

Presentation 2

Variable-Density Groundwater Modeling: Applications and Tools

Applications

- Saltwater intrusion
- Upconing
- Aquifer storage and recovery (ASR)
- Deep well injection
- Submarine groundwater discharge
- Coastal wetland hydrology
- Brine migration
- Aquifer processes
- Heat transport

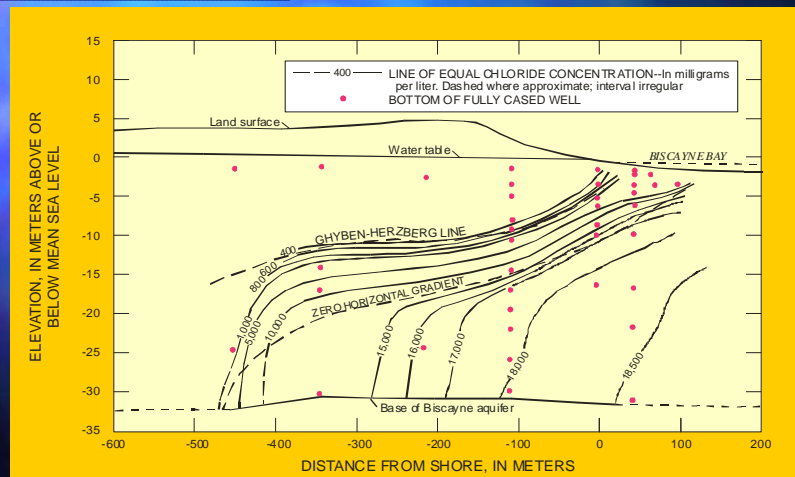
Saltwater Intrusion

- Defined as, inland movement of seawater into areas previously occupied by freshwater (Stewart, 1999)
- Causes
 - Natural
 - Anthropogenic



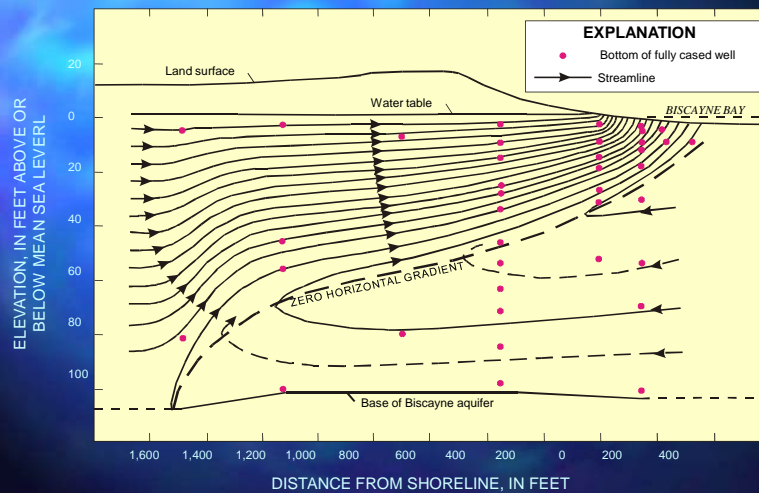
From Parker and others (1955)

Saltwater Intrusion (cont.)



Kohout (1964)

Saltwater Intrusion (cont.)



Saltwater Intrusion (cont.)

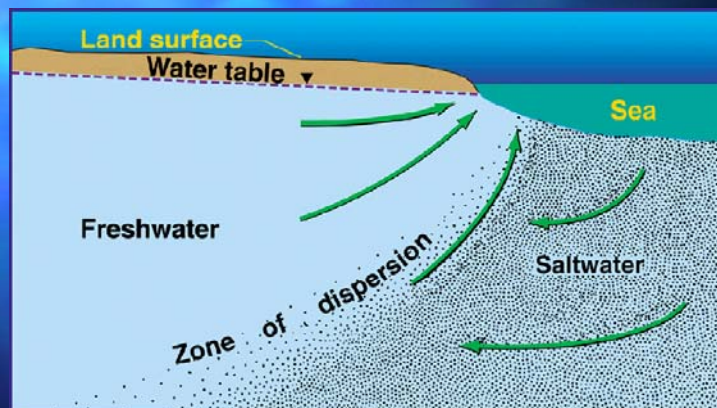


Figure modified from Cooper, H. H., 1964, A hypothesis concerning the dynamic balance of fresh water and salt water in a coastal aquifer: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 1613-C, p. 1-12

Saltwater Intrusion (cont.)

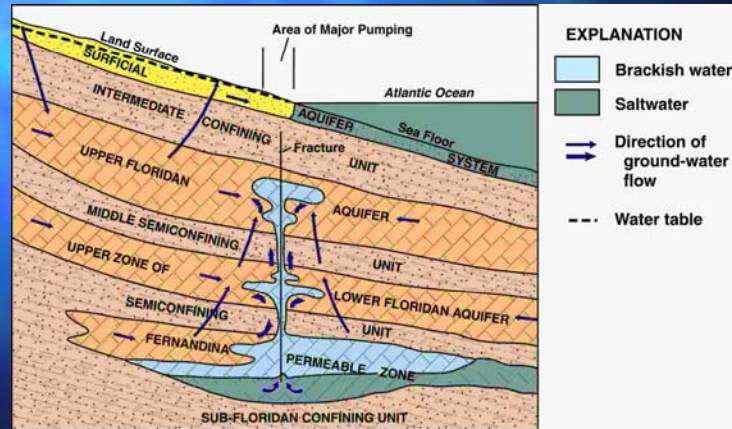
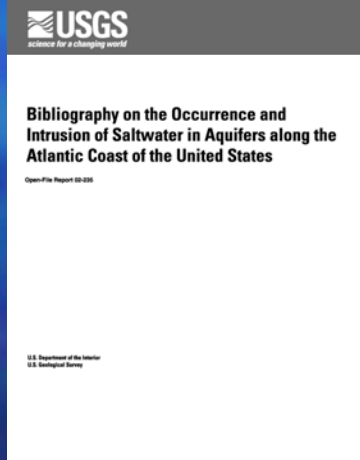


Figure modified from Spechler, R.M., 1994, Saltwater intrusion and quality of water in the Floridan Aquifer system, northeastern Florida: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigations Report 92-4174, 76 p

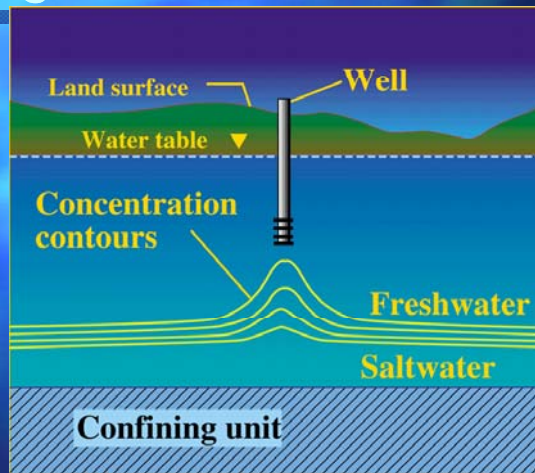
Saltwater Intrusion (cont.)

■ Bibliography

- Bibliography on the Occurrence and Intrusion of Saltwater in Aquifers along the Atlantic Coast of the United States
- By Paul M. Barlow and Emily C. Wild
- Open-File Report 02-235
- <http://water.usgs.gov/pubs/of/ofr02235/>

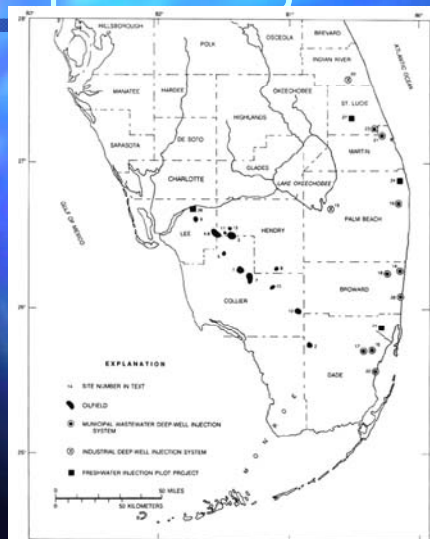


Upconing



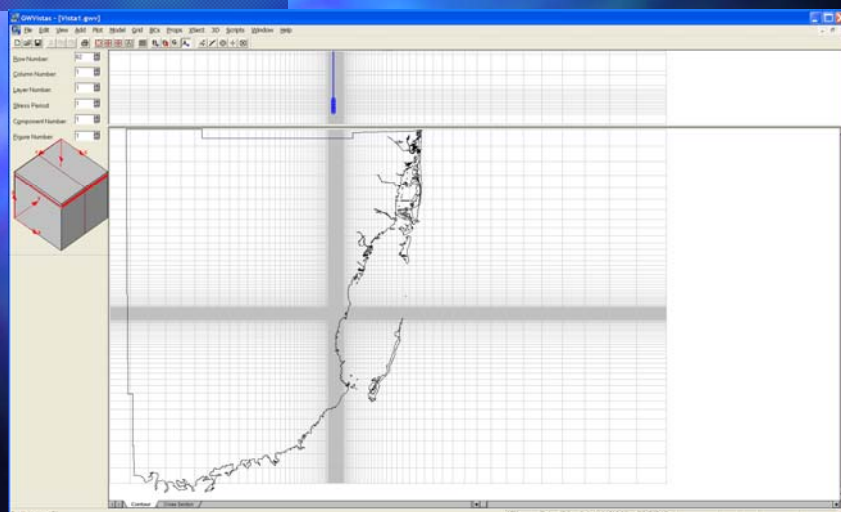
(Figure modified from Reilly, T.E., 1993, Analysis of ground-water systems in freshwater-saltwater environments, in Alley, W.M., ed., Regional ground-water quality: New York, Van Nostrand Reinhold, 634 p.)

Deep Well Injection

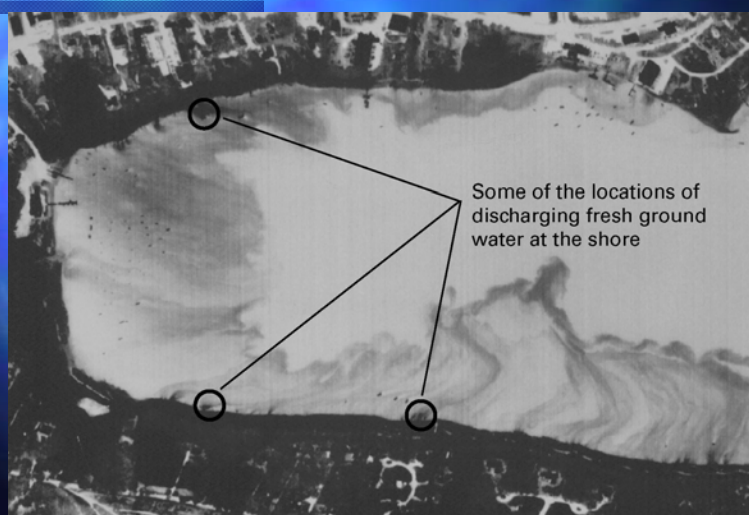


Hydrogeology, Ground-Water Movement, and
Subsurface Storage in the Floridan Aquifer System
in Southern Florida
By Frederick W. Meyer
Professional Paper 1403-G

South District Wastewater Treatment Plant

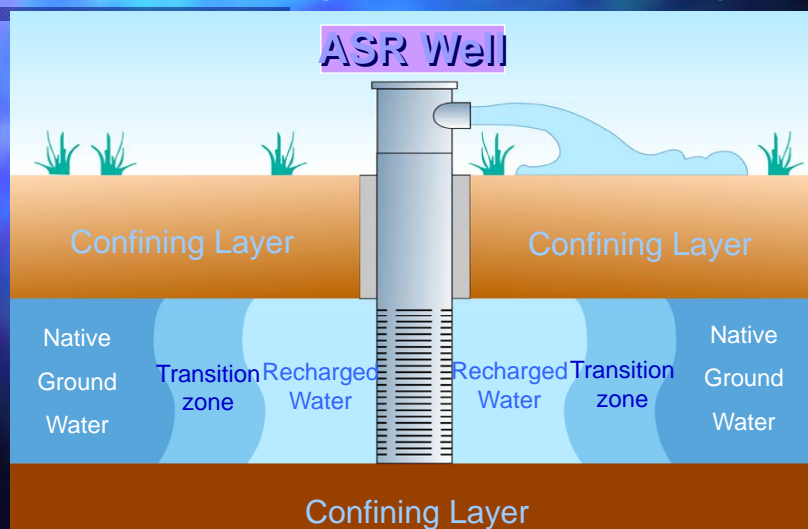


Submarine Groundwater Discharge

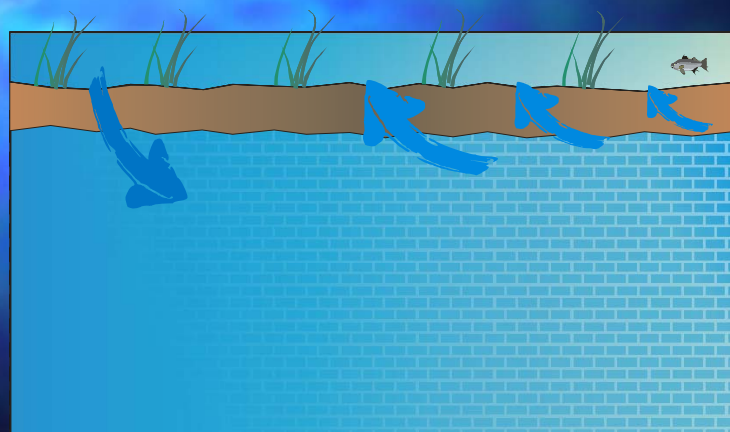


Photograph courtesy of John Portnoy, Cape Cod National Seashore

Aquifer Storage and Recovery



Coastal Wetland Hydrology

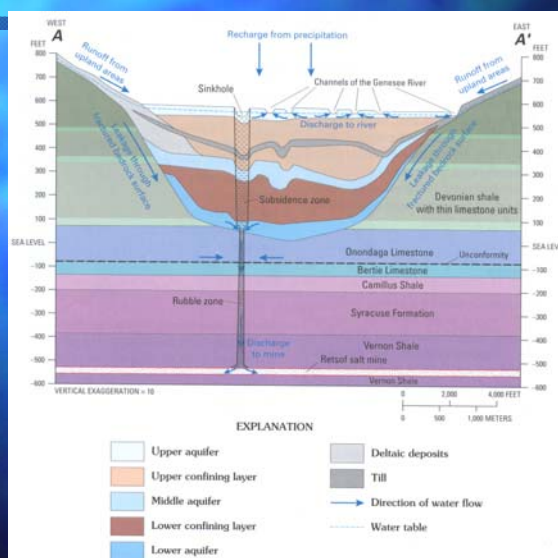


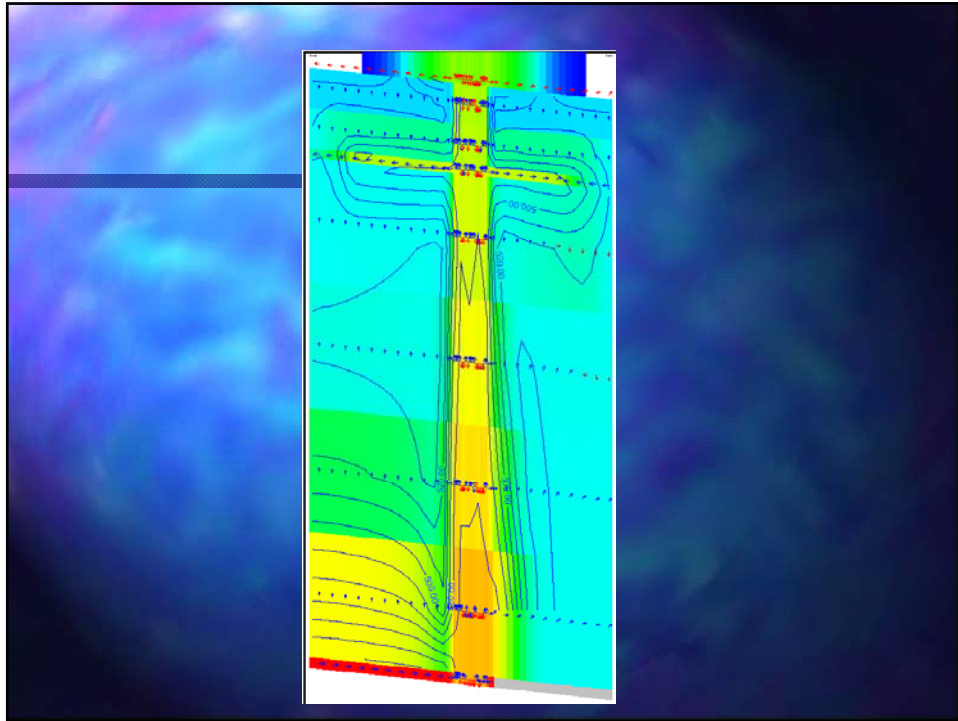
Brine Migration

- Salt mine subsidence (Yager 2001)



Salt Mine Cross Section





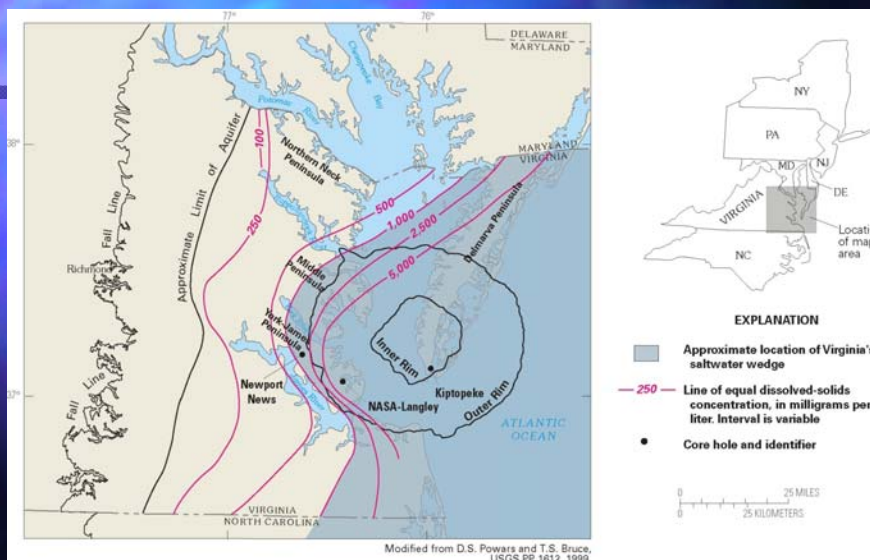
SEAWAT Computer Program

- Finite difference
- Combined version of MODFLOW and MT3DMS
- Designed to simulate transient, three-dimensional, isothermal, fully saturated, variable-density groundwater flow

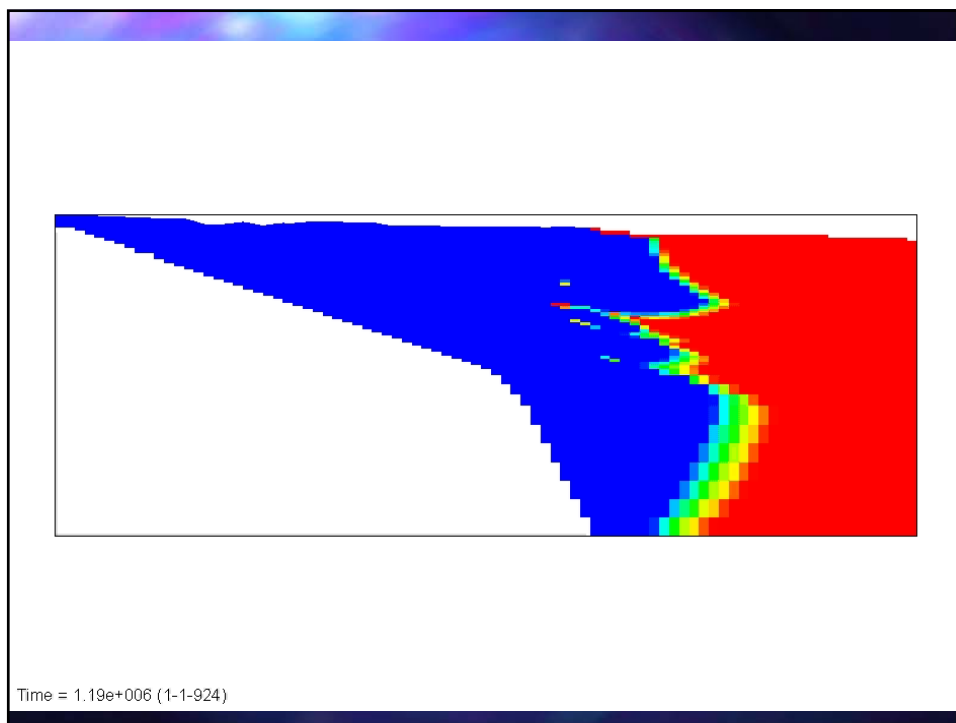
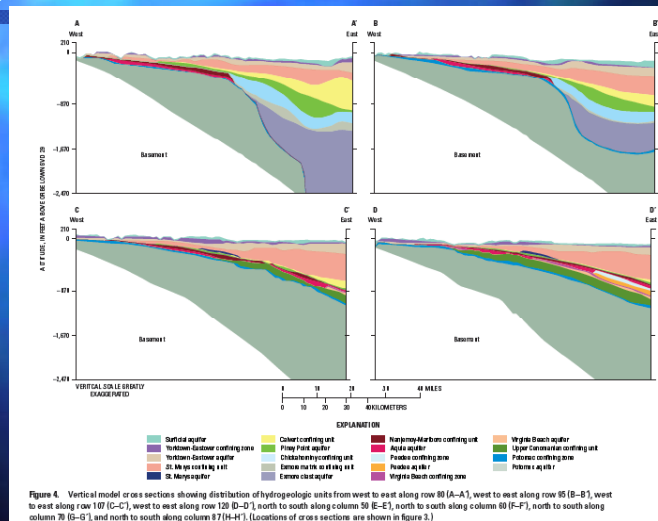
Aquifer Processes



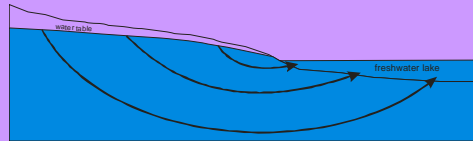
Heywood, C.E., and Pope, J.P., 2009. Simulation of groundwater flow in the Coastal Plain aquifer system of Virginia: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2009-5039, 115 p.



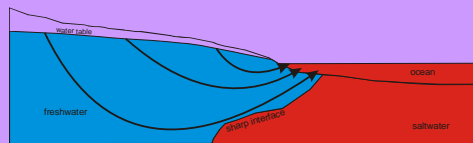
Virginia Coastal Plain



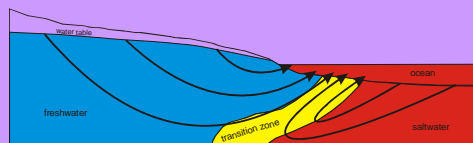
Approaches for Representing Variable-Density Flow



Ignore it!



Sharp interface approach



Fully coupled flow and dispersive transport approach

Classes of Variable-Density Models

- Sharp Interface Approach
 - Fast
 - No dispersion
- Dispersed Interface Approach
 - Can predict changes in concentration
 - Represent free convection processes
 - Slow

Selected Variable-Density Modeling Programs

DYNFLOW, Camp Dresser McKee
FEFLOW, WASY, Hans Diersch
FEMWATER, Army Corps and George Yeh
SUTRA, USGS, Cliff Voss
WASH123, Army Corps and George Yeh

Finite Element

- HST3D, USGS, Ken Kipp
- MOCDENSE, USGS, Ward Sanford
- MOCDENS3D, Gualbert Oude Essink
- MODHMS, Hydrogeologic Inc.

Finite Difference

- Saltwater Intrusion Package for MODFLOW, Univ. Georgia, Mark Bakker
- SHARP, USGS, Hedeoff Essaid

Sharp Interface

Why use SEAWAT?

- Accurate
- Documented
- Public domain
- Relatively easy to use
 - Based on MODFLOW and MT3D
 - Modular—Process/Package approach
- Compatible with existing pre and post processors
- Compatible with a wide range of utility programs (MODPATH, ZONEBUDGET, etc)

Accurate

Code has been tested with many benchmark problems (for example):

- Box problem—closed rectangular region with freshwater and seawater (Voss and Souza, 1987)
- Henry problem (Voss and Souza, 1987; Segol, 1993)
- Modified Henry problem (Simpson and Clement, 2003, 2004)
- Elder problem (Elder, 1967; Voss and Souza, 1987)
- HYDROCOIN problem (Konikow et al., 1997)
- Salt-lake problem (Simmons, 1997)
- Rotating saltwater interface (Bakker et al., 2004)

Documentation

Version 1

Guo, W., and Bennett, G.D., 1999, SEAWAT Version 1.2: A computer program for simulations of groundwater flow of variable density: Eastern Tech, Cape Coral, Florida.

Version 2

Guo, W., and Langevin, C.D., 2002, User's guide to SEAWAT: A computer program for simulation of three-dimensional variable-density ground-water flow; U.S. Geological Survey Techniques of Water Resources Investigations Book 6, Chapter A7, 79 p.

Version 3

Langevin, C.D., Shoemaker, W.B., and Guo, Weixing, 2004, MODFLOW-2000, the U.S. Geological Survey Modular Ground-Water Model—Documentation of the SEAWAT-2000 Version with the Variable-Density Flow Process (VDF) and the Integrated MT3DMS Transport Process (IMT): U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 03-426, 43 p.

Langevin, C.D., and Guo, W., 2006, MODFLOW/MT3DMS-based simulation of variable density ground water flow and transport: Ground Water vol. 44, no. 3:339-351.

Version 4

Langevin, C.D., Thorne, D.T., Dausman, A.M., Sukop, M.C., and Guo, Weixing, 2008, SEAWAT Version 4: A computer program for simulation of multi-species solute and heat transport. U.S. Geological Survey Techniques and Methods Book 6, Chapter A22, 39 p.



Public Domain



<http://water.usgs.gov/ogw/seawat>

SEAWAT Concept

- Combine MODFLOW and MT3DMS into a single program
 - Insert MT3DMS into MODFLOW main program
- Modify MODFLOW routines to solve the variable-density groundwater flow equation

Programming Objectives

- Accurate
- Modular
- Minimal changes to existing MODFLOW and MT3D subroutines