



Vertical variation of turbulence driven hyporheic exchange coefficients

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EPSRC

Engineering and Physical Sciences
Research Council



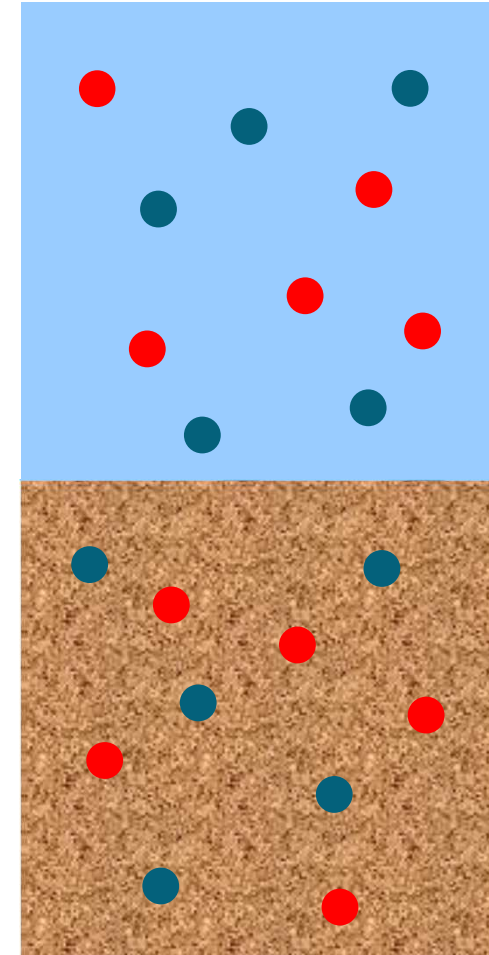
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Hyporheic Exchange

- Transfer of fluid between bed and overlying flow
- Important in predicting fate of pollutants
- Tracer experiments used to mimic and understand pollutant movement

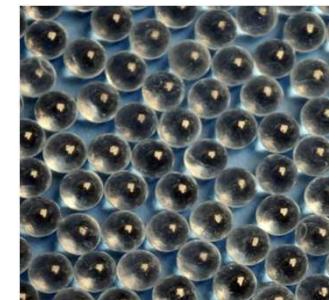
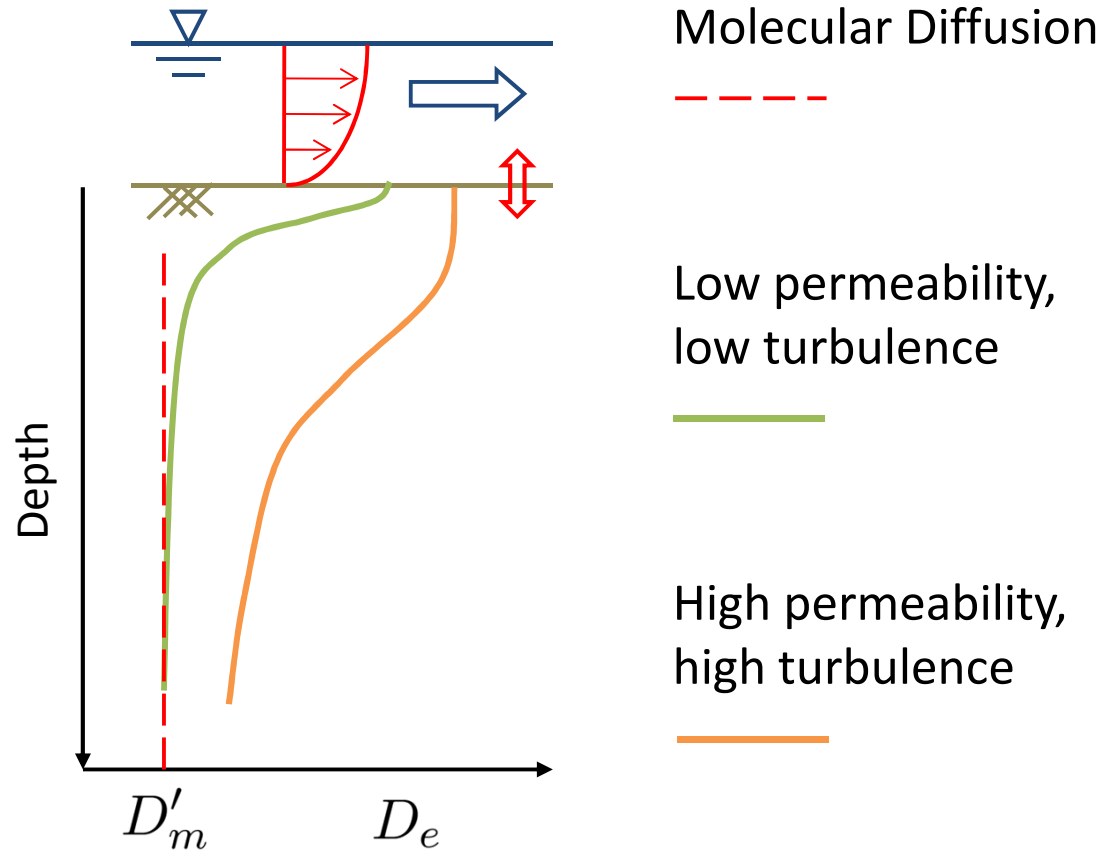


Previous studies

- Studied in the field or the laboratory
- Most laboratory studies conducted on re-circulating flumes
- Long setup time $\sim$ days, long run time $\sim$ hours
- Limits the range of conditions tested



Vertical variation



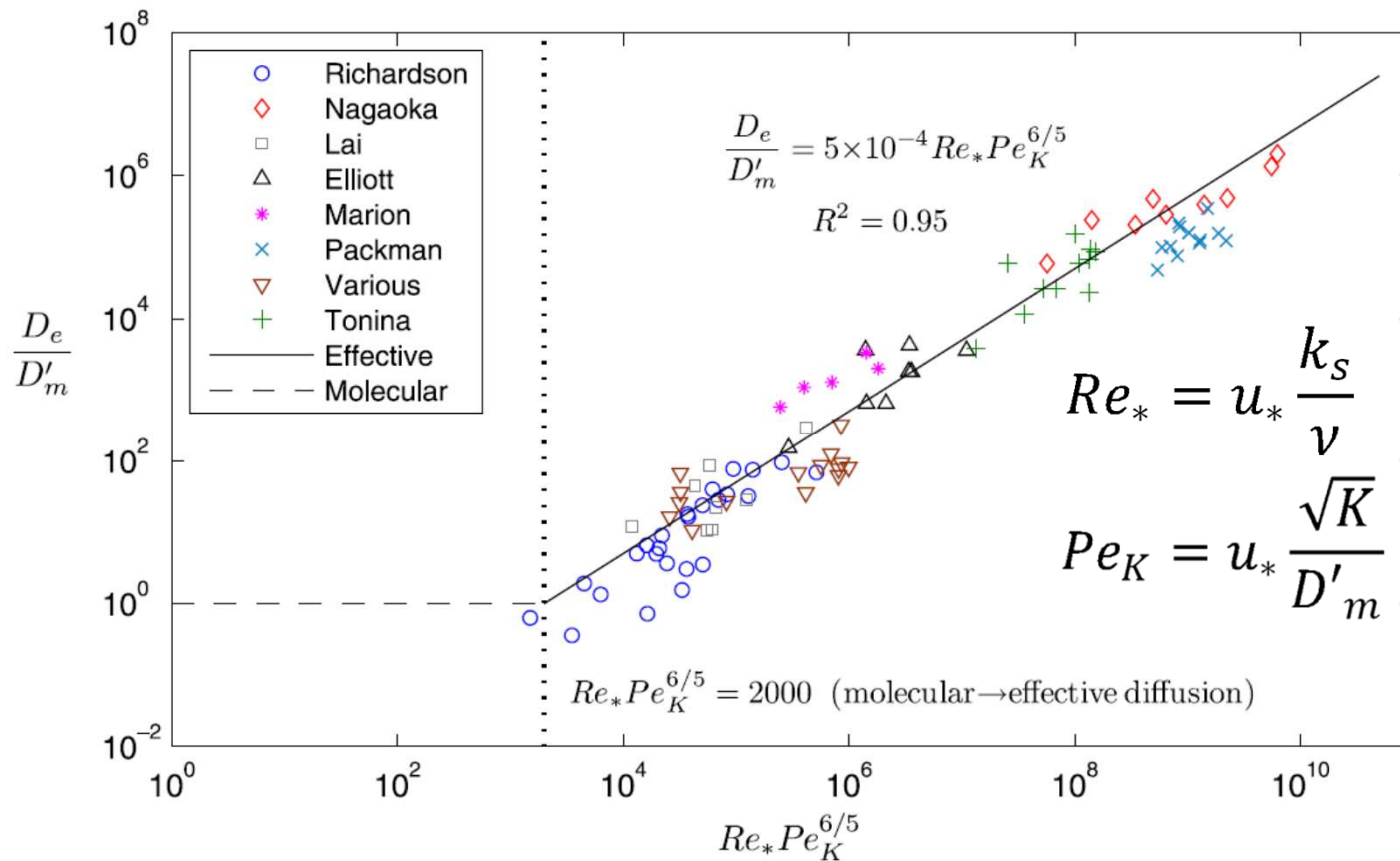
The EROSIMESS-System

- An in-situ erosion-meter
IWW, RWTH, Aachen.
- Designed to determine critical
shear stress
- Modified to study effects of
sediment re-suspension on
dissolved oxygen content
- Extended for hyporheic
exchange studies



Theory

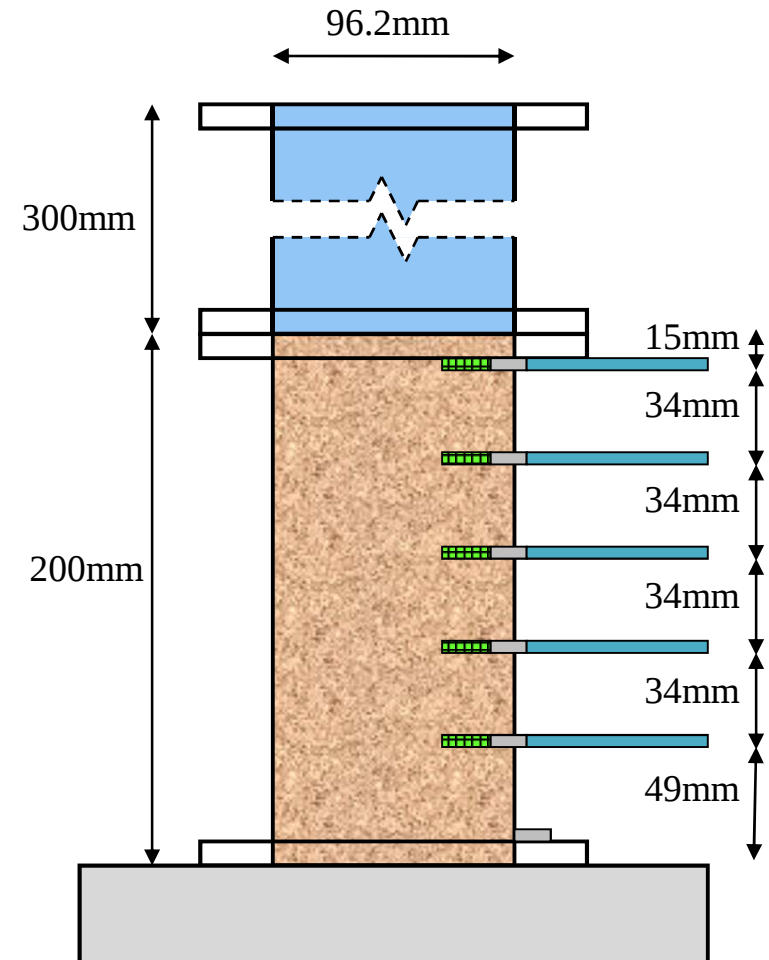
- O'Connor and Harvey (2008), Scaling hyporheic exchange and its influence on biogeochemical reactions in aquatic ecosystems



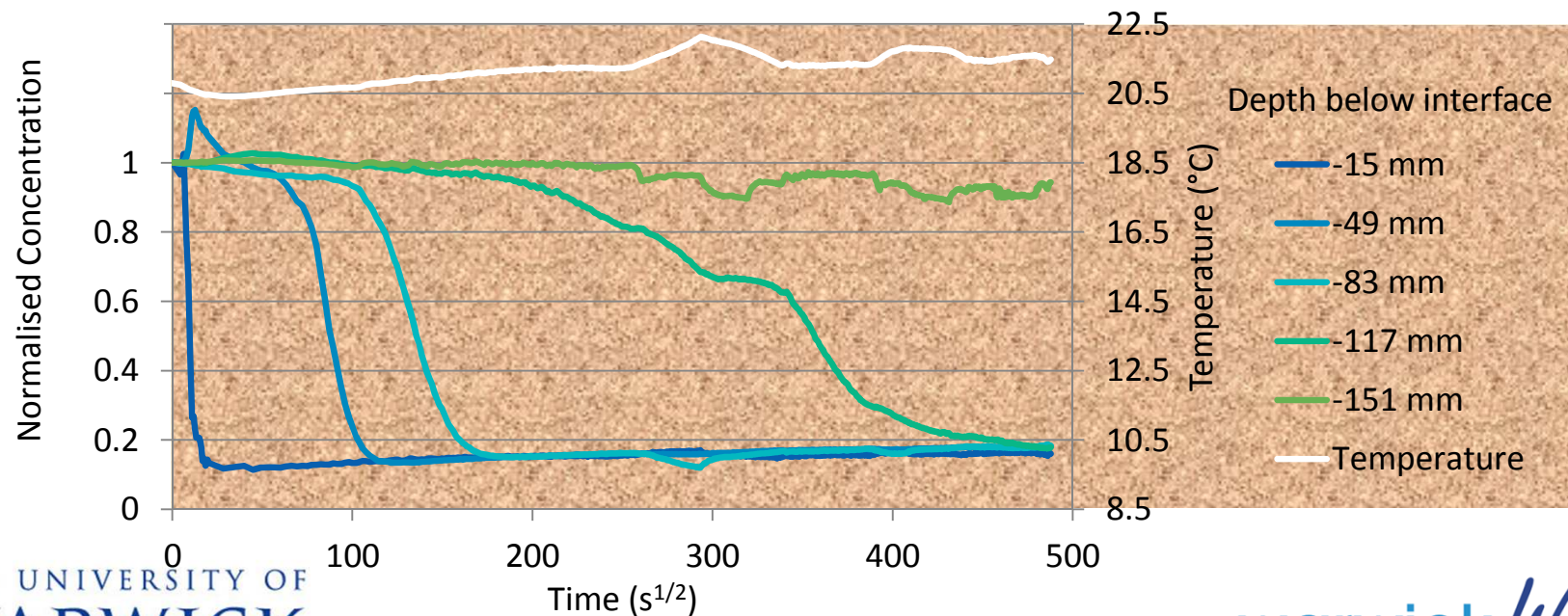
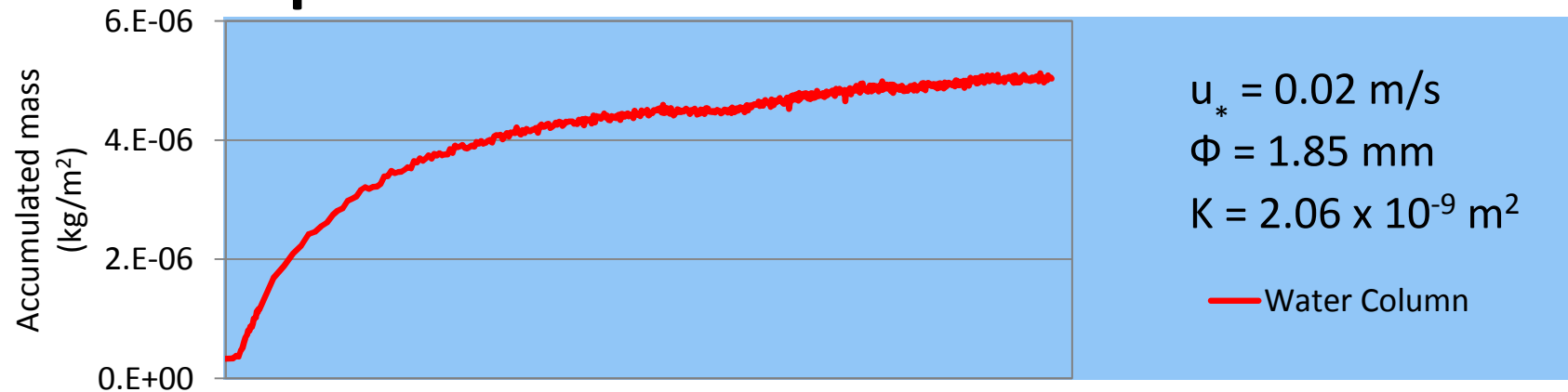
Laboratory experiments

- Laboratory testing completed
- 26 tests conducted

Bed shear velocity (m/s)	Mean Sediment Diameter (mm)				
	5.000	1.850	0.625	0.350	0.150
0.040	III	X	X	X	X
0.030	II	II	X	X	X
0.020	II	II	X	X	X
0.015	II	II	II	I	X
0.010	II	II	II	I	I



Example Raw Data



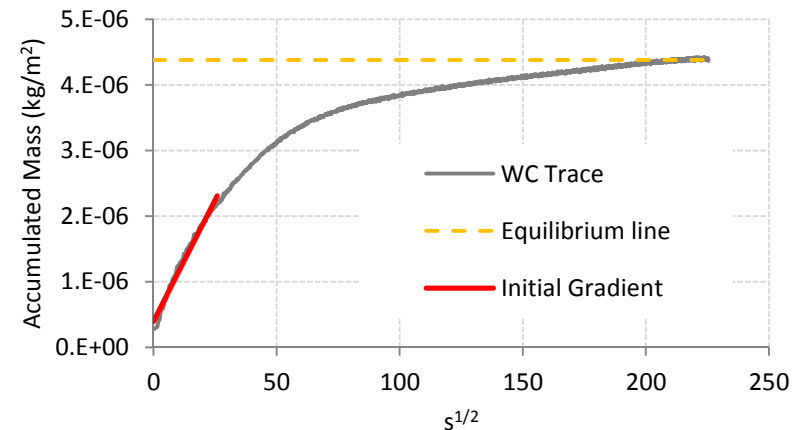
O'Connor & Harvey (2008) Analysis

- Water Column D_e

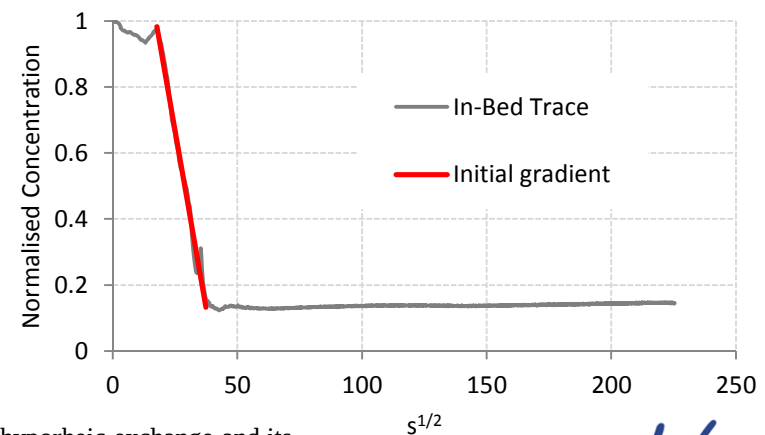
$$D_e = \left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2C_{0,s}} \frac{dM_w}{d(t^{1/2})} \right)^2$$

- M_w = accumulated mass of solute tracer in the overlying fluid (kg/m²)
- C = solute concentration (kg/m³)
- $C_{0,s}$ = initial solute concentration within the sediment pore water (kg/m³)
- t = time (s)

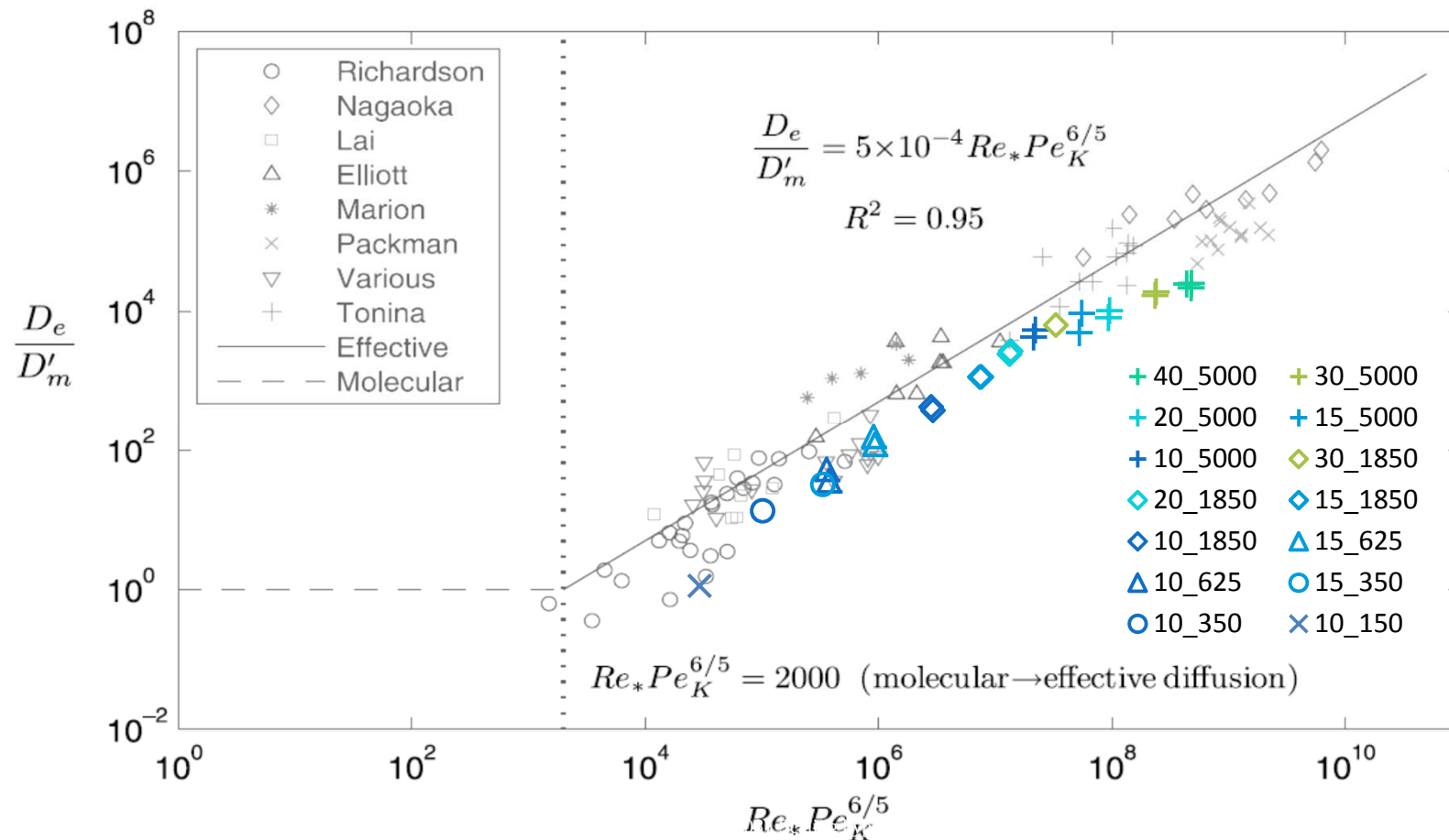
Water Column Analysis plot



In-bed Analysis plot



Water Column Data



Nagaoka & Ohgaki (1990) Analysis

- In-bed analysis
- Fit predicted temporal profile from upper profile to lower profile

$$C_A[f(t), D_1, D_2] = \frac{L}{(a+1)\sqrt{\pi D_1}} \times \int_0^t \frac{f(\tau)}{(t-\tau)^{3/2}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b^n (2n+1) \exp\left(-\frac{(2n+1)^2 L^2}{4D_1(t-\tau)}\right) d\tau$$

- Where: $a = \sqrt{\frac{D_2}{D_1}}$, $b = \frac{a-1}{a+1}$
- D_1 = Diffusion coefficient between the two profiles (unknown)
- D_2 = Diffusion coefficient below the lower profile (known)

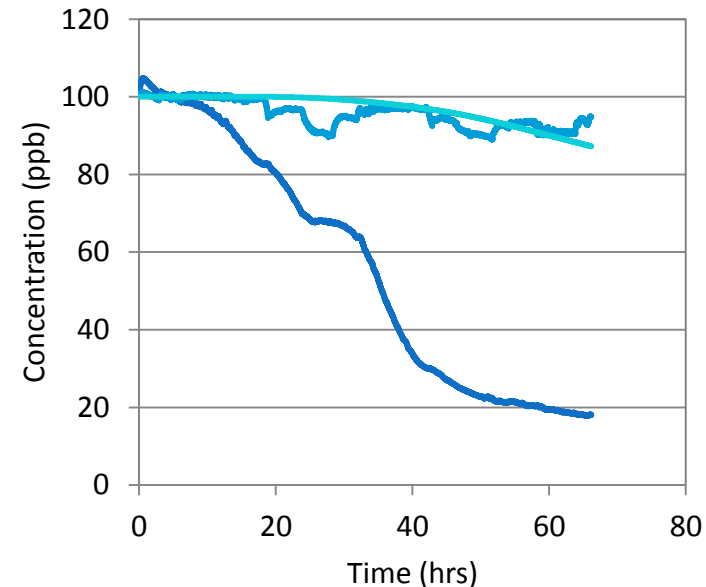
$$u_* = 0.02 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Phi = 1.85 \text{ mm}$$

$$K = 2.06 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^2$$

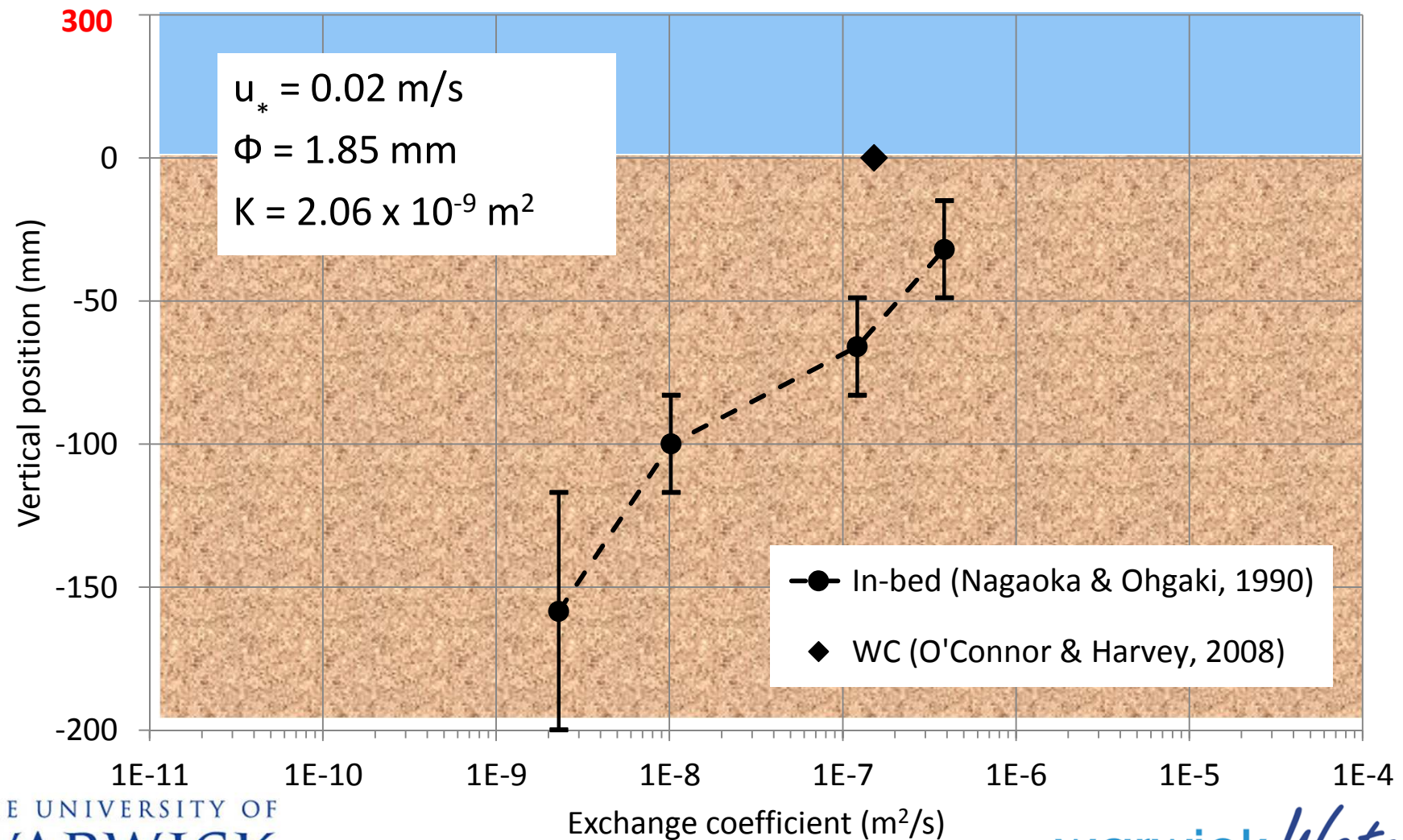
$$D_1 = 2.3 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$$

$$R_t^2 = 0.9988$$

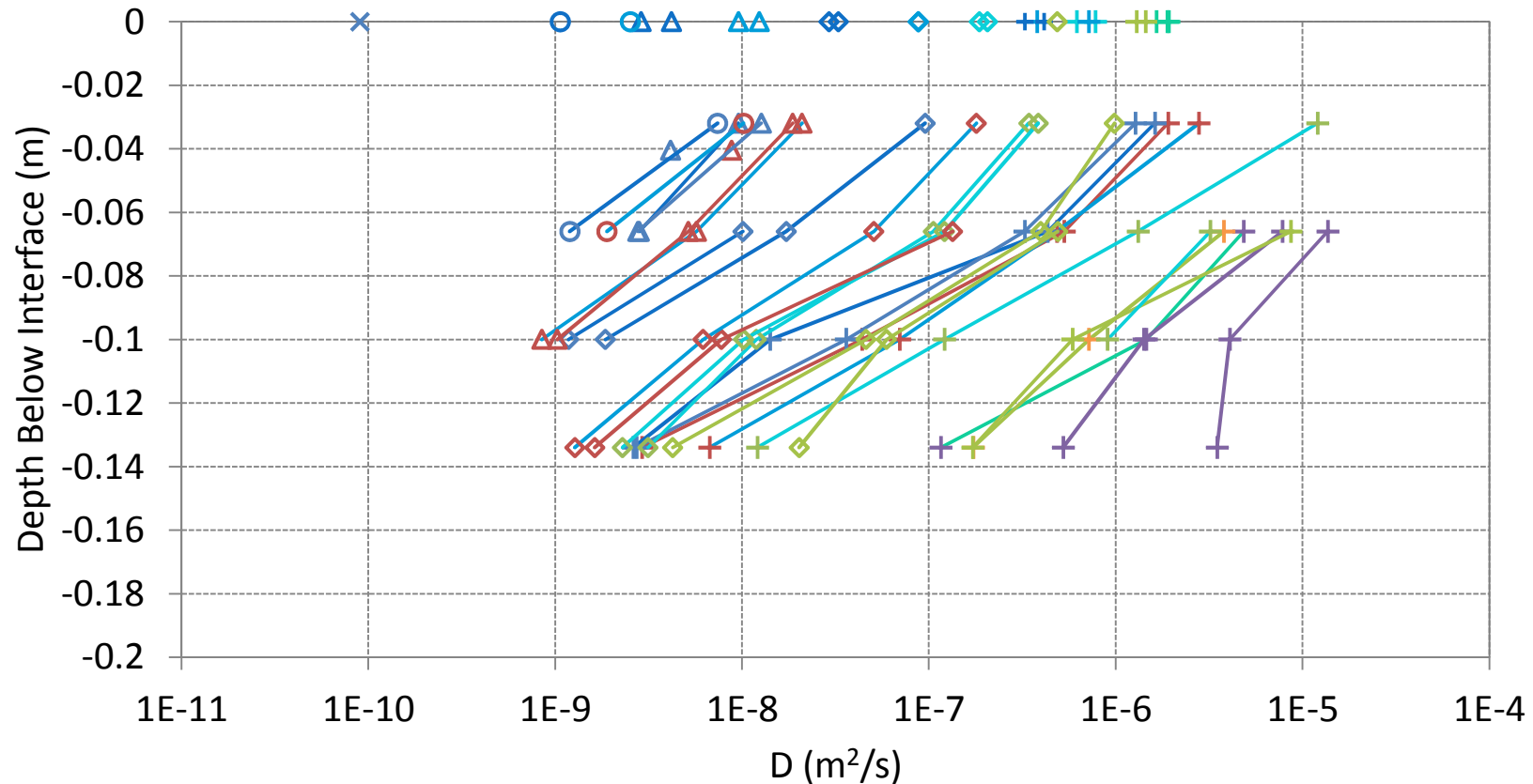


— -117 mm — -151 mm — Fit

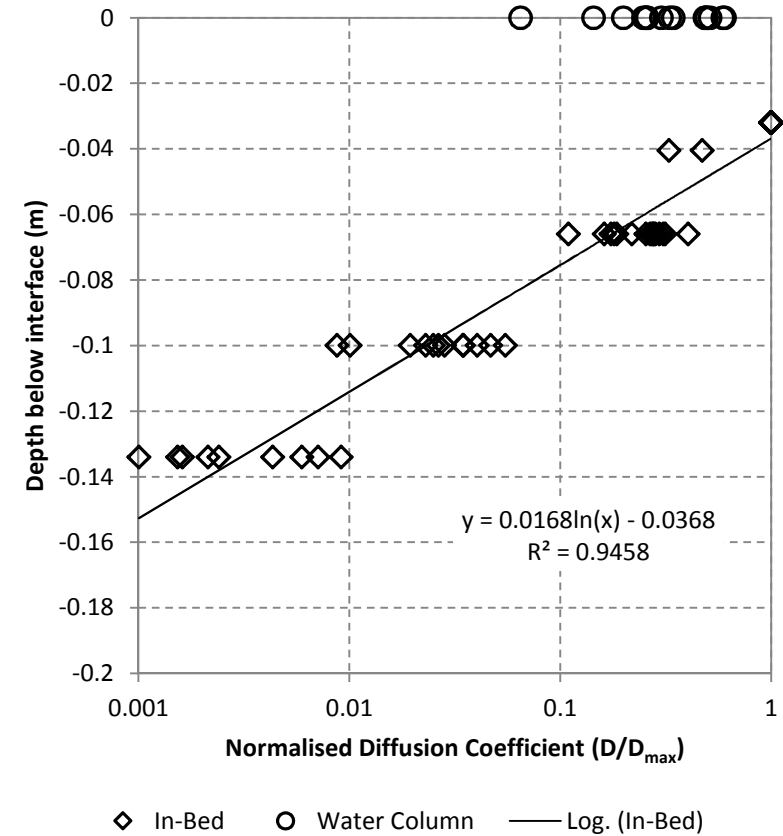
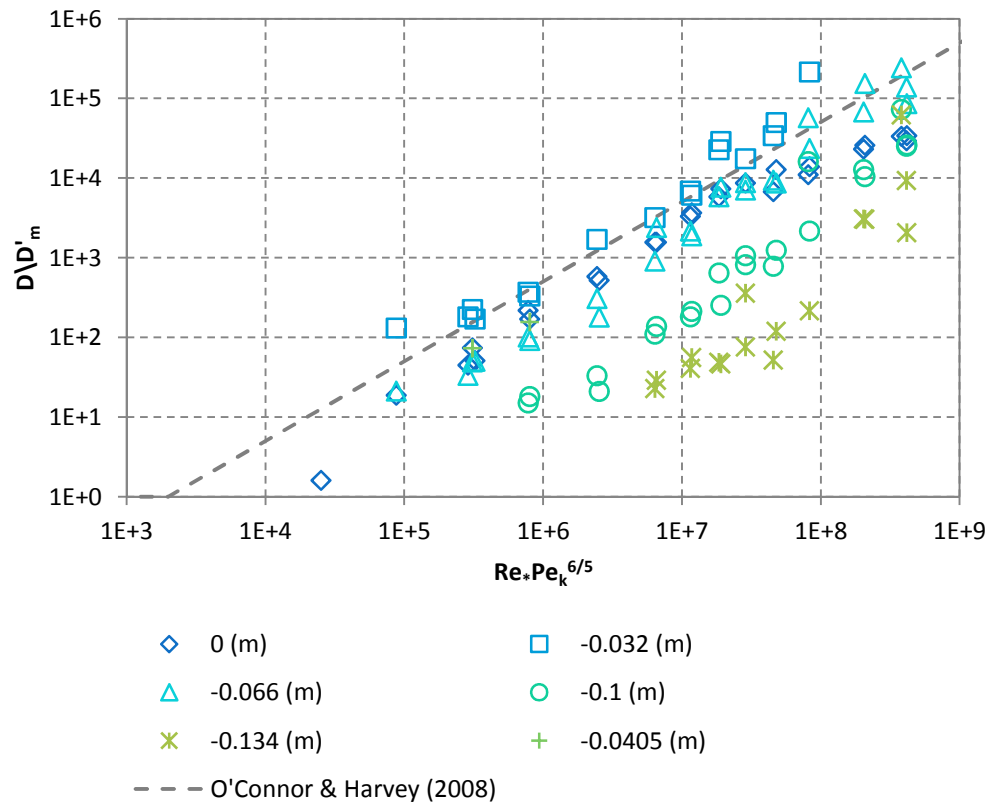
In-Bed Analysis



Full Results - In-bed Analysis

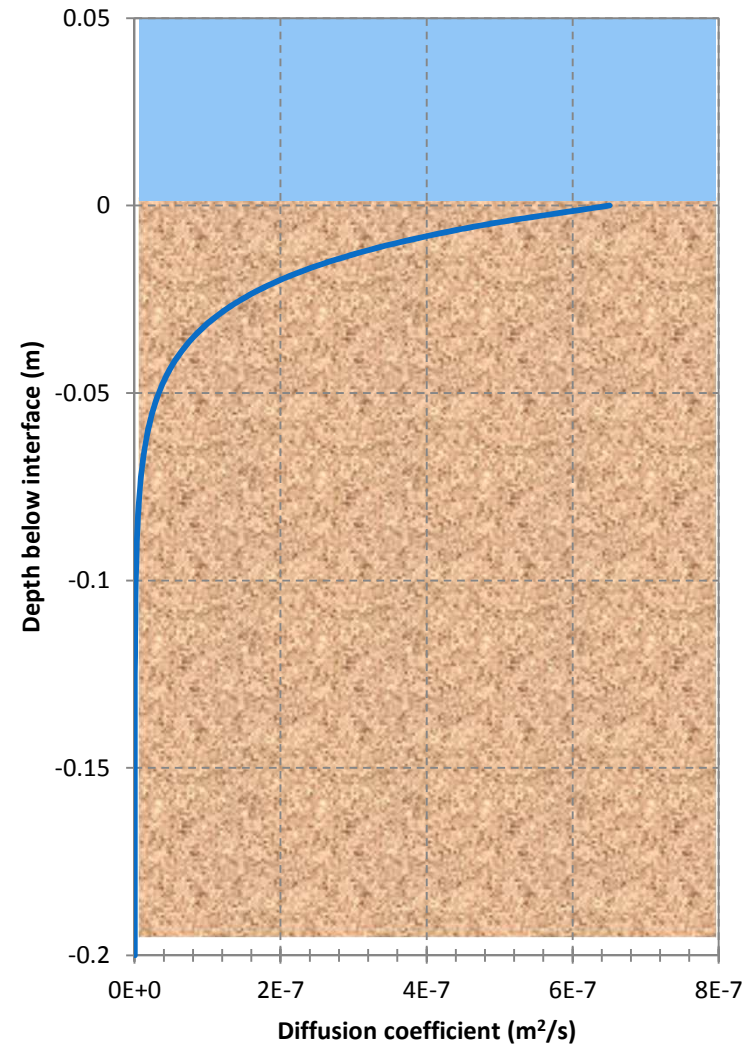
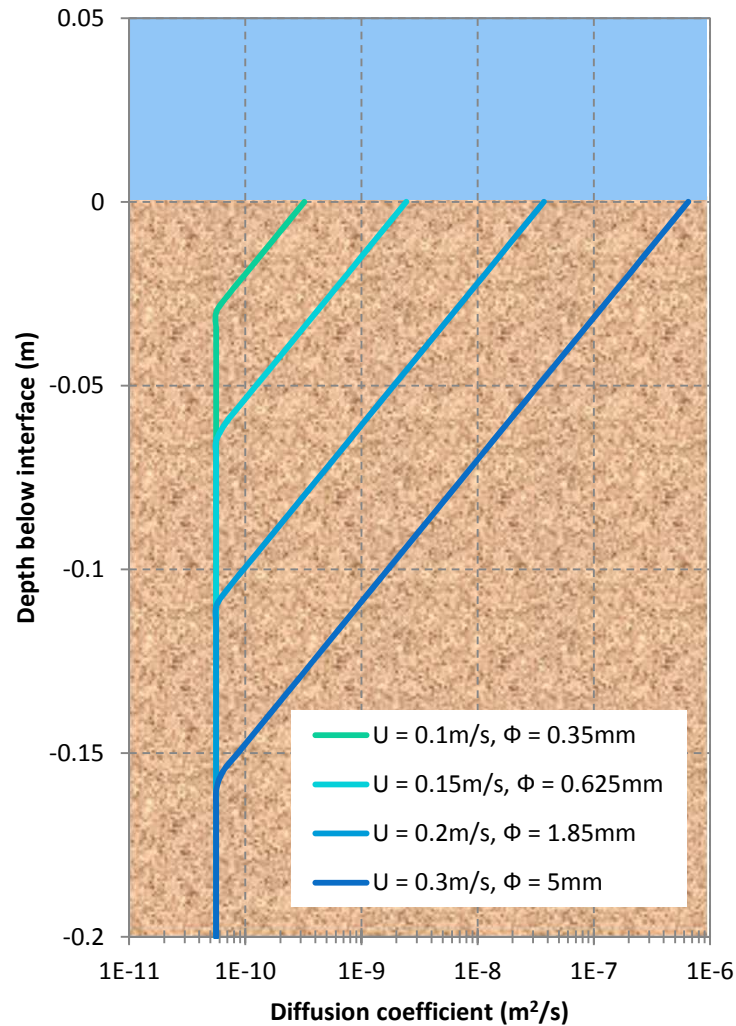


In-Bed Results



- Log variation in diffusion coefficient with depth

Predicted Vertical Variation



Conclusions

- Prediction of effective exchange coefficient given u_* , K and **depth below interface** based on laboratory data
- Define an 'active' layer affected by a pollutant from water column using simple numerical model

