

FOOTPRINT

Introducing the SUGAR index

Where did that water go?



Have we got a SW or GW problem?



- > Question posed: is this particular area ultimately contributing to surface water or groundwater recharge?
- > Typical approach for GW: intensive collection of information on soil texture, geology, depth to groundwater, etc. & overlay of GIS layers
 - USEPA's DRASTIC
 - Data intensive for large-scale applications and unexplored areas
 - Main limitations: subjectivity in the selection of the different layers to integrate, subjectivity in the weights attributed to each layer
 - Cannot be deployed for the whole of the EU



The FOOTPRINT SUGAR index



- > SUGAR = SUrface water / GroundwATER contRibution index
- > Tells whether a particular piece of land contributes to groundwater or surface water
- > Based on observed data only!
- > Combines two approaches for hydrological assessments

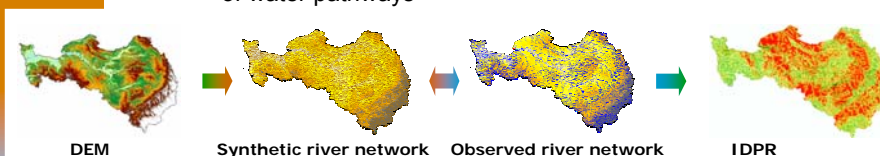


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SUGAR



- > IDPR
 - Based only on real, readily-available, data
 - Altitudes (DTM) and Surface Water network
 - Computes a hypothetical SW network and compares it to the observed one
 - The difference between the 2 networks provides an indication of water pathways



- > SPR
 - Standard Percentage Runoff used in catchment hydrology (responsiveness)
 - SPR attached to each FOOTPRINT soil type



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The FOOTPRINT SUGAR maps

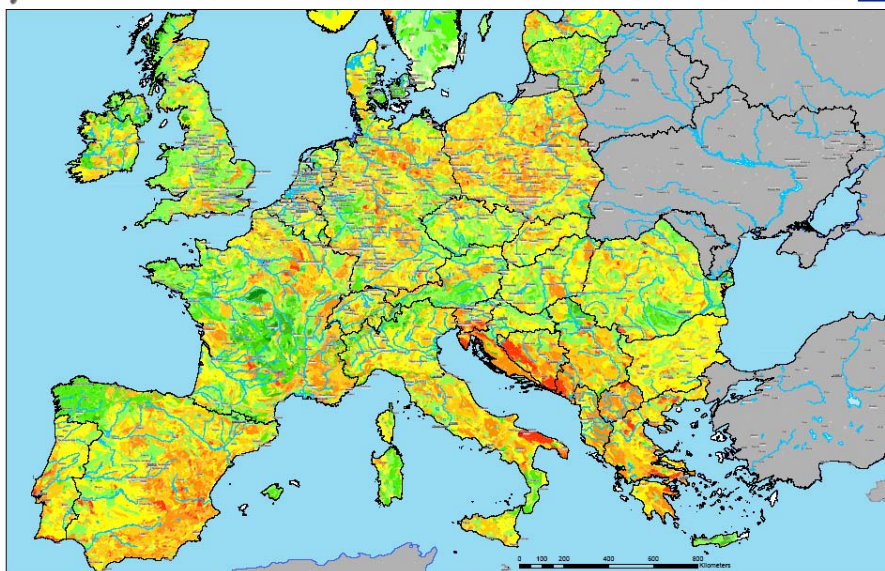


- > SUGAR map computed for the whole of the EU
 - 1:1M DCW for surface network
 - SRTM 90 x 90 m for DTM
 - FOOTPRINT agro-environmental scenarios
- > Internal workshop hold to validate SUGAR in specific countries, but clear need for additional validation



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The FOOTPRINT SUGAR index (SUrface water / GroundwAtER contribution Index)



In red: zones where the contribution to groundwater recharge is maximum
In green: zones where the contribution to surface water is maximum

SUGAR index
9-10 11-20 21-30 31-40 41-50 51-60 61-70 71-80 81-90 91-100

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How can I use SUGAR?



- > Not specific to pesticides!
- > Overlay with predicted pesticide loss at 1-m depth
- > Identify areas of special interest (SW, GW)
- > Optimise/rationalise monitoring programs and stewardship campaigns
- > Assess groundwater recharge
- > Assess groundwater vulnerability (e.g. overlay with depth to aquifer, usage, etc)
- >



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How is it going to be used in FOOTPRINT?



- > Used in FOOT-CRS and -NES for GW assessments
- > Outputs:
 - Map of the area showing the leaching risks based on predictions at 1-m depth
 - Map of SUGAR
- > The user integrates the information himself/herself



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Making SUGAR available



> Availability through the FOOTPRINT web site:

- Geographical coverage
- Formats
 - Jpeg (images)
 - ESRI ArcGIS lyr
 - GoogleEarth and Googlemaps



> Expected release: by the end of 2007

> SUGAR can be computed at a much finer scale (in particular for catchment and nationwide applications)



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Take-home messages



- > The FOOTPRINT team has developed an innovative index to estimate the relative contribution of land to SW and GW
- > Maps for all EU member states have been produced
- > The EU and national maps will be distributed for free through the project web site



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