

UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA

EFFECTS OF LOGGING ON STREAKWATER QUALITY AND SOLUTE INPUT-OUTPUT BUDGETS IN SMALL WATERSHEDS IN PENINSULAR MALAYSIA

ZULKIFLI YUSOP

FSAS 1990 5



EFFECTS OF LOGGING ON STREAMWATER QUALITY AND SOLUTE INPUT-OUTPUT BUDGETS IN SMALL WATERSHEDS IN PENINSULAR MALAYSIA

Ву

ZULKIFLI YUSOP

Thesis Submitted in Fulfilment of the Requirements for the Degree of Master of Science in the Faculty of Science and Environmental Studies Universiti Pertanian Malaysia

December 1990



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

It gives me much pleasure to acknowledge and thank many individuals and institutions for their significant contributions during the entire course of this study.

I would like to express my sincerest thanks to my supervisor, Dr Anhar Suki, for his original ideas, helpful advice, guidance and stimulating discussions. I am particularly happy with and appreciate his approachable manner which made this exercise a pleasant one. Similar appreciation is extended to my co-supervisor, Mohd Fauzi Zakaria, for his constructive comments on water chemistry.

Thanks are due to the Forest Research Institute Malaysia for giving me the opportunity to undertake (FRIM) on a part-time basis. The continuous interest concern of the Director General of FRIM, Dato' Dr Salleh Mohd Nor, is highly appreciated. Utmost thanks are extended to Dr Abdul Rahim Hj Nik, my project leader at FRIM, for his dedication and unstinting help; also for providing runoff and rainfall data, without which my analyses of solute losses and solute input-output budgets would not have been possible. I am indebted to my colleagues, Baharuddin and Zainuddin for their cooperation. The three-dimensional view and topographic map of the study area were skillfully prepared by Saifuddin deserves my cordial thanks. My heartfelt acknowledgment is conveyed to Azman Hassan, a former assistant hydrologist,



for checking the English in a significant portion of the draft manuscript. My sincerest thank goes to Dr Zelina Zaiton Ibrahim for proof reading the whole manuscript.

Field and laboratory work were assisted by the research staff and foresters of the Hydrology Section, FRIM. They are Mohd Sahat, Rajendran, Hashim, Ahmad Sahar, Alisbana, Renjer Mohd Nor, Ibrahim, Yusaini, Nazri and Asna. Their earnestness and hardwork were the decisive factors in making this study a reality.

Many thanks are extended to the Chemistry Department, Petaling Jaya, for the chemical analyses; the Government of New Zealand, for providing financial aid in the initial setting-up of the experimental catchment; and the Forestry Department for giving support and cooperation. I am also grateful to lecturers and colleagues at Universiti Pertanian Malaysia; Dr Nasiman, Dr Mohd Awang, Dr Ismail Yaziz, Dr Ramdzani, En Mohd Kamil and Azman for their concern and for sharing nice jokes.

Last but not least, heartfelt appreciation is due to my dear wife, Fadhilah, for her understanding, constant encouragement and sacrifices; and to my children, Zulfadli and Zhafri for being an everlasting source of inspiration. To my parents, brothers and sisters, I wish them every success in this world and hereafter under the guidance and in the path of Allah s.w.t. Wassalam.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	ii
LIST OF TABLES	ix
LIST OF FIGURES	xiv
LIST OF PLATES	xx
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xxi
ABSTRACT	xxii
ABSTRAK	xxiv
CHAPTER	
I INTRODUCTION	1
Background	1
Objectives	4
II REVIEW OF LITERATURE	5
The Catchment as a Planning Unit	5
History of Catchment Study in Malaysia	6
Impact of Man's Activities in Forested Catchments.	8
Sediment	8
Sediment Concentration	9
Sediment Yield	13
Sediment/Pollutant Sources and Mechanisms of Transport	15
Physical Streamwater Quality	19
Chemical Quality and Hydrologic Nutrient	
Losses	24



	rage
Non-Hydrologic Nutrient Losses	33
Summary	35
Intrasystem Processes Affecting Water Chemistry and Nutrient Transfer	36
Hydrological Cycle	38
Litterfall	42
Summary	44
Rainfall Chemistry	44
Rainfall Acidity	45
Sources of Rainfall Constituents	46
Major Ions	47
Sulphate	48
Nitrogen	49
Phosphorous	50
Summary	51
Water Resource Management	51
Institutions	51
Legislation	53
Logging Guidelines	55
Summary	58
III SITE DESCRIPTION	59
Location	59
Geology and Soil	64
Vegetation	66
Climate	66



		Page
IV	METHODOLOGY	69
	Field Instrumentation	69
	Samplings	71
	Laboratory Analyses	~ 72
	Treatment of the Catchments	74
	Source and Treatment of Data	79
	Statistical Approaches	79
	Two Sample Test	79
	Regression on Dummy Variable	80
V	MATERIAL EXPORTS	85
	Temporal Variations	94
	рн	94
	Specific Electrical Conductivity	102
	Colour	105
	Turbidity	109
	Suspended Solids	115
	Dissolved Solids	121
	Alkalinity	123
	Hardness	125
	Calcium and Magnesium	127
	Iron	129
	Potassium	133
	Sodium	137
	Ammoniacal-N and Nitrate-N	138



		Page
	Sulphate	141
	Phosphate	144
	Silicate	145
	Chloride and Fluoride	147
	Comparison with Water Quality Criteria and Standards	149
	Regression Analysis for Detecting Changes in Water Quality	152
	Variation with Discharge	163
	Correlation between Parameters	170
	Specific Electrical Conductivity	170
	S.E.C. and Major Ions	170
	S.E.C. and Dissolved Solids	177
	Total Hardness	178
	Suspended Solids and Turbidity	181
	Material Exports	183
	Suspended Solids	183
	Solutes	190
	Prediction of Solute Losses on Monthly Runoffs	208
	Ionic Balances	214
VI	RAINFALL CHEMISTRY	217
	рн	217
	Major Ions	221
	Nitrogen and Phosphorus	226
	Relationships between Solute Concentrations and Rainfall	227
	Relationships between Solute Loads and Rainfall	228



		Page
VII	SOLUTE BUDGETS ANALYSES	233
	Basic Cations	233
	Nitrogen	235
	Sulphate and Phosphate	243
	Chloride	244
VIII	SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS	245
	Summary	245
	Conclusions	252
	Future Research Considerations	253
	BIBLIOGRAPHY	255
	VITA	306



LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
1	Mean of Stream Sediment Concentrations in Undisturbed and Partially Disturbed Catchments in Peninsular Malaysia	11
2	Sediment Yields from Forested and Disturbed Catchments in Peninsular Malaysia	14
3	Erosion Rates and Runoffs on Skid-Trails in Indonesia	17
4	Effects of Control Timber Harvesting on Stream Turbidities at Fernow Experimental Forest	22
5	Rates of NO ₃ Losses Resulting from Clearcutting and other Destructive Disturbances	30
6	Effects of Forest Conversion on Streamwater Quality at the Sungai Tekam Experimental Basin	32
7	Annual Chemical Influxes (kg/ha) via Rainfall, Throughfall and Stemflow in Tropical Rainforest Sites	41
8	Total Litterfall and Nutrient Returns in Tropical Forest Sites	43
9	Water Resources-Related Legislations and Enactments in Malaysia	54
10	Physical Characteristics of the Three Catchments at the Berembun Experimental Watershed	64
11	Chemical Contents at A-Horizon of Soil at the Berembun Experimental Watershed	65
12	Methods and Equipment Used for Laboratory Analyses	73
13	Logging Prescriptions in the Supervised and Unsupervised Catchments at the BEW	78
14	The Overall Mean Monthly Streamwater Quality during Calibration, Transition and	9.6



Table		Page
15	The Baseflow Mean Monthly Streamwater Quality during Calibration, Transition and Recovery Periods	88
16	The Stormflow Mean Monthly Streamwater Quality during Calibration, Transition and Recovery Periods	90
17	Summary of the Two Sample Test for Detecting Changes in the Monthly Means of Streamwater Quality Parameters	92
18	Two Sample Test for Detecting Differences between the Baseflow Monthly Means and Stormflow Monthly Means	99
19	Regression Analysis on Dummy Variables for Testing Logging Effects on Streamwater Quality	161
20	Regression Analysis of Streamwater Concentrations/Values against Instantaneous Discharge (1/s)	165
21	Correlation Analysis for Streamwater Parameters in Catchment One during Calibration Period	173
22	Correlation Analysis for Streamwater Parameters in Catchment Two during Calibration Period	174
23	Correlation Analysis for Streamwater Parameters in Catchment Three during Calibration Period	175
24	Correlation between Suspended Solids (mg/l) and Turbidity (NTU) for Prelogging and Postlogging Periods	182
25	Annual Exports of Solutes (kg/ha) from the Three Catchments	202
26	Regression Analysis Using Dummy Variable for Detecting the Effects of Logging on Monthly Solute Loads	203
27	Summaries of Regression Analysis between Solute Loads (kg/ha/mth) and Runoffs (mm) during Prelogging and Postlogging Periods	210



Table		Page
28	Ionic Composition of the Streamwater (meq/l) during Calibration, Transition and Recovery Periods	215
29	Rainfall Chemistry at the Berembun Experimental Watershed	218
30	Correlation Analysis for Rainfall Components at the Berembun Experimental Watershed	222
31	Ionic Composition of Rainfall at the Berembun Experimental Watershed	223
32	Regression Analysis of Evently Solute Loads (kg/ha) on Rainfall Depths (mm)	230
33	Regression Analysis of Monthly Solute Loads (kg/ha/mth) against Rainfall Depths (mm)	231
34	Annual Atmospheric Nutrient Loadings of Some Tropical Areas (kg/ha)	232
35	Solute Input-Output Budgets (kg/ha/yr) at the Berembun Experimental Watershed	236
36	Solutes Input-Output Budgets for Some Tropical and Temperate Catchments	237
37	An Example of Data Arrangement for Performing Regression on Dummy Variables	283
38	Criteria and Standards for Drinking Water	284
39	Regression on Dummy Variables for Detecting Changes in NO ₃ -N Concentrations (mg/l) in Cl	285
40	Regression on Dummy Variables for Detecting Changes in (Log of) Fe Concentrations (mg/l) in Cl	286
41	Regression on Dummy Variables for Detecting Changes in Potassium Concentrations (mg/l) in C1	287
42	Regression on Dummy Variables for Detecting Changes in Potassium Concentrations (mg/l) in C3	288



Table		Page
43	Regression Fitting Results for Log(S.E.C.) against Ions in Cl	289
44	Regression Fitting Results for Log(S.E.C.) against Ions in C2	289
45	Regression Fitting Results for Log(S.E.C.) against Ions in C3	290
46	Model Fitting Results of S.S. Losses (S_L) against Hydrological Variables for C1 during Calibration Period	291
47	Model Fitting Results of S.S. Losses (S_L) against Hydrological Variables for C1 during Transition Period	291
48	Model Fitting Results of S.S. Losses (S_L) against Hydrological Variables for C1 during Recovery Period	292
49	Model Fitting Results of S.S. Losses (S_L) against Hydrological Variables for C2 during Calibration Period	292
50	Model Fitting Results of S.S. Losses (S_L) against Hydrological Variables for C2 during Transition Period	293
51	Model Fitting Results of S.S. Losses (S_L) against Hydrological Variables for C2 during Recovery Period	293
52	Model Fitting Results of S.S. Losses (S_L) against Hydrological Variables for C3 during Calibration Period	294
53	Model Fitting Results of S.S. Losses (S_L) against Hydrological Variables for C3 during Transition Period	294
54	Model Fitting Results of S.S. Losses (S _L) against Hydrological Variables for C3 during Recovery Period	295
55	Regression on Dummy Variables for Detecting	204



rabl e		Page
56	Chow Test for Detecting Differences in Regression Lines for Prelogging and Postlogging Periods; Monthly Potassium	
	Losses vs. Monthly Runoffs in C2	297
57	Chow Test for Detecting Differences in Regression Lines for Prelogging and Postlogging Periods; Monthly Potassium	
	Losses vs. Monthly Runoffs in C3	299
58	Conversion Factors from Molar (mg/l) to Miliequilibrium (meq/l) Units	301



LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		Page
1	An Ecosystem Model Showing Nutrient Flux and Biogeochemical Processes	37
2	Location of the Study Site and its Surrounding Landuse Patterns	60
3	Layout of the Berembun Experimental Watershed	61
4	Three-Dimensional View of the Berembun Experimental Watershed	62
5	Topographic Map of the Berembun Experimental Watershed	63
6	Monthly Rainfall Pattern at the Berembun Experimental Watershed, July 1980 to June 1988	67
7	Overall Monthly Means Variation of pH in Cl, C2 and C3	96
8	Relationships between the Monthly Overall Means of pH, Conductivity and Rainfall in C1 during Calibration Period	97
9	Frequency Distribution Curves for Instantaneous Values of pH in C1, C2 and C3	101
10	Baseflow Monthly Means Variation of Conductivity in C1, C2 and C3	103
11	Frequency Distribution Curves for Instantaneous Values of Conductivity in Cl, C2 and C3	104
12	Overall Monthly Means Variation of Colour in C1, C2 and C3	107
13	Frequency Distribution Curves for Instantaneous Values of Colour in C1, C2 and C3	108
14	Overall Monthly Means Variation of	111



Figure		Page
15	Relationships between Monthly Overall Mean of Suspended Solids, Turbidity and Rainfall Depth in C1 during Calibration Period	112
	rellou	112
16	Frequency Distribution Curves for Instantaneous Values of Turbidity in C1, C2 and C3	113
17	Baseflow and Stormflow Monthly Means Variation of Turbidity in Cl	114
18	Overall Monthly Mean Concentrations of Suspended Solids in Cl, C2 and C3	117
19	Frequency Distribution Curves for Instantaneous Values of Suspended Solids Concentrations in C1, C2 and C3	118
20	Baseflow and Stormflow Monthly Mean Concentrations of Suspended Solids in C1	119
21	Overall Monthly Mean Concentrations of Dissolved Solids in C1, C2 and C3	122
22	Overall Monthly Mean of Alkalinity Levels in Cl, C2 and C3	124
23	Overall Monthly Mean of Hardness Levels in Cl, C2 and C3	126
24	Relationships between the Overall Monthly Mean Concentrations of Calcium, Magnesium and Hardness in Cl during Calibration	
	Period	128
25	Overall Monthly Mean Concentrations of Iron in Cl, C2 and C3	130
26	Frequency Distribution Curves for Instantaneous Value of Iron Concentrations in C1, C2 and C3	131
27	Baseflow and Stormflow Monthly Mean Concentrations of Iron in Cl	132
28	Baseflow Monthly Mean Concentrations of Potassium in Cl, C2 and C3	135



Figure		Page
29	Frequency Distribution Curves for Instantaneous Value of Potassium Concentrations in Cl, C2 and C3	136
30	Overall Monthly Mean Concentrations of Nitrate-N in Cl, C2 and C3	140
31	Overall Monthly Mean Concentrations of Sulphate in Cl, C2 and C3	142
32	Inverse Relationship between Sulphate and pH Monthly Mean Values, and Relatively Constant in Iron Concentration to Explain the Oxidation of Pyrite during Drought Period	143
33	Overall Monthly Mean Concentrations of Silicate in Cl, C2 and C3	146
34	Overall Monthly Mean Concentrations of Chloride in Cl, C2 and C3	148
35	Regression Lines of Overall Monthly Mean Concentrations of Nitrate-N; Cl against C2	153
36	Regression Lines of Overall Monthly Mean Concentrations of Nitrate-N; C3 against C2	153
37	Regression Lines of Overall Monthly Mean Concentration of Potassium; Cl against C2	155
38	Regression Lines of Overall Monthly Mean Concentration of Potassium; C3 against C2	155
39	Regression Lines of Overall Monthly Mean Concentration of Silicate; Cl against C2	156
40	Regression Lines of Overall Monthly Mean Concentration of Iron; Cl against C2	156
41	Relationships between pH, Alkalinity, Conductivity and Turbidity (Instantaneous Values) against Discharge	167
42	Relationships between Sodium, Calcium, Iron and Chloride (Instantaneous Values) against Discharge	168
43	Correlation between Hardness and Sum of Calcium and Magnesium	190



Figure		Page
44	Differences in Monthly Suspended Solids Exports between C1 and C2	186
45	Differences in Monthly Suspended Solids Exports between C3 and C2	186
46	Differences in Monthly Potassium Exports between C1 and C2	191
47	Differences in Monthly Potassium Exports between C3 and C2	191
48	Differences in Monthly Calcium Exports between Cl and C2	192
49	Differences in Monthly Calcium Exports between C3 and C2	192
50	Differences in Monthly Sodium Exports between Cl and C2	193
51	Differences in Monthly Sodium Exports between C3 and C2	193
52	Differences in Monthly Magnesium Exports between C1 and C2	194
53	Differences in Monthly Magnesium Exports between C3 and C2	194
54	Differences in Monthly Silicate Exports between Cl and C2	195
55	Differences in Monthly Silicate Exports between C3 and C2	195
56	Differences in Monthly Iron Exports between Cl and C2	196
57	Differences in Monthly Iron Exports between C3 and C2	196
58	Differences in Monthly Chloride Exports between C1 and C2	197
59	Differences in Monthly Chloride Exports between C3 and C2	197



Figure		Pag
60	Differences in Monthly Nitrate-N Exports between C1 and C2	198
61	Differences in Monthly Nitrate-N Exports between C3 and C2	198
62	Differences in Monthly Ammoniacal-N Exports between C1 and C2	199
63	Differences in Monthly Ammoniacal-N Exports between C3 and C2	199
64	Differences in Monthly Phosphate Exports between Cl and C2	200
65	Differences in Monthly Phosphate Exports between C3 and C2	200
66	Regression Lines of Monthly Nitrate-N Exports; Cl against C2	204
67	Regression Lines of Monthly Nitrate-N Exports; C3 against C2	204
68	Regression Lines of Monthly Potassium Exports; C1 against C2	205
69	Regression Lines of Monthly Potassium Exports; C3 against C2	205
70	Regression Lines of Monthly Potassium Exports against Monthly Runoffs in C2 for Prelogging and Postlogging Periods	213
71	Regression Lines of Monthly Potassium Exports against Monthly Runoffs in C3 for Prelogging and Postlogging Periods	213
72	Monthly Mean Concentrations of Sulphate, Calcium and Magnesium in Rainwater	213
73	Monthly Mean Concentrations of Sodium, Chloride and Potassium in Rainwater	219
74	Monthly Mean Concentrations of Ammoniacal- N, Nitrate-N and Total-N in Rainwater	220
75	Monthly Mean Concentrations of Phosphate in	220



Figure		Page
76	Normal Probability Plot of (Log of) S.E.C. Residuals	303
77	Residual Plot of (Log of) S.E.C. on the	303



LIST OF PLATES

Plate		Page
1	V-Notch Weir and Steven-F Water Level Recorder for Measuring Streamflow Volume	70
2	Cross-drain Installed at 45° - 60° along Logging Road	75
3	Hollow Log Installed in Stream to Minimise Damage	76
4	Extraction of Log Using Crawler Tractor on Skid-trail	77
5	A Winch Lorry or "San Tai Wong" Used to Carry Logs to a Log-yard	77
6	Typical Regeneration of Pioneer Species on Skid-trail, One and a Half Years after	107



LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

pH - in pH units

S.E.C. - Specific electrical conductivity; uS/cm (micro-Siemen per centimeter at 25°C)

Turb. - Turbidity; N.T.U. (nephelometric turbidity units)

Colour - True colour; Hazen

S.S. - Suspended solids; mg/l

D.S. - Dissolved solids; mg/l

Alka. - Total alkalinity; mg/l as CaCO3

Hard. - Total hardness; mg/l as CaCO₂

Ca²⁺ - Calcium; mg/l

Mg²⁺ - Magnesium; mg/l

Fe - Iron; mg/l

K⁺ - Potassium; mg/l

NH₃-N - Ammoniacal-nitrogen; mg/l

NO₃-N - Nitrate-nitrogen; mg/l

SO_A²⁻ - Sulphate; mg/l

PO₄²⁻ - Phosphate; mg/l

SiO₂ - Silicate; mg/l

cl - Chloride; mg/l

F - Flouride; mg/l

m.a.s.l. - meter above sea level

r - Coefficient of correlation

r² - coefficient of determination

R² - Coefficient of multiple determination

R²adj - Adjusted coefficient of multiple determination



S.D. - Standard deviation

S.E. - Standard error of estimate

D.W. - Durbin Watson statistic

N - No of sample or correlation

SSR - Sum of square due to regression

MSE - Mean square error

Sg. - Sungai, a Malay word meaning river



Abstract of the thesis submitted to the Senate of Universiti Pertanian Malaysia in fulfilment of the requirements for the Degree of Master of Science.

EFFECTS OF LOGGING ON STREAMWATER QUALITY AND SOLUTE INPUT-OUTPUT BUDGETS IN SMALL WATERSHEDS IN PENINSULAR MALAYSIA

by

ZULKIFLI YUSOP

July 1990

Supervisor : Dr. Anhar Suki

Faculty : Science and Environmental Studies

The effects of selective logging on streamwater quality and solute budgets were investigated using three small catchments: C1, C2 and C3. After a three-year calibration period, C1 and C3 were logged using "unsupervised" and "supervised" logging methods respectively, whereas C2 was left as control. Several control measures were imposed in the supervised C3 but none in the unsupervised C1.

During the calibration period the levels for most of the streamwater quality parameters measured were within the standards for potable water. The exceptions were colour, turbidity and iron. Significant increases in pH, specific electrical conductivity, hardness, suspended solids, alkalinity, turbidity, dissolved solids, silicate, calcium, iron, and sodium were recorded in the unsupervised C1. The levels for colour and nitrate were also elevated initially but



recovered to background values within a year. In contrast, in the supervised C3, significant changes were detected only for hardness, magnesium and iron. The impact of logging was enhanced during the wet months especially for suspended solids, turbidity and iron.

Export of suspended solids during the calibration period ranged from 0.08 to 0.24 mt/ha/yr. These levels increased twenty-fold for C1 and two-fold for C3 during the first year after logging. The monthly losses of most solutes also increased significantly for both C1 and C3 but the magnitude of loss was much greater for the former. The losses of calcium, potassium and magnesium showed a tendency to increase over time whereas the increases in nitrate losses were short-lived.

Rainfall samples contained low levels of anthropogenic pollutants and were affected more by terrestrial sources. The inputs of nutrients from rainfall constituted, on the average: 64%, 55%, 40% and 25% of the outputs of potassium, calcium, sodium and magnesium respectively. However, the inputs of calcium and magnesium were calculated based on data of a previous study conducted at a nearby site, Pasoh.

The results of the study show that proper control measures substantially reduce the effects of logging on streamwater quality and solutes losses. Further detail studies may provide better indications on the effectiveness of specific control measure.

