

ESF Project „Establishment of interdisciplinary scientist group and modelling system for groundwater research”

# Transient modelling of groundwater dynamics in the Baltic Artesian Basin

Janis Virbulis, Juris Sennikovs

Laboratory for Mathematical Modelling of Environmental and Technological Processes

UNIVERSITY OF LATVIA

Zellu str. 8, Riga, LV-1002, Latvia

[janis@modlab.lv](mailto:janis@modlab.lv)



LATVIJAS  
UNIVERSITĀTE  
ANNO 1919



INVESTING IN YOUR FUTURE

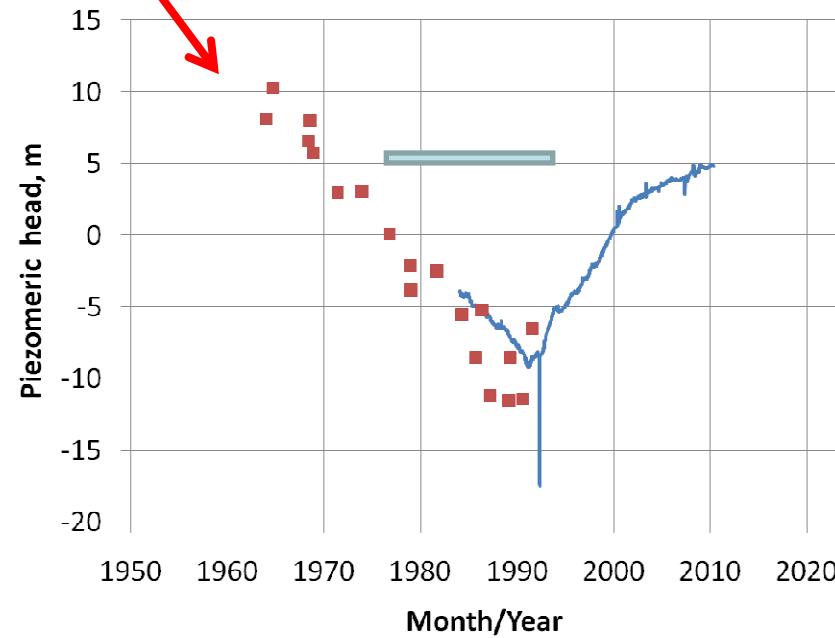
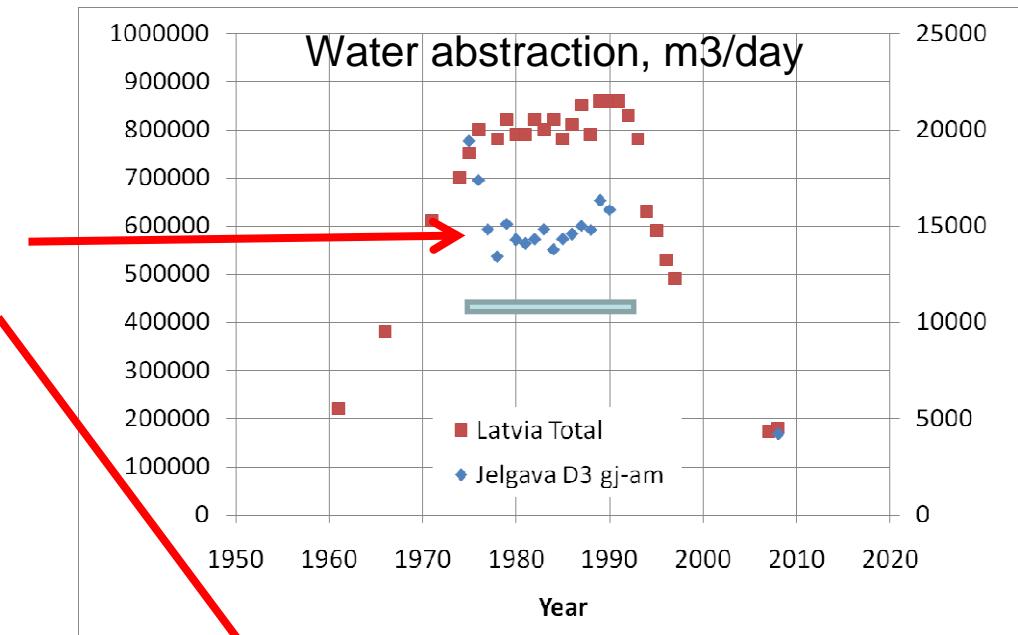
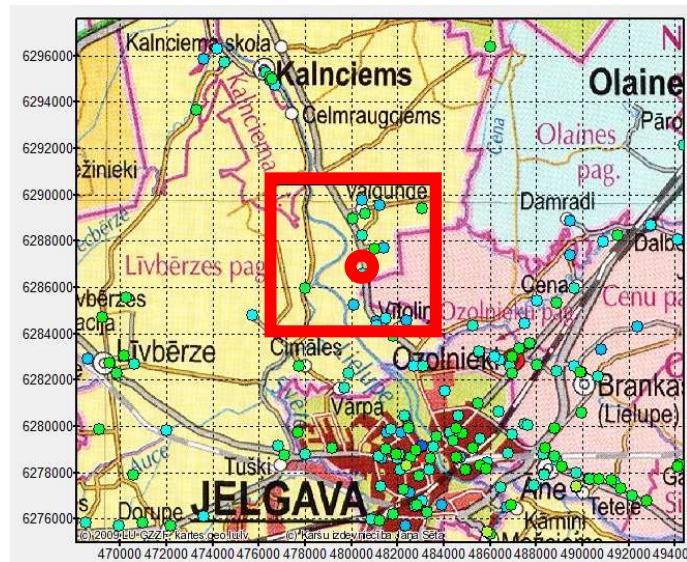
Project Nr. 2009/0212/1DP/1.1.1.2.0/09/APIA/VIAA/060

# Contents

- Motivation for transient simulation
- Equations for transient groundwater flow
- Simple model
- Transient flow in MOSYS
- Conclusions

# Motivation for transient simulation

Constant abstraction 1971-1991  
Decreasing piezometric head



# Equations for transient groundwater flow

$$\nabla \cdot (K \nabla h) = -q_V$$

Steady state flow

$$S_s \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot (K \nabla h) + q_V$$

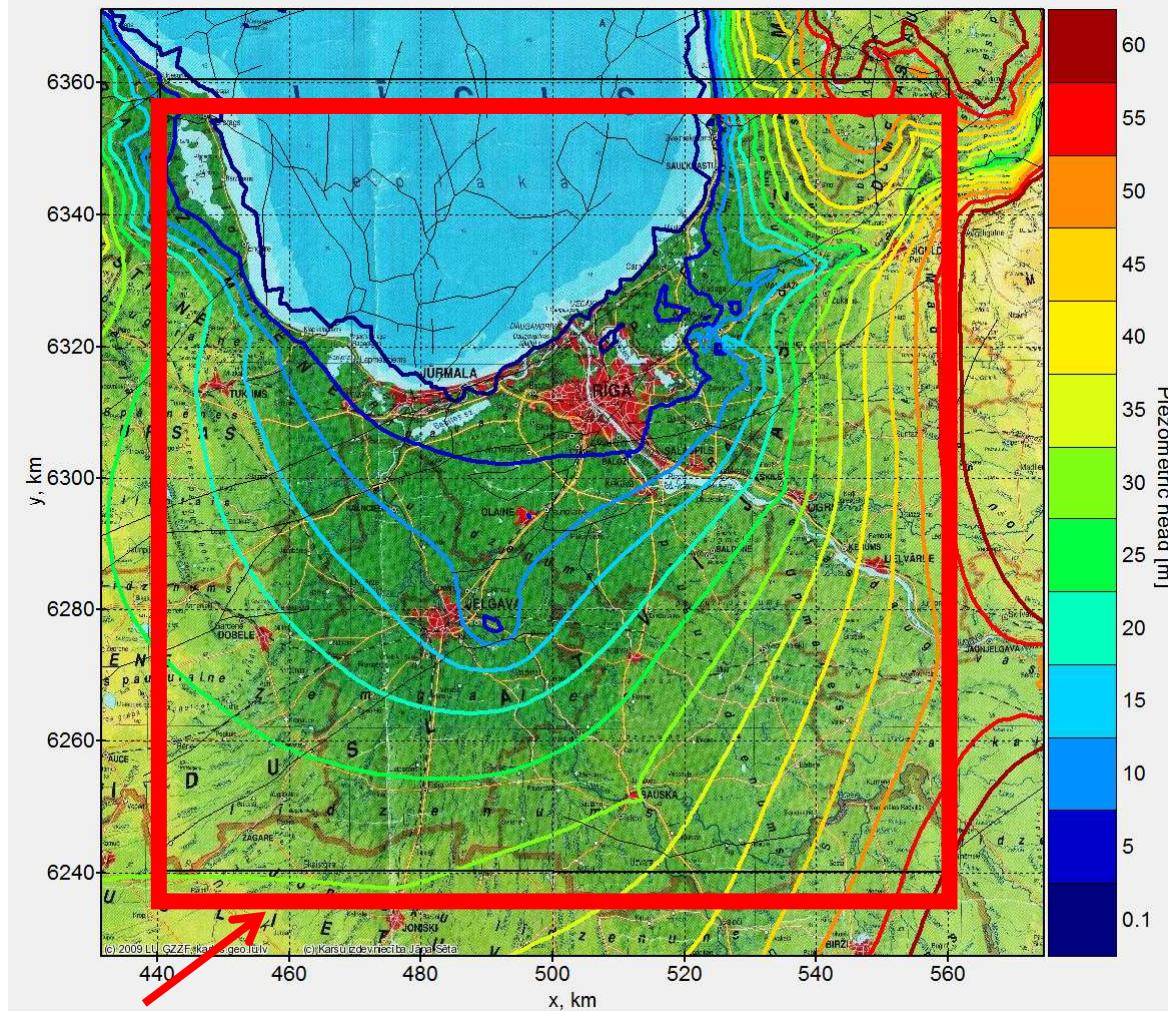
Transient flow

$$S_s = \rho_w g (\beta_p + n \beta_w)$$

for confined aquifer

# Simple model

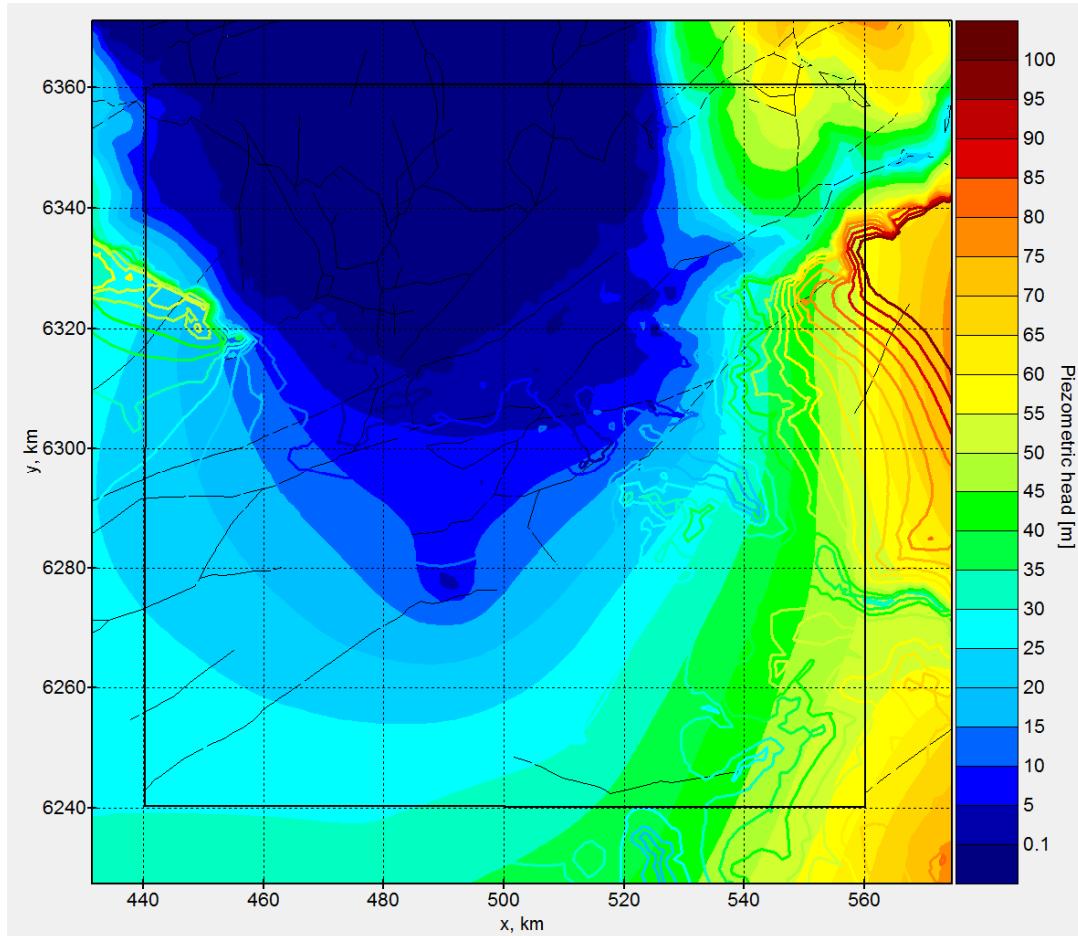
Steady-state piezometric head in D3 gj-am, MOSYS V0



Boundary for simple model; fixed piezometric head from MOSYS V0

# Simple model

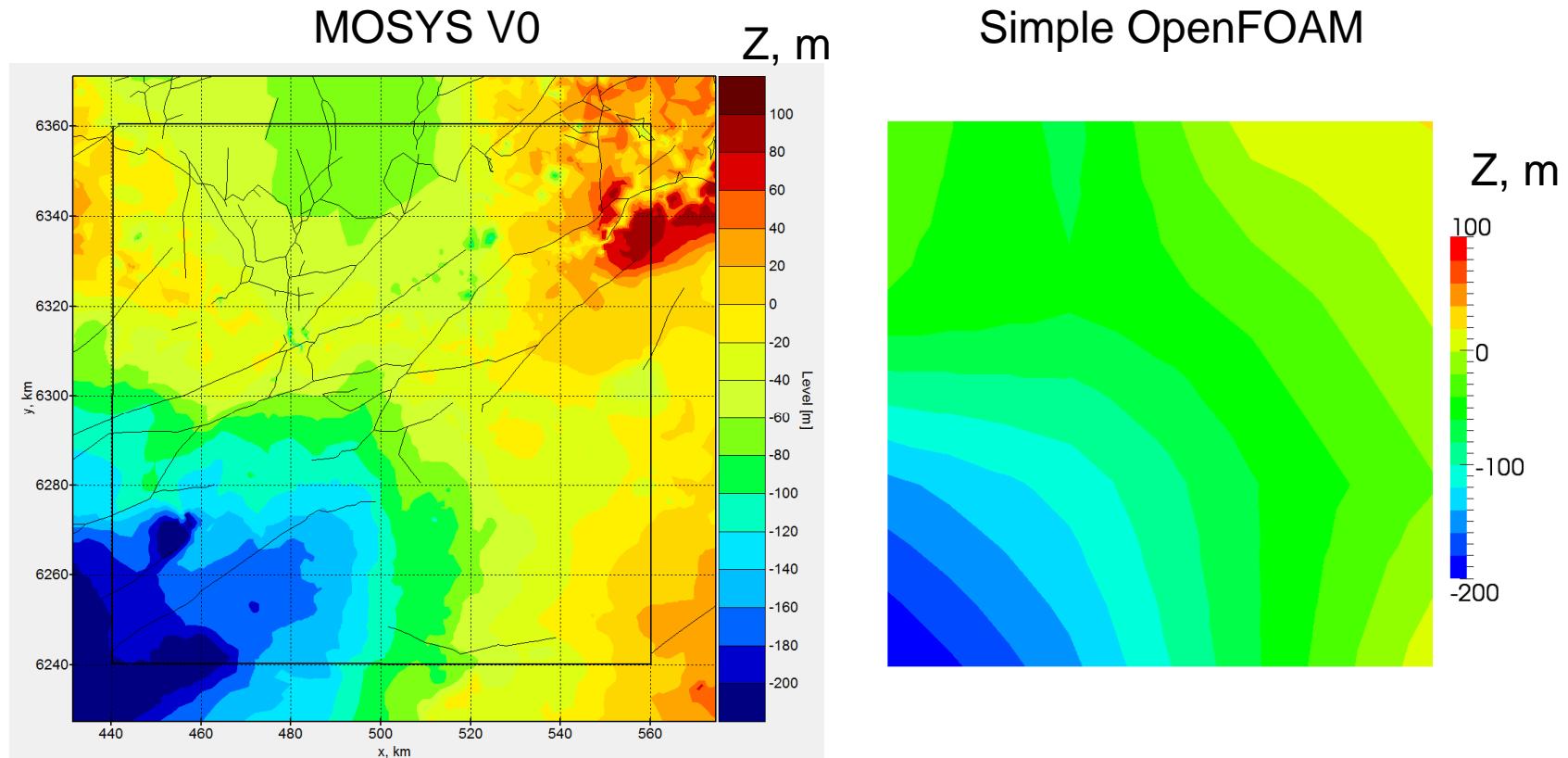
D3 gj-am (filled) vs. D3 pl-dg (lines)



There is no distinct flow between layers – the use of simple one layer model is reasonable

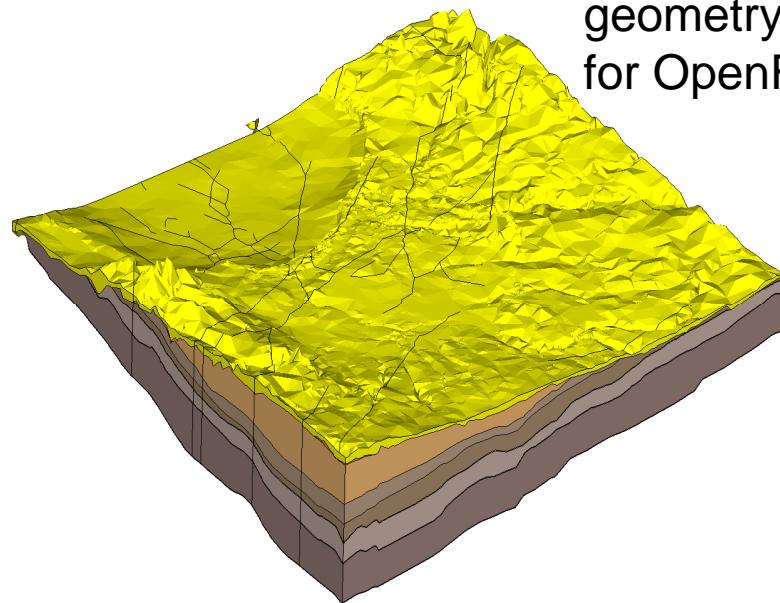
# Simple model

Top surface of D3 gj-am

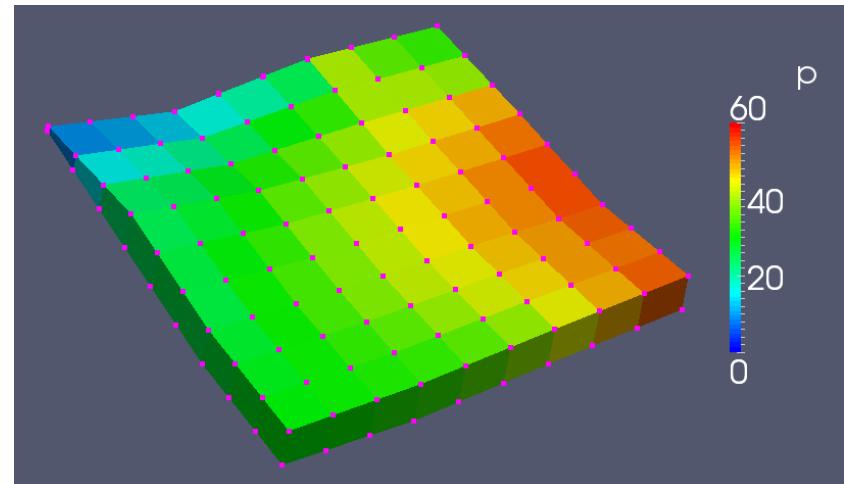


# Simple model

MOSYS V0 geometry



Simple D3gj-am  
geometry  
for OpenFoam



OpenFoam potentialFoam solver is used as a basis for development of groundwater flow model

```
fvScalarMatrix pEqn
(
    fvm::ddt(Ss,p)
 - fvm::laplacian( cond, p)
 - Q
 ==
 - fvc::div(phi)
);

pEqn.setReference(pRefCell, pRefValue);
pEqn.solve();

if (nonOrth == nNonOrthCorr)
{
    phi += pEqn.flux();
}
}

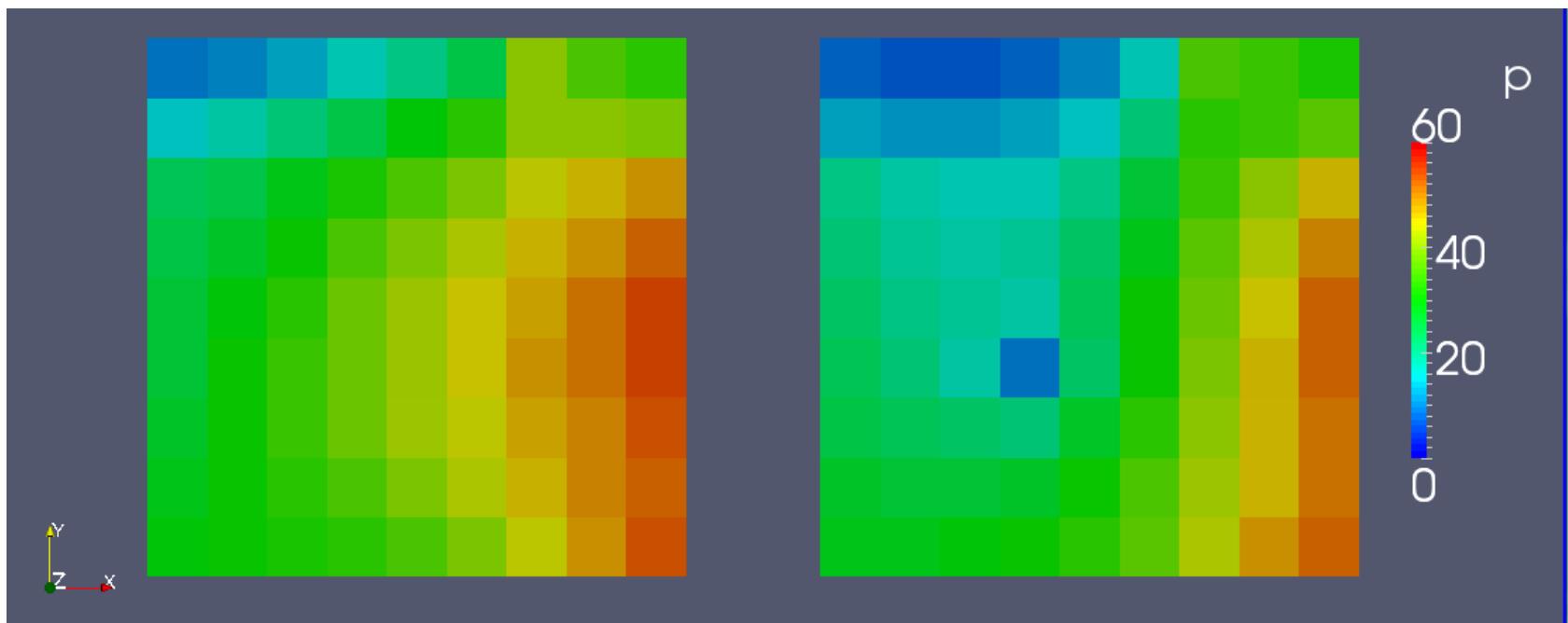
Info<< "continuity error = "
    << mag(fvc::div(phi)) () .weightedAverage(mesh.V()) .value()
    << endl;

U = fvc::reconstruct(phi);
```

# Simple model

Flow is first stabilized for 300 years  
to reach steady state solution  
without water abstraction.

The water abstraction of 15000 m<sup>3</sup>/d  
is applied near Jelgava for 20 years



# Simple model

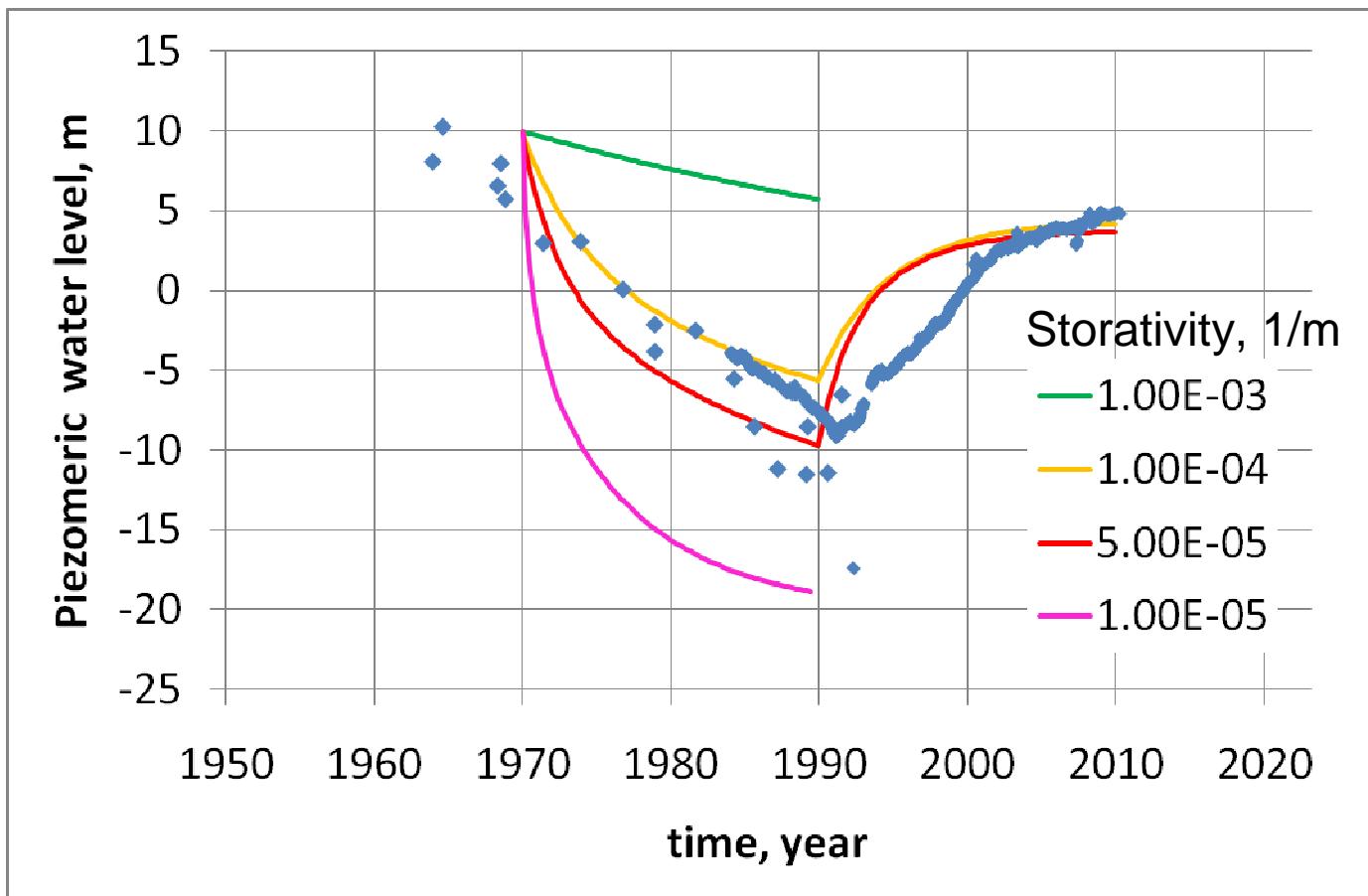
Piezometric head in Jelgava as a function of storativity

Q →

0

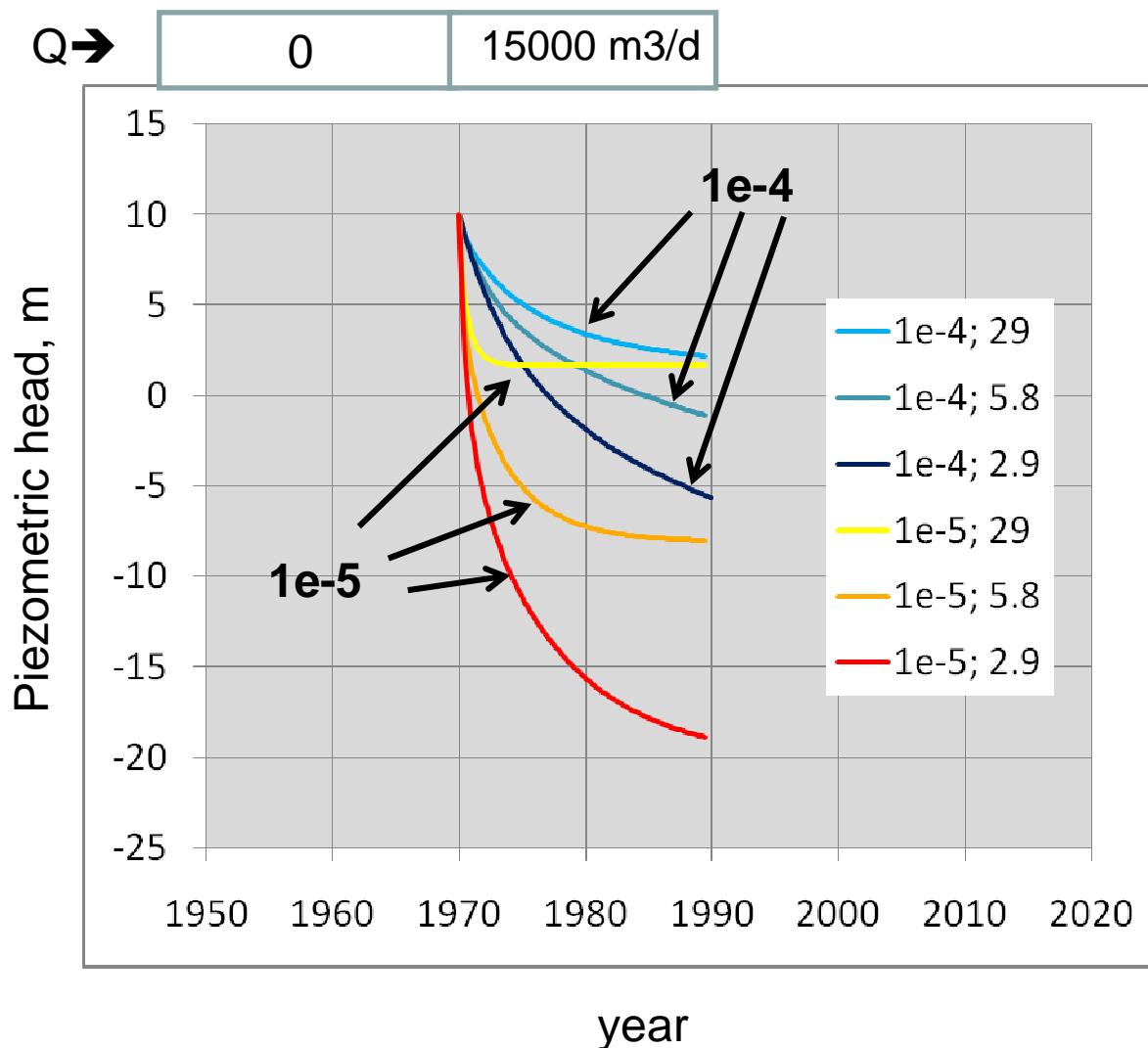
15000 m<sup>3</sup>/d

5000 m<sup>3</sup>/d



# Simple model

Effect of hydraulic conductivity



Higher conductivity decreases the relaxation time and the head difference

# MOSYS transient

**New executable** CalculateUnsteady.exe

**New algorithm for unconfined zone**

**New ini-file**

```
"MeshIn=BAB_V0Combined_4.str"; "HeadOut=V0_JV_Em4_stac.p"; "HeadIn=V0_test_3ini4000.p"; "Infiltration=infilt.ez"; "TopHead=tophead.z"; "Extraction=udensieguve_pecLevina.txt"; "StartDate=1600.01.01"; "EndDate=1900.01.01"; "TimeStep=30"; "OutputFrequency=60"; "Tolerance=1e-6"; "MaxIterations=200"; "InfiltRelaxation=1e-7"
```

**New format of water abstraction file**

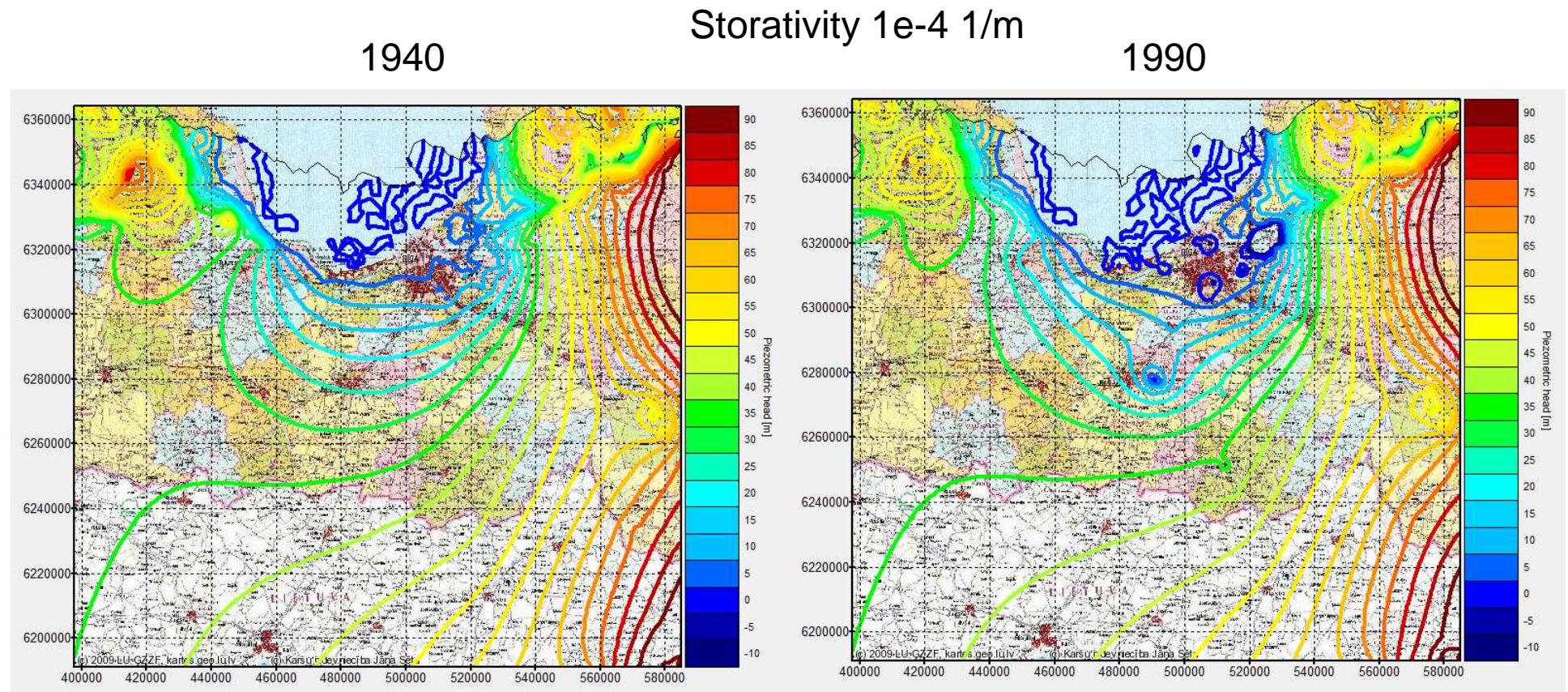
nr	x	y	depth1	depth2	1940.01.01	1950.01.01	1960.01.01	1970.01.01	1980.01.01
2	576182	6273881	93	164	137.97	459.9	1287.72	3541.23	4599
3	566537	6274586	95	120	35.07	116.9	327.32	900.13	1169
4	587401	6279024	90	128	15.57	51.9	145.32	399.63	519
5	607281	6276589	100	130	25.53	85.1	238.28	655.27	851

**Modified HiFiGeo**

# MOSYS transient

Geometry BAB V0

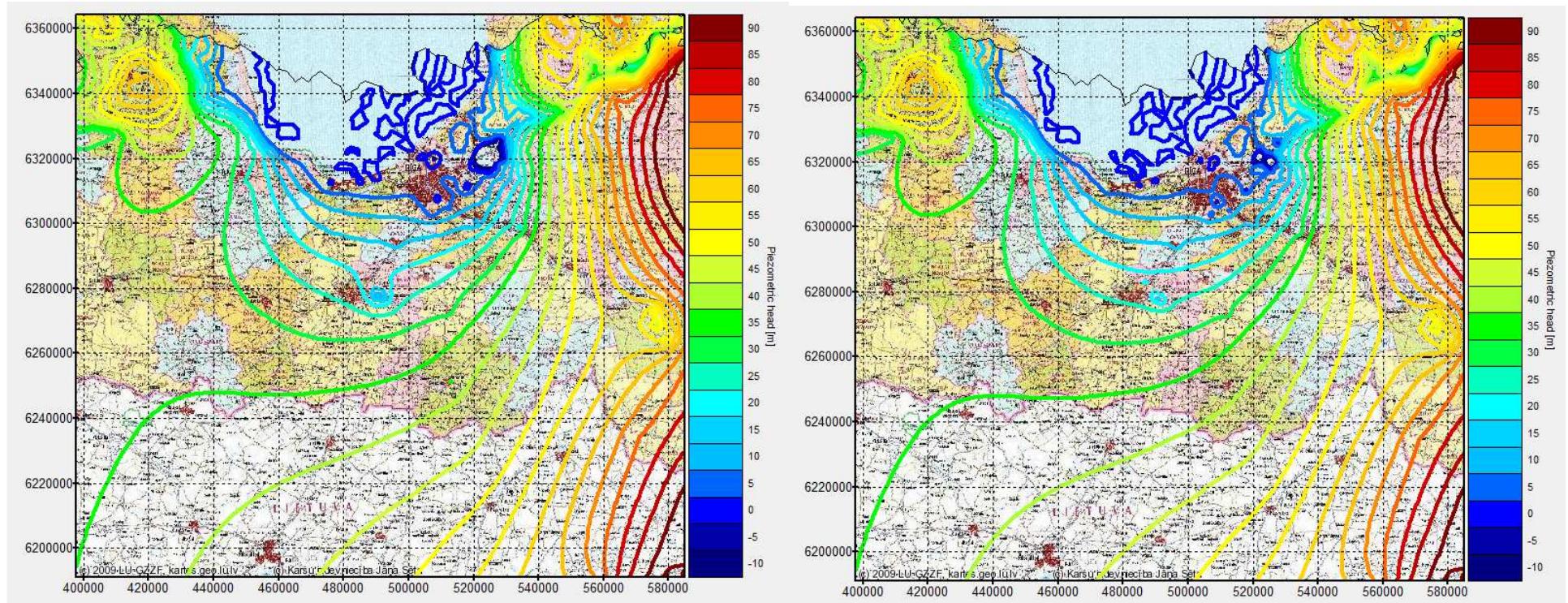
Three cases with different storativities: 1e-2; 1e-3; 1e-4



# MOSYS transient

Storativity  $1e-3 \text{ l/m}$   
1990

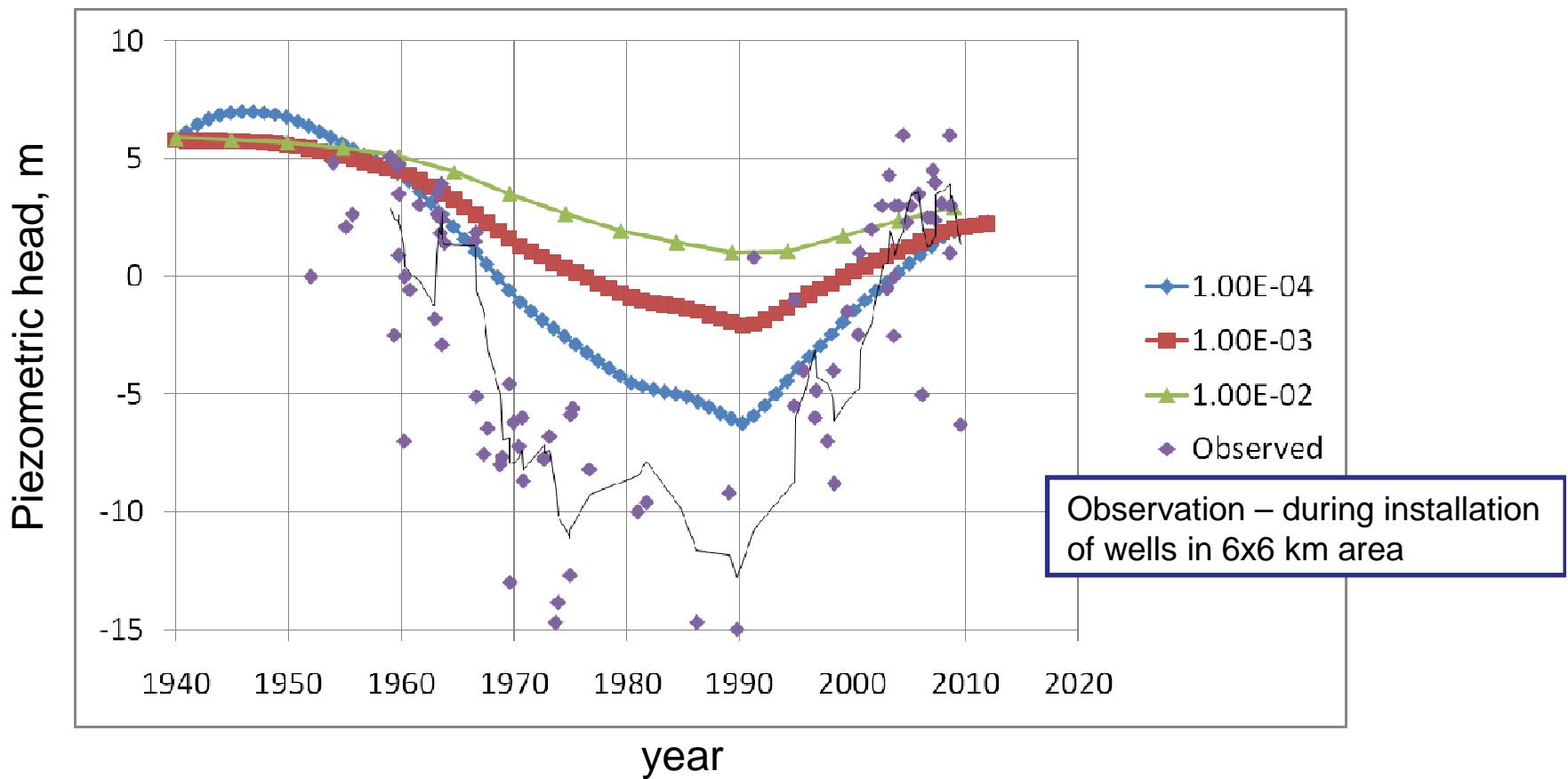
Storativity  $1e-2 \text{ l/m}$   
1990



Smaller depression with higher storativity

# MOSYS transient

Rīga, Valdlauči



Reasons for differences (abstraction, conductivities, storativity) should be clarified

## Conclusions

- Transient groundwater flow models are implemented and tested in OpenFoam and MOSYS
- Simple model demonstrates that the combination of abstraction, storativity and conductivity prescribes the development of depression cones
- The transient solver in MOSYS is ready for groundwater studies in BAB

*The present work has been funded by the European Social Fund project „Establishment of interdisciplinary scientist group and modelling system for groundwater research”  
(Project Nr.2009/0212/1DP/1.1.1.2.0/09/APIA/VIAA/060)*