

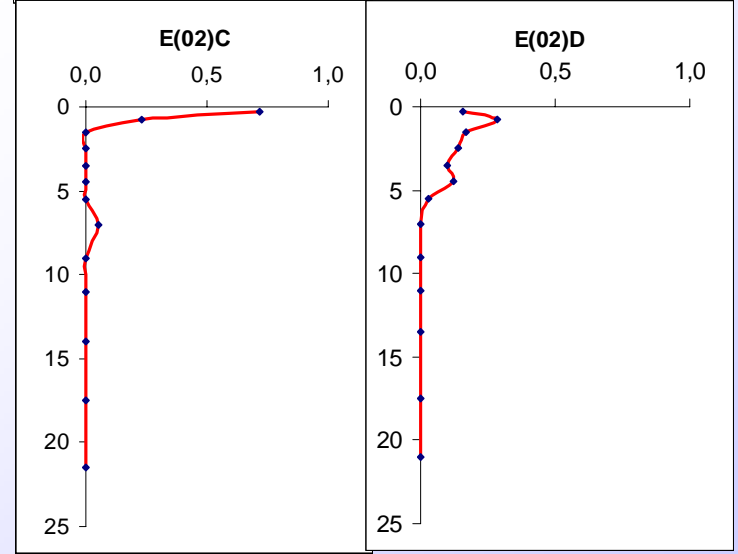
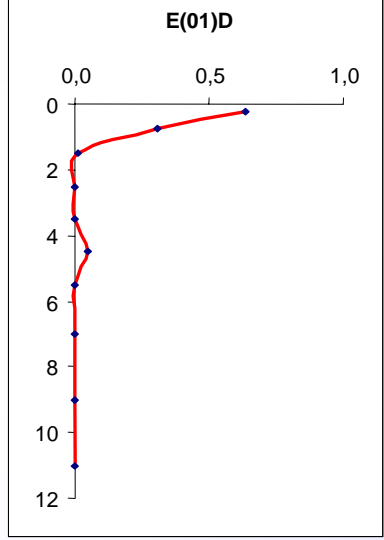
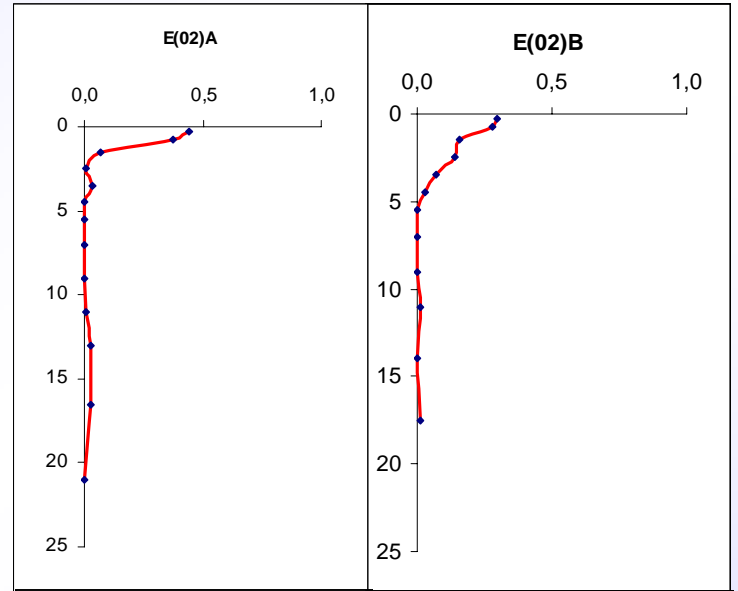
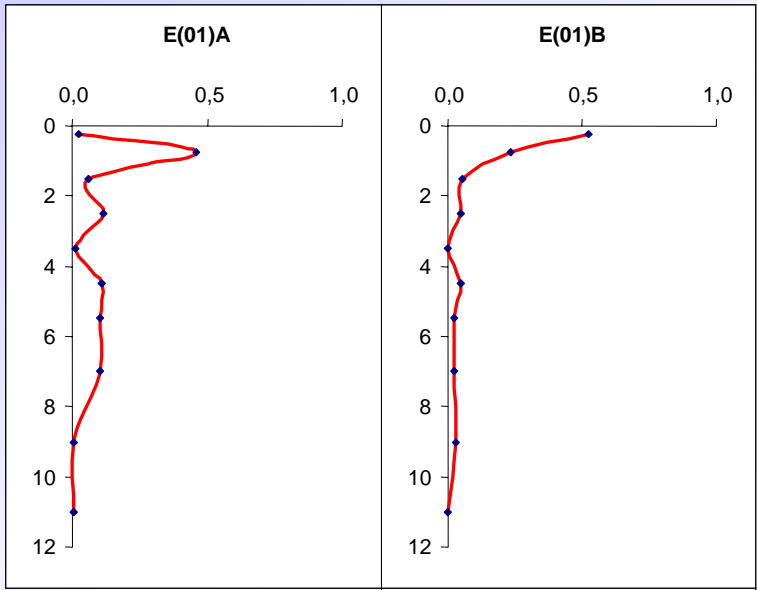
**A new experiment on
sediment bioturbation and
the development of a model
for the biophysical
transport of contaminants
at the sediment water
interface**

Site E

2001

2002

cm



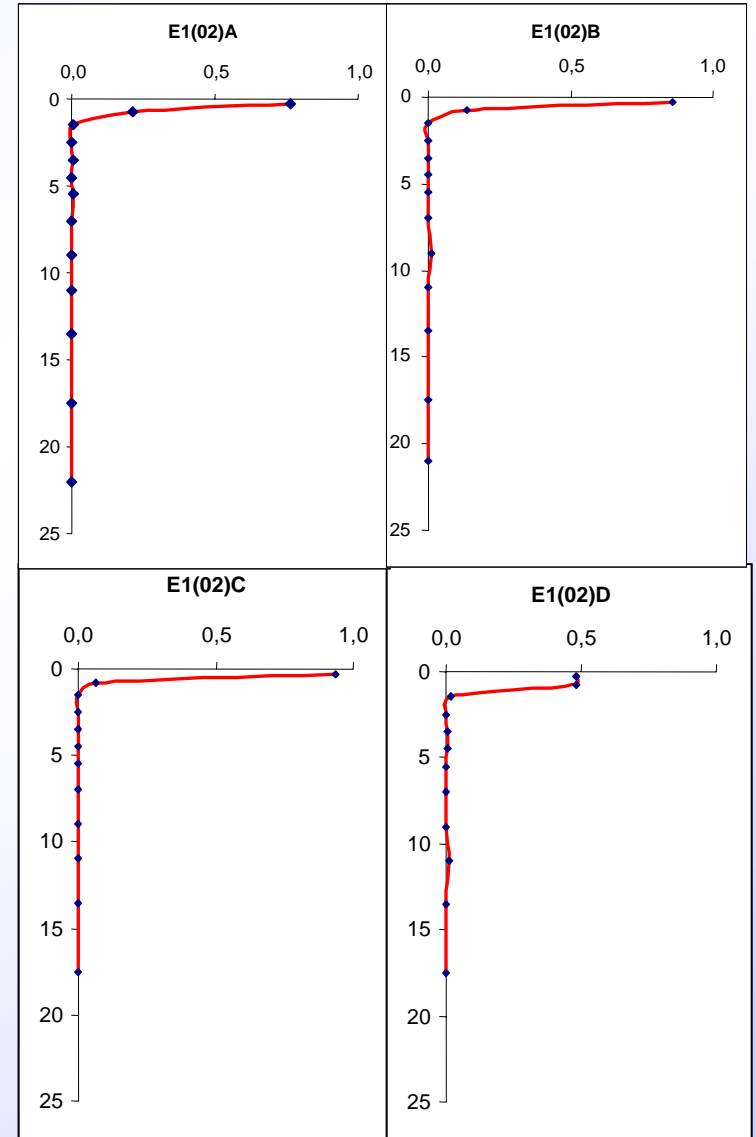
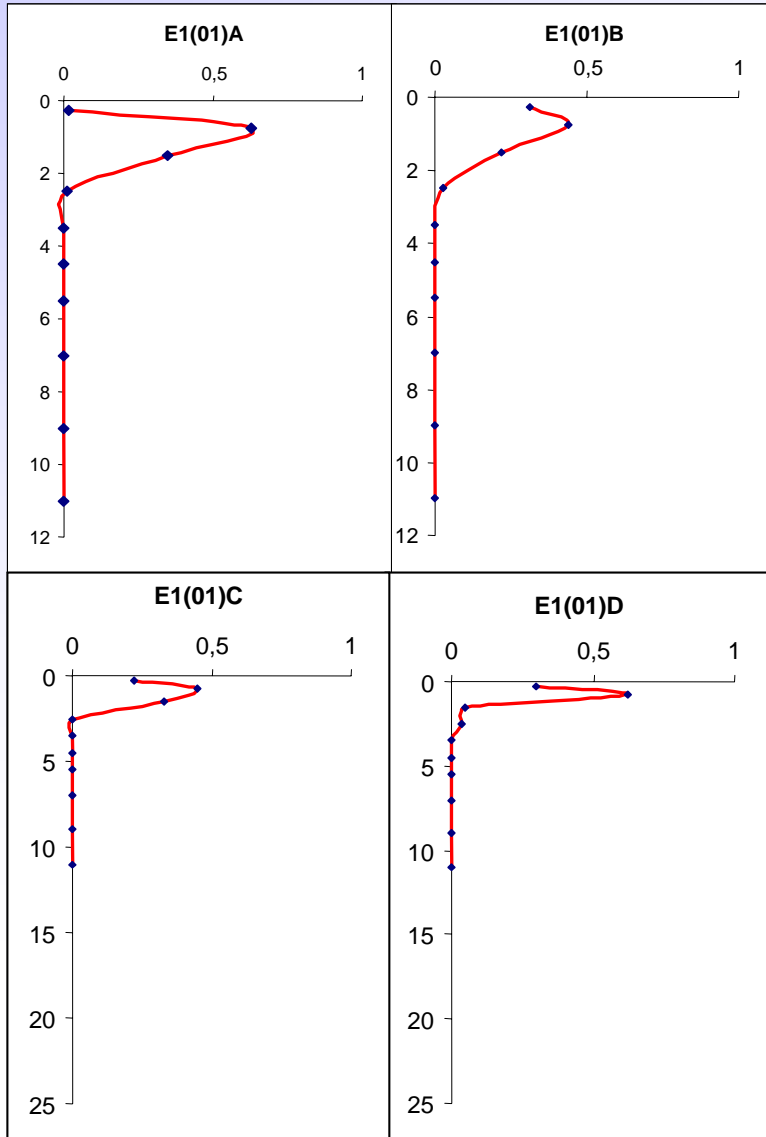
control
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Site E1

2001

2002

cm



**Modeling the bio-physical
transport at the water-
sediment interface:**

case of metallic contaminants

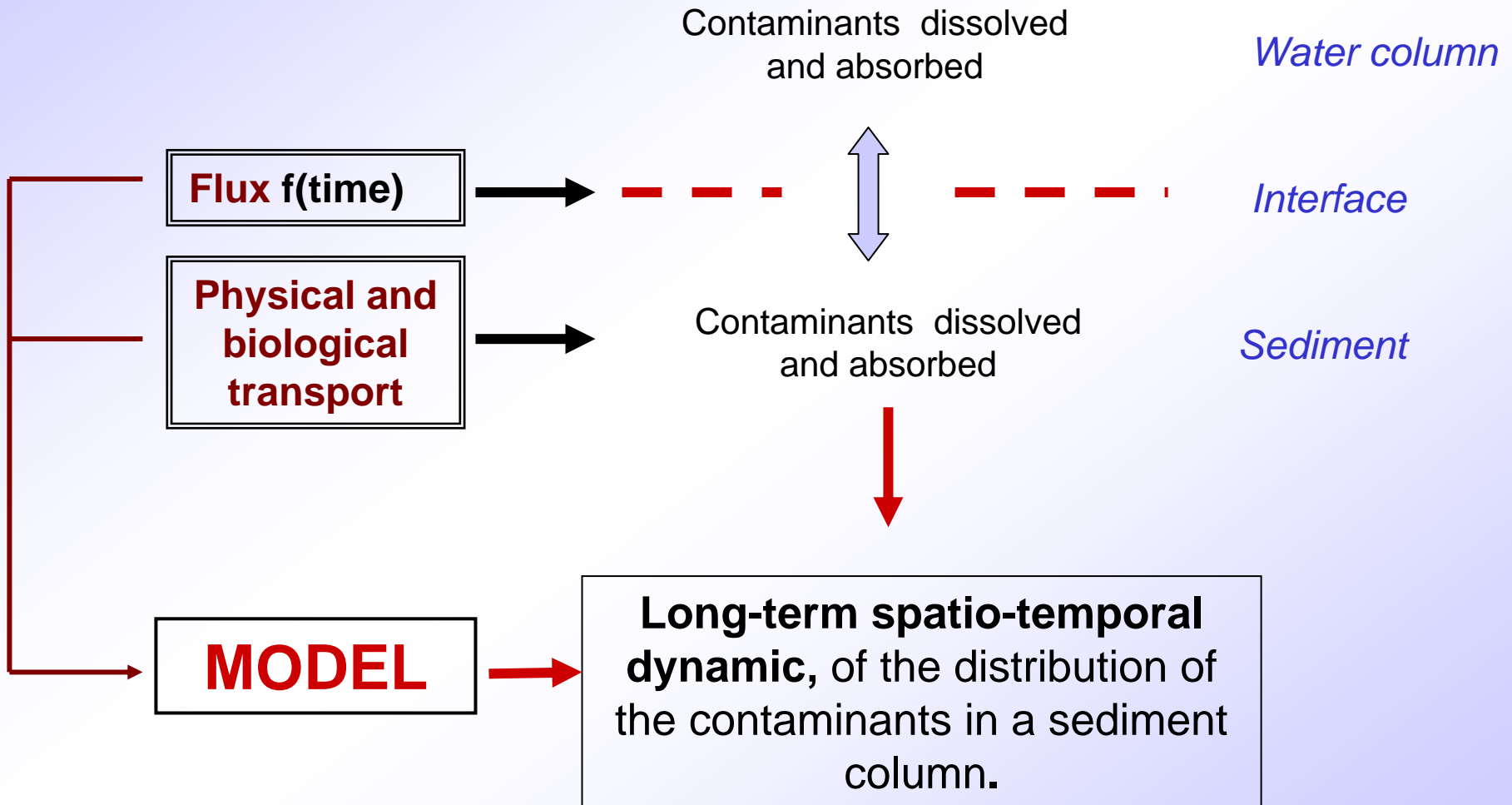
General steps

1- What are the goals of the model?

2 - What are the phenomena to be taken into account?

3 – How to construction the model?

Goals of the model



Identification of the processes to be included

- The **physical** processes.
- The **biological** processes.
- The reactions of **adsorption-desorption** of contaminants.

The physical processes

- The molecular diffusion : it affects the **dissolved fraction** of the tracer.

It can be explained by the **FICK's law of diffusion**. It describes the evolution of the concentration at a given depth with respect to the time:

$$\delta C / \delta t = D_m \cdot \delta^2 C / \delta z^2$$

with D_m = coefficient of diffusion

The physical processes

- The **advection due to the sedimentation** : it affects the dissolved and particulate fraction of the tracer, and corresponds to a burying.

It can be described by the equation:

$$\delta C / \delta t = -w. \delta C / \delta z$$

with w = burying velocity due to sedimentation

The biological processes

- The **biodiffusion** : it affects the **dissolved and particulate fractions** of tracer.

It explains the **biological mixing** of sediment, that lead to diffusion of tracer.

It results in the FICK law of diffusion:

$$\delta C / \delta t = Db . \delta^2 C / \delta z^2$$

with Db = biodiffusion constant

The biological processes

- The **bioadvection** : it affects the **dissolved and particulate fractions** of tracer.

It corresponds to the ejection at the surface of the sediment particles ingested in depth by the organisms, that generates a burying of the tracer present at the surface .

It results with the following equation:

$$\delta C / \delta t = -u. \delta C / \delta z$$

with u = velocity of burying due to bioadvection

Biological processes

- **The non local transport:** it affects the particulate fraction of tracer.

It corresponds to the transfer of tracer to depth, due to the ingestion and the defecation of the organisms, or to the fall of tracers into the burrows.

- **The conveying:** it affects the particulate fraction of the tracer.

It corresponds to the ejection of tracer ingested at depth at the surface, and generates a flux of conveying at the sediment-water interface.

Synthesis

- The models of diffusion-advection are well known, and can be summarized as follows:

$$\delta C / \delta t = (D_m + D_b) \cdot \delta^2 C / \delta z^2 - (w + u) \cdot \delta C / \delta z$$

with

D_m = molecular diffusion coefficient

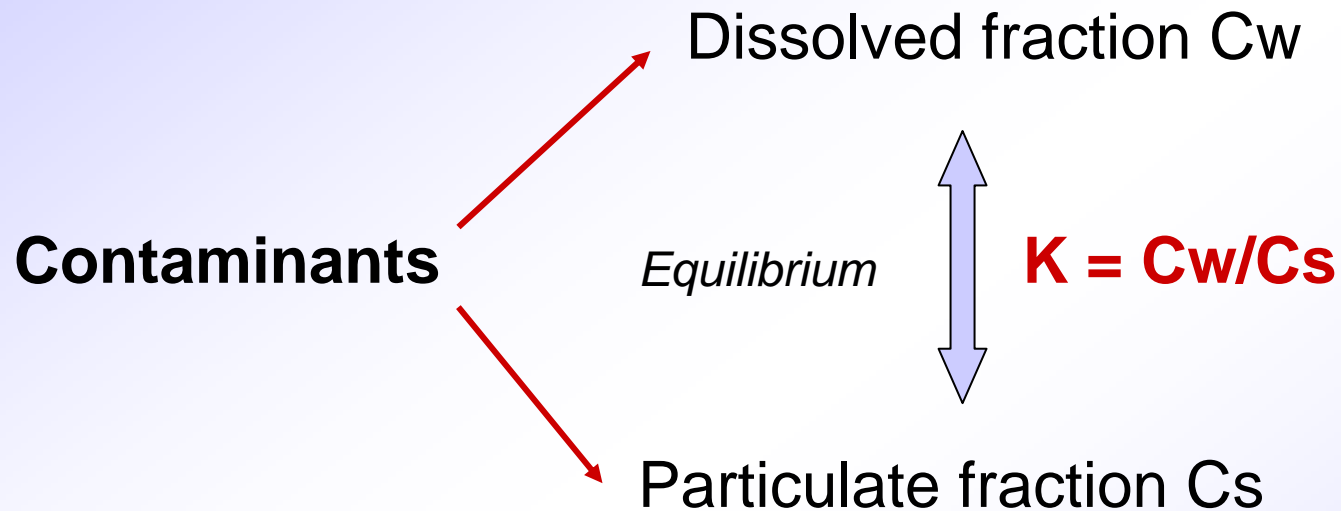
D_b = biodiffusion coefficient

w = velocity of sedimentation

u = velocity due to bioadvection

- The phenomena of non local transport and conveying have been less modeled.

Identification de la forme des contaminants

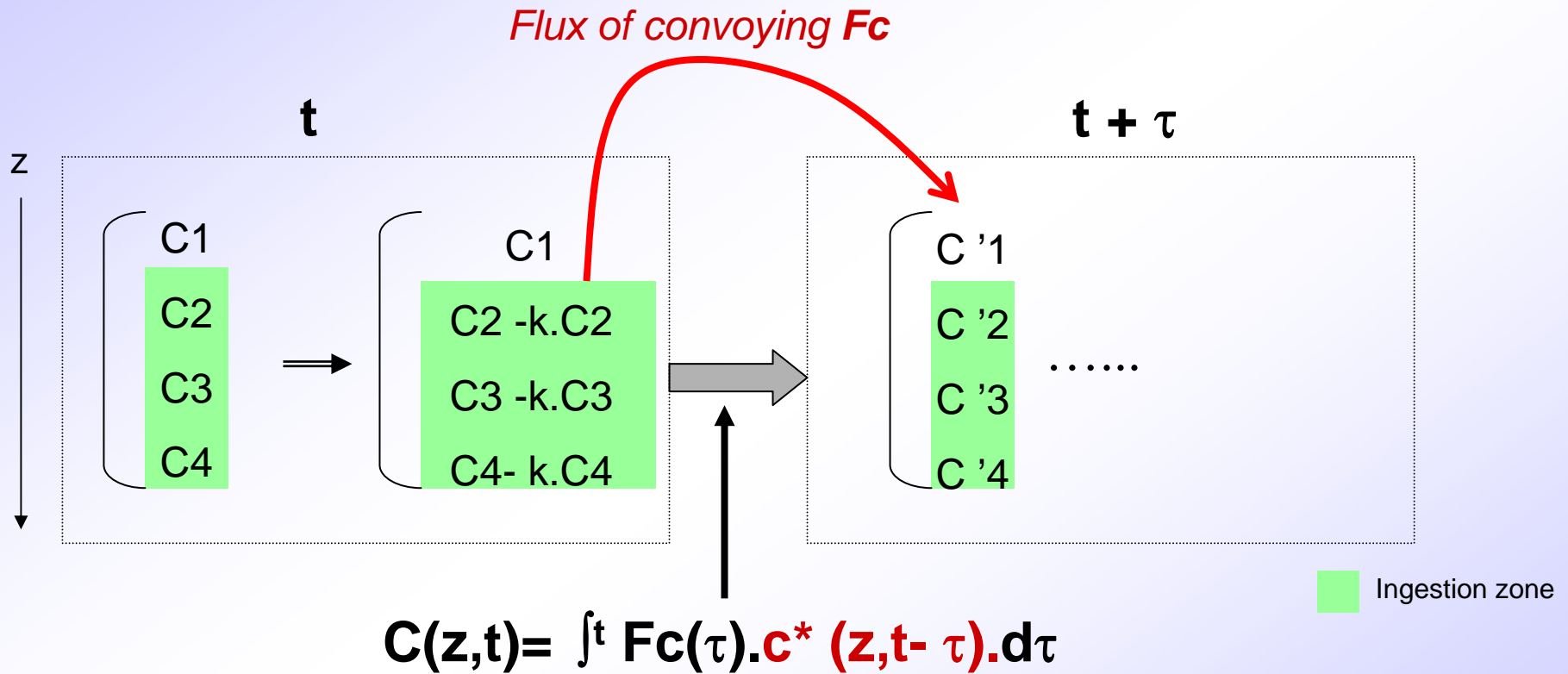


Steps for the construction of the model

- **Modéliser** le **phénomène de convoyage** sur les données expérimentales « Microsphères », en l'intégrant dans un **modèle Diffusion-Advection**
- **Adapter** ce modèle aux contaminants métalliques, en intégrant les phénomènes d '**adsorption-désorption**, sur les données expérimentales Cadmium
- Adjoindre à ce modèle le **transport non local**, le **calibrer** sur les données « Venise »
- **Valider** ce modèle sur la retenue de **Malause**, suite à une campagne de mesure de bioturbation

Modelling the conveying

Principle of working



$C^*(z, t)$ = solution of the Diffusion-Advection model (known)

K = constant of ingestion = $w / (z_4 - z_2)$

F_c = Flux of conveying = $k \cdot (C_2 \cdot dz_2 + C_3 \cdot dz_3 + C_4 \cdot dz_4)$