

# Monitoring- and Modelling System for the assessment of stress on groundwater resources and drinking water supply

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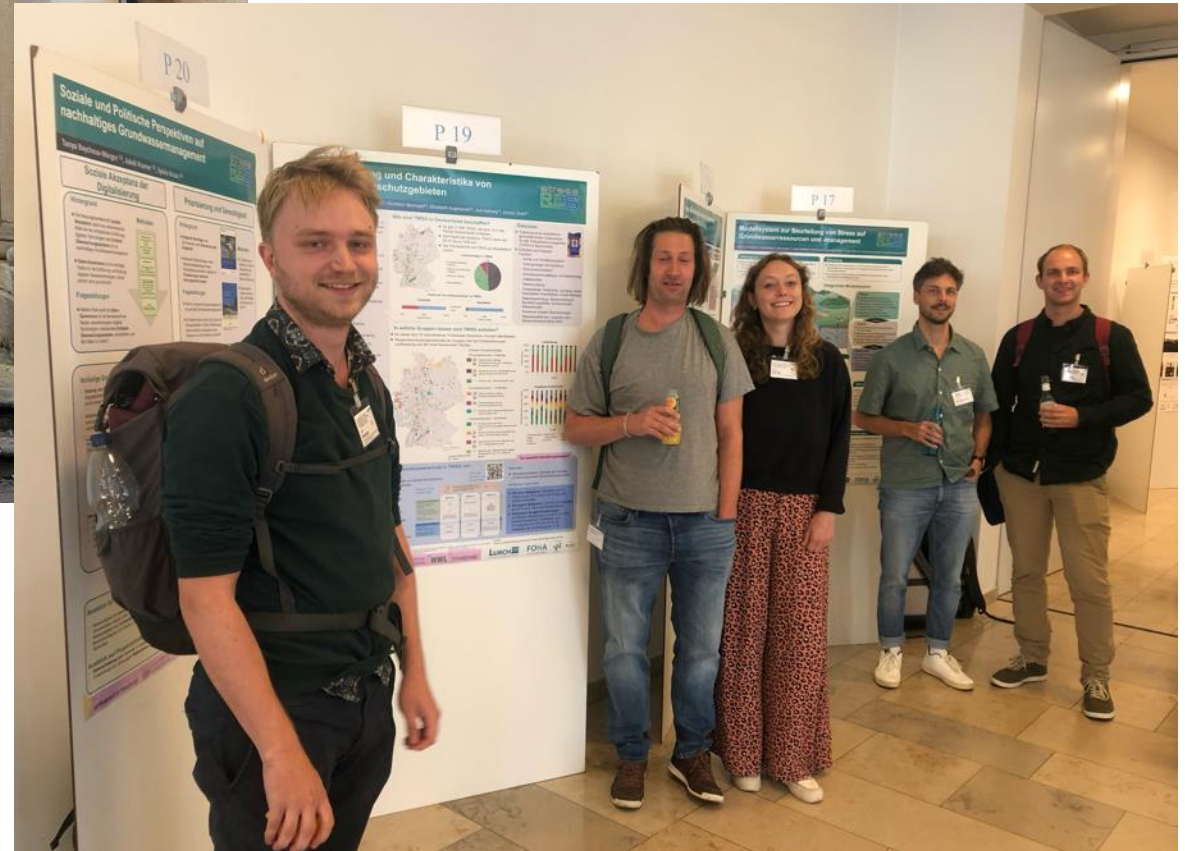
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# The StressRes Project Team!



Meeting, March 2024 in Hohenheim

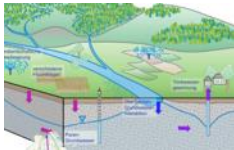
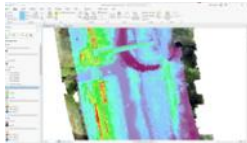
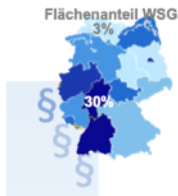
Last week in Frankfurt!



# Background and Objectives

Stressors such as drought, competing water usages, pollution and climatic and economic changes require:

Interdisciplinary analyses, new monitoring tools and integrated models!



- **Situation:** Analysis of spatial, political und economic conditions and stressors
- **Monitoring direct und indirect groundwater recharge:**
  - Surface water – groundwater interaction
  - Observation with remote transmission of data (incl. water quality)
- **Model Stress Tests:** Stress Test analysis with a coupled model (agriculture-surface water-groundwater-water use)
- **Stress Test-Demonstrator:** Translation of results into generalized and widely applicable 'event scenarios'





FUP  
T. Baycheva  
Jakob Kramer  
Sylvia Kruse

HOH  
Julian Börner

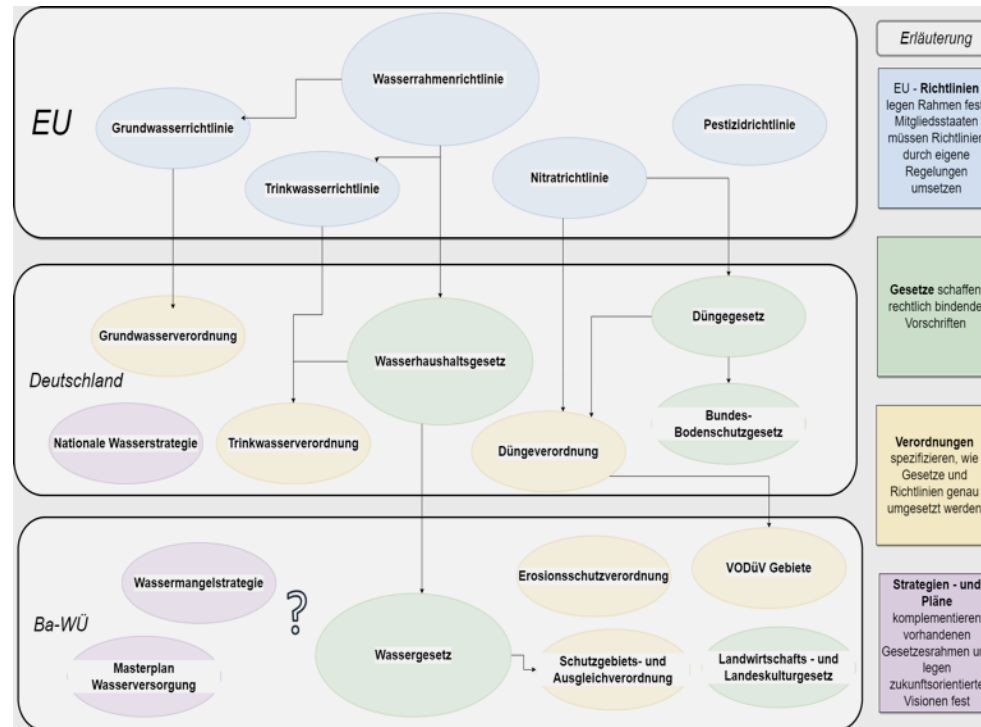
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# Governance situation for groundwater-drinking water management



## Policy Analysis Agriculture-Water



## Two interview studies

1. Priorities in decision making
2. Social acceptance of digital solutions

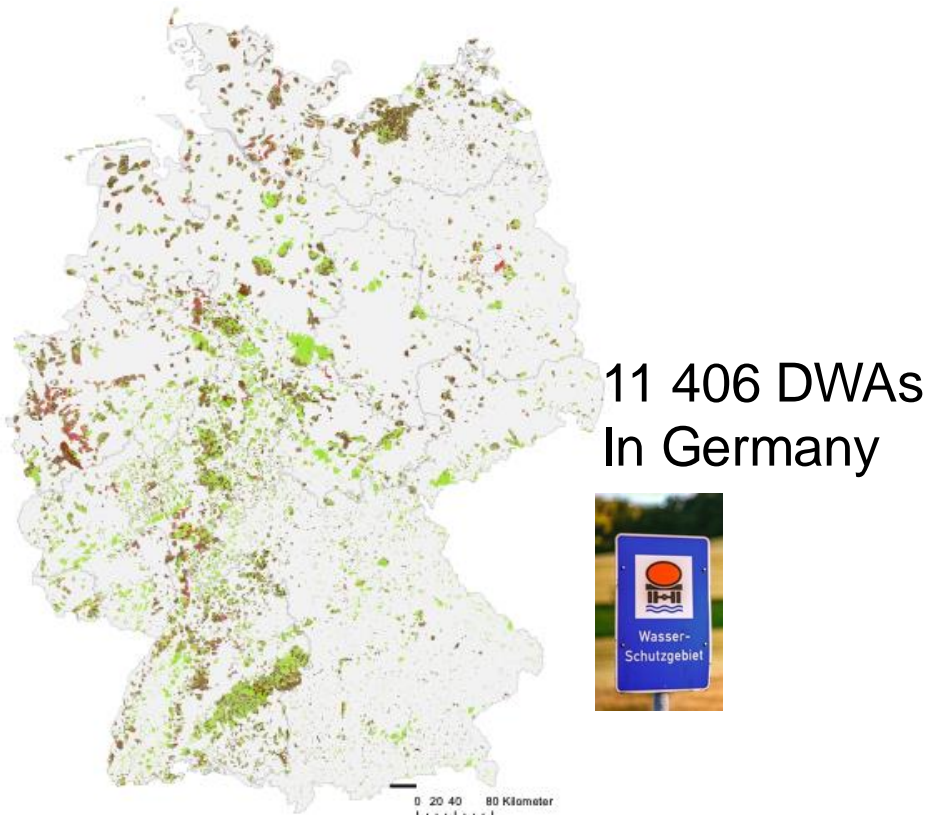


- Water rights / water allocation decisions differ strongly
- Objective rules/criteria vs room for individual decisions
- Real time monitoring as a decision criterion is used more by utilities than by agencies
- Slow uptake of digital solutions due to privacy issues, data security etc.

- Multi-level governance with nested but uncoordinated policies - difficult to respond to recent strategies

# Spatial analysis of all drinking water protection areas in Germany

- How are landscapes of DWAs characterized?
- Can they be grouped into similar situations?



## Geo-Data: interdisciplinary attributes

- Area, elevation, etc.
- Hydrogeology, groundwater drought response time
- Climate
- Land cover and agricultural use details (e.g. stock density, crop type, %pasture, %irrigated, no. of farms)
- Type of water supply source, demand, population, water cost
- .....
- Generalized maps of water quantity and quality 2022 (acc. to EU water framework directive reports)

- Different definitions per federal state
- Different overall areas (5% to 30%)

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Max Schmit  
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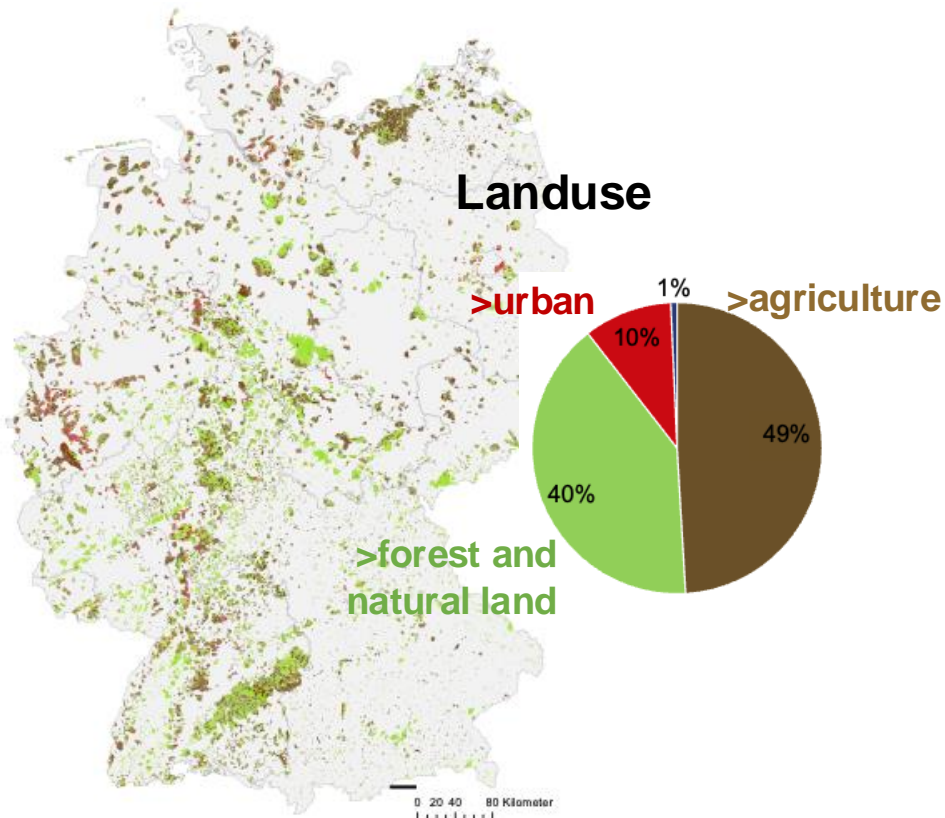
# Spatial analysis of all drinking water protection areas in Germany

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## Analysis of the acceptance of groundwater protection by farmers

### Survey as Discrete Choice Experiment

<div>  Dürrewahrscheinlichkeit: 20 %  In 1 der kommenden 5 Jahre kommt es zu landwirtschaftlicher Dürre <div> </div> </div>			
	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
<b>Maßnahmen zum Grundwasserschutz</b>			
Reduktion der jährlichen gesamtbetrieblichen N-Düngung		Keine Reduktion	Keine zusätzlichen Maßnahmen gefordert
Anbau einer winterharten Zwischenfrucht oder Untersaat auf der gesamten Ackerfläche	Ja	Ja	
Verzicht auf synthetische Herbizide	Verzicht auf 20 % der Betriebsfläche	Verzicht auf 10 % der Betriebsfläche	
<b>Ausgleichsleistungen und Maßnahmen</b>			
Wasserpreis für Bewässerungsmaßnahmen	0,20 €/m³	0,60 €/m³	1,00 €/m³
Verfügbare Wassermenge zum angegebenen Preis	unbegrenzt	unbegrenzt	500 m³/ha (bzw. 50 l/m²) pro ha Betriebsfläche und Jahr

>still ongoing!

- N-Reduction more accepted than herbicide-Red.
- Requested waiver for irrigation water cost acc'ly

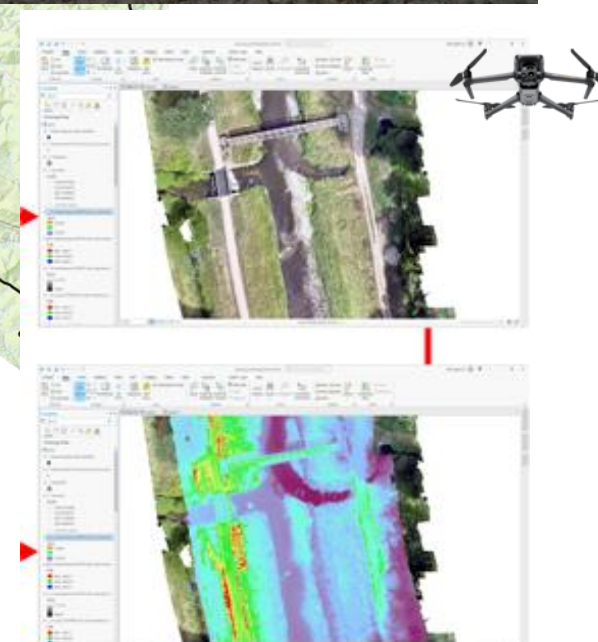
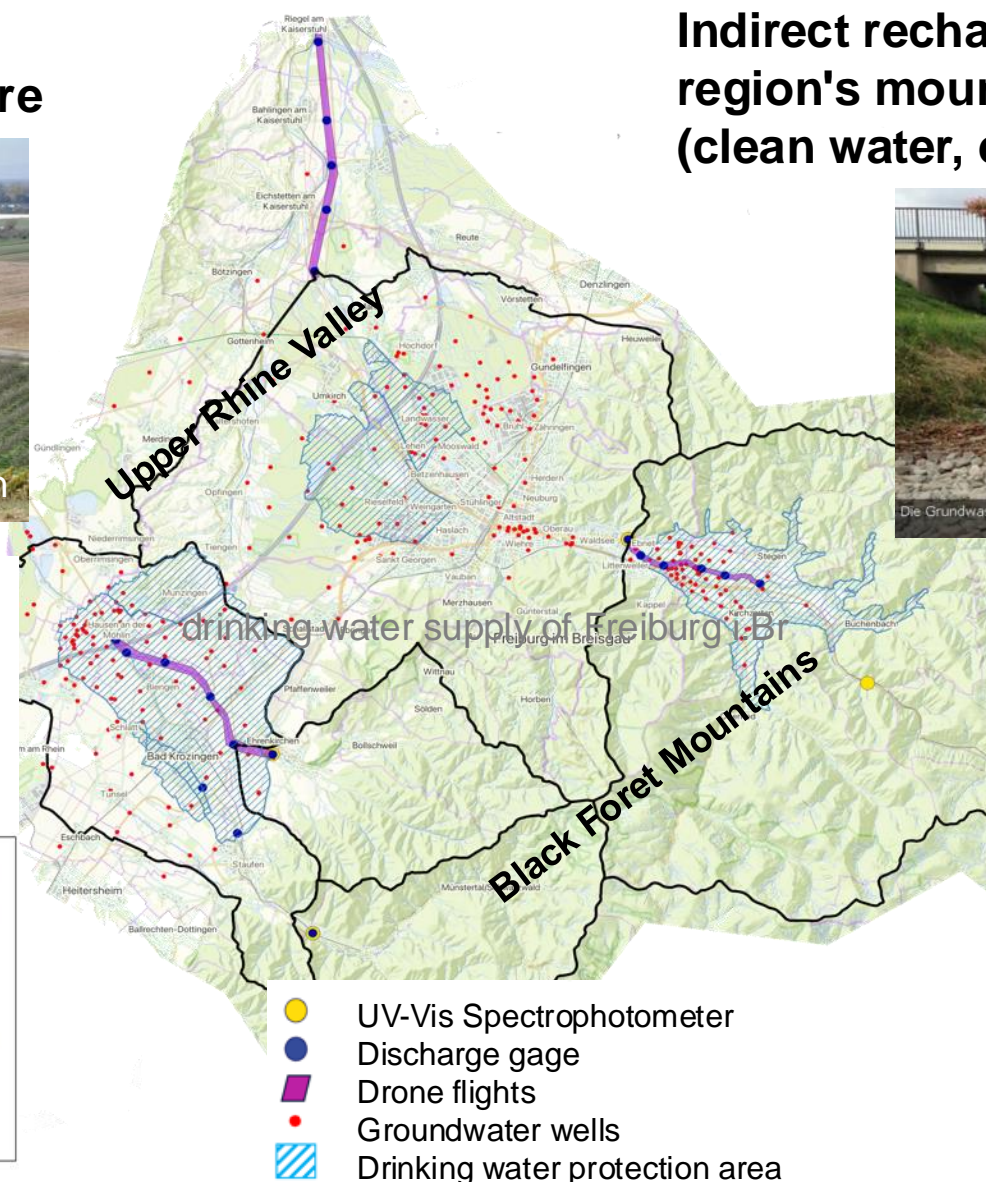
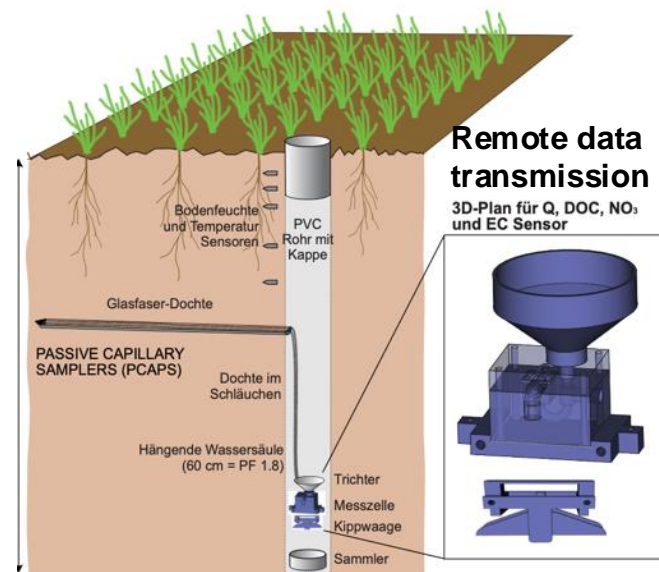


# Monitoring developments: gw recharge and nitrate leaching

## Direct recharge in DWAs with high % agriculture



## Indirect recharge typical in region's mountain-lowland setting (clean water, e.g. low nitrate)



Drone-mounted thermography to detect gw-sw



# Model integration – work in progress

## UHOH

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## UHyS/HF

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Markus Weiler



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## PALUD (UHOH)

- ◆ Economic-ecologic landuse model
- ◆ Incl. adaptation measures

coupling

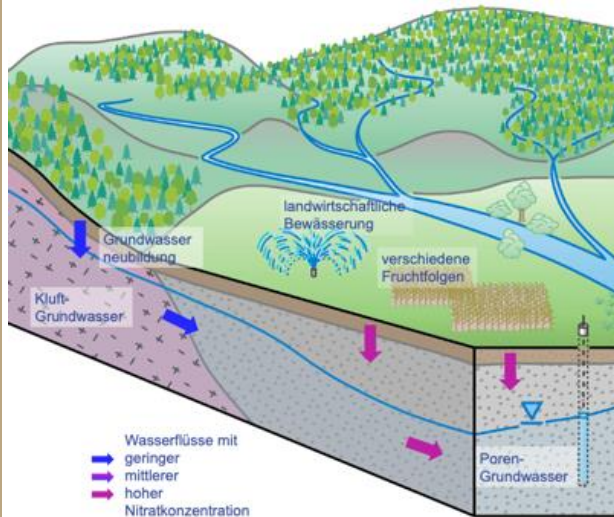
## RoGeR (HF)

- ◆ Hydrological process modell →
- ◆ New: irrigation demand, nitrate leaching

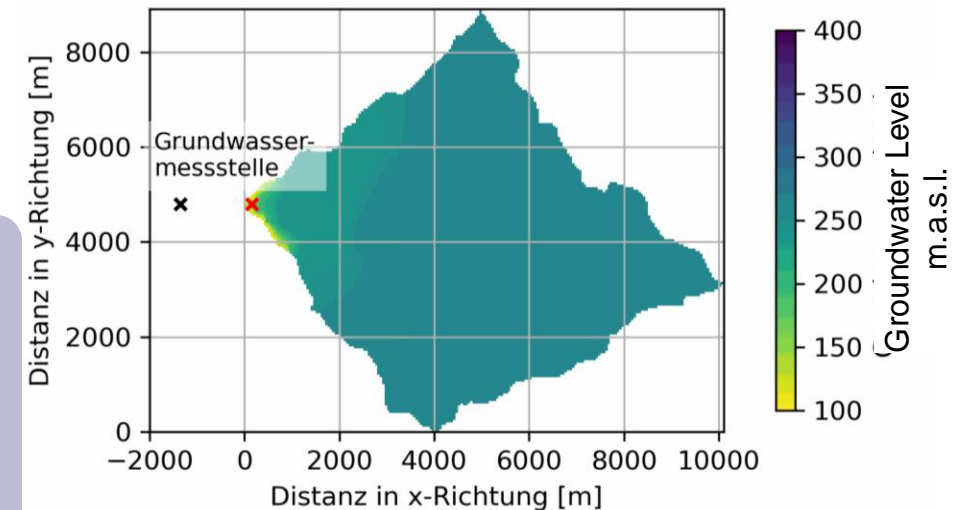
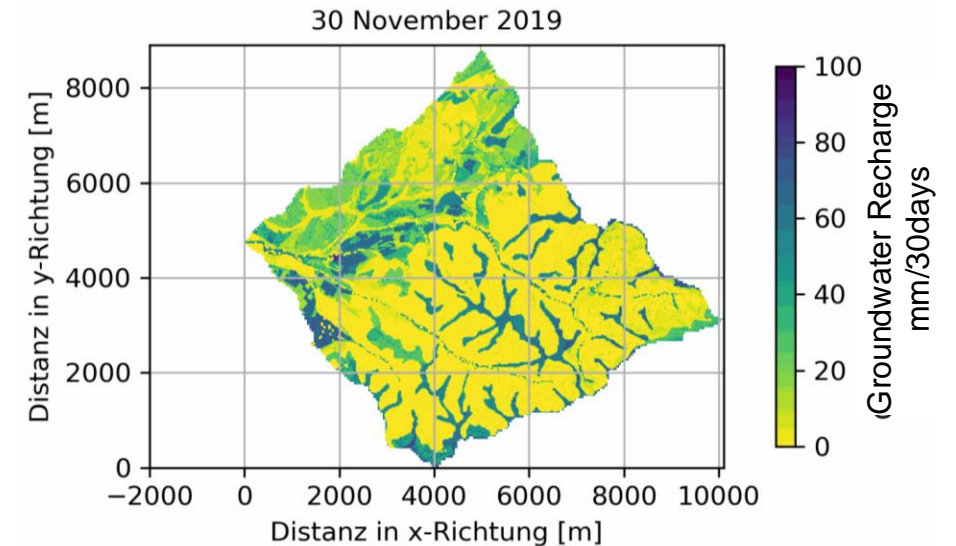
coupling

## MODFLOW (UHyS)

- ◆ Groundwater and transport
- ◆ Abstractions: drinking water, irrigation



Wasserflüsse mit  
geringer  
mittlerer  
hoher  
Nitratkonzentration

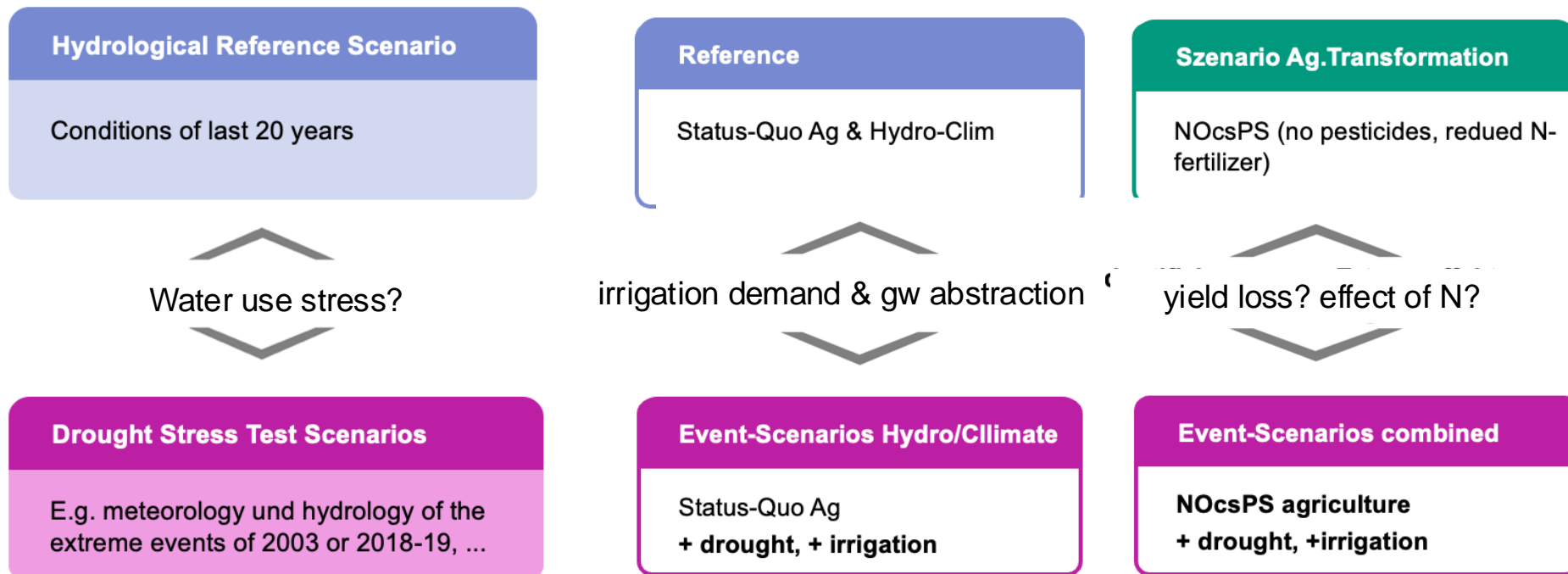






# Targeted Stress Test Scenarios – planned work

- Targeted "stresstest" scenarios instead of climate projections
- Initial Scenarios: combinations of known drought events with different crop scenarios and with/without irrigation
- Co-designed stakeholder scenarios: 'future' storylines combining multiple usages and transformations



# First results and further planning

- Many recent triggers for transformation
  - Pressure at all governance levels
  - Hesitation in decisions, lacking digital solution implementation
- Typical 'situations' can be identified, but
  - Harmonized data availability or access (e.g. of real. drinking water catchment areas) lacking
- Monitoring/Messung
  - New sensors, new opportunities locally – scalable?
- Integrative modelling of agriculture-hydrology-hydrogeology necessary
  - But, complex, time and data consuming – applicability?
- Event Stresstest-Scenarios als Tool
  - Test if more targeted and more applicable than climate projection ensemble model chains