

Behavior of groundwater in Neogene sediments and Cretaceous granite: a case study of Kanamaru area, Yamagata prefecture

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More than 10 bore holes were drilled at Kanamaru area, Yamagata prefecture. A chemical tracer was input in the central hole. The tracer was detected by the hole in 40m downstream from the initial hole one year later. This observed interval is farther shorter than the calculated time that assumes the flow in the porous media based on the permeability and the hydraulic gradient.