

*“Advancements in assessment of
contaminated sediment remobilization risks in
unnavigable watercourses in Flanders,
Belgium ”*

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Thomas Van Hoestenbergh

Acknowledgements

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VMM - Nik Dezillie

ALBON - Petra Deproost



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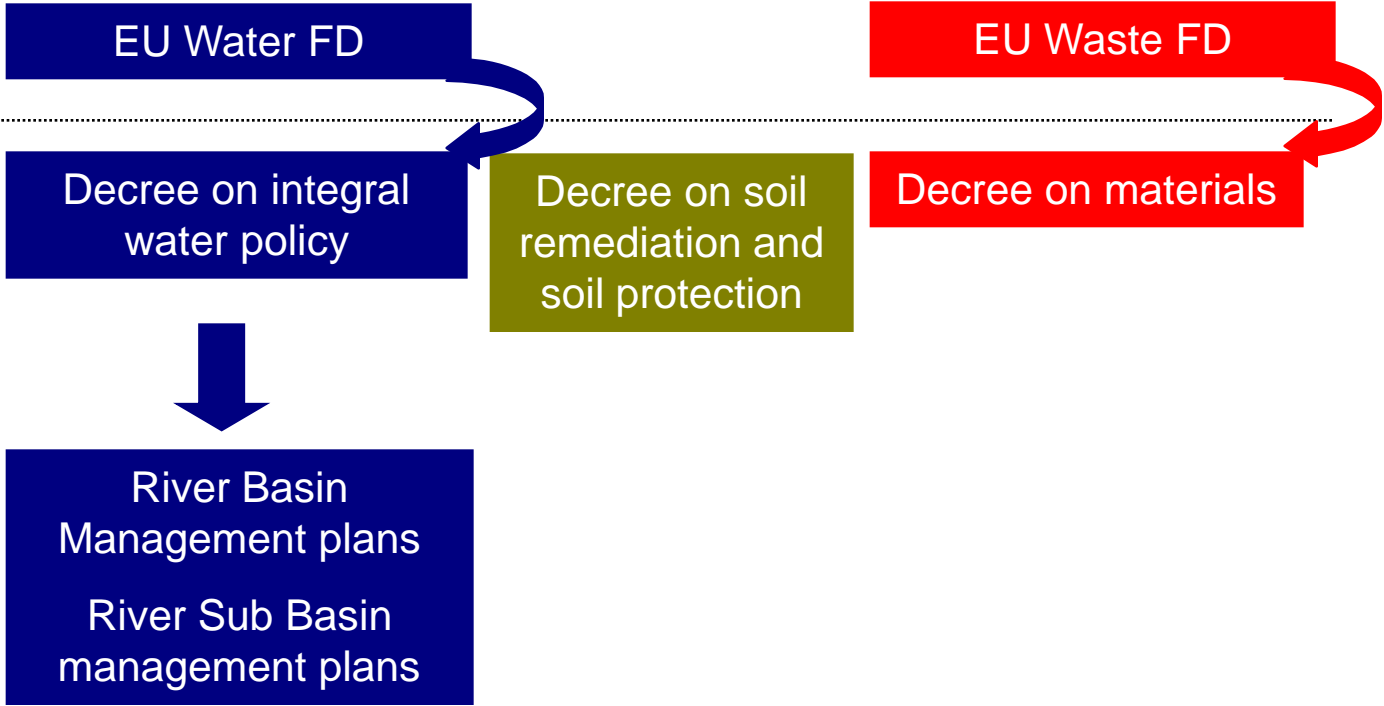
I Policy in Flanders

In Flanders fields



Policy in Flanders

Interface of different policy frameworks

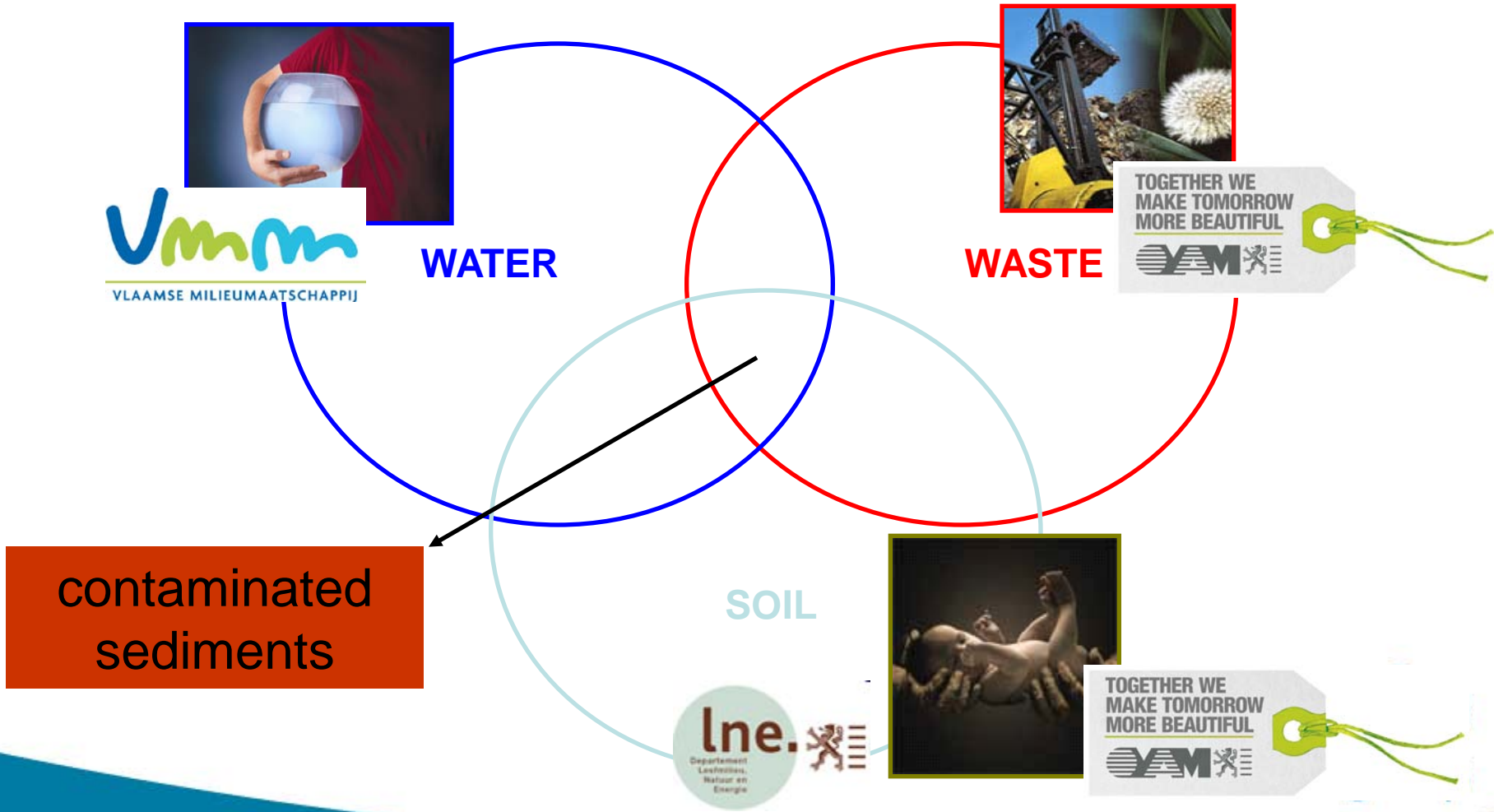


Coordination commission
Integrated Waterpolicy



I Policy in Flanders

Actors in Flanders



1 Policy in Flanders



OVAM - Public waste agency of Flanders:

waste management / soil remediation



LNE - Environment, Nature and Energy Dept:

soil protection eg. erosion



VMM - Flemish environment agency:

preventing, limiting and eliminating the harmful effects to water systems and the atmosphere



CIW - Coordination integrated water policy Flanders:

platform for environmental agencies and water course managers



Policy in Flanders

History ~ development of legislation

1981: start of waste (and soil) policy

- Decree on Waste Management of 2nd Juli 1981

1995: start of contaminated soil policy

- Decree on Soil Remediation 22nd August 1995

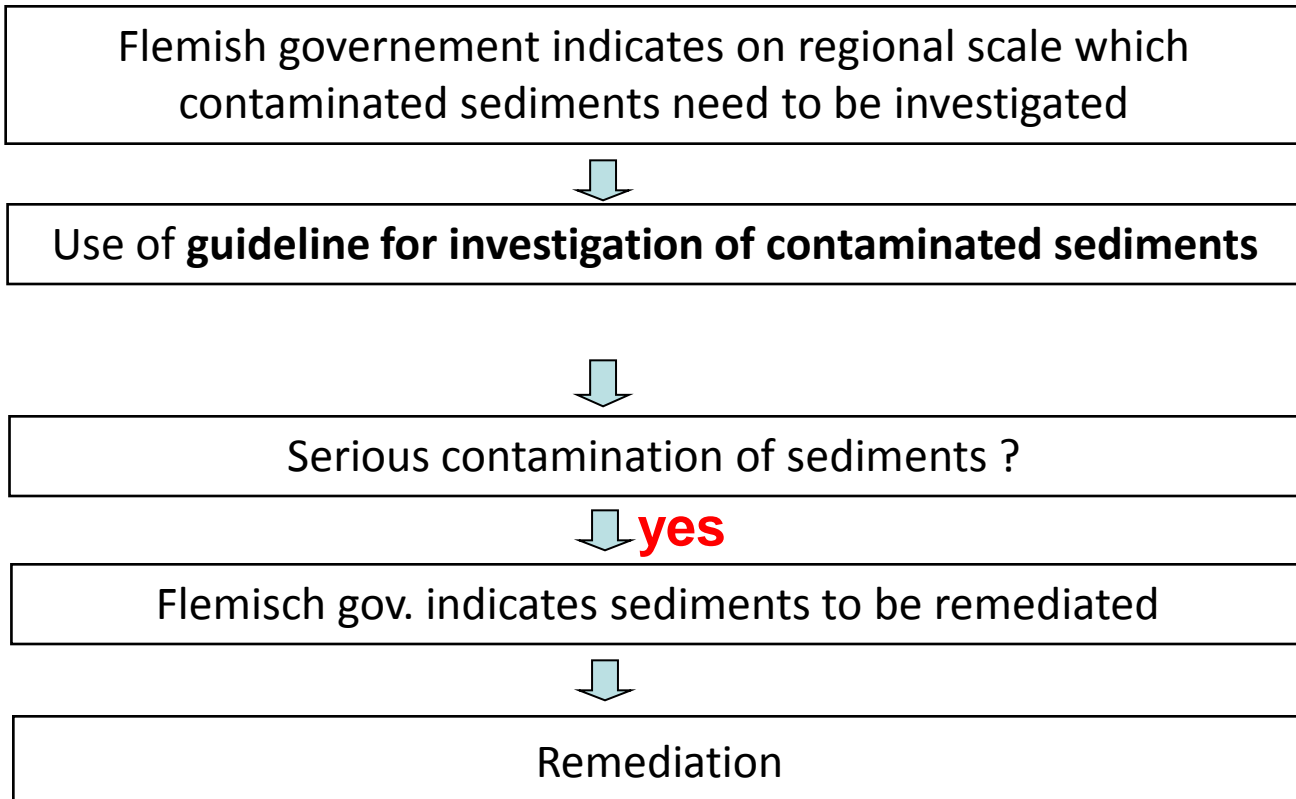
2006: after 10 years, re-evaluation of decree on soil remediation -
Sediments explicitly included

- Decree on Soil Remediation and Protection 27th of October 2006
(into force since 1th of June 2008)



Policy in Flanders

Decree on soil remediation and soil protection



Policy in Flanders

Specific guideline 'Sediment Investigation Unnavigable watercourses'

Objective

- First: Serious soil contamination present?
- Secondly: Risk evaluation
 - ✓ Possible **remobilization** of contamination to ground- or surface water?
 - ✓ Exposure to human/plant/animal?

Structure of investigation

- Historical-site investigation
- Development of a sampling strategy
- Defining contamination
- Risk evaluation incl. remobilization



1 Policy in Flanders



- Start at source
- only when **sustainable** remediation
- 2008 – 2012: pilot investigations OVAM-VMM



II Tools for risk evaluation

- **Project ‘assessment of remobilization risk’**
 - ? Best evaluation procedure to assess the stability of the contaminated sediment volumes?
 - 2011-2012
 - Team: Antea Group, Arcadis
 - Client: OVAM

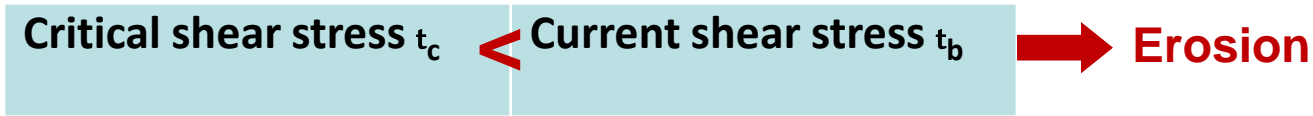
- **Project ‘Modelling sediment supply towards, and sedimentation processes in unnavigable watercourses in Flanders’**
 - = 1D-Modelling deposition and resuspension in all unnavigable rivers in Flanders?
 - 2013-2016
 - Team: Antea Group, KULeuven
 - Client: VMM & ALBON



III Project 'assessment of remobilization risk'

Scope

- Physical risk!
- Now: risk if $v > 0.3$ m/s, $v > 0.8$ m/s (consolidated)
- Improvement: **shear stress** as risk parameter



(Resistive force)

(Attacking force)

Sediment properties

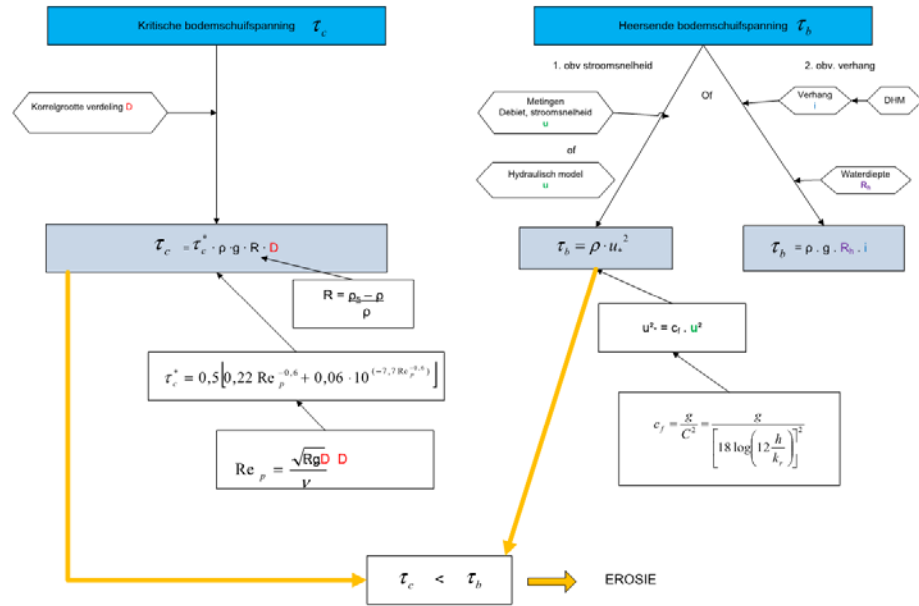
Flow properties

- Grain size distribution
- Density
- Compaction
- Water content
- Organic material

- Current velocity
- Discharge
- Slope
- Water depth



Measurements



III Project 'assessment of remobilization risk'

Measurement method

- In situ
- Large scale approach → quick analysis
- Possible methods: CSM, JET, MAF, EROMES, EROMOB, AMF, Graviprobe...
→ CSM selected
- ICBR, Rhine study: "CSM only to use for comparison"

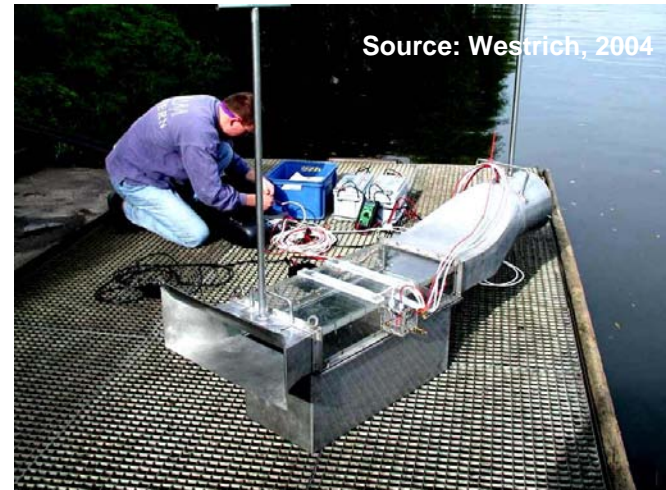


CSM



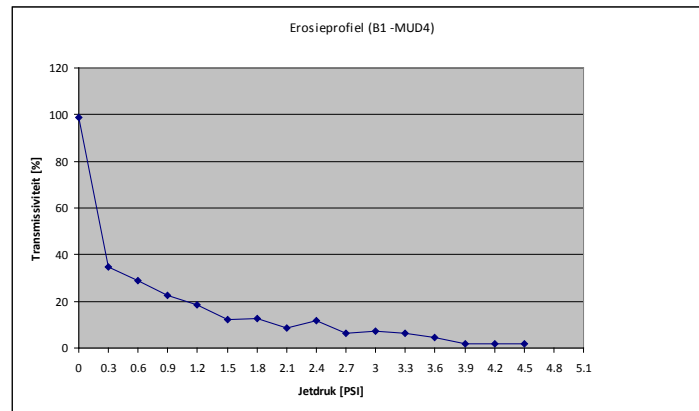
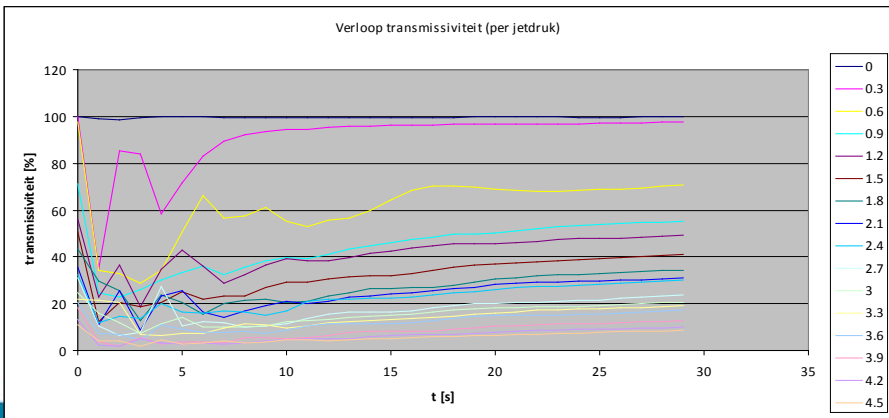
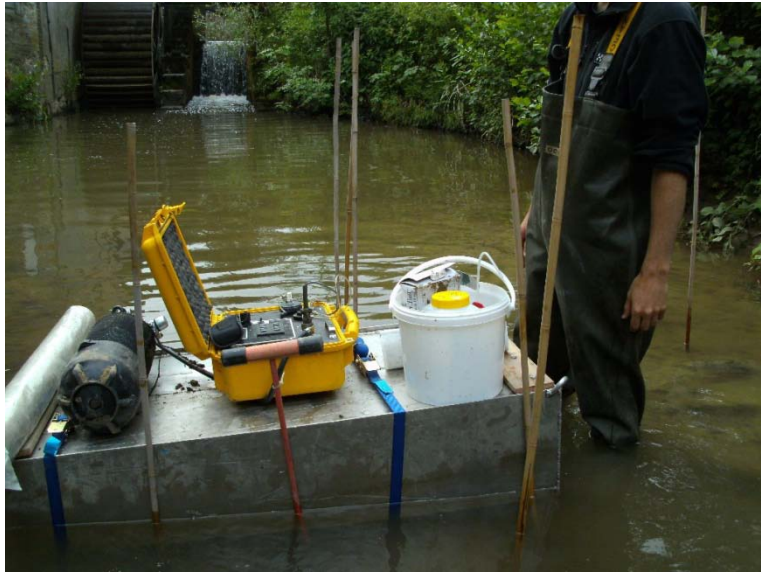
JET

EROMOB



III Project 'assessment of remobilization risk'

Results

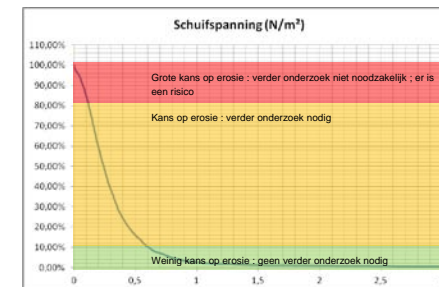
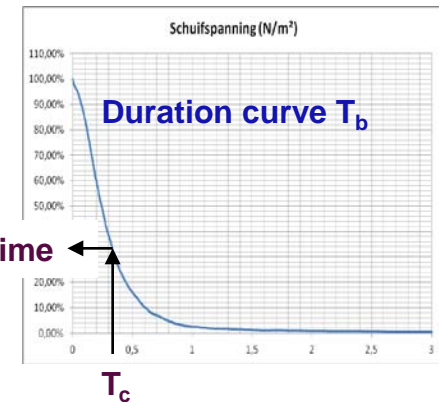


III Project 'assessment of remobilization risk'

Results

- Positive correlations CSM-values with density, water content, grain size
- Comparison with bed shear stress

	% Time $T_b > T_c$	
To, crit	Location 1	Location 2
CSM	40 %	5 %
Shield	90 %	86 %
Lick et al., 2004	95 %	73 %
Chepil, 1959	10 %	10 %



Advancements

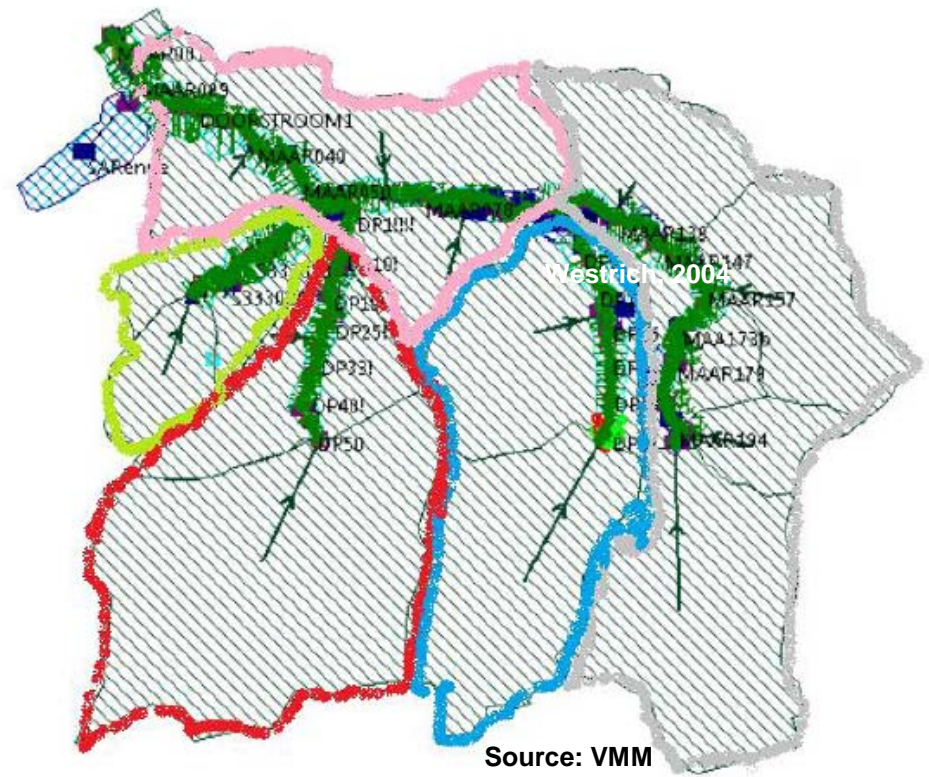
- Shear Stress better estimate then velocity
- CSM: Easy to use on larger scale
- Timespan? ICBR: $T_{b, 10y} > T_c$



IV Project 'Erosion & sedimentation modelling'

Scope

- Modelling sediment supply towards, and sedimentation processes in unnavigable watercourses in Flanders
- Hydraulic modelling: Infoworks RS or ICM
- Maarkebeek as test area → Infoworks RS is only option

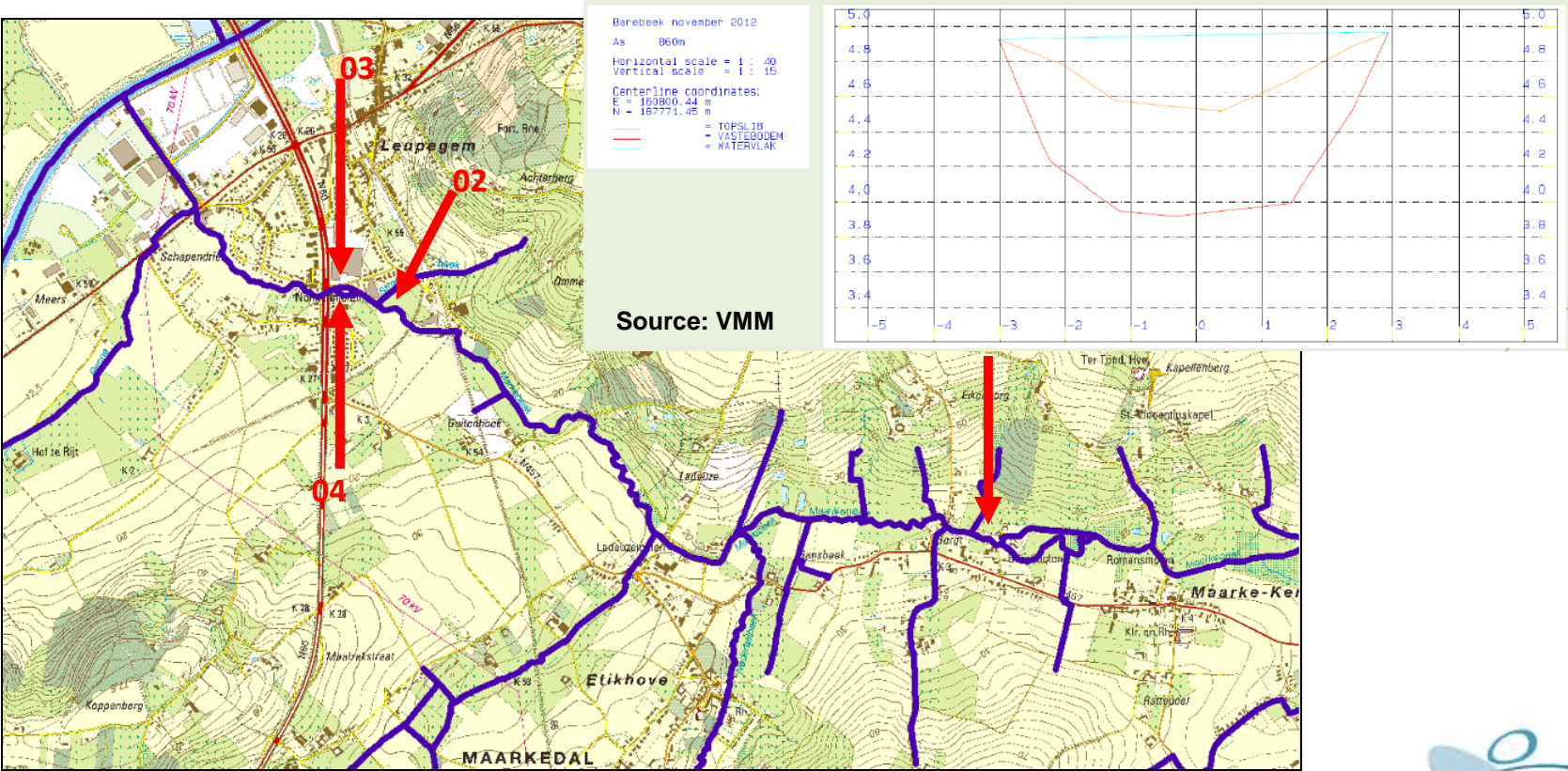


Source: VMM

IV Project 'Erosion & sedimentation modelling'

Selected sedimentation zones

- Measurements of sediment discharges & sedimentation volumes



IV Project 'Erosion & sedimentation modelling'

tests on event 4/7/2005

The screenshot shows a software interface for erosion and sedimentation modeling. The interface includes various input fields for parameters such as Start Date-Time, Sediment Transport Eqn. Coeff., Depth Change Criteria, Bed Elevation Distribution, Active Layer Thickness Factor, Bed Porosity, Channel Geometry Update, Transport Calculation Method, Dredging Type, and Dredging Time Unit. A table at the bottom lists sediment parameters: Diameter (mm), rho (kg/m3), Transport equation, Proportion, Cohesive, Cohesive threshold (N/m2), and Cohesive vs (mm/s). A graph on the right shows a flow hydrograph with a peak around 12:00 on 4/7/2005.

	Diameter (mm)	rho (kg/m ³)	Transport equation	Proportion	Cohesive	Cohesive threshold (N/m ²)	Cohesive vs (mm/s)
▶	0.050	2650.0	Westrich & Jurashek	0.900	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.100	1.960
2	0.200	2650.0	Engelund & Hansen	0.100	<input type="checkbox"/>		
*					<input type="checkbox"/>		

Values?

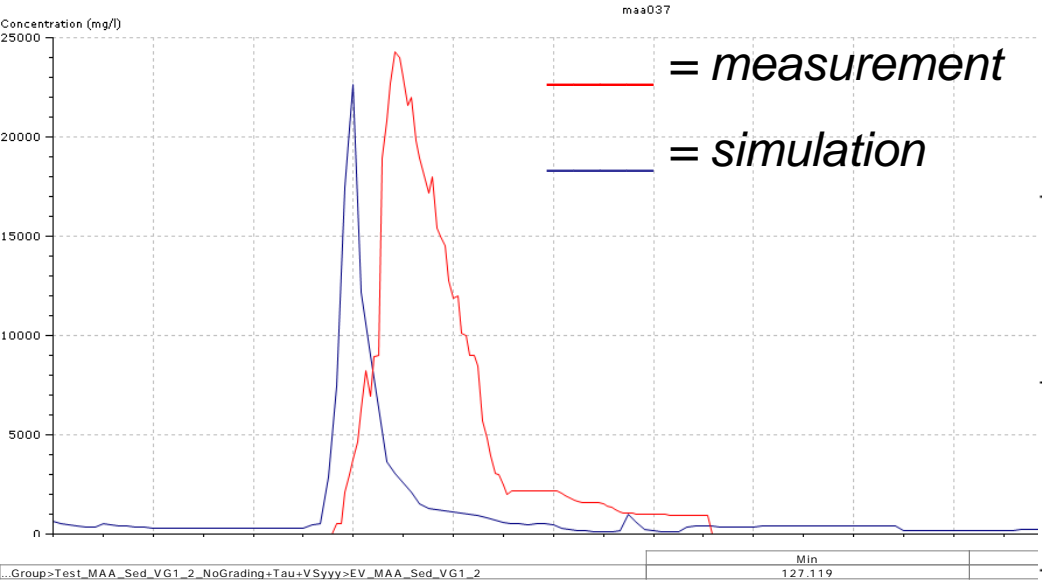


IV Project 'Erosion & sedimentation modelling'

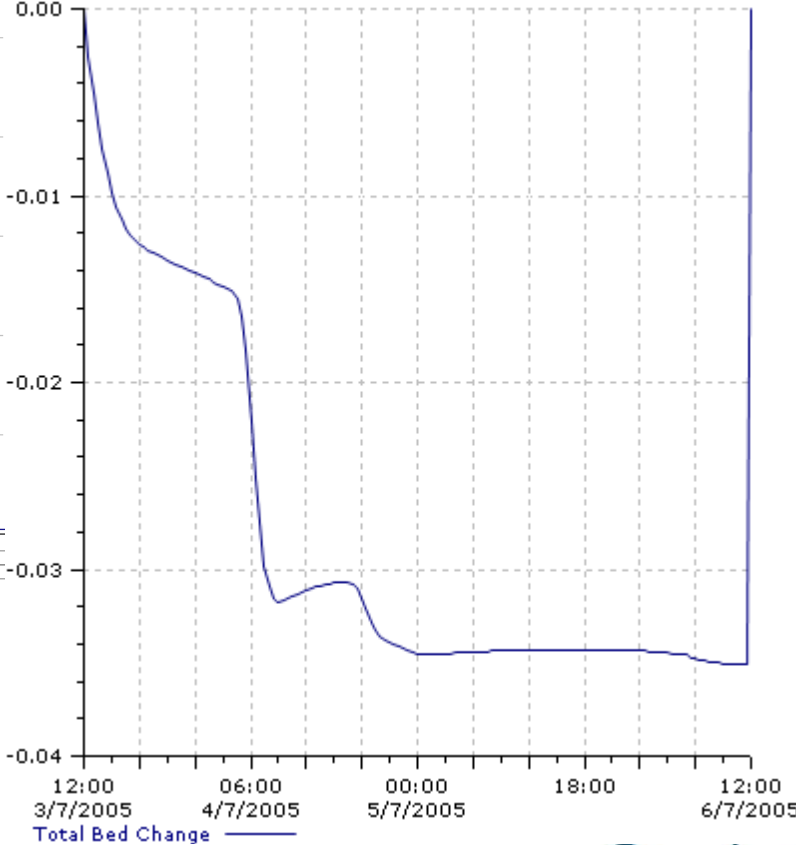
Measurements at downstream section



Simulation Plot Produced by d12235 (26/09/2013 13:49:34) Page 1 of 2
Sim: >Maarkebeek>Run Group>Test_MAA_Sed_VG1_2_NoGrading+Tau+VSyyy>EV_MAA_Sed_VG1_2 (26/09/2013 13:38:41)
Selection List: Custom Selection



River Section maa037 Test_MAA_Sed_VG1_2_NoGrading+Tau+VSyyy
Total Bed Change (m)

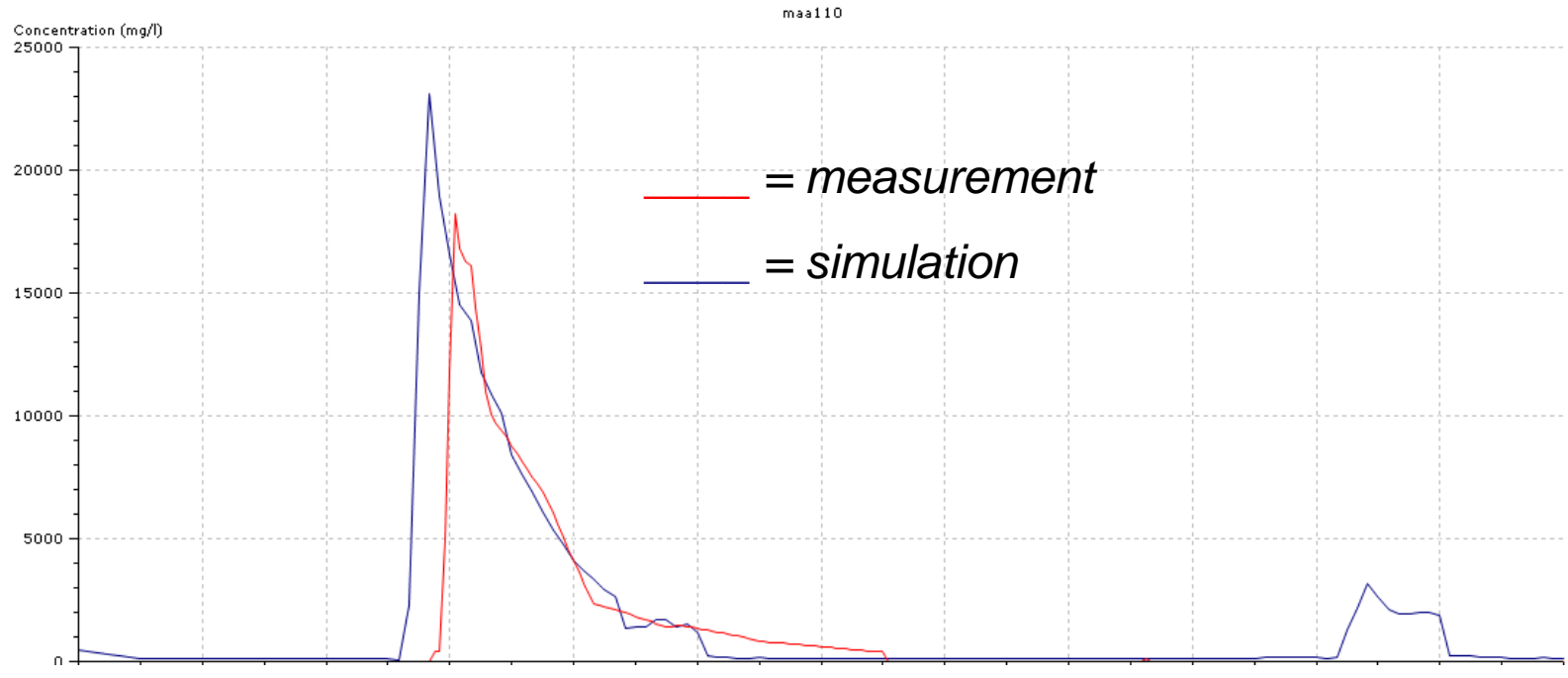


IV Project 'Erosion & sedimentation modelling'

Measurements upstream



Simulation Plot Produced by d12235 (26/09/2013 13:49:34) Page 2 of 2
Sim: >Maarkebeek>Run Group>Test_MAA_Sed_VG1_2_NoGrading+Tau+VSyyy>EV_MAA_Sed_VG1_2 (26/09/2013 13:38:41)
Selection List: Custom Selection



...Group>Test_MAA_Sed_VG1_2_NoGrading+Tau+VSyyy>EV_MAA_Sed_VG1_2

Min	Max
54.121	23144.049



V Conclusion

Complementarity of both projects

- Project 1: Monitoring campaigns for assessment resuspension risk
 - Goal: Assess risk
 - **But also:** estimation of critical model parameter values
- Project 2: Erosion & sediment transport models
 - Goal: Assess erosion/sedimentation
 - **But also:** assess physical risk for resuspension, possibility for capping, ...

= MORE WITH LESS

VI Recommendations/questions

Monitoring

- Standard method for CSM!
- Alternatives for CSM?
- Spatial/depth variation?
- Erosion rate?
- Suspension samples!

Modelling

- Stability issues!
- 1D + 2D (retention basins, flood areas)?
- Scenarios: include capping?