

science for global insight

Integrated Solutions for Water, Energy and Land (IS-WEL)

Sources and export of nutrients in the Zambezi River basin Status and future trend

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Nutrient enrichment has been on the rise in African water bodies

Water bodies currently suffer from

- eutrophication at some locations
- water hyacinth invasion



High population growth, increasing demand for food & water

How will water quality change in future?



Objective: to analyze the status and future (2050) trends of river export of nitrogen (N)

MARINA model (Strokal et al., 2016)



Model to Assess River Inputs of Nutrients to seAs

Estimate annual river exports of nutrients

by source

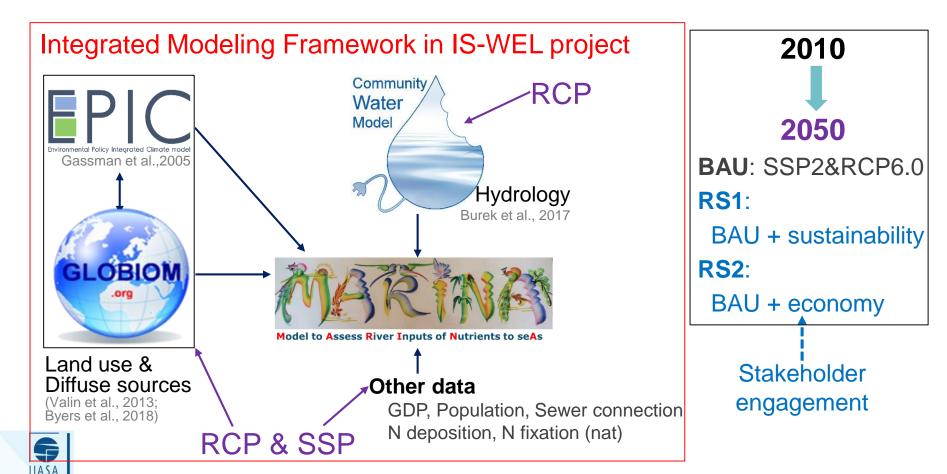
at the sub-basin scale

Zambezi river basin

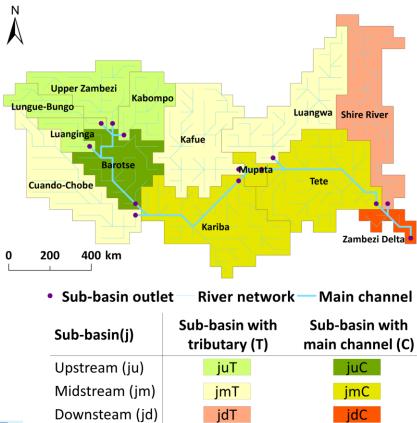
1.4 million km² Transboundary (8 countries) Inh: 40 mil (2010) \rightarrow 87 mil (2050)



Linking IIASA models to build up MARINA



Zambezi is delineated into 13 sub-basins.



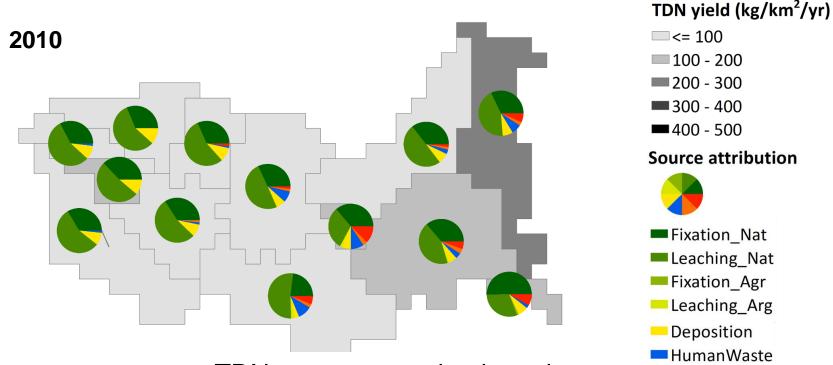
Population growth between 2010 and 2050 (SSP2) Population increase 80% - 120% <=40% **120%** - 160%

160% - 200%

40% - 80%



Total dissolved N (TDN) export to sea and its future changes are highly variable in space



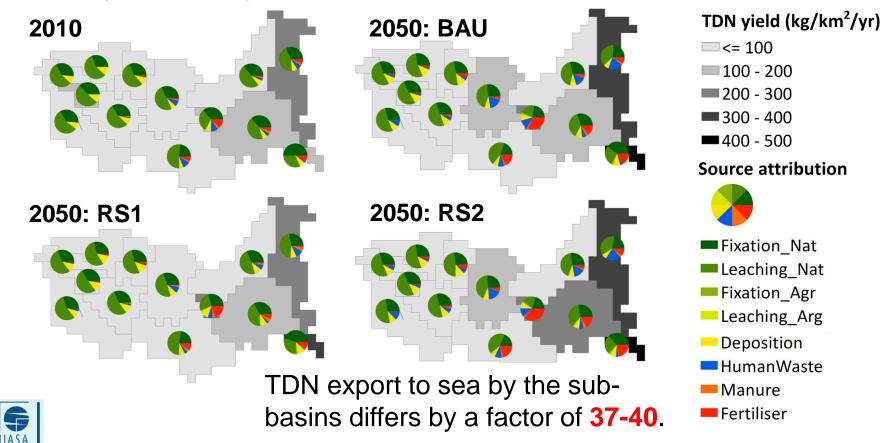


TDN export to sea by the subbasins differs by a factor of **11**.

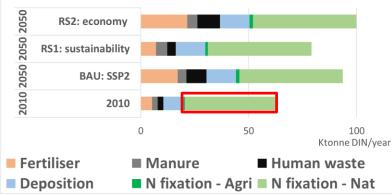
Manure

Fertiliser

Total dissolved N (TDN) export to sea and its future changes are highly variable in space



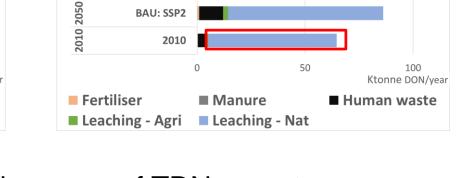
N export is dominated by natural sources with increasing contribution from human activities.



Dissolved inorganic nitrogen (DIN)



Dissolved organic nitrogen (DON)



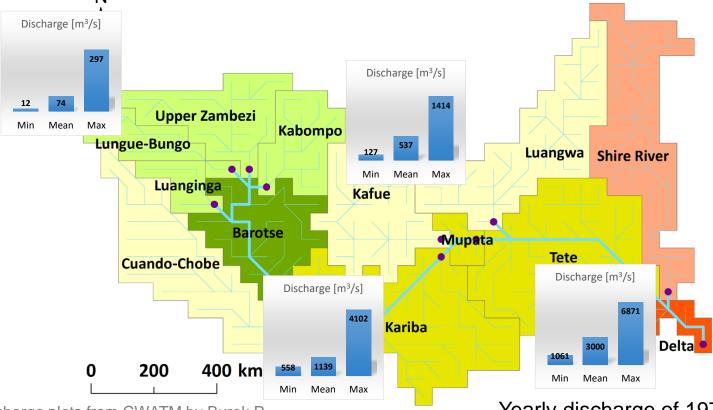
Dominate sources Fixation Leaching

25-50% increase of TDN export Mainly due to human activities Wetting climate projection also plays a role.

BAU: SSP2



Inter-annual variabilities of rainfall and discharge are very high in the basin.

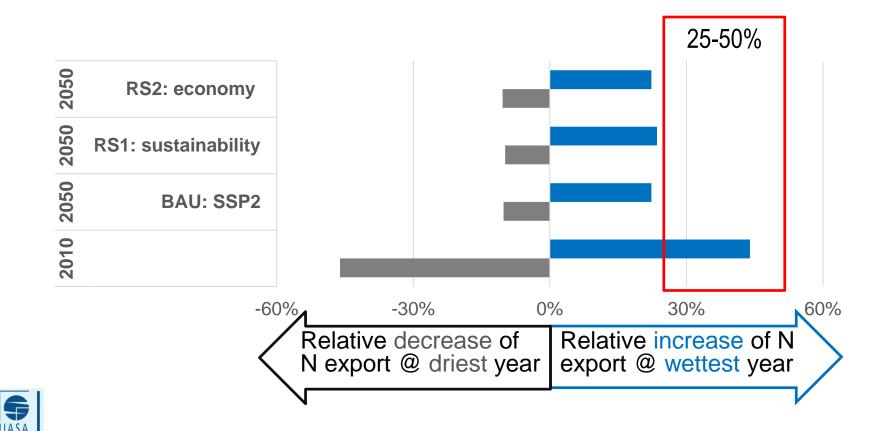


Discharge plots from CWATM by Burek P.

AZALI

Yearly discharge of 1979-2013

Influence of **climate variability** on N export is at similar level to that of increasing human activities.





N export is dominated by **natural sources** with increasing contribution from **human activities** in Zambezi.

Climate variability is an important factor in N export.

N export in the Zambezi basin is **highly variable in space.**



Sources and export of nutrients in the Zambezi River basin

Status and future trend

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