Maintaining the Broads Freshwater Environment

IFM Conference 22nd March 2023

BASG



- Community Interest Company
- Broad Angling Strategy
- Skill Set
 - Fisheries Science
 - Strategic Management
 - Accountancy
 - Analytical Science
 - Data Collection
 - Naturalists
- Information and Data
 - 10,000's Hours on water
 - 1000's volunteer hours
 - Monitor Saline Incursion
 - Citizen Science network
- UK Largest Freshwater Fishery
 - 763 Hectares
 - Represent 1:5 Broads users
 - £120m per year
 - Angling Heritage



Salinity September 2022





- Direct Connection to North Sea
 - No Barrier / lock system
 - Saline Incursion Natural
 - In a heavily man modified environment?
- 2022 Drought Conditions
 - Reduced River Flows and Levels
 - Prolonged (14 days) and Deep (35km)
 - 53km of rivers
 - Worst since 1953?
- Citizen Data
 - 12000 40000 μScm⁻¹
 - Handheld, calibrated, multi depth
- LC50 (Gillis 2011)
 - Aquatic Bivalves from 200 μScm⁻¹
 - Daphnia 9,000 μScm⁻¹
 - Amphibia Larvae 12,000 µScm⁻¹
 - Pike 20,000 μScm⁻¹ (Jacobsen 2007)
- Widespread Effect on FW System
 - 1 Million + Fish
 - Widespread reports of swan mussels
 - Reducing in aquatic insects

Maintaining the Freshwater Ecosystem





- Long-term future Broads Undecided
 - BFI 50 -100 year Flood Models
 - Will the Broads remain Freshwater?
 - What percentage?
 - For How Long?
- Medium Term Adaption
 - Without the decision is made for us
 - £500m Socio economics
 - Tourism based in Freshwater Ecosystem
 - The Estuarine Areas have little value
 - 28 SSSI
 - Largest Protected Wetland
 - 1500 Species of Conservation Concern
- No Solution,
- No Data?





Continuous monitoring data for the River Yare Cantley & Bure Acle 2016 to Jan 2023

This looks at the variance in river hydrology using level and salinity data and explores the impact of Breydon Water, acting as a natural defence to saline incursion.

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http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3/ https://riverlevels.uk/river-bure-fleggburgh-acle-bridge-tidal

Continuous Broads Hydrology Data









- Underlying upstream saline ingress very evident
- Low mean salinity levels Cantley 1985 μScm⁻¹
- Low mean salinity levels Acle 2378 μScm⁻¹
- Low mean salinity levels Repps 3521 μScm⁻¹
- 48% higher than Acle
- Salinity rises on seaward flow
- Aquifer Incursion never reaches lethal levels
- Threat comes from River Mouth





Saline Measures 2017-2023 Average Deviation 3696 86 Days > 20,000 μS mean Equivalent to 4% of the time at Acle Bridge



Saline Measures 2017-2023 Average Deviation 2093 10 Days > 20,000 μS mean Equivalent to 0.5% of the time at Cantley





Trend	Tag Name	Address	Value Axis
	ACLEBT TIDE LEVEL S	E23931	Left
	ACLEBT SALINITY	E23930	Right
	CANTLT TIDE LEVEL T	E23060	Left
	CANTLT SALINITY	E23061	Right





Lets look at 4 specific events



50000

45000

40000

35000

30000

25000

20000

15000

10000

5000







- Peak salinity ingress inked to Sea Levels at Great Yarmouth
- But clearly Acle is must more pronounced than Cantley
- Indeed 8:1 in terms of days at Lethal levels.
- What influence does Breydon Water have?
- Clearly its acting as a buffer Zone, slowing down saline ingress.





River Bure levels show a complex variance between the 16 kms channel between Haven Bridge and 4 Mile House and Acle.

Periods of tidal locking pronounced.







- Adaptation by introducing a 250 hectare floodplain as existed some 400 years previous, could be one solution.
- A model has been used to understand this, as shown in the above graph.
- This buffer would act like Breydon water on the River Yare



Conclusion





- The highly modified and impounded River Bure channel has a significant influence on natural flows and resultant ability to transgress saline water from Great Yarmouth upstream.
- This is significant when climatic weather brings Southern North Sea levels to greater than 3.0m MSL or 1.5 OD.
- The ingress of salinity from the Upper Thurne is evident, but only at low levels
- Upper Thurne pumped water becomes impounded due to tidal locking
- Current data does evidence that more detailed analysis could drive outcomes and potential adaptation.
- Consumed by Data, lesson from Forefathers
- November Conference UEA