EXPERIMENT-5

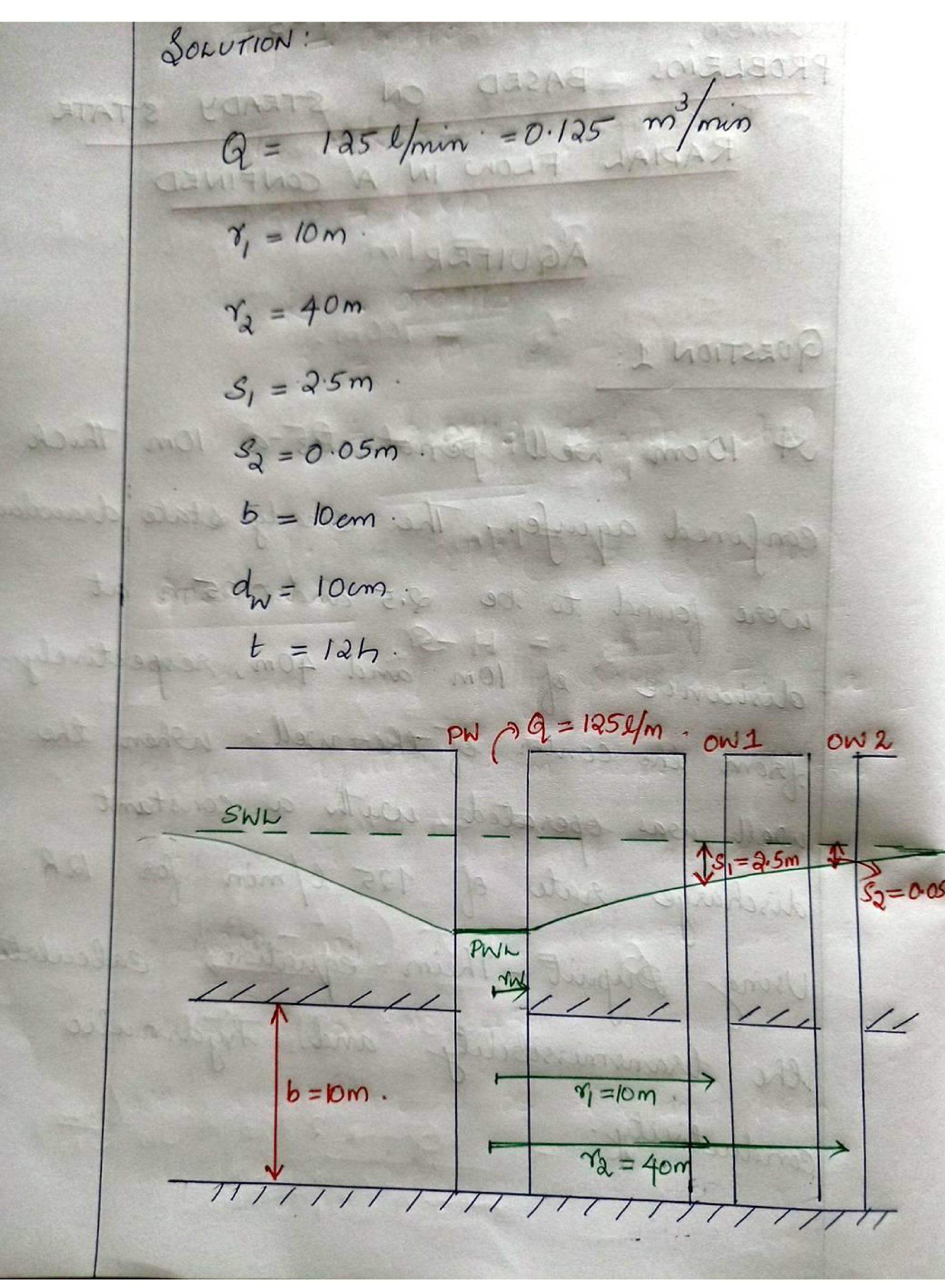
PROBLEMS BASED ON STEADY STATE

RADIAL FLOW IN A CONFINED

AQUIFER

QUESTION 1:

A 10 cm well penetrates a 10m thick confined aquifer. The steady state drawdown were found to be 2.5 and 0.05m at distance of 10m and 40m, respectively. from the center of the well. When the well was operated with a constant discharge rate of 125 l/min for 12R. Using Dupuit - Their equation, calculate the transmissibility and hydraulic conductivity.



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$$Q = 2\pi kb (h_2 - h_1)$$

$$ln (r_1)$$

$$= 2\pi T (h_2 - h_1)$$

$$ln (r_2)$$

$$= 2\pi T (s_1 - s_2)$$

$$ln (r_2)$$

$$h_2 - h_1 = (H - s_2)$$

$$- (H - s_1)$$

$$= S_1 - S_2$$

$$= 0.125 ln 40$$

$$10$$

$$2\pi (2.5 - 0.05)$$

$$= 0.125 \times 1.386$$

$$= 0.125 \times 1.386$$

T = 0.0113 m²/min T = Kxb. 0.0113 = K x 10 K = 0.00113 = 0.00113 m/min (Ans) QUESTION 2: A 30 cm well fully penetrates a confined aquifer 30 m deep. After a long period of pumping at a rate of 1200 lpm, the drawdowns in the wells at 20 and 45m for the pumping well are found to be 2.2 and 1.8 m,

of the aguifor. What is the dranodown in the pumped well? Solution: 1= 20M Q = QTT (S1-S2) 2.303 log (12) 1.2 = 2.72×T (2.2-1.8) log (45) 1.2 x log (45) 2.72 (2.2 - 1.8) $-= 0.338 m^{2}/min$

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So the transmissibility of the aquifer is 0.338 m³/min/m. or 559 m²/day a = 27 T (SW -S2) 2.303.log (\frac{\gamma_2}{\gamma_W}) $1.2 = 2.72 (0.338 (s_W - 1.8)$ Sw = 4.62 m Drawdown of the pumping well is 4.62m