

CE6361 Groundwater Hydrology , HW#4, Fall 1996 Due: 9/23/96

- 1) Piezometric heads are measured simultaneously in thirteen wells penetrating an isotropic confined aquifer of thickness $B=50$ meters, hydraulic conductivity $K = 20$ meters/day, and effective porosity of $n=0.23$.

Well	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
x	4.3	16.5	7.0	3.0	11.0	22.0	8.0	3.2	18.1	13.5	4.0	8.7	19.5
y	1.0	3.5	5.1	6.5	7.0	6.5	9.0	11.8	10.0	12.9	15.5	16.1	16.3
h	34.6	35.1	32.8	32.1	31.5	34.5	33.3	34.4	34.3	35.2	35.2	37.3	36.3

Each x,y coordinate unit = 200 meters

- a) Draw a contour map of the head distribution (1 meter contour intervals) and the flowlines. (You MAY use A SOFTWARE TOOL IF YOU WISH)
- (a) Use inverse-distance weighting to grid the data onto a 10 x 10 grid (with the lower-left corner of the grid at (0,0)). Use the gridded data to draw a second contour map and compare it with the map in part (a). What are the advantages to gridding data for mapping? Are there disadvantages?
- b) Using the map, determine the specific discharge (direction and magnitude) at points A(10,4) and B(16,11).
- c) Estimate the total flow through the aquifer between wells No. 10 and No. 9.
- d) Estimate the time of travel for a pollutant introduced into the aquifer in the vicinity of well No. 12 to reach a pumping well near well No. 5.

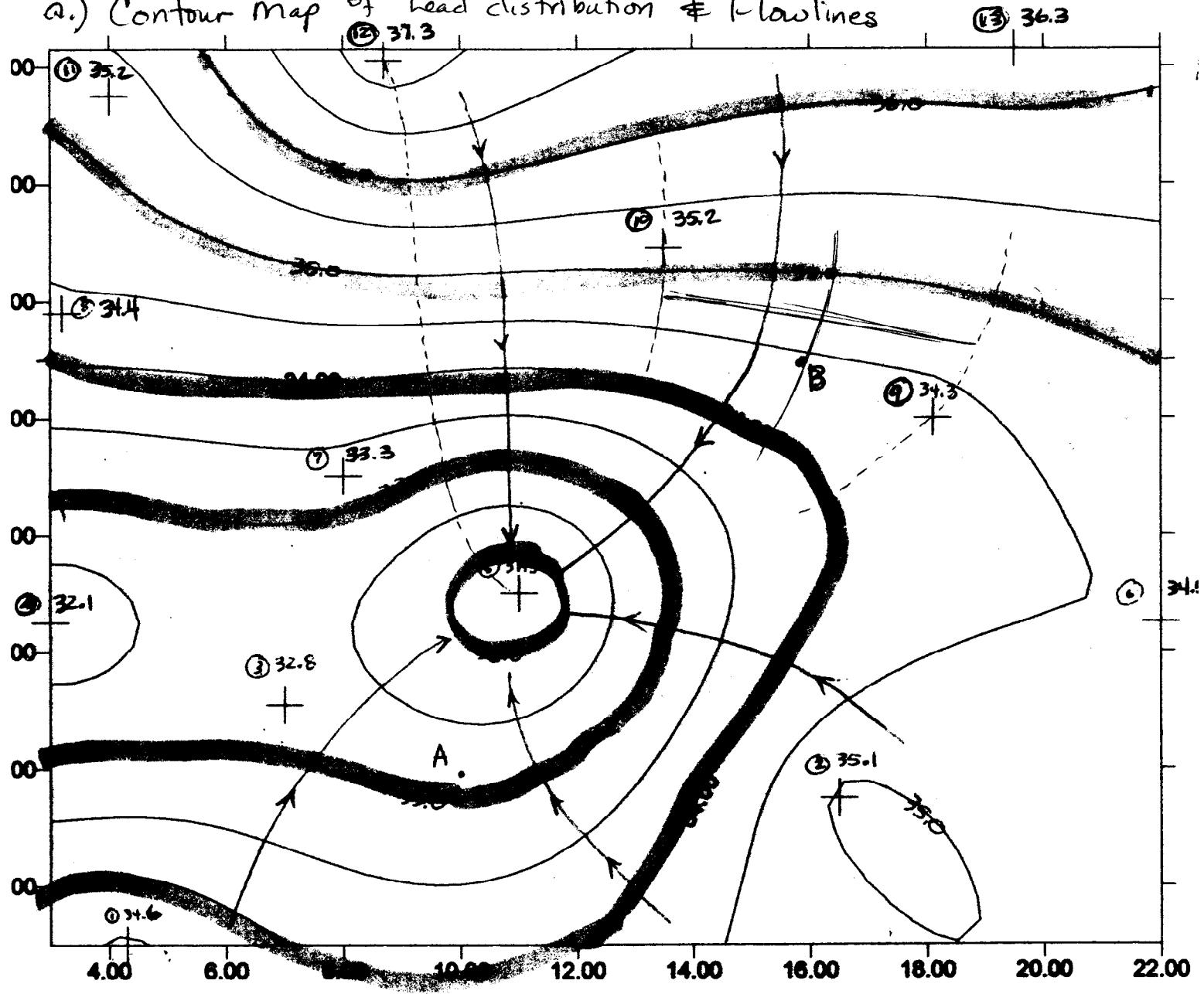
#1 Isotropic, confined aquifer

$$B = 50 \text{ m}$$

$$k = 20 \text{ m/day}$$

$$n = 0.23$$

a.) Contour map of head distribution & Flowlines



~~1 cm~~ (1 unit) = 200m = 1cm

~~1 cm~~

b.) specific discharge q
at A(10,4) & B(16,11)

$$q = k \frac{dh}{dt} L$$

$$q_A = \frac{20m}{day} \left(\frac{1m}{530m} \right) = \boxed{0.038 m/day = q_A}$$

$$q_B = \frac{20m}{day} \left(\frac{1m}{600m} \right) = \boxed{0.033 m/day = q_B}$$

directions as shown on contour map

c.) Estimate total flow between wells #9 & #10

$$Q = kbw \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$k = \frac{20m}{day} \quad b = 50m$$

~~W=1080m~~

$$Q = \left(\frac{20m}{day} \right) (50m) (1080m) \left(\frac{0.5m}{280m} \right)$$

$$\boxed{Q = 1900 m^3/day}$$

d.) time of travel from well 12 to well 5

$$V = \frac{k}{n} \frac{dh}{dt} \quad \frac{dh}{dt}_{avg} = 0.003 \text{ over path}$$

$$V = \frac{20m/day}{0.23} (0.003)$$

$$V = 0.26 m/day$$

$$L = \frac{1950}{1900} m$$

$$t = \frac{L}{V} = \frac{\frac{1950}{1900} m}{0.26 m/day} = \boxed{7500 days = 20.5 yrs = t}$$