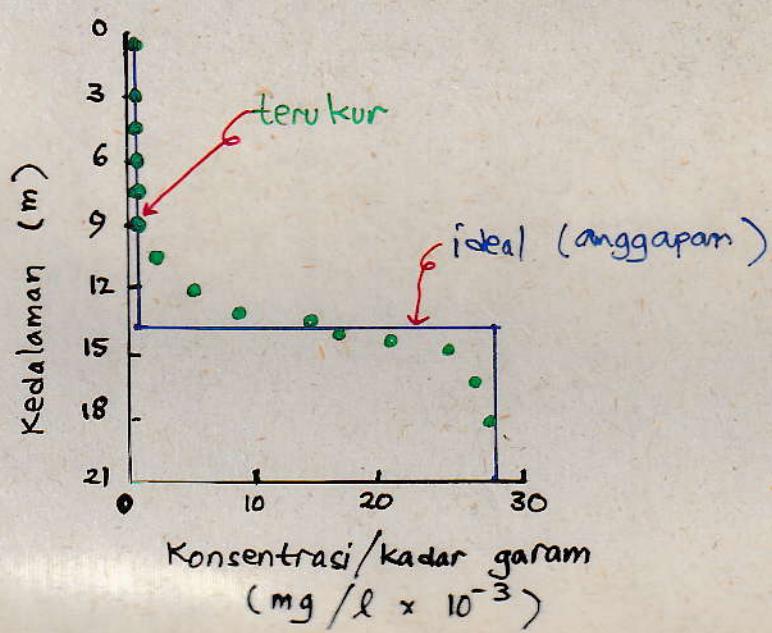
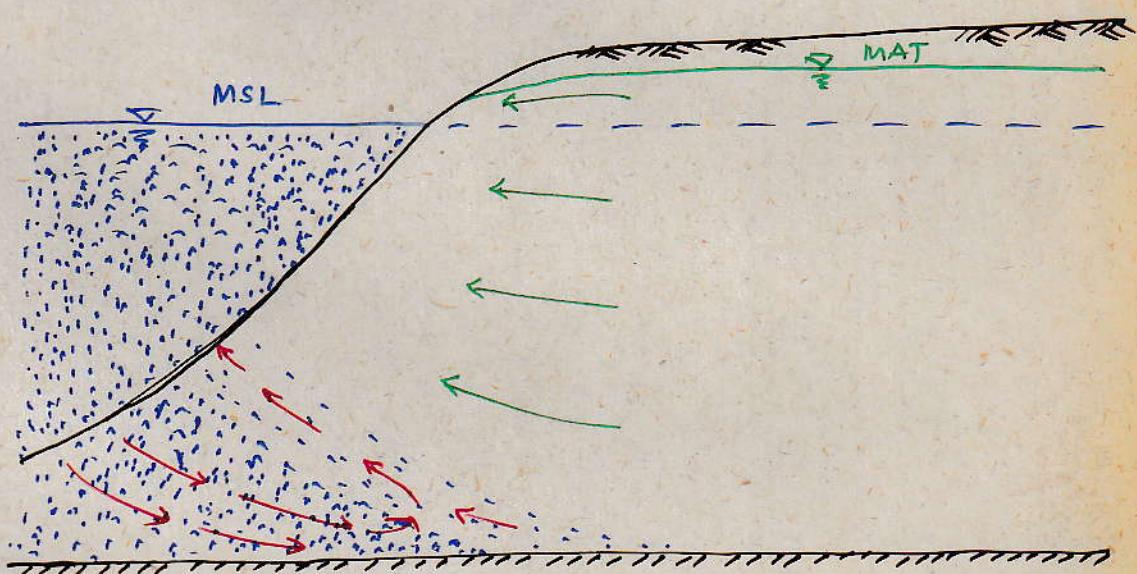
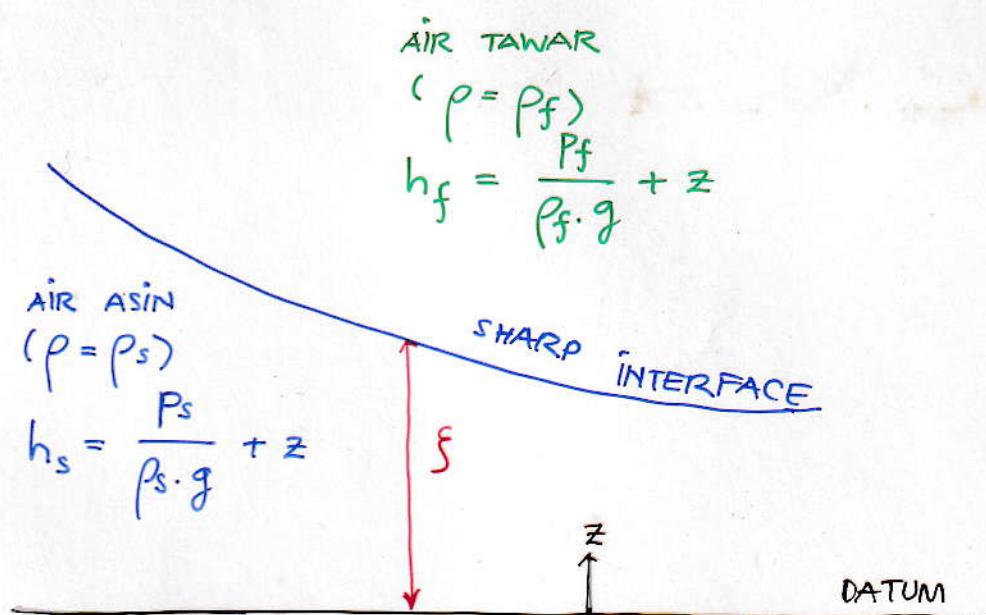


INTRUSI AIR ASIN

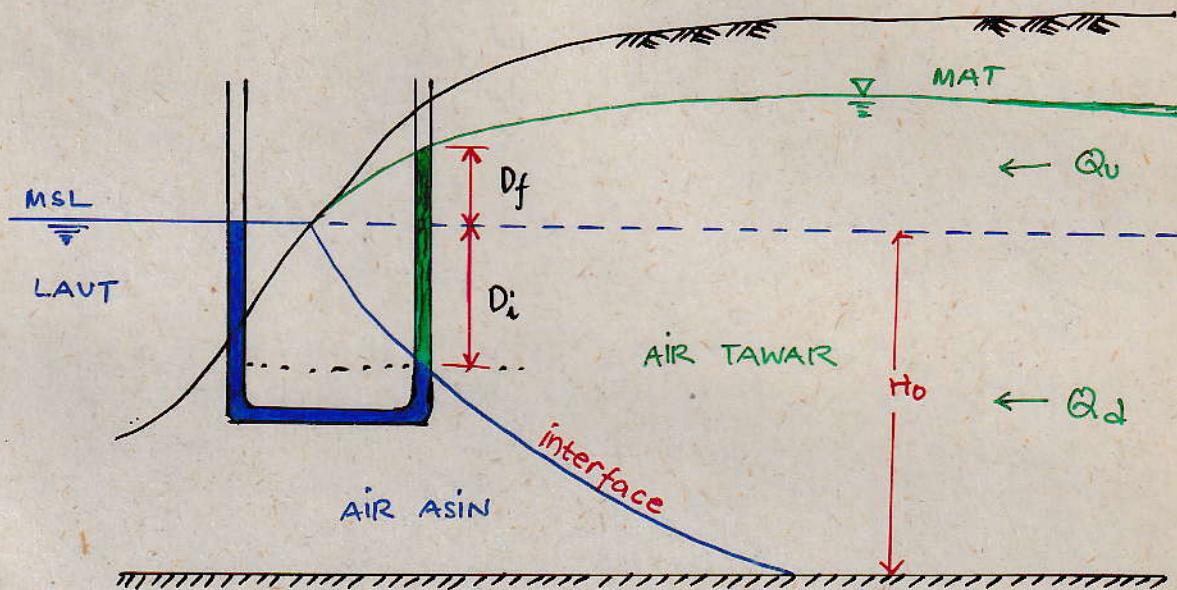
1. PENDAHULUAN



- Air tawar > - Tercampur (miscible)
 Air asin > - Terpisah (immisible)



2. PENYELESAIAN GHYKEN - HERZBERG



KONDISI KESEIMBANGAN STATIS:

$$D_i \cdot \rho_s = (D_f + D_i) \rho_f$$

$$(\rho_s - \rho_f) D_i = \rho_f \cdot D_f$$

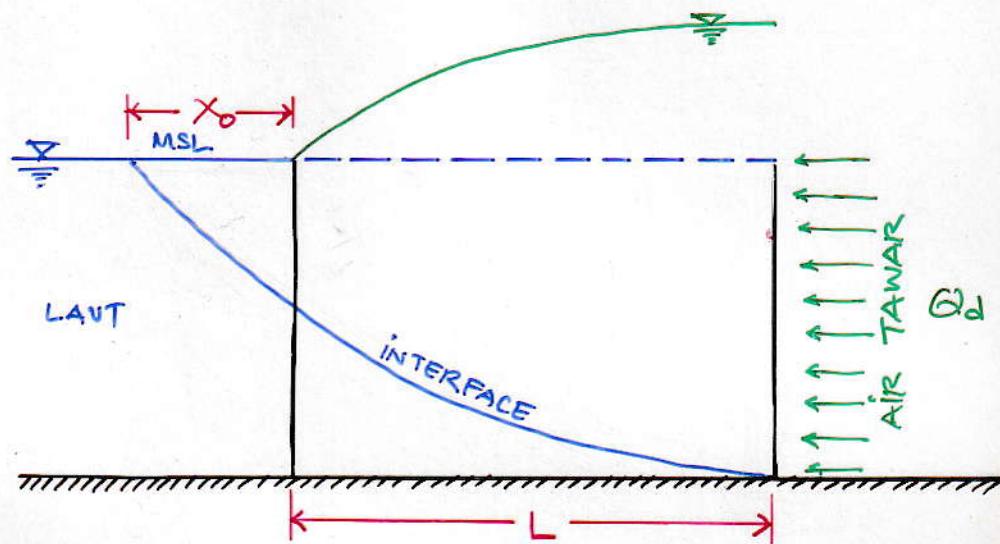
$$D_i = \frac{\rho_f}{\rho_s - \rho_f} D_f$$

$$\text{Air laut} \rightarrow \rho_s = 1.025$$

$$\text{Air tawar} \rightarrow \rho_f = 1$$

$$D_i = \frac{1}{1.025 - 1} D_f \Rightarrow D_i = 40 D_f$$

3. PENYELESAIAN GLOVER



Persamaan tempat kedudukan interface:

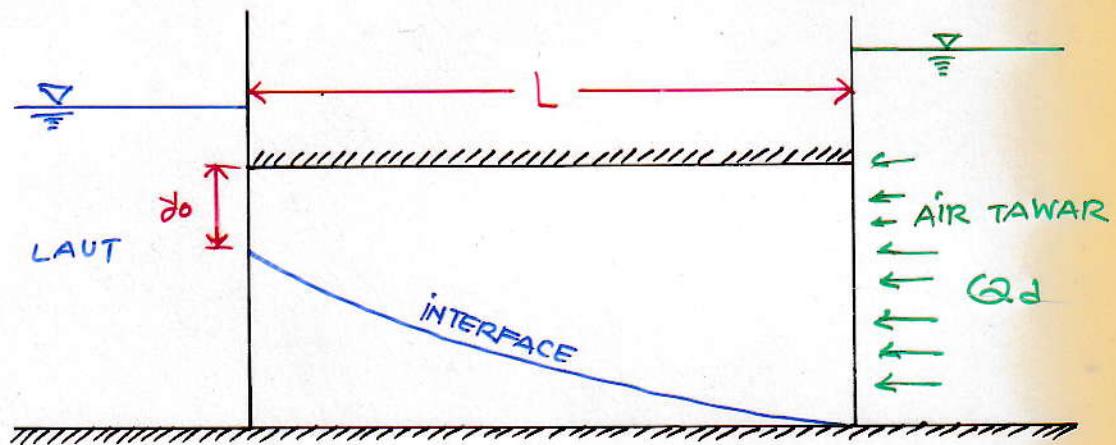
$$D_i(h) - \frac{2Q_d}{\alpha K} x - \left(\frac{Q_d}{\alpha K} \right)^2 = 0$$

$$\alpha = \frac{P_s - P_f}{P_f}$$

$$D_i(h) = 0 \Rightarrow x = x_0$$

$$x_0 = - \frac{Q_d}{2 \alpha K}$$

4. PENYELESAIAN HENRY



$$\gamma_0 = 0,741 \frac{Q_d}{\alpha K}$$

PRINSIP PENYELESAIAN :

G - H
 D - F \rightarrow DIGABUNG
 ↓
 DISELESAIKAN
 DG. SYARAT ATAS
 GLOVER &
 HENRY

$$g_n = K \frac{dD_f}{dx}$$

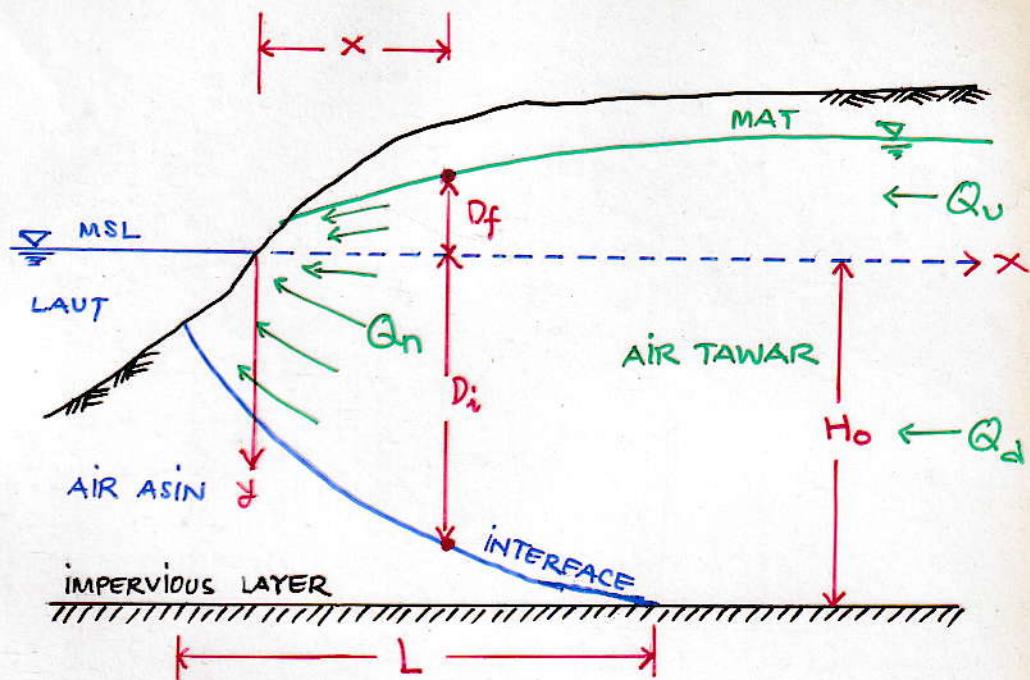
$$Q_n = K (D_f + D_i) \frac{dD_f}{dx} \\ = K \alpha (1 + \alpha) D_i \frac{dD_i}{dx}$$

Pers. di atas diintegalkan dengan syarat batas:

- (i) Di garis pantai : a) Glover \rightarrow permukaan horizontal
 b) Henry \rightarrow permukaan vertikal
- (ii) Di hulu : $x = L \Rightarrow D_i = H_0$

Hasil :

S. PENYELESAIAN DAS GUPTA & GAIKWAD



KASHEF :

$$Q_d = \alpha K \frac{H_o^2}{2L} = \frac{Q_n}{1 + \alpha} = \frac{Q_u}{\alpha}$$

GHYGEN - HERZBERG :

$$D_i = \frac{D_f}{\alpha} \Rightarrow D_f = \alpha D_i$$

DUPUIT - FORCHEIMER :

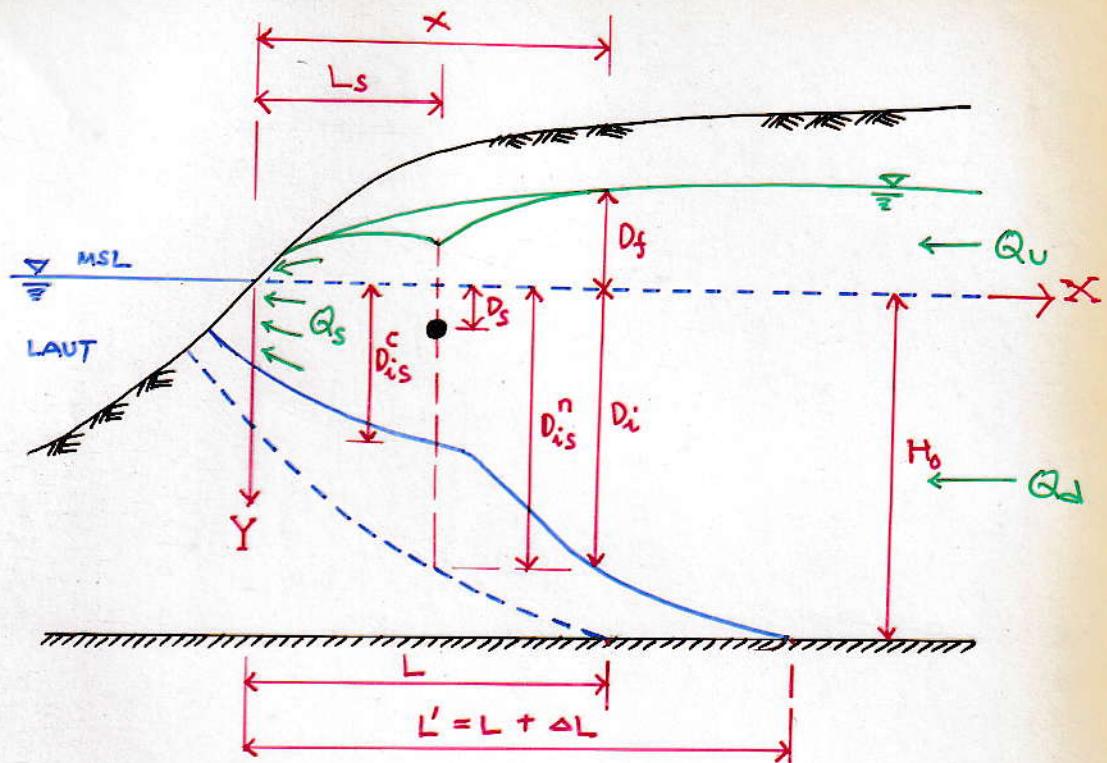
Gradien hidraulik = Gradien muka air

$$\left(\frac{dD_f}{dx} \right)$$

DARCY :

$$Q_n = K \frac{dD_f}{dx}$$

6. PENGARUH PEMOMPAAN \rightarrow UPCONING



DAS GUPTA & GAIRWAD :

$$D_{is}^c = D_s + f (D_{is}^n - D_s)$$

$$\frac{D_{is}^c}{H_0} = \frac{D_{is}^n}{H_0} \left[f + (1-f) \delta \right]$$

$$\delta = \frac{D_s}{D_{is}^n}$$

$$f = \text{upconing yang diijinkan}$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2}$$

Dalam bentuk non-dimensional:

$$\frac{D_{is}^c}{L_s} = \frac{D_{is}^n}{H_0} \left[f + (1-f) \delta \right] \frac{1}{\bar{n}}$$

$$\bar{n} = \frac{L_s}{H_0}$$

A. RUMUS DEBIT

$$\frac{Q_n}{\alpha K H_0} = \frac{1 + \alpha}{\beta} m \left[\left(1 + \frac{\beta}{m^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1 \right]$$

$$m = \frac{L}{H_0}$$

$\beta =$

- 1 : permukaan horizontal
- 0,55 : permukaan vertikal

$$\alpha = \frac{P_s - P_f}{\beta}$$

B. RUMUS T.K. INTERFACE

$$\frac{D_i}{H_0} = \left\{ 1 - \frac{2m^2}{\beta} \left[\left(1 + \frac{\beta}{m^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1 \right] (1 - \bar{x}) \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{x}{L}$$

Debit air tawar yang masuk ke laut, Q_s

$$\frac{Q_s}{\alpha K H_0} = \frac{\bar{m}(1+\alpha)}{\beta} \left\{ \left[1 + \beta \left(\frac{D_{is}^c}{L_s} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1 \right\}$$

Pertambahan panjang intrusi, ΔL

$$\Delta m = \frac{\Delta L}{H_0} = \bar{m} + \frac{\beta}{2m} \left\{ \frac{1 - \left(\frac{D_{is}^c}{H_0} \right)^2}{\left(1 + \frac{\beta}{m^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1} \right\} - m$$

Profil (T.K.) interface:

a) $0 \leq x' \leq 1$ ($x' = \frac{x}{L_s}$)

$$\frac{D_i}{H_0} = \left\{ \frac{\bar{m}^2}{\beta} (x - 1) [(x - 1) + 2x'] \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$x = \left\{ 1 + \beta \left(\frac{D_{is}^c}{L_s} \right)^2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

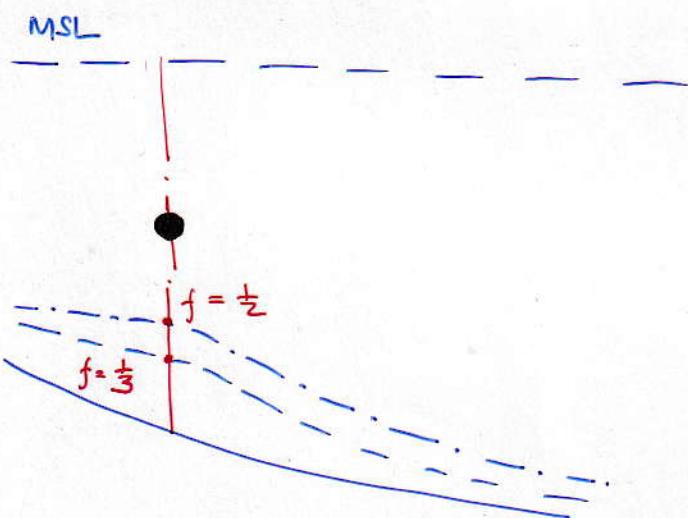
b) $1 \leq x' \leq \frac{m + \Delta m}{\bar{m}}$

$$\frac{D_i}{H_0} = \left\{ \frac{2mm'}{\beta} \left[\left(1 + \frac{\beta}{m^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1 \right] (x' - 1) + \left(\frac{D_{is}^c}{H_0} \right)^2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

RESUME

A. PERLU DIKETAHUI :

1. Kedalaman (tebal) aquifer di bawah msl (H_0)
2. Lokasi (kedalaman) interface di (minimum) dua titik $[(D_i, x_1) \text{ dan } (D_i, x_2)]$.
4. Upconing yang diijinkan (f)



3. Lokasi pengambilan (L_s, D_s)

B. PROSEDUR HITUNGAN :

1. Hitung debit total air tawar (Q_n) dg. mengintegalkan persamaan : Q_n dg. batas integrasi kedalaman interface di dua titik.

$$Q_n = K \alpha (1 + \alpha) \frac{D_i}{x_2} \int_{x_1}^{x_2} dD_i$$

$$= K \alpha (1 + \alpha) \frac{D_{i2}^2 - D_{i1}^2}{2(x_2 - x_1)}$$

2. Hitung panjang intrusi (L)

$$\frac{Q_n}{\alpha K H_0} = \frac{1 + \alpha}{\beta} m \left[\left(1 + \frac{\beta}{m^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1 \right]$$

$$m = \frac{L}{H_0}, \quad \beta \begin{cases} = 1 & \text{permukaan horizontal} \\ = 0,55 & \text{permukaan vertikal} \end{cases}$$

3. Hitung profil interface [$D_i(x)$]

$$\frac{D_i}{H_0} = \left\{ 1 - \frac{z m^2}{\beta} \left[\left(1 + \frac{\beta}{m^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1 \right] (1 - \bar{x}) \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{x}{L}$$

4. Hitung kedalaman kritis interface (D_{is}^c)

$$\frac{D_{is}^c}{L_s} = \frac{D_{is}}{H_0} \left[f + (1-f) \delta \right] \frac{1}{m}$$

$$\bar{m} = \frac{L_s}{H_0}$$

5. Hitung debit air tawar yang masuk ke laut (Q_s)

$$\frac{Q_s}{\alpha K H_0} = \frac{\bar{m} (1 + \alpha)}{\beta} \left\{ \left[1 + \beta \left(\frac{D_{is}^c}{L_s} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1 \right\}$$

6. Hitung debit pengambilan (Q_p)

$$Q_p = Q_n - Q_s$$

7. Hitung pertambahan panjang interface (ΔL)

$$\Delta m = \frac{\Delta L}{H_0} = \bar{m} + \frac{\beta}{2m} \left\{ \frac{1 - \left(\frac{D_{is}^c}{H_0} \right)^2}{\left(1 + \frac{\beta}{m^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1} \right\} - m$$

8. Hitung profil intrusi (T.K. interface) $\rightarrow D_i$

$$0 < x' \leq 1$$

$$\frac{D_i}{H_0} = \left\{ \frac{\bar{m}^2}{\beta} (x - 1) [(x - 1) + 2x'] \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$x = \left\{ 1 + \beta \left(\frac{D_{is}^c}{L_s} \right)^2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$1 \leq x' \leq \frac{m + \Delta m}{\bar{m}}$$

$$\frac{D_i}{H_0} = \left\{ \frac{2mm'}{\beta} \left[\left(1 + \frac{\beta}{m^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1 \right] (x' - 1) + \left(\frac{D_{is}^c}{H_0} \right)^2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$x' = \frac{x}{L_s}$$

Nilai $K_0(x)$ dan $e_x K_0(x)$ untuk berbagai nilai x menurut Hantush

x	$K_0(x)$	$e_x K_0(x)$	x	$K_0(x)$	$e_x K_0(x)$	x	$K_0(x)$	$e_x K_0(x)$
0.010	4.721	4.769	0.10	2.427	2.682	1.0	0.421	1.145
0.012	4.539	4.594	0.12	2.248	2.535	1.2	0.319	1.058
0.014	4.385	4.447	0.14	2.098	2.412	1.4	0.244	0.988
0.016	4.251	4.320	0.16	1.967	2.309	1.6	0.188	0.931
0.018	4.134	4.209	0.18	1.854	2.219	1.8	0.246	0.883
0.020	4.029	4.110	0.20	1.753	2.141	2.0	0.114	0.842
0.022	3.933	4.021	0.22	1.662	2.071	2.2	0.0893	0.806
0.024	3.846	3.940	0.24	1.580	2.008	2.4	0.0702	0.774
0.026	3.766	3.866	0.26	1.505	1.952	2.6	0.0554	0.746
0.028	3.692	3.797	0.28	1.436	1.900	2.8	0.0438	0.721
0.030	3.624	3.734	0.30	1.373	1.853	3.0	0.0347	0.698
0.032	3.559	3.675	0.32	1.314	1.809	3.2	0.0276	0.677
0.034	3.499	3.620	0.34	1.259	1.769	3.4	0.0220	0.658
0.036	3.442	3.568	0.36	1.208	1.731	3.6	0.0175	0.641
0.038	3.388	3.519	0.38	1.160	1.696	3.8	0.014	0.624
0.040	3.337	3.473	0.40	1.115	1.663	4.0	0.0112	0.609
0.042	3.288	3.429	0.42	1.072	1.632	4.2	0.0089	0.595
0.044	3.242	3.387	0.44	1.032	1.603	4.4	0.0071	0.582
0.046	3.197	3.348	0.46	0.994	1.575	4.6	0.0057	0.570
0.048	3.155	3.310	0.48	0.958	1.549	4.8	0.0046	0.559
0.050	3.114	3.274	0.50	0.924	1.524	5.0	0.0037	0.548
0.052	3.075	3.239	0.52	0.892	1.501			
0.054	3.038	3.206	0.54	0.861	1.478			
0.056	3.002	3.174	0.56	0.832	1.457			
0.058	2.967	3.144	0.58	0.804	1.436			
0.060	2.933	3.114	0.60	0.778	1.417			
0.062	2.9	3.086	0.62	0.752	1.398			
0.064	2.869	3.058	0.64	0.728	1.380			
0.066	2.838	3.032	0.66	0.704	1.363			
0.068	2.809	3.006	0.68	0.682	1.346			
0.070	2.78	2.981	0.70	0.661	1.330			
0.072	2.752	2.957	0.72	0.640	1.315			
0.074	2.725	2.934	0.74	0.620	1.300			
0.076	2.698	2.911	0.76	0.601	1.286			
0.078	2.673	2.889	0.78	0.583	1.272			
0.080	2.648	2.868	0.80	0.565	1.258			
0.082	2.623	2.847	0.82	0.548	1.245			
0.084	2.599	2.827	0.84	0.532	1.233			
0.086	2.576	2.807	0.86	0.517	1.221			
0.088	2.553	2.788	0.88	0.501	1.209			
0.090	2.531	2.769	0.90	0.487	1.197			
0.092	2.509	2.751	0.92	0.473	1.186			
0.094	2.488	2.733	0.94	0.459	1.175			
0.096	2.467	2.716	0.96	0.446	1.165			
0.098	2.447	2.699	0.98	0.433	1.154			
0.100	2.427	2.682	1.00	0.421	1.145			

Drawdown s dihitung dengan persamaan: $s = \frac{Q}{2\pi T} K_0(\sqrt{\frac{r}{B}})$

Nilai α untuk berbagai nilai p dan e menurut Huisman

p	e	0	0.05	0.1	0.15	0.2	0.25	0.3	0.35	0.4	0.45
0.1	0.54	0.54	0.55	0.55	0.56	0.57	0.59	0.61	0.67	1.09	
0.2	0.44	0.44	0.45	0.46	0.47	0.49	0.52	0.59	0.89		
0.3	0.37	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.41	0.43	0.5	0.74			
0.4	0.31	0.31	0.32	0.34	0.36	0.42	0.62				
0.5	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.29	0.34	0.51					
0.6	0.21	0.21	0.23	0.27	0.41						
0.7	0.16	0.17	0.2	0.32							
0.8	0.11	0.13	0.22								
0.9	0.06	0.12									

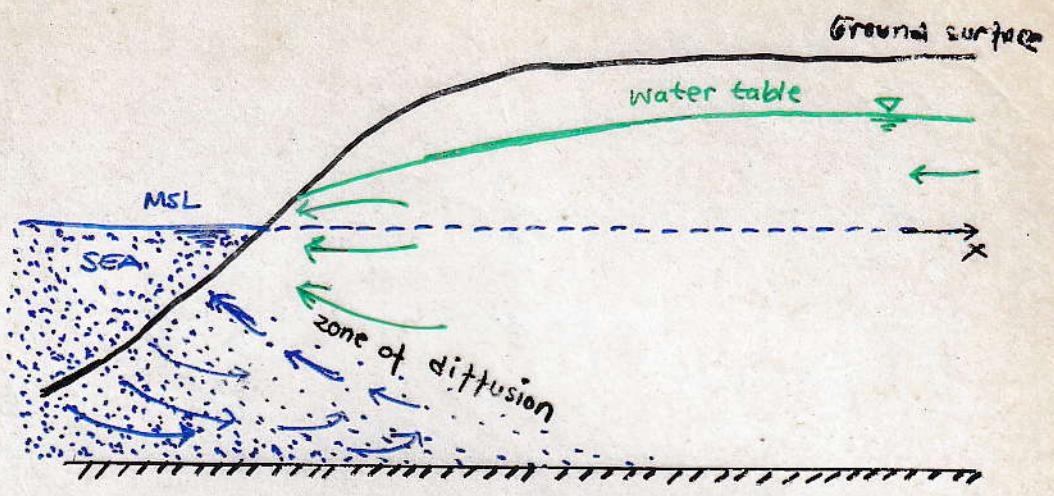
Drawdown di sumur pompa untuk sumur dengan penetrasi parsial dihitung dengan persamaan

$$s_w = s + s_{wp}$$

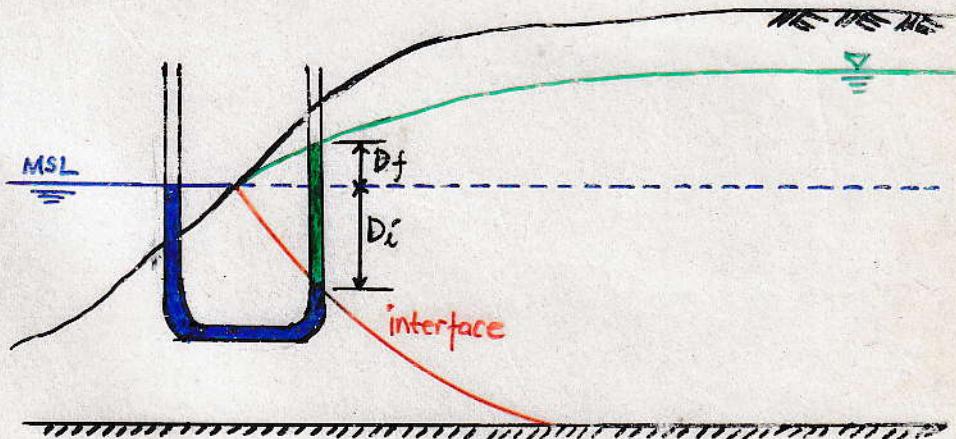
$$s_{wp} = \frac{Q}{2\pi K b} \frac{1-p}{p} \ln \frac{\alpha l_e}{r_w}$$

Nilai $W(u)$ untuk berbagai nilai u menurut Ferris et al.

N	C	2×10^{-2}	2×10^{-3}	2×10^{-4}	2×10^{-5}	2×10^{-6}	2×10^{-7}	2×10^{-8}	2×10^{-9}	2×10^{-10}	2×10^{-11}	2×10^{-12}	2×10^{-13}	2×10^{-14}	2×10^{-15}
1.00	33.96	31.66	29.36	27.05	24.75	22.45	20.15	17.84	15.54	13.24	10.94	8.63	6.33	4.04	1.82
1.20	33.78	31.48	29.17	26.87	24.57	22.27	19.96	17.66	15.36	13.06	10.75	8.45	6.15	3.86	1.66
1.50	33.56	31.25	28.95	26.65	24.35	22.04	19.74	17.44	15.14	12.83	10.53	8.23	5.93	3.64	1.46
2.00	33.27	30.97	28.66	26.36	24.06	21.76	19.45	17.15	14.85	12.55	10.24	7.94	5.64	3.35	1.22
2.20	33.17	30.87	28.57	26.27	23.96	21.66	19.36	17.06	14.75	12.45	10.15	7.84	5.54	3.26	1.14
2.50	33.05	30.74	28.44	26.14	23.89	21.53	19.23	16.93	14.62	12.32	10.02	7.72	5.42	3.14	1.04
3.00	32.86	30.56	28.26	25.96	23.65	21.35	19.05	16.74	14.44	12.14	9.84	7.53	5.23	2.96	0.91
3.20	32.80	30.50	28.19	25.89	23.59	21.29	18.98	16.68	14.38	12.08	9.77	7.47	5.22	2.90	0.86
3.50	32.71	30.41	28.10	25.80	23.50	21.20	18.89	16.59	14.29	11.99	9.68	7.38	5.08	2.81	0.79
4.00	32.58	30.27	27.97	25.67	23.36	21.06	18.76	16.46	14.15	11.85	9.55	7.25	4.95	2.68	0.70
4.20	32.53	30.22	27.97	25.62	23.32	21.01	18.71	16.41	14.11	11.80	9.50	7.20	4.90	2.63	0.67
4.50	32.46	30.15	27.85	25.55	23.25	20.94	18.64	16.34	14.04	11.73	9.43	7.13	4.83	2.57	0.63
5.00	32.35	30.05	27.75	25.44	23.14	20.84	18.54	16.23	13.93	11.63	9.33	7.02	4.73	2.47	0.56
5.20	32.31	30.01	27.71	25.41	23.10	20.80	18.50	16.19	13.89	11.59	9.29	6.99	4.69	2.43	0.54
5.50	32.26	29.95	27.65	25.35	23.05	20.74	18.44	16.14	13.84	11.53	9.23	6.93	4.63	2.38	0.50
6.00	32.17	29.87	27.56	25.26	22.96	20.66	18.35	16.05	13.75	11.45	9.14	6.84	4.54	2.30	0.45
6.20	32.14	29.83	27.53	25.23	22.93	20.62	18.32	16.02	13.72	11.41	9.11	6.81	4.51	2.26	0.44
6.50	32.09	29.79	27.48	25.18	22.88	20.58	18.27	15.97	13.67	11.37	9.06	6.76	4.47	2.22	0.41
7.00	32.02	29.71	27.41	25.11	22.81	20.50	18.20	15.90	13.60	11.29	8.99	6.69	4.39	2.15	0.37
7.20	31.99	29.68	27.38	25.08	22.78	20.47	18.17	15.87	13.57	11.26	8.96	6.66	4.36	2.12	0.36
7.50	31.95	29.64	27.34	25.04	22.74	20.43	18.13	15.83	13.53	11.22	8.92	6.62	4.32	2.09	0.34
8.00	31.88	29.58	27.28	24.97	22.67	20.37	18.07	15.76	13.46	11.16	8.86	6.55	4.26	2.03	0.31
8.20	31.86	29.55	27.25	24.95	22.65	20.34	18.04	15.74	13.44	11.13	8.83	6.53	4.23	2.00	0.30
8.50	31.82	29.52	27.22	24.91	22.61	20.31	18.01	15.70	13.40	11.10	8.80	6.49	4.20	1.97	0.28
9.00	31.76	29.46	27.16	24.86	22.55	20.25	17.95	15.65	13.34	11.04	8.74	6.44	4.14	1.92	0.26
9.20	31.74	29.44	27.14	24.83	22.53	20.23	17.93	15.62	13.32	11.02	8.72	6.41	4.12	1.90	0.25
9.50	31.71	29.41	27.11	24.80	22.50	20.20	17.89	15.59	13.29	10.99	8.68	6.38	4.09	1.87	0.24



GHYSEN - HERZBERG APPROXIMATION



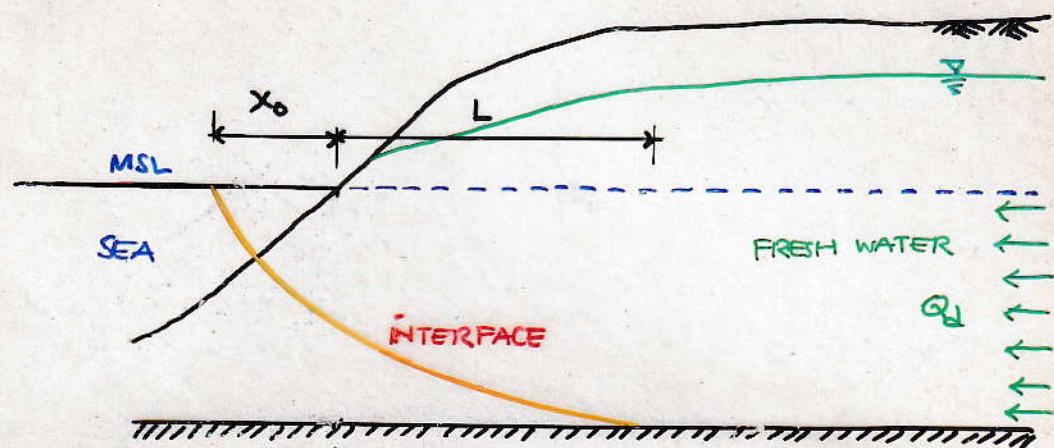
$$D_i \cdot P_s = (D_f + D_i) \cdot P_f$$

$$(P_s - P_f) D_i = P_f \cdot D_f$$

$$D_i = \frac{P_f}{P_s - P_f} \cdot D_f$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_s &= 1,025 \\ P_f &= 1 \end{aligned} \quad \Rightarrow \boxed{D_i = 40 D_f} : \text{keadaan keseimbangan statik}$$

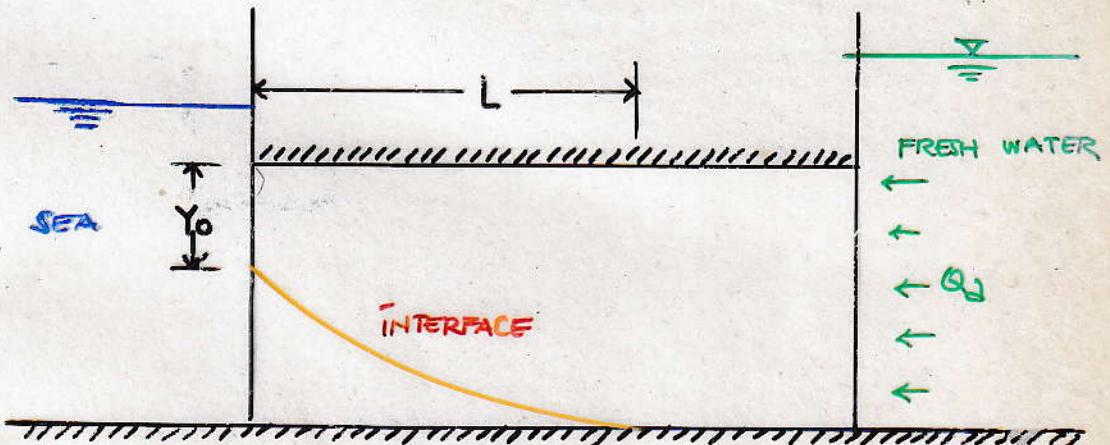
GLOVER's SOLUTION



Horizontal outflow face :

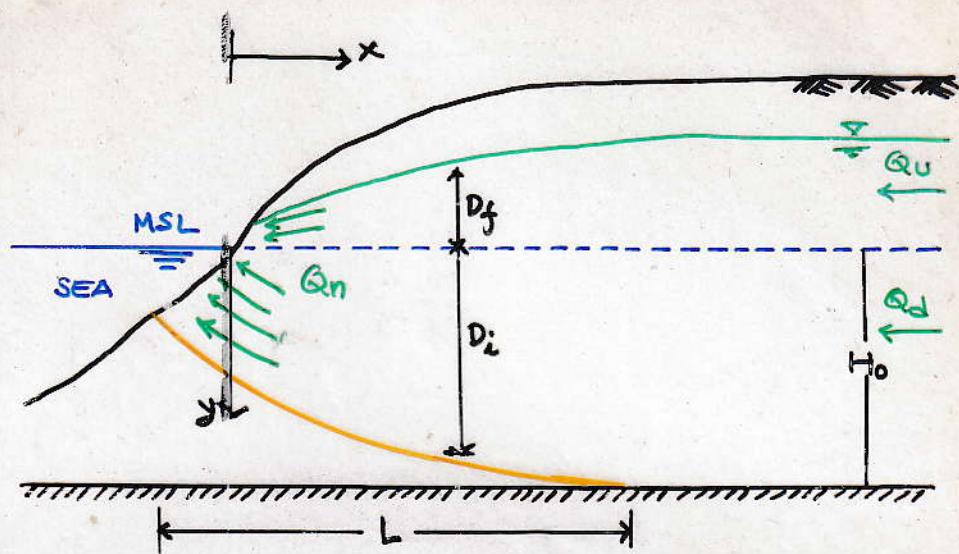
$$x_0 = - \frac{Q_d}{2 \alpha K}$$

HENRY's SOLUTION



Vertical outflow face :

$$y_0 = 0.741 \frac{Q_d}{\alpha K}$$

ALIRAN ALAM

Dupuit's assumption : $q_n = K \frac{dD_f}{dx}$ slope of the water table

$$Q_n = K (D_f + D_i) \frac{dD_f}{dx} \rightarrow \text{DUPUIT}$$

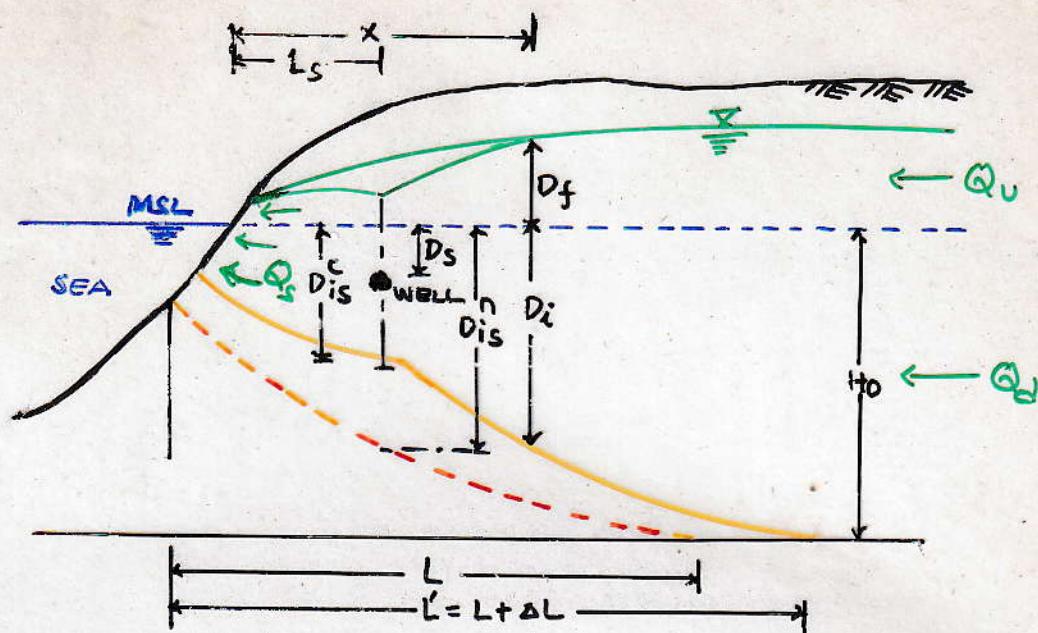
$$= K \alpha (1+d) D_i \frac{dD_i}{dx} \rightarrow \text{Ehyben-Herzberg} \quad (6)$$

+ CLOVER / HENRY B.C

$$\frac{Q_n}{2KH_0} = \frac{1+\alpha}{\beta} m \left[\left(1 + \frac{\beta}{m^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1 \right] \quad (11)$$

$$\frac{D_i}{H_0} = \left\{ 1 - \frac{2m^2}{\beta} \left[\left(1 + \frac{\beta}{m^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1 \right] (1-\bar{x}) \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (14)$$

PENGARUH SUMUR PENGAMBILAN



Debit air tawar ke laut : Q_s (17)

Pertambahan intrusi : ΔL (22)

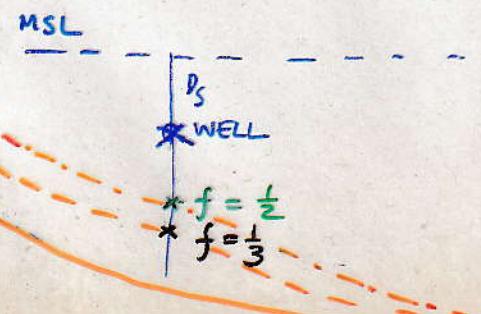
- . Profil intrusi : a) hilir sumur (23)
- b) hulu sumur (24)

- PERLU DIKETAHUI :

- (1) H_0 : Kedalaman (tebal) akuitif di bawah MSL
- (2) $D_{is(1)}, D_{is(2)}$: Lokasi interface di 2 titik x_1 dan x_2
- (3) Upcoming yg. diijinkan, f .

$$D_{is}^e = D_s + f (D_{is}^n - D_s)$$

$$(f \approx \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2})$$



(4)

LANGKAH HITUNGAN

(1) Hitung $Q_n \rightarrow$ integrasi Pers (6) dg. batas integrasi di 2 titik lokasi interface

$$Q_n = K(1+\alpha) \frac{\int_{x_1}^{x_2} D_i \, dD_i}{\int_{x_1}^{x_2} dx} = \frac{K(1+\alpha)}{z(x_2 - x_1)} (D_i^2 - D_{i1}^2)$$

(2)(a) Hitung panjang intrusi $L \rightarrow$ Pers. (11)

(b) Hitung profil intrusi $D_i(x) \rightarrow$ Pers. (14)

(3) Lokasi pengambilan (L_s, D_s) \rightarrow hitung kedalaman kritis intrusi D_{is}
Upcoming ijin $f \rightarrow$ Pers. (16) \geq (19)

(4) Hitung debit air tawar Q_t menuju ke laut; $Q_s \rightarrow$ Pers. (5)

debit pengambilan, $Q_p \quad Q_p = Q_n - Q_s$.

(5) Hitung pertambahan intrusi $\Delta L \rightarrow$ Pers. (22)

(6) Hitung profil intrusi $D_i(x) \rightarrow$ Pers. (23)

Pers. (24)