



**Scottish
Water**



**The Scottish
Government**
Riaghaltas na h-Alba

Trusted partners
in the global
water community

Spatial targeting of catchment management interventions to improve drinking water quality using the CaRPoW framework

Jack Bloodworth

STREAM Research Engineer (EngD Doctoral Candidate)



**Scottish
Water**

Trusted to serve Scotland

1. The need for spatial targeting
2. Consultation with catchment management professionals
3. The CaRPoW framework
4. The River Ugie catchment
5. Results and discussion
6. Conclusions



**Scottish
Water**

Trusted to serve Scotland

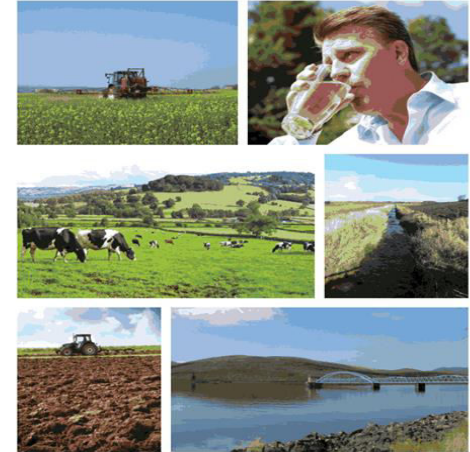
Spatial Targeting?

- Catchment management increasingly adopted
- Scottish Water Sustainable Land Management (SLM)
- Catchments inherently heterogeneous
- Multiple pollutant issues
- Investment must be effective



Sustainable Land Management Incentive Scheme

Financing Measures for the Protection of Drinking Water Sources
Information Booklet



**Scottish
Water**

Trusted to serve Scotland

Defining a Criteria

A criteria for a new framework was developed with input from...



**Scottish
Water**

Trusted to serve Scotland

... to benchmark what the industry requires

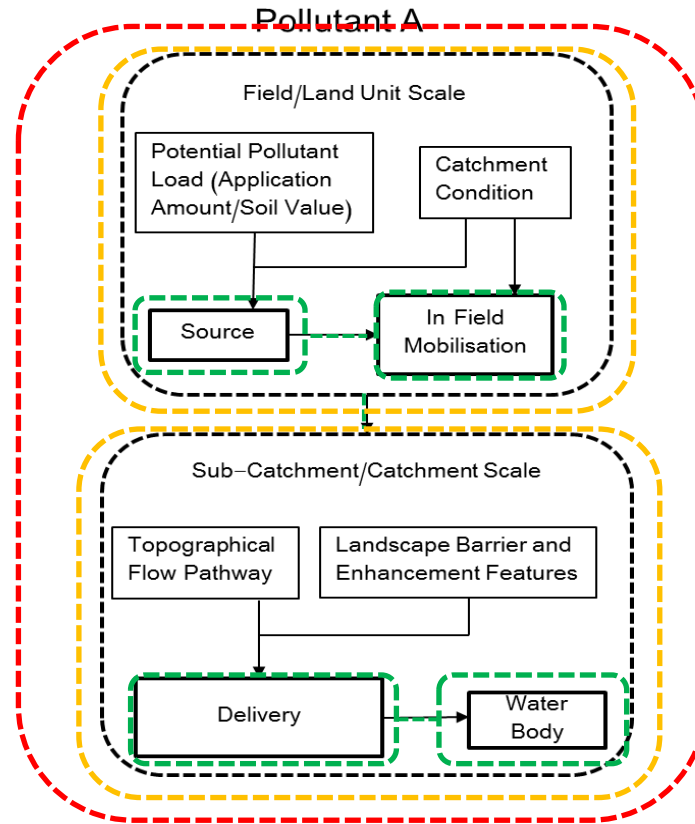


**Scottish
Water**

Trusted to serve Scotland

The CaRPoW Framework

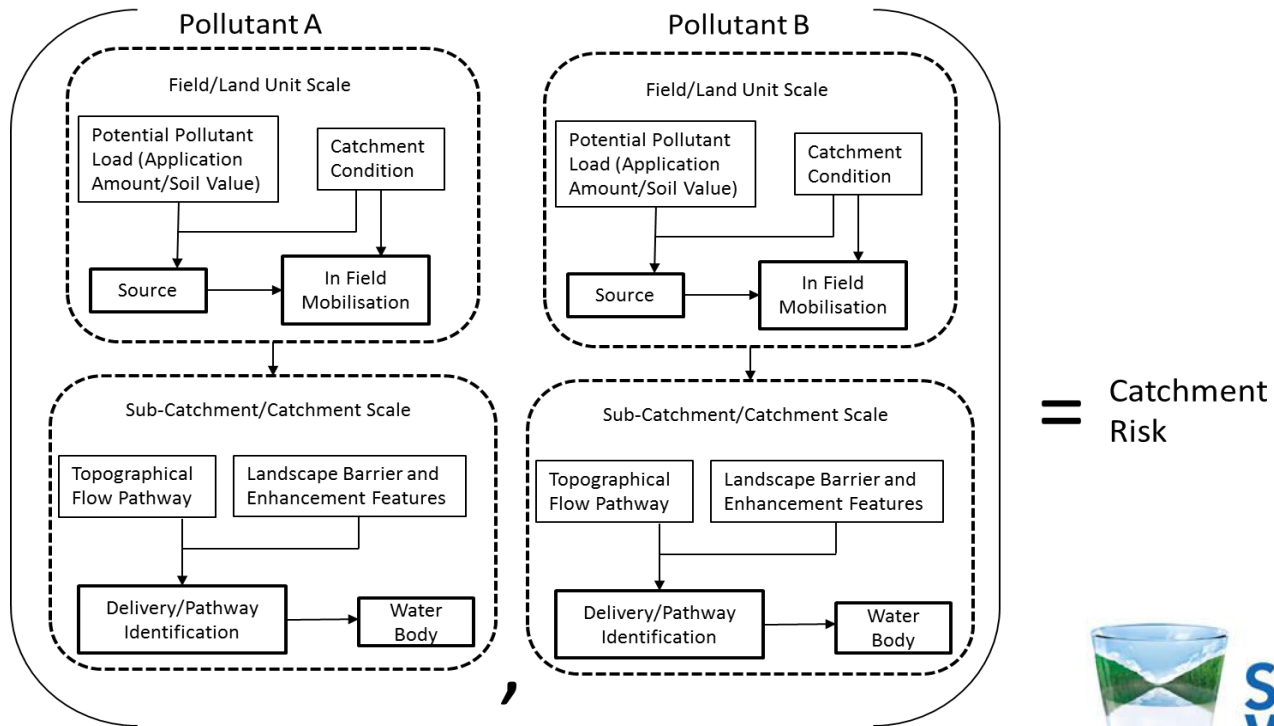
Catchment Risk_A =



Scottish
Water

Trusted to serve Scotland

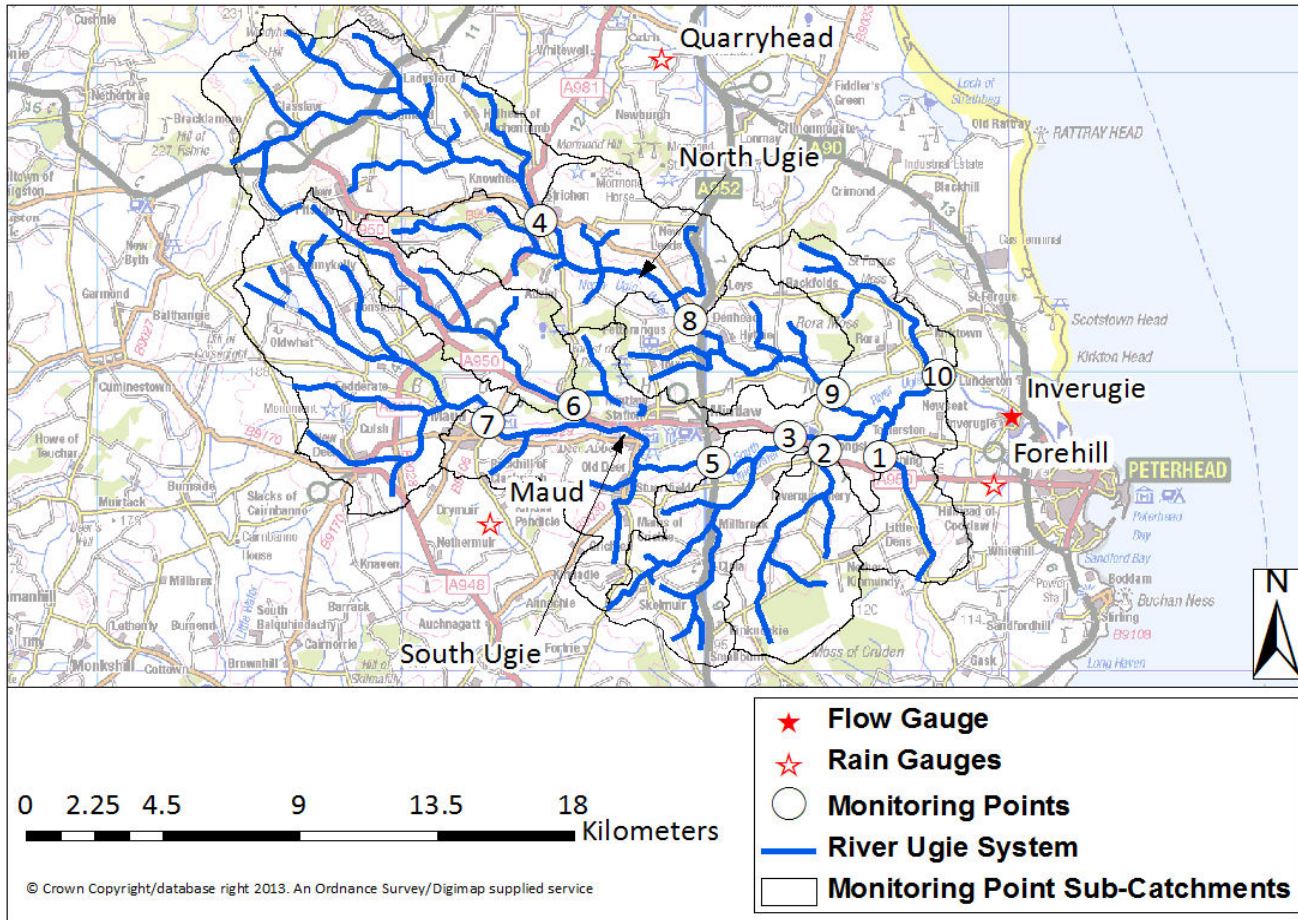
The CaRPoW Framework



Scottish
Water

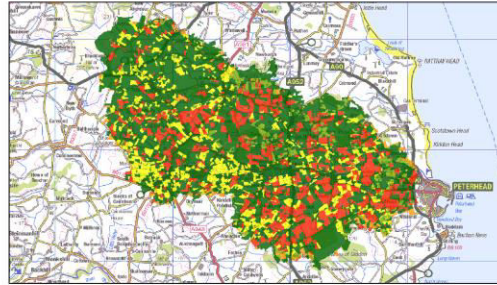
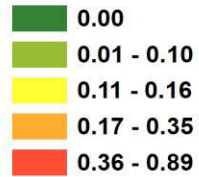
Trusted to serve Scotland

The River Ugie

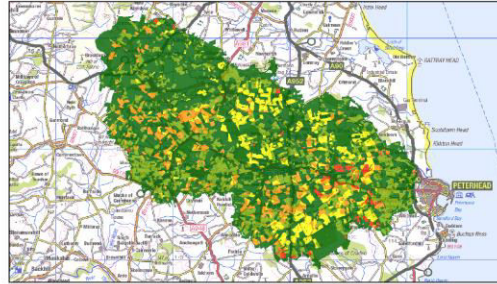
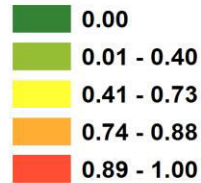


Example Output - Metaldehyde

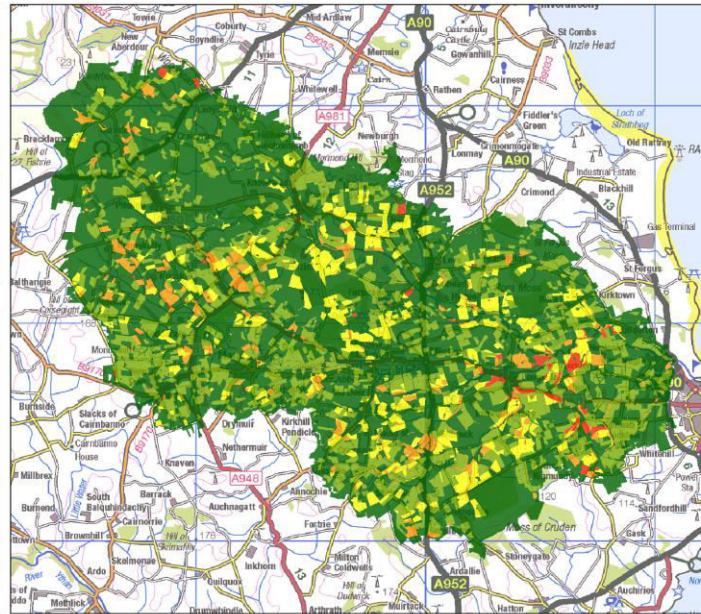
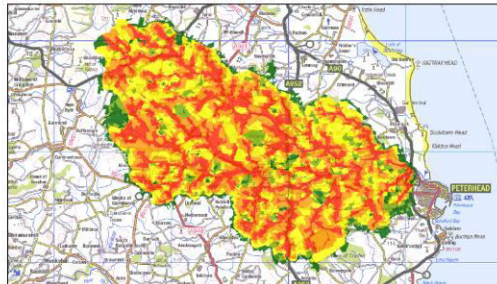
Source (g/ha)



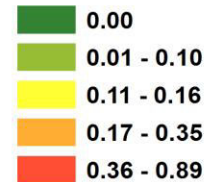
Mobilised (g/ha)



Connectivity (0-1)



Metaldehyde Risk (g ha⁻¹)



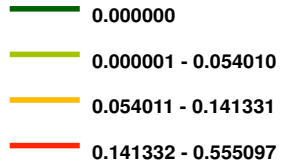
Spatially Valid?

Best fit linear regression relationships between modelled and observed loads in the River Ugie (2012-2013)

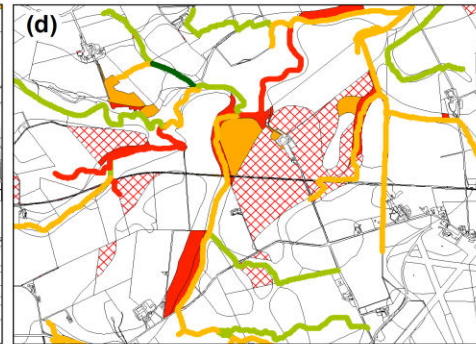
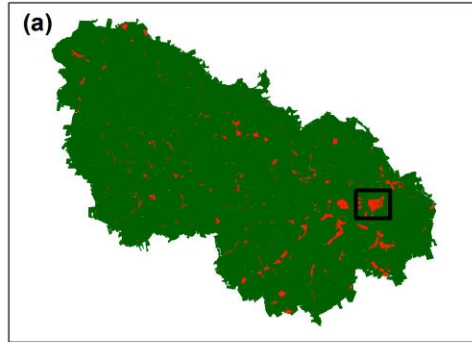
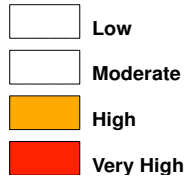
Pollutant	Best Fit (R^2)	Significant ($P < 0.05$)
2, 4-D	0.5	Yes
Chlorotoluron	0.81	Yes
CMPP	0.08	No
MCPA	0.49	Yes
Metaldehyde	0.83	Yes
Metazachlor	0.85	Yes
Nitrate	0.93	Yes
Soluble		
Phosphorus	0.53	Yes
Particulate		
Phosphorus	0.26	No
Sediment	0.27	No

Measure Selection – Metaldehyde and Chlorotoluron

Connectivity Potential



Metaldehyde Risk Potential



(a) Shared high risk areas, (b) Source potential, (c) Mobilisation potential and (d) Connectivity potential

Conclusions

- Spatial targeting for catchment management required
- New framework needed to do this
- CaRPoW framework defines and compares risks of multiple pollutants
- Applied successfully to the River Ugie
- Next phase is to assess potential cost savings



**Scottish
Water**

Trusted to serve Scotland



**Scottish
Water**



**The Scottish
Government**
Riaghaltas na h-Alba

Trusted partners
in the global
water community

Thank You

jack.bloodworth@stream-idc.net



stream

The Industrial Doctorate Centre for the Water Sector

Cranfield
UNIVERSITY

EPSRC

Pioneering research
and skills