



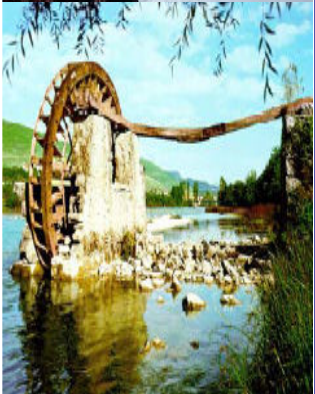
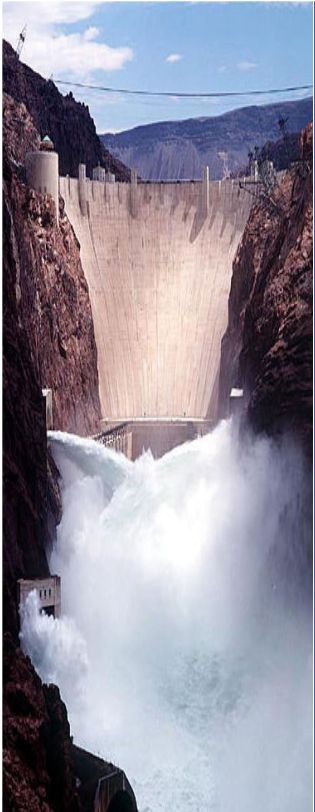
SVEUČILIŠTE U SPLITU
GRAĐEVINSKO-ARHITEKTONSKI FAKULTET

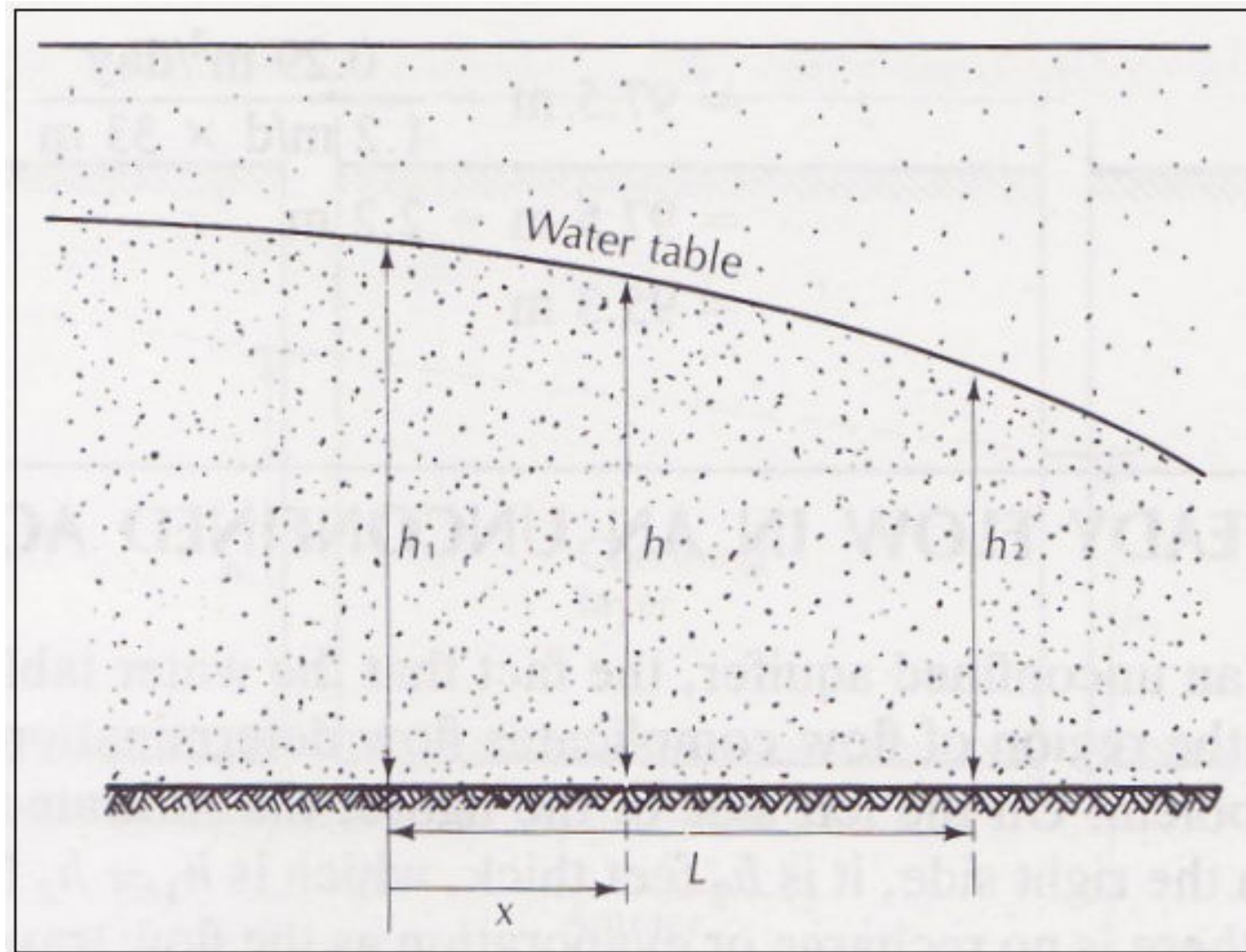
UNIVERSITY OF SPLIT
FACULTY OF CIVIL ENGINEERING AND ARCHITECTURE

VJEŽBE 4

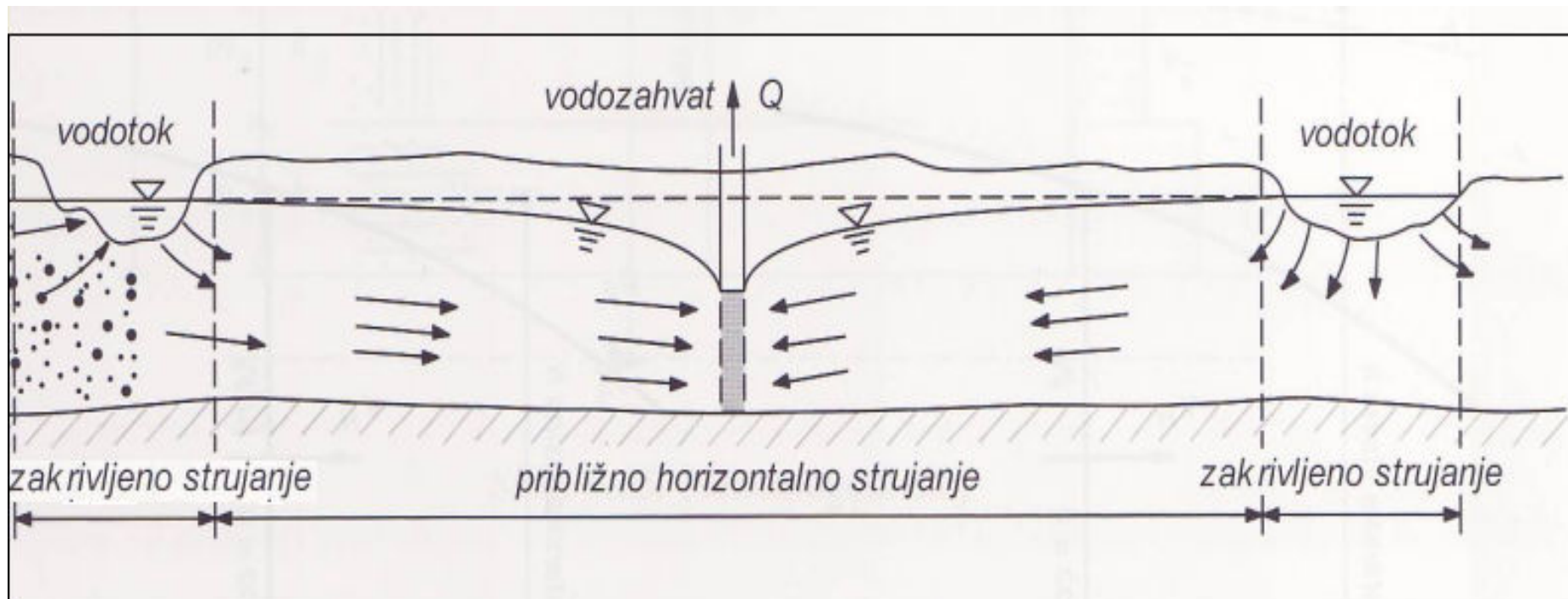
- JEDNOLIKO TEČENJE U NEOGRANIČENIM UVJETIMA

Split, 18. travnja 2012.





- **Vodonosnik je homogen i izotropan**
- **Tečenje iz područja većeg potencijala prema manjem ($h_1 \rightarrow h_2$)**
- **Vrijedi zakon održanja \rightarrow hidraulički gradijent raste s lijeva prema desno**



➤ Ovaj problem riješio je Dupuit slijedećim pretpostavkama:

1. **HIDRAULIČKI GRADIJENT** jednak je nagibu vodnog lica!
2. **za MALE GRADIJENTE VODNOG LICA** strujnice su horizontalne, dok su potencijale vertikalne!

➤ Uzimajući u obzir ove pretpostavke, rješavaju se primjeri u praksi.

$$\vec{v} = v_x \vec{i} + v_y \vec{j} + v_z \vec{k} = -k \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} \vec{i} - k \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} \vec{j} - k \frac{\partial h}{\partial z} \vec{k},$$

$$\vec{v}_H = v_x \vec{i} + v_y \vec{j} = -k \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} \vec{i} - k \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} \vec{j} = -k \cdot \text{grad } h.$$

Posljedica zanemarivanja vertikalne komponente brzine je:

$$-k \frac{\partial h}{\partial z} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad h(z) = \text{const.}$$

Specifični protok prema Darcy-u:

$$q' = -Kh \frac{dh}{dx}$$

gdje je h visina saturiranog dijela vodonosnika, na $X = 0$, $h = h_1$, a na $X = L$, $h = h_2$.

Ako se gornji izraz zapiše u integralnom smislu:

$$\int_0^L q' dx = -K \int_{h_1}^{h_2} h dh$$

i integrira

$$q' x \Big|_0^L = -K \frac{h^2}{2} \Big|_{h_1}^{h_2}$$

Uvrštenjem rubnih uvjeta (granica integracije) dobije se:

$$q' L = -K \left(\frac{h_2^2}{2} - \frac{h_1^2}{2} \right)$$

$$q' = \frac{1}{2} K \left(\frac{h_1^2 - h_2^2}{L} \right)$$

Ako se ova problematika aplicira na dif. maloj prizmi neograničenog vodonosnika, prema Darcy-u, ukupan protok u horizontalnom smjeru kroz prizmu je:

$$q_x' dy = -K \left(h \frac{dh}{dx} \right)_x dy$$

gdje je dy širina prizme okomito na smjer tečenja ali u horizontalnoj ravnini. Protok kroz ravninu na Δx udaljenu od promatrane:

$$q_{x+dx}' dy = -K \left(h \frac{dh}{dx} \right)_{x+dx} dy$$

h nije konstantan i mijenja se. Sukladno tome, promjena protoka unutar promatrane prizme je:

$$(q_{y+dy}' - q_y') dx = -K \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(h \frac{dh}{dy} \right) dy dx$$

$$(q_{x+dx}' - q_x') dy = -K \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(h \frac{dh}{dx} \right) dx dy$$

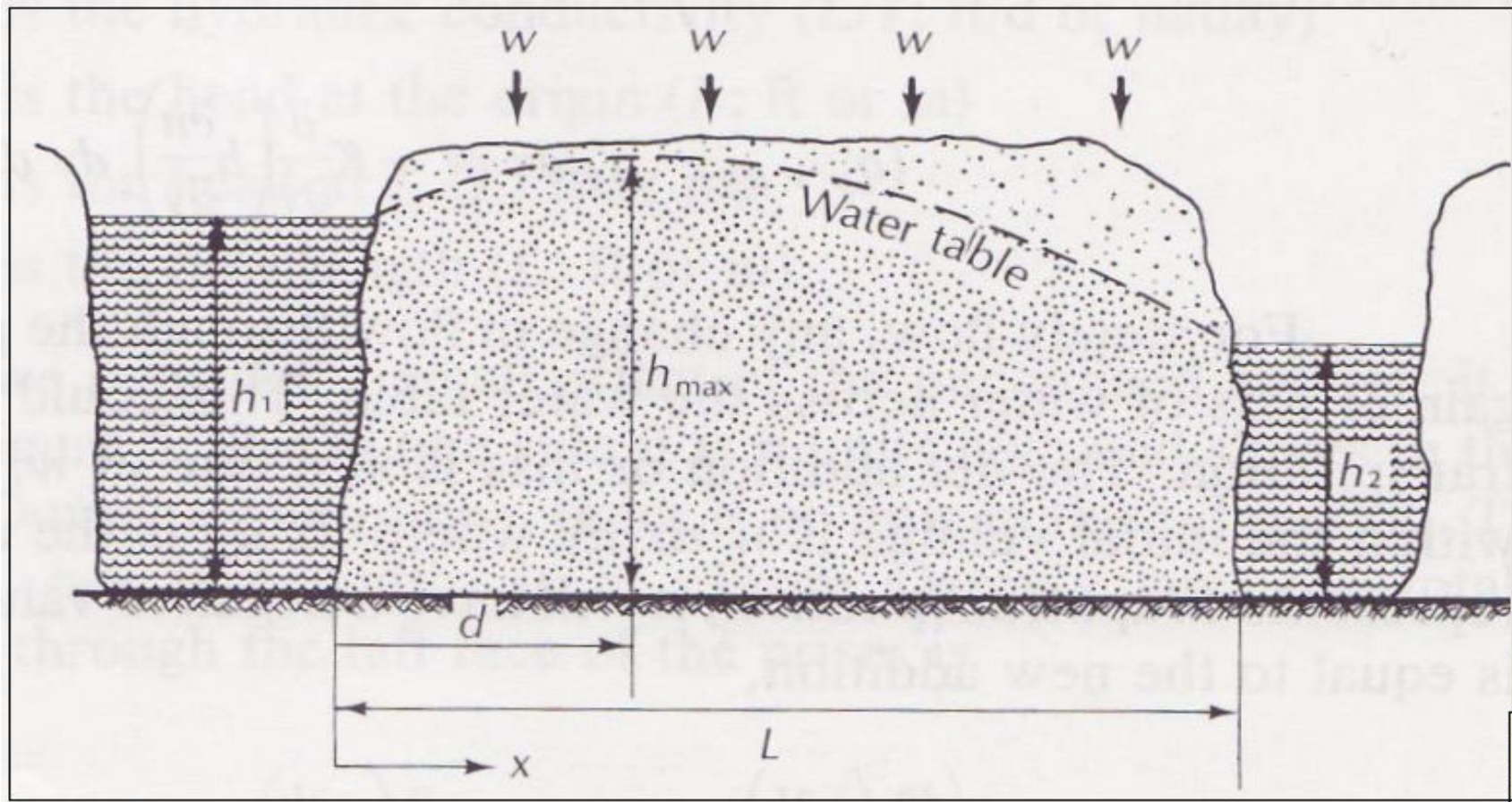
Ukupna promjena protoka u x i y smjeru:

$$-K \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(h \frac{dh}{dx} \right) dx dy - K \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(h \frac{dh}{dy} \right) dy dx = w dx dy$$

Za $w = 0$ jednađba se svodi na Laplaceovu. Opće rješenje gornje jednađbe je:

$$h^2 = -\frac{wx^2}{K} + c_1 x + c_2$$

Ako se u gornji izraz uvrste rubni uvjeti prema idućoj slici, iz gornje jednađbe (općeg rješenja) dobije se partikularno rješenje.



$$h = \sqrt{h_1^2 - \frac{(h_1^2 - h_2^2)x}{L} + \frac{w}{K} (L - x)x}$$

$$h = \sqrt{h_1^2 - \frac{(h_1^2 - h_2^2)x}{L}}$$

$$q'_x = \frac{K(h_1^2 - h_2^2)}{2L} - w\left(\frac{L}{2} - x\right)$$

$$d = \frac{L}{2} - \frac{K}{w} \frac{(h_1^2 - h_2^2)}{2L}$$

$$h_{\max} = \sqrt{h_1^2 - \frac{(h_1^2 - h_2^2)d}{L} + \frac{w}{K} (L - d)d}$$

1. ZADATAK:

Neograničeni vodonosnik ima hidraulički konduktivitet $K = 0.0020$ (cm/s) i efektivnu poroznost $n_e = 0.27$. Akvifer se sastoji od pijeska i debljina mu je 31 m, mjereno od površine terena. U prvom piezometru, vodno lice se nalazi 21 m ispod površine terena, dok je u drugom piezometru, 175 metara udaljenom od prvog piezometra, vodno lice 23.5 m ispod površine terena. A) Koliki je jedinični protok? B) Prosječna stvarna brzina kod prvog piezometra? C) Visina vodnog lica na polovici udaljenosti između 1. i 2. piezometra?

A)

$$q' = K \frac{(h_1^2 - h_2^2)}{2L}$$

$$h_1 = 31 \text{ m} - 21 \text{ m} = 10 \text{ m}$$

$$h_2 = 31 \text{ m} - 23.5 \text{ m} = 7.5 \text{ m}$$

$$L = 175 \text{ m}$$

$$q' = 1.7 \text{ m/d} \times \frac{10^2 \text{ m}^2 - 7.5^2 \text{ m}^2}{2 \times 175 \text{ m}}$$
$$= 0.21 \text{ m}^2/\text{d}$$

B)

$$v_x = \frac{Q}{n_e A}$$

$$v_x = \frac{q'}{n_e h_1}$$
$$= \frac{0.21 \text{ m}^2/\text{d}}{0.27 \times 10 \text{ m}} = 0.08 \text{ m/d}$$

C)

$$h = \sqrt{h_1^2 - (h_1^2 - h_2^2) \frac{x}{L}}$$
$$= \sqrt{(10 \text{ m})^2 - [(10 \text{ m})^2 - (7.5 \text{ m})^2] \left(\frac{87.5 \text{ m}}{175 \text{ m}} \right)}$$
$$= 8.8 \text{ m}$$

2. ZADATAK:

Kanal je izveden paralelno s rijekom 457.2 m daleko. Kanal i rijeka nalaze se u pjeskovitom vodonosniku s koeficijentom hidrauličke propusnosti $K=0.366$ m/dan. Na zadano područje godišnje padne 0.549 (m) vode i ispari 0.396 (m) vode. Dubina u rijeci iznosi 9.45 (m), a u kanalu 8.23 (m). A) Odredi udaljenost od rijeke na kojoj se nalazi maksimalna razina vodnog lica? B) Maksimalnu razinu vodnog lica u vodonosniku? C) Dnevni protok po 1000 (m) širine prema rijeci? D) Dnevni protok po 1000 (m) u kanal?

A)

$$q'_x = \frac{K(h_1^2 - h_2^2)}{2L} - w \left(\frac{L}{2} - x \right)$$

Za $x = d \rightarrow q'_x = 0$

$$d = \frac{L}{2} - \frac{K}{w} \frac{(h_1^2 - h_2^2)}{2L}$$

$$h_1 = 9.45 \text{ m}$$

$$K = 0.366 \text{ m/dan}$$

$$h_2 = 8.23 \text{ m}$$

$$w = 0.549 - 0.396 = 0.153 \text{ (m/god)} = 0.00042 \text{ (m/dan)}$$

$$L = 457.2 \text{ m}$$

$$d = \frac{457.2m}{2} - \frac{0.366 \cdot (9.45^2 - 8.23^2)}{2 \cdot 457.2 \cdot 0.0042} = 208.6(m)$$

B)

$$h_{\max} = \sqrt{h_1^2 - \frac{(h_1^2 - h_2^2)d}{L} + \frac{w}{K}(L - d)d}$$

$$h_{\max} = 11.89 \text{ m}$$

c)

$$q_x = \left[\frac{K(h_1^2 - h_2^2)}{2L} - w \left(\frac{L}{2} - x \right) \right] \times 1000 \text{ m}$$

$$= \left[\frac{0.366 \cdot (9.45^2 - 8.23^2)}{2 \cdot 457.2} - 0.00042 \left(\frac{457.2}{2} - 0 \right) \right] \cdot 1000$$

$$q_x = -87.38 \text{ (m}^3\text{/dan)}$$

D)

$$q_x = \left[\frac{K(h_1^2 - h_2^2)}{2L} - w \left(\frac{L}{2} - x \right) \right] \times 1000 \text{ m}$$

$$= \left[\frac{0.366 \cdot (9.45^2 - 8.23^2)}{2 \cdot 457.2} - 0.00042 \left(\frac{457.2}{2} - 457.2 \right) \right] \cdot 1000$$

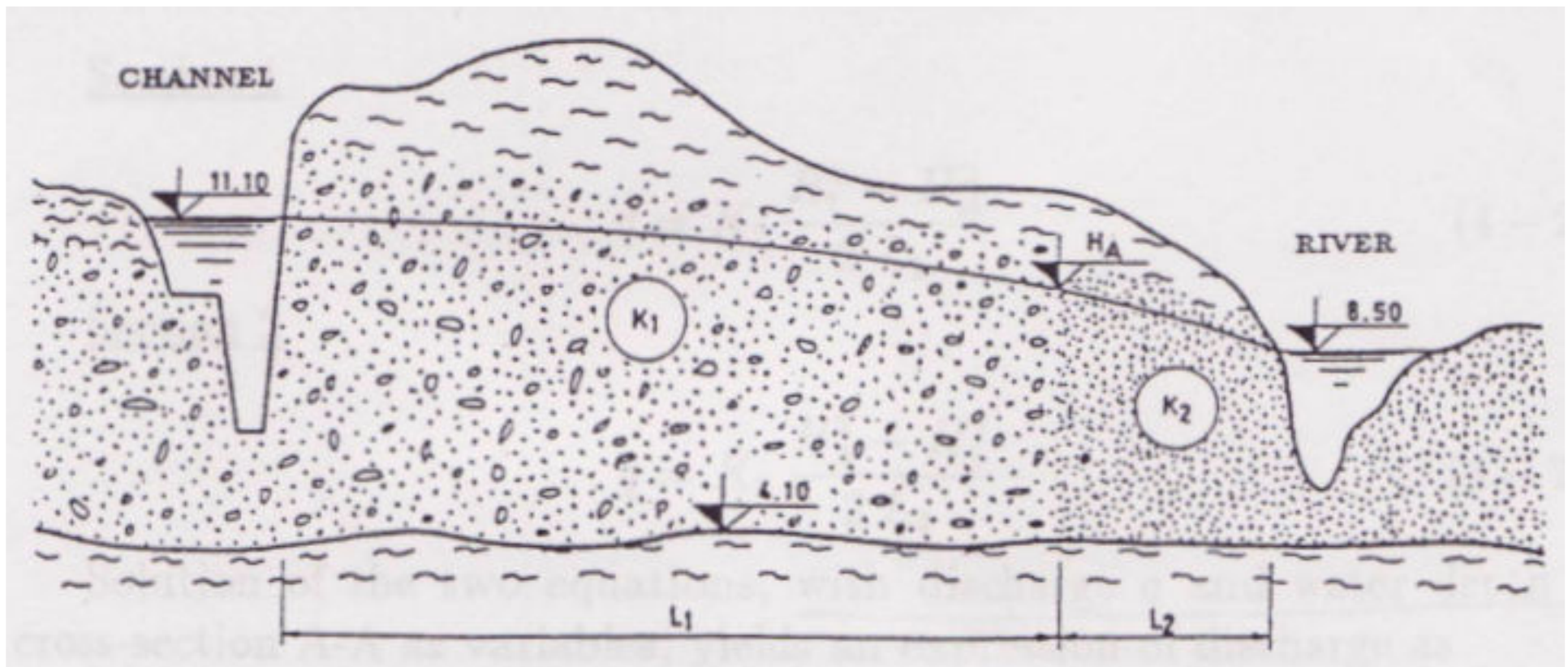
$$q_x = 104.65 \text{ (m}^3\text{/dan)}$$

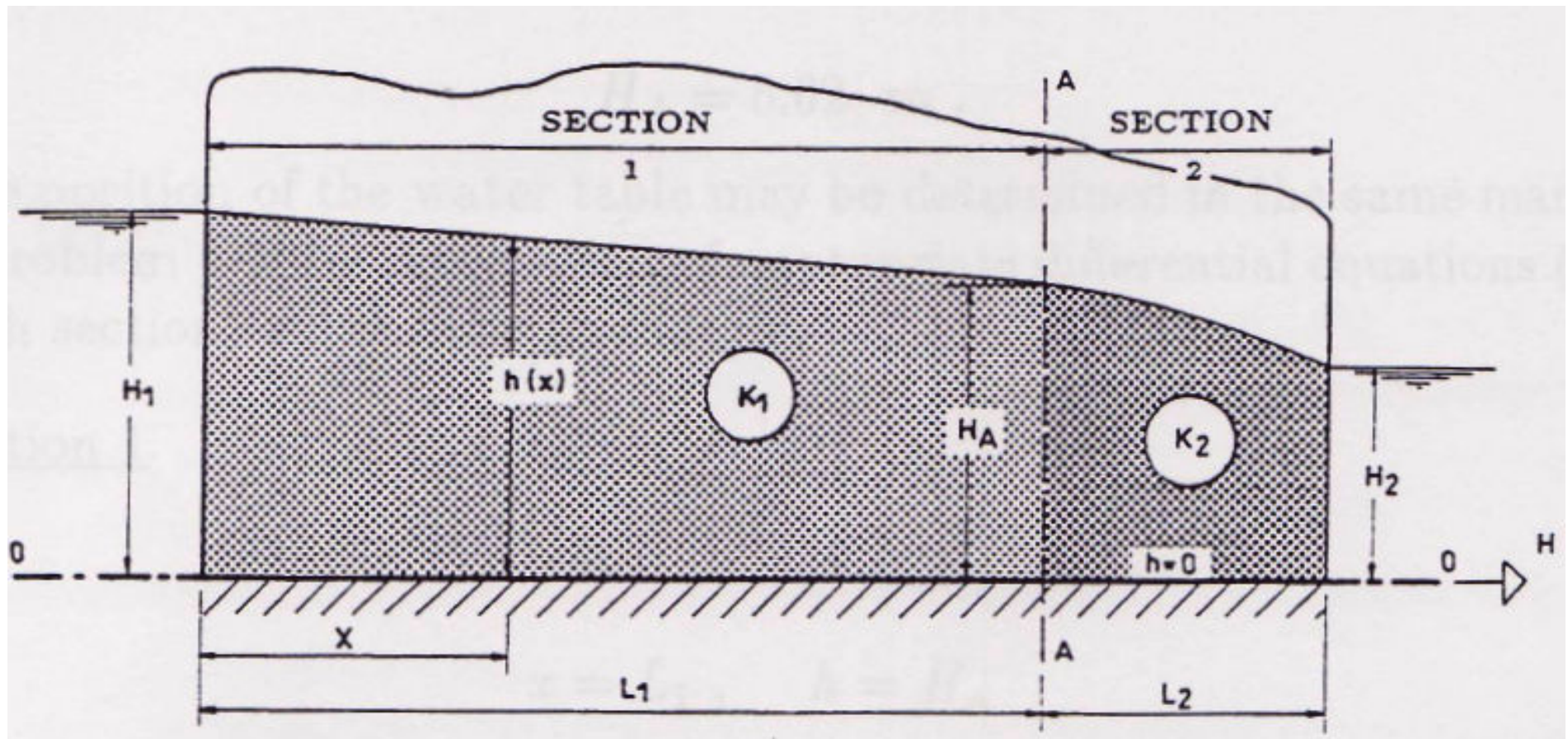
3. ZADATAK:

Voda iz kanala drenira se u rijeku kroz porozni medij kako je prikazano na slici. Potrebno je odrediti specifični protok kroz poroznu sredinu i odrediti razine vodnog lica u 6 točaka između kanala i rijeke?

$$L_1 = 170 \text{ m} \quad H_1 = 7.0 \text{ m} \quad K_1 = 4.5 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ cm/s}$$

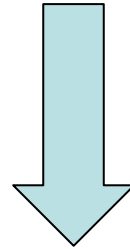
$$L_2 = 45 \text{ m} \quad H_2 = 4.4 \text{ m} \quad K_2 = 1.7 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ cm/s}$$





$$q = K_1 \left(\frac{H_1^2 - H_A^2}{2L_1} \right)$$

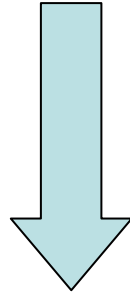
$$q = K_2 \left(\frac{H_A^2 - H_2^2}{2L_2} \right)$$



$$q = \frac{H_1^2 - H_2^2}{2 \left(\frac{L_1}{K_1} + \frac{L_2}{K_2} \right)}$$

$$q = \frac{7^2 - 4.4^2}{2 \left(\frac{170}{4.5 \cdot 10^{-4} (m/s)} + \frac{45}{1.7 \cdot 10^{-4} (m/s)} \right)} = 2.31 \cdot 10^{-5} (m^3 / s / m)$$

$$q = K_1 \left(\frac{H_1^2 - H_A^2}{2L_1} \right) = K_2 \left(\frac{H_A^2 - H_2^2}{2L_2} \right) = \frac{H_1^2 - H_2^2}{2 \left(\frac{L_1}{K_1} + \frac{L_2}{K_2} \right)}$$



$$H_A = \sqrt{\frac{K_1 \cdot L_2 \cdot H_1^2 + K_2 \cdot L_1 \cdot H_2^2}{K_1 L_2 + K_2 L_1}}$$

$$H_A = 5.62m$$

ZA $0 < x < L_1$:	$X=0$	$h=H_1$
	$X=L_1$	$h=H_A$

ZA $L_1 < x < L$:	$X=L_1$	$h=H_A$
	$X=L$	$h=H_2$

$$h(x) = \sqrt{H_1^2 - \frac{2q \cdot x}{K_1}}$$

$$h(x) = \sqrt{H_1^2 - 2q \left(\frac{L_1}{K_1} + \frac{x - L_1}{K_2} \right)}$$

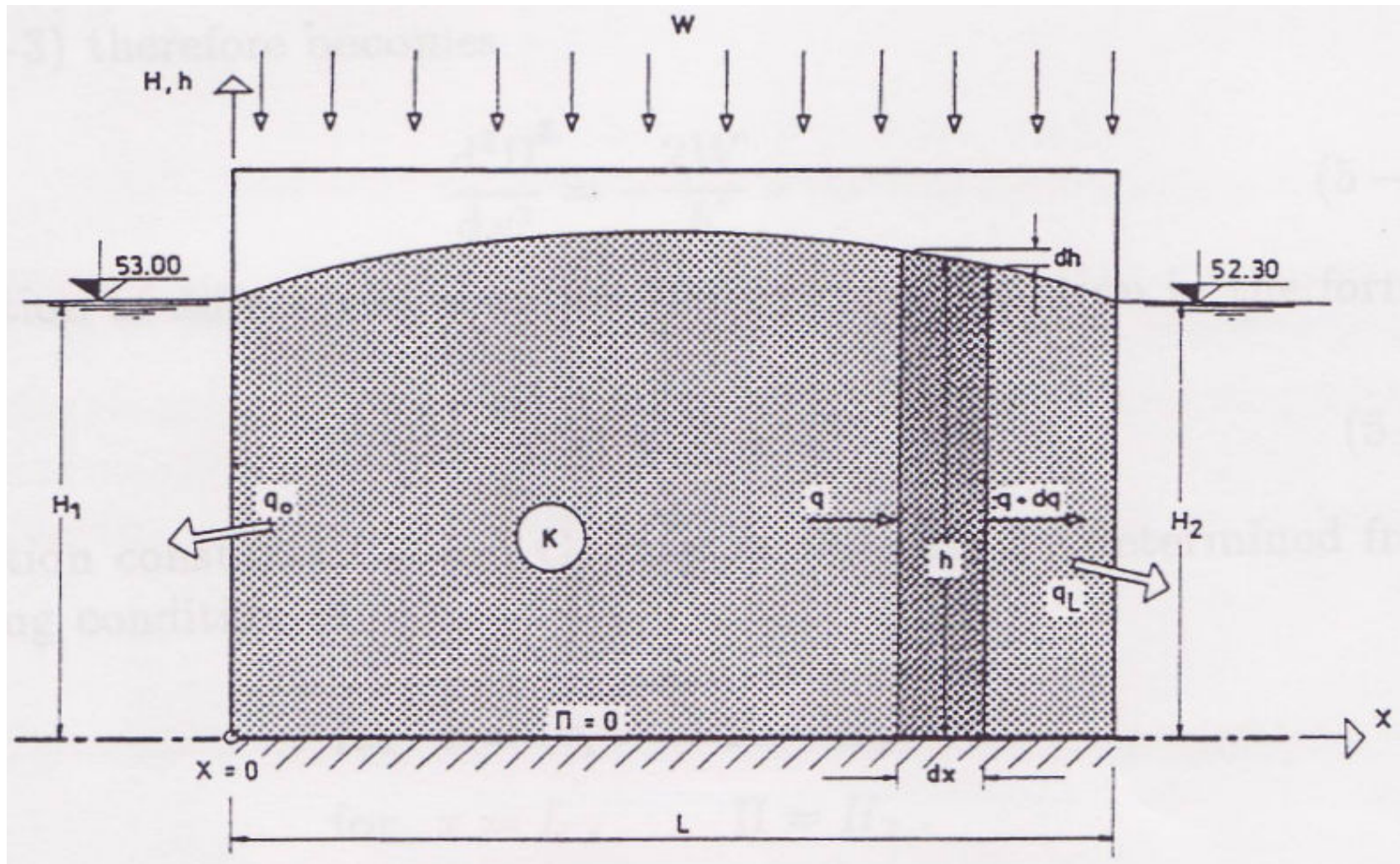
Rezultati – razine vodnog lica za zadane udaljenosti po x- osi :

x (m)	50	90	130	170	185	200
h(x) (m)	6.62	6.31	5.97	5.62	5.25	4.84

4. ZADATAK:

Na slici je zadana konfiguracija terena sa pripadnim vodotocima i vodonosnikom. Konduktivitet $K=1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ (cm/s) dobiven je na temelju terenskih mjerenja. Potrebno je odrediti A) liniju vodnog lica u 8 točaka između 2 vodotoka i B) jedinični protok? ($w = 0.000656$ m/dan)

$L=1800$ m, kota dna vodonosnika je 41.50 m n.m.



A)

$$h = \sqrt{h_1^2 - \frac{(h_1^2 - h_2^2)x}{L} + \frac{w}{K} (L - x)x}$$

Distance from "0" x (m)	200	400	600	800	1000	1200	1400	1600
Depth h (m)	12.45	13.10	13.49	13.64	13.58	13.29	12.76	11.95
Elevation of water level (m)	53.95	54.60	54.99	55.14	55.08	54.79	54.26	53.45

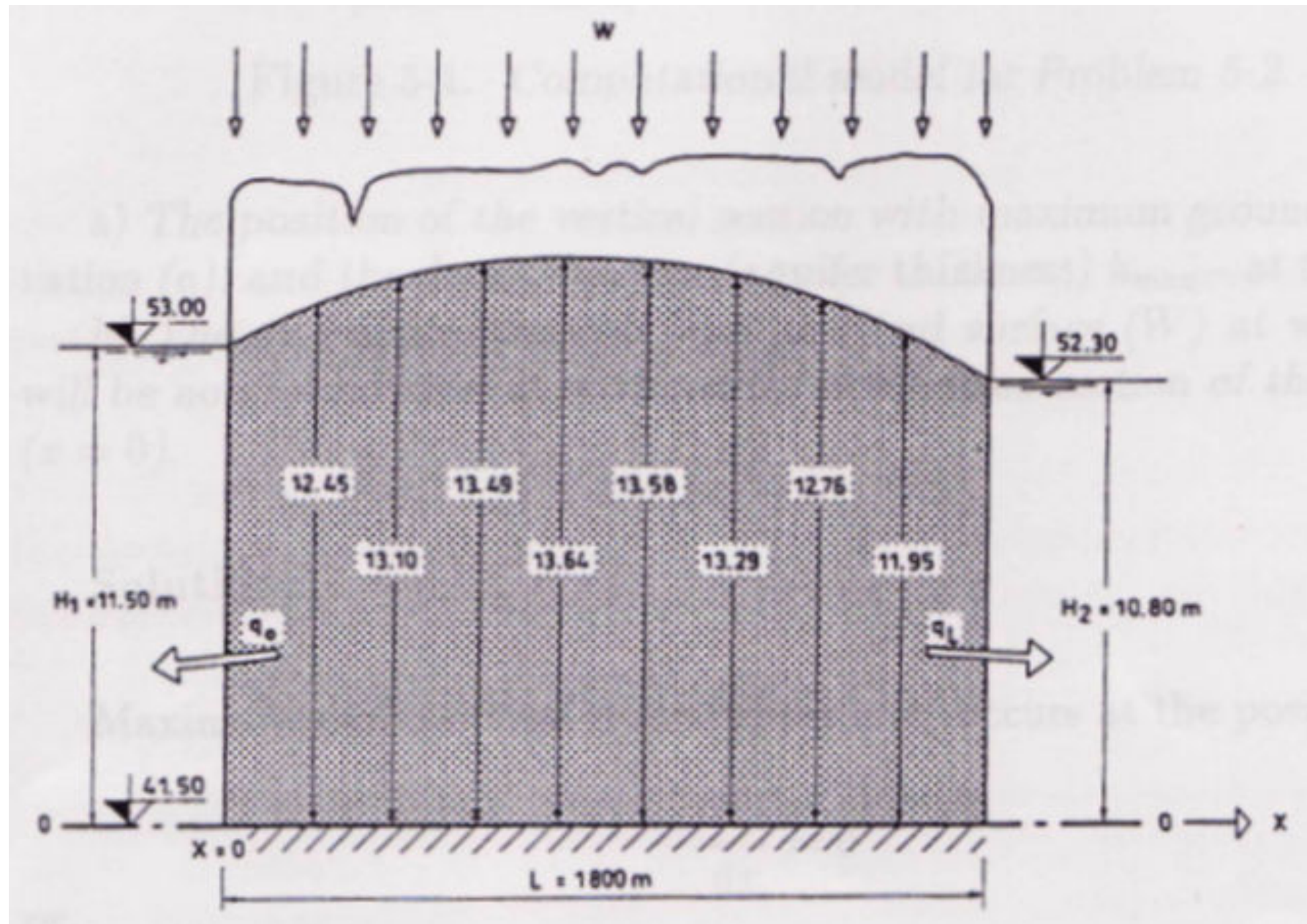
$$d = \frac{L}{2} - \frac{K}{w} \frac{(h_1^2 - h_2^2)}{2L}$$

$$= \frac{1800m}{2} - \frac{8.64m/dan}{0.000656m/dan} \frac{(11.5^2 - 10.8^2)}{2 \cdot 1800m} = 842.89m$$

$$h_{max} = \sqrt{h_1^2 - \frac{(h_1^2 - h_2^2)d}{L} + \frac{w}{K} (L - d)d}$$

$$= 13.645m$$

$$= 55.145m$$



B)

$$q = K \frac{H_1^2 - H_2^2}{2L} + W \left(x - \frac{L}{2} \right)$$

ZA $x=0$:

ZA $x=L$:

$$q = K \frac{H_1^2 - H_2^2}{2L} - W \frac{L}{2}$$

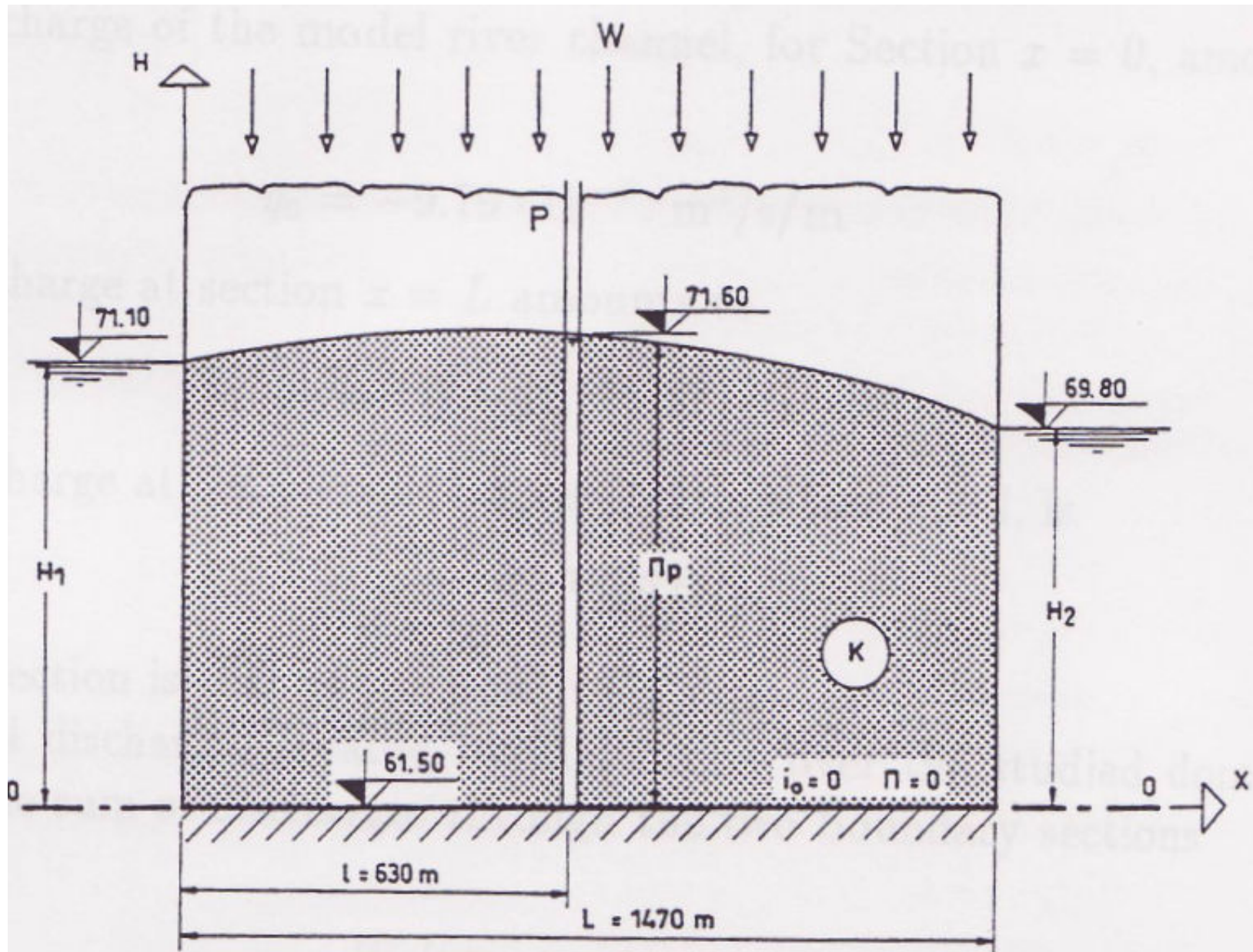
$$q = K \frac{H_1^2 - H_2^2}{2L} + W \frac{L}{2}$$

$$q_0 = -6.39 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}/\text{m}$$

$$q_L = 7.26 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}/\text{m}$$

5. ZADATAK:

Izračunati infiltraciju sa površine u slučaju prikazanom na slici. $K = 5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ (cm/s)



$$h = \sqrt{h_1^2 - \frac{(h_1^2 - h_2^2)x}{L} + \frac{w}{K}(L-x)x}$$

$$W = \frac{K}{(L-l)l} \left[\Pi_p^2 - H_1^2 + (H_1^2 - H_2^2) \frac{l}{L} \right]$$

$$W = 1.87 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ m/s}$$

$$W = 59 \text{ mm/year}$$