Assessing the water quality impact of the UK winter (2013/14) floods on contrasting urban catchments



Project Background Water





- The POLLCURB project aims to assess how water **poll**ution can be related to **c**hange in **urb**an areas, particularly in response to urbanisation.
- UK population to increase by 16% in 20 years.
- Particular pressures will be experienced in London and the south-east so focus is on Thames Basin (experimental subcatchments in Bracknell (The Cut) and Swindon (The Ray)).
- Projections of future land-use change to determine impacts on hydrological dynamics and water quality and help inform decision making.

POLLCURB at BHS 2014

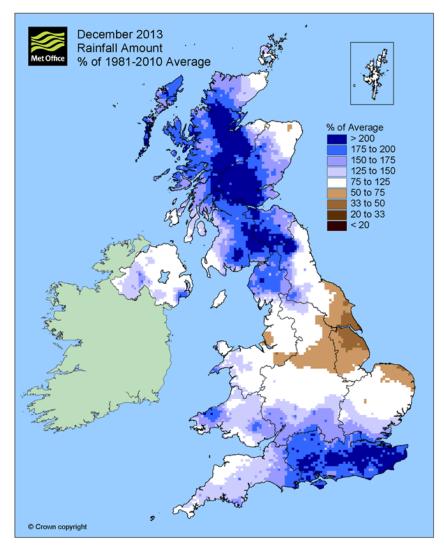


- 4-3(P): Michael Hutchins, Thomas R. Kjeldsen, Soon-Thiam Khu, Simon Dadson, James D. Miller, Clare Rowland, Scott J. McGrane, Matt Loewenthal, June Jones and Gianbattista Bussi Predicting future change in water flows and quality in the River Thames basin
- 5-4(P) <u>James D. Miller</u> Impacts of urban land-use and imperviousness upon hydrological response observations from field monitoring in two urbanised catchments
- CEH POLLCURB exhibition feel free to pop by and chat with one of us!



Background

- The 2013/2014 winter resulted in a sequence of intense storms across the UK.
- Record rainfall and few dry days resulted in saturated ground and responsive conditions.
- Rivers breached record levels, especially across the south-east and Thames basin.



(Met Office, 2014)



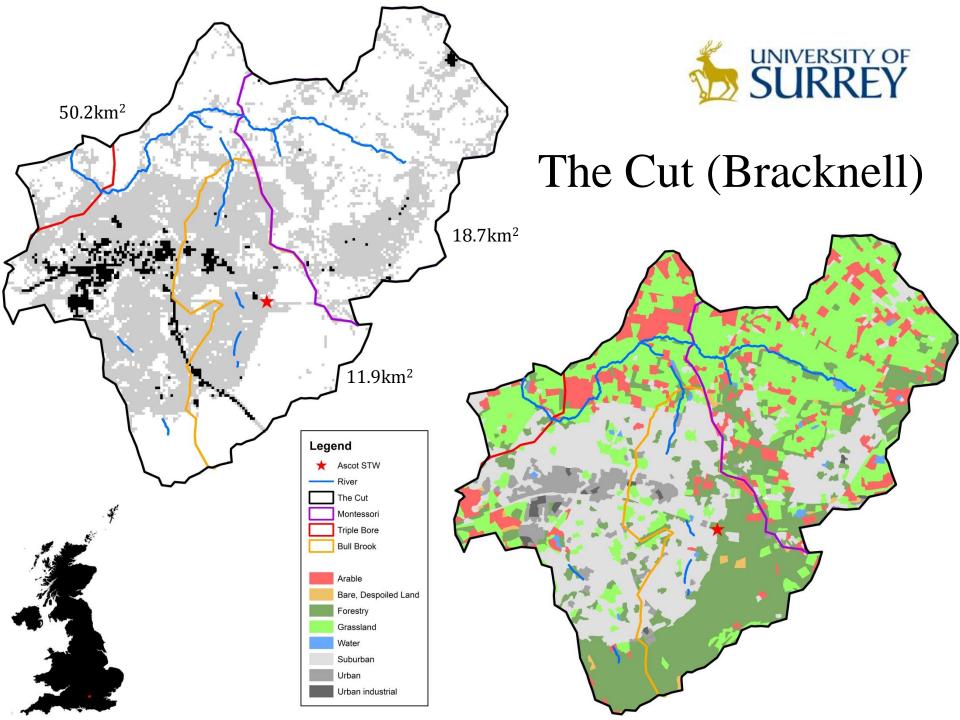
Farleigh Hungerford, Somerset (BBC News, 2013)

Leatherhead, Surrey



Ironbridge, Shropshire (ITV News, 2013)

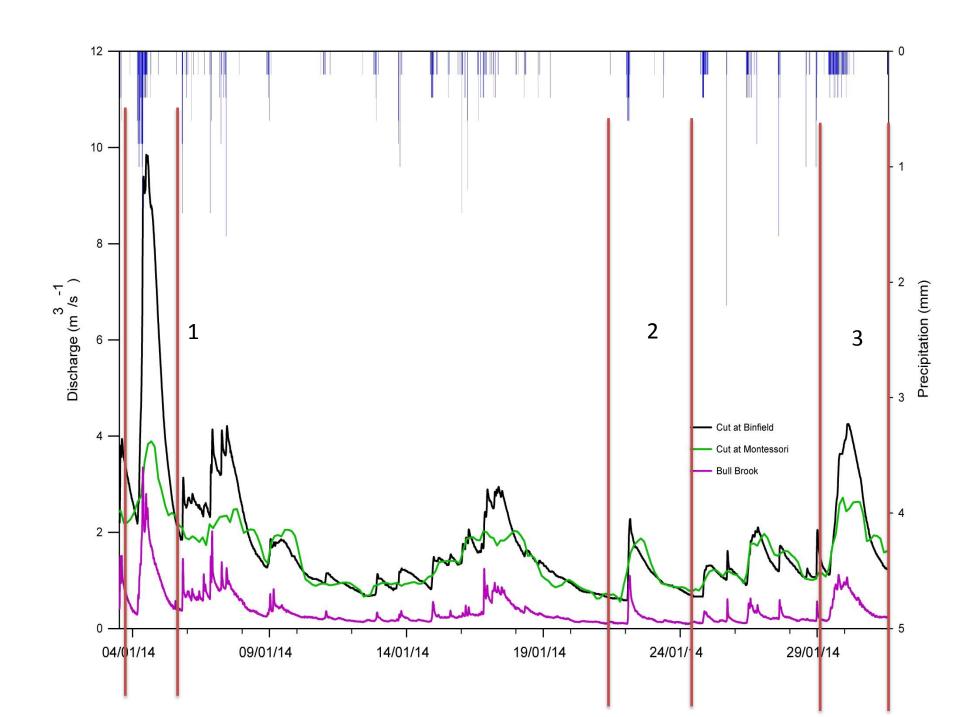
Guildford, Surrey

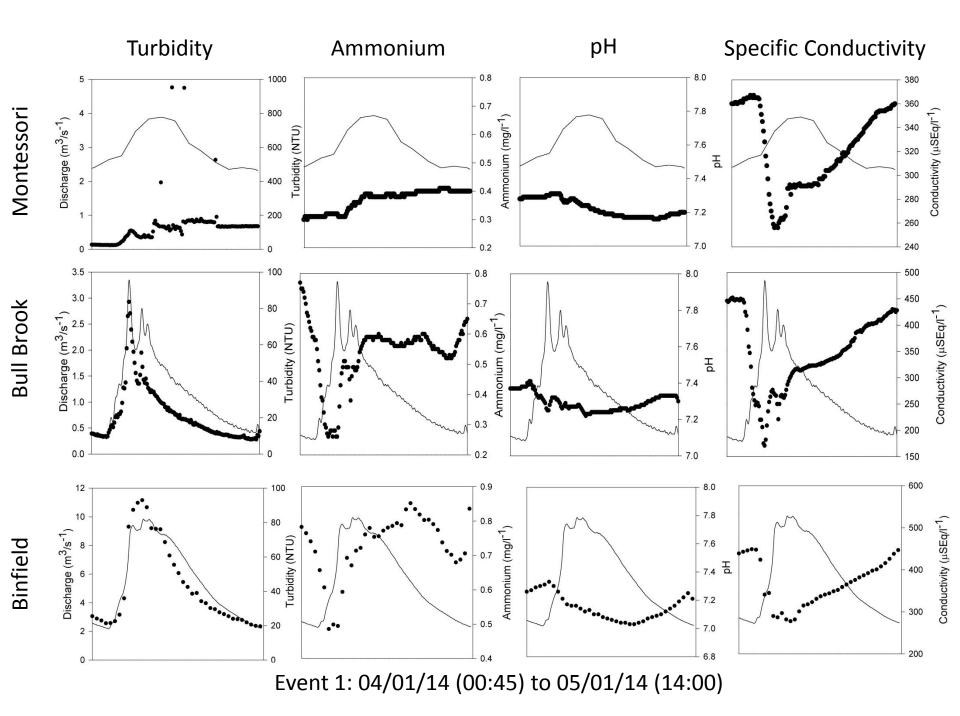


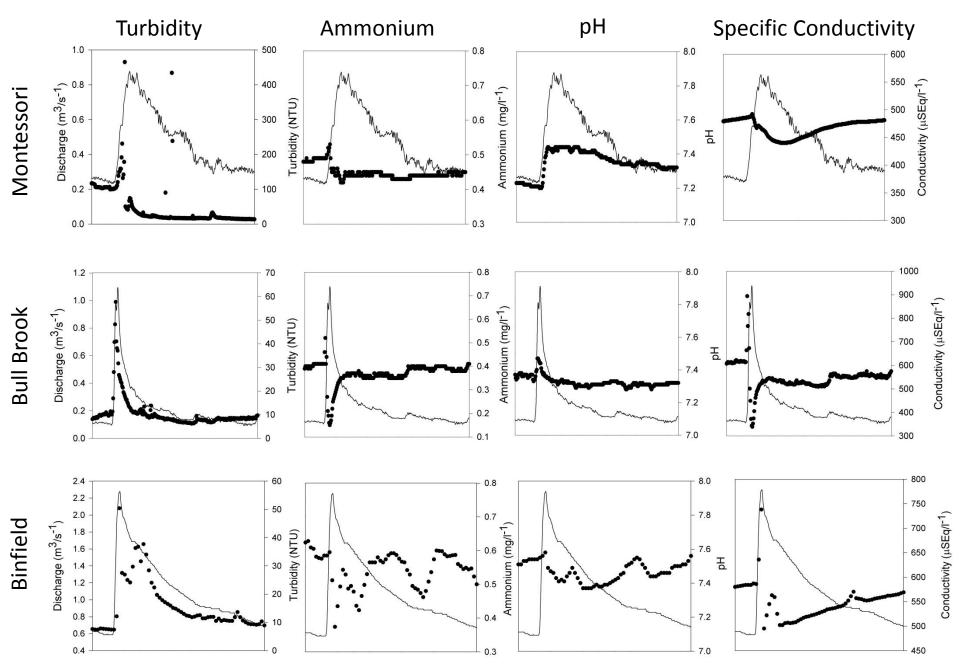
Data and Observation Methodologies



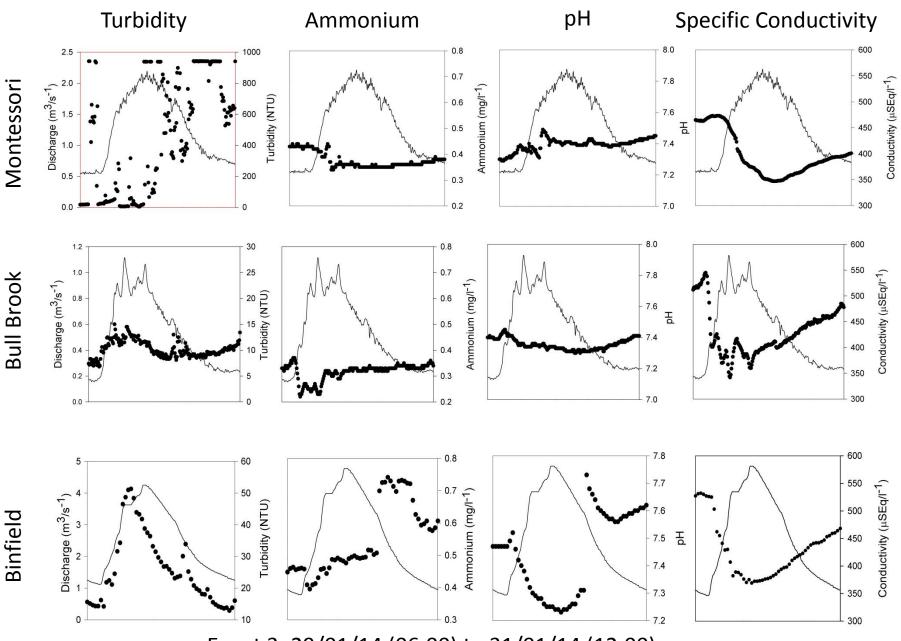
- **Precipitation** several tipping bucket gauges deployed across catchment area capturing at 5-minute intervals.
- **Discharge** Unidata Starflow devices installed across the catchment and monitoring 15-minute resolution flow.
- Water Quality 4 deployed YSI 6600 Multiparameter sondes capturing a suite of WQ metrics (pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen (% saturation and mg/l⁻¹), ammonium, turbidity and specific conductivity) at 15-minute resolution and a 1-hour permanent fixture at outlet.
- Land Use Data LCM2007 dataset (for now) 2m LiDAR data.







Event 2: 21/01/14 (18:00) to 24/01/14 (10:00)

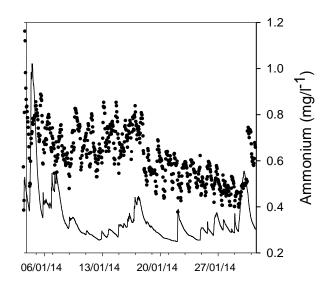


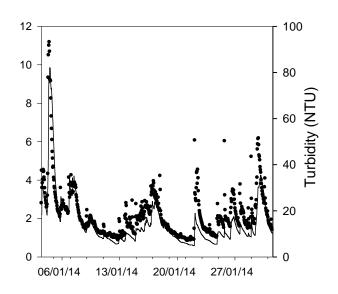
Event 3: 29/01/14 (06:00) to 31/01/14 (12:00)

Future Work



- Longer-term context first flush vs constant events.
- Expansion of analysis to River Ray and subcatchments similar landuse classifications.
- Derivation of suitable water quality model structure relative to landuse metrics.
- Future land-use change scenarios.
- Future climate change scenarios.





Conclusions

- Storm events resulted in unprecedented hydrological conditions and created unique opportunity to characterise land-use response.
- Marked contrast between water quality and land-use.
- Rural problems with sediment and siltation with continual fluxes.
- Urban signal much more responsive to storms.
- Much work still to do!

Acknowledgements

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