

## **Predicting nitrate levels for Wessex Water's long term water resource planning**

**Nick Rukin, Associate Director, Entec UK Ltd**

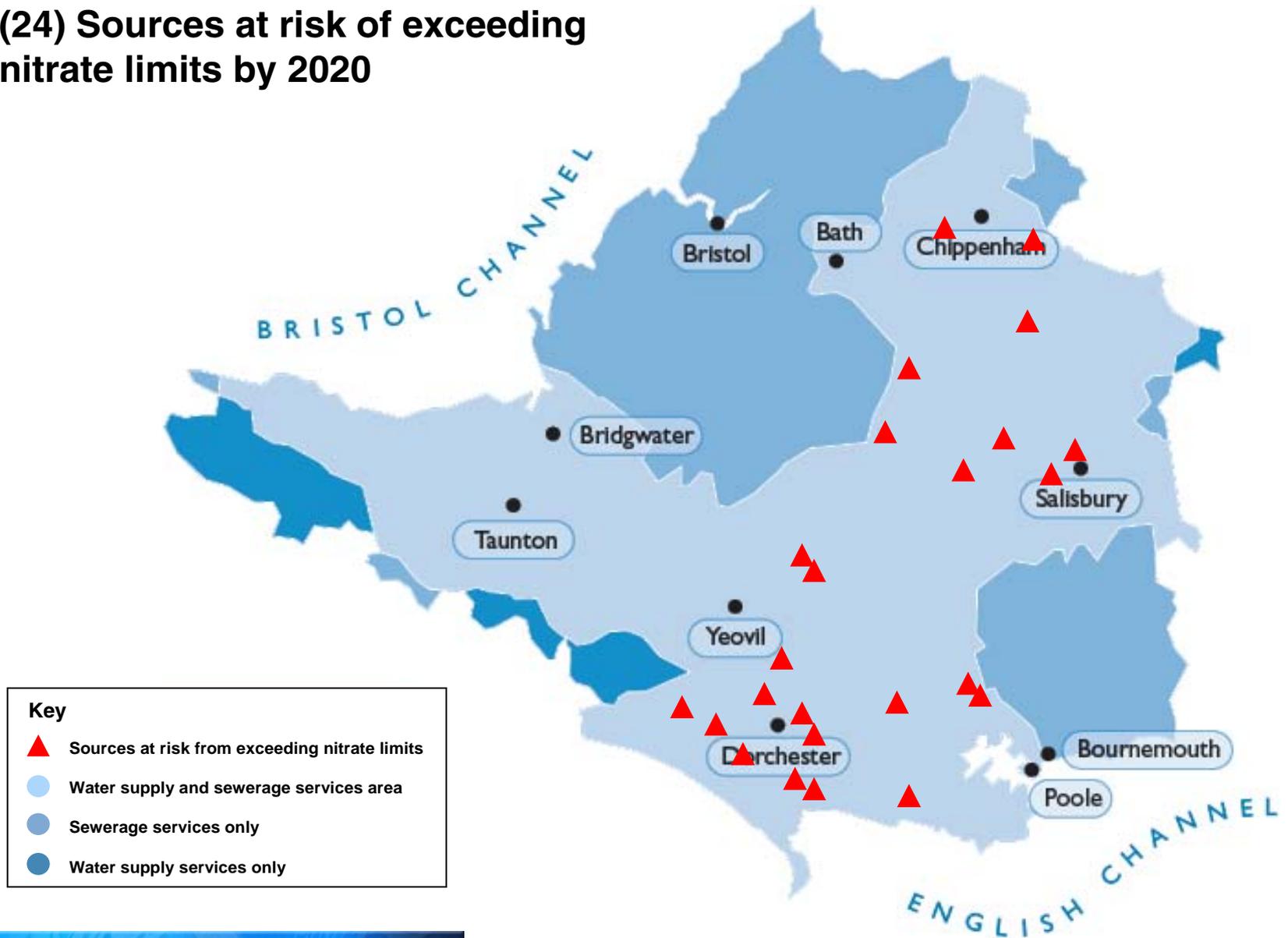
**Luke de Vial, Head of Water Resources, Wessex Water**

**UK Groundwater Forum Conference - 13 May 2008**

# Background

- **Water quality can limit available water resources as much as recharge, environmental requirements etc**
- **Nitrate is biggest water quality issue affecting Wessex Water**
- **To ensure security of supply, Wessex Water need to:**
  - provide treatment or blending capacity
  - reduce nitrate leaching through catchment management
- **As part of AMP5 submissions, DWI are expecting 'twin track' approach to the nitrate problem of:**
  - preferably blending for short to mid term
  - catchment management for mid to long term
- **Nitrate treatment is DWI's least preferred option**

## (24) Sources at risk of exceeding nitrate limits by 2020



# Nitrate Treatment

- Reliable solution
- Costly to build and operate
- Waste disposal difficult
- Long term energy / carbon footprint issues
- Wessex Water
  - have built 4 so far
  - average cost £4M
  - possible 1 per year for foreseeable future

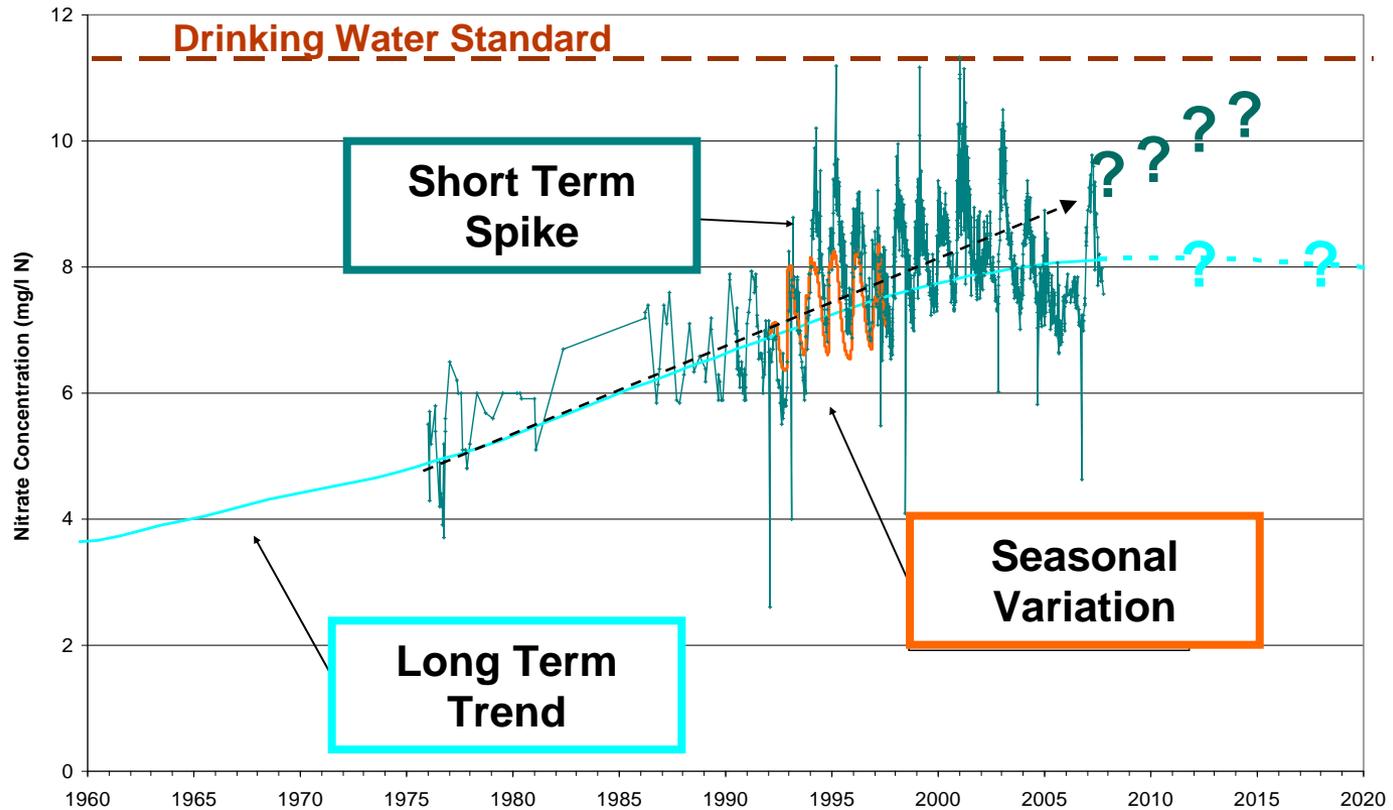


# Catchment Management

- Wessex Water have been working with farmers over the last four years in a number of trial catchments
- Collection of samples and farmer liaison
- Dedicated Wessex Water catchment advisors meet farmers each week / month
- Catchments are designated (2002) Nitrate Vulnerable Zones, but Environment Agency have budget for one visit every six years
- Early results look promising but .....

.....**how long until rising nitrate trends can be reversed in the abstractions?**

# Typical Trend



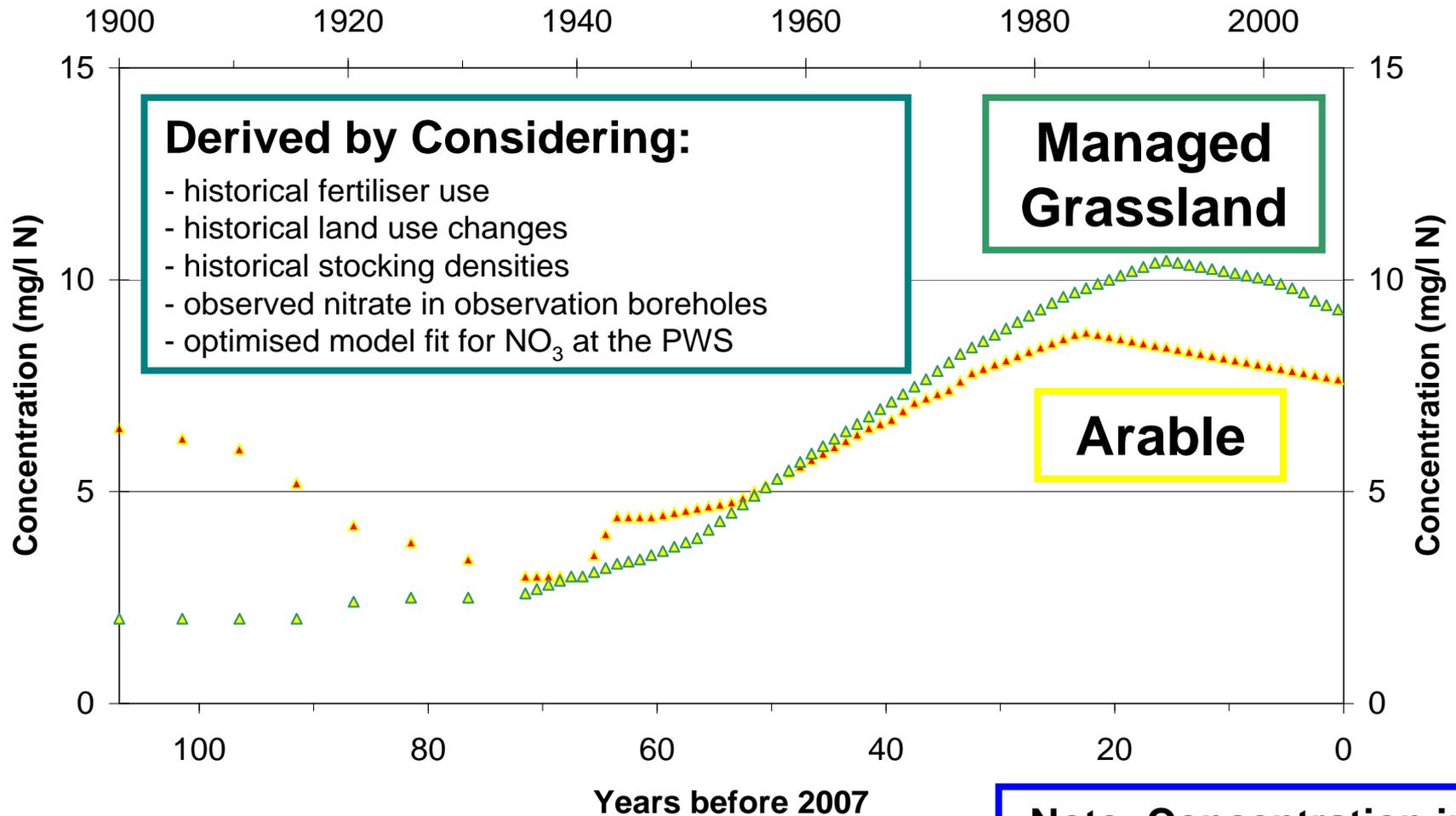
## The Big Question

Can the observed trends be simulated to gain confidence in controlling factors and forward predictions?

# Model Development

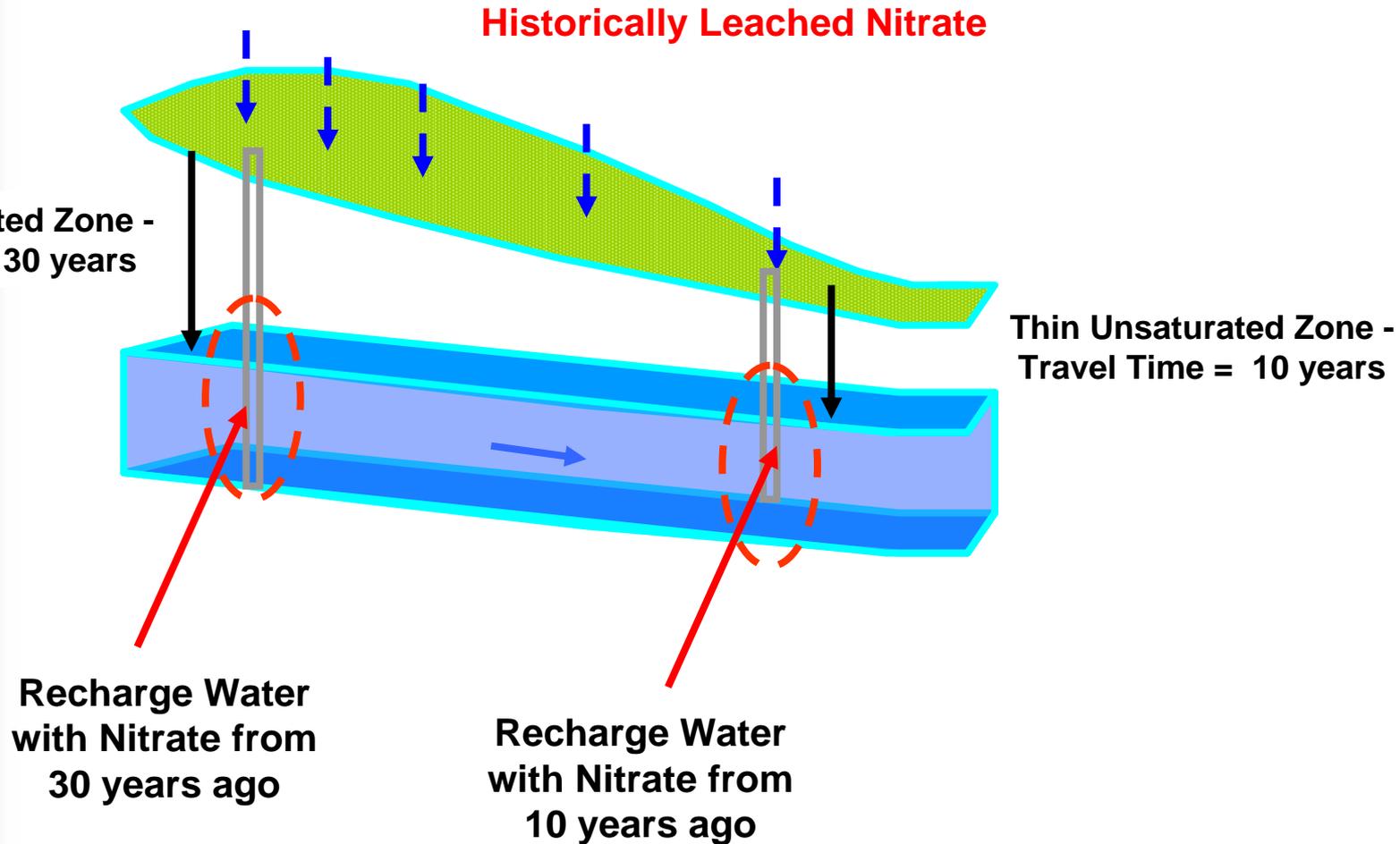
- **Constrain Historically Leached Nitrate**
- **Constrain Travel Times from Soil to Abstraction**
- **Factor in Seasonality and 'Spikiness'**

# Best Estimate of Historically Leached Nitrate



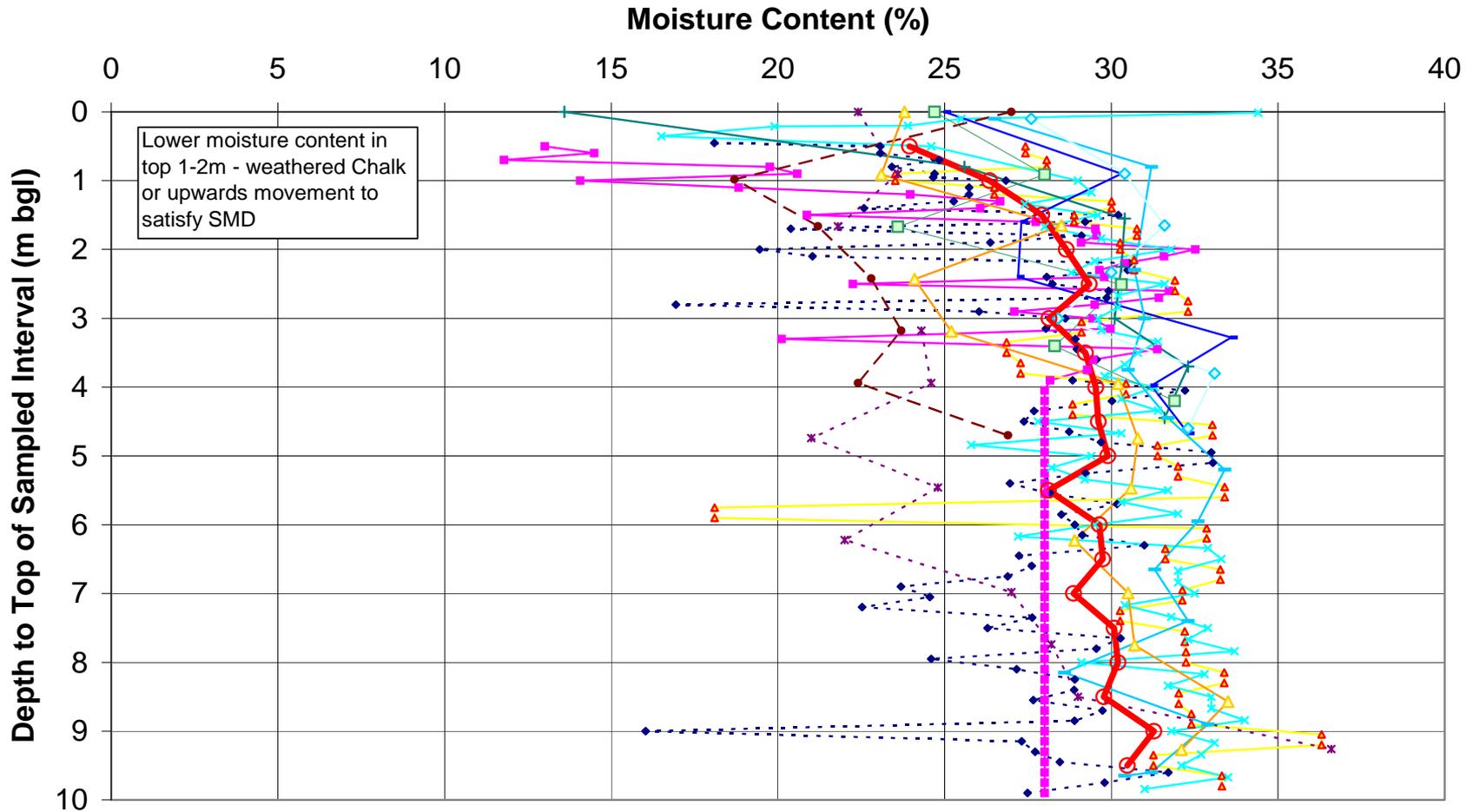
**Note: Concentration in 440 mm/yr recharge**

# Unsaturated Zone Travel Times - Theory

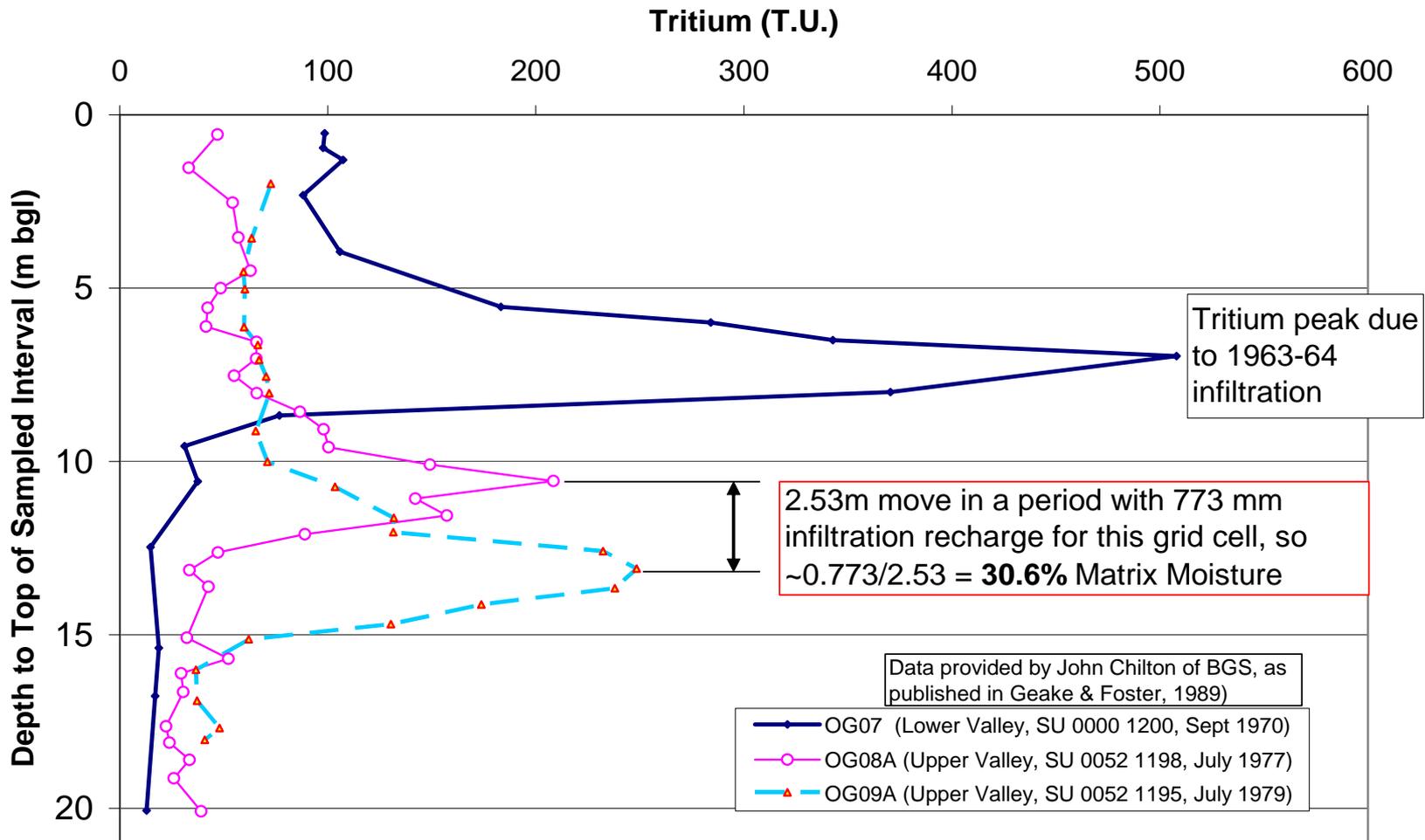


$$\text{Unsat Travel Time} = \frac{\text{Moisture Content} \times \text{Unsat Thickness}}{\text{Recharge}}$$

# Moisture Content Data from Cores

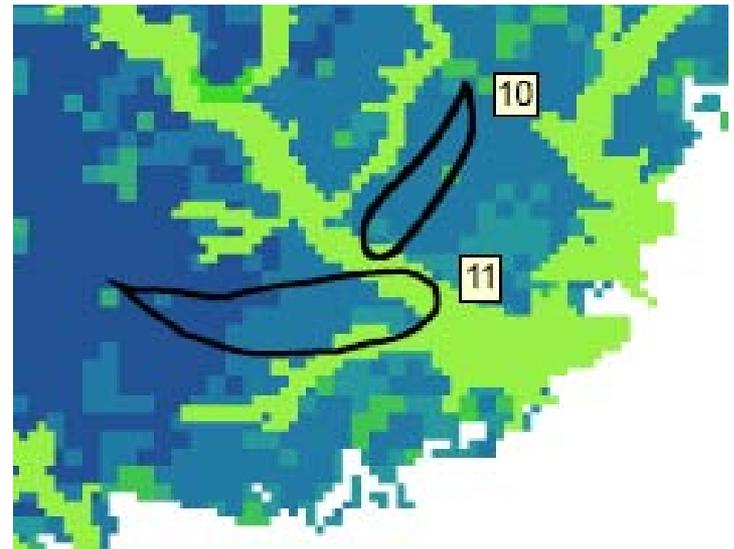
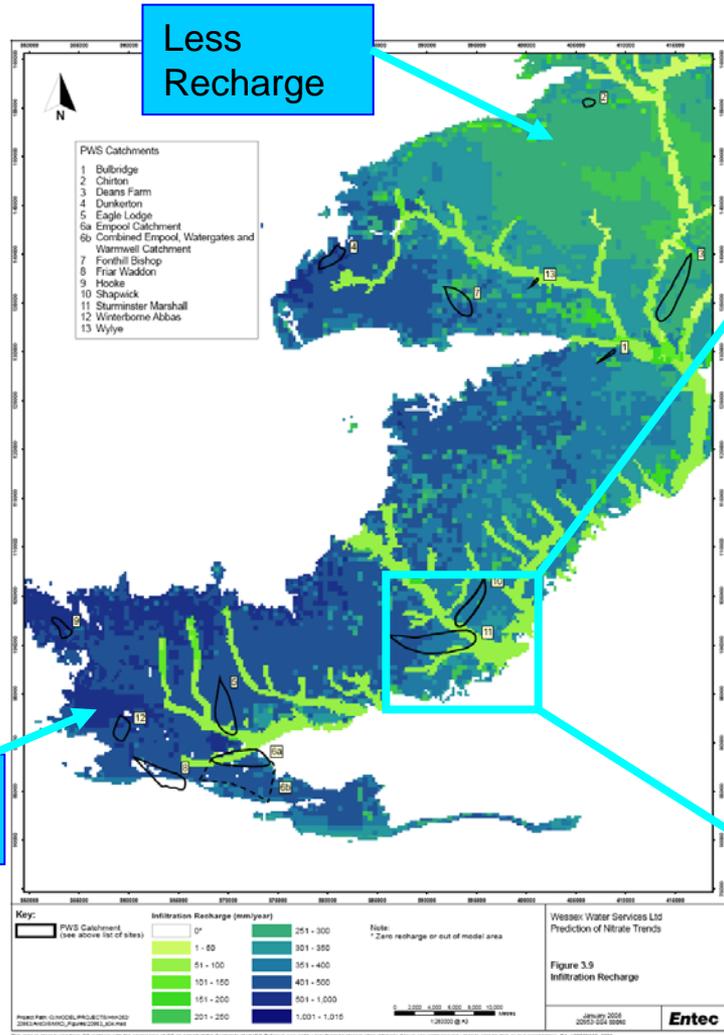


# Tritium Profiles also used to constrain moisture content

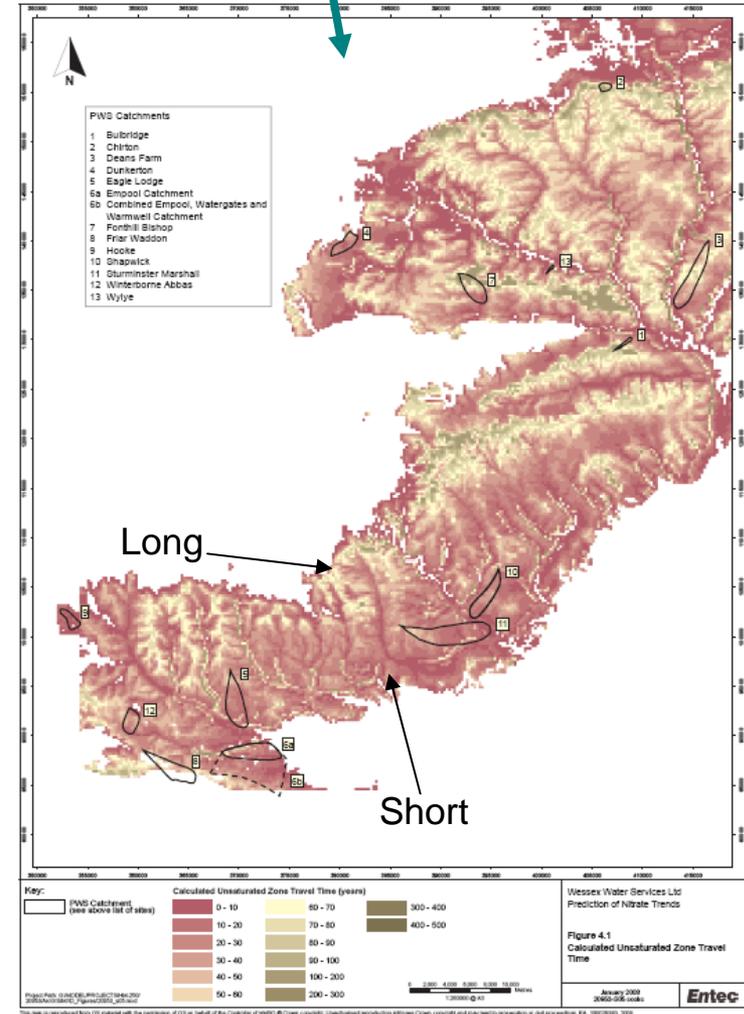
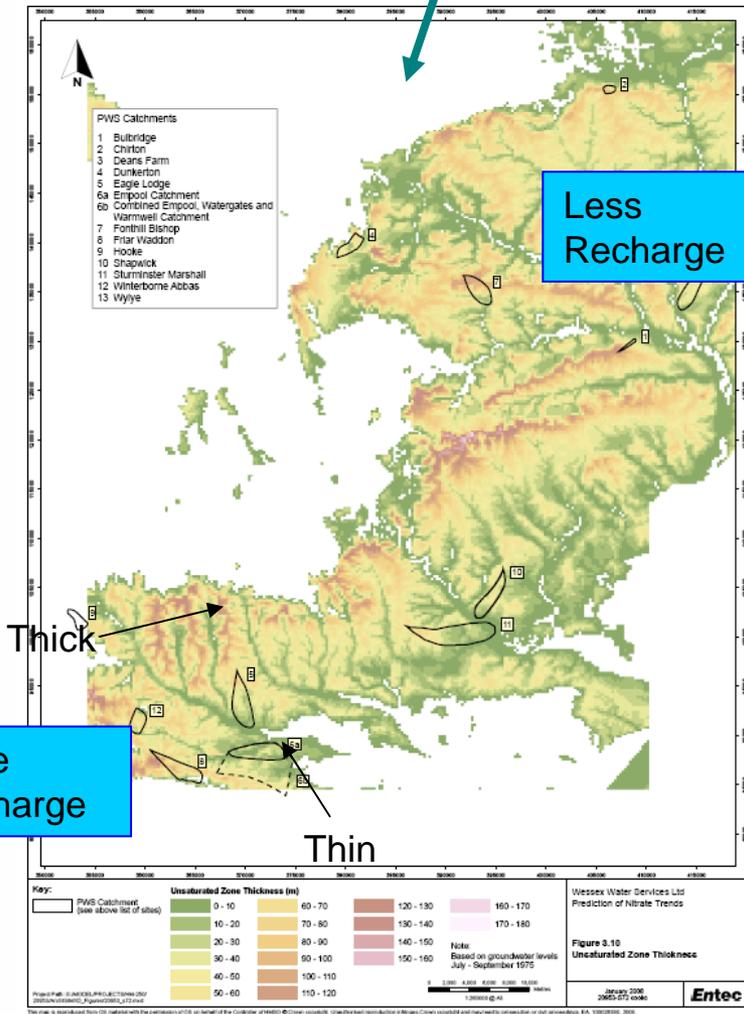


# Infiltration Recharge

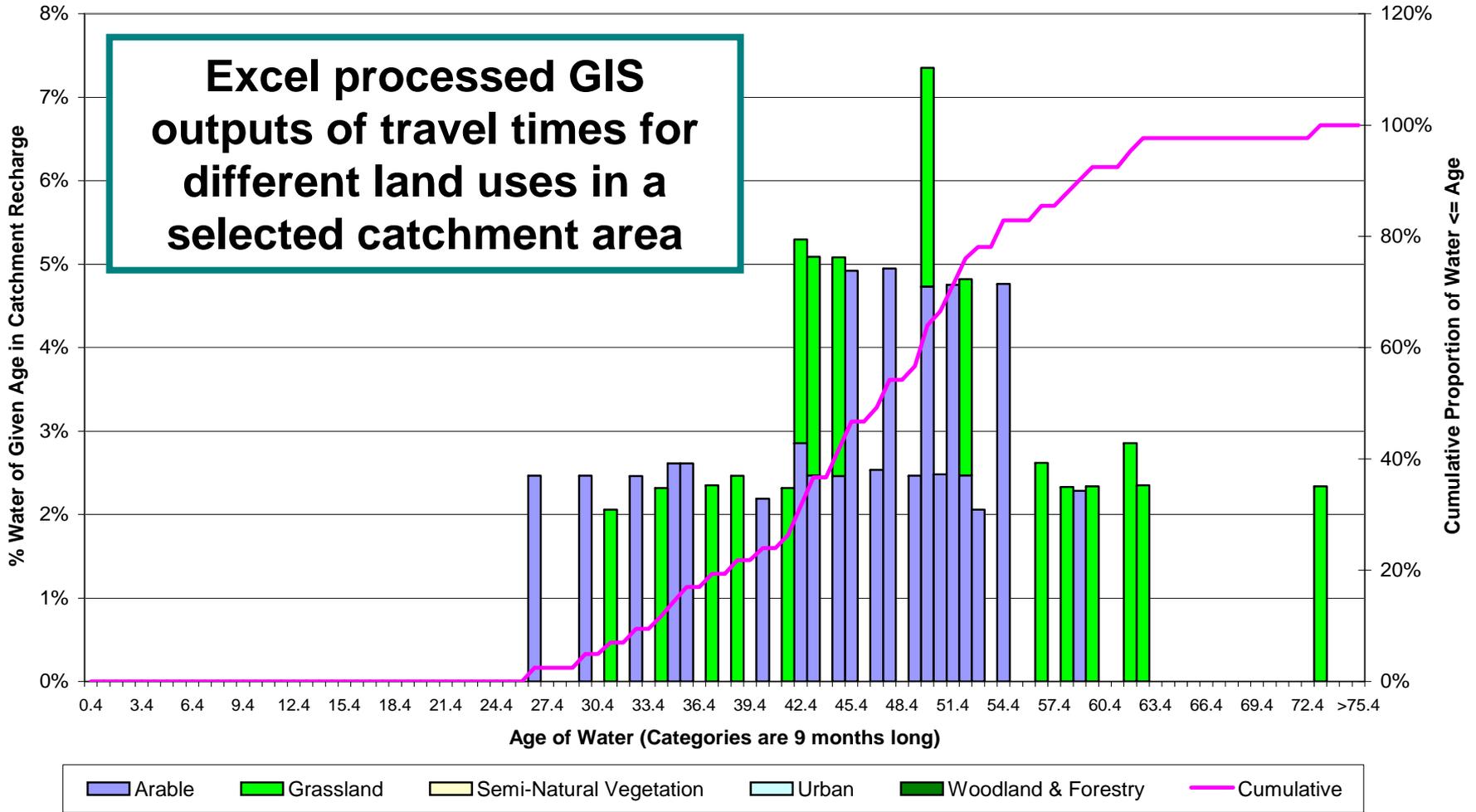
Output from the 4R  
South Wessex  
Recharge Model



# Unsat Zone Thickness & Travel Time

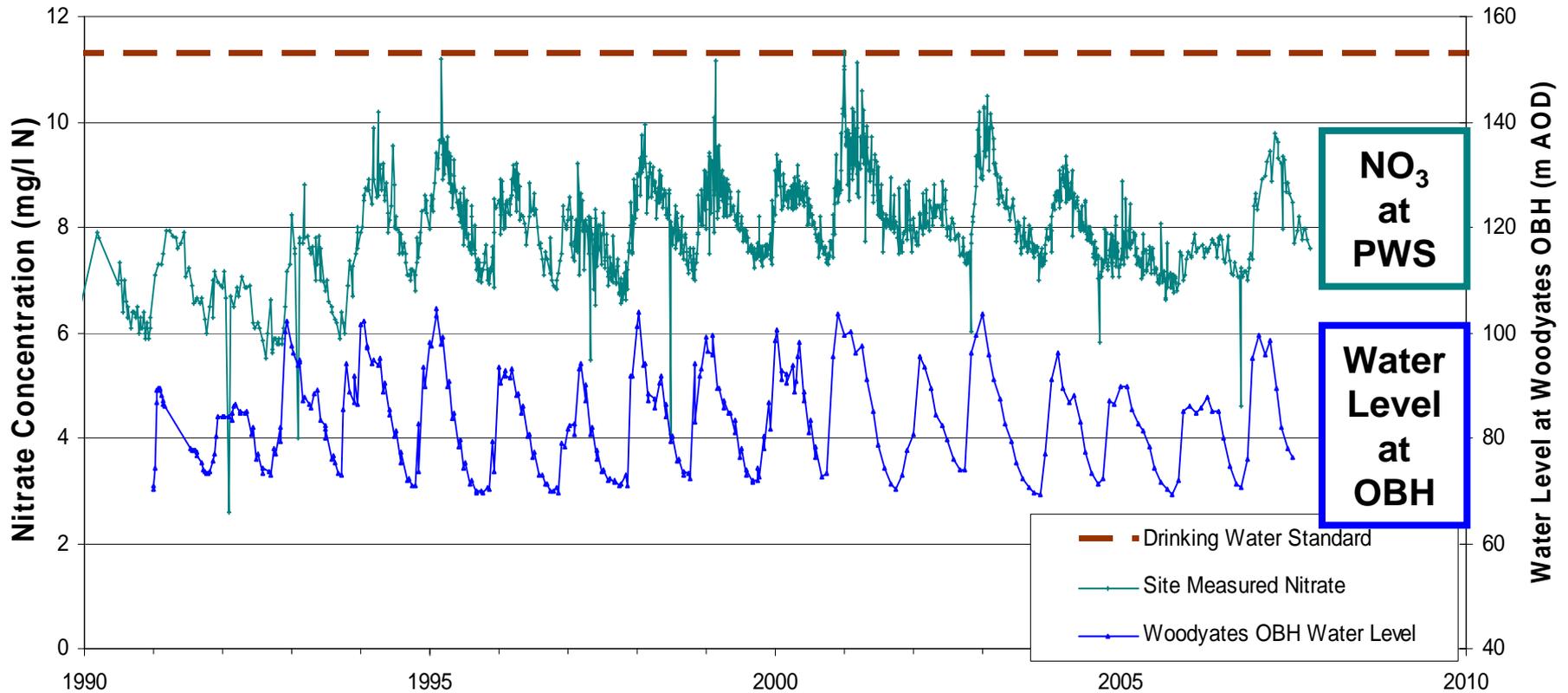


(9) Age of Water arriving at Chalk Water Table in Friar Waddon Catchment



# Seasonal Variations in NO<sub>3</sub> Related to Water Level Variation

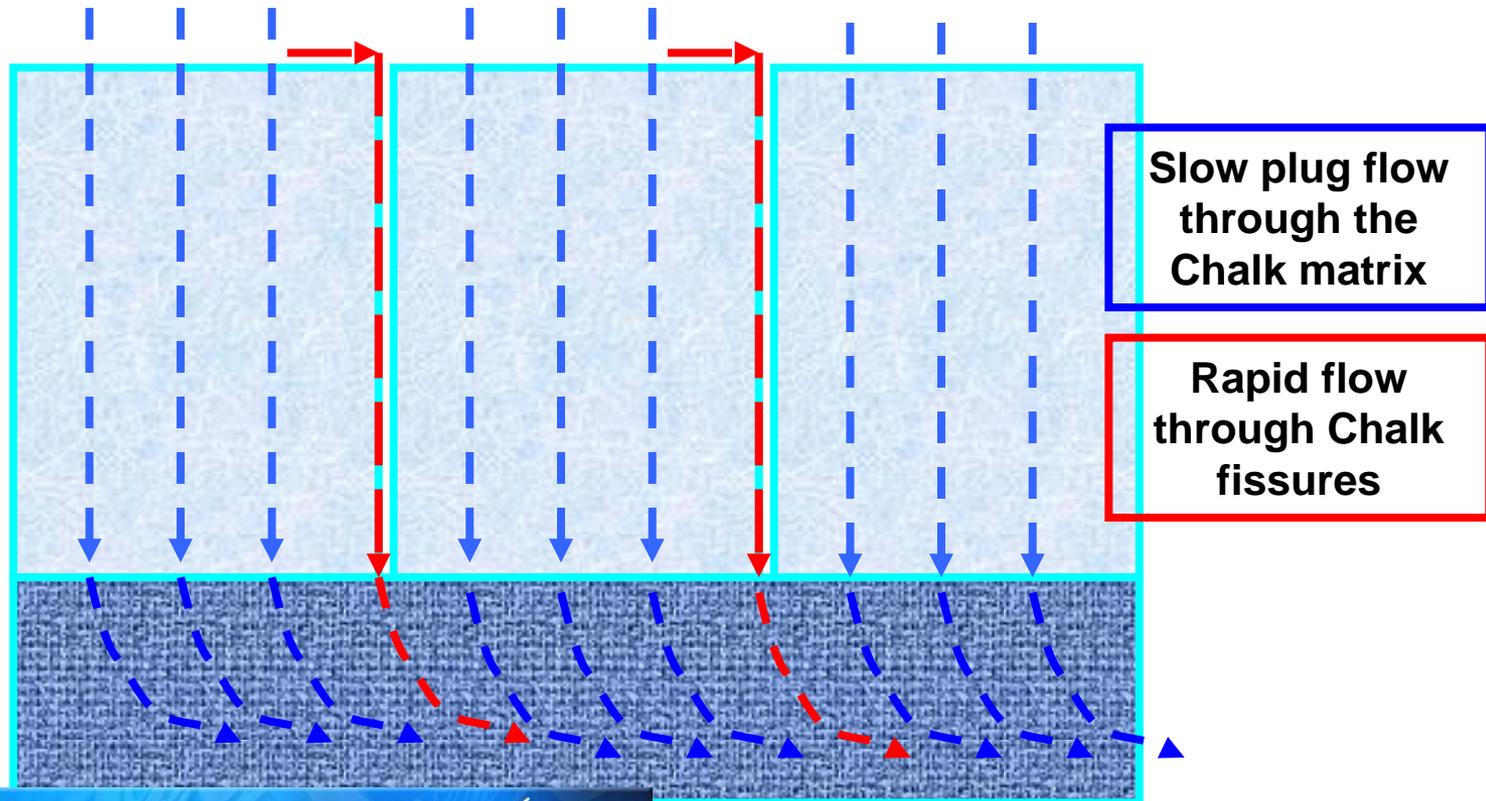
## Nitrate Variations at Eagle Lodge and Groundwater Levels



# Spikes – Bypass Recharge is a plausible explanation

Infiltration recharge drives slow movement of historically leached  $\text{NO}_3$

Bypass recharge sends through spikes of this months (?) leaching



# Nitrate Predictions

**Nitrate concentration at time  $t$  =**

- **Function of historically leached nitrate from appropriate land use, infiltration recharge and delay in unsaturated zone**  
+
- **Function of groundwater level**  
+
- **Function of bypass recharge**

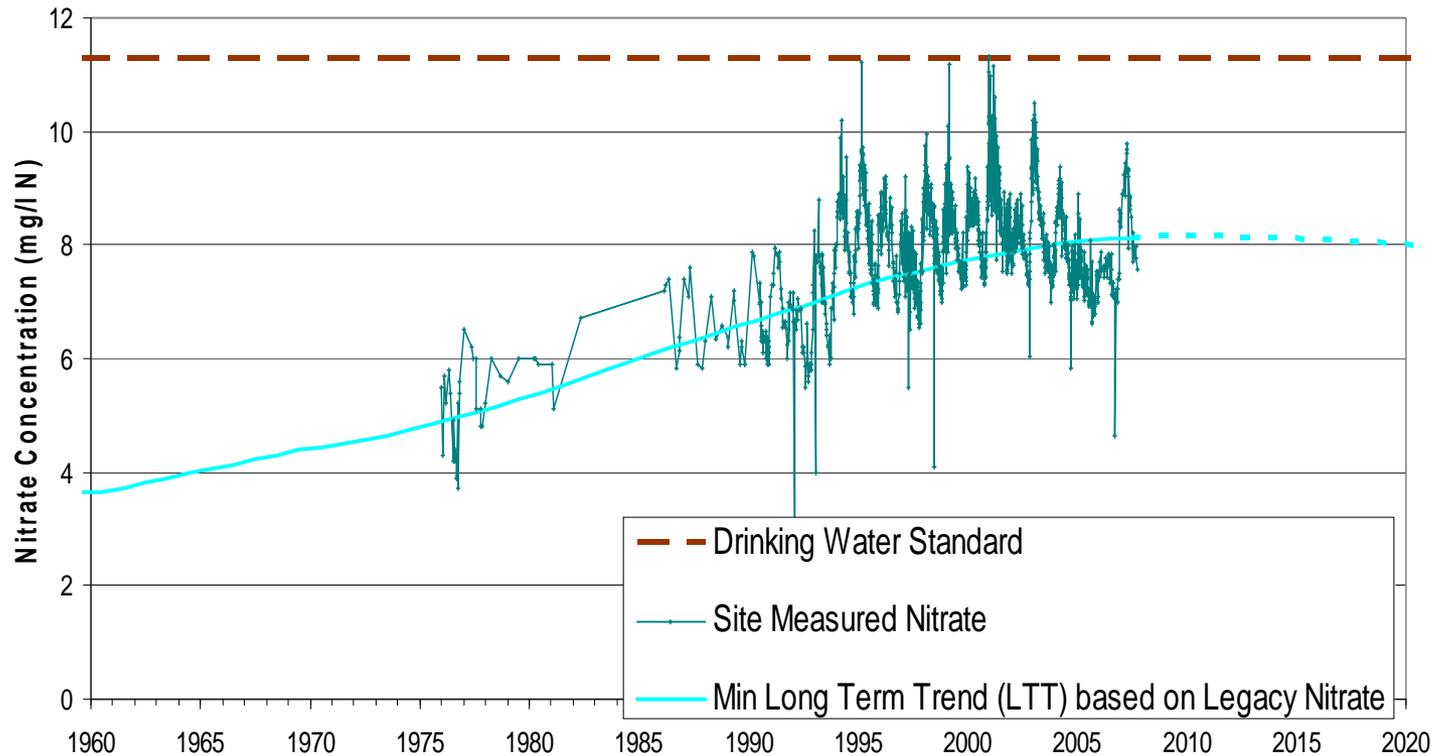
# Nitrate Predictions – Long Term Trend

## Nitrate level at time $t$ =

- Function of historically leached nitrate from appropriate land use, infiltration recharge and delay in unsaturated zone
- +
- Function of groundwater level
- +
- Function of bypass recharge

# Model Calibration Step 1 – Long Term Trend

Eagle Lodge Calibration - Step 1 - Long Term Trend



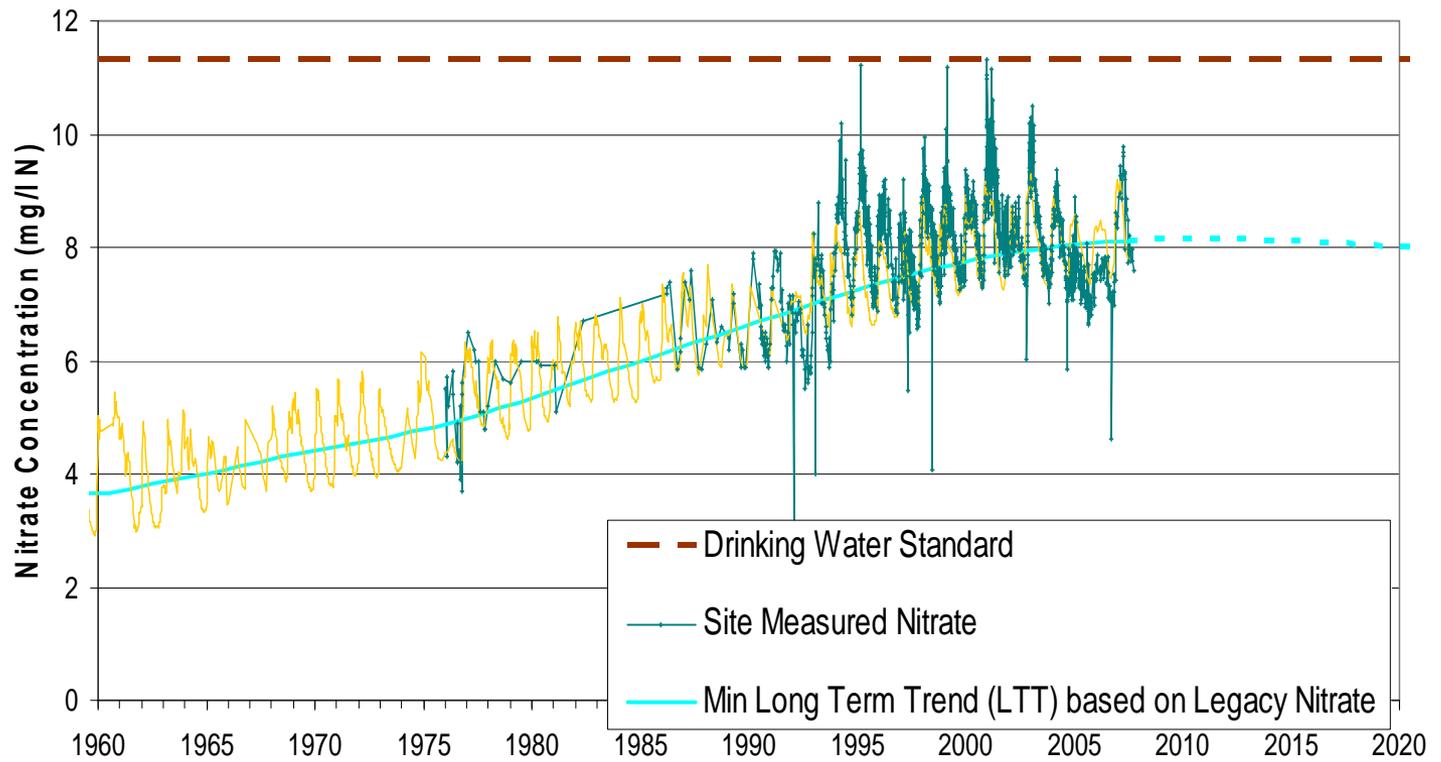
# Nitrate Predictions – Adding Seasonality

## Nitrate level at time $t$ =

- Function of historic application of nitrate / thickness of the unsaturated zone
- +
- **Function of groundwater level**
- +
- Function of bypass recharge

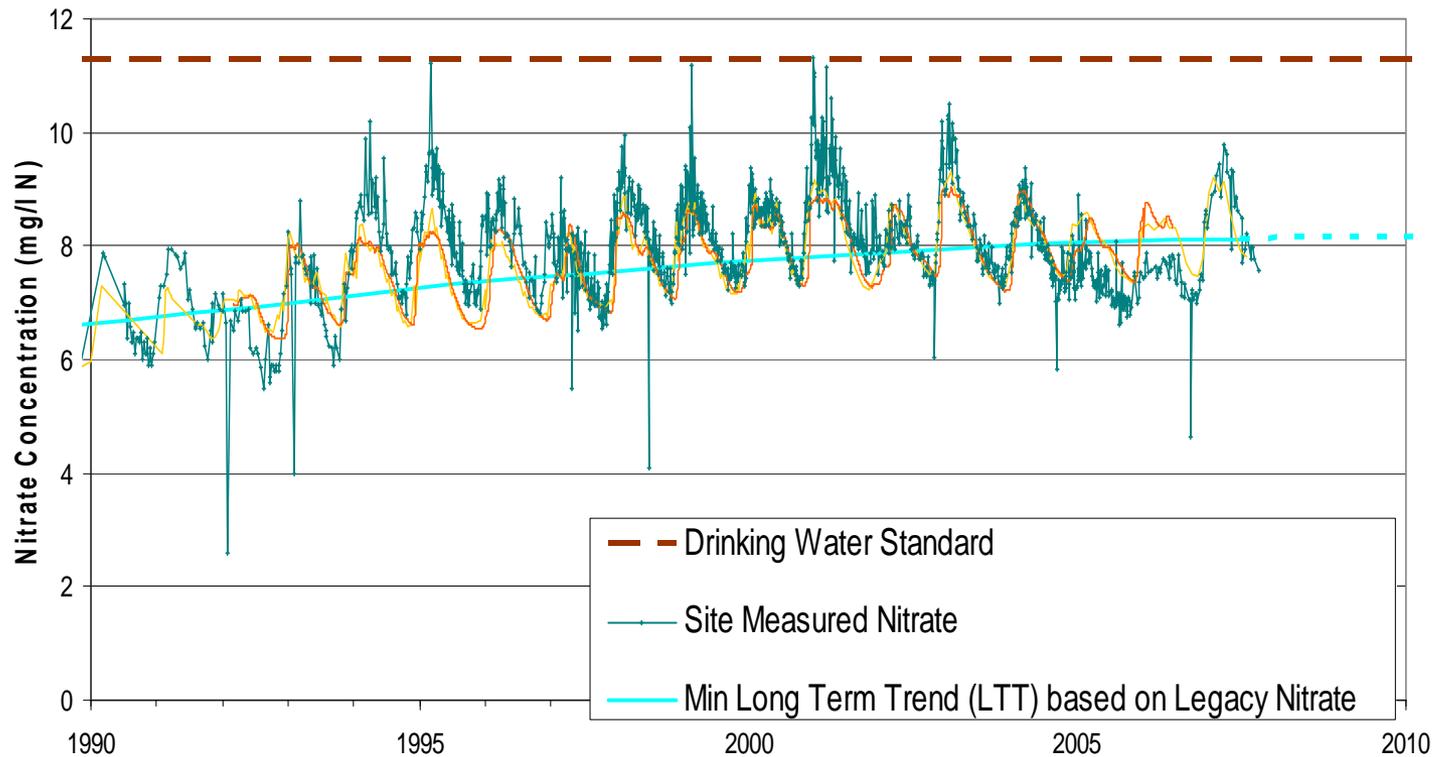
# Model Calibration Step 2 – Seasonal Variations Link to Water Levels

Eagle Lodge Calibration Step 2 - Seasonal Variations Link to Water Levels



# Model Calibration Step 3 – Zoom in and Add Delay

Eagle Lodge Calibration Step 3 - Zoom In and Add Delay



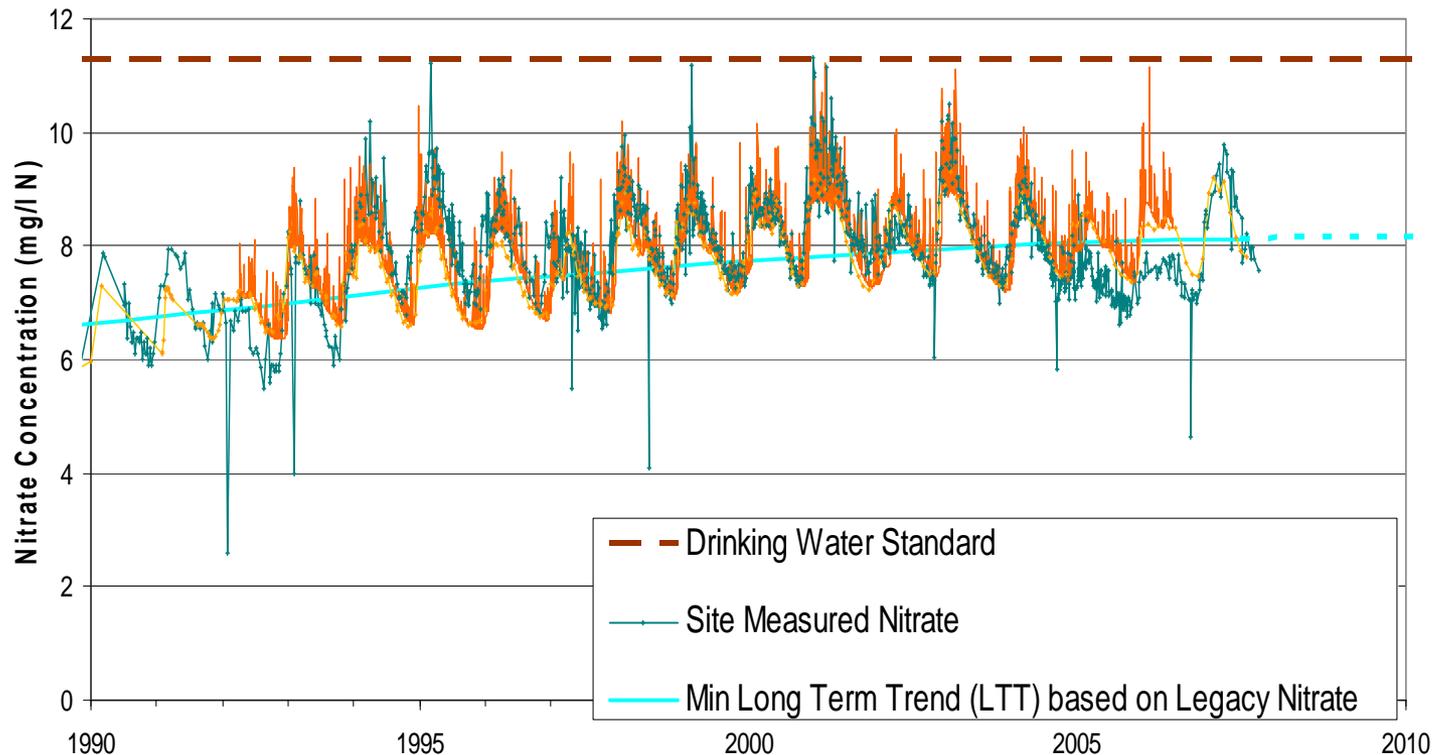
# Nitrate Predictions – adding the spikes

## Nitrate level at time $t$ =

- Function of historic application of nitrate / thickness of the unsaturated zone
- +
- Function of groundwater level
- +
- **Function of bypass recharge (4R Model Output)**

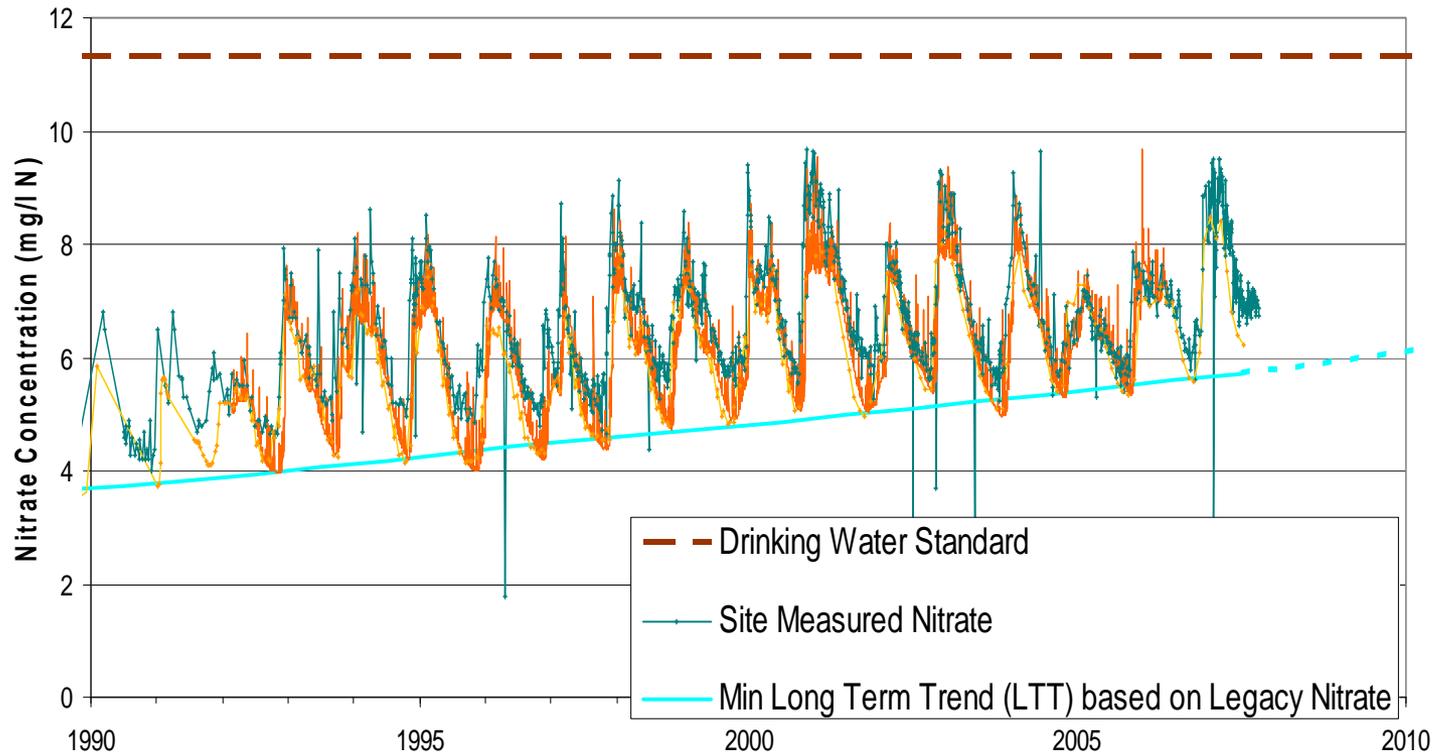
# Model Calibration Step 4 – Add Bypass Recharge Effect

Eagle Lodge Calibration - Step 4 Add Bypass Flow Effect



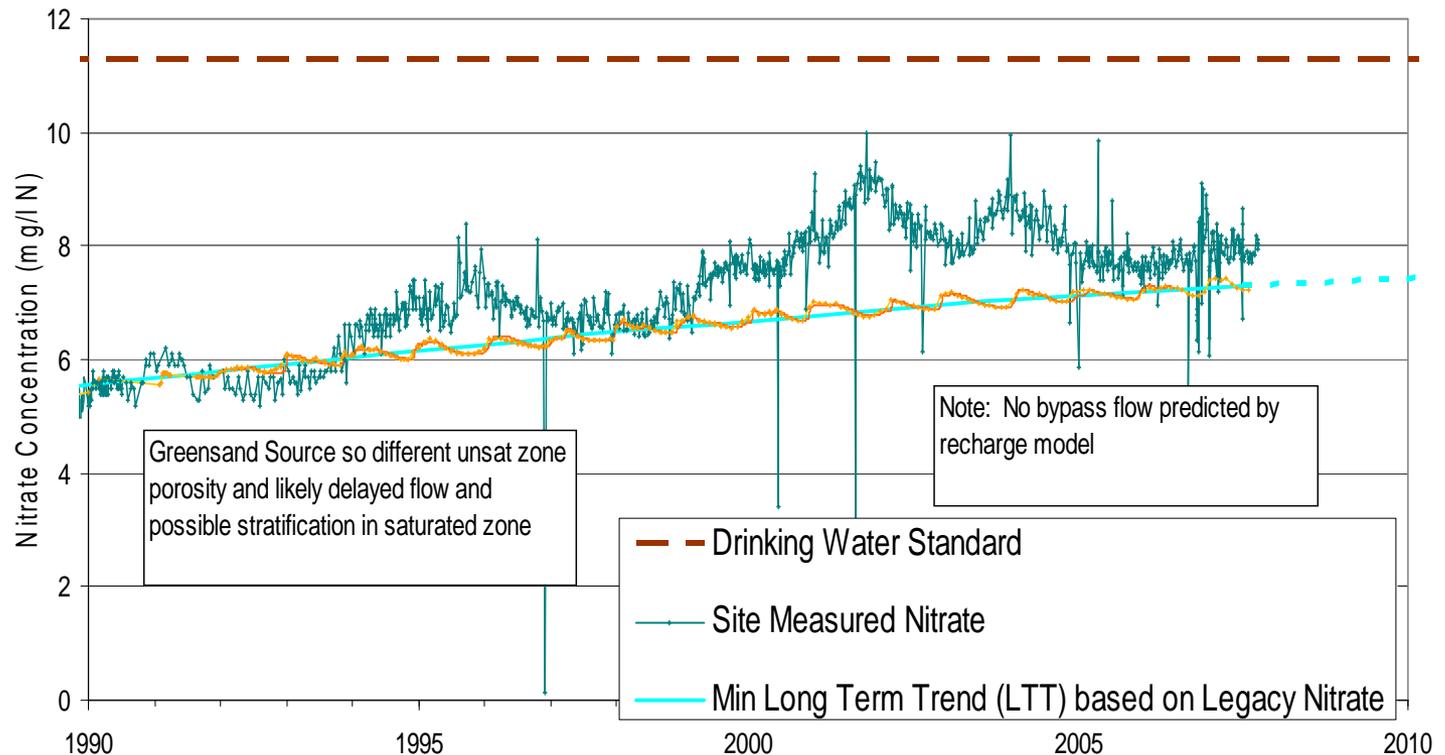
# Good Calibration with a Number of Sites

Friar Waddon at Step 4 Calibration



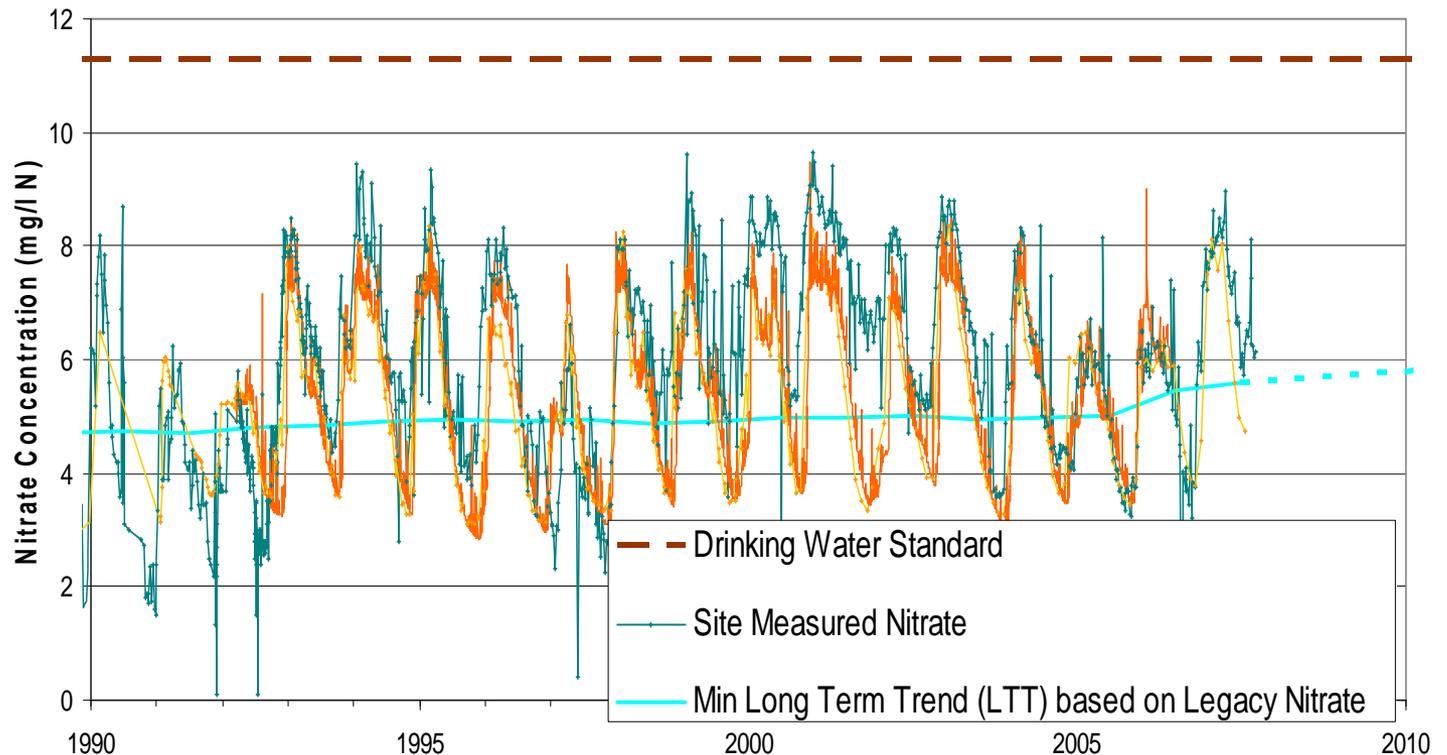
# Poor for Upper Greensand Source

Dunkerton at Step 4



# But Generally Good for Chalk Sources

Chirton at Step 4



# Modelled Scenarios

- With good model fit future leaching scenarios can be assessed:
  - Scenario 1 – nitrate leaching at 2006/7 rates
  - Scenario 2 – nitrate leaching reduced to zero\*
  - Scenario 3 – nitrate leaching reduced to 50% of 2006/7 rates

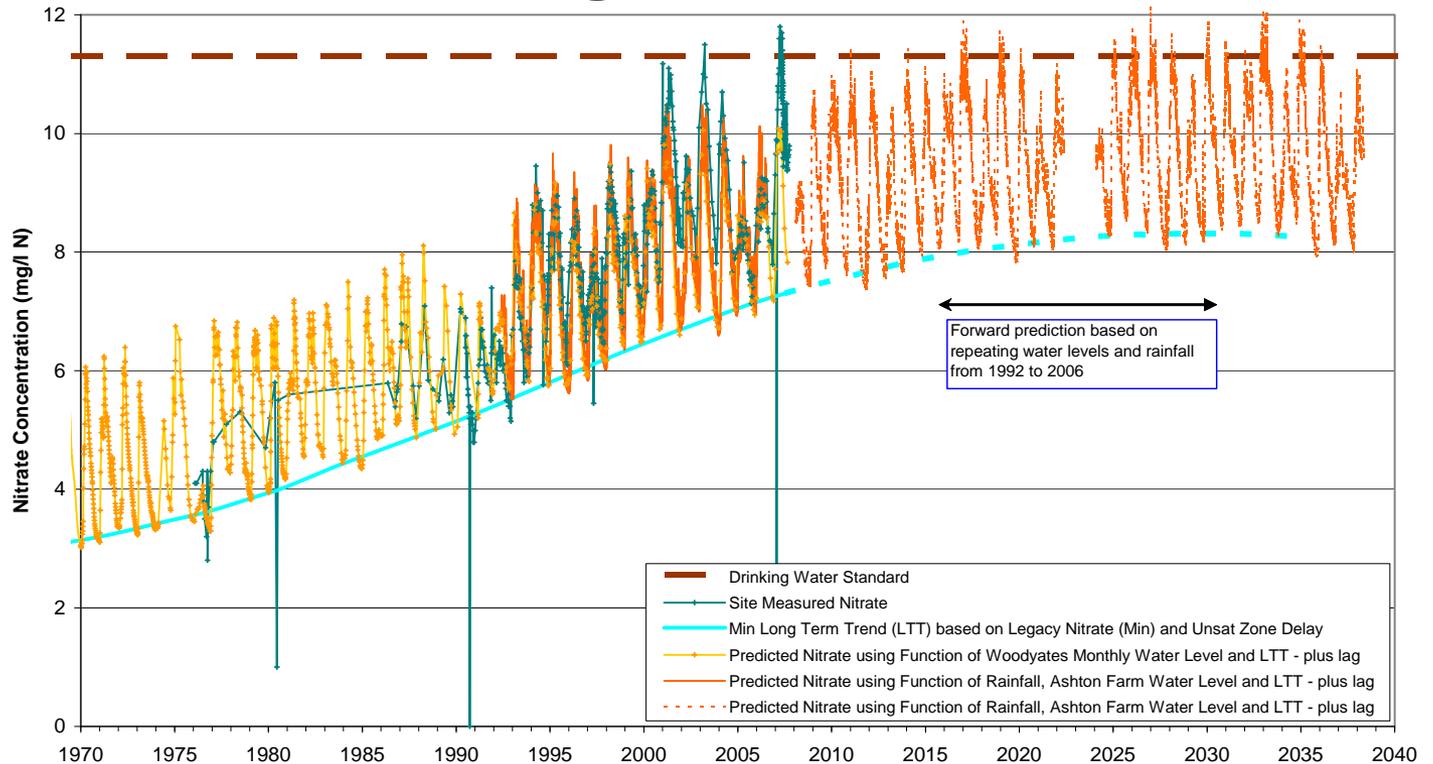
(Note: \*zero leaching is unrealistic for farmland but demonstrates the best that could be achieved)

(Forward predictions replicate water levels and bypass recharge data from period 1992-2006 twice)

# Winterbourne Abbas Scenario 1

## Forward Prediction of Nitrate at PWS

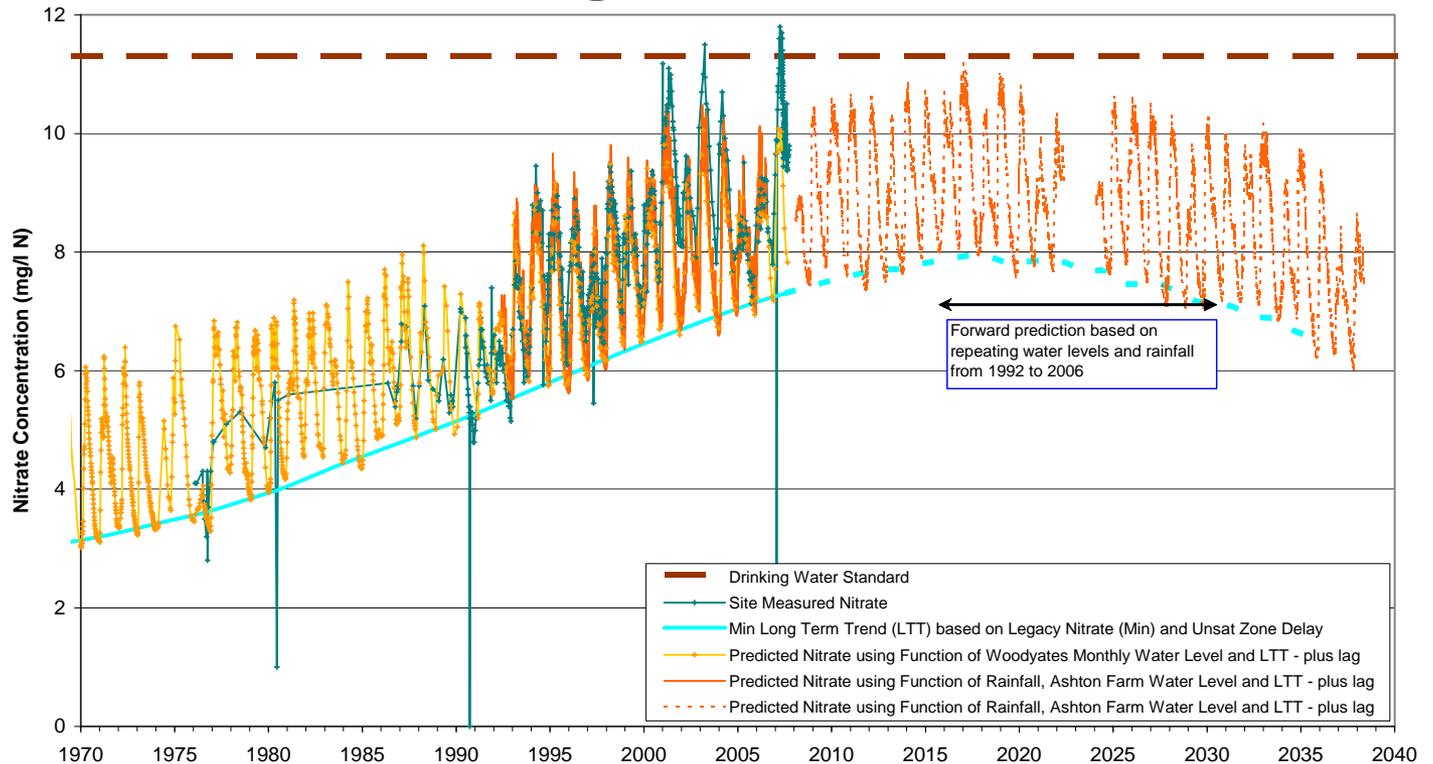
### Future leaching at 100% of 2006/7 rates



# Winterbourne Abbas Scenario 3

## Forward Prediction of Nitrate at PWS

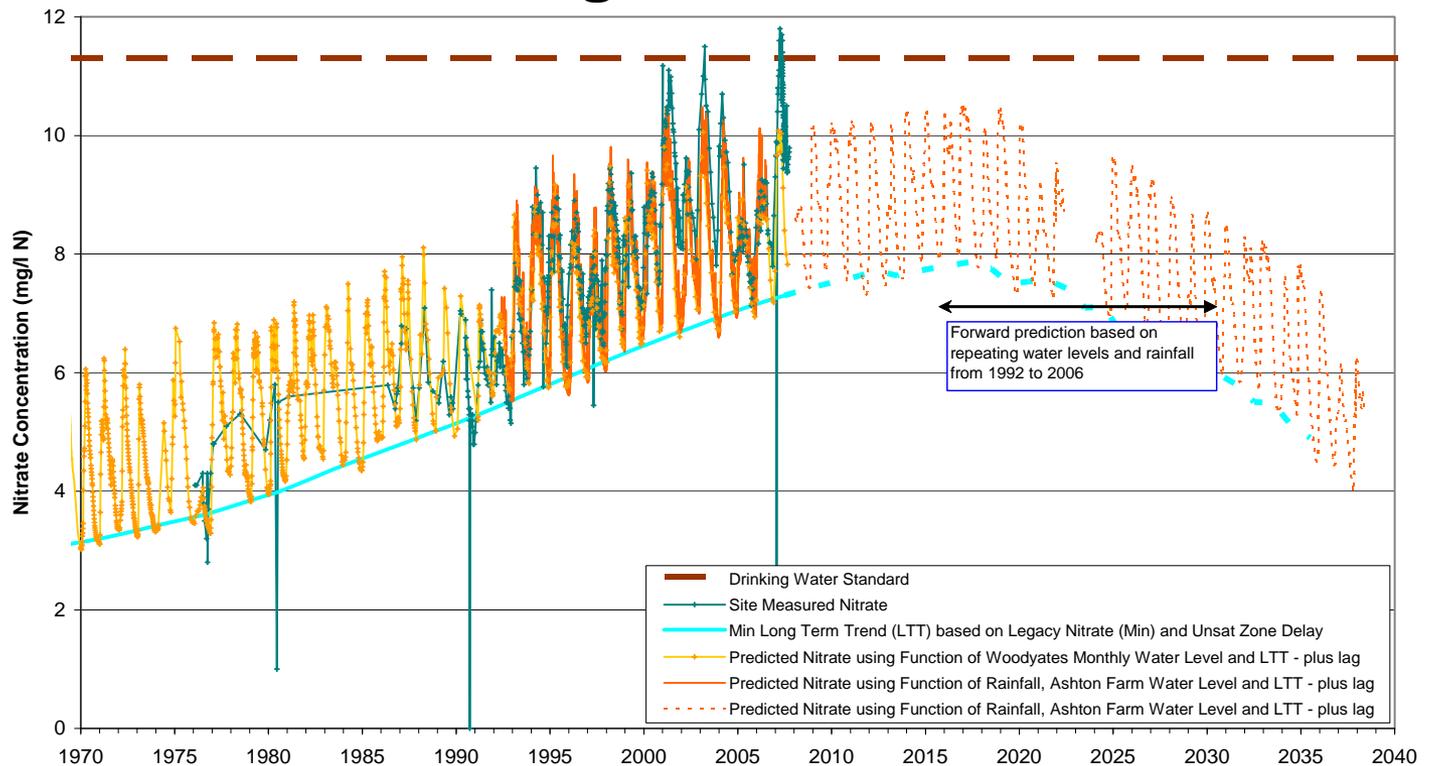
Future leaching at 50% of 2006/7 rates



# Winterbourne Abbas Scenario 2

## Forward Prediction of Nitrate at PWS

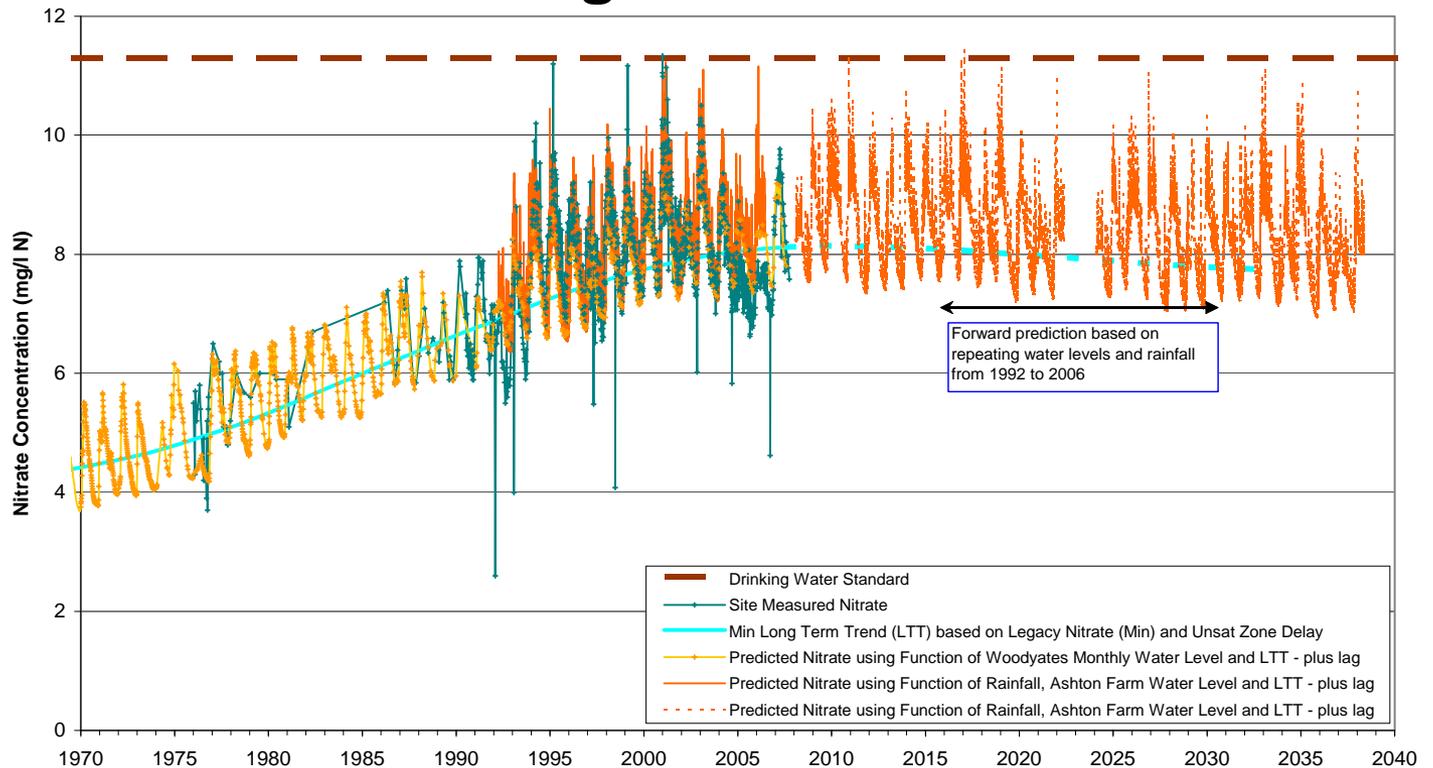
Future leaching at 0% of 2006/7 rates



# Eagle Lodge Scenario 1

## Forward Prediction of Nitrate at PWS

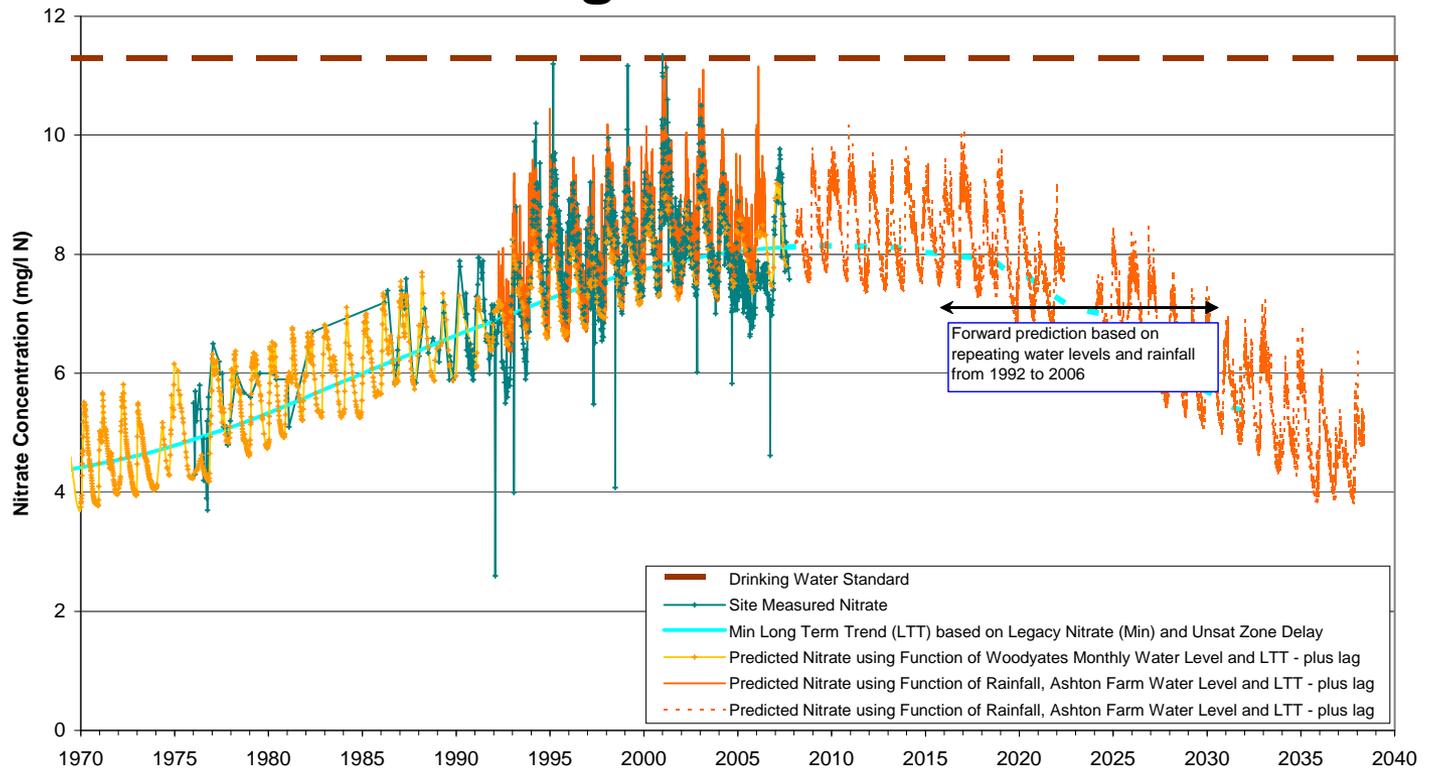
### Future leaching at 100% of 2006/7 rates



# Eagle Lodge Scenario 3

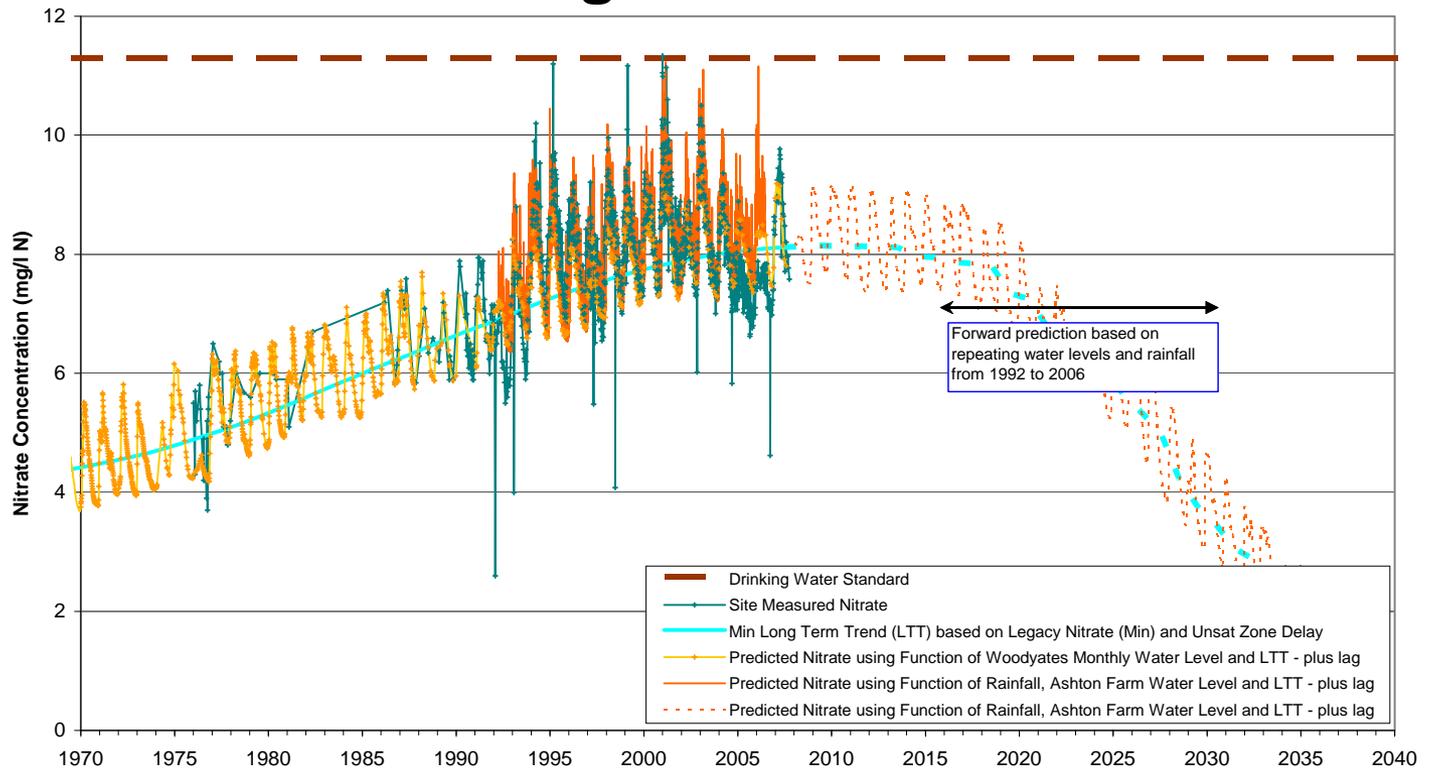
## Forward Prediction of Nitrate at PWS

Future leaching at 50% of 2006/7 rates



# Eagle Lodge Scenario 2 Forward Prediction of Nitrate at PWS

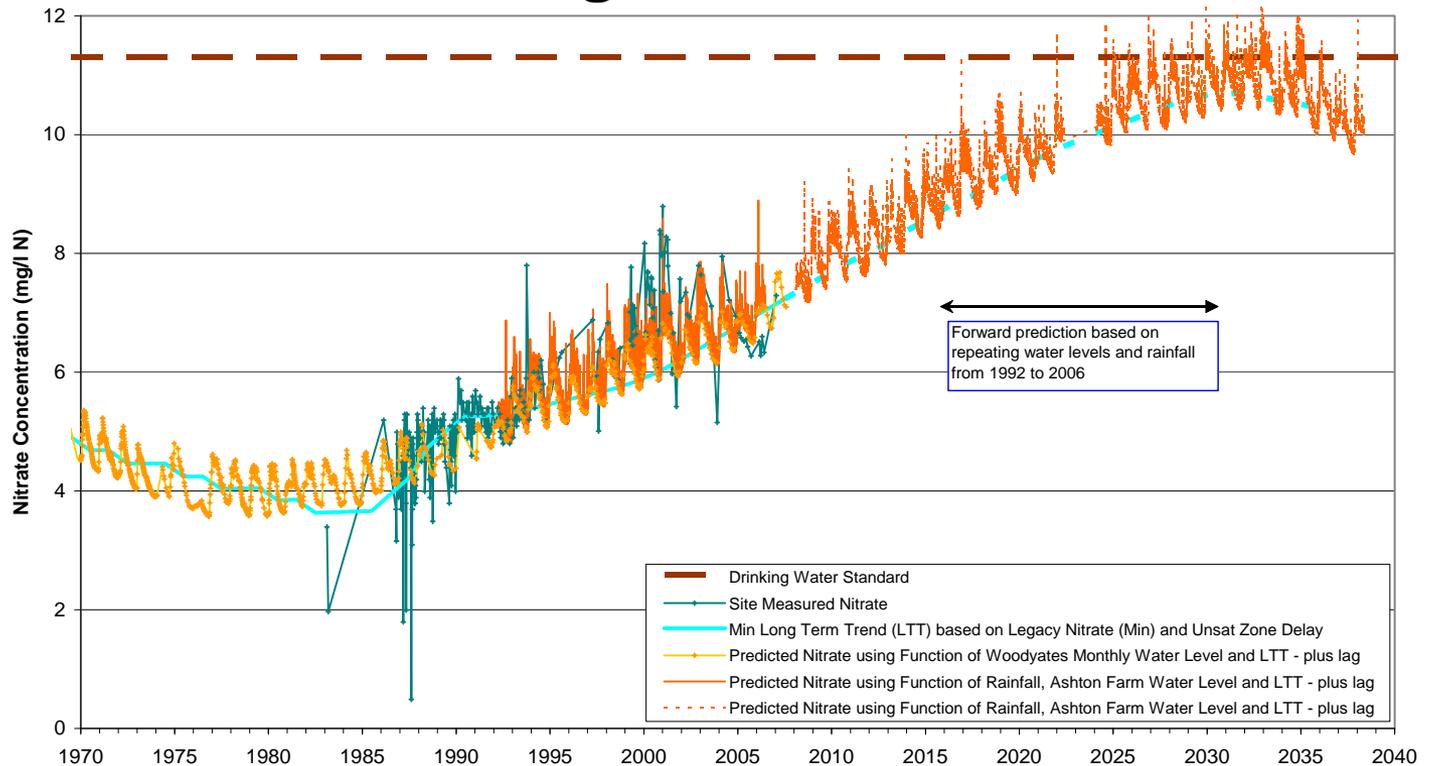
Future leaching at 0% of 2006/7 rates



# Wylye Scenario 1

## Forward Prediction of Nitrate at PWS

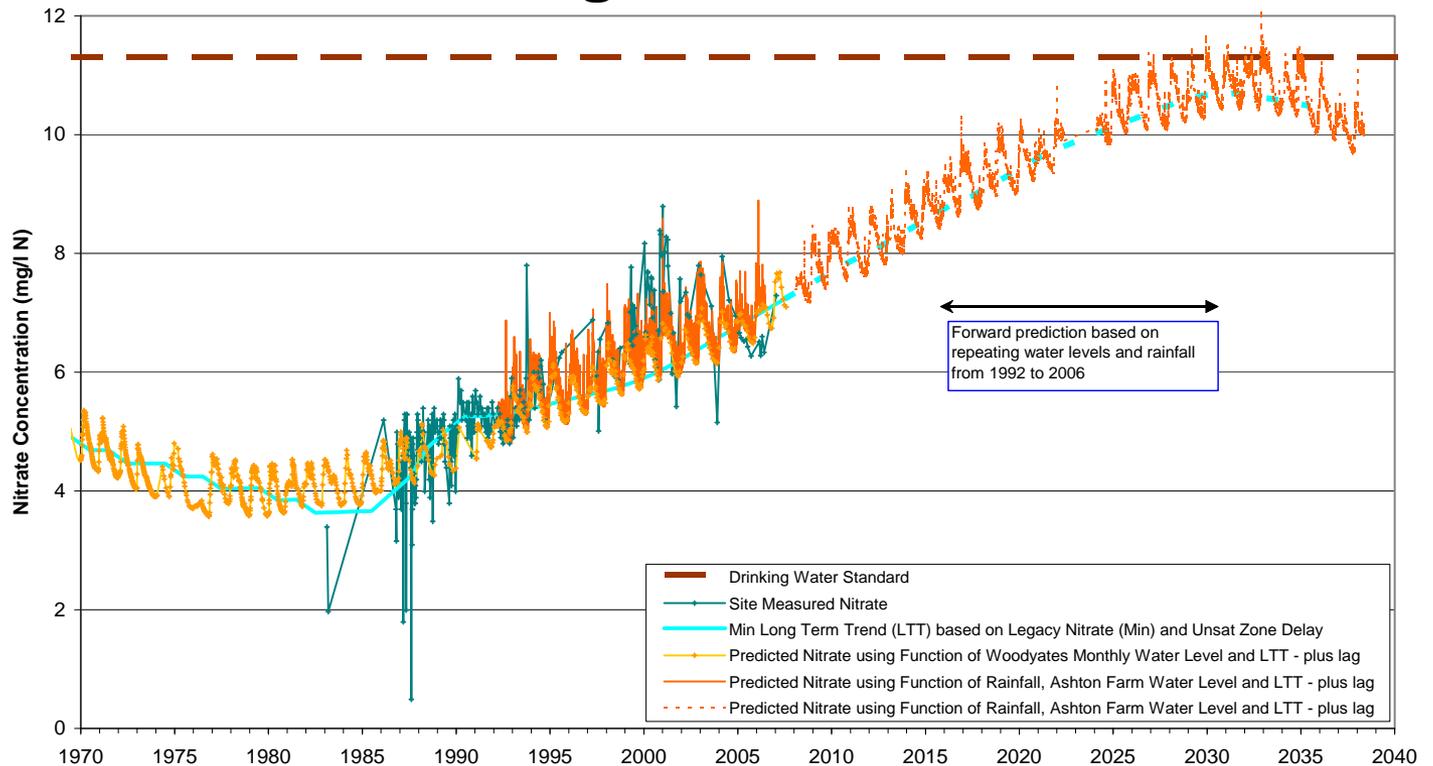
### Future leaching at 100% of 2006/7 rates



# Wylie Scenario 3

## Forward Prediction of Nitrate at PWS

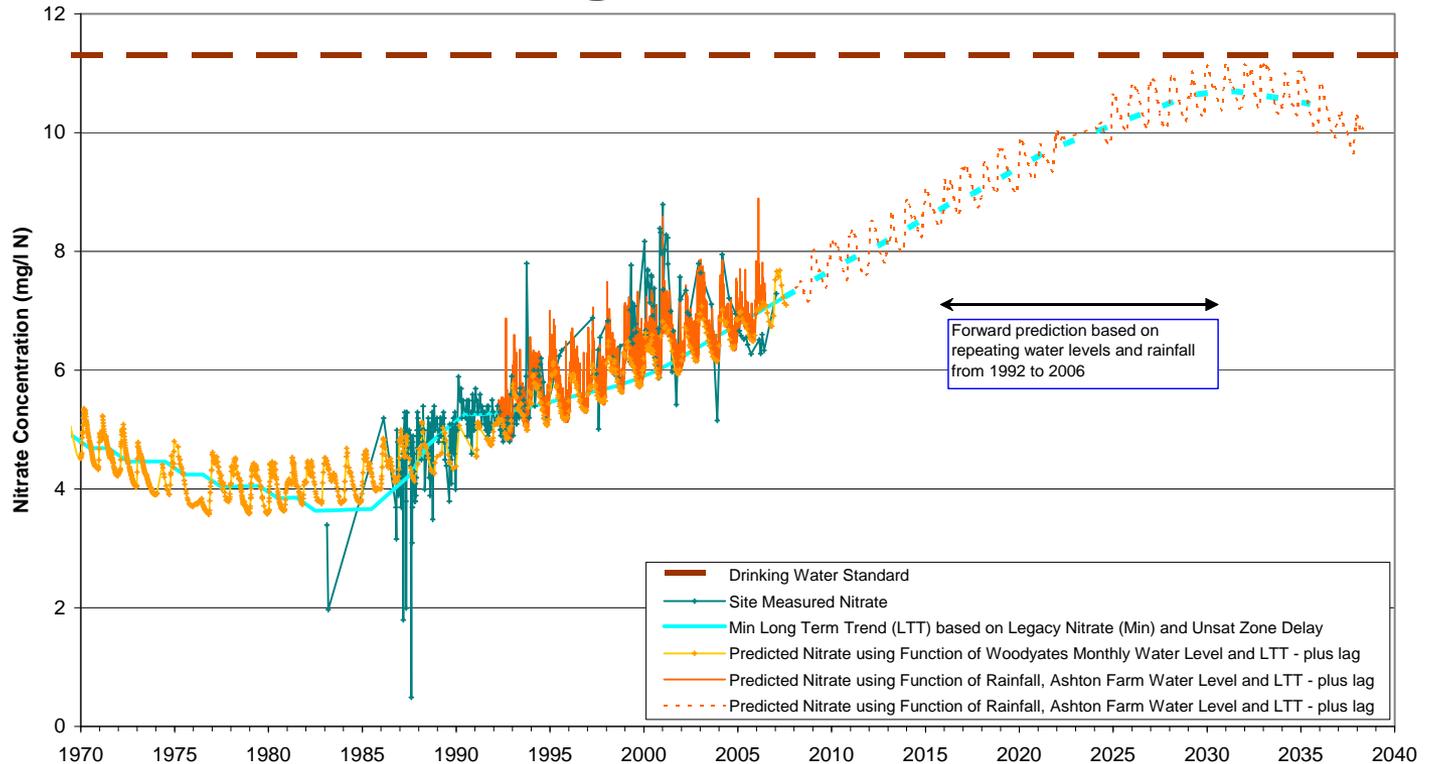
Future leaching at 50% of 2006/7 rates



# Wylye Scenario 2

## Forward Prediction of Nitrate at PWS

Future leaching at 0% of 2006/7 rates



# Lessons / Conclusions

- Historically leached nitrate difficult to constrain, but use of one arable and one managed grassland trend has been successfully applied to 10 Chalk catchments
- Leached concentrations are lower where recharge is higher so would anticipate higher nitrate concentrations moving more slowly further east on the Chalk
- Source Protection Zones do not typically match the likely catchments – so may manage the wrong fields!
- Good model fit gives basis for making forward predictions
- Provides a tool to help decide how soon catchment management could make a difference – supports AMP5 funding application
- Additional value of recharge model realised

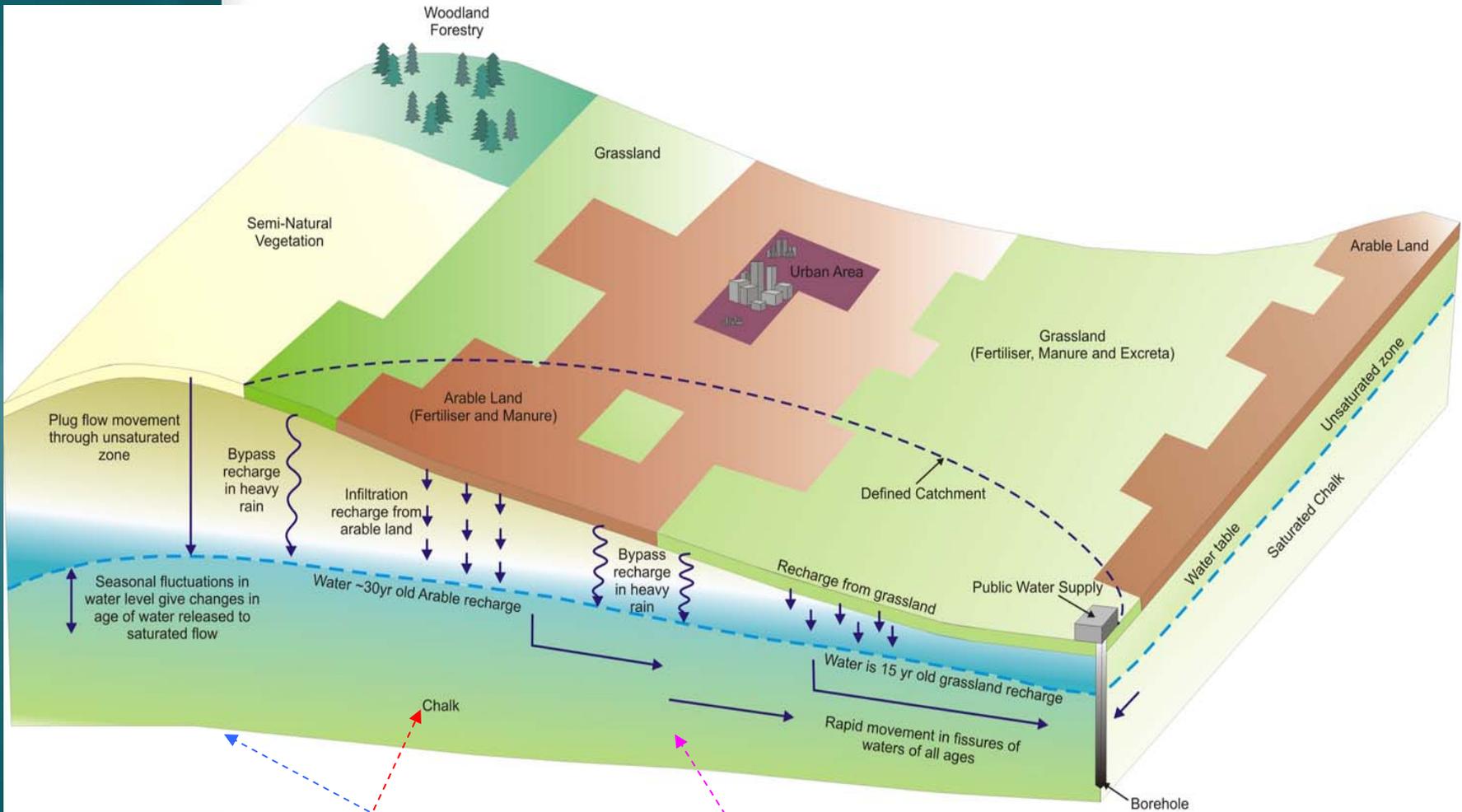
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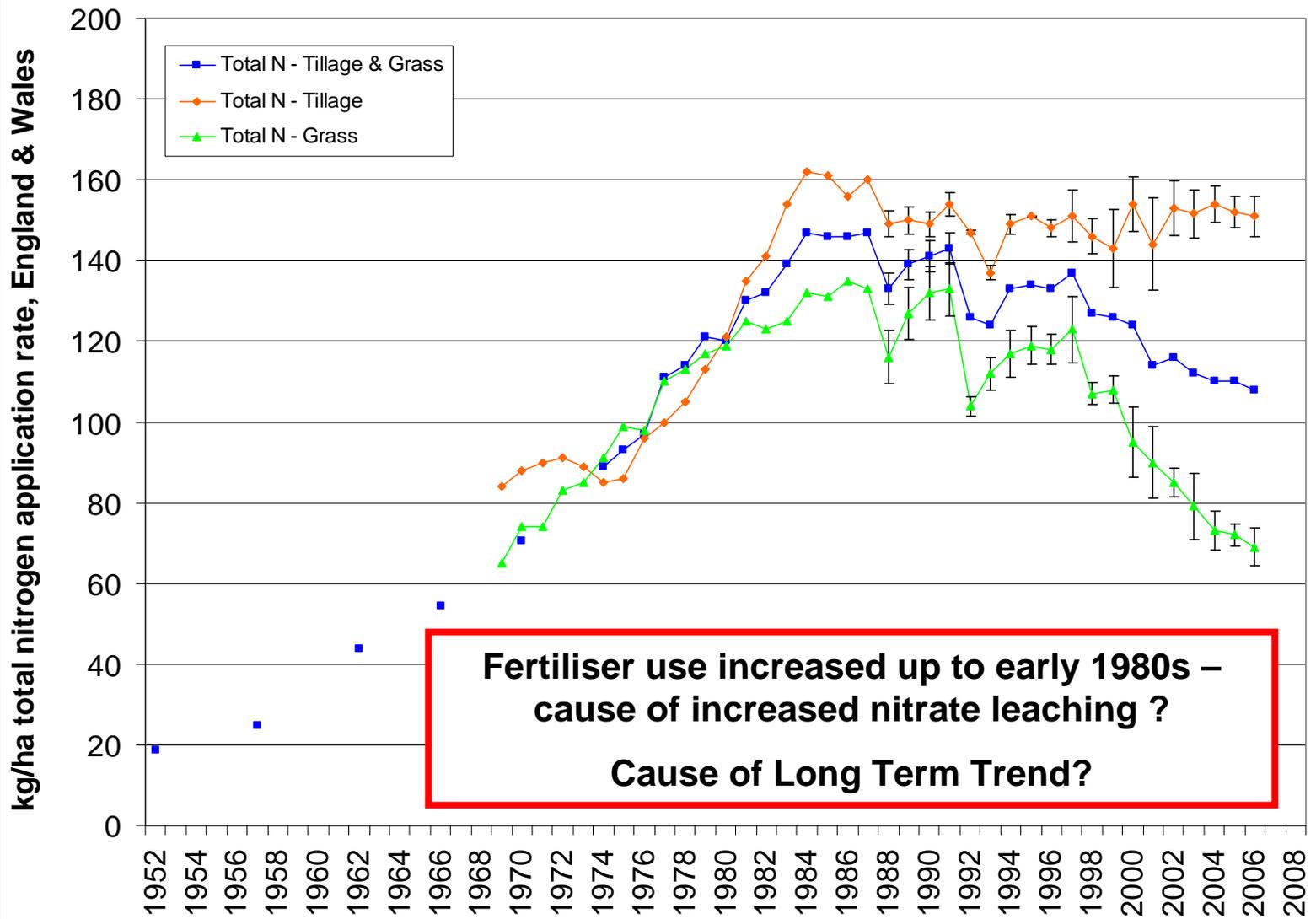
UK Groundwater Forum Conference 15 May 2008  
**Time for Questions ?**

# Conceptual Model For Nitrate Trend Prediction



$\text{NO}_3$  at borehole = Long term trend + seasonal trend + bypass spike

# Inorganic Fertiliser Use (1952 – 2006)



# Observed $\text{NO}_3 =$ Delayed Leached Fertiliser?

