MONITORING AND QUANTIFICATION OF SUSPENDED-MATTER TRANSFERS IN A DRAINED PLAIN AGRICULTURAL CATCHMENT

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OBJECTIVES

• Quantification of suspended-matter transported



GB station, 16/01/2014



GB station, 11/04/2014

• Understanding of the transfer dynamics at several spatial and temporal scales



HIGH FREQUENCY FLUXES QUANTIFICATION

FLOW



Suspended sediment concentration



TURBIDITY – SUSPENDED SEDIMENTS CONCENTRATION CALIBRATION



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MEASURE AND TREATMENT OF TURBIDITY DATA FOR SMALL HEADWATER CATCHMENT

High and quick water level variations



Filtering example of 1min instant turbidity data



ANNUAL FLUX DYNAMICS (2014-2015)

Station	MS2% : flux transfered in one week (%)	TS50% : minimal time to export 50% of the total annual flux	
СҮ	65	2 days 16 hours	
BE	74	2 days et 8 hours	
GB	72	1 day 15 hours	
MA	64	2 days 13 hours	
BP	65	2 days 14 hours	

SPATIAL AND INTER-ANNUAL VARIABILITY

Annual flux rate (t.ha ⁻¹ .y. ⁻¹)				
Station	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	
CY	-	0.015	0.065	
BE	0.36	0.13	0.18	
GB	0.38	0.07	0.16	
MA	0.24	0.13	0.22	
BP	0.03	0.02	0.07	





SEASONAL VARIABILITY



CONCLUSION

- Long time monitoring
 - Important inter-annual and seasonal variability
 - Data quality needs time
 - Calibration improvement
 - Reduce uncertainties
 - Filtering signal

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



EROSION VULNERABILITY



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