogeological map making	282
10.5.1	The language of maps; properties and constraints	282
10.5.2	Key	283
10.6	Producing hydrogeological maps	285
10.6.1	Preliminary choice	285
10.6.2	Programming	285
10.6.3	Explanatory note	286
10.7	References and additional reading	287
<b>11</b>	<b>Assessment of groundwater resources and groundwater regime forecasting</b>	<b>289</b>
11.1	Introduction	289
11.2	Identifying and quantifying groundwater resources	290
11.2.1	Formulation	290
11.2.2	Groundwater resource components	296
11.2.3	Examples of identification and formulation of aquifer flow mechanisms	299

11.2.4	Important questions when identifying resources	301
11.2.5	Selection of the co-ordinate system	302
11.2.6	Preliminary flow balances	302
11.3	Use of models for quantifying groundwater resources	303
11.3.1	Fundamentals of groundwater modelling	303
11.3.2	Various types of models	304
11.3.3	Important issues in developing models	304
11.3.4	Description of models used for case studies	307
11.4	Using forecasting to identify safe yields	308
11.4.1	Forecasting and prediction	308
11.4.2	Forecasting	308
11.4.3	The use of models for predictions	313
11.4.4	Methodologies in the use of models for predictive purposes	314
11.4.5	Examples of predictions	314
11.5	Concluding remarks	316
11.6	References and additional reading	316
<b>12</b>	<b>Groundwater management</b>	<b>319</b>
12.1	Introduction	319
12.1.1	Scope	319
12.1.2	Groundwater resource management – preliminary remarks	319
12.2	Physical conditions of groundwater management	321
12.2.1	Flow management and storage management	321
12.2.2	Overall exploitation strategies of an aquifer	321
12.2.3	Types of aquifer systems and management conditions	325
12.3	Socio-economic conditions – management actors and objectives	325
12.3.1	Management actors	325
12.3.2	Management levels	
12.3.3	Management objectives	358
12.4	Management constraints and criteria	329
12.4.1	Internal constraints	329
12.4.2	External constraints	330
12.5	Management decision methods and aids	330
12.5.1	Modelling and predictive management	330
12.5.2	Forecasting unit production costs	331
12.5.3	Forecasting external costs	331
12.5.4	Optimisation methods	331
12.5.5	Management control	332
12.6	Management instruments	333
12.6.1	Regulation	333
12.6.2	Financial incentives	334
12.7	The future of groundwater management	334
12.7.1	Towards groundwater management implementation	334
12.7.2	A more integrated management	335
12.7.3	A more ambitious form of management	335
12.8	References and additional reading	336
<b>13</b>	<b>(A) The influence of changes in hydrogeological conditions on the environment and (B) Groundwater quality protection</b>	<b>339</b>
13A.1	Introduction	339
13A.2	The environmental impact of groundwater withdrawal	340

13A.2.1	Effects on the relation between groundwater and surface water	340
13A.2.2	Land subsidence	340
13A.2.3	The influence on karstification	341
13A.2.4	Effects on plants and animal life	342
13A.2.5	Influence on seismicity	342
13A.3	The impact of man-induced groundwater level rise on the environment	343
13A.3.1	General	343
13A.3.2	Effects of waterlogging	343
13A.3.3	Effects on agricultural lands	344
13A.3.4	Effects of surface water reservoirs	344
13A.3.5	Effects on karstification	345
13A.3.6	Biological effects	345
13A.3.7	Effects on seismicity	345
13A.3.8	Effects in urban areas	345
13A.4	References and additional reading	346
13B.1	Introduction	347
13B.2	Groundwater quality protection strategy	347
13B.3	Groundwater quality protection policy	348
13B.4	Groundwater protection management	350
13B.4.1	General protection of groundwater	350
13B.4.2	Comprehensive groundwater protection	350
13B.4.3	Delineation of groundwater protection zones	351
13B.5	Groundwater pollution control	352
13B.5.1	Influence of natural processes and human impacts	352
13B.5.2	Point pollution control of groundwater	355
13B.5.3	Non-point pollution of groundwater	356
13B.5.4	Non-point pollution control	356
13B.5.5	Impact of groundwater on human health	358
13B.6	References and additional reading	360
<b>14</b>	<b>Hydrogeology of carbonate rocks</b>	<b>363</b>
14.1	Introduction	363
14.2	Factors determining the occurrence of groundwater in carbonate rock	365
14.2.1	Structure	365
14.2.2	Fracture systems	366
14.2.3	Joints	366
14.3	Hydrogeological features of carbonate rocks	368
14.3.1	Porosity	368
14.3.2	Permeability	369
14.3.3	Groundwater flow	369
14.4	Examples of groundwater flow systems in carbonate rocks	370
14.4.1	Karst hydrological systems	370
14.4.2	Characteristics of karst hydrological systems	372
14.5	Hydrochemical character of carbonate rock aquifer	377
14.5.1	Important hydrochemical features of carbonate rocks	378
14.5.2	Environmental aspects and recommended references	378
14.6	References and additional reading	379
<b>15</b>	<b>Hydrogeology of hard rocks</b>	<b>383</b>
15.1	Introduction	383



15.2	Occurrence of groundwater	384
15.3	Groundwater development	385
15.4	Types of wells	386
15.5	Drinking water supply	389
15.6	Exploration	391
15.7	Recharge augmentation	392
15.8	Sustainability and pumpage control	393
15.9	References and additional reading	394
<b>16</b>	<b>Hydrogeology of volcanic rocks</b>	<b>395</b>
16.1	Introduction	395
16.2	Volcanic rocks and formations	395
16.3	Hydrogeological properties of volcanic formations	399
16.4	Groundwater flow in volcanic formations	407
16.5	Hydrogeochemistry and mass transport in volcanic formations	711
16.6	Groundwater quality issues in volcanic formations	416
16.7	Groundwater exploitation in volcanic formations	418
16.8	Groundwater balance in volcanic formations	420
16.9	Groundwater monitoring in volcanic formations	421
16.10	Geothermal effects in volcanic formations	423
16.11	References and additional reading	423
<b>Appendices</b>		
	Appendix A-1 Conversion factors for physical data	427
	Appendix A-2 Conversion factors for hydrochemical data	428
	Appendix A-3 List of authors	429
<b>Tables</b>		
Table 1.1	Overview of the types of (bio)geochemical reactions that control the fate of contaminants in groundwater	28
Table 2.1	Schematic flow chart for a chemical hydrogeological project	44
Table 2.2	Nomenclature for water	52
Table 2.3	Normal range of chemical composition of groundwater, seawater and rainwater away from the coast	52
Table 2.4	Sources of major constituents	53
Table 2.5	Sources of minor constituents	54
Table 2.6	Sources of trace constituents	54
Table 2.7	Concentration ratios and their meaning in terms of process control	56
Table 2.8	Redox classification of groundwater	60
Table 2.9	Guidelines for remediation of groundwater withdrawal systems	62
Table 2.10	WHO guideline values for species in drinking water (1993)	65
Table 3.1	Summary of instruments commonly used to measure groundwater heads	86
Table 3.2	Accuracy of various methods to measure groundwater heads	88
Table 4.1	Correlations between chemical constituents in water from a mining environment	110
Table 6.1	Magnetic susceptibilities of minerals, ores, and rocks	134
Table 6.2	Resistivities of some rock types and fluids	150
Table 6.3	Elastic wave velocities in some media	161
Table 6.4	Density values of some common rocks	168
Table 7.1	Advantages and disadvantages of cable tool method	189
Table 7.2	Major types of drilling fluids used in the water well industry	192