
Groundwater flow in the JULES LSM – an update

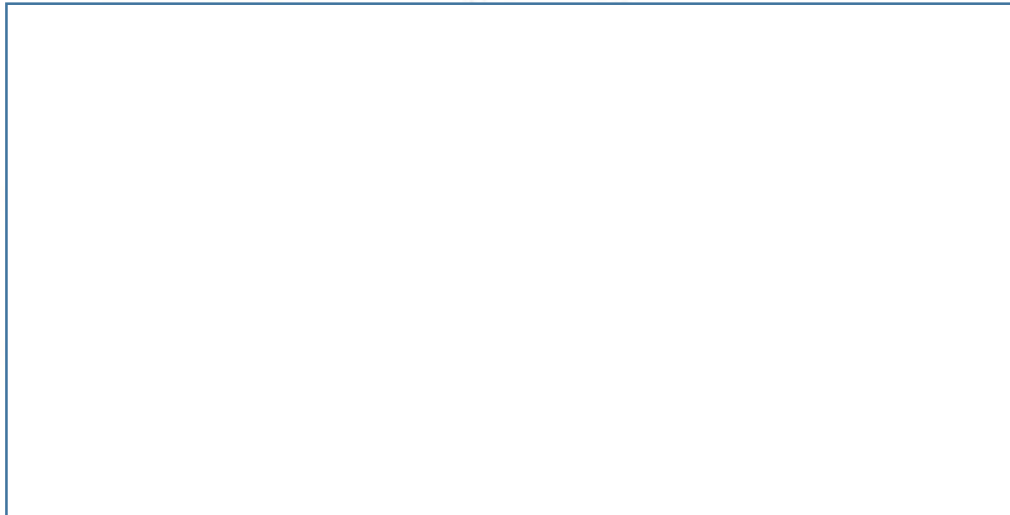
9th September 2020

Collins S, Scheidegger J, Martinez de la Torres A and Hughes A



An equation: 2D unconfined groundwater

$$K \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(h \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} \right) + K \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(h \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} \right) = S_y \frac{\partial h}{\partial t}$$



Challenges:

K – Hydraulic conductivity (L/T)

S_y – Specific yield (-)

q – Boundary flux (L/T)

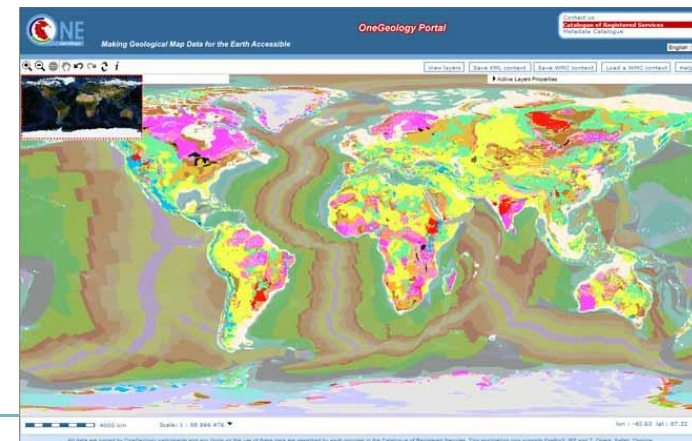
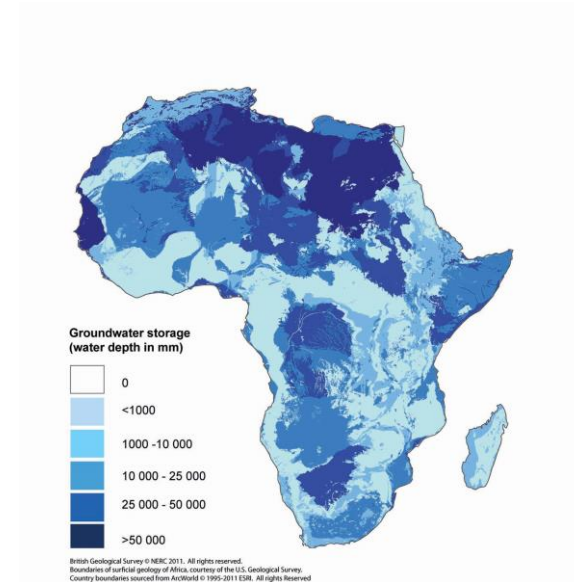
Global groundwater modelling – challenges

Compared to Land Surface and Climate models: physics of groundwater flow is a (mostly) lot simpler, but...

...Challenges do exist:

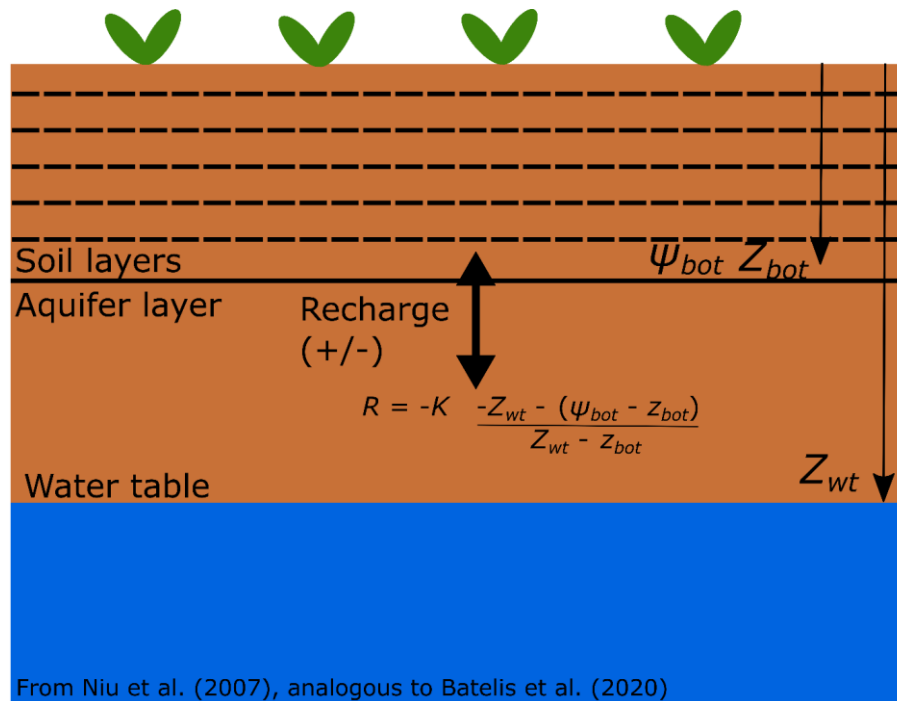
Complexity, lack of data and resulting uncertainty

- Complexity: 3D nature of the sub-surface - aquifers are not laterally connected necessarily
- Data availability: low density of boreholes, particularly globally
- Uncertainty wrt parametrisation: driven by lack of confidence in geological structure and rock mass properties

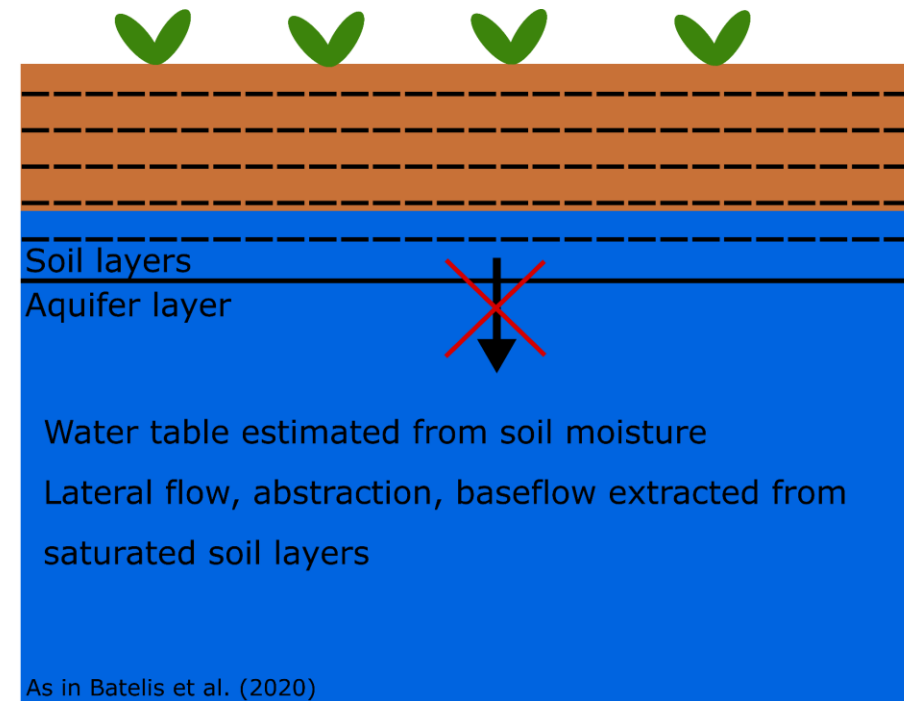


JULES-DGW – saturated–unsaturated zone coupling

Water table below soil layers

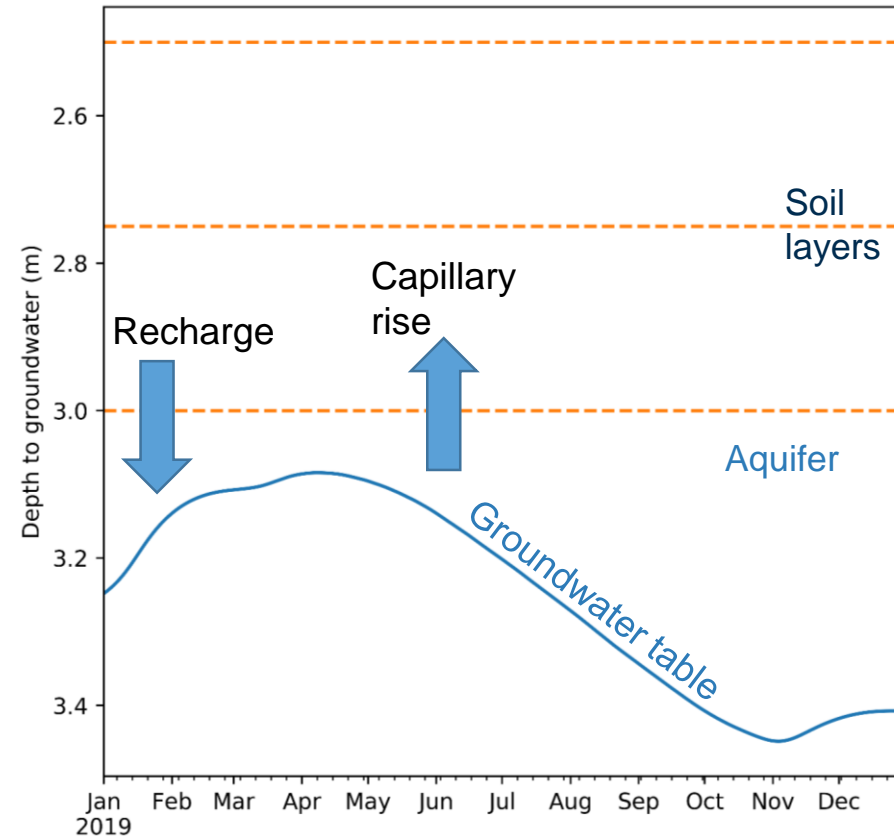
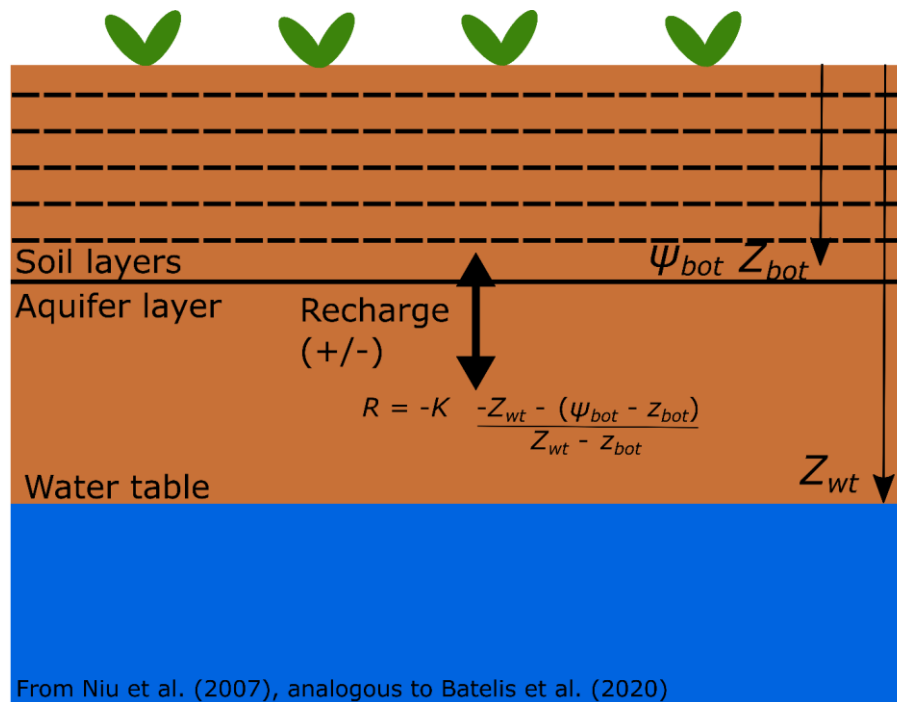


Water table within soil layers



JULES-DGW – saturated–unsaturated zone coupling

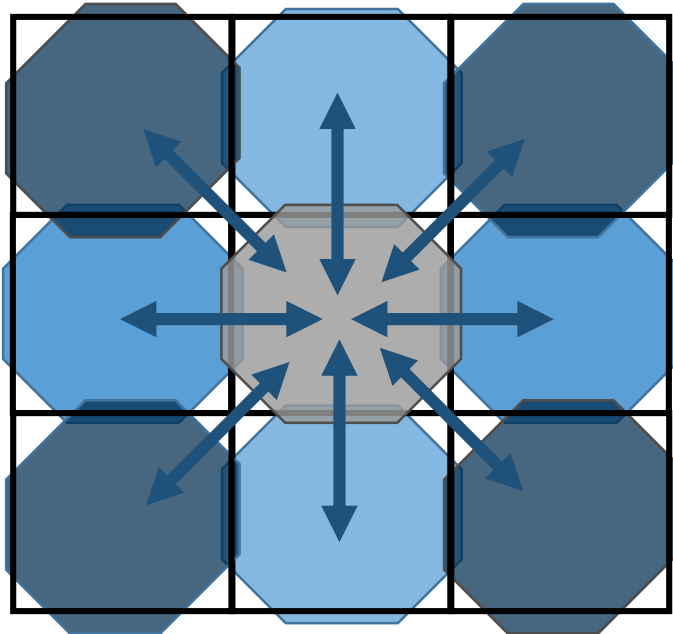
Water table below soil layers



JULES-DGW – lateral flow and rivers

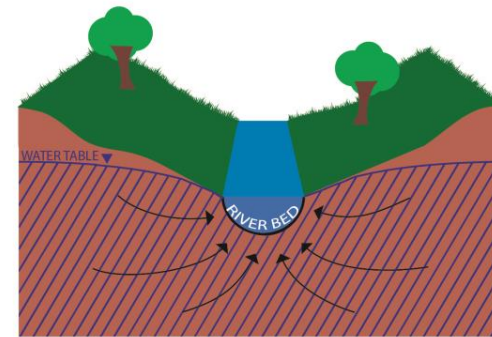
Lateral flow and interaction with rivers is the same as in LeafHydro

Lateral flow between neighbours occurs on a octagonal grid

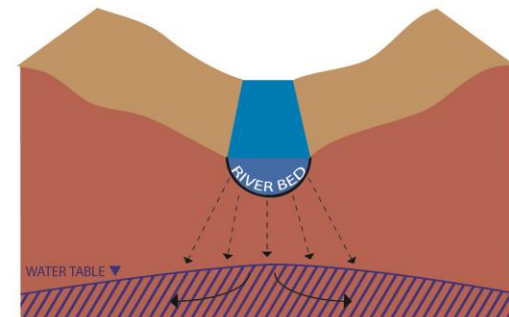


Head-dependent flux to/from rivers (as in Fan et al 2007, Miguez-Macho et al 2007)

Gaining stream



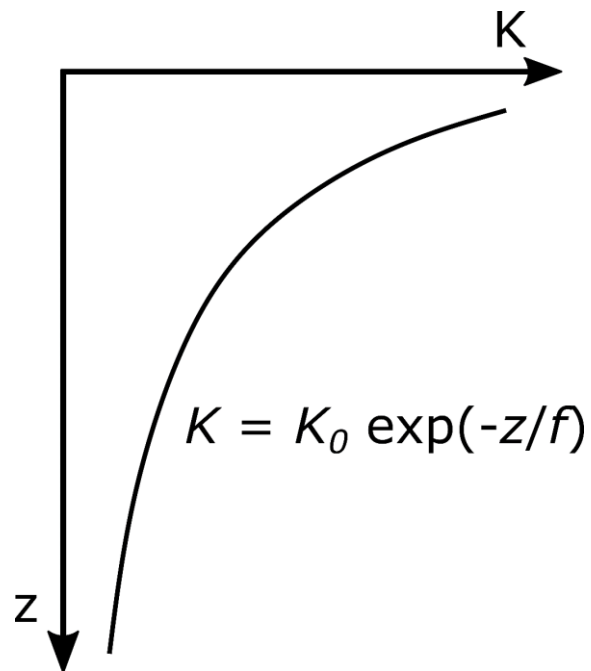
Losing stream



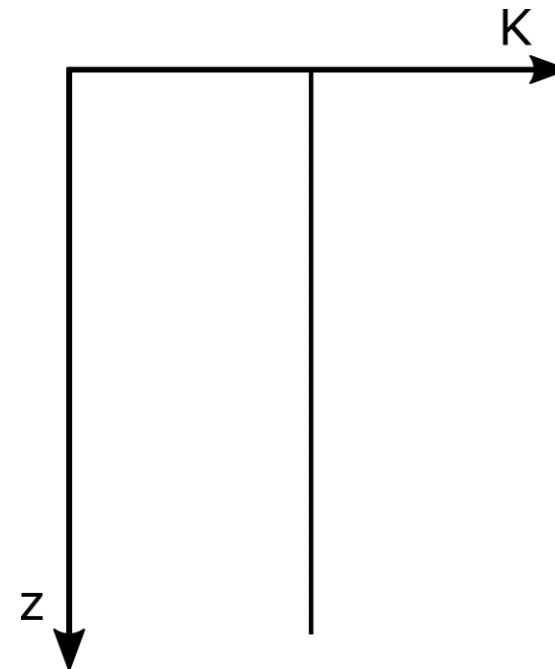
JULES-DGW – hydraulic conductivity

Aquifer hydraulic conductivity can either...

decrease exponentially
with depth (as in
LeafHydro)



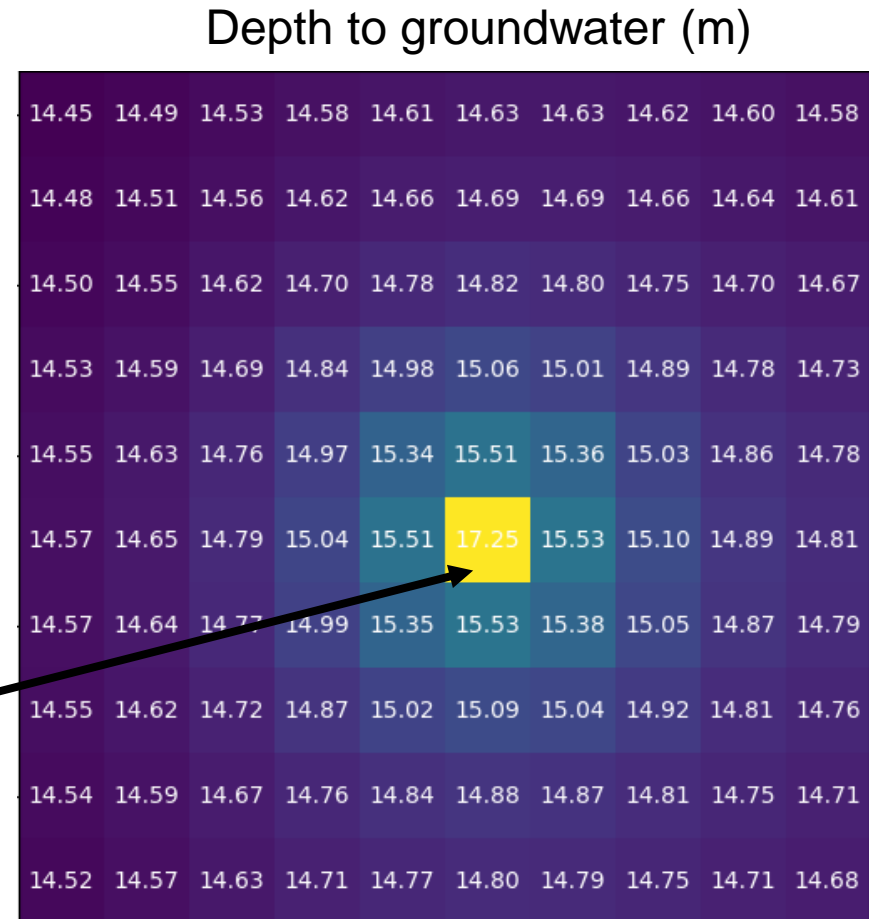
or remain constant with depth
(as in most groundwater
models)



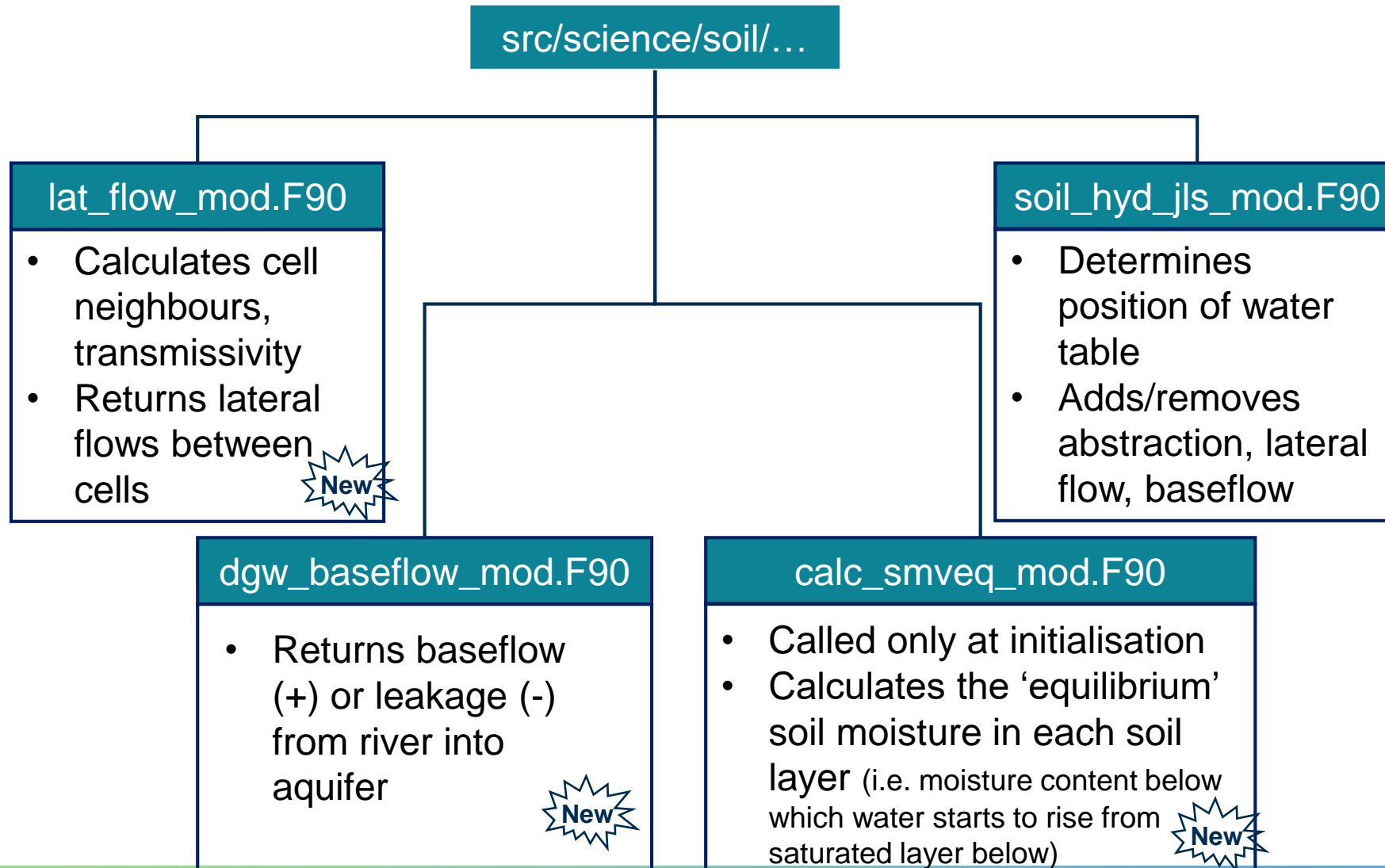
JULES-DGW – abstraction

... and abstraction, which was not included in other models, is introduced as prescribed data (i.e. time dependent)

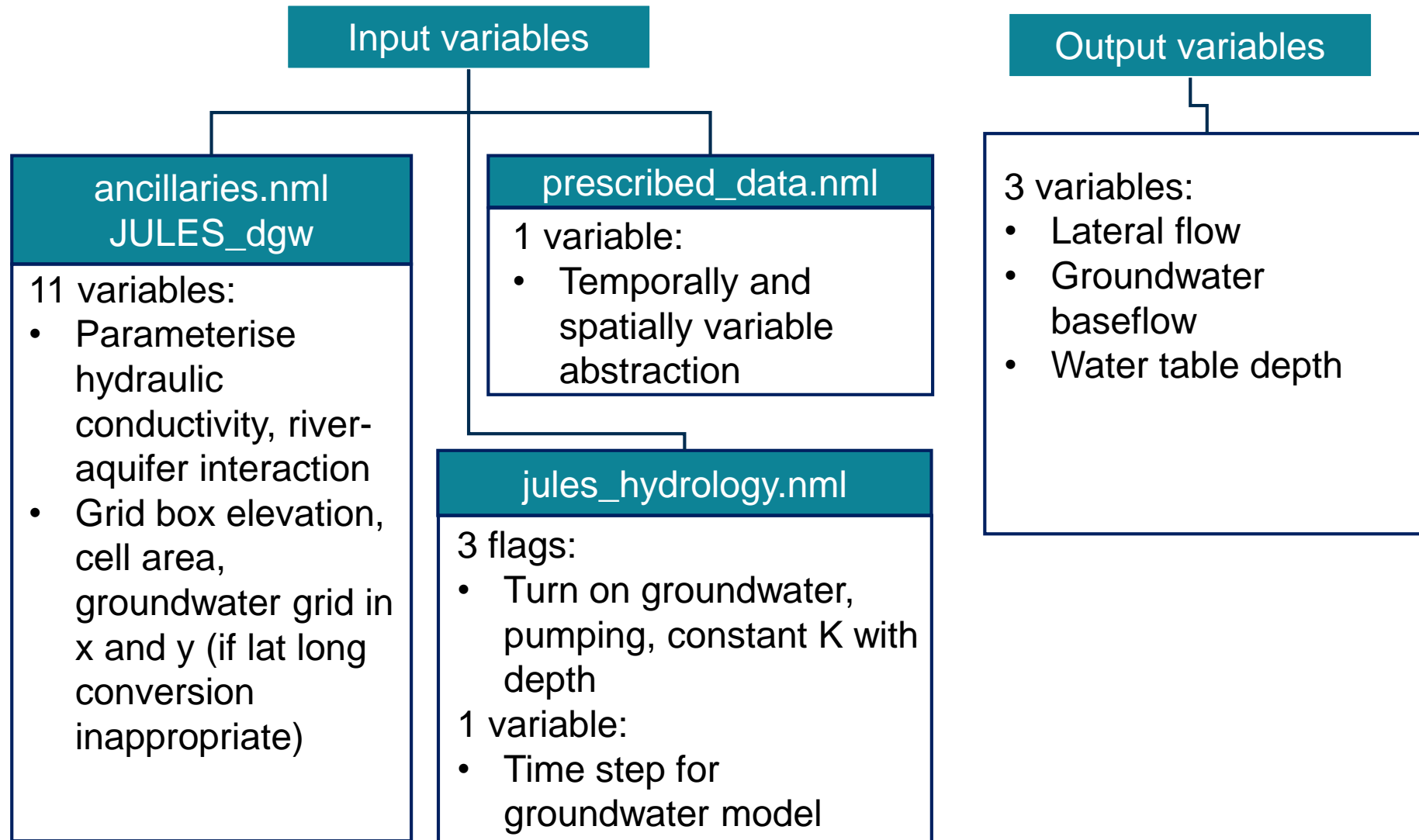
Drawdown from extraction well



Code changes – new (and edited) modules



Code changes – new inputs and outputs



Example 1: Infiltration test

Working with colleagues at University of Bristol. Examples published in Kollet et al (2016), Rahman (2019), Batelis et al (2020)

Received: 2 October 2019 | Accepted: 30 March 2020
DOI: 10.1002/hyp.13767



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RESEARCH ARTICLE

Towards the representation of groundwater in the Joint UK Land Environment Simulator

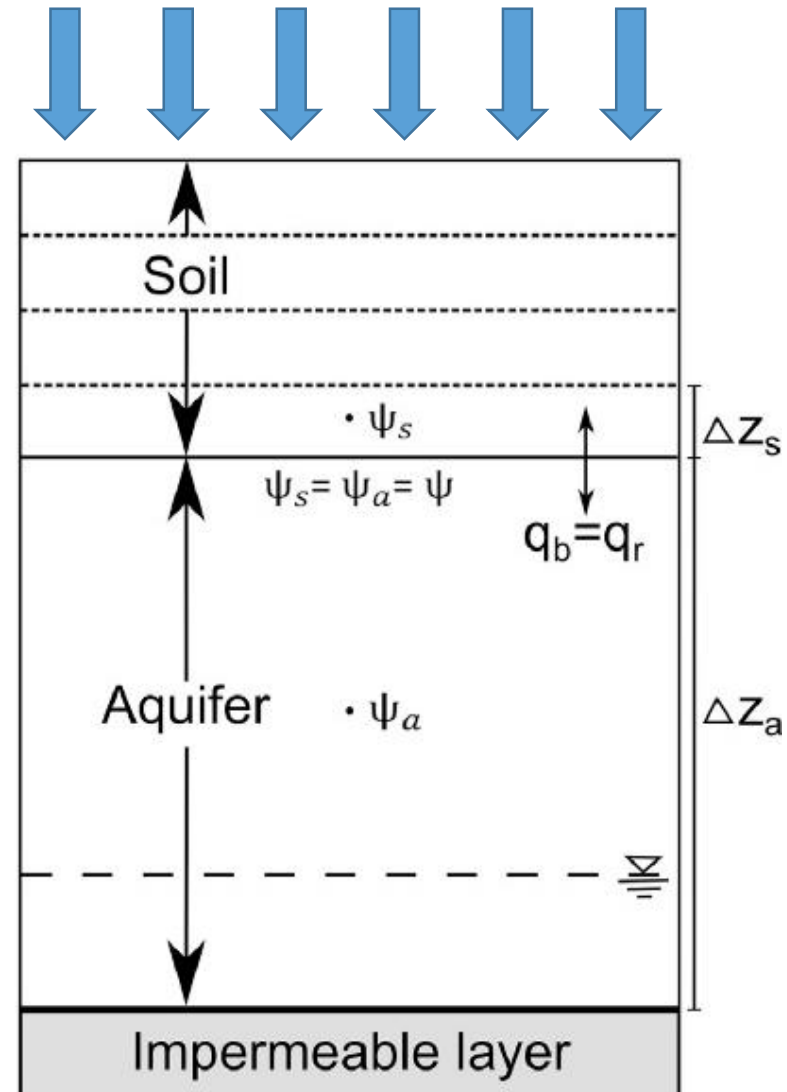
Stamatis-Christos Batelis¹ | Mostaqimur Rahman¹ | Stefan Kollet^{2,3} | Ross Woods¹ | Rafael Rosolem^{1,4}

¹Department of Civil Engineering, University of Bristol, Bristol, UK

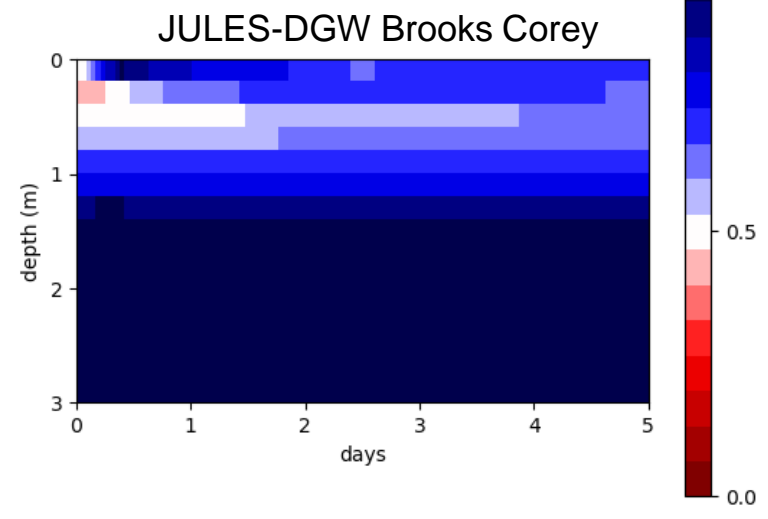
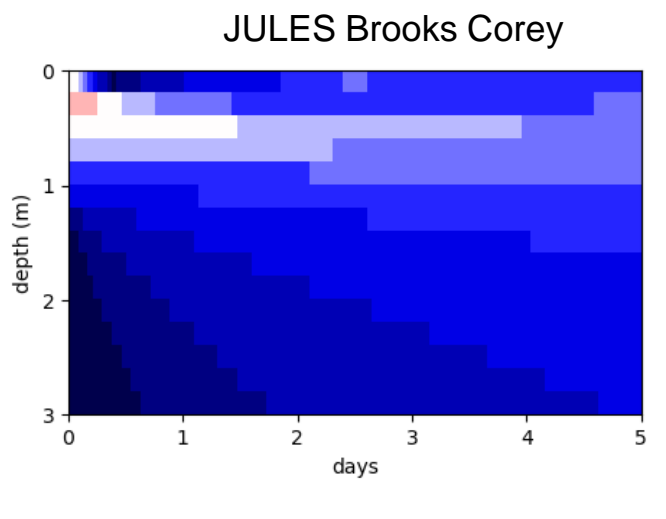
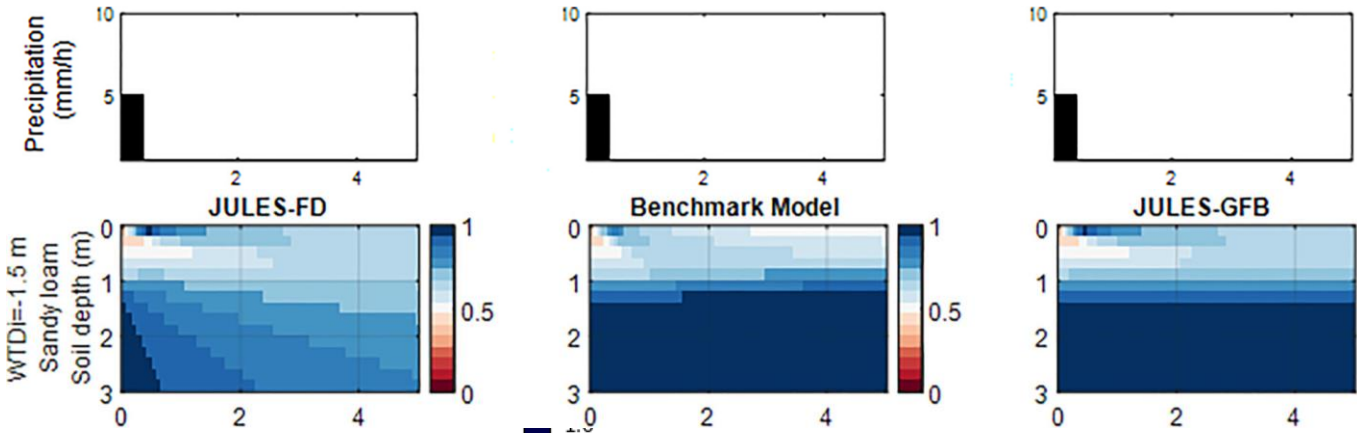
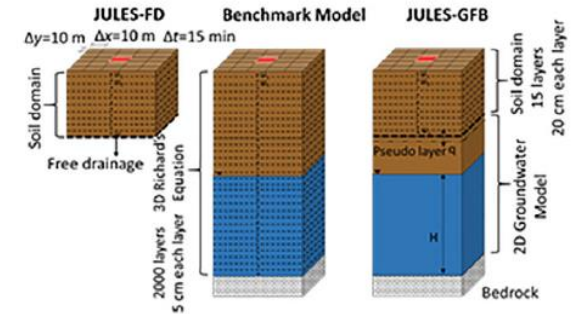
²Institute of Bio- and Geosciences, Agrosphere (IBG-3), Forschungszentrum Jülich, Jülich, Germany

³Centre for High-Performance Scientific Computing in Terrestrial Systems, Geovorbund ABC/J, Jülich, Germany

⁴Cabot Institute, University of Bristol, Bristol, UK

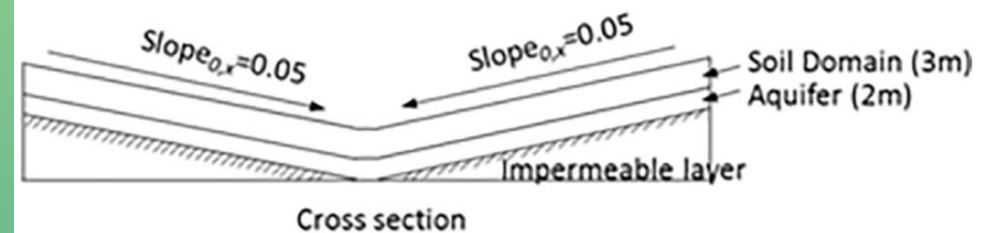
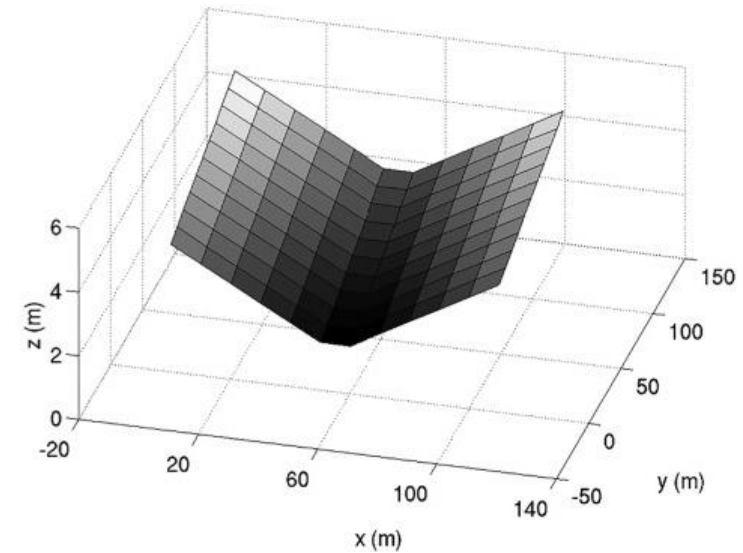
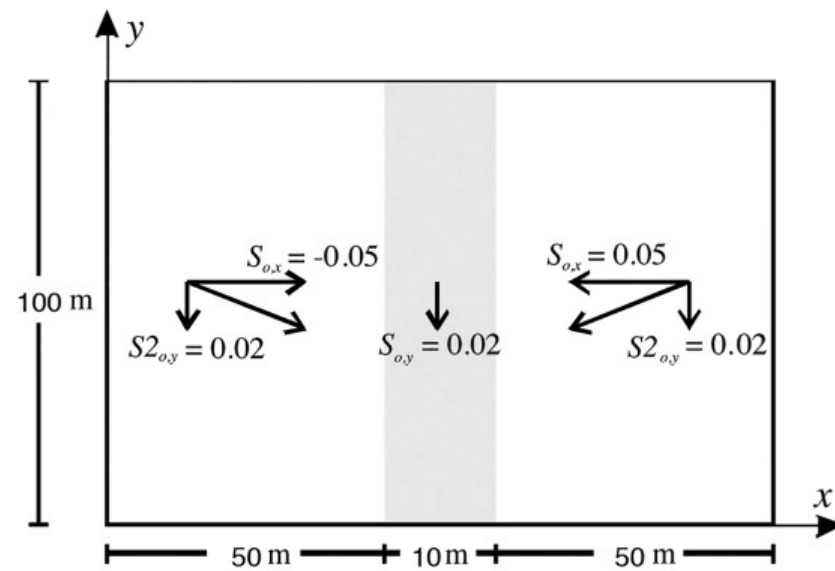


Infiltration test – sandy loam soil moisture profiles (fractional saturation)



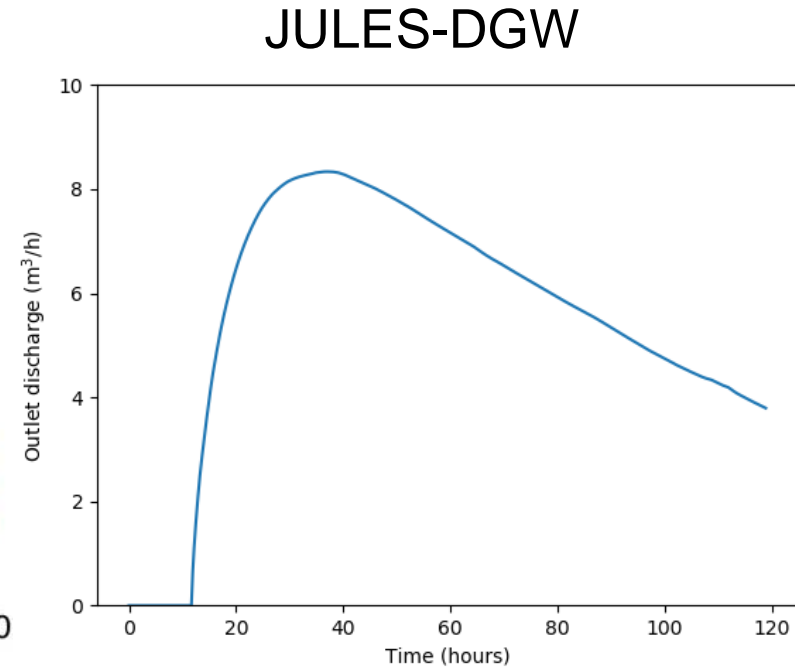
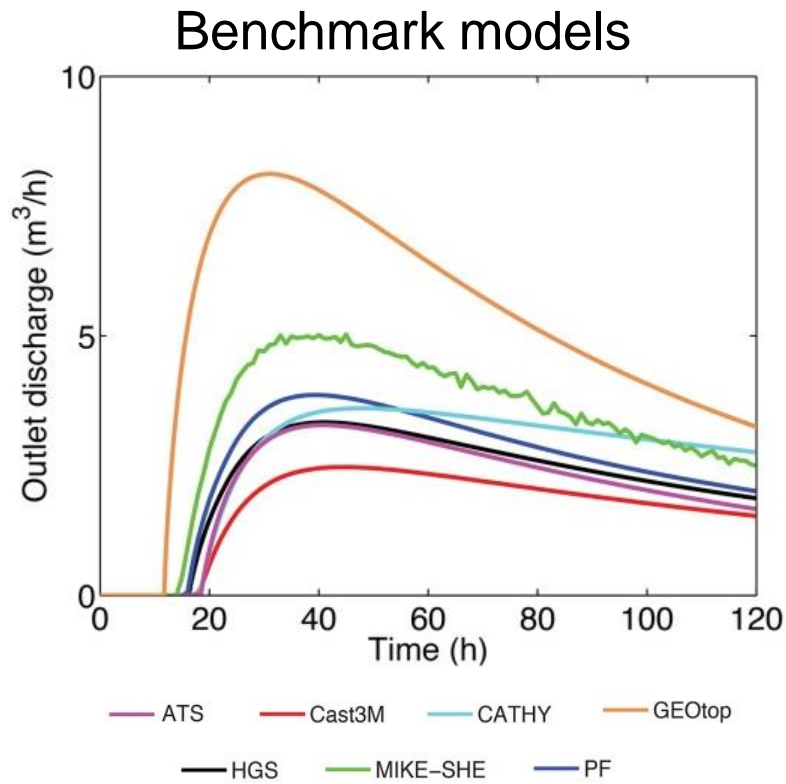
Example 2: V-shaped valley test

Working with colleagues at
University of Bristol. Examples
published in Kollet et al (2016),
Rahman (2019), Batelis et al
(2020)

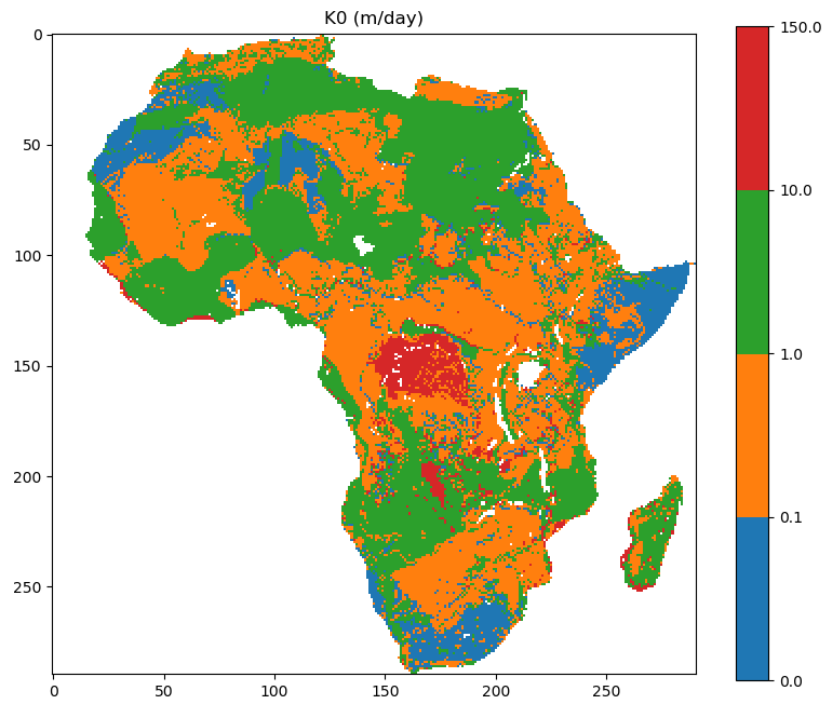


V-shaped valley test: sandy soil outlet discharge

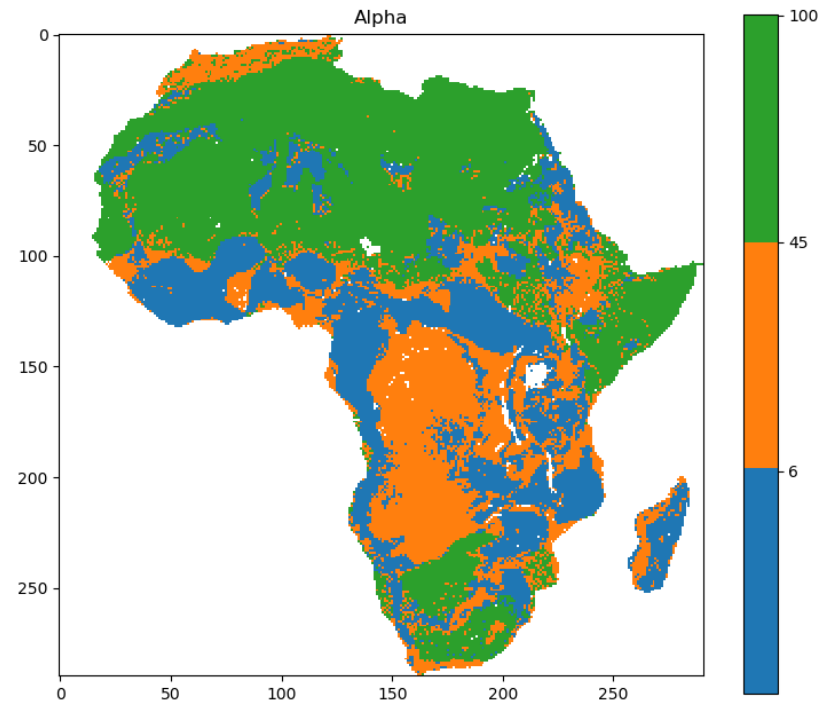
(Benchmarks all use van Genuchten, JULES-DGW Brooks Corey)



Finish validation and combine code with data....



Ksl to back-calculate the anisotropy ratio



e-folding depth

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