



# Mitigation Options for Phosphorus and Sediment (MOPS2): Evaluation of field wetlands

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Field wetland - an unlined pond along a runoff pathway

- Measuring suspended sediment and nutrients at inlet and outlet during storms and regular sampling
- Measuring deposited sediment and nutrients from annual survey
- Economic analysis

# 10 MOPS2 Field Wetlands

	Shallow Single		Shallow Paired		Deep & Shallow Paired	
 Clay						
 Silt						
 Sand						



# Sediment trapped



Whinton Hill, Cumbria

sandy soil

26+ tonnes trapped



# Sediment trapped

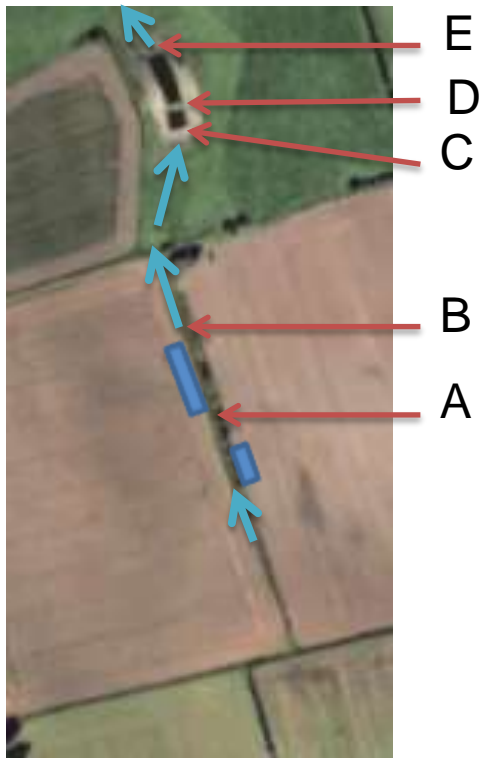


Crake Trees, Cumbria

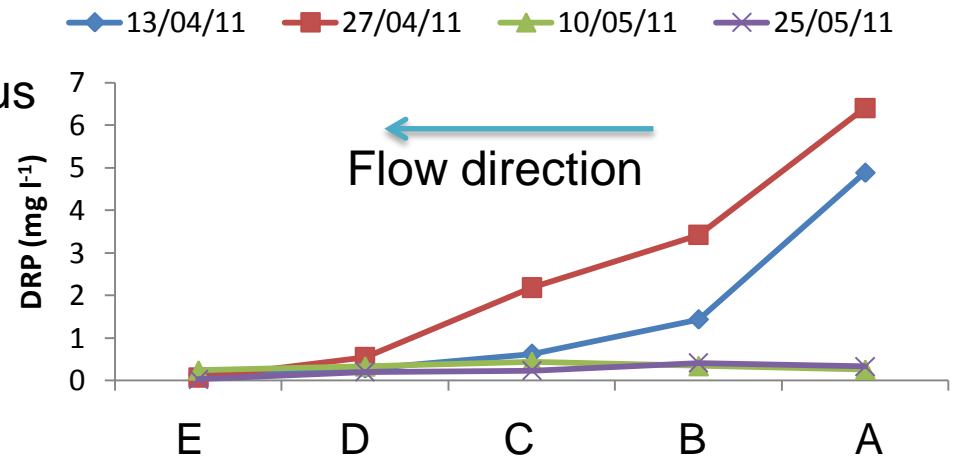
silty soil

# Soluble nutrient reduction

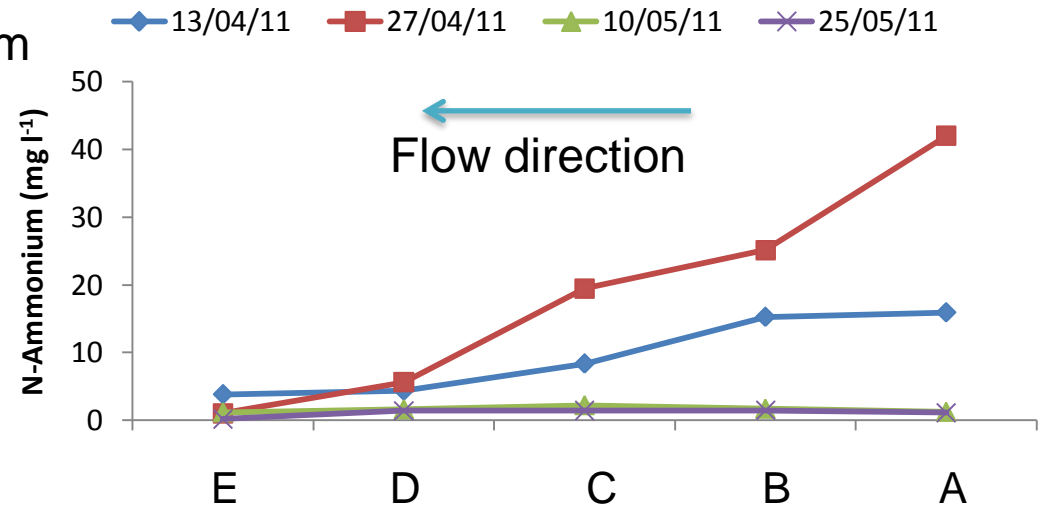
Whinton Hill,  
Cumbria



Phosphorus



Ammonium



# Summary

The project has provided evidence for the success of field wetlands for mitigation of diffuse pollution from agriculture:

- Sediment trapped (Sandy soil > Silty soil > Clay soil)
- Nutrient concentrations reduced between inlet/outlet