







# Session 2 Hydrogeological conceptual model

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UNESCO Technical Webinar - October 2020

Guidelines for Monitoring Strategies in Transboundary Aquifers: Goals, Methods and Tools.

The Case of the DRIN project (ALB-MTN)

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### 1. Justification









### EU-WFD requires a Conceptual Model for the GW monitoring design

European Water Framework Directive (EU-WFD) Guidance Document No. 15 "Guidance on Groundwater Monitoring" (European Commision, 2007)

"the design of a monitoring network should be based on the characterization, assessment of risk and building of a conceptual model of the groundwater system, in which the general scheme 'recharge-pathway-discharge' is known"

# 2. What is a Conceptual Model?









### Simplified representation of the hydrogeological system

"It describes and quantifies the relevant geological characteristics, flow conditions, hydrogeochemical and hydrobiological processes, anthropogenic activities and their interactions" (European Commission, 2003).

### 3. Step-wise methodology









#### I. Data Collection

- Be representative of the overall state of the groundwater body
- Consider 3D nature of groundwater system
- Consider spatial and temporal variability
- Considered all existing information

#### II. Harmonization of data

- Harmonization of geological formations nomenclature
- Harmonization of units
- Harmonization of geografical coordinate systems

#### III. Multidimensional assessment

- Hydrogeological aspects
- Geology
- Hydrogeology
- Water balance
- Environmental aspects
- Hydrochemistry and groundwater quality
- Groundwater Dependent ecosystems
- Landscape and protected areas
- Socio-economical aspects
- Groundwater use
- Sources of pollution
- Pressures and Impacts analysis

#### IV. Definition of Groundwater Bodies

#### V. Definition of transboundary features

### 4. Data collection

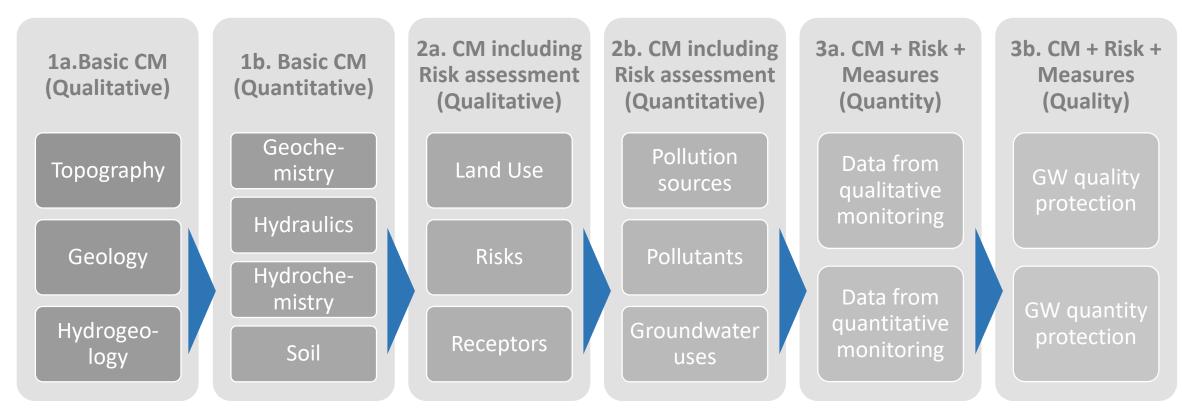








#### Stages of complexity based on the EU-WFD Guidelines



Based on the EU-WFD Guidelines Document 26 on "Risk assessment and the use of Conceptual models for Groundwater"

## 4. Data collection Specific data to collect





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	Data Needed for the elaboration of	Priority (based on EU-WFD	
	hydrogeological conceptual model	requirements)	
Topography	Topographic maps	ECCENTIAL	
	Detailed Digital Elevation Model	ESSENTIAL	
	Surface waters	ADVISABLE	
	Surface water catchment	OPTIONAL	
Geology	Geology/Lithology Map	ESSENTIAL	
	Tectonics	ESSENTIAL	
	Stratigraphy descriptions	ESSENTIAL	
	Geophysical data	OPTIONAL	
Hydrogeology	Hydrogeological units	ESSENTIAL	
	Basic geochemistry	ADVISABLE	
	Permeability	ADVISABLE	
	Wells inventory	ESSENTIAL	
	Groundwater levels time series	ESSENTIAL	
	Local uses of groundwater.	ADVISABLE	
Climatic	Meteorological data	ADVISABLE	
Pollution sources	Inventory of diffuse sources and point sources	ADVISABLE	
	Map of flood prone areas	OPTIONAL	

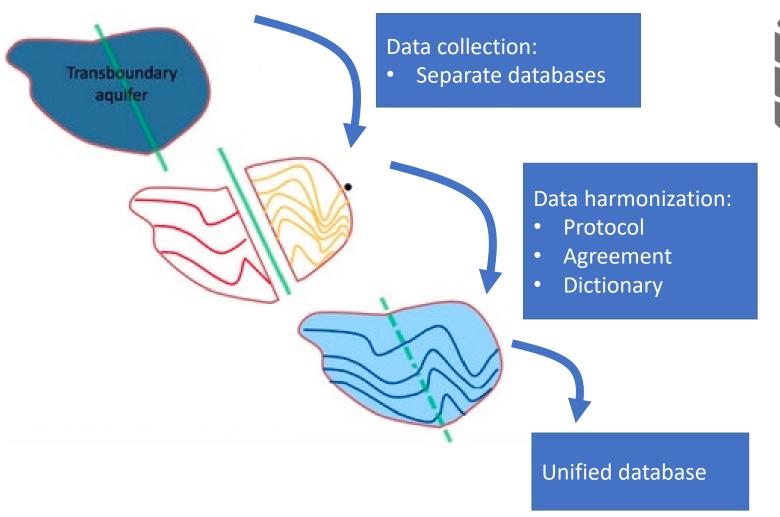














# 6. Multidimensional assessment





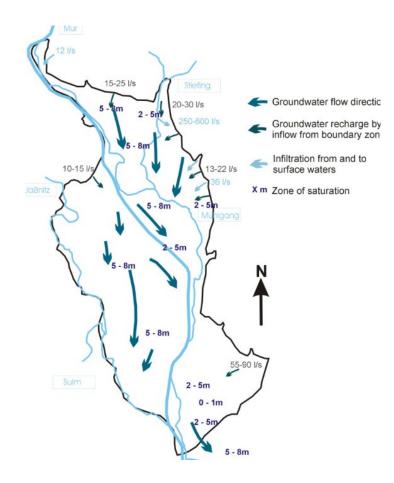




### **Hydrogeological aspects**

How much and How it flows...

- Maps: geological formations, permeable formations, confining conditions, groundwater heads and flow directions
- Vertical cross sections: vertical extension and rechargedischarge pathways
- <u>Time series</u>: groundwater level and <u>water balance</u>



Source: EU commission 2010 after Fank J. et al., 1993

# 6. Multidimensional assessment









### **Environmental aspects**

#### What is flowing ...

- Piper diagrams (hydro chemical facies, groundwaters types, hydro chemical processes)
- XY plots (identification of dissolutions, adsorption, cations exchange or redox reactions)
- Maps (spatial distribution, hot-spots and spatial trends)
- Time series (temporal trends of relevant ions)
- Maps showing location of groundwater dependent ecosystems

# 6. Multidimensional assessment









### Socio-economical aspects

#### What is or may be affecting the resource ...

- Table enumerating sources of diffuse and point pollution as well as groundwater abstraction actives in each groundwater body or aquifer unit
- Map location abstraction wells and volumes
- Map depicting location of major industrial activities, solid waste dump sites, water treatment plants, and land uses.

# 7. Definition of management units









Transboundary Aquifer System

Groundwater body

Transboundary features

- ✓ **Aquifer** means "a subsurface layer or layers of rock or other geological strata of sufficient porosity and permeability to allow either a significant flow of groundwater or the abstraction of significant quantities of groundwater"
- ✓ Groundwater body is a "distinct volume of groundwater within an aquifer or aquifers"
- ✓ **Transboundary features** are all those aspects of a transboundary aquifer or groundwater body, which could require shared management between riparian countries

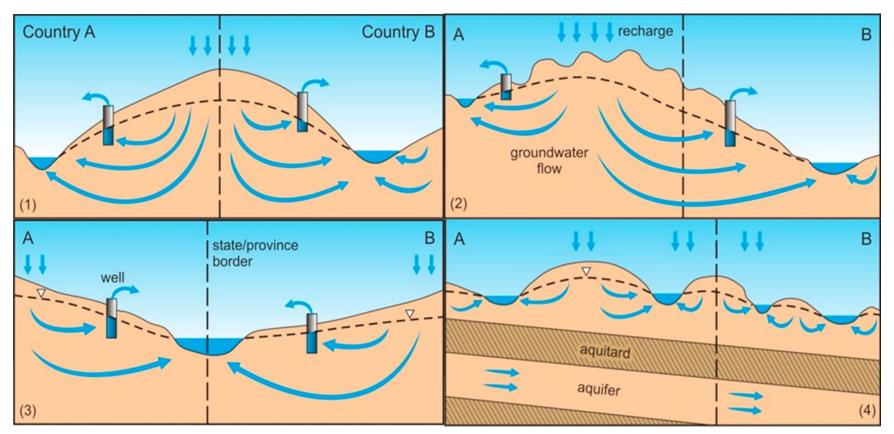












Rivera, A. Journal of Hydrology: Regional Studies Transboundary aquifers along the Canada – USA border: Science, policy and social issues. 4, 623–643 (2015).





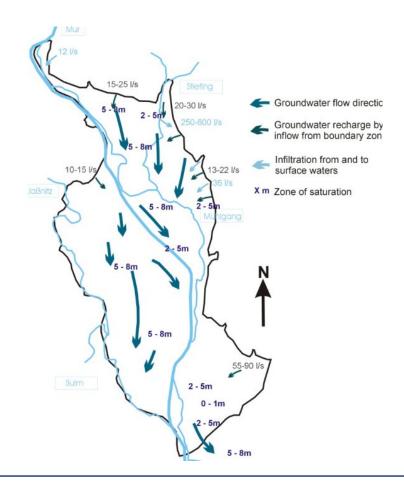
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### 9. Reporting

### **Example of Conceptual Model**



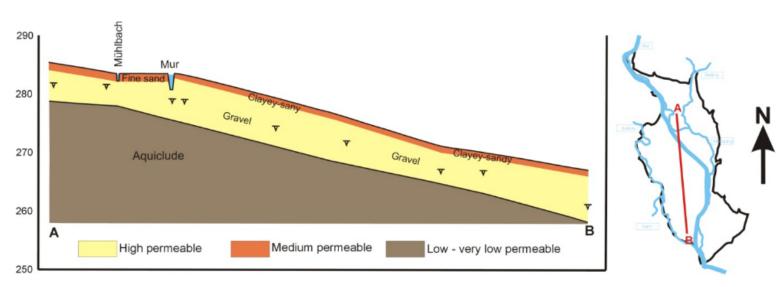


Figure 3: Schematic cross-section through the groundwater body Leibnitzer Feld

Source: EU commission 2010 after Fank J. et al., 1993: Hydrogeology und groundwater model Leibnitzer Feldes (only available in German)

# 10. Reviewing the conceptual model

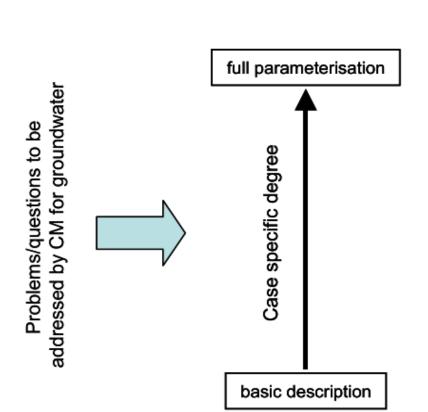


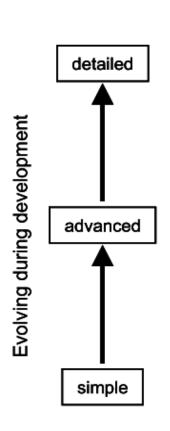


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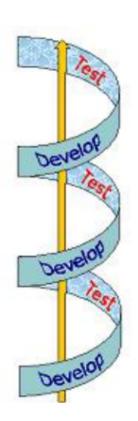












### 10. Real case









# The case of the Skadar/Shkoder - Buna/Bojana transboundary aquifer

### Data collection





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	Data Needed for the elaboration of hydrogeological conceptual model	Priority (based on EU- WFD requirements)	MNT	ALB
Topography	Topographic maps	ESSENTIAL	Yes	Yes
	<b>Detailed Digital Elevation Model</b>		Yes	
	Surface waters	ADVISABLE		
	Surface water catchment	OPTIONAL		
Geology	Geology/Lithology Map	ESSENTIAL	Yes	Yes
	Tectonics	ESSENTIAL	Yes	Yes
	Stratigraphy descriptions	ESSENTIAL	Yes	Yes
	Geophysical data	OPTIONAL		
Hydrogeology	Hydrogeological units	ESSENTIAL		Yes
	Basic geochemistry	ADVISABLE	Yes	Yes
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	Wells inventory	ESSENTIAL	Yes	Yes
	Groundwater levels time series	ESSENTIAL	Yes	
	Local uses of groundwater.	ADVISABLE	Yes	Yes
Climatic	Meteorological data	ADVISABLE	Yes	
Pollution sources	Inventory of diffuse sources and point	ADVISABLE	Yes	Vos
	sources			Yes
	Map of flood prone areas	OPTIONAL		Yes

# Definition of management units

SHENGJINI

LEZHA

**GWBs** 

GWB-01 Zeta Plain

GWB-02 Koplik-Skoder plains

GWB-03 Trush-Zadrima plain

GWB-06 Buna/Bojana delta

0 3.75 7.5

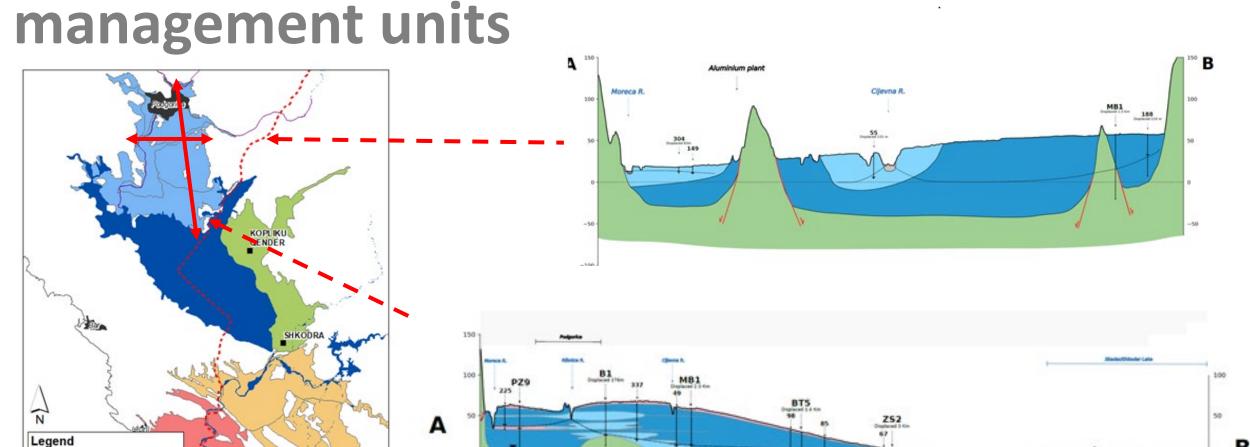




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# Definition of management units

SHENGJINI

LEZHA

Legend

GWB-01 Zeta Plain

GWB-02 Koplik-Skoder plains

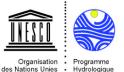
GWB-03 Trush-Zadrima plain

GWB-06 Buna/Bojana delta

**GWBs** 



Cr2

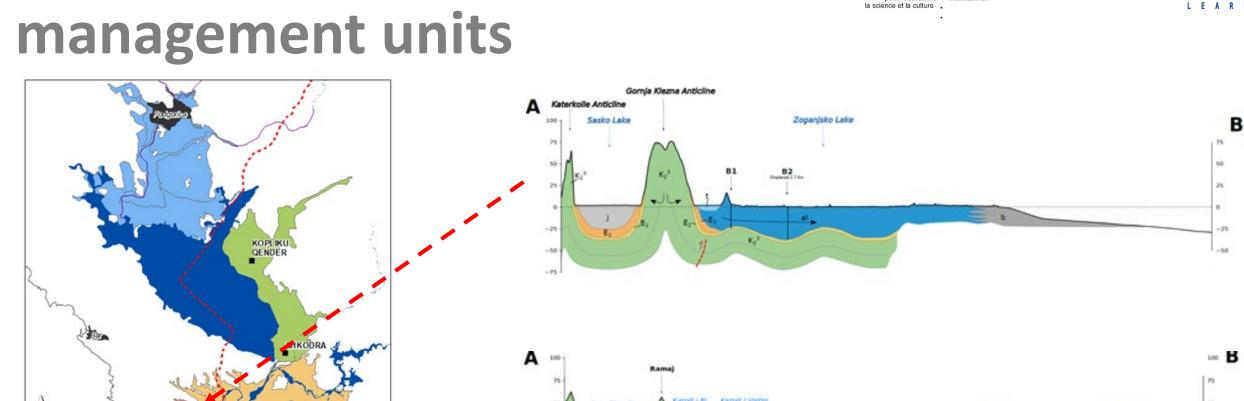




Adriatic Sea

kQh2







al-kOh

Cr2

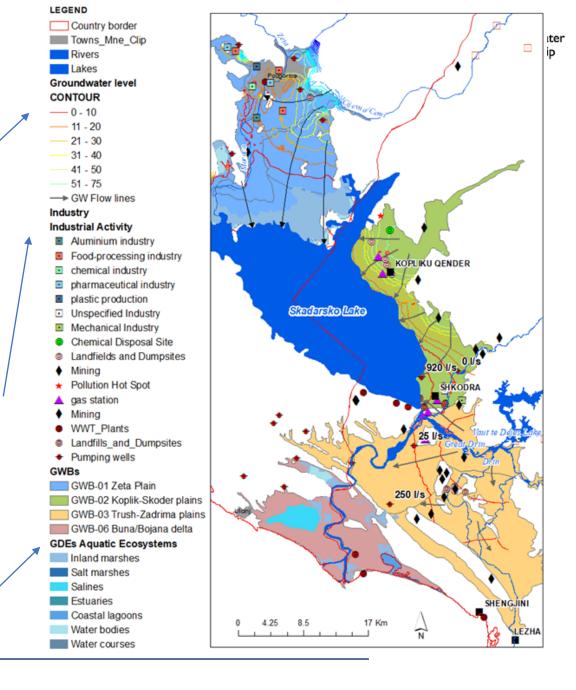
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# Multidimensional assessment

**Hydrological information** 

**Socio-economical information** 

**Environmental information** 











### Further reading

#### **EU\_WFD** guidance documents:

- European Commission. Common Implementation Strategy for the Water Framework Directive ( 2000 / 60 / EC). **Groundwater body characterisation**. Framework 9, (2004).
- European Commission. Common Implementation Strategy for the Water Framework Directive. Guidance document No. 26. **GUIDANCE ON RISK ASSESSMENT AND THE USE OF CONCEPTUAL MODELS FOR GROUNDWATER**. (2003).

#### Other documents:

- Enemark, T., Peeters, L.J.M., Mallants, D., Batelaan, O., Hydrogeological conceptual model building and testing: A review, Journal of Hydrology (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhydrol. 2018.12.007
- UN/ECE Task Force on Monitoring & Assessment. Guidelines on Monitoring and Assessment of Transboundary Groundwaters. (2000).
- Mas-Pla, J. et al. La Directiva marc de l'Aigua a Catalunya. (2006).









### Thank you!

Enabling
Transboundary Cooperation
Integrated Water Resources Management in the extended DRIN RIVER BASIN









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