

## Section - 5

(i) well losses

→ when water is pumped out of a well, the total drawdown caused includes not only that of the logarithmic drawdown curve at the well face, but also drawdown caused by flow through well screen and axial movement within the well. The latter drawdown is called well losses.

(ii) Specific Capacity and Specific yield

→ The volume of water, expressed as a % of the total volume of the saturated aquifer, that can be drained by gravity is called the specific yield  $S_y$  and the volume of water retained by molecular and surface tension forces, against the force of gravity, expressed as a percentage of the total volume of the specific capacity.



## (iii) Rain water harvesting :-

→ Rain water harvesting is a technique of collection and storage of rain water into natural reservoirs or tanks, or the infiltration of surface water into surface runoff. one method of rain water harvesting is Rooftop Harvesting.

## (iv) Aquifer and Aquiclude :-

→ An aquifer is a formation that contains sufficient saturated material to yield significant amount of water to spring and wells. i.e. it has ability to store and transmit water. is called Aquifer.

→ An aquiclude is saturated but relatively impermeable material that does not yield appreciable quantities of water to well say for eg clay is known aquiclude.