

Liberté Égalité Fraternité



Research team

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Spatial variability in C-N-P concentrations during the fragmentation of an intermittent stream in a small temperate oceanic agricultural catchment

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Context

- Intermittent temperate streams in catchments are poorly studied [1].
- Lack of knowledge on C-N-P dynamics in agricultural catchments and intensive intermittent headwater streams.

Objectives

- Quantify spatial variability in C-N-P concentrations during stream fragmentation.
- Analyse patterns in C-N-P concentrations in flowing stream stretches and isolated pools (IP) [2].

Materials and methods

INRAQ

ECOLOGIE

DOCTORAL

GEOSCIENCES

AGRONOMIE ALIMENTATION

Rennes

Angers

- <u>Study site:</u> Kervidy-Naizin catchment, 7km² [3].
- <u>Sampling:</u> ~40 points sampled 3 times during flow recession (spring-summer 2023). • Laboratory analysis: Major anions, NO₃⁻, DOC, TP, PO₄³⁻







• Physico-chemical parameters: Conductivity, redox potential, 3D fluorescence, T°, DO, pH

Results

	Spatial Coefficient of Variation			Stream fragm
CL	7.72	<u>22/08/2023</u> 8.84	10.89	increased fron
NO ₃	14.75	41.78	65,61	ctrotoboc
SO4	36.50	46.64	52,28	Stretches.
ТР	43.59	66.16	73.75	During stream fr
Si	14.86	17.24	22.33	• Snatial va
DOC	26.54	40.76	49.08	
Conduc	22.02	12.57	10.29	concentrations
pH	5.66	3.81	3.67	most wat
Redox	140.08		23.52	
DO	9.51	26.01	43.47	parameters (I
T	8.63	6.05	7.47	DOC, NO_{2}^{-} , and







• During the three field campaigns, DOC concentrations exhibited a consistent spatial distribution, characterized by high values upstream and low values downstream. Conversely, NO_3^- displayed an inverse pattern (r=-0.91, p<0.05). • Dissolved oxygen showed a noticeable decrease over time (E) suggesting an increase in the rate of microbial metabolism.

• In IP, the concentrations of DOC and TP showed an upward trend, while NO₃⁻ concentrations seemed to decrease (**F**).

Conclusions and

- Stream fragmentation suggests a prevalence of subsurface flow dynamics in upstream region.
- The IP act as accumulators for solutes concentrations, particularly DOC and TP [4], meanwhile, NO_3^- is reduced via denitrification.
- IP are exposed to varying conditions, leading to divergent evolutions in solute concentrations. Redox processes seems to play a significant role in this concentrations changes. • The rewetting phase of the catchment will be assessed in a subsequent campaign.

perspectives

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