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*Supplement of*

## **Iron oxidation kinetics and phosphate immobilization along the flow-path from groundwater into surface water**

**B. van der Grift et al.**

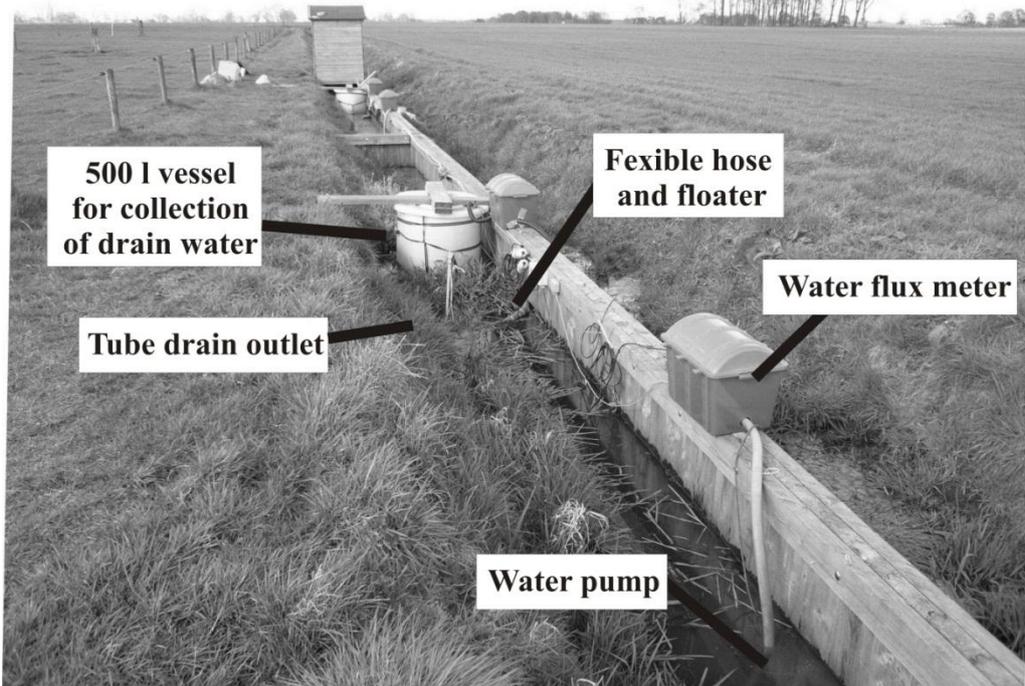
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#### 4 **S.1 Meteorology and Discharge**

5 The monthly averaged temperature during the field experiment varied between 2.2 and 17.9°C  
6 and the monthly precipitation varied between 15 and 114 mm (Table S2). The year 2008 was  
7 with an average temperature of 11.1°C and a total precipitation of 889 mm a normal  
8 climatological year. The in-stream reservoir discharge (resembling the combined discharges of  
9 overland flow, interflow, direct precipitation and groundwater inflow towards the ditch) varied  
10 between no flow and 0.9 l.s<sup>-1</sup> (Van der Velde et al., 2010) (Fig. S2). The reservoir volume varied  
11 between zero and 5500 l (Fig. S2). During several periods with high precipitation intensities, the  
12 reservoir discharges showed high peaks, especially for in-stream reservoir 3. Overland flow and  
13 interflow through macro-fauna burrows ('biopore flow') towards reservoir 3 was visually observed  
14 during the January event. Overland flow towards reservoir 2 was observed to a smaller extent.  
15 No overland flow or biopore flow was observed towards reservoir 1. Apart from the intense peaks  
16 in reservoirs 2 and 3, as indicated with arrows in Figure 3, all discharge to the reservoirs  
17 originated from groundwater inflow and direct precipitation (Van der Velde et al., 2011). No water  
18 quality samples were taken on days with intense discharge peaks so the effect of overland flow  
19 or biopore flow on the concentrations observed was minimal.

20 Monthly cumulative discharge of the reservoirs showed an increase in the groundwater inflow  
21 into the reservoirs from reservoir 1 to reservoir 3 (Table S2). Reservoir 3 was constructed at the  
22 lowest part of the field (Fig. 1) which explains the higher groundwater inflow in this reservoir.  
23 Differences in groundwater inflow may also have been caused by spatial heterogeneity in the  
24 hydrologic conductivity of the thin aquifer. In the period Nov. 2007 – Aug. 2008 the monthly  
25 averaged inflow into reservoir 2 was 1.3 to 4.5 times higher than into reservoir 1, while the  
26 monthly averaged inflow into reservoir 3 was 2.4 to 11.1 times higher than into reservoir 1. The  
27 groundwater inflow into the reservoirs was lower in summer (April – Sept.) than in winter (Oct. –  
28 March).

1



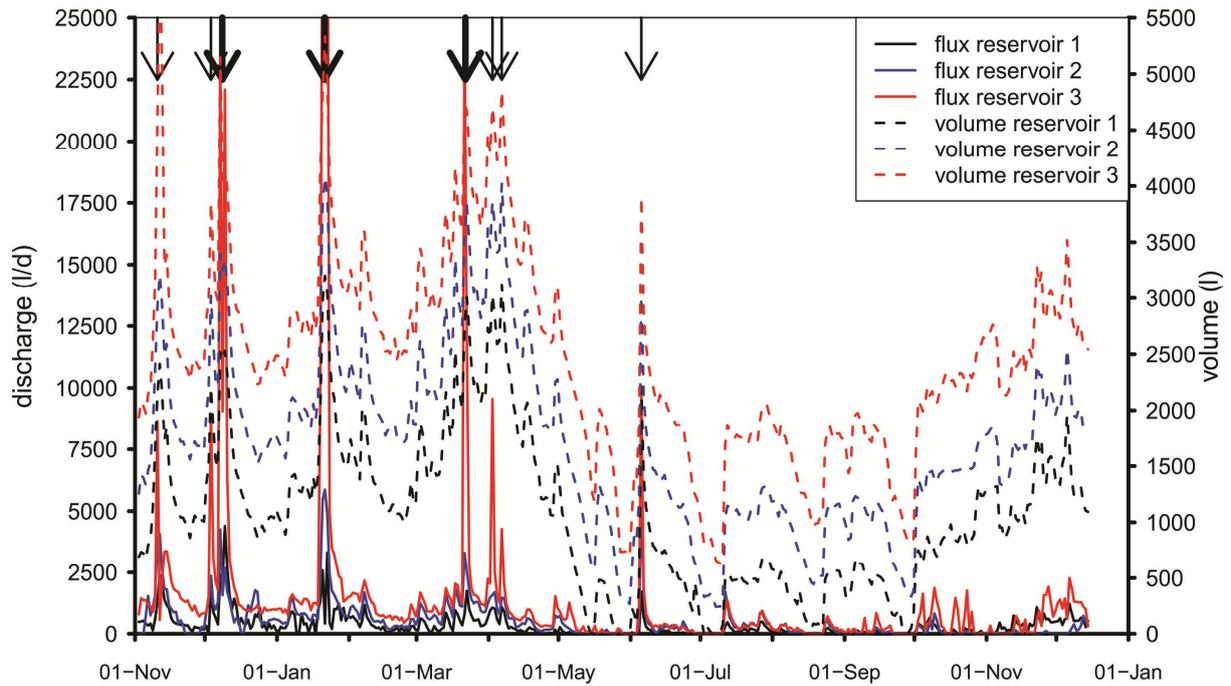
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3 Figure S1. Measurement setup with collector vessels for drain discharge, pumps, and water flux  
4 meters. The shed in the back houses the data acquisition and control equipment (from Van der  
5 Velde et al., 2010).

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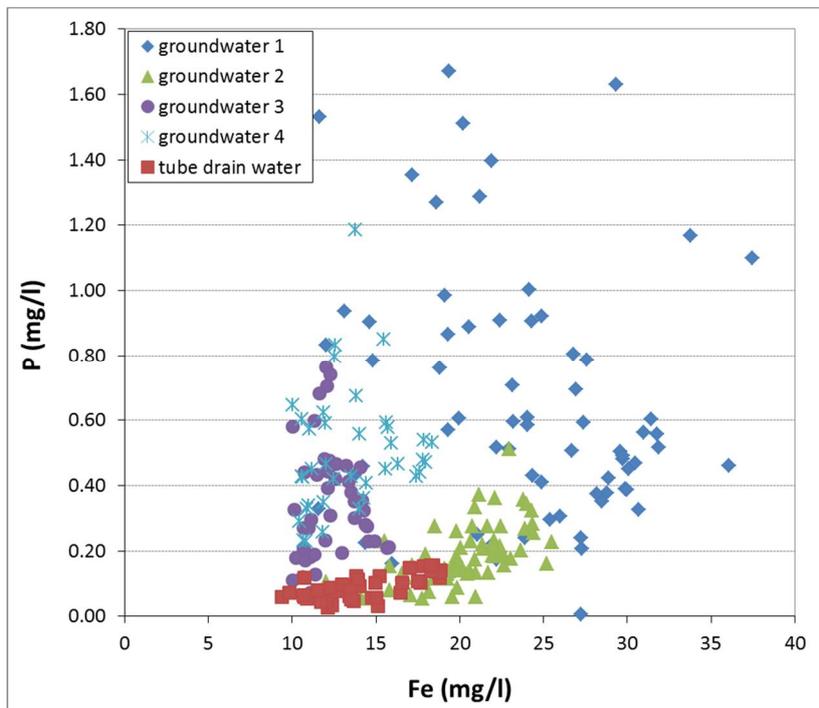
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2

3 Figure S2. Daily average value of hourly measured in-stream reservoir discharge and reservoir  
4 volume. Arrows indicate discharge events on which overland flow and interflow towards the  
5 reservoirs occurred (bold arrows multiple day events, thin arrows one day events).

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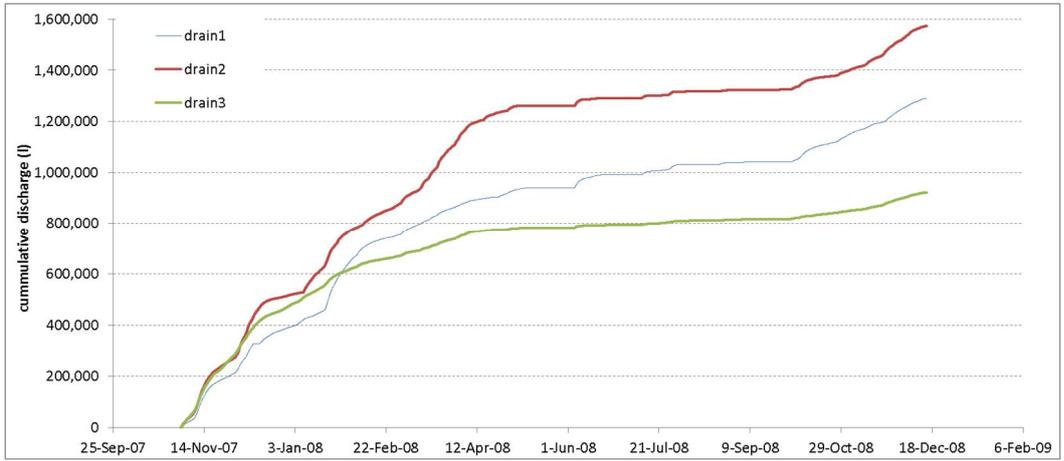


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8 Figure S3. Measured Fe and P concentrations in groundwater and tube drain effluent samples  
9 with Fe concentration exceeding 10 mg/l.

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11



1  
 2 Figure S4. Measured cumulative discharge of three tube drains, until early Dec. 2007 the  
 3 discharge of tube drain 3 equals the discharge of tube drain 1. Afterwards, the discharge of tube  
 4 drain 3 decreases. The increase in Fe concentration of tube drain 3 ends early Dec.

5  
 6

1 Table S1. Aqueous composition of a representative groundwater sample

Compound	Unit	Value
pH		6.4
Elec. conductivity	µS/cm	363
Cl	mg/l	19.98
NO <sub>3</sub>	mg/l	< 0.1
SO <sub>4</sub>	mg/l	48.65
NH <sub>3</sub>	mg/l	0.92
P	mg/l	0.33
Alkalinity	mg/l	107.8
Na	mg/l	19.96
K	mg/l	9.74
Ca	mg/l	27.54
Fe	mg/l	14.5
Mg	mg/l	10.94
Si	mg/l	5.62
Al	mg/l	0.5

2

3 Table S2. Monthly averaged meteorological data (derived from KNMI) and groundwater inflow to  
4 the in-stream reservoirs.

month	year	temp avg °C	precipitation sum mm	sum discharge		
				reservoir 1 m <sup>3</sup>	reservoir 2 m <sup>3</sup>	reservoir 3 m <sup>3</sup>
11	2007	6.11	71	16.2	21.7	41.2
12	2007	3.15	74	17.3	22.9	41.8
1	2008	4.33	114	15.1	27.0	54.4
2	2008	4.67	29	9.5	17.4	30.3
3	2008	5.37	99	12.8	29.9	40.7
4	2008	8.34	49	6.8	15.8	24.7
5	2008	14.95	48	0.7	3.0	7.5
6	2008	16.48	76	2.2	7.5	9.6
7	2008	17.87	93	4.5	11.0	10.9
8	2008	17.25	61	1.8	4.0	5.6
9	2008	13.13	53	1.0	-	4.2
10	2008	9.72	52	5.0	-	16.6
11	2008	6.20	56	11.3	-	12.5
12	2008	2.16	15	8.4	-	17.4

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