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Hydrology: **Water Balance**

Water balance is a concept used to understand the availability and the overall 'state' of water resources in a hydrological system. A hydrological system is usually a standard surface water unit such as a quaternary catchment or, in the case of theLimpopo River, a River basin. This concept is also sometimes referred to as a Water Budget.

This holistic approach takes into account all of the water inputs into the system and the extractions take out of the system or out of circulation.

- Precipitation rain or snow
- Groundwater influx from an adjacent aquifer or a transboundary (transriverbasin) aquifer
- · Snow melt
- Inter-basin transfer water transferred into the basin from an adjacent riverbasin

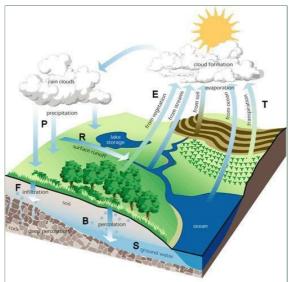
Extractions include:

- Evaporation
- Evapotranspiration
- Extraction for consumptive use from streams and rivers water for industrial ordomestic use and irrigation
- Extraction for consumptive use from groundwater aquifers
- Inter-basin transfer water transferred out of the basin to adjacent river basin

A simple approach to a water balance equation could be considered as:

P + R + B - F - E -T = ΔS

Wanielista et al. 1997



Annotated Hydrologic Cycle. Source:(adapted from) FISRWG 1998 (click to enlarge)

Where:

P = Precipitation

R = Runoff or excess rainfall

B = Subsurface flow

F = Infiltration

E = Evapotranspiration

S = Change in storage in the saturated zone - soil or groundwater

Next: Hydrology of the Orange-Senqu River Basin











