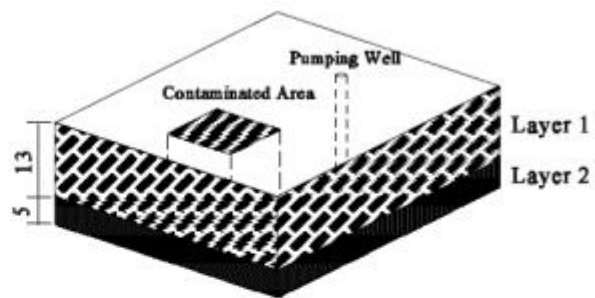
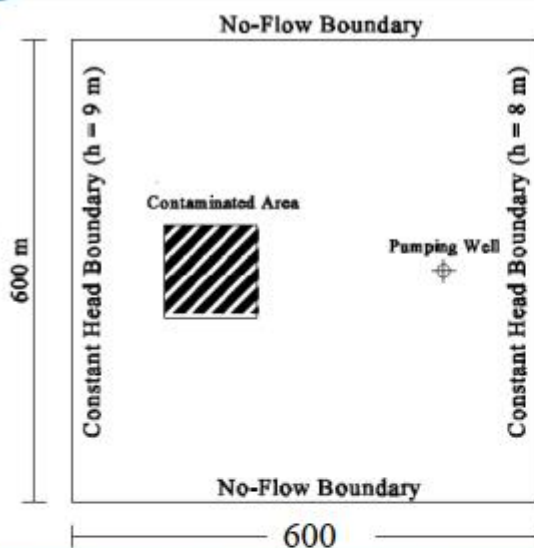
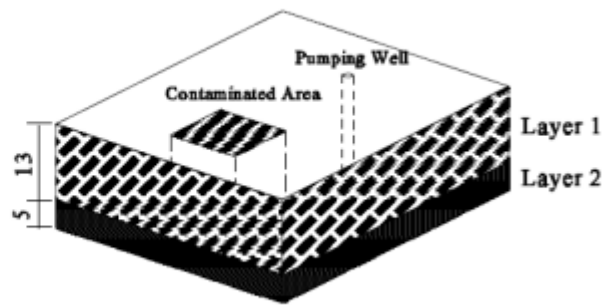
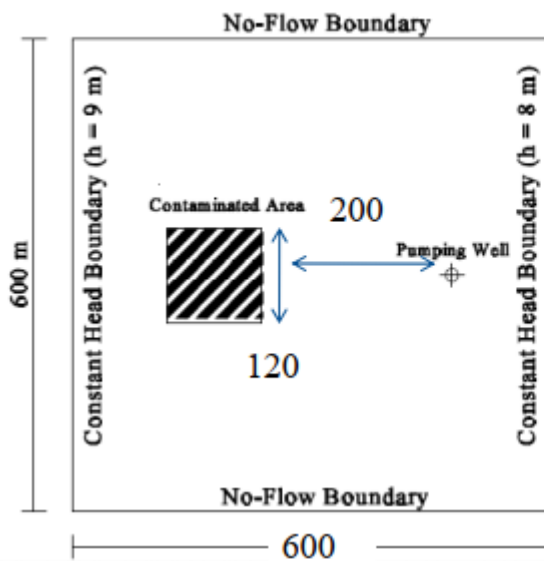


- ✓ No-flow boundaries on the north and south sides
- ✓ The west and east sides are constant-head boundaries
- ✓ The hydraulic heads on the west and east boundaries are 9 m and 8 m
- ✓ Initial hydraulic head = 8 m



- ✓ The aquifer consists of two layers. The **first layer is unconfined** and the **second layer is confined**.
  - ✓ Horizontal **hydraulic conductivities** of the first and second layers are **0.005 m/s** and **0.001 m/s**
  - ✓ Vertical hydraulic conductivity of both layers is **about 10 percent** of the horizontal hydraulic conductivity.
- ✓ The effective porosity is approximately 25 percent



✓ The **elevation** of the top of the first layer is **10m**. The **thickness** of the first layer and the second layer is **13 m** and **5**.

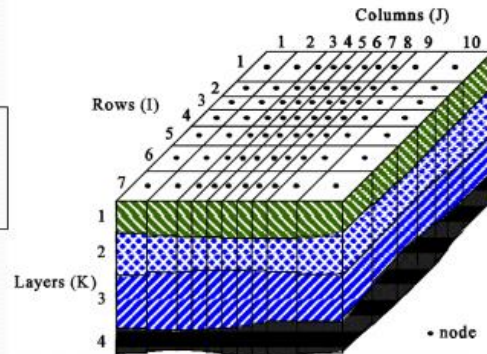
A contaminated area lies in the first layer next to the west boundary. To clean up the aquifer, a fully penetrating pumping well is located next to the east boundary.

A numerical model has to be developed for this site to calculate the required pumping rate of a well. The pumping rate must be large enough, so that the contaminated area lies within the capture zone of the pumping well

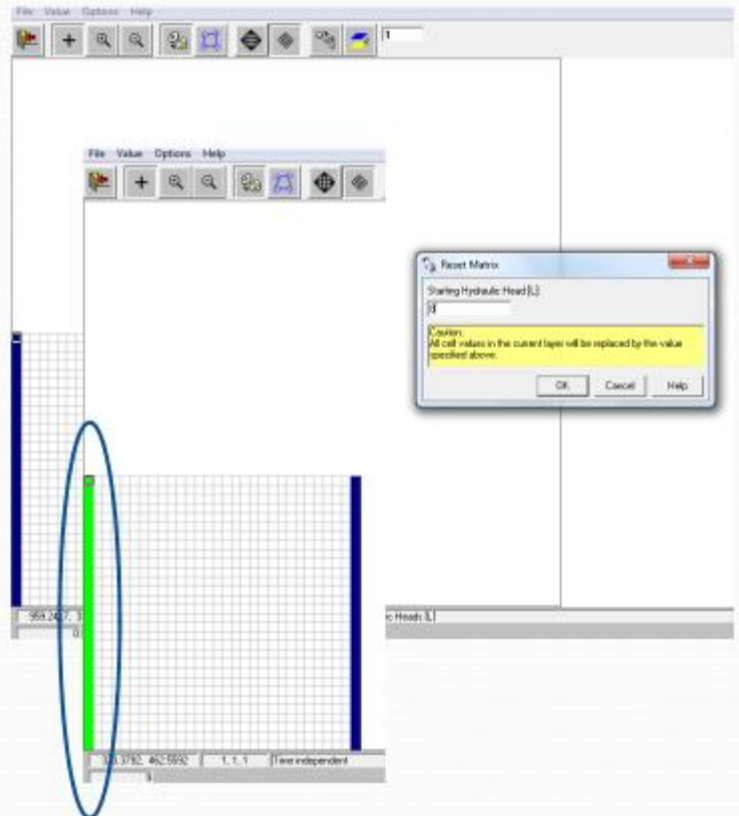
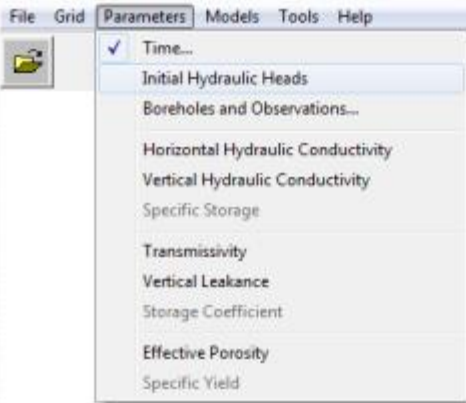
# Assign model data

- An aquifer system is replaced by a discretized domain consisting of an array of nodes and associated finite difference blocks (cells).
- The locations of cells are described in terms of columns, rows, and layers.

✓ The cell located in the 2nd column, 6th row, and the first layer is denoted by [2, 6, 1]



# Specify the initial hydraulic head

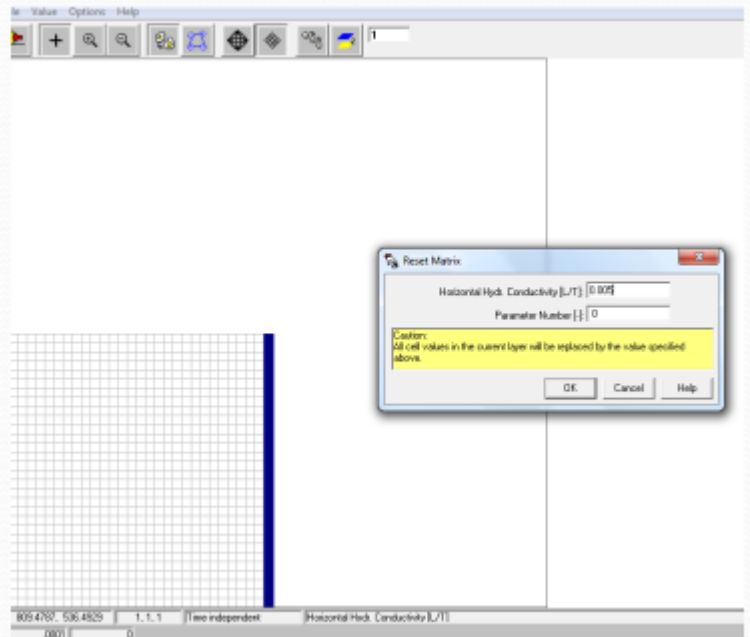
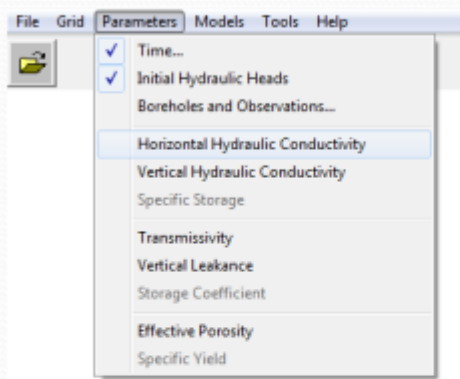


Initial head every where= 8 m

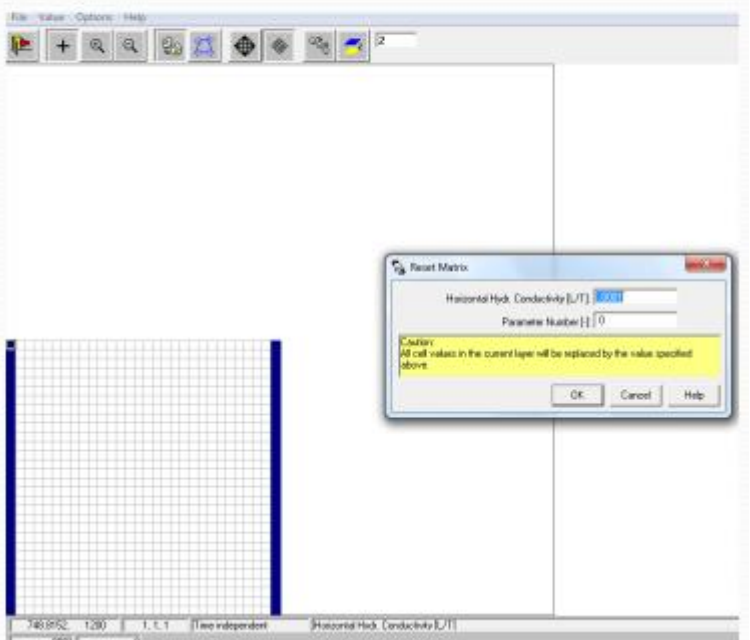
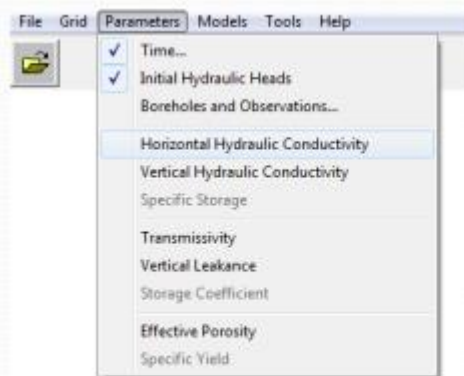
The left cells= 9 m (with Duplication icon)

Turn on layer Copy icon

# Specify the horizontal hydraulic conductivity



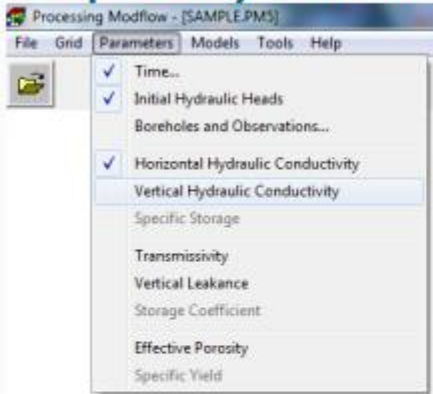
First Layer = 0.005



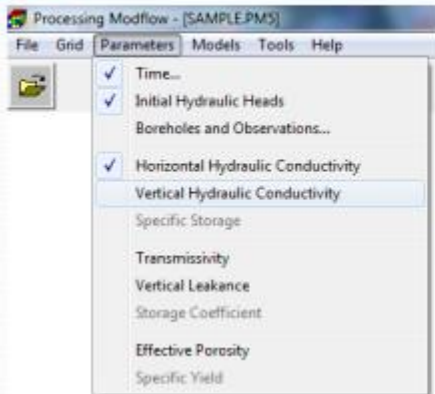
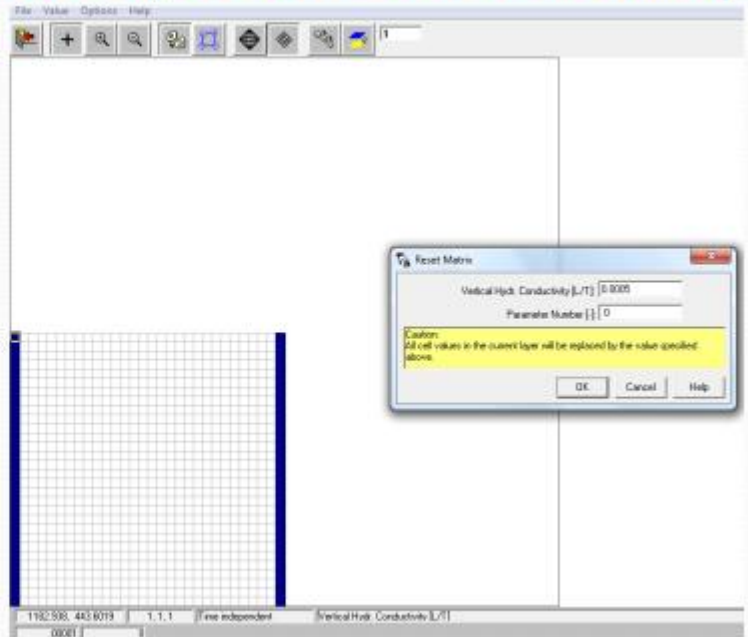
Second Layer = 0.001



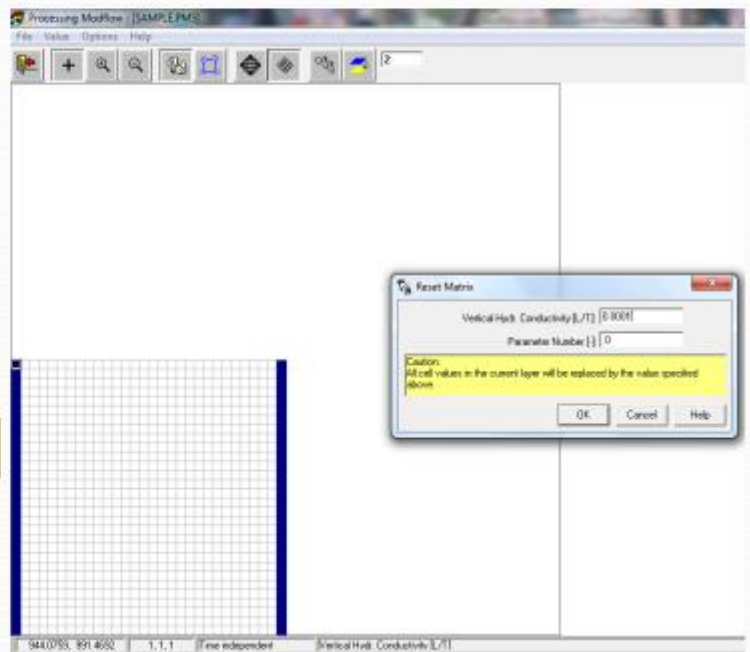
# Specify the vertical hydraulic conductivity



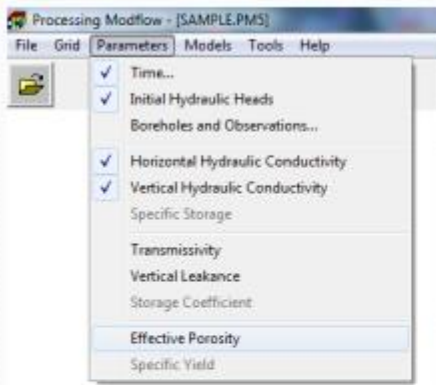
First Layer = 0.0005



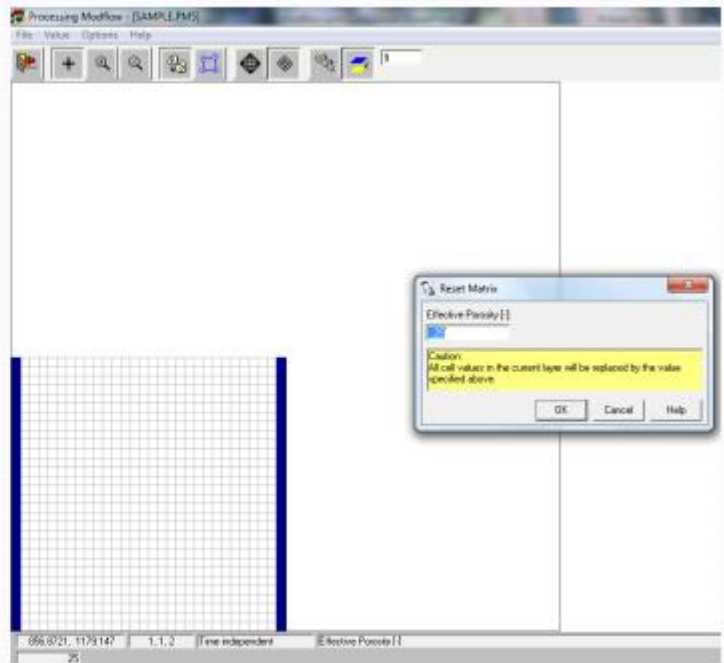
Second Layer = 0.0001



# Specify the effective porosity



Both Layers = 0.25



- The final step before simulation is to specify the location of the pumping well and its pumping rate
- The total pumping rate for the multilayer well is equal to the sum of the pumping rates from the individual layers. The pumping rate for each layer ( $Q_k$ ) can be approximately calculated by dividing the total pumping rate ( $Q_{total}$ ) in proportion to the layer transmissivities

$$Q_k = Q_{total} \frac{T_k}{\sum T}$$

As we do not know the required pumping rate for capturing the contaminated area, we will try a total pumping rate of 0.02 m<sup>3</sup>/s. By above equation, the pumping rates are 0.0185 m<sup>3</sup>/s and 0.0015 m<sup>3</sup>/s in the first and second layer, respectively.

Processing Modflow - [SAMPLE.PM5]

File Grid Parameters Models Tools Help

MODFLOW  
MOC3D  
MT3D  
MT3DMS  
PEST (Inverse Modeling)  
UCODE (Inverse Modeling)  
PMPATH (Pathlines and Contours)...

Cell location= 25,15,1

Cell Value

Recharge Rate of the Well [L<sup>3</sup>/T]: 0.0185

Parameter Number [-]: 0

Current Position (Column, Row) = (25, 15)

First Layer

Well

Wetting Capability...

Output Control...

Solvers

Run...

Cell Value

Recharge Rate of the Well [L<sup>3</sup>/T]: 0.0015

Parameter Number [-]: 0

Current Position (Column, Row) = (25, 15)

Second Layer

1057.82, 252.1327 | 25, 15, 1 | Steady state

