

Problem 5.16

Given: Pump test in confined aquifer.

Q = 200 gpm 38503 cu ft/d
 r = 250 ft
 b = 35 ft

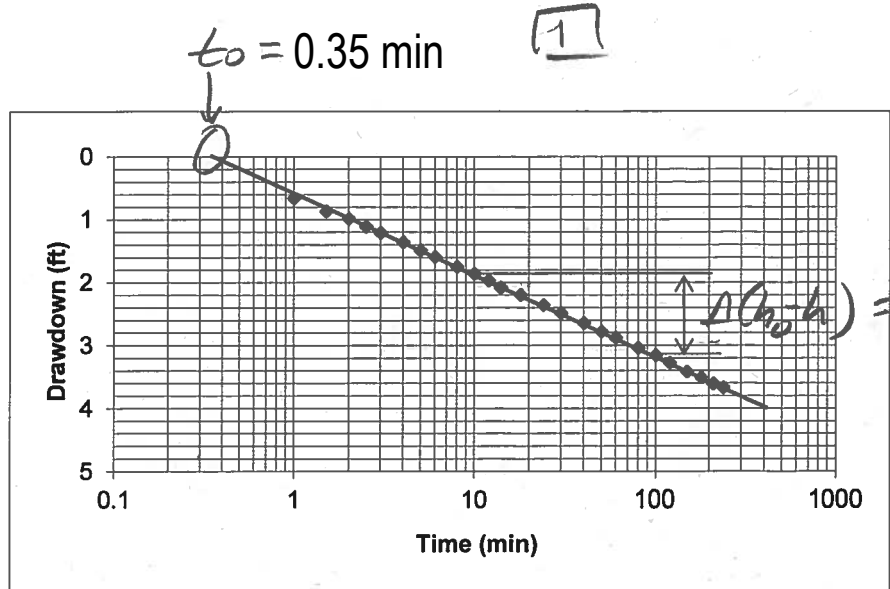
Find: Plot time-drawdown data on semilog plot. Get T&S by Cooper-Jacob Method.

20 total

[2]

Time (min)	$h_0 - h$ (ft)
0	0.00
1	0.66
1.5	0.87
2	0.99
2.5	1.11
3	1.21
4	1.36
5	1.49
6	1.59
8	1.75
10	1.86
12	1.97
14	2.08
18	2.20
24	2.36
30	2.49
40	2.65
50	2.78
60	2.88
80	3.04
100	3.16
120	3.28
150	3.42
180	3.51
210	3.61
240	3.67

[5]
graph



[2]

$$\Delta(h_0 - h) = 3.16 \text{ ft} - 1.84 \text{ ft} = 1.32 \text{ ft}$$

Allow some leeway

$$t_0 = 0.35 \text{ min}$$

$$[5] \quad T = \frac{2.3Q}{4\pi \Delta(h_0 - h)} = \frac{2.3(38500 \text{ ft}^3/\text{d})}{4\pi(1.32 \text{ ft})}$$

$$T = 5340 \text{ ft}^2/\text{d}$$

$$[5] \quad S = \frac{2.25Tt_0}{2.25r^2} = \frac{2.25(5340 \text{ ft}^2/\text{d})(\frac{0.35 \text{ min}}{1440 \text{ min/d}})}{(250 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$S = 4.7 \times 10^{-3}$$



Given: Fully penetrating well $Q = 300$ gpm
Confined aquifer $T = 11500$ gpd/ft $S = 0.00043$
Find: [a] $h_0 - h$ (125 ft, 3 hr) w/ Theis & C-J eqs.
[b] At $r = 125$ ft, at what t does C-J diverge from Theis?

[a] Theis

$$h_0 - h = \frac{Q}{4\pi T} W(u) \quad u = \frac{r^2 S}{4Tt}$$

$$u = \frac{(125 \text{ ft})^2 (0.00043)}{4 (11500 \frac{\text{gpd}}{\text{ft}}) (3 \text{ hr}) (\frac{1 \text{ d}}{24 \text{ hr}}) (\frac{1.483}{7.48 \text{ gal}})}$$

$$u = 8.74 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow W(u) = 4.17$$

$$h_0 - h = \frac{300 \text{ gpm} (\frac{1440 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ d}})}{4\pi (11500 \frac{\text{gpd}}{\text{ft}})} (4.17)$$

$$h_0 - h = 12.47 \text{ ft}$$

C-J $h_0 - h = \frac{2.3Q}{4\pi T} \log \frac{2.25Tt}{r^2 S}$

$$= \frac{2.3 (300 \text{ gpm}) (\frac{1440 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ d}})}{4\pi (11500 \frac{\text{gpd}}{\text{ft}})} \log \frac{2.25 (11500 \frac{\text{gpd}}{\text{ft}}) (\frac{1 \text{ d}}{24 \text{ hr}}) (3 \text{ hr}) (\frac{1 \text{ d}}{24 \text{ hr}})}{(125 \text{ ft})^2 (0.00043)}$$

$$h_0 - h = 12.44 \text{ ft}$$

[b] $u = 0.01 = \frac{r^2 S}{4Tt}$

$$t = \frac{r^2 S}{0.01 (4T)} = \frac{(125 \text{ ft})^2 (0.00043)}{(0.01) 4 (11500 \frac{\text{gpd}}{\text{ft}}) (\frac{1.483}{7.48 \text{ gal}})}$$

$$= 0.11 \text{ d} (\frac{24 \text{ hr}}{1 \text{ d}})$$

$$t = 2.6 \text{ hr}$$

10 total

1

3

Homework 4

Problem 2

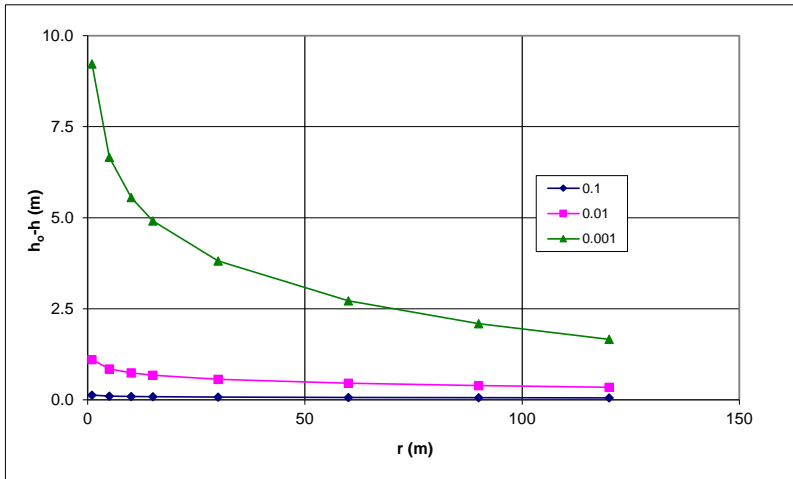
Given: Confined aquifer $Q = 10 \text{ L/sec} = 0.60 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$
 $r = 1, 5, 10, 15, 30, 60, 90, 120 \text{ m}$ $t = 400 \text{ min}$
 Find: [a] h_o-h vs. r for $S = 0.0005$ and $T = 0.1, 0.01, \text{ and } 0.001 \text{ m}^2/\text{sec}$
 [a] h_o-h vs. r for $T = 0.01 \text{ m}^2/\text{sec}$ and $S = 0.005, 0.0005, \text{ and } 0.00005$
 [a] Can use Theis or Cooper-Jacob solution, I'll use Theis so it works for all u .
 $S = 0.0005$

r (m)	T = 0.1 m ² /sec			T = 0.01 m ² /sec			T = 0.001 m ² /sec		
	u	W(u)	h _o -h (m)	u	W(u)	h _o -h (m)	u	W(u)	h _o -h (m)
1	5.21E-08	16.19	0.13	5.21E-07	13.89	1.11	5.21E-06	11.59	9.22
5	1.30E-06	12.97	0.10	1.30E-05	10.67	0.85	1.30E-04	8.37	6.66
10	5.21E-06	11.59	0.09	5.21E-05	9.29	0.74	5.21E-04	6.98	5.56
15	1.17E-05	10.78	0.09	1.17E-04	8.47	0.67	1.17E-03	6.17	4.91
30	4.69E-05	9.39	0.07	4.69E-04	7.09	0.56	4.69E-03	4.79	3.81
60	1.88E-04	8.00	0.06	1.88E-03	5.70	0.45	1.88E-02	3.42	2.72
90	4.22E-04	7.19	0.06	4.22E-03	4.90	0.39	4.22E-02	2.63	2.09
120	7.50E-04	6.62	0.05	7.50E-03	4.32	0.34	7.50E-02	2.09	1.66

30 total points

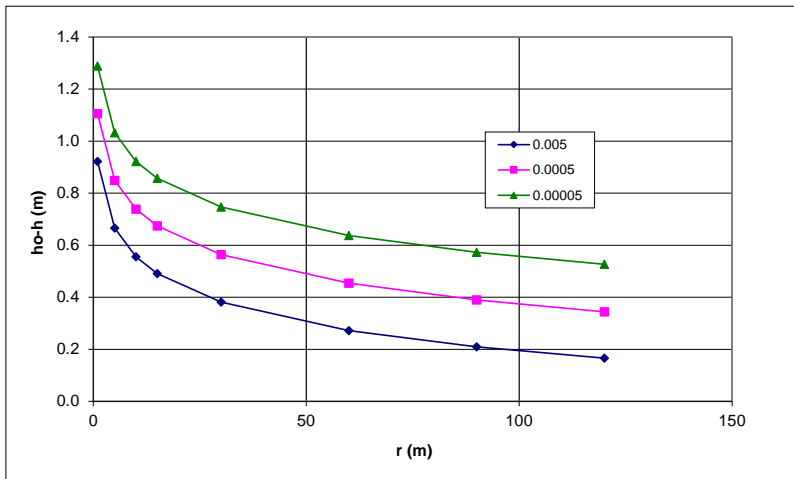
[a] 10 for calculations, 5 for graphs

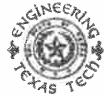
[b] 10 for calculations, 5 for graphs



[b] Can use Theis or Cooper-Jacob solution, I'll use Theis so it works for all u .
 $T = 0.01 \text{ m}^2/\text{sec}$

r (m)	S = 0.005			S = 0.0005			S = 0.00005		
	u	W(u)	h _o -h (m)	u	W(u)	h _o -h (m)	u	W(u)	h _o -h (m)
1	5.21E-06	11.59	0.92	5.21E-07	13.89	1.11	5.21E-08	16.19	1.29
5	1.30E-04	8.37	0.67	1.30E-05	10.67	0.85	1.30E-06	12.97	1.03
10	5.21E-04	6.98	0.56	5.21E-05	9.29	0.74	5.21E-06	11.59	0.92
15	1.17E-03	6.17	0.49	1.17E-04	8.47	0.67	1.17E-05	10.78	0.86
30	4.69E-03	4.79	0.38	4.69E-04	7.09	0.56	4.69E-05	9.39	0.75
60	1.88E-02	3.42	0.27	1.88E-03	5.70	0.45	1.88E-04	8.00	0.64
90	4.22E-02	2.63	0.21	4.22E-03	4.90	0.39	4.22E-04	7.19	0.57
120	7.50E-02	2.09	0.17	7.50E-03	4.32	0.34	7.50E-04	6.62	0.53





3] Given: Single well in ideal confined aquifer.

$b = 82 \text{ ft}$ $r_w = 1 \text{ ft}$ $(h_0 - h)_w = 42 \text{ ft}$ $r_{obs} = 138 \text{ ft}$ $(h_0 - h)_{obs} = 7.5 \text{ ft}$

$Q = 155 \text{ gpm}$

Find: [a] T in ft^2/d & K in ft/d

[b] r_0 in ft

[a] $h_2 - h_1 = \frac{Q}{2\pi kb} \ln \frac{r_2}{r_1}$ let $r_1 = r_w, h_1 = h_w, r_2 = r_{obs}, h_2 = h_{obs}$

$kb = T = \frac{Q}{2\pi (h_2 - h_1)} \ln \frac{r_2}{r_1}$

$h_2 - h_1 = h_{obs} - h_w = (h_0 - h_w) - (h_0 - h_{obs})$

[b] $T = \frac{155 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{min}} \left(\frac{1 \text{ ft}^3}{7.48 \text{ gal}} \right) \frac{1440 \text{ min}}{\text{d}}}{2\pi (42 \text{ ft} - 7.5 \text{ ft})} \ln \frac{138 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ ft}}$

$T = 680 \text{ ft}^2/\text{d}$

$K = \frac{T}{b} = \frac{680 \text{ ft}^2/\text{d}}{82 \text{ ft}}$

$K = 8.3 \text{ ft}/\text{d}$

[b] let $r_2 = r_0, h_2 = h_0, r_1 = r_{obs}, h_1 = h_{obs}$

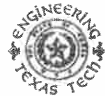
$h_0 - h_{obs} = \frac{Q}{2\pi kb} \ln \frac{r_0}{r_1}$

$r_0 = r_1 \exp \left[\frac{2\pi T (h_0 - h_{obs})}{Q} \right]$

[4] $= 138 \text{ ft} \exp \left[\frac{2\pi (680 \text{ ft}^2/\text{d}) (7.5 \text{ ft})}{(155 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{min}} \times \frac{1 \text{ ft}^3}{7.48 \text{ gal}}) \left(\frac{1440 \text{ min}}{\text{d}} \right)} \right]$

$r_0 = 410 \text{ ft}$

get same answer with $r_1 = r_w, h_1 = h_w$

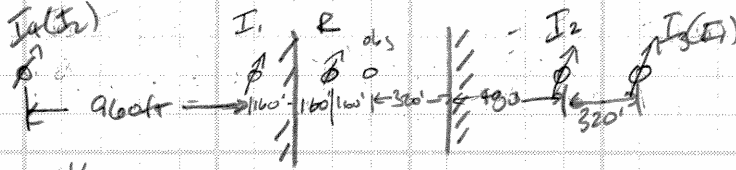


4 Given: unconfined aquifer in buried river channel.

$Q = 250 \text{ gpm}$, $v_0 = 1000 \text{ ft}$, $K = 15 \text{ ft/d}$, $h_0 = 120 \text{ ft}$

Find: $h_0 - h$ @ obs. well

$$Q = 250 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{min}} \left(\frac{1 \text{ ft}^3}{7.48 \text{ gal}} \right) \left(\frac{1440 \text{ min}}{\text{d}} \right) = 48100 \text{ ft}^3/\text{d}$$



From obs. well

$r_R = 160 \text{ ft}$
 $r_{I1} = 160 \text{ ft} + 160 \text{ ft} + 160 \text{ ft} = 480 \text{ ft}$
 $r_{I2} = 320 \text{ ft} + 480 \text{ ft} = 800 \text{ ft}$
 $r_{I3} = 320 \text{ ft} + 320 \text{ ft} + 480 \text{ ft} = 1120 \text{ ft} > 1000 \text{ ft}$
 $r_{I4} = 960 \text{ ft} + 160 \text{ ft} + 160 \text{ ft} = 1280 \text{ ft} > 1000 \text{ ft}$

10

Steady-state

$$h_0^2 - h^2 = \frac{Q}{\pi k} h \frac{v_0}{V}$$

$$(h_0 - h)_{obs} = \sum_{i=1}^3 h_0 - \left[h_0^2 - \frac{Q_i}{\pi k} h \frac{v_{0i}}{v_i} \right]^{1/2}$$

10

$$= 120 \text{ ft} - \left[(120 \text{ ft})^2 - \frac{48100 \text{ ft}^3/\text{d}}{\pi (15 \text{ ft/d})} h \frac{1200 \text{ ft}}{1600 \text{ ft}} \right]^{1/2} + 120 \text{ ft} - \left[(120 \text{ ft})^2 - \frac{48100}{\pi (15)} h \frac{1000}{800} \right]^{1/2}$$

$$= 8.07 \text{ ft} + 3.16 \text{ ft} + 0.95 \text{ ft}$$

$$(h_0 - h)_{obs} = 12.19 \text{ ft}$$

Problem 5. Given: A single pumping well fully penetrates a confined aquifer.

Q = 250 gpm = 48128 ft³/d
 K = 20 ft/d
 S = 0.0005
 b = 110 ft

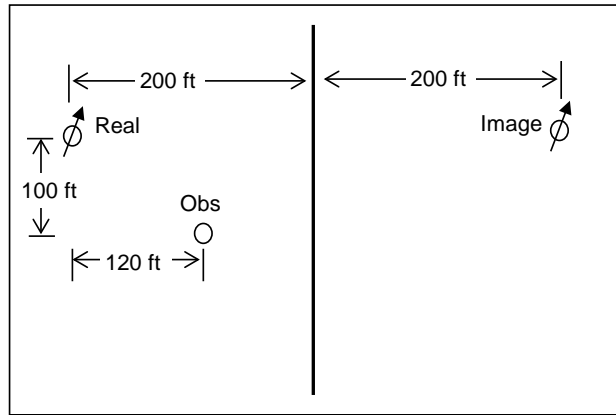
Find: h_o-h at Obs for t values shown below.

Plot h_o-h vs. t on semilog graph.

What is the result with constant head boundary?

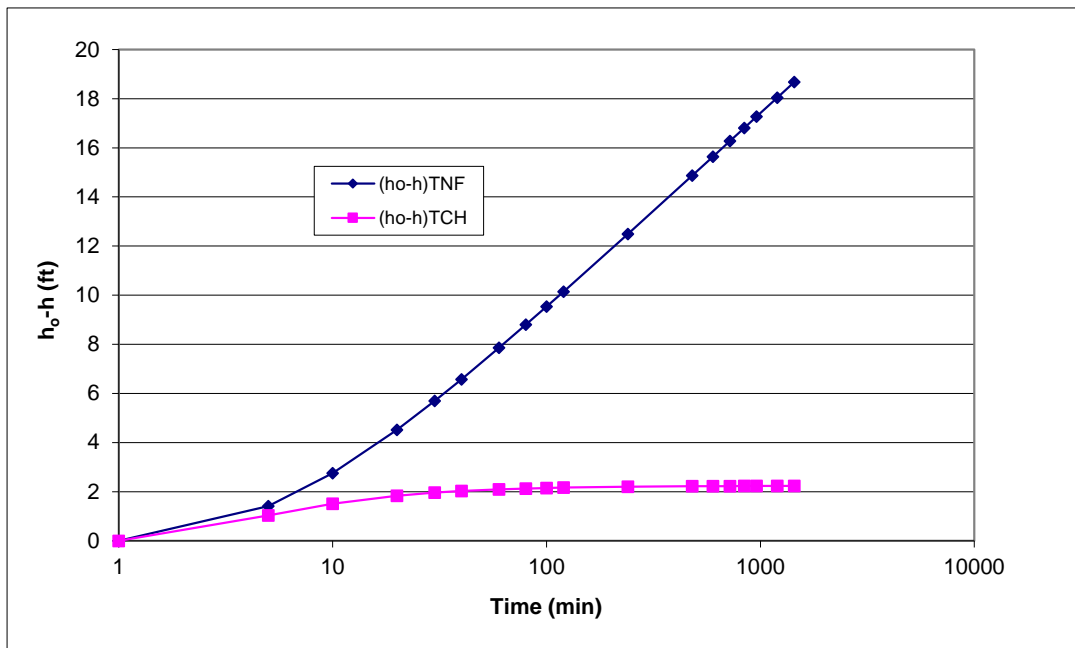
Distances to Obs

Real well $\Delta x = 120$ ft
 $\Delta y = 100$ ft
 $r_R = 156.2$ ft
 Image well $\Delta x = 280$ ft
 $\Delta y = 100$ ft
 $r_I = 297.3$ ft



Real Well				Image Well				No flow	Constant head
Time (min)	Time (d)	u_R	$W(u_R)$	$(h_o-h)_R$	u_I	$W(u_I)$	$(h_o-h)_I$	$(h_o-h)_{TNF}$	$(h_o-h)_{TCH}$
1	6.94E-04	2.00E+00		0.00	7.23E+00	0.00E+00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	3.47E-03	3.99E-01	7.04E-01	1.22	1.45E+00	1.08E-01	0.19	1.41	1.04
10	6.94E-03	2.00E-01	1.22E+00	2.13	7.23E-01	3.58E-01	0.62	2.75	1.51
20	1.39E-02	9.98E-02	1.82E+00	3.18	3.62E-01	7.71E-01	1.34	4.52	1.83
30	2.08E-02	6.65E-02	2.20E+00	3.83	2.41E-01	1.07E+00	1.87	5.69	1.96
40	2.78E-02	4.99E-02	2.47E+00	4.30	1.81E-01	1.31E+00	2.27	6.57	2.03
60	4.17E-02	3.33E-02	2.86E+00	4.98	1.21E-01	1.66E+00	2.88	7.86	2.09
80	5.56E-02	2.50E-02	3.14E+00	5.46	9.04E-02	1.91E+00	3.33	8.80	2.13
100	6.94E-02	2.00E-02	3.36E+00	5.84	7.23E-02	2.12E+00	3.69	9.53	2.15
120	8.33E-02	1.66E-02	3.54E+00	6.15	6.03E-02	2.29E+00	3.99	10.14	2.17
240	1.67E-01	8.32E-03	4.22E+00	7.35	3.01E-02	2.95E+00	5.14	12.49	2.20
480	3.33E-01	4.16E-03	4.91E+00	8.55	1.51E-02	3.63E+00	6.32	14.87	2.22
600	4.17E-01	3.33E-03	5.13E+00	8.93	1.21E-02	3.85E+00	6.71	15.64	2.23
720	5.00E-01	2.77E-03	5.31E+00	9.25	1.00E-02	4.03E+00	7.02	16.27	2.23
840	5.83E-01	2.38E-03	5.47E+00	9.52	8.61E-03	4.19E+00	7.29	16.81	2.23
960	6.67E-01	2.08E-03	5.60E+00	9.75	7.53E-03	4.32E+00	7.52	17.27	2.23
1200	8.33E-01	1.66E-03	5.82E+00	10.14	6.03E-03	4.54E+00	7.90	18.04	2.23
1440	1.00E+00	1.39E-03	6.01E+00	10.45	5.02E-03	4.72E+00	8.22	18.67	2.23

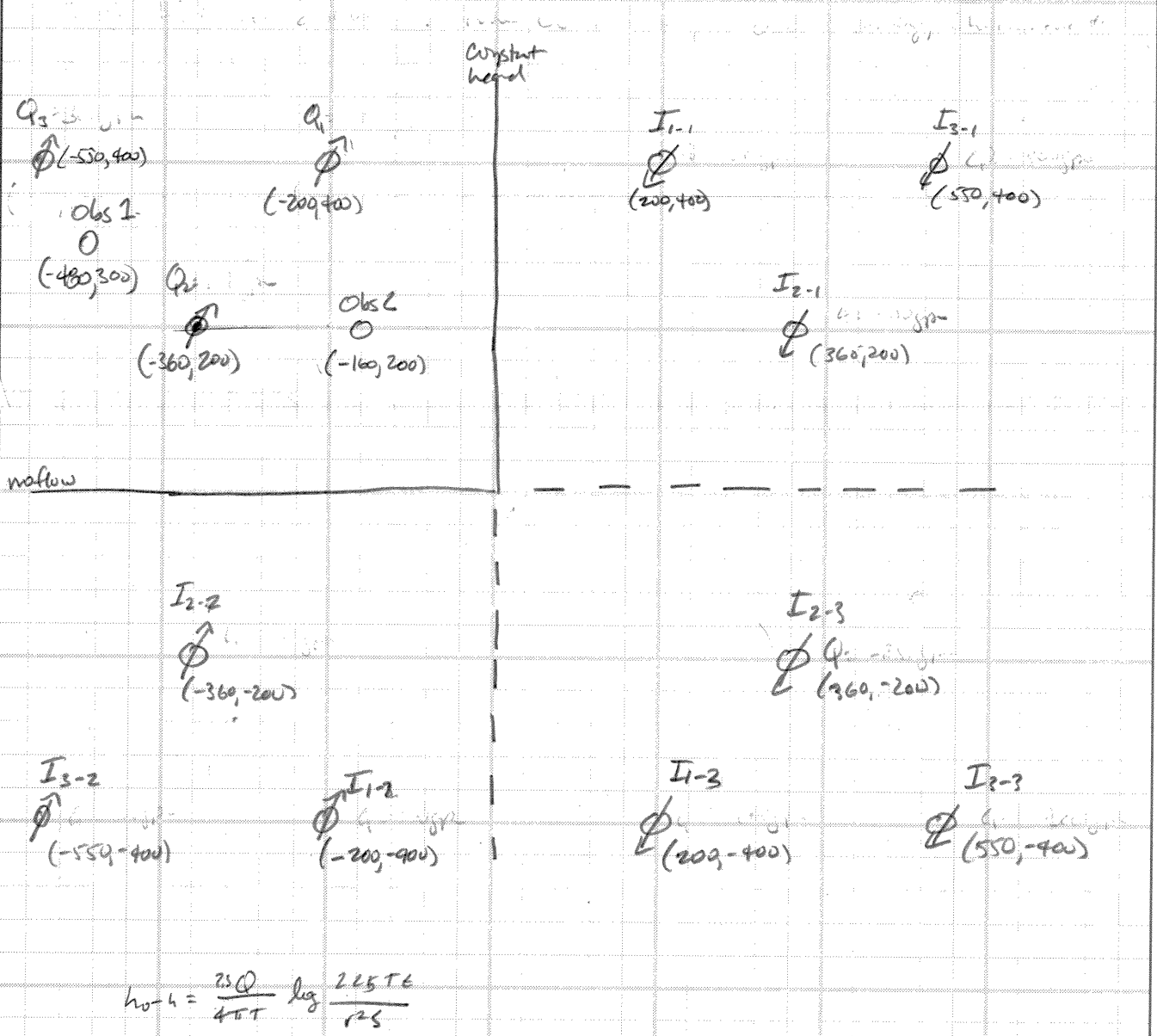
30 total points
 5 for image well sketch
 20 for calculations
 5 for graphs





§ Given: Aquifer system with pumping wells & obs. wells as shown.

Finds: Image well configuration



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$$h_0 - h = \frac{2.3Q}{4\pi T} \log \frac{2.25Tt}{r^2S}$$