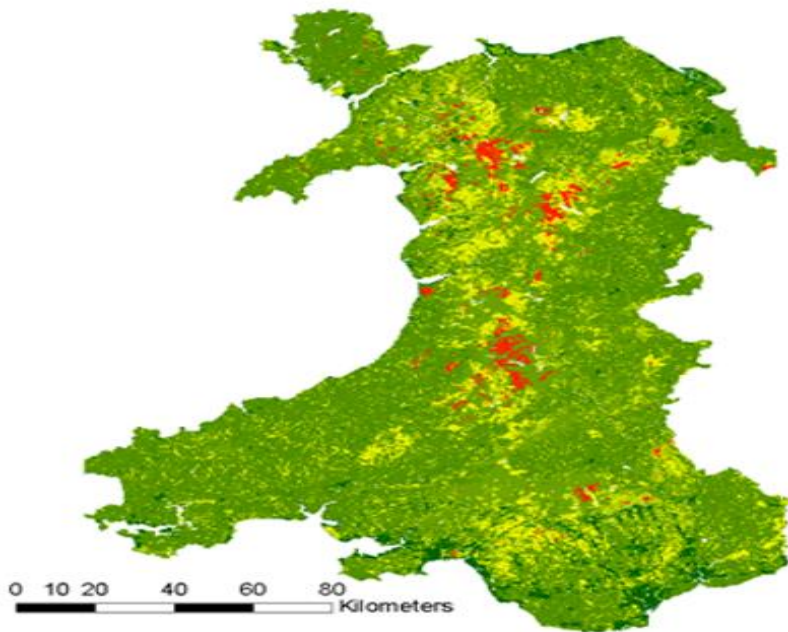
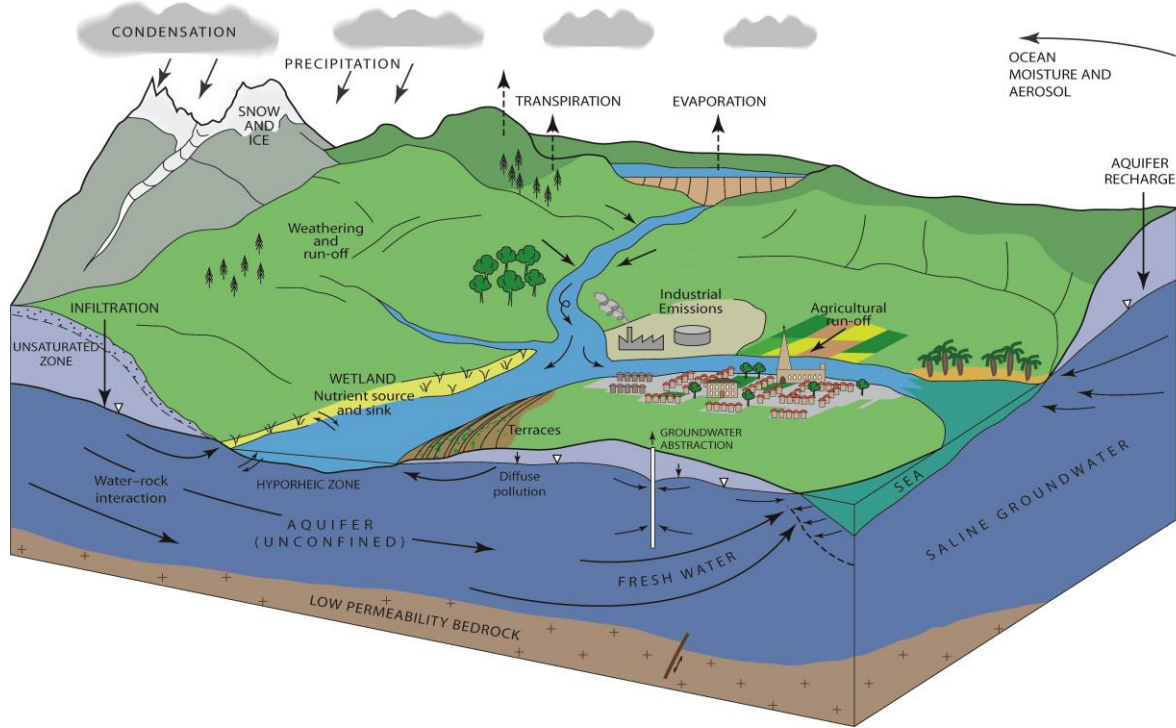


Estimating Nutrient and Pathogens Concentrations and Flux into coastal systems in Wales: Scenario analysis and Real-Time Forecasting

Prof Paul Whitehead
Water Resource Associates and
Oxford University



Sources and Sinks of Nutrients (N and P) and Pathogens across Wales



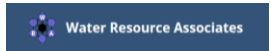
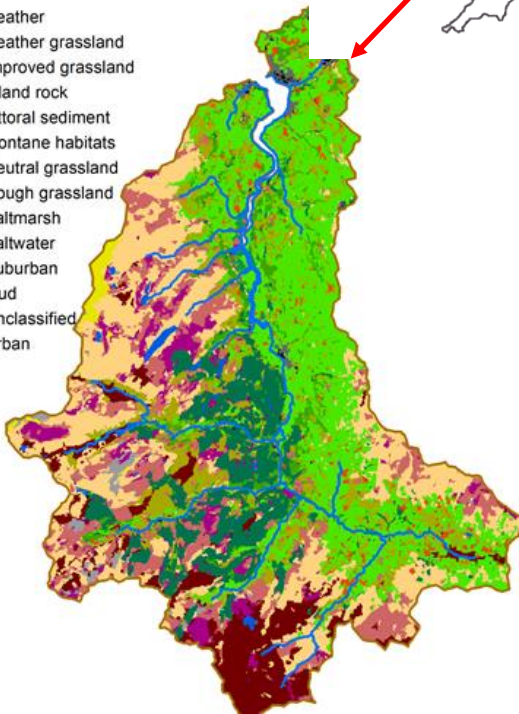
Case Study Conwy Catchment

Diversity of Landscape and Integrated soils, plant production, biodiversity, and water quality measurements (including FIO's)

Conwy catchment



- LCM 2007**
- Acid grassland
 - Arable and Horticulture
 - Bog
 - Broadleaved woodland
 - Coniferous woodland
 - Fen, Marsh and Swamp
 - Freshwater
 - Heather
 - Heather grassland
 - Improved grassland
 - Inland rock
 - Littoral sediment
 - Montane habitats
 - Neutral grassland
 - Rough grassland
 - Saltmarsh
 - Saltwater
 - Suburban
 - Mud
 - Unclassified
 - Urban



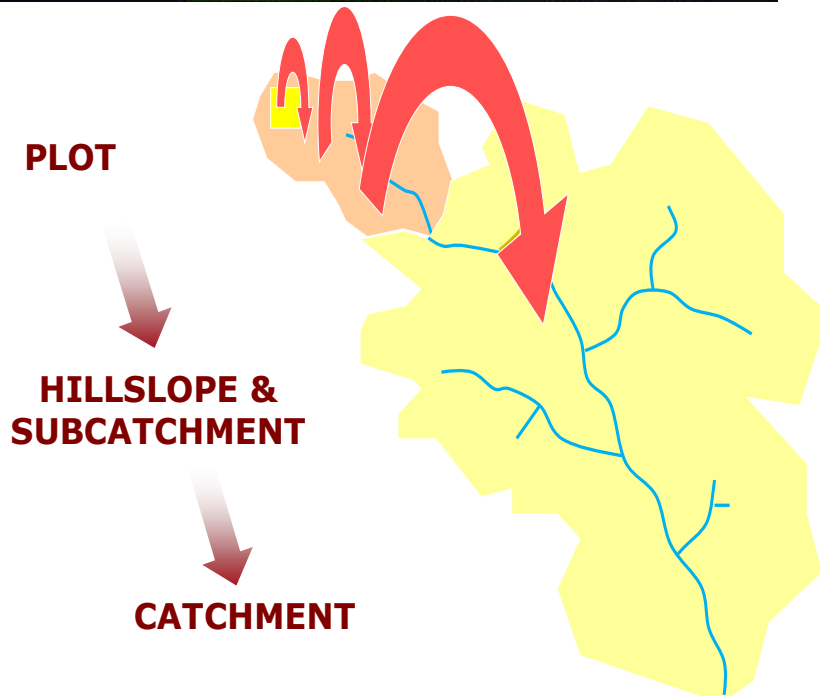
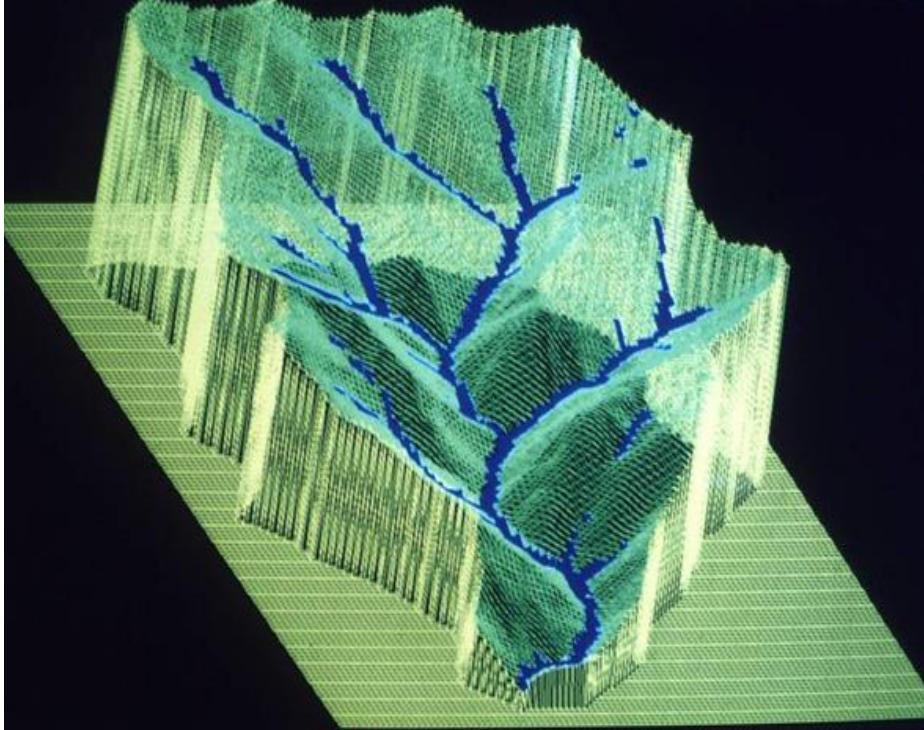
Impacts of Nutrients and Pathogens – special issues in Wales



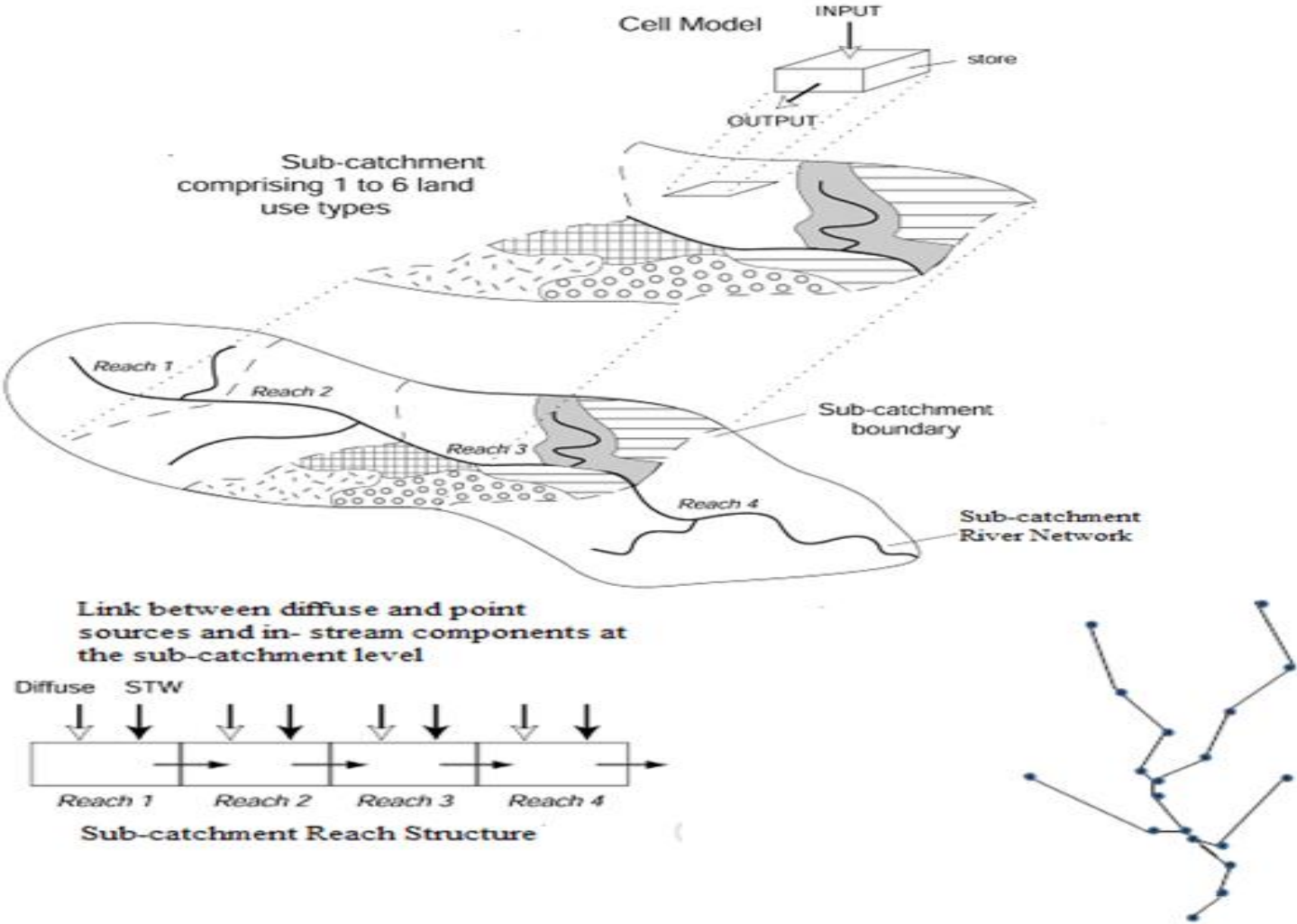
The Wye & Usk Foundation



**INCA- Process based,
dynamic model, for flow,
nutrients (N, P),
Pathogens, sediments,
carbon, metals, POPS,
ecology, contaminants**

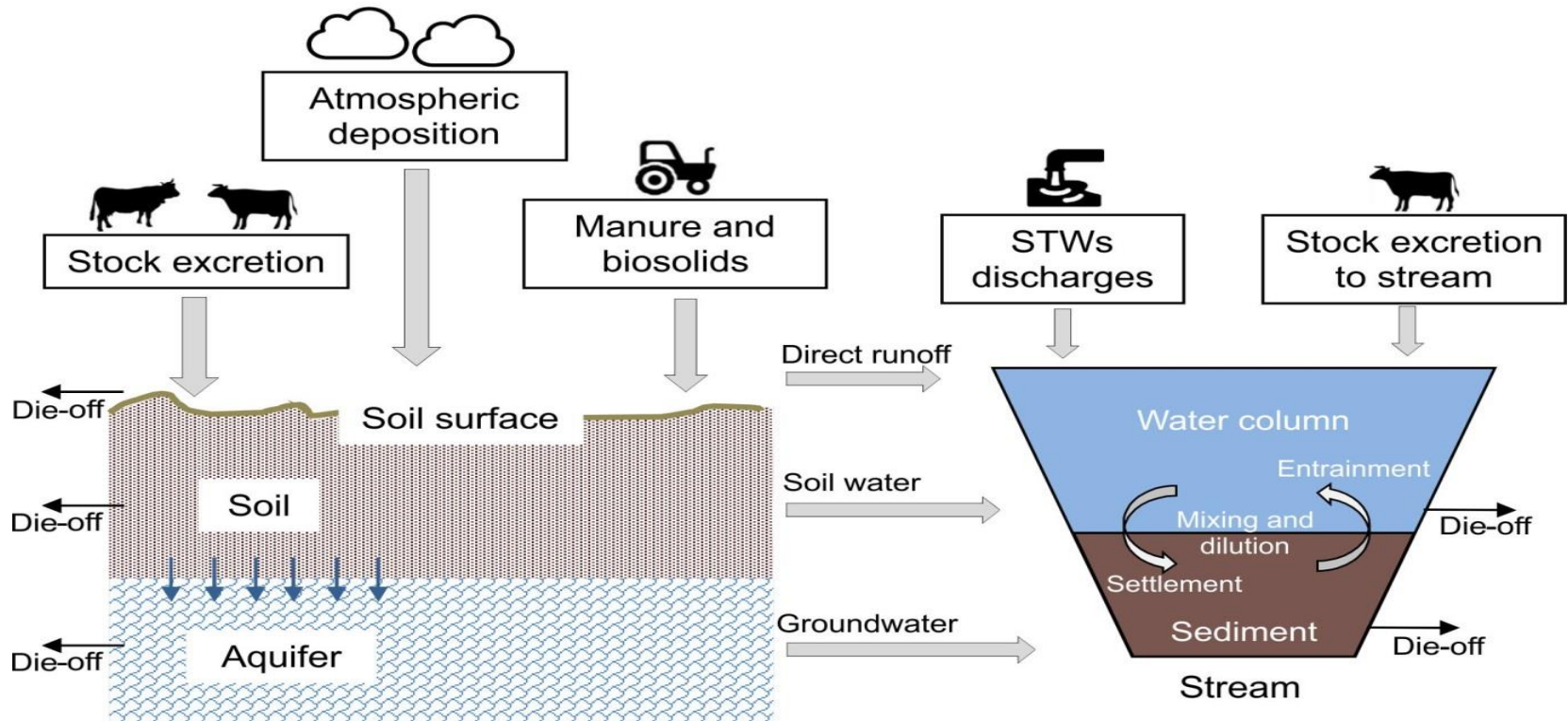


Catchment and River Structure

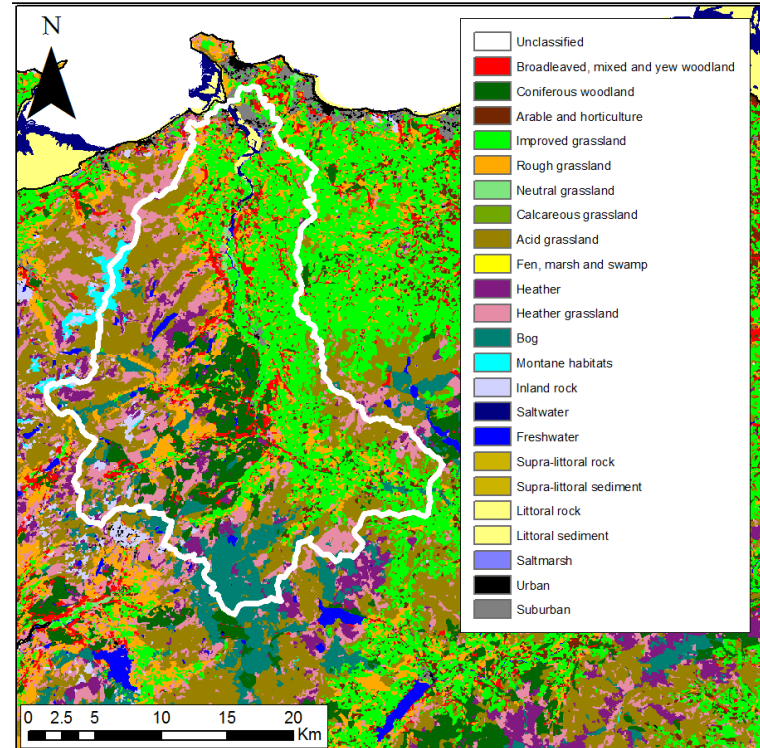
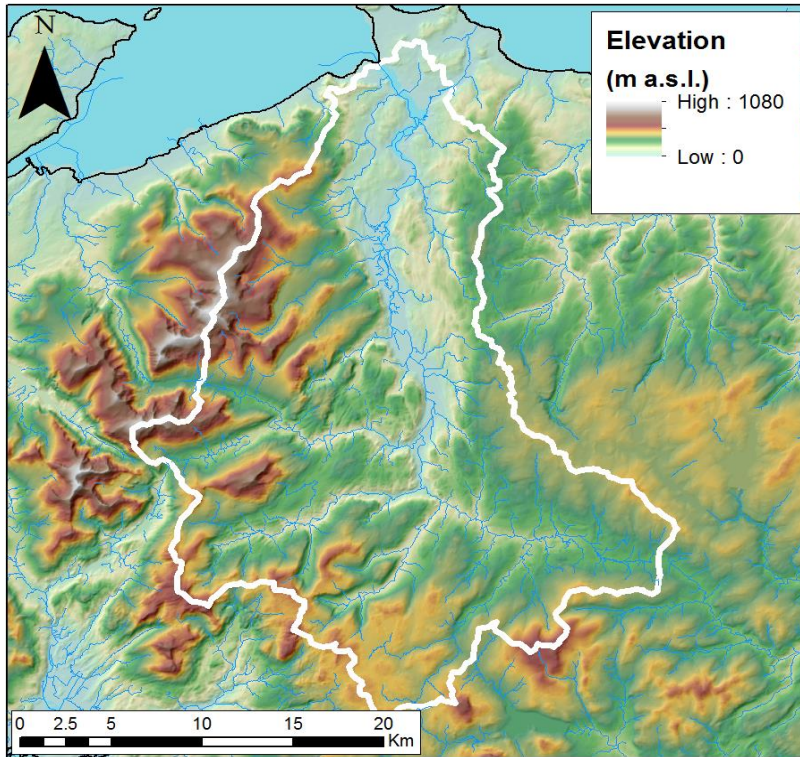


INCA Pathogens

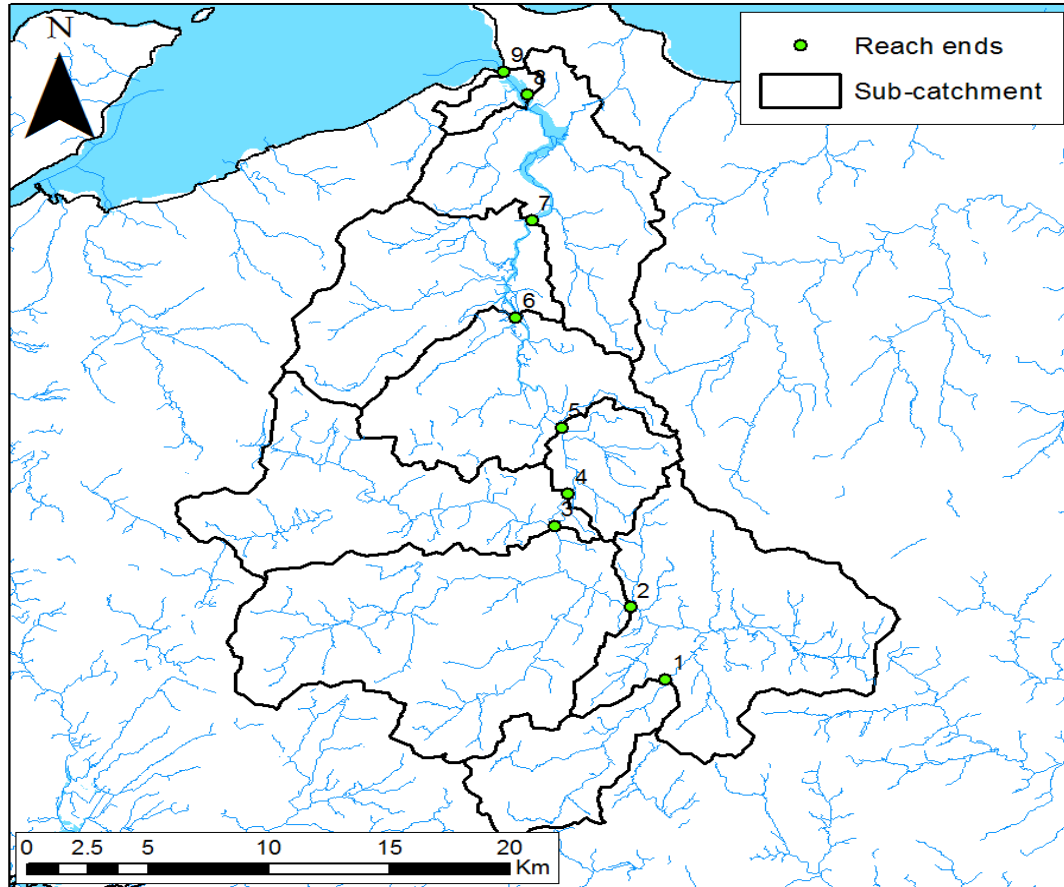
Pathogens transport from land to rivers accounting for natural loss processes such as surface runoff, soil water transport, groundwater interaction, die off and decay, adsorption, deposition onto sediments and resuspension. through soils, into river systems and transport down rivers.



INCA Applied to the Conwy to simulate Nutrients and Pathogens and assess fluxes

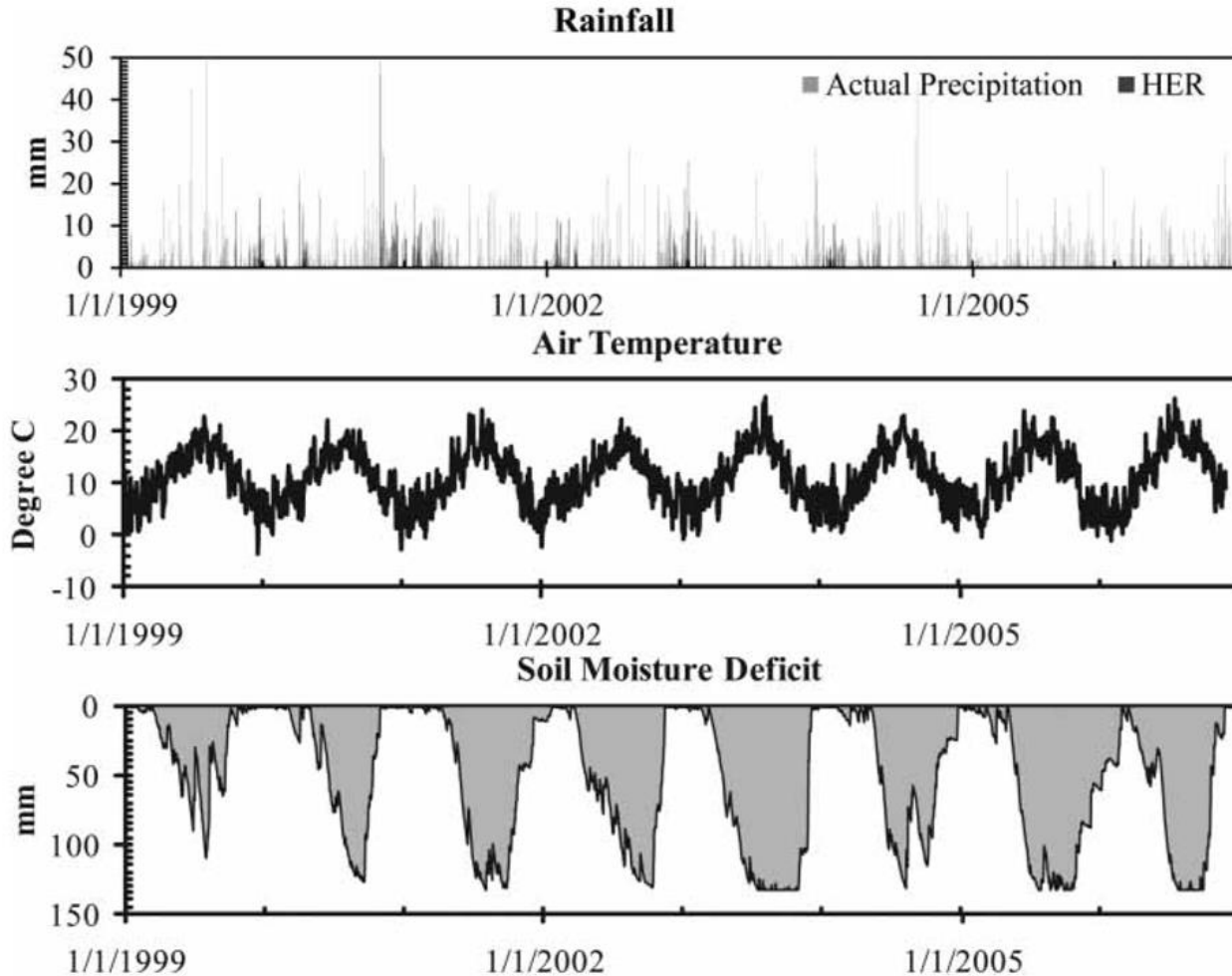


Conwy Sub Catchment Structure/Land Use

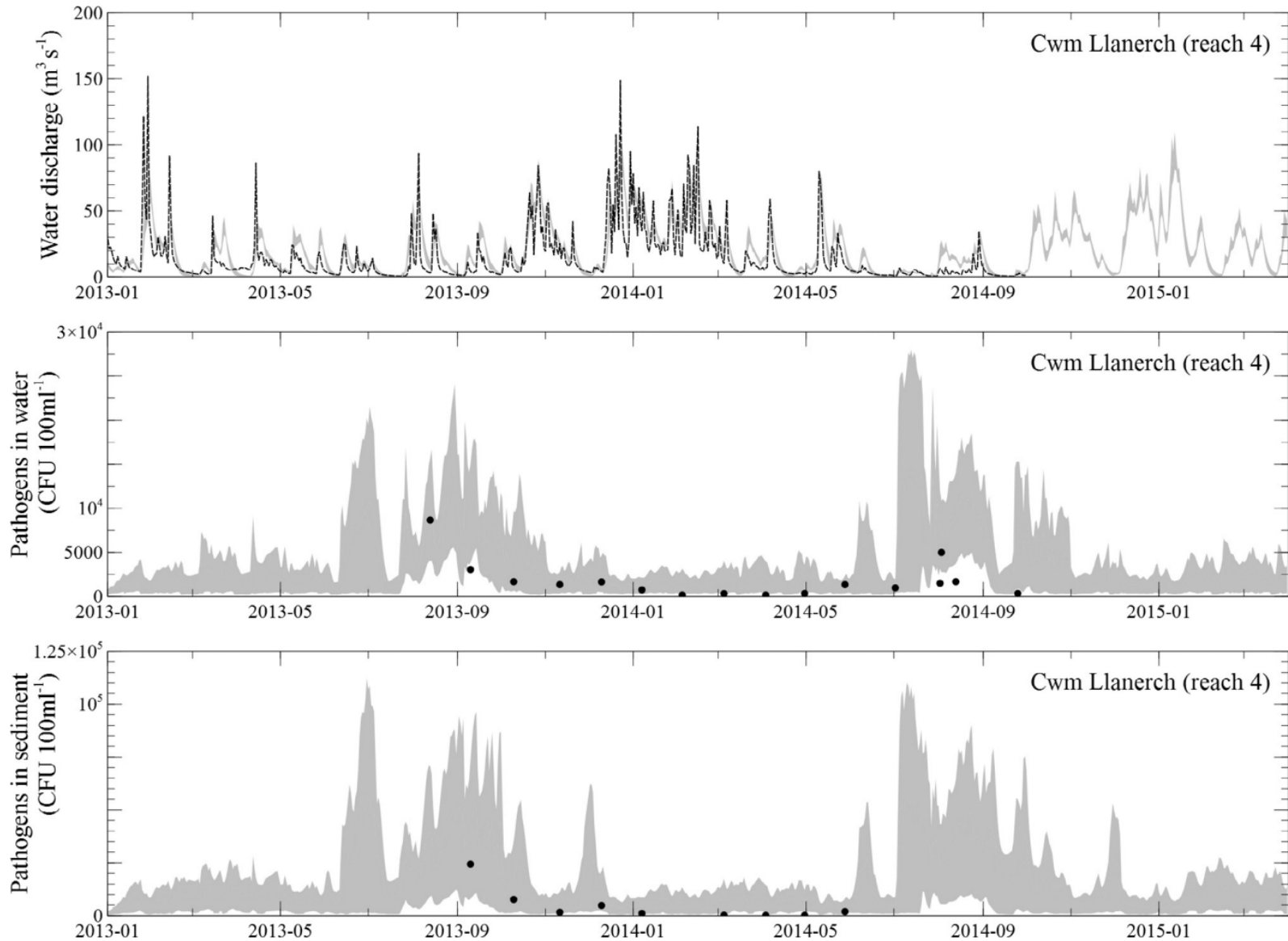


| Sub-catchment | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Urban, bare and wetlands | 1.13 | 0.26 | 3.49 | 6.17 | 2.16 | 4.74 | 7.84 | 10.97 | 37.83 |
| Forest | 1.04 | 2.48 | 29.37 | 20.42 | 16.61 | 20.97 | 6.26 | 10.08 | 7.58 |
| Grassland | 27.29 | 51.91 | 43.45 | 55.80 | 15.23 | 36.34 | 64.15 | 21.37 | 33.64 |
| Improved grassland | 5.12 | 36.71 | 8.14 | 3.23 | 65.00 | 29.00 | 15.11 | 55.51 | 18.37 |
| Shrubland | 63.75 | 4.97 | 14.92 | 14.20 | 0.15 | 7.89 | 5.63 | 0.06 | 0.32 |
| Arable | 1.65 | 3.66 | 0.63 | 0.18 | 0.85 | 1.06 | 1.00 | 2.01 | 2.25 |

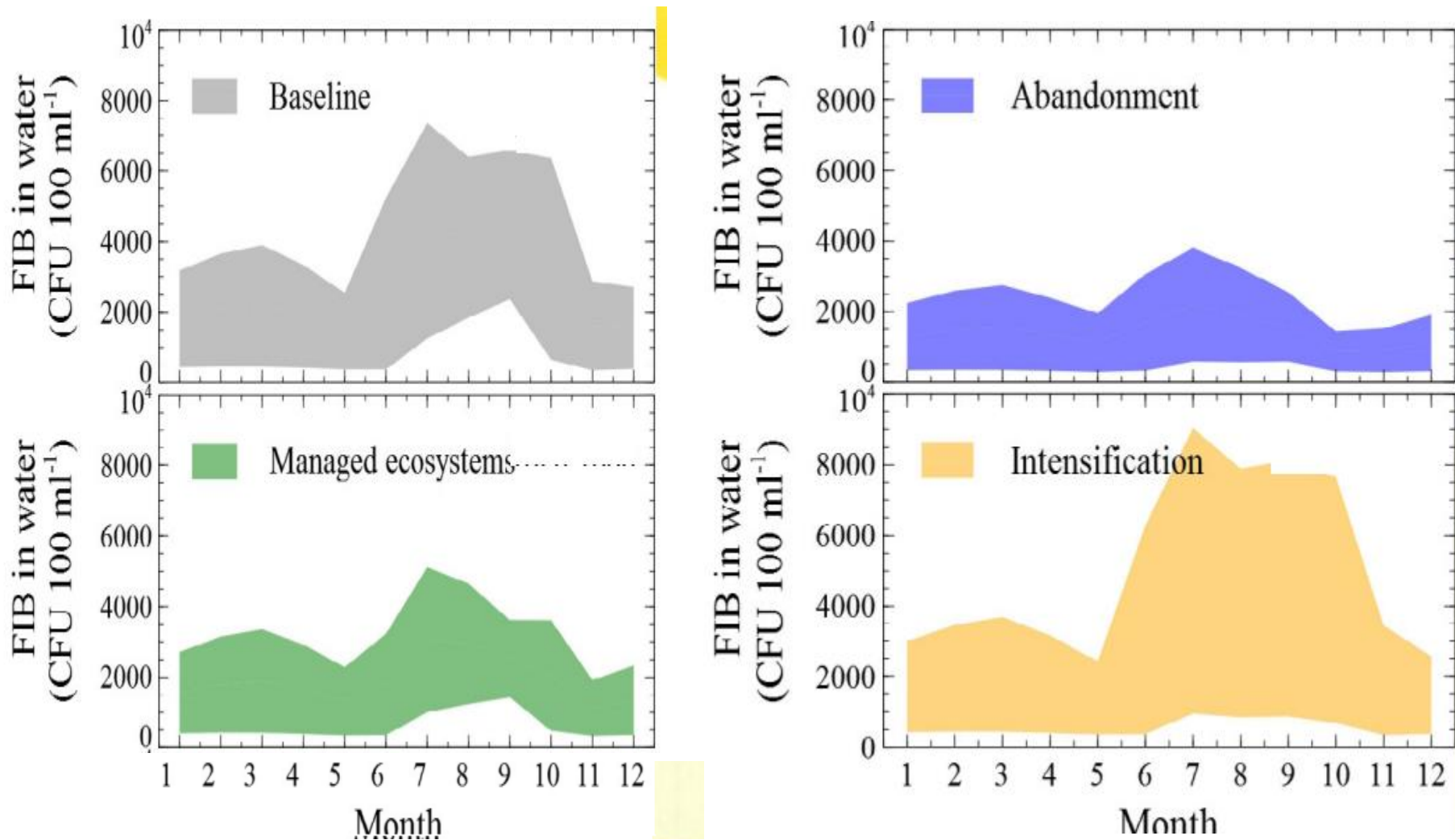
Input Driving Time Series



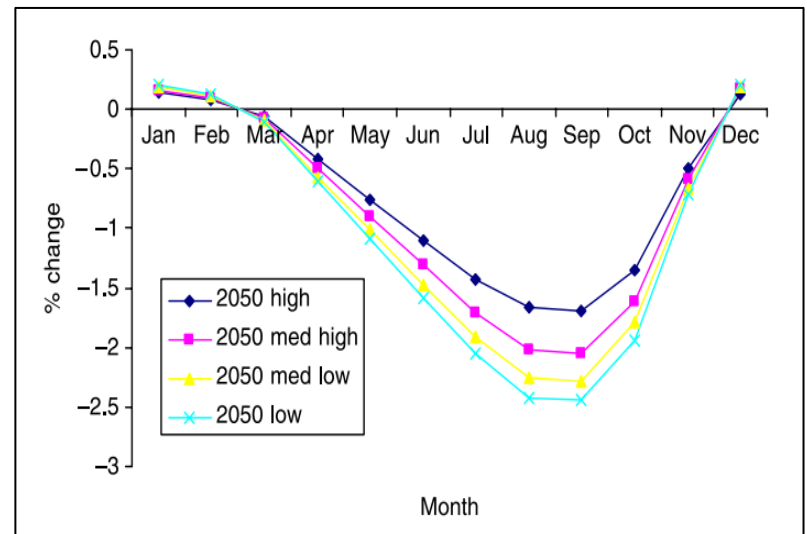
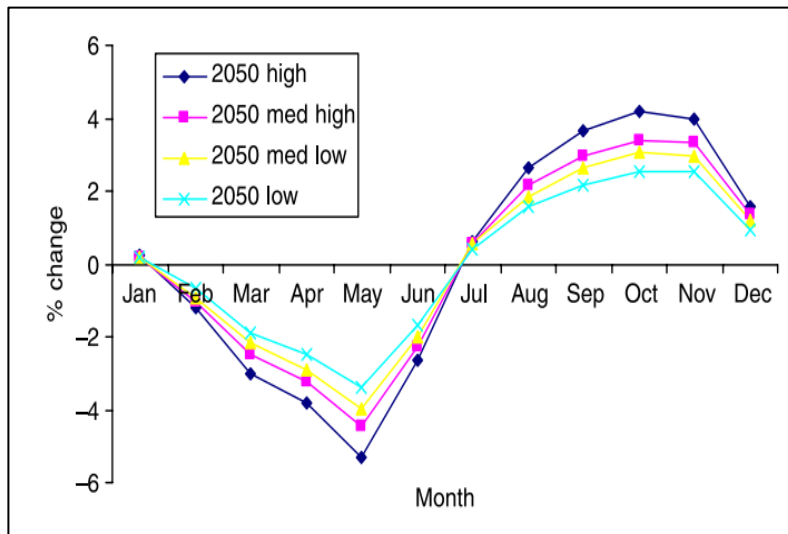
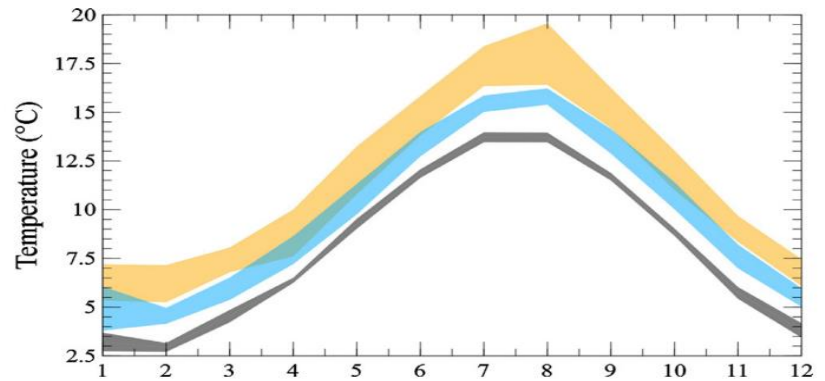
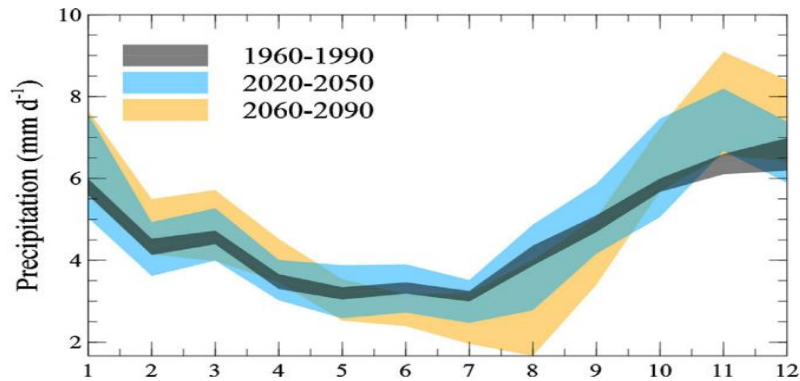
Pathogens Modelling



Impacts of Land Use Change on Pathogens



Impacts of Climate Change Across Wales – Rainfall and Temperature



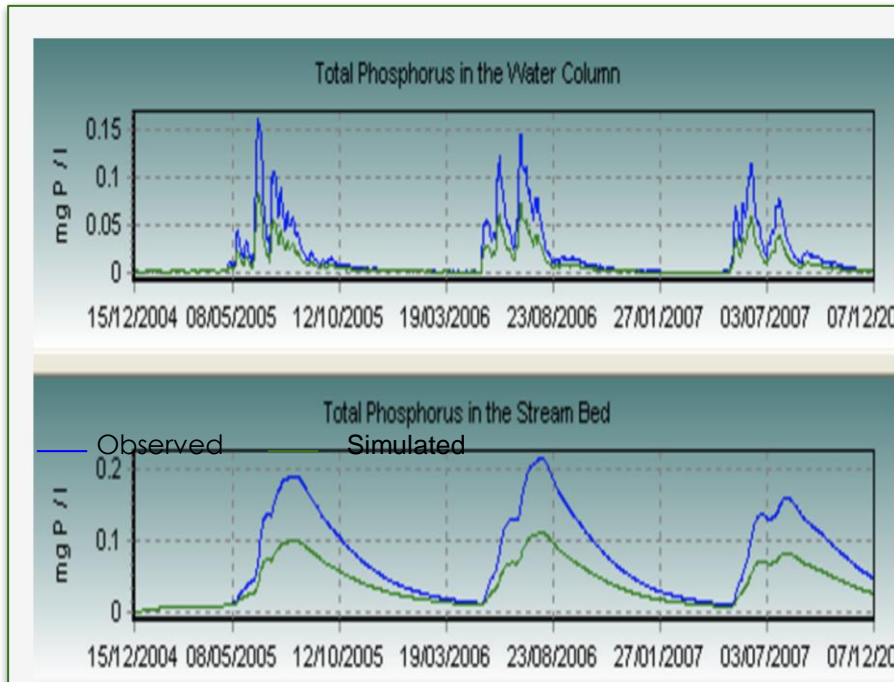
INCA & AQUASCOPE



Problem: Increasing Phosphorus (P) and Nitrogen (N) and pathogens from increasing population & climate pressures increases risk to UK economy & health

Solution: **INCA** accurately simulates and predicts observed P & N and pathogen concentrations to apportion sources of point and diffuse Pollution

Value : Scale INCA and align with Satellite observations



Model outputs/applications

- Time series at key locations and Flux estimates to estuary systems
- Assessments of impacts on eutrophication/algal blooms, shellfish, fisheries, swimming, bathing, fishing etc
- Impacts of short-term events (eg storms)
- Long term impacts due to land use change or changing hydrology and climate change
- Applied in Wales to Conwy, Severn, Wye, Twyi
- Could apply to all Welsh Catchments