

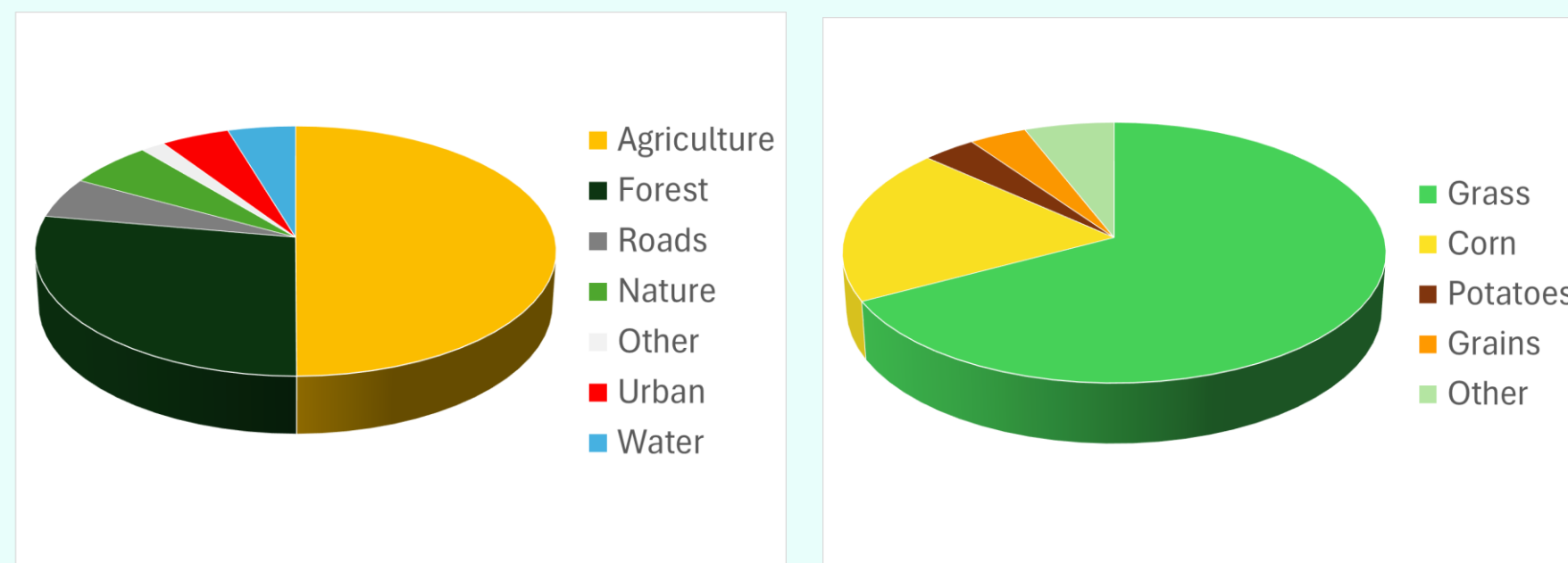
# Between facts, ideals and practice

## Cooperating for agricultural transition in protected areas for drinking water

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To protect drinking water sources, Vitens develops a new approach to work with farmers towards a more sustainable use of the soil. Nutrient losses are still too high. Intensive agriculture causes hardness and pesticide problems in groundwater. A changing climate poses new risks. In a complex playing field the desired transition can only start by farmers and chain parties themselves. Ecosystem services can contribute to sustainable revenues and improvement of soil and water quality.

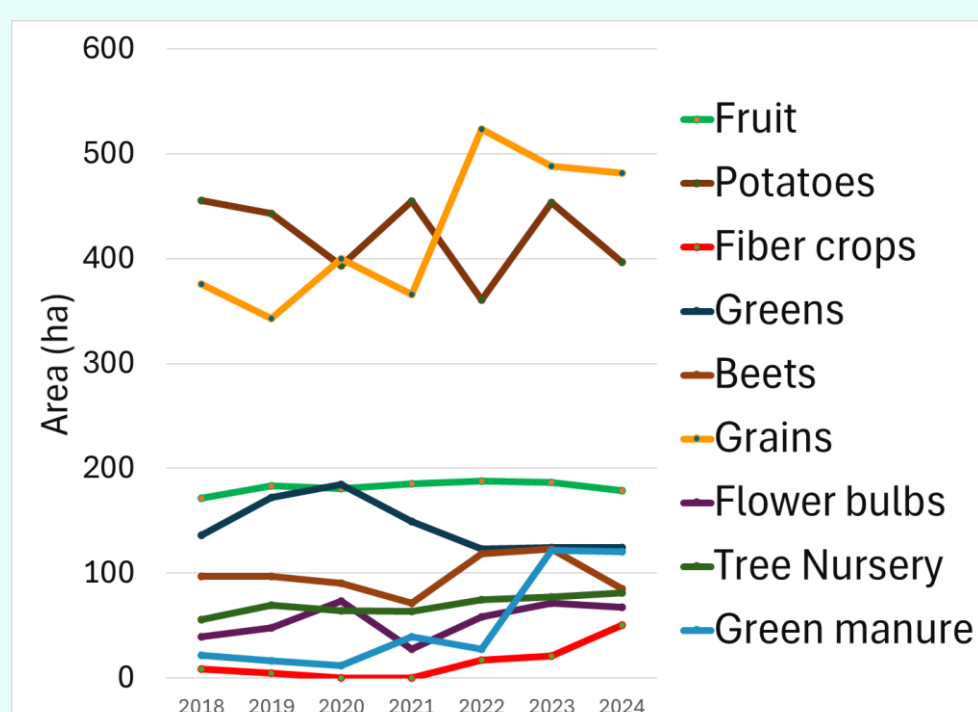
### Landuse in groundwater protection areas



Total use (LGN2023, left) and agricultural use (BRP2023, right). Total area 34000 ha.

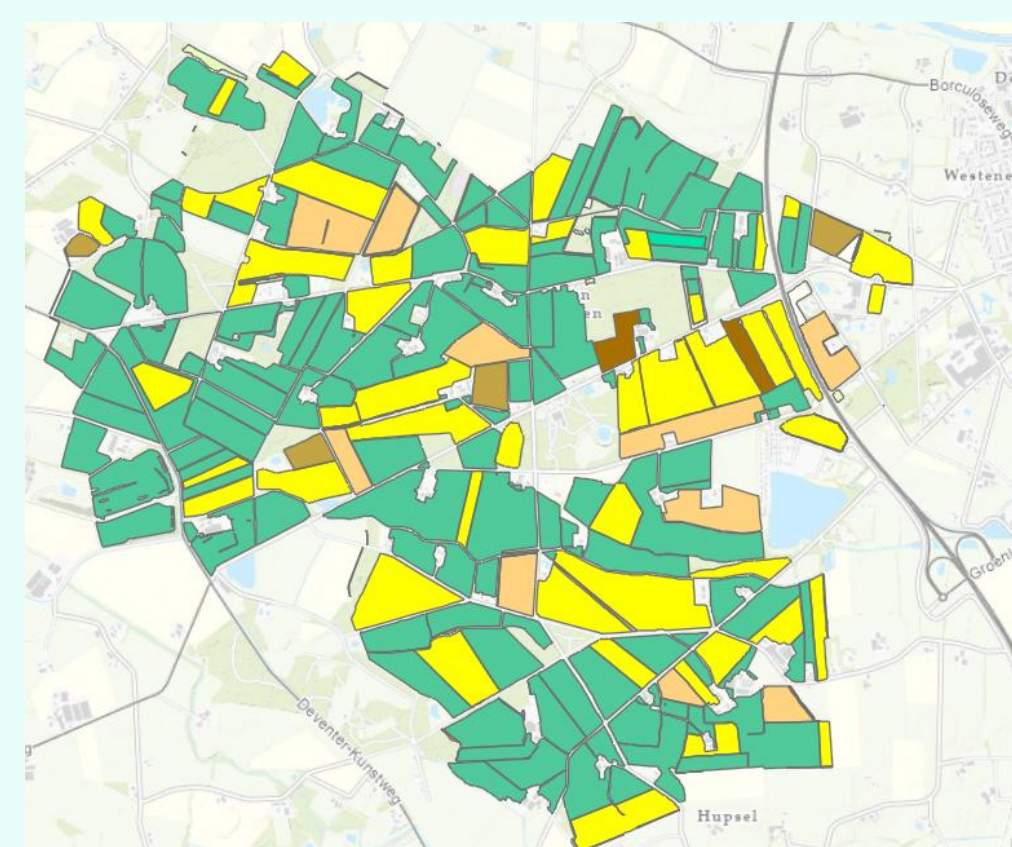
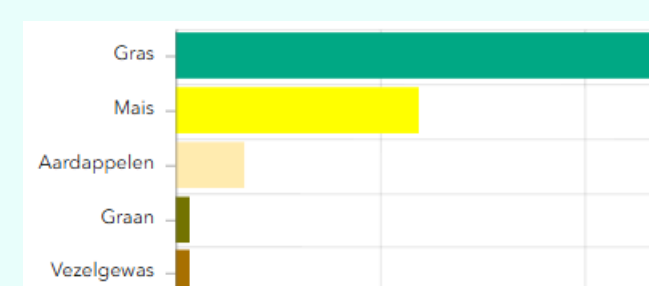
### Trends 2018 - 2024

- Slight decrease grass
- Corn stable
- Increase grains
- Increase green manure
- Increase tree nursery
- Upcoming fiber crops



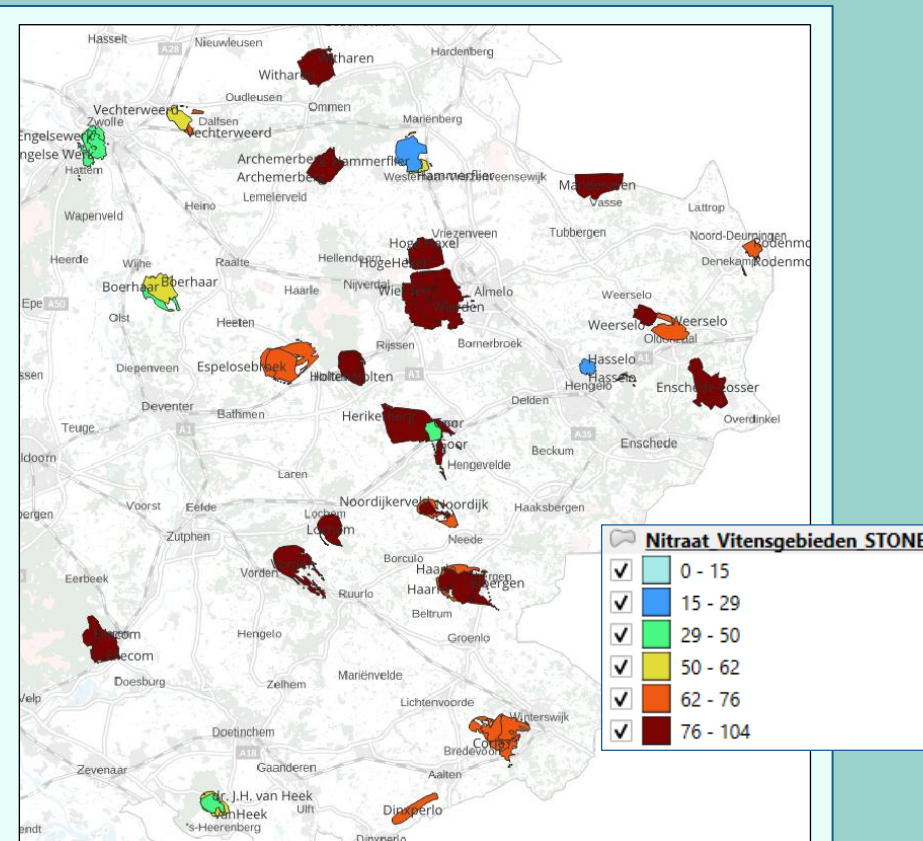
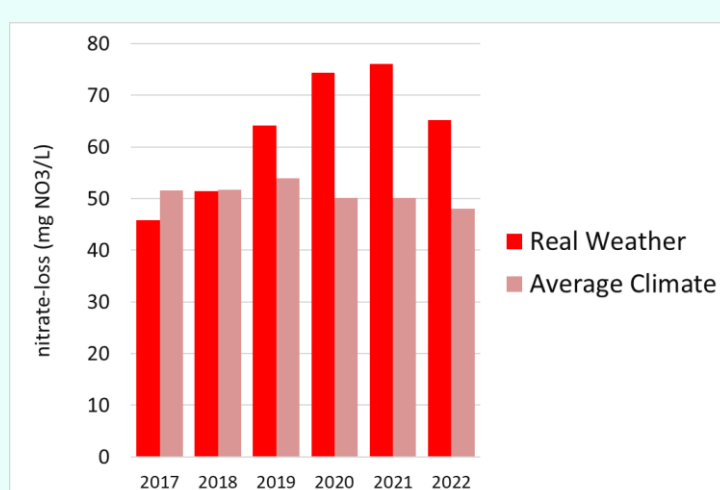
### Case Haarlo-Eibergen

- Typical area with dominant dairy farming
- rotations of potatoes / grains
- experiments with fiber crops



### Modelled nitrate losses

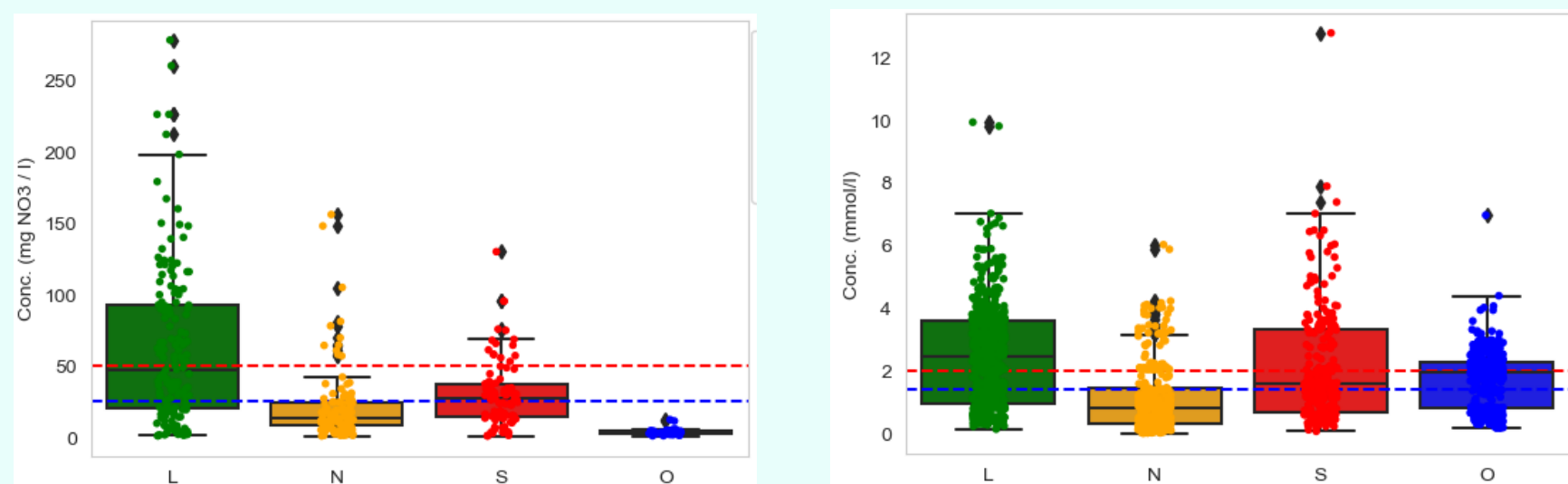
- National Initiator-STONE-model used
- 2018, 2019 and 2020 dry, 2021 wet
- Strong influence weather conditions



### Summary of 'facts'

- 50% groundwater protection areas in agricultural use
- 85% dairy farming
- Slight trends: less grass, more grains, tree nursery and flower bulbs, corn stable
- Hardly impact of abolishing derogation (1/1/2023)
- Most areas exceed nitrate target value (Initiator-STONE-modelling)
- Hardness strongly enhanced in agricultural areas
- Pesticides widely present in young groundwater

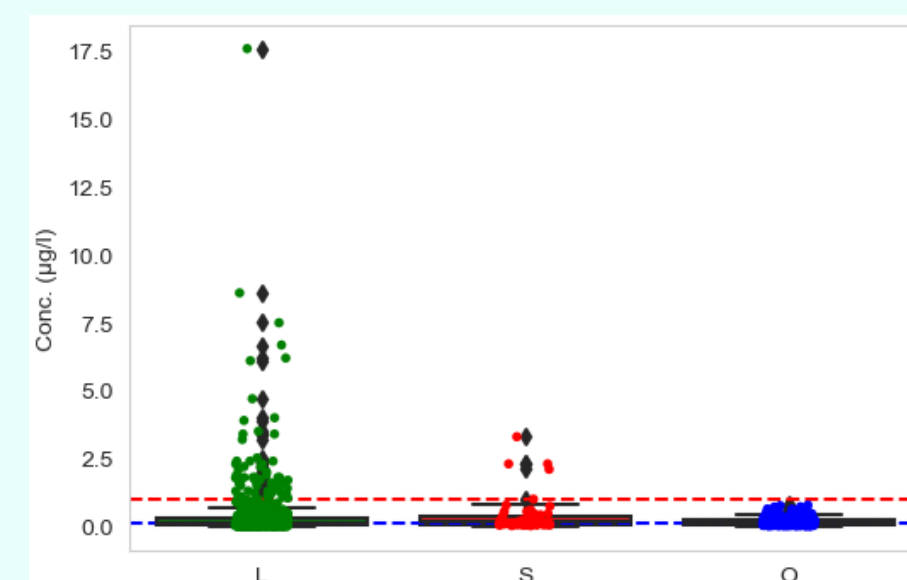
### Early Warning Monitoring Nitrate and Hardness



Nitrate (left) and Hardness in shallow groundwater. L=Agriculture, N=Nature, S=Urban, O=Infiltration of Surfacewater. Number of filters = 466.

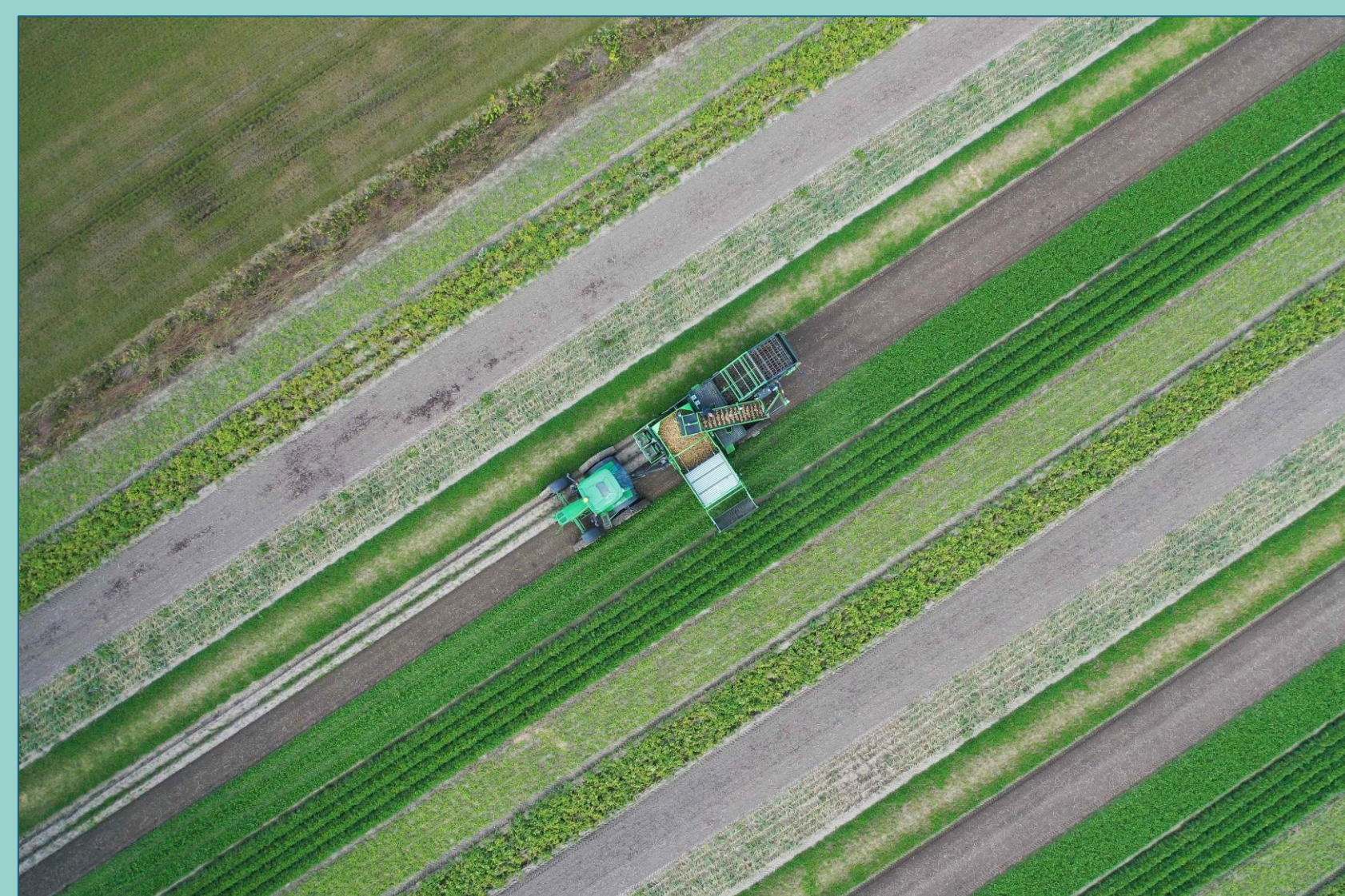
### Early Warning Monitoring Pesticides

- Maize and potatoes
- Mainly herbices
  - Bentazon, MCPP
- Metabolites of
  - Chloridazon
  - Dimethenamid
  - Metolachlor



### Pillars:

- Long term agreements on sustainable use of the soil
- Farmers as neighbours and partners
- Formulating short term goals together
- Common monitoring tools
- Financing ecosystem services
- Stimulating ground mobility



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