

SEASONAL GROUNDWATER STORAGE IN ALPINE CATCHMENTS AND ITS INFLUENCE ON STREAM DISCHARGE

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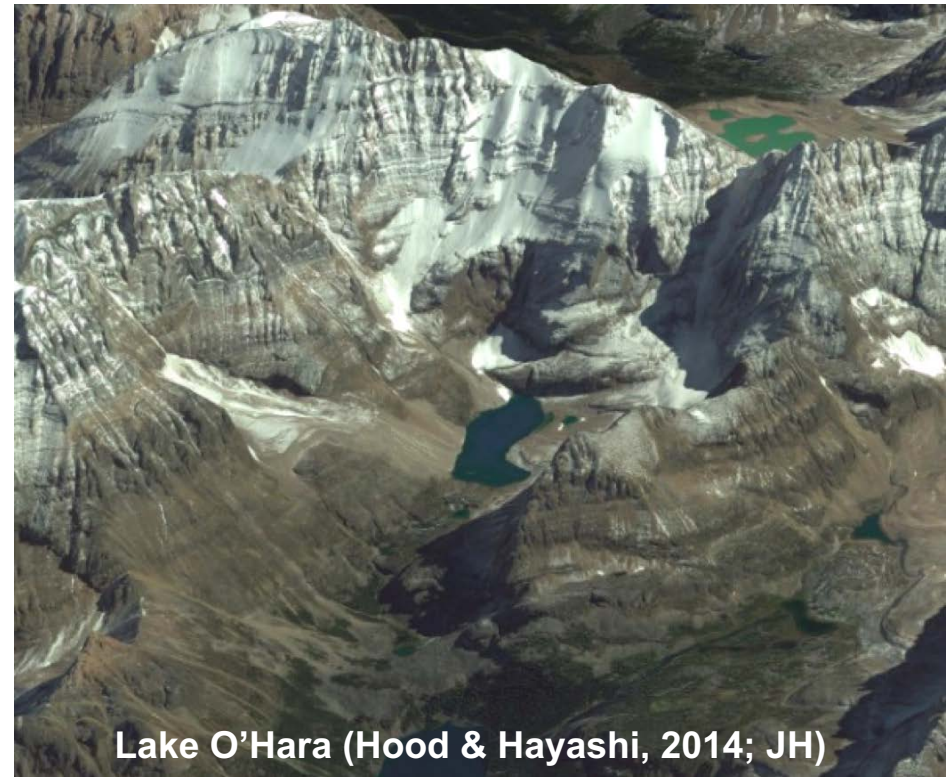
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INTRODUCTION

- Water storage in form of snow strong influences the discharge regime in alpine areas
- Increasing temperatures will lead to earlier snow melt and consequently a change in the flow regime, with potentially a lower water availability in late summer/fall
- However, there is limited knowledge on how seasonal groundwater storage could influence the catchment response to earlier snow melt
- **How much meltwater do alpine catchments store and where?**

COMPARISON OF TWO CATCHMENTS



| | | |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| Geology | Quartzite, Gneiss, Evaporites, Calcschists | Quartzite and quartzose sandstone |
| Area | 10.5 km ² | 4.7km ² |
| Altitude range | 2100-3100 masl | 2000-3500 masl |
| Precipitation | 1200 mm/a | 1000-1200 mm/a |



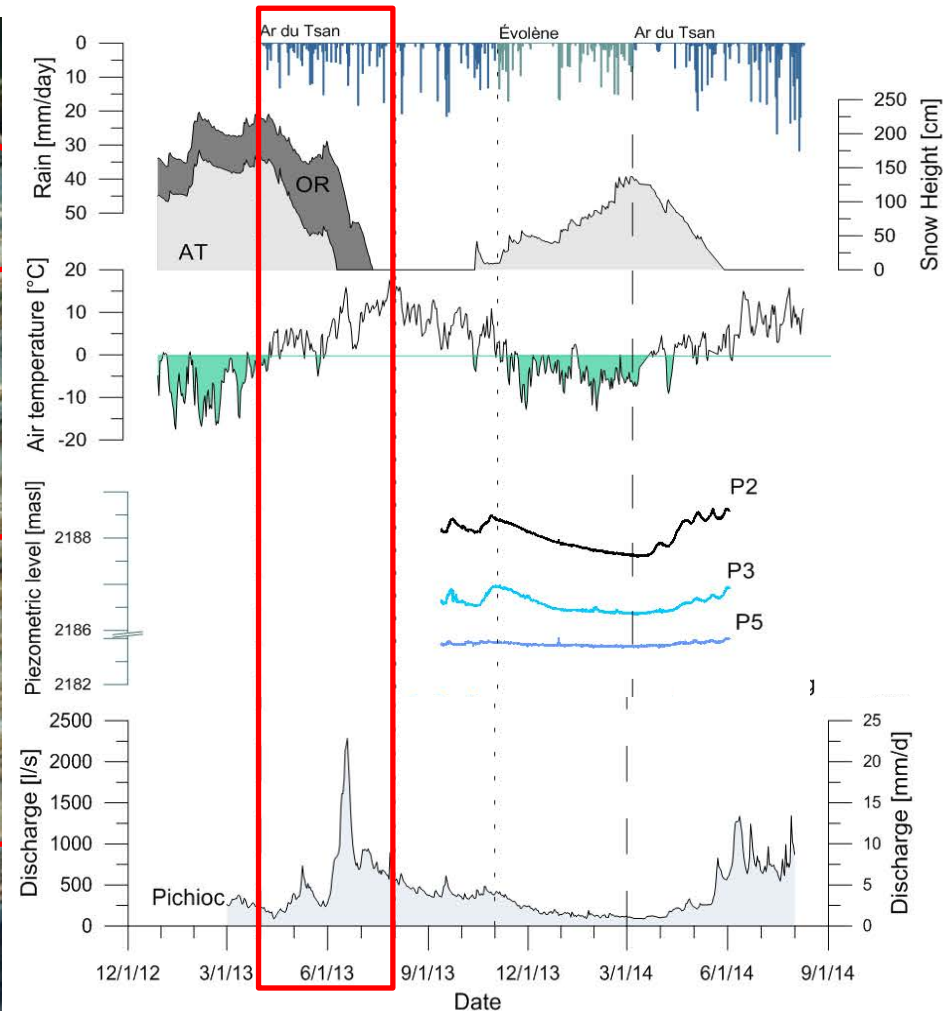
MIDDLE SECTION



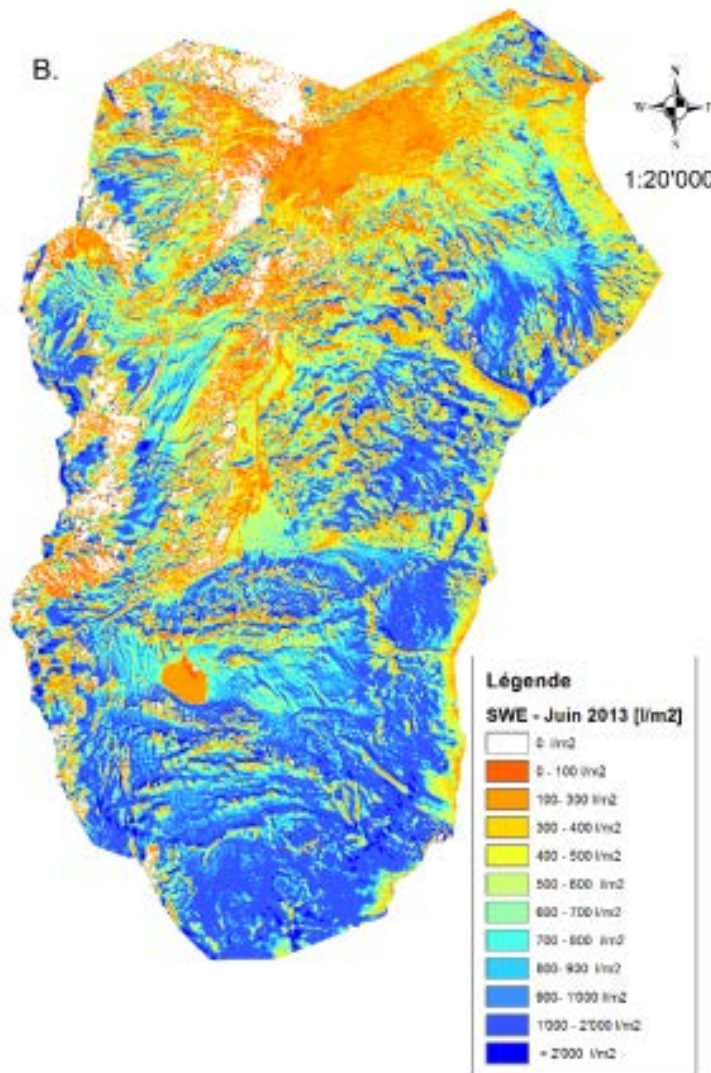


HOW TO EVALUATE GROUNDWATER STORAGE DYNAMICS?

$$\Delta S = \text{Melt} + \text{Prec} - \text{Total Outflow} - \text{ET} - \text{Sublim} - \text{Use}$$



SNOW MAPPING BEFORE ONSET OF MELT



Snow volume (SV)

- Helicopter based Lidar mapping before onset of main melt phase

Snow density (SD)

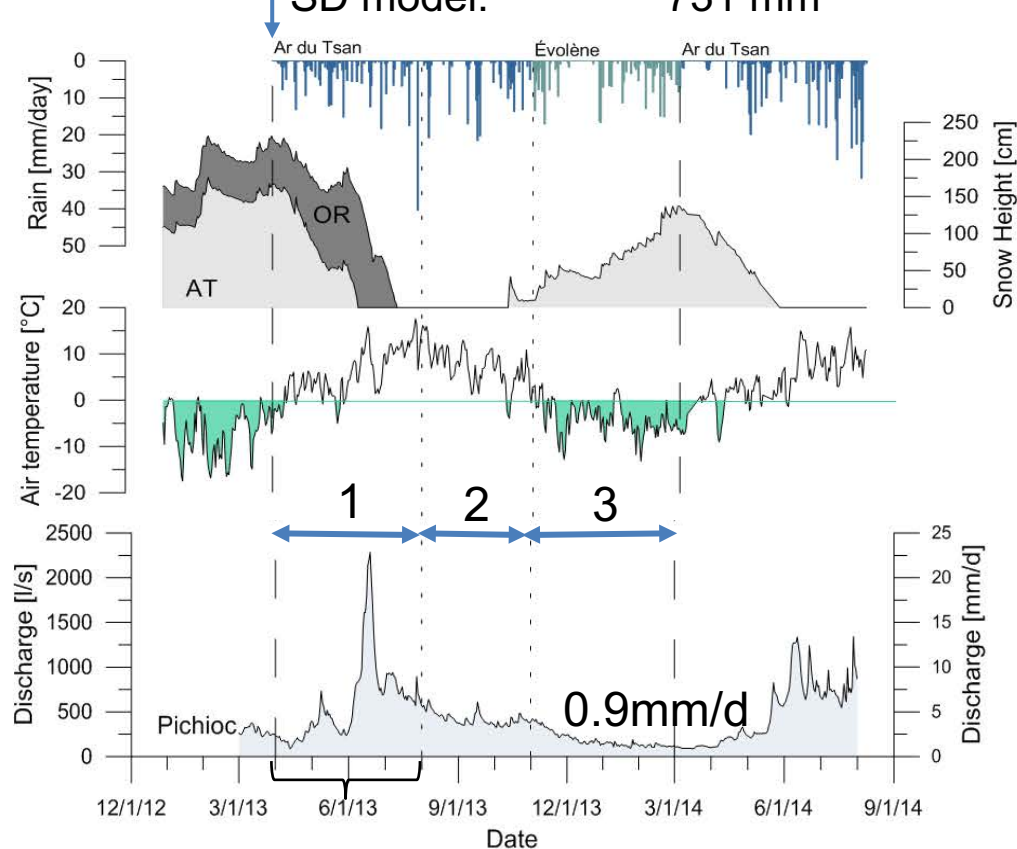
- Measurements
- Snow density model (Jonas et al. 2009)
f(season, snow height, altitude, region)

HOW TO EVALUATE GROUNDWATER STORAGE DYNAMICS?

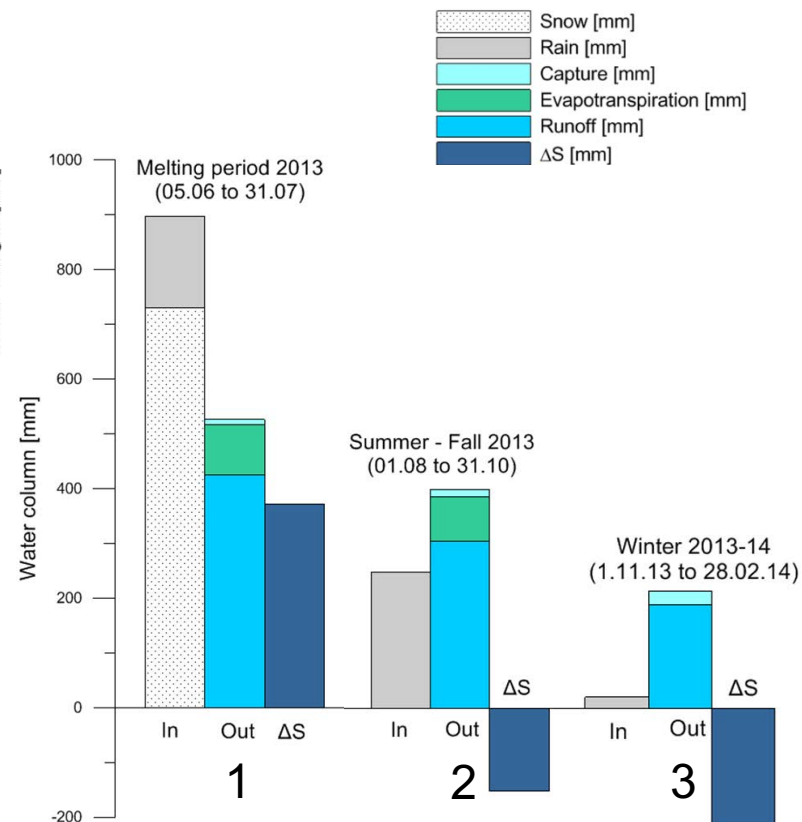
SWE

SD measurement: **695 ± 32 mm**

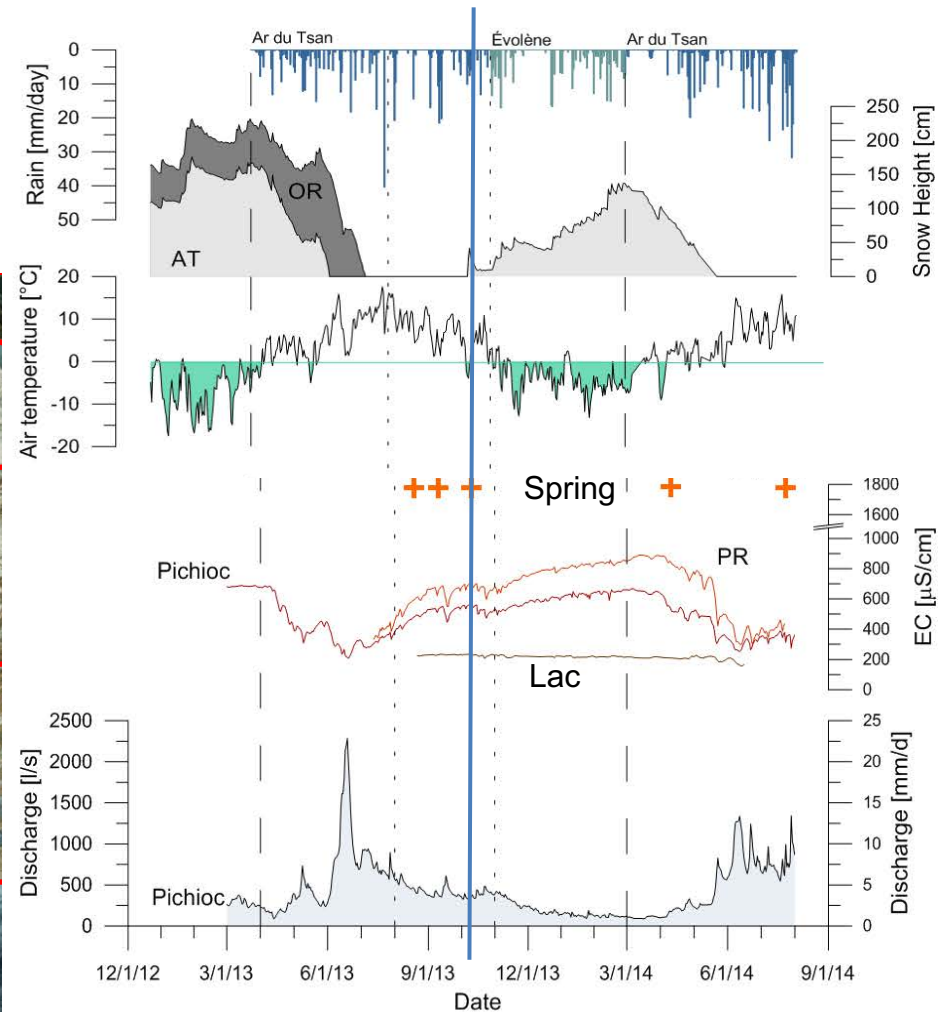
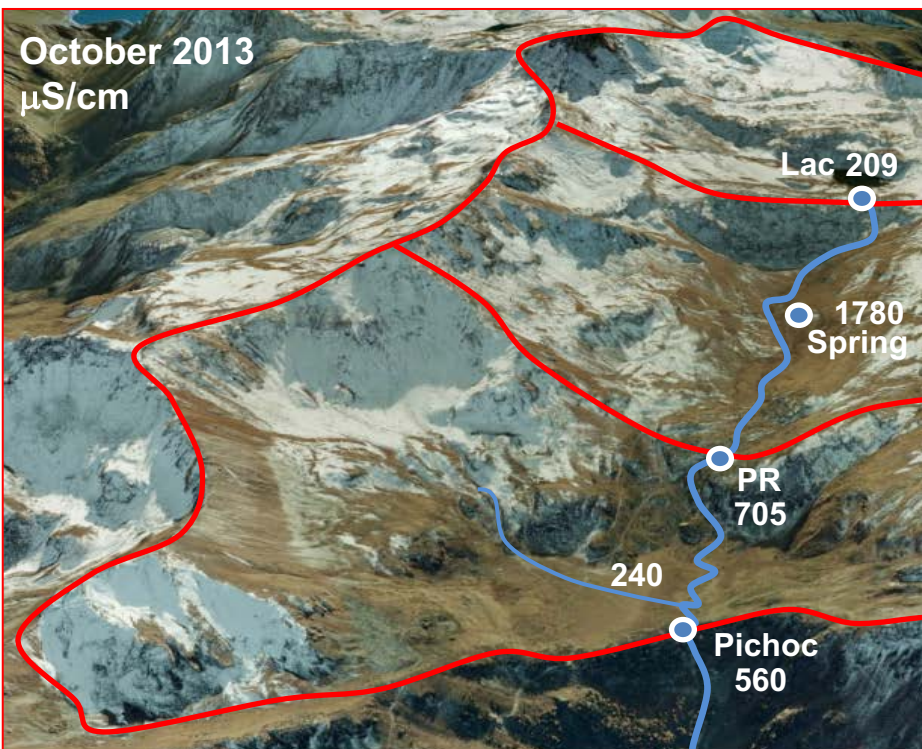
SD model: **731 mm**



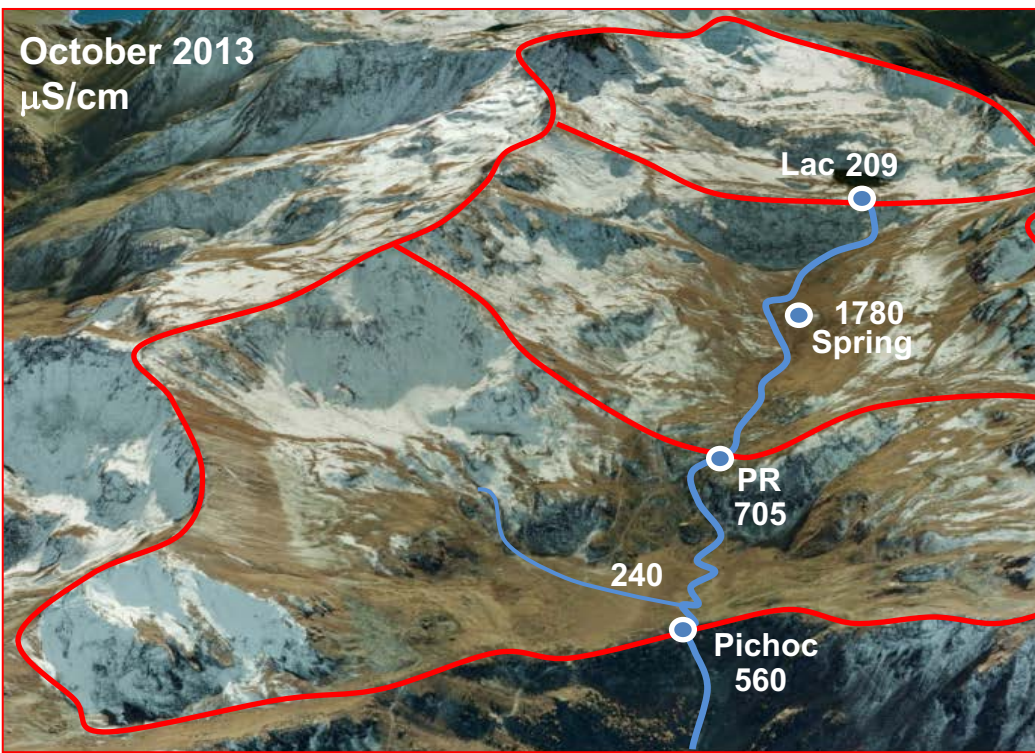
**Outflow
425 mm**



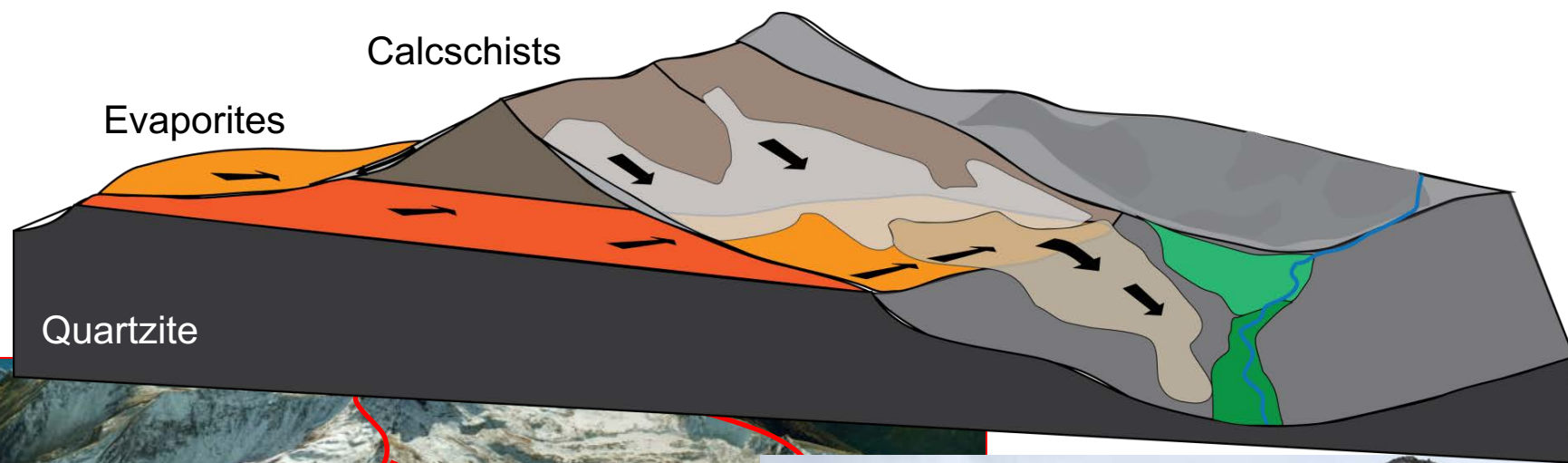
LOCATION OF GROUNDWATER STORAGE?



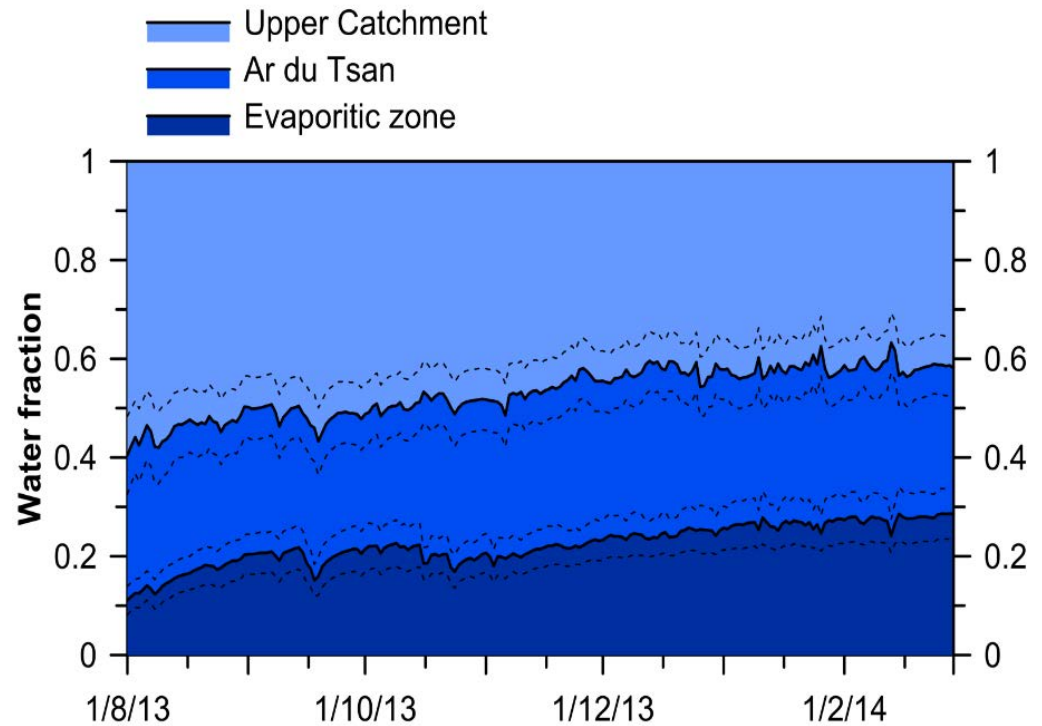
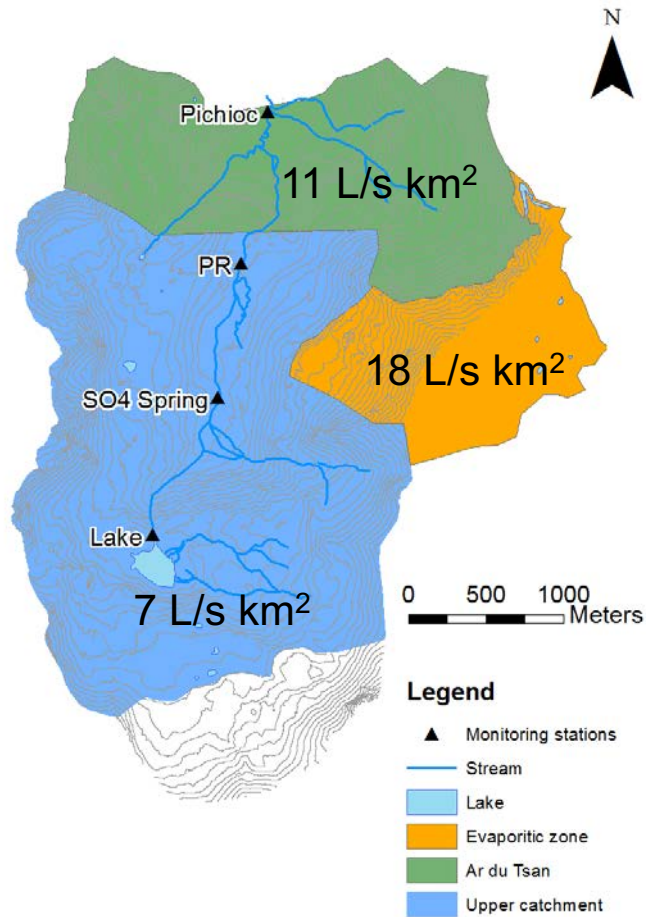
LOCATION OF GROUNDWATER STORAGE



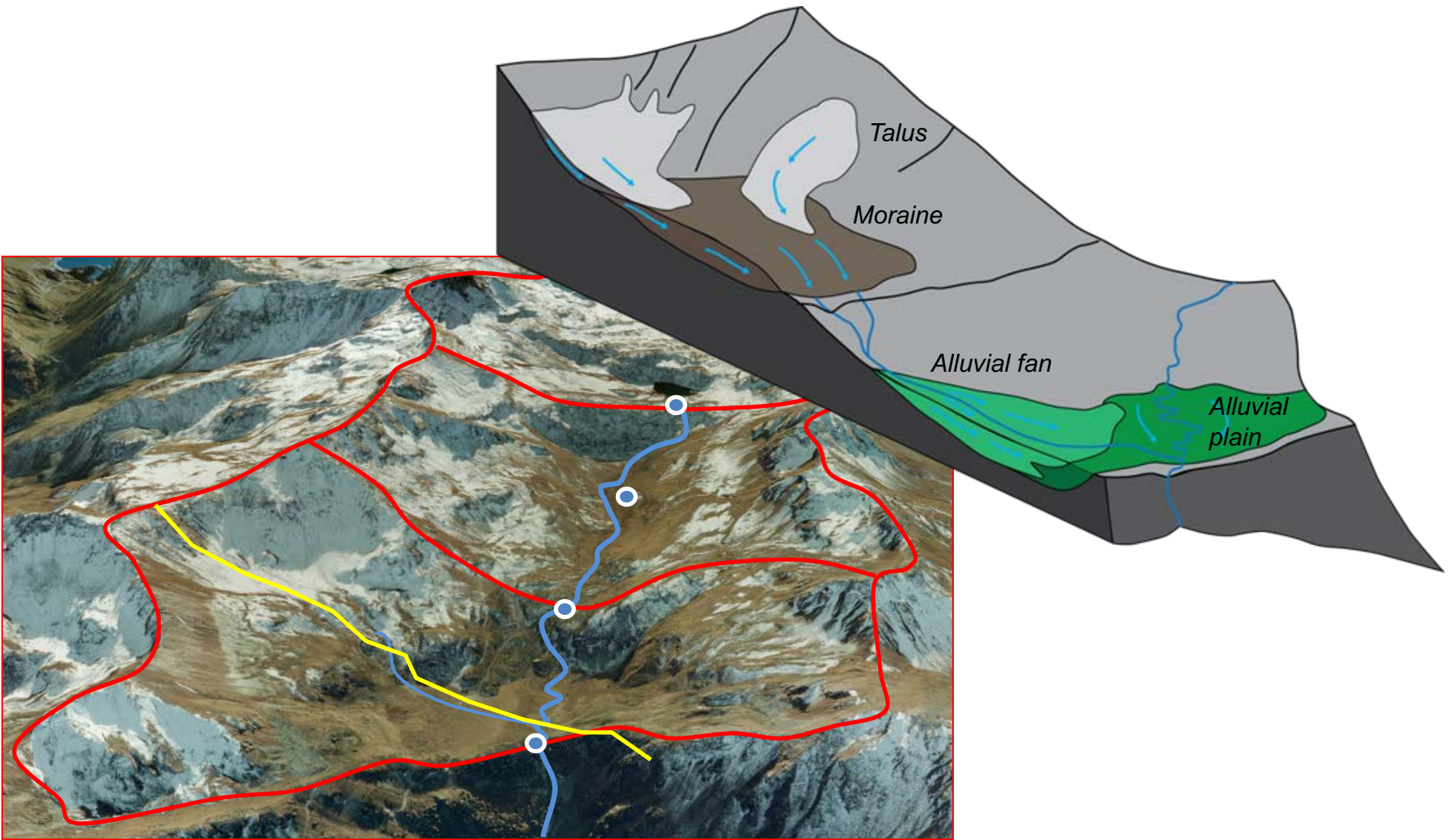
LOCATION OF GROUNDWATER STORAGE?



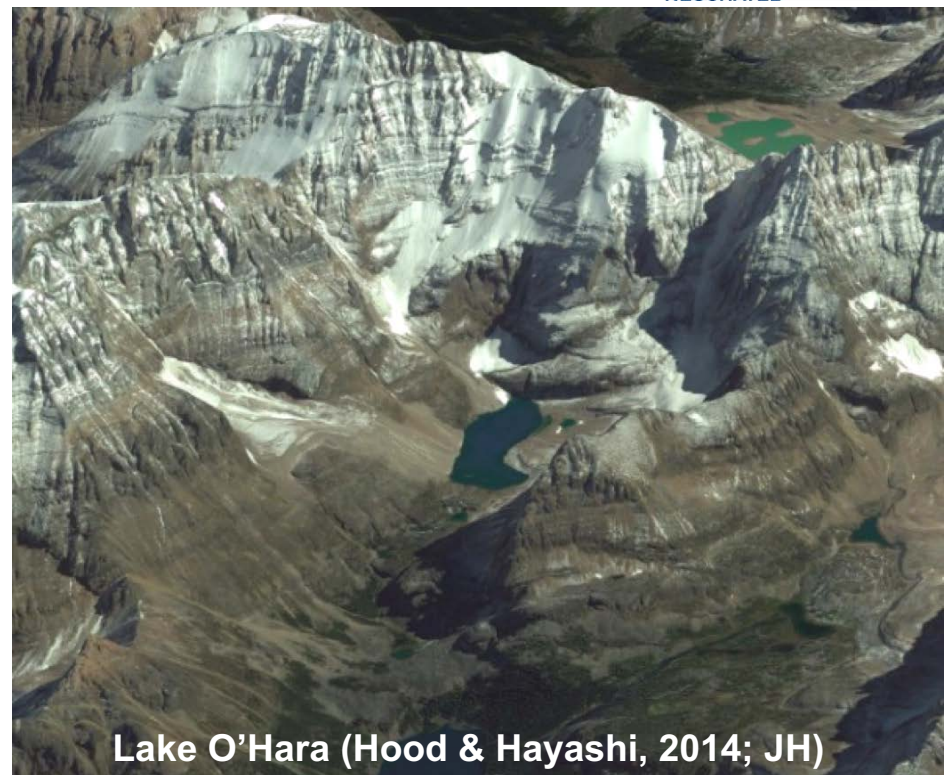
CONTRIBUTION OF DIFFERENT ZONES



LOCATION OF GROUNDWATER STORAGE?



COMPARISON OF TWO CATCHMENTS



| | | |
|------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| Geology | Quartzite, Gneiss, Evaporites, Calcschists | Quartzite and quartzose sandstone |
| Pre-melt SWE | 695 mm | 500-600mm |
| GW storage | 340 mm (46% of SWE) | 60-100 mm (10-20% of SWE) |
| Winter baseflow | 0.9mm/d | 0.5mm/d |

CONCLUSION

- **Possible to quantify seasonal groundwater storage with sufficient precision in complex and difficult to access alpine catchments**
- **Substantial amount of melt water can be retained at high altitude with relatively high groundwater ages**
- **Seasonal groundwater storage has a strong effect on discharge regime and flow rates after extended recession periods**
- **Storage volumes and dynamics can be related to geological conditions**

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



Neuchâtel