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Integrated assessment of Lake Pusiano (Northern Italy) water quality and quantity through numerical modelling with low-frequency environmental data

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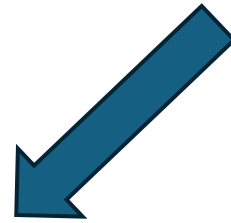
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SWAT CONFERENCE 8-12th JULY 2024
Strasbourg, France



Object of this work

1

Evaluation of the nutrients loads and the study of the lake's response



PRESENT CLIMATE CHANGE



ANTHROPIC PRESSURES

Object of this work

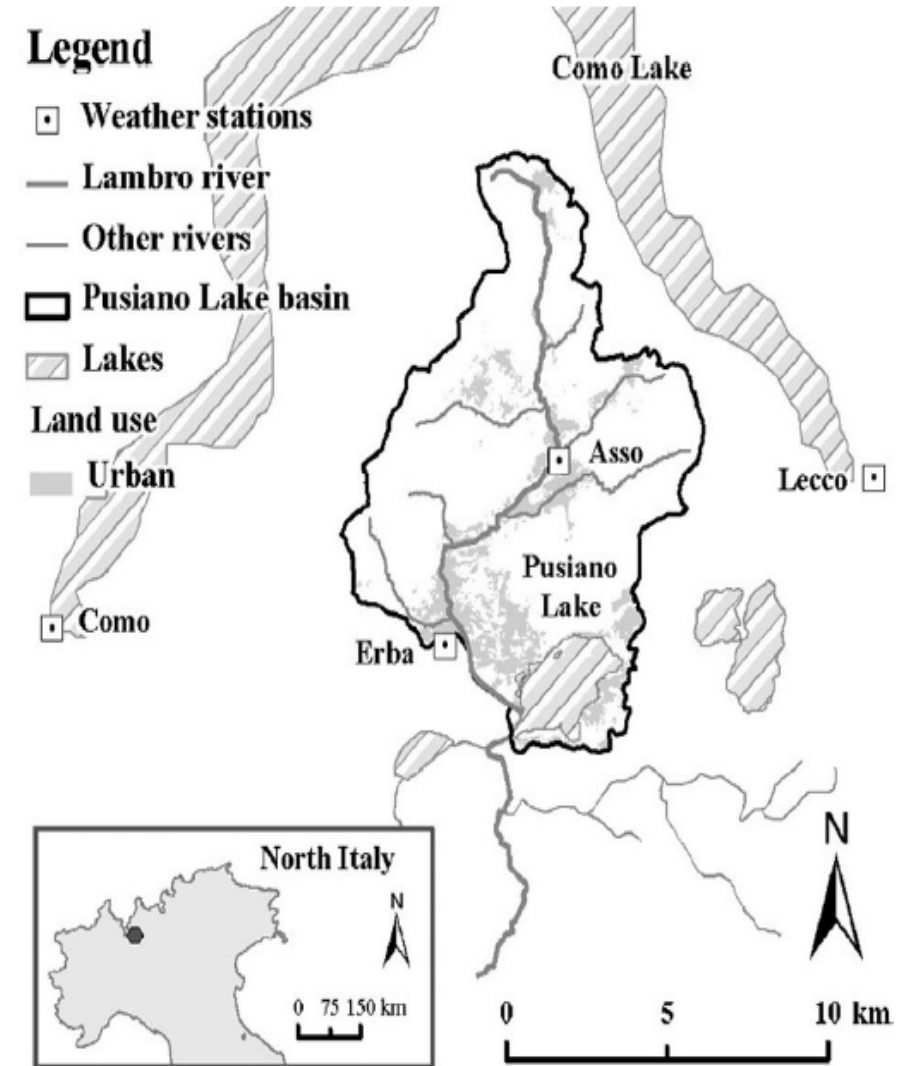
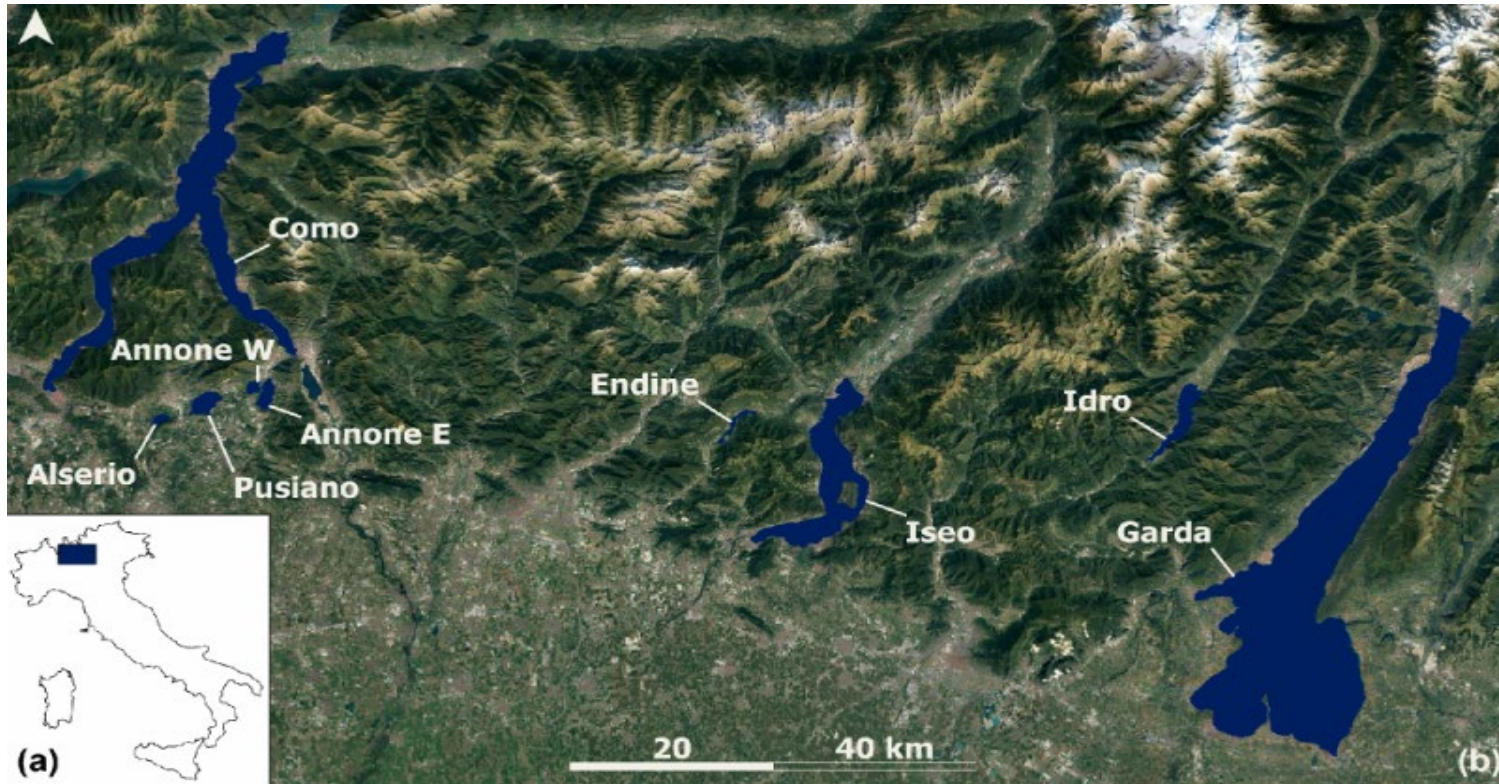
2

Nutrients reduction scenario (BMPs)



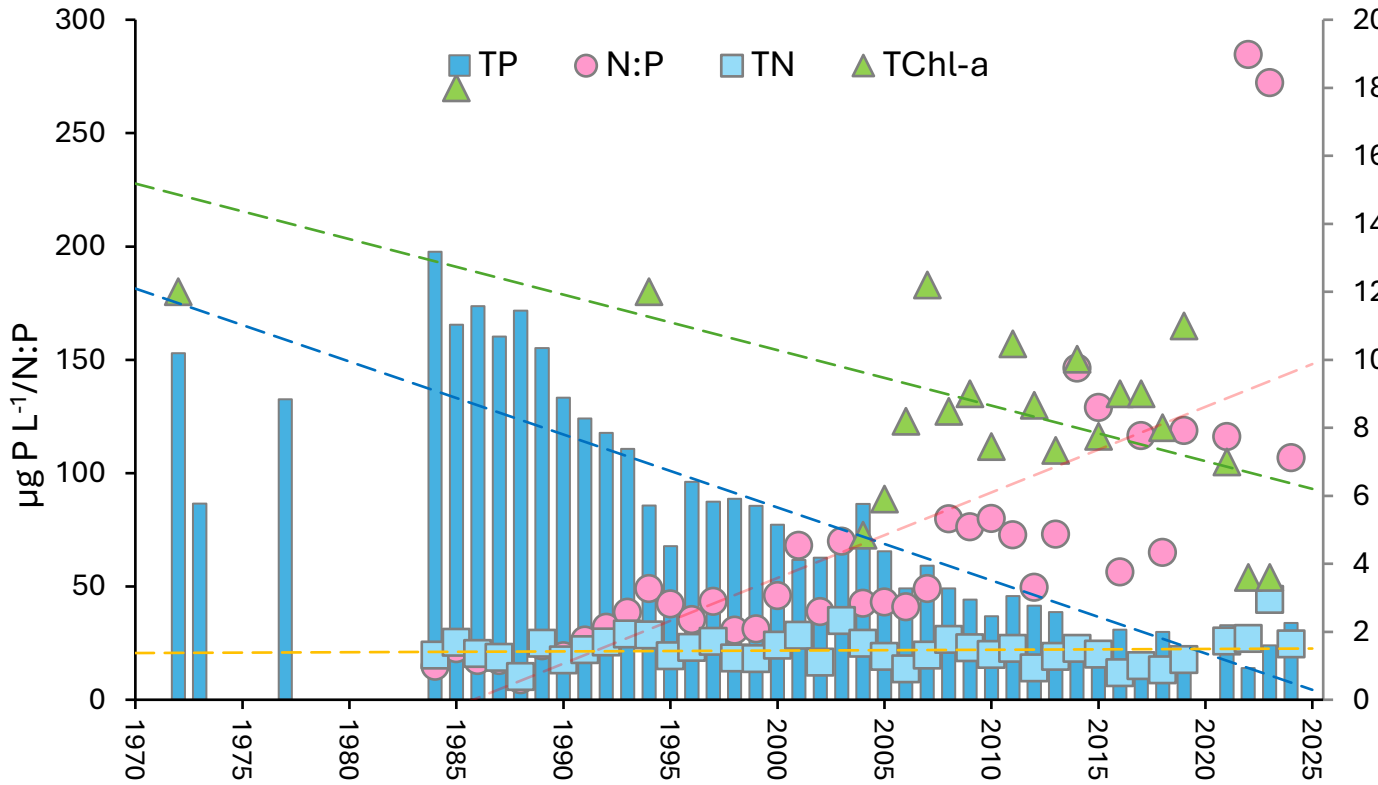
Achieving target concentrations of total phosphorus

Case study: Lake Pusiano

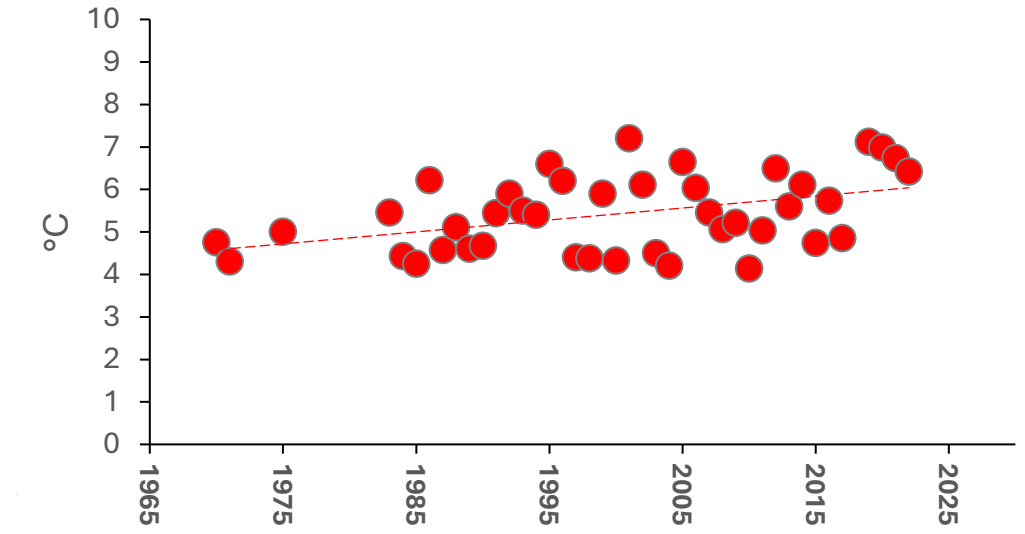


Watershed area (without lake)	88 km ²
Lake area	5.2 km ²
Max depth	24 m
Trophic state	Currently mesotrophic
Turnover time	Warm monomictic lake
Residence time	0.7 year

Case study: Lake Pusiano



Long-term dynamics of total phosphorus (TP), total nitrogen (TN), N:P ratio and Chlorophyll-a

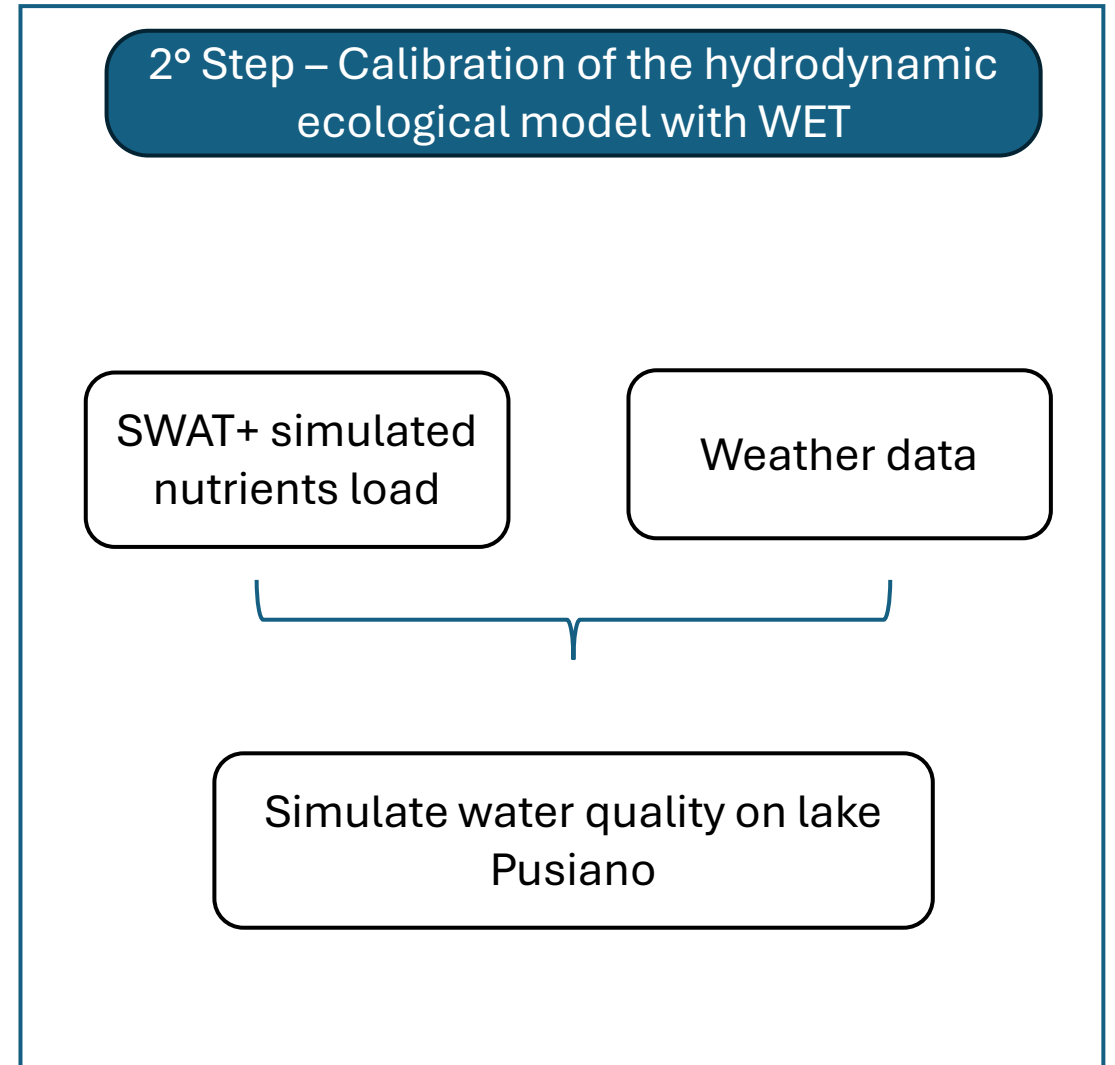
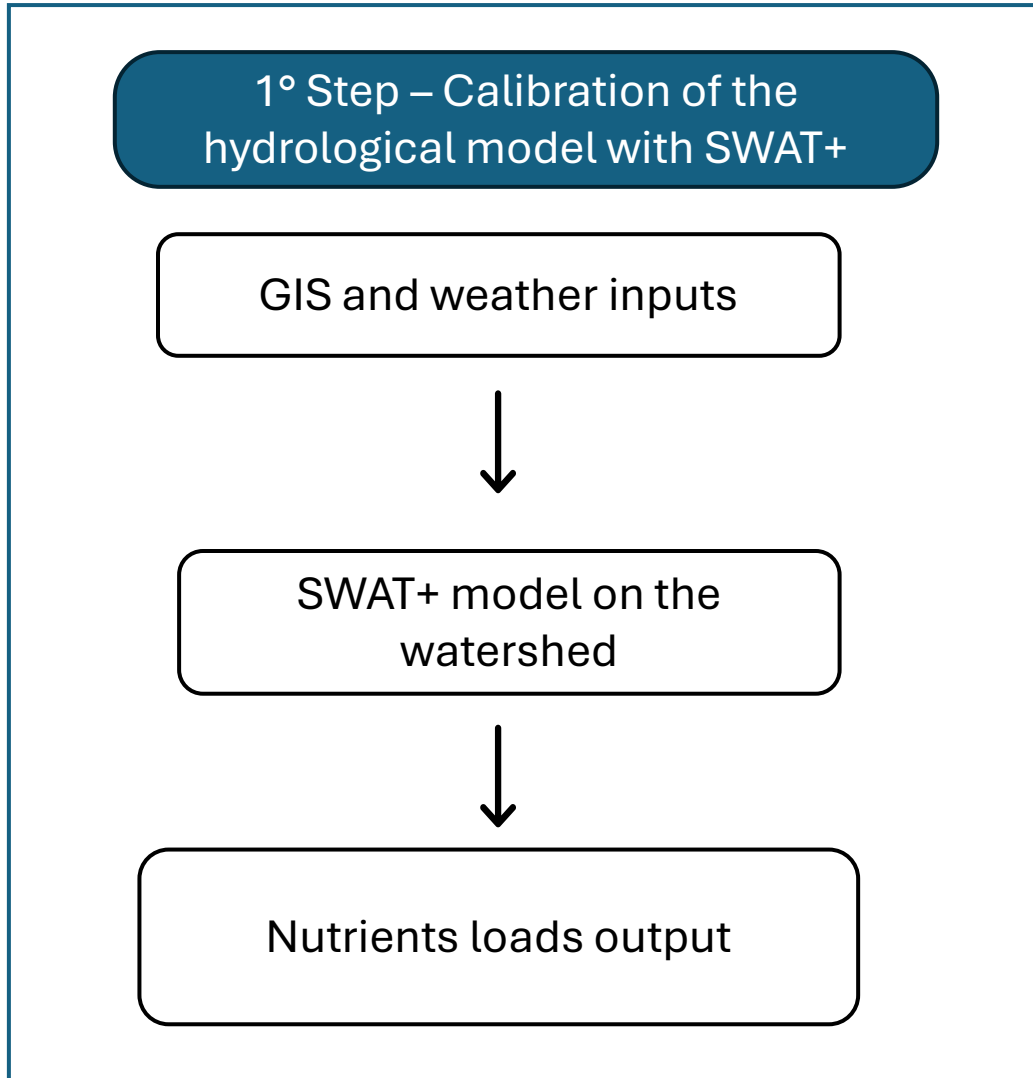


Temperature increase



Lake Pusiano - 06/02/2024

Methodology



Methodology

3° Step – Nutrients reduction scenario

Reduction 20% nitrogen deposition

Apply filter strip on agricultural and urban area

SWAT+ model



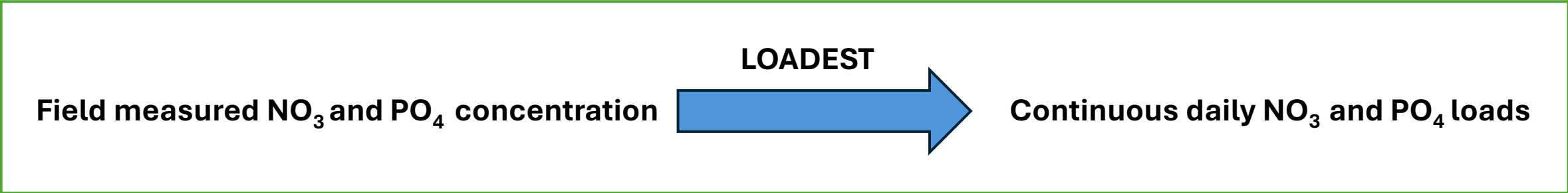
WET MODEL

Hydrological model setup

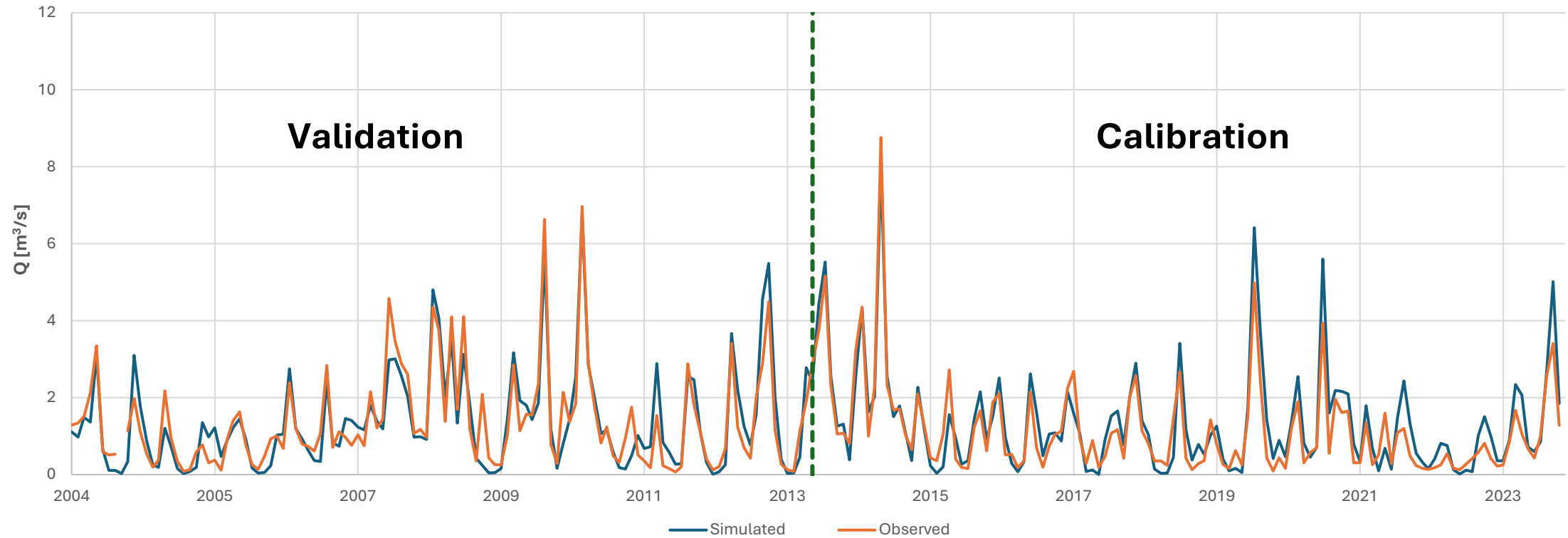
Variable	Frequency	Time period
Discharge	Daily	2004-2023
NO3 and PO4	Quarterly	2009-2023
Meteo data	Daily	2004-2023
Nitrogen deposition	Annual	2005-2021



Calibration of Nutrients



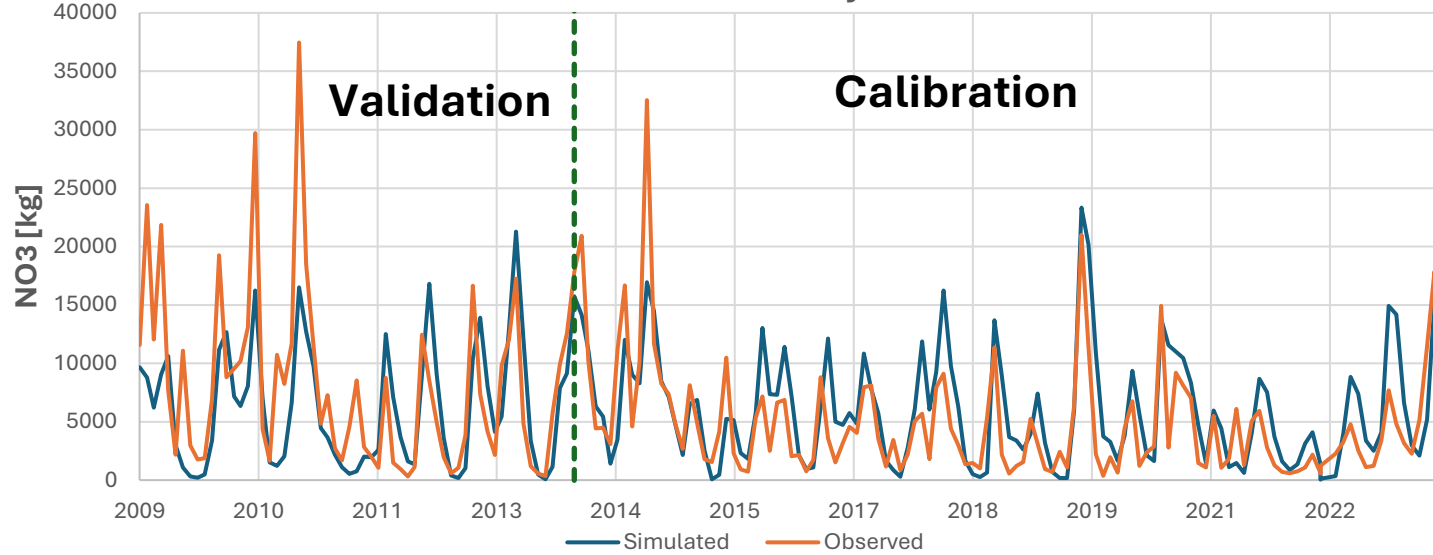
SWAT+ results at monitoring station: monthly discharge



Period	R ²	Pbias	KGE
Validation 2004-2013	0.72	2.9%	0.78
Calibration 2014-2023	0.74	-13.3%	0.80

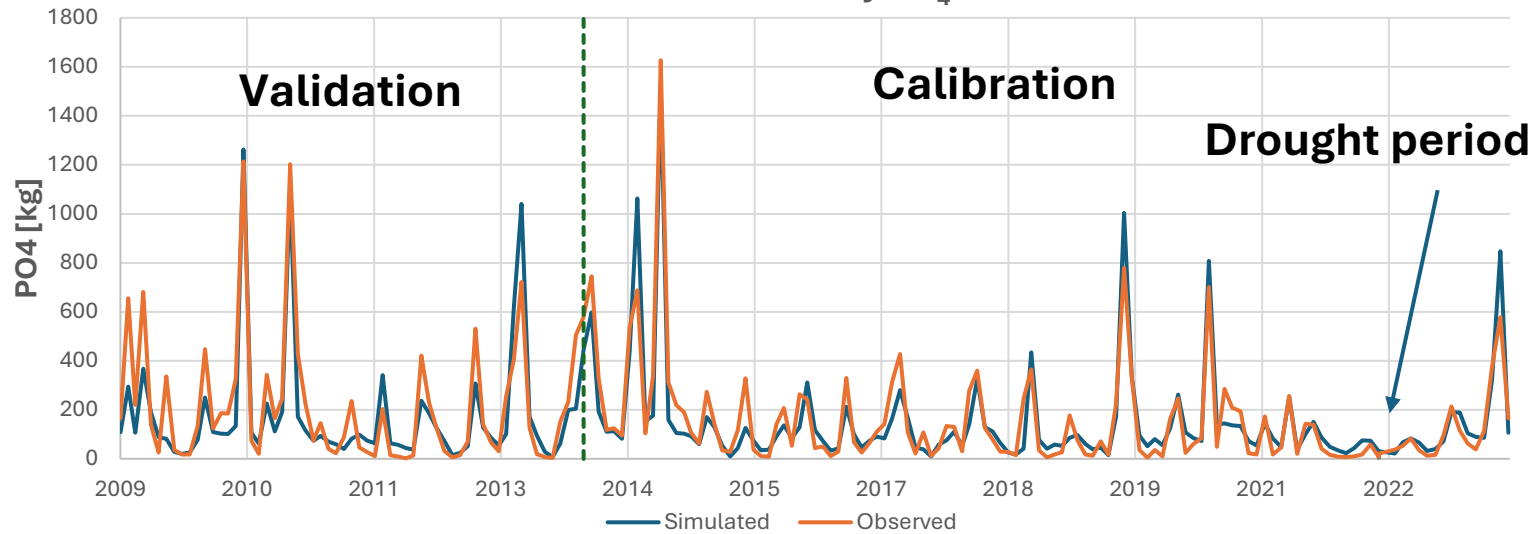
SWAT+ results at monitoring station: monthly nutrients

Results of monthly NO₃



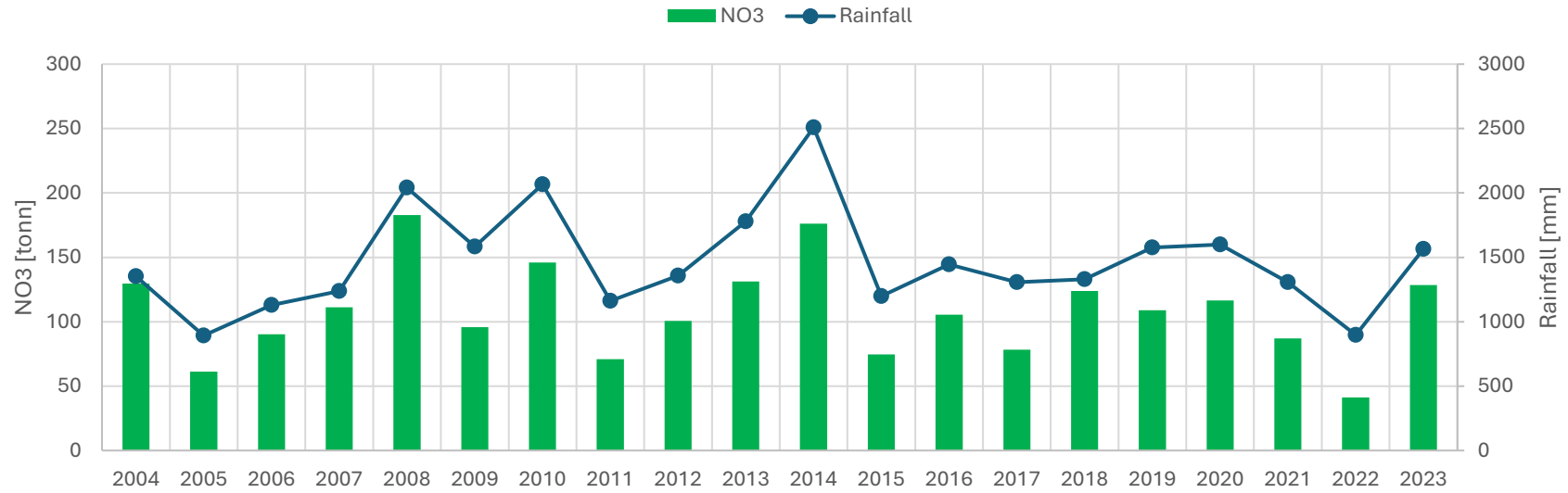
Period	R ²	Pbias	KGE
Calibration 2014-2023	0.55	-21%	0.66
Validation 2009-2013	0.47	23.4%	0.50

Results of monthly PO₄



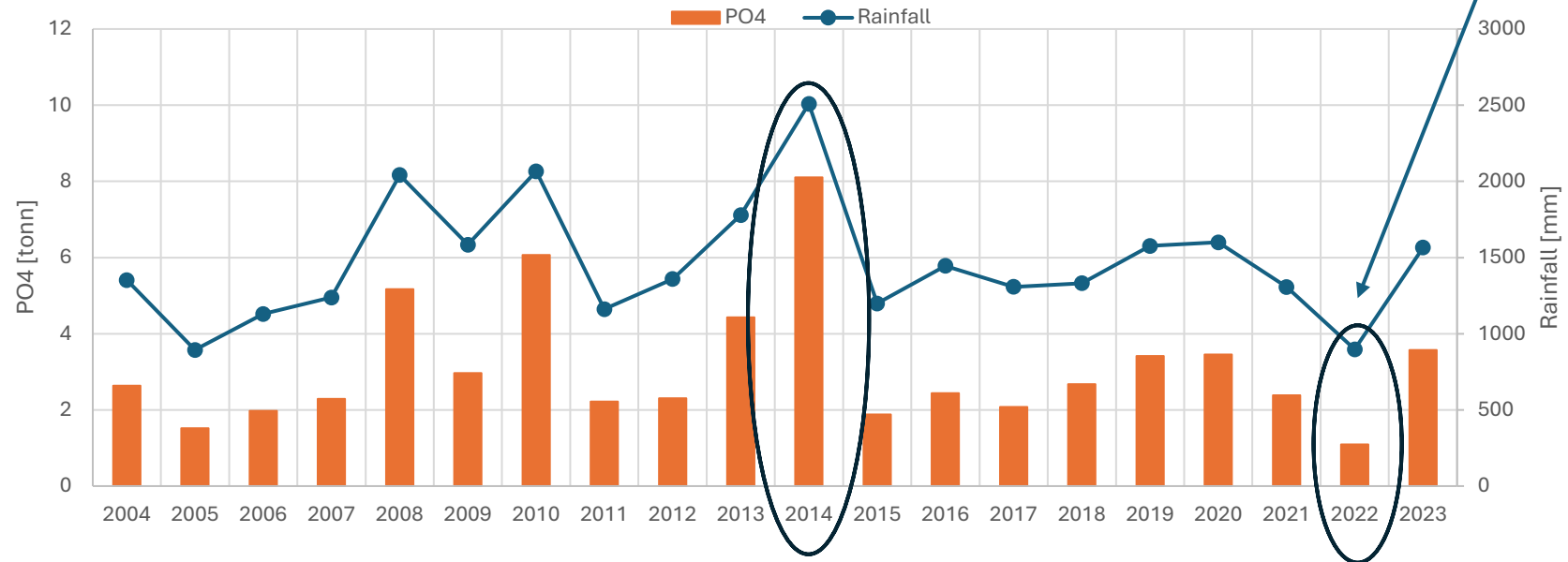
Period	R ²	Pbias	KGE
Calibration 2014-2023	0.86	3.3 %	0.92
Validation 2009-2013	0.79	17.3 %	0.79

Comparison annual rainfall and simulated NO₃ load



R=0.88

Comparison annual rainfall and simulated PO₄ load

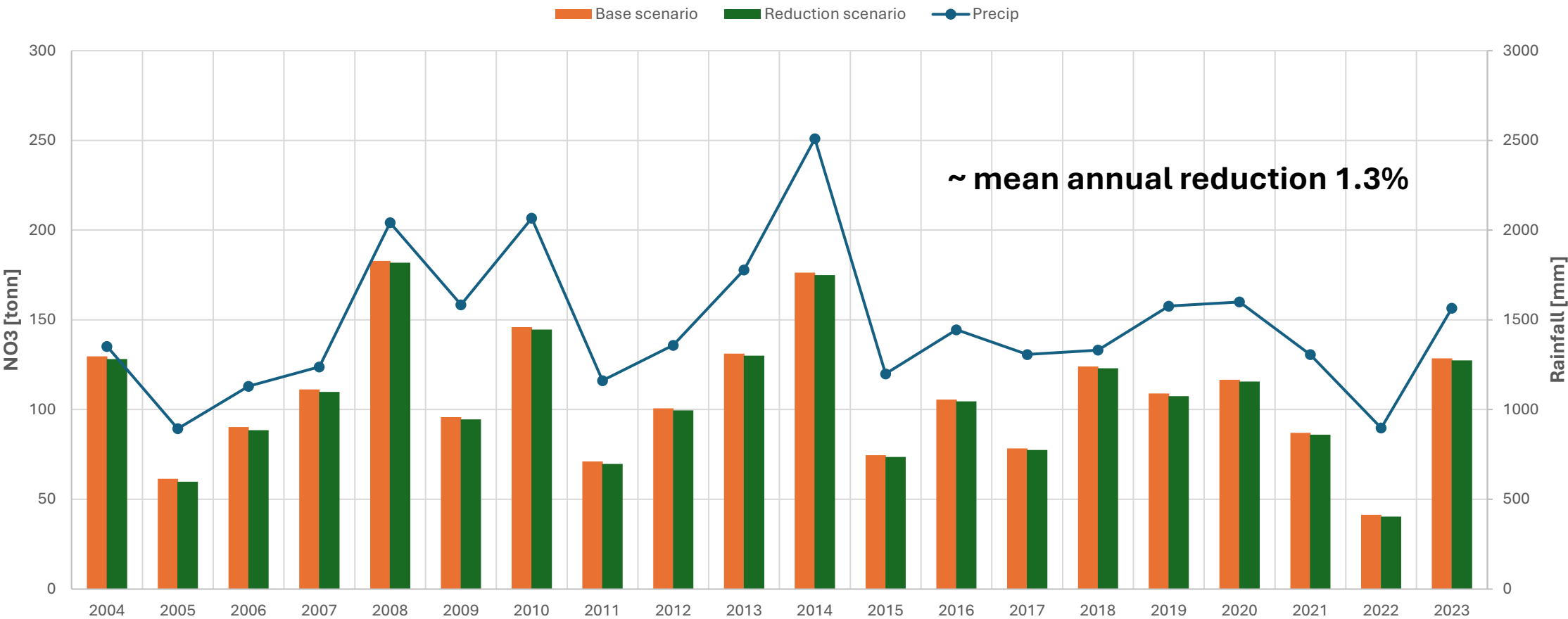


Drought period

R=0.97

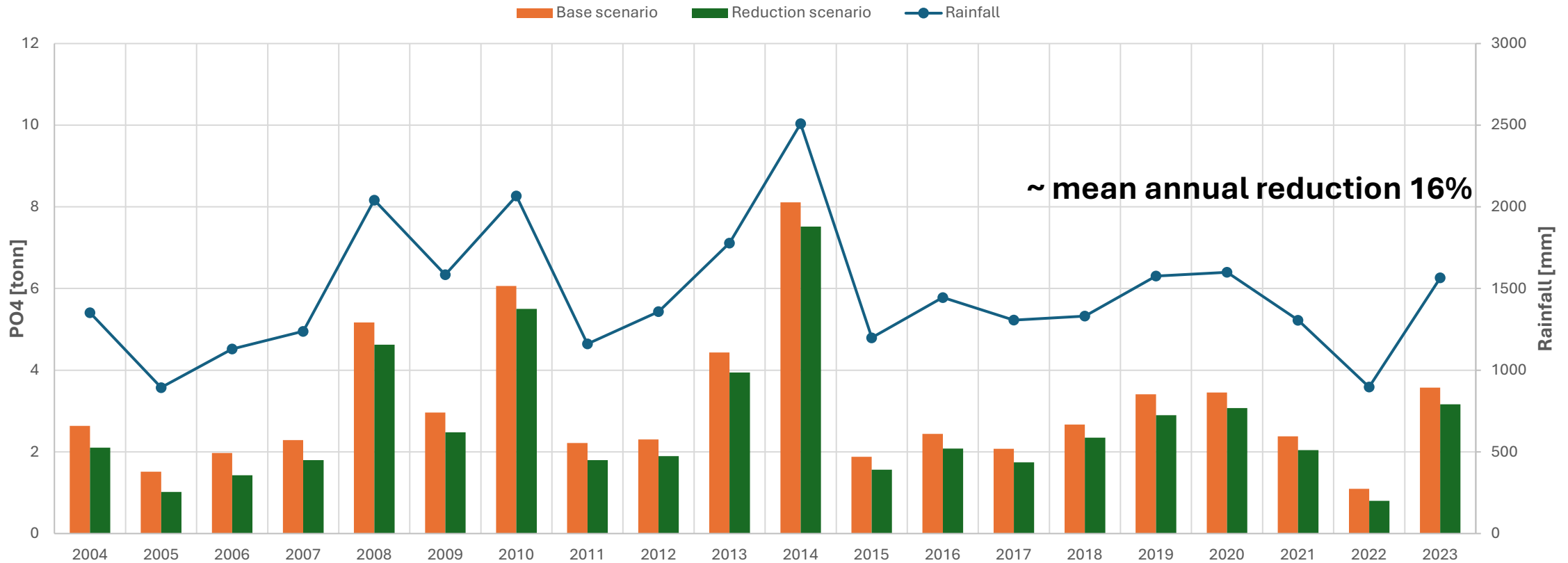
Reduction scenario result: NO₃

Comparison base scenario and reduction scenario for NO₃

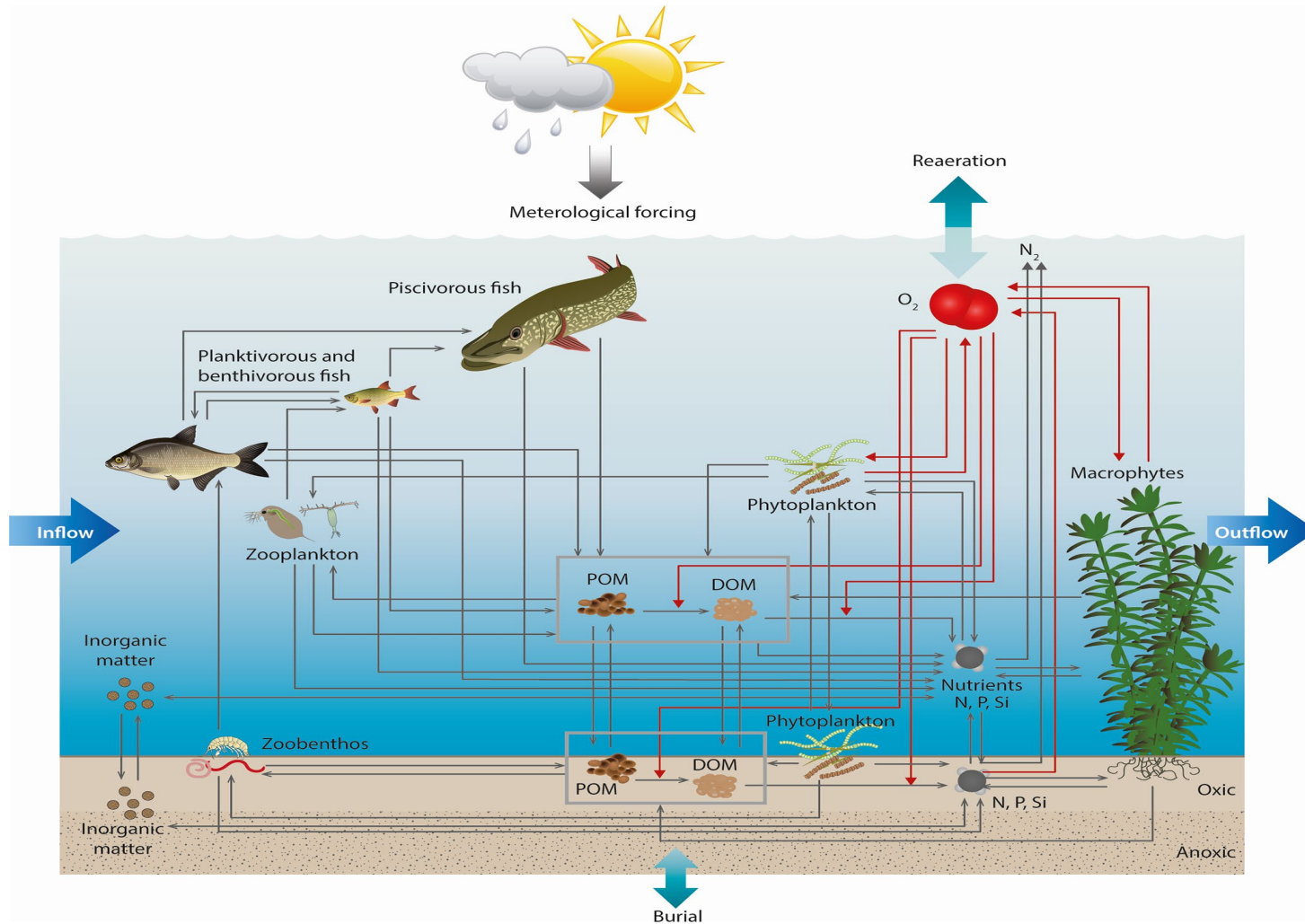


Reduction scenario result : PO₄

Comparison base scenario and reduction scenario for PO₄



Lake model setup



Calibration period from 2009 to 2023

Calibrated variables :

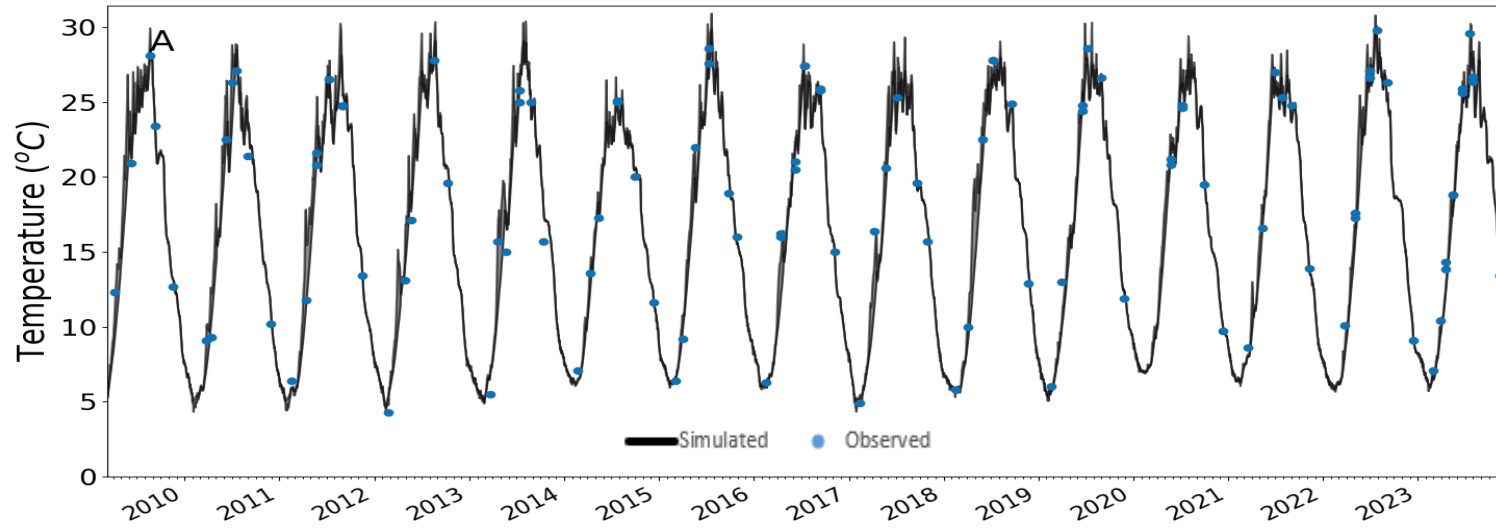
- Temperature
- Oxygen
- TN , NO₃ , NH₄
- TP , PO₄
- Chl-a



Quarterly frequency

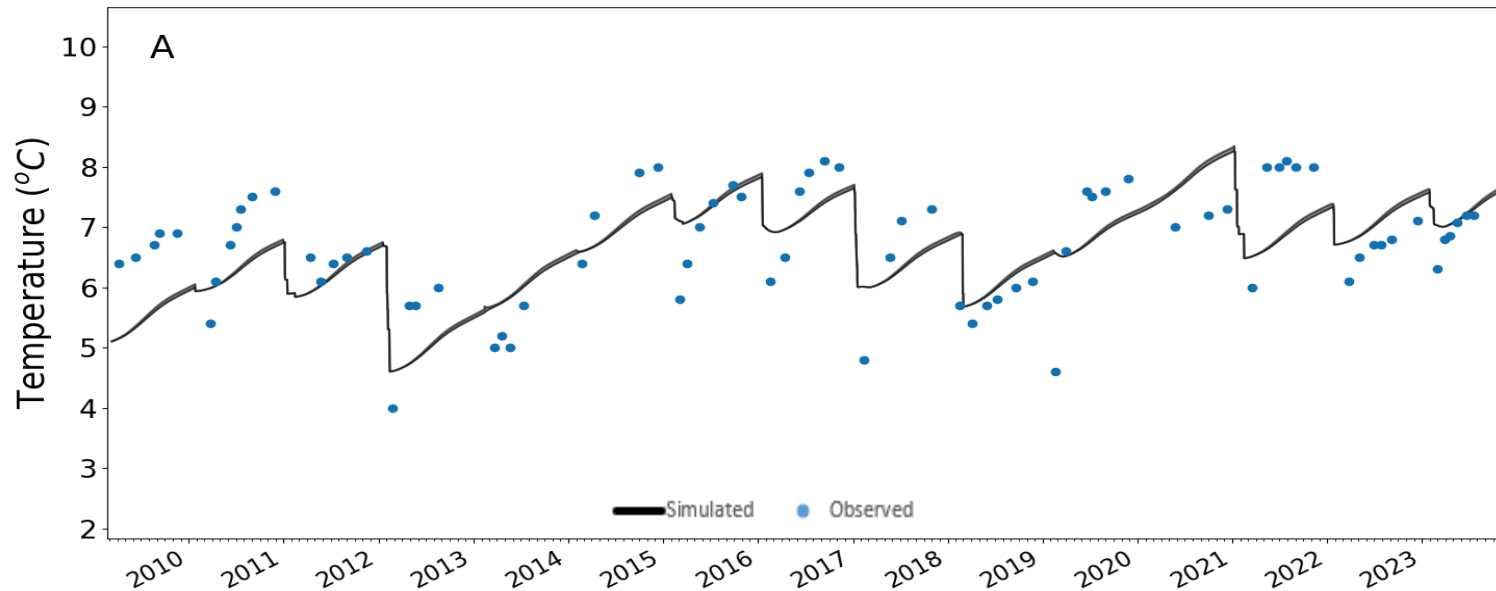
Lake model results : temperature

WORK IN
PROGRESS!



Epilimnion layer

R	MAE (°C)
0.99	0.93

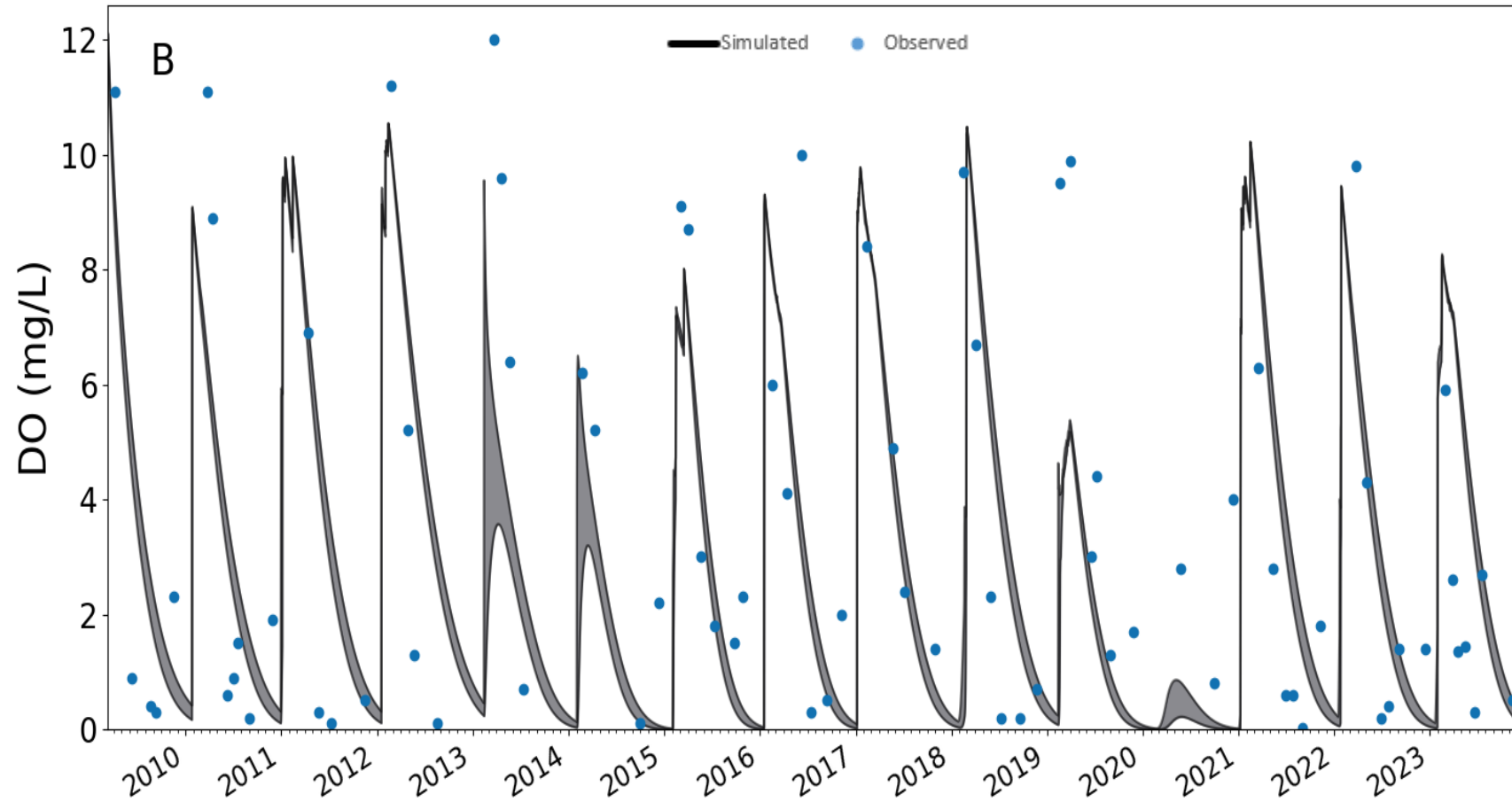


Hypolimnion layer

R	MAE (°C)
0.65	0.62

Lake model results : Oxygen

WORK IN
PROGRESS!

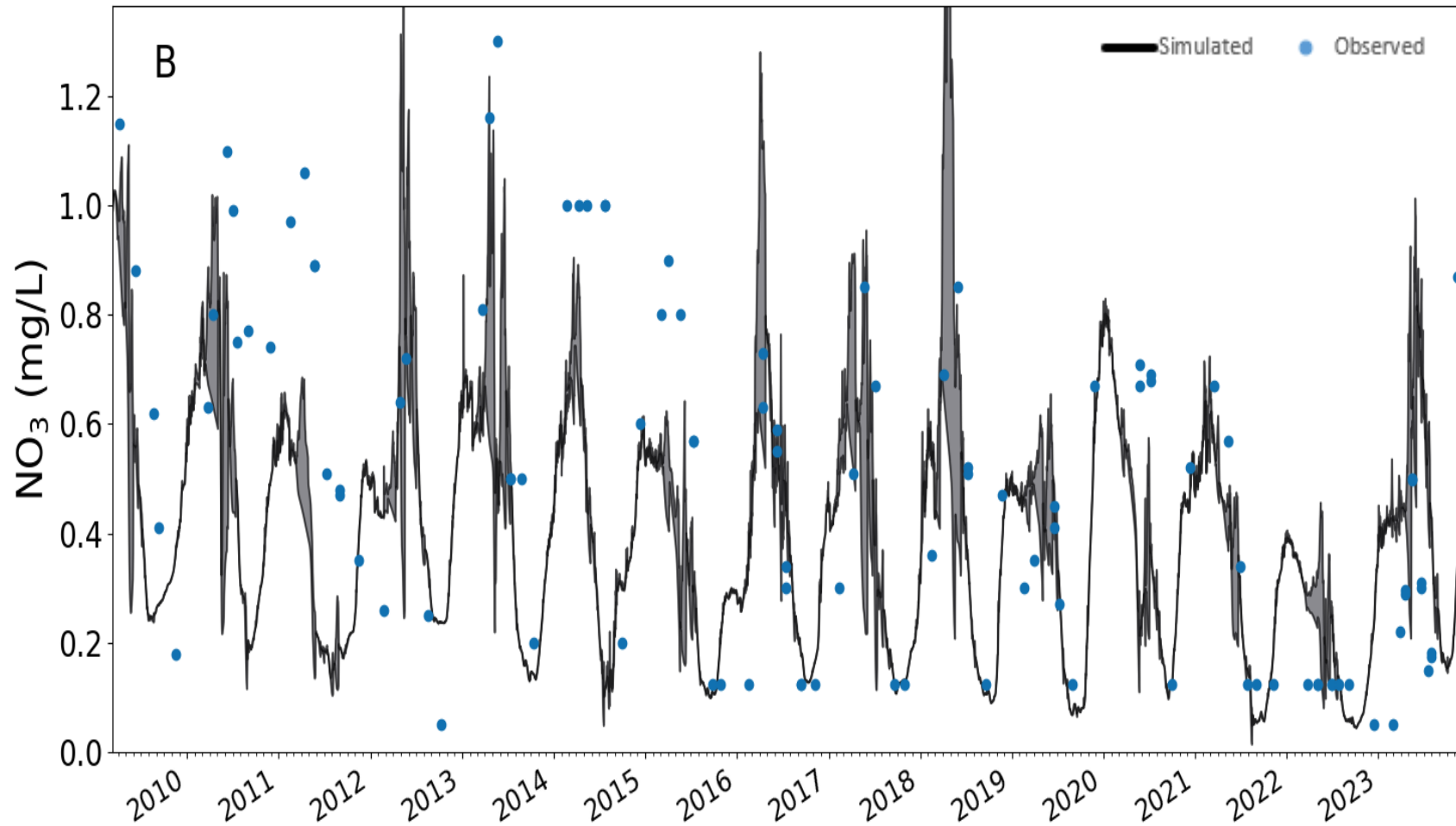


Hypolimnion layer

R	MAE (mg/l)
0.6	2.27

Lake model results : NO3

WORK IN
PROGRESS!

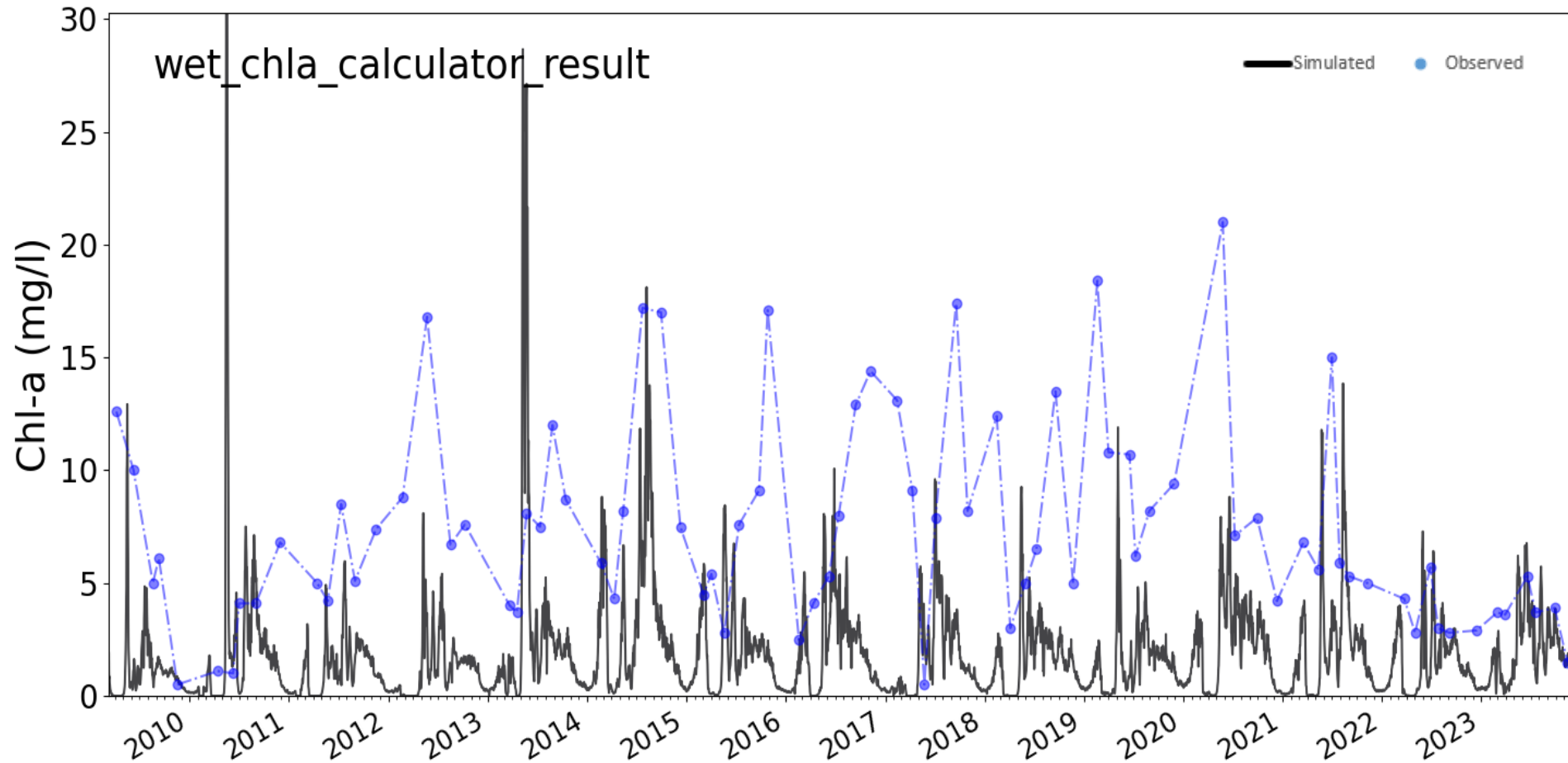


Epilimnion layer

R	MAE (mg/l)
0.5	0.22

Lake model results : Clorofille

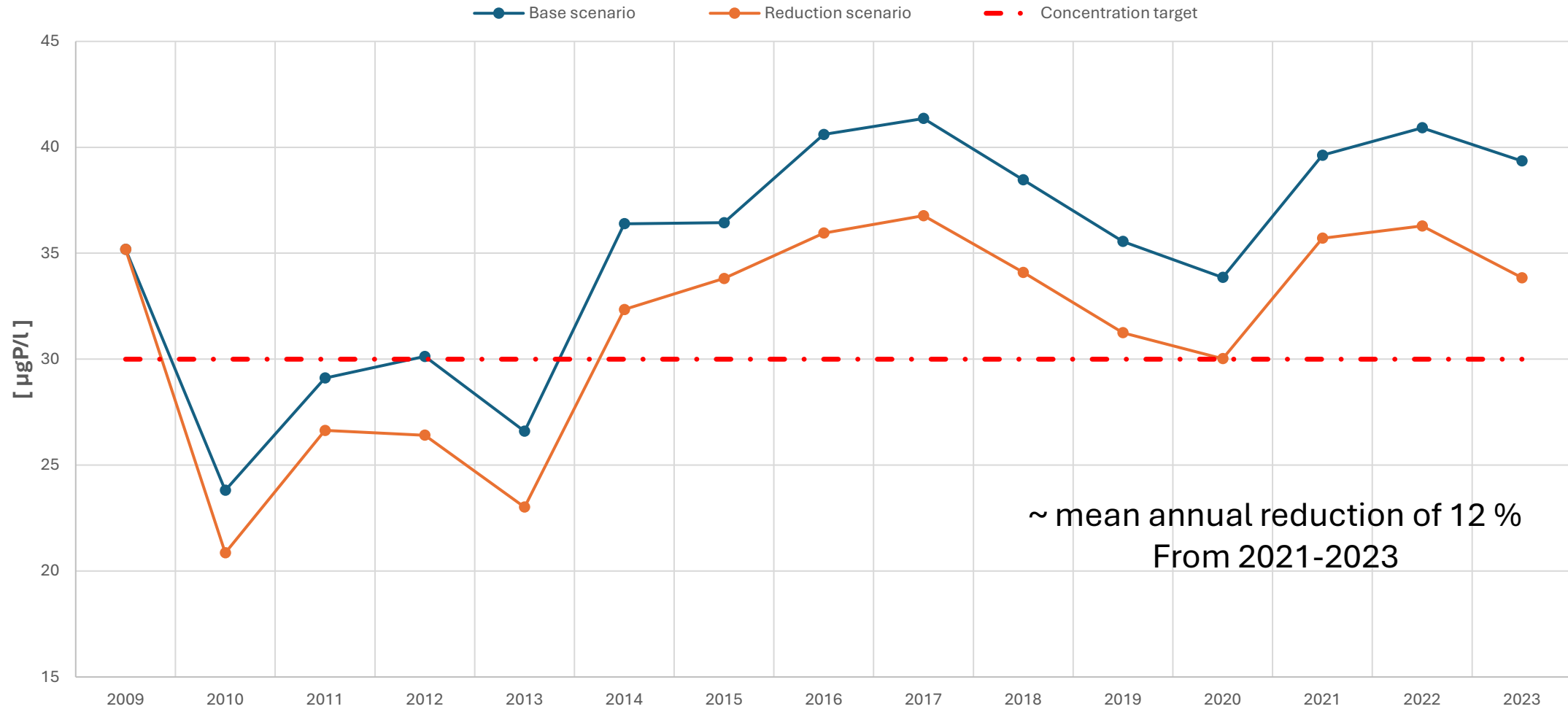
WORK IN
PROGRESS!



Epilimnion layer

R	MAE (mg/l)
0.15	5.87

Comparison scenarios of the volume-weighted TP concentration at spring mixing



Conclusions:

- Evaluation of the nutrients loads with SWAT+
- Simulation the lake using the nutrients loads simulated with SWAT+
- The reduction of nutrients is not consistent

What's next?

- Optimization of the lake model
- Use remote sensing data
- Climate change scenario
- Combine climate change scenario and nutrients reduction scenario

Thank for the
attention.



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