Perspectives on water quality-induced water scarcity and its drivers



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What is water scarcity?













Rethinking water scarcity to include water quality



Water scarcity model framework



Water quality impacts on global water scarcity

Change in average water scarcity by including water quality 2000-2010

Average water scarcity including water quality 2000-2010





- Increases in world's population under severe water scarcity from 30% (only water quantity) to 40% (both water quantity and quality)
- Water scarcity driven by both water quantity and quality issues in hotspots regions

Critical water quality constituent for sectoral water use







van Vliet et al. (2021) Environ. Res. Lett.

Irrigation \leftrightarrow freshwater salinization



Thorslund et al. (2021), Nature Communications

DynQual: high-resolution surface water quality model



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Approach:

1) Quantify **pollutant loadings**;

- 2) **Route loadings** through the stream network, accounting for **decay** processes;
- 3) Compute in-stream concentrations.

- 5 arcmin (10km) globally
 - daily timestep \rightarrow climate extremes (droughts, heatwaves)



Wastewater production, collection, treatment and reuse



Jones et al (2021), Earth System Science Data

Expansion in desalination and treated wastewater reuse



SDG 6.4: reducing the number of people suffering from severe water scarcity

- Expansion in treated wastewater reuse for irrigation
- Expansion in desalination (inland/sea water) for domestic and industrial uses



Expansion in desalination and treated wastewater reuse



- From resource perspective only
- Technical, socio-economic and environmental constraints and side-effects (energy demands, brine, costs) of technologies must be considered



Quality matters for water scarcity and its drivers

- New water scarcity indicators and modelling framework including impacts of water quality and water technologies
 - Regional hotspots of water scarcity, both in terms of water quantity and quality
 - Historical and future trends in water quality and water scarcity and their drivers
- Expansions in water technologies to improve water quality (SDG6.3) and alleviate water scarcity (SDG6.4)
 - Expanding desalination and treated wastewater reuse can strongly reduce water scarcity, especially in hotspot regions (e.g. eastern China and India).
 - The side effects of these technologies (e.g. brine, energy demand, cost) should be considered

Literature

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Thank you!



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