



μ μ

&

&

μμ



()

6 :



μ 6.1

20 m
 μ 30 m.
0.1 m³/sec
 μ 0.5 m,
 μ 10
 μ 60 m
4
 μ 3 m
 μ
 $H_1, 2$ μ r_1, r_2
, :

$$H_2 - H_1 = \frac{Q}{2fbK} \ln \frac{r_2}{r_1} \Rightarrow 4 - 3 = \frac{0.1}{2f \cdot 20 \cdot K} \ln \frac{60}{10} \Rightarrow K = 0.00143 \text{ m/s}$$

μ

:

$$H_2 - H_w = \frac{Q}{2fbK} \ln \frac{r_2}{r_w} \Rightarrow S_w - 3 = \frac{0.1}{2f \cdot 20 \cdot 0.00143} \ln \frac{60}{0.25} \Rightarrow S_w - 3 = 3.05 \Rightarrow$$

$$S_w = 6.05 \text{ m}$$

μ 6.2

0.75 m³/sec
12
24
80 m
10 m
320 m
3.65 m.

$d = 12$ in
= 1 ft = 0.3048 m.
 R
 R

$$H^2 - h^2 = \frac{Q}{fK} \ln \frac{R}{r} \Rightarrow (80 - 3.65)^2 - (80 - 10)^2 = \frac{0.75}{fK} \ln \frac{320}{(0.3048/2)} \Rightarrow$$

$$K = 1.97 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m/s}$$

μ 6.3

μ $1 \cdot 10^{-8}$ m/sec. To μ 5 m μ μ 100 m
 μ $1 \cdot 10^{-3}$ m/sec. μ 0.15 m³/sec
 μ 12 μ 2000 m

μ :

$$T = Kb = 10^{-3} \cdot 100 = 0.1 m^2 / s$$

$$B = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\frac{K'}{b'}}} = \sqrt{\frac{0.1}{\frac{10^{-8}}{5}}} m = 7071 m$$

$$\frac{r}{B} = \frac{0.3048/2}{7071} = 2 \times 10^{-5} < 0.05$$

$$s = \frac{Q}{2fT} \ln \left(1.123 \frac{B}{r} \right) = \frac{0.15}{2f \cdot 0.1} \ln \left(1.123 \frac{7071}{0.3048/2} \right) = 2.59 m$$

μ 2000 m, μ

:

$$\frac{r}{B} = \frac{2000}{7071} = 0.283 > 0.05$$

, μ :

$$s = \frac{Q}{2fT} K_0\left(\frac{r}{B}\right)$$

μ

μ

Bessel K_0 (r/B)

μ 6.4

μ 0.25 m 30
m μ 20 m/day.
 μ 1 m
:

1. μ 50 m
 μ .
2. μ 5000 m
 μ .

1) μ :

$$s = -\frac{Q}{2fbK} \ln \frac{y^2 + (a+x)^2}{y^2 + (a-x)^2} [L]$$

$$x, y \quad \mu$$

$$x = -50 + 0.125 \mu, \quad y = 0, \quad \mu = 50.$$

$$1 = -\frac{Q}{2f \cdot 30 \cdot 20} \ln \frac{0.125^2}{(100 - 0.125)^2} \Rightarrow Q = 282 \text{ m}^3 / d$$

$$2) \quad \mu, \mu = 5000,$$

$$x = -5000 + 0.125 \mu, \quad y = 0, \quad \mu$$

$$Q = 167 \text{ m}^3 / d$$

$\mu = 6.5$

$\mu = 0.5 \text{ m}$

30 m

$\mu = 20 \text{ m/day.}$

$\mu = 1 \text{ m}$

,
50

m

μ

1.5 km.

μ

μ

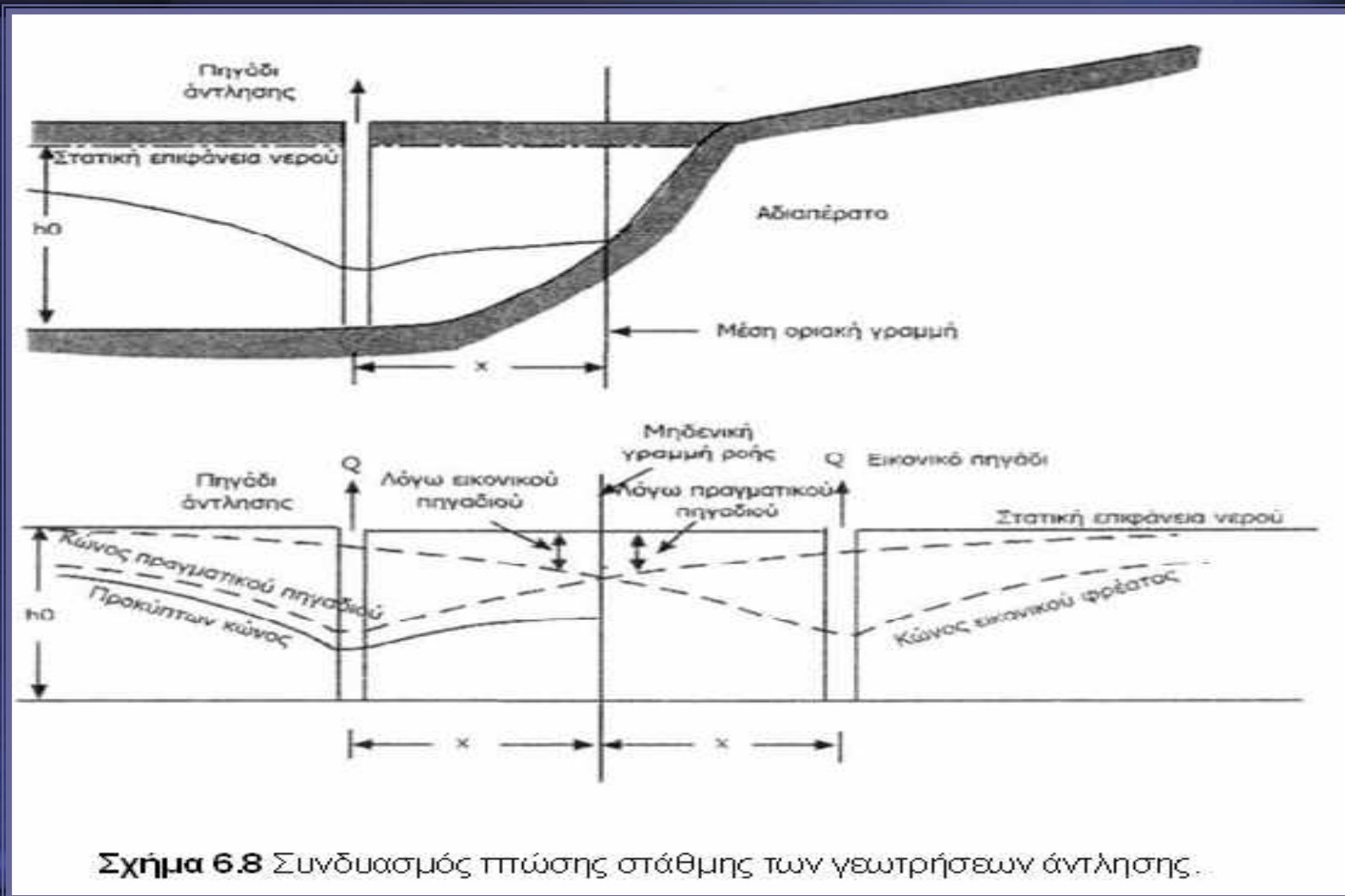
$\mu r_1 = 0.25 \text{ m,}$

μ

$r_2 = 100 \text{ m,}$

:

$$s = \frac{Q}{2fbK} \ln \frac{R^2}{r_1 r_2} \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{Q}{2f \cdot 30 \cdot 20} \ln \frac{1500^2}{0.25 \cdot 100} \Rightarrow Q = 330 \text{ m}^3 / \text{d}$$



Σχήμα 6.8 Συνδυασμός πτώσης στάθμης των γεωτρήσεων άντλησης...

μ 6.8

μ

0.3 m

μ

μ

12

μ

1.5 m³/min

6.1 m.

460 m²/day

6×10^{-3}

)

)

)

)

:

,

μ

,

$$s_t = \frac{2.3Q}{4fT} \log \frac{2.25Tt}{r_w^2 S} + s_w \Rightarrow$$

$$s_w = 6.10m - \frac{2.3 \cdot (1.5/60)}{4 \cdot f \cdot (460/86400)} \log \frac{2.25 \cdot (460/86400) \cdot (12 \cdot 3600)}{0.15^2 \cdot 6 \cdot 10^{-3}} m \Rightarrow$$

$$s_w = 6.10 - 5.66 = 0.44m$$

)

μ

,

:

$$E = \frac{s_a}{s_t} \times 100 = \frac{5.66}{6.10} \times 100 = 93\%$$

)

:

$$\} = \frac{Q}{s_t} = \frac{1.5}{6.1} m^2 / \text{min} = 0.246 m^2 / \text{min}$$

μ 6.9

120 m, μ
1.026 gr/cm³.

80 m. μ μ μ

1000 m/day. μ , μ μ

- μ ,
 $d = 120 - 80 = 40$ m.

μ μ :

$$Q_{\max} = f \cdot d^2 K \frac{\rho_s - \rho_f}{\rho_f} = f \cdot 40^2 \cdot 1000 \frac{1.026 - 1.000}{1.000} m^3 / d = 130690 m^3 / d$$