

Aqua Case

Salmar – Troms Stamfisk

Exercise

Finding the production potential at the site based upon measured flow from the catchment area



Learning goals

- to understand the connection between production capacity and available natural water resources
- to identify water catchment area and be able to calculate for yearly and monthly draining from the area
- to understand the difference in maximum water requirement in production peaks and maximum draining from the catchment area
- To understand the benefits of establishing dams in the draining area

Question to answer

1. How many smolt is it possible to produce at the site without making of any dams in the draining area
2. How many smolt can be produced if allowed to dam up one of the lakes in the draining area 2 m

In addition to the case the following information is supplied

- The water draining area (MAP)
- water drainage from specific point in the draining area expressed as mm water.pr. year (MAP)
- Monthly drainage from the catchment area in percentage of total yearly (graph)
- Monthly Water requirement expressed as l/min pr 100000 produced smolt (graph)

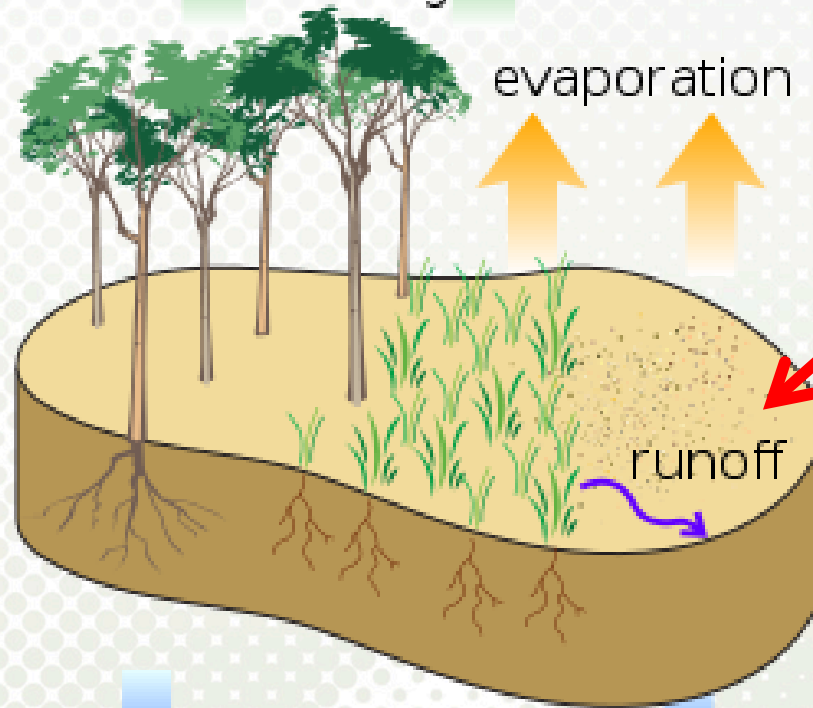
evapotranspiration =
transpiration + evaporation

transpiration

trees

grass

evaporation



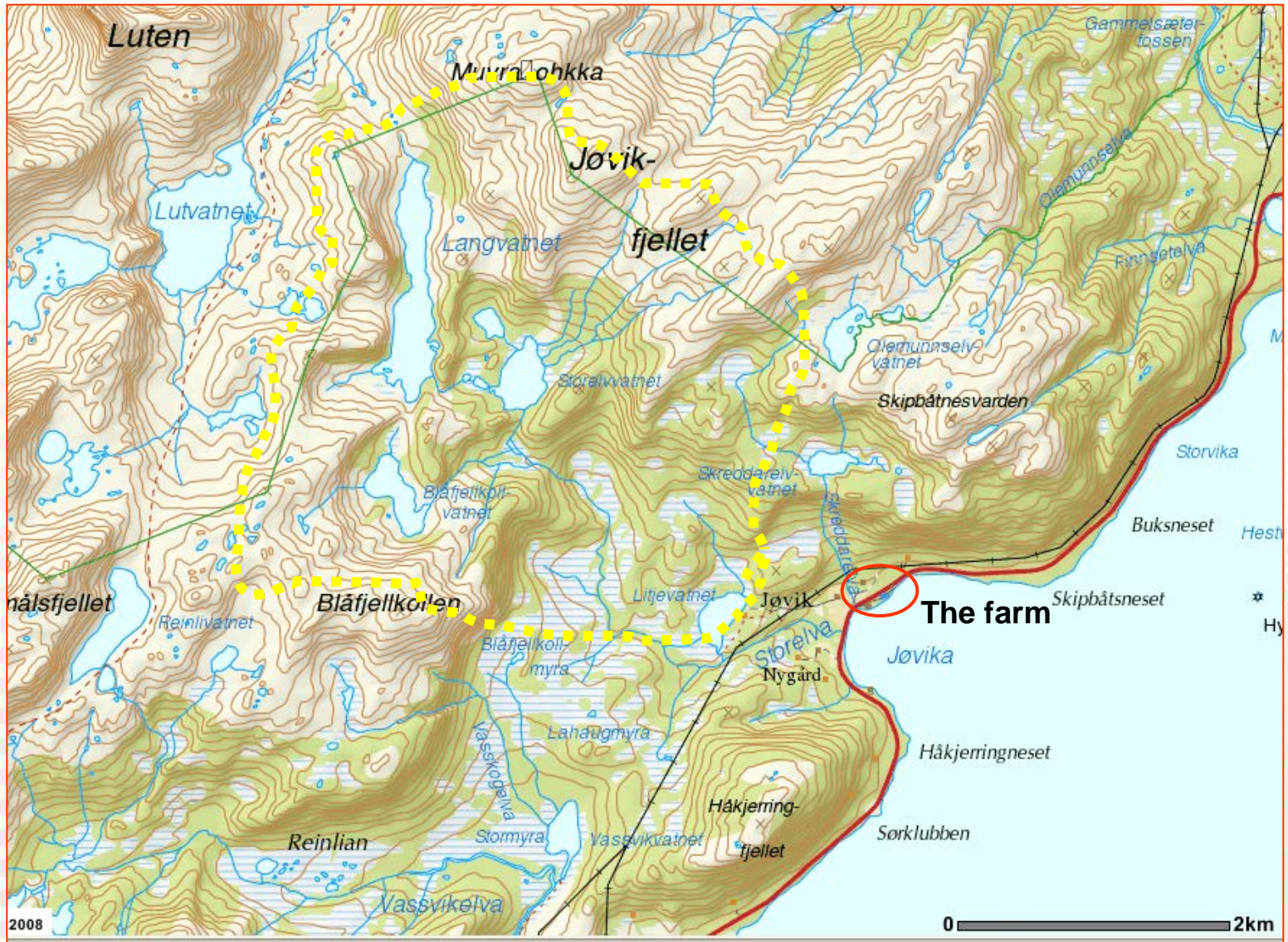
runoff

groundwater
recharge

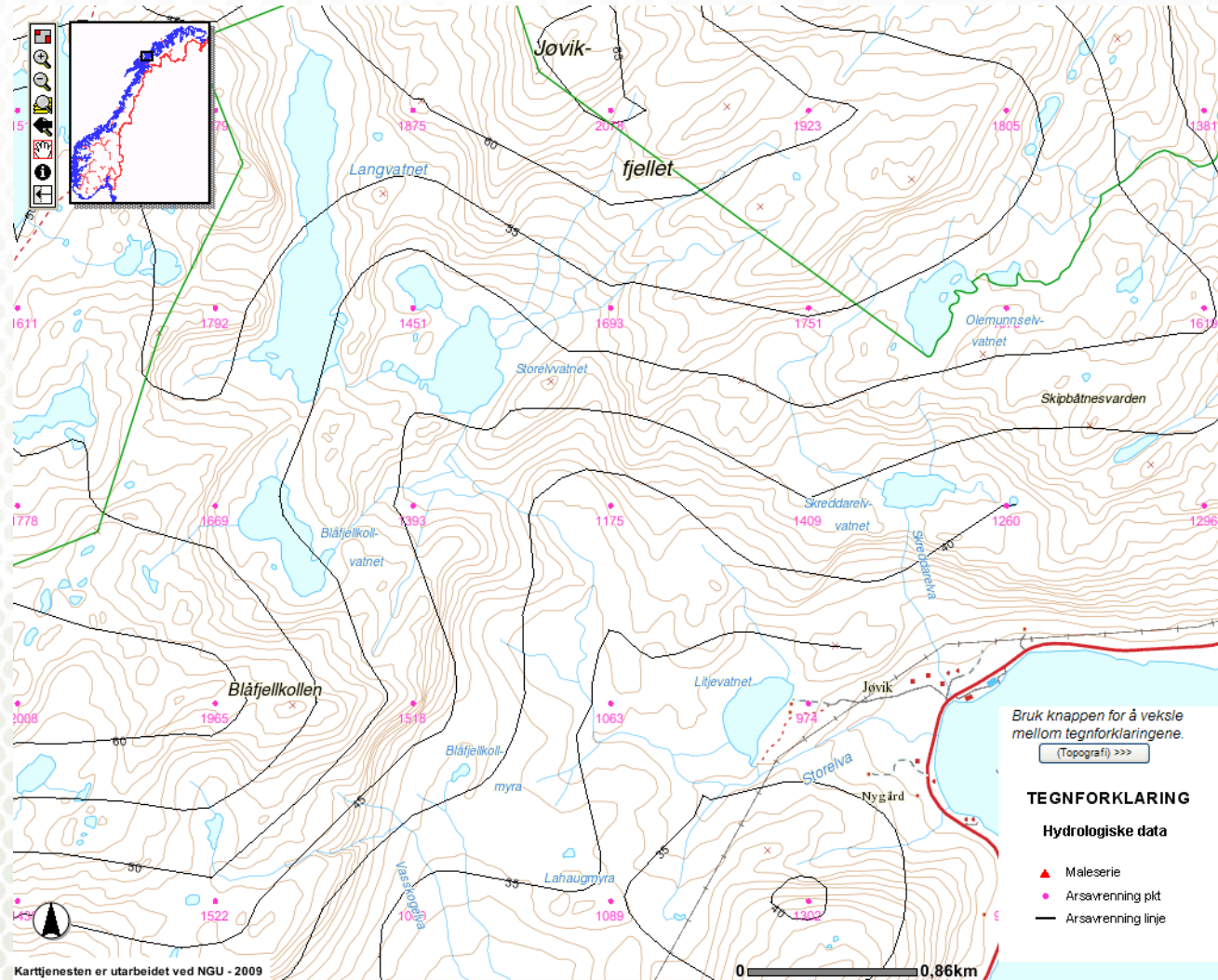
The Catchment area is marked with yellow stippled line
 To calculate the size of the area for instance by using the link:

<http://www.norgeskart.no/adaptive2/default.aspx?gui=1&lang=2>

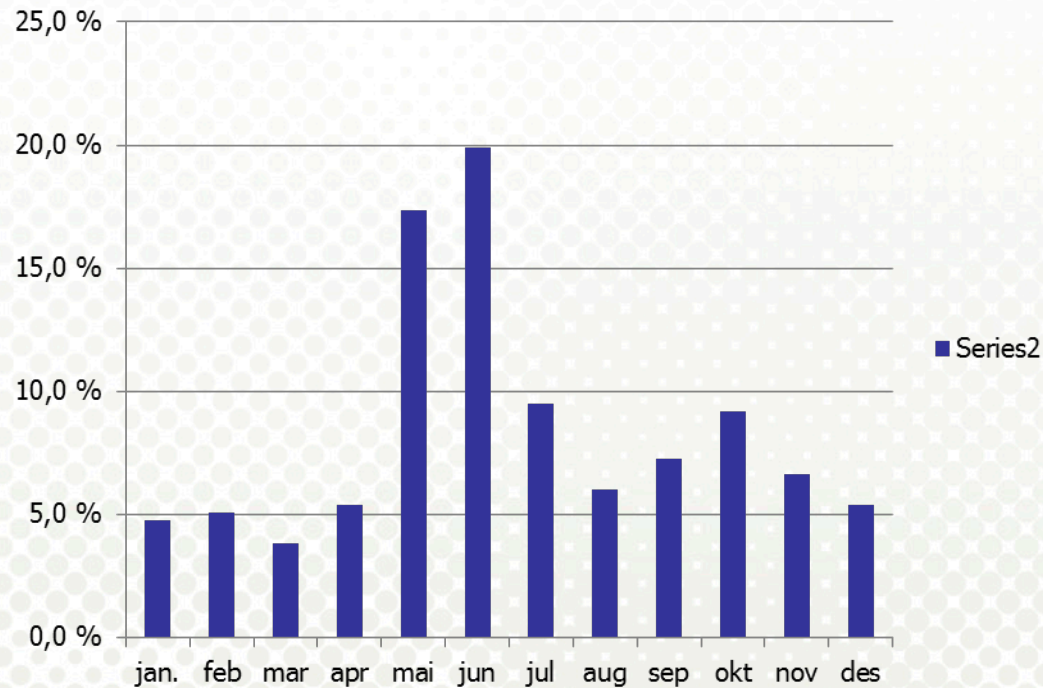
<http://gislaugny.nve.no/Geocortex/Essentials/Web/Viewer.aspx?Site=Lavvann&ReloadKey=True>



The red numbers in this map shows measured water drainage from each specific point expressed as mm water.pr. year .

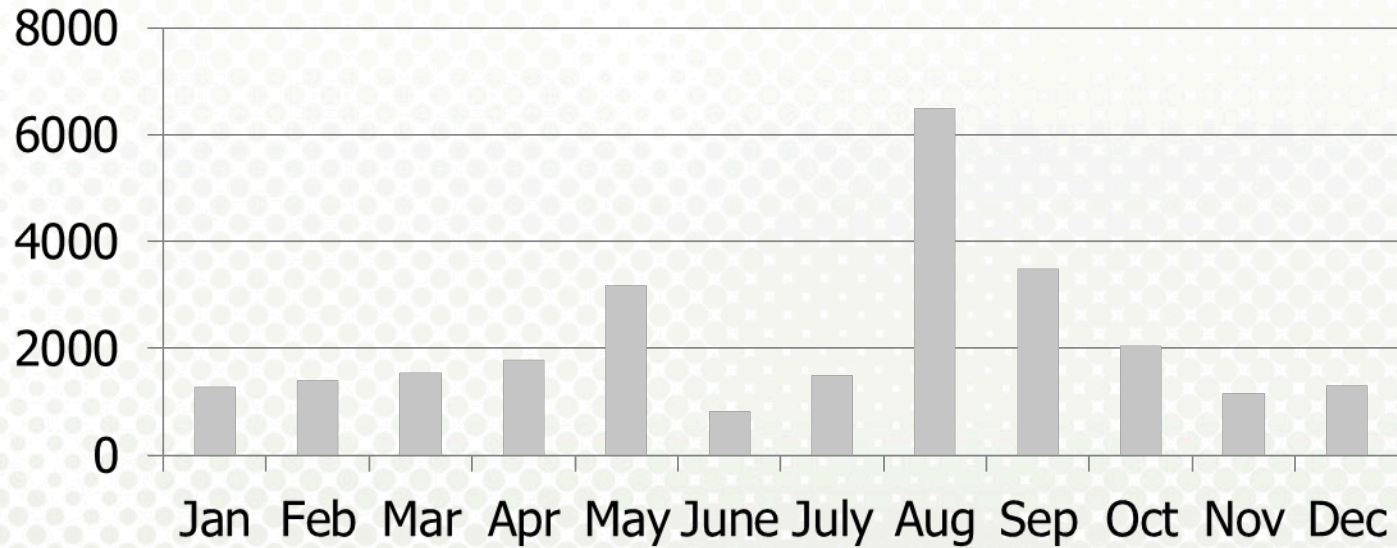


Monthly drainage from the catchment area in percentage of total yearly



jan.	feb	mar	apr	mai	jun	jul	aug	sep	okt	nov	des
4,7 %	5,0 %	3,8 %	5,4 %	17,4 %	19,9 %	9,5 %	6,0 %	7,3 %	9,1 %	6,6 %	5,4 %

Water requirement expressed as l/min pr 100000 produced smolt

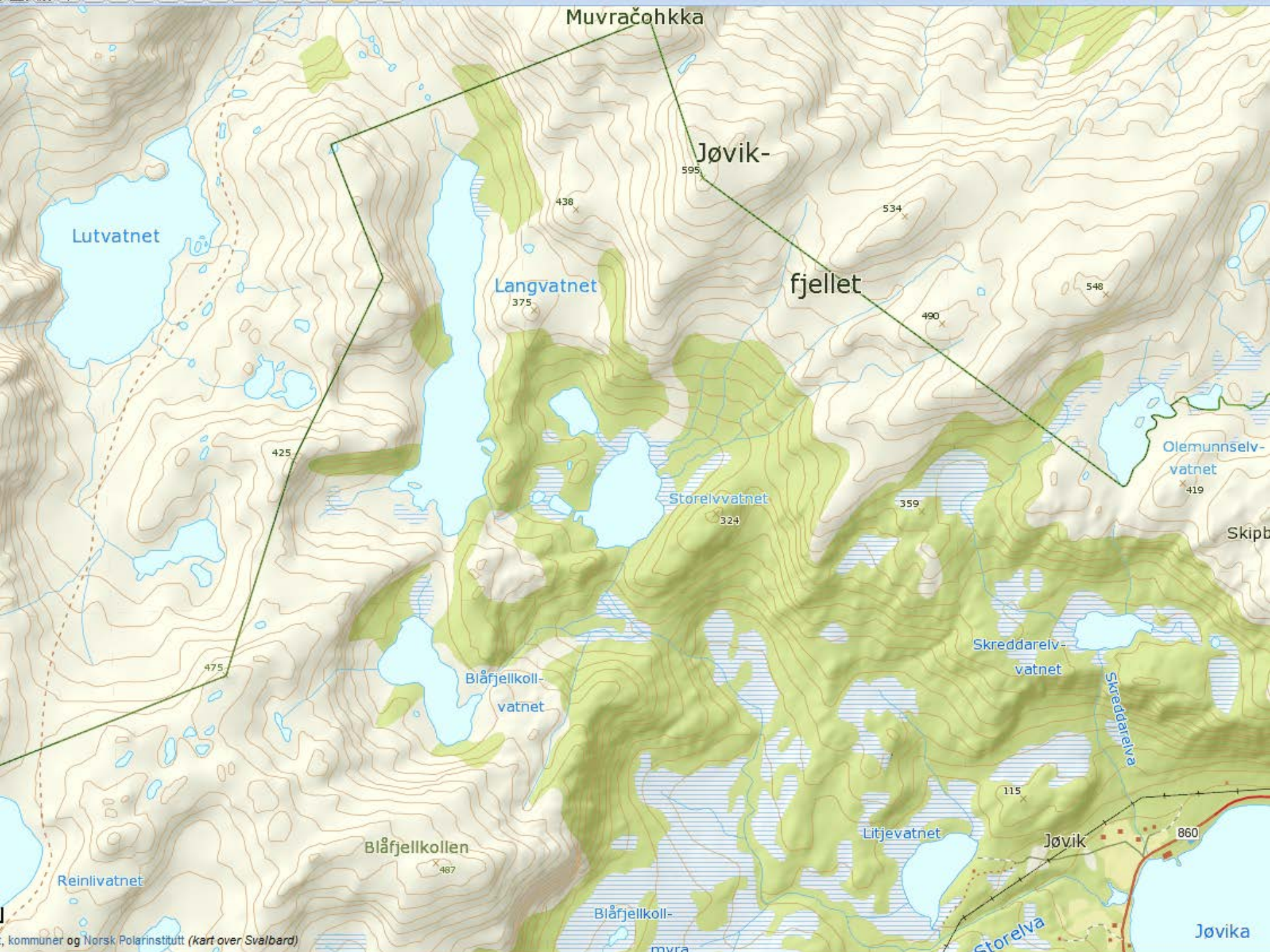


Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
TOTAL WATER REQ. (l/min)	1267	1396	1540	1778	3186	830	1487	6490	3484	2050	1167	1292



Solution

- First find the size of the catchment area by some of the links



Muvračohkka

Jøvik-

fjellet

Lutvatnet

Langvatnet

Storelvvatnet

Olemunnselvatnet

Blårfjellkollvatnet

Skreddarelvvatnet

Reinlivvatnet

Blårfjellkollen

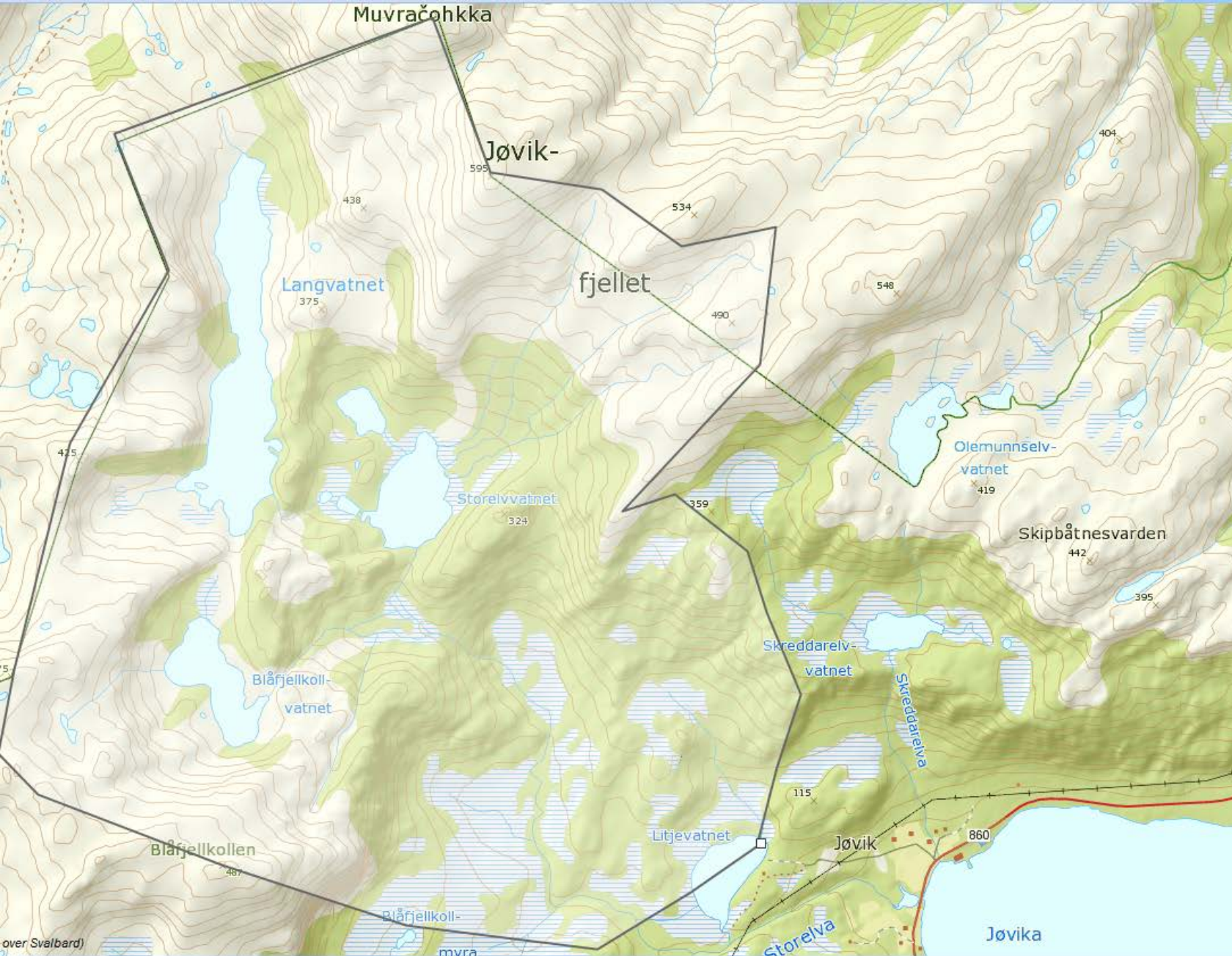
Litjevvatnet

Jøvik

Blårfjellkoll-

Storelva

Jøvika



Måle avstand/areal

Areal:
11.16 km2



Find average draining

- Average draining approximately 1500 mm per year
- Total draining area 11,1 km²
- Total water volume that drains of from the entire draining area during a year
- $1,5 \text{ m} * 11100000 \text{ m}^2 = 16\,650\,000 \text{ m}^3/\text{year}$

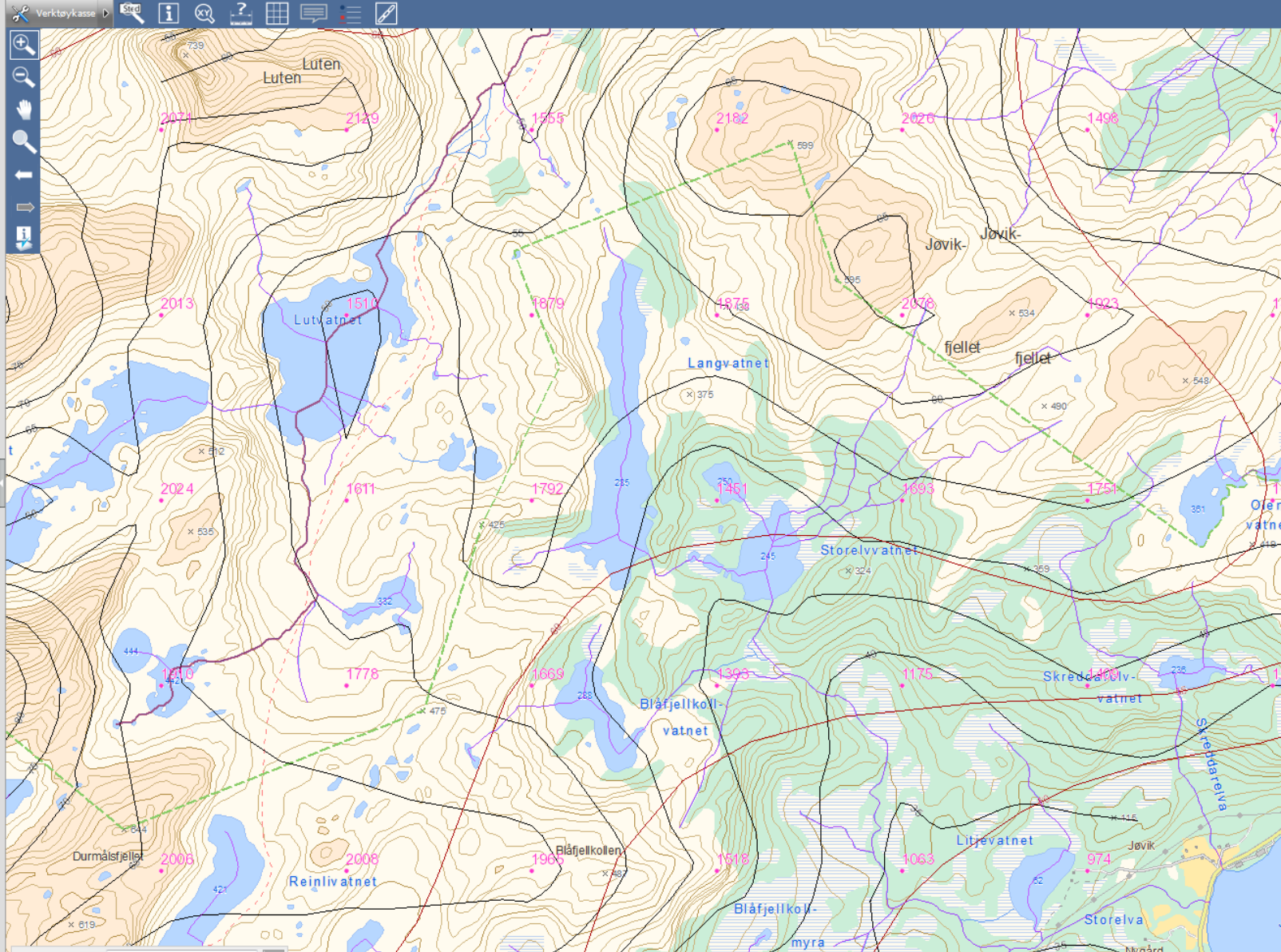
Lagliste

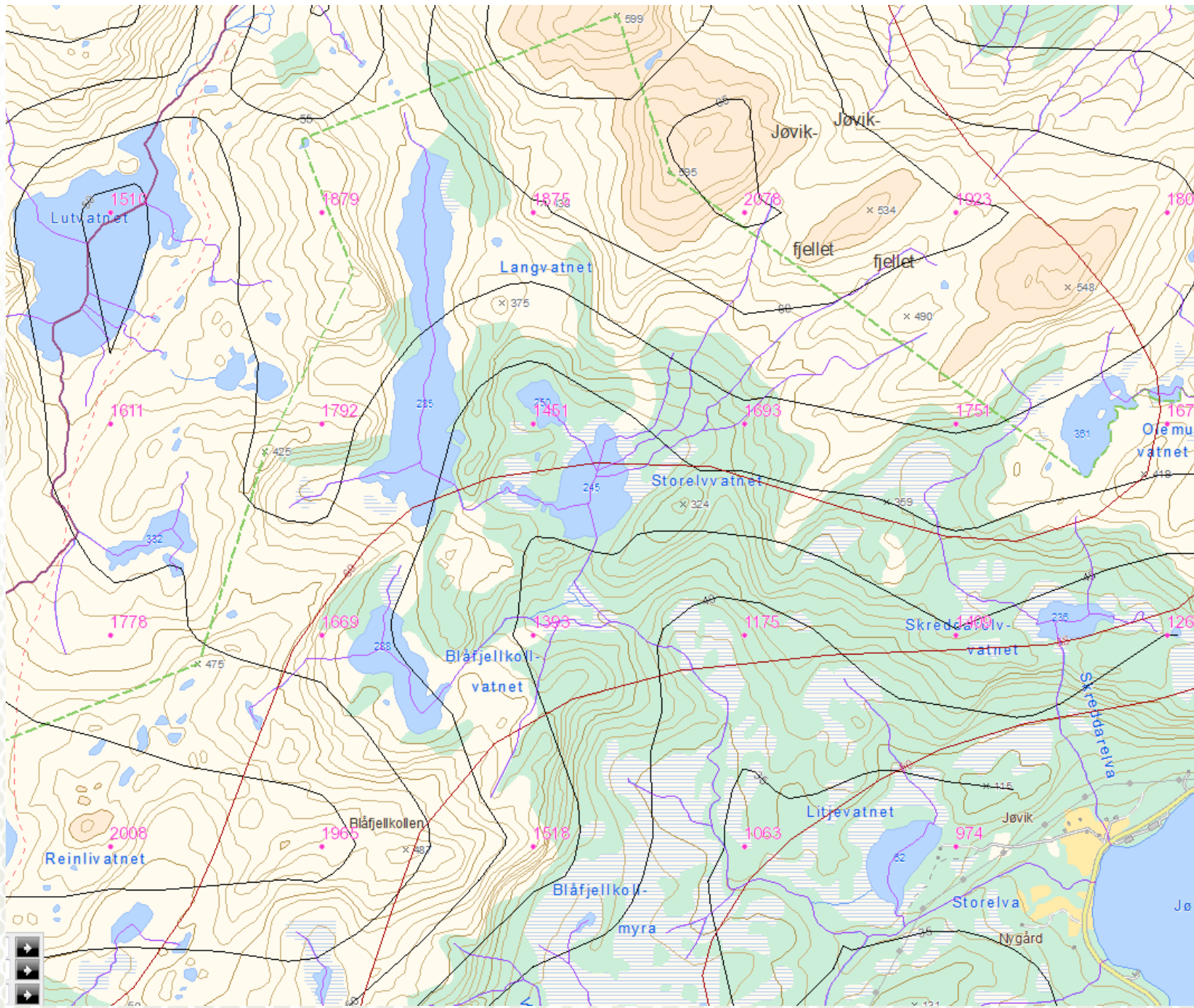
- INNSJØ
- NEDBØRFELT
- BRE
- HYDROLOGISKE DATA
 - Måleserier i sanntid
 - Aktive måleserier
 - Nedlagte måleserier
 - Alle måleserier ⓘ
 - Målestasjon
 - Avrenning
- KRAFTANLEGG
- KARTDATA
- ANDRE DATA
- BAKGRUNN

Vis tegnforklaring

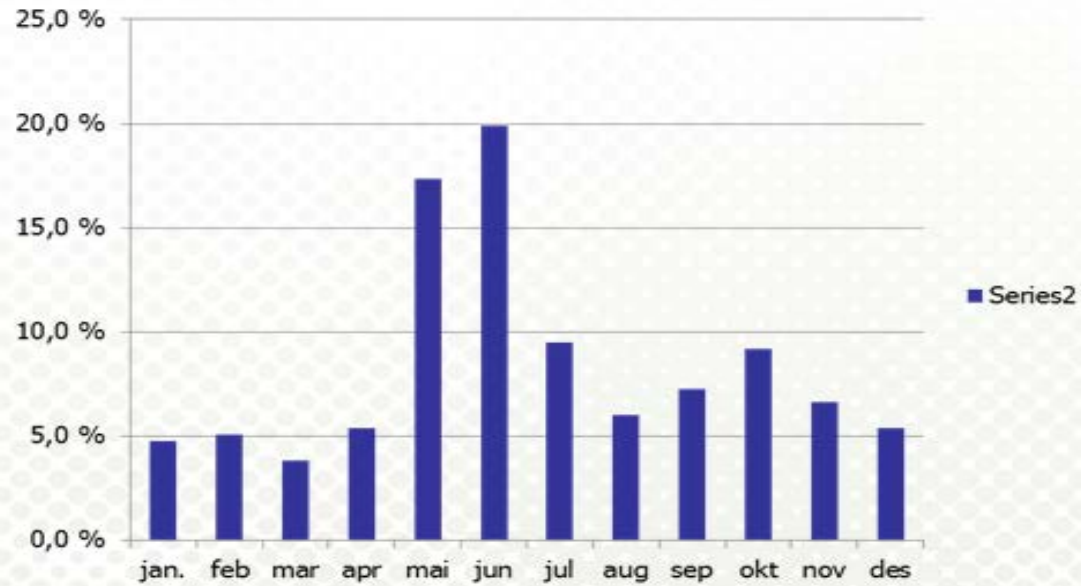
Utvalg

Ingen objekter valgt. Du kan velge objekter fra ett eller flere kartlag med utvalgsverktøyene.





But we need to have it on monthly bases because it vary so much over a year

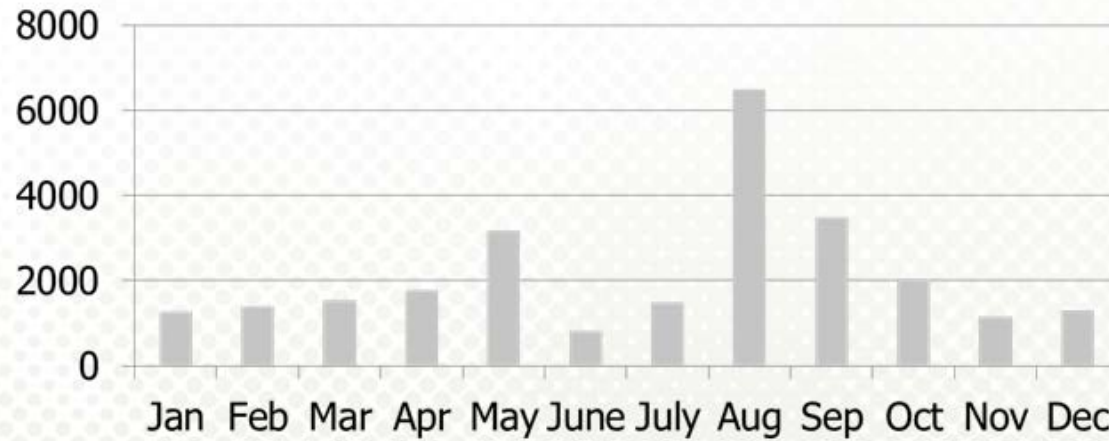


jan.	feb	mar	apr	mai	jun	jul	aug	sep	okt	nov	des
4,7 %	5,0 %	3,8 %	5,4 %	17,4 %	19,9 %	9,5 %	6,0 %	7,3 %	9,1 %	6,6 %	5,4 %

	percent	m3 per month	m3 per min
jan	4,7	782004,4992	17,80520262
feb	5	831919,68	18,94170492
mar	3,8	632258,9568	14,39569574
apr	5,4	898473,2544	20,45704131
may	17,4	2895080,486	65,91713311
jun	19,9	3311040,326	75,38798557
jul	9,5	1580647,392	35,98923934
aug	6	998303,616	22,7300459
sep	7,3	1214602,733	27,65488918
oct	9,1	1514093,818	34,47390295
nov	6,6	1098133,978	25,00305049
des	5,4	898473,2544	20,45704131

Then control against the water requirement

Water requirement expressed as l/min pr 100000 produced smolt



Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
TOTAL WATER REQ. (l/min)	1267	1396	1540	1778	3186	830	1487	6490	3484	2050	1167	1292

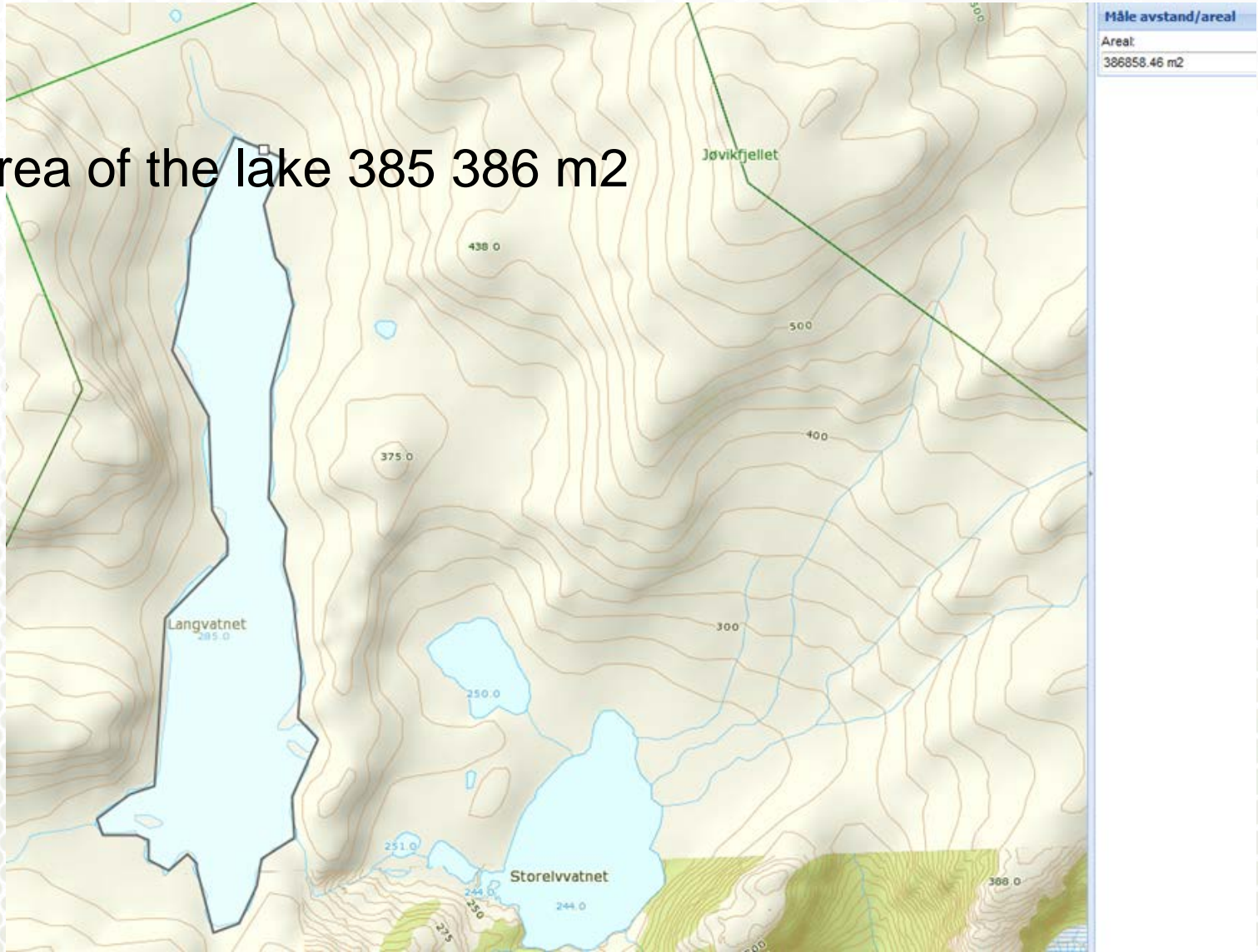
The critical month will be august

- We have available 22 730 l/min and the fish need 6,49 l/min per 100 000 smolt meaning that we can produce 350 000 smolt

	percent	m3 per month	m3 per min		fish requirement per 1000000 m3/min		possible fish production		
jan	4,7	782004,4992	17,80520262		1,267		14,05304		
feb	5	831919,68	18,94170492		1,396		13,56856		
mar	3,8	632258,9568	14,39569574		1,54		9,347854		
apr	5,4	898473,2544	20,45704131		1,778		11,50565		
may	17,4	2895080,486	65,91713311		3,186		20,68962		
jun	19,9	3311040,326	75,38798557		0,83		90,8289		
jul	9,5	1580647,392	35,98923934		1,487		24,20258		
aug	6	998303,616	22,7300459		6,49		3,502318		
sep	7,3	1214602,733	27,65488918		3,484		7,937683		
oct	9,1	1514093,818	34,47390295		2,05		16,81654		
nov	6,6	1098133,978	25,00305049		1,167		21,42506		
des	5,4	898473,2544	20,45704131		1,292		15,83362		

Now we establish a dam

Area of the lake 385 386 m²



Volume of the water in the dam

- Says that the area of water when it is dammed 2 meter is 10 % larger than
- The average are is therefore 5% larger
- Average dam area is $385\ 386 + 5\% = 404\ 655\ \text{m}^2$
- The volume of the dam is $404\ 655 * 2 = 809\ 310,6\ \text{m}^3$
- Meaning that only from the dam it is possible to supply the 100 000 smolt for a period of
- $809\ 310,6\ \text{m}^3 / 3,484\ \text{m}^3/\text{min} = 232293\ \text{min} = 161\ \text{days}$
- 1 million smolt can be supplied for 16 days only by water from the dam, in addition will however then natural drainage occur

it will be an optimization to find maximum production

August the critical month

- Supposing that the dam is filled up in the start of august, and we can drain all the 2 meter in this month we can calculate how much fish it then is possible to keep.
- As seen from below the production at the farm can be doubled

total draing per month	total form the dam	water requiremnet for 100 000 fish per month				possible production		
999000 m3/month	809310 m3/month	285040,8 m3				6,344039		

