



An Australian Government Initiative

Groundwater Education Investment Fund Project Borehole Infrastructure Report

Funding	Superscience	Project	Superscience	Geophysics:	
Borehole Type	Piezometer/Monitoring BH	Location	Bellevue Farm	HPT	Yes
Unique Well ID	BB06	Installed By	WRL UNSW	NGRS	No
Completion Date	40747	Depth Installed	16.3	EM39	No
Drilled By	WRL UNSW	Depth Drilled	16.3	SGAM	No
Monument Type	Square Metal Swing Top	Drilled Diameter/Method	Geoprobe Auger	VERT	No
Monument Diameter/Width	125	Screen Depth	14.7-15.7/12.4-13.4	DCAM	No
Top of Monument from GL	0.66	Screen Type	Slotted PVC	DLL3	No
PVC Casing to TOM	± 5.0	Level of Bentonite	13.5-14	HPFM	No
Elevation (AHD71)	259.136	Casing Size/Type	50mm PVC Class 18	TCME	No
Easting	6622470.785	SWL After Development	16.8	CALX	No
Northing	208275.896	Development Details	Air lifted for 2 hours	WLL Data	No

Namoi River @ Bellevue Farm



Comments:

This bore has been constructed as a nested piezometer with screens located at shallow (5-7m average) and deep (15-17m average) depths. It is part of a transect composed by 15 bores between the Namoi River and the pump station at Bellevue Farm.

Infraestructure Report Prepared By:

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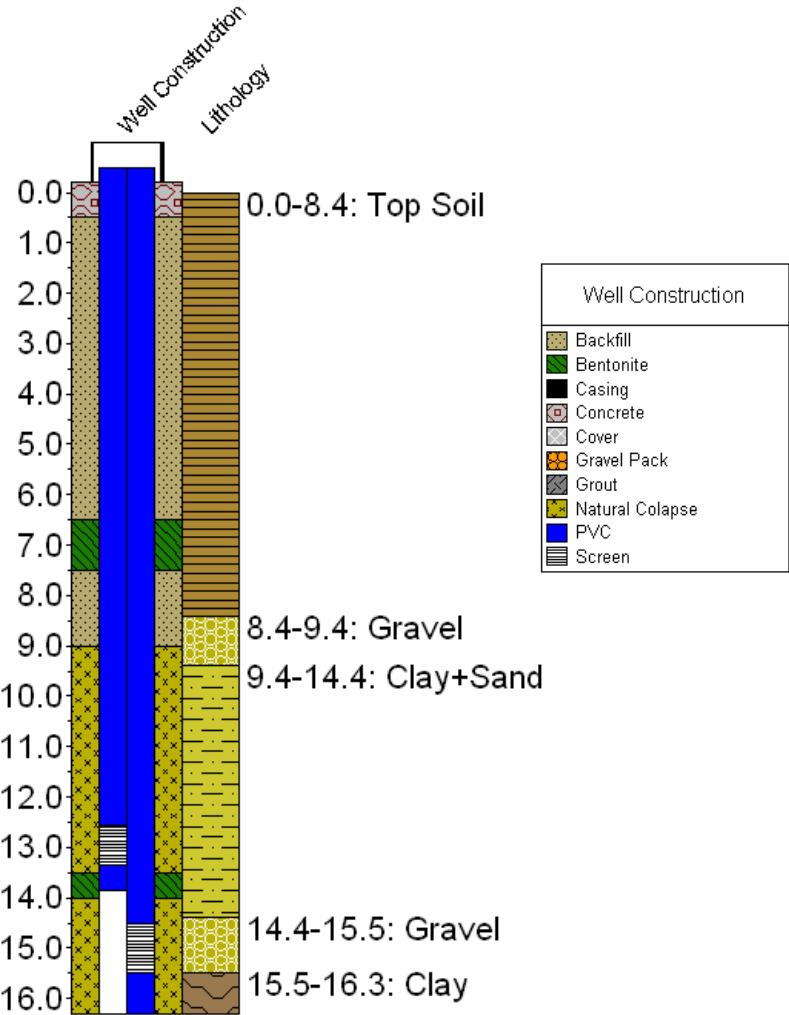


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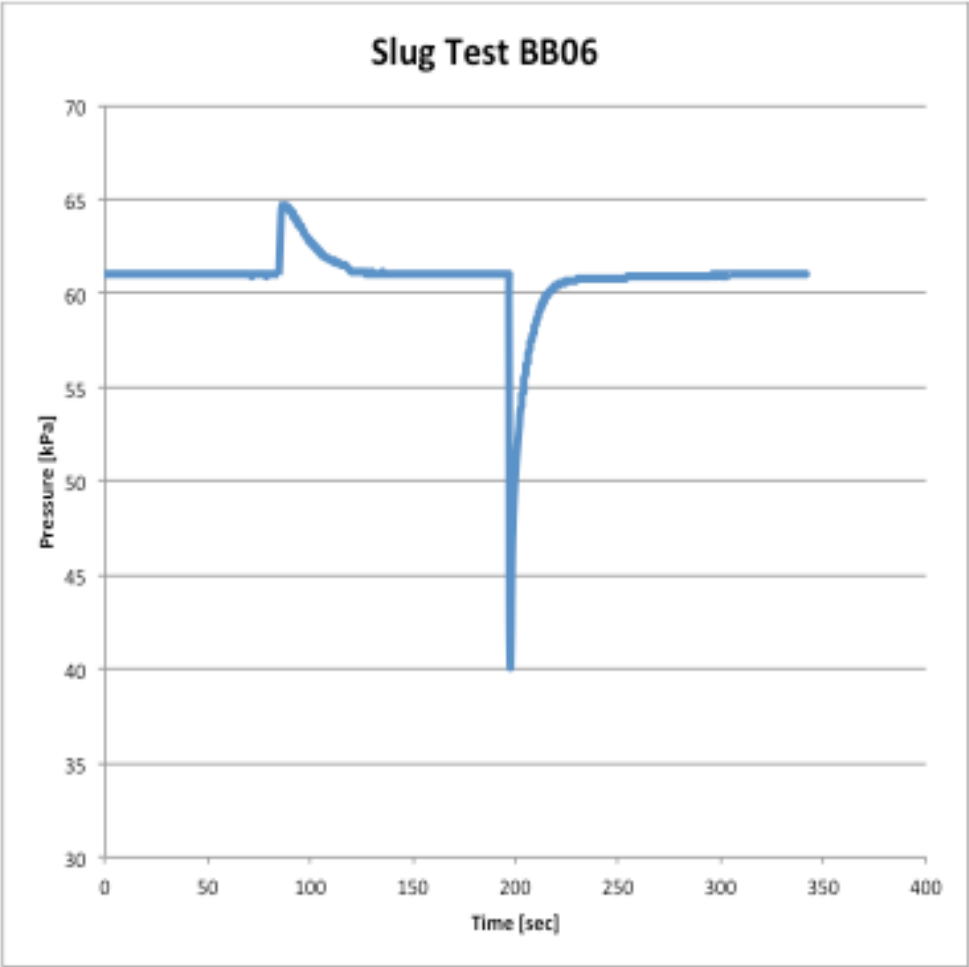
Stratigraphic Bore Log

-Samples of the drill cuttings were obtained during drilling of the borehole and stored for future reference. Standard borehole information is documented in the bore log below.



Slug Test

A standard slug test was performed using a real-time water level logger and nitrogen to pressurize the borehole. The results of the slug test are shown graphically below. Full data sets are available from the report author.





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Direct-Push Hydrostratigraphic Profiling

The Hydraulic Profiling Tool (HPT) coupled to the Geoprobe drilling rig produces continuous, real-time profiles of soil hydraulic properties in both fine and coarse-grained material. The HPT uses a sensitive down hole transducer to measure the pressure response of the soil to injection of water, while automatically measuring the resulting formation pressure with depth. Static pressure measurements are made by stopping at discrete intervals. Integrated into the probe body is an EC dipole.

