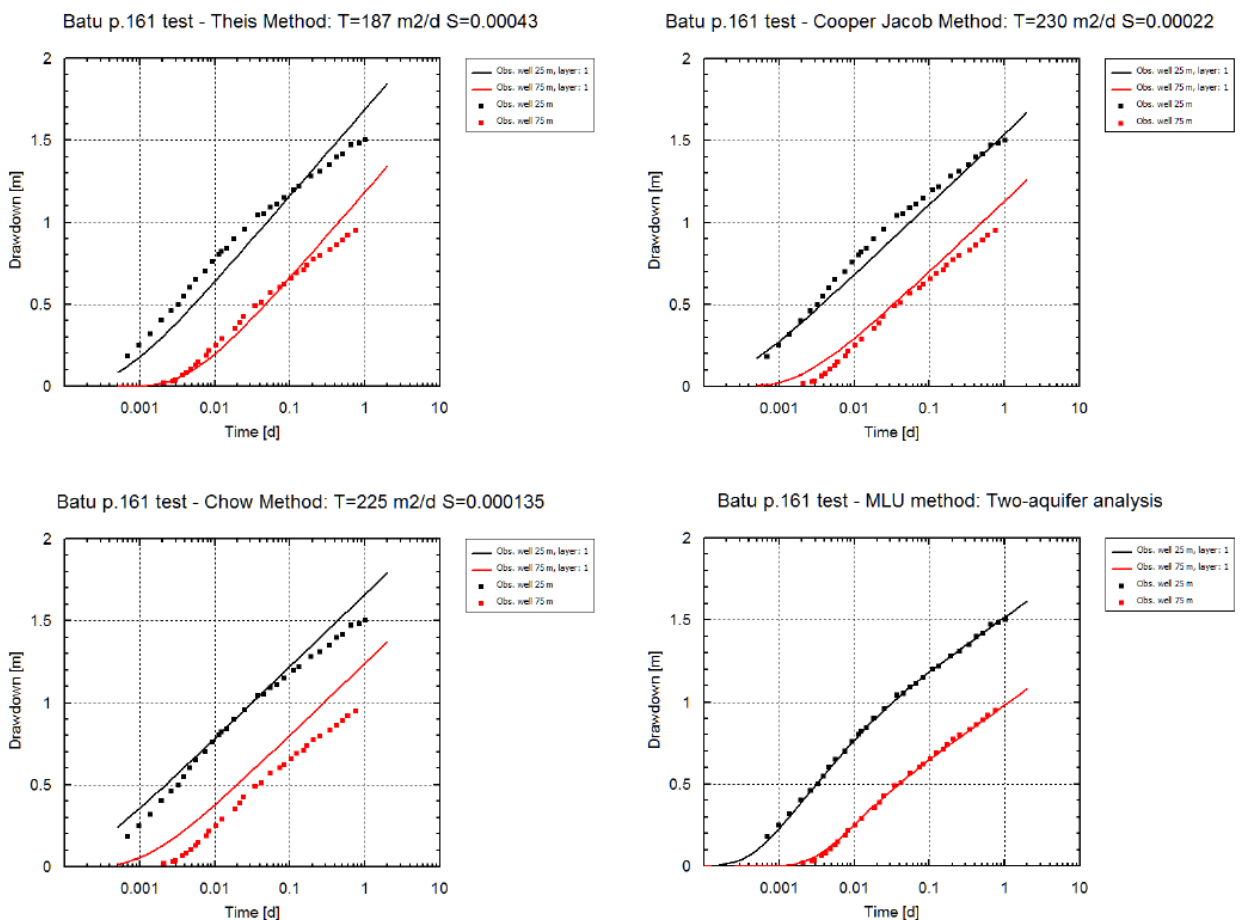


Effects of multi-layering in a classical pumping test.

To demonstrate several techniques for the analysis of pumping tests in confined aquifers Vedat Batu presents Example 4-6 on page 160-161 of his book "Aquifer Hydraulics" (1998). The pumping well ($Q=540$ m³/d) and the two observation wells ($r=25$ m and $r=75$ m) are fully penetrating. Resulting transmissivities and storativities of the various methods are found between $T=174$ and 260 m²/d, and between $S=0.000135$ and $S=0.000666$. All methods show a rather poor fit, mainly because the measured drawdown rate during the first 30 minutes is clearly higher than in the later period of the test.

A much better fit can be obtained when the data of both observation wells are analyzed with the MLU software and a two-aquifer (analytical) model is used. The upper aquifer ($T=167$ m²/d) is separated from the lower aquifer ($T=139$ m²/d) by an aquitard ($c=192$ d). Storativities are 0.00026 and 0.00013 .



Conclusions:

Analysis of the drawdown data with MLU show that it is likely that a deeper part of the aquifer system also contributes to the pumped aquifer.

The system transmissivity appears to be significantly higher than previously assumed.

A good example of multi-layering effects, not recognized during analysis with classical methods.