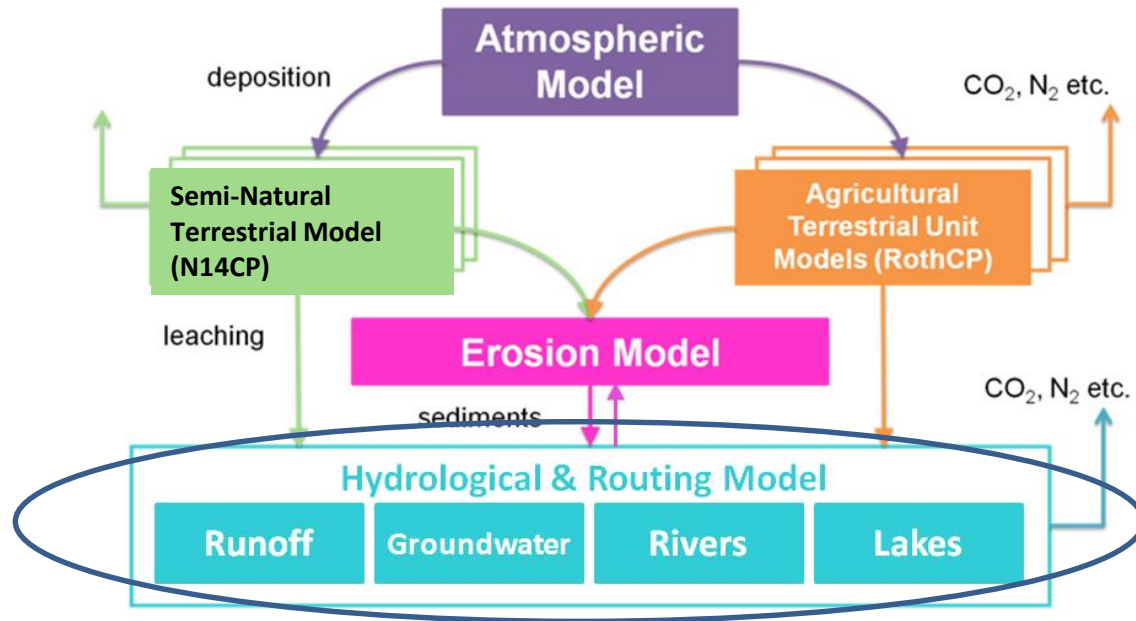


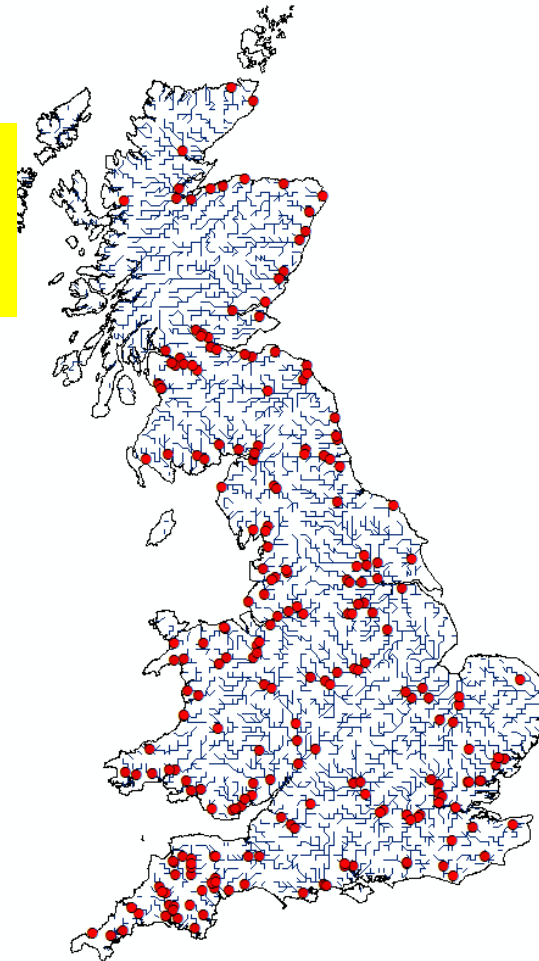
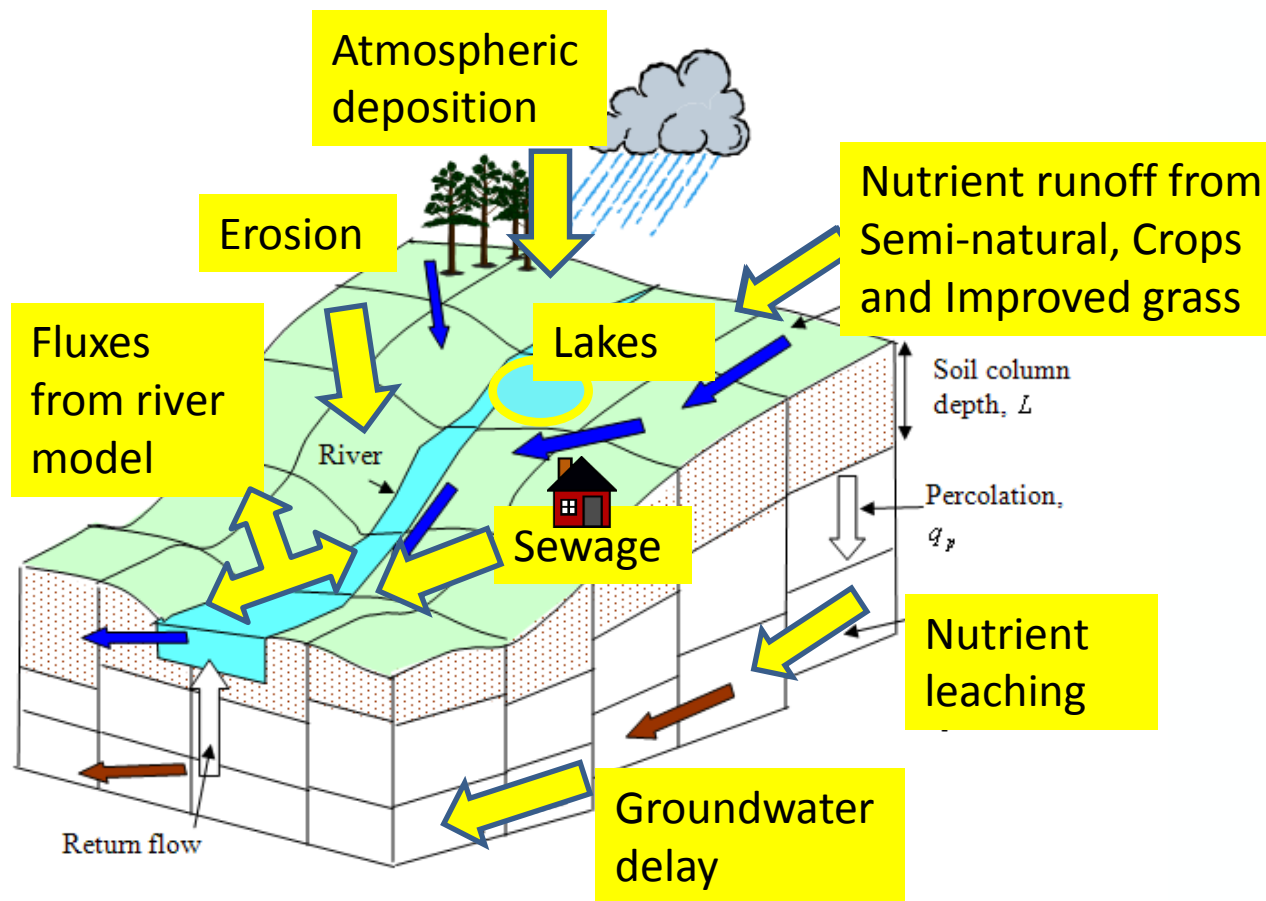
THE LTLS INTEGRATED MODEL



Vicky Bell, Pam Naden, Helen Davies

+ LTLS modelling team (Ed Tipping, Shibu Muhammed, Jess Davies, Ulli Dragosits, John Quinton, Marianne Stuart, Andy Whitmore, Ed Carnell, Sam Tomlinson, Lei Wang, Lianhai Wu, Rachel Helliwell)

LTLS: Integrated Model (IM)



Hydrological model behind IM incorporates basic properties of:

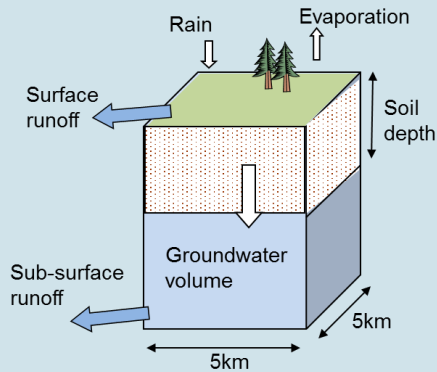
- soil
- land cover
- topography

LTLS output can be daily/monthly/... And compared to obs. from HMS

Integrated Model Processes

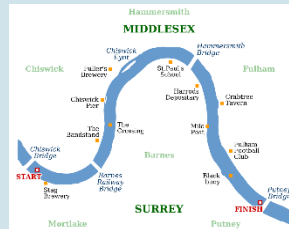
Runoff Production of water & macronutrients

5km grid, HWSD soil



Kinematic wave routing

Of water, dissolved and particulate nutrients



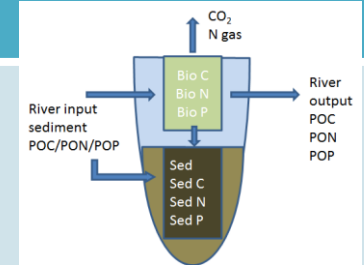
+ sediment loss to floodplain

Riverine processes

- Denitrification
- Organic matter decomposition
- Oxidation of ammonia
- Degassing
- pH
- Chlorophyll growth

Lake model

Tipping et al., STOTEN, 2016



Erosion

- Particulate nutrients
- Varying crop LAI
- Annual grids of land-use and grazing



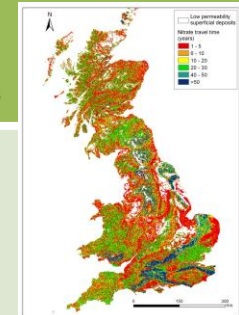
Sewage

Addition of sewage effluent and septic tanks

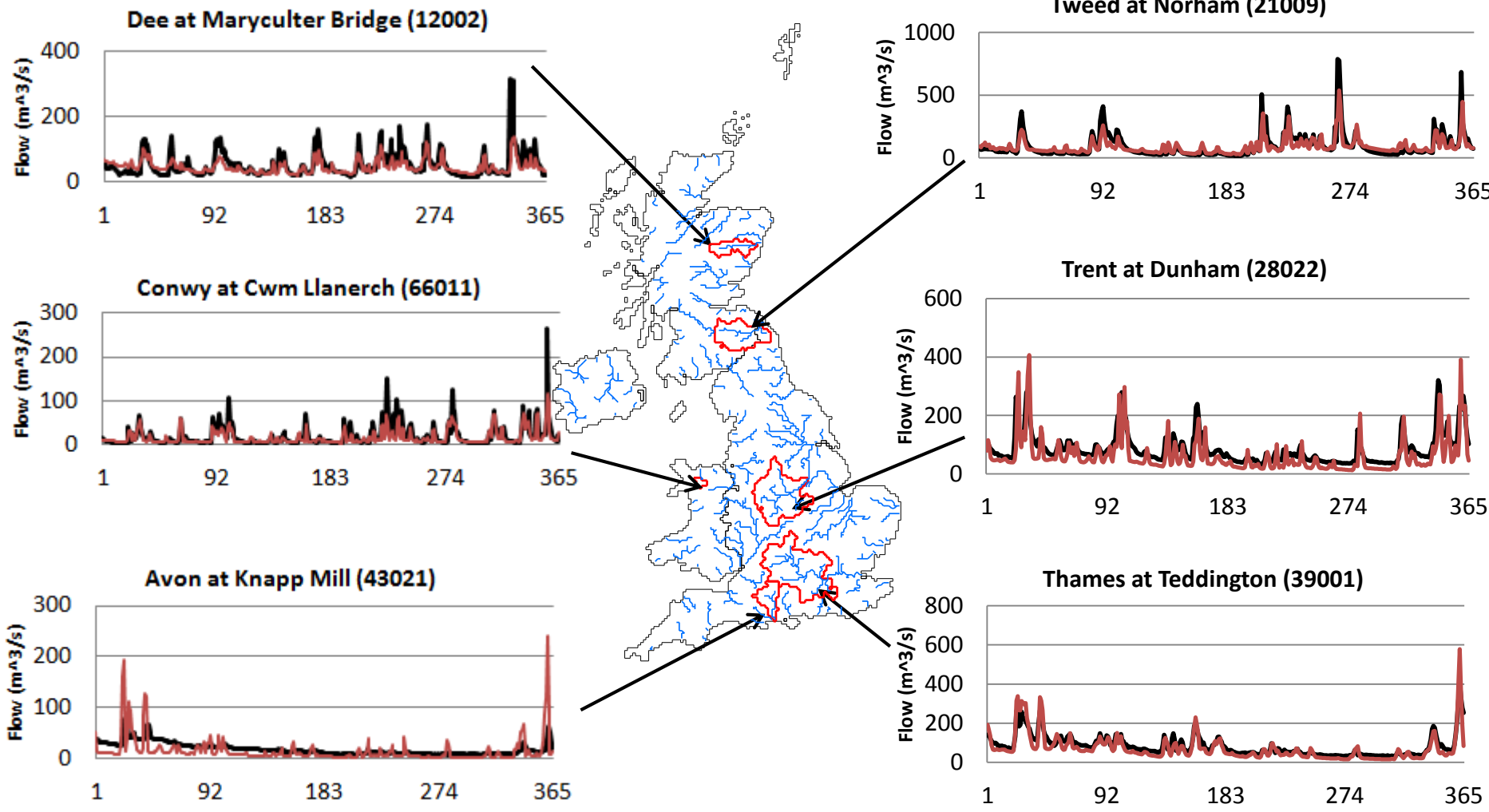


Groundwater chemistry and delays

Delays in nutrient transport from 1 to 100 years



Daily flow hydrographs: 1985



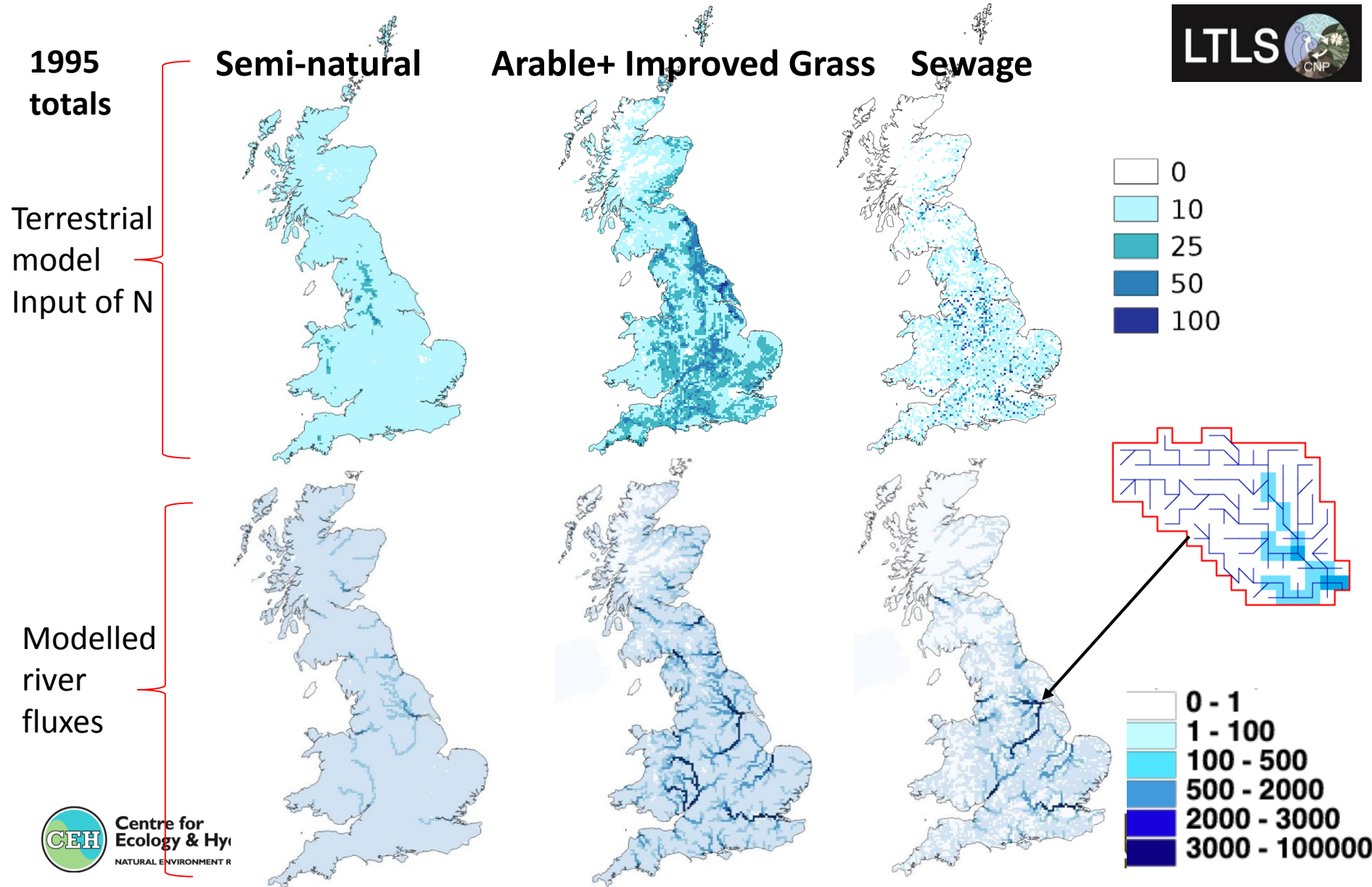
River variables modelled

Dissolved load (g)		Particulate load (g)	Other
DIC	inorganic carbon	Fine sediment	pH
DOC	organic carbon	POC labile and non-labile	Oxygen (mg/L)
DO¹⁴C		PO¹⁴C	Algae (mg/L)
NO₃-N & NH₄-N			Water Temperature (°C)
DON	organic nitrogen	PON	
TDP	total phosphorus	POP	
		PADS particle-adsorbed P	
Ca, SO₄-S, Si			
CO₂ & (N₂ + N₂O) GASES			



flux accounting through the river system

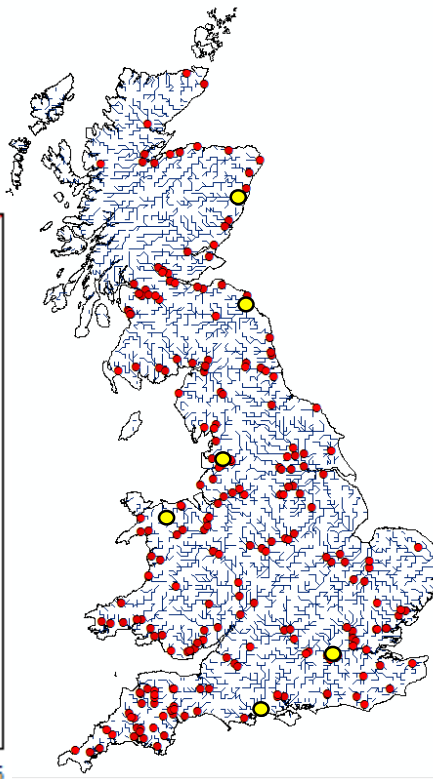
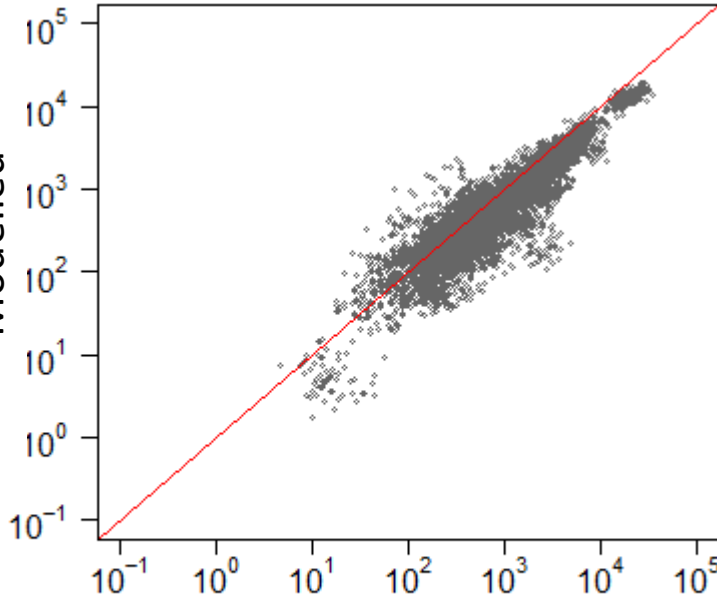
Sources of Nitrate: terrestrial inputs and fluxes (Tonnes)



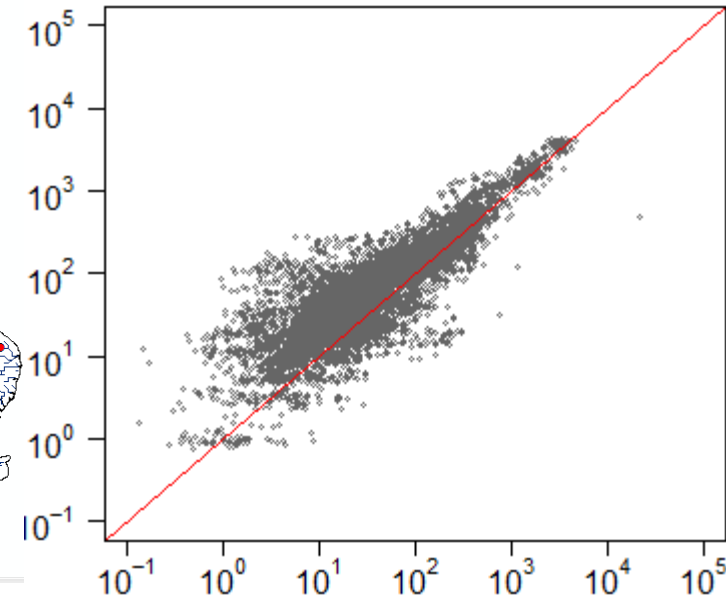
Annual N and P fluxes (vs) observed

Harmonised Monitoring site (HMS) observations are from 1974 – 2010
Observed sewage from WWTW

Nitrate flux (Tonnes/year)



TDP flux (Tonnes/year)



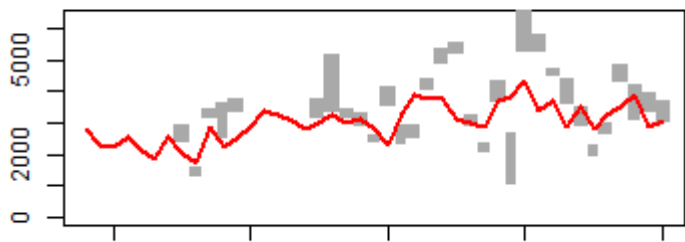
Observed

Observed

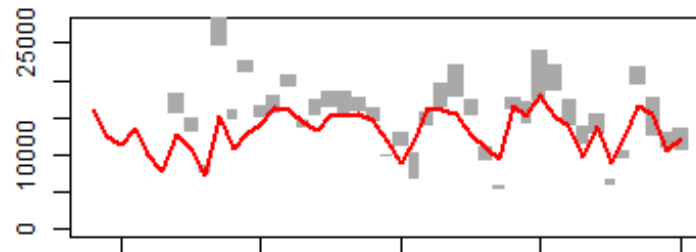
Nitrate flux (Tonnes/yr) for selected HMS catchments

Harmonised Monitoring site (HMS) observations are compared to LTLS model estimates
HMS Observations are from 1974 – 2010, observed sewage

HMS 8100 AVON at KNAPP MILL PIPE BRIDGE

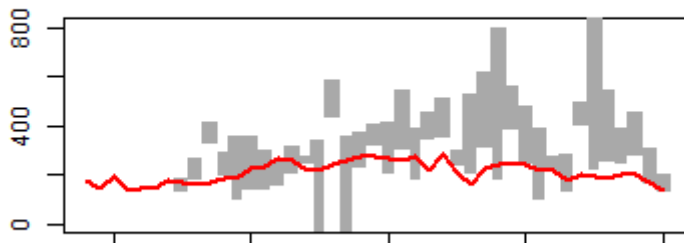


HMS 6010 THAMES at TEDDINGTON WEIR

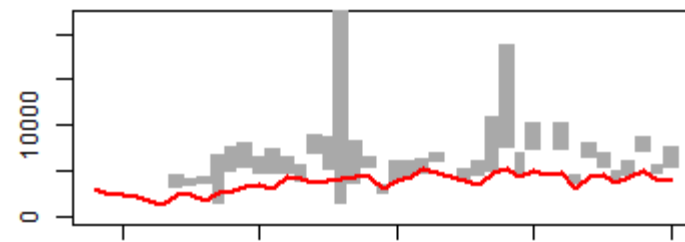


— Model
— Observed

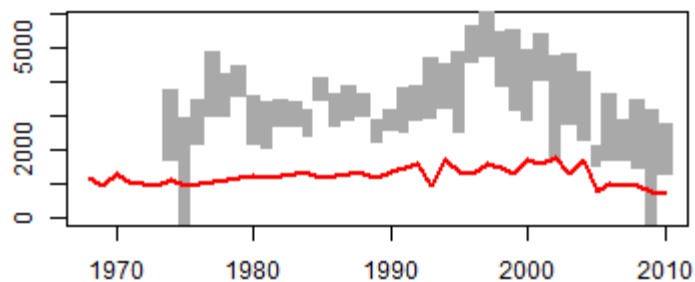
HMS 10023 CONWY at CWM LLANERCH



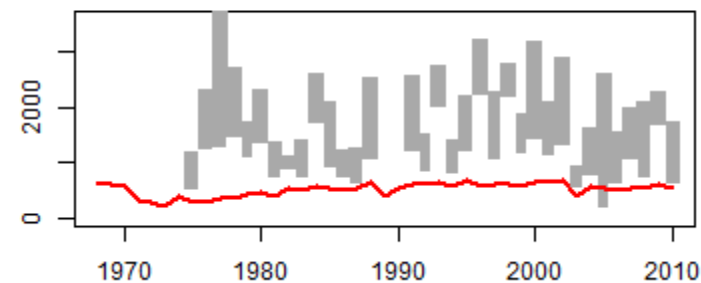
HMS 2001 TWEED at NORHAM BRIDGE



HMS 1008 RIBBLE at SAMLESBURY

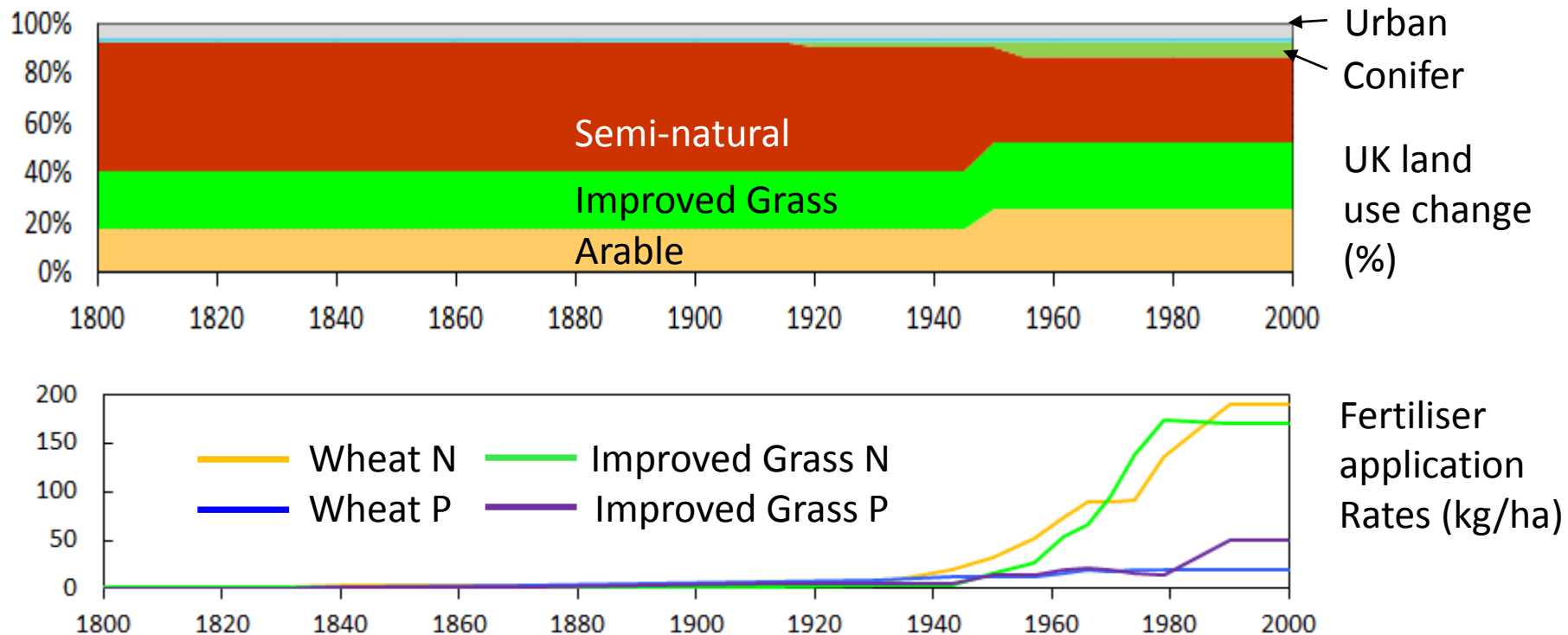


HMS 12007 DEE at MARYCULTER BRIDGE

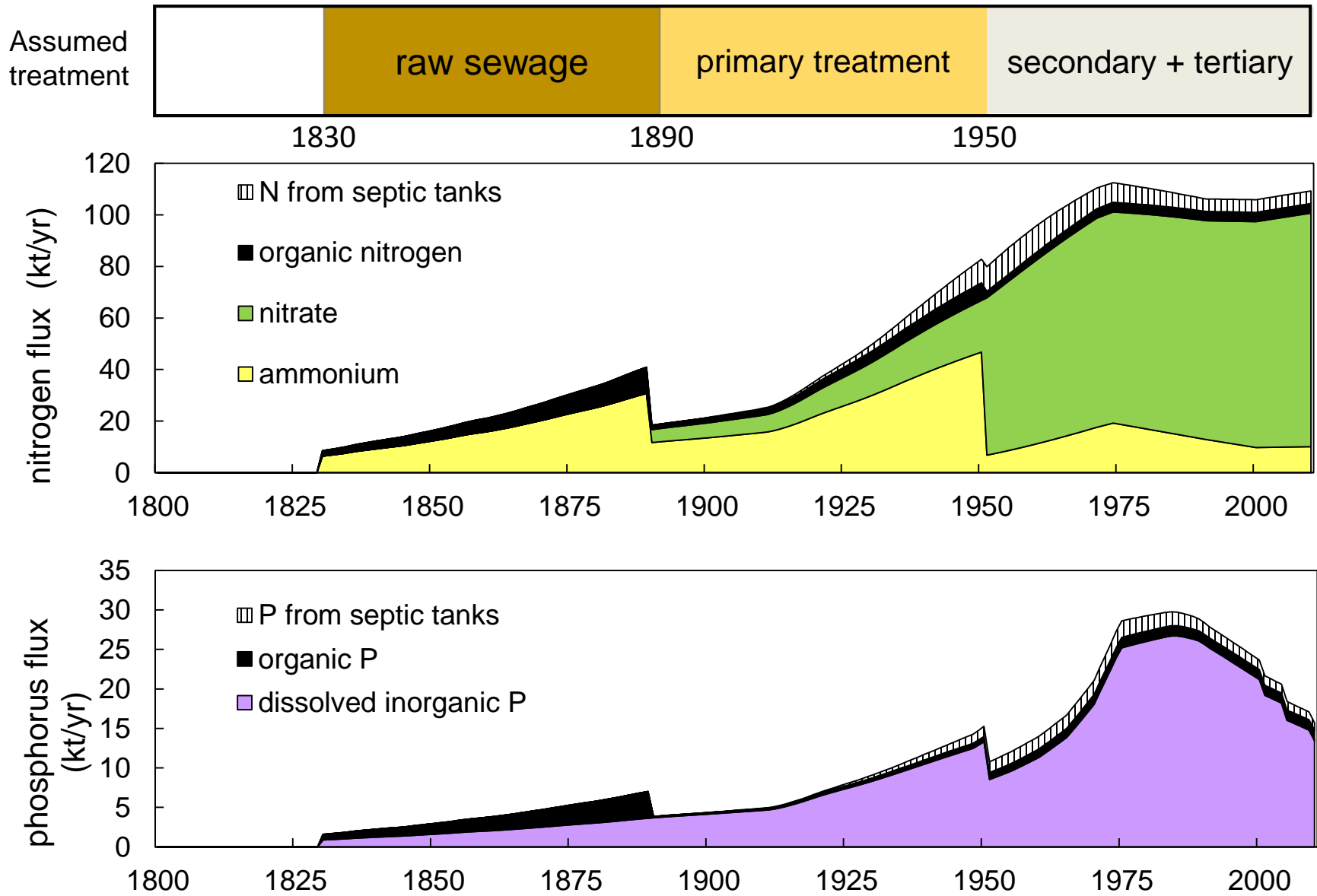


Exploring change since 1800...

- National simulations from 1800 – 2010
- Driven by - climate model hindcasts (1800 –1960)
- observed weather (1961-2010)
- We apply historical changes in land-cover, fertiliser and sewage

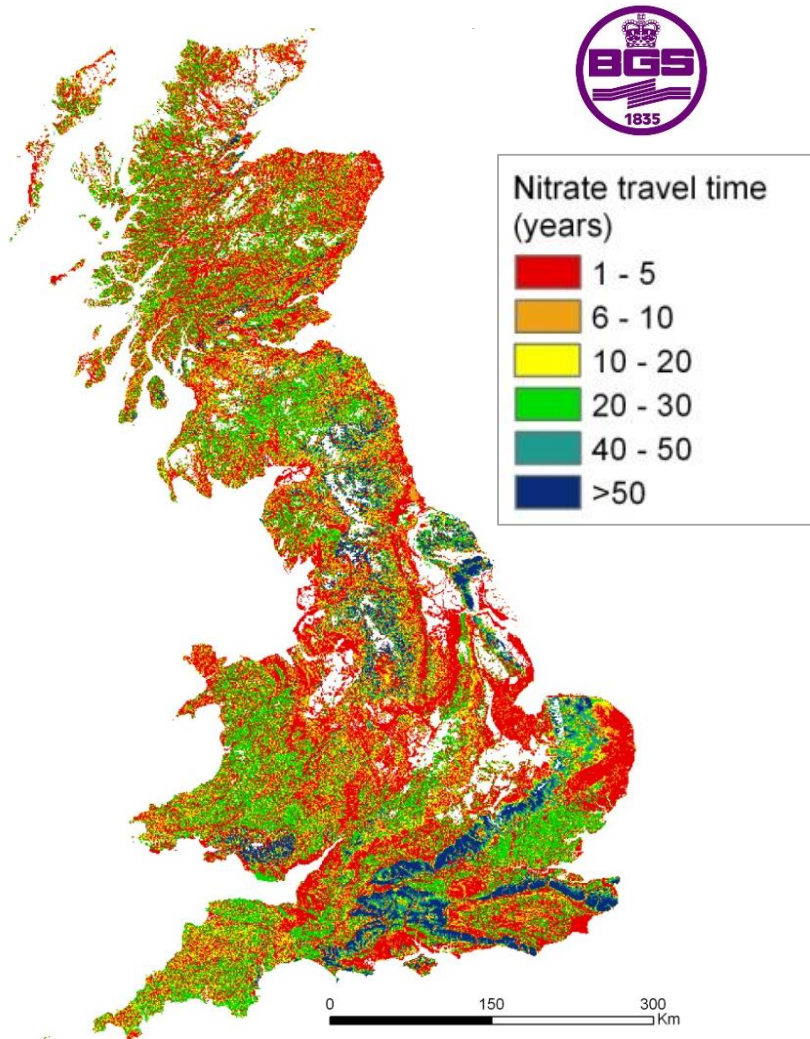


History of nutrients from sewage in the IM

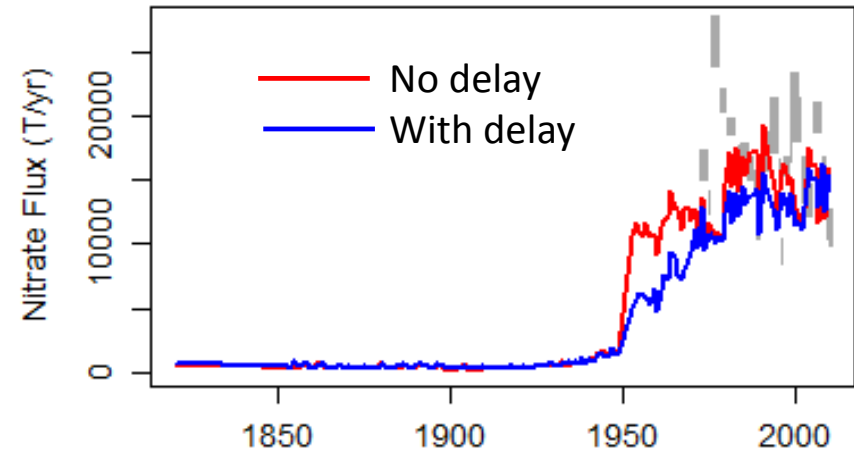


Effect of groundwater delay

- Multi-year 'storage' of nitrate in the unsaturated and saturated zones



HMS 6010 THAMES at TEDDINGTON WEIR



• *For most UK catchments the effect of the groundwater delay is negligible*

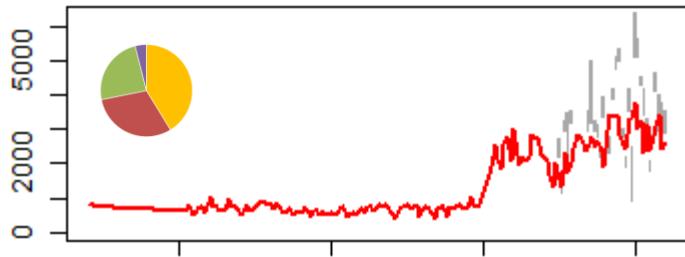
Wang et al. (2012)
Environ Geochem Health 35:667–681.

Historical-current LTLS IM run (1800-2010)

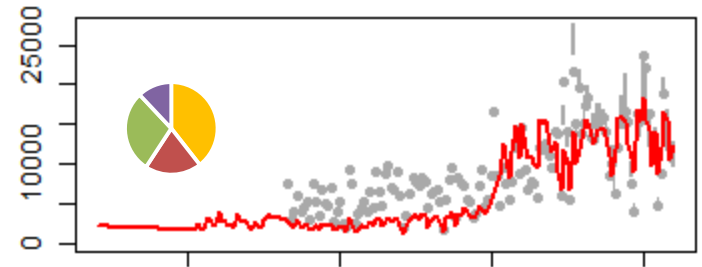
- ❑ HMS Observations are from 1974 – 2010
- ❑ Longer historical records for Frome, Thames and Tweed
- ❑ Population-based sewage estimates

River **nitrate** fluxes for selected catchments (T/Yr)

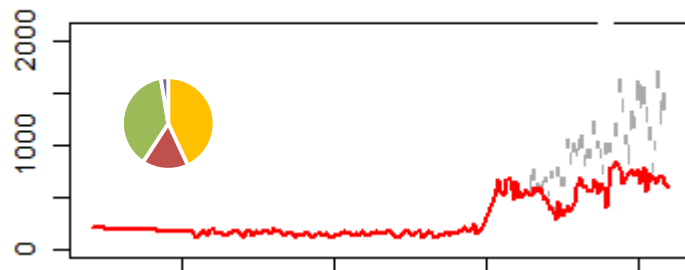
HMS 8100 AVON at KNAPP MILL PIPE BRIDGE



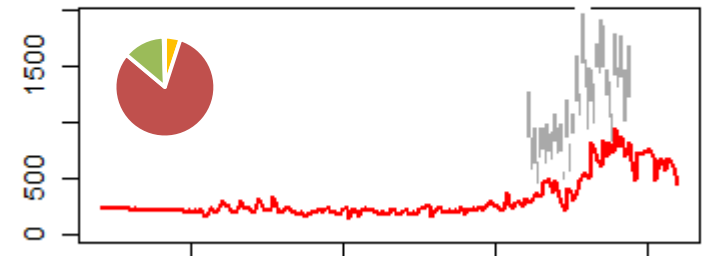
HMS 6010 THAMES at TEDDINGTON WEIR



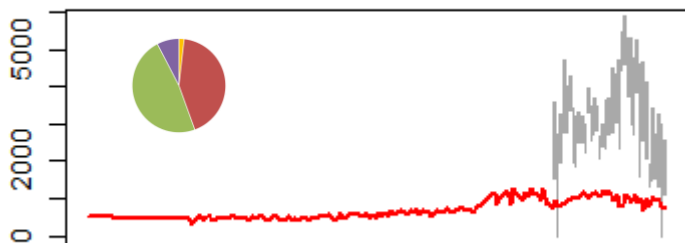
HMS 8400 FROME at HOLME BRIDGE



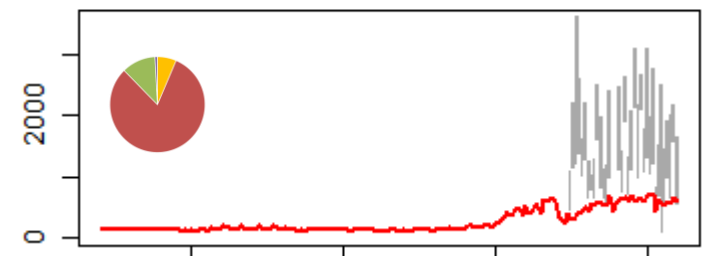
HMS 27008 TWEED at GALASHIELS



HMS 1008 RIBBLE at SAMLESBURY



HMS 12007 DEE at MARYCULTER BRIDGE



— Model
— HMS Observed

Catchment % land-cover:

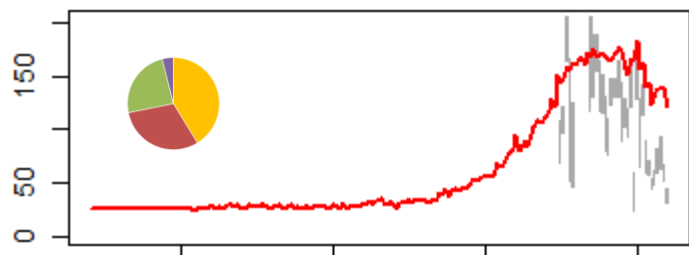
- Arable
- Improved grass
- Semi-natural
- Urban

Historical-current LTLS IM run (1800-2010)

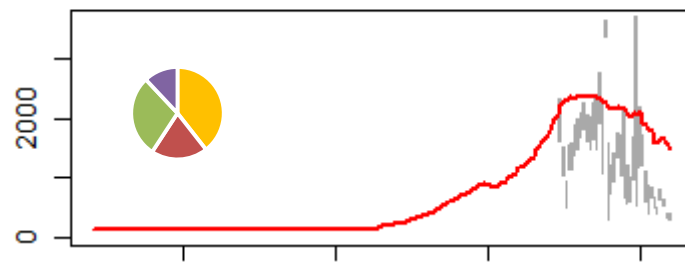
- ❑ HMS Observations are from 1974 – 2010
- ❑ Longer historical records for Frome and Tweed
- ❑ Population-based sewage estimates

River **Phosphorus** fluxes for selected catchments (T/yr)

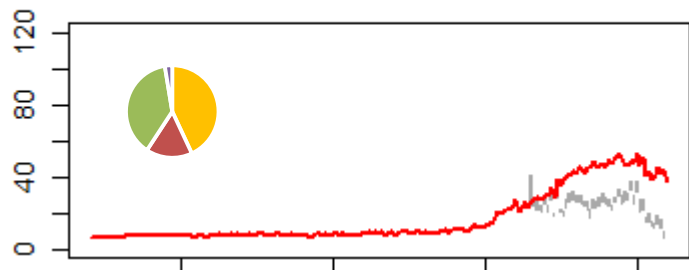
HMS 8100 AVON at KNAPP MILL PIPE BRIDGE



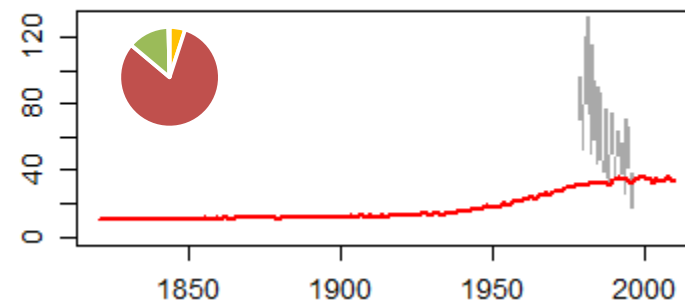
HMS 6010 THAMES at TEDDINGTON WEIR



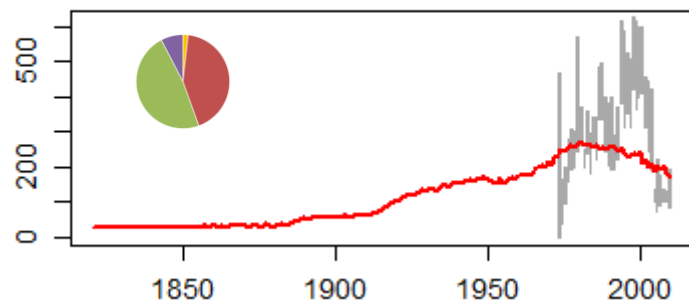
HMS 8400 FROME at HOLME BRIDGE



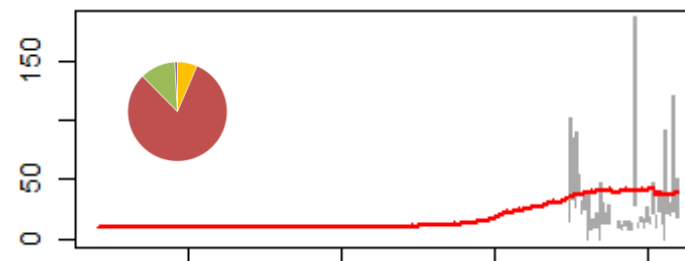
HMS 27008 TWEED at GALASHIELS



HMS 1008 RIBBLE at SAMLESBURY



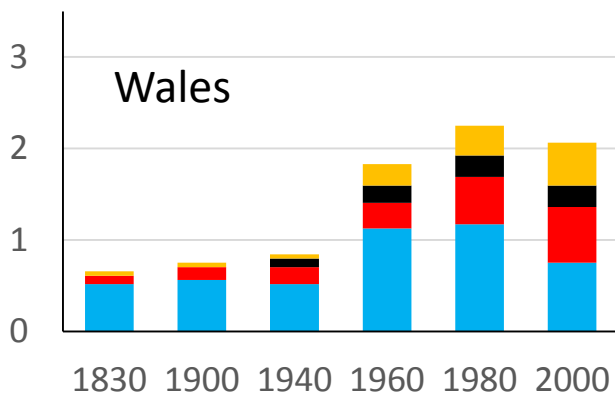
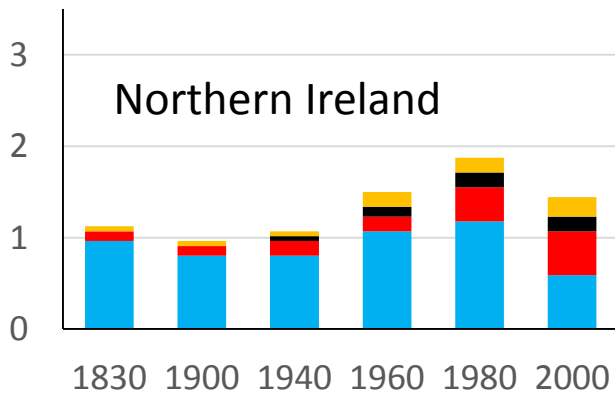
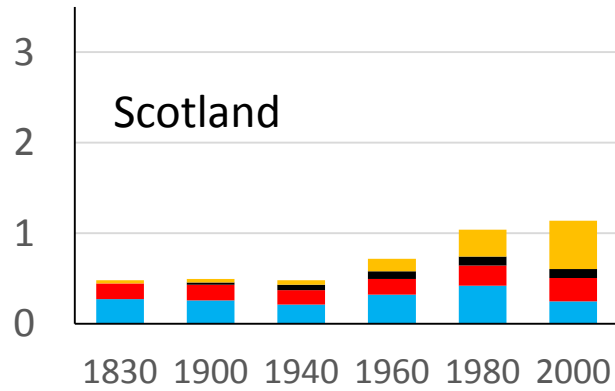
HMS 12007 DEE at MARYCULTER BRIDGE



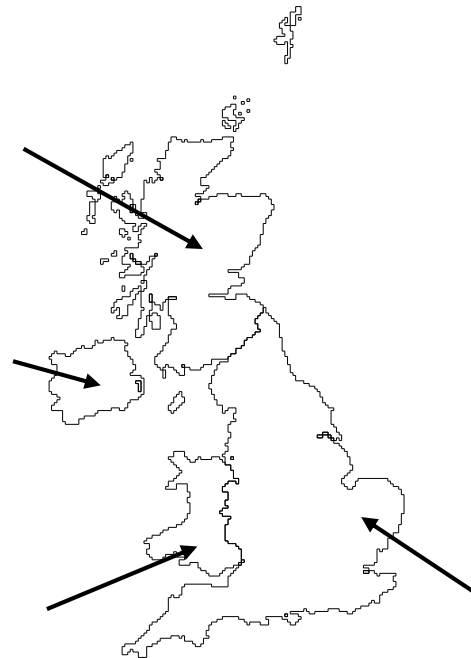
— Model
— HMS Observed

Catchment % land-cover:

- Arable
- Improved grass
- Semi-natural
- Urban



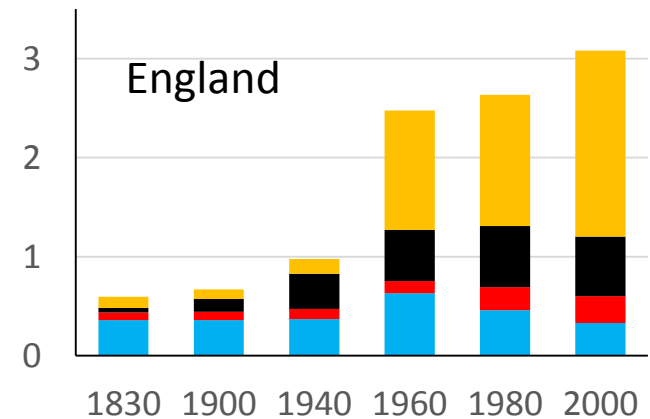
Total Dissolved Nitrogen (T/km²/yr)



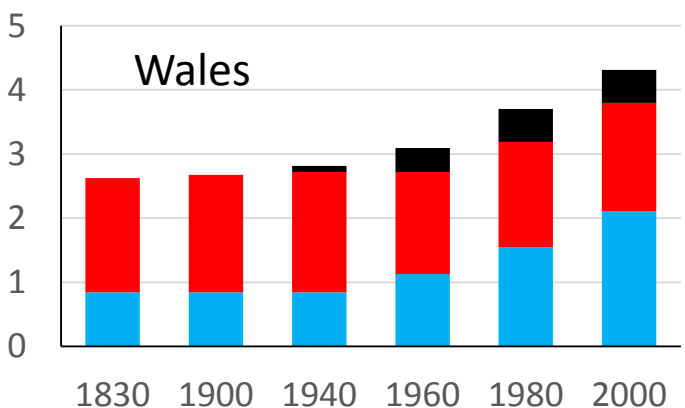
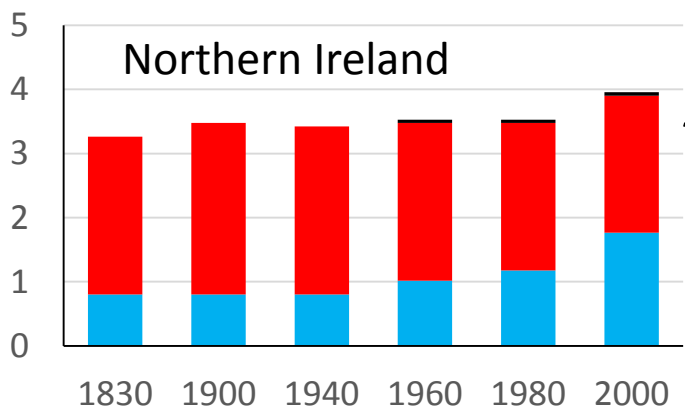
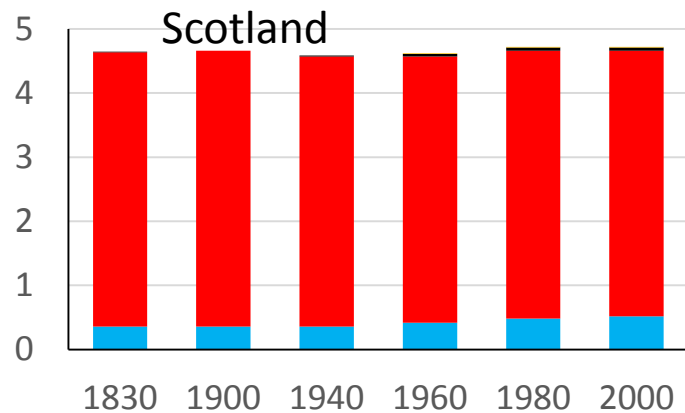
Source:

- Arable
- Sewage
- Semi-natural
- Improved grass

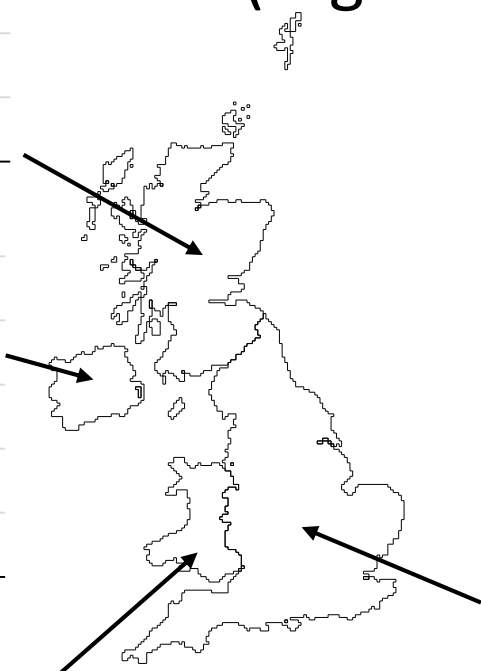
• Nitrogen inputs to England dominated by improved grass in early 19thC, and arable and sewage in late 20thC



UK Nutrient Sources: 1800 to 2000



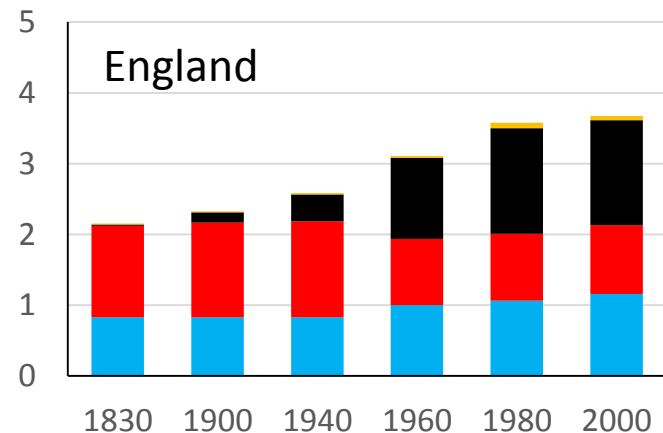
Total Dissolved Carbon (organic + inorganic) (T/km²/yr)



- Minimal arable sources
- High dissolved carbon inputs to Scotland arising from peat

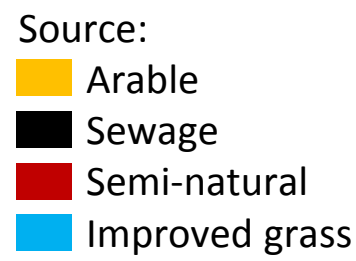
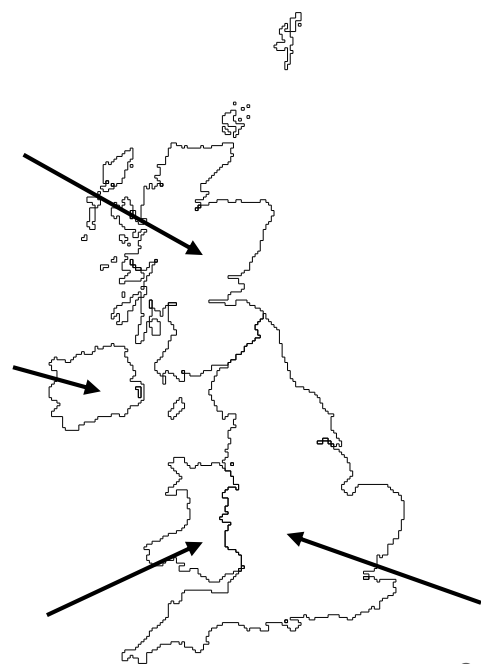
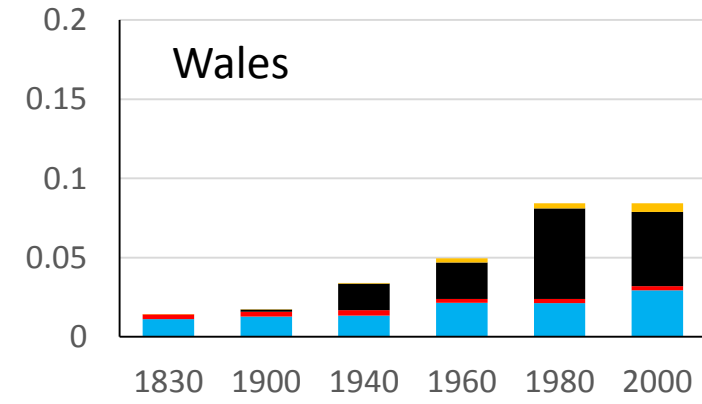
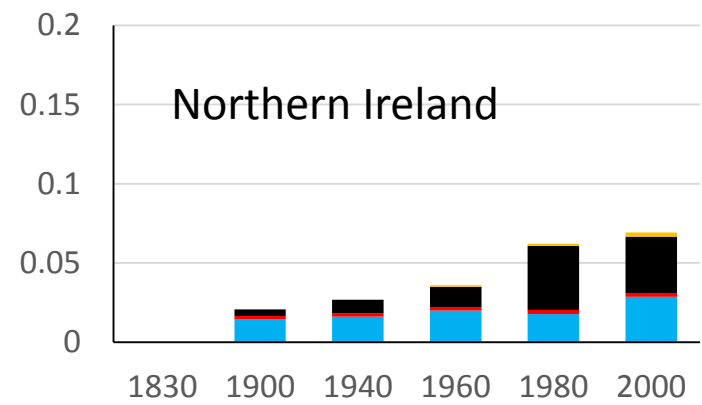
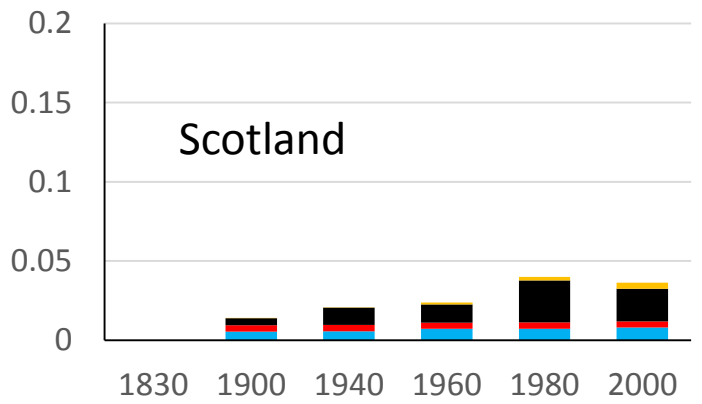
Source:

- Arable
- Sewage
- Semi-natural
- Improved grass

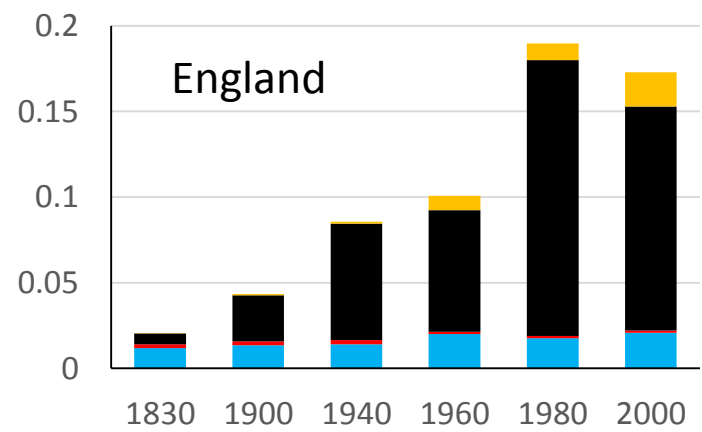


UK Nutrient Sources: 1800 to 2000

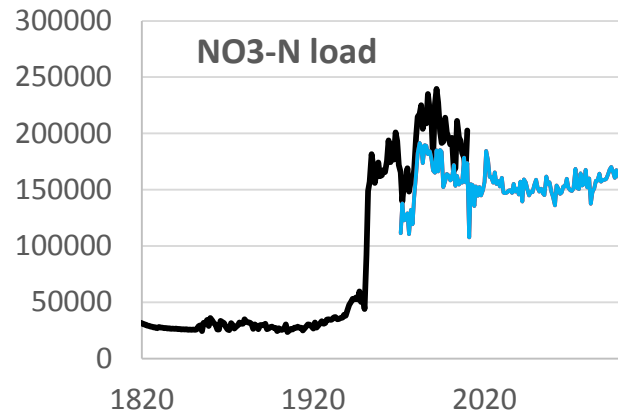
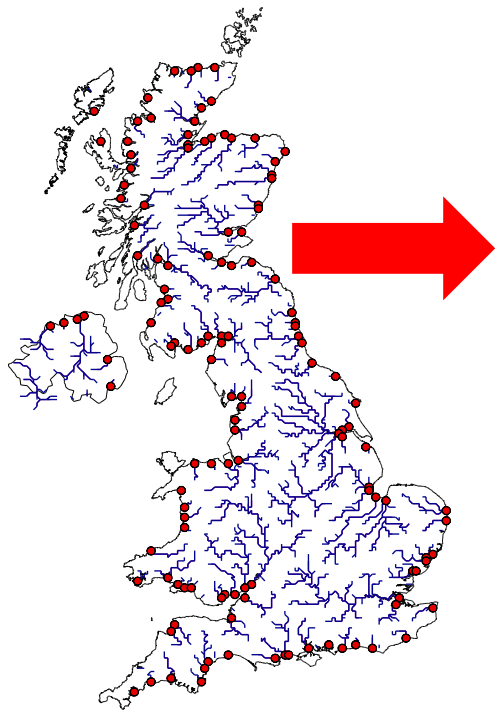
Total Dissolved Phosphorus (T/km²/yr)



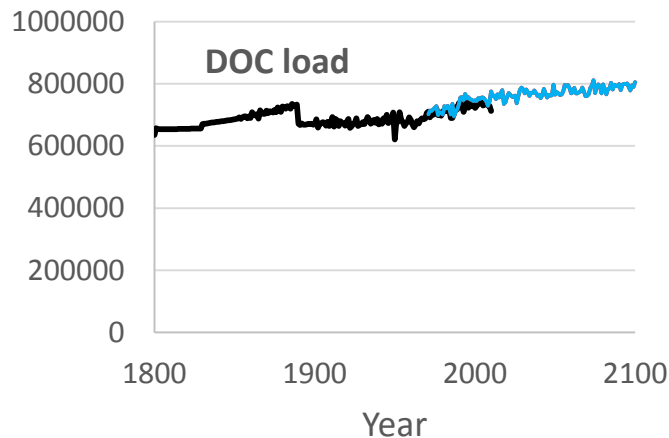
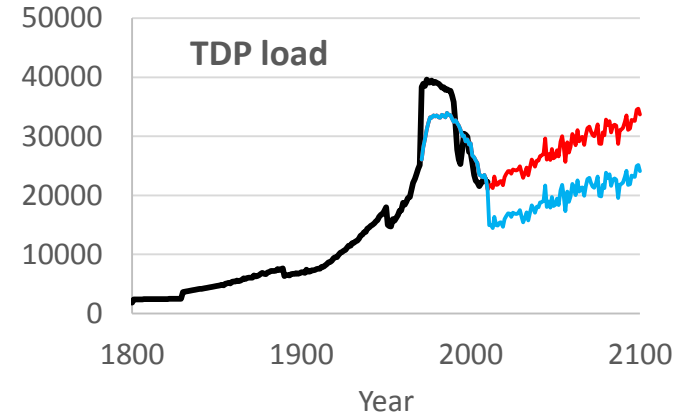
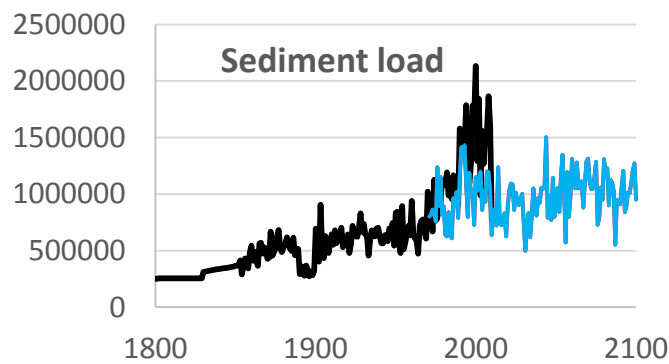
- TDP inputs heavily dependent on sewage and its treatment



UK Fluxes into the sea: 1800-2010 + future sewage scenarios



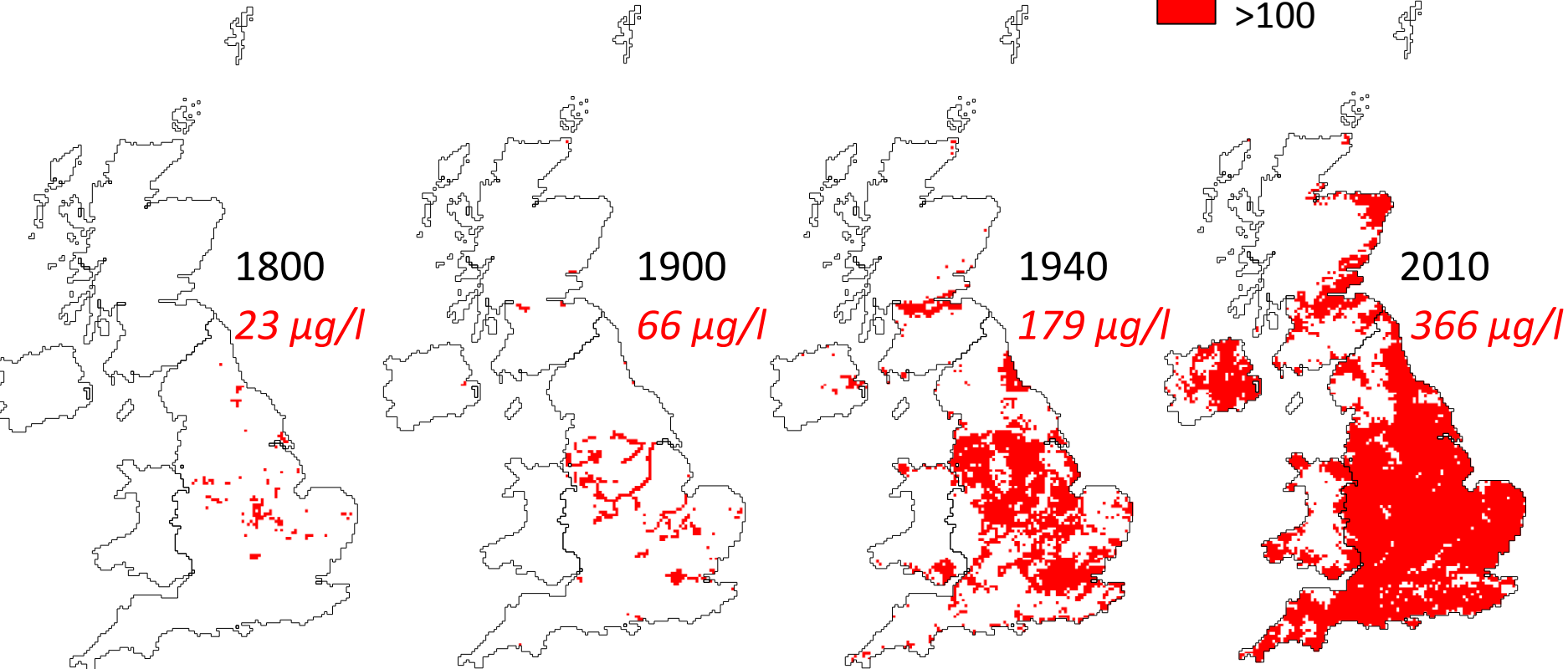
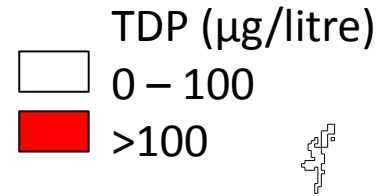
UK Fluxes (Tonnes/year)
 Historical-current
P1 Population increase
P2 Population increase
 + P-stripping everywhere



Historical development of eutrophication in rivers

Water Framework Directive standards for annual mean P in rivers:

- Good ecological status is 40 to 120 $\mu\text{g}/\text{litre}$ (UKTAG, 2012)



Thank you... and back to Ed