

# GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS

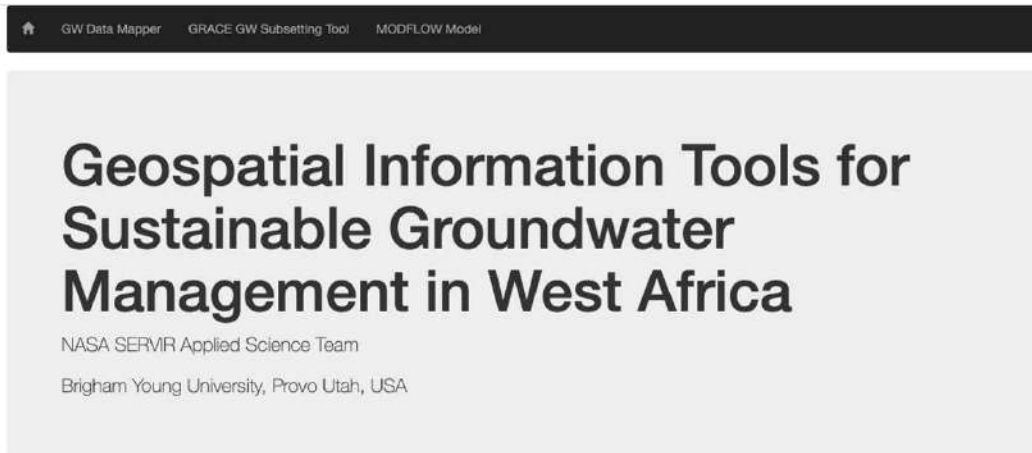
Assessment of groundwater storage change and recharge using GRACE data in West Africa

Norm Jones, PhD

**BYU Civil & Construction Engineering**

IRA A. FULTON COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

# NASA SERVIR Research Project (2019-2023)



GW Data Mapper GRACE GW Subsetting Tool MODFLOW Model

## Geospatial Information Tools for Sustainable Groundwater Management in West Africa

NASA SERVIR Applied Science Team  
Brigham Young University, Provo Utah, USA

The project is funded by the [NASA SERVIR](#) program. The objective of the SERVIR program is to assist developing countries in using Earth Observations to assess, analyze, and sustainably manage natural resources and to improve lives. SERVIR works with a set of regional "hubs" serving more than 30 countries. These hubs are located in Amazonia, West Africa, East and Southern Africa, Hindu Kush Himalaya, and Mekong. Every three years NASA selects a set of twenty projects (four per hub) led by US universities and agencies to form an Applied Science Team that works with the regional hub to deliver science, data, training, and capacity building in areas that have been identified as priorities in the regions. Our project was funded in October, 2019 and will continue through October, 2022. We are working with the [West Africa hub](#) which services the countries of Niger, Burkina Faso, Ghana, and Senegal. The hub is headquartered in an organization called AGRHYMET, located in Niamey, Nigeria. While NASA provides our funding, our hub partners are primarily funded by USAID.

The objective of this website is to provide a repository of information, links, training materials and other resources related to this project.



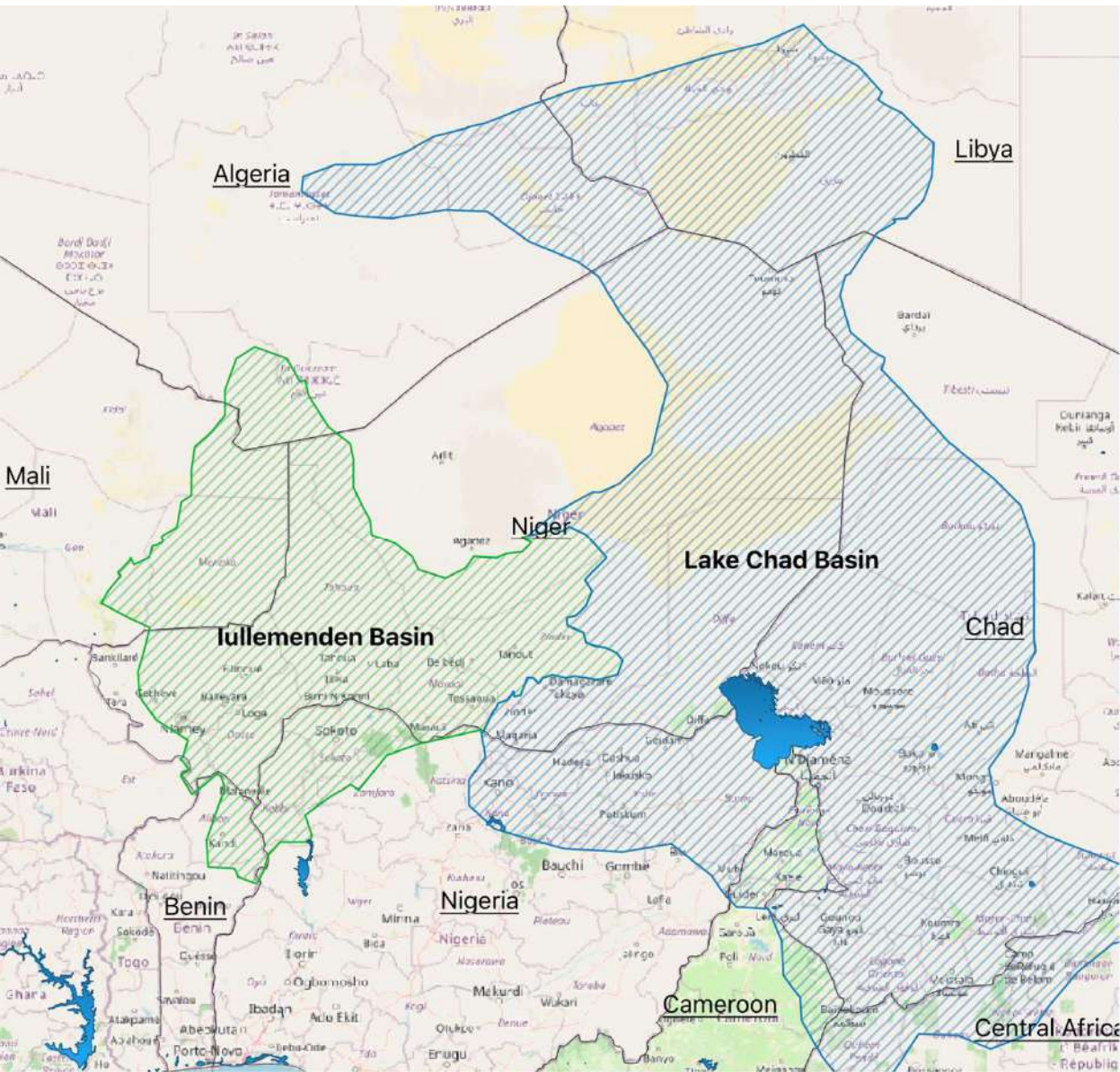
**Objective:** Assist stakeholders and water managers in West Africa to assess, characterize, and sustainably manage groundwater resources for economic development and drought resilience.

<http://hydroinf.groups.et.byu.net/servir-wa/>

# PART 1

## Niger Basins

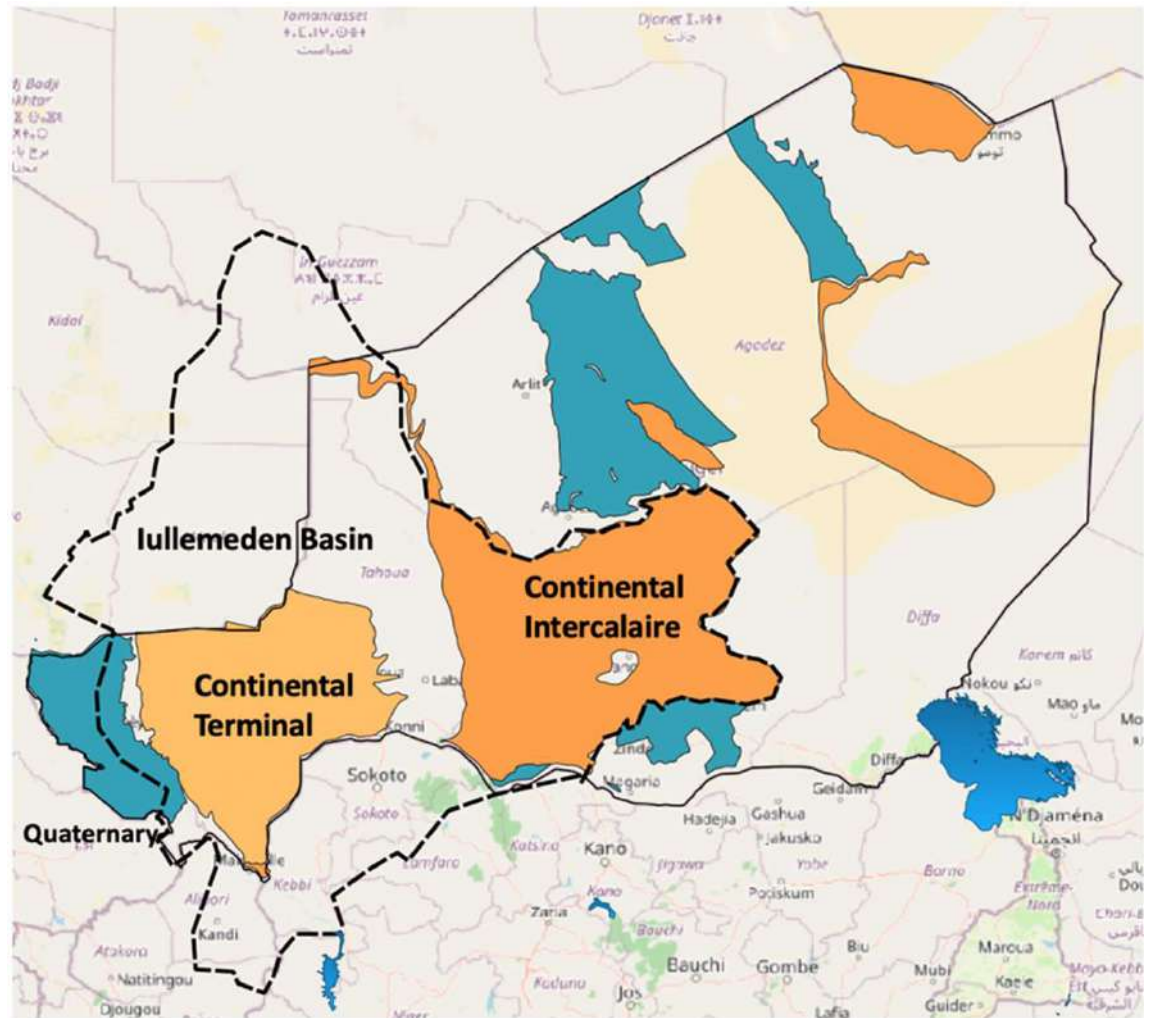




# Hydrogeologic Setting

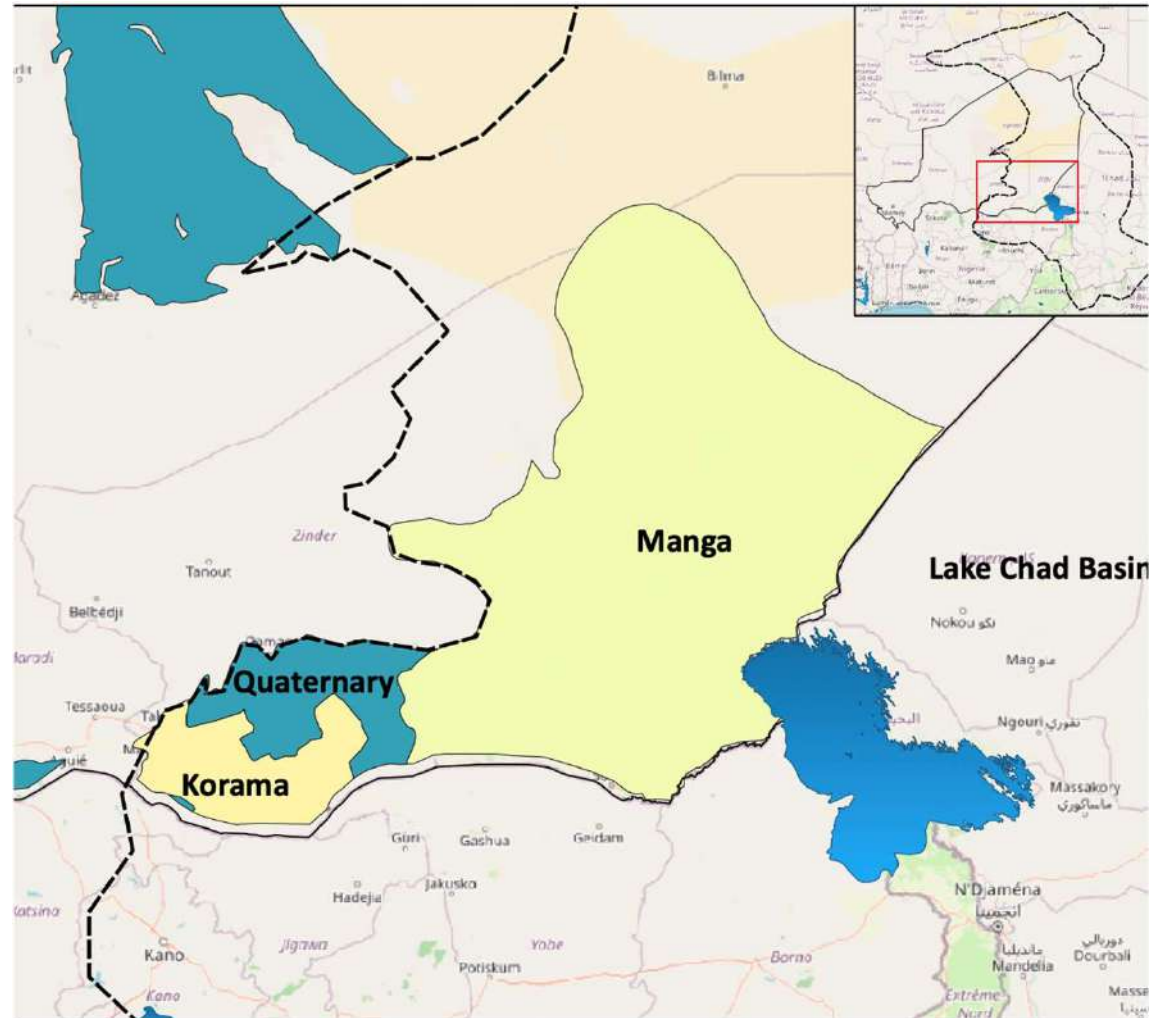
# Iullemeden Basin

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# Chad Basin

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# GRACE analysis for Southern Niger



→ TWSa

GLDAS

Noah

VIC

CLSM

SWEa

CANa

SMa

$$GWSa = TWSa - (SWEa + CANa + SMa)$$

Uncertainty bands

$$\sigma GWSa = \sqrt{(\sigma TWSa)^2 - (\sigma SWEa)^2 - (\sigma CANa)^2 - (\sigma SMa)^2}$$

Return to Home

**Region Map**

Select a Region  
Iulleme Basin Niger

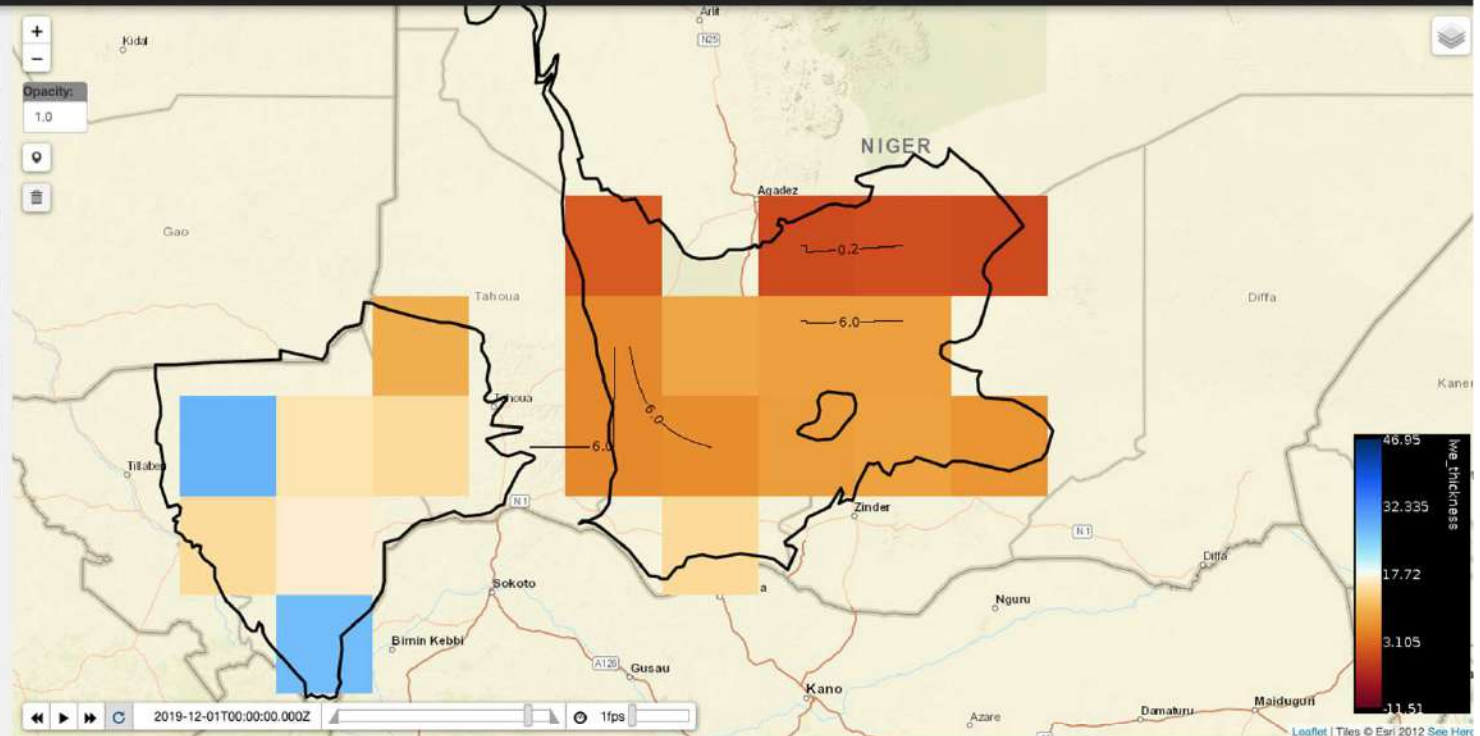
Select Storage Component  
Groundwater Storage (Calculated)

Select a day  
2002 April 01

Min:  
-11.51

Max:  
46.95

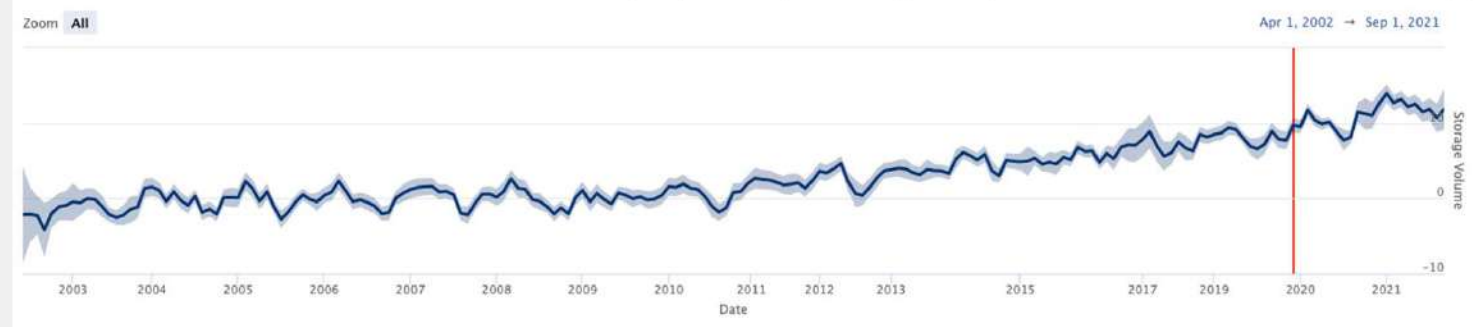
Select Style  
GRACE



**Time Series Generator**

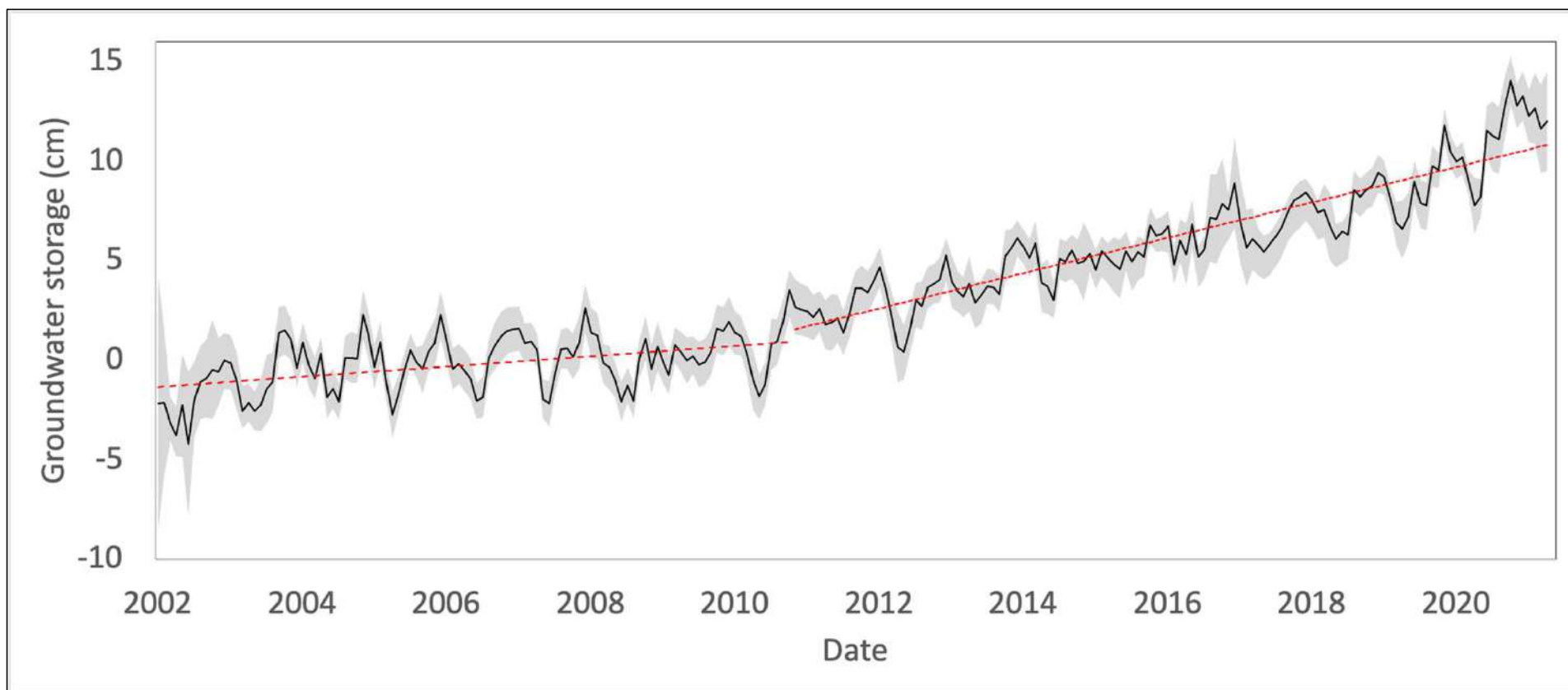
To generate a time series for a specific location, click on the Marker Icon on left side of the map. Then place the marker at the location for which you wish to extract a time series from the current map layer.

Iulleme Basin Niger Regional Average Water Storage Anomaly

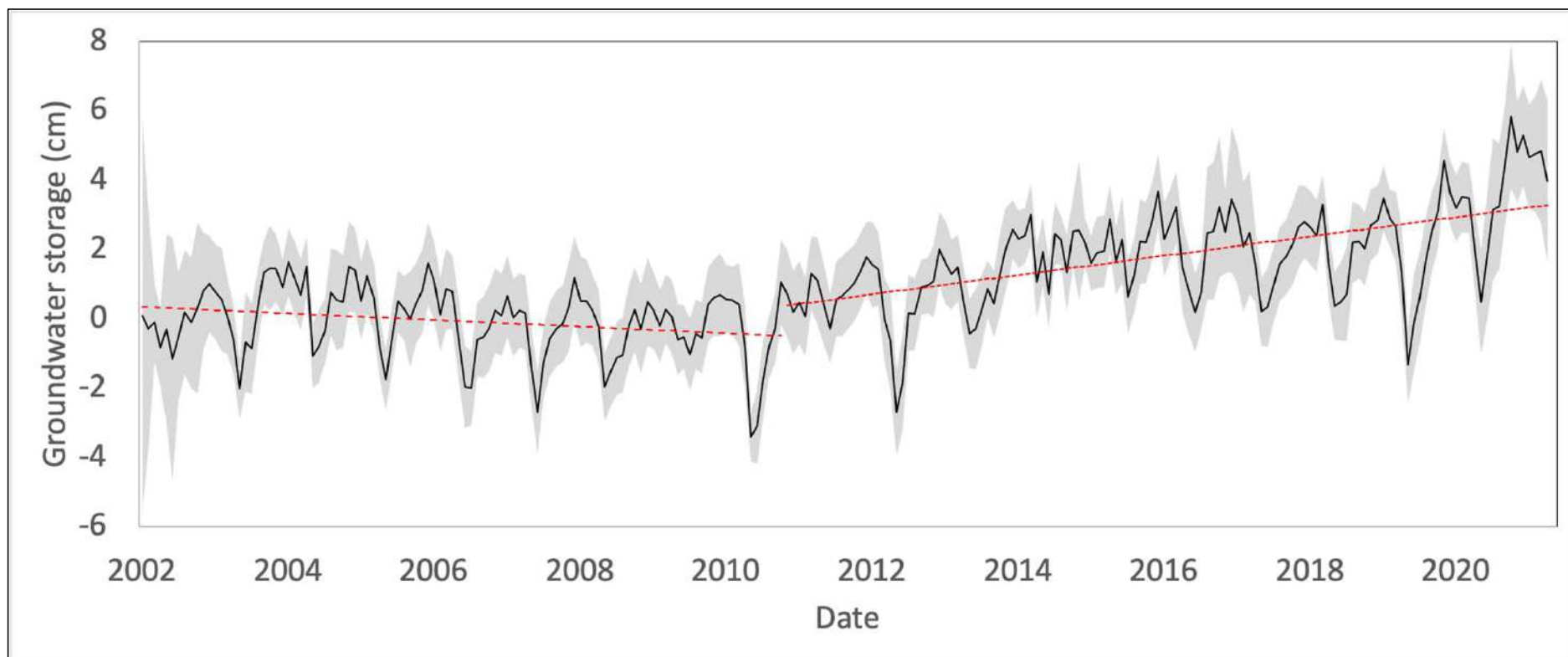




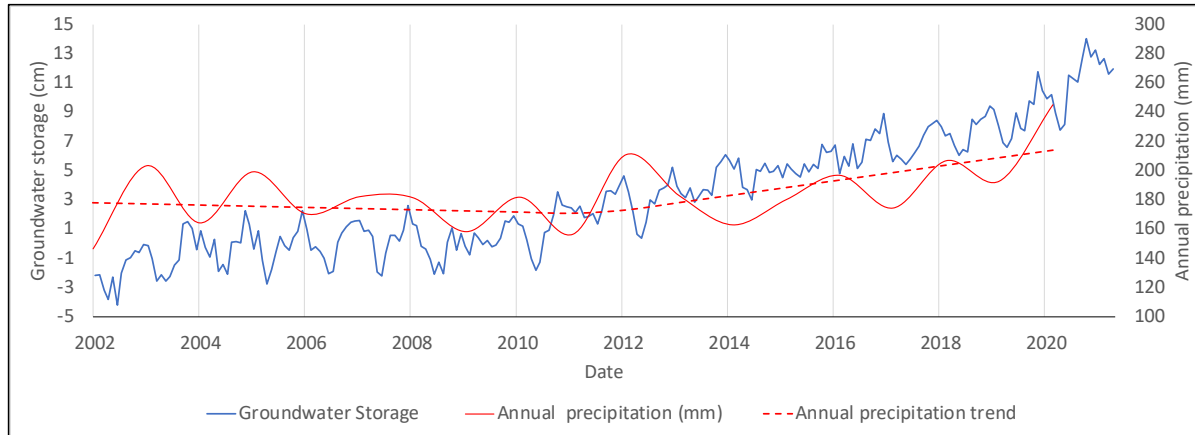
# Iullemeden Basin - Groundwater Storage Anomaly



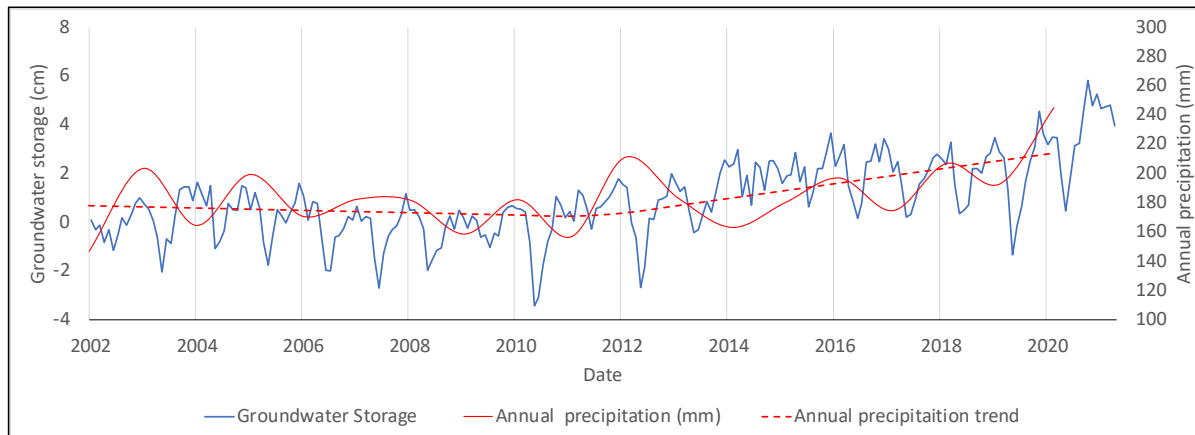
# Chad Basin - Groundwater Storage Anomaly



# Correlation with Precipitation

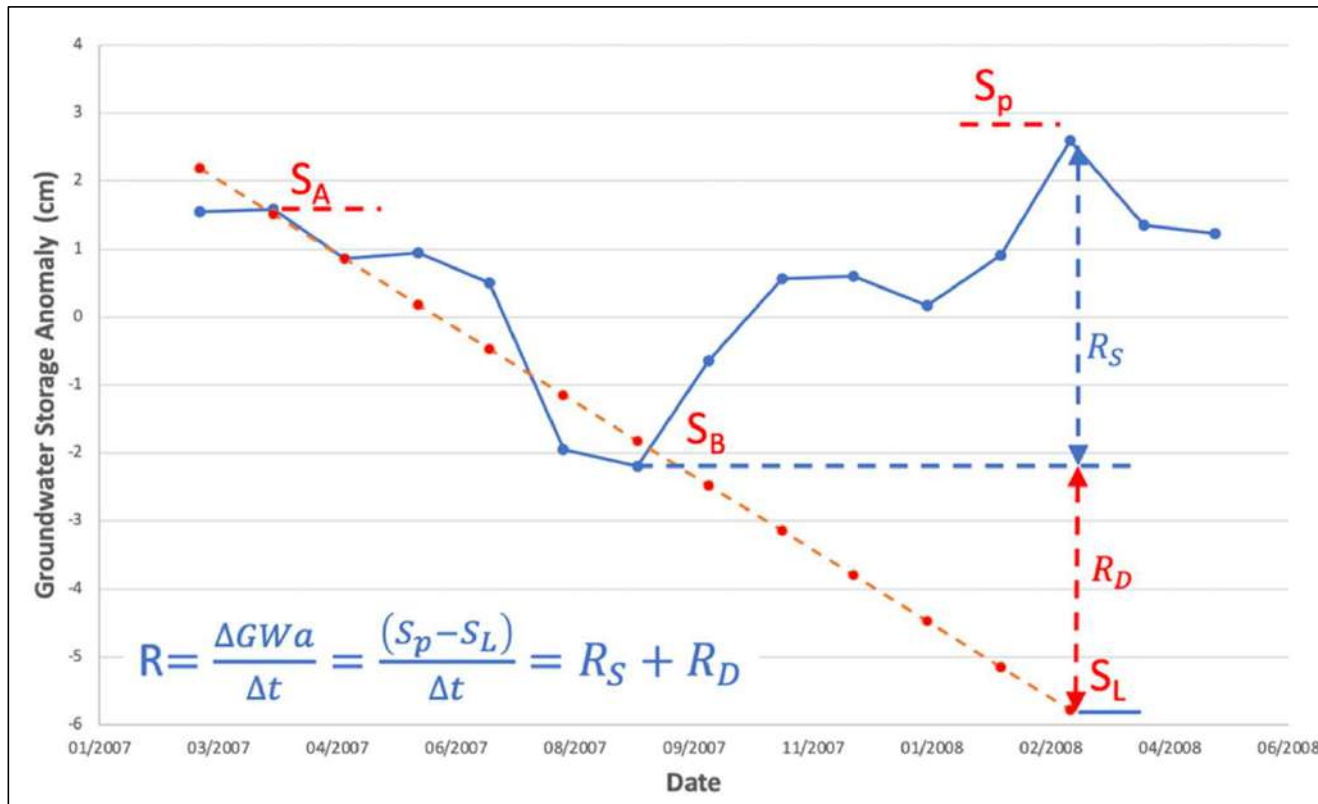


Iullemeden Basin



Chad Basin

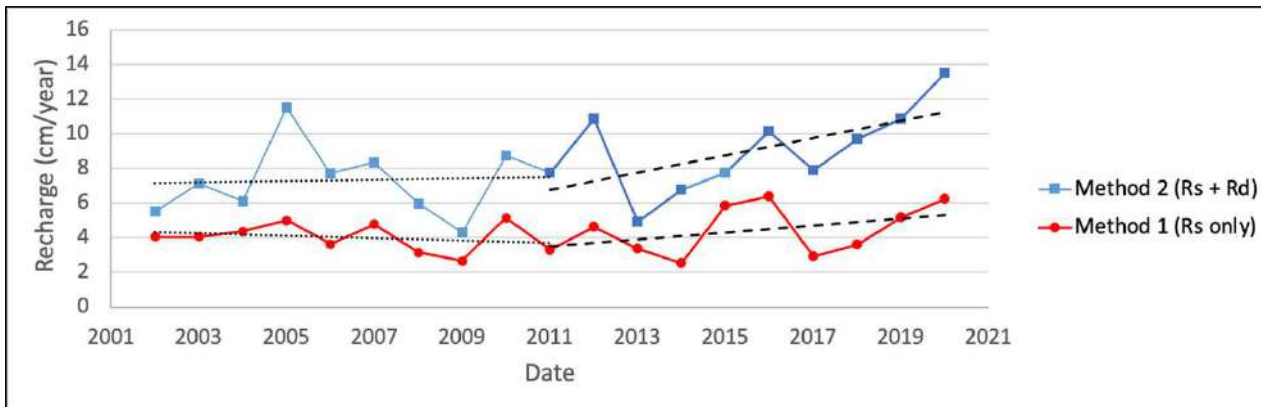
# Recharge Analysis – Water Table Fluctuation Method



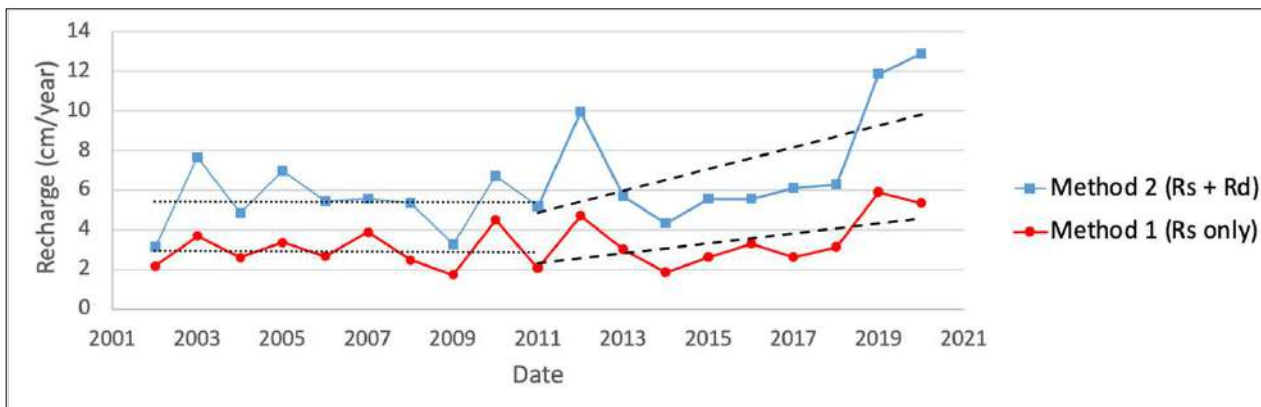
## Water Table Fluctuation Method

Seasonal variation in groundwater storage anomaly

# Derived Recharge



Iullemeden Basin







Chad Basin

Reference	Country/Region	Method	Time	Recharge (cm/year)
Estimated values in this project	<u>Iullemeden Basin</u>	WTF	2002-2011	4.0 - 7.3
	<u>Iullemeden Basin</u>	WTF	2012-2021	4.5 - 9.2
Estimated values in this project	Chad Basin	WTF	2002-2011	2.9 - 5.4
	Chad Basin	WTF	2012-2021	4.1 - 7.6
Bromley et al., 1997	Southwest Niger	CMB (Chloride mass balance)	1992	1.3
Leduc et al. 1997	Southern Niger	WTF	1991	5 to 6
(Leduc et al., 2001) and (Favreau et al., 2002)	Southwest Niger	Radioisotopes ( $^{14}\text{C}$ and $^3\text{H}$ )	1950s–2000s	0.1 to 0.5
(Leduc et al., 2001)	Southwest Niger	WTF	1990s–2000s	2 to 5
( <u>Vouillamoz et al., 2008</u> )	Southwest Niger	WTF	1990s–2000s	2 to 5



Article

# Evaluating Groundwater Storage Change and Recharge Using GRACE Data: A Case Study of Aquifers in Niger, West Africa

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and Jorge L. Sanchez <sup>1</sup> 

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<sup>2</sup> Department of Civil Engineering, University of Mississippi, University, MS 38677, USA; stpulla@go.olemiss.edu

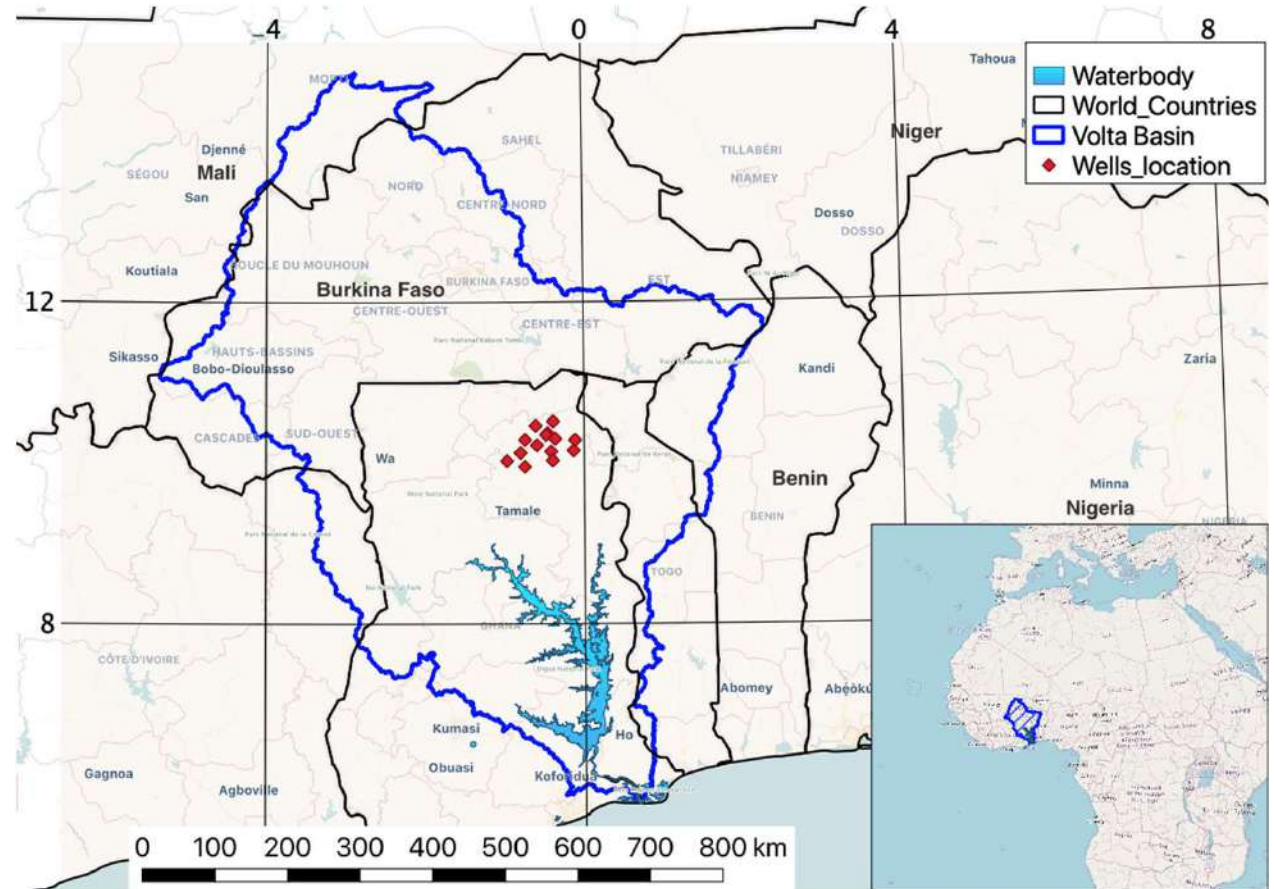
<sup>3</sup> CILSS, AGRHYMET Regional Centre, Niamey 1011, Niger; mamanebako01@gmail.com

\* Correspondence: gus.p.williams@byu.edu; Tel.: +1-801-422-7810

**Abstract:** Accurately assessing groundwater storage changes in Niger is critical for long-term water resource management but is difficult due to sparse field data. We present a study of groundwater storage changes and recharge in Southern Niger, computed using data from NASA Gravity Recovery and Climate Experiment (GRACE) mission. We compute a groundwater storage anomaly estimate by subtracting the surface water anomaly provided by the Global Land Data Assimilation System (GLDAS) model from the GRACE total water storage anomaly. We use a statistical model to fill gaps in the GRACE data. We analyze the time period from 2002 to 2021, which corresponds to the life span of the GRACE mission, and show that there is little change in groundwater storage from 2002–2010, but a steep rise in storage from 2010–2021, which can partially be explained by a period

# PART 2

# Volta Basin





Return to Home

**Region Map**

Select a Region

Volta Basin

Select Storage Component

Total Water Storage (GRACE)

Select a day

2000 January 01

Min: -38.25

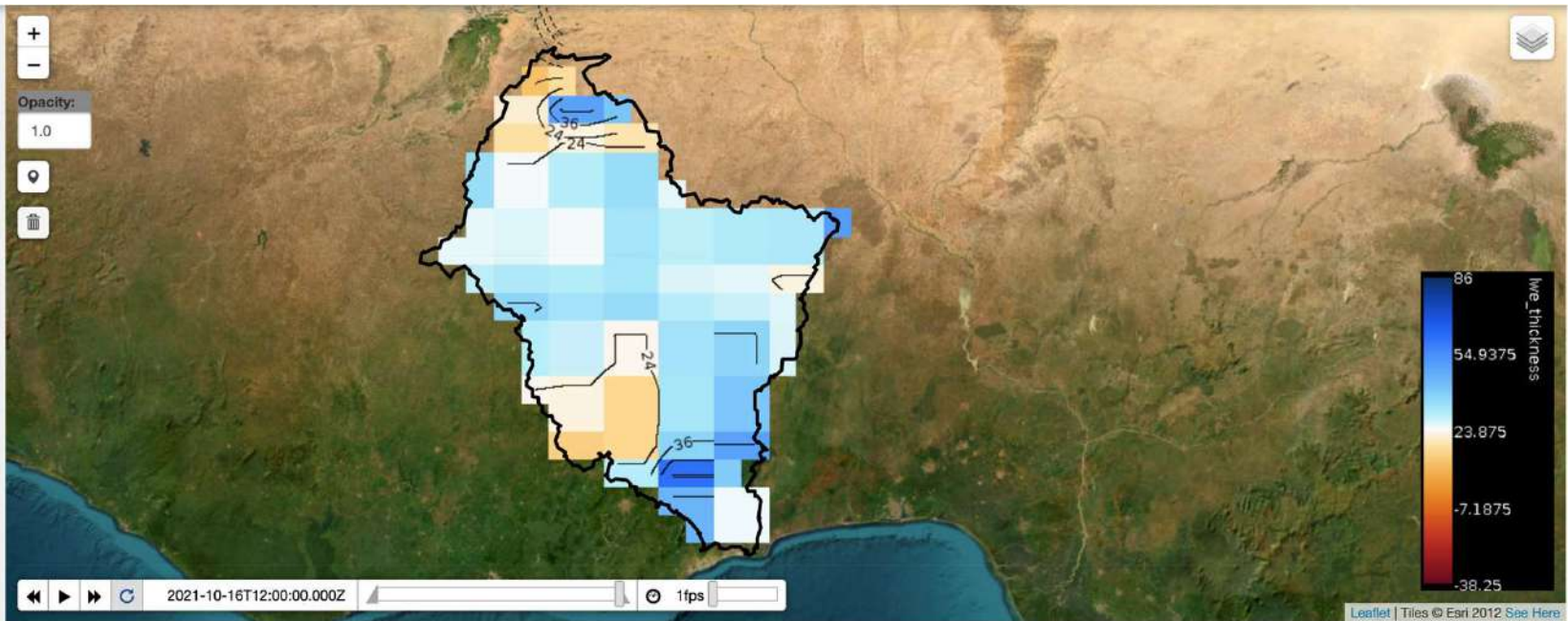
Max: 86

Select Style

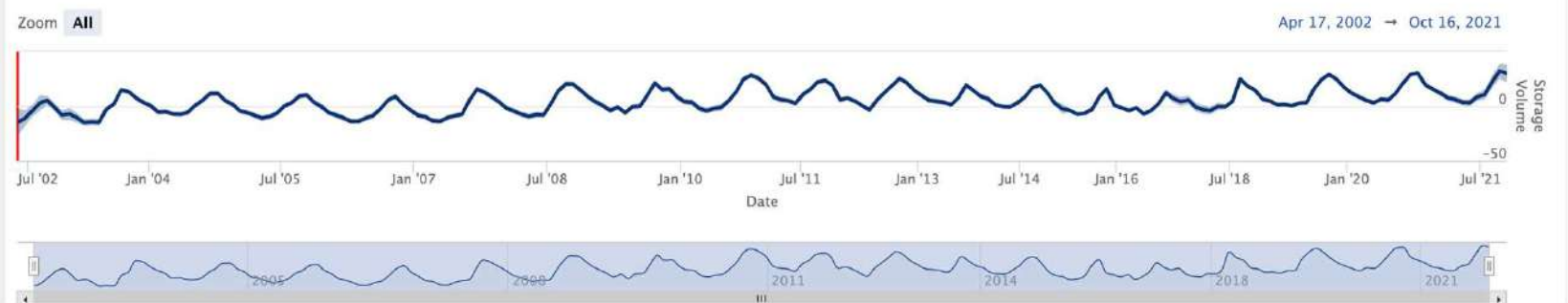
GRACE

**Time Series Generator**

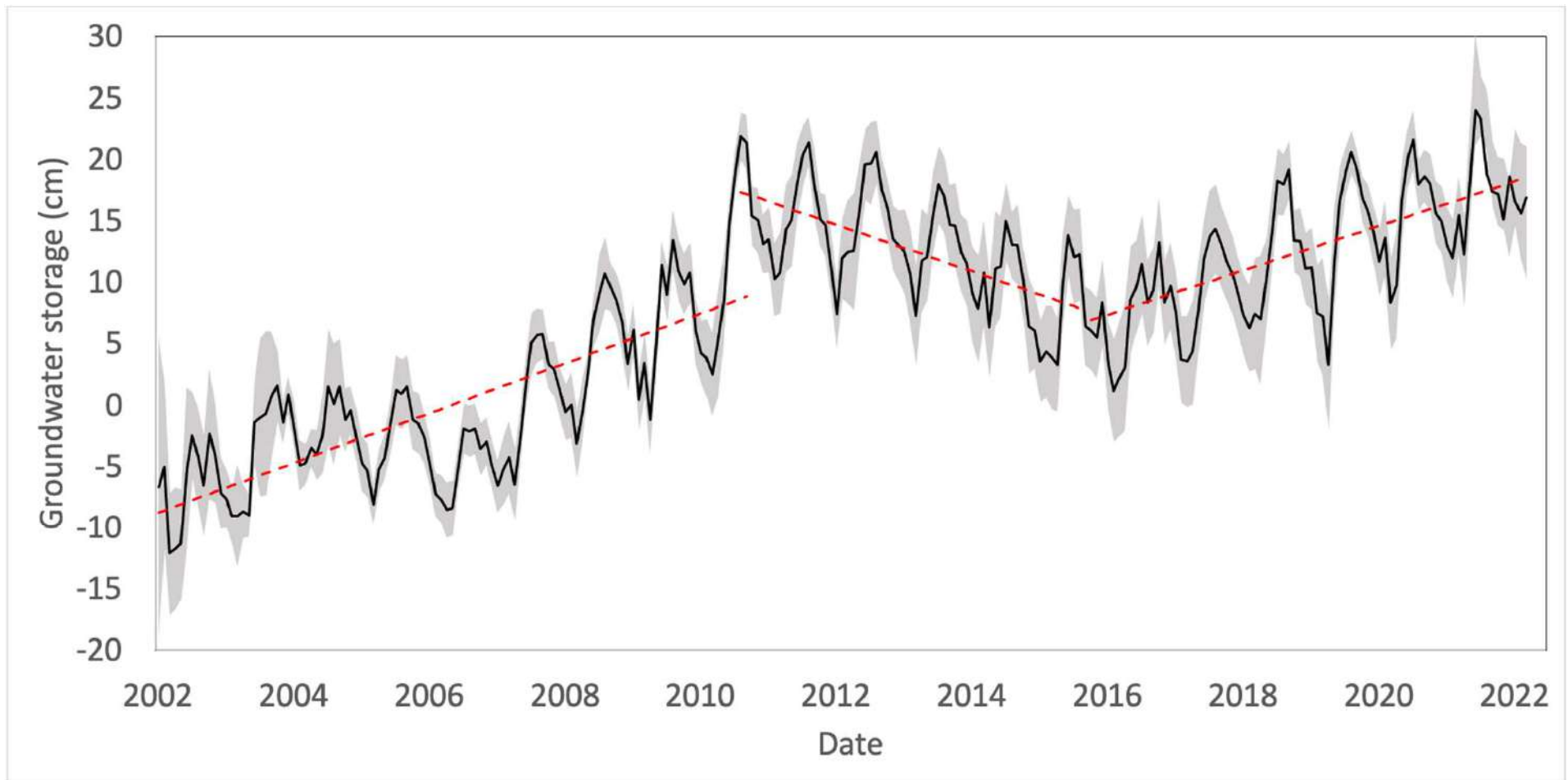
To generate a time series for a specific location, click on the **Marker Icon** on left side of the map. Then place the marker at the location for which you wish to extract a time series from the current map layer.



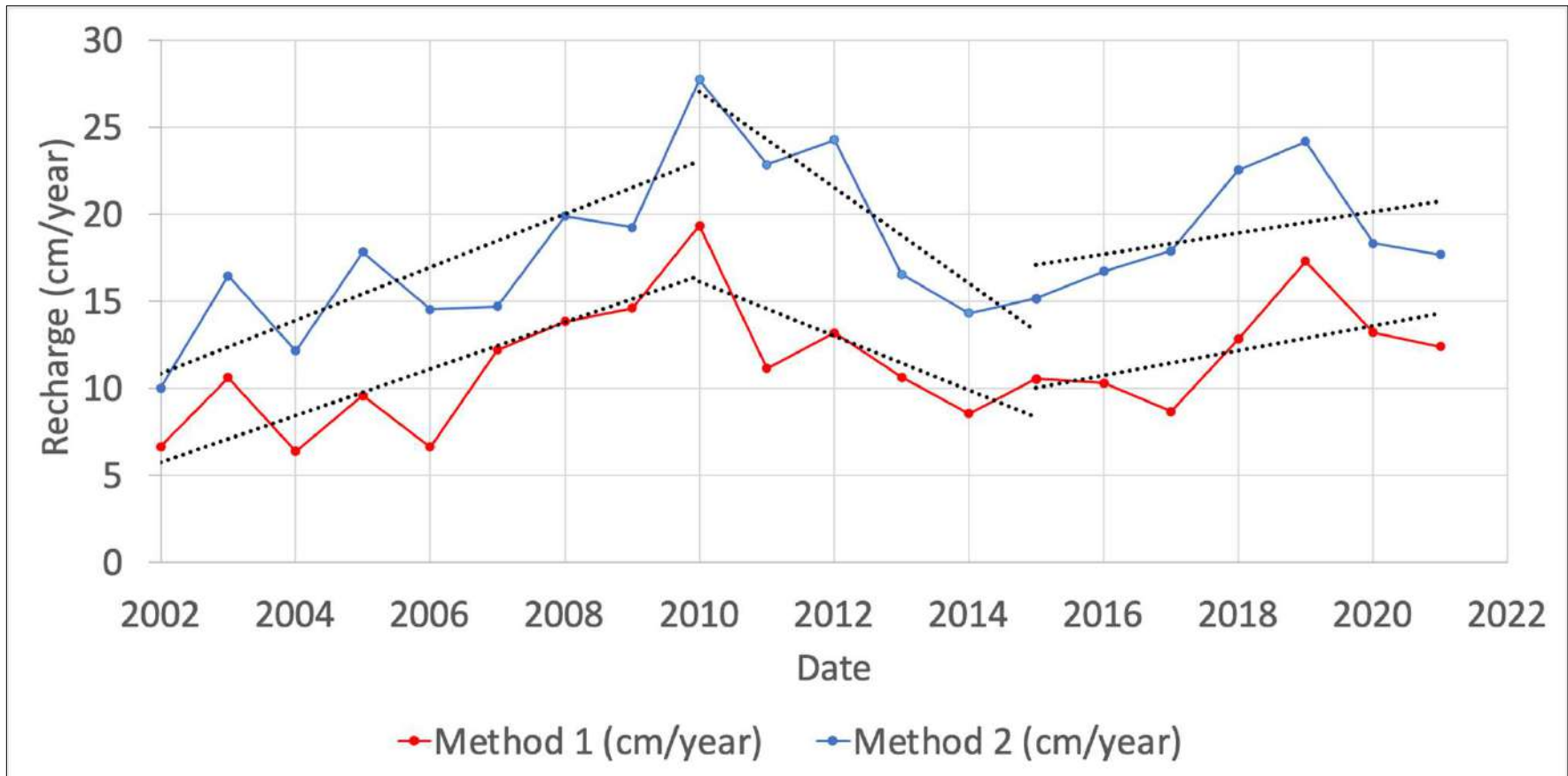
Volta Basin Regional Average Water Storage Anomaly



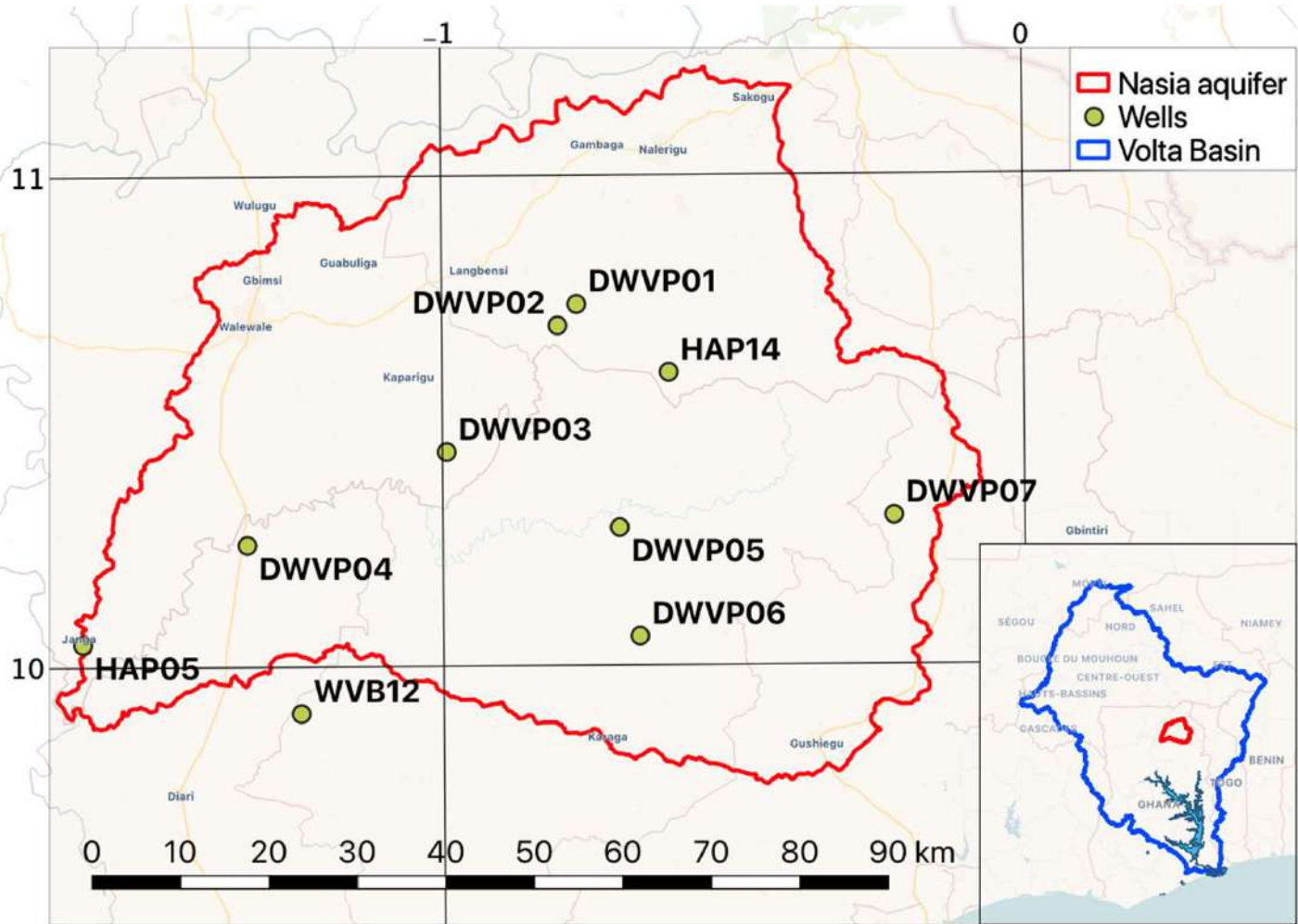
## Results – Groundwater Storage Anomaly



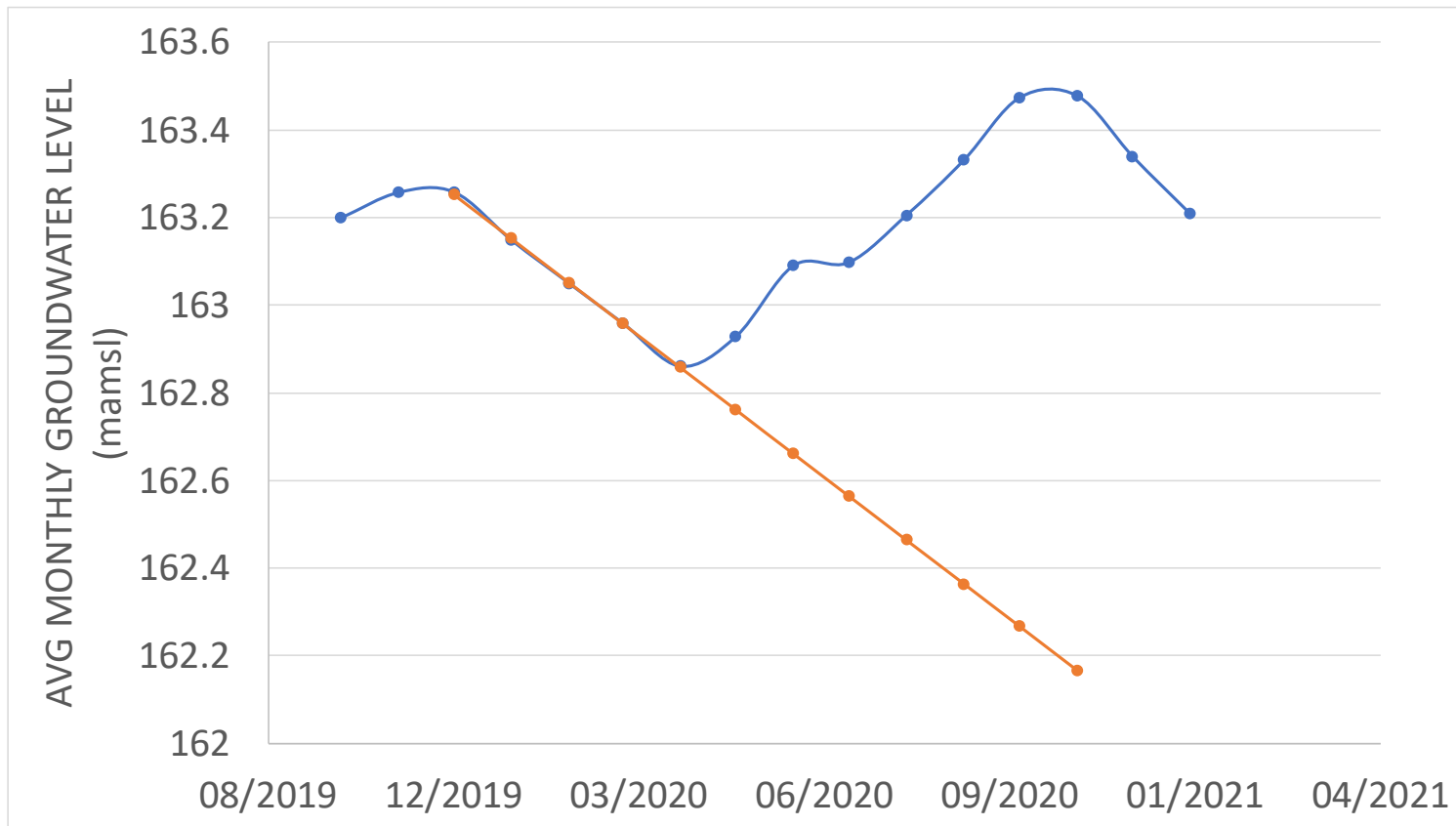
# GRACE-Derived Recharge Estimates – WTF Method



Groundwater Recharge Estimates using Observed Data

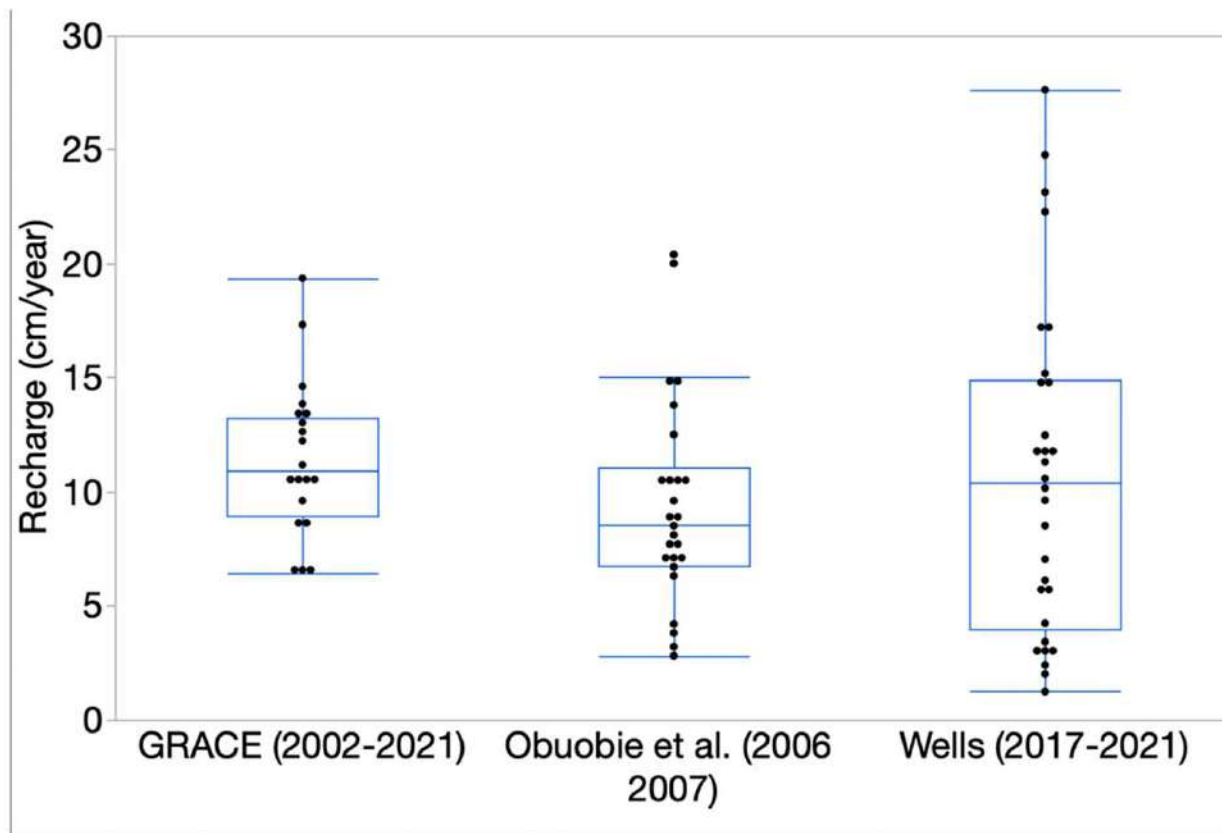


# WTF method – in situ example



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

# Estimated Groundwater Recharge Values Comparison



Thank you!

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