

### FINITE DIFFERENCE SPREADSHEETS OF YOUR MODELS #1:

Always indicate units.

Units always need to be consistent in xls and modflow xyzWKQ etc

Cell size can easily be adjusted to make a reasonable size for your site. The cell size only applies to plan view (b is full thickness in vertical)

You may need to have reasonable values for other parameters before changing cell size or calculations could blow up

You can turn calculation to manual while loading information

Always calculate mass balance. Think of the water in and out like your check book you should not have any trouble getting this correct. Include flow for every active face around every constant head cell AND all other inputs and outputs.

GW in/out flow occurs only to/from constant heads not between them or between other cells.

HDF conductance  $L W K \text{ Thk}$  is the FEATURE NOT the CELL

### FINITE DIFFERENCE SPREADSHEETS OF YOUR MODELS cont:

Recharge is net flux to water table, NOT precipitation.

Remember the logical observations we made in class last week.

Without specified flow we cannot get heads higher than highest or lower than lowest boundary head, and changing homogeneous K will not change the gradient.

Recharge, pumping, HDFs etc are irrelevant on Constant Head CH cells. They will not influence the system and should not be included in mass balance calculations.

If you use multiple layers you need to allow flow between them in the FD equations AND include all flows to/from all layers in the mass balance

These sheets used a steady state formula, so there is NO storage.

TRY OUT YOUR STRESS! You went to the effort to make the model, now USE it!

Always sit back and make sure everything makes sense. Heads and flows should be a reasonable magnitude. Flow patterns should make sense to you.

DUE TODAY

Files showing progress toward Assignment #5 Steady State  
MODFLOW MODEL

modflow files for your class project zipped in a file named  
ASSGN5\_LASTNAME

bat nam dis bas6 lpf mult zone rch riv sip and your output lst file which may  
reflect errors .. that is OK

RENAME bat file to something like .bat.txt if your email will not send it

If one of more of those files is not needed for your system, you need not  
create one, just note that. If you find there are features in your system  
that have not been represented by those files, please let me know what they  
are. It would be most helpful if you would submit a scan of the map you are  
working from to create your modflow model. This is what you did for  
assignment 2b. It will help me to figure out what you are doing with your  
files and whether they may be a problem.

## SIP a solver package



dis  
bas6  
lpf  
mult  
zone  
rch  
riv  
sip  
oc

Build sip package: find instructions in the  
manual or on-line guide

What are the solver options?

Try 50 iterations with a tolerance=1.0

If the mass balance is poor decrease tol and if necessary  
increase # iterations (maybe tol 0.0000001 and maxiter 10000)

It should converge and mass balance but may not be calibrated yet  
New file on class web page at [MODFLOW FILES #1-revised-sip \(Feb 9\)](#)

Try to run MODFLOW double click \*.bat

## PRE-POST PROCESSING OPTIONS

<http://water.usgs.gov/nrp/gwsoftware/modflow.html>

### POST PROCESSING

USGS ModelViewer

USGS GWChart

USGS ZoneBudget

USGS MODPATH

### PRE PROCESSING

HUF

### PRE&POST PROCESSING

#### GUIs

Out-dated: USGS MF-GUI (needs ArgusONE)

NOW!! ModelMuse

Ground Water Vistas (GWV)

Ground Water Modeling System (GMS)

Visual MODFLOW

## Model Viewer (a wrdapp contouring program)

In the Geology Application Desktop Folder or through Start Programs

File > New

MODFLOW 2000/2005

Browse to your name file OK OK

Show > Solid

Show > ColorBar

Manipulate object in space (click and drag any corner)

Toolbox > Geometry - scale z dimension to x2 - manipulate - return to 1x

Action > view from direction > +z to get back

Show > Isosurfaces and manipulate, then go to -y and to +z

Toolbox > Isosurface - choose min max #lines to suit the problem

Toolbox > colorbar - choose blue for min, red for max Values

Show > Vectors - Toolbox Vectors - Experiment

Show > Axes Symbol

Show > Model features (select and add)

Show > Time

Show > GridShell

Show > GridLines

Now, visualize hydraulic conductivity (K)

Action > View From Direction and choose -y

Show > Solid

Toolbox > Data and choose K along rows

Toolbox > Solid - select Blocky

Toolbox > Crop - reduce max for Z and do the same from +z direction  
experiment a bit

This is a quick  
start. Read  
documentation  
for more.

### **GWChart** (a wrdapp graphing program)

In the Geology Application Desktop Folder or through Start Programs

Chart Type > Water Budgets

Read Data From: MODFLOW

File Open your Ist file

Select Plot Bar Chart

Turn ON ALL Ins and Outs, Turn OFF in-out & % discrepancy

All this is more interesting with  
more complex and especially transient simulations  
We will use it much more effectively later on those exercises

We will do more with this later.

This is a quick start. Read documentation  
for more.

### **ZoneBudget** (a wrdapp water budget program)

In windows explorer under your working direstory

make a new folder called: ep-zonbudget

Find ZoneBudget documentation ofr90392.pdf zonbud3.pdf on computer (wrdapp)

Make a batch file in your working directory

\_zbat.bat

C:\wrdapp\Zonbud.3\_01\Bin\zonbud.exe

Pause

#### Follow the prompts

To listing file type: zonbud.output

Cell by cell flow file: ep.cbc

Title in the listing file: example

Name of zone file or interactive: interactive <CR>

Choose the entire model all layers, rows and columns for ONE zone

Choose the option: A

Do not waste time doing that again, put the responses in a response file  
perhaps call it zonebud.responses

Edit \_zbat.bat to say:

C:\wrdapp\Zonbud.3\_01\Bin\zonbud.exe < zonebud.responses

Files on class web page at [ZoneBudgetFiles \(Feb 9\)](#)

Read documentation for more.

**Instead of Interactive use a zone file named rchzones.dat**

**Determine budget for recharge zones using a zone file**

See ZoneBudget Manual for defining zones with a zone file

Manuals are in the wrdapp doc folders

```
2 3 10
internal      1          (10i2)    0
0 3 3 3 2 2 0 0 1 0
0 3 3 3 2 2 0 0 1 0
0 3 3 3 2 2 0 0 1 0
internal      1          (10i2)    0
0 3 3 3 2 2 0 0 1 0
0 3 3 3 2 2 0 0 1 0
0 3 3 3 2 2 0 0 1 0
```

**Automate by typing the responses in a file named zone.in.rch**

zb.recharge

ep.cbc

recharge zones

rchzones.dat

A

Then execute with a batch file \_zbat.rch.bat

C:\wrdapp\ZONBUD.3\_0\BIN\zonbud.exe < zone.in.rch

Pause

**Review results in zb.recharge Do they make sense?**

**This will be more useful for more complex and transient models**

**Files on class web page at [ZoneBudgetFiles \(Feb 9\)](#)**

## ZoneBudget

View output in GWChart

ChartType > Water Budgets

Open and browse to zb.recharge

Note you need to choose all files because we did not use the standard extension

This is a very simple model so the results are few

Choose plot bar chart for one time step and zone

View for each zone

Identify components of the budget and confirm they make sense

Turn off the components and check % discrepancy by zone

Notice you could create many complex zones for various analyses

## **MODPATH** (a wrdapp particle tracking program)

Find Mpath.5\_0 documentation on your computer disk  
MODPATH1-ofr94464.pdf  
note the quick start guide beginning at 4-3 & input instructions in appendix A

Batch files are provided with the code C:\wrdapp\Mpath.5\_0\Setup  
and are used directly here

Three modpath input files are required for our project today:  
nam main locations

View the input instructions along with the input files already created to  
understand what is being accomplished

We must enter new information about porosity  
to calculate particle travel time  
Also we need to specify  
starting locations for particles and times when we want reports

Files on class web page at [MODPATHFiles \(Feb 9\)](#)

## **MODPATH** (a wrdapp particle tracking program)

Like ZoneBudget you can run MODPATH interactively, responding to prompts  
MODPATH will create a response file as you do this  
mpath.rsp

**RUN** mpath5.bat

You will need a mpath.nam file & locations file see manual & class page

1<sup>st</sup> time respond, thereafter mpath.rsp (see my rsp on class page)  
Note the date and times of files that are created and view them  
Description of items is in the manual

**RUN** mplot5.bat

Enter mplot.rsp

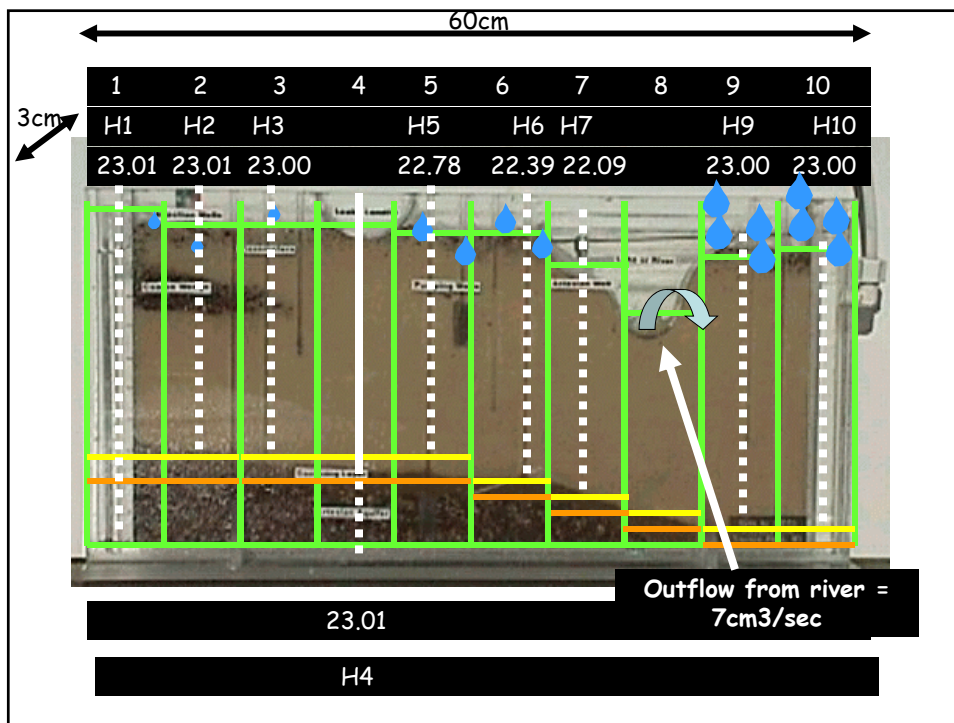
Note the date and times of files that are created and view them

Files on class web page at [MODPATHFiles \(Feb 9\)](#)

This is a quick start. Read documentation for more.

What do the heads tell you about the model?  
 What are the flows at your reservoirs?  
 What do the flows tell you about your model?  
 Does this set up make sense?  
 How could you improve it?

**CALIBRATE**



Try a bit of manual calibration. Consider altering:

**rch** (lower/redistribute rates)

**riv** (increase Kriv)

**lpf** (increase K1)

Head Observations 95% confidence is 0.1 cm

HEAD						
1	x= 1.5	y=1.5	multilayer	23.01 cm	column 1	coff 0
2	x= 7.5	y=1.5	layer 1	23.01 cm	column 2	coff 0
3	x=13.5	y=1.5	layer 1	23.00 cm	column 3	coff 0
4	x=19.5	y=1.5	layer 2	23.00 cm	column 4	coff 0
5	x=25.5	y=1.5	layer 1	22.78 cm	column 5	coff 0
6	x=33.0	y=1.5	layer 1	22.39 cm	column 6	coff 0.25
7	x=37.5	y=1.75	layer 1	22.08 cm	column 7	coff -0.25
8	x=49.5	y=1.5	layer 1	22.99 cm	column 9	coff 0
9	x=55.5	y=1.5	layer 1	23.01 cm	column 10	coff 0

Flow Observation 95% confidence +/-5%

Outflow from river = 7.0cm<sup>3</sup>/sec

Using observation packages could help

hob package

rvob package

Instructions for both in the manual &  
On-line guide under observation process

**ALSO ADD A PVAL FILE**

Remember when you add a package  
Include in the name file

Files on class web page [Observation-ParameterFiles \(Feb 9\)](#)



"TRUE" PARAMETERS

K1 4.825281790333727 E-1  
K2 1.0000000000000000 E+1  
KVA 1.0000000000000000 E+0  
KVCB 7.111995260943306 E-4  
rch1 3.009375386922079 E-1  
rch2 2.777381769353287 E-2  
rch3 1.080147516268200 E-2  
Kriv 2.925696922556294 E-2

REVISED "TRUE" PARAMETERS

K1 4.8295441617986568 E-01  
K2 1.0000000000000000 E+01  
KVA 1.0000000000000000 E+00  
KVCB 5.7583124979263326 E-04  
rch1 3.0107019869053658 E-01  
rch2 2.7846585806703041 E-02  
rch3 1.0708881967146309 E-02  
Kriv 8.7751713381414714 E-02

## WEL well package



Remember when you add a package: Include in the name file

Build wel package: find instructions in the manual or on-line guide

What is a reasonable rate?

What is unusual about adding a well to this system?

Try to run MODFLOW double click \*.bat

Do results make sense?

Find the changes

How has the pumping affected the boundaries?

Try a different pumping rate and evaluate the response

## MNW2 well package

find instructions in the on-line guide

Multi-node wells

Flow can be Drawdown Limited

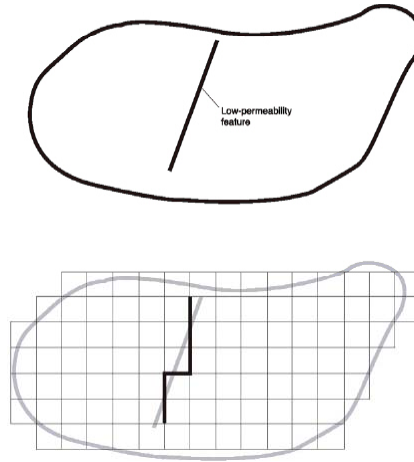
MNW Dynamically distributes flow between nodes under pumping, recharging, or unpumped conditions

Can track mixes of water

Simulated wellbore flow can be compared with measured wellbore flow

## HFB Hydrologic Flow Barrier package find instructions in the on-line guide

Use to represent features too thin to be represented by a reasonably sized grid cell



## HFB Hydrologic Flow Barrier package

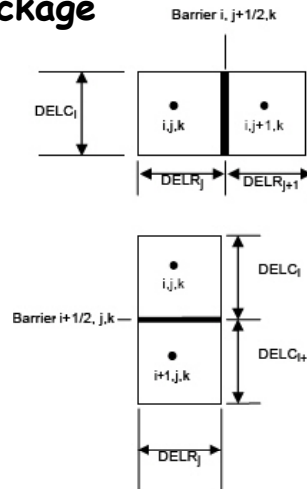
**Input:**

**PARNAM PARTYP Parval NLST**

**Layer IROW1 ICOL1 IROW2 ICOL2 Factor**

$$CR_{i,j+1/2,k} = \frac{CR_{i,j+1/2,k}^{\text{Original}} C_{\text{Barrier}}}{CR_{i,j+1/2,k}^{\text{Original}} + C_{\text{Barrier}}}$$

$$C_{\text{Barrier}} = \frac{K_{\text{Barrier}} \Delta v_{\text{Barrier}} \text{DEL}C_i}{L_{\text{Barrier}}}$$



$K_{\text{Barrier}}$  is hydraulic conductivity of the barrier,

$\Delta v_{\text{Barrier}}$  is vertical thickness of the barrier, which is the average saturated thickness of the two cells

$L_{\text{Barrier}}$  is the distance across the barrier in the flow direction.

## HUF Hydrologic Unit Flow package

find instructions in the on-line guide

Geologic units are assigned top, bottom, and properties

These units may be more or less numerous than the modflow model layers and their tops and bottom need not coincide with layers, but the spatial distribution has the same frequency as the grid centers

Equivalent properties are assigned to the grid based on how it corresponds to the geology

Substantial misrepresentations can occur if model grid and geohydrologic unit dips differ

This is ameliorated if the geohydrologic units are thick relative to the grid layers

## Output Control Options - see OC in on-line guide

e.g. in oc file:

Add to get more significant figures for heads in the list file:  
HEAD PRINT FORMAT 2

Or to get any format you would like to write as a text rather than binary file in the hds file try for example:

HEAD SAVE FORMAT (9F15.7) LABEL

This must be accompanied by a name file change such that  
data(binary) 21 hds

Is changed to  
data 21 ep.hds

and you will get the following format:

```
1 1 1.000000E+00 1.000000E+00 HEAD 9 5 1 (9F15.7)
24.0599213 24.0599613 23.6493073 22.9445572 22.2021313 20.5678501 18.7800140 21.5068359 23.4369640
24.0599213 24.0599613 23.6493073 22.9445572 22.2021313 20.5678501 18.7800140 21.5068359 23.4369640
24.0599213 24.0599613 23.6493073 22.9445572 22.2021313 20.5678501 18.7800140 21.5068359 23.4369640
24.0599213 24.0599613 23.6493073 22.9445572 22.2021313 20.5678501 18.7800140 21.5068359 23.4369640
24.0599213 24.0599613 23.6493073 22.9445572 22.2021313 20.5678501 18.7800140 21.5068359 23.4369640
1 1 1.000000E+00 1.000000E+00 HEAD 9 5 2 (9F15.7)
22.9623165 22.9623127 22.9623070 22.9622993 22.9622917 22.9622860 999.0000000 999.0000000 999.0000000
22.9623165 22.9623127 22.9623070 22.9622993 22.9622917 22.9622860 999.0000000 999.0000000 999.0000000
22.9623165 22.9623127 22.9623070 22.9622993 22.9622917 22.9622860 999.0000000 999.0000000 999.0000000
22.9623165 22.9623127 22.9623070 22.9622993 22.9622917 22.9622860 999.0000000 999.0000000 999.0000000
```

**See Solver Options in On-line Guide**

**Try a different solver, PCG package**

**In change solver to pcg**

**EXECUTE MODFLOW**

**Do you need to  
change the  
name file?**

**EVALUATE RESULTS**

**Compare the heads and flows  
Compare the progress of the solution  
How do they differ?  
Did the model improve?**

**File on class web page [PCGFile \(Feb 9\)](#)**

**What Package might you need for your model?**

**Stream flow routing?  
Lake?**

**There are many possibilities**

**See the  
On-line Guide  
and**

**USGS software web pages for  
more information on those possibilities**

**DUE NEXT WEEK**

to get credit for Assgn#5 (which is not due until Feb 23)

Submit MODFLOW files covered today (Feb 9) but for your project and your grid

If it does all you expect tell me that. If you are having problems, tell me specifically how you know you are having a problem and I will offer suggestions.