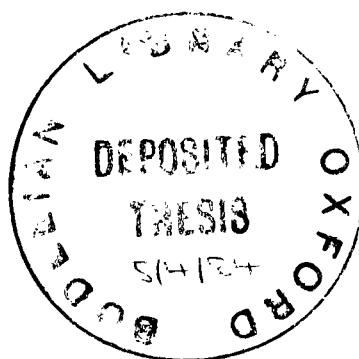


THE EFFECTS OF GASEL EXTRACTION ON

GROUNDWATER HYDROLOGY

IAN G. WILSON

JESUS COLLEGE



A thesis submitted for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy  
in the University of Oxford

Trinity Term, 1983

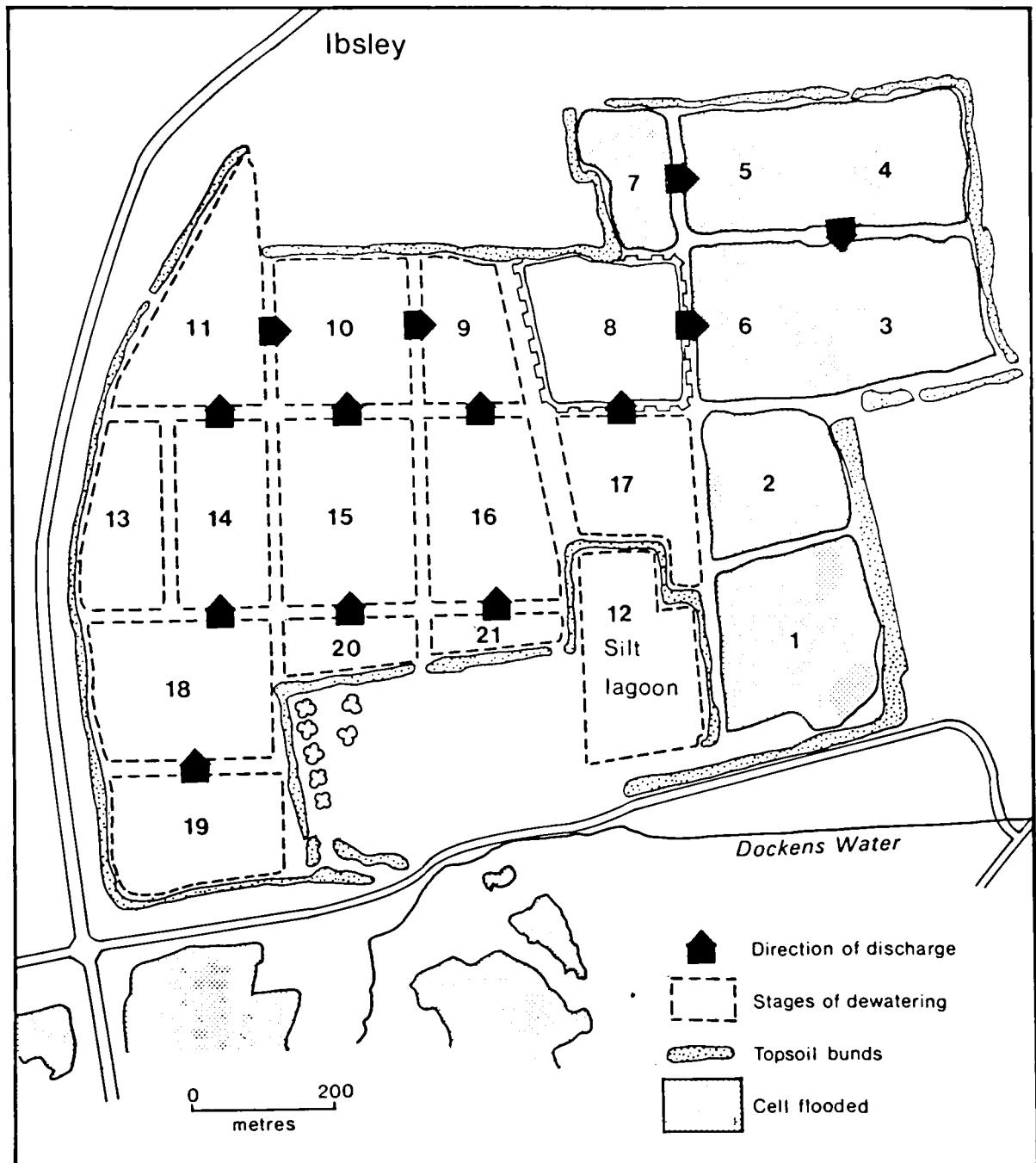


Fig. 1.1 Proposed plan of extraction on Ibsley Airfield, Ringwood.

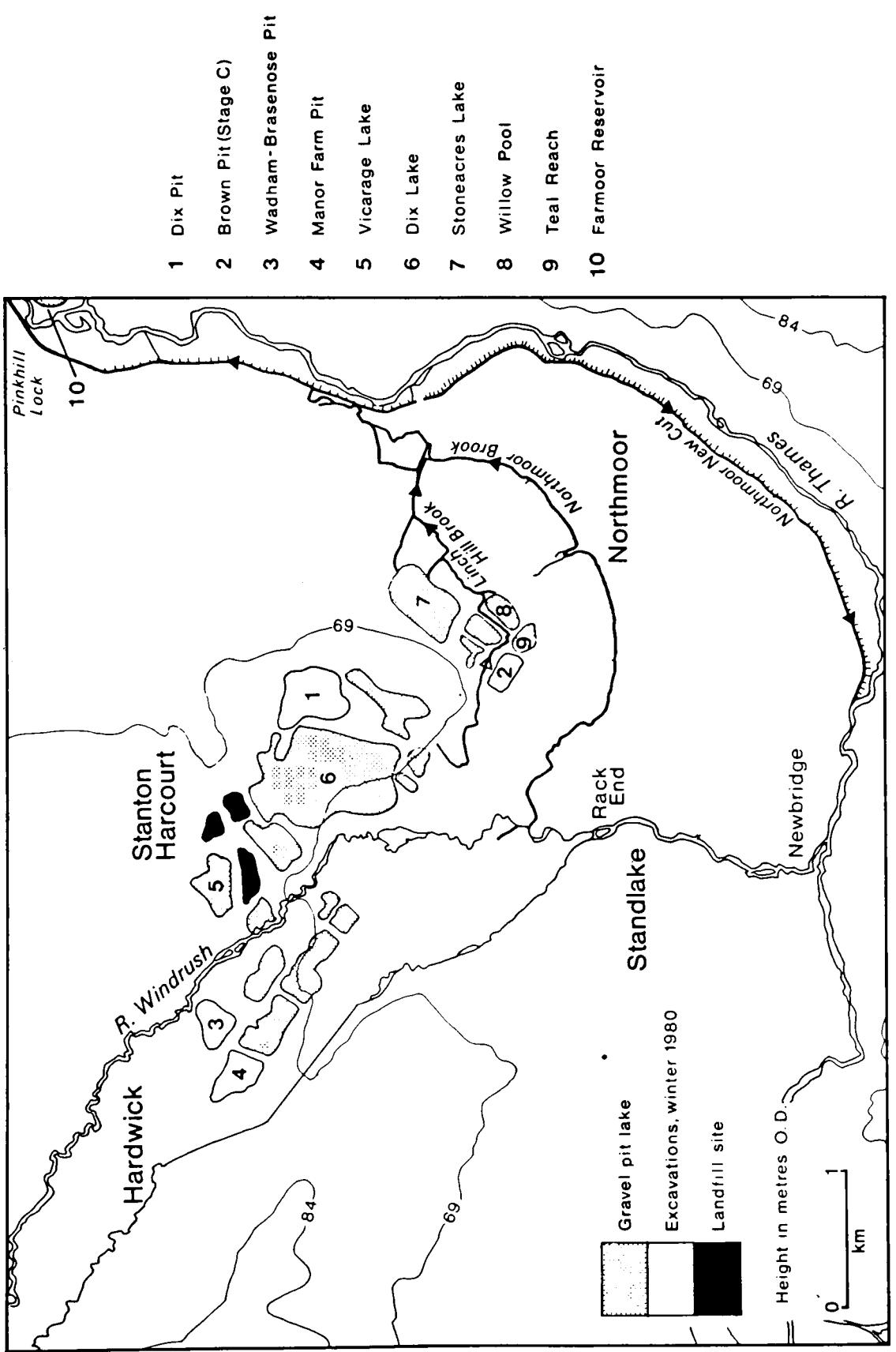


Fig. 2.1 Map of the Stanton Harcourt study area.

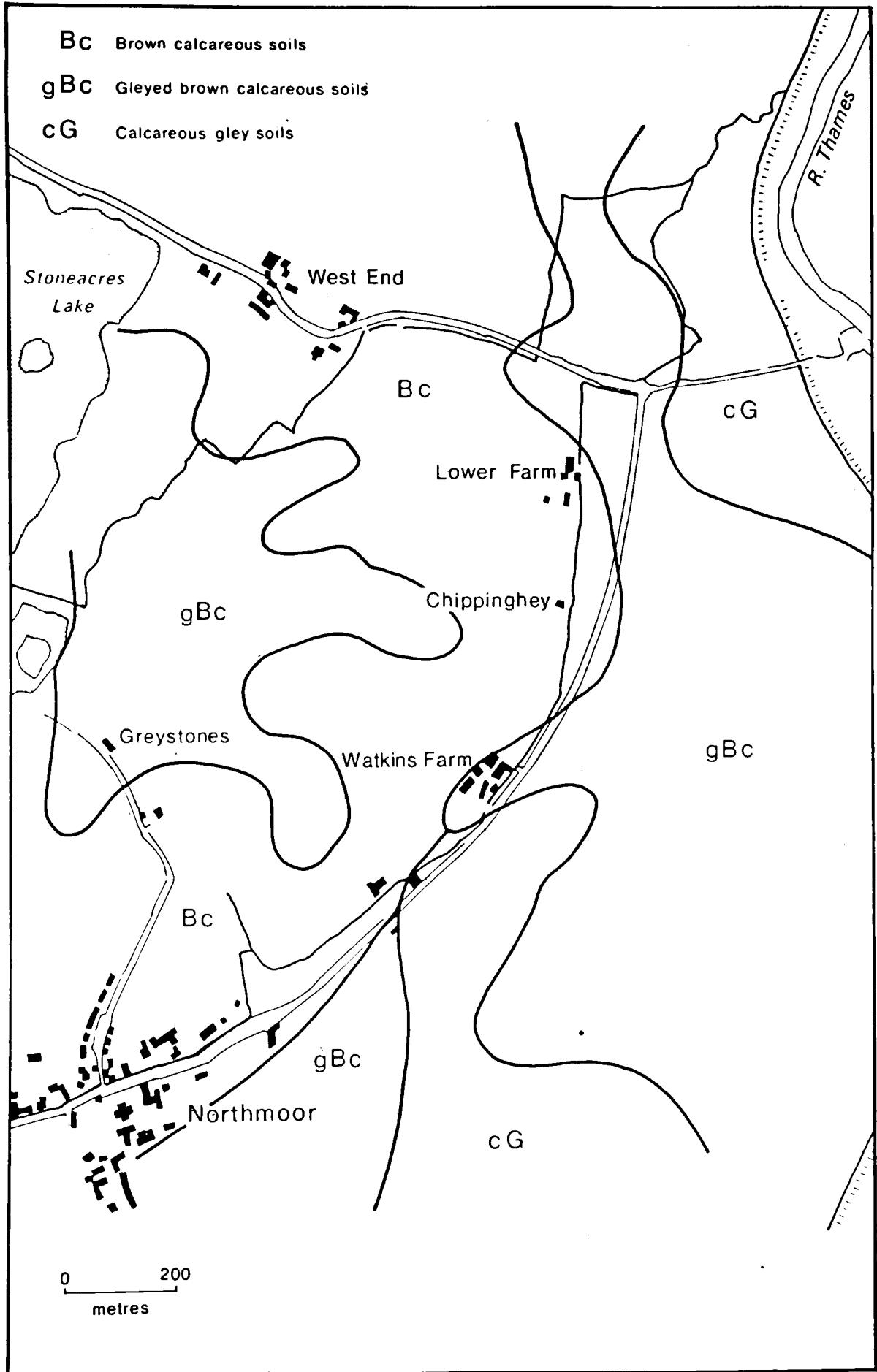


Fig. 2.2 Soil survey of the area around Northmoor, near Stanton Harcourt.  
 (source: Land & Water Management Ltd. (1978)).

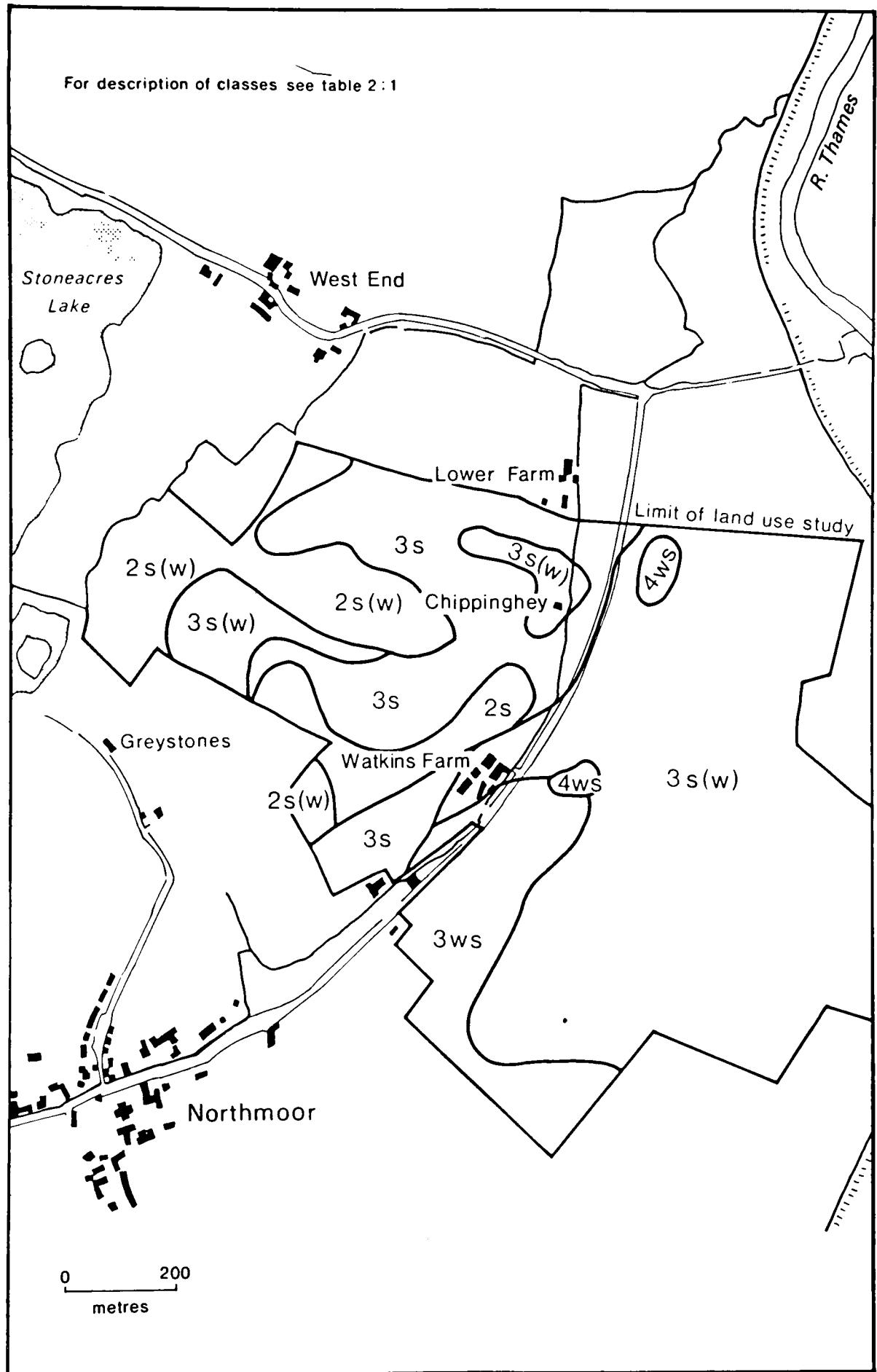


Fig. 2.3 Land-use capability map of the area around Northmoor, near Stanton Harcourt. (source: Land & Water Management Ltd. (1978)).

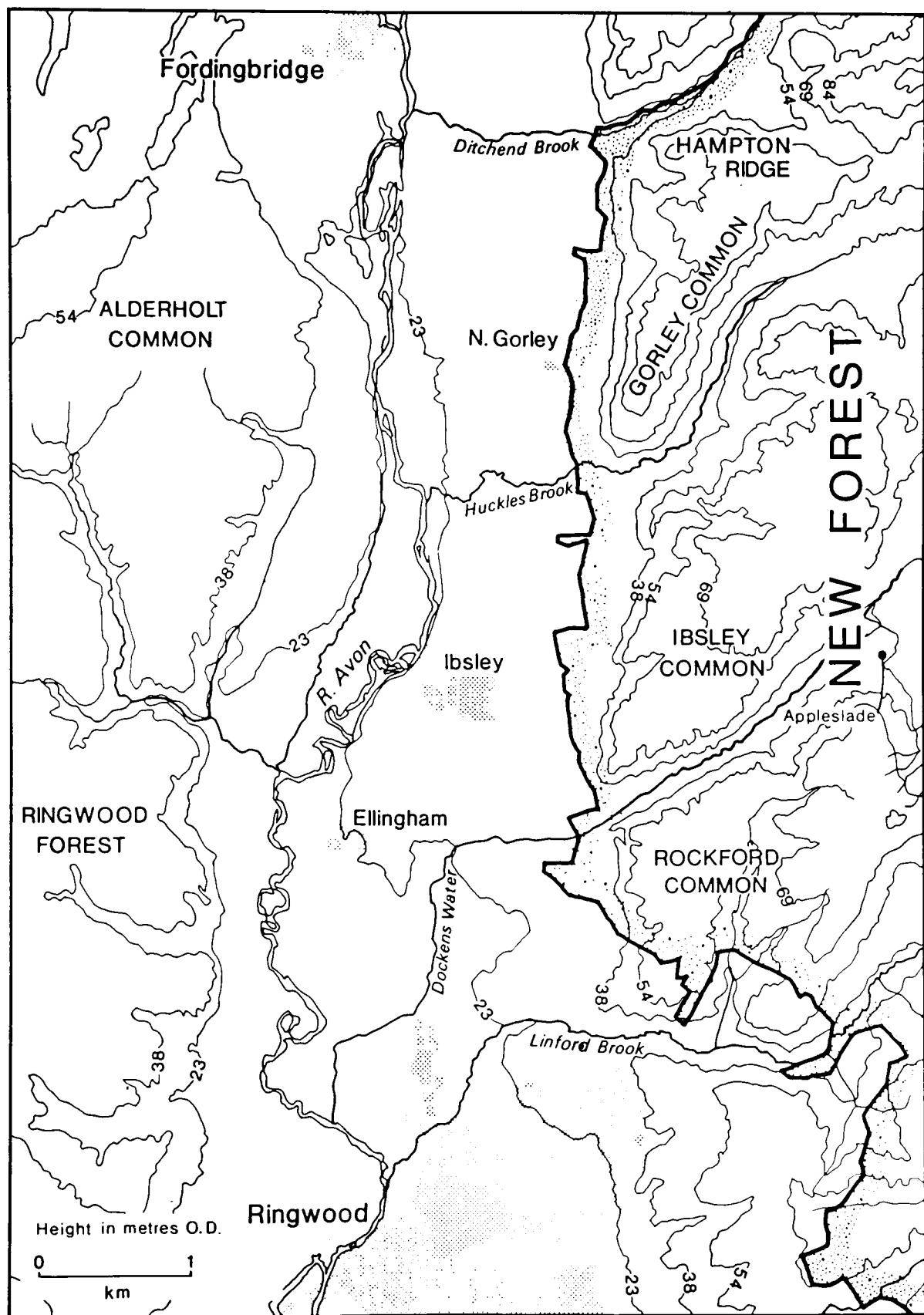


Fig. 2.4 Map of the Ringwood study area.

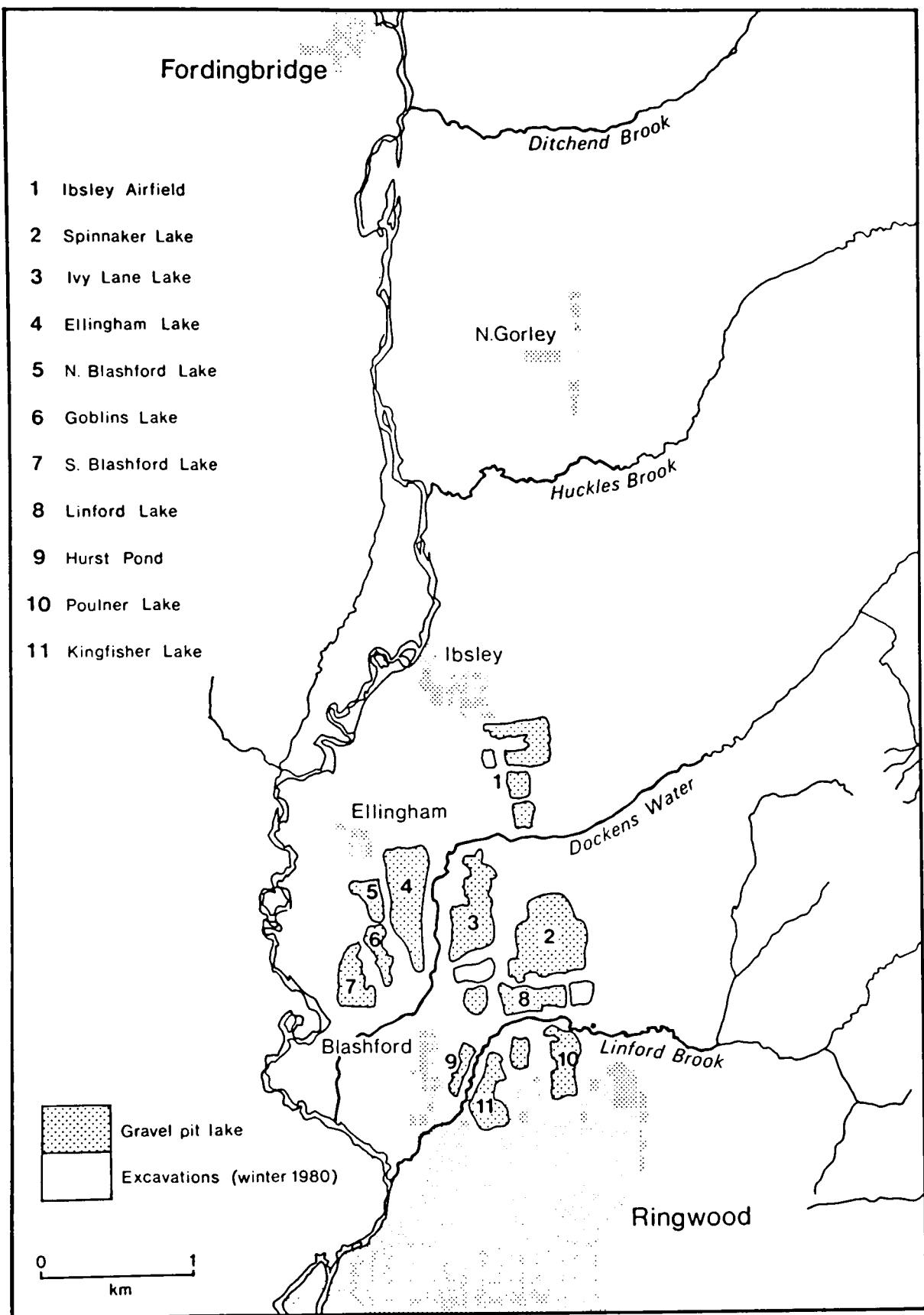


Fig. 2.5 Gravel pits in the Ringwood area.

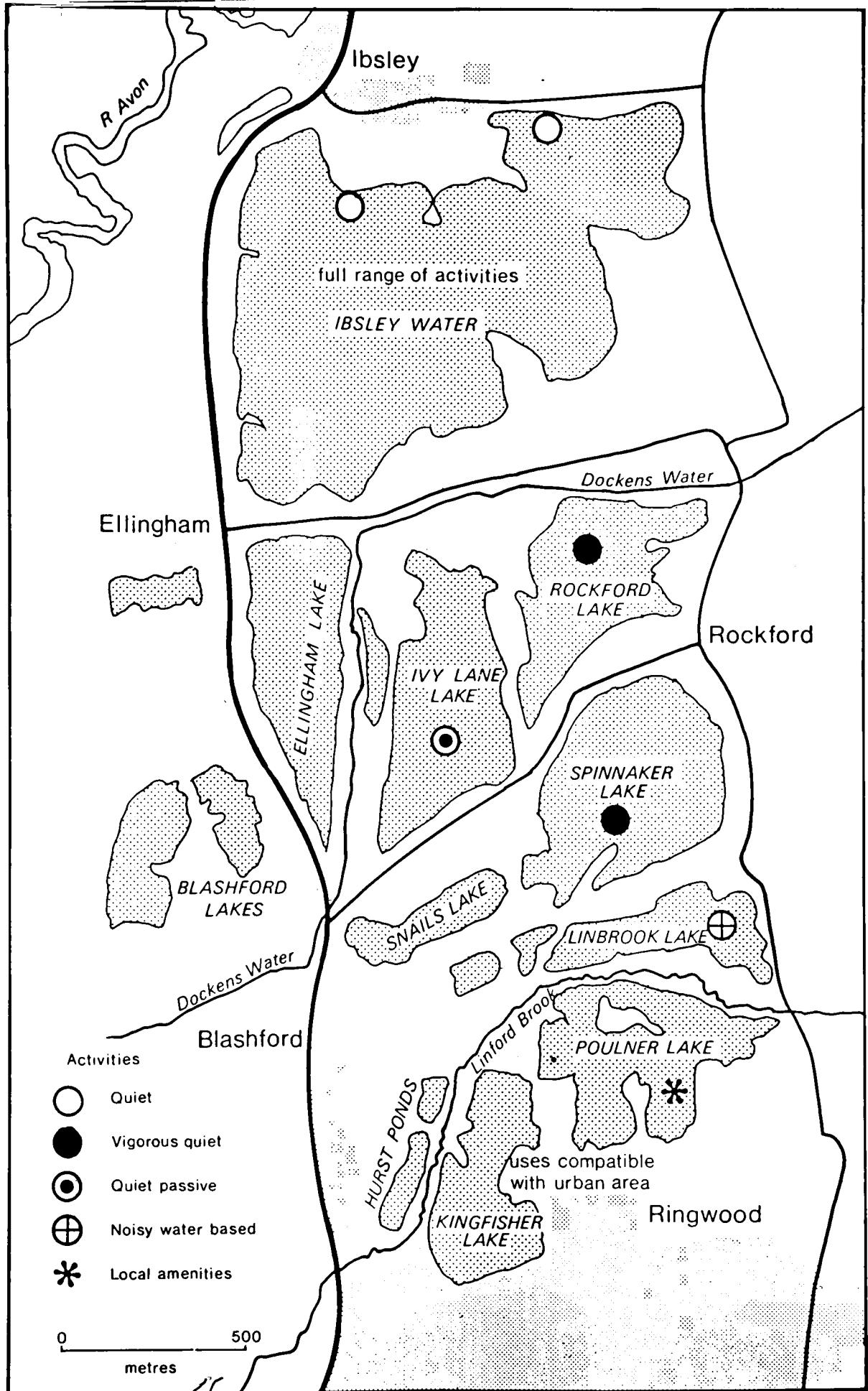
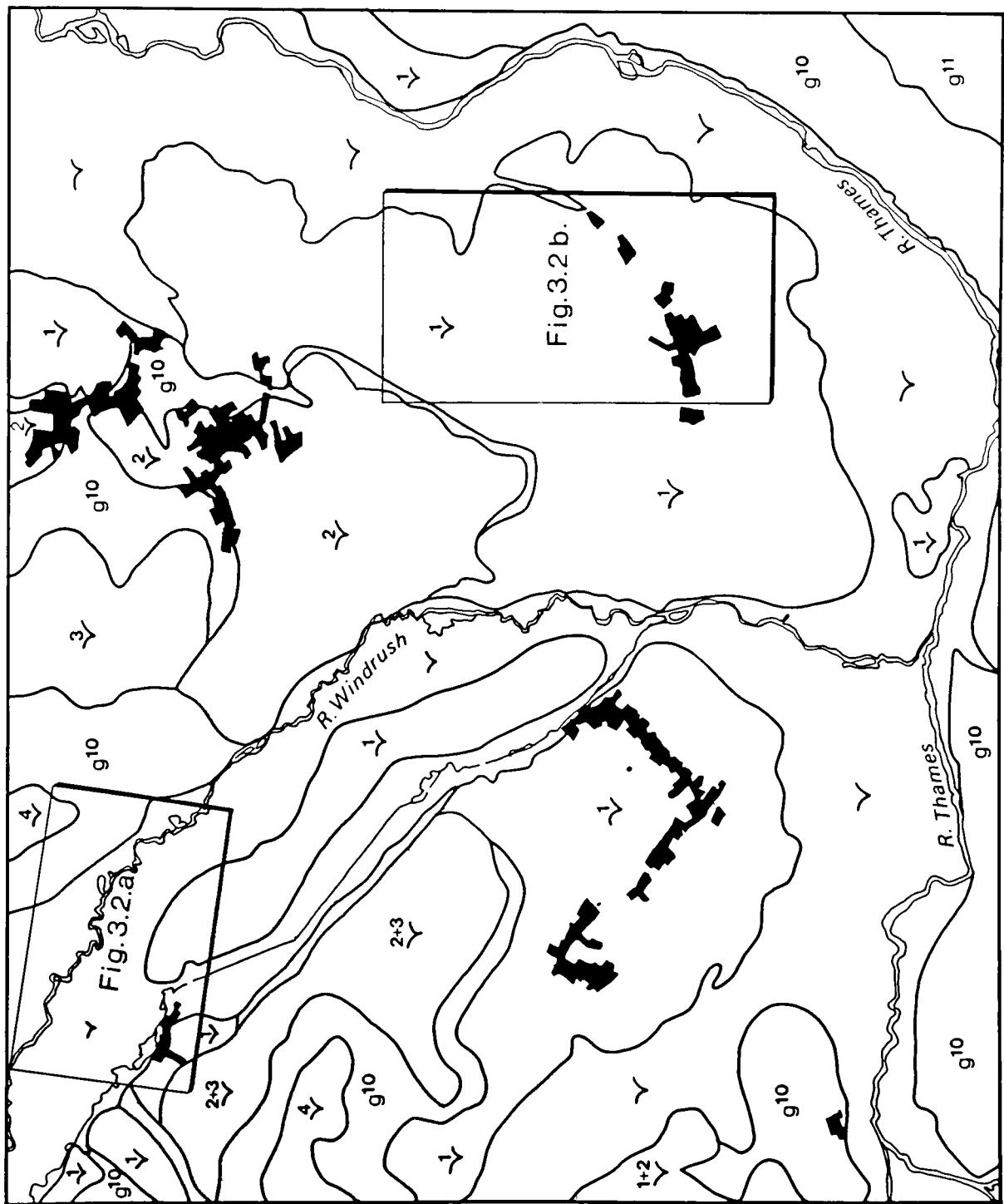
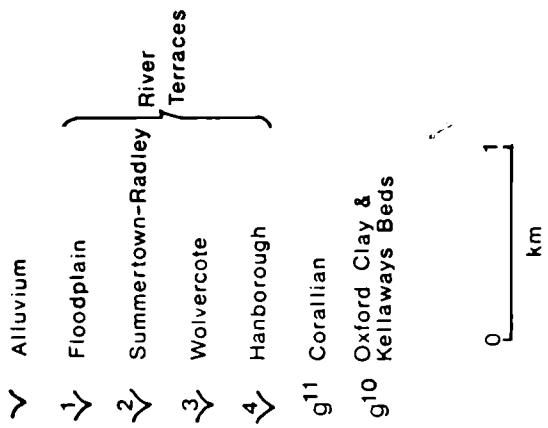


Fig. 2.6 Blashford-Ibsley Draft Local Plan proposals map.

Fig. 3.1. Geology of the Stanton Harcourt area.



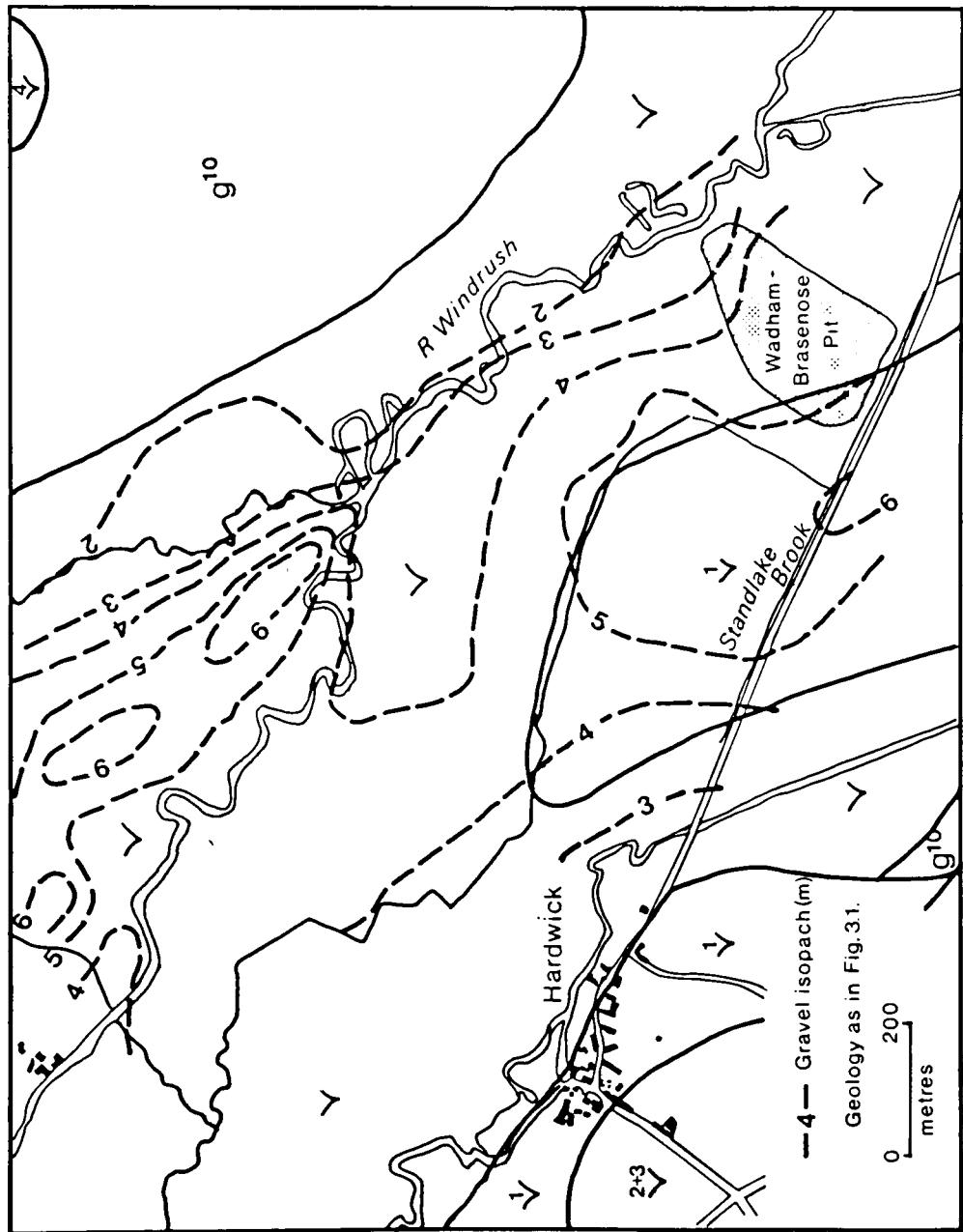


Fig. 3.2(a) Gravel thickness (in metres) around Hardwick.  
(source: A.R.C. prospecting reports).

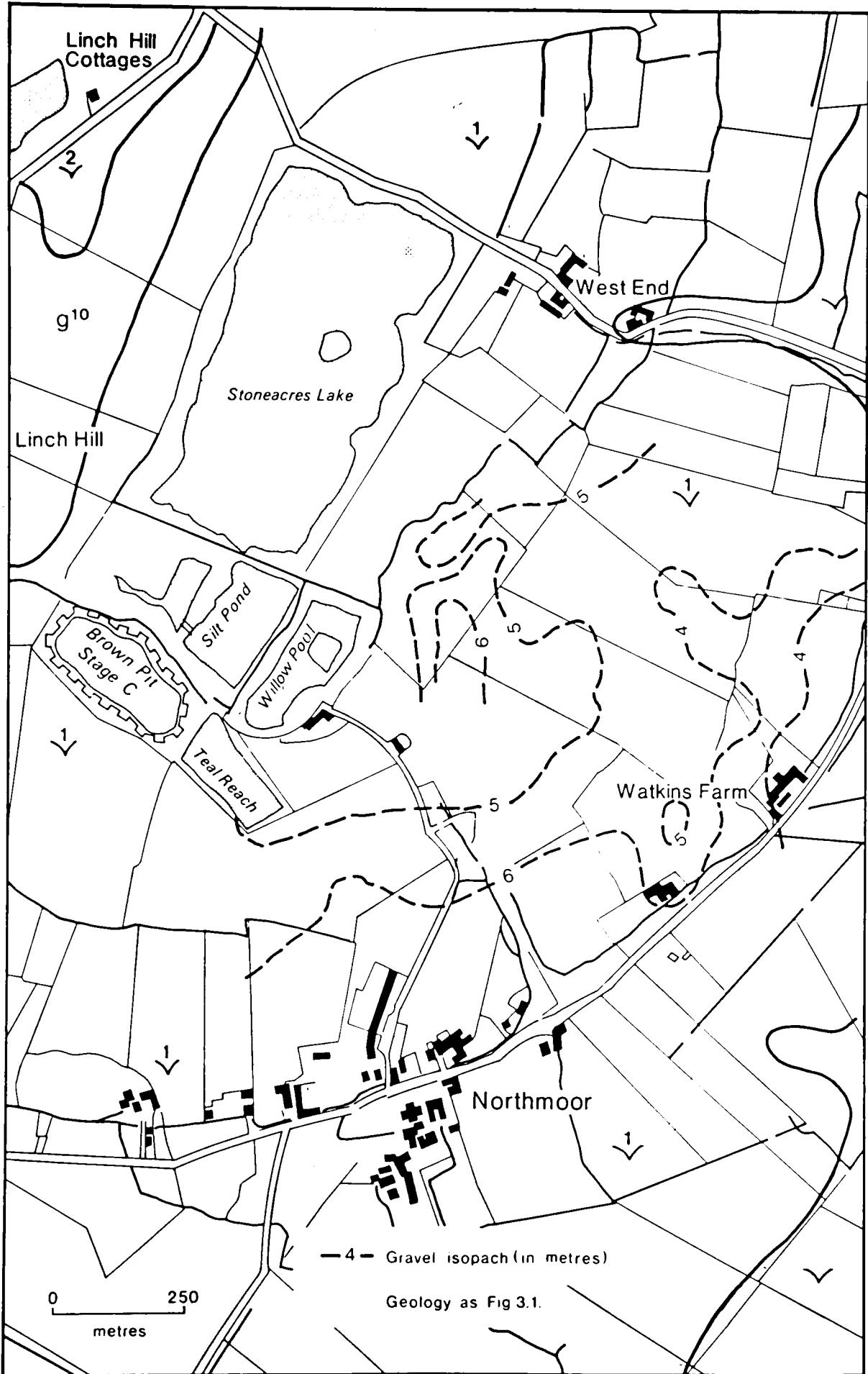


Fig. 3.2(b) Gravel thickness (in metres) around Northmoor.  
 (source: A.R.C. prospecting reports).

▼ Alluvium	i <sup>7</sup> Barton Sands	* Sites mentioned in section 3.2. (+grid.ref.)
1 Lower River Terrace Gravels	i <sup>6</sup> Barton Clay	1 SU 165 084
2 Middle River Terrace Gravels	i <sup>5</sup> Bracklesham Beds	2 SU 185 102
3 Upper River Gravels	i <sup>4</sup> Bagshot Beds	3 SU 152 083 (see plate 3.1)
	i <sup>3</sup> London Clay	

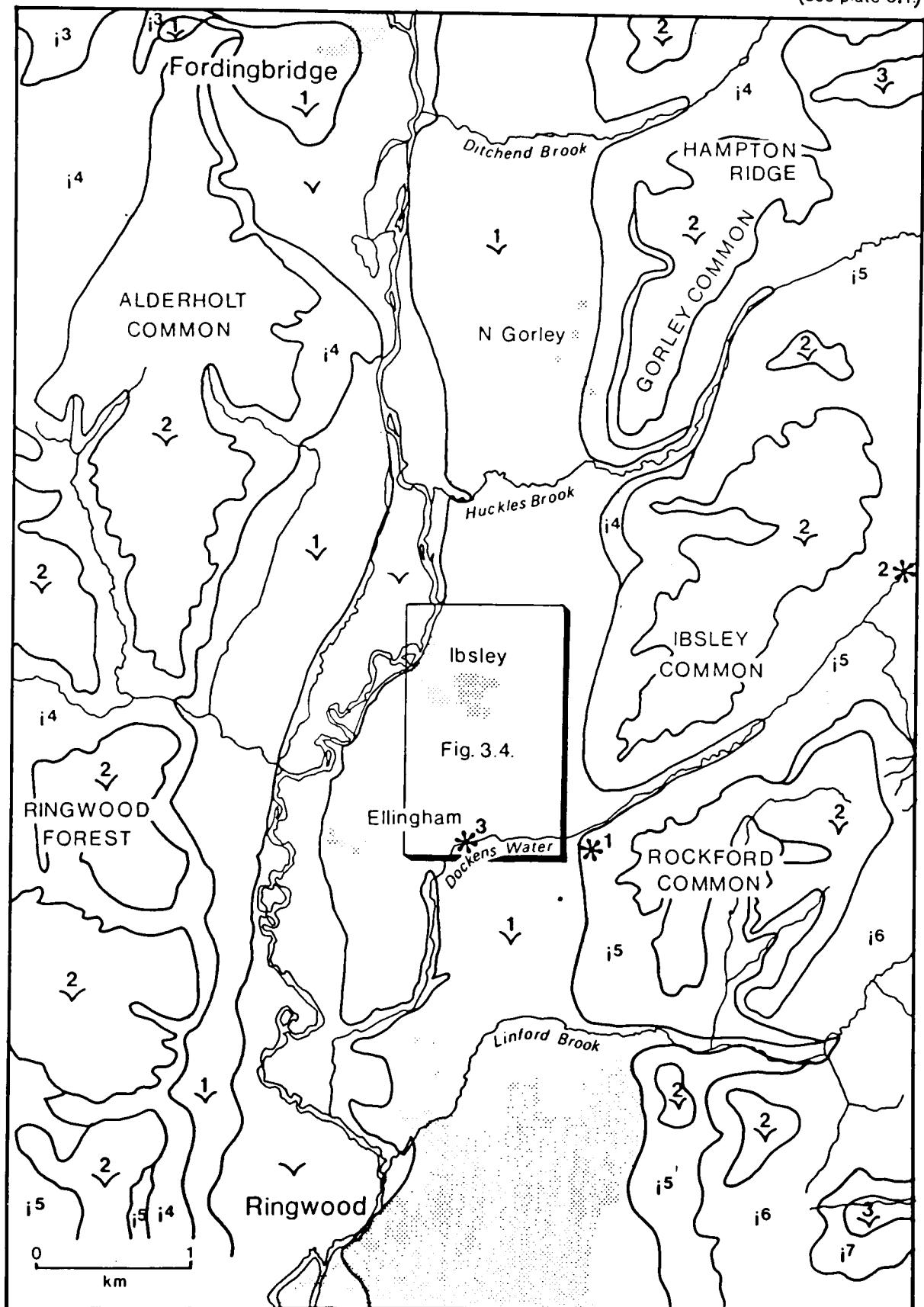


Fig. 3.3 Geology of the Ringwood area.

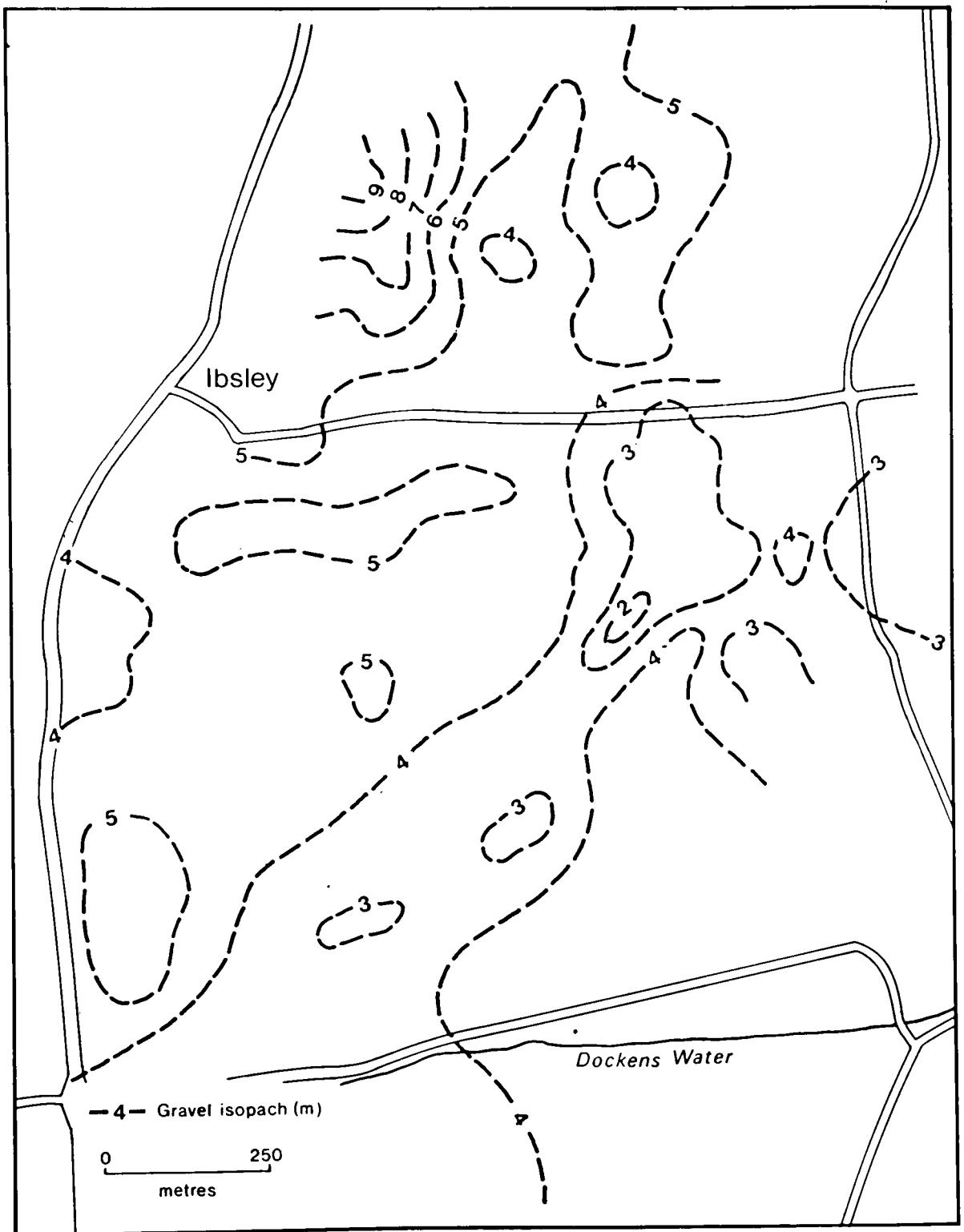


Fig. 3.4 Gravel thickness (in metres) around Ibsley.  
(source: A.R.C. prospecting reports).

**Key to figs. 4.1(a) and (b)**

- ◎ 3·8 cm diam – installed by author }  
    o 3·8 cm diam – installed by A.R.C.      boreholes
- Private well
- Stage board
- ▽ Rain gauge
- 1 Site number (prefixed by SH/ )

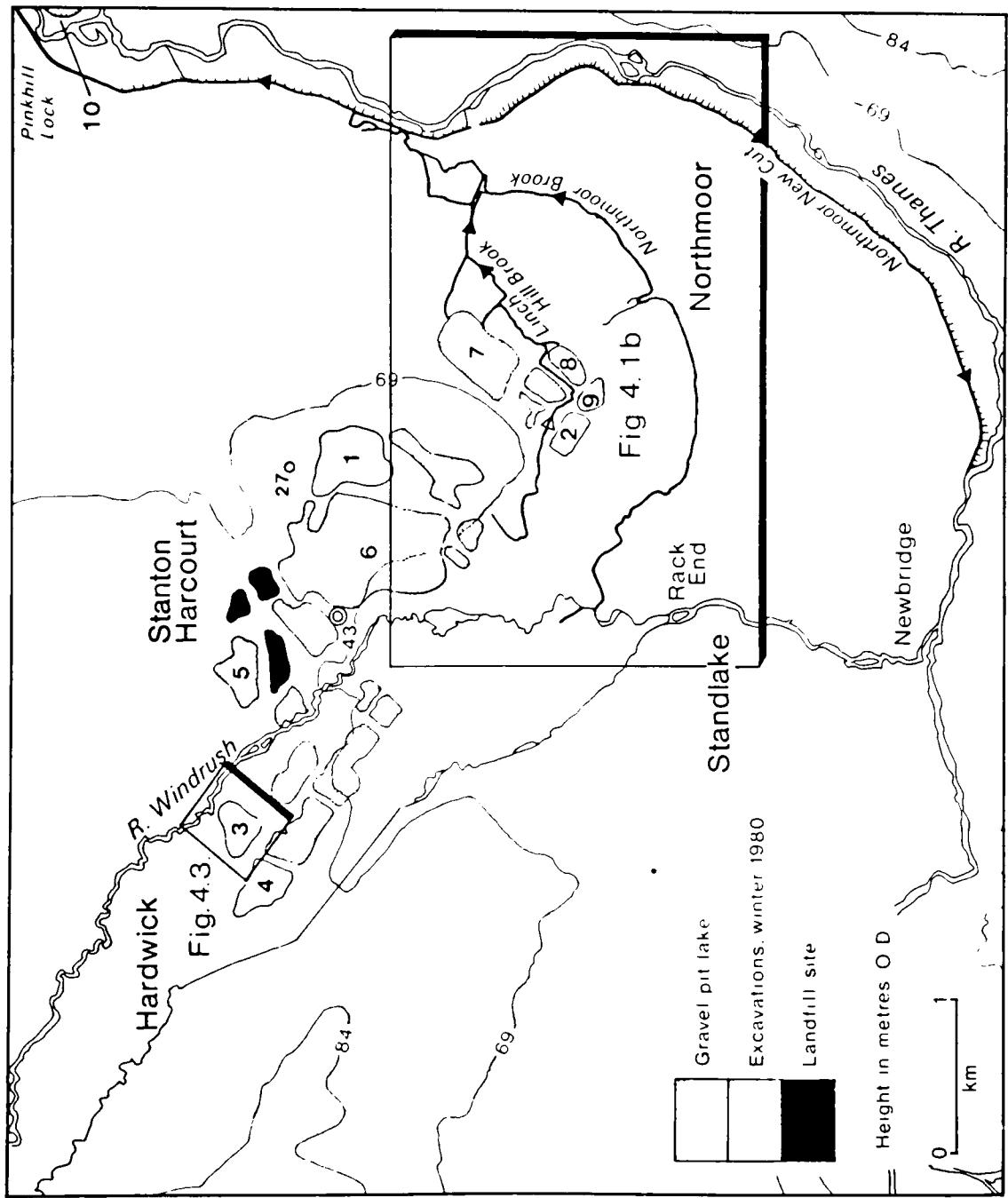


Fig. 4.1(a) Location of monitoring sites in the Stanton Harcourt study area.

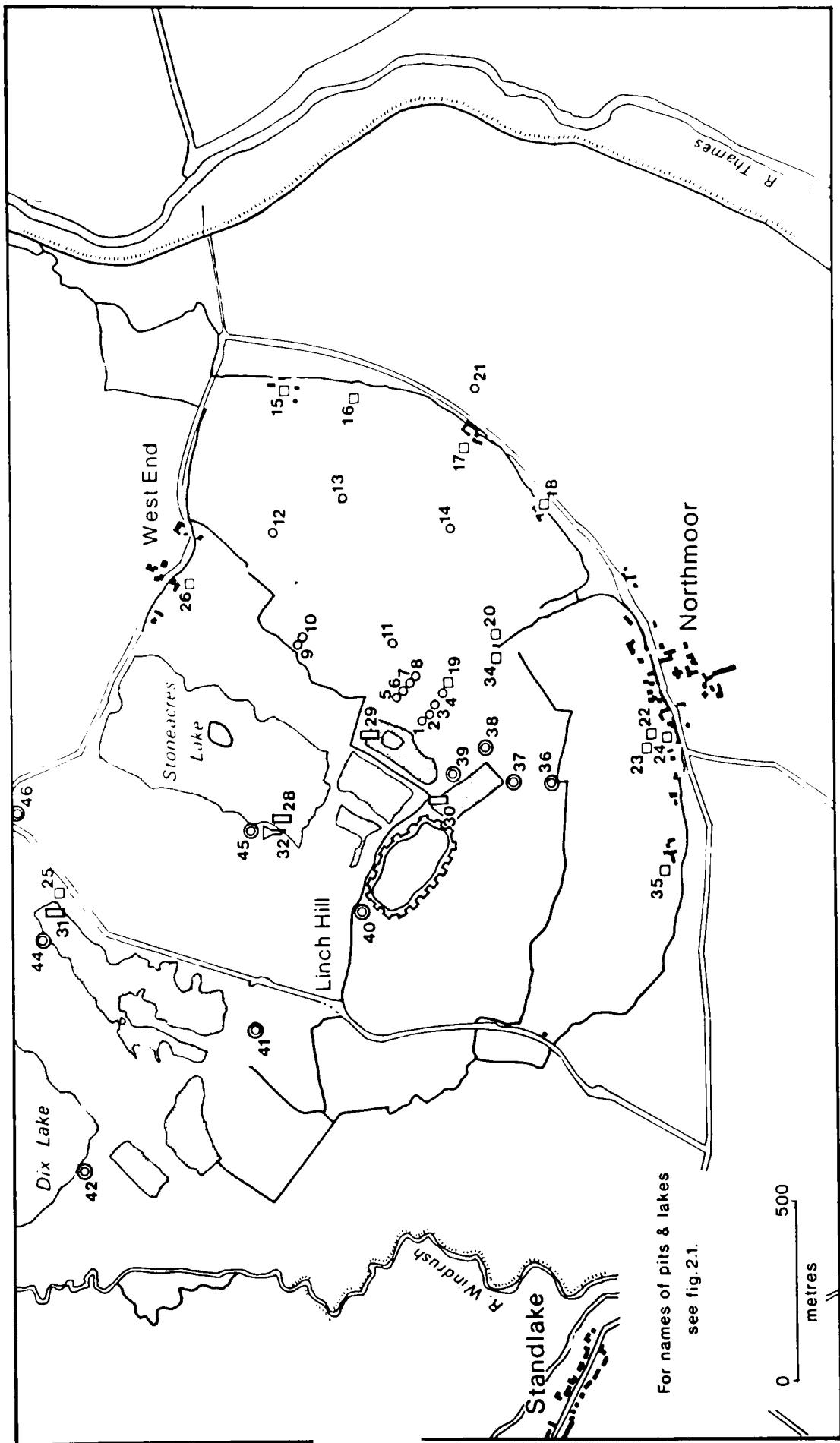


Fig. 4.1(b) Location of monitoring sites in the Northmoor area.

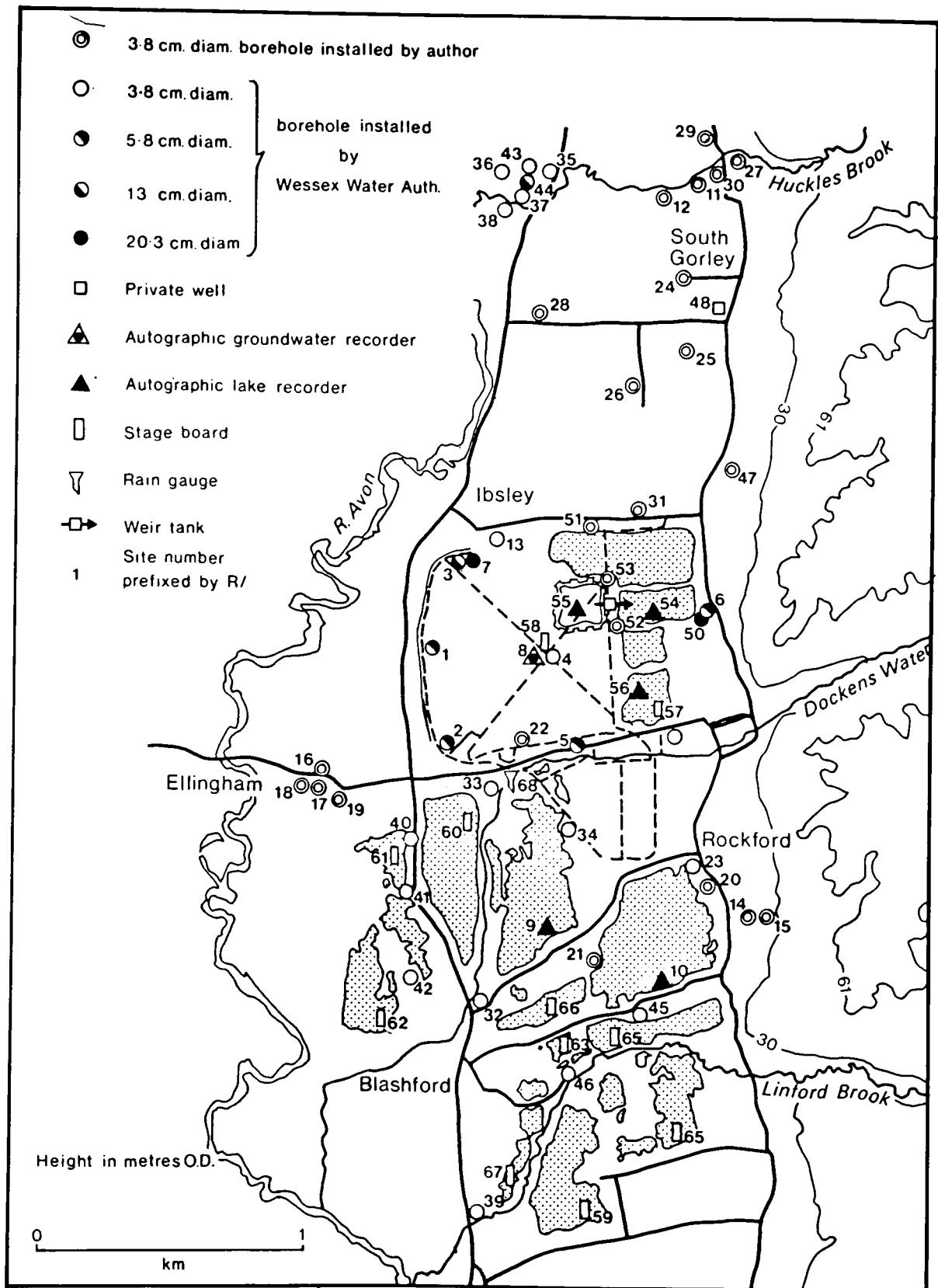


Fig. 4.2 Location of monitoring sites in the Ringwood study area.

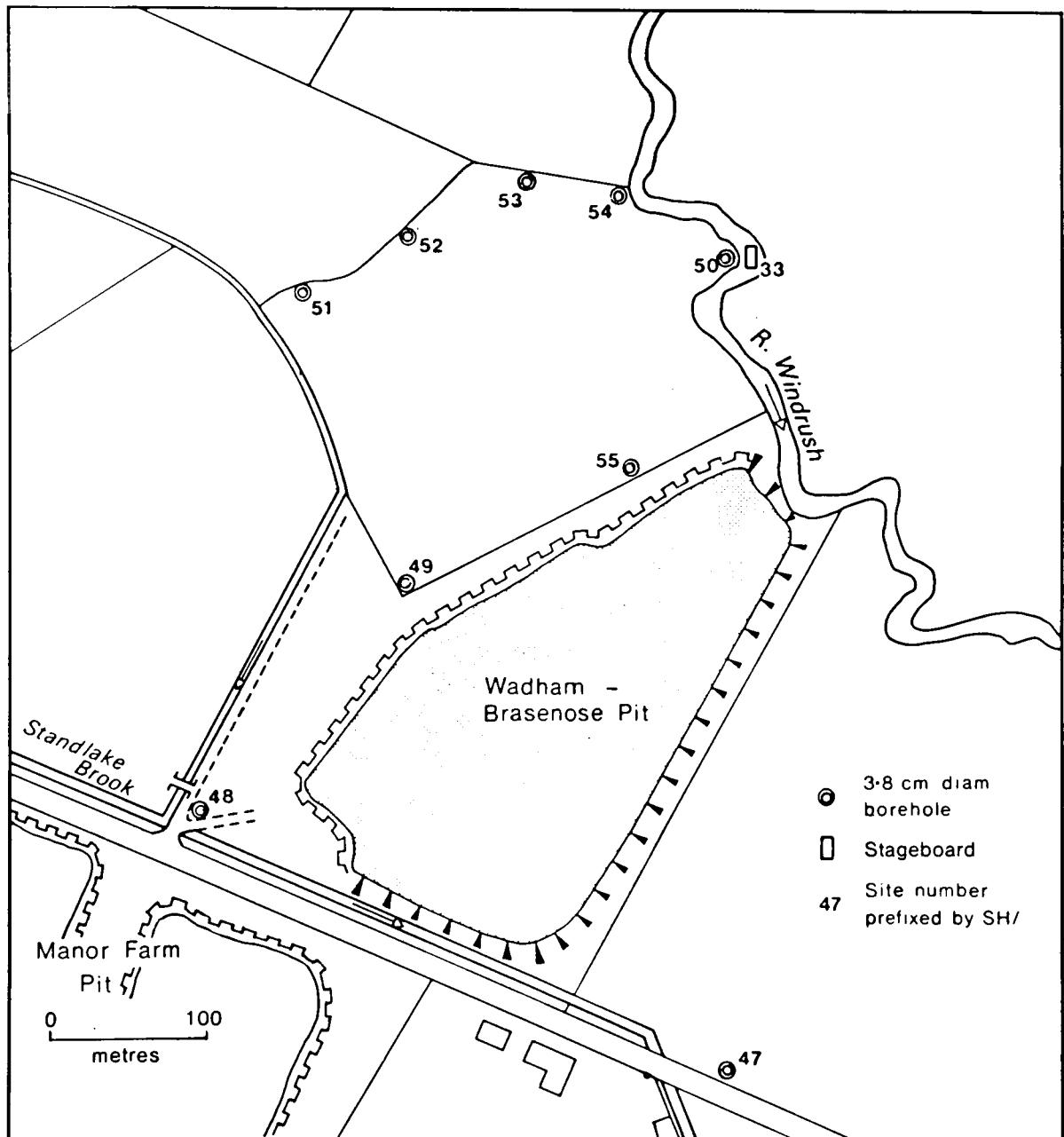


Fig. 4.2 Location of monitoring sites in the Wadham-Brasenose Pit site, near Hardwick.

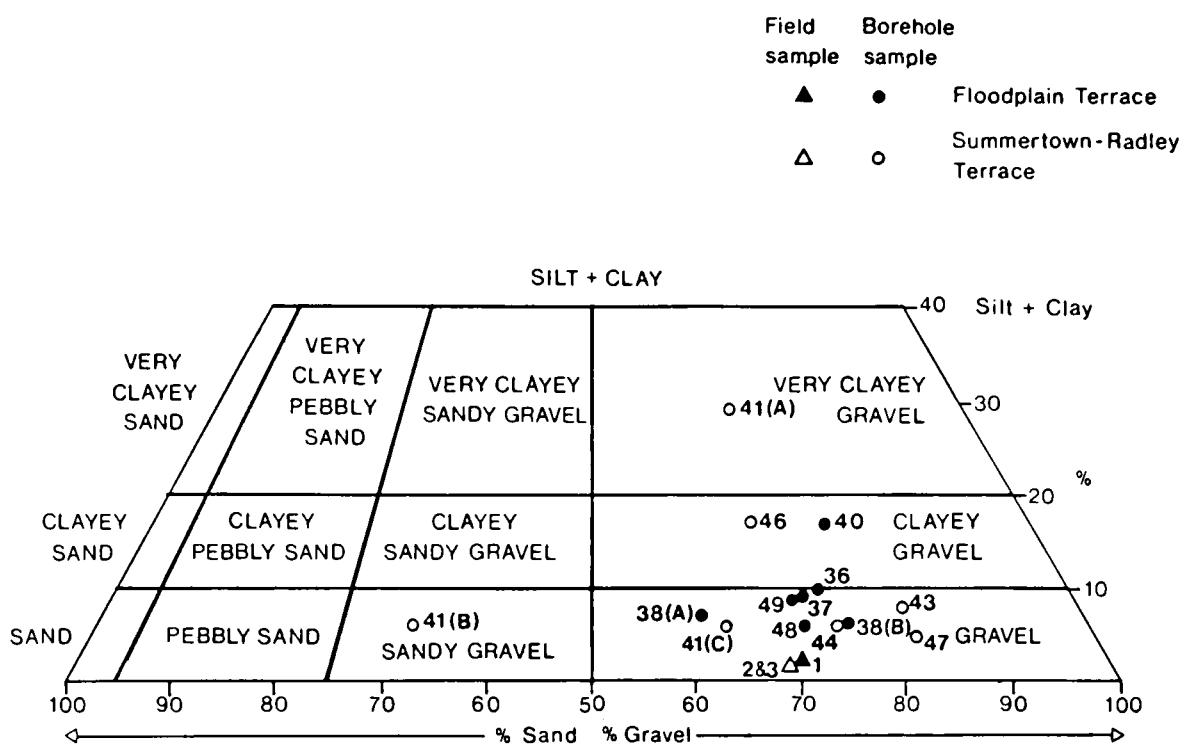


Fig. 5.1. Diagram showing the range in grading characteristics of the Stanton Harcourt 'gravel' samples.

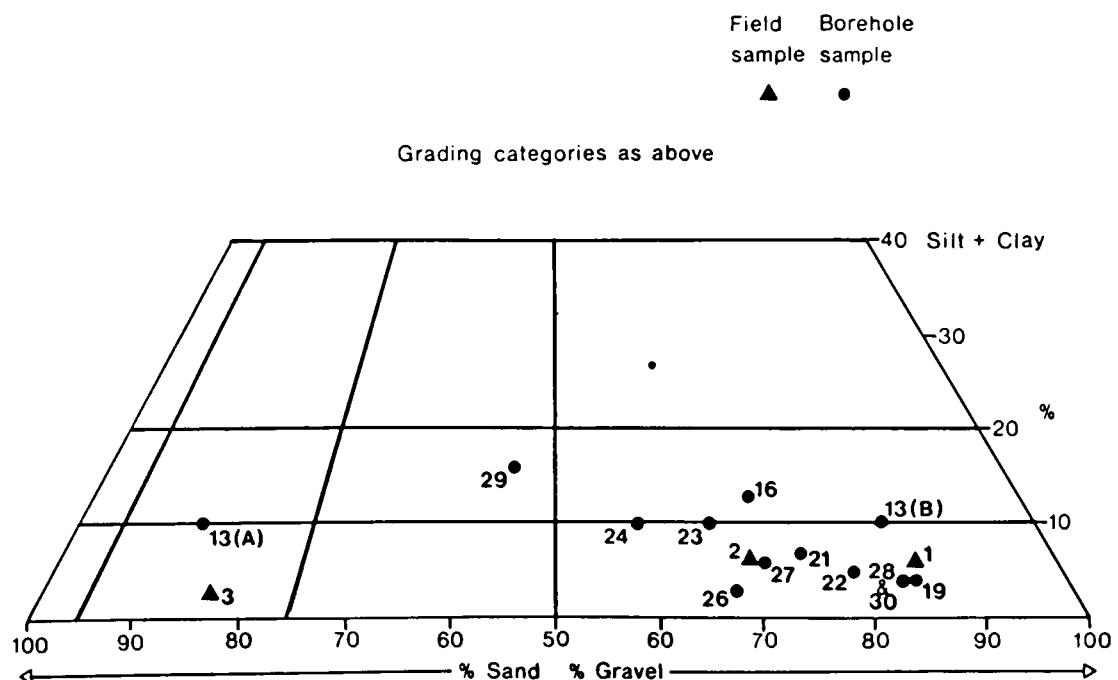


Fig. 5.2 Diagram showing the range in grading characteristics of the Ringwood 'gravel' samples.

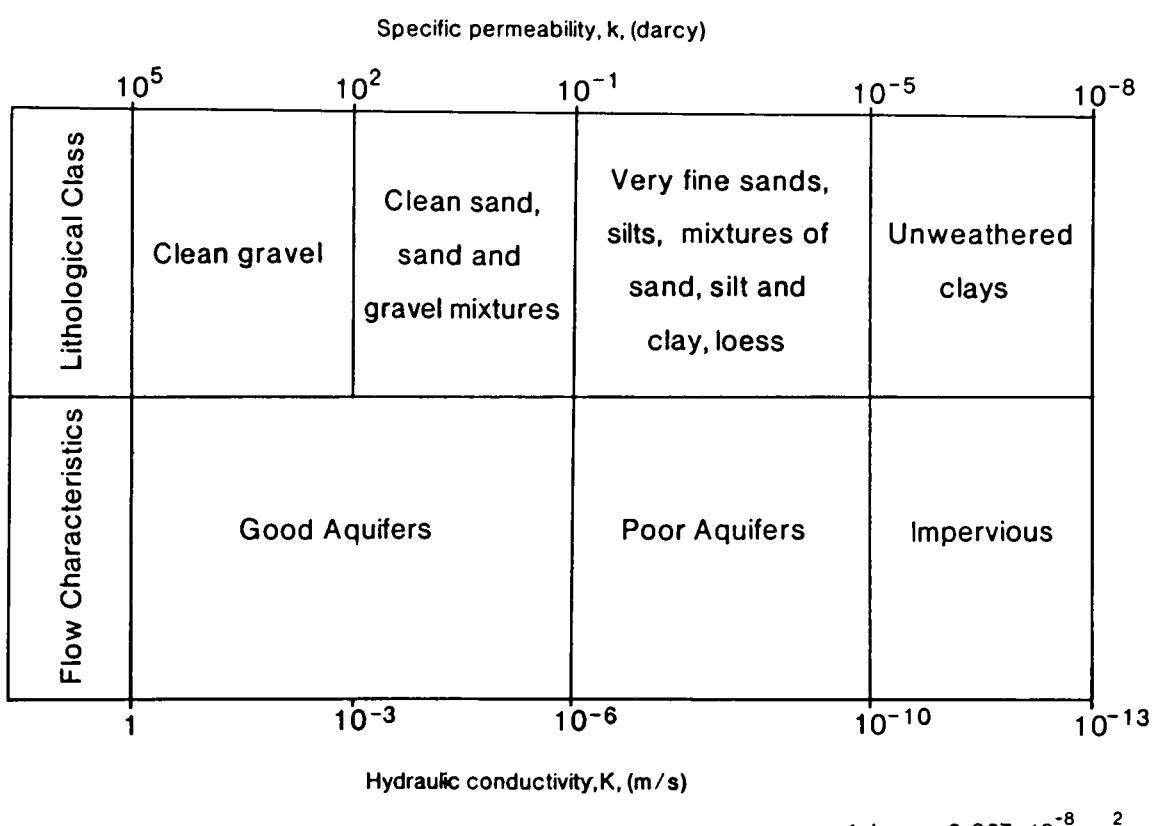


Fig. 6.1 Range of values of hydraulic conductivity and specific permeability for different classes of unconsolidated deposits.  
(modified from Todd, 1959).

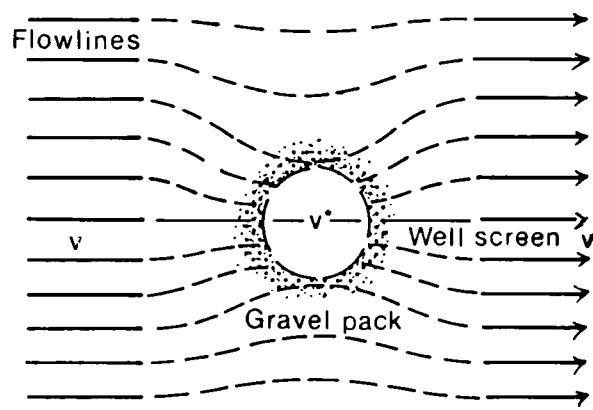


Fig. 6.2 Distortion of flow pattern caused by the presence of the well screen and sand or gravel pack.  
(source: Freeze & Cherry, 1979).

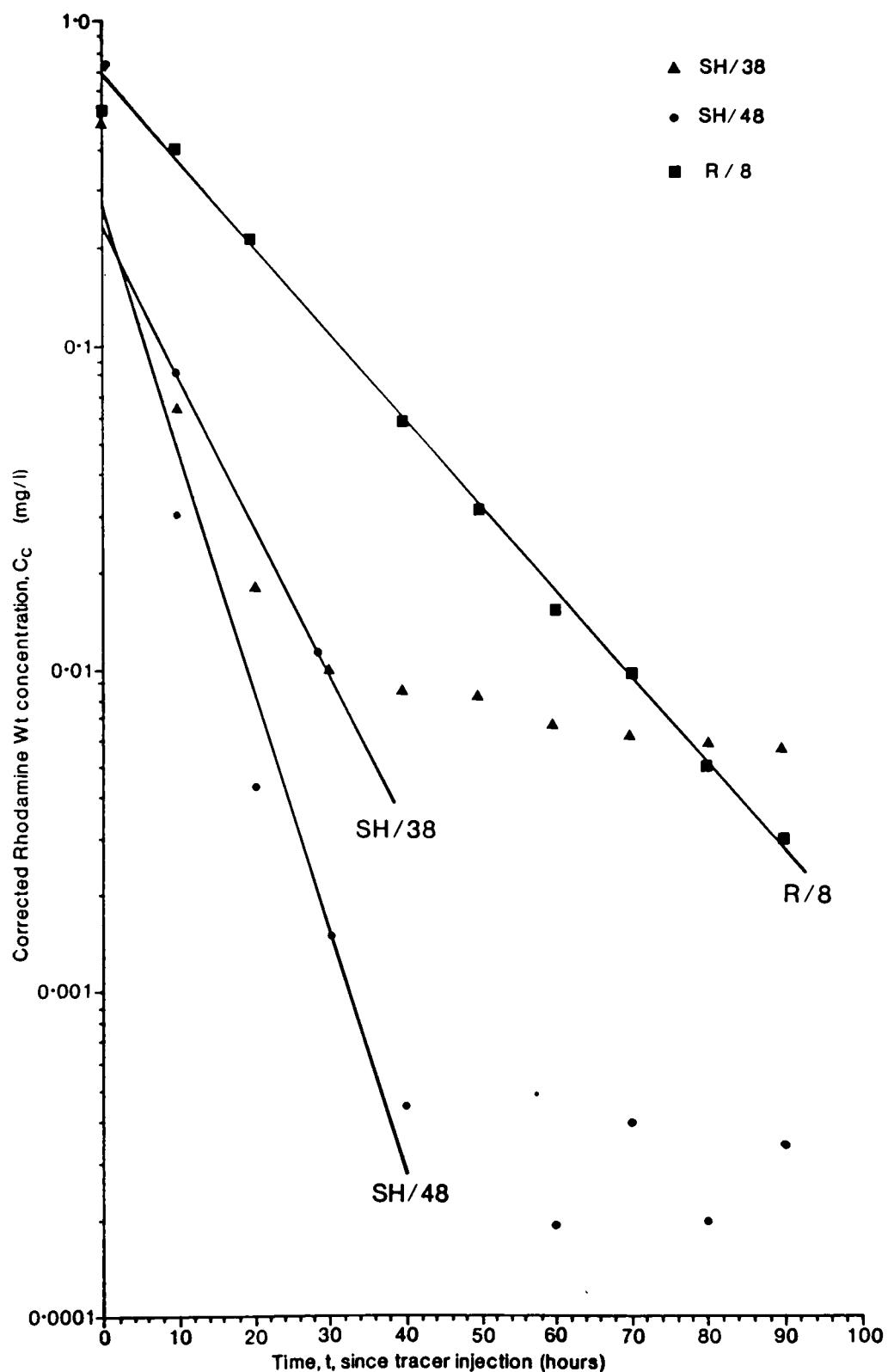


Fig. 6.3 Semi-log plots of corrected Rhodamine Wt concentration decay with time.

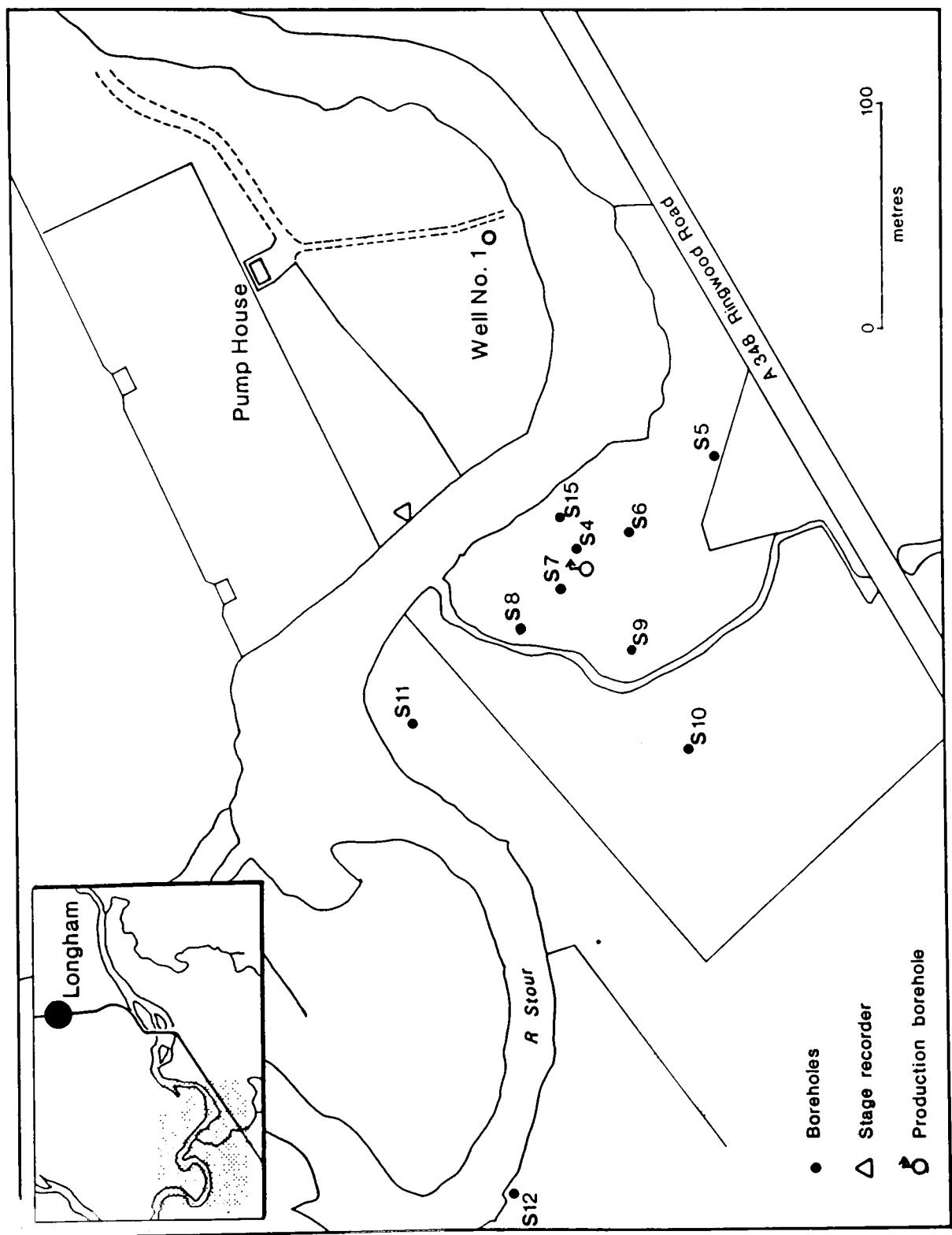


Fig. 6.4 Site of pumping test and dilution experiment at Longham, Hampshire.

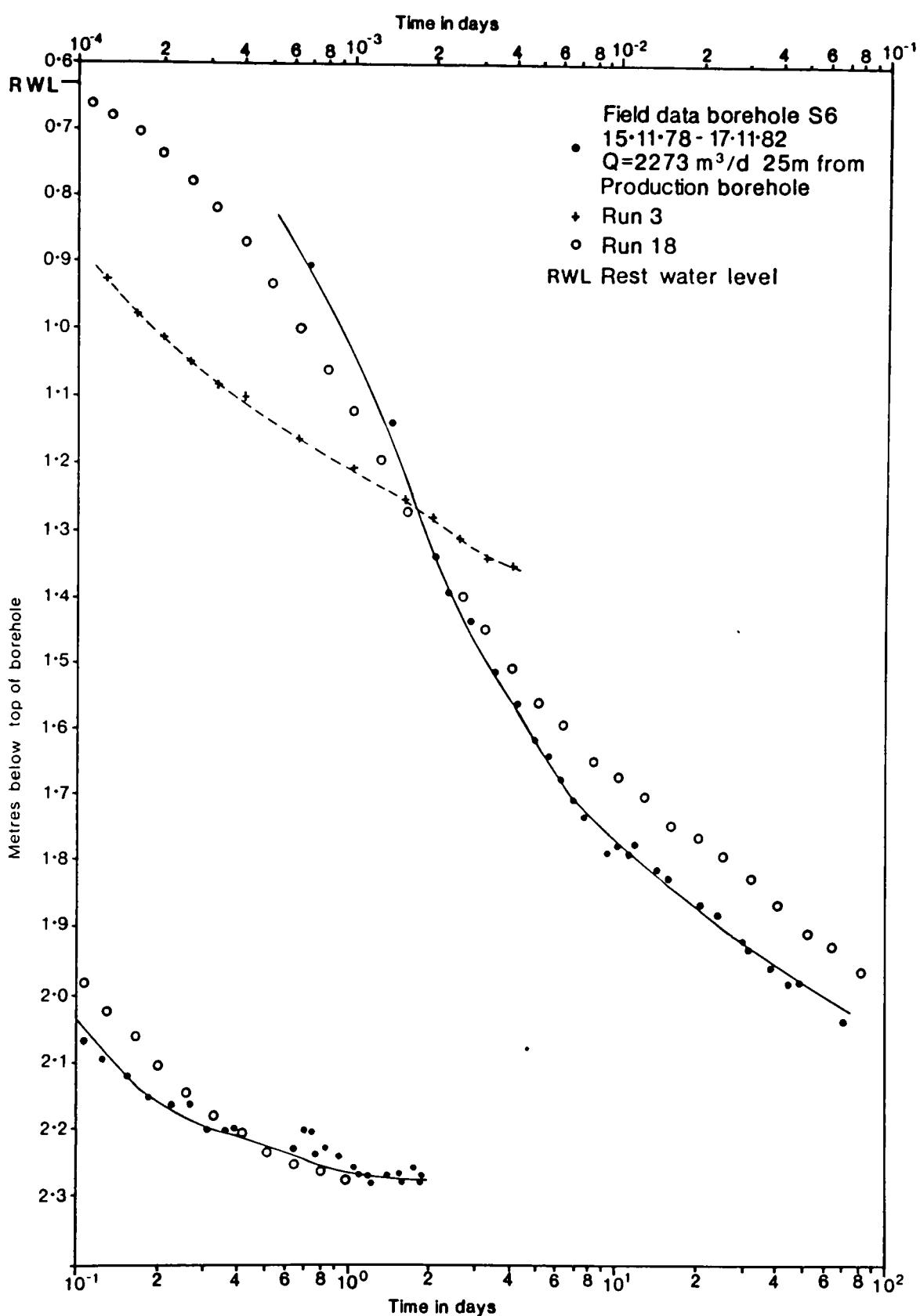


Fig. 6.5 Actual and predicted time-drawdown curves for pumping test at Longham.

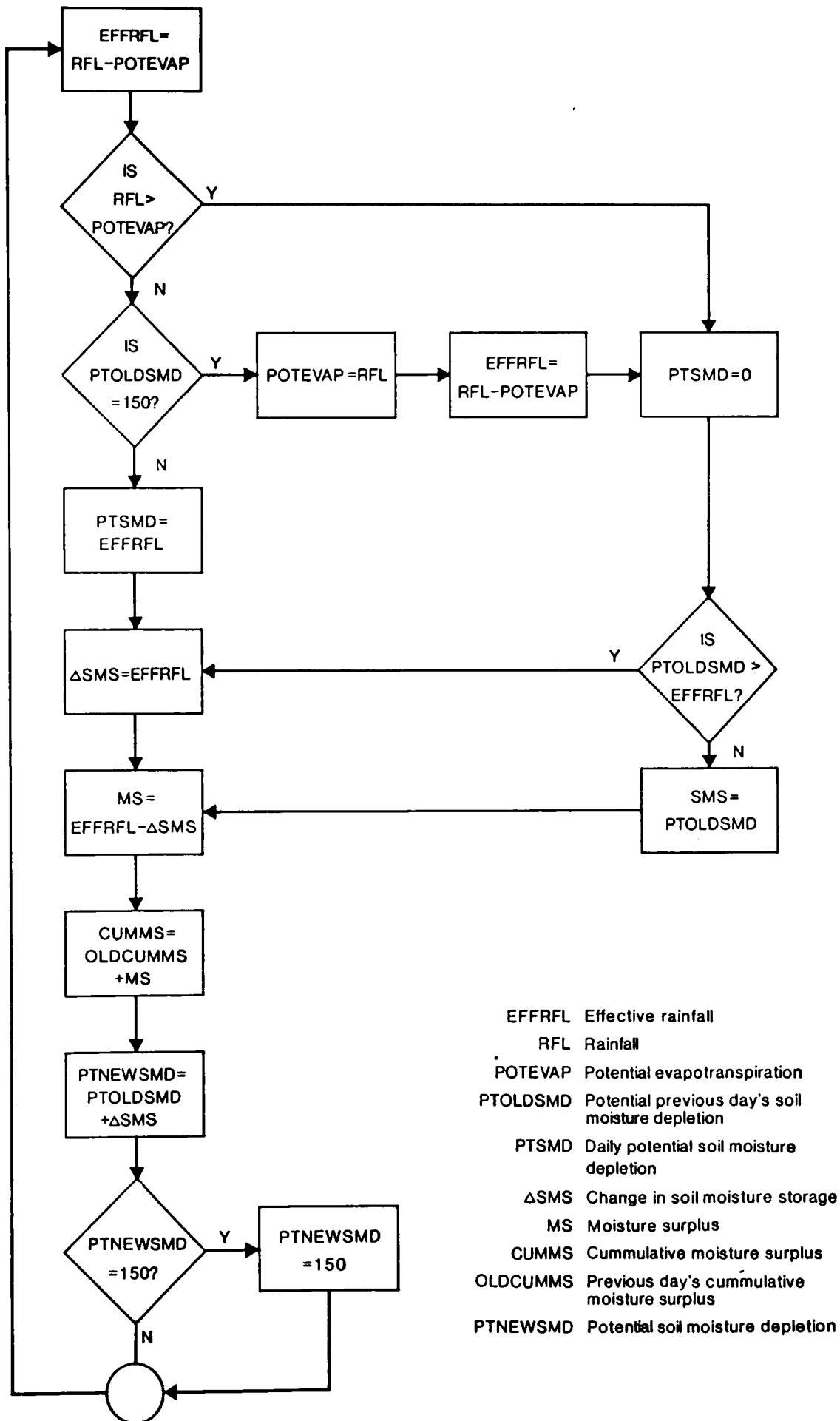


Fig. 8.1 Flow chart for Ringwood Soil Moisture Model.

- Decreasing availability concept (Richards & Wadleigh, 1952)
- Equal availability concept (Veihmeyer et al., 1927)
- Sudden decrease in availability in moisture (Rushton & Penman (1948) Ward, 1979)
- A Root reservoir
- B Maximum soil deficit

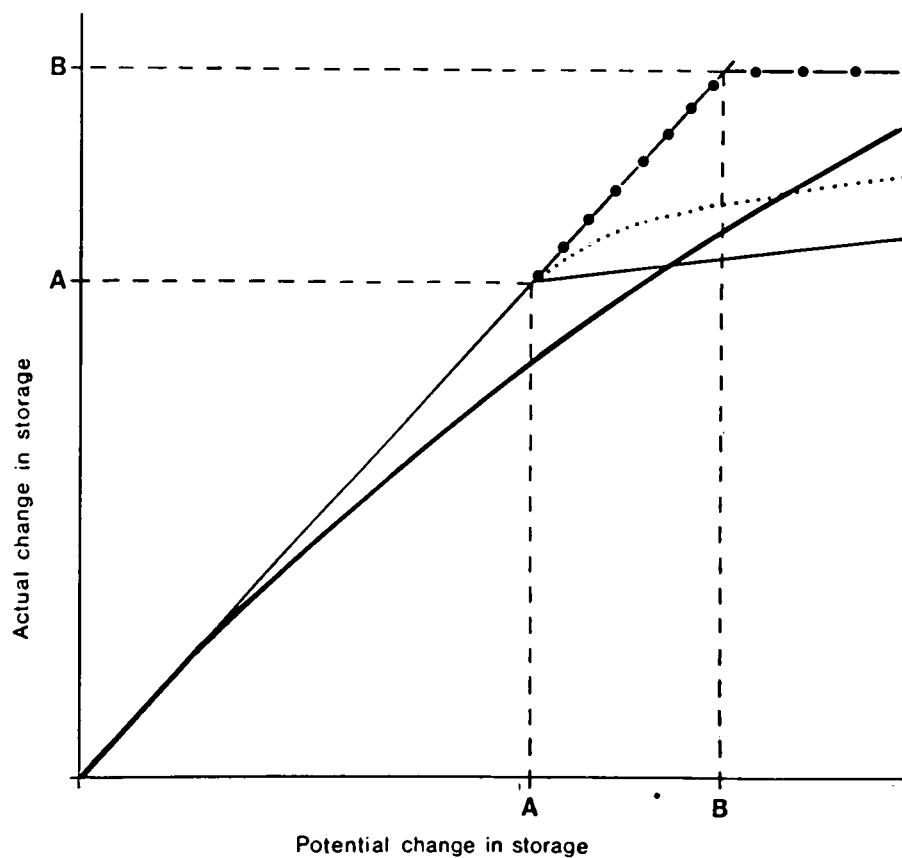


Fig. 8.2 Four drying curves for a vegetated soil.  
(source: Rushton & Ward, 1979).

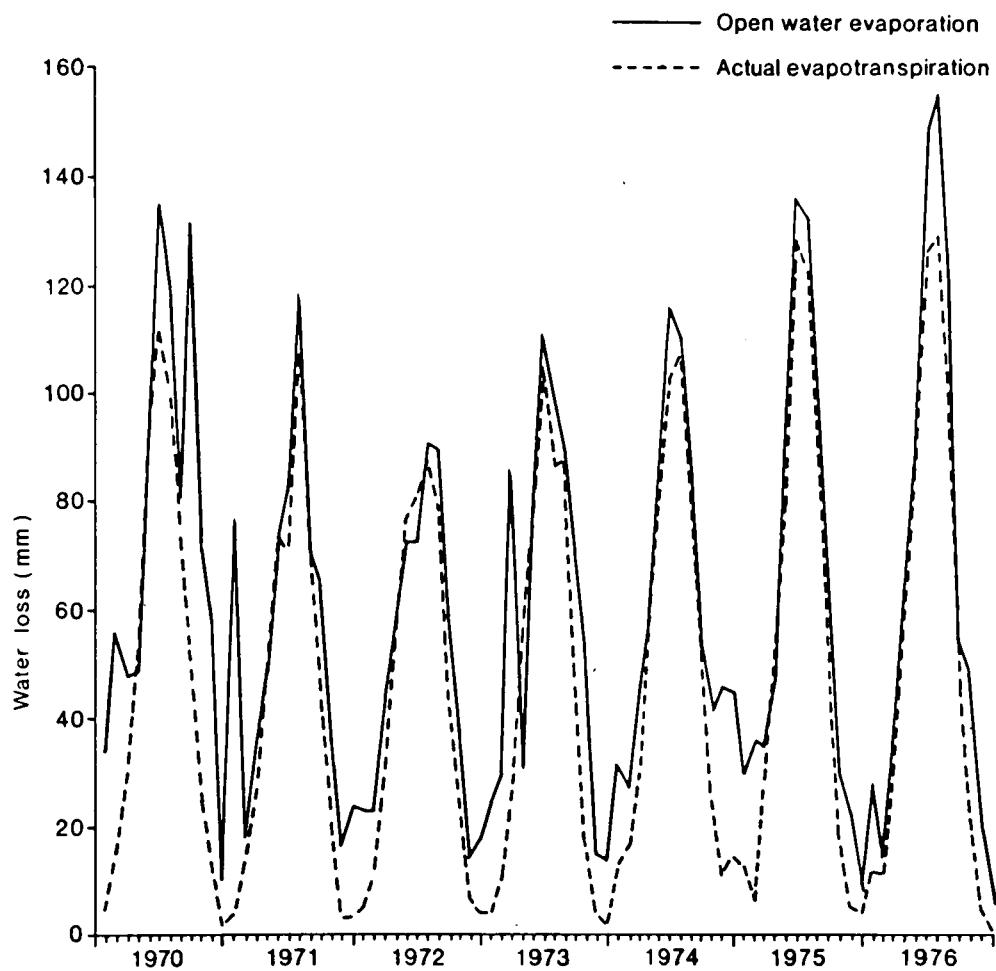


Fig. 8.3 Comparison between actual evapotranspiration and open-water evaporation in the Stanton Harcourt area.

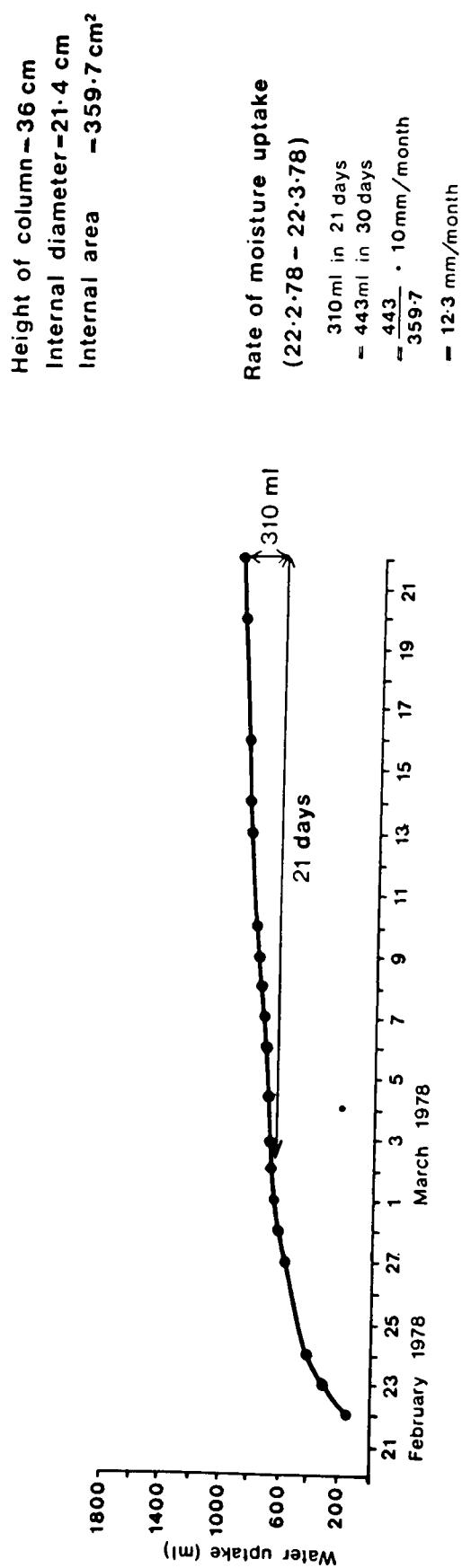


Fig. 8.4 Graph showing rate of moisture uptake for sample of gravel (column A) from the Northmoor area, Stanton Harcourt.  
 (source: Land & Water Management (1978))

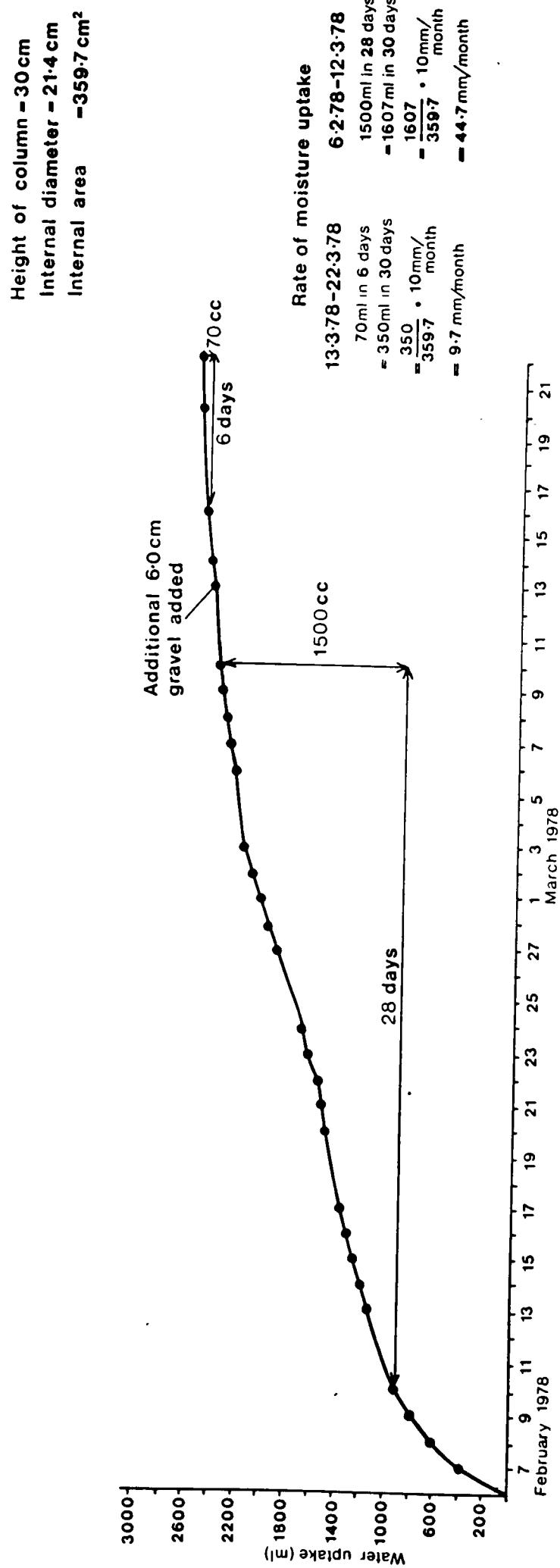


Fig. 8.5 Graph showing rate of moisture uptake for sample of gravel (column B) from the Northmoor area, Stanton Harcourt.  
 (source: Land & Water Management (1978)).
 /

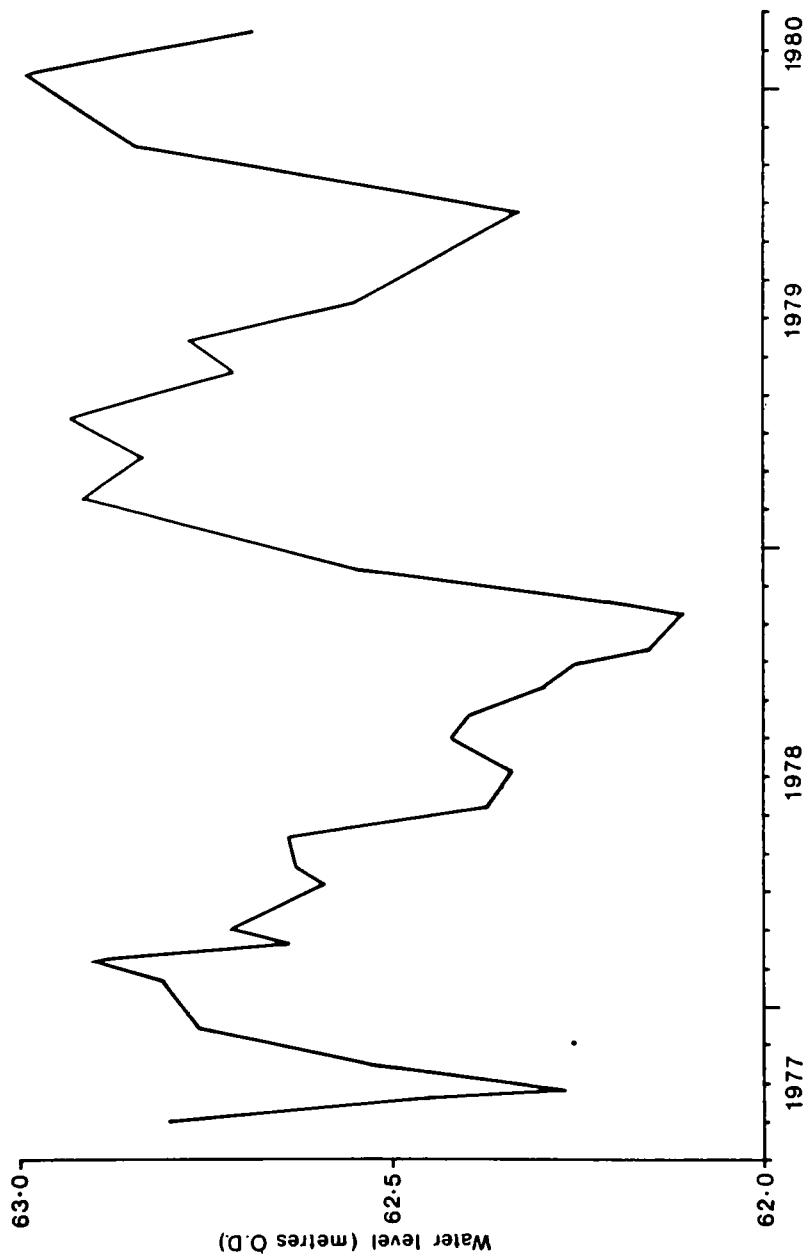


Fig. 9.1 Hydrograph of borehole SH/2.

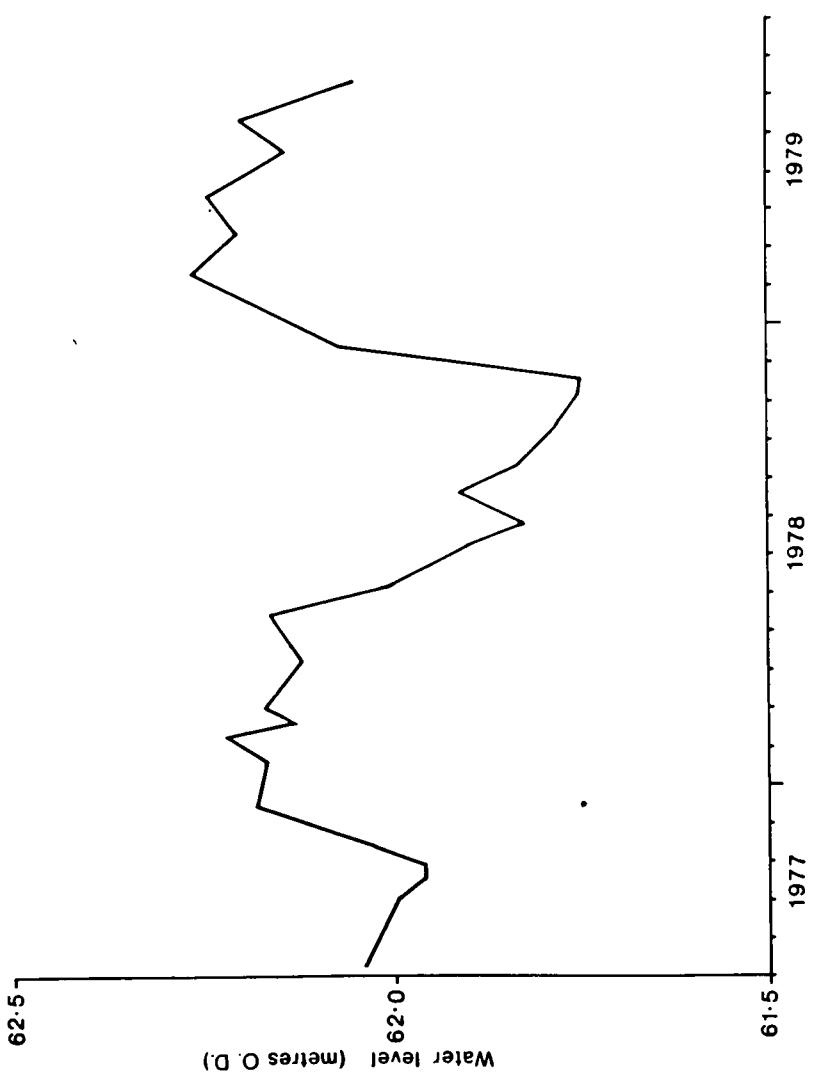


Fig. 9.2 Hydrograph of borehole SH/18.

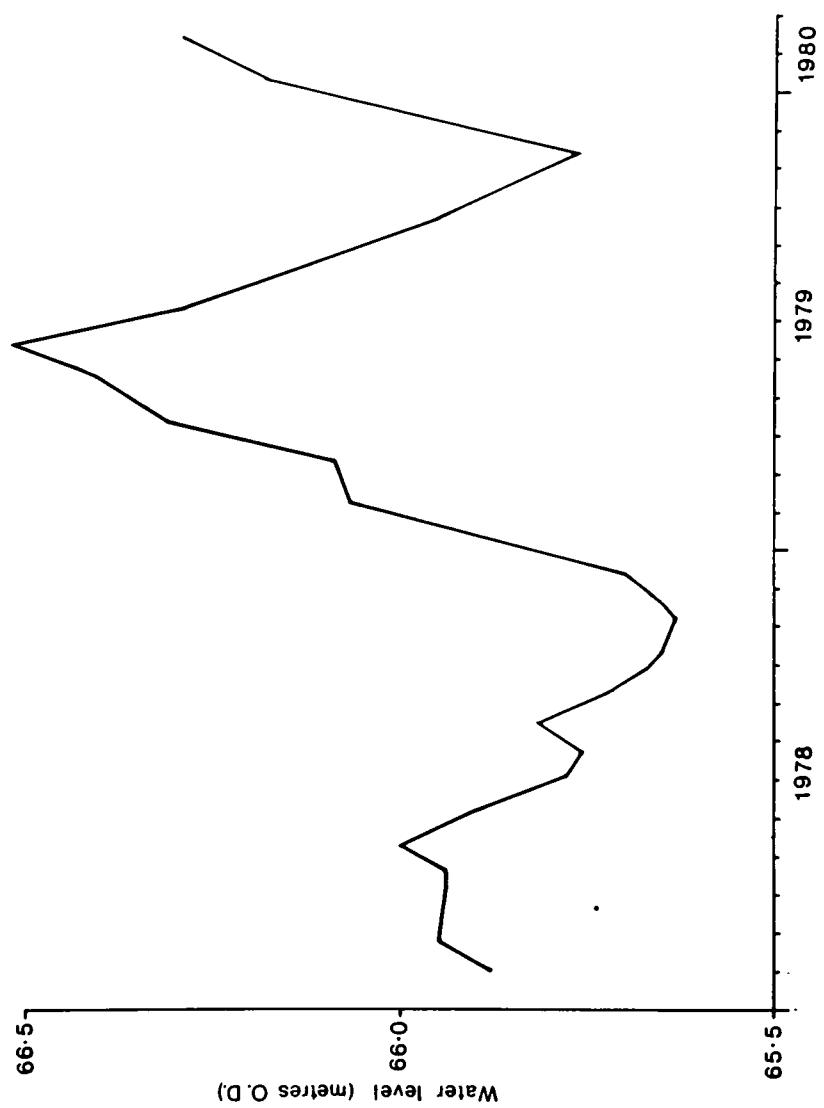


Fig. 9.3 Hydrograph for borehole SH/27.

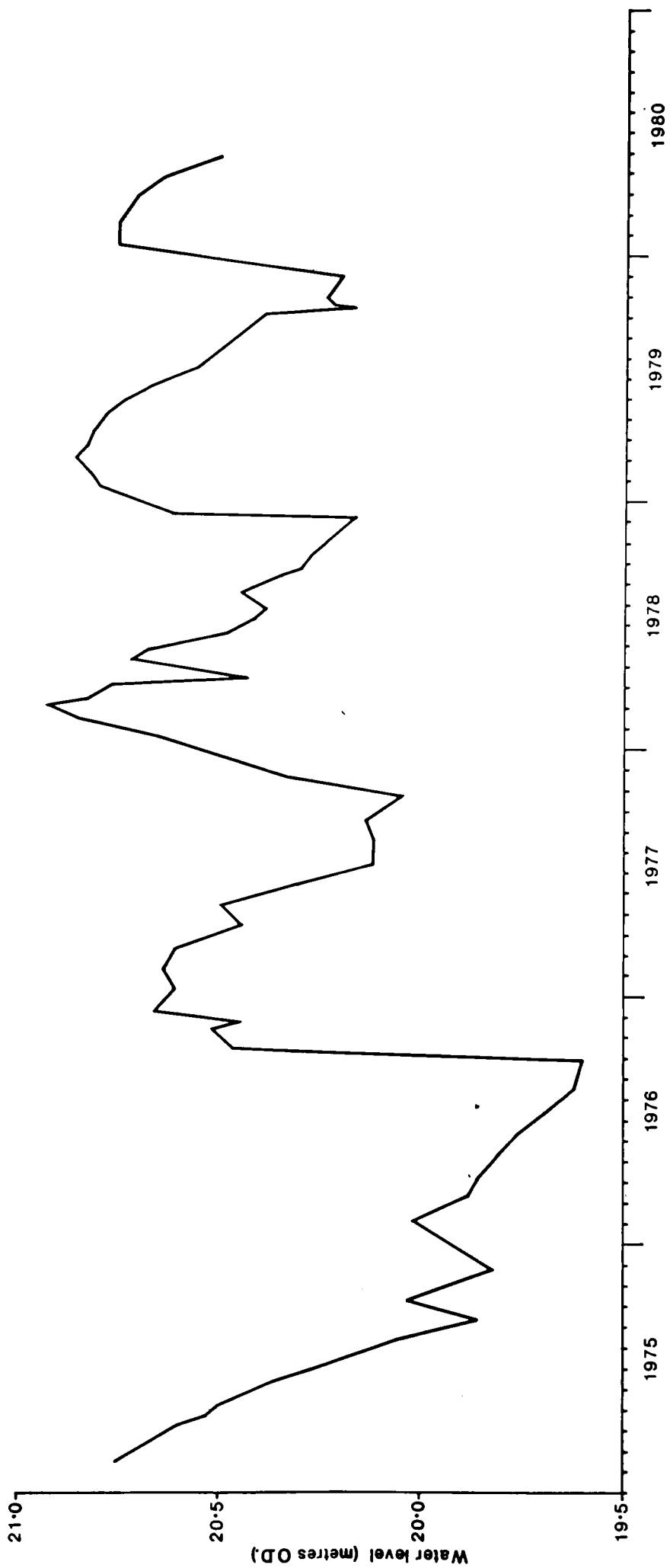


Fig. 9.4 Hydrograph for borehole R/2.

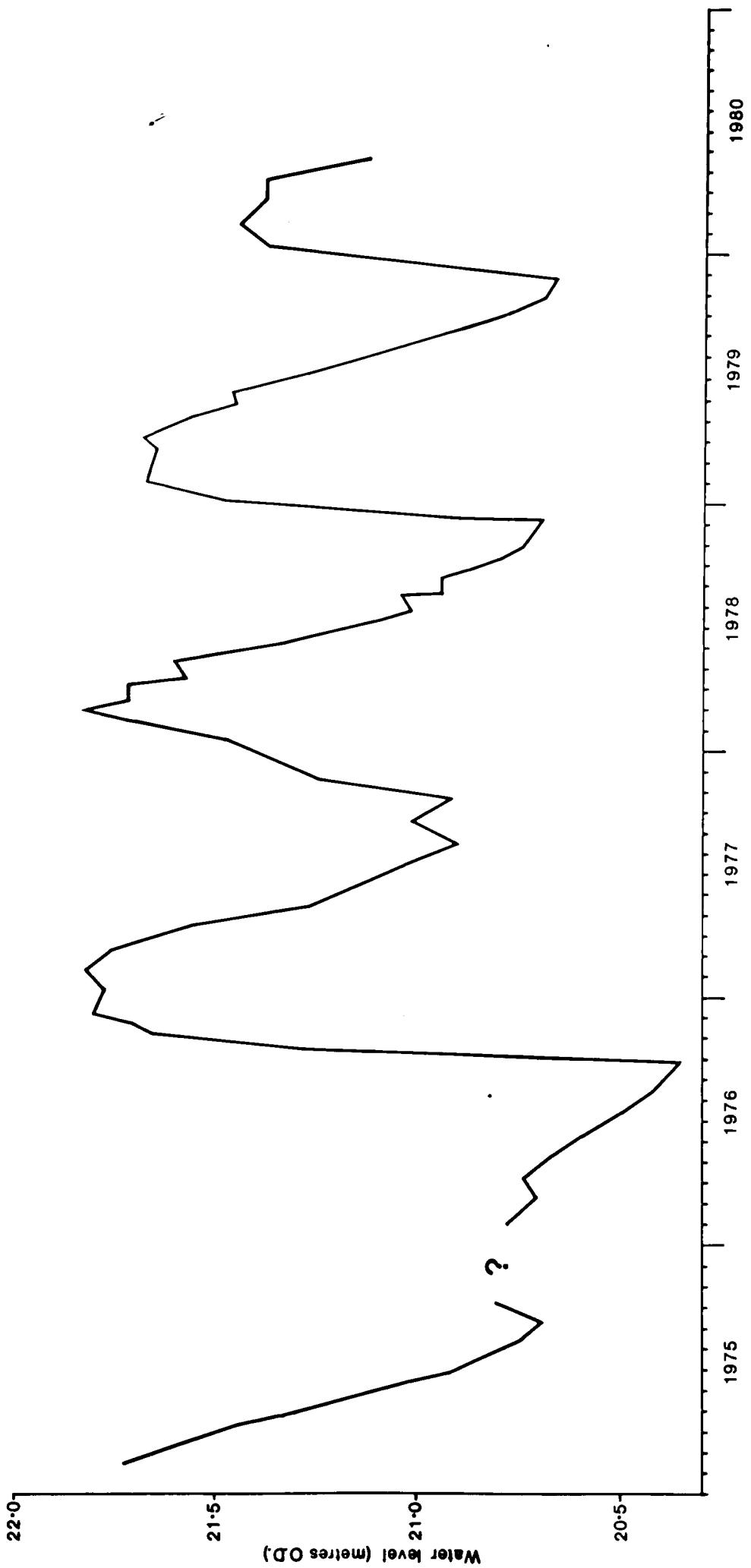


Fig. 9.5 Hydrograph for borehole R/4.

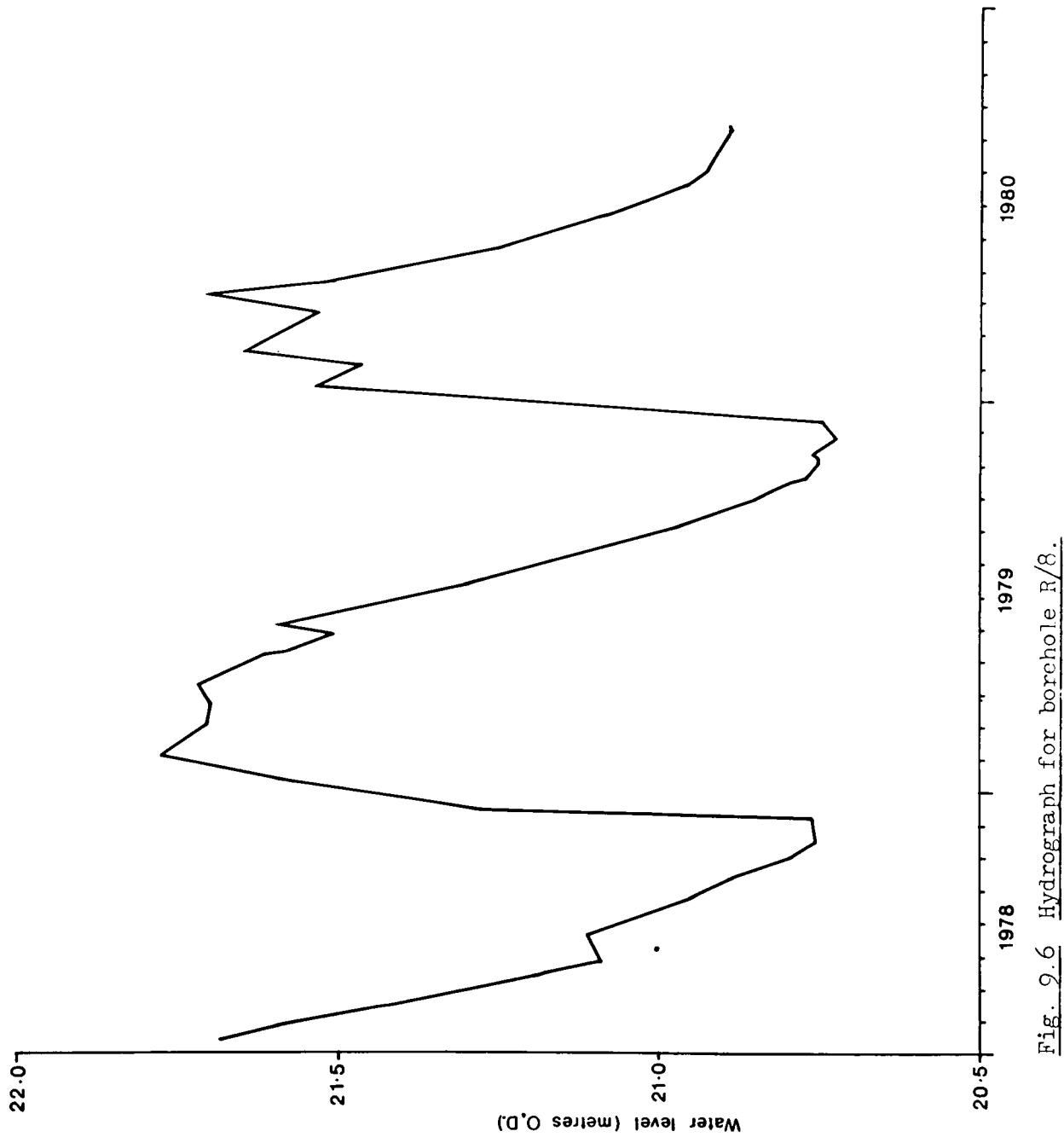


Fig. 2.6 Hydrograph for borehole R/8.

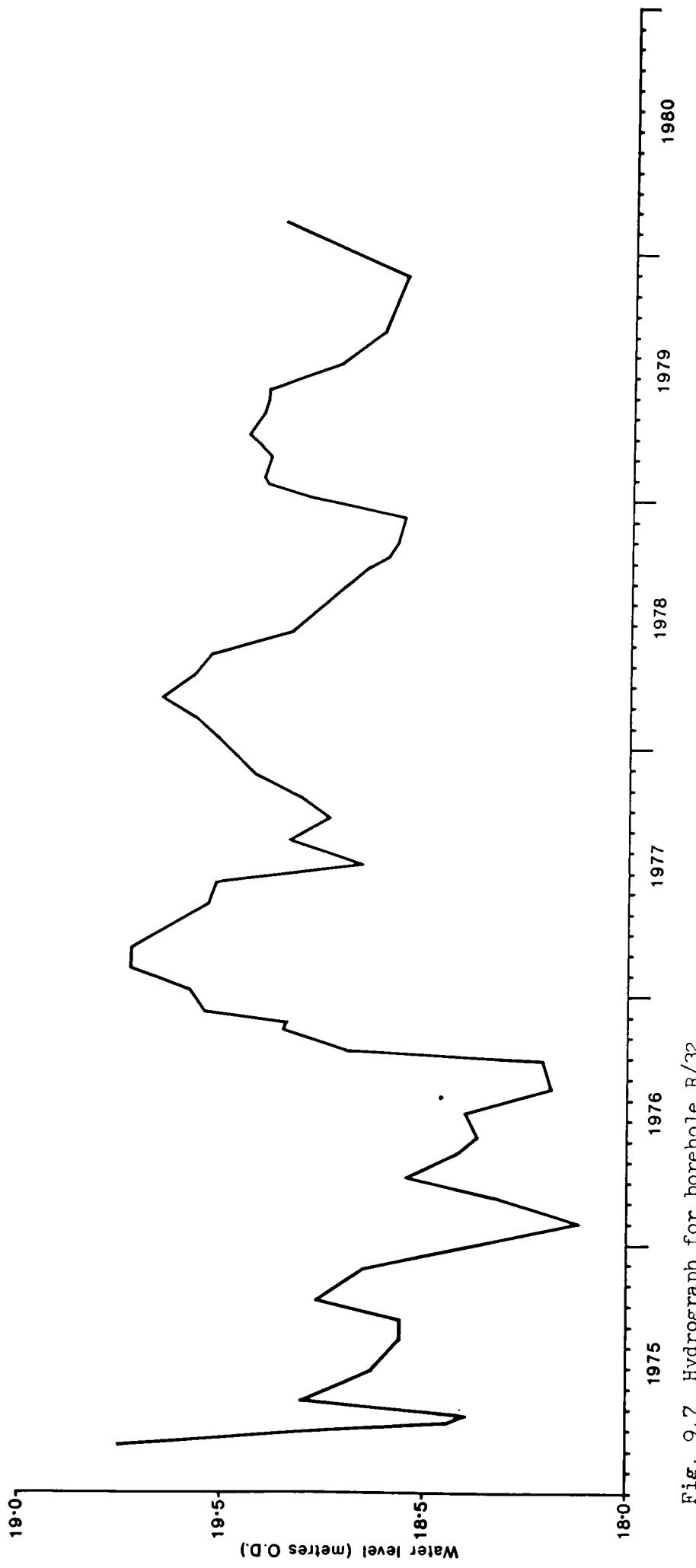


Fig. 9.7 Hydrograph for borehole R/32.

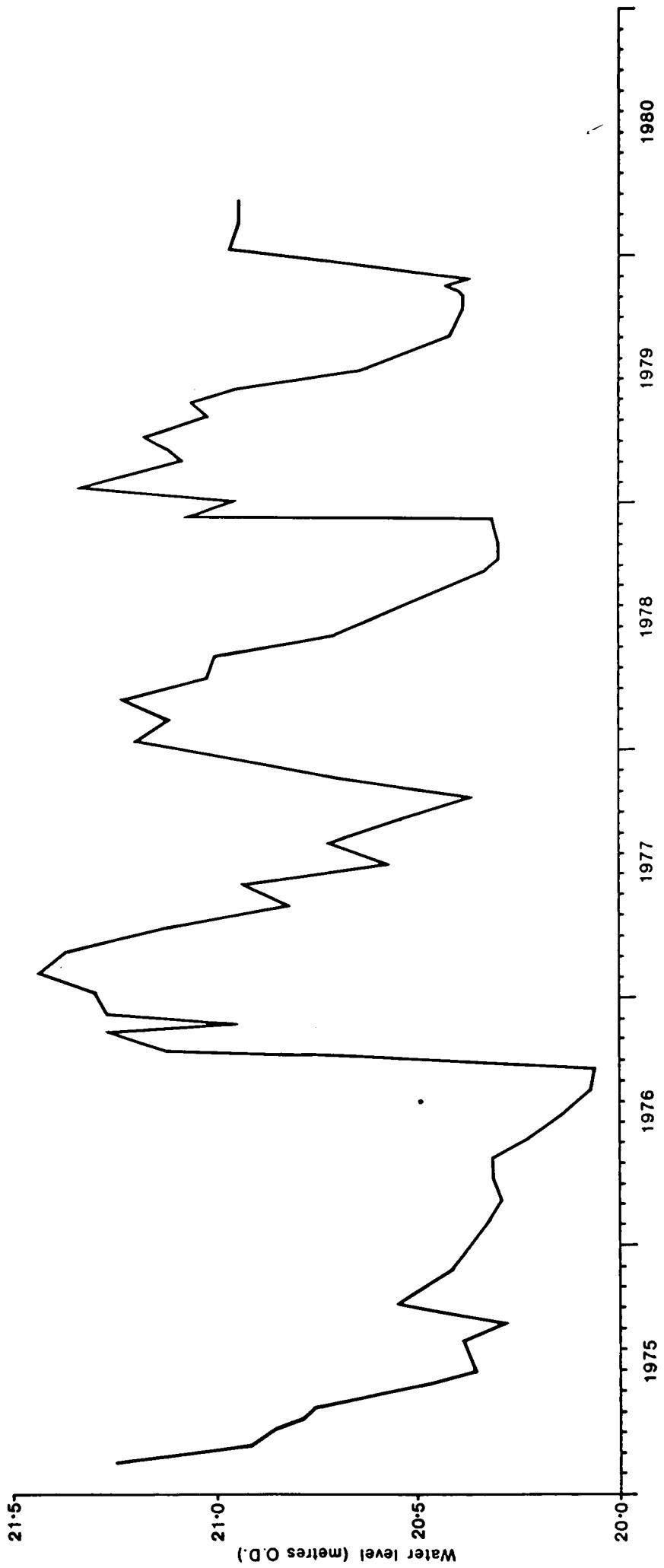


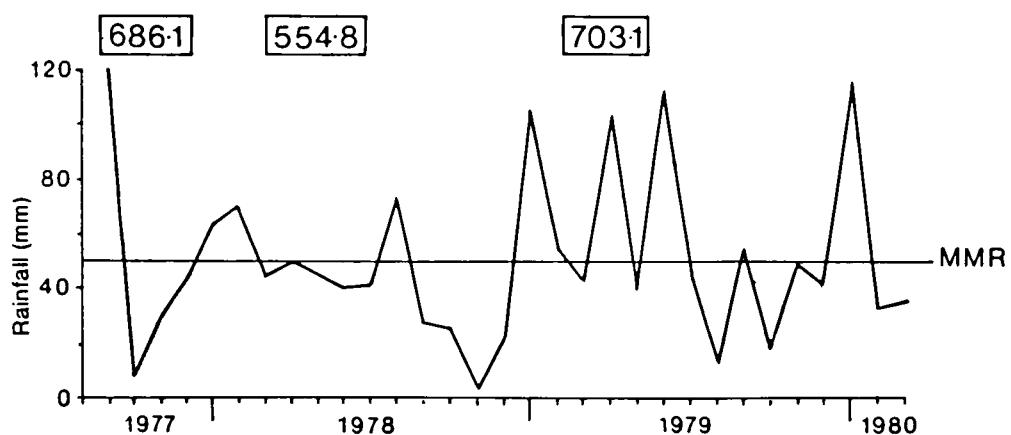
Fig. 9.8 Hydrograph for borehole R/33.

**a) Monthly rainfall measured at Farmoor Reservoir, Oxford**

MMR Mean monthly rainfall

Figures in boxes are annual rainfall totals

Mean monthly rainfall = 49.5 mm



**b) Accumulated departure from mean monthly rainfall, measured at Farmoor Reservoir, Oxford**



Fig. 9.9 Rainfall graphs for Stanton Harcourt area,  
(Aug. 1977 - Feb. 1980).

a) Monthly rainfall measured at Linwood

MMR Mean monthly rainfall

Figures in boxes are annual rainfall totals

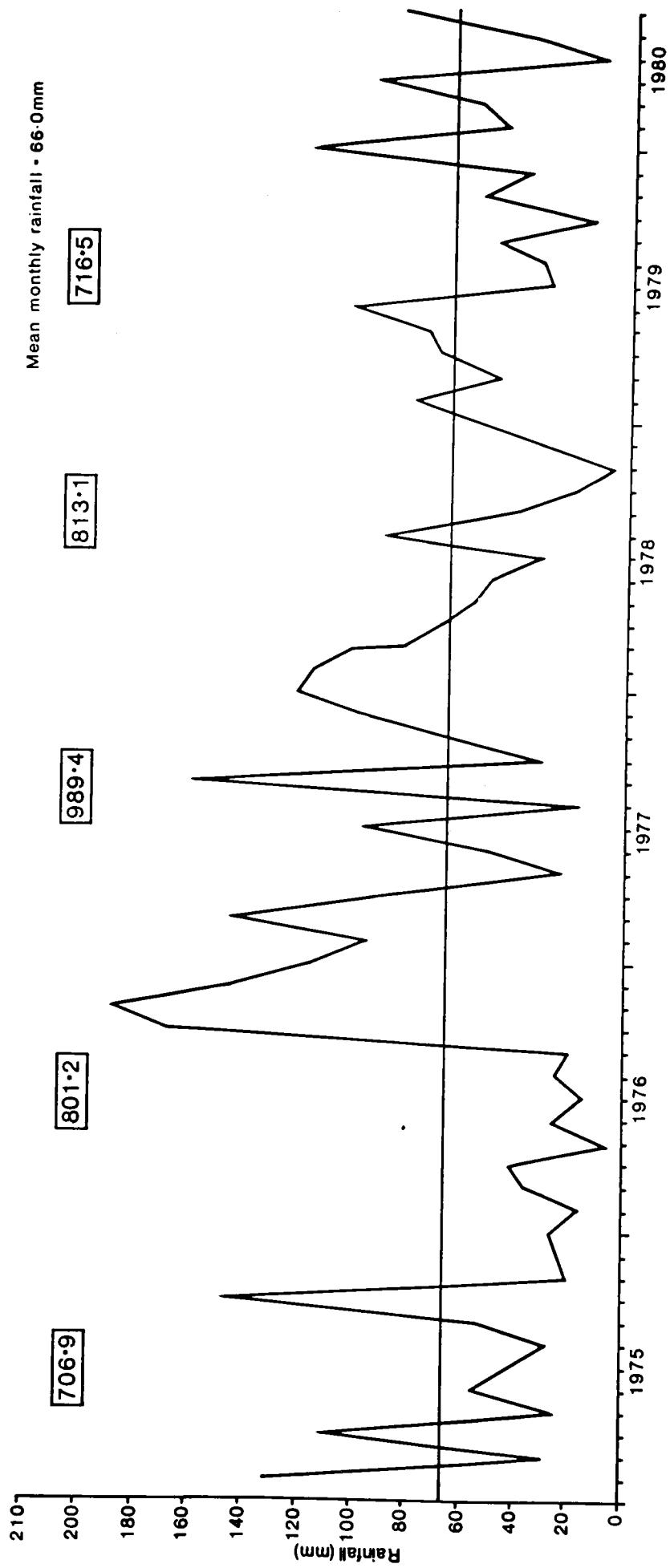


Fig. 9.10 Rainfall graphs for Ringwood area, (Jan. 1975 - Jun. 1980).

b) Accumulated departure from mean monthly rainfall; measured at Linwood

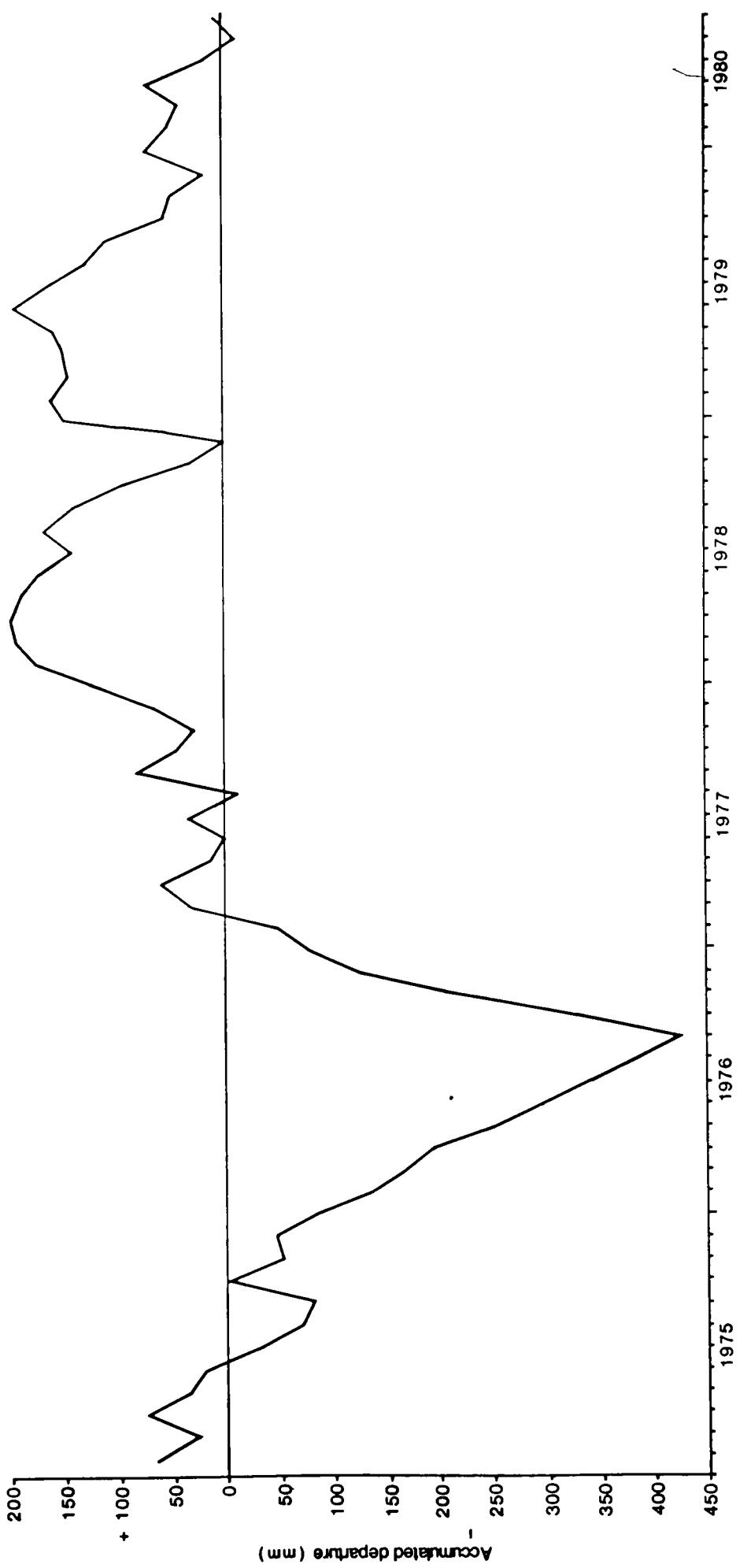


Fig. 9.10 cont'd.

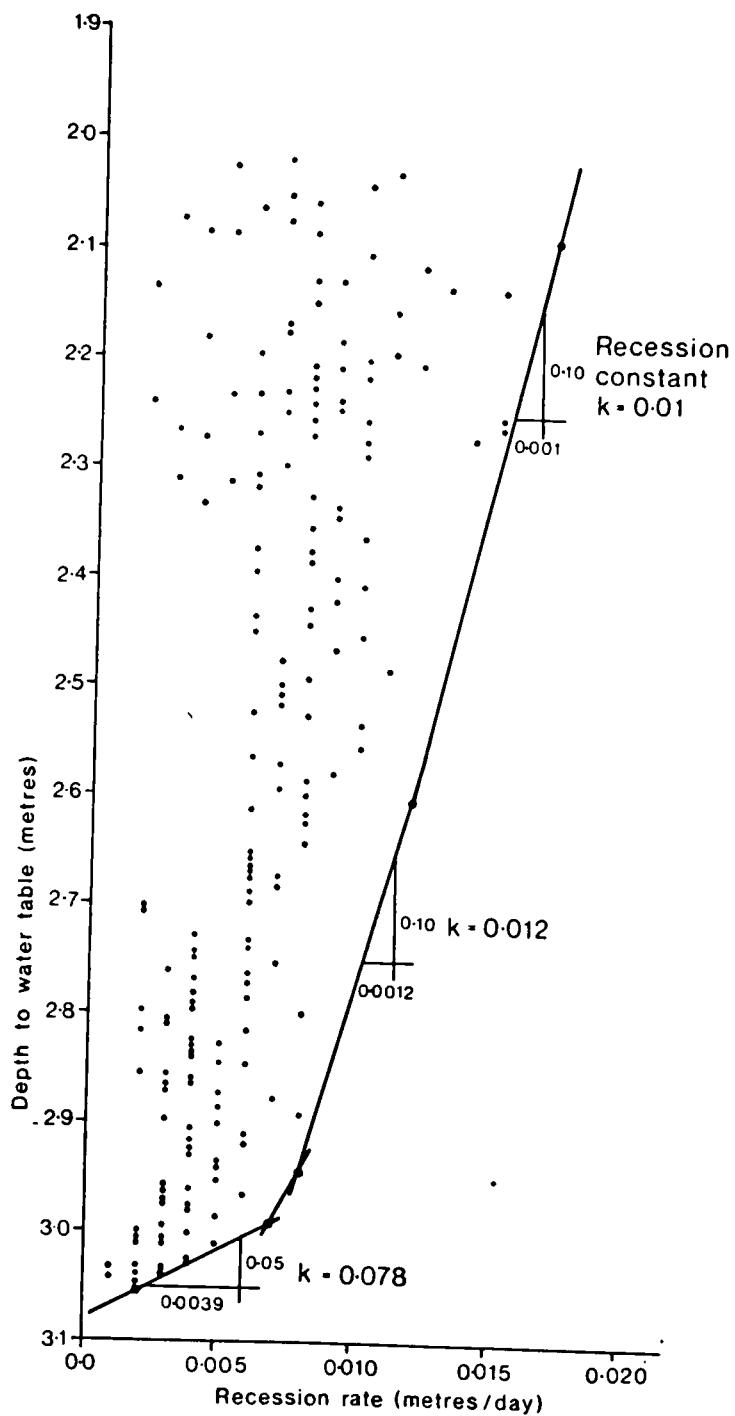


Fig. 9.11 Rates of groundwater level recession, (summer 1979) for borehole R/8.

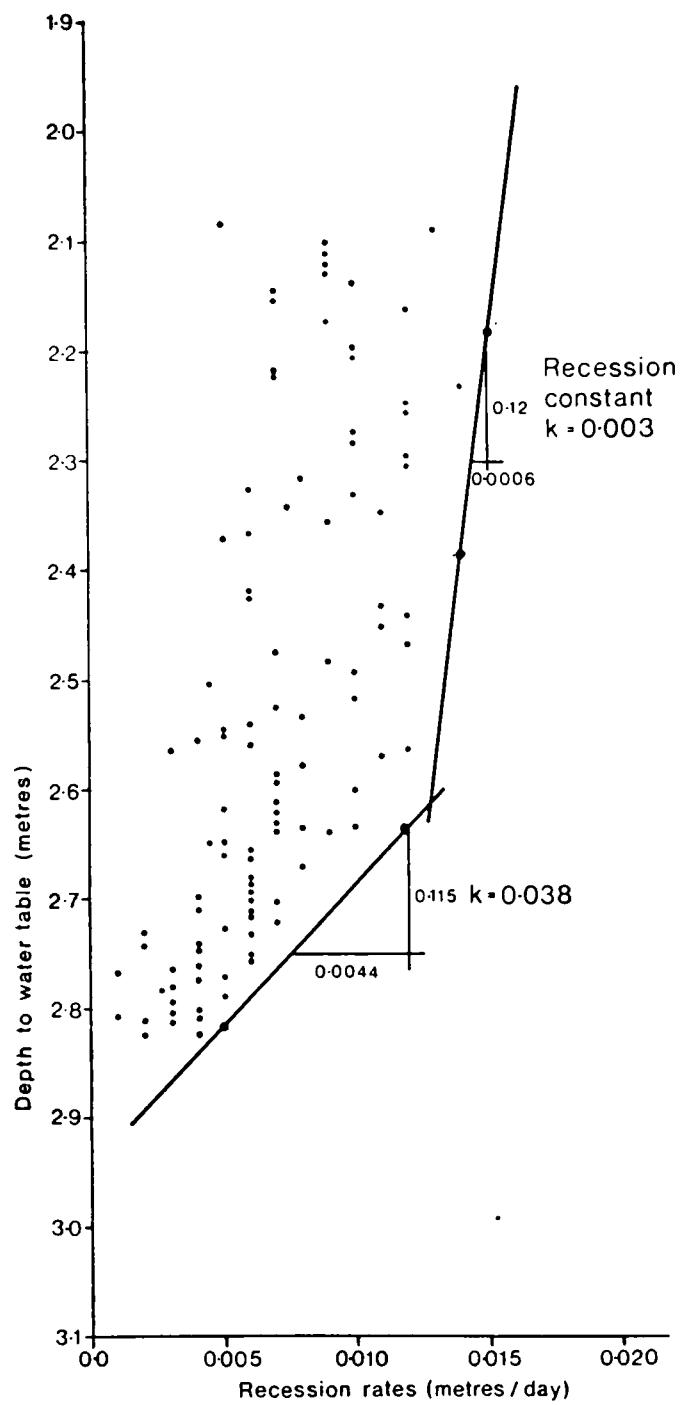


Fig. 9.12 Rates of groundwater level recession,  
(summer 1980) for borehole R/8.

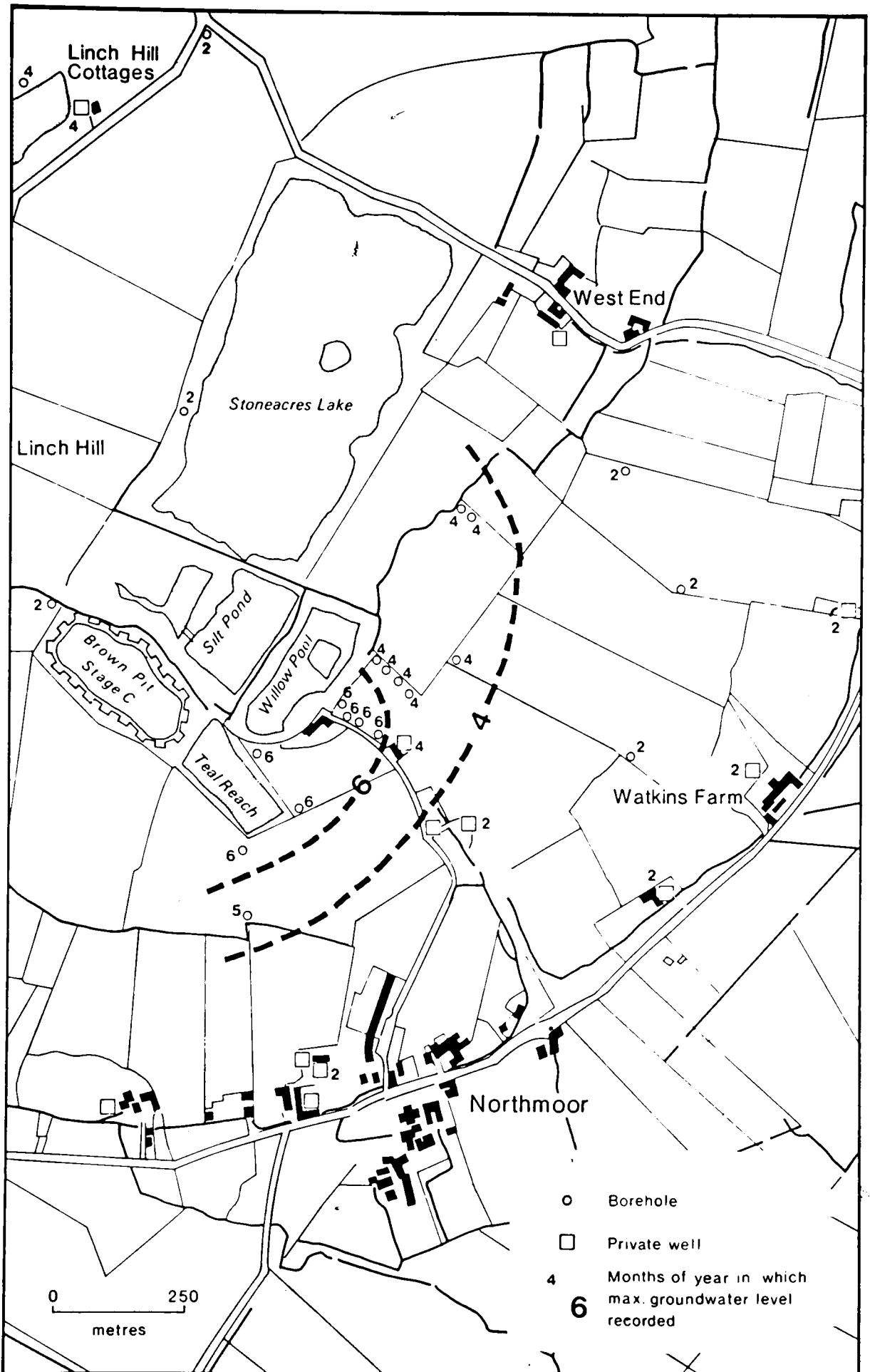


Fig. 9.13 Variation in timing of maximum groundwater levels Northmoor area, Oct 1978 - Sept. 1979.

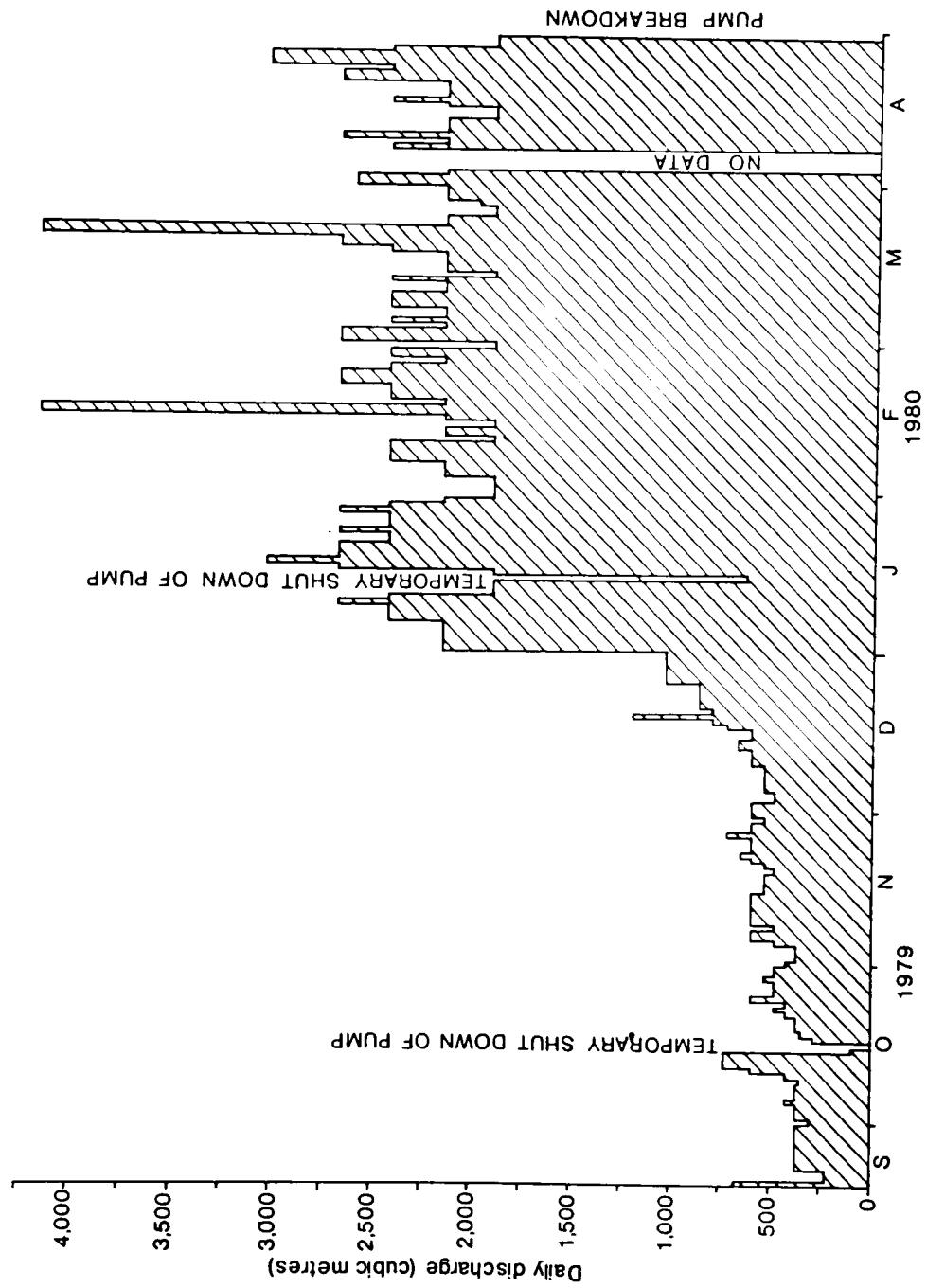


Fig. 9.14 Pumping regime-cell 3, Willingham Pit, Ringwood (Sept. 1979 - April 1980).

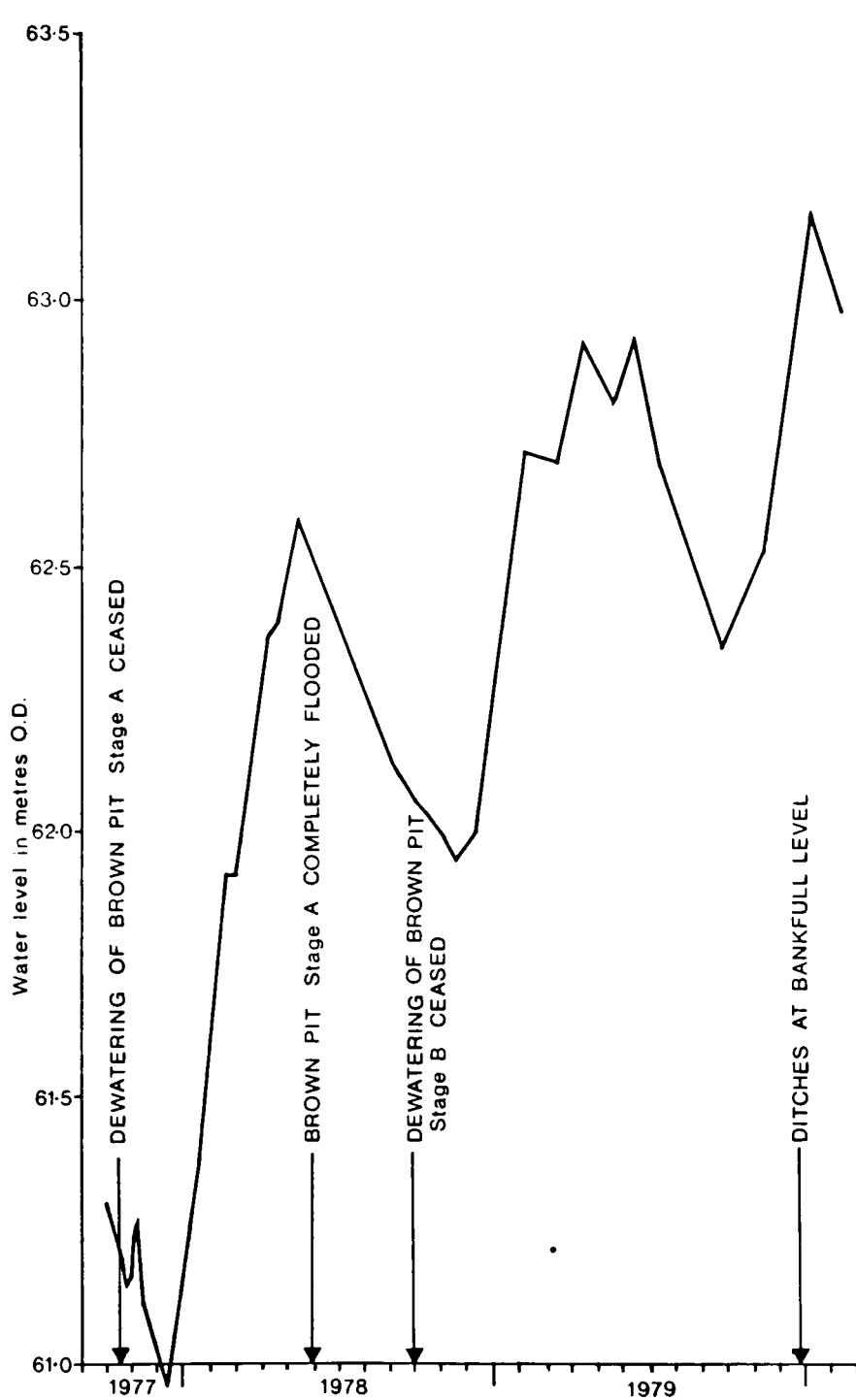


Fig. 9.15 Hydrograph for borehole SH/l.

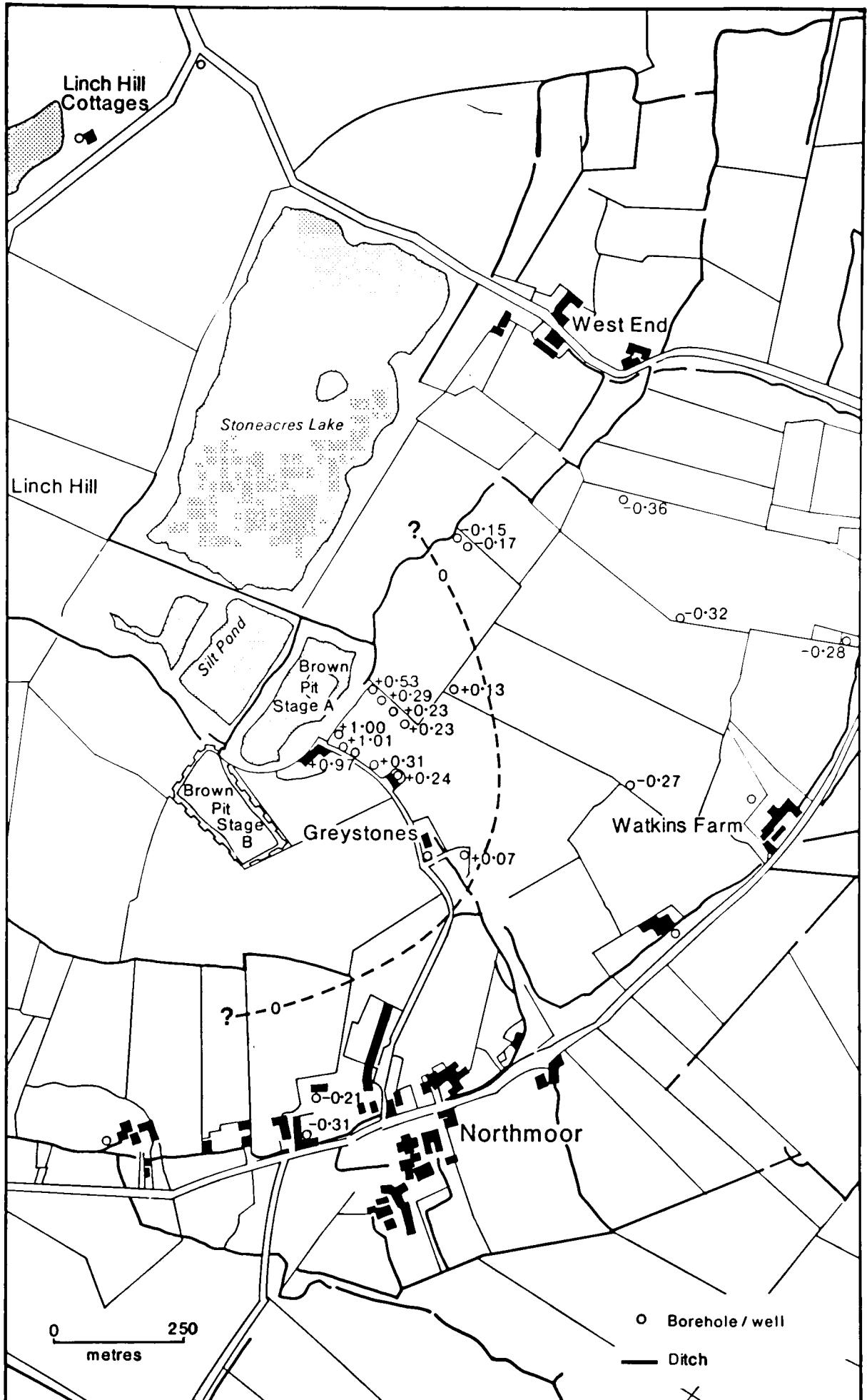


Fig. 9.16 Difference (in metres) between minimum groundwater levels in 1977 and 1978 at boreholes in the Northmoor area.

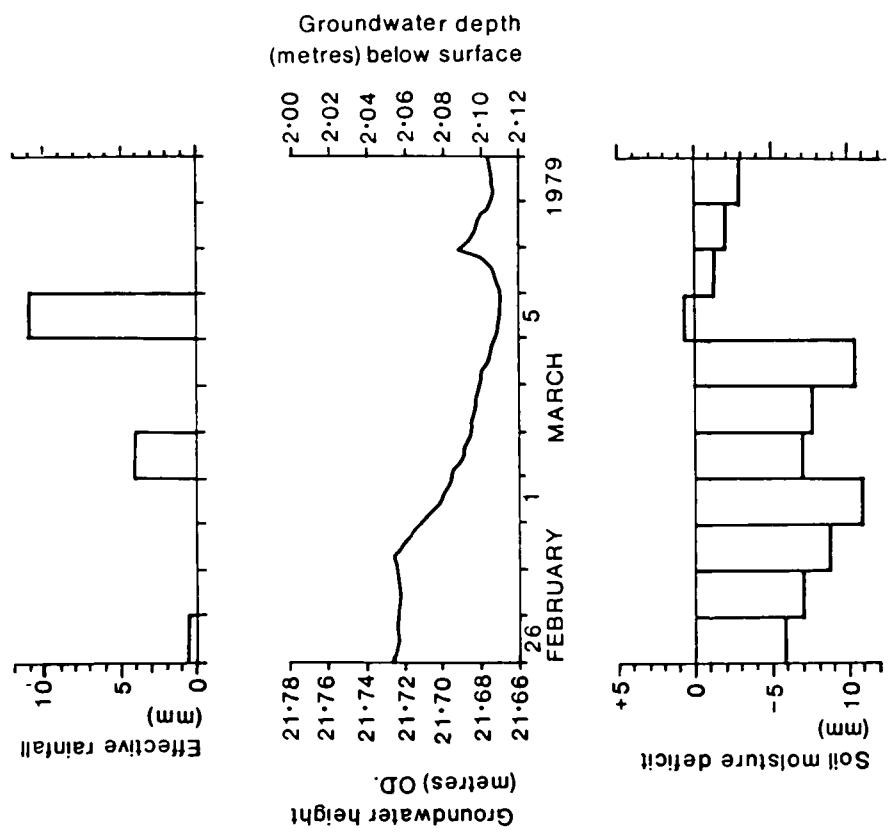


Fig. 9.17 Hydrograph of borehole R/8 (26.2.79 - 9.3.79)  
showing type 1 response.

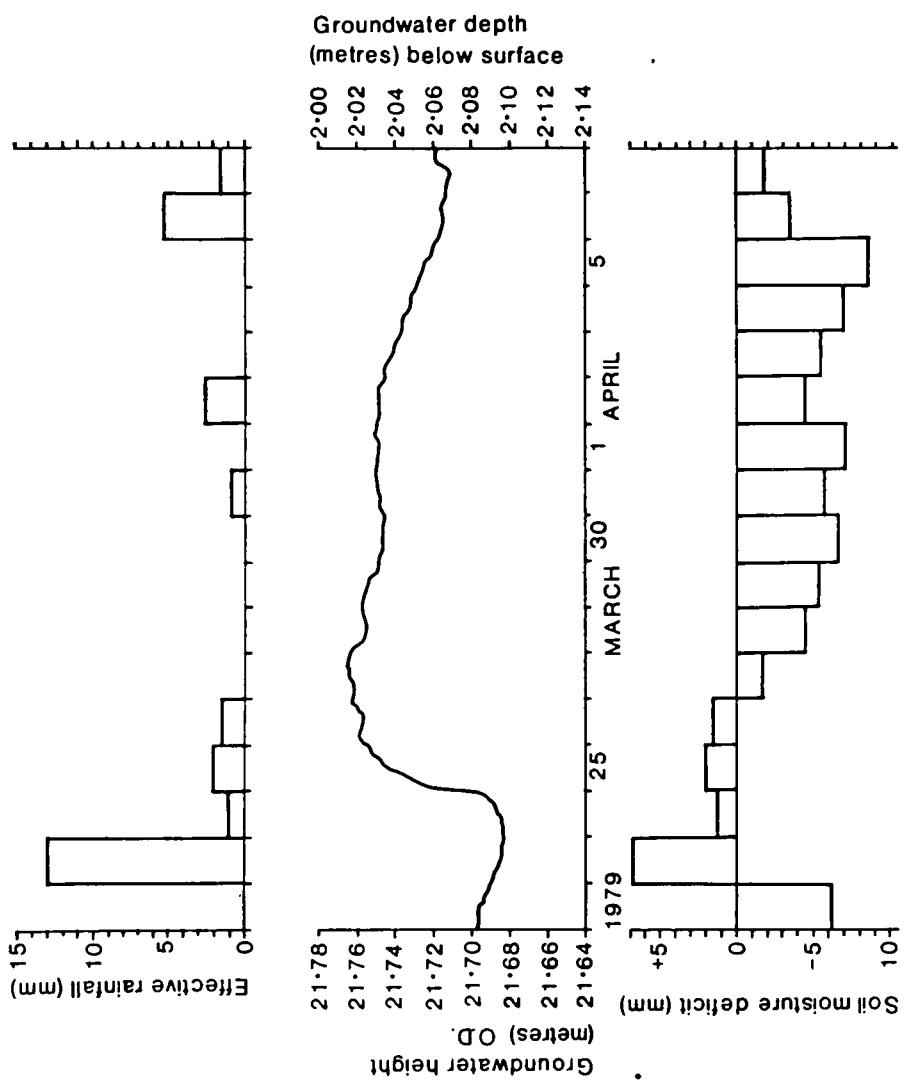


Fig. 7.18 Hydrograph for borehole R/9 (22.3.79 - 7.4.79)  
Showing type 2 response.

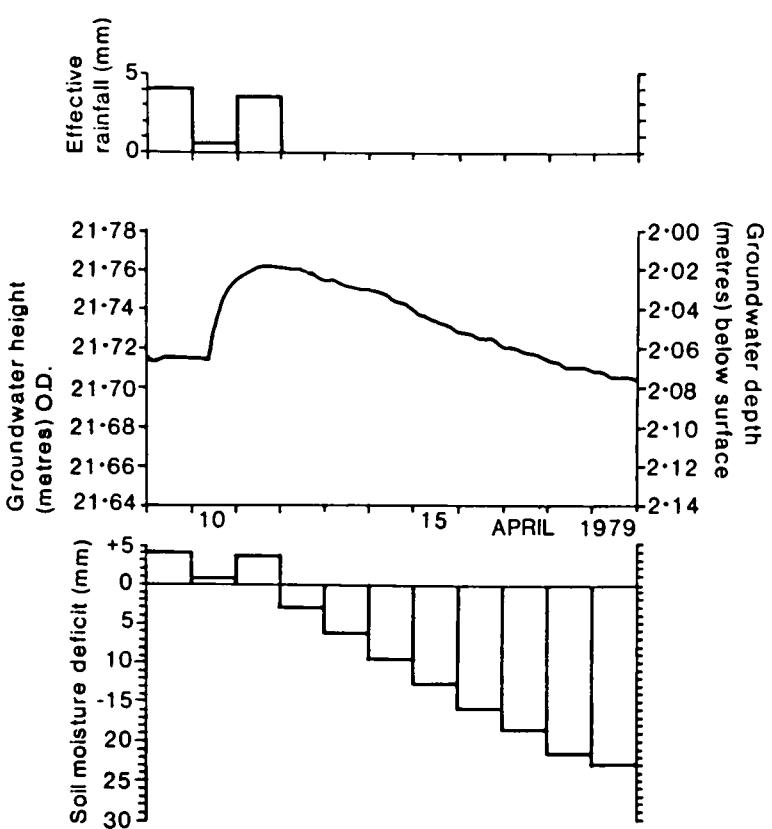


Fig. 9.19 Hydrograph for borehole R/8 (9.4.79 - 19.4.79)  
showing type 2 response.

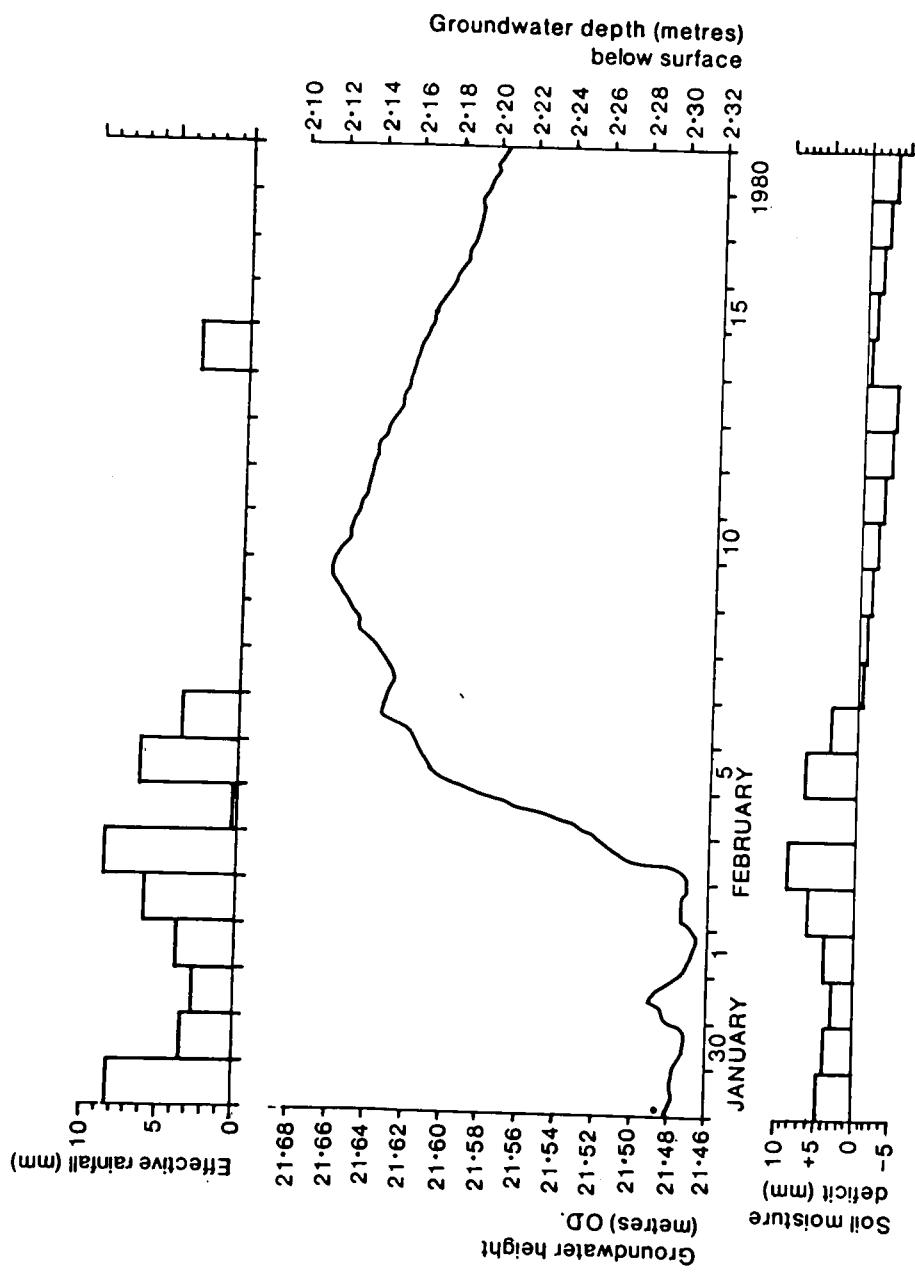


Fig. 9.20 Hydrograph for borehole 3/q (29.1.80 - 19.2.80)  
showing type 2 response.

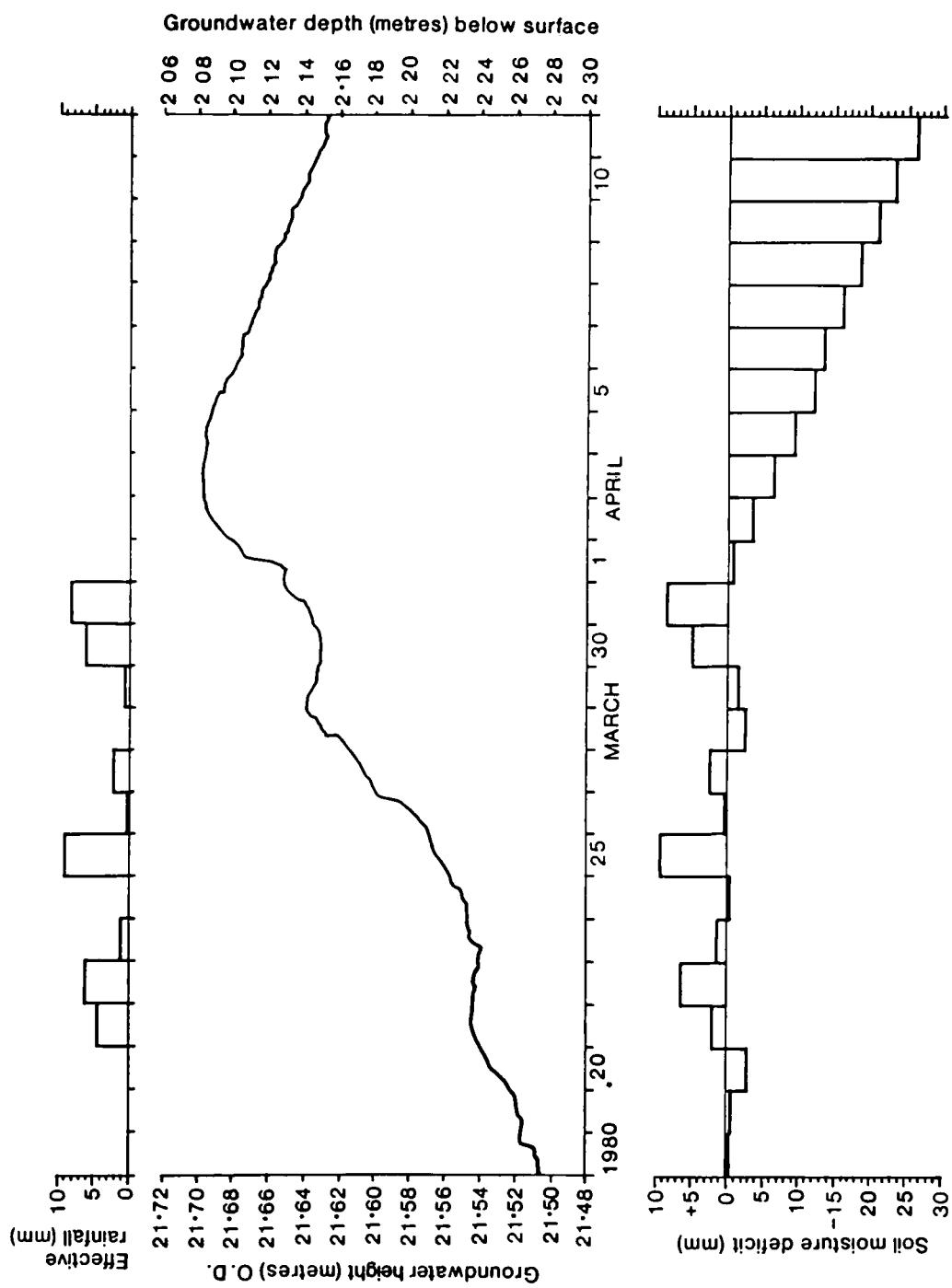


Fig. 9.21 Hydrograph for borehole R/8 (19.3.80 - 11.4.80) showing type 2 response.

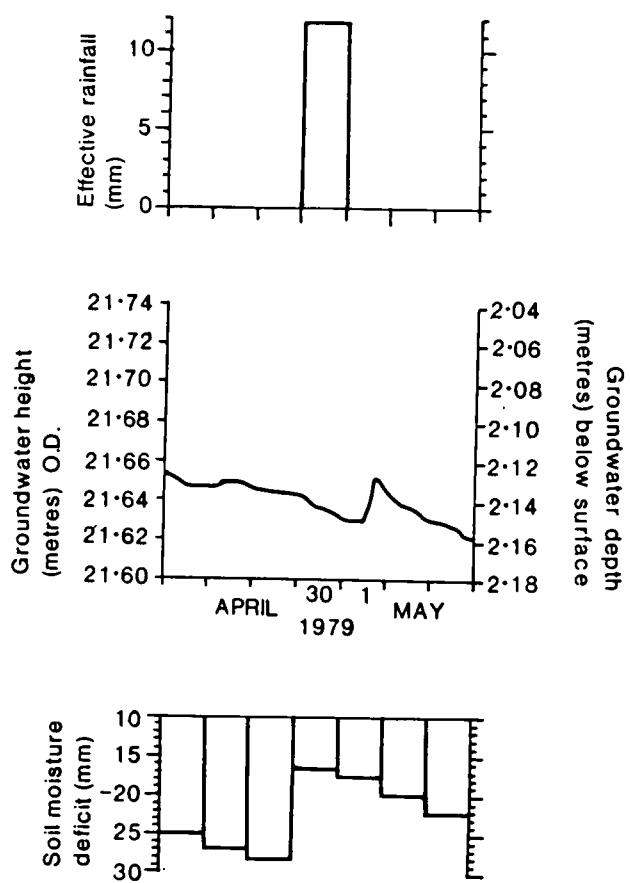


Fig. 9.22 Hydrograph for borehole R/8 (27.4.19 - 3.5.79) showing type 1 response.

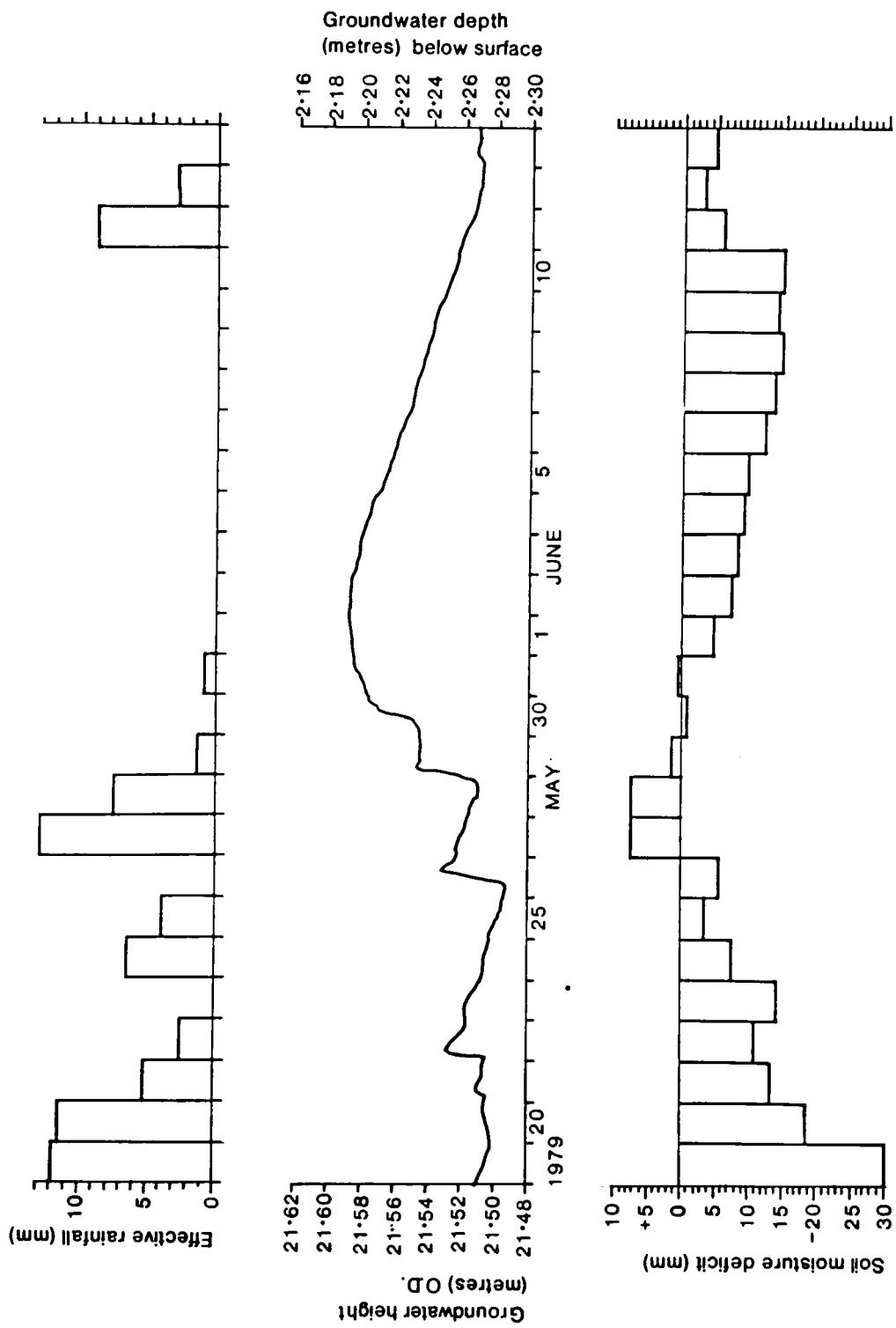


Fig. 9.23 Hydrograph for borehole R/8 (12.5.79 - 13.6.79) showing type 1 and type 2 responses.

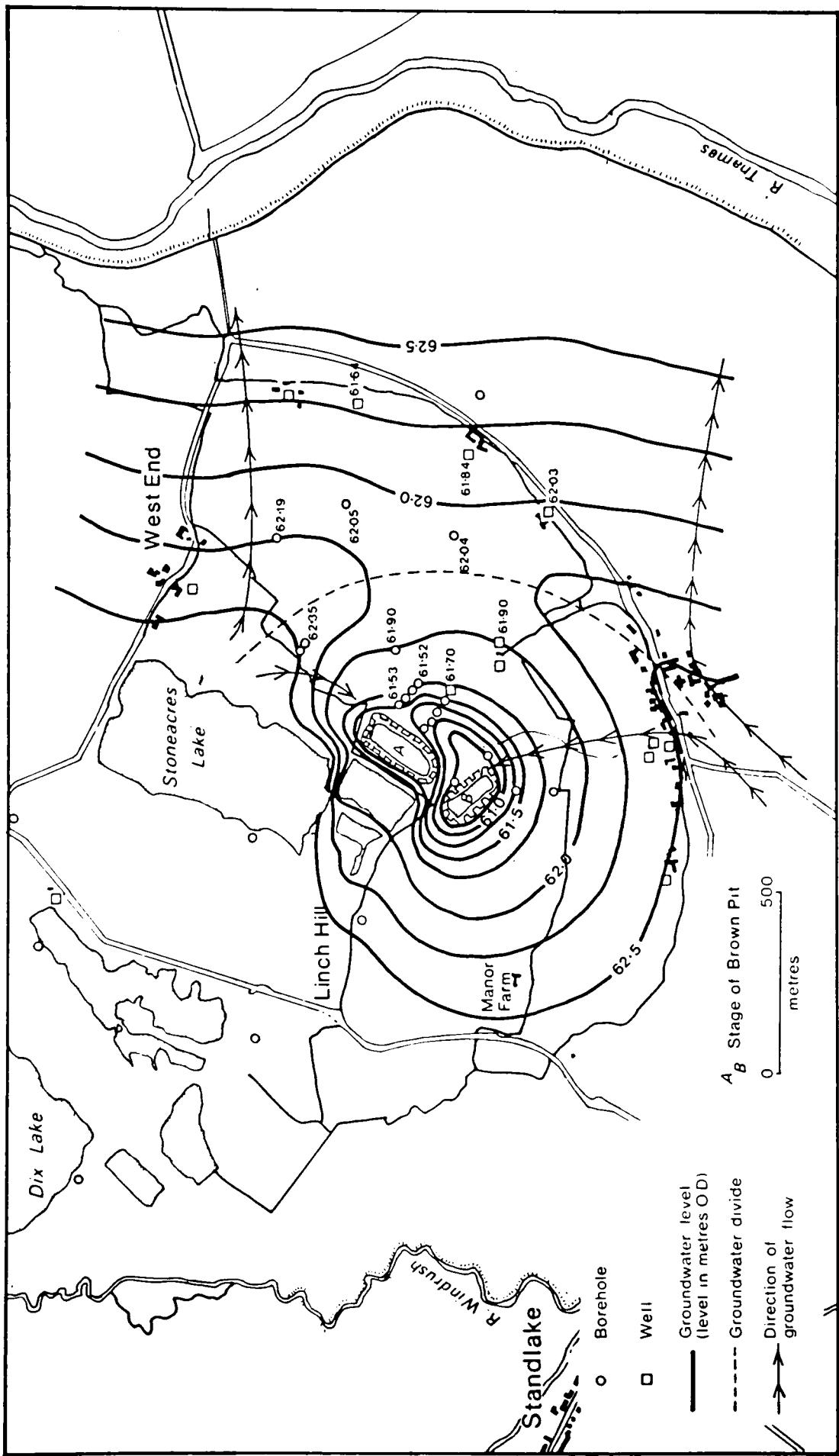


Fig. 10.1 Groundwater contour map of the Northmoor area, on 12.11.77.

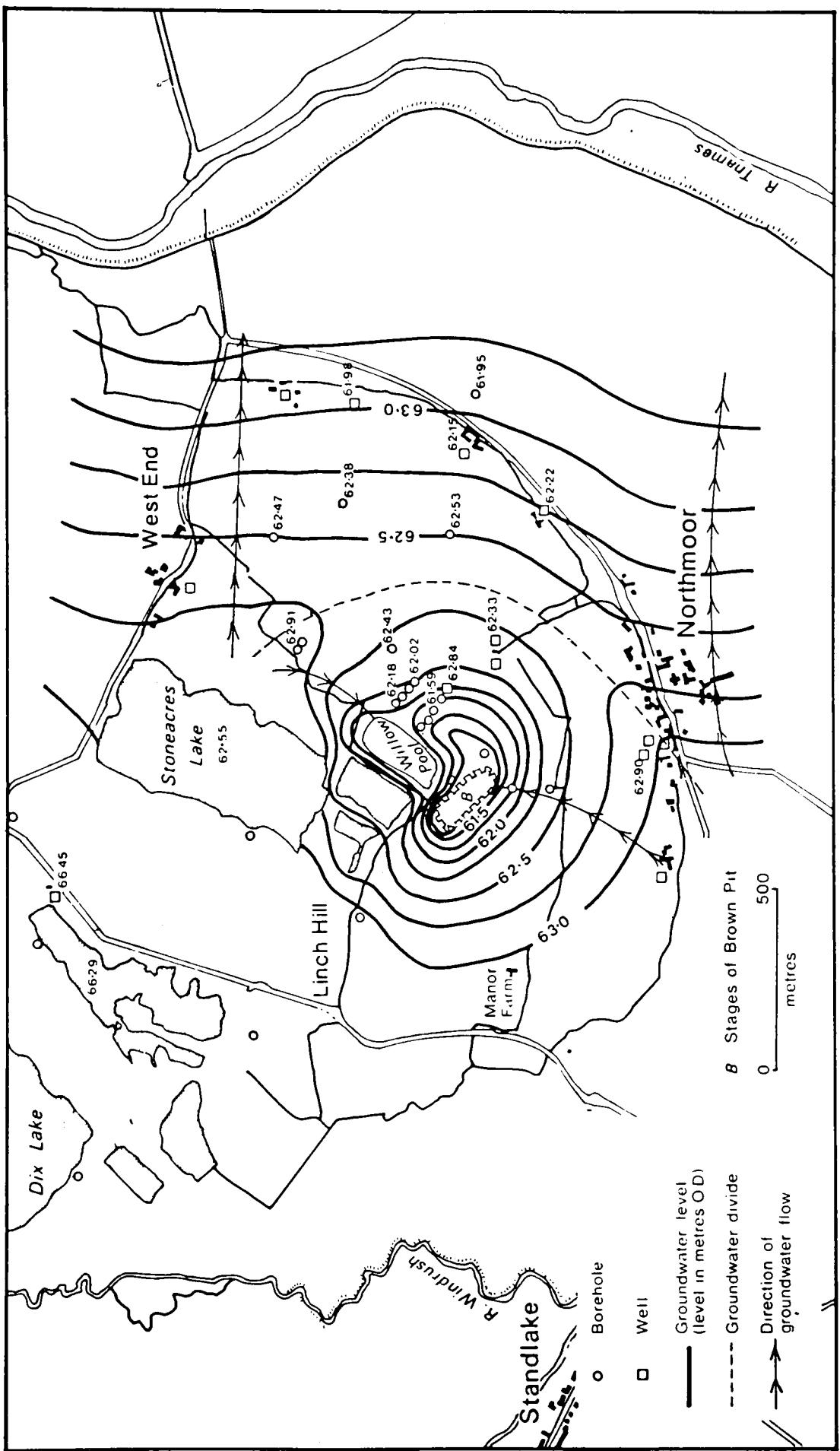


Fig. 10.2 Groundwater contour map of the Northmoor area on 2.2.79.

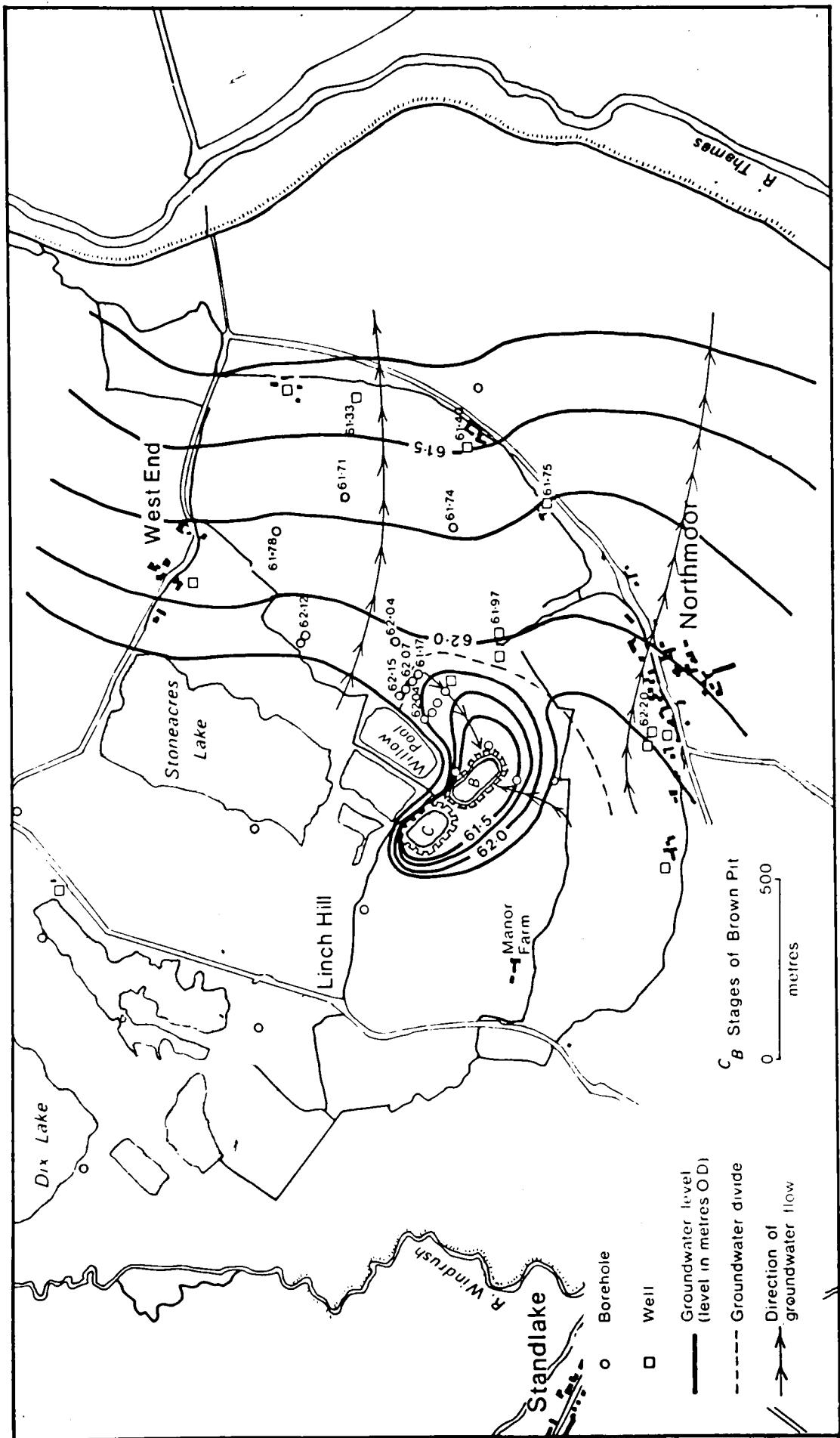


Fig 10.3 Groundwater contour map of the Northmoor area on 10.10.78.

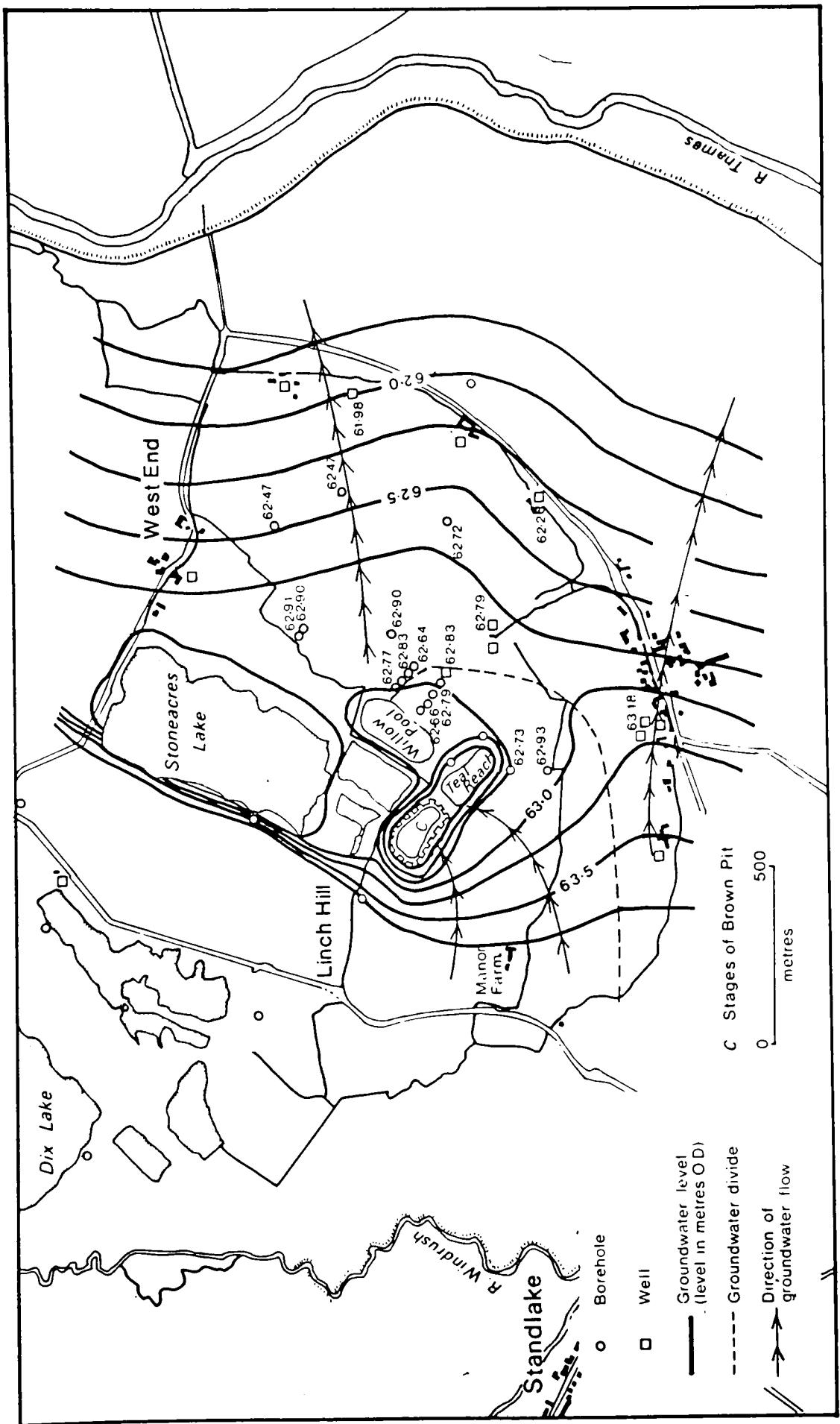


Fig. 10.4 Groundwater contour map of the Northmoor area on 8.2.79.

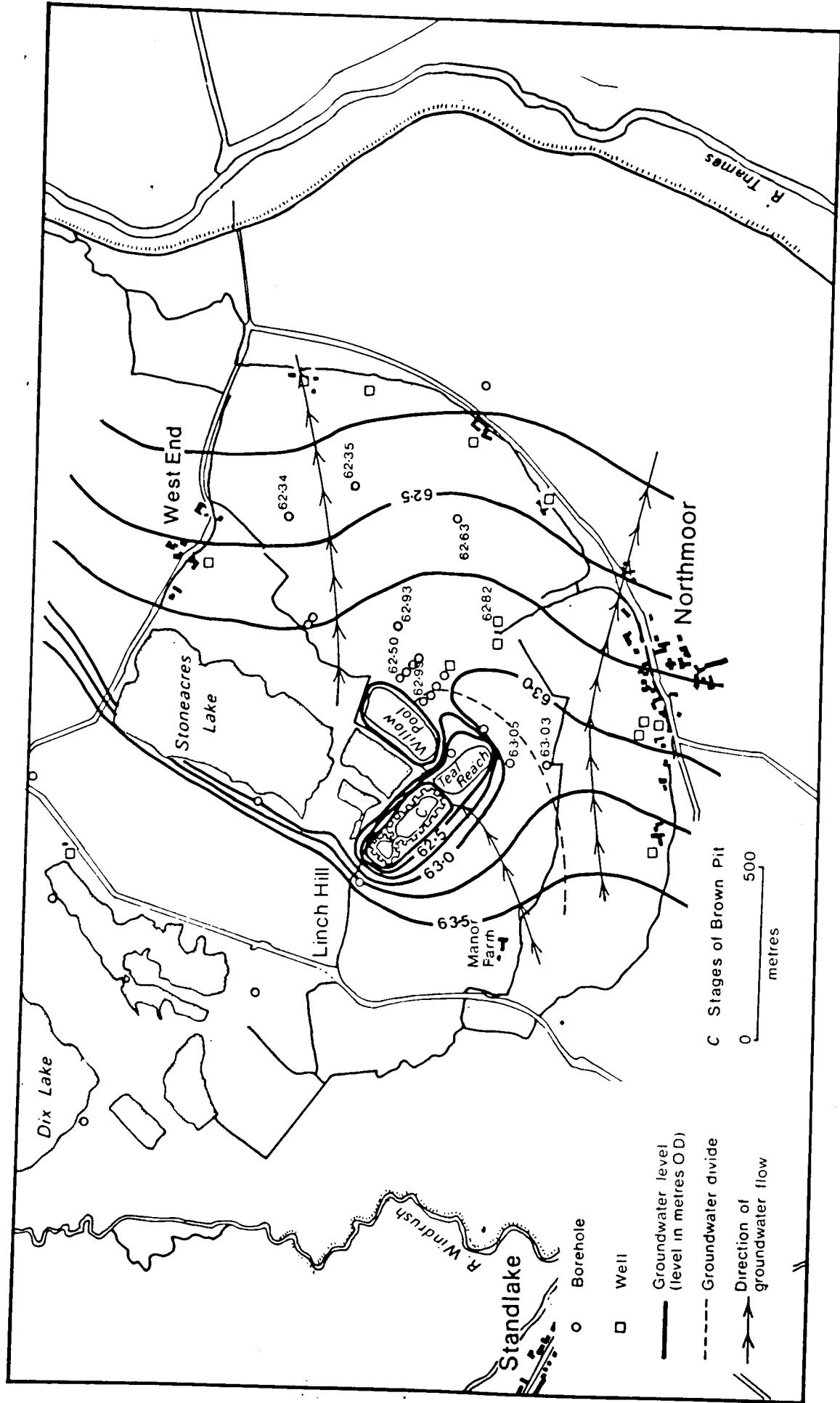


Fig. 10.5 Groundwater contour map of the Northmoor area on 12.2.80.

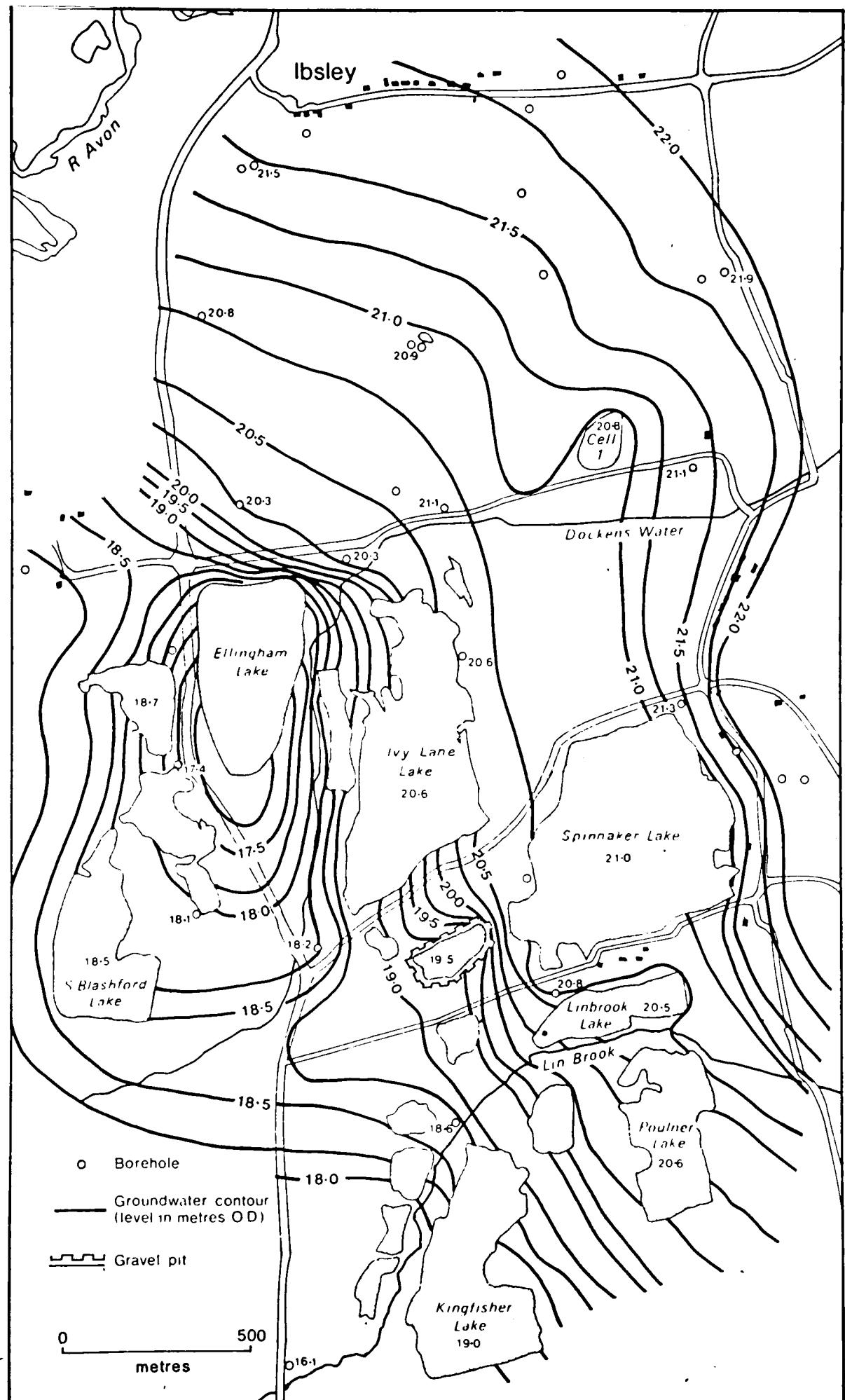


Fig. 10.6 Groundwater contour map of the Ringwood area on 9.7.75.

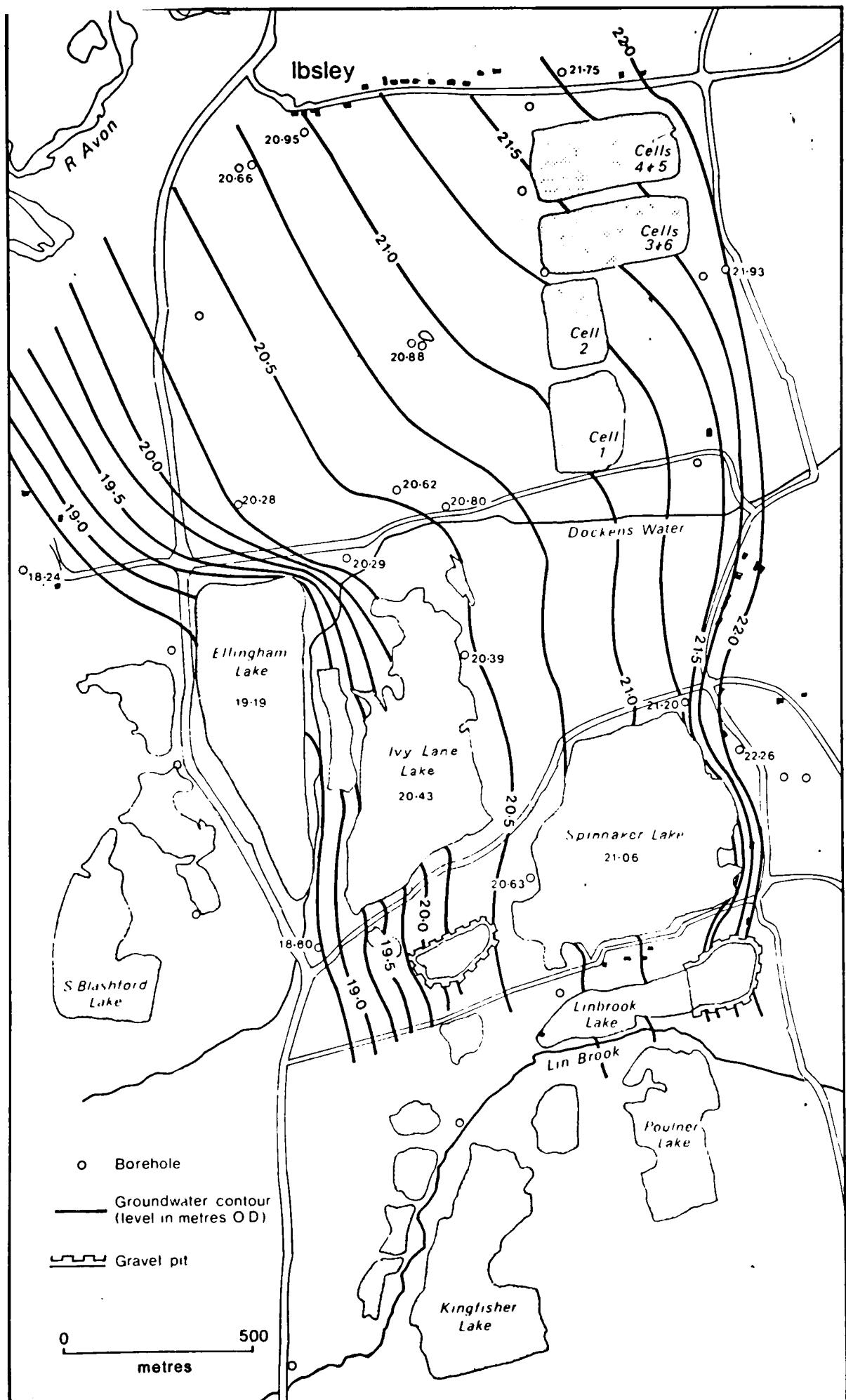


Fig. 10.8 Groundwater contour map of the Ringwood area on 11.10.78.

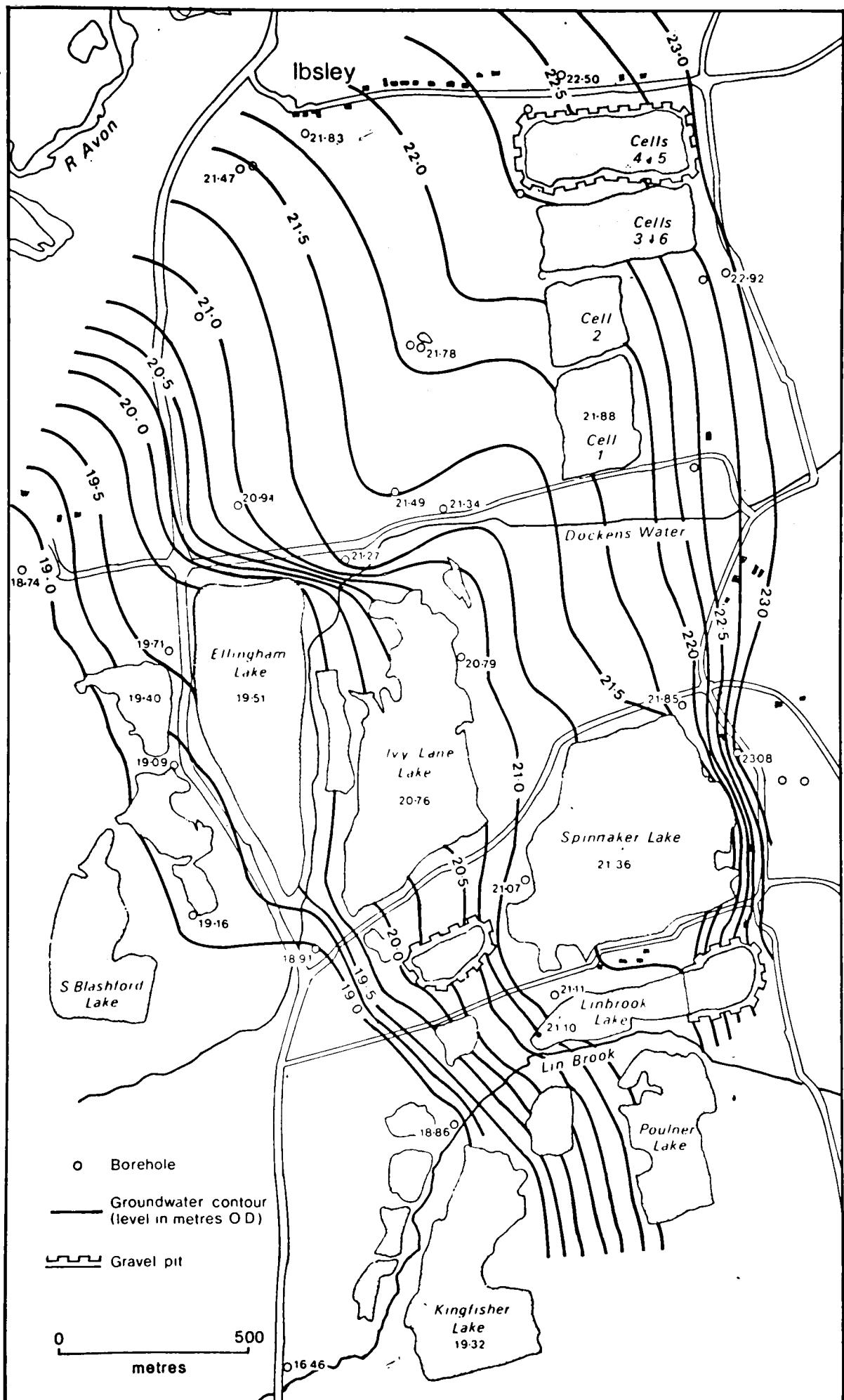


Fig. 10.9 Groundwater contour map of the Ringwood area on 1.2.79.

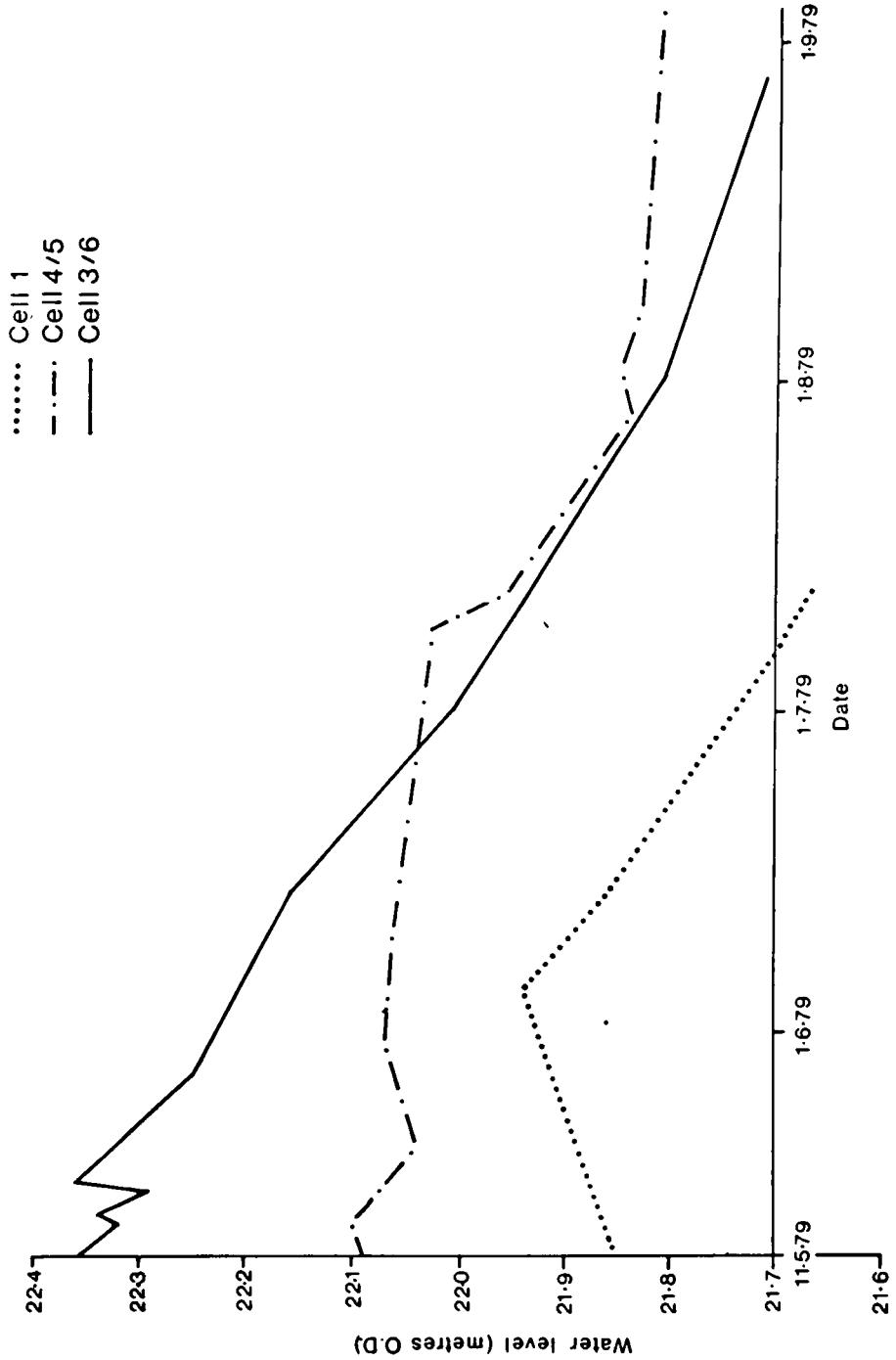


Fig. 10.10 Lake level hydrographs from Ibsley Airfield, Ringwood (11.5.79 - 3.9.79).

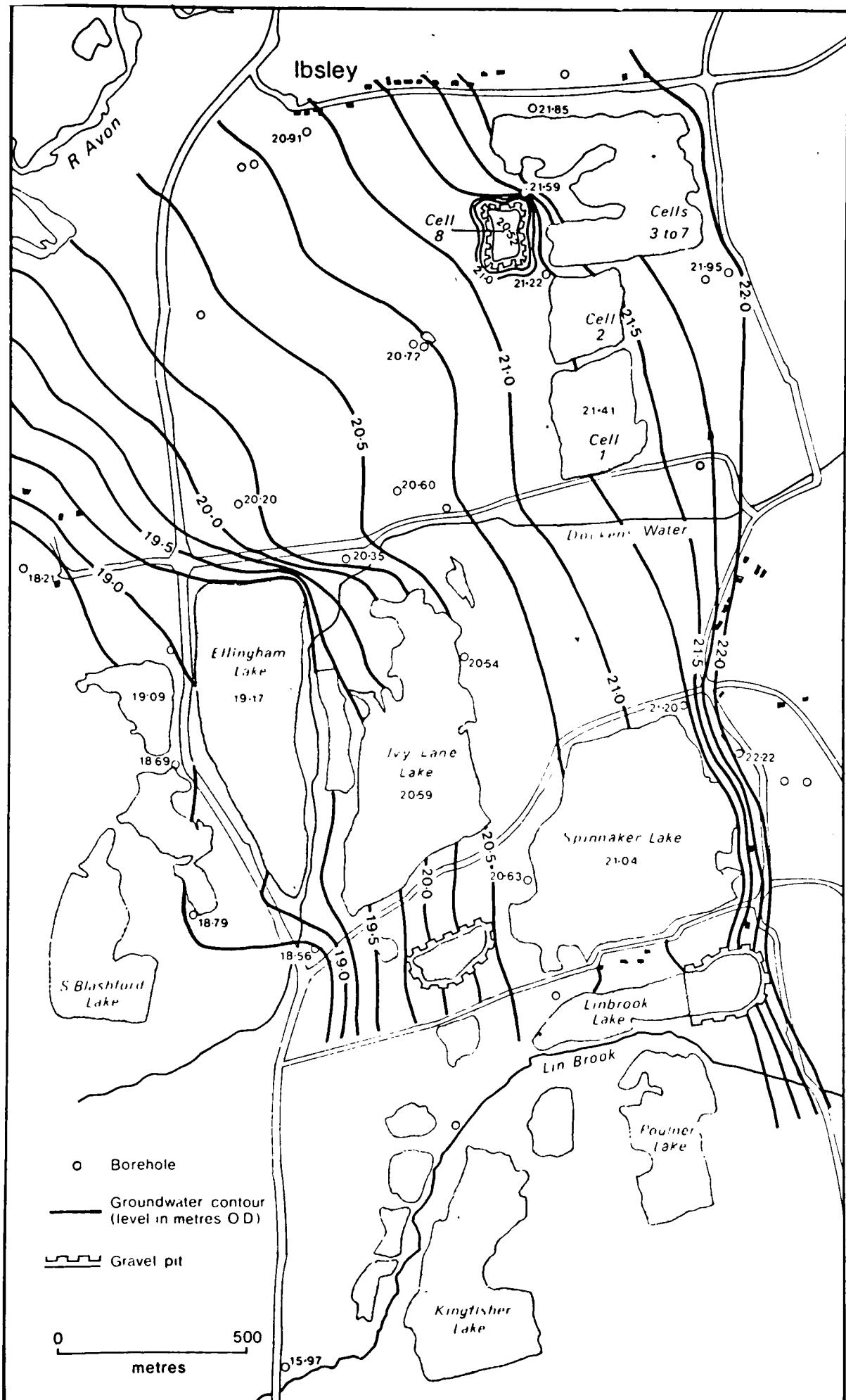


Fig. 10.11 Groundwater contour map of the Ringwood area on 29.11.79.

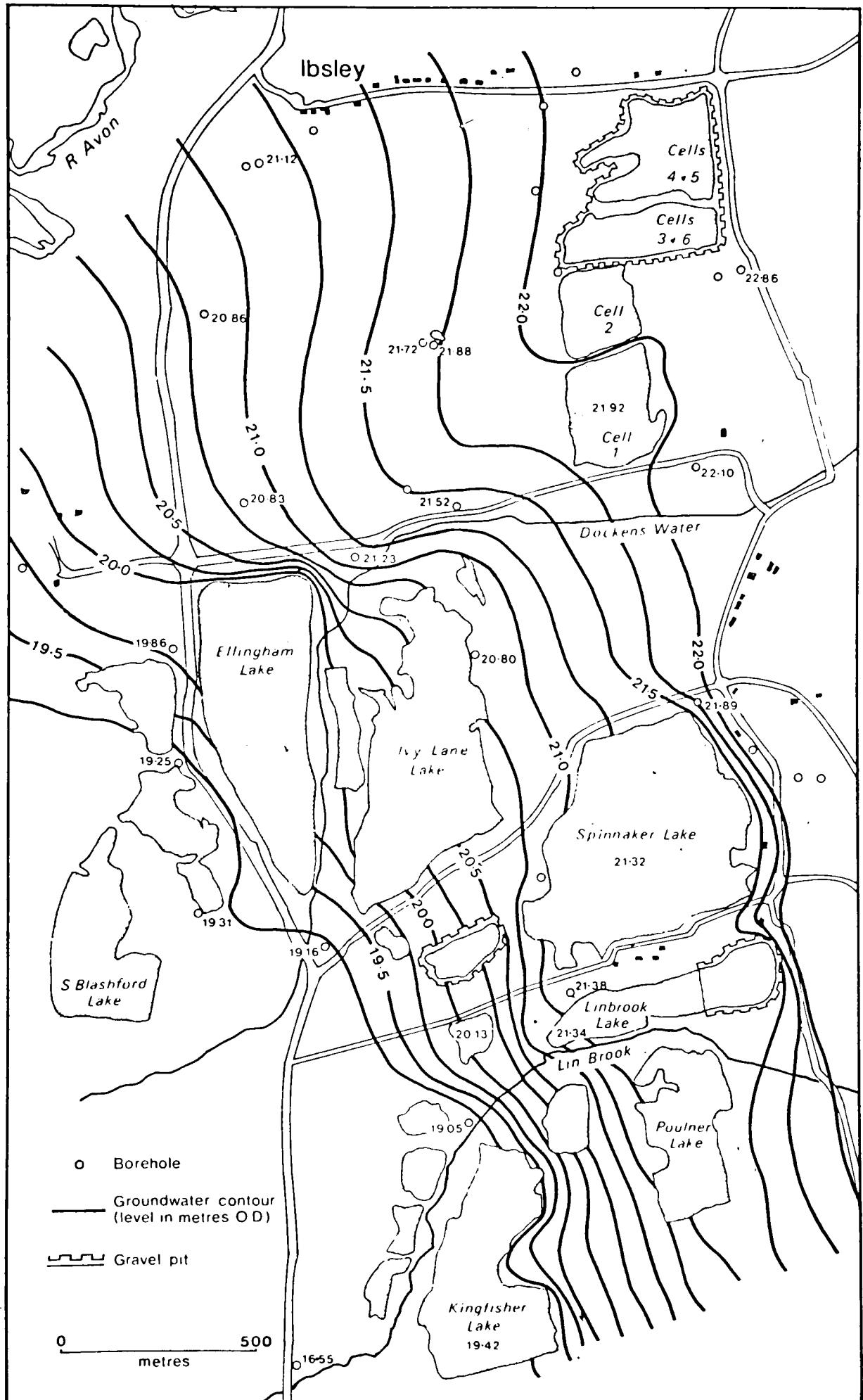


Fig. 10.7 Groundwater contour map of the Ringwood area on 14.3.78.

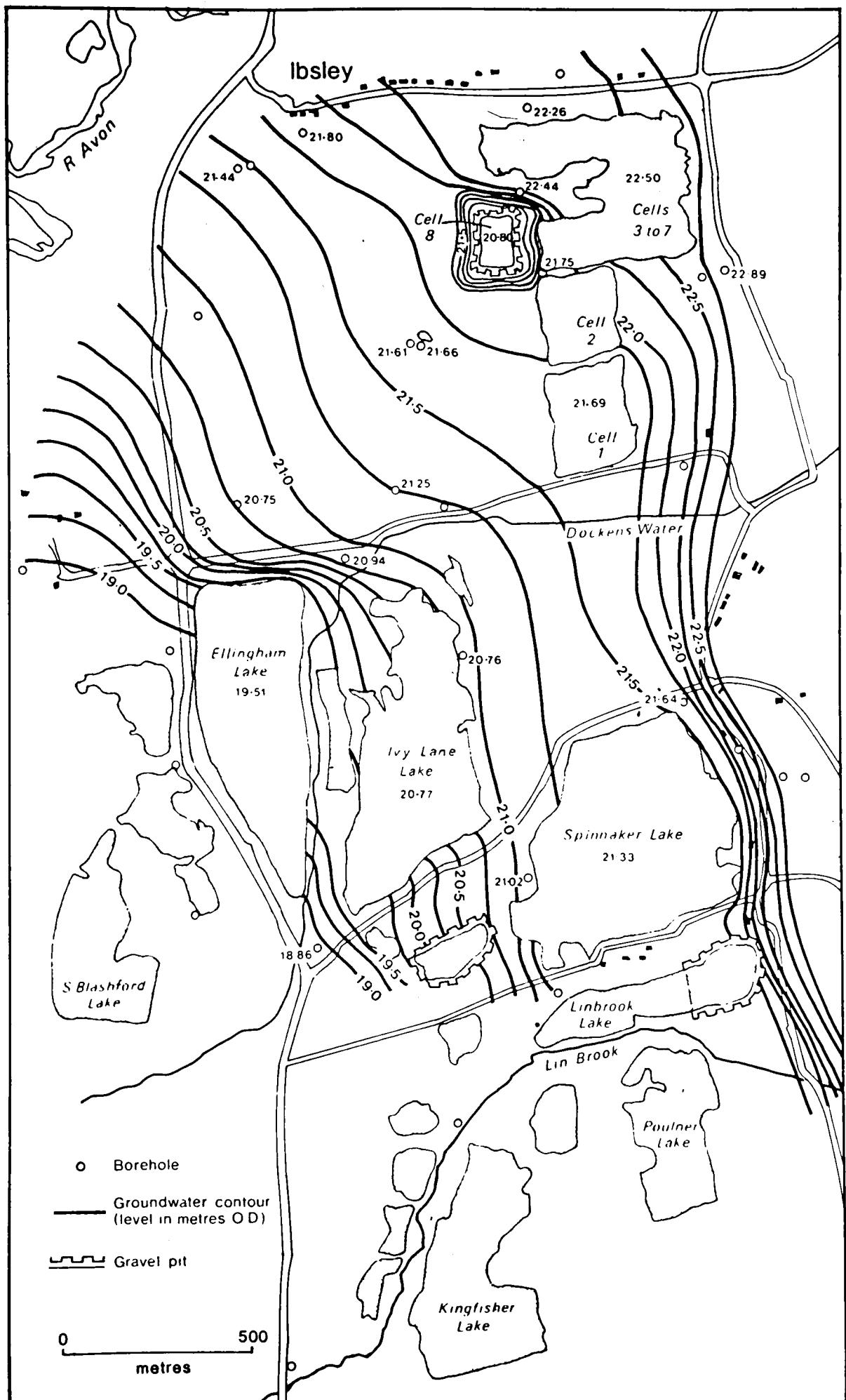


Fig. 10.12 Groundwater contour map of the Ringwood area on 15.2.80.

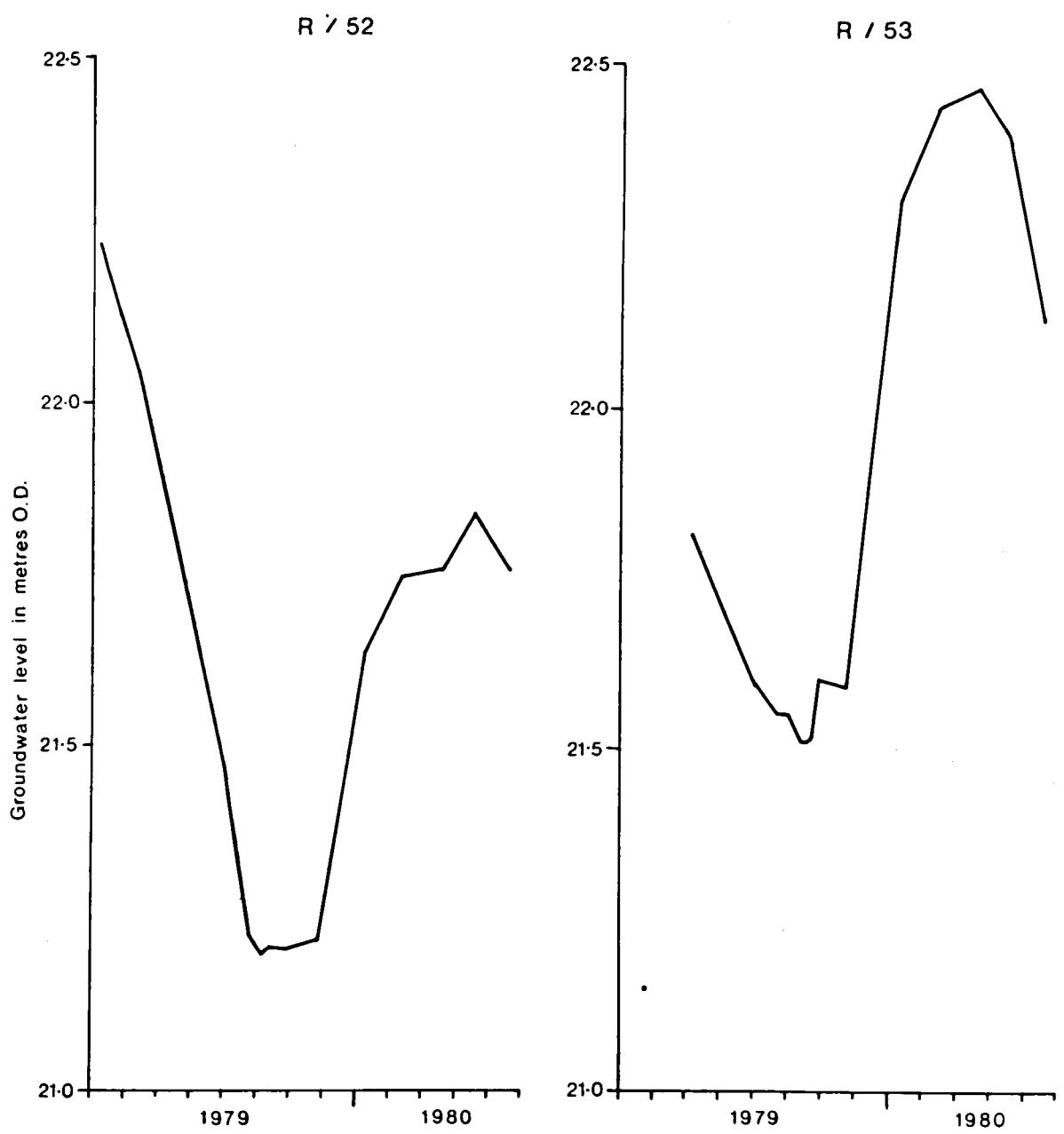


Fig. 10.13 Groundwater hydrographs of boreholes R/52 and R/53 on Ibsley Airfield.

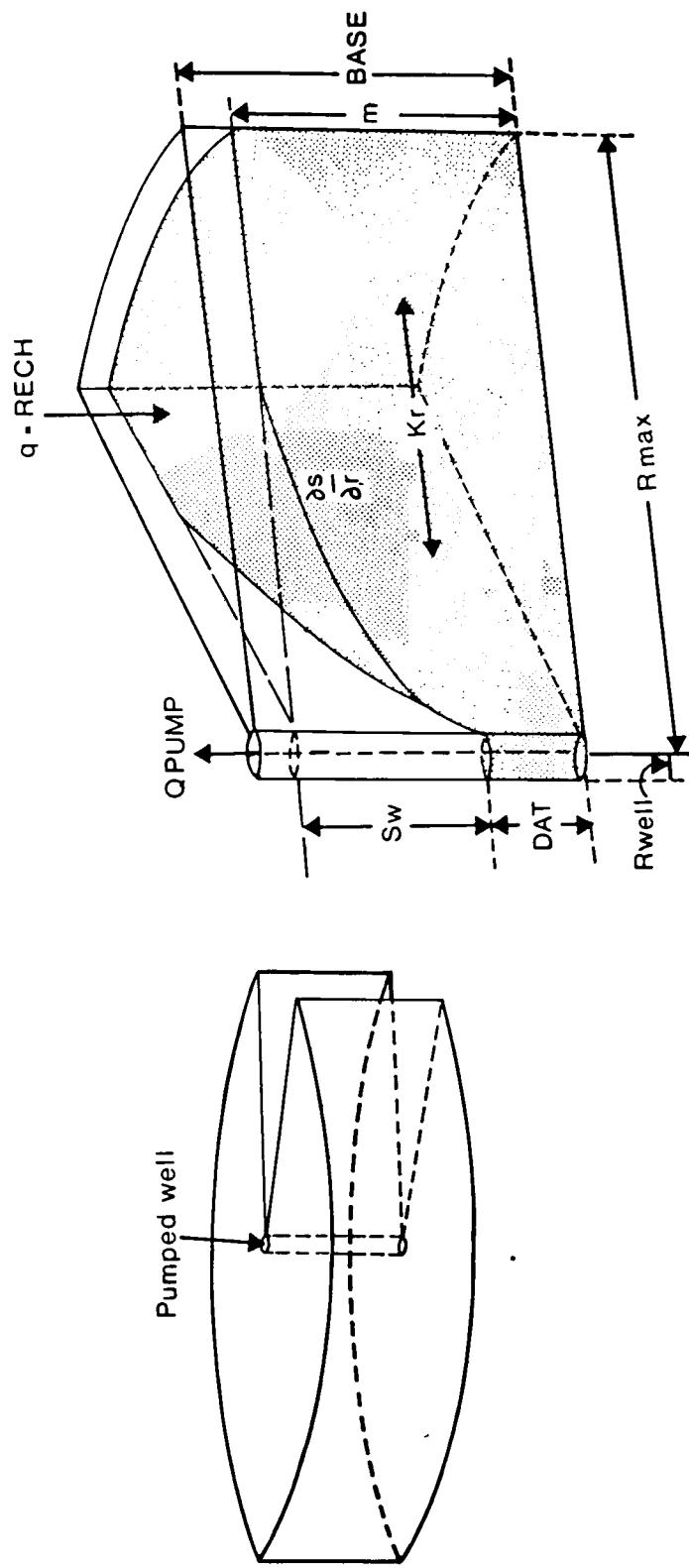


Fig. 10.14 Cylindrical unconfined aquifer and section showing drawdown of the water-table around a pumped well.

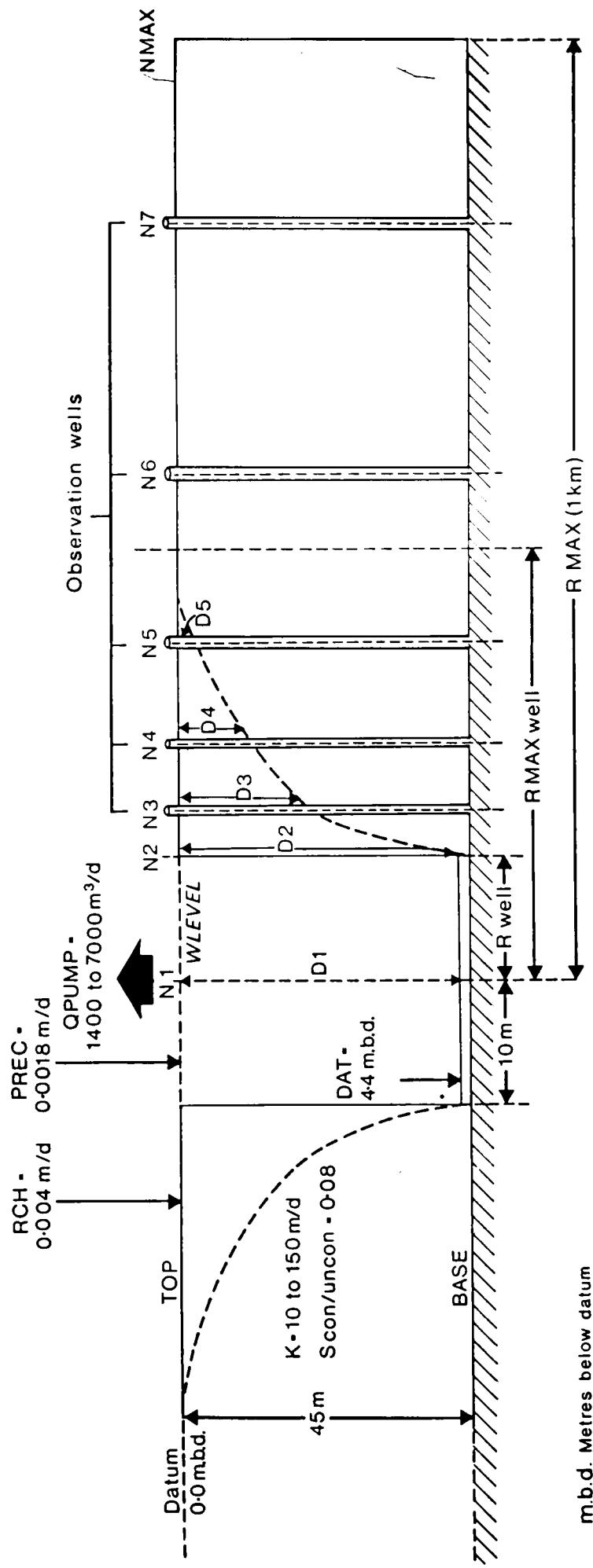


Fig. 10.15 Cross-section through a hypothetical gravel aquifer, showing example input data for the expanding pit numerical model.

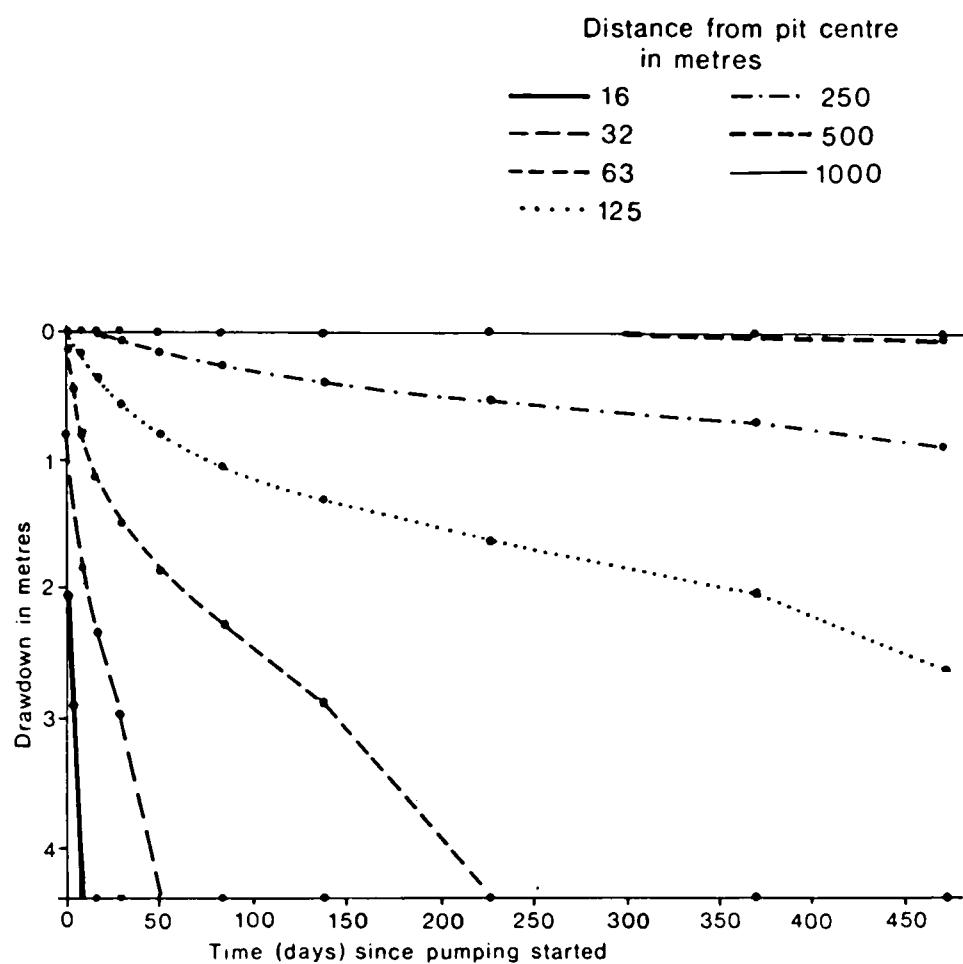


Fig. 10.16 Time versus drawdown curves during pumping phase  
( $K = 10 \text{ m/d}$ ).

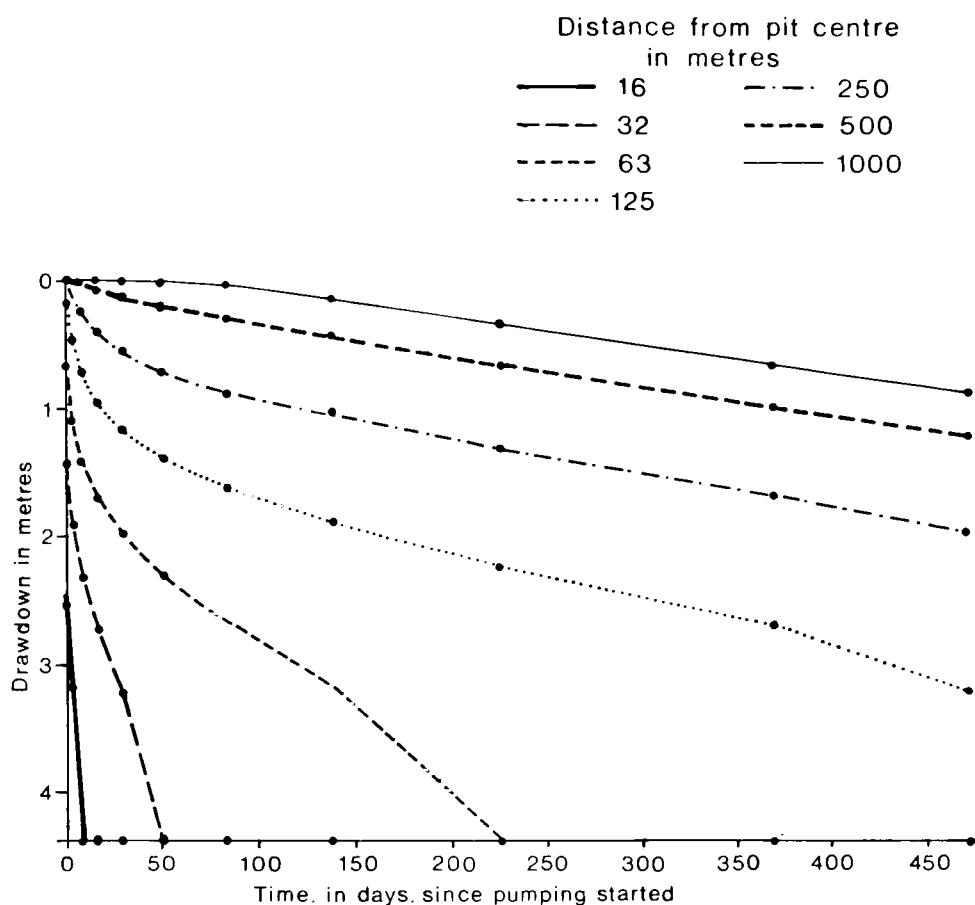


Fig. 10.17 Time versus drawdown curves during pumping phase ( $K = 75 \text{ m/d}$ ).

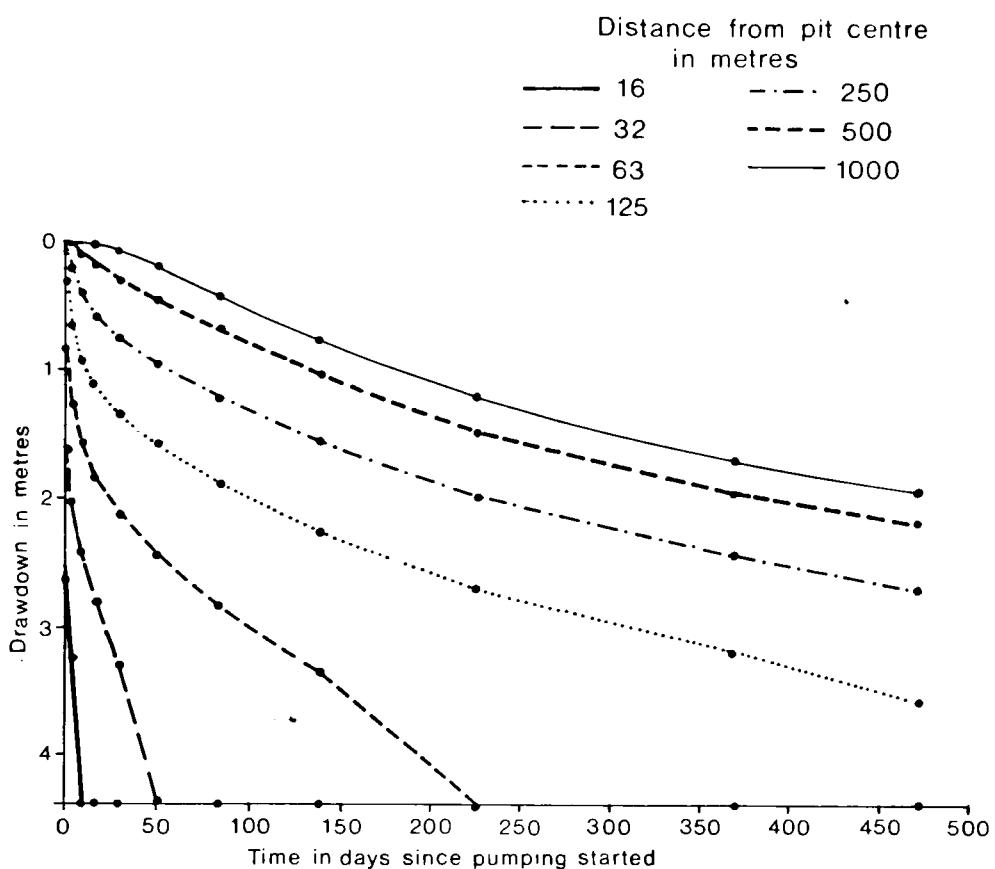


Fig 10.12 Time versus drawdown curves during pumping phase  
( $K = 150 \text{ m/d}$ ).

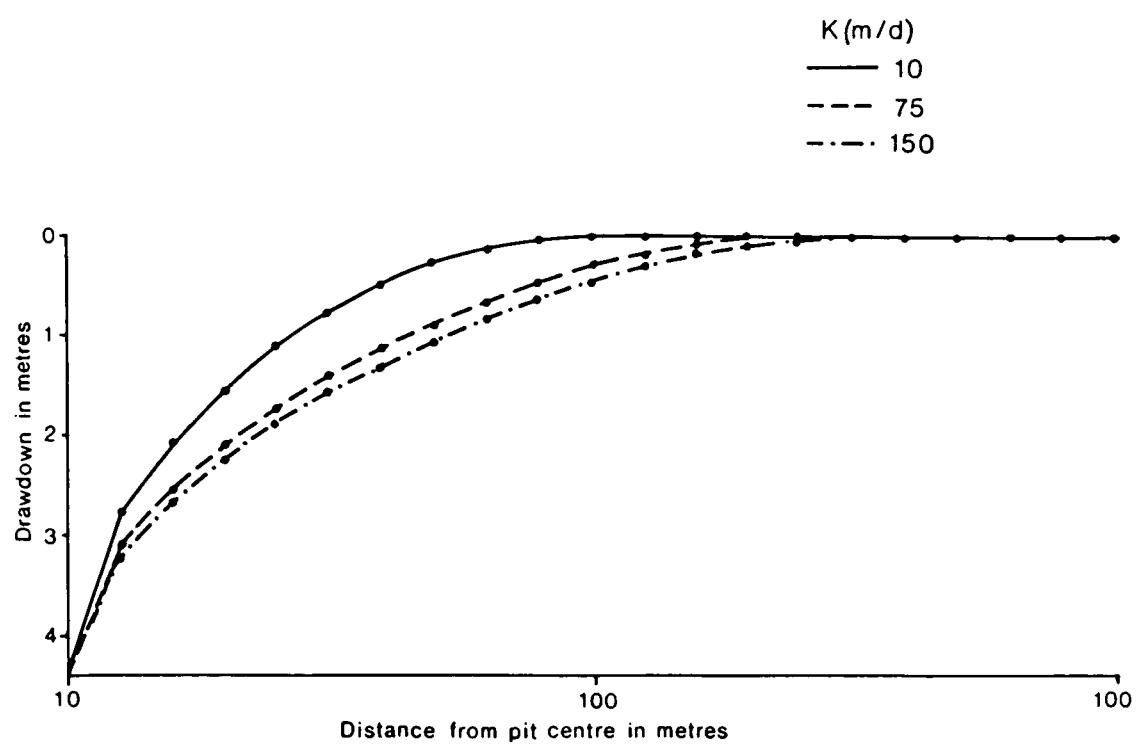


Fig. 10.19 Distance versus drawdown curves, 1.3 days from start of pumping (radius of pit = 10 metres).

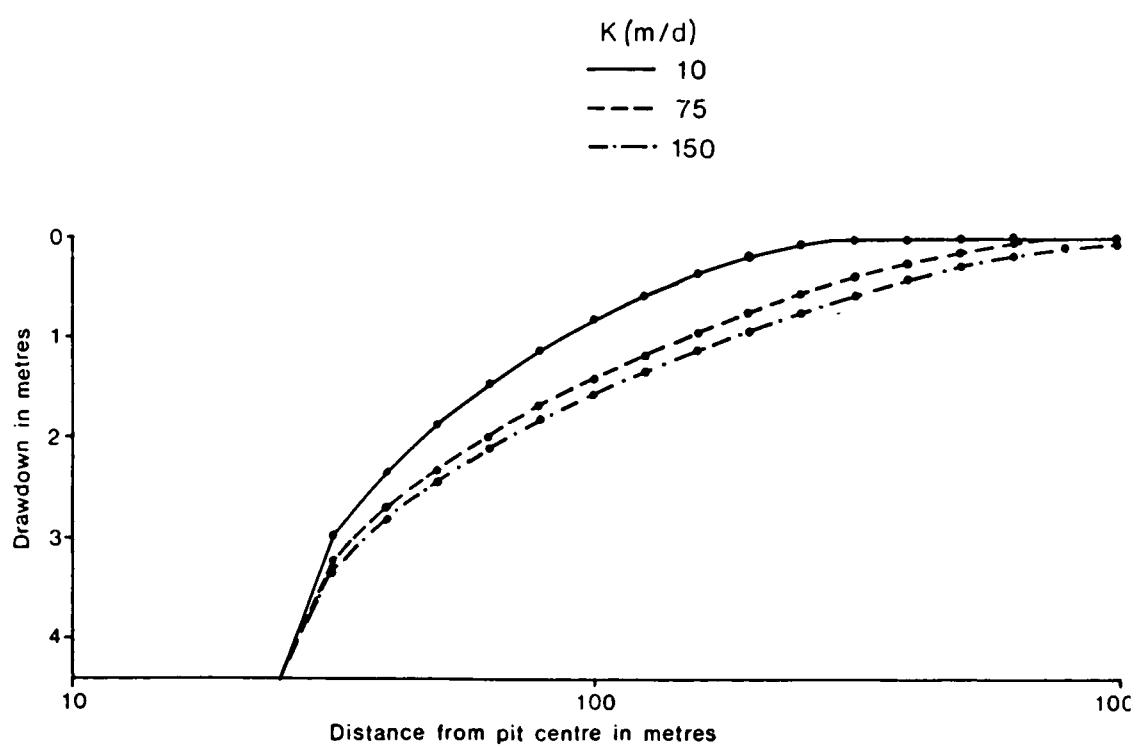


Fig. 10.20 Distance versus drawdown curves, 29.8 days from start of pumping (radius of pit = 25 metres).

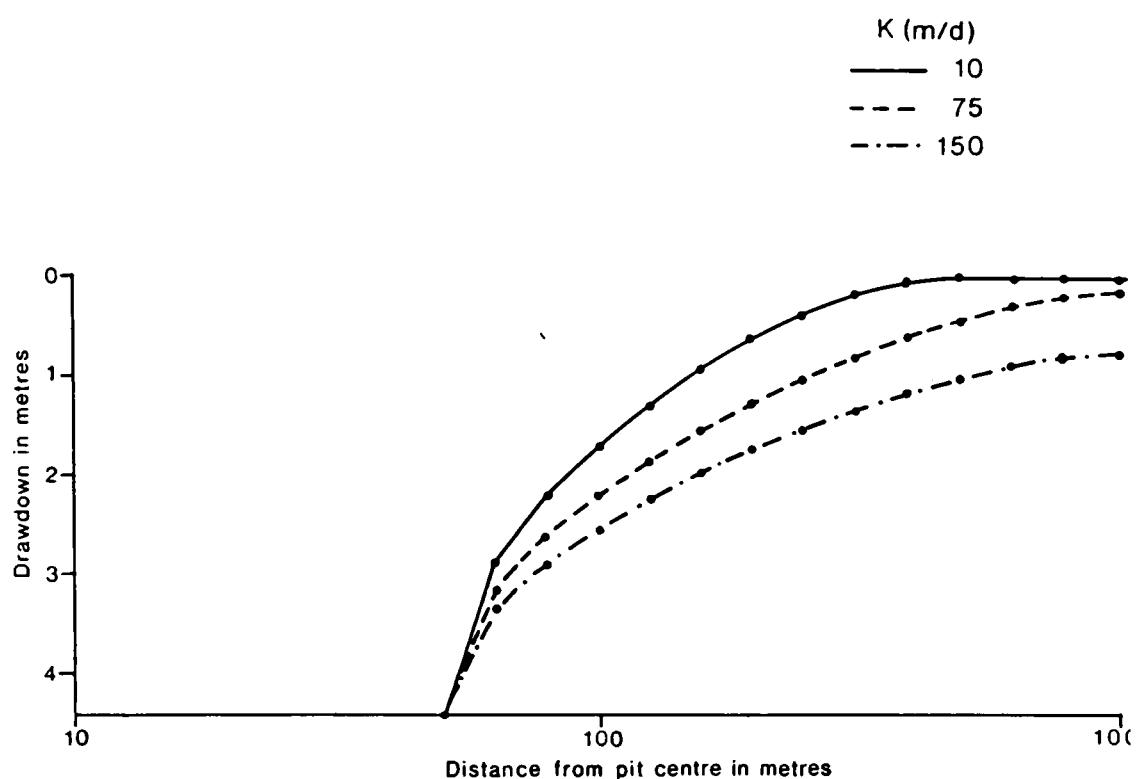


Fig. 10.21 Distance versus drawdown curves, 138.8 days from start of pumping (radius of pit = 50 metres).

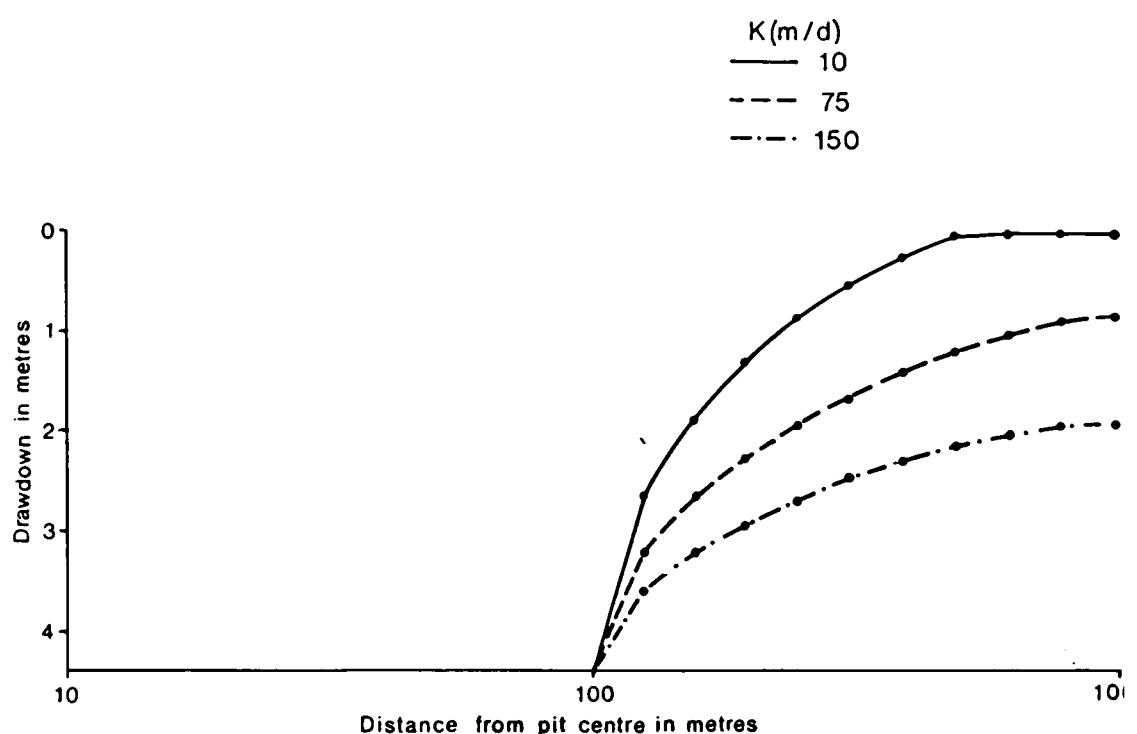


Fig. 10.22 Distance versus drawdown curves, 472.8 days from start of pumping (radius of pit = 100 metres).

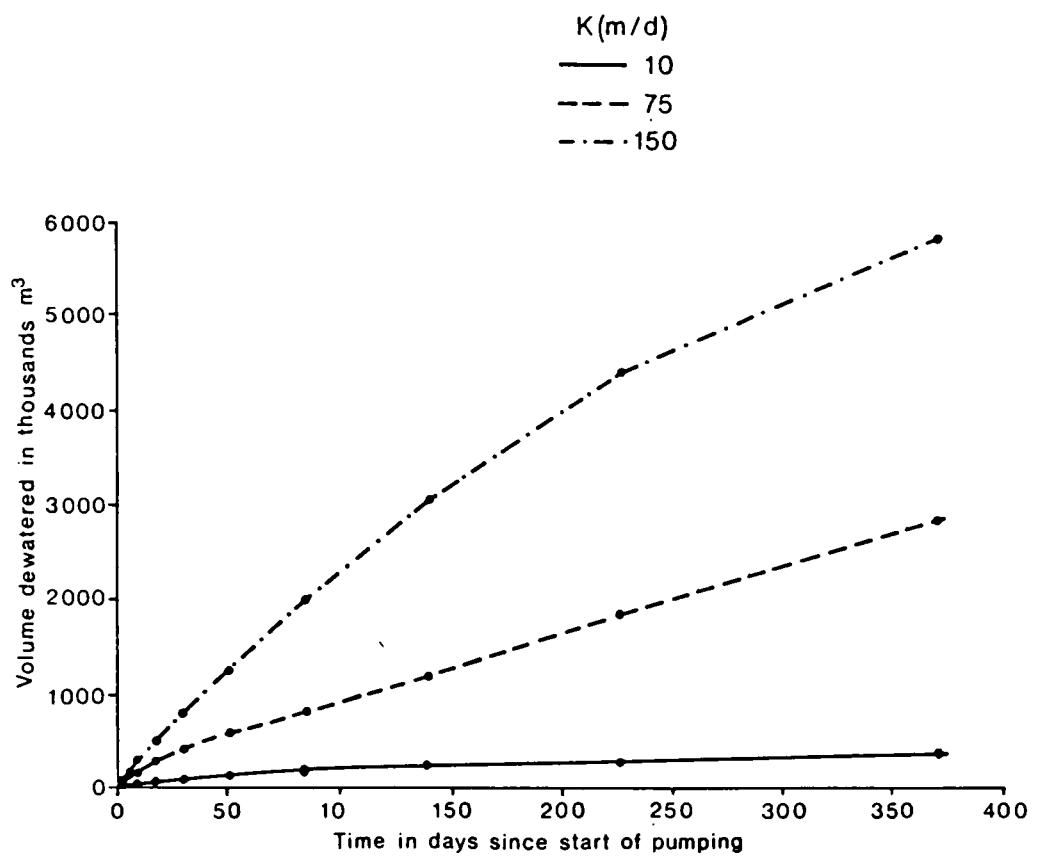


Fig. 10.23 Time versus volume of aquifer dewatered.

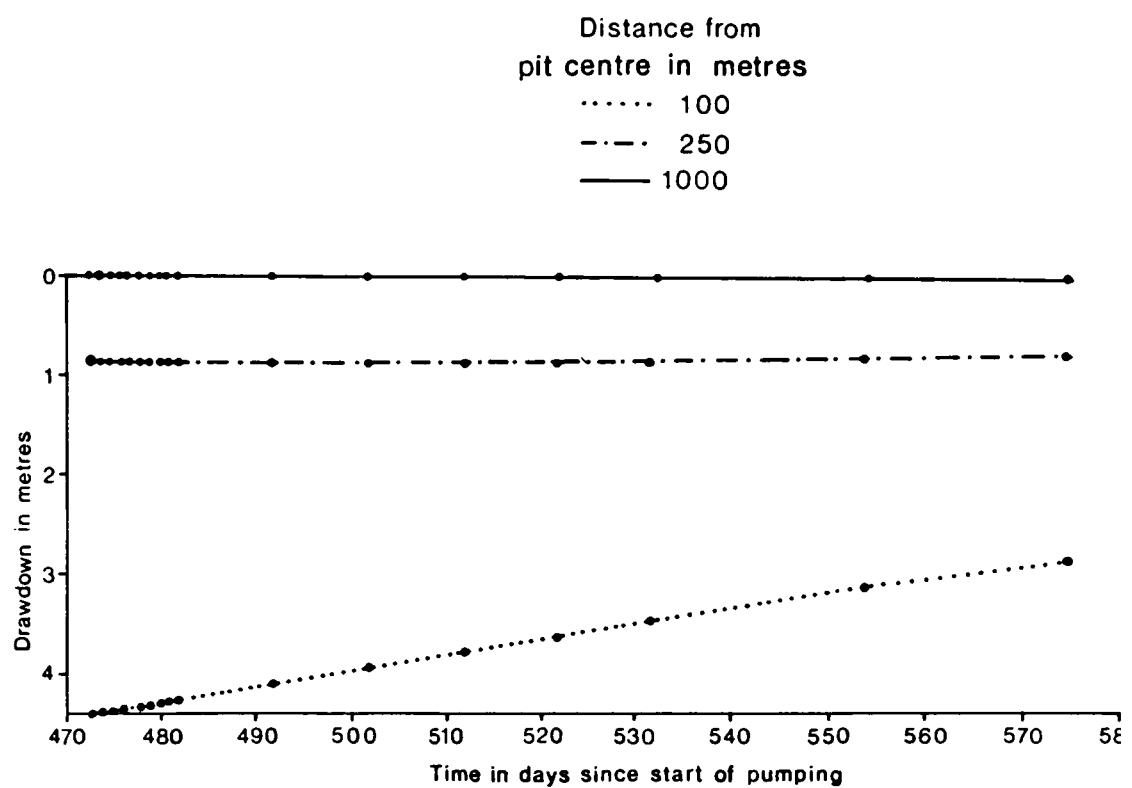


Fig. 10.24 Time versus drawdown curves during recovery phase  
( $K = 10 \text{ m/d}$ ).

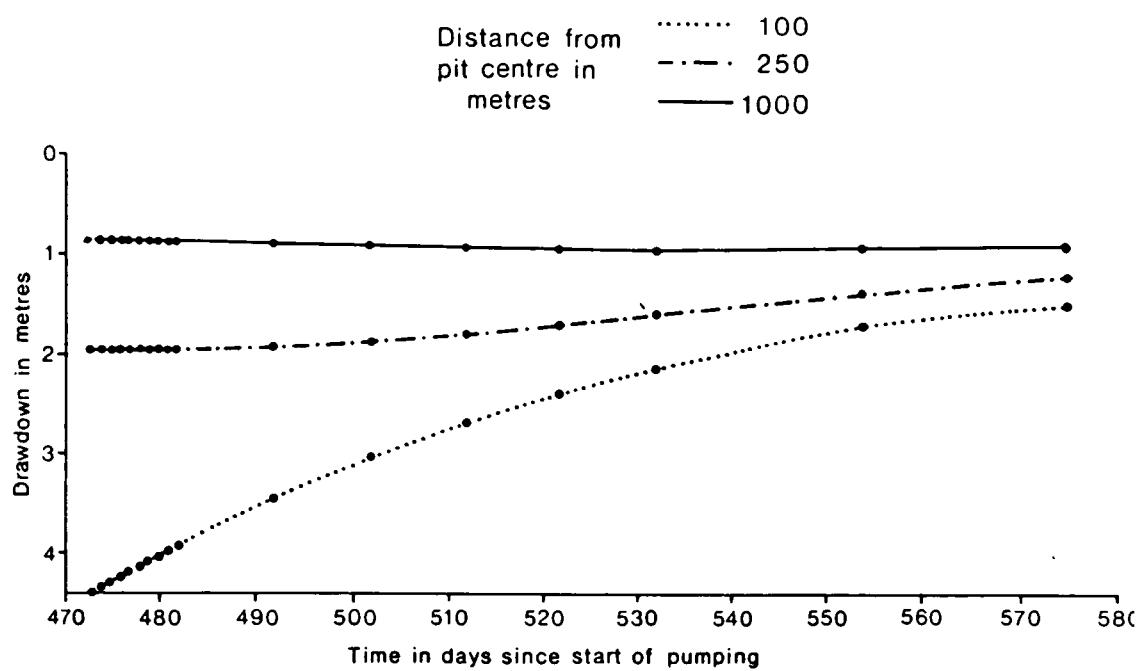


Fig. 10.25 Time versus drawdown curves during recovery phase  
 $(K = 75 \text{ m/d})$ .

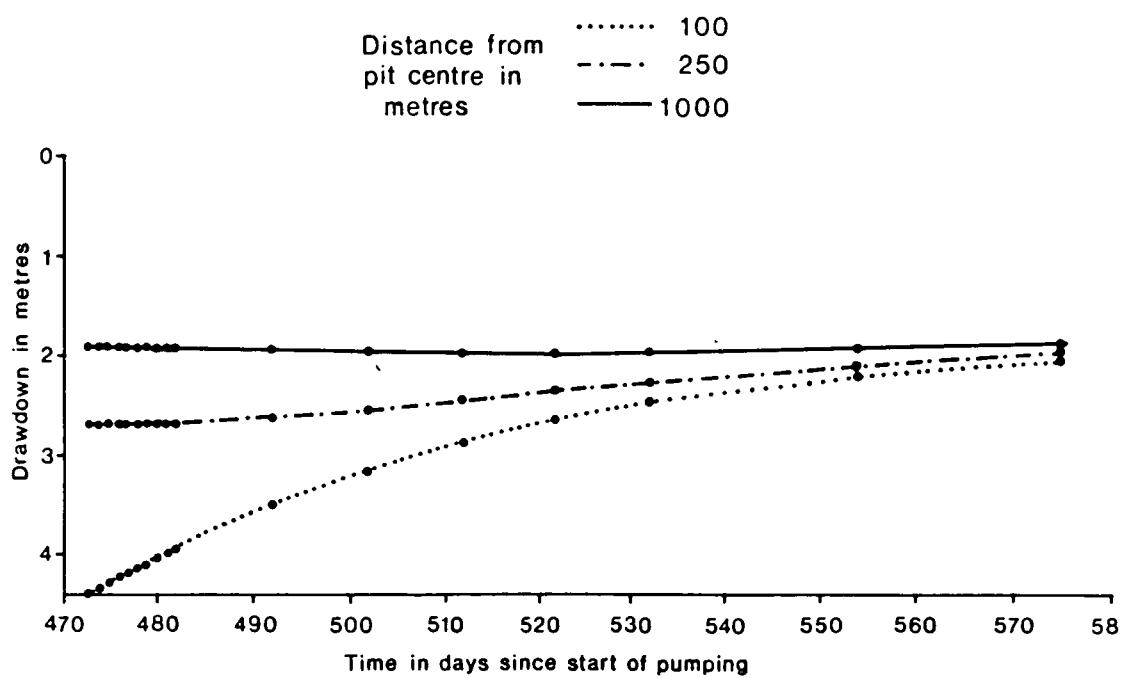


Fig. 10.26 Time versus drawdown curves during recovery phase  
 $(K = 150 \text{ m/d})$ .

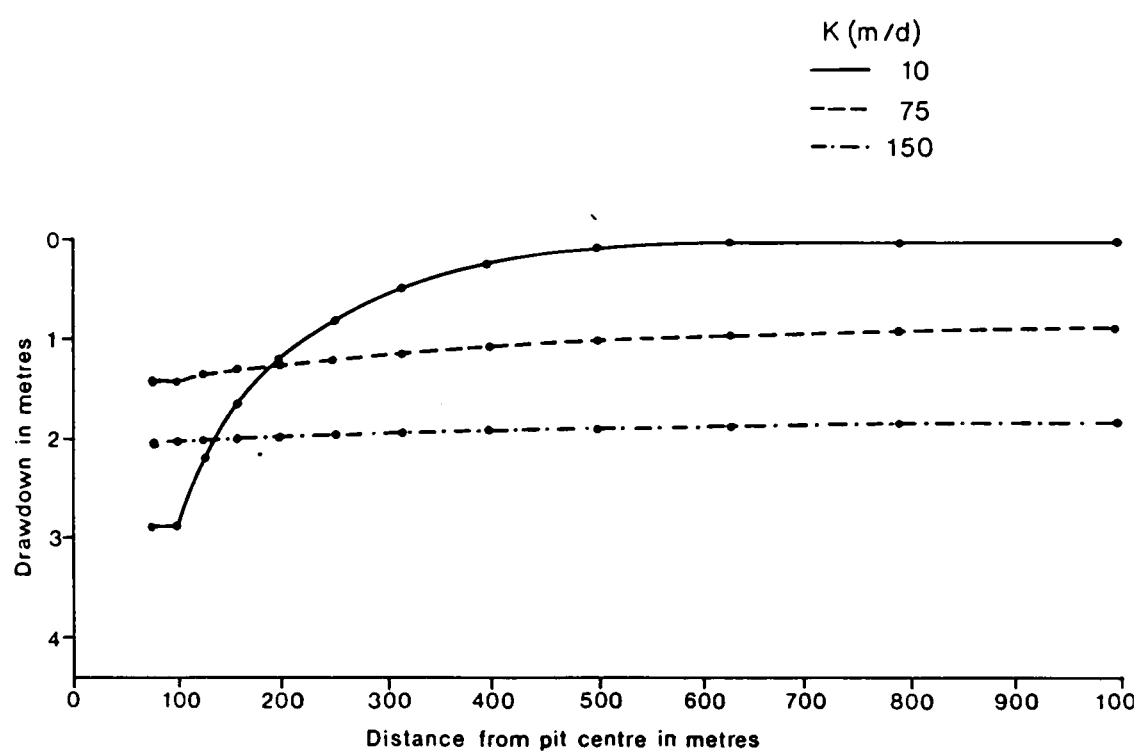


Fig. 10.27 Distance versus drawdown curves, 575 days from start of pumping (radius of pit = 100 metres).

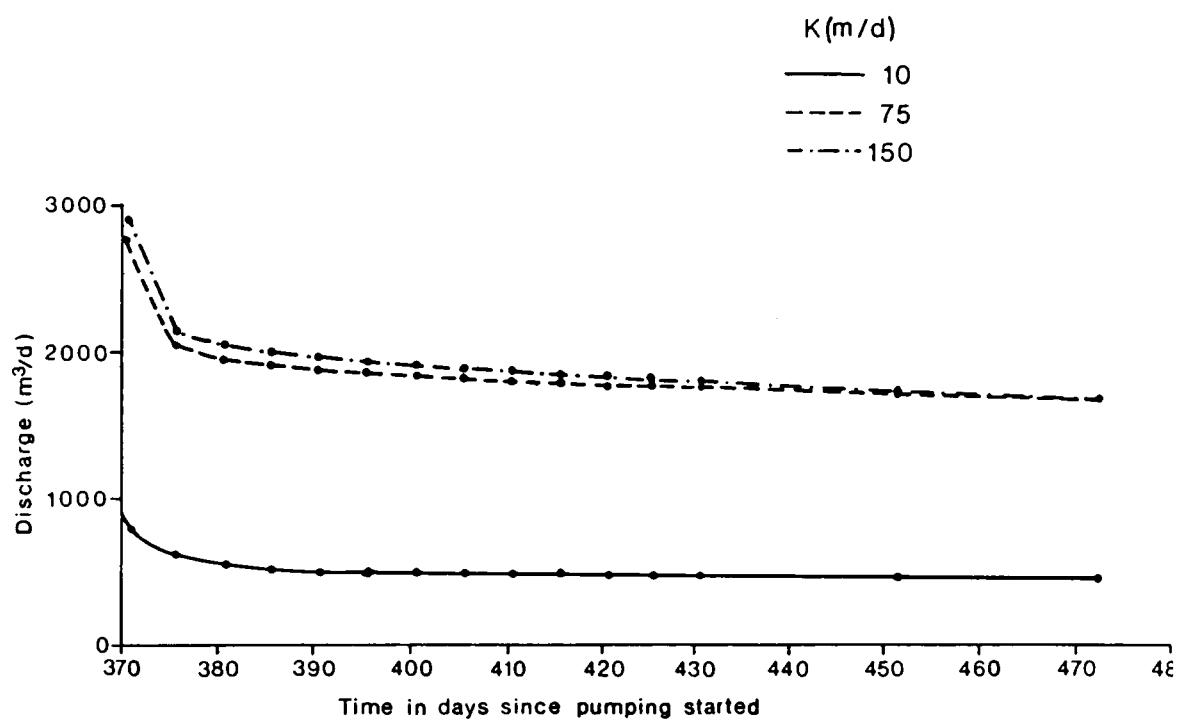


Fig. 10.28 Discharge versus time curves (vit radius = 100 metres).

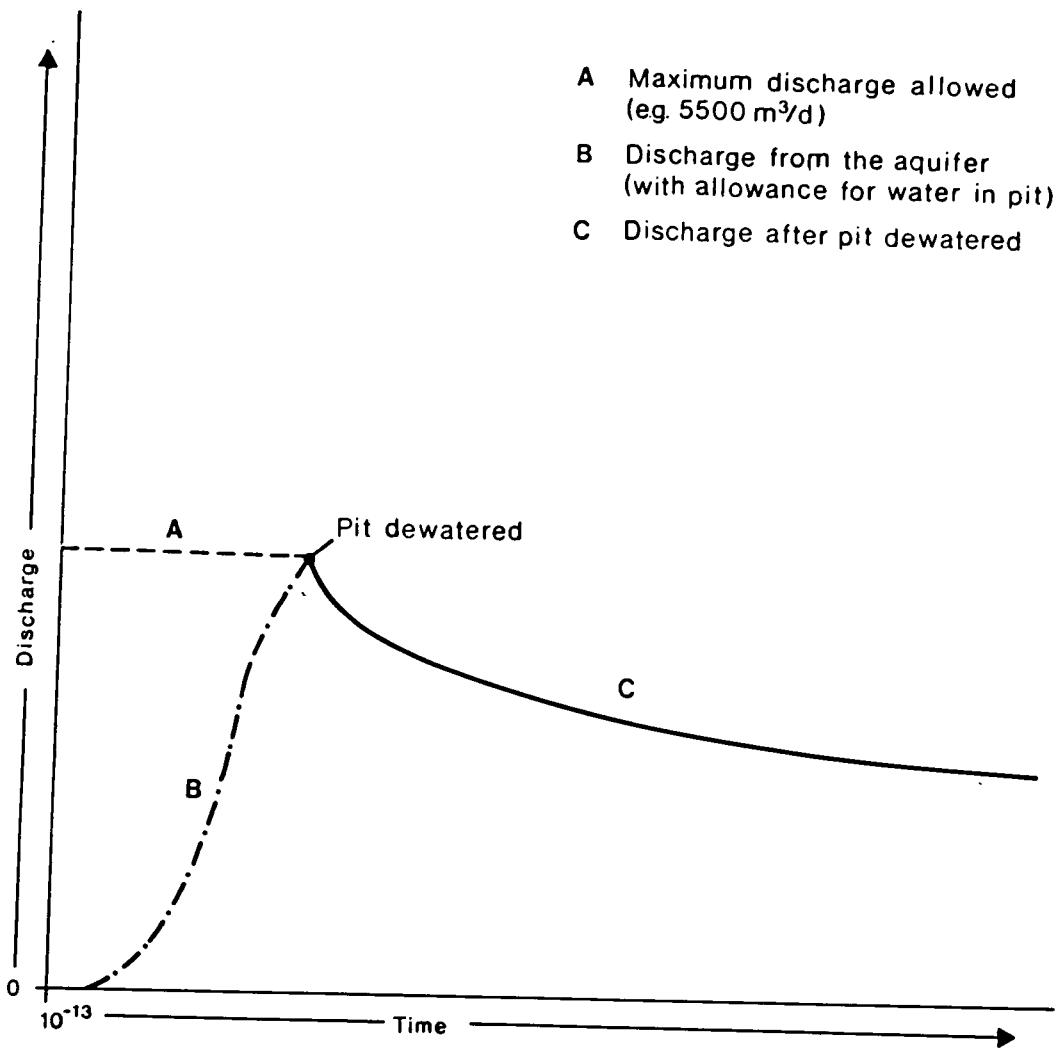


Fig. 10.29 Theoretical discharge curves for the dewatering of a gravel.

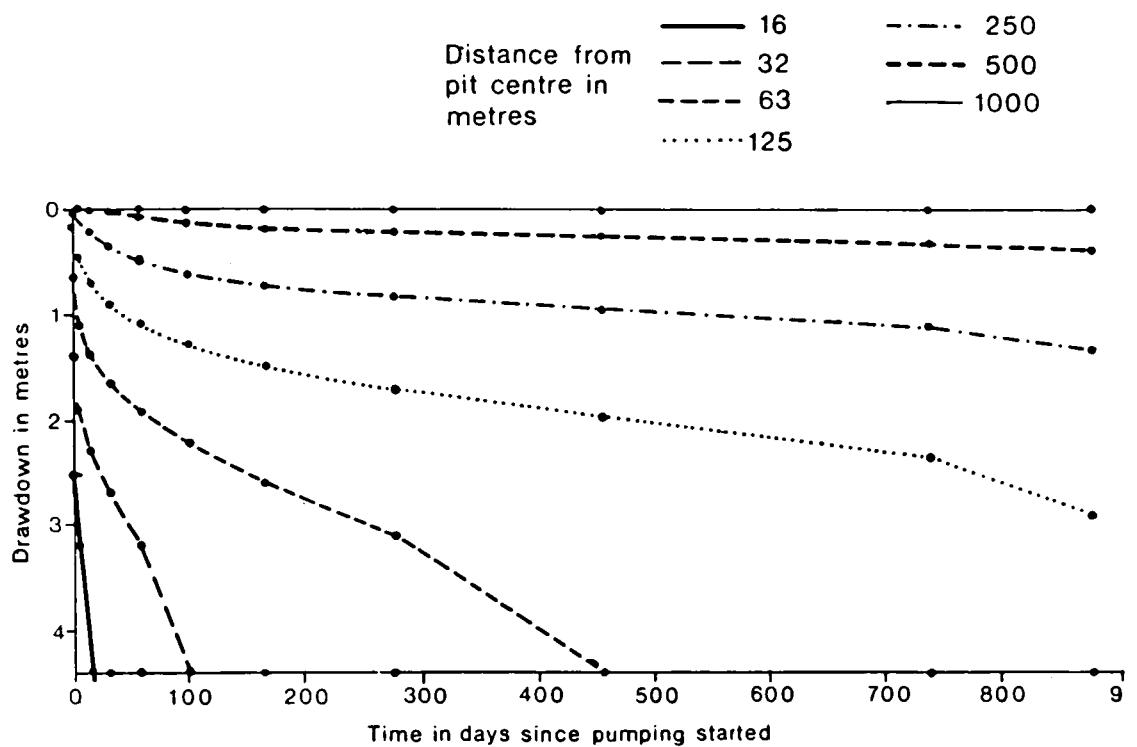


Fig. 10.30 Time versus drawdown curves during pumping phase  
 $(Q = 1400 \text{ m}^3/\text{d})$ .

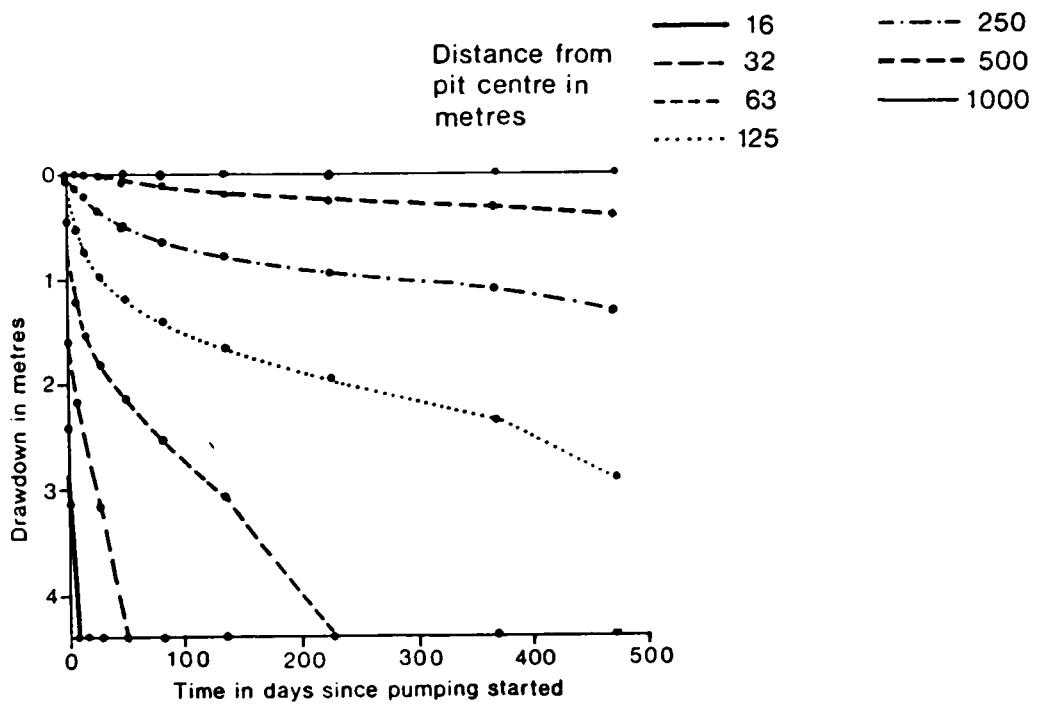


Fig. 10.31 Time versus drawdown curves during pumping phase  
 $(Q = 4200 \text{ m}^3/\text{d})$ .

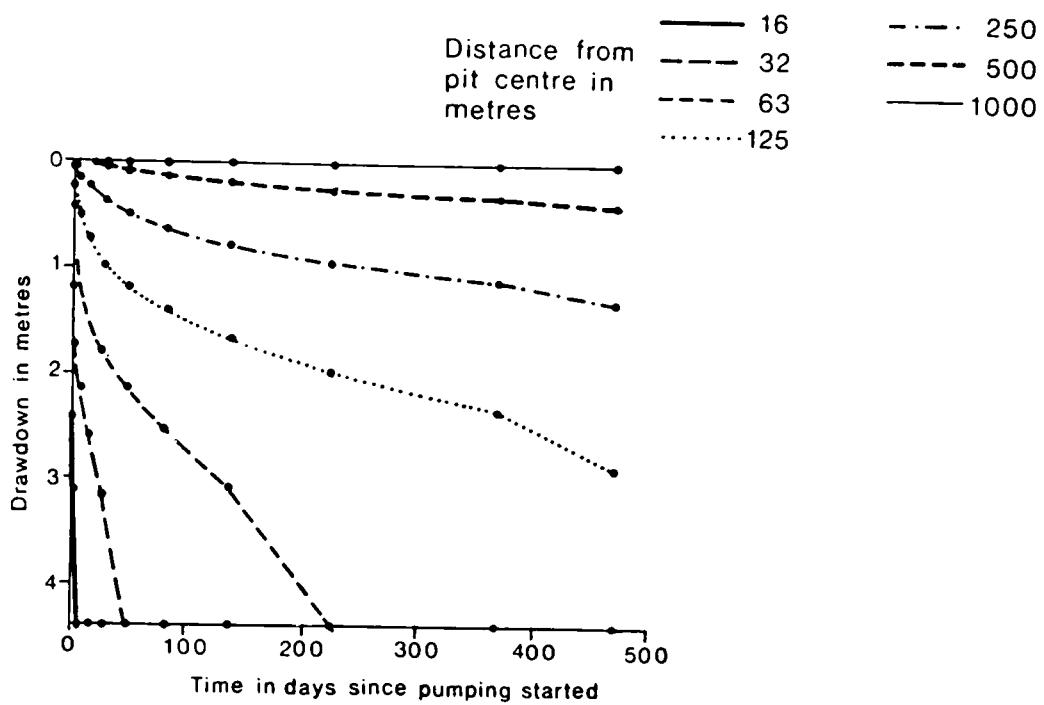


Fig. 10.32 Time versus drawdown curves during pumping phase  
 $(Q = 7000 \text{ m}^3/\text{d})$ .

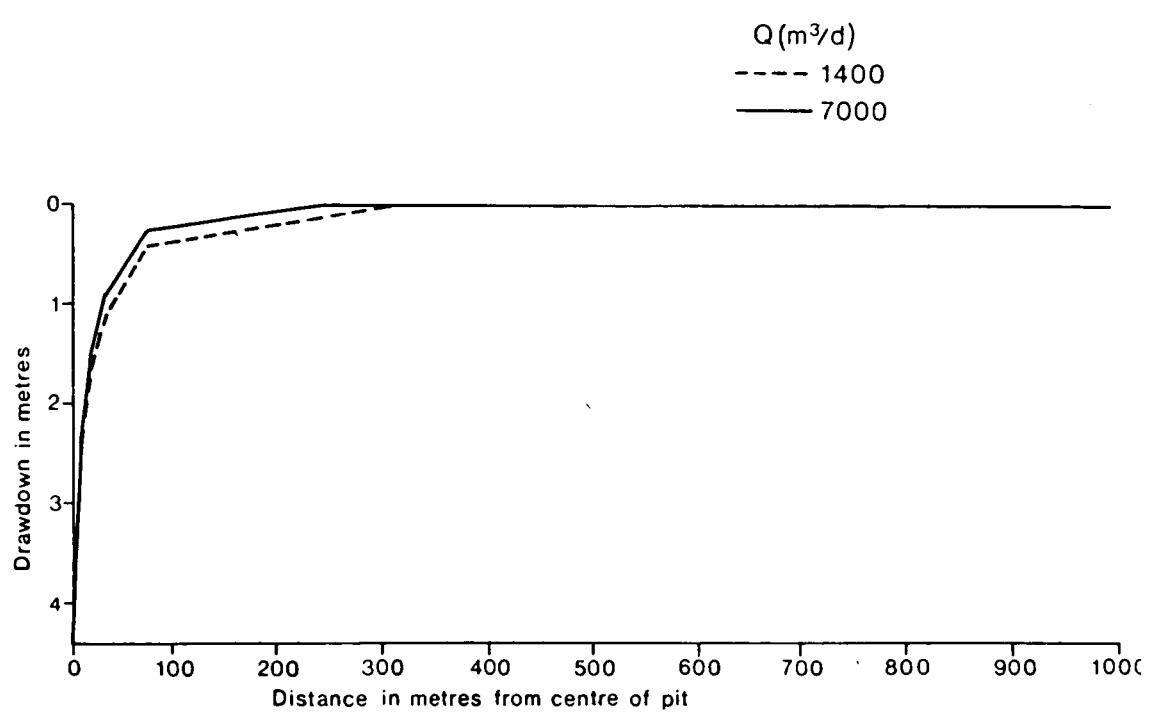


Fig. 10.33 Distance versus drawdown curves at time of constant drawdown, radius of pit = 10 metres.

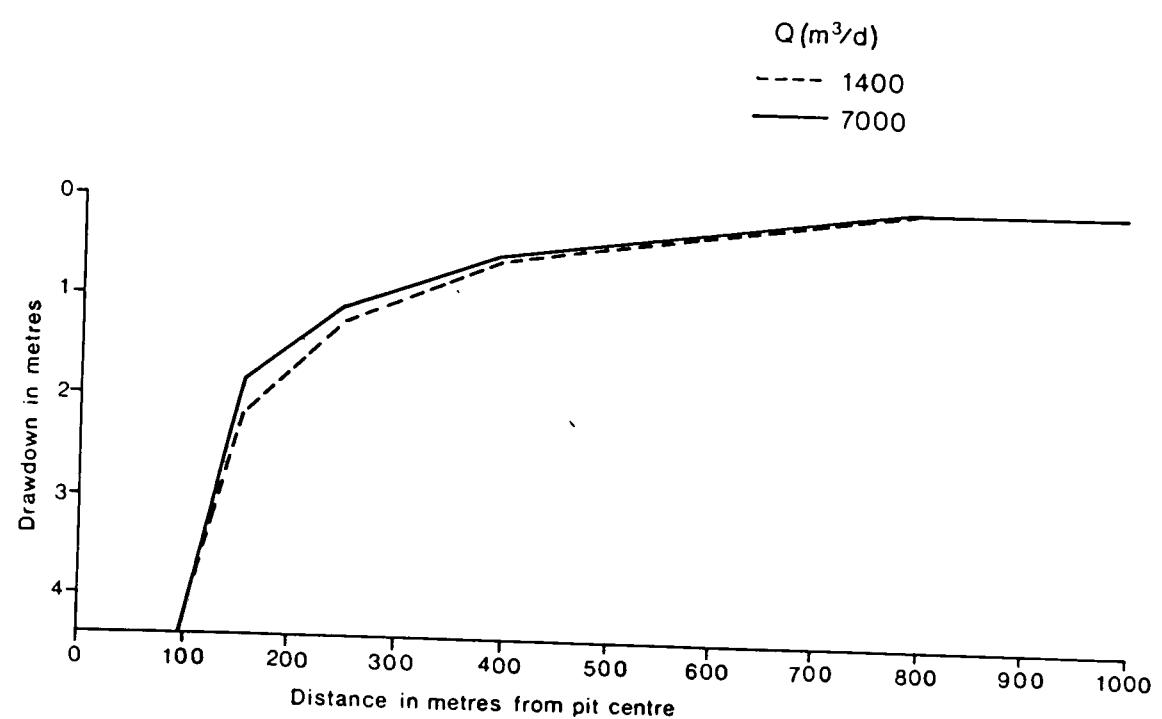


Fig. 10.34 Distance versus drawdown curves at time of constant drawdown, radius of pit = 100 metres.

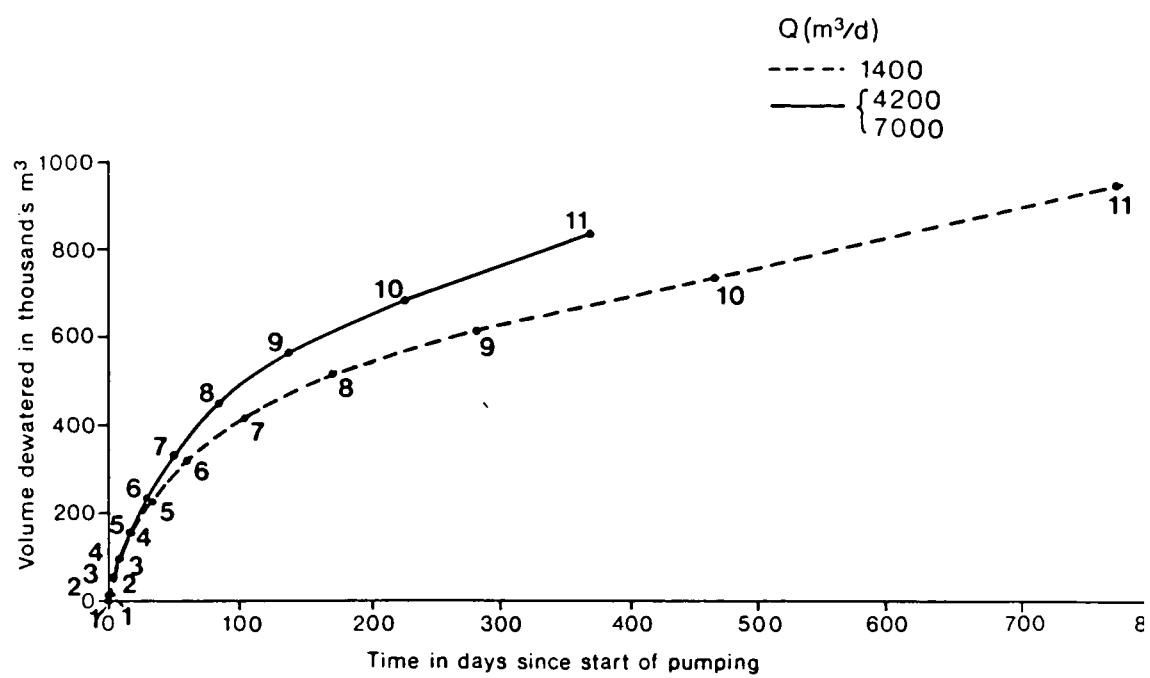


Fig. 10.35 Time versus volume of aquifer dewatered.

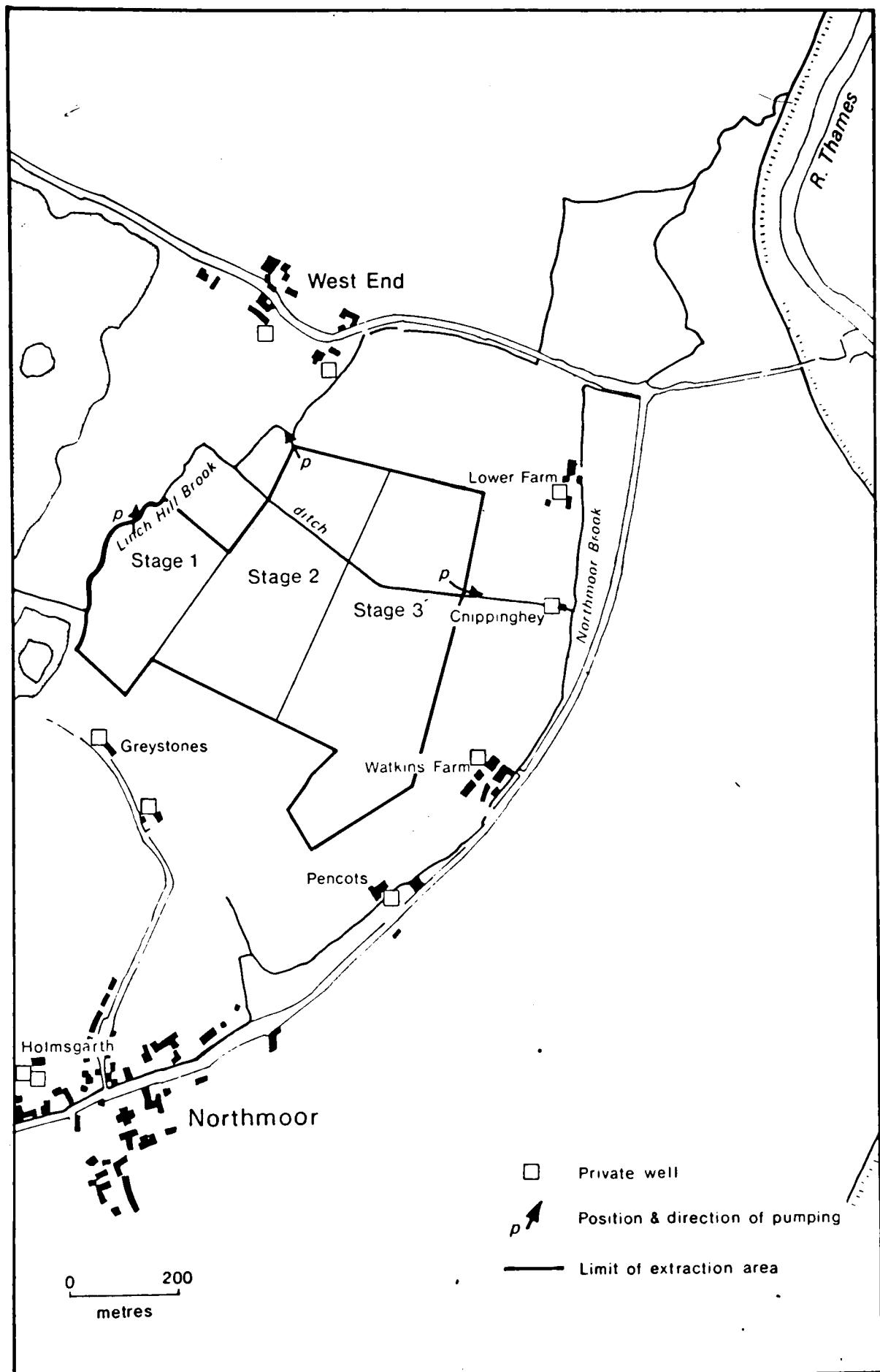


Fig. 10.36 Site of the proposed gravel pit development at Watkins Farm, Northmoor.

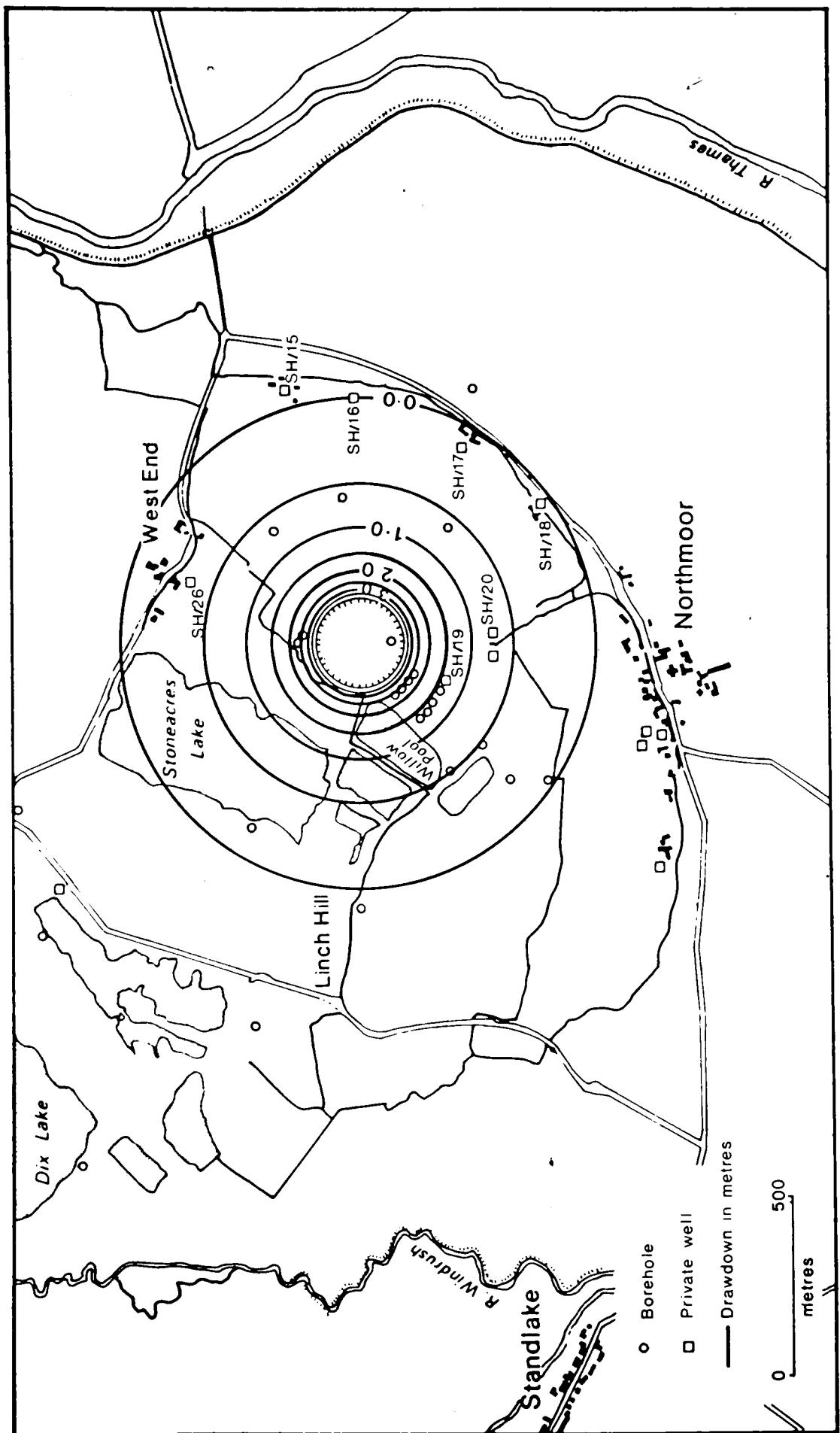


Fig. 10.37 Predicted drawdown around stage 1 of Watkins Farm gravel pit (uncorrected).

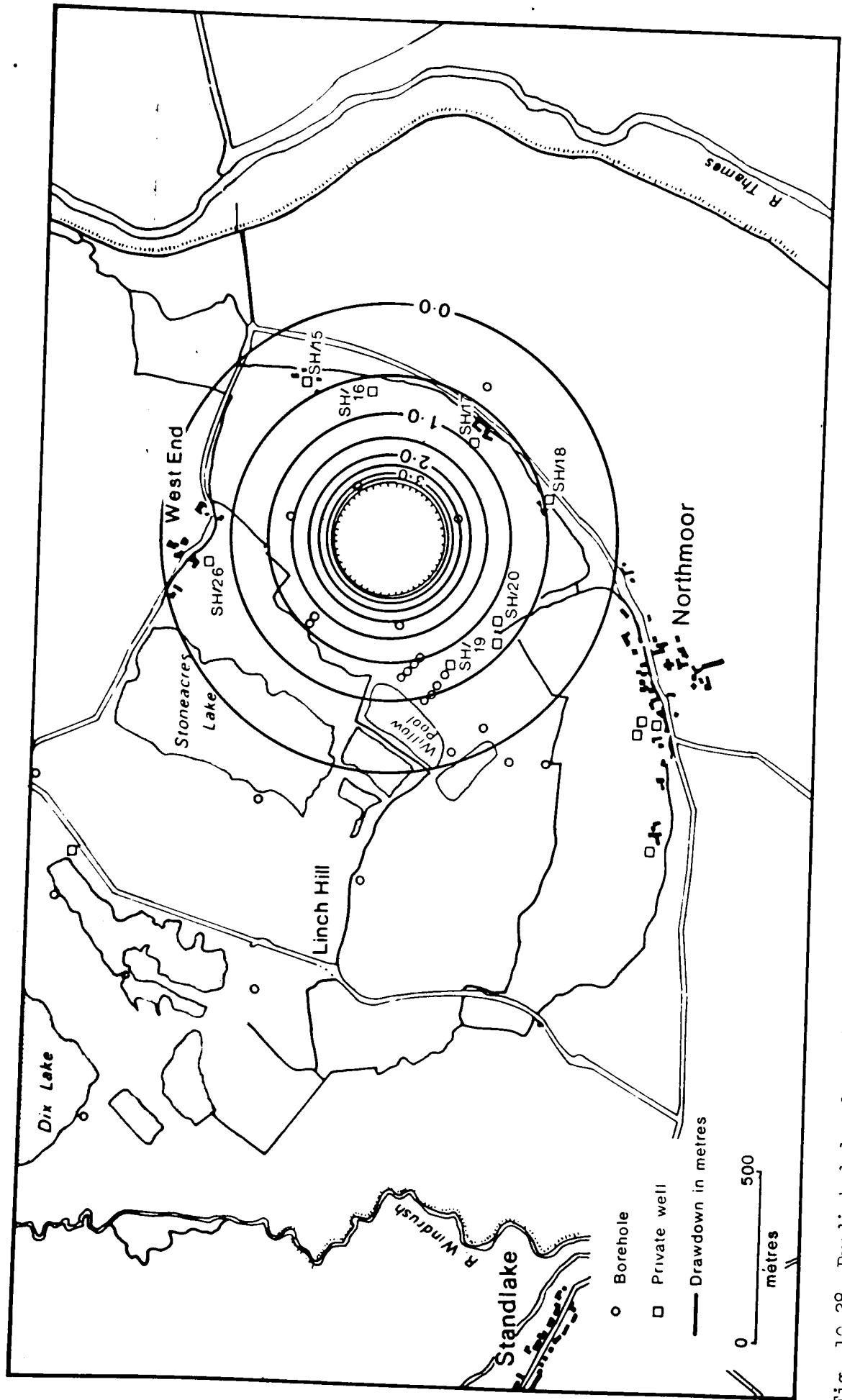


Fig 1Q.38 Predicted drawdown around stage 2 of Watkins Farm gravel pit (uncorrected).

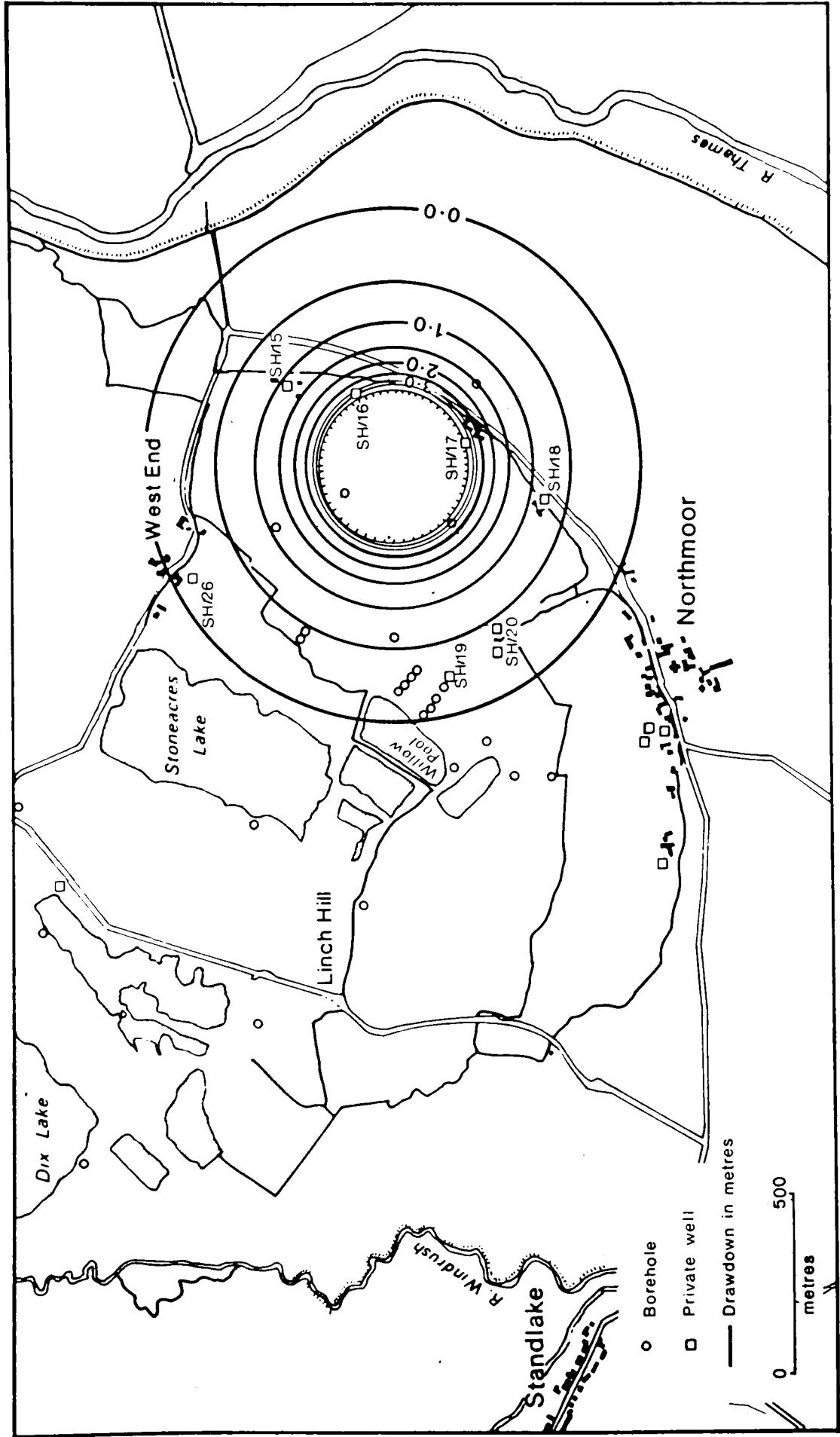


Fig. 10 39 Predicted drawdown around stage 3 of Watlings Farm gravel pit (uncorrected).

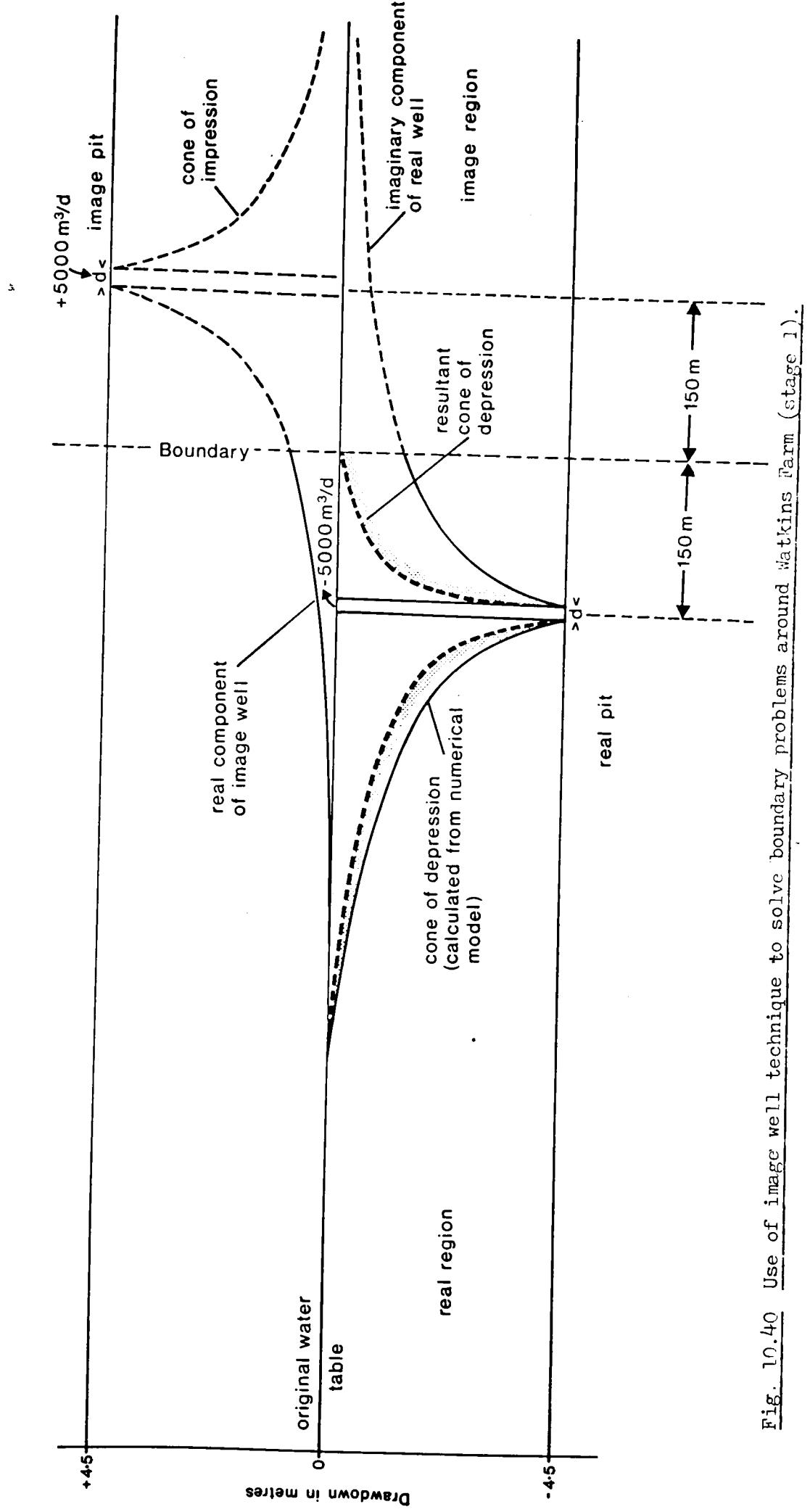


Fig. 10.40 Use of image well technique to solve boundary problems around Watkins Farm (stage 1).

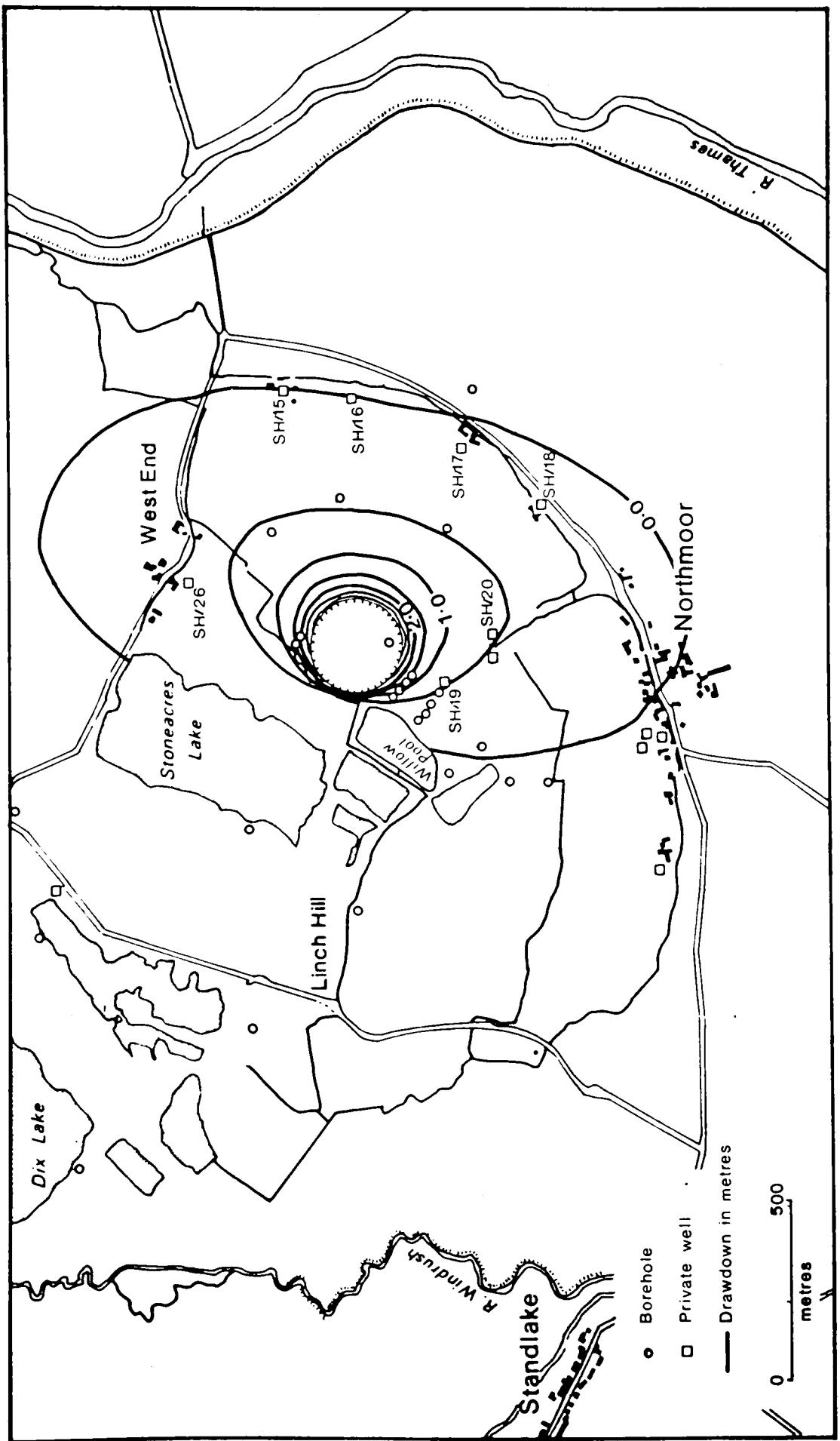


Fig. 10.41 Predicted drawdown around stage 1 of Watkins Farm gravel pit (corrected).

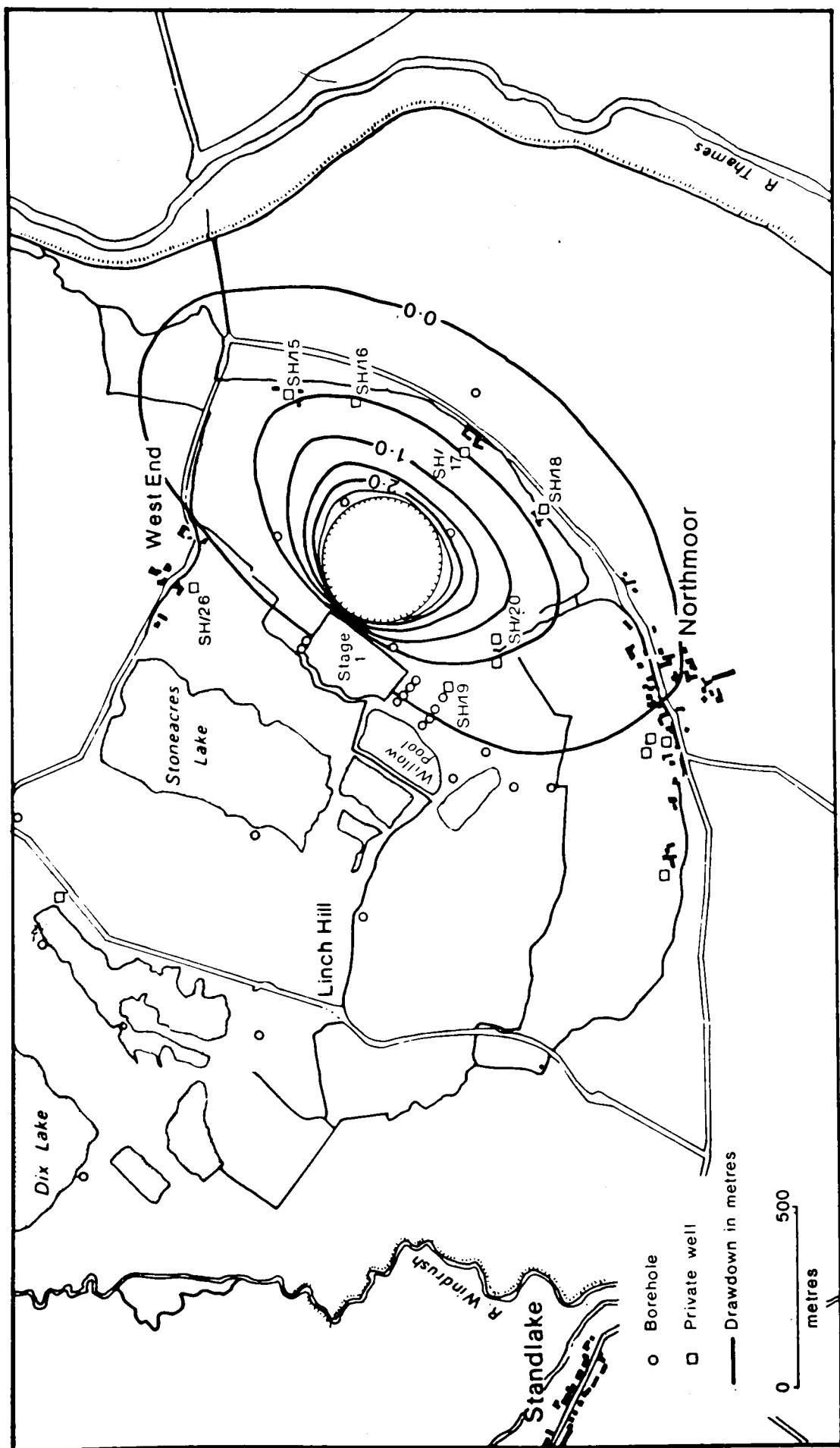


Fig. 10 42 Predicted drawdown around stage 2 of Watkins Farm gravel pit (corrected).

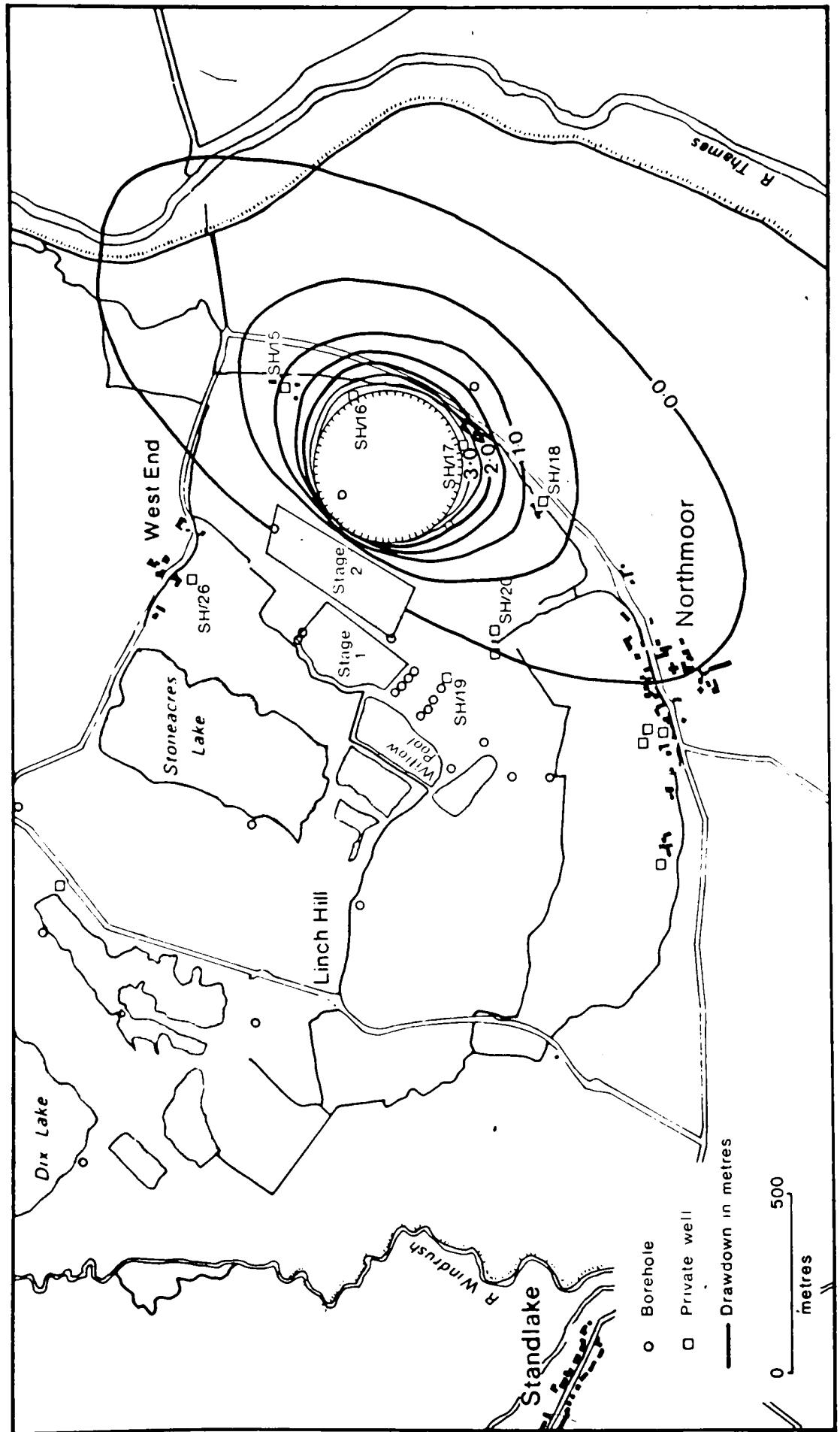


Fig. 10.43 Predicted drawdown around stage 3 of Watkins Farm Gravel pit (corrected).

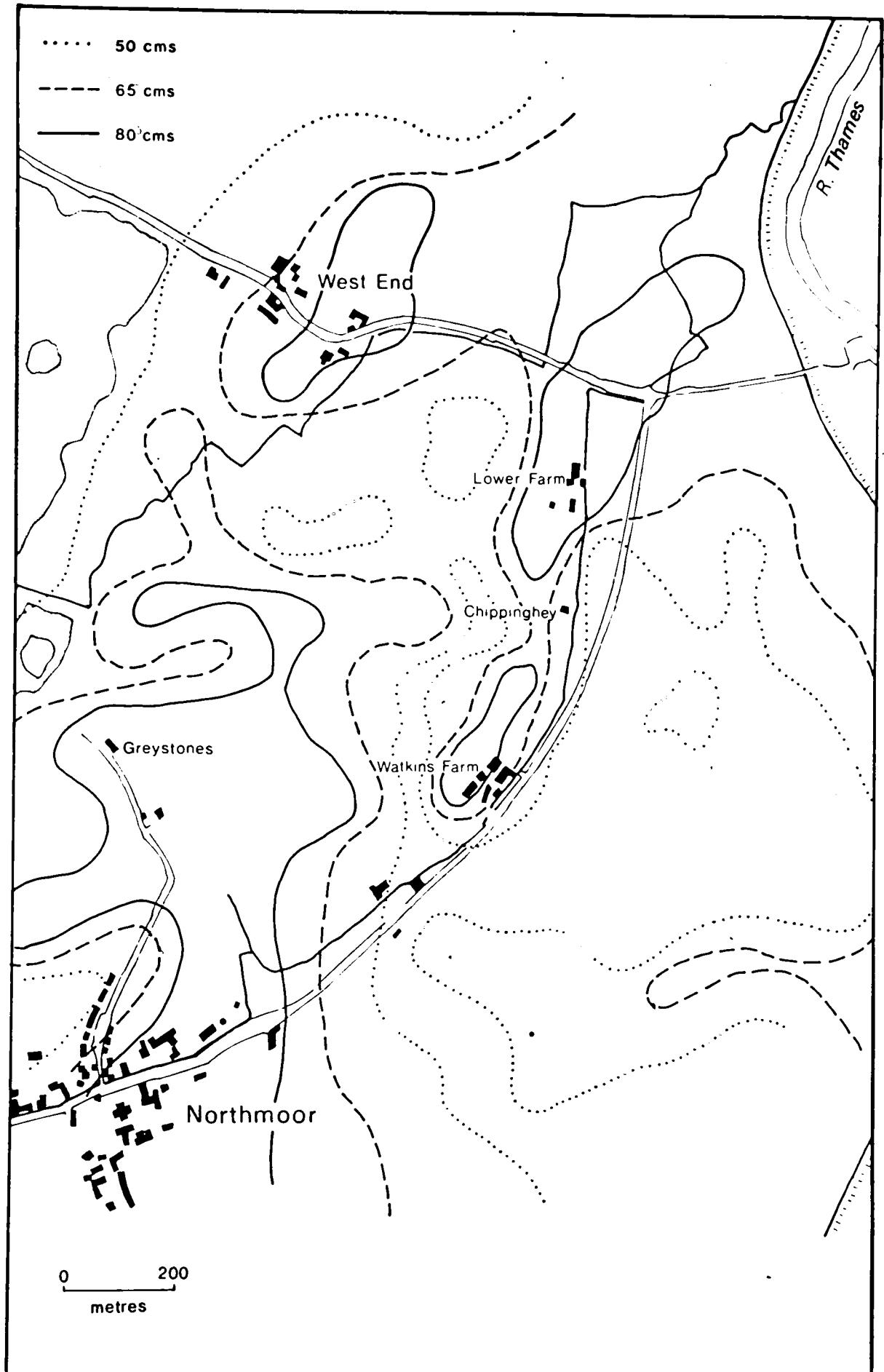


Fig. 10.44 Depth to gravel contours in the Watkins Farm area (from survey by Land & Water Management Ltd.).

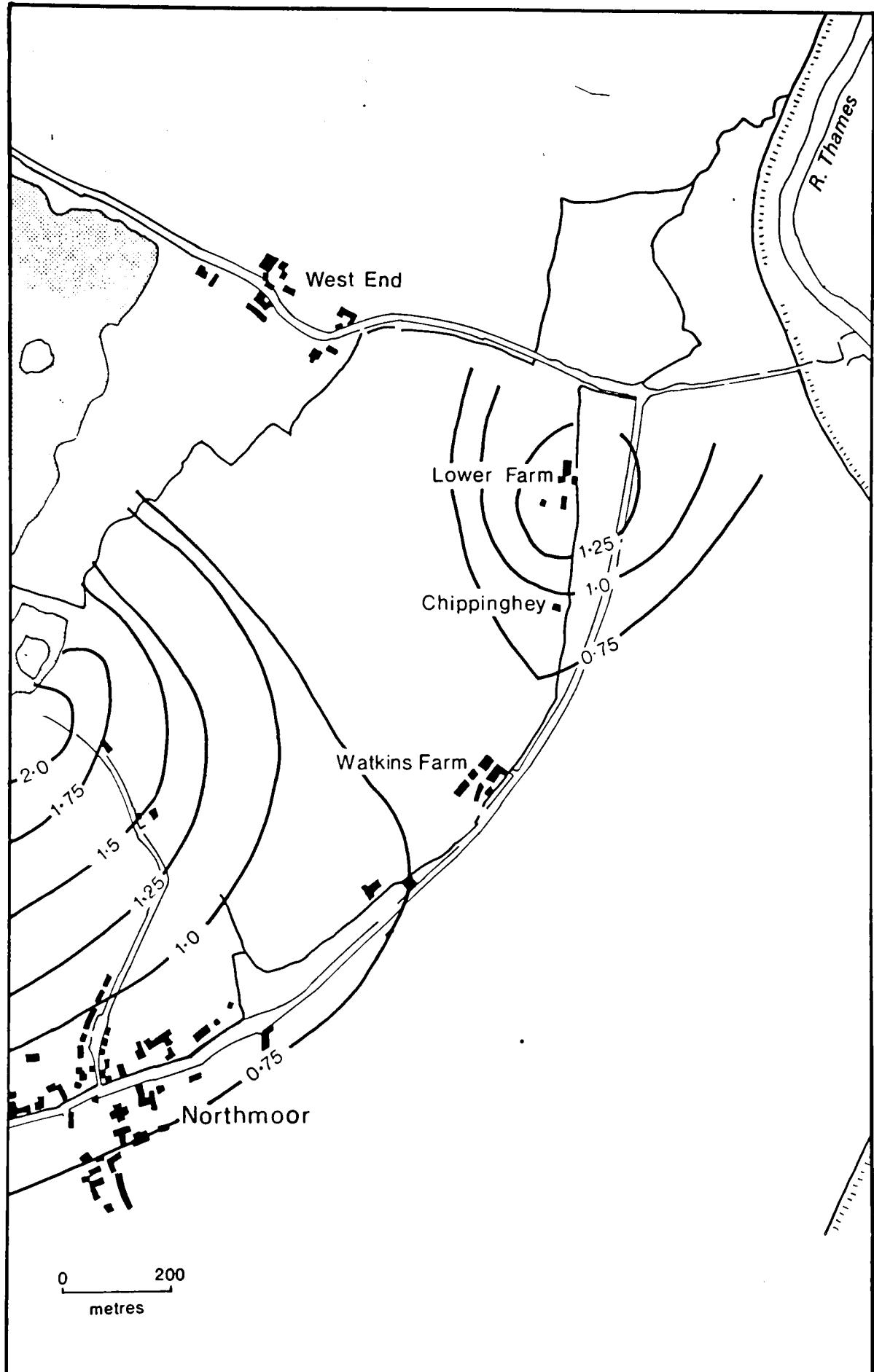


Fig. 10.45 Depth below surface of water table, Jan. 1973 (in metres), in the Watkins Farm area.

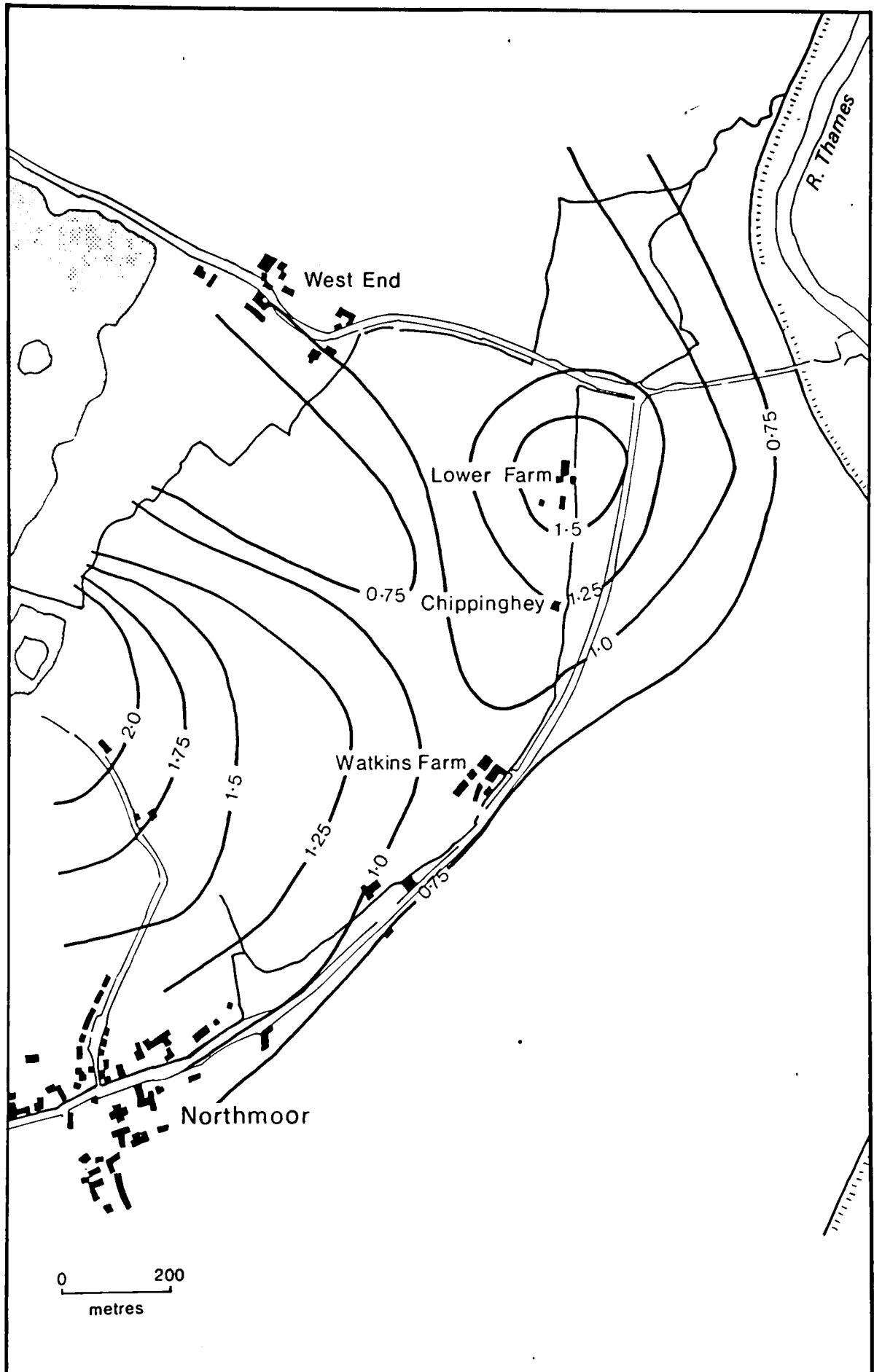


Fig. 10.46 Depth below surface of water table, Oct. 1977 (in metres), in the Watkins Farm area.

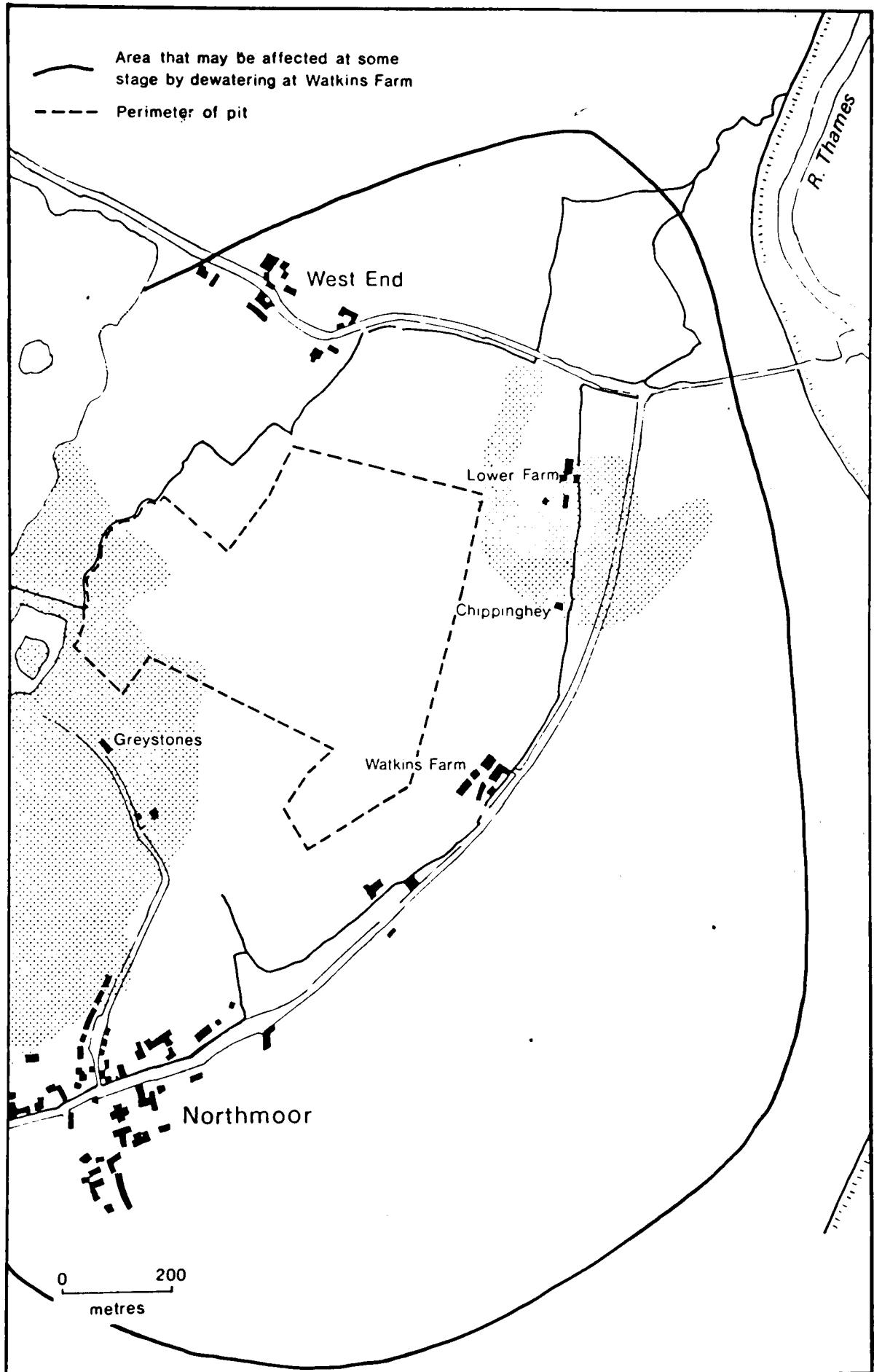


Fig. 10.47 The area around Watkins Farm (shown shaded) that cannot benefit from the existing water-table level (based on max. water levels).

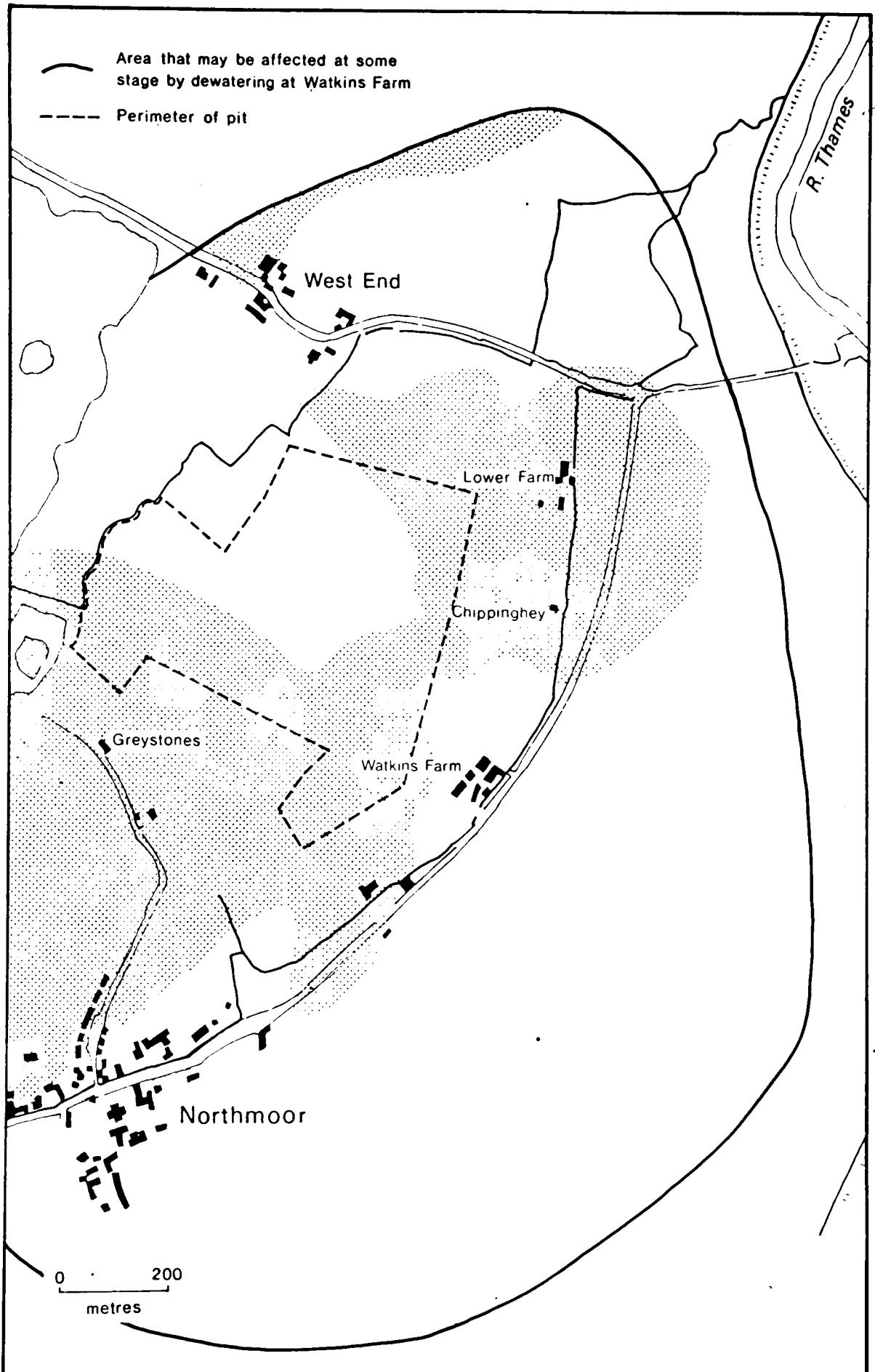


Fig. 10.48 The area around Watkins Farm (shown shaded) that cannot benefit from the existing water-table level (based on min. water levels).

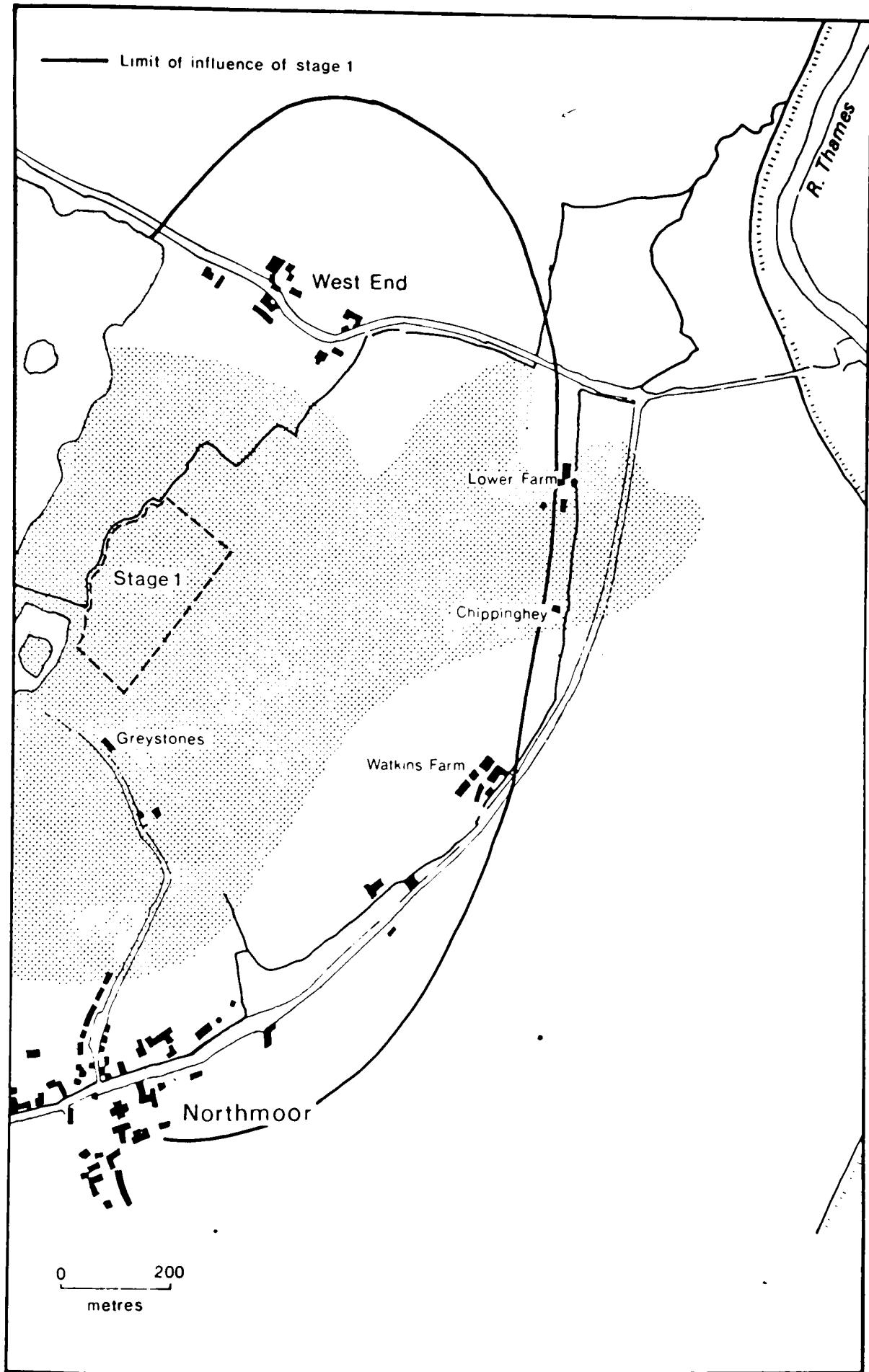


Fig. 10.49 Area around Watkins Farm that will not benefit from the water-table during dewatering of stage 1 (based on max. water-table conditions).

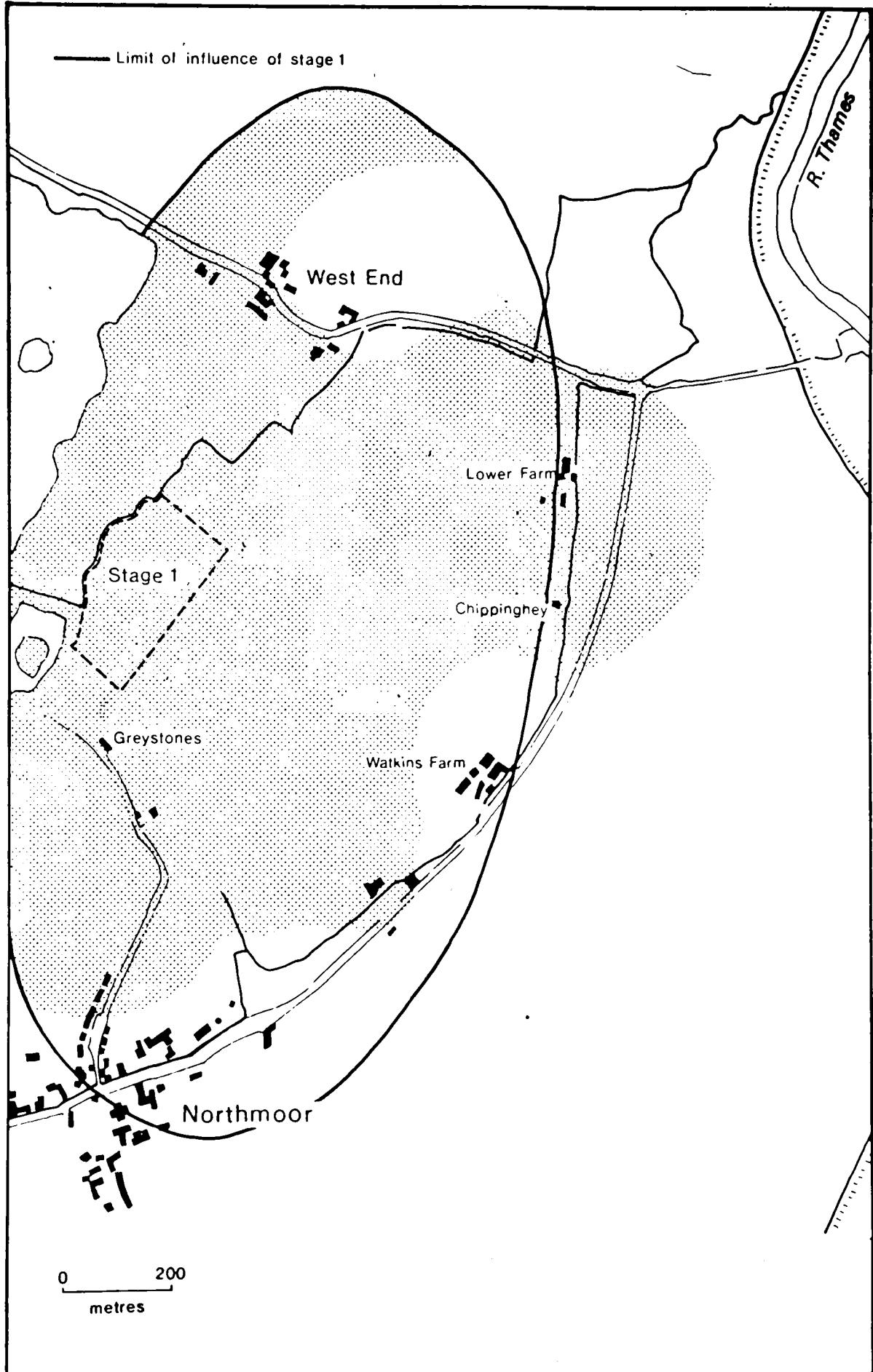


Fig. 10.50 Area around Watkins Farm that will not benefit from the water-table during dewatering of stage 1 (based on min. water-table conditions).

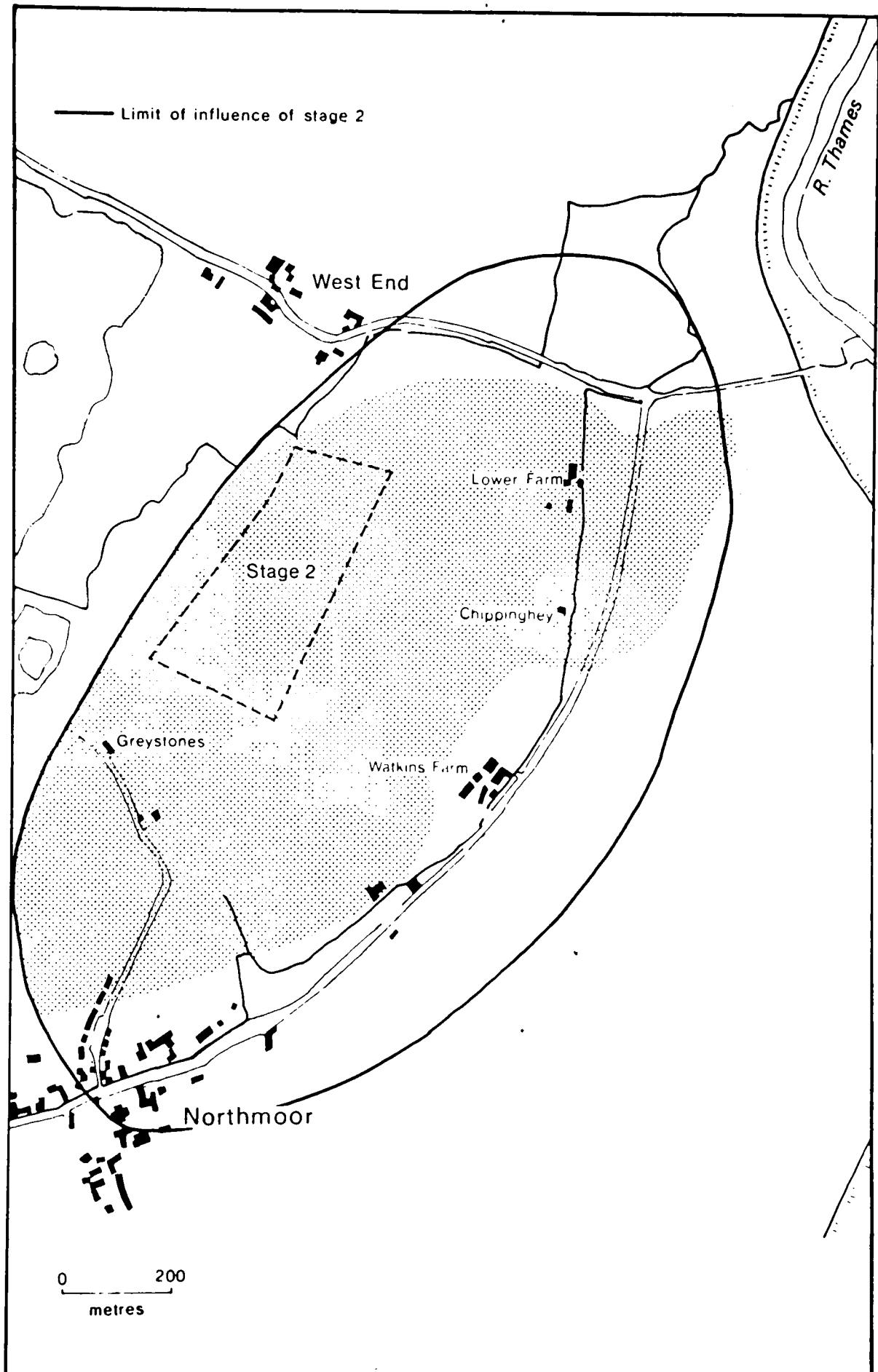


Fig. 10.51 Area around Watkins Farm that will not benefit from the water-table during dewatering of stage 2 (based on max. water-table conditions).

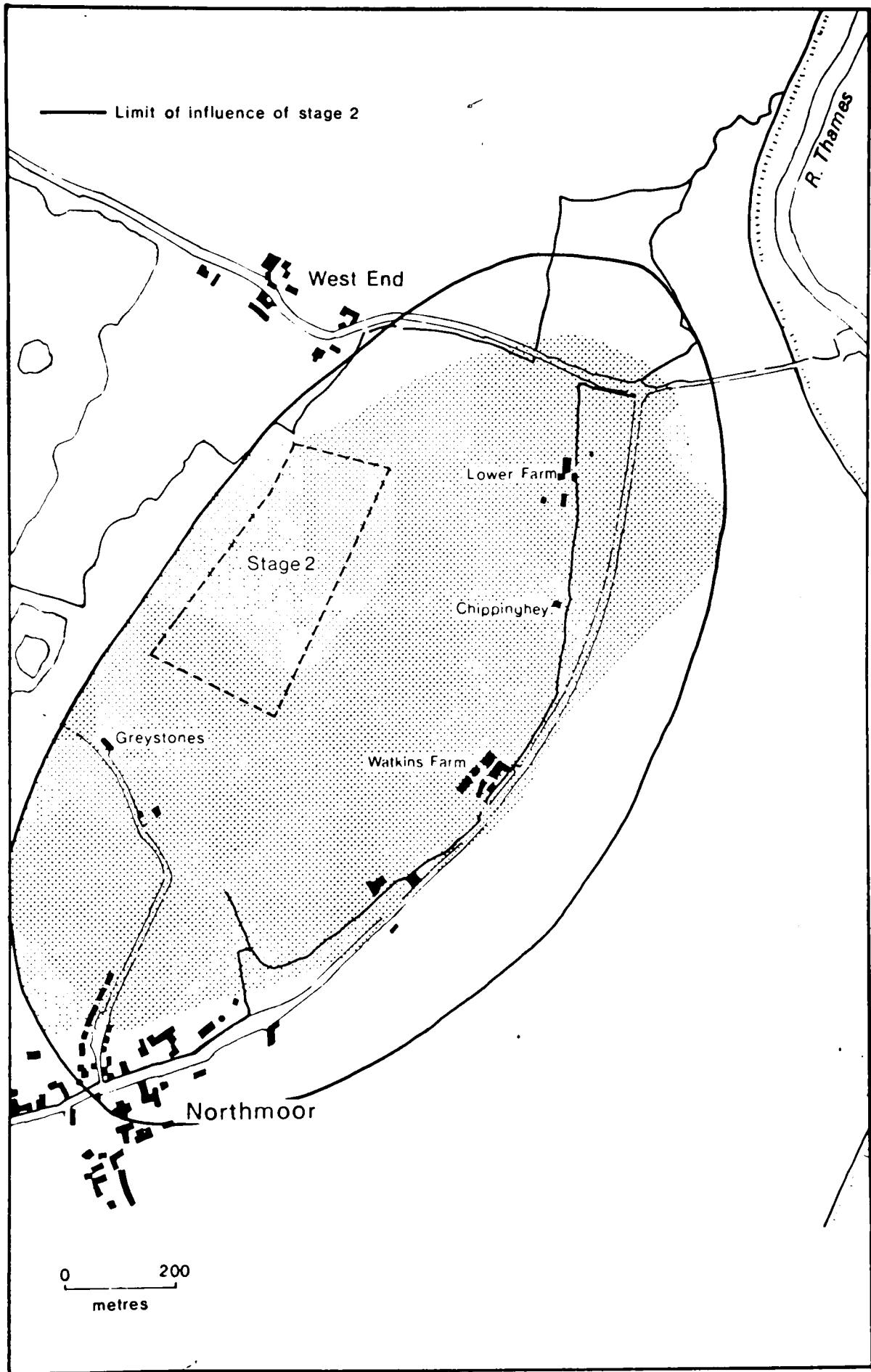


Fig. 10.52 Area around Watkins Farm that will not benefit from the water-table during dewatering of stage 2 (based on min. water-table conditions).

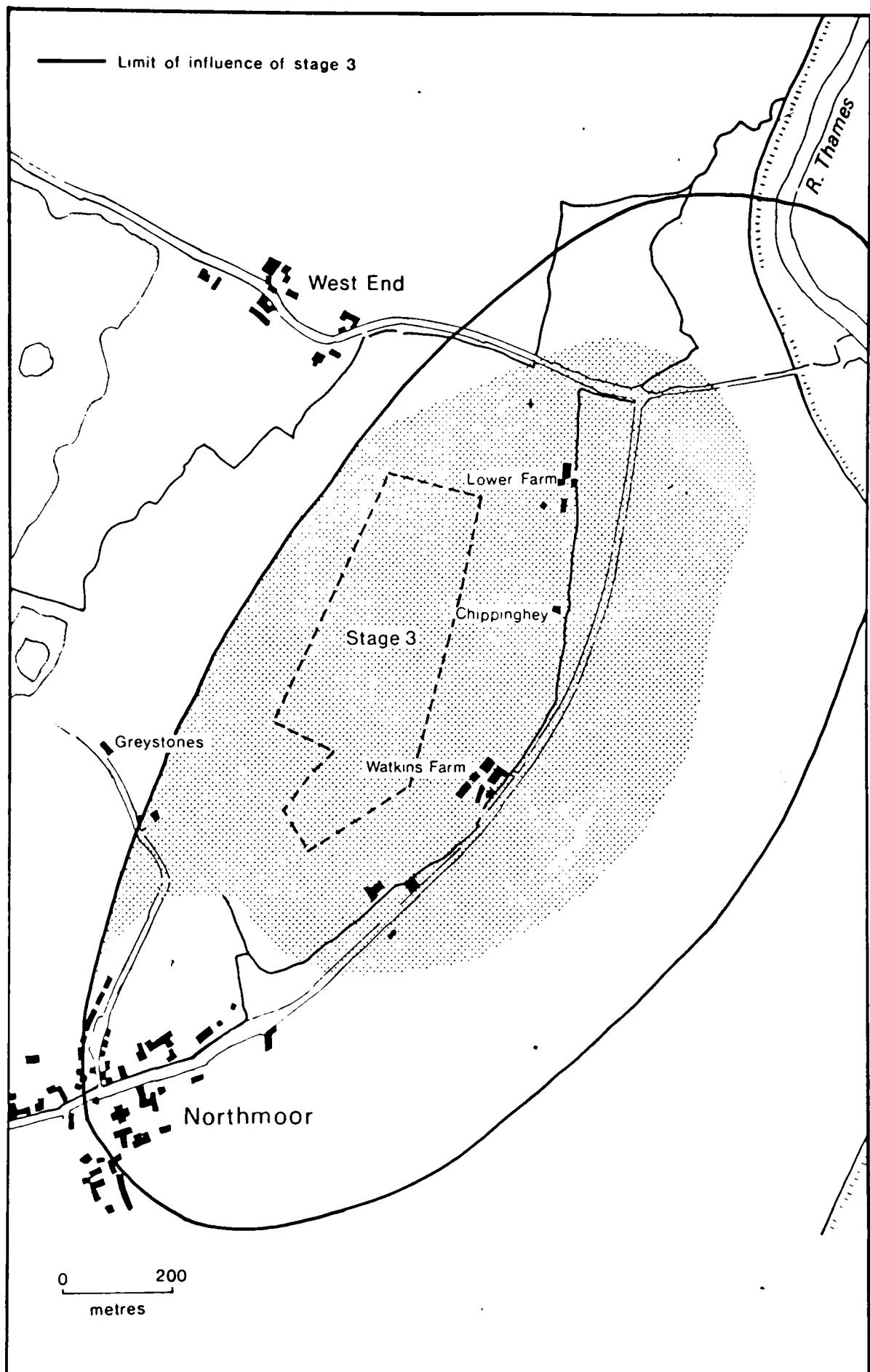


Fig. 10.53 Area around Watkins Farm that will not benefit from the water-table during dewatering of stage 3 (based on max. water-table conditions).

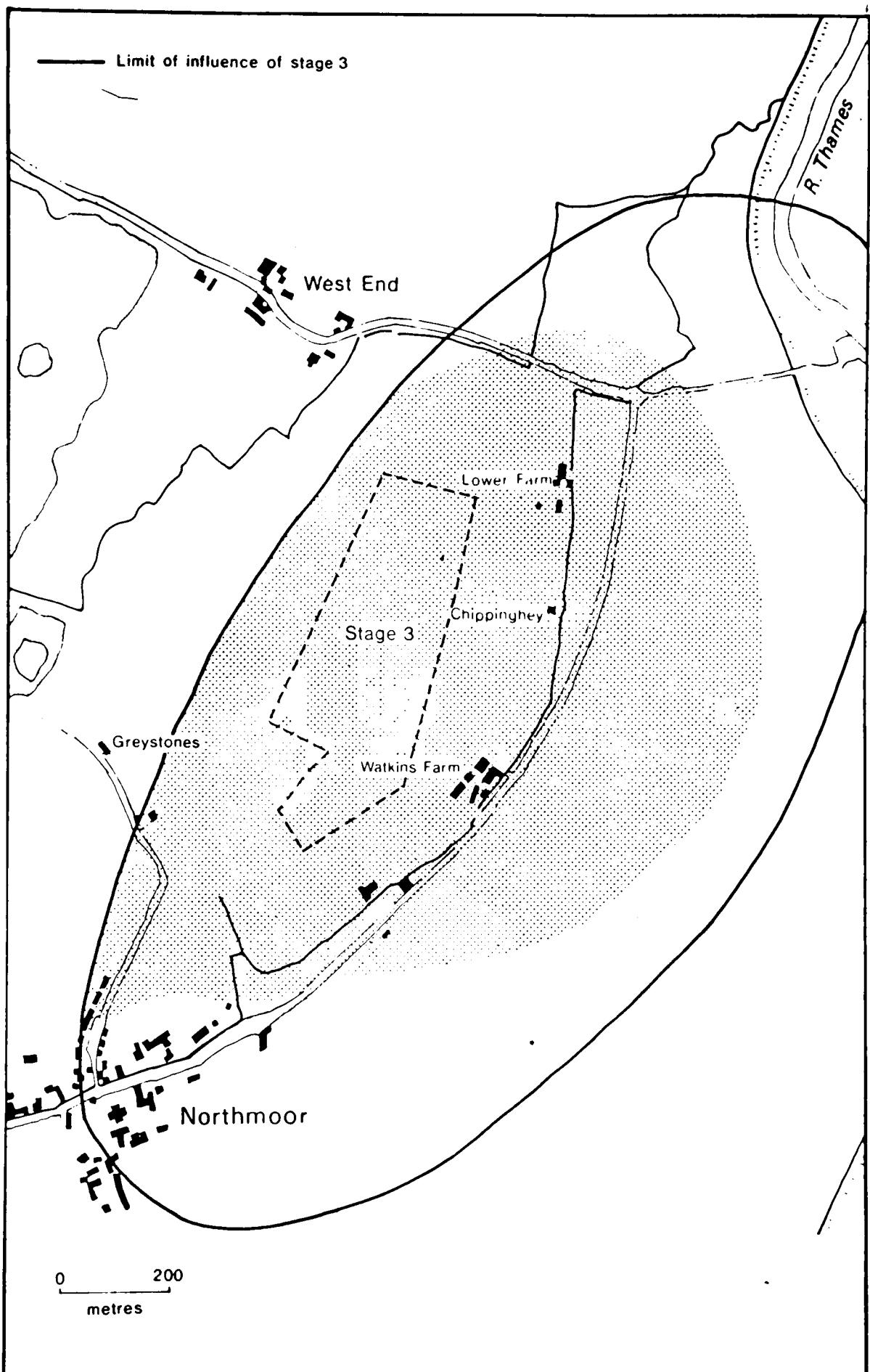


Fig. 10.54 Area around Watkins Farm that will not benefit from the water-table during dewatering of stage 3 (based on min. water-table conditions).

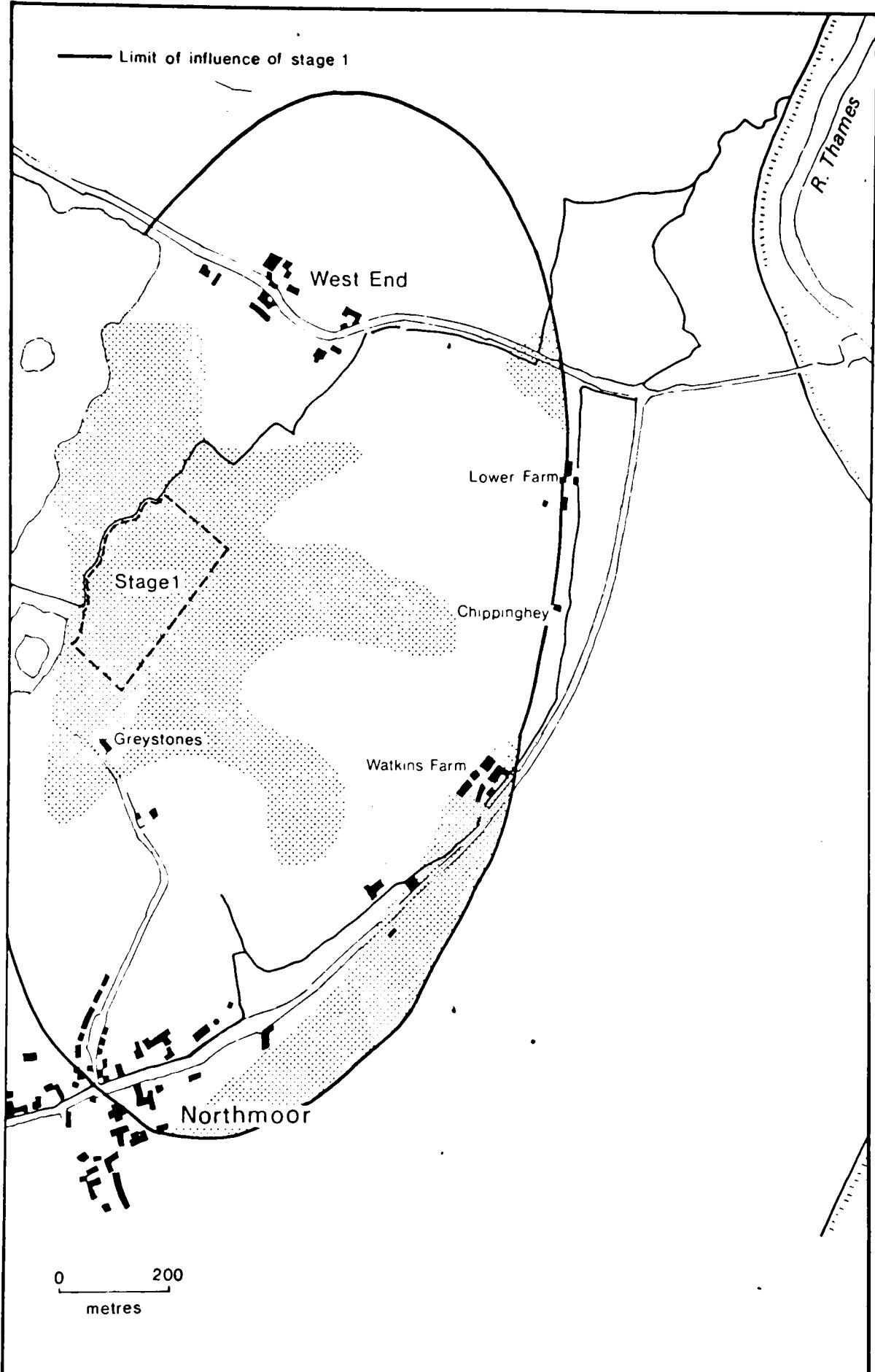


Fig 10.55 Areas around Watkins Farm that may benefit from the dewatering of stage 1.

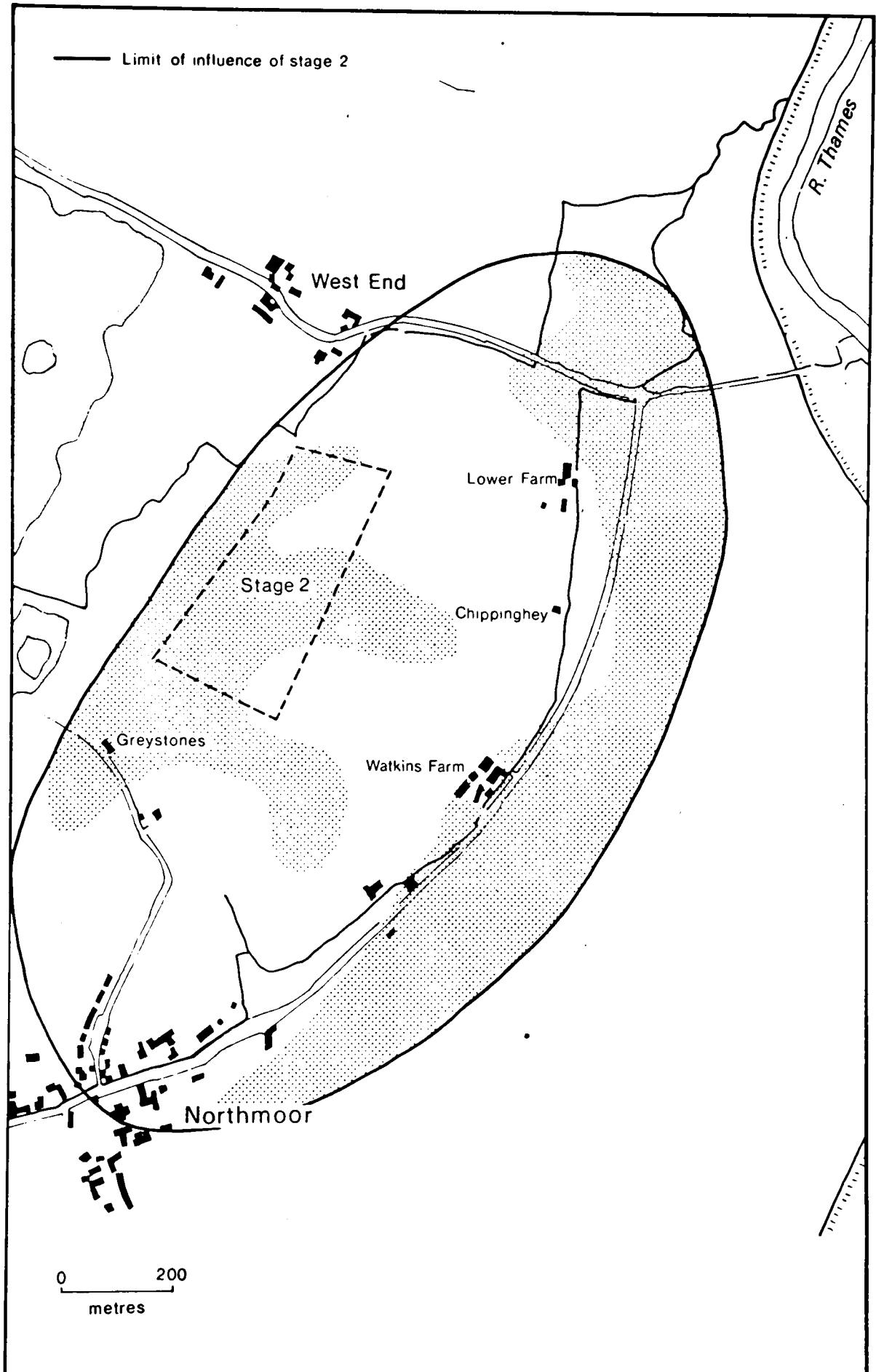


Fig. 10.56 Area around Watkins Farm that may benefit from the dewatering of stage 2.

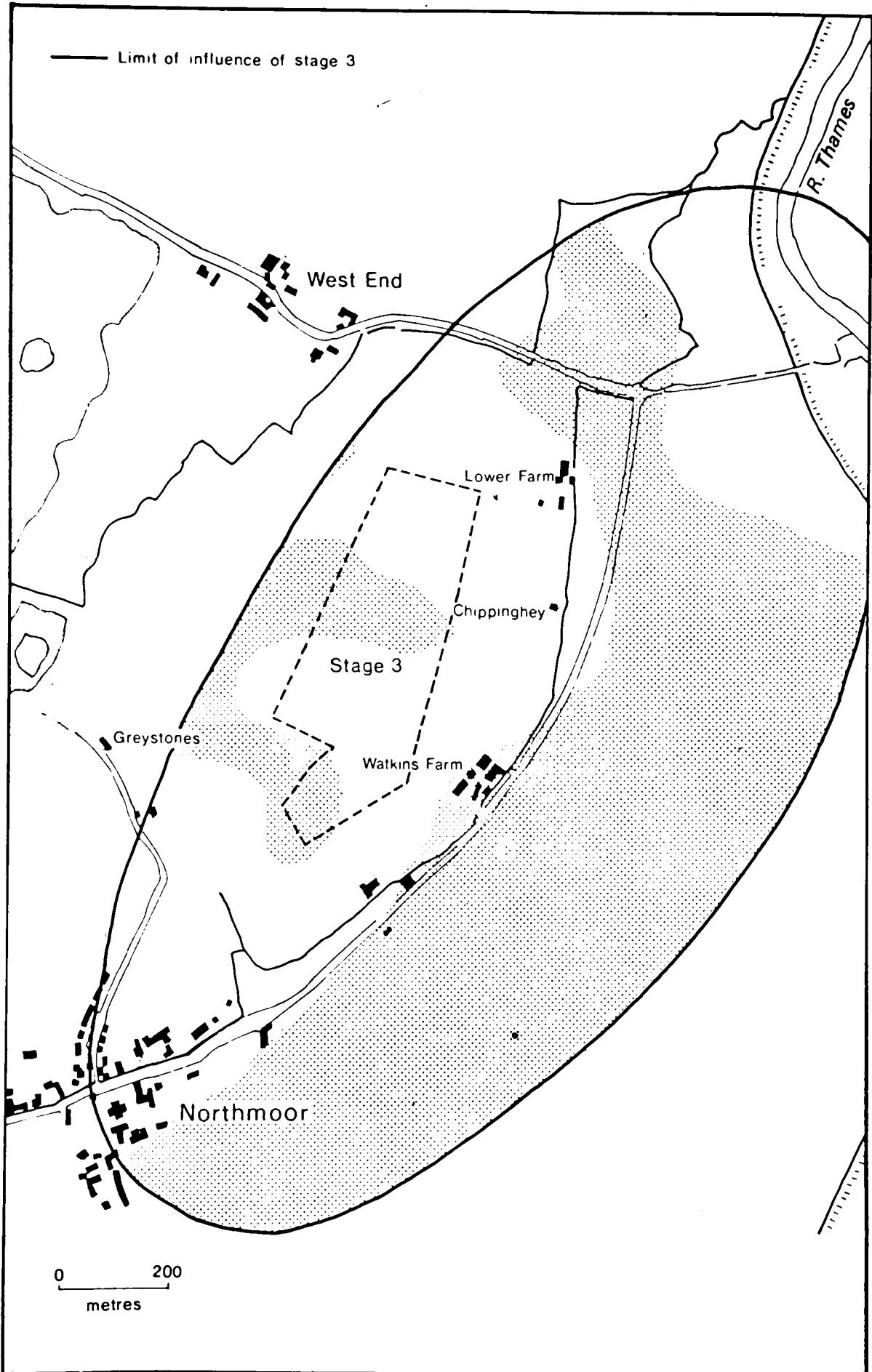


Fig. 10.57 Area around Watkins Farm that may benefit from the dewatering of stage 3.

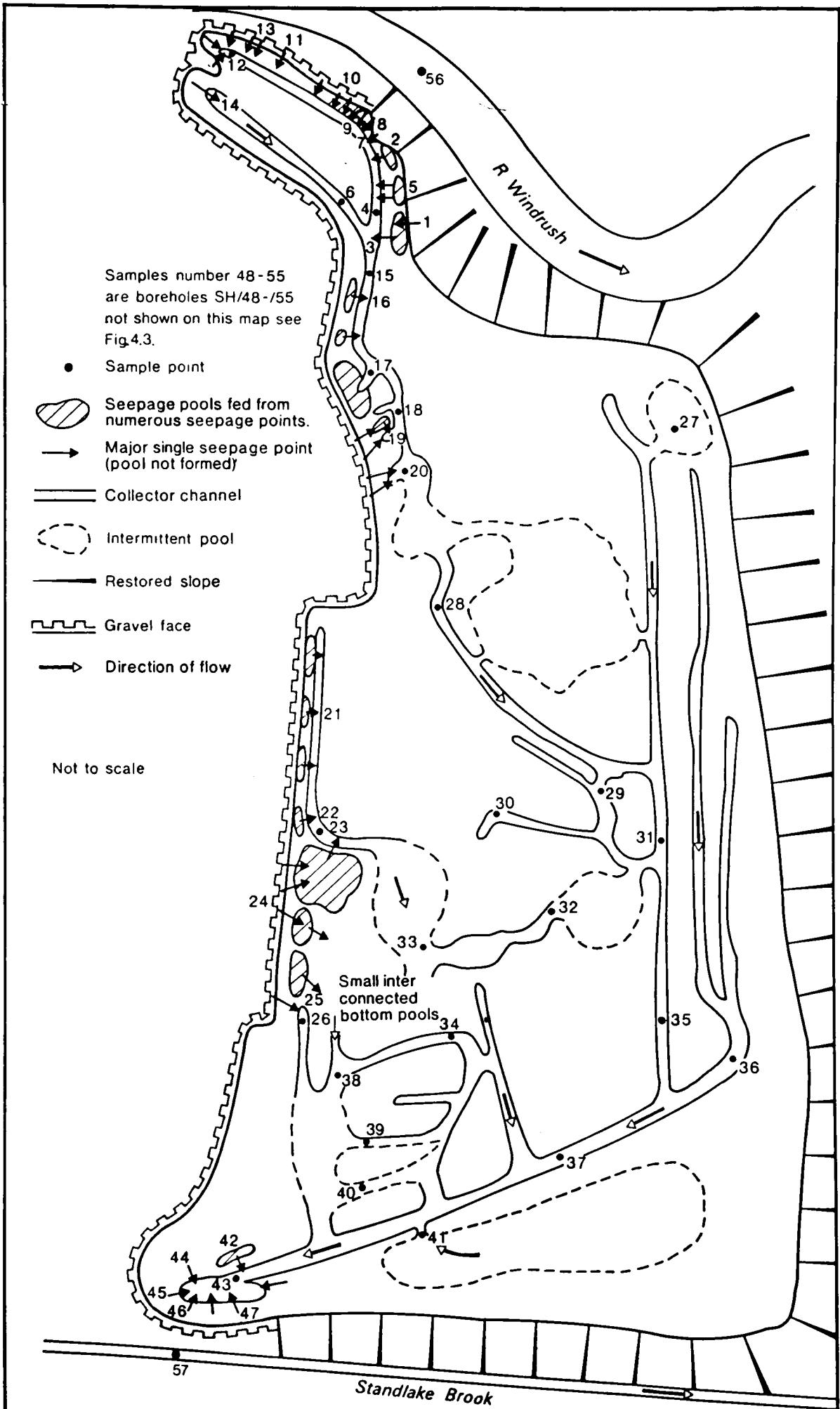


Fig 111 Plan of Wadham-Brasenose Pit, Hardwick, showing the distribution of sample points on 29th Feb. 1980.

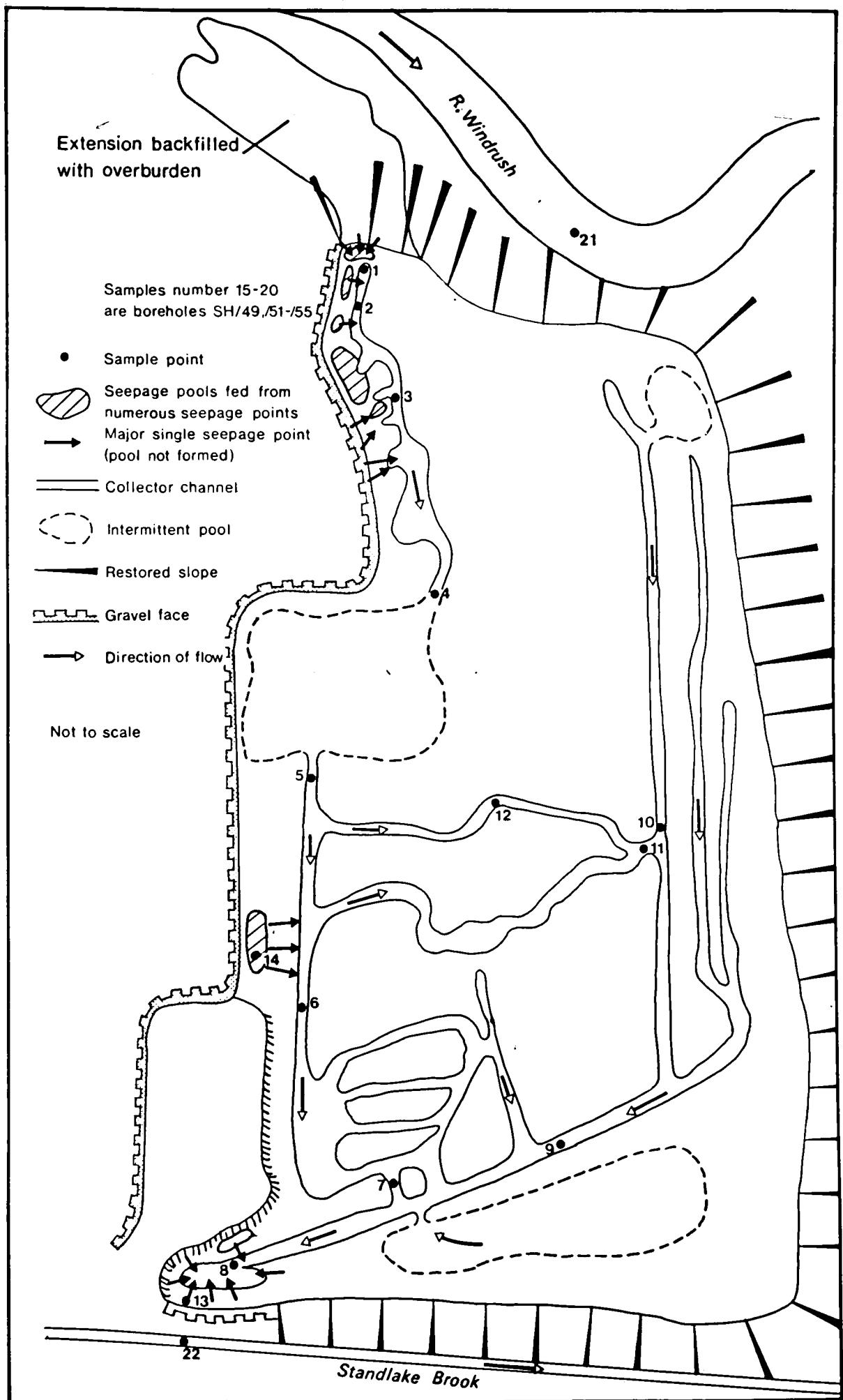


Fig. 11.2 Plan of Wadham-Brasenose Pit, Hardwick, showing the distribution of sample points on 9th May 1980.

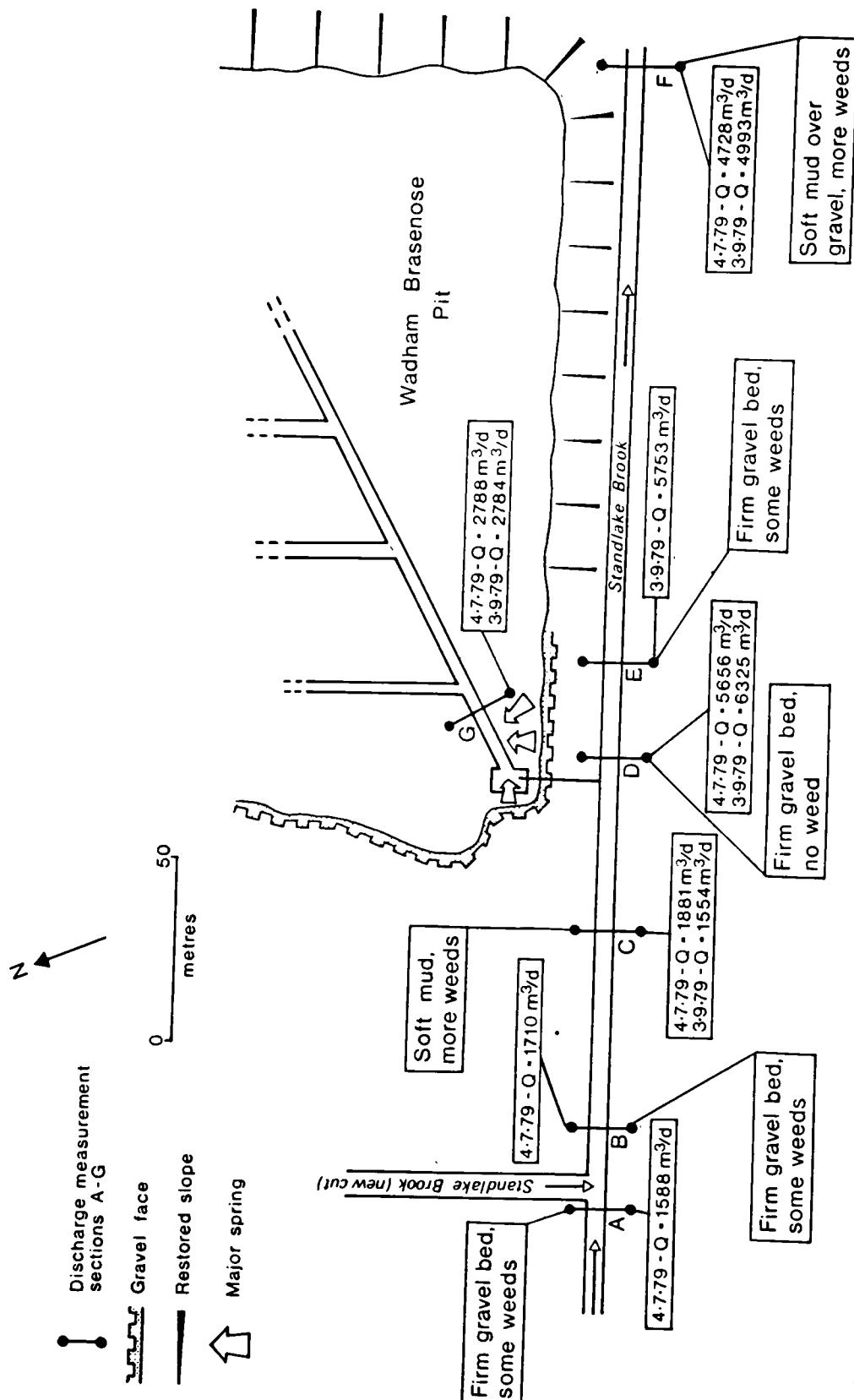


Fig. 11.3 Map showing results of inflow-outflow measurements on Standlake Brook, 4.7.79 and 3.9.79.

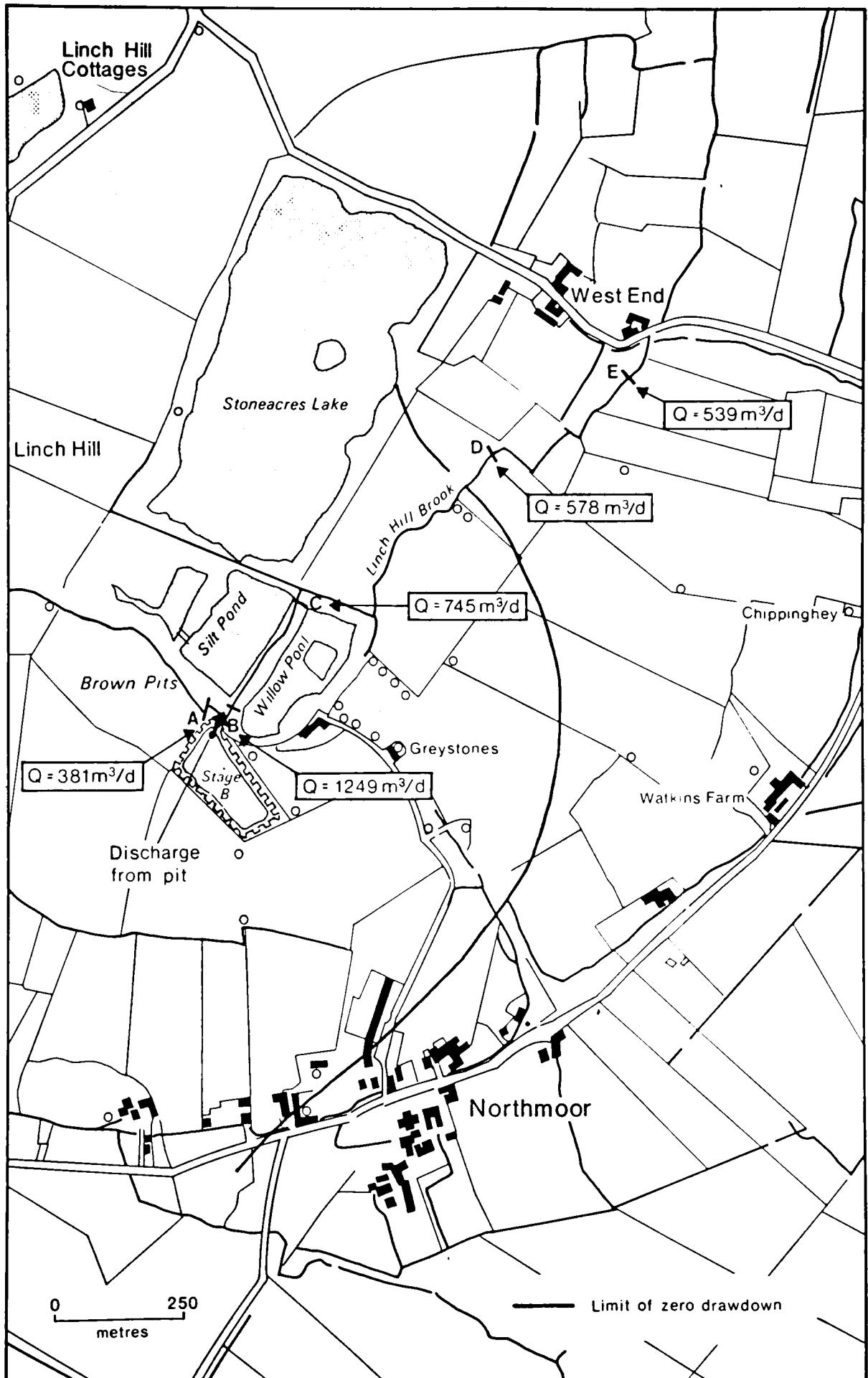


Fig. 11.4 Map showing results of inflow-outflow measurements on Linch Hill Brook, 18.3.78. (see Table 11.4)

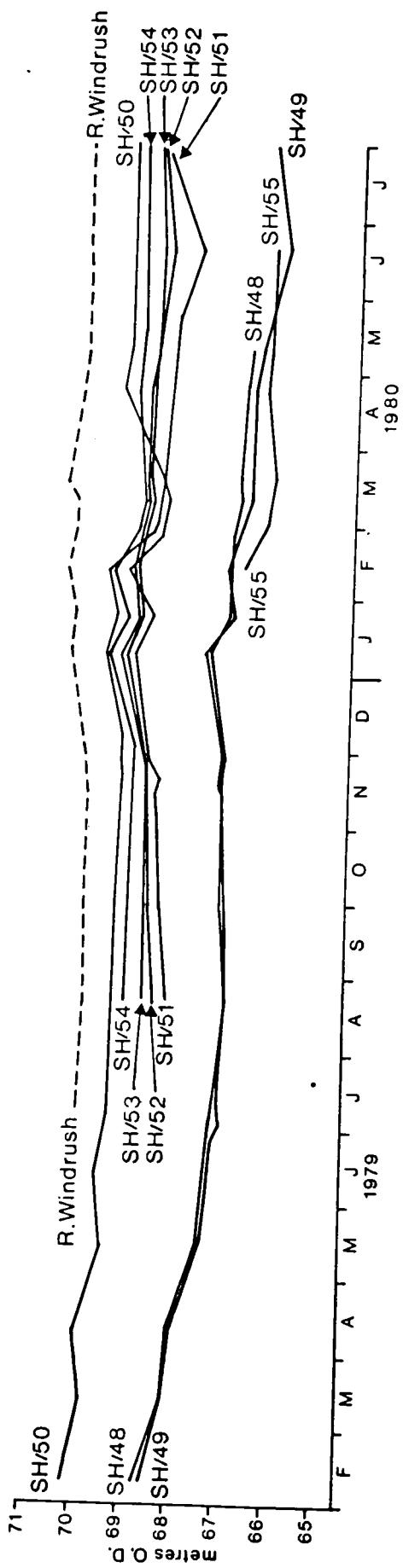


Fig. 11.5 Hydrographs of the R. Windrush and boreholes in the area of Madham-brasenose Pit, Hardwick.

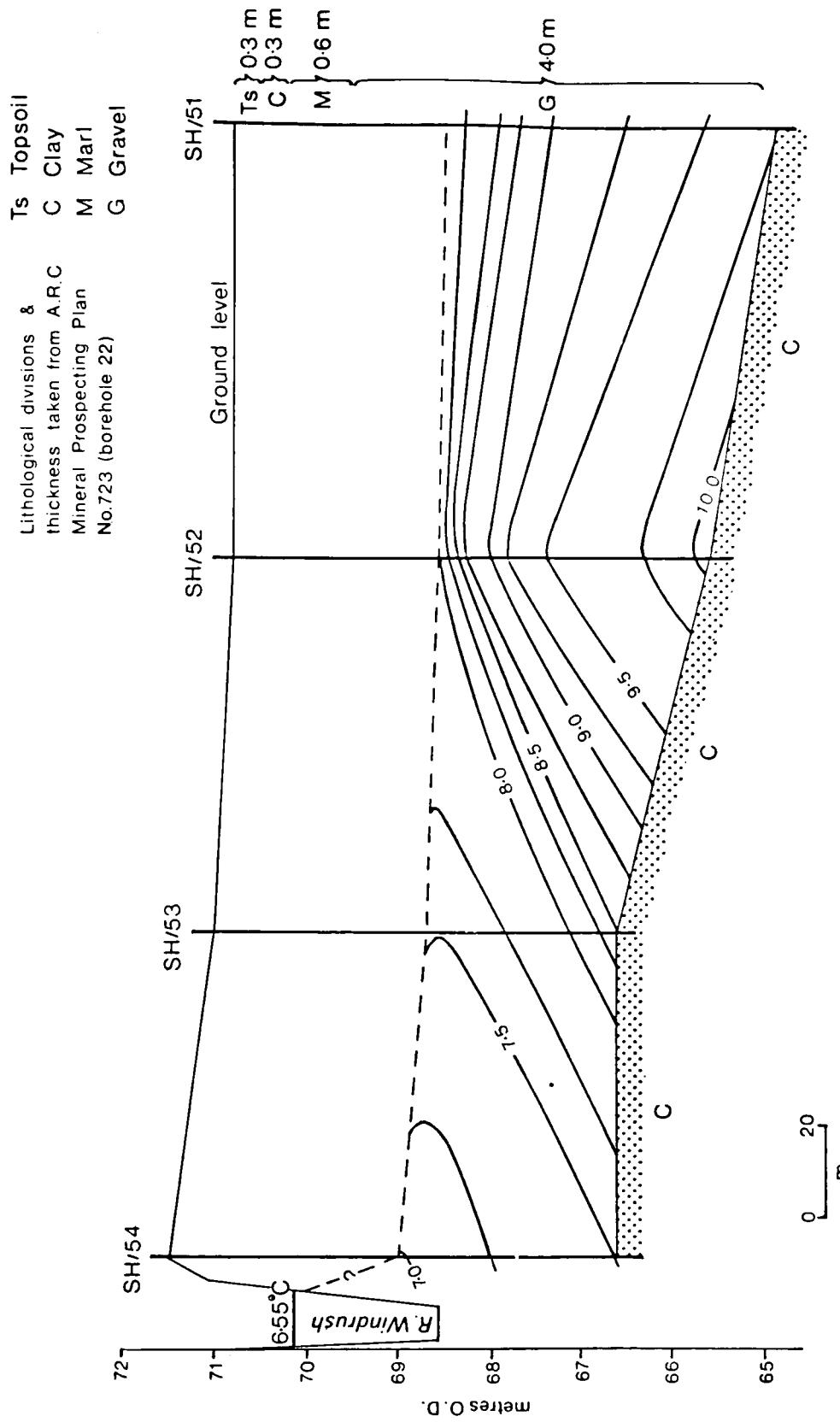


Fig. 11.6 Transect through boreholes SH/51 to SH/54 showing temperature (in °C) distribution on 26.2.60.

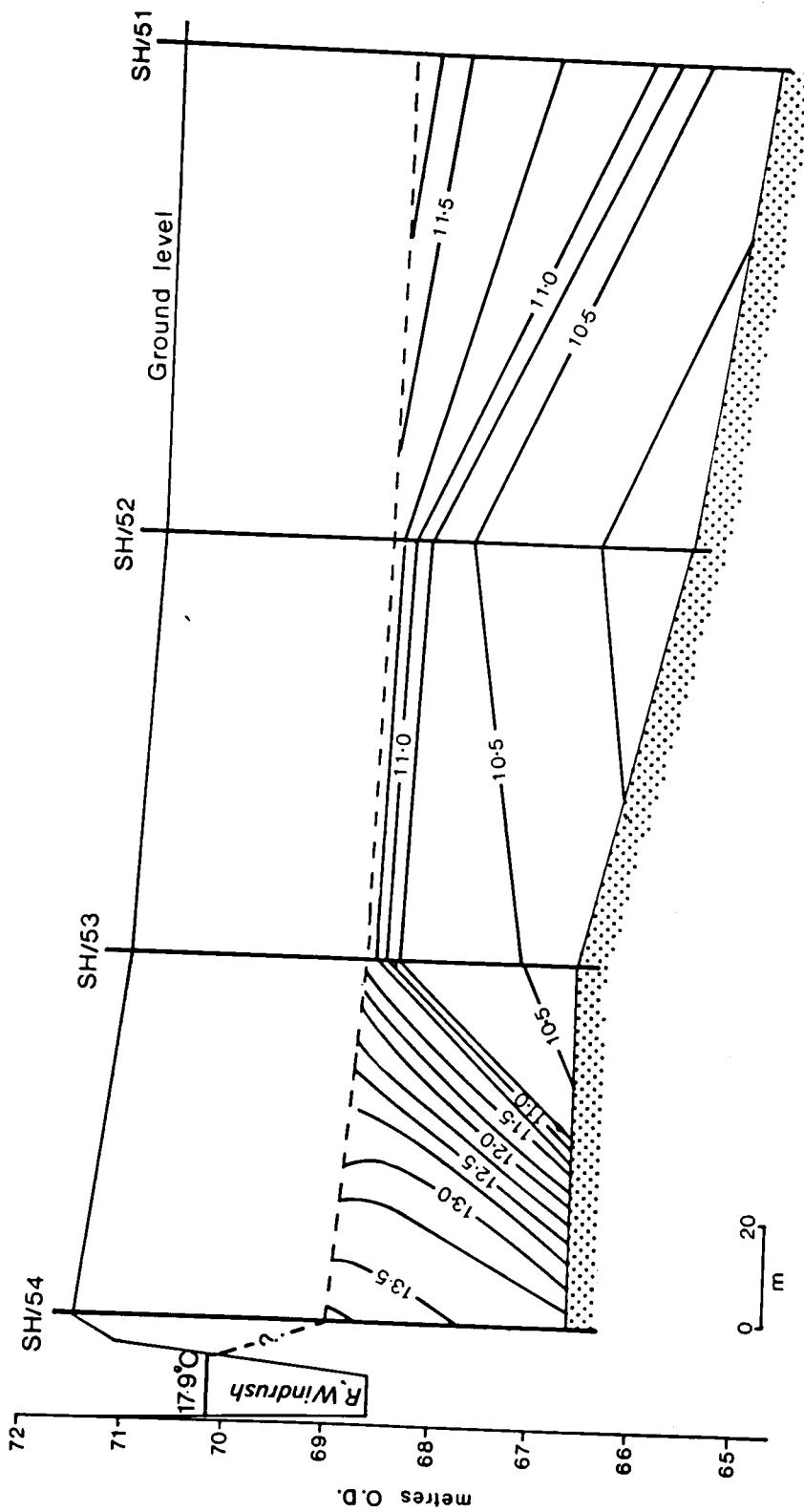


Fig. 11.7 Transect through boreholes SH/51 to SH/54 showing temperature (in °C) distribution on 30.7.80.

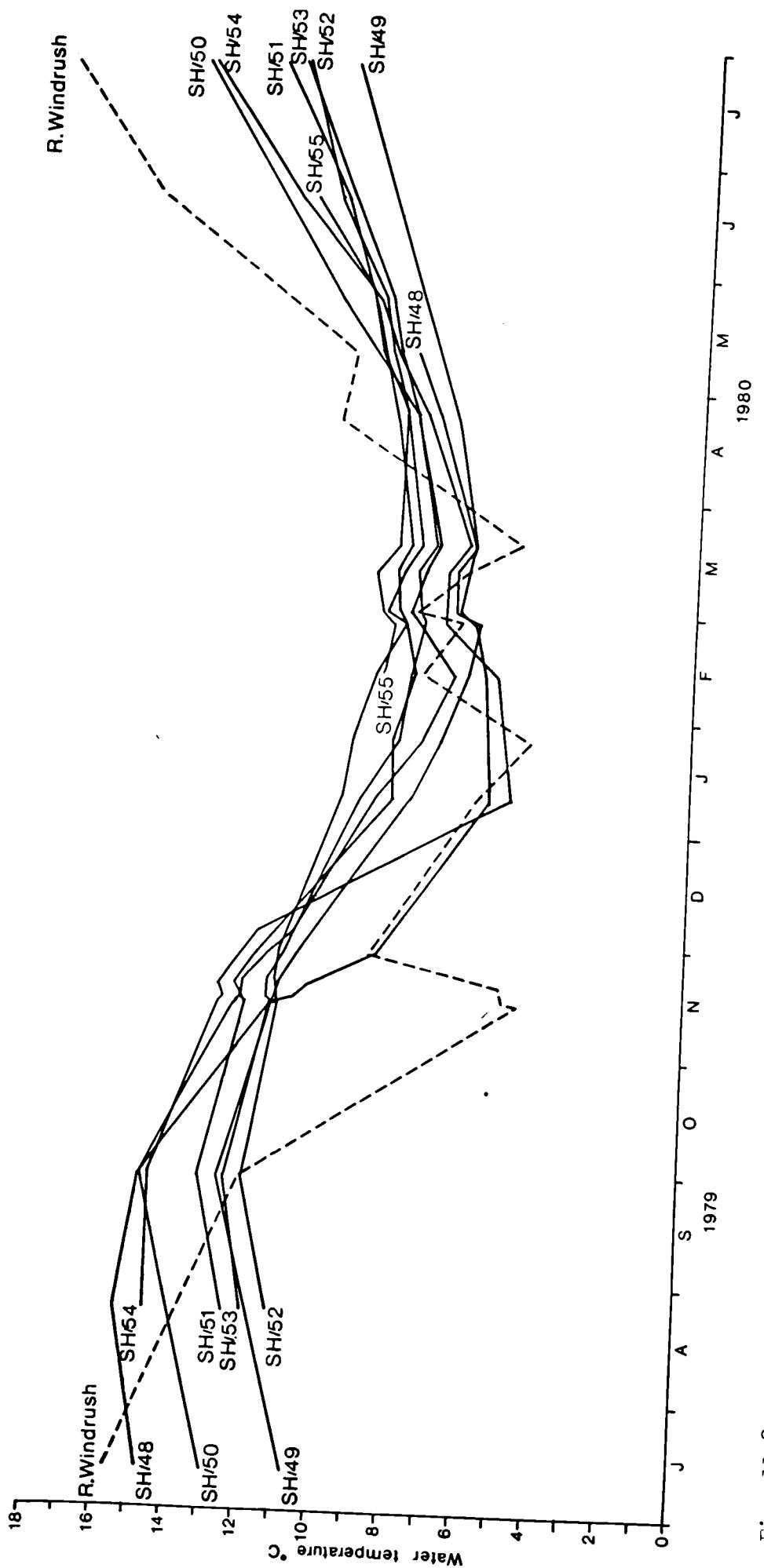


Fig. 11.8 Temperature of groundwater and river water in the Wadham-Brasenose Pit area, July 1979 to July 1980.

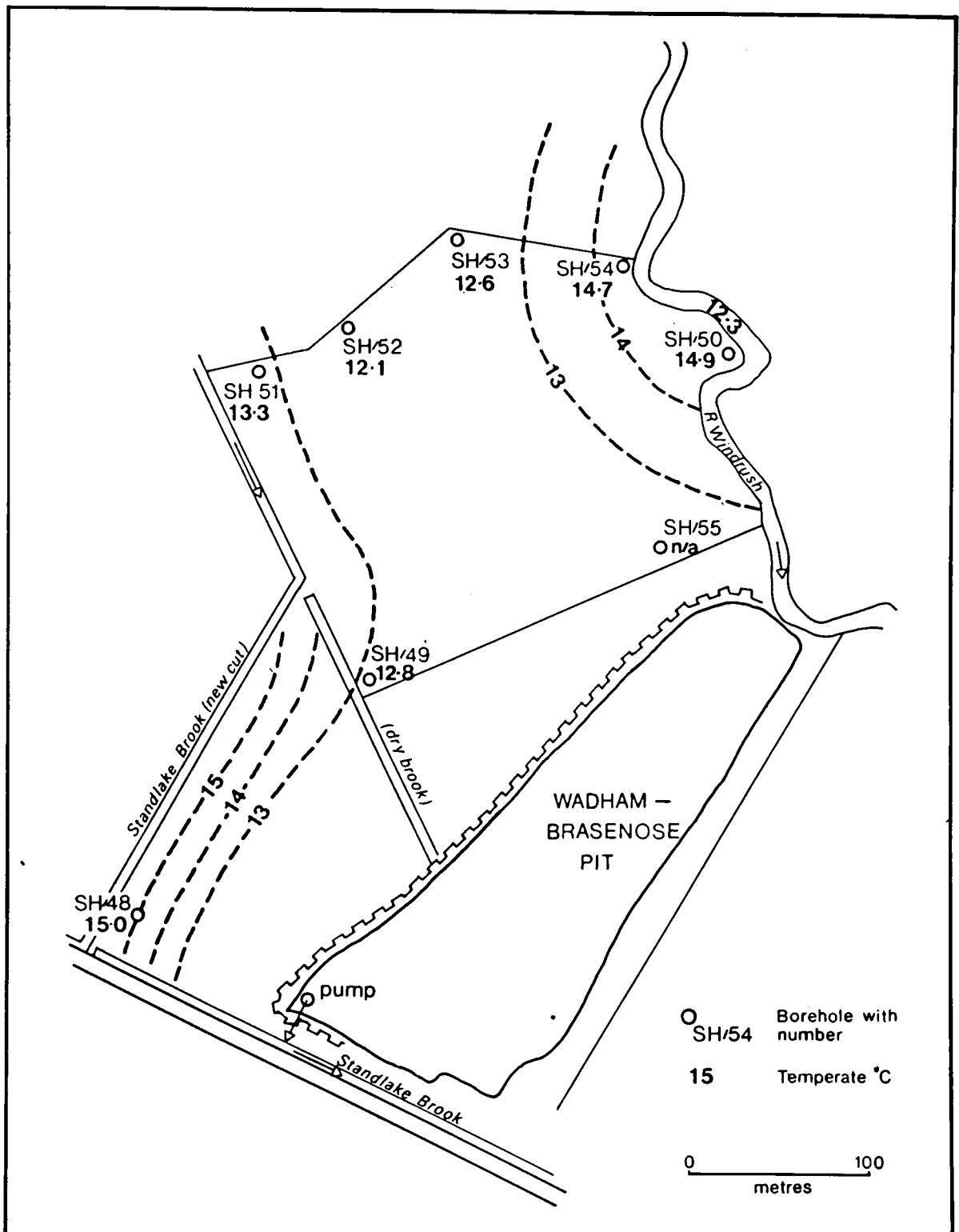


Fig. 11.9 Isothermal map of Wadham-Brasenose Pit area, 28.9.79.

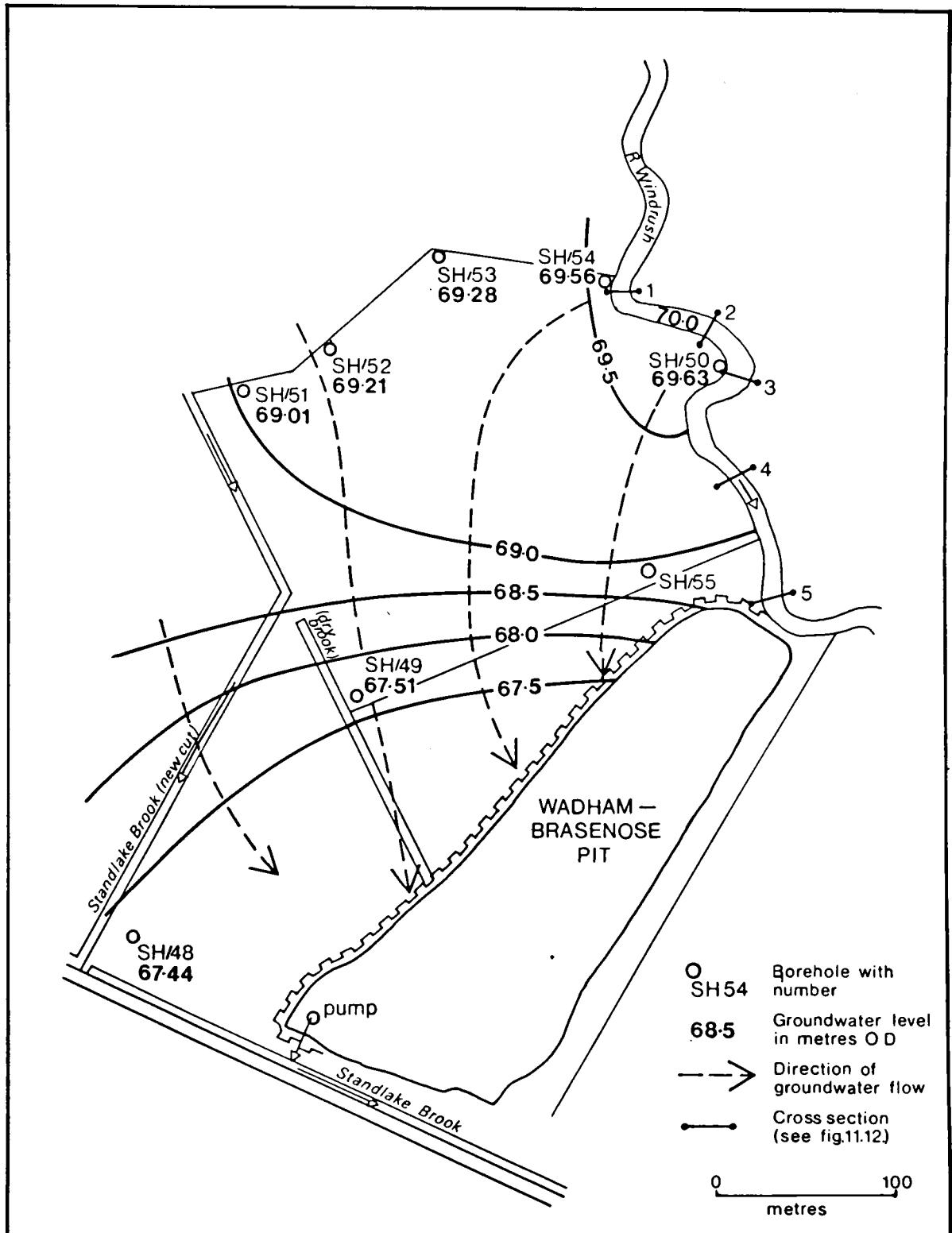


Fig. 11.10 Groundwater contour map of Wadham-Brasenose Pit area, 28.9.79.

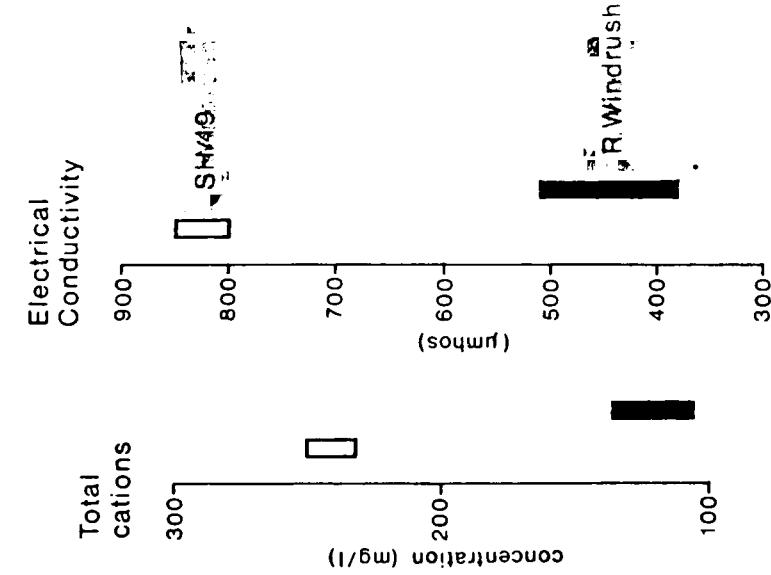


Fig. 11.11(a) Variation in range of total cations and electrical conductivity between the R. Windrush and groundwater at borehole SH/49.

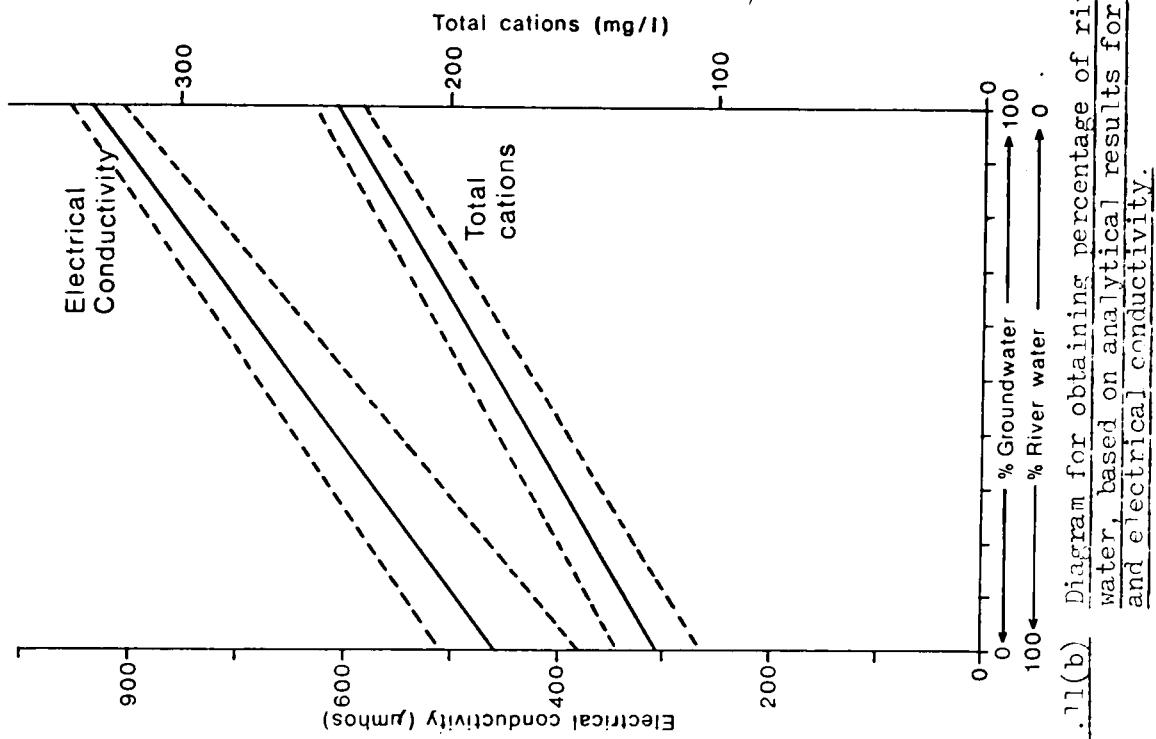


Fig. 11.11(b) Diagram for obtaining percentage of river-derived water, based on analytical results for total cations and electrical conductivity.

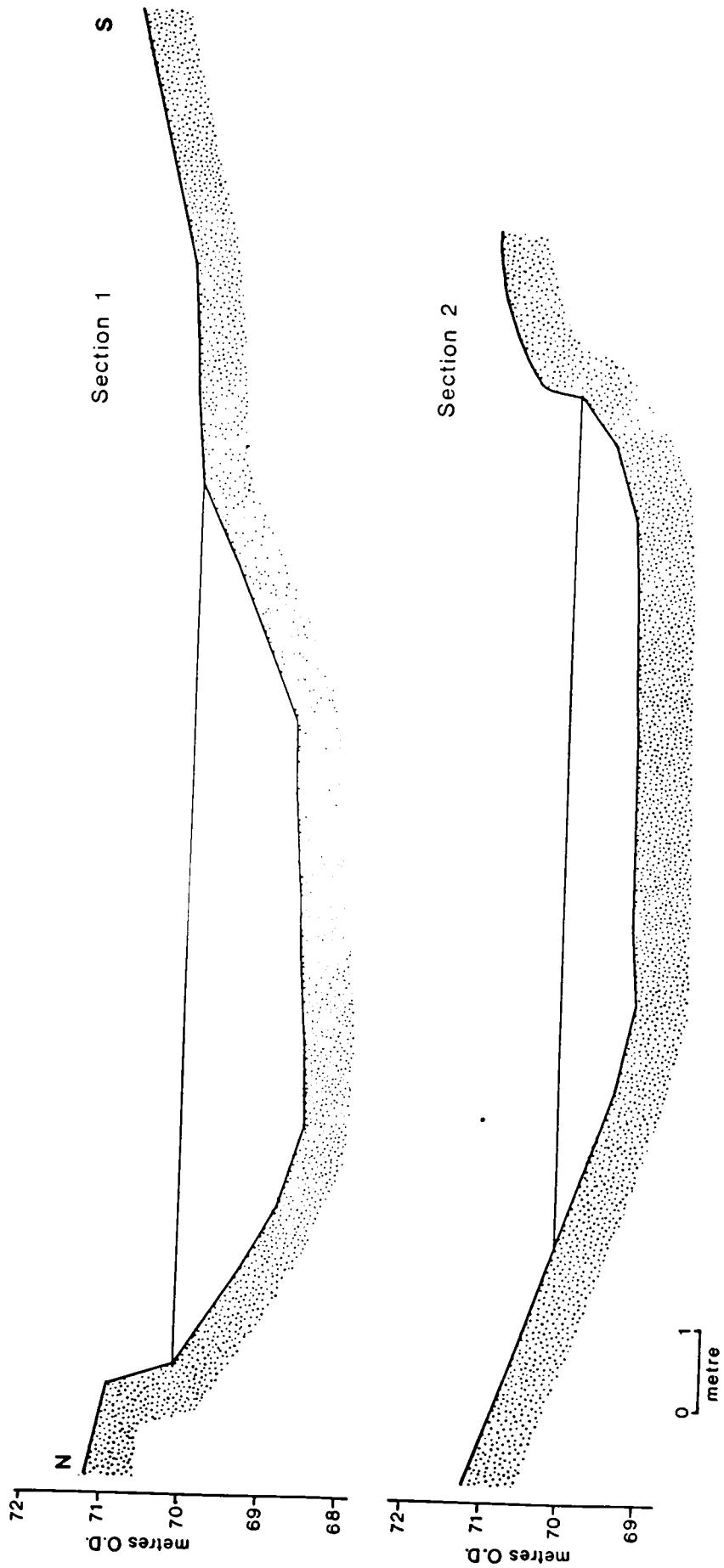


Fig. 11.12 Cross-sections through R. Windrush in the area of Wadham-Brasenose Pit (see fig. 11.10 for position of sections).

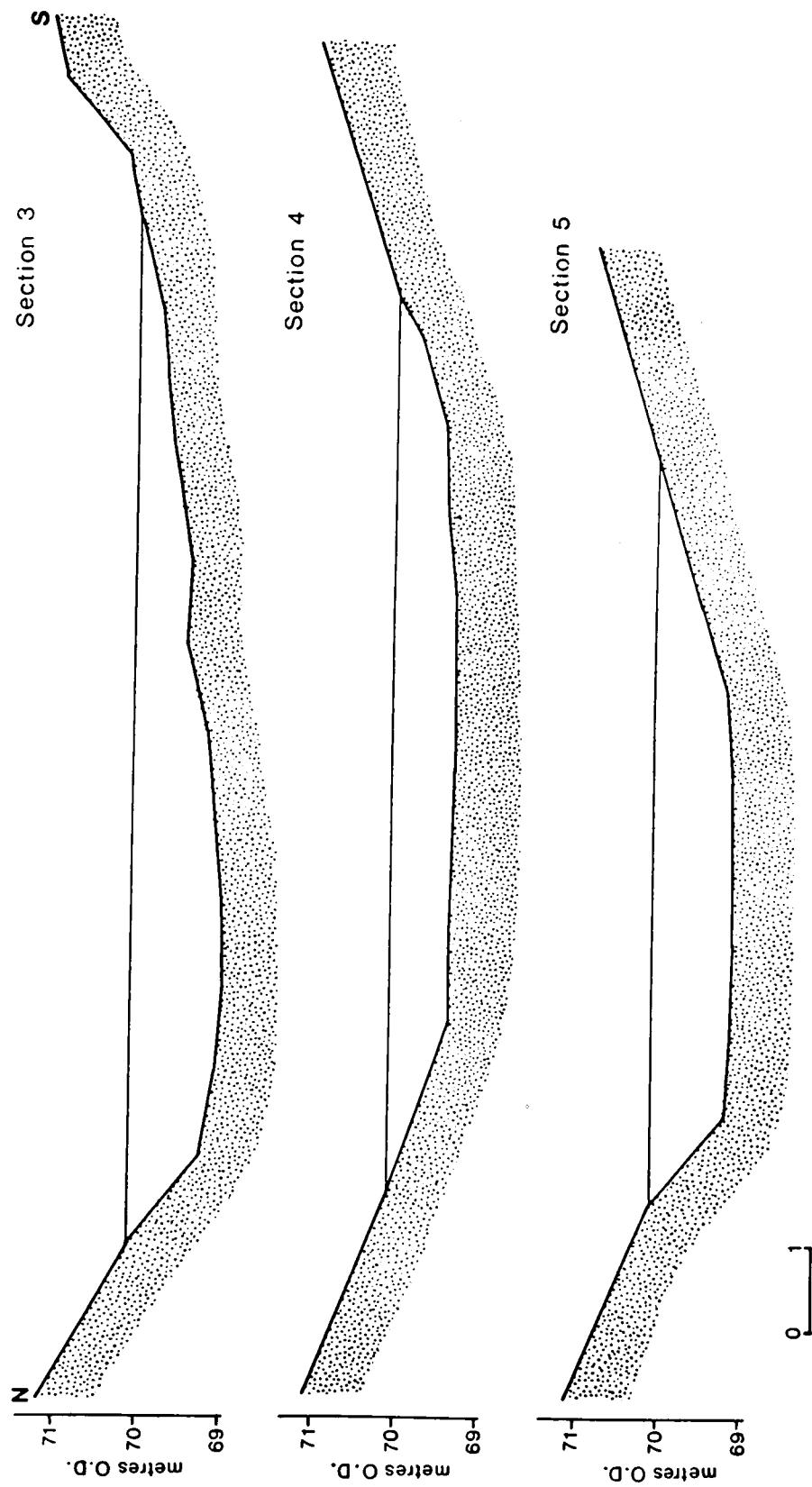


Fig. 11. 12 (cont'd)

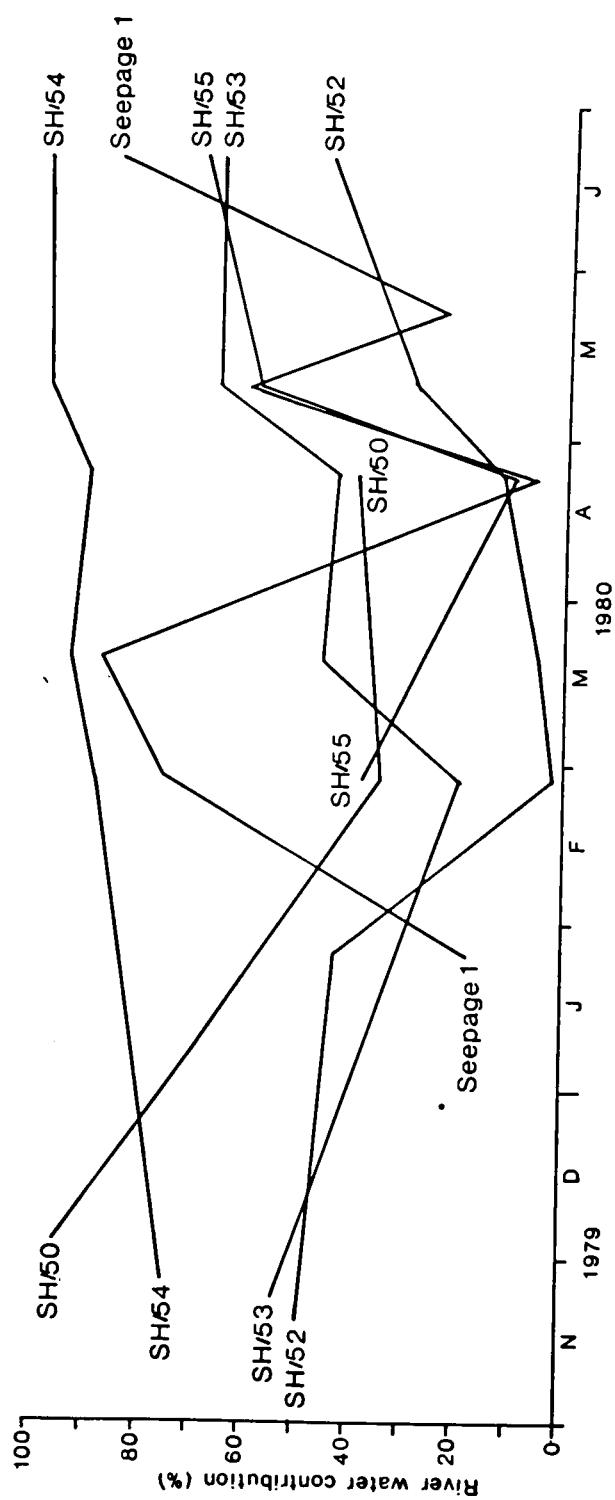


Fig. 11.13 Variation in the proportion of river water contribution in groundwater in the area around Wadham-Brasenose Pit, Nov. 1979 to June 1980.

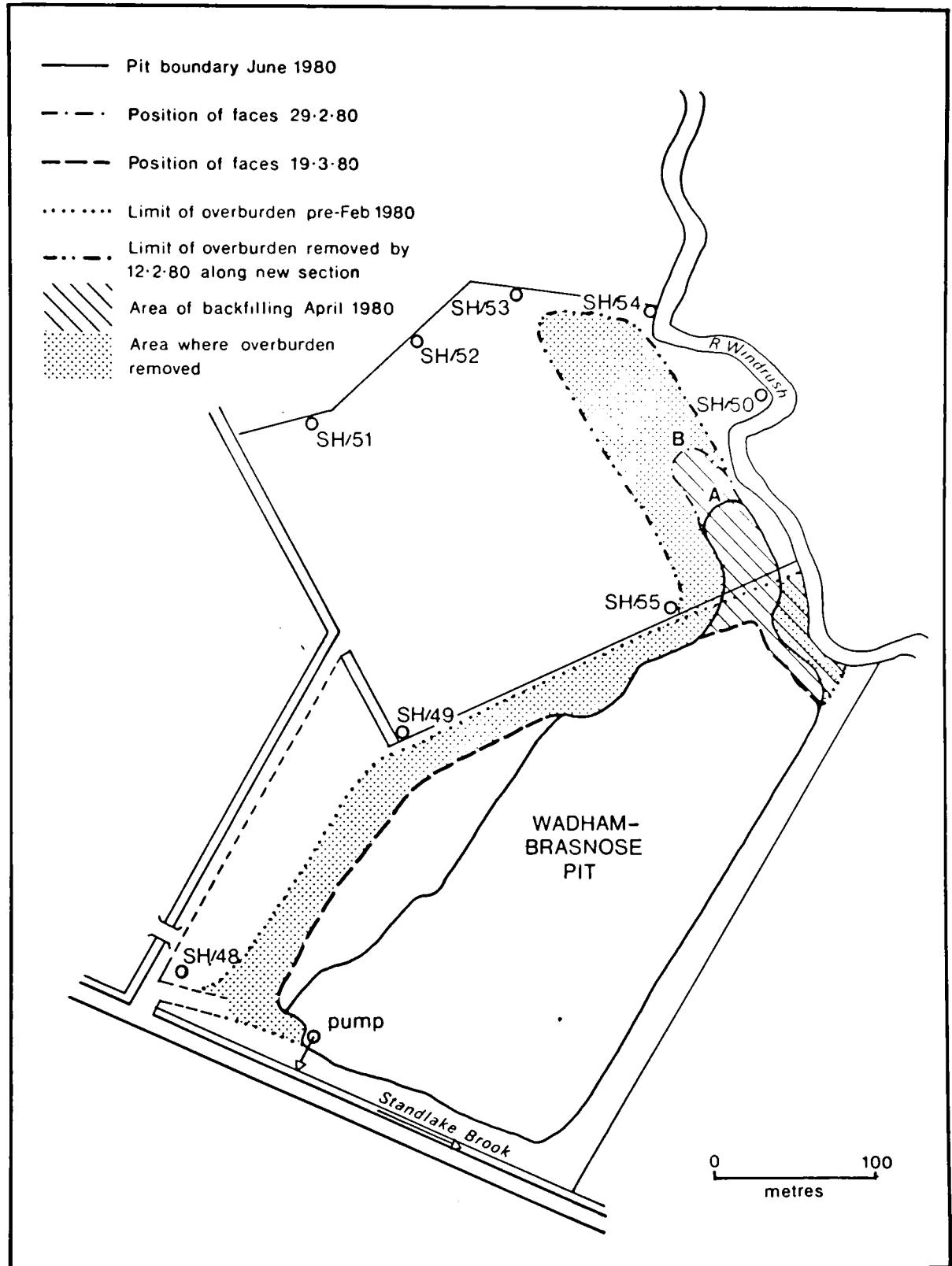
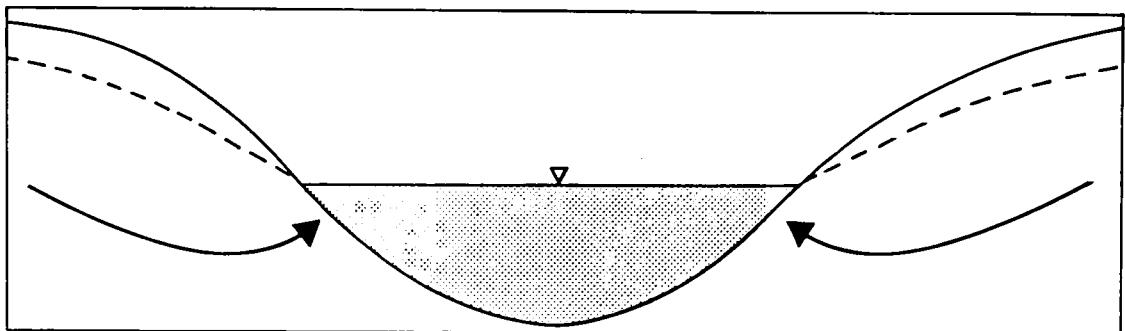
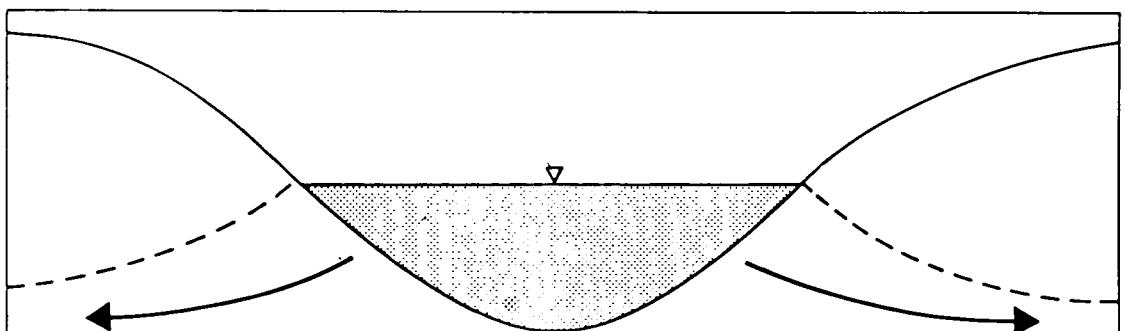


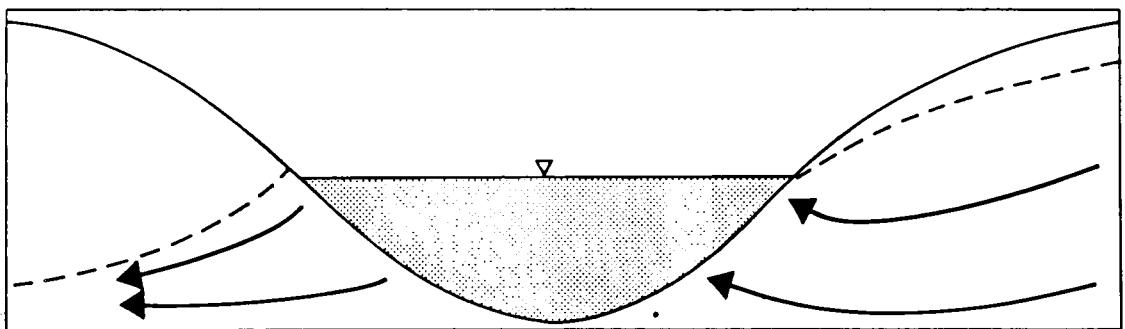
Fig. 11.14 Plan of Wadham-Brasenose Pit, Hardwick, June 1980, also showing the limits of the temporary extension, Feb-Mar 1980.



(a) Discharge lake



(b) Recharge lake



(c) Flow - through lake.

Fig. 12.1 Configuration of possible groundwater flow systems around gravel lakes.  
(after Born et al., 1974).

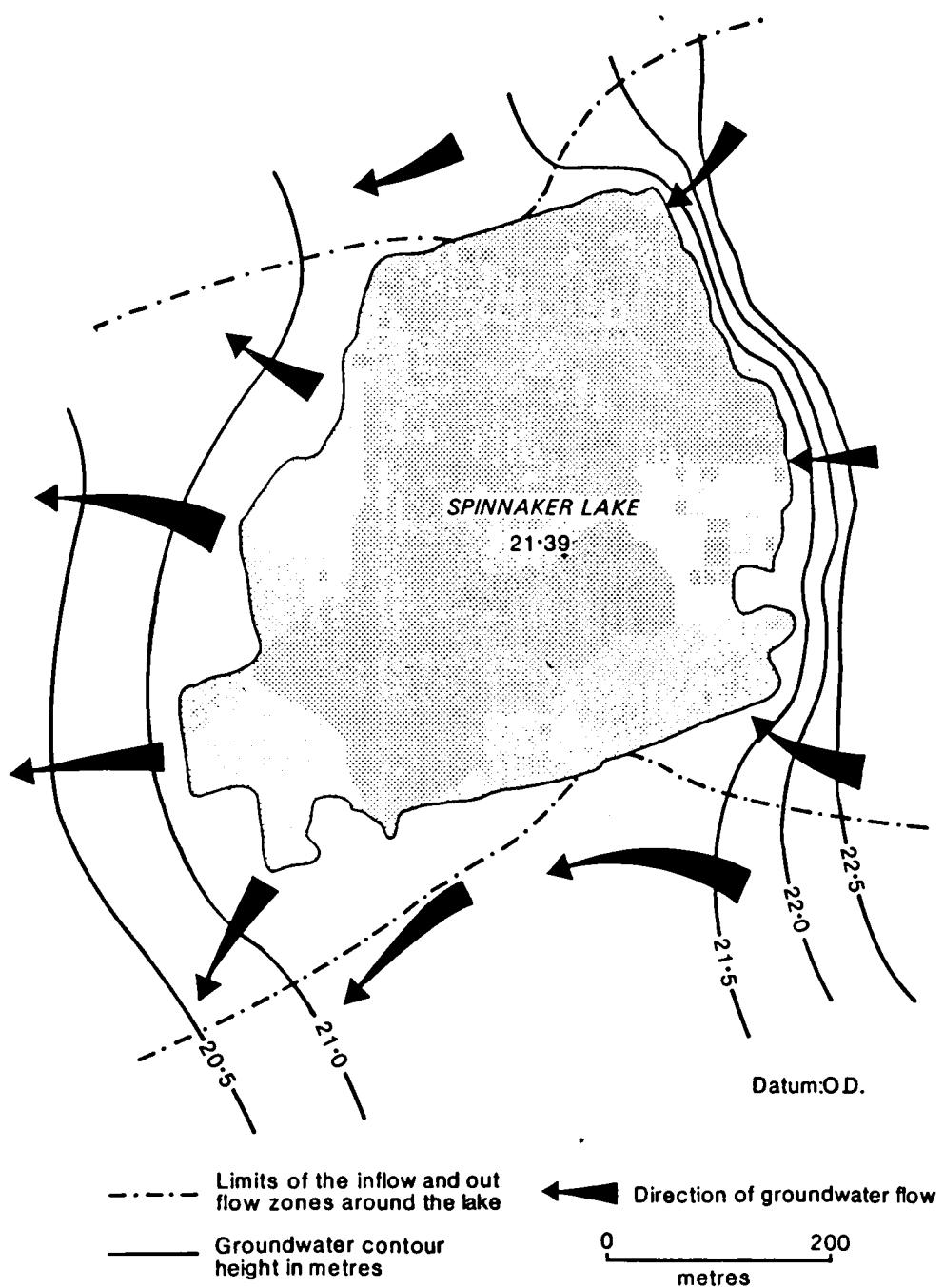


Fig. 12.2 Plan view of groundwater flow around Spinaker Lake, Ringwood on 1.2.79.

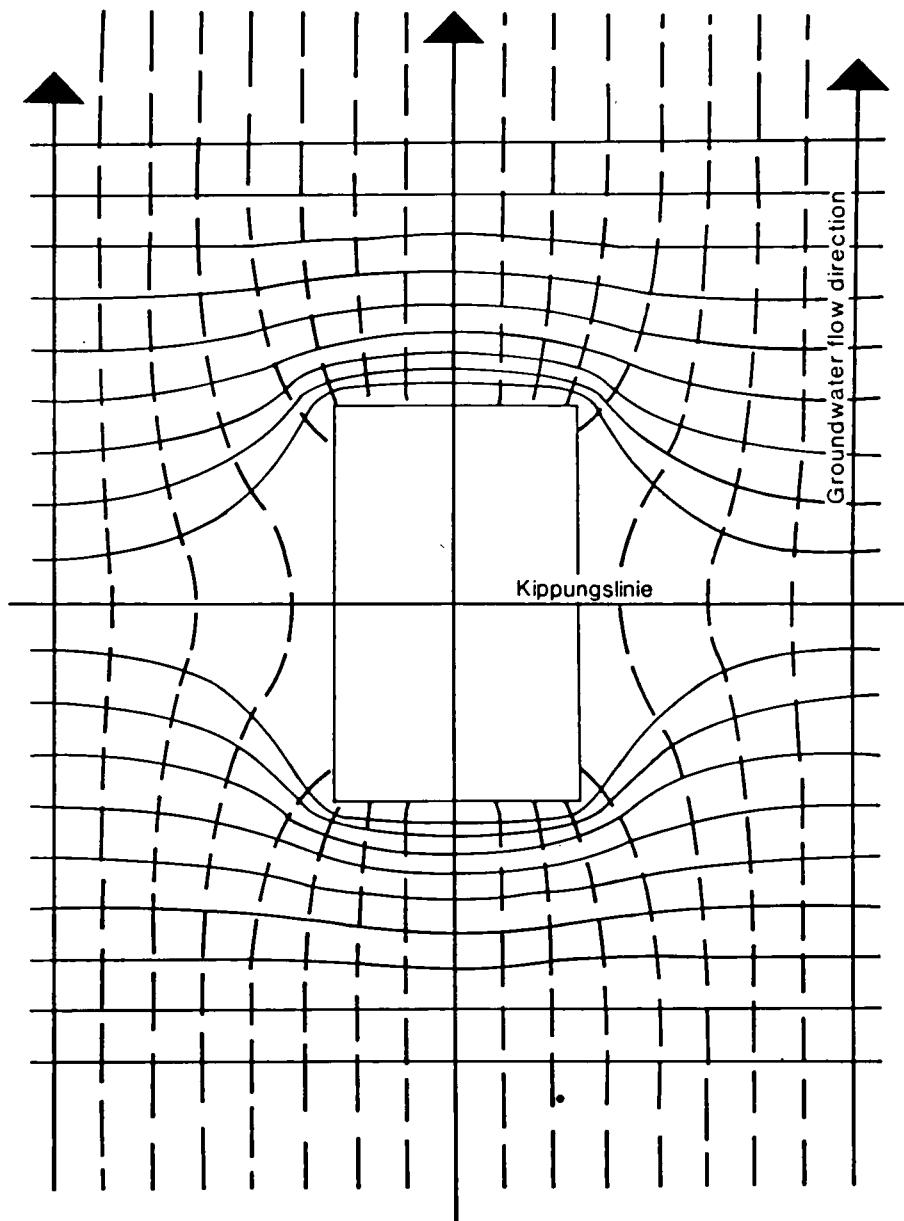
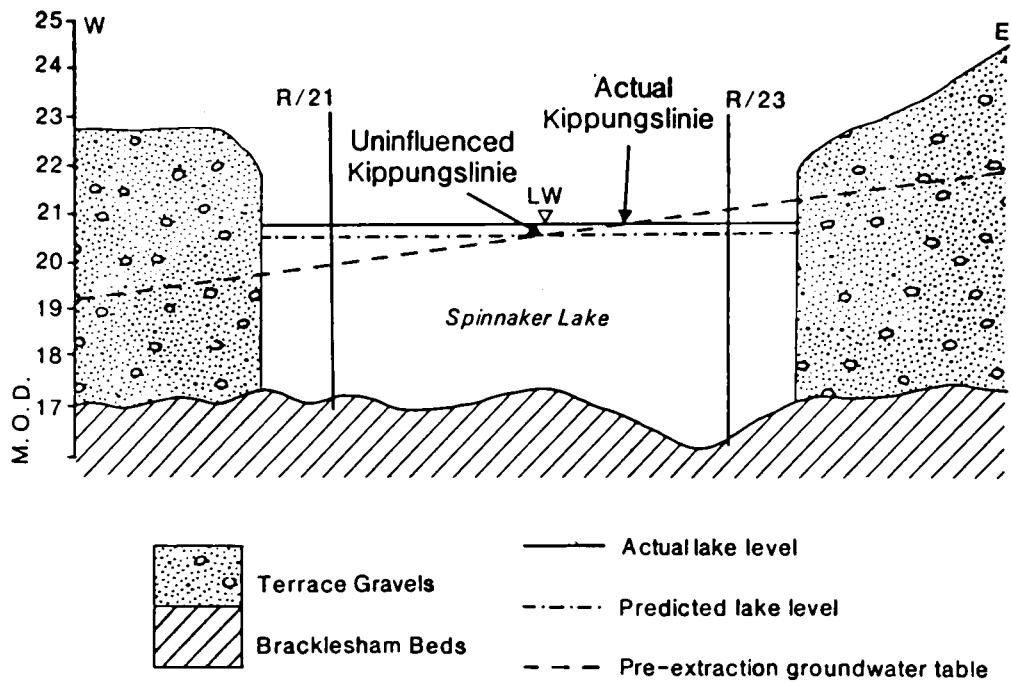


Fig. 12.3 The Theoretical Distribution of Equipotential lines (solid) and groundwater flow lines (dashed) around a gravel lake.

**(a) low water on 6·12·78**



**(b) high water on 5·4·79**

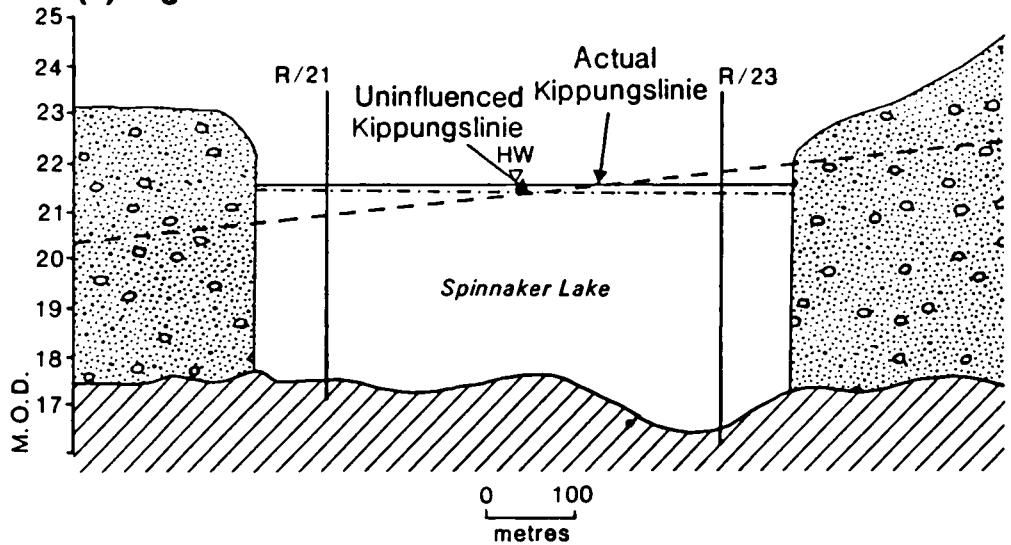


Fig. 12.4 Cross-section through Spinnaker Lake showing uninfluenced and actual Kippungslinien at low and high water.

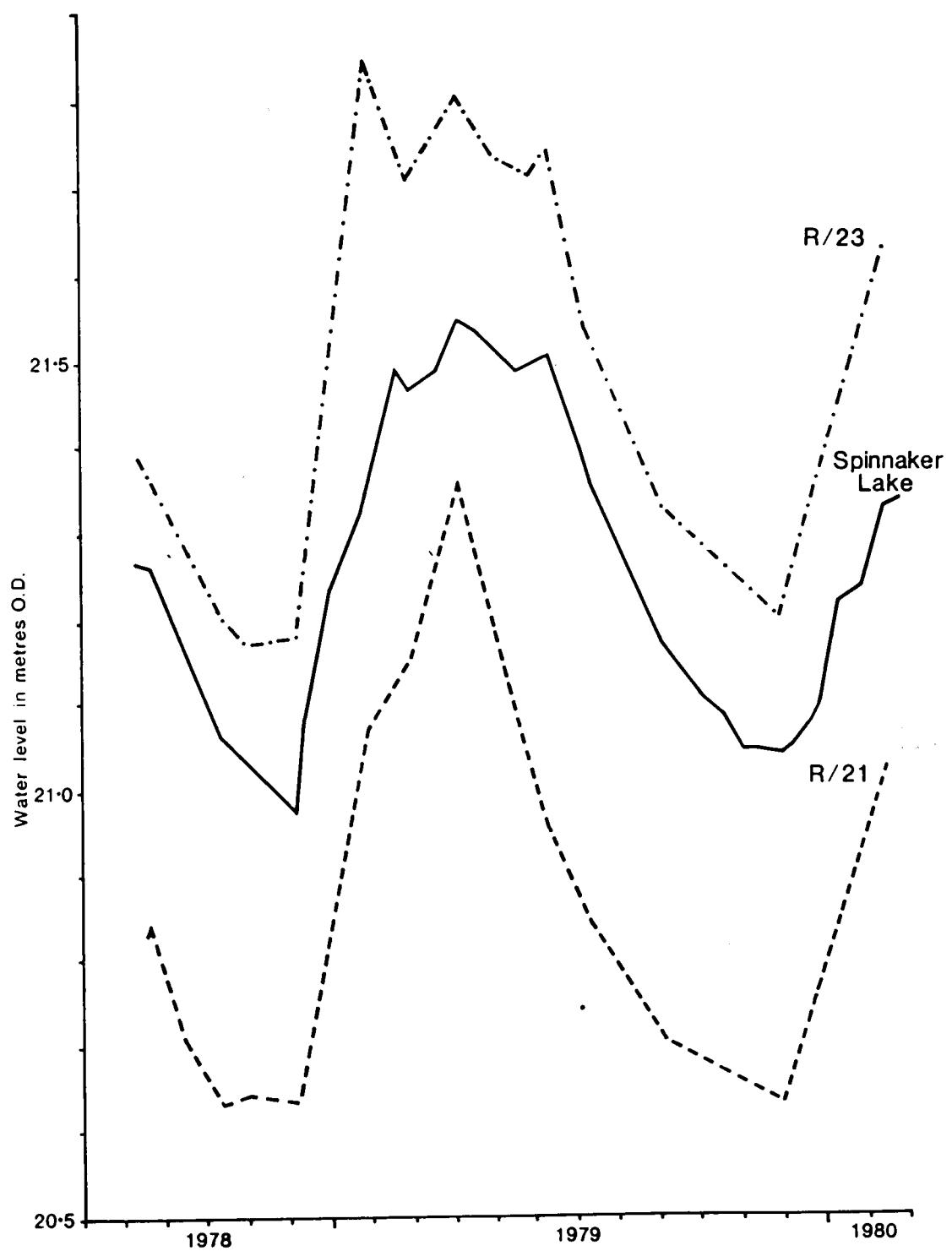


Fig. 12.5 Hydrographs of observation wells upstream and downstream of Spinnaker Lake, compared with the lake hydrograph.

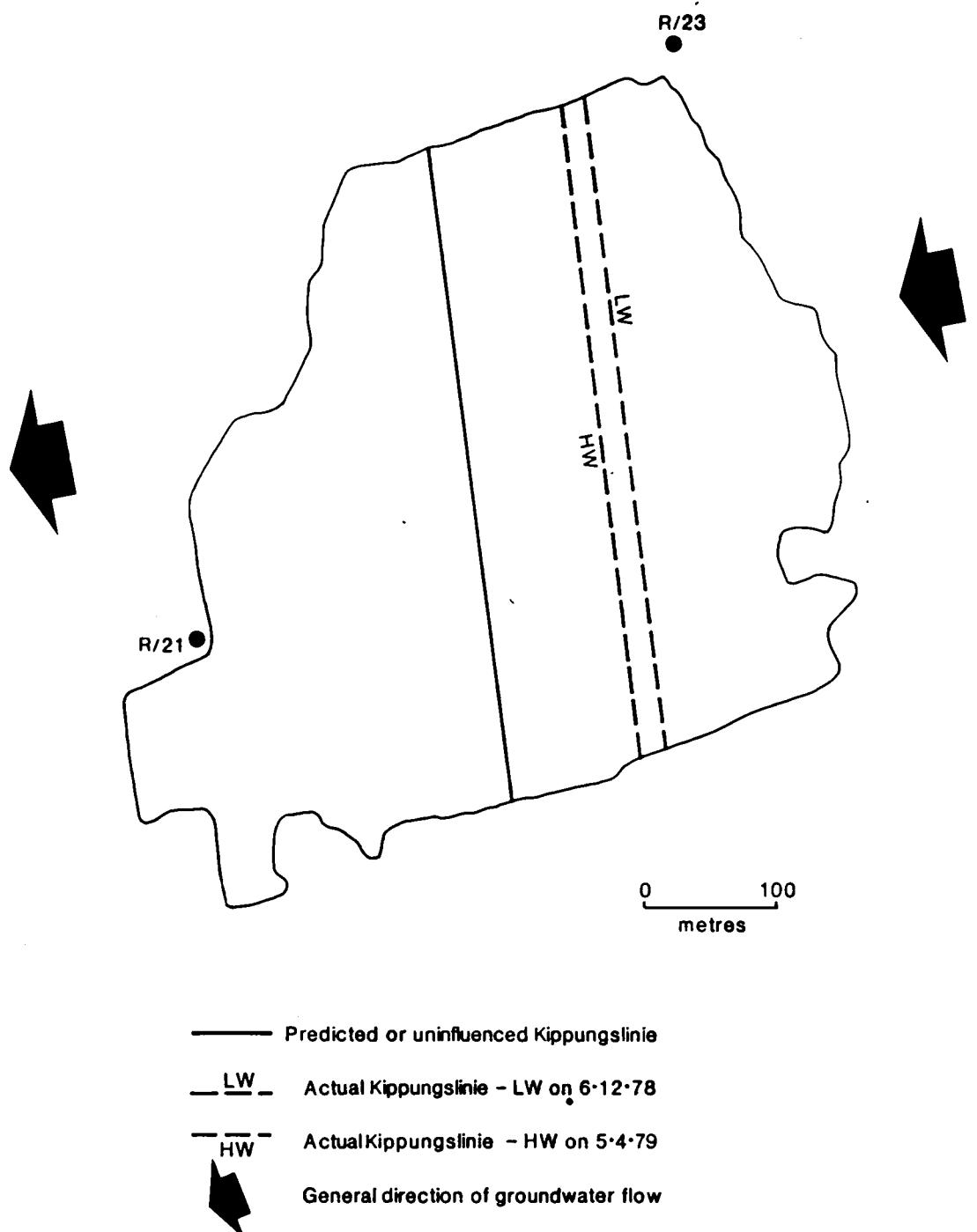


Fig. 12.6 Plan view of Spinnaker Lake showing the position of the actual and predicted Kippungslinien.

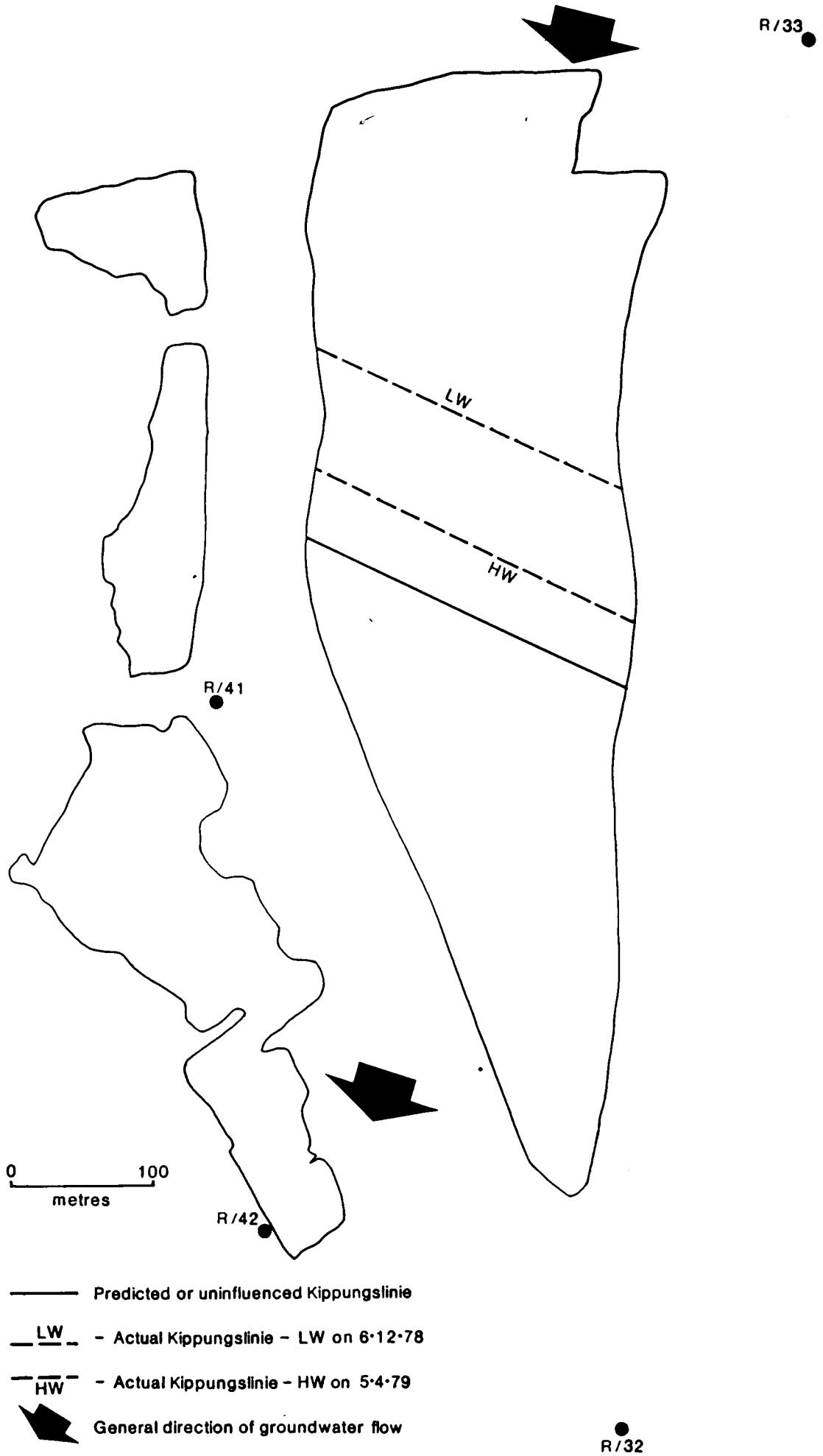
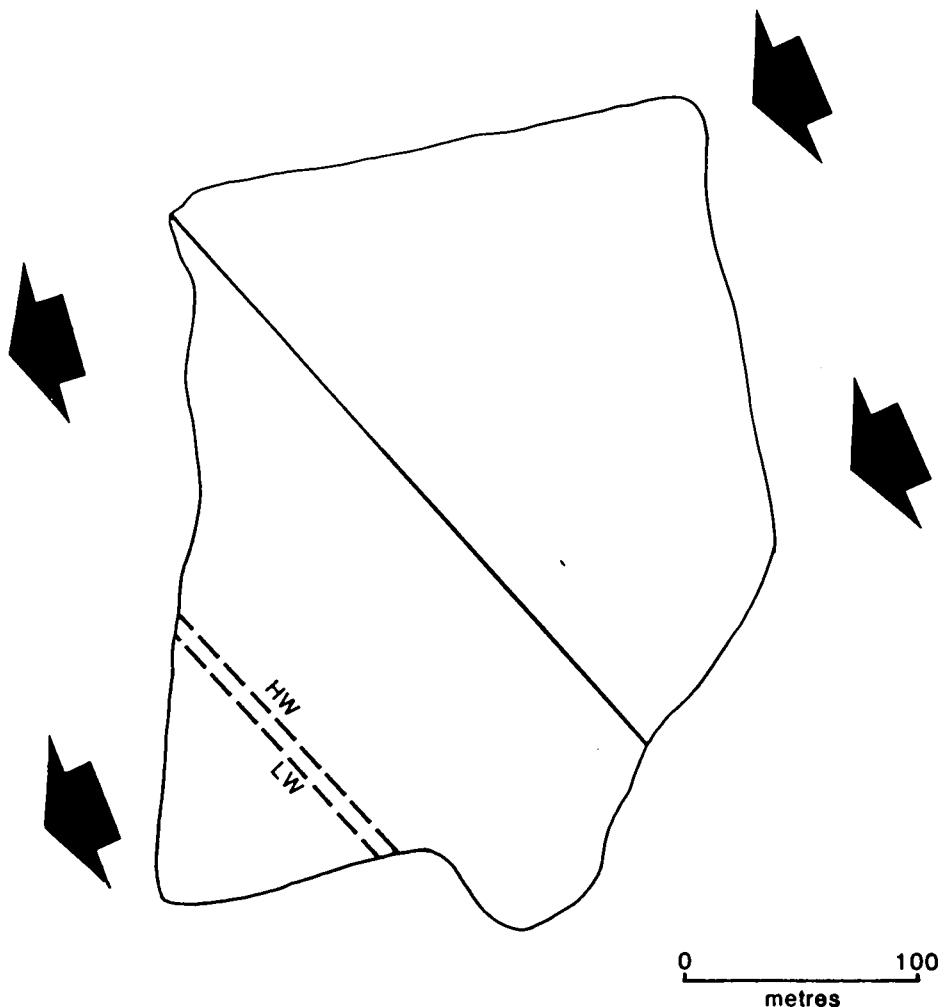


Fig. 12.7 Plan view of Ellingham Lake showing the position of the actual and predicted Kippungslinien.



	Predicted or uninfluenced Kippungslinie		HW      Actual Kippungslinie -high water on 5·4·79
	General direction of groundwater flow		LW      •Actual Kippungslinie -low water on 4·9·79

Fig. 12.8 Plan view of cell 1 on Ibsley Airfield showing the position of the actual and predicted Kippungslinien.

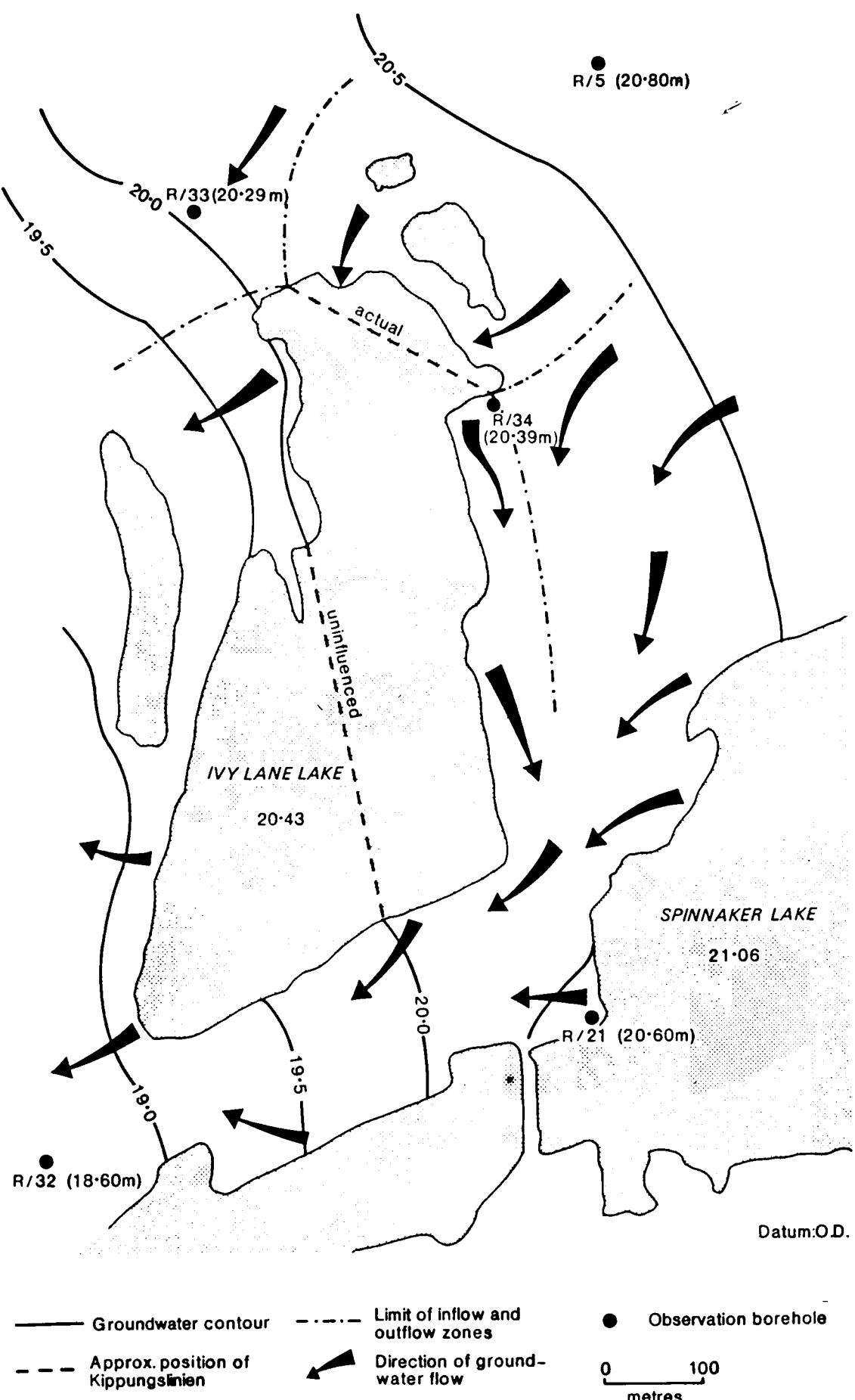


Fig. 12.9(a) Groundwater flow around Ivy Lane Lake on 11.10.78 (low water).

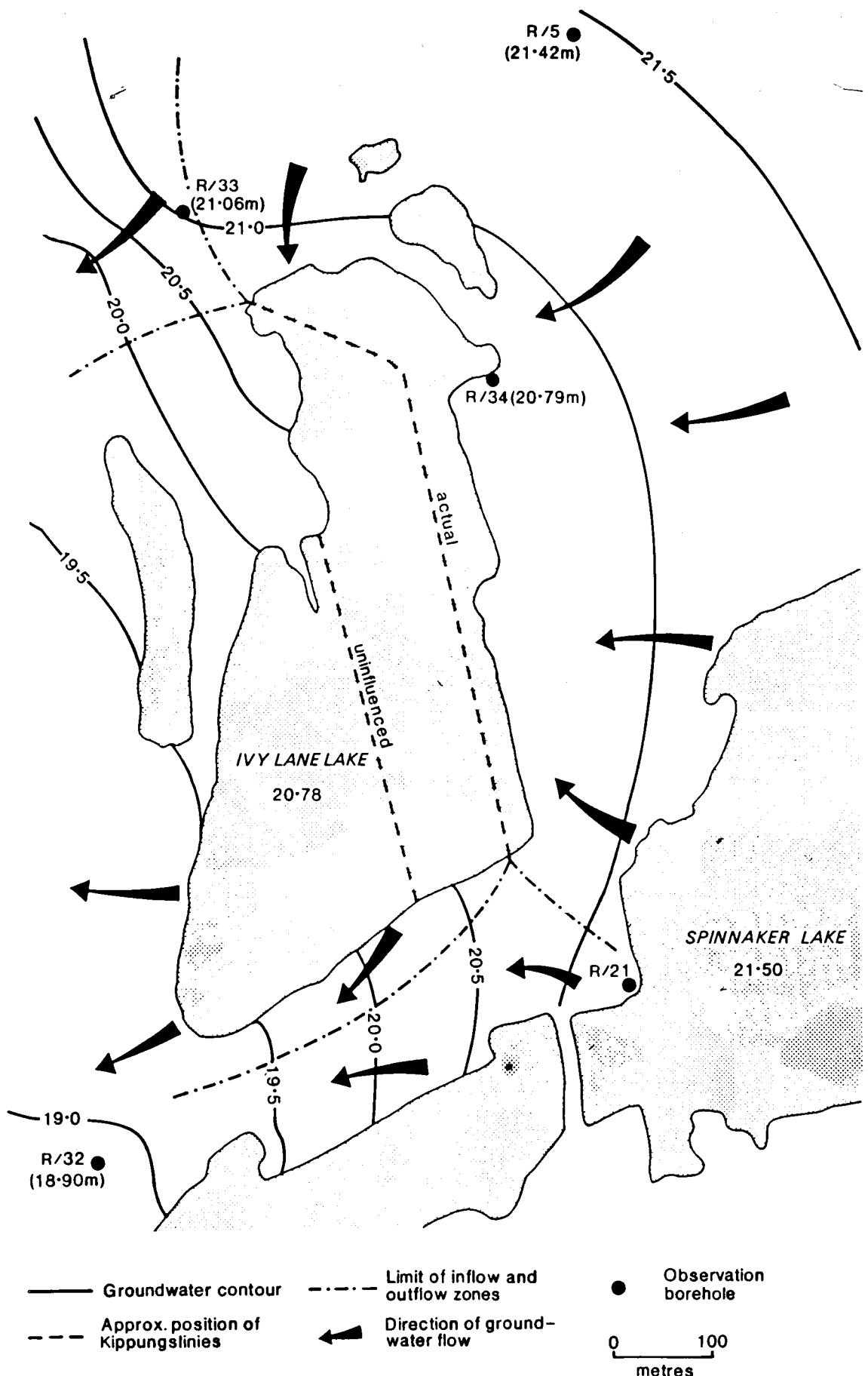


Fig. 12.9(b) Groundwater flow around Ivy Lane Lake on 28.5.79 (high water).

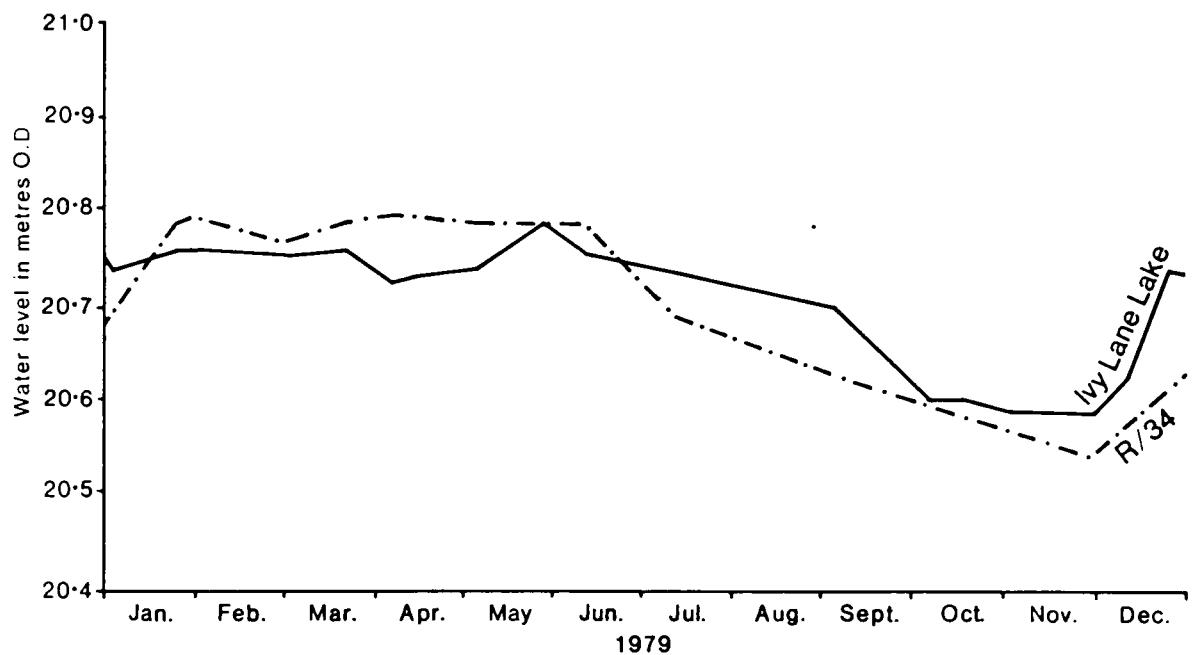


Fig. 12.10 Hydrographs of Ivy Lane Lake and observation well R/34,  
Jan - Dec 1979.

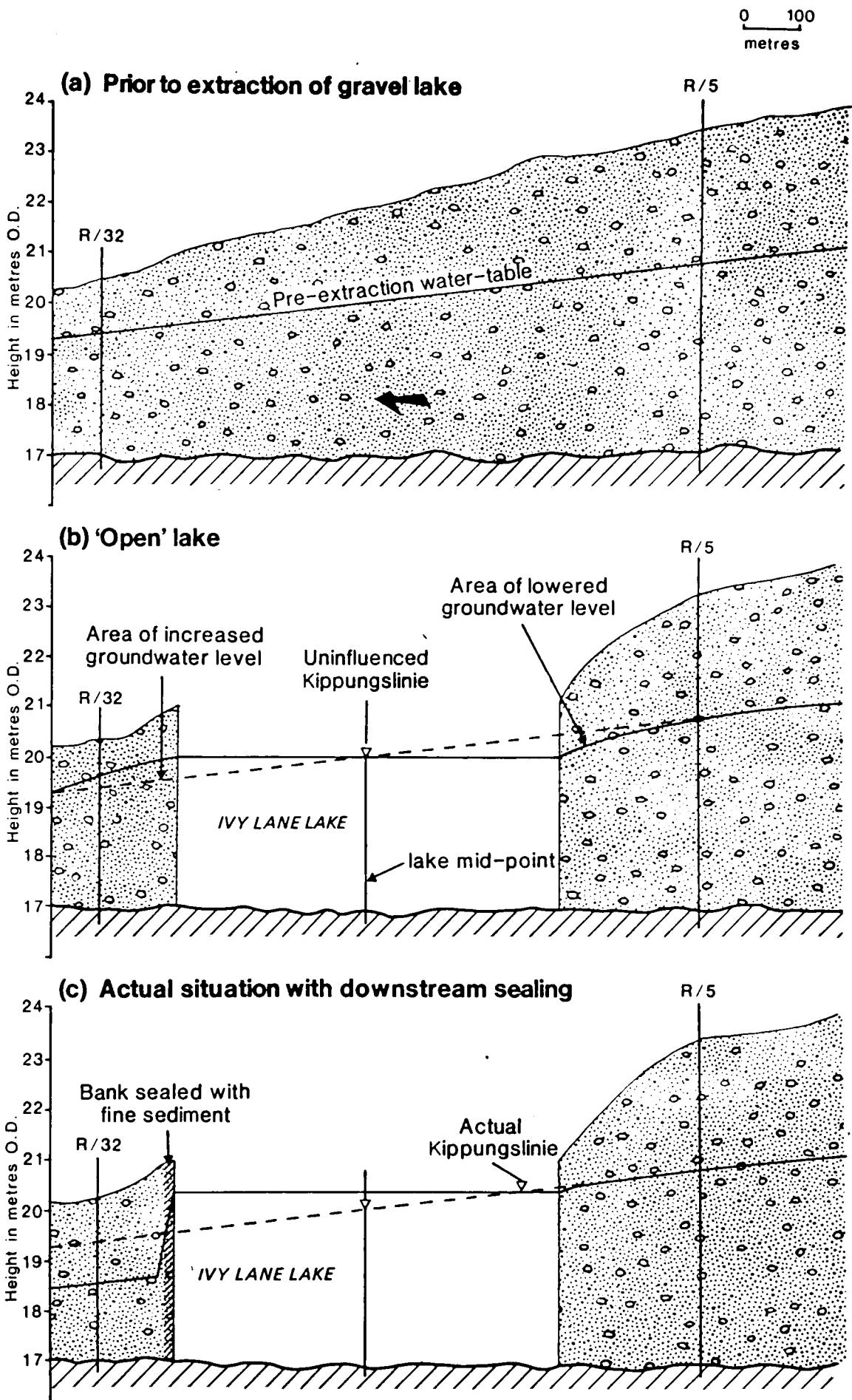


Fig. 12.11 The effect of gravel lakes on upstream and downstream groundwater levels.

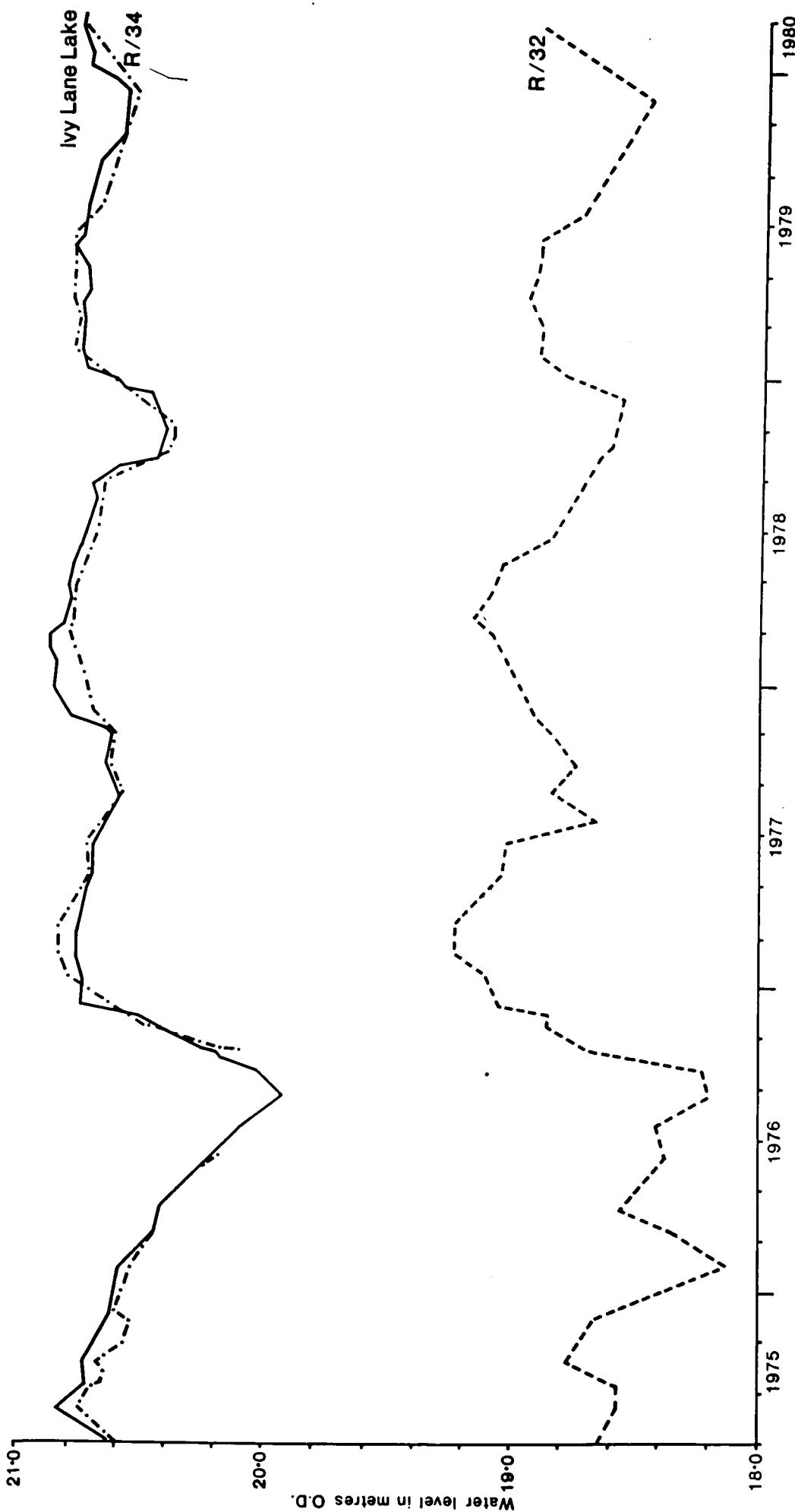
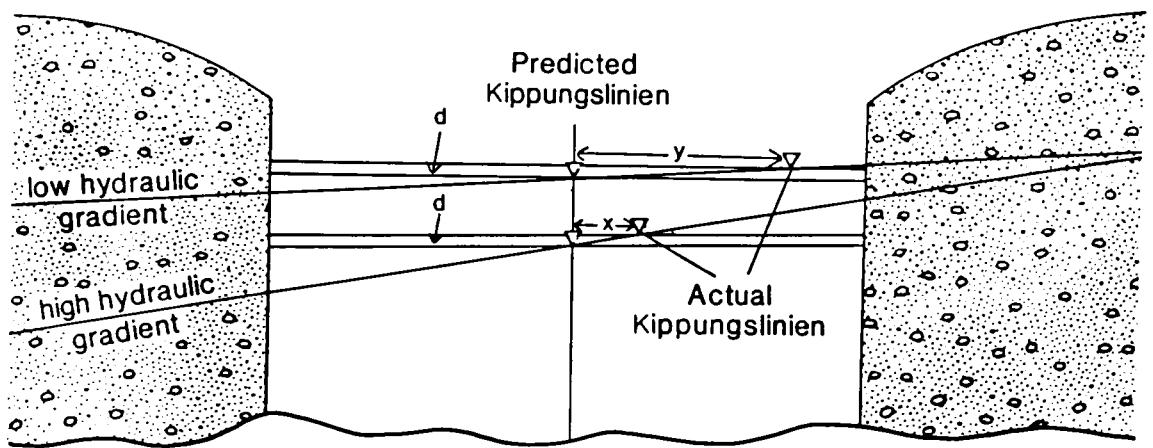


Fig. 12.12 Hydrographs of observation wells upstream and downstream of Ivy Lane Lake, compared with the lake hydrograph.



(not to scale)

- d Difference in height between actual and predicted lake levels
- x and y Lateral shift of actual from predicted Kippungslinien with high and low hydraulic gradient, respectively

Fig. 12.13. Diagram showing the effects of the original hydraulic gradient on lake level and Kippungslinien.

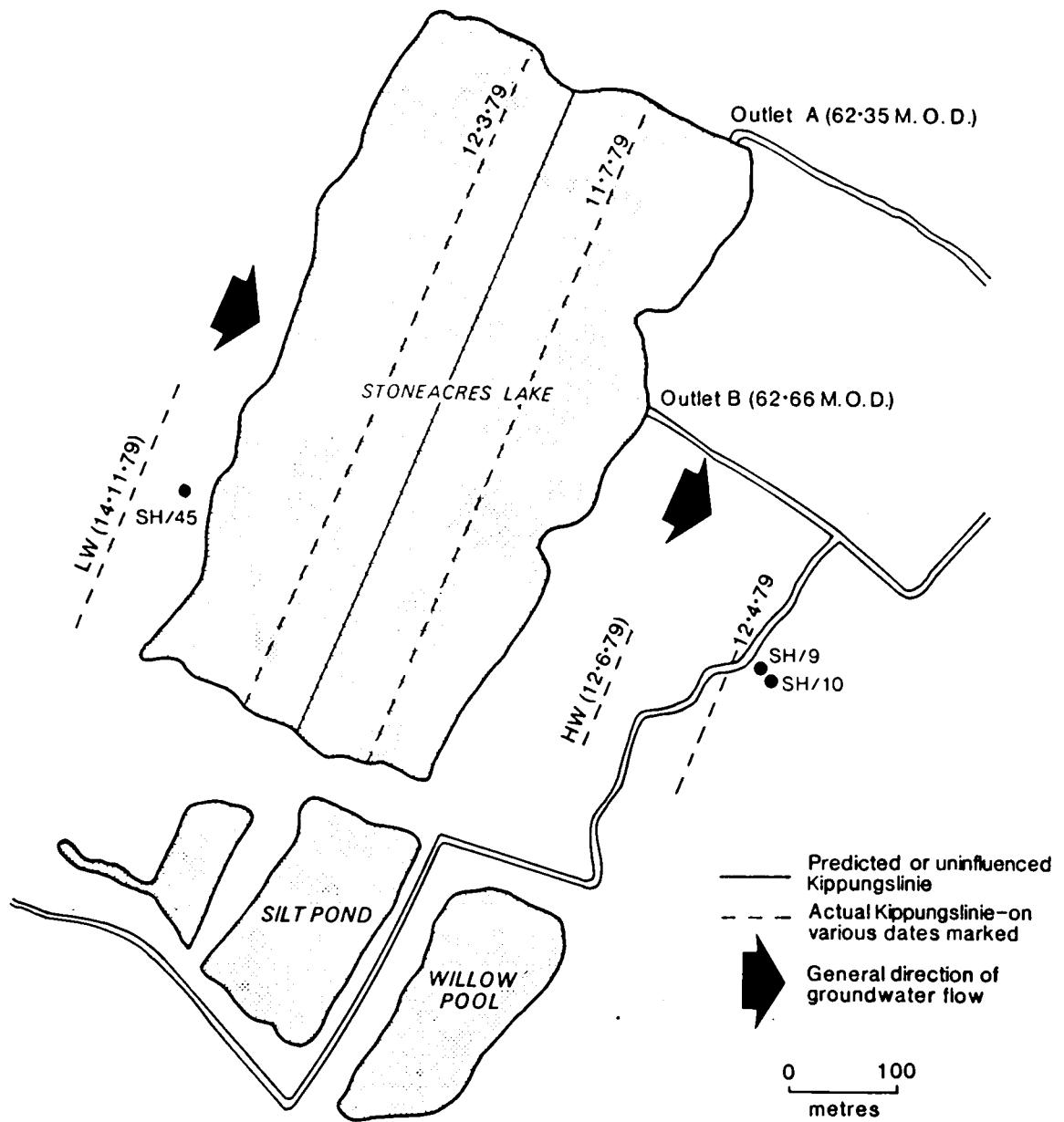
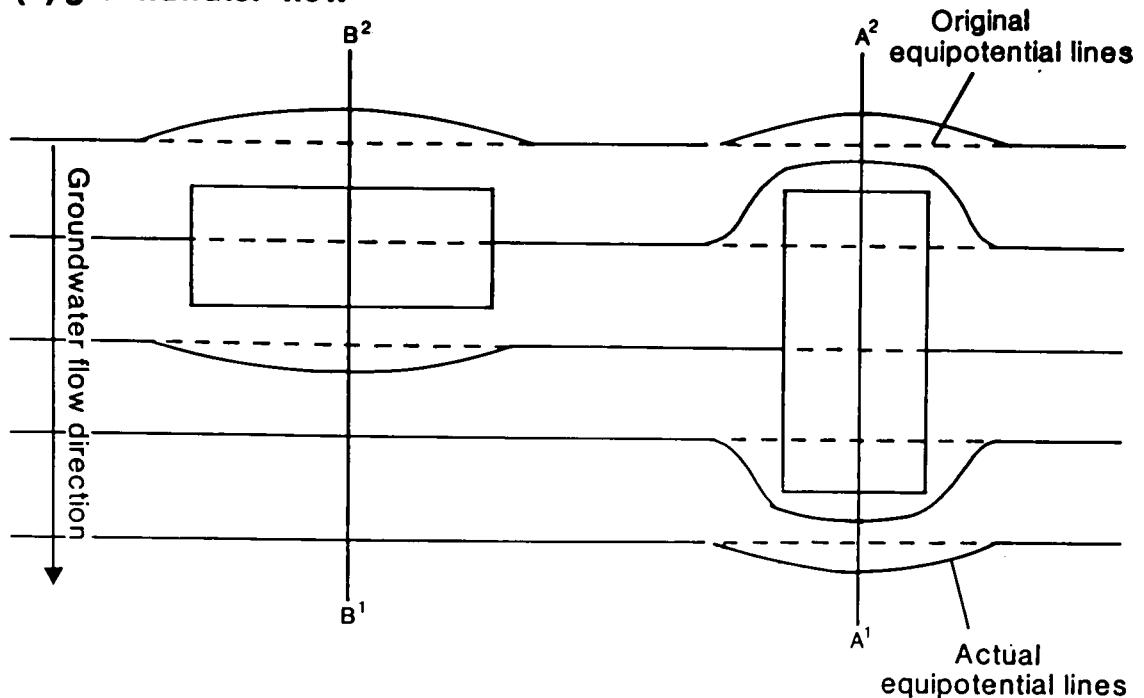
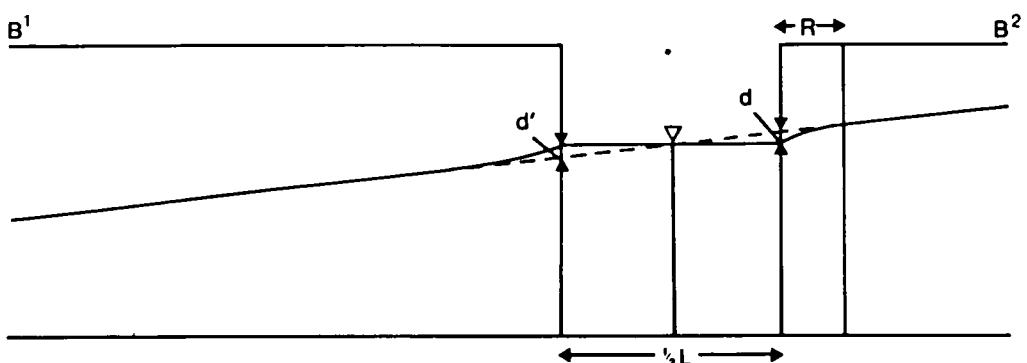
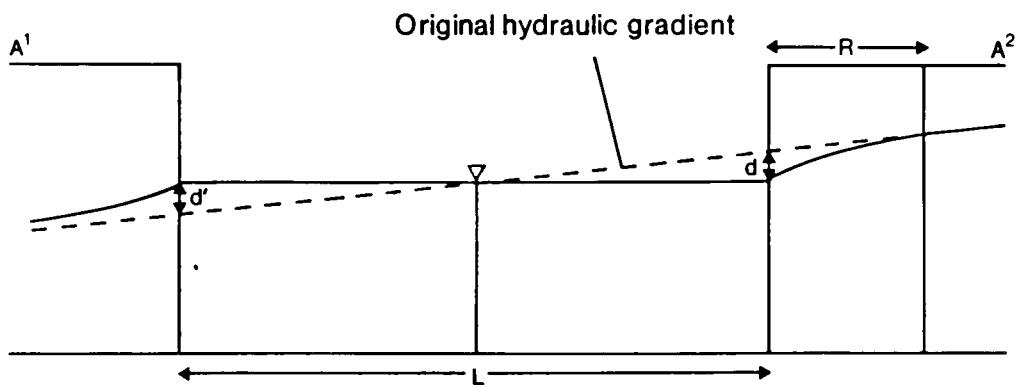


Fig. 12.14 Plan view of Stoneacres Lake showing the positions of the actual and predicted Kippungslinien.

**(a) groundwater flow**



**(b) groundwater levels and the zone of drawdown**



R Radius of drawdown zone

d Drawdown at upstream bank

d' Increase in water level at downstream bank

L Length of lake parallel to flow direction

(not to scale)

Fig. 12.15 Diagrams showing the effect of lake orientation.

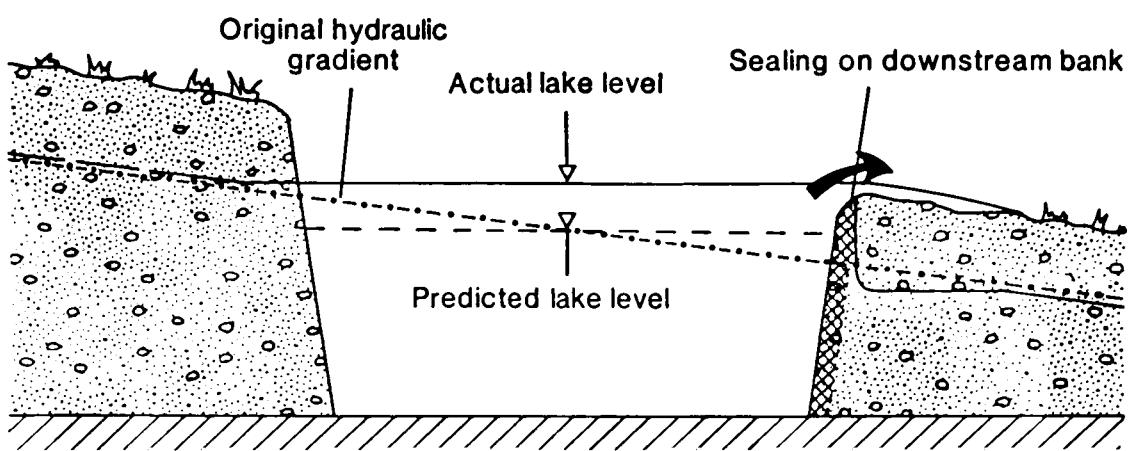
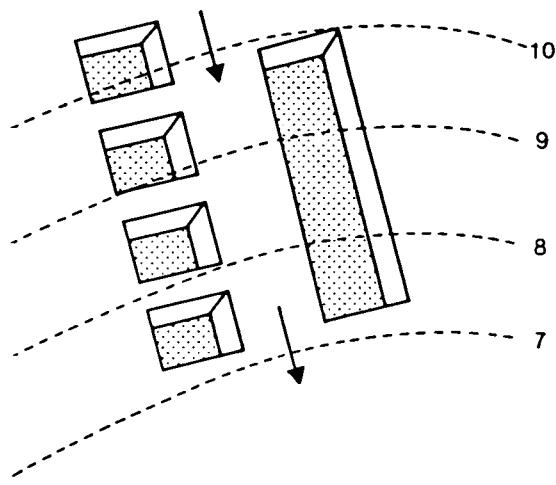


Fig. 12.16 The effect of excessive sealing on lake levels.

**(a) individual cells**



**(b) lake levels**

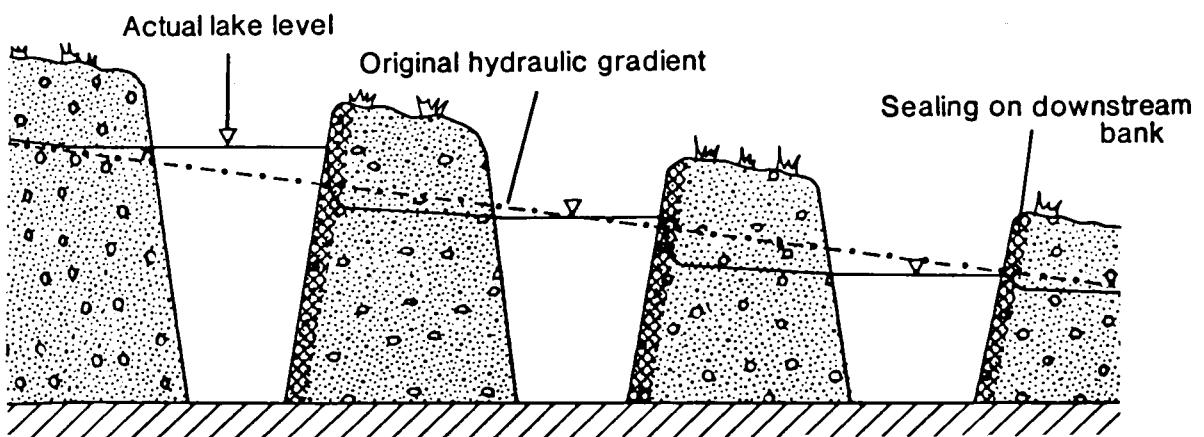


Fig. 12.17 The effect of excavating large pits as individual cells.

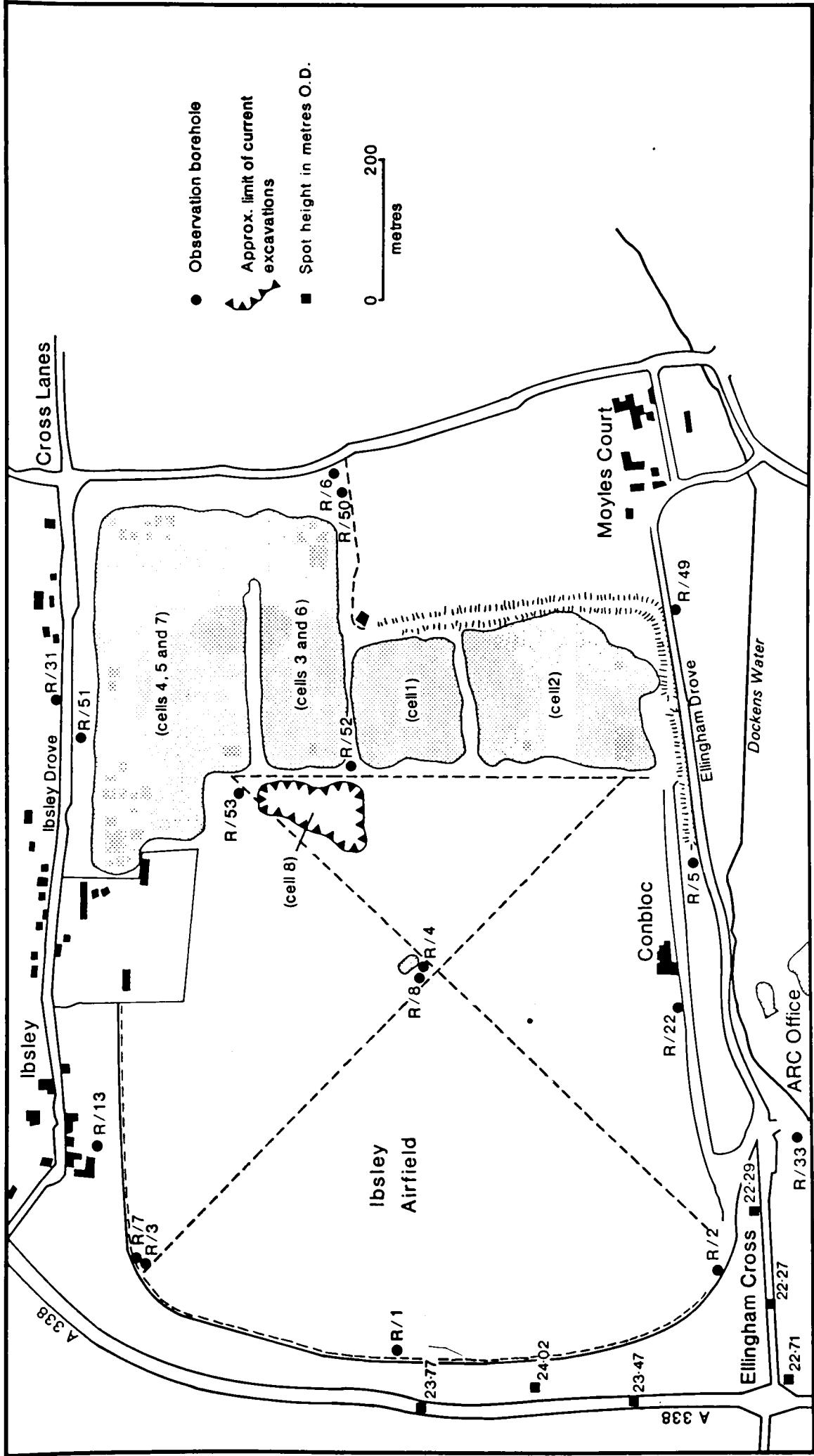


Fig. 12.18 Distribution of lakes and excavations on Ibsley Airfield, Ringwood (summer 1980).

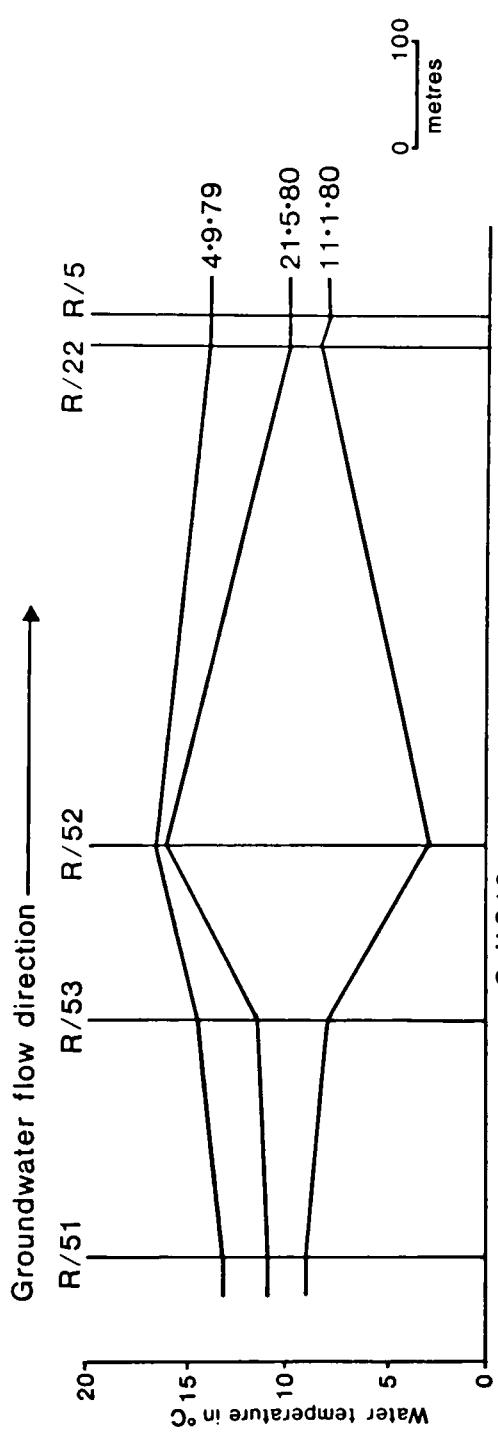


Fig. 12.19 A transect through Ibsley Airfield showing the effects of cell 3/6 on groundwater temperature on three selected dates.

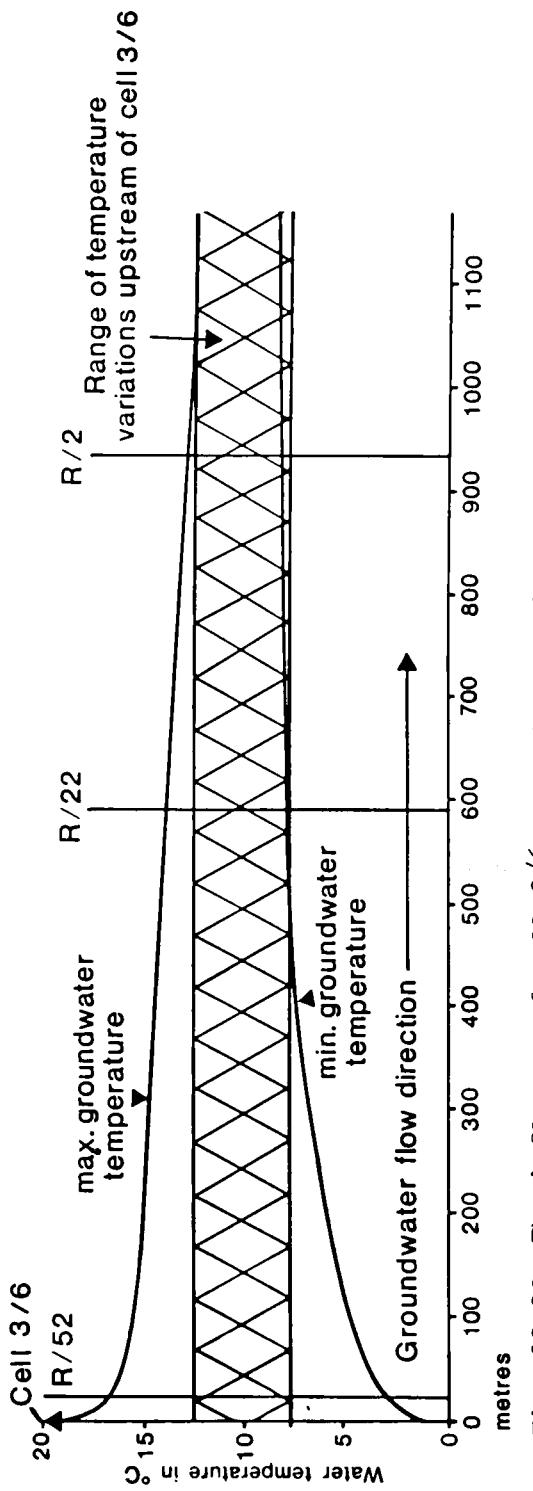


Fig. 12.20 The influence of cell 3/6 on upstream and downstream temperature range.

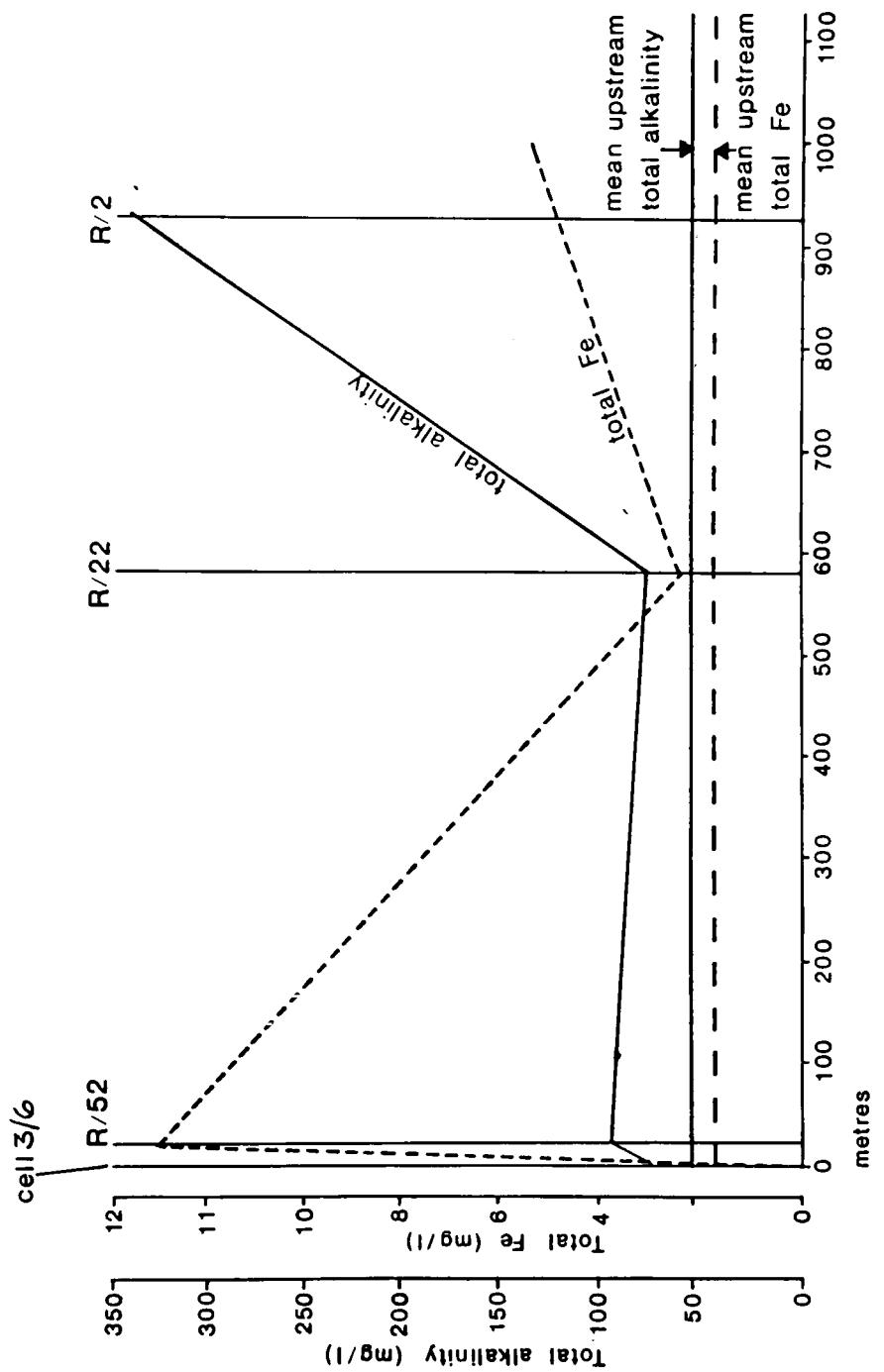


Fig. 12.21 The influence of cell 3/6 on downstream total alkalinity and total Fe contents.

APPENDIX A1

PHOTOGRAPHS





Plate 3.1      Section in Dockens Water, Ringwood (site 3)  
in fig. 3.3), showing an organic layer  
within the Lower Terrace Gravels.



Plate 3.2      Horizontal bedding in the g vels of the  
Summertown-Radley Terrace a Dix Hill  
Stanton Harcourt.





Plate 3.3 Channel cross-section in the gravels of the  
Summertown-Radley Terrace at Dix Pit,  
Stanton Harcourt.

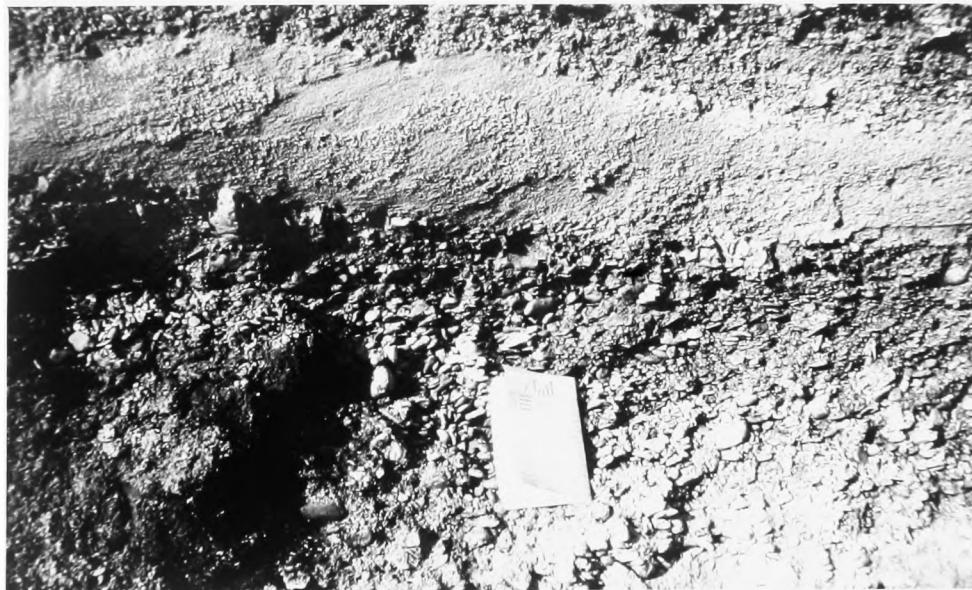


Plate 3.4 Sand lens in the gravels of the Summertown-  
Radley Terrace at Dix Pit, Stanton Harcourt.  
(notebook is 16 cm.)



Plate 3.5

Ice-wedge cast in the  
gravels of the Summer-  
town-Radley Terrace at  
Dix Pit, Stanton Har-  
court.

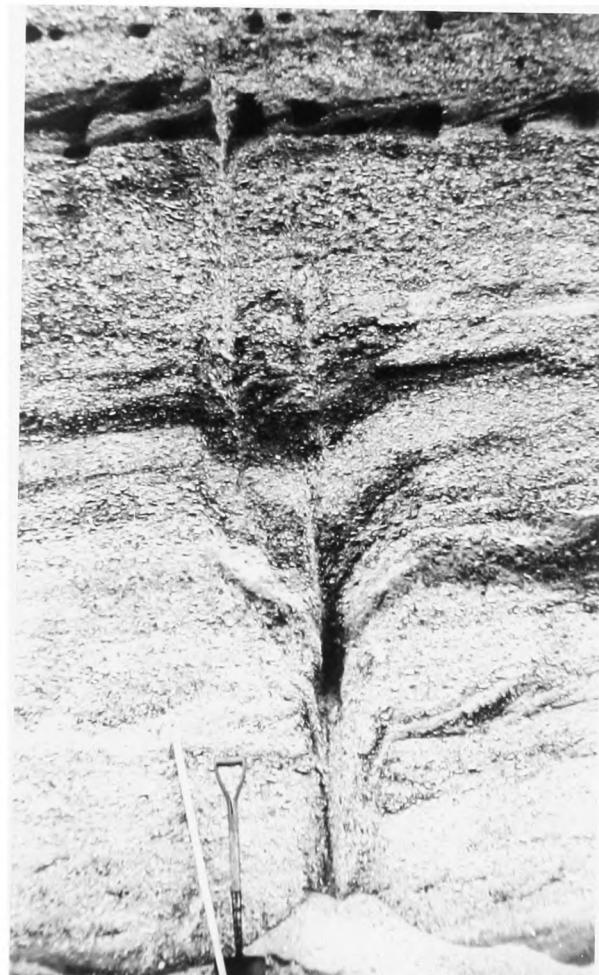


Plate 3.6

Ice-wedge cast in the  
gravels of the Summer-  
town-Radley Terrace at  
Dix Pit, Stanton Har-  
court.





Plate 3.7

Ice-wedge cast in the  
gravels of the Summer-  
town-Radley Terrace at  
Dix Pit, Stanton Har-  
court.

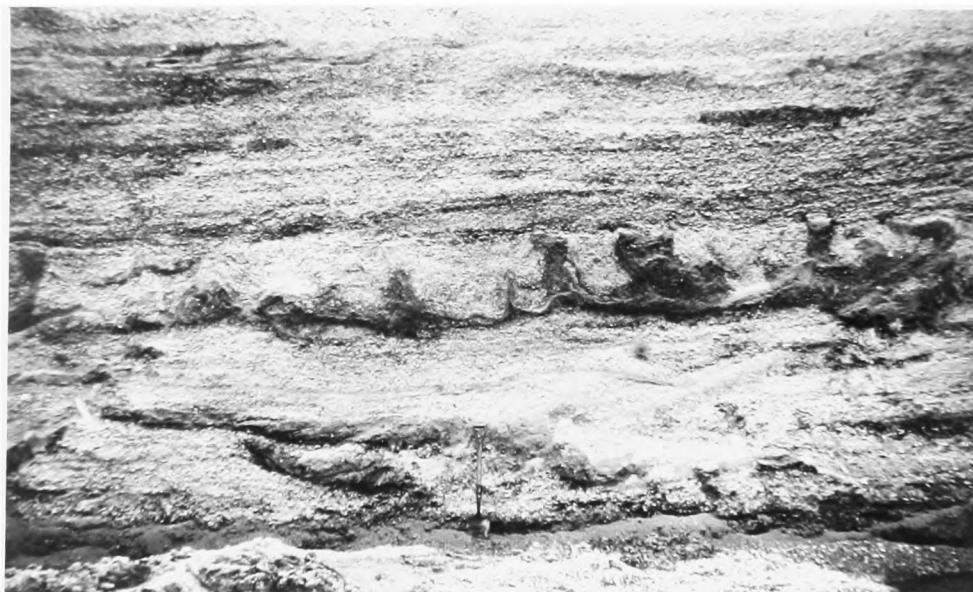


Plate 3.8

Convoluted sand lens between lower unbedded and  
upper horizontally bedded gravels of the Summer-  
town-Radley Terrace at Dix Pit, Stanton Harcourt.





Plate 3.9

Convoluted gravels of  
the Summertown-Radley  
Terrace at Dix Pit,  
Stanton Harcourt.

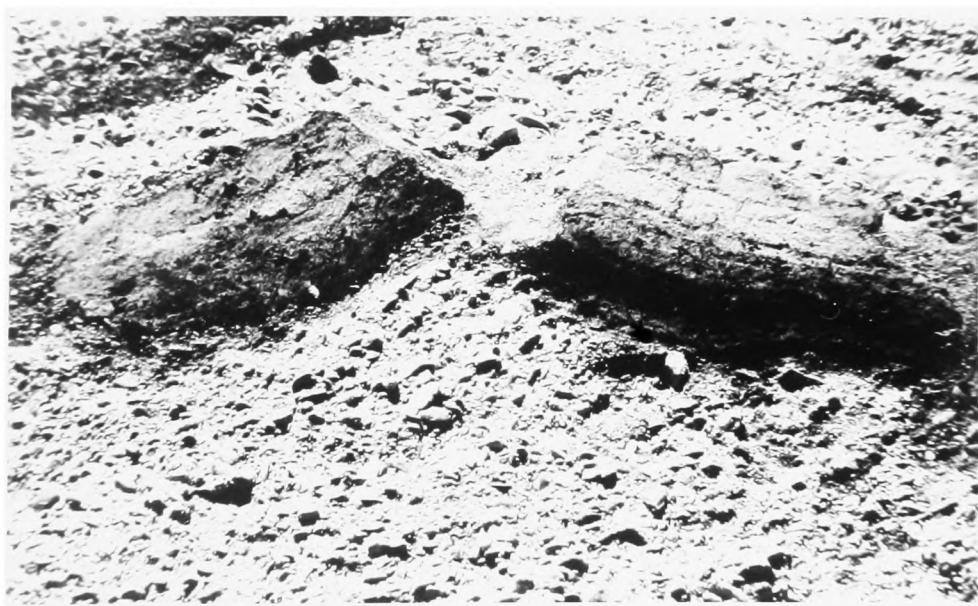


Plate 3.10

Peat blocks within the gravels of the Flood-  
plain Terrace at Wadham-Brasenose Pit,  
Hardwick.





Plate 3.11    Peat blocks and sand lens within the gravels  
of the Floodplain Terrace at Wadham-Brasenose  
Pit, Hardwick.



Plate 3.12    Peat lens within the gravels of the Flood-  
plain Terrace at Brown Pit, Northmoor.





Plate 4.1

Stage-board (SH/31)  
in flooded gravel  
pit.

Plate 4.2

3.8cm diameter borehole  
(R/47) and OTT Type XLT  
electric contact gauge.





Plate 4.3      Type R16 autographic recorder in cell 8,  
Ibsley Airfield (R/55).



Plate 4.4      Type X autographic recorder in cell 1,  
Ibsley Airfield (R/56).

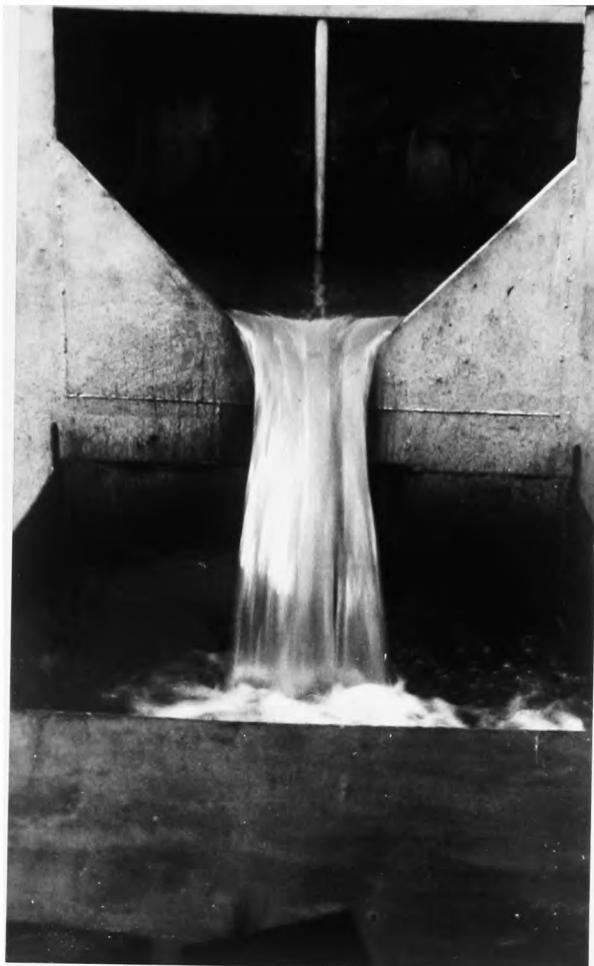


Plate 4.5

Weir tank on Ibsley  
Airfield, Ringwood.



Plate 4.6      Rain gauge (R/68).



Plate 10.1

Restoration of Crown  
Pit (stage B) with  
Oxford Clay.



Plate 11.1

Collector ditches excavated in Oxford Clay  
in the bottom of Wadham-Brasenose Pit,  
Hardwick.

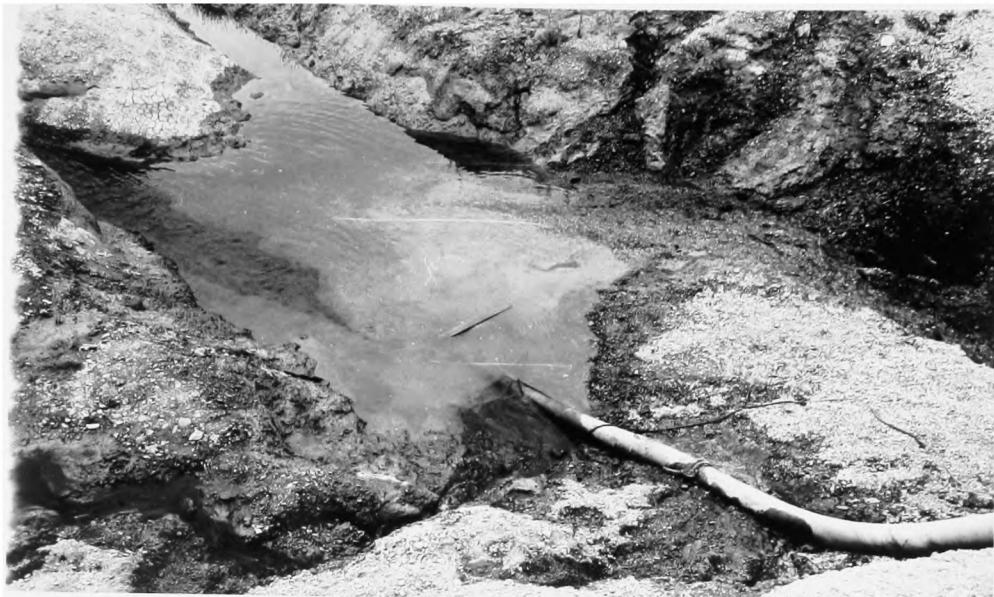


Plate 11.2 Iron precipitation around pipe outlets in Wadham-Brasenose Pit, Hardwick.



Plate 11.3 Pipe outlet in Wadham-Brasenose Pit, showing gullying of the pit face and iron precipitation.



Plate 11.4 Lenticular-shaped pipes in Wadham-Brasenose Pit,  
Hardwick.



Plate 11.5 Lenticular-shaped pipes in Wadham-Brasenose Pit,  
Hardwick.



Plate 11.6 Lenticular-shaped pipes in Wadham-Brasenose Pit,  
Hardwick.

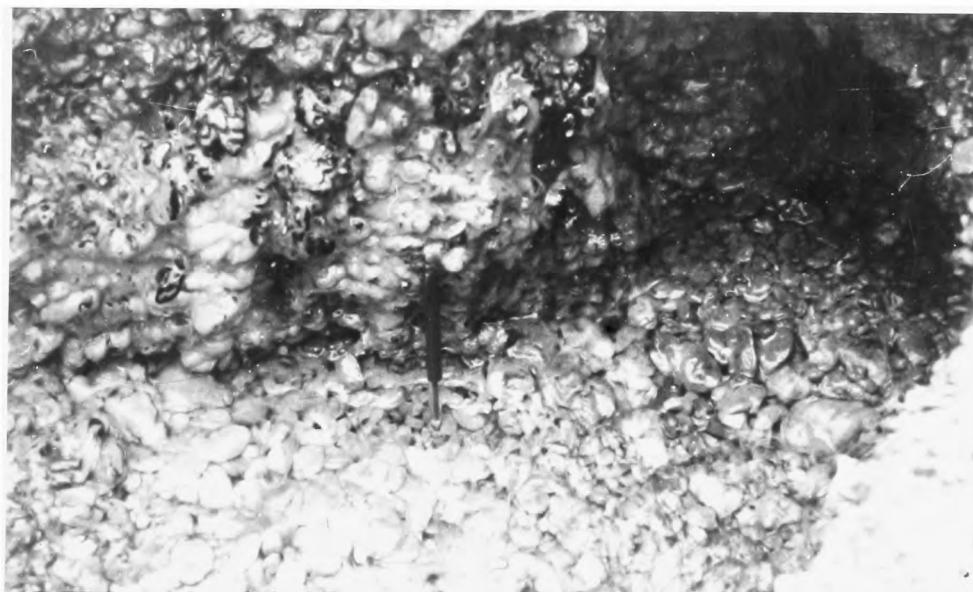


Plate 12.1 Iron precipitation coating the gravel face around  
a spring in Wadham-Brasenose Pit

APPENDIX A2

TECHNIQUES AND INSTRUMENTATION

RELEVANT TO CHAPTER 6

DESCRIPTION OF THE ROCK AND TAYLOR AUTOMATIC WATER SAMPLING MACHINE

This machine consists of an aluminium cabinet housing 48 polythene sample bottles (each having a maximum capacity of over 0.5 litre), together with solid-state timing and control gear, a 15 day mechanical clock, and a sample distribution mechanism. Four interchangeable timing cams could be fitted to the clock mechanism to give sampling intervals of 15 minutes, 30 minutes, 1 hour, or 2 hours.

Extraction of the water sample from the borehole and transfer to the main cabinet was achieved by the use of a separately housed peristaltic pump, powered by a 12v car battery. This was capable of suction lifts of up to 3 metres which was adequate for the majority of boreholes, although in some cases where the water-table was at a depth greater than 3 metres, this was a limiting factor.

The timing and control gears were adjusted before each dilution test began to ensure that the pumping cycle was long enough to collect sufficient water for analysis (i.e. approximately 50 ml.). A reverse pumping cycle was used to purge the suction and delivery tubes and so prevent the contamination of subsequent samples by any water remaining in the tubes.

To protect the equipment from vandalism and to prevent sample interference, the use of the automatic sampling machine was restricted to those observation boreholes which were either well-hidden from view or on land where public entry was restricted.

DETERMINATION OF RHODAMINE WT CONCENTRATION IN GROUNDWATER  
SAMPLES USING THE TURNER DESIGNS 10 - 005 FLUOROMETER

The fluorometer operates on the principle that all substances, when in solution, selectively absorb light of certain wavelengths. Strongly fluorescent substances (such as Rhodamine WT) convert a high percentage of this absorbed energy into emitted energy and hence fluoresce.

In the fluorometer, groundwater samples containing Rhodamine WT are irradiated by light at the peak absorption wavelength of that dye. If any dye is present in the water the irradiation causes it to fluoresce at a longer wavelength (the maximum emission wavelength). The emitted light is passed through glass filters and its intensity is measured by a photomultiplier.

A fluorometer gives a relative measure of the intensity of light emitted by a solution containing a fluorescent substance. To achieve quantitative estimates of dye concentration, the fluorometer must first be calibrated using standard solutions of known dye concentration.

The fluorescence of Rhodamine WT varies linearly with its concentration in water below 0.1 mg/l. Fluorometer readings therefore vary linearly with concentration below this level, so that a single-point calibration could be used. At dye concentrations greater than 0.1 mg/l, however, fluorometer readings are non-linear and a multi-point calibration, using several standards, is necessary to prepare a calibration curve. It was relatively easy to determine whether a calibration curve was necessary, since at the point where the fluorescence of Rhodamine WT became non-linear, the groundwater samples had a definite pink colour.

Generally, the water samples required no preparation before analysis, although any samples which appeared to contain a large amount of suspended material were first centrifuged for 15 minutes. This procedure was generally only necessary on the first few samples, where surging of the water in the borehole following injection of the dye had disturbed silt and clay at the bottom of the borehole.

The dial readings for a set of samples are converted to concentration in mg/l by three steps. Firstly, the background fluorescence reading of a groundwater sample taken prior to dye injection is subtracted from each sample reading. Secondly, a temperature correction should be applied to each sample reading. Since the standard solutions, blank, and samples were held at the same temperature (i.e. that of the

laboratory), this correction was zero in this case. Finally, the corrected sample values are converted to concentration by entering into the calibration curve. No allowance was made for the possible effect on concentration of the removal of sample volumes at each time interval.

APPENDIX A3

COMPUTER PROGRAM

14 \*\*\*\* TSD FOREGROUND HARDCOPY \*\*\*\*  
 CDSNAME=BIGW,SPF,COBOL

(WATBAL )

```

C FORT LEV66 RUN LOI(BIGW,SPF,LOAD(IGW))
C THIS PROGRAM CALCULATES A DAILY WATER BALANCE USING PRECIPITATION
C AND POTENTIAL EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA.
C ****
C DEFINITION OF VARIABLES :
C DAY = ARRAY CONTAINING DAY NRS
C MONTH = ARRAY CONTAINING MONTH NRS
C YEAR = ARRAY CONTAINING YEAR NRS
C PREC = ARRAY CONTAINING DAILY PRECIPITATION VALUES
C POTEVP = ARRAY CONTAINING DAILY POTENTIAL EVAPOTRANSPIRATION VALUES
C ACTEVP = ACTUAL DAILY EVAPOTRANSPIRATION VALUES
C NEWDIF = EFFECTIVE RAINFALL
C 45 = DAILY MOISTURE SURPLUS
C CUHMS = CUMULATIVE MOISTURE SURPLUS
C NEWST = DAILY CHANGE IN SOIL MOISTURE STORAGE
C NEWSMD = PRESENT SOIL MOISTURE DEPLETION
C OLDSMD = PREVIOUS DAY'S SOIL MOISTURE DEPLETION
C NUM = NUMBER OF RECORDS IN INPUT FILE
C ****
  
```

C DATA INITIALISATION.

```

C INTEGER DAY(999),MONTH(999),YEAR(999),NUM
C REAL*8 NEWDIF,NEWST,NEWSMD,MS,ACTEVP,POTEVP(999),PREC(999)
  
```

```

C DATA ACTEVP,OLDSMD,CUHMS/3.00.0/
  
```

C START OF EXECUTABLE CODE.

C READ IN DATE AND DAILY PRECIPITATION AND POTENTIAL EVAPOTRANSPIRATION

C DATA.

```

DO 10 I=1,999
10 READ(I,20,END=30) DAY(I),MONTH(I),YEAR(I),PREC(I),POTEVP(I)
20 FORMAT(212.14,2F5.2)
30 NUM=I
  
```

C WRITE HEADINGS.

```

WRITE(6,40)
40 FORMAT(5X,'WATER BALANCE CALCULATION')
WRITE(6,50)
50 FORMAT(16X,'LOCATION: RINGWOOD           DATE: 1 JAN 1980 TO 30
1 JUN 1980')
  
```

C WRITE COLUMN HEADINGS

```

WRITE(6,60)
60 FORMAT(65X,'SOIL MOISTURE--'//9X,'DATE',5X,
1'RAINFALL',2X,'POTEVP',2X,'EFFRAIN',2X,'ACTEVP',2X,'STORAGE',2X,
2'ACC.DLT',2X,'SURPLUS',2X,'CUH.SURPLUS')
  
```

C BEGIN CALCULATIONS.

```

DO 140 I=1,NUM
ACTEVP=POTEVP(I)
NEWSMD=PREC(I)-POTEVP(I)
IF(PREC(I).GT.POTEVP(I)) GO TO 90
IF(OLDSMD.EQ.-150.0) GO TO 80
70 NEWST=NEWDIF
GO TO 110
80 ACTEVP=PREC(I)
NEWDIF=PREC(I)-ACTEVP
90 IF(OLDSMD + NEWDIF) 70,100,100
100 NEWST=DASS(OLDSMD)
110 IS=NEWDIF-NEWST
CUHMS=CUHMS+MS
NEWSMD=OLDSMD+NEWST
IF(NEWSMD.GE.-150.0) GO TO 120
NEWSMID=-150.0
  
```

C WRITE DAILY DATA

```

120 WRITE(6,130) DAY(I),MONTH(I),YEAR(I),PREC(I),POTEVP(I),NEWDIF,
1ACTEVP,NEWST,NEWSMD,MS,CUHMS
130 FORMAT(16X,2(12.1X),14.3X,F4.1,6X,F4.1,3X,F7.1,4(2X,F7.1),
1 4X,F7.1)
  
```

C RESET OLDSMD

```

OLDSMD=NEWSMD
  
```

```

140 CONTINUE
STOP
END
  
```

Program 8.1. The Ringwood Soil Moisture Model

## THE EXPANDING-PIT MODEL

### A DIGITAL COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR THE ANALYSIS OF GRAVEL, PIT Dewatering

The program, written in FORTRAN for an ICL 2980 computer, described below is intended to form the basis of the analysis of groundwater drawdown around a dewatered gravel pit using a finite-difference method. Many different situations have been studied using this program, though for more complicated situations (such as vertical components of flow) additional statements or subroutines can be added. Such modifications are described by Rushton & Redshaw (1979).

This appendix contains a list of the meanings of the input variables, a listing of the computer program (program 10.1), and a sample of typical input data. Reference should be made to chapter 10, which describes the use of this program for solving dewatering problems.

#### Input Variables

(a) SPACE, ZETA, TMX (F10.3, F13.0, F10.3) - These are respectively, the number of mesh intervals for a ten-fold increase in aquifer radius, the mesh increment  $\Delta a$ , and the maximum time interval (in days) allowed at any pit radius. TMX is included to provide an arbitrary limit to the time taken by the solution at any one pit radius. This can be a particularly useful method of stopping the program when Rwell is at the maximum radius and it is not desired to reach a steady state situation. SPACE and ZETA have been included as input variables to make changing the mesh spacing easier. In the original program values were hard-coded which meant re-compiling the program every time the mesh spacing was changed.

(b) PERM, SCONF, SUCON (3F10.5) - The horizontal hydraulic conductivity, and the confined and unconfined storage coefficients. Which storage coefficient should be used depends upon the drawdown relative to the top of the aquifer. If the height of the water-table at a node is above the top of the aquifer, the confined storage coefficient is used. When the water-table is below the top of the aquifer the unconfined storage coefficient is used.

(c) WELLOS, WELIST (2F10.5) - The well-loss factor and the well-storage factor. These two factors were in the original program for other purposes (Rushton, 1980)<sup>1</sup>, but have been left in this program for completeness. Throughout the simulations described in chapter 10 both factors were set to the default of 1.0. WELST, in particular, has little or no effect on the results because when the pit is dewatered, and the level in the pit remains the same, the well loss factor does not enter into any of the drawdown calculations. Similarly, when the maximum drawdown at the pit radius  $R(?)$  is reached, WELOS does not enter into any more of the calculations so it too has very little real effect on the solution.

(d) RWLL, RWLIM, RMAX (3F10.3) - The initial pit radius, the maximum pit radius, and the radius of the outer boundary of the aquifer.

(e) TOP, BASE, WELVL (3F10.5) - These are the height of the top of the aquifer, the height of the base of the aquifer, and the initial height of the water-table (in an unconfined aquifer) below an arbitrary datum level. In the solutions described in chapter 10, the datum level was fixed at the top of the aquifer, i.e. TOP = 0.0 m.

(f) FRRC, RCH (2F10.5) - The average daily rainfall and recharge depths.

(g) JFIX (I1) - Specifies the conditions at the outer boundary of the aquifer. There are two choices, either (a) fixed head ( $JFIX = 1$ ), or (b) free head with no flow across the boundary ( $JFIX = 2$ ).

(h) NOB (J), J = 1..5 (5I3) - An array of five values corresponding to the node numbers of five 'observation wells' for which drawdown values are output after each time step.

(i) QPUMP, DAT (2F10.3) - The initial pumping rate, and the maximum drawdown at nodes 1 and 2. Any number of these records may be included to represent different pumping phases, or QPUMP may be set to 0.0 to signify the recovery phase. Setting QPUMP to a value less than 0.0 will terminate the program. If more than one of these records is included, a third field, TMAX (f10.3), is specified. This has the same effect as TMAX in (a), setting the duration of subsequent pumping phases.

#### Sample Input Data

The following input records were used in the simulation of

---

#### i. Personal communication

Watkins Farm stage 1 which was described in chapter 10. Two pumping phases are specified (records 2 and 10), the second specifying a recovery phase. Record 11 is a trailer record which terminates the program

- 1) 18.0 0.12792139 600.0
- 2) 34.4 0.12 0.12
- 3) 1.0 1.0
- 4) 10.0 130.0 1000.0
- 5) 0.0 4.6 2.0
- 6) 0.0013 0.0001
- 7) 2
- 8) 2 4 5 12 18
- 9) 5000.0 4.5
- 10) 0.0 4.5 400.0
- 11) -1.0 4.5 401.0

\*\*\*\* TSO FOREGROUND HARDCOPY \*\*\*\*  
 DSNAME=TSO.GW.SIM.CNTL

(MODEL )

C EXPANDING-PIT MODEL

C NUMERICAL PUMPING TEST, NO VERTICAL FLOW, WATER IN PIT.  
 C PIT EXPANDS BY A SERIES OF STEPS UP TO A MAXIMUM RADIUS.  
 C PROGRAM CALCULATES DRAWDOWN AND DISCHARGE FROM PIT AT  
 C END OF EACH TIME-STEP.  
 C IFLAG=1.....RECOVERY PHASE  
 C IFLAG=2.....U(1)=DAT  
 C IFLAG=1.....U(2)=DAT

C DIMENSION R(200),HR(200),D(200),CLCD(200),OLDR(200),T(200),H(200),  
 1 RATCH(200),A(200),B(200),C(200),E(200),U(200),V(200),KCE(6),  
 2 ARRAY(6),VOL(200)

C INPUT PARAMETERS :  
 SPACE = NUMBER OF MESH INTERVALS FOR 10-FOLD INCREASE  
 IN PIT RADIUS  
 ZETA = MESH INCREMENT  
 THICK = MAX MESH INTERVAL AT ANY PIT RADIUS  
 DCONF = HORIZONTAL PERMEABILITY  
 DCON = CONFINED STORAGE COEFFICIENT  
 DUNCON = UNCONFINED STORAGE COEFFICIENT  
 WELLQS = WELL LOSS FACTOR (DEFAULT=1)  
 WELLST = WELL STORAGE COEFFICIENT (DEFAULT=1)  
 RINIT = INITIAL PIT RADIUS  
 RFINAL = FINAL PIT RADIUS  
 RMAX = RADIUS OF OUTER BOUNDARY  
 TOP = HEIGHT OF AQUIFER TOP MEASURED BELOW A DATUM  
 DATAF = HEIGHT OF AQUIFER BASE MEASURED BELOW A DATUM  
 LEVEL = HEIGHT OF ORIGINAL WATER TABLE BELOW A DATUM  
 PRPC = DAILY PRECIPITATION  
 RCH = DAILY RECHARGE

READ(1,1) SPACE,ZETA,RMAX  
 1 FORMAT(10.1,F11.8,F10.3)  
 READ(1,2) DCONF,DUNCON  
 2 FORMAT(2I5)  
 WRITE(2,3) DCONF,DUNCON  
 3 FORMAT(1X,'HORIZONTAL PERMEABILITY = ',E12.4,' CONFINED STORAGE = ',  
 E12.4,' UNCONFINED STORAGE = ',E12.4)  
 READ(1,4) WELLQS,WELLST  
 WRITE(2,4) WELLQS,WELLST  
 4 FORMAT(1X,'WELL LOSS FACTOR = ',F10.4,SX,'STORAGE AT WELL = ',  
 F10.4)  
 READ(1,5) RINIT,RWELL,RLEVEL,RMAX  
 5 FORMAT(3E10.3)  
 WRITE(2,5) RINIT,RWELL,RMAX  
 6 FORMAT(1X,'WELL RADIUS = ',E12.4,' MAX WELL RADIUS = ',  
 E12.4,' OUTTER BOUNDARY = ',E12.4)  
 1 E12.4  
 READ(1,7) TOP,DATA,VOL  
 7 FORMAT(3E10.3)  
 WRITE(2,7) TOP,DATA,VOL  
  
 8 FORMAT(1X,'TOP OF AQUIFER = ',E12.4,' BASE OF AQUIFER = ',  
 E12.4,' INITIAL WATER LEVEL = ',E12.4)  
 READ(1,8) RATCH,RCH  
 WRITE(2,8) RATCH,RCH  
 9 FORMAT(1X,'PRECIPITATION = ',E12.4,' RECHARGE = ',E12.4)

C SET UP RADIAL MESH FOR INITIAL PIT RADIUS

C DO 10 N=1,100  
 K=1,0.25\*N\*PI\*RINIT  
 R(N)=RINIT+K\*0.025N  
 OLDR(N)=T(N)  
 IF (R(N).LT. RMAX) GO TO 10  
 R(N)=RMAX  
 R(1)=RMAX\*RMAX  
 NMAX=1  
 NLTMAX=1  
 NTWO=N-2  
 NLTEN=3  
 NT=11  
 10 R(N)=R(1)\*R(N)  
 11 OFLAG=ZETA  
 OFLAG=OFLAG+DELA

C SET UP INITIAL CONDITIONS AT EACH NODE  
 C D=UNKNOWN, R=INITIAL  
 C OLDD=INITIAL WATER TABLE LEVEL

C DO 12 N=1,NMAX  
 R(N)=R(N)  
 D(N)=LEVEL  
 12 OLDD(N)=LEVEL

C SET CONDITION AT OUTER BOUNDARY.

C READ(1,13) JFIX  
 13 FORMAT(1I)  
 IF (JFIX.EQ.1) WRITE(2,14)  
 IF (JFIX.EQ.1) WRITE(2,15)  
 14 FORMAT(' \*\*FIXED BOUNDARY\*\* ')  
 15 FORMAT(' \*\*FREE BOUNDARY\*\* ')

C ENTER NODE NUMBER OF FIVE OBSERVATION WELLS  
 OTHER THAN R(1) AND R(NMAX)

C READ(1,16) (NOR(J),J=1,5)  
 16 FORMAT(5I3)  
 IFLAG=0

C ENTER INITIAL ABSTRACTION RATE AND MAX. DRAWDOWN

C READ(1,17) QPUMP,DAT  
 17 FORMAT(1E10.3)  
 WRITE(2,18) QPUMP,DAT  
 18 FORMAT(1X,'DISCHARGE = ',E12.4,2X,'TILL DRAWDOWN OF ',  
 E12.4,2X,'REACHED')

```

PI=4.0*ATAN(1.0)
QADST=(QDUMP-(PREC*PI+RR(2)))/(2.0*PI*DELA)
IND=0

SET INITIAL TIME AND DELT
TIME=0.0
TIMIN=0.0
DELT=1.0E-14
GO TO 23
19 IFLAG=0

NEW CYCLE BEGINS. EACH CYCLE REPRESENTS AN INCREMENT IN PIT RADIAL.
SET UP NEW RADIAL MESH FOR EACH NEW CYCLE AND RESET INITIAL VALUES.
DO 20 N=1,NMAX
R(N)=OLDR(N+1)
D(N)=OLDD(N+1)
IF (R(N).LT.RMAX) GO TO 20
R(N)=RMAX
RR(N)=RMAX*RMAX
NMAX=N
NMONE=N-1
NMWT=N-2
NMJ=N-3
GO TO 21
20 RR(N)=R(N)*R(N)
21 DO 22 N=1,NMAX
OLDD(N)=D(N)
22 OLDR(N)=R(N)
TIME=0.0
DELT=1.0E-14

C CALCULATE LENGTH OF TIME BETWEEN INCREMENT IN PIT RADIUS.
C 23 PITVOL=PI*(RR(J)-RR(2))*BASE
TINGTOP=PITVOL/500.0
WRITE(2,24)
24 FORMAT(1H0)
DO 25 I=1,S
II=NMJ(I)
25 ARRAY(I)=R(II)

C PRINT REPORT HEADINGS
WRITE(2,26) R(I),(ARRAY(J),J=1,S),R(NMAX)
26 FORMAT(1X,'TIME (DAYS)' '(PHASE)',7F12.4,' DISCHARGE')
GO TO 28
27 IF(IFLAG.GE.2) D(1)=OLDD(1)
IF(IFLAG.EQ.3) D(2)=OLDD(2)

C CALCULATION BEGINS FOR EACH TIME STEP. IND SET TO 100 AT LAST
C TIME STEP. IF TIME FOR LAST CYCLE IS GREATER THAN TMAX CAL-
C ULATIONS STOP.
C
28 TIME=TIME+DELT
TIMEIN=TIME+DELT
IF(TIMEIN.GT.TMAX) GO TO 60
IF(QDUMP.EQ.0.0) IFLAG=1

C CALCULATIONS REPEATED FOUR TIMES FOR CONVERGENCE.
DO 40 NUM=1,4
DO 30 N=1,NMONE

C CALCULATE AVERAGE SATURATED DEPTH.
SD=BASE-0.5*(D(N)+D(N+1))
STCR=SUNCON
IF(SD.LT.(BASE-TCP)) GO TO 29
SD=BASE-TOP
STCR=SCON

C H=HORIZONTAL RESISTANCE
C T=TIME RESISTANCE
29 H(N)=DELA2/(SD*PERM)
30 T(N)=DELT/(STCR*RR(N))

C CALCULATIONS TO TAKE ACCOUNT OF WATER IN WELL AND OUTER
C BOUNDARY OF AQUIFER.
H(1)=0.0001*H(1)
H(2)=H(2)*WELLQS
T(1)=2.0*DELT*DELA/(RR(2)*WELLST)
T(2)=2.0*T(2)
H(NMONE)=(ALOG(R(NMAX))-ALOG(R(NMONE)))*(ALOG(R(NMAX))-ALOG
1 (R(NMONE)))/(SD*PERM)
H(NMAX)=1.0E+10
T(NMONE)=2.0*DELT*DELA/((R(NMAX)-R(NMONE))*STOR*R(NMONE))
T(NMAX)=1.0*DELT*T(2)/((R(NMAX)-R(NMAX))*STOR*R(NMAX))
IF(JFIX.EQ.1) T(NMAX)=1.0E-10*T(NMAX)

C GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION.
C CALCULATION OF COEFFICIENTS. EQUATION IS :
-A(N)*D(N-1)+B(N)*D(N)-C(N)*D(N+1)=E(N)
C IF IFLAG.GE.2 DRAWDOWN AT N(1) KNOWN, OTHERWISE N(1) INCLUDED.
C IF IFLAG.EQ.3 DRAWDOWN AT N(2) KNOWN, OTHERWISE N(2) INCLUDED.
C IF IFLAG.LT.1 RECOVERY PHASE. ALL NODES INCLUDED.

IF(IFLAG.GT.1) GO TO 31
B(1)=1.0/H(1)+1.0/T(1)
C(1)=1.0/H(1)
E(1)=OLDD(1)/T(1)+QADST
31 IF(IFLAG.GT.2) GO TO 32
A(2)=1.0/H(1)
B(2)=1.0/H(1)+1.0/H(2)+1.0/T(2)
C(2)=1.0/H(2)
E(2)=OLDD(2)/T(2)-RR(2)*RECH(2)
IF(IFLAG.EQ.2) E(2)=E(2)+DAT*A(2)
32 CONTINUE
DO 33 N=3,NMONE

```

```

A(N)=1.0/H(N-1)
B(N)=1.0/H(N-1)+1.0/H(N)+1.0/T(N)
C(N)=1.0/H(N)
33 E(N)=OLDD(N)/T(N)-RR(N)*RECH(N)
A(NMAX)=1.0/H(NNONE)
D(NMAX)=1.0/H(NNONE)+0.5/T(NMAX)
E(NMAX)=0.5*OLDD(NMAX)/T(NMAX)-0.5*RR(NMAX)*RECH(NMAX)
IF(IFLAG.EQ.3) E(3)=E(3)+DAT*A(3)

C ELIMINATION.....FORWARD SCLUTION.
C
IF(IFLAG.GT.1) GO TO 34
U(1)=E(1)
V(1)=E(1)
U(2)=U(2)-(A(2)*C(1))/U(1)
IF(U(2).LT.1.0E-50) U(2)=1.0E-50
V(2)=(U(2)+A(2)*V(1))/U(1)
IF(V(2).LT.1.0E-50) V(2)=1.0E-50
34 IF(IFLAG.GT.2) GO TO 35
U(3)=U(3)-(A(3)*C(2))/U(2)
IF(U(3).LT.1.0E-50) U(3)=1.0E-50
V(3)=(U(3)+A(3)*V(2))/U(2)
IF(V(3).LT.1.0E-50) V(3)=1.0E-50
35 CONTINUE
IF(IFLAG.EQ.2) U(2)=U(2)
IF(IFLAG.EQ.2) V(2)=V(2)
IF(IFLAG.GT.2) U(3)=U(3)
IF(IFLAG.GT.2) V(3)=E(1)
DO 36 N=4,NMAX
U(N)=U(N)-(A(N)*C(N-1))/U(N-1)
IF(U(N).LT.1.0E-50) U(N)=1.0E-50
V(N)=E(N)+(A(N)*V(N-1))/U(N-1)
IF(V(N).LT.1.0E-50) V(N)=1.0E-50
36 CONTINUE

C CALCULATE DRAWDOWN AT EACH NODE.....BACKWARD SCLUTION.
C
D(NMAX)=V(NMAX)/U(NMAX)
IF(D(NMAX).LT.1.0E-50).OR.(D(NMAX).GT.1.0E+20)) D(NMAX)=1.0E-50
DO 37 NN=1,NM3
NN=NNONE-NN+1
D(N)=(V(N)+C(N)*D(N+1))/U(N)
IF(D(N).LT.1.0E-50).OR.(D(NMAX).GT.1.0E+20)) D(N)=1.0E-50
37 CONTINUE
IF(IFLAG.GT.2) GO TO 39
D(2)=(V(2)+C(2)*D(3))/U(2)
IF(D(2).LT.1.0E-50).OR.(D(NMAX).GT.1.0E+20)) D(2)=1.0E-50
IF(D(2).GT.DAT) D(2)=DAT
IF(IFLAG.EQ.2) GO TO 39
D(1)=(V(1)+C(1)*D(2))/U(1)
IF(D(1).LT.1.0E-50).OR.(D(NMAX).GT.1.0E+20)) D(1)=1.0E-50
IF(IFLAG.EQ.1) GO TO 40
IF(D(1).LE.DAT) GO TO 39
IFLAG=2
D(1)=DAT

C DEFINE THE TIME IN HOURS
C
WRITE(2,38) TIMIN
38 FORMAT(' **TIME TO DEWATER PIT =',E12.4,' DAYS**')
C CALCULATE VCL AQUIFER DEWATERED AND VOLUME OF WATER ABSTRACTED
C FROM AQUIFER WHEN PIT DEWATERED.
C
CALL VOLUMES(RR,NMAX,D,VOL,PI,STOR)
39 CONTINUE
IF(D(2).EQ.DAT) IFLAG=3
C CALCULATE DISCHARGE FROM PIT.
C
IF(IFLAG.LT.3) QPUMPI=(D(1)-D(2))*2.0*PI*DELA/H(1)
IF(IFLAG.EQ.3) QPUMPI=(D(2)-D(3))*2.0*PI*DELA/H(2)
40 CONTINUE
C PRINT RESULTS AFTER EACH TIME-STEP.
C
DO 41 I=1,5
I1=NDIM(I)
41 ARRAY(I)=D(I1)
IF(IFLAG.EQ.1) GO TO 42
WRITE(2,43) TIME,TIMIN,D(1),(ARRAY(J),J=1,5),C(NMAX),CFUN PI
GO TO 44
42 WRITE(2,43) TIME,TIMIN,D(1),(ARRAY(J),J=1,5),D(NMAX)
43 FORMAT(1X,1D12.4)
C CALCULATE NEXT TIME INCPMENT.
C
44 DELT=TIMIN*0.25892
IF(TIMIN.GE.5.0000) DELT=1.0
IF(TIMIN.GE.60.0000) DELT=7.0
IF(OLDR(2).LT.RWELLM) GO TO 48
IF(IFLAG - 1) 40,48,45

C IF PIT AT MAX RADIUS, CHECK WHETHER EQUILIBRIUM CONDITIONS
C REACHED. IF YES, STOP CALCULATIONS.
C
45 DO 47 II=1,NMAX
IF(O(N).EQ.OLDD(N)) GO TO 46
GO TO 48
46 IF(R(N).LT.R(NMAX)) GO TO 47
IND=100
GO TO 54
47 CONTINUE

C UPDATE INITIAL DRAWDOWN AT EACH NODE FOR NEXT TIME-STEP.
C
48 DO 49 NI=1,NMAX
49 OLDD(N)=D(N)

C IF RWELL < RWELLM, CHECK WHETHER REQUIRED DRAWDOWN DAT REACHED.
C IF NO, CALCULATIONS CONTINUE. CALCULATIONS FOR RECOVERY PHASE
C CONTINUE UNTIL TIME INCREAMENT = OR > TMAX.

```

```

IF(OLDR(2).GE.RWELLM) GO TO 50
IF(TIMIN.GE.TIMSTOP).AND.(D(1).EQ.DAT)) GO TO 54
50 IF(IFLAG - 1) 51,52,51
51 GO TO 27
52 IF(TIMIN - TMAX) 51,53,53
53 IND=100
C
C END OF CALCULATIONS FOR EACH CYCLE. OUTPUT RESULTS FOR
C LAST TIME STEP.
C
54 WRITE(2,24)
  WRITE(2,55)
  55 FORMAT(1X,'NODE NO.',4X,'RADIUS',14X,'RADIUS SQUARED',6X,
    1 'HORIZ HYD RFS',7X,'TIME RESISTANCE',5X,'DRAWDOWN')
  DO 56 N=1,NMAX
  56 WRITE(2,57) N,R(N),RR(N),H(N),T(N),OLDD(N)
  57 FORMAT(1X,I4,5E20.6)
  WRITE(2,24)
C
C CALCULATE VOL AQUIFER DEWATERED AND VOLUME OF WATER ABSTRACTED
C FROM AQUIFER AT END OF EACH CYCLE.
C
  CALL VOLUMES (RR,NMAX,D,VOL,PI,STOR)
  WRITE(2,24)
C
C IF RWELL < RWELLN, CALCULATION CONTINUES. IF NOT A NEW PUMPING
C PHASE BEGINS. RESET INITIAL PARAMETERS.
C
  IF(IND.EQ.0) GO TO 19
  DELT=1.0E-14
  IND=0
  TIMI=0
  IFLAG=0
  READ(1,17) QPUMP,DAT,TMAX
  IF(QPUMP.GT.0.0) WRITE(2,18) QPUMP,DAT
  IF(QPUMP.NE.0.0) GO TO 59
  WRITE(2,58) QPUMP,TMAX
  58 FORMAT(1X,'RECOVERY PHASE:PUMPING RATE = ',E12.4,
    1 '2X,'TILL TIME OF ',E12.4,' DAYS')
  WRITE(2,24)
  59 QADST=(QPUMP-(PREC*PI*RR(2)))/(2.0*PI*DELA)
  IF(QPUMP.GE.0.0) GO TO 27
  60 STOP
  END

C
C SUBROUTINES VOLUMES CALCULATES VOLUME OF AQUIFER DEWATERED (VA) AND
C VOLUME OF WATER ABSTRACTED FROM AQUIFER (VW).
C
  SUBROUTINE VOLUMES (RAD,I,DRAW,CAP,PHI,SPY)
  DIMENSION RAD(I),DRAW(I),CAP(I)
  VA=0.0
  DO 61 N=3,I
  CAP(N)=PHI*(RAD(N)-RAD(I-1))*((DRAW(N)+DRAW(N-1))/2)
  VA=VA+CAP(N)
  61 CONTINUE
  VW=VA*SPY
  WRITE(2,62) VA,VW
  62 FORMAT(1X,'VOLUME OF AQUIFER DEWATERED = ',E20.10,
    1 '4X,'VOLUME OF WATER ABSTRACTED = ',E20.10)
  RETURN
  END

```

APPENDIX A

TABLES RELEVANT TO CHAPTER 8

0000 TSD FOREGROUND HARDCOPY 8888  
DINAME=81484-WAT9AL

LOCATION:		RINGWOOD	WATER BALANCE CALCULATION				
	DATE	RAINFALL	POTEVAP	EFFRAIN	ACTEVAP	STORAGE	SOIL MOISTURE
	DATE	1 JAN 1979	TO 31 DEC 1979			ACC. DEF	SURPLUS
1	1 1979	0.0	0.7	-0.7	0.7	-0.7	0.0
2	1 1979	0.0	0.7	-0.7	0.7	-1.4	0.0
3	1 1979	0.0	0.9	-0.9	0.9	-2.3	0.0
4	1 1979	0.0	0.9	-0.9	0.9	-3.2	0.0
5	1 1979	0.3	0.9	-0.6	0.9	-0.6	0.0
6	1 1979	2.7	3.9	1.9	0.9	-1.9	0.0
7	1 1979	1.3	0.9	0.4	0.9	-0.4	0.0
8	1 1979	10.0	1.9	0.1	0.9	1.6	0.0
9	1 1979	3.1	1.9	2.2	0.9	-0.6	7.5
10	1 1979	0.0	0.6	-0.6	0.6	-0.6	0.0
11	1 1979	0.3	0.6	-0.3	0.6	-1.2	0.0
12	1 1979	0.7	0.6	-0.6	0.6	-1.5	0.0
13	1 1979	0.7	0.6	-0.6	0.6	-1.4	0.0
14	1 1979	0.0	0.6	-0.6	0.6	-2.0	0.0
15	1 1979	2.1	0.6	1.5	0.6	-0.5	9.7
16	1 1979	1.7	0.5	1.1	0.6	-0.5	0.6
17	1 1979	3.3	0.5	-0.5	0.5	-0.5	10.3
18	1 1979	2.2	0.5	2.7	0.5	-0.5	10.3
19	1 1979	1.0	0.5	-0.5	0.5	-0.5	37.5
20	1 1979	0.0	0.5	-0.5	0.5	-1.0	0.0
21	1 1979	1.7	0.5	3.2	0.5	-1.5	2.2
22	1 1979	2.2	0.5	1.7	0.5	-1.7	41.4
23	1 1979	0.0	0.5	-0.5	0.5	-0.5	41.4
24	1 1979	4.5	0.7	3.9	0.7	-0.5	44.7
25	1 1979	0.0	0.7	-0.7	0.7	-0.7	44.7
26	1 1979	0.0	0.7	-0.7	0.7	-1.0	44.7
27	1 1979	7.1	0.7	6.6	0.7	-1.6	52.3
28	1 1979	3.3	0.7	-0.7	0.7	-0.7	52.3
29	1 1979	0.7	0.7	-0.7	0.7	-0.7	53.7
30	1 1979	2.9	0.9	2.1	0.9	-0.9	53.7
31	1 1979	2.2	0.9	5.1	0.9	-0.9	59.0
1	2 1979	0.0	0.9	-0.9	0.9	-1.9	59.0
2	2 1979	0.0	0.9	-0.9	0.9	-2.5	59.0
3	2 1979	0.2	0.9	-0.7	0.9	-3.4	59.0
4	2 1979	0.0	0.9	-0.7	0.9	-3.4	57.7
5	2 1979	1.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	-0.7	56.8
6	2 1979	2.0	0.9	1.1	0.9	-0.9	71.3
7	2 1979	3.0	0.5	2.5	0.5	-0.5	75.0
8	2 1979	7.2	0.5	6.7	0.5	-0.5	80.4
9	2 1979	2.9	0.5	2.6	0.5	-0.5	91.3
10	2 1979	1.4	0.5	0.9	0.5	-0.5	93.5
11	2 1979	7.7	0.5	7.2	0.5	-0.5	93.5
12	2 1979	5.2	0.9	4.7	0.9	-0.9	93.2
13	2 1979	0.0	0.9	-0.5	0.9	-0.5	93.2
14	2 1979	0.3	0.6	-0.3	0.6	-0.3	93.2
15	2 1979	0.0	0.6	-0.6	0.6	-1.4	93.2
16	2 1979	0.0	0.6	-0.6	0.6	-2.0	93.2
17	2 1979	2.0	0.6	1.4	0.6	-0.6	93.2
18	2 1979	0.0	0.6	-0.7	0.6	-1.0	93.2
19	2 1979	0.0	0.5	-0.5	0.6	-1.5	93.2
20	2 1979	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	-0.8	93.2

LOCATION:		RINGWOOD	WATER BALANCE CALCULATION				
	DATE	RAINFALL	POTEVAP	EFFRAIN	ACTEVAP	STORAGE	SOIL MOISTURE
21	2 1979	0.0	1.1	-1.1	1.1	-1.1	0.0
22	2 1979	0.0	1.1	-1.1	1.1	-1.1	0.0
23	2 1979	0.0	1.1	-1.1	1.1	-1.1	0.0
24	2 1979	0.0	1.1	-1.1	1.1	-1.1	0.0
25	2 1979	0.0	1.1	-1.1	1.1	-1.1	0.0
26	2 1979	1.6	1.1	0.5	1.1	0.5	0.0
27	2 1979	0.0	1.1	-1.1	1.1	-1.1	0.0
28	2 1979	0.5	2.3	-1.8	2.3	-1.3	0.0
29	2 1979	0.0	2.2	-2.2	2.2	-2.2	0.0
30	2 1979	0.0	0.9	-0.7	0.9	-0.7	0.0
31	3 1979	0.0	0.9	-0.7	0.7	-0.7	0.0
1	3 1979	0.0	0.9	-0.7	0.7	-0.7	0.0
2	3 1979	0.0	0.9	-0.7	0.7	-0.7	0.0
3	3 1979	0.0	0.7	-0.7	0.7	-0.7	0.0
4	3 1979	0.0	0.7	-0.7	0.7	-0.7	0.0
5	3 1979	0.0	0.7	-0.7	0.7	-0.7	0.0
6	3 1979	0.0	0.7	-0.7	0.7	-0.7	0.0
7	3 1979	2.4	3.1	-0.7	3.1	-0.7	0.0
8	3 1979	1.6	2.4	-0.8	2.4	-0.8	0.0
9	3 1979	0.7	1.3	-0.4	1.3	-0.4	0.0
10	3 1979	0.5	0.7	-0.2	0.7	-0.2	0.0
11	3 1979	1.0	0.6	-0.4	0.6	-0.4	0.0
12	3 1979	4.5	2.2	-2.3	2.2	-2.3	0.0
13	3 1979	0.4	0.6	-0.2	0.6	-0.2	0.0
14	3 1979	0.9	0.4	-0.5	0.4	-0.5	0.0
15	3 1979	0.3	0.7	-0.0	0.7	-0.0	0.0
16	3 1979	0.3	0.7	-0.6	0.7	-0.6	0.0
17	3 1979	1.1	2.0	-0.9	2.0	-0.9	0.0
18	3 1979	0.7	1.1	-0.4	1.1	-0.4	0.0
19	3 1979	0.7	1.1	-0.4	1.1	-0.4	0.0
20	3 1979	1.7	2.5	-0.8	2.5	-0.8	0.0
21	3 1979	0.3	0.3	-0.3	0.3	-0.3	0.0
22	3 1979	0.0	2.5	-2.5	2.5	-2.5	0.0
23	3 1979	1.5	3.4	1.3	3.4	0.0	0.0
24	3 1979	2.6	1.5	1.1	1.5	0.0	0.0
25	3 1979	2.9	0.9	2.0	0.9	0.0	0.0
26	3 1979	2.5	1.0	1.5	1.0	0.0	0.0
27	3 1979	0.6	2.2	-1.7	2.2	-1.7	0.0
28	3 1979	0.3	1.1	-2.8	3.1	-2.8	0.0
29	3 1979	0.0	0.3	-0.3	0.6	-0.3	0.0
30	3 1979	0.0	1.3	-1.3	1.3	-1.3	0.0
31	3 1979	1.5	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.0
1	4 1979	1.6	3.3	-1.6	3.0	-1.4	7.1
2	4 1979	3.6	1.0	2.5	1.0	-2.6	4.2
3	4 1979	1.6	2.6	-1.1	2.4	-1.0	5.5
4	4 1979	0.8	2.0	-1.4	2.0	-1.4	5.9
5	4 1979	0.0	1.7	-1.7	1.7	-1.7	8.6
6	4 1979	7.5	2.3	5.2	2.3	-5.2	11.2
7	4 1979	2.4	0.9	1.6	0.9	1.6	-1.8
8	4 1979	11.1	2.4	9.7	2.4	-9.7	12.3
9	4 1979	5.3	1.2	4.1	1.2	0.0	0.6
10	4 1979	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.0	1.5
11	4 1979	5.5	2.0	3.5	2.0	-3.0	12.7
12	4 1979	0.0	3.0	-3.0	3.0	-3.0	0.0
13	4 1979	0.0	3.2	-3.2	3.2	-3.2	0.0
14	4 1979	0.0	3.3	-3.3	3.3	-3.3	0.0
15	4 1979	0.0	3.3	-3.3	3.3	-3.3	0.0
16	4 1979	0.0	3.1	-3.1	3.1	-3.1	0.0
17	4 1979	0.0	2.5	-2.5	2.5	-2.5	0.0
18	4 1979	0.0	3.4	-3.2	3.4	-3.2	0.0
19	4 1979	0.0	1.4	-1.3	1.4	-1.3	0.0
20	4 1979	0.0	2.2	-2.1	2.2	-2.1	0.0

Table 8.1 Daily soil moisture balance results (1st Jan. 1979 to 31st Dec. 1979) using the Ringwood Soil Moisture Model

DATE	RAINFALL	POTEVAP	EFFRAIN	ACTEVAP	STORAGE	SOIL MOISTURE			CUM.SURPLUS
						ACC.	DEF	SURPLUS	
21	4 1979	7.5	1.0	6.5	1.0	6.5	-18.5	0.0	127.3
22	4 1979	7.0	1.0	6.0	1.0	4.0	-13.9	0.0	127.3
23	4 1979	0.7	1.02	0.95	1.02	-0.9	-14.6	0.0	127.3
24	4 1979	0.3	2.02	2.00	2.03	-2.0	-16.4	0.0	127.3
25	4 1979	0.9	1.97	1.93	1.97	-2.6	-19.2	0.0	127.3
26	4 1979	1.1	1.95	1.92	1.97	-2.7	-21.9	0.0	127.3
27	4 1979	0.0	1.95	1.90	1.95	-3.0	-24.9	0.0	127.3
28	4 1979	0.0	2.00	2.00	2.00	-2.0	-26.9	0.0	127.3
29	4 1979	0.3	1.94	1.91	1.94	-1.1	-28.0	0.0	127.3
30	4 1979	1.6	1.94	1.92	1.95	-1.8	-16.2	0.0	127.3
31	5 1979	0.1	1.93	1.92	1.93	-1.2	-17.6	0.0	127.3
2	5 1979	0.0	2.25	2.25	2.25	-1.2	-19.9	0.0	127.3
3	5 1979	0.0	2.04	2.04	2.04	-2.4	-22.3	0.0	127.3
4	5 1979	0.0	2.41	2.41	2.41	-1.6	-23.9	0.0	127.3
5	5 1979	0.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	-2.1	-26.5	0.0	127.3
6	5 1979	0.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	-2.4	-28.5	0.0	127.3
7	5 1979	0.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	-2.7	-30.9	0.0	127.3
8	5 1979	0.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	-6.6	-33.6	0.0	127.3
9	5 1979	0.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	-1.2	-27.0	0.0	127.3
10	5 1979	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.6	-3.6	-28.2	0.0	127.3
11	5 1979	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	-0.8	-28.8	0.0	127.3
12	5 1979	0.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	-2.1	-31.7	0.0	127.3
13	5 1979	0.0	3.4	3.4	3.4	-3.4	-35.1	0.0	127.3
14	5 1979	2.7	3.4	3.2	3.4	-0.2	-35.3	0.0	127.3
15	5 1979	0.0	2.9	0.2	2.9	-1.4	-34.7	0.0	127.3
16	5 1979	0.0	1.4	-1.4	1.4	-2.5	-39.2	0.0	127.3
17	5 1979	0.0	2.5	-2.5	2.5	-2.5	-39.2	0.0	127.3
18	5 1979	0.6	3.3	-2.7	3.3	-2.7	-41.9	0.0	127.3
19	5 1979	1.8	4.2	11.0	4.2	11.9	-36.0	0.0	127.3
20	5 1979	12.3	0.7	11.6	0.7	11.6	-18.4	0.0	127.3
21	5 1979	7.7	2.5	5.2	2.5	5.2	-13.2	0.0	127.3
22	5 1979	5.2	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.5	-10.7	0.0	127.3
23	5 1979	0.2	3.6	3.6	3.6	-3.4	-14.1	0.0	127.3
24	5 1979	0.0	3.2	6.6	3.2	6.6	-7.5	0.0	127.3
25	5 1979	6.7	2.9	3.9	2.8	3.9	-3.5	0.0	127.3
26	5 1979	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	-1.8	-5.6	0.0	127.3
27	5 1979	1.5	3.7	13.0	3.7	3.6	-5.4	0.0	127.3
28	5 1979	3.5	1.0	7.6	1.0	7.6	-9.6	0.0	134.9
29	5 1979	3.8	2.3	1.3	2.3	0.0	-0.5	7.6	142.5
30	5 1979	0.6	3.6	-0.6	0.6	-0.6	-0.5	1.3	143.8
31	5 1979	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	-0.5	-0.5	1.2	143.8
32	6 1979	0.0	4.3	-4.3	4.3	-4.3	-7.2	0.0	144.0
33	6 1979	0.0	2.4	-2.4	2.4	-2.4	-7.2	0.0	144.0
34	6 1979	0.0	2.9	-2.9	2.9	-2.9	-8.0	0.0	144.0
35	6 1979	2.2	2.9	-2.6	2.6	-2.6	-9.6	0.0	144.0
36	6 1979	1.5	3.9	-3.9	3.9	-3.9	-9.6	0.0	144.0
37	6 1979	1.0	1.7	-1.7	1.7	-1.7	-12.0	0.0	144.0
38	6 1979	1.0	2.7	-2.7	2.7	-2.7	-13.7	0.0	144.0
39	6 1979	0.0	3.0	-3.0	3.0	-3.0	-14.5	0.0	144.0
40	6 1979	0.0	0.8	-0.8	0.8	-0.8	-14.0	0.0	144.0
41	6 1979	0.0	1.8	-1.8	1.8	-1.8	-14.8	0.0	144.0
42	6 1979	0.0	2.9	-2.9	2.9	-2.9	-15.9	0.0	144.0
43	6 1979	0.1	1.8	-1.7	1.8	-1.7	-4.7	0.0	144.0
44	6 1979	0.0	1.3	-0.7	1.3	-0.7	-5.4	0.0	144.0
45	6 1979	0.0	3.0	-3.6	3.6	-3.6	-9.0	0.0	144.0
46	6 1979	0.0	0.0	-4.2	4.2	-4.2	-13.2	0.0	144.0
47	6 1979	0.0	1.0	-1.0	1.0	-1.0	-14.2	0.0	144.0
48	6 1979	0.0	3.3	-3.3	3.3	-3.3	-17.5	0.0	144.0

DATE	RAINFALL	POTEVAP	EFFRAIN	ACTEVAP	STORAGE	SOIL MOISTURE			CUM.SURPLUS
						ACC.	DEF	SURPLUS	
19	7 1979	0.0	3.2	-3.2	5.2	-5.2	-22.7	0.0	144.0
20	7 1979	0.8	2.7	-2.1	2.7	-2.1	-24.8	0.0	144.0
21	7 1979	0.0	2.7	-2.7	2.7	-2.7	-27.5	0.0	144.0
22	7 1979	1.8	4.9	-3.1	4.9	-3.1	-30.6	0.0	144.0
23	7 1979	1.3	2.02	1.01	2.02	1.01	-29.5	0.0	144.0
24	7 1979	0.0	3.3	-1.0	3.3	-1.0	-30.5	0.0	144.0
25	7 1979	1.8	1.8	-1.8	1.8	-1.8	-32.3	0.0	144.0
26	7 1979	1.5	1.5	-1.5	1.5	-1.5	-33.9	0.0	144.0
27	7 1979	3.9	3.9	-3.9	3.9	-3.9	-37.7	0.0	144.0
28	7 1979	1.7	1.7	-1.7	1.7	-1.7	-39.4	0.0	144.0
29	7 1979	3.5	3.5	-3.5	3.5	-3.5	-42.9	0.0	144.0
30	7 1979	1.1	1.1	-1.1	1.1	-1.1	-44.0	0.0	144.0
31	7 1979	4.3	4.3	-4.3	4.3	-4.3	-46.8	0.0	144.0
32	7 1979	0.0	4.5	-4.5	4.5	-4.5	-53.3	0.0	144.0
33	7 1979	0.0	4.2	-4.2	4.2	-4.2	-57.5	0.0	144.0
34	7 1979	0.0	4.7	-4.7	4.7	-4.7	-61.7	0.0	144.0
35	7 1979	6.7	6.7	-6.7	6.7	-6.7	-65.4	0.0	144.0
36	7 1979	3.0	3.0	-3.0	3.0	-3.0	-71.1	0.0	144.0
37	7 1979	2.0	3.0	-3.0	3.0	-3.0	-74.2	0.0	144.0
38	7 1979	0.0	4.1	-4.1	4.1	-4.1	-81.2	0.0	144.0
39	7 1979	0.0	4.2	-4.2	4.2	-4.2	-85.2	0.0	144.0
40	7 1979	0.0	1.8	-1.8	1.8	-1.8	-87.6	0.0	144.0
41	7 1979	0.0	3.6	-3.6	3.6	-3.6	-90.6	0.0	144.0
42	7 1979	0.0	4.5	-4.5	4.5	-4.5	-95.2	0.0	144.0
43	7 1979	0.0	4.0	-4.0	4.0	-4.0	-102.2	0.0	144.0
44	7 1979	0.0	1.8	-1.8	1.8	-1.8	-108.6	0.0	144.0
45	7 1979	0.0	3.6	-3.6	3.6	-3.6	-111.5	0.0	144.0
46	7 1979	0.0	4.8	-4.8	4.8	-4.8	-113.7	0.0	144.0
47	7 1979	0.0	3.6	-3.6	3.6	-3.6	-118.5	0.0	144.0
48	7 1979	0.1	3.7	-3.6	3.7	-3.6	-122.1	0.0	144.0
49	7 1979	0.0	3.1	-3.1	3.1	-3.1	-125.7	0.0	144.0
50	7 1979	0.0	4.7	-4.7	4.7	-4.7	-133.5	0.0	144.0
51	7 1979	0.0	2.1	-2.1	2.1	-2.1	-140.3	0.0	144.0
52	7 1979	0.0	2.6	-2.6	2.6	-2.6	-142.1	0.0	144.0
53	7 1979	0.0	1.5	-1.5	1.5	-1.5	-142.6	0.0	144.0
54	7 1979	0.0	3.8	-3.8	3.8	-3.8	-142.0	0.0	144.0
55	7 1979	0.1	3.8	-3.7	3.8	-3.7	-141.2	0.0	144.0
56	7 1979	0.0	3.7	-3.7	3.7	-3.7	-141.6	0.0	144.0
57	7 1979	0.0	3.1	-2.3	3.1	-2.3	-142.9	0.0	144.0
58	7 1979	0.0	3.5	-3.5	3.5	-3.5	-143.8	0.0	144.0
59	7 1979	0.0	3.5	-3.0	3.5	-3.0	-146.8	0.0	144.0
60	7 1979	0.0	2.2	-1.7	2.2	-1.7	-138.5	0.0	144.0
61	7 1979	0.0	1.7	-1.6	1.7	-1.6	-127.1	0.0	144.0
62	7 1979	0.0	1.1	-1.1	1.1	-1.1	-130.2	0.0	144.0
63	7 1979	0.0	1.7	-1.7	1.7	-1.7	-130.5	0.0	144.0
64	7 1979	0.0	1.9	-0.6	1.9	-0.6	-133.5	0.0	144.0
65	7 1979	0.0	0.7	-0.7	0.7	-0.7	-131.5	0.0	144.0
66	7 1979	0.0	0.7	-0.7	0.7	-0.7	-135.7	0.0	144.0
67	7 1979	0.0	0.2	-0.2	0.2	-0.2	-127.5	0.0	144.0
68	7 1979	0.0	0.8	-0.3	0.8	-0.3	-130.5	0.0	144.0
69	7 1979	0.0	0.3	-0.3	0.3	-0.3	-132.9	0.0	144.0
70	7 1979	0.0	0.7	-0.7	0.7	-0.7	-130.8	0.0	144.0
71	7 1979	0.0	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-0.7	-130.8	0.0	144.0
72	7 1979	0.0	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-0.7	-130.8	0.0	144.0
73	7 1979	0.0	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-0.7	-130.8	0.0	144.0
74	7 1979	0.0	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-0.7	-130.8	0.0	144.0
75	7 1979	0.0	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-0.7	-130.8	0.0	144.0
76	7 1979	0.0	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-0.7	-130.8	0.0	144.0

DATE	RAINFALL	POTEVAP	EFFRAIN	ACTEVAP	SOIL MOISTURE			
					STORAGE	ACC. DEF	SURPLUS	CUM.SURPLUS
1 8 1979	0.6	1.8	-1.4	1.8	-1.4	-131.5	0.0	144.0
15 8 1979	0.0	1.7	-1.7	1.7	-1.7	-133.2	0.0	144.0
19 8 1979	1.1	1.6	-0.5	1.6	-0.5	-133.7	0.0	144.0
20 8 1979	0.0	1.5	-3.5	3.5	-3.5	-137.2	0.0	144.0
21 8 1979	0.0	3.7	-3.7	3.7	-3.7	-160.9	0.0	144.0
22 8 1979	4.4	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.0	-139.9	0.0	144.0
23 8 1979	3.9	2.0	1.9	2.4	1.9	-137.9	0.0	144.0
24 8 1979	3.2	2.5	0.7	2.5	0.7	-136.3	0.0	144.0
25 8 1979	0.0	1.0	-1.0	1.0	-1.0	-137.3	0.0	144.0
26 8 1979	0.0	2.1	-2.1	2.1	-2.1	-139.4	0.0	144.0
27 8 1979	0.0	3.1	-3.1	3.1	-3.1	-142.5	0.0	144.0
28 8 1979	0.0	3.4	-3.4	3.4	-3.4	-145.9	0.0	144.0
29 8 1979	0.0	3.4	-3.4	3.4	-3.4	-142.3	0.0	144.0
30 8 1979	0.0	1.7	-1.7	1.7	-1.7	-150.0	0.0	144.0
31 8 1979	0.0	3.8	-1.0	0.9	-1.0	-140.0	0.0	144.0
1 9 1979	1.6	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	-149.4	0.0	144.0
2 9 1979	0.0	3.3	-1.0	3.3	-1.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
3 9 1979	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
4 9 1979	0.0	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
5 9 1979	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
6 9 1979	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
7 9 1979	0.1	2.7	0.1	2.7	0.1	-150.0	0.0	144.0
8 9 1979	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.3	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
9 9 1979	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.3	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
10 9 1979	0.0	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
11 9 1979	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
12 9 1979	0.0	3.6	0.0	3.6	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
13 9 1979	0.0	3.4	0.0	3.4	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
14 9 1979	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
15 9 1979	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
16 9 1979	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
17 9 1979	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.3	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
18 9 1979	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
19 9 1979	0.0	3.6	0.0	3.6	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
20 9 1979	0.0	3.4	0.0	3.4	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
21 9 1979	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
22 9 1979	0.0	3.6	0.0	3.6	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
23 9 1979	0.0	3.1	0.0	3.1	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
24 9 1979	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.3	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
25 9 1979	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
26 9 1979	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.3	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
27 9 1979	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.3	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
28 9 1979	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
29 9 1979	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
30 9 1979	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
31 9 1979	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
1 10 1979	0.2	3.2	0.0	3.2	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
2 10 1979	1.5	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
3 10 1979	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
4 10 1979	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
5 10 1979	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
6 10 1979	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
7 10 1979	0.0	4.8	0.0	4.8	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
8 10 1979	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
9 10 1979	0.0	4.7	0.0	4.7	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
10 10 1979	0.0	4.4	0.0	4.4	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
11 10 1979	0.0	2.8	0.0	2.8	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
12 10 1979	0.0	5.3	0.0	5.3	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
13 10 1979	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0
14 10 1979	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	-150.0	0.0	144.0

DATE	RAINFALL	POTEVAP	EFFRAIN	ACTEVAP	SOIL MOISTURE			
					STORAGE	ACC. DEF	SURPLUS	CUM.SURPLUS
15 10 1979	0.0	3.9	-0.9	0.3	-0.9	-136.0	0.0	144.0
16 10 1979	1.2	3.3	0.9	3.3	0.9	-135.1	0.0	144.0
17 10 1979	3.0	1.3	-1.3	1.3	-1.3	-136.4	0.0	144.0
18 10 1979	3.0	2.7	-2.7	2.7	-2.7	-139.1	0.0	144.0
19 10 1979	1.6	2.2	-2.2	2.2	-2.2	-141.3	0.0	144.0
20 10 1979	0.0	2.3	-2.3	2.3	-2.3	-143.3	0.0	144.0
21 10 1979	1.3	3.3	-0.3	1.8	-0.3	-144.2	0.0	144.0
22 10 1979	1.3	9.6	0.6	9.6	0.6	-143.7	0.0	144.0
23 10 1979	1.0	3.3	0.3	1.9	0.3	-134.1	0.0	144.0
24 10 1979	2.4	3.0	0.3	0.8	0.3	-133.8	0.0	144.0
25 10 1979	0.0	3.8	-0.3	0.8	-0.3	-129.9	0.0	144.0
26 10 1979	0.0	1.0	-1.1	1.2	-1.1	-129.6	0.0	144.0
27 10 1979	0.0	0.7	-0.4	1.4	-0.4	-130.7	0.0	144.0
28 10 1979	0.0	0.7	-0.4	2.2	-0.4	-131.1	0.0	144.0
29 10 1979	0.0	3.4	-0.1	0.4	-0.1	-128.9	0.0	144.0
30 10 1979	0.0	3.4	-1.6	1.6	-1.6	-129.0	0.0	144.0
31 10 1979	0.0	1.6	-1.6	1.6	-1.6	-129.6	0.0	144.0
1 11 1979	0.0	1.6	-0.3	1.6	-0.3	-128.7	0.0	144.0
2 11 1979	0.0	2.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	-129.5	0.0	144.0
3 11 1979	0.0	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.2	-125.3	0.0	144.0
4 11 1979	0.0	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.3	-127.0	0.0	144.0
5 11 1979	0.0	1.6	-0.7	1.6	-0.7	-127.7	0.0	144.0
6 11 1979	0.0	1.6	2.1	1.6	2.1	-125.6	0.0	144.0
7 11 1979	0.0	4.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	-122.6	0.0	144.0
8 11 1979	0.0	0.9	-1.0	1.0	-1.0	-123.3	0.0	144.0
9 11 1979	0.0	0.4	-1.6	1.0	-1.6	-116.9	0.0	144.0
10 11 1979	0.0	2.0	-1.0	1.0	-1.0	-115.0	0.0	144.0
11 11 1979	0.0	2.0	-1.3	1.3	-1.3	-115.3	0.0	144.0
12 11 1979	0.0	0.0	-0.6	0.6	-0.6	-115.8	0.0	144.0
13 11 1979	0.0	0.3	-0.6	0.6	-0.6	-116.4	0.0	144.0
14 11 1979	0.0	0.6	-0.6	0.6	-0.6	-116.9	0.0	144.0
15 11 1979	0.0	0.5	-0.6	0.6	-0.6	-116.5	0.0	144.0
16 11 1979	0.0	0.6	-0.6	0.6	-0.6	-117.1	0.0	144.0
17 11 1979	0.0	0.6	-0.6	0.6	-0.6	-117.7	0.0	144.0
18 11 1979	0.0	0.7	-0.6	0.6	-0.6	-117.3	0.0	144.0
19 11 1979	0.0	0.6	-0.6	0.6	-0.6	-117.9	0.0	144.0
20 11 1979	0.0	0.7	-0.6	0.7	-0.6	-117.4	0.0	144.0
21 11 1979	1.2	0.7	-0.7	0.7	-0.7	-118.1	0.0	144.0
22 11 1979	0.0	0.7	-0.7	0.7	-0.7	-118.8	0.0	144.0
23 11 1979	0.0	0.7	-0.7	0.7	-0.7	-115.6	0.0	144.0
24 11 1979	0.0	0.9	-0.7	0.7	-0.7	-116.0	0.0	144.0
25 11 1979	0.0	0.7	-0.7	0.7	-0.7	-116.3	0.0	144.0
26 11 1979	0.0	0.7	-0.7	0.7	-0.7	-116.0	0.0	144.0
27 11 1979	0.0	0.7	-0.7	0.7	-0.7	-120.0	0.0	144.0
28 11 1979	0.0	1.1	0.1	1.1	0.1	-121.4	0.0	144.0
29 11 1979	0.0	1.3	0.1	1.3	0.1	-121.6	0.0	144.0
30 11 1979	0.0	1.1	-1.1	1.1	-1.1	-123.6	0.0	144.0
1 12 1979	0.0	1.1	-1.1	1.1	-1.1	-124.7	0.0	144.0
2 12 1979	0.0	3.1	1.3	5.1	2.0	-116.0	0.0	144.0
3 12 1979	0.0	3.1	1.3	5.1	2.0	-116.3	0.0	144.0
4 12 1979	0.0	2.3	1.3	3.3	1.0	-116.0	0.0	144.0
5 12 1979	0.0	6.4	1.3	5.1	2.0	-104.8	0.0	144.0
6 12 1979	0.0	6.4	1.3	3.1	1.0	-99.0	0.0	144.0
7 12 1979	0.0	0.0	1.3	4.9	1.7	-74.9	0.0	144.0
8 12 1979	0.0	2.0	1.7	25.0	1.7	23.0	0.0	144.0
9 12 1979	0.0	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.7	-121.4	0.0	144.0
10 12 1979	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.1	0.6	-122.5	0.0	144.0
11 12 1979	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	-123.6	0.0	144.0
12 12 1979	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	-122.7	0.0	144.0

DATE	RAINFALL	POTEVAP	EFFRAIN	ACTEVAP	SOIL MOISTURE			CUM.SURPLUS
					STORAGE	ACCDEF	SURPLUS	
13 12 1979	8.4	1.7	6.7	1.7	6.7	-68.2	0.0	144.0
14 12 1979	3.0	1.7	-0.9	1.7	-9.9	-69.1	0.0	144.0
15 12 1979	1.0	1.7	-0.7	1.7	-0.7	-69.8	0.0	144.0
16 12 1979	1.3	1.7	-0.4	1.7	-0.4	-70.2	0.0	144.0
17 12 1979	2.1	1.7	-0.4	1.7	-0.4	-69.8	0.0	144.0
18 12 1979	0.0	1.7	-1.7	1.7	-1.7	-71.5	0.0	144.0
19 12 1979	0.0	3.5	-0.5	0.5	-0.5	-72.0	0.0	144.0
20 12 1979	0.3	0.5	-0.5	0.5	-0.5	-72.5	0.0	144.0
21 12 1979	0.0	3.5	-0.5	0.5	-0.5	-73.0	0.0	144.0
22 12 1979	0.0	3.5	-0.5	0.5	-0.5	-73.5	0.0	144.0
23 12 1979	0.0	3.5	-0.5	0.5	-0.5	-74.0	0.0	144.0
24 12 1979	0.0	0.5	-0.5	0.5	-0.5	-74.5	0.0	144.0
25 12 1979	19.7	0.5	15.2	0.5	15.2	-59.3	0.0	144.0
26 12 1979	24.6	0.7	23.9	0.7	23.9	-35.4	0.0	144.0
27 12 1979	2.3	3.7	1.6	0.7	1.6	-33.8	0.0	144.0
28 12 1979	0.0	3.7	-0.7	0.7	-0.7	-34.5	0.0	144.0
29 12 1979	0.0	3.7	-0.7	0.7	-0.7	-35.2	0.0	144.0
30 12 1979	0.0	3.7	-0.7	0.7	-0.7	-35.9	0.0	144.0
31 12 1979	0.0	0.7	-0.7	0.7	-0.7	-36.6	0.0	144.0

\*\*\* TSO FOREGROUND HARDCOPY \*\*\*  
DSNAME=BIGGW.WATBAL2

LOCATION: RINGWOOD

WATER BALANCE CALCULATION  
DATE: 1 JAN 1980 TO 30 JUN 1980

		DATE	RAINFALL	POTEVAP	EFFRAIN	ACTEVAP	STORAGE	ACC. DEF	SOIL MOISTURE	SURPLUS	CUM.SURPLUS
1	1	1980	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	
2	1	1980	9.0	0.5	8.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	8.5	8.6	
3	1	1980	0.2	0.5	-0.3	0.5	-0.3	-0.3	0.0	8.6	
4	1	1980	0.0	0.5	-0.5	0.5	-0.5	-0.8	0.0	8.6	
5	1	1980	0.0	0.5	-0.5	0.5	-0.5	-1.3	0.0	8.6	
6	1	1980	0.0	0.5	-0.5	0.5	-0.5	-1.8	0.0	8.6	
7	1	1980	0.0	0.5	-0.5	0.5	-0.5	-2.3	0.0	8.6	
8	1	1980	0.0	0.5	-0.5	0.5	-0.5	-2.8	0.0	8.6	
9	1	1980	0.0	0.5	-0.5	0.5	-0.5	-3.3	0.0	8.6	
10	1	1980	0.0	0.5	-0.5	0.5	-0.5	-3.8	0.0	8.6	
11	1	1980	0.0	0.5	-0.5	0.5	-0.5	-4.3	0.0	8.6	
12	1	1980	0.0	0.5	-0.5	0.5	-0.5	-4.8	0.0	8.6	
13	1	1980	0.0	0.5	-0.5	0.5	-0.5	-5.3	0.0	8.6	
14	1	1980	0.0	0.5	-0.5	0.5	-0.5	-5.8	0.0	8.6	
15	1	1980	0.0	0.5	-0.5	0.5	-0.5	-6.3	0.0	8.6	
16	1	1980	0.0	0.9	-0.9	0.9	-0.9	-7.2	0.0	8.6	
17	1	1980	0.2	0.9	-0.7	0.9	-0.7	-7.9	0.0	8.6	
18	1	1980	1.3	0.9	-4.4	0.9	-4.4	-3.5	0.0	8.6	
19	1	1980	12.7	0.9	11.8	0.9	3.5	0.0	8.3	16.9	
20	1	1980	1.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.9	
21	1	1980	0.0	0.9	-0.9	0.9	-0.9	-0.9	0.0	1.0	
22	1	1980	0.2	0.9	-0.7	0.9	-0.7	-1.6	0.0	1.0	
23	1	1980	0.0	0.4	-0.4	0.4	-0.4	-2.0	0.0	1.0	
24	1	1980	0.0	0.4	-0.4	0.4	-0.4	-2.4	0.0	1.0	
25	1	1980	0.0	0.4	-0.4	0.4	-0.4	-2.8	0.0	1.0	
26	1	1980	0.0	0.4	-0.4	0.4	-0.4	-3.2	0.0	1.0	
27	1	1980	0.0	0.4	-0.4	0.4	-0.4	-3.6	0.0	1.0	
28	1	1980	0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.4	-0.1	-3.7	0.0	1.0	
29	1	1980	0.7	0.4	8.3	0.4	3.7	0.0	4.6	22.5	
30	1	1980	4.1	0.7	3.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	3.4	25.9	
31	1	1980	3.4	0.7	2.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	28.6	
32	1	1980	4.6	0.7	3.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	3.0	32.5	
33	1	1980	0.8	0.7	6.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	6.1	38.6	
34	1	1980	9.5	0.7	8.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	8.8	47.4	
35	1	1980	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	47.5	
36	1	1980	7.3	0.7	6.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	6.6	54.1	
37	1	1980	4.4	0.7	3.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	3.7	57.8	
38	1	1980	0.3	0.7	-0.4	0.7	-0.4	-0.4	0.0	57.8	
39	1	1980	0.5	0.7	-0.2	0.7	-0.2	-0.6	0.0	57.8	
40	1	1980	0.0	0.7	-0.7	0.7	-0.7	-1.3	0.0	57.8	
41	1	1980	0.0	0.7	-0.7	0.7	-0.7	-2.0	0.0	57.8	
42	1	1980	0.0	0.7	-0.7	0.7	-0.7	-2.7	0.0	57.8	
43	1	1980	0.4	0.7	-0.3	0.7	-0.3	-3.7	0.0	57.8	
44	1	1980	0.1	1.5	-1.5	1.5	-1.5	-3.4	0.0	57.8	
45	1	1980	3.3	0.5	2.8	0.5	0.2	0.0	2.6	71.4	
46	1	1980	1.6	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.0	72.4	
47	1	1980	0.1	1.3	-1.2	1.3	-1.2	-1.2	0.0	72.4	
48	1	1980	3.6	0.6	3.0	0.6	1.2	0.0	1.8	74.2	
49	1	1980	0.0	3.2	-1.2	3.2	-1.2	-3.2	0.0	74.2	
50	1	1980	1.2	1.9	-0.7	1.9	-0.7	-3.9	0.0	74.2	
51	1	1980	6.2	0.4	5.8	0.4	3.9	0.0	1.9	76.1	
52	1	1980	0.0	0.4	-0.4	0.4	-0.4	-0.4	0.0	76.1	
53	1	1980	2.9	-2.9	2.9	-2.9	-2.9	-3.3	0.0	76.1	
54	1	1980	0.0	1.5	-1.5	1.5	-1.5	-4.8	0.0	76.1	
55	1	1980	0.2	0.4	-0.2	0.4	-0.2	-5.0	0.0	76.1	
56	1	1980	4.8	0.4	4.4	0.4	4.4	-0.6	0.0	76.1	
57	1	1980	11.5	1.3	10.2	1.3	0.6	-0.1	0.0	85.7	
58	1	1980	0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	85.7	
59	1	1980	0.0	0.5	-0.5	0.5	-0.5	-0.6	0.0	85.7	
60	1	1980	0.0	2.1	-2.1	2.1	-2.1	-2.7	0.0	85.7	
61	1	1980	5.0	1.1	4.8	1.1	2.7	0.0	2.1	87.8	
62	1	1980	8.3	1.8	6.5	1.8	0.0	0.0	6.5	94.3	
63	1	1980	1.9	0.5	1.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.4	95.7	
64	1	1980	0.8	1.0	-0.2	1.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	95.7	
65	1	1980	11.7	2.1	9.6	2.1	0.2	0.0	9.4	105.1	
66	1	1980	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	105.4	
67	1	1980	3.7	1.1	2.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	2.6	108.0	
68	1	1980	0.0	2.4	-2.4	2.4	-2.4	-2.4	0.0	108.0	
69	1	1980	4.2	3.3	0.9	3.3	0.9	-1.5	0.0	108.0	
70	1	1980	7.3	0.8	6.5	0.8	1.5	0.0	5.0	113.0	
71	1	1980	9.1	0.4	8.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	8.7	121.7	
72	1	1980	0.0	0.7	-0.7	0.7	-0.7	-0.7	0.0	121.7	
73	1	1980	2.8	-2.8	2.8	-2.8	-2.8	-3.5	0.0	121.7	
74	1	1980	0.0	2.9	-2.9	2.9	-2.9	-6.4	0.0	121.7	
75	1	1980	2.8	-2.8	2.8	-2.8	-2.8	-9.2	0.0	121.7	
76	1	1980	2.9	-2.9	2.9	-2.9	-2.9	-12.1	0.0	121.7	
77	1	1980	1.3	-1.3	1.3	-1.3	-1.3	-13.4	0.0	121.7	
78	1	1980	2.6	-2.6	2.6	-2.6	-2.6	-16.0	0.0	121.7	
79	1	1980	2.3	-2.3	2.3	-2.3	-2.3	-18.3	0.0	121.7	
80	1	1980	2.6	-2.6	2.6	-2.6	-2.6	-20.9	0.0	121.7	
81	1	1980	2.4	-2.4	2.4	-2.4	-2.4	-23.3	0.0	121.7	
82	1	1980	3.2	-3.2	3.2	-3.2	-3.2	-26.5	0.0	121.7	
83	1	1980	4.0	-4.0	4.0	-4.0	-30.5	0.0	121.7		
84	1	1980	3.7	-3.7	3.7	-3.7	-34.2	0.0	121.7		
85	1	1980	2.6	-2.6	2.6	-2.6	-36.8	0.0	121.7		
86	1	1980	2.5	-2.5	2.5	-2.5	-41.1	0.0	121.7		
87	1	1980	3.3	-3.3	3.3	-3.3	-44.4	0.0	121.7		
88	1	1980	3.0	-3.0	3.0	-3.0	-48.2	0.0	121.7		
89	1	1980	5.0	-5.0	5.0	-5.0	-53.2	0.0	121.7		

Table 8.2 Daily soil moisture balance results (1st Jan. 1980 to 30th Jun. 1980) using the Ringwood Soil Moisture Model

DATE	RAINFALL	POTEVAP	EFFRAIN	ACTEVAP	STORAGE	SOIL MOISTURE			
						ACC.	DEF.	SURPLUS	
20	4 1980	0.0	4.4	-4.4	4.4	-4.4	-57.6	0.0	121.7
21	4 1980	0.0	5.3	-5.3	5.3	-5.3	-62.9	0.0	121.7
22	4 1980	0.2	1.3	-1.1	1.3	-1.1	-64.0	0.0	121.7
23	4 1980	0.0	3.1	-3.1	3.1	-3.1	-65.1	0.0	121.7
24	4 1980	0.4	2.6	-2.0	2.4	-2.0	-69.1	0.0	121.7
25	4 1980	0.1	1.0	-0.9	1.0	-0.9	-70.0	0.0	121.7
26	4 1980	1.4	2.6	-1.2	2.6	-1.2	-71.2	0.0	121.7
27	4 1980	0.0	0.6	-0.6	0.6	-0.6	-71.8	0.0	121.7
28	4 1980	0.0	3.2	-3.2	3.2	-3.2	-75.0	0.0	121.7
29	4 1980	5.4	0.9	4.5	0.9	4.5	-70.5	0.0	121.7
30	4 1980	3.7	1.8	-1.9	1.8	-1.9	-68.6	0.0	121.7
1	5 1980	1.0	2.1	-1.1	2.1	-1.1	-69.7	0.0	121.7
2	5 1980	0.0	3.5	-3.5	3.5	-3.5	-73.2	0.0	121.7
3	5 1980	0.0	3.5	-3.5	3.5	-3.5	-76.7	0.0	121.7
4	5 1980	0.0	3.4	-3.4	3.4	-3.4	-80.1	0.0	121.7
5	5 1980	0.0	3.6	-3.6	3.6	-3.6	-83.7	0.0	121.7
6	5 1980	0.0	1.9	-1.9	1.9	-1.9	-85.6	0.0	121.7
7	5 1980	0.0	1.9	-1.9	1.9	-1.9	-87.5	0.0	121.7
8	5 1980	0.0	2.6	-2.6	2.6	-2.6	-90.1	0.0	121.7
9	5 1980	0.0	5.0	-5.0	5.0	-5.0	-95.1	0.0	121.7
10	5 1980	0.0	5.3	-5.3	5.3	-5.3	-100.4	0.0	121.7
11	5 1980	0.0	5.2	-5.2	5.2	-5.2	-105.6	0.0	121.7
12	5 1980	0.0	4.1	-4.1	4.1	-4.1	-109.7	0.0	121.7
13	5 1980	0.0	5.3	-5.3	5.3	-5.3	-115.0	0.0	121.7
14	5 1980	0.0	6.0	-6.0	6.0	-6.0	-121.0	0.0	121.7
15	5 1980	0.0	6.1	-6.1	6.1	-6.1	-127.1	0.0	121.7
16	5 1980	0.0	6.3	-6.3	6.3	-6.3	-133.4	0.0	121.7
17	5 1980	0.0	4.3	-4.3	4.3	-4.3	-137.7	0.0	121.7
18	5 1980	1.7	3.7	-2.0	3.7	-2.0	-139.7	0.0	121.7
19	5 1980	16.0	4.8	11.2	4.8	11.2	-128.5	0.0	121.7
20	5 1980	0.0	1.4	-1.4	1.4	-1.4	-129.9	0.0	121.7
21	5 1980	0.0	2.2	-2.2	2.2	-2.2	-132.1	0.0	121.7
22	5 1980	0.0	3.0	-3.0	3.0	-3.0	-135.1	0.0	121.7
23	5 1980	0.0	2.6	-2.6	2.6	-2.6	-137.7	0.0	121.7
24	5 1980	0.0	2.4	-2.4	2.4	-2.4	-140.1	0.0	121.7
25	5 1980	0.2	4.0	-1.8	4.0	-1.8	-143.9	0.0	121.7
26	5 1980	0.0	1.3	-1.3	1.3	-1.3	-145.2	0.0	121.7
27	5 1980	0.6	4.7	-4.1	4.7	-4.1	-149.3	0.0	121.7
28	5 1980	0.5	3.8	-3.3	3.8	-3.3	-150.0	0.0	121.7
29	5 1980	16.9	3.2	13.7	3.2	13.7	-136.3	0.0	121.7
30	5 1980	0.3	3.9	-3.6	3.9	-3.6	-139.9	0.0	121.7
31	5 1980	0.4	1.5	-1.1	1.5	-1.1	-141.0	0.0	121.7
1	6 1980	0.1	5.1	-5.0	5.1	-5.0	-146.0	0.0	121.7
2	6 1980	0.0	1.0	-1.0	1.0	-1.0	-147.0	0.0	121.7
3	6 1980	0.0	2.8	-2.8	2.8	-2.8	-149.8	0.0	121.7
4	6 1980	0.0	5.2	-5.2	5.2	-5.2	-150.0	0.0	121.7
5	6 1980	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	-150.0	0.0	121.7
6	6 1980	0.1	4.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	-150.0	0.0	121.7
7	6 1980	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-150.0	0.0	121.7
8	6 1980	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	-150.0	0.0	121.7
9	6 1980	12.8	2.5	10.3	2.5	10.3	-139.7	0.0	121.7
10	6 1980	0.0	1.6	-1.6	1.6	-1.6	-141.3	0.0	121.7
11	6 1980	7.4	2.0	5.4	2.0	5.4	-135.9	0.0	121.7
12	6 1980	11.1	3.4	7.7	3.4	7.7	-128.2	0.0	121.7
13	6 1980	0.0	4.0	-4.0	4.0	-4.0	-132.2	0.0	121.7
14	6 1980	5.3	0.9	4.4	0.9	4.4	-127.8	0.0	121.7
15	6 1980	2.7	3.4	-0.7	3.4	-0.7	-128.5	0.0	121.7
16	6 1980	3.6	3.1	0.5	3.1	0.5	-128.0	0.0	121.7
17	6 1980	0.0	2.9	-2.9	2.9	-2.9	-130.9	0.0	121.7

DATE	RAINFALL	POTEVAP	EFFRAIN	ACTEVAP	STORAGE	SOIL MOISTURE			
						ACC.	DEF.	SURPLUS	
18	6 1980	0.0	2.7	-2.7	2.7	-2.7	-133.6	0.0	121.7
19	6 1980	1.5	1.9	-0.4	1.9	-0.4	-134.0	0.0	121.7
20	6 1980	11.5	4.1	7.4	4.1	7.4	-126.6	0.0	121.7
21	6 1980	0.3	3.2	5.1	3.2	5.1	-121.5	0.0	121.7
22	6 1980	3.1	3.1	0.0	3.1	0.0	-121.5	0.0	121.7
23	6 1980	2.5	2.8	-0.3	2.8	-0.3	-121.8	0.0	121.7
24	6 1980	0.0	3.9	-3.9	3.9	-3.9	-125.7	0.0	121.7
25	6 1980	0.0	4.1	-4.1	4.1	-4.1	-129.8	0.0	121.7
26	6 1980	9.9	3.9	6.0	3.9	6.0	-123.8	0.0	121.7
27	6 1980	0.1	4.7	-4.6	4.7	-4.6	-128.4	0.0	121.7
28	6 1980	0.0	2.1	-2.1	2.1	-2.1	-130.5	0.0	121.7
29	6 1980	4.2	4.9	-0.6	4.8	-0.6	-131.1	0.0	121.7
30	6 1980	0.0	3.1	-3.1	3.1	-3.1	-134.2	0.0	121.7

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- A.S.T.M., 1963, 'Grain size analysis of soils', in '1967 Book of ASTM Standards (Part II)', D422-63, pp. 203-214.
- Aguado, E., Remson, I., Pikul, M.F., and Thomas, W.A., 1974, 'Optimal pumping for aquifer dewatering', Jl Hydraulics Div., Am. Soc. Civil Eng., 100, pp. 869-877.
- Anon., 1977, 'Flow conditions in the River Thames between Eynsham and Day's Lock, June-September 1976', Internal Report, Institute of Hydrology, Wallingford.
- Anon., 1978, 'Meteorological Office Rainfall and Evaporation Calculation System (MORECS)', Met. Mag., vol. 107, pp. 222-223.
- Anon., 1979, 'Proceedings. Hydrogeological Group of the Geological Society, 1977-1978. Joint meeting with the Institute of Quarrying held at Burlington House, 24th October 1977', Q. Jl Eng. Geol., vol. 12, pp. 53-60.
- Aronovici, V.S., 1946, 'The mechanical analysis as an index of subsoil permeability', Soil Sci. Soc. Amer. Proc., vol. 11, pp. 137-141.
- Atkinson, T.C., Smith, D.I., Lavis, J.J., and Whitaker, R.J., 1973, 'Experiments in tracing underground waters in limestones', Jl Hydrol., vol. 19, pp. 323-349.
- Bavel, C.H.M. van, 1966, 'Potential evaporation : the combination concept and its experimental verification', Water Resources Res., vol. 2, pp. 455-467.
- Bauer, L.D., 1956, 'Soil Physics', Wiley, New York, 273p.
- Bedinger, M.S., 1961, 'Relation between median grain size and permeability in the Arkansas River valley', U.S. Geol. Surv. Prof. Paper, 424-C, pp. 31.
- Bibby, J.S., and Mackney, D., 1972, 'Land use capability classification', Tech. Monogr. Soil Surv. Gt. Brit., no. 1.
- Birch, B.P., 1964, 'Soils', in Monkhouse, F.J. (ed.), 'A survey of Southampton and its region', pp. 66-72.
- Blair, A.H., 1970, 'Artificial recharge of groundwater', Water Res. assoc. tech. Paper, 75, 64p.
- Bonell, M., 1971, 'An investigation of the movement and fluctuation of groundwater in a small glacial drift catchment in Holderness, East Yorkshire', unpubl. Ph.d Thesis, University of Hull.
- Bonell, M., 1972, 'An assessment of possible factors contributing to well level fluctuations in Holderness boulder clay, East Yorkshire', Jl Hydrol., vol. 16, pp. 361-368.

- Bonell, M., 1976, 'Some comments on the association between saturated hydraulic conductivity and texture of Holderness boulder clay', Catena, vol. 3, pp. 77-90.
- Born, S.M., Smith, S.A., and Stephenson, D.A., 1974, 'The hydrogeologic regime of glacial-terrain lakes, with management and planning applications', Univ. Wisc., Inland Lake Renewal Manage. Demonstr. Proj., 73p.
- Bos, M.G., 1976, 'Discharge Measurement Structures', Intern. Inst. Land Reclamation & Improvement, Wageningen, Netherlands, 464p.
- Boyle, J.M., and Saleem, Z.A., 1979, 'Determination of recharge rates using temperature-depth profiles in wells', Water Resources Res., vol. 15, pp. 1616-1622.
- Bredehoeft, J.D., and Papadopoulos, I.S., 1965, 'Rates of vertical groundwater movement estimated from the earth's thermal profile', Water Resources Res., vol. 1, pp. 325-328.
- Briggs, D.J., 1976, 'Excursion : River terraces of the Oxford area', in Roe, D. (ed.), 'Field Guide to the Oxford region', Quaternary Research Assoc., pp.8-15.
- Briggs, D.J., and Gilbertson, D.D., 1980, 'The age of the Hanborough Terrace of the River Evenlode, Oxfordshire', Proc. geol. Assoc., vol. 34, pp. 155-173.
- Briggs, D.J., and Gilbertson, D.D., 1980, 'Quaternary processes and environments in the upper Thames valley', Trans. Inst. Brit. geogr., vol. 5, pp. 53-65.
- Briggs, D.J., Gilbertson, D.D., Goudie, A.S., Osbourne, P.J., Osmaston, H.A., Pettit, M.E., Shotton, F.W., and Stuart, A.J., 1975, 'New interglacial site at Sugworth', Nature, vol. 257, pp. 477-479.
- British Standards Institution, 1967, 'Methods of testing soils for civil engineering purposes', British Standard 1377, 233p.
- Broadhead, J.A., and Mackey, P.G., 1972, 'Use of Trent gravels', Symp. on advanced techniques in river basin management, Inst. Water Engrs, London.
- Brooks, R.H., and Corey, A.T., 1966, 'Properties of porous media affecting fluid flow', Proc. Am. Soc. Civil Eng., Jl Irrig. Drain. Div., vol. 92, pp. 61-88.
- Brown, E.H., 1960, 'The building of southern Britain', Geomorph., vol. 4, pp. 264-274.
- Brown, S., 1981, personal communication.
- Brownlow, A.H., 1979, 'Geochemistry', Prentice-Hall, New York, 498p.
- Buckland, W., 1824, 'Reliquiae Diluvianae', London (2nd. edition).

- Burmister, D.M., 1955, 'Principles of permeability testing of soils', in 'Symposium on permeability of soils', A.S.T.M. Special tech. publ., 163, pp. 3-20.
- Bury, H., 1920, 'The chines and cliffs of Bournemouth', Geol. Mag., vol. 57, pp. 71.
- Bury, H., 1923, 'Some aspects of the Hampshire plateau gravels', Proc. prehist. Soc. E. Engl., vol. 4, pp. 15.
- Bury, H., 1933, 'The plateau gravels of the Bournemouth area', Proc. geol. Assoc., vol. 44, pp. 314.
- Catt, J.A., and Weir, A.H., 1972, 'Soil parent materials in S.E. England', Paper and exhibit, Brit. Soil Sci. Soc. meeting, Rothamsted.
- Cedergren, H.R., 1977, 'Seepage, drainage and flow nets', 2nd.ed., Wiley, New York.
- Chang, J - H., 1965, 'On the study of evapotranspiration and water-balance', Erdkunde, vol. 19, pp. 141-150.
- Clarke, M.R., 1979, personal communication.
- Cole, G.A., 1979, 'A treatise on limnology', Wiley, New York.
- Cooley, W.W., and Lohnes, P.R., 1962, 'Multivariate procedures for the behavioural sciences', Wiley, New York, pp. 151-185.
- Corser, C.E., 1978, 'The sand and gravel resources of the country around Abingdon, Oxfordshire : description of parts of 1:25000 sheets SU 49, 59 and SP 40, 50', Miner. assess. Rep. Inst. geol. Sci., No. 38, 105 p.
- Davis, S.N., and De Wiest, R.J.M., 1966, 'Hydrogeology', Wiley, New York, 463p.
- Dines, H.G., 1946, 'Pleistocene and recent deposits', in Richardson, L., Arkell, W.J., and Dines, H.G., 'Geology of the country around Witney', Memoir geol. Survey G.B., pp. 105-129.
- Dole, R.B., 1906, 'Use of fluorescein in the study of underground water', U.S. Geol. Surv. Water-Supply Paper, 160, pp. 73-83.
- Douglass, J.E., 1967, 'Effects of species and arrangement of forests on evapotranspiration', in Sopper, W.D., and Lull, H.W. (eds.), 'Forest Hydrology', Pergamon, Oxford, pp. 451-461.
- Downing, R.A., and Williams, B.P.J., 1969, 'The groundwater hydrology of the Lincolnshire Limestone (with special reference to groundwater resources)', Publ. No. 9, Water Resources Board, Reading, 160p.
- Drost, W., Klotz, D., Koch, A., Moser, H., Neumaier, F., and Rauert, W., 1968, 'Point dilution methods of investigating groundwater flow by means of radioisotopes', Water Resources Res., vol. 4, pp. 125-146.
- Dumbauld, R.K., 1962, 'Meteorological tracer technique for atmospheric diffusion studies', Jl Appl. Meteorol., vol. 1, pp. 437-443.
- Dunne, T., and Leopold, L.B., 1978, 'Water in Environmental Planning', Freeman, San Francisco, 818p.

- Dupuit, J., 1863, 'Études théoriques et pratiques sur le mouvement des eaux dans les canaux découverts et à travers les terrains perméables', Dunod, Paris.
- Dyck, W., Chatterjee, A.K., Gemmell, D.E., and Murricane, K., 1976, 'Well-water tracer reconnaissance, Eastern Maritime Canada', Jl Geochemical Exploration, no. 1/2, pp. 139-162.
- Edmunds, W.M., 1972, 'Identification of sources of water during test pumping of sub-alluvial gravels at Dorney, Bucks.', Internal Rep. Hydrogeological Dept. Inst. Geol. Sci., no. WD/ST/72/1, 15p.
- Edmunds, W.M., Giddings, H., and El Agib, A., 1976a, 'A geochemical study of induced recharge into Thames alluvial gravels, Dorney, Bucks.', Internal Rep. Hydrogeological Dept. Inst. Geol. Sci., no. WD/ST/76/3, 21p.
- Edmunds, W.M., Owen, M., and Tate, T.K., 1976b, 'Estimation of induced recharge of river water into Chalk boreholes at Taplow using hydraulic analysis, geophysical logging and geochemical methods', Rep. Inst. Geol. Sci., no. 76/5, 39p.
- Everard, C.E., 1954, 'The Solent River : a geomorphological study', Trans. Inst. Br. geogr., vol. 20, pp. 41-58.
- Ezekiel, M., and Fox, K.A., 1959, 'Methods of correlation and regression analysis : linear and curvilinear', Wiley, New York, 548p.
- Fair, G.M., and Hatch, L.P., 1933, 'Fundamental factors governing the stream line flow of water through sand', Jl Am. Wat. Wks Ass., vol. 25, pp. 1551.
- Farvolden, R.N., and Nunan, J.P., 1970, 'Hydrogeologic aspects of dewatering at Welland', Can. Geotech. Jl, vol. 7, pp. 194-204.
- Ferris, J.G., 1959, 'Ground Water', in 'Hydrology' (ed. C.O. Wisler and E.F. Brater), Wiley, New York, pp. 127-191.
- Fisher, G.C., 1971, 'Brickearth, and its influence on the soils in the south-east New Forest', Pap. Proc. Hampsh. Field Club, vol. 28, pp. 99-109.
- Fisher, G.C., 1973, 'Surfaces, soils and vegetation in the New Forest, Hampshire - an interdisciplinary study', unpubl. Ph.d Thesis, Univ. of Southampton.
- Fisher, G.C., 1975, 'Terraces, soils and vegetation in the New Forest, Hampshire', Area, vol. 7, pp. 255-261.
- Fletcher, J.E., Harris, K., Peterson, H.B., and Chandler, Y.N., 1954, 'Piping', Trans. Amer. Geophys. Union, vol. 35, pp. 258-262.
- Folk, R.L., 1966, 'A review of grain-size parameters', Sedimentology, vol. 6, pp. 73-93.

- Folk, R.L., and Ward, W.C., 1957, 'Brazos river bar - a study in the significance of grain-size parameters', Jl Sed. Petr., vol. 27, pp. 3-26.
- Fortier, S., 1907. 'Evaporation losses in irrigation', Eng. News, vol. 58, pp. 304-307.
- Foster, S.S.D., 1975, 'The Chalk groundwater tritium anomaly : a possible explanation', Jl Hydrol., vol. 25, pp. 159-165.
- Fox, C.S., 1952, 'Using radioactive isotopes to trace movement of underground waters'. Municipal Utilities, 90(4), pp. 30-32.
- Freeze, R.A., and Cherry, J.A., 1979, 'Groundwater', Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, 604p.
- Frind, E.O., 1970, 'Theoretical analysis of aquifer response due to dewatering at Welland', Can. Geotech. Jl, vol. 7, pp. 205-216.
- Gaspar, E., and Oncescu, M., 1972, 'Developments in hydrology : radioactive tracers in hydrology', Elsevier, Amsterdam, 90p.
- Geikie, J., 1877, 'The Great Ice Age'.
- Gibbard, P.L., and Pettitt, M.E., 1978, 'The palaeobotany of interglacial deposits at Sugworth, Berkshire', New Phytol., vol. 81, pp. 465-477.
- Gilbertson, D.D., 1976, 'Non-marine molluscan faunas of terrace gravels in the upper Thames basin', in Roe, D. (ed.), 'Field Guide to the Oxford region', Quaternary Research Assoc., pp. 16-19.
- Glover, R.R., 1972, 'Optical brighteners - a new water tracing reagent', Trans. Cave Res. Group Gt Brit., vol. 14, pp. 84-88.
- Green, J.F.N., 1936, 'The terraces of southernmost England', Q. Jl geol. Soc., vol. 112, pp. 58.
- Green, J.F.N., 1946, 'The terraces of Bournemouth, Hants.', Proc. geol. Assoc., vol. 57, pp. 82.
- Griffiths, J.D., 1955, 'Petrography and petrology of the Cow Run Sand, St. Marys, W. Va', Jl Sed. Petr., vol. 1, pp. 15-31.
- Grindley, J., 1967, 'The estimation of soil moisture deficits', Met. Mag., vol. 96, pp. 97-108.
- Grindley, J., 1969, 'The calculation of actual evaporation and soil moisture deficits over specified catchment areas', Hydrol. Mem., no. 38.
- Guttman, L., 1954, 'Some necessary conditions for common factor analysis', Psychometrika, vol. 19, pp. 149-161.
- Halevy, E., Moser, H., Zellhofer, O., and Zuber, A., 1967, 'Borehole dilution techniques : a critical review', in Isotopes in Hydrology, IAEA, Vienna, pp. 531-564.

- Hamm, A., 1975, 'Chemisch - biologische Gewässeruntersuchungen an kleinen Seen und Baggerseen im GroBraum von München im Hinblick auf die Bade - und Erholungsfunktion', Munchn. Beitr. Abwass. - Fisch. - Flussbiol., vol. 26.
- Hansen, V.E., 1955, 'Infiltration and soil water movement during irrigation', Soil Sci., vol. 79, pp. 93-105.
- Hantush, M.S., 1964, 'Hydraulics of wells', Adv. Hydrosci., vol. 1, pp. 281-432.
- Harries, W.J.R., 1977, 'The sand and gravel resources of the country around Eynsham, Oxfordshire : description of 1:25000 resource sheet SP 40 and part of SP 41', Miner. assess. Rep. Inst. geol. Sci., no. 28, 88p.
- Harris, F.S., and Robinson, J.S., 1916, 'Factors affecting the evaporation of moisture from the soil', Jl Agric. Res., vol. 7, pp. 439-461.
- Hart, M.G., 1976, 'Selected aspects of the fluvial geomorphology of some Cotswold rivers', Unpublished D.Phil thesis, Univ.of Oxford, pp. 27.
- Hazeldon, J., in prep., 'Soils of the Witney area', Memoirs of the Soil Survey of Gt. Brit.
- Hazeldon, J., and Jarvis, M.G., 1979, 'Age and significance of alluvium in the Windrush valley, Oxfordshire', Nature, vol. 282, pp. 291-292.
- Hazen, A., 1892, 'Some physical properties of sands and gravels with special reference to their use in filtration', 24th Annual Report, Mass. State Board of Health, pp. 541-556.
- Headworth, H.G., 1970, 'The selection of root constants for the calculation of actual evaporation and infiltration for Chalk catchments', Jl Instn Wat. Engrs, vol. 24, pp. 431-446.
- Headworth, H.G., 1972, 'The analysis of natural groundwater level fluctuations in the Chalk of Hampshire', Jl Instn Wat. Engrs, vol. 26, pp. 107-124.
- Heath, D., 1980, personal communication.
- Heiple, L.R., 1959, 'Effectiveness of coarse grained media for filtration', Jl Am. Wat. Wks Ass., vol. 51, pp. 749-760.
- Hem, J.D., 1970, 'Study and interpretation of the chemical characteristics of natural water', U.S. Geol. Surv. Water-Supply Paper, 1473, 363p.
- Hewlett, J.D., and Hibbert, A.R., 1967, 'Factors affecting the response of small watersheds to precipitation in humid areas', in Sopper, W.D., and Lull, H.W. (eds), 'Forest Hydrology', Pergamon, Oxford, pp. 275-290.
- Hillel, D., 1971, 'Soil and water : physical principles and processes', Academic Press, New York.
- Holmes, R.M., 1961, 'Estimation of soil moisture content using evaporation data', Can. Nat. Res. Council, Proc. Hydrol. Symp. No. 2, pp. 184-196.

- Horton, J.H., and Hawkins, R.H., 1965, 'Flow path of rain from the soil surface to the water-table', Soil Sci., vol. 100, pp. 377-383.
- Horton, R.E., 1933, 'The role of infiltration in the hydrologic cycle', Trans. Amer. Geophys. Union, vol. 14, pp. 446-460.
- Hubbert, M.K., 1956, 'Darcy's law and the field equations of the flow of underground fluids', Trans. Amer. Inst. Min. Met. Eng., vol. 207, pp. 222-239.
- Hutchinson, G.E., 1957, 'A treatise on limnology', Wiley, New York.
- Ives, K.J., 1964, 'Aquifer recharge with waste water', Effl Water Treat. Jl, vol. 4, pp. 184-188.
- Jackson, M.L., Whitting, L.D., and Pennington, R.P., 1949, 'Segregation procedures for mineralogical analysis of soils', Soil Sci. Soc. Amer. Proc., vol. 14, pp. 77-81.
- Jacob, C.E., 1950, 'Flow of ground water', in Rouse, H. (ed.), 'Engineering Hydraulics', Wiley, New York, pp. 321-386.
- Jarvis, M.G., 1973, 'Soils of the Wantage and Abingdon District', Memoirs of the Soil Survey of Gt. Brit., 200p.
- Jones, J.G., 1972, 'Studies on freshwater micro-organisms : phosphatase activity in lakes of differing degrees of eutrophication', Jl Ecol., vol. 20, pp. 777-791.
- Jöreskog, K.G., Klovan, J.E., and Reyment, R.A., 1976, 'Geological factor analysis', Elsevier Scientific Publ. Co., Amsterdam, 178p.
- Kaufman, W.J., and Todd, D.K., 1955, 'Methods of detecting and tracing the movement of groundwater', Inst. Eng. Research Rep., 93-1, Univ. of Calif., Berkeley, 130p.
- Keen, B.A., 1927, 'The limited role of capillarity in supplying water to the plant roots', Proc. and Papers 1st Internat. Cong. Soil Sci., vol. 1, pp. 504-511.
- Kelly, W.E., 1977, 'Modelling groundwater flow near landfills and gravel pits for water quality studies', in 'Groundwater Quality - Measurement, Prediction and Protection', Papers and Proceedings of the Water Research Centre Conference, Reading Univ., 1976, pp. 728-735.
- Kerekes, J., 1975, 'Phosphorus supply in undisturbed lakes in Kejimkujik National Park, Nova Scotia (Canada)', Verh. int. Verein. theor. angew. Limnol., vol. 19, pp. 349-357.
- Kinsman, B., 1957, 'Proper and improper use of statistics in geophysics', Tellus, vol. 9, pp. 408-418.
- Kirkham, D., 1955, 'Measurement of the hydraulic conductivity of soil in place', in 'Symposium on permeability of soils', A.S.T.M. Special tech. publ., 163, pp. 80-97.

- Kitching, R., Shearer, T.R., and Shedlock, S.L., 1977, 'Recharge to Bunter Sandstone determined from lysimeters', Jl Hydrol., vol. 33, pp. 217-232.
- Kozeny, J., 1955, 'Das wasser in boden', Grundwasserbewegung Hydraulik, pp. 380-445.
- Kramer, P.J., 1952, 'Plant and soil water relations on the watershed', Jl Forestry, vol. 50.
- Kruseman, G.P., and de Ridder, N.A., 1970, 'Analysis and evaluation of pumping test data', Intern. Inst. Land Reclamation and Improvement Bull. 11, Wageningen, Netherlands.
- Kubala, M., 1980, 'The sand and gravel resources of the country around Fordingbridge, Hampshire : description of 1:25000 sheet SU 11 and parts of SU 00, SU 01, SU 10, SU 20 and SU 21', Miner. assess. Rep. Inst. geol. Sci., no. 50, 98p.
- Land and Water Management Ltd., 1978, 'Report to A.R.C. Southern on soils and land-use capability at Watkins Farm, Northmoor, Oxfordshire', unpublished.
- Land and Water Management Ltd., 1978, 'Report to A.R.C. Southern on the effect on agriculture of lowering the water-table by gravel extraction at Watkins Farm, Northmoor', unpublished.
- Langmuir, D., 1969, 'Geochemistry of iron in a coastal-plain ground-water of the Camden, New Jersey, area', U.S. Geol. Surv. Prof. Paper, 650-C, pp. 224-235.
- Larsson, I., Flexer, A., and Rosen, B., 1977, 'Effects on ground water caused by excavation of rock store caverns', Eng. Geol., vol. 11, pp. 279-294.
- Lassen, L., Lull, H.W., and Frank, B., 1952, 'Some plant-soil-water relations in watershed management', U.S. Dept. Agric. Circ., 910.
- Lewis, D.C., Kriz, G.J., and Burgy, R.H., 1966, 'Tracer dilution sampling technique to determine hydraulic conductivity of fractured rock', Water Resources Res., vol. 2, pp. 533-542.
- Lloyd, J.W., Ramanathan, C., and Pacey, N., 1979, 'The use of point dilution methods in determining the permeabilities of land-fill materials', Water Services, pp. 843-846.
- Louden, A.G., 1952, 'The computation of permeability from simple soil tests', Geotechnique, vol. 2, pp. 165-183.
- Lucy, W.C., 1878, 'On the extension of the Northern Drift and boulder clay over the Cotteswold Hills', Proc. Cotteswold Naturalists Field Club, vol. 7, pp. 50-61.
- Mansur, C.I., and Kaufman, R.I., 1962, 'Dewatering and control of groundwater', in Leonards, G.A. (ed.), 'Foundation Engineering', McGraw-Hill, New York, pp. 265-306.

- Marshall, T.J., 1958, 'A relation between permeability and size distribution of pores', Jl Soil Sci., vol. 2, pp. 1-18.
- Masannat, Y.M., 1980, 'Development of piping erosion conditions in the Benson area, Arizona, U.S.A.', Q.Jl Eng. Geol., vol. 13, pp. 53-61.
- Masch, F.D., and Denny, K.J., 1966, 'Grain-size distribution and its effect on the permeability of unconsolidated sands', Water Resources Res., vol. 2, pp. 665-672.
- McBride, E.F., 1971, 'Mathematical treatment of size distribution data', in Carver, R.E. (ed.), 'Procedures in Sedimentary Petrology', Wiley-Interscience, New York, pp. 109-127.
- McBride, M.S., and Pfannkuch, H.O., 1975, 'The distribution of seepage within lake beds', U.S. Geol. Surv. Jl Res., vol. 3, pp. 505-512.
- Miller, C.E., and Turk, L.M., 1949, 'Fundamentals of Soil Science', Wiley, New York, 147p.
- Monteith, J.L., 1959, 'The reflection of short-wave radiation by vegetation', Q. Jl R. Met. Soc., vol. 85, pp. 386-392.
- Neboline, R., 1944, 'Ground dewatering for construction', Engr. News Record, vol. 132, pp. 479.
- Neumann, J., 1953, 'On a relationship between evaporation and evapotranspiration', Bull. Amer. Met. Soc., vol. 34, pp. 454-457.
- New Forest District Council, 1975, 'Blashford-Ibsley (Draft) Local Plan', 26p.
- Nie, N.H., Hull, C.H., Jenkins, J.G., Steinbreuner, K., and Bent, D.H., 1975, 'SPSS : statistical package for the social sciences', McGraw-Hill, New York, 675p.
- Norris, S.E., and Spieker, A.M., 1962, 'Seasonal temperature changes in wells as indicators of semi-confining beds in valley train aquifers', U.S. Geol. Surv. Prof. Paper, 450-B, pp. 101-102.
- Olmsted, F.H., Loeltz, O.J., and Irelan, B., 1973, 'Geohydrology of the Yuma area, Arizona and California', U.S. Geol. Surv. Prof. Paper, 486-H, 224p.
- Oxfordshire County Council, 1977, 'Minerals Amendment to the First Structure Plan for Oxfordshire'.
- Papadopoulos, I.S., and Cooper, H.H., 1967, 'Drawdown in a well of large diameter', Water Resources Res., vol. 3, pp. 241-244.
- Parshall, R.L., 1930, 'Experiments to determine the rate of evaporation from saturated soils and river bed sands', Trans. Am. Soc. Civil Eng., vol. 94, pp. 961-999.
- Peaudcerf, P., 1975, 'Effets des gravières sur le comportement hydrodynamique des nappes d'eau souterraines', Houille blanche, vol. 2/3, pp. 133-140.
- Peck, A.J., 1960, 'The water table as affected by atmospheric pressure', Jl Geophys. Res., vol. 65, pp. 2385-2388.

- Peek, H.M., 1969, 'Effects of large-scale mining withdrawals of ground water', Ground Water, vol. 7, pp. 12-20.
- Penman, H.L., 1948, 'Natural evaporation from open water, bare soil and grass', Proc. R. Soc., A193, pp. 120-145.
- Penman, H.L., 1949, 'The dependence of transpiration on weather and soil conditions', Jl Soil Sci., vol. 1, pp. 74-89.
- Penman, H.L., 1950, 'The water balance of the Stour catchment area', Jl Instn Wat. Engrs, vol. 4, pp. 457-469.
- Penman, H.L., 1956, 'Evaporation : an introductory survey', Neth. Jl Agric. Sci., vol. 4, pp. 9-29.
- Penman, H.L., 1961, 'Weather, plant, and soil factors in hydrology', Weather, vol. 16, pp. 207-219.
- Penman, H.L., 1963, 'Vegeation and hydrology', Tech. Commun. No. 53, Commonwealth Bureau, Harpenden, 124p.
- Penman, H.L., and Long, J.F., 1960, 'Weather in wheat : an essay in micro-meteorology', Q. Jl R. Met. Soc., vol. 86, pp. 16-50.
- Penman, H.L., and Scholfield, R.K., 1951, 'Some physical aspects of assimilation and transpiration', Symp. Soc. Exp. Biol., vol. 5, pp. 115-129.
- Péwé, T.L., 1966, 'Palaeoclimatic significance of fossil ice-wedges', Biul. peryglae., vol. 15, pp. 65-73.
- Pinder, C.G., and Jones, J.F., 1969, 'Determination of the groundwater component of peak discharge from the chemistry of total runoff', Water Resources Res., vol. 5, pp. 438-445.
- Pringle, J., 1926, 'The geology of the country around Oxford', Memoir geol. Surv. Gt. Brit., London (H.M.S.O.).
- Prudhomme, P., 1975, 'Aménagement du Var inférieur et protection des nappes souterraines : un exemple d'extraction contrôlée de graviers', Houille blanche, vol. 2/3, pp. 145-153.
- Raiswell, R.W., Brimblecombe, P., Dent, D.L., and Liss, P.S., 1980, 'Environmental Chemistry', Arnold, London.
- Reid, C., 1902, 'Geology of the country around Ringwood', Memoir geol. Surv. Gt. Brit., London (H.M.S.O.).
- Richards, L., and Wadleigh, C., 1952, 'Soil water and plant growth', Agronomy, vol. 2, pp. 13.
- Richardson, L., Arkell, W.J., and Dines, H.G., 1946, 'Geology of the country around Witney', Memoir geol. Surv. Gt. Brit., London (H.M.S.O.), 150p.
- Ridings, J., Robinson, V.K., and Eggboro, M.D., 1977, 'Groundwater Investigations in the River Gravels at Dorney (Chiltern Division) and Bray (Mid Southern Water Company) 1975/76', unpubl. report, Thames Water (Conservancy Division).

- Rijtema, P.E., 1968, 'On the relation between transpiration, soil physical properties, and crop production as a basis for water supply plans', Inst. Land and Water Mangt Res. Tech. Bull., 58.
- Ritchie, J.T., 1972, 'Model for predicting evaporation from a row crop with incomplete cover', Water Resources Res., vol. 8, pp. 1204-1213.
- Robinson, A.R., and Rohwer, C., 1959, 'Measuring seepage from irrigation channels', Tech. Bull. 1203, Agric. Res. Serv. USDA, Colorado Agric. Experim. Station and USDI, 82p.
- Robson, P., 1977, 'The sand and gravel resources of the Thames Valley, the country between Lechlade and Standlake : description of 1:25000 resource sheet SP 30 and parts of SP 20, SU 29 and SU 39', Miner. assess. Rep. Inst. geol. Sci., no. 23.
- Rorabaugh, M.I., 1956, 'Groundwater in northeastern Louisville, Kentucky with reference to induced recharge', U.S. Geol. Surv. Water-Supply Paper, 1360-B, pp.101-169.
- Rushton, K.R., 1978, 'Estimating transmissivity and storage coefficient from abstraction well data', Ground Water, vol.16, pp. 81-85.
- Rushton, K.R., and Booth, S.J., 1976, 'Pumping test analysis using a discrete time - discrete space numerical method', Jl Hydrol., vol. 28, pp. 13-27.
- Rushton, K.R., and Chan, Y.K., 1976, 'Pumping test analysis when parameters vary with depth', Ground Water, vol. 14, pp. 82-87.
- Rushton, K.R., and Herbert, R., 1979, 'Resistance network for three-dimensional groundwater problems with examples of deep well dewatering', Proc. Instn Civ. Engrs, vol. 45, pp. 471-490.
- Rushton, K.R., and Rathod, K.S., 1980, 'Overflow tests analysed by theoretical and numerical methods', Ground Water, vol. 18, pp. 61-69.
- Rushton, K.R., and Redshaw, S.C., 1979, 'Numerical Analysis by Analog and Digital Methods : Seepage and Groundwater Flow', Wiley, New York, 338p.
- Rushton, K.R., and Turner, A., 1974, 'Numerical analysis of pumping from confined-unconfined aquifers', Water Resour. Bull., vol.10, pp. 1255-1269.
- Rushton, K.R., and Ward, C., 1979, 'The estimation of groundwater recharge', Jl Hydrol., vol. 41, pp. 345-361.
- Rust, B.R., 1977, 'The interpretation of ancient alluvial successions in the light of modern investigations', in Davidson-Arnott, R., and Nickling, W. (eds), 'Research in Fluvial Systems', Geo Abstracts, Norwich, 214p.
- Sandford, K.S., 1924, 'River gravels of the Oxford District', Q. Jl geol. Soc., vol. 80, pp. 113-179.

- Sandford, K.S., 1925, 'The fossil elephants of the Upper Thames basin', Q. Jl geol. Soc., vol. 81, pp. 62-86.
- Sandford, K.S., 1926, in Pringle, J., 'The geology of the country around Oxford', Memoir geol. Surv. Gt. Brit., London (H.M.S.O.), pp. 118-172.
- Sandford, K.S., 1932, 'Some recent contributions to the Pleistocene succession in England', Geol. Mag., vol. 69, pp. 1-18.
- Sandford, K.S., 1965, 'Notes on the gravels of the Upper Thames floodplain between Lechlade and Dorchester', Proc. geol. Assoc., vol. 76, pp. 61-76.
- Schneider, R., 1962, 'An application of thermometry to the study of ground-water', U.S. Geol. Surv. Water-Supply Paper, 1544-B, pp. 1-16.
- Schoeller, H., 1959, 'Arid zone hydrology. Recent developments', UNESCO, Paris, 125p.
- Sealy, K.R., 1955, 'The terraces of the Salisbury Avon', Geogr. Jl, vol. 121, pp. 350-356.
- Siegel, S., 1956, 'Nonparametric statistics for the behavioural sciences', McGraw-Hill, pp. 202-213.
- Slater, C.S., and Byers, H.G., 1931, 'A laboratory study of the field percolation rates of soils', U.S. Dept. Agric. Tech. Bull., 232, pp. 1-23.
- Slichter, C.S., 1905, 'Field measurements of the rate of movement of underground waters', U.S. Geol. Surv. Water-Supply Paper, 140, pp. 9-85.
- Small, R.J., 1964, 'Geomorphology', in Monkhouse, F.J. (ed.), 'A survey of Southampton and its region'.
- Smart, P.L., and Laidlaw, I.M.S., 1977, 'An evaluation of some fluorescent dyes for water tracing', Water Resources Res., vol. 13, pp. 15-33.
- Smith, D.B., Wearn, A., Richards, H.J., and Rowe, R.C., 1970, 'Water movement in the unsaturated zone of high and low permeability strata using natural tritium', in 'Symposium on use of isotopes in hydrology', I.A.E.A., Vienna, pp. 73-87.
- Smith, L.P., 1967, 'Potential transpiration', Min. Agric. Fish. Food Tech. Bull., 16, H.M.S.O., London, 77p.
- Smith, L.P., 1975, 'Methods in agricultural meteorology', Elsevier Sci. Publ., Amsterdam, p. 46.
- Smith, W.O., 1967, 'Infiltration in sands', Water Resources Res., vol. 3, pp. 539-555.
- Snedecor, G.W., 1956, 'Statistical methods', Collegiate Press, Ames (Iowa).
- Stallman, R.W., 1963, 'Computation of groundwater velocity from temperature data', U.S. Geol. Surv. Water-Supply Paper, 1544-H, pp. 36-46.
- Stallman, R.W., 1965, 'Steady one-dimensional fluid flow in a semi-infinite porous medium with sinusoidal surface temperature', Jl Geophys. Res., vol. 70, pp. 2821-2827.

- Stanton, W.I., 1980, 'The effects of Whatley Quarry development on water resources', in Sharman, D. (ed.), 'Water, Aggregates and Landfill', Proc. Symp. 1979, Frome, Amey Roadstone Corp. Ltd., unpubl.
- Stundl, K., 1981, 'Studies of flooded mineral workings', Forum Stadte-hygiene, vol. 32, pp. 6-11.
- Tanner, C.B., 1957, 'Factors affecting evaporation from plants and soil', Jl Soil and Water Cons., vol. 12, pp. 221-227.
- Theis, C.V., 1935, 'The relation between the lowering of the piezometric surface and the rate and duration of discharge of a well using ground-water storage', Trans. Amer. Geophys. Union, vol. 2, pp. 519-524.
- Thornthwaite, C.W., 1954, 'A re-examination of the concept and measurement of potential evapotranspiration', Lab. Climat. Publ., vol. 7, pp. 200-209.
- Todd, D.K., 1959, 'Ground Water Hydrology', Wiley, New York, 336p.
- Turk, L.J., 1975, 'Diurnal fluctuations of water tables induced by atmospheric pressure changes', Jl Hydrol., vol. 26, pp. 1-16.
- Veihmeyer, F.J., 1938, 'Evaporation from soils and transpiration', Trans. Amer. Geophys. Union, vol. 19, pp. 612-615.
- Veihmeyer, F.J., and Brooks, F.A., 1954, 'Measurements of cumulative evaporation from bare soil', Trans. Amer. Geophys. Union, vol. 35, pp. 601-607.
- Veihmeyer, F.J., and Hendrickson, A., 1927, 'Soil moisture conditions in relation to plant growth', Plant Physiol., vol. 2, pp. 71.
- Viessman, W., Knapp, J.W., Lewis, G.L., and Harbaugh, T.E., 1977, 'Introduction to Hydrology', IEP, New York, 703p.
- Vollenweider, R.A., 1976, 'Advances in defining critical loading levels for phosphorus in lake eutrophication', Memorie Ist. ital Idrobiol., vol. 33, pp. 53-83.
- Vries, D.A. de, and Duin, R.H.A. van, 1953, 'Some considerations on the diurnal variation of transpiration', Neth. Jl Agric. Sci., vol. 1, pp. 27-39.
- Waldmeyer, T., 1958, 'Rates of flow of underground water and the choice of tracers to determine them', Jl Instn Water Engrs, vol. 12, pp. 389-408.
- Wales-Smith, B.G., and Arnott, J.A., 1980, 'The Meteorological Office Rainfall and Evaporation Calculation System (MORECS)', Unpubl. working document, Meteorological Office, Bracknell, 24p.
- Walton, W.C., 1970, 'Groundwater Resource Evaluation', McGraw-Hill, New York, 664p.
- Ward, R.C., 1975, 'Principles of Hydrology', McGraw-Hill, London, 367p.
- Watson, K.K., 1966, 'An instantaneous profile method for determining the hydraulic conductivity of unsaturated porous materials', Water Resources Res., vol. 2, pp. 109-116.

- Whipkey, R.Z., 1965, 'Subsurface stormflow from forested slopes', Bull. Intern. Assoc. Sci. Hydrol., vol. 10, pp. 74-85.
- White, H.J.O., 1897, 'On the origin of the high-level gravel with Triassic debris adjoining the valley of the Upper Thames', Proc. geol. Assoc., vol. 15, pp. 157-174.
- White, H.J.O., 1917, 'Geology of the country around Bournemouth', Memoir geol. Surv. Gt. Brit., London (H.M.S.O.).
- Wijk, W.R. van, and Vries, D.A. de, 1954, 'Evapotranspiration', Neth. Jl Agric. Sci., vol. 2, pp. 105-118.
- Wind, G.P., 1961, 'Capillary rise and some applications of the theory of moisture movement in unsaturated soils', Inst. Land and Water Managt Res. Tech. Bull., 22.
- Winograd, I.J., and Thordarson, W., 1975, 'Hydrogeologic and hydrochemical framework, south-central Great Basin, Nevada, California, with special reference to the Nevada test site', U.S. Geol. Surv. Prof. Paper, 712-C, 126p.
- Winslow, J.D., 1962, 'Effect of stream infiltration on groundwater temperatures near Schenectady, New York', U.S. Geol. Surv. Prof. Paper, 450-C, pp. 125-128.
- Wrobel, J.P., 1980, 'Wechselbeziehungen zwischen Baggerseen und Grundwasser in gut durchlässigen Schottern', Gas-u. WassFach., vol. 121, pp. 165-173.
- Yates, W.E., and Akesson, N.B., 1963, 'Fluorescent tracers for quantitative micro-residue analysis', Trans. ASAE, vol. 6, pp. 104-114.
- Zimmerman, J.D., 1966, 'Irrigation', New York, 516p.

WATER LEVEL DATA

(All levels in metres O.D.)

For location of sites  
see figs. 4.1 to 4.3.

Site No.	2.8.77	27.9.77	18.10.77	19.10.77	22.10.77	24.10.77	27.10.77	4.11.77	12.11.77	8.12.77	21.1.78	2.2.78
SH/1	61.30	61.19	61.18	61.14	61.14	61.17	61.24	61.12	60.95	61.39	61.73	
SH/2	61.32	61.11	61.10	61.06	61.08	61.11	61.22	61.03	60.84	61.28	61.56	
SH/3	61.42	61.17	61.15	61.13	61.14	61.17	61.28	61.08	60.89	61.31	61.59	
SH/4	61.84	61.71	61.70	61.68	61.67	61.66	61.63	61.60	61.89	62.03		
SH/5	61.58	61.64	61.61	61.55	61.53	61.51	61.55	61.56	61.67	62.02	62.18	
SH/6	62.29	61.82	61.81	61.77	61.75	61.73	61.71	61.73	61.76	62.11	62.27	
SH/7	61.74	61.86	61.85	61.82	61.79	61.78	61.76	61.95	61.77	62.13	62.29	
SH/8	61.54	61.60	61.60	61.57	61.55	61.54	61.52	61.52	61.49	61.84	62.02	
SH/9	62.80	62.45			62.27			62.52	62.76	62.81	62.91	
SH/10	62.69	62.38			62.24			62.35	62.56	62.71	62.81	
SH/11	62.17	61.97		61.45	61.93	61.92	61.87	61.90	61.90	62.28	62.43	
SH/12	62.23	62.15			62.08			62.11	62.43	62.41	62.47	
SH/13	62.06	61.99			61.97			62.05	62.13	62.33	62.38	
SH/14	62.05	61.98		61.97	61.96		62.01	62.04	62.03	62.43	62.53	
SH/15	60.26	60.45		60.43				61.64	61.67	61.75	61.98	
SH/16	61.40	61.56		61.56		61.57				60.74		
SH/17	61.65	61.79		61.75		61.75			61.84	61.91	62.08	62.15
SH/18	62.04	62.00		61.96		61.96			62.03	62.18	62.17	62.22
SH/19	61.90	61.77		61.75		61.74		61.72	61.70	61.74	61.96	62.14
SH/20	62.05	61.95		61.93		61.92		61.91	61.90	61.87	62.20	62.33
SH/21	61.69	61.69				61.48			61.80	61.92	61.90	61.95
SH/22	62.64								62.38	62.34	62.76	62.89
SH/23	63.09								62.79	62.79		62.98



Site No.	28.2.78	6.4.78	20.4.78	10.5.78	6.6.78	4.7.78	25.7.78	18.8.78	12.9.78	29.9.78	10.10.78	8.11.78
SH/1	61.92	62.37	62.40	62.59					62.10	62.06	62.04	61.99
SH/2	61.73	62.26	62.30	62.47	62.31	62.14	62.05	62.05	61.93	61.93	61.91	61.86
SH/3	61.71	62.26	62.30	62.48	62.31	62.13	62.04	62.02	61.95	61.92	61.90	61.89
SH/4	62.00	62.33	62.34	62.53	62.32	62.14	61.98	62.06	61.91	61.97	61.94	61.93
SH/5	62.29	62.45	62.47	62.63	62.46	62.35	62.32	62.31	62.22	62.19	62.15	62.09
SH/6	62.28	62.44	62.44	62.63	62.73	62.27	62.22	62.45	62.13	62.13	62.10	62.04
SH/7	62.28	62.44	62.43	62.63		62.24	62.20	62.22	62.14	62.11	62.07	62.04
SH/8	61.98	62.14	62.13	62.34	62.11	61.92	61.85	61.87	61.81	61.80	61.77	61.75
SH/9	62.72	62.60	62.63	62.64	62.37	62.34	62.42	62.40	62.30	62.25	62.15	62.12
SH/10	62.69	62.59	62.57	62.61	62.34	62.24	62.31	62.35	62.24	62.20	62.12	62.07
SH/11	62.37	62.44	62.42	62.62	62.35	62.18	62.15	62.19	62.12	62.10	62.07	62.02
SH/12		62.26	62.31	62.25	62.00	61.78	61.80	61.98	61.92	61.82	61.78	61.72
SH/13		62.18	62.17	62.21	61.86	61.64	61.59	61.81	61.77	61.74	61.71	61.65
SH/14		62.26	62.18	62.39	61.99	61.80	61.73	61.85	61.79	61.77	61.74	61.70
SH/15												
SH/16		61.88	61.82	61.88		61.52		61.42	61.37	61.33	61.29	
SH/17		61.93	61.90	62.09	61.76	61.58	61.24	61.66	61.57	61.25	61.49	61.43
SH/18	62.17	62.12			62.16	62.00	61.90	61.83	61.91	61.83	61.80	61.78
SH/19	62.09	62.35	62.36	62.56	62.24	62.16	62.10	62.06	62.02	62.00	61.97	61.95
SH/20	62.27	62.35	62.34	62.52	62.28	62.12	62.06	62.07	62.01	61.98	61.97	61.95
SH/21		61.78	61.84	DESTROYED								
SH/22	62.79	62.76		62.83		62.44			62.20	62.14	62.13	62.20
SH/23	62.87	62.89							62.85	62.77	62.85	62.86



Site No.	21.11.78	14.12.78	8.2.79	12.3.79	12.4.79	16.5.79	12.6.79	15.6.79	19.6.79	22.6.79	25.6.79	28.6.79
SH/1	61.96	62.00	62.72	62.70	62.92	62.81	62.93					
SH/2	61.85	61.90	62.66	62.64	62.85	62.71	62.88					
SH/3	61.86	61.90	62.71	62.65	62.89	62.76	62.91					
SH/4	61.91	61.90	62.79	62.68	62.90	62.77	62.92					
SH/5	62.04	62.12	62.77	62.74	62.92	62.79	62.89					
SH/6	62.00	62.07	62.83	62.74	62.92	62.79	62.90					
SH/7	61.99	62.06	62.85	62.74	62.92	62.78	62.90					
SH/8	61.72	61.79	62.64	62.40	62.68	62.53	62.67					
SH/9	62.21	62.53	62.91	62.83	62.93	62.71	62.77					
SH/10	62.11	62.42	62.90	62.78	62.91	62.67	62.73					
SH/11	62.00	62.11	62.90	62.72	62.90	62.74	62.84					
SH/12	61.81	62.27	62.47	62.41	62.45	62.35	62.35					
SH/13	61.65	61.97	62.47	62.33	62.43	62.22	62.22					
SH/14	61.69	61.96	62.72	62.49	62.62	62.32	62.32					
SH/15												
SH/16	61.31	61.72	61.98	61.93	61.96	61.85						
SH/17	61.43	61.63	62.35	62.00	62.20	62.02	62.15					
SH/18	61.75	62.07	62.26	62.20	62.24	62.14	62.20					
SH/19	61.94	62.01	62.83	62.69	62.11	62.77	62.91					
SH/20	61.94	62.12	62.79	62.61	62.79	62.61	62.76					
SH/21												
SH/22	62.24	62.35	63.12	62.93	62.11	62.91	63.04					
SH/23	62.85	62.84	63.18	63.03	63.18	62.98	63.15					

















Site No.	19.6.80	30.7.80
SH/24	—	
SH/25	—	
SH/26	—	
SH/27	—	
SH/28	—	
SH/29	—	
SH/30	—	
SH/31	—	
SH/33	70.12	70.12
SH/34	—	
SH/35	—	
SH/36	—	
SH/37	—	
SH/38	—	
SH/39	—	
SH/40	—	
SH/41	—	
SH/42	—	
SH/43	—	
SH/44	—	
SH/45	—	
SH/46	—	
SH/47	—	

Site No.	19.6.80	30.7.80
SH/48		
SH/49	66.00	66.30
SH/50	69.19	69.21
SH/51	67.83	68.57
SH/52	68.40	68.63
SH/53	68.60	68.69
SH/54	68.95	68.97
SH/55	66.28	DESTROYED

Site No.	11.1.78	14.2.78	16.2.78	2.3.78	14.3.78	4.4.78	12.4.78	11.5.78	18.5.78	23.5.78	8.6.78	19.6.78
R/1	20.79	20.82	20.83	20.85	20.86	20.88	20.84	20.85	20.85	20.96	20.85	20.84
R/2	20.65	20.85	20.83	20.93	20.83	20.77	20.43	20.72	20.68	20.65	20.55	20.49
R/3	21.07	21.10	21.10	21.11	21.12	21.14	21.05	21.01	20.95	20.96	20.89	20.82
R/4	21.48	21.71	21.70	21.83	21.72	21.72	21.57	21.60	21.53	21.50	21.34	21.26
R/5	21.24	21.47	21.46	21.62	21.52	21.34	21.59	21.49	21.42	21.42	21.29	21.21
R/6	22.56	22.99	22.67	23.00	22.86	22.85	22.64	22.73	22.68	22.63	22.49	22.41
R/7								21.38		21.31	21.17	
R/8									21.69		21.60	21.44
R/9					20.83		20.80	20.81		20.74	20.77	20.76
R/10	21.25		21.30		21.33		21.33		21.33		21.40	
R/11												
R/12												
R/13												
R/14												
R/15												
R/16												
R/17												
R/18												
R/19												
R/20												
R/21												
R/22												
R/23	21.67				21.76		21.89		21.81		21.77	21.56

Site No.	17.178	14.2.78	16.2.78	2.3.78	14.3.78	4.4.78	18.4.78	11.5.78	16.5.78	23.5.78	8.6.78	19.6.78
R/24												
R/25												
R/26												
R/27												
R/28												
R/29												
R/30												
R/31												
R/32	19.02		19.08		19.16		19.08		19.04		18.84	
R/33	21.19		21.12		21.23		21.02		21.00		20.71	
R/34	20.76		20.79		20.80		20.79		20.77		20.70	
R/35	23.69		23.65		23.72		23.64		23.59		23.50	
R/36	22.94		22.97		22.96		23.00		22.89		22.81	
R/37	23.30		23.29		23.39		23.24		23.17		22.99	
R/38	22.91		23.11		23.12		22.86		22.82		22.27	
R/39	16.40		16.53		16.55		16.40		16.43		16.13	
R/40	19.61		19.83		19.86		19.74		19.72		19.43	
R/41	19.12		19.19		19.25		19.17		19.16		18.99	
R/42	19.15		19.23		19.31		19.22		19.18		18.98	
R/43	23.06		23.26		23.25		23.03		23.00		22.88	
R/44	23.05		23.25		23.23		23.12		22.91		22.86	
R/45	21.14		21.26		21.38		21.27		21.23		21.02	
R/46	18.89		18.95		19.03		20.90		18.69		18.68	



Site No.	11.7.78	27.7.78	19.8.78	22.8.78	13.9.78	26.9.78	11.10.78	31.10.78	6.12.78	11.12.78	31.1.79	23.1.79
R/1	20.83	20.82	20.79	20.79	DRY							
R/2	20.42	20.39	20.45	20.49	20.35	20.30	20.28	20.25	20.17	20.62		20.80
R/3	20.82	20.75	20.70	20.70	20.70	20.66	20.66	20.66	20.65	20.65	20.66	20.69
R/4	21.11	21.02	21.04	20.94	20.94	20.88	20.80	20.74	20.70	20.89	21.47	
R/5	21.12	20.99	21.04	21.03	20.96	20.84	20.80	20.73	DRY	DRY	21.02	21.25
R/6	22.22	22.12	22.13	22.11	22.03	22.03	21.93	DRY	DRY	22.05	22.57	22.82
R/7	20.95	20.86	20.86		20.77	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	20.74	21.32	
R/8	21.18	21.09	21.11		21.00	20.94	20.88	20.79	20.76	21.28	21.57	
R/9	20.72	20.70	20.72	20.67	20.61				20.49	20.58	20.74	20.76
R/10		21.28		21.26			21.06		20.47	21.08	21.24	21.32
R/11	25.61	25.60	25.65		25.60	25.58	25.57	25.58	25.59			
R/12	24.79	24.69	24.71		24.81	24.80	24.79	24.77	24.83			
R/13	21.23	21.15	21.16		21.08	21.03	20.98	20.91	20.85		21.65	
R/14	22.44	22.28	22.35		22.26	22.21	22.18	22.11	22.08		22.65	
R/15	22.45	22.37	22.36		22.27	22.22	22.20	22.20	22.19		22.66	
R/16	17.80	17.64	17.67		17.90	17.67	17.56	17.55	17.66		17.80	
R/17	17.69	17.79	17.58		17.71	17.56	17.46	17.45	17.52		17.66	
R/18	17.73	17.84	17.62		17.75	17.61	17.52	17.50	17.59		17.71	
R/19	18.29	18.45	18.43		18.33	18.27	18.24	18.18	18.14		18.59	
R/20	22.57	22.46	22.48		22.37	22.31	22.26	22.22	22.19		22.77	
R/21	20.82	20.62	20.84		20.71	20.67	20.63	20.64	20.63			
R/22	20.89	20.76	20.93		20.80	20.71	20.62	20.55	20.53	20.79	21.24	
R/23							21.26	21.20	21.17	21.18		21.78





Site No.	1.2.79	1.3.79	22.3.79	5.4.79	4.5.79	7.5.79	9.5.79	28.5.79	13.6.79	12.7.79	4.9.79	27.9.79
R/1												
R/2	20.81	20.86	20.83	20.82	20.78			20.74	20.68	20.56	20.45	20.40
R/3	20.71	20.77	20.80	20.83	20.86			20.87	20.89	20.63	20.66	
R/4	21.67	21.66	21.65	21.68	21.56			21.45	21.46	21.24	20.94	20.82
R/5	21.34	21.50	21.49	21.52	21.51			21.42	21.46	21.24	20.97	
R/6	22.92	22.81	22.83	22.87	22.71			22.59	22.57	22.35	22.04	21.94
R/7	21.47	21.41	21.38	21.44	21.32			21.19	21.24	21.08	20.77	
R/8	21.78	21.71	21.70	21.72	21.62	21.60		21.51	21.51	21.30	20.97	20.87
R/9	20.76	20.75	20.76	20.73	20.74			20.79	20.76	20.74	20.70	
R/10		21.47	21.49	21.55					21.51	21.36	21.17	
R/11	26.33	25.98	26.10						25.92	25.64		
R/12	25.72	25.30	25.41						25.15	24.88		
R/13	21.83	21.79	21.74	21.81	21.67			21.52	21.57	21.38	21.08	
R/14	22.97	22.87	23.00						22.82	22.56		
R/15	22.98	22.90	23.03						22.91	DRY		
R/16	18.17	18.35		18.50	17.78			17.81	17.83	17.75		
R/17	18.02	18.16		18.28	17.65			17.67	17.69	17.62		
R/18	18.07	18.17		18.29	17.71			17.74	17.77			
R/19	18.74	18.71		18.72	18.63			18.61	18.60	18.45		
R/20	23.08	23.02		23.15					22.94	22.68		
R/21	21.07	21.15		21.36	21.16				20.95	20.84	20.70	
R/22	21.49	21.41	21.44	21.48	21.38			21.34	21.27	21.04	20.81	
R/23	21.85	21.72		21.81	21.74			21.72	21.75	21.53	21.33	

Site No.	1.2.79	1.3.79	22.3.79	5.4.79	4.5.79	7.5.79	9.5.79	28.5.79	12.6.79	12.7.79	4.9.79	27.9.79
R/24	24.87	24.55		24.64				24.39	24.41	24.18		
R/25	24.22	24.01		24.07				23.86	23.65			
R/26	23.10	23.00		23.02				22.84	22.73			
R/27	27.11	26.54		26.73				26.32	26.34	25.98		
R/28	22.38	22.33		22.38				22.18	21.92			
R/29	27.01	26.76		26.84				26.80	26.47			
R/30	26.59	26.33		26.48				26.42	26.18			
R/31	22.51	22.45		22.39	22.45	22.33		22.22	22.25	21.99	DESTROYED	
R/32	18.91	18.89		18.92	18.95	18.91		18.90	18.90	18.73	18.62	
R/33	21.27	21.08		21.12	21.17	21.02		21.06	20.95	20.64	20.41	
R/34	20.79	20.77		20.79	20.80	20.79		20.79	20.79	20.69	20.63	
R/35	23.78	23.63		23.66								
R/36	22.92	22.94		22.93								
R/37	23.90	23.81		23.90								
R/38	22.39	22.26		22.43								
R/39	16.46	16.37		16.54								
R/40	19.71	19.69		19.69				19.48	19.51	DRY		
R/41	19.09	19.09		19.15						19.09	19.07	
R/42	19.16	19.17		19.20				19.11	19.09	18.85		
R/43	23.27	23.18		23.21								
R/44	23.26	23.16		23.20								
R/45	21.11	21.22		21.30						21.22	21.03	20.78
R/46	18.86	18.79		18.86						18.80	DRY	DRY









Site No.	11.1.80	15.2.80	22.3.80	22.4.80	21.5.80	20.6.80	22.7.80	1.8.80	11.9.80
R/1									
R/2	20.75	20.75	20.71	20.64	20.50				
R/3	20.24	20.34	20.48	20.57					
R/4	21.37	21.44	21.38	21.38	21.13				
R/5	21.82	DESTROYED							
R/6	22.68	22.89	22.84	22.83	22.63				
R/7	21.35	21.44	21.33	21.33	21.10				
R/8	21.54	21.61	21.54	21.51	21.25				
R/9	20.73	20.77	20.75	20.71	20.71				
R/10	21.22	21.33							
R/11									
R/12									
R/13	21.69	21.80	.						
R/14									
R/15									
R/16									
R/17									
R/18									
R/19									
R/20									
R/21		21.02							
R/22	21.30	21.25	21.22	21.19	21.05				
R/23		21.64							



