

1: Home - Long Island Dewatering, Shoring & Groundwater Specialists

Construction Dewatering and Groundwater Control is an indispensable tool for all engineering and construction professionals searching for the most up-to-date coverage of groundwater control for various purposes, the modern ways to identify and analyze site-specific situations, and the modern tools available to control them.

Well Installation Techniques Dewatering wells and drainage can be installed by a variety of methods, the appropriate choice of which is influenced by parameters such as existing artesian pressure, required drawdown, geology, stability of ground conditions encountered, space available and location of sensitive structures and features such as potentially vulnerable buildings or rivers. The well installation methods typically available include:

- Excavator** An excavator can be used to install sumps, large volume shallow dewatering wells or land drainage systems in shallow depth dewatering applications, typically 0. It is important that such installations have an appropriate filtration medium installed in order to avoid silty discharge water problems. Jetted well points are connected to a suction pumping system.
- Cable percussion** also known as shell and auger drilling rig Cable percussion can be used to drill through soils and small boulders for the installation of shallow to deep wells. A great advantage of this technique is that good quality site investigation data can be obtained.
- Rotary Drilling** air flush, water flush, mud flush Rotary Drilling can be used to drill through soils and through rock for the installation of shallow or deep wells. This technique is usually quicker than the cable percussion alternative but mobilisation costs are usually greater than cable percussion, the flush system can pressurise the ground and the quality of site investigation data is inferior unless expensive coring is undertaken poor core results are produced in the weathered zone.

Pumping Technique Appropriate selection, installation, commissioning and maintenance of the pumping system are critical to the success of a dewatering system. The pumps need to have the appropriate water flow capacity and lift capability to remove water from the boreholes whilst having the ability to cope with low flow conditions that might occur as the ground dries out at a later stage in a dewatering programme or during dry weather conditions. Typical Pump types include:

- Eductor Pumps** For very low permeability, low flow, deep well applications.
- Sump pumps** For shallow surface drainage, often used where water clarity is not an issue. Sump pumps should not be used without adequate filtration as there is the potential for loss of fines and therefore ground loss. Sump pumps can be used to pump from filtered land drain systems.

Pipework Properly designed pipe runs allow the Construction Contractor to proceed with the construction works with the minimum of inconvenience, avoiding unnecessary time and special restrictions. Tidy pipework maximises space within a congested excavation and increases safety. Properly designed pipework allows individual pumps to be isolated, checked, maintained and replaced if necessary and for productive and unproductive wells to be identified. Connection of discharge pipework to an inspection tank enables demonstration of water quality to regulatory authorities.

Groundwater Disposal There are real benefits in designing a dewatering system to produce clean discharge water, not least of which is that relationships with the Environment Agency are improved, increasing the likelihood of obtaining consent to discharge to the natural environment. OGI rigorously designs dewatering systems with abstraction filtration media to produce silt free discharge water, tailored specifically to the geology encountered. A good filtration design should:

- Produce clear, environmentally acceptable silt free discharge water.
- Avoid the pumping of fines which can result in ground loss.
- Avoid the pumping of fines which can result in settlement.
- Avoid the clogging of wells which stifles well yield.
- Avoid the clogging of pipework reducing water yield.

2: Heavy Civil Construction Dewatering Contractor - Michels

Complete Groundwater Solutions. Groundwater Engineering is an international company specialising in dewatering, groundwater control and water well engineering for clients in the construction, mining and oil & gas industries.

3: CONSTRUCTION DEWATERING AND GROUNDWATER CONTROL

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Purpose and Background Groundwater control is a significant issue with all underground construction. Water affects the design of the structure, the construction pro-

5: WELCOME TO VIKING DRILLERS, INC. - Viking Drillers

Dewatering helps provide temporary reductions in groundwater levels for structures that must extend below groundwater level. There are a variety of dewatering and groundwater control methods used on major construction sites and in this blog we'll outline a few of the more popular methods.

6: A Plus Dewatering Group

OGI has more than 25 years of experience in providing groundwater related services to clients and contractors in the United Kingdom. We supply specialist design and consultancy for some of the most challenging natural ground conditions encountered by the construction industry.

7: WELCOME TO VIKING DRILLERS, INC. - Viking Drillers

9. DEWATERING - CONTROL OF GROUNDWATER Construction of buildings, powerhouses, dams, locks and many other structures requires excavation below the water table into water-bearing soils.

8: Design of Dewatering Systems, Construction Dewatering

DEWATERING AND GROUNDWATER CONTROL DEPARTMENTS OF THE ARMY, THE NAVY, AND THE AIR FORCE NOVEMBER Construction dewatering. a. Need for groundwater control.

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