

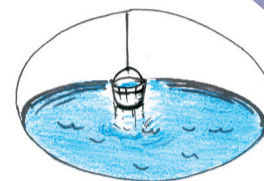
A WATER WELL

Ten tips how to use it

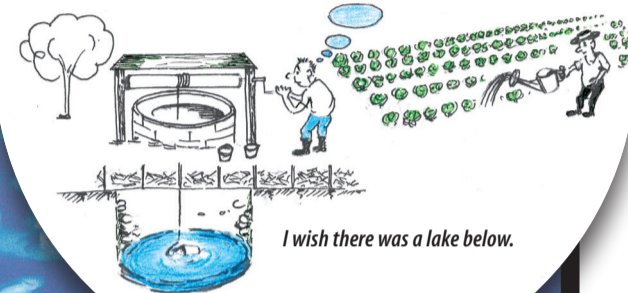
● You do share groundwater with your neighbors. Think about them when you use it.



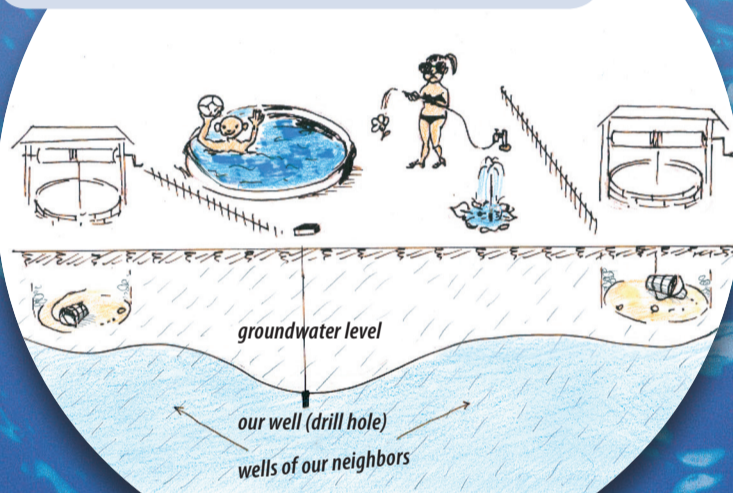
● There is no lake under the surface of your plot. There is only ground water which slowly percolates through pores and fractures in bedrock.



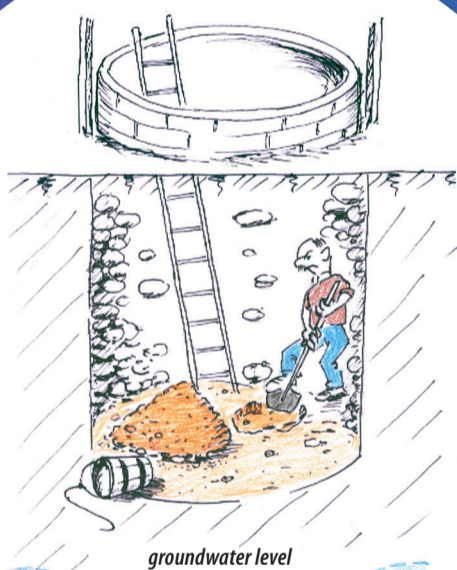
● An excessive pumping of groundwater can cause a loss of water in neighboring wells.



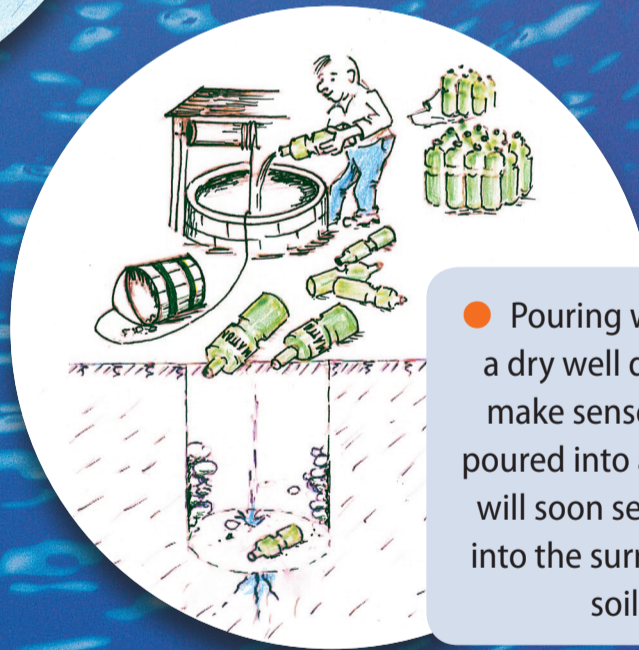
● Water in a well can disappear during a longer dry period. If water does not come back after a rainy period or early in spring after a snowmelt, it will be probably necessary to deepen the well.



● It is not always true that the deeper you dig or drill the more water you get.

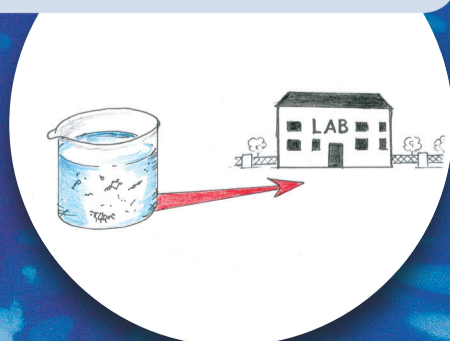


● Do not treat dug wells and drilled wells in the same way. Groundwater in the dug well accumulates in its large volume while it does not accumulate in the small volume of the drilled well. Therefore, you should store water from the drilled well in a water reservoir on a surface.



● Pouring water into a dry well does not make sense. Water poured into a dry well will soon seep away into the surrounding soil.

● Water suitable for drinking should be tested in an accredited laboratory only.



● Never do you pump water to the very bottom of the well. It will cause weathering of walls of the well and often clogging of fractures with precipitated minerals (lime scale).

● Well should be cleaned from time to time; it should be covered with a tight (solid) lid (cover).

