



Groundwater Flow Model



November 28, 2007

Rod Smith, Hugh McCreadie
WMC

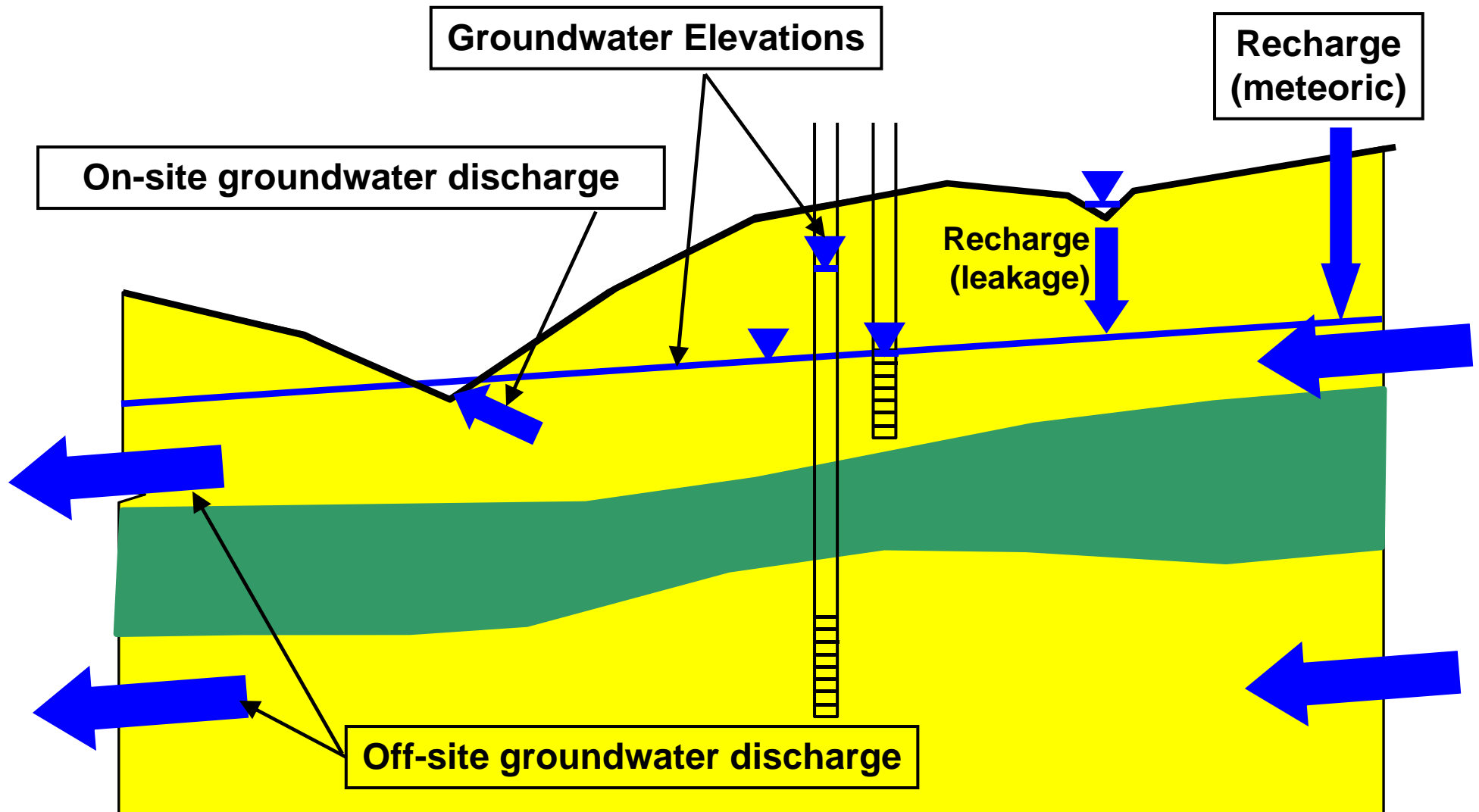
Agenda

1. Modelling Objectives
2. Conceptual Model
3. Integrated Modelling Approach
4. Input Parameters
5. Calibration Process
6. Model Assessment
7. Summary
8. Where we go from here!

Objective of modelling for EBD

- Develop a model that simulates baseline conditions

Baseline Conditions



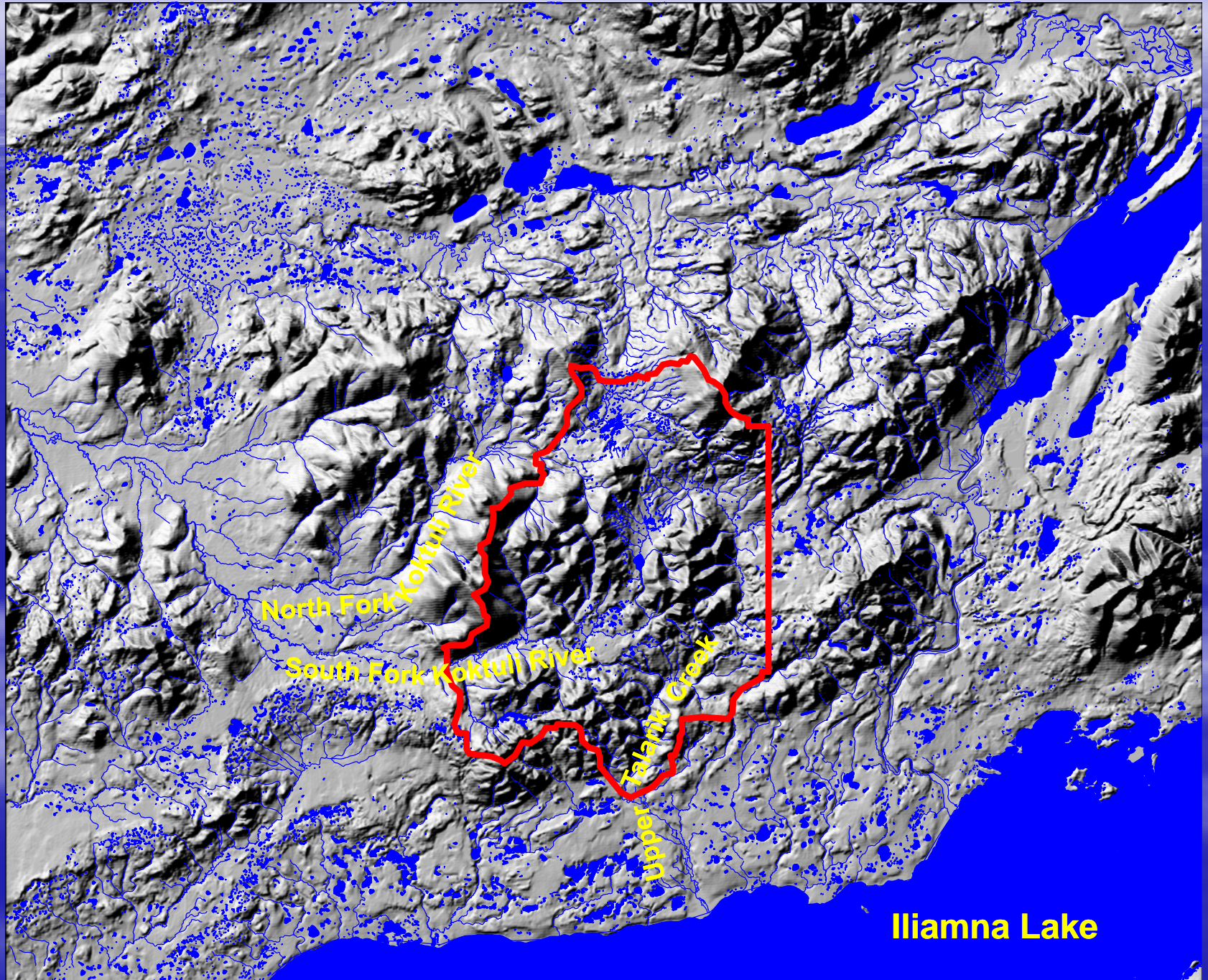
Groundwater Discharge



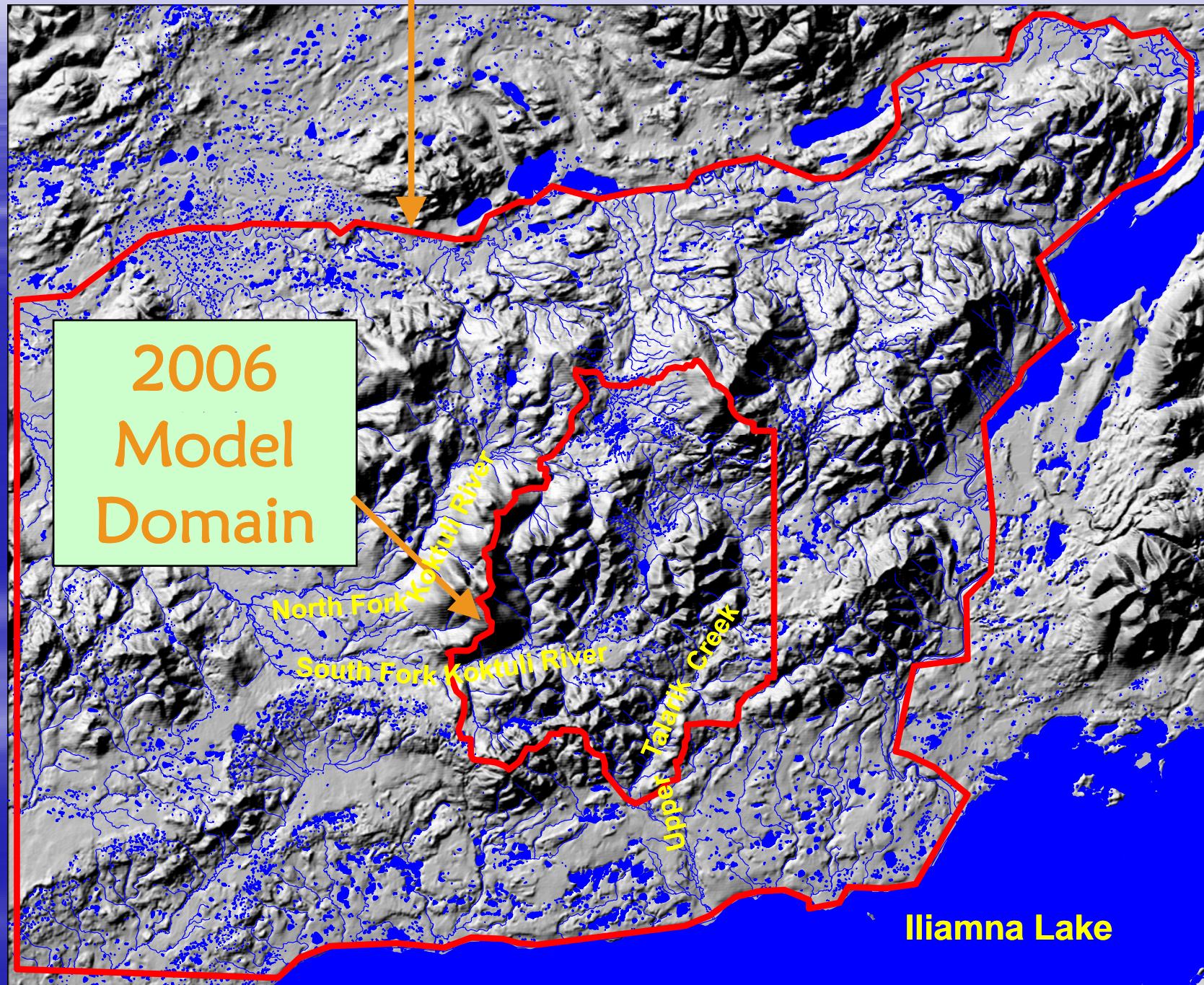
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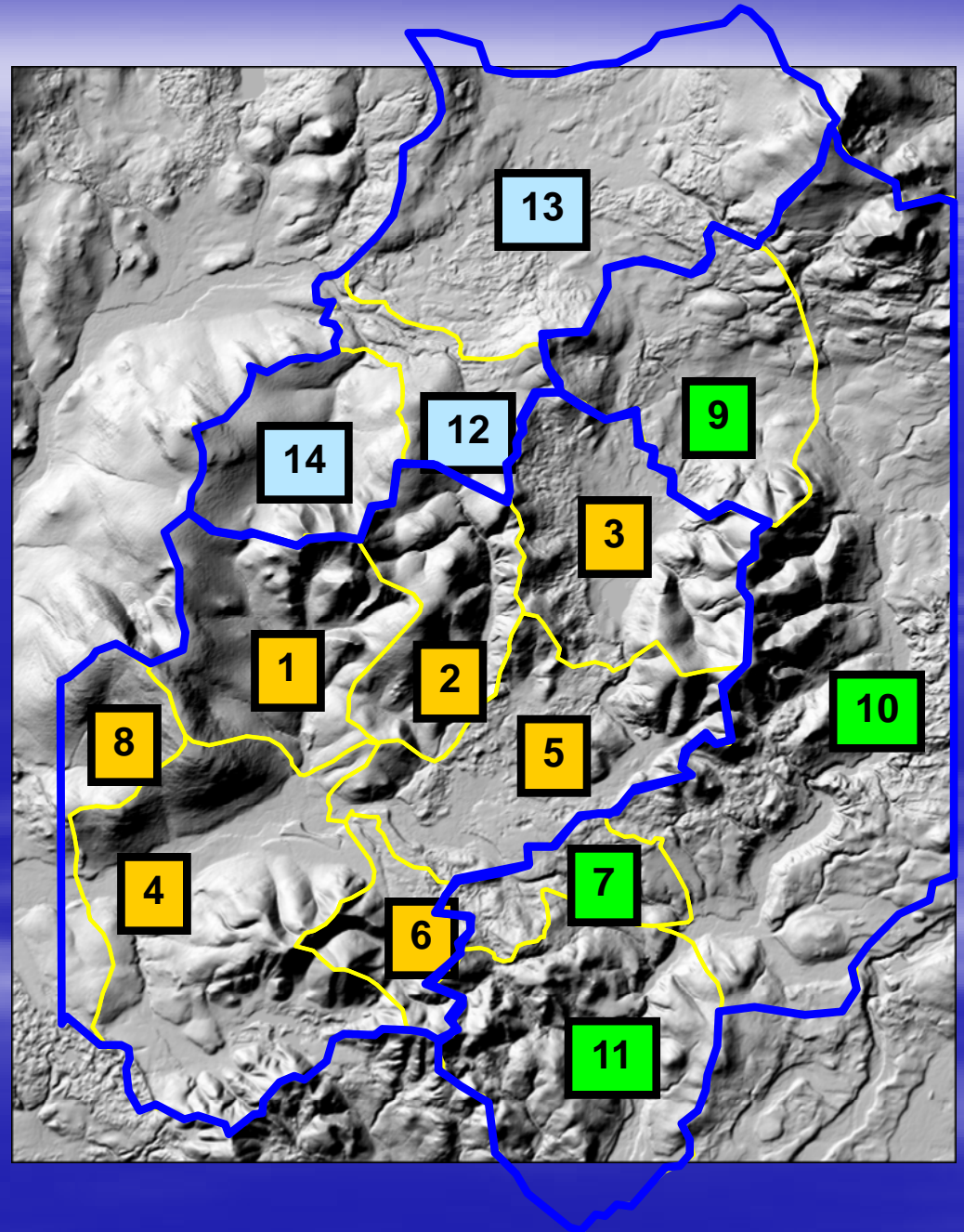
2006 Model Domain



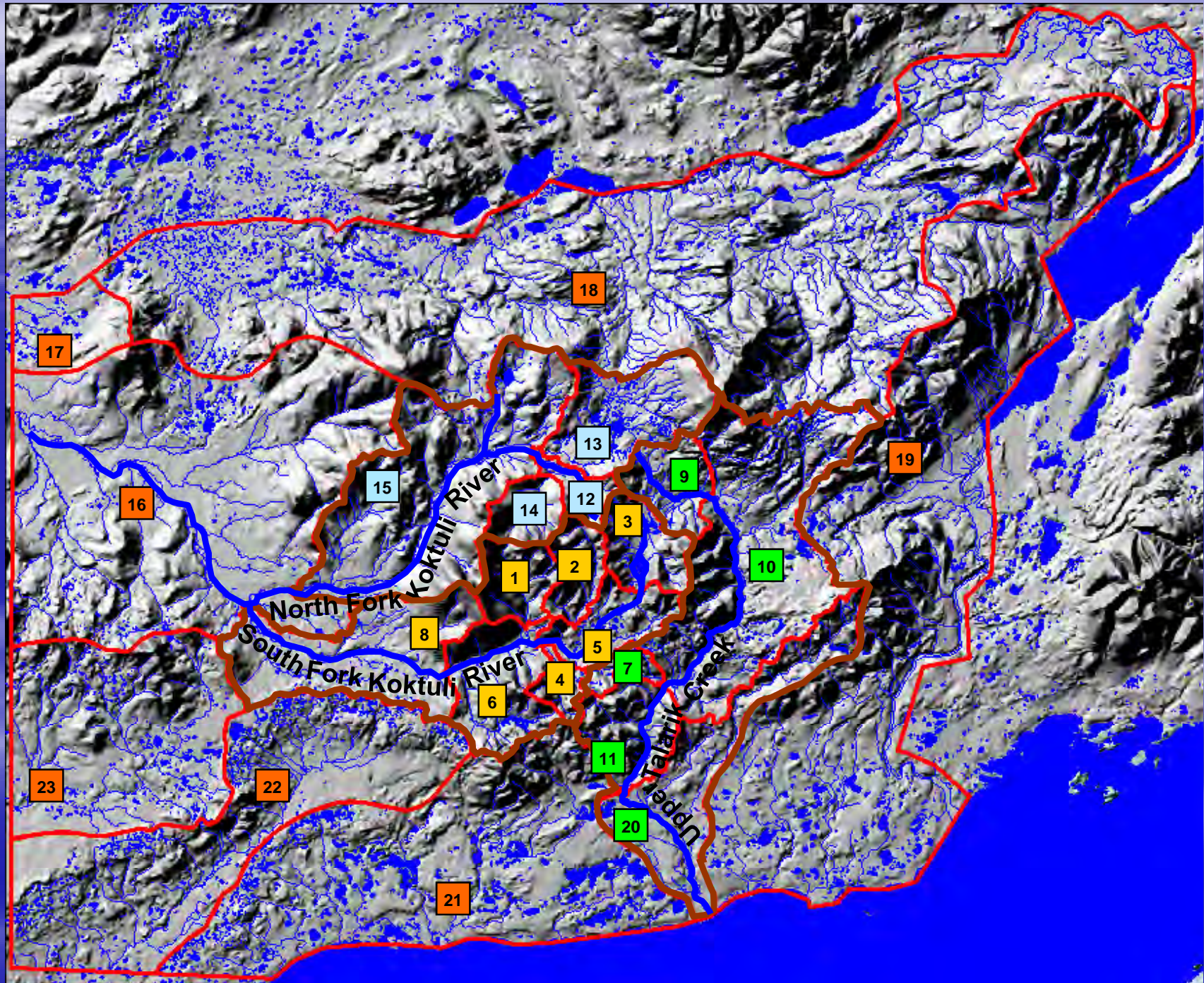
2007 Model Domain



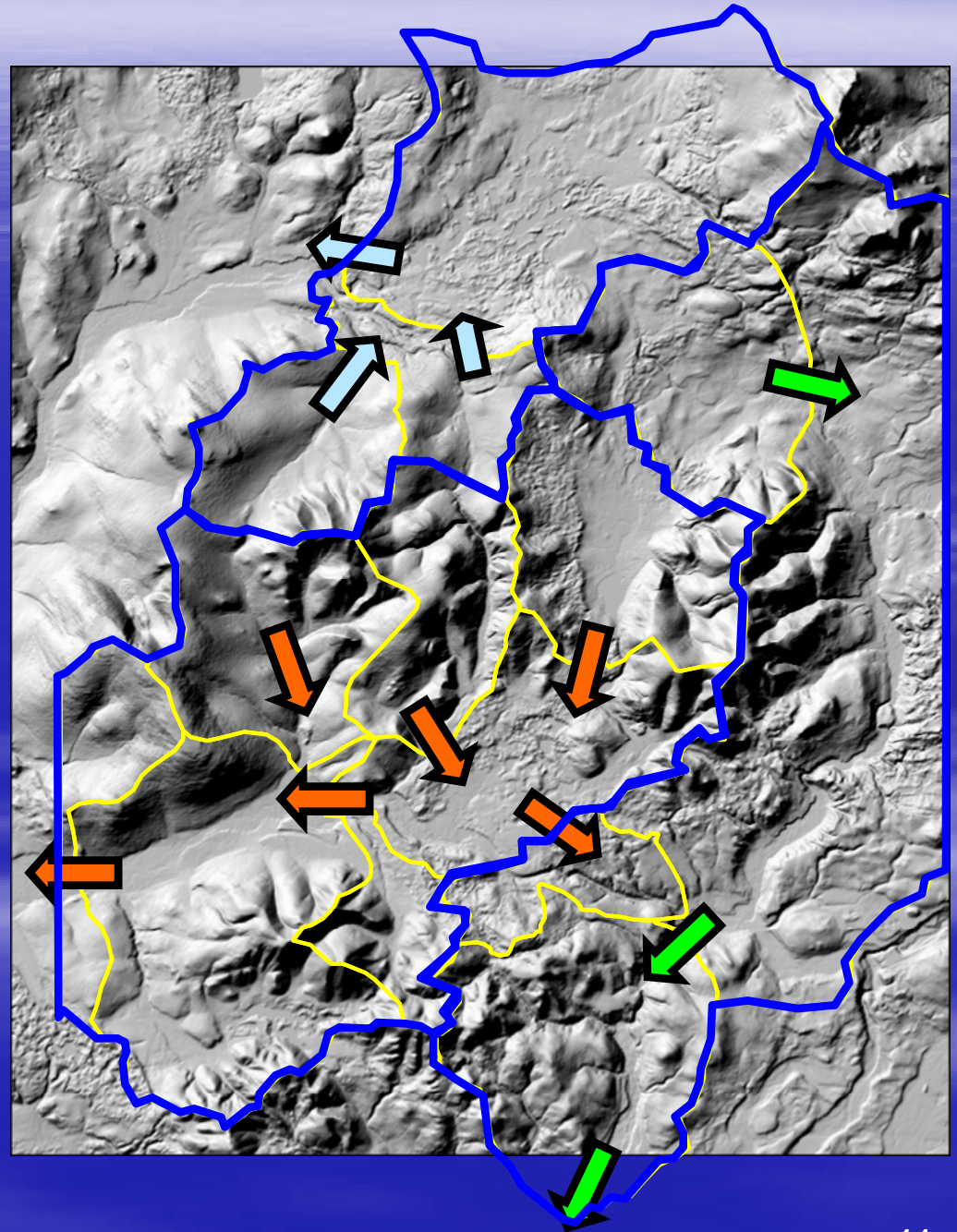
2006 model Sub-watersheds



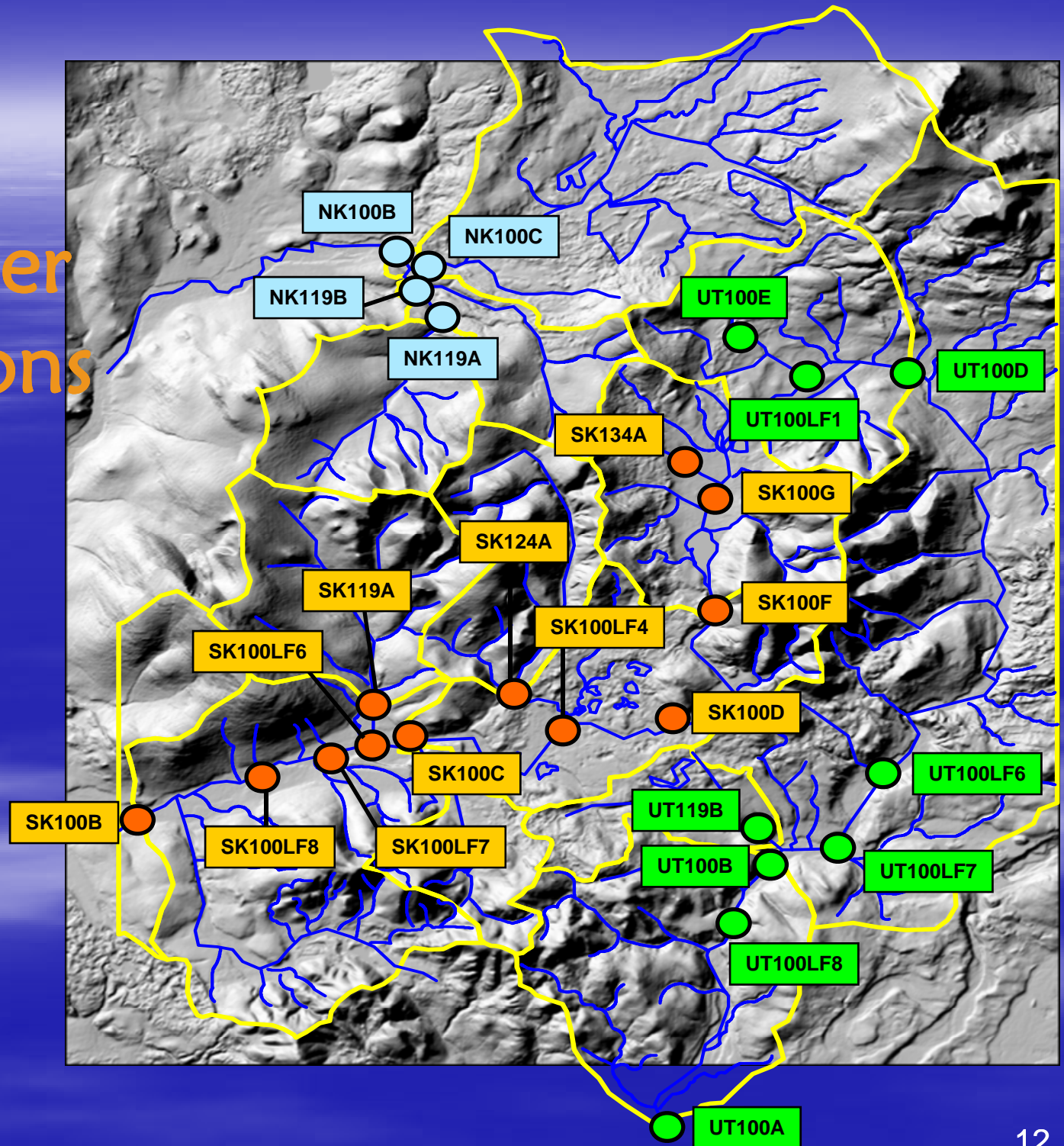
2007 model: Sub-watersheds



Inter-watershed flow for water balance



Surface water gaging stations



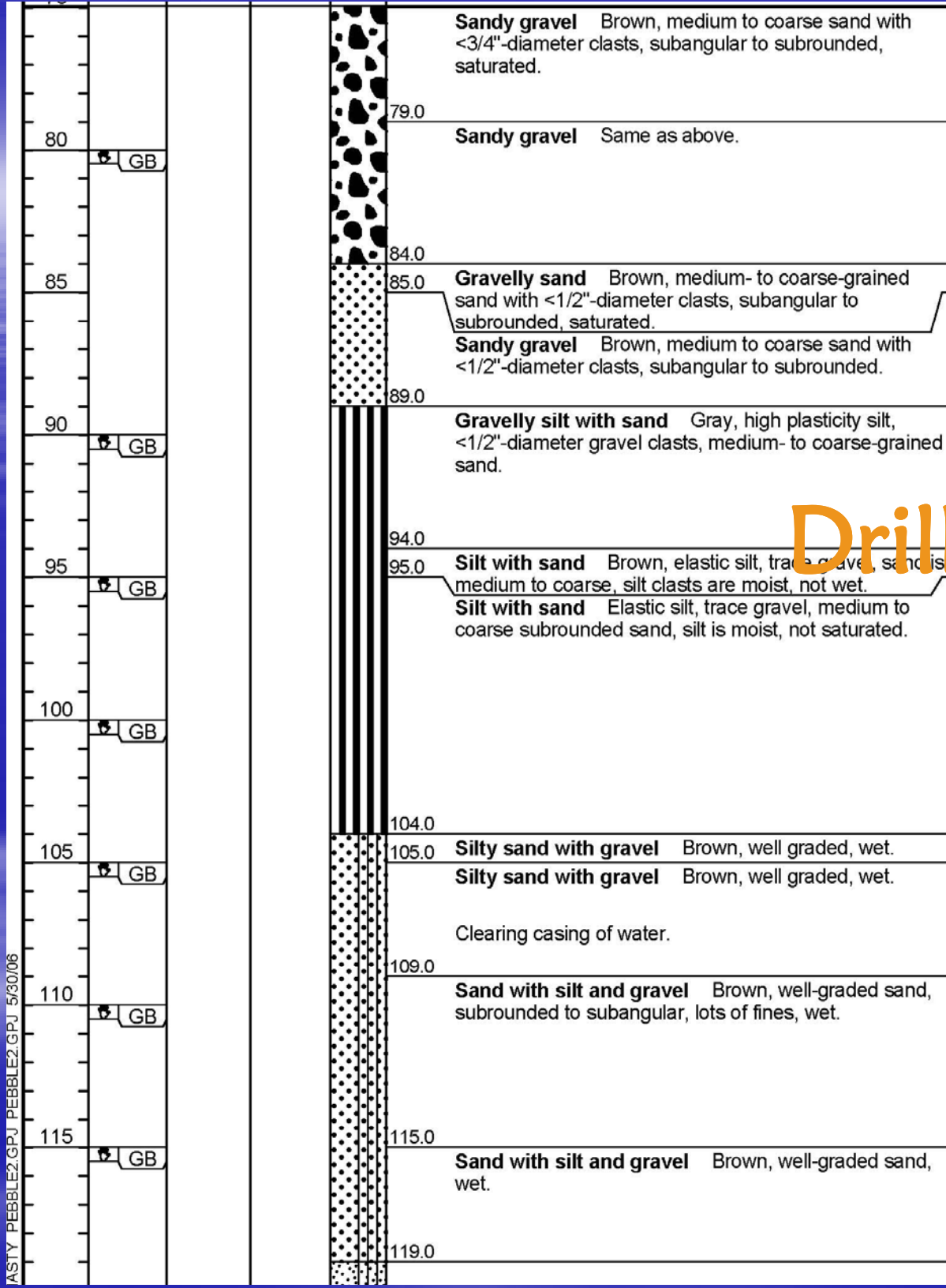
Geology Samples

HH-07-M/P-07-49D
Sept. 14, 2007
Depth = 15'
Time = 3:58 PM



HH-07-M/P-07-49D
Sept. 14, 2007
Depth = 20'
Time = 4:06 PM



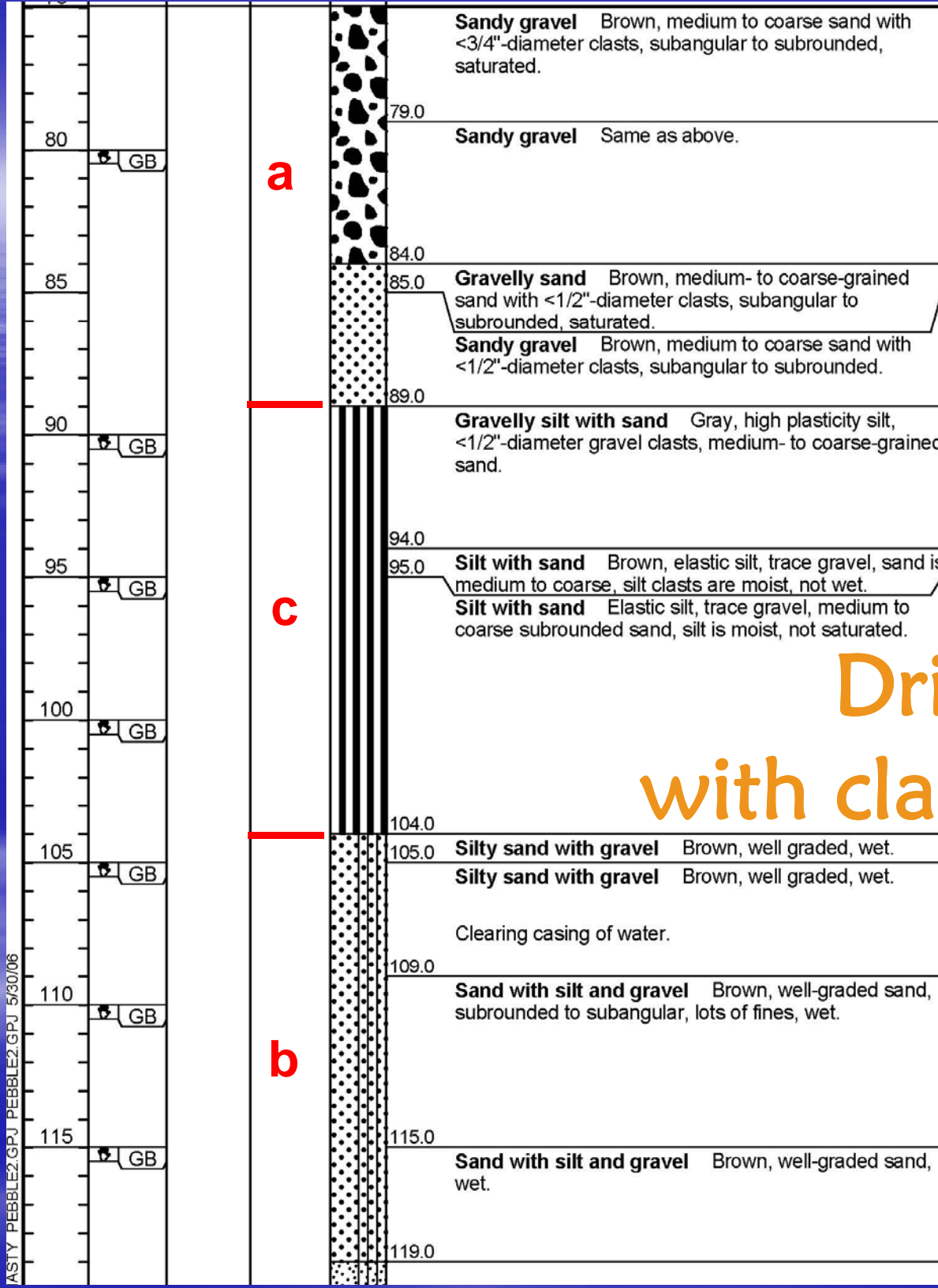


Geology Drill hole log

ASTY_PEBBLE2.GPJ_PEBBLE2.GPJ 5/30/06

Geology simplification

- Geologic type a:
 - Clean gravels
 - major aquifers
- Geologic type b:
 - Silty materials with sands
 - minor aquifers
- Geologic type c:
 - Primarily silt
 - aquitards



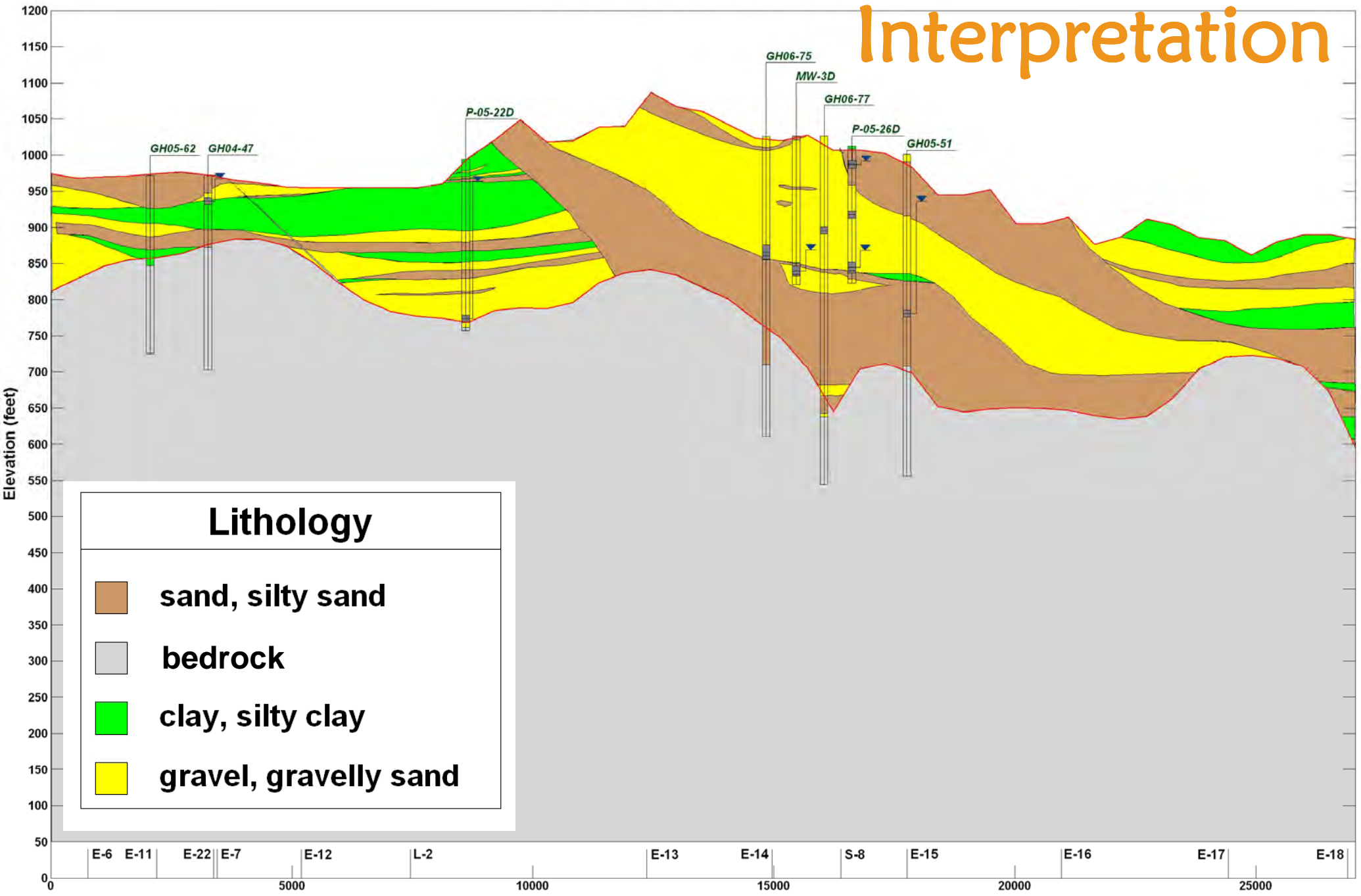
Geology Drill hole log with classifications

ASTY_PEBBLE2.GPJ_PEBBLE2.GPJ_5/30/06

NNE

Section L-1 Looking ESE

SSW

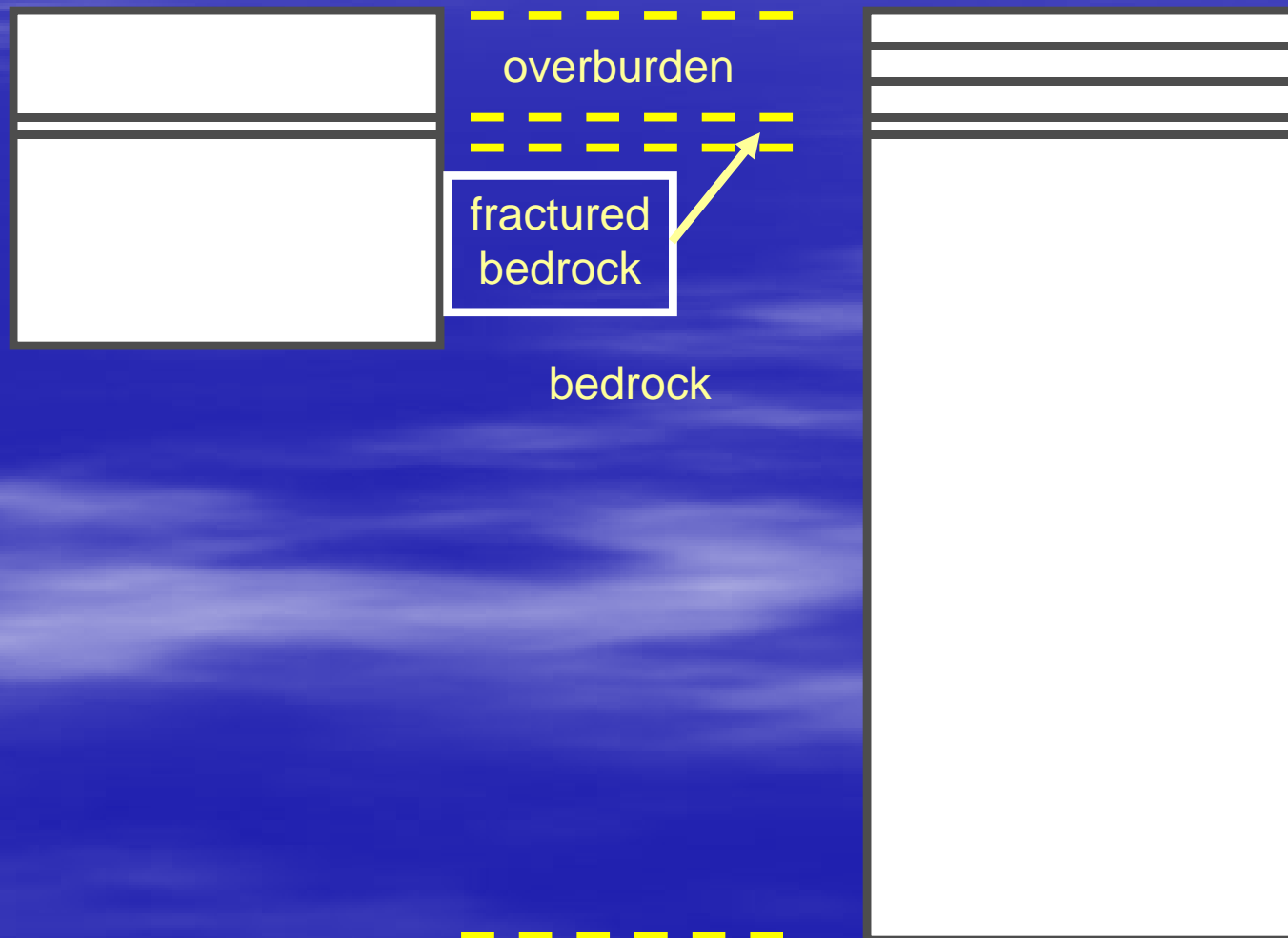


Lithology	
	sand, silty sand
	bedrock
	clay, silty clay
	gravel, gravelly sand

Model Layers

2006

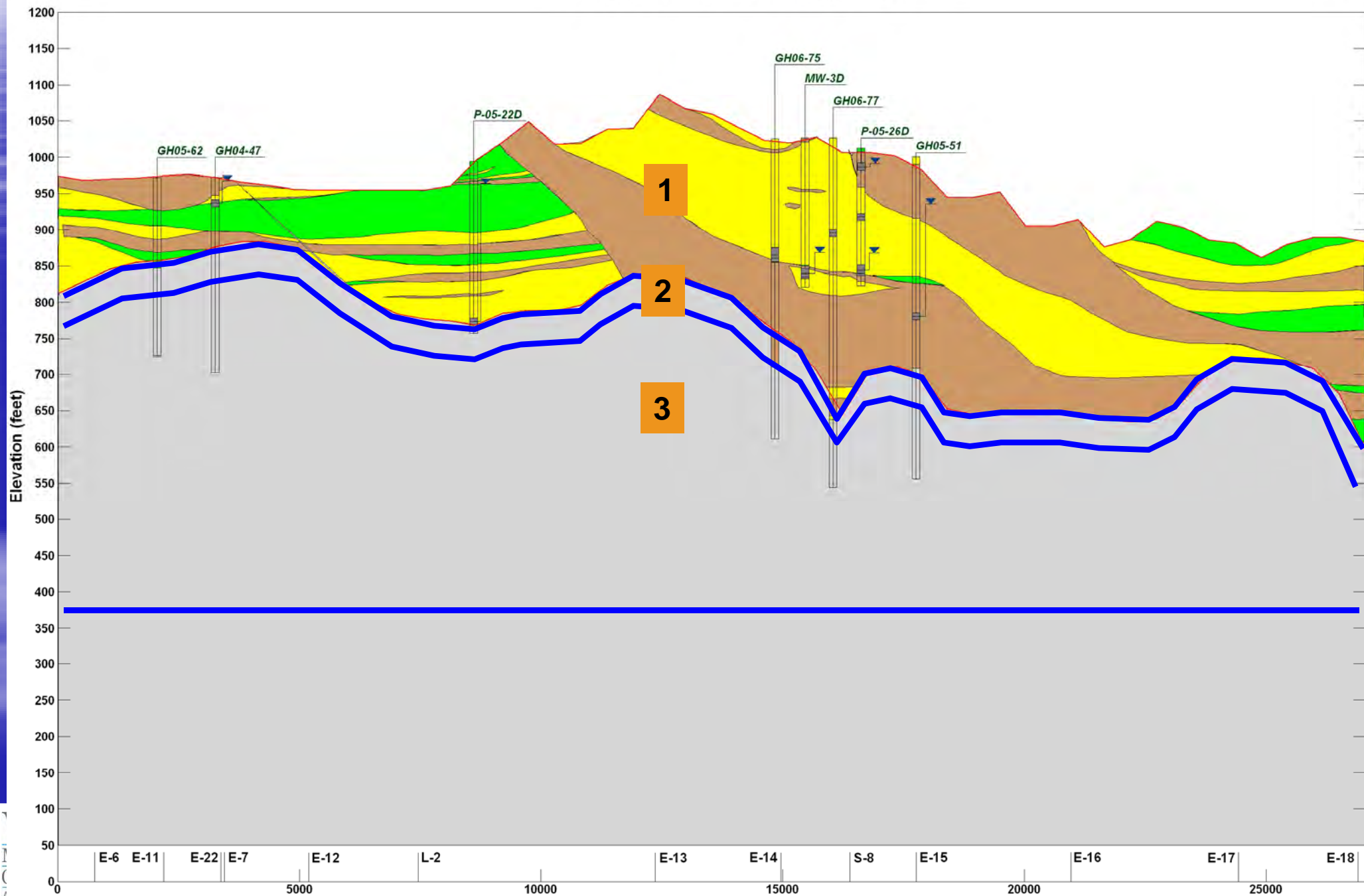
2007



Model Layers (2006)

NNE Section L-1 Looking ESE SSW

SSW

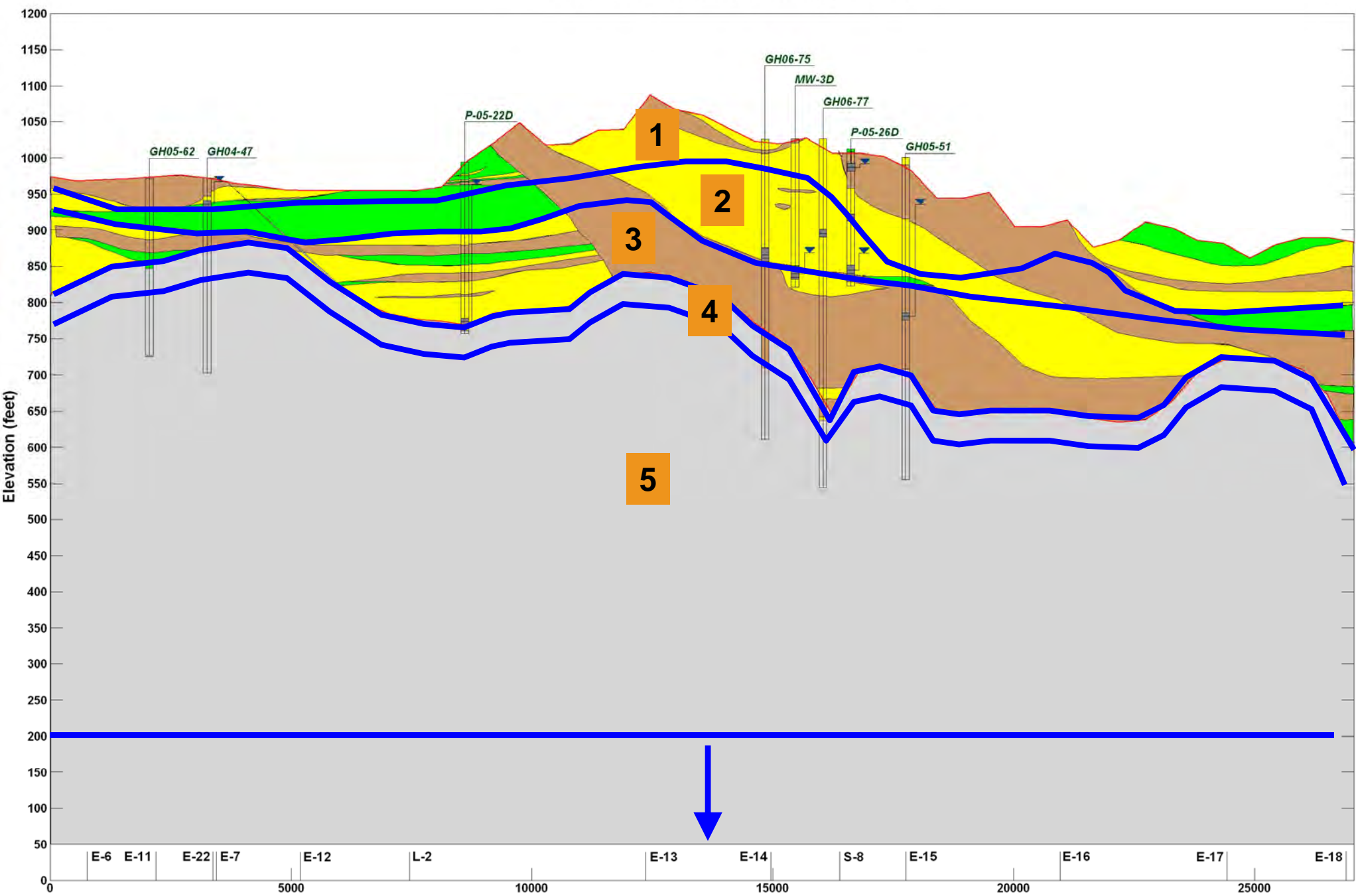


Model Layers (2007)

NNE

Section L-1 Looking ESE

SSW



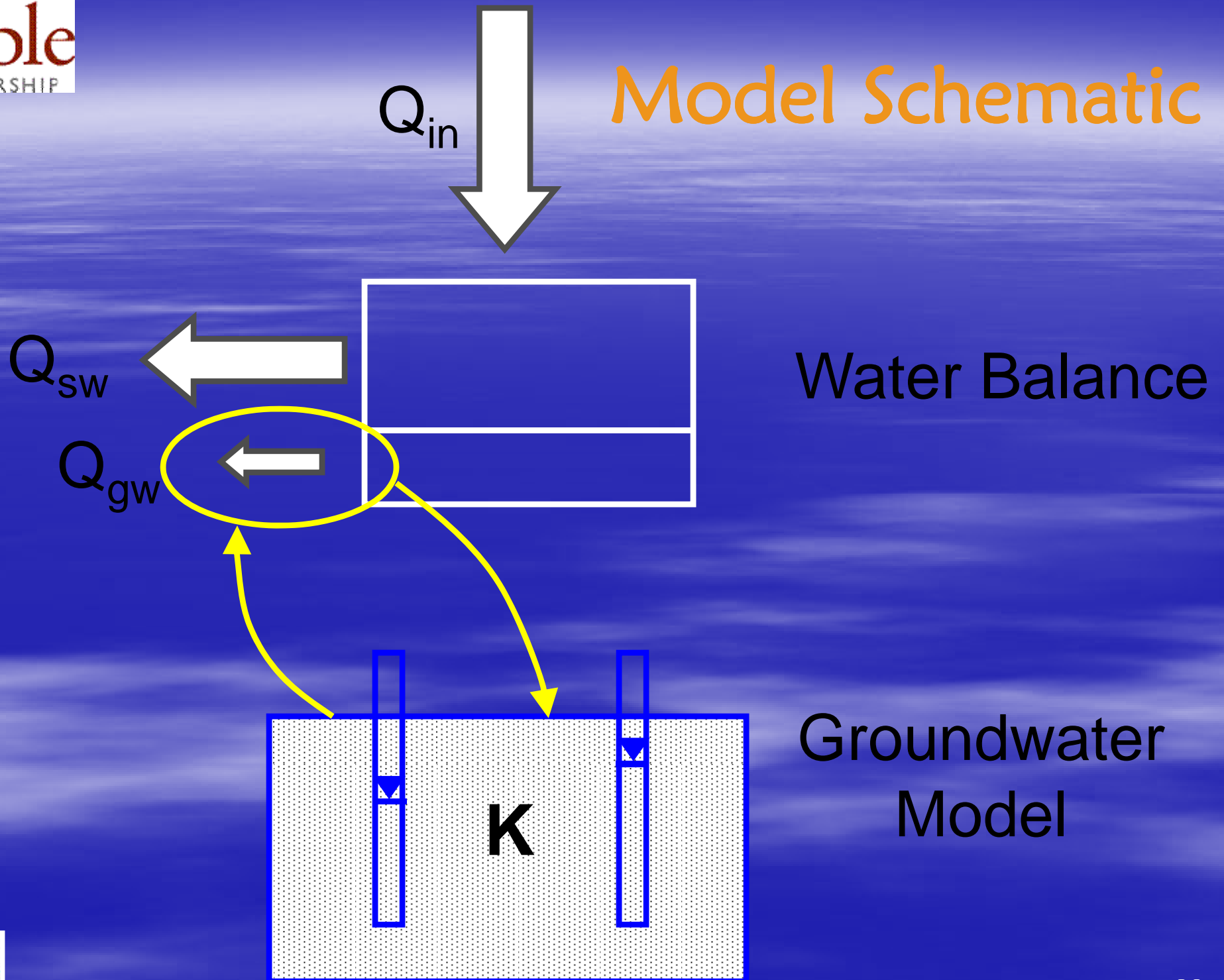
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Integrated Approach

- Water balance model
- Groundwater model

Model Schematic

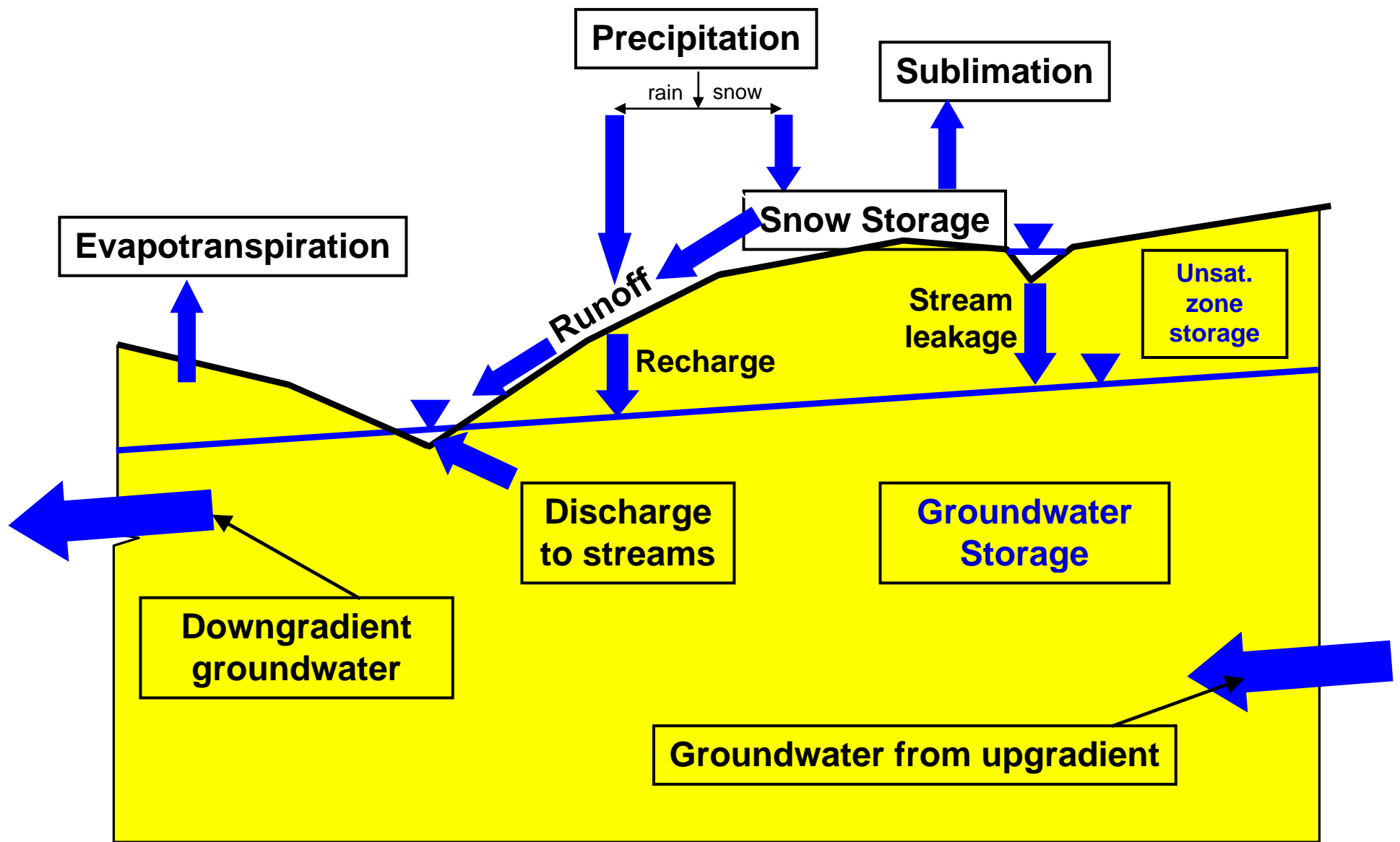


Reasons for integrated modelling

- **Water Balance:**
 - Groundwater flows consistent with overall water balance
 - Increases uniqueness of groundwater model
- **Numerical groundwater model:**
 - Checks the validity of groundwater component of water balance

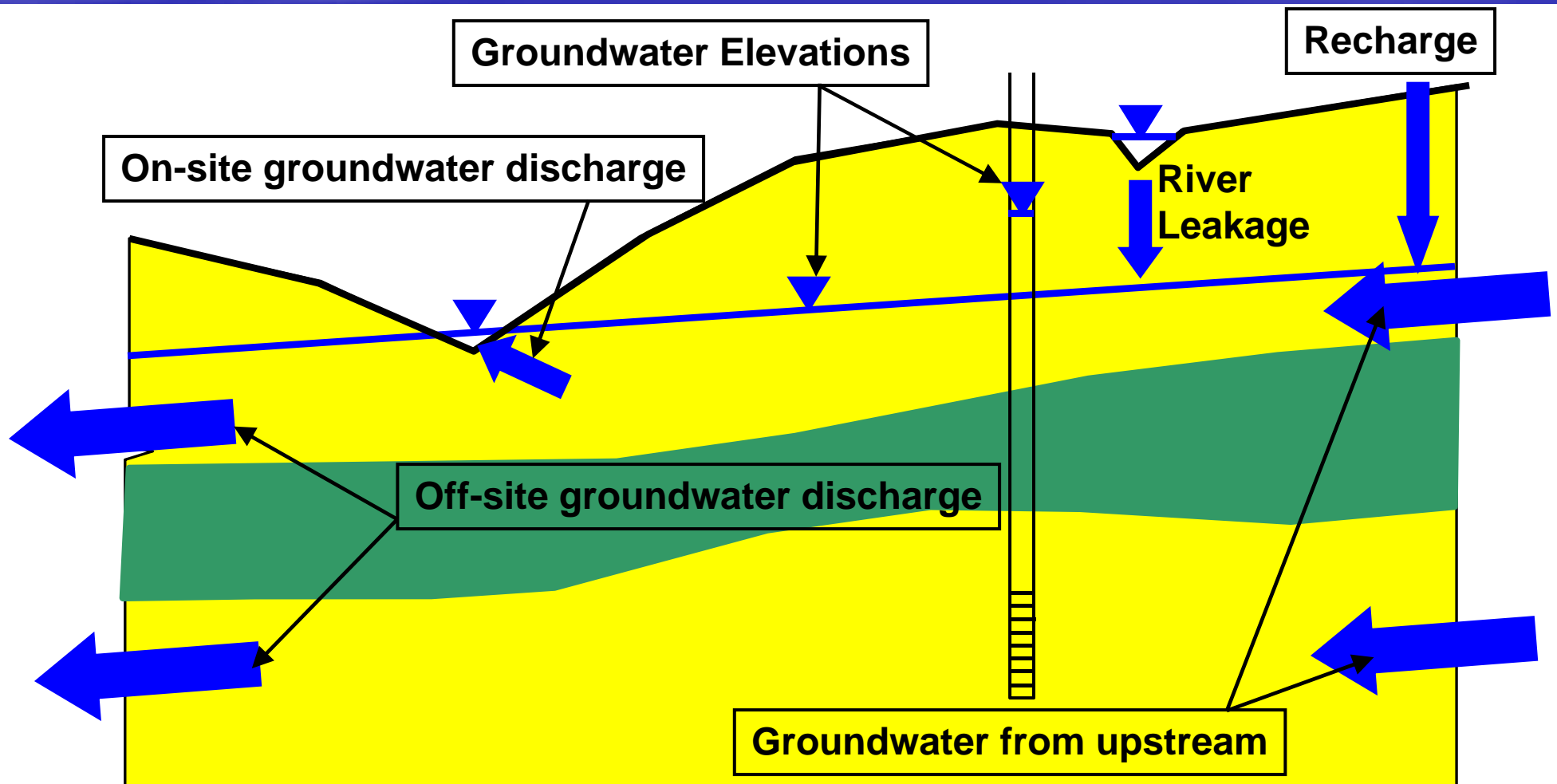
Water Balance Model

- analytical spreadsheet model
- calibrated to monthly streamflow



Groundwater Model

- Numerical finite difference model (MODFLOW-SURFACT)
- Calibrated to observed groundwater elevations (heads), output from water balance *and* low-flow streamflows



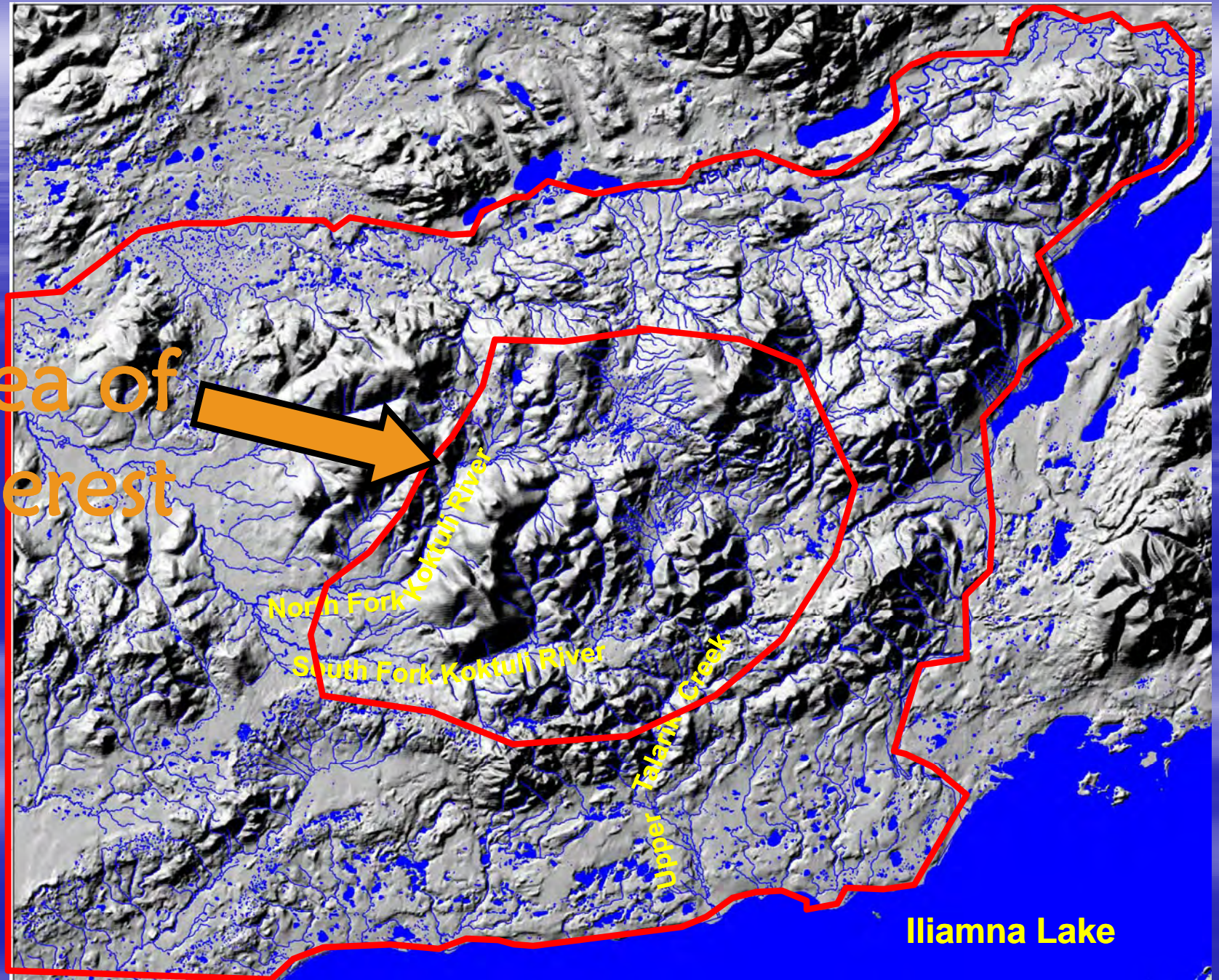
Modelling Time Period

- **Water Balance Model**
 - Inputs: January 1942 – July 2006
 - Calibration: July 2004 – May 2006
- **Groundwater Model**
 - Phase I: steady state
 - Phase II: Jan 05 – Dec 05
 - Phase III: Jan 05 – Dec 06
 - Phase IV: Jan 05 – Dec 07

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Area of
Interest

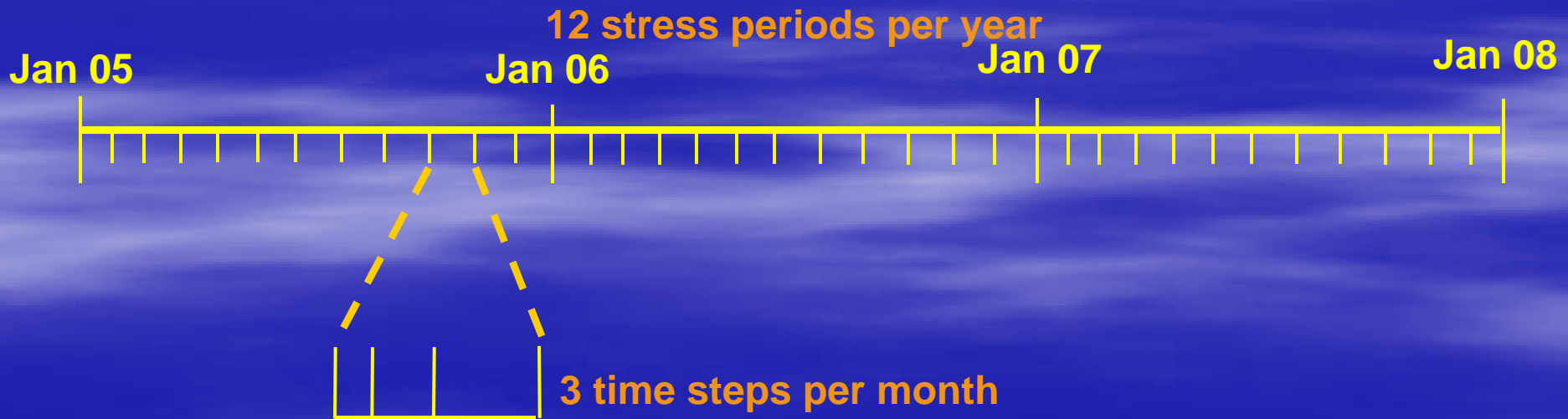


Numerical Model Inputs

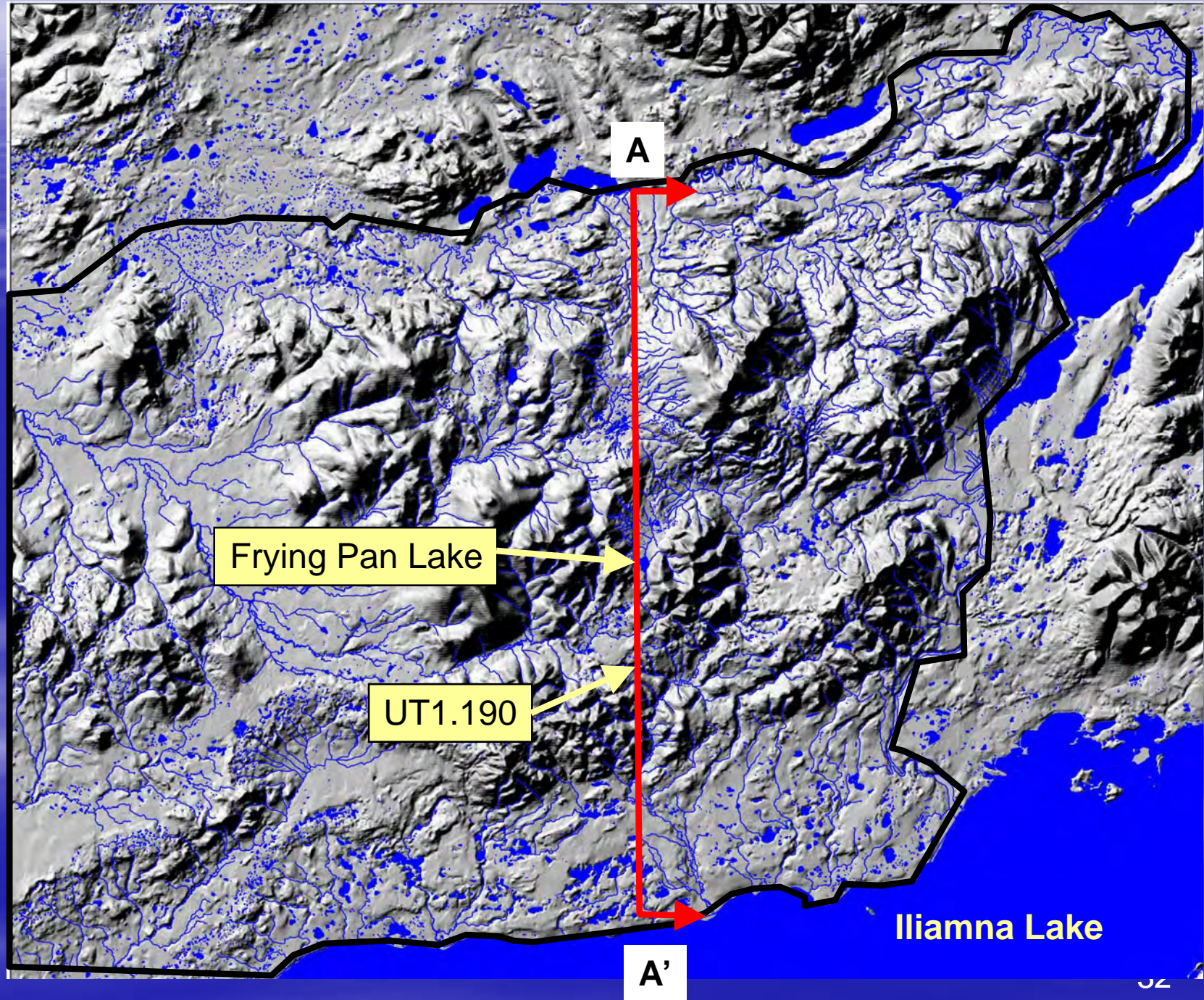
- Temporal Discretization
- Layer Elevations
- Recharge
- Hydraulic Conductivity
- River Elevations
- River Conductance
- Seep Locations
- Seep Conductance
- Edge Boundaries

Temporal Discretization

- **Water balance:**
 - calibrated to average monthly flows
- **Groundwater model:**
 - Monthly “stress periods”
 - three time steps per stress period



Model Cross-Section Location



Model Domain Cross-Section A-A'

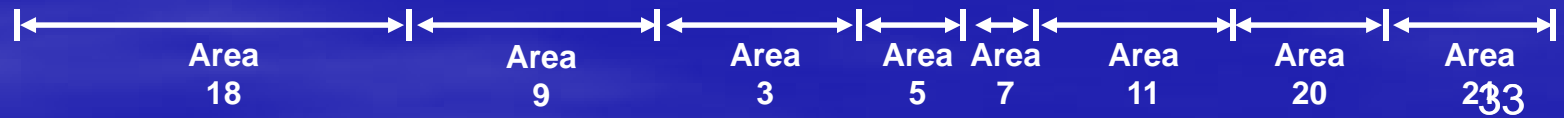
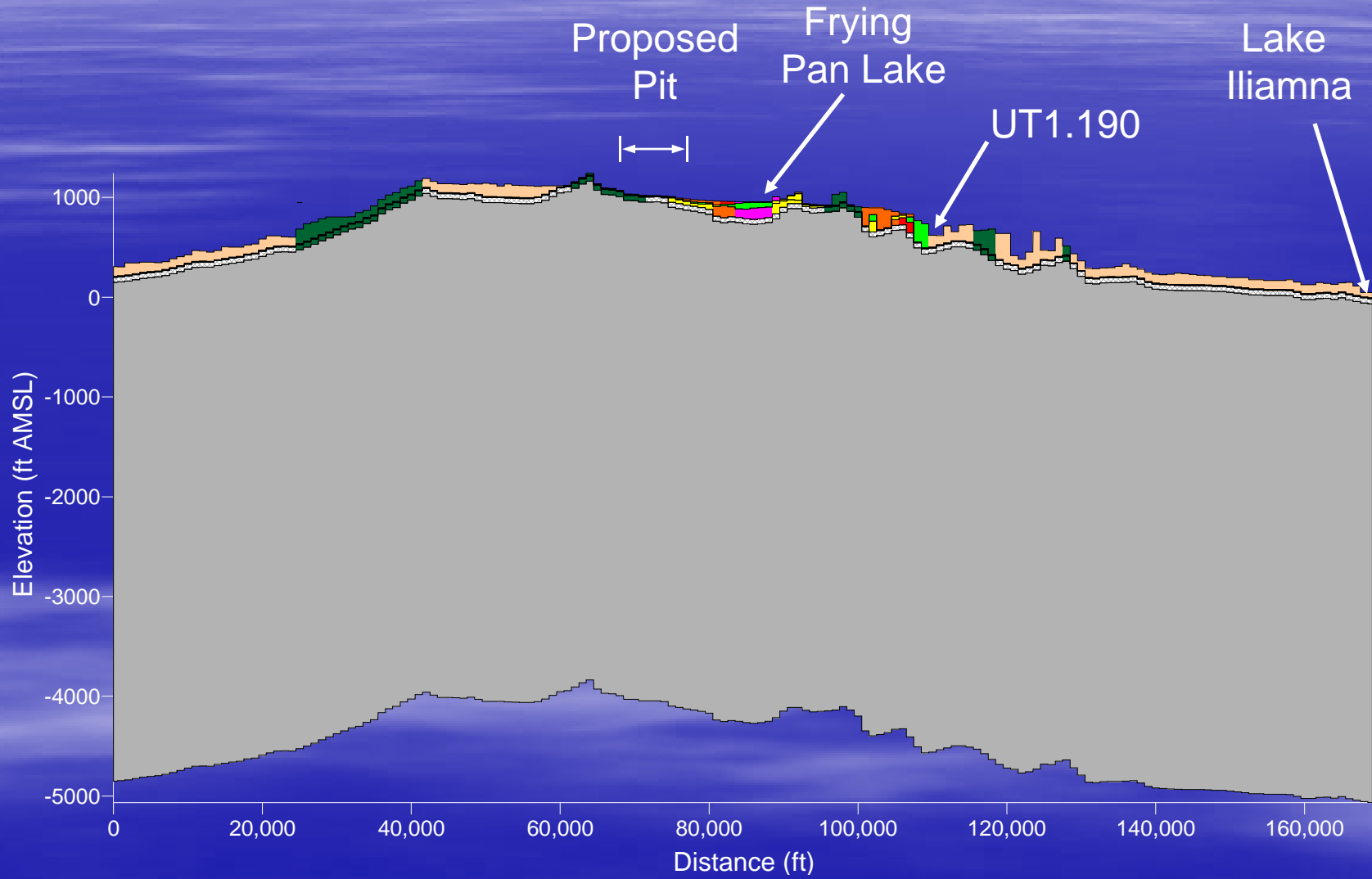
A
North

Looking East

A'
South

LEGEND

- Gravel
- Gravel with sand lenses
- Gravel with Silt / clay lenses
- Sand
- Sand with Silt / clay lenses
- Silt / clay
- Shallow uplands bedrock
- Undifferentiated overburden
- Weathered bedrock
- Non-weathered bedrock



Model Domain Cross-Section A-A'

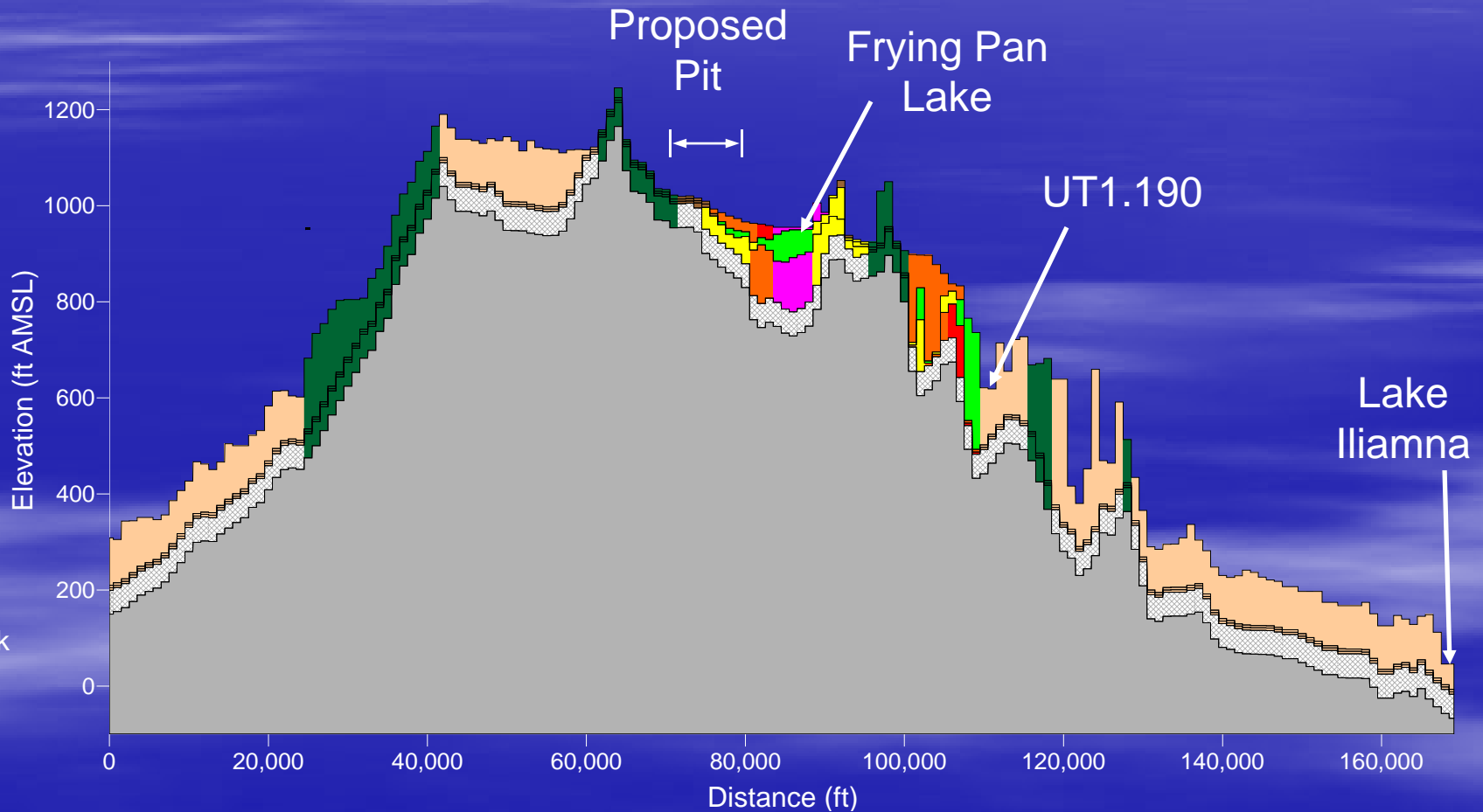
A
North

Looking East

A'
South

LEGEND

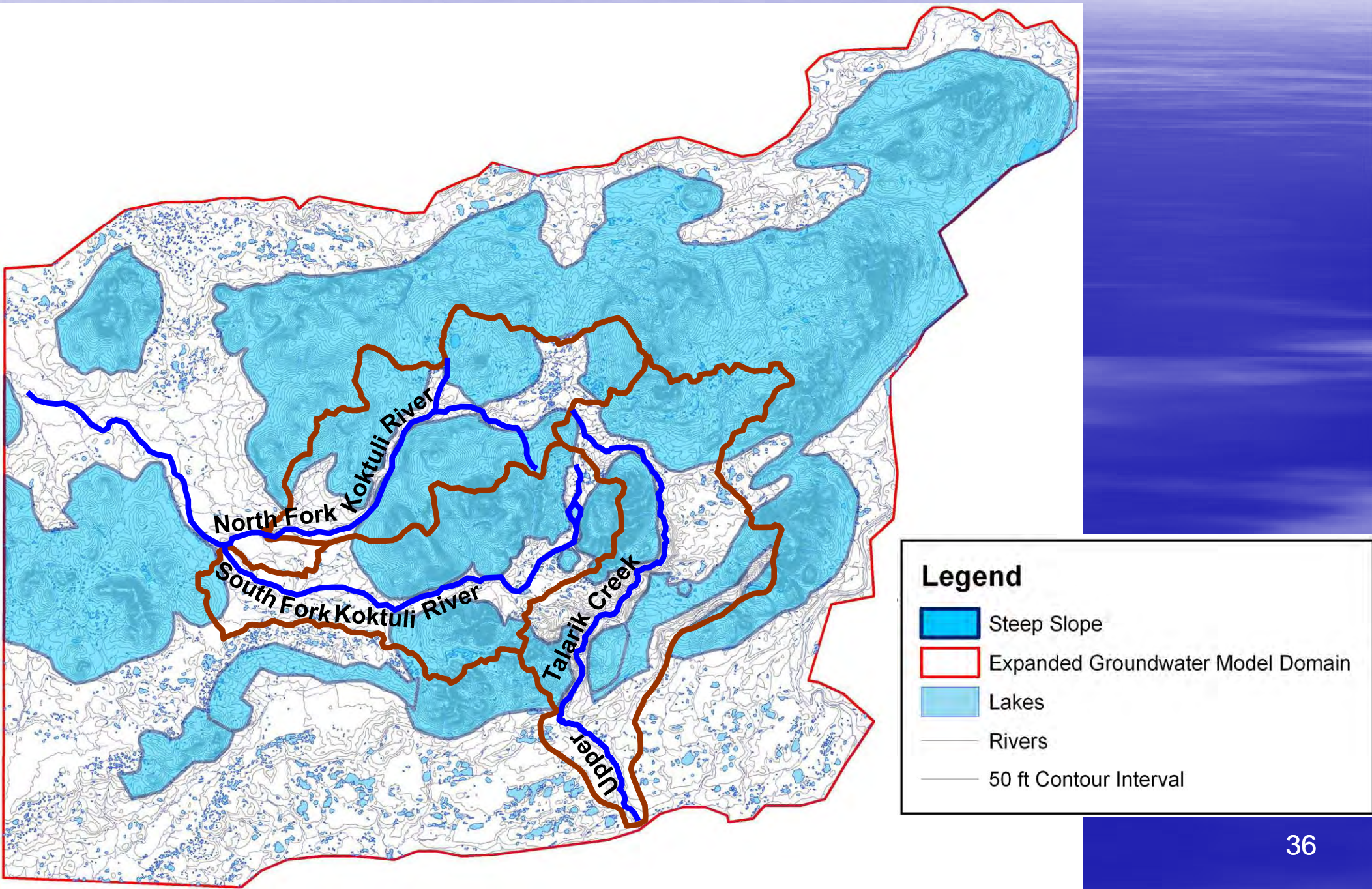
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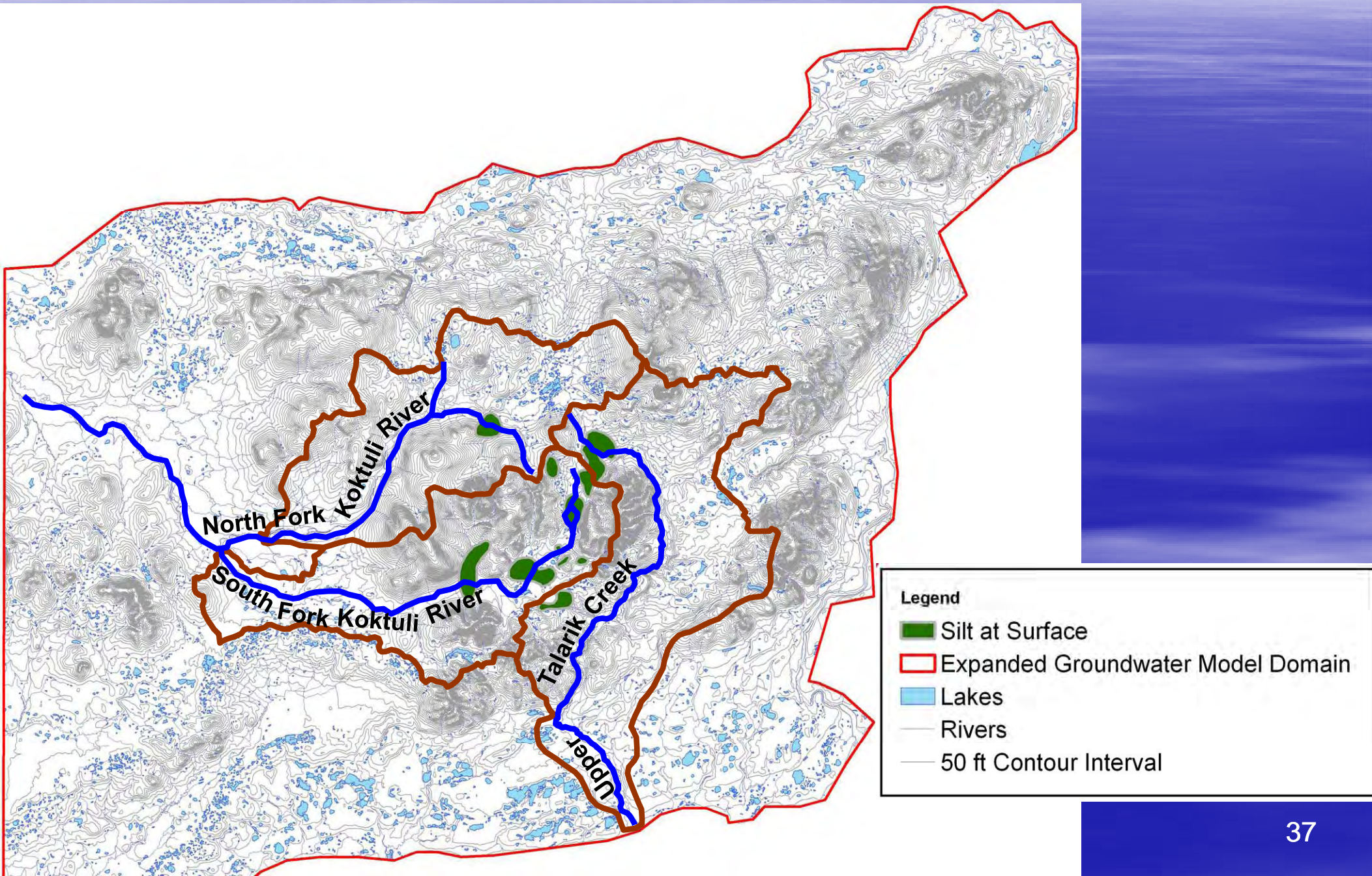
Meteoric Recharge Zones

- Total recharge for a given watershed derived from water balance model
- Factors considered distributing meteoric recharge within a watershed
 - slope
 - hydraulic conductivity

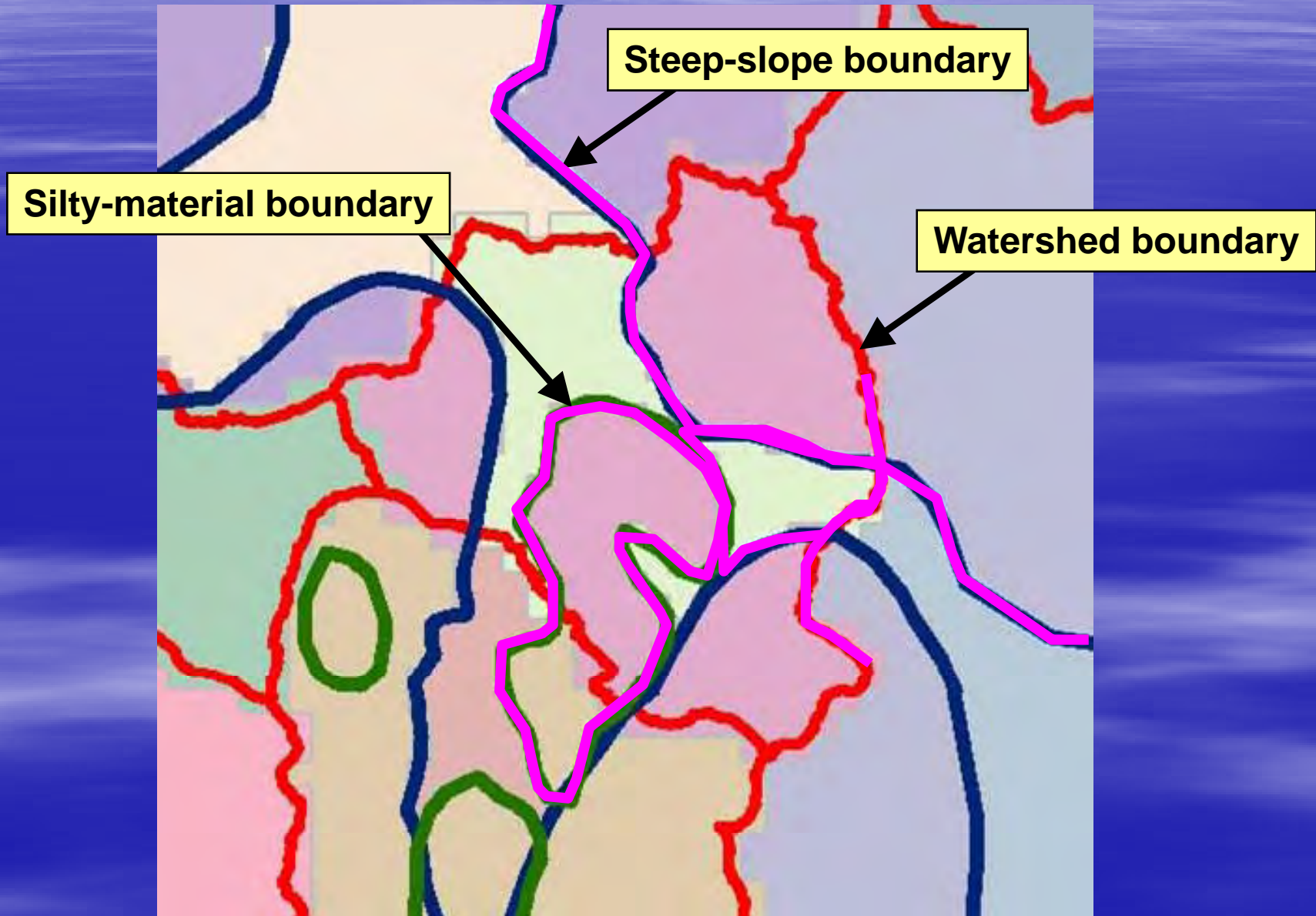
Steep slope zones



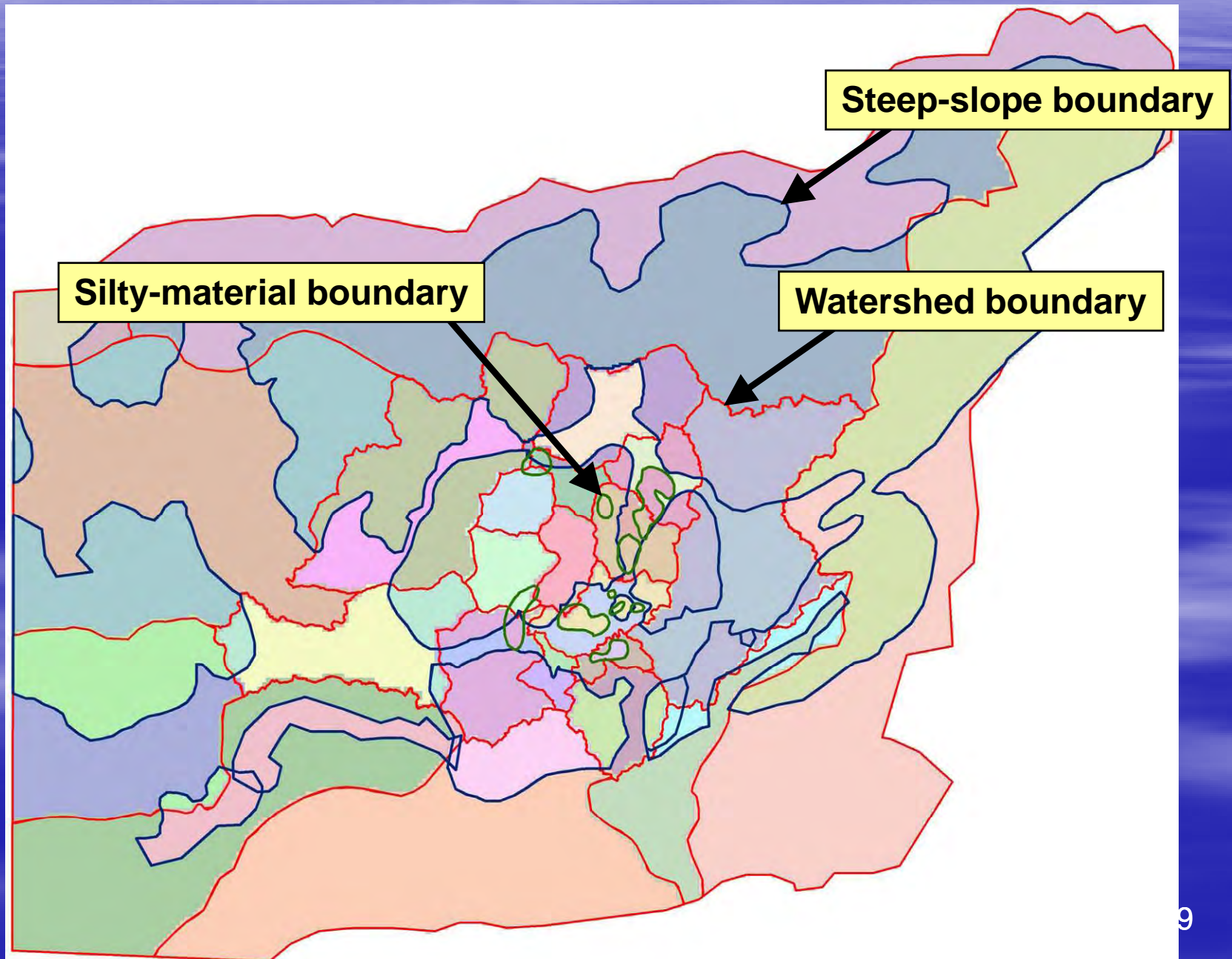
Silty materials at surface



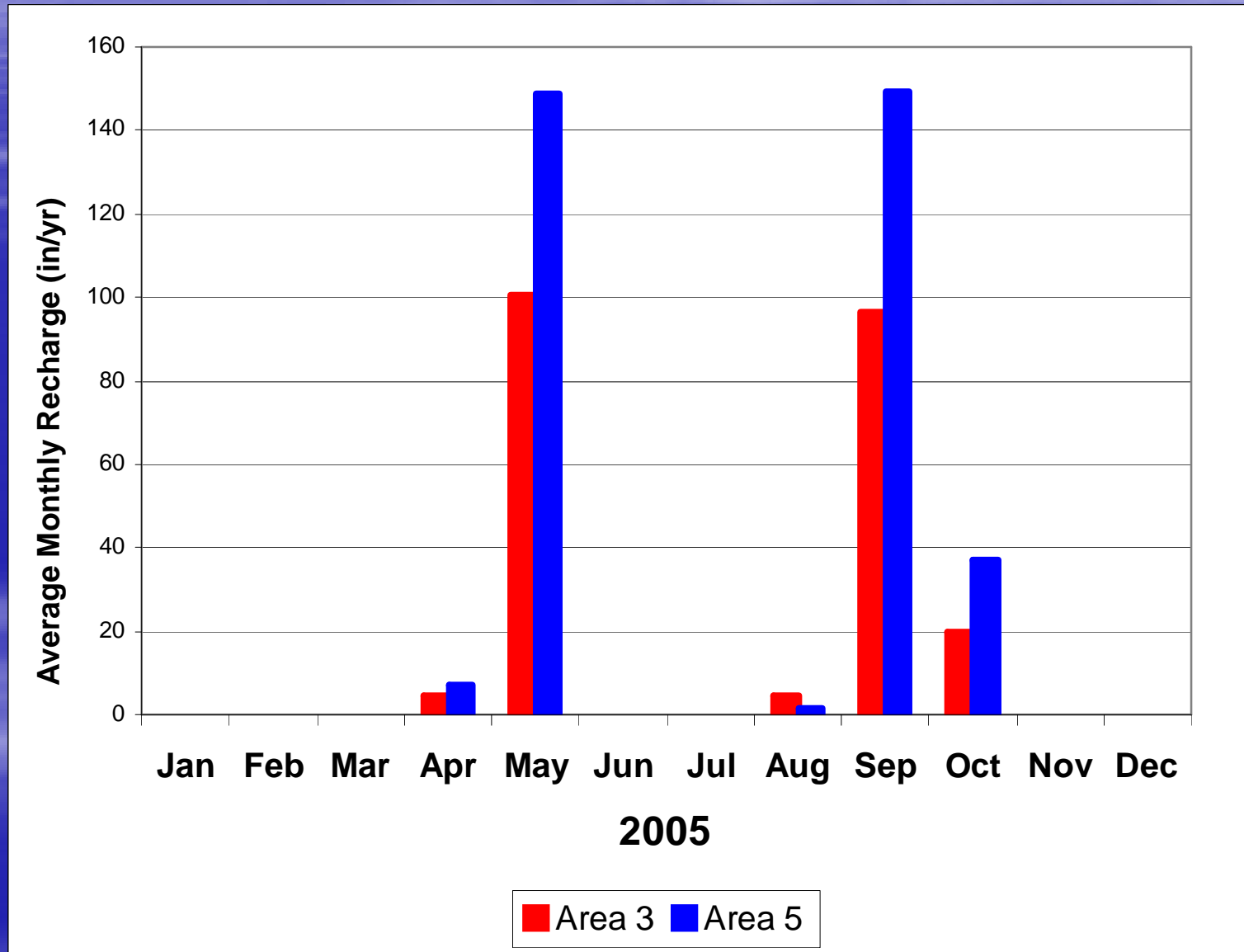
Meteoric Recharge Zones Close-up



Meteoric Recharge Zones Full Model Domain



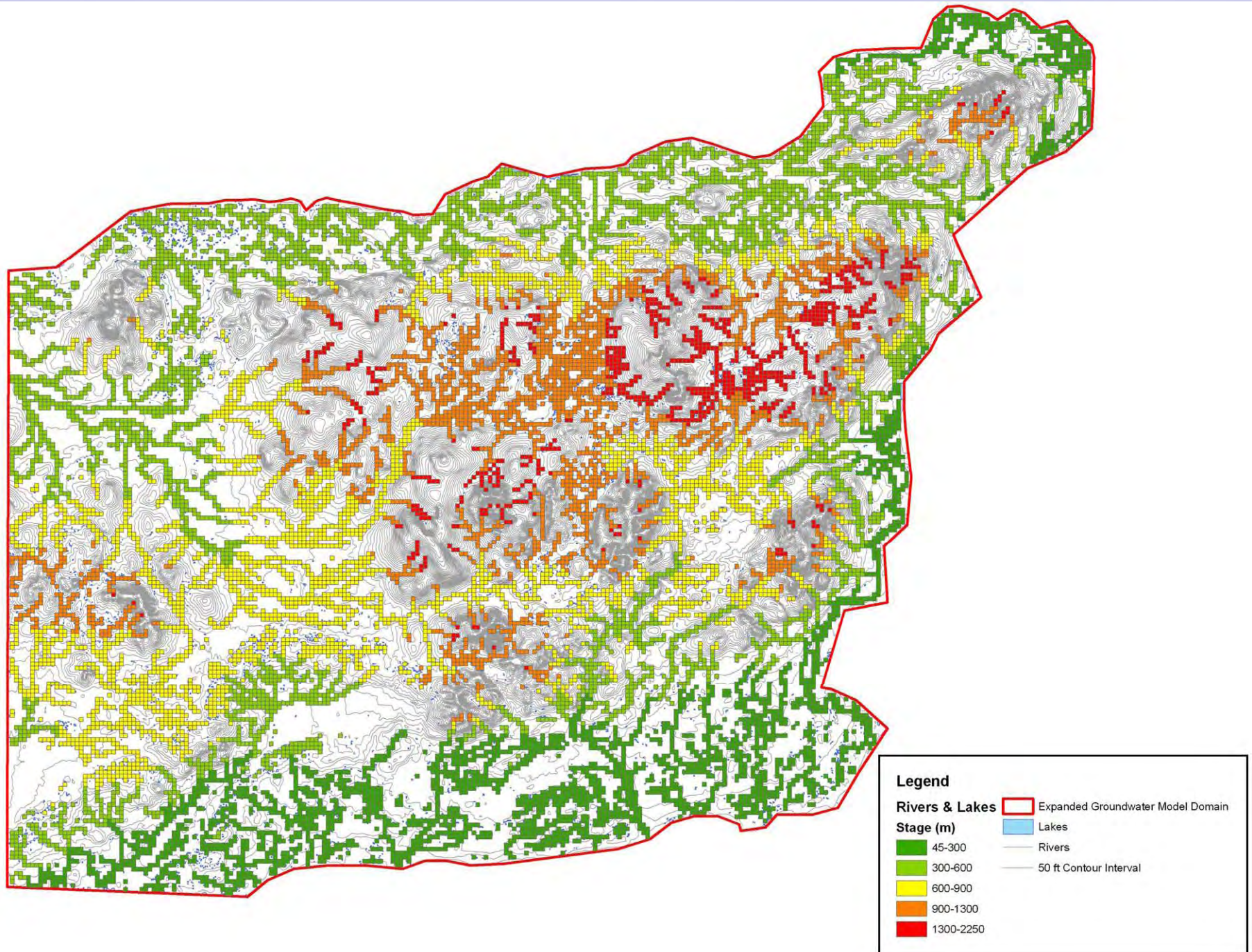
Transient Meteoric Recharge Areas 3 and 5



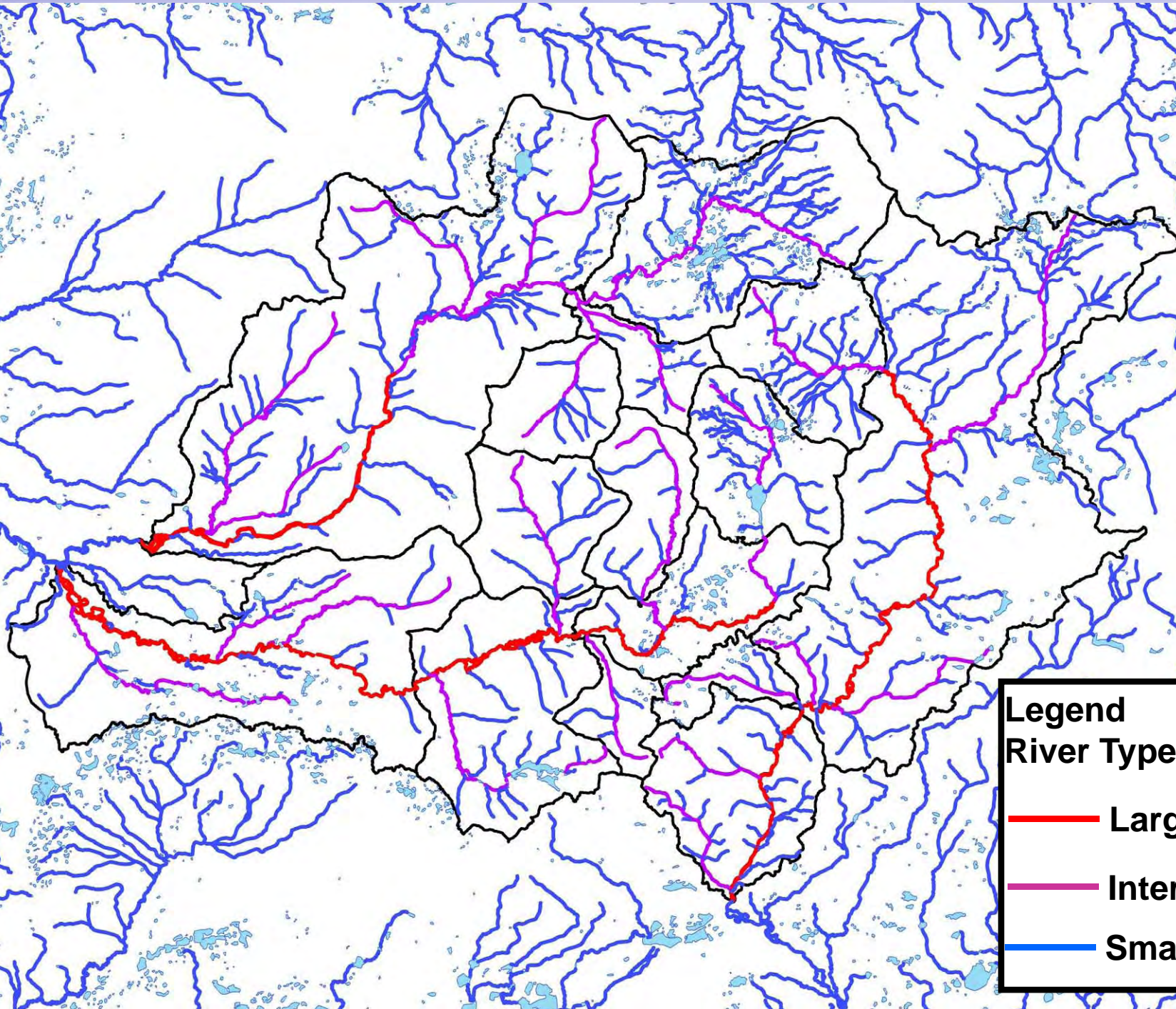
River Boundaries



River Stage






River Type

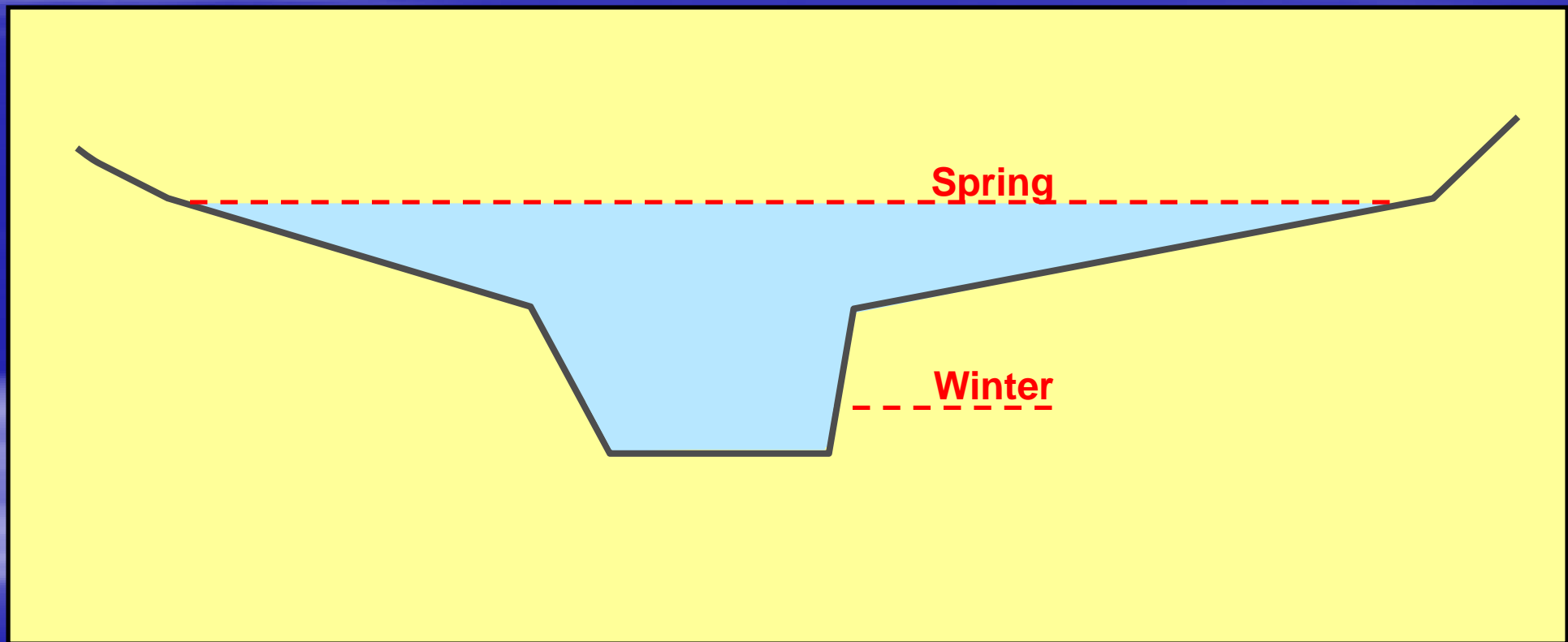


Legend

River Type

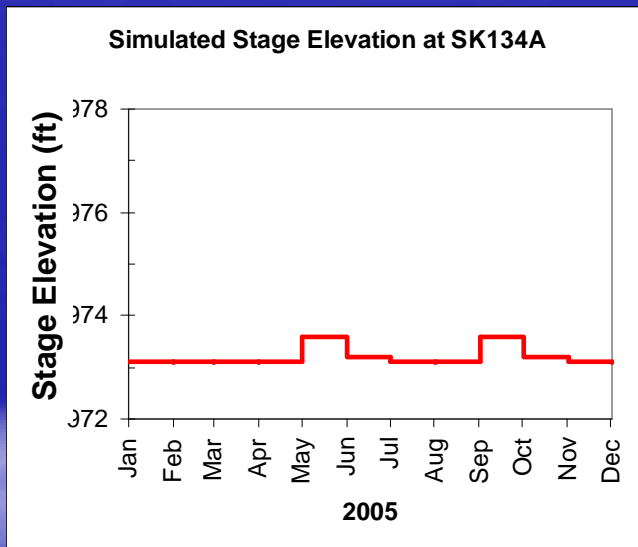
-  Large Catchment
-  Intermediate Catchment
-  Small Catchment

Transient River Stage and Width

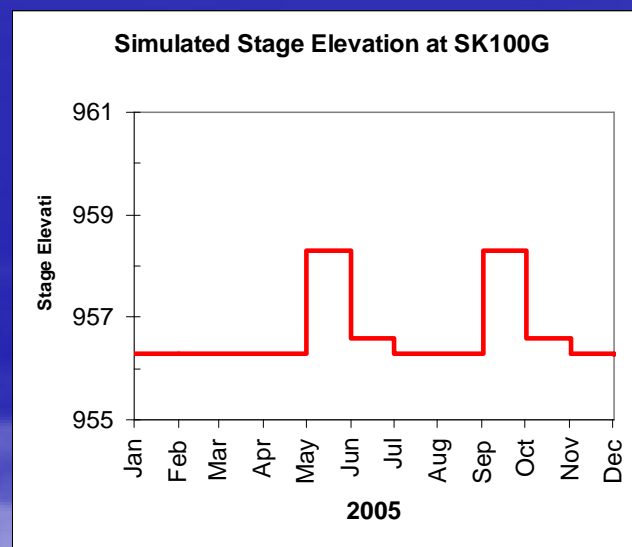


Transient River Stage

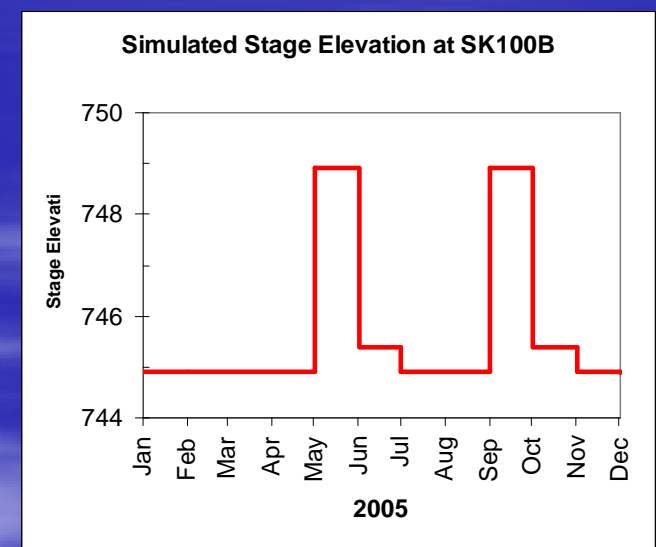
Small Catchment



Intermediate Catchment



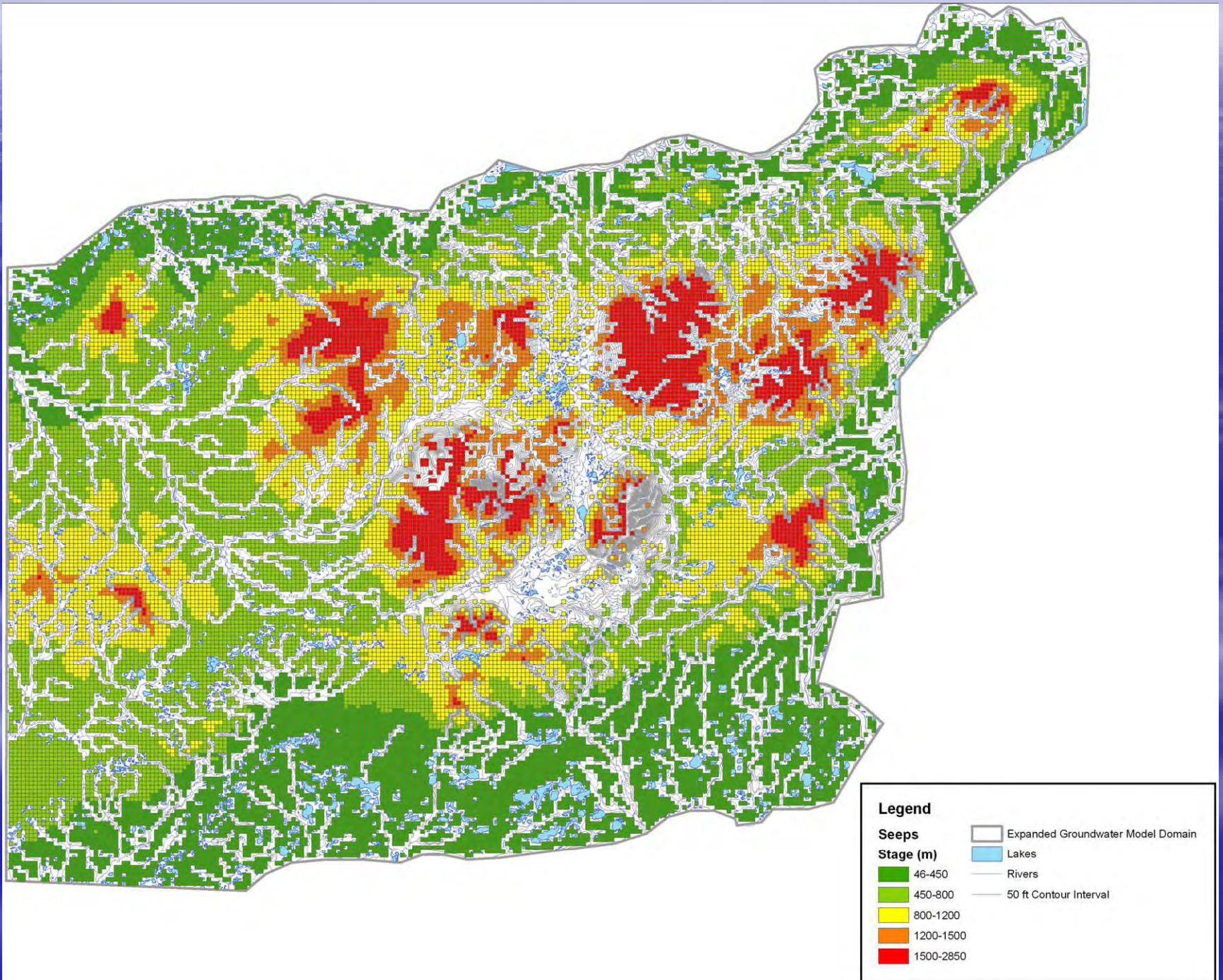
Large Catchment



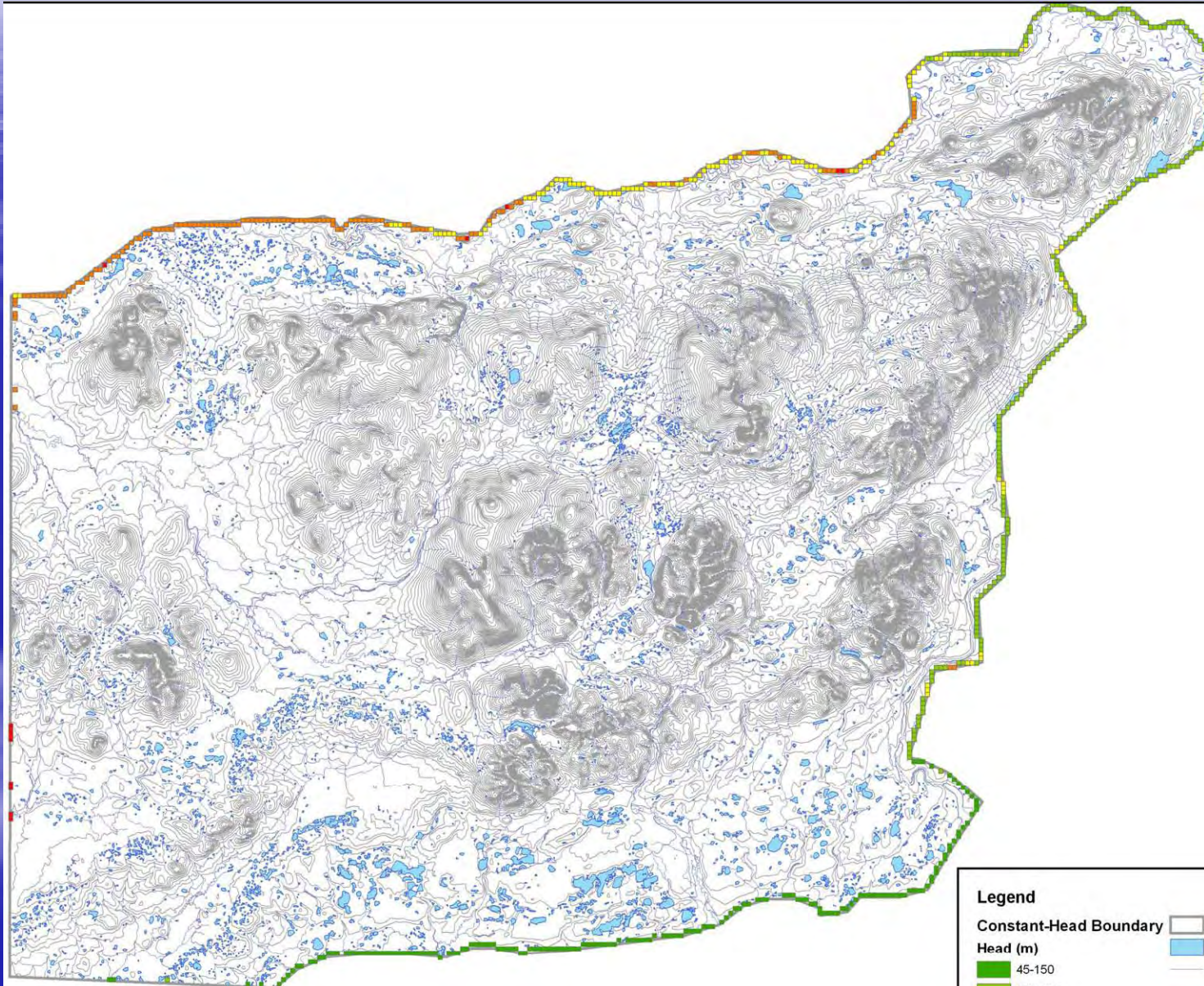
Seeps












Seepage Boundaries



Specified Head Boundary



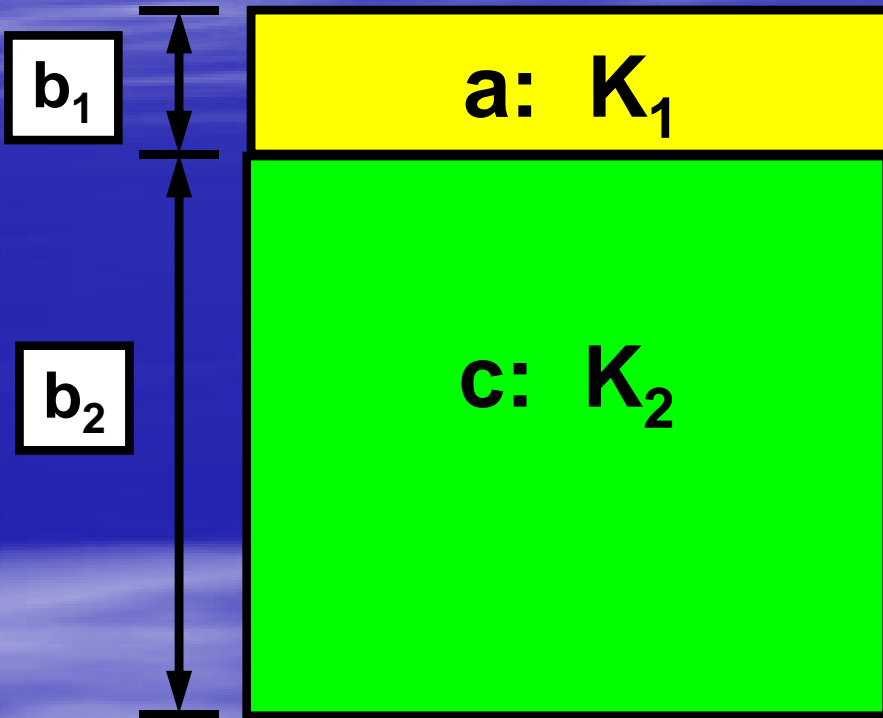
Legend

Constant-Head Boundary	 Expanded Groundwater Model Domain
Head (m)	 Lakes
 45-150	 Rivers
 150-300	 50 ft Contour Interval
 300-350	
 350-450	
 450-750	

Equivalent K_h 's and K_v 's

Geology

Model Layer

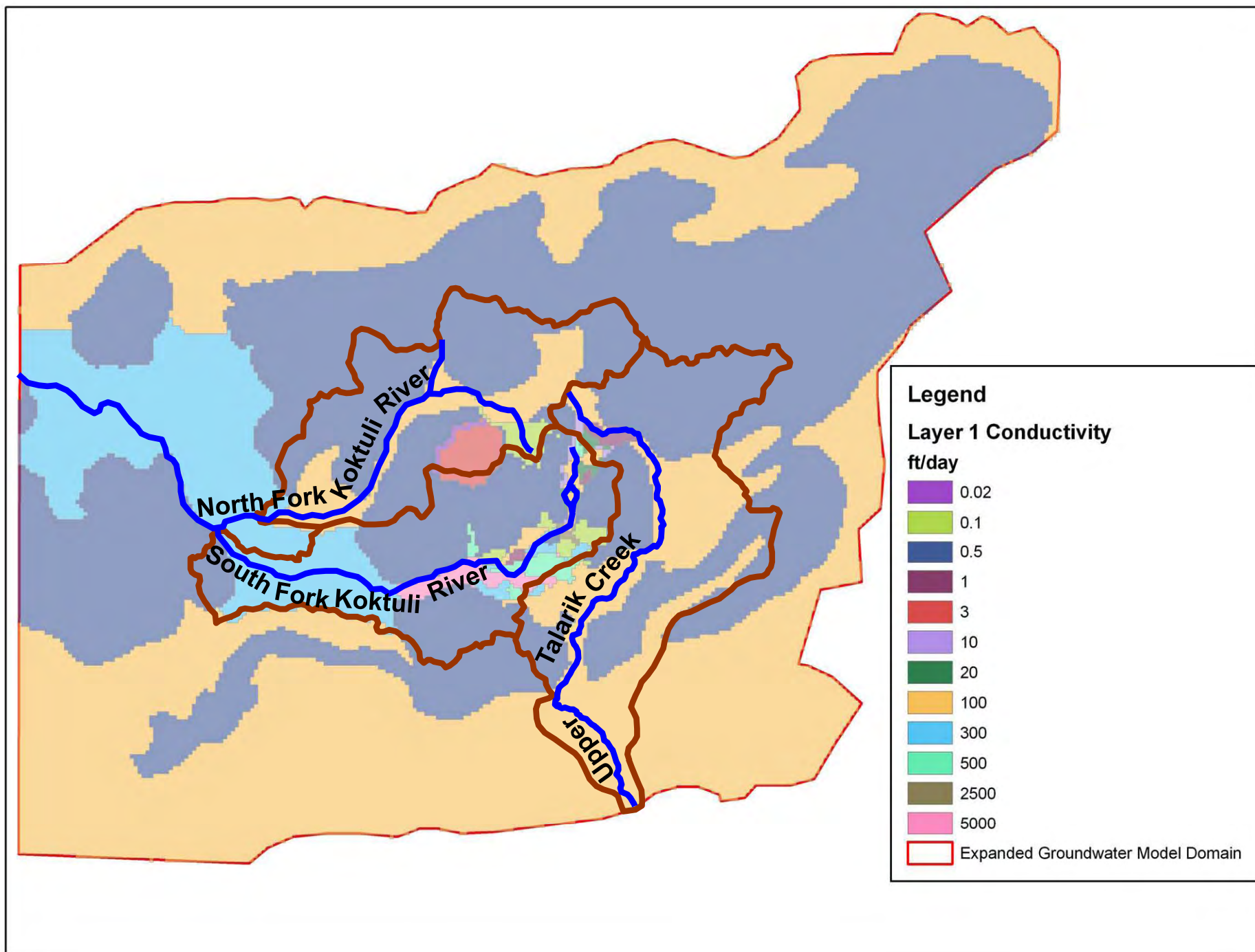


$$K_h = \frac{K_1 b_1 + K_2 b_2}{b}$$

$$K_v = \frac{b}{b_1/K_1 + b_1/K_2}$$

$$K_1 \gg K_2$$

Layer 1 Hydraulic Conductivity



Agenda

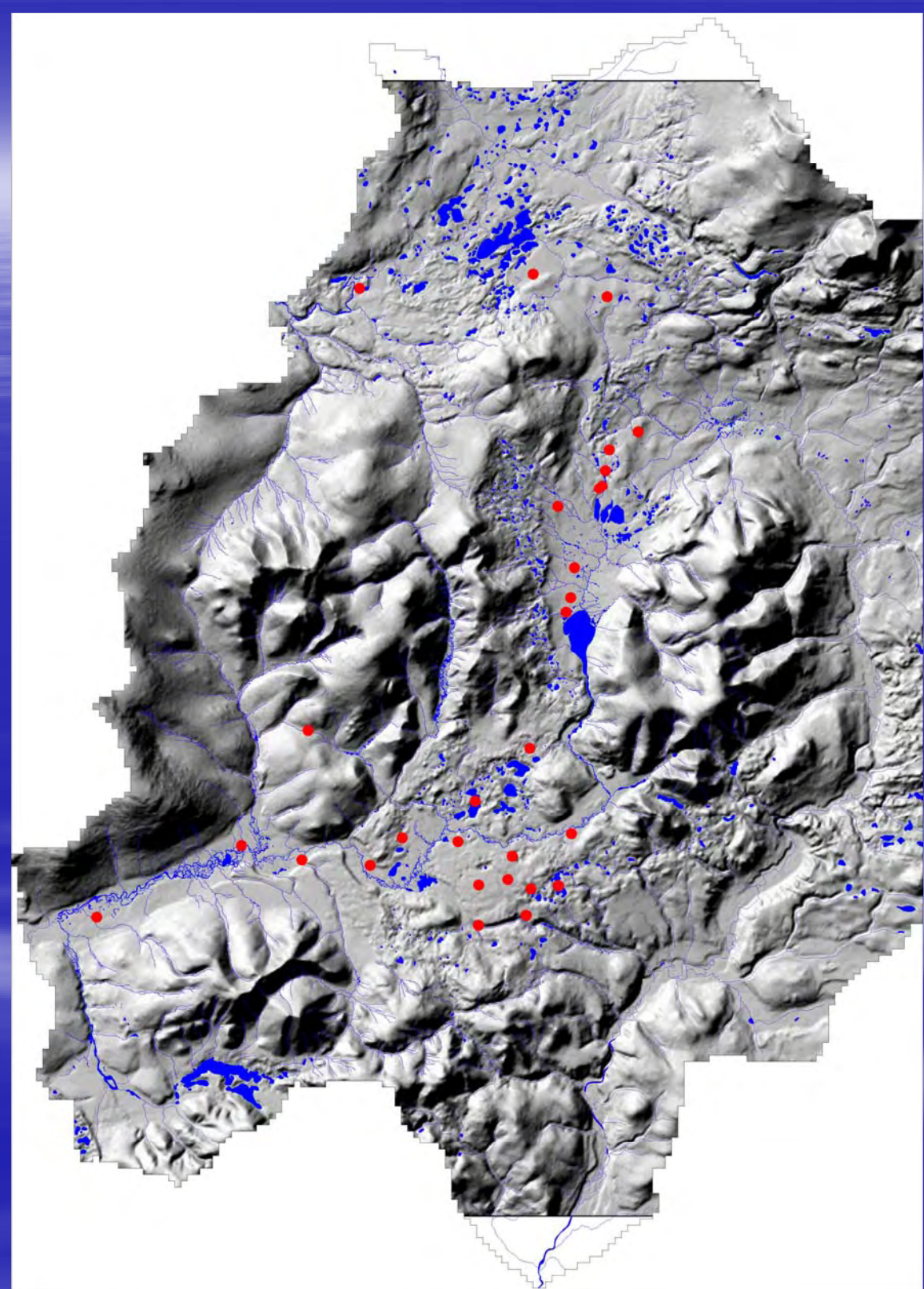
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Calibration Targets

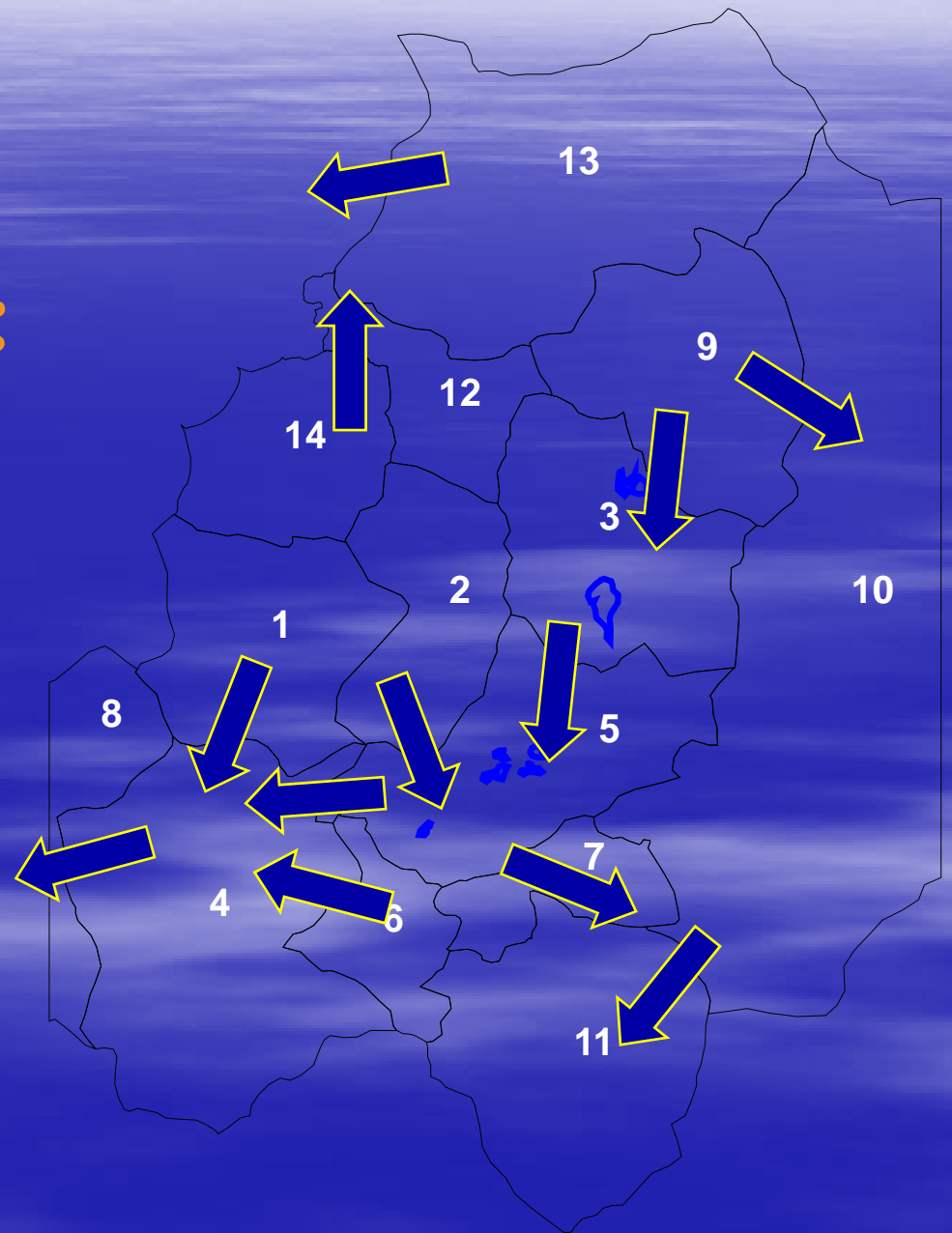
- Observed data:
 - Groundwater elevations (heads)
 - Low-flow streamflows
- Estimated flows:
 - Recharge rate
 - Off-site groundwater discharge
 - On-site groundwater discharge
- Calibrating to both heads *and* flows increases model uniqueness

Groundwater Elevation Calibration Targets:

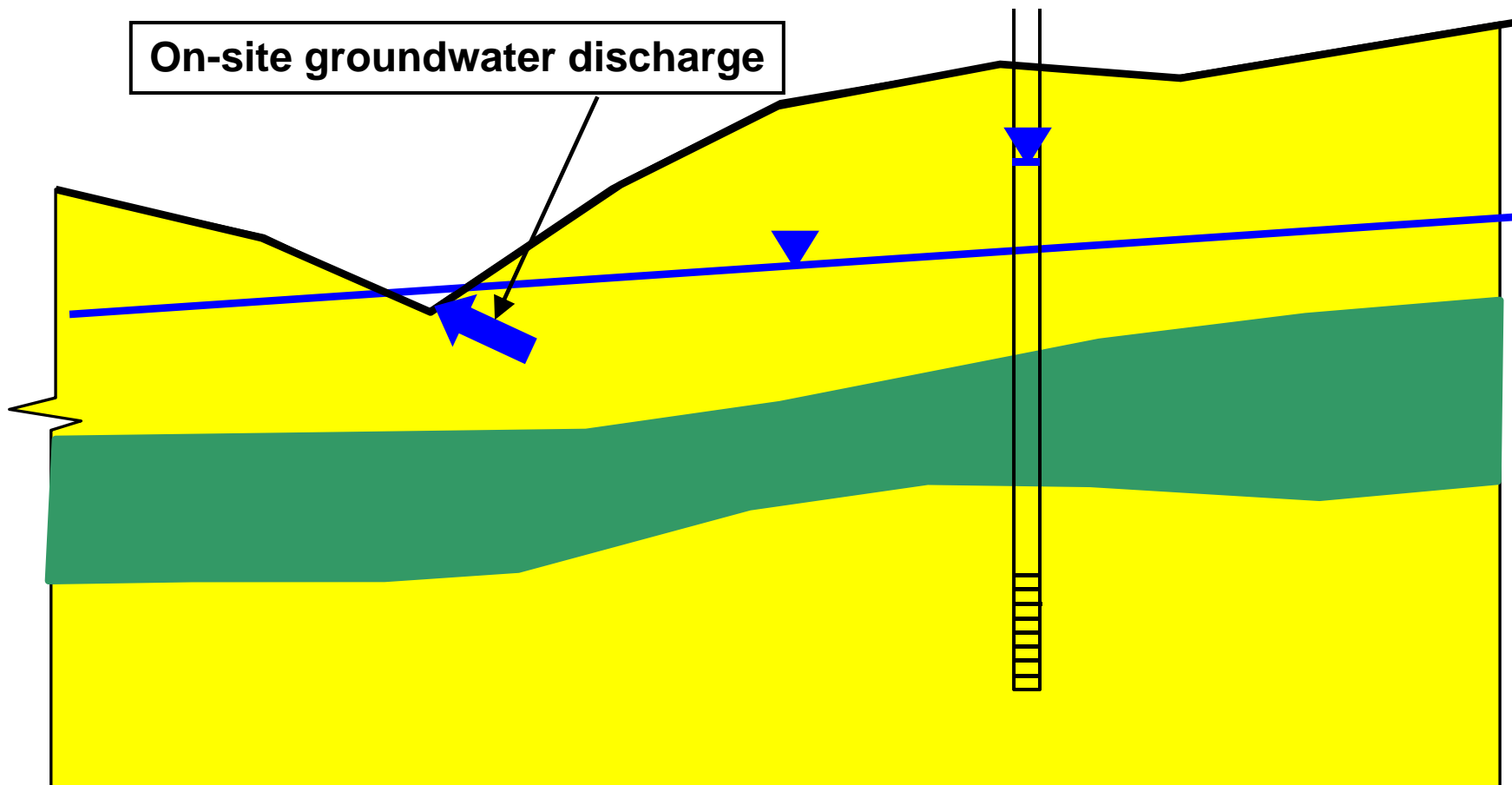
Layer 1, Overburden



Calibration targets: Off-site groundwater discharge



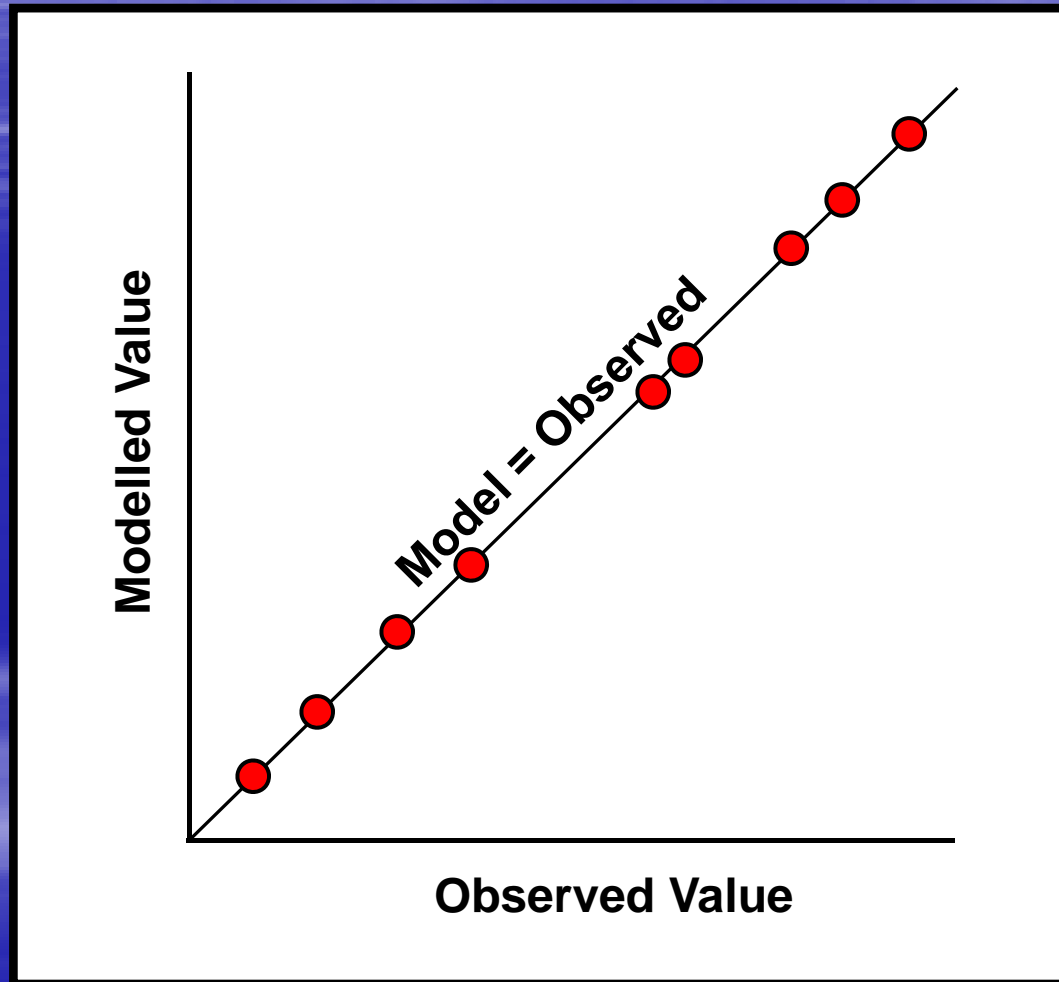
Calibration Targets: On-site groundwater discharge



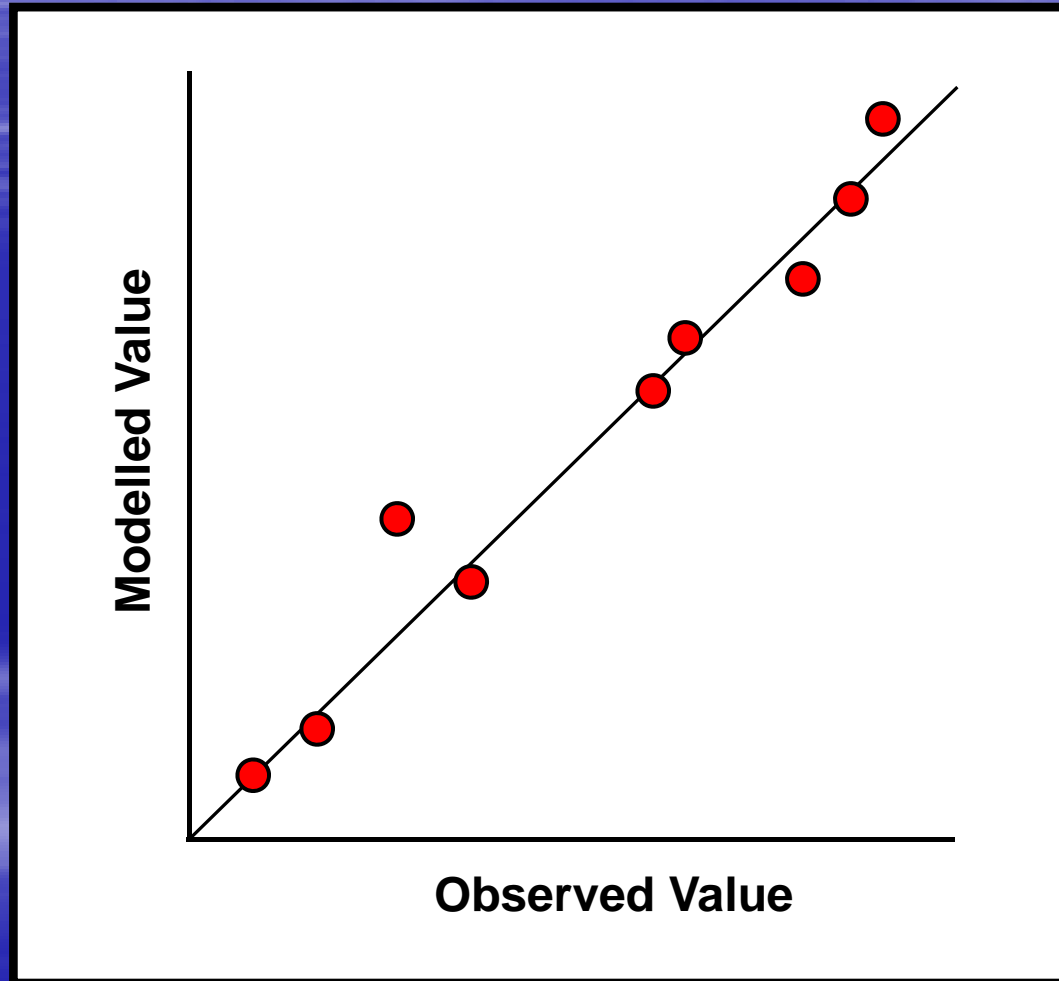
Calibration Targets: Summary

- >1,000 groundwater elevation measurements
- 144 off-site groundwater discharge estimates
- 144 on-site groundwater discharge estimates

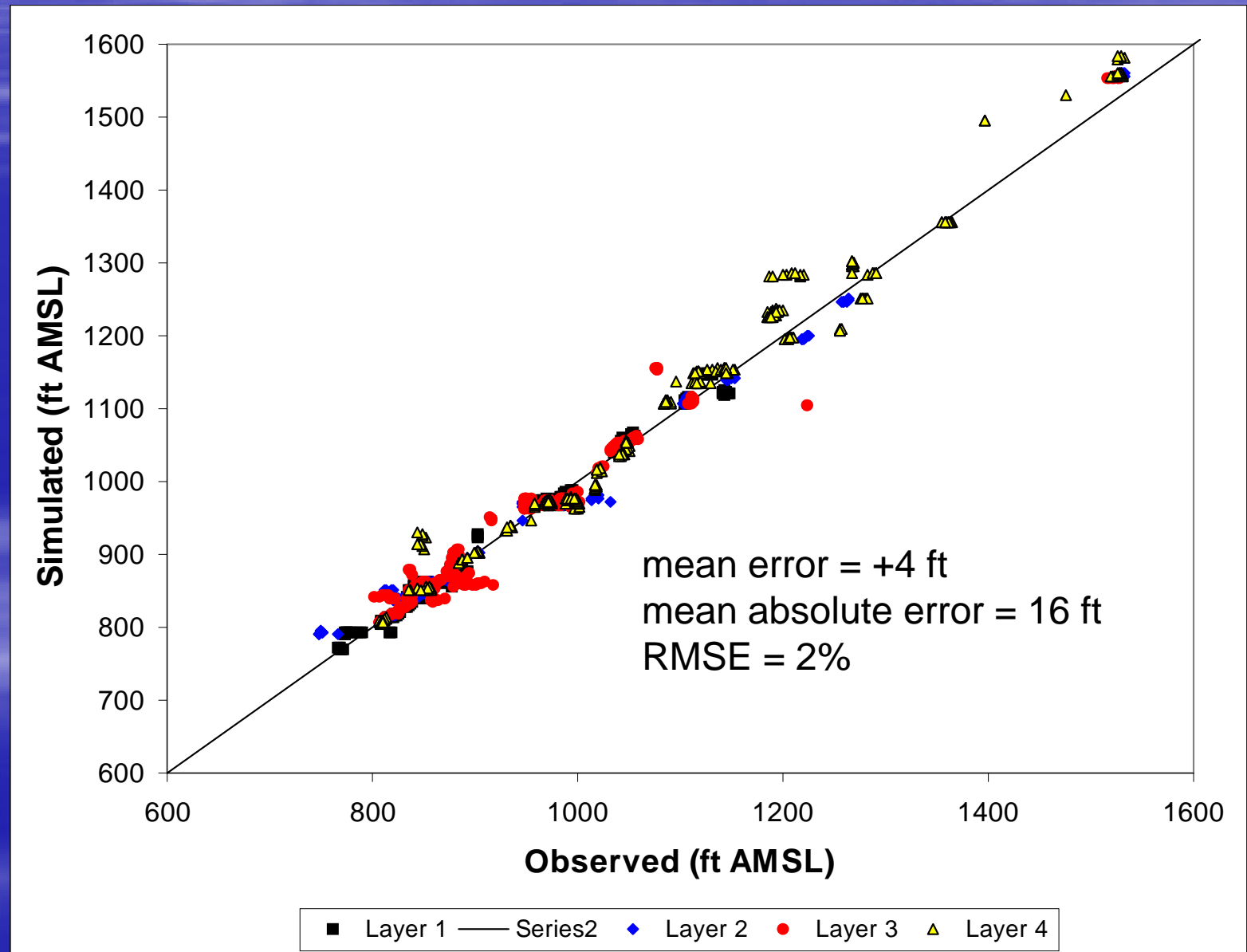
Perfect Calibration



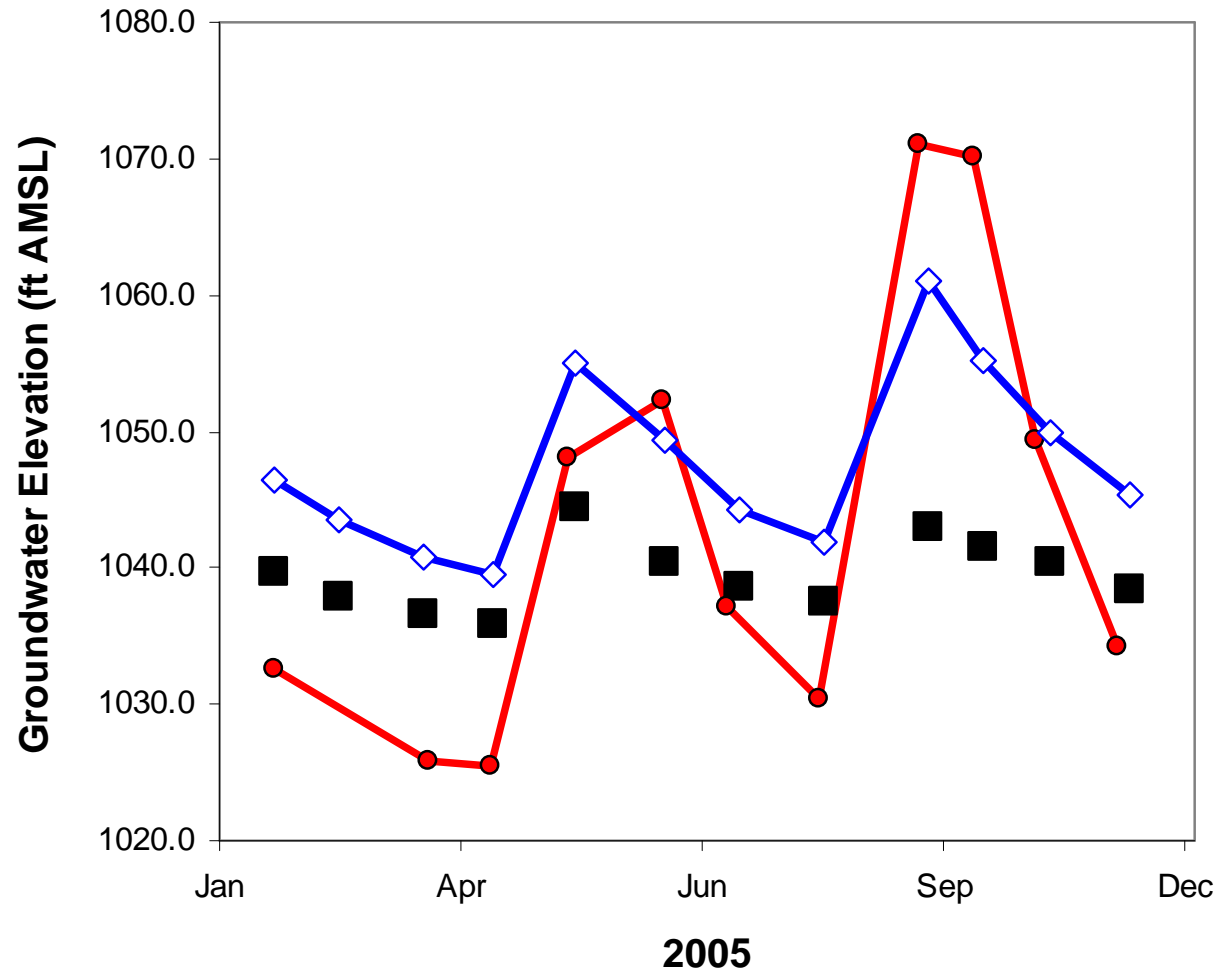
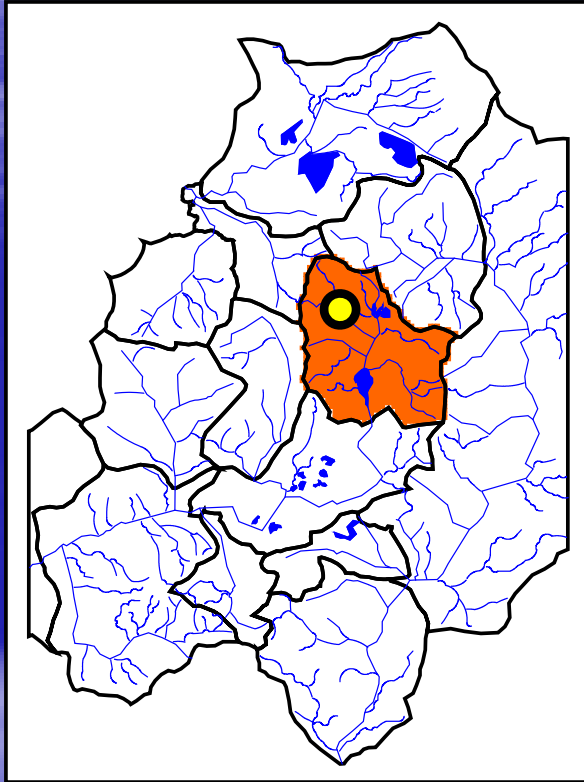
Normal Calibration



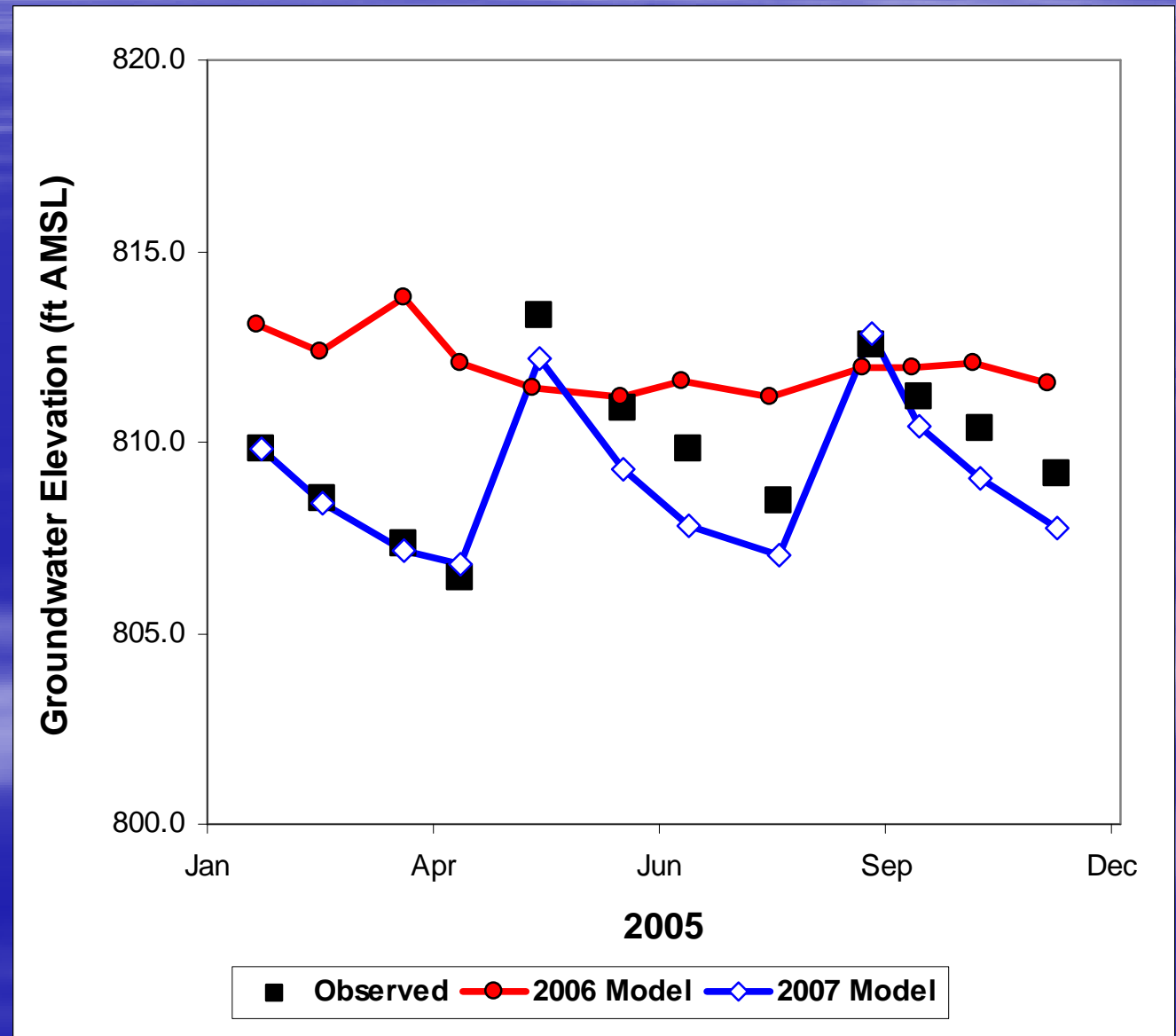
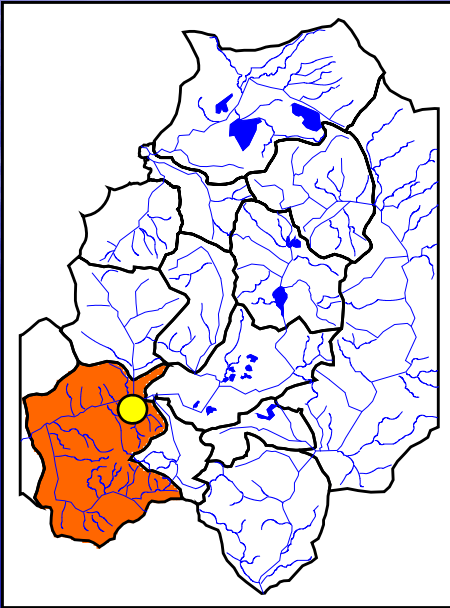
Head Calibration: Overburden and Bedrock All Areas



Head Calibration Time Series: KP-P35 (Area 3)

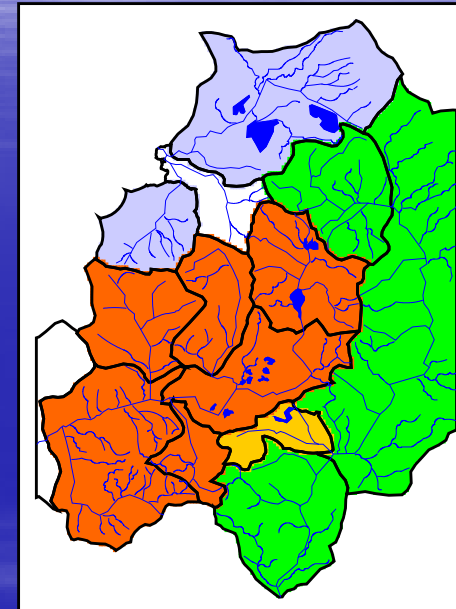
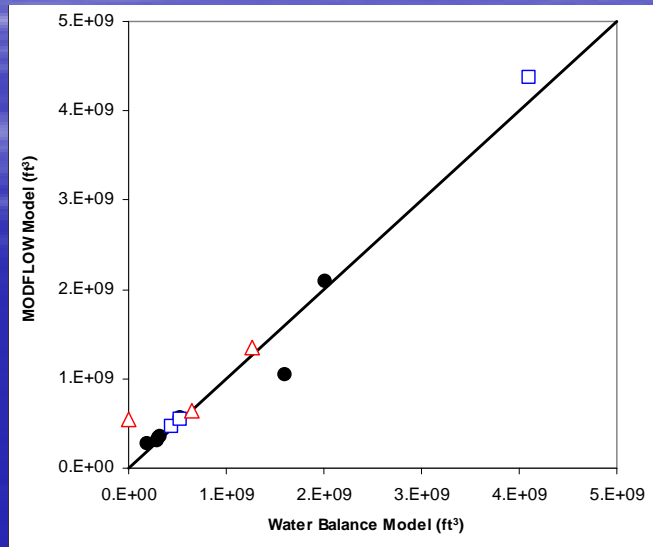


Head Calibration Time Series: MW-1S

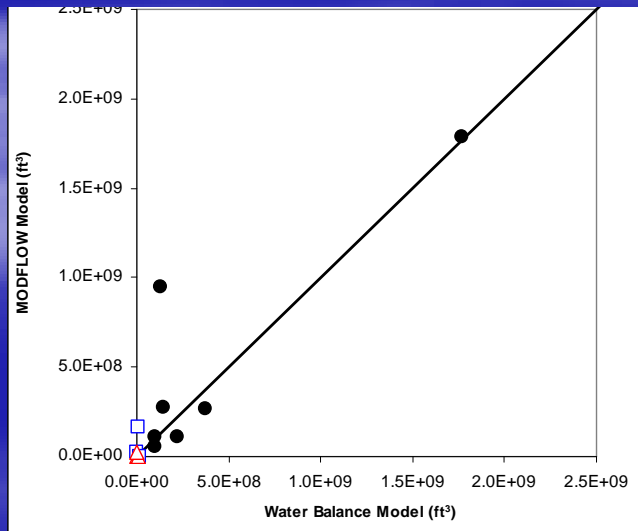


Flow Calibration (2007): Total Annual Flows

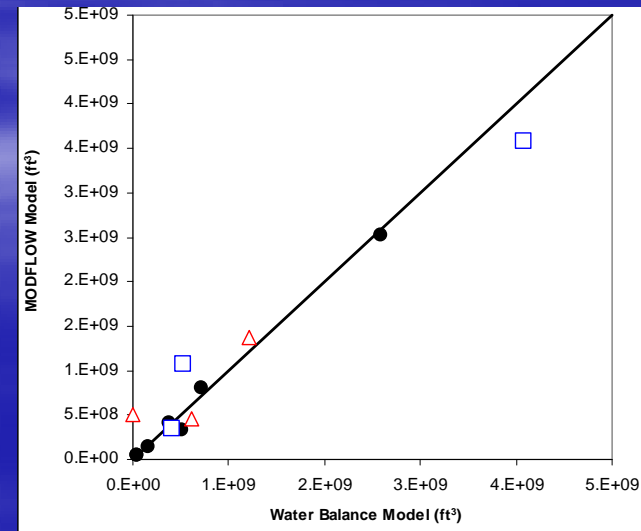
Recharge (ft³)



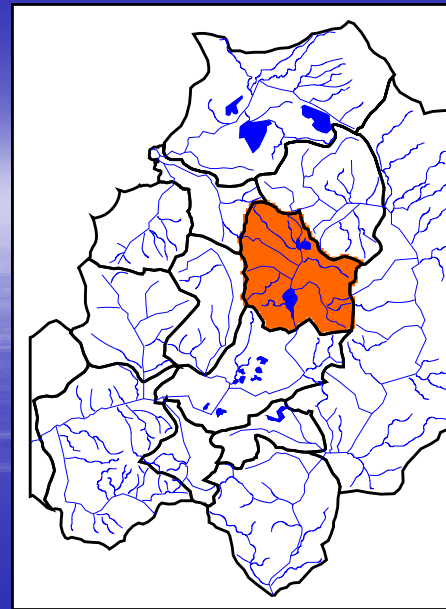
Discharge off site (ft³)



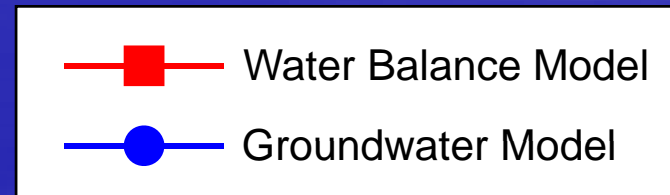
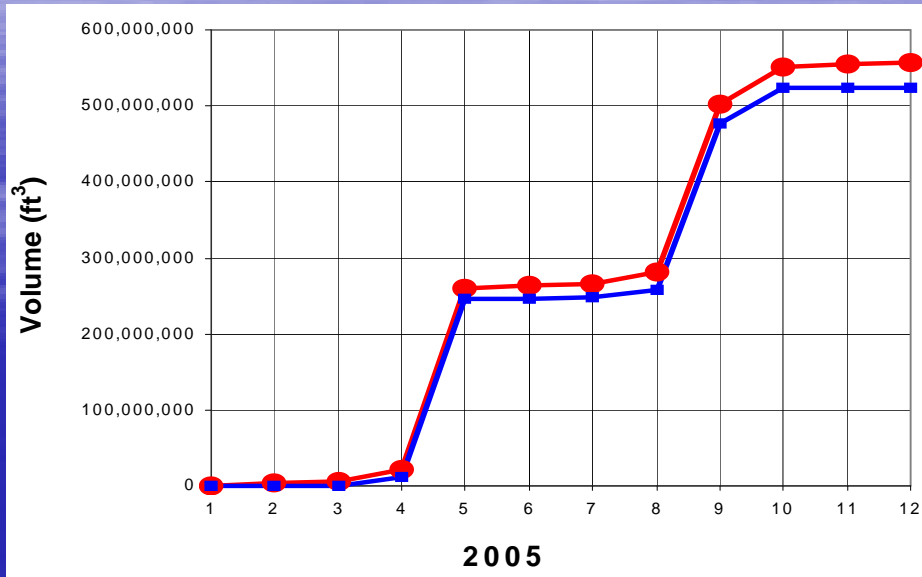
Discharge on site (ft³)



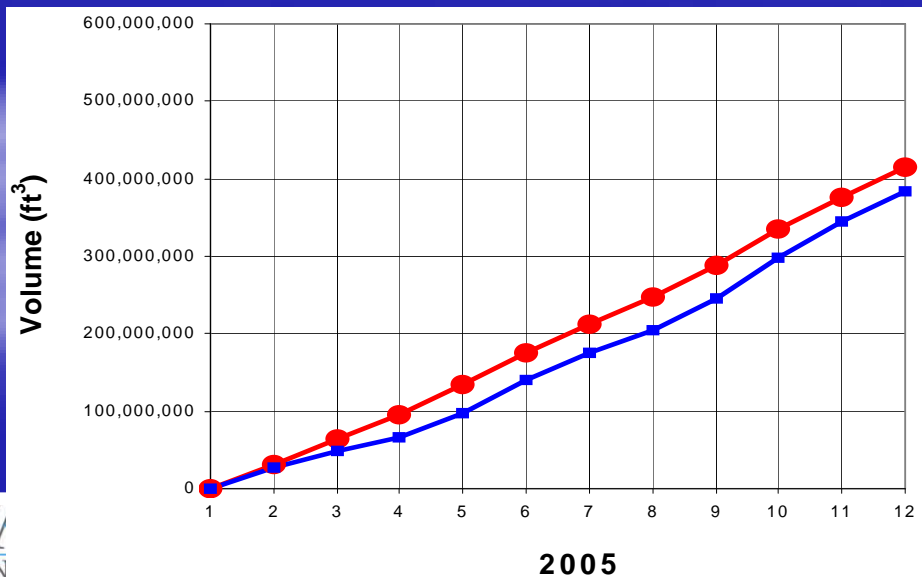
Flow Calibration: Area 3



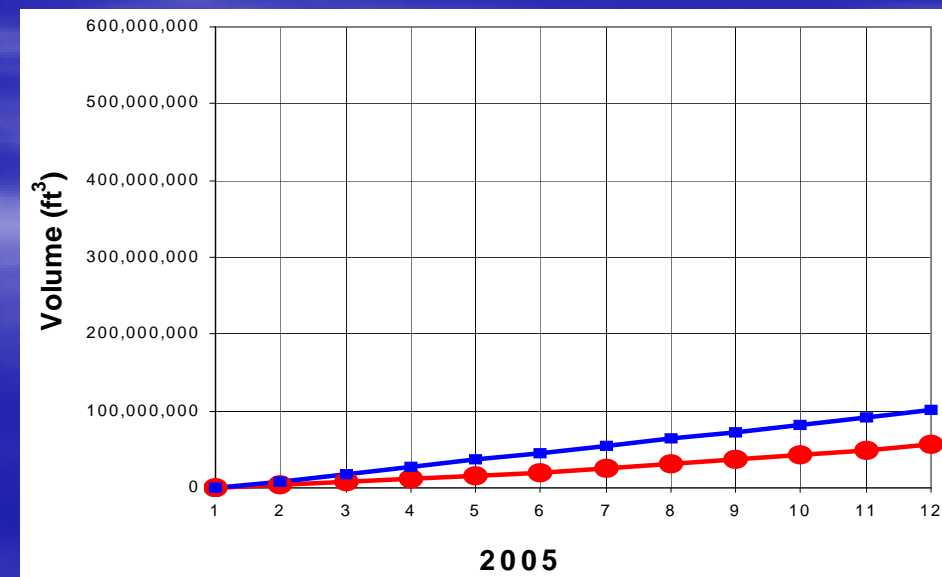
Recharge (ft³/day)



On-Site Discharge (ft³/day)

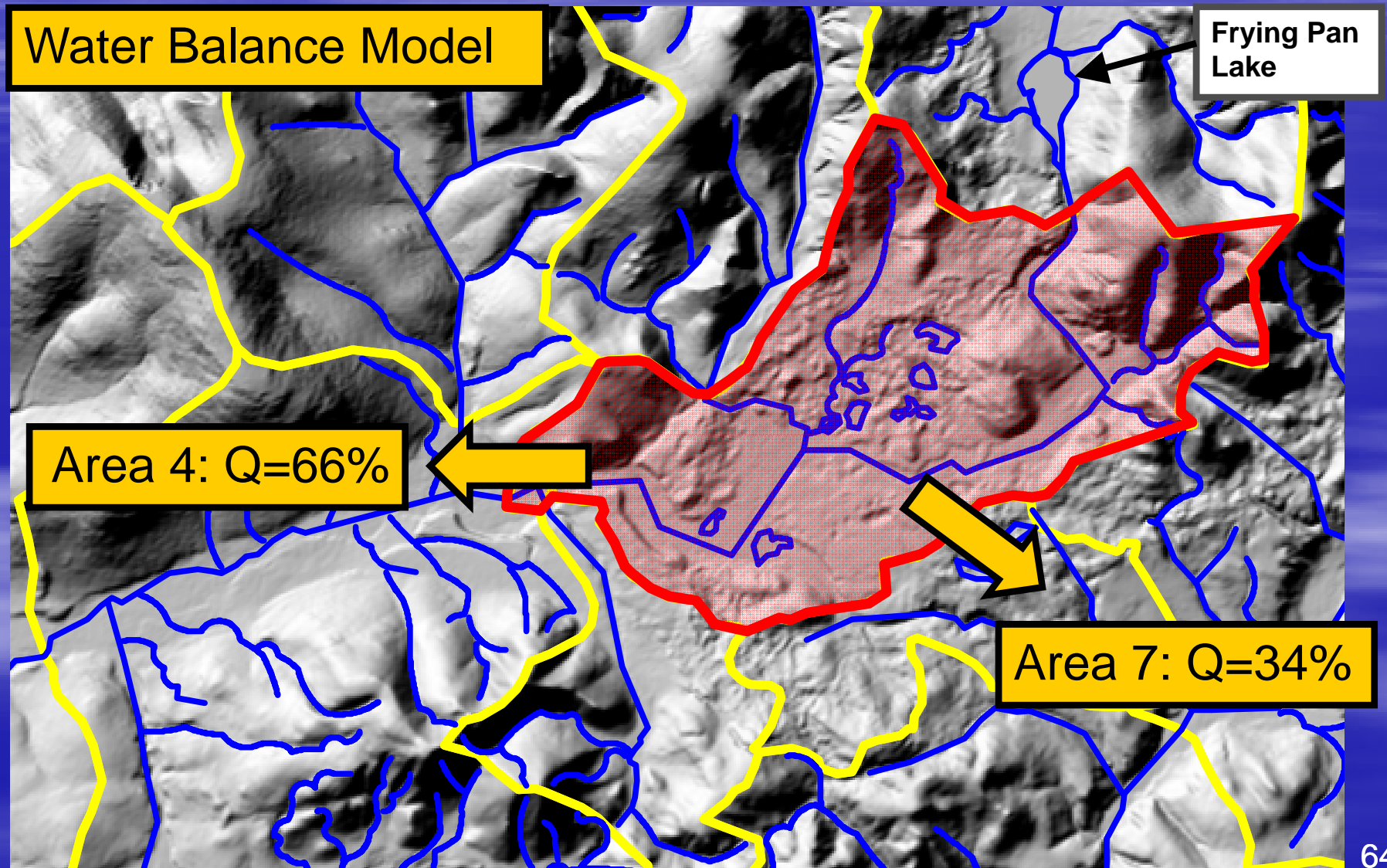


Off-Site Discharge (ft³/day)

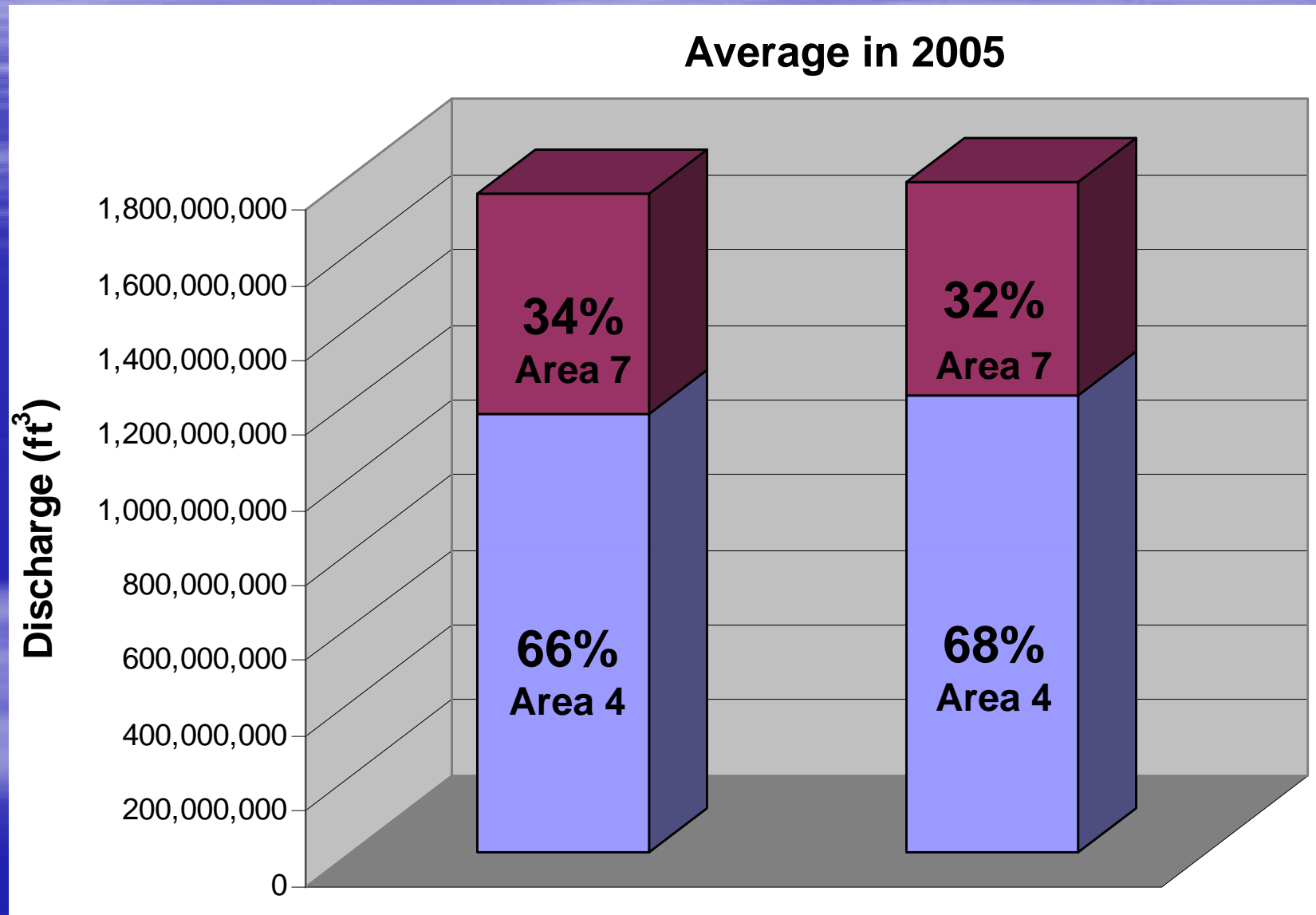


Area 5

Discharge to Area 4 vs. Area 7



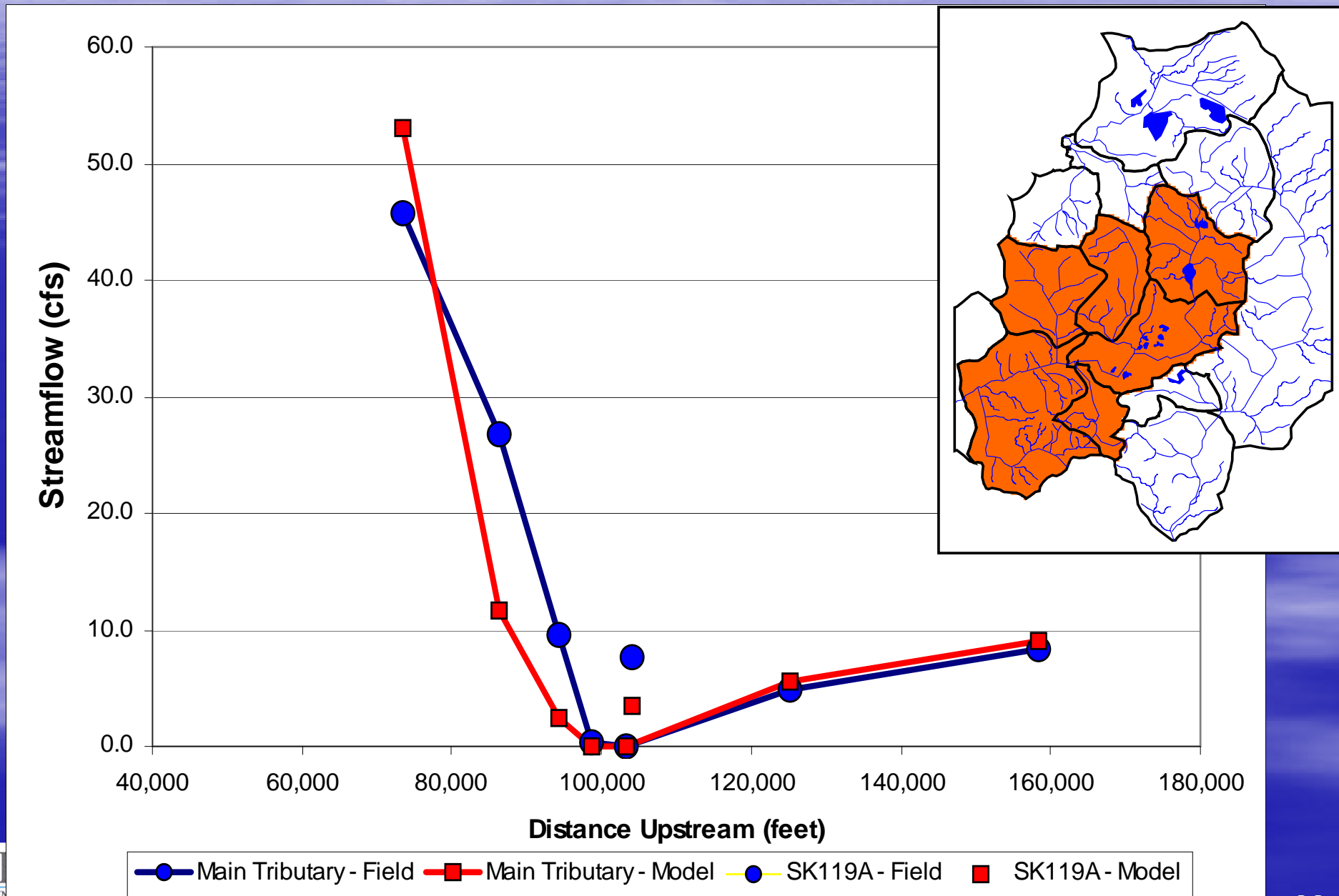
Area 5 off-site discharge



Water Balance

MODFLOW

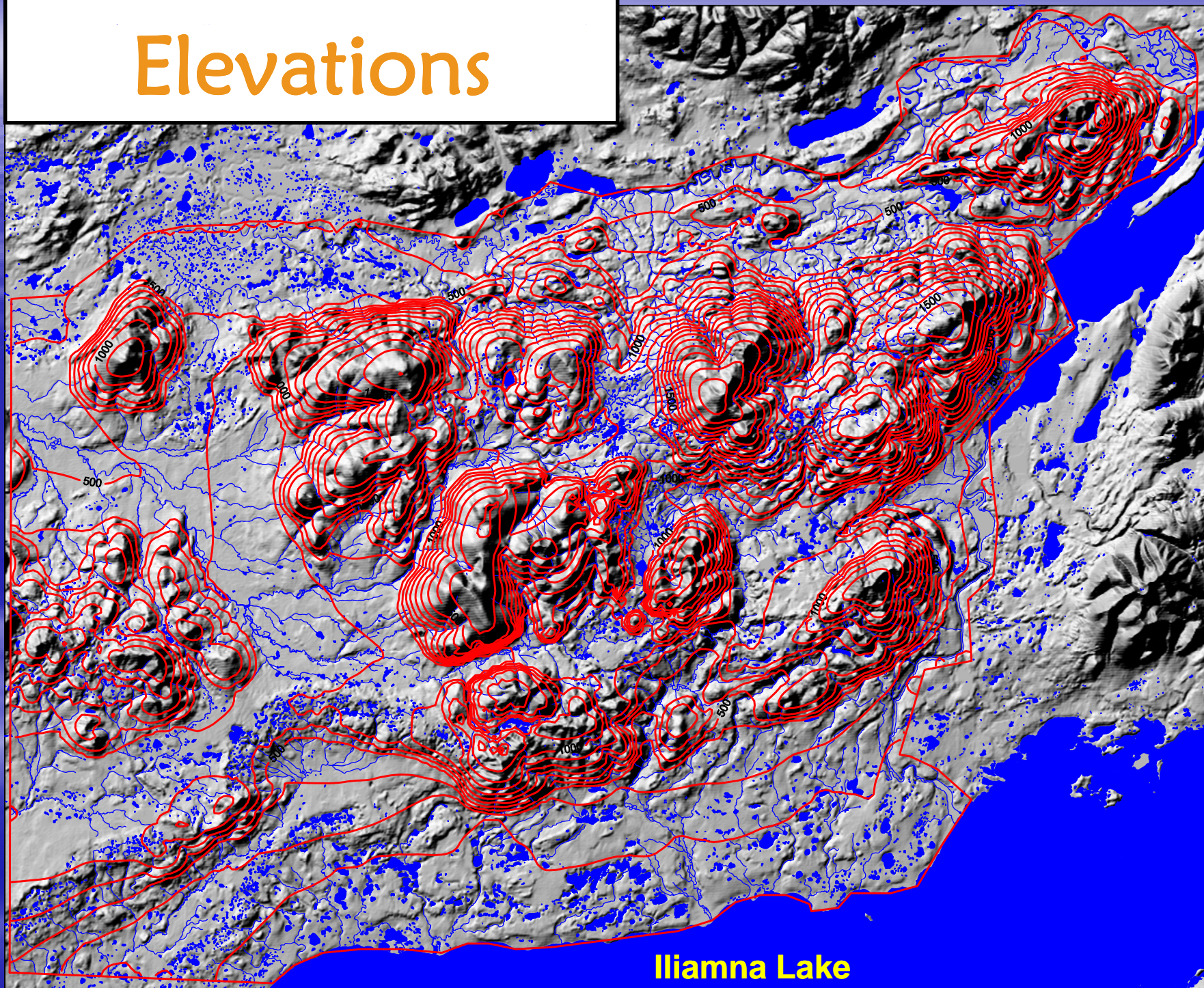
Flow Calibration: SFK Low-Flow Streamflow



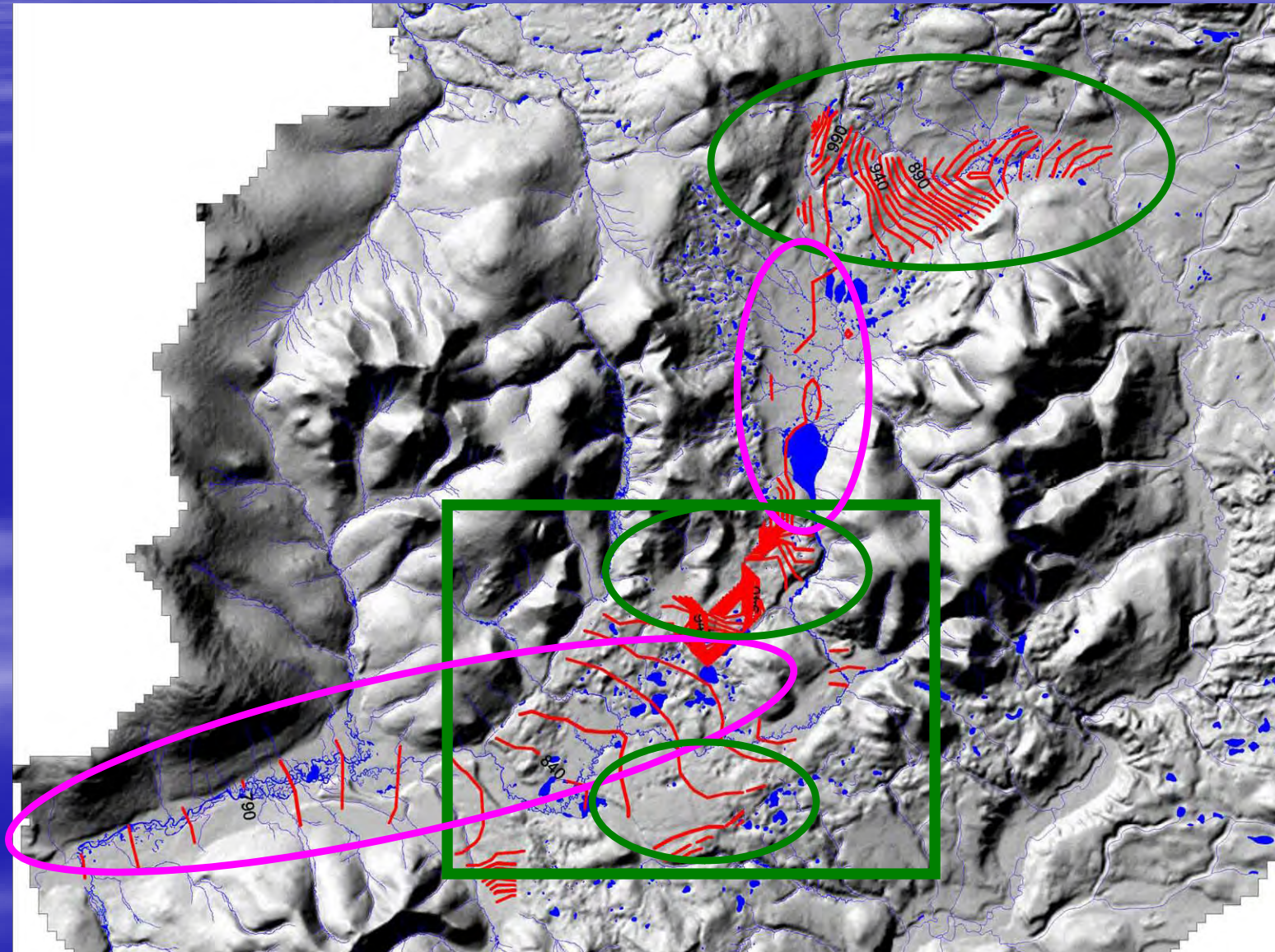
Model Output

- Groundwater Elevations
- Pathlines
- On-site groundwater discharge
(discharge to rivers)

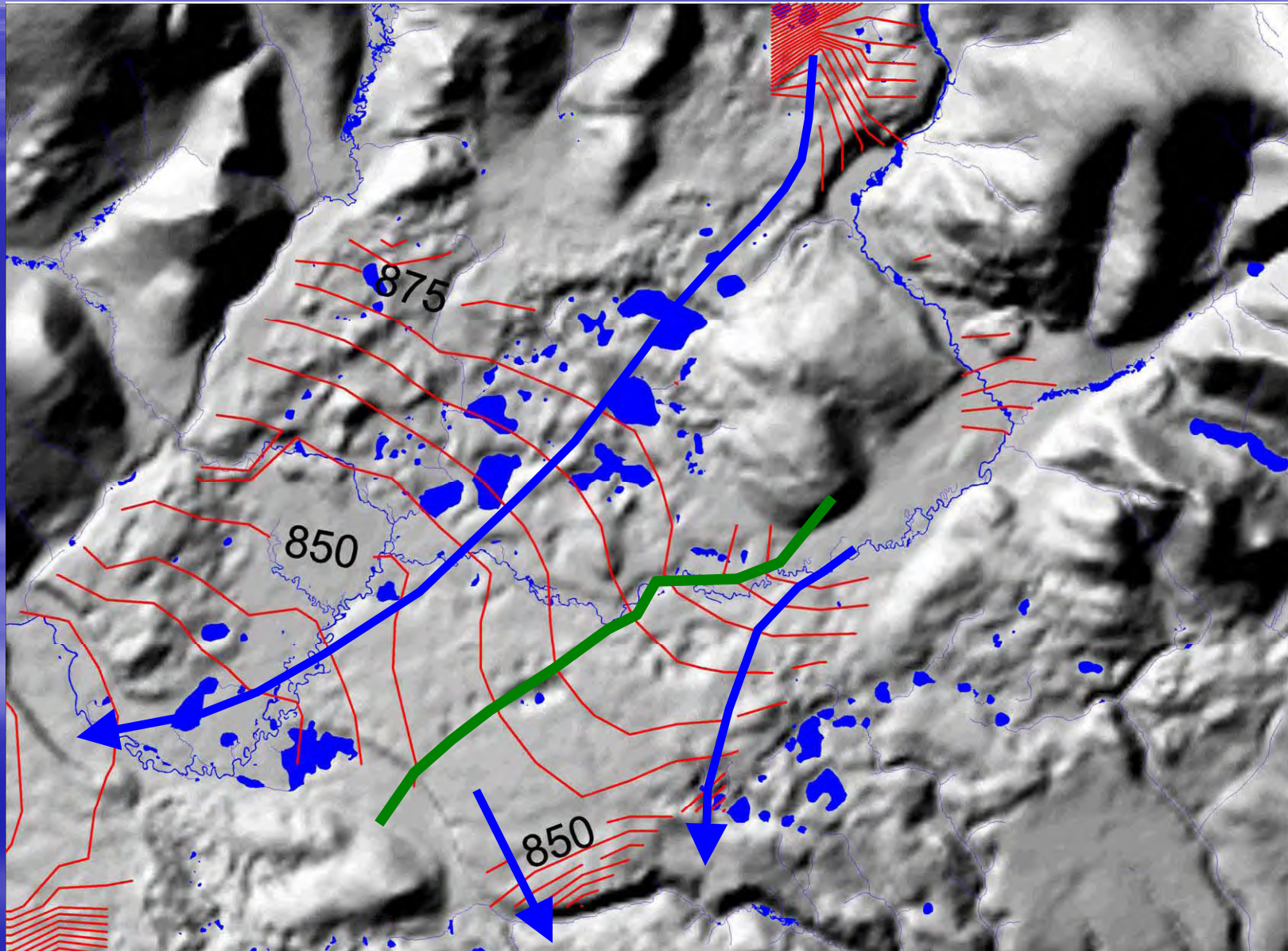
Groundwater Elevations



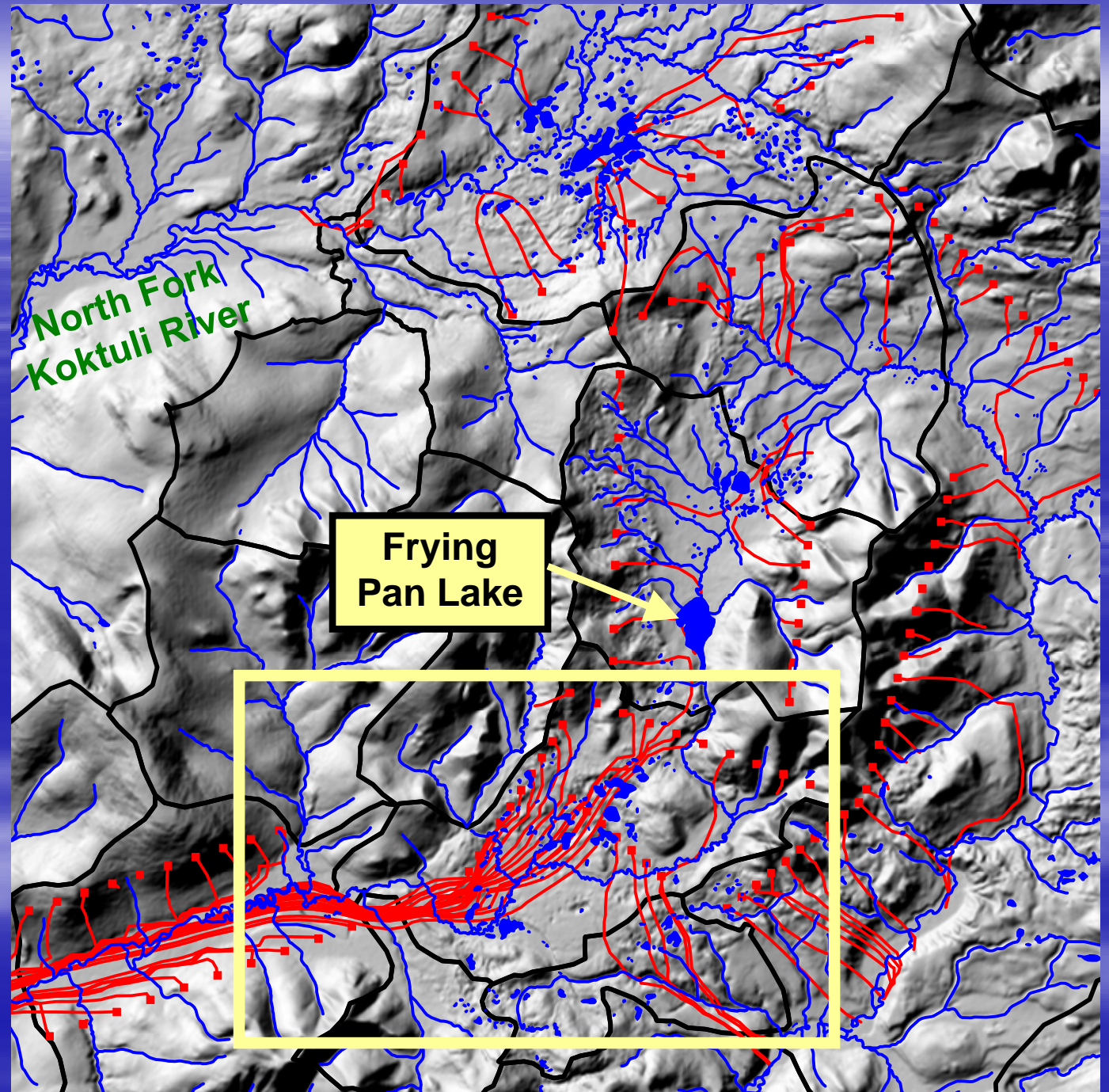
Groundwater Elevations: South Fork Koktuli



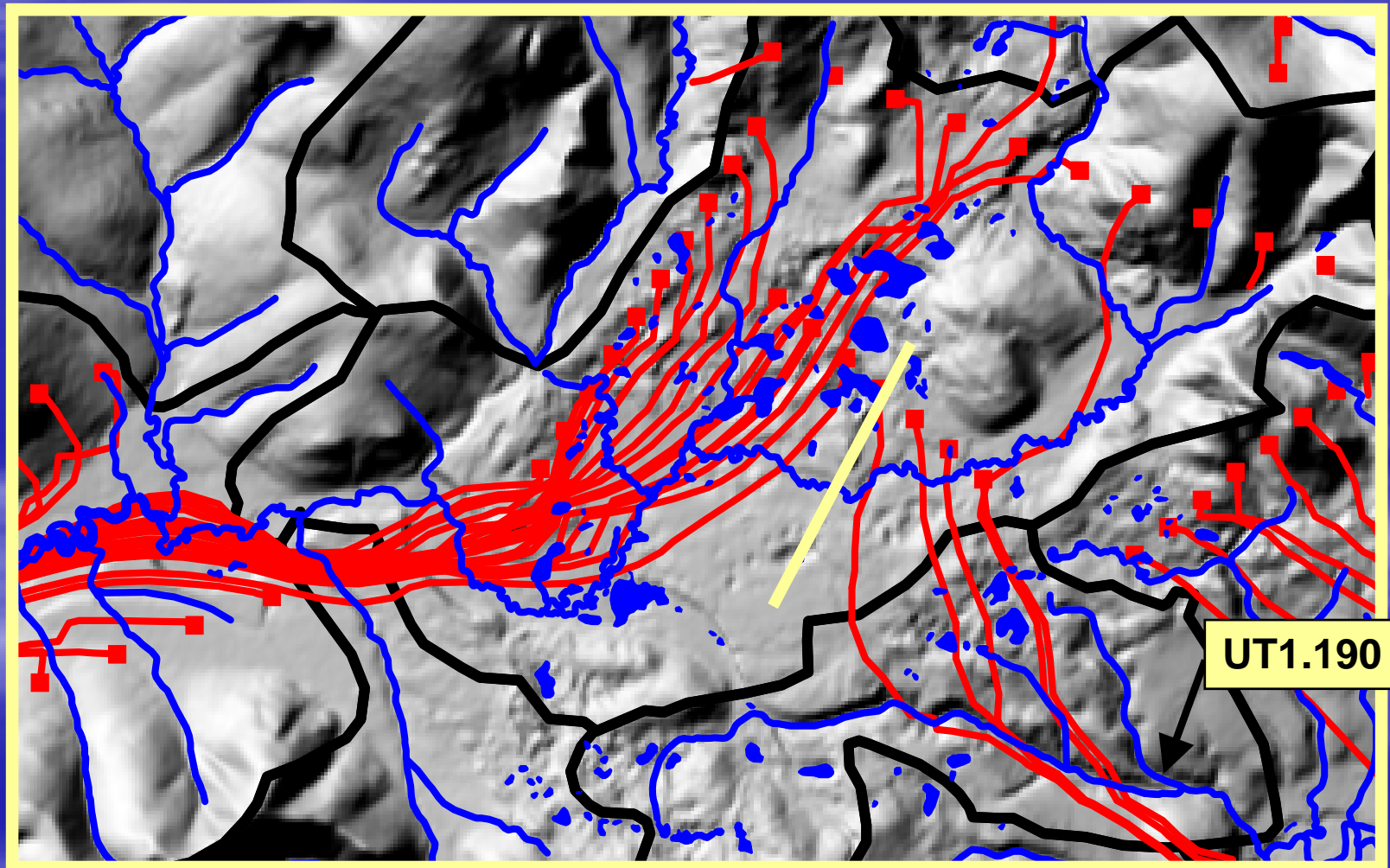
Groundwater Elevations: Groundwater Divide to UT1.190



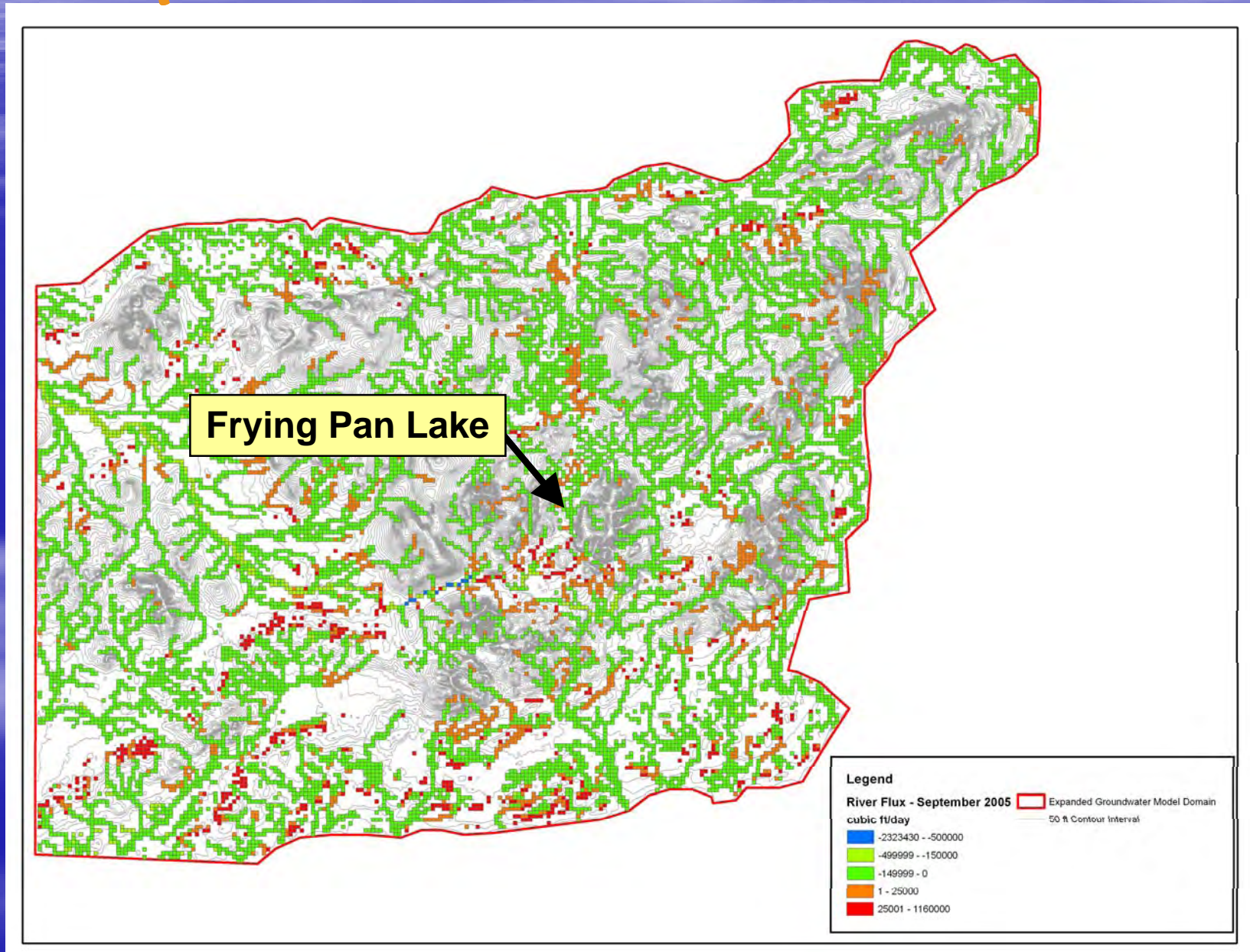
Pathlines



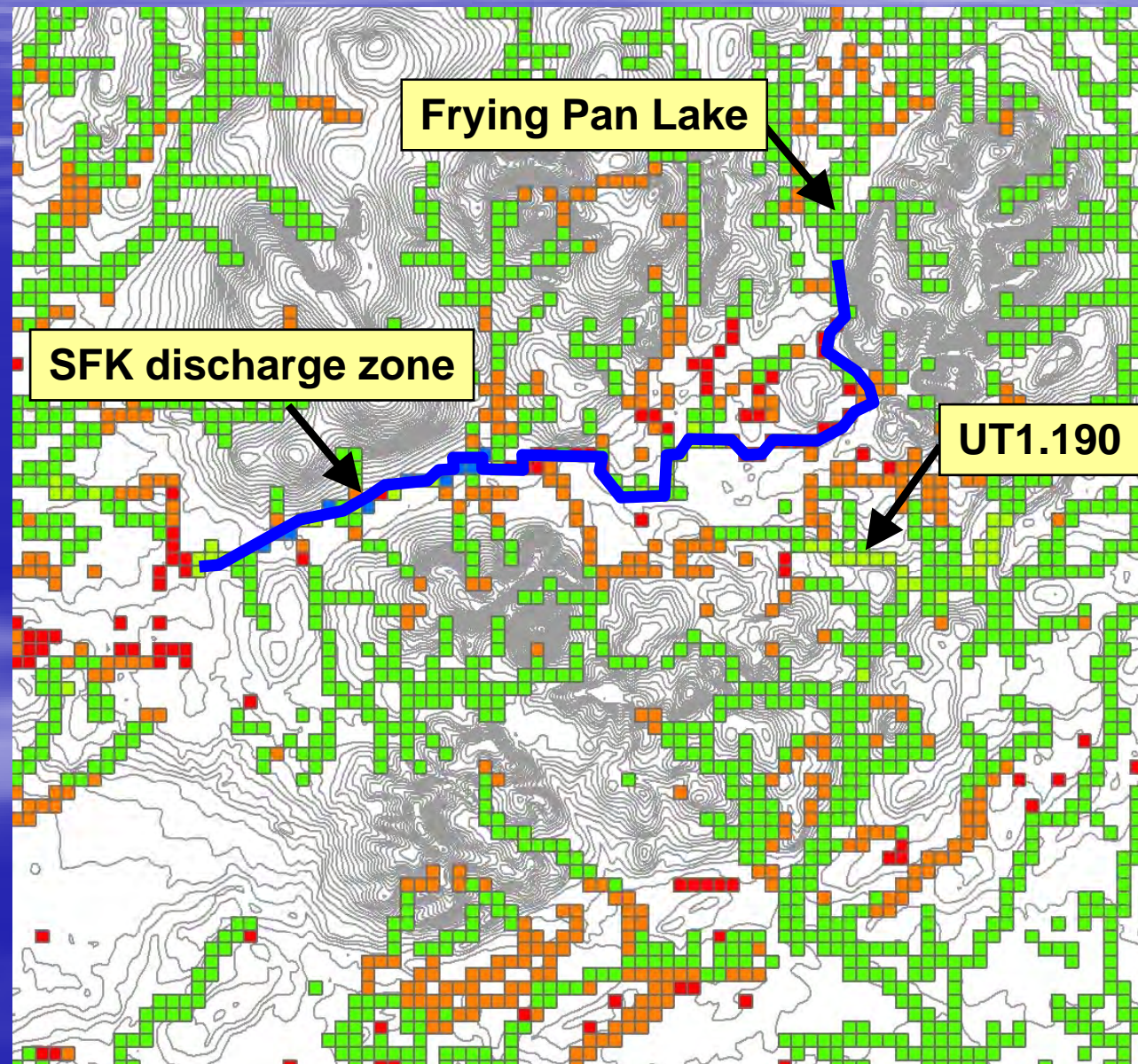
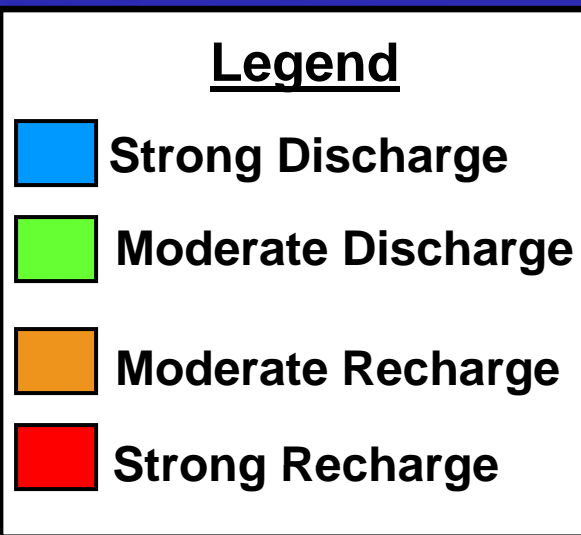
Pathlines: Divide to UT1.190 (Area 7)



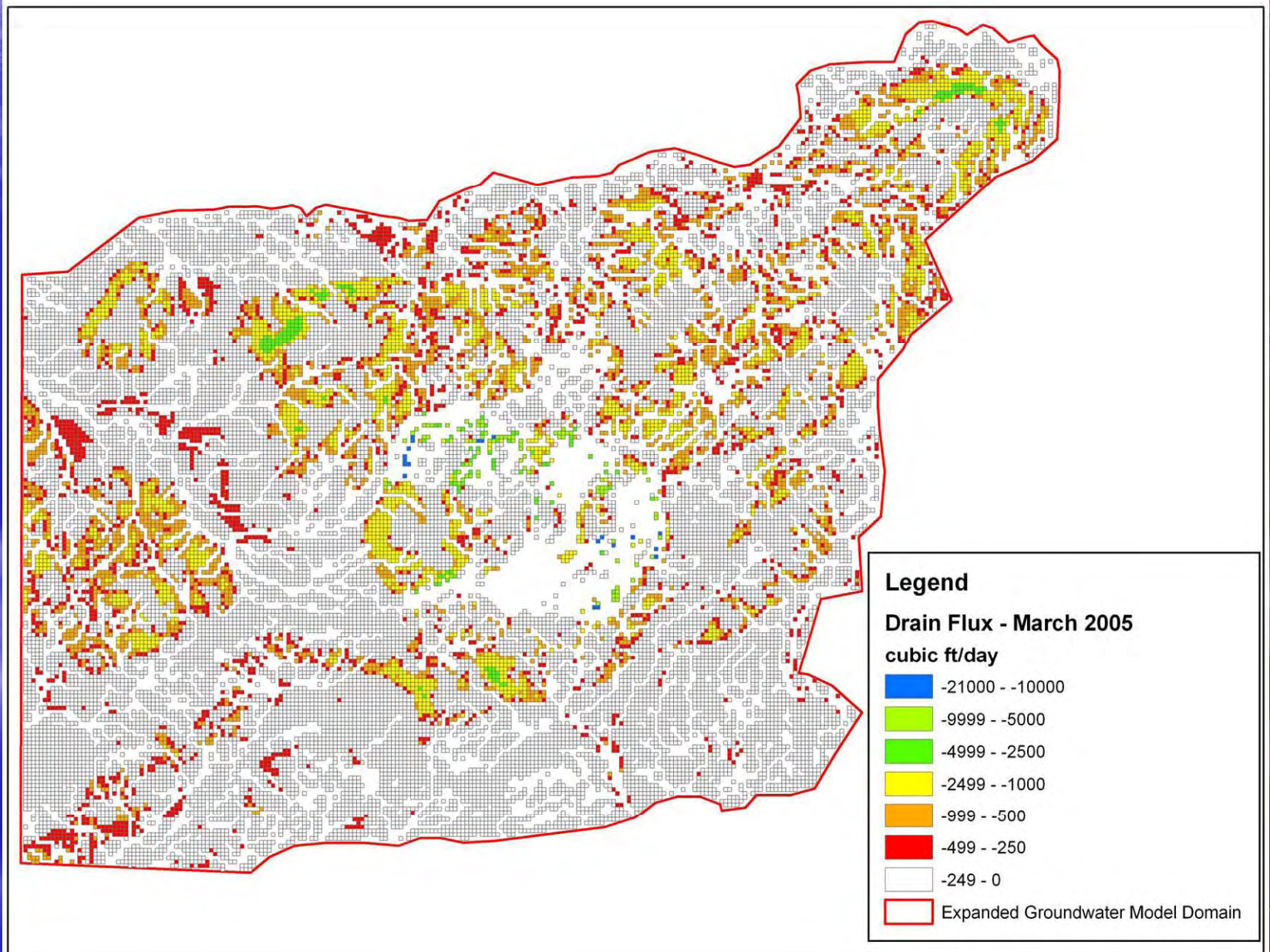
Simulated discharge to rivers: Sept 05



Simulated discharge to rivers: Sept 05 (SFK)



Simulated discharge to seeps: March 05

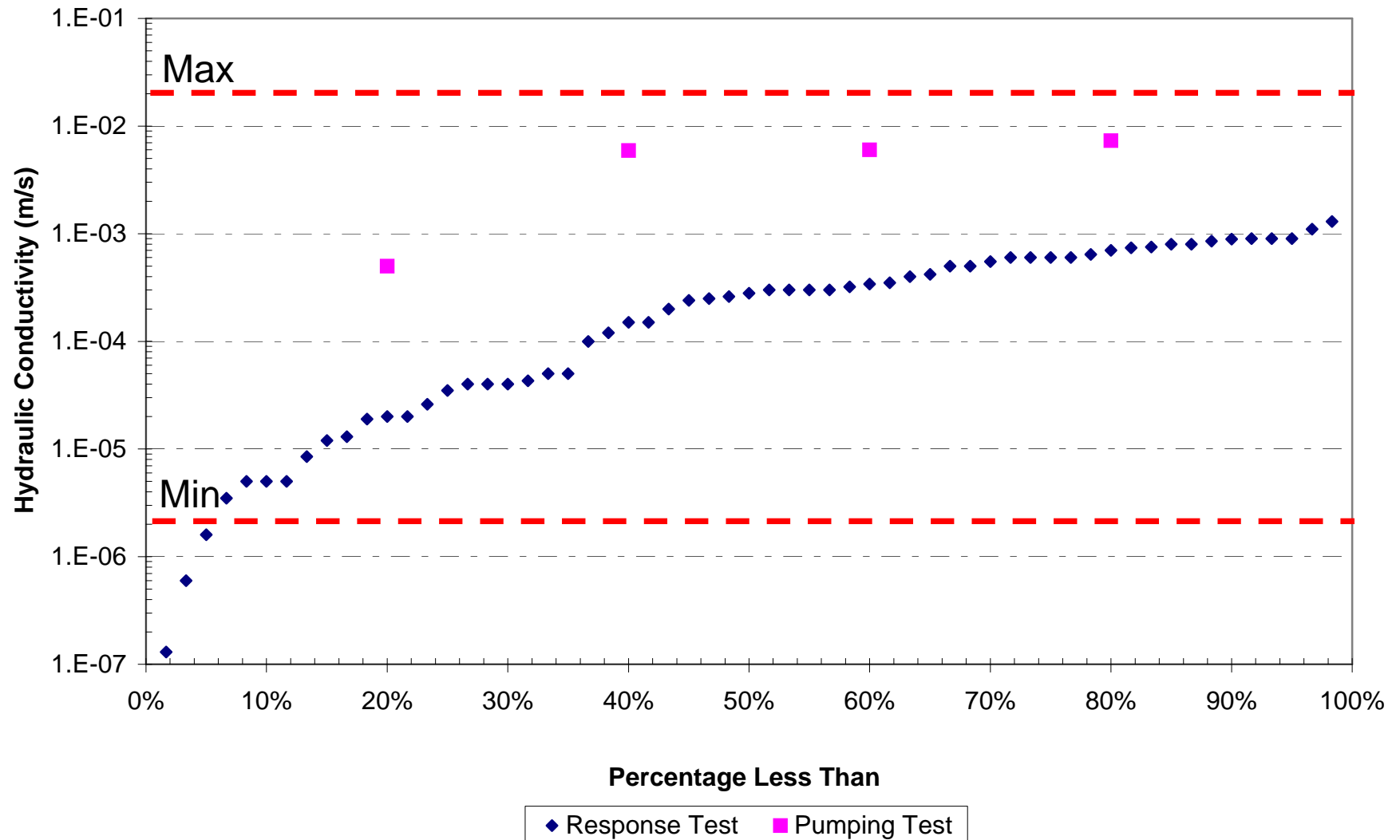


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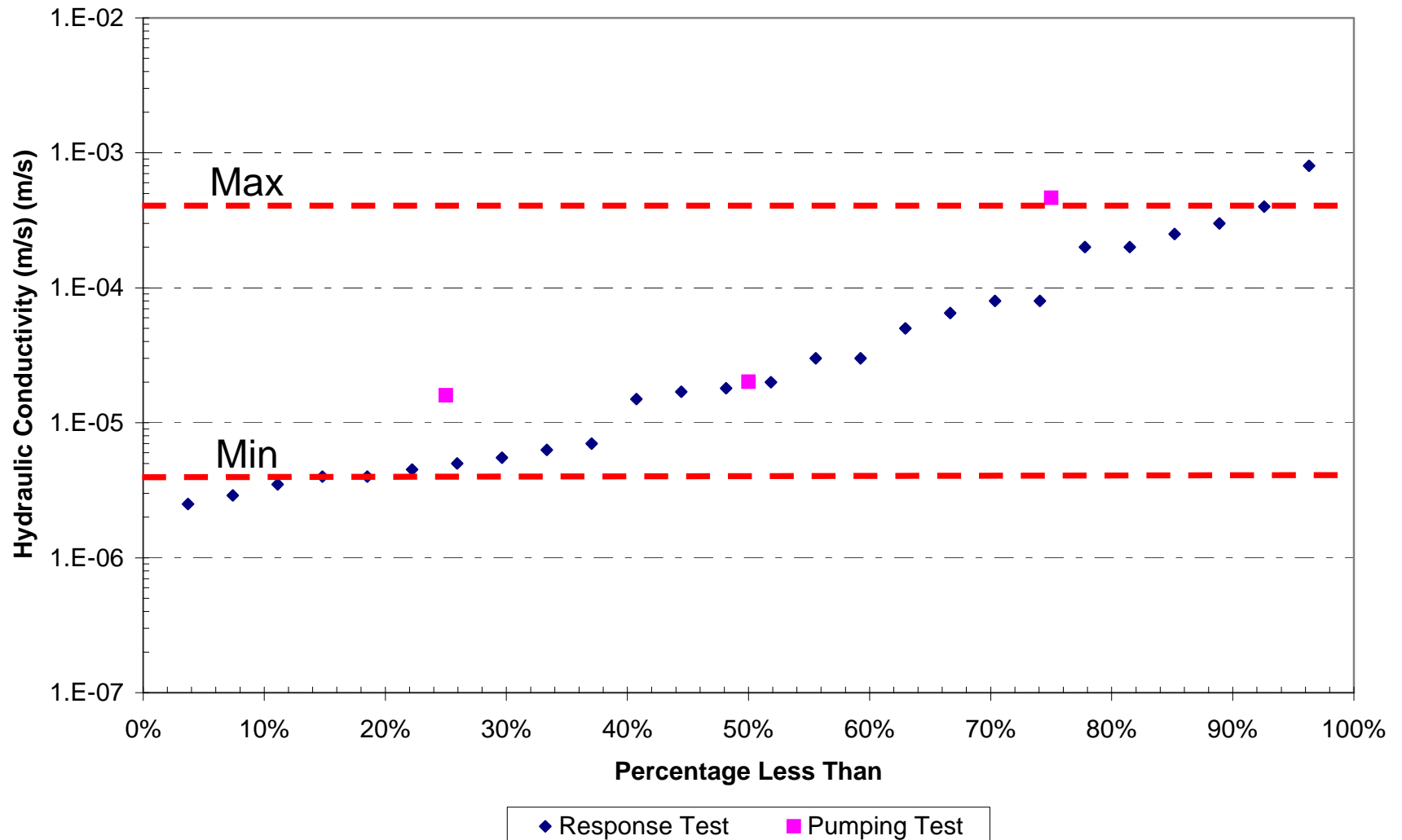
Model Parameters vs. Field Measurements: Overburden

Overburden Hydraulic Conductivity (Response and Pumping Tests)



Model Parameters vs. Field Measurements: Bedrock

Bedrock Hydraulic Conductivity (Response and Pumping Tests)



Agenda

1. Modelling Objectives
2. Conceptual Model
3. Integrated Modelling Approach
4. Input Parameters
5. Calibration Process
6. Model Assessment
7. Summary
8. Where we go from here!

Where we go from here

- Improve head calibration while maintaining flow calibration
- More iterations between groundwater model and water balance
- Simulate pumping tests
- Uncertainty analysis
- Data collection
 - Investigations in new areas

Questions ...

