

Integration of in-stream water quality concepts within SWAT

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Problem

Need for a policy to get good water quality

- ❑ What are the causes/sources?
- ❑ What efforts are needed?
- ❑ Establish actions plans (pollution abatement, land use change)
- ❑ Scenario analysis (TMDL analysis)

⇒ Need for integral water quality models

Integrated modelling tool

SWAT 98

- Catchment hydrology
- Agricultural pollution
- Constant point sources

ESWAT

- Hourly time step (land and river hydrology)
- River water quality processes
- Dynamic point sources
- Urban drainage system

River water quality processes

QUAL2E



RWQM1

Based on Activated Sludge Model concept

Effect based ↔ Cause based

No microbial masses modeled ↔ Microbial masses modeled

Simple ↔ Complex

Few parameters, variables ↔ Many parameters, variables

NOT closed mass balance ↔ closed mass balance

QUAL



River water quality processes

QUAL2E



RWQM1

11 processes
9 variables
Stoichiometry: 9*11 Constants

24 processes
24 variables
Stoichiometry:
24*24 functions of 70 parameters and variables

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{32}(\alpha_{O,i} - (1 - f_{I,i})Y_{i,death} \alpha_{O,XS} - f_{I,i}Y_{i,death} \alpha_{O,XI}) \\
 & - \frac{1}{4}(\alpha_{H,i} - (1 - f_{I,i})Y_{i,death} \alpha_{H,XS} - f_{I,i}Y_{i,death} \alpha_{H,XI}) \\
 & - \frac{1}{12}(\alpha_{C,i} - (1 - f_{I,i})Y_{i,death} \alpha_{C,XS} - f_{I,i}Y_{i,death} \alpha_{C,XI}) \\
 & + \frac{3}{56}(\alpha_{N,i} - (1 - f_{I,i})Y_{i,death} \alpha_{N,XS} - f_{I,i}Y_{i,death} \alpha_{N,XI}) \\
 & - \frac{5}{124}(\alpha_{P,i} - (1 - f_{I,i})Y_{i,death} \alpha_{P,XS} - f_{I,i}Y_{i,death} \alpha_{P,XI}) \\
 & - \frac{1}{4}\left(\beta_+ - \beta_H + \frac{\beta_O}{8}\right)(\alpha_{X,i} - (1 - f_{I,i})Y_{i,death} \alpha_{X,XS} - f_{I,i}Y_{i,death} \alpha_{X,XI})
 \end{aligned}$$

River water quality processes

Use concepts that have

- a closed mass balance
- applicable for integrated river water quality modelling
- include river bed processes

QUAL2E  VUB-QUAL

- Adaptation to close mass balance –processes and variables for river bed
- Add denitrification

RWQM1  RWQM-integrated

- Adaptation to be applicable for integrated modelling:
variable composition for organic matter

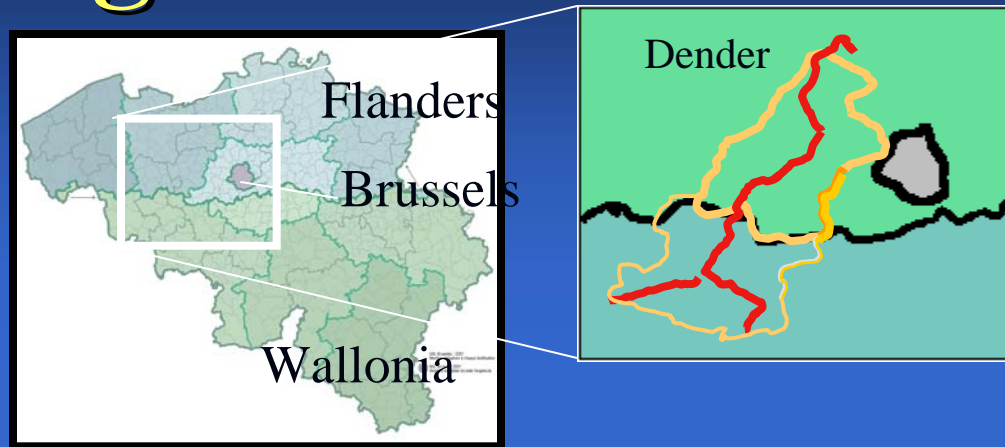
Belgian cases

Dender river basin

- 1400 km² catchment

Flemish part modelled

- heavily polluted
- 85% agriculture, 15% urban
- 300,000 inhabitants (400/km²)
- 50 km long

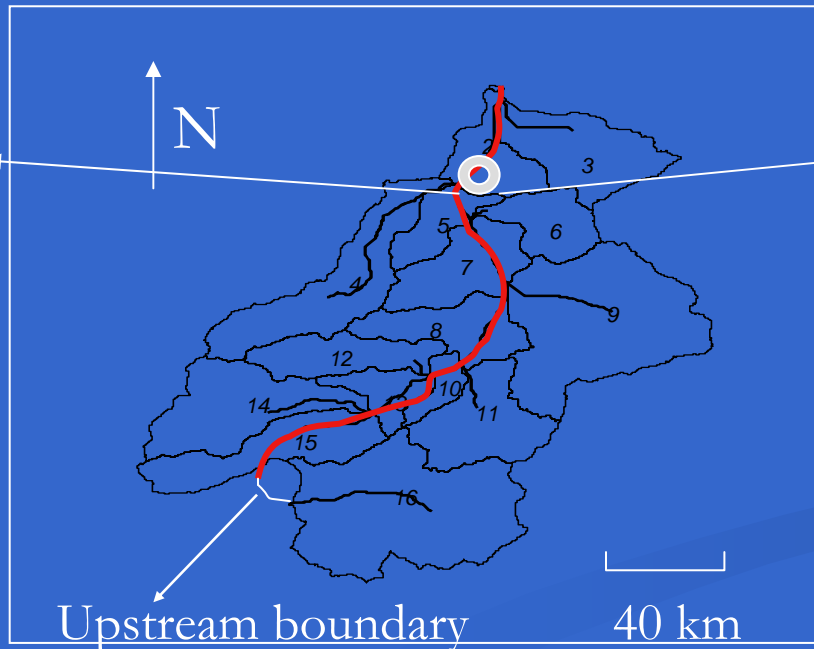


Dender basin model

MODEL: 700 km²

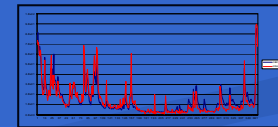
- 15 subbasins / 8 tributaries
- 80 HRU's (=combination land use and soil type)
- 10 point source locations
- 8 sluices

DO
BOD
HNO₃
NH₄
HPO₄

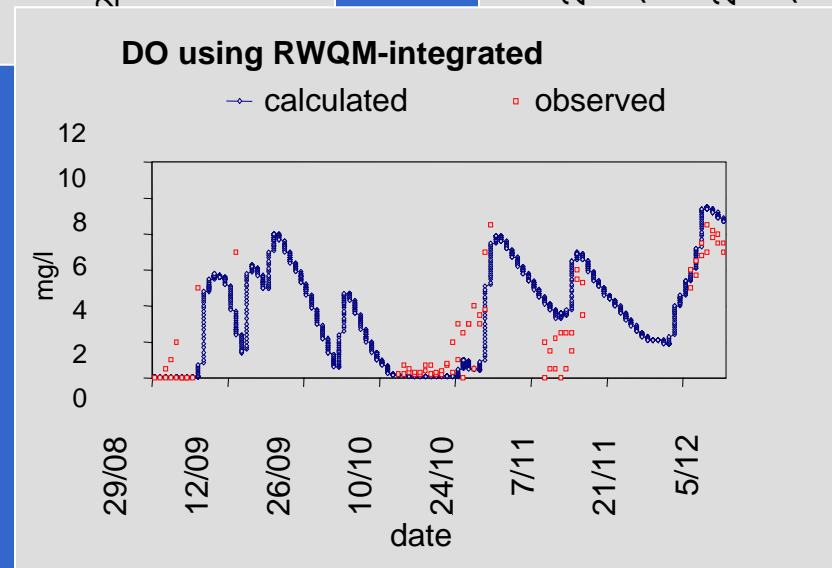
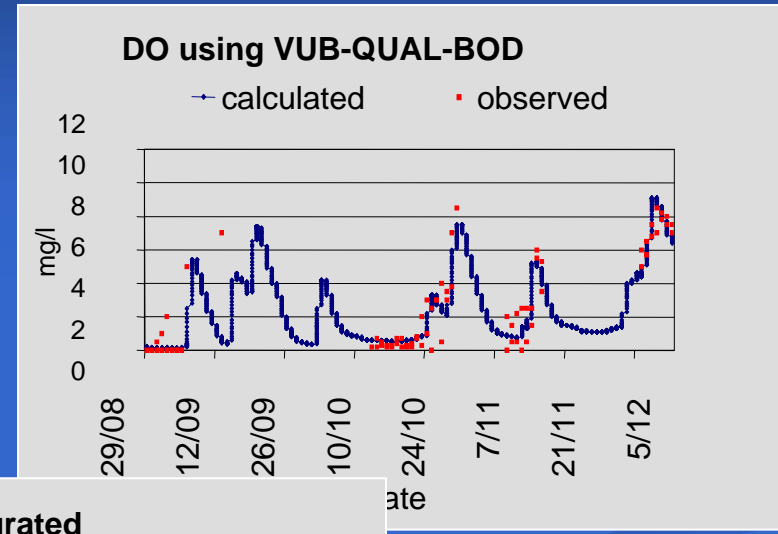
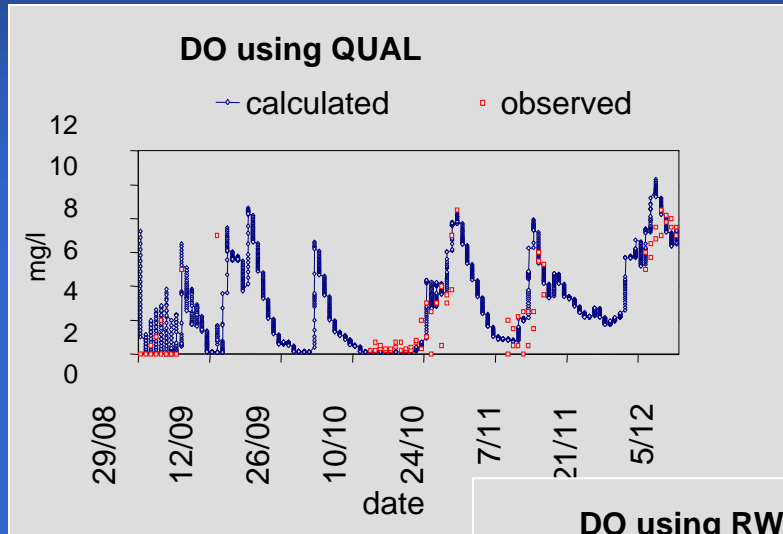


Flow

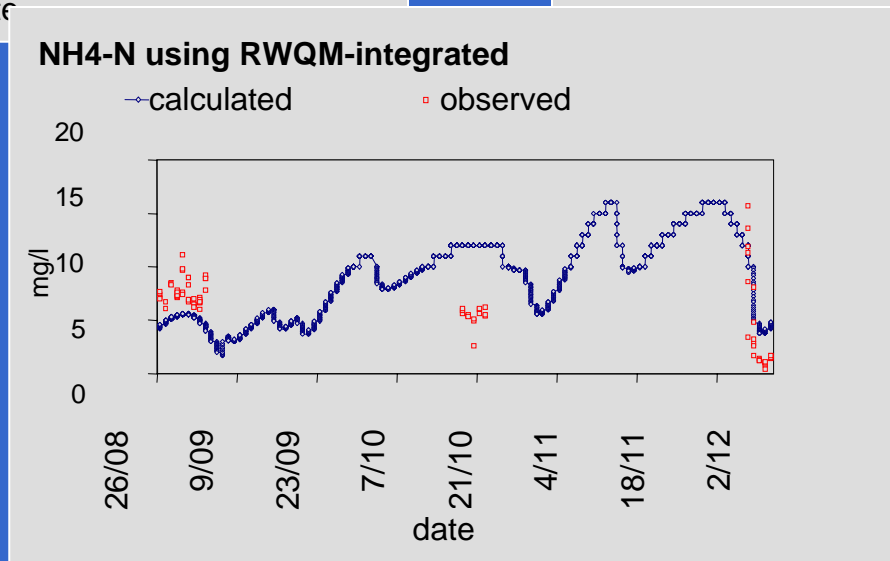
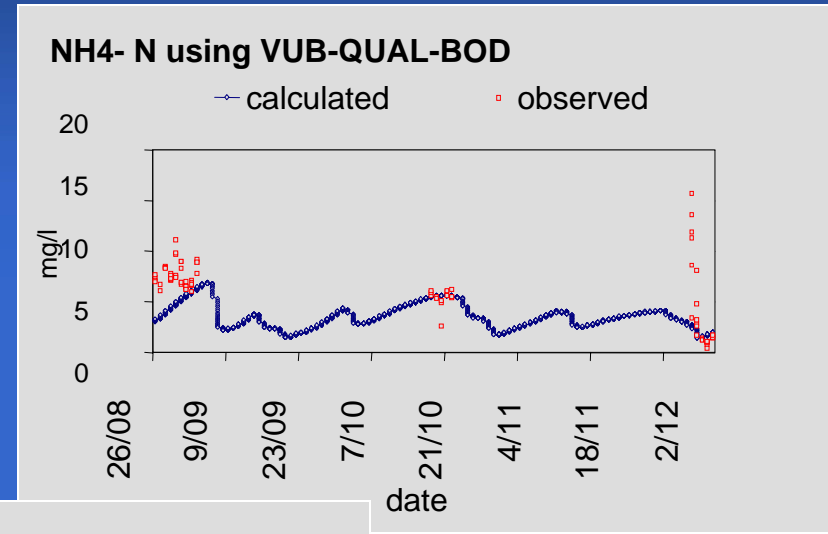
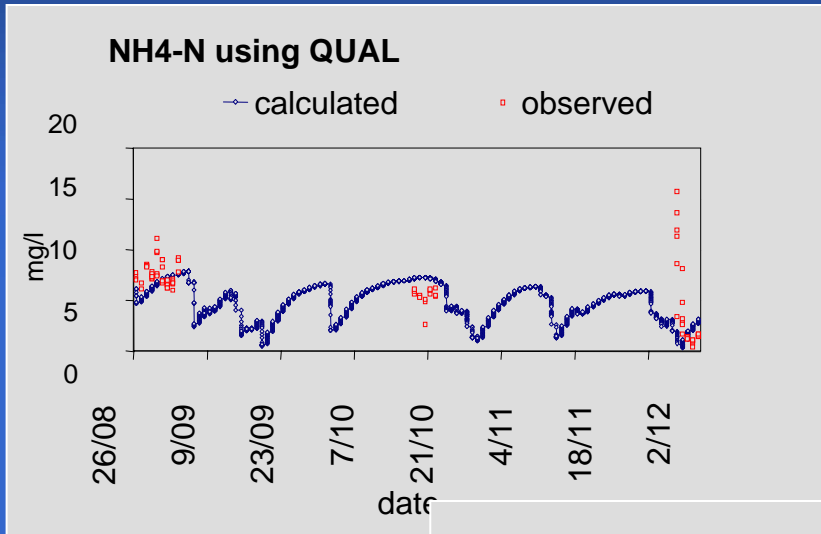
- time series
- ranked series



Results for oxygen



Results for ammonia



Conclusion

Both QUAL2E or RWQM1 can be adapted to be applicable for integrated water quality modelling

Thank you for your attention!