

## Assessing Aquifer Properties from Sparse Data

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Capacity Building and Institutional Cooperation in the field of Hydrogeology for Faryab  
Province, Afghanistan

**NORPLAN** 

## Aquifer properties

- Type (porous / fractured / karstic)
- Thickness / geometry
- Permeability /  
hydraulic conductivity (K)

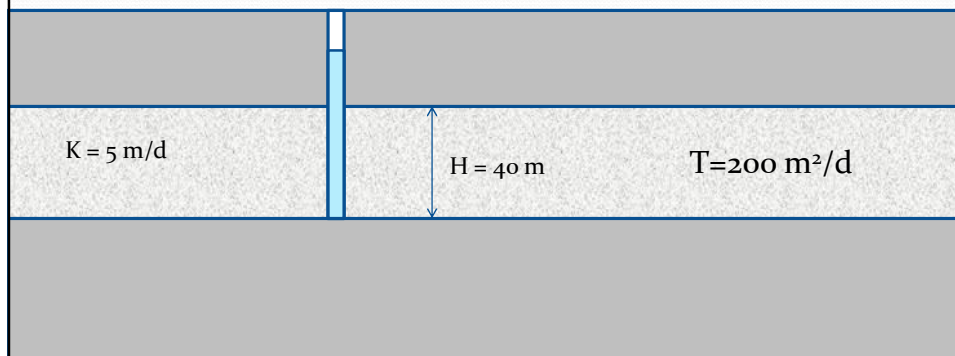
An intrinsic measure  
of how easily a  
material transmits  
water

- Porosity (n) /  
storage (S)      How much water  
a material stores

- Transmissivity (T)      An overall measure of  
how “good” an aquifer is

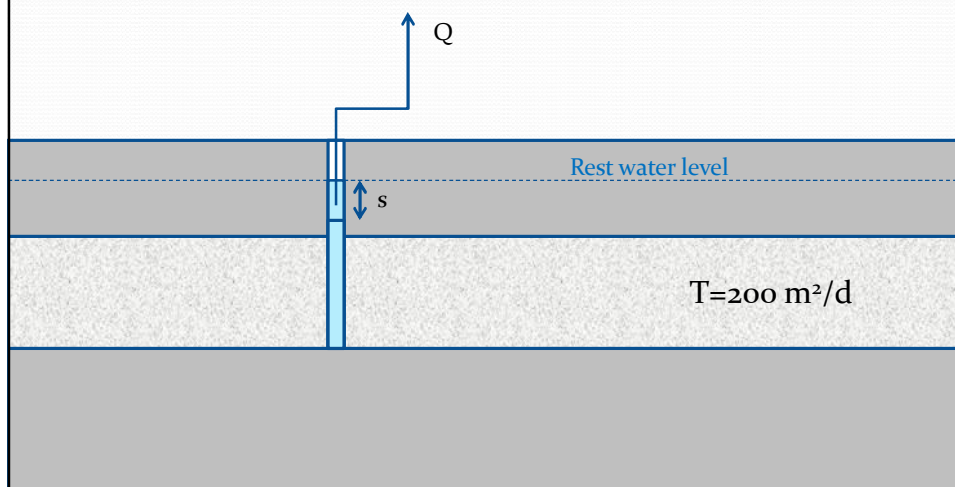
## Transmissivity

- How “good” is an aquifer? It depends on permeability and thickness.
- $T = K \times H$



## Water yield (Q)

- Depends on transmissivity (T) and on drawdown (s)



## So, how do we determine transmissivity?

- Best way is some kind of pumping test



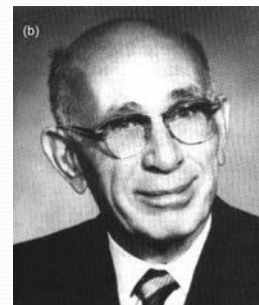
- Pump at constant rate and measure drawdown in water level

## How can we calculate transmissivity? 1. The Theis Equation

$$T = \frac{Q}{s} \frac{1}{4\pi} \left( -0.5772 - \ln u + u - \frac{u^2}{2.2!} + \frac{u^3}{3.3!} - \frac{u^4}{4.4!} + \frac{u^5}{5.5!} - \dots \right)$$

$$u = \frac{r^2 \cdot S}{4 \cdot T \cdot t}$$

r = radius  
t = time  
S = storage  
T = transmissivity  
s = drawdown  
Q = yield



Charles Vernon Theis

How can we calculate transmissivity?

## 2. The Cooper-Jacob Approximation

$$T = \frac{Q}{s} \frac{1}{4\pi} \ln \left( \frac{2.25Tt}{r^2 S} \right)$$

r = radius  
t = time  
S = storage  
T = transmissivity  
s = drawdown  
Q = yield

How can we calculate transmissivity?

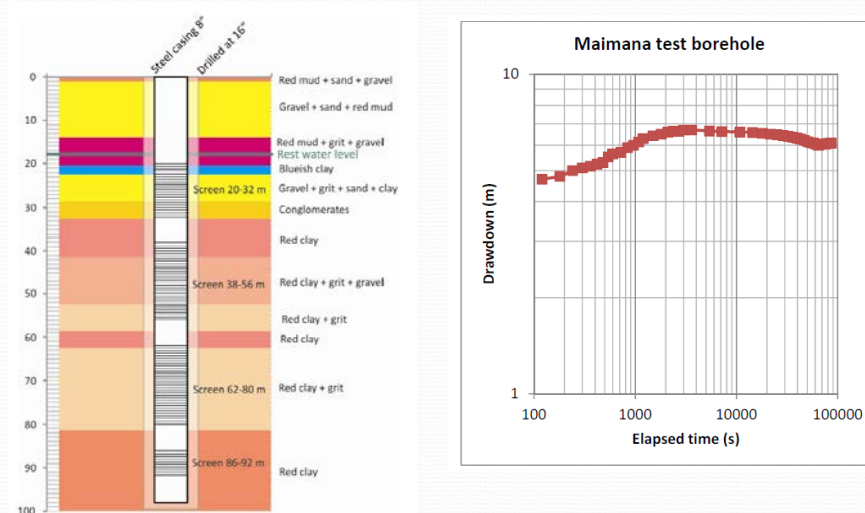
## 3. The Logan Approximation

$$T = \frac{Q}{s} \times 1.22 \quad \text{For "ideal" wells}$$

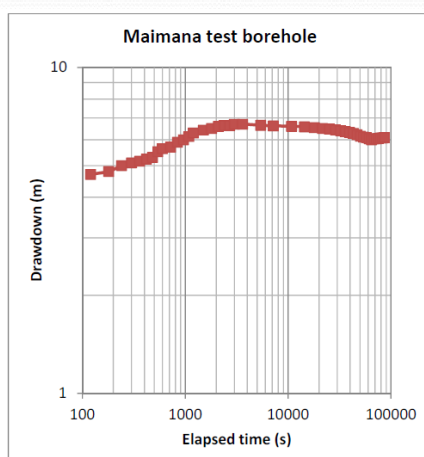
$$T = 2 \times \frac{Q}{s} \quad \text{For "real" wells}$$



## For example: Maimana test borehole



## Maimana test borehole



But we do know:

$$\text{Yield} = 10 \text{ L/s} = 864 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$$

$$\text{Drawdown} = \text{c. } 6.7 \text{ m}$$

Thus

$$T = 2 \times Q/s$$

$$= 2 \times 864 / 6.7 \text{ m}^2/\text{d} = \text{c. } 260 \text{ m}^2/\text{d}$$

Pumping test not good enough to be analysed by conventional analysis

## Other boreholes in Faryab

	Yield (L/s)	Yield (m3/d)	Drawdown (s)	T (m2/d)	
Bibi Aina borehole	8	691	6		
Arzolik borehole	4	346	13.6		
Sar Asyab borehole	5	432	15.2		
Nughayli Bala borehole	3	259	19		
Bish Qara borehole	3.5	302	15.3		
Shoran Shikhan borehole	1.85	160	25		
Maymana University borehole	0.7	60	1.5		
Jamshidy Bala	3.5	302	34.3		

$$T = \frac{Q}{s} \times 1.22$$

For “ideal” wells

$$T = 2 \times \frac{Q}{s}$$

For “real” wells

## Other boreholes in Faryab

	Yield (L/s)	Yield (m3/d)	Drawdown (s)	T (m2/d)	
Bibi Aina borehole	8	691	6	141	230
Arzolik borehole	4	346	13.6	31	51
Sar Asyab borehole	5	432	15.2	35	57
Nughayli Bala borehole	3	259	19	17	27
Bish Qara borehole	3.5	302	15.3	24	40
Shoran Shikhan borehole	1.85	160	25	8	13
Maymana University borehole	0.7	60	1.5	49	81
Jamshidy Bala	3.5	302	34.3	11	18