Understanding and communicating impacts of water resource infrastructure removal



The Industrial Doctorate Centre for the Water Sector

Daryl Hughes, Dr Jaime Amezaga, Dr Geoff Parkin, Dr Alice Senior, Dr Kat Liney

Background

Crummock Water is an iconic water body in the English Lake District. A weir was constructed at its outflow in the 1870s to raise the lake level and supply drinking water. However, abstraction will cease in 2022, so United Utilities is investigating the feasibility of removing the weir. Decommissioning would help to renaturalise flows into the lake and downstream to the River Cocker, and remove an important barrier to salmon migration. However, removal could be contentious due to a perception that it would increase flooding in downstream Cockermouth, and damage the lake aesthetically.

Cocker catchment Q gauges Lakes Watercourses Elevation 50m Value High: 891.4 Low: 54.7 Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right Contains public sector information (OS Open Rivers, OSDTM50m) licensed under the Open Government Licence v3.0

Project aim

To investigate how modelling, visualisation and stakeholder engagement can be used to support dam decommissioning decision-making.

Methods

1) Hydrology: Build numerical models of the catchment and river to assess the physical impacts of weir removal. Monitor rainfall, streamflow and groundwater levels. 2) Sociology: Interview stakeholders to understand their knowledge, perceptions Buttermere and attitudes. Undertake stakeholder and institutional analysis to inform decision making processes. Run Socio-hydrology: community mapping events improve models, and assess the effectiveness of 4D Loweswater visualisation in changing stakeholder attitudes. River Cocker

Initial results



Crummock weir at low lake level, 29th May 2018

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