

Improving groundwater governance using spatial intelligence

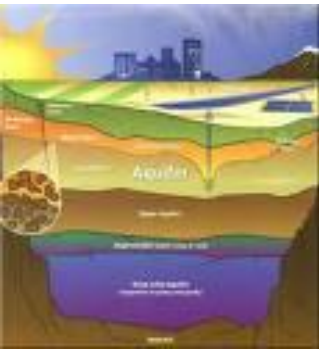
By

Dr Zaffar Sadiq Mohamed-Ghouse

*Practice Head, Spatial Information
Sinclair Knight Merz, Australia*

www.globalskm.com

Geospatial World Forum 2012
Amsterdam



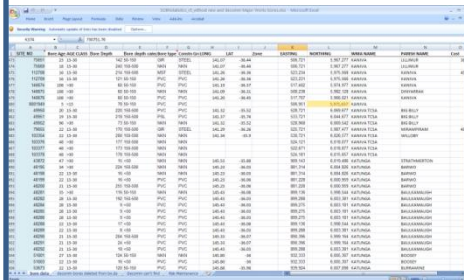
SKM

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achieve outstanding client success

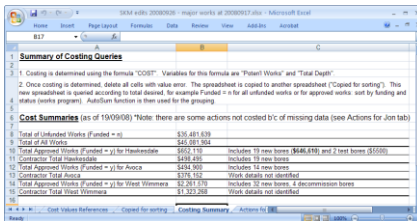
Typical bore well data management ...

Bore data



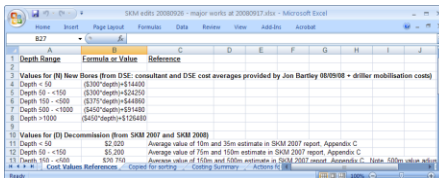
Bore ID	Bore Name	Local Name	Depth	Other Details
10001	10001	10001	10001	10001
10002	10002	10002	10002	10002
10003	10003	10003	10003	10003
10004	10004	10004	10004	10004
10005	10005	10005	10005	10005

Costing Summary



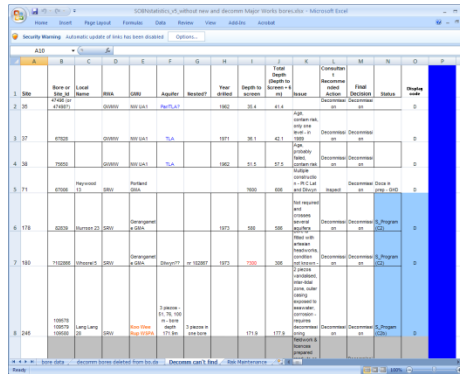
Cost Item	Quantity	Cost
10001	10001	10001
10002	10002	10002
10003	10003	10003
10004	10004	10004
10005	10005	10005

Cost value references



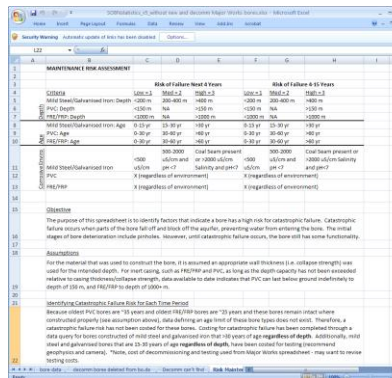
Depth Range	Formula or Value	Reference
10001	10001	10001
10002	10002	10002
10003	10003	10003
10004	10004	10004
10005	10005	10005

Decommissioned Can't Find



Bore ID	Bore Name	Local Name	Depth	Other Details
10001	10001	10001	10001	10001
10002	10002	10002	10002	10002
10003	10003	10003	10003	10003
10004	10004	10004	10004	10004
10005	10005	10005	10005	10005

Risk Maintenance



Risk Item	Risk Level	Other Details
10001	10001	10001
10002	10002	10002
10003	10003	10003
10004	10004	10004
10005	10005	10005

State Observation Bore Network Data Catalogue

Data Source Summary_access2003 : Database (Access 2002 - 2003 file format) - Microsoft Access

Home Create External Data Database Tools Acrobat

View Paste Cut Copy Format Painter Clipboard Font Rich Text Records Sort & Filter Find

Navigation Pane

full list SOBN Data Catalogue

Bore ID: 100503 Exit

Installation/ Completion Report:

Reference:

Pumping/ Summary/ General Report: [yes](#)

Reference 1: [SKM: Pratt](#)

Reference 2:

Reference 3:

Reference 4:

Reference 5:

Reference 6:

Reference 7:

REF File No 1: [487](#)

REF File No 2:

REF File No 3,4,5: [482](#)

RWC REF Files: [yes](#)

Photos: [yes](#)

Mud_maps: [no](#) [ok](#)

Topographic Maps: [yes](#) [ok](#)

Bore ID: 100503

Rig No: 1/87/8

Easting: TBC

Northing: TBC

TOC Elevation (mAHD): TBC

Monitored To: 27/08/1987

Monitored From: 11/02/2008

Current Bore Run: ELV3

Historic Bore Run: -

SKM - SOBN Audit 2006: [yes](#) [ok](#)

SKM - Elevation Survey: [no](#) [ok](#)

Thiess - SOBN Location Audit: [yes](#) [ok](#)

Driller's Weekly Report: [yes](#) [ok](#)

Driller's Daily Report: [no](#) [ok](#)

GEDIS Lithology Logs: [yes](#) [ok](#)

GEDIS Stratigraphy Logs: [no](#) [ok](#)

Pratt_1980_assessment_London Aveon Plains.pdf - Adobe Acrobat Standard

HYDROGEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE LONDON AND AVEON PLAINS BY R. PRATT

WITH CONTRIBUTIONS BY: R. LANEY, R. HODGSON, R. BULLOCK, J. BULLOCK

EDITED BY: R. LANEY - FEBRUARY 1988

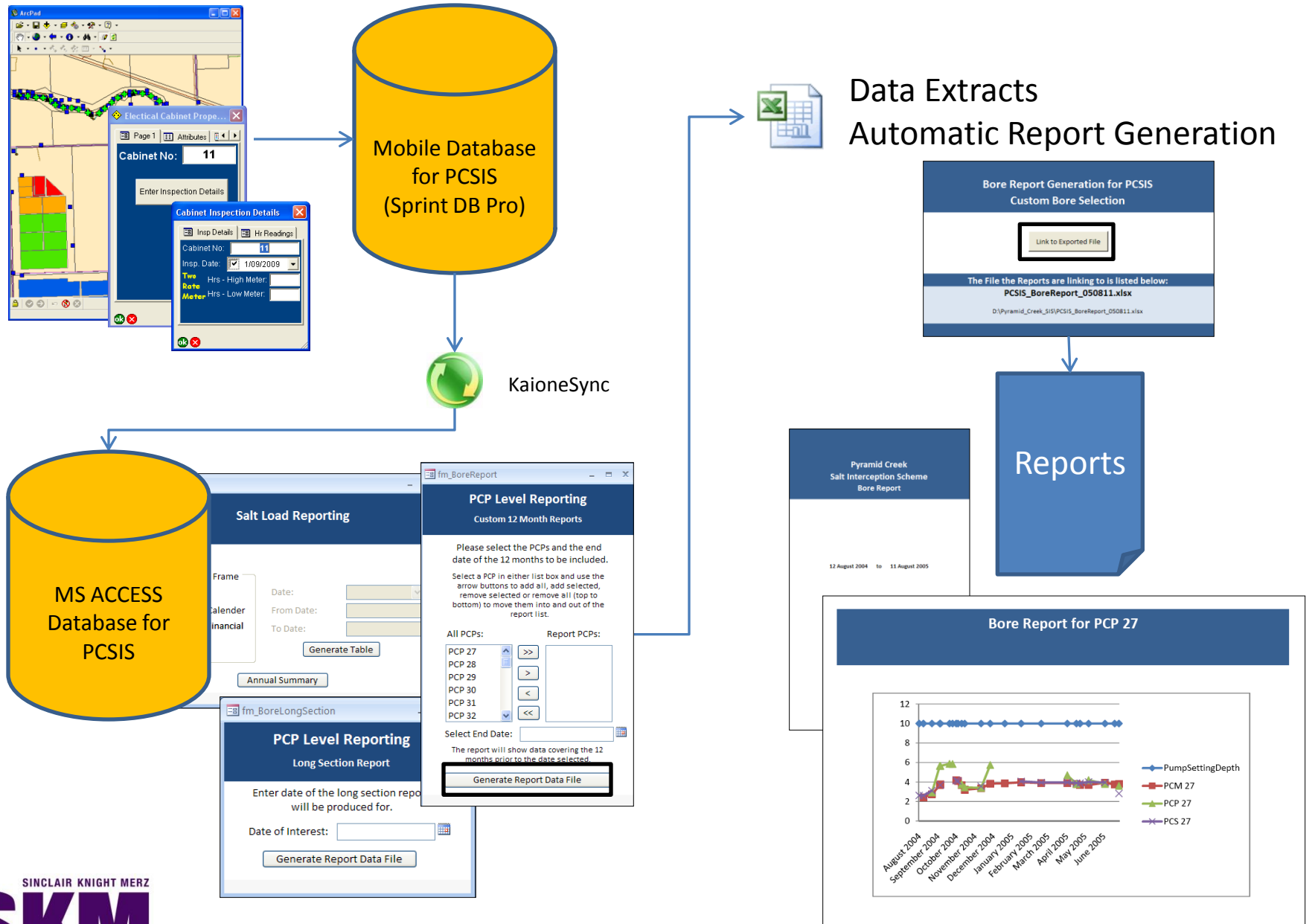
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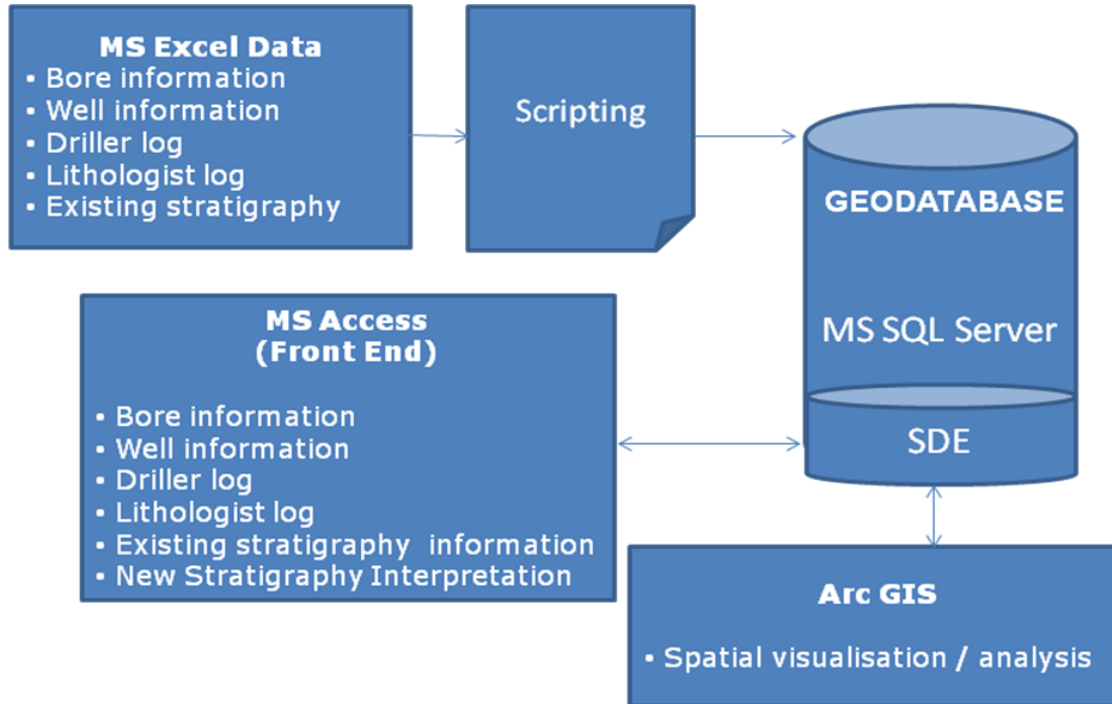
Record: 1 of 2699 No Filter Search

Form View

Pyramid Creek Salt Interception Scheme



Hydrogeological mapping



Hydrogeological mapping

STRATIGRAPHY INTERPRETATION TOOL

Bores for SRW Hydrogeology Mapping-Stand Alone Version

Home Create External Data Database Tools Acrobat

View Paste Cut Copy Format Painter Clipboard Font Rich Text Refresh All New Save Spelling Delete More Records Filter Selection Advanced Toggle Filter Find Replace Go To Select Find

Bores for Southern Rural Water Hydrogeology Mapping

Log Source Depth From Depth To Description

Geologist's Log

Log Source	Depth From	Depth To	Description
GEDIS	.00000	1.52000	RED SANDY CLAY
GEDIS	1.52000	3.05000	LIMESTONE
GEDIS	3.05000	6.10000	WHITE SAND
GEDIS	6.10000	16.76000	YELLOW SAND
GEDIS	16.76000	21.34000	YELLOW CLAY
GEDIS	21.34000	23.17000	YELLOW SANDY CLAY
GEDIS	23.17000	37.80000	YELLOW SAND
GEDIS	37.80000	38.10000	YELLOW CLAY
GEDIS	38.10000	45.72000	YELLOW SAND
GEDIS	45.72000	47.55000	SANDSTONE
GEDIS	47.55000	50.90000	YELLOW SAND
GEDIS	50.90000	52.12000	SANDSTONE

Stratigraphy

Scenario	Author	Company	Stratigraphy Source	Stratigraphy Description	Depth From	Depth To	Hgu Code	Flag	Comments
1	SF	SKM	MELBOURNE_HYT		.00000	1.52000	101	1	MELBOURNE SUPERCEDES AT LOAD1
1	SF	SKM	MELBOURNE_HYT		1.52000	101.50000	110	1	MELBOURNE SUPERCEDES AT LOAD1
1	SF	SKM	MELBOURNE_HYT		101.50000	136.25000	303	1	MELBOURNE SUPERCEDES AT LOAD1
1	SF	SKM	MELBOURNE_HYT		127.10000	276.15000	404	1	MELBOURNE SUPERCEDES AT LOAD1
-1	SF	SKM	MELBOURNE_HYT		.00000	1.52000	101		
-1	SF	SKM	MELBOURNE_HYT		1.52000	101.50000	110		
-1	SF	SKM	MELBOURNE_HYT		101.50000	136.25000	303		
-1	SF	SKM	MELBOURNE_HYT		127.10000	276.15000	404		

Stratigraphy Interpretation

Author: ZAFFAR Company: SKM Scenario: -1 Stratigraphy Source: MELBOURNE_HYDRO Retire Stratigraphy

Depth From: Depth To: HGU Code HGU Name If the check box is enabled, the value recorded is

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
0	1.52000	101	Unnamed alluvium											
1.52000	101.50000	110	Bridgewater Formation											
101.50000	136.25000	303	Brighton Group											
136.25	276.15000	404	Fyansford Formation											

Comments: This interpretation has corrected the basic depth from .0000 to 0

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Bore Interpretation System for Hydrogeology Mapping

[View Bore/Well Data](#)[Stratigraphic Interpretation](#)Enter a Bore ID: [View](#)

Bore Details

Bore Id	101014	Map Sheet	n/a	RLNS	n/a
Bore Source	GMS	Easting	2376480	Latitude	-36.99
Bore Depth	25.9	Northing	2500200	Longitude	143.612
Completed Date	15/06/1971	Datum	GDA94	RLNS DEM	207.04
		Projection	VICGRID94	RLNS Source	n/a

Bore Flag 1

Well Details #1

Well Source	GMS	TDS	n/a	WL	n/a
SCRN From	0	TDS Date	01/01/1900	RWL	n/a
SCRN To	n/a	TDS Source	n/a	WL Date	01/01/1900
Aquifer Code		TDS Flag	n/a	WL Source	n/a
				WL Flag	n/a
EC	n/a	Date Created	23/06/2010		
EC Date	01/01/1900				
EC Source	n/a				
EC Flag	n/a				

Web Interface

Enter a Bore ID: [View](#)

Map Sheet n/a

Surface HGU 1005

Surface HGU Name Undifferentiated Quaternary Basalt

Driller's Log

Log Source	Depth From	Depth To	Description
GEDIS	0	2.44	RED BROWN CLAYS
GEDIS	2.44	4.57	DARK GREY CLAYS
GEDIS	4.57	12.19	MED TO SOFT GREY BASALT
GEDIS	12.19	13.41	BROWN HONEYCOMB BASALT
GEDIS	13.41	24.69	GREY BASALT
GEDIS	24.69	25.6	BROWN HONEYCOMB BASALT
GEDIS	25.6	25.91	LIGHT PUGGY GREY CLAY

Geologist's Log

Log Source	Depth From	Depth To	Description
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Stratigraphy

Scenario	Author	Company	Stratigraphy Source	Stratigraphy Description	Depth From	Depth To	Hgu Code
-1	DPI_BENDIGO	DPI	DPI	Surface alluvium	0	5	1000
-1	DPI_BENDIGO	DPI	DPI	Tertiary Basalt (upper)	5	26	1005
1	DPI_BENDIGO	DPI	DPI	Surface alluvium	0	5	1000
1	DPI_BENDIGO	DPI	DPI	Tertiary Basalt (upper)	5	26	1005

Stratigraphy Interpretation

Scenario

[Select Scenario](#)

Author

Company

Stratigraphy Source

DPI

☒ Stratigraphy Flag☐ Retire Stratigraphy

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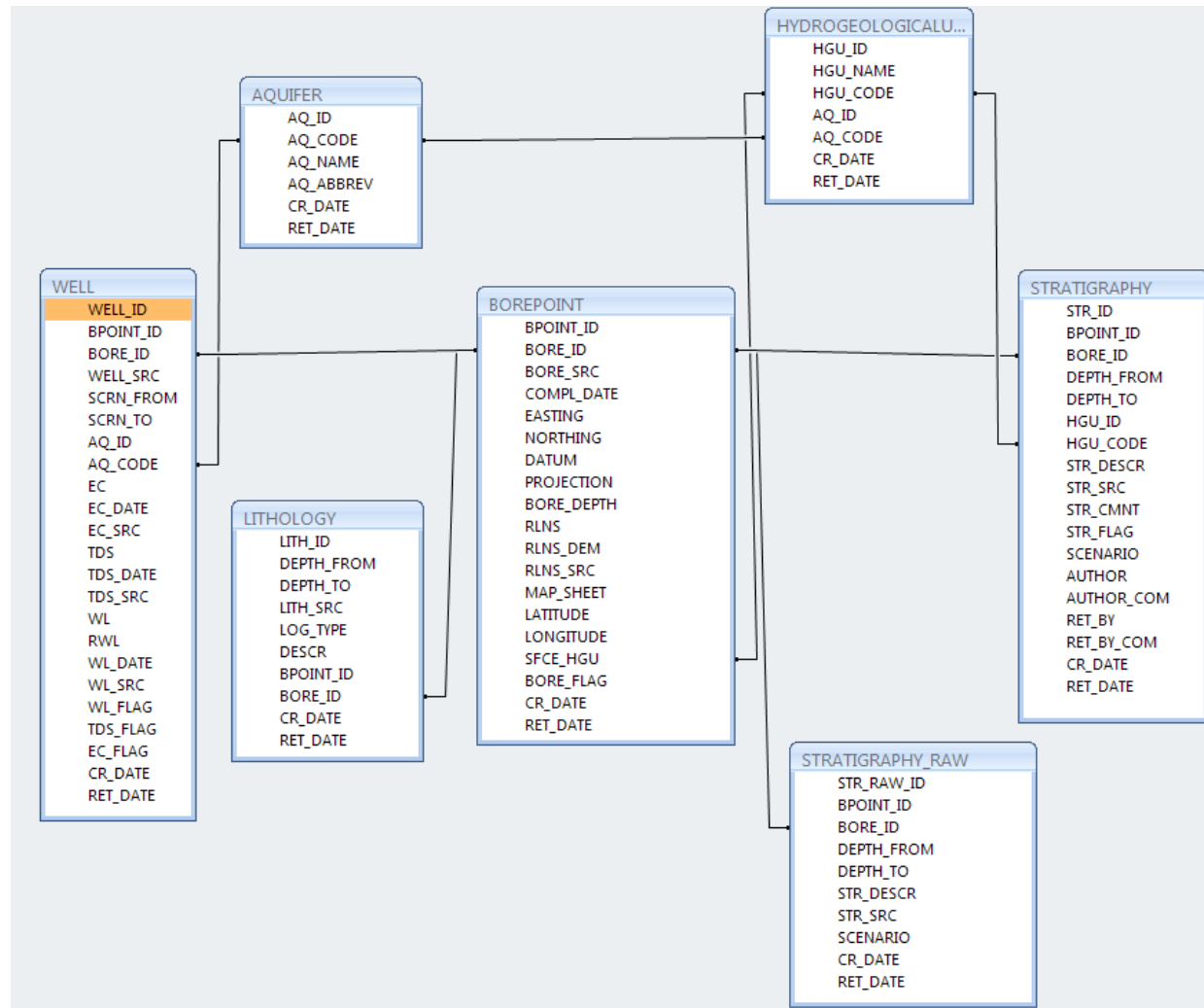
Hydrogeological mapping – Visualisation of Aquifers



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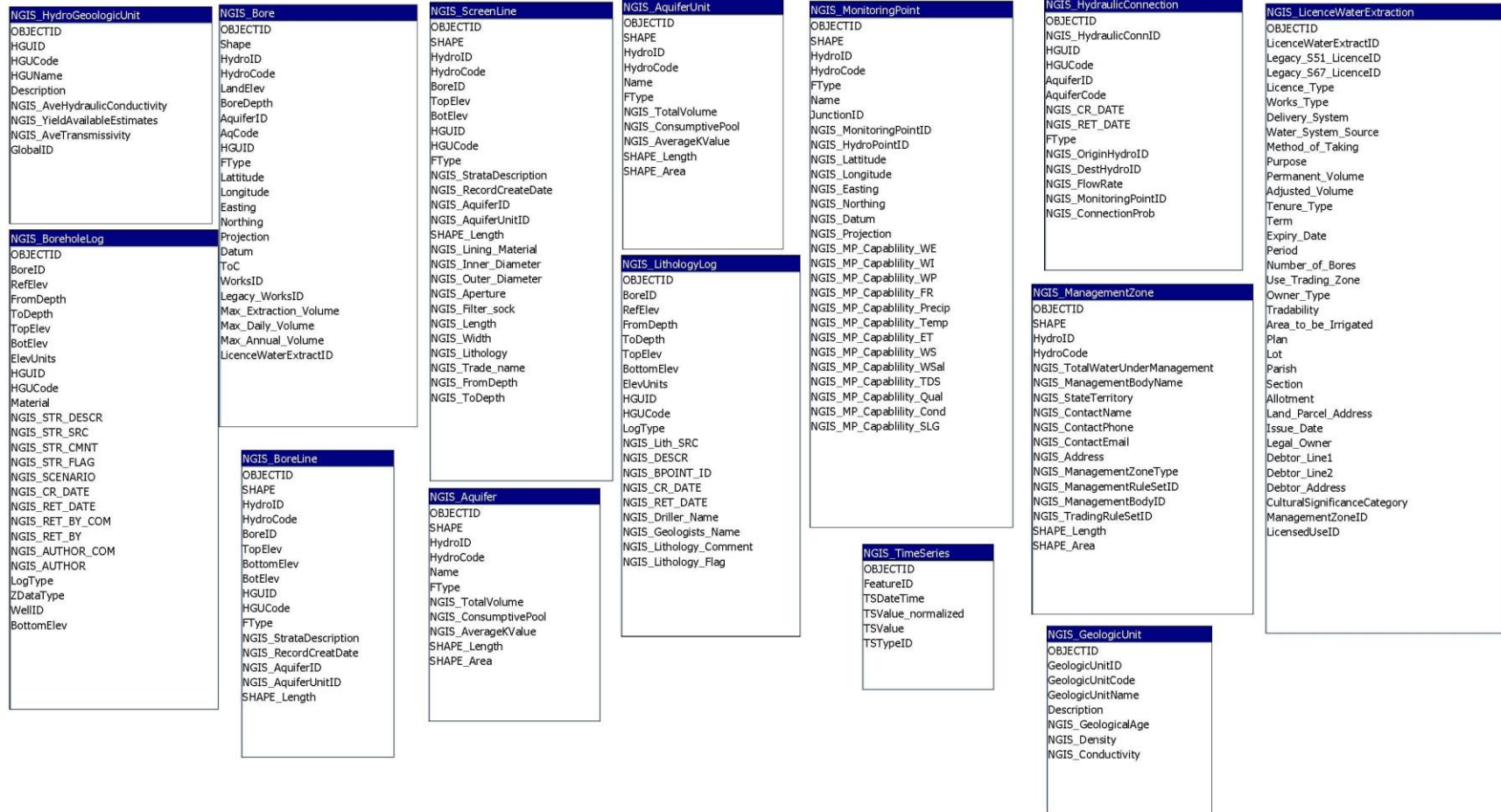
INTEGRATED SPATIAL DATA MODEL FOR MANAGING BORE STRATIGRAPHIC AND HYDROLOGICAL INFORMATION



National Groundwater Information System (NGIS) – Phase 1

Relationships for NGIS_Prototype_Demo_DB

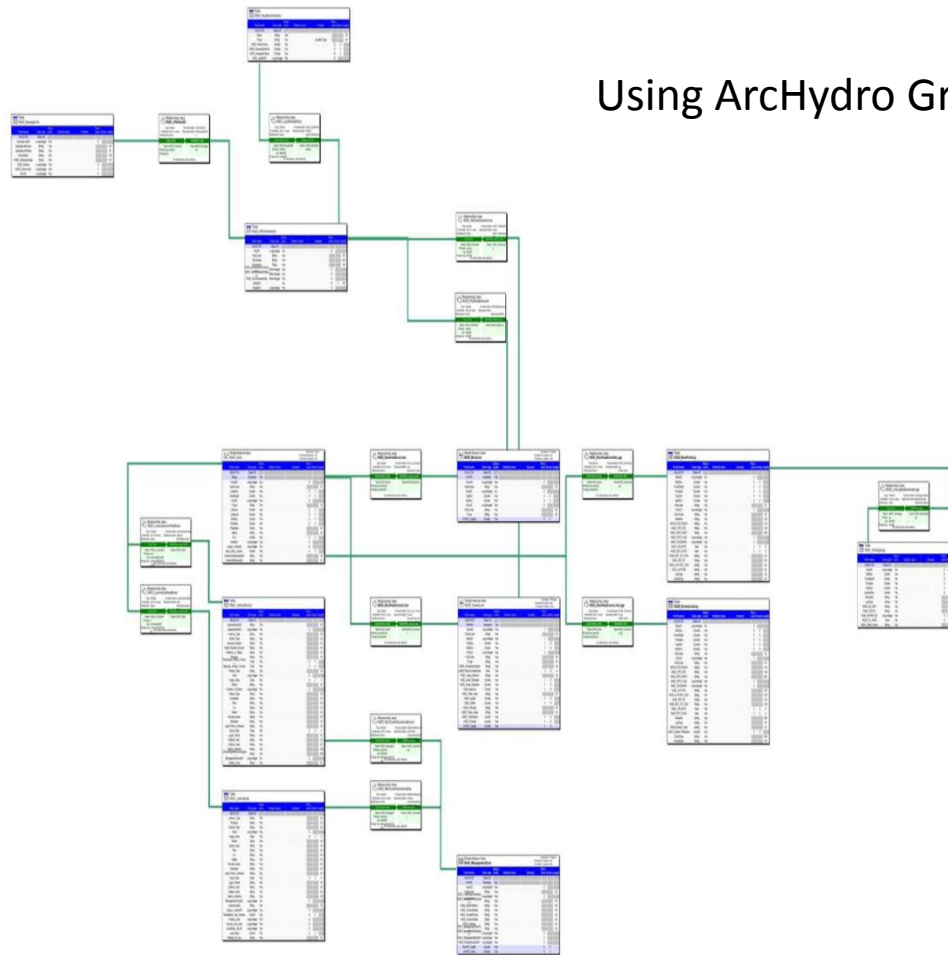
Tuesday, 27 April 2010



Concept: SKM and Continuum consulting
Client : Australian National Water Commission

NIGIS Prototype Geodatabase
 Stage 1 schema diagram

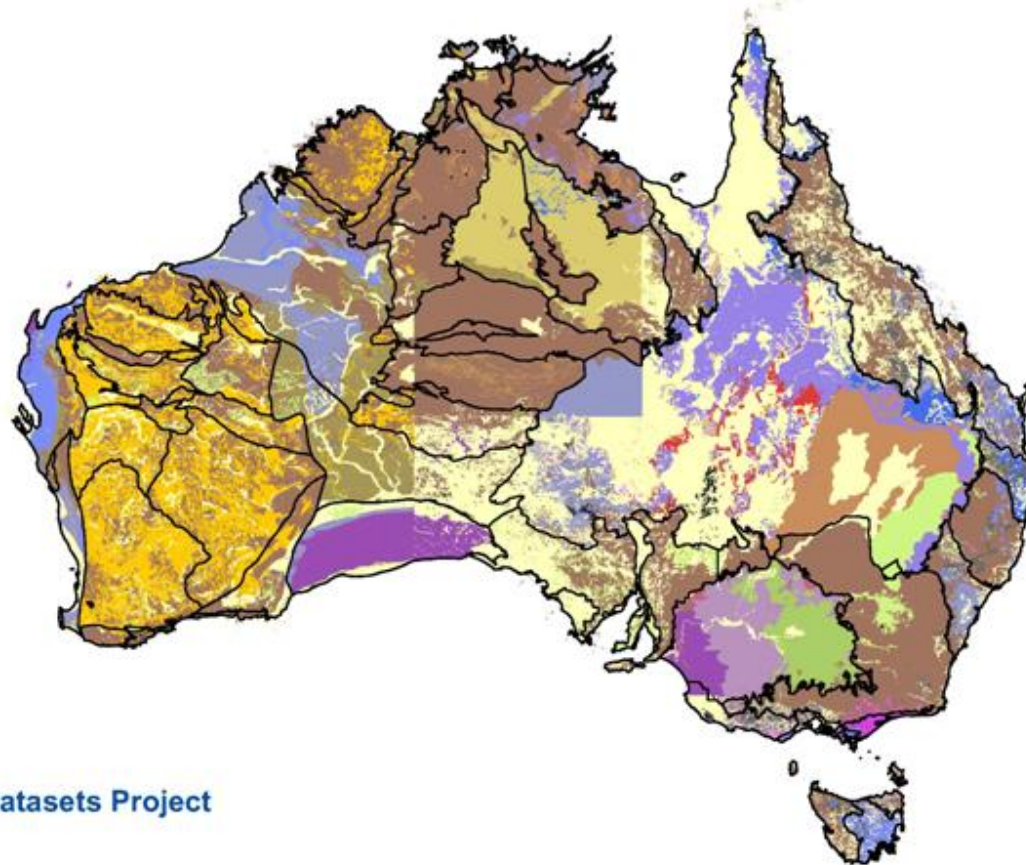
Using ArcHydro Groundwater Data Model



Interim Groundwater Dataset as part of Australian Geofabric

- SKM was engaged by the Bureau of Meteorology to develop consistent national spatial groundwater datasets as part of the Geofabric.
- The project involved collecting and collating aquifer extent, salinity, elevation and uncertainty information and populating a pre-defined geodatabase.
- To address different definitions of the same aquifers across jurisdictional boundaries, it was necessary to develop a national aquifer framework to allow each of the jurisdictional datasets to be transferred into a nationally consistent dataset.
- The development of the framework included consultation with each of the relevant State and Territory jurisdictions in a series of workshops.
- The outcomes of the workshops and existing frameworks were simulated to develop a list of 24 aquifers across Australia.
- The project also involved developing a relationship between the geological units (both outcropping and sub-surface) to aquifers and using this relationship to develop a consistent GIS layer of the “Land Surface Aquifer” (surface expression of the aquifers whether saturated or not) and the “Watertable Aquifer” (extent of the first saturated aquifer).
- The extents of sub-surface aquifers, groundwater salinity and aquifer yield data provided by the jurisdictions was also translated into the nomenclature of the “interim aquifer framework”.

Interim Groundwater Dataset as part of Australian Geofabric



Interim Groundwater Datasets Project

DRAFT

Preliminary Watertable Aquifers, Australia

wta_240210 polygon

BOM_NAME

Surficial sediment aquifer (porous media - unconsolidated)	Lower Mid Tertiary Aquifer (porous media - unconsolidated)	Fractured and karstic rocks, local aquifers
Upper Tertiary/Quaternary Aquifer (porous media - unconsolidated)	Lower Tertiary Aquifer (porous media - unconsolidated)	Fractured and karstic rocks, regional scale aquifers
Upper Tertiary/Quaternary Aquifer (porous media - unconsolidated)	Tertiary (Basal) Aquifer (fractured rock)	Paleozoic and Pre-Cambrian Fractured Rock Aquifers (consolidated and partly porous)
Upper Tertiary Aquifer (porous media - unconsolidated)	Tertiary sediments (fractured rock)	Paleozoic and Pre-Cambrian Fractured Rock Aquifers (low permeability)
Upper Tertiary Aquifer (porous media - unconsolidated)	Mesozoic Sediment Aquifer (porous media - consolidated?)	Cenozoic Aquifer (porous media - consolidated)
Upper Mid-Tertiary Aquifer (porous media - unconsolidated)	Mesozoic fractured rock Aquifer	Uncertain Age Rocks of Low Permeability (fractured rock)
Upper Mid-Tertiary Aquifer (porous media - unconsolidated)	Jurassic (GAB intake beds) (porous media - consolidated)	Unassigned due to lack of codes
Upper Mid-Tertiary Aquifer (porous media - unconsolidated)	Cretaceous (GAB) (porous media - consolidated)	

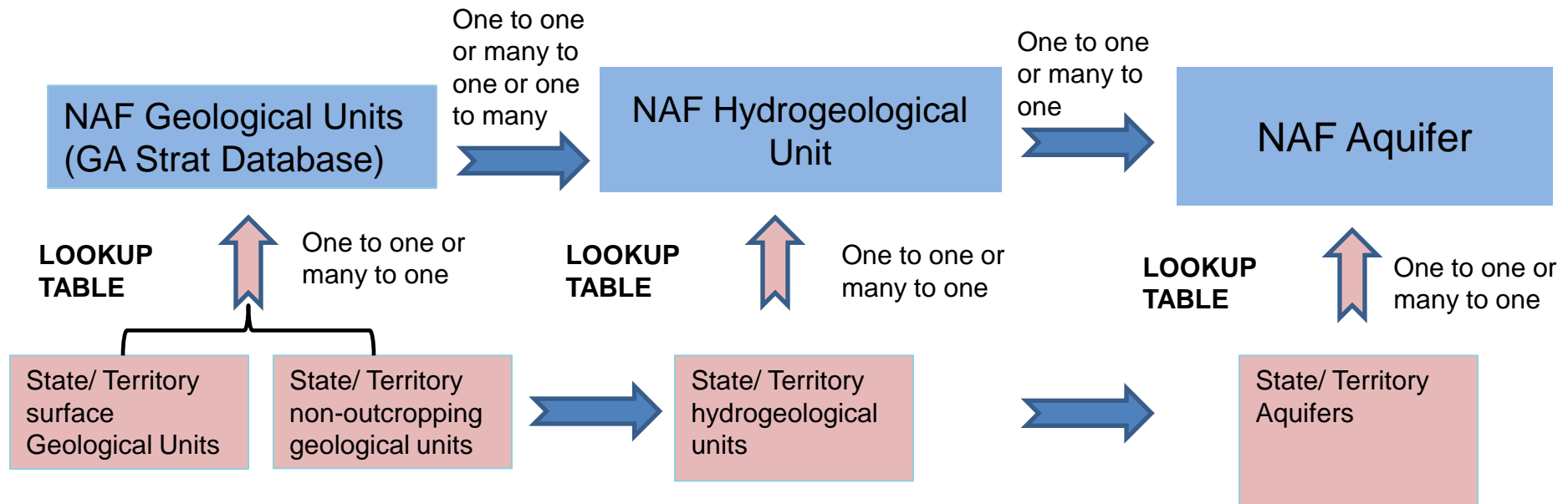


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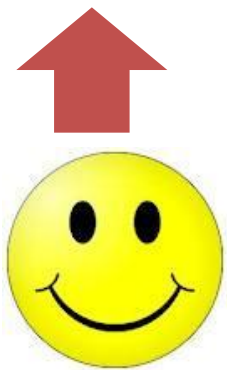
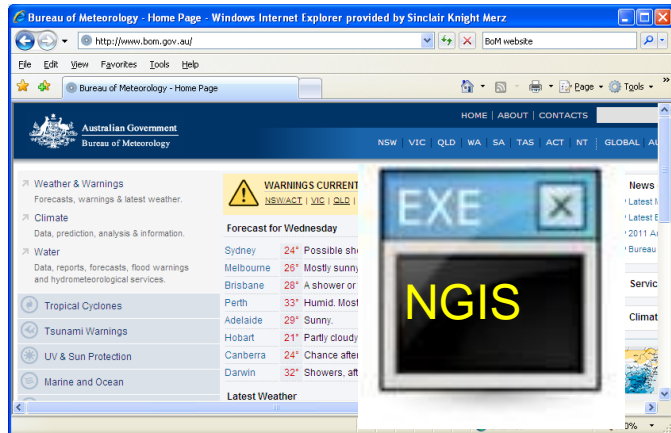
National Aquifer Framework (NGIS – Phase 2)

Australian Bureau of Meteorology



Link between State/Territory frameworks and NAF

National Aquifer Framework (NGIS – Phase 2)



Jurisdictions



**Conversion
Tool**

**Jurisdiction
NGIS < V2.1
Database
(State Framework)**

**NGIS V2.1
NAF compliant
Database**



BoM

GDE Atlas Home: Water Information: Bureau of Meteorology - Windows Internet Explorer provided by Bureau of Meteorology

http://wdev.bom.gov.au/water/groundwater/gde/index.shtml

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help X Convert Select

Favorites Suggested Sites Free Hotmail

GDE Atlas Home: Water Information: Bureau of Mete...

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Australian Government
Bureau of Meteorology

NSW VIC QLD WA SA TAS ACT NT GLOBAL AUSTRALIA ANTARCTICA

Bureau Home » Water Information » GDE Atlas Home

Water Information Regulations Standards News and events About

Atlas of Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems

About the GDE Atlas

The National Atlas for Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems addresses a critical knowledge gap in the understanding and management of Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems.

The GDE Atlas is part of NWC's Groundwater Action Plan, which aims to improve our understanding of the impact of water management and external influences on GDEs.

As a key tool the GDE Atlas helps informed decision making that influences the future of GDEs by bringing the identification and assessment of the water needs of GDEs into the planning and allocation process.

The scope of the GDE Atlas

The Atlas captures the current state of knowledge of GDEs across Australia. The Atlas provides a central portal to present existing information on GDEs, to help identifying location and characteristics of GDEs which have not previously been identified and to help identifying GDEs which occur on lists of important ecosystems, and the ecosystem services provided by the GDEs.

The Atlas includes terrestrial vegetation, wetlands, baseflow, estuarine and subsurface GDEs.

GDE Atlas

- About
- Glossary
- Open GDE Atlas
- Open GDE Atlas (accessible version)

Related links

- Rain, River & Storage Data

Water links

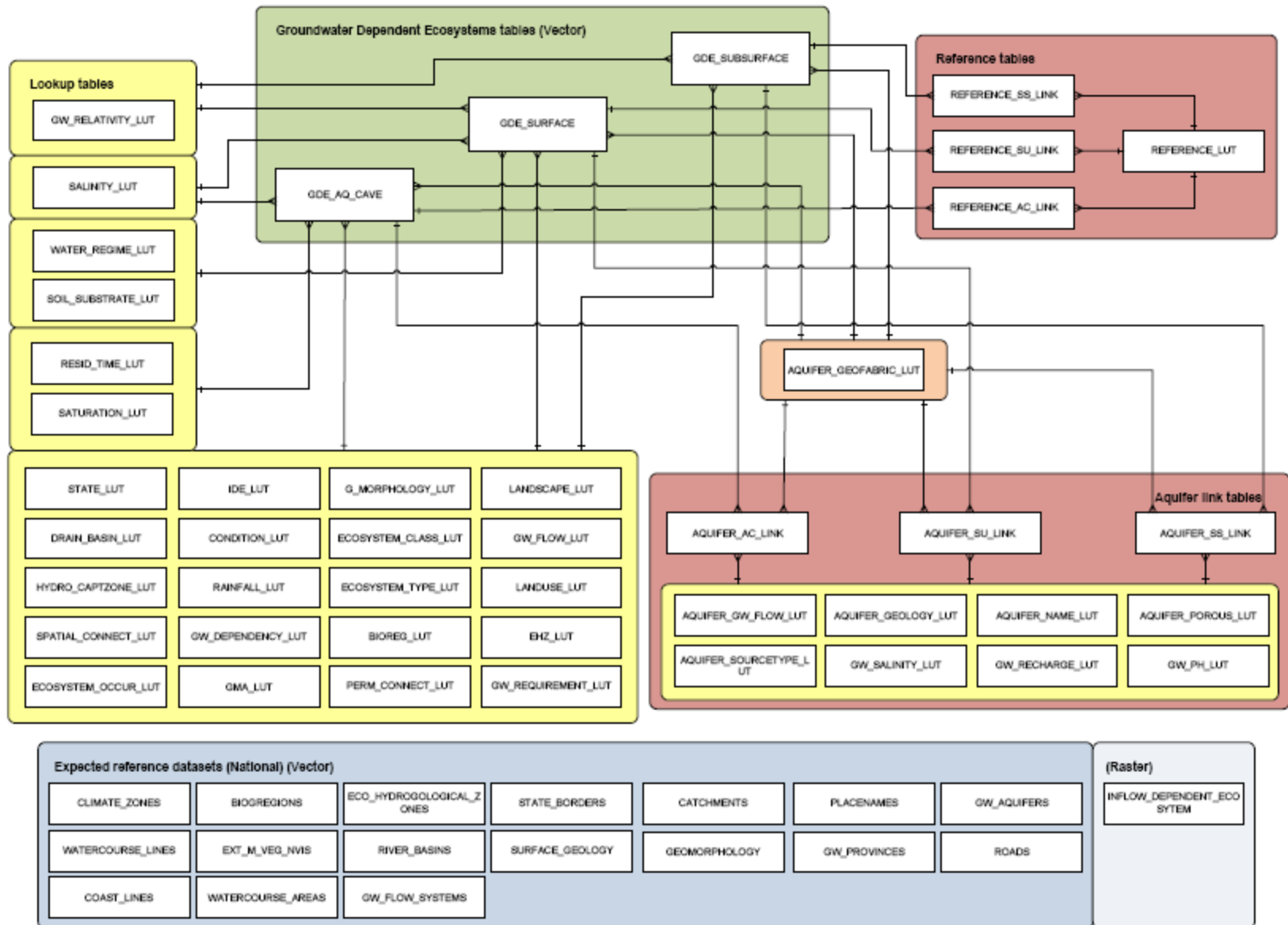
- Water Act 2007
- Water Regulations 2008
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Done Local intranet 105%

National Atlas of Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems (GDE)



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Concept: SKM

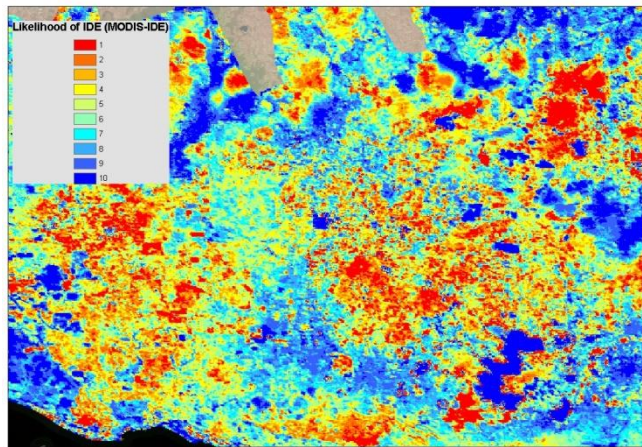
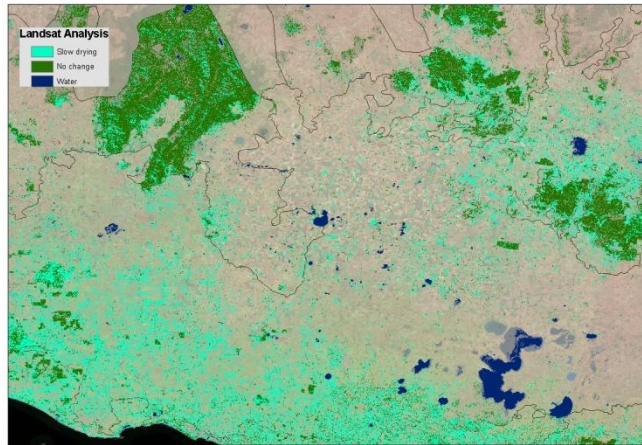
Client : Australian National Water Commission

National Atlas of Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems (GDE)

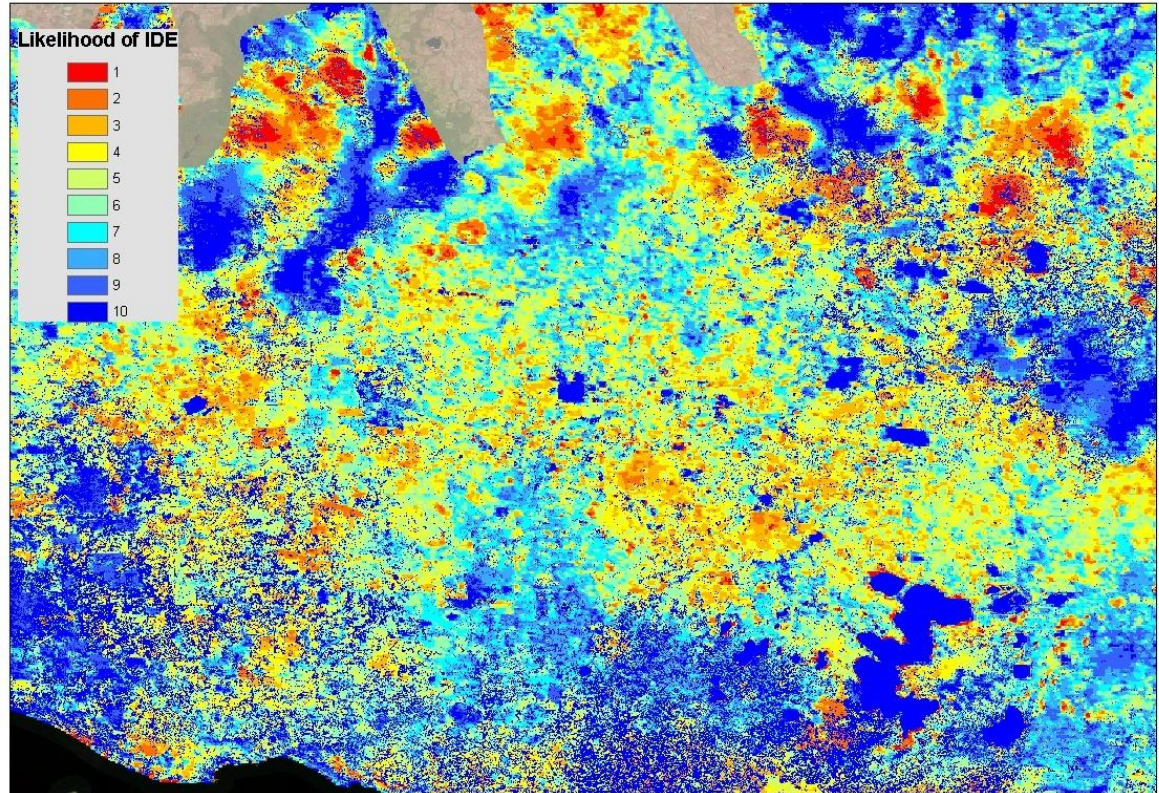
The screenshot displays the 'Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems - Eco-Hydrogeological Zone (EHZ) Review' web application. The interface includes a top navigation bar with 'Add Comment' and 'Print' links. A left sidebar contains a 'Map Contents' panel with a tree view of map layers, including 'GDEEdit', 'GDE_Review1', and various thematic layers like 'Place Names', 'Populated Places', 'EHZ', 'Roads', 'Major Watercourse', 'Watercourse Area', 'Coastline And Borders', 'Rainfall District', 'Climate Zone', 'River Basins', 'NVIS Existing Major Vegetation', 'NVIS Pre 1750 Major Vegetation', 'Groundwater Provinces', 'Bioregions', 'EHZ', 'Bioregions/HEZs', 'Groundwater Flowsystems', 'GDEImagery', and 'Map Base'. A central panel shows a map of Australia with various colored regions and review points marked. A right sidebar contains an 'Add Comment' form with fields for 'Edit' (set to 'Review Points'), 'Create Review Points', 'Edit Review Points', and 'Edit Review Points Attributes'. The 'Edit Review Points Attributes' section shows details for 'Review Points 46', including 'U_COMMENT' (amalgamate with olive are), 'COMMENTS_ID' (46), 'USER_CREATED' (bruce wilson), 'USER_RETIRED', 'CR_DATE' (4/03/2011 4:00:46 PM), and 'RT_DATE'. A 'Settings' link is visible at the bottom right of the form.

Single Inflow Dependent Ecosystem Layer for GDE Atlas

Combination of Landsat and MODIS analysis based on rules



Modis Analysis 2001 – 2010 (CSIRO)




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Location Search



Australian Government
National Water Commission

National Atlas of Groundwater Dependant Ecosystems

Melbourne

Search

NATIONAL WATER COMMISSION

+

 Zoom

-

 Zoom Out

Full Page

Pan

i

 Get Info

Spatial Search

Measure Area


Measure Distance

?

 Print Tool

?

 Help



Example GDE Attributes

+ Layer selection

+ Legend

+ Search for GDE's

GDE Type

Source name

GDE Class

Spatial Connectivity between GDE and Groundwater

Confidence Rating

Groundwater Source

Search

+ Download data

+ Map information

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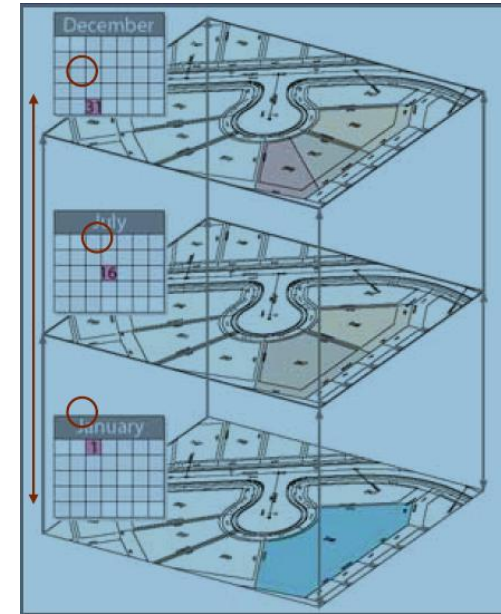
Updating GDE Atlas

Adding or Replacing Layers

- Import to SDE with PostGres as backend DB
- Export the PostGres Table to an archive file format
- If a replacement delete the existing table from the Web Server Database (PostGres)
- Import archive file to Web Server Database (PostGres)

Updating GDE Atlas

- Export existing GDE data to an ESRI Geodatabase format (This would preferably be ArcSDE within PostGres. ArcSDE within MS SqlServer, etc would require extra steps to convert to PostGIS format.
- Use Arc Map to do the edits (spatial or attribute edits).
- For large bulk replacements features would be deleted using Arcmap in an edit region and loaded from other feature datasets as supplied by jurisdictions.
- ArcSDE is used to maintain Version Control and be used to assign the create_date and retire_date columns of respective GDE Layers in the data model.



Way forward ...

3D GIS for Groundwater

3 D geometry
(true
representation)

- Topology
- Semantics

Aquifer Geometry
Topological relation to surfaces
Potentiometry, flow ..

Skyline

effective spatial
analysis

Intersect3D
Difference3D

Union3D

3D queries

Inside3D

Accurate
Visualisation

Visualising the results of the query

Improves better
decision making

3D GIS for Groundwater comprises of 3D geometry, 3D topology, semantics and appearance

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- Representing 3D geometry from a spatial database perspective for groundwater data has been a challenge.
- Although, 3D geometry has been well represented for above surface features for eg. 3D city models , but there are limitations in representing subsurface features such as groundwater data in 3D geometry.
- There are data models such as ArcHydro groundwater with 2.5 D representation, still the true 3D geometry which includes 3D topology for groundwater related features from a spatial database perspective has to be explored.
- By representing true 3D geometry the users will be able to analyse (query) the spatial data from a 3D perspective and generate better visualisation from true 3D.
- Absence of remote sensors to depict the reality below ground and limited data models across the 3rd dimension for sub surface features are the problems across this area.
- Another interesting problem in groundwater related 3D features is the spatial semantics

Thank You

Questions?

Email : zsadiq@globalskm.com

***Bringing a positive
and enduring impact
on the World using
Spatial Information!***