

Supplementary Information for:
A novel model for simulation of nitrate in aquifers

Roohollah Noori^{1*}, Mehrnaz Dodangeh¹, Ronny Berndtsson², Farhad Hooshyaripor³, Jan
Franklin Adamowski⁴, Saman Javadi⁵, Akbar Baghvand¹

¹Department of Environmental Engineering, Graduate Faculty of Environment, University of
Tehran, Iran

²Department of Water Resources Engineering & Center for Middle Eastern Studies, Lund
University, Box 118, SE-221 00 Lund, Sweden

³Department of Civil Engineering, Science and Research Branch, Islamic Azad University,
Tehran, Iran

⁴Department of Bioresource Engineering, Faculty of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences,
McGill University, Canada

⁵Department of Irrigation and Drainage, Aburaihan Campus, University of Tehran, Iran

*Correspondence: Roohollah Noori

Department of Environmental Engineering, Graduate Faculty of Environment,
University of Tehran,

Enqelab Avenue, Qods Street, Azin Alley, P.O. Box: 14155-6135, Tehran, Iran

Tel: +982161113584; Fax: +982166407719

E-mail: noon@ut.ac.ir

ORCID: <http://orcid.org/0000-0002-7463-8563>

SI Figure Captions

Figure S1. Location of 12 observation wells (piezometers), land use map, production wells used for industrial and agricultural activities, and groundwater table in the Karaj Aquifer for April 2011 (the two red lines indicate boundary conditions containing given heads)

Figure S2. Thickness of the Karaj Aquifer

Figure. S3. Spatial variation of calibrated hydraulic conductivity in the Karaj Aquifer

Figure S4. Spatial variation of recharge in the Karaj Aquifer

Figure S5. Spatial variation of calibrated specific yields in the Karaj Aquifer

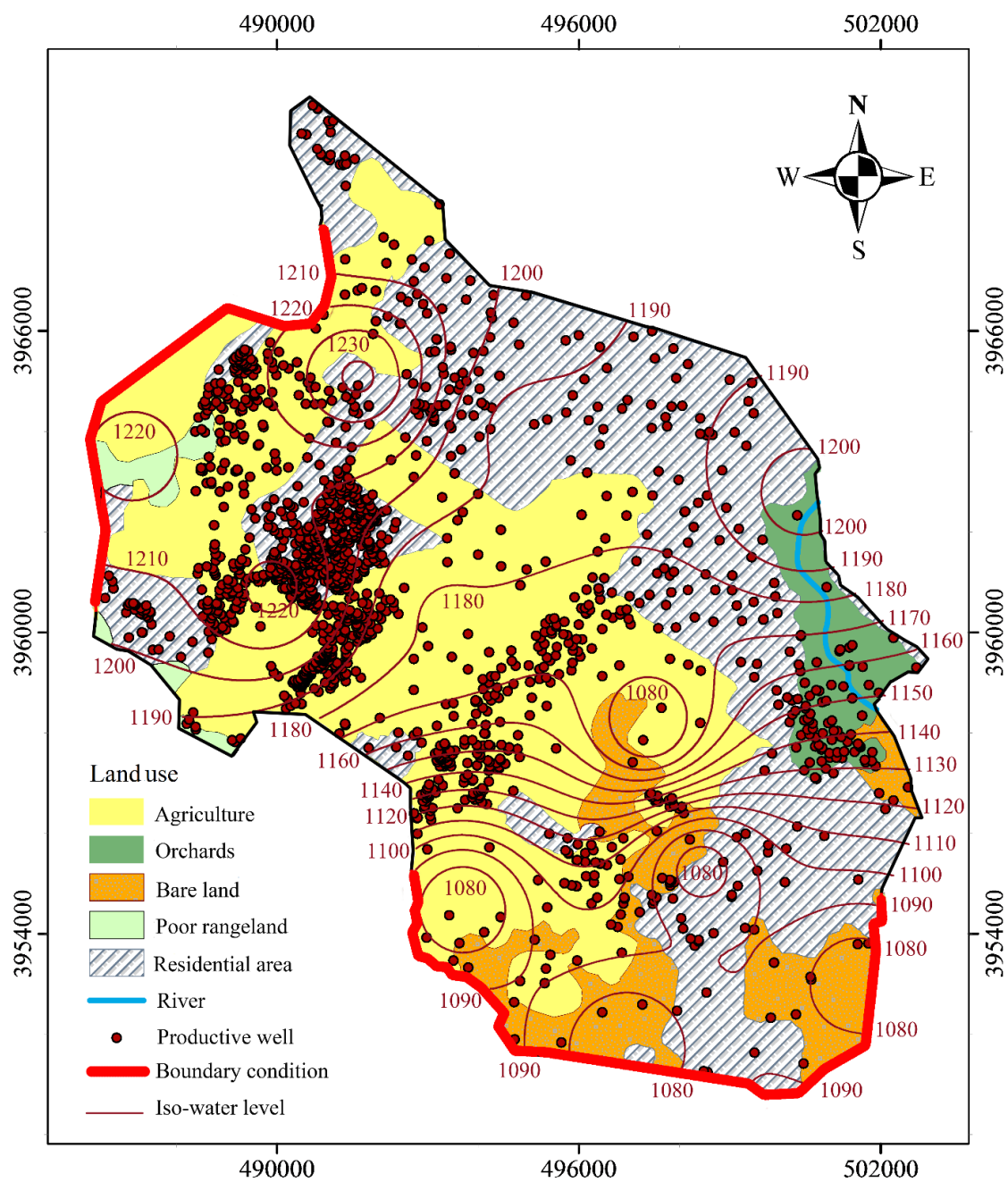
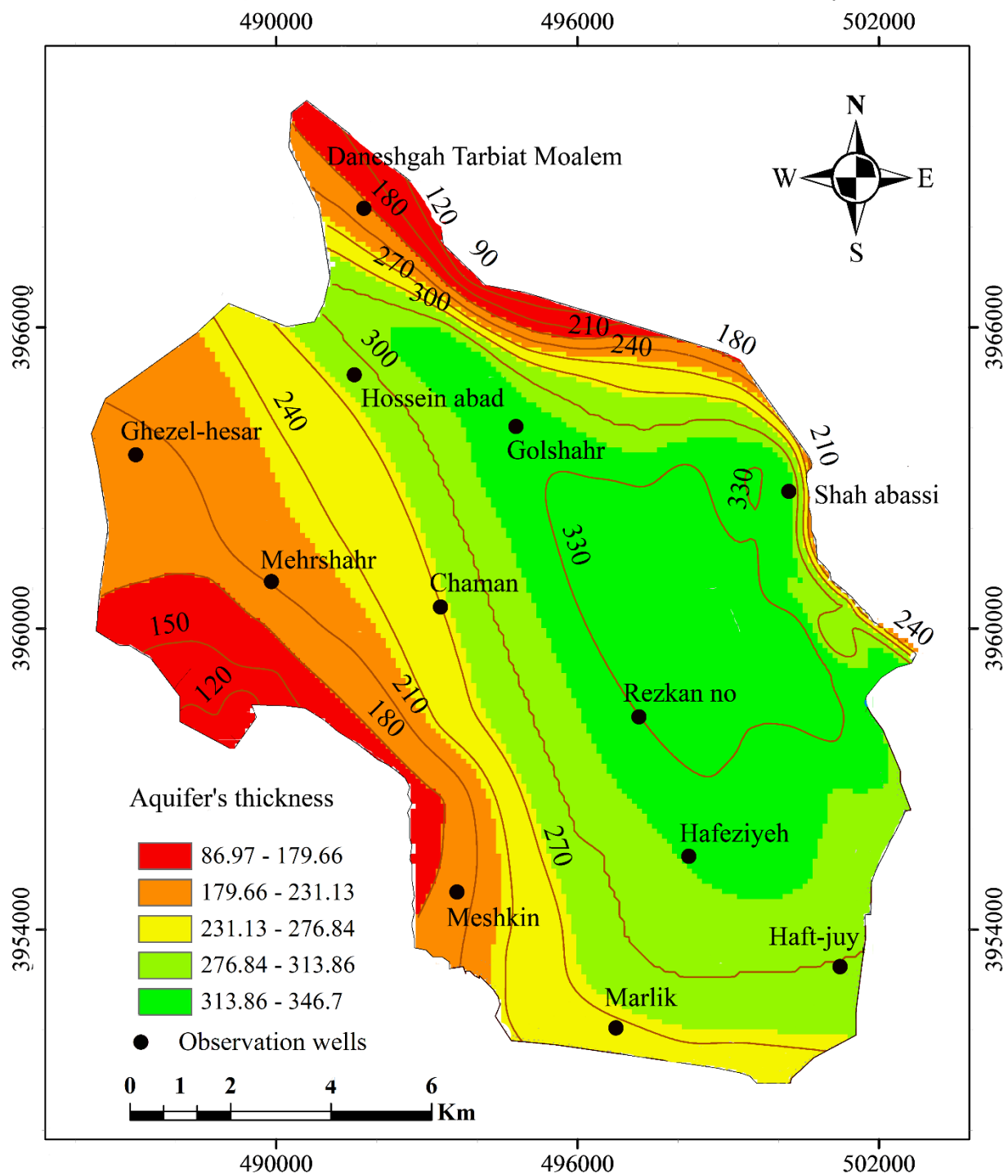


Figure S1



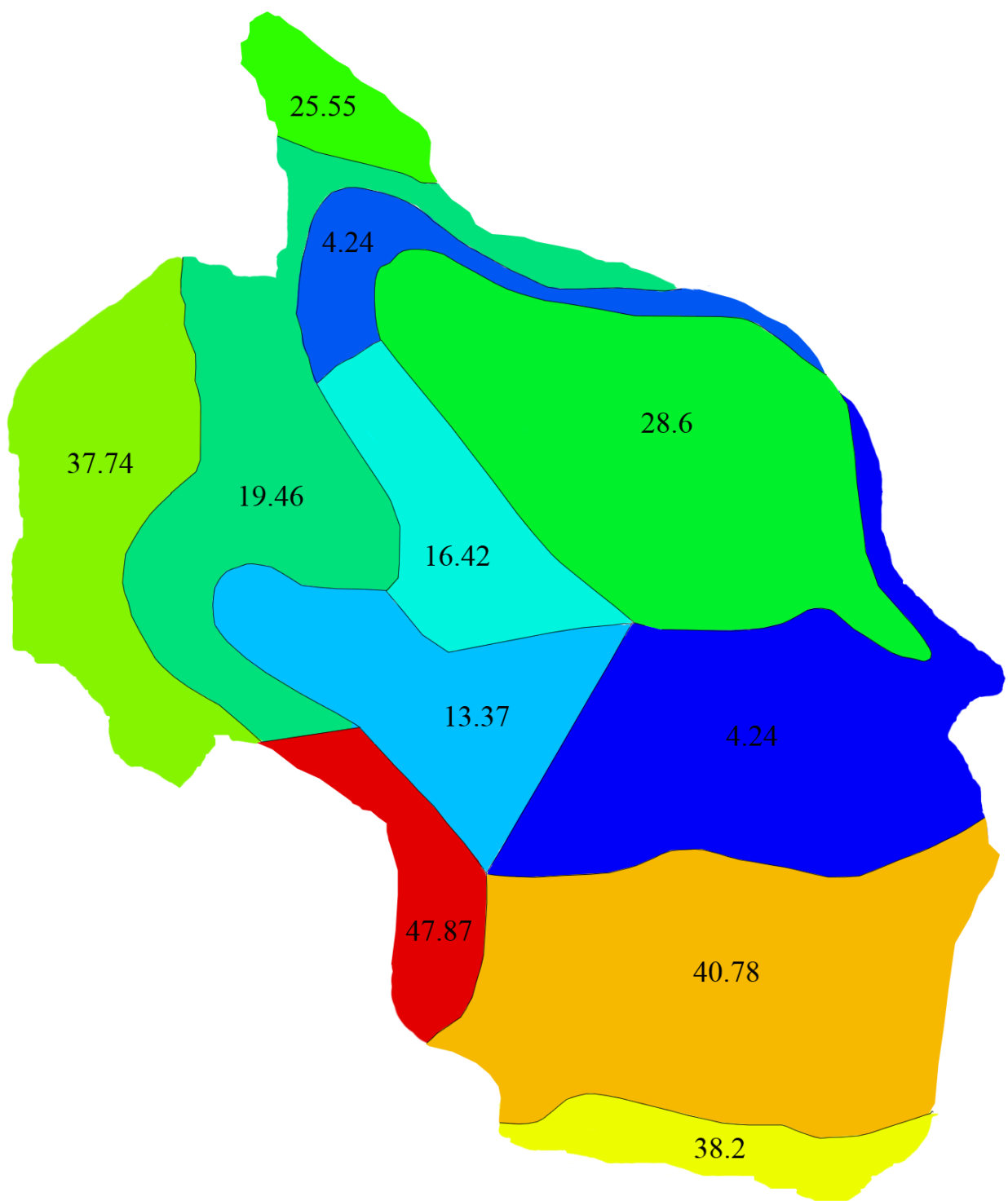


Figure S3

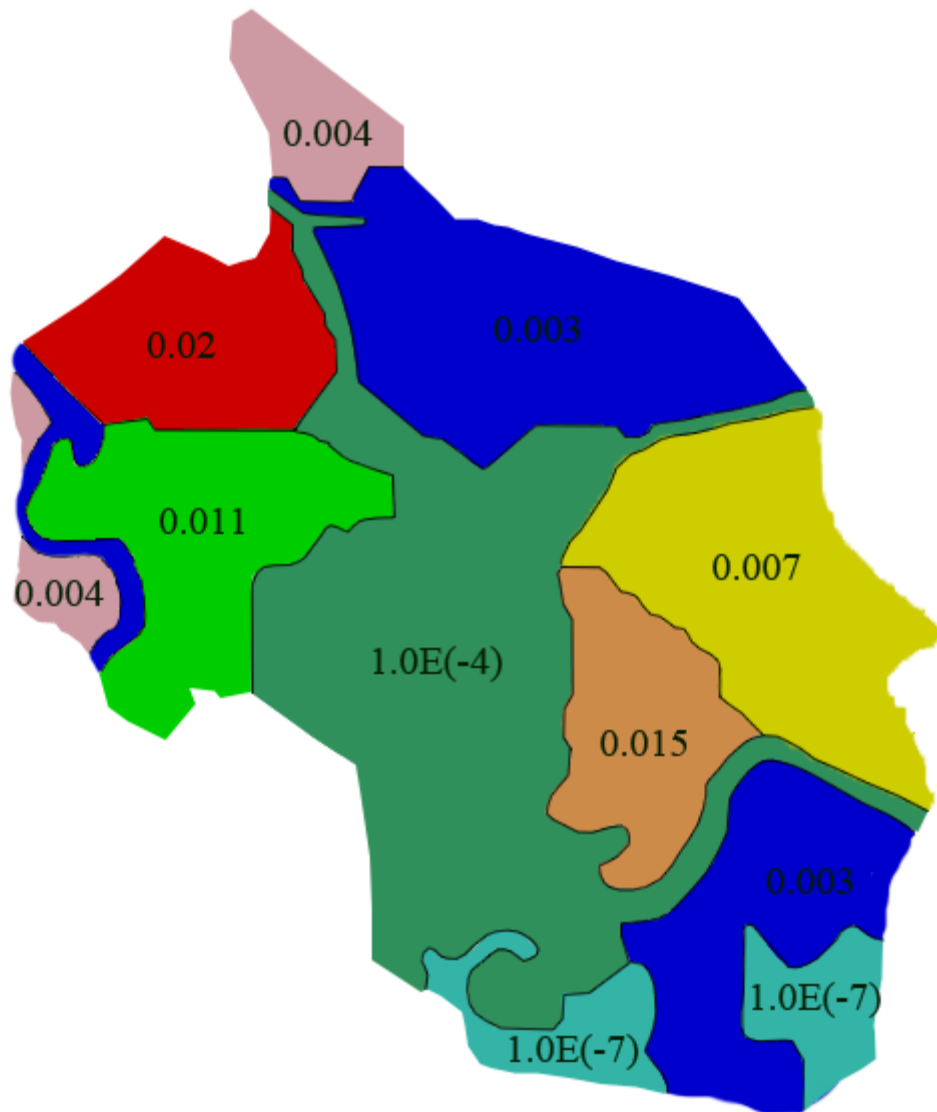


Figure S4

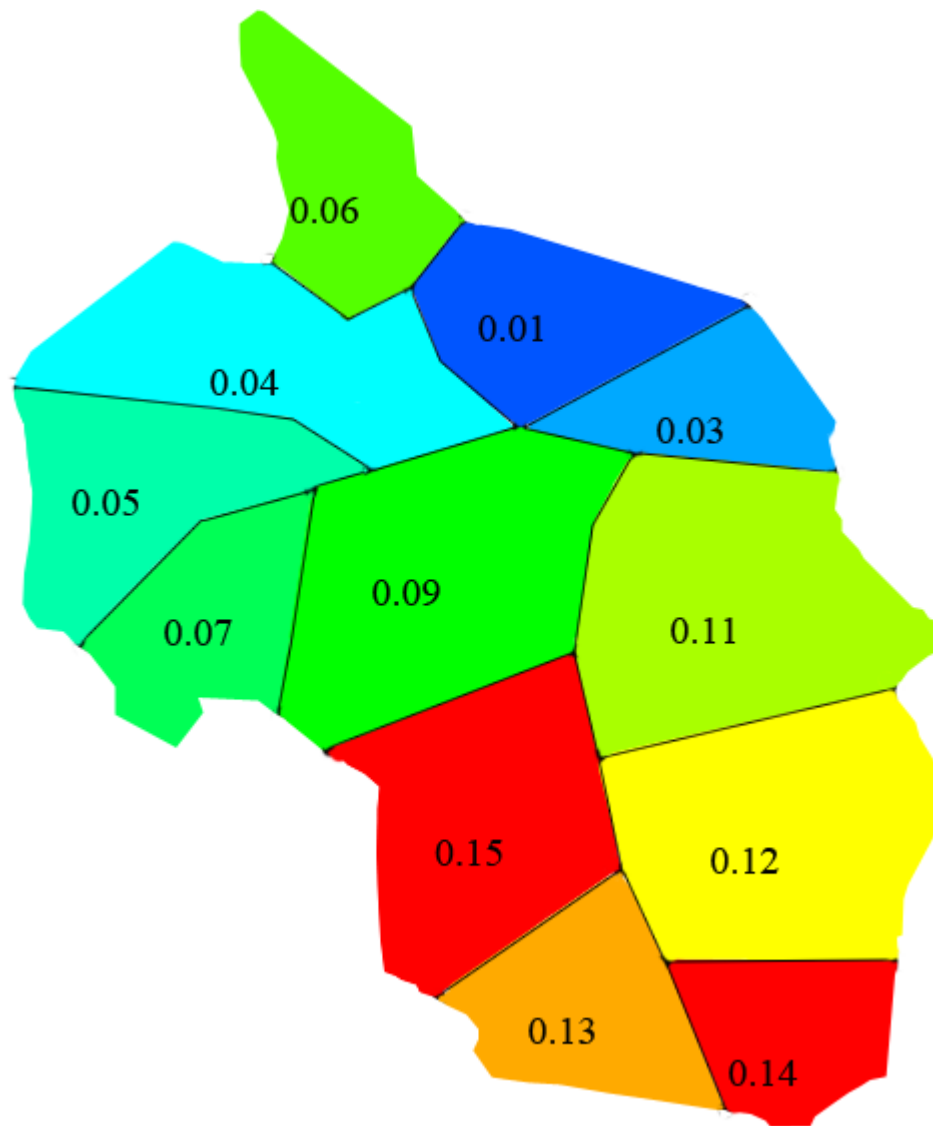


Figure S5