Table 1 Data required for the comparative computation between empirical and 3D numerical methods used for subsurface drainage of horizontal drains in the Jasper Landslide.

Required input parameters	**Imperial unit (Crenshaw and Santi 2004)**		**Metric unit (Cook et al. 2012)**	
	value	uint	value	uint
Hydraulic Conductivity (K)	4×10^{-6}	(ft/sec)	1.6×10^{-7}	(m/sec)
Volumetric flow rate (Q)	2.23×10^{-3}	(ft^3/sec)	1.53×10^{-6}	(m^3/sec)
Drain Length L_d	90.0	(ft)	27.43	(m)
Drain Spacing (S)	11.07	(ft)	5.0	(m)
plan area of drain influence (A)	2400	(ft^2)	-	-
Recharge Rate (v)	9.00×10^{-7}	(ft/sec)	-	(m/sec)
Initial Height of the Water Table (H_i)	7.10	(ft)	5.5	(m)
Equivalent Depth to Impermeable Layer (d)	0.90	(ft)	-	-
Drain radius (r_0)	0.75	(in.)	0.013	(m)
Drain angle (α)	0	(°)	10.0	(°)
Low-permeability layer angle (φ)	0	(°)	5.0	(°)
Corrective multiplier (M)	0	--	0.72	--
Elevation of the drain outlet (Edo)	1.59	(ft)	0.61	(m)
Elevation of the low-permeability layer at the drain outlet (Elp)	0	(ft)	0	(m)