Technical University of Denmark



Impact of wormholes and cm-scale distribution of biodegradation potential on simulated pesticide leaching through loamy agricultural soil

Rosenbom, Annette Elisabeth; Binning, Philip John; Aamand, Jens ; Dechesne, Arnaud; Smets, Barth F.; Risbjerg Johnsen, Anders

Published in: 3rd BioHydrology Conference

Publication date: 2013

Document Version Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Link back to DTU Orbit

Citation (APA):

Rosenbom, A. E., Binning, P. J., Aamand, J., Dechesne, A., Smets, B. F., & Risbjerg Johnsen, A. (2013). Impact of wormholes and cm-scale distribution of biodegradation potential on simulated pesticide leaching through loamy agricultural soil. In 3rd BioHydrology Conference: Abstract Book (pp. 26-26). Germany.

DTU Library Technical Information Center of Denmark

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

• Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.

- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.



3rd BioHydrology Conference

21st - 24th May, 2013 Landau/Pfalz, Germany

climate change water security FO crop production greywater drought hydrology & fungae interactions interfaces sediments biofilms soil plants in hydrology land-water ecosystems biodiversity ecology hydrology physics biology biogeochemistry processes scales distribution fluxes modelling www.biohydrology2013.de

WATER FOR LIFE



UNIVERSITÄT KOBLENZ-LANDAU Thursday 23 May 2013 - Audimax

Impact of wormholes and cm-scale distributions of biodegradation potential on simulated pesticide leaching through loamy agricultural soil

<u>Annette Elisabeth ROSENBOM</u>¹, Philip John Binning², Jens Aamand¹, Arnaud Dechesne², Barth Smets², Anders Risbjerg Johnsen¹

¹Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland, Denmark; ²Department of Environmental Engineering, Technical University of Denmark, Denmark <u>aer@geus.dk</u>

Pesticides are increasingly being detected in the groundwater despite being biodegradable. The large cm-scale variation in the degradation potential and rapid preferential solute transport through e.g. wormholes in agricultural loamy soils could be the causes of the unexpected pesticide leaching to groundwater aquifers.

Three-dimensional numerical simulations were conducted using COMSOL Multiphysics to evaluate how cm-scale spatial heterogeneity affects the leaching of the phenoxy acid herbicide MCPA through the upper metre of a variably-saturated, loamy soil profile. Realistic spatial variation in degradation potential was incorporated in the model using data from a site in Denmark, where 420 mineralization curves over 5 depths have been measured. Monod kinetic models were fitted to the individual curves to derive 3-D initial degrader biomass distributions for the upper metre. These were incorporated in a reactive transport model to simulate heterogeneous biodegradation. Six leaching scenarios were set up using COMSOL Multiphysics to evaluate the difference between models having different degrader biomass distributions (homogeneous, heterogeneous, or no biomass) and either matrix flow or preferential flow through a soil matrix with a wormhole. As upper boundary condition netprecipitation representing a period May - December was used with an application of MCPA on May 2 as a flux of maximum allowed dose. The simulation results showed that cm-scale heterogeneity in degradation potential does not impact the overall MCPA-leaching to one metre depth in loamy soil under a typical agronomic regime given a generally high degradation potential in the plough layer. Rapid preferential MCPA-transport through wormholes can, however, result in a bypass of this layer and the microbially active lining of a wormhole, increasing the risk of MCPA reaching the groundwater aquifer.