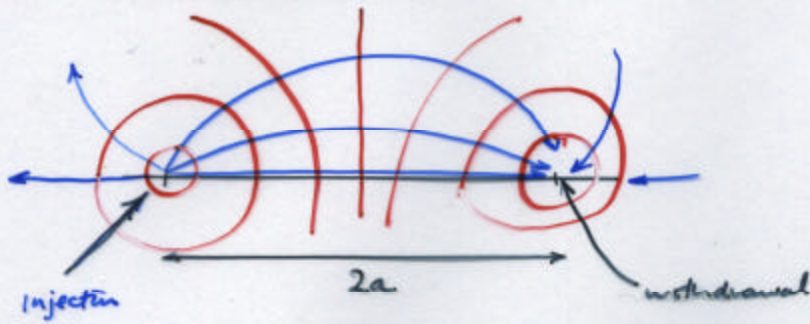
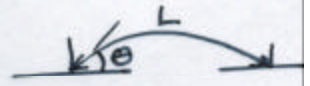


5.7.3 Twin Well Tracer Test



1. Inject tracer
2. Record outlet at withdrawal well.

Transit time for plug flow: along a given streamline

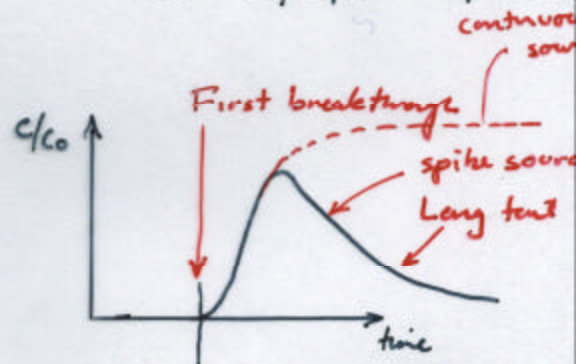


$$t_{\theta} = \frac{4\pi a^2 b}{q \sin^2 \theta} \left(1 - \frac{\theta}{\tan \theta} \right)$$

- q = injection rate
- θ = streamline "angle"
- b = aquifer thickness
- a = half separation of wells

$$L = \frac{2a\theta}{\sin \theta}$$

Fit measured curve to theoretical curve

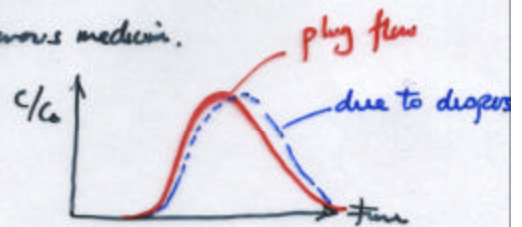


$$t_{\theta} = \frac{4\pi a^2 b}{q \sin^2 \theta} \left(1 - \frac{\theta}{\tan \theta} \right) \Big|_{\theta=0}$$

Problems:

- Test induces dispersion due to nature of test, alone.
- \therefore obscures actual dispersion due to the porous medium.

- Natural gradient tests preferred
- Avoids this "geometric" dispersion due to severe flow-field



NATURAL GRADIENT

Evaluation of advective vel, $v_x = l/t$

t(d)	l(m)	v(m/d)
85	9.5	0.11
462	38	0.08
647	61	<u>0.09</u>

$$\bar{v} \approx 0.09 \text{ m/d}$$

Evaluation of Dispersion, D_x

$$3\sigma_x = 3\sqrt{2D_x t} \quad D_x = (3\sigma_x)^2 / 18t$$

Half length ($3\sigma_x$)	Time (t)	Dispersion D_x
5m	85	.016 m ² /d
14m	462	.023
15m	647	<u>.019</u>

$$\bar{D}_x = .019$$

Transverse Dispersion, D_y

Half length ($3\sigma_y$)	Time (t)	Dispersion D_y
4.5m	85	.013 m ² /d
6.0	462	.004
6.5	647	<u>.004</u>

$$\bar{D}_y \approx .007 \text{ m}^2/\text{d}$$

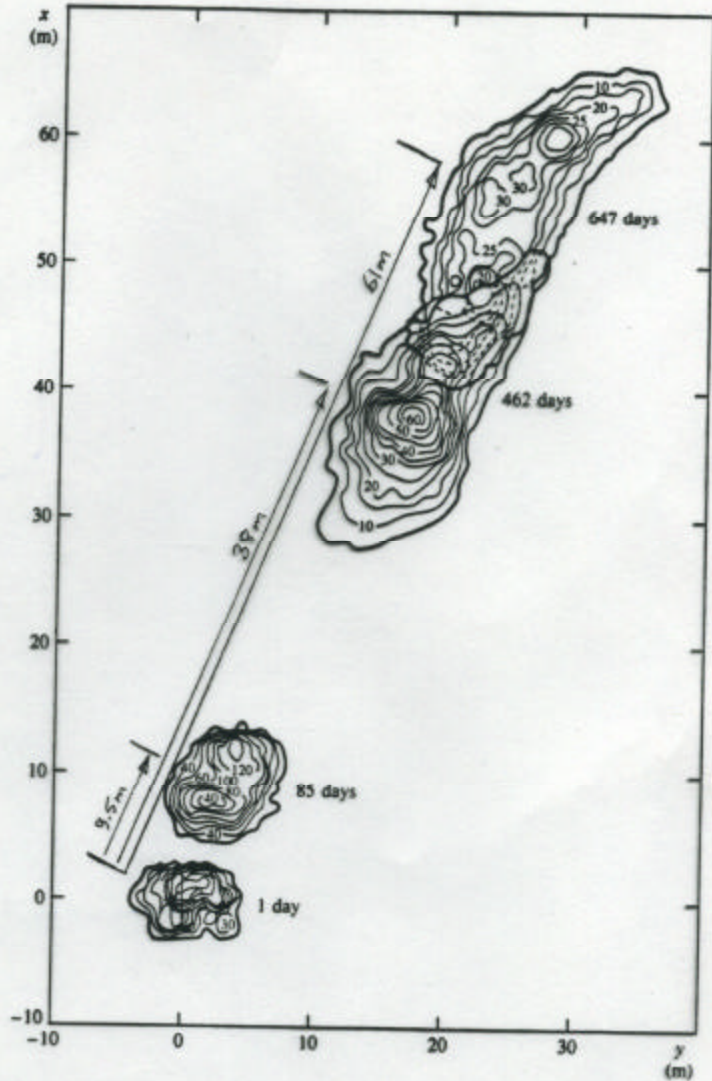


FIGURE 2.13 Vertically averaged chloride concentration at 1 day, 85 days, 462 days, and 647 days after the injection of a slug into a shallow aquifer. Source: D. M. Mackay et al. Water Resources Research 22, no. 13 (1986):2017-29. Copyright by the American Geophysical Union.

Compare with estimate: $\alpha_L = \frac{1}{10} x$

$$x = \text{scale of measurement} \approx 61 \text{ m}$$

$$D_L = D_x + \alpha_L v_x = (6.1 \text{ m})(0.09 \text{ m/d})$$

$$D_L = 0.55 \text{ m}^2/\text{d}$$

not very close to 0.019 m²/d.