

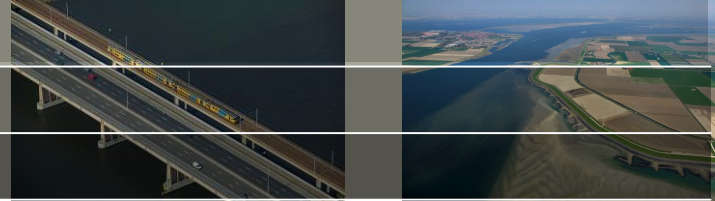


# Een klein jaar onderzoek...

Joost Delsman

24 november 2011

# Opbouw



Even terug: waar ging het ook alweer over?

Wat heb ik allemaal gedaan?

Wat komt er uit?

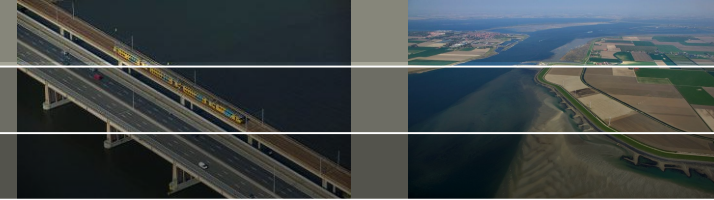
Hoe verder?

# Even terug: waar ging het ook alweer over?



- Welke maatregelen zijn het meest optimaal om droogte en verzilting tegen te gaan in de toekomst?
  - Hoe werkt het hydrologisch systeem in huidige (extreem) droge zomers?
  - Wat veroorzaakt de ruimtelijke en temporele variatie?
  - Hoe verandert dit systeem door klimaatverandering?
  - Hoe is het systeem goed kwantitatief te beschrijven?

# Systeemkennis polder

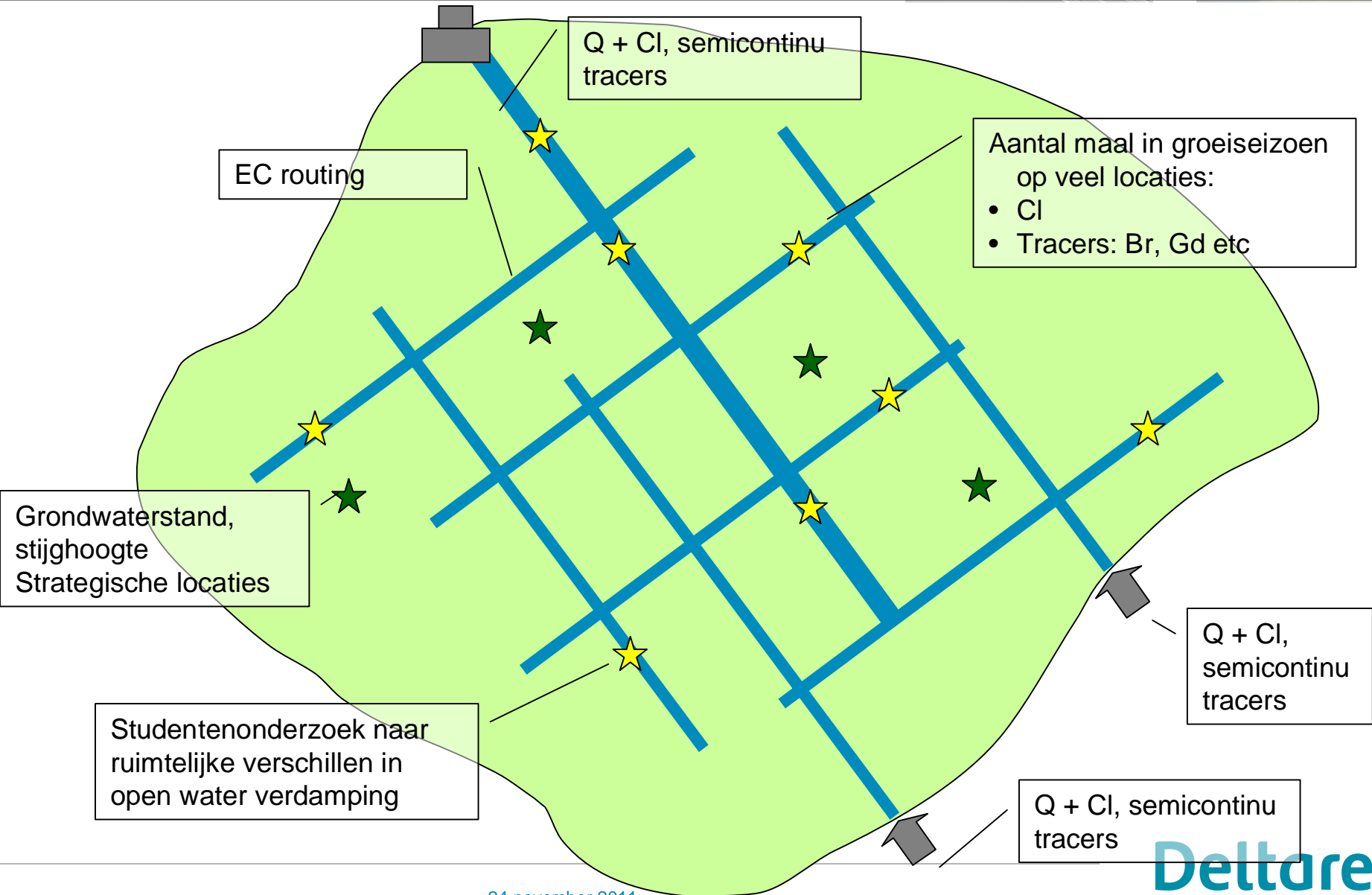
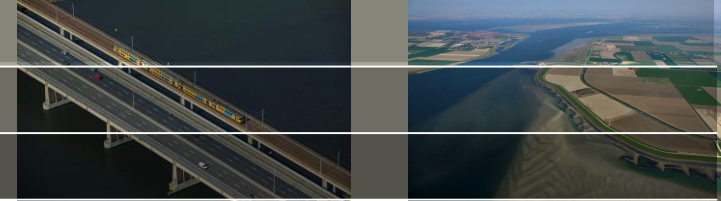


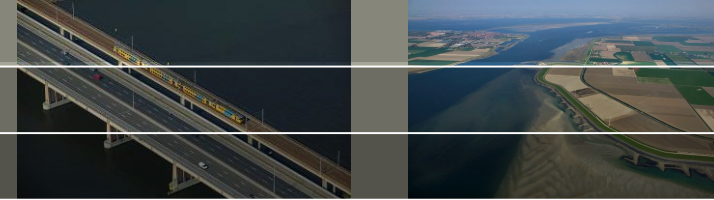
Inzicht nodig in water- en stofstromen binnen polder tijdens zomer en de drijvende krachten hier achter

- Ruimtelijke variatie in verloop waterbalansposten binnen polder
  - Drainage / infiltratie (wellen), verdamping, inlaatwater
- Hoe stroomt het water in de zomer? Waar komt inlaatwater?
- Bepalende factoren voor verloop waterbalansposten
- Invloed verloop waterbalansposten op waterkwaliteit

Combinatie van meten in peilvak, met conceptuele modellering (gw + ow) voor begrip processen

# Meetplan peilvak





- Zoveel mogelijk fluxen direct meten:
  - Semi-continu afvoer en stoffen bij uitlaat en waar mogelijk bij inlaten
  - (Onderzoek ruimtelijke verschillen open water verdamping)
  - (Onderzoek ruimtelijke verschillen kwel/infiltratie)
- Tracer-onderzoek
  - Bepalen combinatie welke tracers ( $^2\text{H}$ ,  $^{18}\text{O}$ , Gd-anomalie)
  - Onderscheiden 'end-members' inlaatwater / diep grondwater / ondiep grondwater / neerslag (+ verdamping?)
  - Bepalen op representatieve locaties voor end-members + interessante locaties in watersysteem

# In de praktijk...

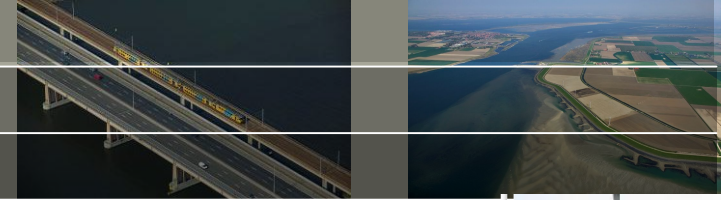
Sampling oppervlaktewater:  
maandelijks, vanaf 4 april (voor overgang naar zomerpeil)

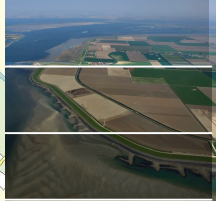
(Freatische) peilbuizen:  
installatie 17 juni (op veld inmiddels eruit)  
grondwaterstand + chemie

Continue meting EC:  
installatie 17 juni

Continue meting chemie (autosampler):  
installatie 11 oktober

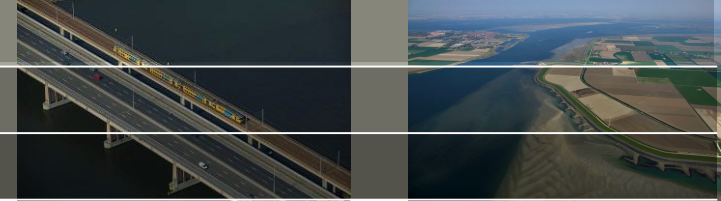
EC-routing eenmalig (tot nu toe)





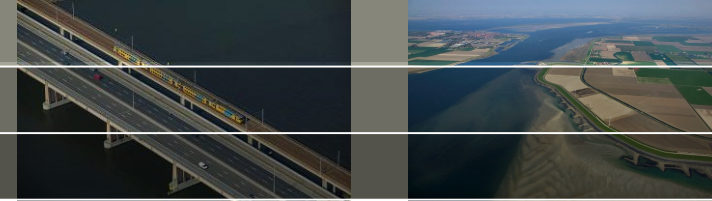


# Resultaten



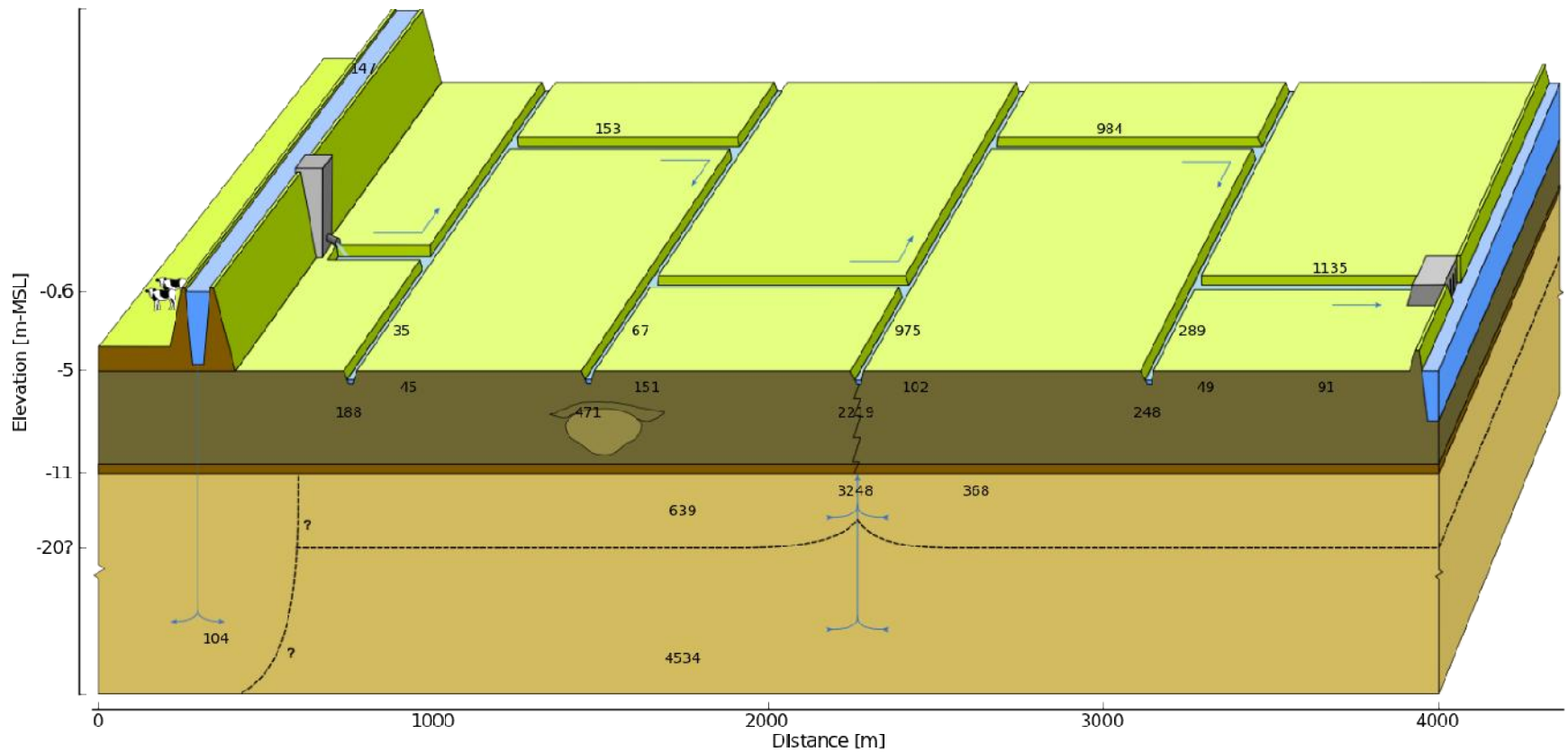
- EC routing mei 2011
- Chemische monitoring
- Analyse 'endmembers'
- Continue EC meting
- Grondwaterstanden

# Hydrologie / geochemie

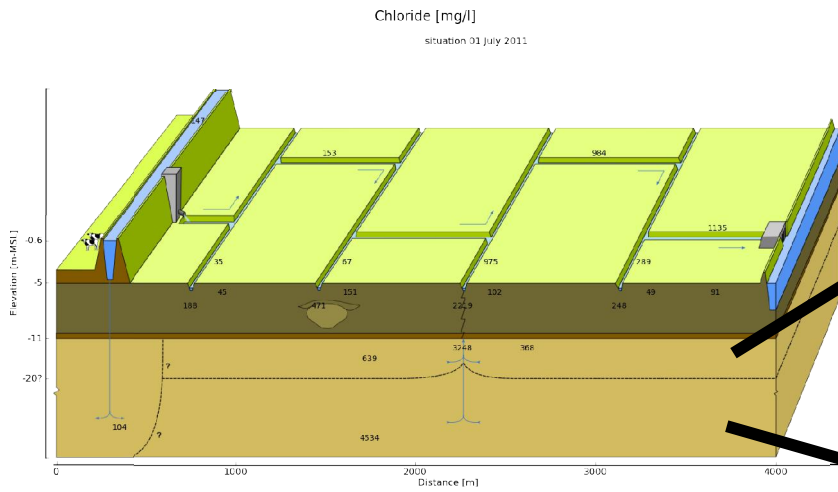


Chloride [mg/l]

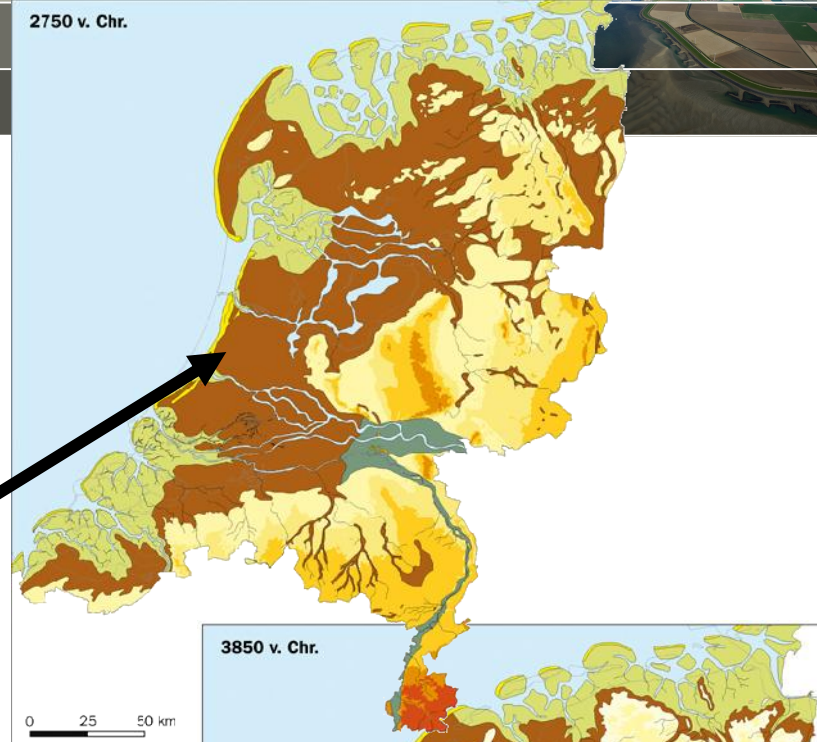
situation 01 July 2011



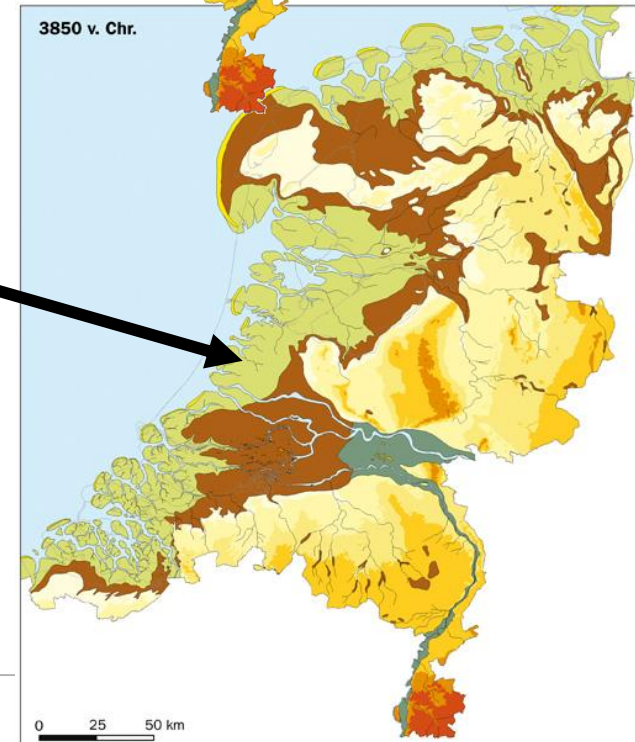
# Hydrologie / geochemie



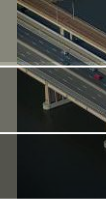
2750 v. Chr.



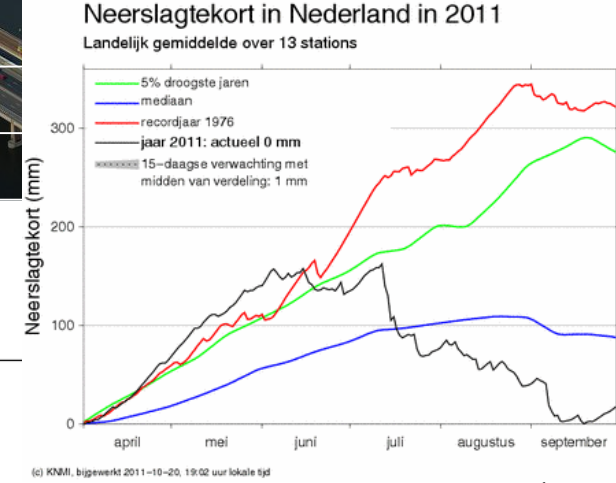
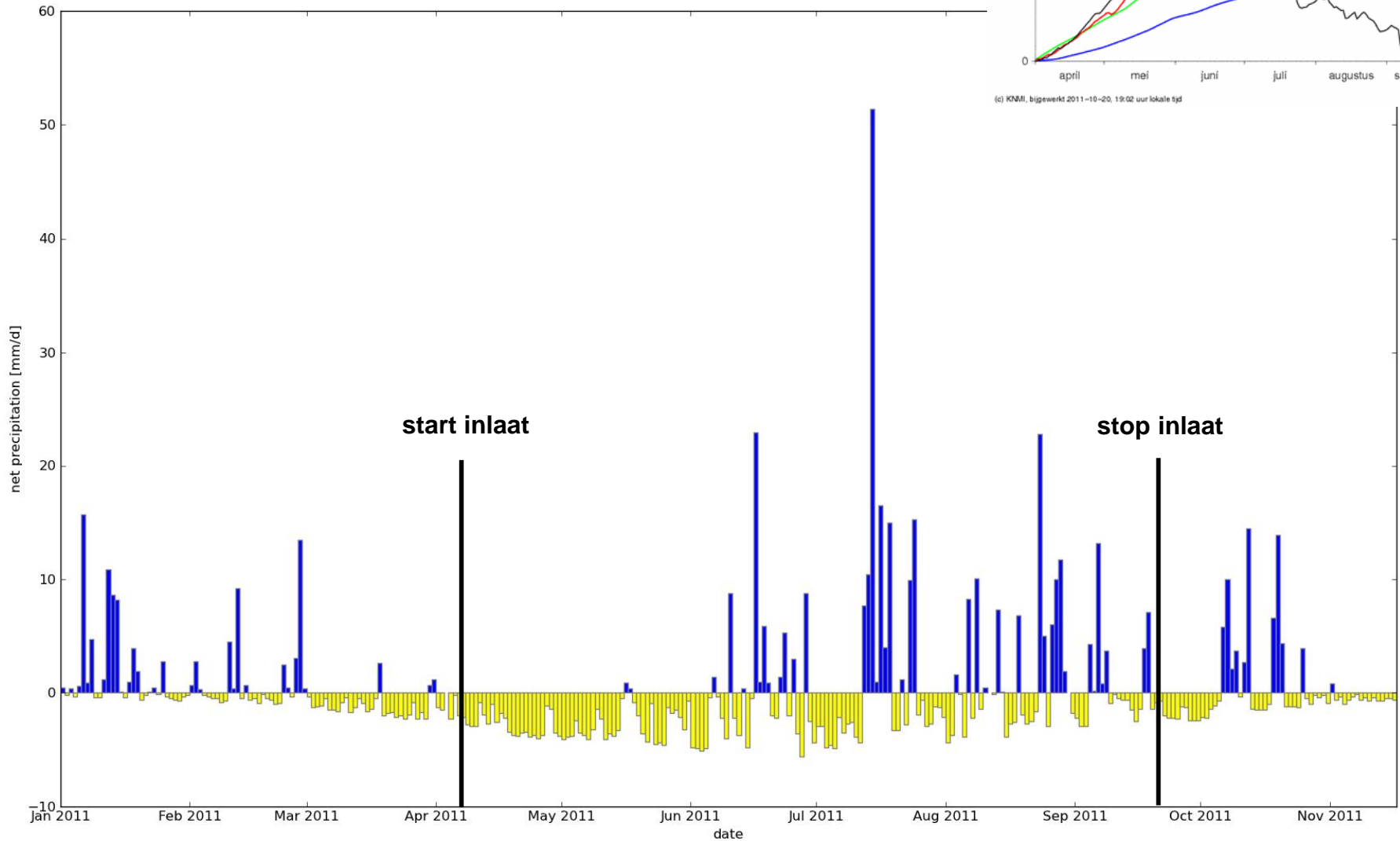
3850 v. Chr.



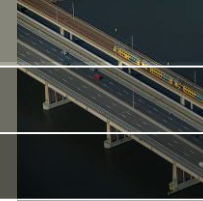
# Het weer afgelopen jaar...



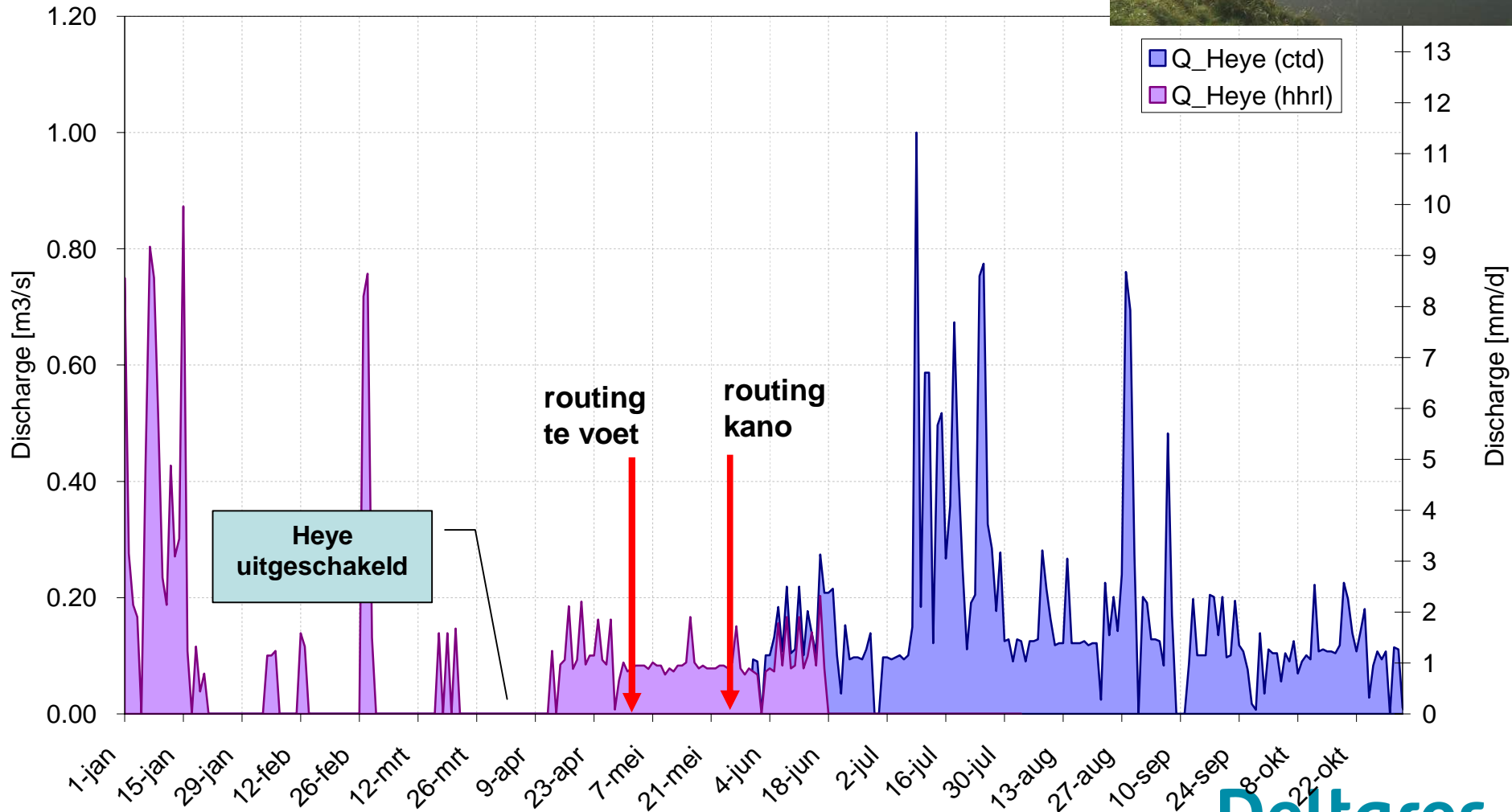
Daily net precipitation (P-E) at Schiphol



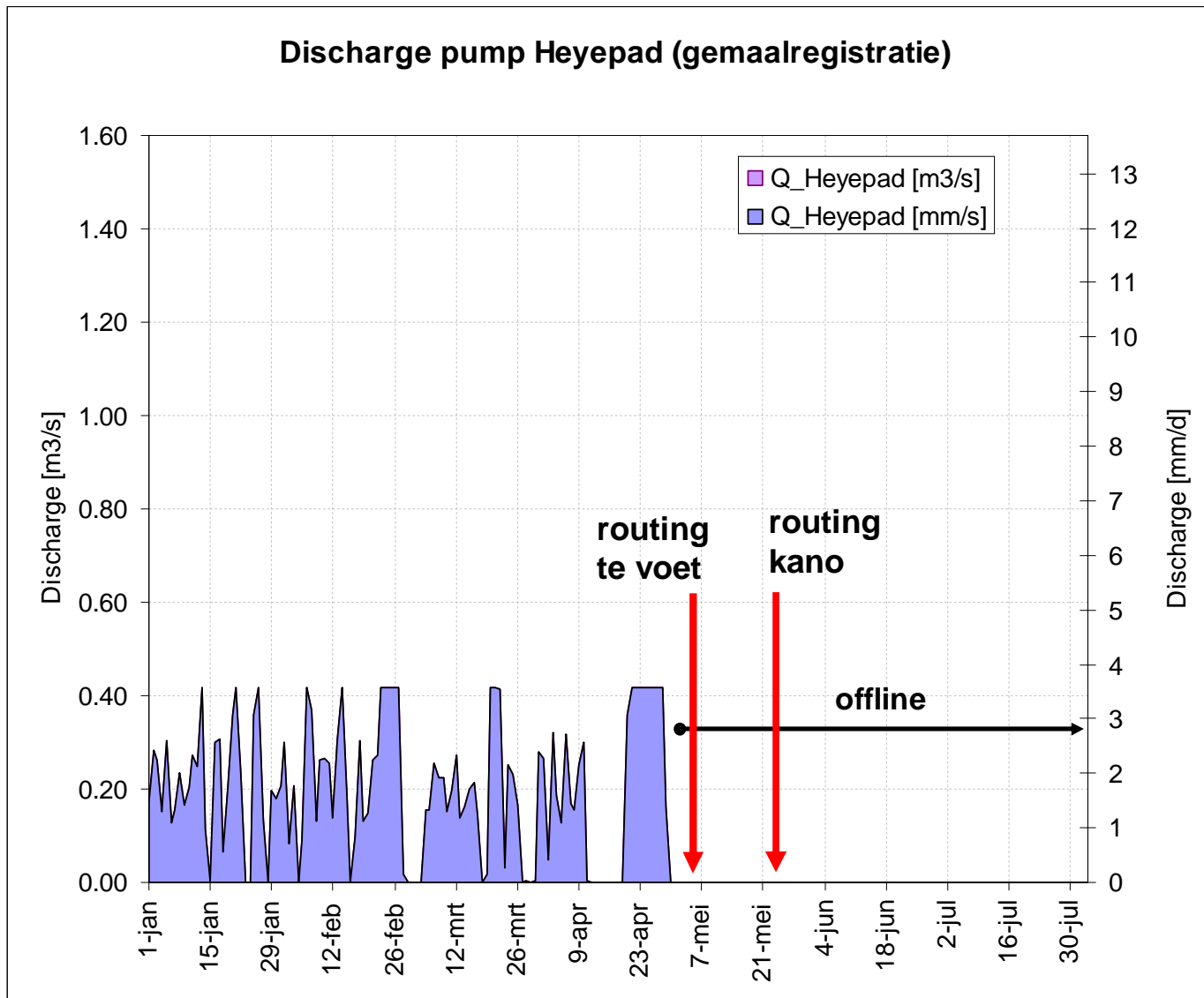
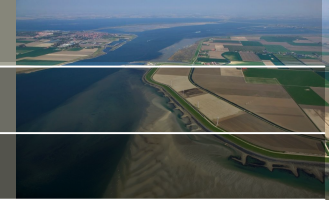
# Afvoer Heye



## Discharge pump Heye

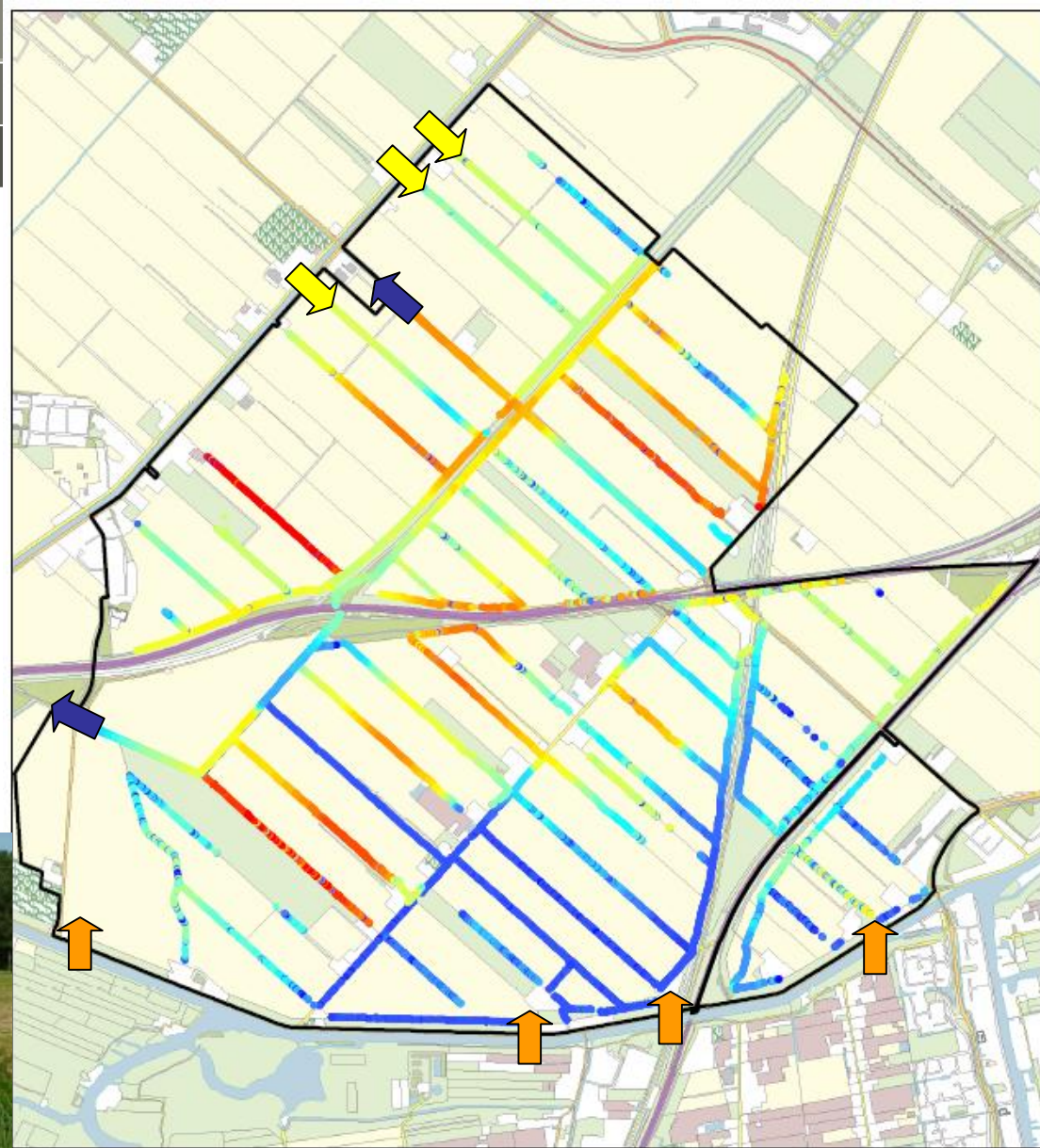


# Afvoer Heyepad



# EC-routing

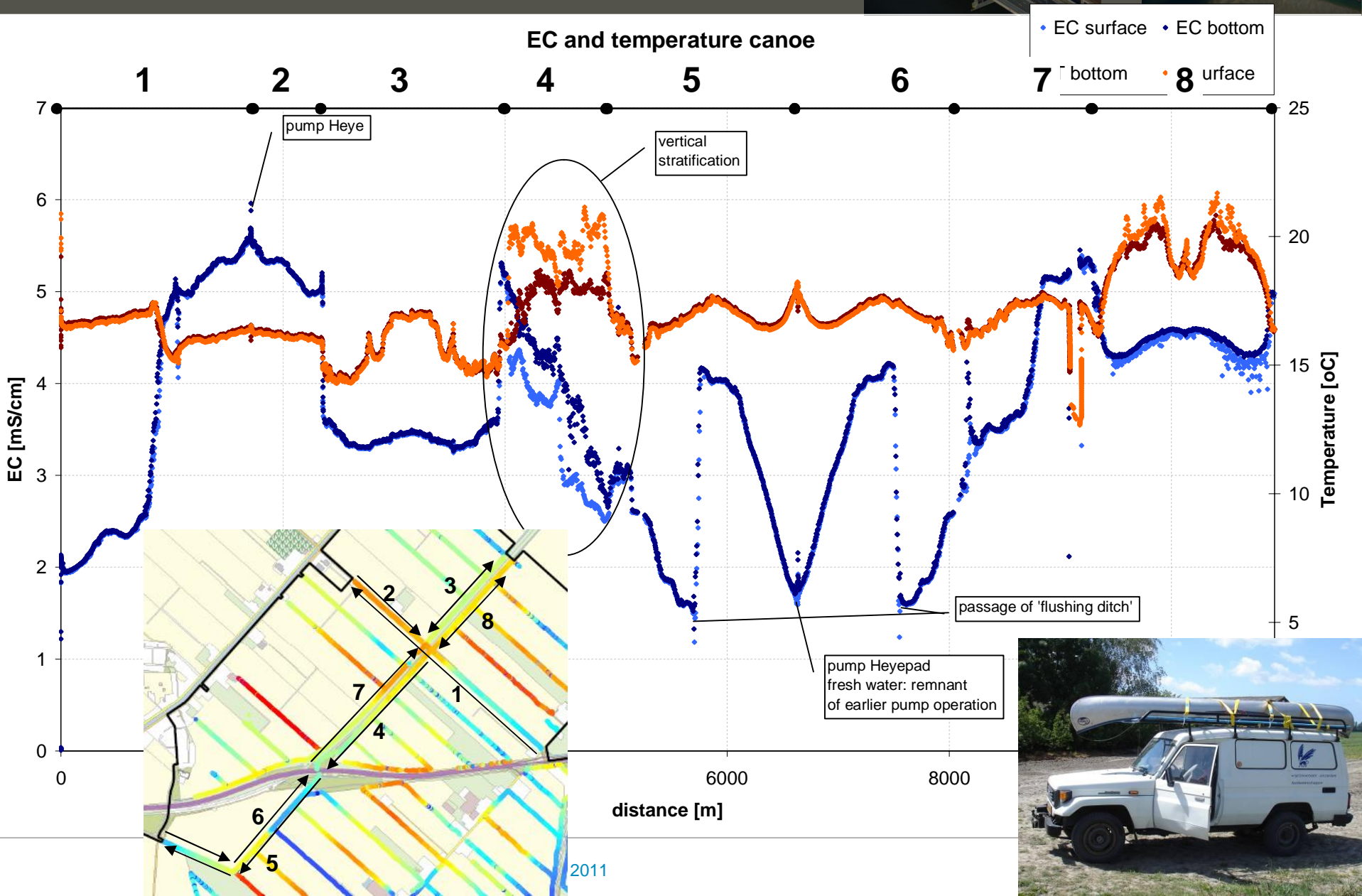
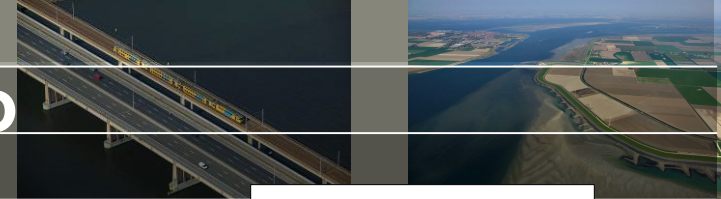
- Hengel met EC diver aan drijver
- Wandelend langs sloten: 4/5 mei
- Kano grotere tochten: 24 mei
- > 50 km ☺



## Legenda

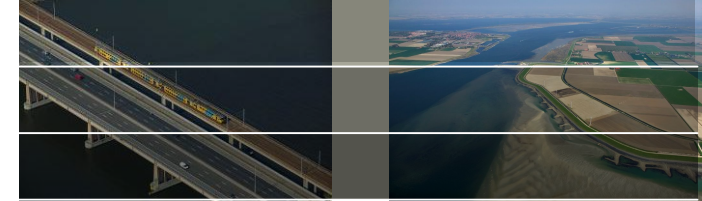
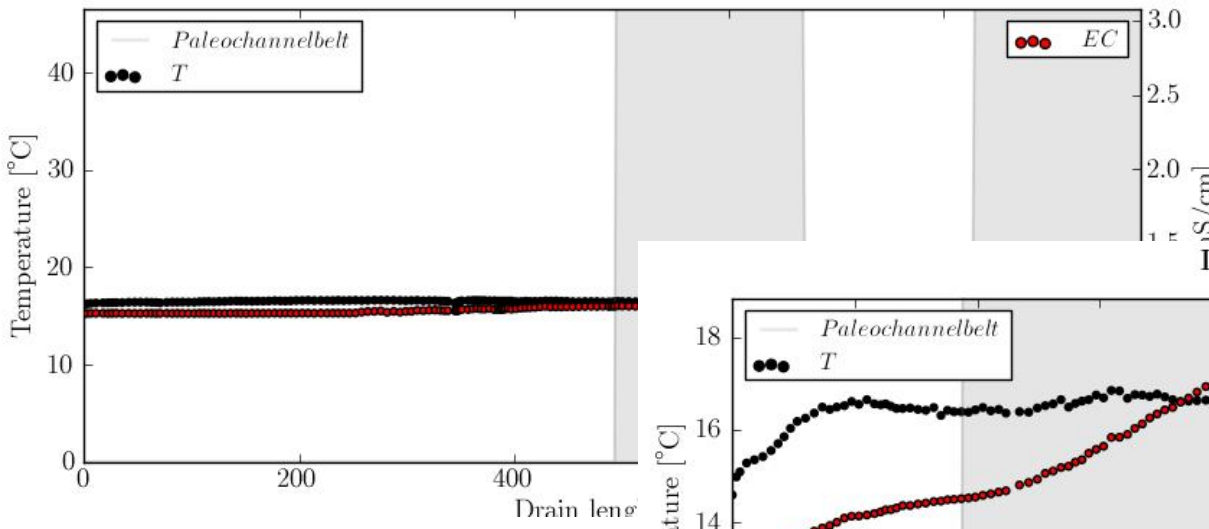
ec_31052011_rd	• 0.93 - 1.10	• 1.75 - 1.91	• 2.54 - 2.74	• 3.52 - 3.73	• 4.59 - 4.84	• 6.18 - 6.64
Spec_Condu	• 1.11 - 1.30	• 1.92 - 2.07	• 2.75 - 2.95	• 3.74 - 3.94	• 4.85 - 5.07	• 6.65 - 7.17
• 0.30 - 0.51	• 1.31 - 1.48	• 2.08 - 2.21	• 2.96 - 3.16	• 3.95 - 4.13	• 5.08 - 5.31	• 7.18 - 8.20
• 0.52 - 0.73	• 1.49 - 1.60	• 2.22 - 2.36	• 3.17 - 3.34	• 4.14 - 4.34	• 5.32 - 5.69	• 8.21 - 16.00
• 0.74 - 0.92	• 1.61 - 1.74	• 2.37 - 2.53	• 3.35 - 3.51	• 4.35 - 4.58	• 5.70 - 6.17	

# EC / T profil routing per kano

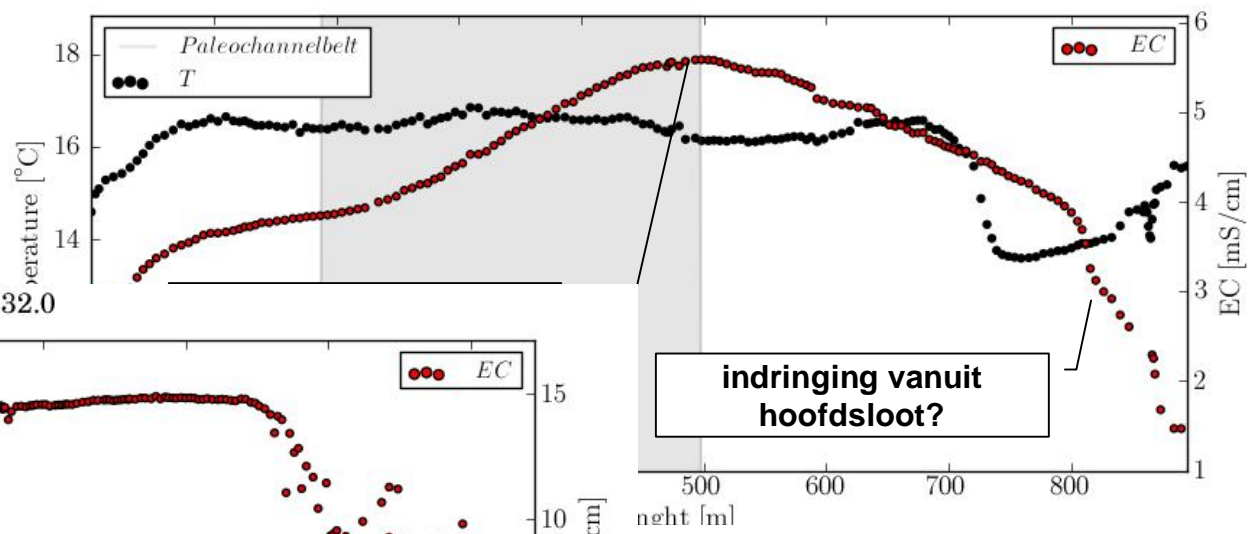




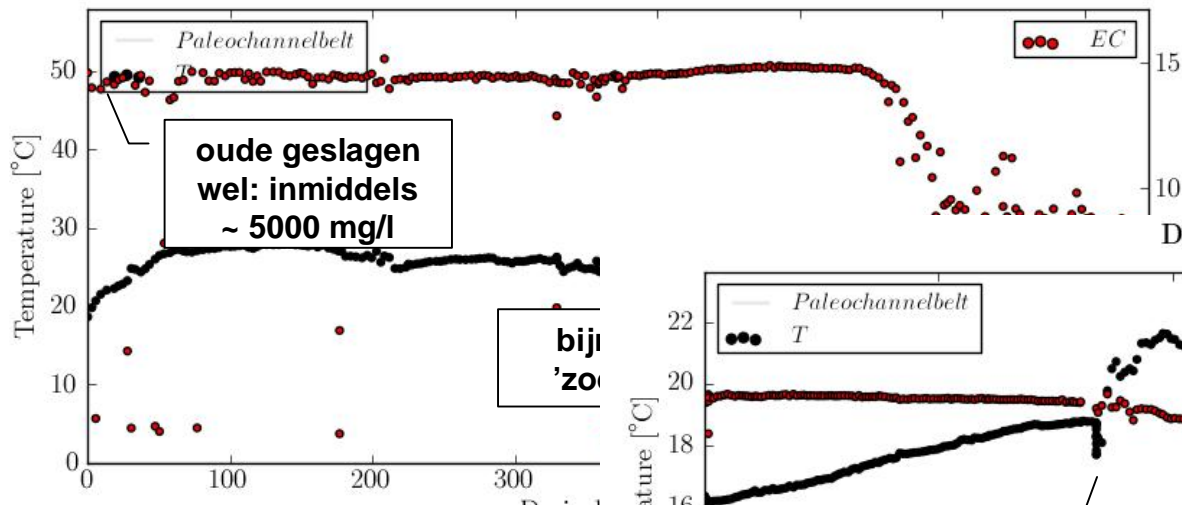
Drain 5.0



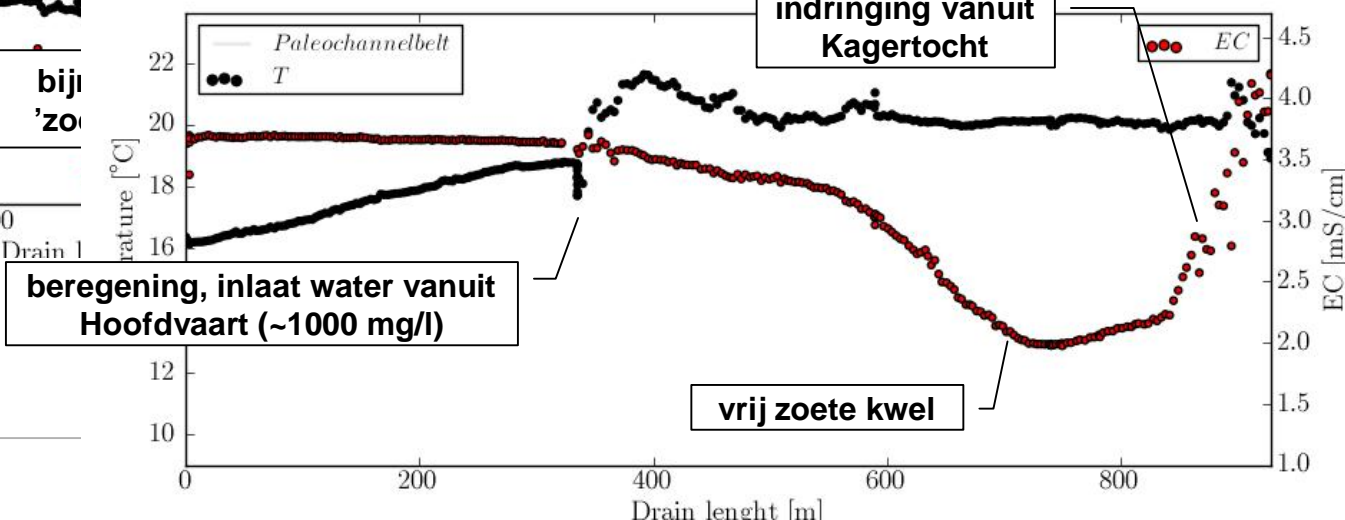
Drain 6.0



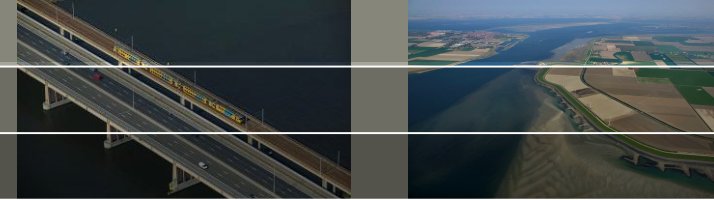
Drain 32.0



Drain 36.0

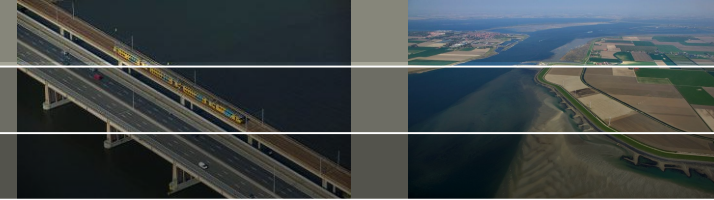


# Conclusies EC-routing



- EC sloten sterk verschillend, op korte afstand
- Effect inlaatwater lijkt beperkt tot doorspoelsloten + ~ 100m slootinwaarts
- Sterk gestuurd door gemaalbeheer
- Veelal verticaal gemengd, niet altijd
- Wellen duidelijk zichtbaar, ook zandbanen
- Ook locaties met nog 'zoete' (~500 mg/l) kwel

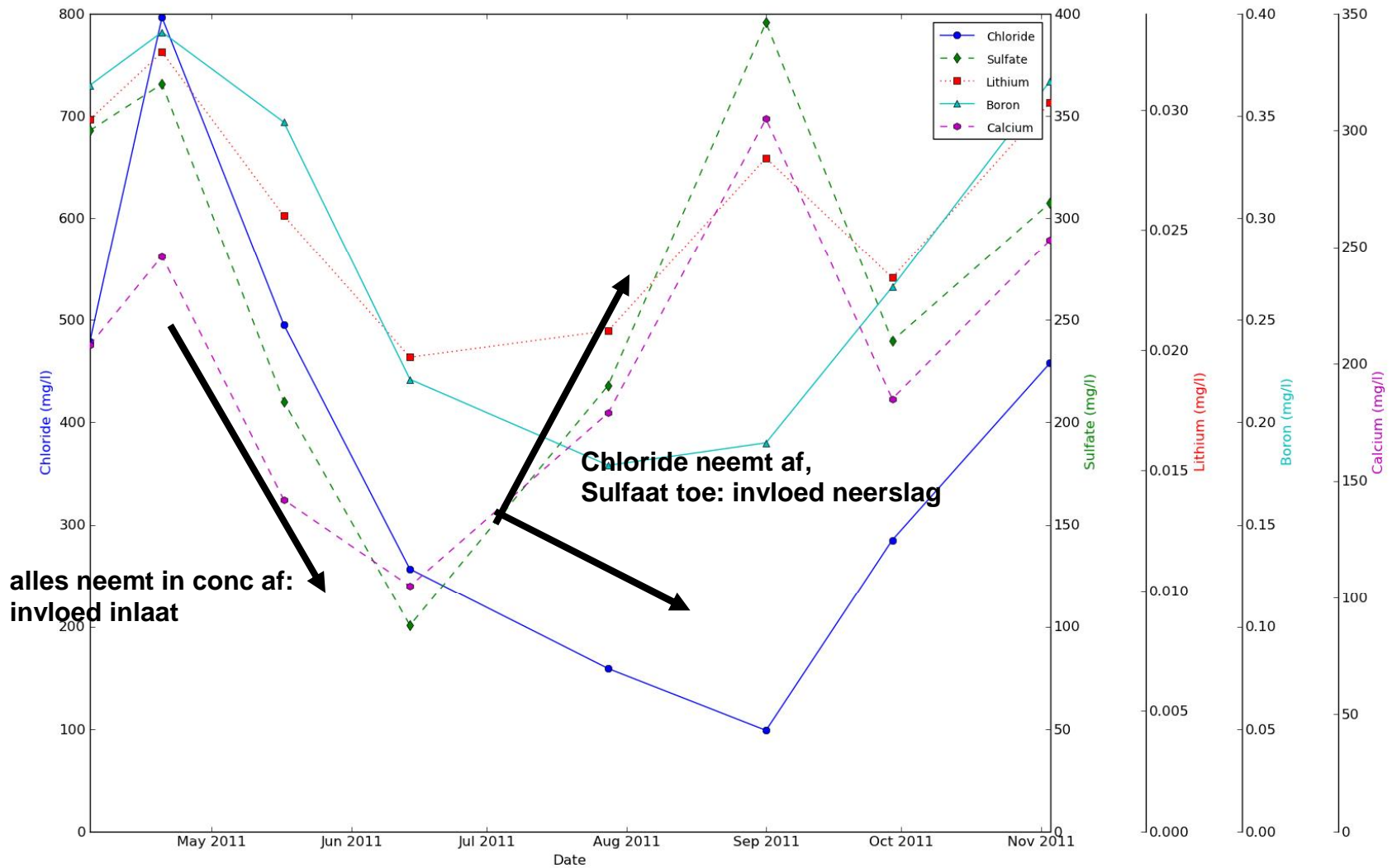
# Chemische monitoring



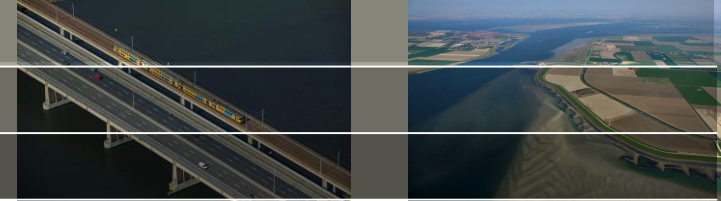
- Analyse op: belangrijkste anionen, kationen, spore-elementen, waterisotopen, pH, alkaliniteit, EC
- Paar monsters: zeldzame aarden (Gadolinium-anomalie)
- Chemische karakterisatie van ‘endmembers’
  - Inlaatwater
  - Freatisch grondwater
  - Grondwater watervoerend pakket
    - > ondiep (net onder deklaag, ~500 mg/l)
    - > diep (beneden zoet/zout grens (~20m), ~5000 mg/l)
  - Neerslag obv gegevens De Bilt (want kleine post)

# Chemische monitoring

12

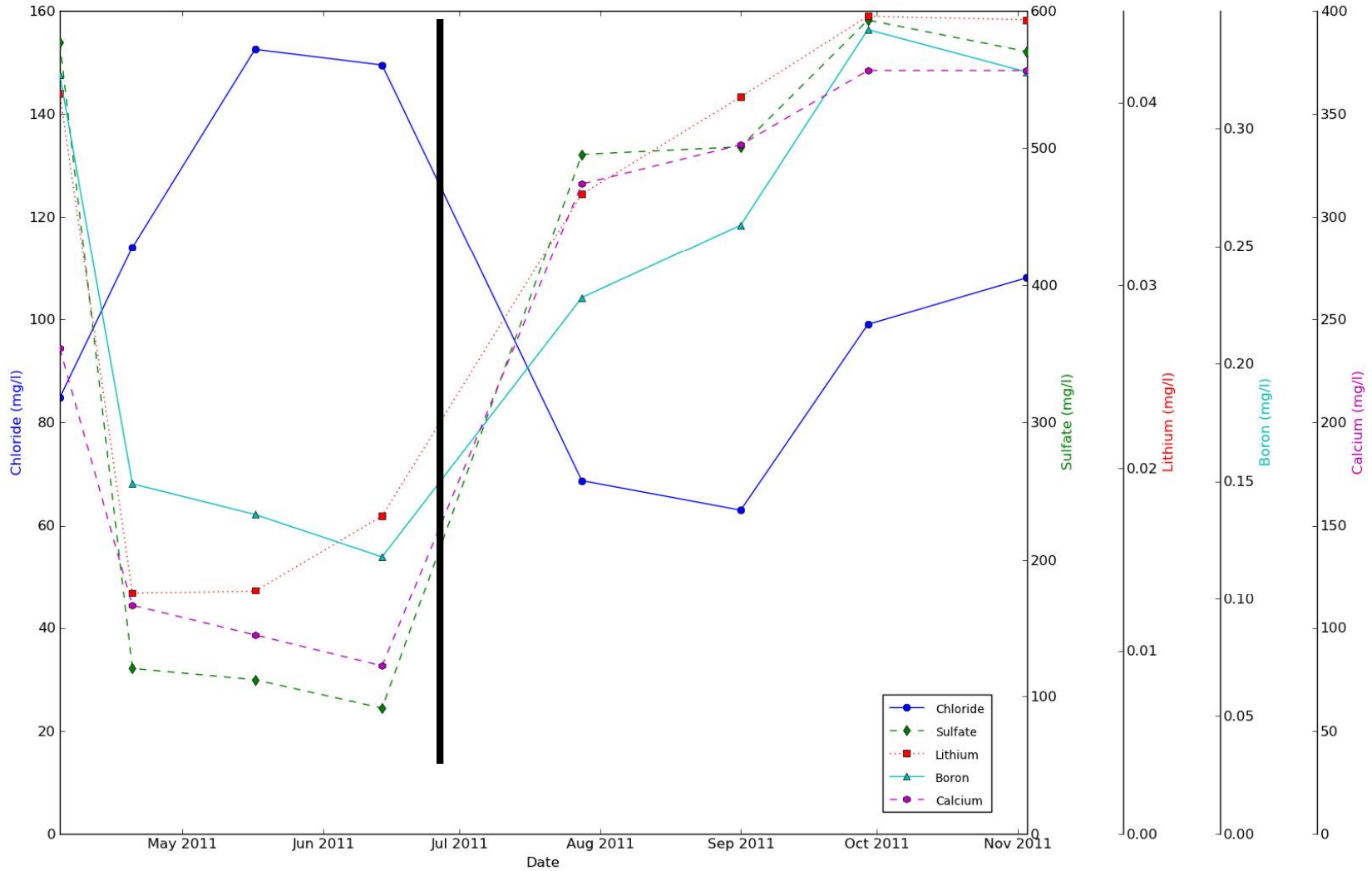


# Chemische monitoring

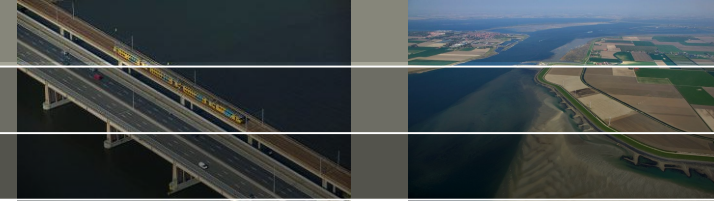


17

inlaat dicht



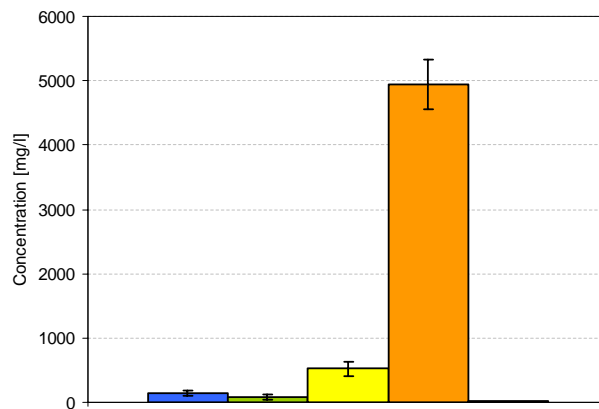
# Chemische karakterisatie



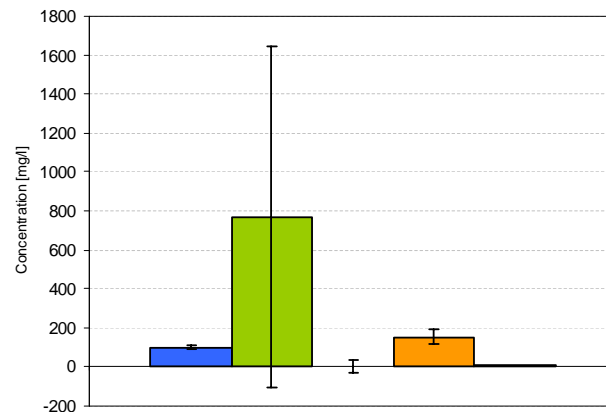
Endmembers:

- inlaat
- freatisch grondwater
- ondiep grondwater (500 mg/l)  $\leftrightarrow$  diffuse kwel
- diep grondwater (4000 mg/l)  $\leftrightarrow$  wellen
- (verdamping)

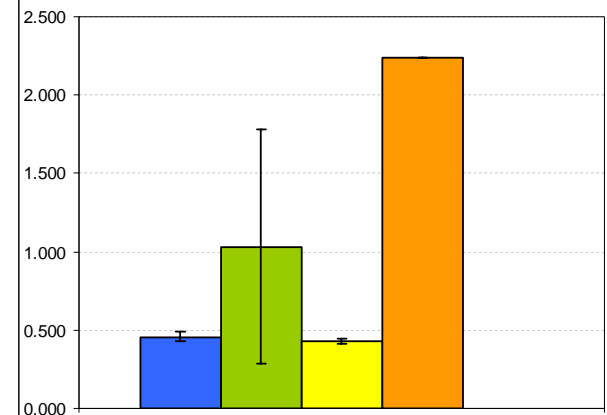
Chloride



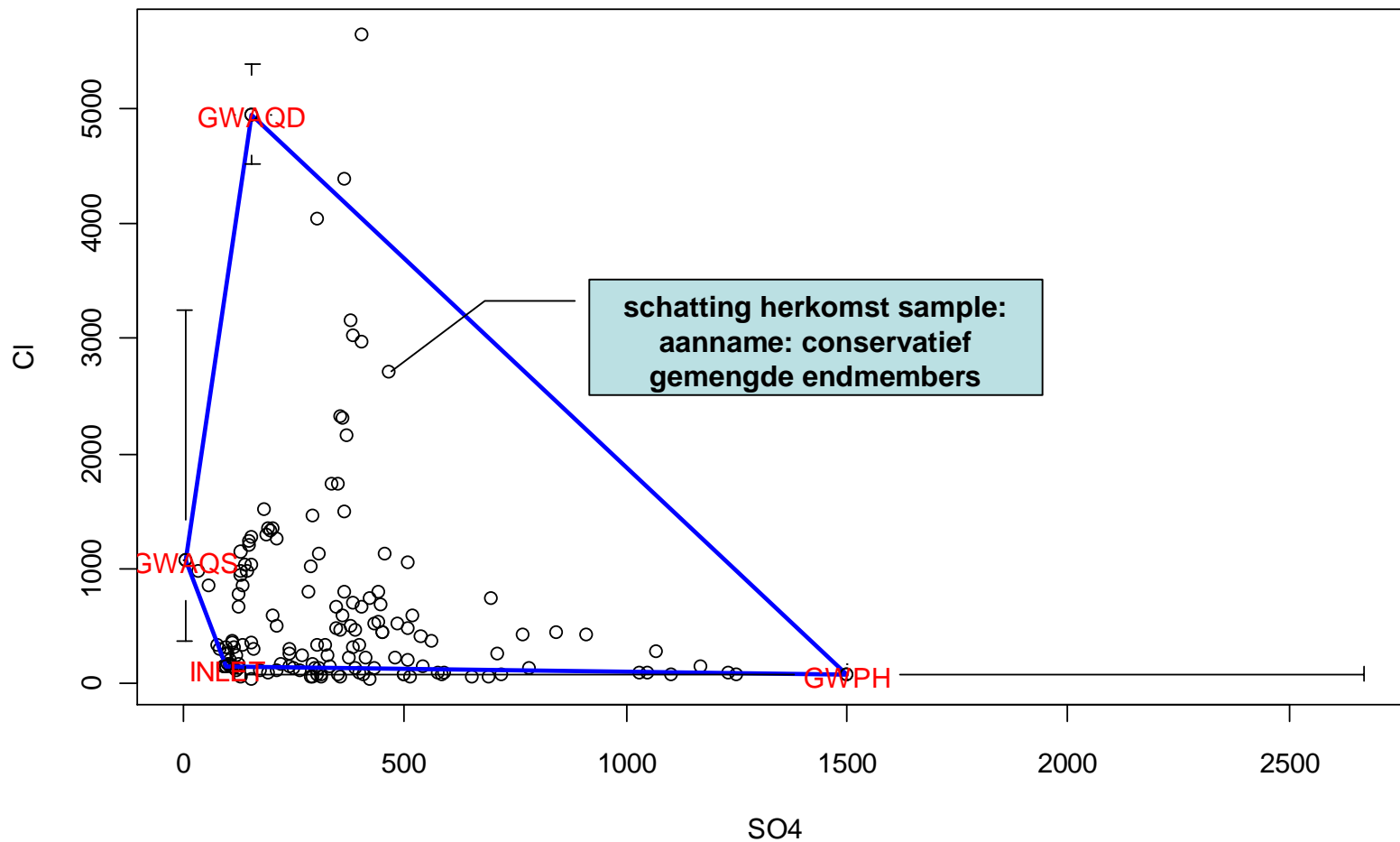
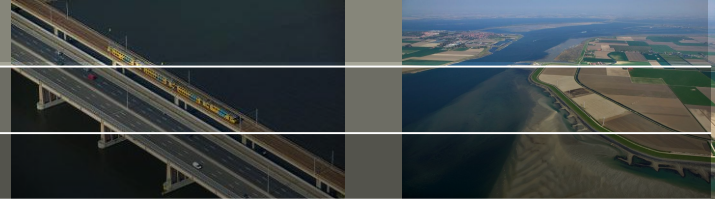
Sulphate



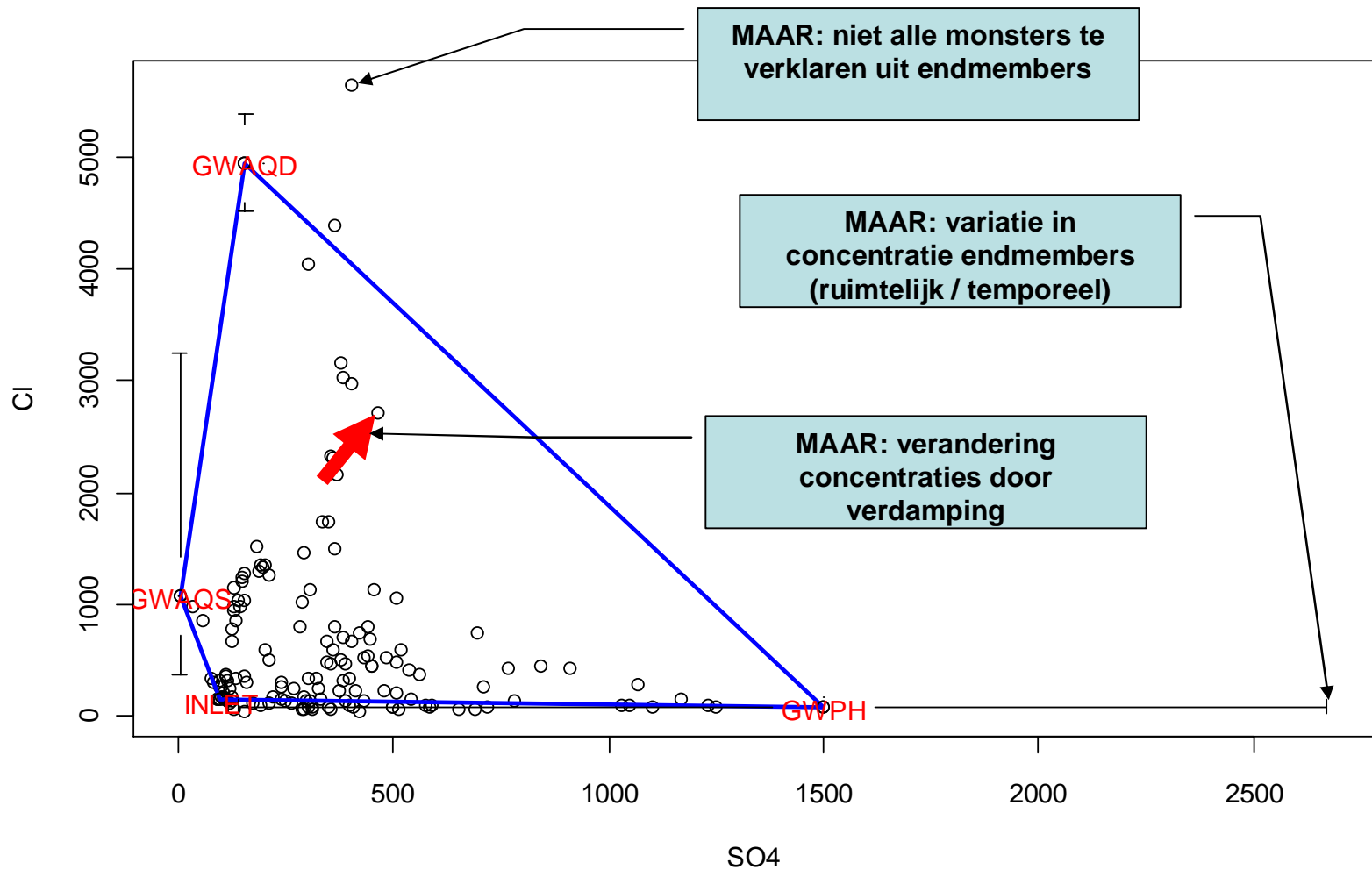
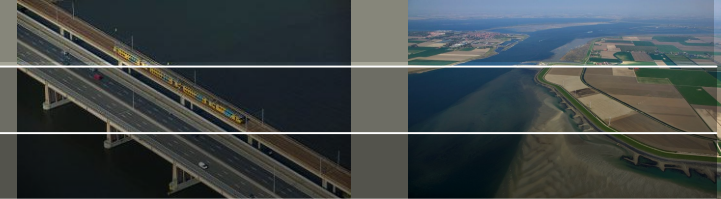
Strontium



# Endmembers

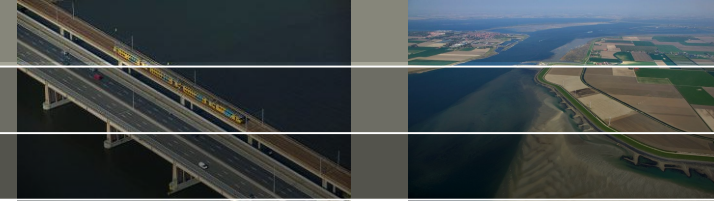


# Endmembers



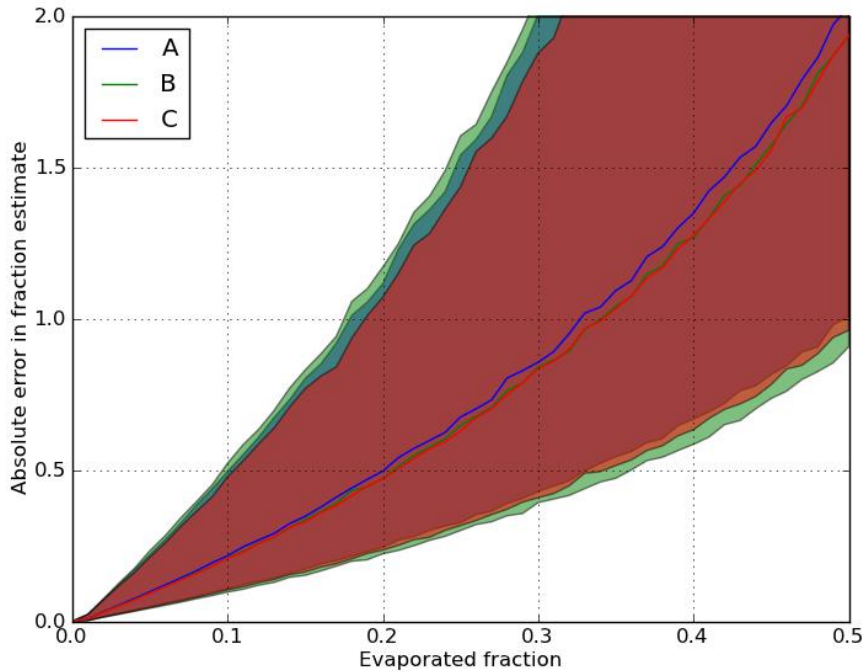


# Endmembers en verdamping



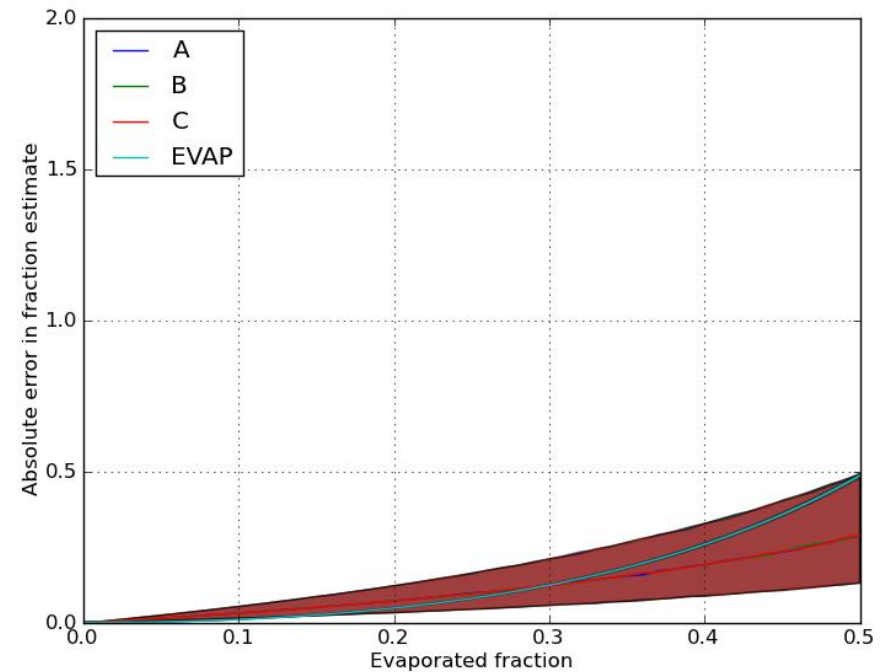
## Verdamping 'vergeten':

Absolute error in estimated endmember fractions due to evaporation

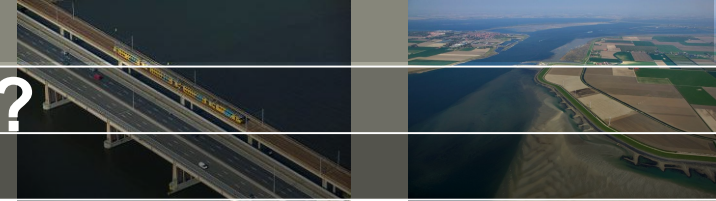


## Verdamping 'geschat' ahv chemie:

Absolute error in estimated endmember fractions due to evaporation



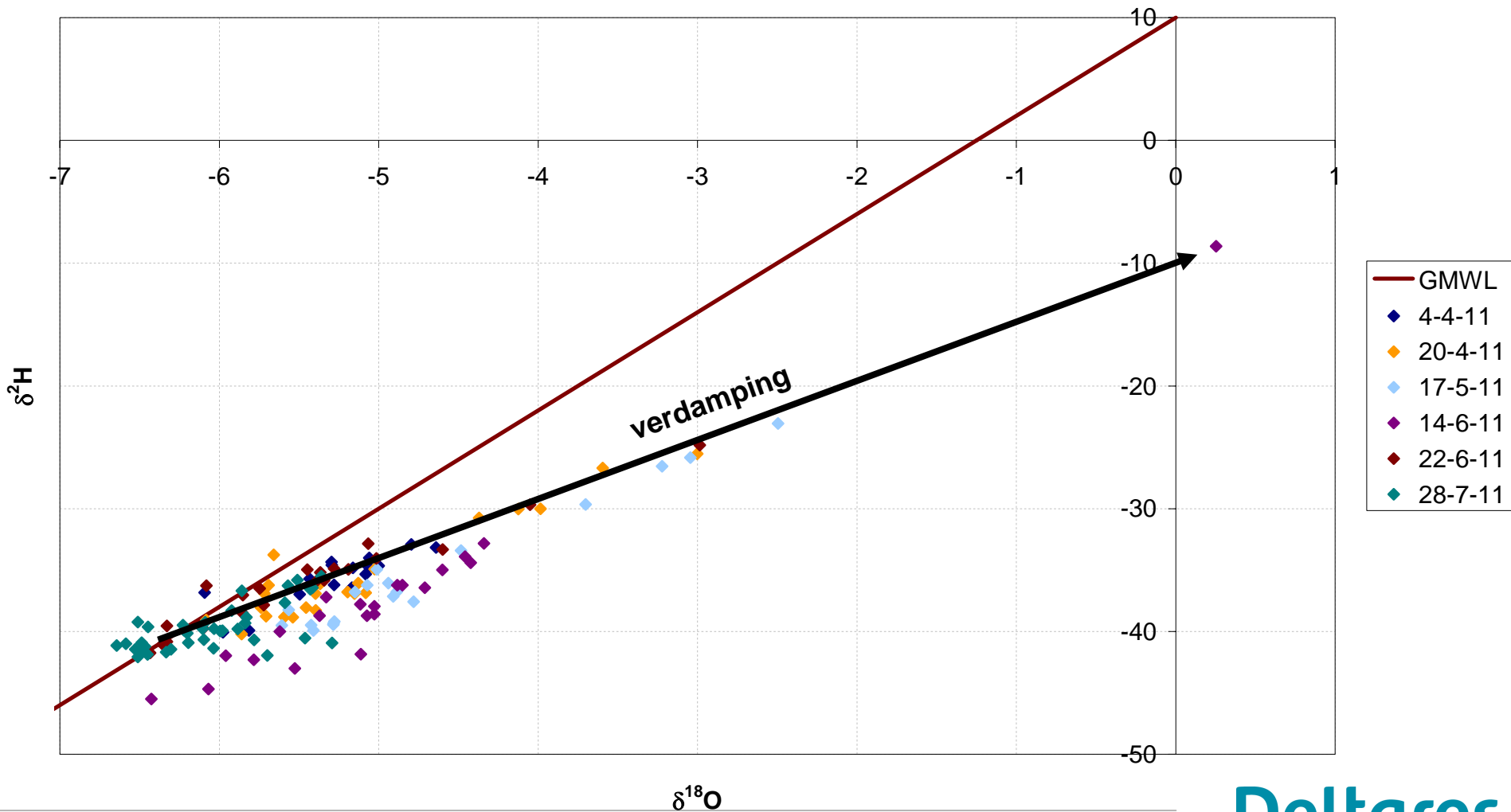
# Waterisotopen, hoe werkt dat?



- Isotopen: elementen met verschillende aantallen neutronen
- Verhoudingen watermolecuul-isotopen (in oceaanwater):
  - $^1\text{H}_2^{16}\text{O}$ : 1000000 (99,77 %)
  - $^1\text{H}^2\text{H}^{16}\text{O}$ : 320 (0,03 %)
  - $^1\text{H}_2^{18}\text{O}$ : 2000 (0,20 %)
- Door neerslag ('de zwaarste regenen het eerst uit') en verdamping ('de lichtste verdampen het eerst') verschillen
- Tracer voor herkomst ( $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  Rijn  $\neq$   $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  regen  $\neq$   $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  grondwater), maar ook voor **verdamping**

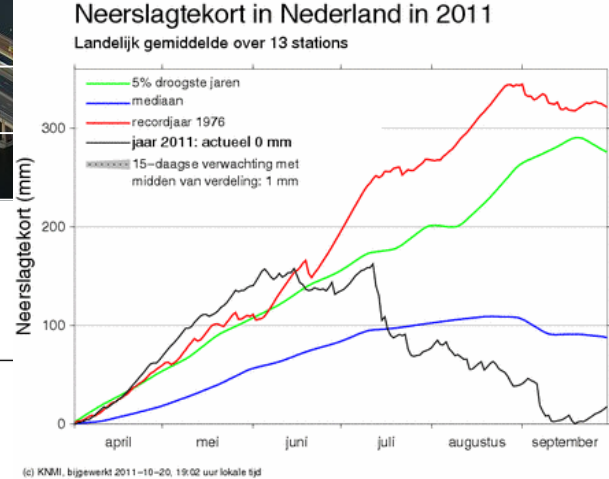
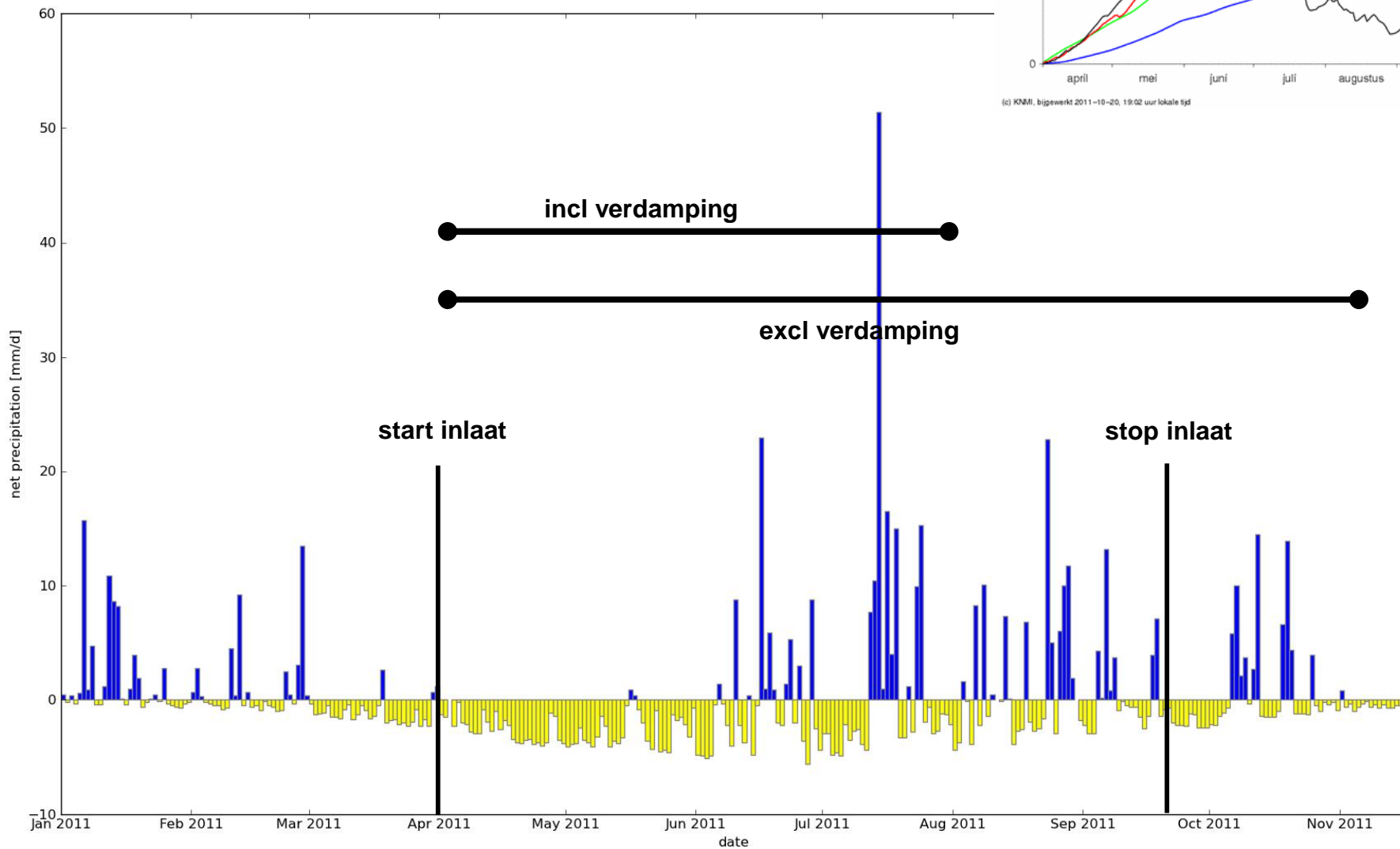
# Resultaten isotopen: verdamping

Data Haarlemmermeer vs GMWL

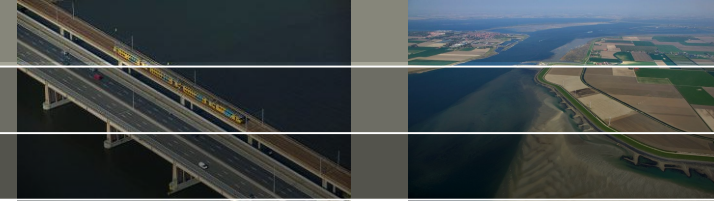


# Even weer terug naar het weer

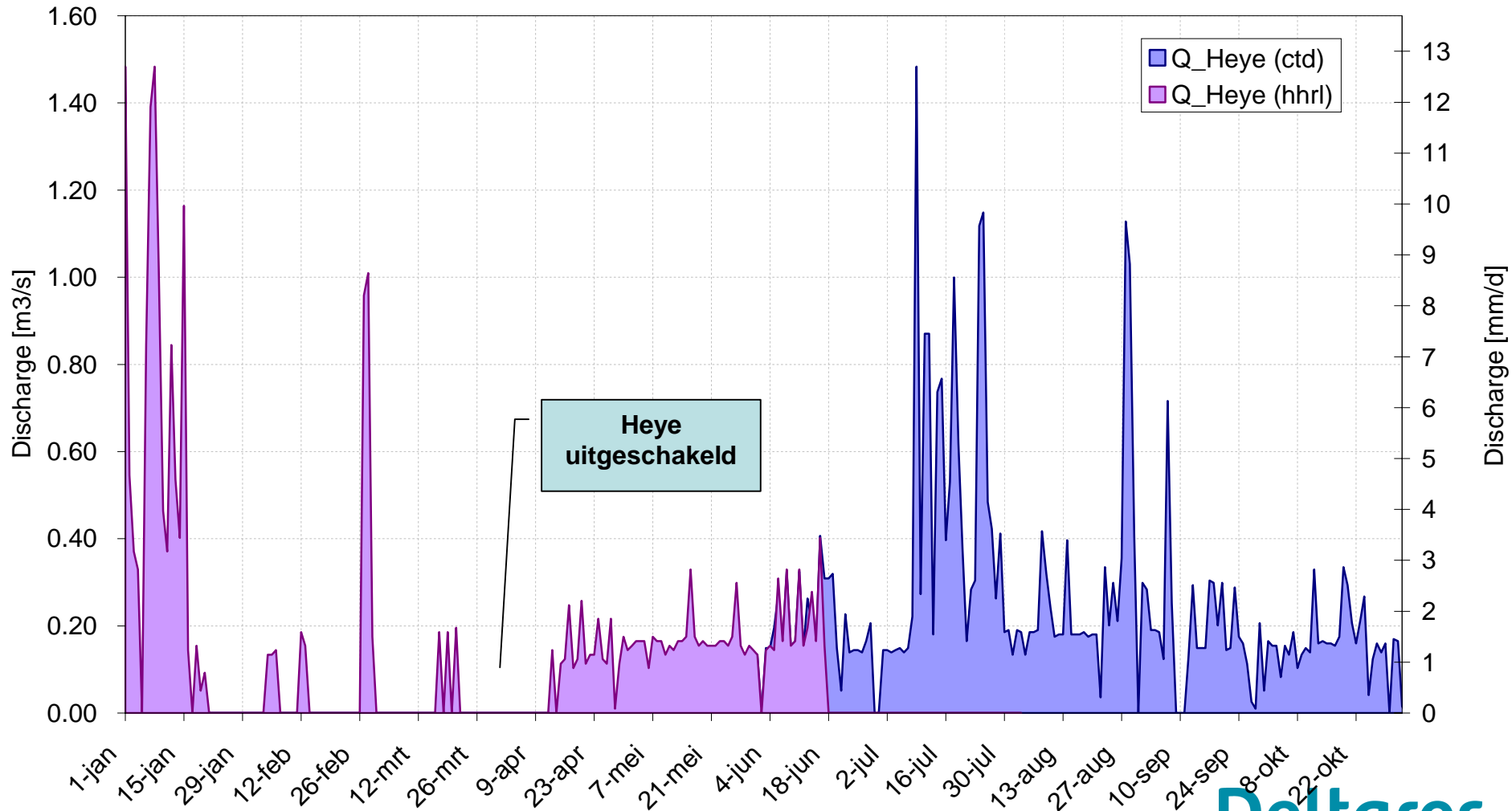
Daily net precipitation (P-E) at Schiphol



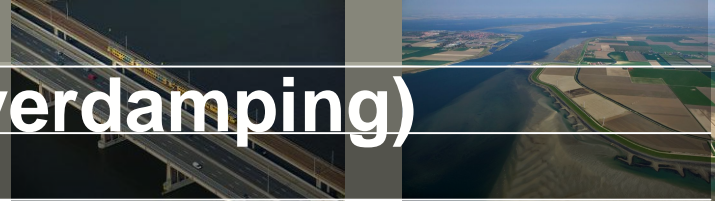
# Afvoer (Heye)



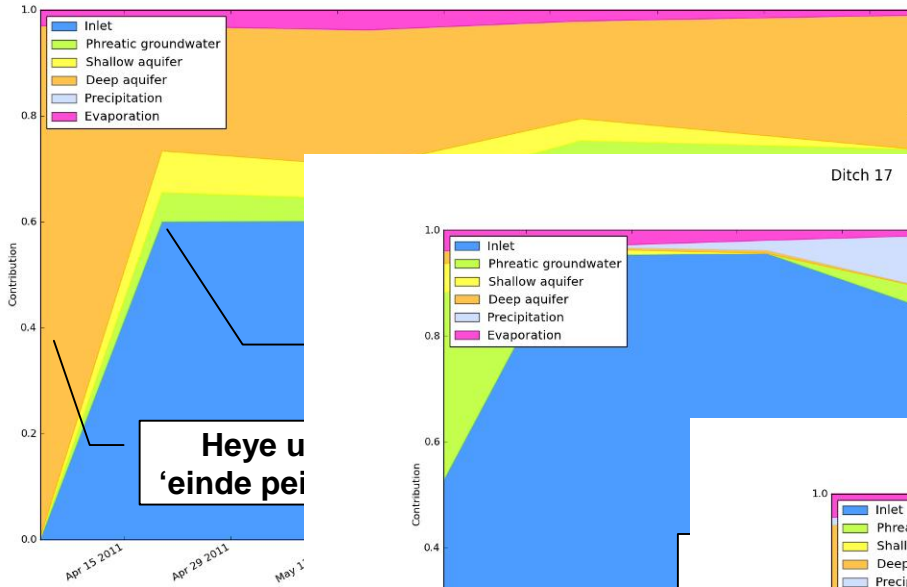
## Discharge pump Heye



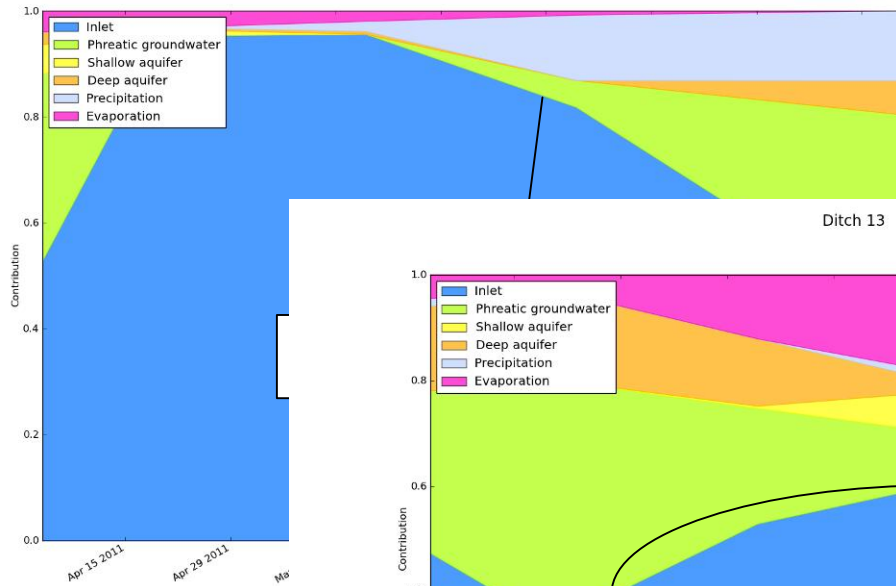
# Verloop herkomst water (inc verdamping)



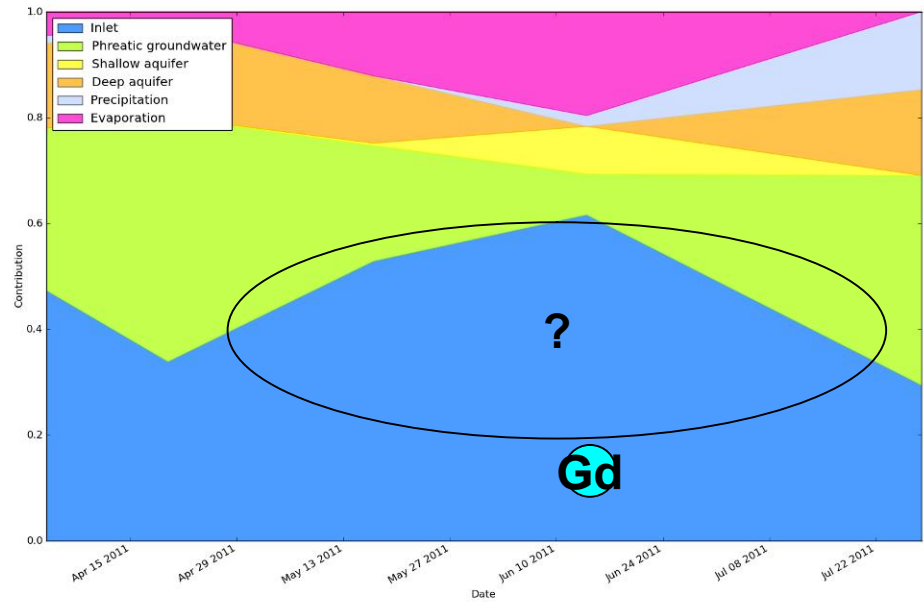
Pump Heye



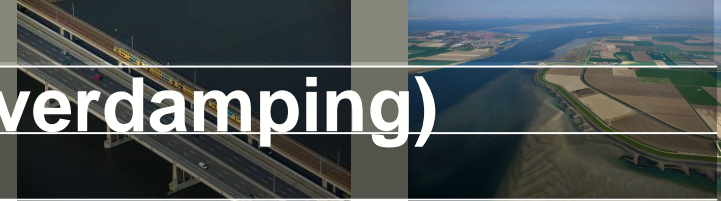
Ditch 17



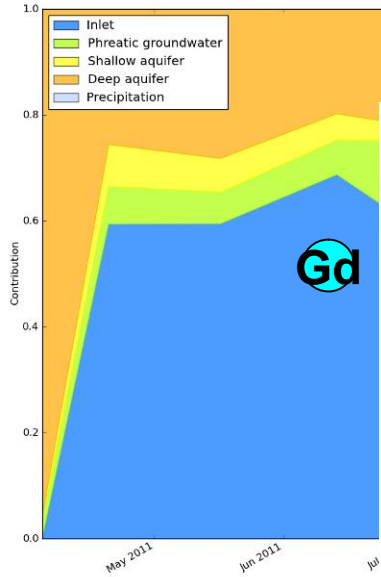
Ditch 13



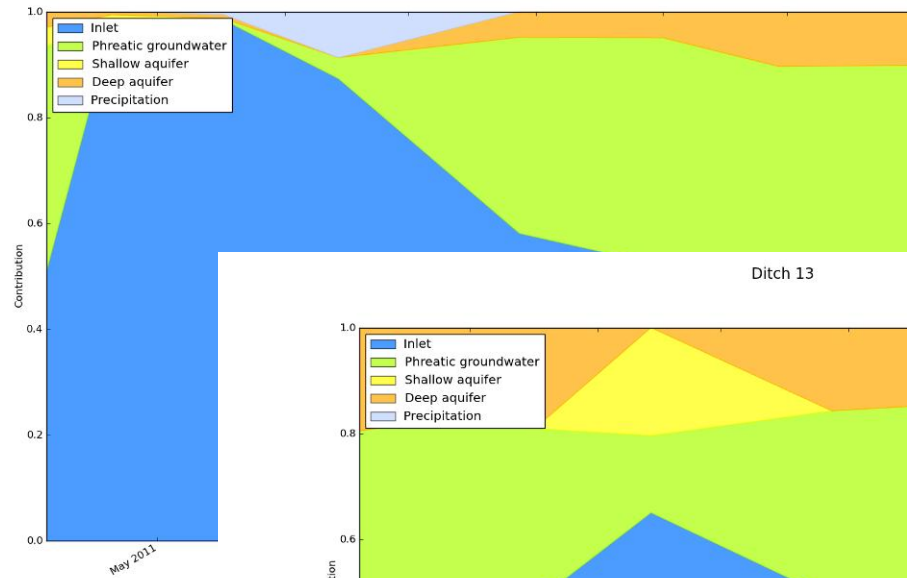
# Verloop herkomst water (exc verdamping)



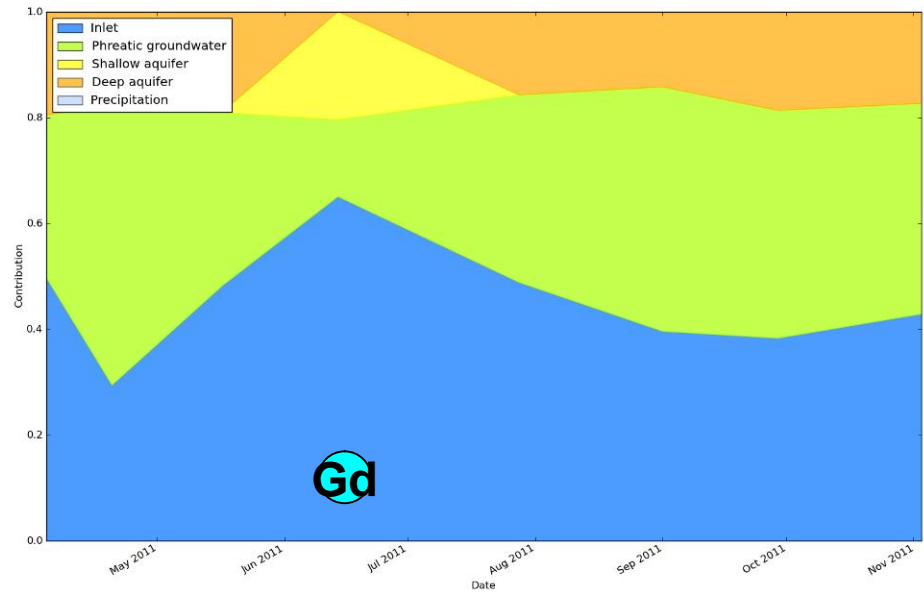
Pump Heye



Ditch 17



Ditch 13



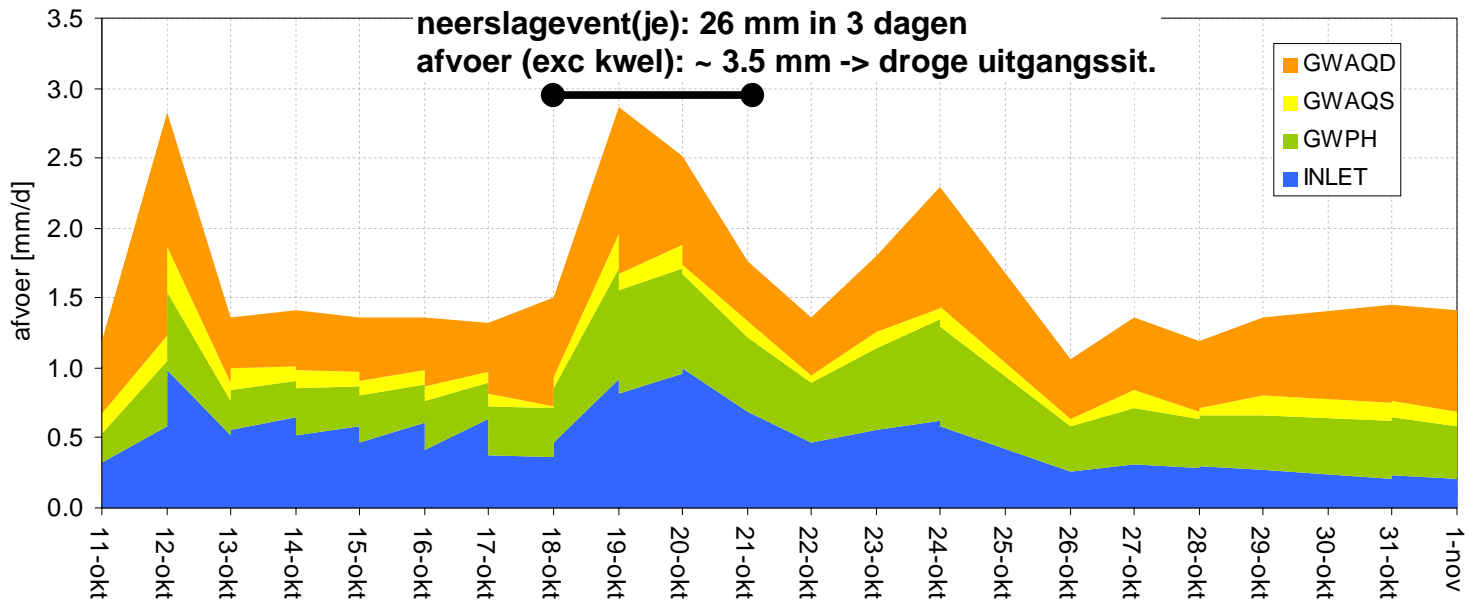
● **vorige plots**

●

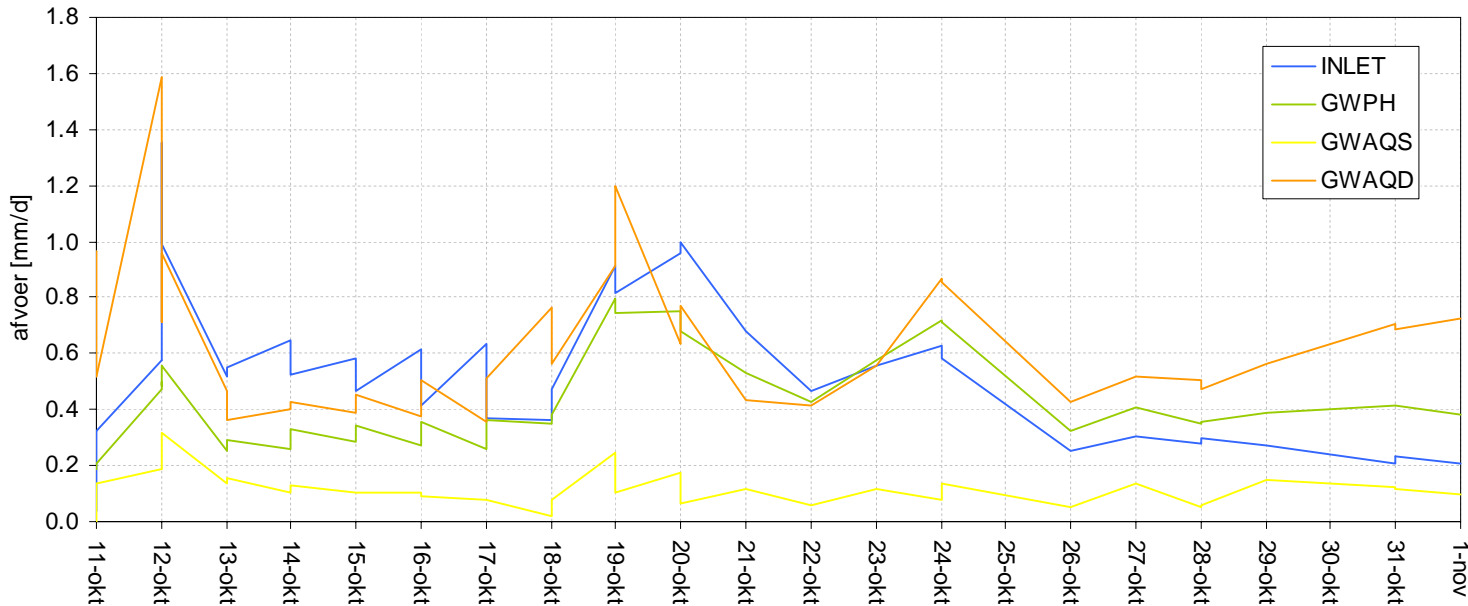
●

**let op verschil in datumreeks!**

### Herkomst water gemaal Heye

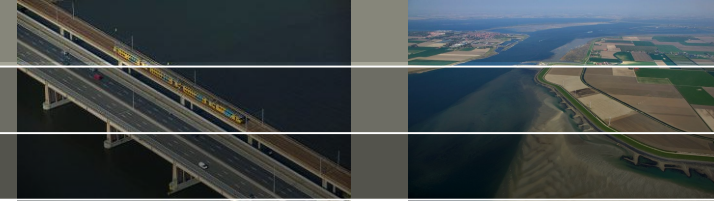


### Herkomst water gemaal Heye

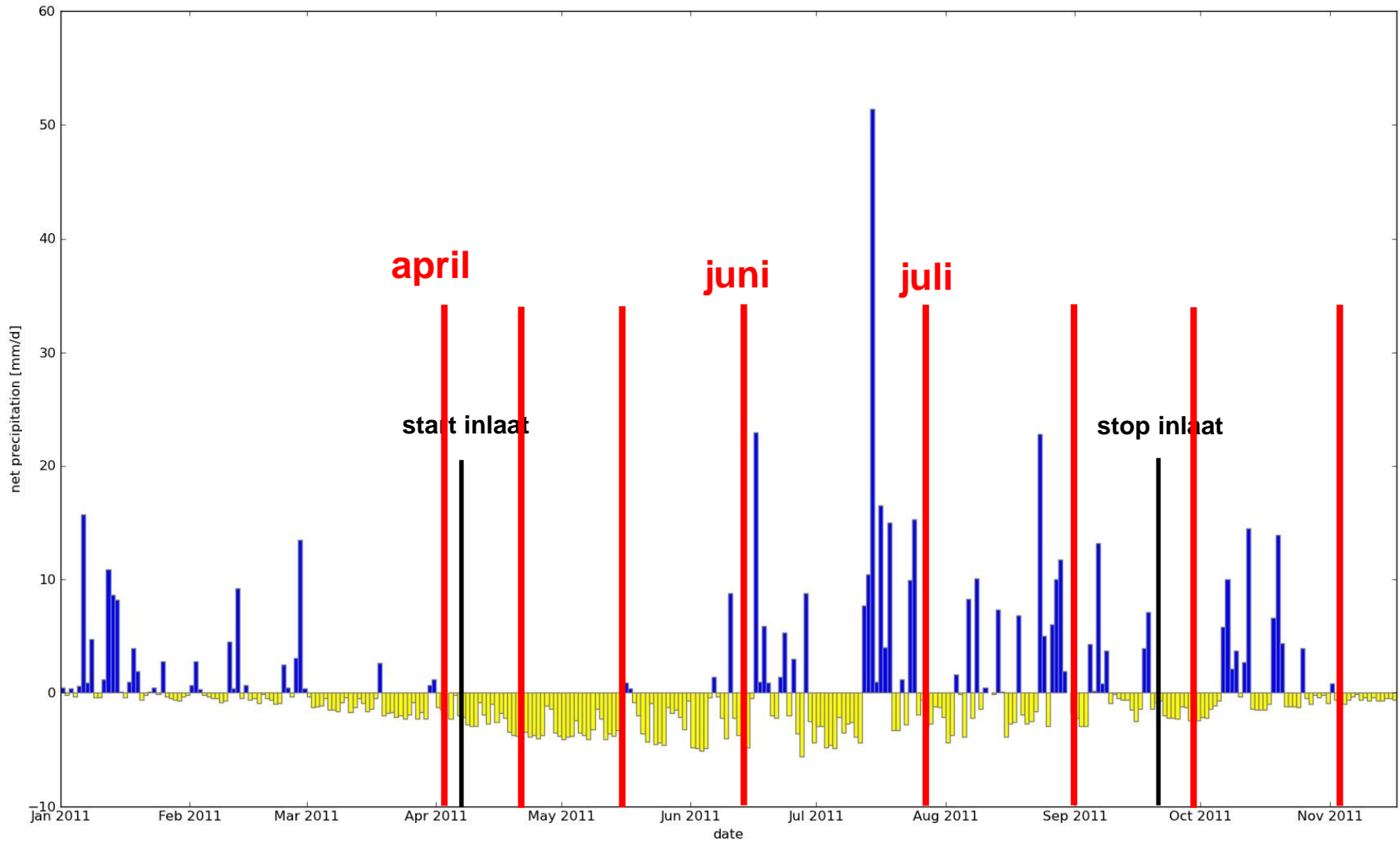




# Maandelijkse 'snapshots'

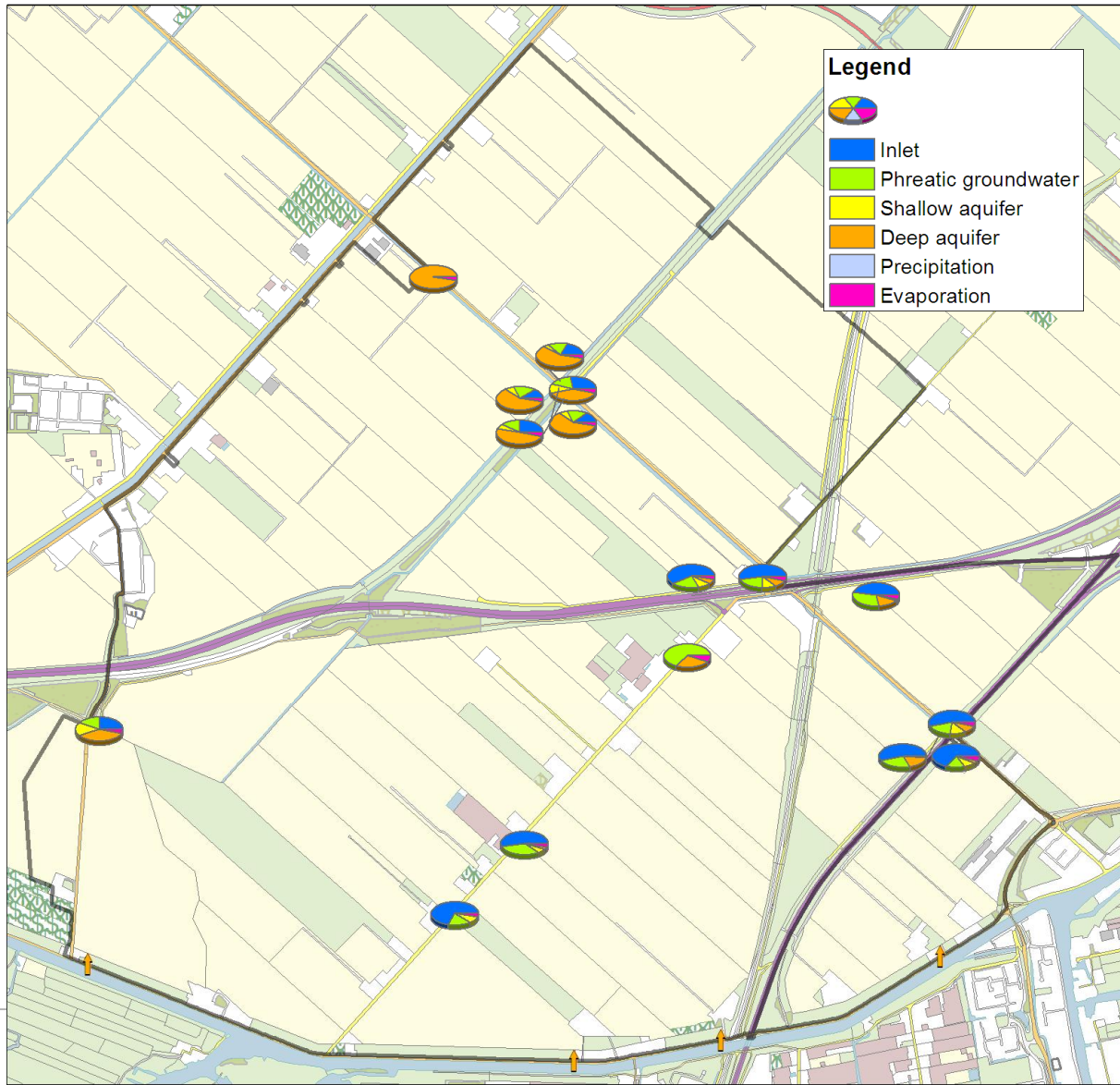


Daily net precipitation (P-E) at Schiphol



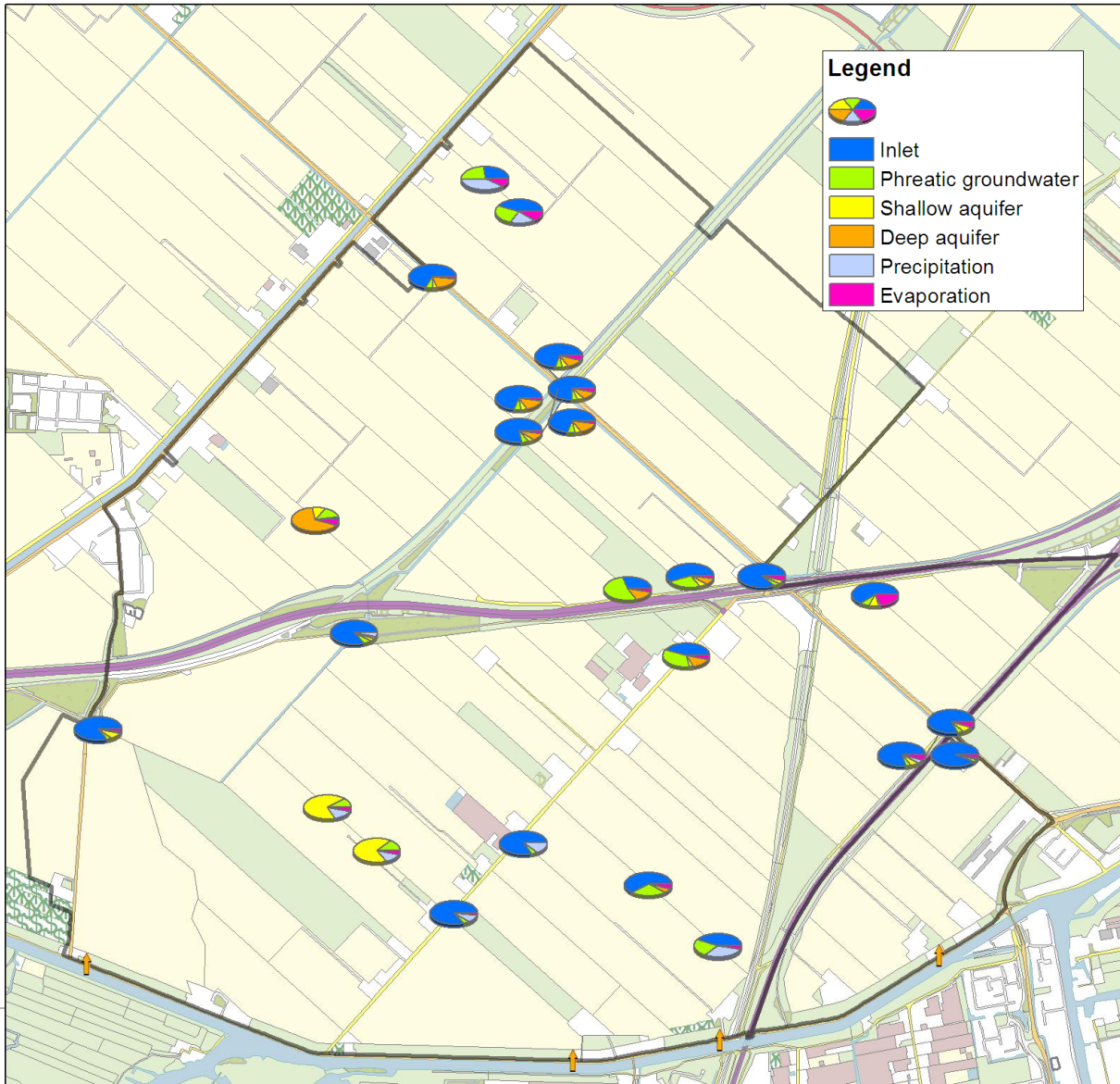
# Herkomst water - ruimtelijk

Ditchwater origin - April 2011

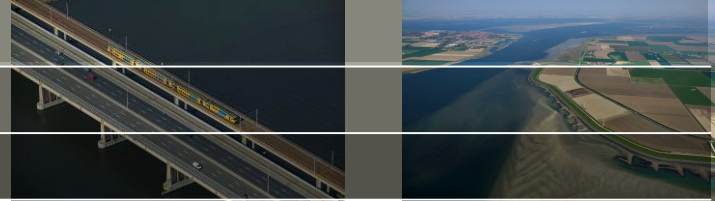


# Herkomst water - ruimtelijk

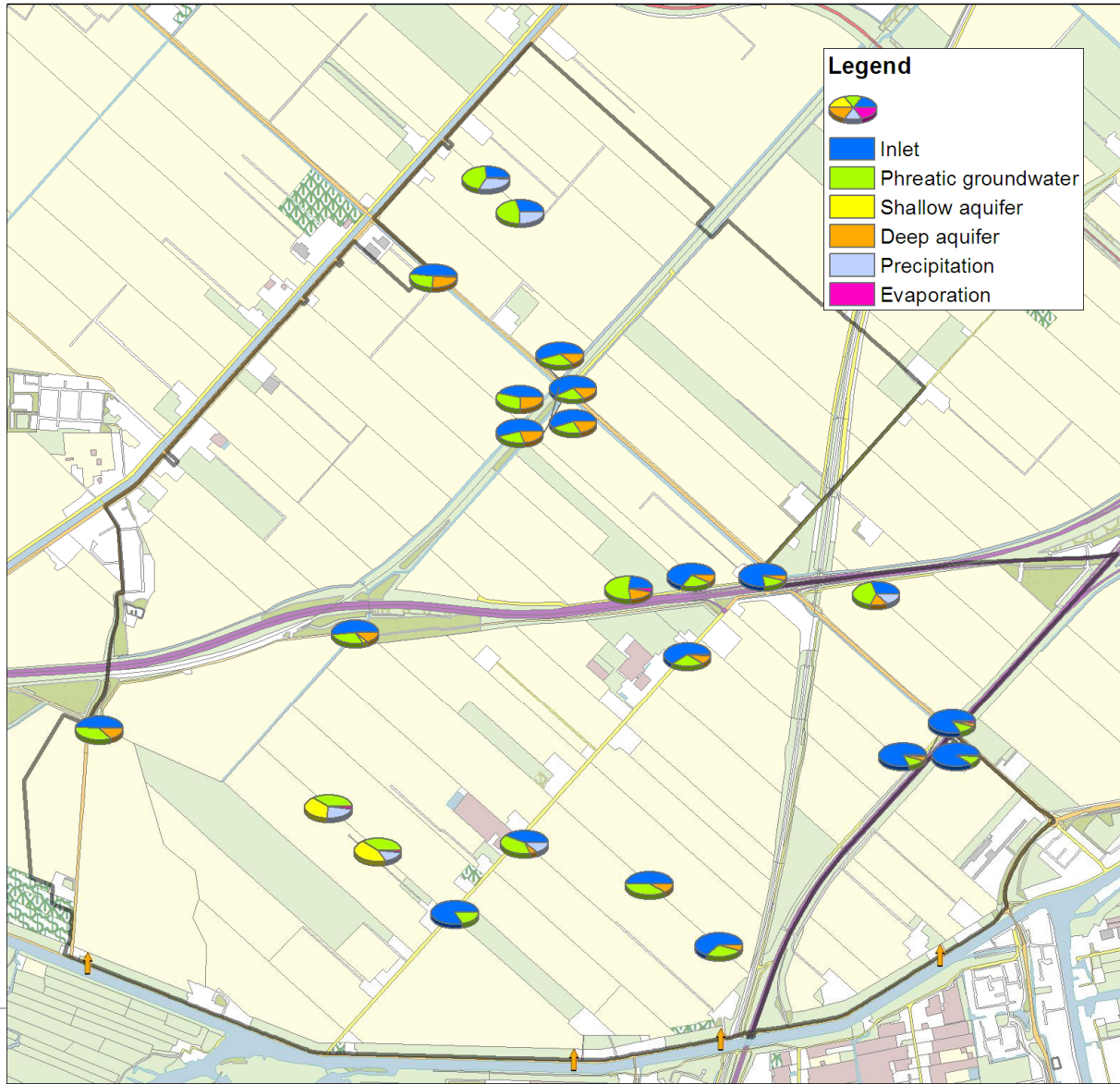
Ditchwater origin - June 2011



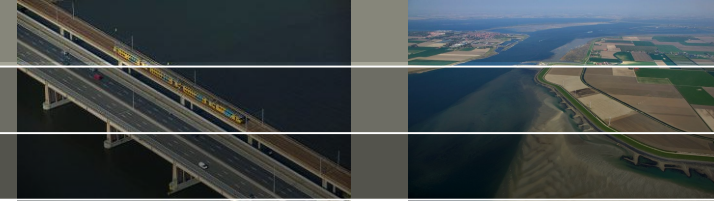
# Herkomst water - ruimtelijk



Ditchwater origin - July 2011

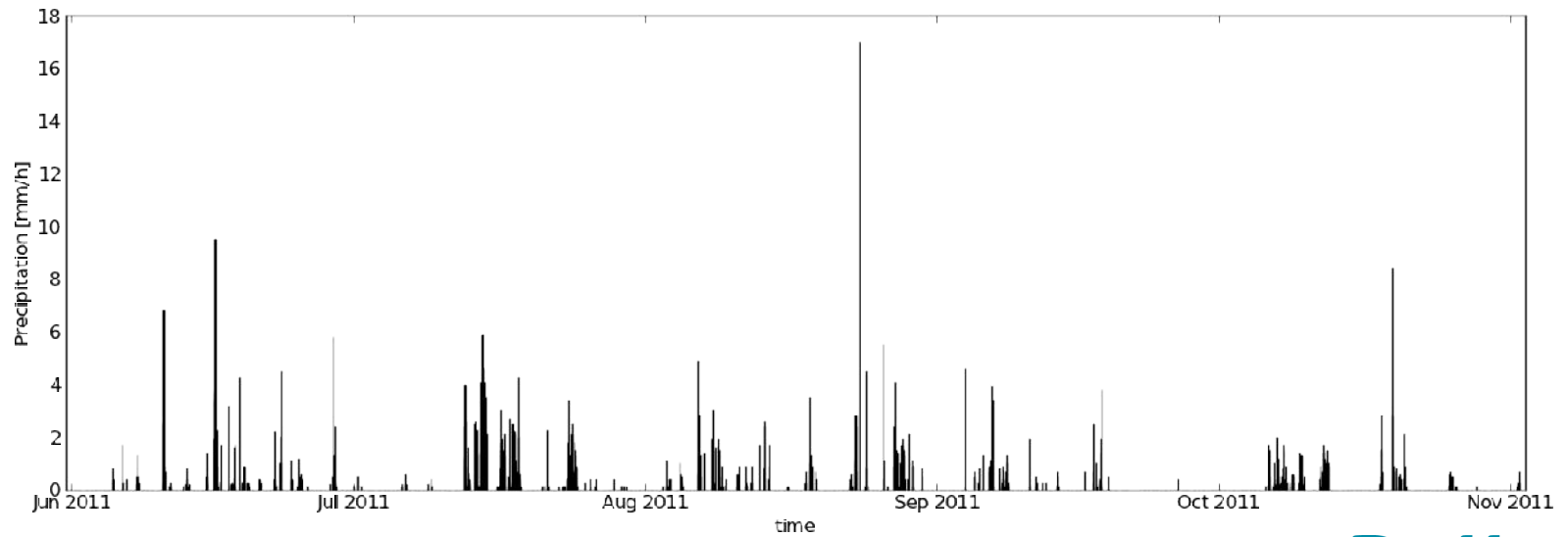
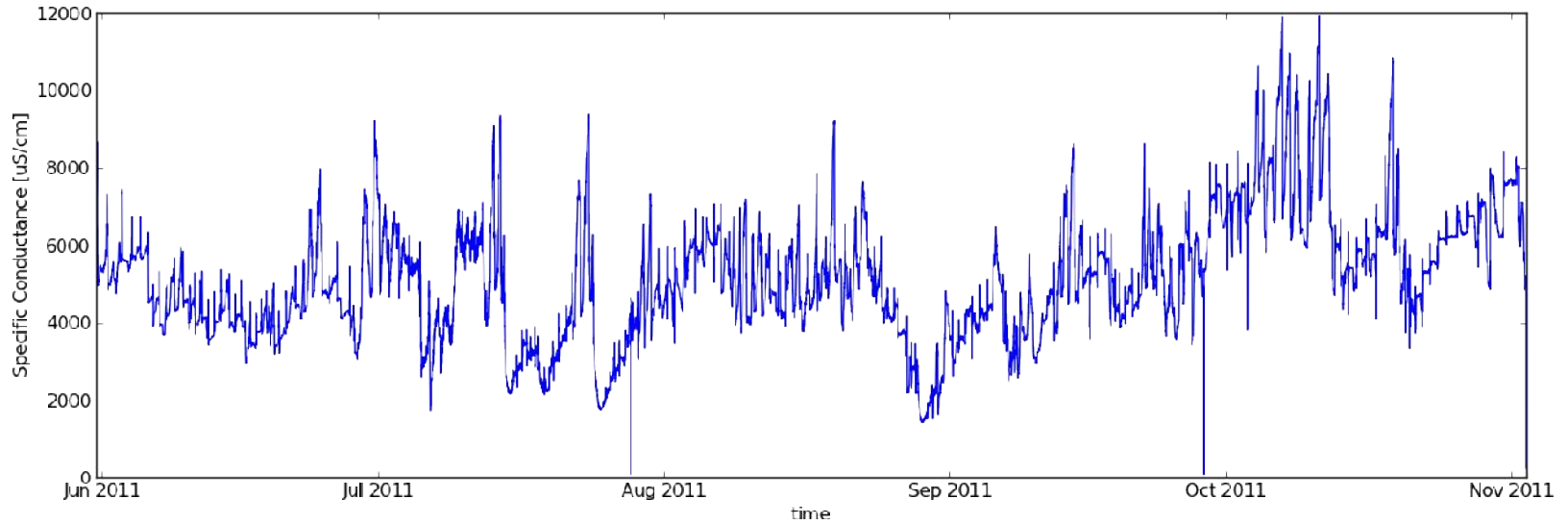
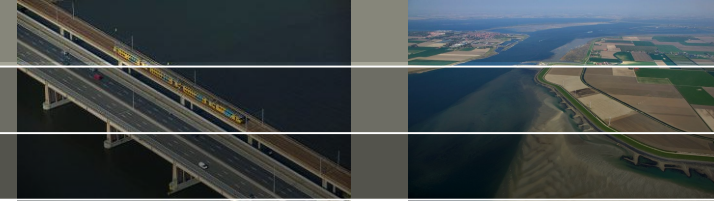


# Conclusies herkomst

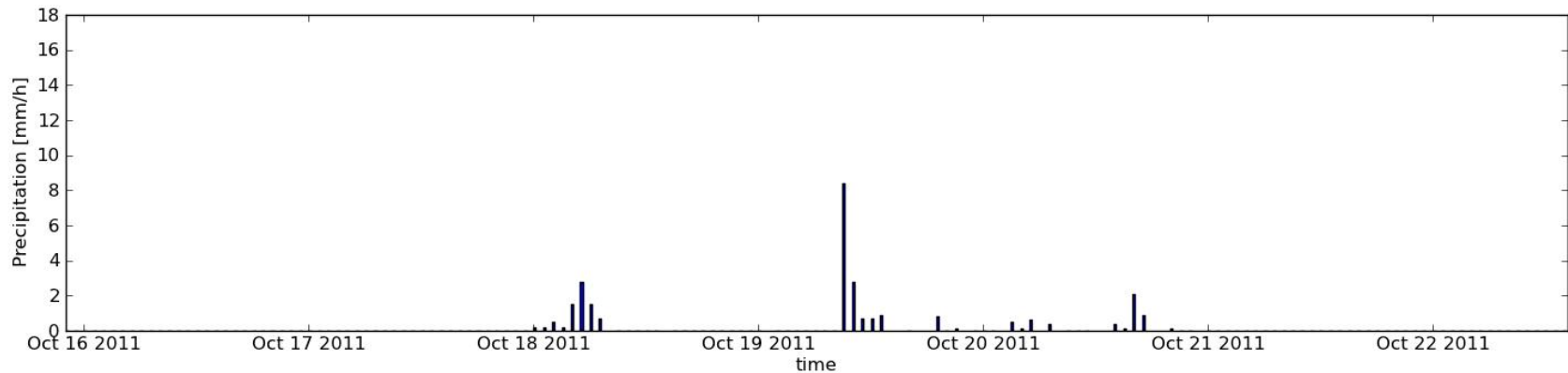
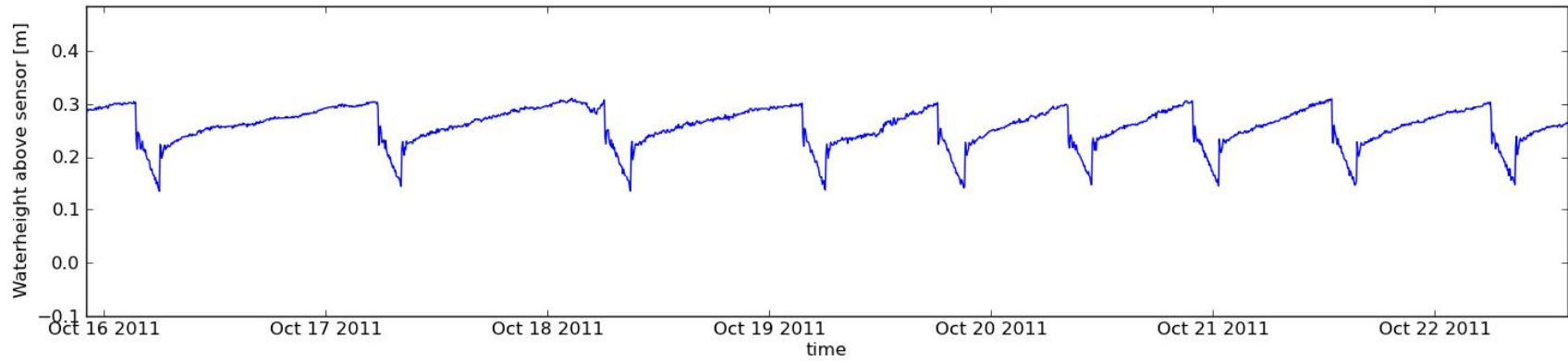
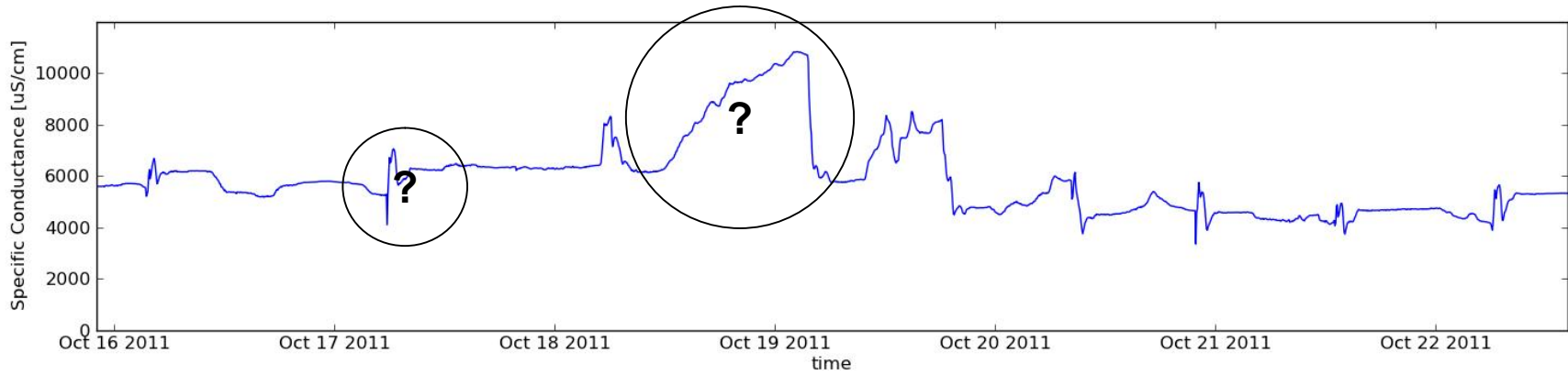
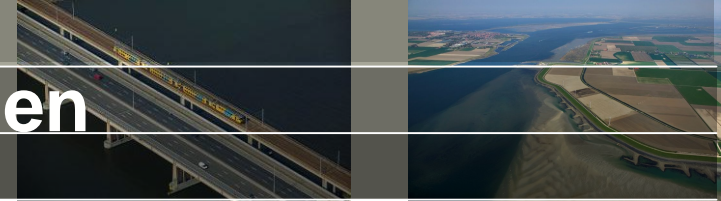


- Verloop herkomst in te schatten aan hand chemie
  - verloop balansposten (grotendeels) logisch
- Verdamping in te schatten met isotopen en chemie
  - geeft ook verblijftijd → verder induiken
- Probleem: scheiding inlaatwater / freatisch water
  - meer elementen betrekken in analyse
  - verschillen in onzekerheid betrekken in analyse
- **Doel: analyseren hydrologisch gedrag polder**
  - eerst scheiding verbeteren
  - combinatie met modellering
  - hoe reageert watersysteem op droge periode, omslag naar natte periode, neerslagevents, wat zijn verblijftijden?

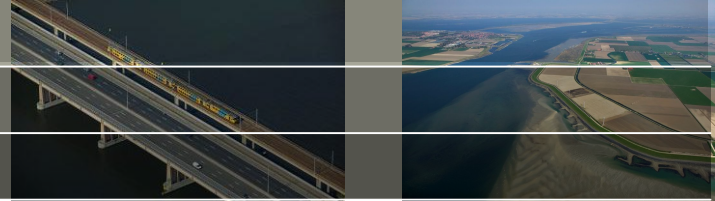
# EC divers: gemaal Heye



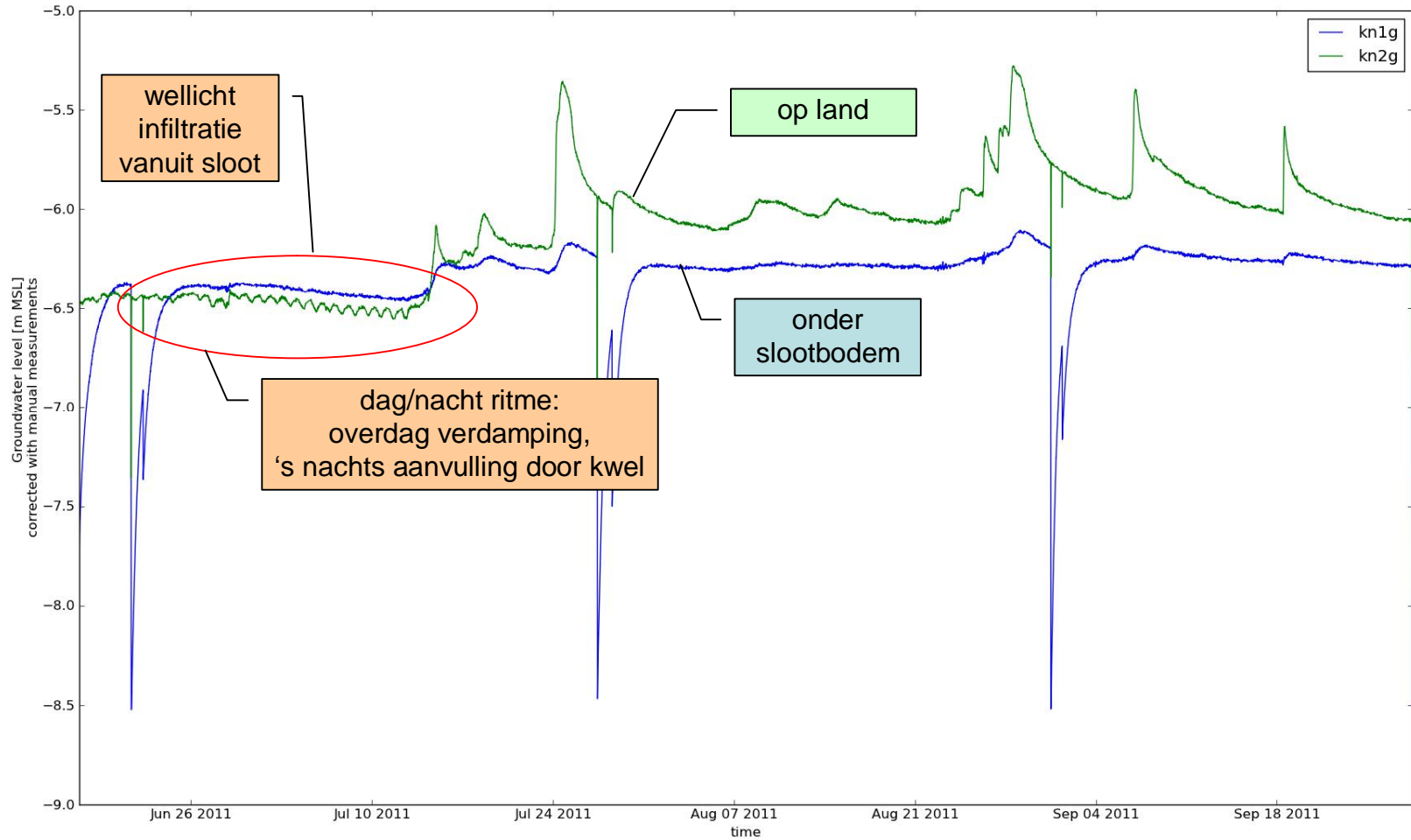
# EC diver: korte termijn patronen



# Grondwaterstanden...

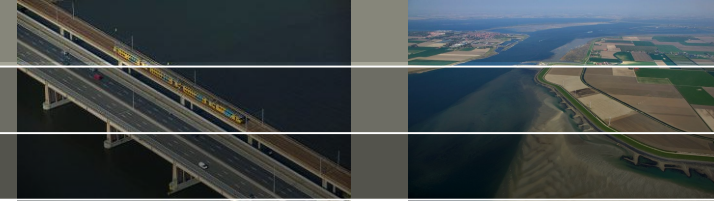


## maaiveld





# Hoe verder?



- Komend jaar blijven bemeten chemie
  - Continu bij gemaal + enkele snapshots
  - Financiële dekking niet rond
- Nieuwe EC-routing tijdens winter
- Meten capaciteit gemaal (gisteren) en inlaten
- Modellering gebied gw/ow:
  - analyse werking watersysteem
  - klimaat + maatregelen
  
- Boorgat-herhaal-meting
- Detailonderzoek sloot Schermer

# Boorgatmeting: verschuiving zoet-zoutvlak

‘Achterkant-van-sigarendoosje’:

0.5 mm/d kwel →

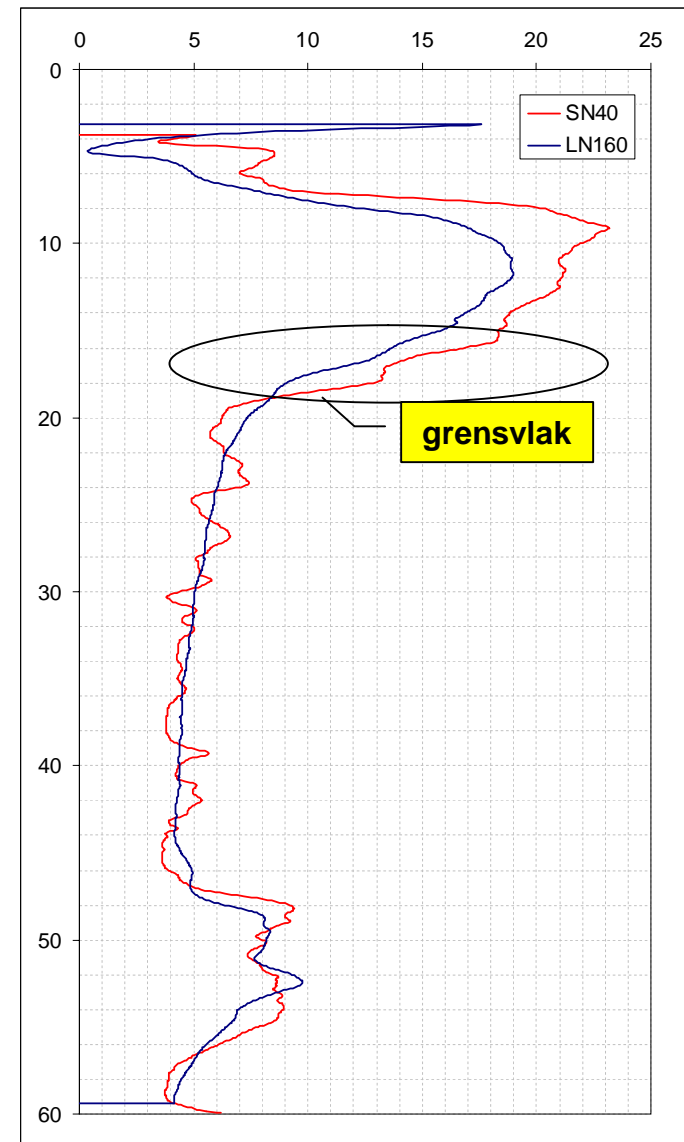
grondwatersnelheid van 1.5 mm/d →

verplaatsing zoet-zout grensvlak van  
+/- 0.5 m/jaar →

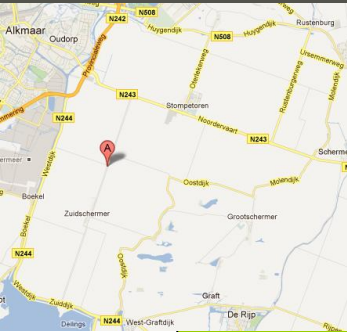
uitputting zoete zone (20m in 1992) in 2030!

dan alle kwel = 5000 mg/l,  
regenwaterlenzensysteem

Binnenkort herhalingsmeting, ben  
benieuwd...



# Schermer: detailonderzoek interactie GW/OW



**-Hoe verloopt de waterbalans over een droge zomer?**

**- Hoe ziet de stroming tussen grond- en oppervlaktewater er in 2d/3d uit?**  
**- Hoe varieert slootkwel als gw-standen uitzakken?**

grondwaterstanden  
bodemvocht



temperatuur  
over diepte



aan/afvoer,  
drains



(eerste test pompsysteem)



40 m

