

Handout for Chapter 5 Water pollution—Part II Ground water

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What you have to know after this course:

- ◆ Define Stratification Effect、 BOD、 COD.....
- ◆ Understand common pollutants in water
- ◆ Estimate BOD values
- ◆ Derive the oxygen sag curve
- ◆ Darcy's law
- ◆ Three major controlling processes for contaminant transport in groundwater
- ◆ Groundwater equilibrium equations
- ◆ Remediation technologies (Introduction)

Reading materials: (Parts of homework assignments)

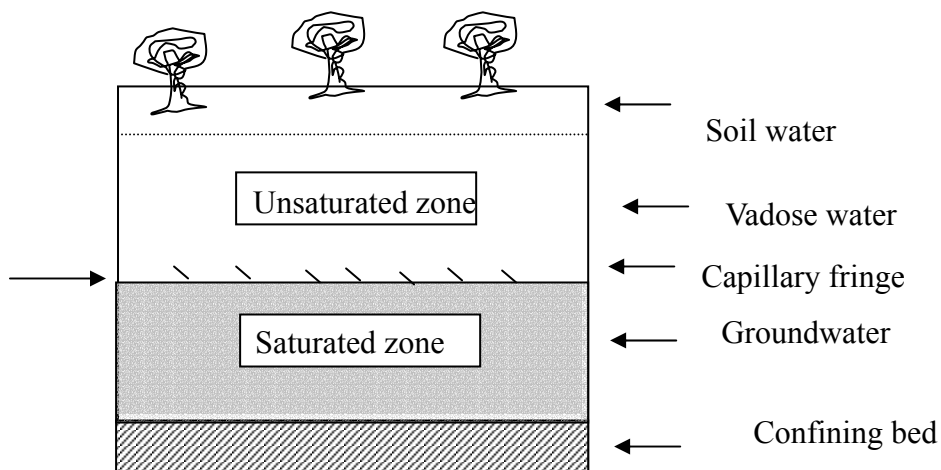
Chapter 5 section 5.7 Page 207-220.

Homework assignment #3

5.5, 5.18, 5.27, 5.35, modified 5.41

modified 5.41: (c) Assuming a retardation factor of 2, how long would it take to travel a distance of 1000m?

1. Identification of subsurface regions (Unconfined aquifer)



Aquifer (含水層) : a saturated geologic layer that is permeable enough to allow water to flow fairly easily through it.

Confined aquifer

Unconfined aquifer

2. Porosity (_____)

$$\eta = \frac{\text{Volume of voids}}{\text{Total volume of solids and voids}}$$

Specific yield (effective porosity) : The volume of water that can actually be drained from an unconfined aquifer per unit of area per unit decline in water table

3. Hydraulic gradient

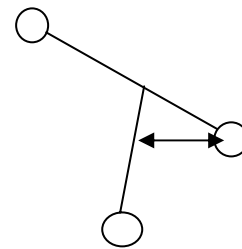
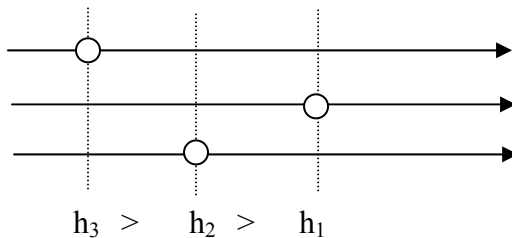
Hydraulic head (_____)

$$\text{Hydraulic gradient} = \frac{\text{Change in head}}{\text{Horizontal distance}} = \text{-----}$$

Equipotential lines

Stream lines

How to determine the groundwater flow?



4. Darcy's law (_____)

$$Q = KA(dh/dL)$$

$$v \text{ (Darcy velocity)} = K dh/dL$$

$$v' \text{ (Average linear velocity, seepage velocity)} = \text{Darcy velocity} / \text{porosity}$$

5. Equilibrium formula for unconfined aquifer.

Assumptions:

- i. Pumping has been steady for a long enough time (_____)
- ii. The original water table is _horizontal _____.
- iii. The flow to the well is _____ horizontal ___and _____radical_____.

$$Q = K2\pi rh * dh/dr$$

6. Contaminant transport: Diffusion, Dispersion, Retardation

Transport in the environment (General form):

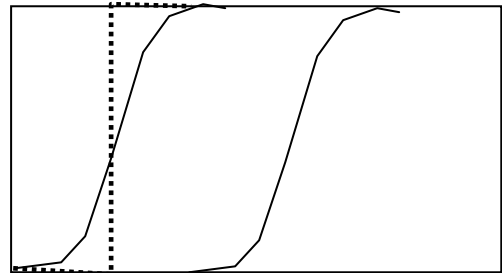
$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial t} = -v \frac{\partial C}{\partial x} - R \frac{\partial C}{\partial x} + D \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial x^2} - kC \pm S_d$$

Diffusion term:

Dispersion term:

Retardation term:

Decay term:



Diffusion: (Fick's law): the rate of mass transport by diffusion across an element of area is proportional to the concentration gradient of the diffusing substance.

Retardation:

Cause by _____

Retardation factor:

$$R = \text{-----} = \left(1 + K_{ad} \frac{\rho_b}{\eta} \right) \geq 1 \quad (\text{dimensionless})$$

ρ_b = bulk density of the porous medium.

7. Remediation technologies

- i. Targets: heavy metals, NAPLs (nonaqueous-phase liquids), DNAPLs, LNAPLs
- ii. Bioremediation vs. physiochemical processes
In situ vs *ex situ* and on site
- iii. Examples: pump-and treat, Soil vapor extraction (SVH), Bioventing (air sparging), *in situ* bioremediation, Permeable reactive barriers (PRBs), Solvent flushing, chemical injection (e.g., $KMnO_4$).