

The Study of Contaminant Transport Through Two-Layer Soil System by the Hydraulic Trap Effect, Using the Laboratory Models

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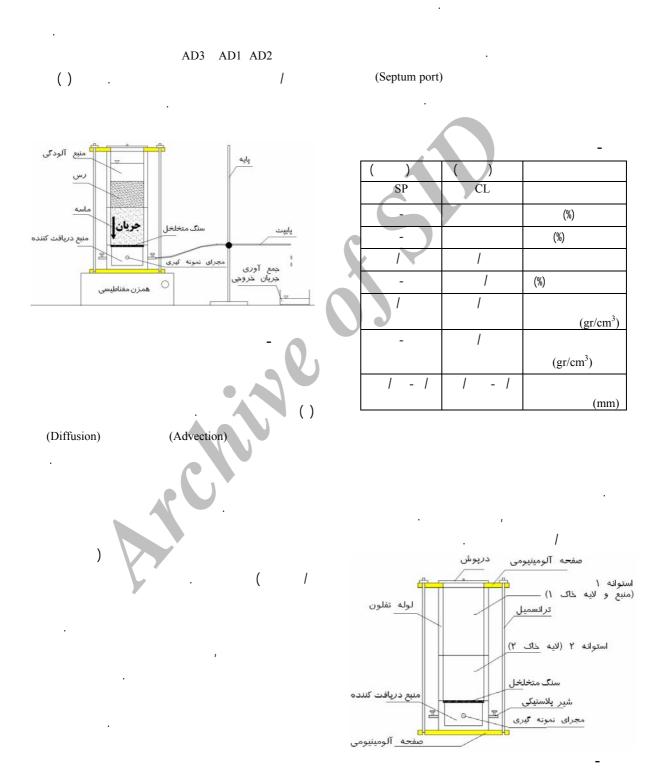
Abstract

In this study, using the laboratory models, the contaminant transport from a landfill to a groundwater was modeled using two-layer soil system. The models consist of a clay and a sand layers and a receptor reservoir. During the tests the concentration of chloride in source and receptor reservoirs was observed. At the end of the test, soil sample was sliced and the concentration was determined in soil depths. The observed data was accurately predicated by the computer code POLLUTE. In the three first tests water flow was downward and advection and diffusion were at one direction. At the two other tests water flow was upward and advection was opposite of diffusion. Comparison of the results at the later tests, which modeled the natural hydraulic trap system, with the results of the first three tests, showed that the hydraulic trap system has reduced the contamination in the receptor reservoirs and hence, this system could be implemented in the design of the solid waste landfills.

Key words: Laboratory models, Contaminant transport, Hydraulic trap, Landfill.

Rowe .[] Halton .[] .[]]. $(\theta + \rho K_d) \frac{\partial c}{\partial t} = \theta D \frac{\partial^2 c}{\partial z^2} - \theta v \frac{\partial c}{\partial z}$,v (() , K_d ,D (Dispersion) ((Mechanical Dispersion $D = D_{\rm md} + D_{\rm e}$ () Natural) .[]. (hydraulic trap () (Halton) $.[\ \]$ (v)()

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					(%)
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POLLUTE

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