

low permeability
clay or peat
leaky layer
semi-confining layer

h\*
=

1 q<sub>z</sub>

h

k<sub>v</sub>

 $q_z = k_v \frac{h - h^*}{H_v}$ 

 $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{h - h^*}{c}$ 

resistance of leaky layer

$$C = HV \qquad \text{pr(d)}$$

$$KV \qquad 9z \qquad V$$

 $\frac{d^2h}{dx^2} = -\frac{N}{kH} = \frac{+9z}{kH}$ 

$$\lambda = \sqrt{kHC'}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{m}{d}} \frac{m}{d} = m$$

 $\frac{d^2h}{dx^2} = \frac{h-h^*}{ckH} = \frac{h-h^*}{\lambda^2}$ 

2 - leakage factor

"spreidings lengte"

$$\frac{d^{2}h}{dx^{2}} = \frac{h - h^{*}}{\lambda^{2}}$$

$$\frac{d^{2}(h - h^{*})}{dx^{2}} = \frac{h - h^{*}}{\lambda^{2}}$$

$$h^{*} \text{ is constant}$$

$$h - h^{*} = \text{Cae} \text{ax}$$

$$\frac{d(h - h^{*})}{dx^{2}} = \text{Cae} \text{ax}$$

$$\frac{d^{2}(h - h^{*})}{dx^{2}} = \text{Cae} \text{ax}$$

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$$\frac{d^{2}(h - h^{*})}{dx^{2}} = \frac{h - h^{*}}{\lambda^{2}}$$

