

Gravel wells, like point wells, draw their water from above the bedrock.

Gravel wells are installed with either a truck-mounted auger or air-rotary drilling rig. Hollow-stem augers allow open access to the water table and sampling of the soil. Sampling shows where the best soil is and where to set the well *screen* (the open part of the well that allows the water to enter). Gravel wells are 4" in diameter or more - large enough to accommodate a 4" *submersible* pump (the same type of pump used in deeper, bedrock wells that can be several hundred feet deep). Gravel wells, however, are usually less than 100' deep.

Before drilling begins, we'll first want to determine the best location for the well and placement of any other related components...



After the drilling, the pump gets installed inside the well casing and above the screen, and any additional components such as a tank system or sediment filter are also installed. An 18" deep trench is also needed to run electricity.

After its powered up, the completed system can be disguised and any excess drilling debris discarded or used on-site in landscaping.

The *Gravel Well* process (permitting, test work, pump installation, etc) can take several weeks depending on seasonal weather conditions and other factors.

