

Water quality, nutrient budgets

UNSD Environment Statistics Toolbox; Freshwater quality (Topic 1.3.2)

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hyperlink to manual

Topic 1.3.2 Freshwater quality

Tier 1 Concentration of:

- a.1 Nutrients
- a.2 Nutrients
- b.1 Organic matter
- c.1 Pathogens
- Tier 2 11 statistics Tier 3 1 statistic

Nitrogen Phosphorous Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) Faecal coliforms

Linked to: soils (1.1.4), crops (2.5.3), livestock (2.5.4) -> nutrient budgets air quality (1.3.1), marine water quality (1.3.3), water resources (2.6) generation and management of wastewater (3.2)



Diagram for discharges to water

Sources

Concentrations



<u>Hyperlink to</u> <u>explanation of</u> <u>this scheme</u> (in English)



Statistics; nutrient budgets

Measured concentrations

Nutrient surpluses in agriculture



No annual data available

CBS/feb20 www.clo.nl/enoog61g

Nitrates in upper groundwater under agricultural land



PBL/aug16 www.clo.nl/eno27110



Hyperlink (in English)

Hyperlink (in English) More recent data (in Dutch)

Nutrient budgets (N and P); Agriculture



Outcomes may vary due to:

- 1) different system boundaries
- 2) inclusion or exclusion of specific input and output terms
- 3) adopting different numerical values (coefficients) for these terms

Harmonisation is needed. It is strongly advised to set up a national expert panel. <u>Hyperlink: EU grant report on NL expert panel</u>

It is not easy to calculate the losses to groundwater and surface water from the nutrient surpluses (= inputs minus outputs; soil surface balance).

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Measurement systems; Freshwater quality









Measurement locations

<u>Upper left</u>: surface water, linked to Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN) <u>Upper right</u>: surface water, only source is agriculture <u>Lower left</u>: groundwater



Same measurement data -> different conclusions?

Downward trend

Stabilisation

No stabilisation





N-totaal zand



Four differences:

- Used trend method
- Average <-> Median
- Accuracy margin
- Aggregation local data

Also:

Presentation of the results is completely different!



Bron: Deltares; bewerking PBL

rend

Meting (zomergemiddelde)

Betrouwbaarheidsinterval (95%)

Concluding remarks

Freshwater quality (Topic 1.3.2) involves both statistics (like nutrient budgets) and concentration measurements. Statistics are needed to connect (economic) activities to what is measured.

It is essential to use the expertise from the different stakeholders. Expert panels are needed to set up/improve the statistics in a harmonised way.

Concentration measurements are done at several research institutes or water quality monitoring stations, and normally not at statistical offices. However, expertise of statistical offices may be needed, in entire data flow, in order to present the measurement data in a statistically sound way.



