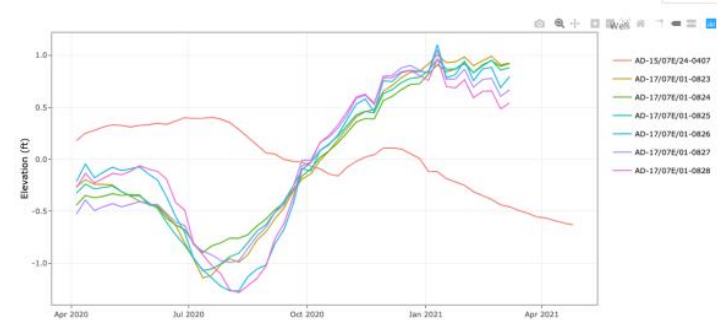




In-Situ Groundwater Monitoring: State of the Art

Mark Heggli, Hydromet Expert, Innovative Hydrology

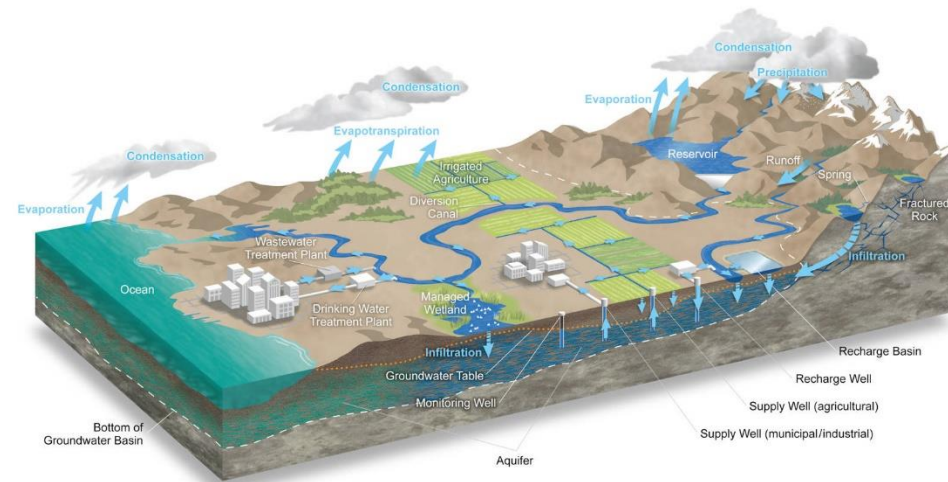


Topics of Discussion

- Traditional groundwater level measurement
- Automatic groundwater level measurement
 - Vented submersible transducers
 - Non-vented submersible transducers
 - Sonic technology
- Automatic groundwater quality measurement
- Analysis and Visualization

Groundwater and the Hydrological Cycle

- Groundwater is a key piece of the hydrological cycle
- Groundwater serves as a large subsurface water reservoir
 - 75% freshwater stored in polar ice and glaciers
 - 25% freshwater stored in groundwater
 - <1% freshwater stored in rivers, lakes and as soil moisture
- Groundwater provides half of all drinking water worldwide
- 70% of the groundwater extracted worldwide is used for agriculture



Importance of In-Situ Groundwater Measurement

- In-situ groundwater measurement allows us to directly measure the water beneath the ground and help us make smarter decisions on how best to use it
- By integrating the in-situ groundwater data into models, researchers provide a deeper understanding of how much groundwater we have now, and how much we will have in the future as climate change takes its toll
- Groundwater quality measurement is becoming more critical as groundwater sources become increasingly impacted by human interaction



Legacy Methods of Groundwater Measurements

- Steel and electronic tape are legacy solutions for ground water measurement
- Measurement is manual requiring technician to visit the site
- Measuring tapes can be shared among numerous wells
- Observations are not continuous, unless the operator stays on-site



Water Pressure and Level

- Most common automatic groundwater solution. Water pressure sensor is non-vented and uses an external atmospheric pressure sensor to compensate for changes in atmospheric pressure. No desiccant required
- Water level sensors use a vent tube and the internal pressure sensor to adjust for atmospheric pressure. Desiccant required.
- Internal batteries provide power for years (No solar panel)
- On-board data logging



Water quality

- Multi-parameter or single parameter
 - Pressure and Level
 - Temperature
 - Dissolved Oxygen (DO)
 - Conductivity (Salinity)
 - Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)
 - Turbidity
 - pH
 - Oxidation Reducing Potential (ORP)
 - Bromide



Sonic Water Level Meter

- Not as popular as submersible transducers
- Range limited (good for shallow wells)
- Item to the right (yellow), is manually operated
- Being that this is sonic, air temperature in the well casing must be either assumed or known.

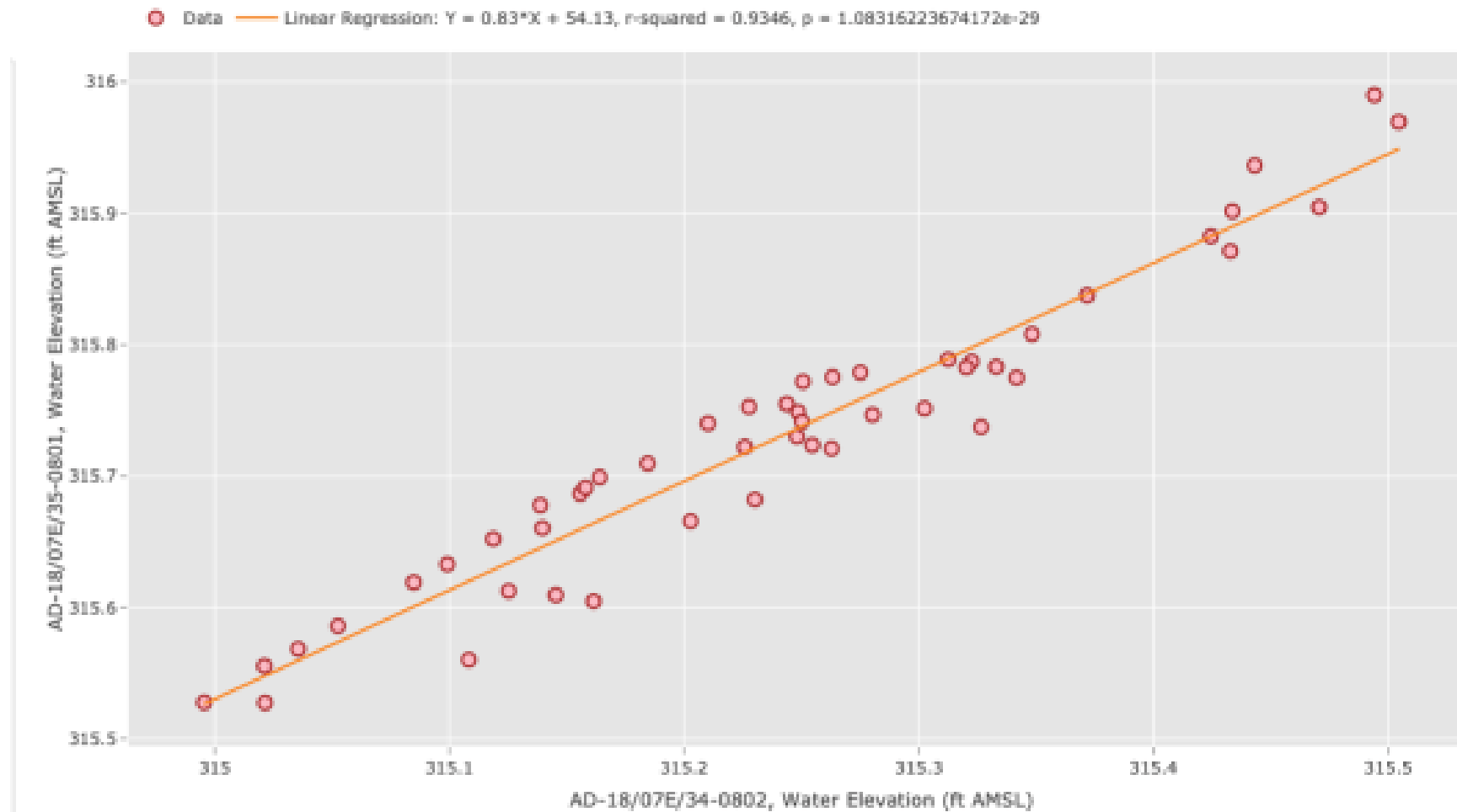


Groundwater Level Measurement with Telemetry

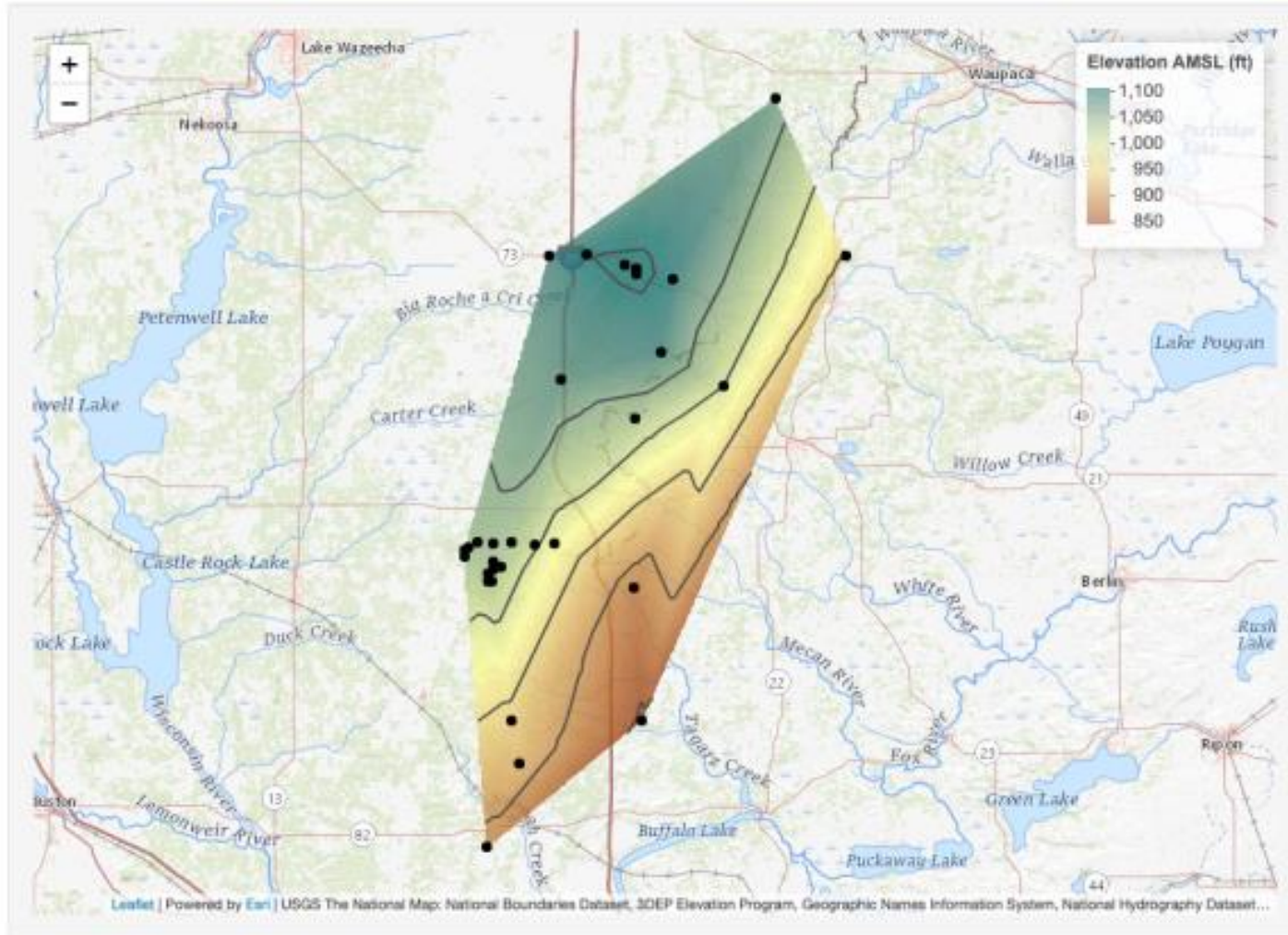
- Groundwater level measurement with mobile network connectivity
- Internal battery provides autonomous operation for over 10 years assuming:
 - One measurement per hour
 - One transmission per day



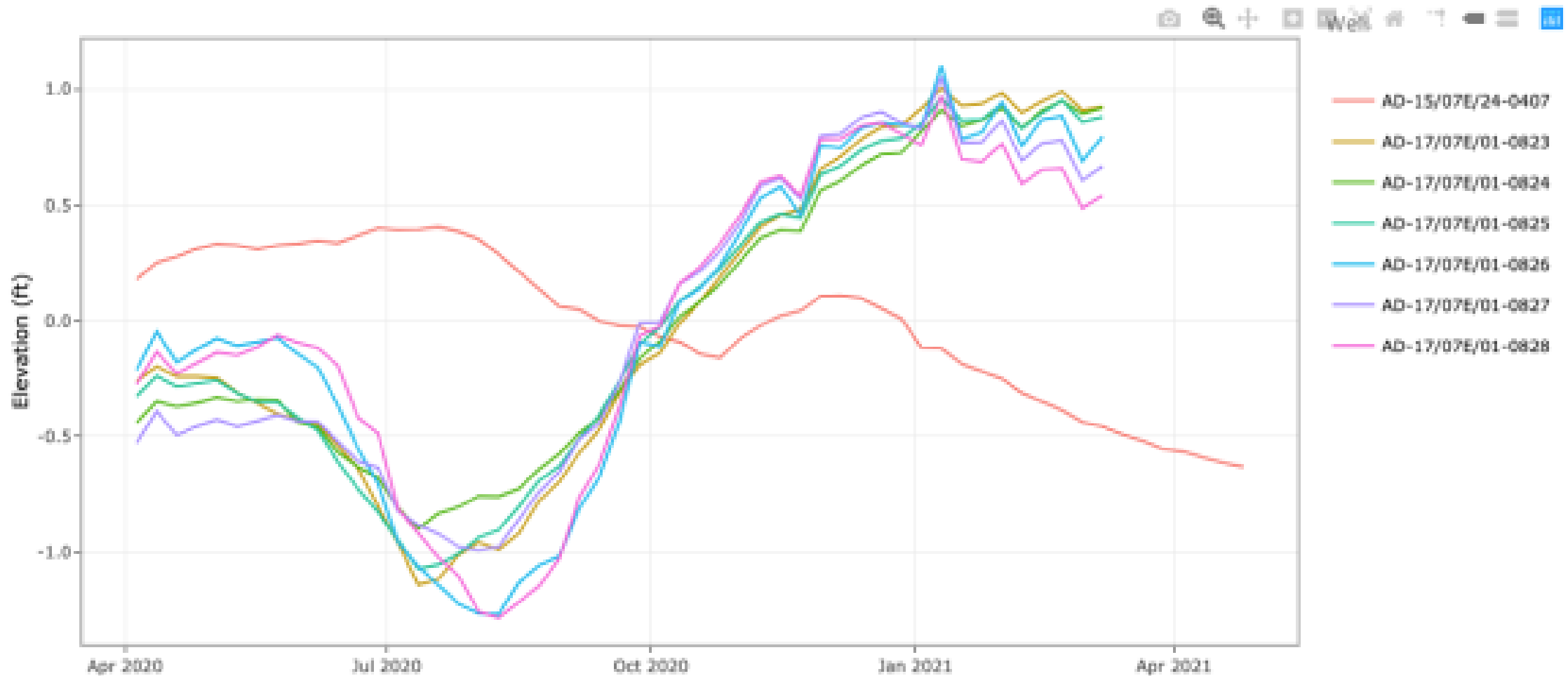
Statistical Relationships between two or more sites



Water Elevation Maps



Trends and Outliers



End of Presentation