



## Modeling recent uplift caused by decreased groundwater extraction and revealed by geodetic InSAR measurements in the Brussels area

A. Poncelet<sup>1</sup>, P. Orban<sup>2</sup>, P-Y. Declercq<sup>3</sup>, M. Agniel<sup>4</sup>, P. Gerard<sup>5</sup>, A. Dassargues<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Master student at Hydrogeology & Environmental Geology, Urban and Environmental Engineering unit, University of Liège, Liège (Belgium)

<sup>2</sup> Hydrogeology & Environmental Geology, Urban and Environmental Engineering unit, University of Liège, Liège (Belgium)

<sup>3</sup> Royal Belgium Institute of Natural Sciences, Geological Survey of Belgium, Rue Jenner 13, 1000 Brussels

<sup>4</sup> Water Department, Brussels Environment, 1000 Brussels, Belgium

<sup>5</sup> GeoMechanics Laboratory (LGM), BATir Department, Université libre de Bruxelles (ULB), 1050 Brussels (Belgium)

Radar interferometry (InSAR) measurements have provided recent evidence of ground movements, particularly a slight uplift in north-western areas near the center of Brussels in response to changes in groundwater pumping and drainage.

A 3D transient groundwater model is developed and calibrated to simulate the historical potentiometric head changes between 1970 and 2020. The corresponding water pressures are then transmitted to 1D vertical models coupling the vertical flow (and subsequent water pressure variations) with geomechanical swelling/consolidation calculations. The discretization of the 1D model is refined in the most compressible layers to obtain an accurate transient propagation of the water pressure changes and thus a better estimation of the swelling/consolidation values. The total uplift (or subsidence) is compared to the estimations obtained from the InSAR data processing. A detailed interpretation of such a comparison is not straightforward. Many factors and uncertainties can also play an important role in the estimated values from processing the InSAR measurements, as in the calculated values from the coupled hydrogeological-geotechnical models.

We acknowledge the support of the LASUGEO project—monitoring LAnd Subsidence caused by Groundwater exploitation through gEOdetic measurements - LASUGEO has received funding from Brain-BE 2.0 research program – BELGIAN RESEARCH ACTION THROUGH INTERDISCIPLINARY NETWORKS (2018 -2024).

### References

- Allen JJ (1973) The effects of stress history on the resilient response of soils, Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory.
- Biot MA (1941) General theory of three-dimensional consolidation. *Applied Physics J.* 12(2):155–164.
- Calderhead AI, Therrien R, Rivera A, Martel R, Garfias J (2011) Simulating pumping-induced regional land subsidence with the use of InSAR and field data in the Toluca Valley, Mexico. *Advances in Water Resources J.* 34(1): 83–97.
- Dassargues A., Biver P., Monjoie A. (1991) Geotechnical properties of the Quaternary sediments in Shanghai, *Engineering Geology*, 31 (1), pp. 71-90.
- Dassargues A. & Li X.L., 1991, Computing the land subsidence of Shanghai by finite element method, Proc. of the Fourth International Symposium on Land Subsidence, Houston, IAHS Publ. n°200, pp. 613-624. <http://hdl.handle.net/2268/1848>
- Dassargues A., Zhang J., 1992, Land subsidence in Shanghai: hydrogeological conditions and subsidence measurements, *Bulletin of Engineering Geology (IAEG)*, n°46, pp. 27-36, <http://hdl.handle.net/2268/1978>
- Schroeder Ch., Dassargues A. and Li X.L., 1992, Engineering geological conditions in the central area of Shanghai, *Bulletin of Engineering Geology (IAEG)*, n°46, pp. 37-43, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/BF02595030>
- Dassargues A, Schroeder C, Li XL (1993) Applying the Lagamine model to compute land subsidence in Shanghai. *Bulletin of Engineering Geology and the Environment.* 47:13–26, doi: 10.1007/BF02639591

- Dassargues A, Radu JP, Charlier R, Li XL, Li QF (1993). Computed subsidence of the central area of Shanghai. *Bulletin of Engineering Geology and the Environment*, 47:65–88, doi: 10.1007/BF02639592.
- Dassargues A., 1993, Computing accurately the induced land subsidence affecting the main sinking cities located at major river mouths, in *Advances in Hydro-Science and Engineering*, Proc. of the ICHE, vol. I, pp. 1743-1748, Washington. <http://hdl.handle.net/2268/2096>
- Dassargues A. and Baeteman C., 1994, Induced land subsidence near major river mouths; from Quaternary geology to coupled numerical models, 7th Int. IAEG Congress, Lisboa, pp. 1827-1836, Balkema, Rotterdam. <http://hdl.handle.net/2268/2106>
- Dassargues A (1995) On the necessity to consider varying parameters in land subsidence computations. In: Barends FBJ, Brouwer FJJ, Schroder FH (eds) *Proceeding of the 5th International Symposium on Land Subsidence*, The Hague, The Netherlands, 16-20 October 1995. IAHS Press, Wallingford. p. 258–269.
- Dassargues A., 1997, Vers une meilleure fiabilité dans le calcul des tassements dus aux pompages d'eau souterraine, A) Première partie: prise en compte de la variation au cours du temps des paramètres hydrogéologiques et géotechniques, *Annales de la Société Géologique de Belgique*, T.118(2) 1995, pp. 95-115. <http://hdl.handle.net/2268/2254>
- Dassargues A., 1997, Vers une meilleure fiabilité dans le calcul des tassements dus aux pompages d'eau souterraine, B) Deuxième partie: Modélisation non linéaire de la subsidence de la ville de Shanghai, *Annales de la Société Géologique de Belgique*, T.118(2) 1995, pp. 117-138. <http://hdl.handle.net/2268/2255>
- Dassargues A (1998) Prise en compte des variations de la perméabilité et du coefficient d'emmagasinement spécifique dans les simulations hydrogéologiques de la consolidation en milieu argileux saturés, *Bulletin de la Société Géologique de France* J. 169(5):665-673.
- Dassargues A (2018) *Hydrogeology: Groundwater Science and Engineering*. CRC Press.
- Dassargues, A. (2020). *Hydrogéologie Appliquée-Science et Ingénierie des Eaux Souterraines*. Dunod: Paris, France (In French).
- Detournay E, Cheng AHD (1993). Fundamentals of Poroelasticity. In Fairhurst C (ed) *Analysis and design methods*, Pergamon. pp 113–171.
- Dong S, Samsonov S, Yin H, Ye S, Cao Y (2014) Time-series analysis of subsidence associated with rapid urbanization in Shanghai, China measured with SBAS InSAR method, *Environmental Earth Sciences* J. 72(3): 677–691.
- Galloway D L, Burbey TJ (2011) Review: Regional land subsidence accompanying groundwater extraction, *Hydrogeology J.* 19(8):459–1486.
- Galloway D, Riley FS (1999) San Joaquin Valley: California largest human alteration of the Earth's surface. *Land Subsidence in the United States*, U.S. Geological Survey Circular, 1182: 23-34.
- Gambolati G, Freeze RA (1973) Mathematical simulation of the subsidence of Venice: 1. Theory, *Water Resources Research* 9(3):721–733.
- Gambolati G, Gatto P, Freeze RA (1974) Predictive simulation of the subsidence of Venice. *Science* 183(4127):849–851.
- Gambolati G, Teatini P (2015) Geomechanics of subsurface water withdrawal and injection, *Water Resources Research* 51(6): 3922–3955.
- Geertsma J (1973) Land subsidence above compacting oil and gas reservoirs. *Petroleum Technology* 25(06): 734–744.
- Helm DC (1976) One-dimensional simulation of aquifer system compaction near Pixley, California, *Water Resources Research* 11(3): 465–478.
- Lewis RW, Schrefler BA (1987) *The finite element method in the deformation and consolidation of porous media*.
- Phien-wej N, Giao PH, Nutalaya P (2006) Land subsidence in Bangkok, Thailand, *Engineering Geology*, 82(4): 187–201.
- Poland JF, Davis GH (1969) Land subsidence due to the withdrawal of fluids, *Reviews in engineering geology* 2(1969):187–270.
- Schiffman RL, Stein JR (1970) One-dimensional consolidation of layered systems, *Soil Mechanics and Foundations Division* 96(4): 1499–1504.
- Terzaghi K (1943) *Theoretical Soil Mechanics*. John Wiley & Sons, Inc. doi:10.1002/9780470172766
- Wang YQ, Wang ZF, Cheng WC (2019). A review on land subsidence caused by groundwater withdrawal in Xi'an, China. *Bulletin of Engineering Geology and the Environment* 78(4):2851–2863.