

4.1 FLOW OF WATER IN THE UNSATURATED ZONE

- Neglect osmotic pressures
(flow due to concentration gradients)
- Neglect electrochemical processes

$$h = \psi(\theta) + z + \frac{v^2}{2g}$$

$\frac{P}{\gamma_w}$ \nearrow $\psi(\theta)$

$h =$ total head
 $z =$ elevation head
 $\psi(\theta) =$ matric potential
i.e. matric fluid pressure
 $\theta =$ moisture content.

$$\psi(\theta) = \frac{P(\theta)}{\gamma_w}$$

Matric pressure, $P(\theta)$ is a unique function of moisture content, θ .

Two popular relations (empirical) for $P(\theta)$ -vs- θ
or $P(s)$ -vs- s_w

1. Brooks and Corey (1966).
2. van Genuchten (1980).