

ENVIRONMENT - LAND USE AND RURAL STEWARDSHIP

Monitoring of water quality for evidence based policy

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Why monitor?

Through measuring and monitoring we can provide data and evidence which show how the status of our waters is changing in response to management and other pressures. Our current monitoring programme sets out to monitor changes that might be brought about by climate change and diffuse pollution and to investigate the cost-effectiveness and acceptability of potential mitigation/adaptation strategies.



Detecting evidence of change in soil and water

Sites: Glensaugh and Sourhope part of the Environmental Change Network (ECN) Methods: Long term monitoring Outcome: Long term data on environmental change (see PC display on

Policy relevance: Obligations under international climate change and acid deposition protocols

data capture)



Protection of coastal bathing waters

Site: Cessnock Water - SEPA Monitoring Priority Catchment and SAC Environmental Focus Farm

Methods: Improving slurry storage; farm wetlands

Outcome: Lower risk of bathing water contamination; improved public health Policy relevance: Bathing Waters Directive









Restoration of degraded habitat, diffuse pollution

Site: Tarland

Methods: Stream substrate improvement: wetlands for wastewater treatment; riparian corridors

Outcome: Demonstration of improved river management and ecological improvement

Policy relevance: Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive





Uptake of environmentally sensitive farming with respect to NVZs and eutrophication

Site: Lunan Water - SEPA Monitoring Priority Catchment and SAC Environmental Focus Farm

Methods: Introduction of nutrient budgeting, erosion control, septic tank mitigation

Outcome: Reduced pollutant loads to ground and surface waters

Policy relevance: Water Framework

Directive





Looking to the future

Our future monitoring will include measures of morphology of river systems and ecological impact so that we can assess the full range of pressures that impact on water bodies. From this basis appropriate management intervention to meet good ecological status may be prescribed.









