

Modelling the Venice Lagoon: deterministic and probabilistic results for Contaminant Fate and Transport Model

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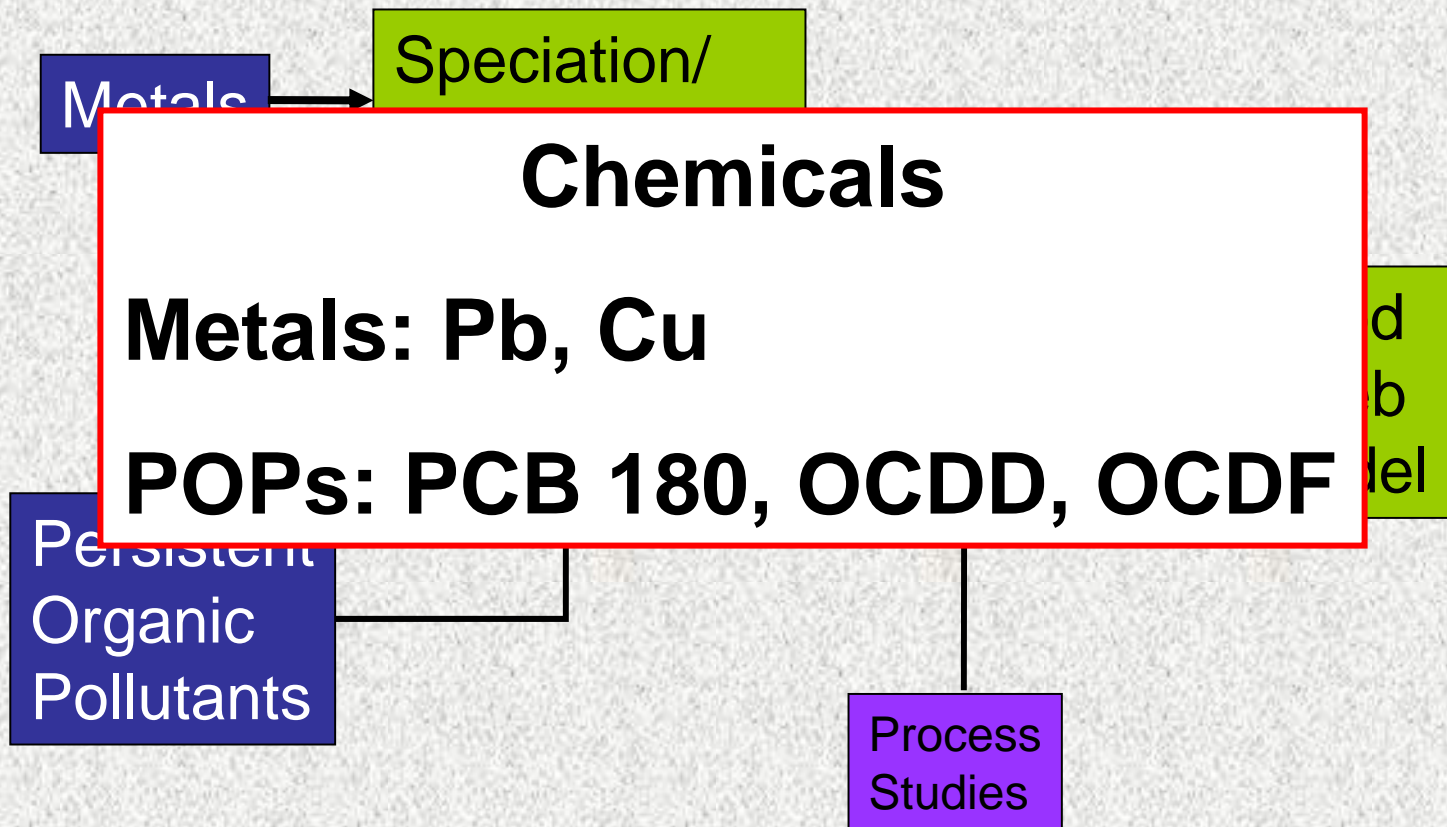
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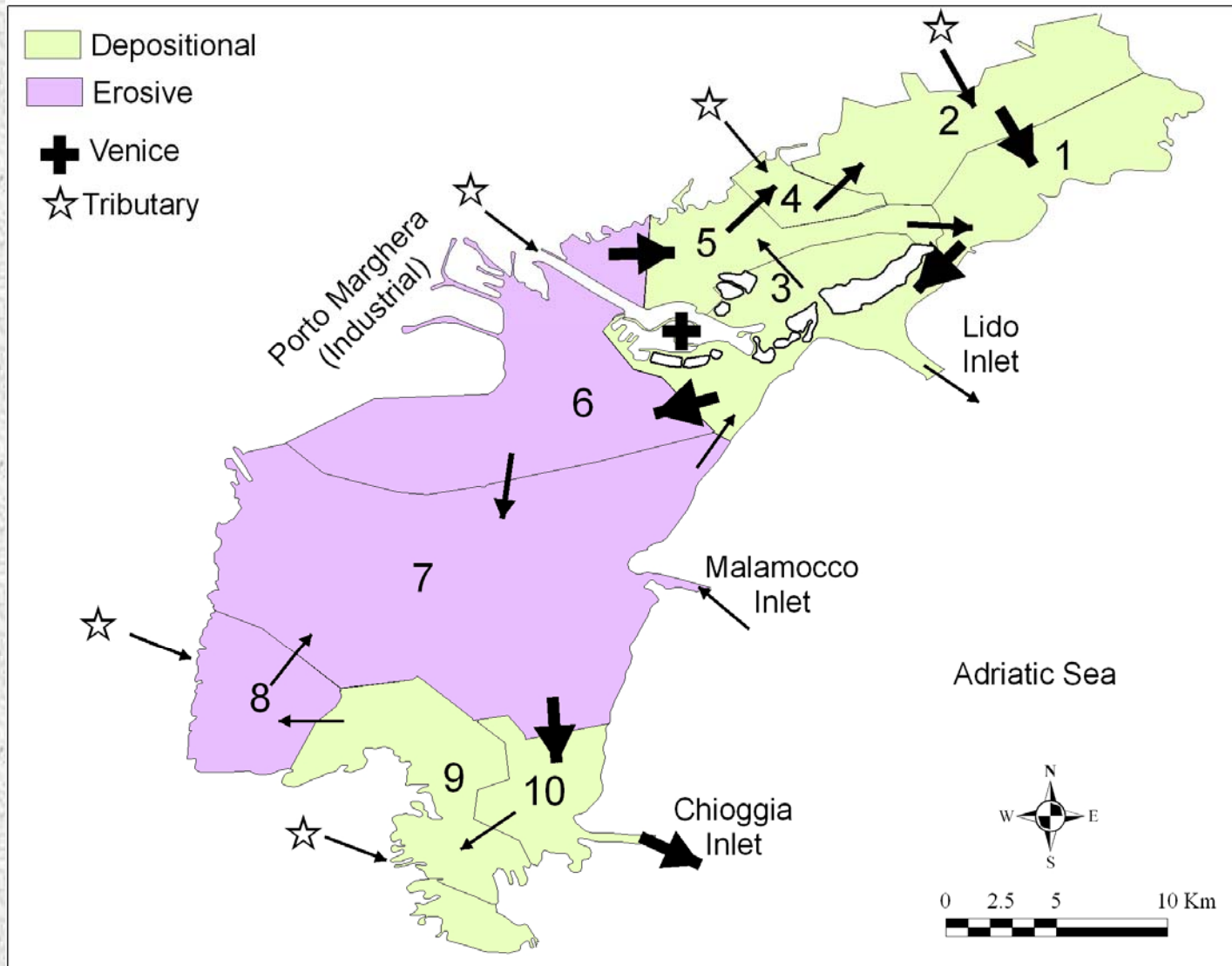
³Dept. of Environmental Sciences, University of Venice

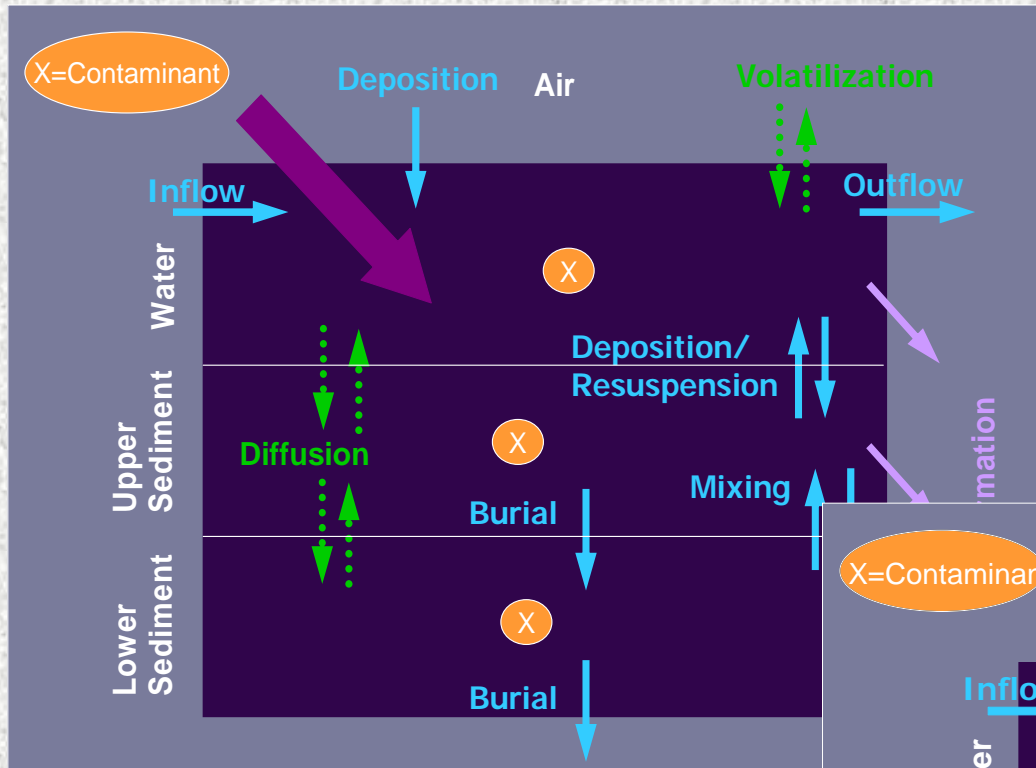
⁴ IDPA-CNR, Venice

Conceptual scheme



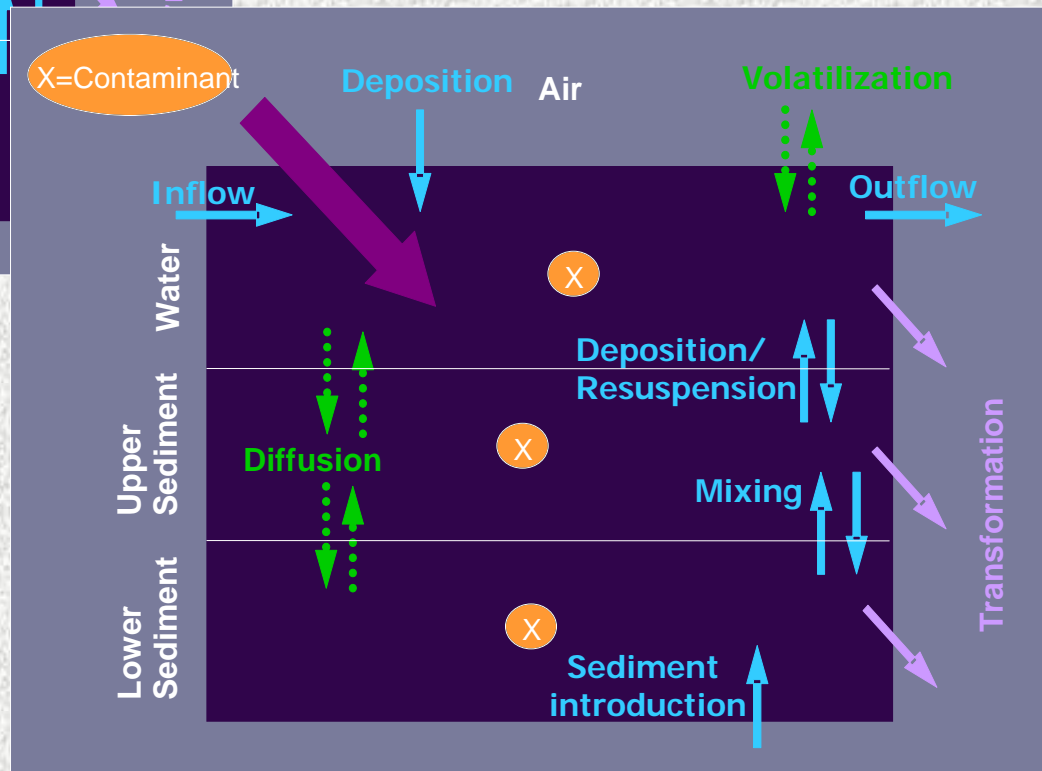
Segmentation (Solidoro *et al.*, 2004)



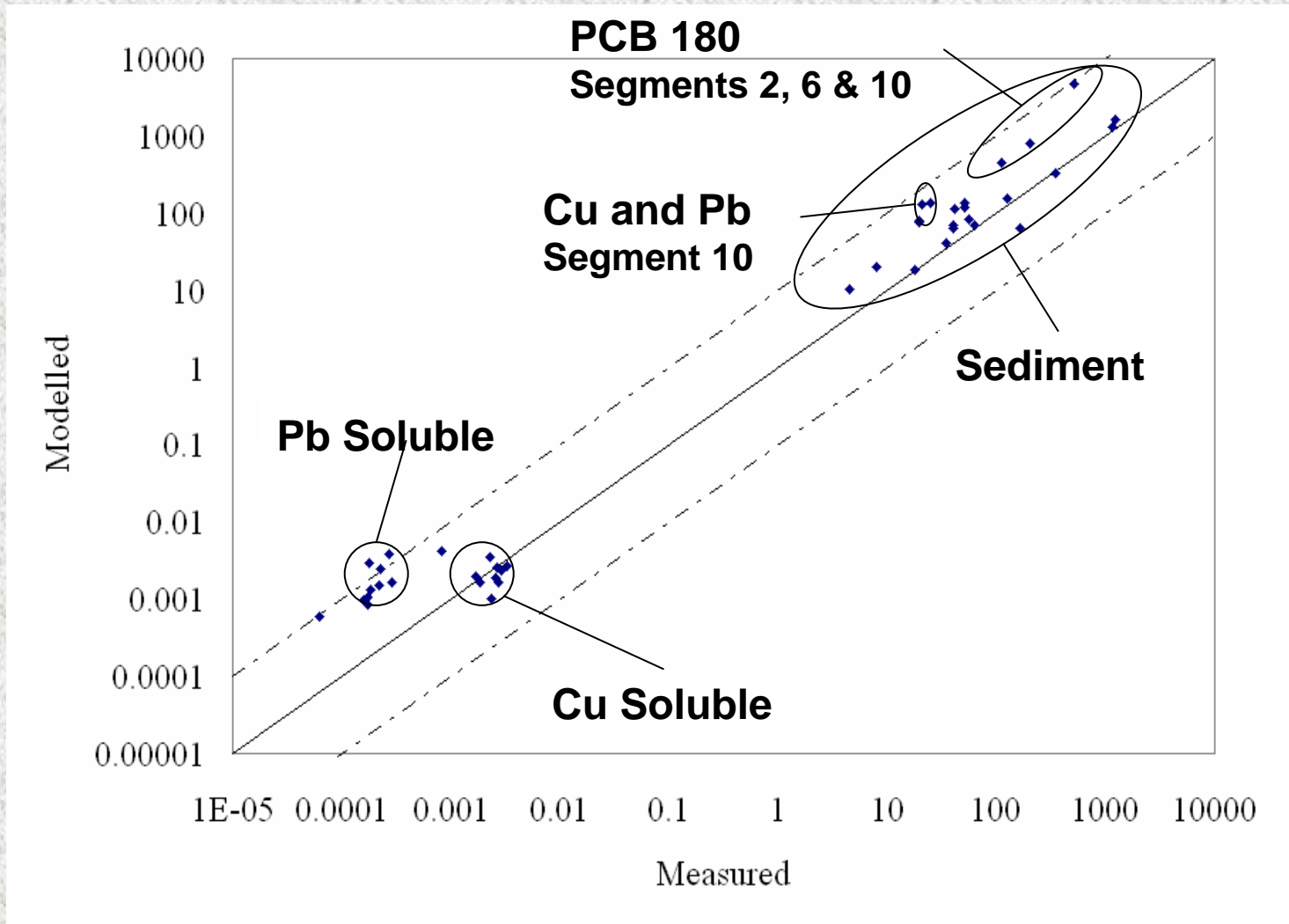


Non-erosive segments
(1-5, 9-10)

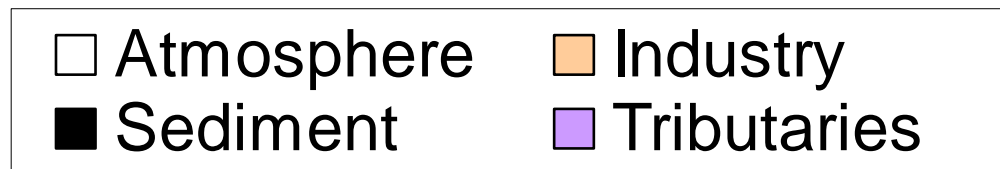
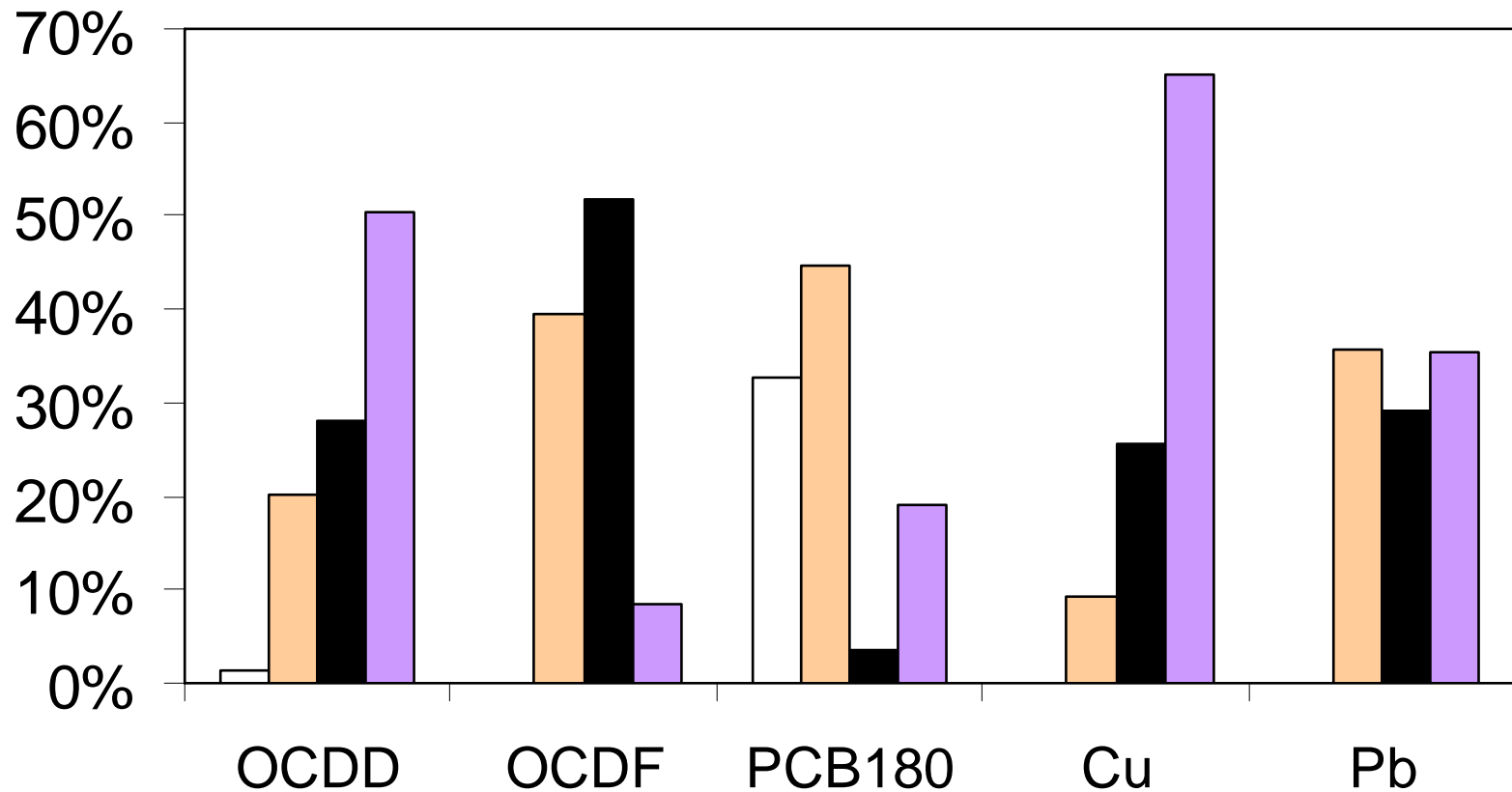
Erosive segments
(6-8)



Deterministic model evaluation



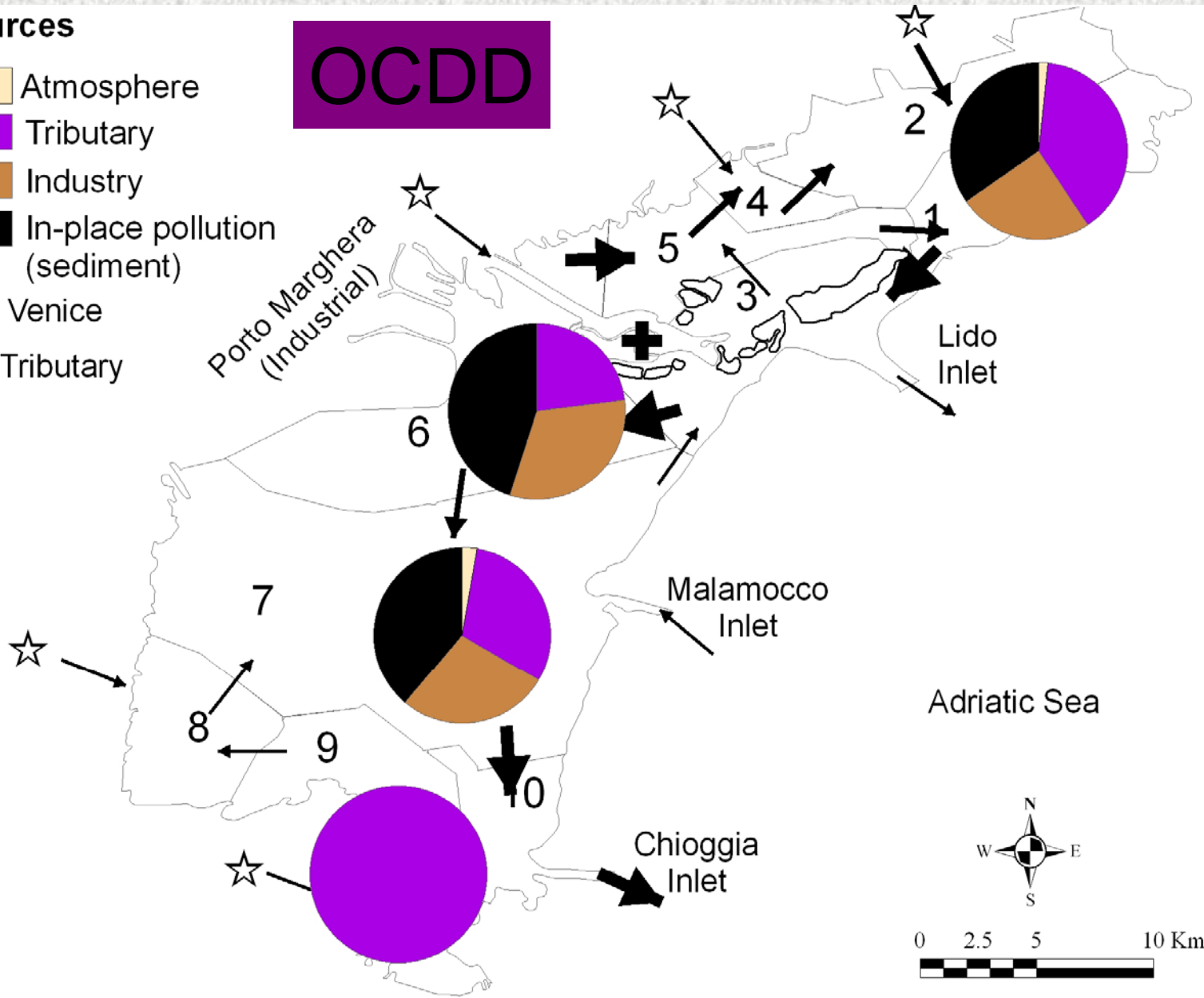
Relative Contaminant Loadings



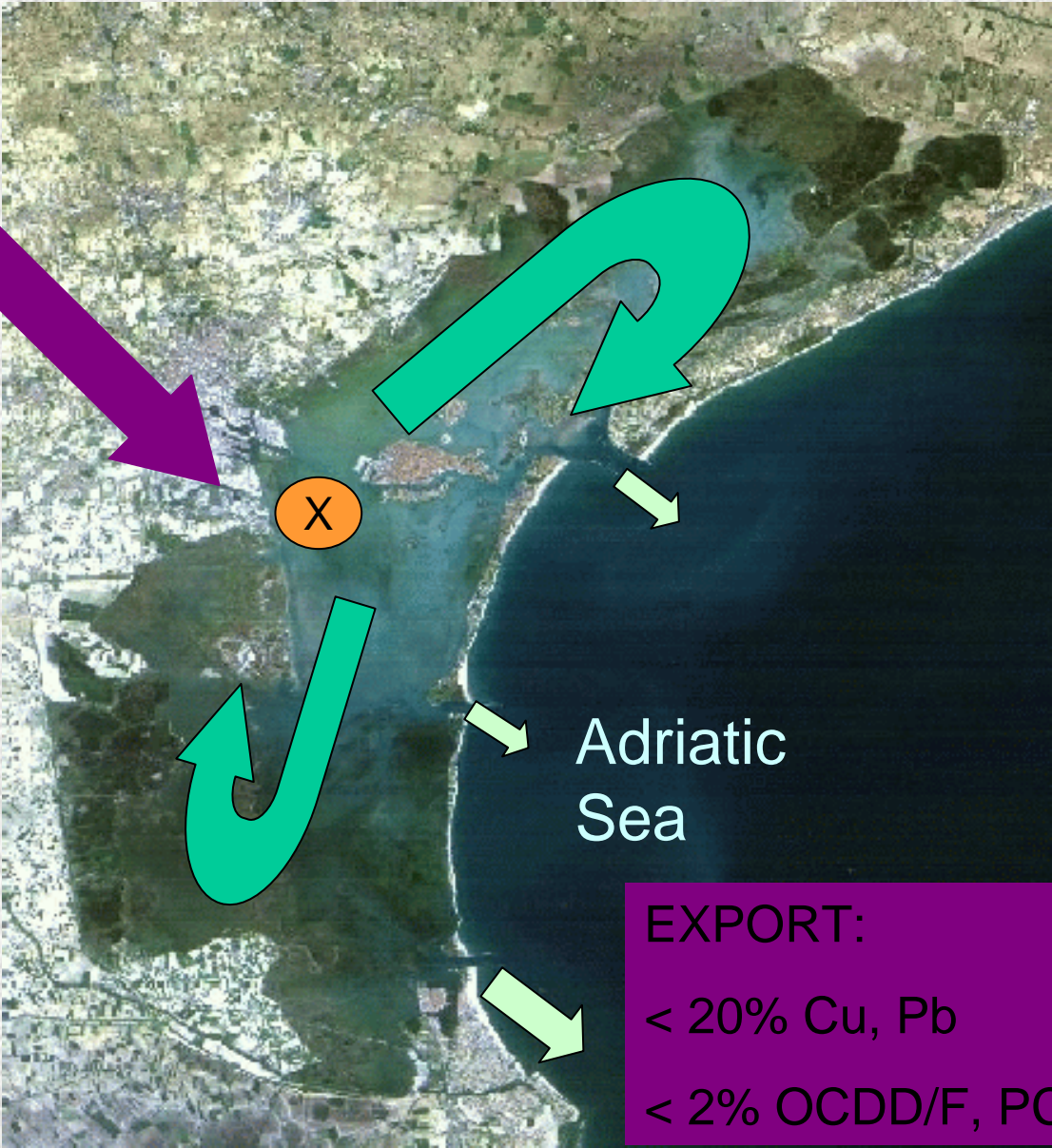
Sources

- Atmosphere
- Tributary
- Industry
- In-place pollution (sediment)
- +
- ☆

OCDD



Contaminant

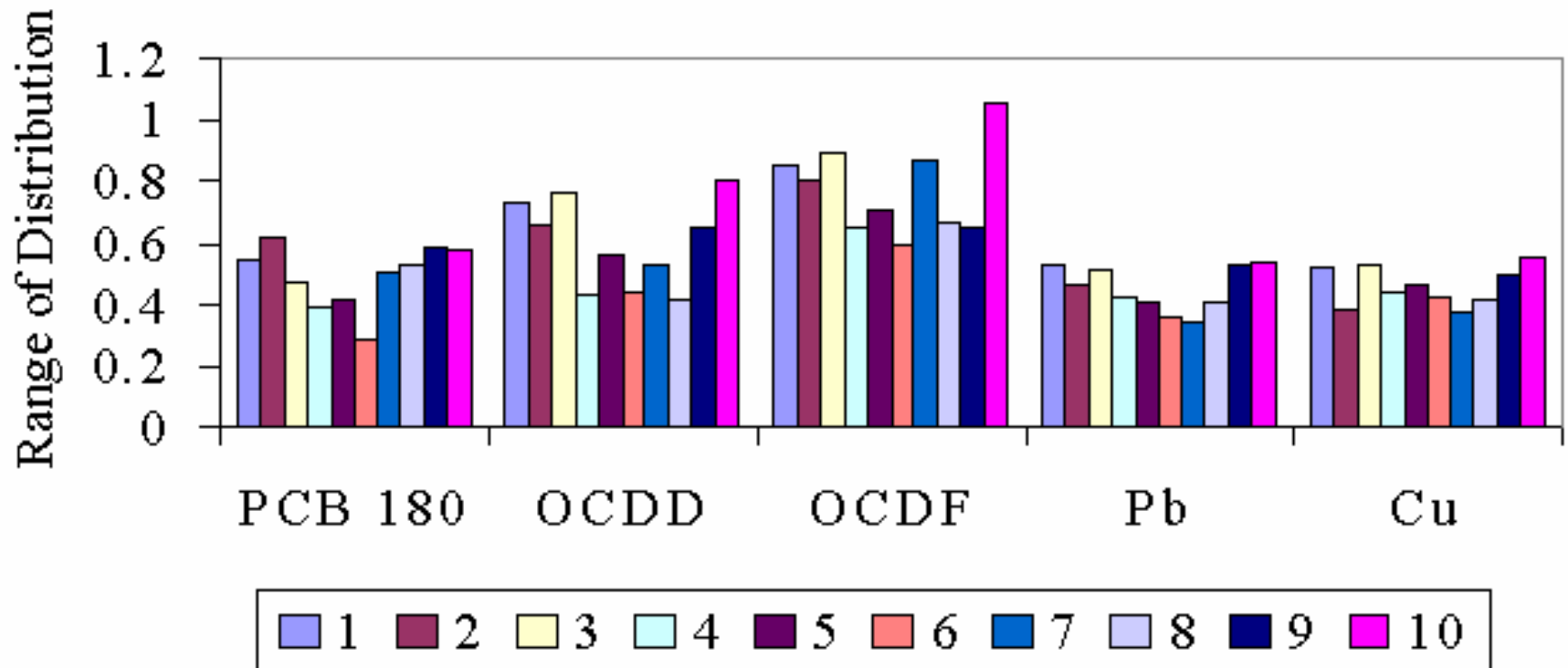


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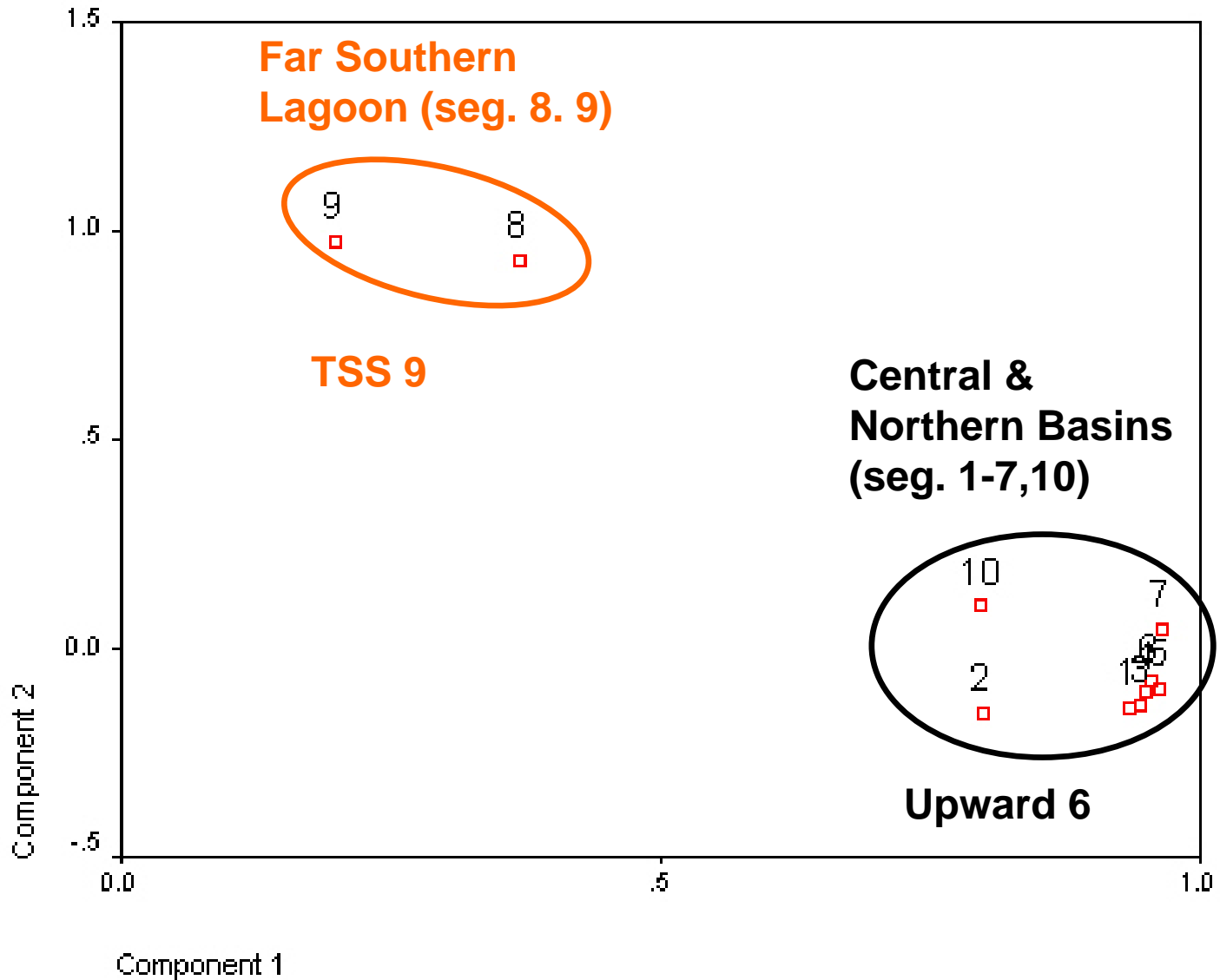
< 20% Cu, Pb

< 2% OCDD/F, PCB 180

Range of Distribution - Water



Bulk Water Cu (88%)



Summary

An aerial photograph of a coastal region. In the foreground, there is a large, dark blue body of water, likely the Adriatic Sea. To the left, a city with dense buildings is visible. In the center, a narrow channel or lagoon connects the sea to a larger, lighter blue body of water. The background shows more land with some greenery and buildings.

- **Source**
 - In-place pollution – erosion & resuspension
- **Fate**
 - Sediment-water exchange
 - Circulation patterns
- **Contaminant transport to the far southern lagoon and Adriatic Sea is limited**
- **Probabilistic and deterministic interpretations are consistent**