

Poroelastic responses to terrestrial water loading in the Bengal Aquifer System provide high-resolution, in-situ measurements for comparison with GRACE

Anwar ZAHID



William BURGESS

Mohammad SHAMSUDDUHA

Richard TAYLOR



K. Matin AHMED



Thanks to:

Bangladesh Climate
Change Trust



The Bengal Basin

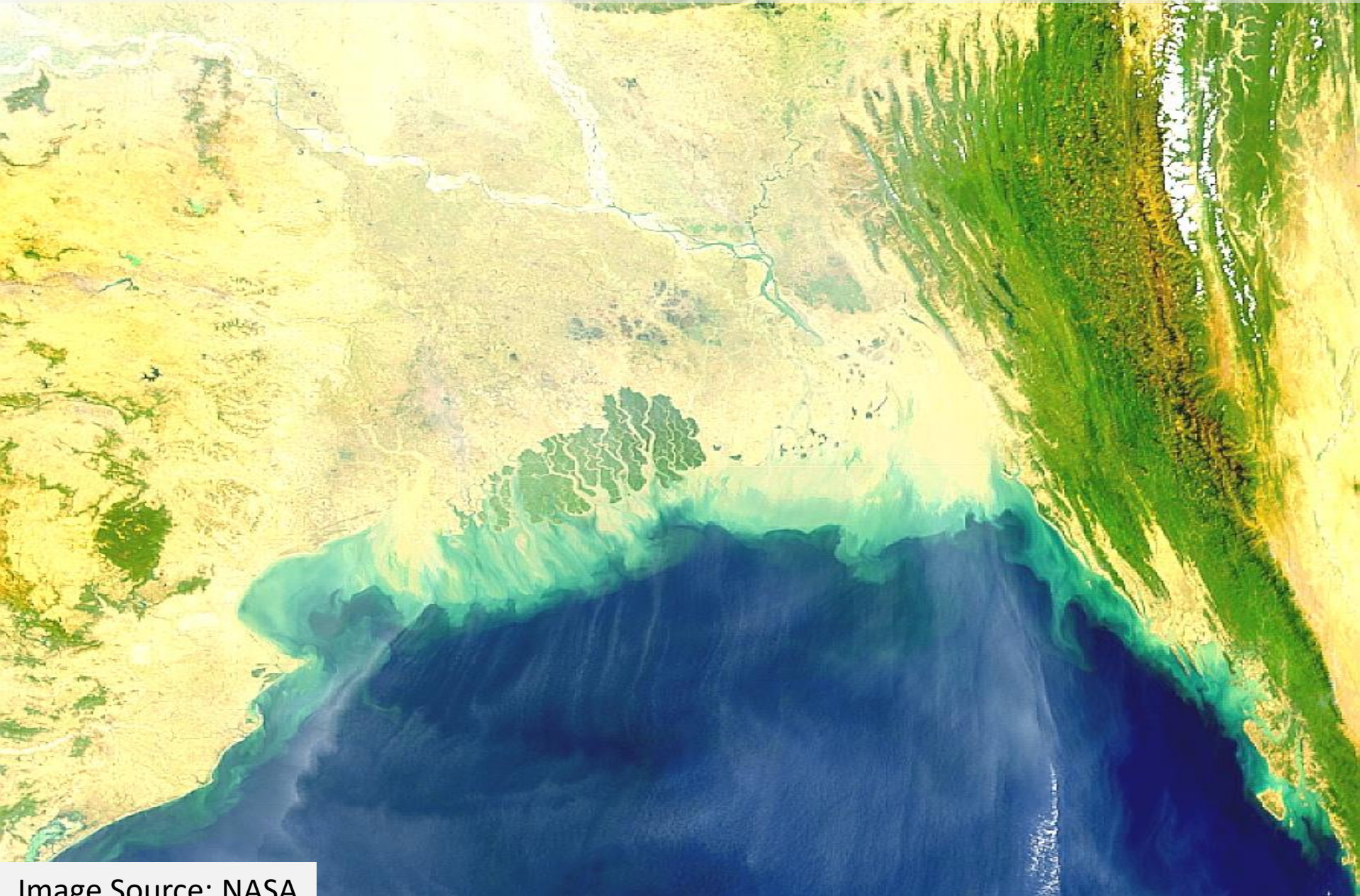
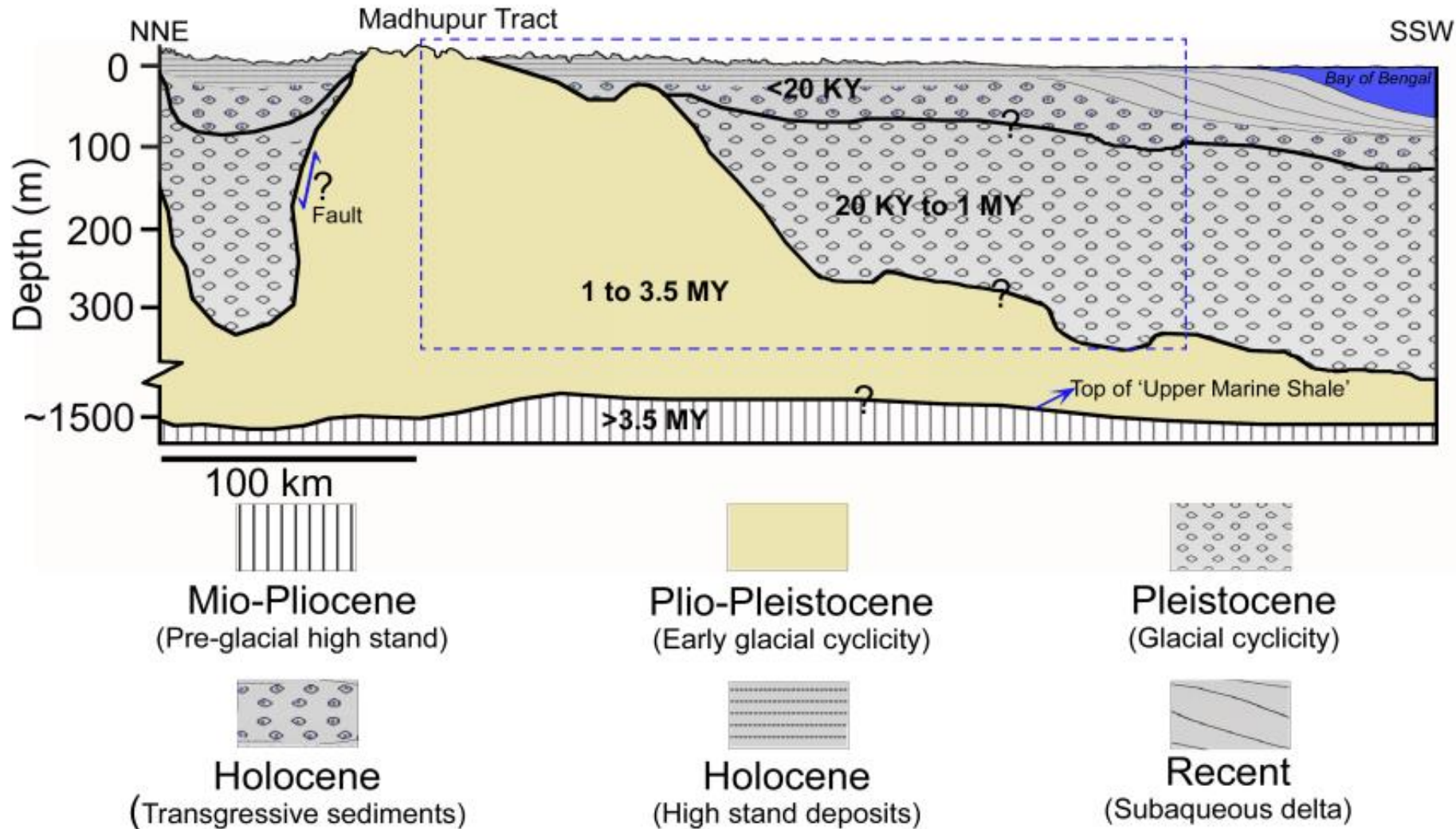


Image Source: NASA

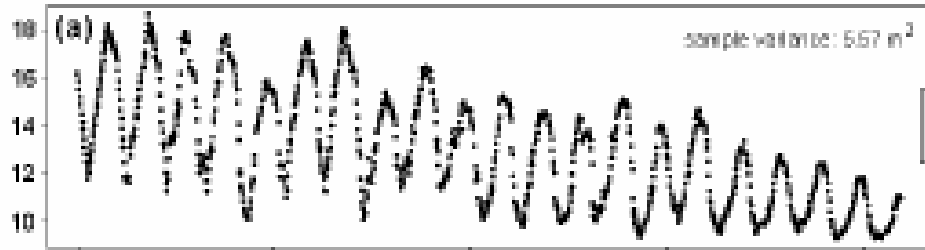
The Bengal Aquifer System: fluvio-deltaic sand, silt and clay



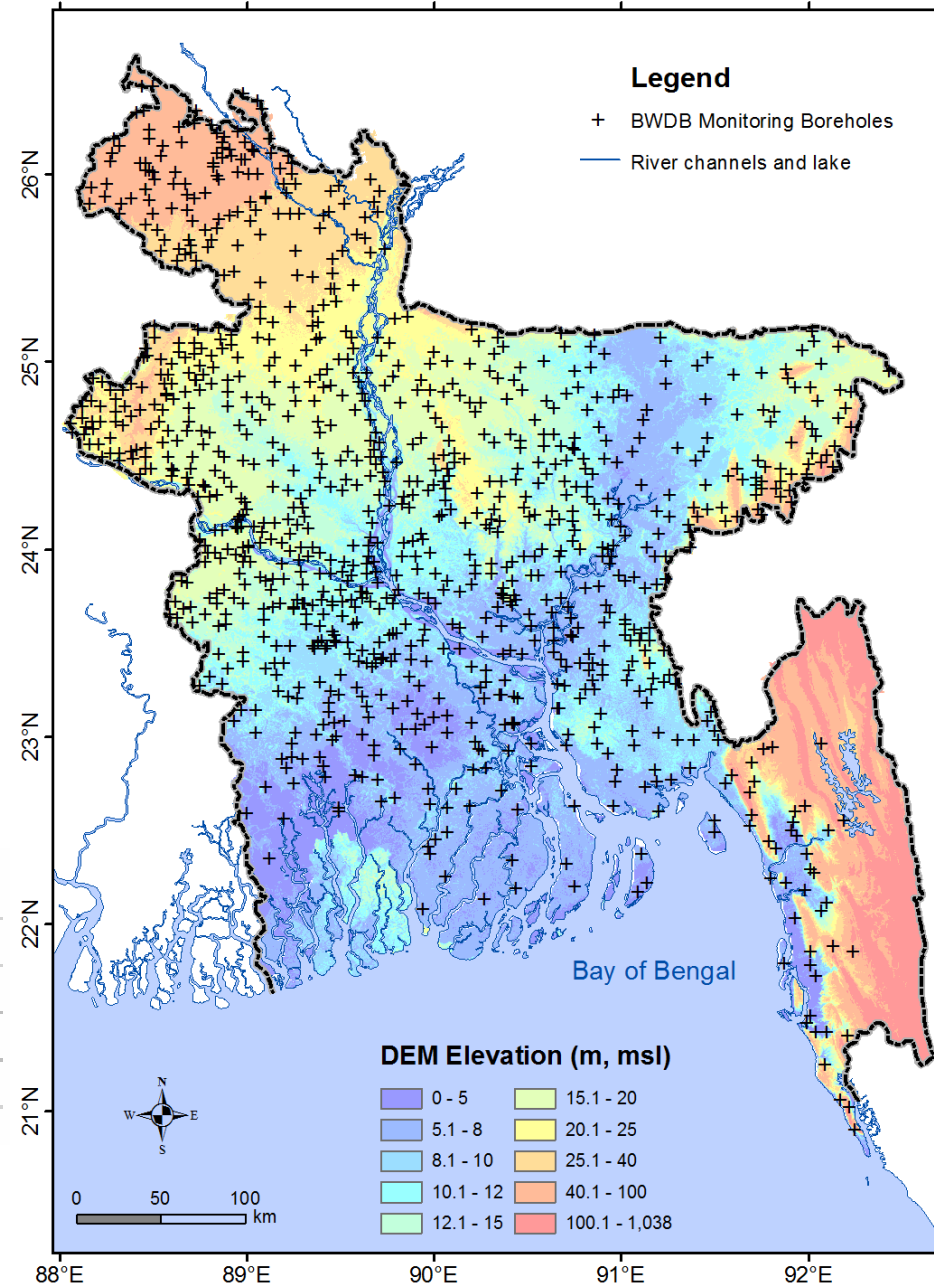
BWDB national 'water table' monitoring network



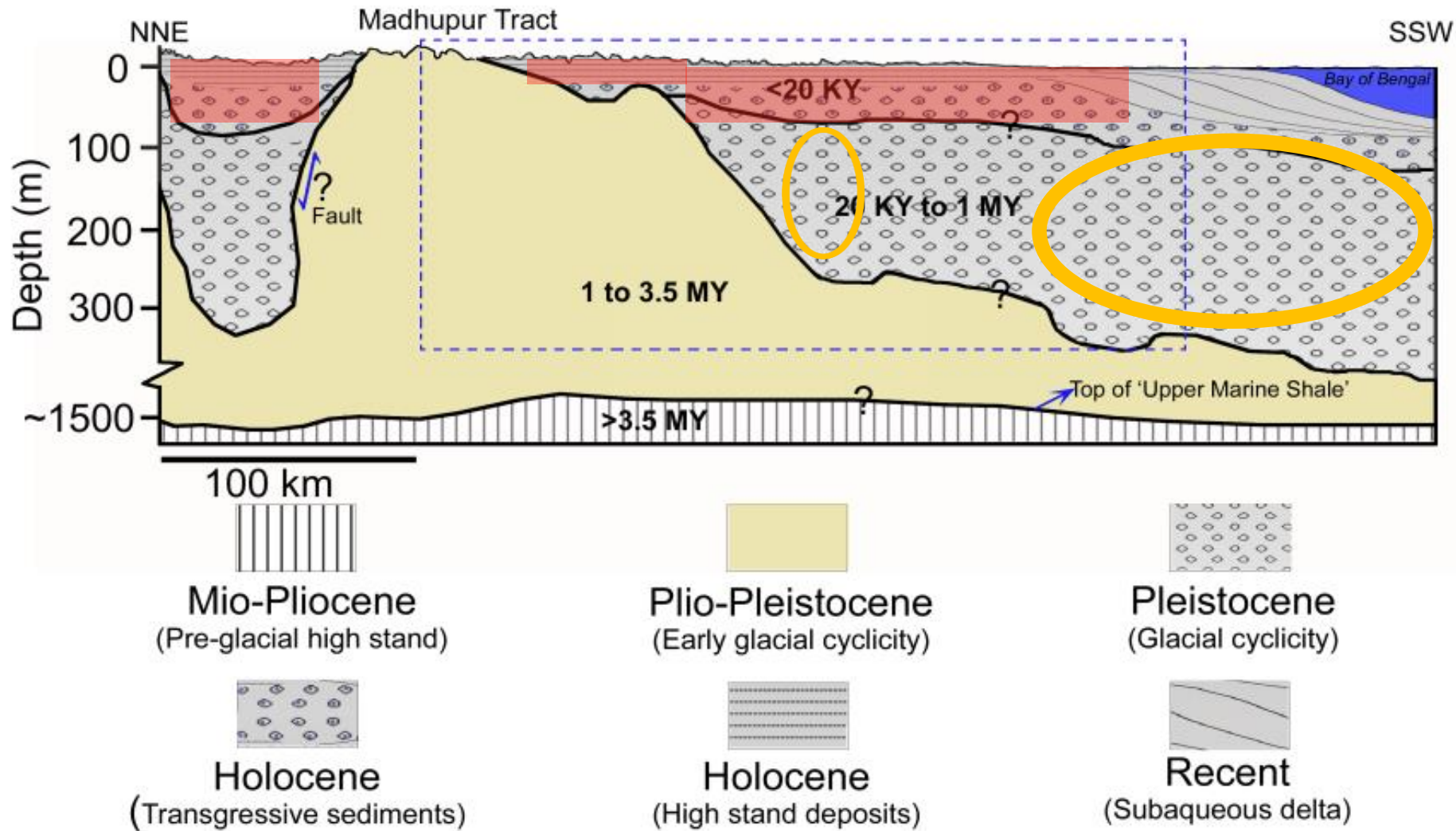
Groundwater level time series (RJ039-B)



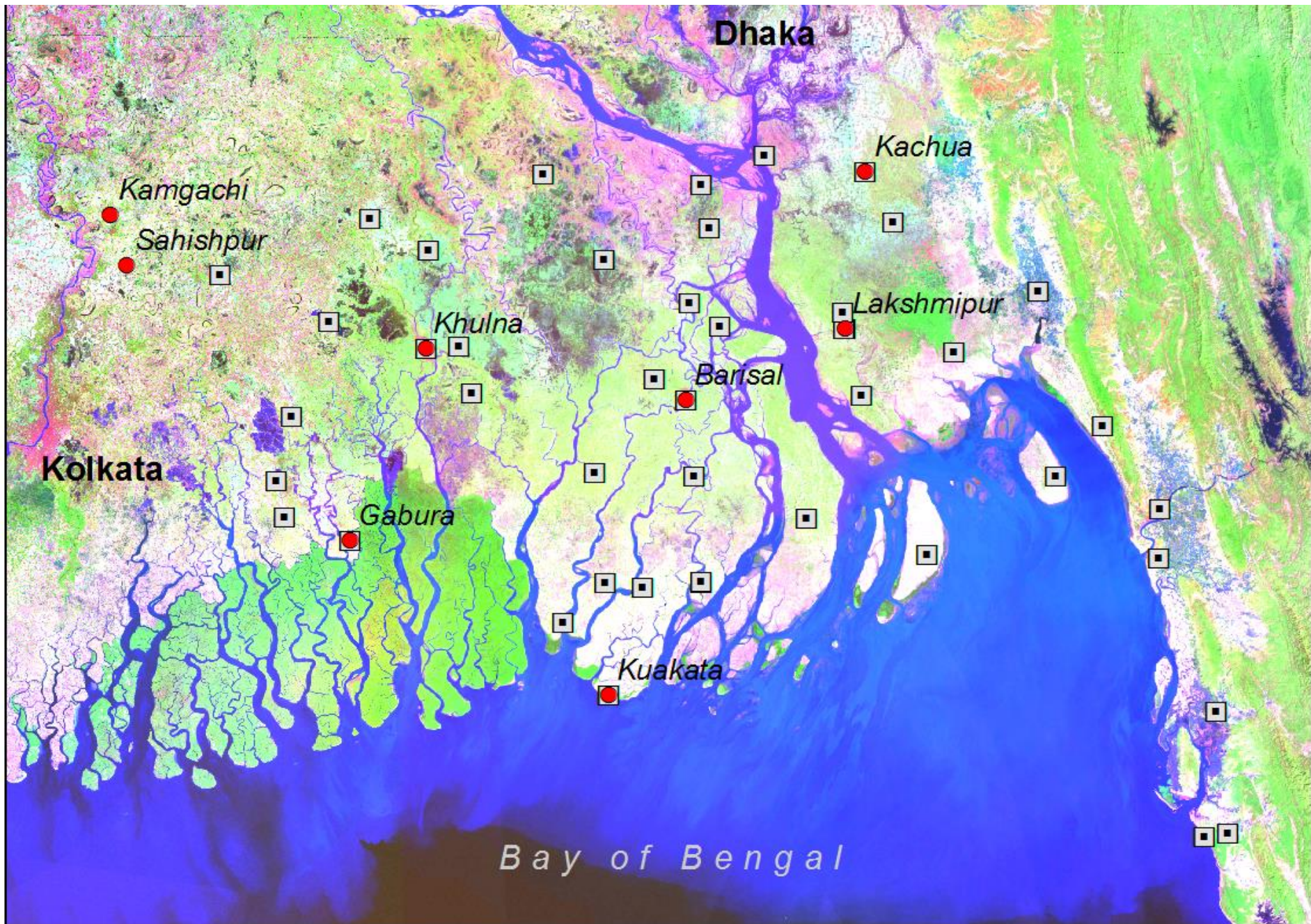
eg. in Shamsudduha et al. *HESS* 2009



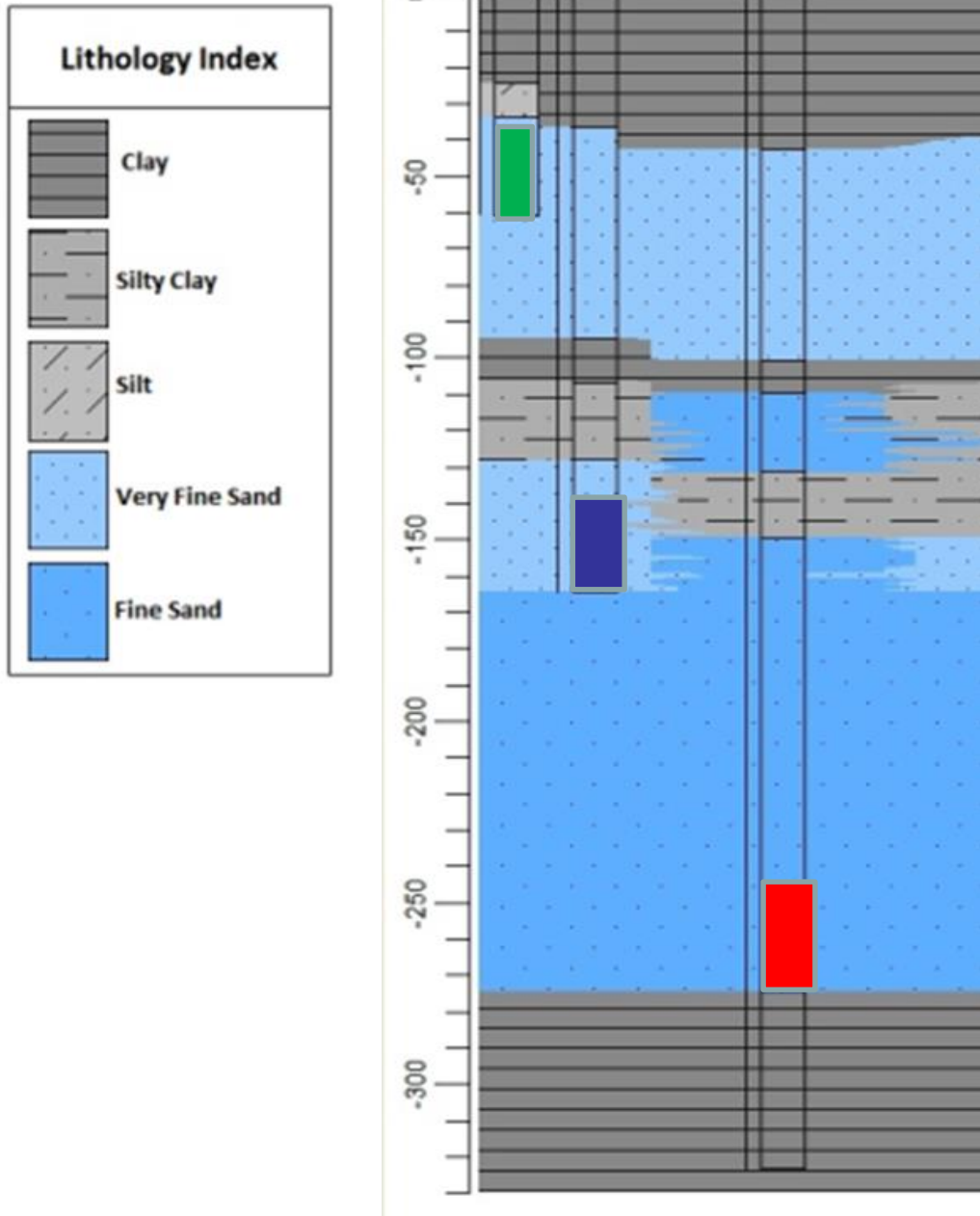
BAS - deep groundwater conditions are uncertain



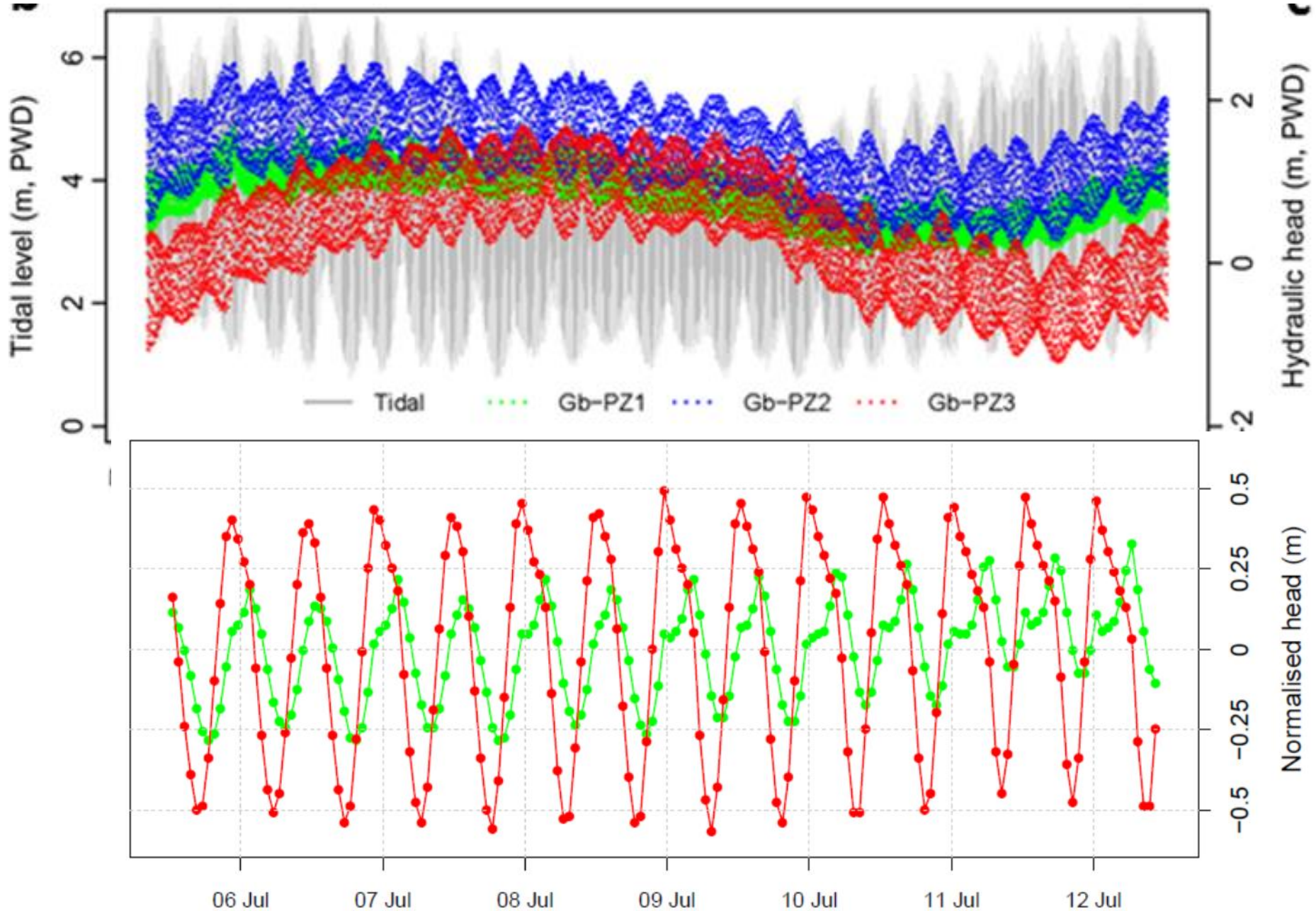
BAS 'nested' piezometers - ca 100, 200, 300 m depth



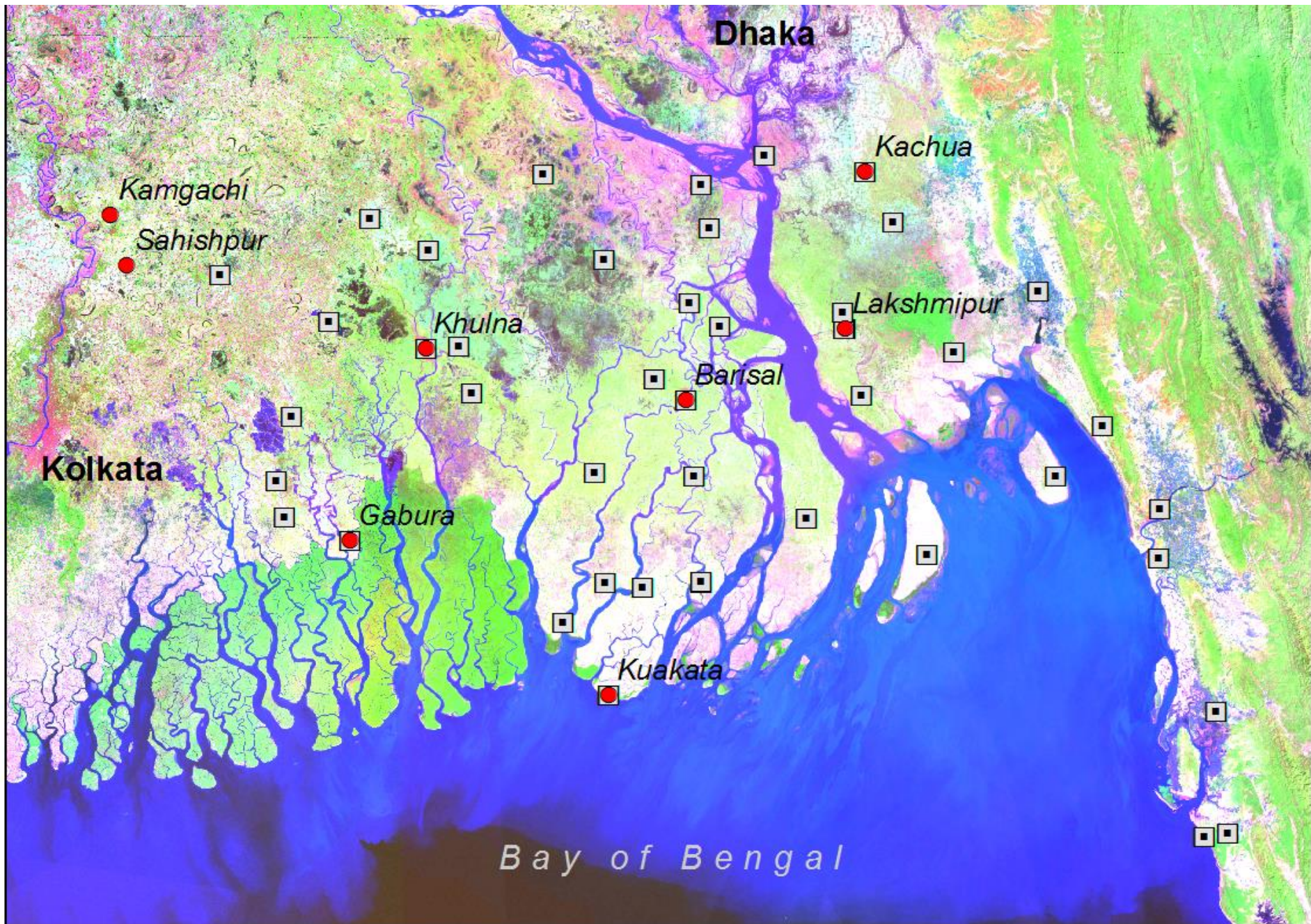
BAS 'nested' piezometers - ca 100, 200, 300 m depth



BAS heads respond to mechanical loading by tides

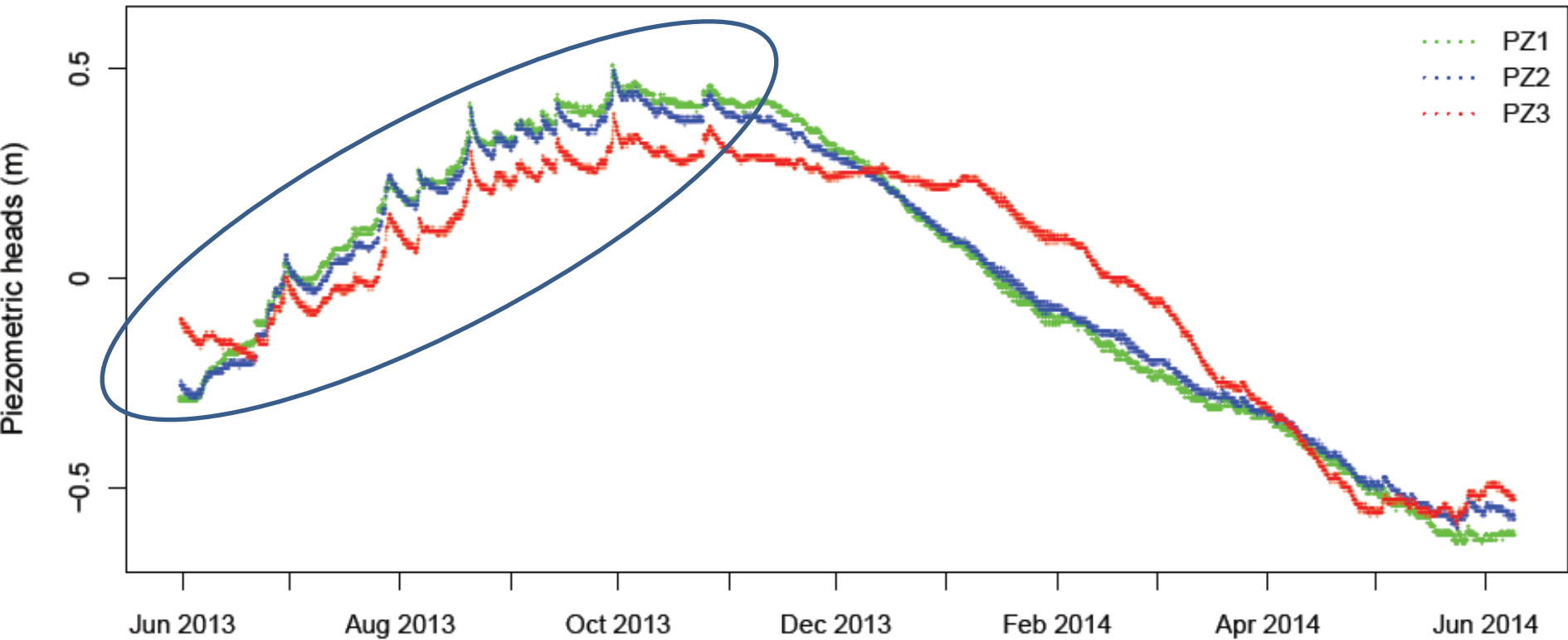


BAS 'nested' piezometers - ca 100, 200, 300 m depth

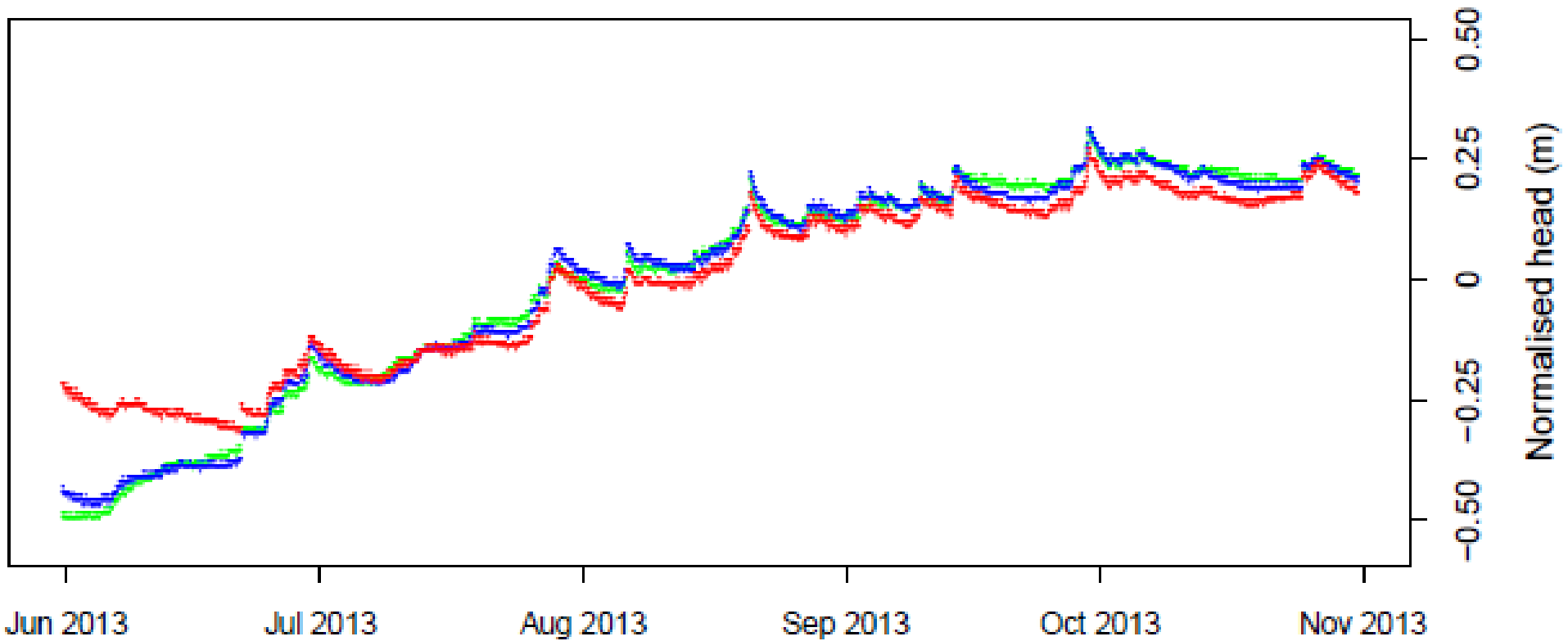




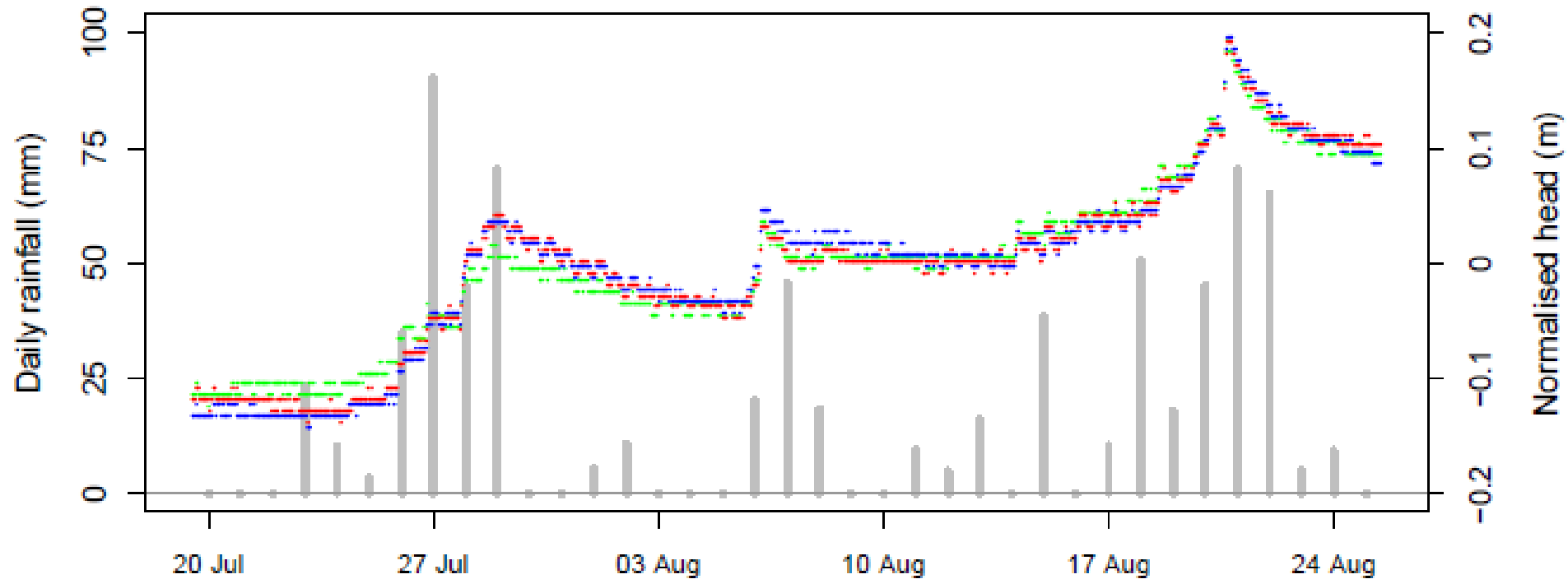
BAS heads at an inland site, distant from pumping



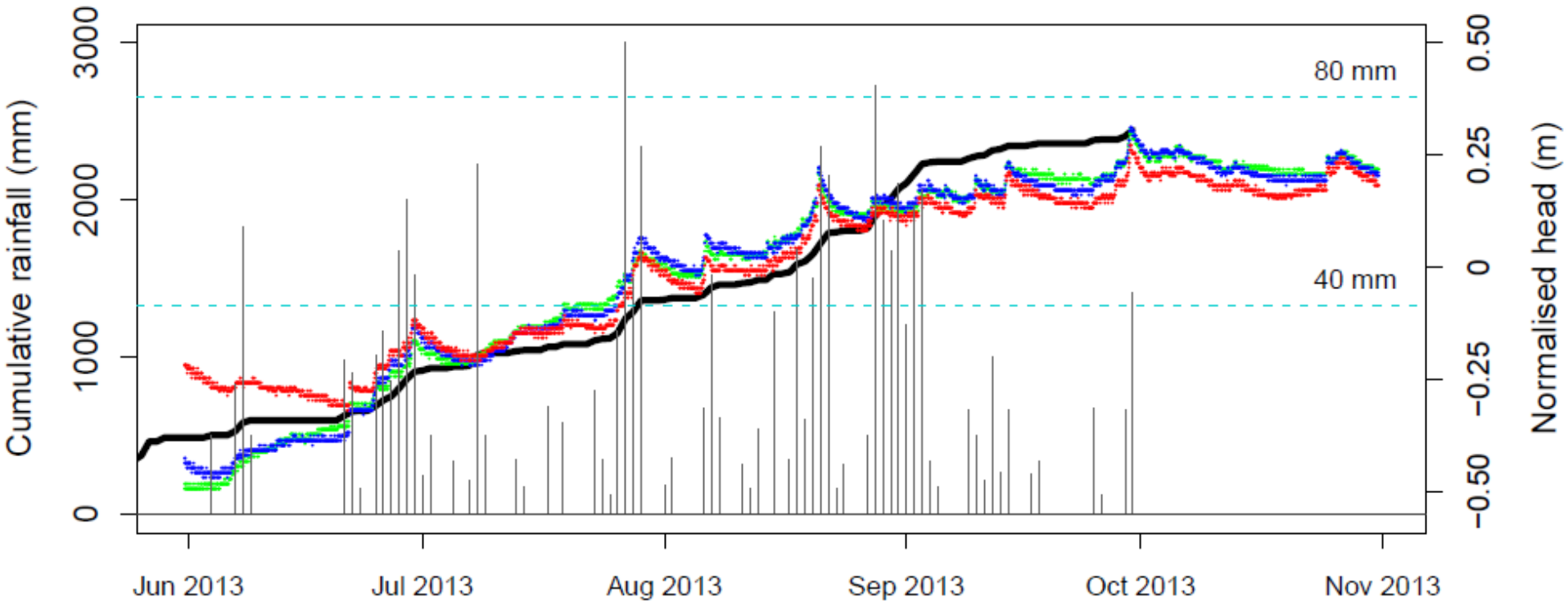
BAS heads at an inland site, distant from pumping



BAS heads respond to mechanical loading by monsoon inundation, as daily rainfall events



BAS heads respond to mechanical loading by inundation over a monsoon season



Natural Geological Weighing Lysimeters: Calibration Tools for Satellite and Ground Surface Gravity Monitoring of Subsurface Water-Mass Change

W. E. Bardsley^{1,2} and D. I. Campbell¹

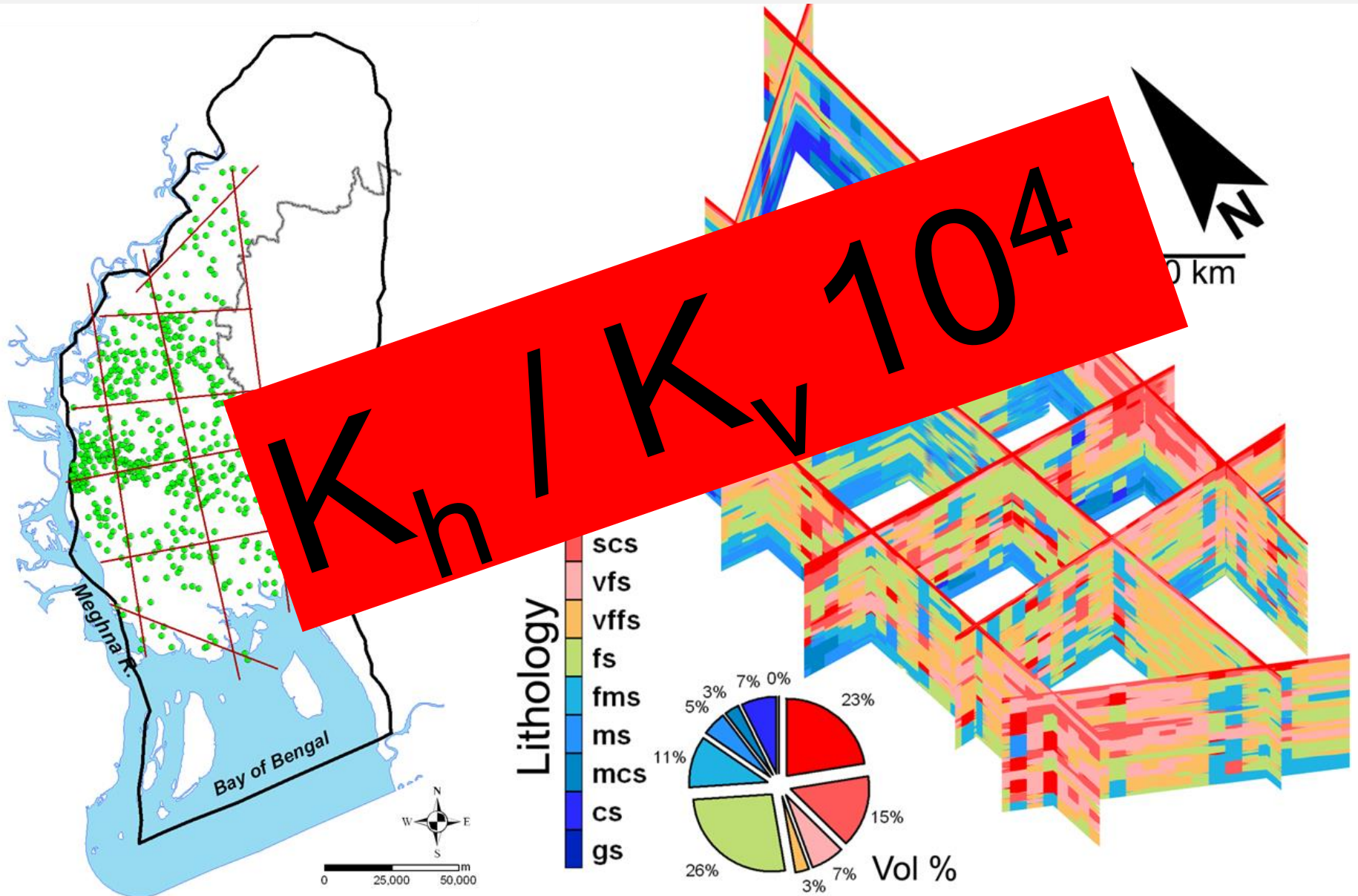
*“Alluvial plains in monsoonal climates may serve a calibration role here, with **possible candidate regions being the Ganges River basin** and the plains of northern China. In the US, the State of Illinois also has been suggested as a possible calibration region (Rodell and Famiglietti, 1999b).*

Geological weighing lysimeters ... could be set up for local verification of estimated water-mass changes at representative sites.”



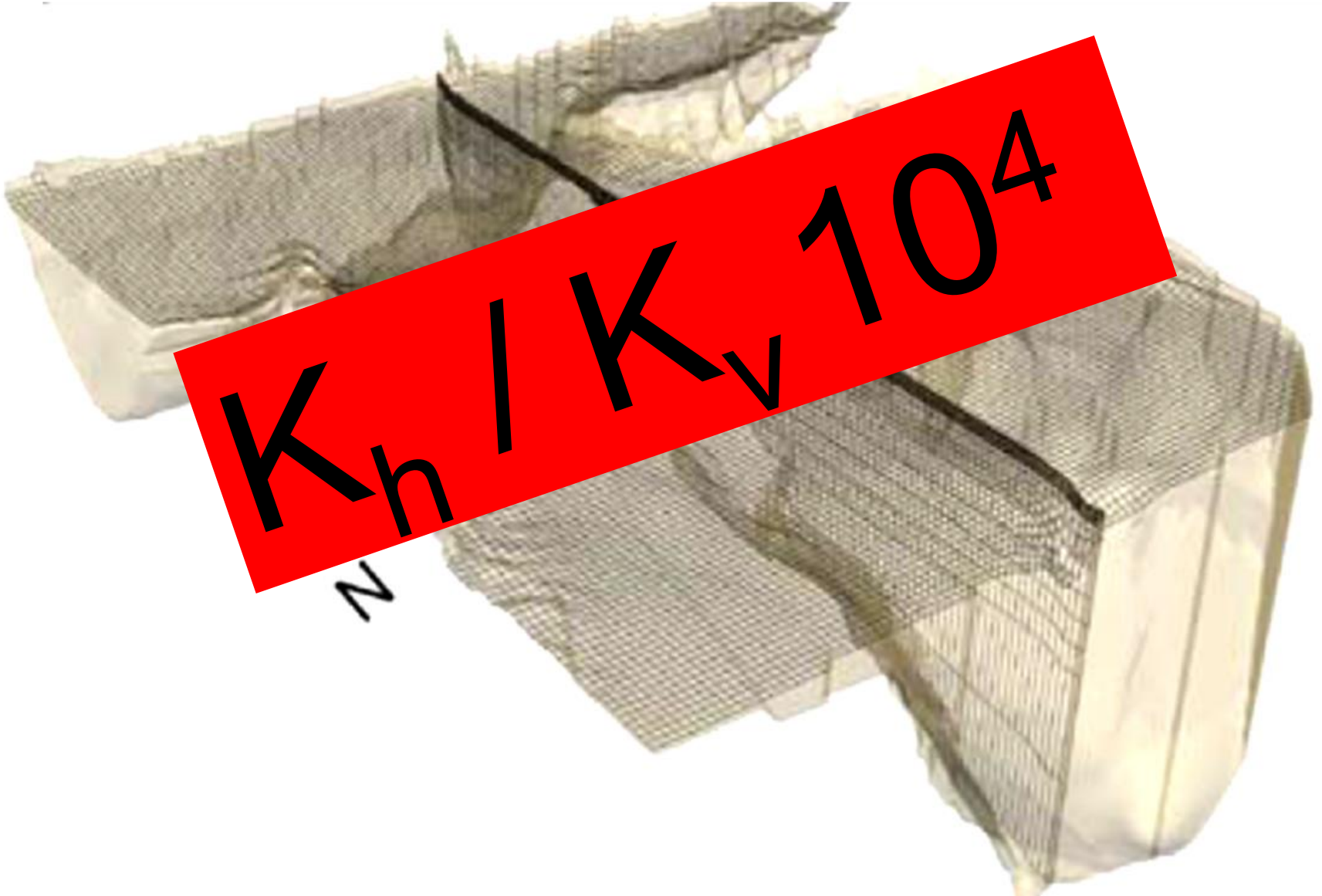
hydraulic gradient
0.0001

Models for managing the deep aquifer in Bangladesh

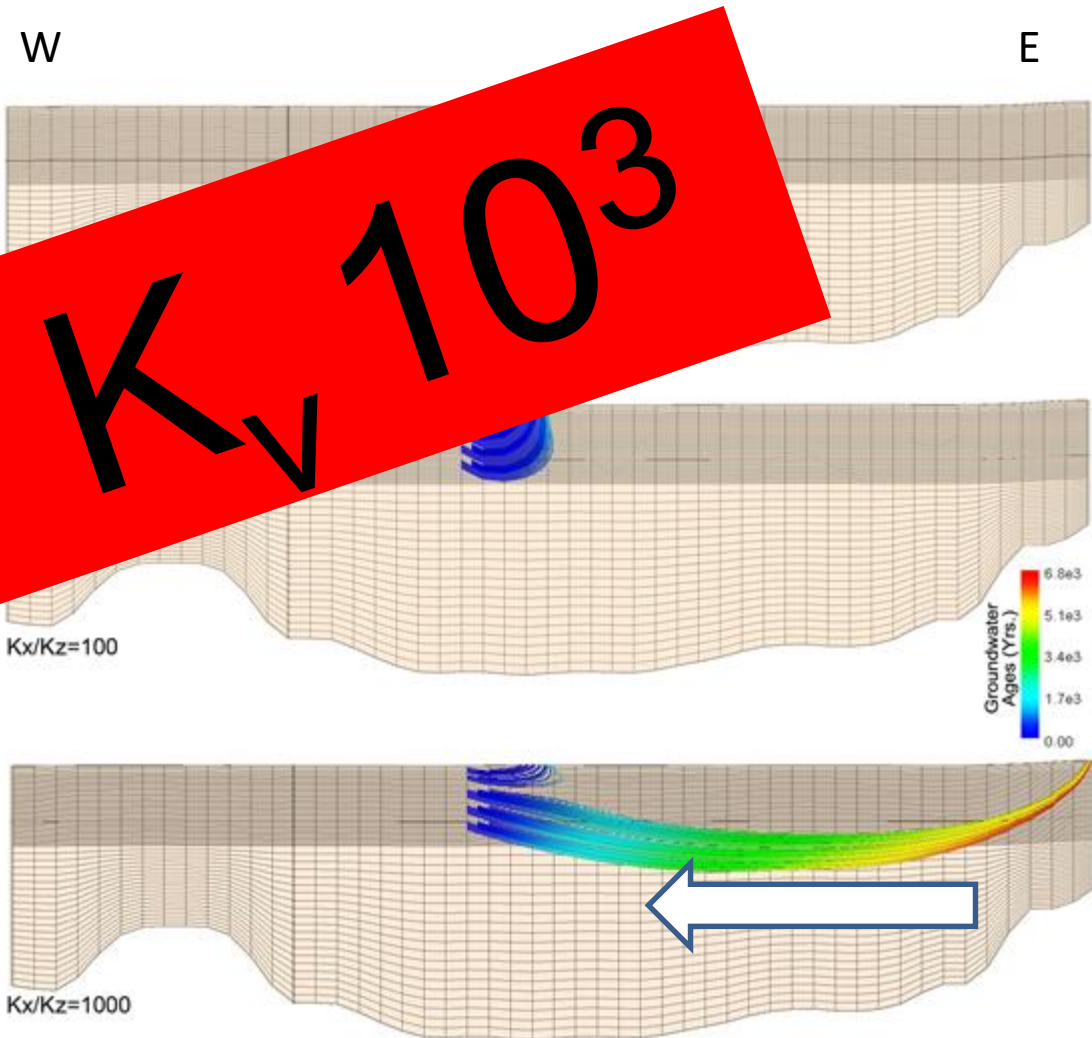
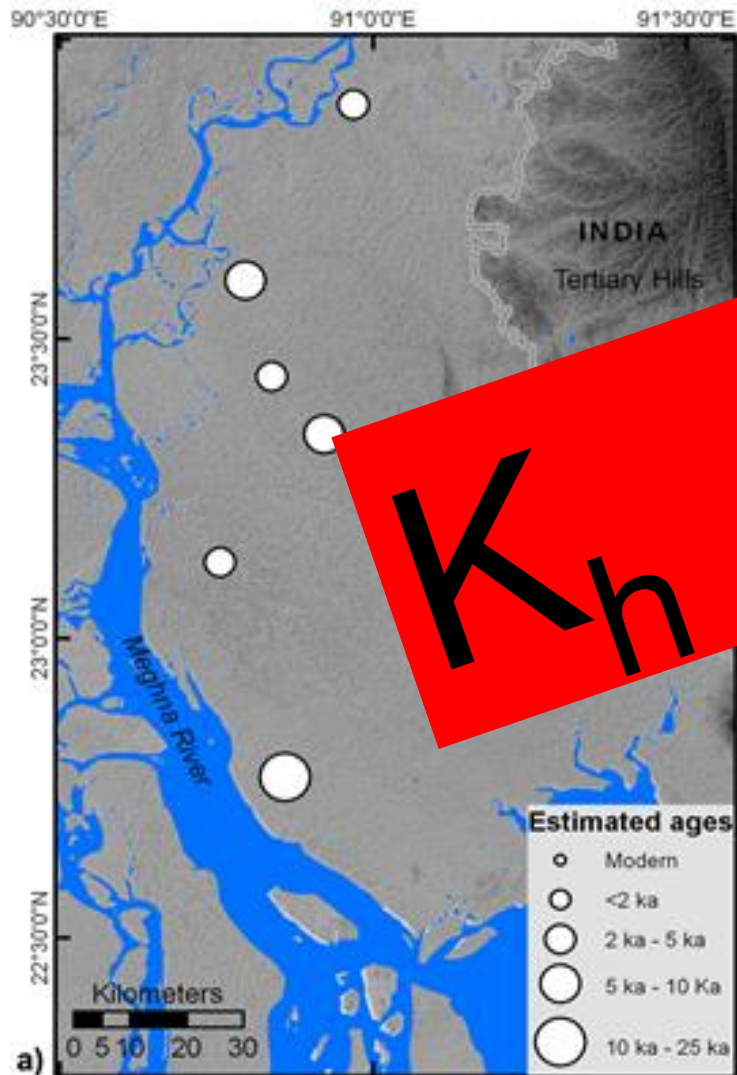


Michael & Voss 2008 *PNAS*

Sustainability of deep groundwater pumping



^{14}C dating of deep groundwater in BAS ... aquifer anisotropy



$K_h / K_v 10^3$

tropical monsoon

500 – 4000 mm, May-Oct

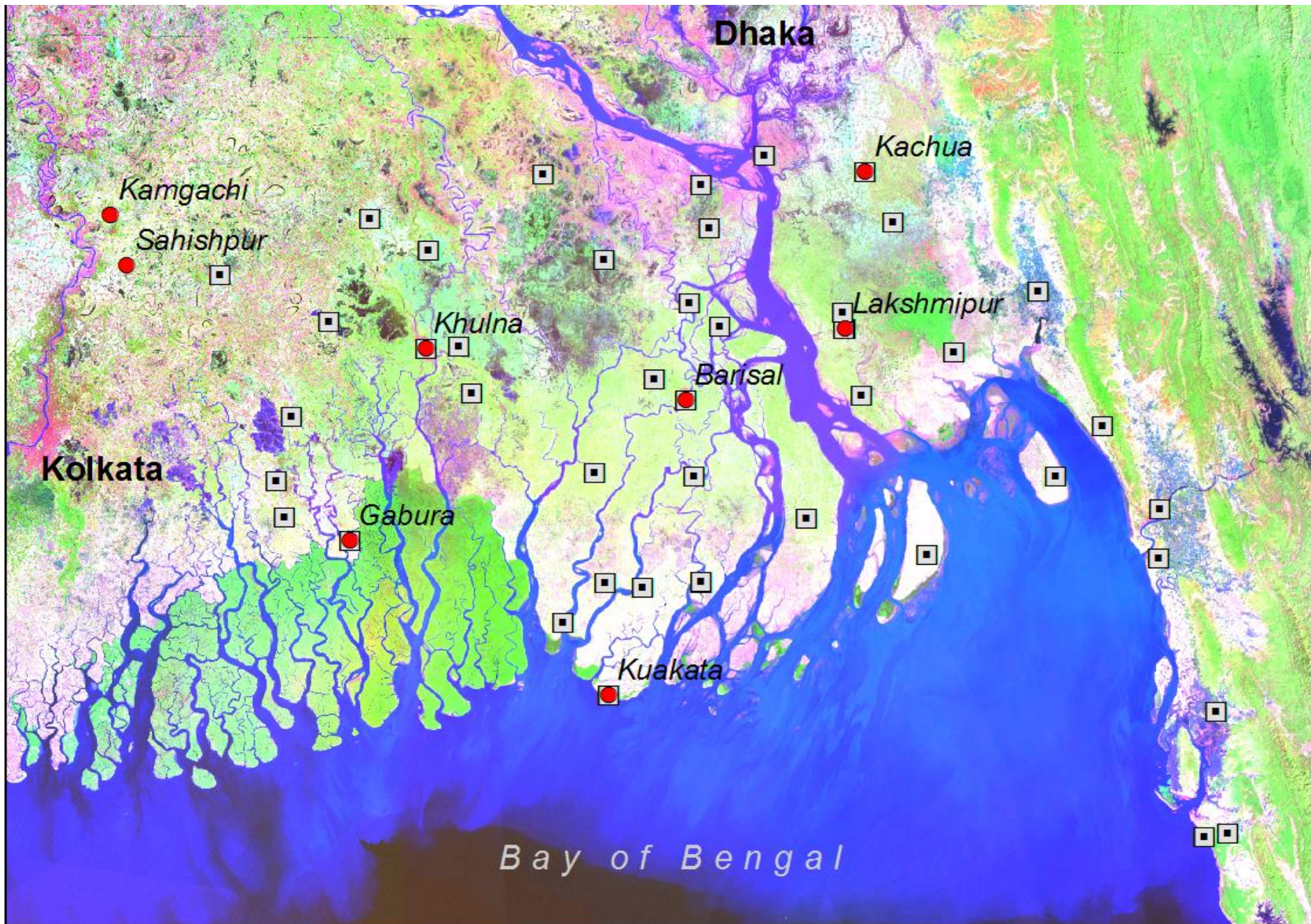
>100 mm / day

BAS heads respond to mechanical loading by monsoon inundation

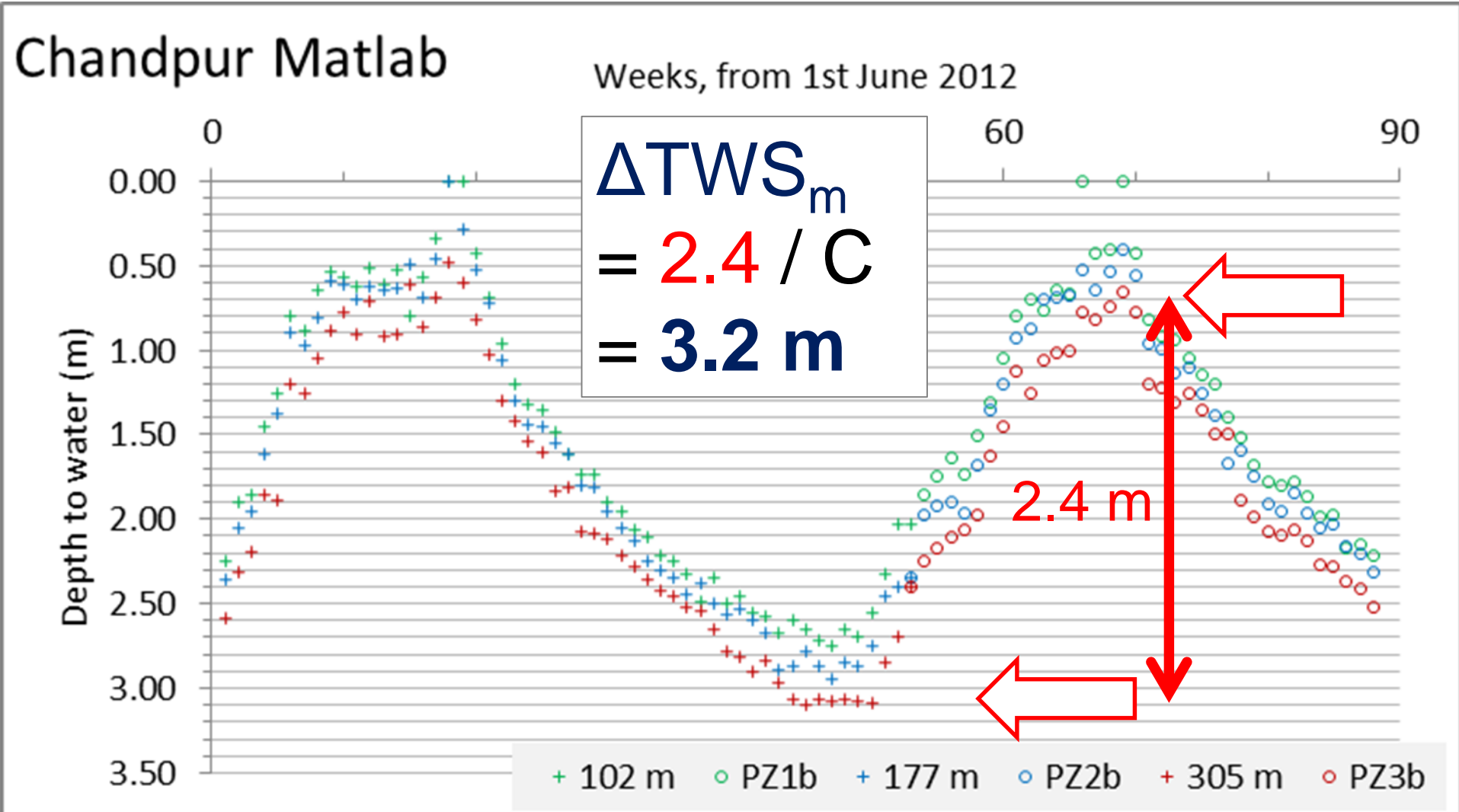
$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial t} = \gamma \frac{\partial \sigma_T}{\partial t}$$

compression,
mechanical

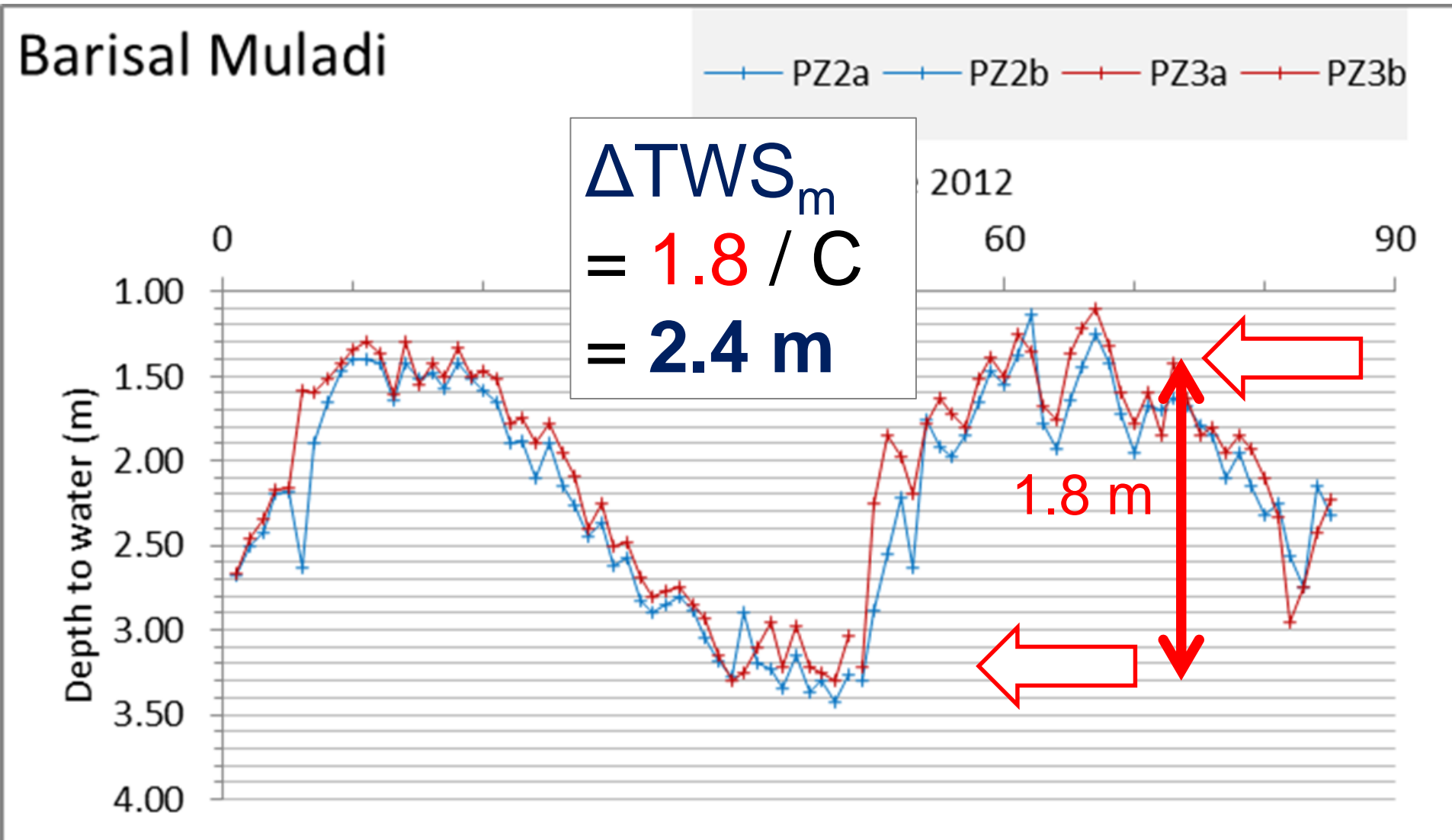
BAS - 'nested' piezometers - 100, 200, 300 m depth



BAS heads increase over a monsoon period as the terrestrial water mass, ΔTWS_m accumulates

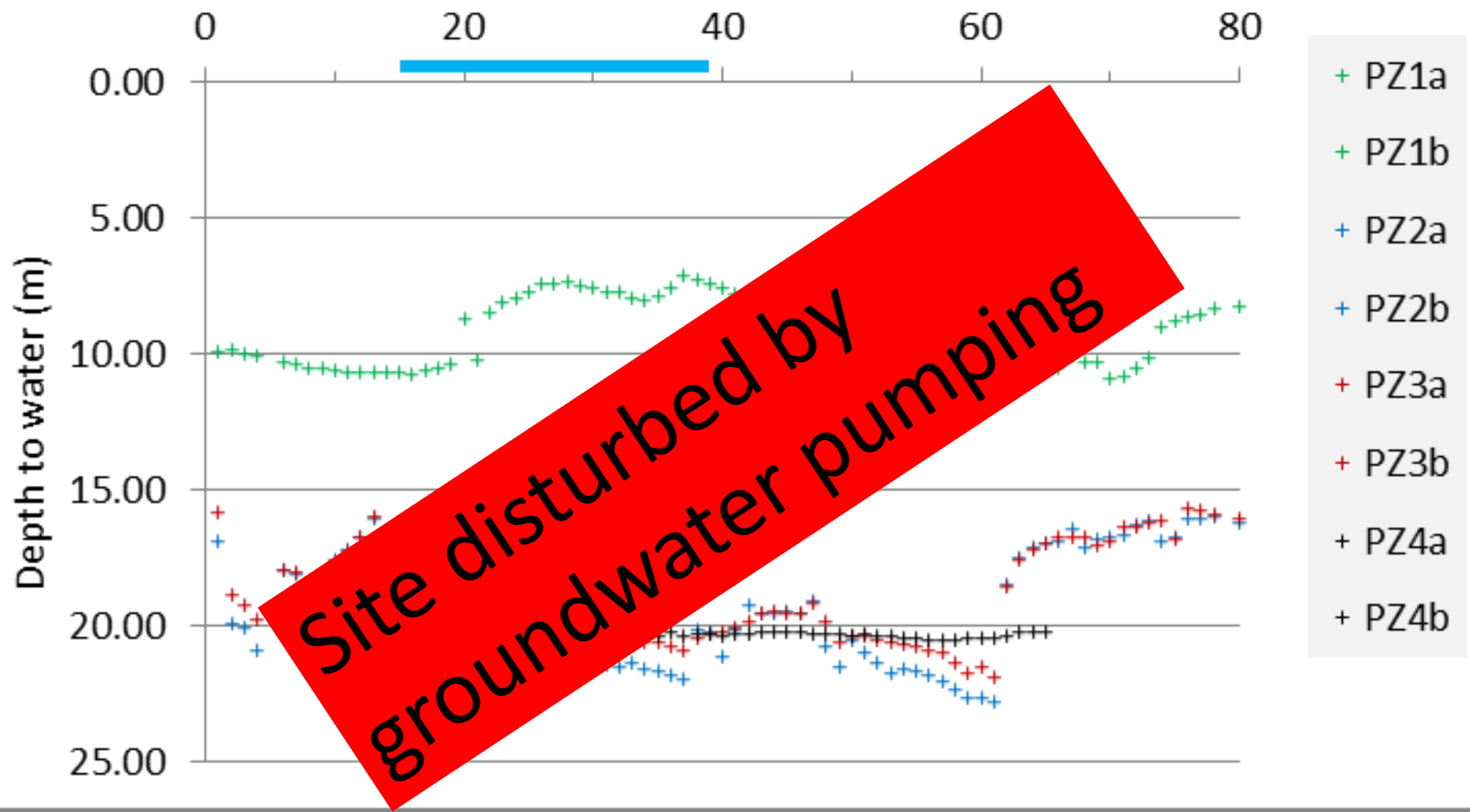


BAS heads increase over a monsoon period as the terrestrial water mass, ΔTWS_m accumulates

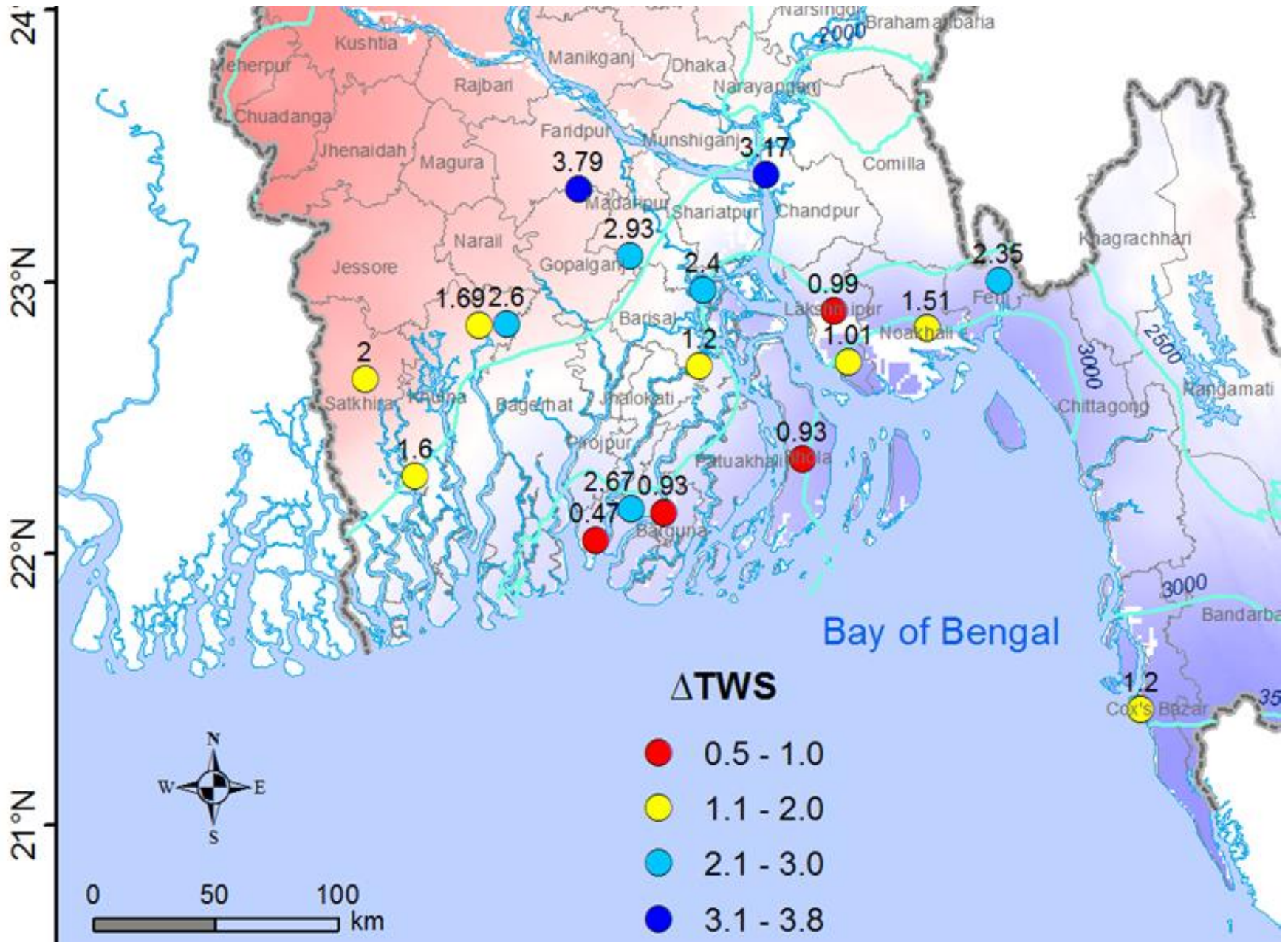


CTG Anwara

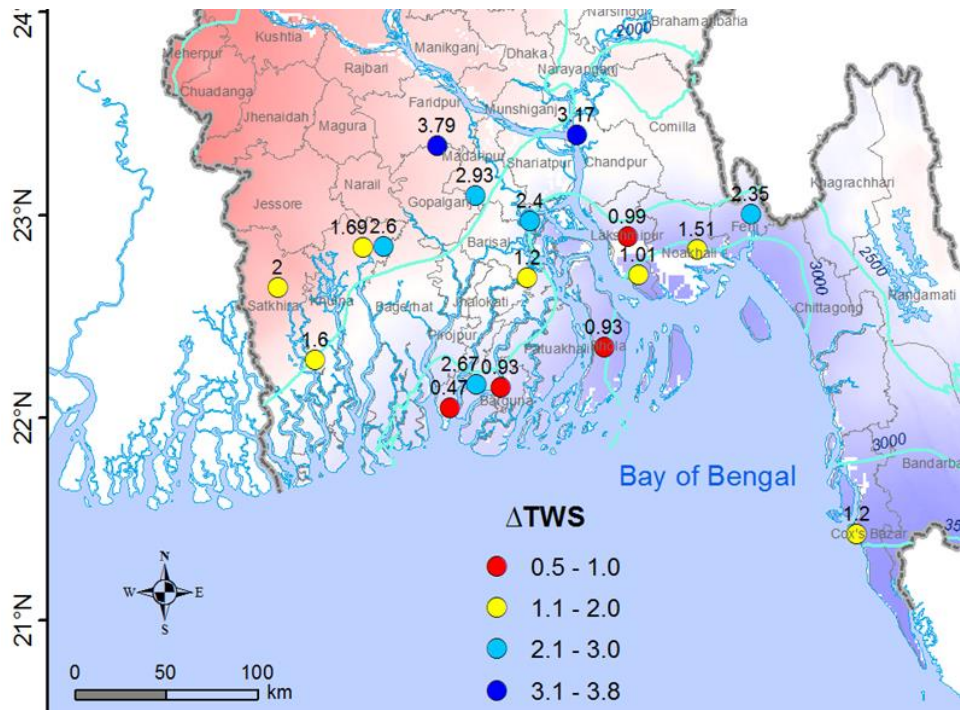
weeks, from 17 Feb 2012



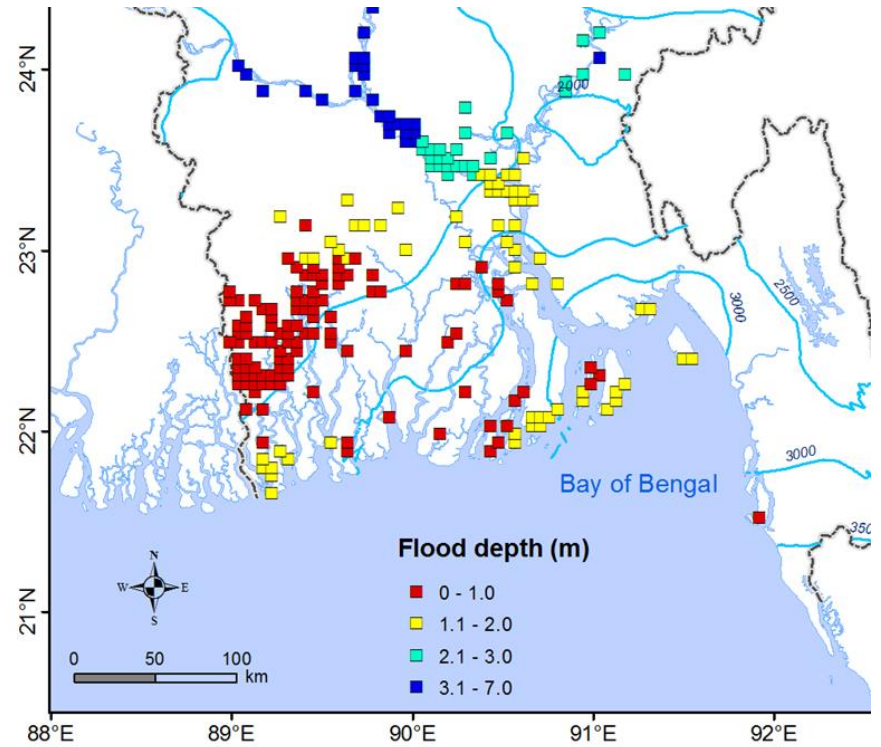
Monsoon season ΔTWS_m accumulation (m): 2012, 2013



ΔTWS_m 2012, 2013



Accumulated flooding depth May-Sept 2007



Shamsudduha *et al* 2011

$$\underline{\Delta TWS}_m$$

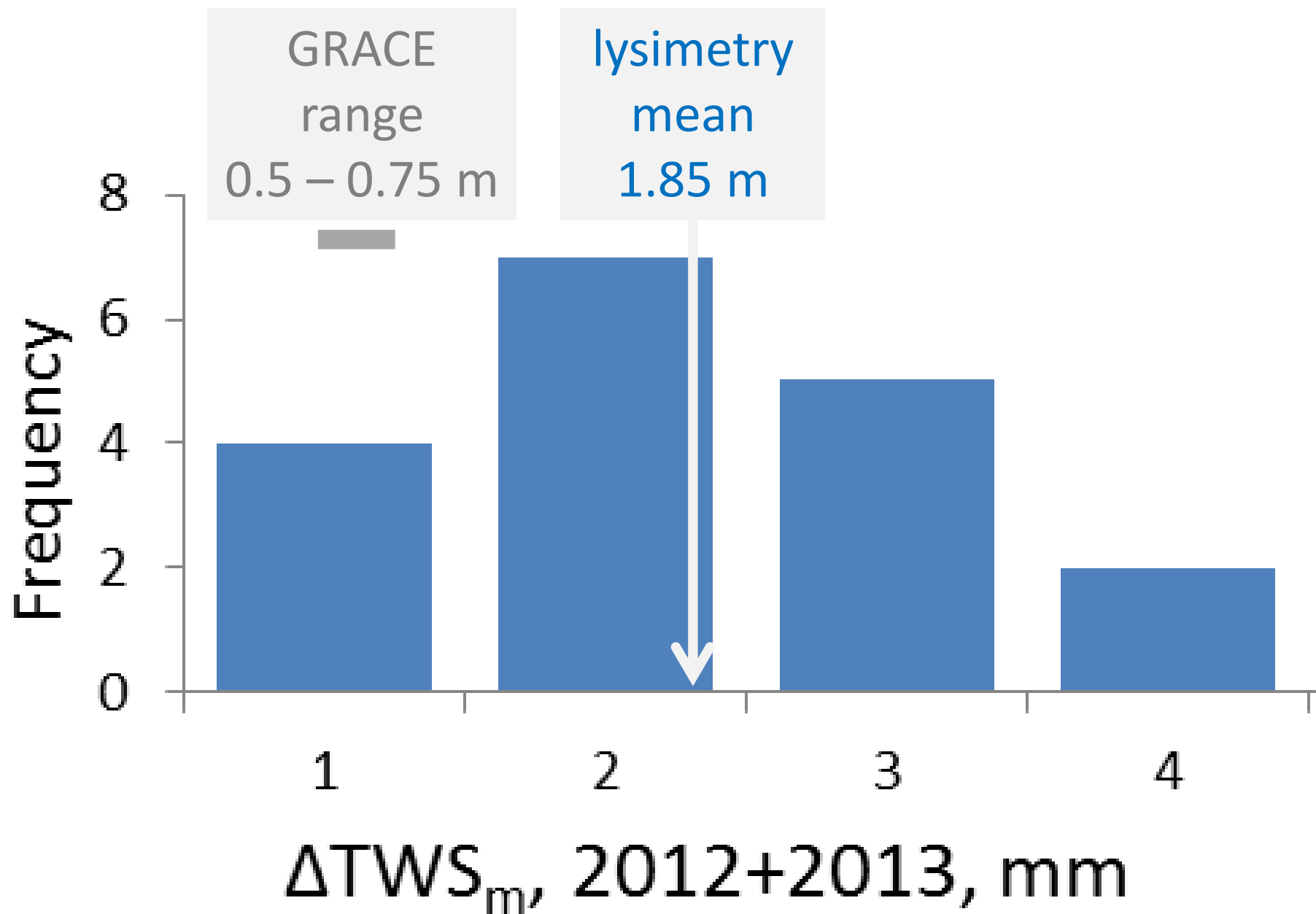
EGSIEM.eu

0.51 m (2013)

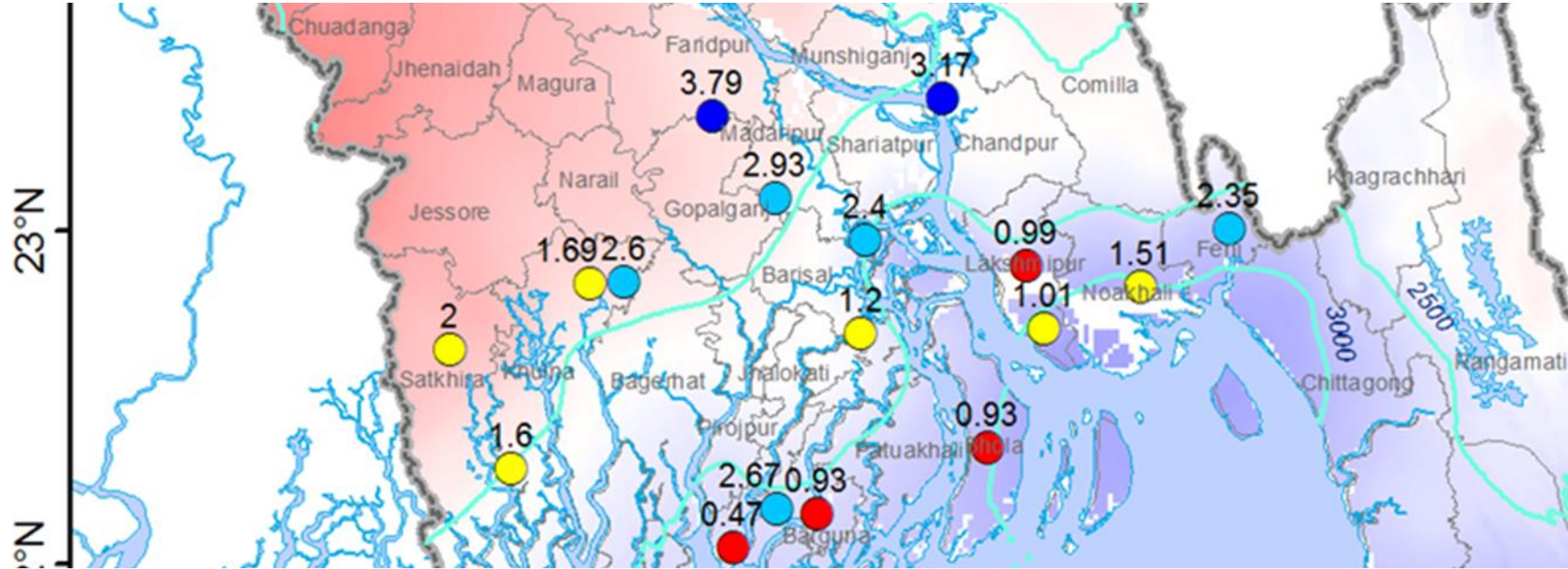
Shamsudduha et al.

Steckler et al.

0.49 – 0.75 m (2003 – 2007)



Geo-lysometry maps ΔTWS_m within a GRACE footprint:



GRACE – lysimetry apparent discrepancy

- accuracy of the geolysimetry analyses of ΔTWS ?
- representative lysimetry sites ?
- spatial variation of ΔTWS across the basin ?
- spatial distribution of ΔTWS affects GRACE interpretation ?
- systematic under-representation of ΔTWS by GRACE ?

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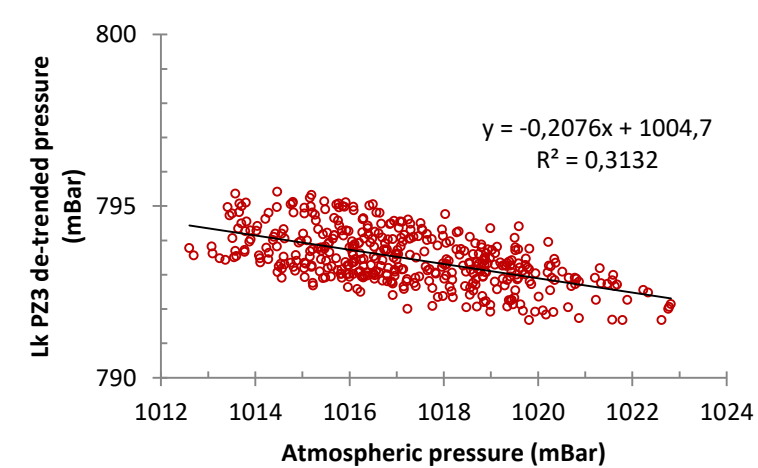
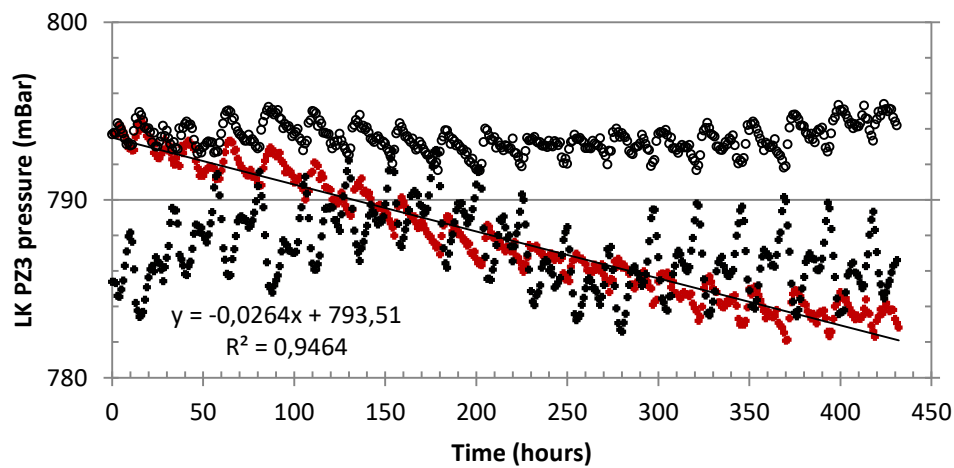
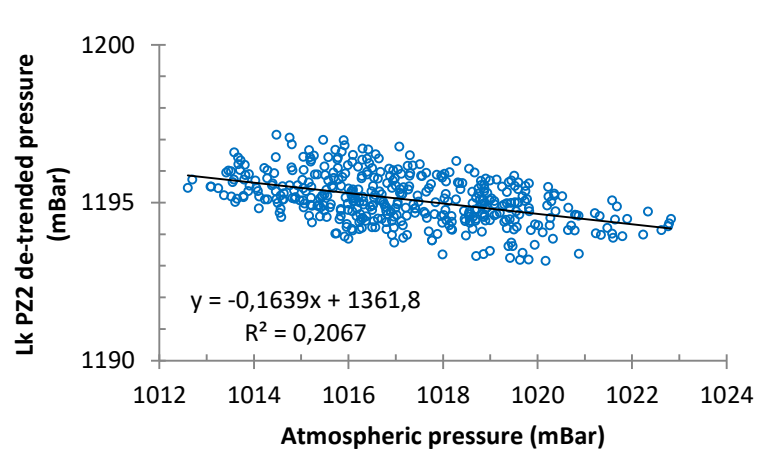
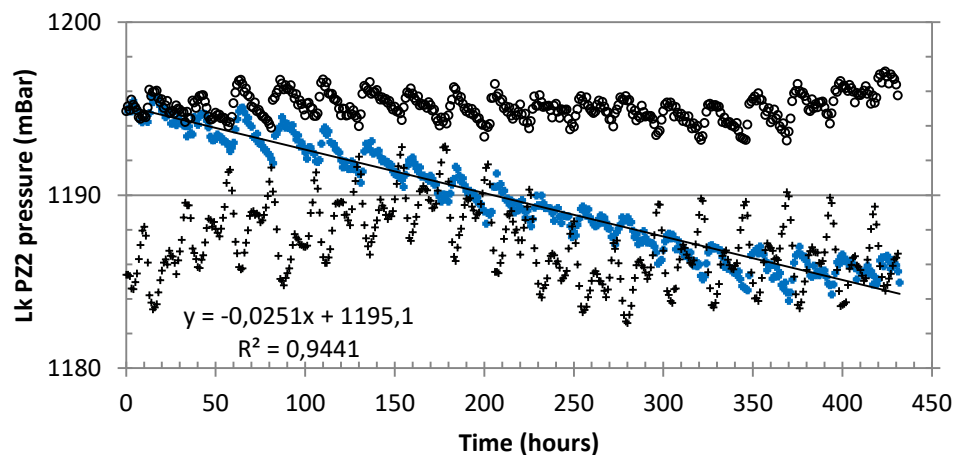
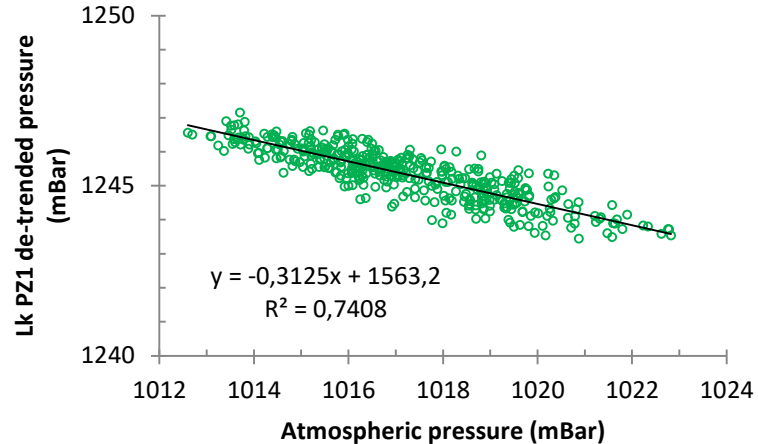
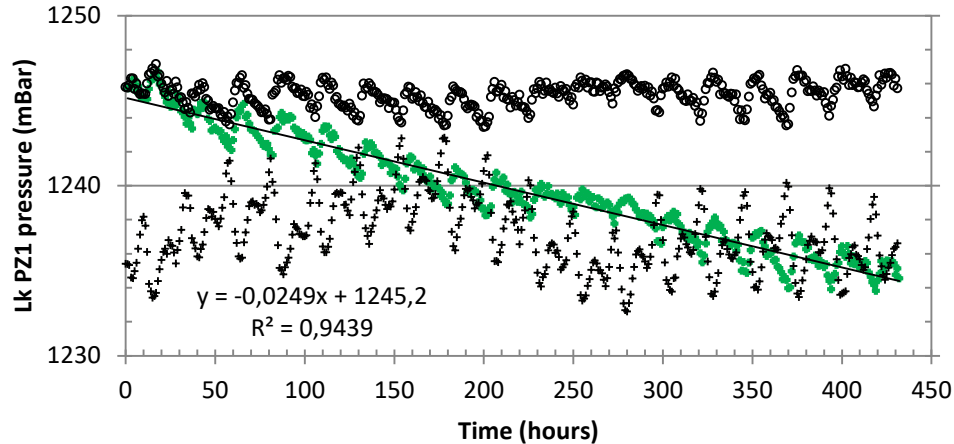
20 - 30 m



100 m



200 - 300 m



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User

CL364



Laksmipur Town



Laksmipur Khal

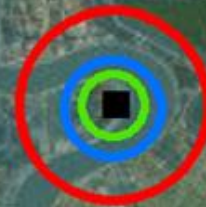
Meghna River



- Lk PZ1
- Lk PZ2
- Lk PZ3

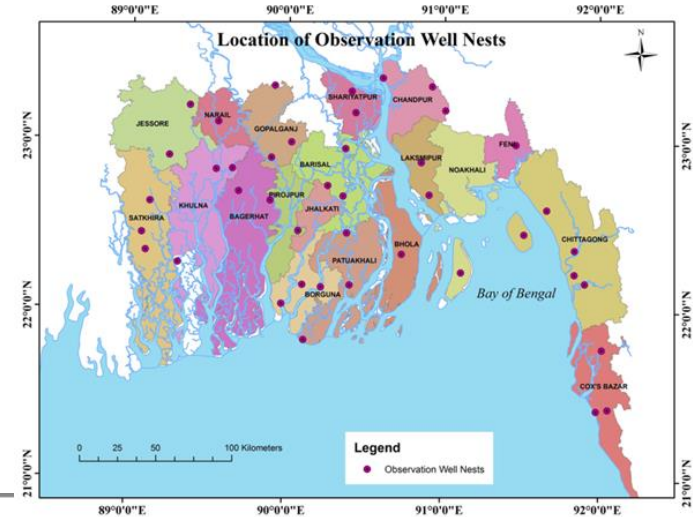
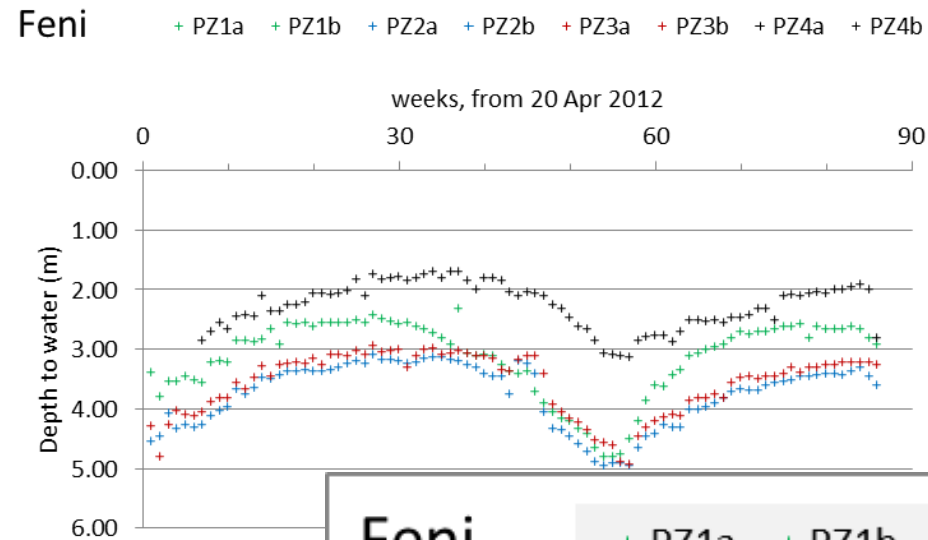
▲ CL508

■ Shyamnagar



- Gb PZ1
- Gb PZ2
- Gb PZ3

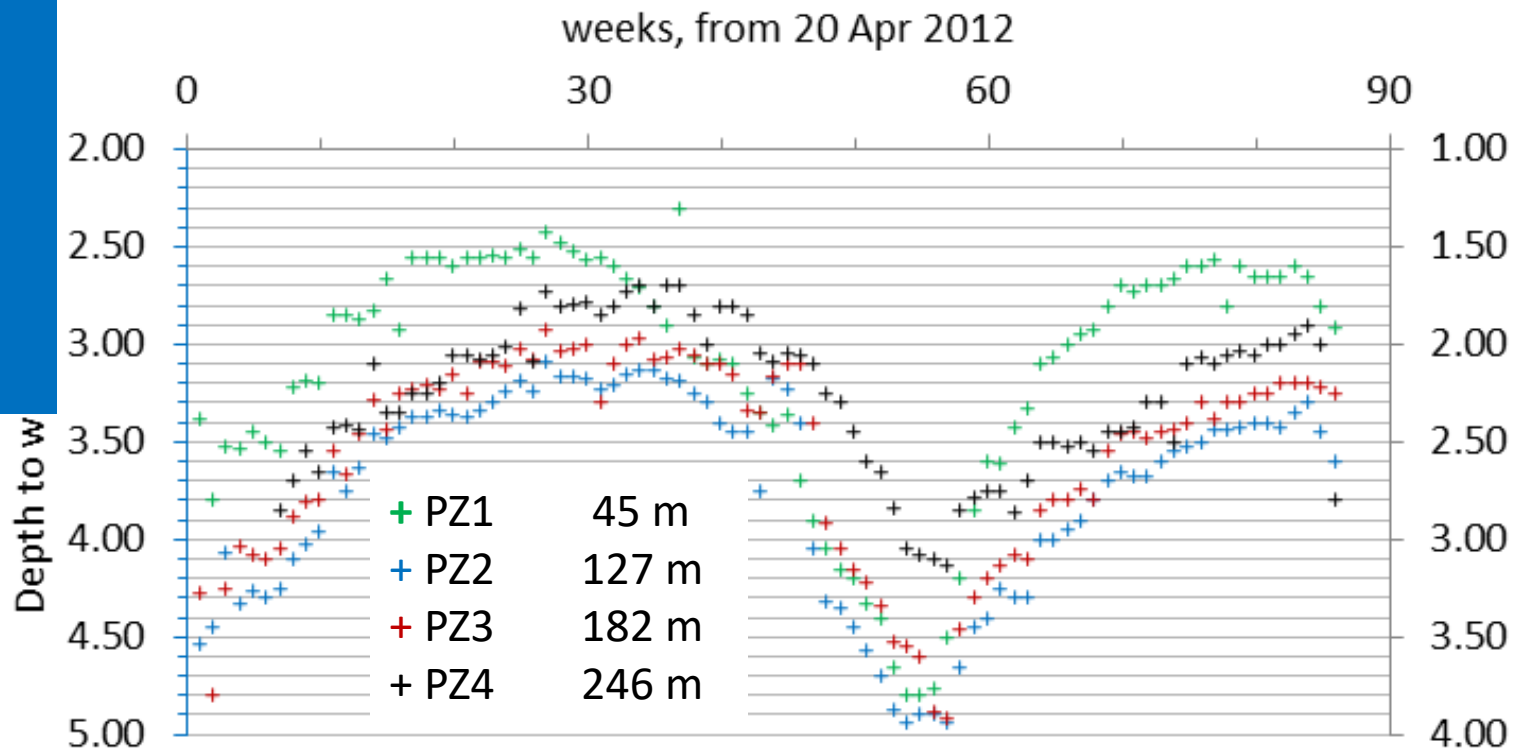
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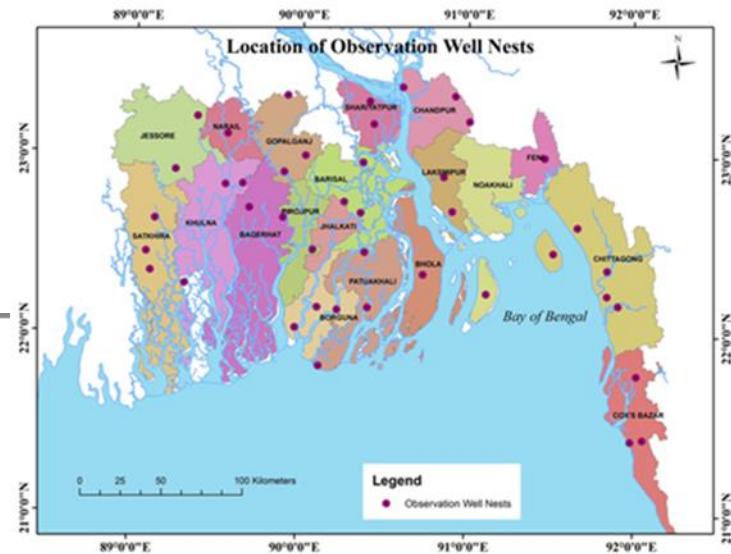
Feni

+ PZ1a + PZ1b + PZ2a + PZ2b + PZ3a + PZ3b + PZ4a + PZ4b

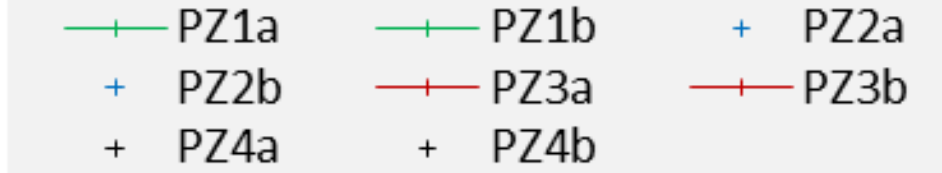
PZ1,2,3, 4 synchronous
2013 (min to max)
 PZ2 1.64 m
 PZ3 1.72 m
 PZ4 1.23 m
2012 (min to pt 30)
 PZ2 1.36 m
 PZ3 1.80 m
 PZ4 incomplete



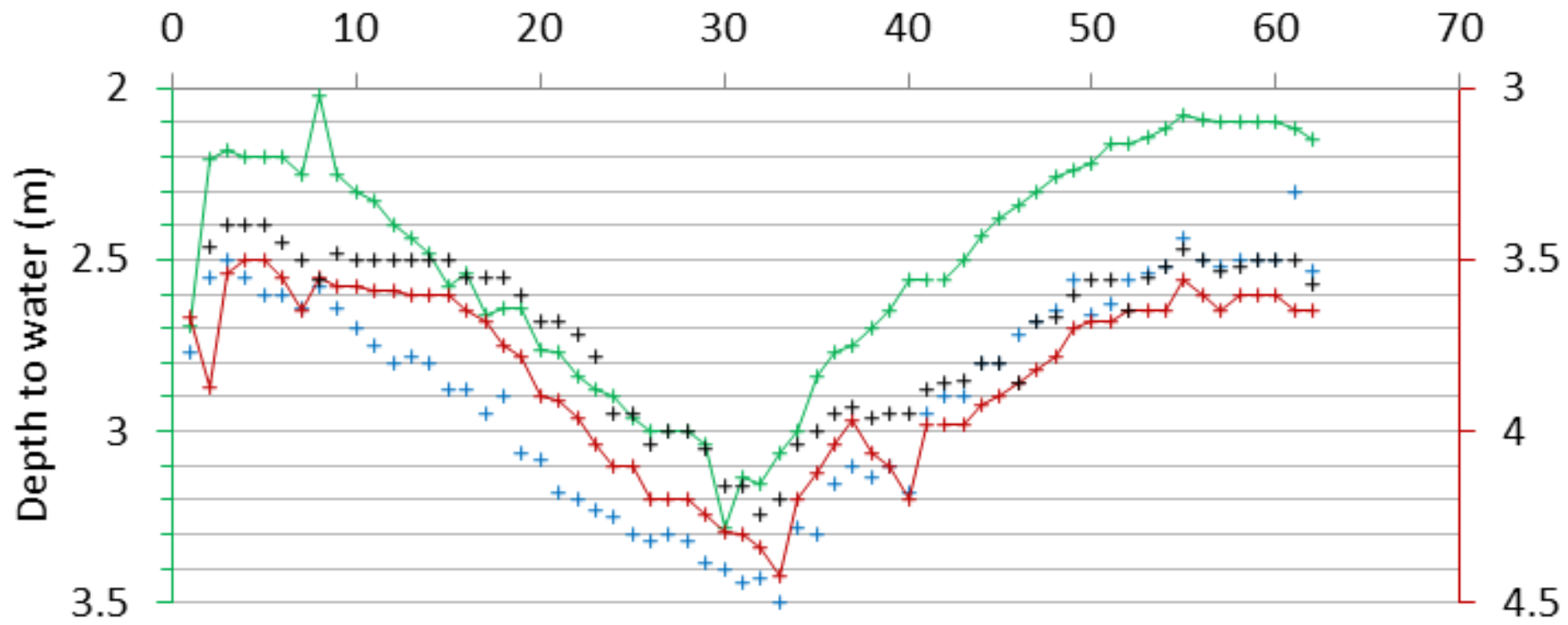
PZ2,3,4 synchronous, complete 2013 season
 PZ2 1.00 m
 PZ3 0.82 m
 PZ4 0.74 m (all min to 1Nov)



Laxmipur Town

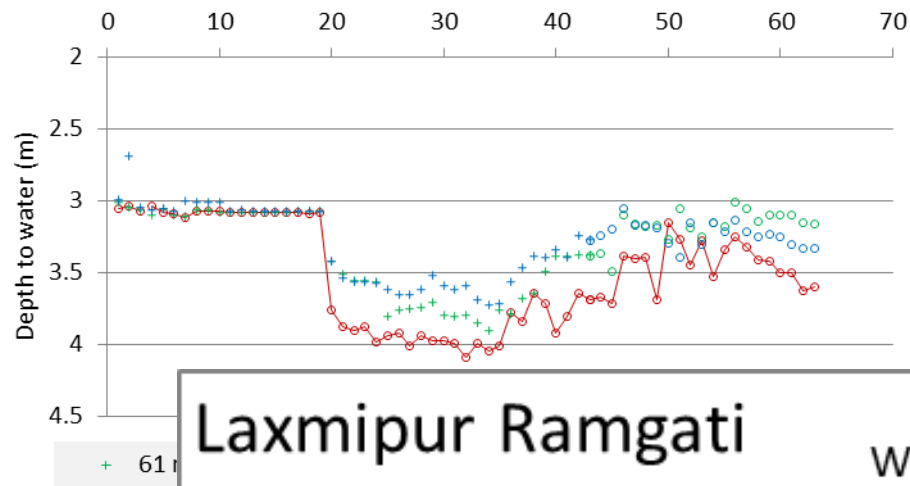


weeks, from 28 Sept 2012



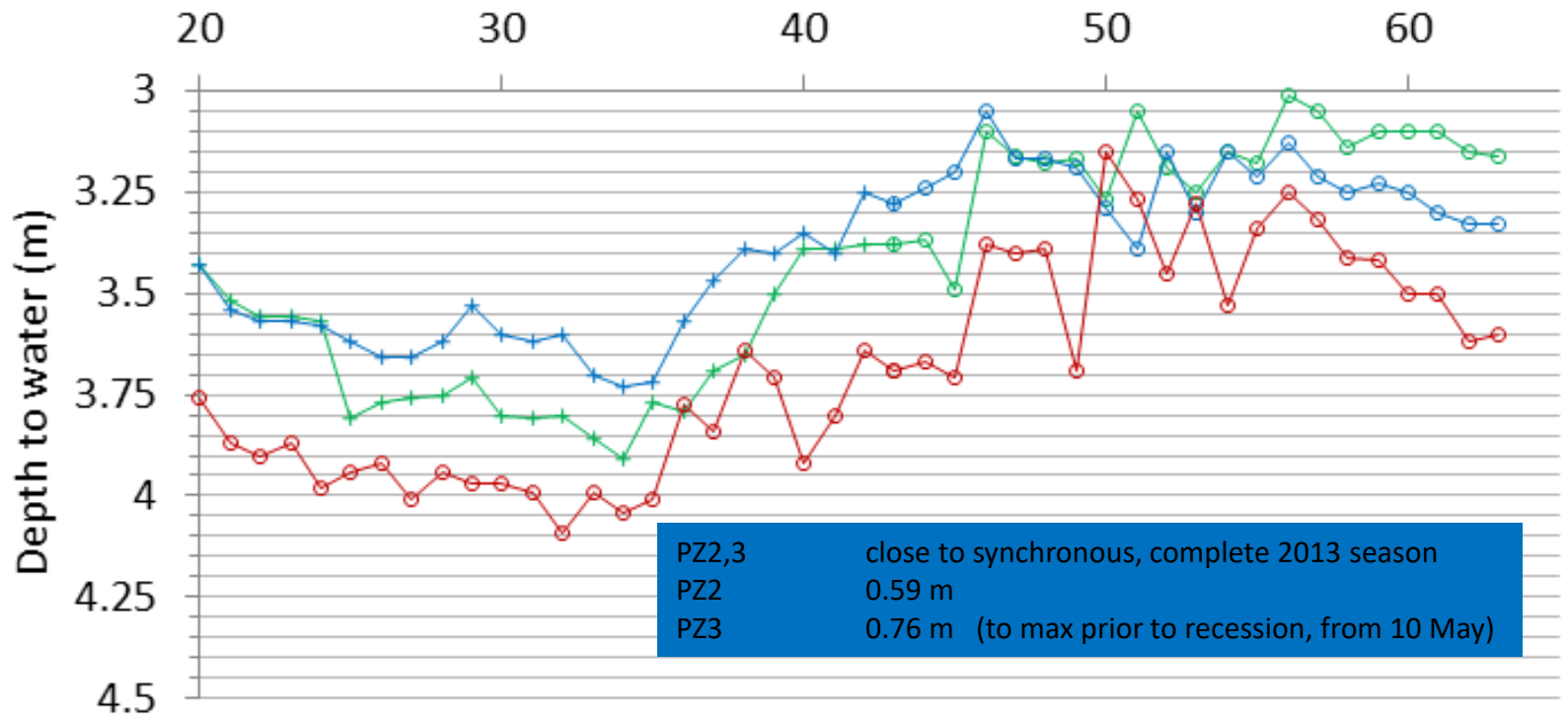
Laxmipur Ramgati

Weeks, from 14 Sept 2012

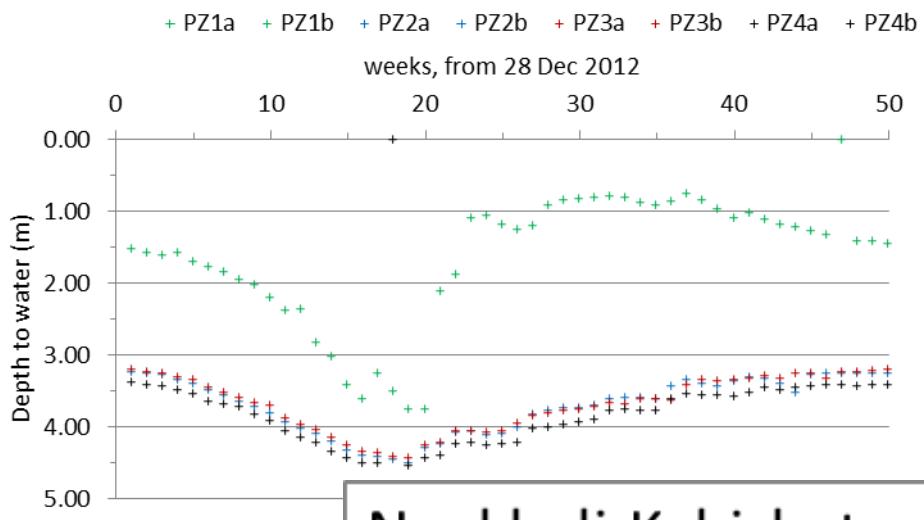


Laxmipur Ramgati

Weeks, from 14 Sept 2012



Noakhali Kabirhat



Noakhali Kabirhat

PZ1 disturbed by pumping?
 PZ2,3,4 synchronous, complete? 2013 season
 PZ2 1.34 m
 PZ3 1.23 m
 PZ4 1.13 m (all from 3 May to 6 Dec)

— PZ2a — PZ2b + PZ3a + PZ3b

