

CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	vii
KEYS TO THIS BOOK	ix
INTRODUCTION	xi
CHAPTER 1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF GROUNDWATER POLLUTION	1
1.1. Definition of groundwater pollution	1
1.2. Origins of groundwater pollution	1
1.3. Physical characteristics of groundwater pollution	2
CHAPTER 2. THE THEORY OF DISPERSION IN POROUS MEDIA	5
2.1. Description of dispersion	5
2.1.1. A simple example	5
2.1.2. Definition of dispersion	6
2.1.3. Mechanisms of dispersion	6
2.1.4. Characteristic parameters of dispersion	8
2.2. Conceptual representations of dispersion	13
2.3. Critiques of the classical foundations of the dispersion equation	17
2.3.1. Experimental results	18
2.3.2. Critiques of the concept of continuous medium	21
2.3.3. Influence of the boundary	23
2.3.4. Critiques of the concept of spatial averaging	25
2.3.5. Conclusion	26
2.4. Laboratory investigations of the foundations of dispersion (homogeneous media)	27
2.4.1. Dimensional analysis	28
2.4.2. Tracer case: longitudinal dispersion	29
2.4.3. Tracer case: lateral dispersion	32
2.4.4. General case: longitudinal dispersion (unconsolidated media)	34
2.4.5. General case: lateral dispersion	36
2.5. Laboratory investigations in heterogeneous media	37
2.5.1. A stratified medium	38
2.5.2. A heterogeneous non-stratified medium	44
2.5.3. Conclusion	46
CHAPTER 3. THE METHODOLOGY OF TECHNICAL STUDIES OF GROUNDWATER POLLUTION	47
3.1. The scale problem	47
3.2. The methodology	48
3.2.1. Decision criteria	48
3.2.2. The dispersion scheme	49
3.2.3. Practical use of the dispersion scheme	50
3.2.4. The general methodology	53
3.3. Examples: Type projects	54
3.3.1. A study of pollution hazards in a large aquifer feeding an urban community	54

3.3.2. The setting of sanitary landfills near an urban community	56
CHAPTER 4. THE EXPERIMENTAL DETERMINATION OF GROUNDWATER POLLUTION PARAMETERS	59
4.1. Explicit formulas for the estimate of dispersion coefficients	59
4.1.1. The longitudinal dispersion coefficient	60
4.1.2. The lateral dispersion coefficient	65
4.1.3. Radial flow	66
4.1.4. Remarks about heterogeneous media	68
4.2. Field methods for the determination of dispersion coefficients	68
4.2.1. Local scale: a single-well pulse technique	68
4.2.2. Global scale 1: multiple-well methods	78
4.2.3. Global scale 2: a single-well method	83
4.2.4. Regional scale: use of environmental tracers	100
4.3. Field methods for the determination of pollution velocities	102
4.3.1. Indirect estimates of the velocities through Darcy's law	103
4.3.2. Direct estimates of velocities	106
4.3.3. The single-well possibilities	110
4.3.4. A note on porosity measurements in the saturated zone	111
CHAPTER 5. CLASSICAL MATHEMATICAL MODELS AND THEIR NUMERICAL FORMULATION	115
5.1. Canonical rectangular coordinate models	115
5.1.1. Bidimensional monolayer model	115
5.1.2. Bidimensional multilayer model	118
5.2. Curvilinear coordinate models	120
5.2.1. Curvilinear coordinates: some definitions	120
5.2.2. Single-well model	123
5.2.3. Multiple-well model	127
5.3. Analytical models	130
5.3.1. A monodimensional model	130
5.3.2. A bidimensional horizontal model	131
5.4. A black-box model	133
5.4.1. Classical deconvolution methods	135
5.4.2. Emsellem's deconvolution method	136
CHAPTER 6. CASE HISTORIES	141
6.1. Description and evolution of an existing case of pollution: pollution of the Rhine aquifer by mining wastes	141
6.1.1. General description of the problem	142
6.1.2. The operations	142
6.1.3. The models	148
6.1.4. Conclusions	154
6.2. The protection of an aquifer against possible pollution	155
6.2.1. Preliminary study of existing data	155
6.2.2. The working assumption	156
6.2.3. The determination of the dispersion parameters	157
6.2.4. The models	161
6.3. Salt-water intrusion into a coastal aquifer	161
6.3.1. Preliminary studies	161
6.3.2. The working assumption	165
6.3.3. Use of the dispersion scheme	165
6.3.4. Difficulties of the study	166

6.4. A radioactive pollution by liquid wastes	167
6.4.1. Preliminary studies	168
6.4.2. Decision criteria	171
6.4.3. The dispersion scheme	171
6.4.4. The determination of the dispersion coefficients	173
6.4.5. A forecasting model of pollution	175
CHAPTER 7. POLLUTION AND THE MANAGEMENT OF WATER RESOURCES — A GENERAL METHODOLOGY	177
7.1. Technical methodology	178
7.2. Preparation and treatment of the information	180
7.2.1. System identification	180
7.2.2. Screening of numerical information	181
7.2.3. Structuration of non-numerical information	185
7.2.4. Optimization of the investigation and control nets	186
7.3. The models	187
7.3.1. The hydraulic models	187
7.3.2. The pollution models	189
7.4. Management concepts	190
7.4.1. Place of groundwater-pollution management	191
7.4.2. Elements of water-resources management	193
7.4.3. Basic principles of an approach to water-resources management	195
CHAPTER 8. AN INVERSE DISPERSION PROBLEM: THE POINT-DILUTION THEORY	199
8.1. Preliminary definitions	199
8.2. The determination of the diffusion coefficient of an isotropic diffusion operator with constant coefficients	201
8.3. The determination of the coefficients of the diffusion operator with varying coefficients	205
8.3.1. The isotropic diffusion operator	205
8.3.2. The anisotropic diffusion operator	214
8.4. The mathematical model and the experience	215
8.4.1. Consistency between the model and the experience	215
8.4.2. Elements for an error calculus on the dispersion coefficients	216
8.4.3. Stability of the point-dilution theory	220
CHAPTER 9. NUMERICAL ANALYSIS OF GROUNDWATER POLLUTION PROB- LEMS	223
9.1. Iterative procedures: Principles and theorems	224
9.1.1. Principle	224
9.1.2. Convergence	226
9.1.3. Construction of an iterative process	228
9.1.4. Application to linear systems of equations	229
9.1.5. Linear systems: basic theorems	231
9.2. Iterative procedures for linear systems: Methods	235
9.2.1. Jacobi's method on a simple example	235
9.2.2. Gauss-Seidel method on a simple example	236
9.2.3. Successive overrelaxation method on a simple example	237
9.2.4. General formulas	238
9.2.5. Convergence of the methods	239
9.2.6. Block iterative methods	241
9.3. Direct procedures	243

9.3.1. General Gauss elimination method	243
9.3.2. Tridiagonal Gauss elimination method	244
9.4. The theory of approximation of the dispersion equation	246
9.4.1. Approximation of derivatives	246
9.4.2. Approximation of the equation	247
9.4.3. Stability and convergence of the approximations	250
9.4.4. Alternating Direction Implicit Procedure (ADIP)	253
9.4.5. Some difficulties of the finite-difference approximations	254
9.4.6. The method of characteristics	256
9.4.7. A finite-element approximation: Galerkin's method	258
9.5. The balance-of-fluxes theory of the hydrologic equation	262
9.5.1. Balance of elementary blocks	262
9.5.2. Boundary conditions	265
9.5.3. A simple example	265
9.5.4. Some properties of the transmissivity matrix	267
9.6. Practical use of modelling techniques and programming	268
Appendix I. BASIC FACTS OF GROUNDWATER MOVEMENT	275
A.1.1. Cause of groundwater movement	275
A.1.2. Confined and unconfined aquifers	276
A.1.3. Hydraulic gradient and velocities	277
A.1.4. Darcy's law	279
A.1.5. Filtration rate of flow	279
A.1.6. Darcy's porosity	280
A.1.7. Transmissivity	281
A.1.8. The storage coefficient	281
A.1.9. Generalization of Darcy's law	283
A.1.10. Some considerations about the flow regimes	286
Appendix II. ELEMENTS OF GEOPHYSICS: SURFACE ELECTRICAL METHODS.	289
A.2.1. Potential Method (P.M.)	289
A.2.2. Resistivity measurements	290
A.2.3. Resistivity profiles	291
A.2.4. Rectangle measurements	291
A.2.5. Electrical soundings	292
Appendix III. SOME ELEMENTS OF MATRIX ALGEBRA	297
A.3.1. The vector space R^n	297
A.3.2. Matrices	298
A.3.3. Determinants	304
A.3.4. Eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a matrix of order n	306
A.3.5. Norms of vectors and matrices	308
Appendix IV. WATER QUALITY: NORMS AND CRITERIA	311
REFERENCES	313
INDEX	327