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Data driven assessment of quantitative status of groundwater in the Netherlands

EGU24-2045 – HS8.2.12

Monday 15 April 09:25 – Room 3.16/17

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 TU Delft

 Geological Survey of the Netherlands

 TNO innovation for life

Trigger



Paper

Water Accounts for the Netherlands

Compilation of Physical Supply and Use tables, Asset Accounts and Policy Indicators for Water 2018-2020

Water accounts of Dutch Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS)

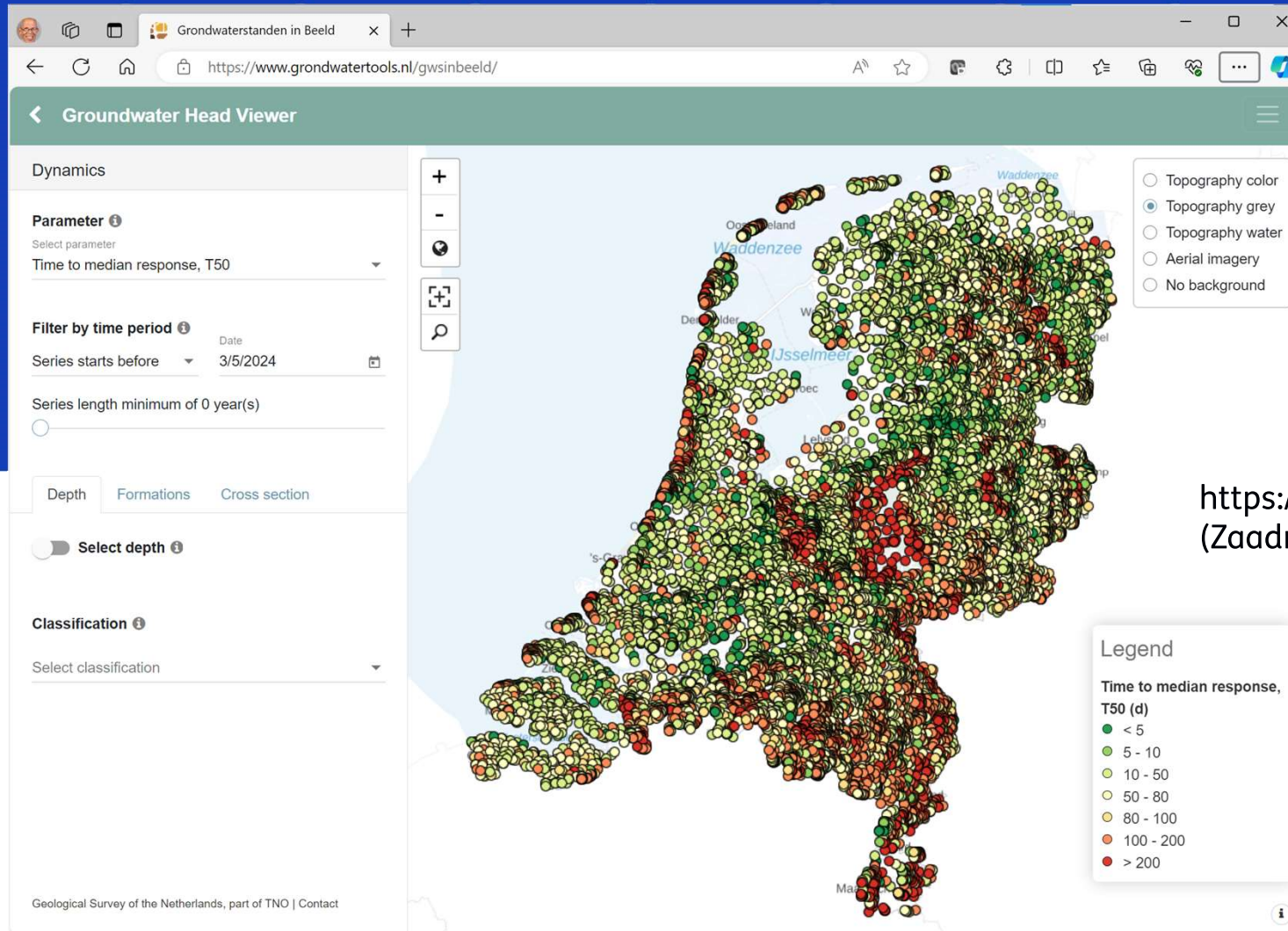
Jocelyn van Berkel
Kees Baas
Patrick Bogaart
Laura Egelmeers
Roel Delahaye
Sjoerd Schenau

December 2022

Table 15. National water account 2018
additions minus reductions

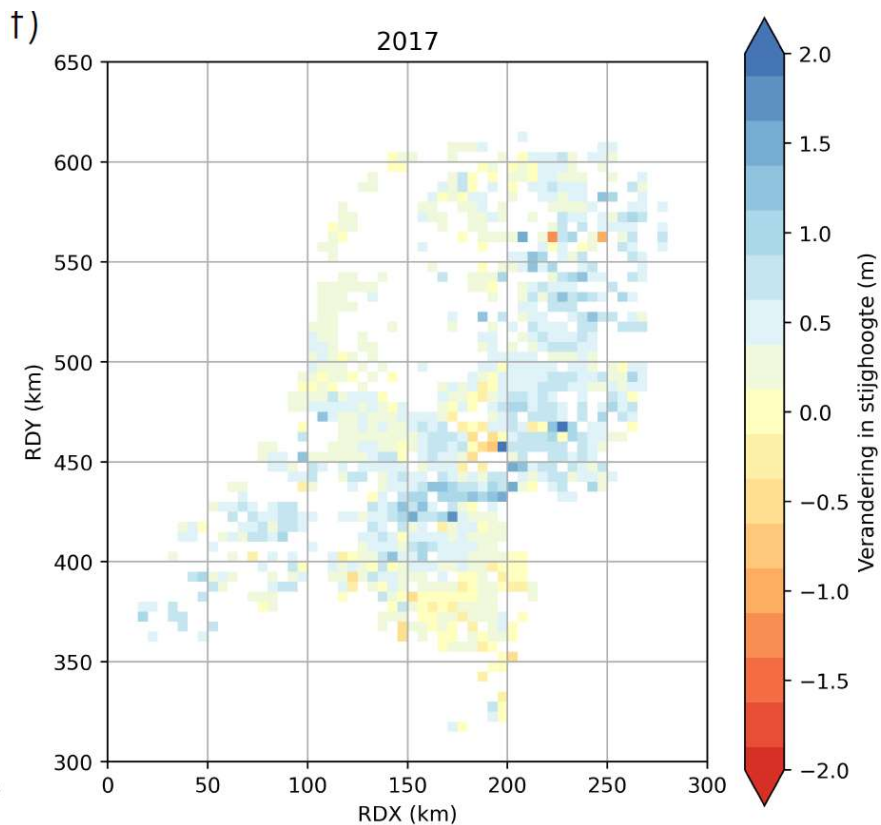
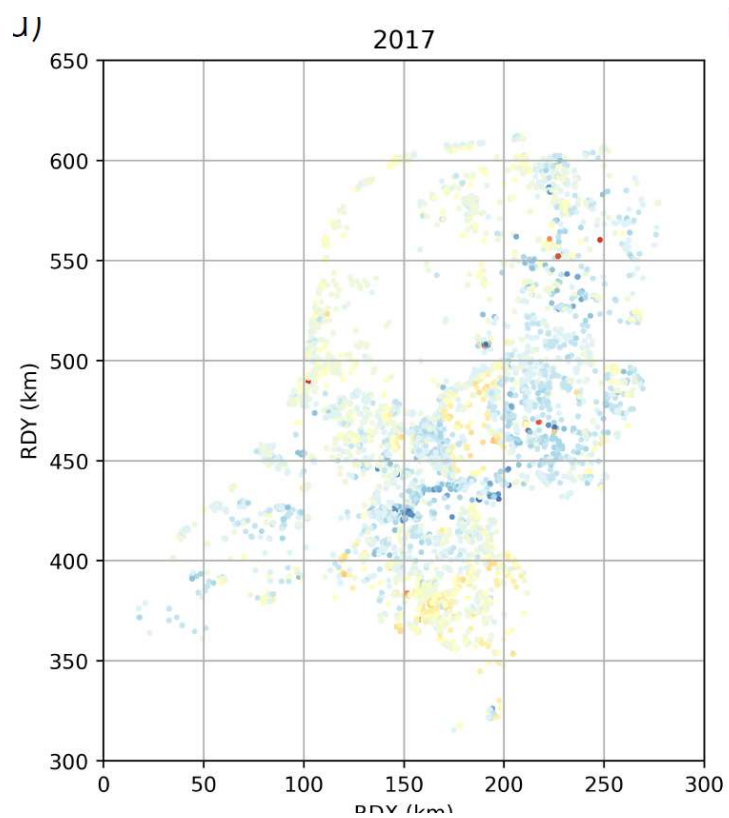
billion m3	2018
Additions to stock - total	101.9
Returns	6.3
Precipitation	25.2
Inflows from other territories	70.4
Reductions in stock - total	99.8
Abstraction	8.5
Actual evapotranspiration	16.9
Outflows to other territories	0.0
Outflows to the sea	74.4
Balance: additions - reductions	2.1

Groundwater levels in Dutch national database



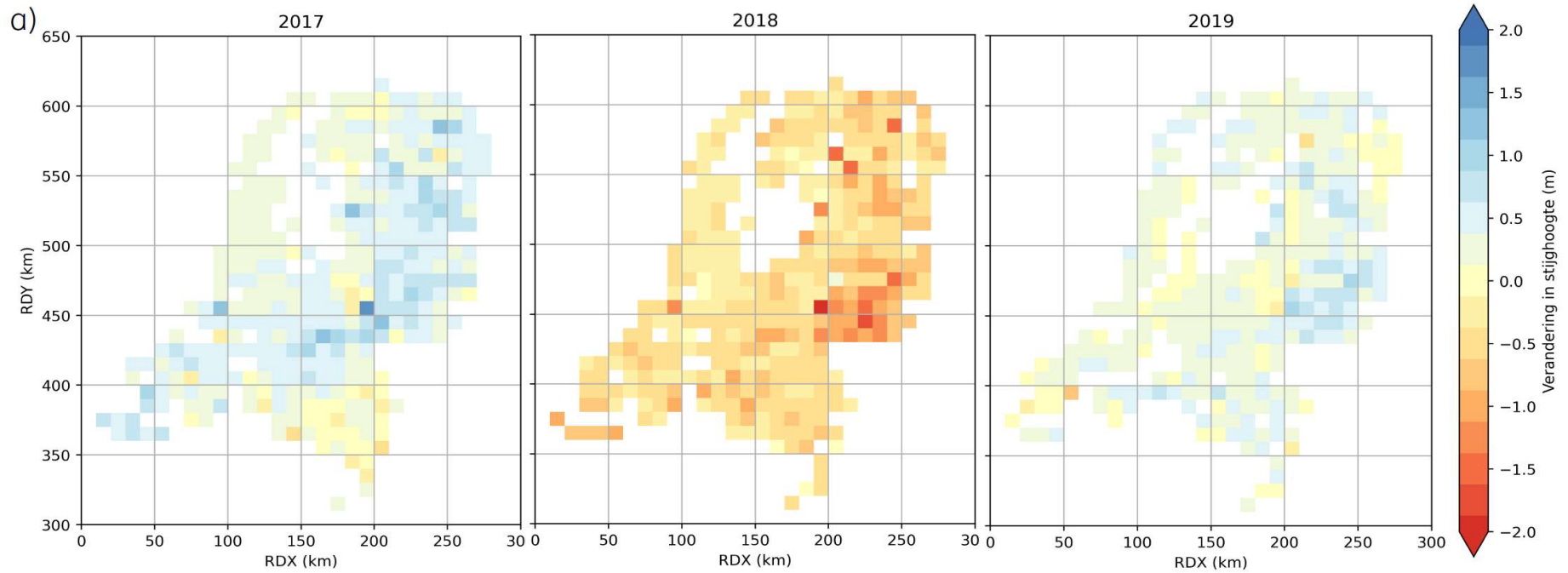
<https://www.grondwatertools.nl>
(Zaadnoordijk et al., 2019)

Groundwater volume change for calendar year



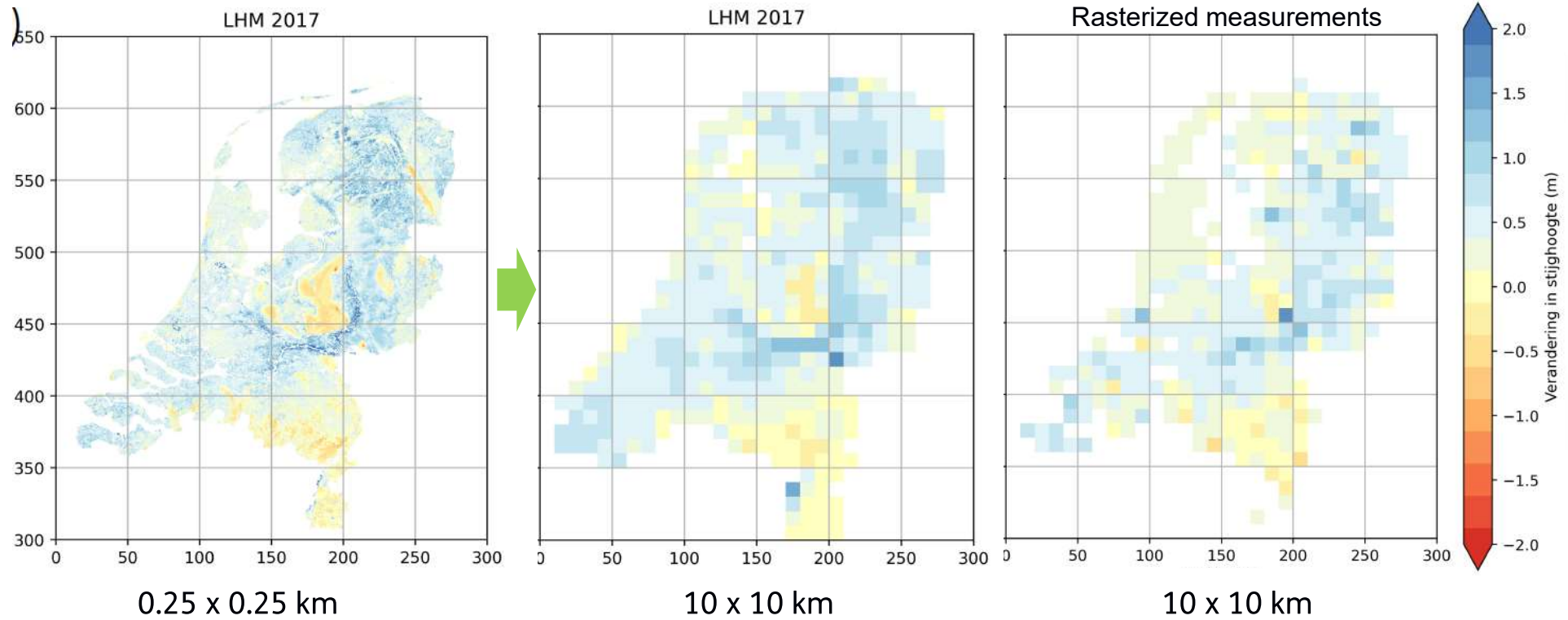
- 2017
- Piezometers (left)
- Rasterized 10 x 10 km (right)

Results

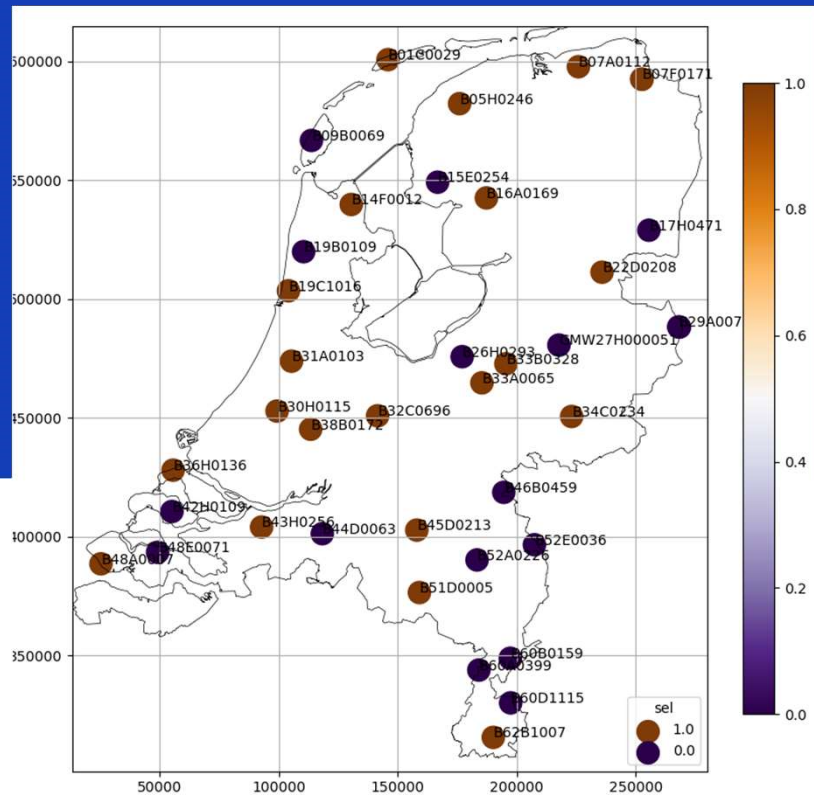


Jaar	Verandering in stijghoogte (m)	Volumeverandering (10^9 m^3)
2017	0.39	2.0
2018	-0.53	-2.7
2019	0.29	1.5

Comparison with National Hydrological Model (LHM)

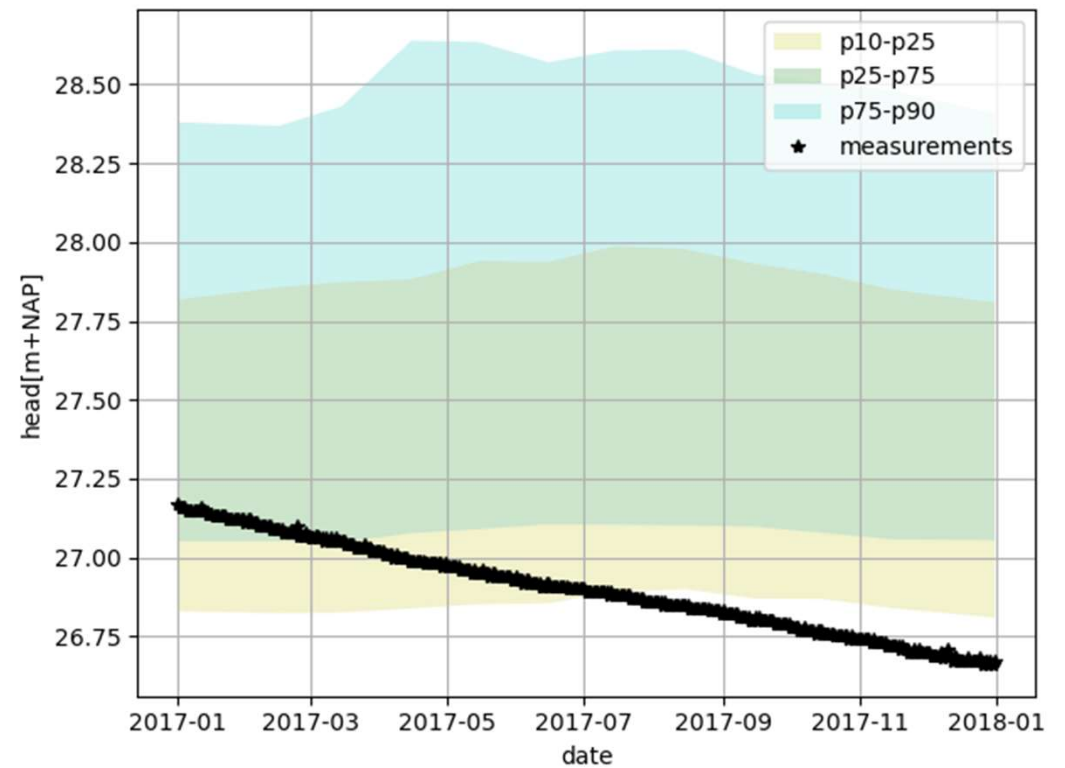
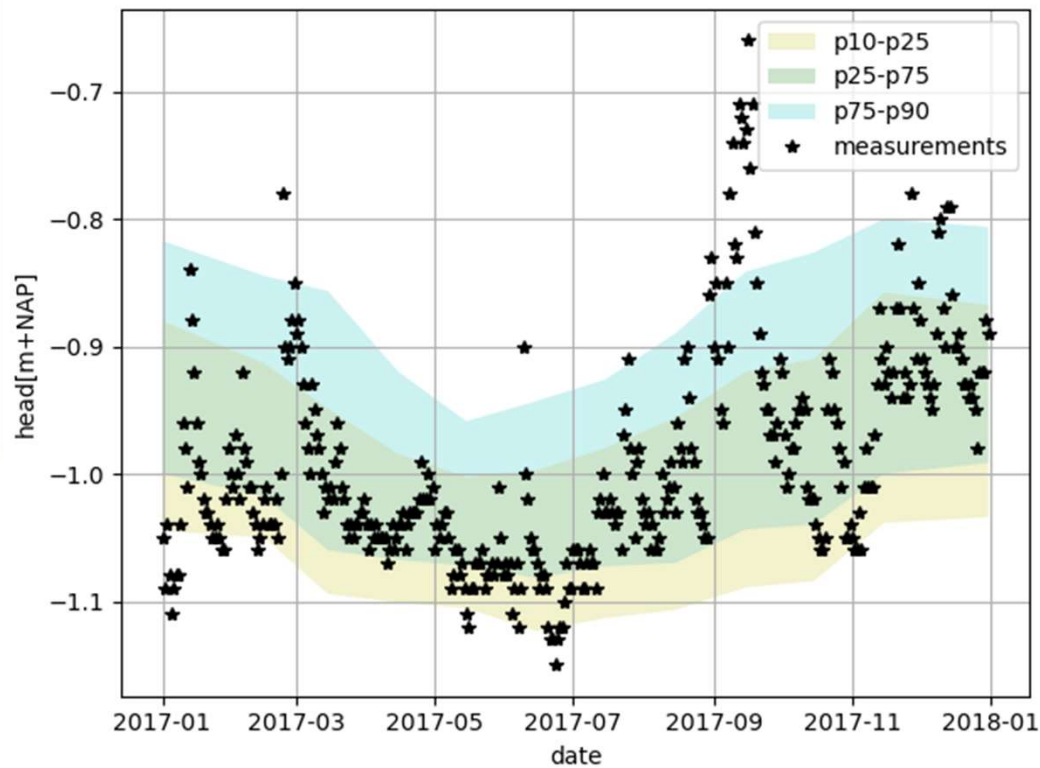


Representative set of piezometers

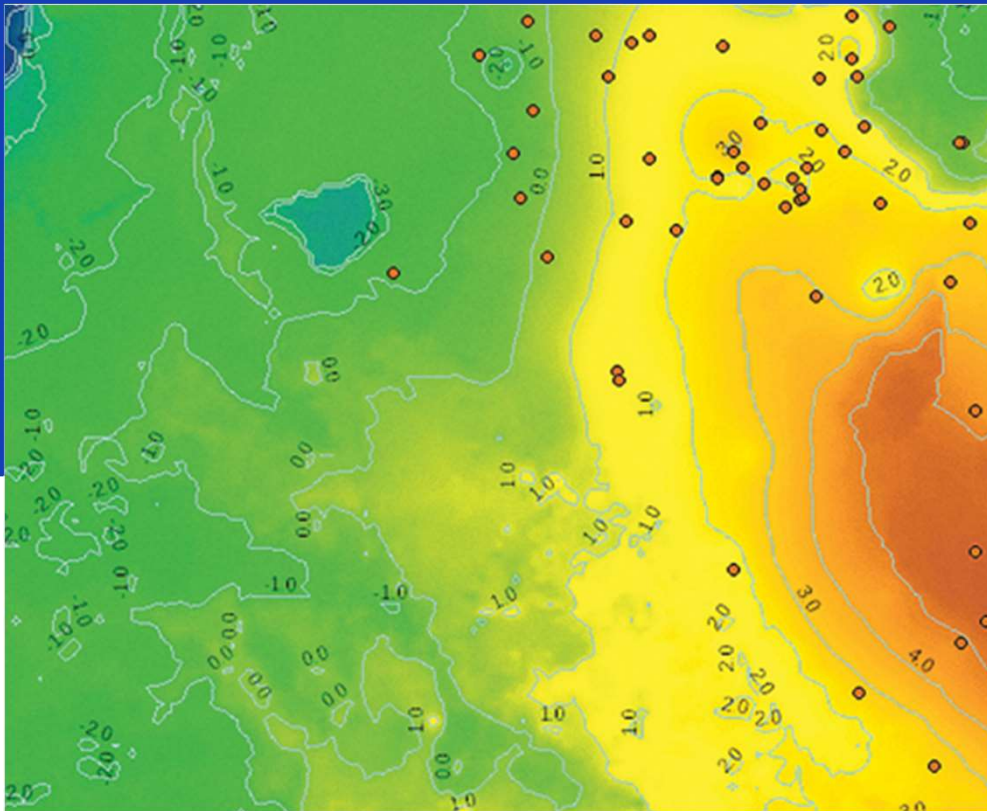


- Length of time series
- Measurement frequency
- Spatial distribution
- Variation in land use, precipitation response
- Together matching national volume change

Variation in calendar year compared to normal



Conclusions



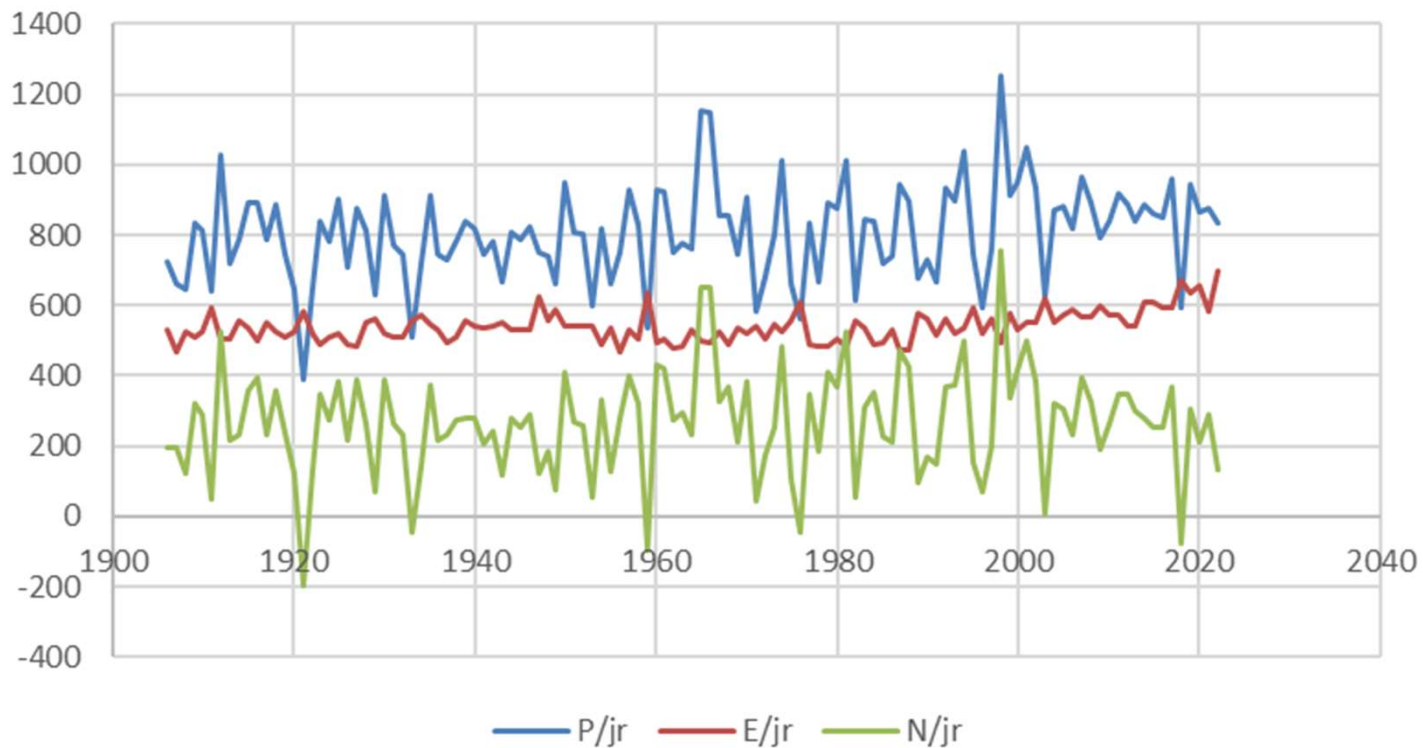
- Groundwater volume change from all measured heads at beginning and end of year
- Use this for selection of representative set consisting of few piezometers
- Basis for further status evaluations

Contact: willem_jan.zaadnoordijk@tno.nl

Thank you for your attention!

Questions?

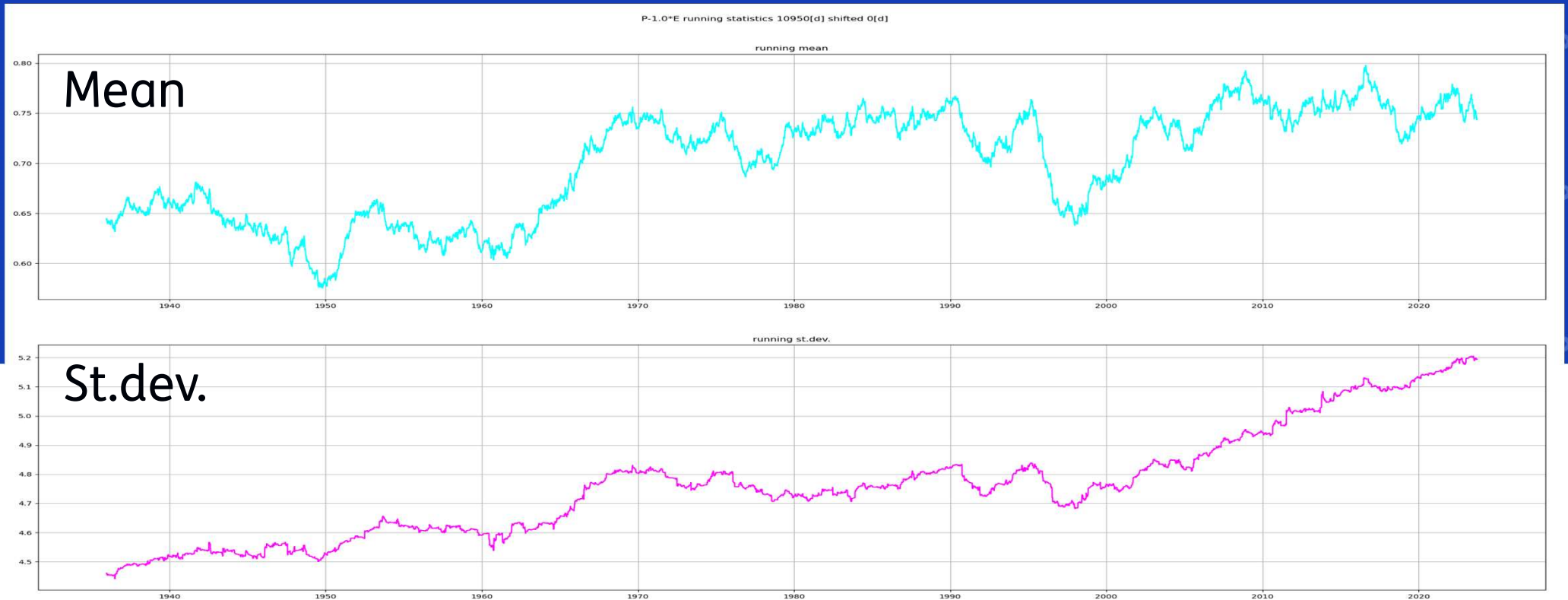
Meteorology past century: yearly totals



P Precipitation
E Evaporation
N Potential recharge
 (= P-E)

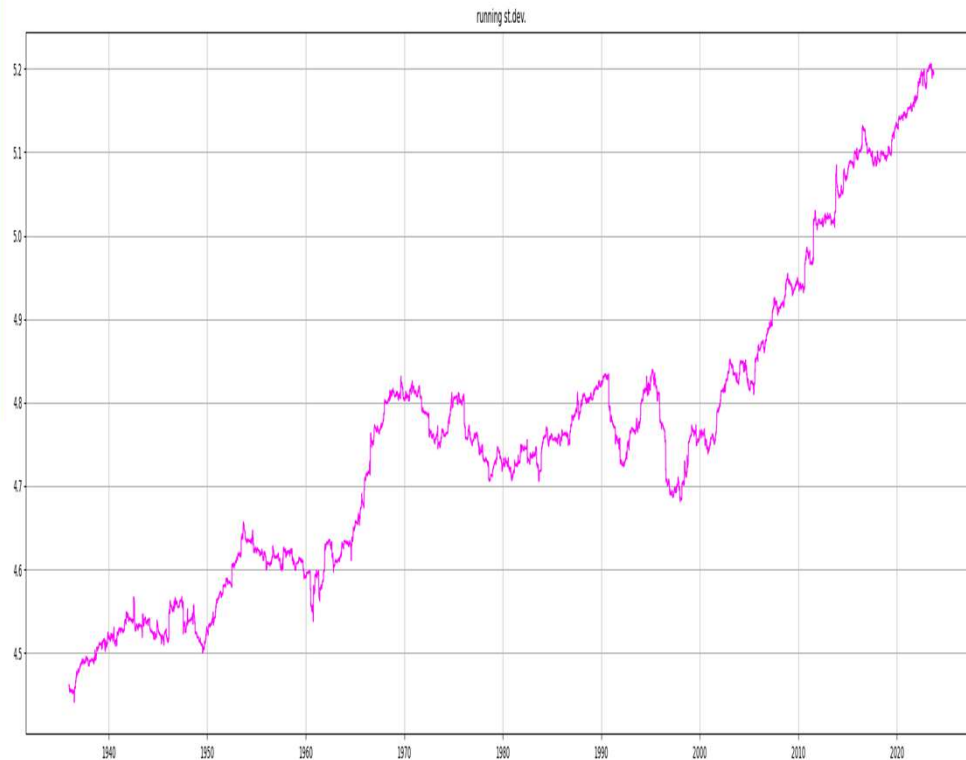
Sources:
Bartholomeus et al. (2015),
KNMI (de Bilt)

Daily potential recharge: 30 y running statistics



Sources: Bartholomeus et al. (2015), KNMI (de Bilt)

Propagation potential recharge variability?

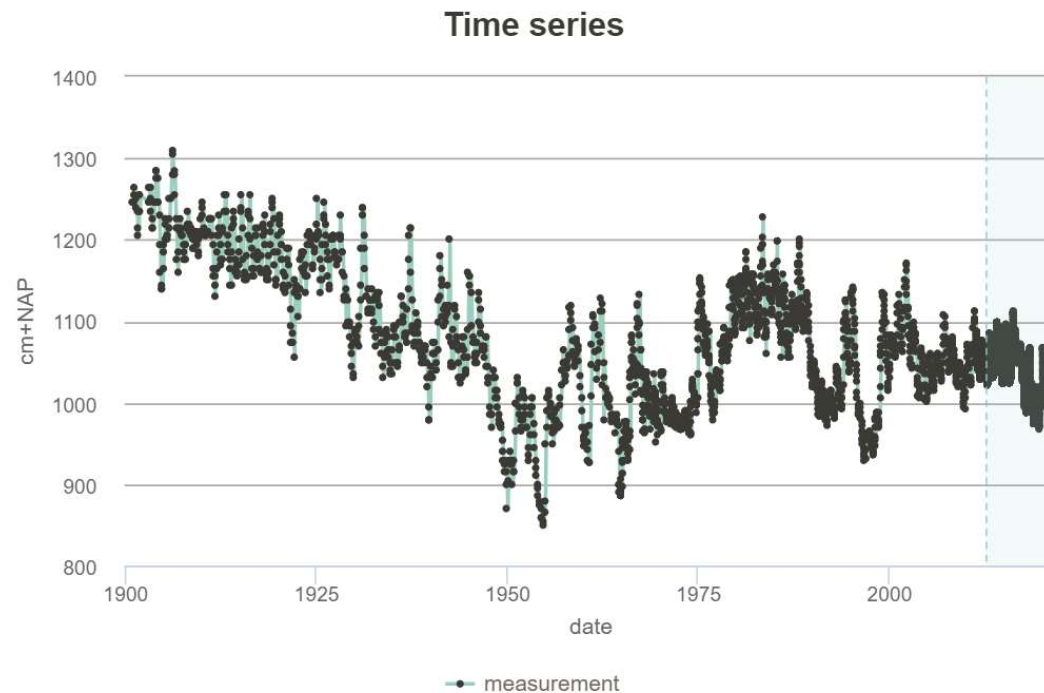


Increasing variability in potential recharge

Does variability in groundwater levels increase also ?

Look at longest series in national database

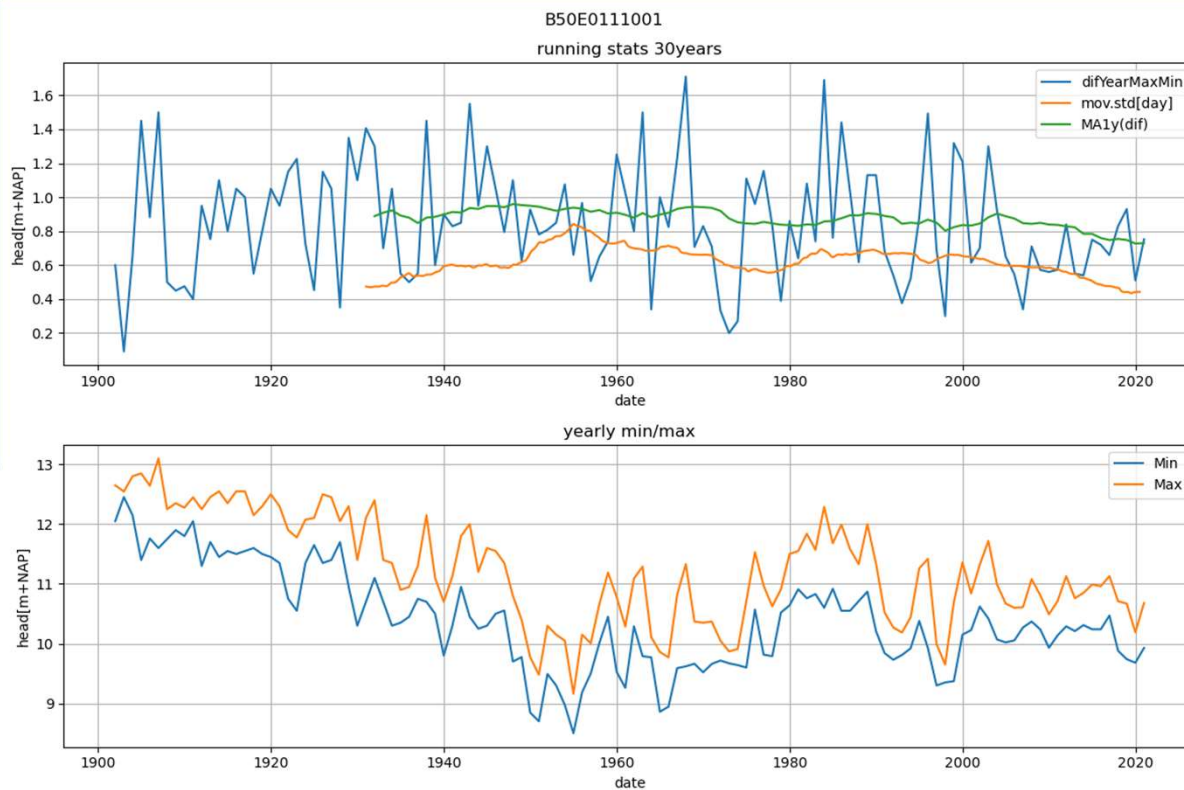
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Running statistics not appropriate because of low or varying frequency

Look at difference between yearly minimum and maximum

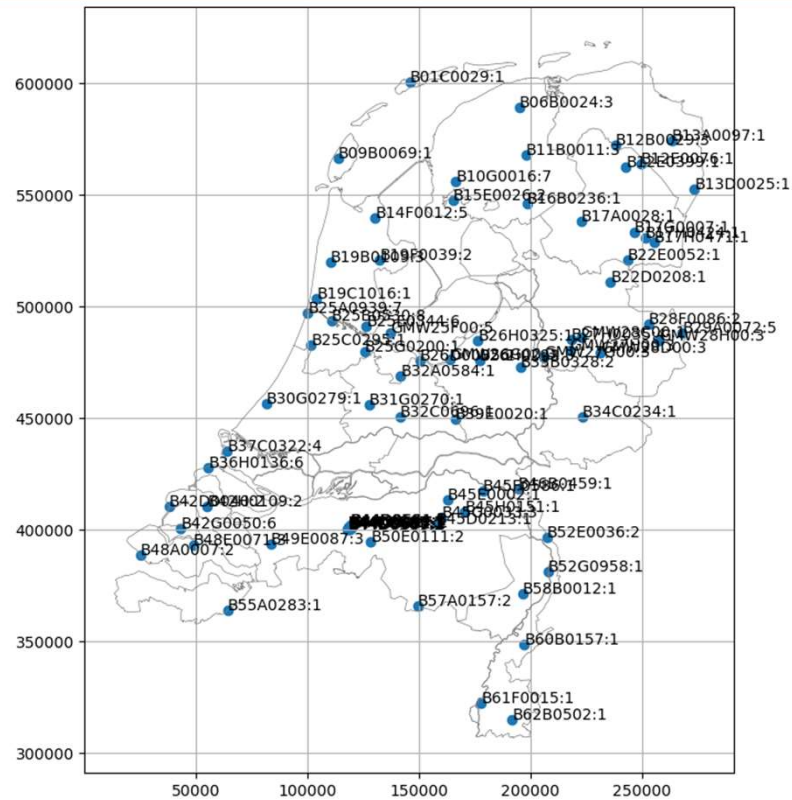
Difference yearly minimum and maximum



MA1y = moving average
of difference 30y

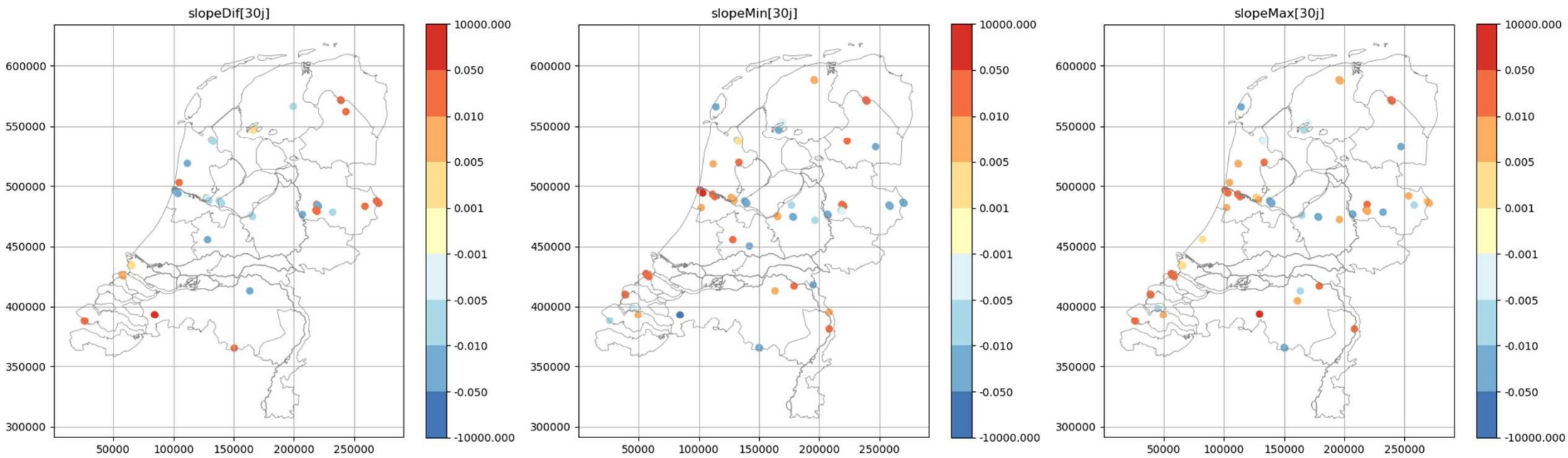
Mov.std[day] on original
time series

Selection piezometers for spatial pattern

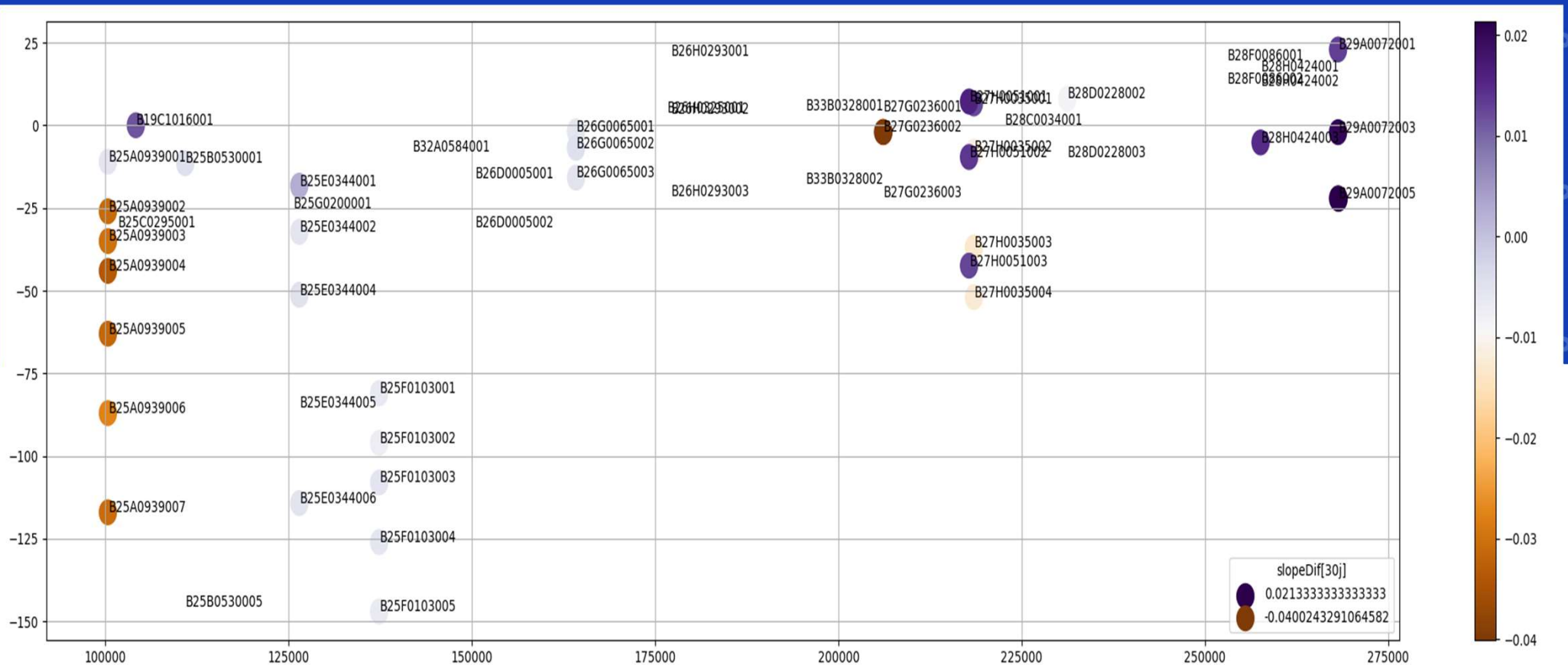


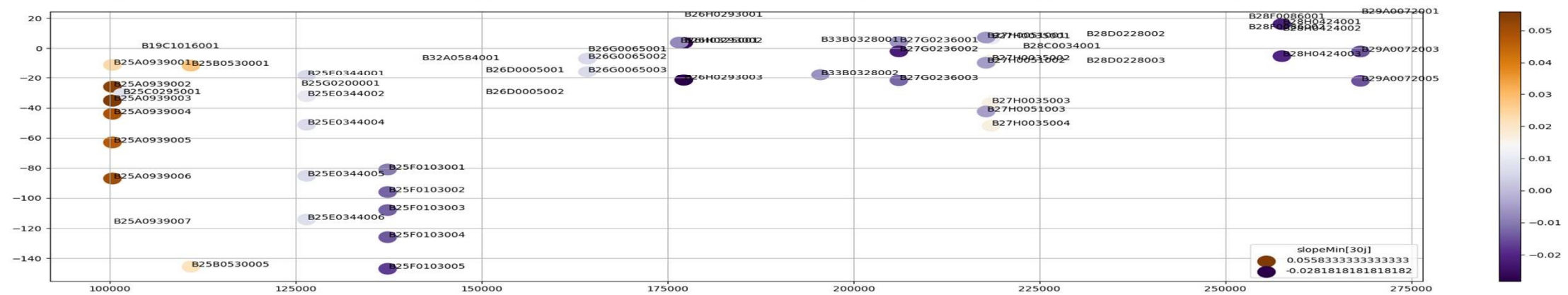
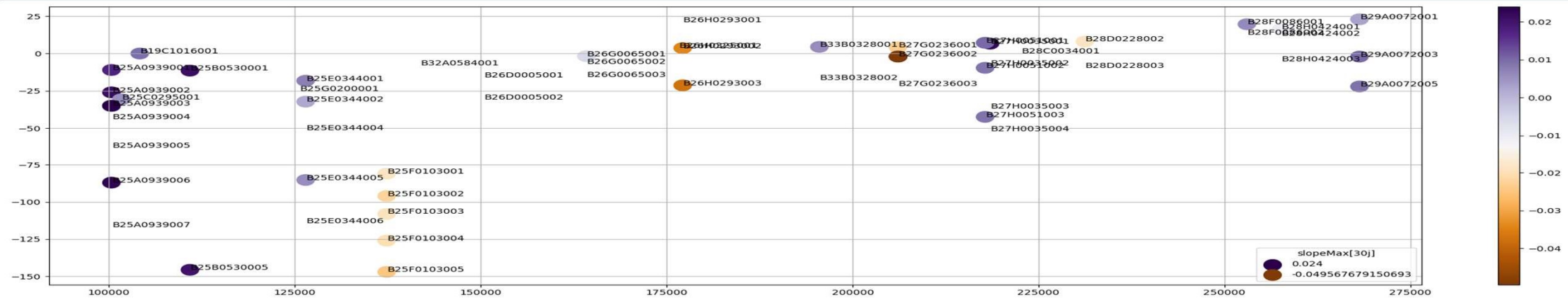
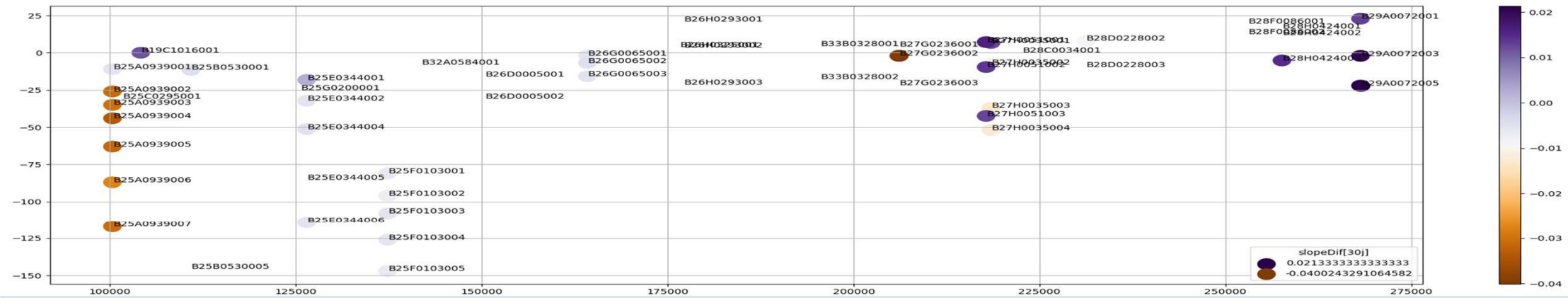
- Series longer than 100 years
- Selected piezometers from Rolf (1989) that are still active
- West-East transect multi-level wells with series at least 30 y

Significant trends (Mann-Kendall / Sen's slope)

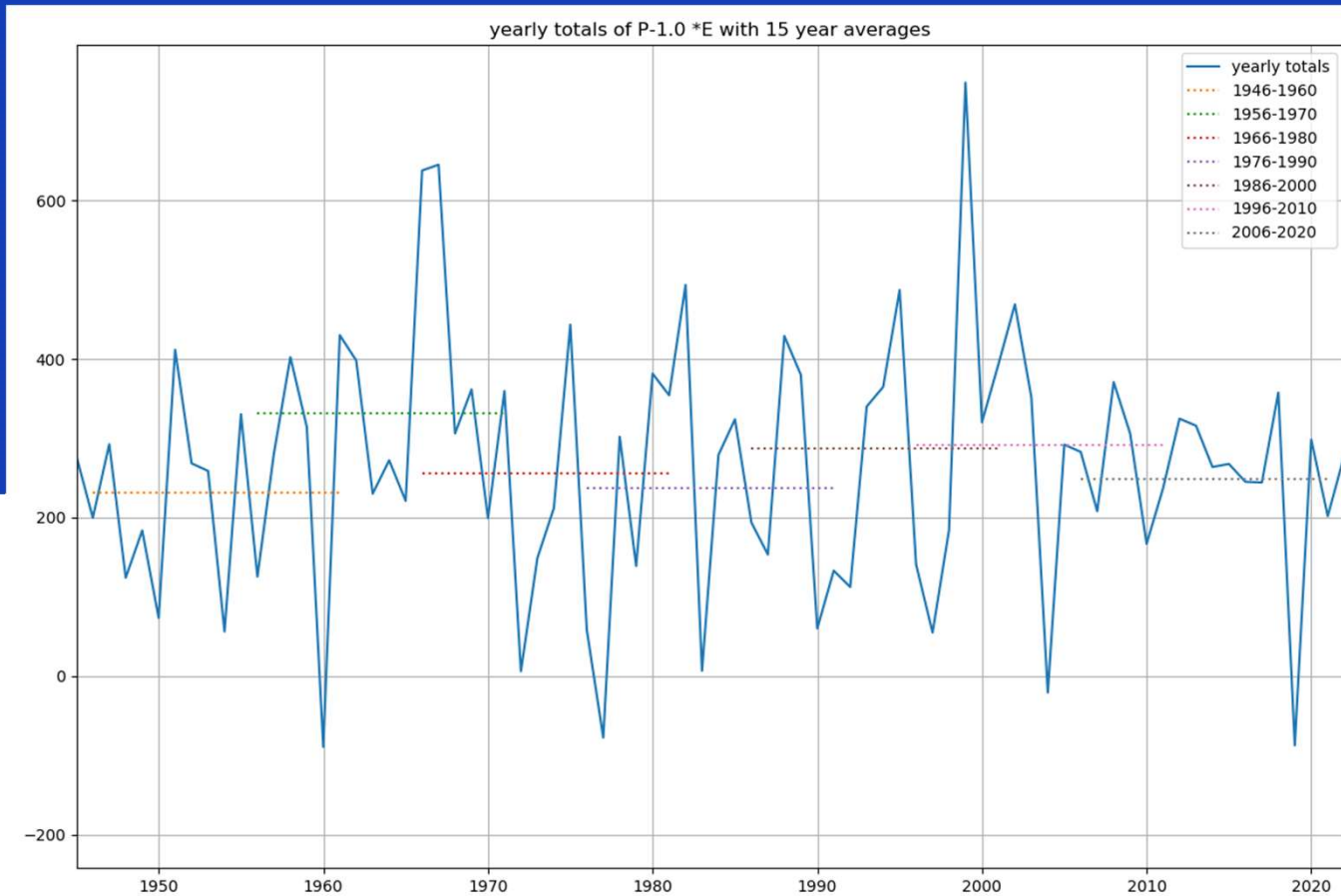


Significant trends (Mann-Kendall / Sen's slope) West-East cross section



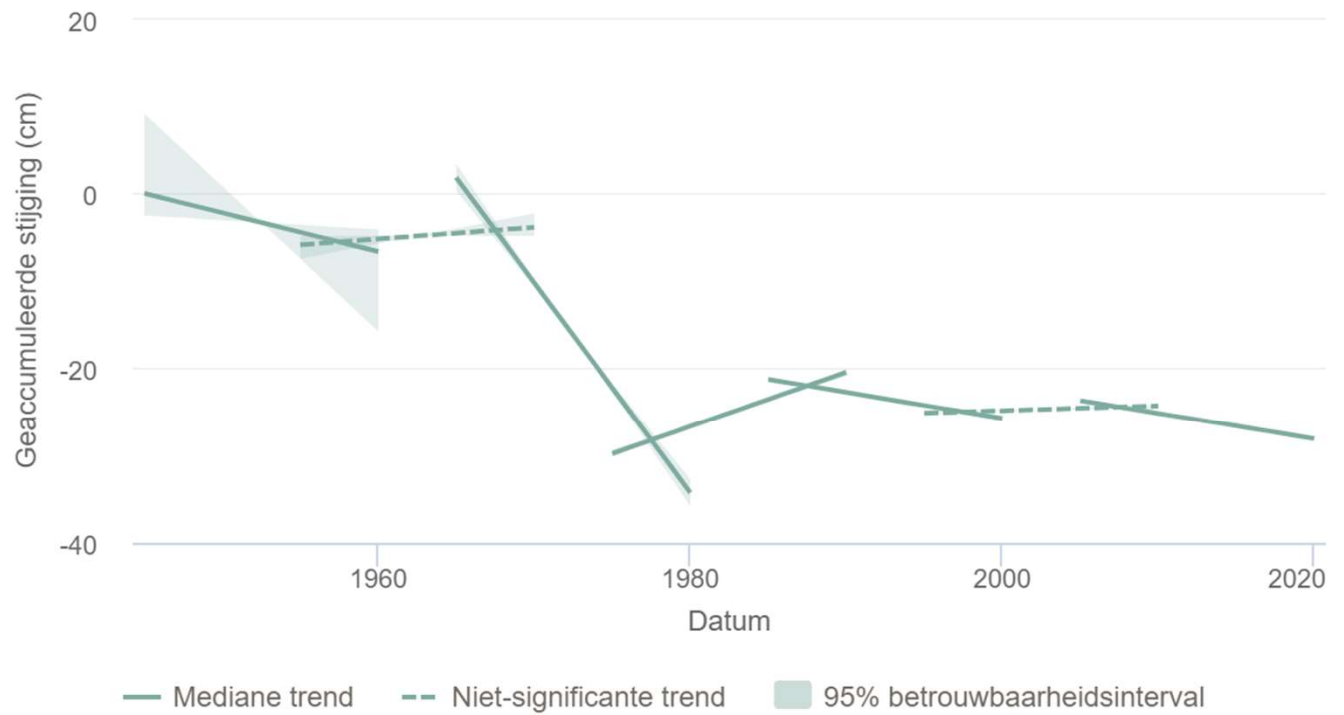
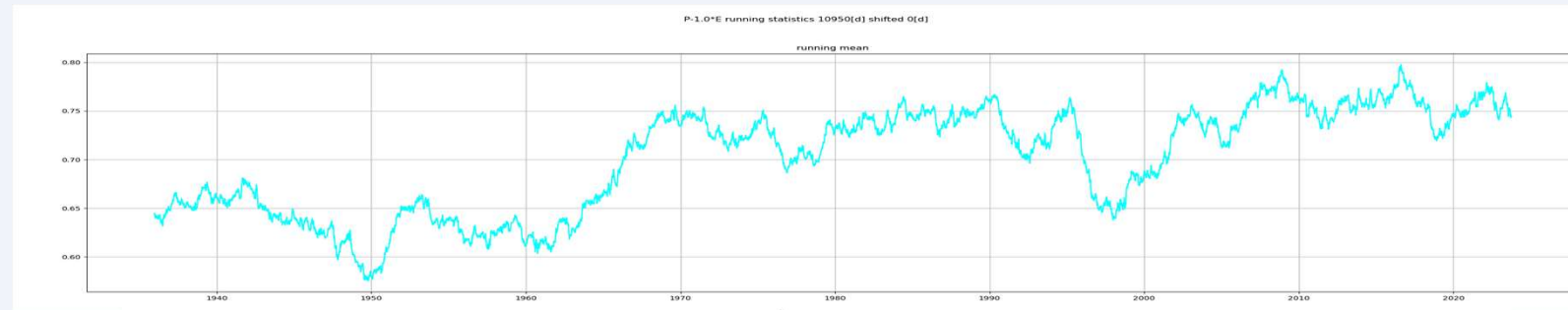


Potential recharge variation 15 year periods



Trends

- Neerslag – verdamping
30 jaars gemiddelden
- Gecombineerde trends voor
periodes van 15 jaar voor alle
DINO-reeksen in Nederland



Yearly overviews



Paper

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Water accounts of Dutch Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS)

The screenshot shows the KNMI website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with a menu icon, a search bar containing 'Zoeken', and a 'Code groen' button. The main content area features a large heading 'Jaar 2023' with a sub-heading 'Recordwarm, recordnat en zeer zonnig'. Below this, there are two main sections: 'Natste en warmste jaar sinds het begin van de metingen. Recordwarme juni' and 'Recordwarm begin van het jaar'. The first section describes the average temperature of 11.8°C in 2023, the warmest since 1901, and mentions a low of -10.1°C in Leeuwarden and a high of 34.8°C in Arcen. The second section notes a record warm start to the year with a temperature of 16.9°C on the night of January 1st.

Yearly overview of Dutch Royal Meteorological Institute KNMI