

# Project Management of Transboundary Rivers between Ukraine, Russia and the EU (MANTRA-Rivers)



## SWAT Model Application for Simulating Nutrient Emission from Small Agricultural Catchment in the Desna River Basin (Ukraine)

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# Management of Transboundary Rivers between Ukraine, Russia and the EU (**MANTRA-Rivers**)

## The Desna river (Russia and Ukraine)



- A. Assessment of the status quo
- B. Comparison of data and methods
- C. Definition of a future strategy
- D. Promote trilateral dialogue and cooperation**

## The Western Bug (Ukraine and EU)



## The Western Dvina (Russia, Belarus, EU)



# What is the work **related to?**

**2014**

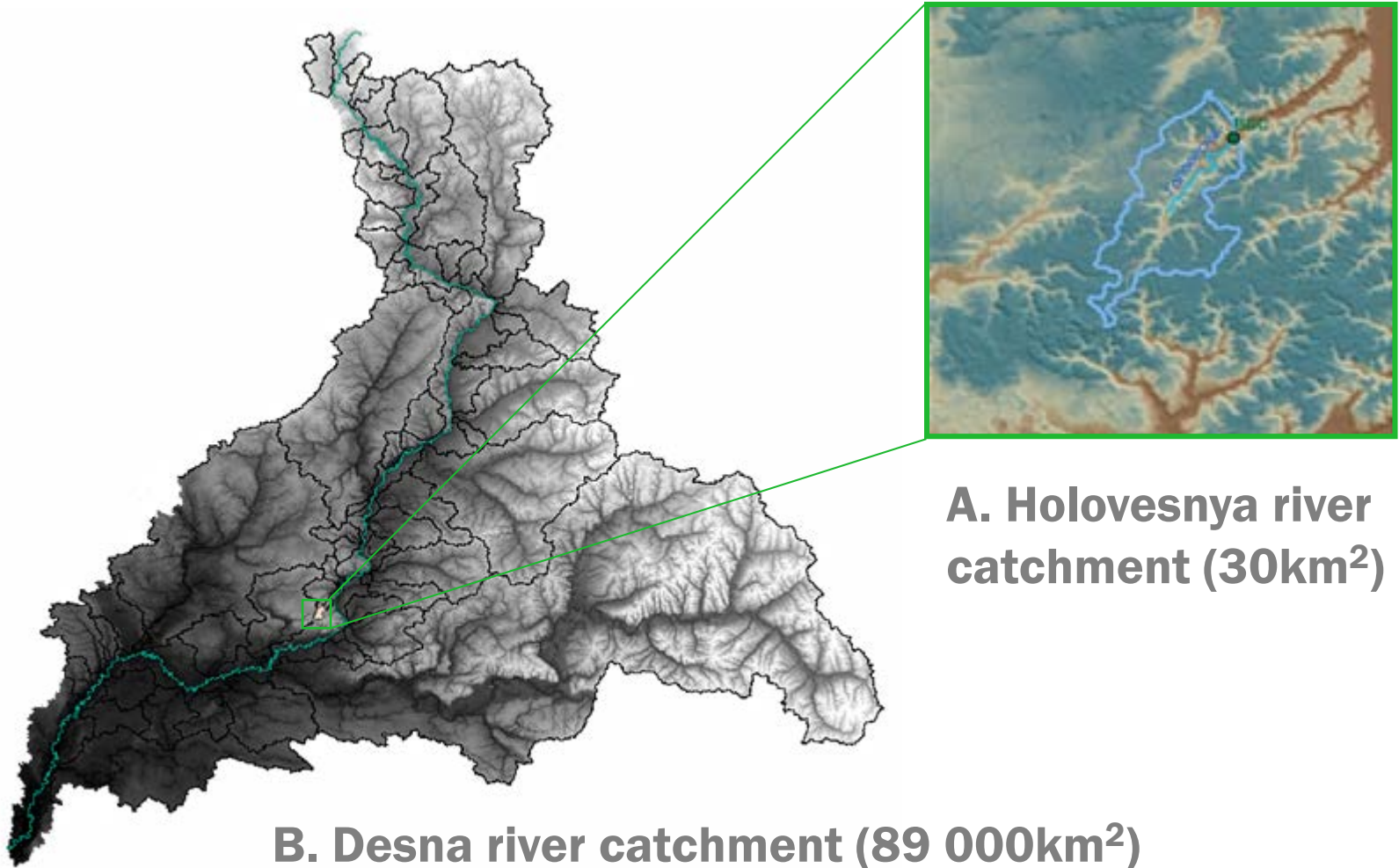
Implementation

**2024**

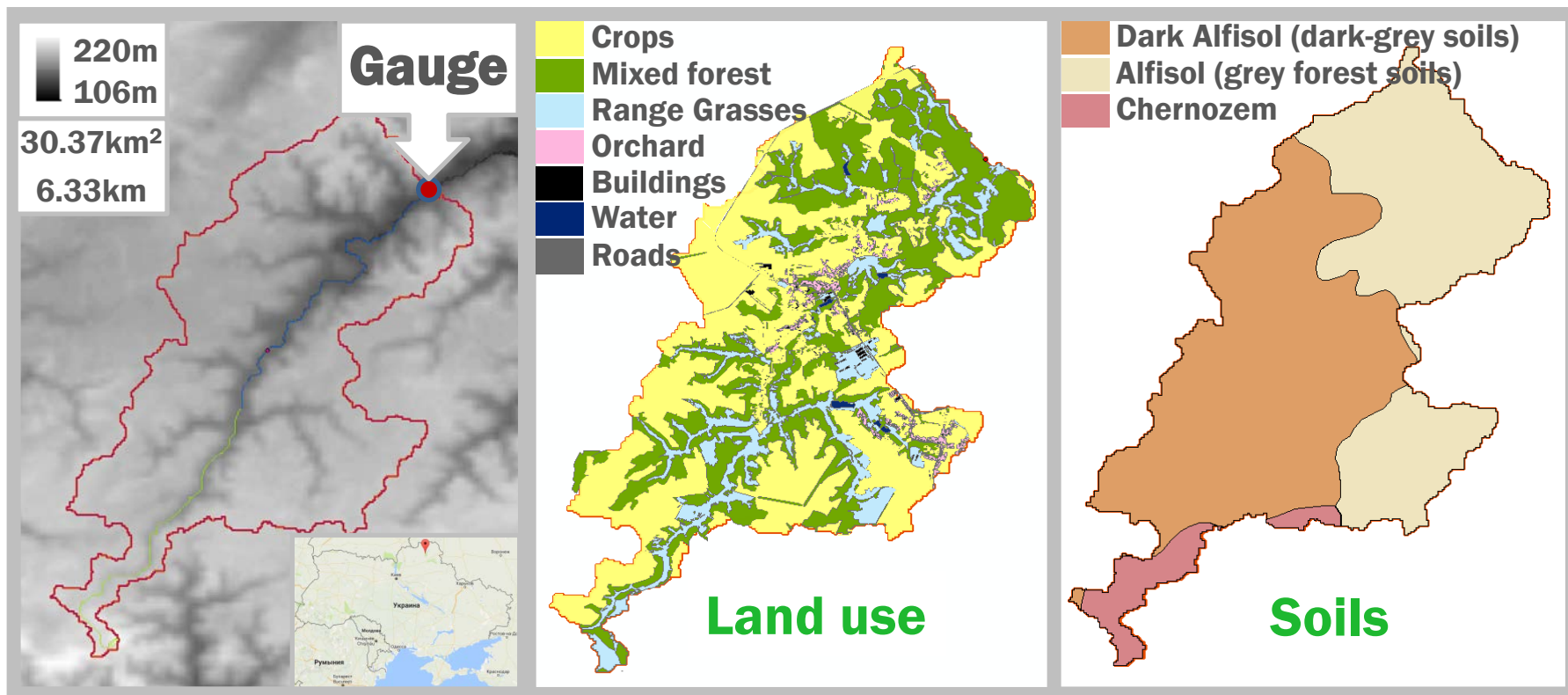


- Eutrophication
- Vulnerable zones
- Monitoring

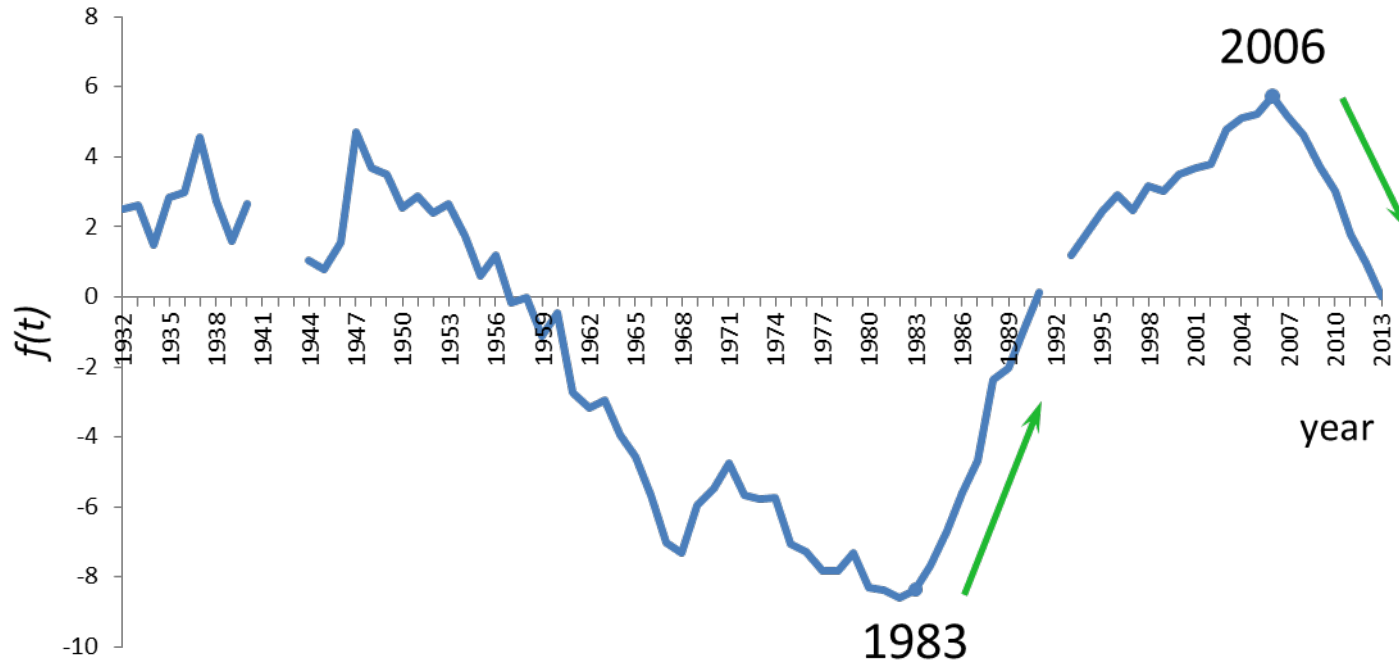
# From **small** scale to **large** scale



# Study area: the Holovesnya river catchment



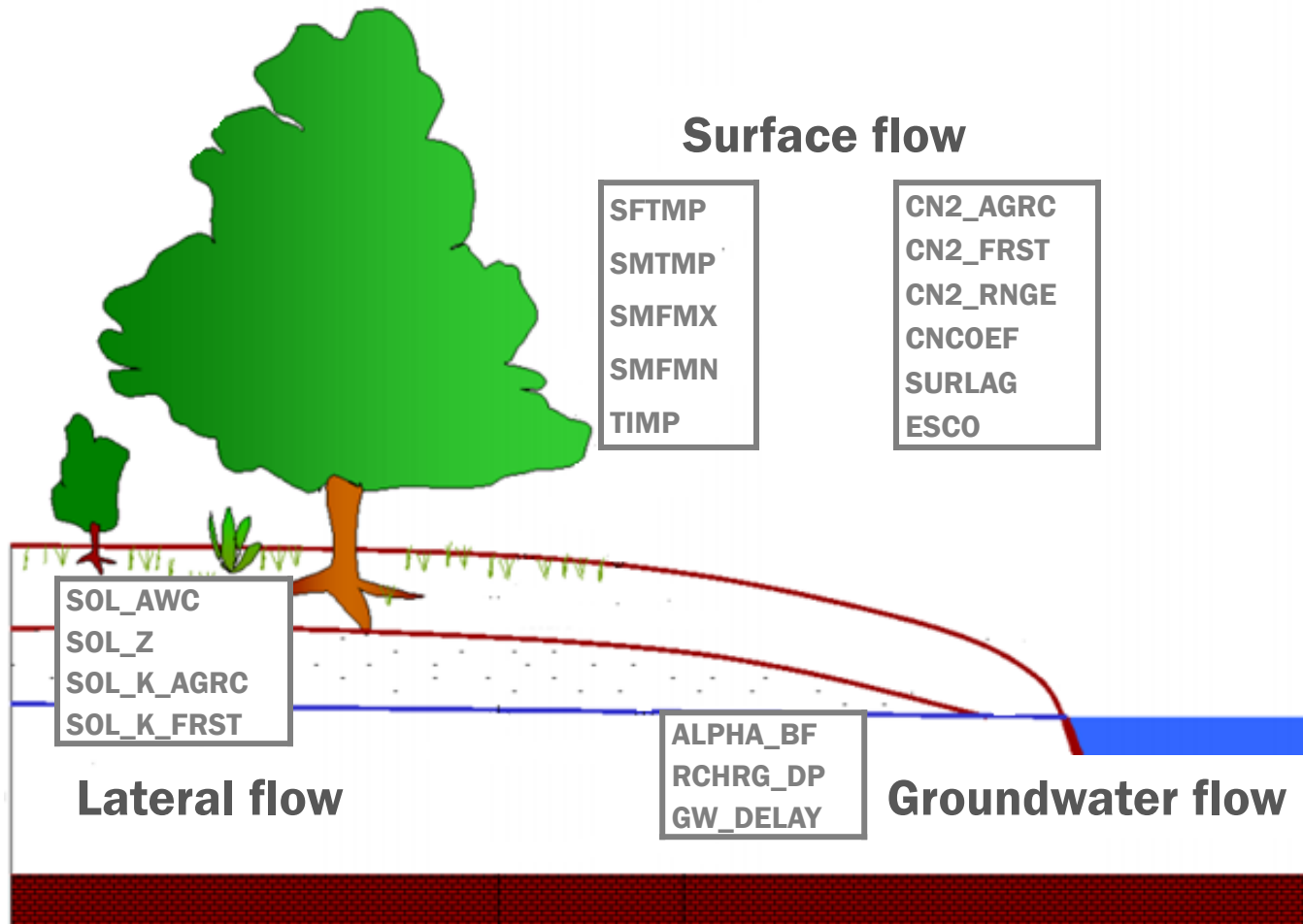
# Is the discharge changing?



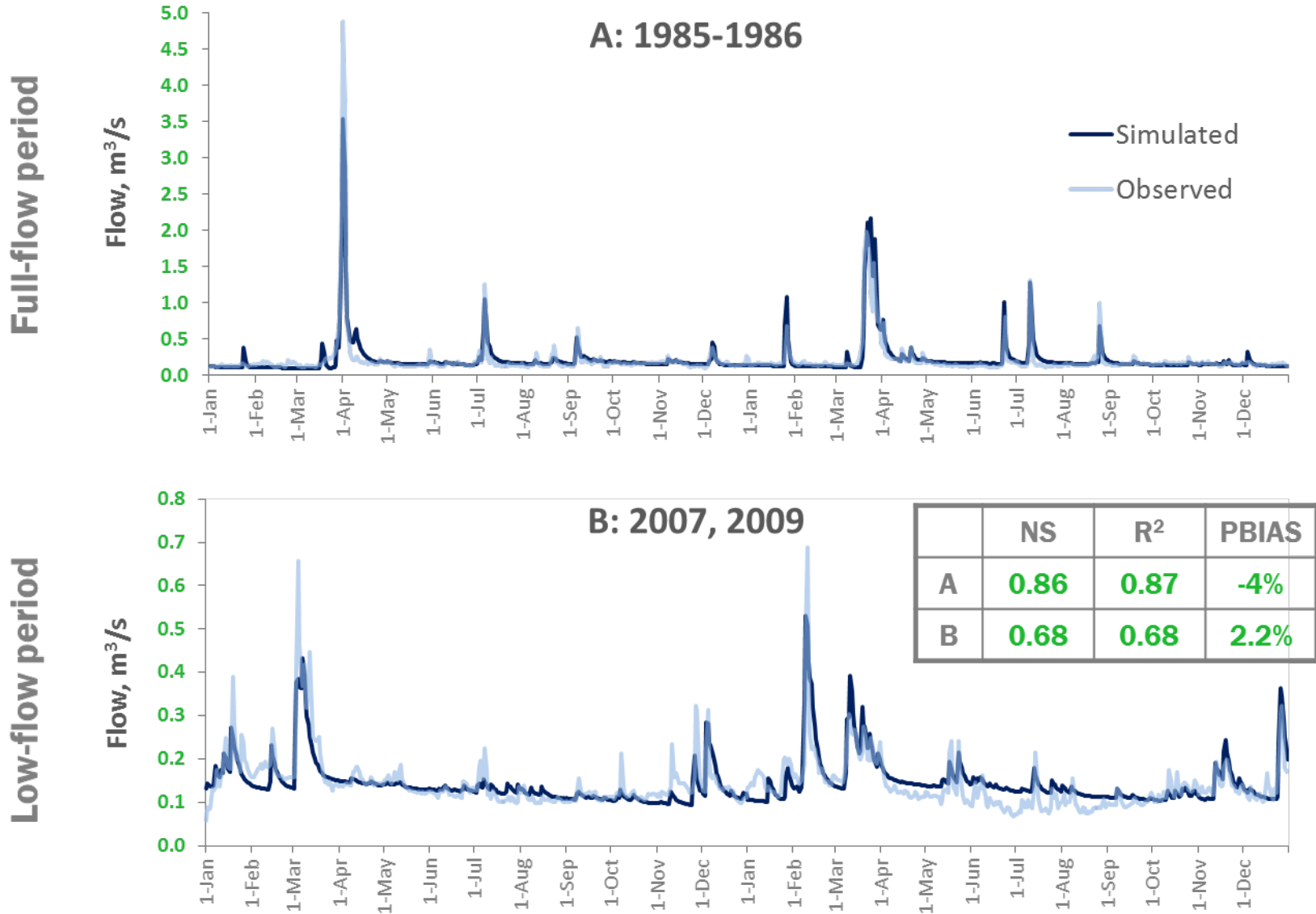
## Residual mass curve of discharges

$$f(t) = \sum_1^t \left( \frac{Q_i}{\bar{Q}} - 1 \right) \quad Q - \text{discharge}$$

# To what **parameters** is the model sensitive?

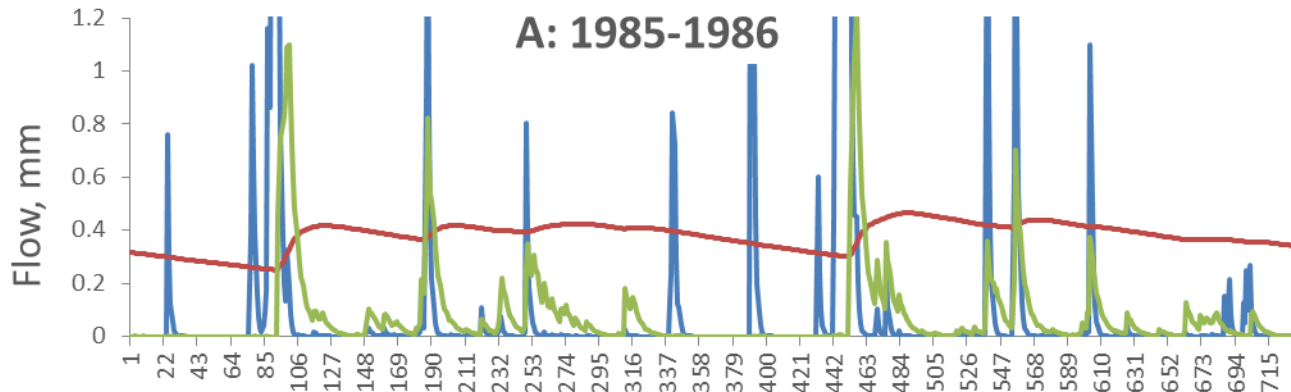


# Flow calibration

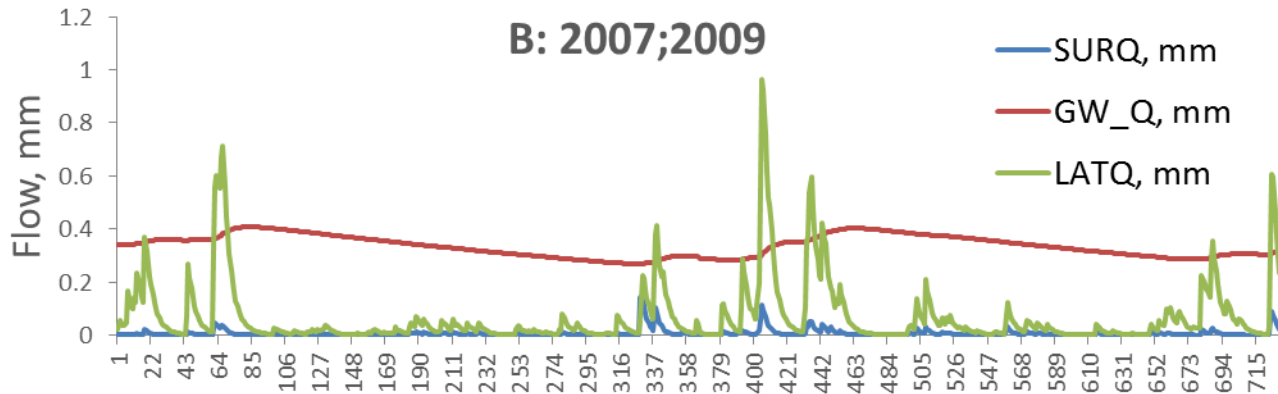




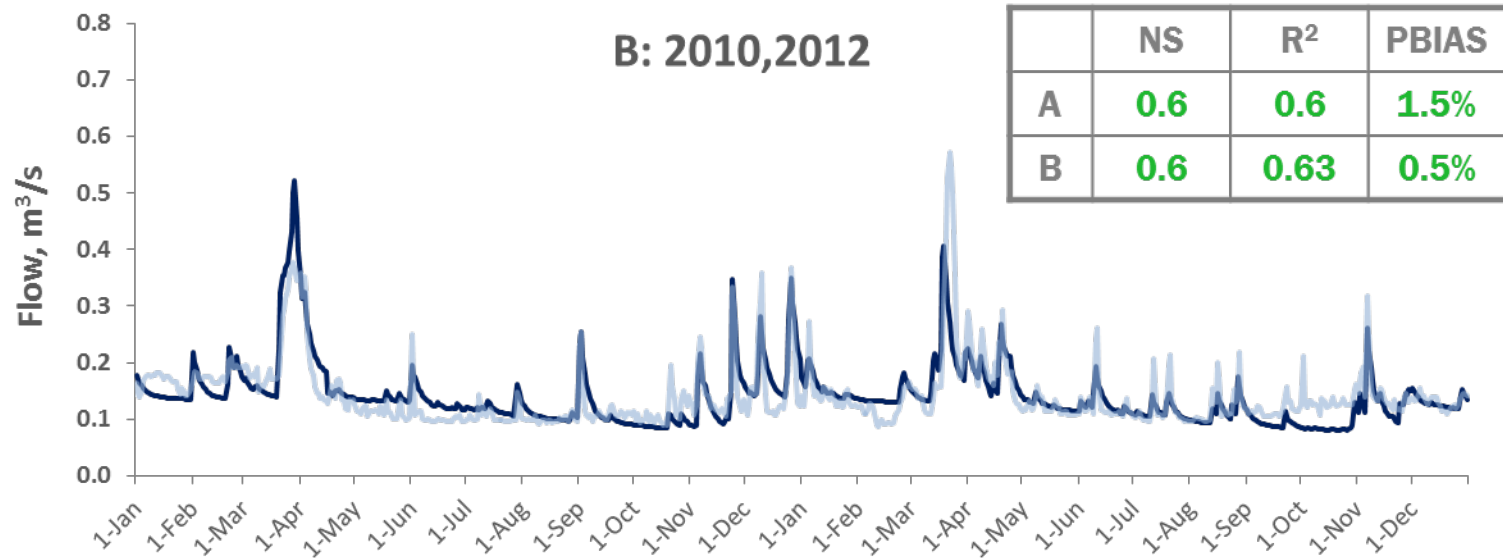
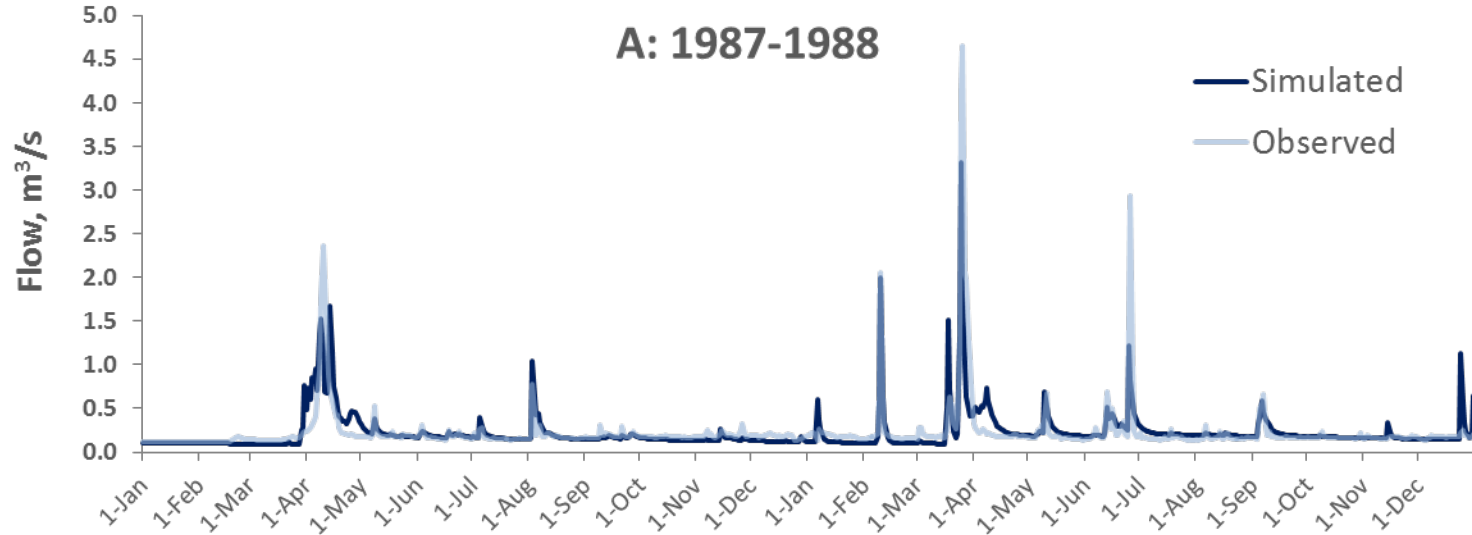
# What is the **difference?**



Parameter	A	B
CN2_FRST	59	56
CN2_AGRC	76	63
SOL_AWC	0.13	0.106
SOL_K_AGRC	139	107
RCHRG_DP	0.4	0.52



# Flow validation



# What **parameters** were chosen for **Nitrogen calibration?**

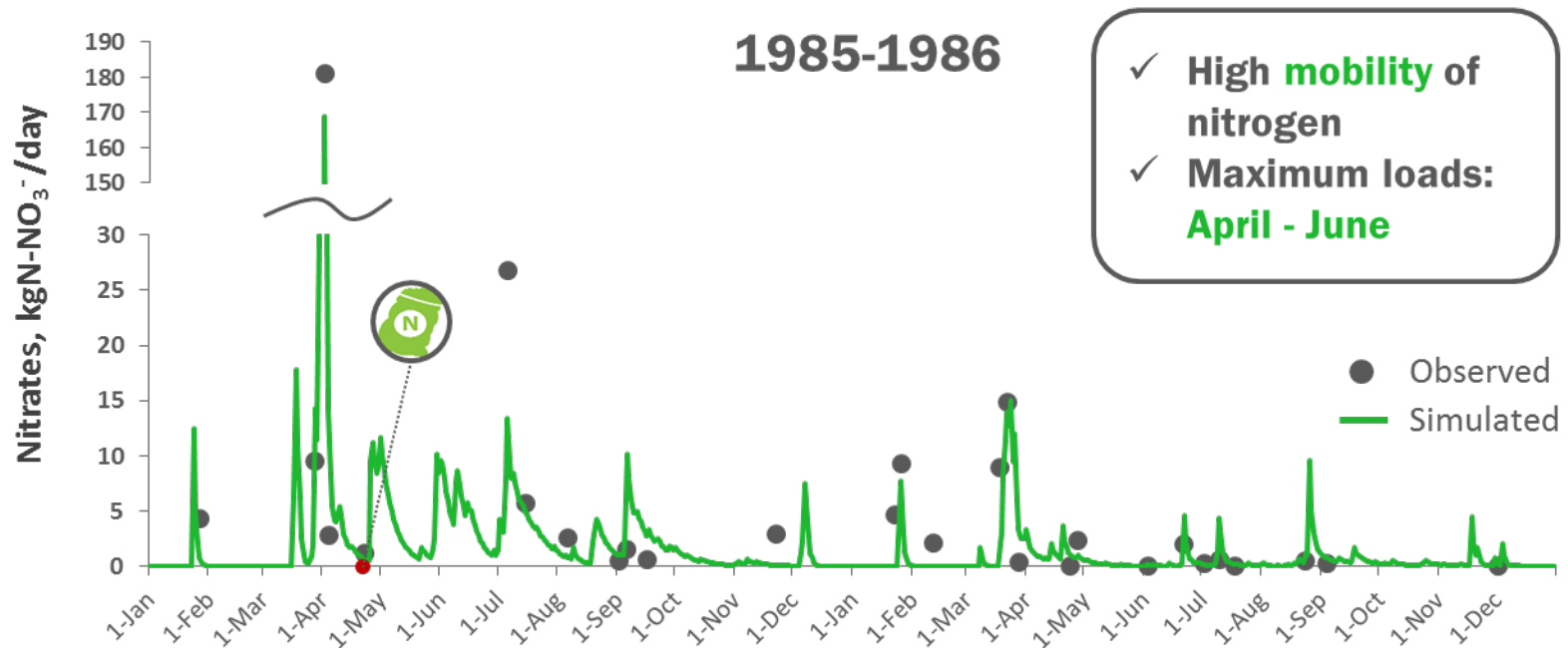
- RCN.bsn** (Concentration of nitrogen in rainfall)
- NPERCO.bsn** (Nitrate percolation coefficient)
- CDN.bsn** (Denitrification exponential rate coefficient)
- RSDCO.bsn** (Residue decomposition coefficient)
- SDNCO.bsn** (Denitrification threshold water content)
- N\_UPDIS.bsn** (Uptake distribution parameter)
- CMN.bsn** (Rate factor for humus mineralization of active organic nutrients)
- BIOMIX.mgt** (Biological mixing efficiency)
- ANION\_EXCL.sol** (Fraction of porosity from which anions are excluded)
- HLIFE\_NGW.gw** (Half-life of nitrogen in groundwater)

**Sensitivity analysis**



	Past	Present
RCN	0.7	0.2
CDN	2.61	
SDNCO	0.995	
NPERCO	0.3	
ANION_EXCL	0.144	
CMN	0.1	
N_UPDIS	81	
HLIFE_NGW	1.5	

# Nitrogen calibration



	Calibration	Validation	
	1985-1986	1987;1989	2007;2009
NS	0.97	0.69	0.71
RSR	0.15	0.56	0.54
PBIAS	10.2%	-29.3%	10.4%

# What **parameters** are important for **Phosphorus calibration?**

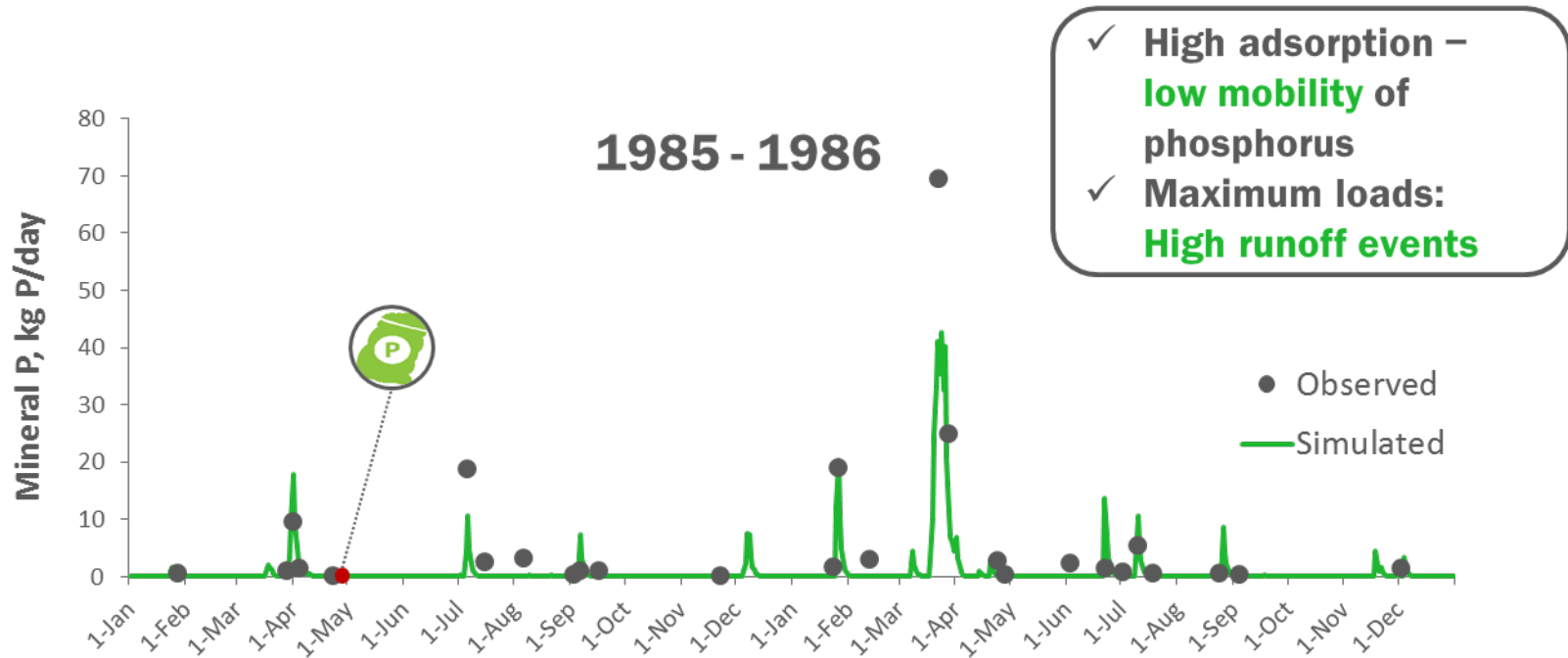
- PSP.bsn** (P availability index)
- P\_UPDIS.bsn** (Uptake distribution parameter)
- PPERCO.bsn** (P percolation coefficient)
- PHOSKD.bsn** (P soil partitioning coefficient)
- SOL\_SOLP\_AGRC(1).chm** (Initial soluble P concentration in first soil layer for crop lands)
- SOL\_SOLP\_FRST(1).chm** (Initial soluble P concentration in first soil layer for forest)
- ERORGP.hru** (P enrichment ratio for loading with sediment)

**Sensitivity analysis**



<b>PHOSKD</b>	<b>128</b>
<b>ERORGP</b>	<b>4.24</b>
<b>SOL_SOLP_AGRC</b>	<b>8.5</b>
<b>SOL_SOLP_FRST</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>P_UPDIS</b>	<b>72</b>

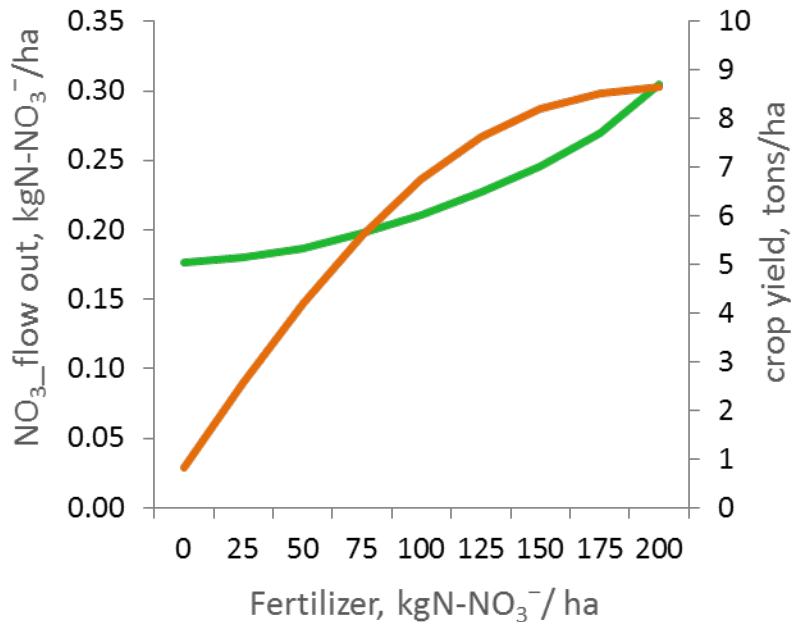
# Phosphorus calibration



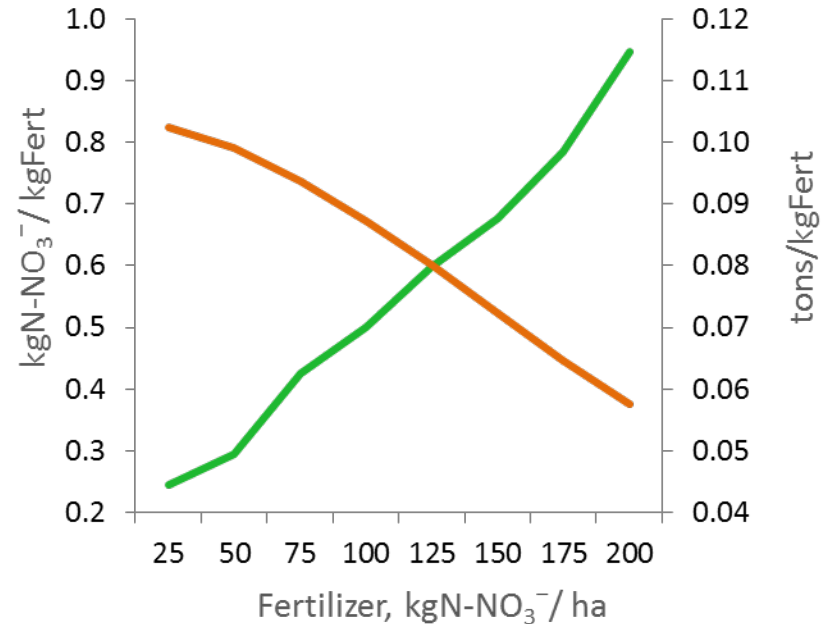
	Calibration	Validation
	1985-1986	1987-1988
NS	0.73	0.6
RSR	0.52	0.63
PBIAS	21%	42.5%

# Crop yield – Nitrate load relationship

Increase of **crop yield\*** and **NO<sub>3</sub>** loads



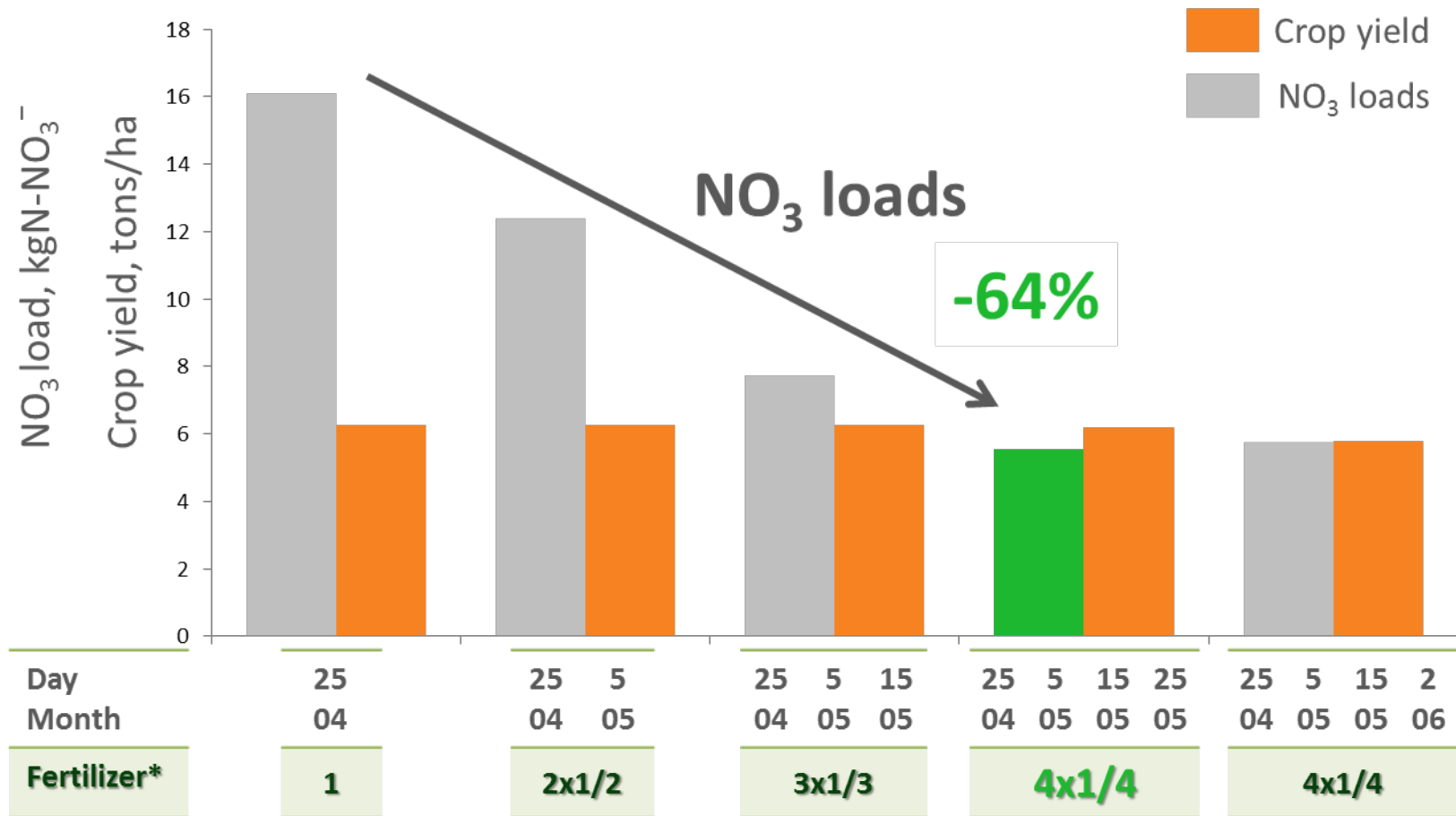
Rate of increase



- Crop yield
- NO<sub>3</sub> loads

\*Agricultural land close-grown crops (AGRC)

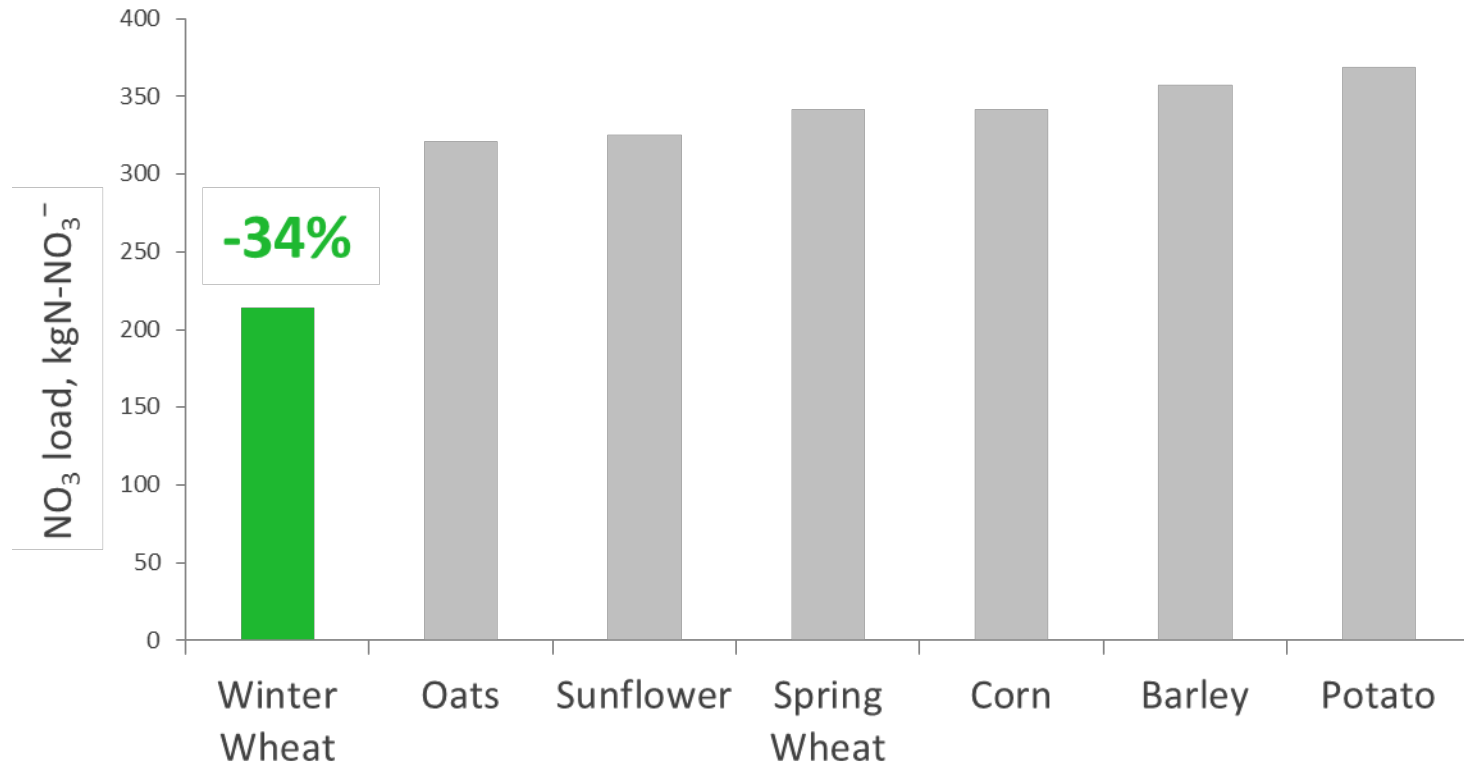
# Split of fertilizer application



\*Crop lands fertilized 100kgN/ha



# Nitrates loads for various crops



\*Crop lands fertilized 100kgN/ha

■ NO<sub>3</sub> loads

✓ **Low mobility**  
 ✓ **Max: high runoff**

**P**

✓ **High mobility**  
 ✓ **Max: May & Jun**

**NO<sub>3</sub>**



**eco**

**CALENDAR**

✓ **Fertilizer split**

4	5	6	7
11	12	13	14
18	19	20	21
25	26	27	28
29	30	31	

Down to **-60%**

Down to **-30%**

# Thank you!

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UNIVERSITÄT  
DRESDEN



CAWR  
Center for Advanced Water Research

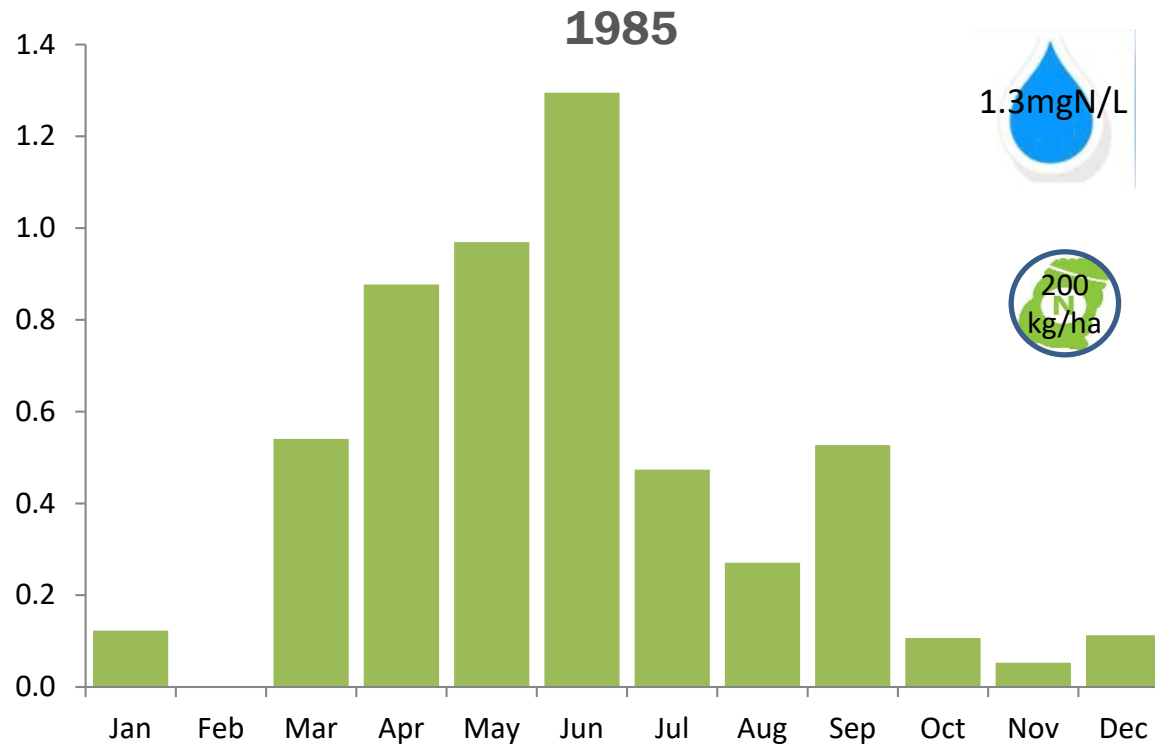


HELMHOLTZ  
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RESEARCH - UFZ



ГЕОГРАФИЧЕСКИЙ ФАКУЛЬТЕТ  
МГУ имени М.В. Ломоносова

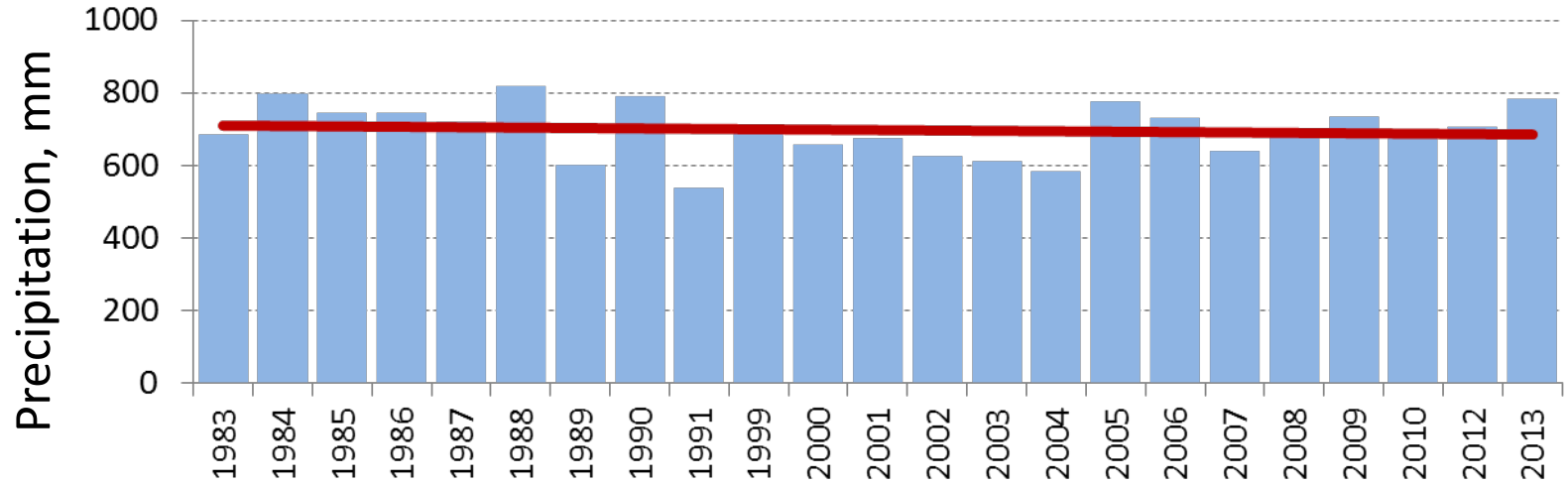
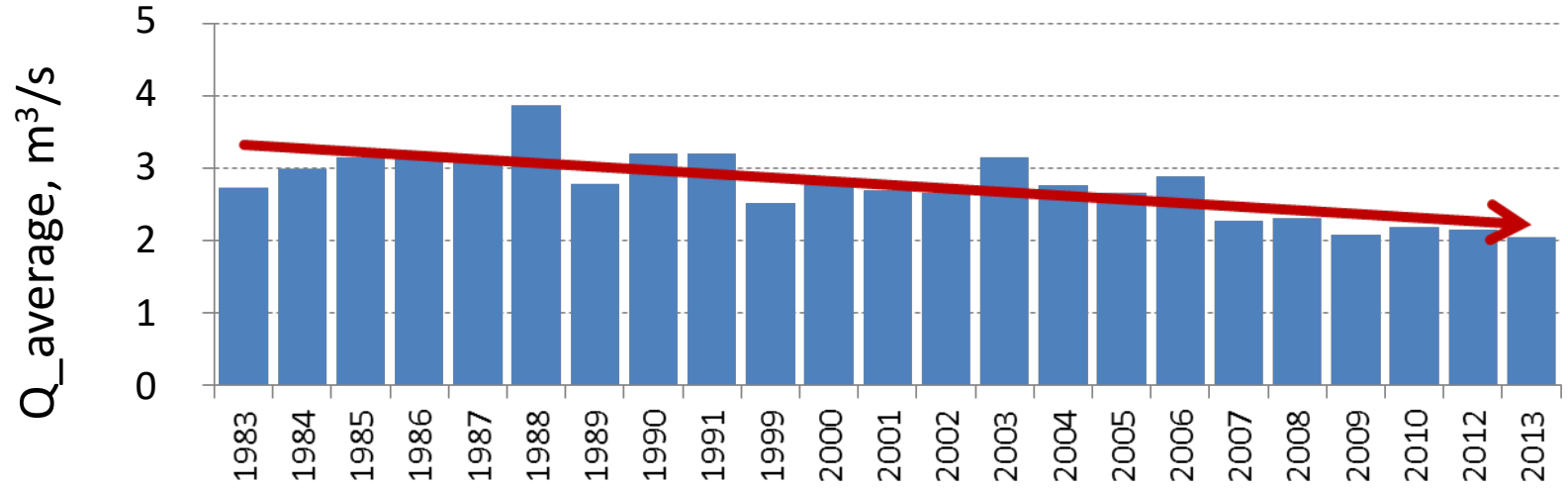
# Nitrate concentration in flow



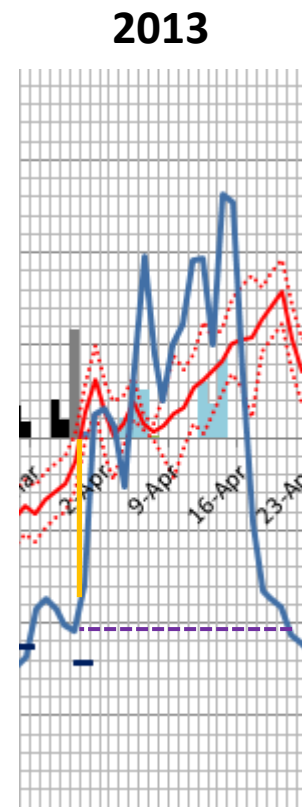
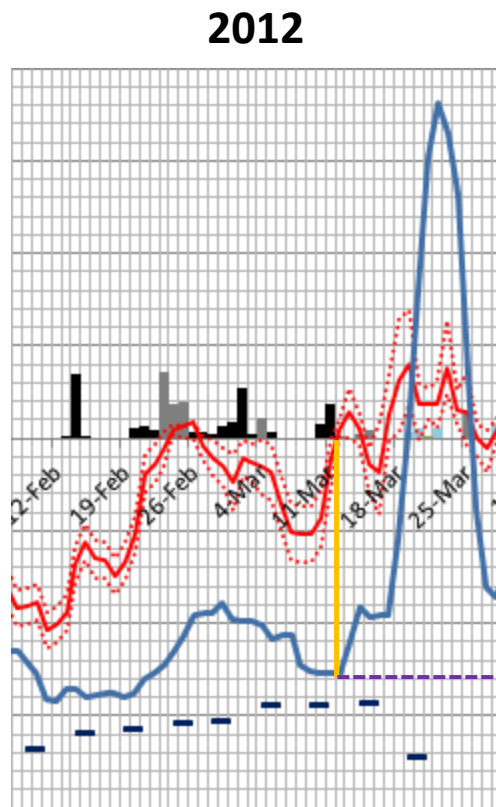
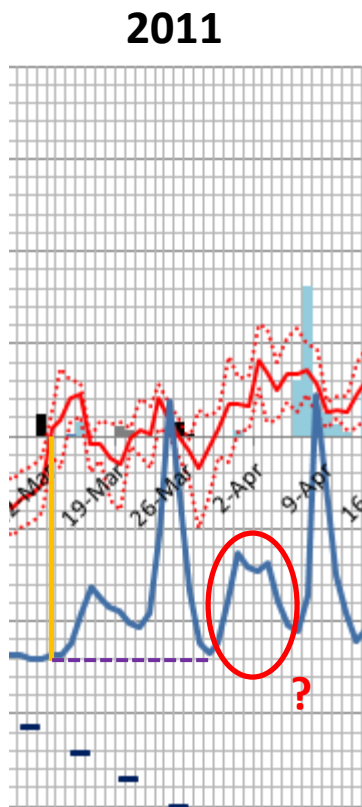
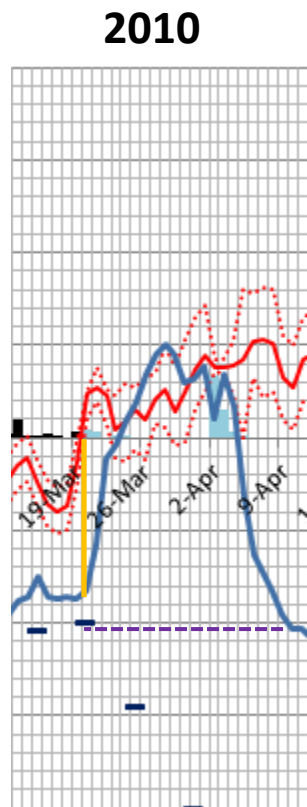
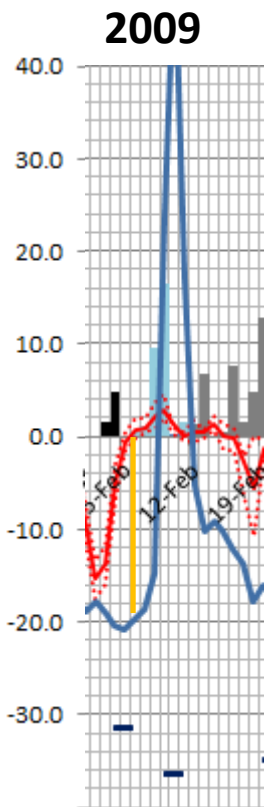
# Snowmelt period runoff

	<b>Snow cover</b>	<b>Rain</b>	<b>Runoff, m3</b>	<b>(Snow+Rain)/ Runoff</b>
<b>1985</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>15997</b>	<b>0.32</b>
<b>1986</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>14488</b>	<b>0.68</b>
<b>1987</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11768</b>	<b>0.20</b>
<b>1988</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>17303</b>	<b>0.42</b>
<b>2007</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>3242</b>	<b>0.14</b>
<b>2009</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1527</b>	<b>0.06</b>
<b>2010</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2537</b>	<b>0.04</b>
<b>2012</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2586</b>	<b>0.08</b>

# Flow evaluation



# Периоды весеннего половодья 2009-2013гг



- Осадки
- Т<sub>ср</sub>
- ⋯ Т<sub>min</sub>
- ⋯ Т<sub>max</sub>
- Расход
- В снеге

150<sub>снег</sub> + 14<sub>ос.</sub> = 164мм  
 Сток = 277тис.м<sup>3</sup>  
 1мм → 1,69тис. м<sup>3</sup>

65<sub>снег</sub> + 7<sub>ос.</sub> = 72мм  
 Сток = 70тис.м<sup>3</sup>  
 1мм → 0,97тис. м<sup>3</sup>  
 ? сток = 30тис. м<sup>3</sup>  
 1мм → 1,39тис. м<sup>3</sup>

85<sub>снег</sub> + 8<sub>ос.</sub> = 93мм  
 Сток = 264тис.м<sup>3</sup>  
 1мм → 2,84тис. м<sup>3</sup>

118<sub>снег</sub> + 39<sub>ос.</sub> = 157мм  
 Сток = 360тис.м<sup>3</sup>  
 1мм → 2,29тис. м<sup>3</sup>