

### 3.7.4 SCALE EFFECTS OF DISPERSION



Macrodispersion - variability in conductivity field  $\rightarrow$  variability in velocity field.

- gives enhanced dispersion - at all scales.

Hence scale effect:

Larger scale  $\rightarrow$  larger variation in conductivity distribution  
 $\rightarrow$  increasing dispersivity

Some controversy over upper limit (of scale)

scale of 10,000 m?

new sources of heterogeneity - regional geology.

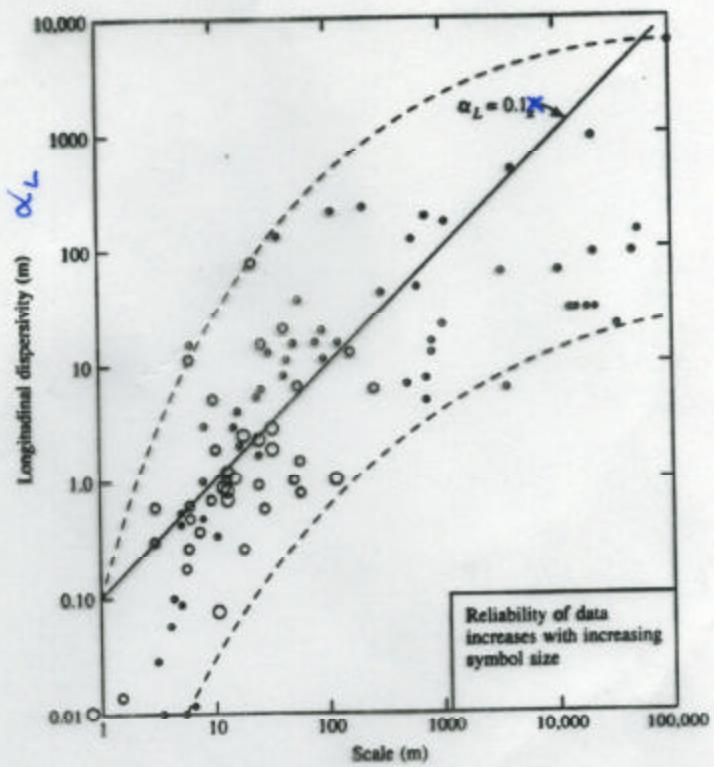
Stochastic methods may be applied

- treat heterogeneity as the defining parameter
- define heterogeneity  $\rightarrow$  define dispersion characteristics

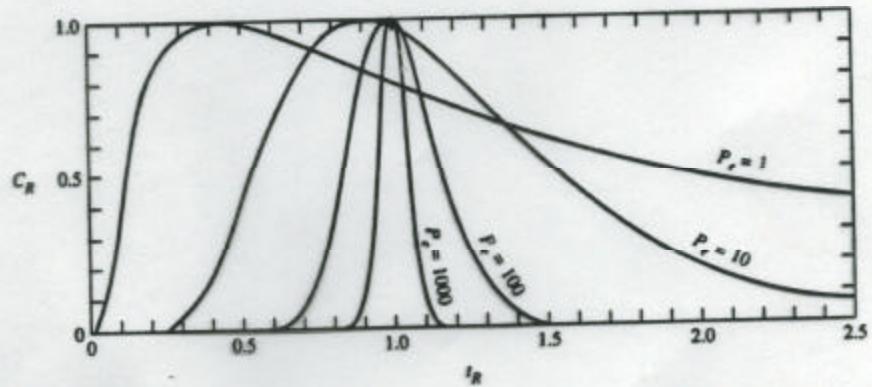
Approx magnitudes:

$$\Delta_L = \frac{1}{10} X$$

$$\Delta_T = \frac{1}{10} \Delta_L \text{ to } \frac{1}{3} \Delta_L$$



**FIGURE 2.18** Field-measured values of longitudinal dispersivity as a function of the scale of measurement. The largest circles represent the most reliable data. Source: L. W. Gelhar, Water Resources Research 22, no. 9 (1986):1355–1455. Copyright by the American Geophysical Union.



**FIGURE 2.10** Dimensionless-type curve for the injection of a slug of a tracer into a one-dimensional flow field. Source: J. P. Sauty, Water Resources Research 16, no. 1 (1980):145–58. Copyright by the American Geophysical Union.