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Temporal and spatial groundwater contribution to the Southern River (WA) based on MODHMS modelling

Anthony Barr

Hydrogeological Modeller

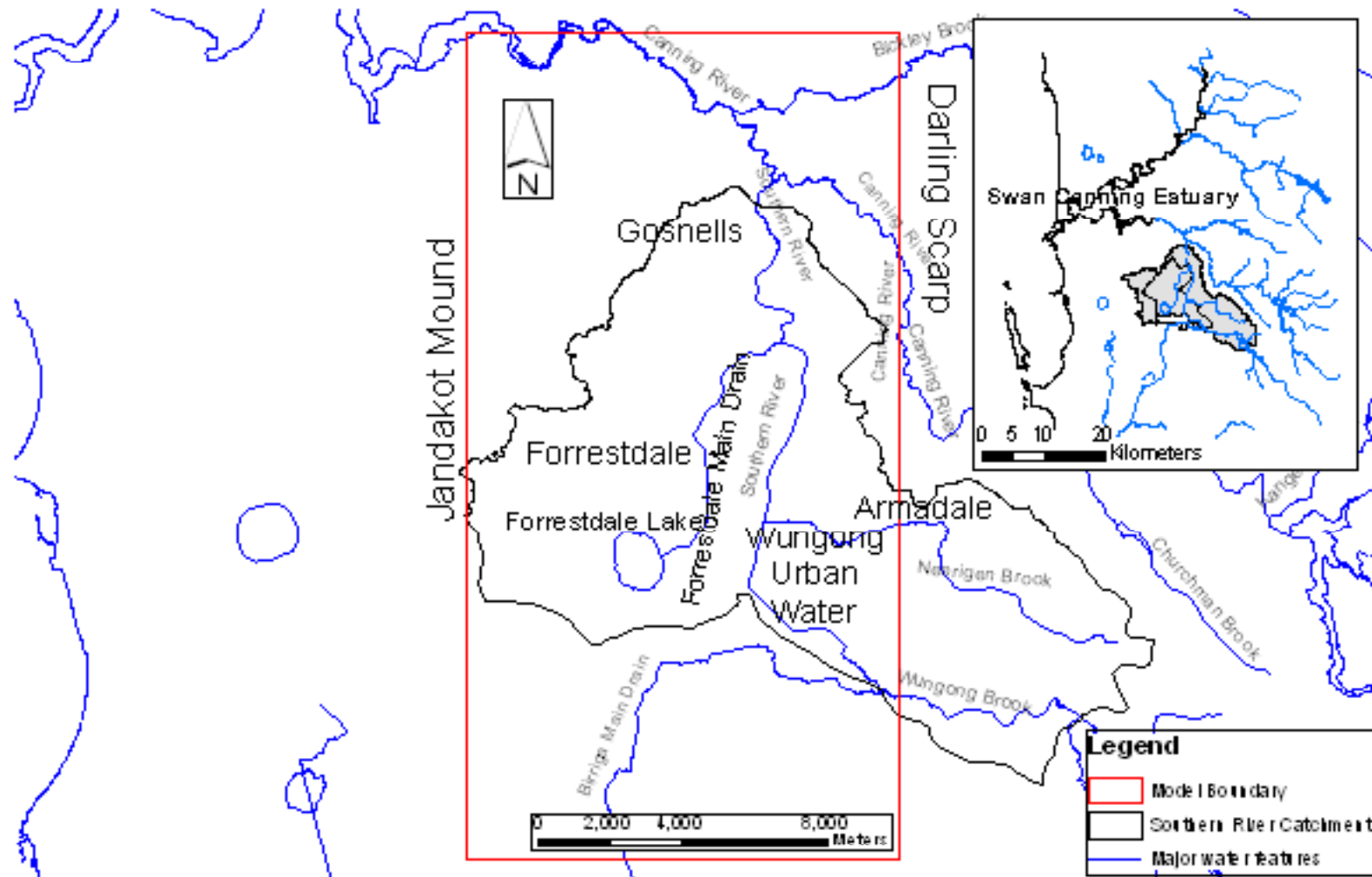
Wednesday 13th October, 2010



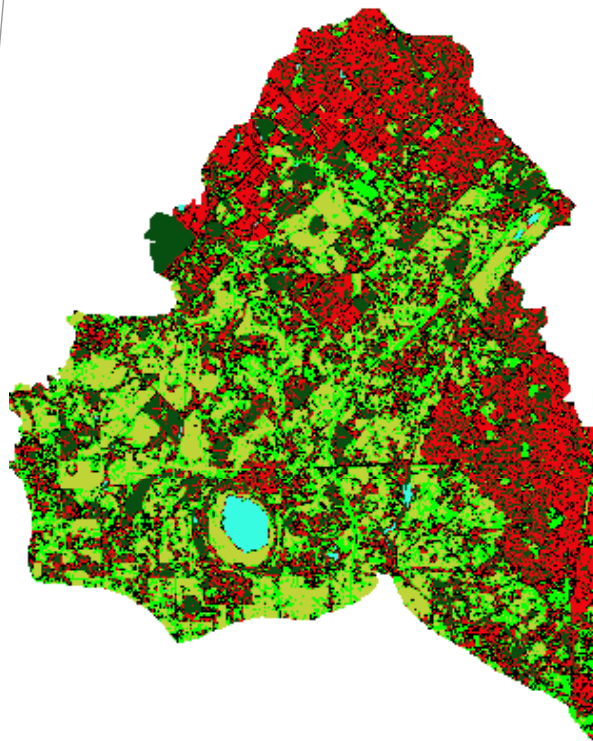
Synopsis

- Southern River catchment
- Model
- Channel flows
- Groundwater interaction with channels
- Conclusions

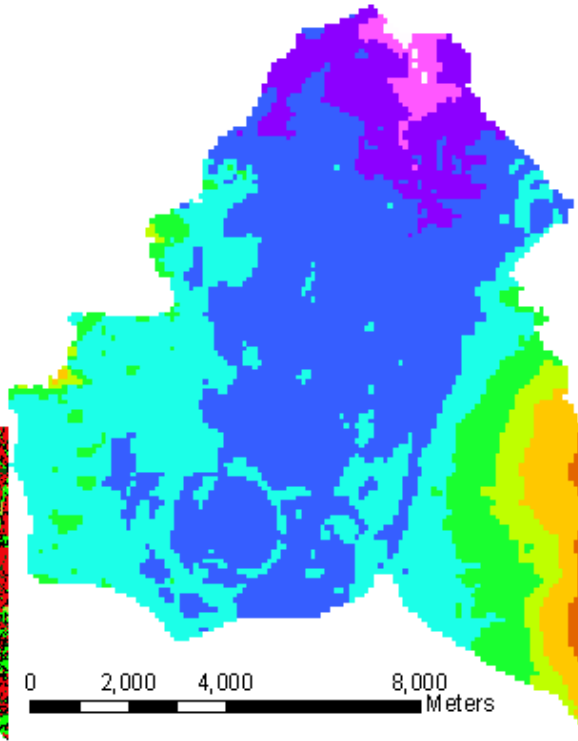
Southern River catchment



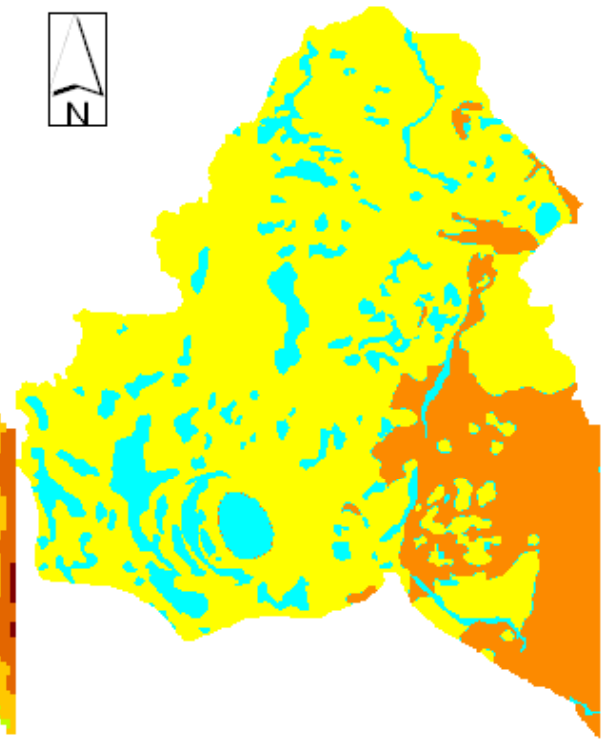
Southern River catchment



Land cover



Elevation



Lithology

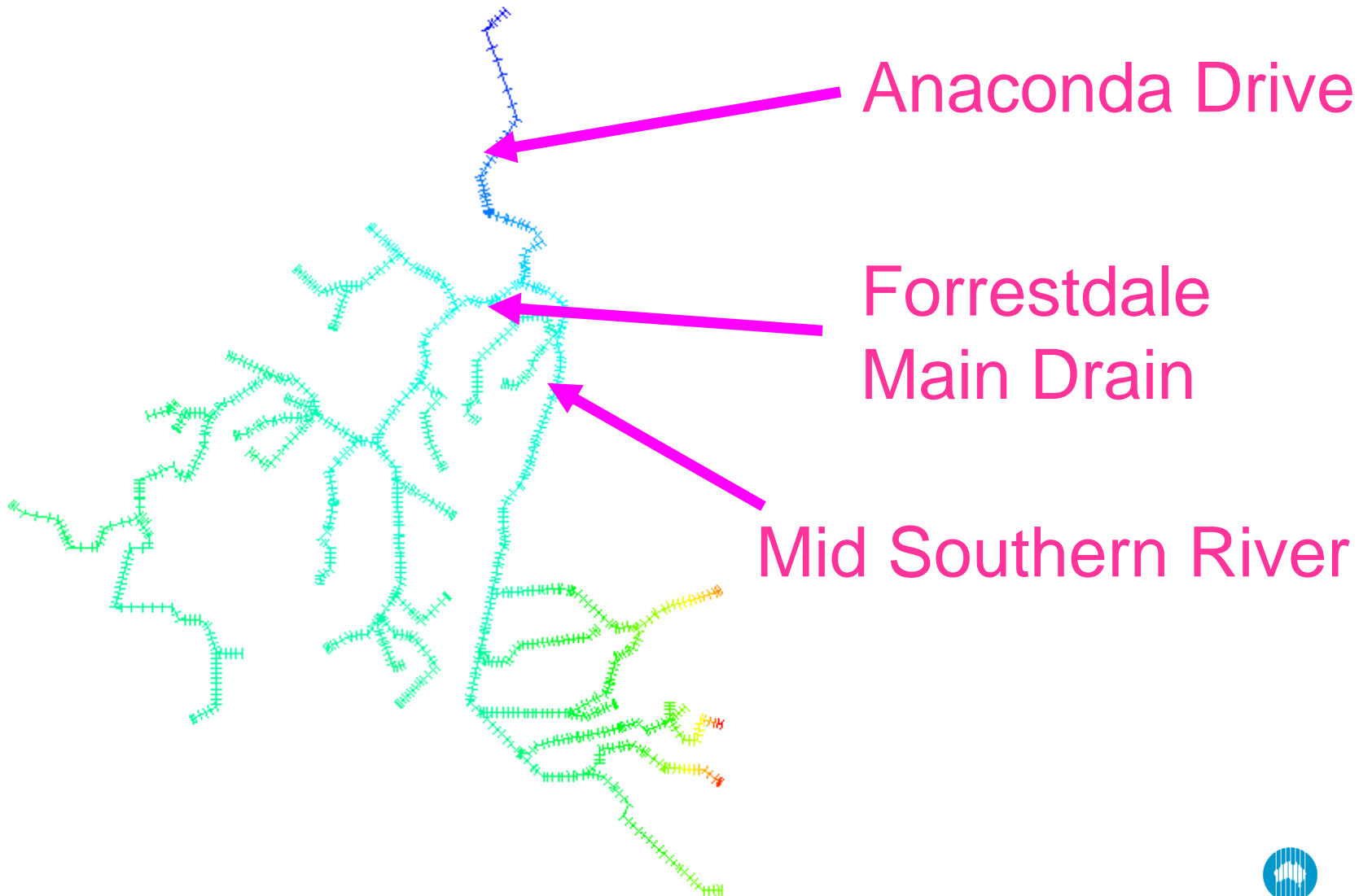
MODHMS

- Sub-surface
- Overland
- Channel
- Vegetation
- Adaptive time stepping

Southern River model

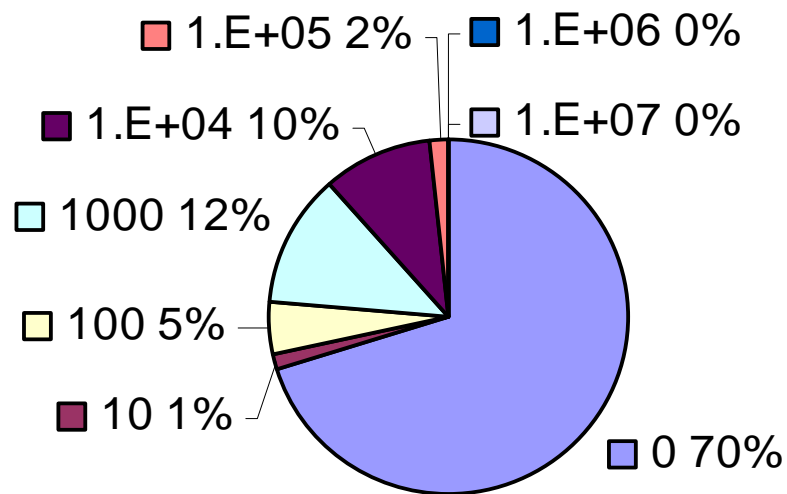
- **Discretisation**
 - Spatial: Cell spacing from 83 m to 500 m
 - Temporal: monthly for 10 years
- **Channel System**
 - 1020 segments
 - Interacts with surface and subsurface cells
 - Parameterisation
 - Flow routing

Channel network

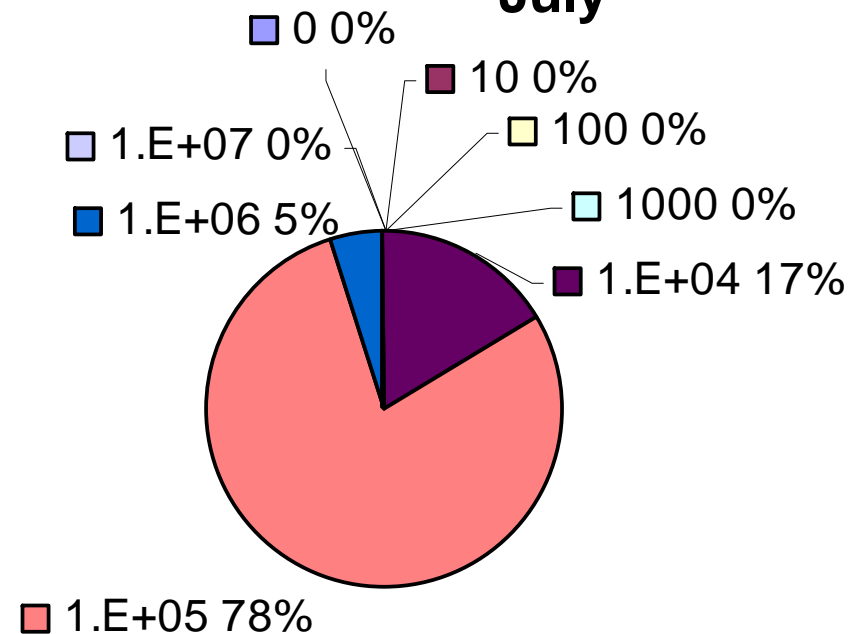


Mid Southern River

January

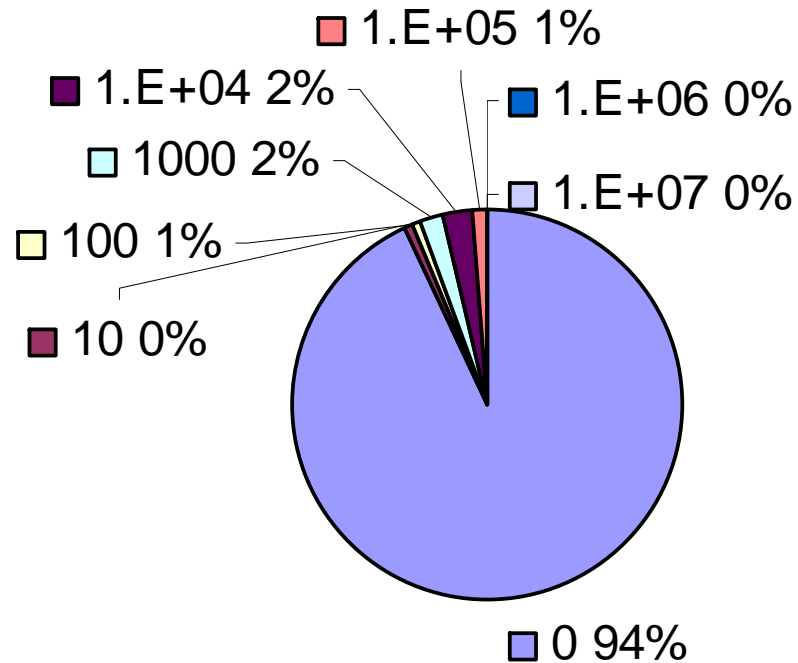


July

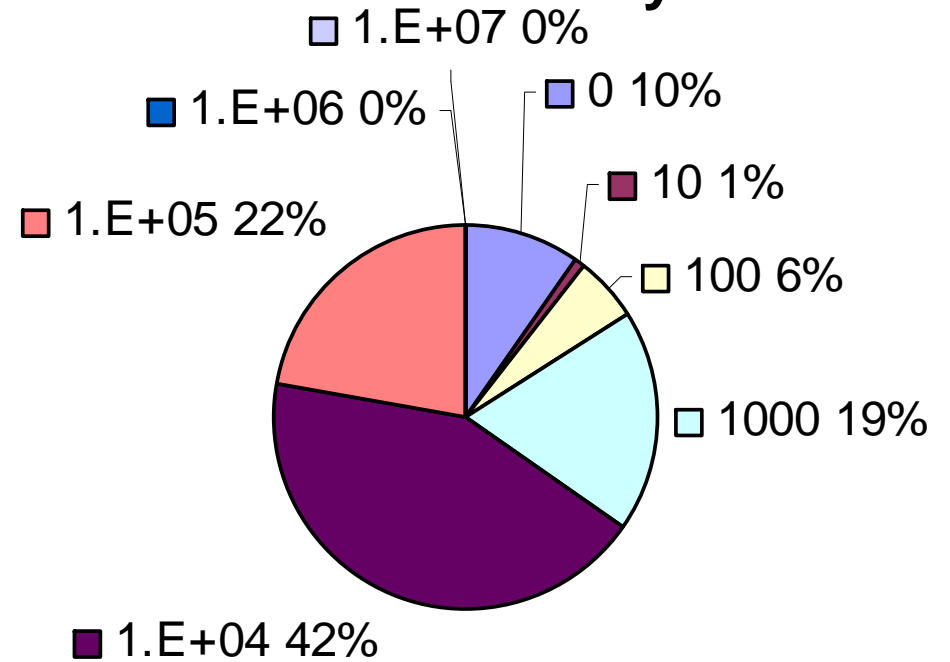


Forrestdale Main Drain

January

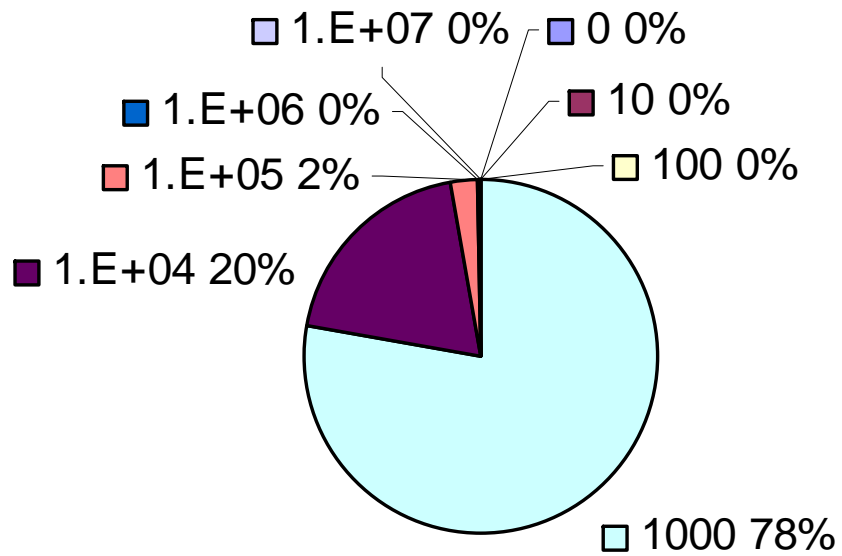


July

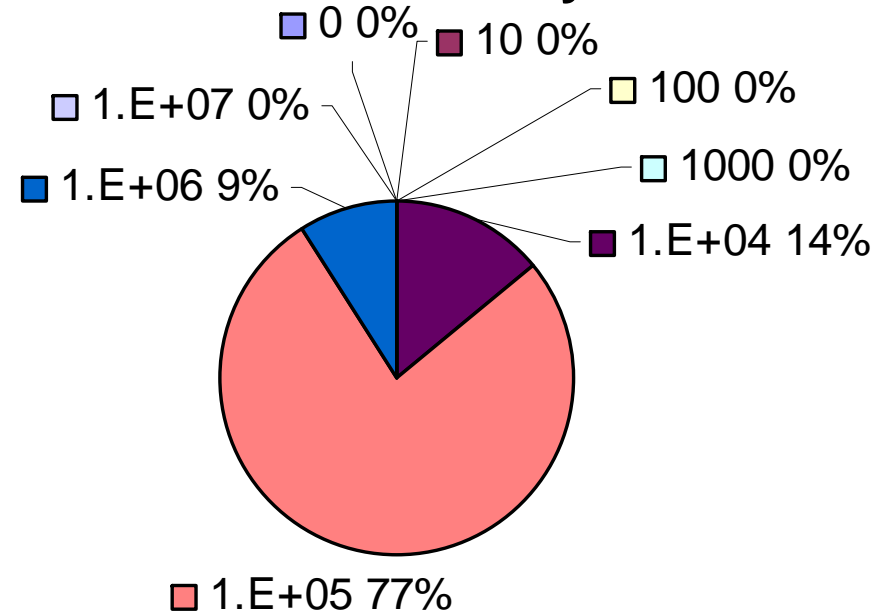


Anaconda Drive

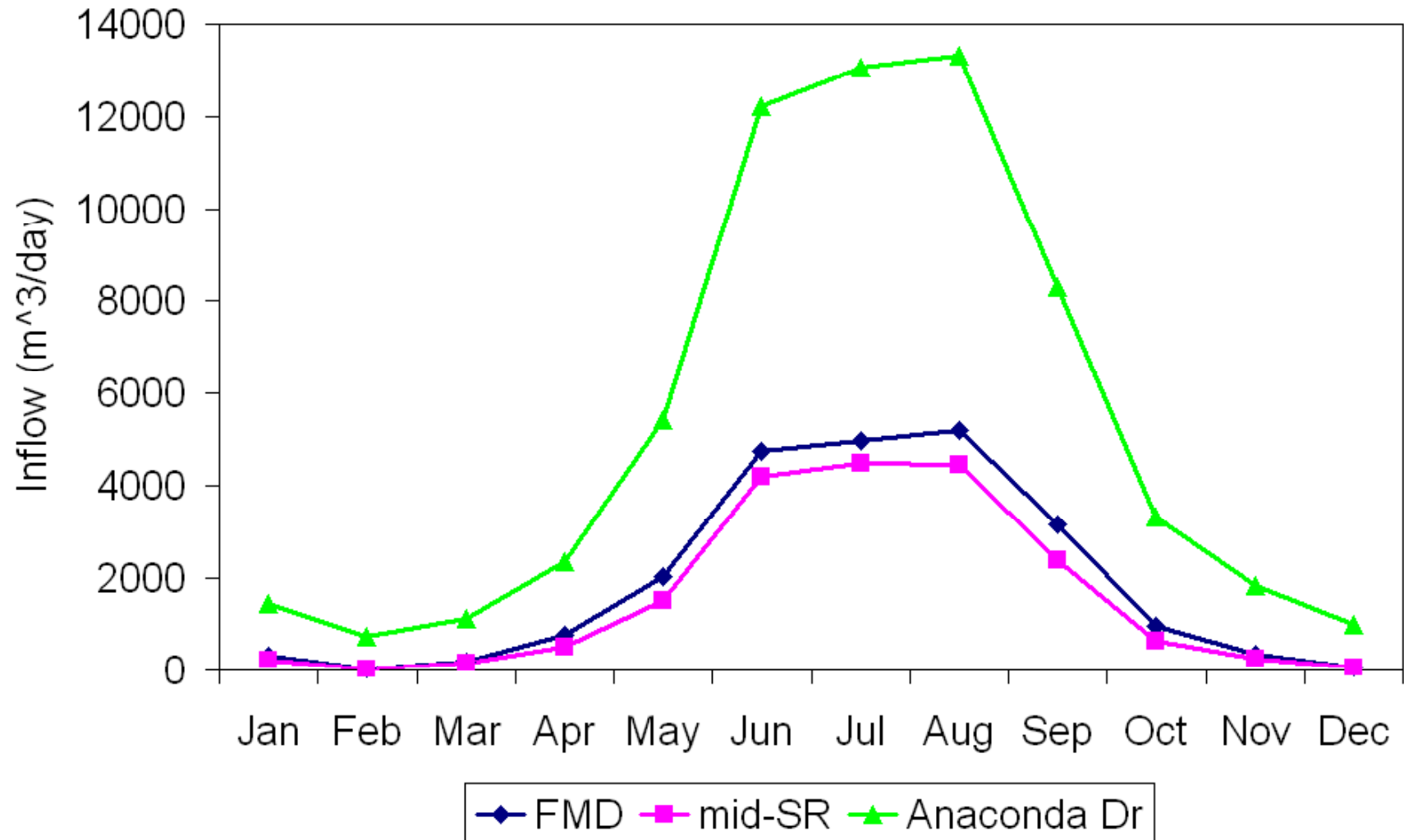
January



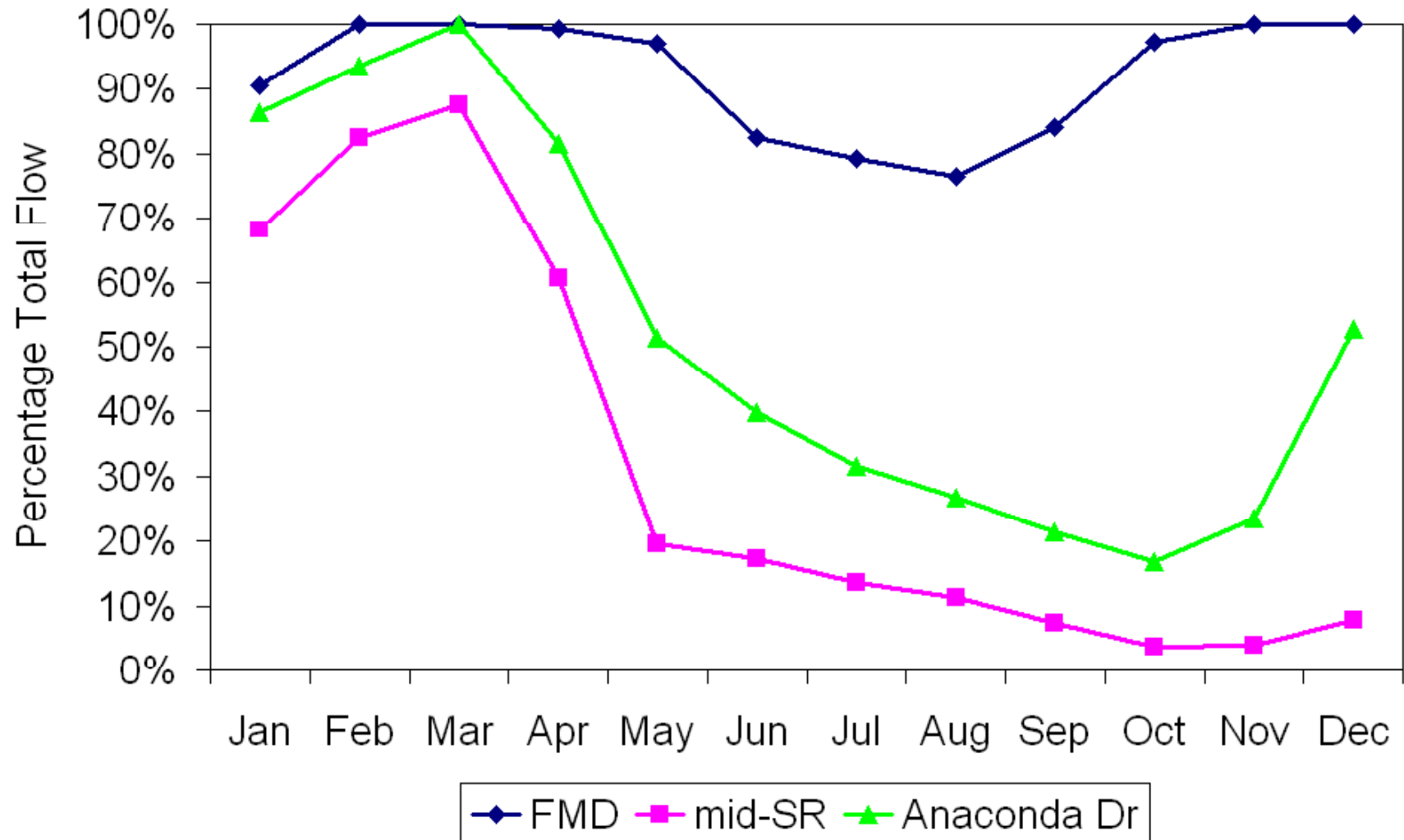
July



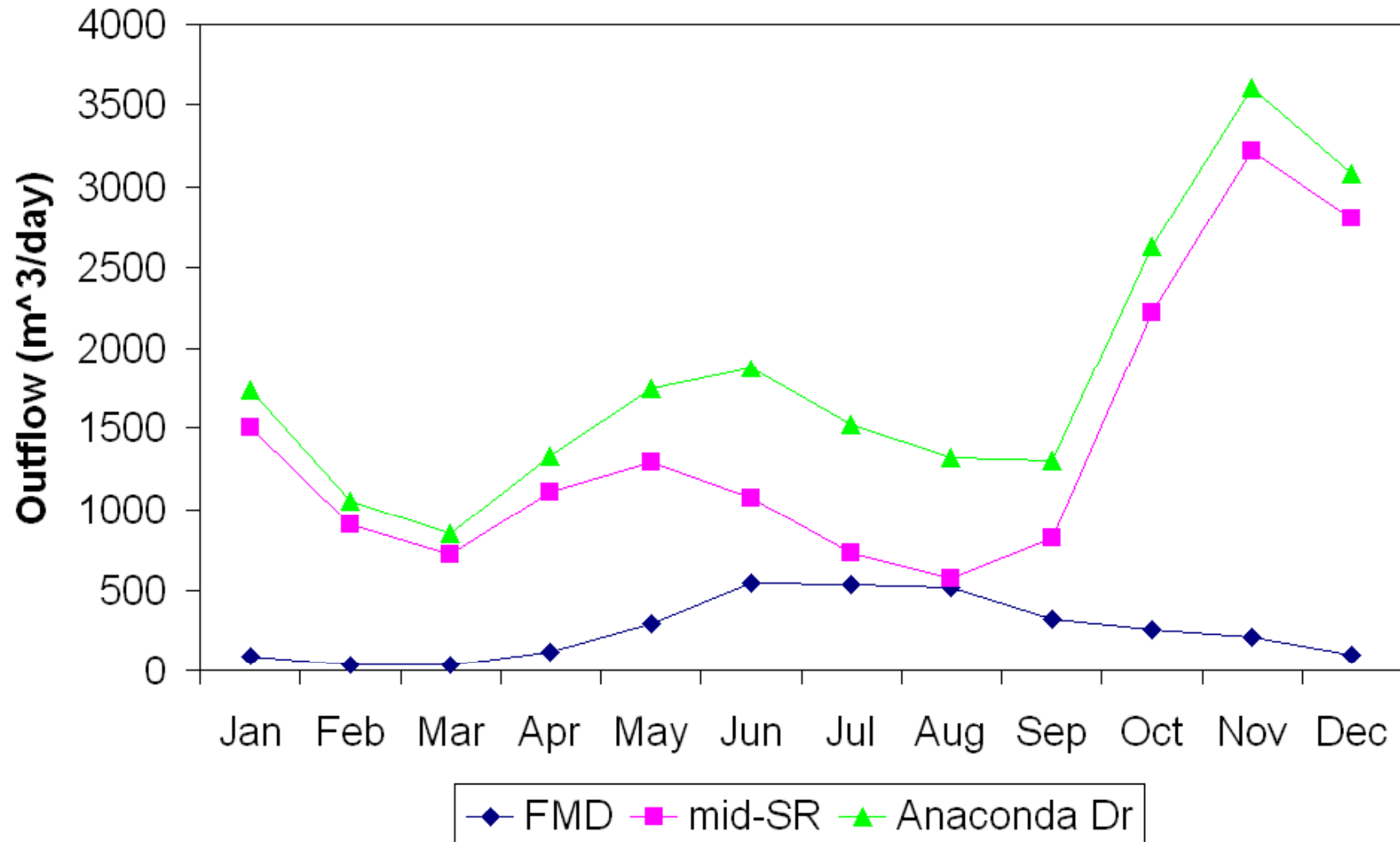
Cumulative groundwater discharge



Groundwater in channel flow



Cumulative channel leakage



Groundwater

- **Inflow:**

- 97% infiltration
- 2% lateral flow
- 1% channel leakage

- **Outflow:**

- 92% evaporated/transpired
- 5% discharges to channel system
- 2% lateral flow
- 1% abstracted

Groundwater 2

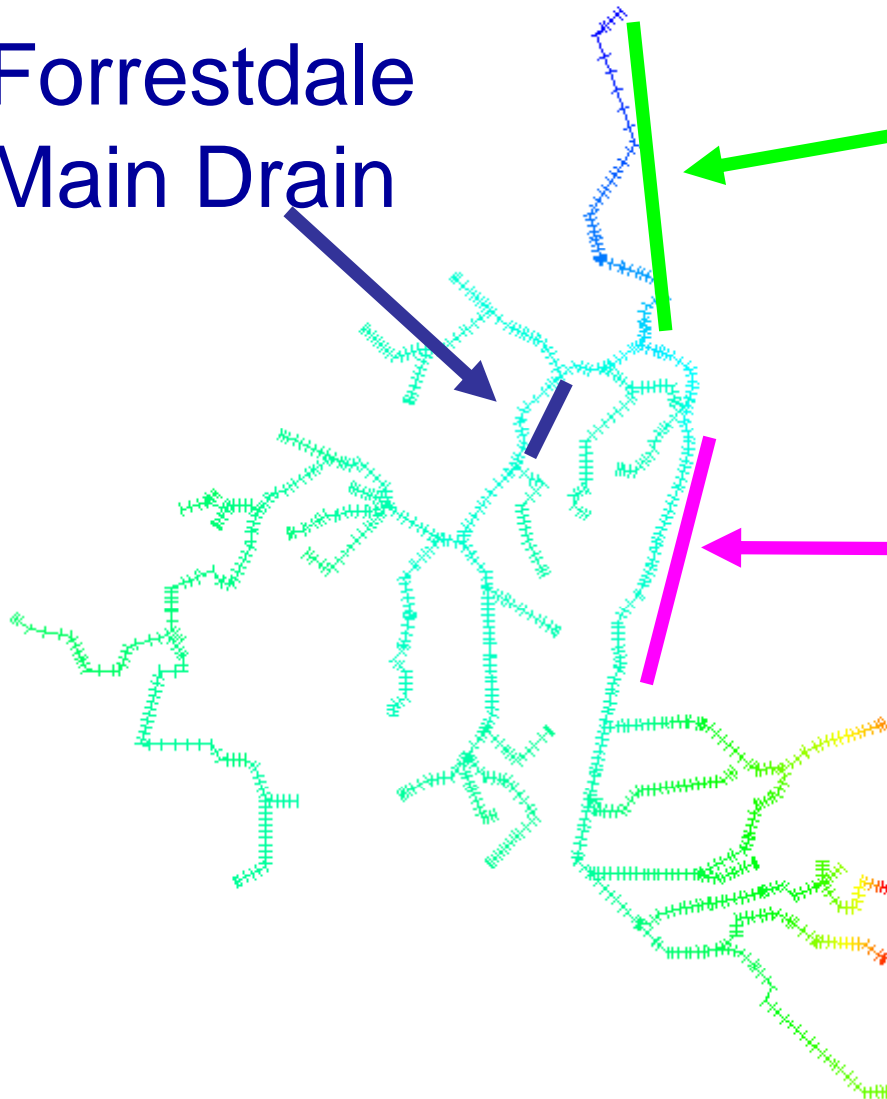
- Maximum groundwater discharge occurs during winter
- Channel leakage has a double maximum for runoff from hills/urban
 - Early wet season
 - Post wet season
- Average watertable variations greater than channel level changes

Channel reaches

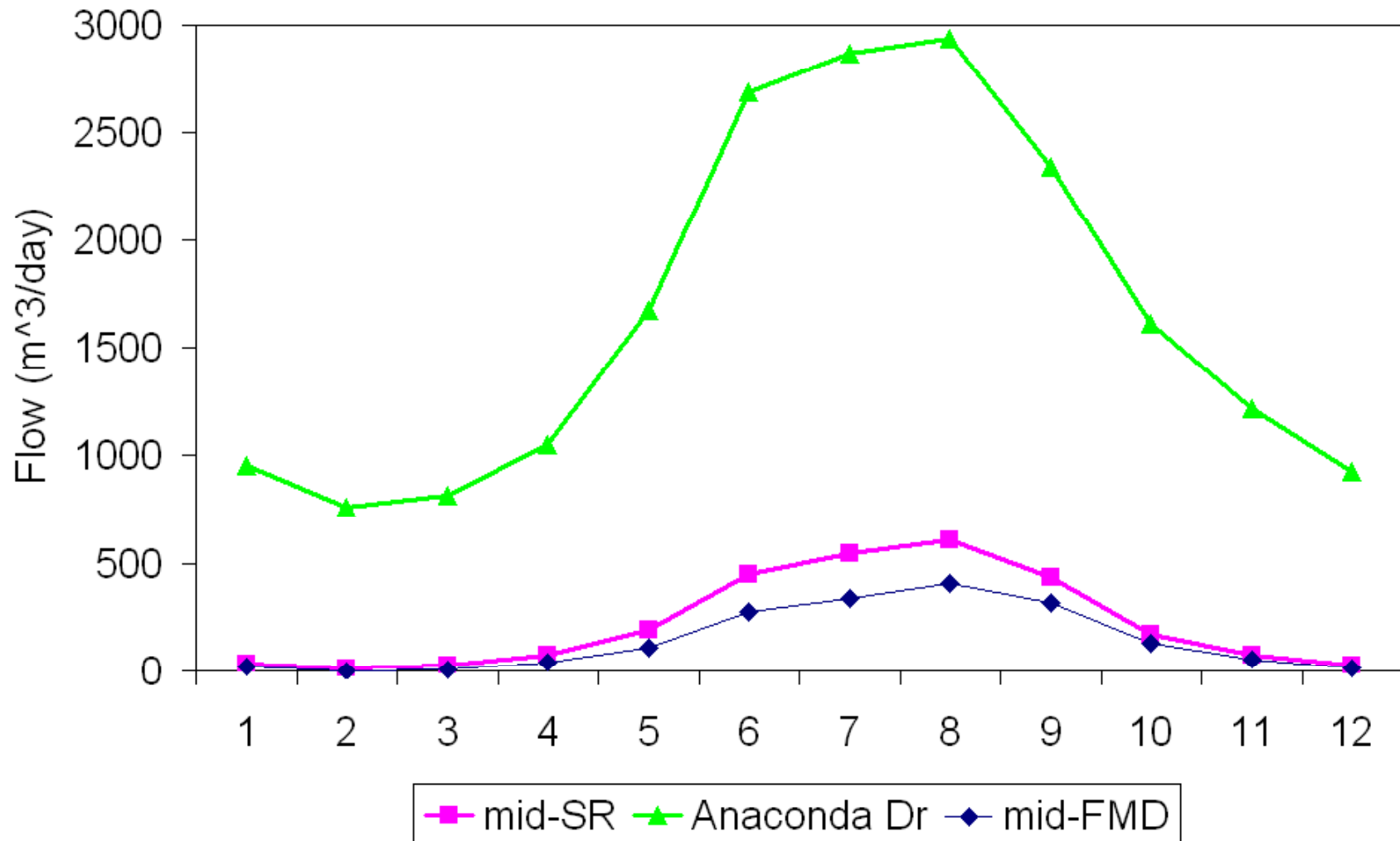
Forrestdale
Main Drain

Anaconda Drive

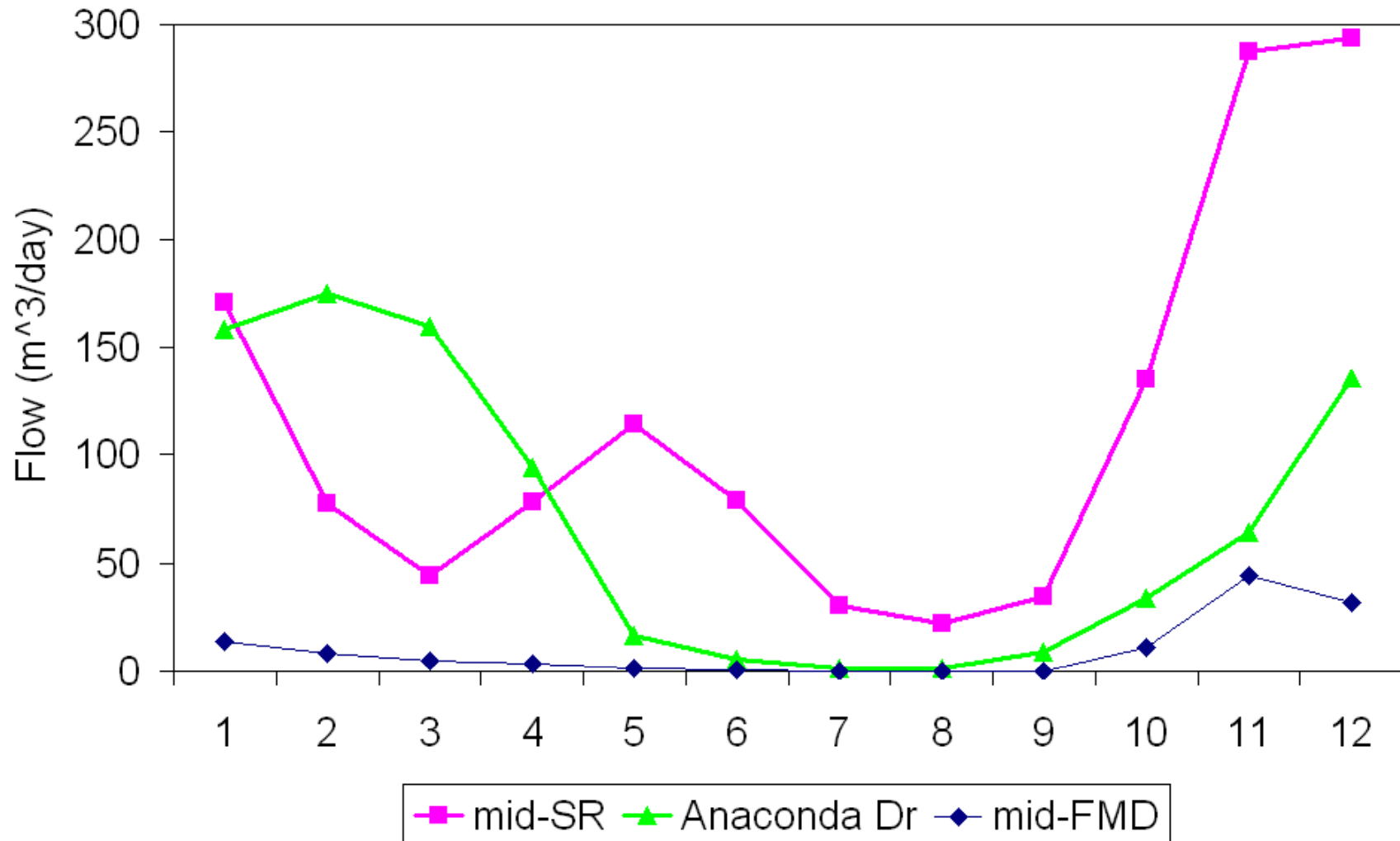
Mid Southern River



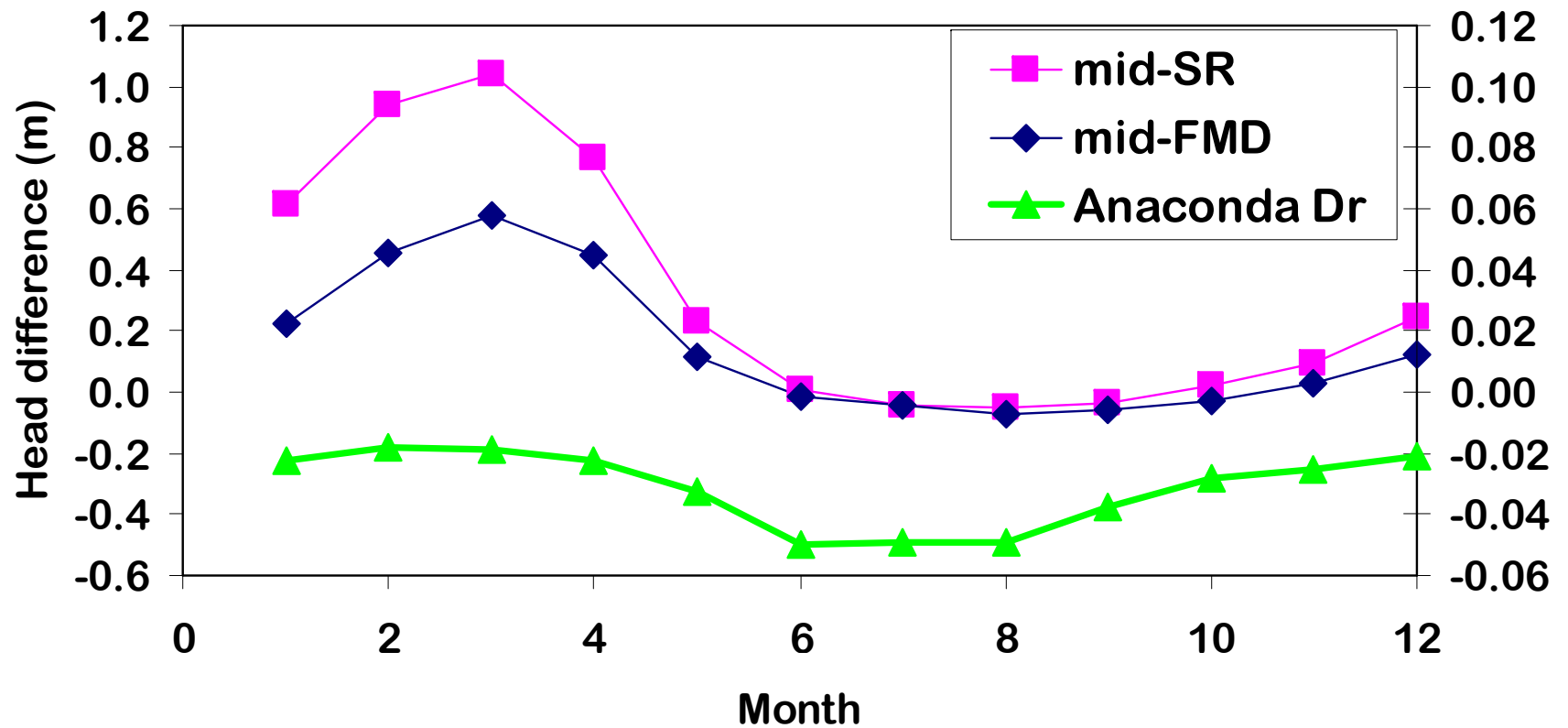
Groundwater discharge



Channel leakage



Channel level – Watertable



Conclusions

- Maximum groundwater discharge to channels during the wet winter months
- Leakage from channels show two different behaviours depending on source of water
 - Shallow depth channels with water from hills/urban areas leak to groundwater at the start and after wet season
 - Channels (drains) arising in the sand on the coastal plain or deep channels

CSIRO Land and Water

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Thank you

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Southern River catchment

- Tributaries from hills and coastal plain
- Forrestdale Lake (RAMSAR listed)
 - Terminal lake
- Land use
 - Urban, agricultural, wetlands
 - Urban development occurring
- Surface geology and lithology
- Climate