

**Karstic processes evolution in the Risle river, their impacts on surface water/groundwater interaction, river flow loss dynamics study and impacts on groundwater**

Pierre-Yann David, Didier Pennequin, Baptiste Meire, Jean-Baptiste Charlier, Bernard Ladouche, Stephane Helouin, Véronique Feeny-Fereol

► **To cite this version:**

Pierre-Yann David, Didier Pennequin, Baptiste Meire, Jean-Baptiste Charlier, Bernard Ladouche, et al.. Karstic processes evolution in the Risle river, their impacts on surface water/groundwater interaction, river flow loss dynamics study and impacts on groundwater. EUROKARST 2018, Jul 2018, Besançon, France. hal-01815489

**HAL Id: hal-01815489**

**<https://hal-brgm.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-01815489>**

Submitted on 14 Jun 2018

**HAL** is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

# **Karstic processes evolution in the Risle river, their impacts on surface water/groundwater interaction, river flow loss dynamics study and impacts on groundwater**

DAVID Pierre-Yann<sup>1</sup>, PENNEQUIN Didier<sup>1</sup>, Baptiste MEIRE<sup>1</sup>, CHARLIER Jean-Baptiste<sup>2</sup>, LADOUCHE Bernard<sup>2</sup>, HELOUIN Stephane<sup>3</sup>, FEENY-FEREOL Veronique<sup>3</sup>

1 BRGM, Mont-Saint-Aignan, France

2 BRGM, Montpellier, France

3 DREAL Normandie, Rouen, France

py.david@brgm.fr

KEY WORDS : surface/groundwater interactions, karst, river loss, modelling

## **ABSTRACT**

The Risle river, in its middle portion, is frequently affected by episodes of major sinkholes development; indeed, in the last decade or so, two major sinkholes developed in the river bed leading to crisis situation with a complete river loss in the underlying groundwater and a dried up river course over distances of several kilometers downstream during the summer season. This resulted in major modifications in hydrogeological and in surface – groundwater interaction processes, with major consequences on water quality, water uses and water dependent ecosystems.

To understand this phenomenon, its impact both on surface-groundwater interaction processes and on aquatic ecosystems and to improve crisis management, a multi-parameter monitoring program has been set up, in order to acquire the necessary data and knowledge and develop proper tools to best manage these situations. Several monitoring networks were implemented involving several partners. The work carried out in this project notably included setting up monitoring networks for groundwater level, water river level, differential flow in rivers, temperature and conductivity surveys, springs yield, ecosystem surveys (fishes, macroinvertebrates, vegetation) as well as modelling surface, karst and groundwater flow...

Results obtained were numerous including river loss impacts on fishes, macroinvertebrates and vegetation and population recovery rates. The dynamics of local hydrogeological processes are assessed and linked to the consequences on the ecosystems habitats and on water use.

Inverse modelling using an analytical solution of the diffusive wave equation helped assessing for lateral flows during flood events, quantifying spatio-temporal variability for surface water and groundwater exchanges. It also highlighted the important role of the karstic zones both on storage and on river flood peak attenuation processes, thereby protecting downstream villages against floods.

Finally an approach using transfer model based on computing the convolution integral of up to several signals allowed building the first functional scheme of this karst system.