Contribution of groundwater to the flow of Nile Creek, Vancouver Island

This video has no soundtrack

Lower part of Nile Creek

The study was focussed on the 4.5 km section of Nile Creek between the lower falls and the E&N railway In this area the stream flows through a deep valley incised through glacial Quadra Sand.

Lower falls

Nile Creek is situated on the eastern side of Vancouver Island هر

E&N railwa

Quadra

Sand

Pleistocene glaciofluvial Quadra Sand in Nile Creek valley

The Quadra Sand is relatively permeable

It is underlain by much less permeable glacial till (Dashwood Drift) in the Nile Creek area

Nile Creek is unique in this

Nile Creek

area because its valley is so deeply incised into the Quadra Sand

NUID Grad

The following slide shows a sect across Nile Creek along the yellow Gauge



Water temperature and conductivity were measured at multiple locations along Nile Creek and in springs along the side of the valley at periods of high flow (February) and low flow (September) The average temperature of groundwater from the springs in the Nile Creek valley is 8.1° C.
The average conductivity of the spring water is 72 μS/cm.

The water of Nile Creek above the falls ranges from about 3° C in winter to about 13° C in summer. The conductivity ranges from 24 μS/cm in winter to 60 μS/cm in summer.

February temperature profile



September temperature profile



February conductivity profile



September conductivity profile



These results imply that there is a significant input of Quadra-Sand-derived groundwater into Nile Creek in both summer and winter.

In winter 20 to 40% of the stream flow appears to be directly from groundwater. In summer 60 to 90% of the stream flow appears to be from groundwater.

Groundwater adds to the flow of Nile Creek and cools the stream significantly in the summer. That makes Nile Creek an ideal habitat for Pink salmon.

In order to protect Nile Creek as an ecosystem we also need to protect and limit the use of the Quadra Sand aquifer.

This work was supported by Trout Unlimited Canada, the Nile Creek Enhancement Society and by Vancouver Island University

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Text summary for Nile Creek video

The video provides an introduction to Nile Creek, a stream on the eastern side of Vancouver Island that occupies a deep channel within the glaciofluvial Quadra Sand Formation.

There is evidence that groundwater represents an important contribution to the flow of the lower part of Nile Creek, and so a study was undertaken to assess that role. Water temperature and conductivity were measured at multiple locations along the creek at different times of the year, including late winter, when rain is abundant and the flow is high, and late summer when the flow is low following several months of minimal precipitation.

The results show that there is a significant groundwater contribution to the flow of Nile Creek. In winter, 20 to 40% of the stream flow appears to be directly derived from groundwater. In summer, 60 to 90% of the stream flow appears to be from groundwater.

Groundwater adds to the flow and cools the stream significantly in the summer, and that makes Nile Creek an ideal habitat for Pink salmon. In order to protect the Nile Creek ecosystem we also need to protect the Quadra Sand aquifer that surrounds it.