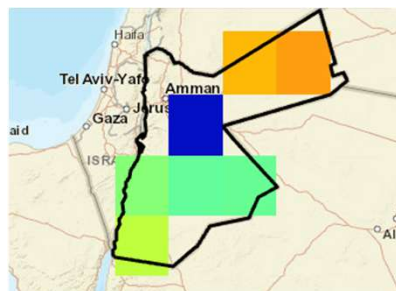
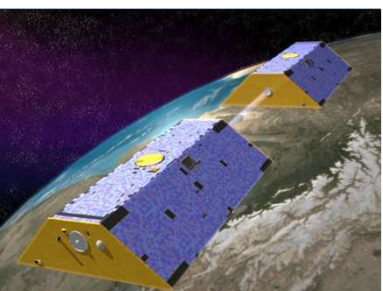


# The Water Table Fluctuation Method for Recharge Estimation

Use of the Gravity Recovery and Climate Experiment (GRACE) mission to monitor groundwater storage change: National workshop for Jordan and State of Palestine

Amman Jordan, February 25-26

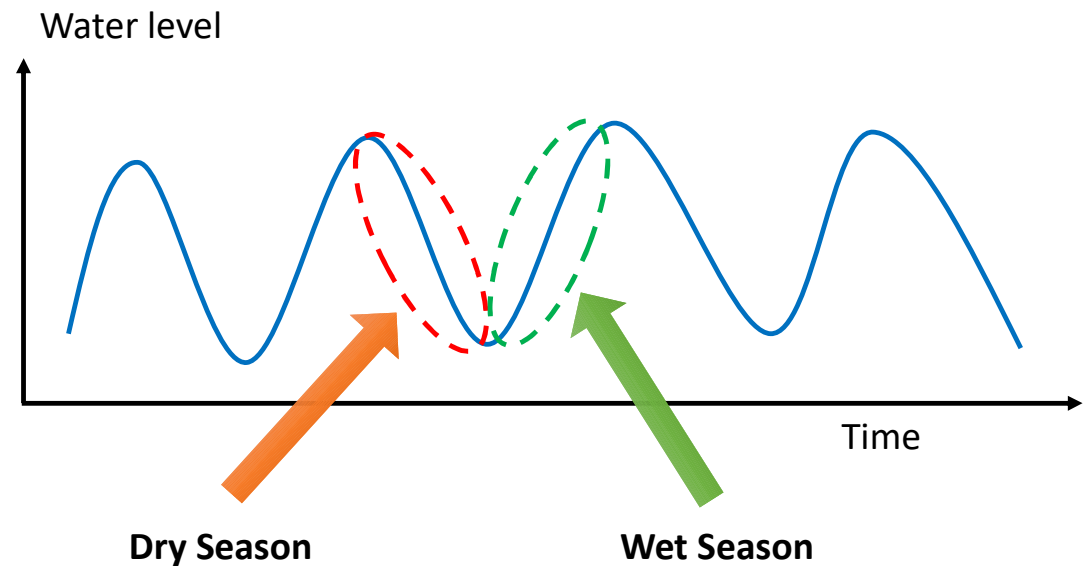


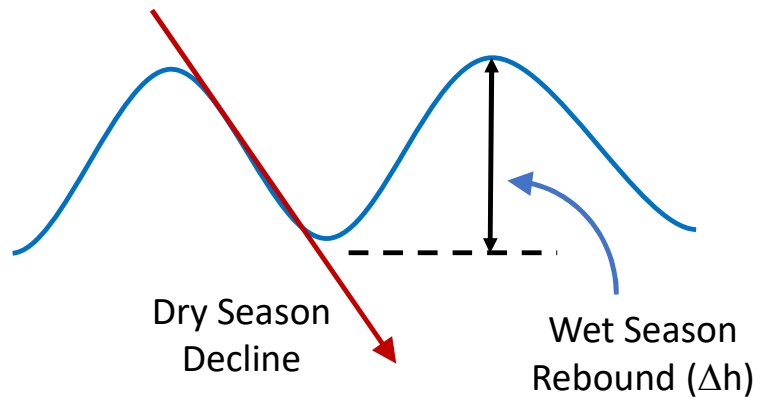
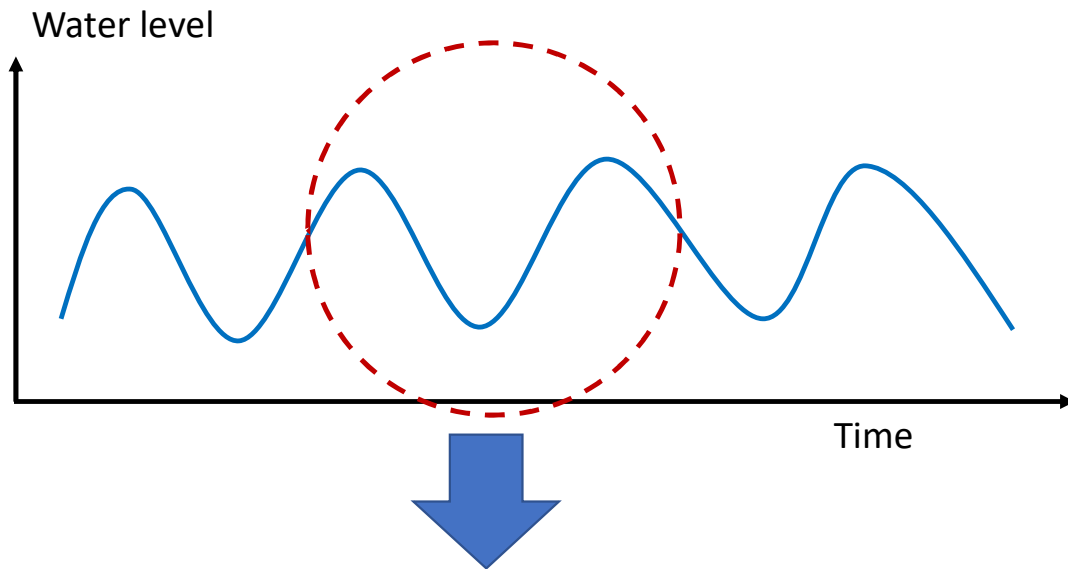
Shared Prosperity Dignified Life



# Background

- Method for estimating recharge from cyclic (seasonal) water table fluctuations
- Assumes gains during wet season are correlated to recharge
- Typically applied to water levels from wells, but can be derived from GRACE-derived groundwater levels



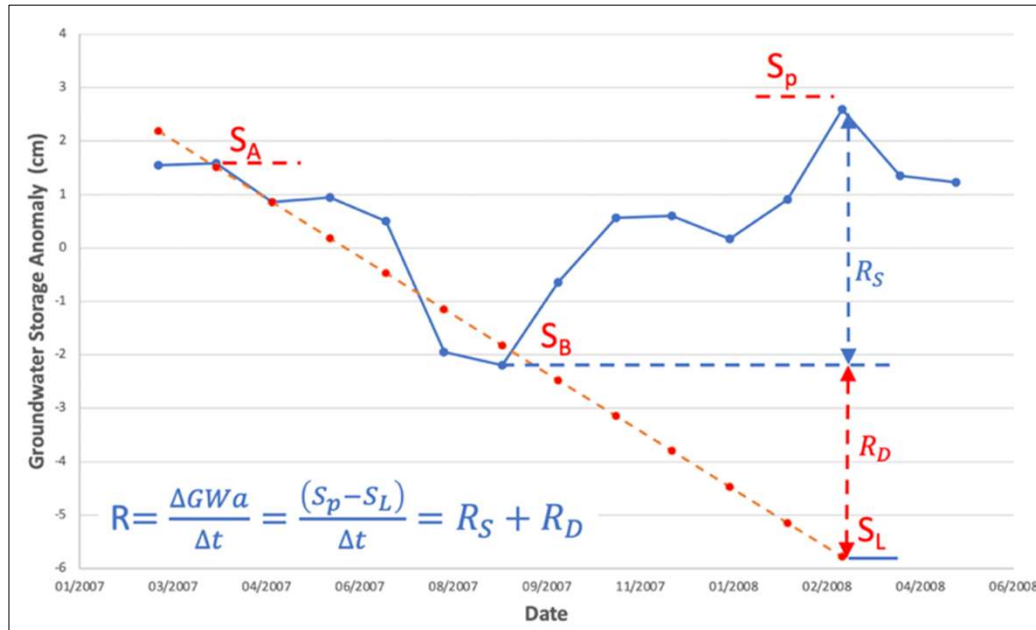


Using water levels from wells:

$$R = S_y \left( \frac{\Delta h}{t} \right)$$

Using water levels from GRACE:

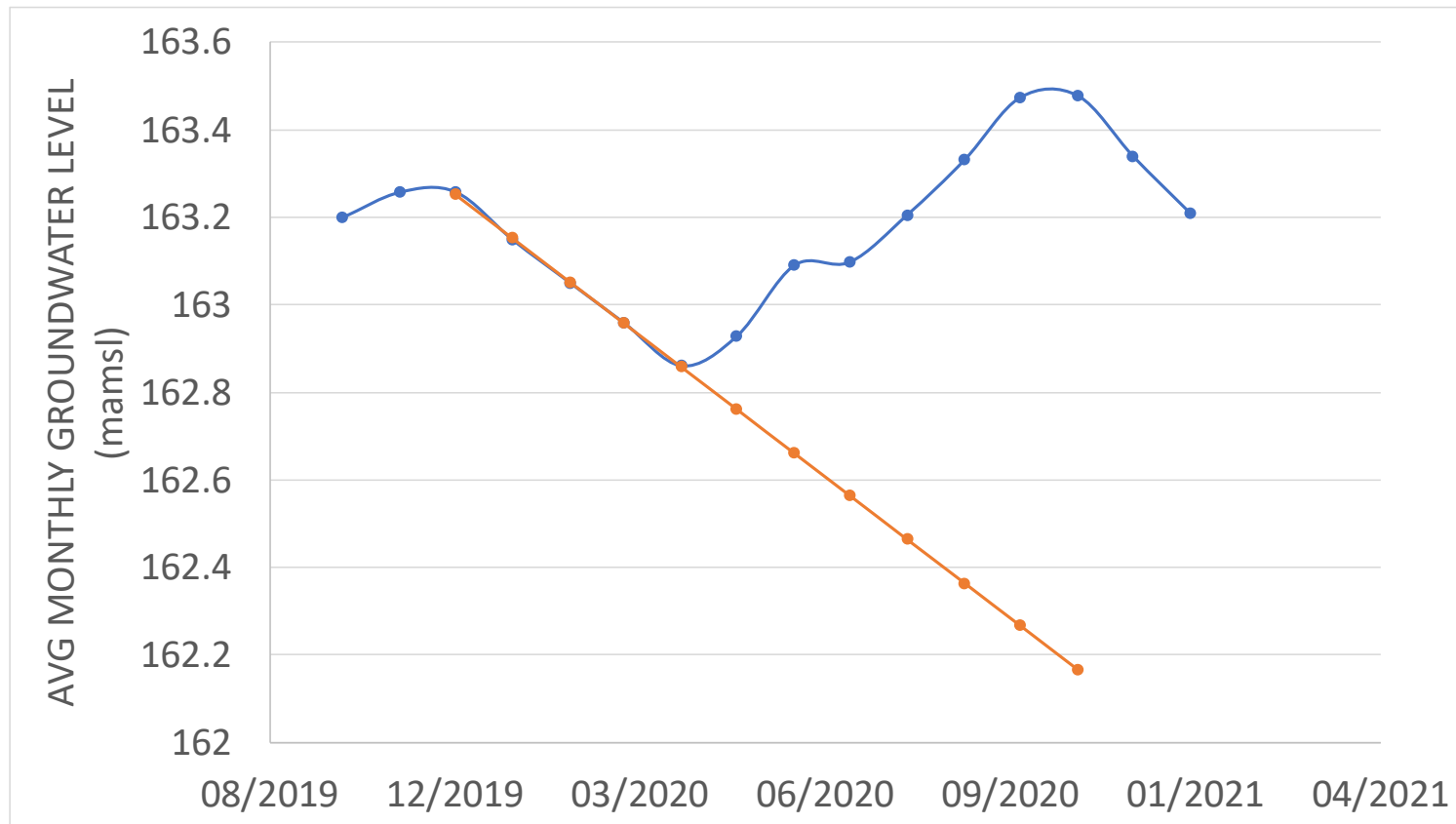
$$R = \frac{\Delta GWSa}{\Delta t}$$



$$R_{method\ 1} = \frac{\Delta GWSa}{\Delta t} = \frac{S_p - S_B}{\Delta t} = R_S$$

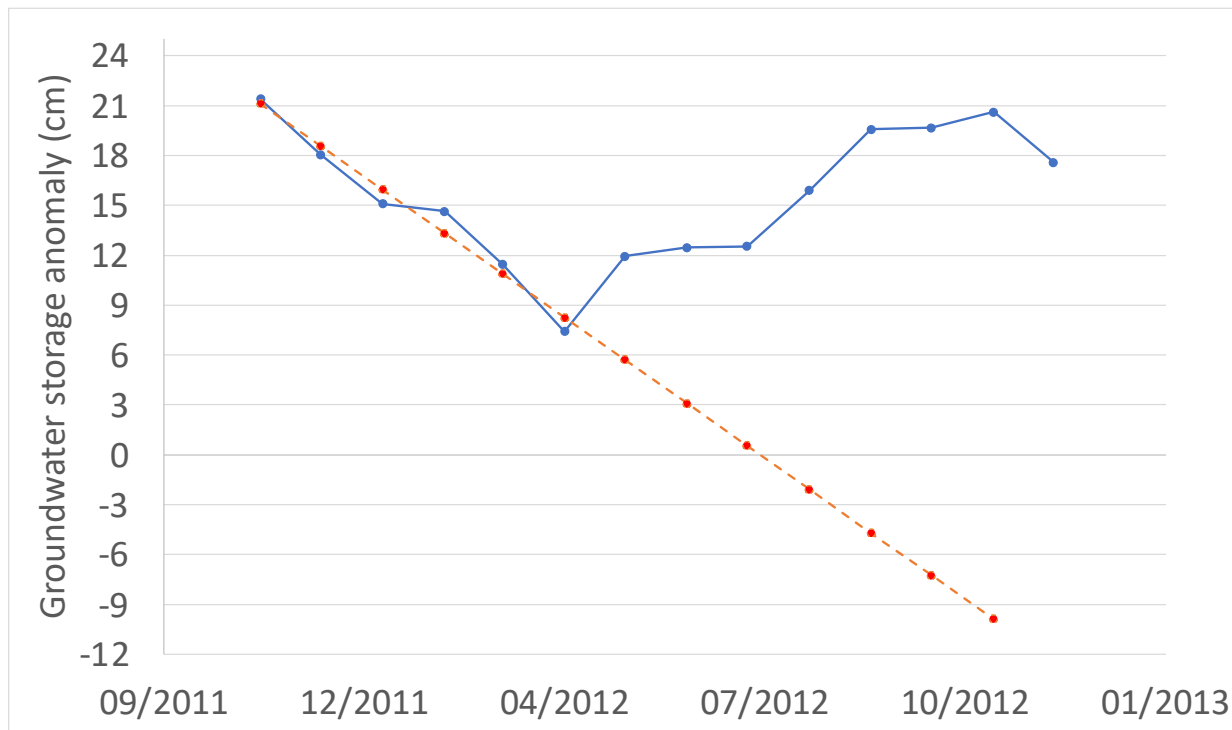
$$R_{metho\ 2} = \frac{\Delta GWSa}{\Delta t} = \frac{S_p - S_L}{\Delta t} = R_S + R_D$$

# WTF method– for in situ example



$$R = S_y \left( \frac{\Delta h}{t} \right)$$

# WTF method – GRACE example

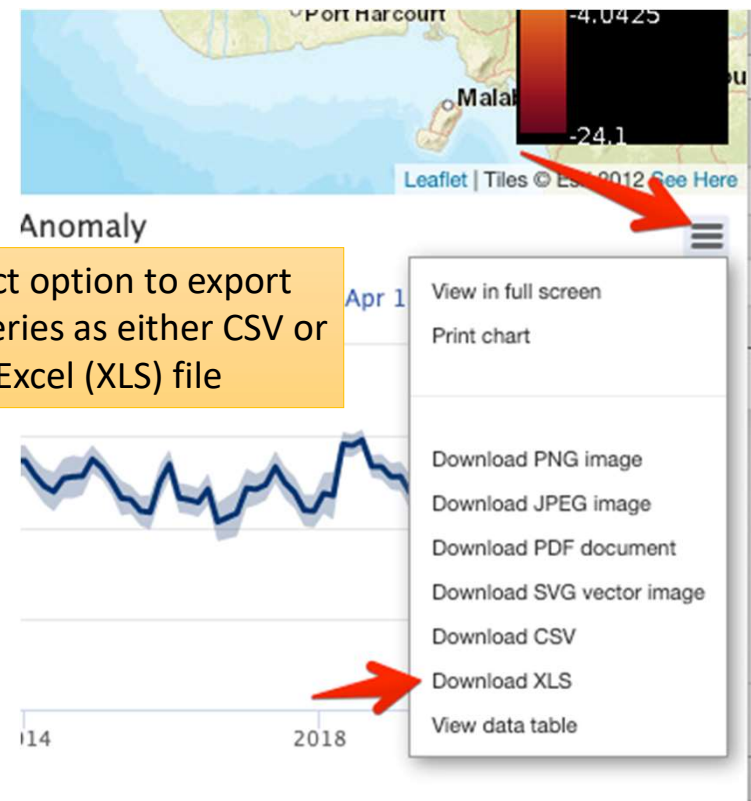


$$R_{meth\ 1} = R_S$$

$$R_{meth\ 2} = R_S + R_D$$

# Getting Water Level Time Series from GGST

The screenshot shows the 'Grace Groundwater Subsetting Tool' interface. On the left, there are several dropdown menus: 'Region Map' (set to Volta Basin), 'Select a Region' (set to Volta Basin), 'Select Storage Component' (set to Groundwater Storage (Calculated)), and 'Select a day' (set to 2002 April 01). Below these are 'Min:' (-24.1) and 'Max:' (56.13) fields. A red arrow points from the 'Select Storage Component' dropdown to a blue callout box that says 'Load region and select groundwater component'. The right side of the interface shows a map of the Volta Basin region with a red location pin near Bamako. A red arrow also points from the 'Select Storage Component' dropdown to the map area.



# Getting Water Level Time Series from GGST

{x}

## Function 3: getRegionTimeseries

```
[ ] ##markdown### **Set inputs for getRegionTimeseries then run the cell
F3_Storage_Option = "gw" ##param ["gw", "sm", "sw", "swe", "tws", "ca
# Initialize timeseries request. API Token is passed in the headers f
# Name and Storage Type parameters are passed in the data dictionary
storage_type = F3_Storage_Option
data_obj = {"name": region_name,
            "storage_type": storage_type}
region_timeseries_request = requests.post(portal + "/apps/ggst/api/ge
                                         headers={"Authorization": f
                                         data = data_obj,
                                         files= region_files)
```

Set inputs for getRegionTimeseries then run the cell to run the function

F3\_Storage\_Option: gw

```
[ ] ##markdown### **Run this cell to convert the request to a dataframe

# Get the json object from the request
region_ts_json = region_timeseries_request.json()
# Create a dataframe from the JSON for plotting
region_ts = (pandas.DataFrame(columns=["date", "ts"], data=region_ts_
    .merge(pandas.DataFrame(columns=["date", "error_min", "er
region_ts["date"] = pandas.to_datetime(region_ts.date)
region_ts
```

Run this cell to convert the request to a dataframe view the timeseries table

Can also be generated and exported from Google Colab API

```
[ ] ##markdown### **Plot the dataframe with error range**
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 1, figsize=(25,5))
ax.plot(region_ts.date, region_ts.ts)
ax.fill_between(region_ts.date, region_ts.error_min, region_ts.error_
ax.set_title(region_name + ' Average ' + F3_Storage_Option + ' Storage
```

Plot the dataframe with error range

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# Units on Exported File (from web app)

	A	B	C	D
1	Date	Groundwater Storage (Calculated)	Groundwater Storage (Calculated) Error Range (low)	Groundwater Storage (Calculated) Error Range (high)
2	1017619200000.00	-6.68	-18.99	5.64
3	1020211200000.00	-5.03	-11.75	1.68
4	1028160000000.00	-11.32	-15.81	-6.84
5	1030838400000.00	-5.27	-11.97	1.43
6	1033430400000.00	-2.46	-5.96	1.04
7	1036108800000.00	-4.25	-8.22	-0.27
8	1038700800000.00	-6.55	-10.69	-2.42
9	1041379200000.00	-2.35	-7.66	2.96
10	1044057600000.00	-4.07	-8.03	-0.11
11	1046476800000.00	-7.17	-10.09	-4.25
12	1049155200000.00	-7.65	-10.02	-5.27
13	1051747200000.00	-9.07	-11.38	-6.77
14	1057017600000.00	-8.68	-10.87	-6.49
15	1059696000000.00	-9.00	-10.78	-7.23
16	1062374400000.00	-1.42	-4.87	2.04

Annotations in the image:

- Red arrows pointing to the values in columns B, C, and D for rows 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16, with the label "cm" below them.
- A red arrow pointing to the date value in row 11 (1046476800000.00) with the label "milliseconds since january 1, 1970" below it.

# Fixing the Date Format

- 1) Create new column
- 2) Enter formula
- 3) Change to date format
- 4) Copy down

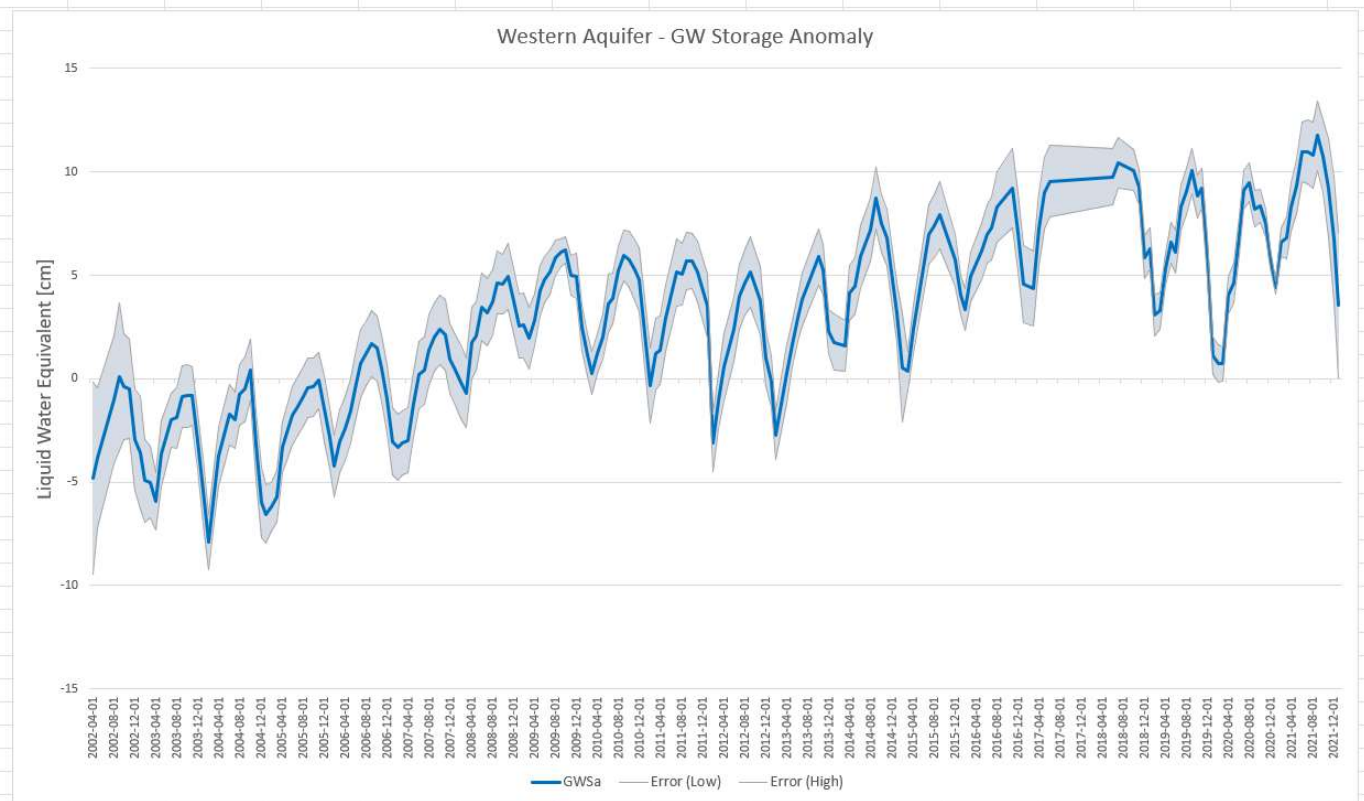
Result:

	A	B	
1	Date	Date (Fixed)	Groundw
2	101761920000.00	4/1/02	
3	10202112000000.00	5/1/02	
4	10281600000000.00	8/1/02	
5	10308384000000.00	9/1/02	
6	10334304000000.00	10/1/02	
7	10361088000000.00	11/1/02	
8	10387008000000.00	12/1/02	
9	10413792000000.00	1/1/03	
10	10440576000000.00	2/1/03	

The screenshot shows the Excel interface with the following details:

- Formula Bar:** `=A2/1000/86400+DATE(1970,1,1)` (indicated by a red arrow)
- Number Format Dropdown:** Opened to show options like 'Short Date' (4/1/02), 'Long Date' (Monday, April 1, 2002), etc. (indicated by a red arrow)
- Cell B2:** Contains the formula `=A2/1000/86400+Date(1970,1,1)` (highlighted in yellow)
- Worksheet:** Columns A, B, and C. Column A is 'Date', B is 'Date (Fixed)', and C is 'Groundwater Storage (Calculate...'. Row 2 shows a value of 101761920000.00 in A and 37347.00 in B.

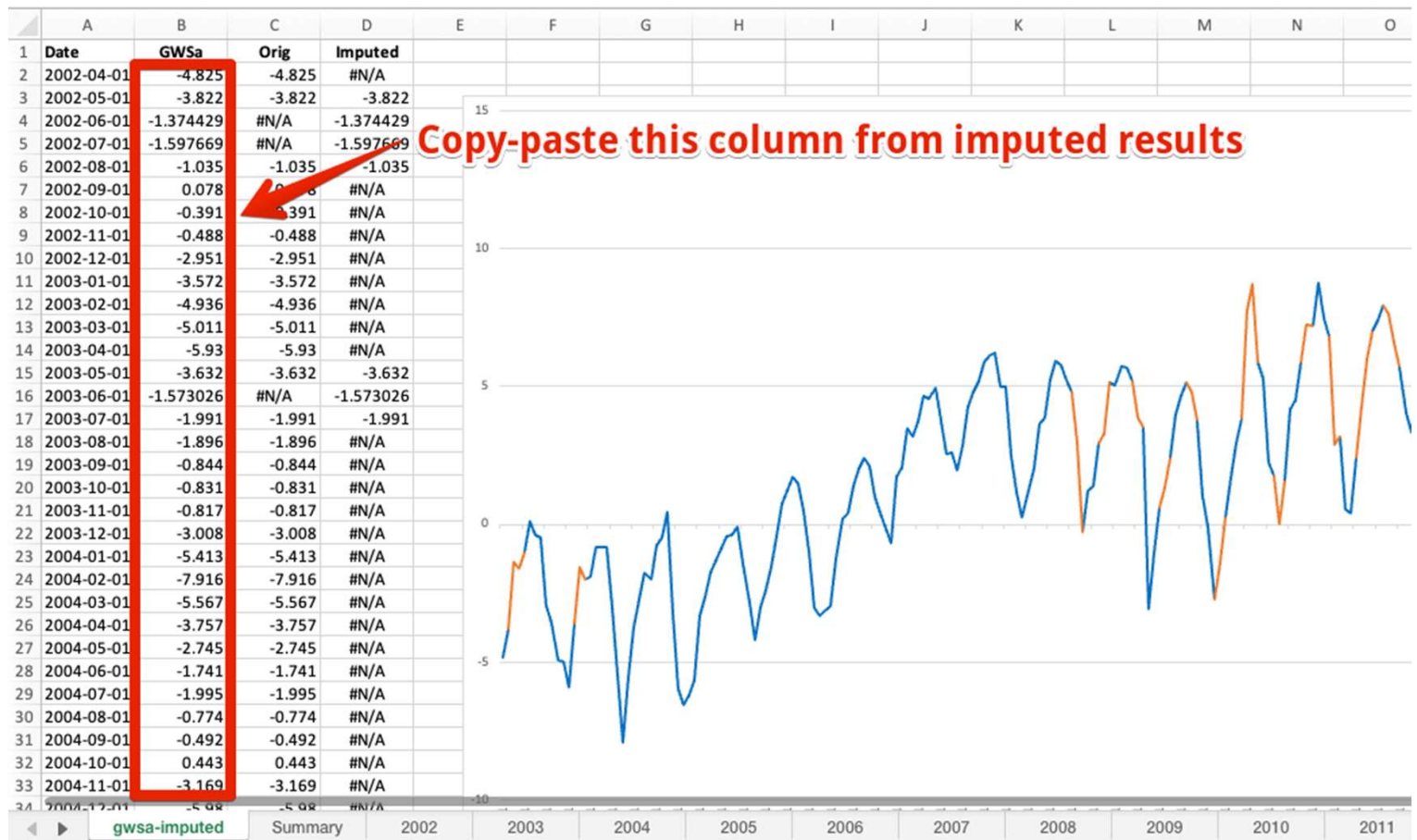
	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	<b>Date</b>	<b>GWSa</b>	<b>Error (Low)</b>	<b>Error (High)</b>	<b>Base</b>	<b>Difference</b>
2	2002-04-01	-4.825	-9.464	-0.185	-9.464	9.279
3	2002-05-01	-3.822	-7.224	-0.421	-7.224	6.803
4	2002-08-01	-1.035	-4.13	2.06	-4.13	6.19
5	2002-09-01	0.078	-3.487	3.644	-3.487	7.131
6	2002-10-01	-0.391	-2.947	2.164	-2.947	5.111
7	2002-11-01	-0.488	-2.889	1.914	-2.889	4.803
8	2002-12-01	-2.951	-5.391	-0.51	-5.391	4.881
9	2003-01-01	-3.572	-6.28	-0.865	-6.28	5.415
10	2003-02-01	-4.936	-6.93	-2.943	-6.93	3.987
11	2003-03-01	-5.011	-6.741	-3.281	-6.741	3.46
12	2003-04-01	-5.93	-7.33	-4.529	-7.33	2.801
13	2003-05-01	-3.632	-5.246	-2.017	-5.246	3.229
14	2003-07-01	-1.991	-3.305	-0.676	-3.305	2.629
15	2003-08-01	-1.896	-3.355	-0.437	-3.355	2.918
16	2003-09-01	-0.844	-2.33	0.641	-2.33	2.971
17	2003-10-01	-0.831	-2.336	0.674	-2.336	3.01
18	2003-11-01	-0.817	-2.226	0.591	-2.226	2.817
19	2003-12-01	-3.008	-4.362	-1.653	-4.362	2.709
20	2004-01-01	-5.413	-6.97	-3.856	-6.97	3.114
21	2004-02-01	-7.916	-9.245	-6.587	-9.245	2.658
22	2004-03-01	-5.567	-6.927	-4.208	-6.927	2.719
23	2004-04-01	-3.757	-5.176	-2.337	-5.176	2.839
24	2004-05-01	-2.745	-4.205	-1.284	-4.205	2.921
25	2004-06-01	-1.741	-3.218	-0.265	-3.218	2.953
26	2004-07-01	-1.995	-3.366	-0.624	-3.366	2.742
27	2004-08-01	-0.774	-2.251	0.702	-2.251	2.953
28	2004-09-01	-0.492	-2.064	1.08	-2.064	3.144
29	2004-10-01	0.443	-1.036	1.923	-1.036	2.959
30	2004-11-01	-3.169	-4.799	-1.538	-4.799	3.261
31	2004-12-01	-5.98	-7.682	-4.277	-7.682	3.405
32	2005-01-01	-6.545	-7.937	-5.153	-7.937	2.784
33	2005-02-01	-6.202	-7.372	-5.033	-7.372	2.339
34	2005-03-01	-5.689	-6.947	-4.432	-6.947	2.515
35	2005-04-01	-3.333	-4.559	-2.107	-4.559	2.452
36	2005-05-01	-2.646	-3.962	-1.329	-3.962	2.633
37	2005-06-01	-1.784	-3.192	-0.375	-3.192	2.817
38	2005-07-01	-1.319	-2.733	0.095	-2.733	2.828
39	2005-08-01	-0.88	-2.327	0.567	-2.327	2.894
40	2005-09-01	-0.435	-1.876	1.005	-1.876	2.881



Copy to \*raw-clean.xlsx Excel file for plotting/formatting the chart. See example in files provided.

After performing gap imputation (see other presentation), copy-paste imputed GWSa into \*gwsa-wtf.xlsx Excel file in the main tab.

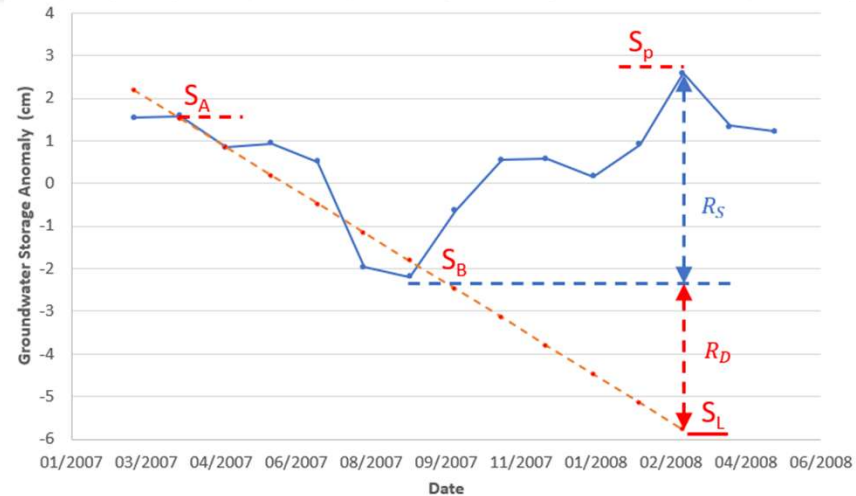
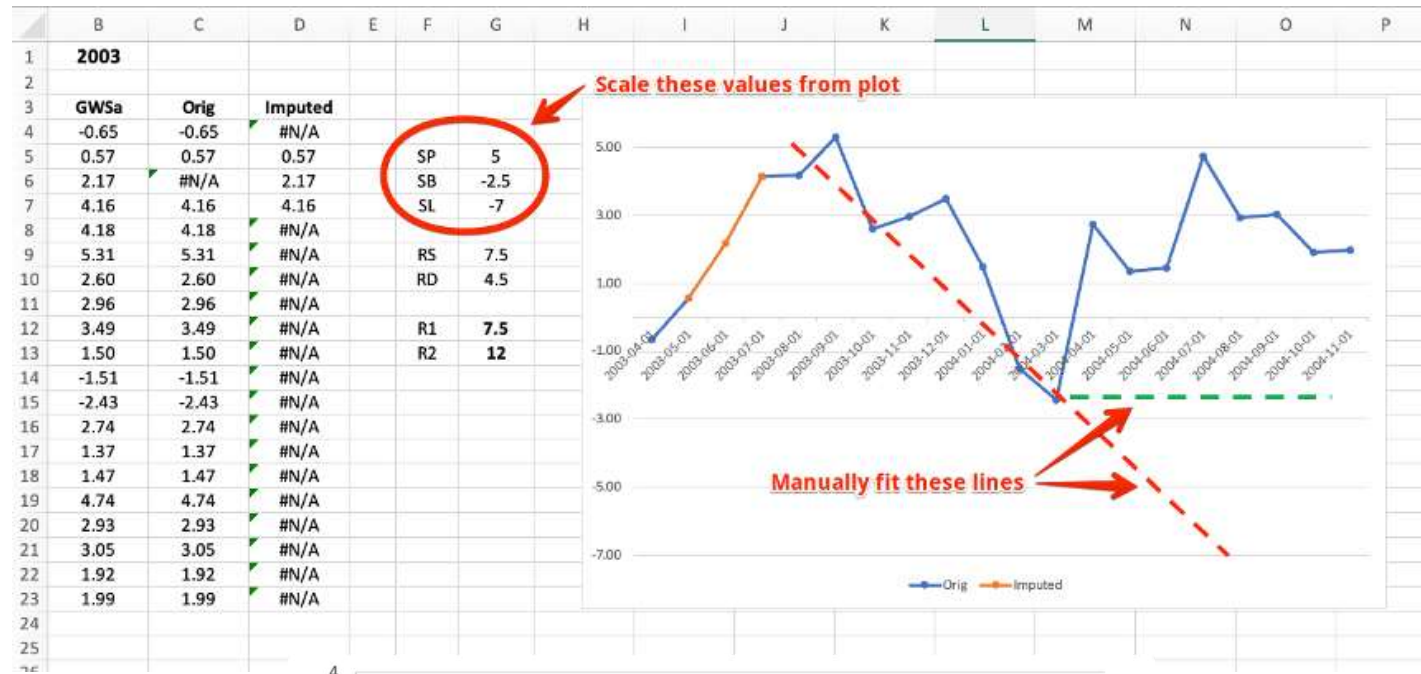
You may need to extend additional rows at the bottom of the table and adjust the chart if you have results for additional dates.



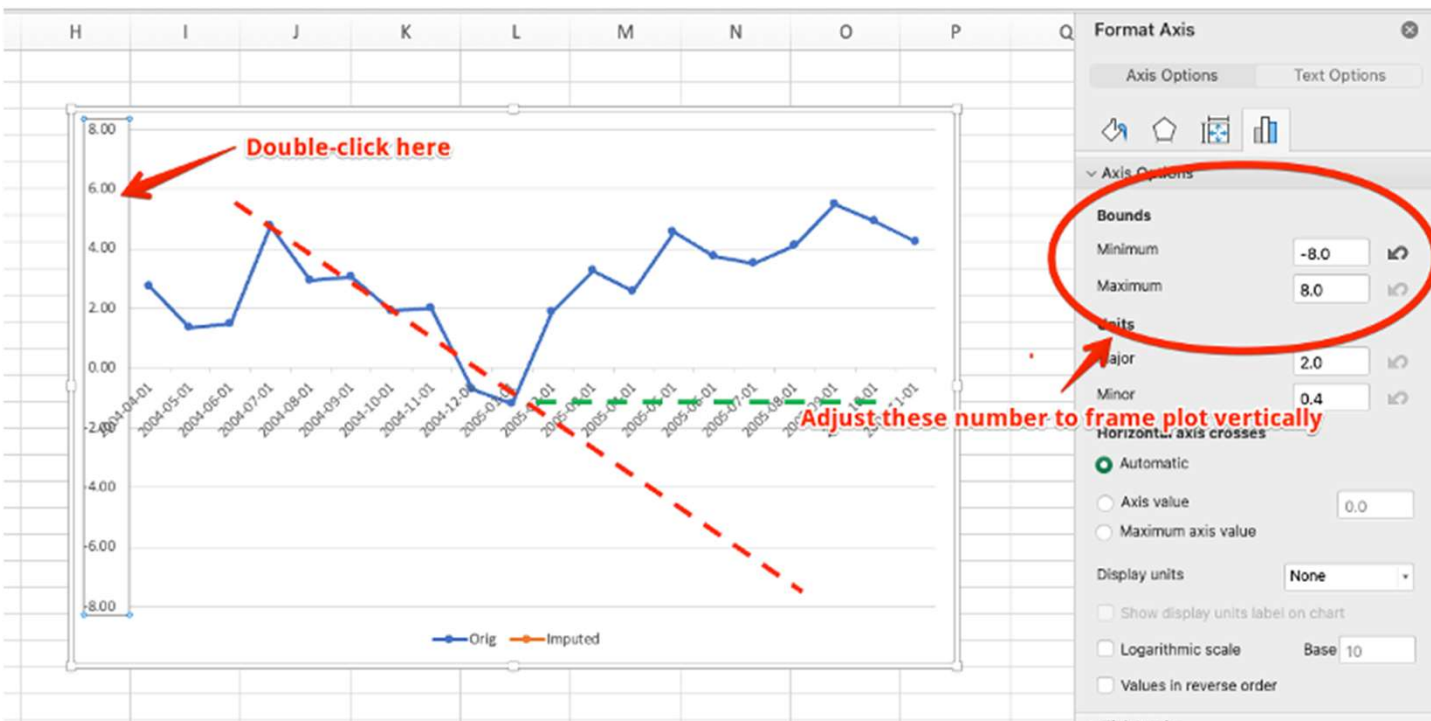


At this point you can browse through each of the tabs for the years starting in 2002.

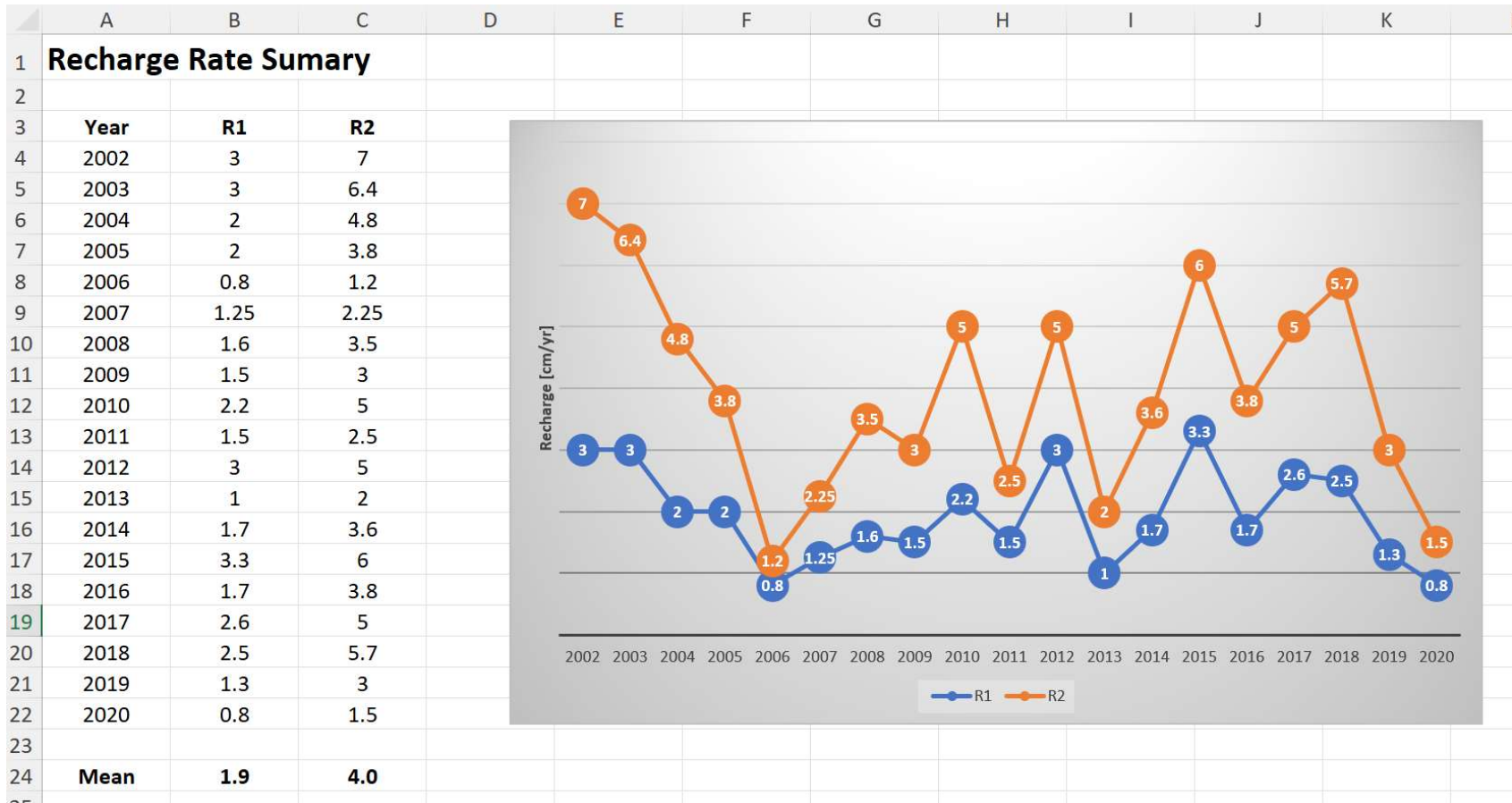
For each page, manually adjust the red and green lines to fit the descending branch and the base. Then manually scale off the SP, SB, and SL values in cm from the vertical axis and enter into the three cells indicated in the diagram. The RS, RD, R1, and R2 values will then be automatically calculated.



As you examine the plot for each year, you may need to adjust the range of the vertical axis before you can properly fit the lines. To do this, double-click on the vertical axis, click on the axis options tab, and manually adjust the minimum and maximum bounds to properly frame the plot.



After processing all of the years and calculating all of the R1, R2 values, you can see a summary in the Summary sheet.



Questions?

