Benchmarking models for the Water Framework Directive: evaluation of SWAT for use in the Ythan catchment, UK.

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Context



WFD

Mandates the development of river basin management plans.

MATHEMATICAL MODELS

- Provide a practical technique for examination of nonpoint source pollutant transport at the river basin scale.
- Numerous mathematical models have been developed. These exhibit a wide range of complexity.
- Each model possesses a unique set of characteristics.



Benchmark Models for the Water Framework Directive (BMW)



OBJECTIVE

Establishment of a set of benchmark criteria to assess the appropriateness of models for use in the implementation of the WFD, specifically development of river basin management plans.













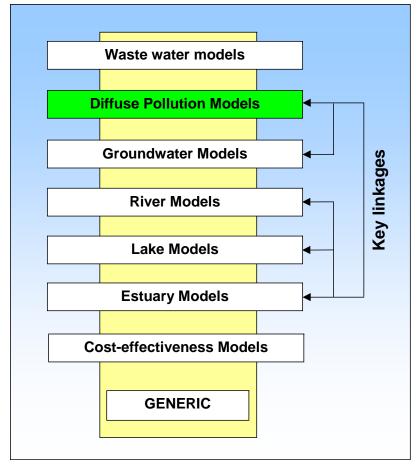




http://www.vyh.fi/eng/research/euproj/bmw/homepage.htm



SWAT Conference: 2 - 4 July 2003



Project structure - Model Domains.

Application of the Benchmark criteria



SWAT is evaluated to determine suitability for use in the Ythan catchment, UK.

Specifically for:

- Identifying and quantifying nutrient source areas.
- Investigating nutrient delivery from land to water.
- Assessing potential management scenarios.

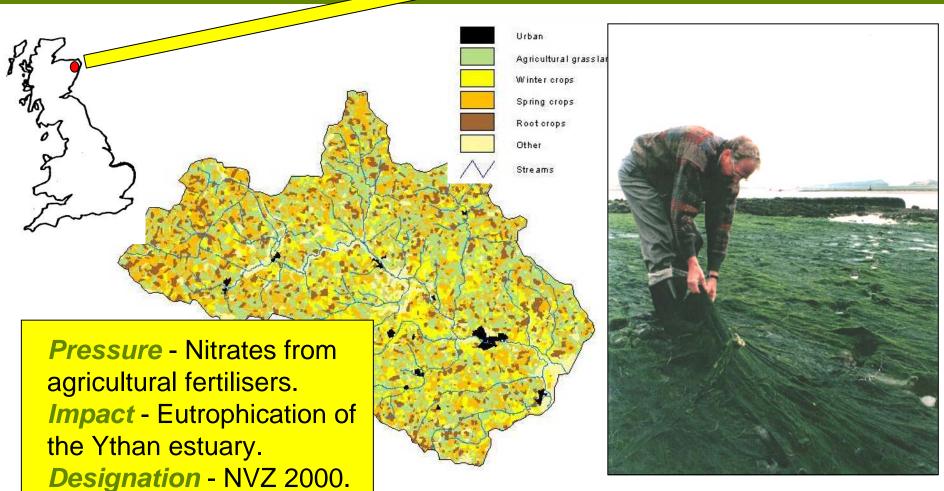




The Ythan catchment



Eutrophication of the estuary.



Benchmark criteria



- Generic applicable to all models.
- Domain specific applicable to individual modelling domains.

DIFFUSE POLLUTION CRITERIA

- Suitability for use.
- Data availability.
- Modelling objective / WFD.
- Spatial and temporal scale.

- Transportation and transformation processes.
- Processing and output.
- Integration.



Benchmark criteria: an example



Data requirement versus data availability

Good Sufficient field data available to

calibrate, validate and apply model.

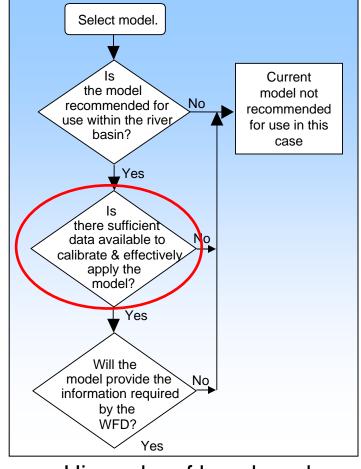
OK Good balance between data

requirement and availability. Where necessary data can be derived or taken from literature to supplement field data. Any assumptions made must be robust.

Not Insufficient data to reliably run the

recommended model.

Example of a benchmark question.



Hierarchy of benchmark criteria.



Evaluation of SWAT (I)



SWAT achieved a 'good' classification for 70% of the benchmark questions.

- Operates at an appropriate spatial extent.
- Considered to capture the nature of the Ythan region.
- Good balance between data requirement and availability.
- Includes inputs for main nutrient sources.
- Adequate spatial resolution.
- Appropriate temporal scale / resolution.





Evaluation of SWAT (II)



- Simulates key bio-geo-chemical processes and interactions.
- Simulates main transport pathways.
- Comprehensive and stand alone.
- Suitable tool for evaluation of management scenarios.

DRAWBACK

- Suitability of MUSLE / USLE for use in Scotland has been queried (Lilly et al., 2002).
- Failure to deal with soils with higher (>4%) organic matter contents.



Conclusion



SWAT performed successfully when evaluated against the diffuse pollution benchmark criteria and is therefore believed suitable for use in the Ythan catchment.





Thank you

BMW homepage:

http://www.vyh.fi/eng/research/euproj/bmw/homepage.htm

