

Radii need to be corrected because the tank is only half of a radial flow problem while the equations use the  $r_c$  to represent volume of water given  $\Delta h$  and  $R$  to represent flow area into the formation.  $L_e/R$  will use actual  $R$  because this only influences flow geometry

actual bore radius modified to represent semicircle as area for actual effective screen radius	actual $r_c$	4.90 cm
	corrected $r_c = \sqrt{(\text{actual } r_c)^2/2}$	3.46 cm
modified to represent semiarc as length for calculating flow area	actual $R$	4.90 cm
effective length	corrected $R = \text{actual } R/2$	2.45 cm
	$L_e$	6.00 cm
	$L_e/R$	1.22
distance initial water level to bottom of screen saturated thickness	$L_w$	30.00 cm

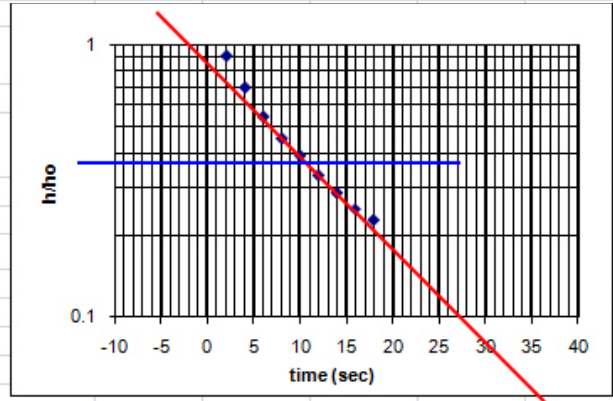
Bouwer and Rice C from graph 0.5

$$\text{for } L_w = h \ln\left(\frac{R_e}{R}\right) = \left[ \frac{1.1}{\ln\left(\frac{L_w}{R}\right)} + \frac{C}{R} \right]^{-1}$$

$\ln(R_e/R)$  1.18

$$K = \frac{r^2 \ln\left(\frac{L_e}{R}\right)}{2 L_e T_o}$$

Seconds	Head above initial water level	$h/h_0$
0	6.6	
2	6	0.91
4	4.6	0.70
6	3.6	0.55
8	3	0.45
10	2.6	0.39
12	2.2	0.33
14	1.9	0.29
16	1.65	0.25
18	1.5	0.23



37% left to recover  
11 sec

time for 1 log cycle  
29 sec

NOTE: Assumptions Broken	Values if $r_c$ and $R$ are not corrected
<b>Hvorslev</b> K 0.08 cm/sec	0.04
NOTE: extrapolation of C	
<b>Bouwer and Rice</b> K 0.09 cm/sec	0.16

$$K = \frac{r_c^2 \ln\left(\frac{R_e}{R}\right)}{2 L_e} \frac{1}{t} \ln\left(\frac{H_o}{H_t}\right)$$

constant head side underestimates K  
K from previous steady state pump test = 0.07 cm/sec  
no-flow side overestimates K  
K from previous steady state pump test = 0.1 cm/sec