

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 Austria



Environment Agency Germany



German Federal Institute of Hydrology



Deltares



International Committee for Protection of the Danube River



Abstracts of the Conference

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

Budapest, Hungary
04-05 June 2024



NATIONAL LABORATORY
FOR WATER SCIENCE
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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.

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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

ISBN 978-963-421-953-8 (pdf)

DOI: [10.3311/rb2024](https://doi.org/10.3311/rb2024)



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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 Tacheci – 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: tbc.

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 Huve – 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. *Tímea 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 oral presentations

Particle-bound nutrients and trace substances in small streams: Implications for the aquatic environment and presentation of a novel sampling method

Peter Flödl¹, Arabel Long²; Christoph Hauer¹; Ottavia Zoboli²

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Organic and inorganic pollution pose a threat to rivers and their ecosystems, primarily due to industrial activities, (untreated) wastewater discharge, and excessive use of fertilizers and pesticides in agriculture. The pollution enters rivers through point sources and diffuse inputs from the atmosphere and surface runoff. Detecting the impacts of non-point sources is challenging due to time-delayed and non-linear physico-chemical processes. In order to understand the effects of pollutants on aquatic organisms, it is important to monitor and assess the chemical status of rivers and sediments. This assessment involves measuring transported sediments, fine sediment accumulation, and analyzing nutrients and pollutants bound to sediments. In small (headwater) streams, however, the collection of transported fine sediments is challenging, as flow velocities and/or bed gradients are usually low. These hydraulic and biotic conditions in small streams are a challenge for known samplers (e.g. clogging, bio-fouling, necessary power supply, high maintenance costs).

The novel easy-to-use concept of the “Stationary Organic and Inorganic Sampler” (SOIS) (Flödl et al., 2023) will be presented, which makes it possible to collect mobile (suspended) sediments and floating matter over a certain period of time (tested up to 2 weeks). The results of (particle-bound) nutrient and trace substance concentrations in a small stream in which the SOIS method was applied for the first time will also be presented. The measurement data show clear differences in selected trace substance concentrations (e.g. PFAS, PAH) between deposited and recently transported material. Interesting aspects of a wastewater treatment plant effluent are also revealed, indicating that selective retention of pollutants occurs. Furthermore, implications for the aquatic environment due to trace substance inputs, altered river morphology and the superimposition of climate change are discussed in a broader context (SDGs, EU Green Deal).

References

- Flödl, P., Amann, A., Stelzer, S., Mayer, T., Zoboli, O., Hauer, C., 2023. Determination of particle-bound nutrients and micropollutants concentrations and loads in small rivers – A novel sampling method. *Limnologica* 98. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.limno.2022.125991>