

7 FLOW NET CONSTRUCTIONS

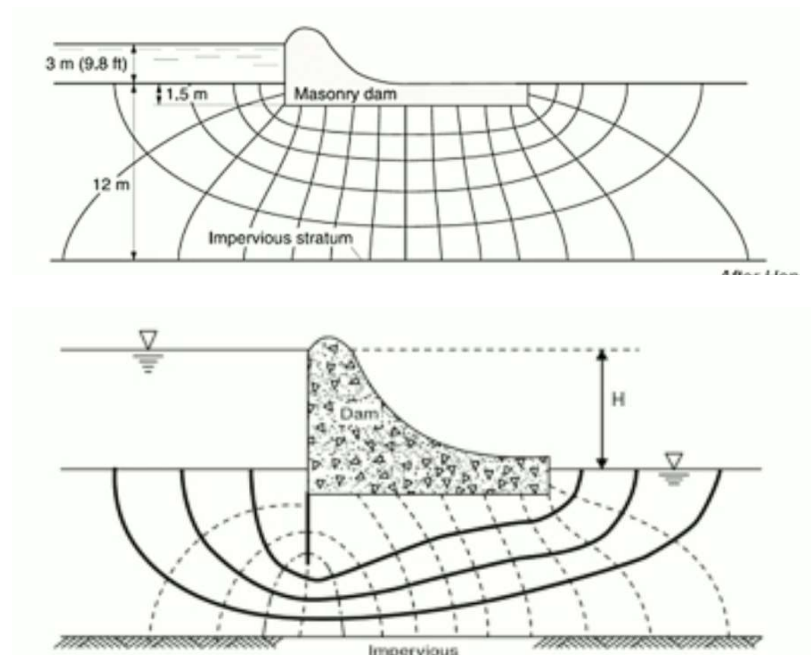
7.1 DRAWING

Rules:

- Right angle intersections
- No crossing flow lines
- No crossing equipotential lines
- Impermeable boundaries
 - o Equipotential lines are normal to boundaries
 - o Flow Lines are parallel to boundaries
- Flow lines are perpendicular to permeable boundaries
- Can draw circles in squares

STEPS:

1. Draw geo to scale
2. Identify boundaries and conditions
3. Determine water entry and exit
4. Sketch trial flow line
 - a. All flow lines must be linked to the entrance and exit
 - b. Draw more boundaries each stat further away from the last
5. Sketch equipotential lines
 - a. Must intersect flow a right angle
 - b. Must be circular square
6. Revise if necessary
7. Check if satisfys all rules



7.2 CALCULATE SEEPAGE AND PRESSURE

Bernoulli equation for soil and Darcy's law!!

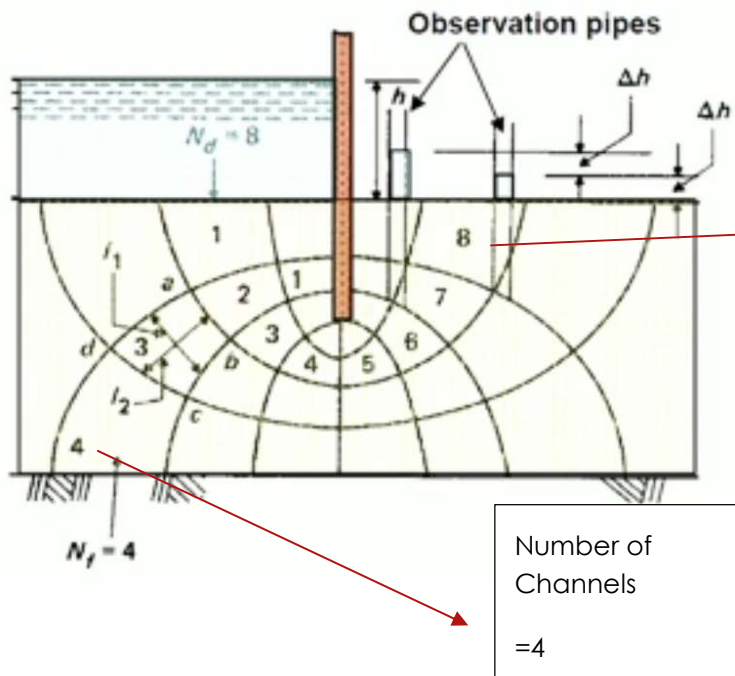
$$q = k\Delta h \text{ for single square}$$

$$q = kh \frac{n_f}{n_d} \text{ for cross section (per m width)}$$

$$\frac{n_f}{n_d} = \frac{\text{(number of flow lines)}}{\text{number of equipotential lines}}$$

h = difference in total head of upstream and downstream

k = usually given (Hydraulic conductivity)



8 Drops!
Therefore, HEAD
for one square
= $1/8 \Delta h$

Pressure found
using Bernoulli eq!

Number of
Channels
= 4

MUST SELECT DATUM FIRST!! Usually the bedrock/impermeable layer

- Pressure on a single equipotential line is THE SAME (Same energy and same head)
- Flow on a flow line is THE SAME

$$\text{Total Head} = h_1 - \frac{\text{drops to point 2}}{\text{total number of drops}} * \Delta h \text{ (bernoulli)}$$

$$\text{Pore water pressure} = \frac{u}{\gamma_w} = h_2 - h_1 \text{ (bernoulli)}$$

$$q = kh \frac{N_f}{N_d}$$