

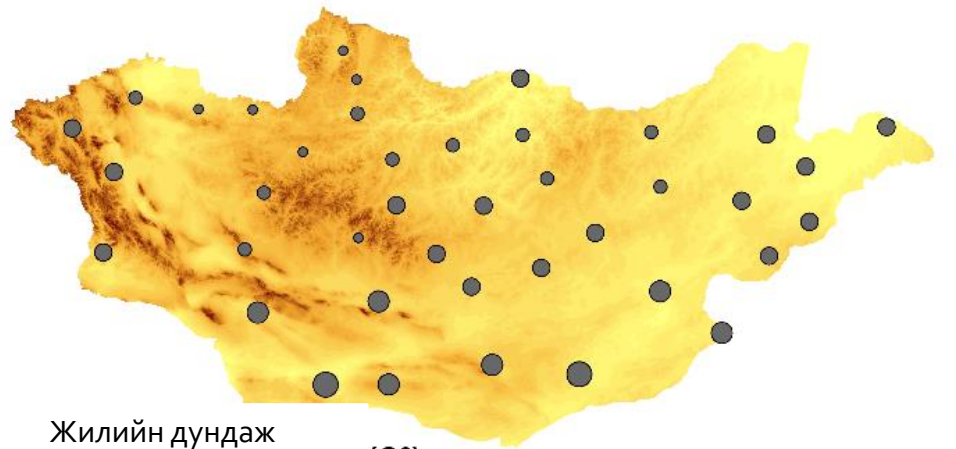


МОНГОЛ ОРНЫ ГАЗРЫН ДООРХ УСНЫ
ТЭЖЭЭМЖИЙГ УСААР ХАНААГҮЙ БҮСИЙН
ЗАГВАРЧЛАЛ АШИГЛАН ТООЦООЛОХ НЬ

Б.Хулан

Гидрогеологич, Тригтек ХХК

СУДАЛГААНЫ ҮНДЭСЛЭЛ



Жилийн дундаж температур (C°)

● (-6.3) - (-3.0)

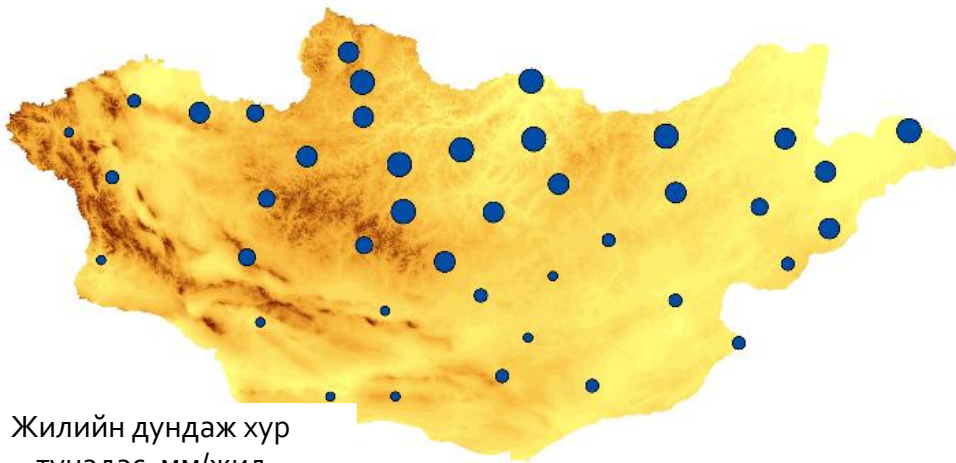
● (-3.0) - 0.0

(C°)

● 0.0 - 3.0

● 3.0 - 6.0

● 6.0 - 9.0



Жилийн дундаж хур тунадас, мм/жил

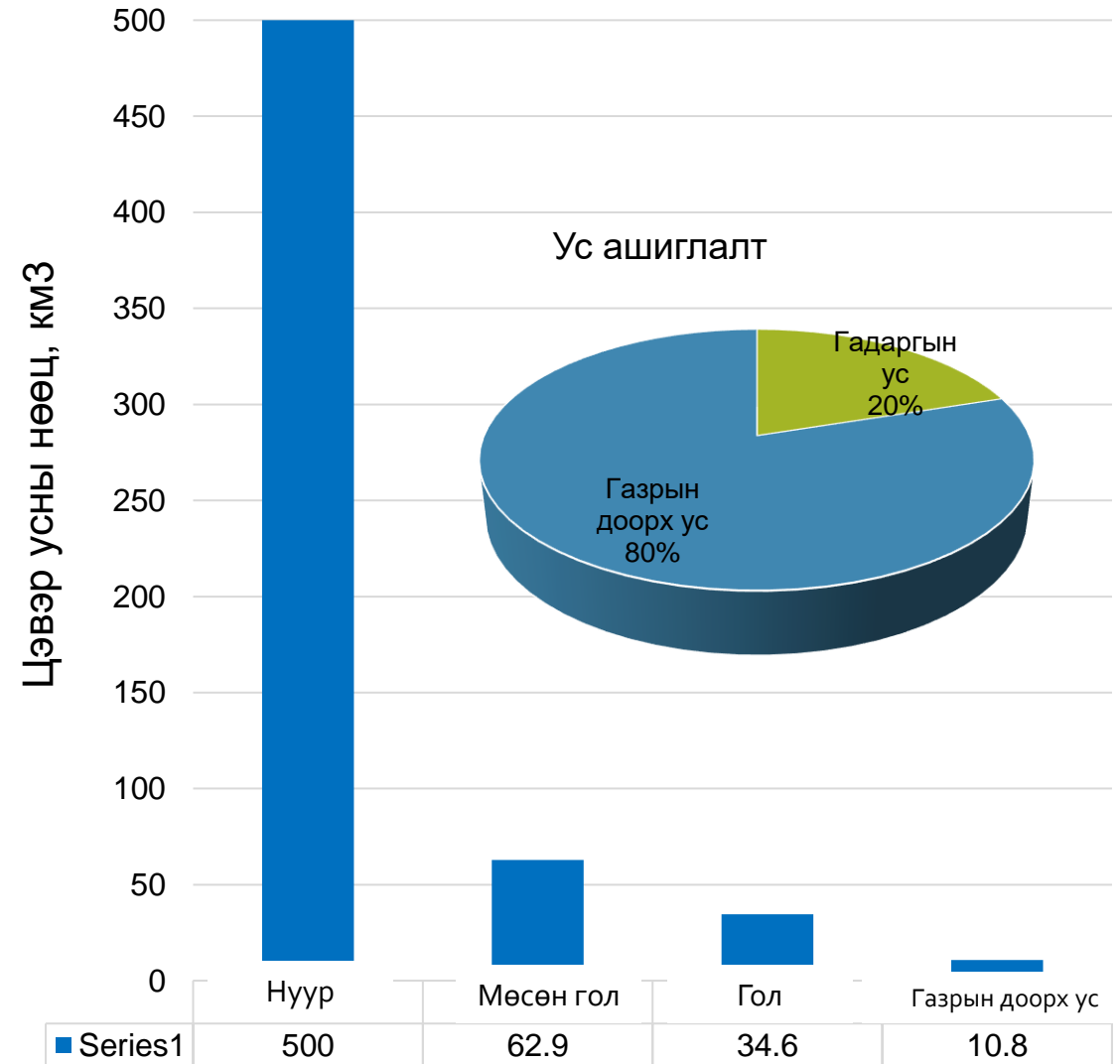
● 56 - 100

● 100 - 150

● 150 - 200

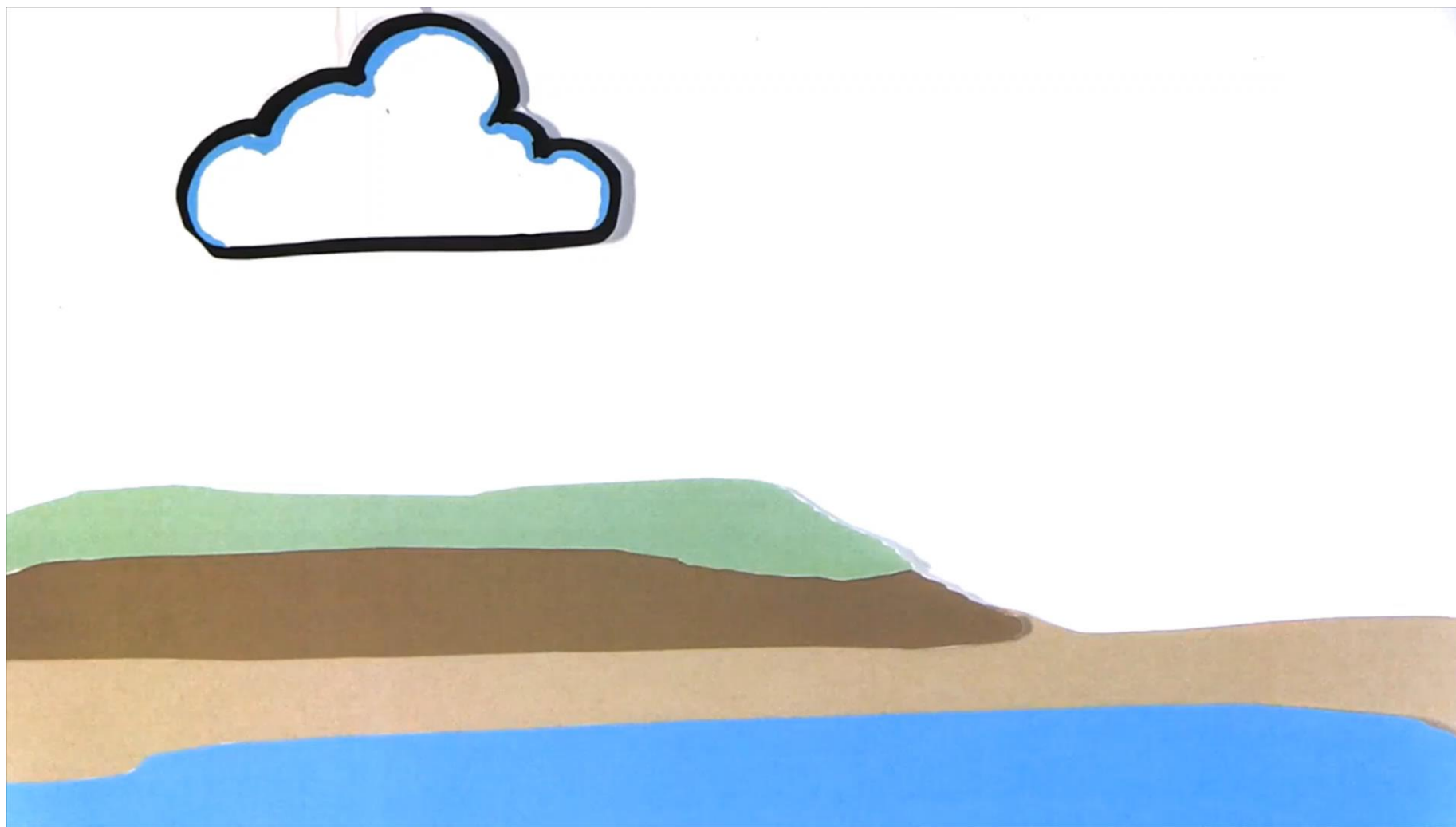
● 200 - 250

● 250 - 350

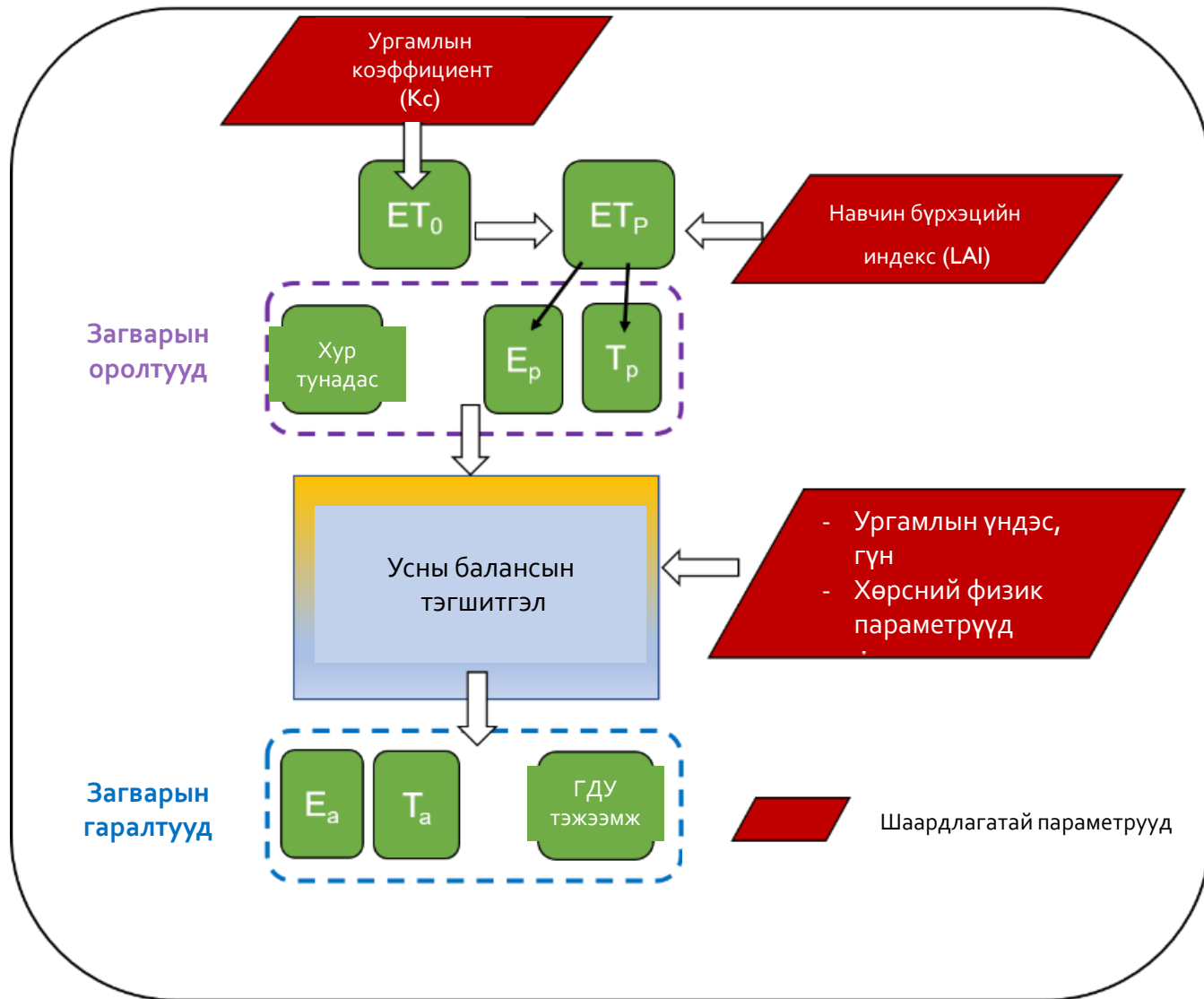
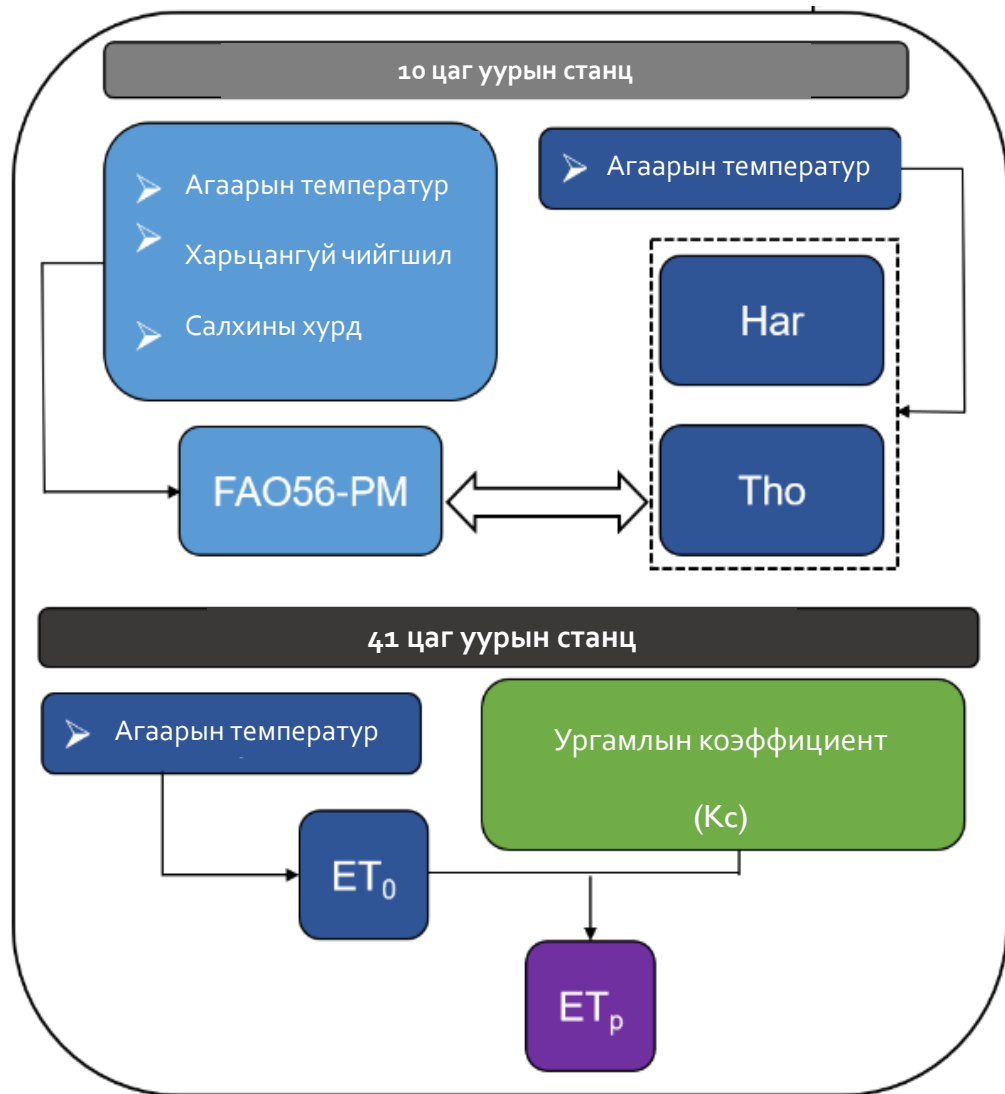


- Усны баланс
- Газар доорх усны загварчлал
- Газрын доорх усны түвшний хэлбэлзэл
- Эмпирик аргачлалууд
- Изотоп
- Лизиметр

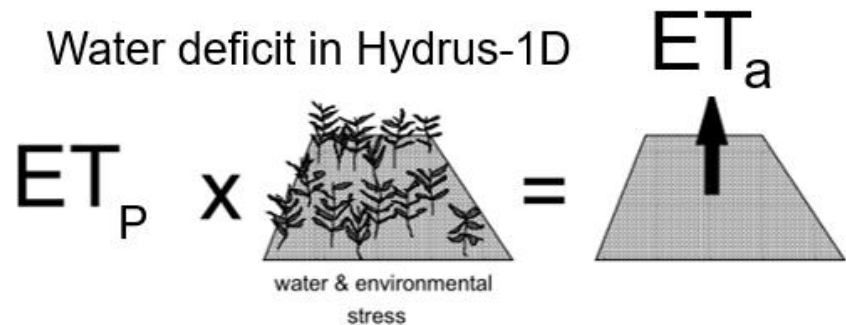
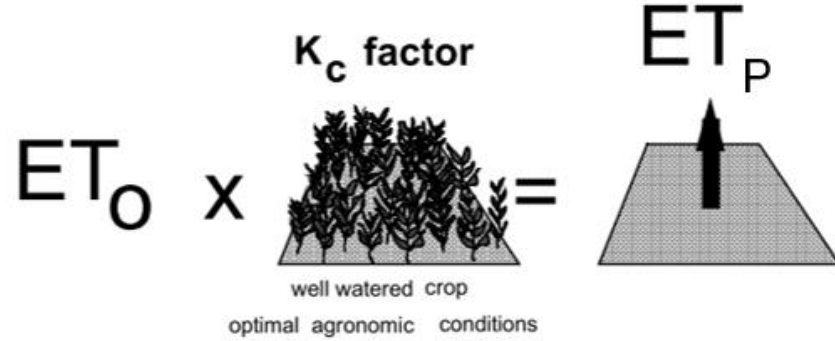
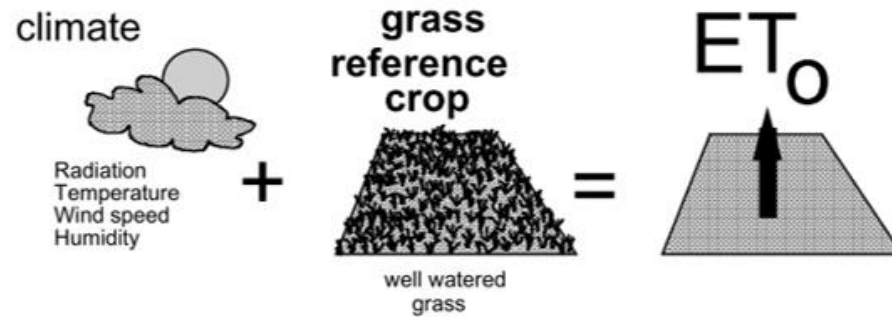
ГАЗРЫН ДООРХ УСНЫ ТЭЖЭЭМЖ



СУДАЛГААНЫ СХЕМ



Аргачлал	Цаг уурын		
	Дунд аж. T°	Max T°	Min T°
FAO-56 PM	+	+	+
Hargreaves	+	+	+
Thornthwaite modified	+		



Томъёо

$$\frac{900 + \gamma \frac{900}{T + 273} u_2 (e_s - e_a)}{(1 + 0.34u_2)}$$

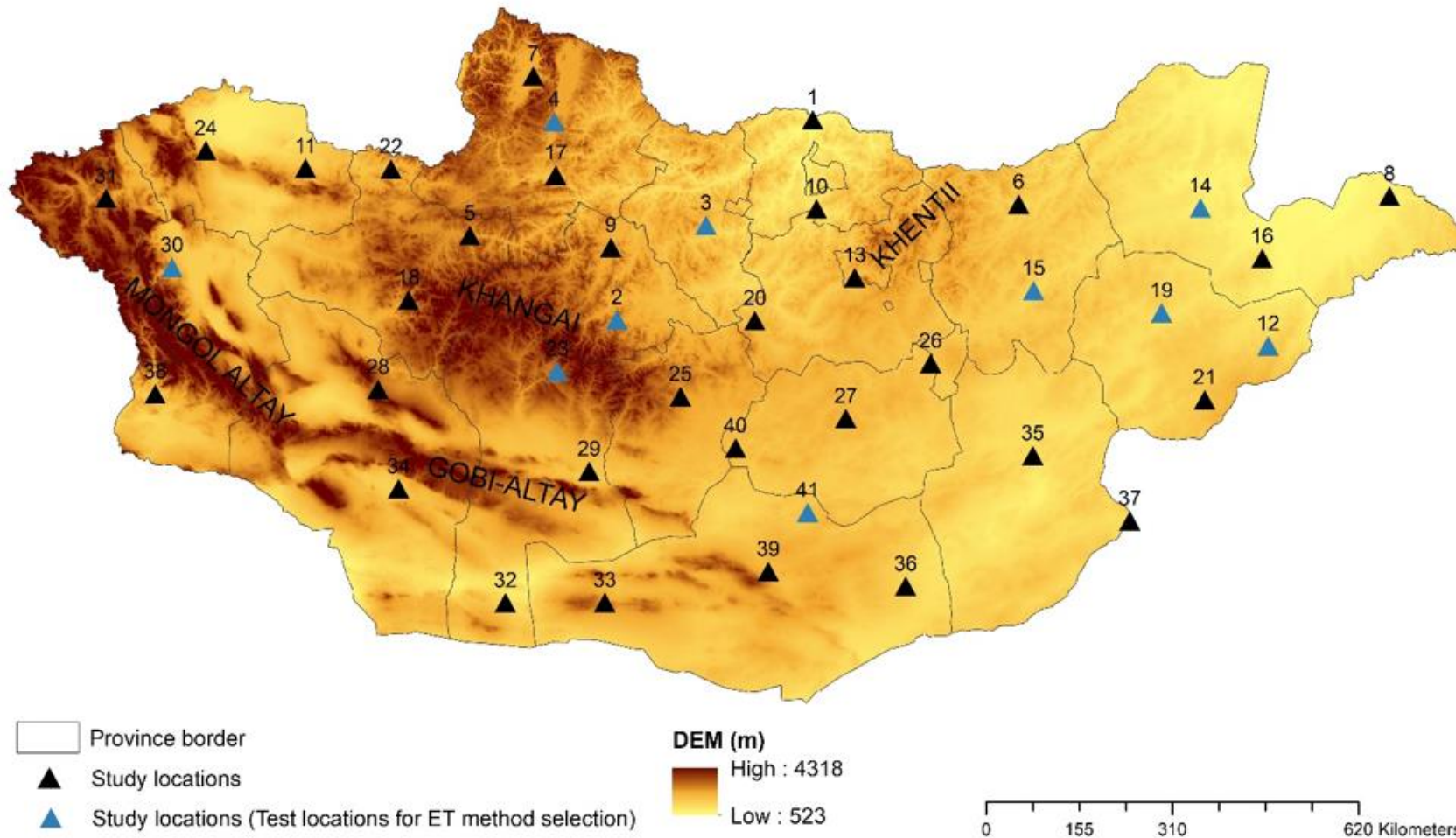
$$.8)(T_{max} - T_{min})^{0.5} (0.408R_a)$$

$$0, T < 0^\circ$$

$$\left(\frac{10T}{I}\right)^a, 0 \leq T \leq 26.5^\circ$$

$$75T - 0.0144T^2) \frac{h}{12}, T \geq 26.5^\circ$$

$$.7110^{-5} I^2) +$$



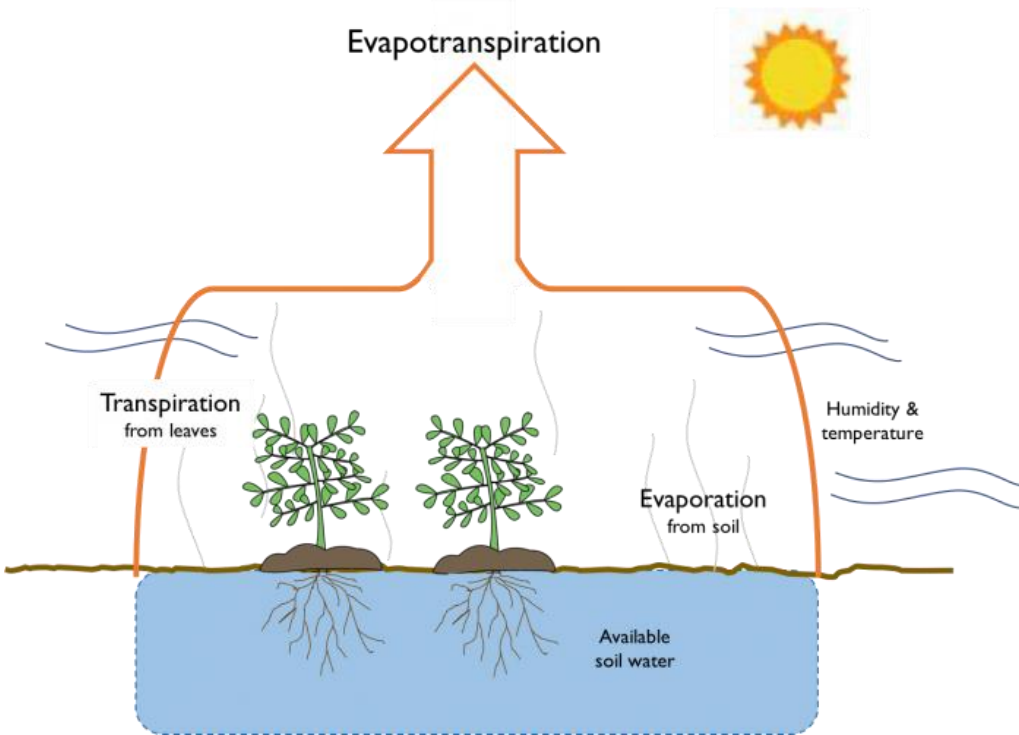
- ET_0 FAO-56 PM (Allen, 1998)
- ET_0 Hargreaves (G. H. Hargreaves & Samani, 1985)
- ET_P Thornthwaite modified (Mintz.Y & Walker.G.K, 1993)

Судалгааны байршил (SRTM) (Earth Resources Observation And Science center, 2017).

$$E_p = ET_p e^{-k \cdot LAI} = ET_p (1 - SCF) = ET_p e^{-0.463 LAI}$$

$$T_p = ET_p (1 - e^{-k \cdot LAI}) = ET_p SCF = ET_p - E_p$$

$$AI = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^5 \frac{P_i}{PET_i}}{5}$$

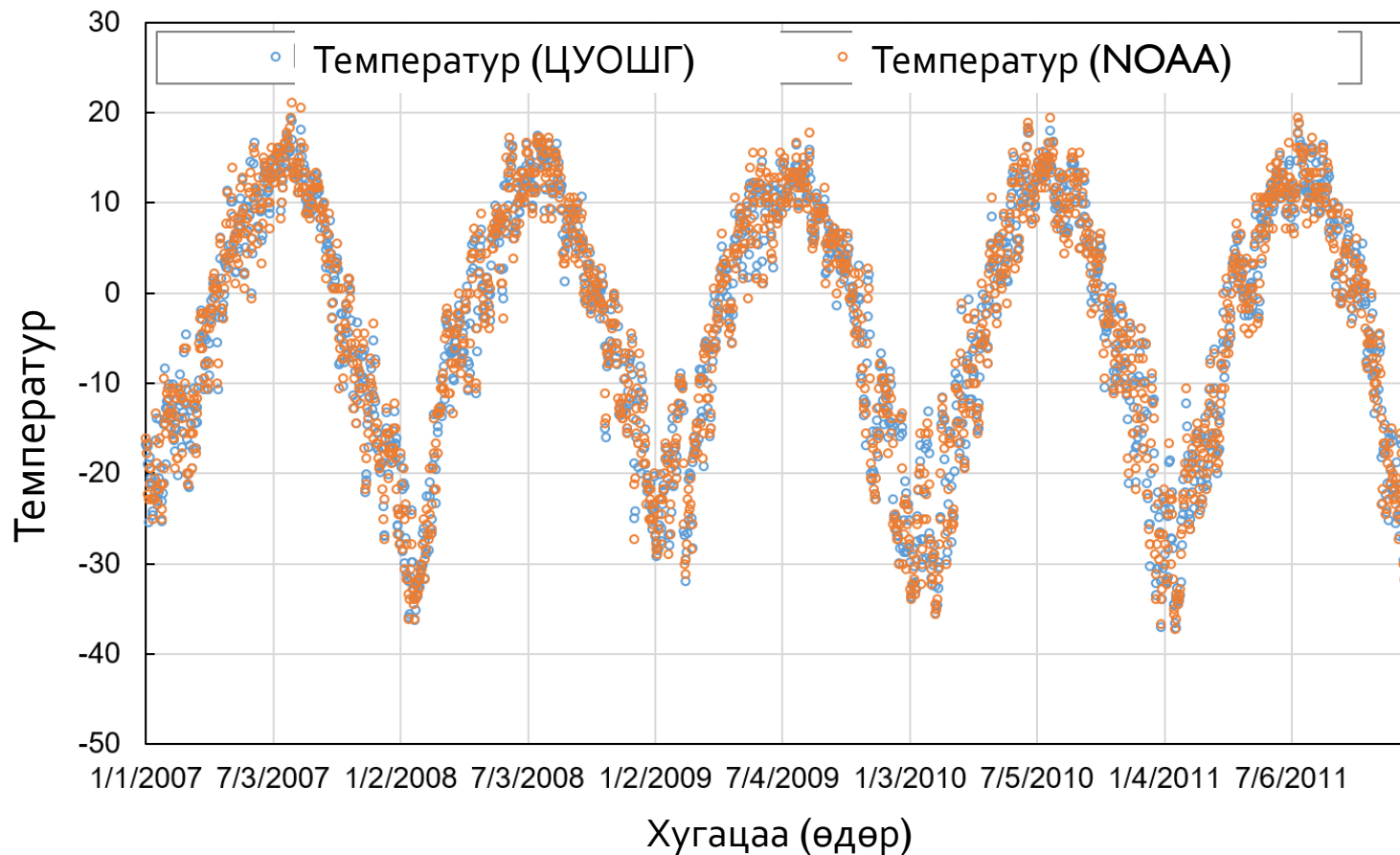


FAO Хуурайшил

Макро анги	Анги	Ангилал
Arid	Desert	$AI \leq 0.03$
	Hyper-Arid	$0.03 < AI \leq 0.05$
	Arid	$0.05 < AI \leq 0.2$
	Semi-Arid	$0.2 < AI \leq 0.5$
Mid	Dry	$0.5 < AI \leq 0.65$
	Sub-humid	$0.65 < AI \leq 0.75$
Humid	Humid	$AI > 0.75$
Cold	Cold	$ET_p \leq 400 \text{ mm}$

Spinoni et al., 2015. Towards identifying areas at climatological risk of desertification using the Köppen-Geiger classification and FAO aridity index.

Сар (2015)	NOAA ХЭМЖИЛТ (C°)	ЦУОШГ ХЭМЖИЛТ (C°)
1	-20.2	-23.4
2	-20.9	-24.3
3	-4.5	-6.4
4	4.9	4.2
5	9.2	9.1
6	14.7	15.3
7	18.0	19.0
8	15.2	15.9
9	9.9	10.1
10	2.8	2.6
11	-5.8	-7.2
12	-15.3	-18.1

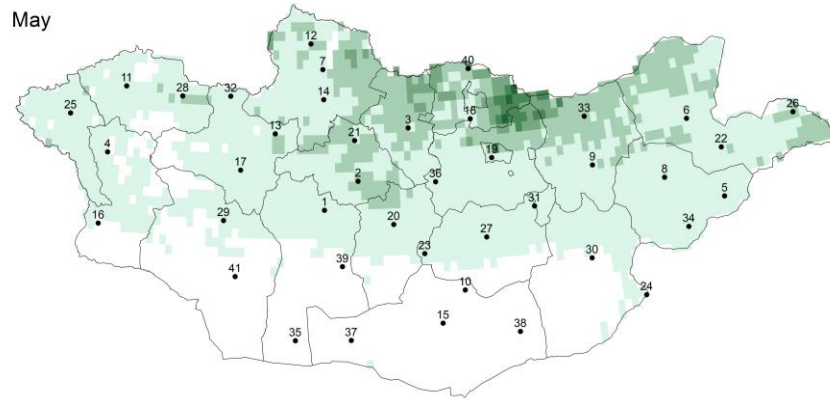


Судалгааны хугацаа: 2007-2011

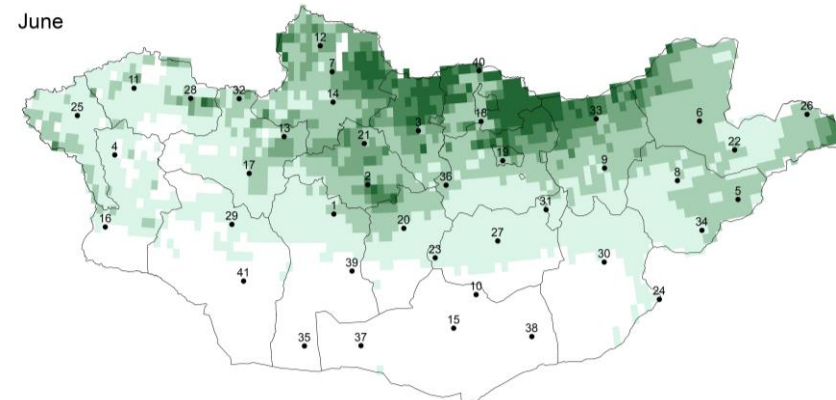
NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, National Agency Meteorology and the Environmental Monitoring, Mongolia data have been used.

0.25 x 0.25 degree resolution

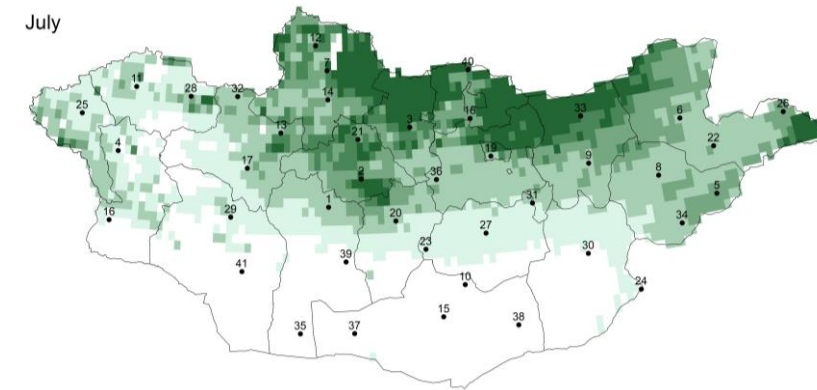
May



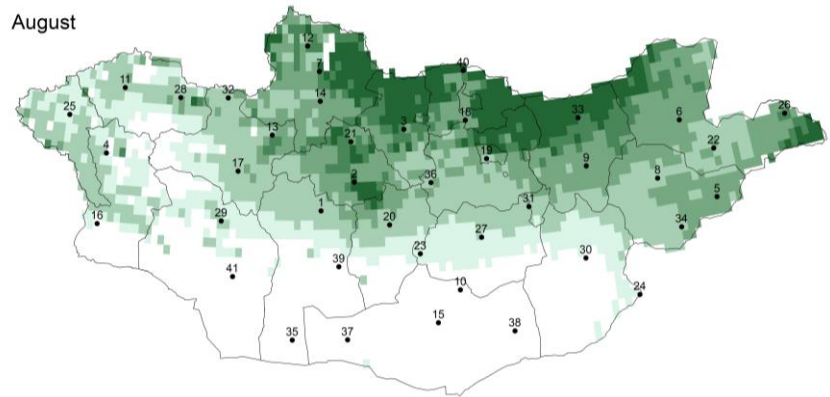
June



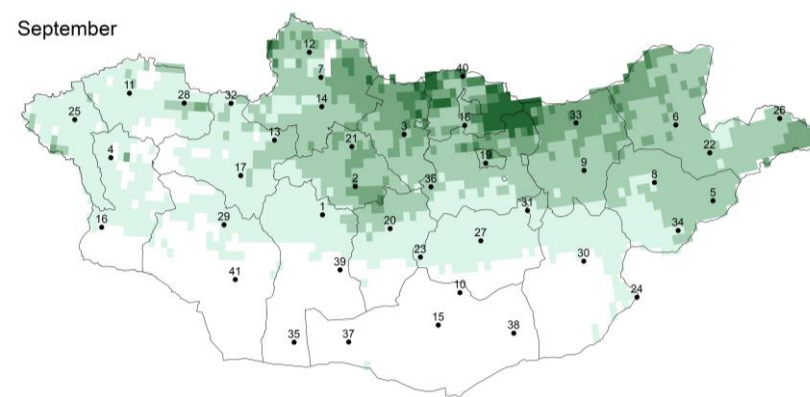
July



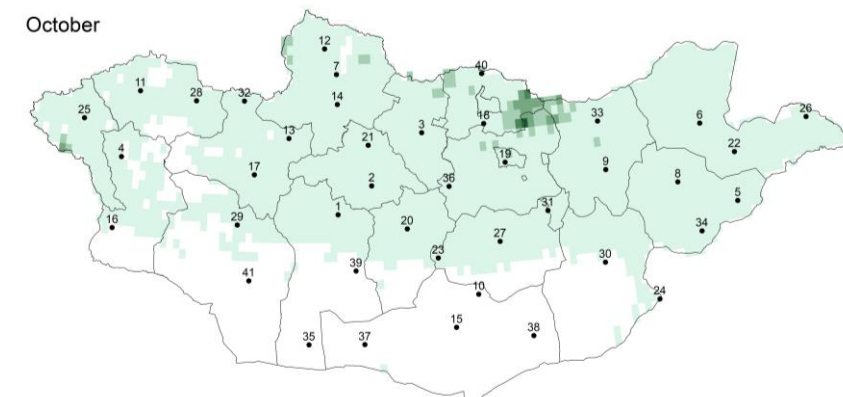
August



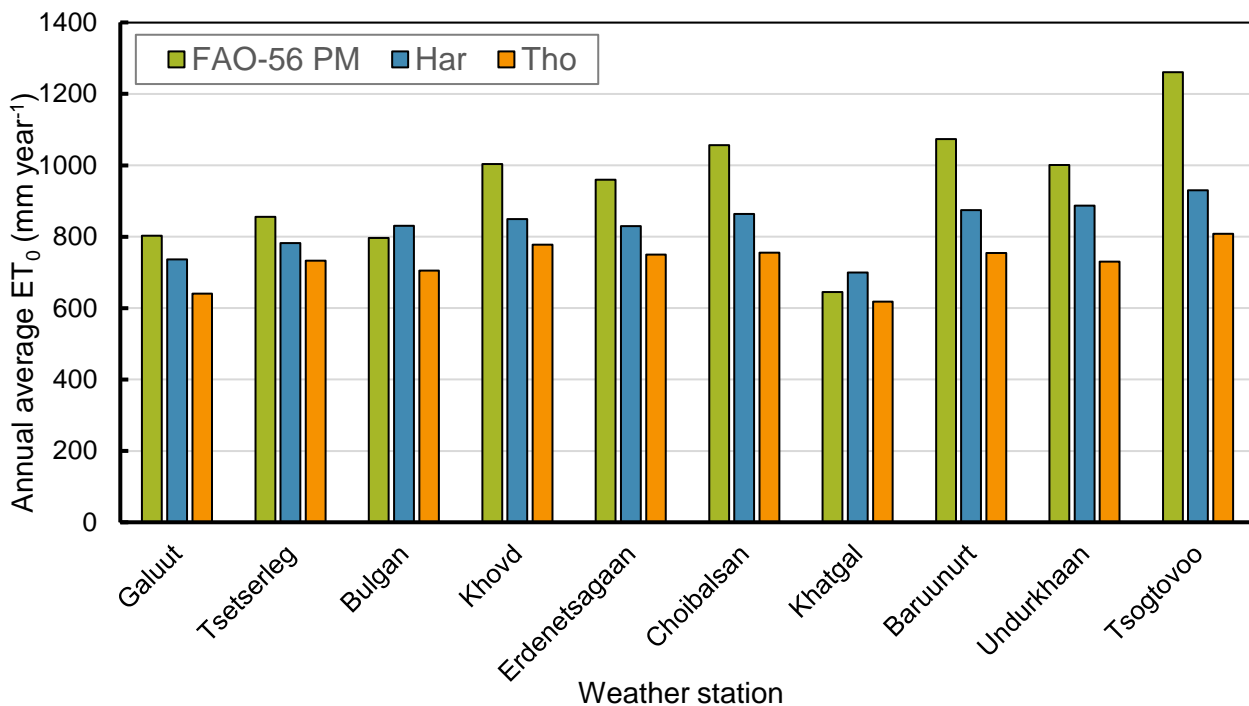
September



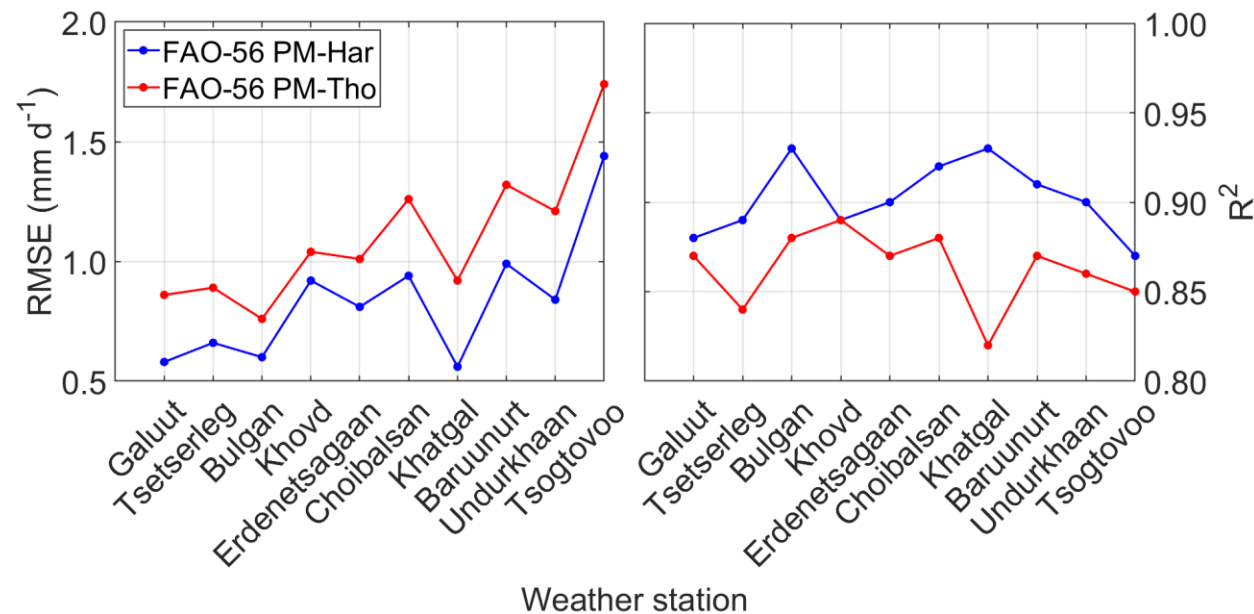
October



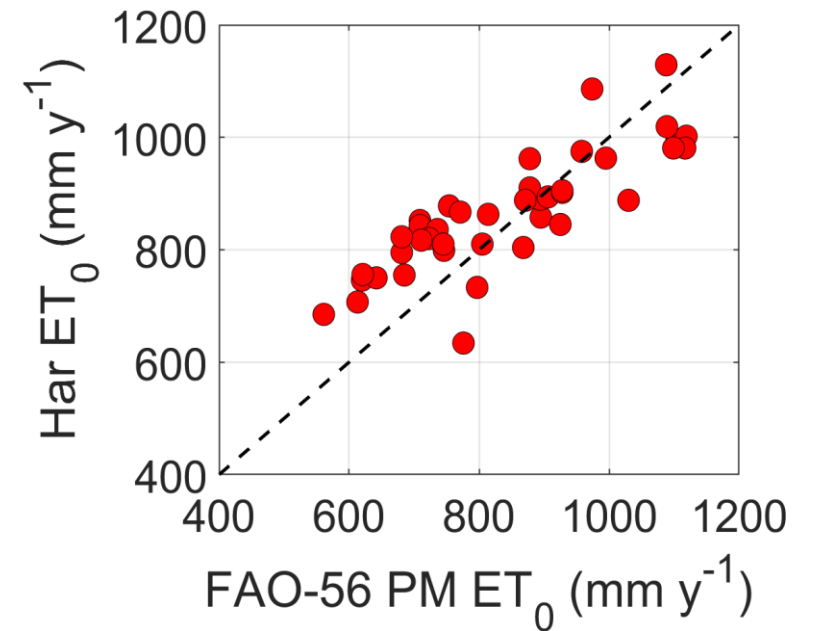
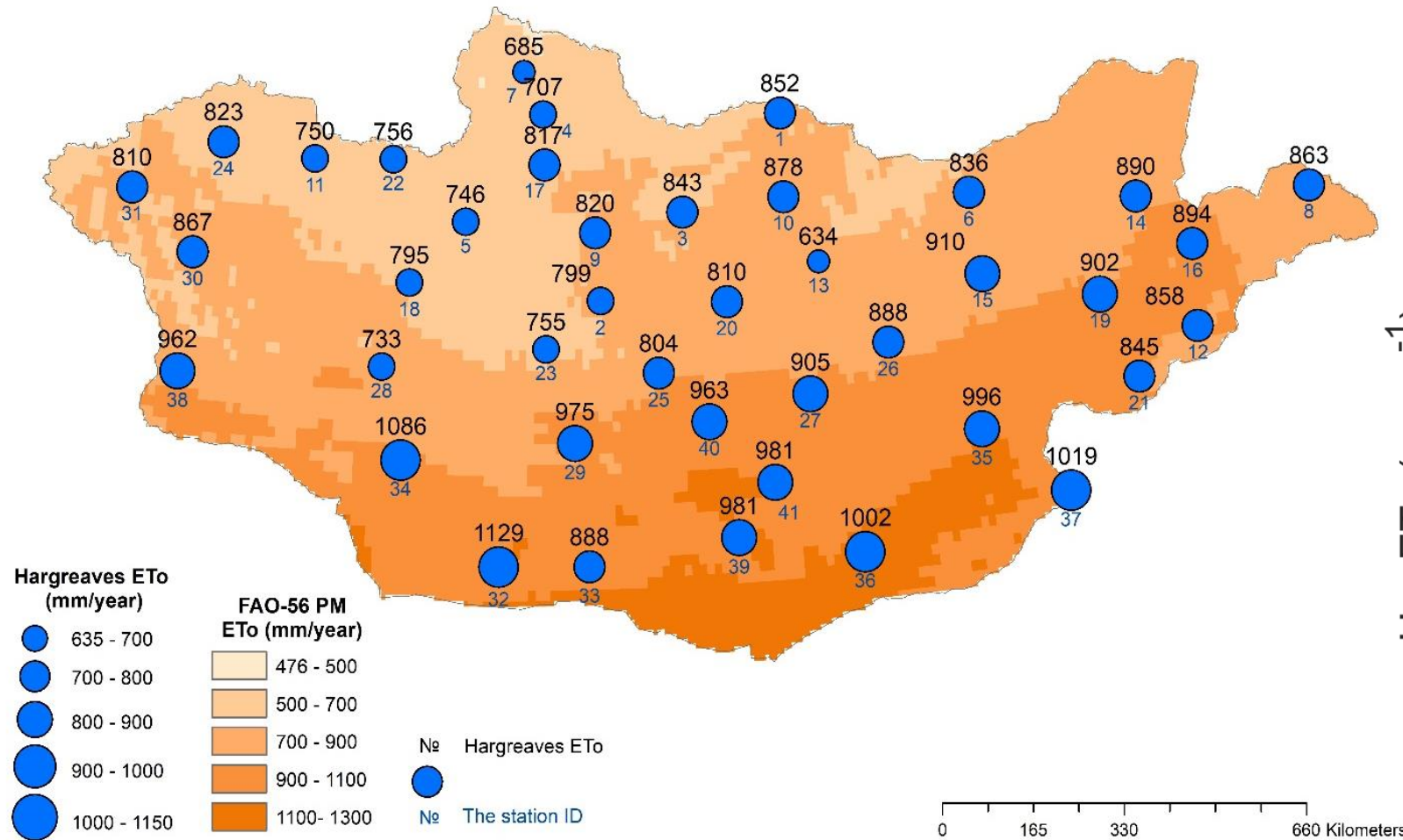
Сарын дундаж ургамлан бүрхэвчийн зураг (LAI), (ORNL DAAC Global Monthly mean LAI)



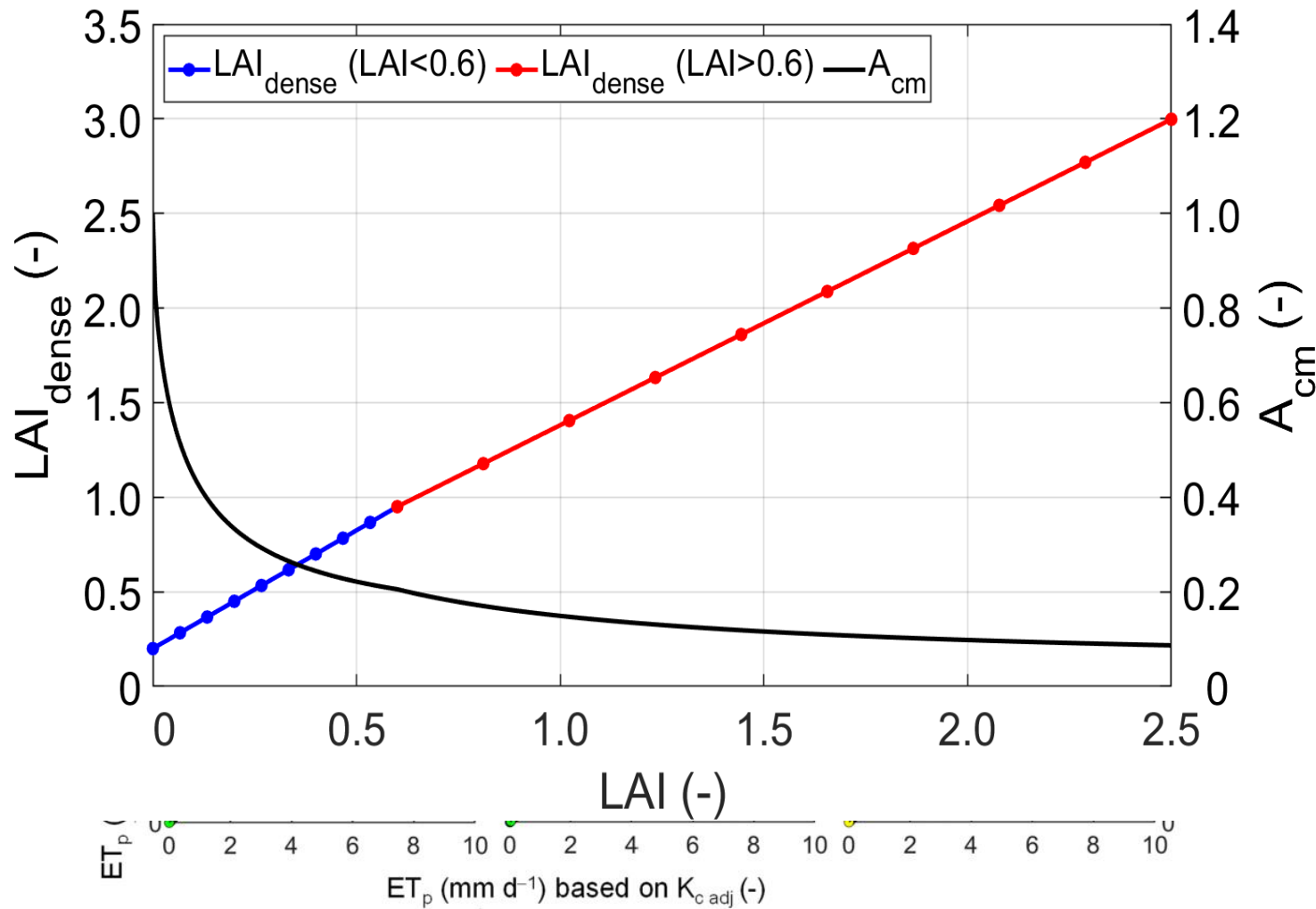
Жилийн дундаж ET_0 (FAO56-PM, Har, Tho)



ET_0 тооцоолж буй FAO-56 PM, Har (цэнхэр зураас) болон Tho (улаан зураас) аргачлалуудын холбоо : (a) $RMSE$ (mm d^{-1}), (b) R^2 (-)



Наргравейс аргачлалаар тооцсон ET_0 болон FAO (2009) гийн боловсруулсан FAO-56 PM ET_0 .



ГОВЬ

$$K_c = 0.02 * R_n$$

Хээр

$$K_c = \alpha LAI + b$$

$$K_{c\ adj} = K_c - A_{cm}$$

$$A_{cm} = 1 - \left[\frac{LAI}{LAI_{dense}} \right]^{0.5}$$

$$LAI_{dense} = \begin{cases} \frac{0.95 - 0.2}{0.6 - 0} LAI + 0.2, & LAI < 0.6 \\ \frac{3.03 - 0.95}{2.53 - 0.6} (LAI - 0.6) + 0.95, & LAI > 0.6 \end{cases}$$

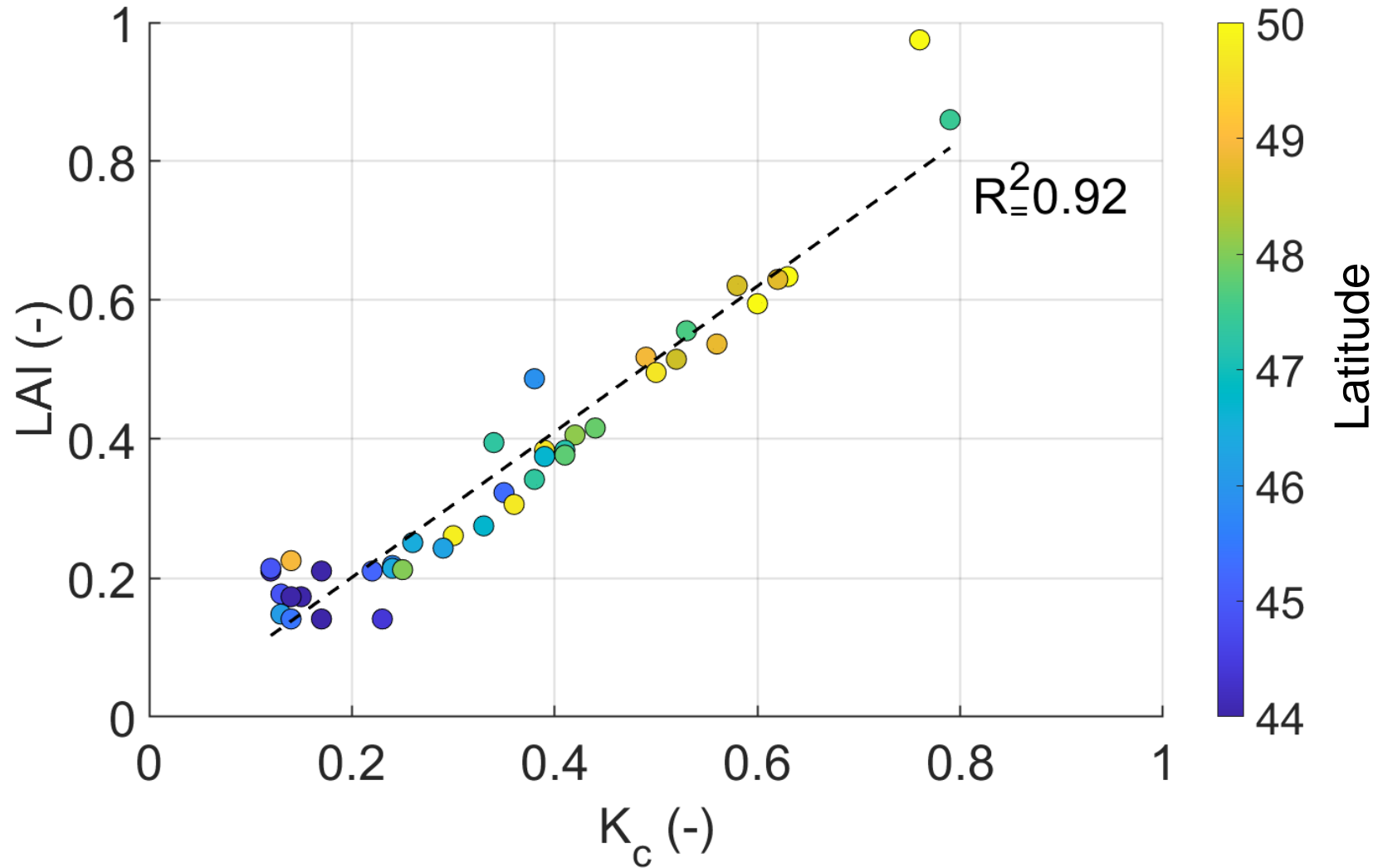
K_c - ургамлын коэффициент

$K_{c\ adj}$ - тооцсон ургамлын коэффициент

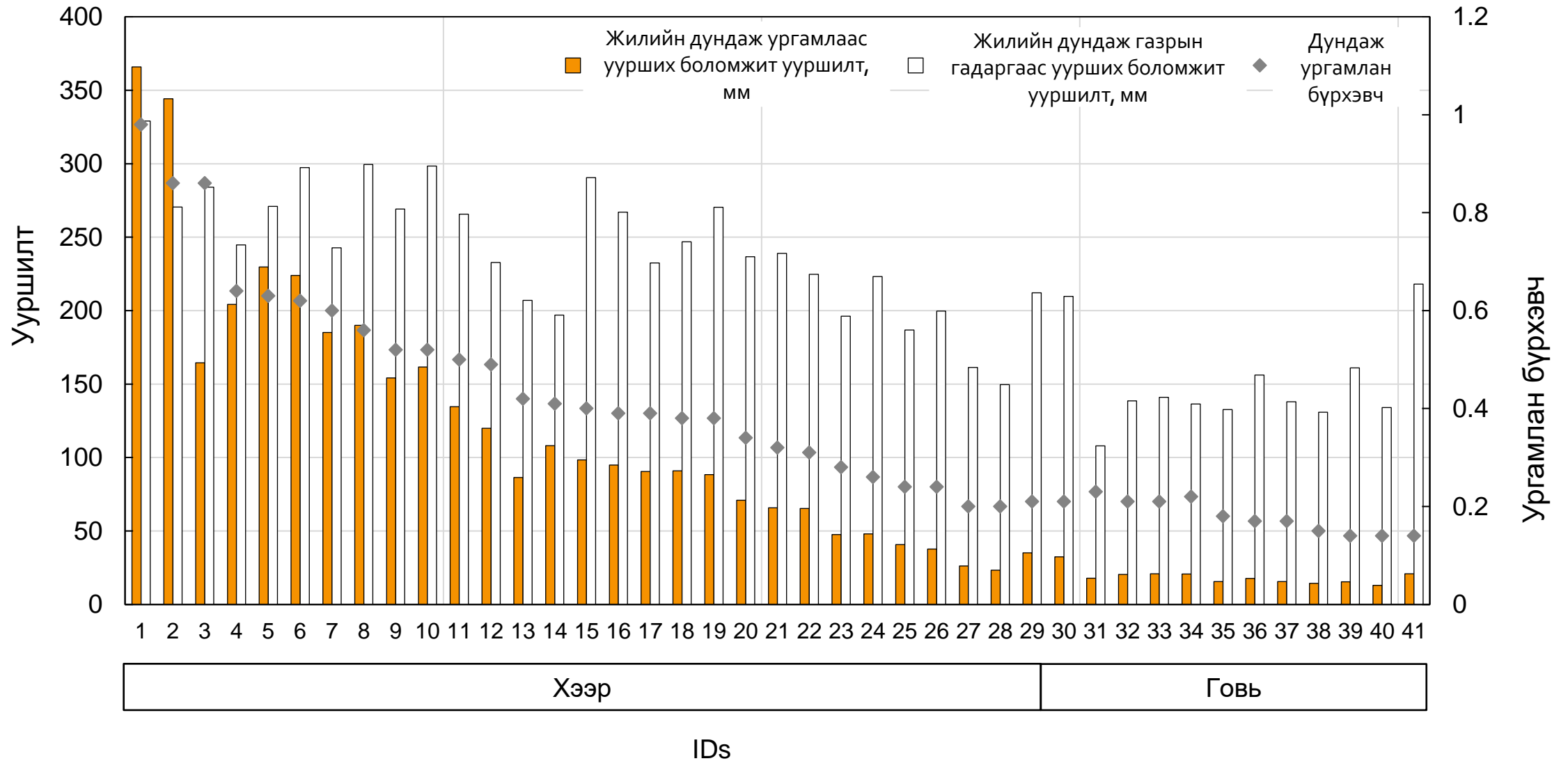
LAI – Навчны индекс

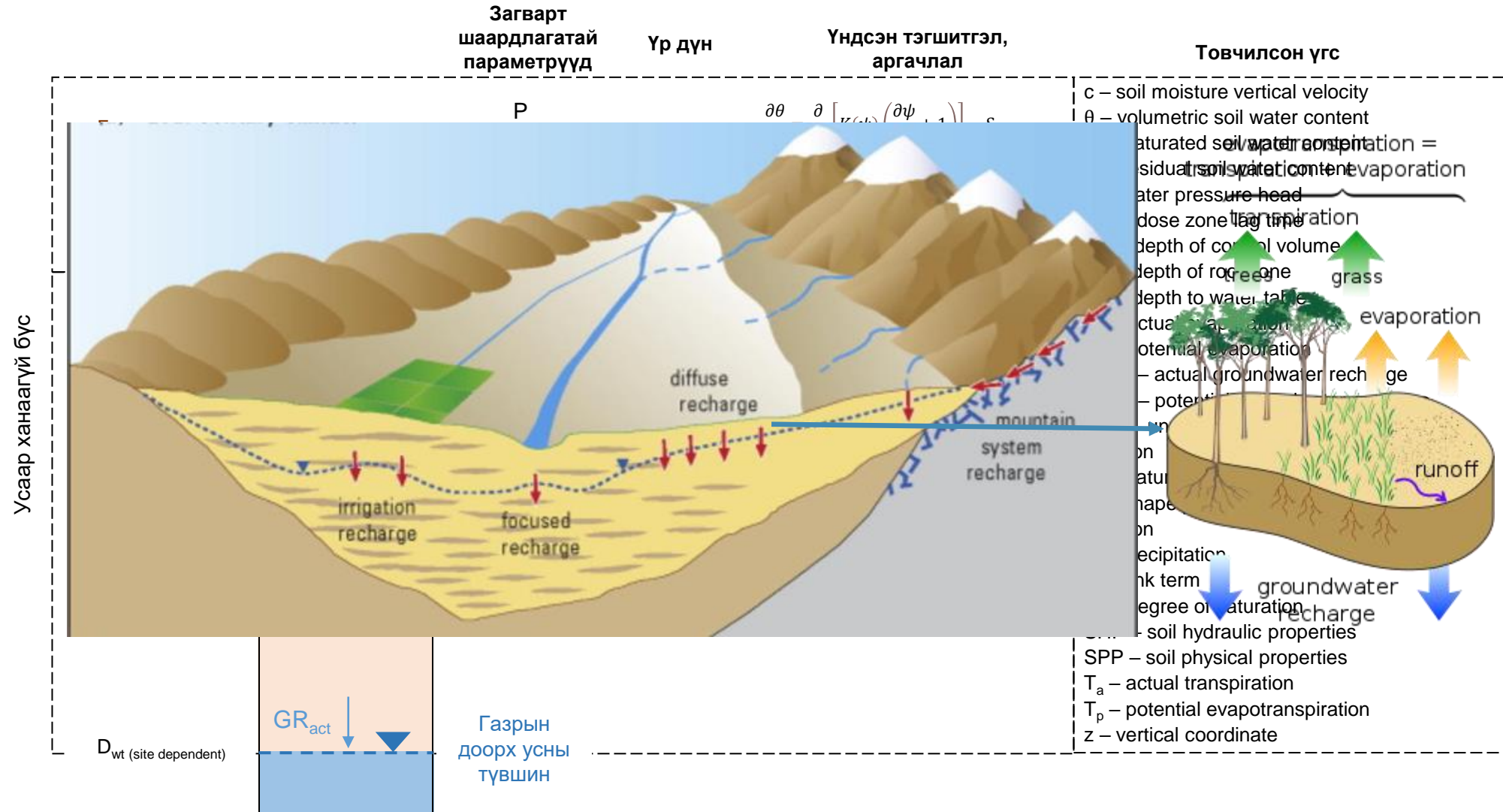
LAI_{dense} = LAI навчны индекс
(ургамал стрессгүй байх үед)

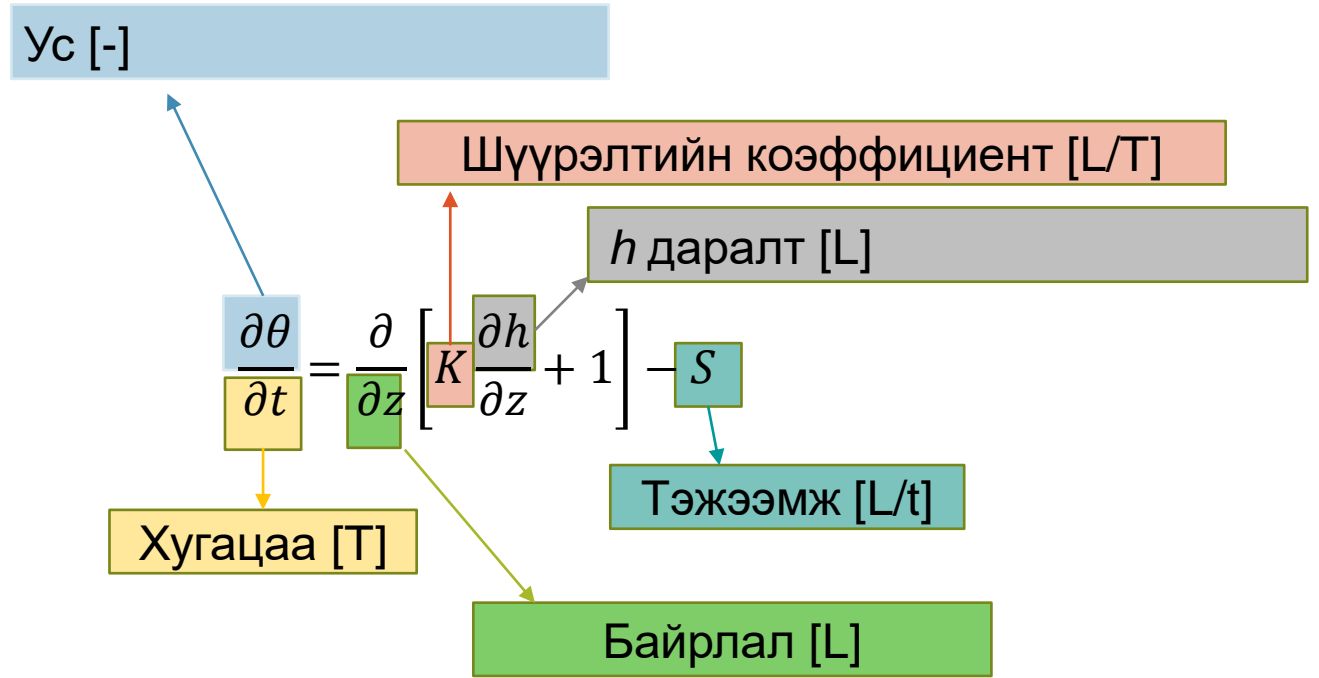
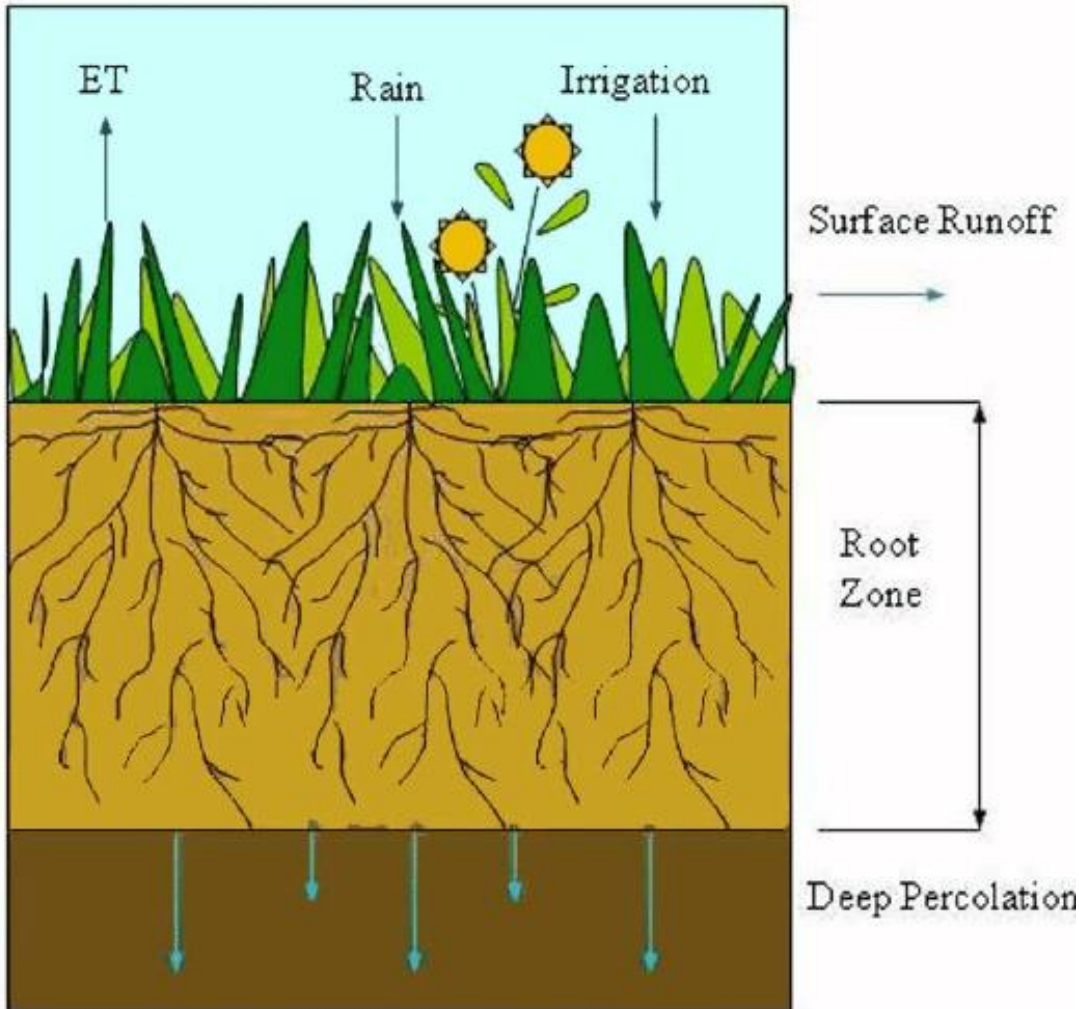
R_n - Нийт нарны цацраг



Шинээр зохиосон ургамлын коэффициент болон өргөрөг, навчны индексийн холбоо

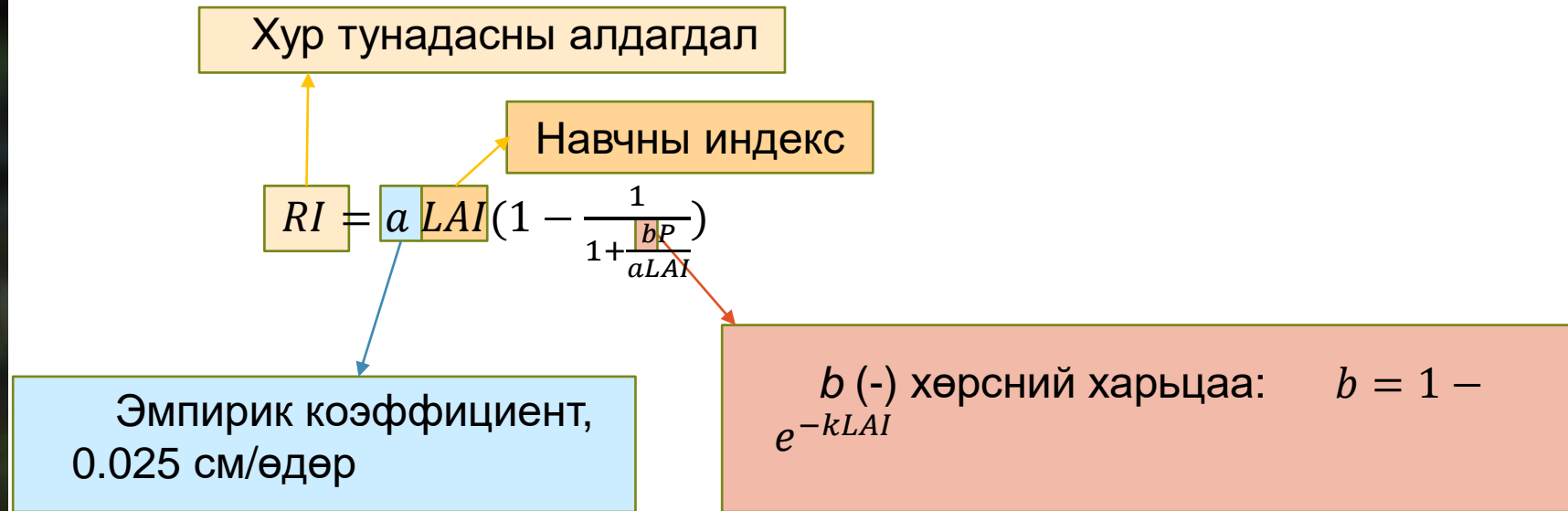






The sink term, S, is defined as the volume of water removed from a unit volume/depth of soil per unit time due to the plant water uptake (Šimunek, 2015).

(Dukes et al., 2009. Smart Irrigation Controllers : Operation of Evapotranspiration-Based Controllers)





'Basic' soil properties

Нүх сүвшилт,
Физик
параметр,
Нягт,
Органик
параметр

PedoTransfer
Function



Hydraulic parameters

e.g., water retention
hydraulic conductivity

Solute transport parameters

preferential flow
solute transport velocity

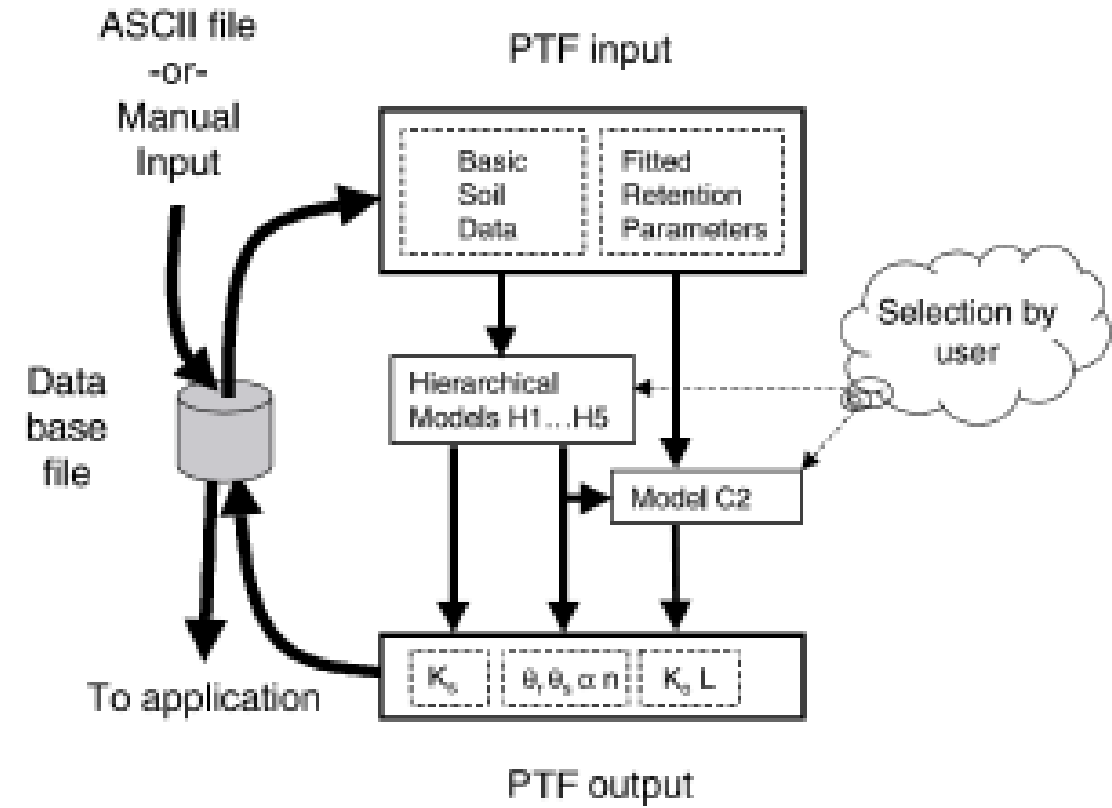
Thermal parameters

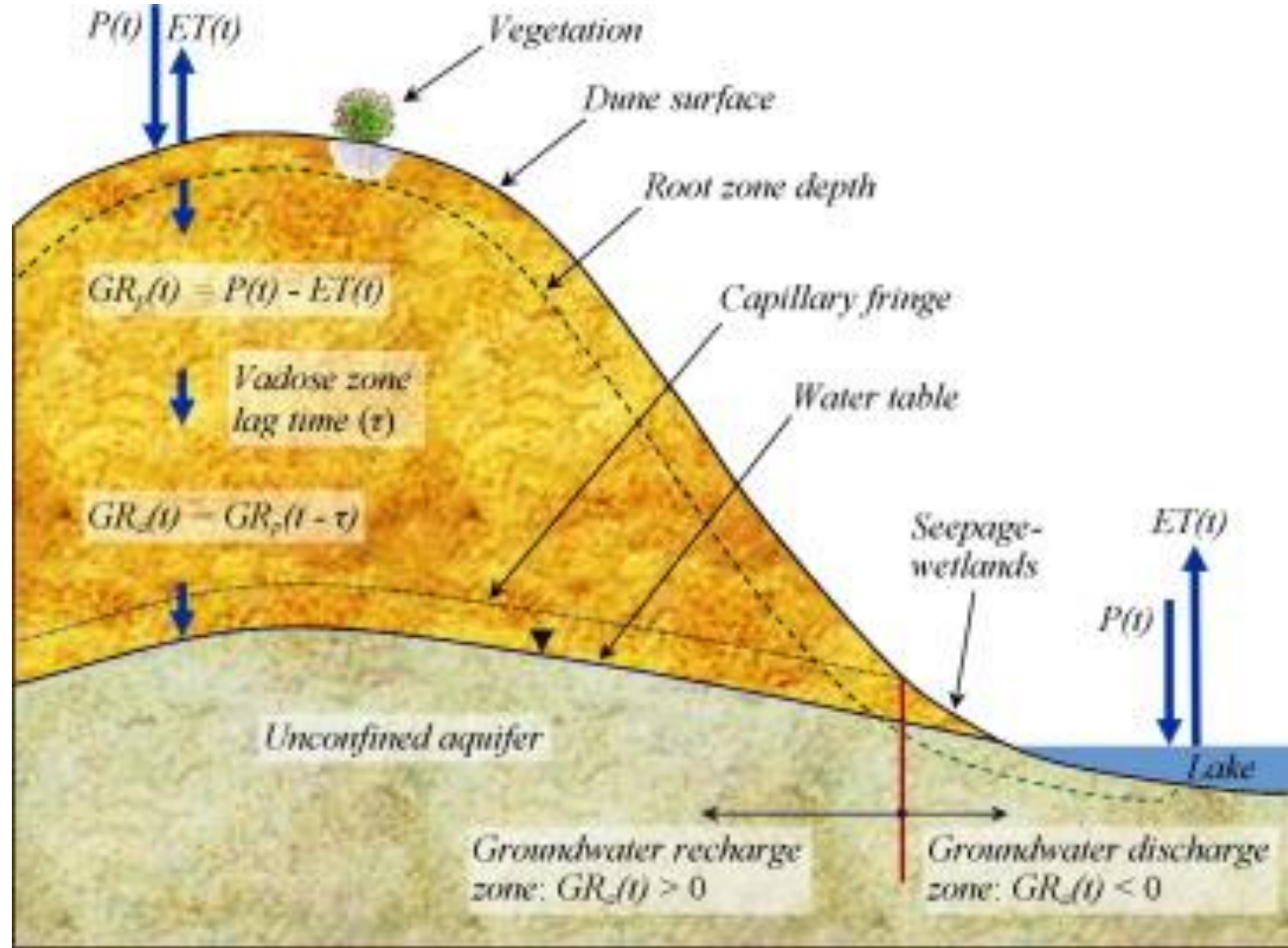
heat capacity
thermal conductivity

Biogeochemical parameters

adsorption isotherm
carbon stocks

ROSETTA





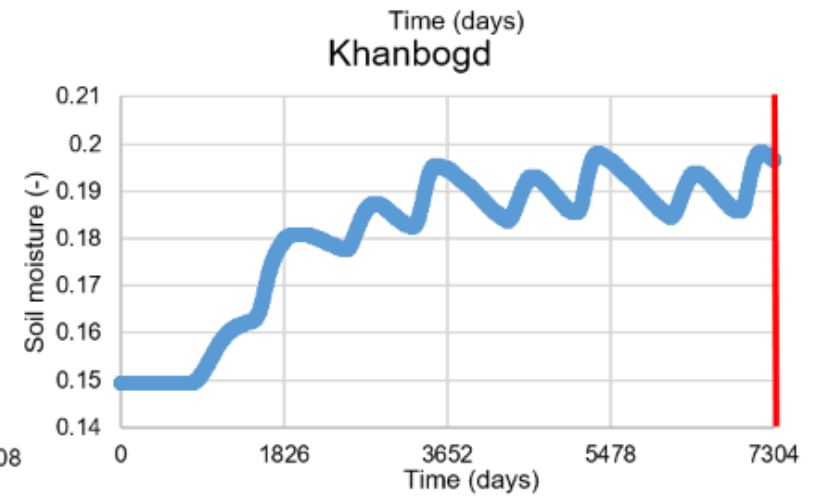
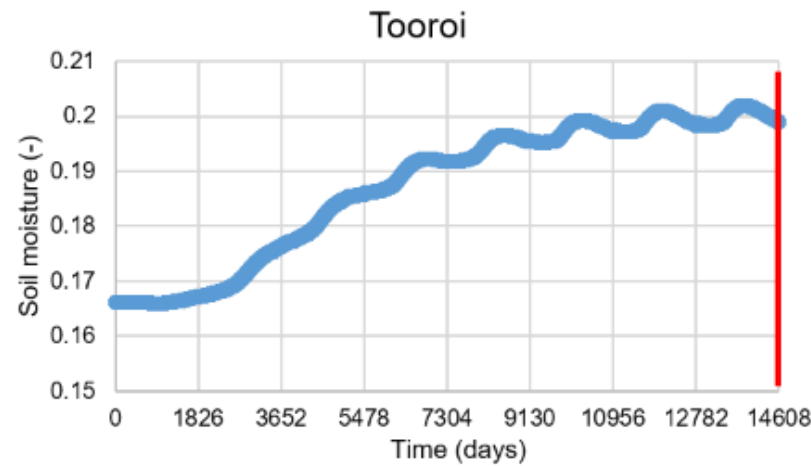
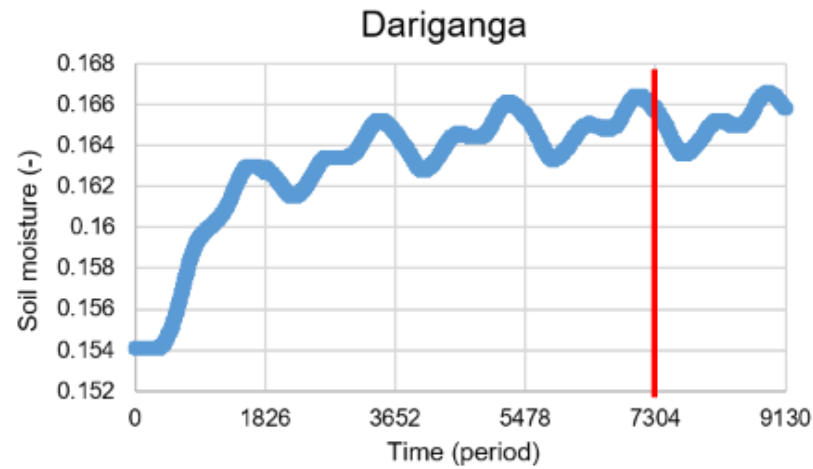
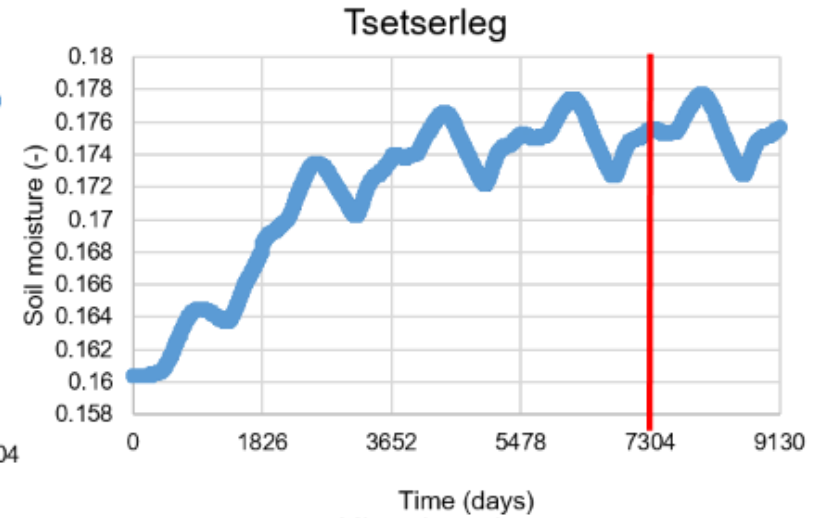
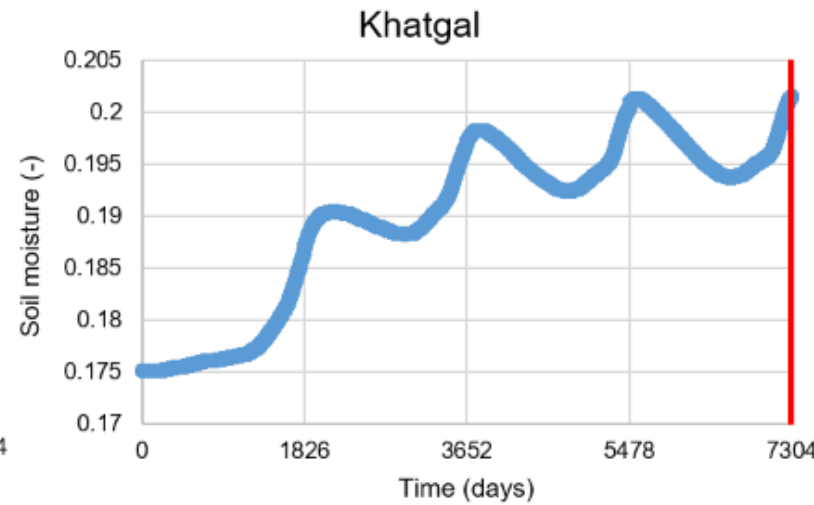
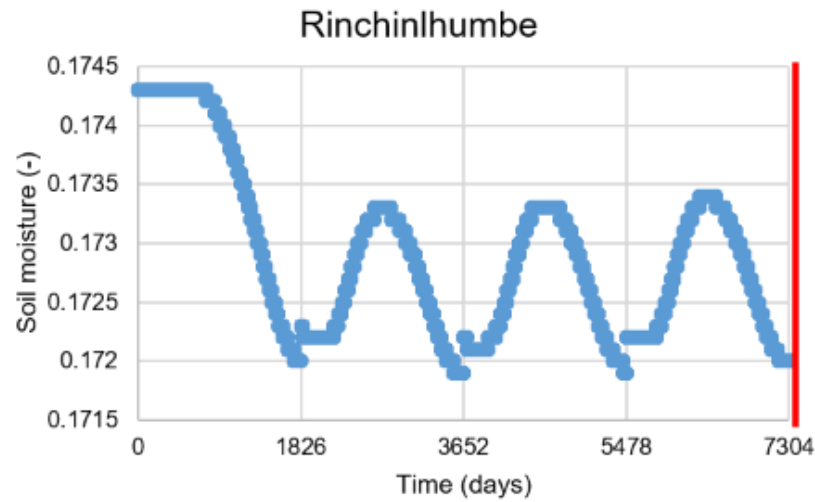
$$\tau = D_{wt}/c$$

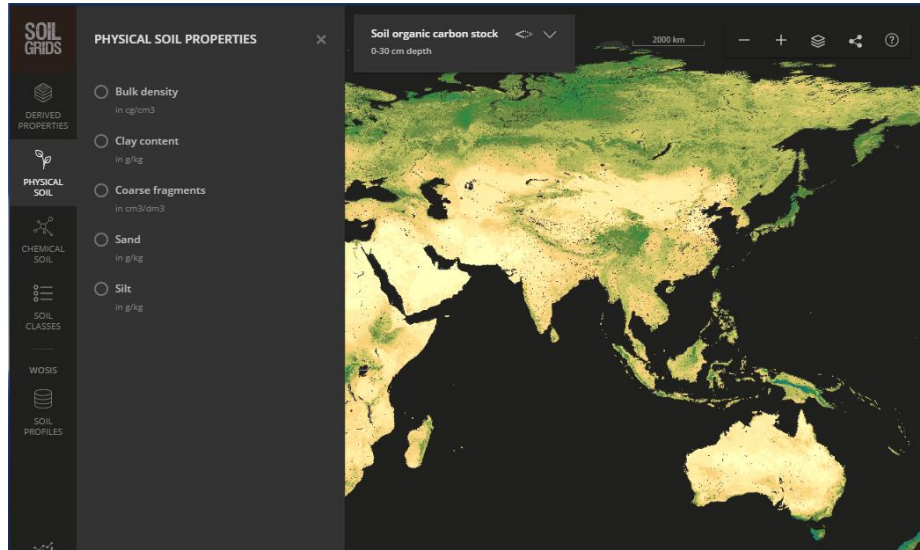
c (хурд)

D_{wt} ГДУ ТҮВШИН

τ ГДУ-нд хүрэх хугацаа

Rossmann et al., 2014. Vadose zone lag time and potential 21st century climate change effects on spatially distributed groundwater recharge in the semi-arid Nebraska Sand Hills.





ISRIC – SoilGrids

World Soil Information (van den Bosch & Batjes, N, 2013)

Texture	Ks (cm/days)
Sand	712.8
Loamy sand	350.2
Sandy loam	106.1
Loam	24.96
Silt	6
Silt loam	10.8
Sandy clay loam	31.44
Clay loam	6.24
Silty clay loam	1.68
Sandy clay	2.88
Silty clay	0.48
Clay loam	4.8

Талбай	Гүн	Шавар (%)	Тоосонцор (%)	Элс (%)	Нягт (g/cm3)
1	0-5 cm	21.52	37.74	40.74	1.17
	5-15 cm	20.50	38.10	41.40	1.25
	15-30 cm	21.00	37.70	41.30	1.30
	30-60 cm	19.60	38.20	42.20	1.42
	60-100 cm	19.20	38.40	42.40	1.47
	100-200 cm	20.40	36.90	42.70	1.48



Qr	Qs	Alpha (1/cm)	n	Ks (cm/days)	l
0.0703	0.464	0.0087	1.5438	38.93	0.5
0.0672	0.4419	0.0089	1.5367	26.55	0.5
0.0662	0.4301	0.0093	1.5346	20.75	0.5
0.0605	0.3985	0.0104	1.5096	13.53	0.5
0.0583	0.3863	0.011	1.4913	11.46	0.5
0.0602	0.3883	0.0116	1.4763	10.5	0.5



Ургамлын үндэсний гүн – 97 см Заг (*Haloxylon ammodendron*)

Ургамлын үндэсний гүн – 30 см бусад ургамалд

Хур тунадас – ЦУОШГ

Ууршилт – Судалгааны хүрээнд тооцсон

Газрын доорх усны түвшин –
гидрогеологийн зураг

Main Processes

Heading: Welcome to HYDRUS-1D

Simulate

- Water Flow
 - Vapor Flow
 - Snow Hydrology
- Solute Transport
 - Standard Solute Transport
 - Major Ion Chemistry
 - HP1 (PHREEQC)
- Heat Transport
- Root Water Uptake
- Root Growth
- CO2 Transport

Inverse Solution ?

OK Cancel Next ... Help

Root Water Uptake Parameters

Feddes' Parameters

PO [cm] -10

POpt [cm] -25

P2H [cm] -200

P2L [cm] -800

P3 [cm] -8000

r2H [cm/day] 0.5

r2L [cm/day] 0.1

Database Pasture [Wesseling, 1991]

OK Cancel Previous ... Next ... Help

Time Information

Time Units: Seconds Minutes Hours Days Years

Time Discretization

Initial Time [day] 0

Final Time [day] 1826

Initial Time Step [day] 0.001

Minimum Time Step [day] 1e-005

Maximum Time Step [day] 5

Time-Variable Boundary Conditions

Time-Variable Boundary Conditions

1826 Number of Time-Variable Boundary Records (e.g., Precipitation)

Repeat the same set of BC records n times: 1

Daily Variations of Transpiration During Day Generated by HYDRUS

Sinusoidal Variations of Precipitation Generated by HYDRUS

Meteorological Data

Meteorological Data

0 Number of Meteorological Records (e.g., Radiation)

Penman-Monteith Equation

Hargreaves Formula

Energy Balance Boundary Condition

Daily Variations of Meteo Data During Day Generated by HYDRUS

OK Cancel Previous ... Next ... Help

Geometry Information

Length Units

mm cm m

6 Number of Soil Materials

1 Number of Layers for Mass Balances

1 Decline from Vertical Axes (=1: vertical; =0: horizontal)

200 Depth of the Soil Profile [cm]

OK Cancel Previous ... Next ... Help

Water Flow Boundary Conditions

Upper Boundary Condition

- Constant Pressure Head
- Constant Flux
- Atmospheric BC with Surface Layer
- Atmospheric BC with Surface Run Off
- Variable Pressure Head
- Variable Pressure Head/Flux
- Triggered Irrigation

Lower Boundary Condition

- Constant Pressure Head
- Constant Flux
- Variable Pressure Head
- Variable Flux
- Free Drainage
- Deep Drainage
- Seepage Face: h =
- Horizontal Drains

Initial Condition

- In Pressure Heads
- In Water Contents

Atmospheric BC

- Input PET and LAI

OK Cancel Previous Next Help

Time Variable Boundary Conditions

	Time [day]	Precip. [cm/day]	Evap. [cm/day]	hCritA [cm]	Transp. [cm/day]
1	1	0	0	100000	0
2	2	0	0	100000	0
3	3	0	0	100000	0
4	4	0.48	0	100000	0
5	5	0.02	0	100000	0
6	6	0	0	100000	0
7	7	0	0	100000	0
8	8	0	0	100000	0
9	9	0	0	100000	0
10	10	0.16	0	100000	0
11	11	0	0	100000	0
12	12	0	0	100000	0
13	13	0	0	100000	0
14	14	0	0	100000	0

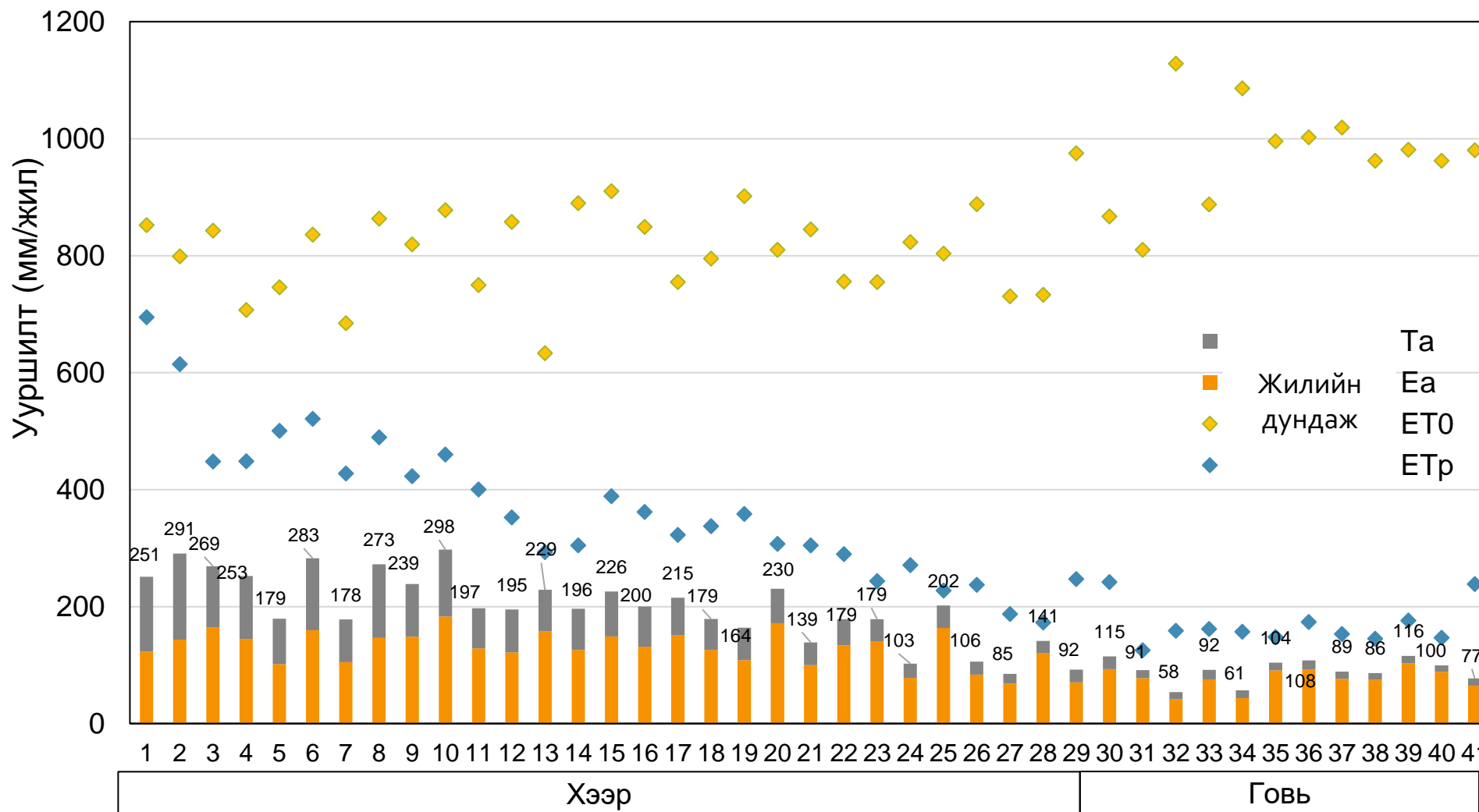
OK Cancel Previous ... Next ... Help ... Add Line Delete Line Default Time

Water Flow Parameters

Mat	Qr [-]	Qs [-]	Alpha [1/cm]	n [-]	Ks [cm/day]	l [-]
1	0.0695	0.4481	0.0088	1.5628	28.51	0.5
2	0.0689	0.4358	0.0091	1.537	20.72	0.5
3	0.0698	0.4278	0.0096	1.5211	15.53	0.5
4	0.0687	0.4114	0.0105	1.4919	10.41	0.5
5	0.0674	0.4027	0.0113	1.4702	8.92	0.5
6	0.0673	0.3974	0.0119	1.4512	7.72	0.5

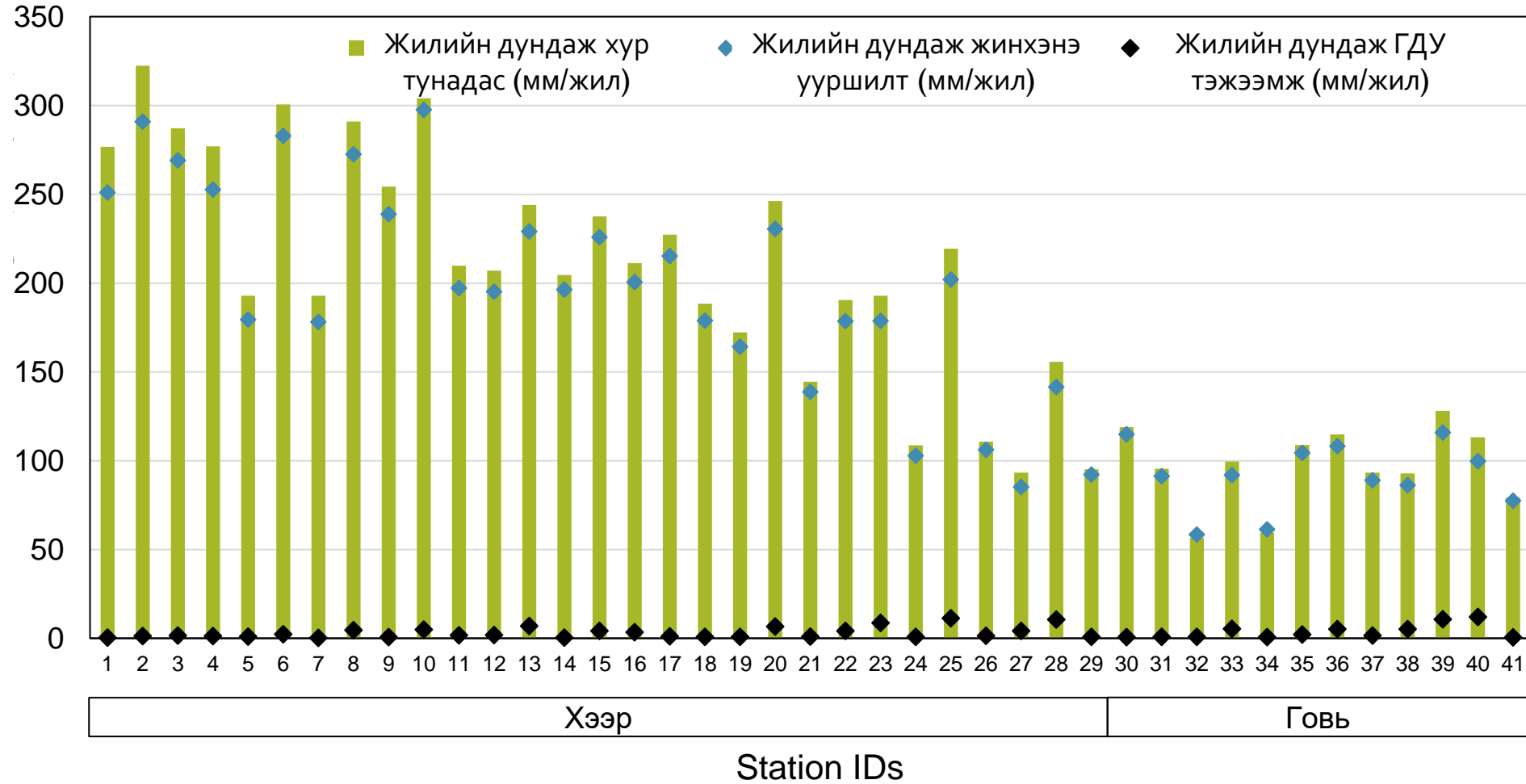
Soil Catalog Neural Network Prediction Temperature Dependence

OK Cancel Previous ... Next ... Help

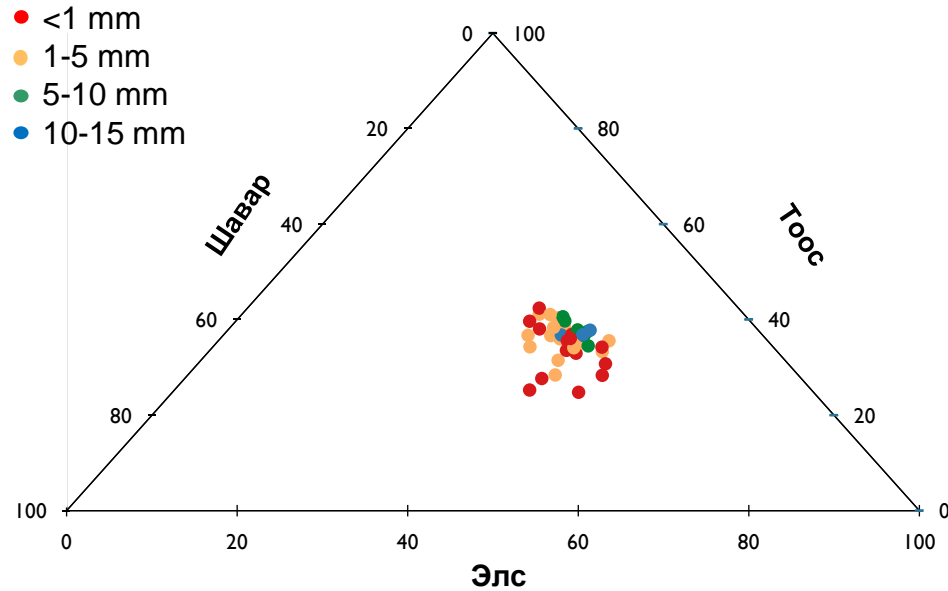


Station IDs

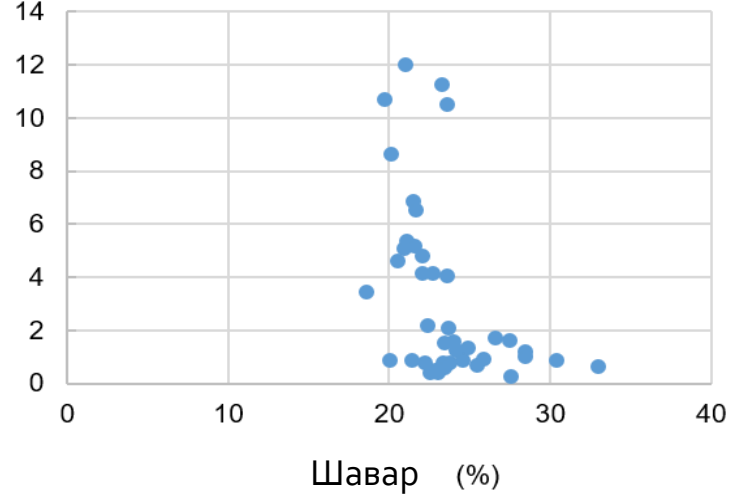
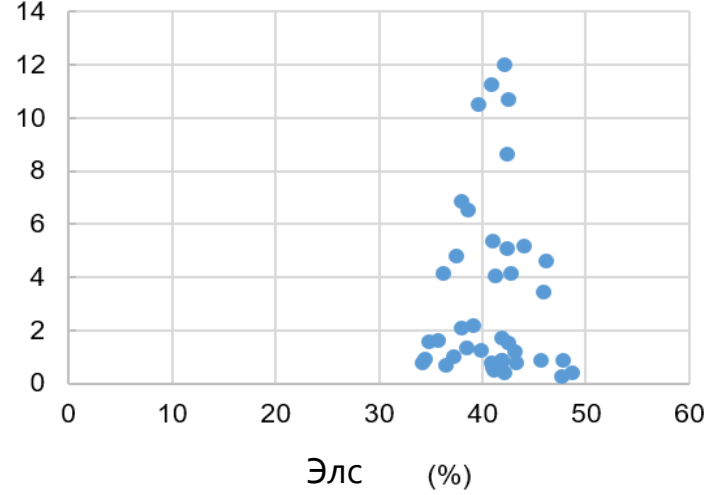
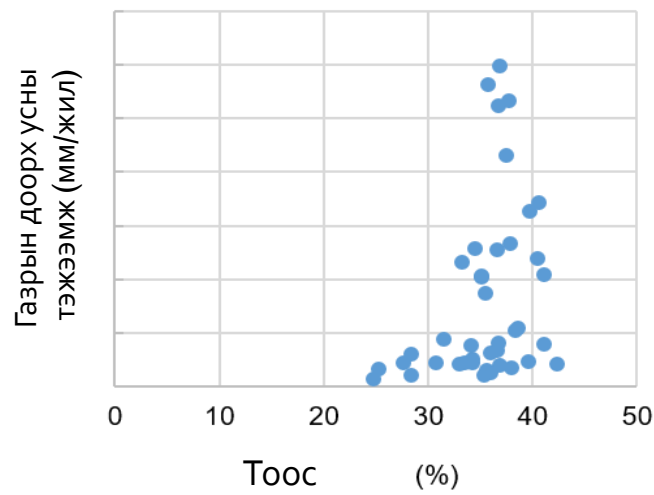
ET_0 , ET_p , болон E_a , T_a

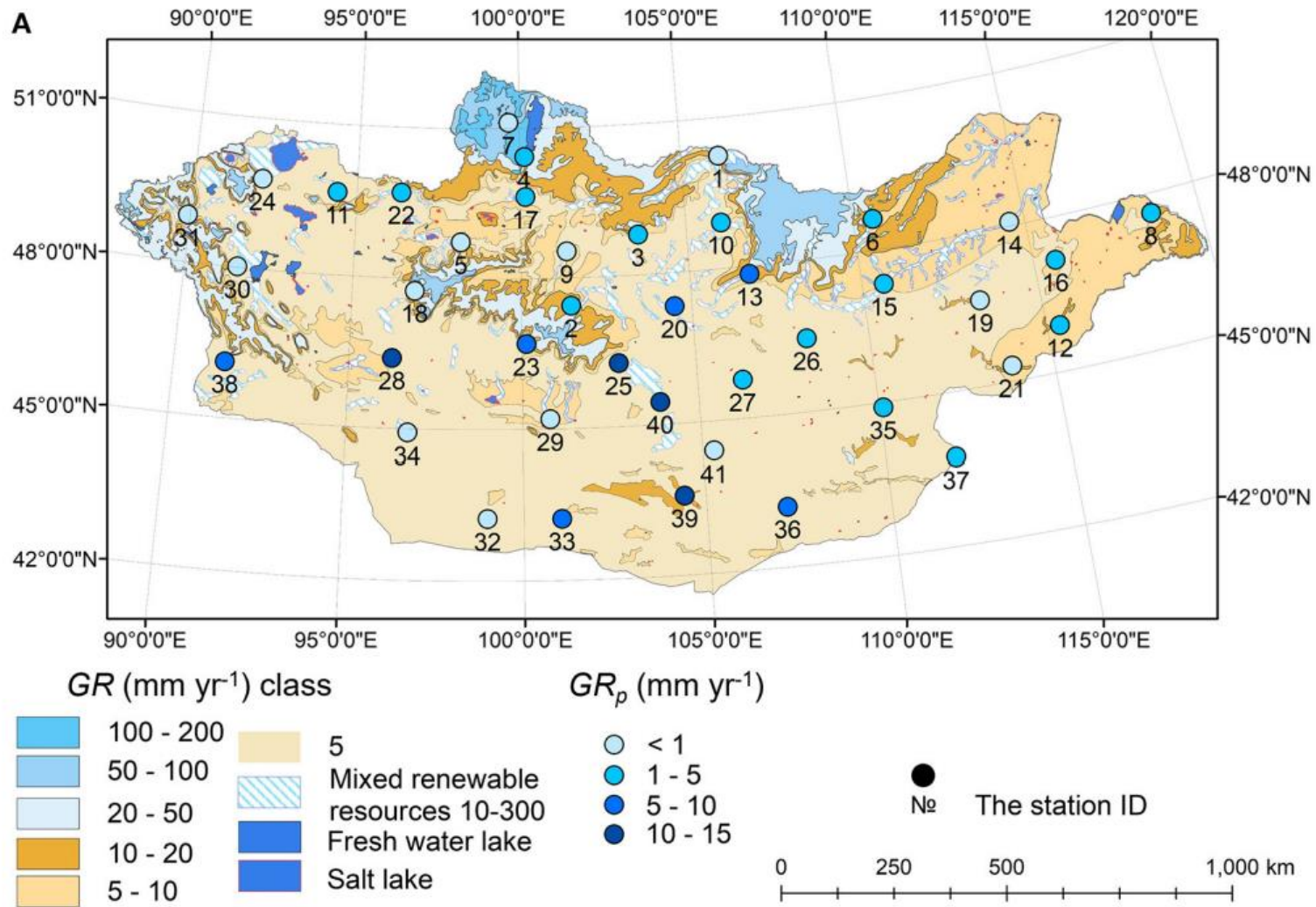


Хур тунадас, ГДУ тэжээмж, жинхэнэ ууршилт

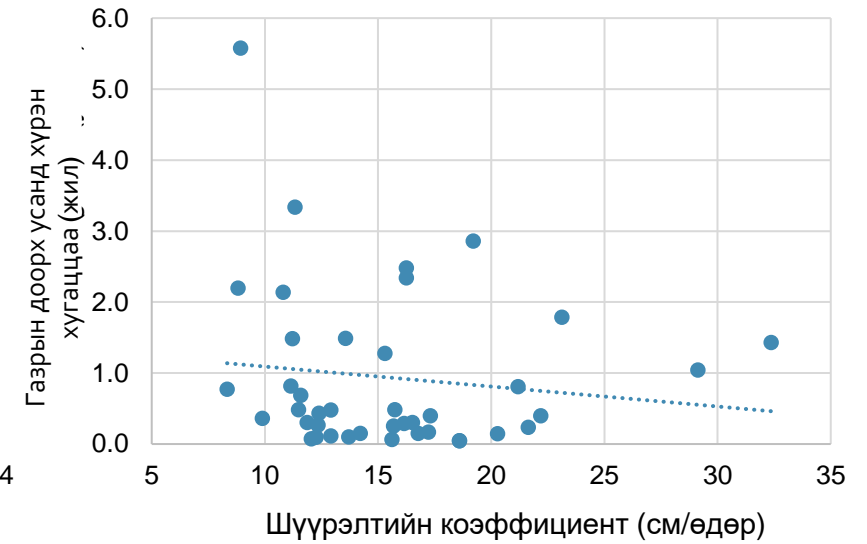
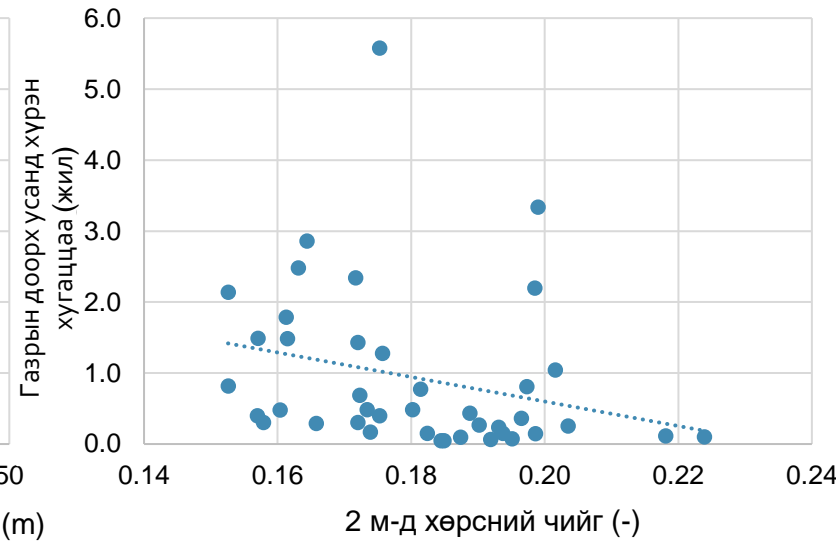
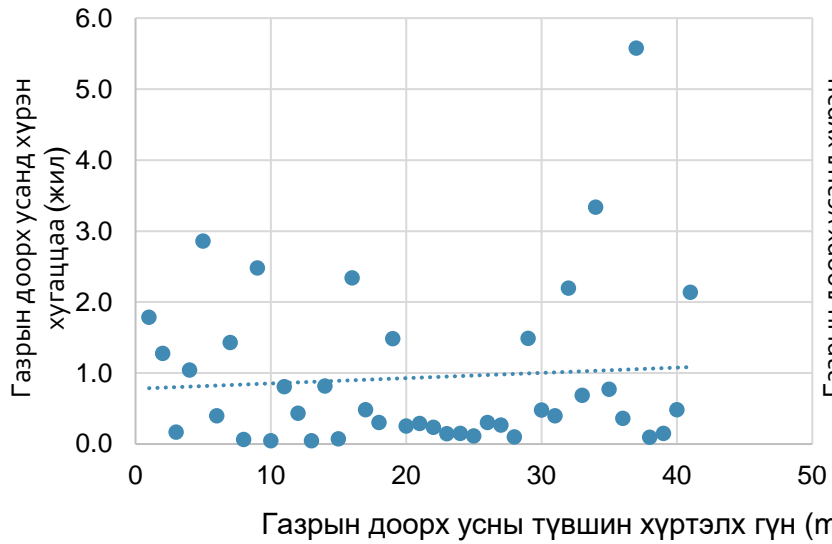


Газрын доорх усны тэжээмж болон ул хөрсний физик шинж чанарын холбоо





Our mean annual groundwater recharge results on the Renewable groundwater resource map by Jadambaa et al., (2012).
Part 4. Groundwater resources assessment in Integrated Water Management - National Assessment Report Volume I



Газрын доорх усанд хүрэх хугацаа

ТОДОРХОЙ БУС БАЙДАЛ


- Газрын доорх усны тэжээмж судалгааны цэгүүдэд 1 мм/жил - 12мм/жил буюу хур тунадасны 11% хүртэл эзэлж байна.
- Ууршилт хур тунадасны 88% хүртэлх хувийг эзэлж байна.

- Ууршилт тооцоход ургамлын коэффициентийг анх удаа Монголд ашигласан. **Ургамлын коэффициент** **Ууршилт** **Газрын доорх усны түвшин**
- Газрын доорх усны тэжээмжийг усаар ханаагүй бүсийн **HYDRUS-1D** **Хөрсний гидравлик параметрууд** **Хөрсний температур** програмыг ашиглан тооцолсон.
- Газрын доорх усны тэжээмжийг хээрийн судалгаагүйгээр тооцолсон.

- Магистрын дипломын ажил:
<https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/geoscidiss/131/>
- Prediction of Biome-Specific Potential Evapotranspiration in Mongolia under a Scarcity of Weather Data: <https://www.mdpi.com/2073-4441/13/18/2470>
- Analysis of Groundwater Recharge in Mongolian Drylands Using Composite Vadose Zone Modeling:
<https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/frwa.2022.802208/full>
- Batsukh, Khulan. "The analysis of groundwater recharge in Mongolia using vadose zone modeling. Хүрэлтогоот, 2022

ЦААШДЫН СУДАЛГАА

- Land – Atmosphere (Газар – Агаар мандал хосолсон) судалгааны аргыг төрөл бүрийн асуудлыг шийдвэрлэхэд ашиглах (HYDRUS, GeoStudio)
- Цаг уурын цогц станцууд (хөрсний чийг ...)
- Газрын доорх усны тэжээмж тооцох бусад аргуудтай хослуулан судлах
 - Газар доорх усны загварчлал
 - Газрын доорх усны түвшний хэлбэлзэл
 - Эмпирик аргачлалууд
 - Изотоп
 - Лизиметр ...



АНХААРАЛ ТАВЬСАНД
БАЯРЛАЛАА