



# Water Quality Status – perspectives on surface waters in the past

Arthur Beusen

PBL/Utrecht university





# Water Quality

- › Water Quality contains different aspects:
  - Ecosystem: which animals, which plants?
  - Chemical components
  - Different quality for different purpose: bathing water, drinking water, irrigation water,...

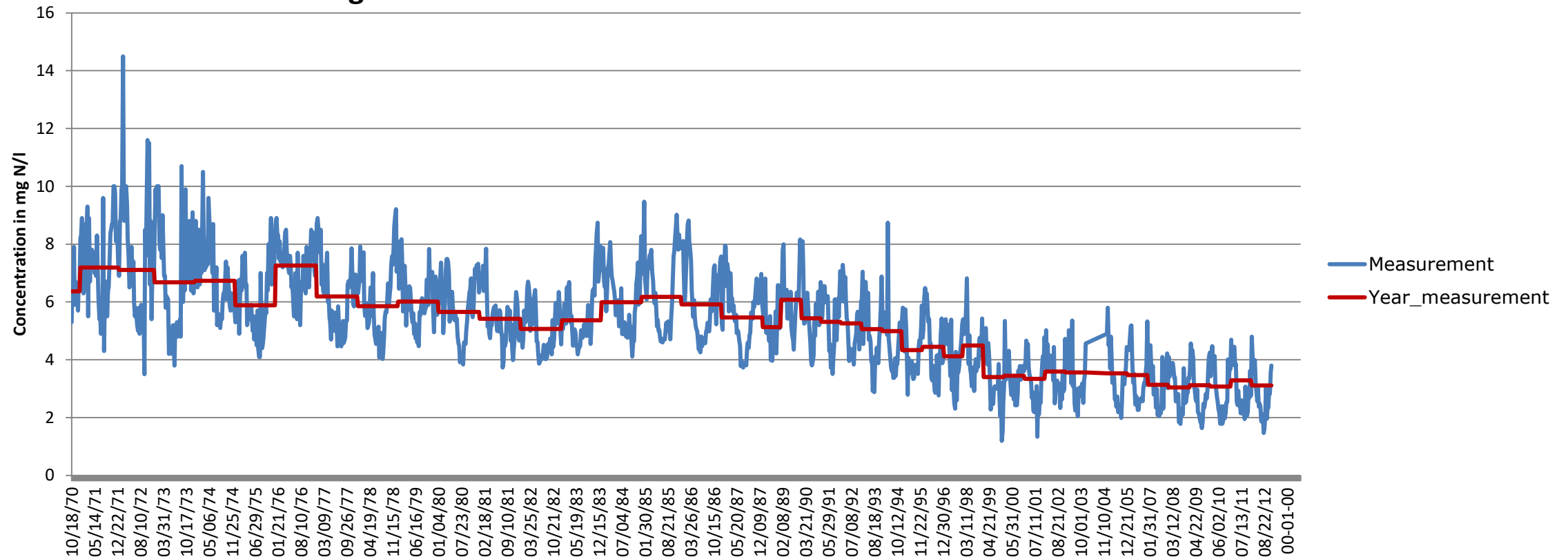
## **This presentation**

- › Only chemical component Nitrogen (N) and Phosphorus (P)
- › Only in rivers



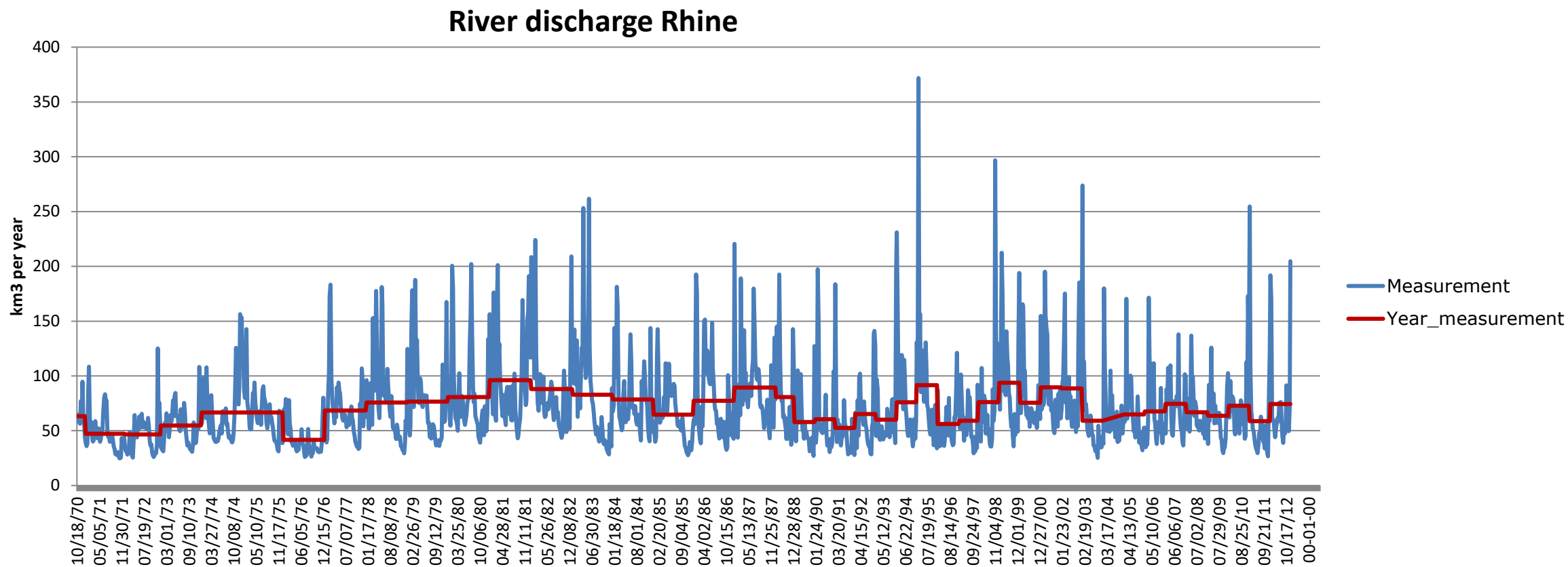
# Water Quality

## Nitrogen concentration Rhine





# Discharge of Rhine



Source: Rijkswaterstaat



# Observations

## **Observations (concentrations)**

Long time series can show a trend

But

Often no long time series available

Representativeness: space and time? Location, discharge, depth, frequency of sampling,...

No explanation why this trend is occurring?

What is the source of N or P in water?

No future projection possible, but could be available up to last month

To answer these questions:



# Modelling

**A model represents real-world processes in a simplified way. So a proxy!**

Concentration: mass N/mass water. Both must be correct ( $100/20 = 5$  and  $110/18=6.1!$ )

Mass modelling of N and P: IMAGE-GNM model of PBL/Utrecht University

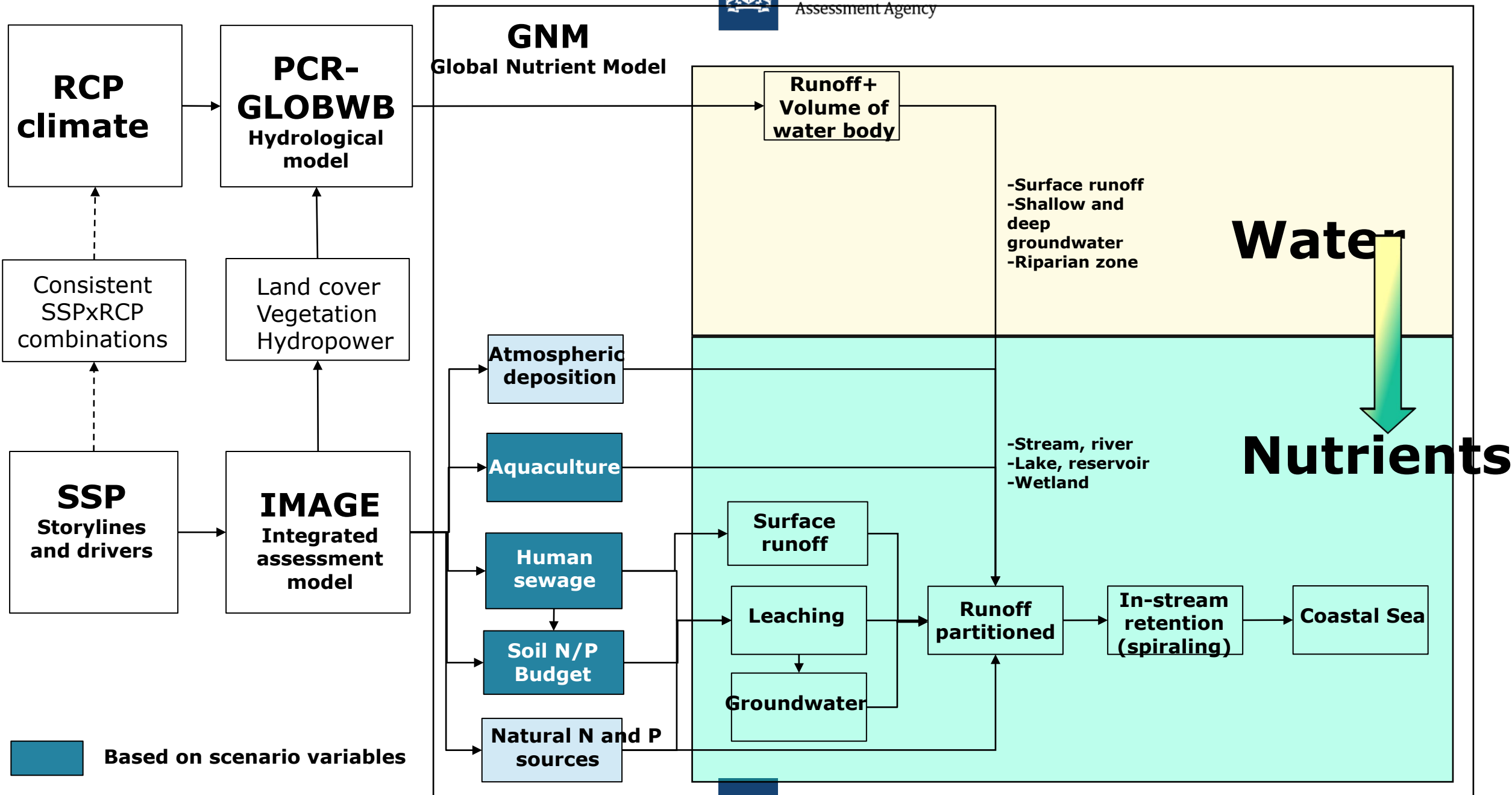
IMAGE: IAM model which contains climate change, land use changes,  
agricultural production, lifestyle changes,  
energy changes, etc on a consistent way

Mass modelling of water: PCRGLOBWB of Utrecht University

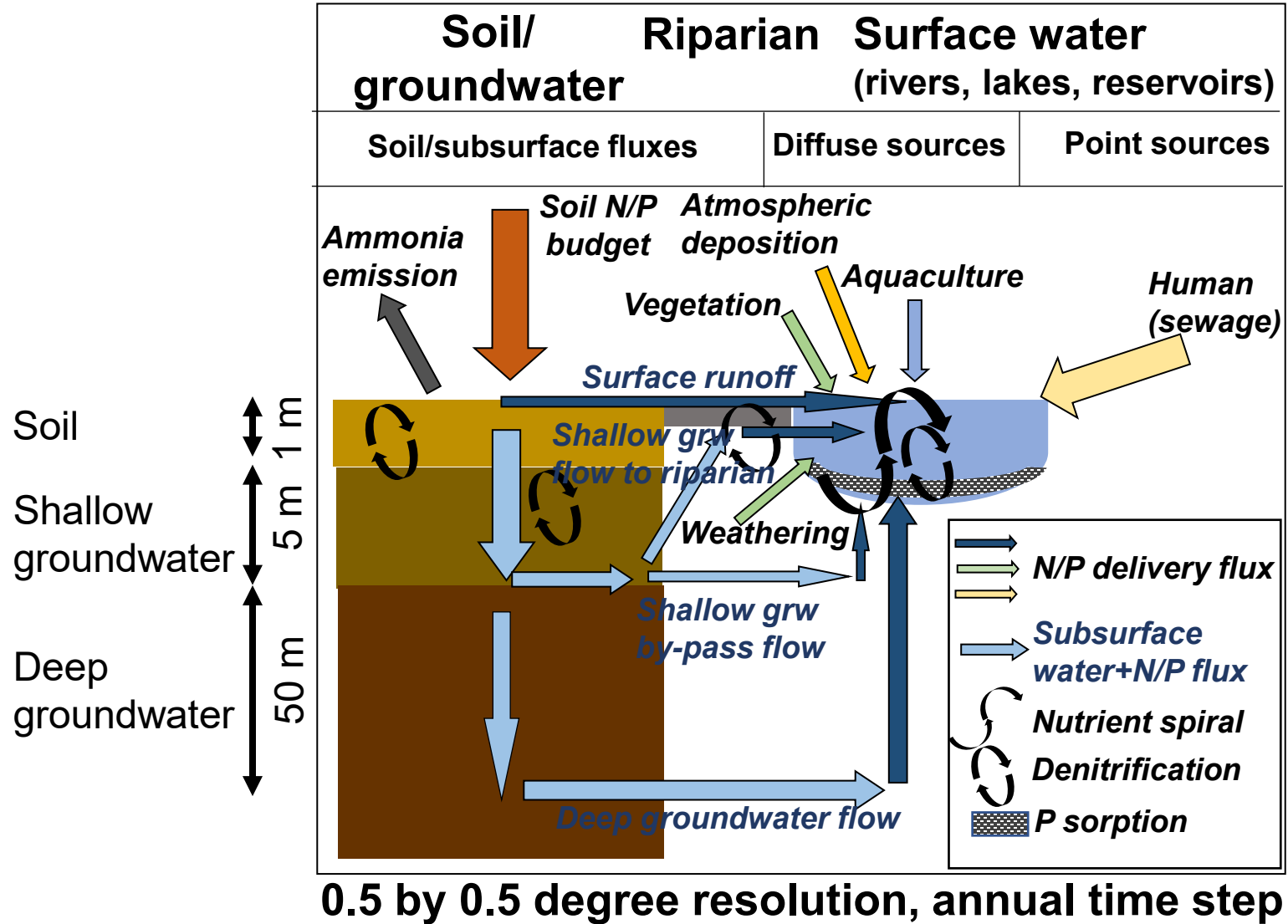
# IMAGE-Global Nutrient Model



PBL Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency



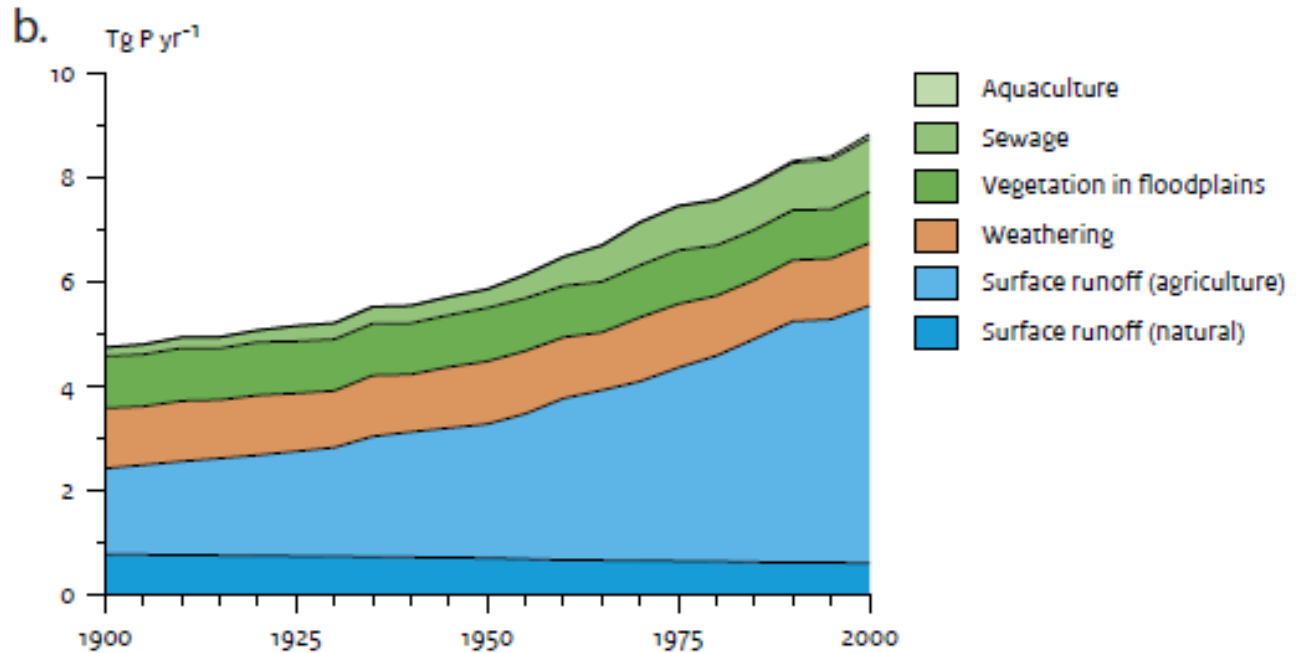
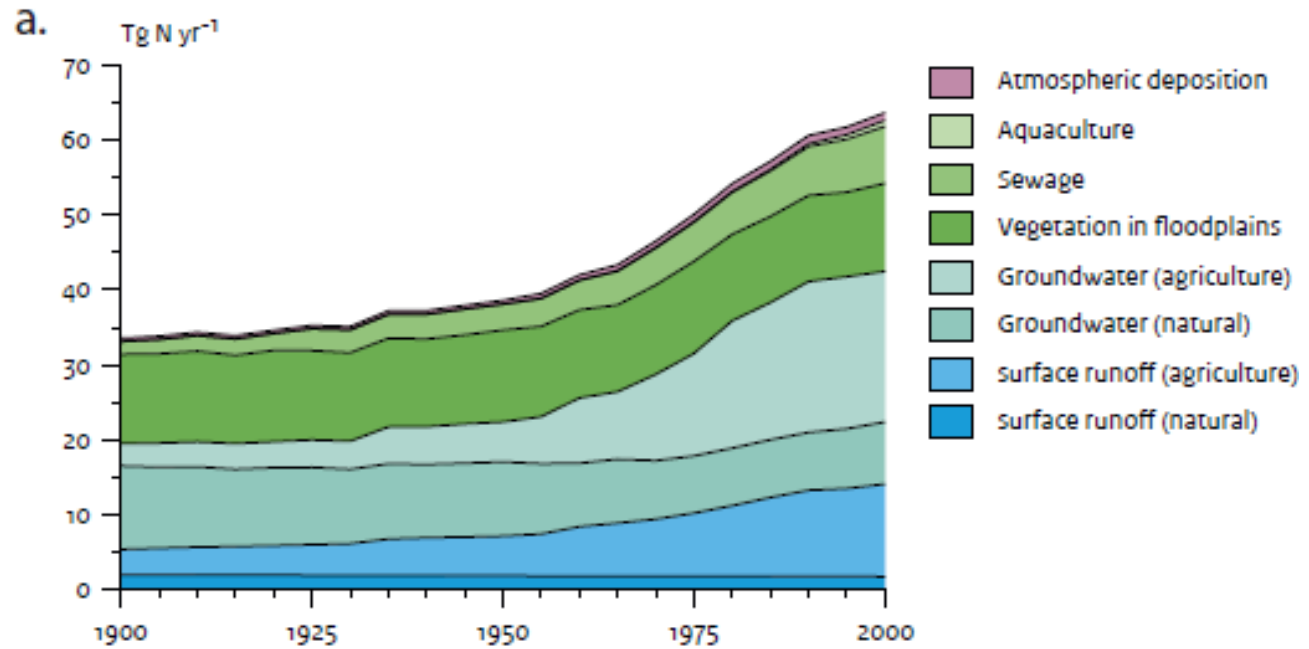
# IMAGE-Global Nutrient Model





# Delivery

1970 – 2015:  
Cropland: + 2Mkm<sup>2</sup>  
N fertilizer: 3X  
Pfertilizer: 2X  
Production: 3X  
Pointsources: 2X

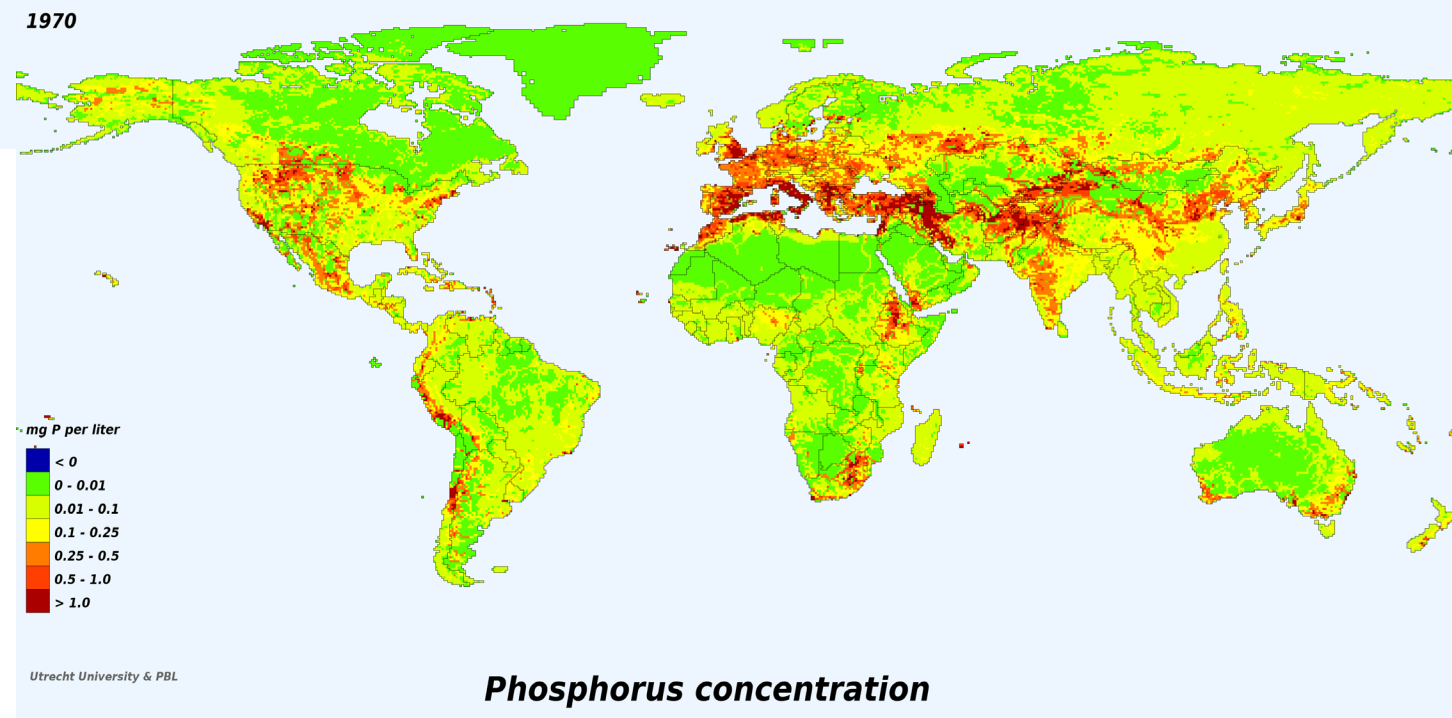
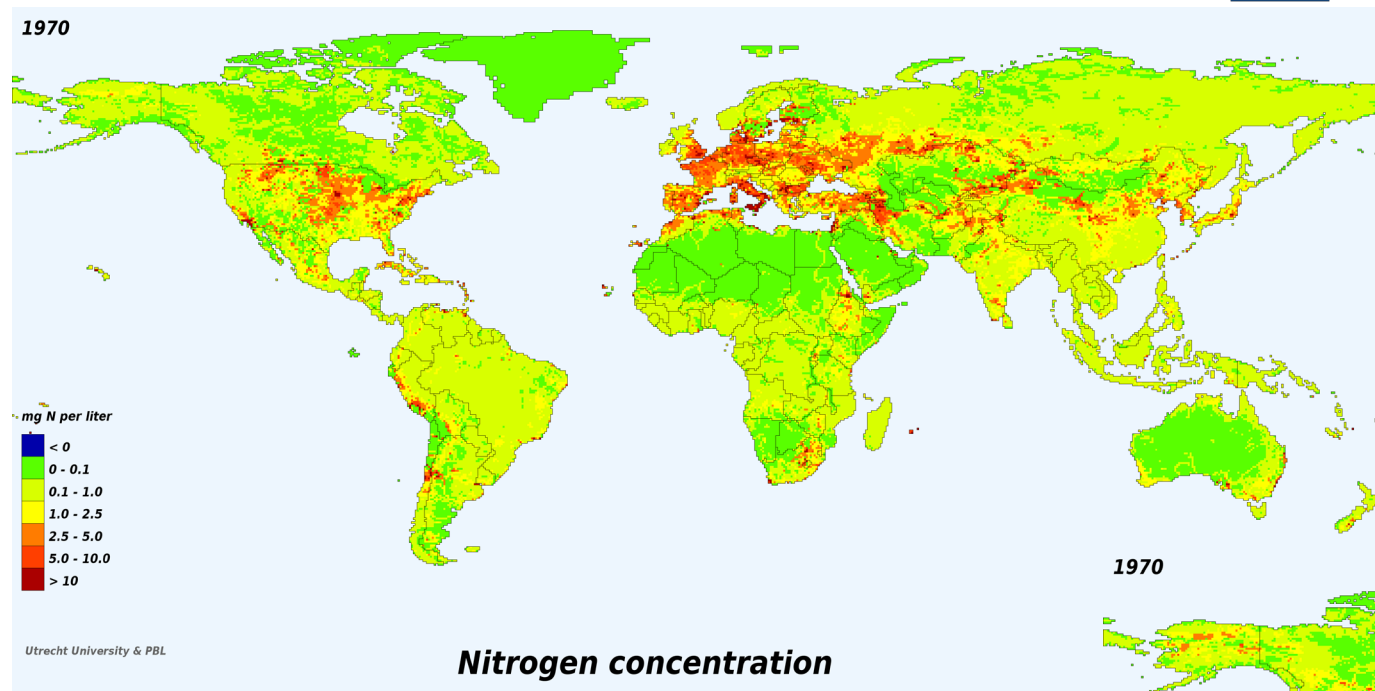


Beusen et al. 2015

# Concentrations



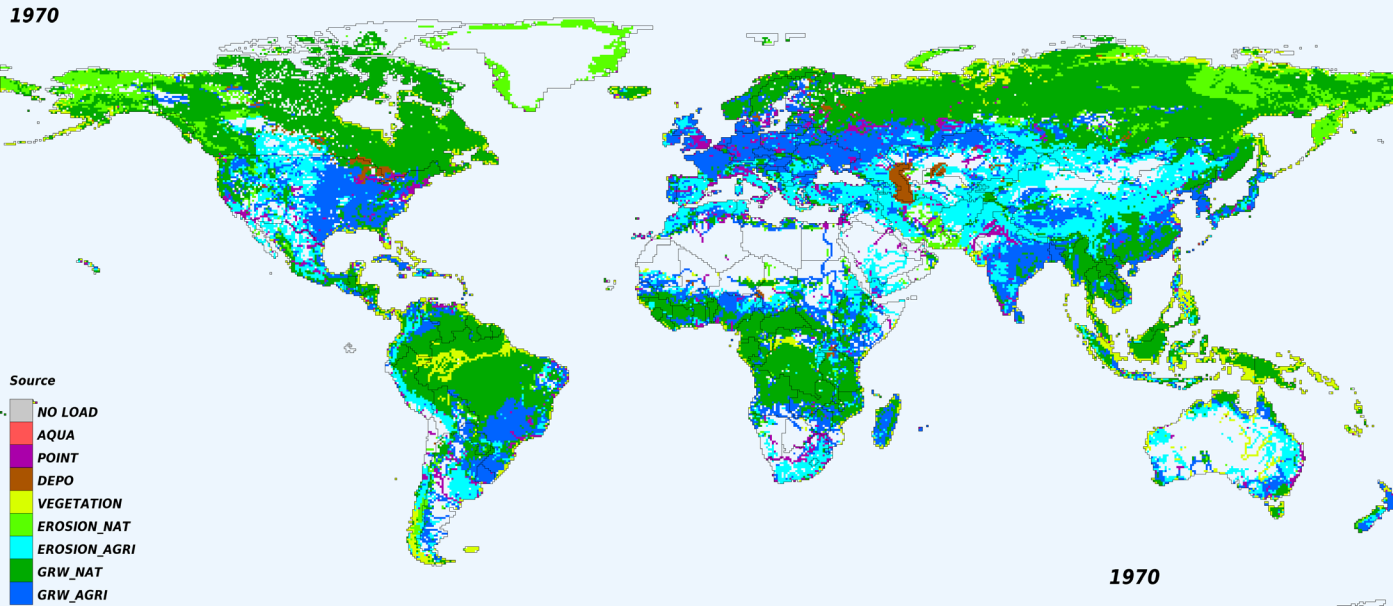
PBL Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency



# Dominant source

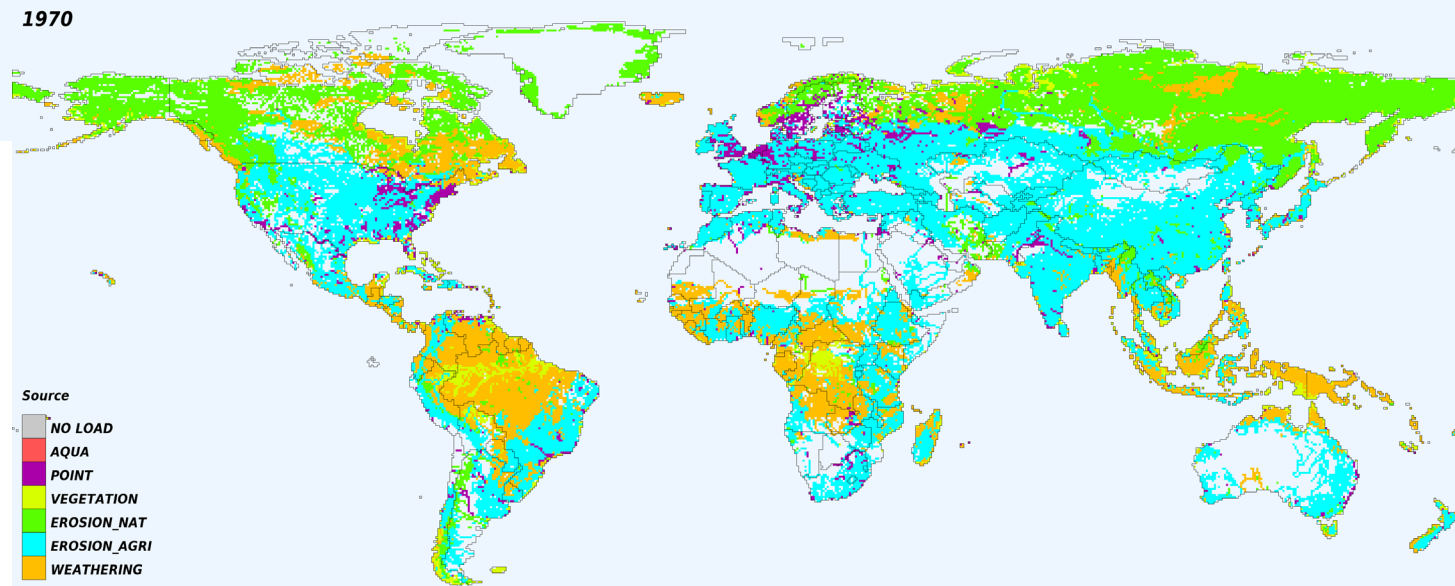


PBL Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency



**Dominant source for N in streams**

Utrecht University & PBL



**Dominant source for P in streams**

Utrecht University & PBL



# Conclusions

N and P concentration is changing due to:

- › Conversion from natural land to agricultural land
- › Pointsources: First people are connected to a pipe, and treatment is following later
- › Aquaculture is small, but is growing (China)





# Sources

- > **Model description:** Beusen A.H.W., van Beek L.P.H., Bouwman A.F., Mogollón J.M., Middelburg J.J. (2015) Coupling global models for hydrology and nutrient loading to simulate nitrogen and phosphorus retention in surface water – description of IMAGE–GNM and analysis of performance. *Geosci. Model Dev.* 8(12):4045-4067; doi:10.5194/gmd-8-4045-2015.
- > **Model application 20<sup>th</sup> century:** Beusen A.H.W., Bouwman A.F., Van Beek L.P.H., Mogollón J.M., Middelburg J.J., 2016 [3324976272](https://doi.org/10.5194/bg-13-2441-2016) Global riverine N and P transport to ocean increased during the 20th century despite increased retention along the aquatic continuum, *Biogeosciences*, 13, 2441-2451, doi:10.5194/bg-13-2441-2016.
- > **SSP scenarios:** A.H.W. Beusen, J.C. Doelman, L.P.H. Van Beek, P.J.T.M. Van Puijenbroek, J.M. Mogollón, H.J.M. Van Grinsven, E. Stehfest, D.P. Van Vuuren, J.J. Middelburg, A.F. Bouwman (2022) Exploring river nitrogen and phosphorus loading and export to the global coastal ocean in the Shared Socio-economic Pathways Global Environmental Change, DOI: 10.1016/j.gloenvcha.2021.102426.



## Discussion question

**What are sources of water pollution in your own home country?  
And Why?**

**[www.menti.com](http://www.menti.com)**

**Code: 6106 4885**



EUROPEAN COOPERATION  
IN SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

**PRO****CLIAS**