

How do highly fluctuating rivers affect solute transport in the groundwater?

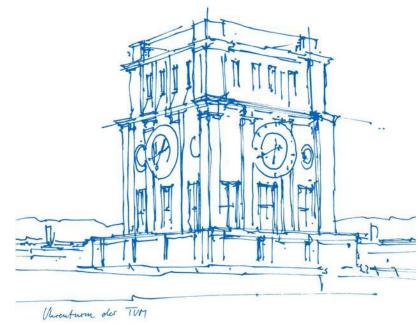
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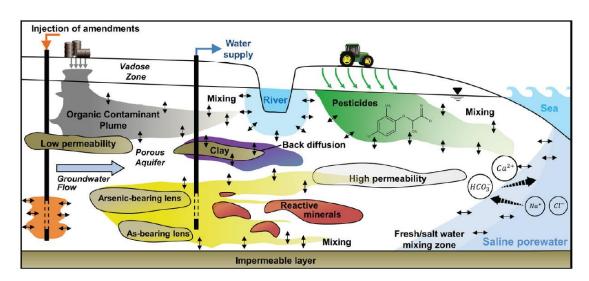
Chair of Hydrology and River Basin Management

14.07.2022



Factors controlling flow and transport in the subsurface





Cargèse 4th Summer School ,2018

Hyporheic zone

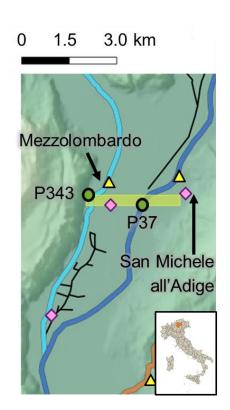
Rolle & Le Borgne, 2019

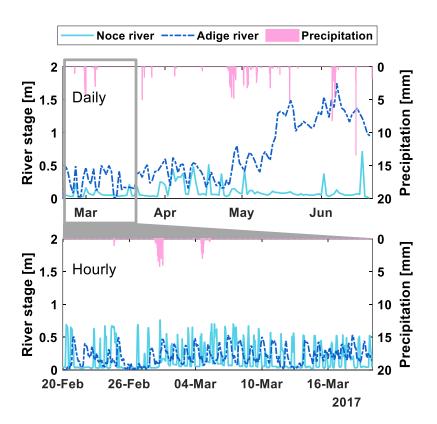
Adapted from Sawyer et al., 2009

Adige Valley and hydropeaking









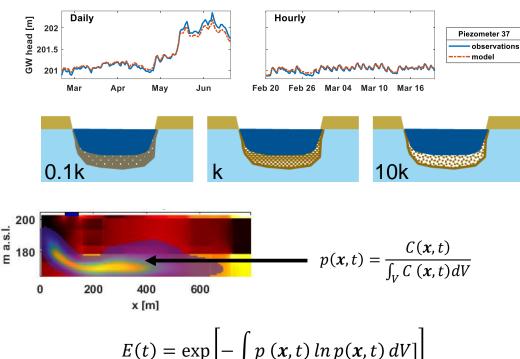
Methodology



- 1. Model calibration Sy, k, h_{rb}
- 2. Synthetic scenarios 0.01k, 0.1k, 0.2k, 0.5k, 10k

3. Transport model

4. Dilution index

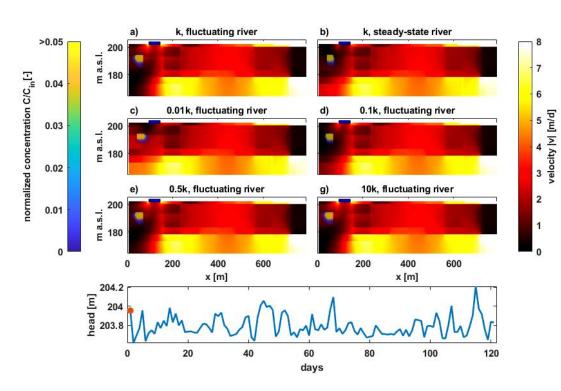


$$E(t) = \exp\left[-\int_{V} p(\mathbf{x}, t) \ln p(\mathbf{x}, t) dV\right]$$

Interplay of hydraulic conductivity, river fluctuations and riverbed conductance



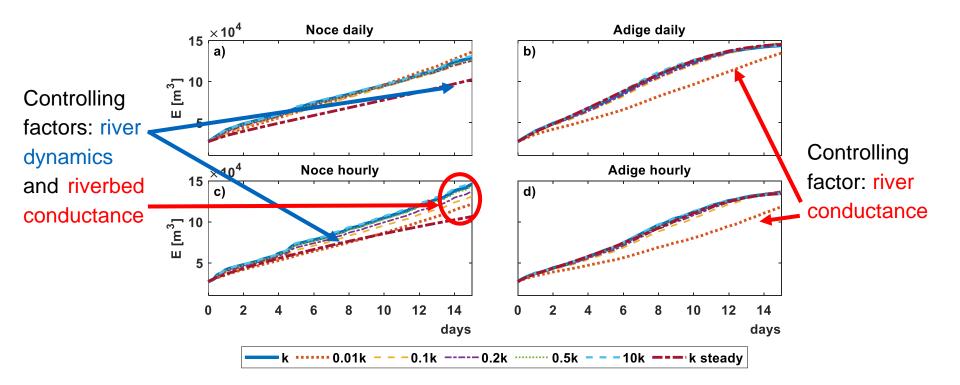
Noce River side daily resolution



k=calibrated hydraulic conductivity of the riverbed

Sensitivity of the dilution index to different time resolutions





Conclusions



- Solute transport is more sensitive than the groundwater head to river fluctuations.
- 2. Fluctuating rivers help the plume finding preferential paths as for the Noce River; but local aquifer heterogeneity may become the controlling factor as for the Adige River.
- 3. Interplay between the river fluctuations, and the hydraulic conductivity of the aquifer and of the riverbed can lead to complex transport dynamics, and when modeled, solute transport is affected by the time resolution.

Thank you! Questions?



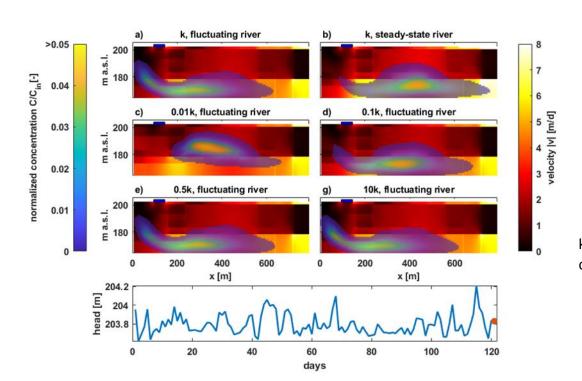




Interplay of hydraulic conductivity, river fluctuations and riverbed conductance



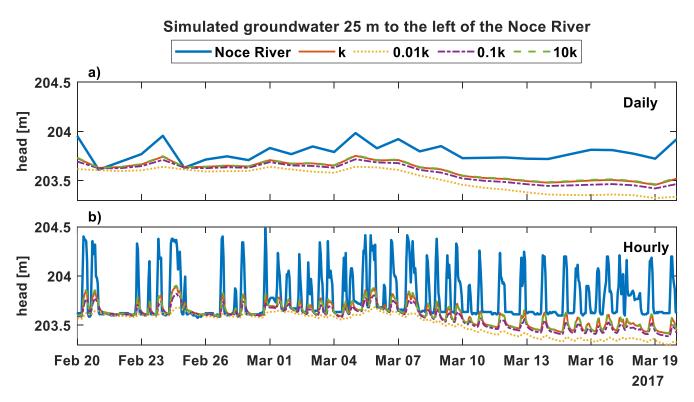
Noce River side daily resolution



k=calibrated hydraulic conductivity of the riverbed

River fluctuations and groundwater simulated heads on the Noce River





Aquifer cross section



