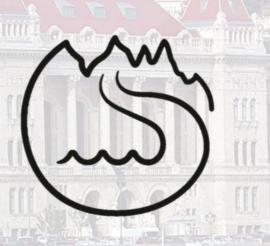
RIVER BASINS

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MONITORING, MODELLING AND MANAGEMENT OF RIVER BASINS



ABSTRACTS

Edited by Máté Krisztián Kardos, Orsolya Szomolányi, Adrienne Clement, Steffen Kittlaus, Karoline Morling and Stephan Fuchs

> Budapest, Hungary 4-5 June 2024

RIVER BASINS 2024

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MONITORING, MODELLING AND MANAGEMENT OF RIVER BASINS

Jointly organized by:

Budapest University of Technology and Economics Department of Sanitary and Environmental Engineering



Technical University Vienna Institute of Water Quality and Resource Management



Karlsruhe Institute of Technology Institute for Water and Environment





Environment Agency Germany



German Federal Institute of Hydrology





ICPDR IKST

nternational Commission for the Protection of the Danube River zonn Schutz der Ju

International Committee for Protection of the Danube River

Abstracts of the Conference

Edited by

Máté Krisztián Kardos, Orsolya Szomolányi, Adrienne Clement, Steffen Kittlaus, Karoline Morling and Stephan Fuchs

Budapest, Hungary 04-05 June 2024





The conference was supported within the framework of the Széchenyi Plan Plus program with the support of the National Laboratory for Water Science and Water Security (RRF 2.3.1 21 2022 00008) project.

Sponsors:





Jakab és Társai Ltd. www.jaketa.hu

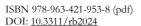


www.royaleijkelkamp.com





This work is licensed under CC BY-NC-SA 4.0 International Responsible publisher: Prof. Dr. Tibor Czigány rector Budapest University of Technology and Economics, Faculty of Civil Engineering, Department of Sanitary and Environmental Engineering Budapest, Hungary





Contents

Conference program5
Oral presentations6
Pitch presentation of posters8
Abstracts of oral presentations
Influence of sampling strategies on the assessment of concentrations and loads of trace contaminants in surface waters
Particle-bound nutrients and trace substances in small streams: Implications for the aquatic environment and presentation of a novel sampling method14
Trace substance monitoring at the intersection of urban drainage and an urban river in Karlsruhe, Germany16
Benchmarking the persistence of organic micropollutants in large European rivers 18
PFAS transport and retention during riverbank filtration and in saturated columns19
Exploring human-vector dynamics using insect repellent concentrations in the river
Assessment of diffuse heavy metal loadings by surface water and evaluation of their potential contamination23
Assessment of the share of sediments in the eutrophication of reservoirs: Case study from the Czech Republic25
Transboundary contamination risk assessment and modelling in the Drava River floodplain26
Calculating emissions to water – a simplified method implemented as a spatially and temporally distributed model28
Modelling of nutrient emission in river systems (MONERIS): Presenting new perspectives and current developments of a widely used emission model30
Complex water quality simulations in Želivka River Basin and Švihov Water Reservoir (CZ)32
Developing nitrogen boundaries for surface water bodies on national and regional scale for Germany34
The new Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive from the perspective of the receiving rivers
Nitrogen and phosphorous load reduction approach for catchments to reach the water quality targets set for the Water Framework Directive38

conditions
Abstracts of poster presentations
A harmonized Danube Basin-wide multi-compartment concentration database to support inventories of micropollutant emissions to surface waters
Mercury pollution in the Lom River Basin (East Cameroon): using PEGASE model to assess small scale gold mining pressures over surface water quality
Seasonality in agricultural-associated river pollution: a global multi-pollutant modelling approach
Investment needs in water and wastewater infrastructure and inevitability of horizonta and vertical solidarity in fulfilling SDG 649
Investigating eutrophication levels in the stream network of the Danube Basin51
Event forecasting of rivers with soft computing methods
Assessment of erosion phosphorus transport risk: Case study for the Elbe Basin54
Detecting pollutant sources and pathways: High-frequency automated online monitoring in a small rural French/German transborder catchment
Modelling of PFAS emissions into the Upper Danube56
Quality management in river basins starts at the micro level - Filtration systems for storm water treatment – Appropriate filter substrates58
Can machine learning tools support biological quality status assessment?61
Application of different types of catchment models to support understanding the hydrological and transport processes, emission patterns, and model limitations related to these in a meso-scale catchment
Updating input data and expanding the range of substances by a harmonized approach for modelling emissions from Urban Systems and Municipal Wastewater Treatmen Plants in MoRE
Heated rivers: learning from climate change and energy scenarios along a 700 km stretch of the Rhine
Studying the effects of water temperature, phytoplankton and discharge variations or dissolved oxygen in the German reach of free-flowing Rhine
Exploring carbon dioxide dynamics and anthropogenic influences in the Ganga River Implications for riverine management

modelling
Estimation of hazardous substance loads in a small catchment based on composite sampling
Lesson learned from the application of a catchment-specific continuous surface water quality monitoring system74
Horizontal and vertical mass fluxes between aquifer and river during river floods75
Assessment of pollutant emissions to support river basin management in Albania according to the EU, AMORE-AL76
Spatial variability of meander characteristics within a distributive fluvial system experiencing an avulsion
Comparative isotope hydrological characterization of the elements of the water cycle in two continental catchments: Koppány (Hungary) and Ledava (Slovenia) streams79
A model-based case study for wetland restoration effects on the hydrological conditions at a Hungarian lowland catchment
Index of Authors

Conference program

Welcome and opening – Miklós Patziger, Head of Department, Department of Sanitary and Environmental Engineering, Budapest University of Technology and Economics

Oral presentations

Monitoring (Tuesday, 4th June, 9:10 – 10:40)

Chair: Adrienne Clement, Budapest University of Technology and Economics, Hungary

Influence of sampling strategies on the assessment of concentrations and loads of trace contaminants in surface waters. Ottavia Zoboli – TU Wien, Austria

Particle-bound nutrients and trace substances in small streams: Implications for the aquatic environment and presentation of a novel sampling method. *Peter Flödl – BOKU Wien, Austria*

Trace substance monitoring at the intersection of urban drainage and an urban river in Karlsruhe, Germany. Lukas Kopp – Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Germany

Monitoring and modelling I (Tuesday, 4th June, 11:10 – 12:40)

Chair: Ottavia Zoboli, TU Wien, Austria

Benchmarking the persistence of organic micropollutants in large European rivers. Mark Honti – HUN-REN – BME Water Research Group, Hungary

PFAS transport and retention during riverbank filtration and in saturated columns. *Thomas James Oudega – TU Wien, Austria*

Exploring human-vector dynamics using insect repellent concentrations in the river. *Enpei* Li – Federal Institute of Hydrology, Germany

Monitoring and modelling II. (Tuesday, 4th June 13:40 – 15:10)

Chair: Jos van Gils, Deltares

Assessment of diffuse heavy metal loadings by surface water and evaluation of their potential contamination. Yassine Mimouni – University of Liège, Belgium

Assessment of the share of sediments in the eutrophication of reservoirs: Case study from the Czech Republic. *Josef Krása – Czech Technical University in Prague, Czech Republic*

Transboundary contamination risk assessment and modelling in the Drava River floodplain. Jasminka Alijagić – Geological Survey of Slovenia

Modelling (Wednesday, 5th June 8:30 – 10:30)

Chair: Stephan Fuchs, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Germany

Calculating emissions to water – a simplified method implemented as a spatially and temporally distributed model. *Jos van Gils* – *Deltares*, *The Netherlands*

Modelling of nutrient emission in river systems (MONERIS): Presenting new perspectives and current developments of a widely used emission model. *Anna Oprei – Leibniz Institute of Freshwater Ecology and Inland Fisheries, Berlin, Germany*

Complex water quality simulations in Želivka River Basin and Švihov Water Reservoir (CZ). Pavel Tachecí – DHI a.s., Prague, Czech Republic

Developing nitrogen boundaries for surface water bodies on national and regional scale for Germany. Karoline Morling – Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Germany

Modelling and Management (Wednesday, 5th June 11:00 – 12:30)

Chair: thc.

The new Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive from the perspective of the receiving rivers. Máté Krisztián Kardos – Budapest University of Technology and Economics, Hungary

Nitrogen and phosphorous load reduction approach for catchments to reach the water quality targets set for the Water Framework Directive. Peter Schipper – Wageningen University & Research, The Netherlands

Efficiency of the buffer zones in nutrient load reduction under climate change conditions. Damian Bojanowski – AGH University of Krakow, Poland

Pitch presentation of posters

Session I. (Tuesday, 4th June 15:20 – 15:45)

Moderator: Martine Broer, Environment Agency Austria

A harmonized Danube Basin-wide multi-compartment concentration database to support inventories of micropollutant emissions to surface waters. Steffen Kittlaus – TU Wien, Austria

Mercury pollution in the Lom River Basin (East Cameroon): using PEGASE model to assess small scale gold mining pressures over surface water quality. *Marie Sorella Bella Atangana* – University of Liège, Belgium/University of Yaoundé, Cameroon

Seasonality in agricultural-associated river pollution: a global multi-pollutant modelling. Mirjam Bak – Wageningen University, Netherlands

Investment needs in water and wastewater infrastructure and inevitability of horizontal and vertical solidarity in fulfilling SDG 6. Károly Kovács – BDL Ltd., Hungary

Investigating eutrophication levels in the stream network of the Danube Basin. Eszter D. Nagy – Budapest University of Technology and Economics, Hungary

Event forecasting of rivers with soft computing methods. Tamás Koncsos – Budapest University of Technology and Economics, Hungary

Assessment of erosion phosphorus transport risk: Case study for the Elbe Basin. Barbora Jachymová – Czech Technical University in Prague, Czech Republic

Detecting pollutant sources and pathways: High-frequency automated online monitoring in a small rural French/German transborder catchment. *Angelika Meyer – Saarland University, Germany*

Modelling of PFAS emissions into the Upper Danube. Meiqi Liu – TU Wien, Austria

Quality management in river basins starts at the micro level: Filtration systems for storm water treatment – Appropriate filter substrates. *Claus Huwe – Hauraton Ltd., Germany*

Can machine learning tools support biological quality status assessment? Orsolya Szomolányi – Budapest University of Technology and Economics, Hungary

Session II. (Tuesday, 4th June 16:30 – 17:00)

Moderator: Steffen Kittlaus, TU Wien, Austria

Application of different types of catchment models to support understanding the hydrological and transport processes, emission patterns and model limitations related to these in a meso-scale catchment. Zsolt Jolánkai – Budapest University of Technology and Economics, Hungary

Updating input data and expanding the range of substances by a harmonized approach for modelling emissions from Urban Systems and Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plants in MoRE. *Julia Nowak – Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Germany*

Heated rivers: learning from climate change and energy scenarios along a 700 km stretch of the Rhine. Tanja Bergfeld-Wiedemann – Federal Institute of Hydrology, Germany

Studying the effects of water temperature, phytoplankton and discharge variations on dissolved oxygen in the German reach of free-flowing Rhine. *Manoj Sanyasee Thapa* – Federal Institute of Hydrology, Germany

Exploring carbon dioxide dynamics and anthropogenic influences in the Ganga River: Implications for riverine management. *Pooja Upadhyay – Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee, India*

Identification of drained areas for enhanced precision in regionalized emission modelling. Michelle Wild – Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Germany

Estimation of hazardous substance loads in a small catchment based on composite sampling. Timea Lajkó – Budapest University of Technology and Economics, Hungary

Lesson learned from the application of a catchment-specific continuous surface water quality monitoring system. Zsófia Kovács – University of Pannonia, Hungary

Horizontal and vertical mass fluxes between aquifer and river during river floods. Gadadhara Ferraz de Figueiredo – Budapest University of Technology and Economics, Hungary

Assessment of pollutant emissions to support river basin management in Albania according to the EU, AMORE-AL. Xhuljo Sema – Agricultural University of Tirana, Albania

Spatial variability of meander characteristics within a distributive fluvial system experiencing an avulsion. Neve Norris – University of Glasgow, United Kingdom

Comparative isotope hydrological characterization of the elements of the water cycle in two continental catchments: Koppány (Hungary) and Ledava (Slovenia) streams. *István Gábor Hatvani – HUN-REN Research Centre for Astronomy and Earth Sciences, Hungary*

A model-based case study for wetland restoration effects on the hydrological conditions at a Hungarian lowland catchment. Zsolt Kozma – Budapest University of Technology and Economics, Hungary

Abstracts of poster presentations

Modelling of PFAS emissions into the Upper Danube

Meiqi Liu¹, Steffen Kittlaus¹, Erwin Meijers², Corine ten Velden², Jos van Gils², Matthias Zessner¹

meiqi.liu@tuwien.ac.at

The PROMISCES Project is funded by the European Union under the Horizon 2020 Framework Programme to support Europe's Green Deal. PROMISCES runs from November 2021 to April 2025 and aims to investigate different recycling routes, identify (potential) obstacles caused by industrial chemicals and develop solutions. The Danube Case (Case Study #2) is one of 7 case studies within this project. The research addresses the quantification of sources and pathways of PFAS pollution in the basin and of their behavior during bank filtration using the example of the Upper Danube catchment area down to Budapest. The overall work is structured as follows:

- Monitoring of PFAS occurrences and concentrations in input pathways, in tributaries of the Danube, the Danube itself and in bank filtrate influenced by the Danube.
- Modelling of PFAS inputs in the Danube catchment upstream of Budapest using the emission model MoRE.
- Modelling the behavior of PFAS during bank filtration near Vienna and in Budapest, with the aim of being able to depict scenarios for future developments.

While results from the monitoring investigations are presented separately (Liu et al. 2024), this contribution will make use of these results to implement the MoRE emission model (Fuchs et al., 2017) for PFAS in the upper Danube Basin. While Kittlaus et al. (2022) already demonstrated the capability of the MoRE model to assess PFOA- and PFOS-emissions with sufficient accuracy at the national scale of Austria, our research enhances the model in scale (upper Danube Basin) and in the parameters considered (including PFBA, PFPeA, PFHxA, PFHpA, PFOA, PFBS, PFHxS, PFOS, GenX and ADONA) as well as in the considered emission sources. In the light of the importance of PFAS hotspots, in addition to usual MoRE-pathways we updated the model towards estimation of emissions from airports and municipal landfills entering surface waters via the groundwater. In the presentation we are going the show the modelling approach, valuation results, a regionalized pathway analyses to identify most relevant emission pathways and a

¹Institute for Water Quality and Resource Management, Faculty of Civil and Environmental Engineering, TU Wien, Vienna, Austria

²Deltares, Delft, The Netherlands

risk analyses to identify rivers with expected high pollution levels of PFAS. Further investigations will aim to use MoRE as a tool for scenario evaluation, providing input into a bank filtration model to relate changes in the catchment to drinking water quality of water supplied using bank filtration from the River Danube.

References

- Fuchs, S., Kaiser, M., Kiemle, L., Kittlaus, S., Rothvoß, S., Toshovski, S., Wagner, A., Wander, R., Weber, T., Ziegler, S., 2017. Modelling of regionalized emissions (more) into water bodies: An open-source river basin management system. Water (Switzerland) 9. https://doi.org/10.3390/w9040239
- Kittlaus, S., Clara, M., van Gils, J., Gabriel, O., Broer, M.B., Hochedlinger, G., Trautvetter, H., Hepp, G., Krampe, J., Zessner, M., Zoboli, O., 2022. Coupling a pathway-oriented approach with tailor-made monitoring as key to well-performing regionalized modelling of PFAS emissions and river concentrations. Sci. Total Environ. 849. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2022.157764
- Liu M., E. Saracevic, S. Kittlaus, T. Oudega, A. Obeid, Z. Nagy-Kovács, B. László, J. Derx, O. Zoboli, M. Zessner (2024): Occurrence of PFAS in the catchment of the Upper Danube, River Basins Conference 2024, Budapest