Manual adjustments groundwater standing waterlevels

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2025-01-27

Introduction

This workflow and data provenance description is related to the groundwater level dataset in: "A detailed streamflow and groundwater salinity dataset for Muttama Creek Catchment, NSW, Australia".

Automated scripts (SummariseDailyData.R and Match_obs_logger_data.R) have summarised the data to daily values, adjusted logger values for the depth of measurement and adjusted values based on the available manual observations. The raw data and the scripts are documented on the associated OSF project: https://osf.io/beuwk/. Here, only the daily data resulting from this earlier data management are used.

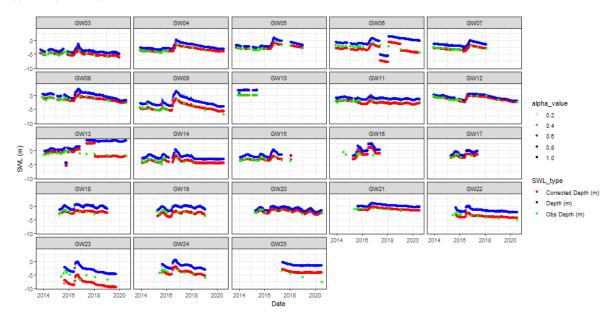


Figure 1: Groundwater level logger data corrected for cable length and automatically matched to observed data.

However, even after these adjustments, there are remaining anomalies in some of the logger timeseries that can only be manually adjusted (Figure 1). In particular, the loggers GW06 and GW13 show a mismatch between observed data and logger data, or show strange jumps in the logger data that clearly do not reflect groundwater behaviour.

The reasons for these differences can be unrecorded or lost recordings of adjustments to the logger cable. There is a note that suggest an adjustment to the GW06 and GW13 logger cables, but these don't fully explain the observed anomalies.

As the scripts and automatic adjustments have not been able to remove these anomalies, further adjustments can only be made manually. To properly provide a provenance of these adjustments in the final dataset, this document records all the manual adjustments and the reasoning behind those adjustments.

Method

1. load the R packages tidyverse and lubridate

```
require(tidyverse)
## Loading required package: tidyverse
## Warning: package 'tidyverse' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Warning: package 'stringr' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Warning: package 'lubridate' was built under R version 4.3.3
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr 1.1.4
                       v readr
                                  2.1.4
## v forcats 1.0.0
                       v stringr 1.5.1
## v ggplot2 3.5.1
                      v tibble 3.2.1
## v lubridate 1.9.3
                       v tidyr
                                  1.3.1
## v purrr
              1.0.2
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                    masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become error
  2. read in the resulting data from the past analyses (i.e. the data shown in Figure 1).
GW_data <- read_csv("../Data/CorrectedPiezoObservations.csv")</pre>
## Rows: 36506 Columns: 11
## -- Column specification --------
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (5): Piezo, type.x, Site, type.y, type
## dbl (5): Obs Depth (m), Depth (m), SN, Int_depth, Corrected Depth (m)
## date (1): Date
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
```

GW06

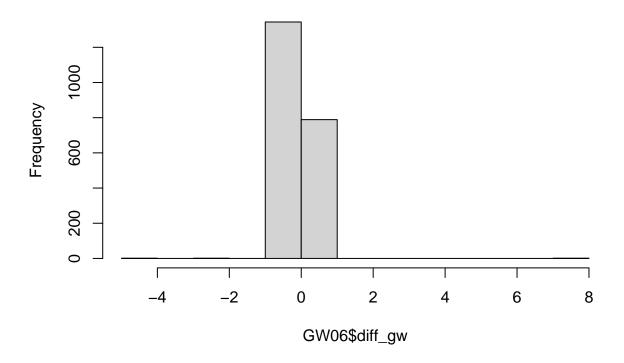
Filter out the data for the specific well

```
GW06 <- GW_data %>%
filter(Piezo == "GW06")
```

Identify jumps in the data using diff()

```
GW06 <- GW06 %>%
  mutate(diff_gw = c(0,diff(GW06$`Corrected Depth (m)`)))
hist(GW06$diff_gw)
```

Histogram of GW06\$diff_gw



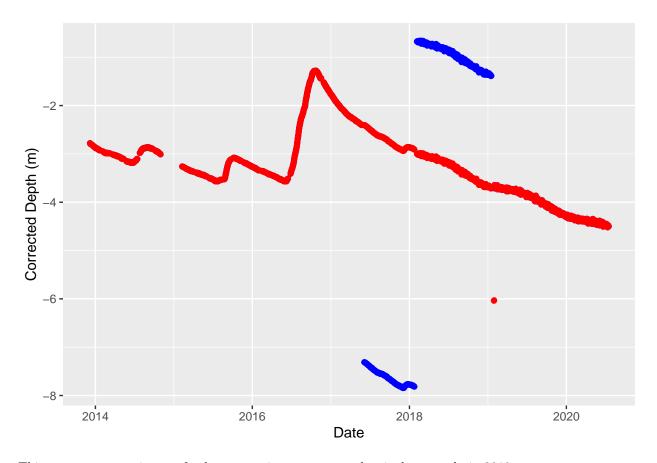
This indicates that any values > 2 and < -2 are the anomalies. We can find the points where this transitions and then find the values.

```
Dates <- GW06 %>%
 filter(abs(diff_gw) > 2)
Dates
## # A tibble: 3 x 12
                `Obs Depth (m)` Piezo type.x `Depth (m)` Site
##
    Date
                                                                                 SN
                                                                      type.y
     <date>
                          <dbl> <chr> <chr>
                                                  <dbl> <chr>
                                                                      <chr>
                                                  -5.21 Brawlin Spr~ Logger 1.07e6
## 1 2017-06-05
                             NA GWO6 <NA>
## 2 2018-02-05
                             NA GWO6 <NA>
                                                  1.42 Brawlin Spr~ Logger 1.07e6
                             NA GWO6 <NA>
                                                   0.671 Brawlin Spr~ Logger 1.06e6
## 3 2019-01-29
## # i 4 more variables: Int_depth <dbl>, `Corrected Depth (m)` <dbl>, type <chr>,
     diff_gw <dbl>
## #
```

Comparing this to Figure 1, this means the section between 2017-06-05 and 2018-02-05 needs to be corrected by -4.9065 being the difference in the anomaly (bias) at the beginning of the section. This value is close to the adjustment value in the field notes of 4.95m on 2017-06-02 which is also close to 2017-06-05. The section past 2018-02-05 until 2019-01-29 needs to be corrected by -2.326666 which is the estimate of the positive bias at the end. This value differs from the earlier correction and it is unclear where this difference comes from.

```
# correction for the first section
correction1 <- Dates$diff_gw[1]</pre>
# correction for the second section
correction2 <- Dates$diff_gw[3]</pre>
GW06 <- GW06 %>%
  mutate(`Manual correct` = ifelse(GW06$Date >= Dates$Date[1] &
                                      GW06$Date < Dates$Date[2],</pre>
                                    `Corrected Depth (m)` -
                                      correction1,
                                    `Corrected Depth (m)`)) %>%
  mutate(Ind = ifelse(GW06$Date >= Dates$Date[1] &
                                      GW06$Date < Dates$Date[2],1,0))
GW06 <- GW06 %>%
  mutate(`Manual correct` = ifelse(GW06$Date >= Dates$Date[2] &
                                      GWO6$Date <= Dates$Date[3]+1,
                                    `Manual correct` +
                                      correction2,
                                    `Manual correct`)) %>%
  mutate(Ind = ifelse(GW06$Date >= Dates$Date[2] &
                                      GW06$Date <= Dates$Date[3]+1,1,Ind))</pre>
GW06 %>%
  ggplot(aes(Date, Corrected Depth (m))) +
  geom_point(colour = "blue") +
 geom_point(aes(Date, `Manual correct`), colour = "red")
## Warning: Removed 18 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
## (`geom_point()`).
```

```
## Removed 18 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
## (`geom point()`).
```

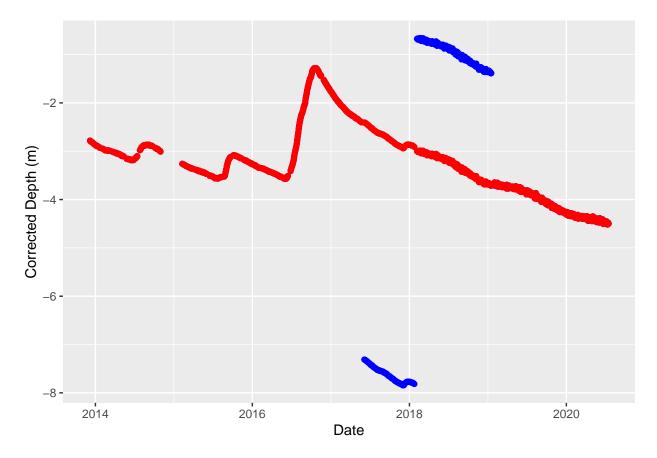


This appears to require one further correction, to removes the single anomaly in 2019.

```
# recalculate diff, but now based on manual correct
GW06 <- GW06 %>%
  mutate(diff_gw = c(0,diff(GW06$`Manual correct`)))
Dates <- GW06 %>%
  filter(abs(diff_gw) > 1.5)
Dates
## # A tibble: 2 x 14
               `Obs Depth (m)` Piezo type.x `Depth (m)` Site
##
    Date
                                                                       type.y
     <date>
                          <dbl> <chr> <dbl> <chr> <dbl> <chr>
##
                                                                       <chr>>
                                                                               <dbl>
## 1 2019-01-29
                             NA GWO6 <NA>
                                                    0.671 Brawlin Spr~ Logger 1.06e6
## 2 2019-01-31
                                                   0.700 Brawlin Spr~ Logger 1.06e6
                             NA GWO6 <NA>
## # i 6 more variables: Int_depth <dbl>, `Corrected Depth (m)` <dbl>, type <chr>,
       diff_gw <dbl>, `Manual correct` <dbl>, Ind <dbl>
correction3 <- Dates$diff_gw[1]</pre>
# GW06 <- GW06 %>%
    mutate(`Manual correct` = ifelse(GWO6$Date >= Dates$Date[1],
#
#
                                      `Manual correct` -
#
                                        correction3,
                                      `Manual correct`))
#delete final point
```

Warning: Removed 18 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
(`geom_point()`).

Warning: Removed 21 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
(`geom_point()`).



Finally, we can clean up so we only retain the "Manual correct" column, but none of the intermediate columns.

GW13

Essentially we will use the same process.

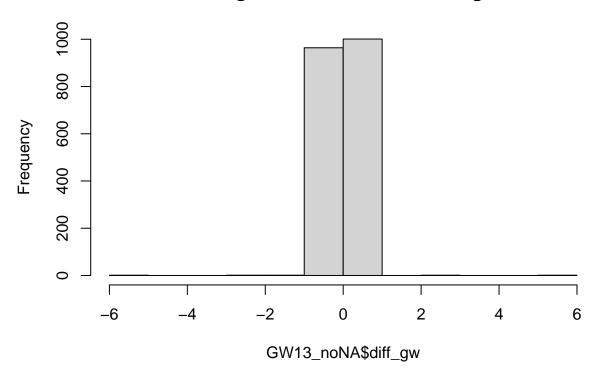
Filter out the data for the specific well

```
GW13 <- GW_data %>%
filter(Piezo == "GW13")
```

Directly identifying jumps in the data using diff() does not work in this case due to missing data in the corrected depth data. so this needs to be filtered first, before calculating the diff() values

```
GW13_noNA <- GW13 %>%
#filter(is.na(`Corrected Depth (m)`) == F) %>%
mutate(diff_gw = c(0,diff(`Corrected Depth (m)`)))
hist(GW13_noNA$diff_gw)
```

Histogram of GW13_noNA\$diff_gw



This indicates that any values > 1 and < -1 are the anomalies. We can find the points where this transitions and then find the dates.

```
Dates <- GW13_noNA %>%
  filter(abs(diff_gw) > 1) %>%
  arrange(Date)
Dates %>%
  dplyr::select(Date,diff_gw)
```

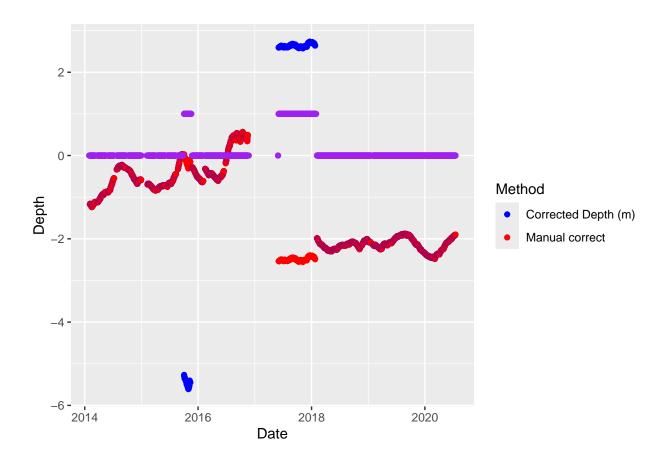
```
## # A tibble: 5 x 2
##
                diff_gw
    Date
##
     <date>
                   <dbl>
## 1 2015-10-03
                   -5.30
## 2 2015-11-24
                   -2.92
## 3 2016-02-15
                   5.13
## 4 2017-06-03
                   2.10
## 5 2018-02-05
                  -1.38
```

Comparing this to Figure 1, the first two dates relate to the small number of anomalies earlier in the time series. This means the section between 2015-10-03 and 2015-11-24 needs to be corrected by -5.2971667 being the difference in the anomaly (bias) at the beginning of the section.

The later section is trickier as the diff() results do not identify the correct anomaly in the data (which should be around 4 m), because of all the missing values in the data. The results from diff() only finds 5.1299167 as the largest difference, but this probably overdoes the correction.

```
# correction for the first section
correction1 <- Dates$diff_gw[1]</pre>
# correction for the second section
correction2 <- Dates$diff_gw[3]</pre>
GW13 <- GW13 %>%
  mutate(`Manual correct` = ifelse(GW13$Date >= Dates$Date[1] &
                                      GW13$Date < Dates$Date[2],</pre>
                                    `Corrected Depth (m)` -
                                      correction1,
                                    `Corrected Depth (m)`)) %>%
  mutate(`Manual correct` = ifelse(GW13$Date >=
                                      Dates$Date[4] &
                                      GW13$Date <
                                      Dates $Date [5],
                                    `Manual correct` -
                                      correction2,
                                    `Manual correct`)) %>%
  mutate(Ind = ifelse(GW13$Date >= Dates$Date[1] &
                                      GW13$Date < Dates$Date[2],1,0)) %>%
  mutate(Ind = ifelse(GW13$Date >=
                                      Dates$Date[4] &
                                      GW13$Date <
                                      Dates$Date[5],1,Ind))
GW13 %>%
  pivot_longer(c(`Corrected Depth (m)`,`Manual correct`), values_to = "Depth",
              names_to = "Method") %>%
  ggplot(aes(Date, Depth, colour = Method)) + geom_point() +
  geom_point(aes(Date, Ind), colour = "purple") +
  scale_colour_manual(values = c("Corrected Depth (m)" = "blue", "Manual correct" = "red"))
```

Warning: Removed 34 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
(`geom_point()`).



producing the final output

Combine the manually corrected values into the original data, but save this under a different file name. It is important to keep the different corrected versions separate.

Add a column Source to indicate what version of the data the final version is.

Now delete any of the intermediary columns

```
png("../Figures/Final_Corrected_piezodepths.png", width = 1080, height = 760)
GW_data_output <- GW_data_output %>%
  dplyr::select(-c(`Depth (m)`,
            type.x, type.y, type, Int_depth))
GW_data_output %>%
  mutate(`Observed Depth (m)` = `Obs Depth (m)`) %>%
  pivot_longer(cols=c(`Observed Depth (m)`, `Final GW Depth (m)`),
              names_to = "SWL_type", values_to = "SWL (m)") %>%
  mutate(alpha_value = ifelse(SWL_type == "Observed Depth (m)",1,0.2),
         Source = ifelse(SWL_type == "Observed Depth (m)", "Observed Depth (m)", Source)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(Date, SWL (m), colour = Source, alpha = alpha_value)) +
  geom point() +
  facet_wrap(~Piezo, ncol = 4) + theme_bw() +
  scale_color_manual(values=c("Automatic correction" = "blue",
                             "Manual correction" = "red" ,
                             "Observed Depth (m)" = "green")) +
  theme(axis.text = element_text(size = rel(1.2)),
       axis.title = element_text(size = rel(1.2)),
       legend.text = element_text(size = rel(1.2)),
        legend.title = element_text(size = rel(1.2)),) +
  scale_alpha(guide = 'none')
## Warning: Removed 36463 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
## (`geom_point()`).
dev.off()
```

```
## pdf
## 2
->
write_csv(GW_data_output, "../Data/Muttama_Piezometer_Output.csv")
```

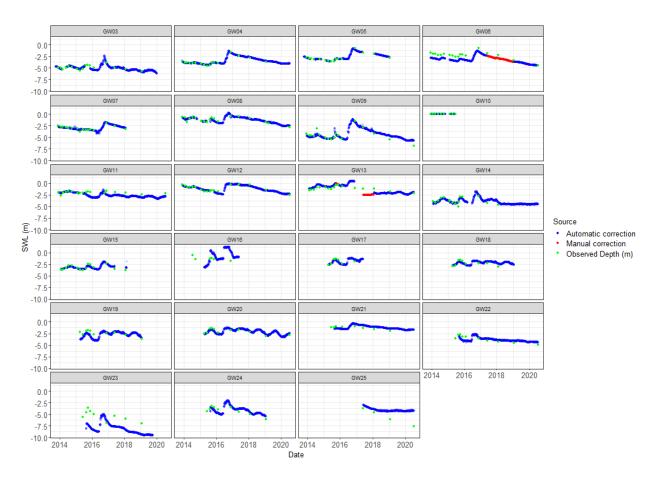


Figure 2: Overview of the corrected groundwater time series for all the wells