



# The Danube Water Nexus project

*DG Joint Research Centre H.1  
European Commission*

# Context

European Union Strategy for the Danube Region (EUSDR):  
COM(2010)715

- Connecting the region
- Protecting the environment
- Building prosperity
- Strengthening [capacities]

→ JRC support to the Danube strategy

→ Addressing the scientific needs related to the implementation of the EUSDR

→ Strengthening the scientific cooperation in the Danube Region

→ **“Water nexus” flagship cluster**



# Protecting the Environment in the Danube Region

*Reinforce integration across countries and policies*

- **To restore and maintain the quality of waters** (pollution from organic, nutrients and hazardous substances, hydro-morphological alterations of rivers, lakes and delta)
- **To manage environmental risks** (managing balance between water demand and availability, extreme weather phenomena, water and climate adaptation, industrial accidents)
- **To preserve biodiversity, landscapes and the quality of air and soils** (protected areas and green infrastructure, management of solid waste, land cover monitoring and soil protection, preservation of forests, critical loads of air pollutants)

# Context

## DANUBE



## WATER



## NEXUS



The Danube Water Nexus (DWN) covers many water-related issues like water availability, water quality, water-related risks, the preservation and restoration of aquatic ecosystems, and biodiversity.

It also aims to analyze the interdependencies of different economic sectors competing for water, such as agriculture and energy.





# Why the Water Nexus?

## Close the gap between projected water demand and supply

Match availability and demand of water in terms of competing objectives of the different sectors

- Look at the implications of water resources allocation and **water security**
- Move from concepts to implementation by proving that all economic sectors in the Nexus can profit from a **change in the planning process**

**Agriculture**



**Energy**



**Environment**



**Industry**



**Tourism**



**Drinking water**



# Understanding the Nexus

Characterize water availability under

- Present conditions
- Climate change
- Land use change

Characterize water demand depending on:

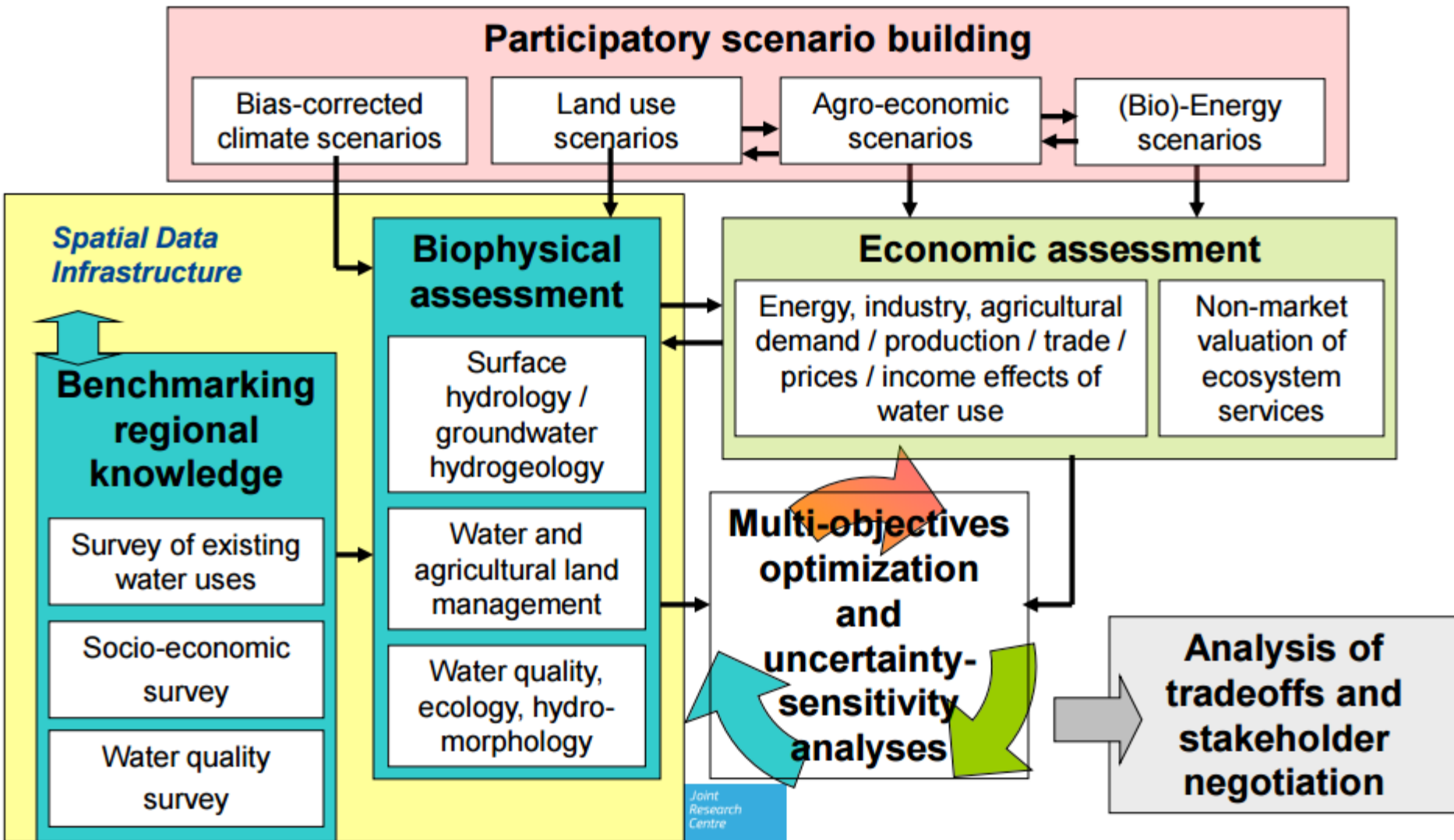
- Climate conditions
- Water pricing policies
- Economic development/investment options

➔ A consistent “hydroeconomic” modelling framework



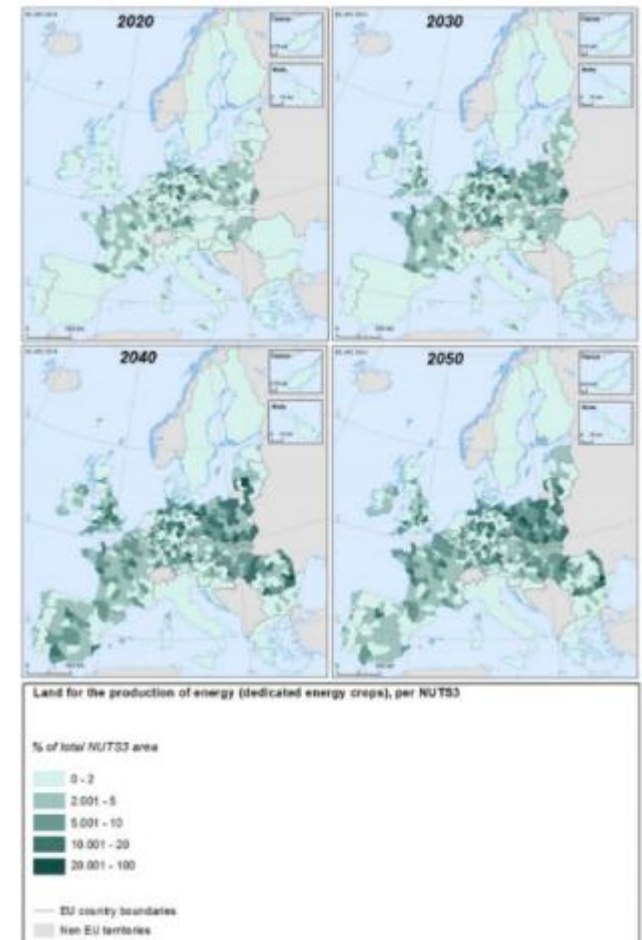
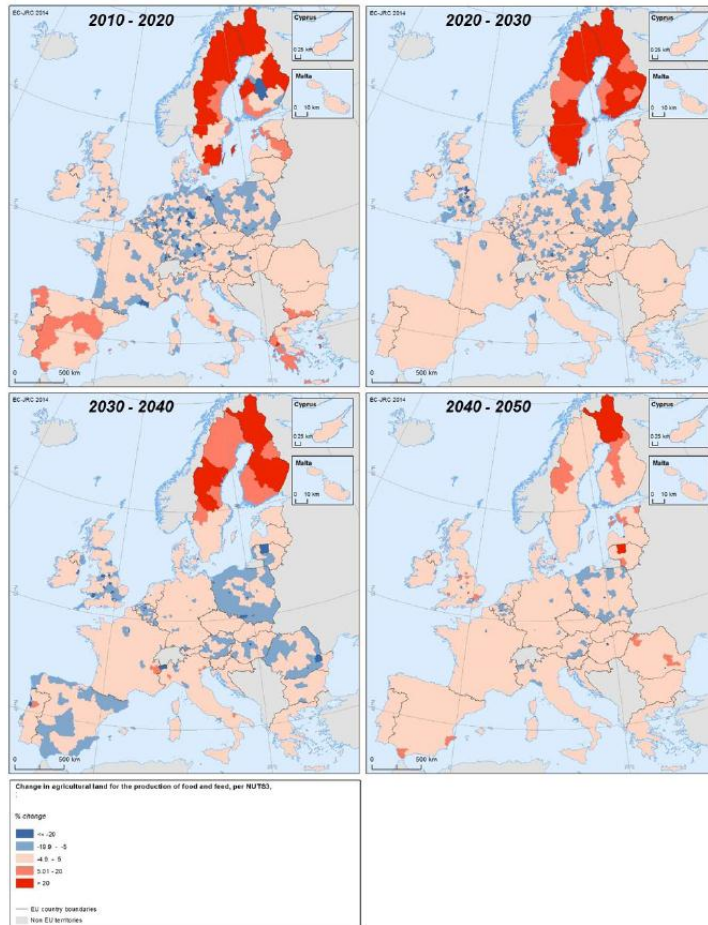
# From baselines to solutions

*An hydro-economic assessment of impacts of scenarios for sectoral water use in 2030*





# Land allocation model - LUISA



Baranzelli et al., 2014

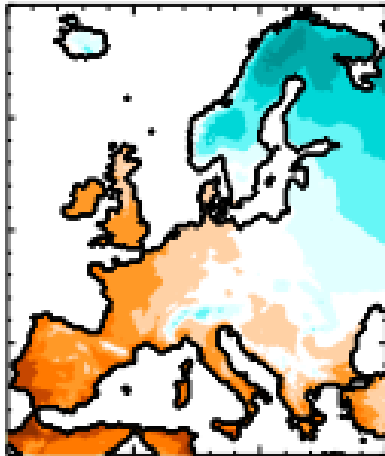
<http://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/bitstream/JRC94076/lb-na-27018-en-n.pdf>



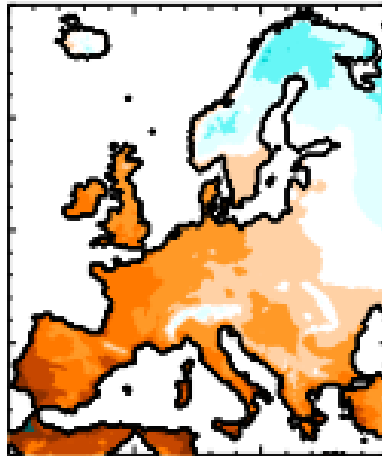
# Climate scenarios



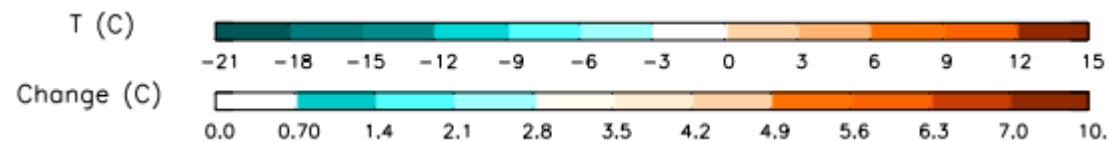
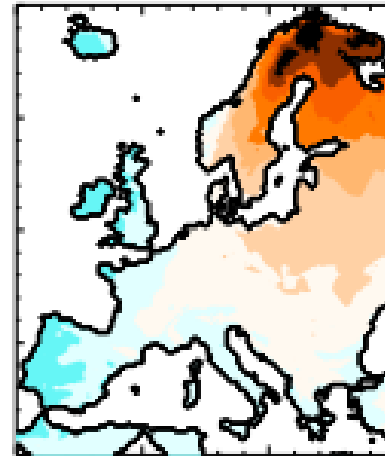
B.C. ENS. MEAN 1961–1990



B.C. ENS. MEAN 2071–2100

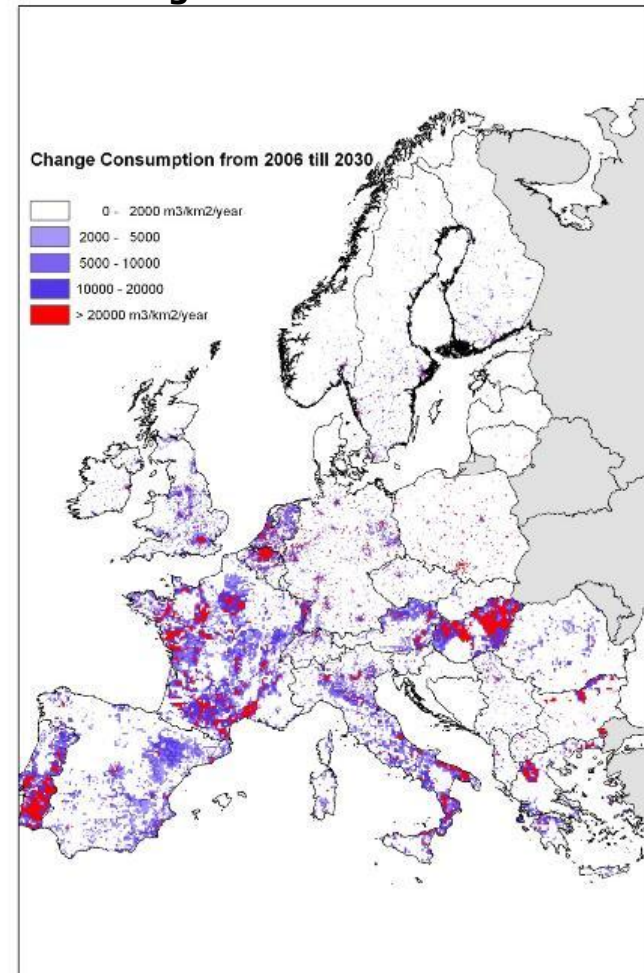
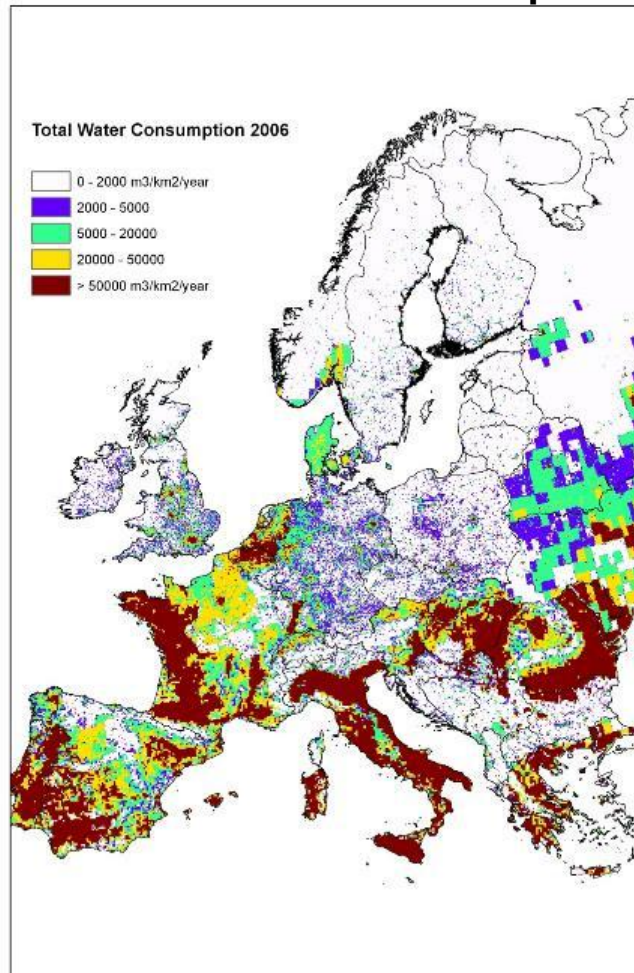


B.C. ENS. MEAN CHANGE

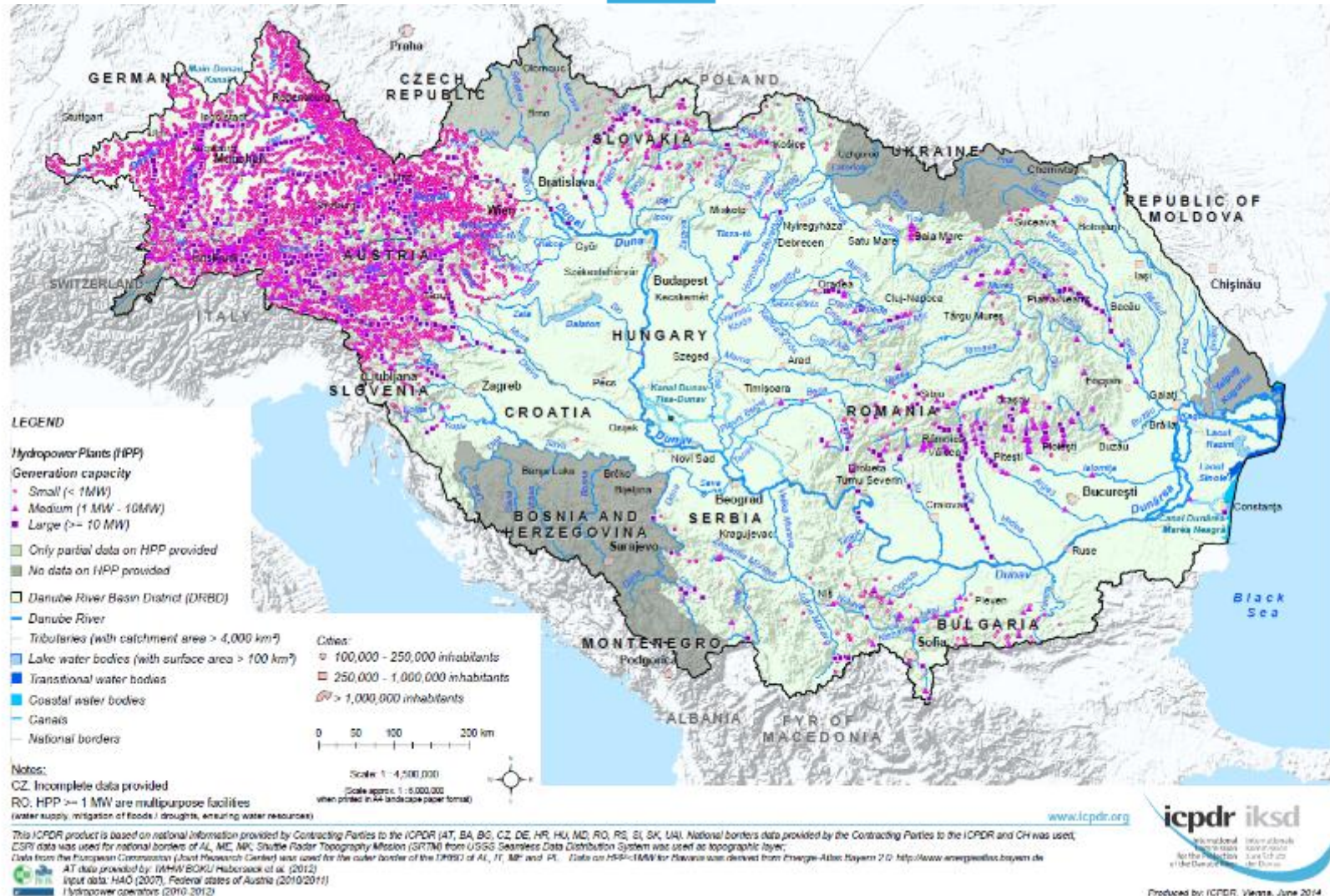


Dosio et al., 2012  
**DOI:** 10.1029/2012JD017968

## Water consumption 2006 and changes until 2030

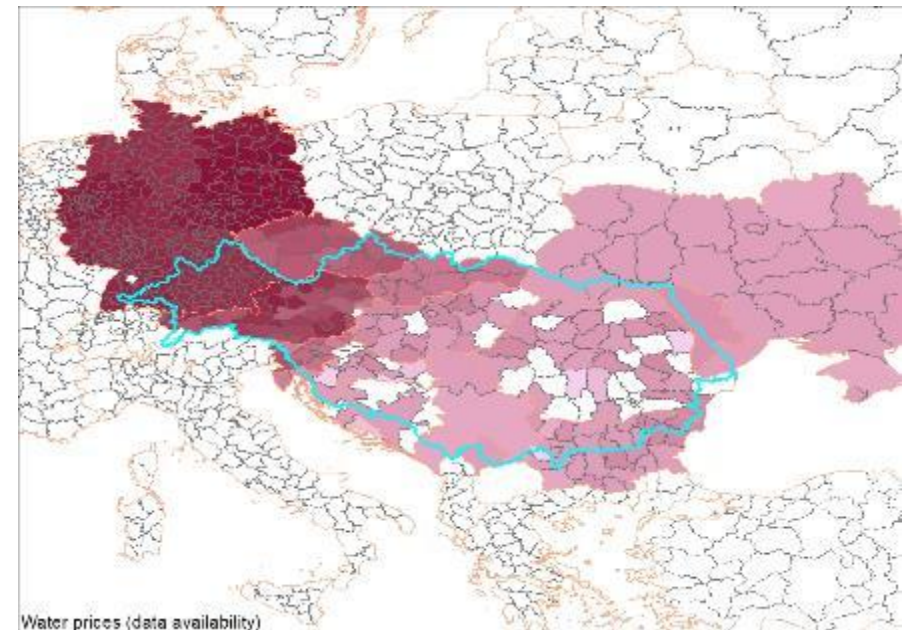
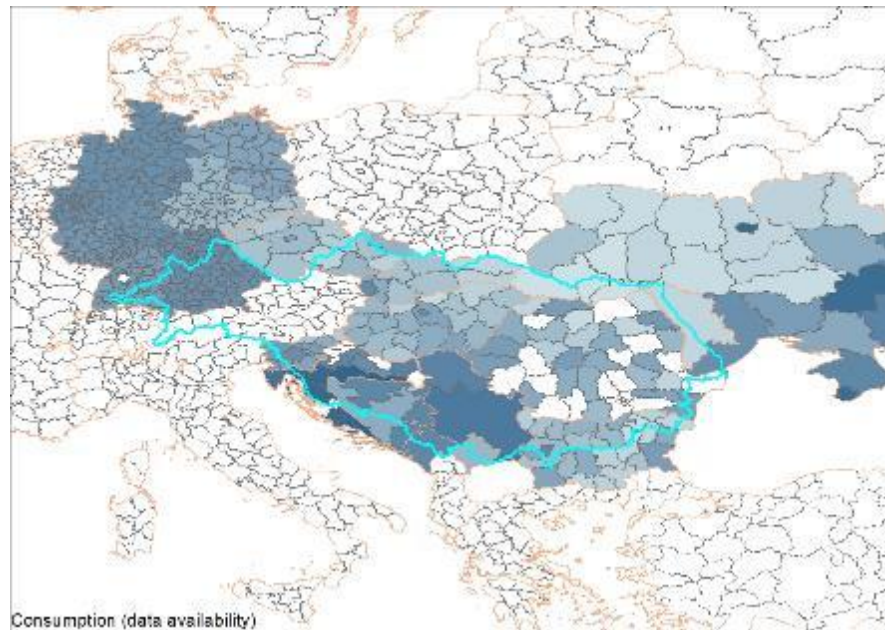


# Hydropower plants





## Water consumption per capita and water price by Nuts 3 for countries in the Danube RB (Overlay 2012-2000)



**see Reynaud, 2015**



# Nexus questions in the Danube

Focus areas:

- Environmental protection
- Navigation
- Agriculture
- Energy

“What if...” through scenario simulations

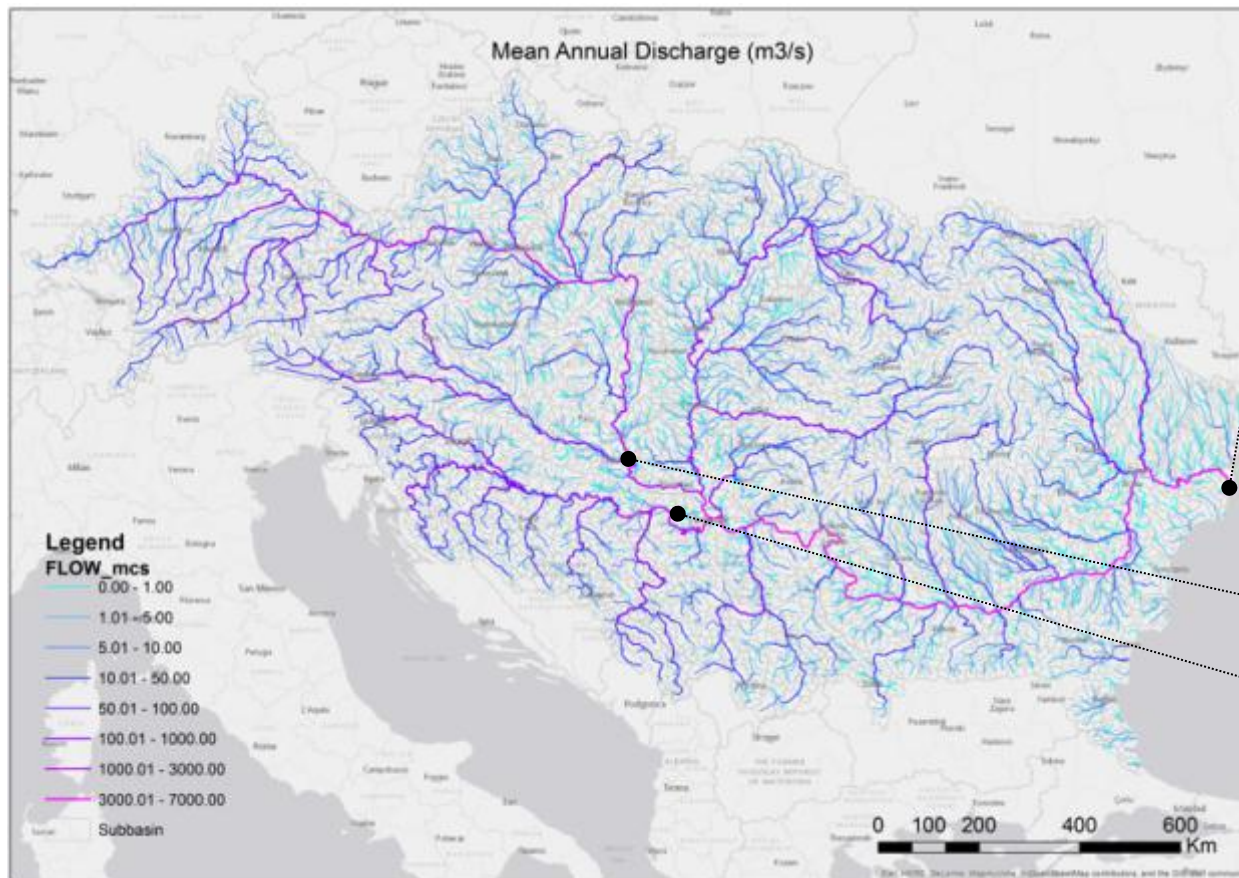
- Irrigation expansion (more irrigated area; fuel crops; effect of climate change)
- Competition between irrigation and energy water demand (Sava pilot study)
- Impacts of water demand on low flows, ecosystems and navigation
- Optimal nutrient management (pilot Upper Danube)

# Results -WATER

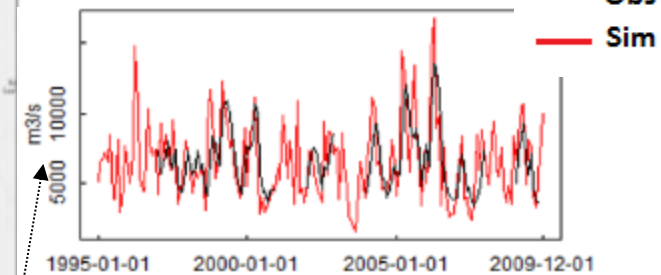
Discharges in each river (1995-2009) at different spatial and temporal scales

Mean Annual discharges (1995-2009)

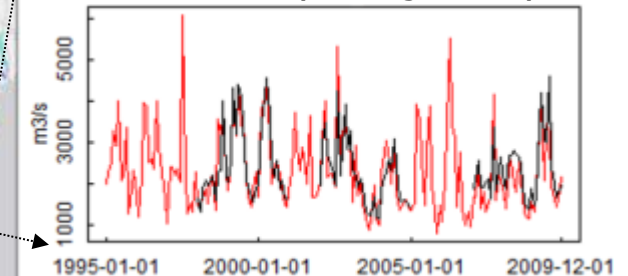
Monthly discharges (m<sup>3</sup>/s)



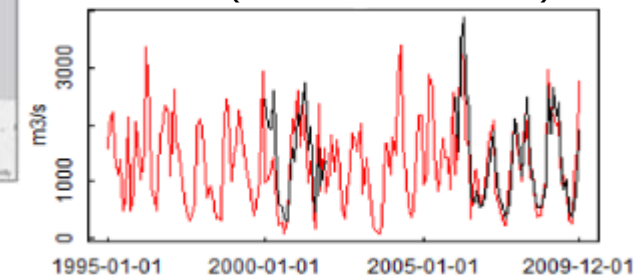
Danube (Vilkova-Chilia)



Danube (Hercegszanto)



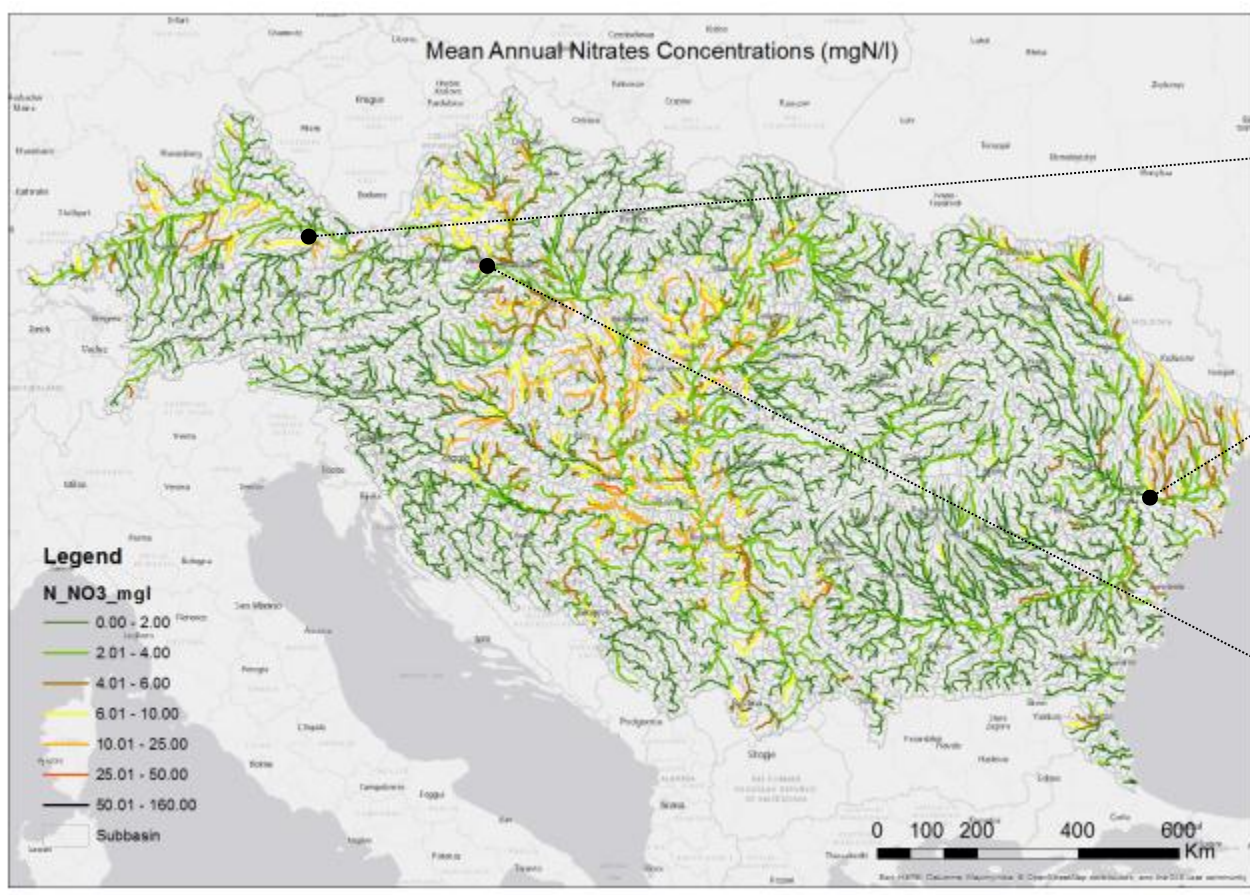
Sava (Sremska Mitrovica)



# Results -NUTRIENTS

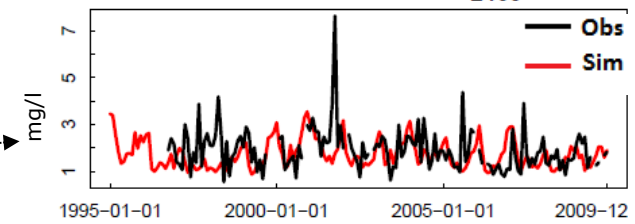
Concentration of nutrients in each river (1995-2009) at different spatial and temporal scales

Mean Annual concentrations (1995-2009)

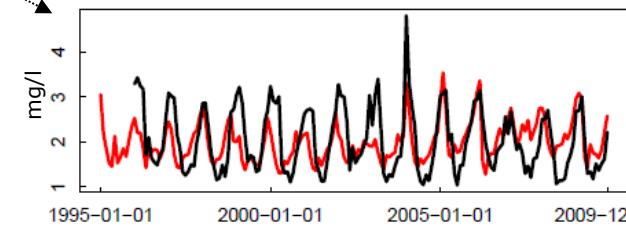


Monthly concentrations mg/l

Conf. Danube Sendreni sub. 2463

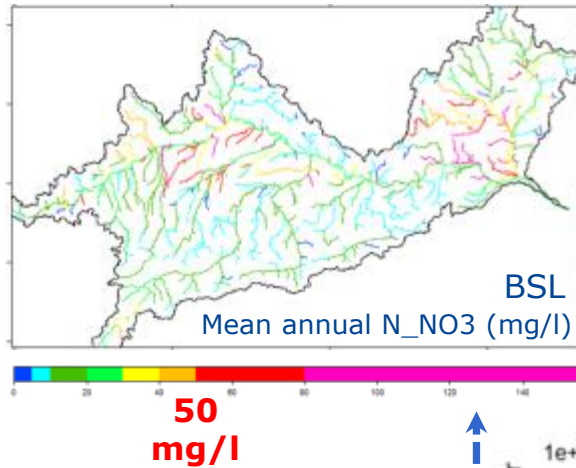


Wien - Nussdorf sub. 958



# Optimization tool

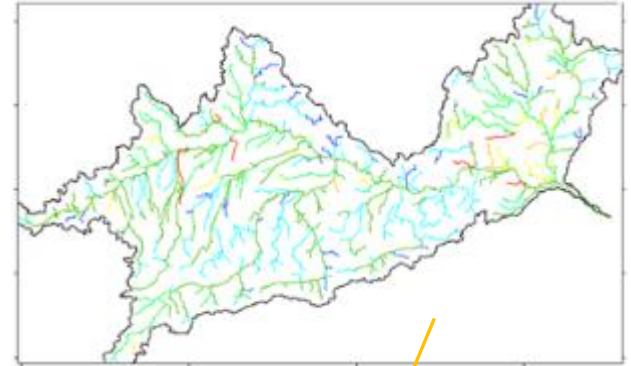
Before Optimization



UPPER DANUBE (132,000 km<sup>2</sup>)

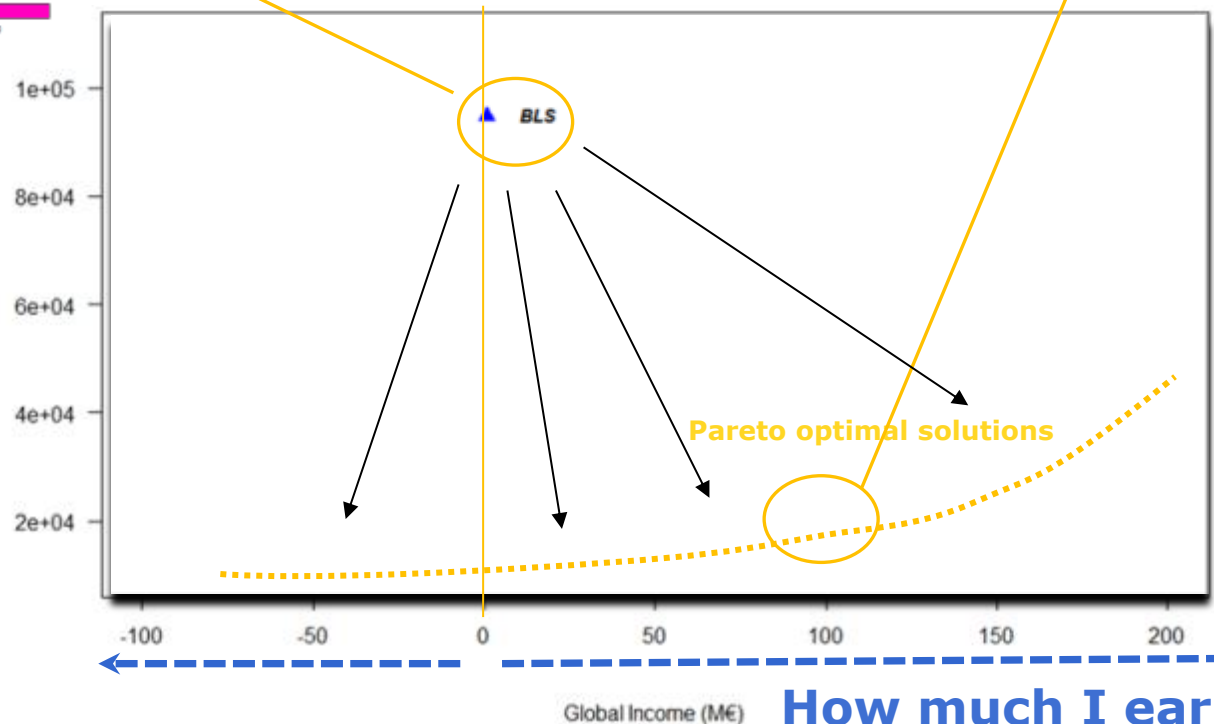


After Optimization



How much can  
I pollute?

Cumulated N-NO3 indicator





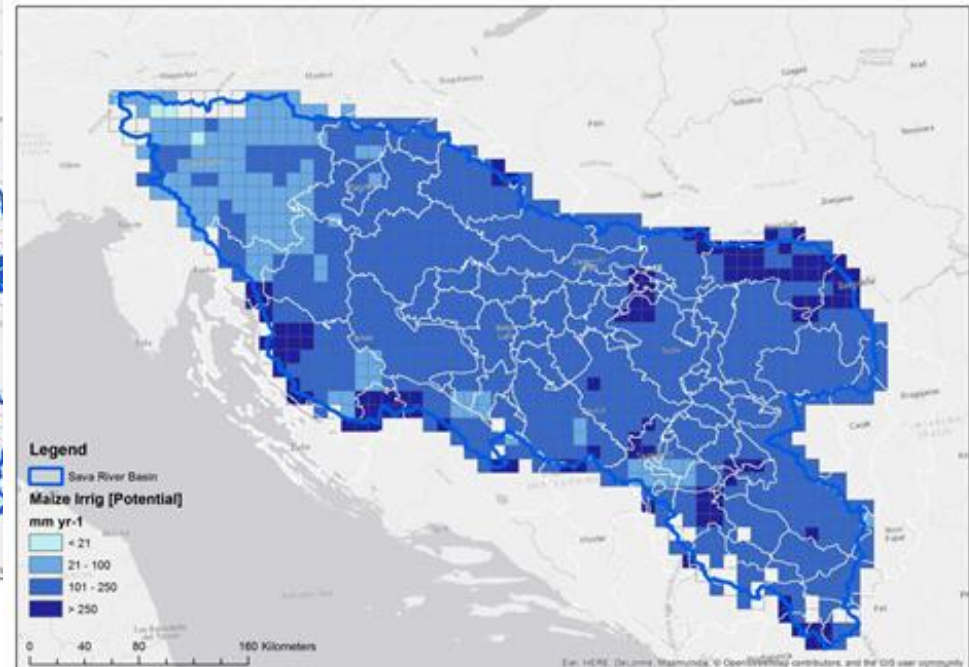
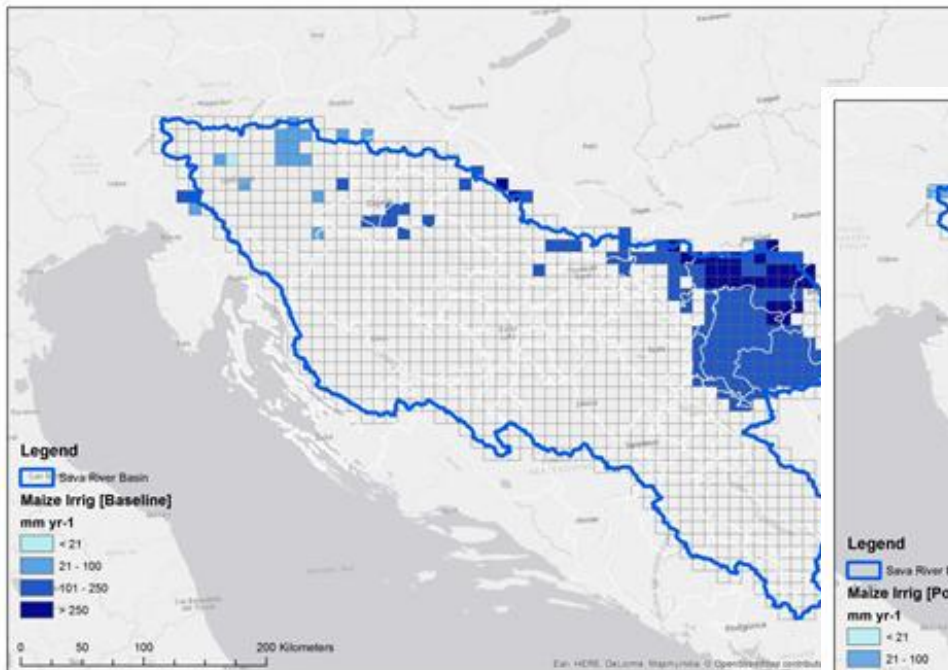
# Pilot Sava Water Nexus assessment

UNECE – ISRBC study

JRC contributing with hydrological model simulations

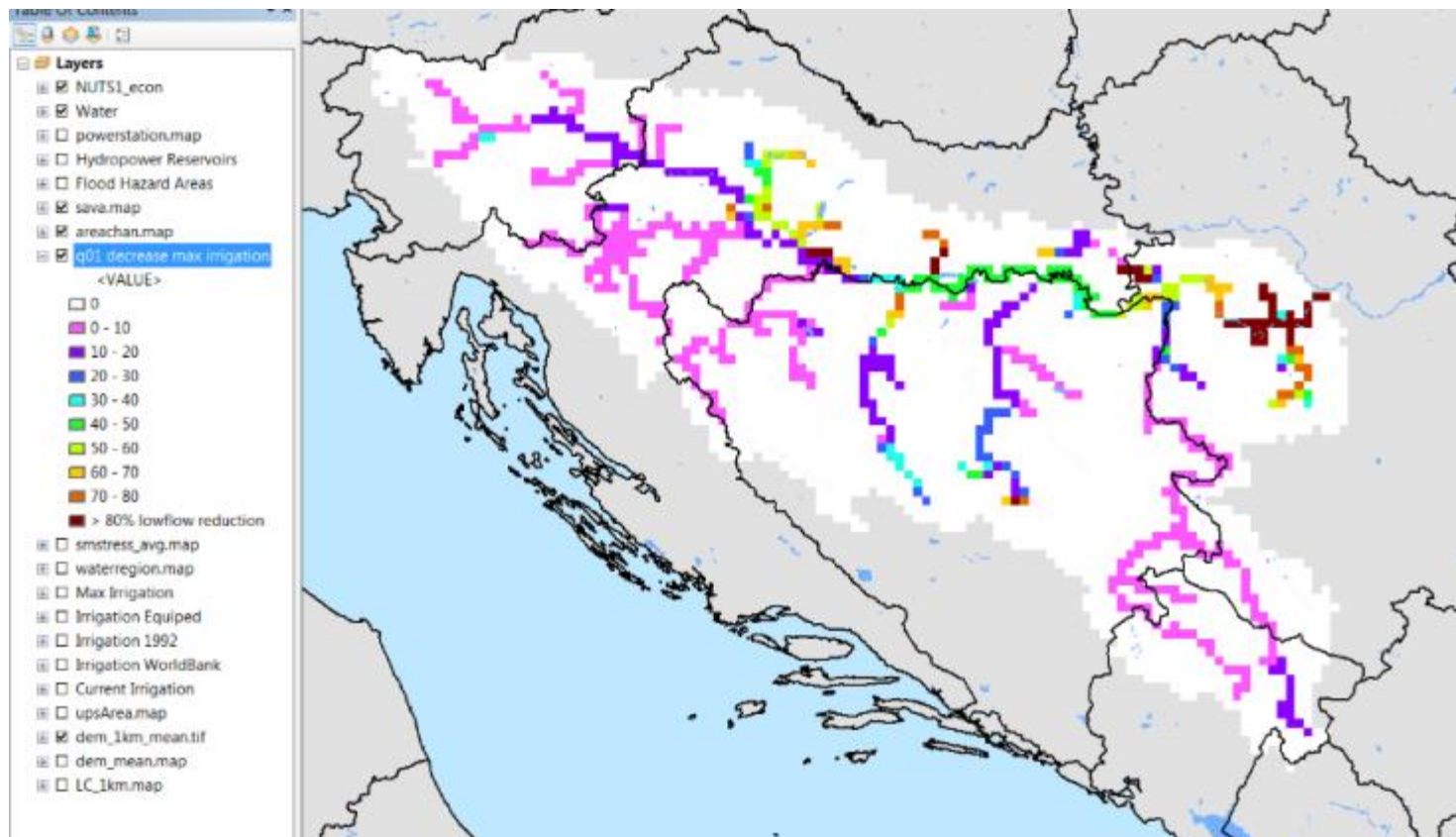
- Crop yields as a function of irrigation (EPIC model)
- Impact of irrigation scenarios in terms of water availability
- Change in hydropower production depending on water availability
- Effects of climate change

## Annual Water Demand for current (left) and the optimum maize irrigation scenario

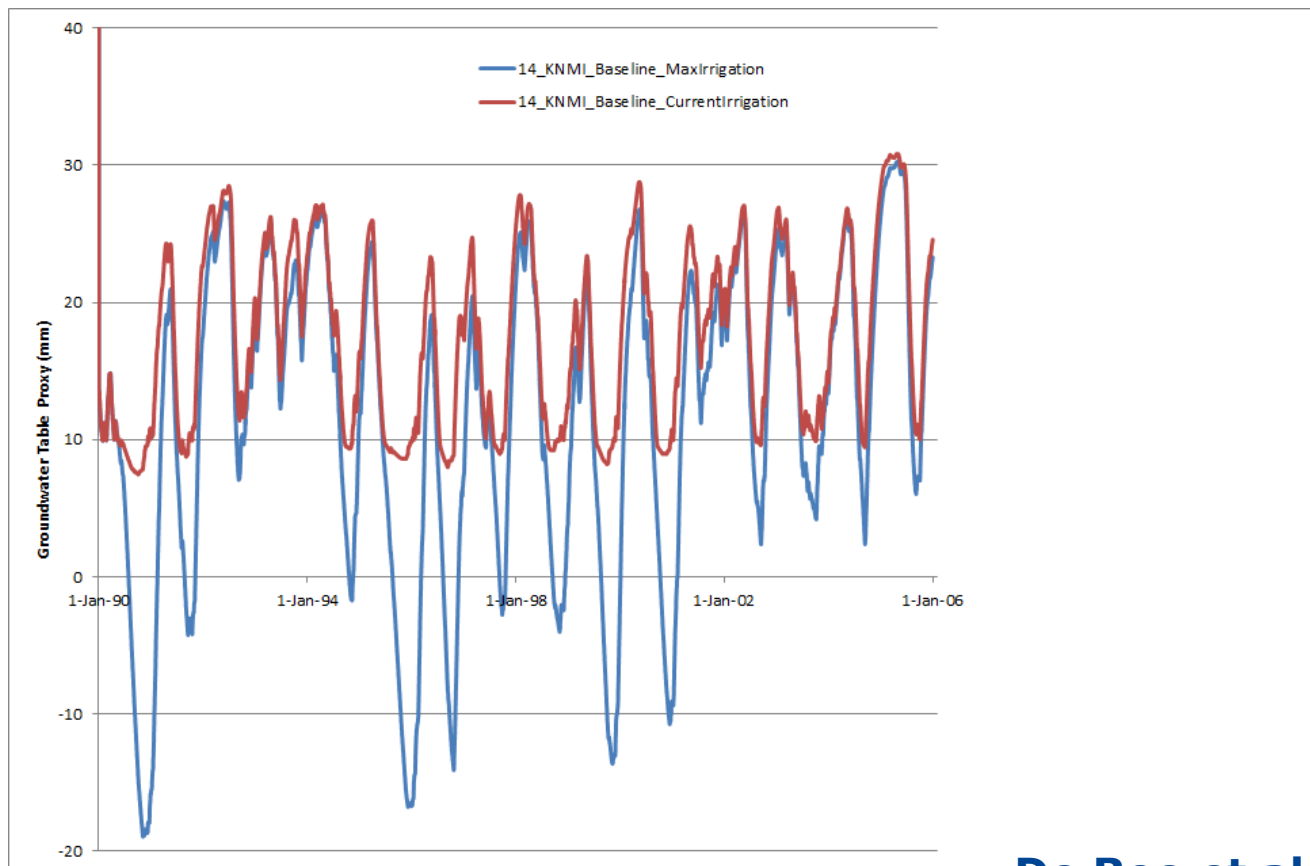


**UNECE, 2015**  
**De Roo et al., in prep.**

## Effect of increased irrigation on low flow (1st percentile) under current climate (1990-2005)



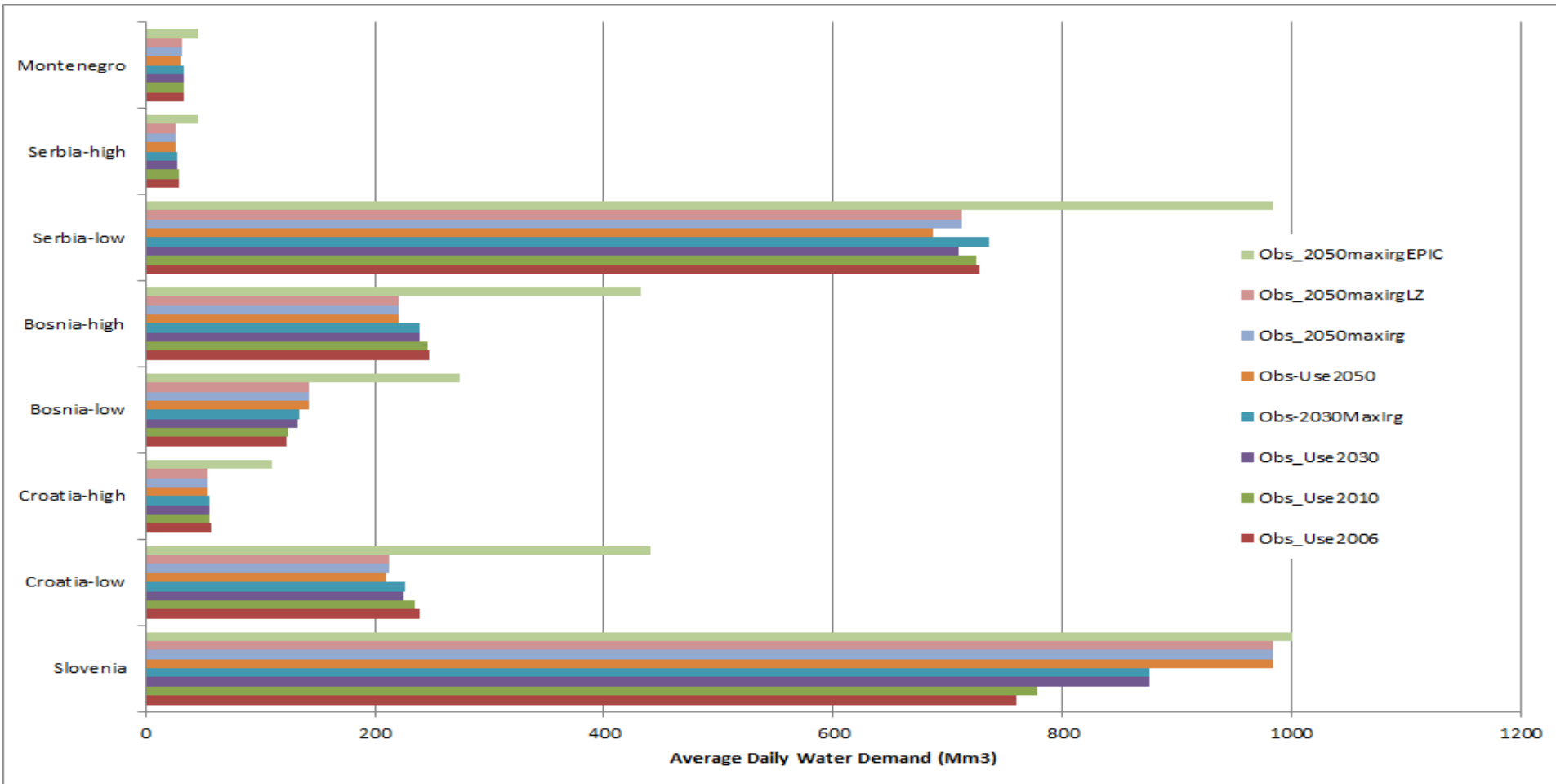
# Effect of increased irrigation on groundwater resources (current climate, 1990-2005)



De Roo et al., in prep.



# Projected changes in water demand



# Danube Water Nexus: key messages

- Water accounting: improve gathering , sharing and use of available data of water availability and demand
- Develop best possible scenarios of water use in a multiple policy and sector framework
- Develop an analytical framework to support trade-off analysis and negotiations among different stakeholders
- Involve all possible interested parties in the further developments of the DWN



# Access and Exchange

Data, outputs, maps and attributes of findings will be accessible approximately in February 2016 in the water portal <http://water.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>

However some preliminary outputs, maps and attributes are available at:





**Thank you  
for  
your attention**