

Data-driven analysis used to find human influences on groundwater heads – physics-based modelling needed for verification



TNO innovation for life

EGU2020-7659: Separating groundwater response to climate and anthropogenic changes using long-term groundwater head time series in the Netherlands



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Introduction

We consider the groundwater system with precipitation and reference evapotranspiration as natural boundary conditions. Our reference is the Netherlands with its moderate climate, mostly controlled surface water levels, and mainly public water supply with regulated (ground)water abstractions and documented drawdowns.

Method

Assume precipitation and evapo-transpiration are only natural influences on ground water heads, separating response to these meteorological factors from the variation of groundwater heads using transfer-noise modelling gives the change due to human activities.

Zaadnoordijk et al. (2019)

Results

Precipitation and evaporation response; optionally response to other variables; and residuals.

Discussion

Success in transfer-noise modelling no guarantee for causal relation.

E.g. Maas (2012) showed mismatch drawdown from extraction between data driven and physics based models due to water and land management changes having regional effect similar to abstraction. Witte et al. (2019) verified influence from urbanisation and increasing agricultural crop yields as causes of regional groundwater head trend.

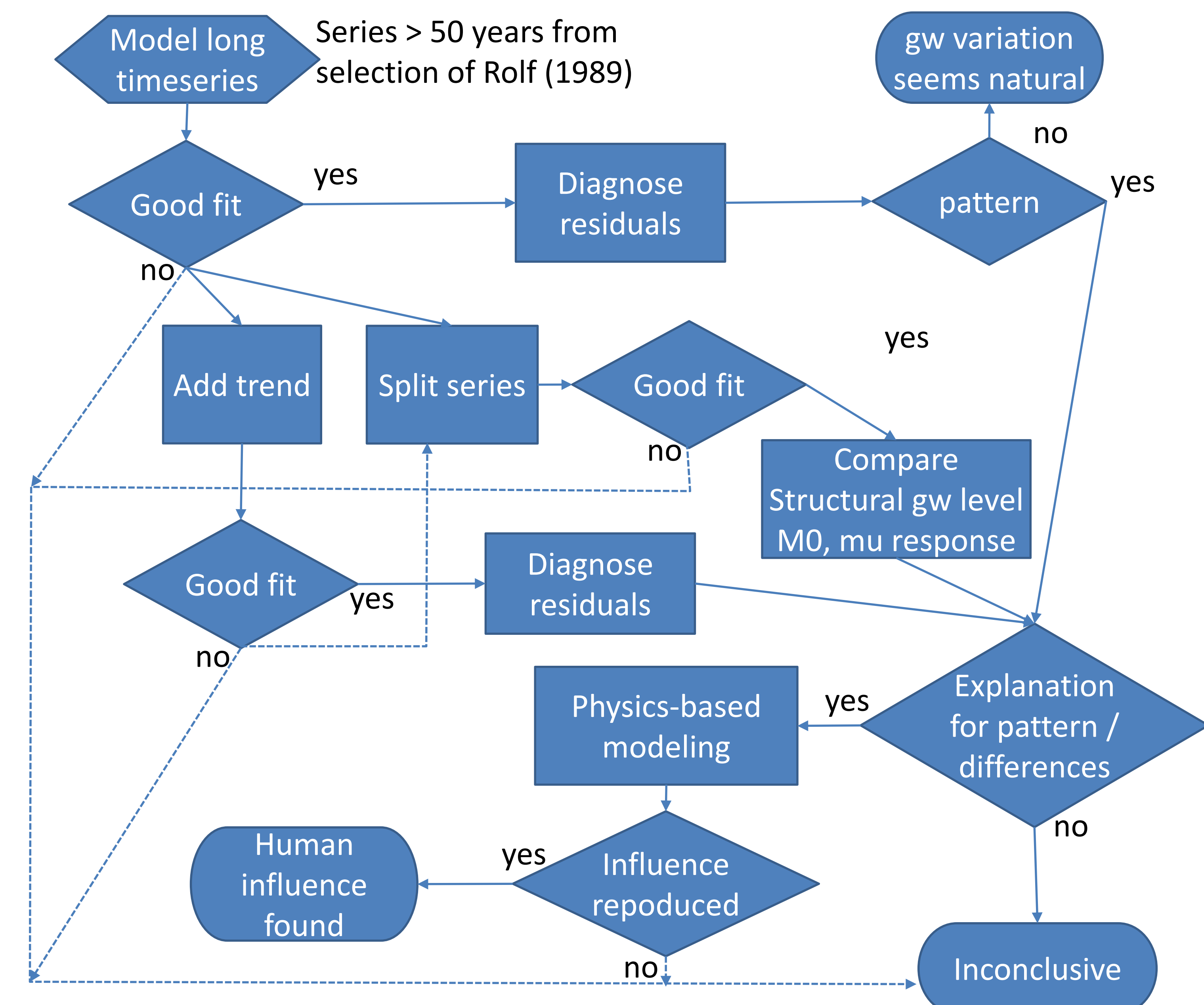
Conclusions

Correlation not necessarily indication of causal relationship.

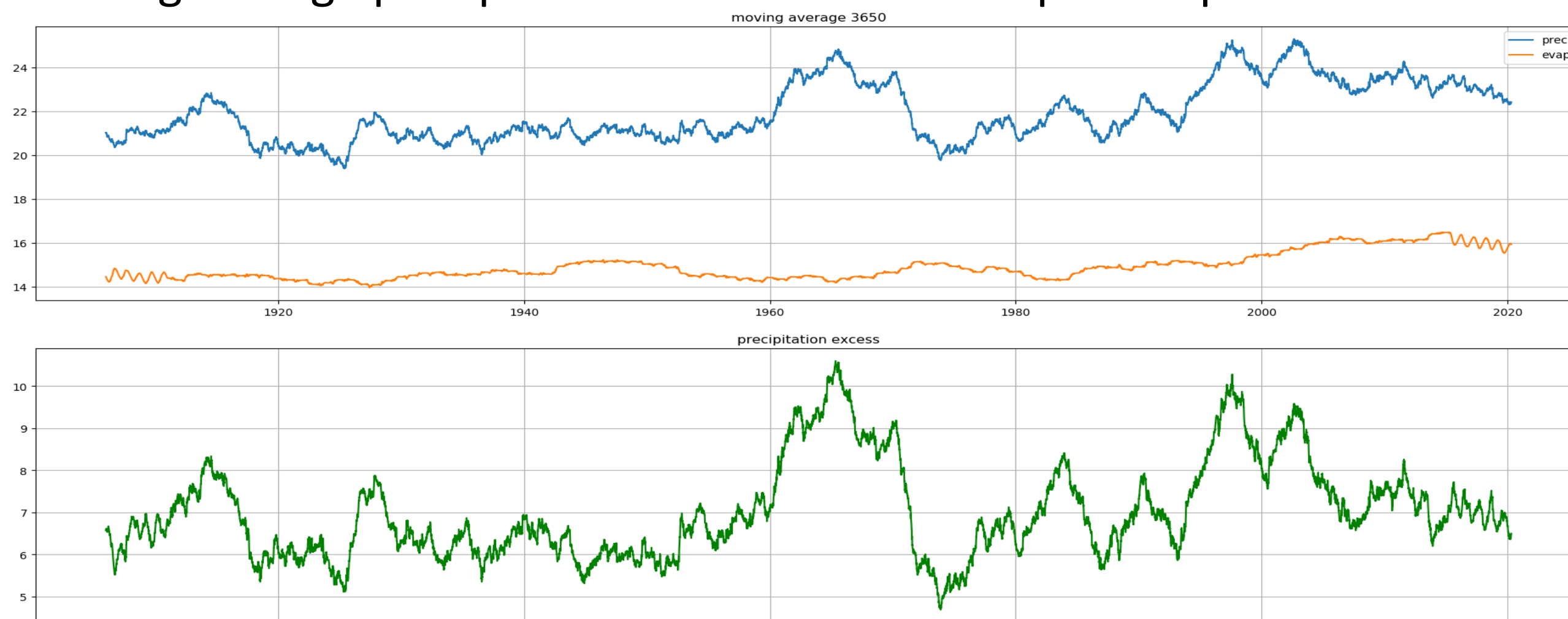
Physics-based model needed to understand relation

References

Maas (2012) Caveats time series analysis - Terwisscha (in Dutch) Stromingen, 18,#2, 43-75
Oberfell (2020) PhD thesis TU Delft
<https://doi.org/10.4233/uuid:40454512-e67c-41c5-963b-5862a1b94ac3>
Rolf (1989) downward trend gw levels NL (in Dutch) TNO report
Witte et al. (2019) Water, doi:10.3390/w11030478
Zaadnoordijk et al. (2019) Groundwater doi: 10.1111/gwat.12819

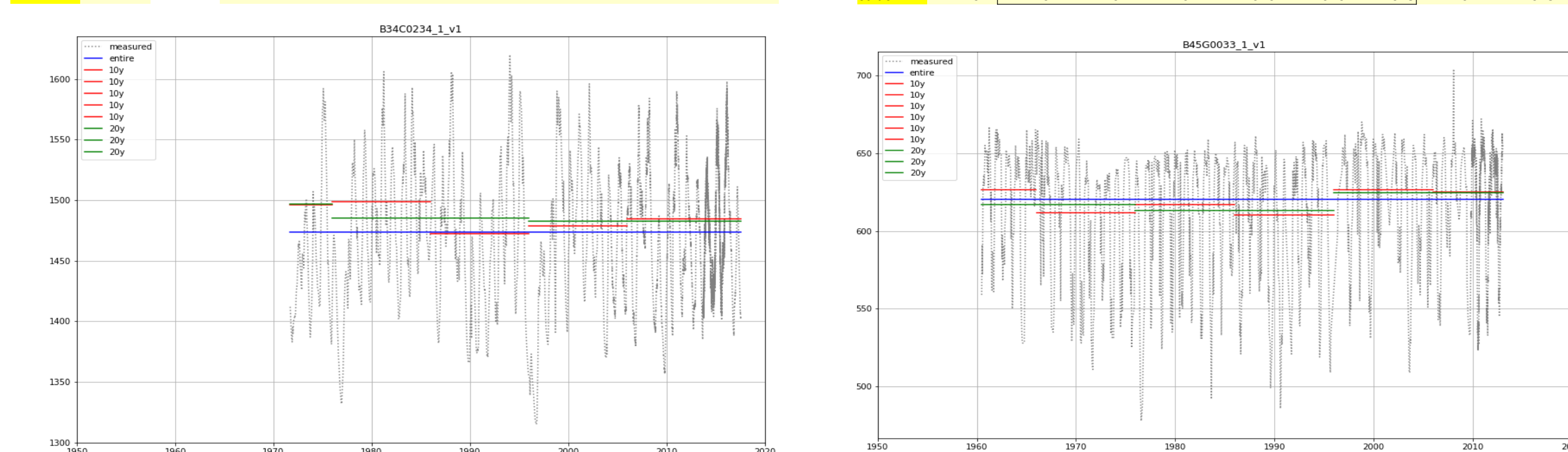


Moving average precipitation and reference evapotranspiration



Examples of splitting series with structural level and response parameters

B34C0234	out1966-1975		out1976-1985		out1986-1995		out1996-2005		out2006-2015		o2_1976-1985		o2_1986-1995		o2_1996-2005		o2_2006-2015		B45G0033	out1966-1975		out1976-1985		out1986-1995		out1996-2005		out2006-2015		o2_1976-1985		o2_1986-1995		o2_1996-2005		o2_2006-2015	
	1966-1975	1976-1985	1976-1985	1986-1995	1986-1995	1996-2005	1996-2005	2006-2015	2006-2015	1976-1985	1986-1995	1986-1995	1996-2005	1996-2005	2006-2015	1976-1985	1986-1995	1986-1995		1996-2005	1996-2005	2006-2015	1976-1985	1986-1995	1986-1995	1996-2005	1996-2005	2006-2015	1976-1985	1986-1995	1986-1995	1996-2005	1996-2005	2006-2015			
regimeok	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
RMSE	20.13	20.23	19.07	23.80	16.74	20.23	20.25	25.18	20.42																												
base	1401	1389	1421	1354	1384	1415	1389	1391	1402																												
MOprec	88733	102034	115991	109987	110241	93536	102870	109905	97334																												
mu_pr	149	158	224	165	167	144	159	187	147																												
sigma_pr	122	127	203	144	139	114	129	166	117																												
evFactMO	1.01	0.85	1.11	0.83	0.98	1.06	0.86	0.98	1.00																												
strucniv	1473	1496	1499	1472	1479	1484	1497	1485	1483																												



Example adding linear trend entire period (B50F0110)

