



Identification of pollution effects in small stream

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Land cover and land use in Hungary have been changing dramatically in the recent 10 years. The modification, effected by urbanization, means not just only agricultural land loss, but the decrease of natural or semi-natural territories, too. Increasing and developing cities face to the fact of the demand on new investment areas or on public roads, motorways. Around big cities, like in the capital of Hungary, the word-wide phenomenon, as increasing built-up areas in suburban settlements, can be observed. Identification of change in runoff parameters and reflection on pollution effects of new roads and motorway are described via an example of Mogyoród stream, which is located on the Northern part of the Hungarian capital and flows through four settlements. Changes in runoff quantity are tracked and runoff coefficients in time-scale are investigated. Sediments and water sampling were taken and analyzed in order to identify the heavy metal pollution effect of transport and the impact of agricultural land use along the stream.