



Professor Will Blake University of Plymouth

Understanding sediment sources and pathways in mixed agricultural catchments



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UNDERSTANDING SEDIMENT SOURCES AND PATHWAYS IN MIXED AGRICULTURAL CATCHMENTS *Will Blake -* University of Portsmouth



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Research group overview

- Applied research to support sustainable environmental [land & water] management decision making
- Catchment to coast; whole systems approach
- Land-water connectivity (structural and process)
- Soil health (structure; carbon; microbes etc) and ecosystem service provision
- Downstream impacts of land degradation (e.g. siltation, DWPA etc)
- Sensor tech development, comms and automated platforms







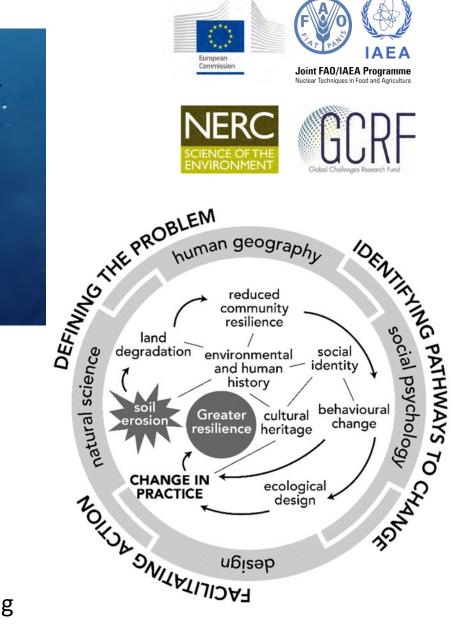




Strong international steer: environmental diagnostic/forensic tools to tackle soil erosion and sediment problems



Whole system approach... integrated upstream and downstream thinking

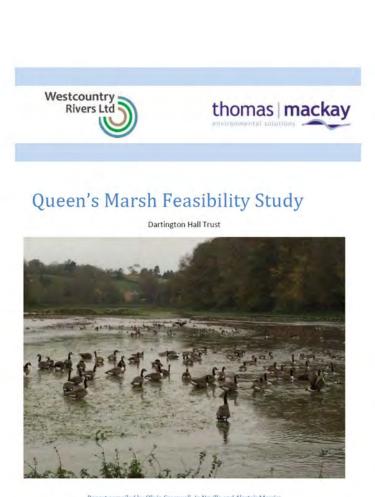


Some example applications to unravel fine sediment problems in SW



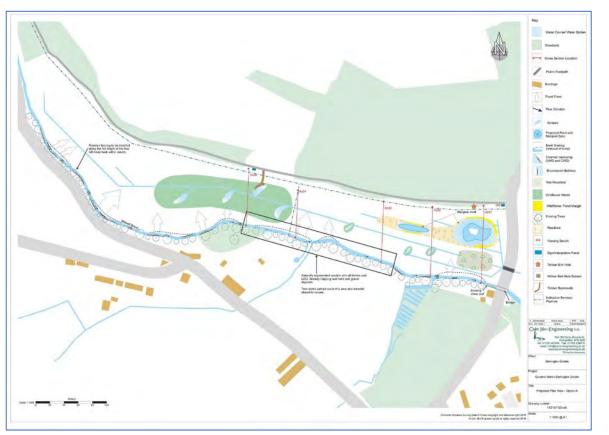
Origins and dynamics of sediment delivered to a restored wetland Sedimentary evidence of change in sediment flux Role of sediment as a vector for phosphorus transfer and storage Dynamics of fine sediment storage and residence time in gravel bed rivers

Determining sediment sources to a restored wetland

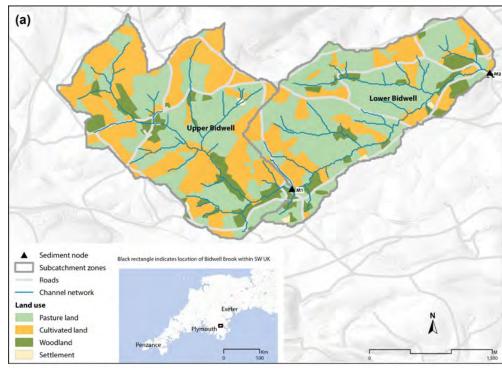


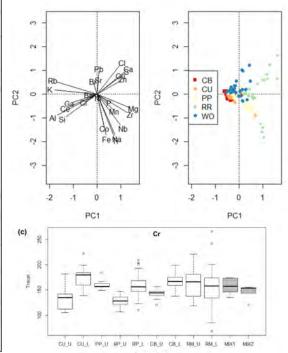
Report compiled by Olivia Cresswell, Jo Neville and Alastair Morriss Checked by Russell Smith November 2015

Bidwell Brook, Dart tributary









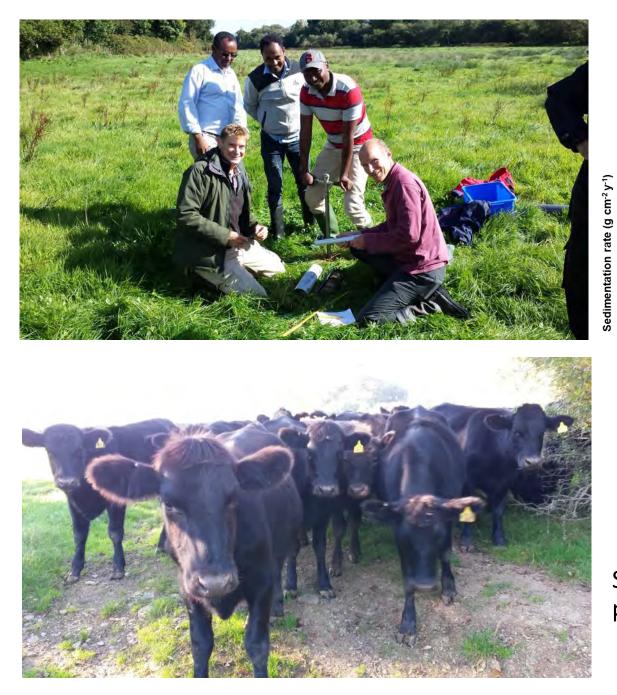
Model unit	Source	D-MixSIAR (factor = type)		Pooled-MixSIAR
		Susp. Sed	Bed sed.	(factors = node and type)
Upper Bidwell (Node M1)	CB	0.00 ± 0.03	0.00 ± 0.02	0.02 ± 0.03
	CU	0.13 ± 0.08	0.13 ± 0.07	0.55 ± 0.19
	PP	0.51 ± 0.10	0.55 ± 0.08	0.24±0.19 (P)
	RP	0.19 ± 0.11	0.15 ± 0.08	1.000
	RM	0.16 ± 0.05	0.17 ± 0.04	0.19 ± 0.13
Lower Bidwell (Node M2)	CB	0.04 ± 0.06	0.18 ± 0.11	0.30 ± 0.15
	CU	0.24±0.11	0.23 ± 0.14	0.51 ± 0.18
	pp	0.37 ± 0.13	0.34 ± 0.07	0.07 ± 0.12 (P)
	RP	0.21 ± 0.10	0.15 ± 0.08	
	RM	0.13 ± 0.04	0.11 ± 0.03	0.12 ± 0.09

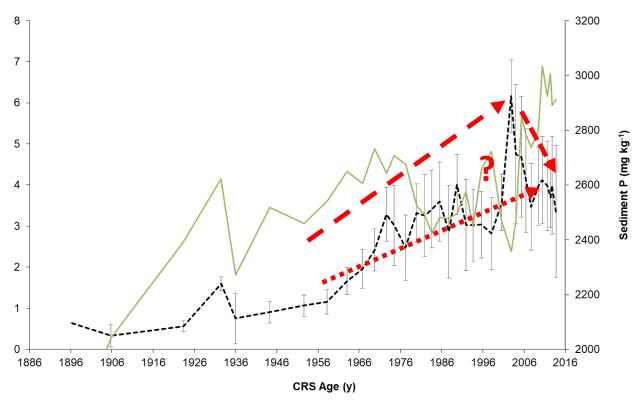
Distinct organic versus conventional CU signatures required careful data structuring





Compacted pasture dominant sediment source (60-70%) with cultivated land (10-25%)



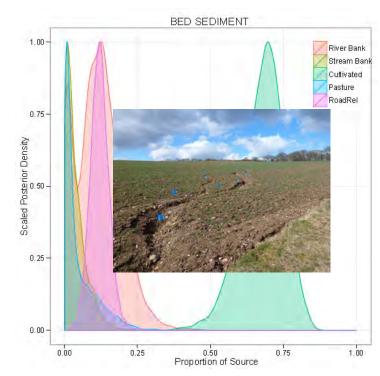


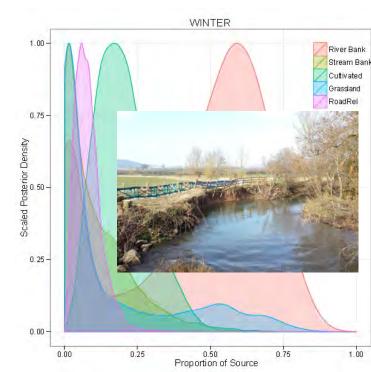
Sedimentary evidence of changes in siltation rates and phosphorus content of deposited sediment



Evaluating the provenance of fine sediment in degraded river shellfish habitats

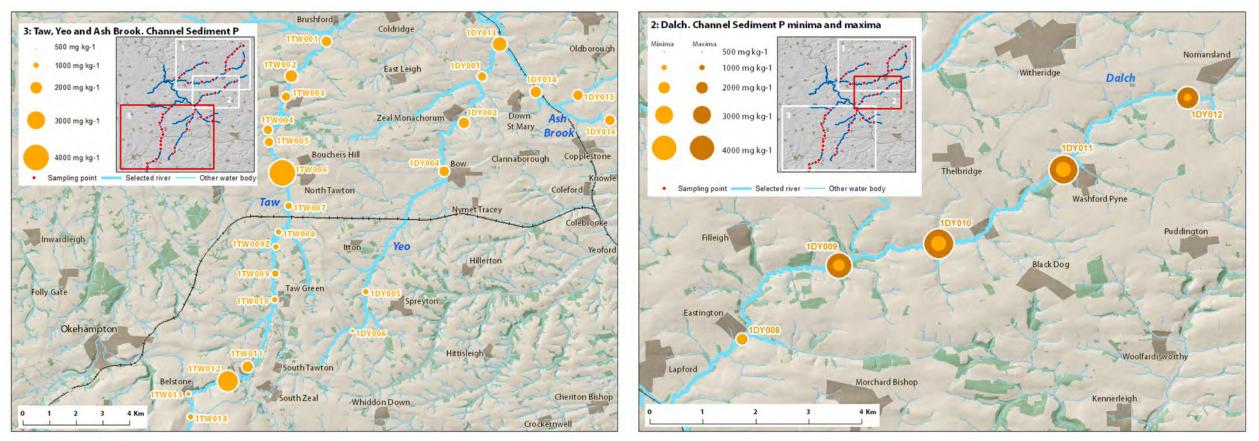
Elucidating seasonally dependent land use controls on downstream main-stem channel stability





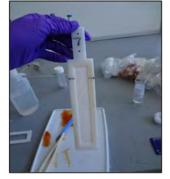


WRT Taw River Improvement Project – evaluating source [DWPA vs WWT] controls on particulate phosphorus storage in the river network









Geochemical evaluation (Emily Burns MSc) suggested that even though P concentrations in some sediments were significantly elevated, mobility between the sediment and overlying water was restricted by Ca content of the sediment. Evaluating fine sediment <u>residence time</u> in the gravel bed for improved management of aquatic habitats and river basin pollution



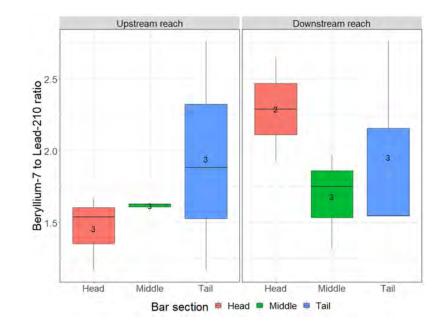
Enrique Munoz-Arcos – PhD student

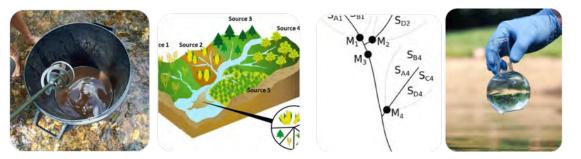


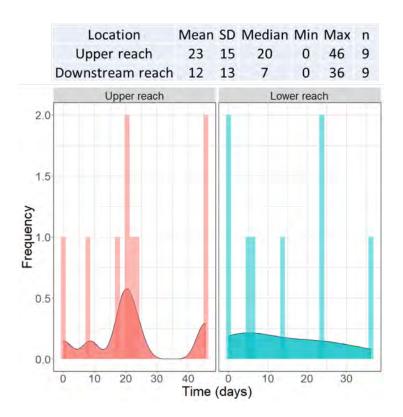




Evaluating potential for ⁷Be/²¹⁰Pb_{ex} ratios to evaluate fine sediment residence time in gravel bars SW RBM context







Preliminary data reveal within bar differences in load and turnover and reach scale differences linked to channel morphological diversity

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