# **Groundwater Hydraulics**

Institute for Fluid Mechanics and Environmental Physics in Civil Engineering, Universität Hannover



Environmetal Hydraulics, Groundwater, WS 2011/2012



#### Exercise #6

Consider a semi-infinite aquifer that is bounded by impermeable rock on the righthand side. At a distance I from the rock formation, the aquifer is underneath a reservoir (see figure). In the region between the mountains and the lake, the aquifer is phreatic. Here, the rate of groundwater recharge is  $N=10^{-7}$  m/s. The configuration shown in the Figure does not change in the direction vertical to the drawing.

It is planned to lower the water level in the reservoir onto a value of 15m above the ground of the reservoir. This will lead to a drawdown in the aquifer which may impact the agricultural use of the land. In order to prevent excessive drawdown, the bottom of the reservoir should be sealed with a semi-pervious, silty layer. The shore-line will be secured by sheet piles, so that water exchange between the reservoir and the aquifer is restricted to the semi-pervious layer.





Figure 1: Schematic illustration for exercise 7.



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- 1. In order to determine soil parameters of the aquifer material, a grainsize analysis has been performed (see Table). Estimate the hydraulic conductivity K of the aquifer using the equation of Hazen (1892). Estimate the porosity.
- 2. Perform a water balance to determine the total discharge from the aquifer into the reservoir.
- 3. Design the thickness of the semi-pervious layer such that the piezometric head  $h_1$  in the aquifer directly at the shore remains 17m. The hydraulic conductivity of the semi-permeable material is  $K_d=10^{-6}$  m/s.
- 4. Determine the corresponding hydraulic head  $h_2$  at the right-hand side boundary of the aquifer.
- A sewage pipe 100m from the shore beneath the semi-pervious layer leaks, leading to a contamination of the groundwater at a cross-section of 10m<sup>2</sup>. How large is the total discharge of contaminated water into the reservoir?

**Hint:** Parts 3 to 5 can be solved one-dimensionally!



Mesh Diameter	Mass Fraction	Cumulative Mass
[mm]	[%]	[%]
0,06	1,2	1,2
0,20	8,8	10,0
0,60	25,7	35,7
2,00	55,6	91,3
6,00	6,2	97,5
20,0	2,5	100,0
60,0	0,0	100,0
100,0	0,0	100,0
200,0	0,0	100,0

#### **Grain-Size Analysis**





Exercise #8



l l Leibniz 102 Universität 1004 Hannover

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- 1. Think how the flow conditions in the aquifer are. In which direction does the water flow at river 1 and at river 2? How big is the discharge Q  $[m^2 / s]$  in or to river 1 and river 2?
- 2. Up to which location from river 2 on could you use pesticides under the condition that no pesticide should reach river 1?
- 3. The next year is predicted to be very wet (so you expect a larger recharge). Do you expect that you can cultivate a larger or a smaller area? Give either qualitative reasons or calculate the flux.

