	Henry's Case The Henry's Case has been in the following exercise implemented in Flopy. The files were compared with PMWIN to make sure the results match. MODFLOW model Creation
In [1]:	<pre>import flopy import numpy as np import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import os print(os.getcwd()) os.chdir("/Henry's Case") print(os.getcwd())</pre>
In [2]:	<pre>C:\Applied_GW_models\Henry's Case C:\Applied_GW_models\Henry's Case L = 10000 D = 150 delx = 10 delz = 10 dely = 1</pre>
	<pre>nrow = 1 ncol = 100 nlay = 50 stress_periods = 1 time_length = 7300</pre>
	<pre>Initial_C = 19000 bouyancy = 0.025 K = 10 #m/d vka = 1 ne = 0.35</pre>
	<pre>salinity = 35 #kg/m3 salinity of the sea alpha_L = 10 alpha_T = 0 recharge = 360/365 Recharge_C = 0</pre>
In [3]:	<pre># Create the basic MODFLOW model structure modelname = 'henry' workspace = '' swt = flopy.seawat.Seawat(modelname, exe_name=os.path.join('','swt_v4x64'), model_ws henry_top = 500 henry_botm = np.linspace(henry_top - delz, 0, 50)</pre>
	<pre># Add DIS package to the MODFLOW model dis = flopy.modflow.ModflowDis(swt, nlay = nlay, nrow = nrow, ncol = ncol, nper=1, del</pre>
In [4]:	<pre>bas = flopy.modflow.ModflowBas(swt, ibound, 1) #LPF package: ipakcb = 53 lpf = flopy.modflow.ModflowLpf(swt, hk=K, vka=K, ss = 0.0001, laytyp=0, ipakcb = ipakce)</pre>
In [6]:	<pre>#Wel package: dat = [] for i in range(0,nlay): dat.append((i,0,0,1)) stress_period_data = {} stress_period_data[0] = dat wel = flopy.modflow.ModflowWel(swt,stress_period_data = stress_period_data)</pre>
In [7]:	<pre>pcg = flopy.modflow.ModflowPcg(swt, hclose=1.0e-8) oc = flopy.modflow.ModflowOc(swt, stress_period_data={(0, 0): ["save head", "save budget"]}, compact=True,)</pre>
In [8]:	<pre>MT3DMS and SEAWAT input files creation: #Create MT3DMS model structure timprs = np.linspace(365,7300,20) initial_c = np.zeros((nlay,nrow,ncol)) initial_c[:,:,-1] = 35 btn = flopy.mt3d.Mt3dBtn(swt,</pre>
	<pre>nprs=20, timprs = timprs, prsity=0.35, #icbund = ibound, sconc=initial_c, ifmtcn=0, ncomp=1) adv = flopy.mt3d.Mt3dAdv(swt, mixelm=-1)</pre>
	<pre>dsp = flopy.mt3d.Mt3dDsp(swt, al=alpha_L, trpt=0.1, trpv=0.1, dmcoef=5) gcg = flopy.mt3d.Mt3dGcg(swt, iter1=5000, mxiter=1, isolve=1, cclose=1e-7) from flopy import mt3d itype = mt3d.Mt3dSsm.itype_dict() print(itype) ssm_data = {} dat = [] for i in range(0,nlay):</pre>
	<pre>dat.append((i, 0, 0, 0, itype['WEL'])) dat.append((i, 0, ncol-1, 35, itype['BAS6'])) ssm_data[0] = dat ssm = flopy.mt3d.Mt3dSsm(swt, stress_period_data = ssm_data) {'CHD': 1, 'BAS6': 1, 'PBC': 1, 'WEL': 2, 'DRN': 3, 'RIV': 4, 'GHB': 5, 'MAS': 15, 'CC': -1}</pre>
In [9]:	<pre>vdf = flopy.seawat.SeawatVdf(swt, mt3drhoflg = -1, mfnadvfd = 1, nswtcpl = 0, iwtable=0, denseref = 1000, drhodprhd = 0, prhdref = 0,</pre>
In [10]:	<pre>nsrhoeos = 1, mtrhospec = 1, drhodc = 0.7143, crhoref = 0, dt0 = 0.01)</pre>
	henry MODEL DATA VALIDATION SUMMARY: No errors or warnings encountered. Checks that passed: Unit number conflicts DIS package: zero or negative thickness DIS package: thin cells (less than checker threshold of 1.0) DIS package: nan values in top array DIS package: nan values in bottom array BAS6 package: isolated cells in ibound array BAS6 package: isolated cells in ibound array BAS6 package: zero or negative horizontal hydraulic conductivity values LPF package: zero or negative vertical hydraulic conductivity values LPF package: horizontal hydraulic conductivity values below checker threshold of 1 e-I1 LPF package: horizontal hydraulic conductivity values above checker threshold of 1 00000.0 LPF package: vertical hydraulic conductivity values below checker threshold of 1e-1 LPF package: vertical hydraulic conductivity values above checker threshold of 1e-1 LPF package: vertical hydraulic conductivity values above checker threshold of 100 000.0 LPF package: zero or negative specific storage values LPF package: specific storage values below checker threshold of 0.01 LPF package: specific storage values above checker threshold of 0.01 LPF package: specific yield values above checker threshold of 0.01 LPF package: specific yield values below checker threshold of 0.5 WEL package: BC indices valid WEL package: BC indices valid SM package: BC in inactive cells SSM package: BC indices valid SSM package: BC indices valid **SSM package: BC indices valid **SSM package: BC indices valid **SSM package: BC indices valid **SSM package: BC indices valid **SSM package: BC indices valid **SSM package: BC indices valid **SSM package: BC indices valid **SSM package: BC indices valid **SSM package: BC indices valid **SSM package: BC indices valid **SSM package: BC indices valid **SSM package: BC indices valid **SSM package: BC indices valid **SSM package: BC indices valid **SSM package: BC indices valid **SSM package: BC indices valid **SSM package: BC indices valid **SSM package: BC indices valid **SSM package: BC ind
In [12]:	<pre>swt.write_input() success, buff = swt.run_model(silent=True, report=True) if not success: raise Exception("SEAWAT did not terminate normally.") import flopy.utils.binaryfile as bf ucnobi = bf UcnFile("MT3D001 UCN", model=swt)</pre>
In [14]:	<pre>ucnobj = bf.UcnFile("MT3D001.UCN", model=swt) times = ucnobj.get_times() print(len(times)) times_2 = times len(times_2) concentration = ucnobj.get_data(totim=times[-1])</pre> 20 cbbobj = bf.CellBudgetFile("henry.cbc")
	<pre>cbbobj = bf.CellBudgetFile("henry.cbc") times = cbbobj.get_times() print(times) qx = cbbobj.get_data(text="flow right face", totim=times[-1])[0] qy = np.zeros((nlay, nrow, int(ncol)), dtype=np.float32) qz = cbbobj.get_data(text="flow lower face", totim=times[-1])[0] Plotting the Concentration Results - Last Time Step</pre>
In [15]:	<pre>fig = plt.figure(figsize=(15,8)) ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1) pmv = flopy.plot.PlotCrossSection(model=swt, ax=ax, line={"row": 0}) arr = pmv.plot_array(concentration) pmv.plot_vector(qx, qy, -qz, color="white", kstep=9, hstep=8) plt.colorbar(arr, shrink=0.5, ax=ax) ax.set_title("Simulated Concentrations");</pre>
	Simulated Concentrations 400 -
	200
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
In [16]:	<pre>fig = plt.figure(figsize=(15,8)) ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1) pmv = flopy.plot.PlotCrossSection(model=swt, ax=ax, line={"row": 0}) conc= ucnobj.get_data(totim=times_2[-1]) arr = pmv.plot_array(conc) #arr = pmv.plot_array(concentration) plt.colorbar(arr, shrink=0.5, ax=ax) ax.set_title("Simulated Concentrations")</pre>
	<pre>from celluloid import Camera camera = Camera(fig) # funciton takes frame as an input for frame in range(1,len(times_2)): conc= ucnobj.get_data(totim=times_2[frame]) #pmv = flopy.plot.PlotCrossSection(model=swt, ax=ax, line={"row": 0}) arr = pmv.plot array(conc)</pre>
	<pre>#plt.colorbar(arr, shrink=0.5, ax=ax) #ax.set_title("Simulated Concentrations - "+ str(times[frame]/365) + "years") camera.snap() animation = camera.animate() animation.save('simulated_concentrations_henry.gif', writer = 'Pillow')</pre>
	MovieWriter Pillow unavailable; using Pillow instead. Simulated Concentrations
	400 - 300 - 25 - 20 - 15
	0 200 400 600 800
In [17]:	<pre>points_coord = [(795,0.99,35),(845,0.99,40),(995,0.99,44)] points = [] for x,y,lay in points_coord: r, c = dis.get_rc_from_node_coordinates(x, y) point = (lay, r, c) points.append(point)</pre>
	<pre>for point in points: ts = ucnobj.get_ts(point) fig = plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6)) ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1) ttl = "Concentration at cell ({0}, {1}, {2})".format(point[0] + 1, point[1] + 1,</pre>
	Concentration at cell (36,1,80) 12 -
	[1/b] 6 - 2 - 2 -
	2.5 5.0 7.5 10.0 12.5 15.0 17.5 20.0 time [yrs] Concentration at cell (41,1,85)
	17.5 - To 15.0 - 12.5 -
	2.5 5.0 7.5 10.0 12.5 15.0 17.5 20.0 time [yrs] Concentration at cell (45,1,100)
	34.15 - 34.10 - 34.05 - 1/6 34.00 - 1/8 -
	33.90 - 33.85 - 33.80 -
In [18]:	25 5.0 7.5 10.0 12.5 15.0 17.5 20.0 Simulated Heads Results headobj = bf.HeadFile("henry.hds") times = headobj.get_times() head = headobj.get_data(totim=times[-1])
	<pre>fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 9)) ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1, aspect="equal") pmv = flopy.plot.PlotCrossSection(model=swt, ax=ax, line={"row": 0}) arr = pmv.plot_array(head) contours = pmv.contour_array(head, colors="white") ax.clabel(contours, fmt="%2.2f") plt.colorbar(arr, shrink=0.5, ax=ax) ax.set_title("Simulated Heads");</pre>
	Simulated Heads 400 - 300 - 2
	200 - 4 - 6 - 6 - 8
	 Adding Abstraction Well For the abstraction well exercise, we will add a well 250 m from shore and with 50 m depth. The abstraction rate will be of 10 m3/d/m' We are considering the same time-steps and boundary conditions from the current model
In [19]:	<pre>well_col = ncol - (25+1) #Location of 0-indexed col of well 250 m from shore well_row = 0 # Only row in the model well_layer = 4 # Well located 50 m from ground elevation (layer 4 in 0-indexed form) well_pumping_rate = -10 well_data_pumping = [(well_layer, well_row, well_col, well_pumping_rate)] # Wells place # and pumping rate of 5 m3/d stress_period_data[0] = stress_period_data[0] + well_data_pumping</pre>
	<pre>## Updating the wel package to the model: wel = flopy.modflow.ModflowWel(swt, stress_period_data = stress_period_data) #Create MT3DMS model structure btn = flopy.mt3d.Mt3dBtn(swt, nprs=20, timprs = timprs, prsity=0.35, #icbund = ibound,</pre>
	<pre>sconc=initial_c, ifmtcn=0, ncomp=1) adv = flopy.mt3d.Mt3dAdv(swt, mixelm=-1) dsp = flopy.mt3d.Mt3dDsp(swt, al=alpha_L, trpt=0.1, trpv=0.1, dmcoef=5) gcg = flopy.mt3d.Mt3dGcg(swt, iter1=5000, mxiter=1, isolve=1, cclose=1e-7)</pre>
In [20]:	<pre>ssm = flopy.mt3d.Mt3dSsm(swt, stress_period_data = ssm_data) #swt.check() swt.write_input() success, buff = swt.run_model(silent=True, report=True) if not success:</pre>
In []:	<pre>if not success: raise Exception("SEAWAT did not terminate normally.") ucnobj = bf.UcnFile("MT3D001.UCN", model=swt) times = ucnobj.get_times()</pre>
In [21]:	<pre>Plotting the concentration in the well with time: point = (well_layer, well_row, well_col) ts = ucnobj.get_ts(point) fig = plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6)) ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1) ttl = "Concentration at the well" ax.set_title(ttl) ax.set_title(ttl) ax.set_ylabel("time [yrs]") ax.set_ylabel("Salt [g/L]")</pre>
Out[21]:	<pre>ax.set_ylabel("Salt [g/L]") ax.plot(ts[:, 0]/365, ts[:, 1], "ro-") [<matplotlib.lines.line2d 0x172db377eb0="" at="">] Concentration at the well 0.035 0.030</matplotlib.lines.line2d></pre>
	0.030 - 0.025 - 10.020 - 10.015 - 0.010 -
	O.005 O.000 O
	towards the well. Concentration is stabilized aroudn 0.035 g/L of salt. • This value is adequate for drinking water and could be considered a supply value. • This value is of concern for people with blood pressure conditions, that should avoid water with salt in concentrations above 20 mg/l. Concentrations last time step with and without well:
In [23]:	<pre>fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, sharey = True, sharex = True, figsize = (14,5)) pmv = flopy.plot.PlotCrossSection(model=swt, ax=ax[0], line={"row": 0}) arr = pmv.plot_array(concentration) fig.colorbar(arr, shrink=0.5, ax=ax[0], label = "Conc. [g/L]") ax[0].set_xlabel("Model Profile") ax[0].set_title("Simulated Concentrations - Model without abstraction") concentration_2 = ucnobj.get_data(totim=times[-1]) pmv = flopy.plot.PlotCrossSection(model=swt, ax=ax[1], line={"row": 0})</pre>
Out[23]:	<pre>pmv = flopy.plot.PlotCrossSection(model=swt, ax=ax[1], line={"row": 0}) arr = pmv.plot_array(concentration_2) plt.colorbar(arr, shrink=0.5, ax=ax[1], label = "Conc. [g/L]") ax[1].set_xlabel("Model Profile") ax[1].set_title("Simulated Concentrations - Model with abstraction") Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Simulated Concentrations - Model with abstraction') Simulated Concentrations - Model with abstraction Simulated Concentrations - Model with abstraction</pre> Simulated Concentrations - Model with abstraction
	400 - 300 - 200 - 100 -
	We can see the comparison between the model without abstraction and with abstraction in the figure above. The salt-water plume is significantly bigger and higher in the scenario with pumping.
In [24]:	Testing higher pumping rate: well_col = ncol - (25+1) #Location of 0-indexed col of well 250 m from shore well_row = 0 # Only row in the model well_layer = 4 # Well located 50 m from ground elevation (layer 4 in 0-indexed form) well_pumping_rate = -20 well_data_pumping = [(well_layer, well_row, well_col, well_pumping_rate)] # Wells place # and pumping rate of 5 m3/d stress_period_data[0] = stress_period_data[0] + well_data_pumping
	<pre>## Updating the wel package to the model: wel = flopy.modflow.ModflowWel(swt, stress_period_data = stress_period_data) #Create MT3DMS model structure btn = flopy.mt3d.Mt3dBtn(swt, nprs=20, timprs = timprs, prsity=0.35,</pre>
In [25]:	<pre>ssm = flopy.mt3d.Mt3dSsm(swt, stress_period_data = ssm_data) #swt.check() swt.write_input()</pre>
In [26]:	<pre>success, buff = swt.run_model(silent=True, report=True) if not success: raise Exception("SEAWAT did not terminate normally.") ucnobj = bf.UcnFile("MT3D001.UCN", model=swt) times = ucnobj.get_times() fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, sharey = True, sharex = True, figsize = (14,5)) pmv = flopy.plot.PlotCrossSection(model=swt, ax=ax[0], line={"row": 0}) arr = pmv_plot_array(concentration)</pre>
	<pre>arr = pmv.plot_array(concentration) fig.colorbar(arr, shrink=0.5, ax=ax[0], label = "Conc. [g/L]") ax[0].set_xlabel("Model Profile") ax[0].set_title("Simulated Concentrations - Model without abstraction") concentration_2 = ucnobj.get_data(totim=times[-1]) pmv = flopy.plot.PlotCrossSection(model=swt, ax=ax[1], line={"row": 0}) arr = pmv.plot_array(concentration_2) plt.colorbar(arr, shrink=0.5, ax=ax[1], label = "Conc. [g/L]")</pre>
Out[26]:	<pre>plt.colorbar(arr, shrink=0.5, ax=ax[1], label = "Conc. [g/L]") ax[1].set_xlabel("Model Profile") ax[1].set_title("Simulated Concentrations - Model with abstraction") Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Simulated Concentrations - Model with abstraction') Simulated Concentrations - Model with abstraction Simulated Concentrations - Model with abstraction 400 -</pre> Simulated Concentrations - Model with abstraction
	300 - 200 - 100 -
	In the Figure above, we see that the model with abstraction has now higher salinity in the upper left part, with coloring indicating that the salinity is near 10 g/L in the surface. This indicates that the new abstraction rates are producing too much upconing of saltwater.