

# *Suspended sediment connectivity on the Mackenzie Delta: the first-order importance of channel–lake exchange*



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# Introduction to the Project

This research project will investigate how climate change influences water and sediment flow in the Mackenzie River Delta, in relation to connectivity of channels and lakes, with the goal of preserving key transport routes for the local community for the local community and for natural environment. The results will directly benefit the Inuvialuit people by supporting their culture, economy, and environment.

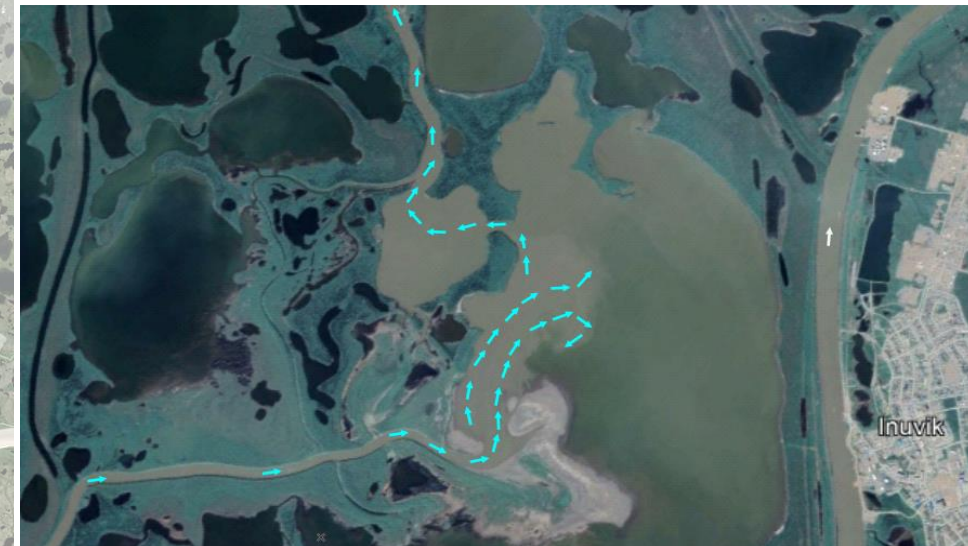
This raises several fundamental questions:

- How will sediment delivery to the Beaufort Sea (Arctic Ocean) change in the future?
- How will sediments retained in the delta reshape the low-lying tundra landscape and impact the communication isolation of local communities?
- How can local communities adapt to changing environmental and hydrological conditions?



Photo M. Habel (Aug. 2023)

East Channel and connected lakes during summer

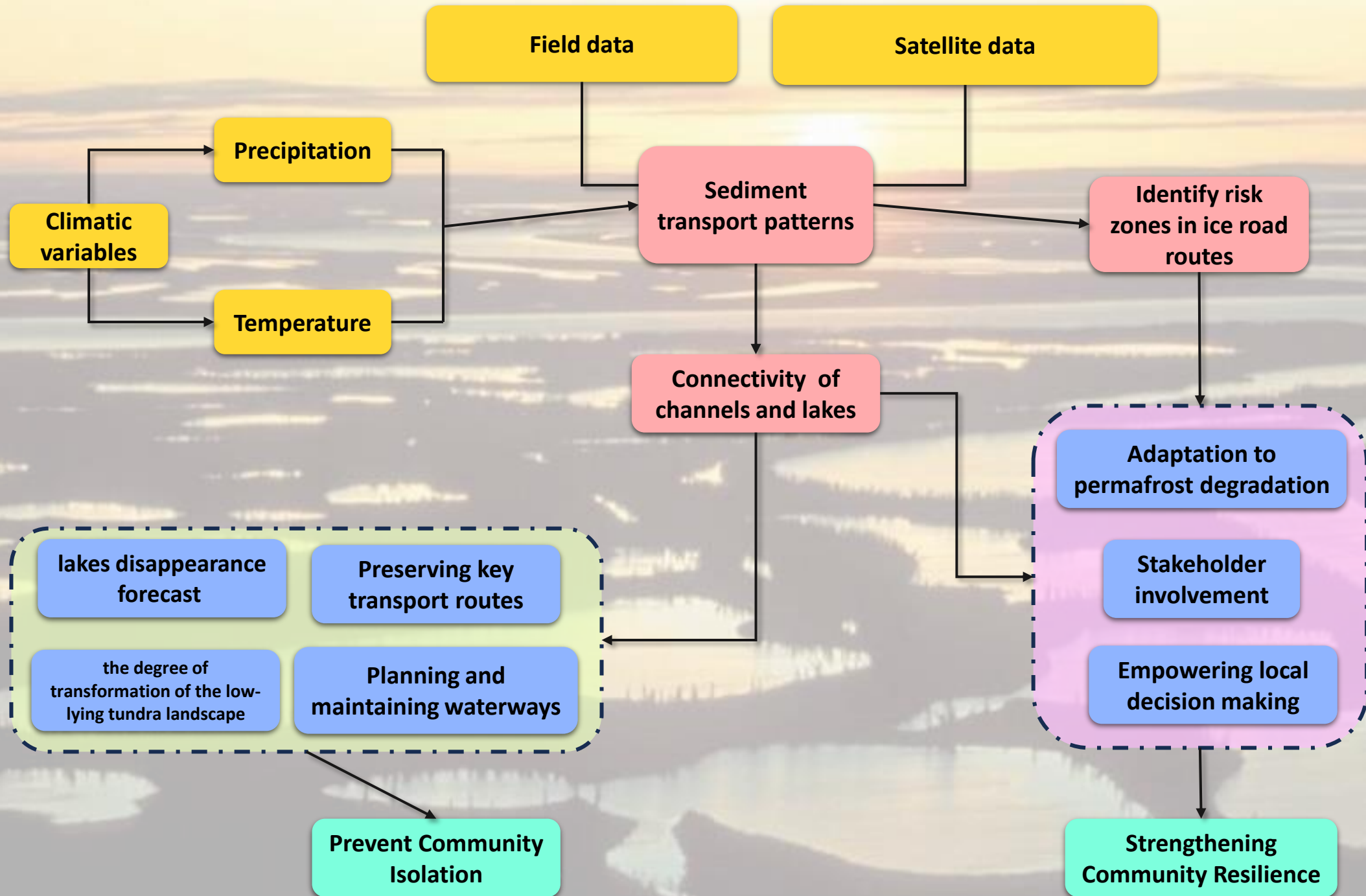


Big Lake in Inuvik as an example of a no-closure lake

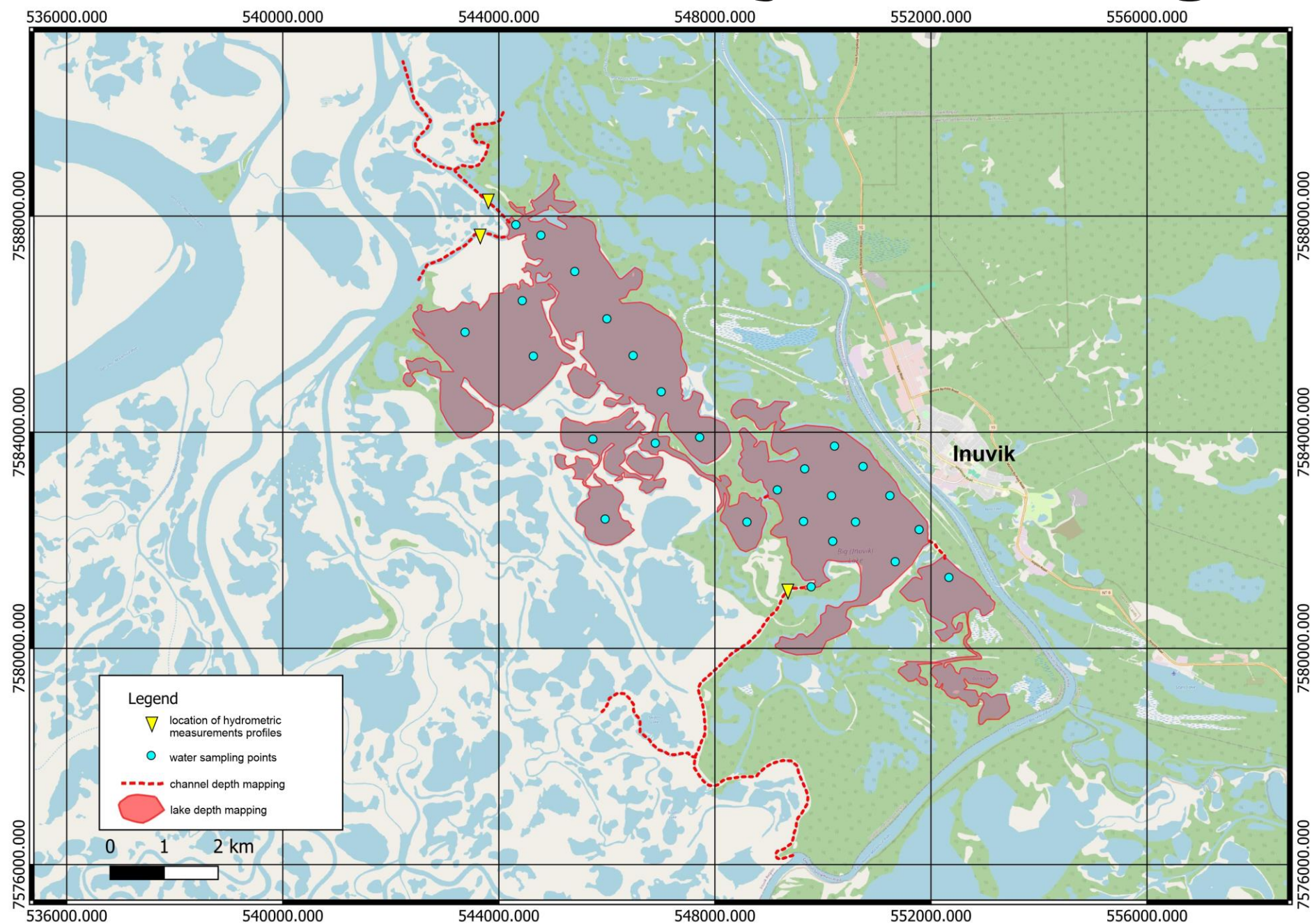
# Expected Outcomes

- **Lake-River Dynamics:** Illustrates seasonal water exchange between lakes and rivers in the Mackenzie Delta, highlighting the impact of spring thaw and summer flow patterns on sediment transport.
- **Sedimentation Challenges:** Depicts sediment build-up in river channels, emphasizing how ice breakup and permafrost thaw increase sediment loads, reducing the navigable depth and complicating water transportation.
- **Transportation Impacts:** Highlights the difficulties faced by cargo vessels due to sediment-laden channels, leading to increased maintenance costs and a shortened navigation season (June-September).

# Project plan

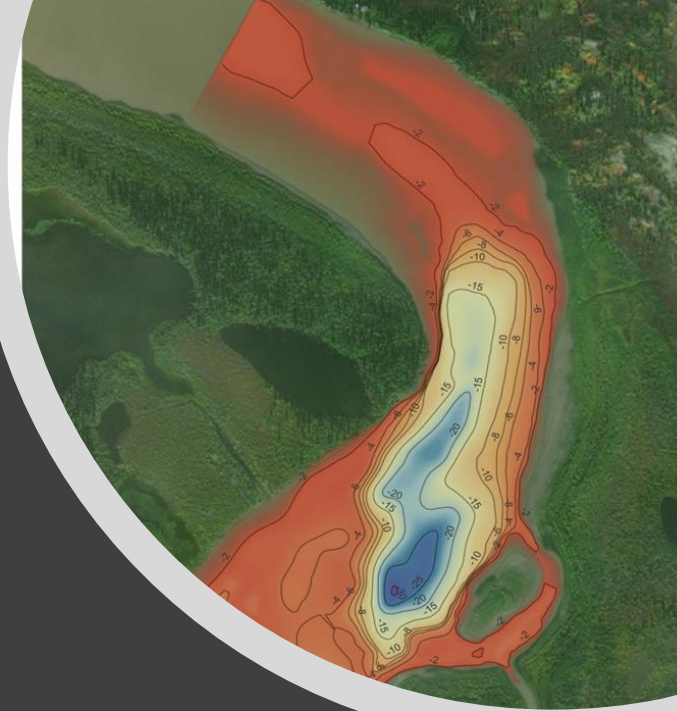
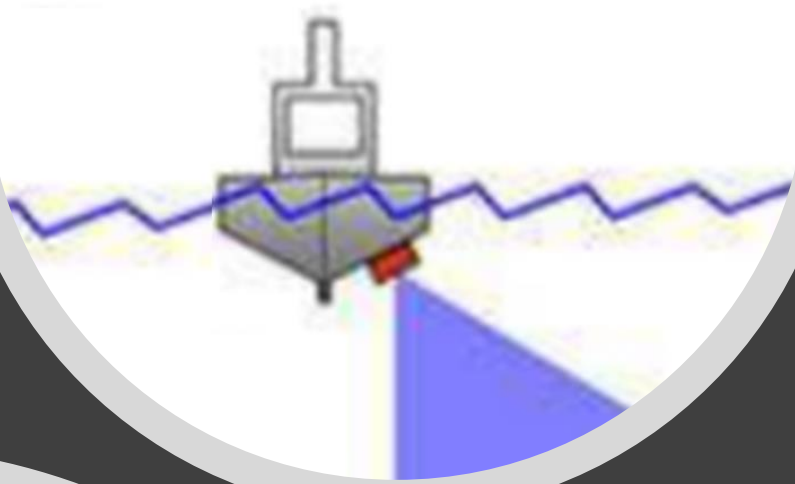


# Area Selected for Project Investigation



**Water bodies on the Mackenzie River Delta (Canada,NWT), including:**

- 1. Connected lakes west of Inuvik, including Big Lake.**
- 2. Distributary channels: Kalinek Channel, Middle Channel, and East Channel**



# Field Investigations

**Sample Collection.:**Collection of water and sediment samples from various depths in channels and lakes.

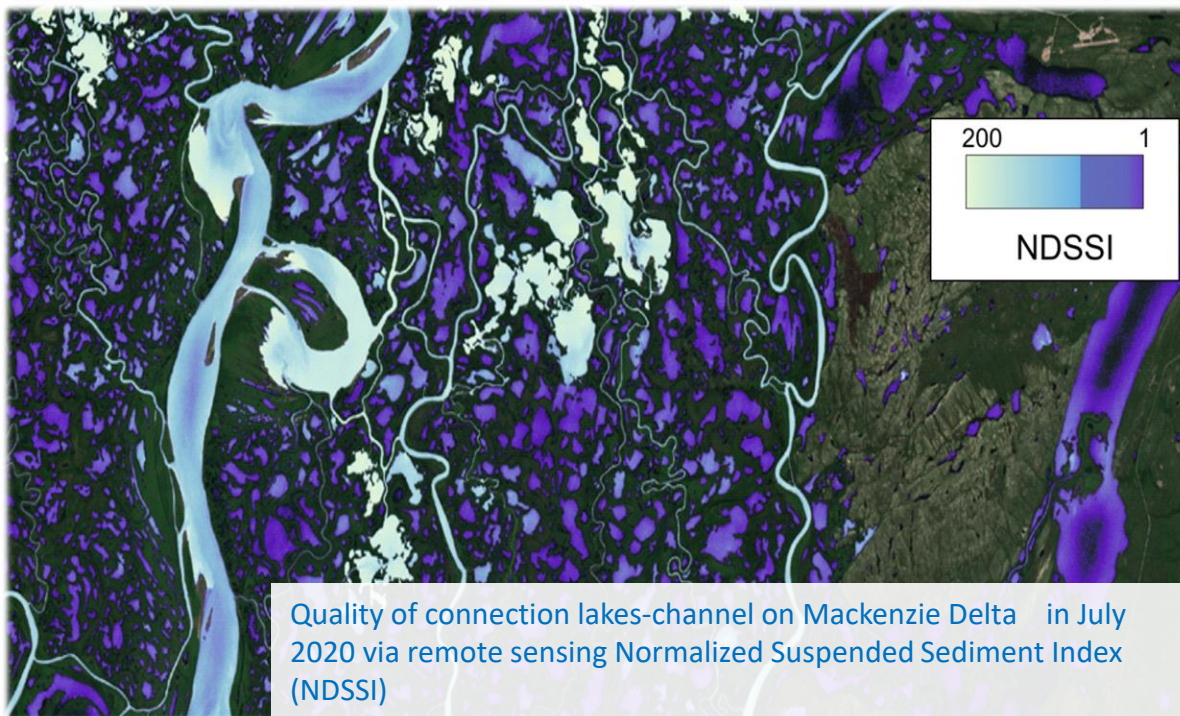
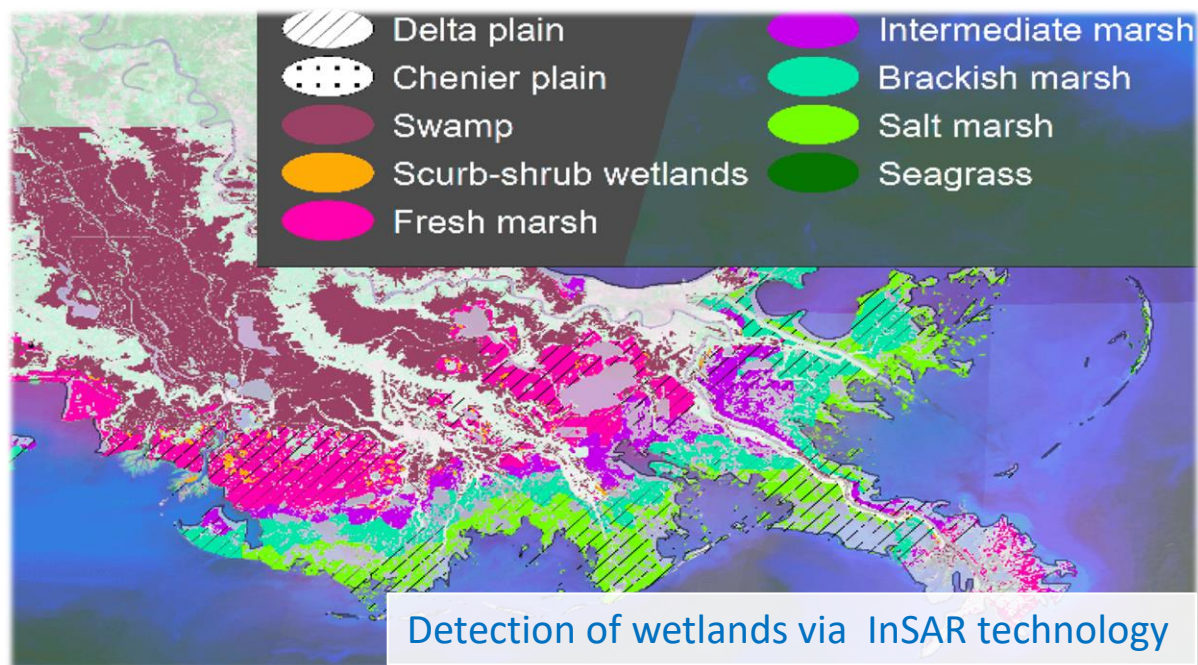
### On-Water Measurements:

- Suspended fine sediment concentration using a laser sensor.
- Acoustic scanning of channel and lake beds using an echo sounder.
- Water flow velocity measured with an Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler (ADCP) measured from a boat.
- Geodetic water surface elevation measurements using GNSS equipment (all measurements from a boat).

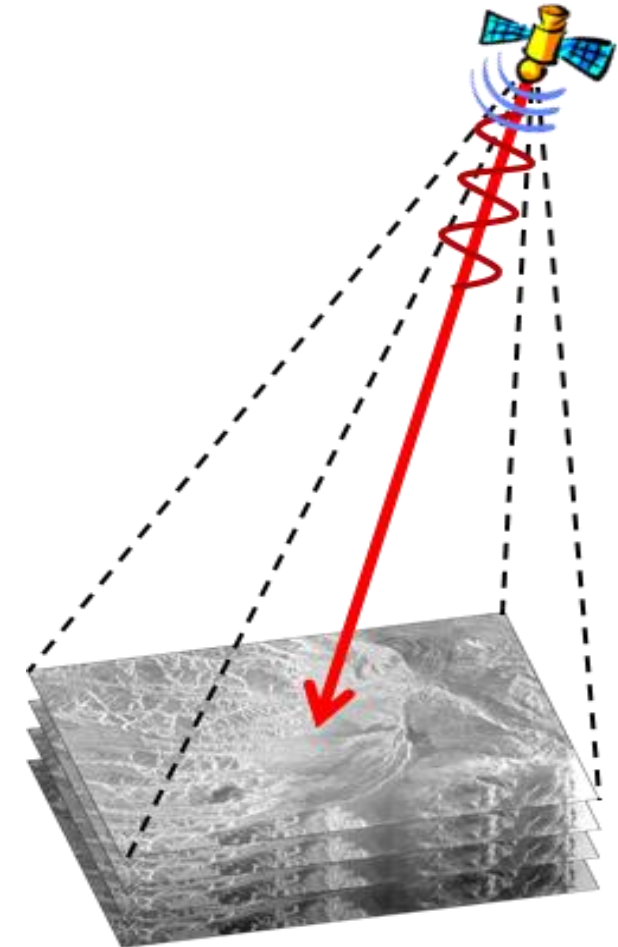


# Remote Sensing Investigations

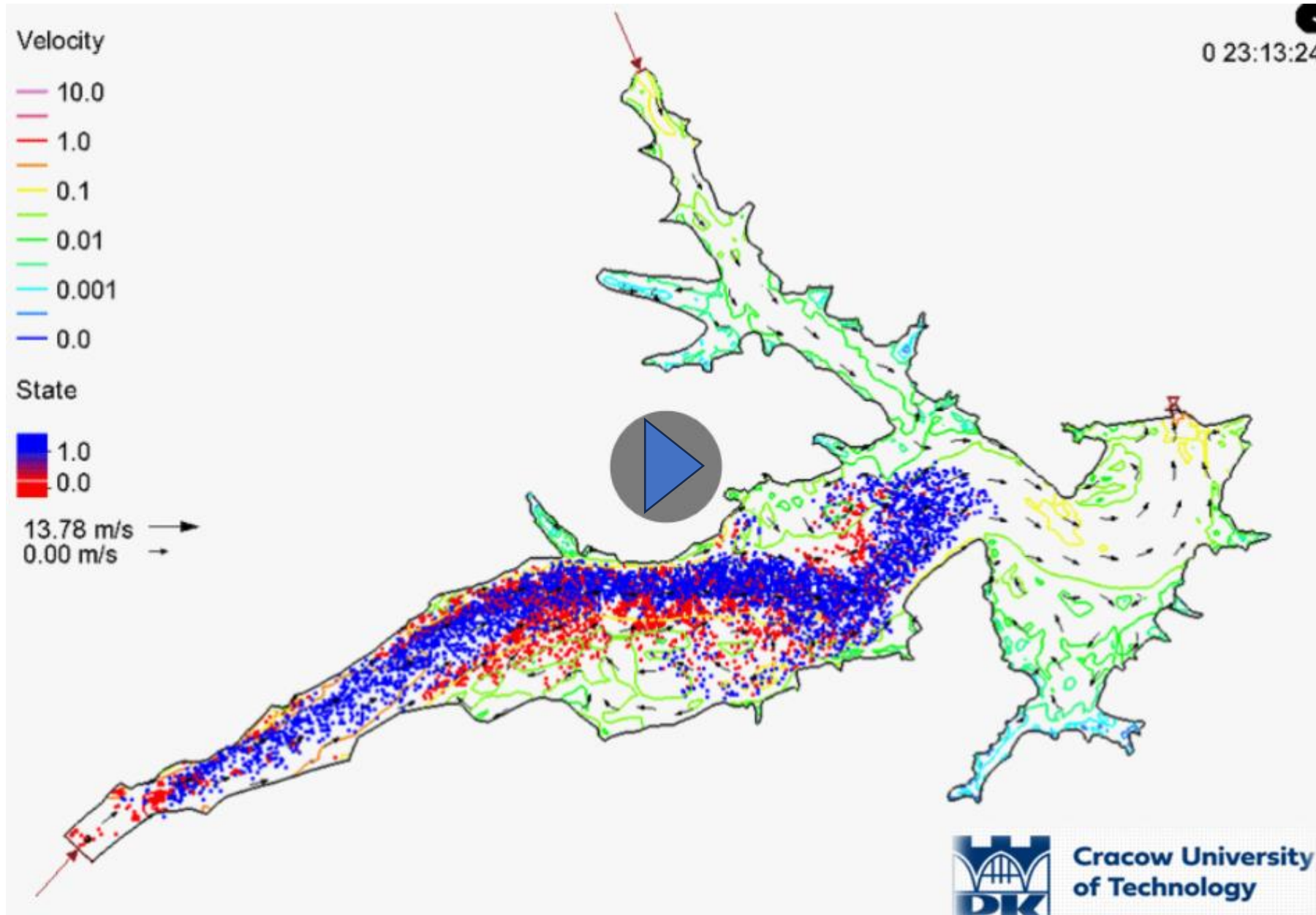
It is planned to implement satellite technology to generate high-resolution images of hydrological connectivity in the Mackenzie Delta ecosystems



We will help understand the impact of climate change on sediment dynamics in the channel-lake network by examining how permafrost thaw and changes in hydrodynamics influence sediment transport, including sediment retention



# Hydraulic Modelling Of Sediment Transport



## *Sediment Particle Tracking Model*

Sediment Particle Tracking Model Framework is to be adapted for the Big Lakes and other connected lakes of Inuvik

[Link to the Video](#)



<https://youtu.be/jBTjc3of1TU>



# Objectives of The Project

- **Protect Transportation and Navigation Routes** – Identify and monitor changes in sediment accumulation and water flow to ensure continued access to supplies and essential services along key barge and ice road routes.
- **Prevent Community Isolation** – Map zones at risk of disconnection from shallow channels and lakes, to assist local communities in planning navigable safer routes.
- **Support Sustainable Resource Management** – Provide clear insights on sediment transport patterns to help local stakeholders and decision-makers manage land and water resources effectively and prevent long-term impacts on the delta.
- **Preserve Inuvialuit Culture and Economy** – Ensure continued access to traditional waterways that are essential for hunting, trapping, fishing, and trade, supporting local livelihoods and cultural heritage.

# Anticipated benefits from this Project

## **Securing Waterway Access**

- Strategies for maintaining navigable channels can mitigate supply shortages and better connect local communities.
- Ensuring year-round mobility for communities to access essential goods and services despite environmental changes.

## **Strengthening Community Resilience**

- Provision of scientific solutions for adapting to permafrost degradation due to climate change, which is hampering community mobilization.
- Solutions will be provided through designated communication plan involving transparency, engagement, and collaboration with stakeholders and local communities

## **Empowering Local Decision-Making**

- Provision of valuable data for planning and maintaining waterways, thus optimizing resource allocation and enabling informed decision-making.
- Training sessions will be provided to the Inuvialuit community members on interpreting the data, which will be made available on a dedicated website to ensure easy access.

## **Impact Of The Results On The Local Community**

- 👉 Better understanding of Sedimentation issues which finally impact on water transportation during the period when road transportation becomes blocked.
- 👉 Awareness will be raised within the Inuvialuit community regarding hydrological risks that could limit access to waterways and lakes in the Mackenzie Delta.
- 👉 Practical research results will be provided to benefit the community in the form of better preparedness for potential environmental changes.



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INFORMATION

[Sediment connectivity on the Mackenzie Delta: the first-order importance of channel–lake exchange](#) - About project

## About project



Suspended sediment connectivity on the Mackenzie Delta: the first-order importance of channel–lake exchange



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# Research Team



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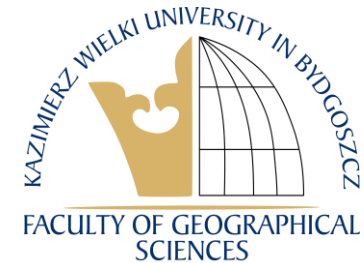
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# Thanks for your attention !