

## Unconfined Aquifer- Steady State Flow With Recharge

Consider an unconfined aquifer that is adjacent to two constant head boundaries and a constant recharge infiltrate to top of the aquifer (see Figure 1).

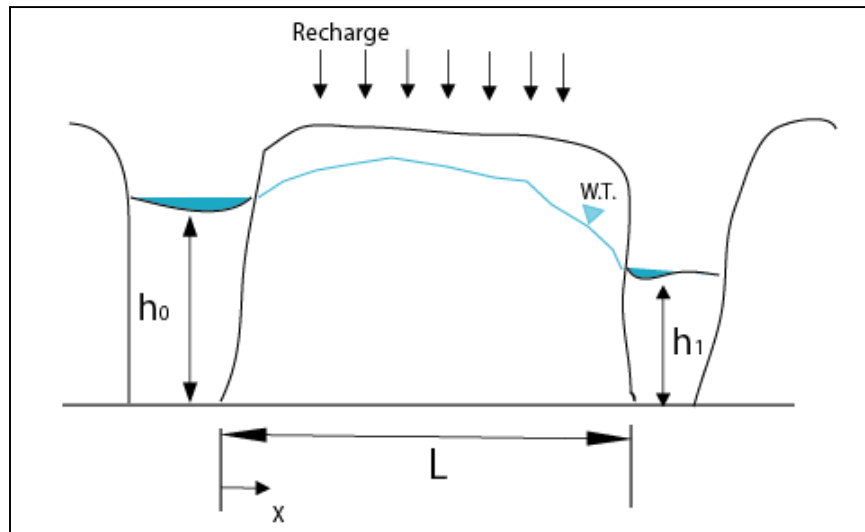


Figure 1. Unconfined aquifer with two constant head boundaries

### Analytical Solution

The analytical solution for steady state flow for head prediction along the aquifer's length (1D) is presented in equation 1. Assume that aquifer is homogenous.

$$h(x) = \sqrt{h_0^2 - \frac{(h_0^2 - h_1^2)x}{L} + \frac{r}{k}(L-x)x} \quad (1)$$

Where:

- $h(x)$  Predicted head at any given distance [L]
- $h_0$  and  $h_1$  Constant heads at the boundaries [L]
- $x$  Distance from constant head boundary (1D) [L]
- $L$  Length of the aquifer in x direction [L]
- $r$  Recharge [L/T]
- $k$  Hydraulic conductivity [L/T]

## IGW Numerical Solution

IGW is applied to solve a flow problem for the following situation (figure 2):

### *Given Physical parameters:*

$$h_1 = 10 \text{ m}$$

$$h_0 = 20 \text{ m}$$

$$k = 50 \text{ m/day}$$

$$r = 0.1 \text{ m/day}$$

$$L = 1000 \text{ m}$$

Aquifer top elevation 30 m

Aquifer bottom elevation 0 m

### *Given Numerical Parameters:*

Steady state condition.

$\Delta x = 5.5 \text{ m}$     Grid spacing in x direction.

$\Delta y = 5.5 \text{ m}$     Grid spacing in y direction.

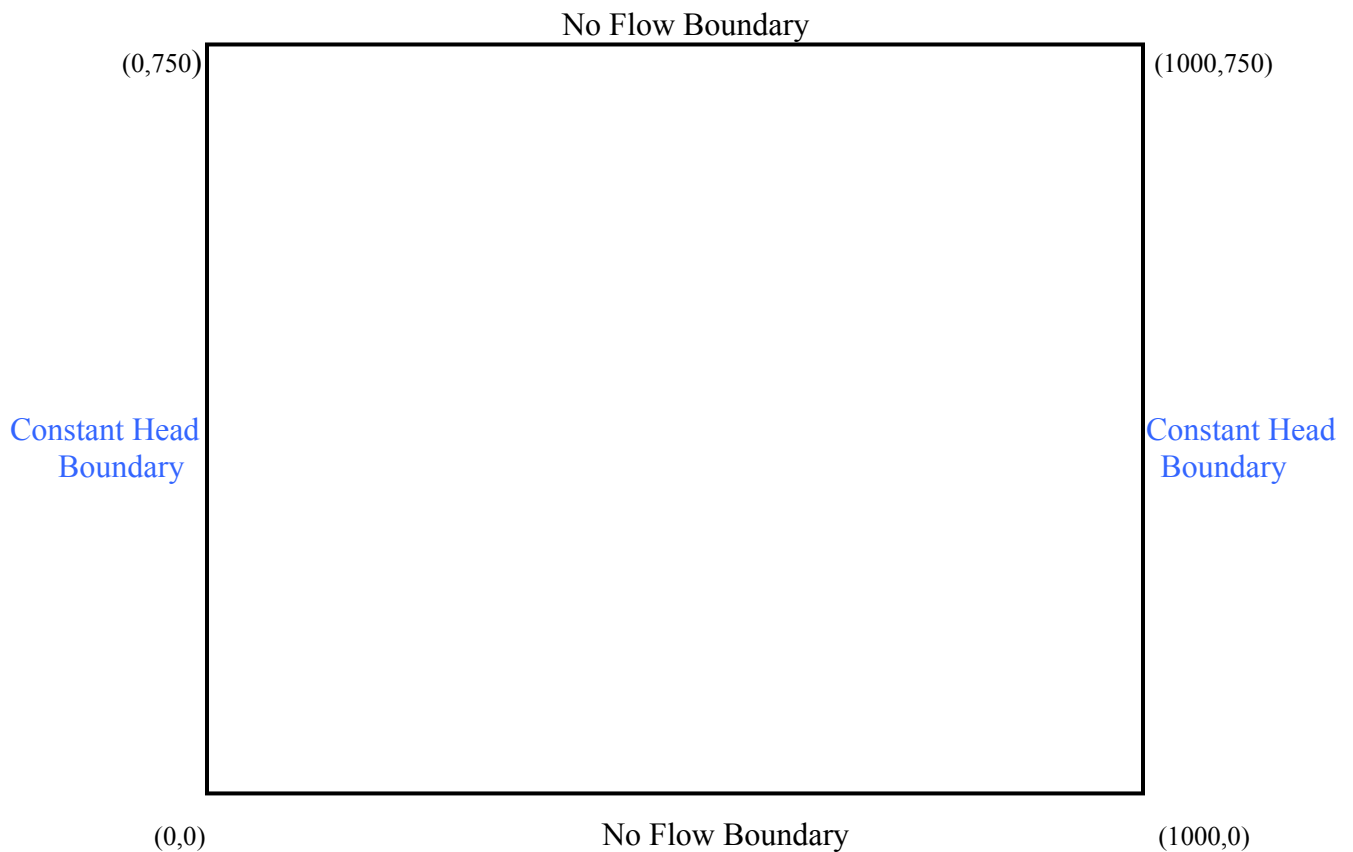
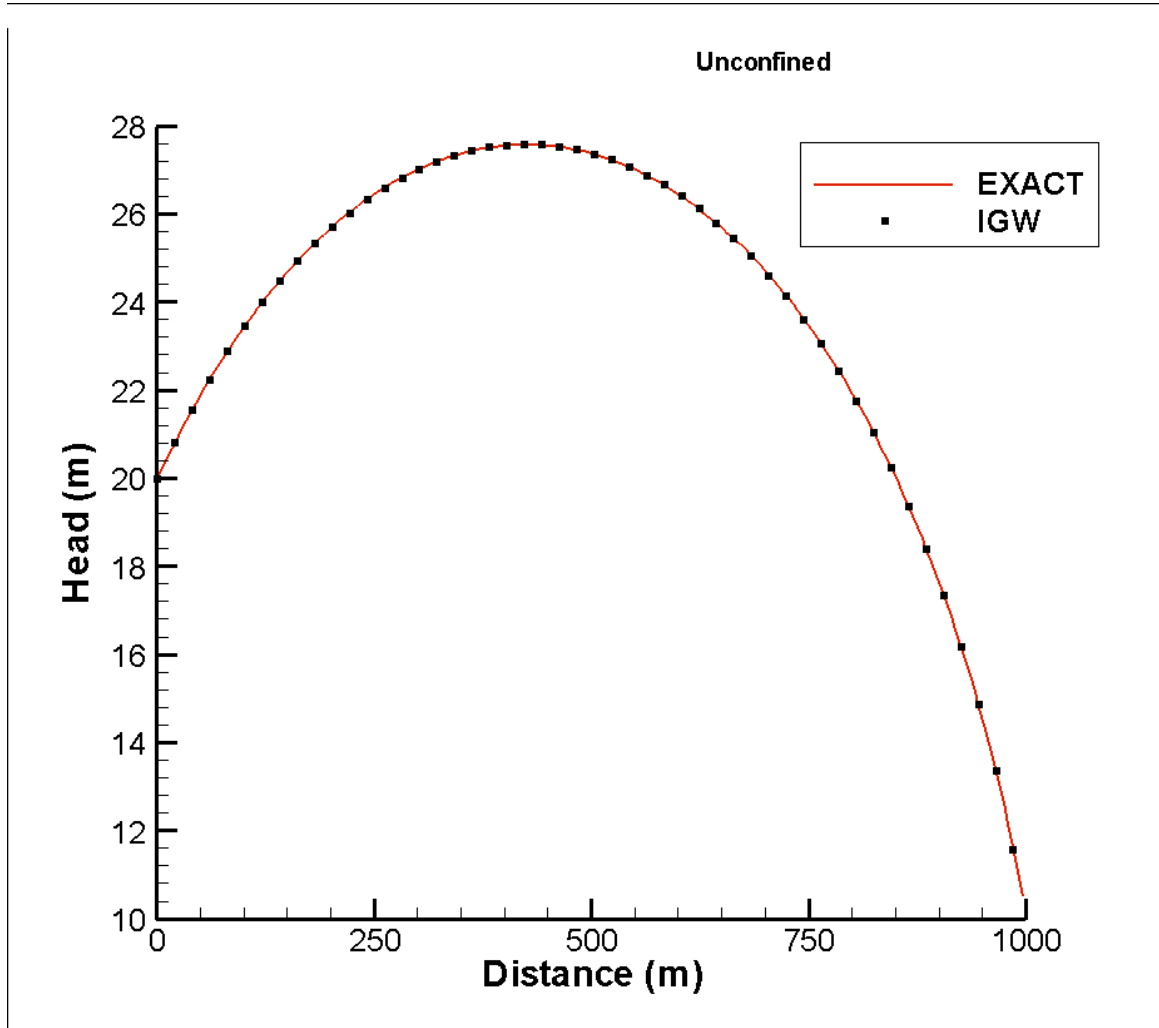


Fig 2. Plan view of IGW model set up for comparison to the Analytical Solution

## Analytical Solution Versus IGW

The IGW solution is presented and compared with the exact solution in Figure 3.



*Fig 3. Comparison of the Analytical solution and IGW solution.*

The numerical solution is graphically indistinguishable from the exact solution.