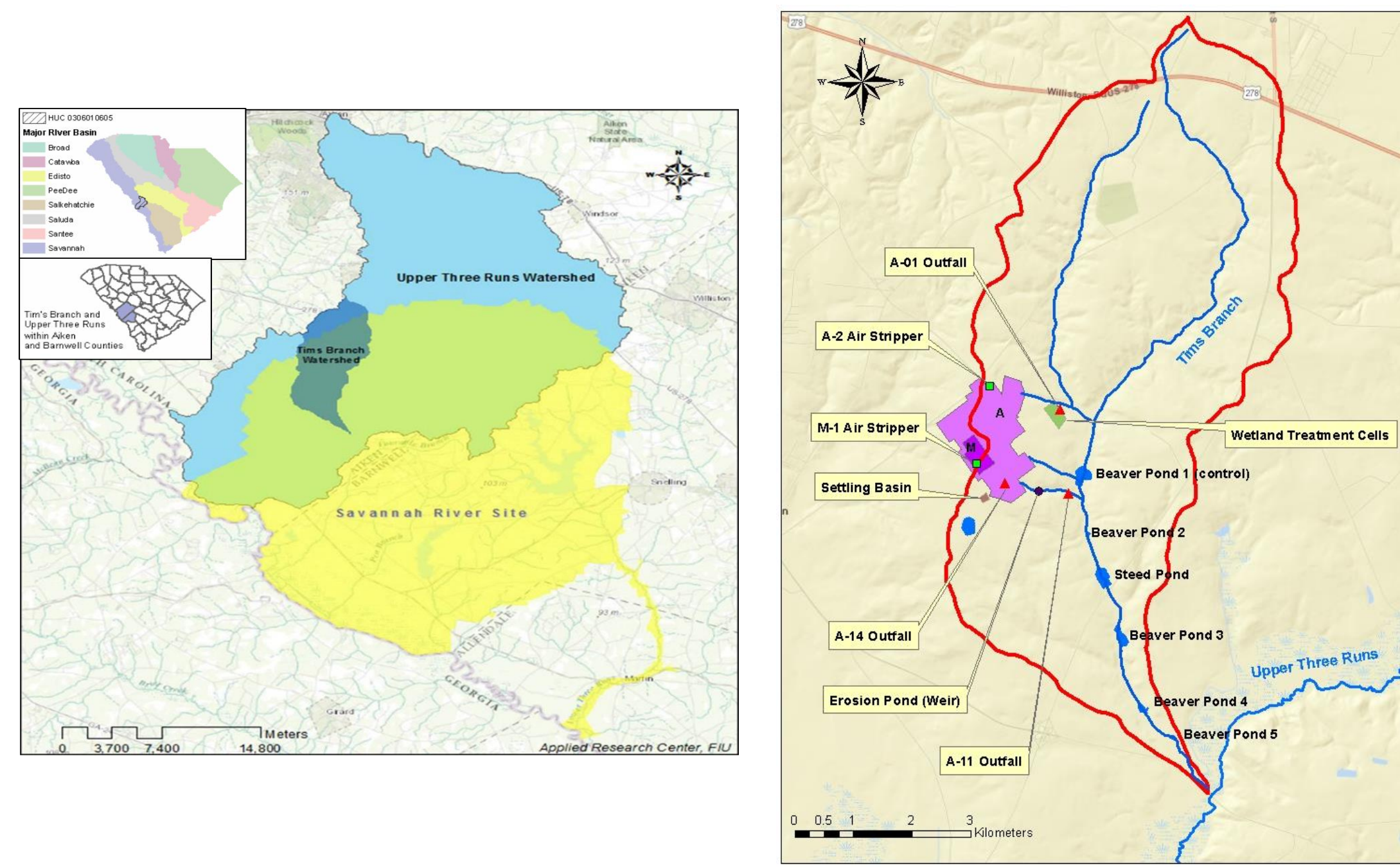


# Development of a Flow Model to Simulate Discharge in Tims Branch, Savannah River Site

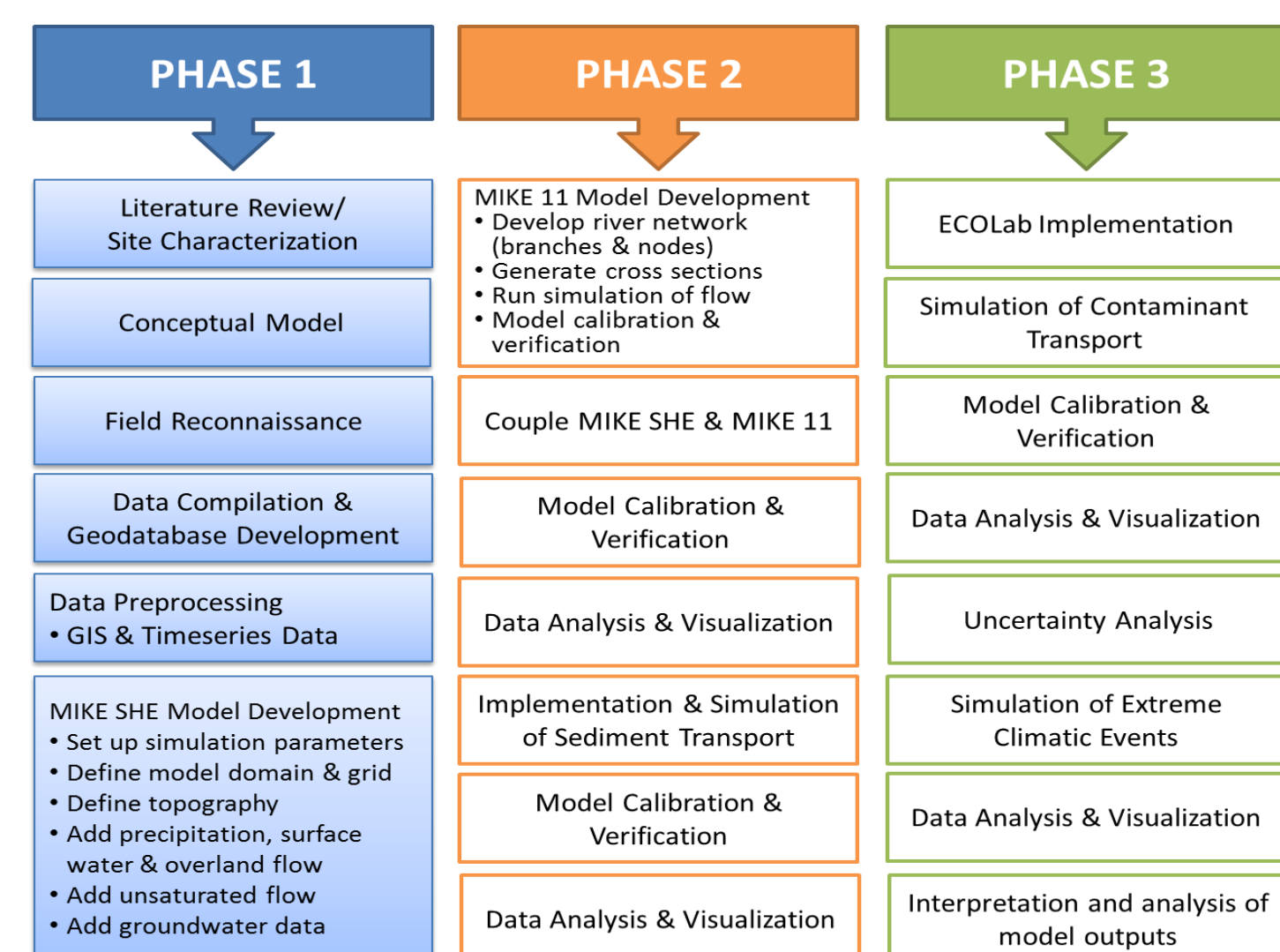
Natalia Duque, DOE Fellow; Dr. Mehrnoosh Mahmoudi, Mentor

## Introduction



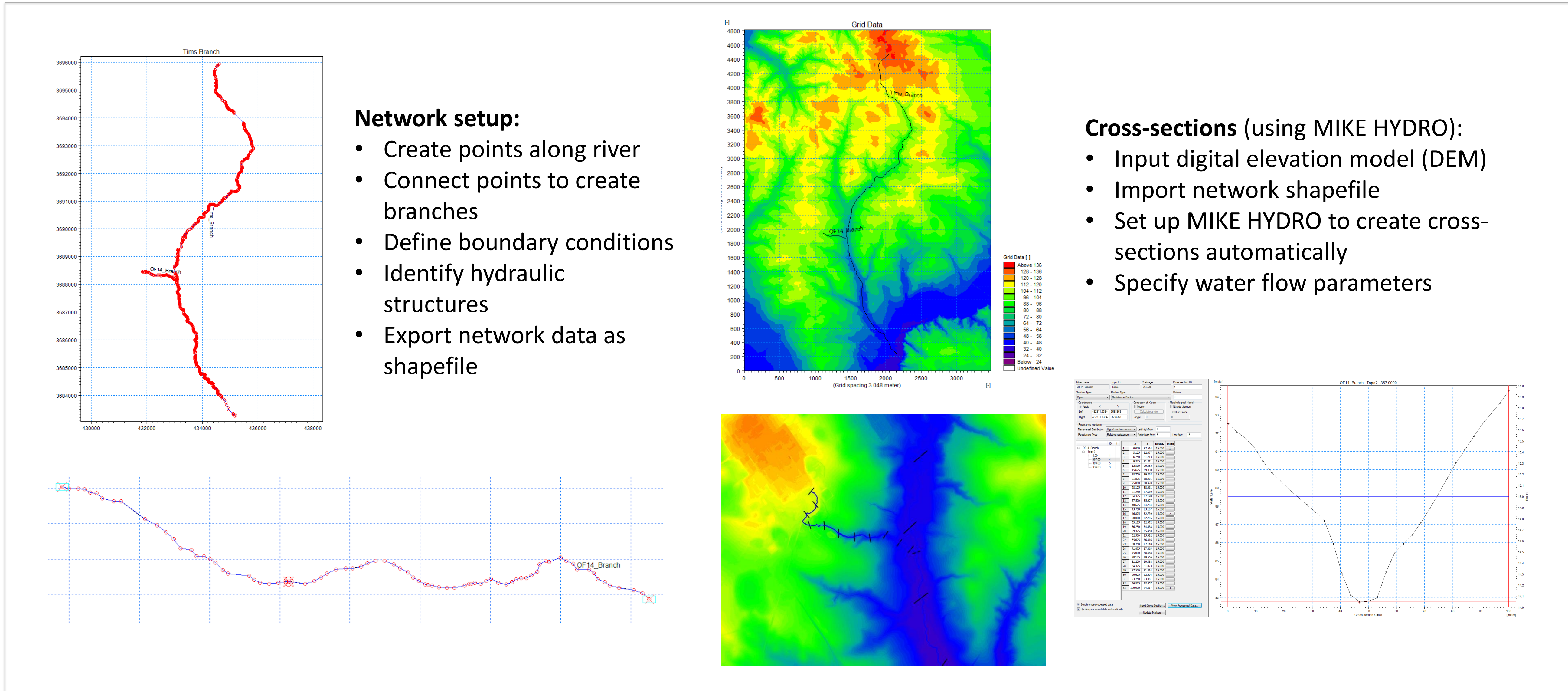
- Tims Branch Watershed (TBW) located on the Northwest side of Savannah River Site, Aiken, SC.
- Receives outflow from remediation efforts in the A/M Area.
- Tin was introduced by injection of stannous (tin) chloride into mercury contaminated groundwater.
- Tin is primarily deposited as sediment but remobilization may occur due to extreme weather events.

## Project Objectives and Benefits

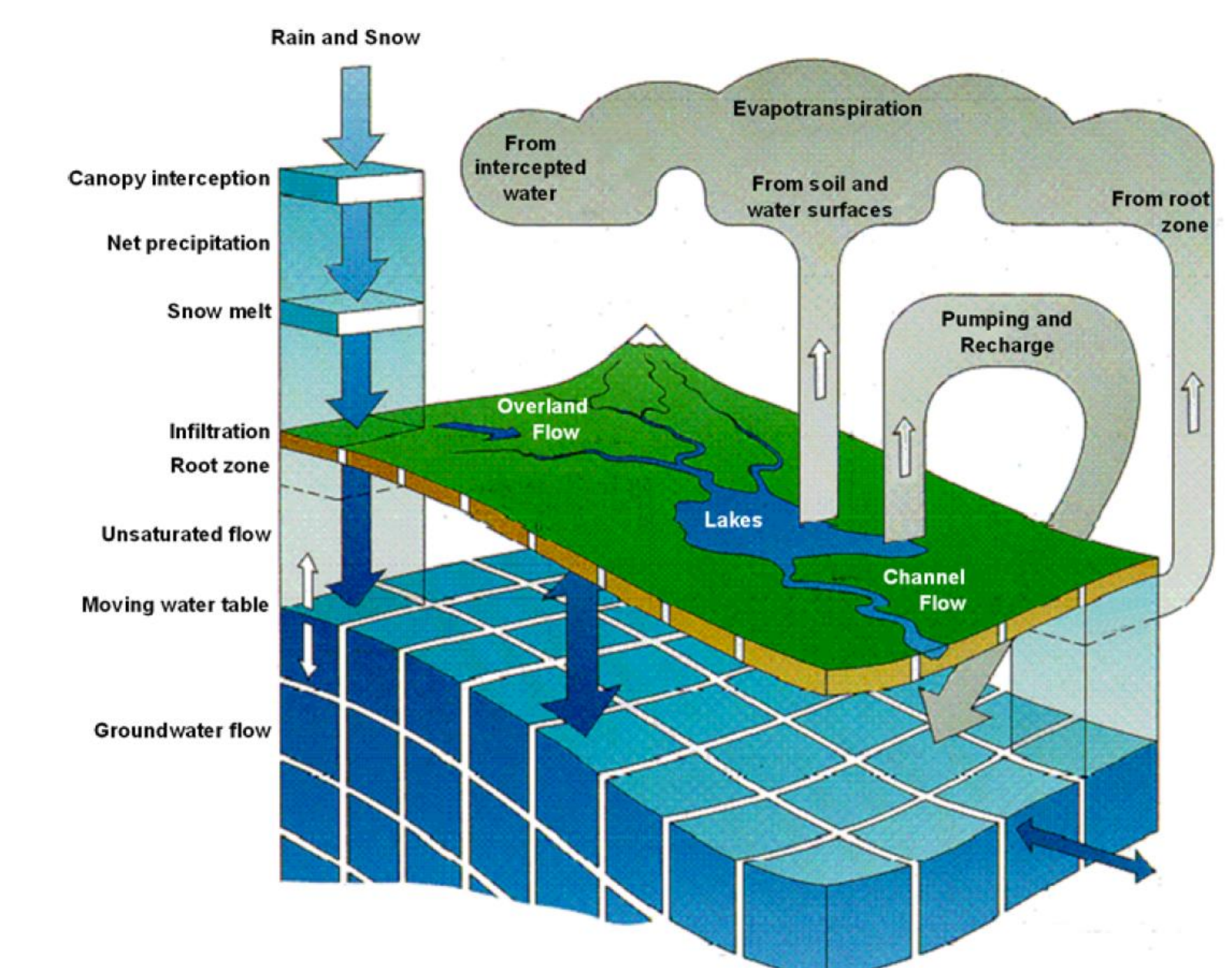


- To develop a hydrodynamic model of flow in Tims Branch using MIKE 11 software (developed by DHI).
- MIKE 11 is an implicit finite difference model that uses the one-dimensional Saint Venant equation to perform detailed modeling of surface runoff, flow, sediment transport, and water quality in rivers, channels, estuaries, and floodplains.
- MIKE 11 will be coupled with MIKE SHE and ECO Lab to develop an integrated hydrological model of Tims Branch watershed capable of simulating water flow as well as contaminant transport during extreme events such as heavy rainfall and flooding.
- Understanding the fate and transport of contaminants is of the utmost importance, especially if detrimental to human health and the environment, as in the case of tin if it becomes methylated under suitable environmental conditions.

## MIKE 11 Model Setup

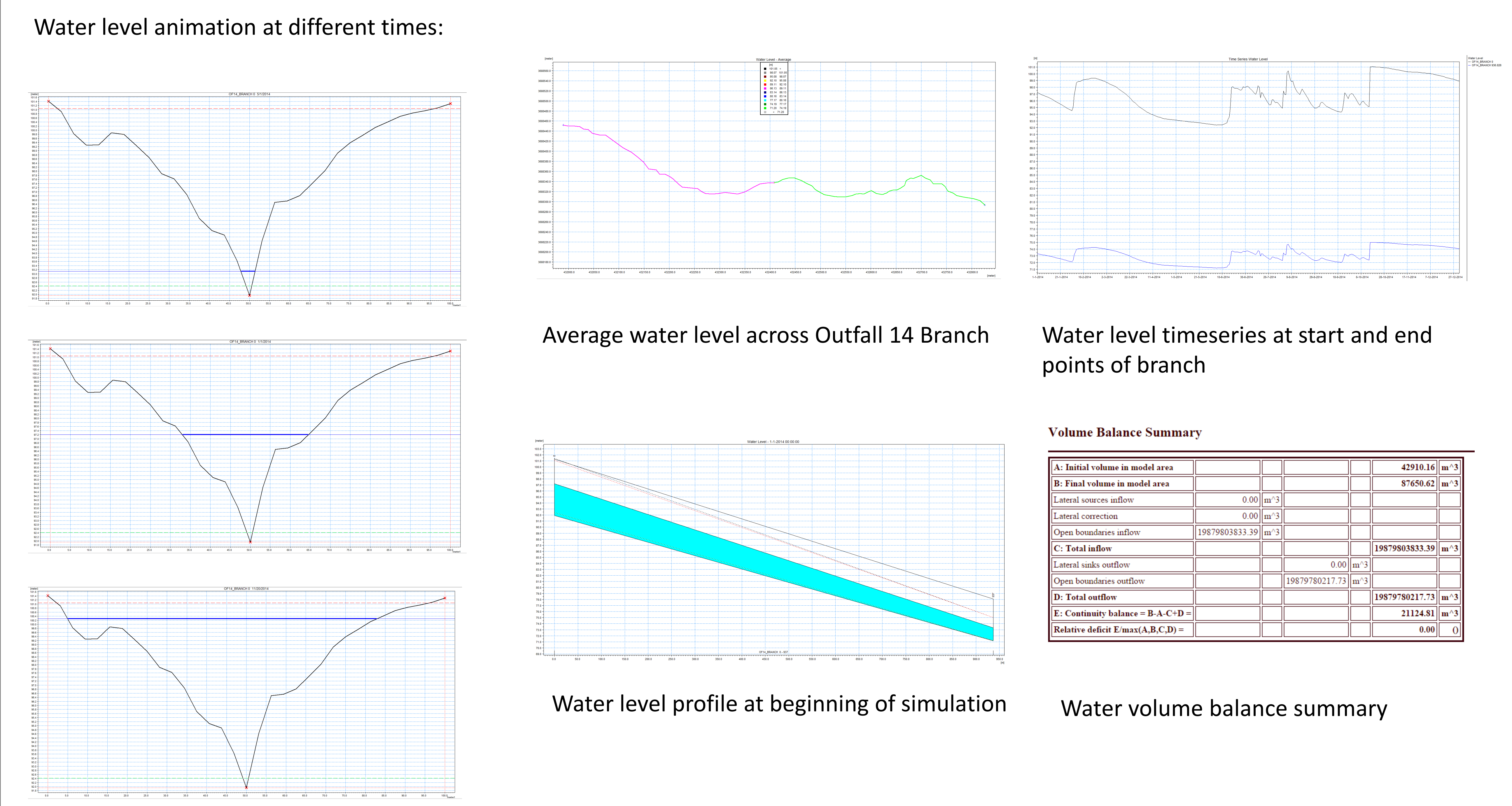


## Discussion



- Preliminary MIKE 11 model successfully set up.
- Model is a preliminary, simplified, simulation of river flow.
- Results analysis facilitated by powerful visualization component.
- Important water flow parameters such as Manning's coefficient are crucial for accurate results.
- When coupled with MIKE SHE, model will be able to simulate complete water cycle hydrology.
- MIKE SHE is an integrated modeling system, which couples the surface water and the groundwater processes.
- MIKE SHE is able to successfully model rivers and channels (1D), overland flow (2D), unsaturated zone flow (1D), and groundwater flow (3D).

## Preliminary Results



## Future Work

- Include hydraulic structures (culvert and weir)
- Model calibration and validation
- Couple with MIKE SHE
- Couple model with contaminant transport model (ECO Lab)

## Acknowledgments

- Dr. Mehrnoosh Mahmoudi
- Ms. Angelique Lawrence
- FIU – Applied Research Center
- DOE-FIU Science and Technology Workforce Development Program
- Savannah River National Laboratory

This research was supported by the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Environmental Management under Cooperative Agreement # DE-EM0000598.