

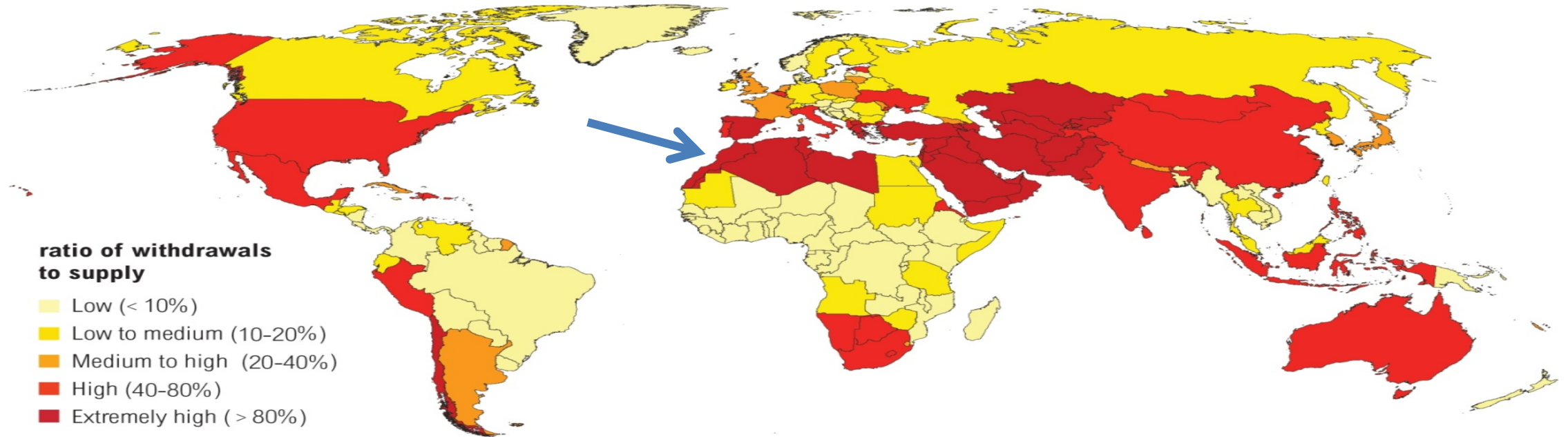
Using SWAT to predict projected climate change impact on water resource within a Mediterranean watershed: the R'dom basin Case study, Morocco



• **Y. Brouziyne^a, A. Abouabdillah^b, R. Bouabid^b and L. Benaabidate^a**

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Water Stress by Country: 2040



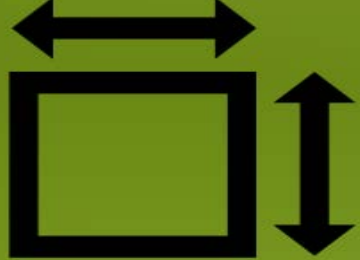
NOTE: Projections are based on a business-as-usual scenario using SSP2 and RCP8.5.


For more: ow.ly/RiWop

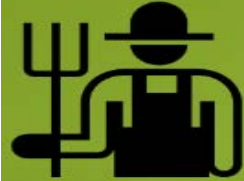
 WORLD RESOURCES INSTITUTE


Study case: R'dom Watershed, Morocco





1993 km²

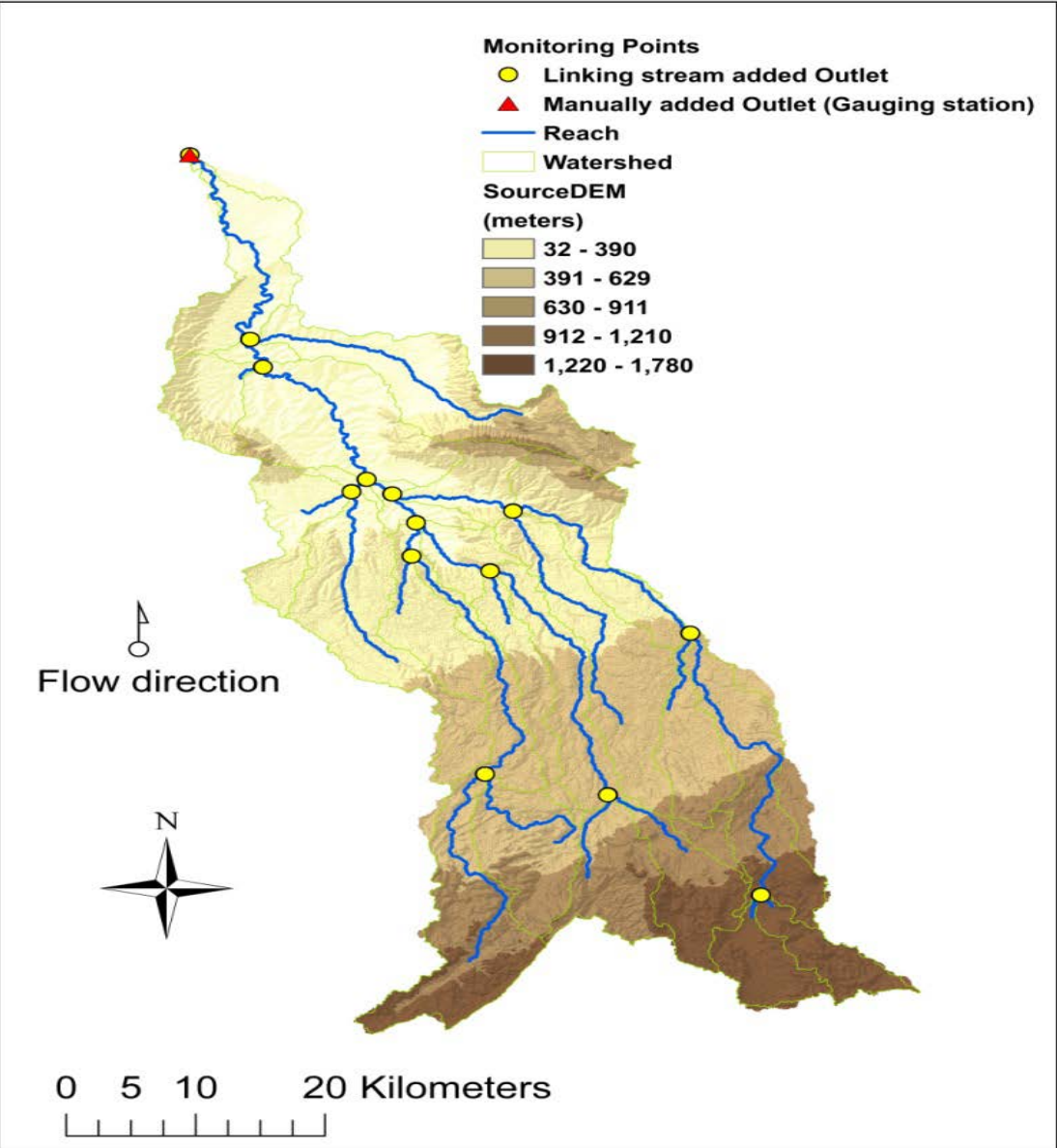

Semi-arid


45%


42%


7%

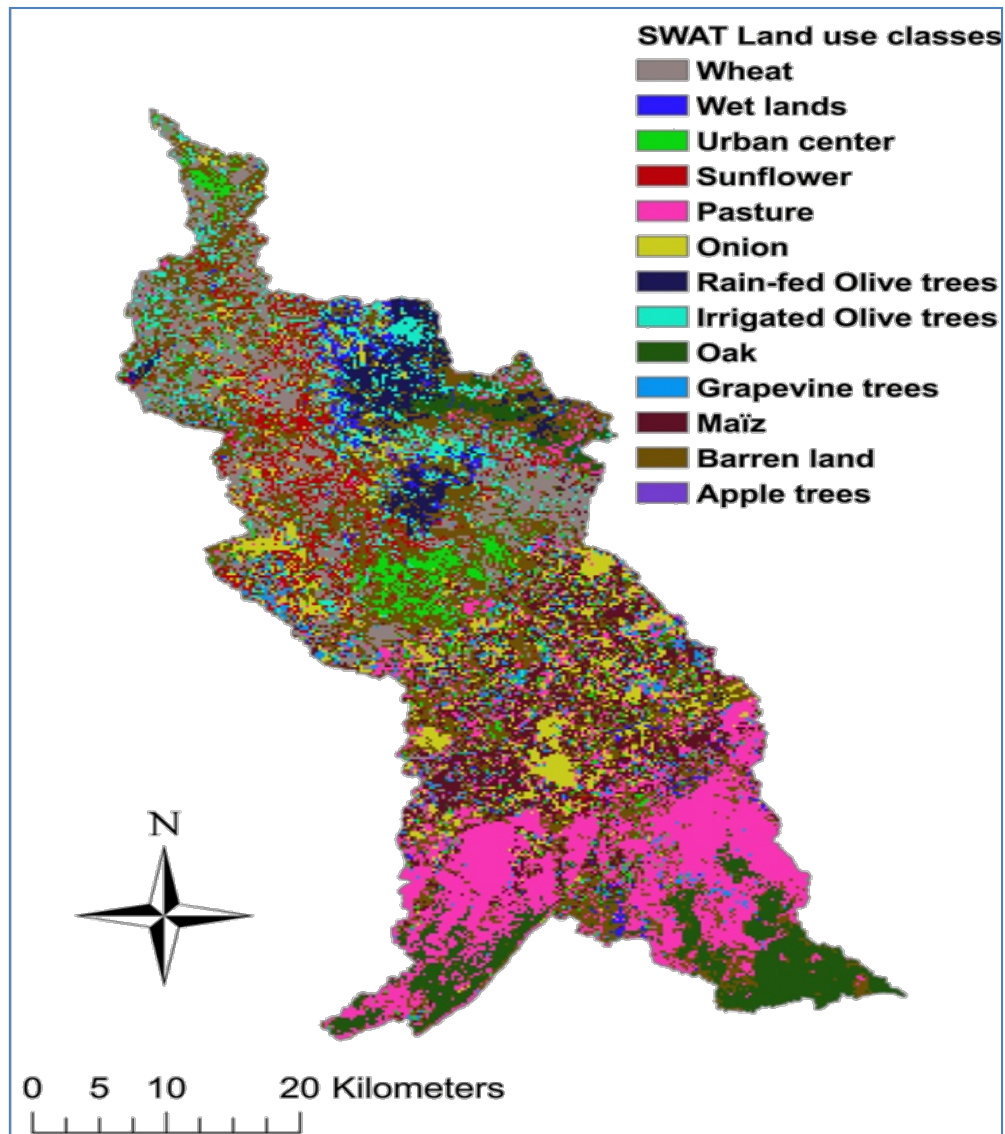
SWAT INPUTs: Digital Elevation Model



DEM

30m DEM SRTM3 Database
(shuttle Radar topography
Mission)

SWAT INPUTs: Landuse

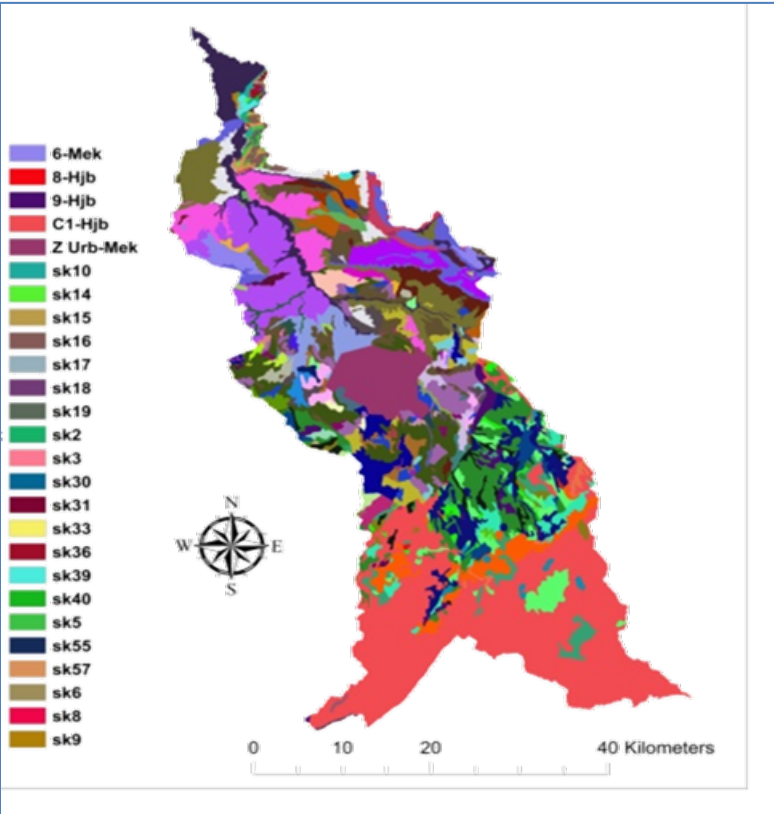


LANDUSE

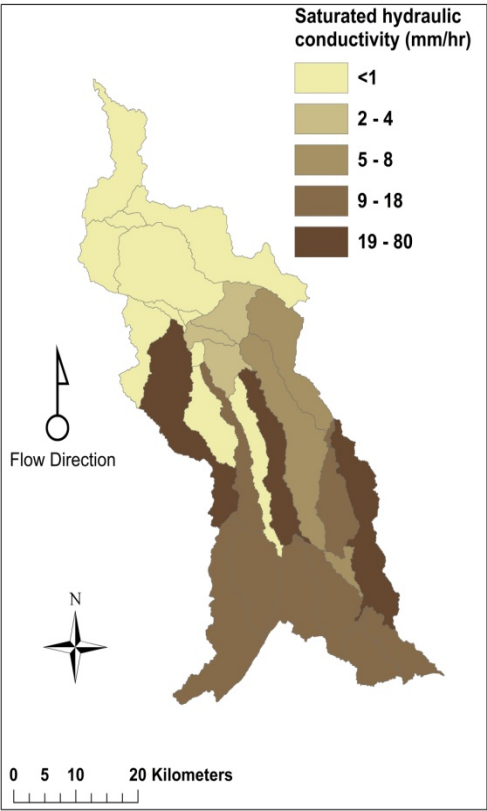
Images from landsat (u.s geological survey) were processed by ERDAS imagine 2014 software

40% is either barren or pasture lands : south (upstream)
45% is covered by farming lands and located in center and Northern part.

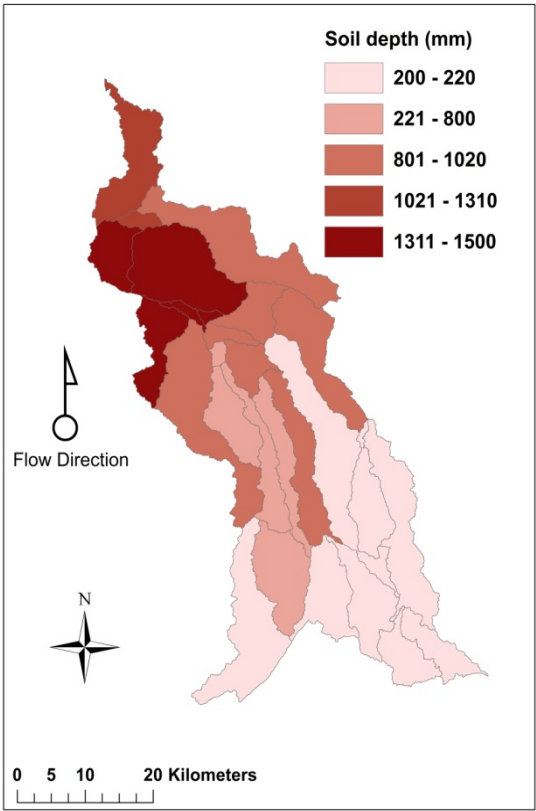
SWAT INPUTs: Soil map



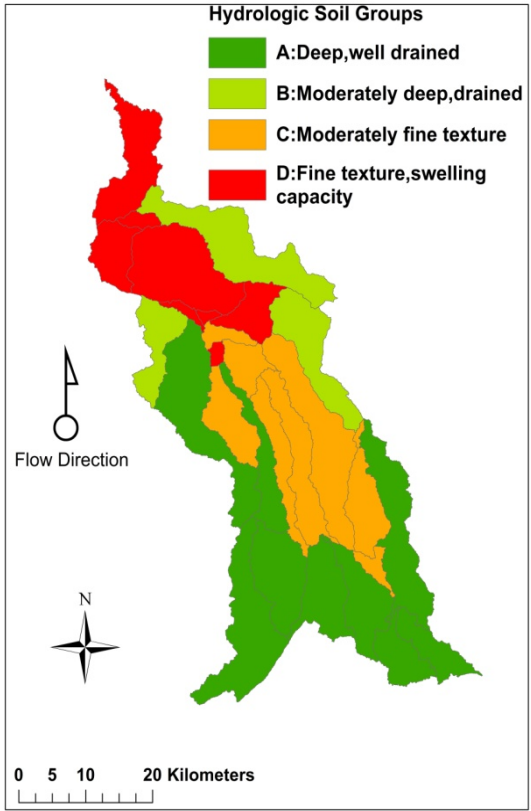
Soil map



Saturated hydraulic conductivity



Soil depth



Hydrologic soil group

Crop management operations

-In-field surveys around the watershed were carried out to study the crop management practices applied in the field

- All crop management operations were edited/added to match what is carried out in the field (Season calendars, fertilization amounts, type of machinery used for soil tillage, operations schedule, irrigation....etc

Add Operation

Select Management Operation

1. Plant/begin growing season
2. Irrigation
3. Fertilizer application
4. Pesticide application
5. Harvest and kill
6. Tillage
7. Harvest only
8. Kill/ end of growing season
9. Grazing
10. Auto-irrigation

Operation Order in Year

First in Year

Last in Year

Other

OK Cancel




Weather data

- Included daily temperature (max and min) records from 9 weather stations and daily rainfall from 4 recording stations in and around the watershed over a period of 2003 to 2010.

Relative Humidity Data | Solar Radiation Data | Wind Speed Data
Weather Generator Data | Rainfall Data | Temperature Data

Simulation Precip Timestep: Daily
 Raingages Timestep: minutes

Locations Table: 



Sensitivity analysis

Relative sensitivity equation

$$S_r \cong [(O_{P+\Delta P} - O_{P-\Delta P}) / O_P] / (2\Delta P / P)$$

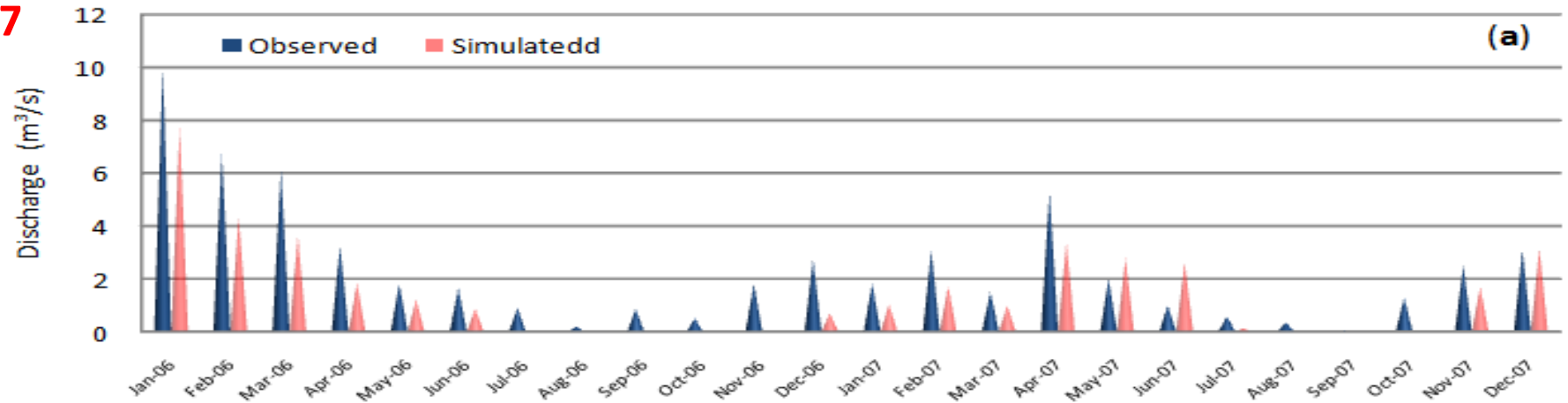
The most sensitive parameters

Surface response	CN	Curve Number
	ESCO	Soil evaporation compensation factor
	SOL_AWC	Available water capacity of the soil layer
Subsurface response	GWQMN	Threshold depth of water in the shallow aquifer required for return flow to occur

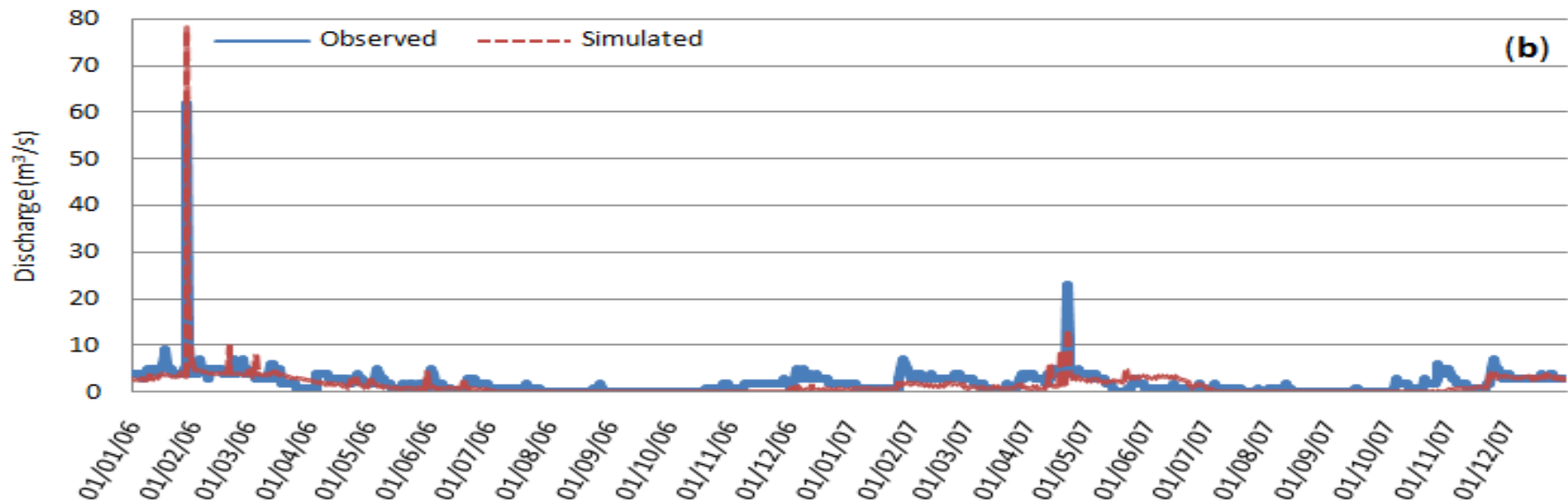
Model simulation: SWAT CALIBRATION

Calibration 2006-2007

Monthly
NSE: 0.68
 R^2 : 0,85



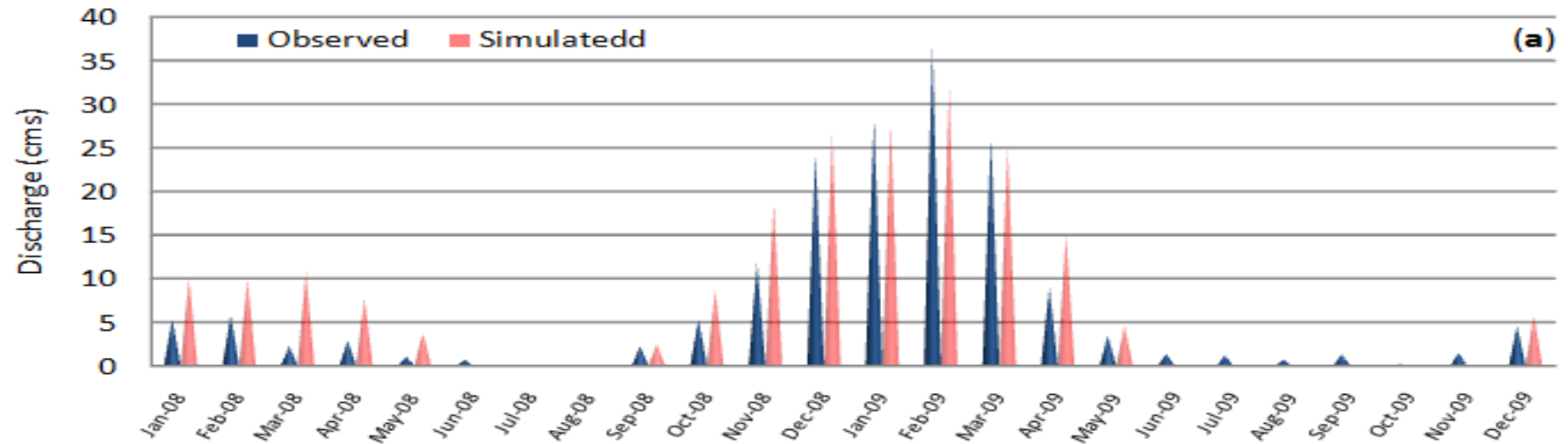
Daily
NSE: 0.58
 R^2 : 0,79



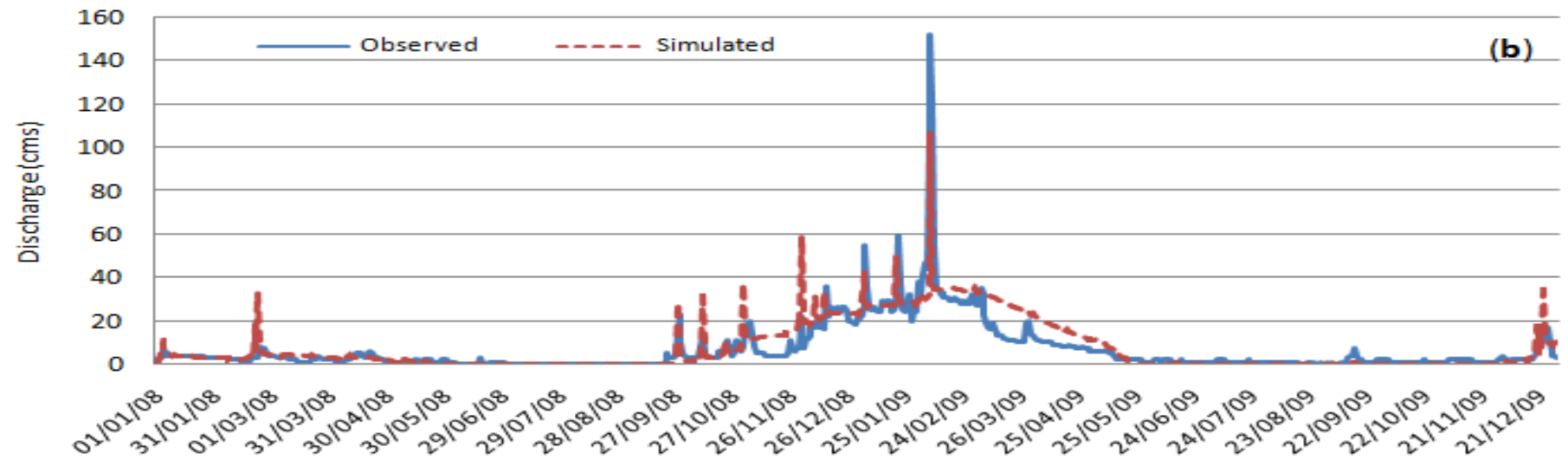
Model simulation: SWAT VALIDATION

Validation 2008-2009

Monthly
NSE: 0.80
 R^2 : 0,88



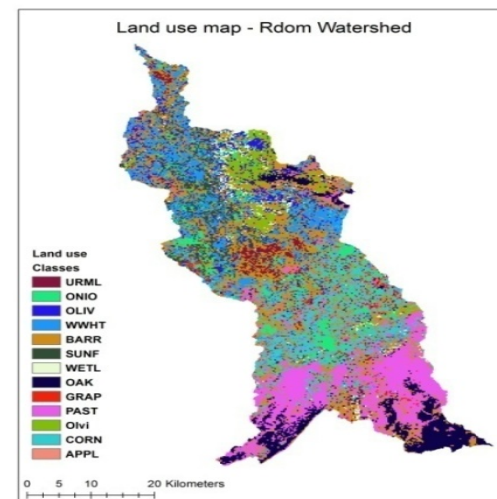
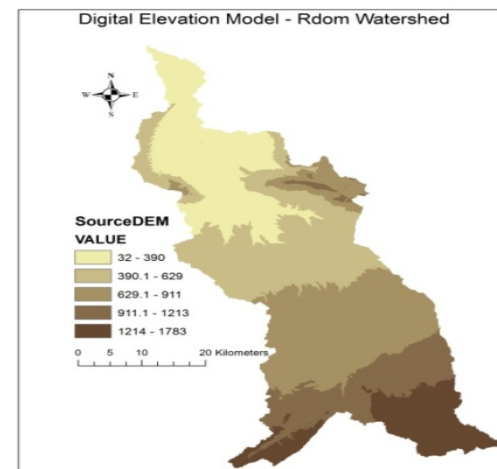
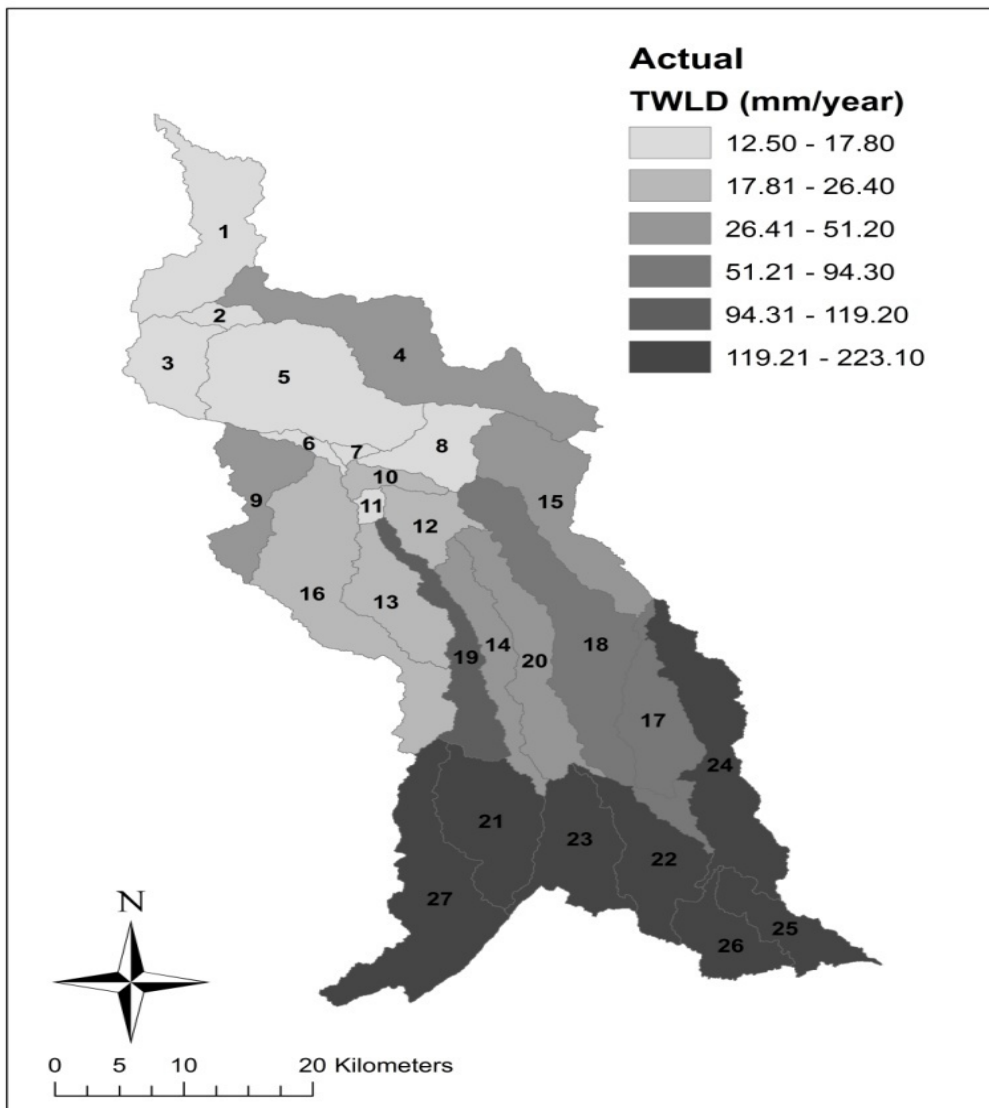
Daily
NSE: 0.65
 R^2 : 0,73



Water Balance: HYDROLOGIC COMPONENTS (2004 to 2009)

MONTH	RAIN (MM)	SURF (MM)	LAT (MM)	TWYD (MM)	ET (MM)	PET (MM)
1	71.15	7.96	3.17	19.28	11.43	48.48
2	37.75	4.28	1.13	13.92	16.15	59.86
3	29.5	3.98	1.14	9.44	15.68	99.07
4	20.35	1.78	0.1	7.9	32.5	120.09
5	15.79	0.5	0.1	1.27	33.86	209.49
6	5.38	0.14	0.08	0.73	25.52	223.91
7	4.75	0.04	0.04	0.43	14.47	233.49
8	2.19	0.38	0.06	0.65	14.15	201.98
9	20.32	0.7	0.13	0.98	16.31	137.78
10	33.47	0.97	0.13	4.28	12.62	100.13
11	49.28	1.74	0.09	13.06	12.7	49.34
12	56.33	6.85	3.1	17.22	10	41.08
Total	352.48	29.32	9.27	89.16	215.39	1524.7
Contribution in Water balance (%)		1.6	0.5	4.8	11.4	81.7

TWLD Distribution (2004 to 2009)



Model simulation: CROP YIELD CALIBRATION

**yearly Sim Vs Obs yields:
Period: 2004 to 2009**

**Monthly
NSE: 0.78
R² : 0,84**

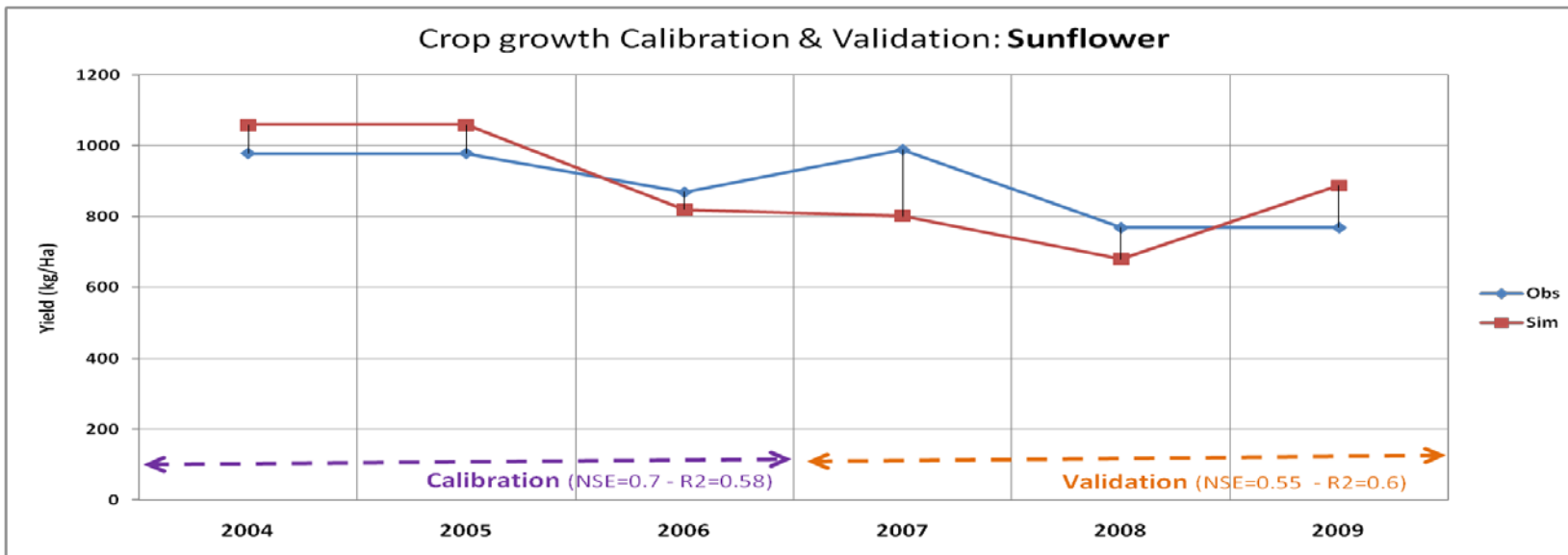
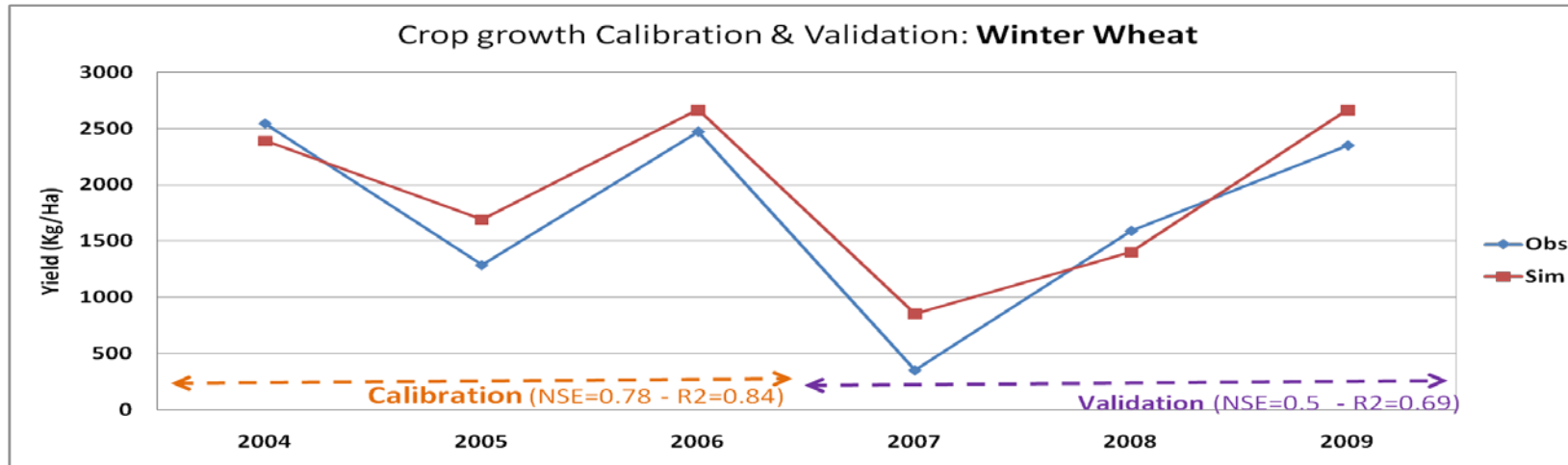
**Daily
NSE: 0.7
R² : 0,58**

Parameters		Default value	Calibration value
HVSTI	Harvest index	0.4	0.5
WSYF	Lower limit of HVSTI	0.2	0.45
BLAI	Maximum potential leaf area index	4	4
BIO_E	radiation use efficiency	30	35
T base	Minimum T base	0	10
T opt	Optimal T for plant growth	18	20
EXT_COEF	Light extinction coefficient	0.65	0.6
RDMX	Maximum root depth	1.3	1
CHTMX	Maximum canopy height	0.9	1.8

Parameters		default value	Calibration value
HVSTI	Harvest index	0.3	0.35
WSYF	Lower limit of HVSTI	0.2	0.2
BLAI	Maximum potential leaf area index	3	0.4
BIO_E	radiation use efficiency	46	42
T base	Minimum T base	6	10
T opt	Optimal T for plant growth	25	25
EXT_COEF	Light extinction coefficient	0.9	0.7
RDMX	Maximum root depth	2	2.2
CHTMX	Maximum canopy height	2.5	2.5



CROPs CALIBRATION : (yearly Sim Vs Obs yields – 2004 to 2009)



FUTURE PROJECTION (2031 to 2050)



IPCC Assessment Report (AR5)

Downscaled RCM: CLMcom-CCLM

CNRM CM5

Two RCPs (4.5 and 8.5)

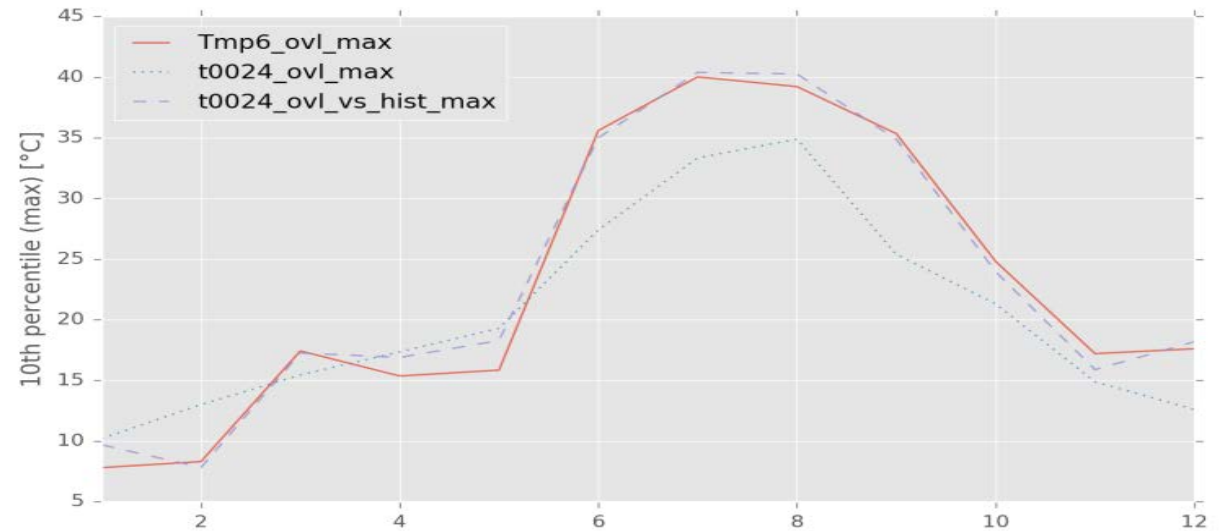
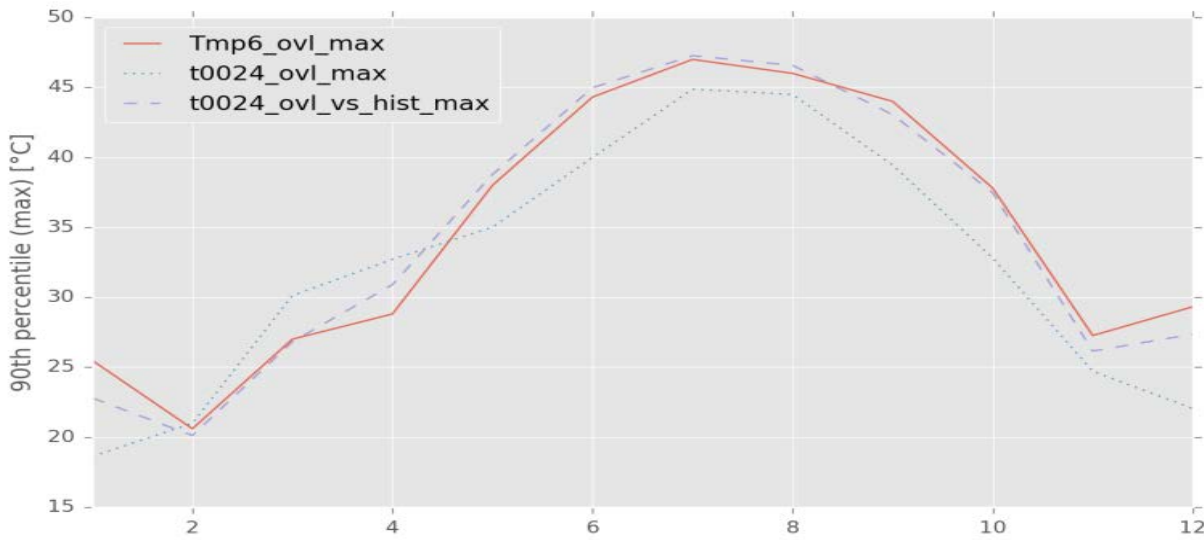
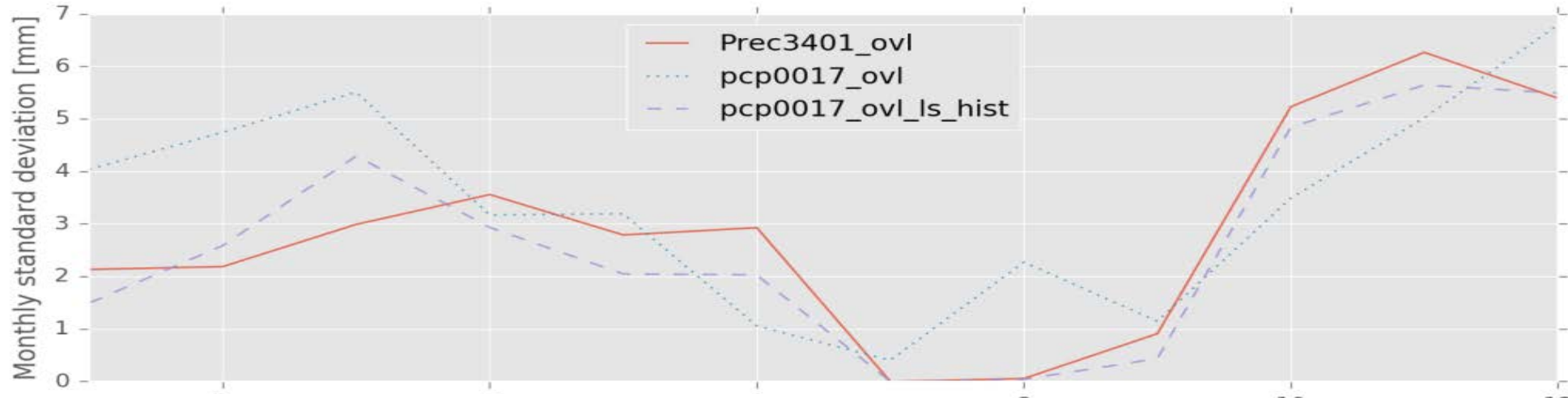
Grid size was 12.5 km

Baseline (T_{mp} and P_{cp}) : from January 1981 to December 2005

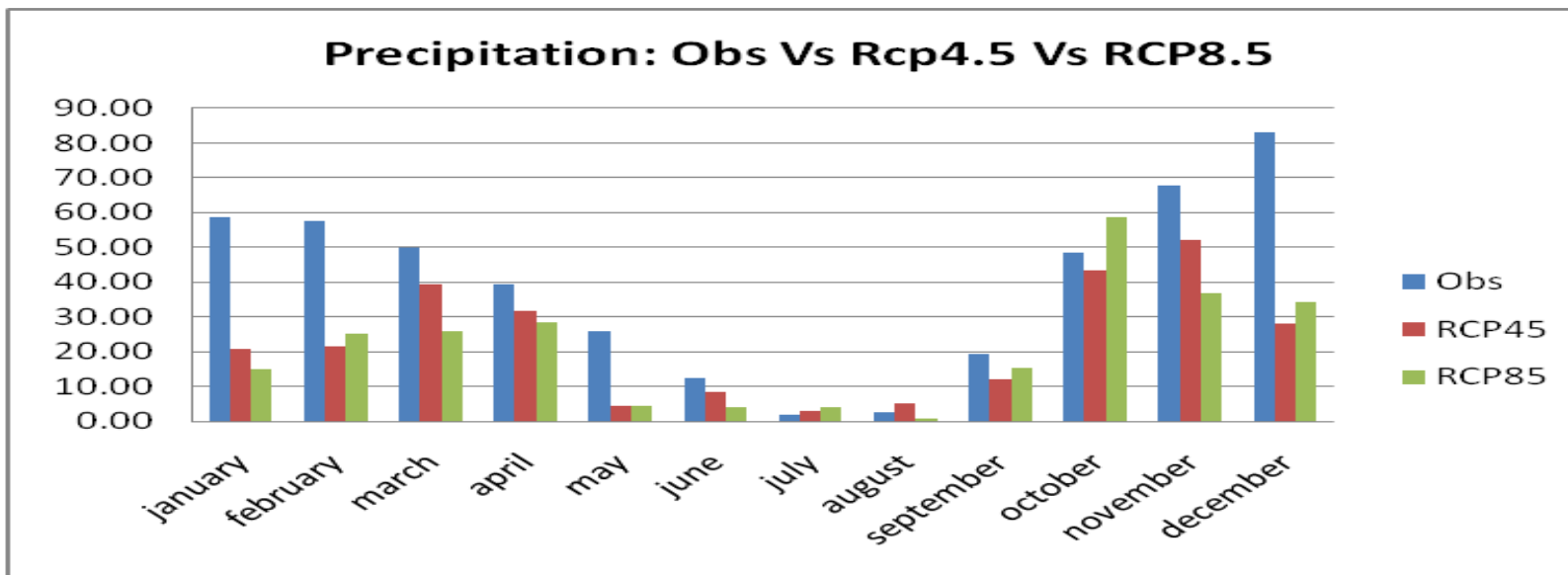
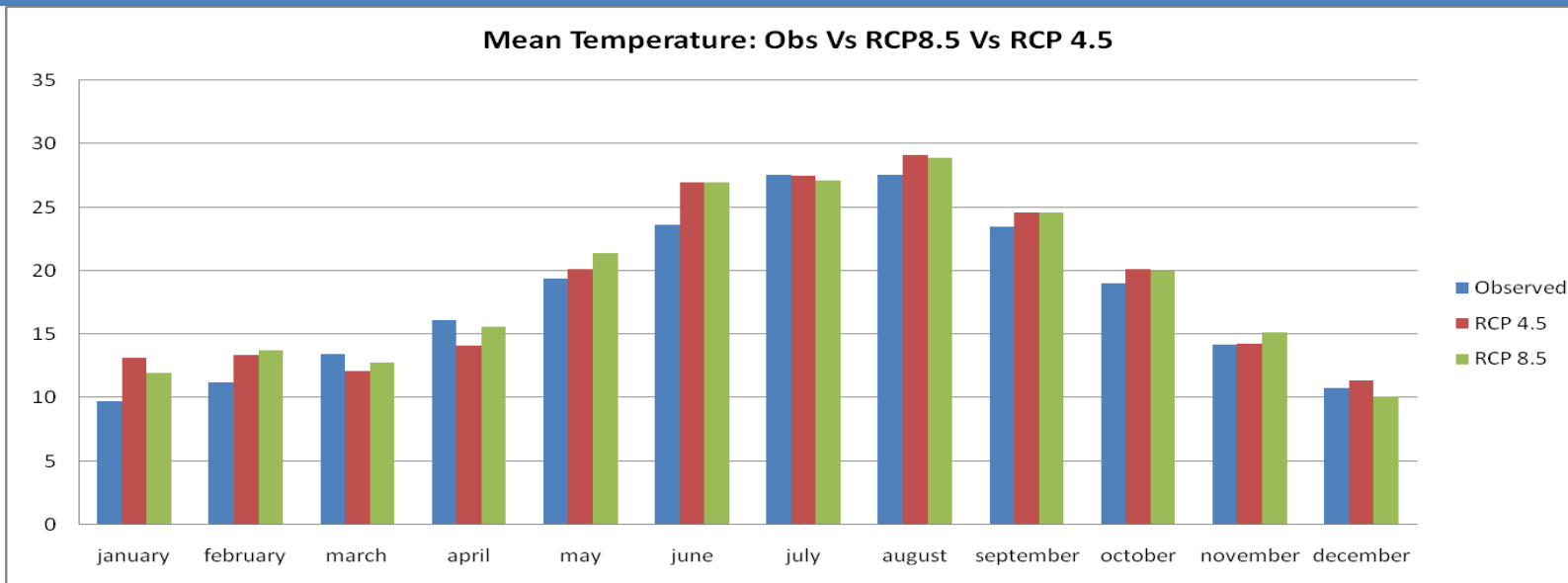
Future Projection (T_{mp} and P_{cp}): from January 2031 to December 2050

Statistical Bias correction using CMhyd

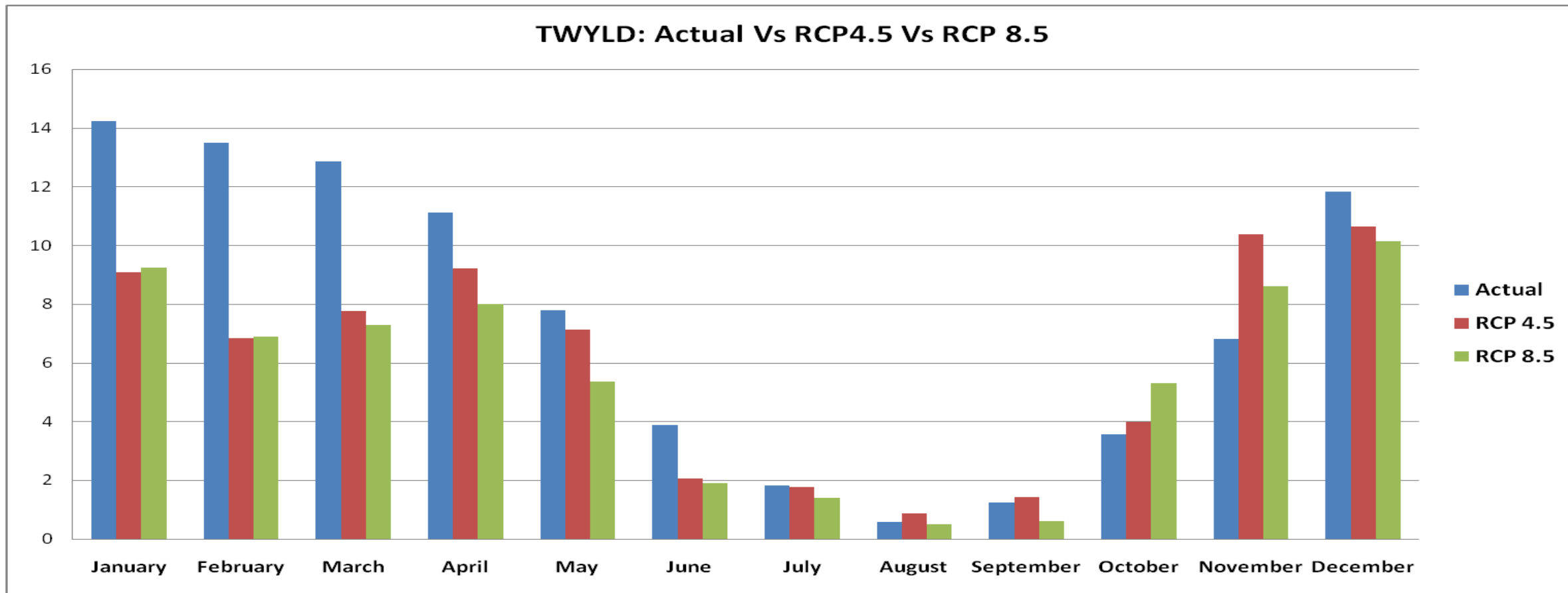
(Linear scaling pcp, Variance scaling T)



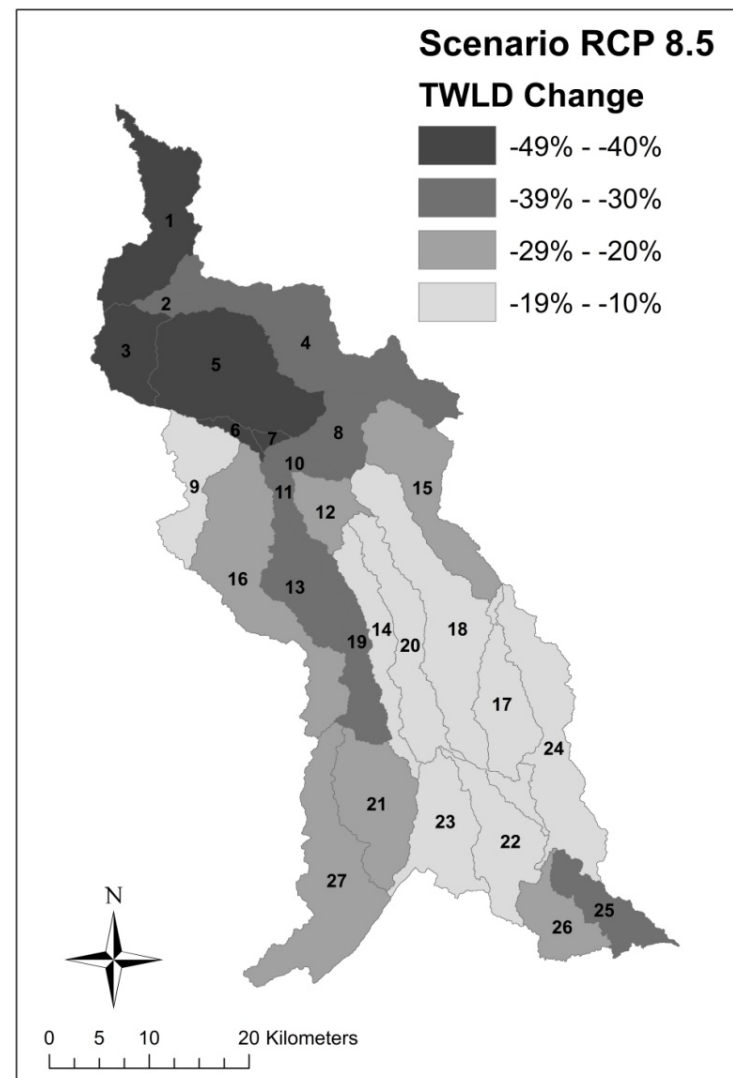
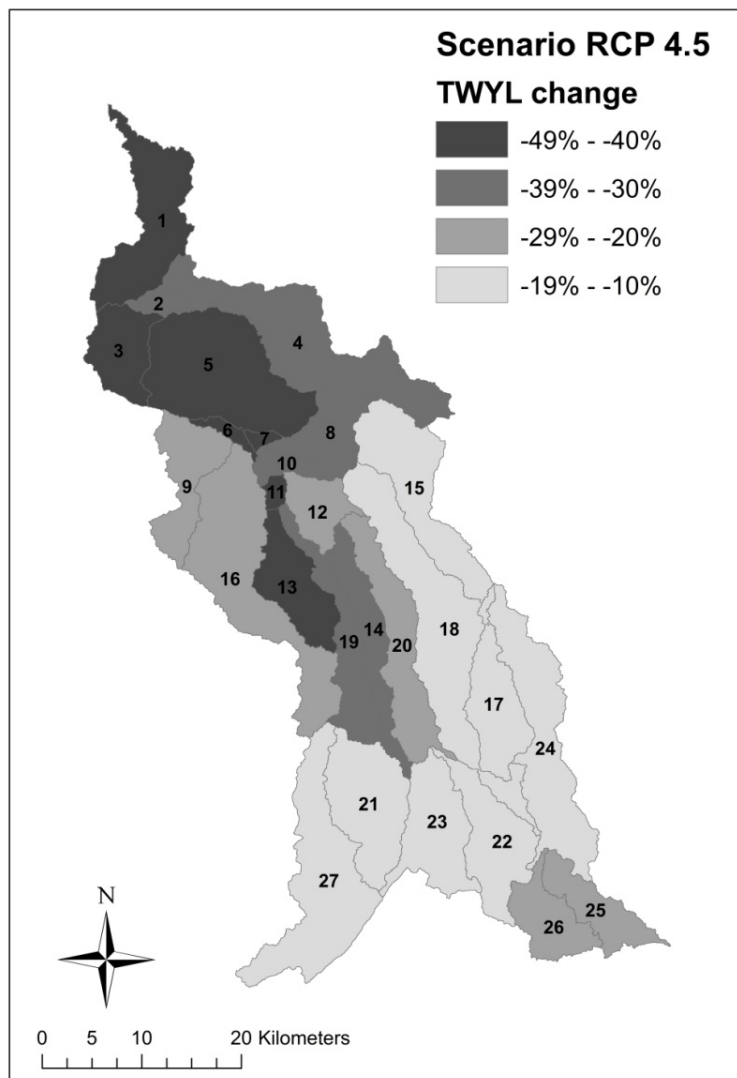
Current Vs Projected Climate

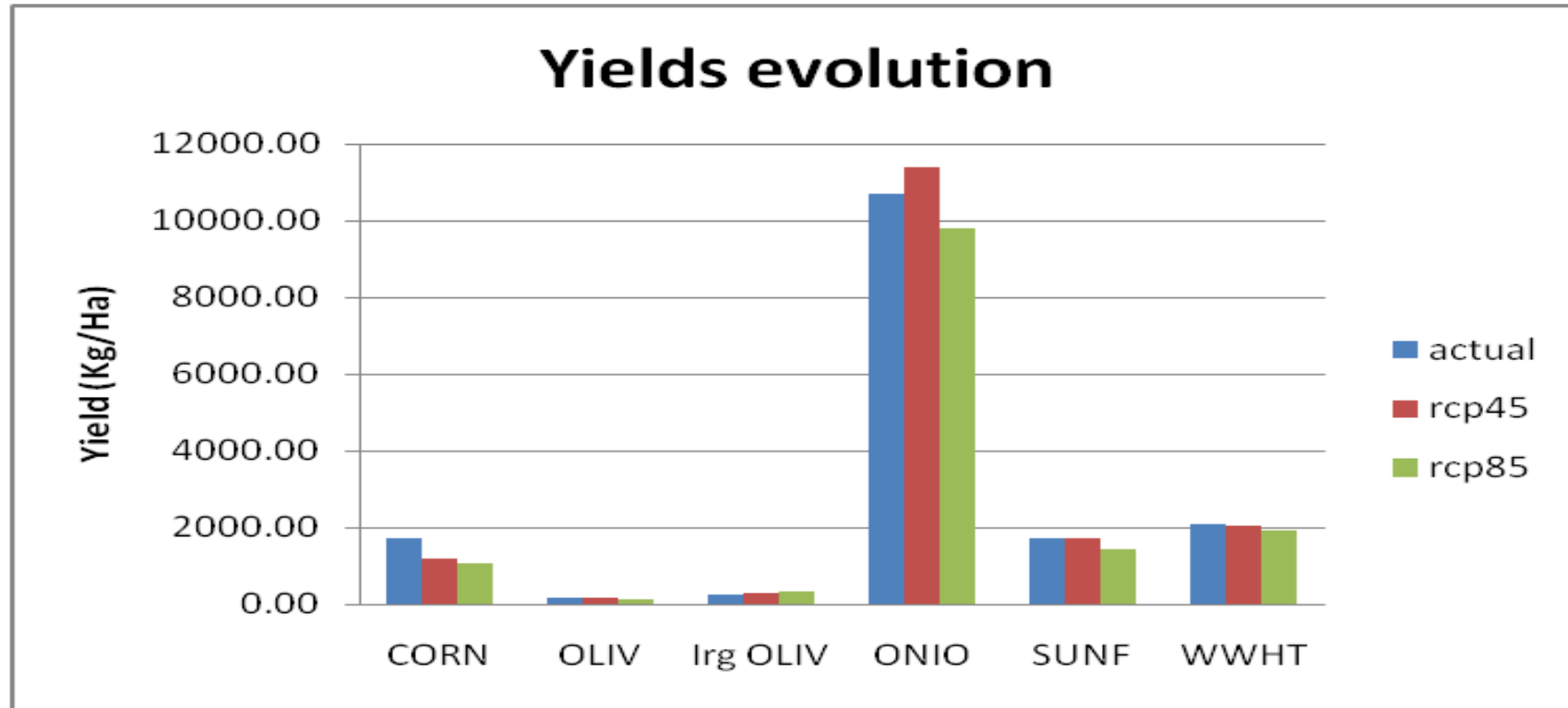


TWYL Distribution (2031 to 2050)



TWYL Distribution (2031 to 2050)





Next steps

Assessment of some adaptation scenarios:

Best crops management practices, set up of harvesting facilities, change of land use...



Increase of water use efficiency in
the R'dom watershed





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Thank You !