

		Teaching G	uide		
	Identifyir	ng Data			2023/24
Subject (*)	Groundwater engineering			Code	632844207
Study programme	Mestrado Universitario en Enxeñ	aría da Auga (plan 2	2012)		· · ·
		Descriptor	S		
Cycle	Period	Year		Туре	Credits
Official Master's Degre	e 1st four-month period	First		Optional	6
Language	English		'		
Teaching method	Face-to-face				
Prerequisites					
Department	Enxeñaría Civil				
Coordinador	Samper Calvete, Francisco Javie	er	E-mail	j.samper@udc.	es
Lecturers	Montenegro Perez, Luis		E-mail	I.montenegro@	udc.es
	Samper Calvete, Francisco Javie	er		j.samper@udc.	es
Web	caminos.udc.es/hosting/masterag	gua/			
General description	Basis of flow in porous and fractu	ured media (physica	l hydrogeology) in both saturated an	d unsaturated
	conditions. Interactions of surface	e water and ground	water. Hydroge	ochemical principles	and rockwater
	interaction (chemical hydrogeology, transport in porous media), hydrodynamics test of aquifers				
	(slug tests, pumping tests,?), con	structive aspects of	wells, develop	ment and exploitatior	n of aquifers

	Study programme competences
Code	Study programme competences
A15	General vision and balanced of the basic aspects and application of underground hydrologic from the needs of civil engineering. Capacit
	to Project or interpret the different hydraulic trials of hydrodynamic characterization, interpret hydrogeological maps and know the
	constructive aspects of the water uptake
B1	To resolve problems effectively
B2	To apply critical thinking, logic and creativity
B3	To work individually with initiative
B4	To communicate effectively in work surroundings
B5	Continuous recycling of knowledge in a general perspective in a global situation of water engineering
B6	Understanding of the need to analyse history to understand the present
B7	Facility to integrate in multidiscipline teams
B8	Capacity to organize and plan
B9	Capacity for analysis, synthesis and structure of information and ideas
C1	To understand the importance of the enterprising culture and to know the means at the reach of the enterprising people
C2	To value knowledge critically, technology and available information to resolve problems that they will face
C3	To assume as a professional and citizen the importance of learning throughout life
C4	To value the importance of the investigation, innovation and technology development in the social ?economic advance and cultural in
	society
C5	To posses and understand knowledge that gives a base or oportunity to be original in the development and for applications of ideas, ofter
	in the context of investigation
C6	The students must be able to apply the acquired knowledge and their capacity to resolve problems in new surrandings or not well known
	within wider contexts (or multidiscipline) related with the study area
C7	The students must be able to integrate knowledge and to affront the complexity to formulate judgements from information that, been
	incomplete or limited, include reflexions about social responsabilities and ethics related to the application of the knowledge and judments
C8	The students must be able to comunicate their conclusions, knowledge and the last reasons that support them, to spezialated publics and
	not spezialated in a clear and unambiguous way.
C9	The student must possess the learning ability with permits them to continues to study in a manner wich will be in a great measure self
	directed and individual



Learning outcomes			
Learning outcomes	Study	/ progra	amme
	cor	npeten	ces
Overview of basic and applied aspects of hydrogeology from needs of civil engineering. Ability to design and interpret the	AC15	BC1	CC1
hydraulics tests and hydrodynamic characterization of medium, interpreting hydrogeological maps and constructive ways of		BC2	CC2
sources		BC3	CC3
		BC4	CC4
		BC5	CC5
		BC6	CC6
		BC7	CC7
		BC8	CC8
		BC9	CC9

	Contents
Торіс	Sub-topic
Introduction to the Hydrologic Cycle	Components
	Evapotranspiration and potencial Evapotranspiration
	Infiltration and recharge
	Baseflow
Geologic materials	Continental environments:erosion, transportation and deposition
	Kind of depositis: fluvial, eolian, lacustrine and galcial
	Uplift, diagenesis and erosion
	Tectonism and the formation of fractures
Ground water movement	Basic concepts
	Darcy's experimental law and field extensions
	Propierties: porosity and hydraulic conductivity
	Filed Mapping
	Flow in fractured rocks
Main equations of flow	Conservation of fluid mass
	The storage properties of porous media
	Boundary conditions and flow nets
Flow in the unsaturated zone	Richards 's equation
	Unsaturated flow in fractured rocks
Solute and particle transport	Advection
	Basic concepts of dispersion: diffusion and mechanical dispersion
Principles of aqueous geochemistry	Aqueous systems
	Equilibrium versus kinetic descriptions
	Equilibrium models of reaction
	Kinetcis reactions
	Ground water composition
Chemical reactions	Homogeneous reactions: Acid-base reactions, complextion reactions,
	oxidation-reductions reactions
	Heterogeneous reactions: dissolution/precipitation, reactions on surfaces
Saline water/ Sweet Water interface	Saline intrusion
	Methods
Hydraulic testing	Conventional hydraulic testing
	Single borehole test
	hydraulic testing in fractured or low permeability rocks
	Others methods of testing



Ground water as a resource	Land subsidence
	Coastal aquifers
	drainage on slopes
	road drainge
	dams

	Planning			
Methodologies / tests	Competencies	Ordinary class	Student?s personal	Total hours
		hours	work hours	
Seminar	A15 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5	30	30	60
	B6 B7 B8 B9 C1 C2			
	C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8			
	C9			
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A15 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5	30	30	60
	B6 B7 B8 B9 C1 C2			
	C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8			
	C9			
Personalized attention		30	0	30

(*)The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

	Methodologies		
Methodologies	Description		
Seminar	Practical lectures related to the theoretical aspects regarded at the magistral lectures		
Guest lecture /	Regular lectures where the main theoretical contents of the subjects are regarded		
keynote speech			

	Personalized attention
Methodologies	Description
Guest lecture /	Pernonalized attention to be provided for the semminars
keynote speech	
Seminar	

		Assessment	
Methodologies	Competencies	Description	Qualification
Guest lecture /	A15 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5	The knowledge of the concepts developed at the magistral lectures will be assesed	50
keynote speech	B6 B7 B8 B9 C1 C2	and considered for the final mark	
	C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8		
	C9		
Seminar	A15 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5	The attendance to the semminars and the work being developed at the semminars will	50
	B6 B7 B8 B9 C1 C2	be considered for the final mark	
	C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8		
	C9		

Assessment comments

Sources of information



Basic	- Domenico, P.A. and Schwartz, F.W. (1990). Physycal and chemical hydrogeology. Wiley
	- Bear, J. (1972). Dynamics of fluids in porous media. American Elsevier
	- Bear, J. (1979). Hydraulics of groundwater. Mc Graw Series in water resources and environmental engineering
	- Feiter, C.W. (1999). Contaminant Hydrogeology. Prenice hall
	- Fieter, C.W. (2001). Applied hydrogeology. Prenice hall
	- Weight, Willis D. (2009). Hydrogeology field manual. Mc Graw Hill
Complementary	

Recommendations
Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before
Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously
Subjects that continue the syllabus
Other comments

(*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.