Abstract

Pumping test is a fundamental method to determinate aquifer hydraulic parameters. The main hydraulic parameters are the transmissivity and the aquifer storage coefficient. These two hydraulic parameters define the basic physical properties of the aquifer. For evaluation of these parameters are used the models based on Theis model is commonly used. There are other parameters corresponding to real conditions during the pumping test, such as the skin effect and the wellbore storage. The skin effect and the wellbore storage are neglected in the Theis solution. The evaluation of pumping test data is usually carried out by estimation through the Jacob method involves matching a straight line to drawdown data plotted on a semi-log graph. This method is derived from the Theis solution for the unsteady groundwater flow where the skin effect and the wellbore storage is not comprised. However, neglecting the skin effect and the wellbore storage can lead to false analysis. Due to further related activities, such as solutions of contaminant transport where the hydraulic parameters are involved but also the energy and the time consumption of acquisition of pumping test data, it is desirable to prevent erroneous analysis. The pumping-well data plotted on a semi-logarithmic paper can obtain two apparent straight lines. Accordingly, this characteristic curve shape indicates occurrence of wellbore storage and skin effect in the conducted pumping test. Here the evaluation method is developed to estimate the transmissivity, the aquifer storage coefficient, skin effect and wellbore storage from the pumping test data showing this characteristic curve shape.

Keywords