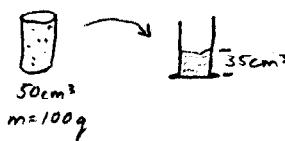


5-37; 5-40, 5-46, 5-48, 5-50, 5-53

5-37)



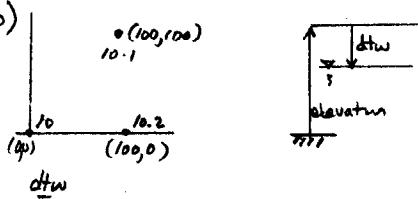
a) porosity?

$$n = \frac{V_{\text{void}}}{V_{\text{bulk}}} = \frac{V_{\text{bulk}} - V_{\text{solids}}}{V_{\text{bulk}}} = \frac{15 \text{ cm}^3}{50 \text{ cm}^3} = 0.3$$

b) solids density

$$\rho_s = \frac{m_{\text{solids}}}{V_{\text{solids}}} = \frac{100 \text{ g}}{35 \text{ cm}^3} = 2.85 \text{ g/cm}^3 = 2.85 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mL}} \cdot \frac{1000 \text{ mL}}{\text{L}} \cdot \frac{1000 \text{ L}}{\text{m}^3} = 2850 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

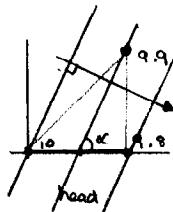
5-40)



let elevation = 20 then

$$\alpha = 63.4^\circ$$

$$\Delta L = 50 \sin 63.4^\circ$$

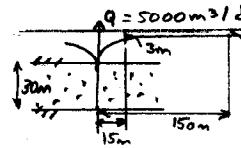


$$d_{h-1} = 100 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta h_{\text{nm}} = \frac{0.1}{0.2} \cdot 100 = 50$$

$$\text{hyd. gradient} = \frac{0.1}{50 \sin 63.4^\circ} = 0.00$$

5-46)



find K

$$Q = \frac{2Kb\pi(h_2-h_1)}{\ln(r_2/r_1)} \text{ solve for } K$$

$$K = \frac{Q \ln(r_2/r_1)}{2\pi b(h_2-h_1)} = \frac{(5000) \ln(150/15)}{2\pi(30)(h_2-0.3)-(h_1-3.0)}$$

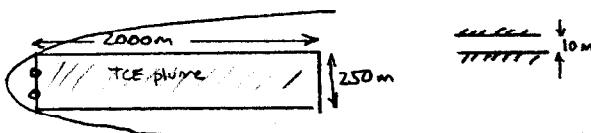
h_0 -drawdown = h. (see defn. of ddn) \rightarrow Substitute any value for h_0 ($h_0 > 3.0$) and solve
 $(h_0 - 0.3) - (h_0 - 3.0) = 3.0 - 0.3 \leftarrow$ to obtain $K = 22.6 \text{ m/d}$

$$5-49) t = \frac{\pi B n}{Q} (R^2 - r_w^2)$$

$$B = 30 \text{ m}, n = 0.3, r_w = 0.2 \text{ m}, Q = 5000 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$$

$$t = \frac{\pi (0.3)(30 \text{ m})(15^2 - 0.2^2)}{5000 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}} = 1.27 \text{ days}$$

5-50)



$$0.1 \text{ m}^3 \text{ TCE}, n = 0.4, \frac{\Delta h}{\Delta L} = 0.001$$

$$K = 0.001 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a) 0.1 \text{ m}^3 \text{ TCE} \cdot 1470 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 147 \text{ kg TCE}$$

$$\frac{147 \text{ kg TCE}}{(2000)(250)(10)(0.4)} = \frac{0.0735 \text{ g TCE}}{\text{m}^3} = \frac{73.5 \text{ mg TCE}}{\text{m}^3} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ m}^3}{1000 \text{ L}} = 0.0735 \text{ mg/L}$$

well below solubility
 \therefore can all dissolve

b) Single well solution

$$\frac{Q}{VB} = 250 \text{ m}$$

$$V = K \frac{\Delta h}{\Delta L} = (0.001)(0.001) = 1 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m/s}$$

$$\therefore Q = 250 \cdot 2 \cdot 10 \cdot 1 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m/s} = 0.005 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} > 0.003 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \therefore \text{one well has too high Q}$$

2-wells

$$Q = 250 \cdot 10 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m/s} = 0.0025 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} < 0.003 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \therefore \text{two wells will work}$$

$$c) \text{Optimal spacing} = \frac{Q}{\pi B n} = \frac{0.0025}{\pi(10)(1 \cdot 10^{-6})} = 49.6 \text{ m} \approx 80 \text{ m}$$

5-53) Same as example in text; numbers changed, see table 5-12: $t \approx 7.3$ years.