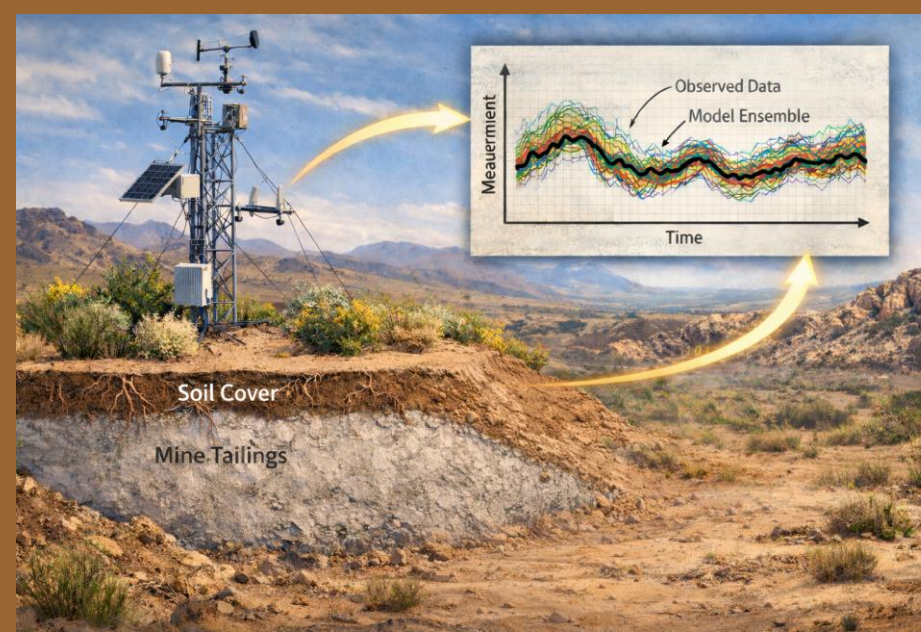


Turning Monitoring Data into Insights: Understanding Shallow Subsurface Dynamics in Closed Tailing Facilities Through Data-Driven Infiltration Modeling



Aya Mohamed · Assaf Wunsch · Philine Tullius · Kyle Williams

SRK Consulting | amohamed@srk.com | Groundwater Modeling and More 2026 | June 9, 2026

Study Objective and Scope

Demonstrate the use of site-specific, transient evaporation and soil-moisture data to automatically calibrate a one-dimensional tailings storage facilities (TSF) infiltration model, and translate it into a defensible, probabilistic estimate of deep recharge to groundwater.

Deliverables:

- Calibrated soil hydraulic parameters with uncertainty
- Probabilistic bottom-flux (recharge) estimate

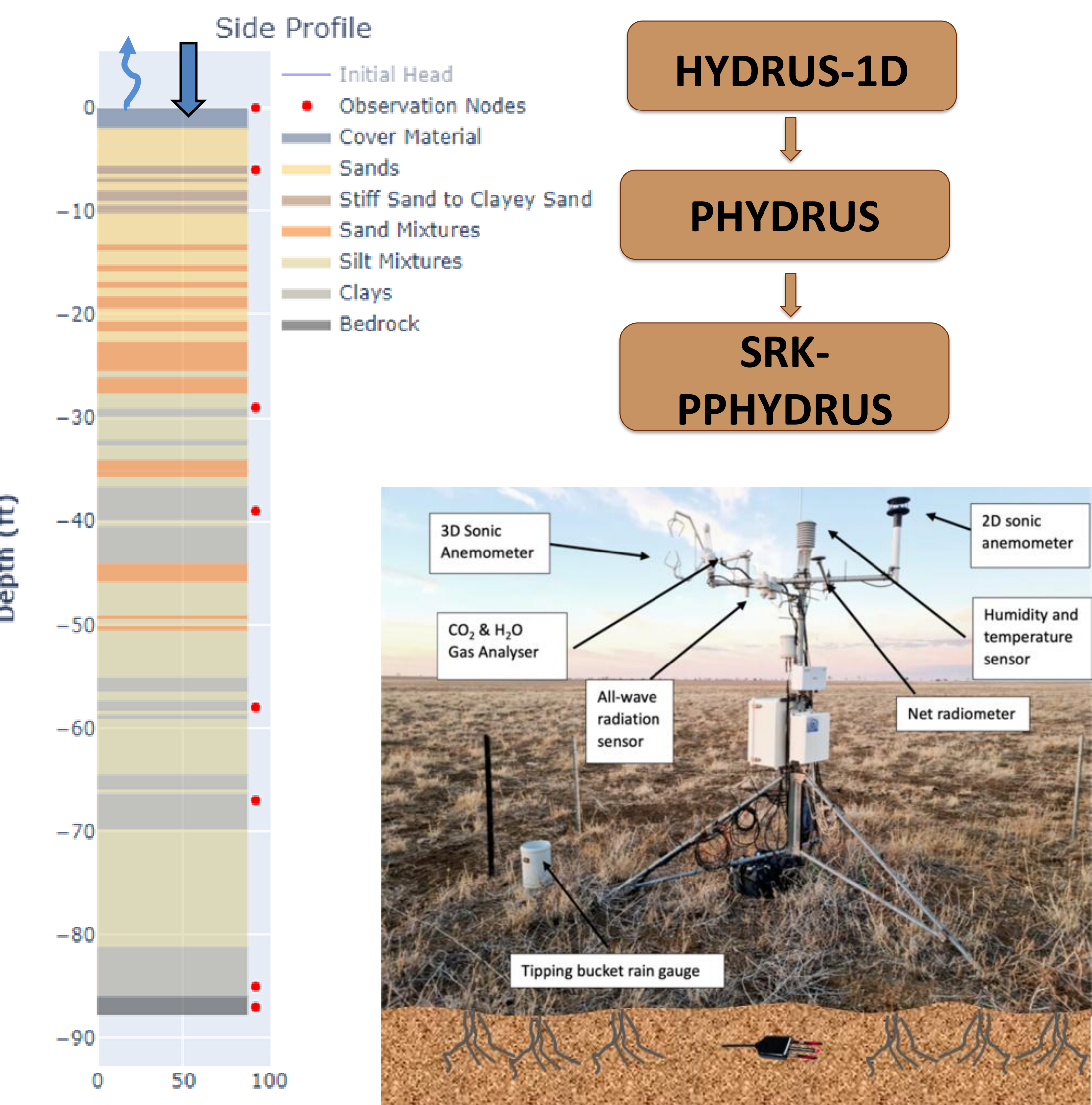
Site Setting and Study Objective

Multiple closed mining facilities: tailings storage facilities (TSFs) and waste rock dumps (WRDs) sit adjacent to a dry wash and an alluvial aquifer in a semi-arid setting.

Two questions drive the work:

- Geotechnical
How does infiltration affect TSF stability?
- Environmental
How much do facilities leak to groundwater?

Numerical Simulator and Data Availability



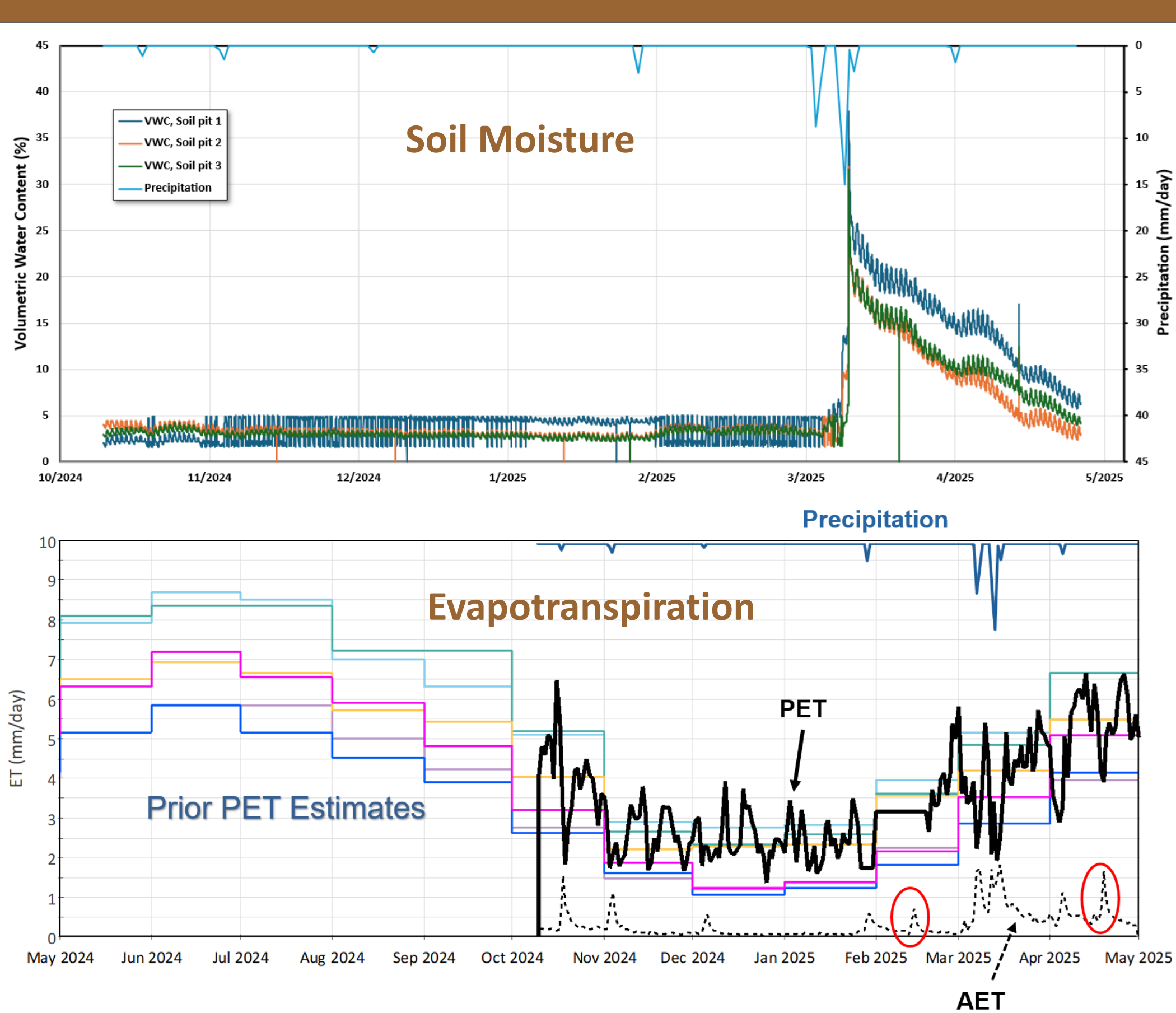
Available

- Daily on-site precipitation record
- Detailed CPT stratigraphy through TSF
- Eddy-covariance flux tower (PET / AET / θ)

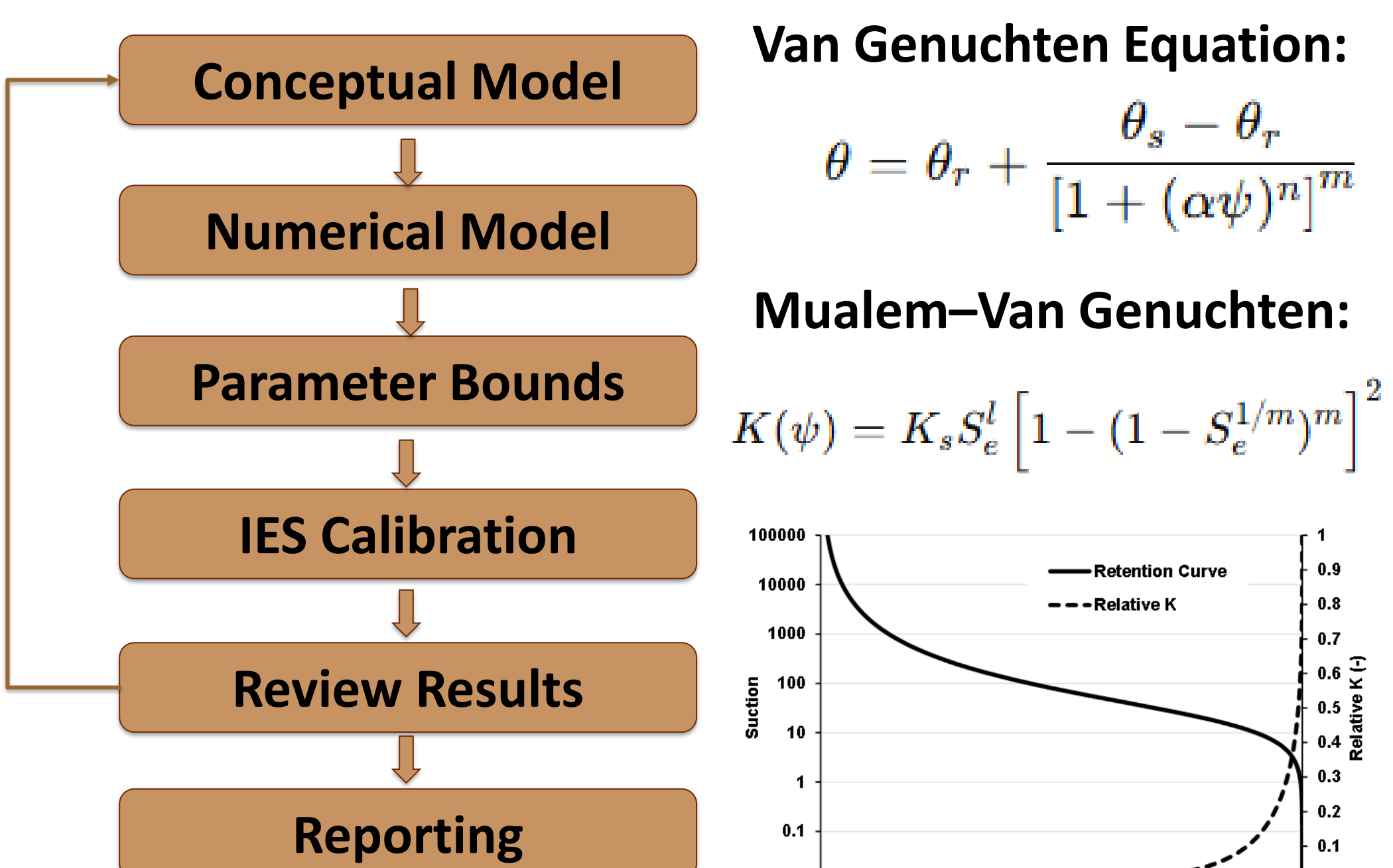
Limited

- No site-specific PET prior to the tower
- Facilities fully drained down (unsaturated)
- Near-zero direct hydraulic-property data

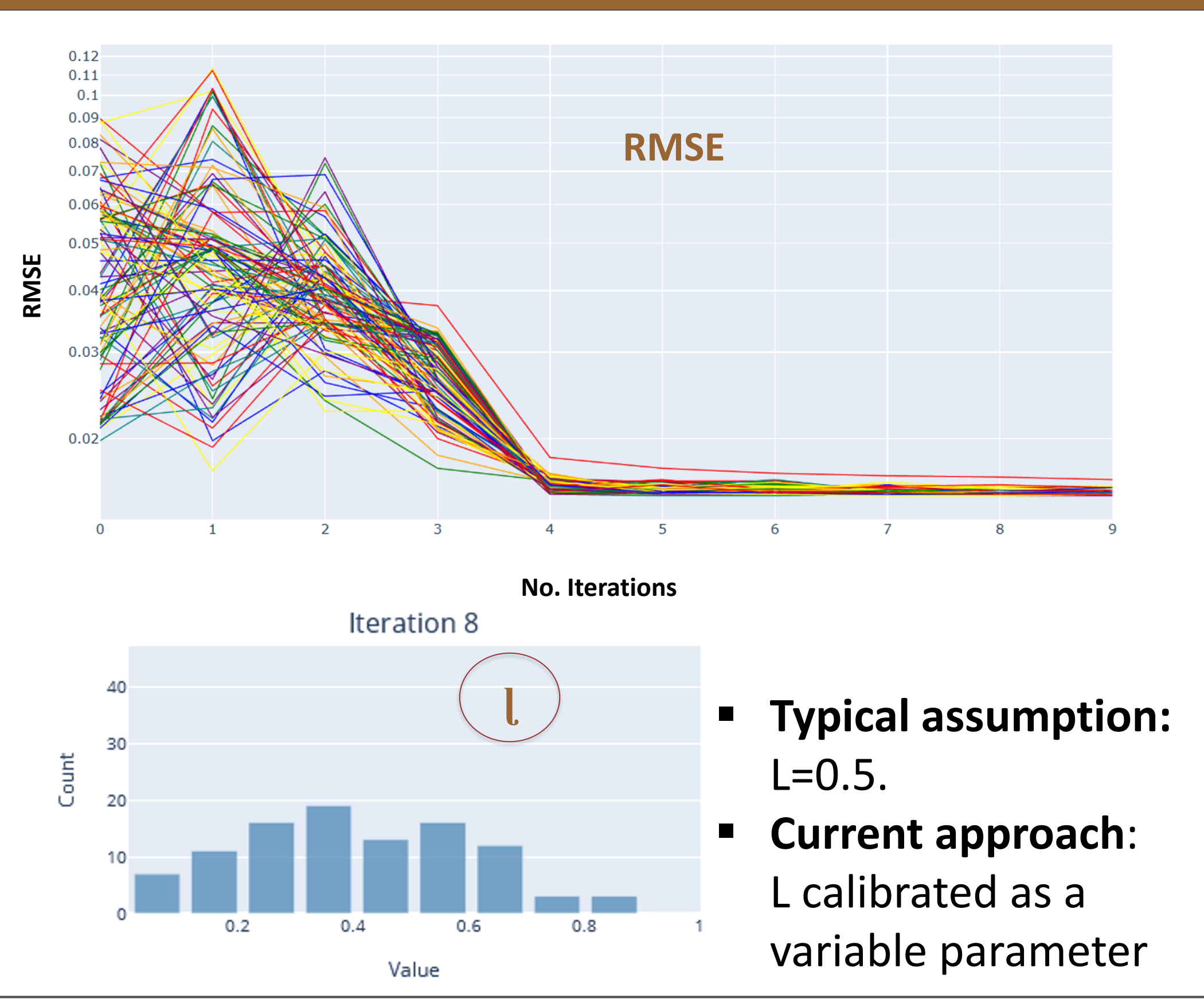
Calibration Data



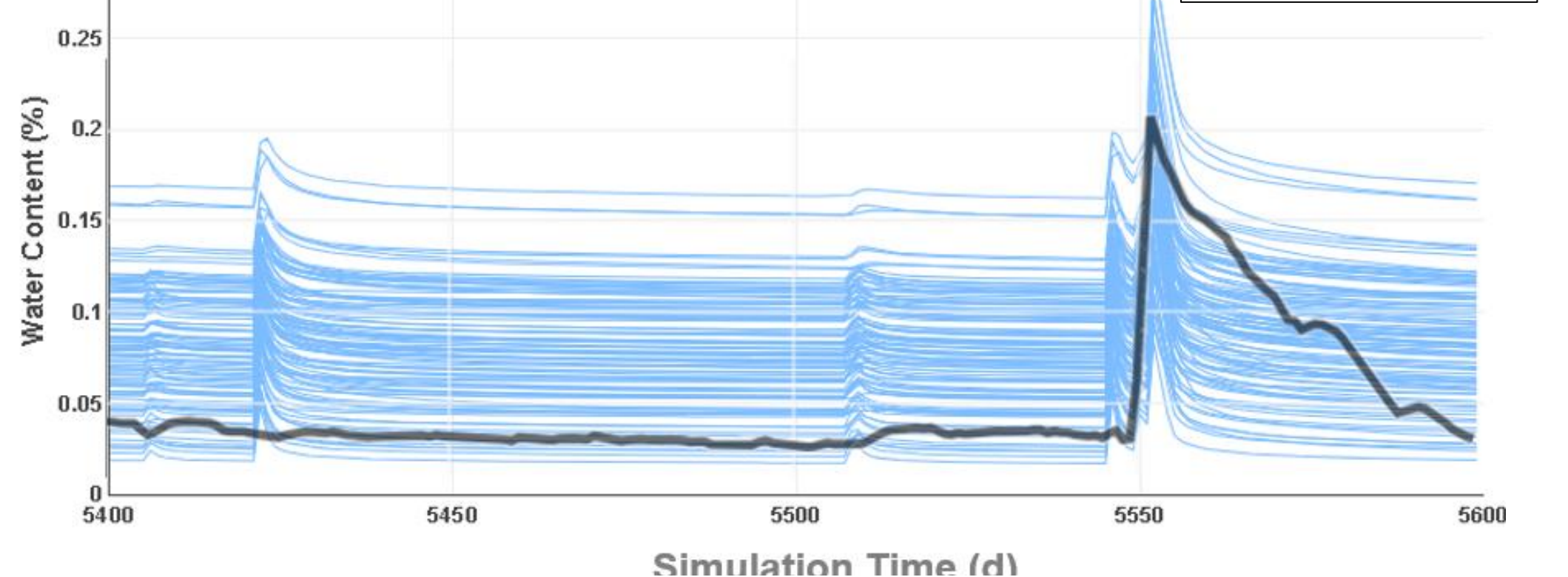
Modeling Approach: Iterative Ensemble Smoother (IES)



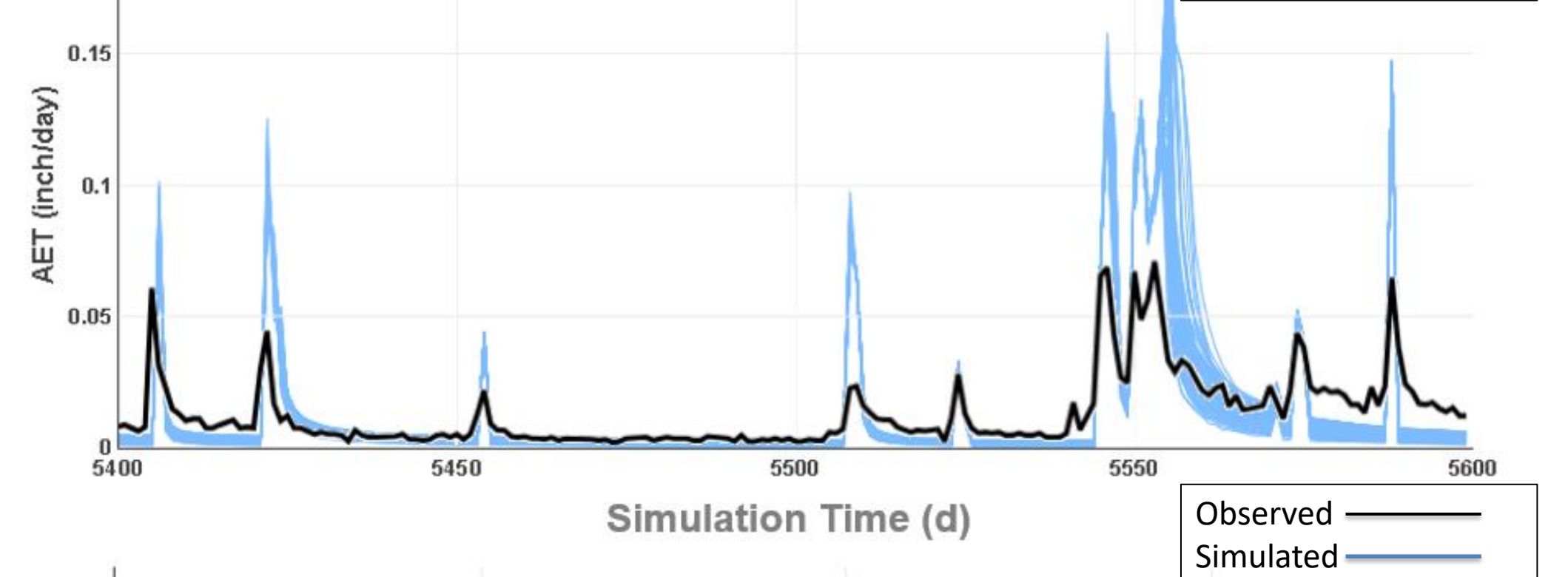
Calibration Results



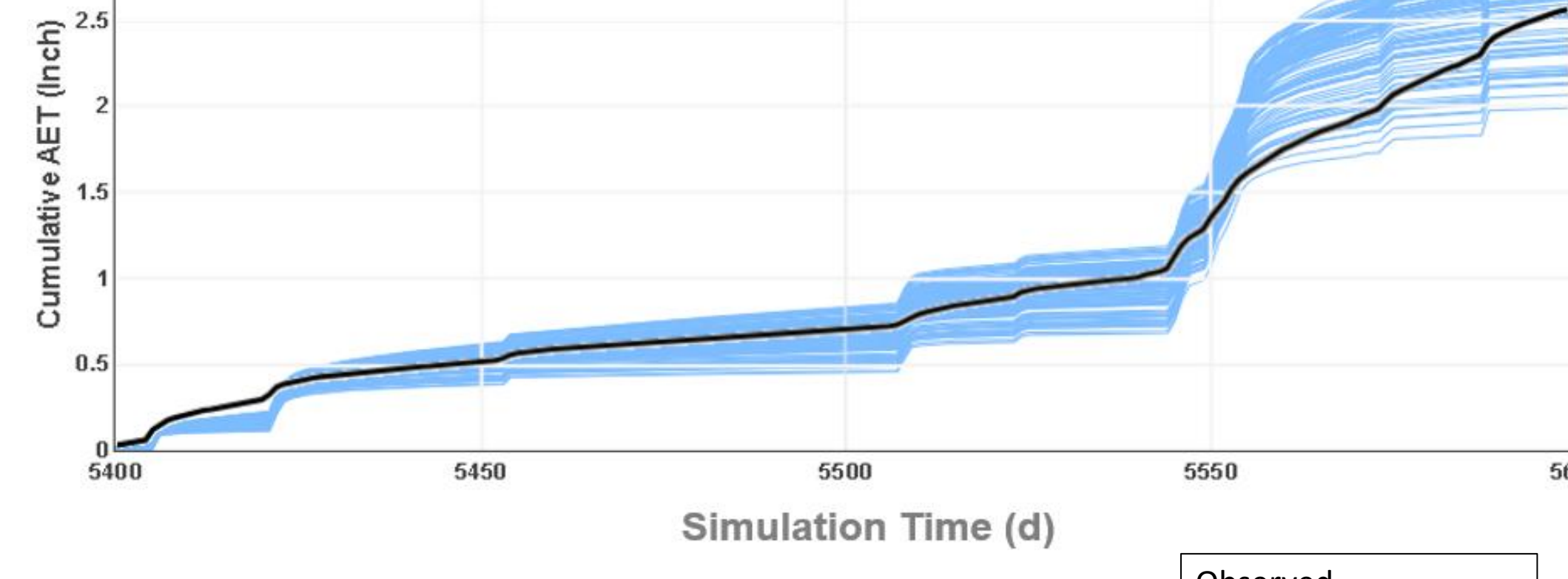
Water Content (Uncalibrated)



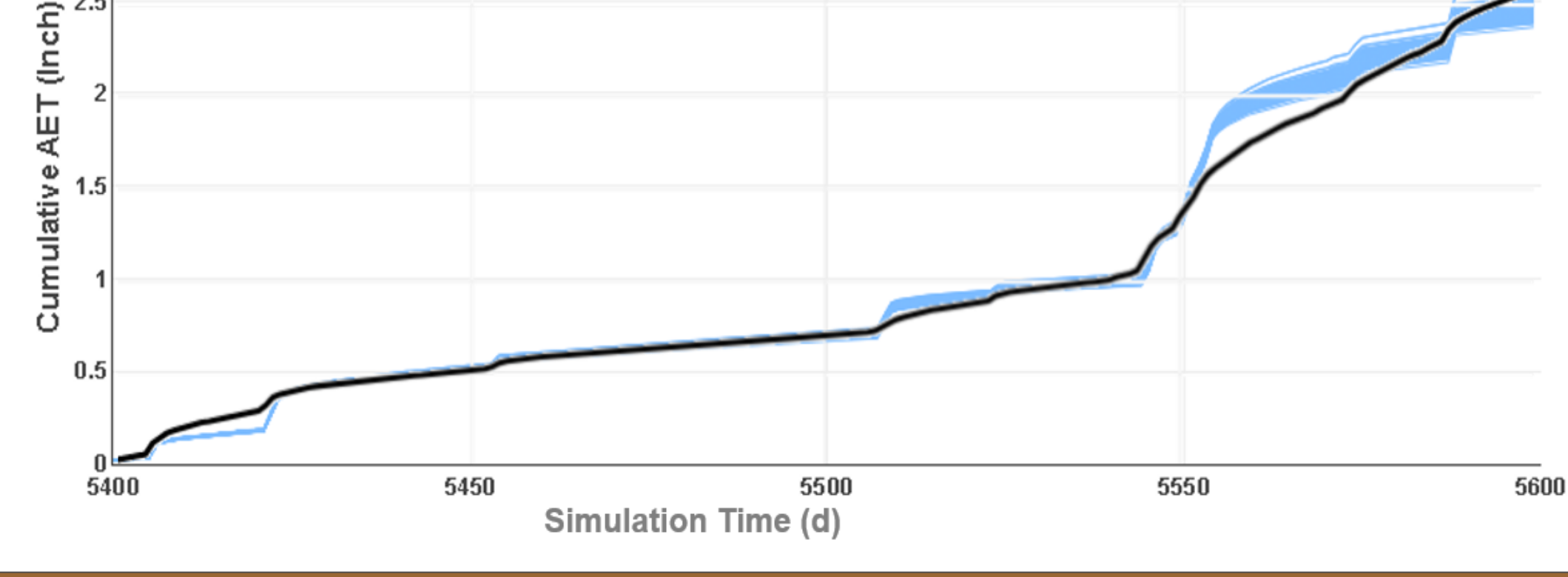
AET (Uncalibrated)



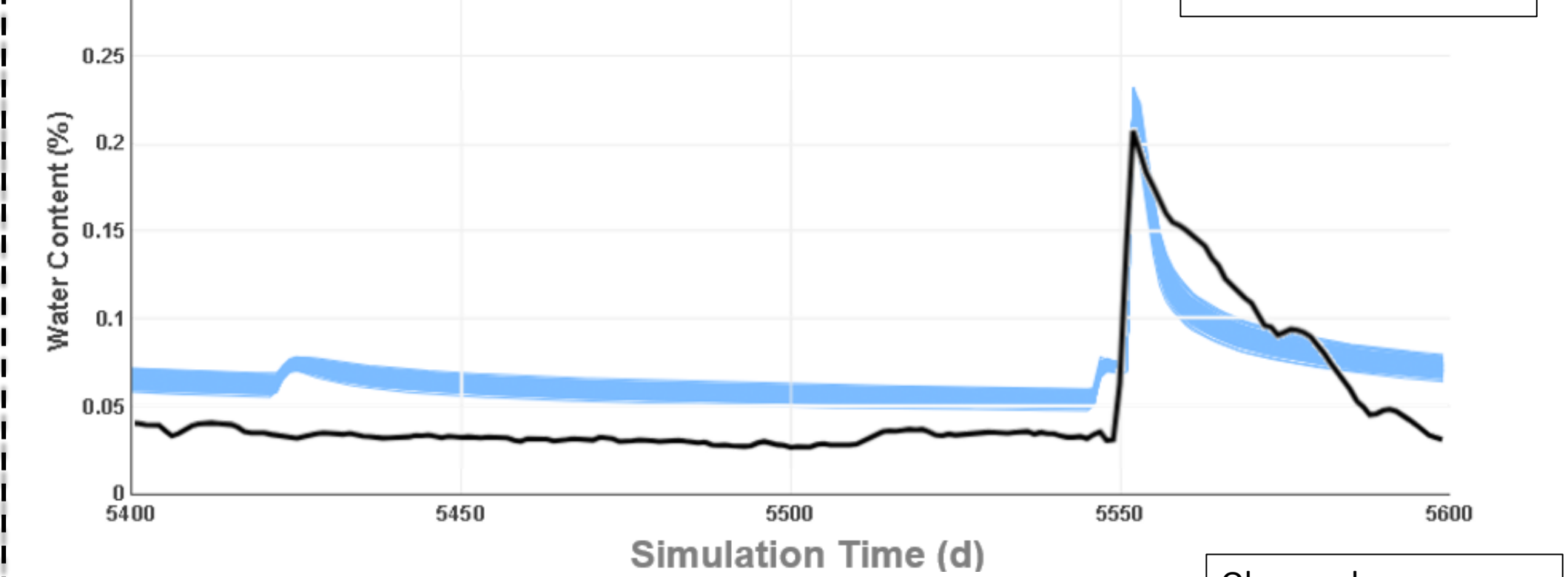
Cumulative AET (Uncalibrated)



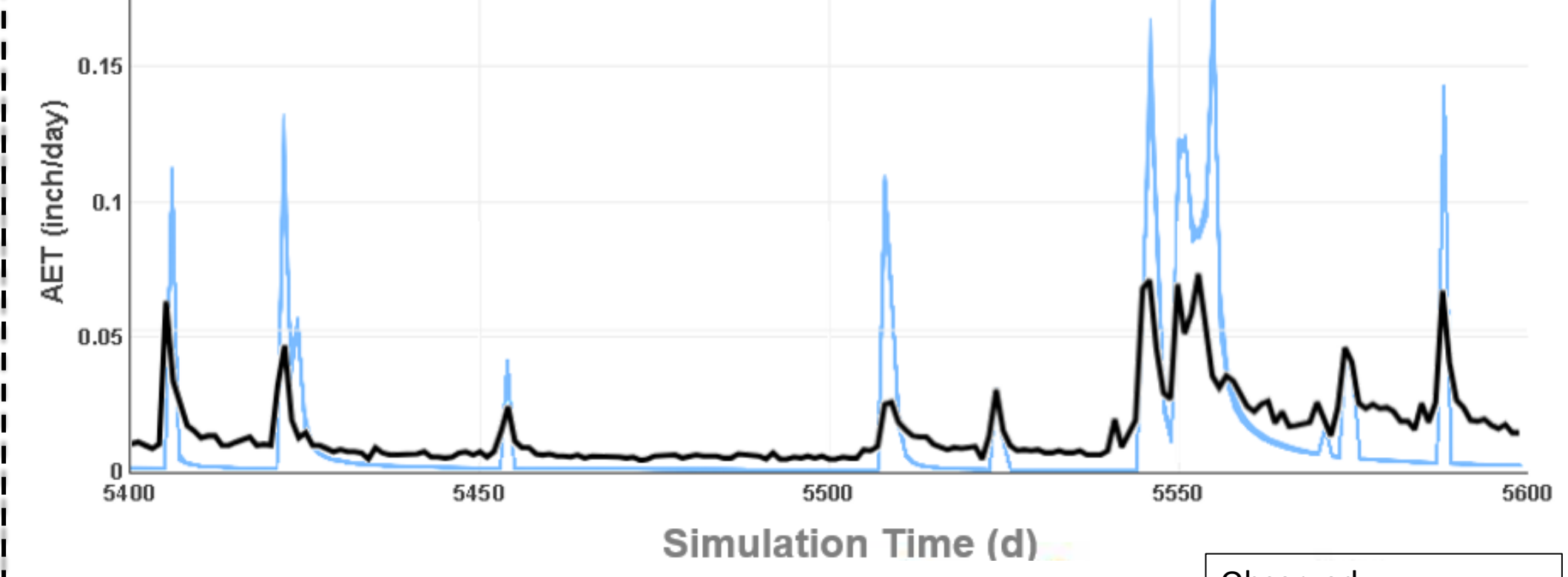
Cumulative AET (Calibrated) without calibrated WC



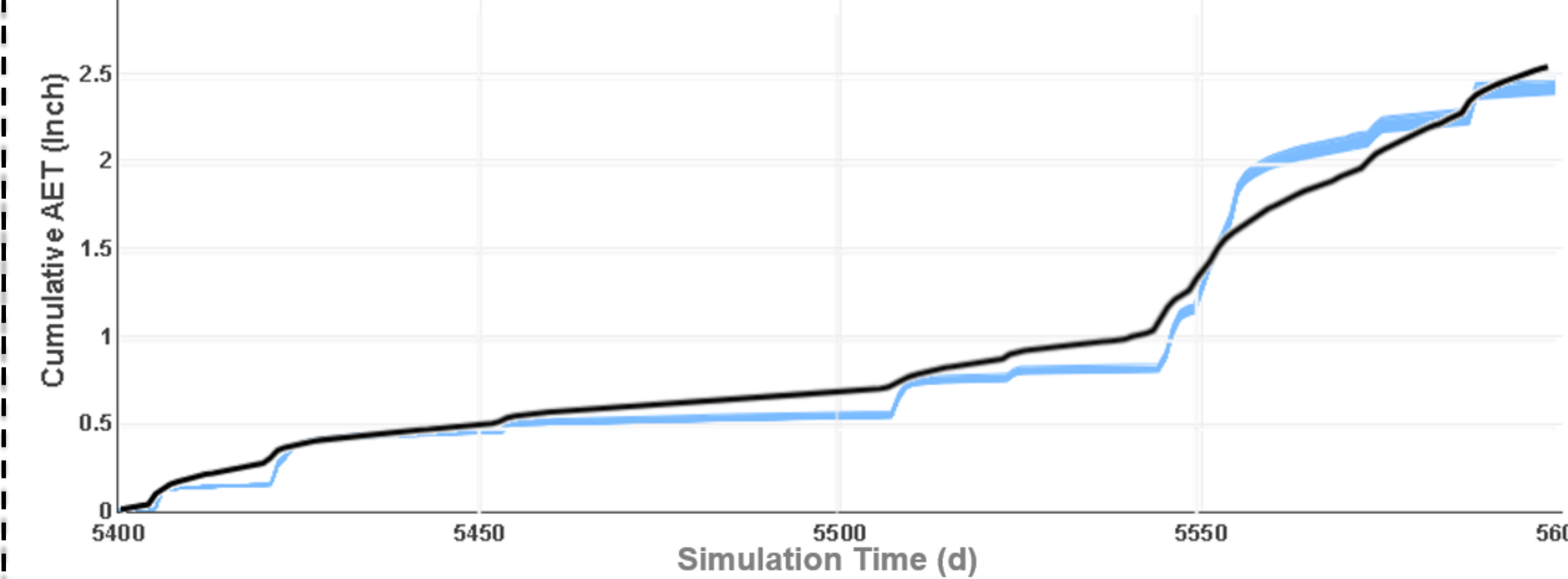
Water Content (Calibrated)



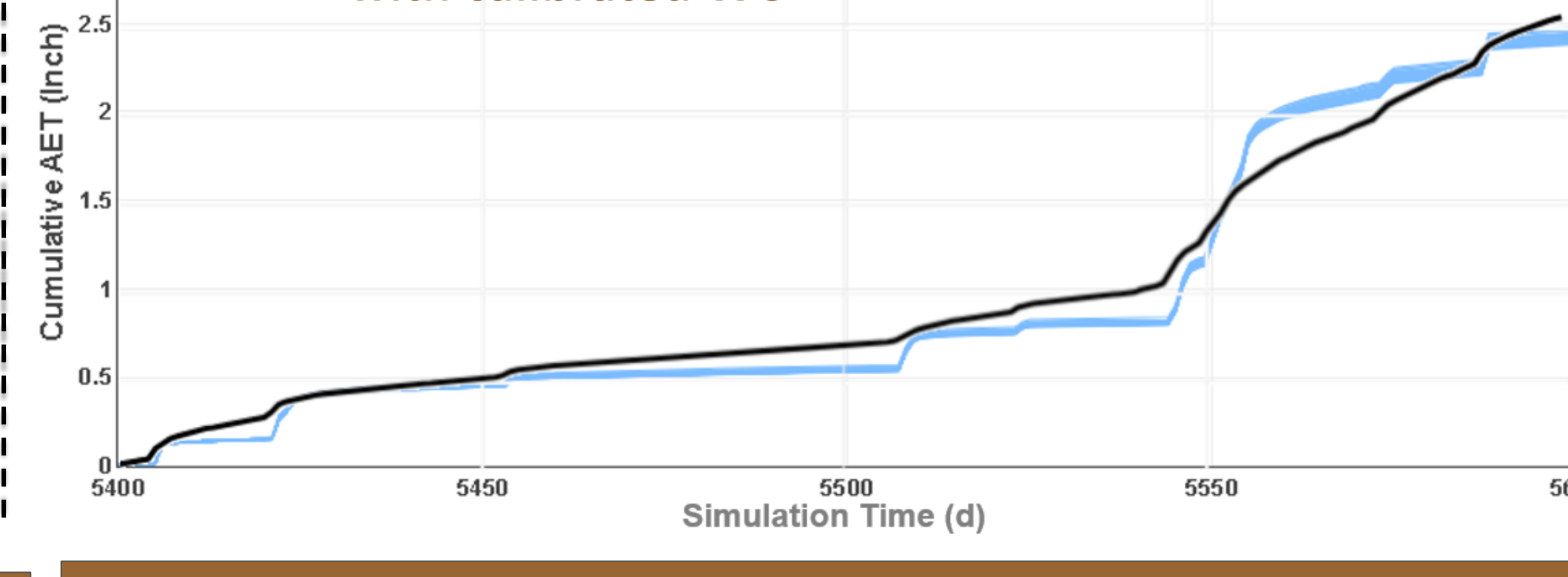
AET (Calibrated)



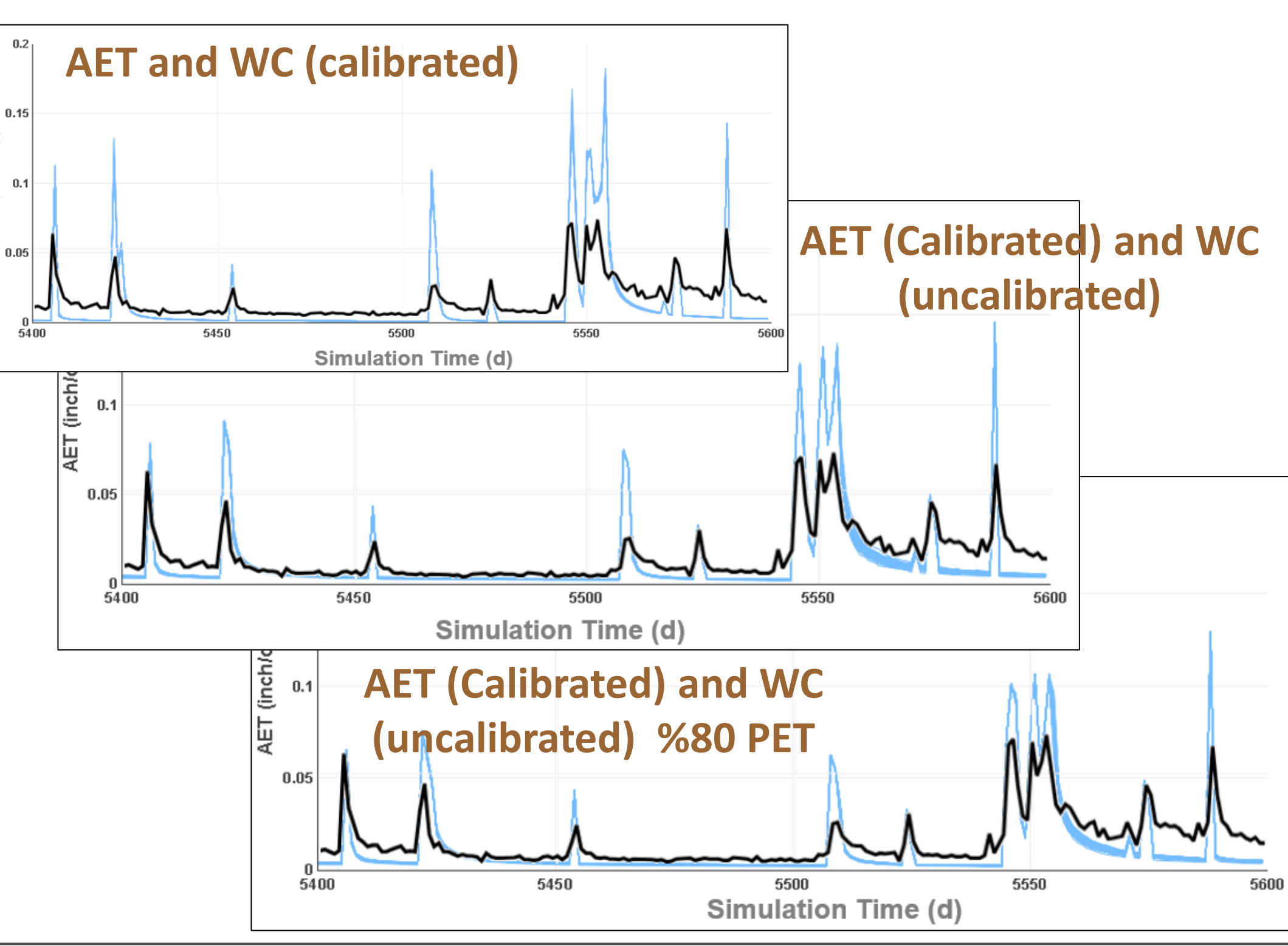
Cumulative AET (Calibrated)



Cumulative AET (Calibrated) with calibrated WC



Alternative Conceptual Models



Conclusion

“Upgraded” HYDRUS-1D:

- Pre / post processing
- IES calibration

Eddy covariance data can be used to:

- Infer hydraulic properties (shallow subsurface)
- Constrain infiltration rates to mining facilities

IES allows quick exploration of alternative models

Scrutinize data

Scrutinize data

Scrutinize data



References

1. Collenette, R.A.; Brunetti, G.; Vremec, M. Phydus: Python implementation of the HYDRUS-1D unsaturated zone model. Version 0.2.0. 2021, <https://github.com/phydrus/phydrus/blob/master/README.md>

2. Simunek, J.; Sejna, M.; Saito, H.; Sakai, M.; van Genuchten, M.Th. The HYDRUS-1D Software Package for Simulating the Movement of Water, Heat, and Multiple Solutes in Variably Saturated Media, Version 4.17, HYDRUS Software Series 3. Department of Environmental Science, University of California Riverside, Riverside, California 2013, <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/311992347>

3. Chen, Y.; Oliver, D.S. Levenberg–Marquardt forms of the iterative ensemble smoother for efficient history matching and uncertainty quantification. Computational Geosciences 2013, 17(4), 689–703. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10596-013-9351-5>

4. Ma, X.; Bi, L.A. robust adaptive iterative ensemble smoother scheme for practical history matching applications. Computational Geosciences 2019, 415–442. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10596-018-9786-9>