

Explanation of Column Headings

Community: The community names and their spelling are those taken from the Gazetteer of Canada - Newfoundland 1983.

Well Owner: The name of the original well owner or new owner if known.

Address: A street or road address.

Well No.: Represents an identification number for referencing each well.

Map Zone & UTM (Universal Transverse Mercator Coordinates in Metres): This location system makes use of a square grid, 1,000m X 1,000m, which is superimposed on maps of the National Topographic System. The vertical grid lines are called Eastings and the horizontal lines Northings. There are three zones which cover the province.

Easting: The Easting represents the distance of a community in an easterly direction from a given north-south reference line. The Easting is the lower figure in the column.

Northing: The Northing represents the distance of a community in a northerly direction from a given east-west reference line. The Northing is the upper figure in the column.

Date: The day, month, and year in which the well was drilled.

License No.: The license number of a well drilling firm or driller. A complete list is given below.

Company	License No.
Martin B. Hammond Co. Ltd	1
Dynamic Drilling Co. Ltd.	2
Walton's Drilling Co. Ltd.	3
Clearwater Drilling Ltd	4
Newfoundland & Labrador Drilling Ltd.	5
P. Sullivan & Sons Co. Ltd.	6
Avalon Drilling Ltd.	7
P. O'Brien Water Well Drilling Ltd.	8
W & R Drilling Co. Ltd.	9
Aqua Well Drilling Ltd.	10
J. Goodyear & Sons Ltd.	11
Lewis A. Potter	12
West Coast Drilling Co.	14
Evangeline Well Drillers	15
D.A. Construction Ltd.	16
Northeast Well Drilling Ltd.	17
Atlantic Drilling and Blasting Co. Ltd.	18
O'Brien Drilling Services Inc.	19
Dave Sullivan's Drilling Ltd.	20

Kind of Water: The following abbreviations are used to describe the kind of water reported sampled by the driller.

Fresh	FR
Salt	SA
Sulphur	SU
Mineral	MN

Sampled?: Y or N indicates if groundwater chemical analytical data is available in a WaterWell Chemistry Database.

Water Found At: The distance below ground level at which the driller reported the occurrence(s) of water. Other water bearing zones may be listed under Final Status.

Depth: The total depth of the well in metres below ground level.

Casing Len.: The total length of casing in metres set in the well.

SWL: The static water level is the distance in metres to the water surface below ground level when the well is not being pumped and has recovered to static condition. Static water levels above ground are indicative of flowing conditions. It must be realized that drillers are not able to allow sufficient time for water levels to recover to the true static level after drilling. Therefore, for some wells the static water level given here may be greater than those actually encountered.

Test Yield: This is the drillers estimated yield in litres per minute at the time the well was drilled. The test yield is usually based on a short-term air lift test and therefore may not represent the optimum long-term yield of the well. It should, however, be close enough for domestic wells or as a guide for conducting pumping tests.

Lithology: A record of the geological formations encountered during drilling as described by the driller. Each formation is followed by a number which indicates the distance to the bottom of the formation. Abbreviations for materials, descriptive terms, and colours are listed on the following page.

Final Status: The purpose for which the well was drilled. The following abbreviations are used to indicate the final status of the well.

Water Supply	WS
Observation Hole	OH
Test Hole	TH
Abandoned - insufficient supply	AB - insufficient water
Abandoned - poor quality	AB - poor quality

Water Use: The following abbreviations are used to describe water use:

Domestic	DO
Stock	ST
Public Supply	PS
Commercial	CO
Industrial	IN
Irrigation	IR
Municipal	MU
Heat Pump	HP

Colour Abbreviations

BLCK	black
BLGY	blue-grey
BLUE	blue
BRWN	brown
GREN	green
GREY	grey
RED	red
WHIT	white
YLLW	yellow

Material Abbreviations

BLDR	boulders
BSLT	basalt
CGVL	coarse gravel
CHRT	chert
CLAY	clay
CONG	conglomerate
CSND	coarse sand
DLMT	dolomite
DLSN	dolostone
FGVL	fine gravel
FILL	fill
FLDS	feldspar
FLNT	flint
FSND	fine sand
GNIS	gneiss
GRNT	granite
GRSN	greenstone
GRVL	gravel
GRWK	greywacke
GYPS	gypsum
HPAN	hardpan
IRFM	iron formation
LMSN	limestone
MARL	marl
MGVL	medium gravel
MRBL	marble
MSND	medium sand
MUCK	muck
OBDN	overburden
PEAT	peat
PGVL	pea gravel
PRDG	previously dug or bored
PRDR	previously drilled
QRTZ	quartz
QSND	quartzite
QTZ	quartz
ROCK	rock
SAND	sand
SHLE	shale
SHST	schist
SILT	silt
SLTS	siltstone
SLTE	slate
SNDS	sandstone
SPST	soapstone
STNS	stones
TILL	till
TPSL	topsoil
UNKW	unknown
WDFR	wood fragments

Descriptive Terms Abbreviations

CGRD	coarse-grained
CLN	clean
CLYY	clayey
CMTD	cemented
CRYS	crystalline
DKCL	dark-coloured
DNSE	dense
DRTY	dirty
DRY	dry
FCRD	fractured (broken)
FGRD	fine-grained
FOSS	fossiliferous
GVLV	gravelly
HARD	hard
LIMY	limy
LOOS	loose
LTCL	light-coloured
LYRD	layered (streaked)
MGRD	medium-grained
PCKD	packed
PORS	porous
SHLY	shaly
SHRP	sharp
SLTY	silty
SNDY	sandy
SOFT	soft
STKY	sticky
STNY	stony
THIK	thick
THIN	thin
VERY	very
WBRG	water-bearing
WTHD	weathered

Conversion of Metric Units to English Units

<u>Multiply Metric Units</u>	<u>by</u>	<u>To Obtain English Units</u>
Centimetres	0.3937	Inches
Metres	3.2808	Feet
Litres/min.	0.2200	Imp. gal./min.

NOTES:

- a zero(0) or blank represents no information available in this database.
- many communities have amalgamated since this database was created. However, in the interest of further locating a well, the community names have not been changed. (example - Kelligrews is now part of Conception Bay South)