Scientific Research Open Access



Search Keywords, Title, Author, ISBN, ISSN

		1				
Home	Journals	Books	Conferences	News	About Us	Job
Home > Journal > Earth & Environmental Sciences > JWARP					Open Special Issues	
Indexing View Papers Aims & Scope Editorial Board Guideline Article Processing Charges					Published Special Issues	
JWARP> Vol.3 No.10, October 2011					Special Issues Guideline	
OPEN@ACCESS Conjunctive Use Modeling of Groundwater and Surface Water					JWARP Subscription	
PDF (Size: 621KB) PP. 726-734 DOI: 10.4236/jwarp.2011.310083					Most popular papers in JWARP	
Author(s) Hosein Mahjoub, Mohammad Mahdi Mohammadi, Masoud Parsinejad					About JWARP News	
ABSTRACT In this study, conjunctive use of surface and groundwater in the Maraghe area was investigated. The objective function used for the overall conjunctive use model was maximizing sum of relative yields of crops in the command area. Declining groundwater levels was selected as criteria of groundwater limitation. The					Frequently Asked Questions	
					Recommend to Peers	
simulation was done for four years and began by a dry year to normal year. GMS software was used to simulate groundwater aquifer. In this model, different well discharges in the study area for different					Recommend to Library	
scenarios were used and decline in groundwater level at the end of simulation time was calculated. In order to model surface water and calculate the objective function, a program in Visual Basic was developed. Two					Contact Us	
types of scenario, annual and seasonal, were defined by specifying the ratio of the allocation of surface water to that of groundwater pumping at the crop level for entire irrigated area. For different scenarios, declining groundwater levels and objective functions were calculated. With attention to maximize objective					Downloads:	402,261
function that the water table drawdown is not greater than the limited criterion, the best scenario was obtained. In annual scenarios, The results showed that in scenario of 75 - 25 (75% surface water to 25%				Visits:	1,010,561	
groundwater), the purpose function rate was 12.2 and water table draw down was 2.6, which was lower than allowable limitation. Therefore, it was chosen as a selective scenario. Also in seasonal scenarios, The best scenario was chosen 100-40-60 (the percentage of surface water share in spring, summer and fall & winter respectively), which amount of purpose function was 12.57 and the water table draw down was around 3 m at the end of the simulation period.					Sponsors, Associates, aı Links >>	

KEYWORDS

Conjunctive Use, Relative Crop Yield, Surface and Groundwater Resources, Model

Cite this paper

H. Mahjoub, M. Mohammadi and M. Parsinejad, "Conjunctive Use Modeling of Groundwater and Surface Water," *Journal of Water Resource and Protection*, Vol. 3 No. 10, 2011, pp. 726-734. doi: 10.4236/jwarp.2011.310083.

References

- J. J. Coe, "Conjunctive Use-Advantages, Constraints and Examples," Journal of Irrigation and Drainage Engineering, Vol. 116, No. 3, 1990, pp. 427-443. doi:10.1061/(ASCE)0733-9437(1990) 116:3(427)
- [2] A. S. Qureshi and I. Massih, " Managing Soil Salinity through Conjunctive Use of Surface Water and Ground Water: A Simulation Study," ICID Asian Regional Workshop, Chinese Taipei, 2003, pp. 233-247.
- [3] M. S. Ejaz, and R. C. Peralta, "Maximizing Conjunctive Use of Surface and Groundwater under Surface Water Quality Constraints," Advances in Water Resources, Vol. 18, No. 2, 1995, pp. 67-75. doi:10.1016/0309-1708(95)00004-3
- [4] M. Karamouz, R. Kerachian and B. Zahraie, "Monthly Water Resources and Irrigation Planning: Case Study of Conjunctive Use of Surface and Groundwater Resources," Journal of Irrigation and Drainage Engineering, Vol. 130, No. 5, 2004, pp. 391-402. doi:10.1061/(ASCE)0733-9437(2004) 130:5(391)
- [5] L. Upmanu, "Yield Model for Screening Surface and Groundwater Development," Journal of Water

- Resources Planning and Management, Vol. 121, No. 1, 1995, pp. 9- 22. doi:10.1061/(ASCE)0733-9496(1995)121:1(9)
- [6] C. Belaineh, R. C. Peralta and T. C. Hughes, "Simulation/Optimization Modeling for Water Resources Management," Journal of Water Resources Planning and Management, Vol. 125, No. 3, 1990, pp. 154-161. doi:10.1061/(ASCE)0733-9496(1999)125:3(154)
- M. N. Azaiez and M. Hariga, " A Single-Period Model for Conjunctive Use of Ground and Surface Water under Severe Overdrafts and Water Deficit," European Journal of Operational Research, Vol. 133, No. 3, 2001, pp. 653- 666. doi:10.1016/S0377-2217(00)00212-5
- [8] C. S. Jang and J. S. Chen, "Probabilistic Assessment of Groundwater Mixing with Surface Water for Agricultural Utilization," Journal of Hydrology, Vol. 378, 2009, pp. 188-199. doi:10.1016/j.jhydrol.2009.07.028
- [9] V. Krysanova, F. Hattermann and A. Habeck, "Expected Changes in Water Resources Availability and Water Quality with Respect to Climate Change in Elbe River Basin," Nordic Hydrology, Vol. 36, No. 4-5, 2005 pp. 321-333.
- [10] J. Scibek, D. M. Allen, A. J. Cannon and P. H. Whitfield, "Groundwater-Surface Water Interaction under Scenarios of Climate Change Using a High Reolution Transient Groundwater Model," Journal of Hydrology, Vol. 333, 2007, pp. 165-181. doi:10.1016/j.jhydrol.2006.08.005
- [11] J. Nikbakht, " Optimum Conjunctive Use of Surface Water and Groundwater in Condition of Water Qualitative and Quantitative Limitation for Producing Maximum Crop Yield," Doctoral Thesis,