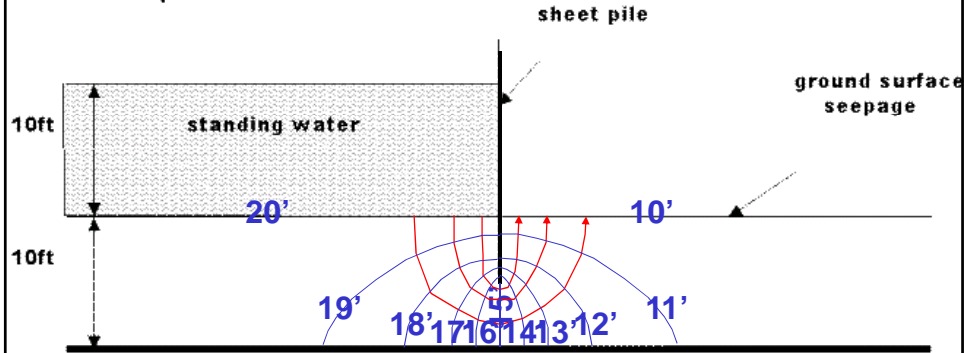




What is the flux under the sheet pile wall if $K=2\text{ft/day}$?
 Will piping occur?
 pond elev. 10ft

$$Q = q_A n_f = KH \frac{n_f}{n_d}$$



$$Q = KH(n_f/n_d) = 2 \text{ ft/d} \cdot 10\text{ft} \cdot 4/10 = \sim 8 \text{ ft}^3/\text{day}$$

$$\text{Using: } \gamma_t = 0.7 (165 \text{ lb/ft}^3) + 0.3 (62.4 \text{ lb/ft}^3) = (134 \text{ lb/ft}^3)$$

$$i_{\text{critical}} = \frac{134 \text{ lb/ft}^3 - 62.4 \text{ lb/ft}^3}{62.4 \text{ lb/ft}^3} = 1.15$$

gradient is ~ 1.0 at the critical location, so it looks OK

What could change that? How could you correct it?

A PLAN VIEW FLOW NET BY CONTOURING USING FIELD HEADS AND DRAWING FLOW LINES PERPENDICULAR: can't assume constant K or b
 assuming no inflow from above or below, we can evaluate relative T:



$$Q = A_A V_1 = A_B V_2$$

$$A_A K_A \frac{\Delta h}{l_A} = A_B K_B \frac{\Delta h}{l_B}$$

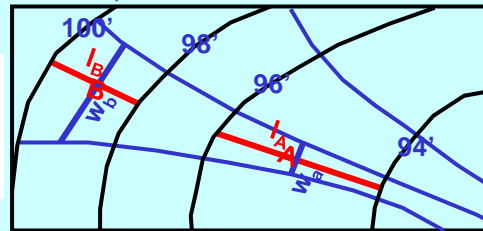
$$\frac{A_A K_A}{l_A} = \frac{A_B K_B}{l_B} \quad \frac{K_A}{K_B} = \frac{A_B l_A}{A_A l_B}$$

$$A = wb \quad (b = \text{aquifer thickness})$$

$$\frac{K_A}{K_B} = \frac{w_B b_B l_A}{w_A b_A l_B}$$

$$\frac{K_A b_A}{K_B b_B} = \frac{w_B l_A}{w_A l_B} = \frac{T_A}{T_B}$$

$$\frac{K_A b_A}{K_B b_B} = \frac{w_B l_A}{w_A l_B} = \frac{T_A}{T_B}$$

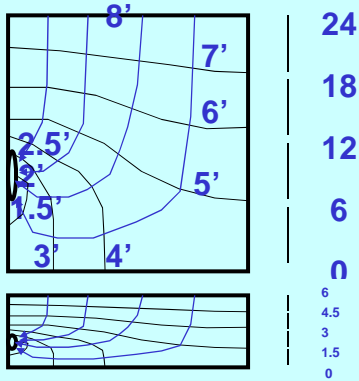


"Irregularities" in "Natural" flow nets

- varying K
- varying flow thickness
- recharge/discharge
- vertical components of flow
- Nature's flow nets provide clues to geohydrologic conditions



The pond elevation is 8m, ground surface is 6m, the drain is at 2m (1.5 to 2.5), bedrock is at 0m, K_x is 16m/day, and K_z is 1m/day.



$$x' = x \quad z' = \frac{z\sqrt{K_x}}{\sqrt{K_z}}$$

~ 5 flow tubes and 6 head drops



If the pond elevation is 8m, ground surface at 6m, the drain at 2m, bedrock at 0m and K_x is 16m/day and K_z is 1m/day, what is the flow at the drain? Recall:

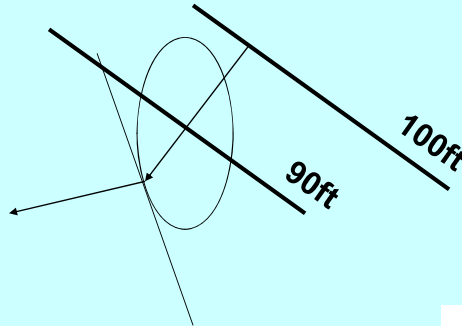
$$K' = \sqrt{K_x K_z}$$

$$Q = q_A n_f = KH \frac{n_f}{n_d}$$

$$Q = 4 \text{ m/day} \cdot 6 \text{ m} \cdot \frac{5}{6} = \sim 20 \text{ m}^3/\text{day per m}$$



try it for $K_x = 16 \text{ ft/day}$ and $K_z = 4 \text{ ft/day}$



- 1 - Draw an INVERSE K ellipse for semi-axes $\frac{1}{\sqrt{K_x}}$ and $\frac{1}{\sqrt{K_z}}$
- 2 - Draw the direction of the hydraulic gradient through the center of the ellipse and note where it intercepts the ellipse
- 3 - Draw the tangent to the ellipse at this point
- 4 - Flow direction is perpendicular to this line

Explore the Flow Net Software at

http://inside.mines.edu/~epoeter/_GW/09FlowNets/topodrive/index.html

Before leaving class use the software to simulate a regional system with similar boundary conditions as one of those presented by Toth Freeze or Witherspoon but different heterogeneity

Submit in the homework box WITH YOUR NAME ON IT:

An image of your system showing the flow pattern
(make it the active window then ALT PrintScreen then paste on MSWord)
and 2 paragraphs as follows

1st paragraph:
describing the system boundary conditions and properties

2nd paragraph
describing why the flow moves as shown in the image