$$S = \frac{\partial V_w}{\partial h} \frac{1}{A} = S_s b + S_y$$

Where:

Vw is the volume of water released form the aquifer [L3]

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h is the hydraulic head [L]

A is the areal area of the aquifer you are evaluating [L2]

Ss is the specific storage [1/L]

b is the aquifer thickness [L]

Sy is the specific yield [-]

Using the foldable aquifer models given below answer the following questions assuming that the volume of water released in each of the aquifers is 945 m₃.

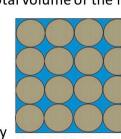
A. Quantify the specific yield in the unconfined aquifer.

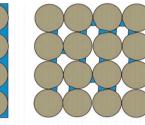
Specific Yield

Specific Yield (S_v) is the ratio of the volume of water that drains from a saturated rock, owing to the attraction of gravity, to that of the total volume of the rock.

$$S_{y} = \frac{V_{drained}}{V_{rock}} = \frac{dV_{water}}{A \times dh}$$

Another way to think about S_v is as drainable porosity









Specific Retention (S_r) is the water that clings due to surface tension

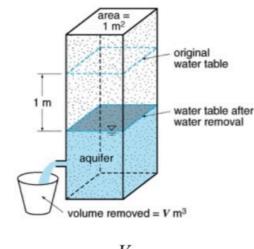
$$n = S_y + S_r$$

$$A = 15m \times 15w$$

= 225 m²

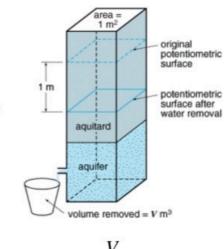
B. Quantify the specific storage in the confined aquifer.

Specific Yield vs Specific Storage





 $0.01 \le S_v \le 0.30$



$$S_s = \frac{V_w}{V_{aquifer} \, \Delta h}$$

$$S = S_s \, h$$

 $S = S_s b$

 $0.00005 \le S \le 0.005$

Ss = dVwoter

Vaguifer dh

d V weter = 945 m Vaquifor = 15m x 15m x 20m

 $= 4,500 \,\mathrm{m}^3$ dh = 50m - 30m

= 20 m

 $S_s = 0.0105 \text{ m}^{-1}$

compared to the confined aquifer.

C. Describe the difference between the storage mechanism in the unconfined aquifer as

In the unconfined case, Sy comes from drains of the pores. In the confined cost, Ss comes from compressibility of the aquifu/rock matrix end/or compressibility of weter (see egs below).

 $S_{s} = \rho_{w}g(n\beta + \alpha)$ Density of Water Porosity

Gravitational Constant

Compressibility of Water