

This would be treated as isotropic (same $K$ in every direction)


## Calculate Flow and Heads between boundaries


$\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 1=20 \mathrm{~cm} \\ & \mathrm{H} 2=10 \mathrm{~cm}\end{aligned} \quad K_{\text {eq }}=$ Weighted Aritmetic Average $=\frac{1 \mathrm{~cm} 1 \frac{\mathrm{~cm}}{\mathrm{sec}}+1 \mathrm{~cm} 0.2 \frac{\mathrm{~cm}}{\mathrm{sec}}}{2 \mathrm{~cm}}=0.6 \frac{\mathrm{~cm}}{\mathrm{sec}}$
$\mathrm{K} 1=1 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{sec} \quad Q=K i A$, no width is given so calculate per unit width
$\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{K} 2=0.2 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{sec} \\ & \mathrm{L} 1=30 \mathrm{~cm}\end{aligned} \quad Q=0.6 \frac{\mathrm{~cm}}{\mathrm{sec}} \frac{20 \mathrm{~cm}-10 \mathrm{~cm}}{60 \mathrm{~cm}} 2 \mathrm{~cm}=0.1 \frac{\mathrm{~cm}}{\mathrm{sec}} 2 \mathrm{~cm}=0.2 \frac{\mathrm{~cm}^{2}}{\mathrm{sec}}$ per unit width
$\mathrm{L} 2=30 \mathrm{~cm}$
$D=2 \mathrm{~cm}$
Q @ H2 = ??
H3 = ??, H4 = ??
by inspection gradient is linear,
and $H_{3}=H_{4}$
and they are at the midpoint
$H_{3}=H_{4}=\frac{20 \mathrm{~cm}-10 \mathrm{~cm}}{2}+10 \mathrm{~cm}=15 \mathrm{~cm}$


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Review keys for homework from September 13 exercises 6c 6d 6e

Remember to continually work on your cheat sheets

And
Work the sample exam problems

