ES LGCIE GRANDLYON ecologie *# INSA ANR Physical and Chemical Evolution of Sediments in Stormwater Detention Basin

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Background - Objective





Objective : Compare the characteristics of sediments stored over the time and their spatial distribution

Experimental site 2.

Retention/Detention basin at Chassieu, France (69)

- At the outlet of a 185 ha industrial catchment drained by a separate stormwater network
 - Surface = 11,000 m²; Storage capacity = 32,000 m³



Multidisciplinary **CABRRES** national project

3. Sampling method

- Grab samples on 5 points
- Quartering method
- 2 physical parameters (particle size and density), WFD pollutants (EC, 2000), 3 metals (Cr, Cu, Zn)
- Sampled campaigns



Results





- P02 P04 P07 : fine particles for 2 campaigns
- P01 P12 : coarse particles for campaign C with a heterogeneous spatial distribution

Particle density

Homogeneous distribution over time and space [2,200 – 2,500 kg.m⁻³]

5. Conclusions and outlook

- Heterogeneous spatial distribution for PAHs and ecotoxicity
- Variability of contamination could be linked to hydrodynamics and to chemical/biological transformations in the basin

P01

P02

P04

P07

In the future : propose some indicators for the practitioners regarding the maintenance planning of these systems

P12 · Oil separato

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/dume (%)



 Toxicity of sediments accumulated during 6 years (B) >> 6 months (C) Sediments from P12 (oil separator) were more toxic in campaigns B and C.

Content of Σ 16 PAHs





P12