



## Module 03: Groundwater Hydraulics

### Unit 02: Steady Two-Dimensional Flow

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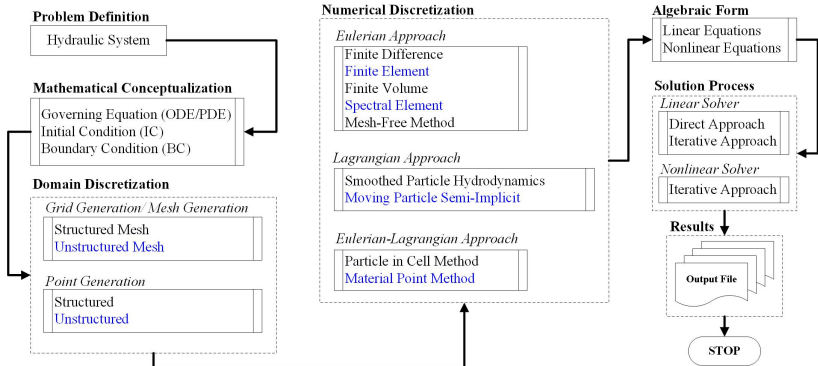


## Learning Objective

- To solve steady state two dimensional groundwater flow equation.



# Problem Definition to Solution





## Problem Definition

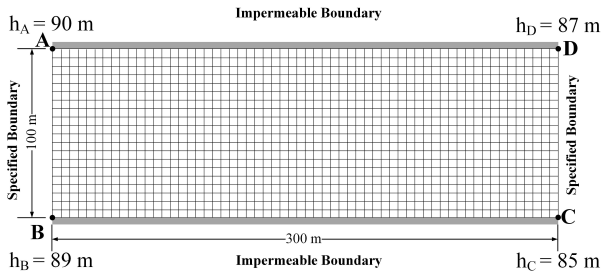


Figure: Homogeneous Aquifer System (Dhar and Patil, 2012)



# Problem Definition

## Governing equation

A two-dimensional BVP can be written as,

$$\Omega : \quad \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

subject to

## Boundary Condition

$$\Gamma_D^1 : \quad h(0, y) = h_1(y)$$

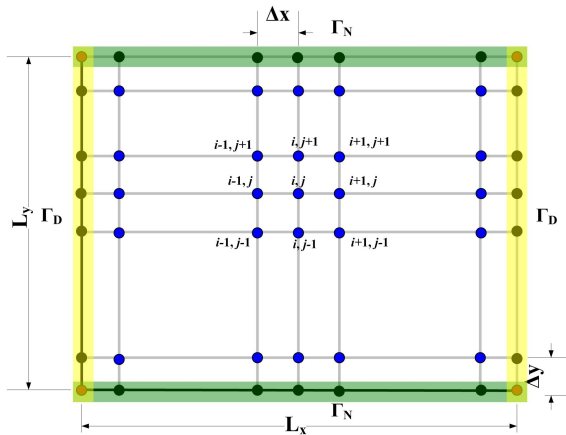
$$\Gamma_D^2 : \quad h(L_x, y) = h_2(y)$$

$$\Gamma_N^3 : \quad \left. \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} \right|_{(x,0)} = 0$$

$$\Gamma_N^4 : \quad \left. \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} \right|_{(x,L_y)} = 0$$



# Domain Discretization





# Numerical Discretization

## Governing Equation

From [Lecture 9](#),

The governing equation can be discretized as,

$$\frac{h_{i-1,j} - 2h_{i,j} + h_{i+1,j}}{\Delta x^2} + \frac{h_{i,j-1} - 2h_{i,j} + h_{i,j+1}}{\Delta y^2} = 0$$



# Numerical Discretization

## Governing Equation

From [Lecture 9](#),

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The equation can be rearranged as,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\Delta y^2} h_{i,j-1} + \frac{1}{\Delta x^2} h_{i-1,j} - 2 \left( \frac{1}{\Delta x^2} + \frac{1}{\Delta y^2} \right) h_{i,j} \\ + \frac{1}{\Delta x^2} h_{i+1,j} + \frac{1}{\Delta y^2} h_{i,j+1} = 0 \end{aligned}$$





# Numerical Discretization

## Governing Equation

From [Lecture 9](#),

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In simplified form, this can be written as

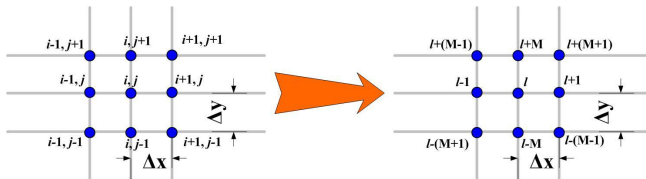
$$\alpha_y h_{i,j-1} + \alpha_x h_{i-1,j} - 2(\alpha_x + \alpha_y) h_{i,j} + \alpha_x h_{i+1,j} + \alpha_y h_{i,j+1} = 0$$

with  $\alpha_x = \frac{1}{\Delta x^2}$  and  $\alpha_y = \frac{1}{\Delta y^2}$ .



# Single Index Approach

$$l = i + (j - 1) \times M$$

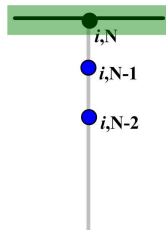


With single index notation, the equation can be written as,

$$\alpha_y h_{l-M} + \alpha_x h_{l-1} - 2(\alpha_x + \alpha_y) h_l + \alpha_x h_{l+1} + \alpha_y h_{l+M} = 0$$



# Neumann Boundary Condition



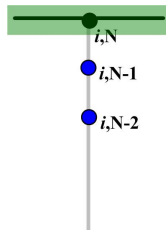
## Top Boundary

Second Order Discretization

$$\frac{3h_{i,N} - 4h_{i,N-1} + h_{i,N-2}}{2\Delta y} = 0 \quad (1)$$



# Neumann Boundary Condition



## Top Boundary

Second Order Discretization

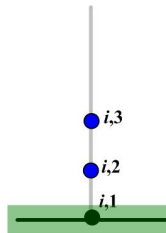
$$\frac{3h_{i,N} - 4h_{i,N-1} + h_{i,N-2}}{2\Delta y} = 0 \quad (1)$$

In single index notation format,

$$\frac{3h_l - 4h_{l-M} + h_{l-2M}}{2\Delta y} = 0 \quad (2)$$



# Neumann Boundary Condition



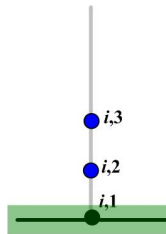
## Bottom Boundary

Second Order Discretization

$$\frac{-3h_{i,1} + 4h_{i,2} - h_{i,3}}{2\Delta y} = 0 \quad (3)$$



# Neumann Boundary Condition



## Bottom Boundary

Second Order Discretization

$$\frac{-3h_{i,1} + 4h_{i,2} - h_{i,3}}{2\Delta y} = 0 \quad (3)$$

In single index notation format,

$$\frac{-3h_l + 4h_{l+M} - h_{l+2M}}{2\Delta y} = 0 \quad (4)$$



# Gauss-Seidel Method

## Iterative Approach

From [Lecture 29](#), iteration starts with the guess value  $\mathbf{h}^{(0)}$

$$\mathbf{h}^{(0)} = \left[ h_{1,1}^{(0)} \quad h_{1,2}^{(0)} \dots h_{M,N-1}^{(0)} \quad h_{M,N}^{(0)} \right]^T$$



# Gauss-Seidel Method

## Iterative Approach

From [Lecture 29](#), iteration starts with the guess value  $\mathbf{h}^{(0)}$

$$\mathbf{h}^{(0)} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{1,1}^{(0)} & h_{1,2}^{(0)} & \dots & h_{M,N-1}^{(0)} & h_{M,N}^{(0)} \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$h_{i,j}^{(p)} = \frac{1}{[-2(\alpha_x + \alpha_y)]} \left[ 0 - \left( \alpha_y h_{i,j-1}^{(p)} + \alpha_x h_{i-1,j}^{(p)} + \alpha_x h_{i+1,j}^{(p-1)} + \alpha_y h_{i,j+1}^{(p-1)} \right) \right]$$





# Gauss-Seidel Method

## Iterative Approach

From [Lecture 29](#), iteration starts with the guess value  $\mathbf{h}^{(0)}$

$$\mathbf{h}^{(0)} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{1,1}^{(0)} & h_{1,2}^{(0)} & \dots & h_{M,N-1}^{(0)} & h_{M,N}^{(0)} \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$h_{i,j}^{(p)} = \frac{1}{[-2(\alpha_x + \alpha_y)]} \left[ 0 - \left( \alpha_y h_{i,j-1}^{(p)} + \alpha_x h_{i-1,j}^{(p)} + \alpha_x h_{i+1,j}^{(p-1)} + \alpha_y h_{i,j+1}^{(p-1)} \right) \right]$$

By adding and subtracting  $h_{i,j}^{(p-1)}$  in right hand side

$$h_{i,j}^{(p)} = h_{i,j}^{(p-1)} + \frac{1}{[-2(\alpha_x + \alpha_y)]} \left[ -\alpha_y h_{i,j-1}^{(p)} - \alpha_x h_{i-1,j}^{(p)} + 2(\alpha_x + \alpha_y) h_{i,j}^{(p-1)} - \alpha_x h_{i+1,j}^{(p-1)} - \alpha_y h_{i,j+1}^{(p-1)} \right]$$



# Gauss-Seidel Method

## Iterative Approach

From [Lecture 29](#), iteration starts with the guess value  $\mathbf{h}^{(0)}$

$$\mathbf{h}^{(0)} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{1,1}^{(0)} & h_{1,2}^{(0)} \dots & h_{M,N-1}^{(0)} & h_{M,N}^{(0)} \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$h_{i,j}^{(p)} = \frac{1}{[-2(\alpha_x + \alpha_y)]} \left[ 0 - \left( \alpha_y h_{i,j-1}^{(p)} + \alpha_x h_{i-1,j}^{(p)} + \alpha_x h_{i+1,j}^{(p-1)} + \alpha_y h_{i,j+1}^{(p-1)} \right) \right]$$

By adding and subtracting  $h_{i,j}^{(p-1)}$  in right hand side

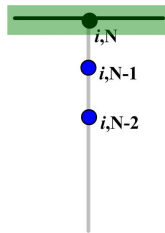
$$h_{i,j}^{(p)} = h_{i,j}^{(p-1)} + \frac{1}{[-2(\alpha_x + \alpha_y)]} \left[ -\alpha_y h_{i,j-1}^{(p)} - \alpha_x h_{i-1,j}^{(p)} + 2(\alpha_x + \alpha_y) h_{i,j}^{(p-1)} - \alpha_x h_{i+1,j}^{(p-1)} - \alpha_y h_{i,j+1}^{(p-1)} \right]$$

In compact form

$$h_{i,j}^{(p)} = h_{i,j}^{(p-1)} + \frac{Res_{i,j}}{[-2(\alpha_x + \alpha_y)]}, \quad \forall(i,j) \quad p \geq 1$$



# Neumann Boundary Condition



## Top Boundary

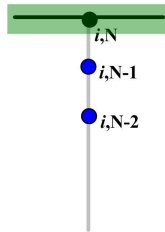
### Second Order Discretization

$$\frac{3h_{i,N} - 4h_{i,N-1} + h_{i,N-2}}{2\Delta y} = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$h_{i,N}^{(p)} = h_{i,N}^{(p-1)} + \frac{1}{3} \left[ -h_{i,N-2}^{(p)} + 4h_{i,N-1}^{(p)} - 3h_{i,N}^{(p-1)} \right]$$



# Neumann Boundary Condition



## Top Boundary

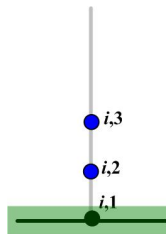
### Second Order Discretization

$$\frac{3h_{i,N} - 4h_{i,N-1} + h_{i,N-2}}{2\Delta y} = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$h_{i,N}^{(p)} = h_{i,N}^{(p-1)} + \frac{1}{3} \left[ -h_{i,N-2}^{(p)} + 4h_{i,N-1}^{(p)} - 3h_{i,N}^{(p-1)} \right]$$



# Neumann Boundary Condition



## Bottom Boundary

Second Order Discretization

$$\frac{-3h_{i,1} + 4h_{i,2} - h_{i,3}}{2\Delta y} = 0 \quad (6)$$

$$h_{i,1}^{(p)} = h_{i,1}^{(p-1)} + \frac{1}{-3} \left[ 3h_{i,1}^{(p-1)} - 4h_{i,2}^{(p-1)} + h_{i,3}^{(p-1)} \right]$$



## List of Source Codes

### Steady Two Dimensional Groundwater Flow

- Full matrix using Gauss elimination
  - [laplace\\_2D.sci](#)
- Without coefficient matrix using Gauss Seidel
  - [laplace\\_2D\\_iterative.sci](#)



# Thank You



## References

Dhar, A. and Patil, R. S. (2012). Multiobjective design of groundwater monitoring network under epistemic uncertainty. *Water Resources Management*, 26(7):1809–1825.