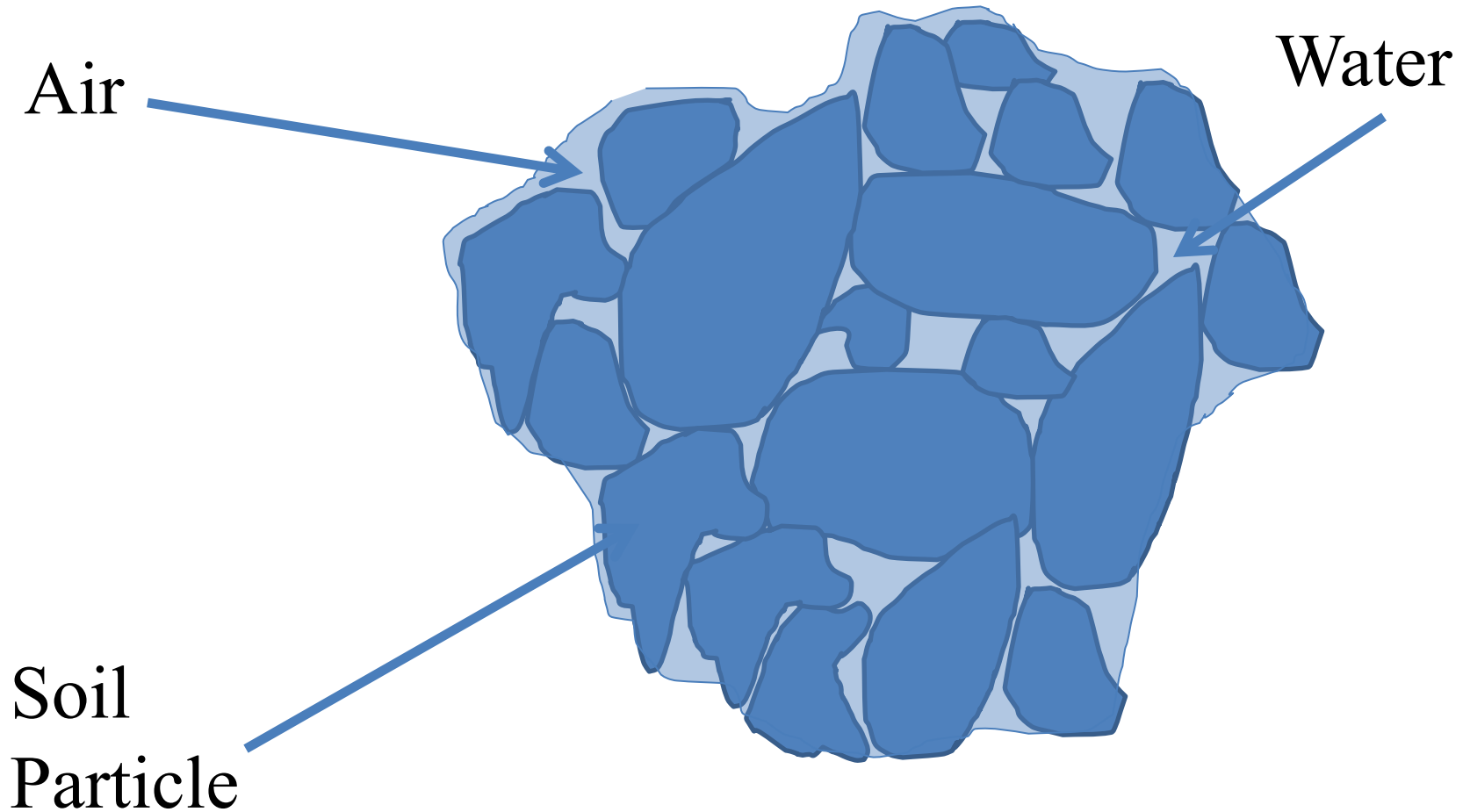


**Presented at the 2011 COMSOL  
Conference in Boston**

**Assessment of Spatial Variably  
Saturated Flow by Irrigation  
Moisture Sensors in 2-Dimensions  
using COMSOL-Multiphysics 4.1**

**A. Boluwade, and C.A. Madramootoo  
Bioresource Engineering Department, McGill  
University, Ste Anne De Bellevue, Quebec, Canada.  
Email: [alaba.boluwade@mail.mcgill.ca](mailto:alaba.boluwade@mail.mcgill.ca)**

# Problem Statement



# Problem Statement

- Soil's capacity to transmit and store moisture as water enter and fill the pore spaces
- Major challenges using Richard's Equation is the complexity and non-linearity of its coefficients

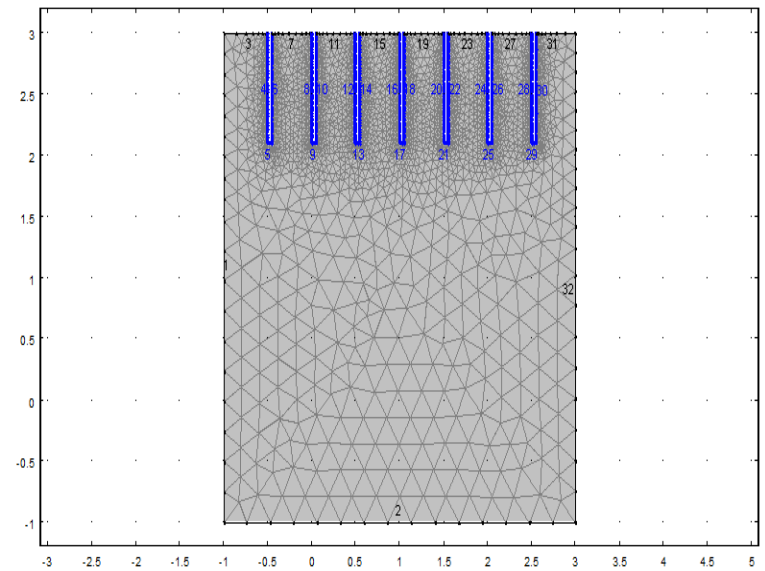
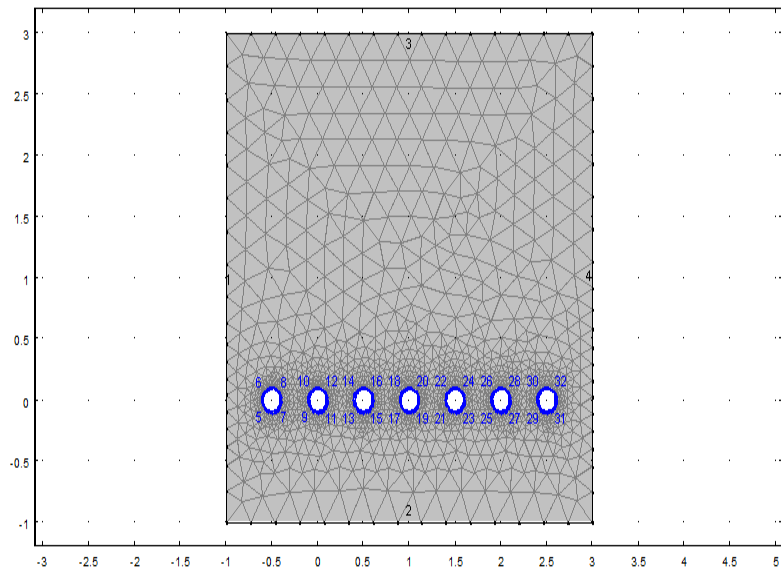
# Objective of Study

Determination and visualization of the localized effective saturation distribution around irrigation sensors after various time steps.

# Modeling Procedure

- A hypothetical soil column 4 m by 4 m, 7 irrigation sensors inserted and spaced at 0.5 m
- Homogeneous soil properties with characteristics taking from “Solved with COMSOL Multiphysics 4.1. Variable Saturated Flow”
- Richards Equation interface in Comsol was applied

# Geometry and Meshing



# Governing Equations

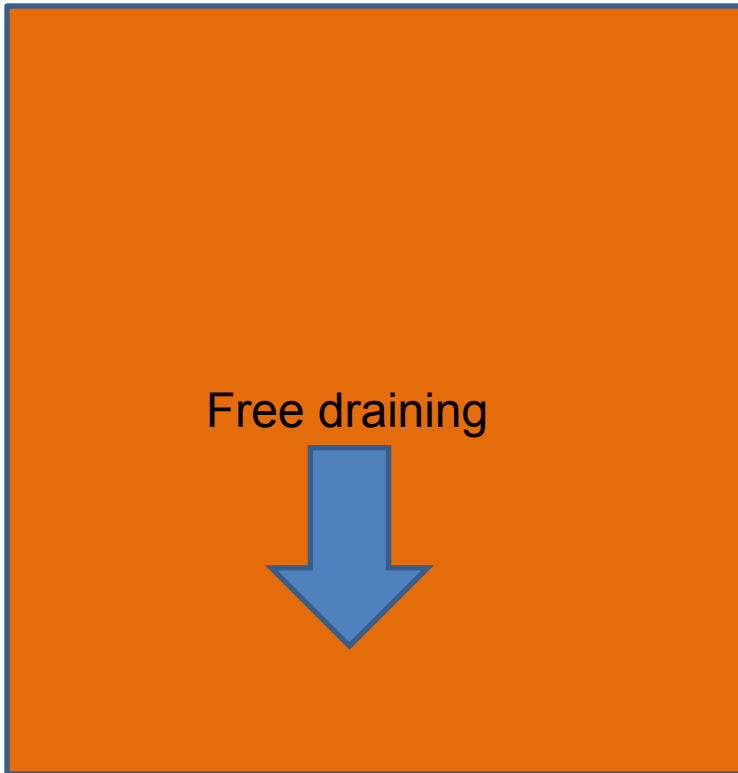
$$[C + S_e S] \frac{\partial H_p}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot [-K \nabla (H_p + D)] = 0$$

- $H_p$  = Pressure head [m]
- $C$  = Specific Capacity [ $m^{-1}$ ]
- $S_e$  = Effective Saturation
- $S$  = Storage Coefficient [ $m^{-1}$ ]
- $t$  = time [s]
- $K$  = Hydraulic Conductivity [ $ms^{-1}$ ]
- $D$  = Coordinate (x,y,z) for the vertical elevation [ m ]

# Boundary Conditions



$H_p = H_{p0}$



Free draining

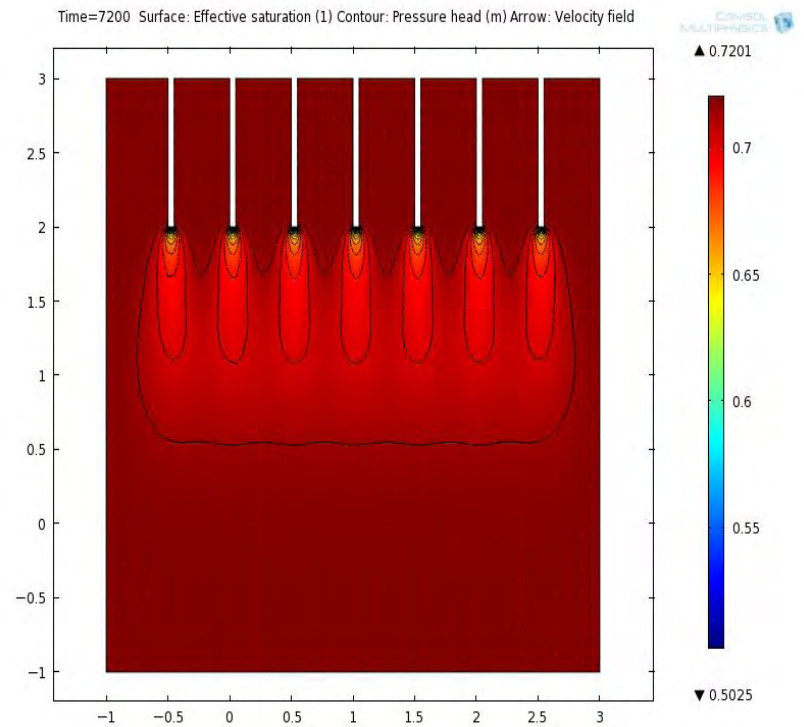
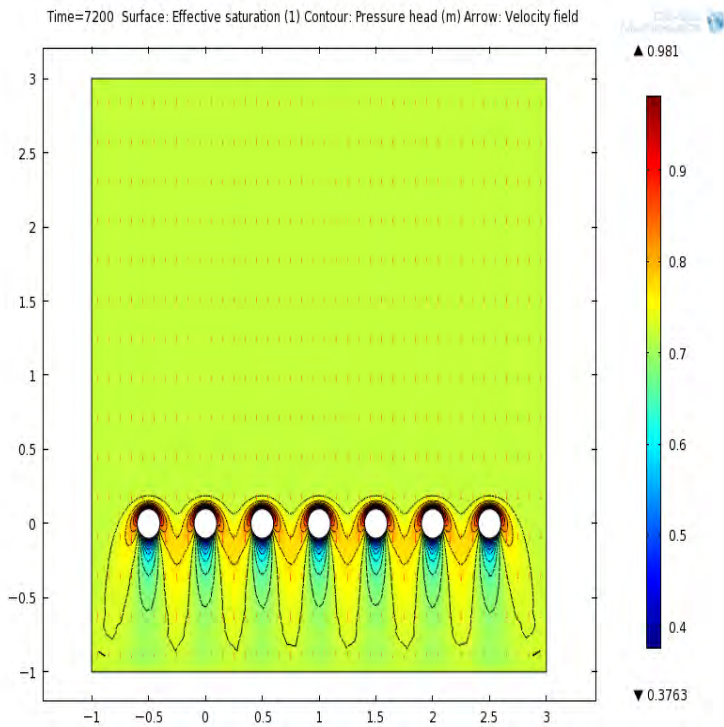
$H_{p0}$  = initial  
pressure head which  
is constant through  
the column



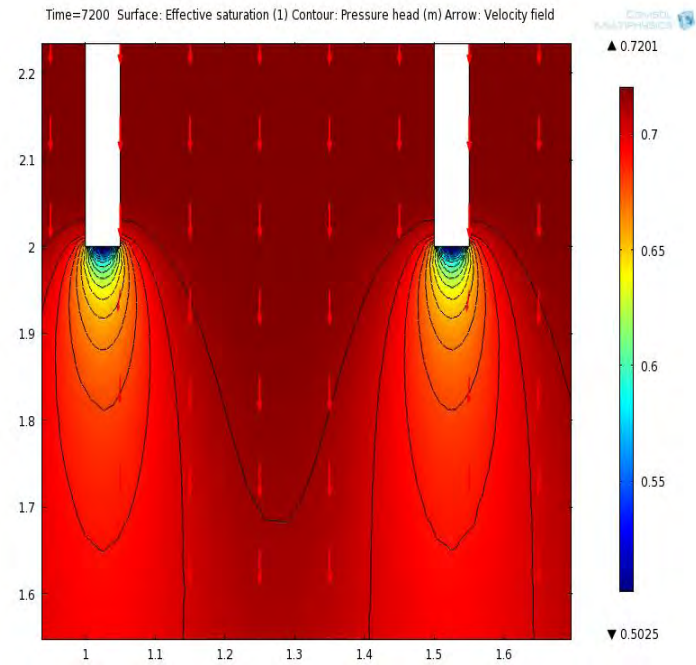
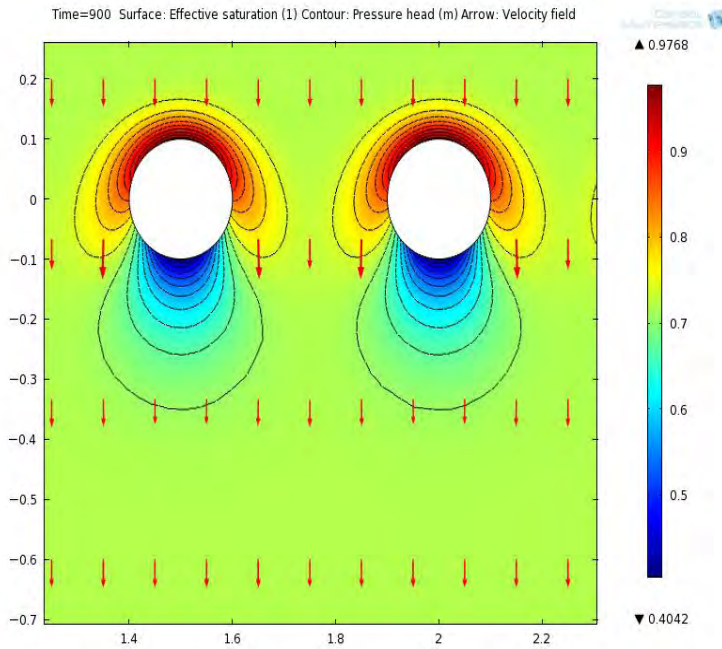
# Numerical Simulations

- The Richard's Equation interface which automated van Genuchten formulae in Comsol Multiphysics was used
- Time dependent for 60, 300, 900, 1200, 7200 seconds

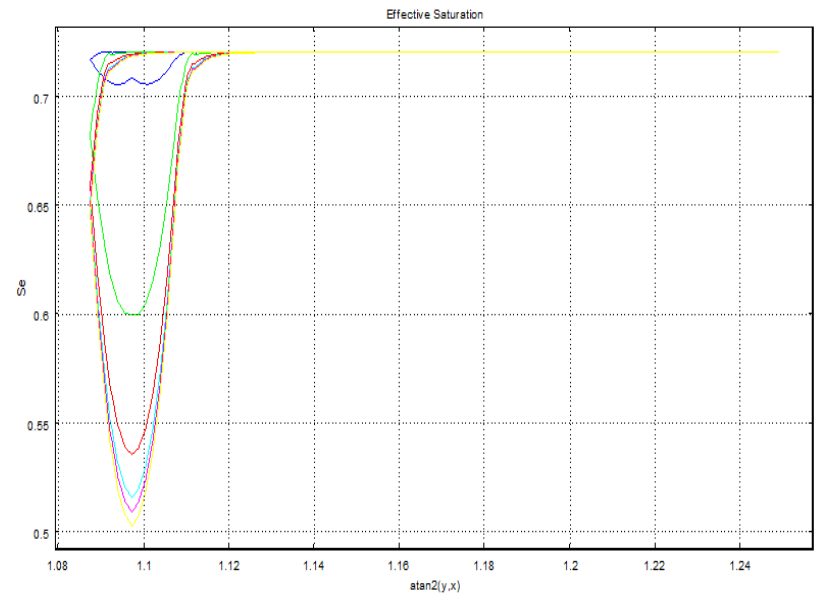
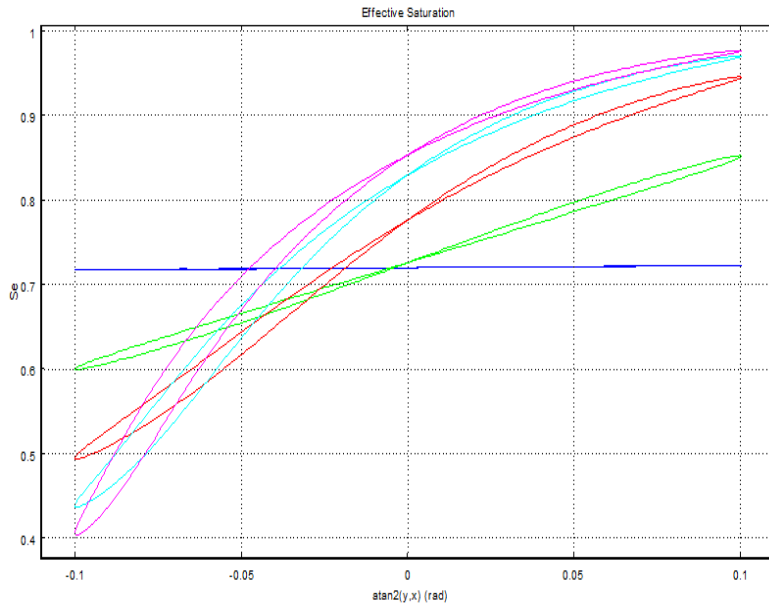
# Results



# Results



# Results



# Relevance of Results



<http://www.landscapeirrigation.com/>



<http://www.greenhousegrower.com>

# Conclusion

- COMSOL Multiphysics have been demonstrated as a capable tool to solve this problem
- Location of sensors and what orientation to use in irrigation water management experiments are very important for sustainable agriculture.

# Acknowledgement

Drs. Andrew Hinnel, Alex Furman and Ty Ferre (Department of Hydrology and Water Resources, University of Arizona) who originally worked the problem in PDE interfaces

# References

- Booth, E. G and S. P. Loheide II Comparing Surface Effective Saturation and Depth-to-Water as Predictors of Plant Composition in a Restored Riparian Wetland. (2011).
- Brooks, R. H. and Corey, A. T. Hydraulic Properties of Porous Media. Hydrology Paper No. 3. Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO. (1964).
- 
- Buchan, G.D. Richard's Equation, In Encyclopedia of water science, Stewart, B. A. And Howell, T.A. (Eds), Marcell Dekker Inc, New York. (2003)
- 
- Chen, Z.-Q., M. L. Kavvas, and R. S. Govindaraju, Upscaling of Richards Equation for soil moisture dynamics to be utilized in mesoscale atmospheric models, in Proceedings of the Yokohama Symposium, Exchange Processes at the Land Surface for a Range of Space and Time Scales, July 1993, IAHS Publ., 212, 125-132, (1993).
- Clapp, R. B. and Hornberger, G. M. Empirical equation for some soil hydraulic properties. Water Resour. Res. 14: 601–604. (1978).
- 
- Gardner, W. R. Some steady-state solutions of the unsaturated moisture flow equation with application to evaporation from a water table. Soil Sci. 85: 228–232. (1958)
- Solved with COMSOL Multiphysics 4.1. Variable Saturated Flow. Available at: <http://www.comsol.com/showroom/documentation/model/500/>. Accessed on August, 2011
- Van Genuchten, M. T. closed-form equation for predicting the hydraulic conductivity of unsaturated soils. *Soil Sci. Soc. Am. J.*, vol. 44, pp. 892–898, (1980).



# Questions