# What drives the decline in groundwater table? A story of Edendale in New Zealand

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# Background





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#### Metered groundwater abstraction



Note: Sharp decrease in GW abstraction after 2015 is due to incomplete dataset



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### Questions from local water managers

- What is the main driving force to the declining groundwater level, climate variability or groundwater abstraction?
- Shall groundwater abstraction be strictly limited?
- What are the impacts on groundwater level and streamflow?
- ...others... e.g. what are the impact on groundwater and stream ecology?



### Combined statistical and hydrologic modelling



Statistical analysis

Hydrologic modelling





Annual precipitation: 1135 mm Declining trend: 0.02 mm/a

Annual abstraction: 13 mm (5,500 m<sup>3</sup>/day) Increasing trend: 0.0007 mm/a (0.2865 m<sup>3</sup>/day)

ihoro Nukurano

### Hydrologic modelling (LSR: Land Surface Recharge)





#### **MODFLOW** calibration



### Groundwater level change without abstraction



## Conclusion

- From statistical analysis, at the catchment scale,
  - Annual groundwater abstraction is 3.7% of the annual rainfall

- Decrease rate in rainfall (0.02 mm/a) is larger than increase rate in groundwater abstraction (0.0007mm/a), indicating rainfall decrease contribute more to groundwater level decline; but both rates are very small

• From hydrologic modelling

- Spatial variability of GW level decline is contributed by both rainfall/LSR and groundwater abstraction

- Area with large GW level decline was mainly influenced by large abstractions



#### Thank you

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