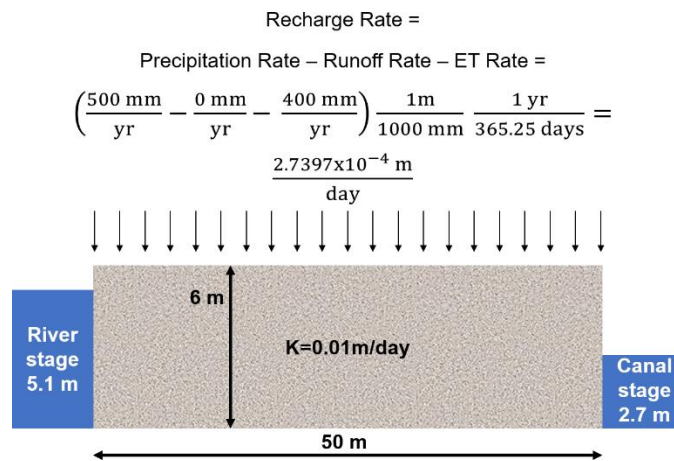


EXERCISE FOR WTR

A canal parallels a river 50 m to its west. The bottom of the canal and river are at the top of a low hydraulic conductivity layer. The top of that layer is used as the elevation datum. The maximum ground surface elevation between them is 6 meters. Both the river and the canal fully penetrate to the base of an aquifer that has a hydraulic conductivity of 0.01 m/day. Precipitation is 500 mm/year, given the flat terrain there essentially no runoff, and evapotranspiration is 400 mm/year such that the net recharge is 100 mm/yr, which is 2.7397×10^{-4} m/d. The river is 5.1 m deep and the canal is 2.7 m deep. Given the top of the low K layer is used as the datum, the following parameters can be used for the calculations.



The relevant equations are shown here for reference. These are the equations that WTR solves when you enter values on the input form.

$$h_x = \sqrt{h_{left}^2 - \frac{(h_{left}^2 - h_{right}^2)x}{L} + \frac{R}{K}(L - x)x}$$

$$q_x = \frac{K(h_{left}^2 - h_{right}^2)}{2L} - R\left(\frac{L}{2} - x\right)$$

$$d = \frac{L}{2} - \frac{K(h_{left}^2 - h_{right}^2)}{2R}$$

$$h_{max} = \sqrt{h_{left}^2 - \frac{(h_{left}^2 - h_{right}^2)d}{L} + \frac{R}{K}(L - d)d}$$

- Calculate the x position of the divide, h_{max} , $h_{x=12.5}$, $h_{x=37.5}$, q at the river, and q at the canal. Sketch a diagram roughly illustrating the shape of the water table and indicating the discharges.
- Repeat (a) except with $K = 1 \times 10^{-4}$ m/day
- Repeat (a) except with $K = 1 \times 10^0$ m/day
- Repeat (a, $K = 0.01$ m/day) except with $ET = 550$ mm/year
- Repeat (a, $K = 0.01$ m/day) except with $ET = 500$ mm/year