

Integrated modelling of CSO discharges in the Miño River at Lugo (Spain)

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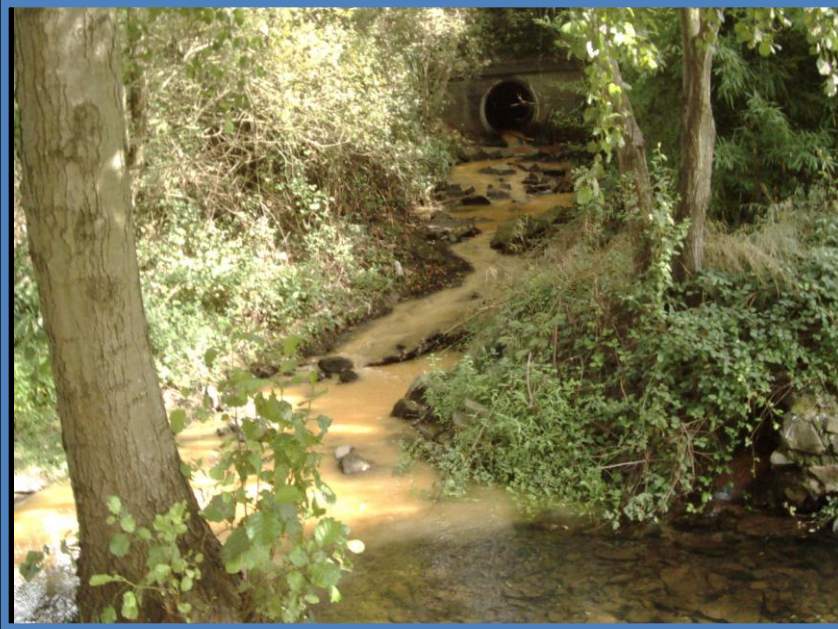


A CORUÑA



INTRODUCTION

- Analysis CSO and SSOs impacts on receiving media



- Integrated modeling of the urban drainage system

- Sewer
- WWTP
- Water bodies

Long term numerical simulations

When / How we have to perform ??

WQA: SPANISH CONTEXT

- No national regulation (not yet)
- Local and regional administrations: ES standards
- CHN 1995 regulations:
 - Low specific retention volume: 4 – 9 m³/net ha
 - Wet/Dry weather flow ratios: 7
- Canal Isabel II (2006):
 - CSO tank volume: up to 20 m³/net ha
 - Large Wet/Dry weather flow ratios: 10

• Moving to EQS standards !!!

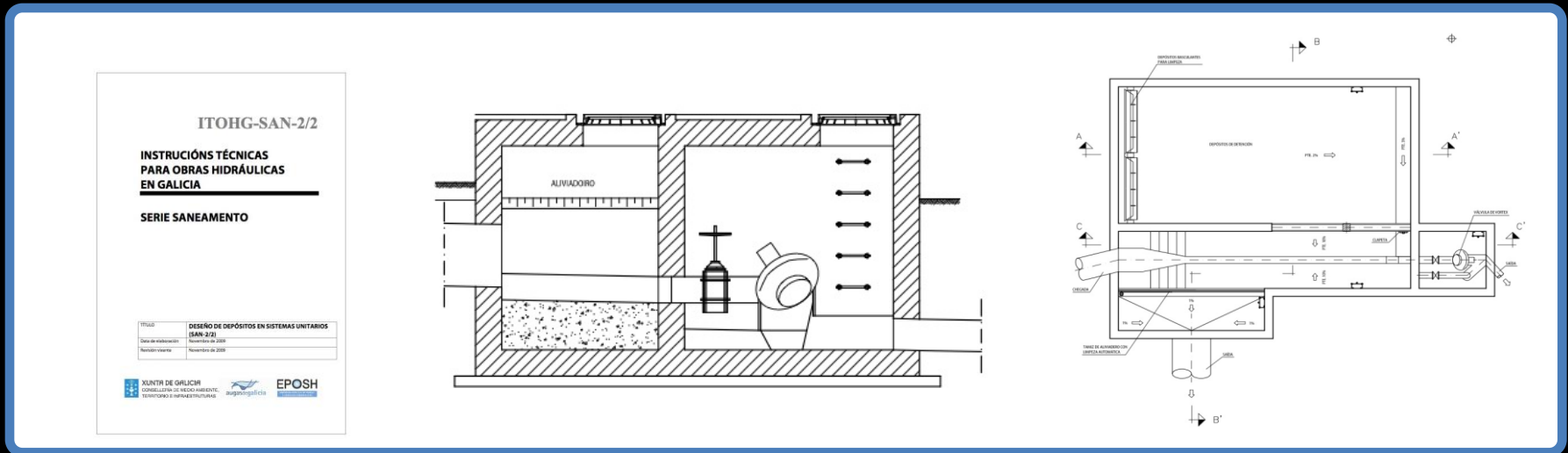
Plan de Aguas Pluviales Cataluña:

UPM procedure (20 to 70 m³/net ha)



ITOGHs: Galician Regulations

- Technical Regulations for Galician Hydraulic Works : ITOHG
 - OB: planning, design and management of sewers
 - Practitioners and administration point of view
- www.augasdegalicia.xunta.es/gl/ITHOG.htm



CSO tank design: SIMPLIFIED CRITERION

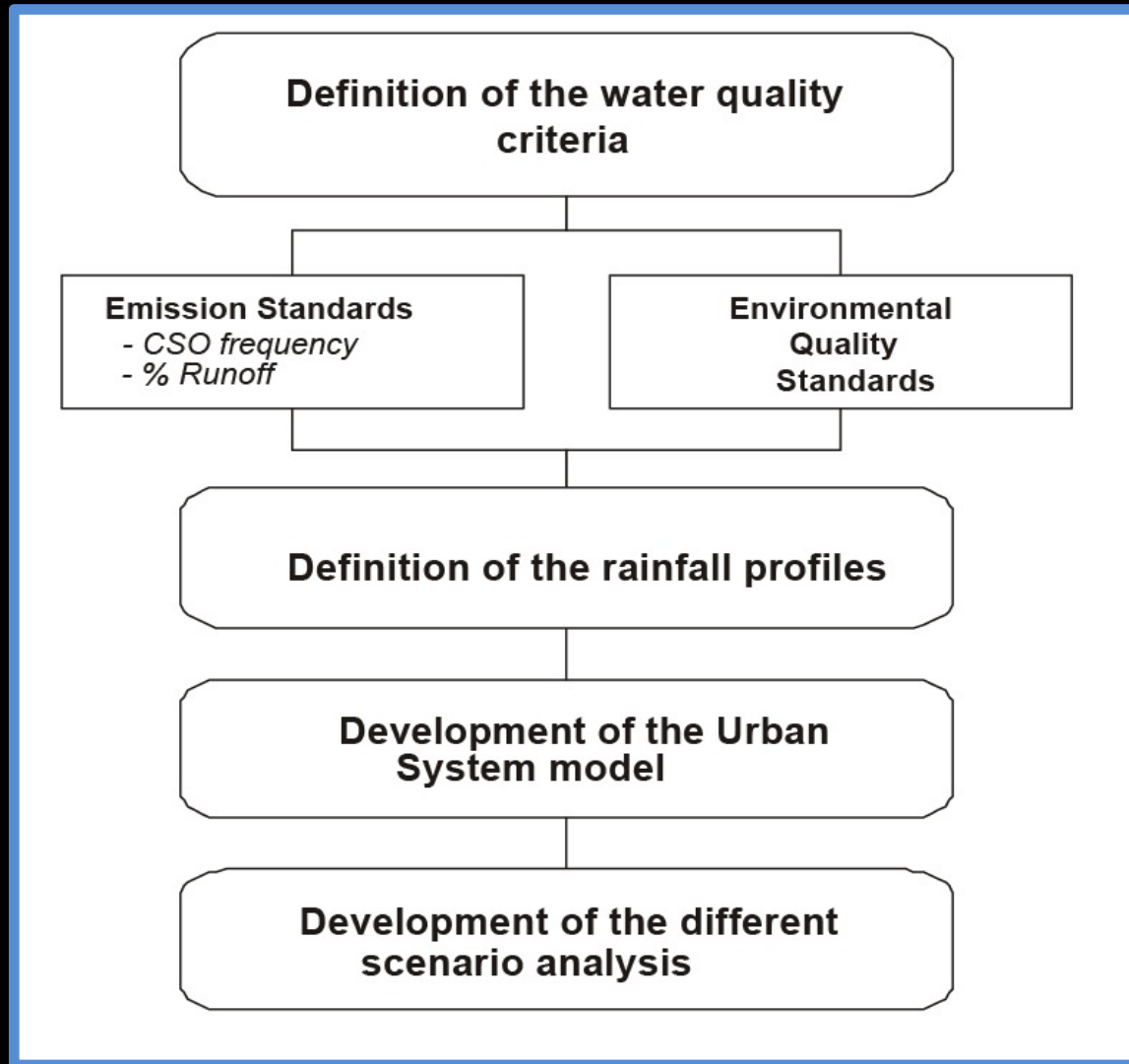
- Only for small catchments (<10 net-ha)
- $V_{\text{tank}} = \text{SUP}_{\text{ImpArea}} \cdot V_{\text{spec}}$

Minimum specific storage volume (m³/net ha) for CSO tank sizing.
Maximum discharge to WWTP= 3DWF

Receiving Media (according to 91/271 EEC)	Land Use		
	Rural	Urban	Dense Urban
Sensitive Areas	80	100	110
Non Sensitivity Areas	60	80	90



CSO tank design: COMPLETE CRITERION



- ES
 - 15 – 20 spills
 - 85 % - 90 %
- EQS (UPM)
- “mean year”
- SWMM modelling

LUGO SEWERAGE SYSTEM

- 2 catchments
- Water uses:
 - Fish habitat
 - Bath waters
- 1997 : Integral sewer system renovation



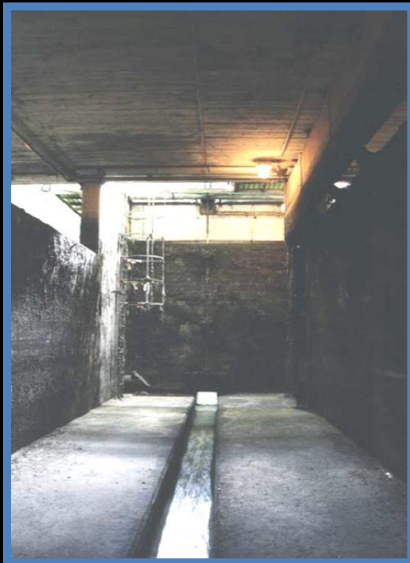
- CH Miño-Sil
- 100 mill €



LUGO SEWER SYSTEM WORKS

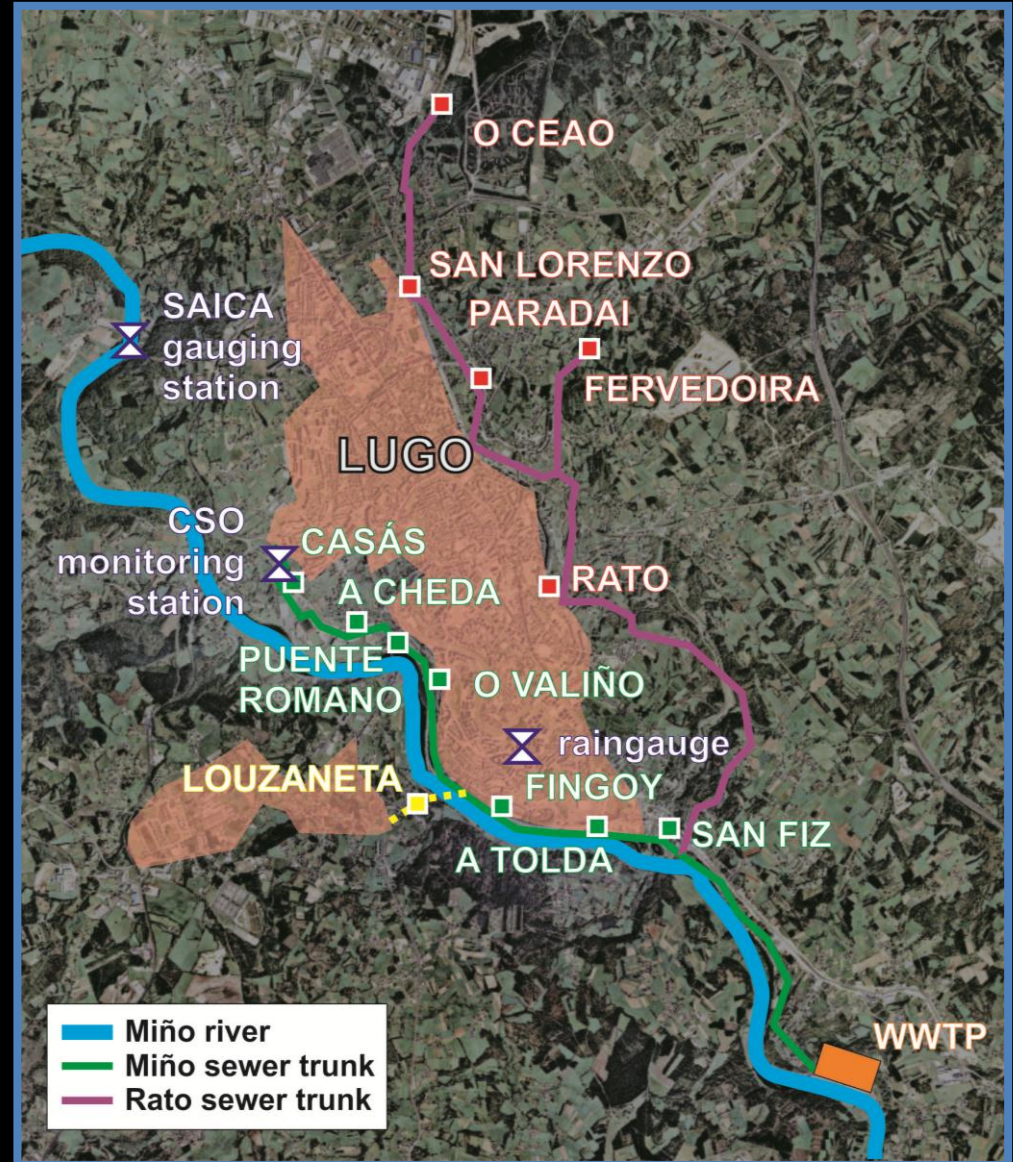
1) Rato, Chanca & Fervedoira works (2004)

- 12 CSO tanks (CHN criterion)



LUGO SEWER SYSTEM WORKS

2) Miño River main trunk (2008)



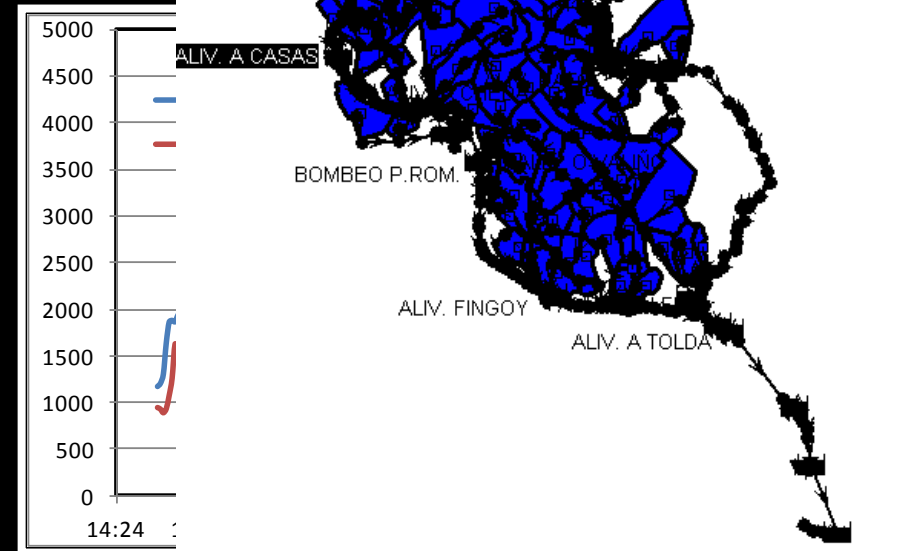
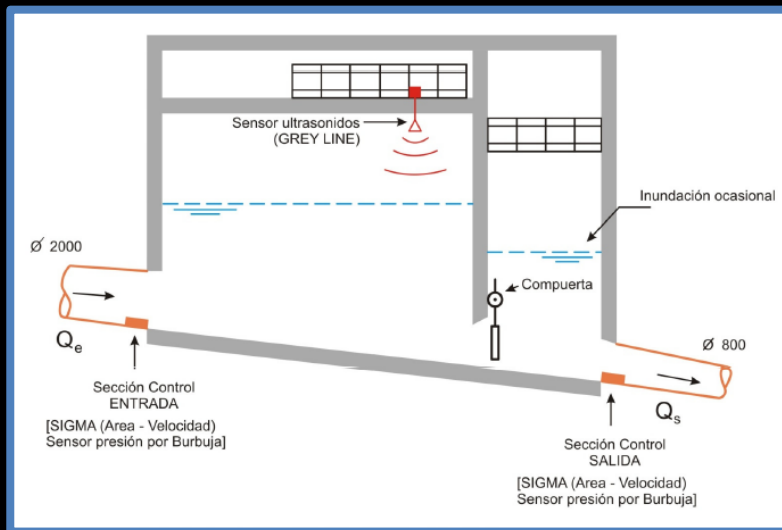
LUGO SEWER SYSTEM WORKS

- 2) Miño River main trunk (2008)
 - 8 CSO tanks
(ES, 20 – 60 m³/net-ha)
 - 3) WWTP (2011)
 - 4) Louzaneta catchment (under development)
- WQA approach
- FIS for DO and ammonia (UPM)



Sewerage system model

- SWMM semi-distributed model:
 - 21 catchments (153 subcatchments)
 - 21 CSO structures
- Pluviometric “average year” 2008
- Model calibration: Casás CS
- No SWMM quality model

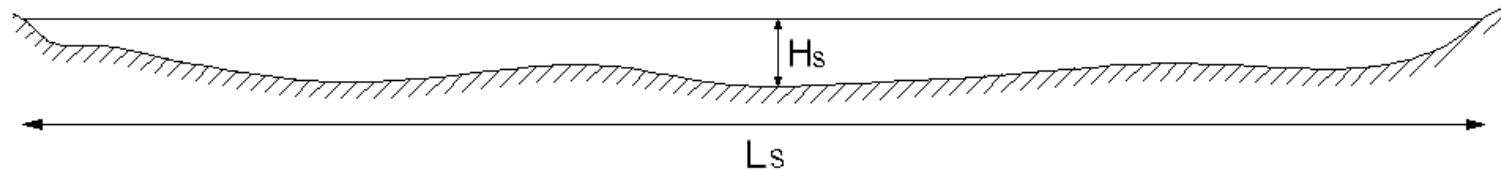


River Water Quality model

- Turbillón code (GEAMA)
 - 2D shallow water code with turbulence (Cea, 2006)
 - Coupled Water quality model (Chapra 1997, Cea 2011)

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial h U_j}{\partial x_j} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial h U_i}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial h U_i U_j}{\partial x_j} + \frac{g}{2} \frac{\partial h^2}{\partial x_i} = -gh \frac{\partial z_b}{\partial x_i} + \tau_s - \tau_b + \frac{\partial h \tau_{ij}^{\text{eff}}}{\partial x_j} + F_C - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial P_{\text{atm}}}{\partial x_i}, \quad i = 1, 2$$



Water Quality model INPUTS

- River bathymetry and roughness (Manning)
- River quantity and quality data SAICA station :
 - daily flow, DO, T^a , NH_4^+
- CSO quantity and quality

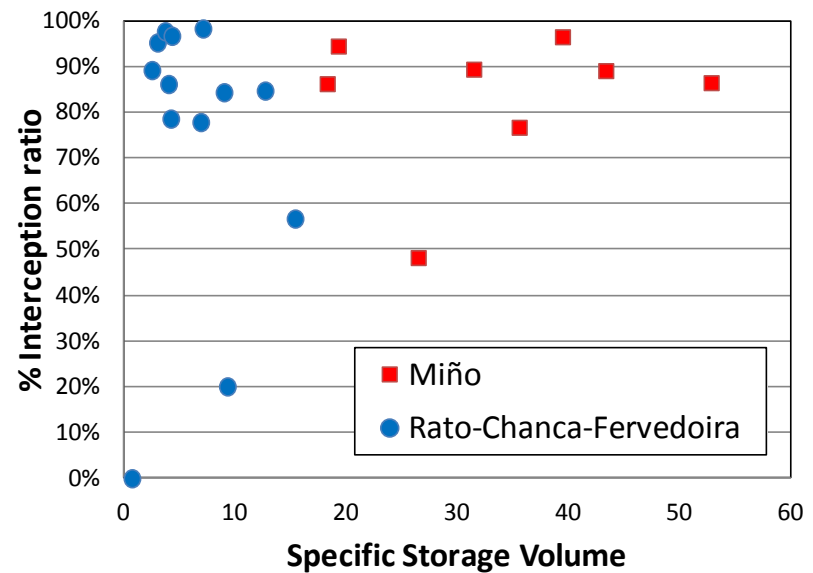
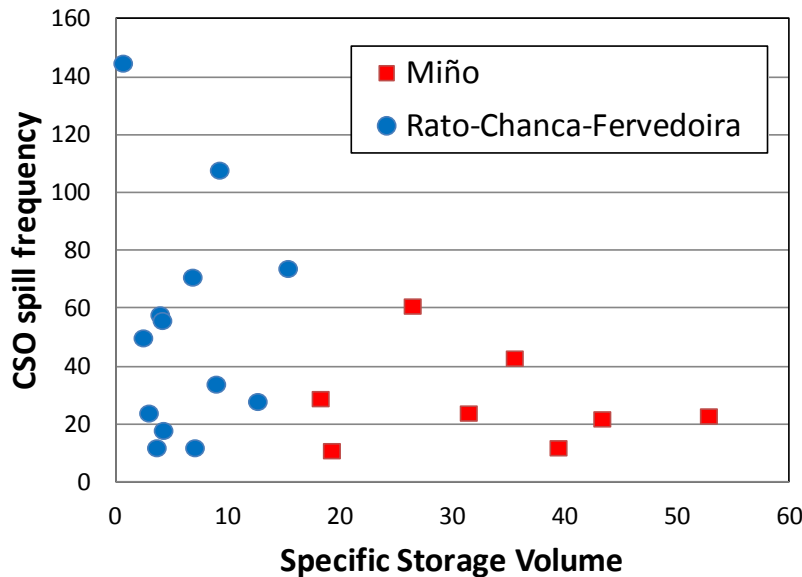


Sewer system	Values	BOD	NH4+	Org-N	DO
Miño & Louzaneta	CASÁS spill EMC	70	1.5	5	4
Rato, Chanca, ...	GEAMA database	220	8	18	4

- Kinetic constants: $k_1=0.35 \text{ d}^{-1}$, $\beta_3=0.2 \text{ d}^{-1}$, $\beta_1=1.0 \text{ d}^{-1}$

Model results: ES

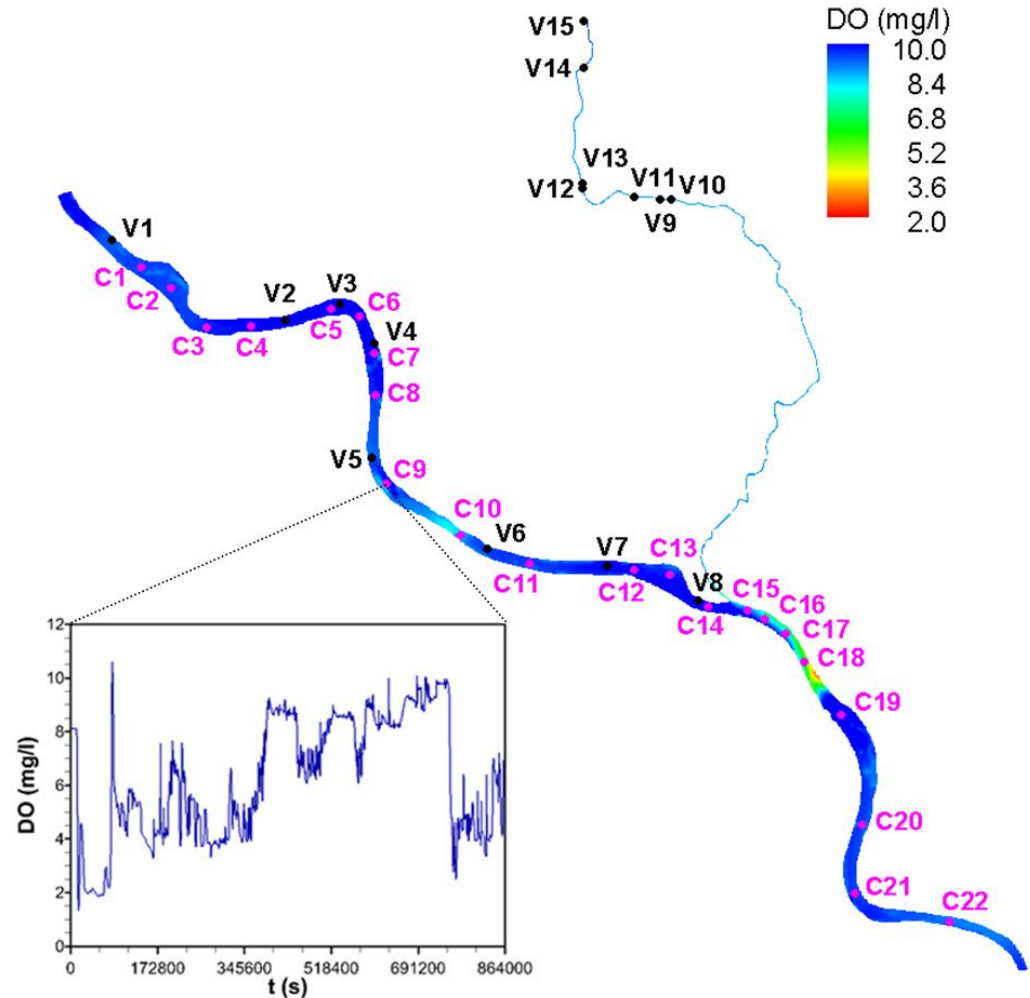
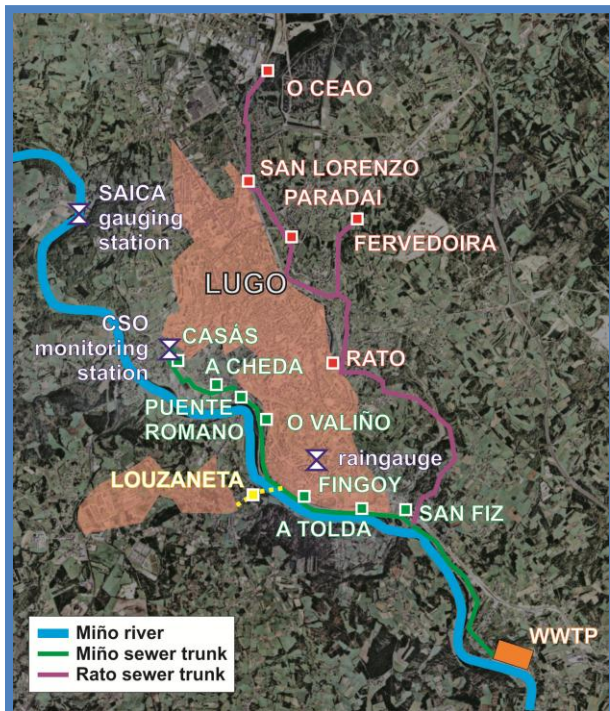
- Large dispersion of ES values
- No clear correlation with tank volume
- Better performance of Miño river CSO tanks



Model results: water quality model

River Miño reach

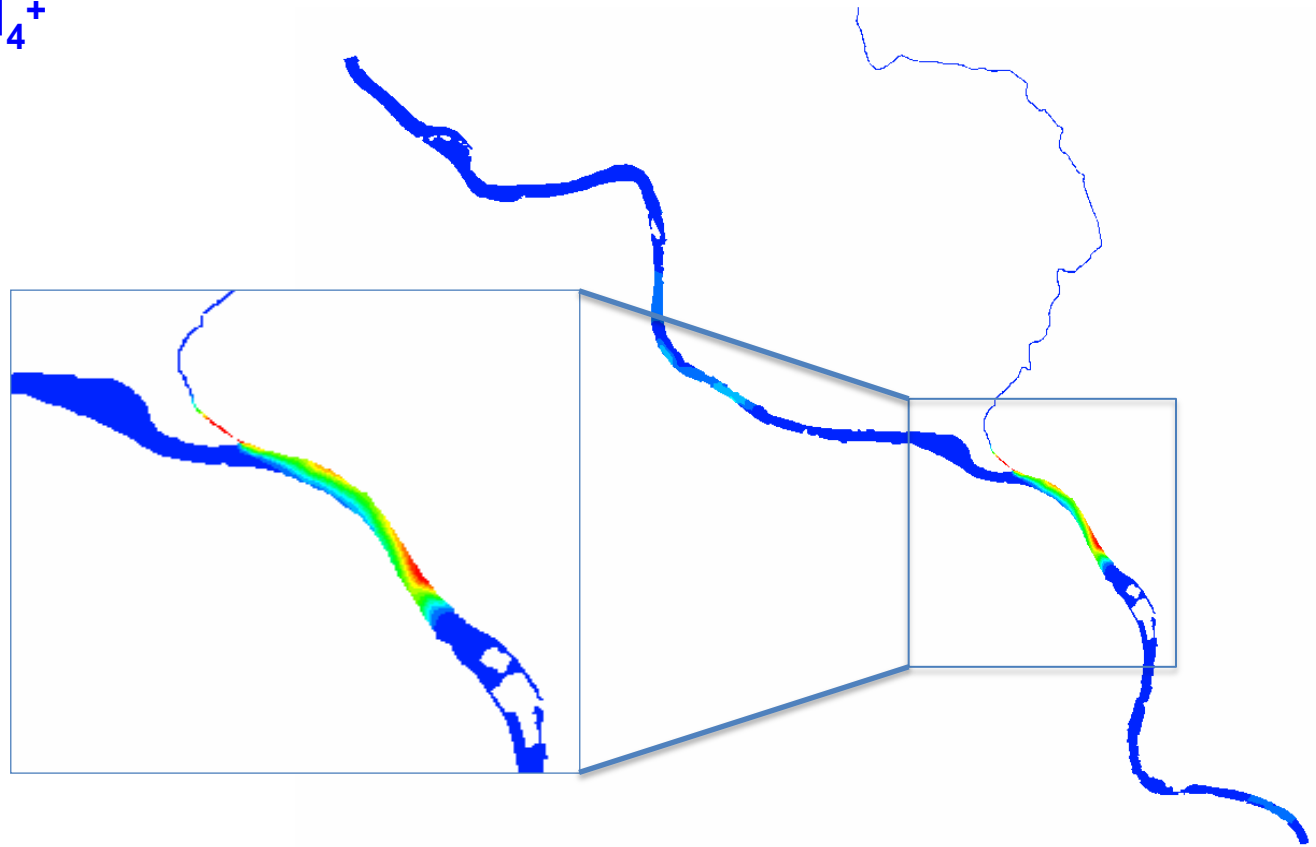
DO, BOD, NH_4^+



Model results: water quality model

River Miño reach

DO, BOD, NH_4^+



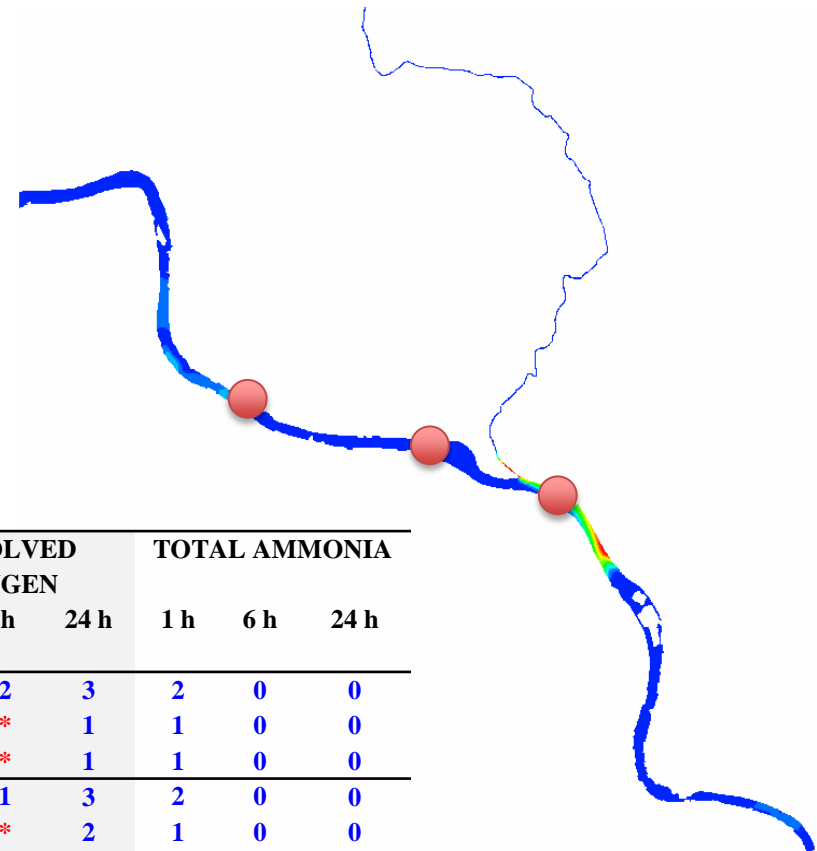
Model results: EQS

River Miño reach

DO, BOD, NH₄⁺

Detailed analysis 3 points

FIS standard for salmonyd fishery



	Return period / Duration	DISSOLVED OXYGEN			TOTAL AMMONIA		
		1 h	6 h	24 h	1 h	6 h	24 h
Control point C9 (N° exceedances)	1 month	43*	12	3	2	0	0
	3 months	36*	8*	1	1	0	0
	1 year	24*	5*	1	1	0	0
Control point C13 (N° exceedances)	1 month	37*	11	3	2	0	0
	3 months	18*	5*	2	1	0	0
	1 year	8*	4*	2*	1	0	0
Control Point C15 (N° exceedances)	1 month	38*	17*	4	3	0	0
	3 months	19*	10*	2	1	0	0
	1 year	10*	4*	1	1	0	0

CONCLUSIONS

Successful application of SWMM + TURBILLON to river Miño quality modelling

Application of UPM procedure to LUGO

- DO levels depends on base river and CSO values
- FIS ammonia criterion is fulfilled for salmonid fisheries

Future research

- Dual – drainage modelling (Fraga et al, UDM–poster)
- Include river measurements / WWTP / long term simulations (more than 1 year)
- Sensitivity and uncertainty analysis

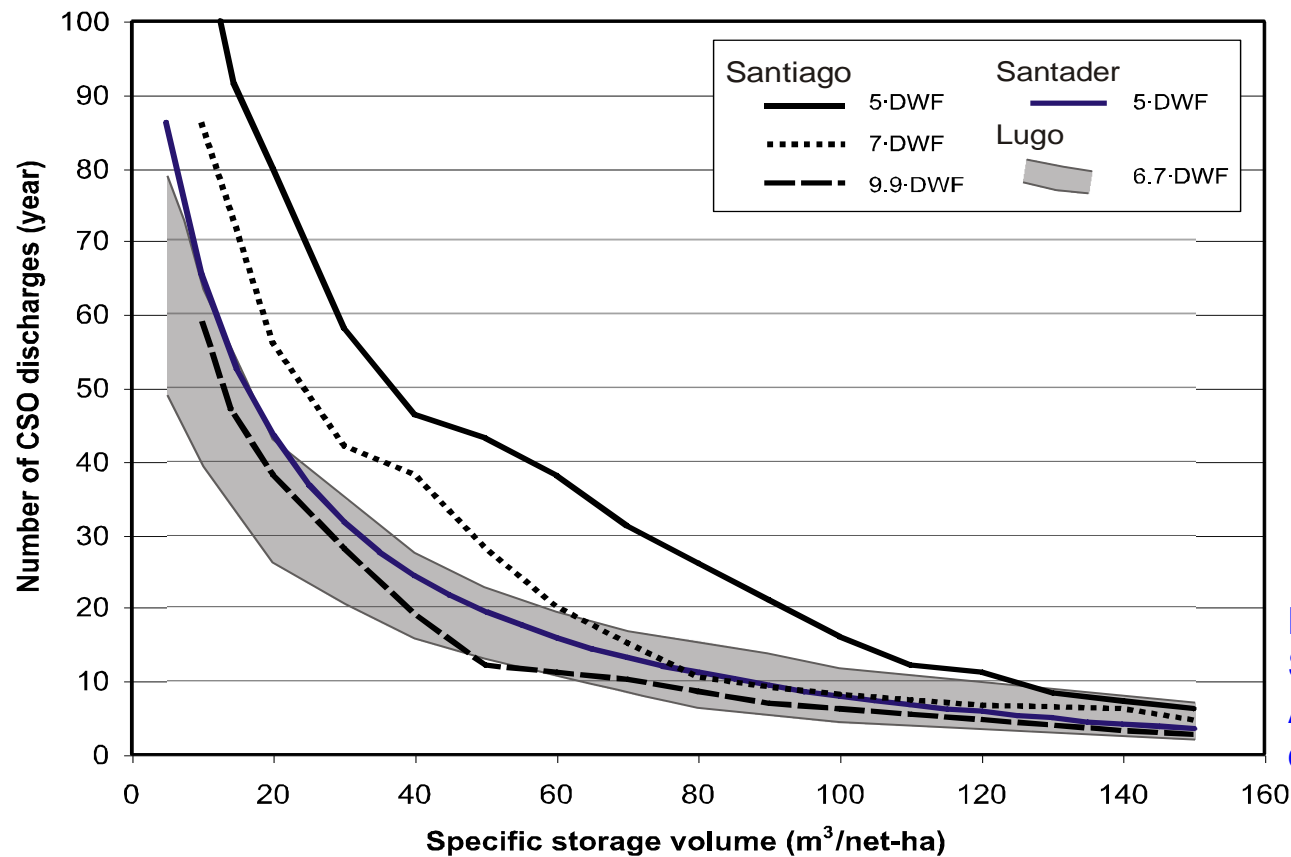


**THANKS FOR YOUR
ATTENTION**

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CSO tank design: SIMPLIFIED CRITERION

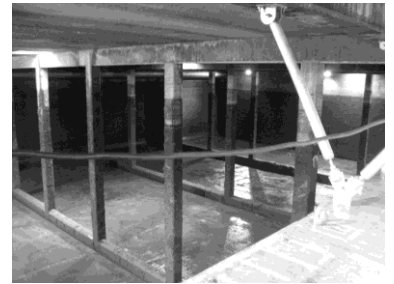
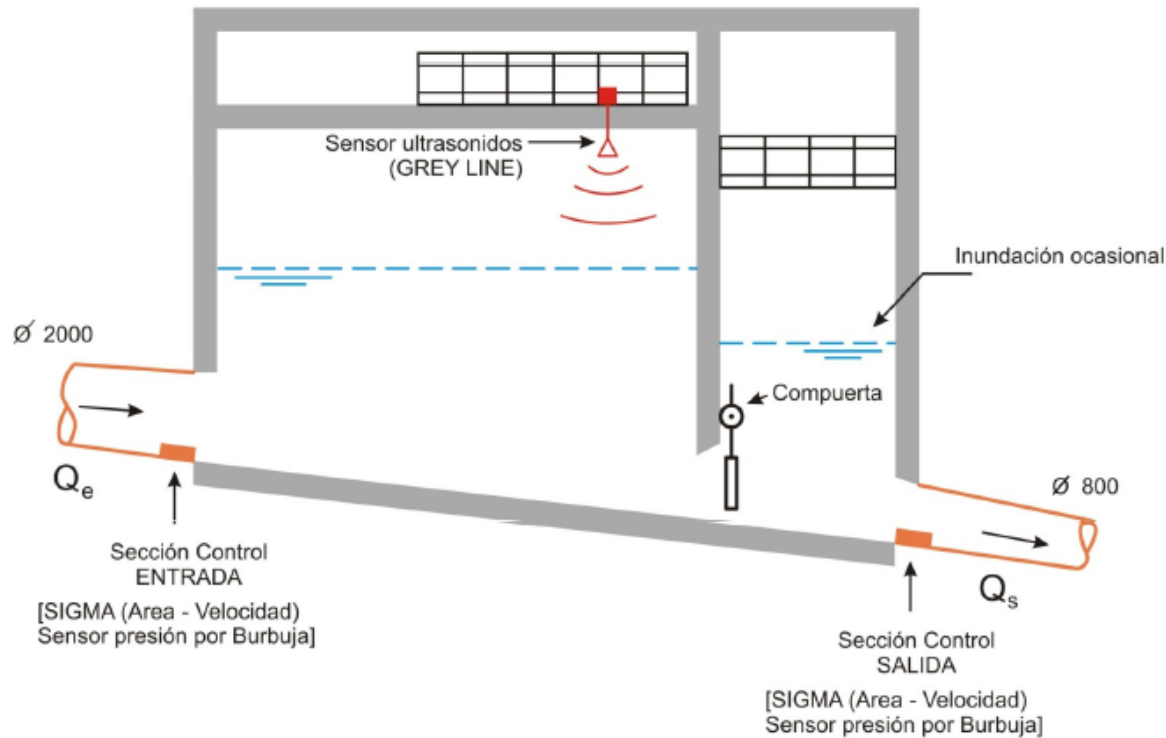
- Specific volumes derived from local studies



Beneyto, 2004
Suárez and Puertas, 2004
Anta *et al.*, 2007
del Río, 2011

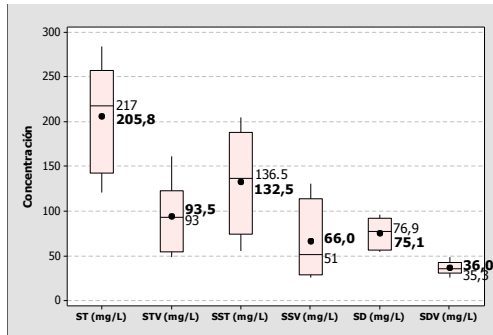
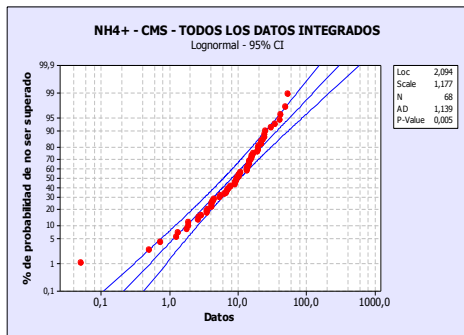
Casás control section

- Flow measurements
- CSO spills pollutant concentration

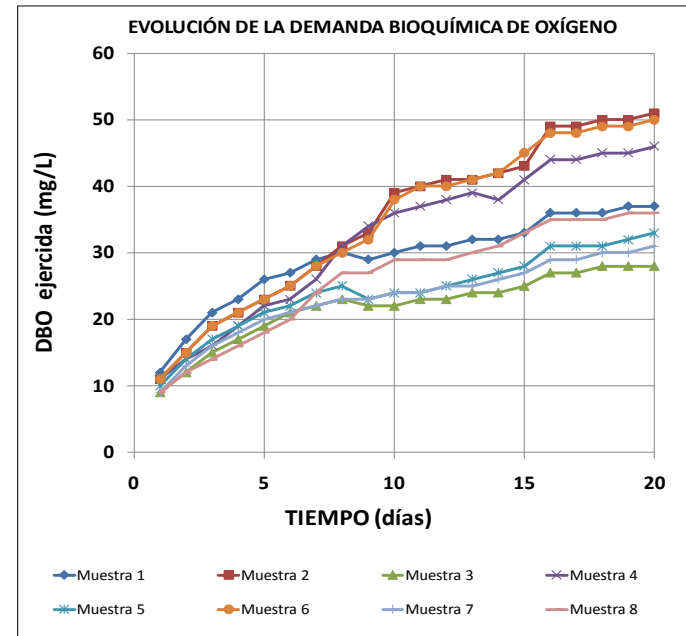


Casás control section

- GEAMA CS database (>10 sampling sites)
- CSO events: inputs for water quality model

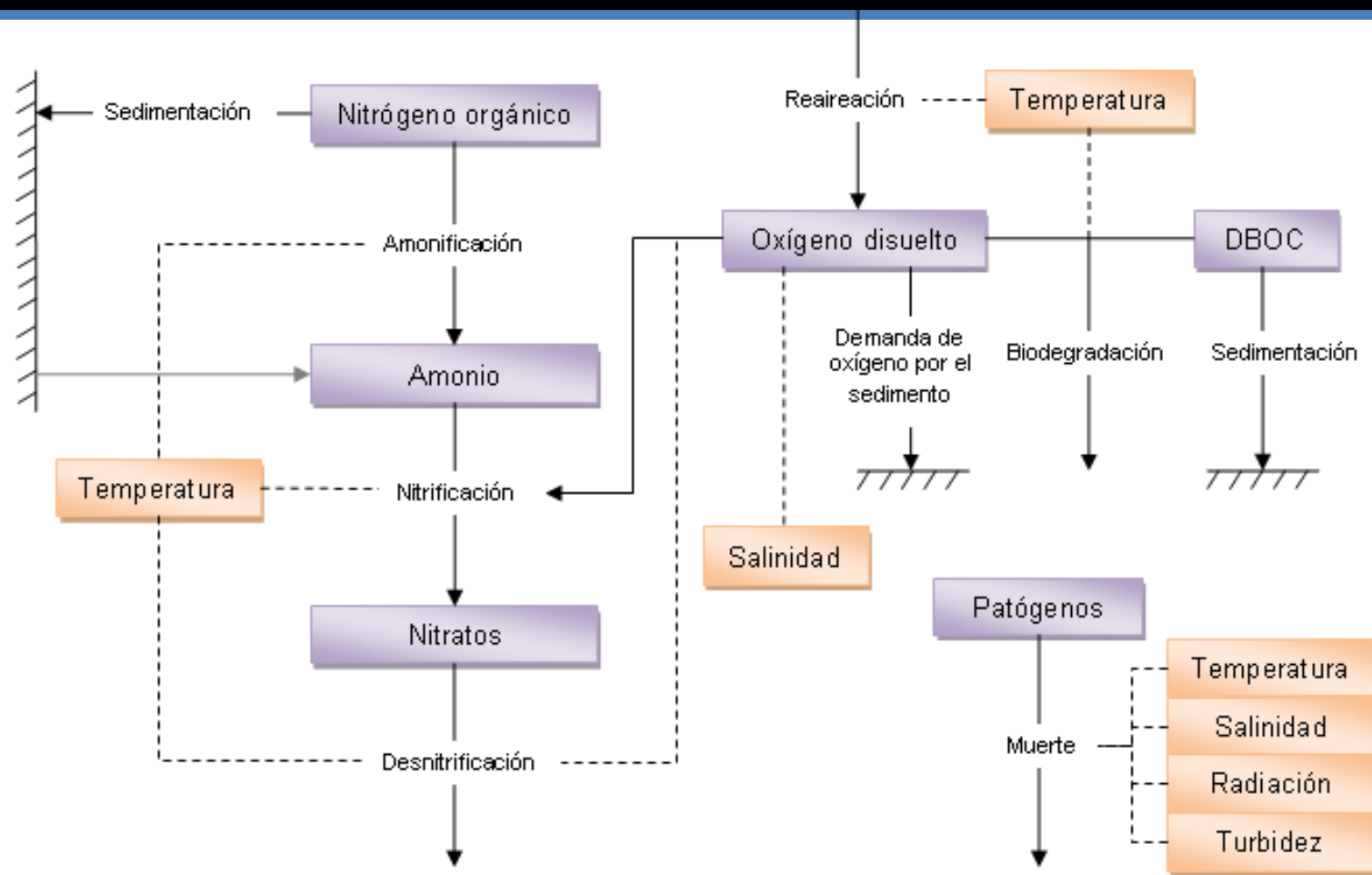


	COD (mg/L)	BOD ₅ (mg/L)	N-NH ₄ ⁺ (mg/L)	SS (mg/L)	FC (UFC/100 mL)
EMC - CSO spill	119	58	0,83	132,5	4,10E+06
EMC - Dry weather	430	254	26,5	118,4	2,10E+07
EMC - Database	593	300	11	471	1,60E+07
EMC reduction	80%	81%	92%	72%	74%

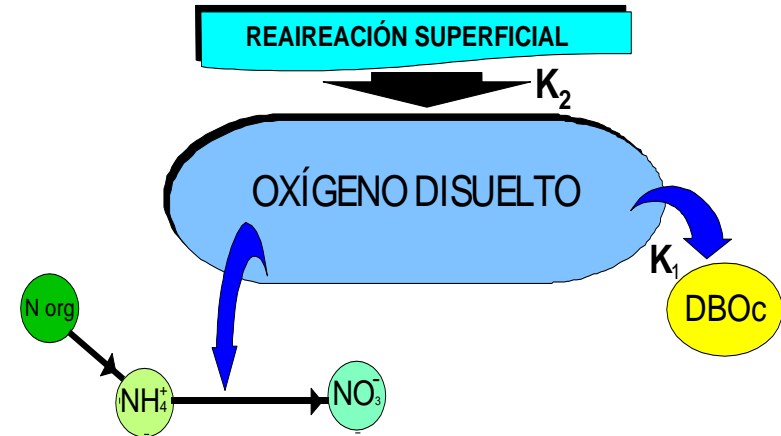
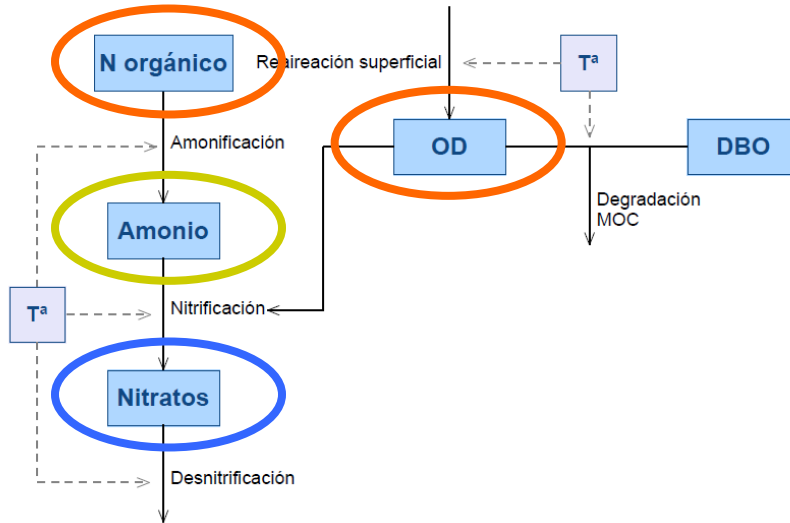


Water Quality model

FC + DO + BOD + N_{org} + NH₄ + NO₃



Water Quality model



$$\frac{\partial h \cdot \text{NH}_4^+}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial h \cdot U_x \cdot \text{NH}_4^+}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial h \cdot U_y \cdot \text{NH}_4^+}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \left(h \left(\frac{\Gamma_i}{\rho} + \frac{v_t}{S_{c,t}} \right) \frac{\partial \text{NH}_4^+}{\partial x_j} \right) + S_{\text{NH}_4^+}$$

$$S_{\text{NH}_4^+} = k_{\text{amonificacion}} \cdot 1.047^{(T_{\text{agua}} - 293)} \cdot N_{\text{org}} - k_{\text{nitrificacion}} \cdot 1.083^{(T_{\text{agua}} - 293)} \cdot F_n \cdot \text{NH}_4^+$$

$$S_{\text{OD}} = -4.57 \cdot k_{\text{nitrificacion}} \cdot 1.083^{(T_{\text{agua}} - 293)} \cdot F_n \cdot \text{NH}_4^+ \quad F_n = \frac{\text{OD}}{K_{n/2} + \text{OD}}$$

Water Quality model: FC

$$\frac{\partial h \cdot C}{\partial t} = - \frac{\partial h \cdot U_x \cdot C}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial h \cdot U_y \cdot C}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial F_{d,x}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F_{d,y}}{\partial y} + S_c \cdot h$$

Coliform
concentration

Advection

Diffusion
Dispersion

Death rate



- Tidal currents



- Turbulence
- Waves



- Temperature
- Salinity
- Solar radiation
- Light extinction