

2nd International LIFE REWAT Summer School

Digital water management and water-related agroecosystem services: geostatistics, hydroinformatics and groundwater flow numerical modelling

September 9th—20th, 2019
Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna
Pisa, Italy



2nd FREEWAT International Workshop Managing Induced RiverBank Filtration MAR schemes by means of modelling tools: the Serchio River IRBF

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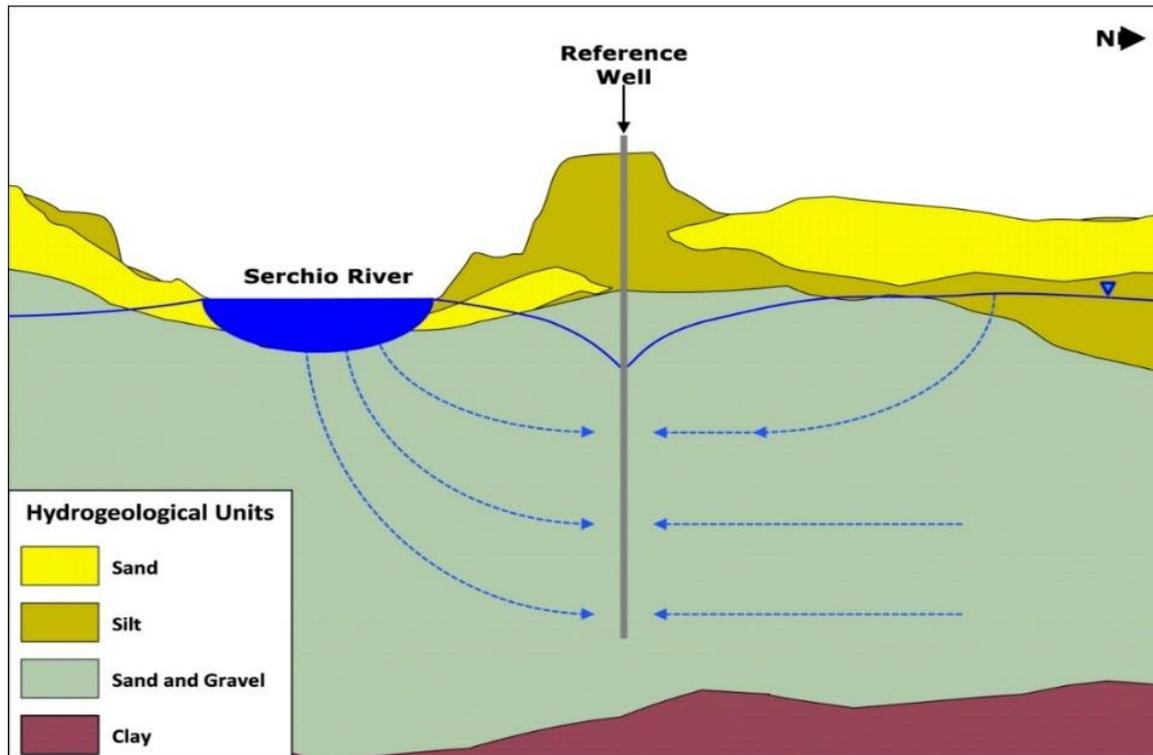
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Induced RiverBank Filtration (IRBF)



- A widely used technique in Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) schemes, when highly conductive aquifers are in hydraulic connection with surface water bodies, with proven positive effects on quality and quantity of groundwater
- It allows abstraction of a large volumes of water, avoiding large decrease in groundwater heads





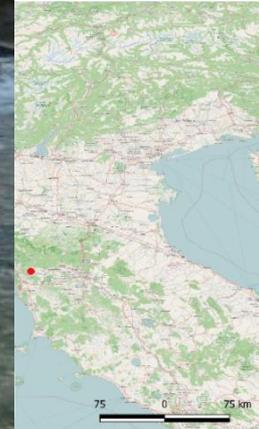
The IRBF scheme



The Serchio River IRBF (Lucca, Italy) along the Serchio river allows abstraction of an overall amount of about 0.5 m³/s providing drinking water mainly to the town of Lucca.

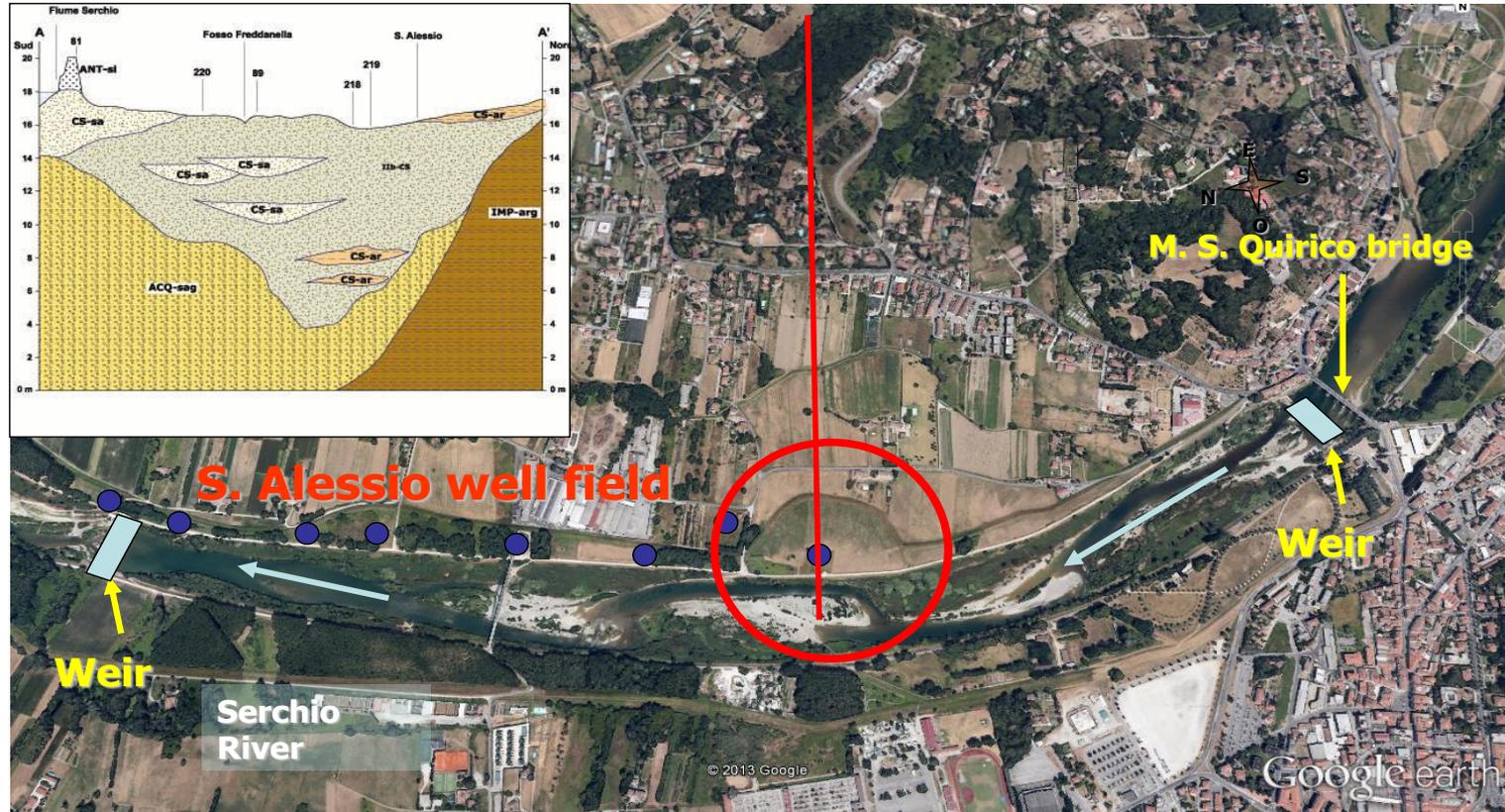


reliefs





Hydrostratigraphic setup



- Superficial cover: sandy to silty-clayey sediments
- Alluvial aquifer: sandy-gravelly sediments
- Impervious clayey layer

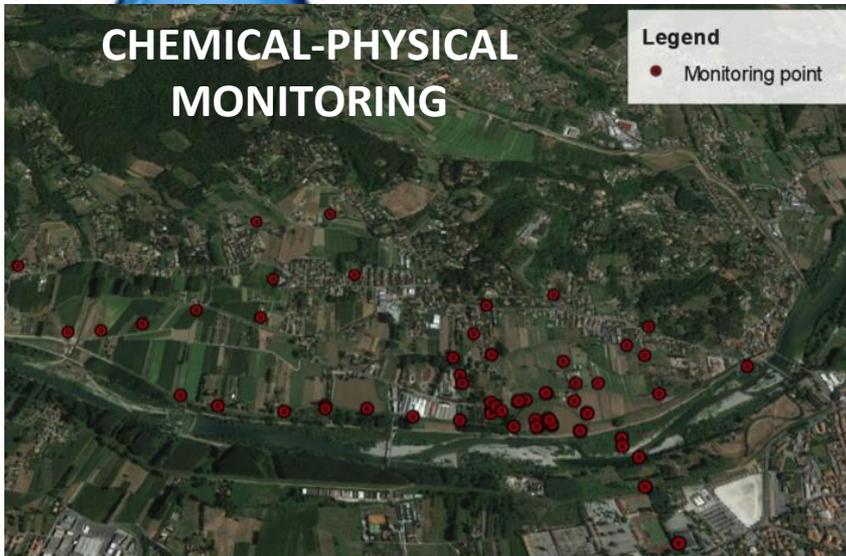
MONITORING SYSTEM: discrete sampling

- 💧 70 points
- 💧 12 surveys
- 💧 6 in situ parameters
- 💧 laboratory analyses

Type		n°
Surface water		4
Groundwater	Piezometer	36
	Well	15
	Pisa-Lucca pipeline	13

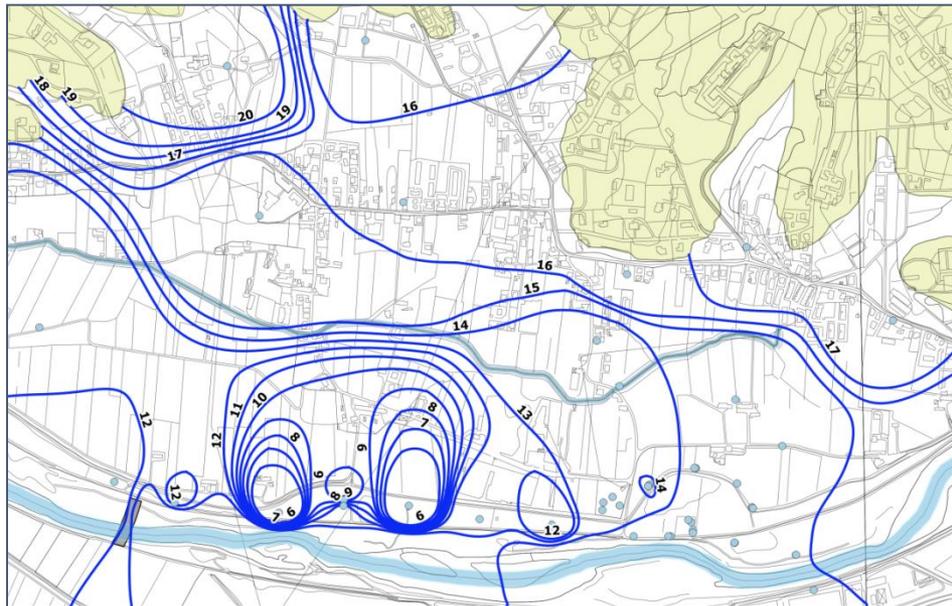
2014	2015	2016
November December	January February March May	January March May July August September

Water quality analyses
Major and trace elements
Stable isotopes ($\delta^{18}\text{O}$ and δD)
Microbiological parameters (E.Coli and Total Coliform)
Emerging contaminants

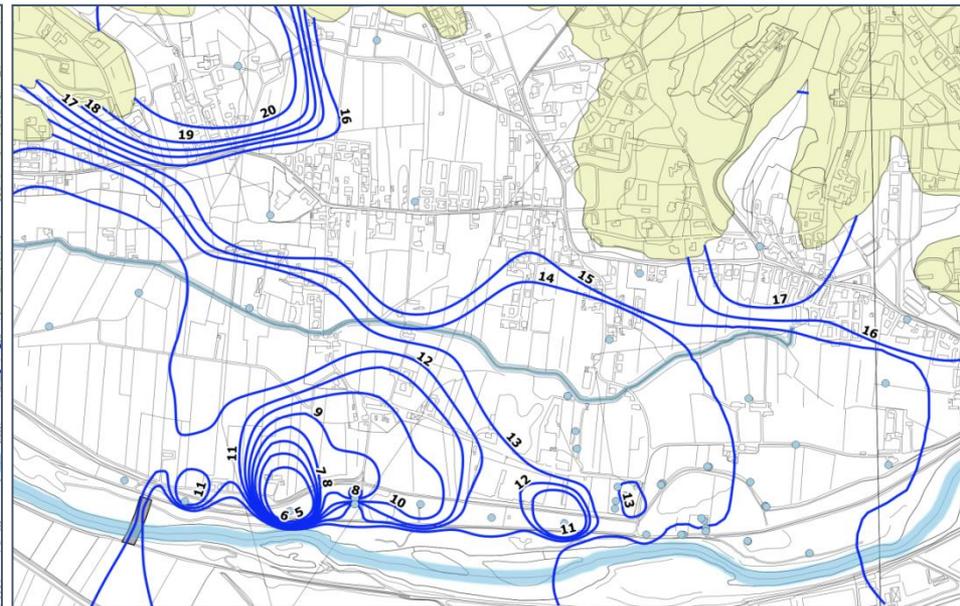


HYDRAULIC HEAD 

-  3 main flow directions
-  no direction changes in time



DECEMBER 2014

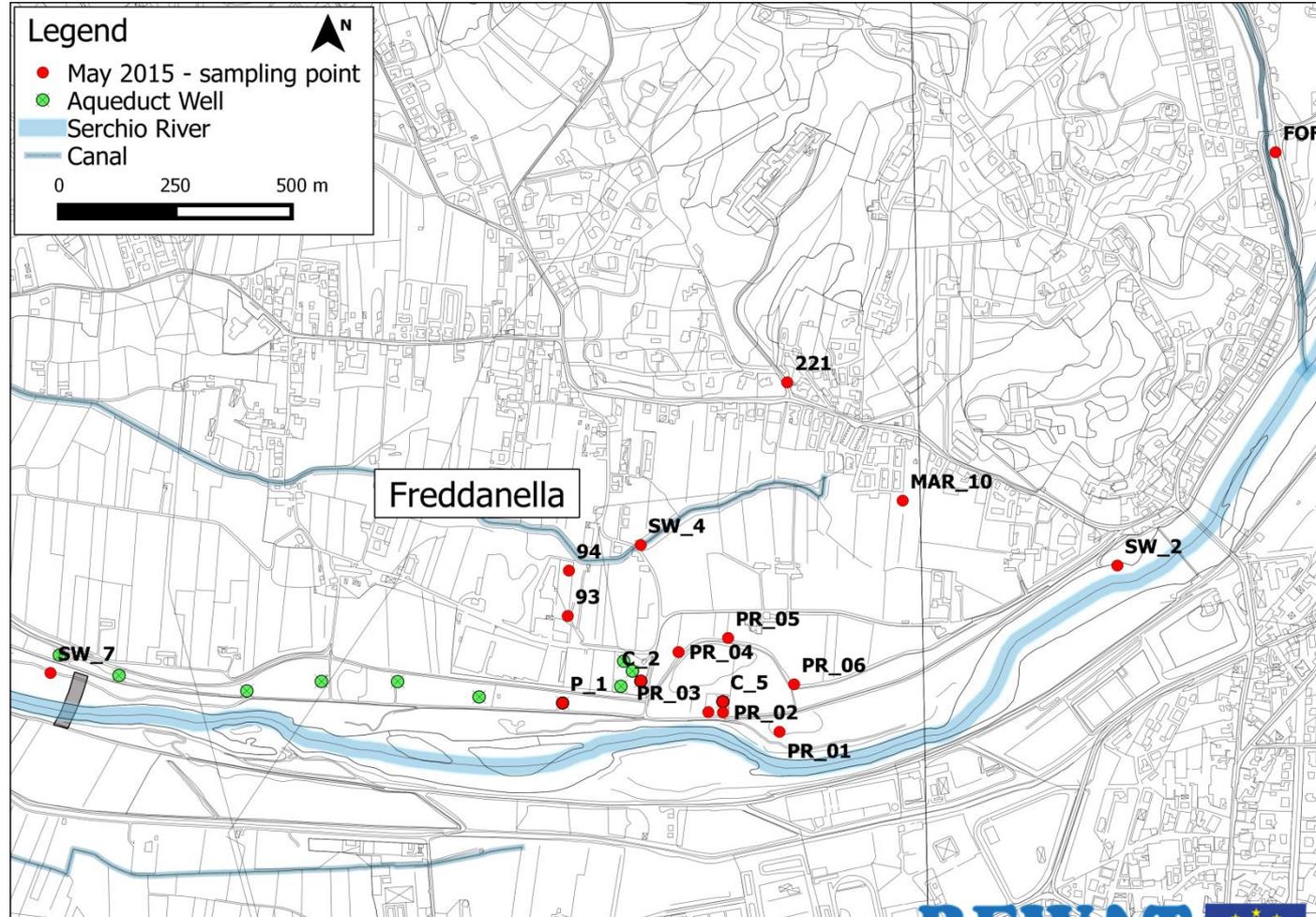


MAY 2015

Legend

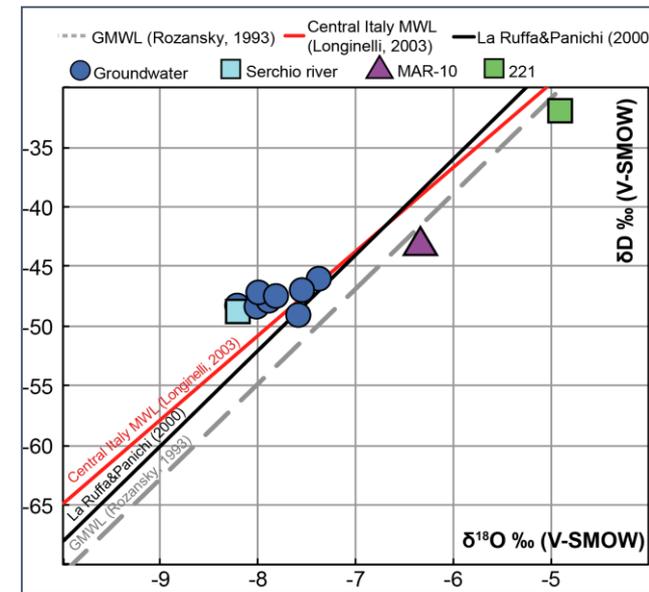
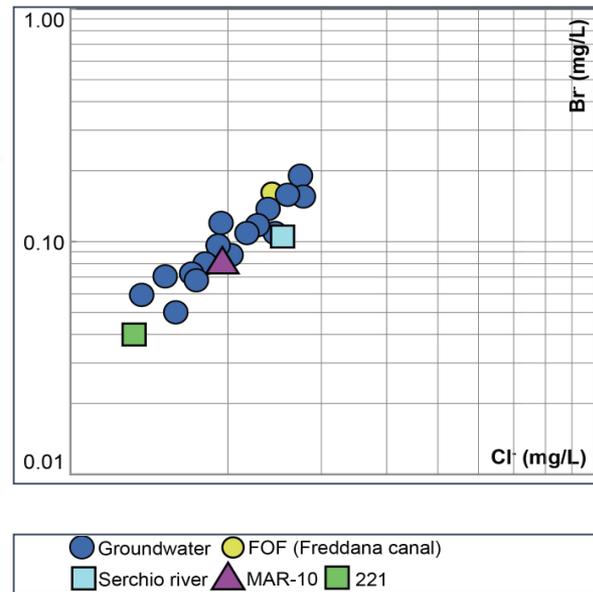
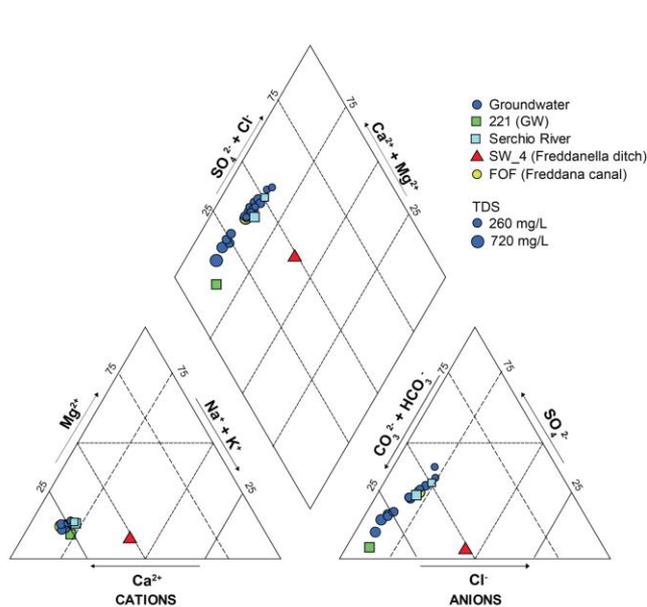
-  N
-  Water Head Monitoring Point
-  Equipotential Line [m amsl]
-  Serchio River
-  Ditch
-  Weir
-  Impermeable Outcrop

HYDROGEOCHEMICAL MONITORING



The main sources of the pumping well is the Serchio River water

The most conservative elements such as Cl^- , Br^- , and SO_4^{2-} clearly indicate mixing processes between the River Serchio water and groundwater in the pilot area.



Ca-HCO₃ hydrochemical facies

As concern the nutrient species, nitrate content ranges between 0.2 mg/L and 9 mg/L in GW samples and between 0.8 mg/L and 3.2 mg/L in the Serchio river

EMERGING POLLUTANTS: Pharmaceuticals

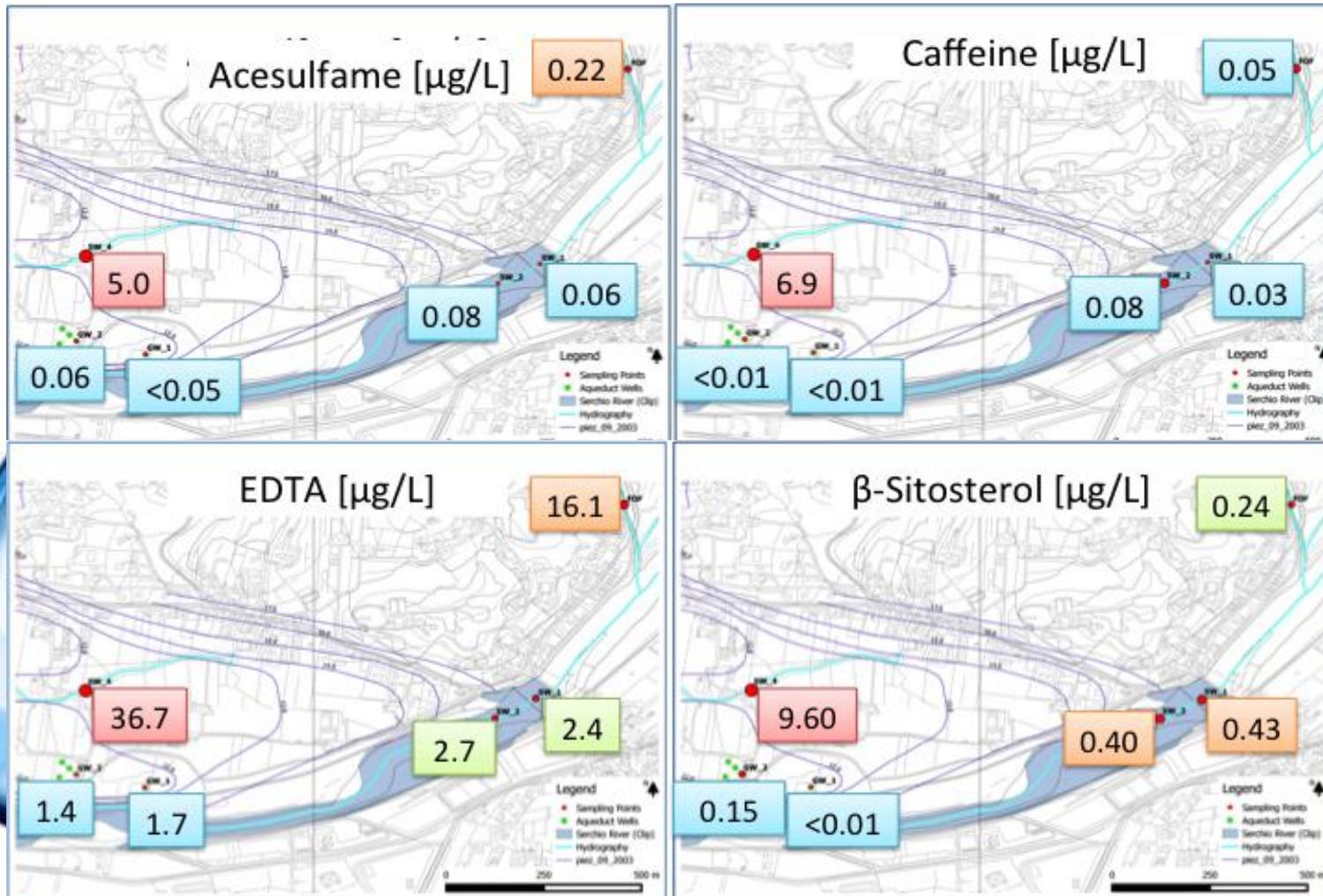
- selected points in different hydrological periods
- substances included in the **EU-watch list**
- evaluation on the medicines distributed in the territory (Northern Tuscany)

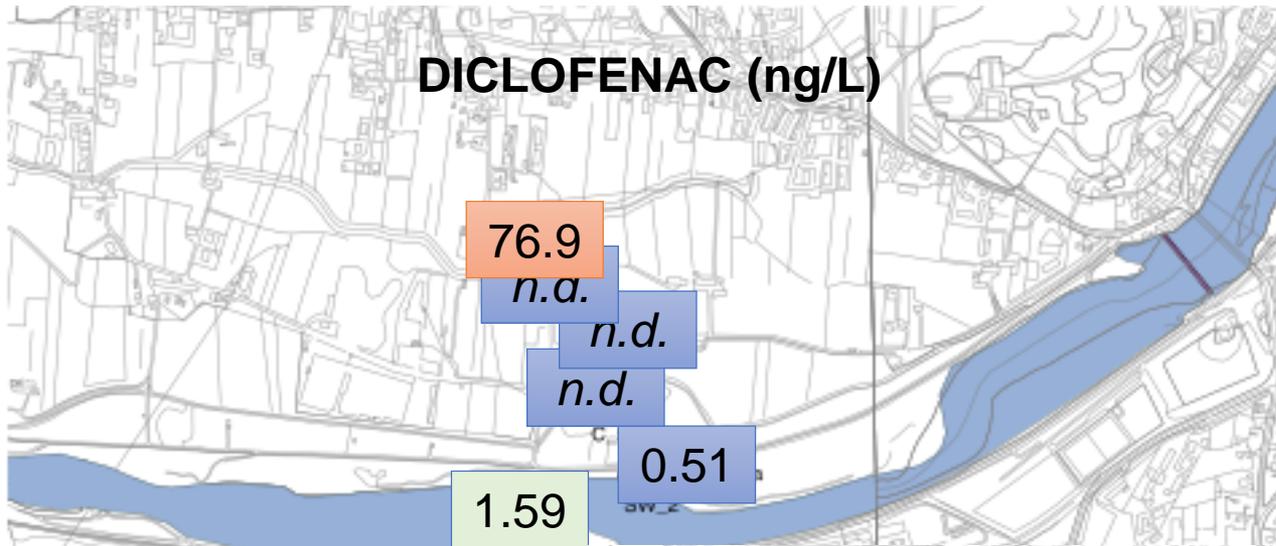


	October 2014	July 2015	March 2016	August 2016	September 2016	October 2016
SW	2	4	2	1	1	coming soon
GW	5	2	4	6	6	(after IAH)

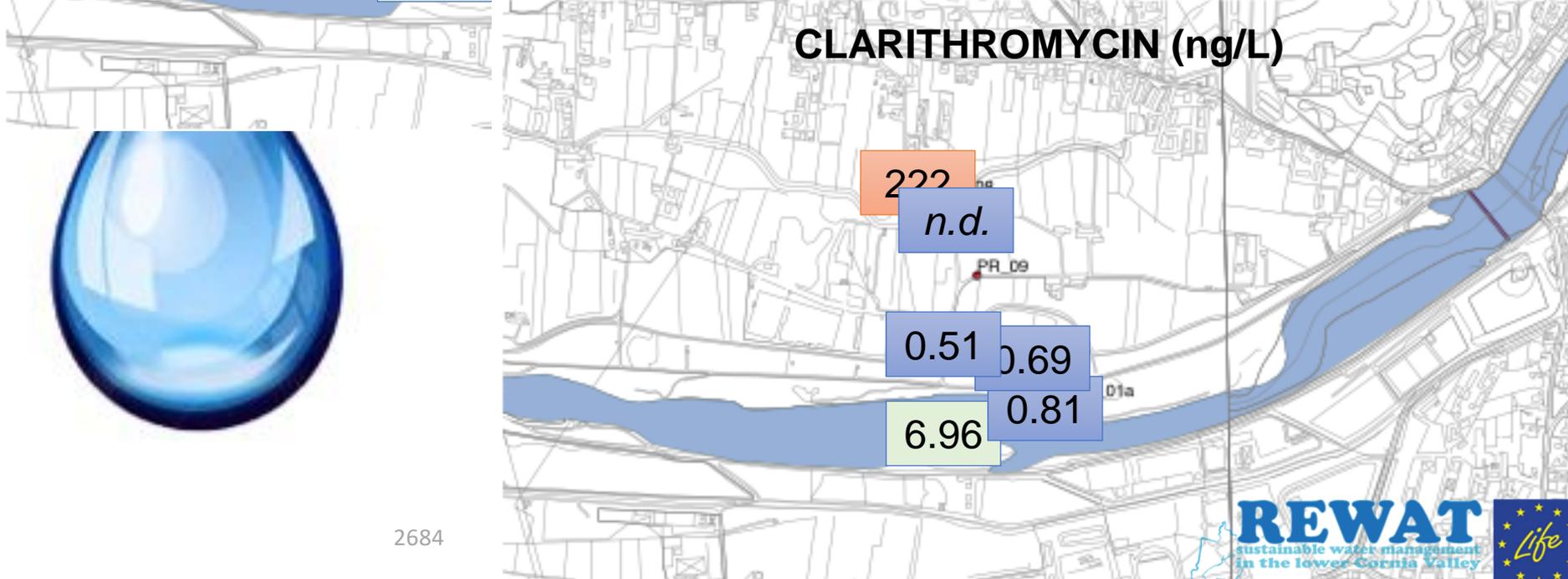
Substances (ng/L)	C5	P2	PR01_A	PR08	Serchio	SW_4
Atenololo	N.D.	N.D.	0.06	N.D.	1.23	176
Claritromicina	0.69	0.51	0.81	N.D.	6.96	222
Eritromicina	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Deidro-eritromicina	0.81	0.98	1.62	N.D.	5.91	50.7
Ibuprofene	0.70	9.02	N.D.	N.D.	2.34	35.4
Diclofenac	N.D.	N.D.	0.51	N.D.	1.59	76.9
Naproxene	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	1.22	342
Estrone	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	10.4	1.2
Estradiolo	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	2.5
Etinilestradiolo	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Carbamazepina	0.12	0.33	1.44	N.D.	2.04	15.6
10,11-Diidro-10,11-Diidrossi-	0.18	0.31	1.19	N.D.	2.36	27.0

EMERGING POLLUTANTS: results of the first screening (2014)



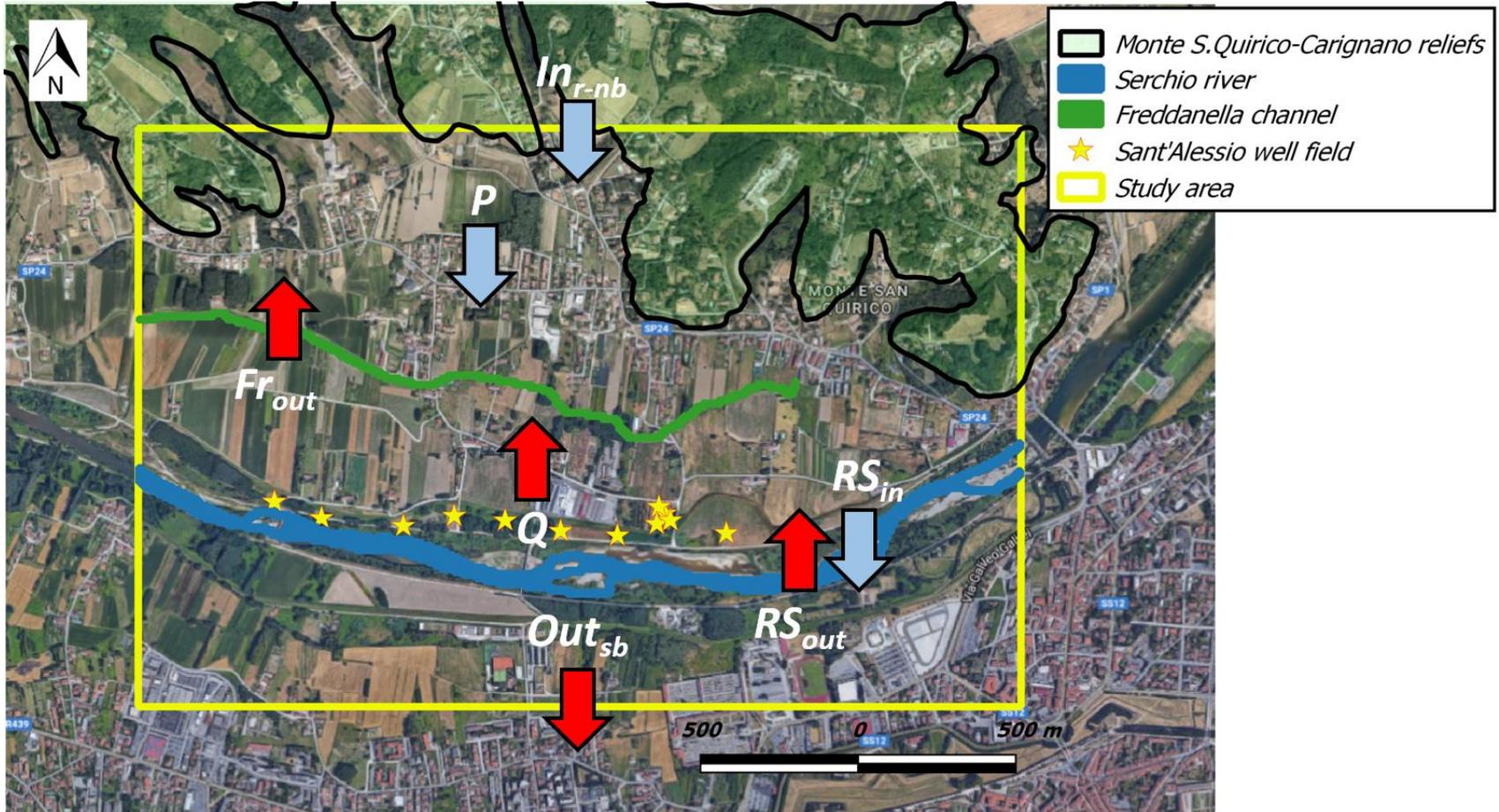


EMERGING POLLUTANTS:
results of the screening in March 2016





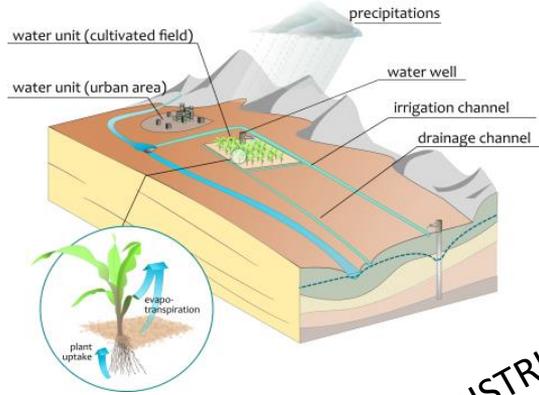
Conceptual model



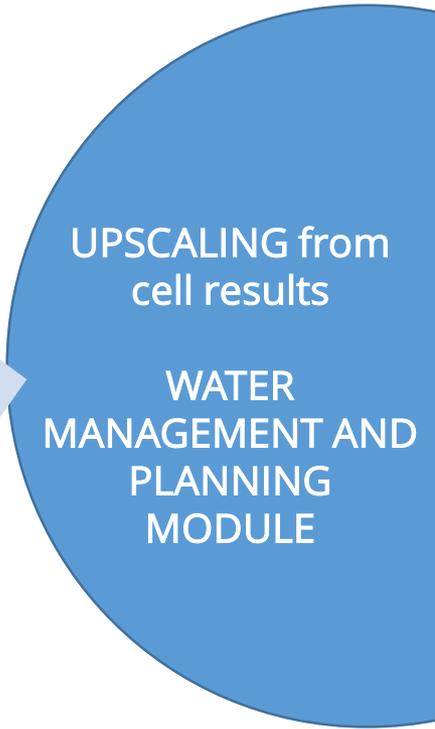
$$P + RS_{in} + In_{r-nb} + S_{in} = Q + RS_{out} + Fr_{out} + Out_{sb} + S_{out}$$



FREEWAT architecture



MODFLOW and Related Programs (MT3DMS, SEWAT, UCODE, etc.)



SPACE AND TIME DISTRIBUTED DATA

Surface and Groundwater Flow Simulation

Observation Analysis Tool

Water quality simulation and analysis tools

Rural water management module

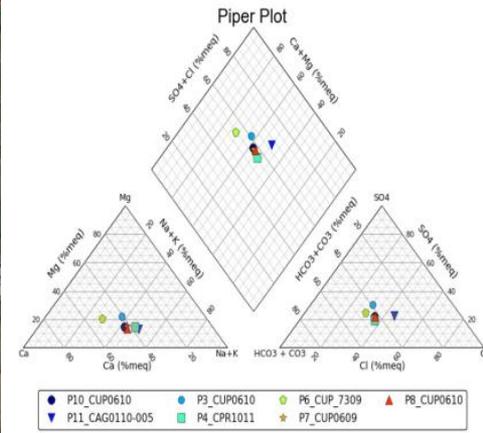
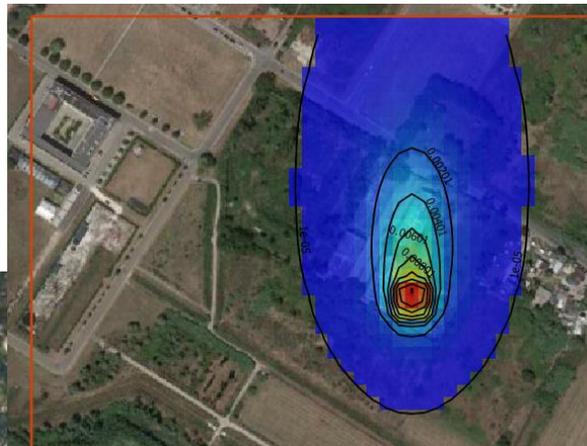
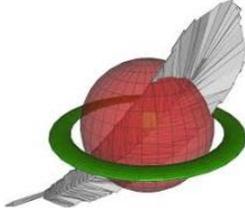
Calibration Sensitivity Analysis
Parameter estimation

UPSCALING from cell results

WATER MANAGEMENT AND PLANNING MODULE



GIS AND SPATIAL DATABASE





Model results/1

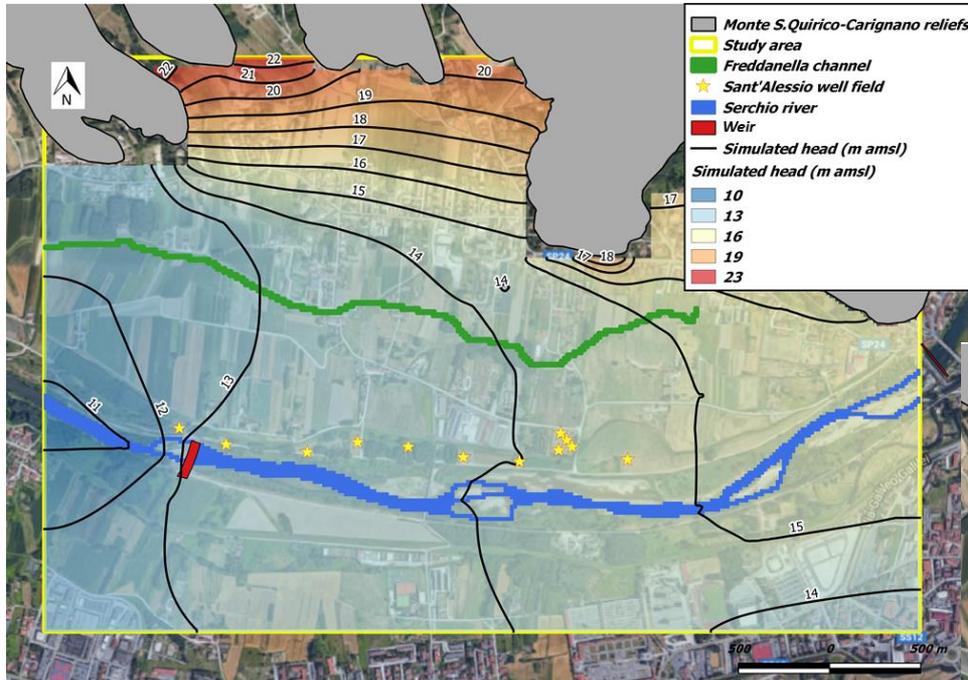


Inflow terms	Cumulative volume (m ³)	% over the total	Outflow terms	Cumulative volume (m ³)	% over the total
Storage	846	negligible	Storage	938	negligible
Inflow from the Monte S. Quirico – Carignano reliefs	207089	0.3	Pumping wells	15640341	26.4
Rainfall infiltration	673287	1.1	Outflow from drain	658	negligible
River leakage	58154744	98.2	River leakage	38439232	64.9
Southern boundary of the domain	160214	0.3	Southern boundary of the domain	5109272	8.6
TOTAL	59196180	100.0	TOTAL	59190432	100.0

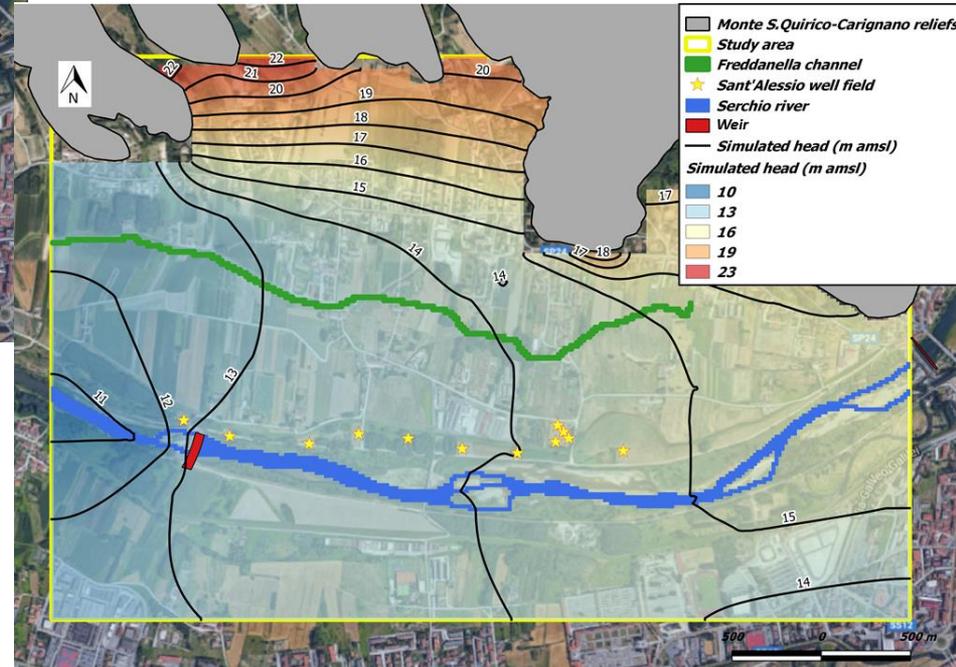
Cumulative hydraulic balance during the hydrologic year October 2015 – September 2016



Model results/2



Simulated hydraulic head at the end of May 2016



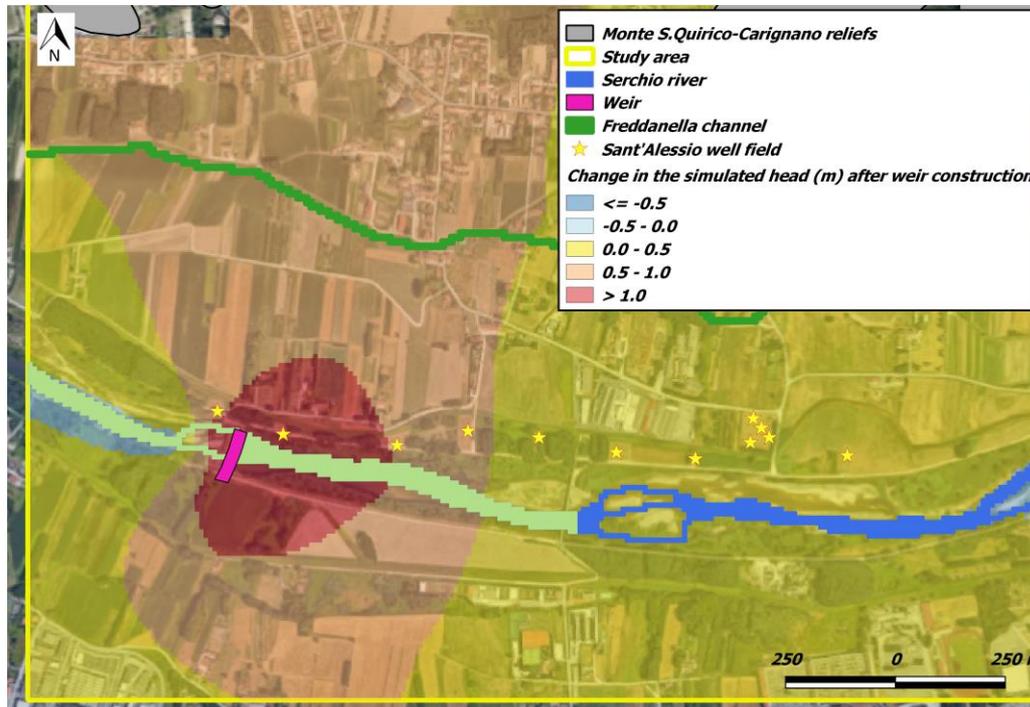
Simulated hydraulic head at the end of September 2016



Effect of the downstream weir

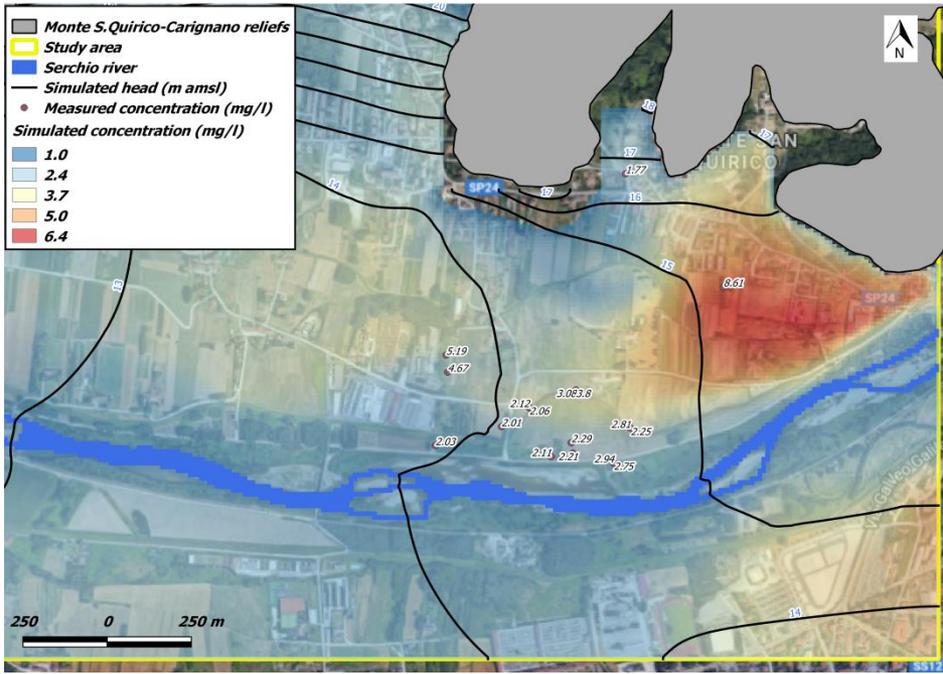


	no-weir/no-wells	no weir/average pumping 0.350 m ³ /s	change in recharge (m ³ /s)
Net aquifer recharge (m ³ /s)	0,151	0,488	0,337
	no weir/average pumping 0.350 m ³ /s	weir/average pumping 0.350 m ³ /s	change in recharge (m ³ /s)
Net aquifer recharge (m ³ /s)	0,488	0,521	0,033
	weir/average pumping 0.350 m ³ /s	weir/average pumping 0.430 m ³ /s	change in recharge (m ³ /s)
Net aquifer recharge (m ³ /s)	0,521	0,609	0,088

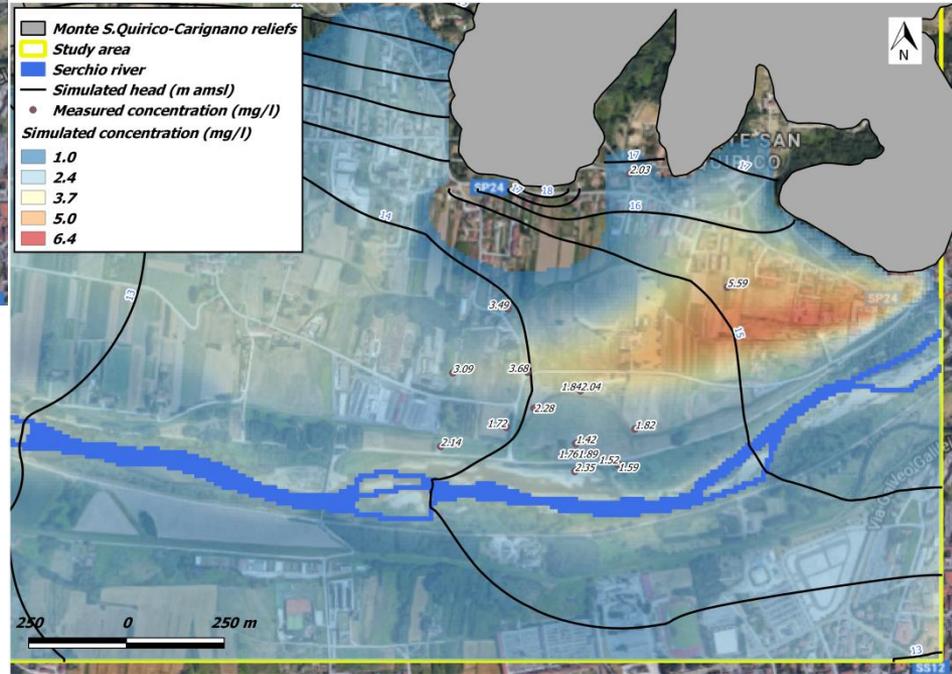




Role of dilution due to river aquifer recharge



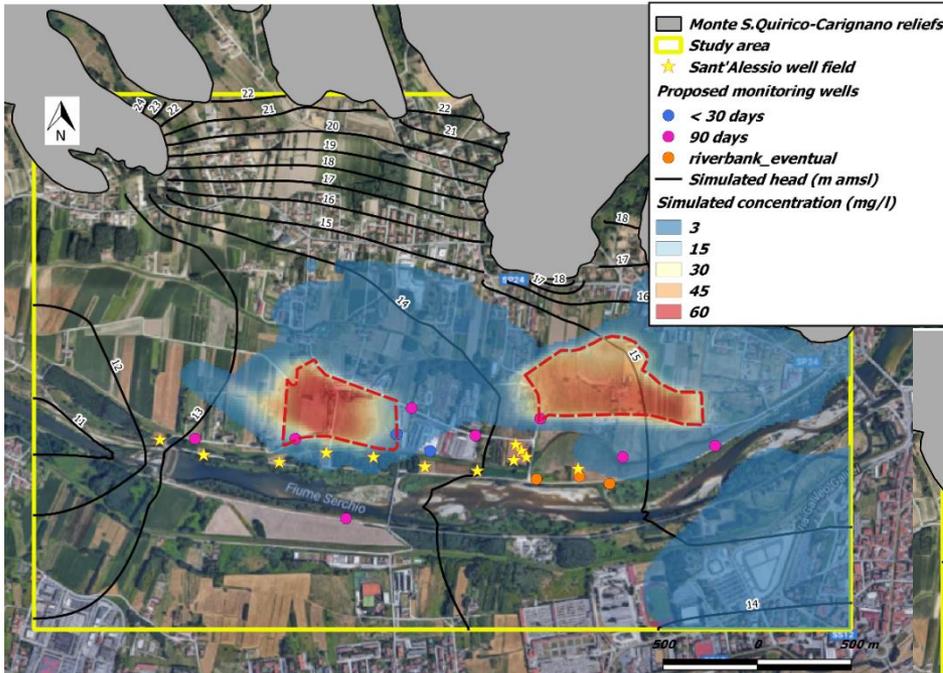
Simulated concentration at the end of May 2016



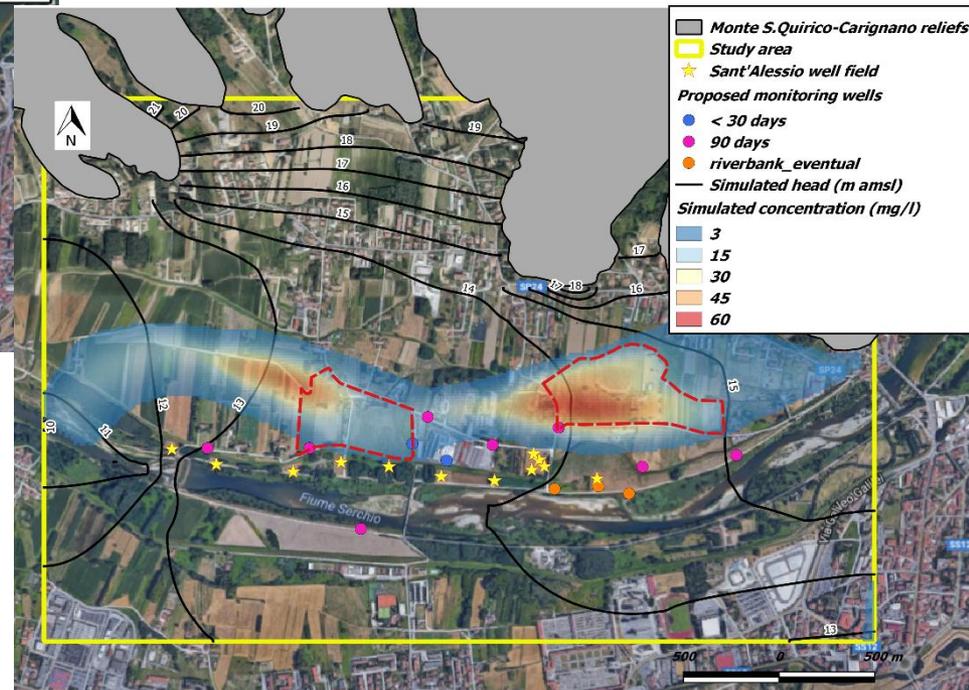
Simulated concentration at the end of September 2016



Groundwater contamination from agricultural areas



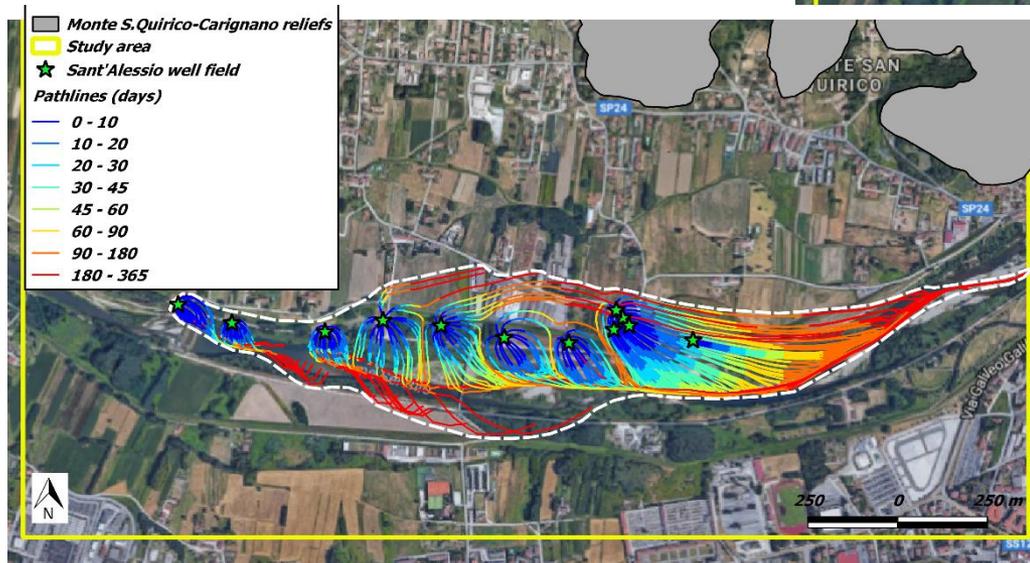
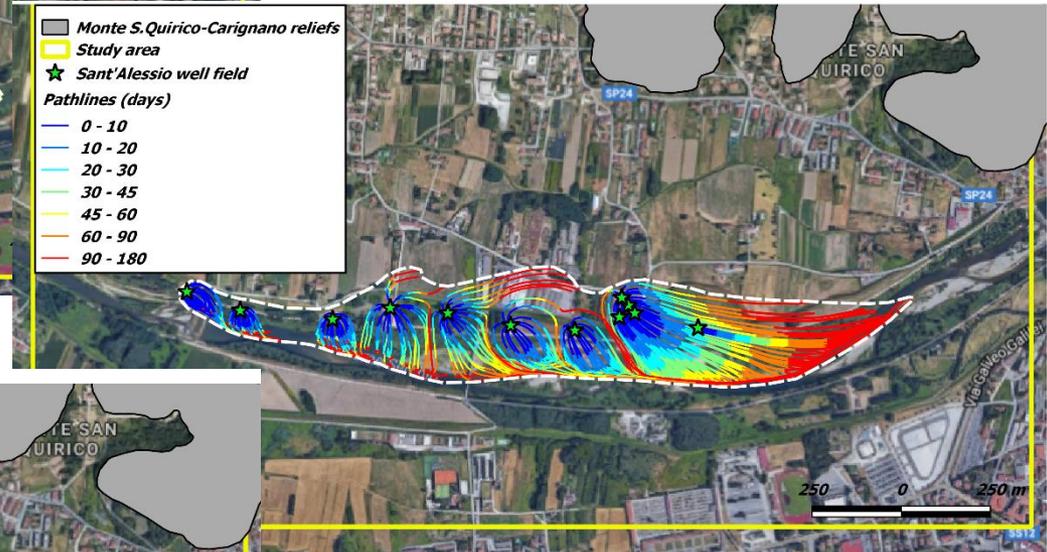
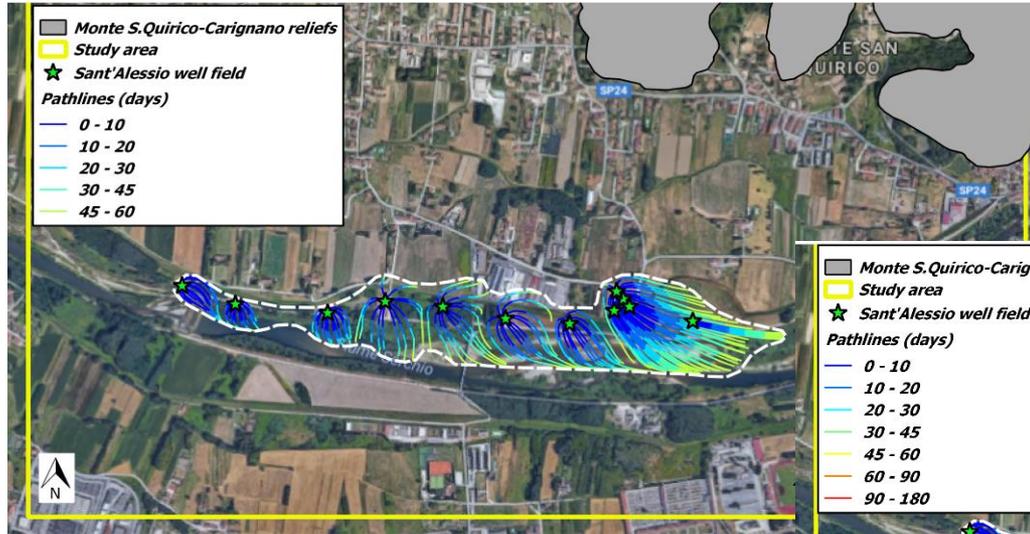
Simulated concentration at the end of January 2015



Simulated concentration at the end of September 2015



Wellhead protection areas





- Groundwater flow and solute transport numerical models are valuable tools to support management and planning of the MAR schemes, as in the Serchio River IRBF case study
- Several applications: estimate of the induced recharge, demonstration of the role of the weir, definition of wellhead protection areas, simulation of contamination events
- The IRBF scheme, if properly managed and monitored, is an important water supply scheme
- Implementing a management protocol based on discrete and continuous monitoring is needed

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LIFE REWAT project co-financers



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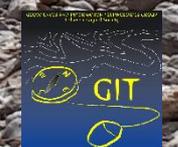


University of Applied Sciences and Arts of Southern Switzerland

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