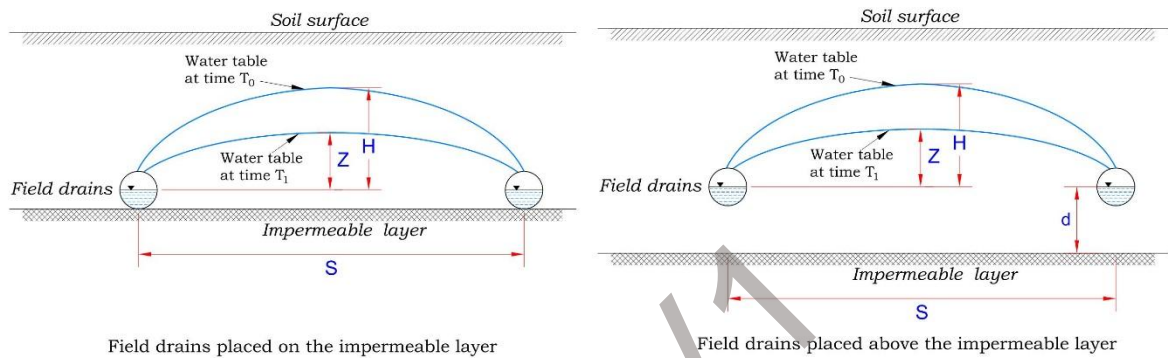


$Q = L * S * \text{drainage co-efficient}$  (where L is the length of the field drain)



**Figure 5-3 – Placement of Field Drains with Respect to the Impermeable Layer**

For single-interceptor lines, it is possible to calculate the Radius of Influence using Sichardt's formula (published by CIRIA), as follows:

Radius of Influence

$$R = 2000M\sqrt{K}$$

Where:

M = Drawdown (L)

K = Coefficient of Permeability (L/T)

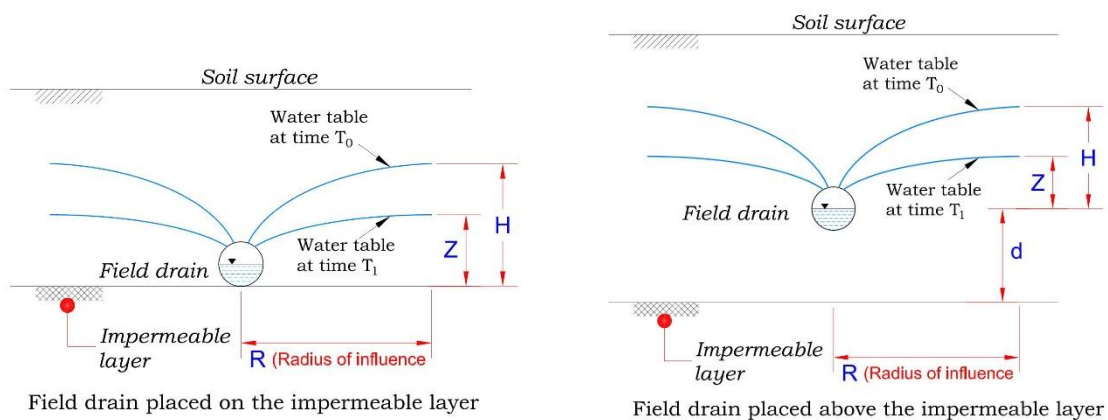
With reference to Figure 5-4 below, the steady state discharge of single line drains can be computed using the following formulas:

drains placed above the impermeable layer

$$Q = CA \frac{2\pi KH(d + H/2)}{4R^2}$$

drains placed on the impermeable layer

$$Q = CA \frac{KH^2}{R^2}$$



**Figure 5-4 – Placement of Single Field Drain with Respect to the Impermeable Layer**

To calculate the value of the drawdown (H-Z), the following two methods can be used:

- United States Bureau of Reclamation Charts; or