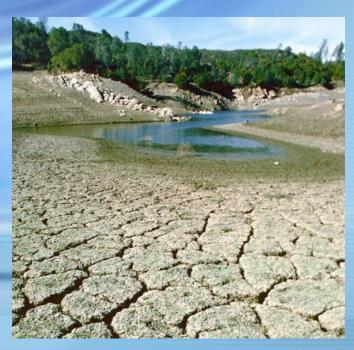




Groundwater Implications for Drought Research



By:

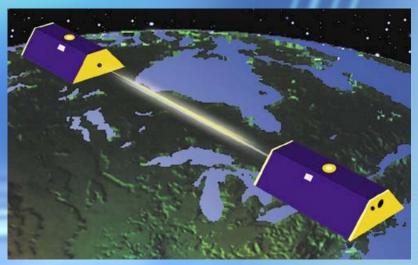
Ken Snelgrove, Sitotaw Yirdaw and Clement Agboma Memorial University of Newfoundland

For:
DRI Third Annual Workshop
Calgary, Alberta
January 17-19, 2008

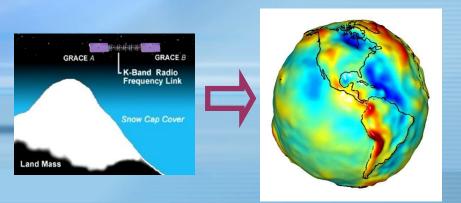




Outline •GRACE and Gravity ParFlow and SABAE-HW Larger Area Simulation Plans Conclusion



GRACE Dual Satellites



Monthly Moisture Anomalies

~200 km Resolution

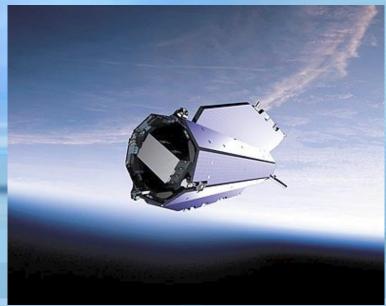


Geopotential Expansion

GRACE & GOCE

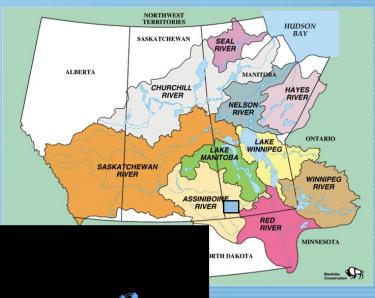


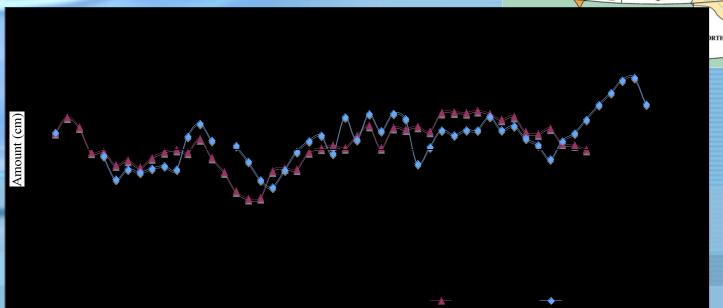
- Gravity and Ocean Circulation Explorer (GOCE)
- •10x Increase in Spatial Resolution
- •250 km Orbit
- •Only 20 month Mission ☺
- •Launch Spring, 2008





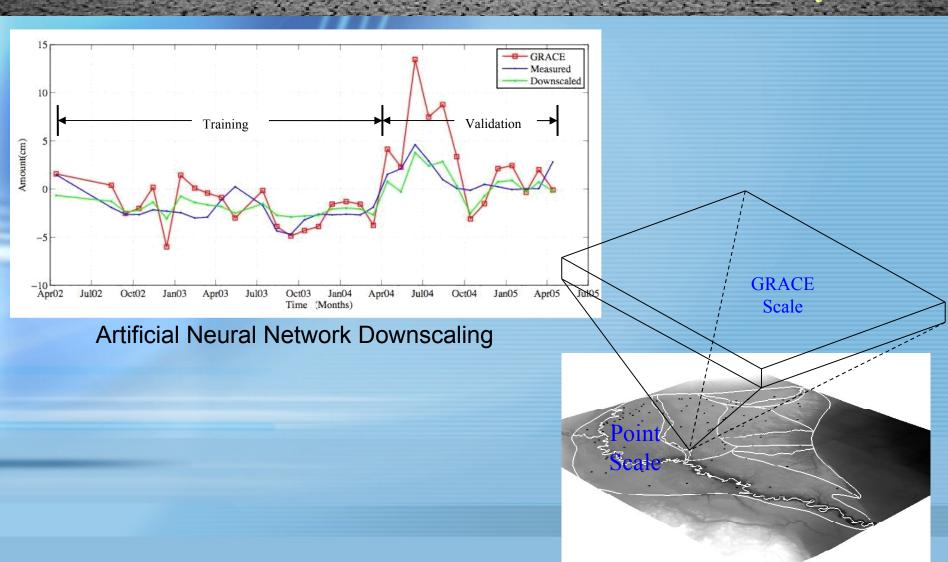
Prairie Water Storage from Gravity Measurement and GEM Analysis Saskatchewan Basin

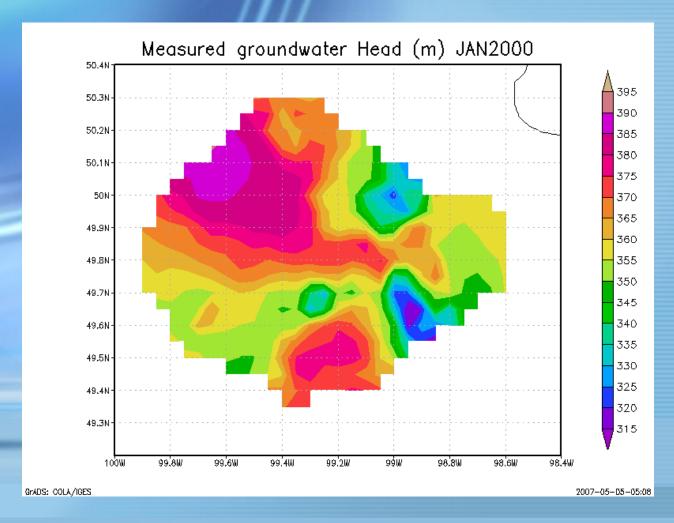






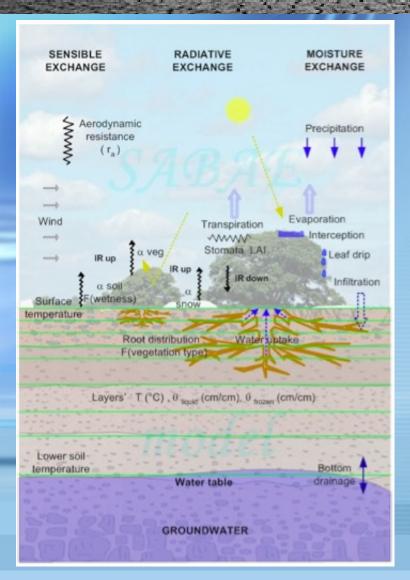
GRACE & Gravity Assiniboine Delta Aquifer **Observation Wells** Groundwater Head (m) Average ADA Groundwater Storage







SABEA HW & GW



HW - Heat and Water

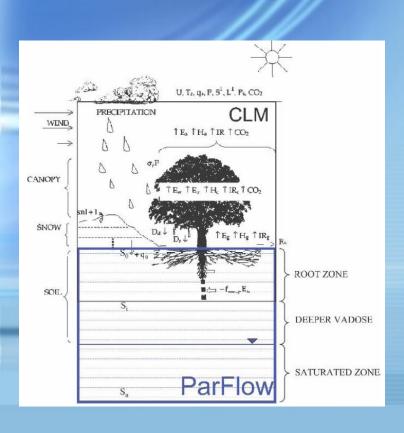
Built on CLASS
Extra Soil Layers to Impervious Surface
Efficient Implicit Energy Solution
Tests Against HYDRUS-1D and SHAW

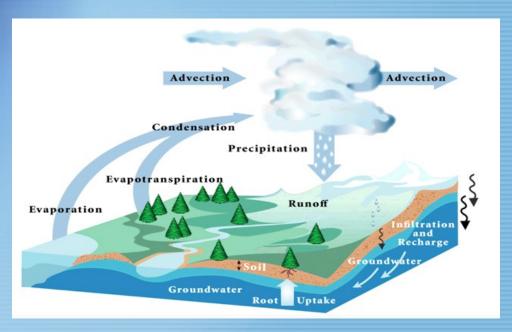
GW - Groundwater

Quasi-3D Groundwater Solution
Less Costly than ParFlow
Development on-going
Testing on Assiniboine Delta Aquifer



Groundwater Modelling - ParFlow



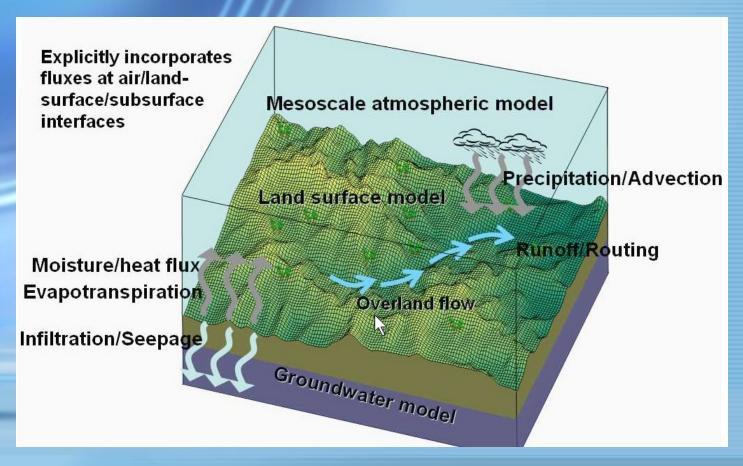


From:

Chow F.T., Kollet, S.J., Maxwell, R.M., and Duan, Q. (2006), Effects of soil moisture heterogeneity on boundary layer flow with coupled groundwater, land-surface, and mesoscale atmospheric modeling, AMS 17th Symposium on Boundary Layers and Turbulence, San Diego.

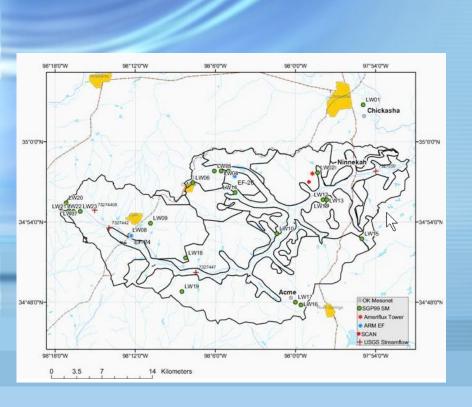


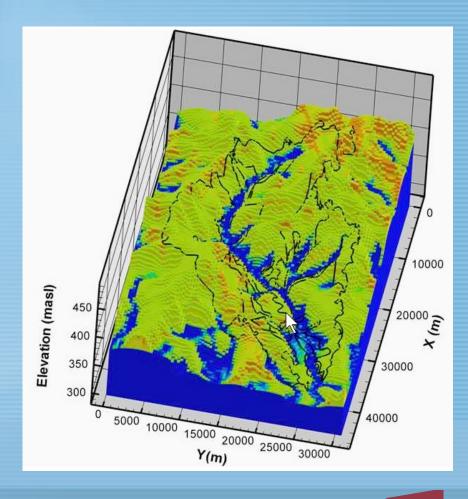
ParFlow Coupled Model





Little Washita Watershed Result

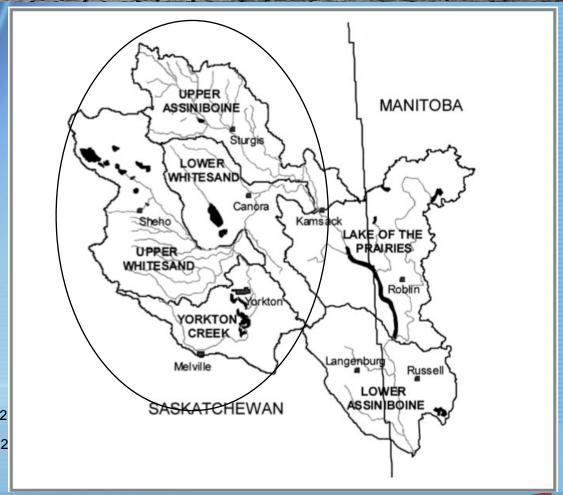






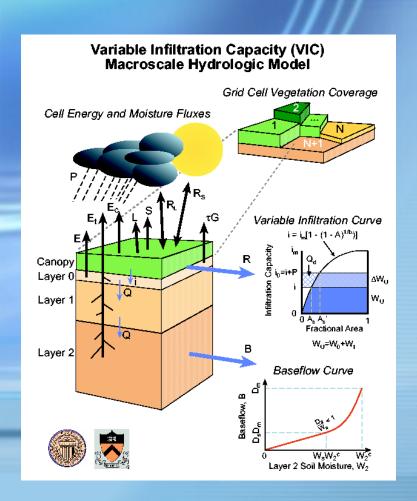
Upper Assiniboine River Basin

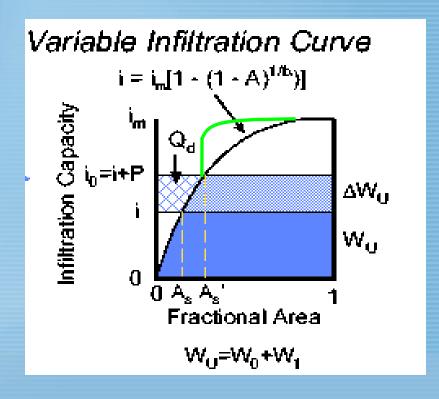
Water Survey of Canada
Gauge 05MD004
Asssiniboine River at Kamsack
Gross Drainage Area = 13,000 km²
Effective Drainage Area = 4320 km²





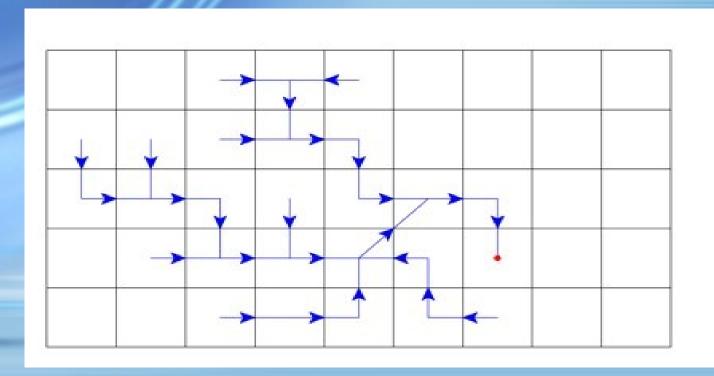
VIC Hydrologic Modelling





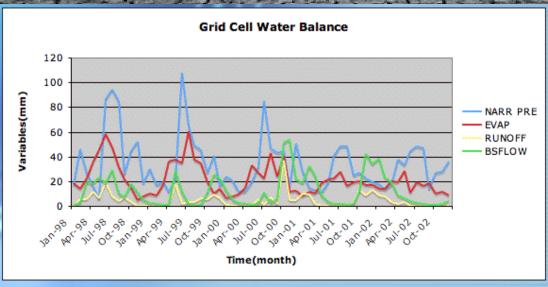


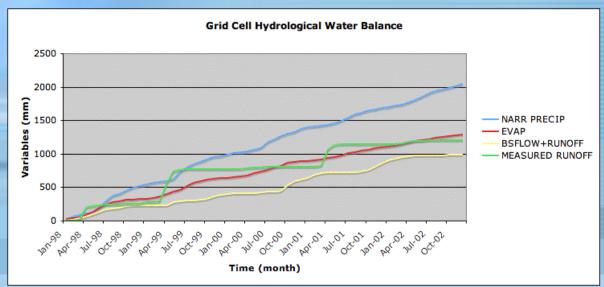
VIC Routing Modelling





VIC Result







Conclusion

- Gravity measurements can predict land surface storage on a variety of scales
- Coupled land surface and groundwater models required to describe drought
- ParFlow explicitly models GW and SW COMPUTATIONALLY EXPENSIVE
- ♦ SABEA enhancement for CLASS will add GW connection
- Future testing on the Upper Assiniboine on for large area simulation.

