20.STONE	
FAIRWAY partner: Koos Verloop (Wageningen University and Research, NL)	
Brief description	
A nutrient emission modelling system (STONE) designed for evaluation at the national and regional scale of the effects of changes in the agricultural sector (e.g. changes in fertilizer recommendations and cropping patterns) and in policy measures (e.g. EU nitrate directive for ground water) for the leaching of nitrogen (N) and phosphorus (P) from agricultural land areas to ground water and surface waters.	
Contaminants covered (e.g. nitrate, pesticides etc.)	N, P
Intended end users	Used by researchers to advise policy makers
(e.g. farmer, water quality manager, policy maker)	
Level of expertise and/or training required	Expert users only
Geographical	National and regional scale
resolution (e.g. field,	
catchment, national)	
Temporal resolution	Long-term
(e.g. daily, annual,	
Iong-term).	Nana
(e a live weather data	None
soil moisture data	
feeds etc.)	
Number and type of	Various policy measures to reduce nutrient emissions to ground water and surface waters (e.g.
mitigation measures	MINAS system), may be specified, which can be translated into data on the number of various farm
included	animals and their manure excretion.
Platform (e.g. paper-	Software tool used by researchers
based tool, phone app,	
Despoke software).	
Frequency of updates	
Cost/availability	
Number of users or	
number of copies	
distributed/	
downloaded/purchased	
Links to demo material	
information (a guider	
auides)	
Additional comments	

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Input data required to run the DST	Extensive input information is required by each model component (see Wolf et al, 2003)
Outputs (including links to water quality and economic or financial aspects)	The main outputs are: (1) main soil N and soil P processes; (2) immobilization of N and P in soils; (3) lateral fluxes of water, N and P to drainage systems and surface waters; (4) vertical fluxes of water, N and P to deeper soil layers and ground water; (5) N and P concentrations in shallow ground water. The output is given as a yearly average and its change over the 15-year period, and is specified for the 6405 STONE plots and for the 31 regions, covering the Netherlands as a whole.
Age/provenance of supporting data used to develop the DST	Details given in Wolf <i>et al</i> (2003)
Country-specific calibration or data requirements (including restrictions on use)	Nationally differentiated for soil type and geohydrology
Details of validation and testing	Details given in Wolf <i>et al</i> (2003)
Date developed/released (or planned release date)	1998
Author/developer names and affiliations	J. Wolf, A.H.W. Beusen, P. Groenendijk, T. Kroon, R. Rötter, H. van Zeijts (ALTERRA and RIVM)
Member state(s) where developed	NL
Member State(s) where currently used	NL
Key publication references	 Beusen, A.H.W., Boogaard, H.L., Finke, P.A., Gehrels, B., Groenendijk, P., Van Jaarsveld, J.A., Knol, O.M., 1998. User's guide STONE 1.0 (in Dutch). RIVM report. RIVM, Bilthoven, the Netherlands. Wolf <i>et al.</i> (2003). The integrated modeling system STONE for calculating nutrient emissions from agriculture in the Netherlands. <i>Environmental Modelling & Software</i>, 18, 597-617 <u>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1364815203000367?via%3Dihub</u>



groundwater

groundwater

tion in soil

surface water

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