

Uva Wellassa University, Sri Lanka
Faculty of Science and Technology
Mineral Resources and Technology Degree Programme
1st Semester Examination – March/April 2013



**Uva Wellassa
University**

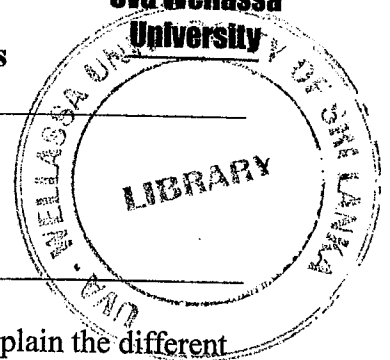
MRT 452-3 Solute Transport Modelling Methods

Total number of questions: Five (05)

Answer **all** questions

Time allocation : Three (03) hours

Total marks : 100



1. a. Generally a groundwater system is very complicated. Briefly explain the different factors that cause this complexity.

(05 marks)

b. What are the limitations you may encounter in modelling a complex groundwater system?

(05 marks)

c. Describe in detail how you could use models for decision making in groundwater management.

(10 marks)

2. a. Assuming a homogeneous and an isotropic medium, give the mathematical expression for Darcy's Law in 2-D.

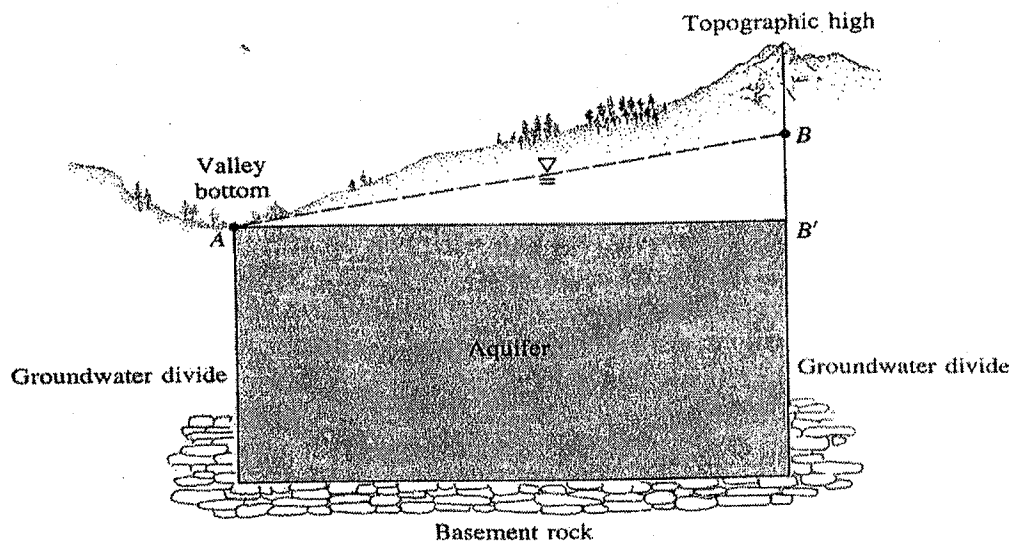
(05 marks)

b. Using the terms in 2.a, develop the continuity equation for steady-state flow in an aquifer.

(05 marks)

c. A simplified regional groundwater system is illustrated in Figure Q.2. The shaded area of the aquifer is the domain of interest for a particular problem.

Represent it using a simple mathematical model indicating appropriate boundary conditions and the hydraulic head distribution along the upper surface of the problem domain. State your assumptions. *[Hint: use terms from 2.b]*



Source: Wang and Anderson, 1982

Figure Q.2

(10 marks)

3.
 - a. What are the advantages of numerical methods over analytical methods in solving a mathematical model of a groundwater system? Explain with appropriate examples.

(7.5 marks)
 - b. Give a simple mathematical expression for the transient flow in an aquifer. Derive the continuity equation in 2-D based on this relationship.

(12.5 marks)

4.
 - a. Describe the basic features of the MODFLOW software package which is commonly used in groundwater modelling.

(2.5 marks)
 - b. Sketch the 3-D finite difference discretization of a hypothetical aquifer with block-centered approach.

(2.5 marks)

- c. Figure Q.4 shows the neighbouring cells of the cell (i,j,k) in a 3-D finite difference grid.

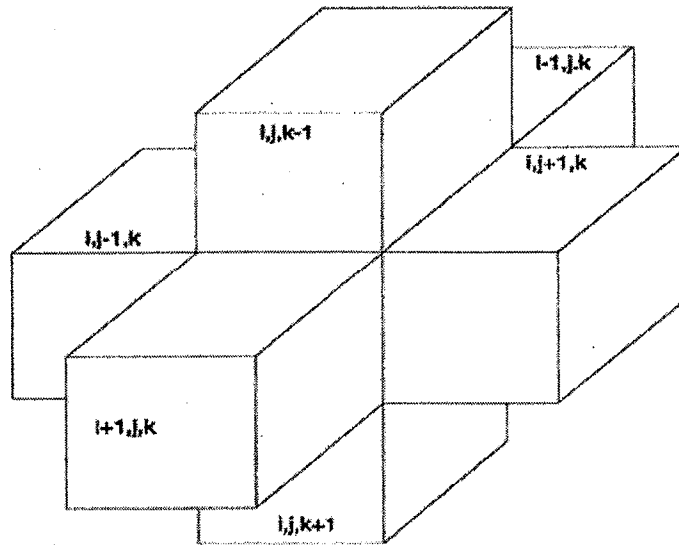


Figure Q.4

Develop the finite difference formulation considering the flow into cell (i,j,k) from all its six neighbours. Neglect external sources. *[Standard notations without definition are accepted]*.

(15 marks)

5. a. Briefly describe the processes of solute transport in groundwater systems.

(05 marks)

- b. Describe the mass balance in solute transport considering all parameters involved.

(05 marks)

- c. Explain how the movement of a solute is retarded in an aquifer. Defining all terms, write a mathematical expression that accounts for these processes.

(10 marks)