



# Artificial groundwater recharge in tropical soils - an unused potential

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Final Workshop - Project IWAS ÁGUA DF  
Integrated Water Resources Management in Distrito Federal – DF  
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## Outline

- 1. Introduction & Aim**
- 2. Field & Column Tests**
- 3. GIS-Analysis**
- 4. Conclusion**



# 1

## Introduction & Aim

- Found suitable soils for soil-aquifer-recharge (SAT) in DF
  - Hydraulic conductivity vs. retention potential

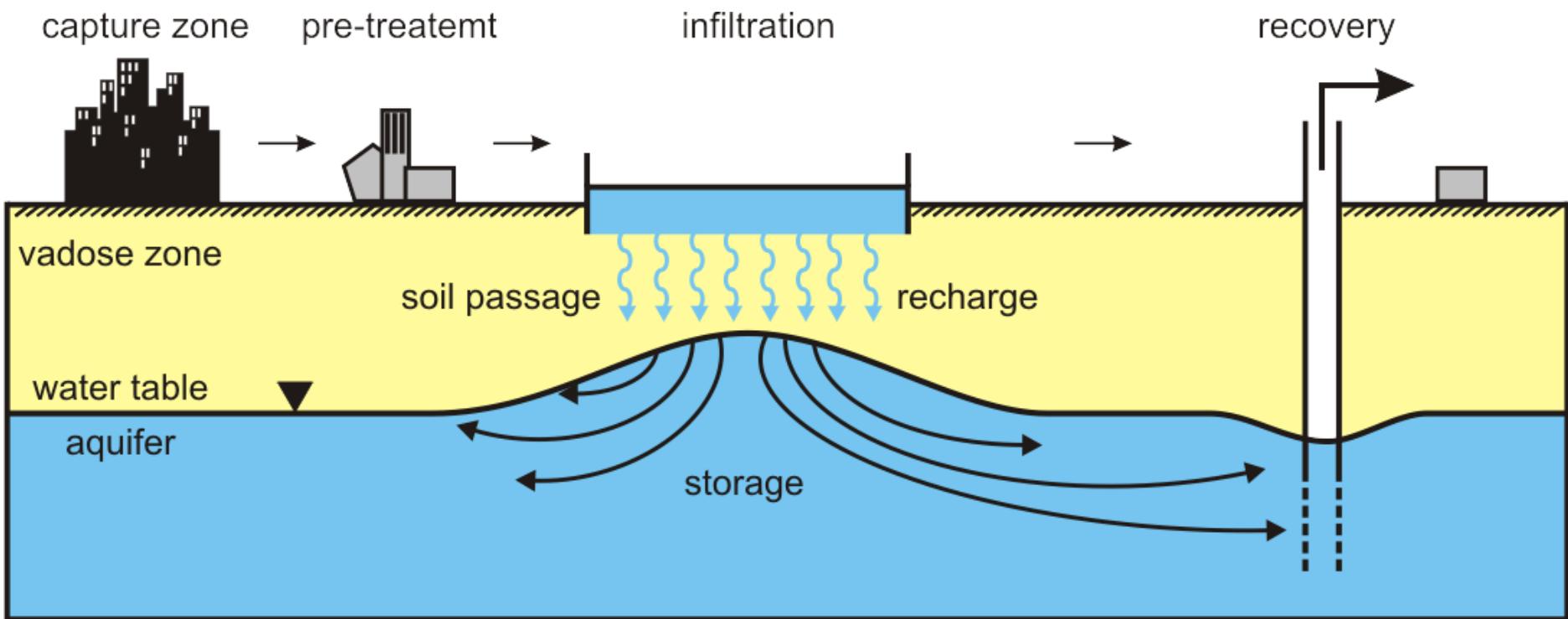


# 1

## Introduction & Aim

- Found suitable soils for soil-aquifer-recharge (SAT) in DF
  - Hydraulic conductivity vs. retention potential
- Define suitable sites for groundwater recharge to ...
  - Support decentralized waste water treatment in densely populated urban areas
  - Use retention potential of tropical soils of DF
  - Take the load off the established ETEs

## Soil-aquifer-treatment







## Soil-aquifer-treatment in Brazilian soils?

Sustainable retention  
of effluent ingredients

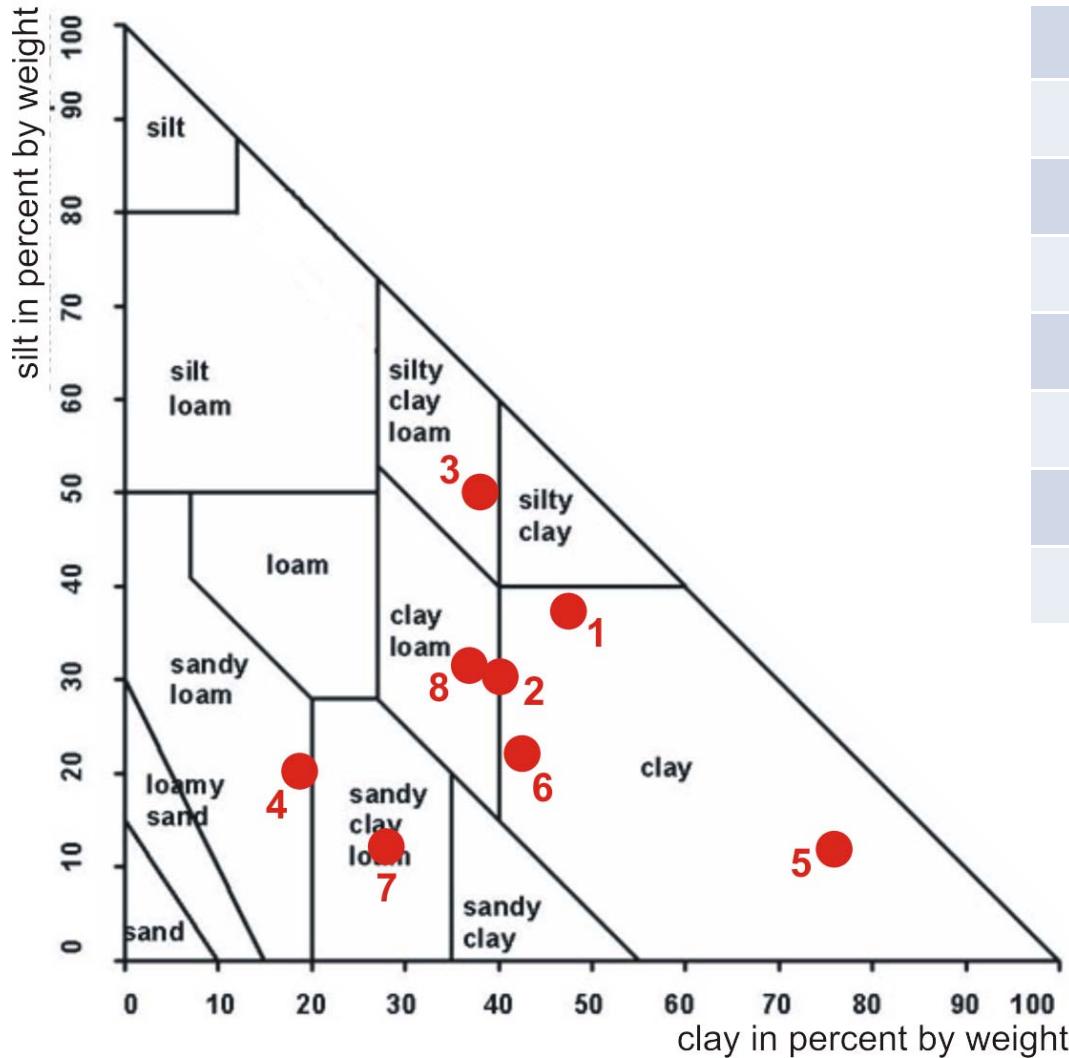
Hydraulic soil properties for  
effective infiltration rates 5



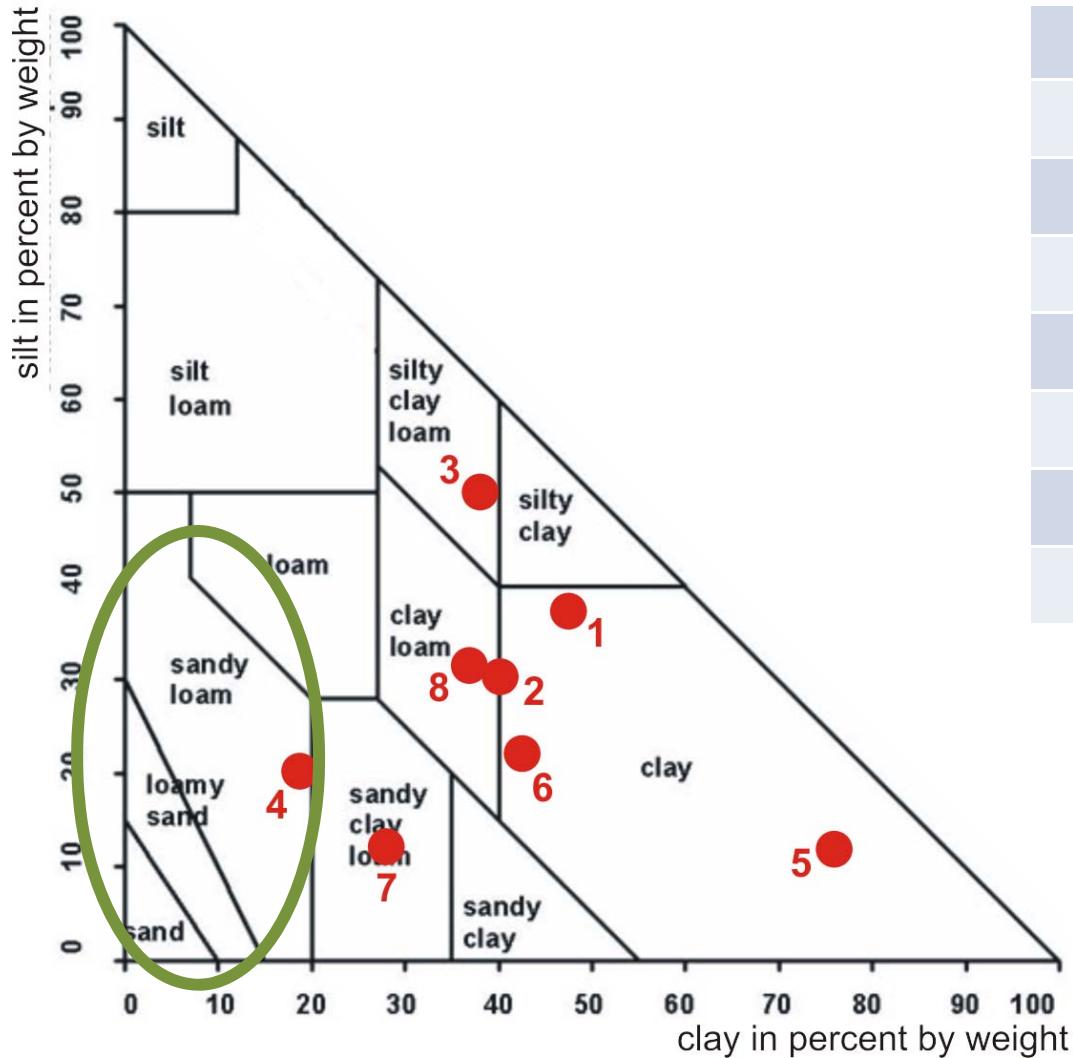
## 2 Field & Column Tests

No.	Soil (EMBRAPA)
1	Argissolo
2	Nitossolo
3	Cambissolo
4	Latossolo Amarelo Vermelho I
5	Latossolo Vermelho I
6	Gleissolo
7	Latossolo Vermelho II
8	Latossolo Amarelo Vermelho II

## 2 Field & Column Tests



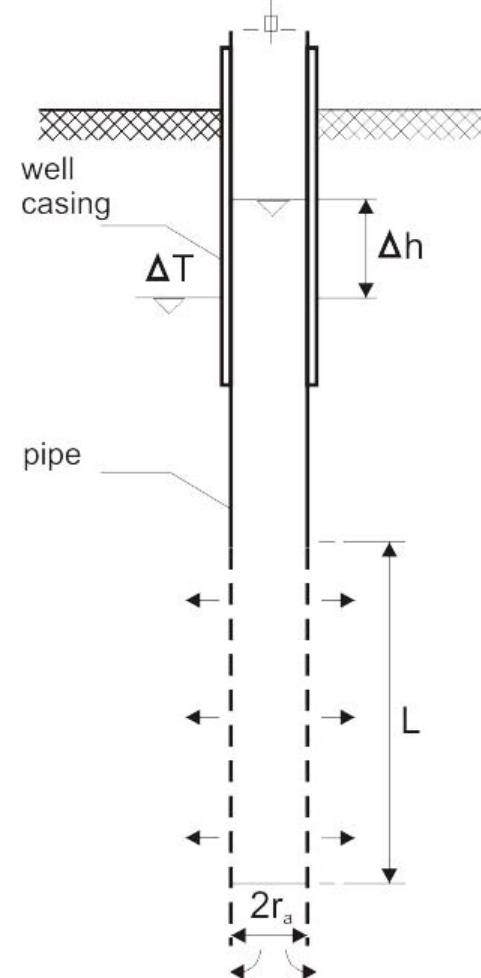
## 2 Field & Column Tests



WRB FAO 1990

## Heitfeld test

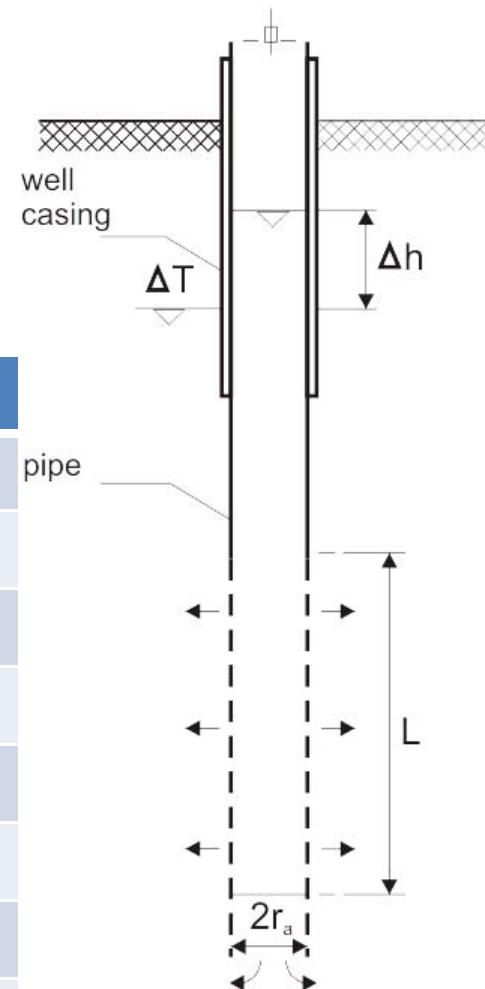
$$k_f = \frac{\delta \times \Delta h \times C_t \times r_a}{C_u \times \bar{h} \times (t_1 - t_2)}$$



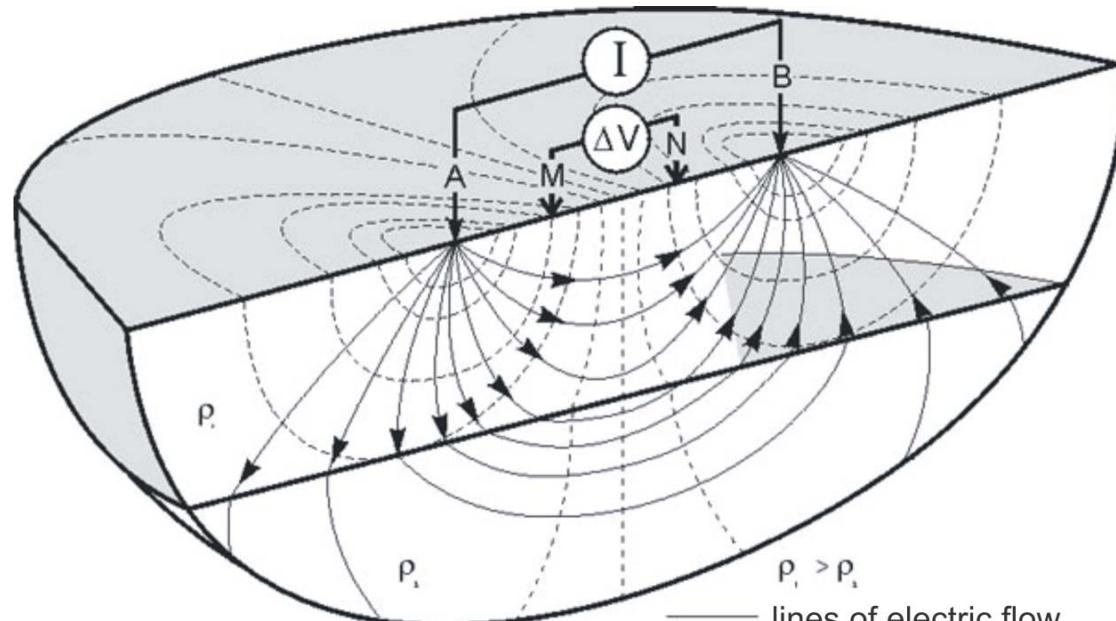
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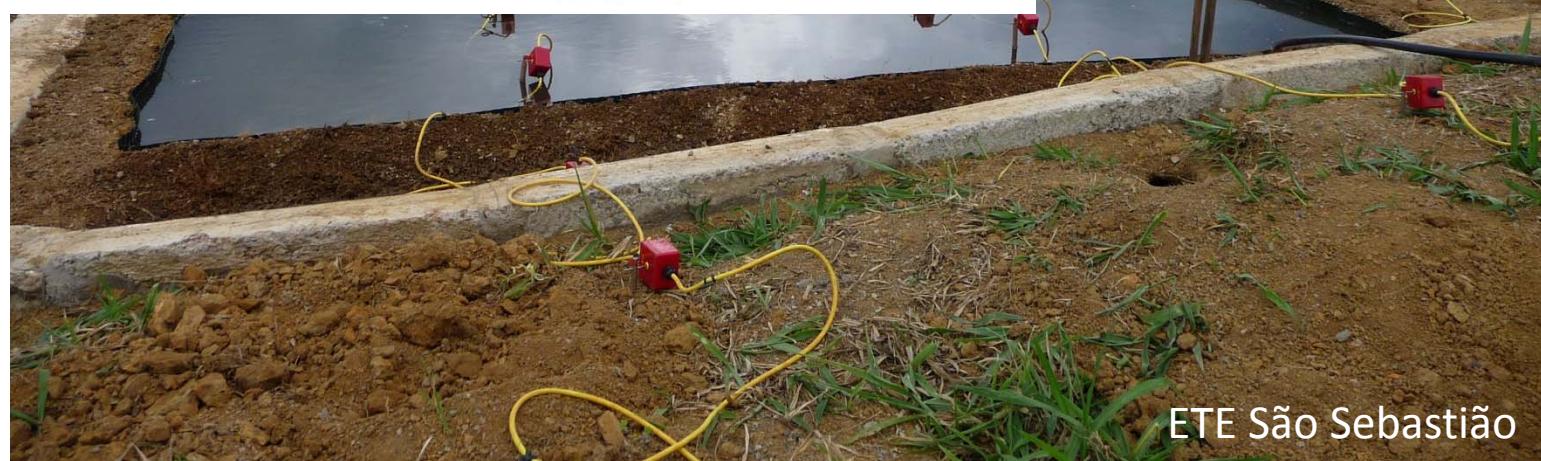
No.	Soil (EMBRAPA)	$k_f$ [m/s]
1	Argissolo	$1.87 \times 10^{-6}$
2	Nitossolo	NA
3	Cambissolo	NA
4	Latossolo Am. Verm. I	$1.37 \times 10^{-6}$
5	Latossolo Verm. I	$3.11 \times 10^{-6}$
6	Gleissolo	$1.12 \times 10^{-8}$
7	Latossolo Verm. II	$3.01 \times 10^{-6}$
8	Latossolo Am. Verm. II	$6.21 \times 10^{-7}$







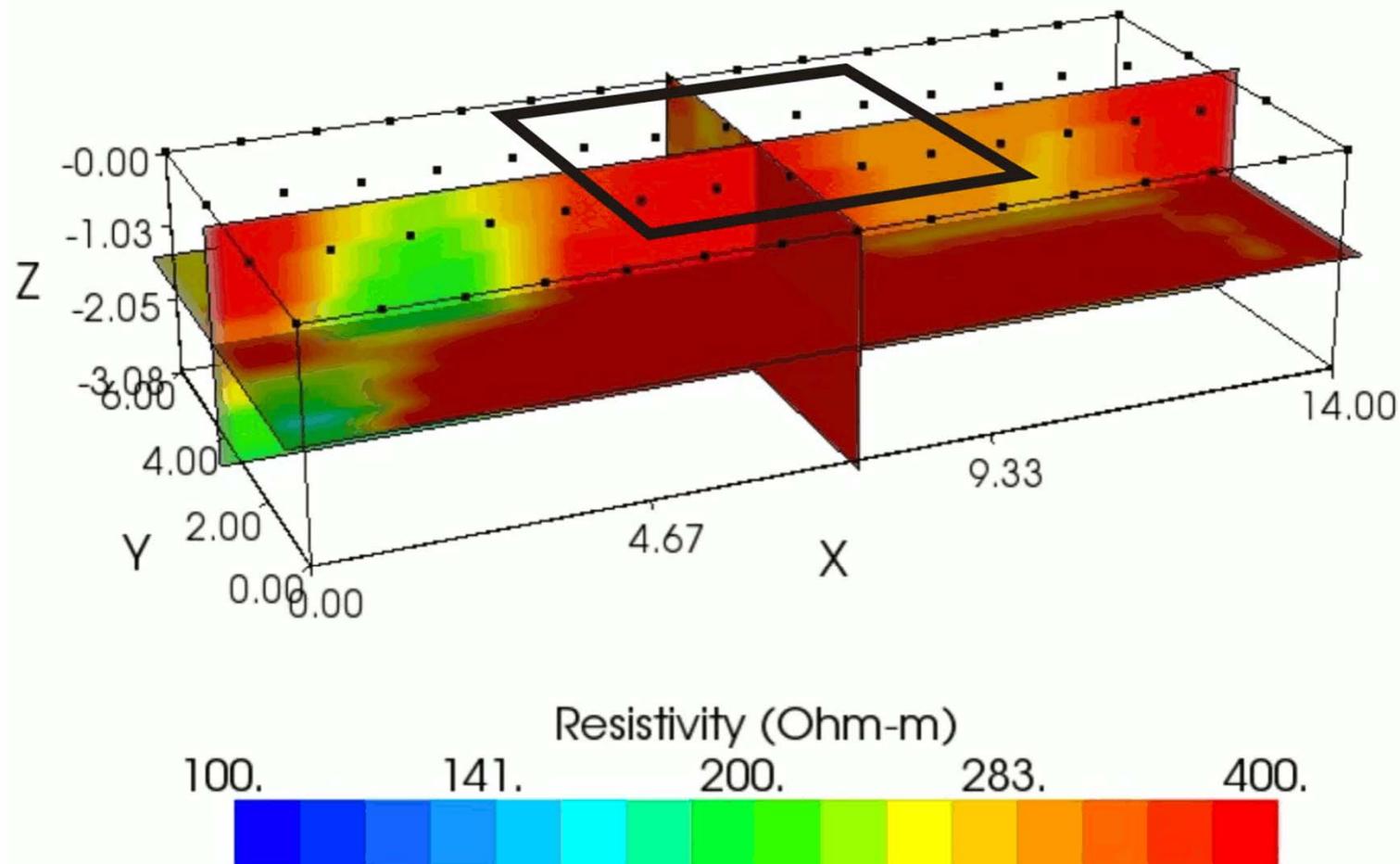
— lines of electric flow  
- - - potential lines  
 $\rho_i, \rho_s$  specific resistance



ETE São Sebastião

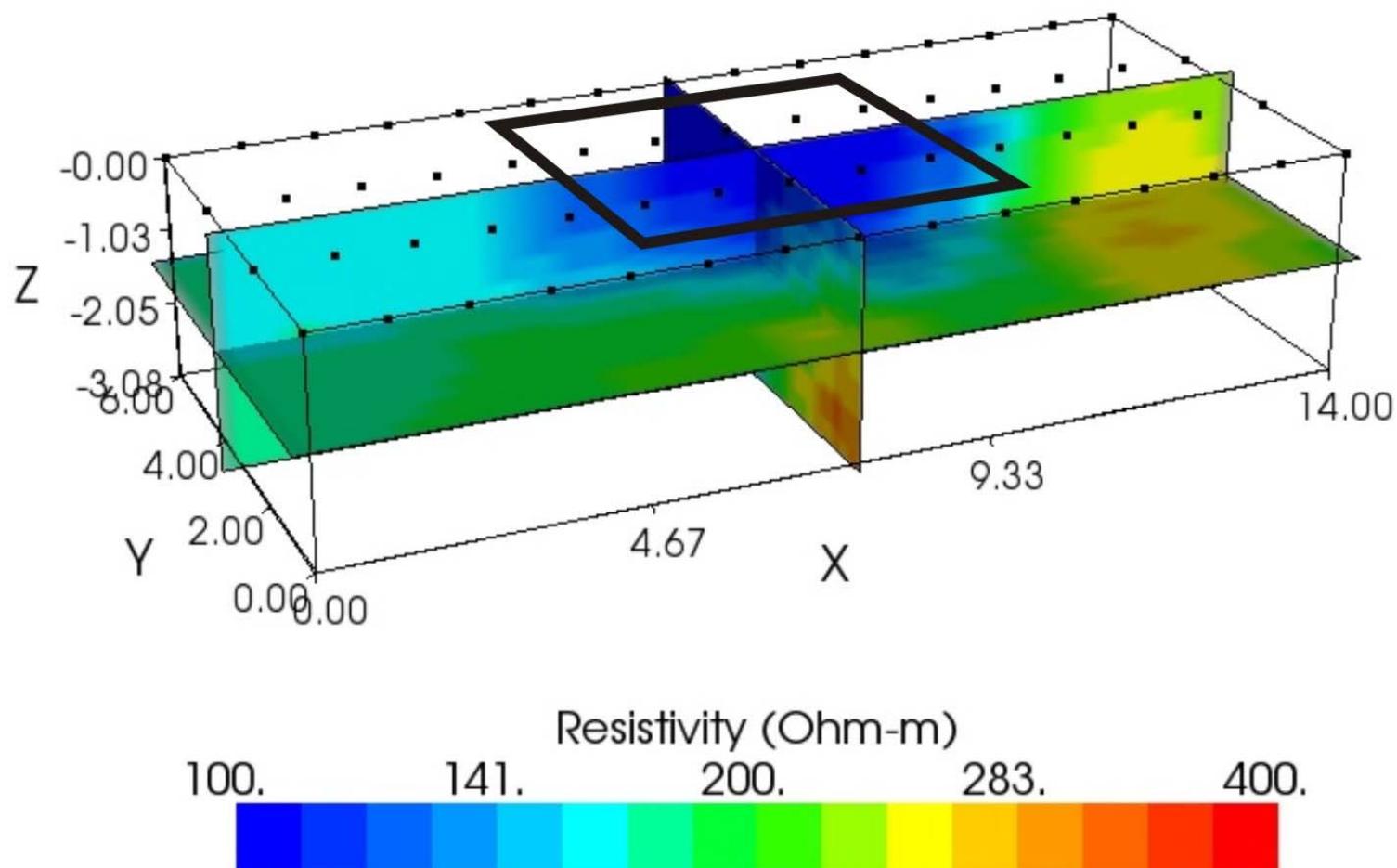


## Background measurement - 0 hrs

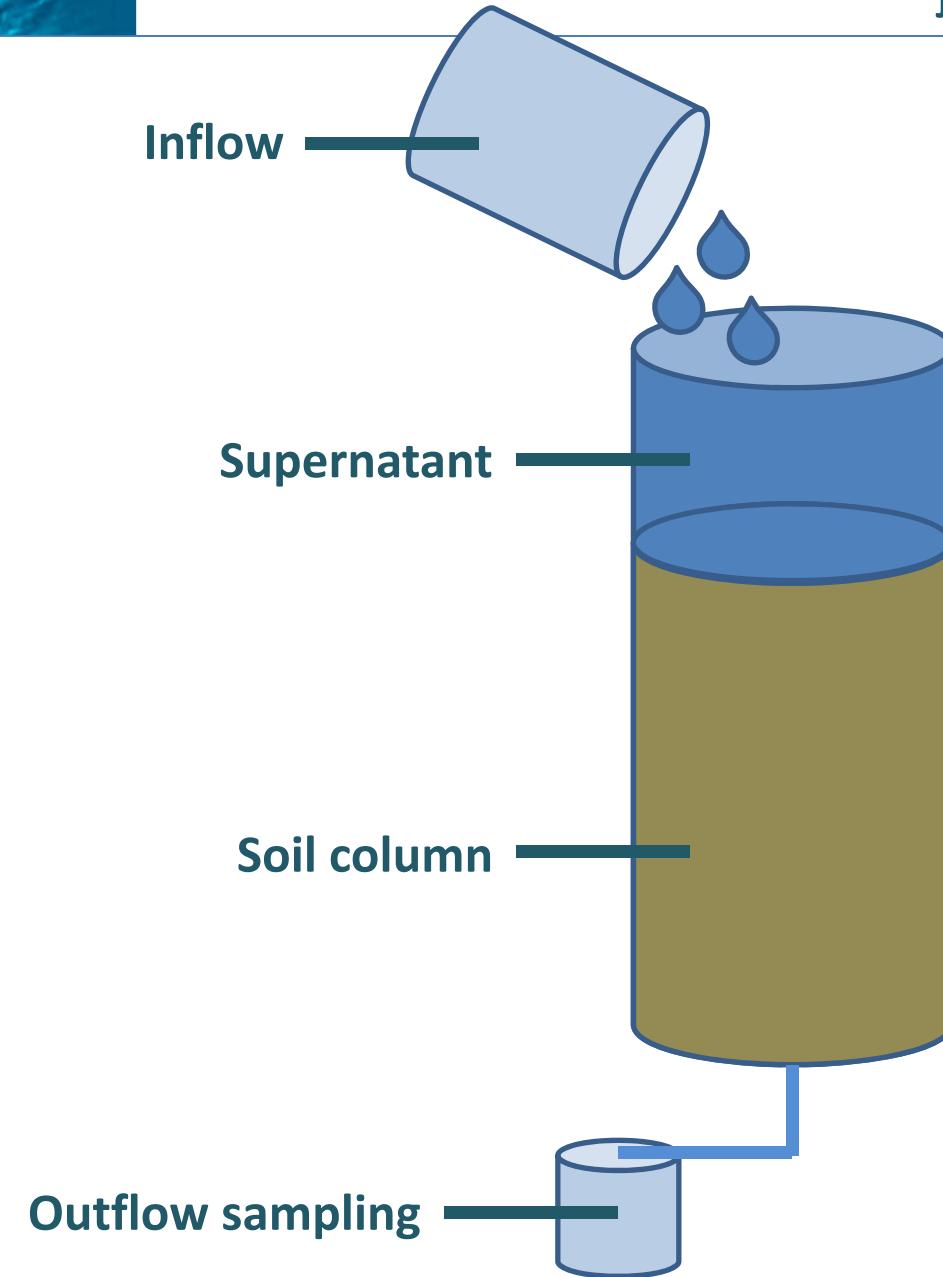




96 hrs



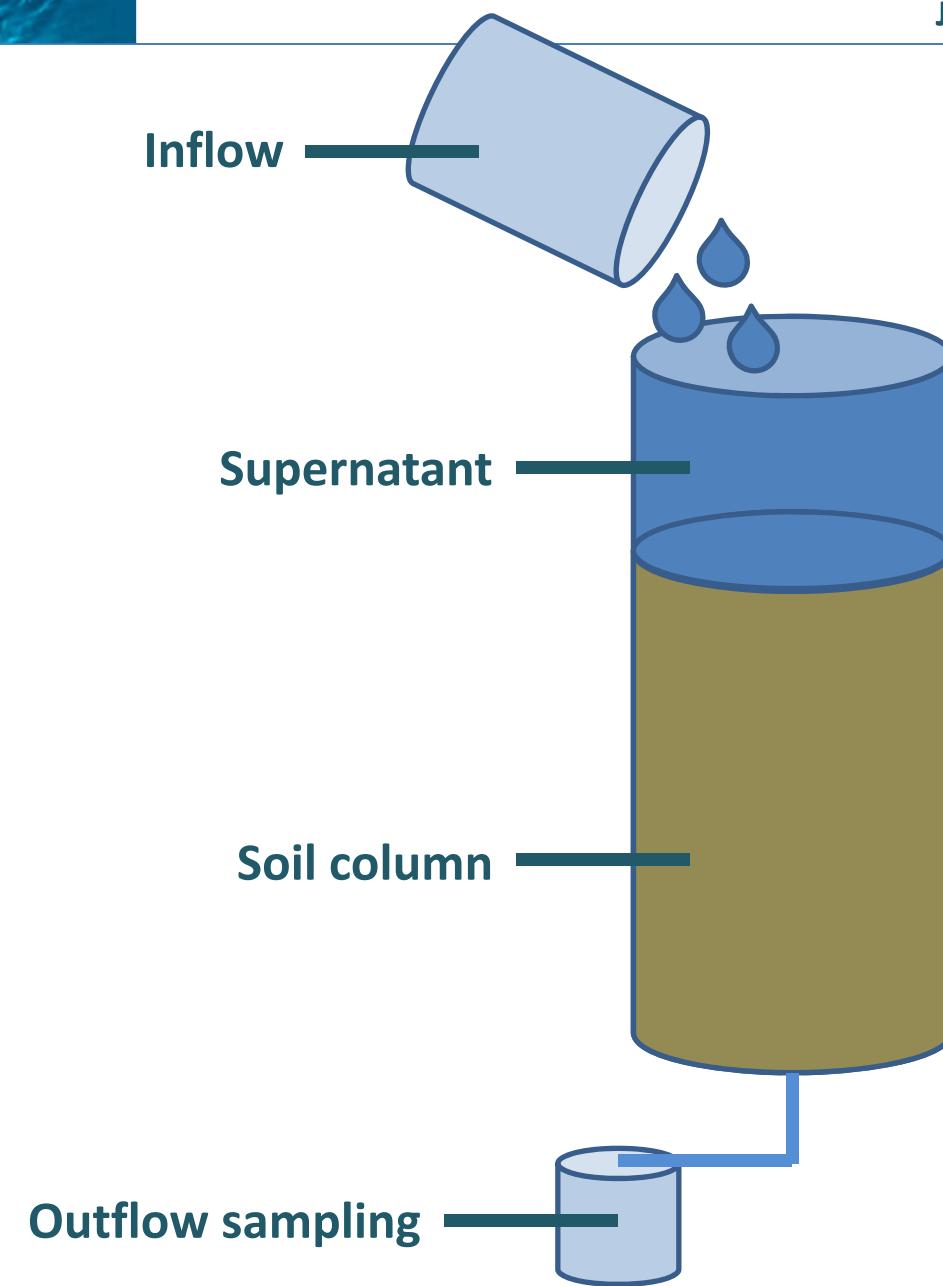
## Column test



## Column test

### Standard wastewater

Ingredient	Concentration
TOC	130 mg/l
N <sub>total</sub>	44 mg/l
PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	15 mg/l
NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	136 mg/l
salt load	930 µS/cm





## Retention potential of the soils

No.	Soil	TOC [%]	N <sub>total</sub> [%]	PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> [%]	NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> [%]	salt load [%]
1	Argissolo	-37	-24	-60	-25	-25
2	Nitossolo	-86	-91	-100	-92	-16
3	Cambissolo	-96	-89	-100	-82	-84
4	Latossolo Amarelo Vermelho I	-55	-22	-100	-23	-1
5	Latossolo Vermelho I	-36	-22	-100	-23	-30
6	Gleissolo	-99	-98	-100	-95	-81
7	Latossolo Vermelho II	-53	-33	-100	-76	-18
8	Latossolo Amarelo Vermelho II	-50	-38	-100	-7	-18



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## Utility analysis

Category of suitability	Retention potential TOC, $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$ , $\text{NO}_3^-$ , $\text{N}_{\text{total}}$ , salt load [%]	$k_f$ [m/s]
good	$\geq 50$	$\geq 10^{-6}$
moderate	50 - 25	$10^{-7}$
poor	$\leq 25$	$\leq 10^{-8}$



## Utility analysis

Category of suitability	Retention potential TOC, PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> , NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> , N <sub>total</sub> , salt load [%]	k <sub>f</sub> [m/s]
good	≥ 50	≥ 10 <sup>-6</sup>
moderate	50 - 25	10 <sup>-7</sup>
poor	≤ 25	≤ 10 <sup>-8</sup>

Parameter	Weighting [%]
TOC	20
PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	5
NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	5
N <sub>total</sub>	5
salt load	5
k <sub>f</sub>	60



## Utility analysis

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good	≥ 50	≥ 10 <sup>-6</sup>
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Parameter	Weighting [%]
TOC	20
PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	5
NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	5
N <sub>total</sub>	5
salt load	5
k <sub>f</sub>	60

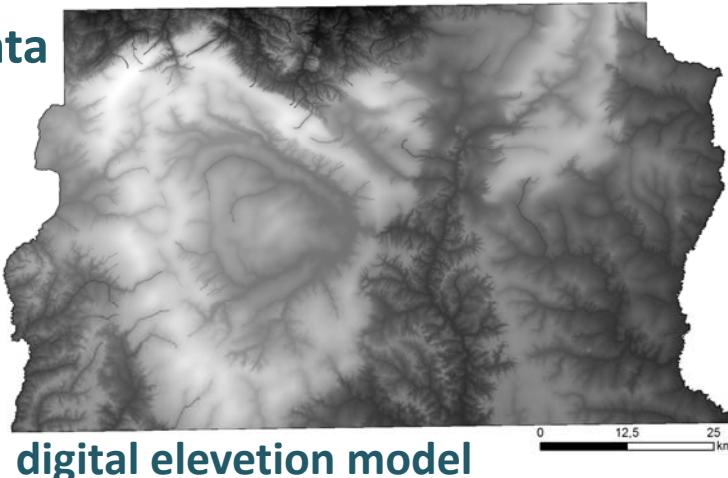
No.	Soil (EMBRAPA)	Category of suitability
7, 5	Latossolo Vermelho I + II	good
1	Argissolo	good
4	Latossolo Amarelo Vermelho I	good
3	Cambissolo	moderate
2	Nitossolo	moderate
8	Latossolo Amarelo Vermelho II	moderate
6	Gleissolo	moderate



3

## GIS-Analysis

Input data

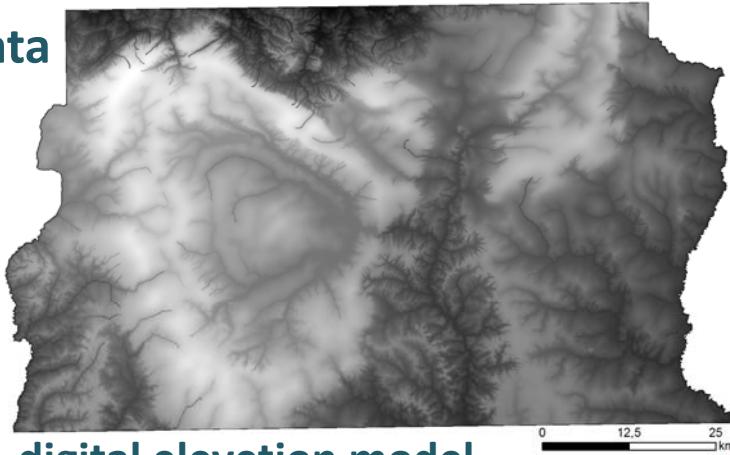


digital elevation model

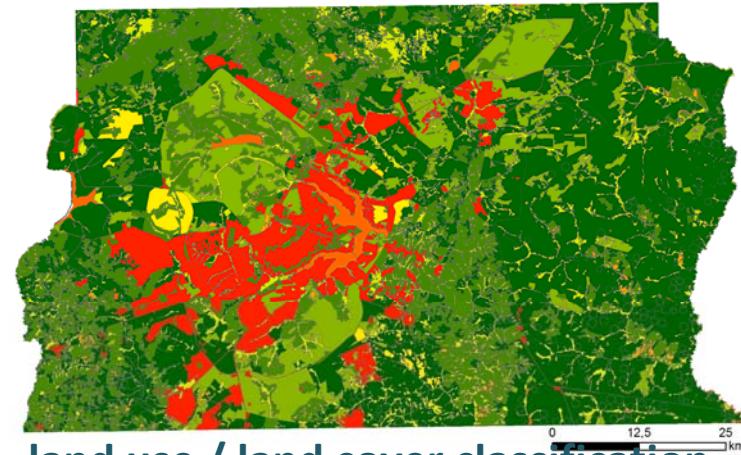
# 3

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Input data



digital elevation model

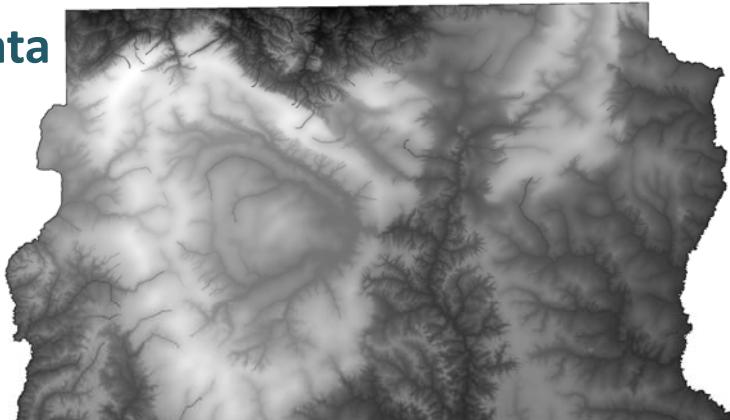


land use / land cover classification  
(LU/LC)

### 3

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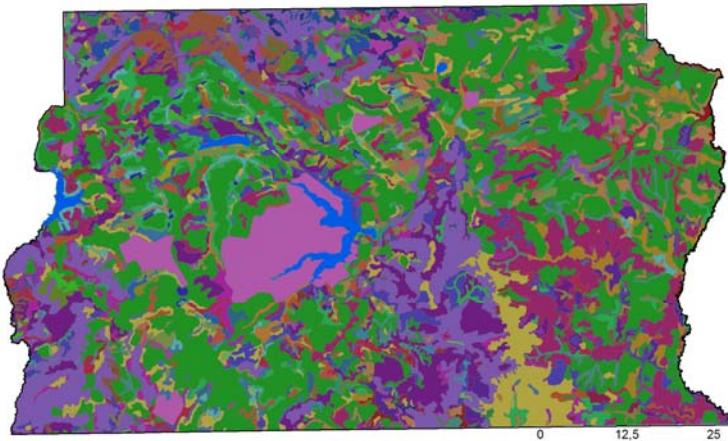


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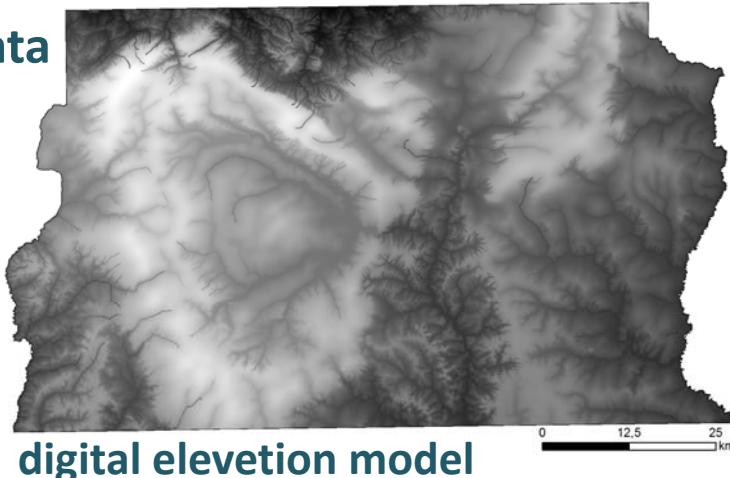
soil map (EMBRAPA)



3

## GIS-Analysis

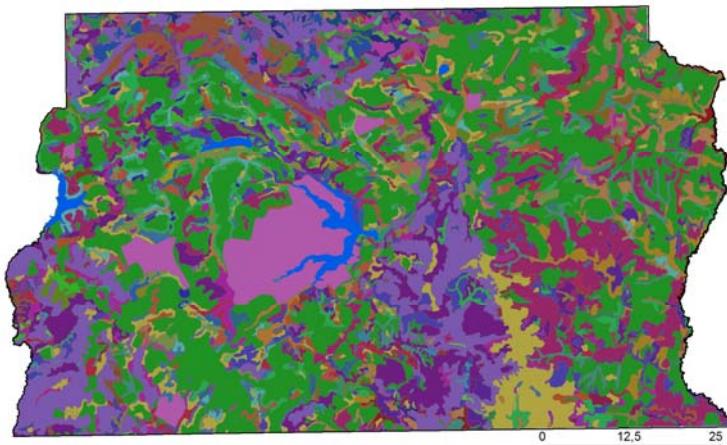
Input data



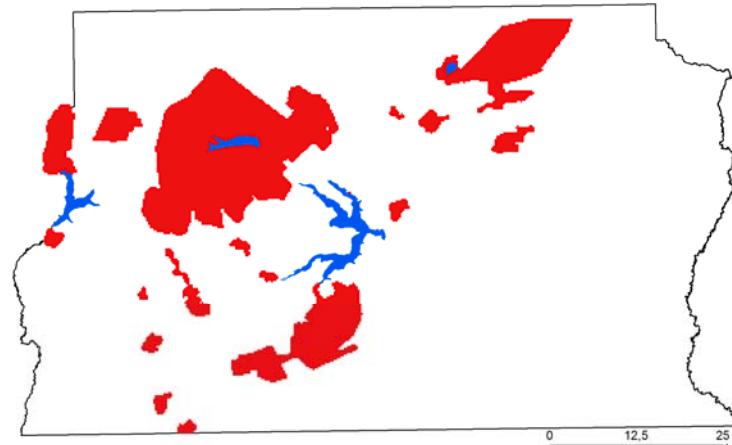
digital elevation model



land use / land cover classification  
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soil map (EMBRAPA)



restricted areas and surface water



## Methodology



Slope	Category
$\leq 3\%$	good

3 – 5 LU/LC	Category
$\geq 5'$ Cerrado, campo ...	good

agricultural	Soil (EMBRAPA)	Category
urban	Latossolo Vermelho, ...	good
	Cambissolo, ...	moderate
	...	poor



## Methodology



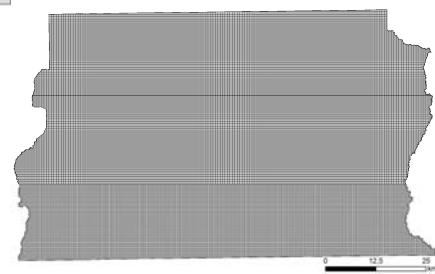
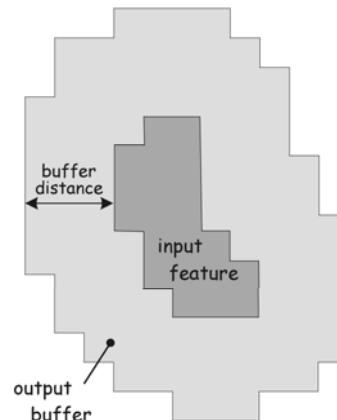
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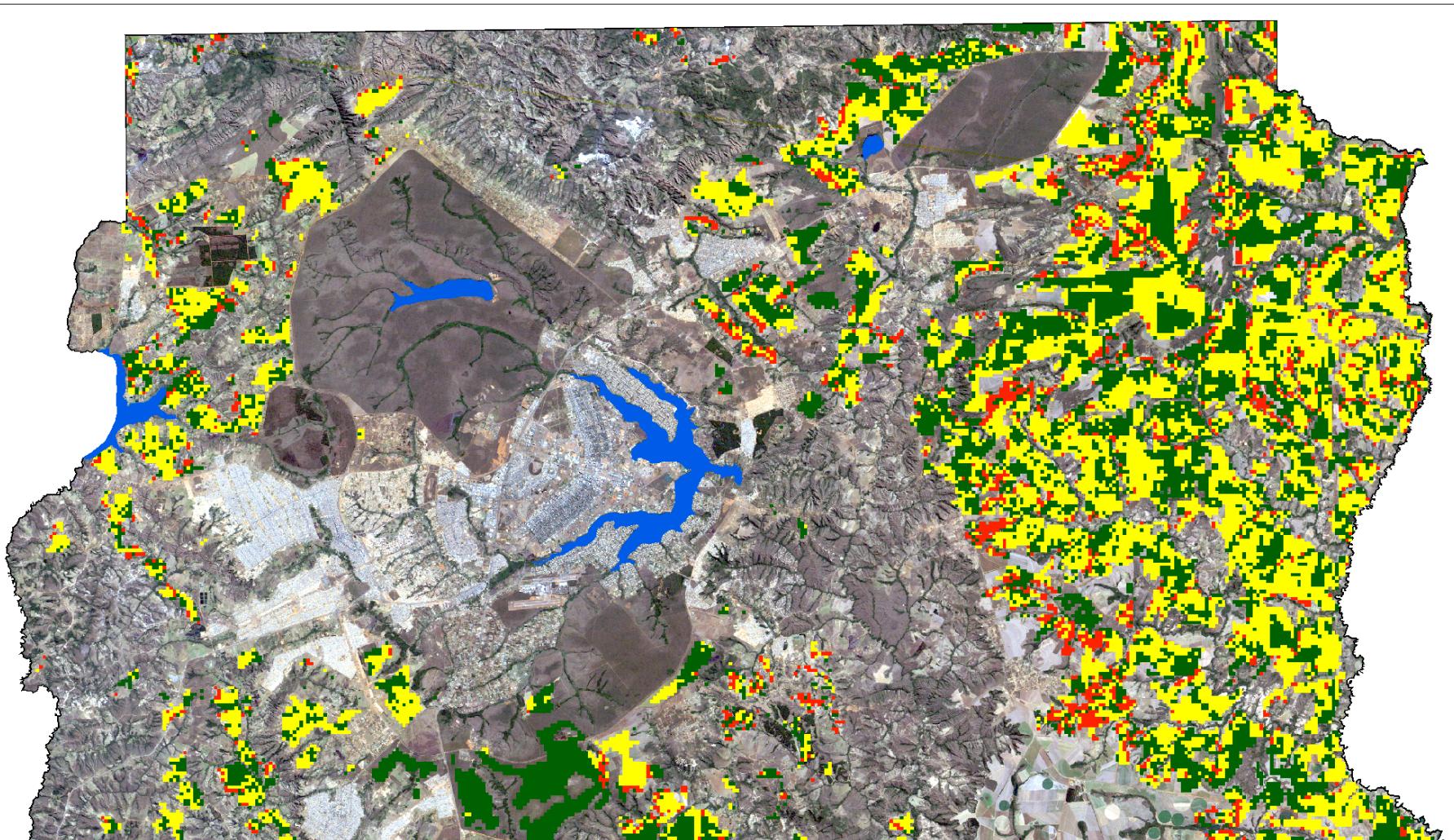
LU/LC	Category
$3 - 5$	good

Cerrado, campo ...	Category
$\geq 5$	good

agricultural	Soil (EMBRAPA)	Category
urban	Latossolo Vermelho, ...	good

Cambissolo, ...	moderate
...	poor



**Legend**

Administrative limit Federal District



good



moderate



poor



Main water bodies



59,138 ha

10 %



68,475 ha

12 %



13,325 ha

2 %

**Suitable sites for groundwater recharge**Background image:  
Landsat TM 2007-06-11

0 12,5 25 km



## 4

## Conclusion

- **3D resistivity monitoring**
  - **extensive non-invasive hydraulic characterization**



## 4

## Conclusion

- **3D resistivity monitoring**
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- **found suitable soils for SAT-approach**
  - **determination of retention potentials**
  - **Latossolo Vermelho I + II – most suitable soil for SAT-approach, regarding hydraulic conductivity vs. retention potential**



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## Conclusion

- **3D resistivity monitoring**
  - **extensive non-invasive hydraulic characterization**
- **found suitable soils for SAT-approach**
  - **determination of retention potentials**
  - **Latossolo Vermelho I + II – most suitable soil for SAT-approach, regarding hydraulic conductivity vs. retention potential**
- **define suitable sites for groundwater recharge**
  - **merge geographical and pedological data**



Thanks to:

- **BMBF for funding**
- **CAESB for support of the field research**
- **UnB for support of geoelectric measurements**

... and you – for your attention!