



Handshake across the Jordan: Water and Understanding

in Pella, Jordan

Mixing Time for the Dead Sea Based on Water and Salt Mass Balances

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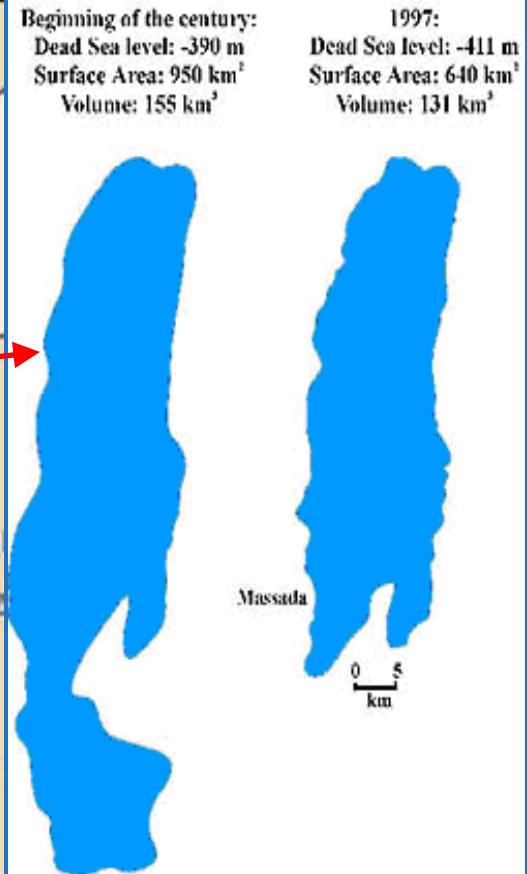


Introduction

- Lowest Place on Earth
- Saltiest Body of Water
- Geological Complexity
- Drop in Sea Level
- Land Deterioration
- Water Pollution
- Technical and Political
- Medicinal Treatments

Proposed Red Sea-Dead Sea Canal Project (RSDSC) yearly water (\approx):

- Total water = 2000 MCM
- Fresh water = 850 MCM
- Brine water = 1100 MCM





Introduction

Dead Sea modeled by water and salt balances considering differences in salinity and including and excluding the proposed (RSDSC) in:

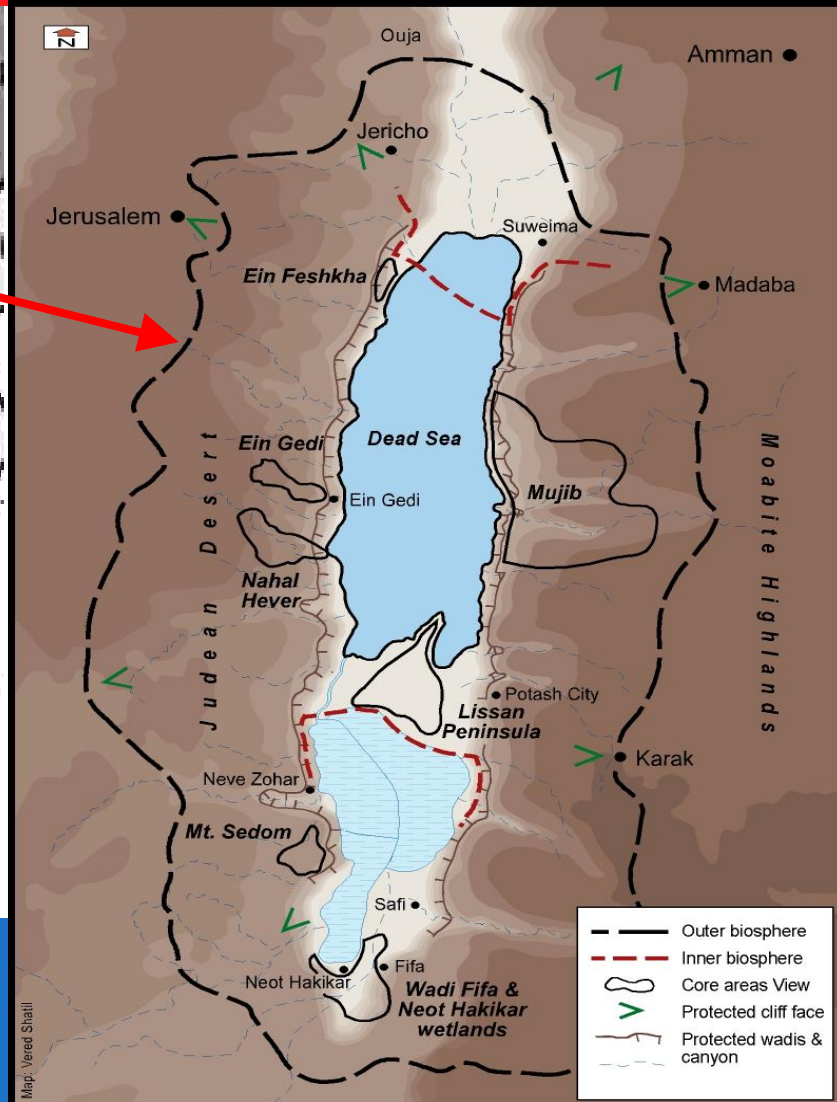
- Single Simple Box (well-mixed system) and
- Two- Layer Box (stratified system)
- Evolution and predicted over 100-years
 - Volume, Elevation, Surface area, cumulative height and
 - Exchange time (mixing time)
- Historical evolution over 30-years compared regarding
 - Water mass balance and Salt mass balance
- The whole study have been implemented and developed using the LOICZ Biogeochemical Modeling Guidelines



Overview of the Study Area

Volume (km ³)		Area (km ²)		Elevation (m)		Rainfall (mm)		Evaporation (mm)	
1983	1997	1983	1997	1983	1997	min	max	min	max
155	131	950	640	-390	-411	70	90	1300	1600

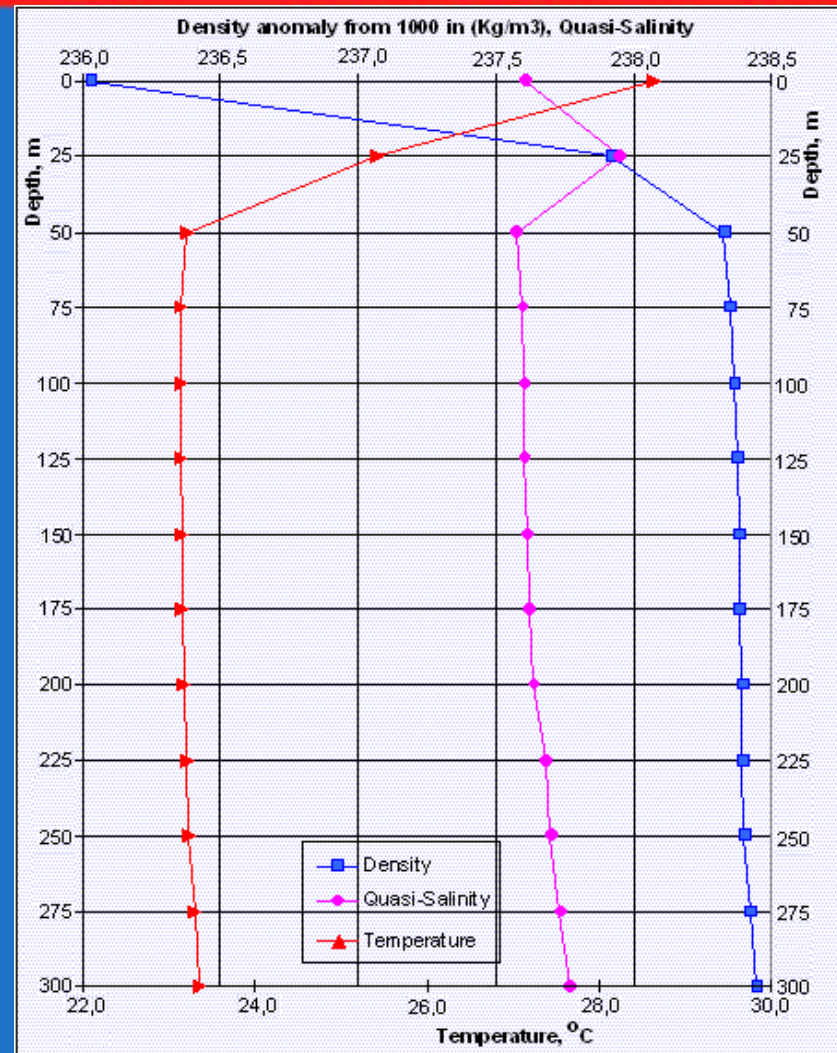
Output/Input	Annually, MCM		Density, kg/m ³		Salinity, ppt	
	min	max	min	max	min	max
Industrial intake (outflow)	450	550	1250	1350	300	400
Industrial Brine (inflow)	200	250	1300	1400	400	500
Brine disposal (inflow) RO	1000	1200	1025	1060	60	75
Evaporation	832	1024	1000	1000	---	---
Rainfall	44.8	57.6	1000	1000	---	---
River inflow	350	400	1000	1050	20	30



RSDSC project location map (Perry-Castaneda Library)



Data from June 1998 to December 2007 at the Ein-Gedi 320 station shows that the DS is stratified of the first 10% of the maximum depth





Chemistry of the Dead Sea

Dead Sea chemical composition from 1961 to 2006

Element	Dead Sea Concentration, (g/l)						JR Conc. (g/l)	RS Conc. (g/l)	MS Conc. (g/l)
	1961	1969	1981	1994	2006	2005			
Cl	180.8	208.0	216.0	219.25	224.0	228.6	0.474	23.46	22.90
Mg	34.50	41.96	42.5	42.43	44.0	47.1	0.071	1.558	1.490
Na	33.50	34.94	34.3	39.70	40.1	34.3	0.253	13.34	12.70
Ca	13.00	15.80	17.1	17.18	17.65	18.3	0.080	0.685	0.470
K	6.30	7.56	6.65	7.59	7.65	8.0	0.015	0.466	0.470
Br	4.10	5.92	----	5.27	5.30	5.4	0.004	0.086	0.076

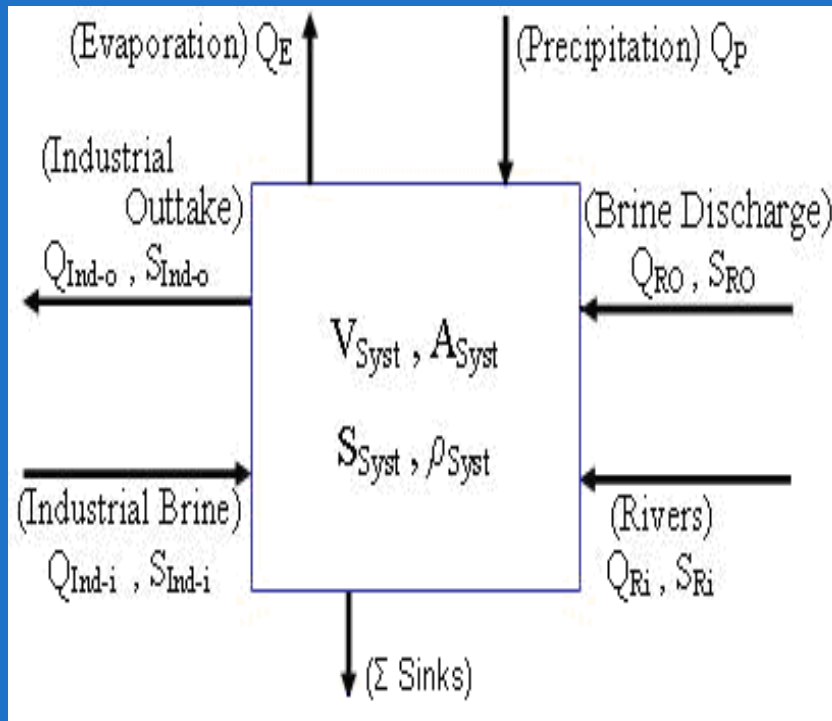


Results from Previous Studies

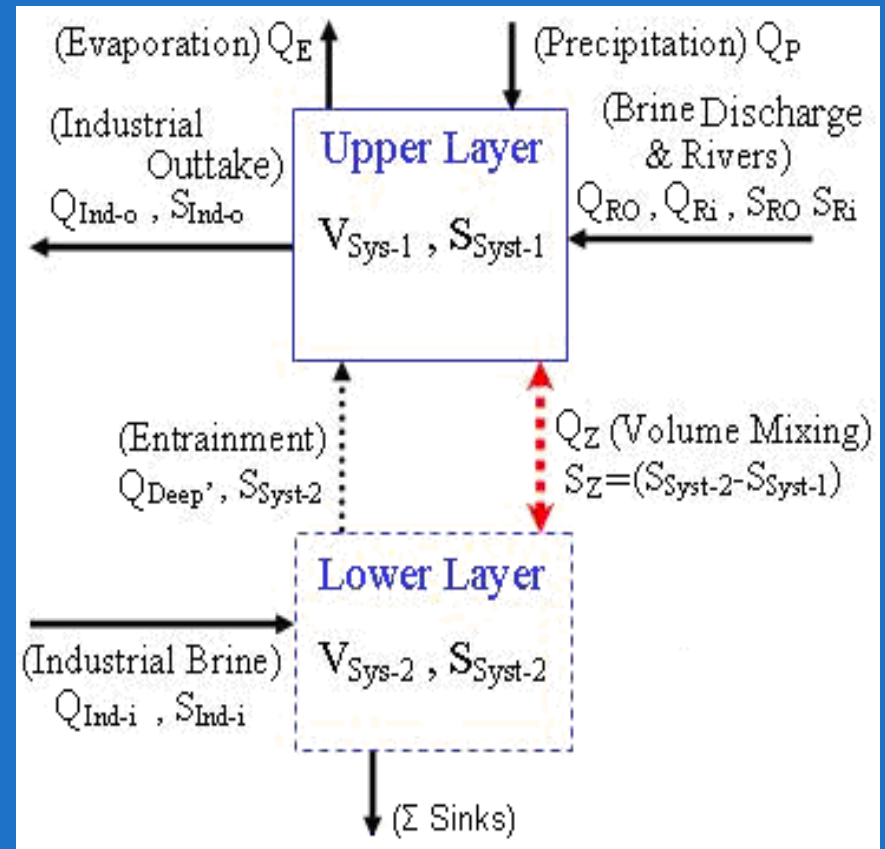
- Gavrieli and Bein (2006) studied a period of 40 years
 - RSDSC diversion capacity of $60\text{m}^3/\text{s}$
 - Two scenarios were studied \pm (RSDSC)
 - Reaches to 400.5 and 444.4m bmsl respectively
- Asmar & Ergenzinger (2002) studied 50 years period for two-layer
 - Two scenarios were studied (water & salt balance)
 - Reaches to 389 and 396m bmsl respectively
- Al-Weshah (2000) studied two scenarios 50-years for water balance
 - First assumed a diversion of $70\text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ gives a level of 395m bmsl
 - Second assumed a diversion of $60\text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ gives a level of 400.5



Methodology



Simple-single-box (well-mixed system)



Two-layer systems (stratified system)



Result and Discussion

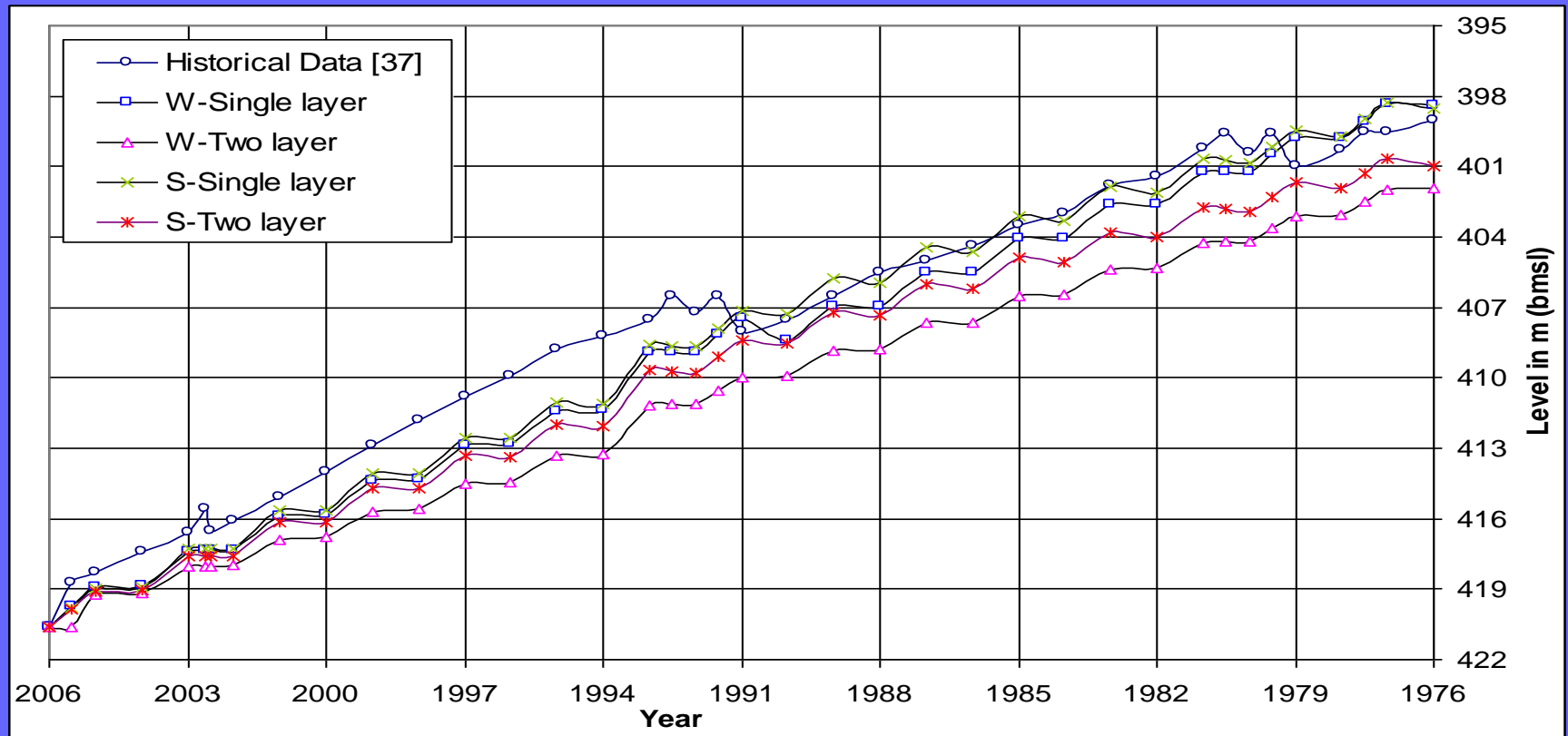
Single-layer versus two-layer system

- A mathematical model was developed for 100-yrs period
- The model has been implemented using the idea of LOICZ Biogeochemical Modeling
- Including and excluding the proposed RSDSC
- Calculation by eliminating the terms that are equal to or close to zero
- Simple single box assumed as well-mixed system
- Two-layer box assumed as stratified system as the Dead Sea
- Assumption is due to vertical variations between upper and lower layers

Historical Data Comparison

Historical comparison in 30-years for the two models showed that:

- Significant variations during some years e.g. 1991 and 1992 rainfall
- Differences also may be caused by uncertainties in the potash company production and salts extracted from the Dead Sea
- The amount of salt production was found to be approximately 0.1m/yr as stated in previous studies





Result and Discussion

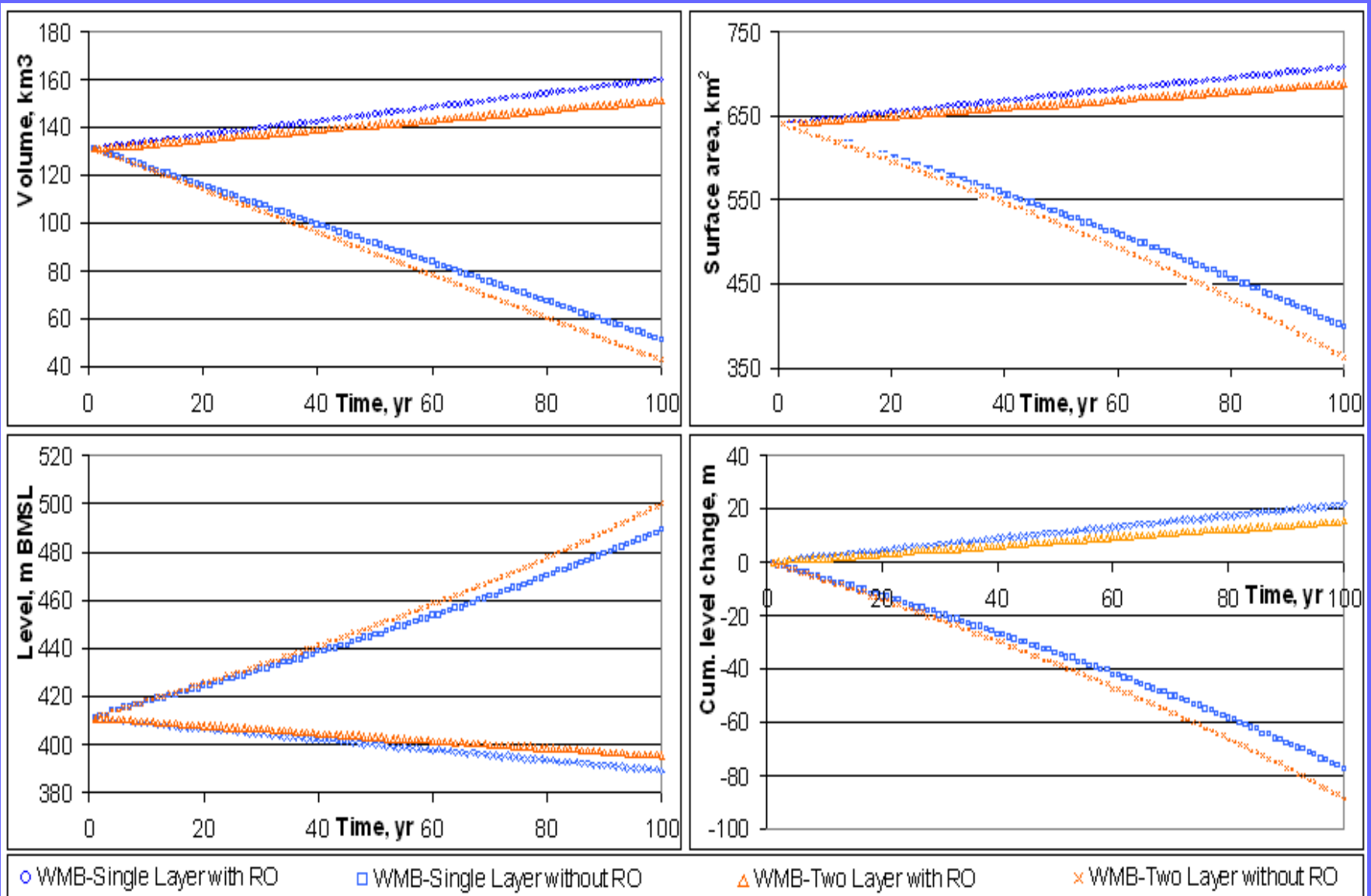
Results of single-layer and two-layer in the first year including salinity variations		RO discharge		(%)	
		Included	Excluded		
Simple Single Box	Water mass balance:				
	Residual Volume, Q_N (MCM/yr)		292.2	807.8	63.8
	Residence Time, τ (year)		57	110	48.2
	Salt mass balance:				
	Residual Volume, Q_N (MCM/yr)		132	427	69.1
	Residence Time, τ (year)		58	116	50.0
Two Layers Box	Entrainment Volume, Q_{Deep} (MCM/yr)		138.3	426	62.8
	Vertical Exchange Volume, Q_Z (MCM/yr)		10561	7281	31.1
	Exchange Time, τ (year)	τ_1	1.2	1.7	29.8
		τ_2	11	15.3	28



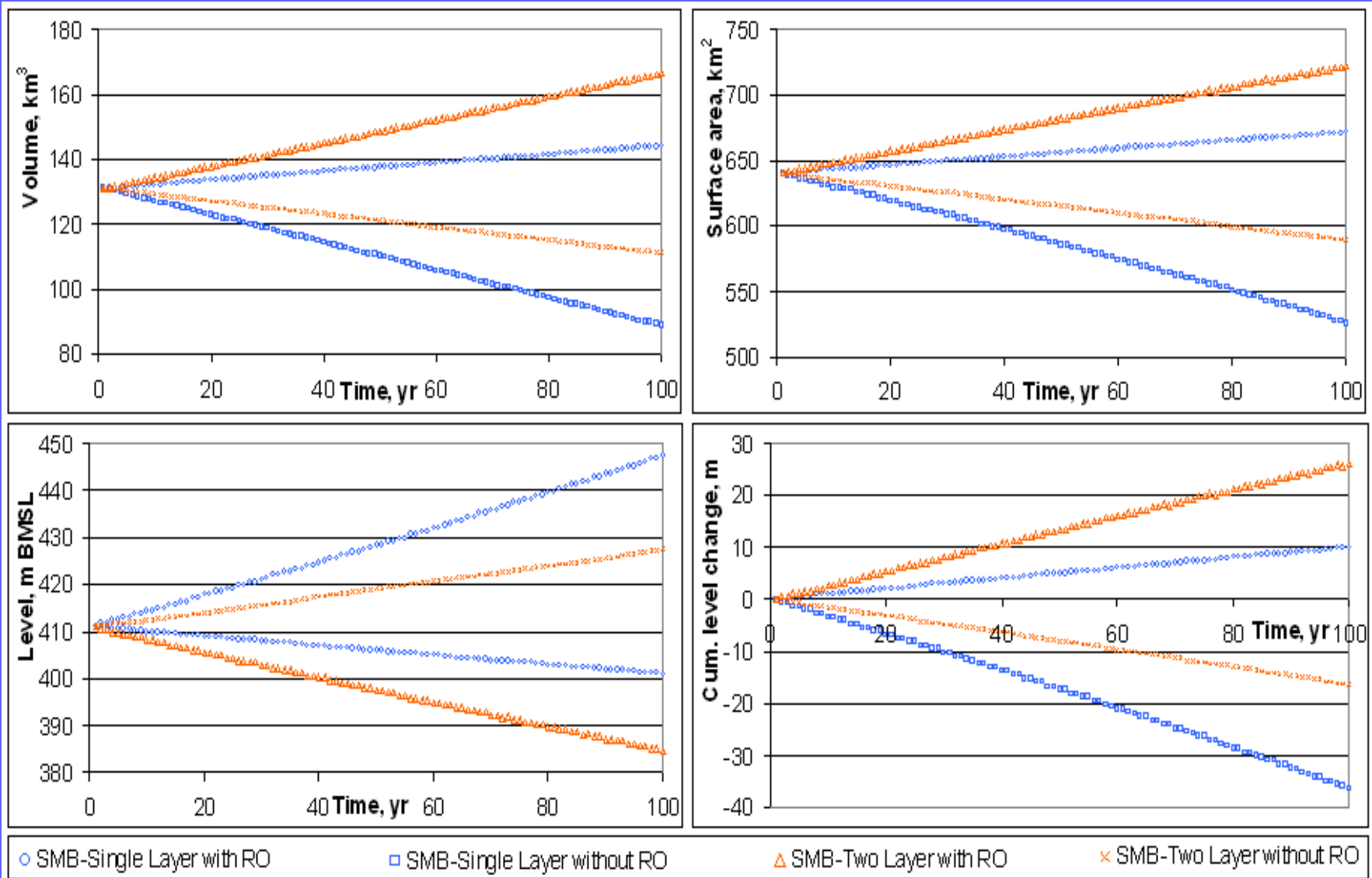
Result and Discussion

Dead Sea simulations for different scenarios including salinity variations

		Water Mass Balance				Salt Mass Balance			
		RO included		RO excluded		RO included		RO excluded	
Year		Single-layer	Two-layer	Single-layer	Two-layer	Single-layer	Two-layer	Single-layer	Two-layer
1	Vol. km ³	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131
	Area km ²	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640
	H (m) (\pm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	El. m bmsl	411	411	411	411	411	411	411	411
90	Vol. km ³	157.0	149.3	59.1	51.39	142.7	162.9	93.0	113.0
	Area km ²	701.4	683.7	427.8	398.4	668.4	714.6	538.1	594
	H (m) (\pm)	19.63	13.98	-67.88	-77.26	9.1	23.85	-32.6	-14.73
	El. m bmsl	391.4	397.0	479.0	488.6	401.9	387.15	443.6	425.7



Predicted DS volume, surface area, elevation, and cumulative height for a 100-years in a single-layer and two-layer model for the water mass balance



Predicted DS volume, surface area, elevation, and cumulative height for 100-years in a single-layer and two-layer model for the salt mass balance



Conclusions

After 100-yrs with the current condition and additive of brine water:

- The prediction of the DS for shorter and longer periods were satisfied
- Results strongly depend on differences in salinity and brine discharge
- Exchange time or mixing time was significantly different; Two-layer model displayed much lower values than the single-layer model
- It is important to have a mixing time less than one year
- Less dense fluid in the upper layer implies a higher evaporation rate
- A single-layer model predicts a 1.4% and 2% better level than the two-layer model in the water mass balance with and without brine water
- A two-layer model yields a 3.7% and 4% better level than the single-layer model in the salt mass balance with and without brine water
- Compared to previous studies, DS is a very complex dynamic system



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