

Impact of Wind on the Spatio-Temporal Variation in Concentration of Suspended Solids in Tonle Sap Lake, Cambodia

Michitaka Sato ¹, Rajendra Khanal ^{1,2,*}, Sovannara Uk ¹, Sokly Siev ³, Sok Ty ⁴ and Chihiro Yoshimura ¹

¹ Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, School of Environment and Society, Tokyo Institute of Technology, 2-12-1-M1-4, Ookayama, Meguro-ku, Tokyo 152-8552, Japan; tokodai88@gmail.com (M.S.); uk.s.ab@m.titech.ac.jp (S.U.); yoshimura.c.aa@m.titech.ac.jp (C.Y.)

² Policy Research Institute, A think-tank of the Government of Nepal, 3rd Floor of Federal Secretariat Construction and Management Building, Sano Gaucharan-5, Kathmandu, Nepal

³ Department of Science, Technology and Innovation Policy, General Department of Science, Technology and Innovation, Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology and Innovation; siev.sokly@misti.gov.kh (S.S.)

⁴ Faculty of Hydrology and Water Resources Engineering, Institute of Technology of Cambodia, Russian Federation Blvd., P.O. BOX 86, Phnom Penh 12156, Cambodia; sokty@itc.edu.kh (S.T.)

* Correspondence: rajendra.khanal@gmail.com

Empirical relationships between TSS and wind speed

Empirical relationships between wind and TSS was derived by using observed TSS, interpolated wind speed, and other environmental parameters (i.e. water depth, shear stress). The method of derivation was nonlinear regression analysis (eq 2.1 to 2.10) using the least squares method.

$$TSS = aW + b \quad (2.1)$$

$$TSS = aW^2 + bW + c \quad (2.2)$$

$$TSS = aW^3 + bW^2 + cW + d \quad (2.3)$$

$$TSS = a \frac{W}{D} + b \quad (2.4)$$

$$TSS = a \frac{W^2}{D} + b \frac{W}{D} + c \quad (2.5)$$

$$TSS = a \frac{W^3}{D} + b \frac{W^2}{D} + c \frac{W}{D} + d \quad (2.6)$$

Appendix 2 - Empirical relationships between TSS and wind speed

$$TSS = a\tau_{wave} + b \quad (2.7)$$

$$TSS = ae^{bW} + c \quad (2.8)$$

$$TSS = ae^{b(W/D)} + c \quad (2.9)$$

$$TSS = ae^{b\tau_{wave}} + c \quad (2.10)$$

where TSS is total suspended solids concentration (mg/L), U is wind speed (m/s), D is water depth (m), τ_{wave} is shear stress (Pa), a, b, c, d are the calibrated parameters. Some of above relationships eq. 2.1, 2.3, and 2.7 had been explored previously (Hamilton and Mitchell, 1996), whereas, other equation is being investigated for the first time. eqs., 2.4, 2.5, and 2.6 were added specially to understand impact of water depth in TSS, as in general in TSL, TSS varied inversely with water depth (Siev et al., 2018).

In addition, in some cross section, TSS was as high as 650 mg/L (Siev et al., 2018), so it was also worthwhile to explore exponential relationships as in eqs. 2.8, 2.9, and 2.10.

Shear stress varies with depth, wave length, wave period, and was calculated as shown in eq. 2.11.

$$\tau_{wave} = H \times \frac{\rho \left\{ \eta_0 \left(\frac{2\pi}{T} \right)^3 \right\}^{0.5}}{2 \sinh \frac{2\pi h}{L}} \quad (2.11)$$

where τ is shear stress ($dyne/cm^2 = 0.1 Pa$), $\rho = 1.0(g/cm^3)$ is water density, $\eta_0 = 0.01(cm^2/s)$ is the kinematic viscosity of water, H is wave height (cm), T is wave period (s), D is water depth (cm), L is wave length (cm). In addition, wave length and wave period vary during dry and wet season (eq 2.12 – 2.15),

Appendix 2 - Empirical relationships between TSS and wind speed

1) Dry season;

$$T = \frac{2\pi W}{g} \times 2.82 \left(\frac{gH}{W^2} \right)^{0.57} \quad (2.12)$$

$$L = CT = \sqrt{gh} \times \frac{2\pi W}{g} \times 2.82 \left(\frac{gH}{W^2} \right)^{0.57} \quad (2.13)$$

2) Wet season;

$$T = \frac{2\pi W}{g} \times 2.88 \left(\frac{gH}{W^2} \right)^{0.64} \quad (2.14)$$

$$L = CT = \frac{2\pi W^2}{g} \times \left\{ 2.88 \left(\frac{gH}{W^2} \right)^{0.64} \right\}^2 \quad (2.15)$$

Parameters related to wave period and length were different in dry and wet season due to the relation from Bretschneider methods (Bretschneider and de Weille, 2018), and waves consider as long waves and as deep water waves at dry and wet season due to differences of water level.

Empirical relationships were derived and compared by R2 and RMSE at three conditions, i) whole area of TSL for combined wet and dry season (Table A2.1), ii) whole area of TSL for wet (Table A2.2.) and dry (Table A2.2) season, and iii) each cross section of TSL for dry season (Table A2.3 to 2.10).

Appendix 2 - Empirical relationships between TSS and wind speed

References

- Bretschneider, F., & De Wille, J. R. (2018). Introduction to electrophysiological methods and instrumentation. Academic Press.
- Hamilton, D. P., & Mitchell, S. F. (1996). An empirical model for sediment resuspension in shallow lakes. *Hydrobiologia*, 317(3), 209-220
- Siev, S., Yang, H., Sok, T., Uk, S., Song, L., Kodikara, D., Oeurng, C., Hul, S., & Yoshimura, C., (2018). Sediment dynamics in a large shallow lake characterized by seasonal flood pulse in Southeast Asia. *Science of the Total Environment*, 631, pp.597-607.

Appendix 2 - Empirical relationships between TSS and wind speed

Table A2.1 Empirical relationship for the whole area of TSL (dry + wet season)

Regression Relationship	R^2	$RMSE$
$TSS = -0.97705W + 113.5862$	6.93E-06	139
$TSS = -185.998W^2 + 921.2936W - 1003.01$	0.0288	137
$TSS = -59.9944W^3 + 244.4455W^2 - 90.7807W - 222.719$	0.0342	136
$TSS = 28.61147 W/D + 74.09183$	0.0542	135
$TSS = 0.028668 W^2/D + 28.54154 W/D + 74.09166$	0.0542	135
$TSS = -20.9059 W^3/D + 102.8251 W^2/D - 96.099 W/D + 75.21281$	0.0546	111
$TSS = 11.58158\tau_{wave} + 97.42251$	0.00957	139
$TSS = 56.47475 \times \exp(-0.01285W) + 56.47475$	4.99E-06	139
$TSS = 18895.06 \times \exp(0.001501 W/D) - 18821$	0.0540	135
$TSS = 1149.949 \times \exp(0.009681\tau_{wave}) - 1052.28$	0.00946	138

Appendix 2 - Empirical relationships between TSS and wind speed

Table A2.2. Empirical relationship for the whole area of TSL in wet season

Regression Relationship	R^2	$RMSE$
$TSS = 0.357106W + 7.051045$	0.00735	2.01
$TSS = 1.686302W^2 - 8.16135W + 17.39081$	0.0211	1.99
$TSS = 0.800026W^3 - 3.90458W^2 + 4.502085W + 8.057258$	0.0235	1.99
$TSS = 1.239299 W/D + 7.261585$	0.00818	2.01
$TSS = 0.785709 W^2/D - 2.06481 W/D + 7.951719$	0.0106	2.00
$TSS = 3.654301 W^3/D - 17.7541 W^2/D + 20.29054 W/D + 8.074844$	0.0231	3.25
$TSS = -0.44856\tau_{wave} + 8.279326$	0.0255	1.99
$TSS = 3.555902 \times \exp(0.083674W) + 3.557943$	0.00759	2.01
$TSS = 3.652916 \times \exp(0.290726 W/D) + 3.653002$	0.00827	2.01
$TSS = 5.389258 \times \exp(-0.08969\tau_{wave}) + 2.90613$	0.0247	1.99

Appendix 2 - Empirical relationships between TSS and wind speed

Table A2.3. Empirical relationship for the whole area of TSL in dry season

Regression Relationship	R^2	RMS E
$TSS = -14.0558W + 195.657$	0.00088 8	145
$TSS = 459.2688W^2 - 2244.54W + 2860.55$	0.0572	141
$TSS = 131.4297W^3 - 553.303W^2 + 328.4071W + 706.7222$	0.0507	141
$TSS = -2.46552 W/D + 165.6434$	0.000422	145
$TSS = 7.358683 W^2/D - 20.4493 W/D + 165.8009$	0.00152	145
$TSS = 139.3804 W^3/D - 674.122 W^2/D + 799.5387 W/D + 163.61445$	0.0178	20.0
$TSS = -14.4267\tau + 177.7043$	0.0147	143
$TSS = 145.8207 \times \exp(-0.93165W) + 145.8189$	0.00251	145
$TSS = 82.95514 \times \exp(-0.03297 W/D) + 82.95515$	0.000423	145
$TSS = 82.10698 \times \exp(-0.02471\tau_{wave}) + 82.10698$	0.00328	144

Appendix 2 - Empirical relationships between TSS and wind speed

Table A2.4. Empirical relationship at CS1 (CS1-1 to CS1-4) in dry season

Regression Relationship	R^2	$RMSE$
$TSS = -46.0135W + 134.7192$	0.0785	25.2
$TSS = 402.5403W^2 - 2017.38W + 2508.103$	0.223	31.7
$TSS = 136.6375W^3 - 574.625W^2 + 293.4587W + 669.8042$	0.224	31.7
$TSS = 33.97792 W/D - 24.6607$	0.354	43.6
$TSS = -12.8735 W^2/D + 59.62325 W/D - 18.528$	0.368	44.8
$TSS = -1974.71 W^3/D + 9630.886 W^2/D - 11388.2 W/D - 137.125$	0.475	43.2
$TSS = 5.15549\tau_{wave} - 4.14939$	0.287	23.1
$TSS = 4.6 \times 10^8 \times \exp(-18.918W) + 8.297129$	0.216	31.2
$TSS = 5.62 \times 10^{-5} \times \exp(5.033471 W/D) + 5.320411$	0.962	52.9
$TSS = 1.72644 \times 10^{-5} \times \exp(1.112827136\tau_{wave}) - 1.31515$	0.919	21.7

Appendix 2 - Empirical relationships between TSS and wind speed

Table A2.5. Empirical relationship at CS2 (CS2-1 to CS2-5) in dry season

Regression Relationship	R^2	$RMSE$
$TSS = -272.105W + 855.1901$	0.514	227
$TSS = -3766.89W^2 + 19241.99W - 23466.7$	0.711	259
$TSS = -1117.53W^3 + 4790.455W^2 - 2305.33W - 5621.19$	-0.351	248
$TSS = 41.06283 W/D + 149.1664$	0.0153	188
$TSS = -603.13 W^2/D + 1062.512 W/D + 550.0027$	0.683	256
$TSS = -143.598 W^3/D + 145.9933 W^2/D + 132.7386 W/D + 540.4325$	0.686	256
$TSS = -121.097\tau_{wave} + 810.3705$	0.217	286
$TSS = 3352.857 \times \exp(-0.10648W) - 2398.18$	0.512	226
$TSS = 3234.216 \times \exp(0.012069 W/D) - 3083.07$	0.0150	188
$TSS = 12893.49 \times \exp(-0.00983\tau_{wave}) - 12070.3$	0.215	232

Appendix 2 - Empirical relationships between TSS and wind speed

Table A2.6. Empirical relationship at CS3 (CS3-1 to CS3-7) in dry season

Regression Relationship	R^2	$RMSE$
$TSS = -121.879W + 481.4072$	0.0731	154
$TSS = -1134.07W^2 + 5762.631W - 6987.83$	0.410	197
$TSS = -310.312W^3 + 1331.371W^2 - 702.725W - 1398.41$	0.416	198
$TSS = 0.9866 W/D + 155.829$	1.59E-05	148
$TSS = -124.041 W^2/D + 238.7834 W/D + 248.2145$	0.0415	151
$TSS = -1232.43 W^3/D + 6049.091 W^2/D - 7417.12 W/D + 367.9823$	0.412	182
$TSS = -50.7269\tau_{wave} + 417.0396$	0.0349	148
$TSS = 6180.155 \times \exp(-0.02051W) - 5694.48$	0.0723	155
$TSS = 78.19084 \times \exp(0.00683 W/D) + 78.19084$	8.73E-06	148
$TSS = 3994.28 \times \exp(-0.01319\tau_{wave}) - 3576.21$	0.0342	148

Appendix 2 - Empirical relationships between TSS and wind speed

Table A2.7. Empirical relationship at CS4 (CS4-1 to CS4-8) in dry season

Regression Relationship	R^2	$RMSE$
$TSS = 30.92737W + 39.57059$	0.00385	100
$TSS = 2159.245W^2 - 9941.79W + 11414.55$	0.573	158
$TSS = 723.0246W^3 - 2757.05W^2 + 1128.844W + 3156.17$	0.589	159
$TSS = 107.9979 W/D + 7.040152$	0.150	111
$TSS = 154.978 W^2/D + 179.944 W/D - 47.4677$	0.224	116
$TSS = 2731.268 W^3/D - 12498.2 W^2/D + 14129.72 W/D + 71.81387$	0.589	156
$TSS = -84.6489\tau_{wave} + 550.7531$	0.130	100
$TSS = 14.87521 \times \exp(0.800383W) + 14.8778$	0.0113	101
$TSS = 14575.56 \times \exp(0.007365 W/D) - 14568.7$	0.150	111
$TSS = 5348.832 \times \exp(-0.01717\tau_{wave}) - 4781.47$	0.171	100

Appendix 2 - Empirical relationships between TSS and wind speed

Table A2.8. Empirical relationship at CS5 (C5-1 to CS5-5) in dry season

Regression Relationship	R^2	$RMSE$
$TSS = 111.816W - 192.988$	0.524	78.4
$TSS = 48.94536W^2 - 121.537W + 76.67405$	0.541	78.8
$TSS = 9.587697W^3 - 12.086W^2 + 2.242239W - 2.7899$	0.543	78.9
$TSS = 17.2744 W/D + 36.76444$	0.297	72.2
$TSS = 22.21485 W^2/D - 36.4198 W/D + 32.38688$	0.388	74.7
$TSS = 128.2505 W^3/D - 617.43 W^2/D + 750.7774 W/D + 22.25363$	0.563	79.3
$TSS = -50.9826\tau_{wave} + 319.8818$	0.583	72.6
$TSS = 5.299968 \times \exp(1.175741W) - 25.0721$	0.550	78.8
$TSS = 10559.67 \times \exp(0.001617 W/D) - 10522.8$	0.296	71.9
$TSS = 3702.322 \times \exp(-0.01465\tau_{wave}) - 3375.7$	0.407	72.3

Appendix 2 - Empirical relationships between TSS and wind speed

Table A2.9. Empirical relationship at CS6 (CS6-1 to CS6-5) in dry season

Regression Relationship	R^2	$RMSE$
$TSS = 351.441W - 737.573$	0.519	135
$TSS = 1502.355W^2 - 6697.44W + 7406.003$	0.809	174
$TSS = 437.401W^3 - 1610.46W^2 + 636.1412W + 1689.499$	0.816	175
$TSS = 78.69073 W/D - 15.8522$	0.549	139
$TSS = 235.9623 W^2/D - 574.596 W/D + 56.81924$	0.673	147
$TSS = 69.28737 W^3/D - 122.834 W^2/D - 109.525 W/D + 50.75793$	0.668	147
$TSS = -162.842\tau_{wave} + 918.2791$	0.626	111
$TSS = 1.89 \times 10^{-5} \times \exp(6.100683W) - 5.98787$	0.813	153
$TSS = 54236.85 \times \exp(0.001442 W/D) - 54252.8$	0.548	138
$TSS = 4207.832 \times \exp(-0.04881\tau_{wave}) - 3194.11$	0.624	111

Appendix 2 - Empirical relationships between TSS and wind speed

Table A2.10. Empirical relationship at CS7 (C7-1 to CS7-4) in dry season

Regression Relationship	R^2	$RMSE$
$TSS = 157.8658W - 325.628$	0.546	88.4
$TSS = 568.3595W^2 - 2550.69W + 2842.035$	0.759	79.1
$TSS = 152.588W^3 - 564.856W^2 + 230.2635W + 590.1435$	0.543	78.9
$TSS = 60.20713 W/D - 0.32355$	0.740	78.5
$TSS = 234.6982 W^2/D - 606.142 W/D + 49.99112$	0.869	82.1
$TSS = 84.2366 W^3/D - 165.574 W^2/D - 144.154 W/D + 53.24668$	0.882	82.5
$TSS = -83.7729\tau_{wave} + 518.6047$	0.745	55.6
$TSS = 0.000421 \times \exp(4.587612W) - 6.56971$	0.725	78.2
$TSS = 21469.47 \times \exp(0.002782 W/D) - 21469.6$	0.739	78.3
$TSS = 1675.825 \times \exp(-0.400915\tau_{wave}) - 134.286$	0.774	51.2