Long Term Soil water Potentials were Monitored over 3 Annual Water Years and Used to Estimate Soil Water Fluxes. (S01-sisson173950-Poster)

Authors:

- J.B.Sisson* - *INEEL*
- G.Gee - *PNNL*

Abstract:

Soil water flux is an important variable is the management of subsurface contamination. The flux can be estimated from measured values of water potential or water content provided the unsaturated hydraulic properties are known. Because of uncertainty, arising from spatial variations in hydraulic properties estimating flux from monitoring data produces wide ranges in flux values. This paper compares soil water flux estimated from unsaturated hydraulic conductivity and 3 years of soil water matric potentials to measured outflows from a 7 m column. It was found that the outflow lagged about 1 year behind the climatic inputs at land surface.

Corresponding Author Information:

James Sisson
Idaho National Environmental and Engineering Lab
PO Box 1625, MS-2107
Idaho Falls, ID 83415-2107

phone: 208-526-1118
fax: 208-526-0875
e-mail: jys@inel.gov

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