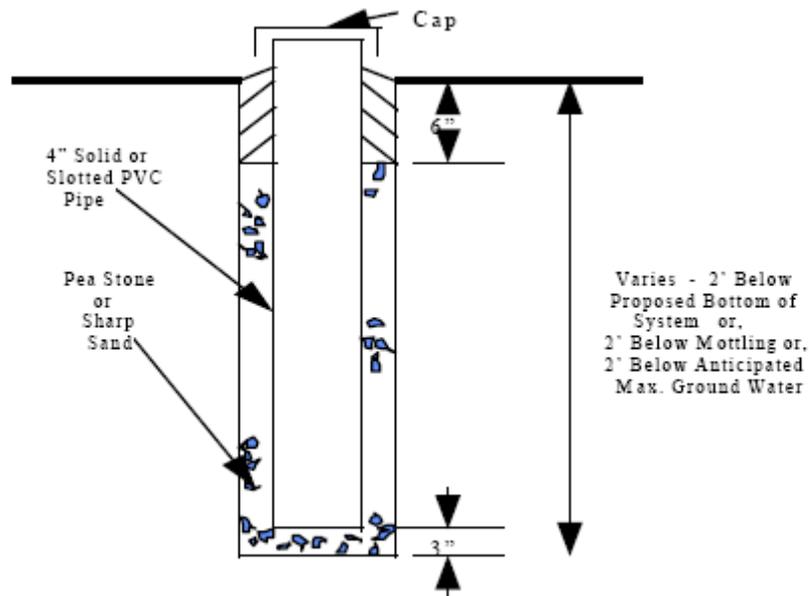


MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION

Monitoring wells are easily constructed by placing a length of 4 inch diameter plastic sewer pipe upright in the deep observation pit before it is backfilled. Solid pipe should be used rather than perforated pipe to prevent loose soil and silt from collecting in the pipe. In particularly silty soils, it may also be necessary to place some stone or filter fabric around the open end of the pipe before it is buried. It is not necessary to place stone or gravel completely around the pipe, since the back fill is loosely compacted and readily transmits water. However this technique may lead to erroneous results since the entire pit serves as the groundwater collector, so that both perched and static groundwater are measured. Surface water may also collect around the well, giving misleading results. The ground should be mounded up in this area so that surface water does not puddle around the pipe.

A preferred method of installation would consist of digging a relatively small diameter hole (8-12 inches) down to a depth which would be at least two (2) feet below the proposed leaching system. Place stone or sharp sand on the bottom 3” of the hole; then place a solid or slotted 4” PVC pipe upright in the hole. Once placed, the pipe should be surrounded by stone or sharp sand to within 6” of the surface of the ground. Soil should then be packed around the pipe making sure that it is “mounded” above grade level to prevent surface water from entering the monitoring well. The extension of the pipe above grade should not be such that it will hinder the actual monitoring procedure.



Ground Water Monitoring Well