



ITU

CIVIL ENGINEERING FACULTY HYDRAULICS DIVISION

HYDROLOGY

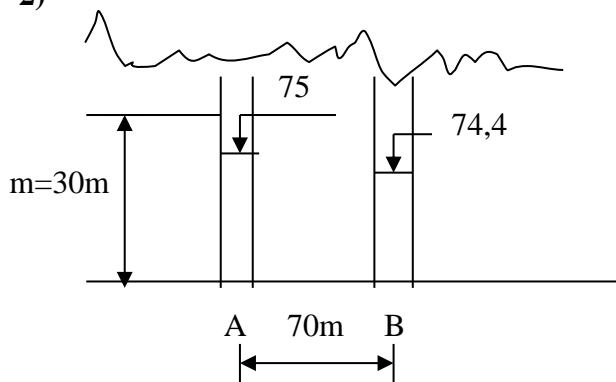
Solutions-5 Groundwater

1)  $L = 25\text{cm}$     $A = 80\text{cm}^2$     $Q = 0,16\text{cm}^3/\text{s}$     $H = 10\text{mm}$

$V = K I$     $Q/A = K I$

$$K = \frac{QL}{AH} = \frac{0,16 \cdot 25}{80 \cdot 1} = 0,05\text{cm/s}$$

2)



a)  $I = \frac{\Delta H}{\Delta L} = \frac{75 - 74,4}{70} = 0,0086$    Groundwater flow  $A \Rightarrow B$

b)  $V_g = \frac{L}{T} = \frac{70 \cdot 100}{3,67 \cdot 3600} = 0,53\text{cm/s}$

$V_f = V_g \cdot p = 0,53 \cdot 0,13 = 0,069\text{cm/s}$

c) Hydraulic conductivity;  $K = \frac{V_f}{I} = \frac{0,069}{0,0086} = 8,02\text{cm/s}$

d) The transmissibility of the soil;  $T = m \cdot K = 30 \cdot 100 \cdot 8,02 = 24060\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$

e) Specific Permeability;  $k = \frac{\mu}{\gamma} K = \frac{134 \cdot 10^{-6}}{10^3} \cdot 8,02 \cdot 10^{-2}$

$k = 134 \cdot 8,02 \cdot 10^{-11}$

$k = 1,07 \cdot 10^{-8}\text{m}^2$

$K \Rightarrow$  related to the fluid and soil properties

$k \Rightarrow$  related to only soil properties

3)

$$\text{a) } Q = \frac{2,72mK(S_1 - S_2)}{\log(r_2/r_1)}$$

$$\text{Hydraulic conductivity; } K = \frac{Q * \log(r_2/r_1)}{2,72 * m(S_1 - S_2)} = \frac{0,03 * \log(50/20)}{2,72 * 40 * (3,2 - 1,9)} = 8,43 * 10^{-5} \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{The transmissibility of the soil; } T = m * K = 40 * 8,43 * 10^{-5} = 3,37 * 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$$

$$\text{b) } K = \frac{Q * \log(r_2/r_0)}{2,72 * m(S_0 - S_2)}$$

$$K(S_0 - S_2) 2,72m = Q \log(r_2/r_0)$$

$$S_0 = \frac{Q \log(r_2/r_0)}{K * 2,72 * m} + S_2 = \frac{0,03 \log(50/0,4)}{8,43 * 10^{-5} * 2,72 * 40} = 6,85m$$

4) For pressurized aquifers:

$$Q=0.07\text{m}^3/\text{s} \quad m=8\text{m.} \quad r_1=55\text{m} \quad r_2=115\text{m} \quad h_1=12.6\text{m} \quad h_2=14\text{m}$$

$$Q = 2\pi m K \frac{(h_2 - h_1)}{\ln \frac{r_2}{r_1}} \Rightarrow K = \frac{0.07}{2\pi * 8} \cdot \frac{\ln(115/55)}{(14 - 12.6)} = 7.34 * 10^{-4} \text{ m/s.} = 0.073 \text{ cm/s.}$$