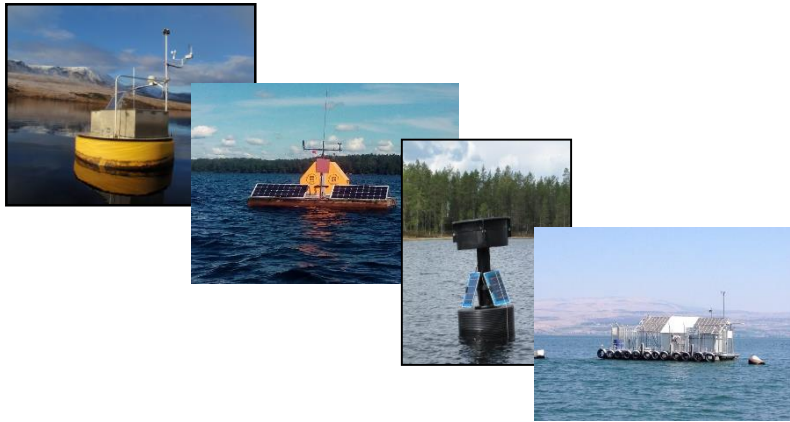


Making Tomorrow's Decisions Today; Forecasting Lake Water Quality



Tadhg Moore, Eleanor Jennings, Dundalk Inst of Tech., Ireland
Elvira de Eyto, Marine Insitute, Ireland
Gideon Gal, Israel Oceanographic and
Limnological Research, Israel
Don Pierson, Uppsala University, Sweden
Erik Jeppesen & Dennis Trolle
Aarhus University, Denmark
Karsten Bolding and Jorn Bruggeman,
Bolding & Bruggeman ApS, Denmark
Raoul-Marie Couture, Isabel Seifert-Dähnn &
Jose-Luis.Guerrero,
Norwegian Inst for Water Research

Objectives of PROGNOS

Demonstrate the value of high frequency (HF) water quality monitoring to provide information to support water management decisions

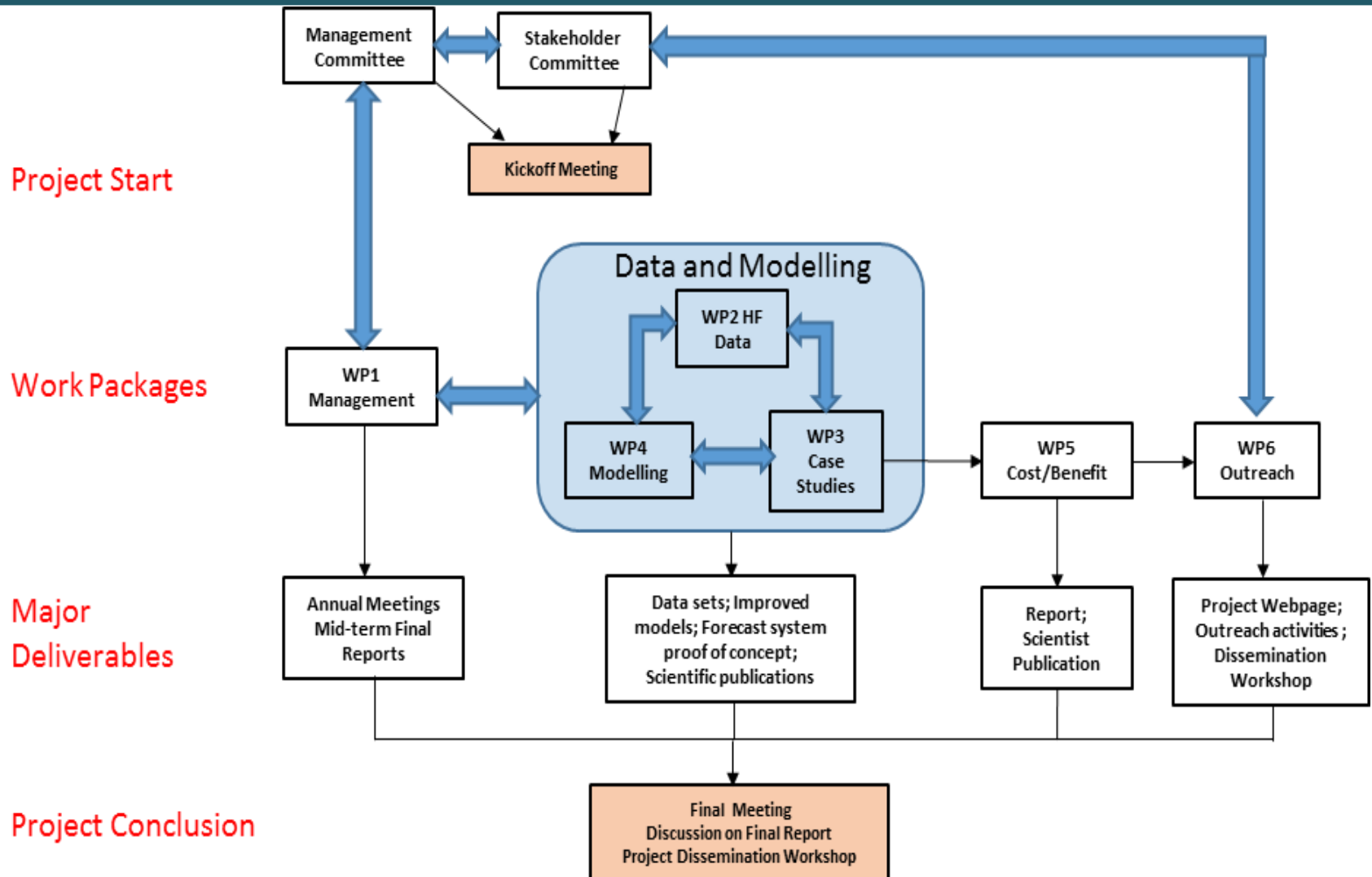
- **Information on the present state of the lake (WP 2, 3)**










Couple HF monitoring data to water quality models in order to provide short-term water quality forecasts (WP 4)

- **Information on the future state of the lake**
- Increased value of HF water quality monitoring data (WP 5)

Project Structure



CONSORTIUM DESCRIPTION

INVESTIGATOR	INSTITUTION		COUNTRY
Donald Pierson	Uppsala University		Sweden
Eleanor Jennings, Tadhg Moore	Dundalk Insitute of Technology		Ireland
Elvira de Eyto	Marine Institute		Ireland
E. Jeppesen, D. Trolle, A. Neilsen	Aarhus University		Denmark
K. Bolding, J. Bruggeman	Bolding & Bruggeman ApS		Denmark
J-L Guerrero, I Seifert-Dähnn, F. Clayer	Norwegian Institute for Water Research – NIVA		Norway
Gideon Gal	Israel Oceanographic & Limnological Research		Israel



Stakeholders in PROGNOS

- Stockholm Vatten AB, SE
- Lake Research Department, UFZ, Magdeburg, (Dr Karsten Rinke), DE
- Oslo Kommune Vann og avløp, NO
- Irish Water (Dr Brian Deegan), IE
- Israeli Water Authority (Dr Doron Markel), IL

Other

- Luode Consulting (FI)
- Lakeland Instrumentation (UK)
- Utvecklingscentrum för Vatten



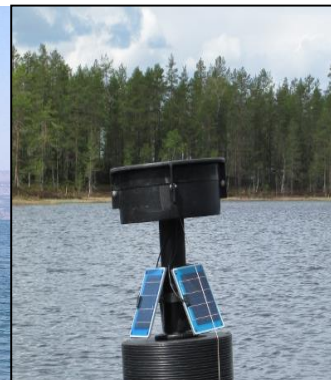
Issues: algal blooms and DOM



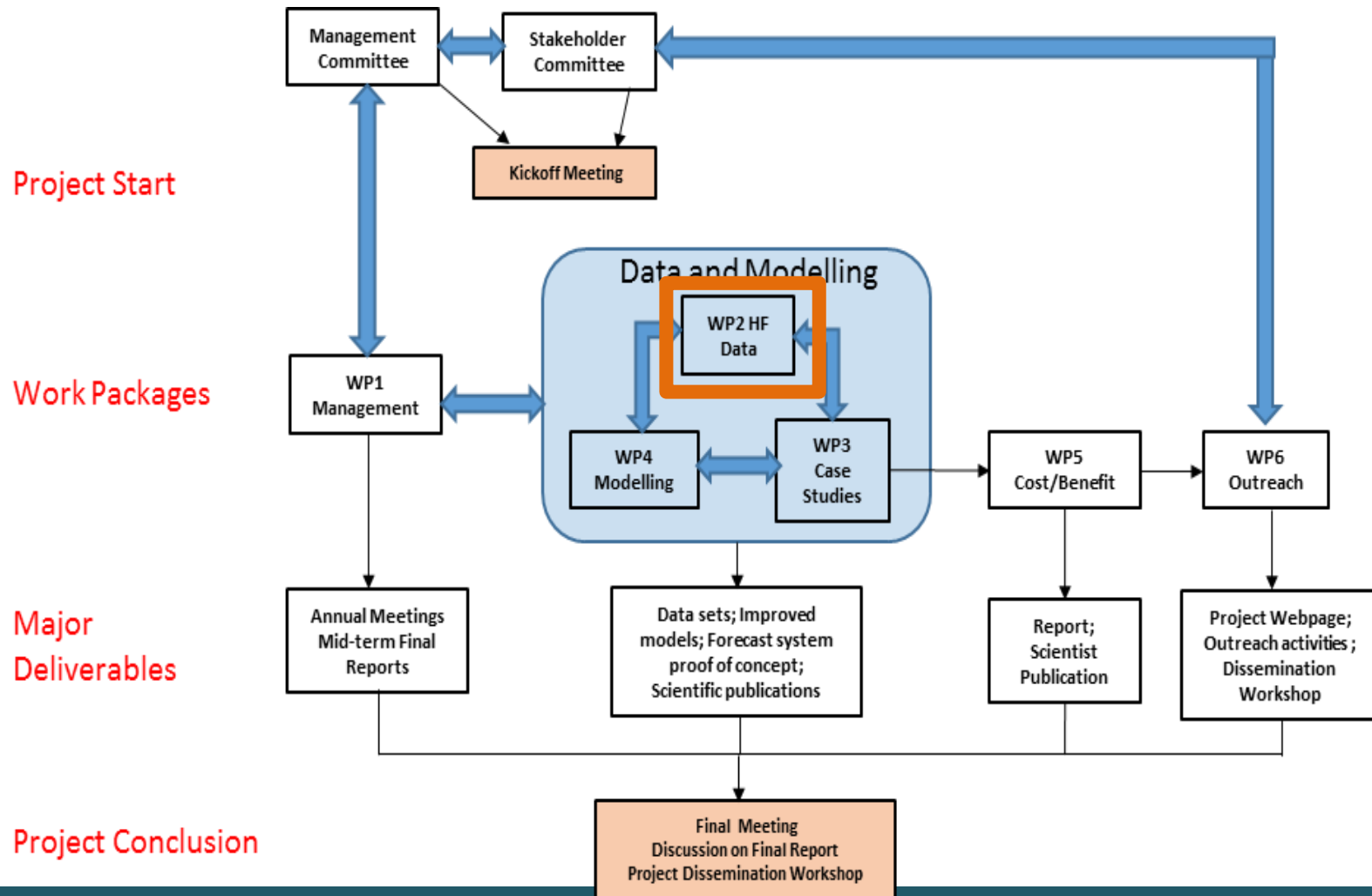
- Nuisance algal blooms are an issue for drinking water and for recreational waters
- High dissolved organic matter (DOM) levels linked to disinfection by-products e.g. trihalomethanes (THMs); THMs associated with public health risks.
- Can be large export during storms e.g. Hinton et al. (1997) - a single storm accounted for 30% of the annual DOC export.

PROGNOS sites with HFM buoys

- Sweden: Lake Erken
- Norway: Langtjern
- Israel: Lake Kinneret
- Danish Lemmings mesocosms
- Ireland: Burrishoole (Lough Feeagh)



Project Structure



Catchment and lake instrumentation

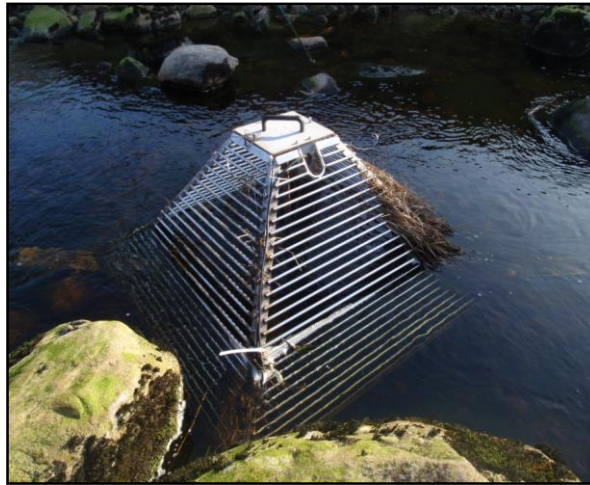
Burrishoole, Mayo

Glenamong River

Automatic River Monitoring Station
(ARMS)



***Seapoint CDOM
fluorometer***



pH, conductivity,
temperature, dissolved
oxygen, CDOM fluorometer
and nephelometer

Lough Feeagh

Automatic Water Quality Monitoring Station
(AWQMS)



pH, conductivity, temperature,
dissolved oxygen, CDOM
fluorometer, Chl fluorometer,
nephelometer, thermistor
chain and weather station

Online Data Availability

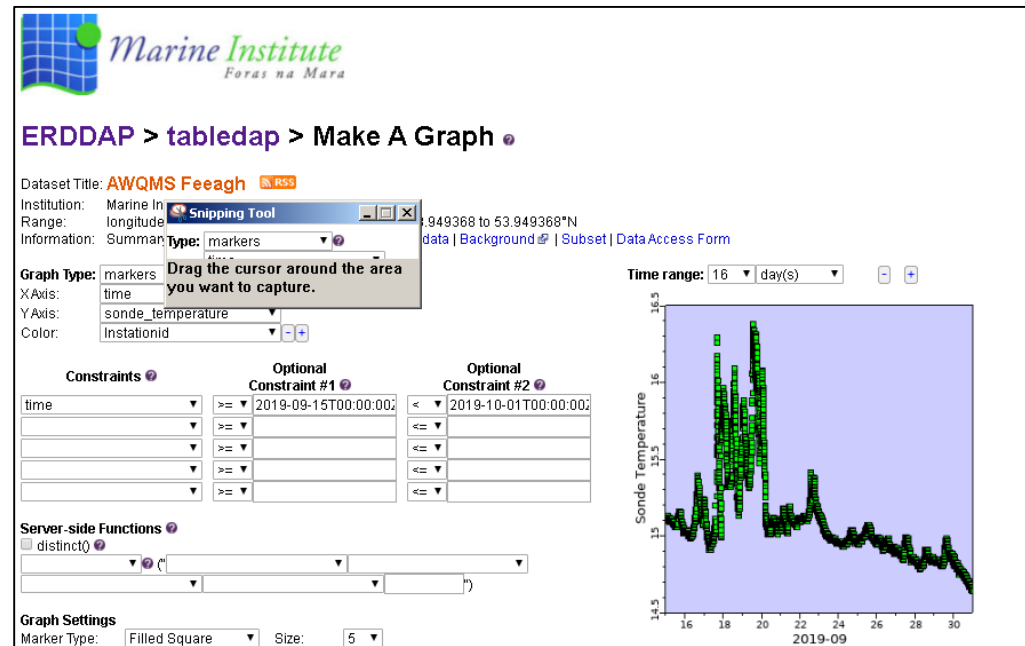
ERDDAP

Burrishoole catchment data is now available on the ERDDAP server

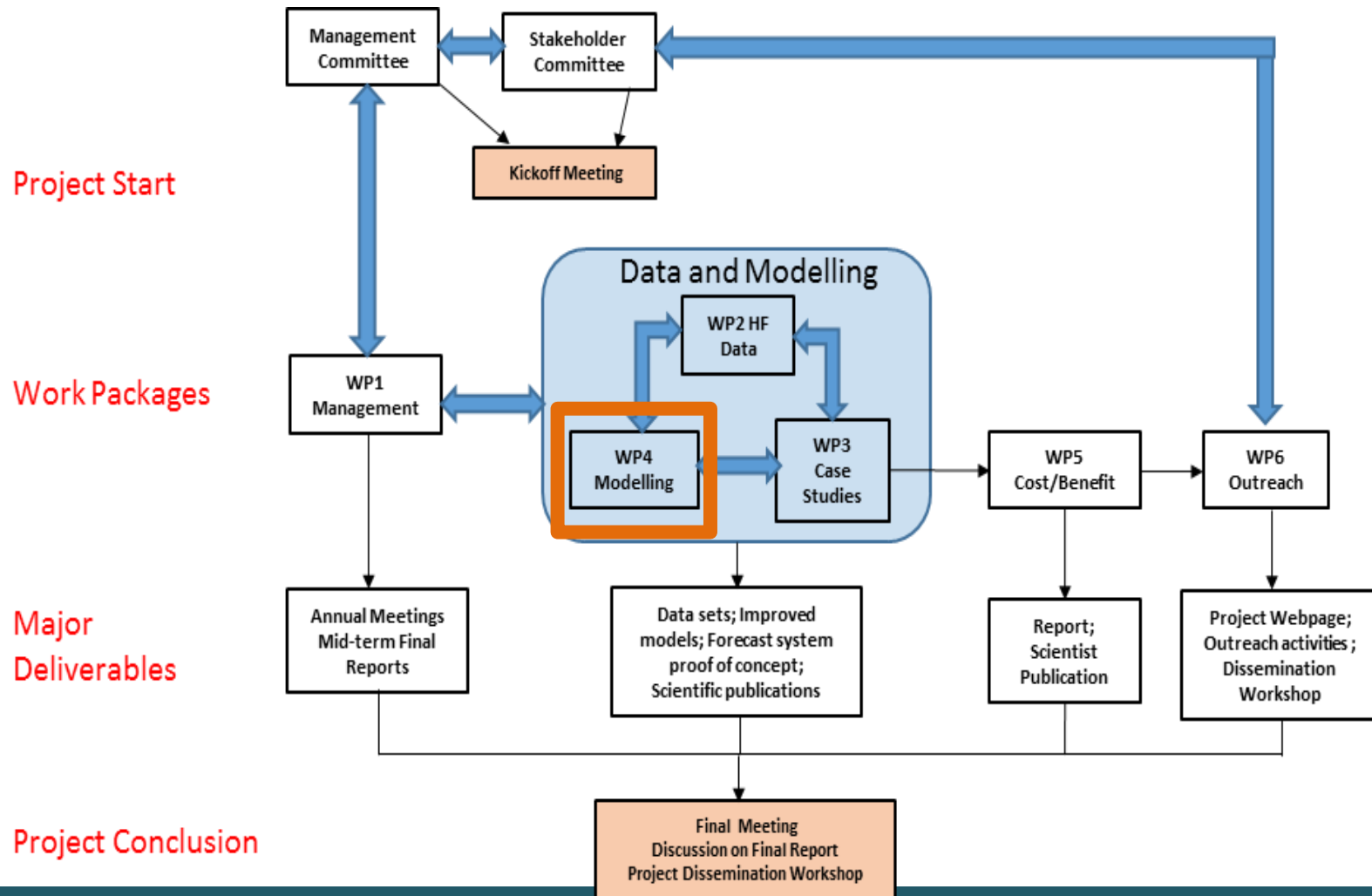
Easier Access to Scientific Data

‘Data Providers: You can [set up your own ERDDAP server](#) and serve your own data. ERDDAP is free and open source. It uses Apache-like licenses, so you can do anything you want with it.’

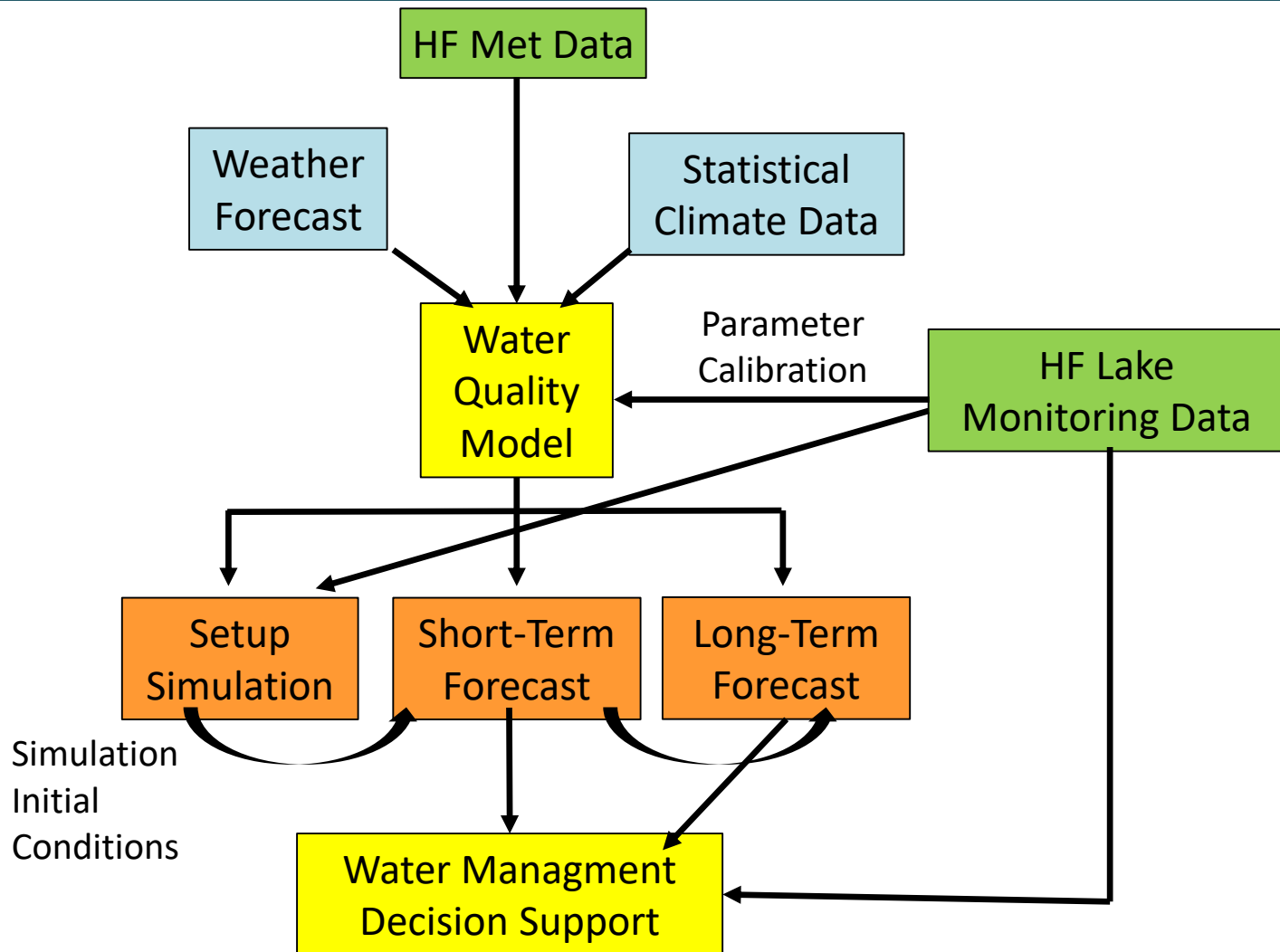
<https://erddap.marine.ie/erddap/tabledap/IMINewportBuoys.graph>



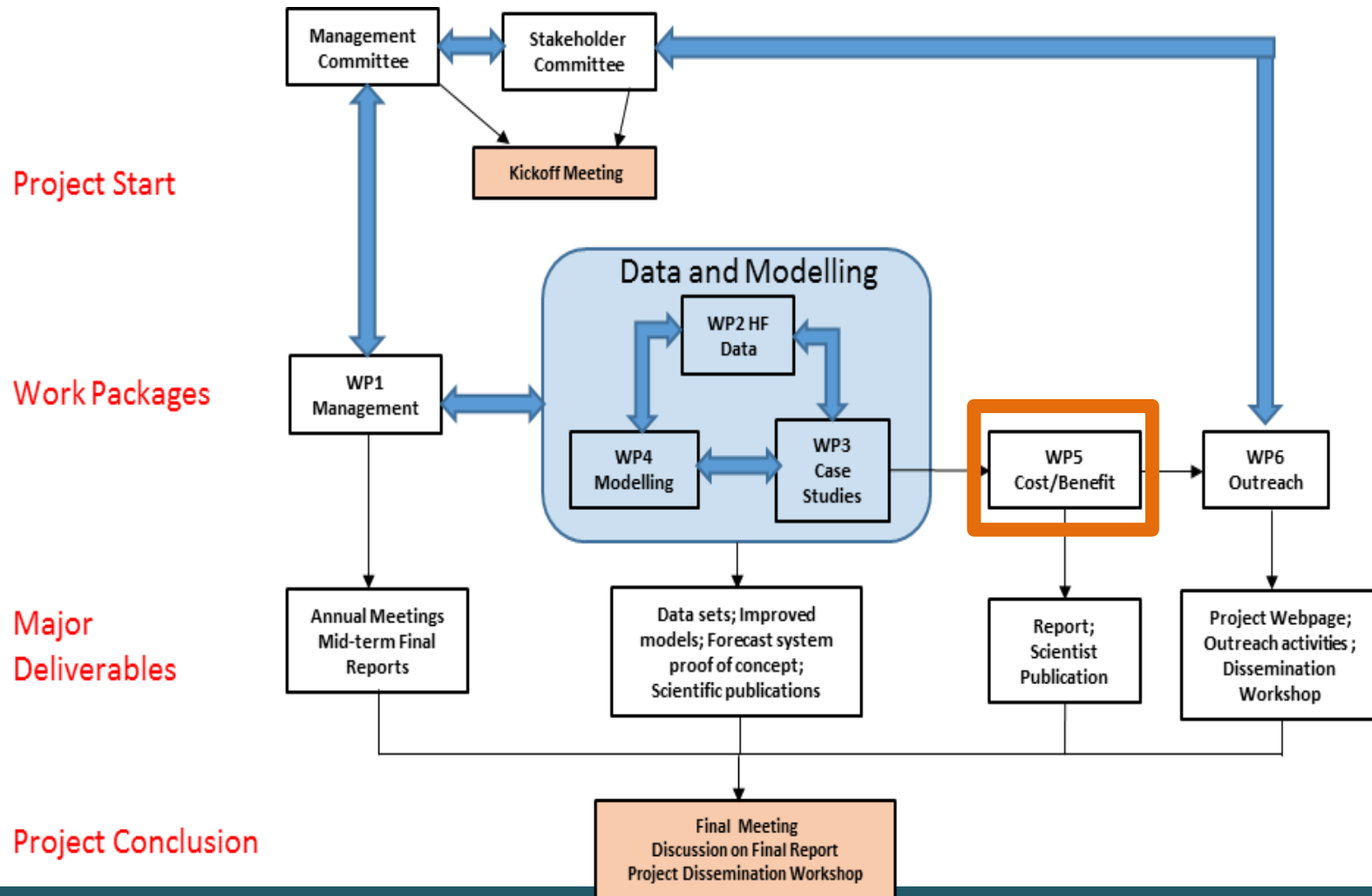
Project Structure



Overview of Modelling Strategy



Project Structure



WP5 Cost Benefit Analysis

Costs

- Deploying HFM network
- Maintenance of network

<http://prognoswater.org/costs-benefits/>

Benefits

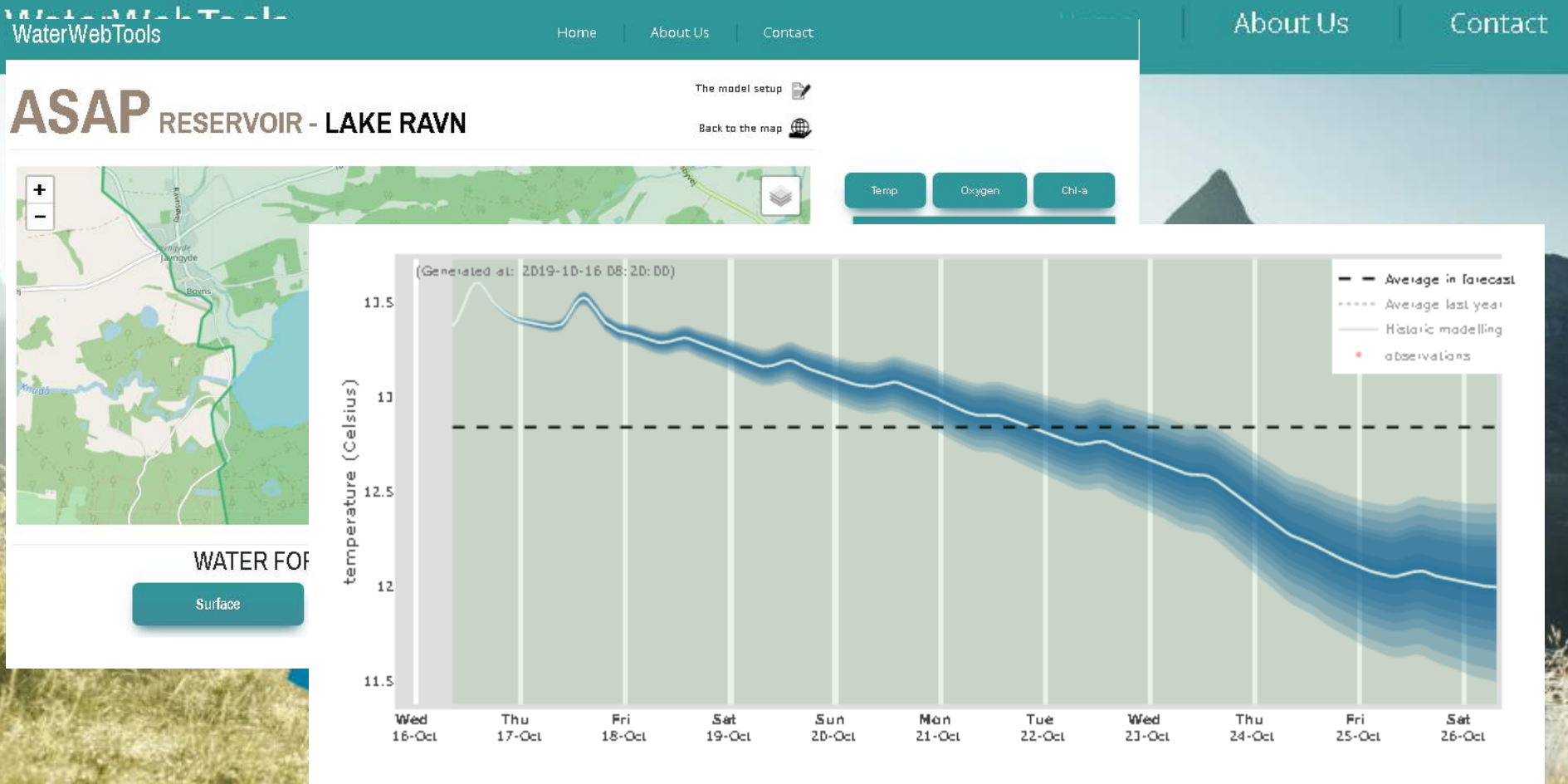
- Earlier knowledge
- Enables faster response
- Help to avoid negative consequences for users



Innovation

1. A system to provide forecasts for adaptive water management
2. Developing methods to routinely process data, run simulations, and produce forecasts in near-real time
3. Developing realistic simulations of phytoplankton blooms
4. Developing simulations of DOC, with emphasis on drinking water quality

Output



<http://waterwebtools.com/>

<http://prognoswater.org/>

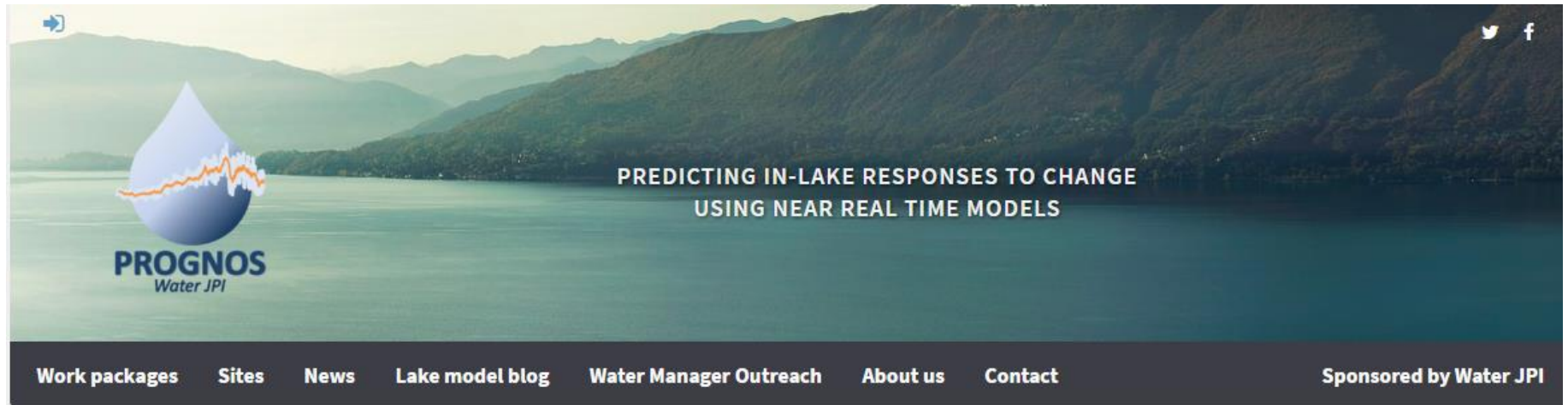


Potential Benefits of PROGNOS outputs

- Provide information to optimize water withdrawal and use
 - Reduce treatment cost and chemical usage
 - Improved use of HF monitoring data
- Development and Strengthening of European research
 - For HF monitoring systems
 - Modeling based decision support systems
- Improved knowledge on how climate regulates water quality



[HTTP://PROGNOSWATER.ORG/](http://prognoswater.org/)



Lakes and reservoirs are under continuous pressure from urbanization and agricultural intensification, and from changes in climate, including an increasing occurrence of extreme climatic events.

These pressures can reduce water quality by promoting the occurrence of nuisance algal blooms and higher levels of dissolved organic carbon (DOC), two issues that can substantially increase the costs for water treatment. In **PROGNOS**, we will develop an integrated approach that couples high frequency (HF) lake monitoring data to dynamic water quality models to forecast short-term changes in these two specific water quality threats. This will potentially provide a greater window of opportunity over which to make water quality management decisions, and will increase the value of HF monitoring data, ensuring that their potential to guide water quality management is fully realised.

<http://prognoswater.org/>

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