Modelling the fate and transport of suspended sediments and contaminants in the Scheldt River and Estuary with the finite element model SLIM

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The Scheldt watershed



The Scheldt watershed



Modelling the Scheldt using SLIM



Deleersnijder et al., Monday 5.00 pm





Modelling the Scheldt using SLIM



Objectives

- 1. Building a simple deposition/resuspension sediment module
- 2. Studying long term environmental pollution problems:
 - E. coli concentration
 - trace metal concentration
 - ...

Sediment module: processes and parameters



Resuspension:

- M: erosion rate
- $\tau_{\rm e}$: critical shear stress

Deposition:

• w_s : settling velocity



Time series close to Baalhoek (2000)





 $\tau_{\rm e}$ and $w_{\rm s}$ increase with temperature (due to the increase of biological activity)

Reproducing the main estuarine maximum of turbidity Comparison with field measurements (2002)



Reproducing the main estuarine maximum of turbidity Comparison with field measurements (2002)



Reproducing the main estuarine maximum of turbidity Comparison with the results of the 3D LTVmud model (Fall 2006)



Processes taken into account

<u>Version 1.0</u> (submitted to JMS)

- settling velocity increases with suspended sediment concentration, salinity and temperature (flocculation)
- critical shear stress increases with temperature (biostabilization)

Version 1.1 (JMS paper in revision)

- effect of salinity on flocculation limited to small salinity values
- critical shear stress increases with mud proportion on the bottom

Version 2.0 (future developments)

- several sediment classes
- 3D component of SLIM
- influence of turbulence on flocculation

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A first environmental application

E. coli concentration



Model results vs. field measurements

March 2007 - June 2008



Coupling tidal (SLIM) and catchment (SENEQUE) model



Comparing different wastewater management scenarios



A second environmental application

Trace metal concentration



Evolution of the partition coefficient K_d (copper)



Variables influencing the partition coefficient K_d (copper)



First test case: accidental release of cadmium Total concentration in water [kg/m³]



