

British Geological Survey Gateway to the Earth

# Multi-scale modelling of borehole yields for DO assessment in chalk aquifers

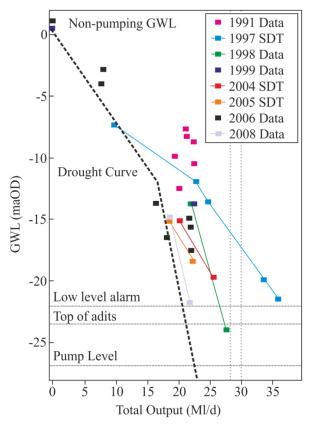
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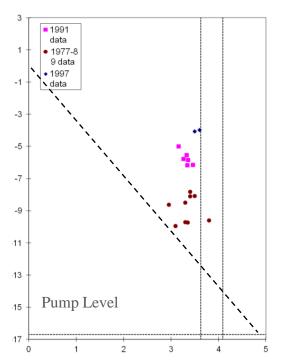
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# **Deployable Output**



#### **Deployable Output**

- Reliable (sustainable) yield of a source
- Constrained by properties of aquifer and borehole
- Also constrained by the surrounding environment, licence conditions, water quality, and capacity of treatment plant/output mains



Limitations of current methodology:

- Availability and quality of operational data
- Vertical heterogeneity?
- Interference?
- Climate change?

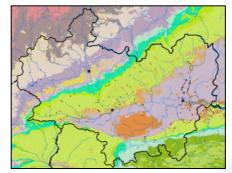


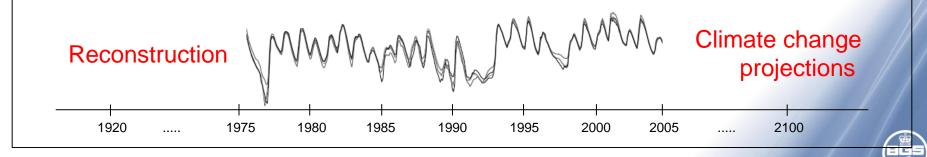
# **Modelling Sustainable Yield**

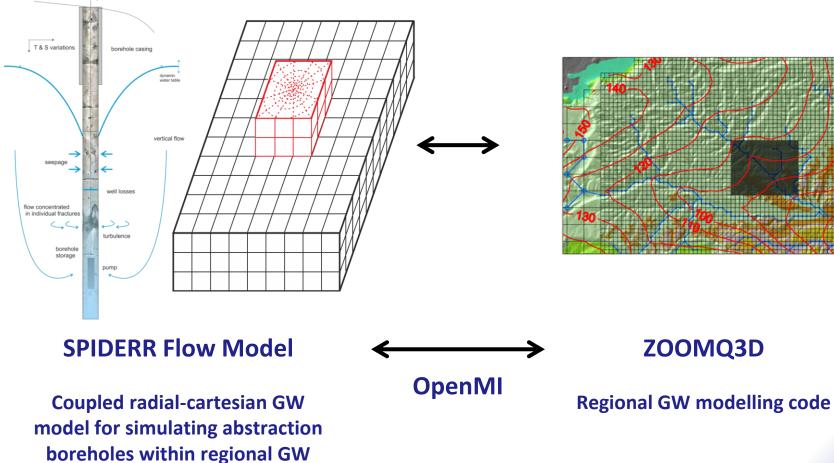
AIM: Develop a modelling tool to address limitations of the current methodology

- Availability and quality of operational data
  - **>** Reconstruct operational GWLs during historic droughts
- Vertical heterogeneity
  - Represent non-linear processes at borehole scale
- Interference
  - Represent abstraction borehole in regional context
- Climate change
  - Apply scenarios to assess impact





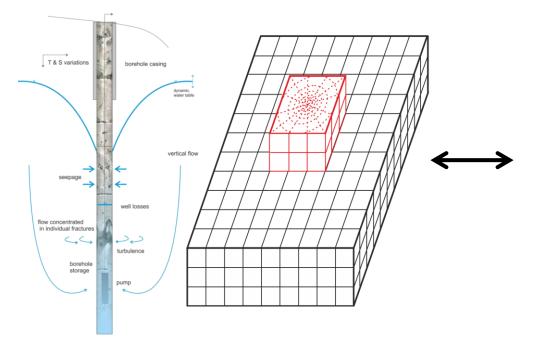


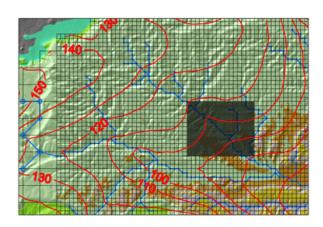


ZOOMQ3D



models



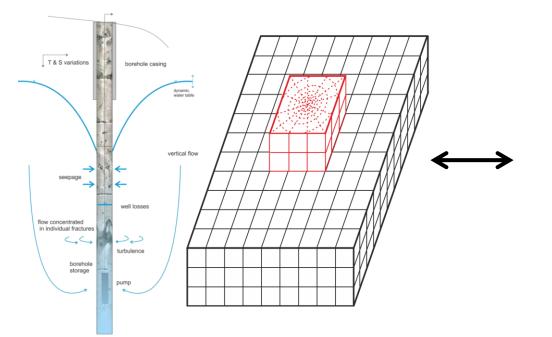


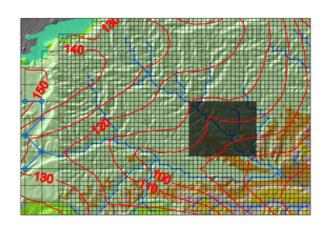
#### **SPIDERR Flow Model: Radial Model**

- Finite difference approximation
- Darcy-Forchheimer (non-linear flow)
- Logarithmic radial node spacing
- Vertical layering
- Vertical & horizontal heterogeneity

- Partially or fully penetrating borehole
- Borehole storage
- Borehole casing & screening
- Seepage face development







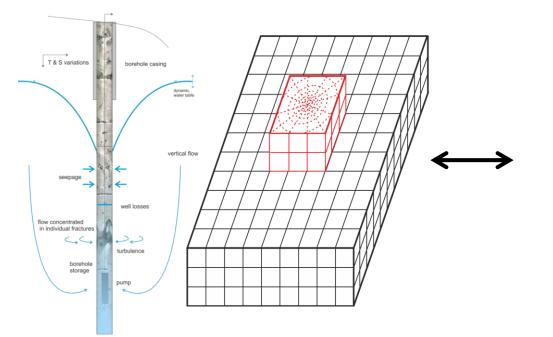
#### **SPIDERR Flow Model: Radial-Cartesian Coupling**

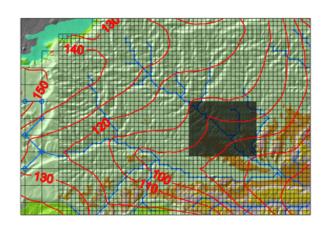
- Hybrid radial-Cartesian method applied in petroleum reservoir models
- Limitations of grid construction

BUT

Quick, simple & user friendly





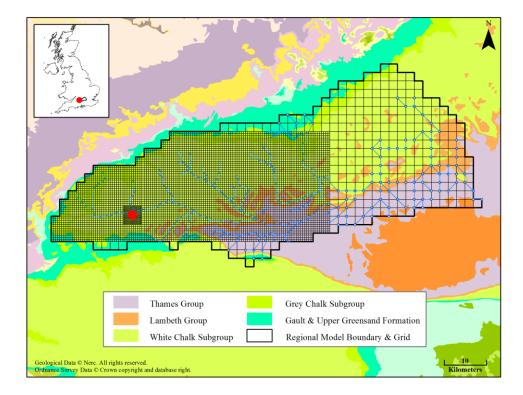


#### **OpenMI: Linking SPIDERR Flow Model with ZOOMQ3D**

- OpenMI standard for linking models
- Data exchange maintains consistency between two models
- Quick and easy to link several borehole models
- Make use of existing regional models

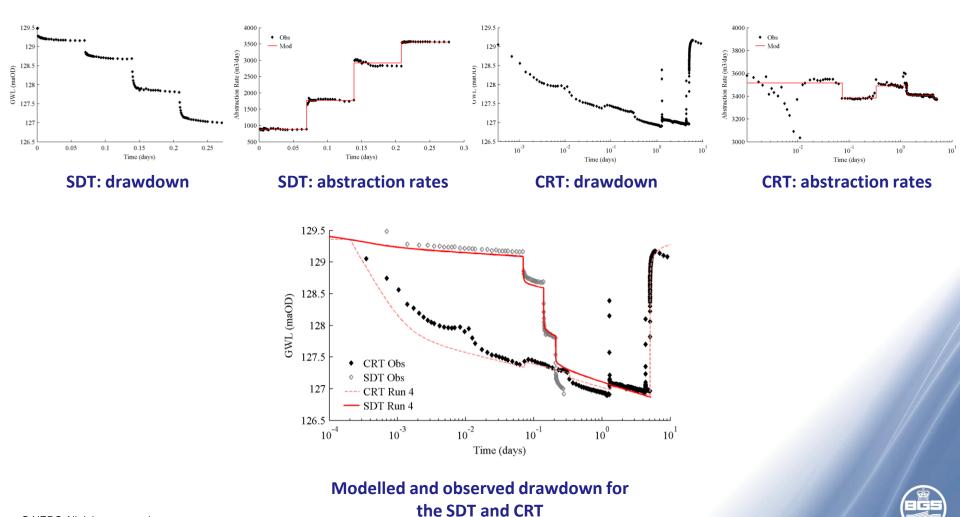


- 1. Calibration of SPIDERR using pumping test data
- 2. Coupling of SPIDERR with ZOOMQ3D regional model
- 3. Historic simulation and comparison with operational data
- 4. Abstraction scenarios to inform sustainable yield assessment



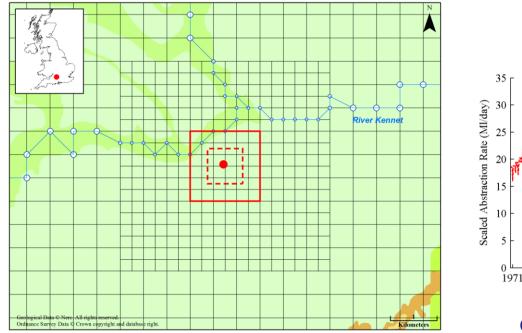


#### 1. Calibration of SPIDERR using pumping test data

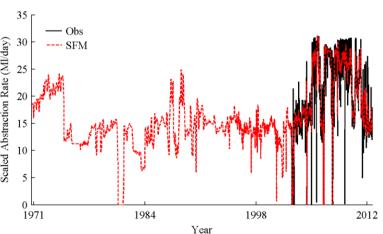


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2. Coupling of SPIDERR with ZOOMQ3D regional model



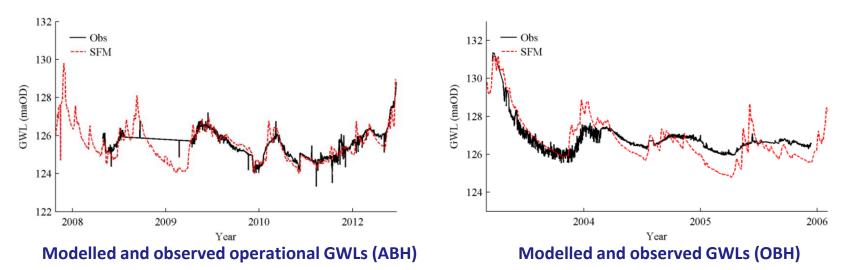
- ABH Location
- --- SPIDERR: radial extent
- ----- SPIDERR: Cartesian extent

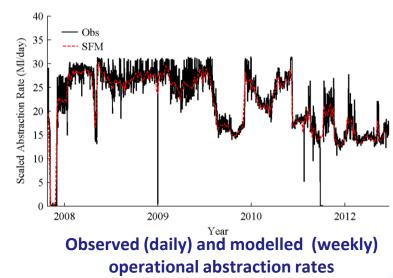


Observed (daily) and modelled (weekly) abstraction rates with reconstruction back to 1971

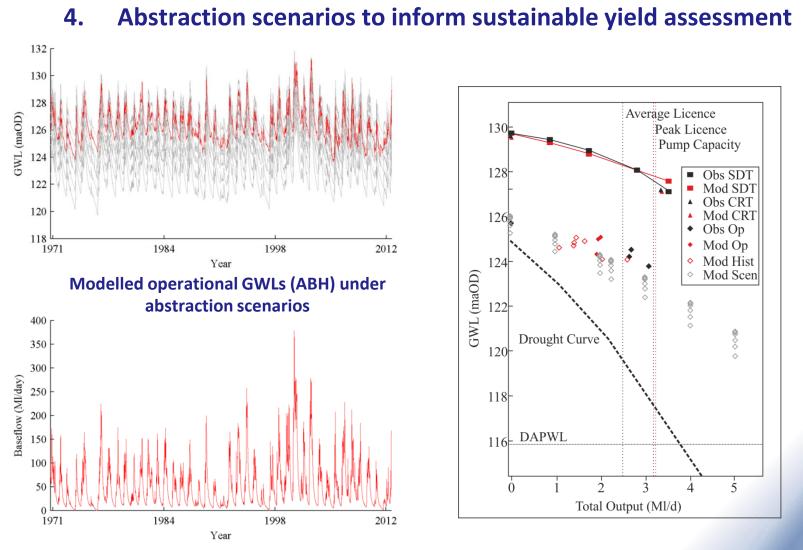


#### 3. Historic simulation and comparison with operational data









Modelled baseflow under abstraction scenarios



### Conclusions

- Multi-scale methodology provides useful tool for assessing the sustainable yield of supply boreholes during drought
- Suggests whether further work would be useful to determine whether larger yield could be sustained OR if deployable output should be reduced
- Coupling allows impacts on neighbouring abstractions/rivers to be assessed
- Development to allow two radial models to be simulated in a single Cartesian grid
- Tool for assessing climate change impacts

