

Agua flash



INTERREG SUDOE

Contamination
Crues
Rivières
Risque

Modélisation
Bassins versants
Prototype



UE / EU - FEDER / ERDF



Modélisation sur Enxoé

-
Lisbonne, 9-11 mars 2011



UPV EHU



UPV EHU



CSIC



INP ENSAT

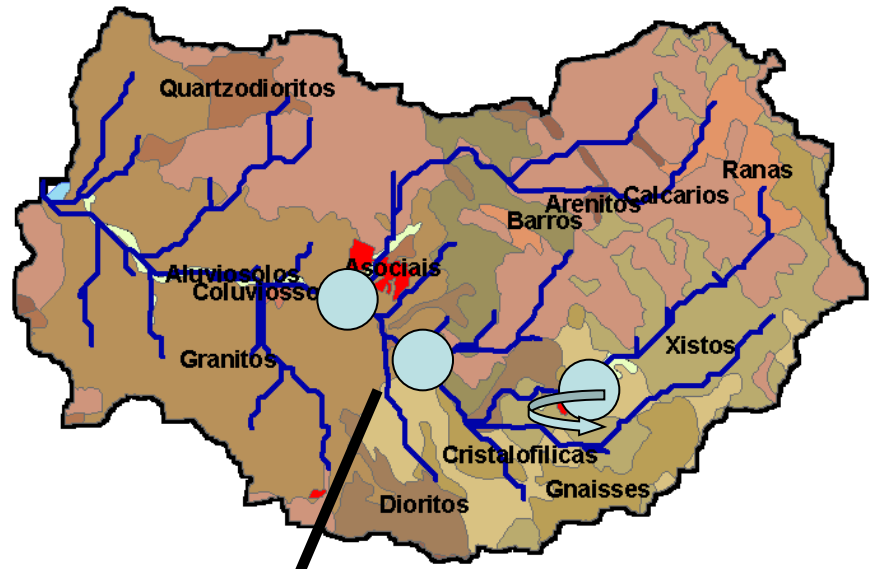


Ministério da
Agricultura,
do Desenvolvimento
Rural e das Pescas

INRB, I.P.
Instituto Nacional
dos Recursos Biológicos, I.P.


Enxoé watershed

- Description
 - Area : 60km²
 - River Length: 9km
 - Altitude Range: 160 – 350m
 - Annual Precipitation: 500mm
 - Pressures: 50%
 - NoIrrigAgriculture/Pasture; 35% Olive Trees; High animal presence (cattle, sheeps) low urban presence



Pasture/agric. Olive tree

 Permanent pools

 Water retained in reservoirs

Land Uses

Montado



Land Uses

Irrigation



Olive

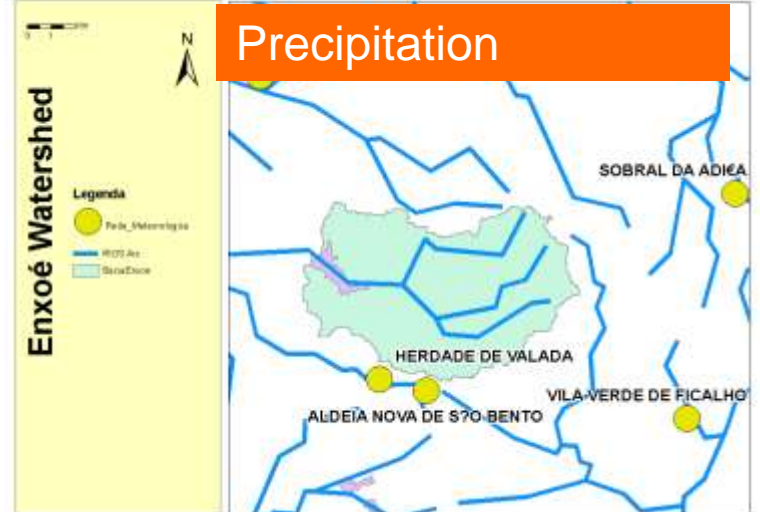
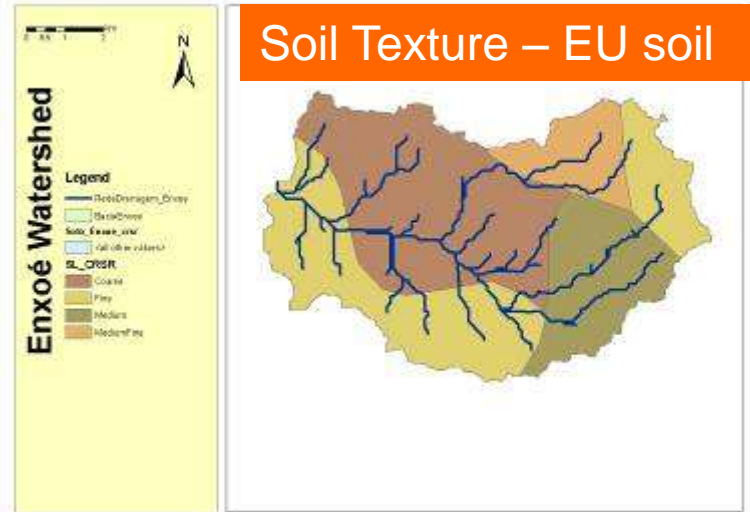
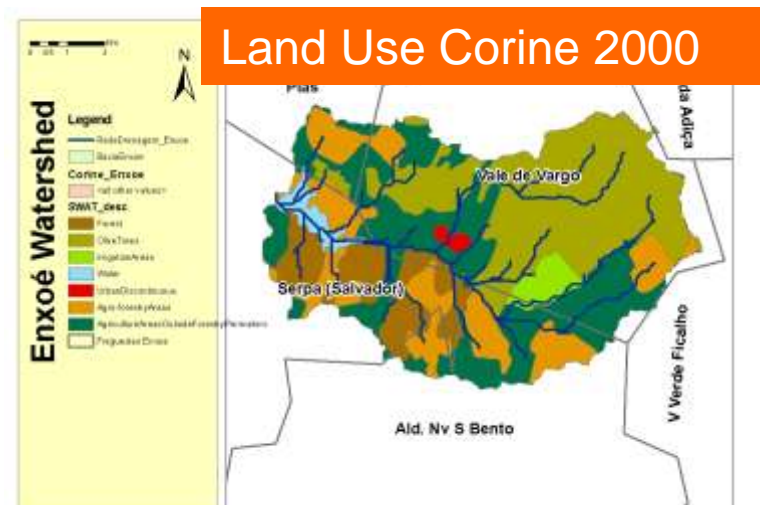
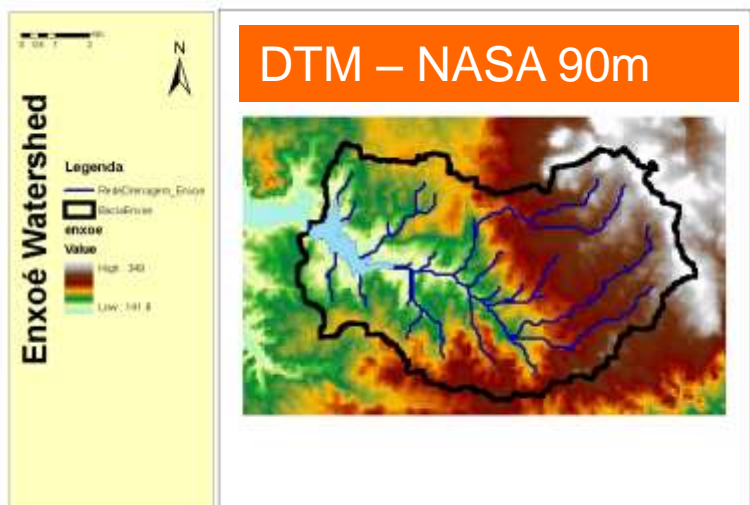


Small Farms



Data

- Data for model implementation

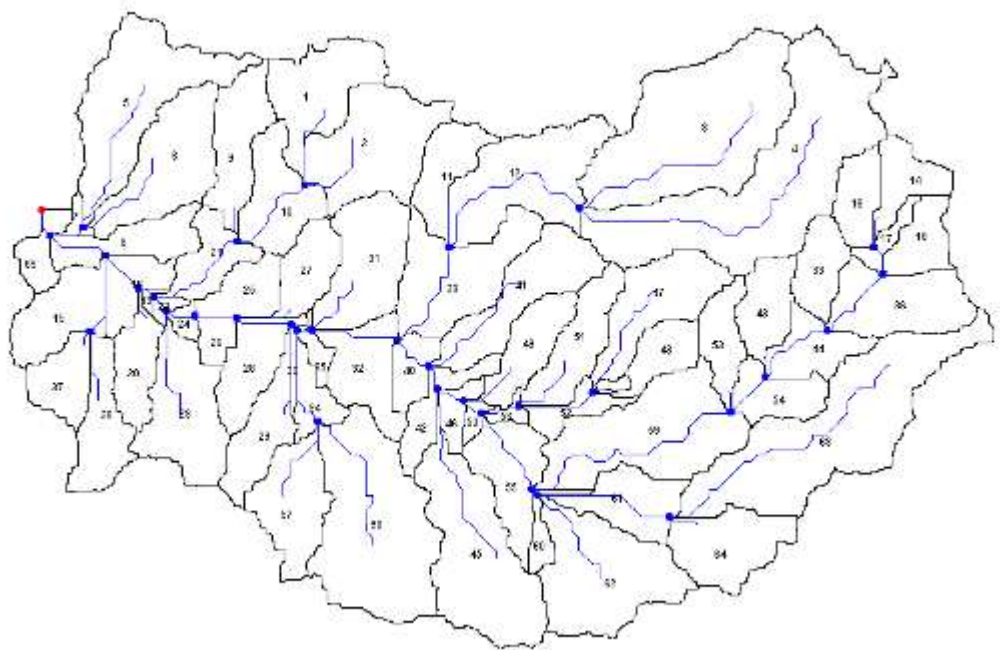


Data

- Data for validation
 - Collected during the project
 - Neighbour watersheds (flow)
 - Reservoir volumes and discharges

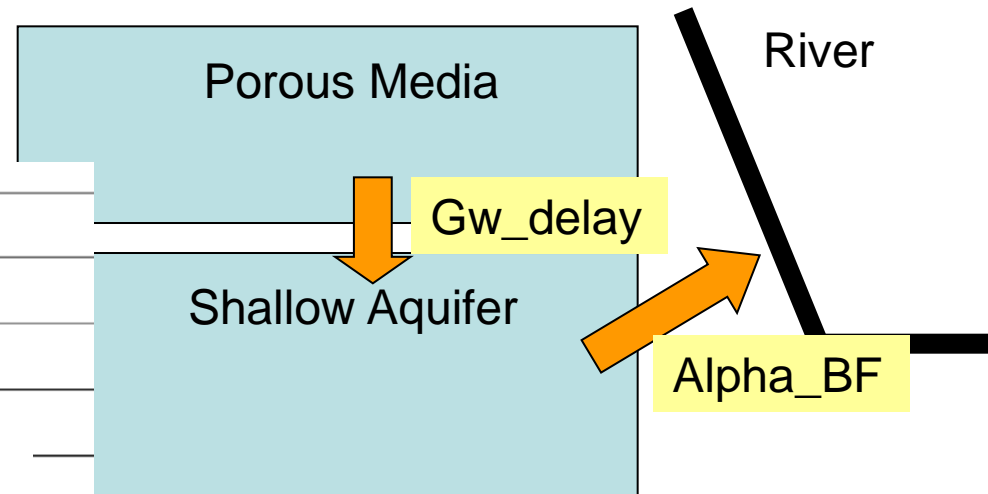
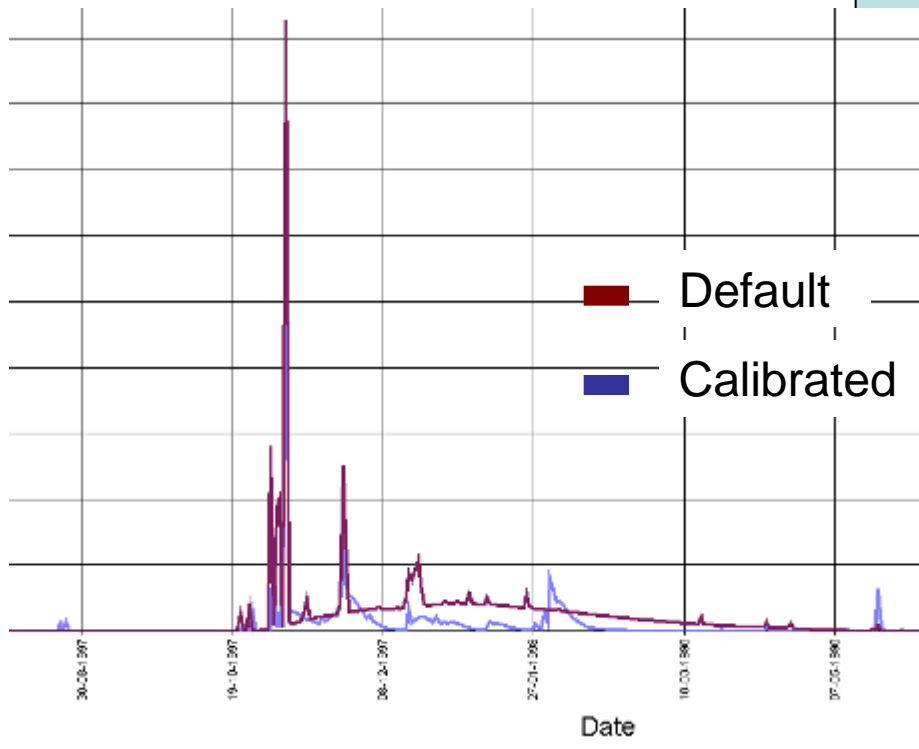
Watershed

- 65 basins
- 161 hru
- Auto fertilization (maximum 200kgN/ha.year)



SWAT - Calibration

- Ground water behaviour
 - Impact on daily hydrogram

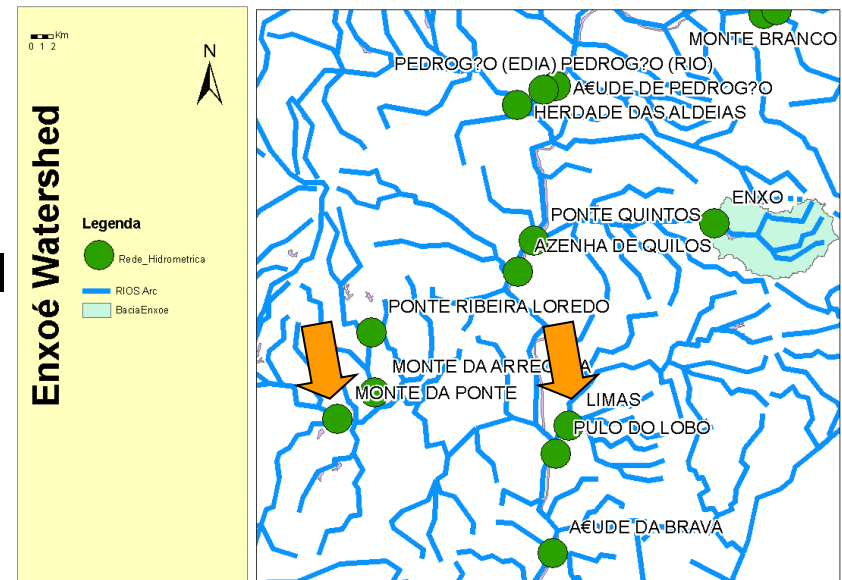


- Soil depth
 - Impact on monthly flow

Comparison with long term historic flow data outside Enxoé

- Lack of historic in enxoé river basin
- 1 month data Aguaflash December 2009 and from October 2010.
- For checking long term trends and temporarility
- Run SWAT to neighbour watersheds and cal/validate to long term data

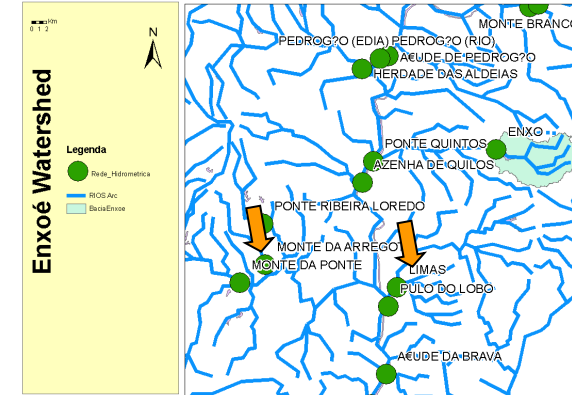
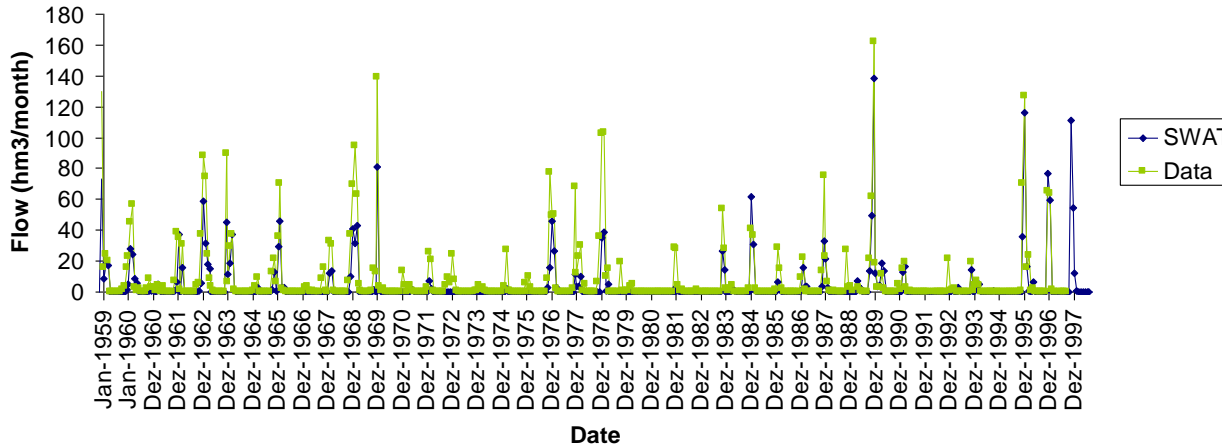
- Monte da Ponte with 455 km²; 100-300m alt.; 45km river
- Limas with 97 Km²; 100-250m al 25km river
- Enxoé is 60 Km²; 180-300m alt.; 9km river



Comparison with long term historic flow data outside Enxoé

- Monthly Flow

Monte da Ponte Flow



1958-1990

R2: 0.80

Nash: 0.68

■ Data

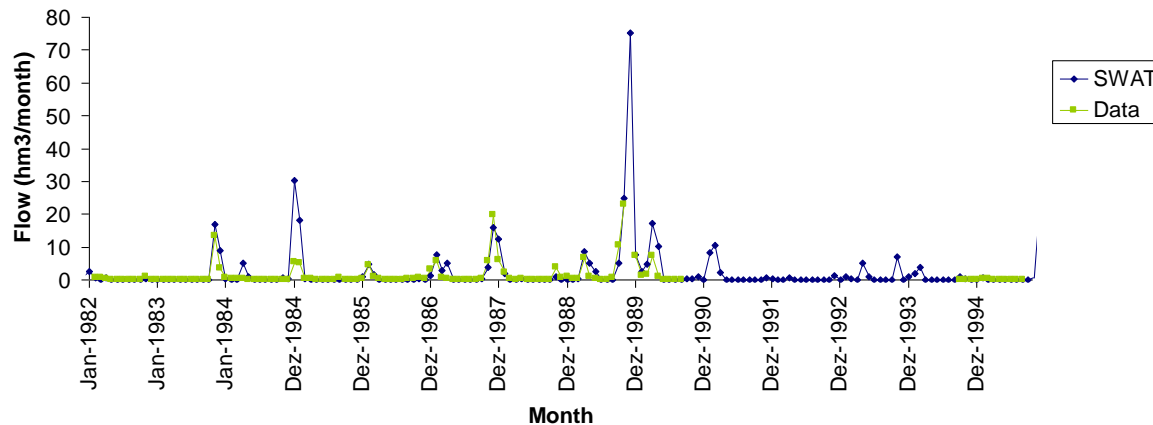
■ SWAT

1984-1989

R2: 0.77

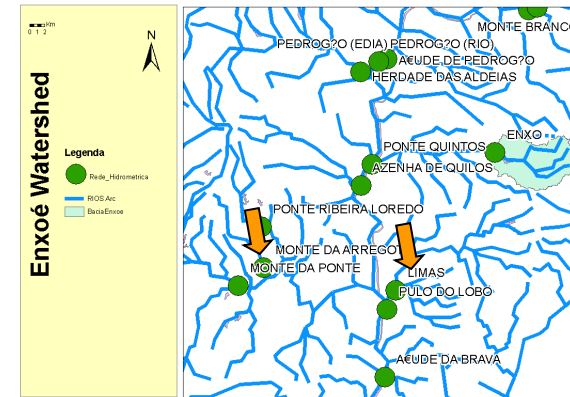
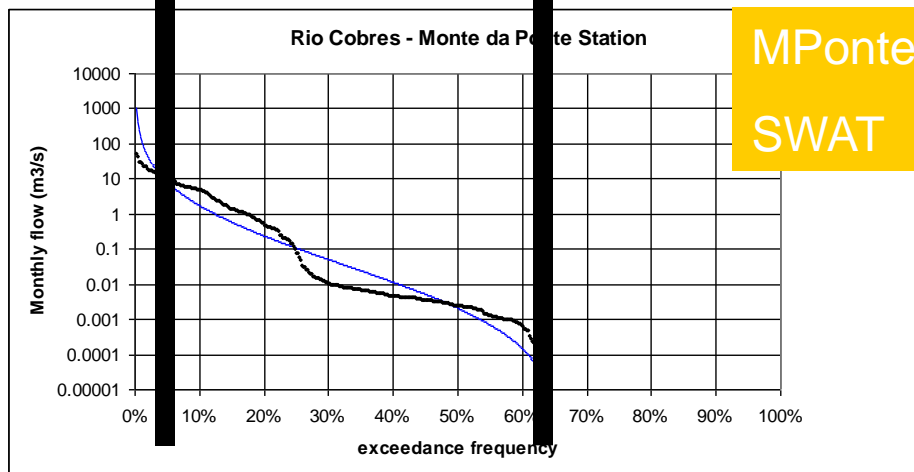
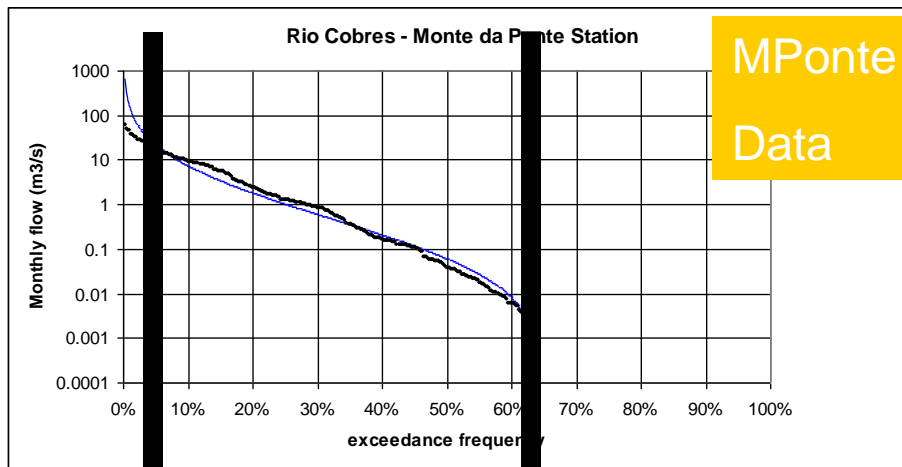
Nash: 0.74

nas Flow



Comparison with long term historic flow data outside Enxoé

- Flow Frequency



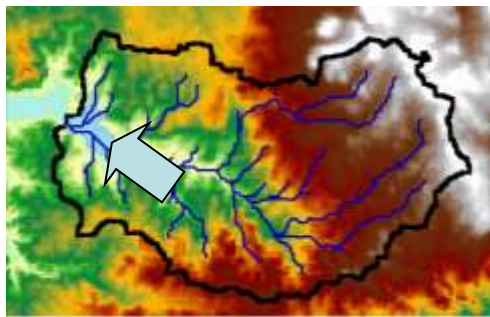
Comparison with indirect data inside Enxoe

- Enxoe Reservoir balance 13 years data
 - Discharges
 - Water abstraction
 - Volume change

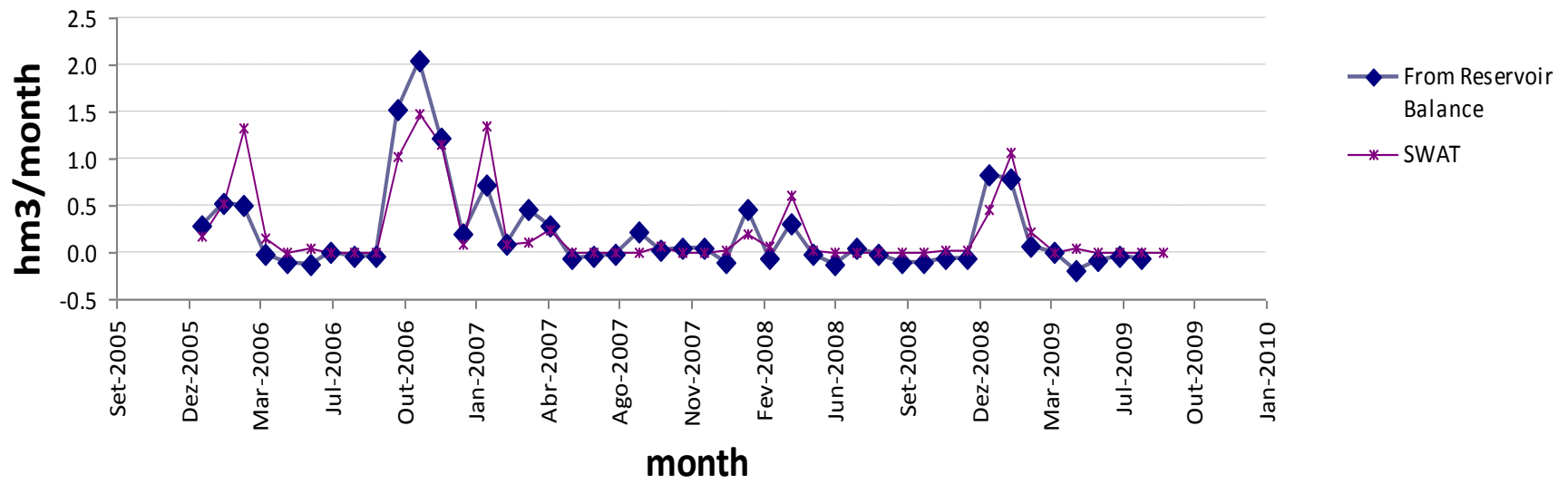
- Meteorology
 - Evaporation
 - Precipitation

- Compare to SWAT model Inflow and Mohid Model inflow

Comparison with indirect data inside Enxoé

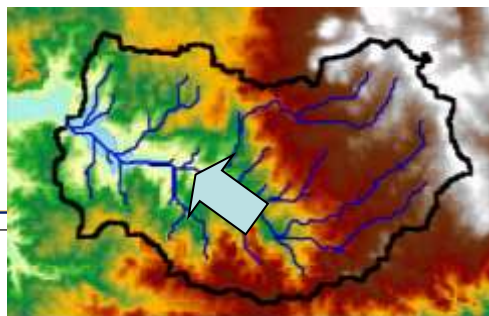


Reservoir Input

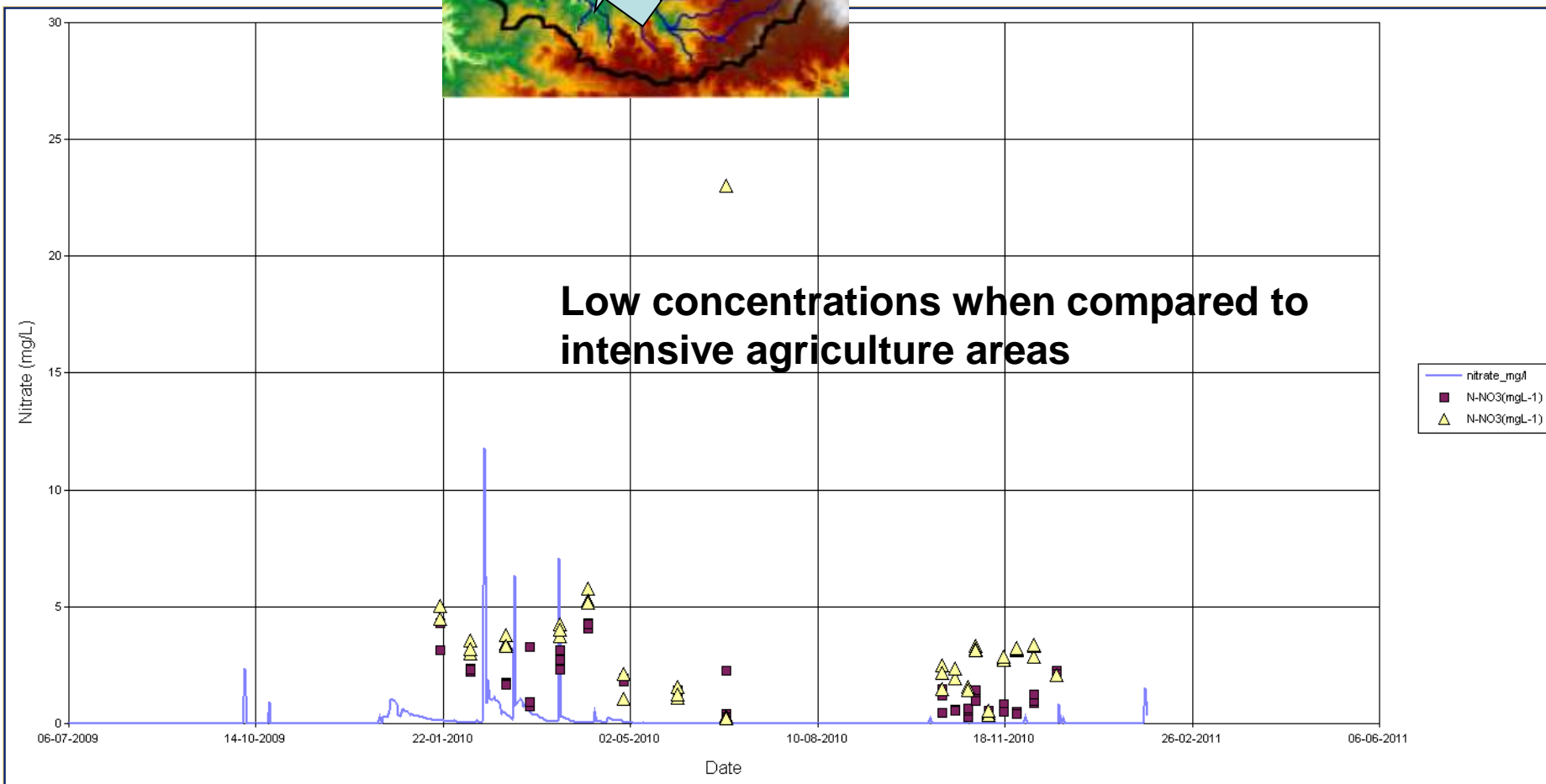


Water Quality Simulation - SWAT

Nitrate (mgN/L)



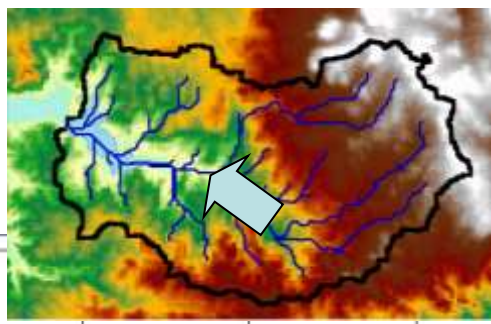
— SWAT
■ Data
▲ Data



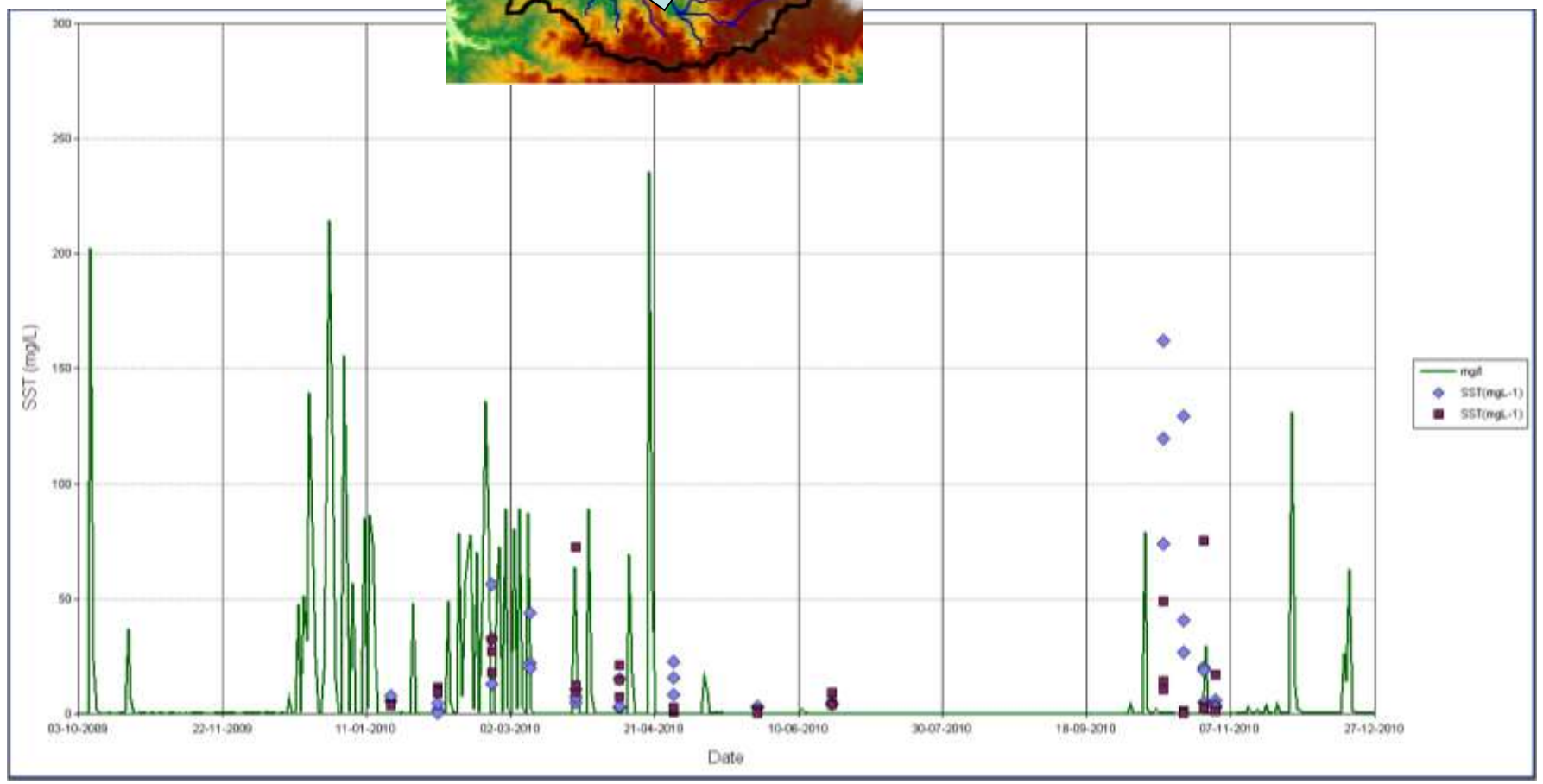
— nitrate_mg/l
■ N-NO3(mg/L-1)
▲ N-NO3(mg/L-1)

Water Quality Simulation - SWAT

- SST (mg/L)

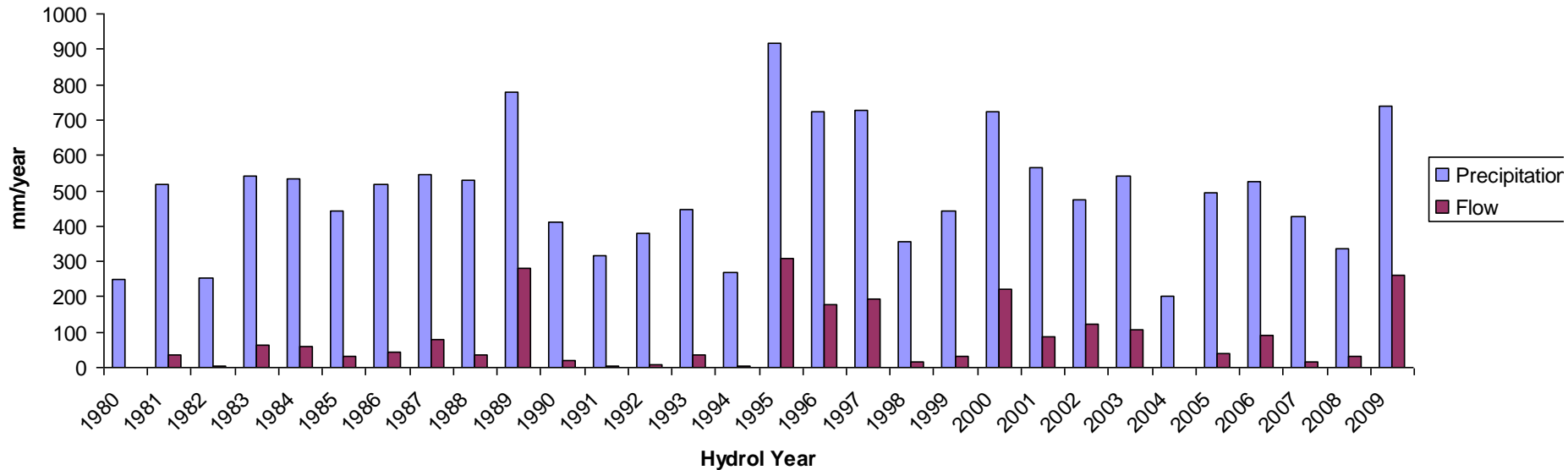


— SWAT
 — Data
 — Data



- Validation in long term hydrodynamics and qualitatively water quality
- Balances

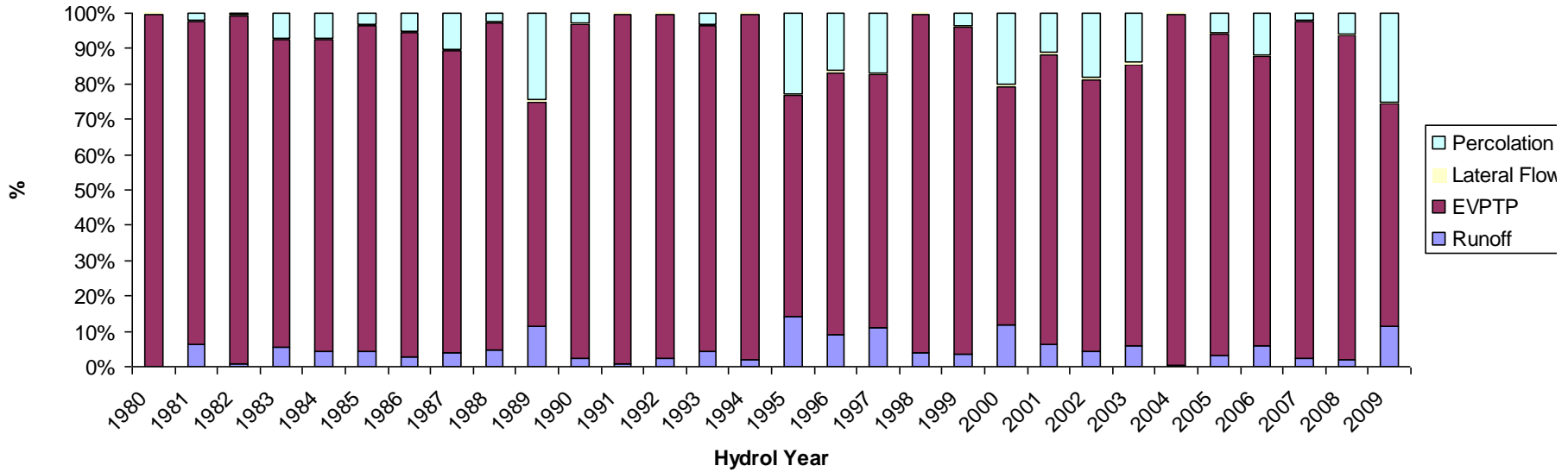
Water Balance 1980-2009



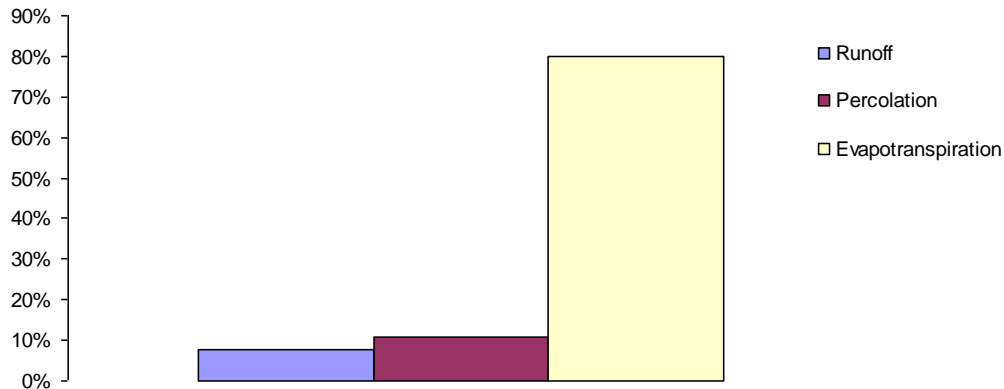
20% goes in river

Water Balance 1980 - 2009

Precipitation – 500 mm

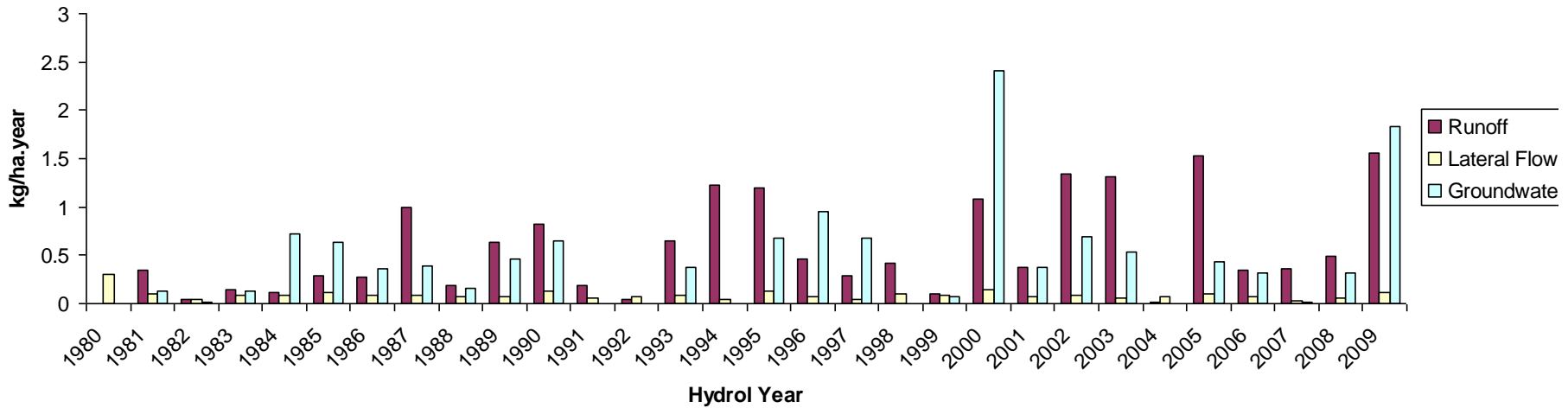


Balance 1980 - 2009



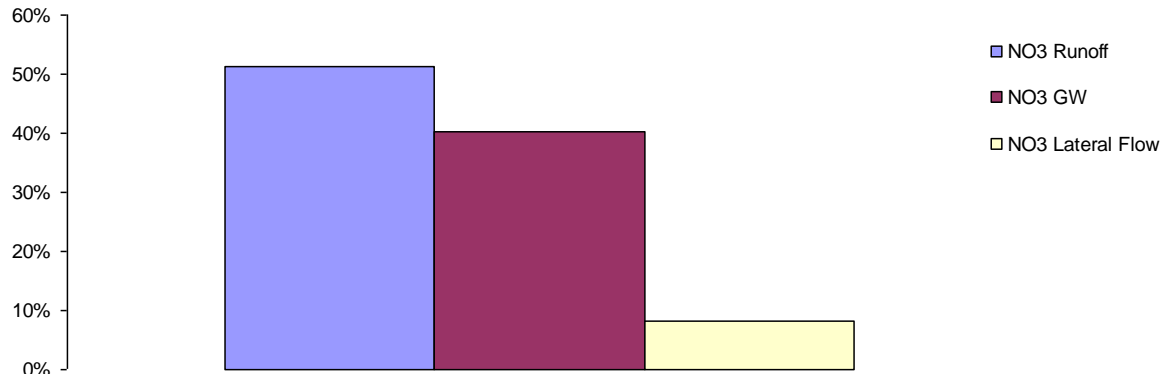
Nitrate Balance 1980 - 2009

NO3 pathways in agriculture land



->2 kg/ha.year
->10 kg/ha.year

Balance 1980 - 2009



Montado



December



May



October



Irrigation



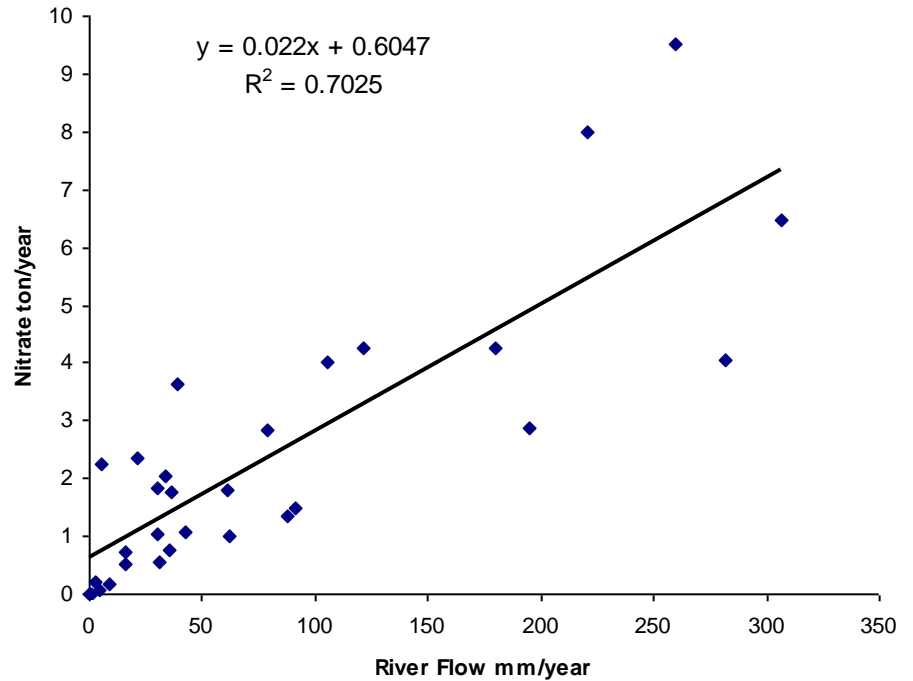
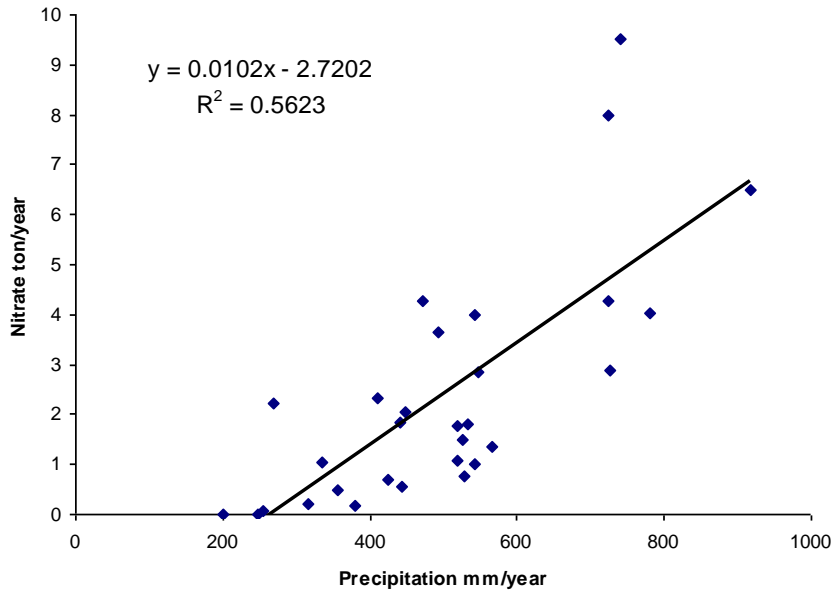
Olive



Small Farms

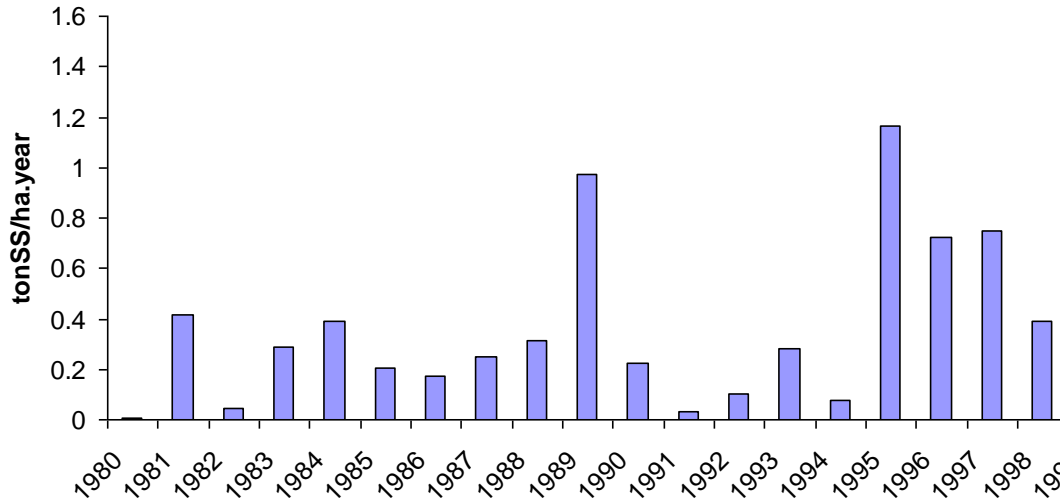


Nitrates vs. Water yield et Précipitations



**Precipitation that
 does not get to
 river and not
 transport nitrate**

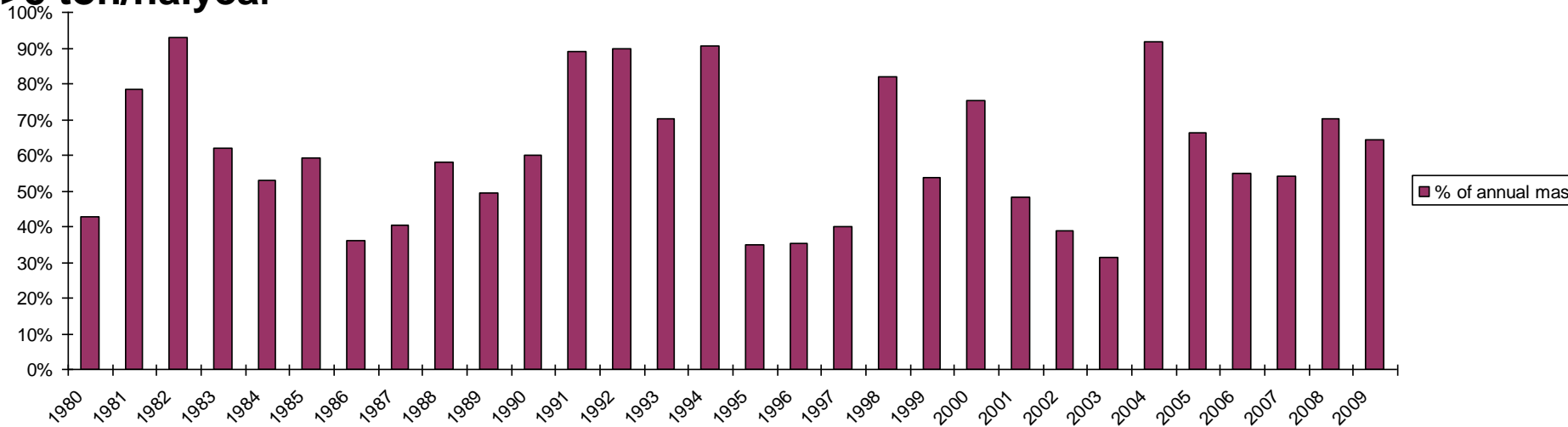
Soil Loss



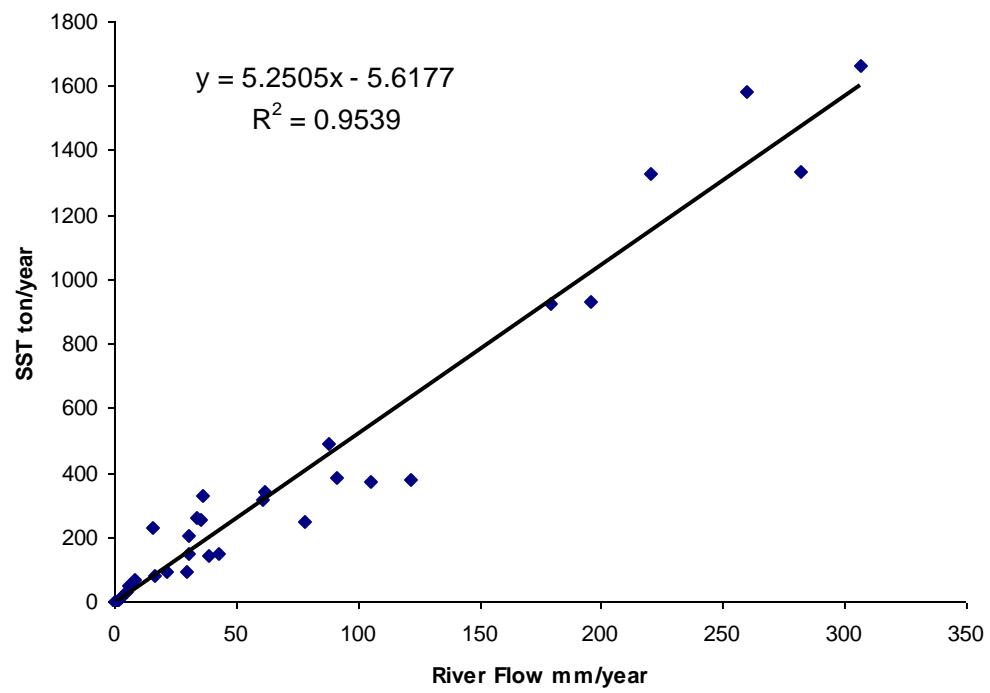
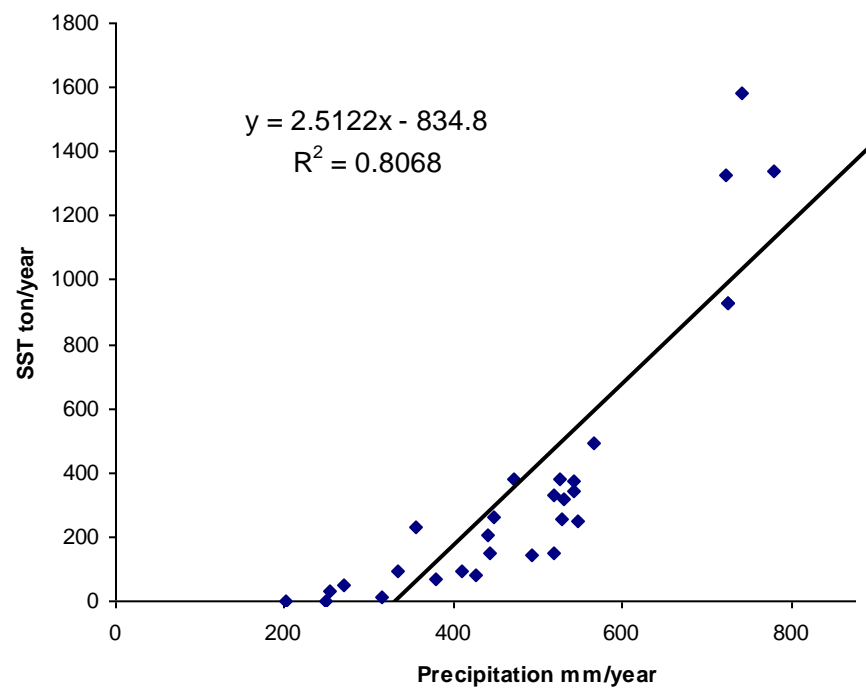
->2 ton/ha.year

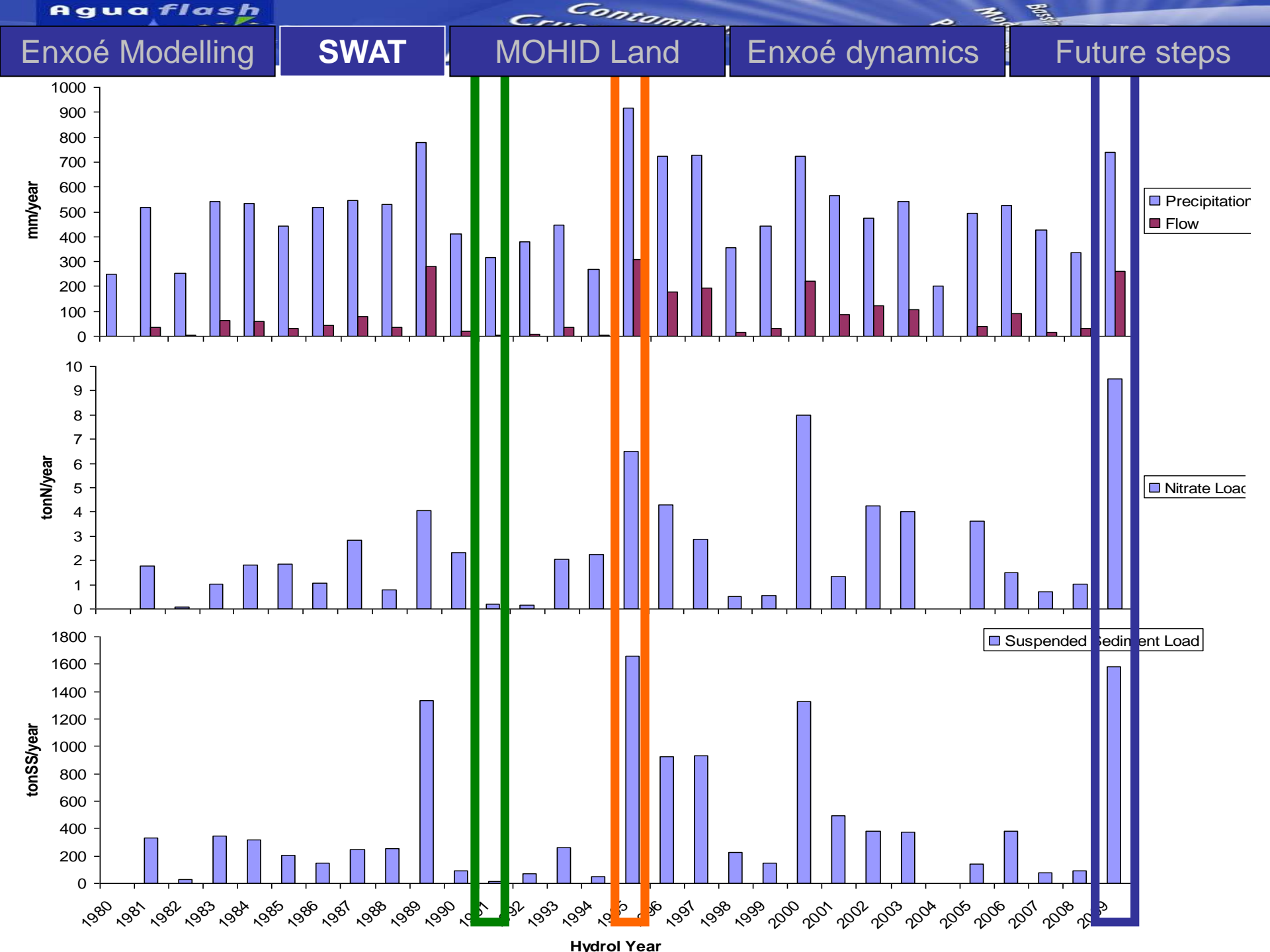
->5 ton/ha.year

% of annual mass occurring in 2 to 4 days in year

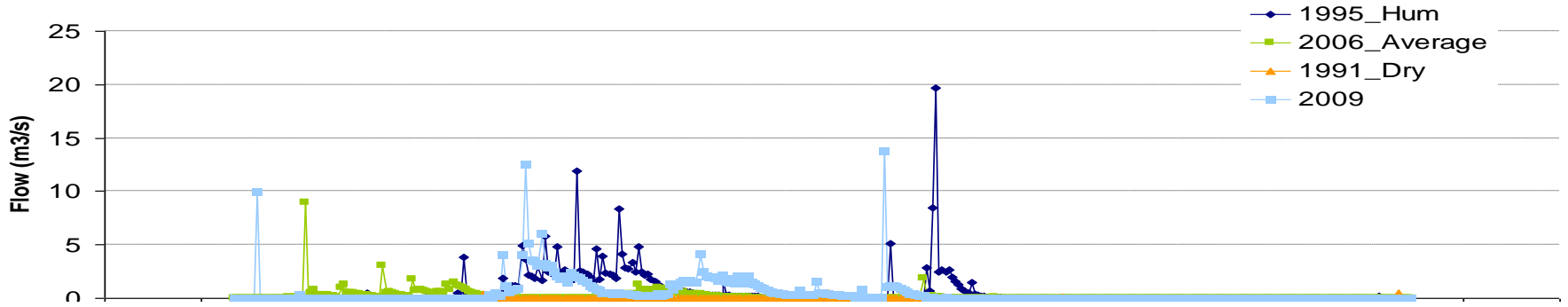


MES vs. Water yield et Précipitations

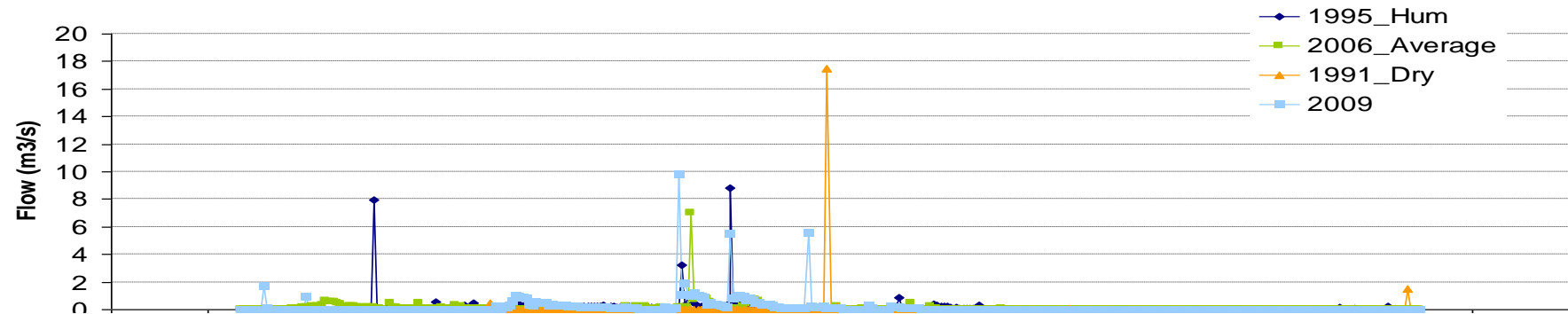




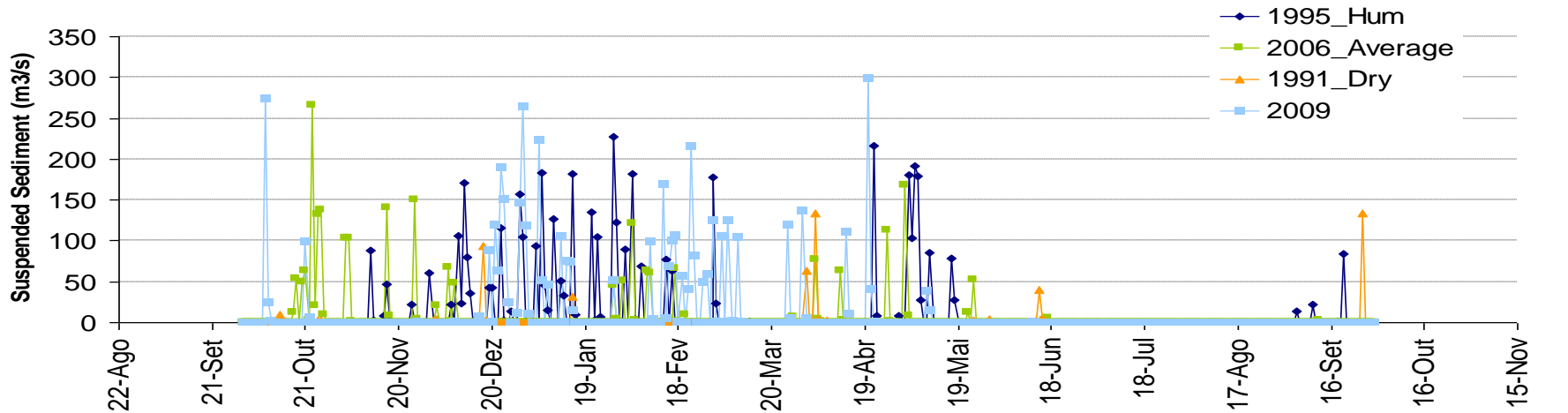
Flow Enxoé



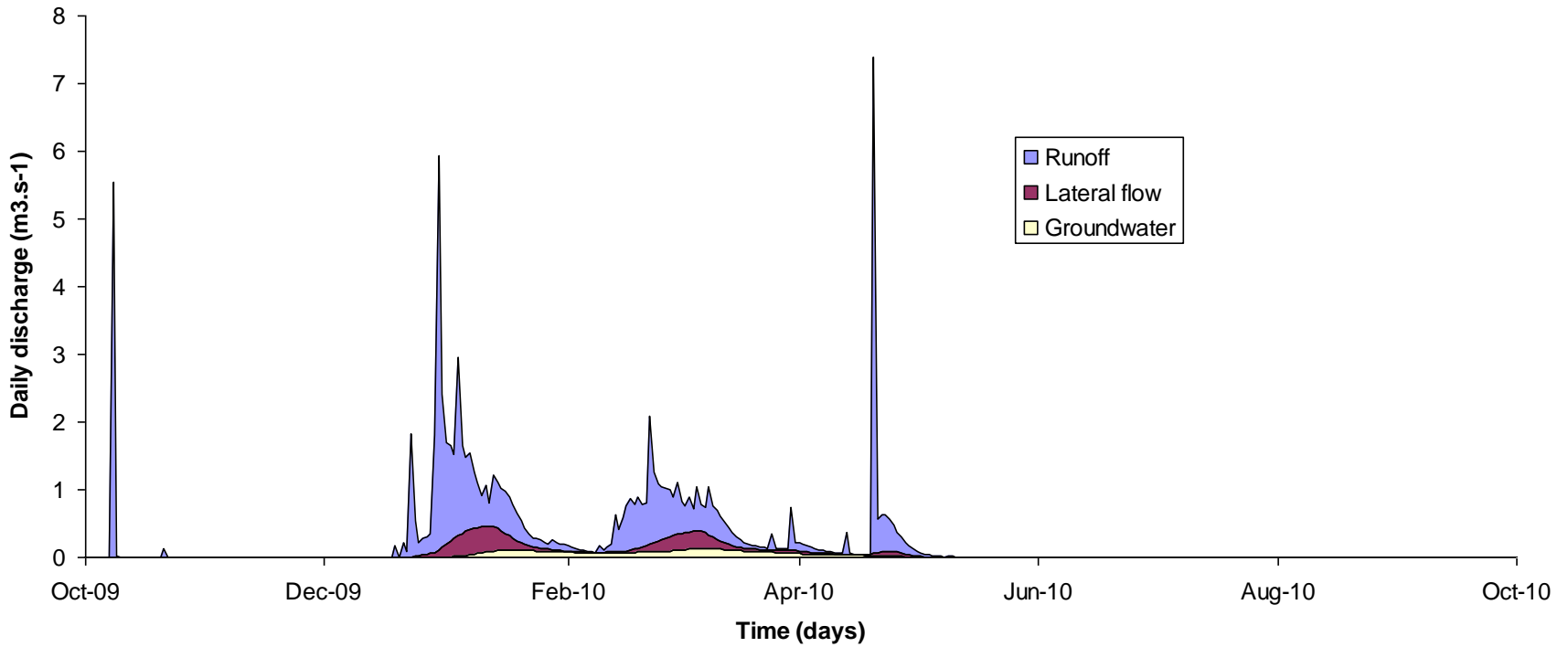
Nitrate Enxoé



Suspended Sediment Enxoé

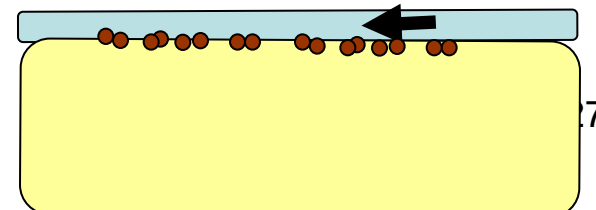
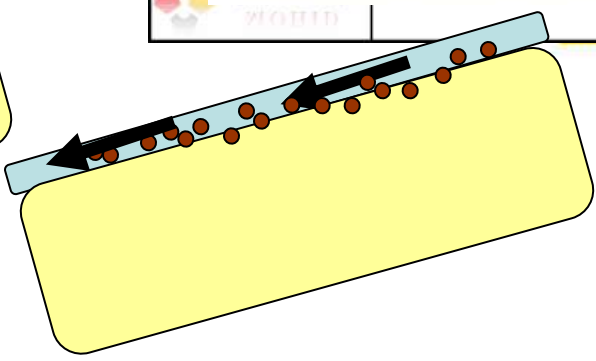
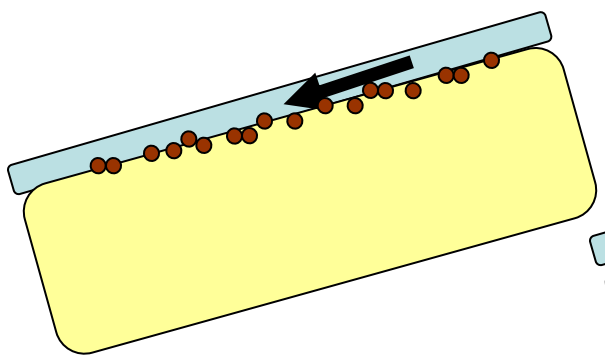
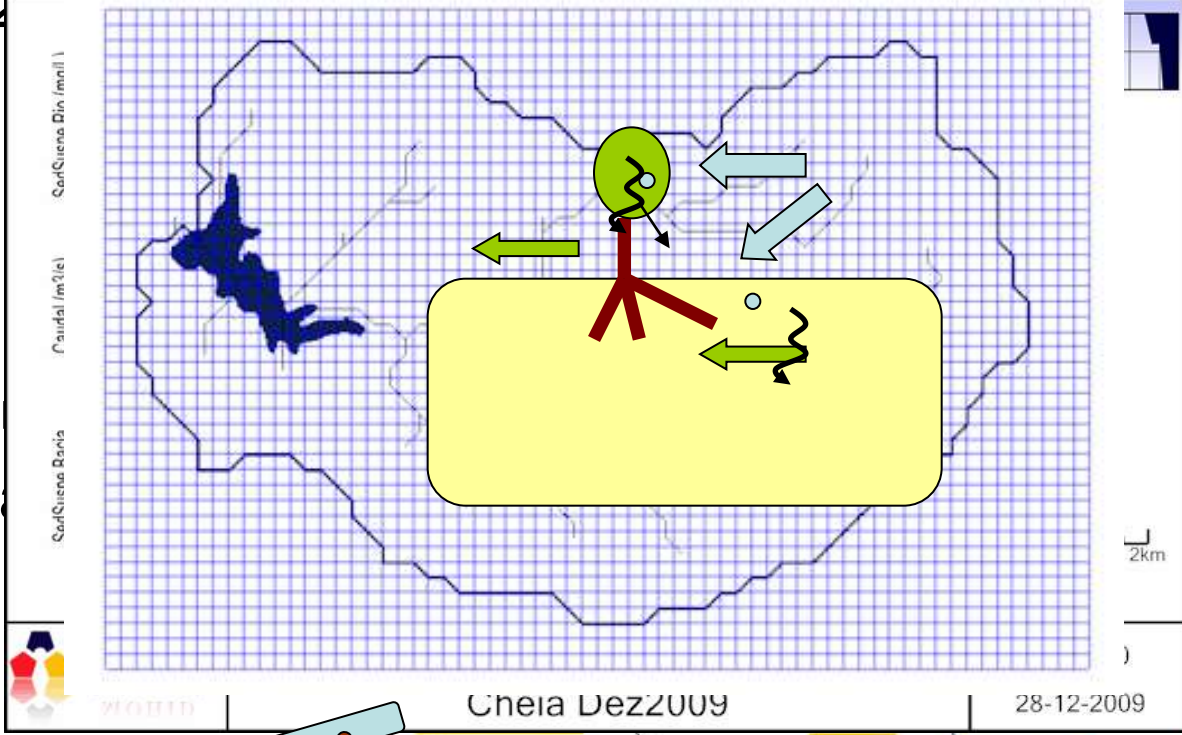


Flow decomposition



Mohid Land

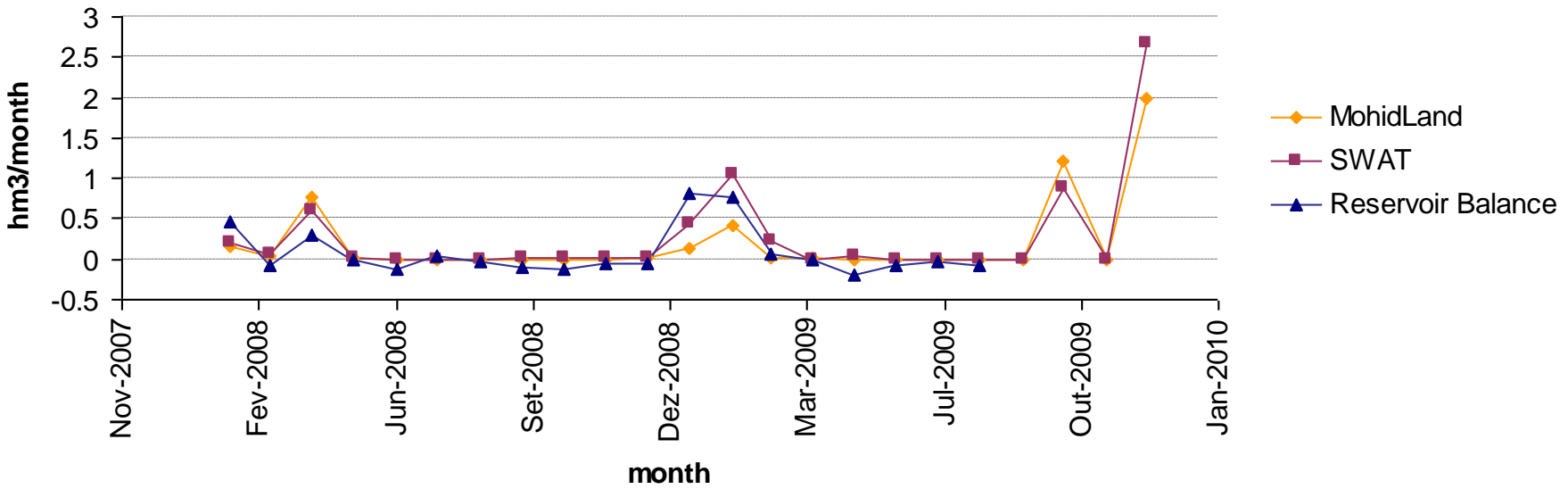
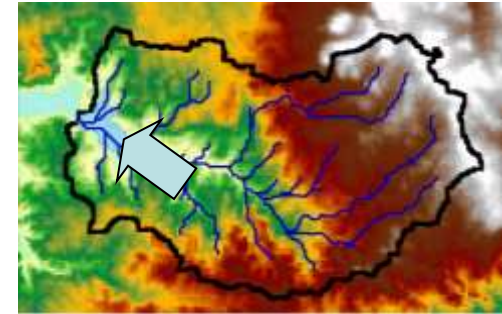
- 60x40 cells 200mx200m
- Developments
 - Vegetation
 - Property transport
 - Erosion/deposition
 - Pesticide application
- Data for implementation
- Data for validation



Water

Comparison

Reservoir Input



Jan-Feb 2009

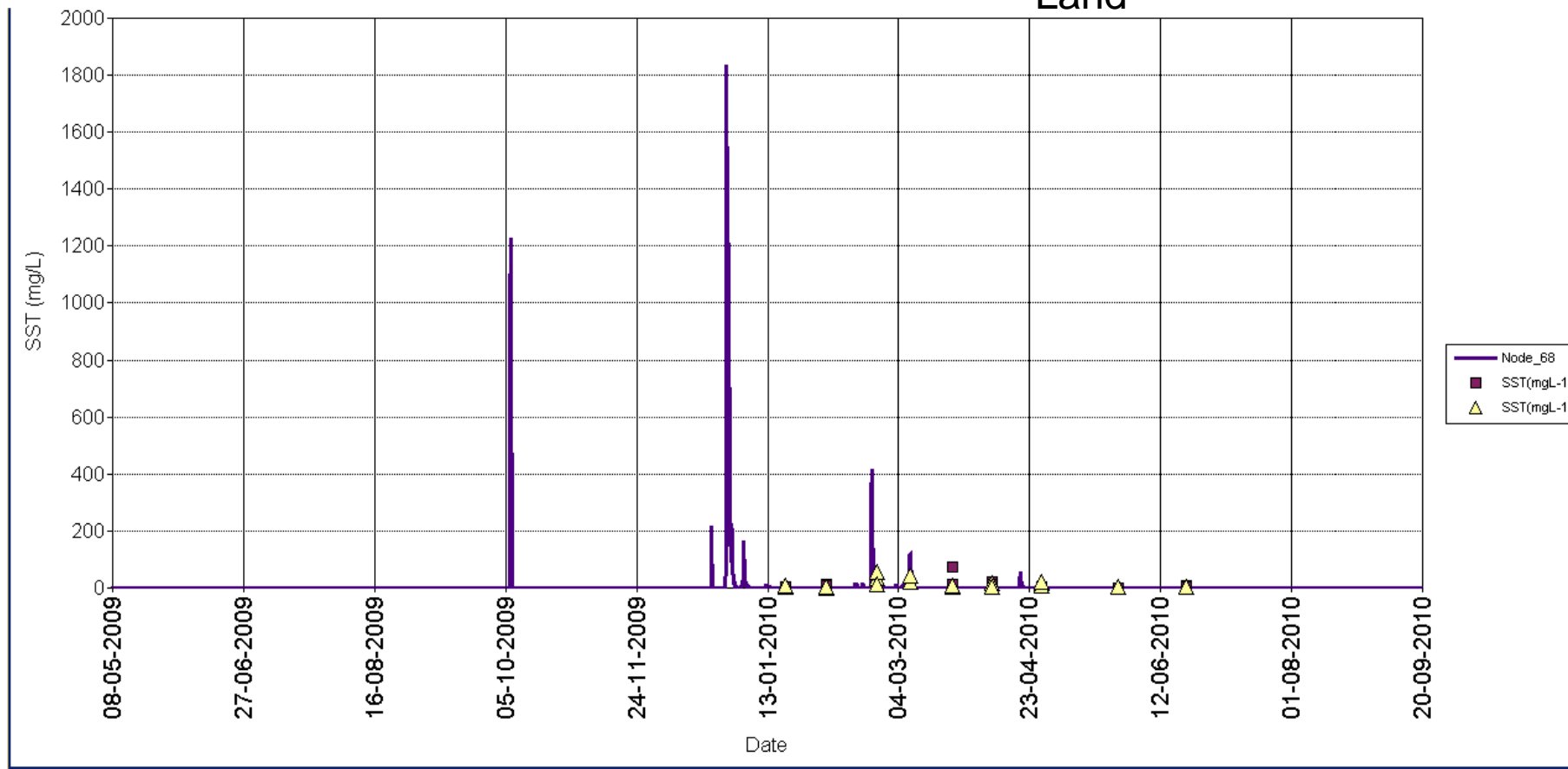
SWAT ET 15-20% Precip

MOHID LAND ET 30%-50% Precip

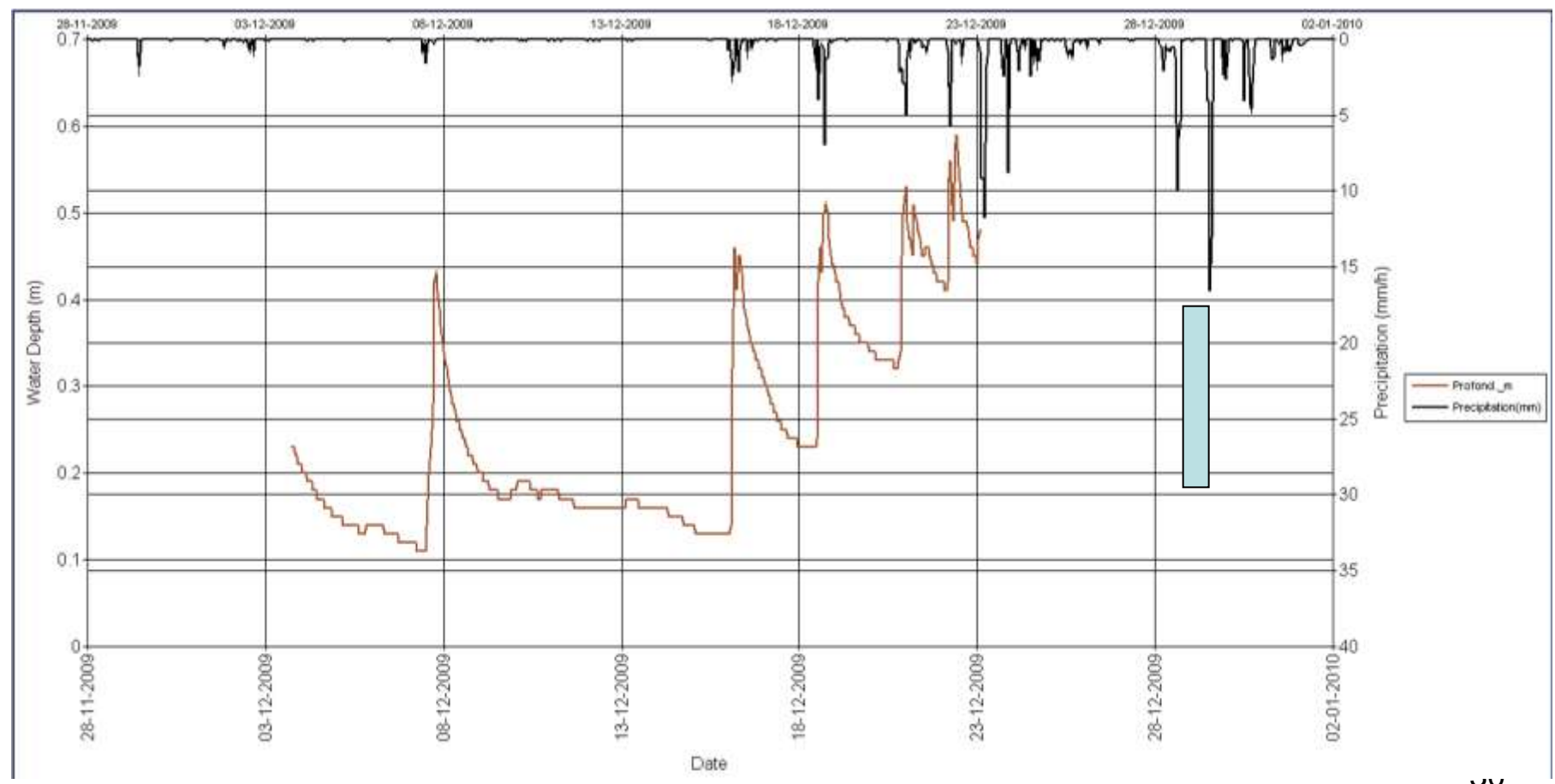
SST

- first results

█ Mohid Land
█ Data
█ Data

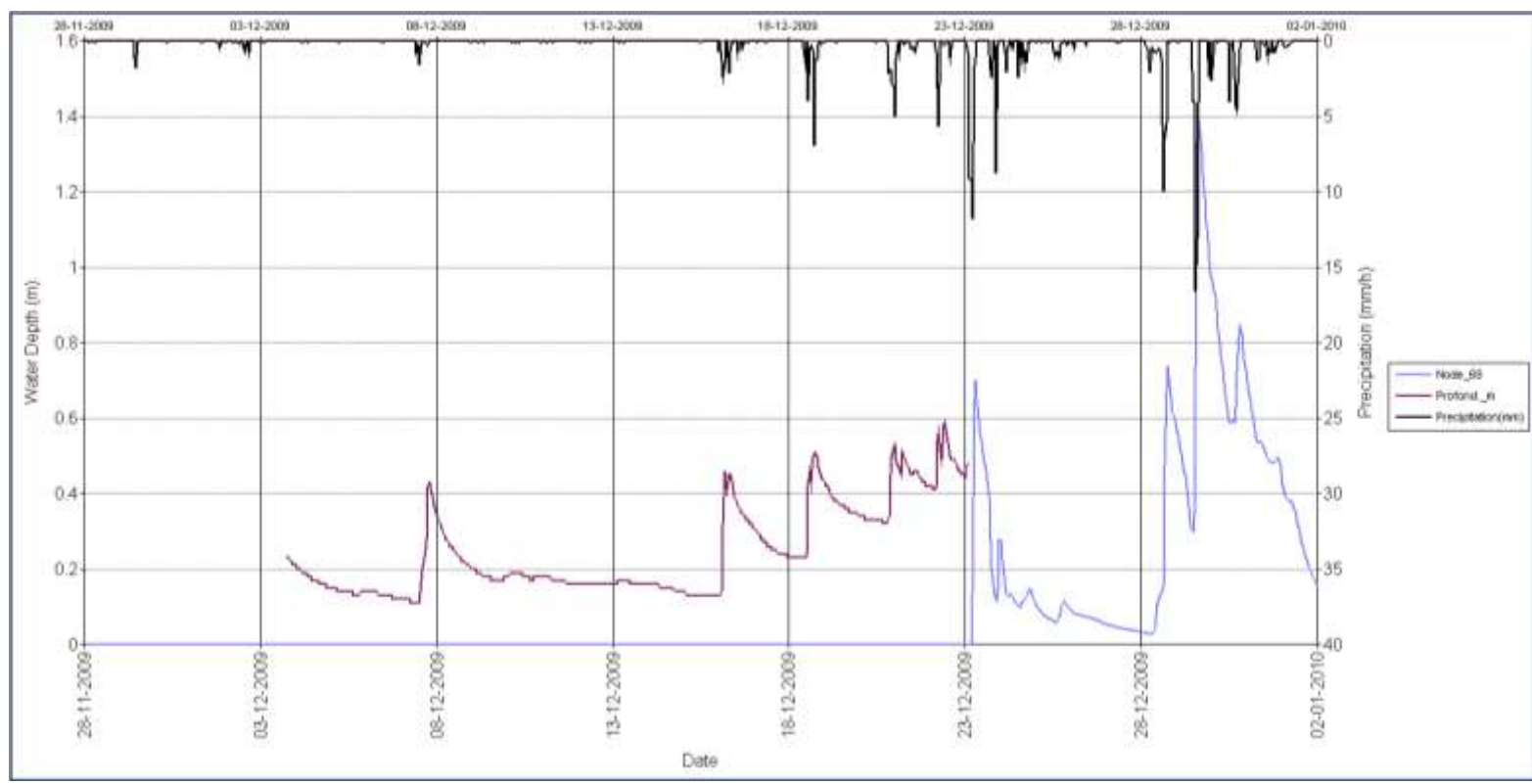


December 2009 events



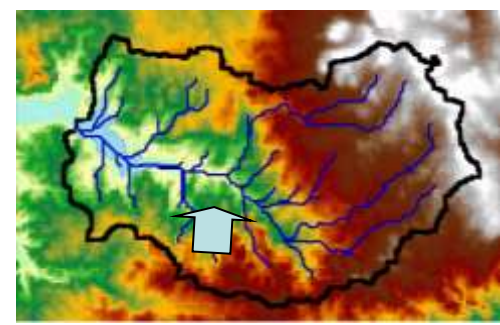
December 2009 events

- Water Depth

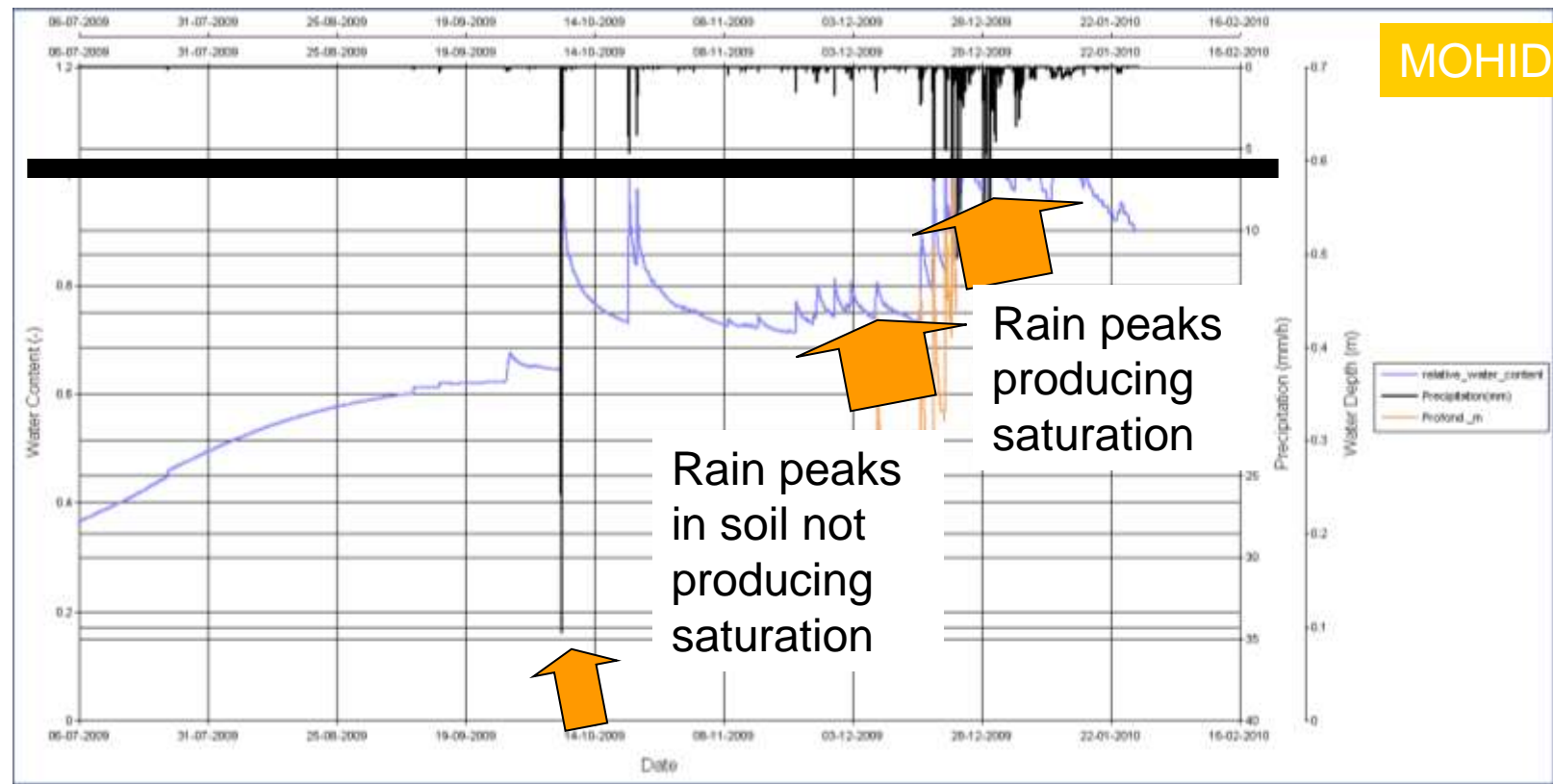


■ Probe ■ MOHID

December 2009 events

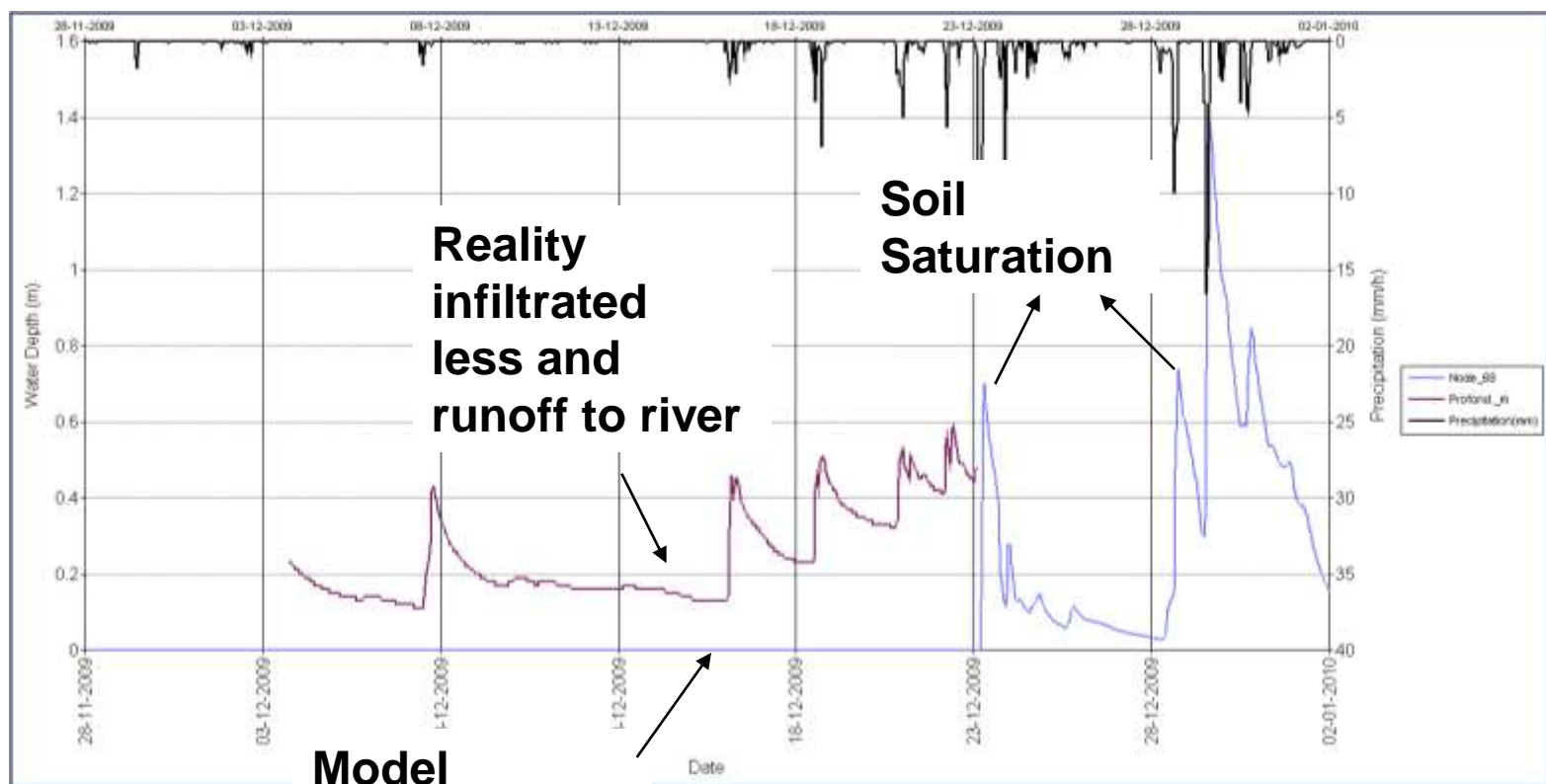


- Where did the water went to?
 - Peaks inside soil – surface layer



December 2009 events

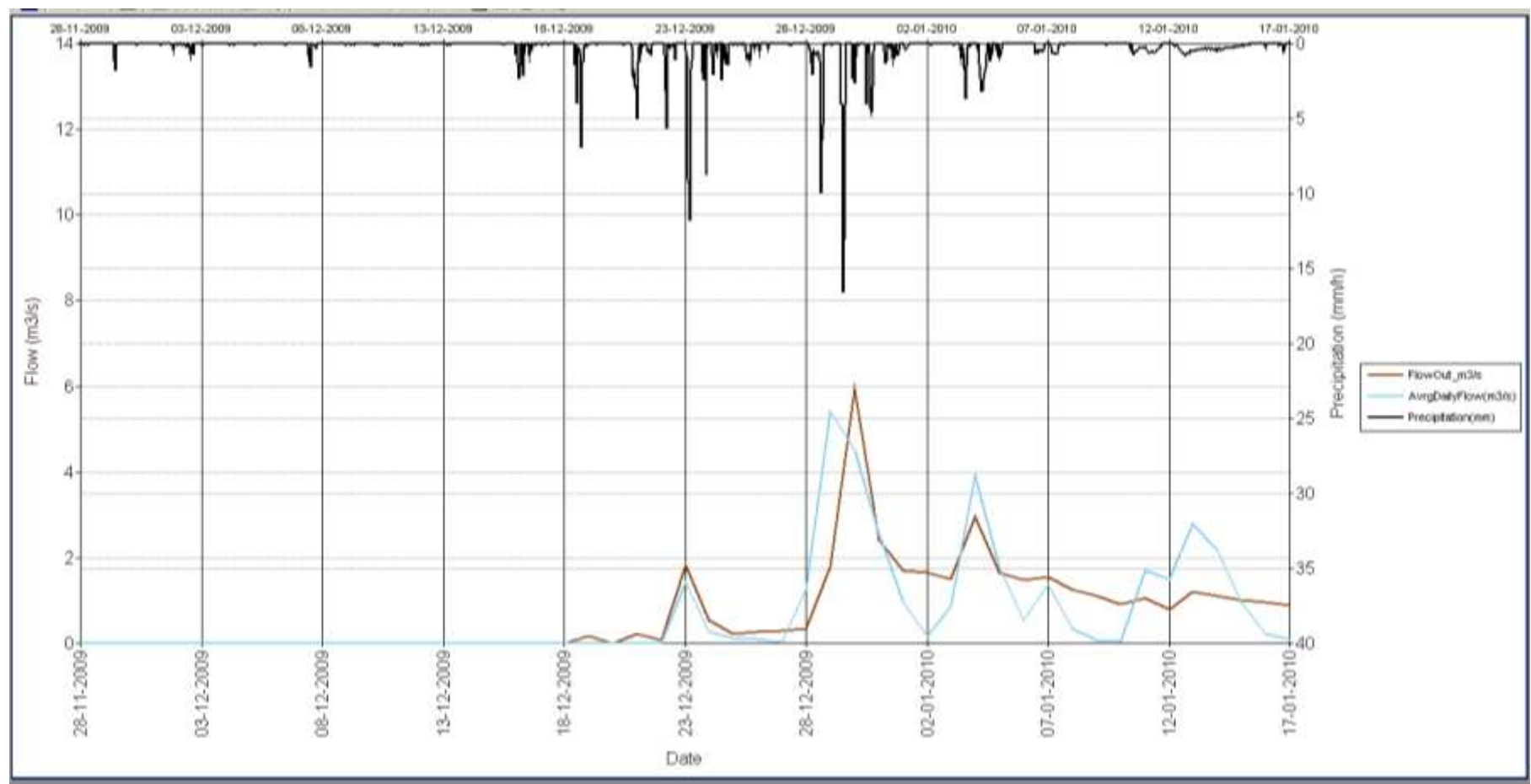
- Water Depth



Model infiltrated all and no runoff to river

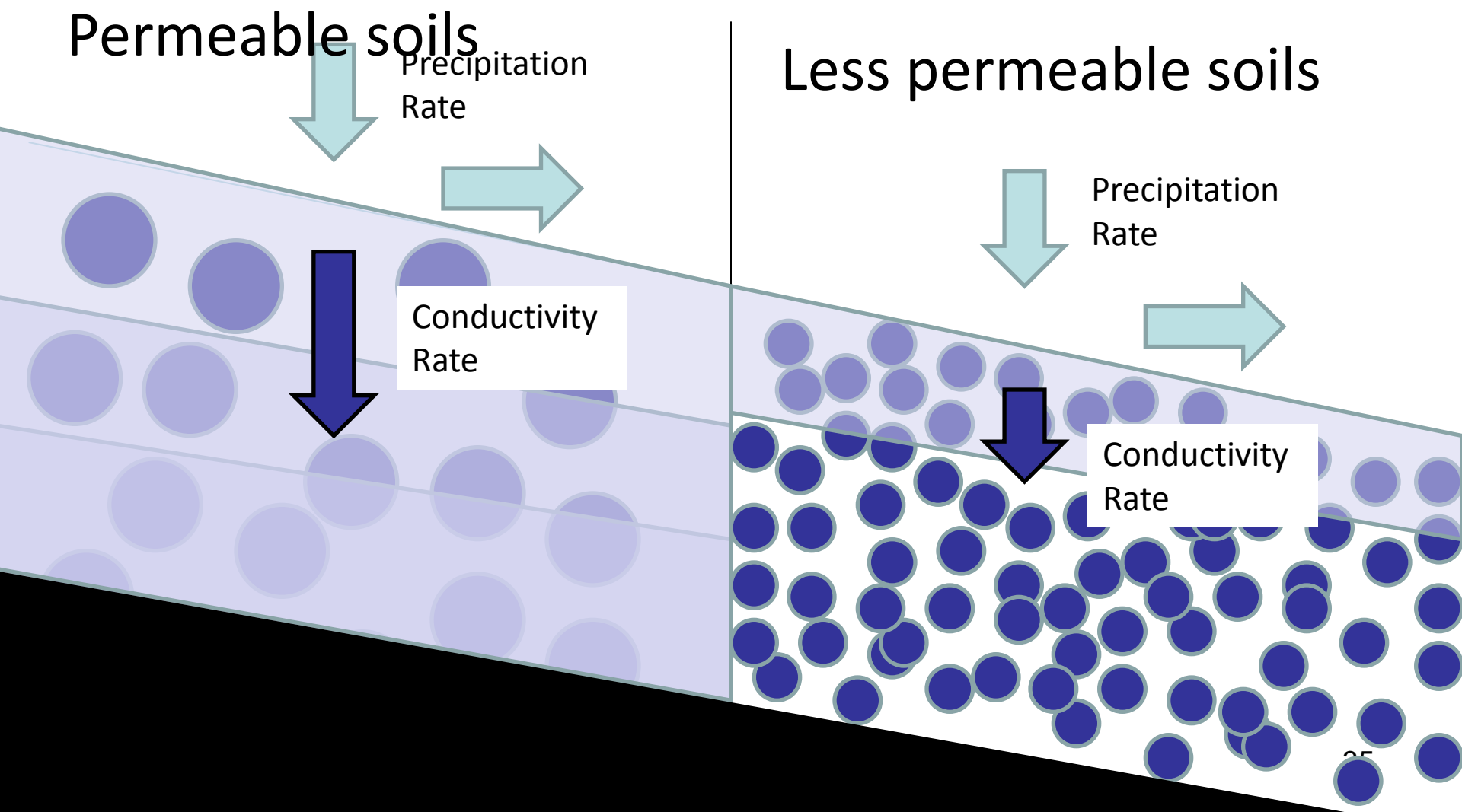
— Probe — MOHID

December 2009 events



■ SWAT ■ MOHID

Runoff Processes



Sensitivity analysis

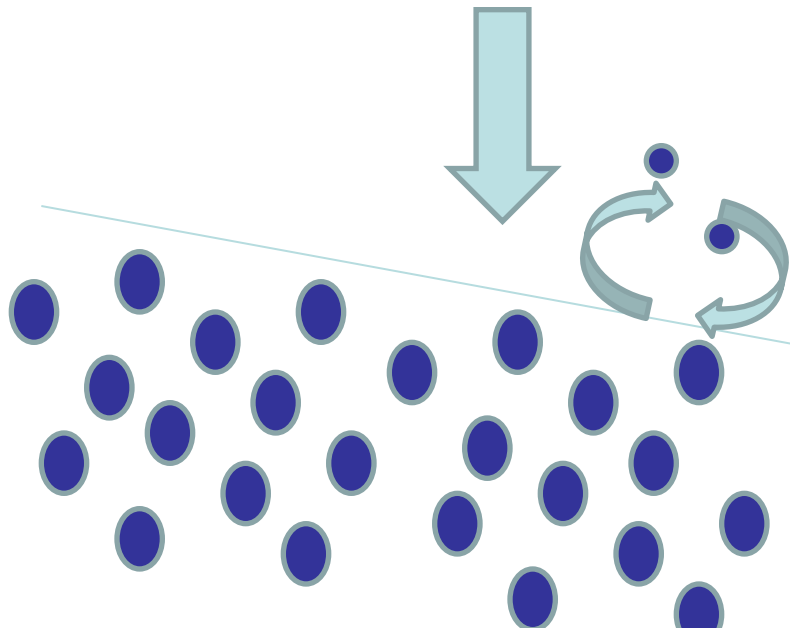
- Mohid Land a physic tool to understand dynamics
- Sensibility Tests
 - Lowering conductivity (promoting infiltration excess)
 - Reducing soil depth (promoting saturation excess)
 - Reducing surface rugosity (promoting flow)

Bibliography



- Impermeabilization, soil surface sealing ?

Soil sealing Processes



Then dries out and forms a crust with low permeability

Assouline, S. and Y. Mualem, 2000, Modeling the dynamics of soil properties. *Water Resour. Res.* 6:2341-2349.

Assouline and Y. Mualem, 2001, Soil seal formation and its effect on infiltration: a first-order approximation. *Water Resour. Res.* 37(2):297-306.

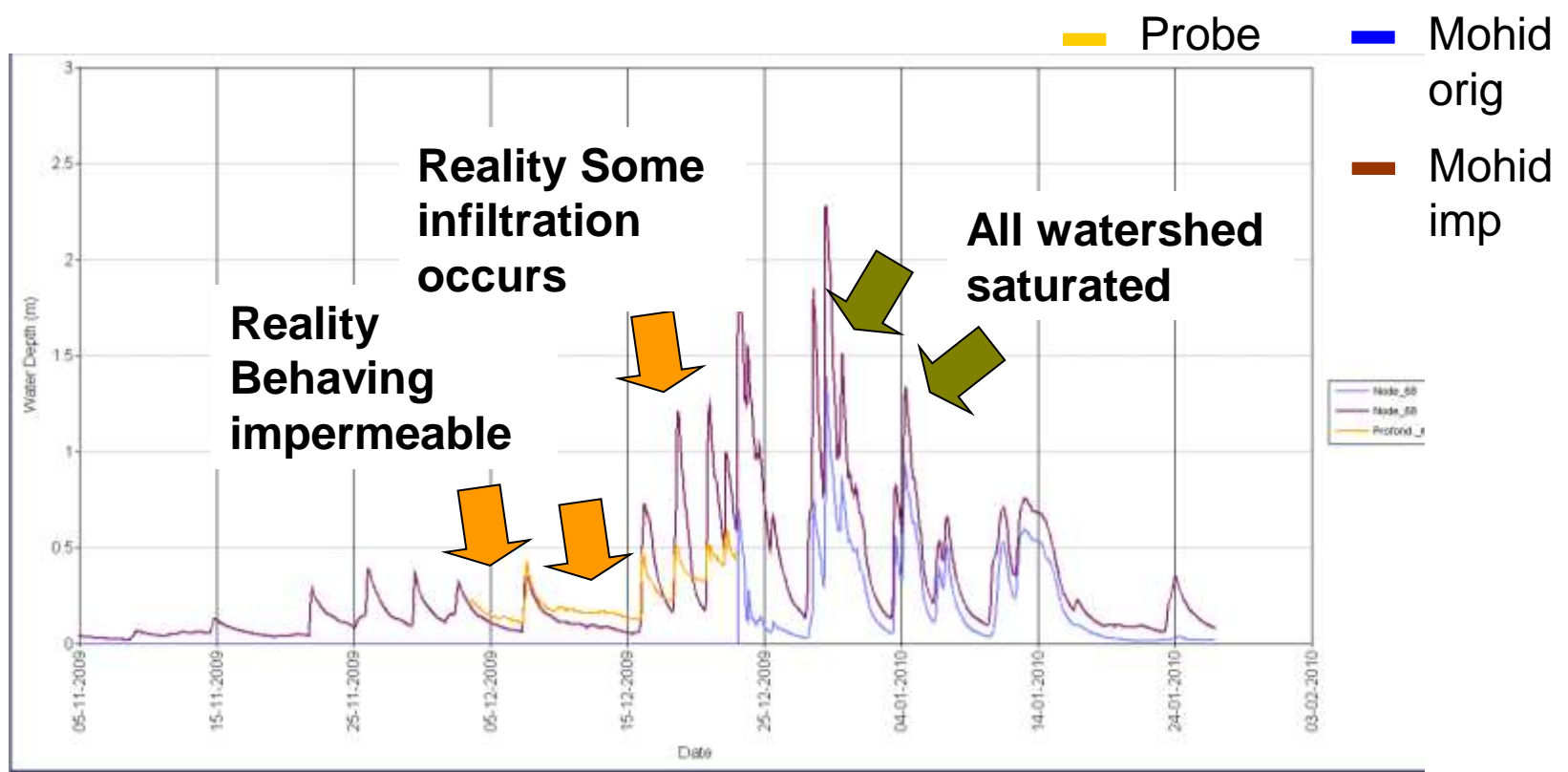
Assouline, S. and Y. Mualem, 2002, Infiltration during soil sealing: a first-order approximation. *Water Resour. Res.* 38(12):1286-1293.

Assouline, S. and Y. Mualem, 2003, Effect of rainfall induced soil seal on the soil water regime: Drying interval and subsequent wetting. *Transport in Porous Media* 53:75-94.

Assouline, S. and Y. Mualem, 2006, Runoff from heterogeneous small bare catchments during soil surface sealing. *Water Resour. Res.* 42, W12405, doi:10.1029/2005WR004592.

December 2009 events

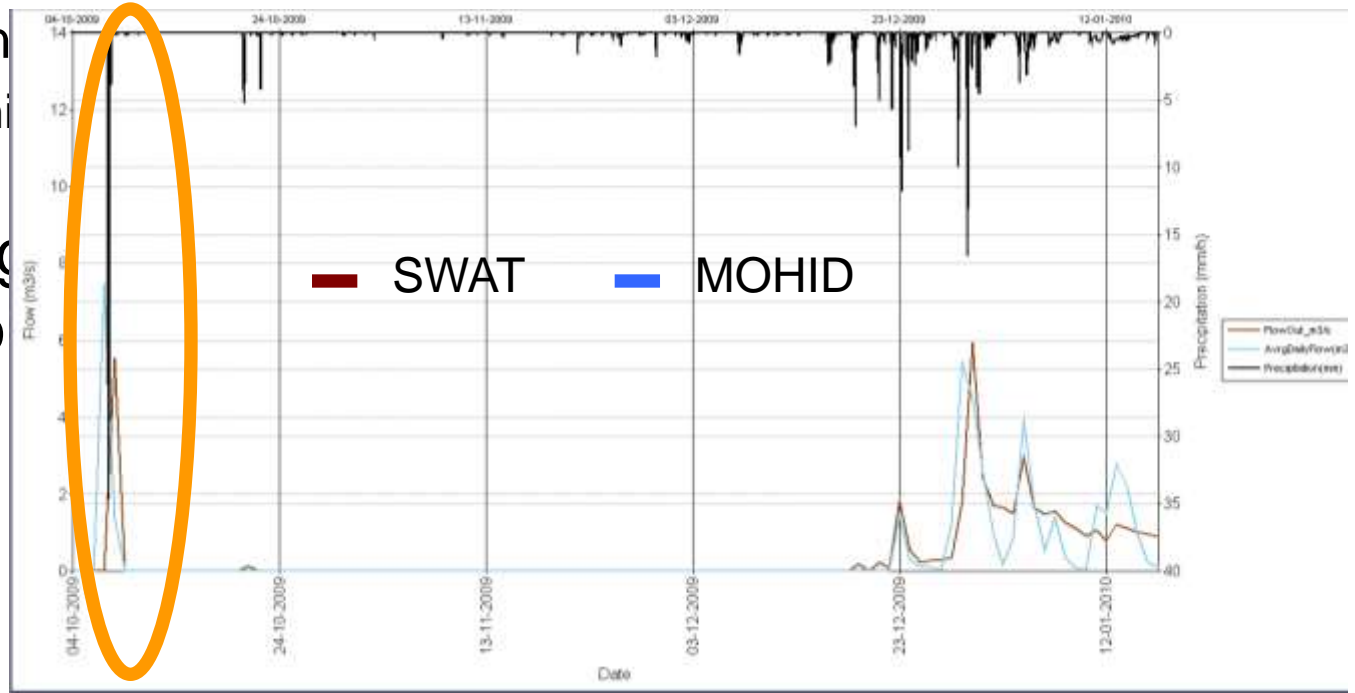
- Impermeability Results



Hint: Watershed is not impermeable but behaving has impermeable

- Enxoé behaviour in December peaks
 - Related to impermeability or resistance to infiltration (as impermeable)
 - It could be ponctual behaviour – related to high precipitaion event in October (65mm in 2h)
 - Next action
 - See if thi records.

- Models are g and with Mo

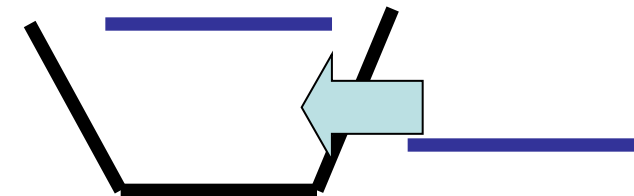
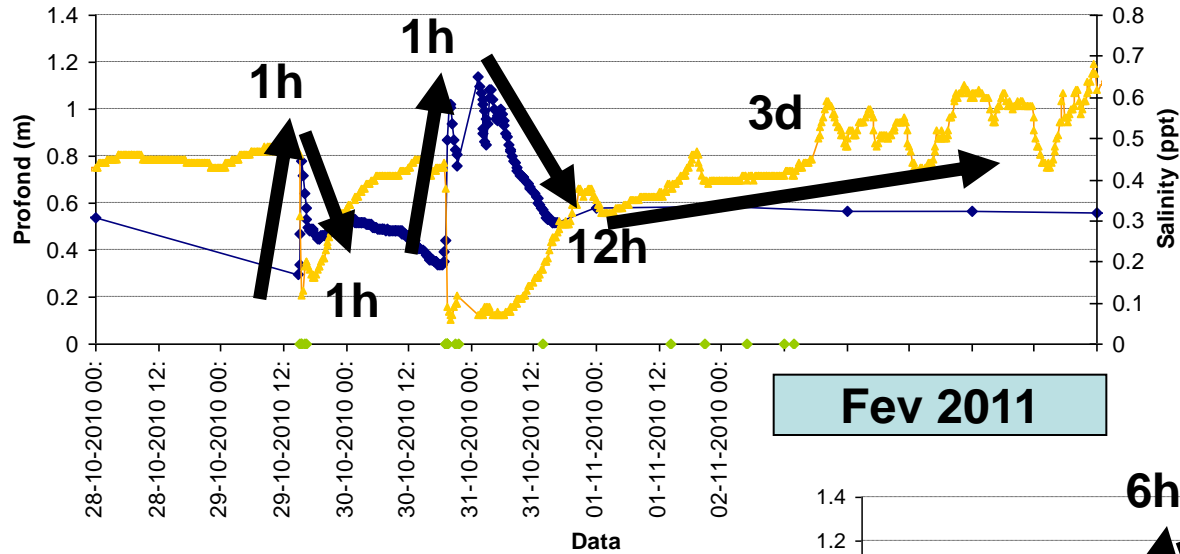


What data says

Salinity Enxoé

- ◆ Autom Sampling
- ◆ Profond.
- Salinity

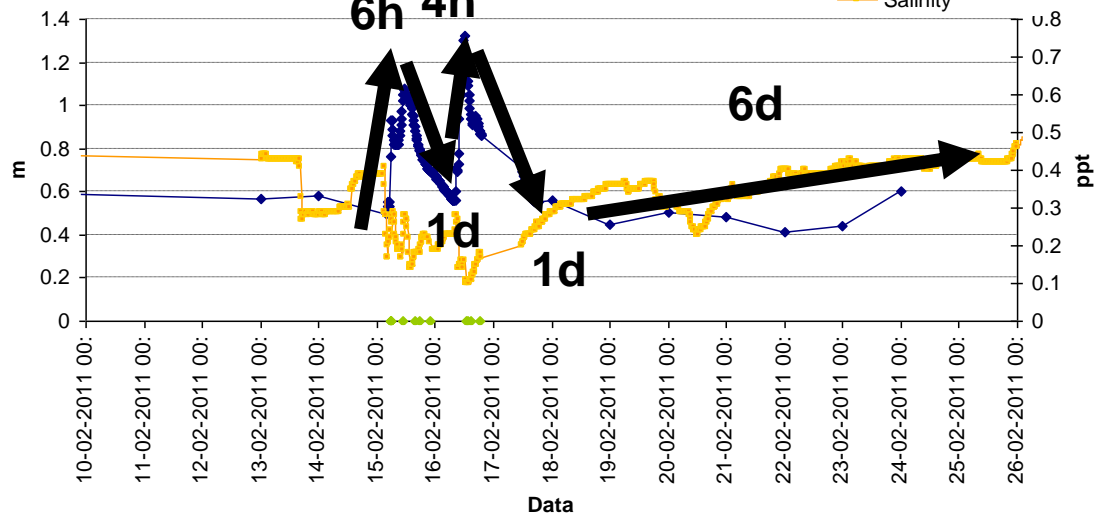
October 2010



Fev 2011

Salinity Enxoé

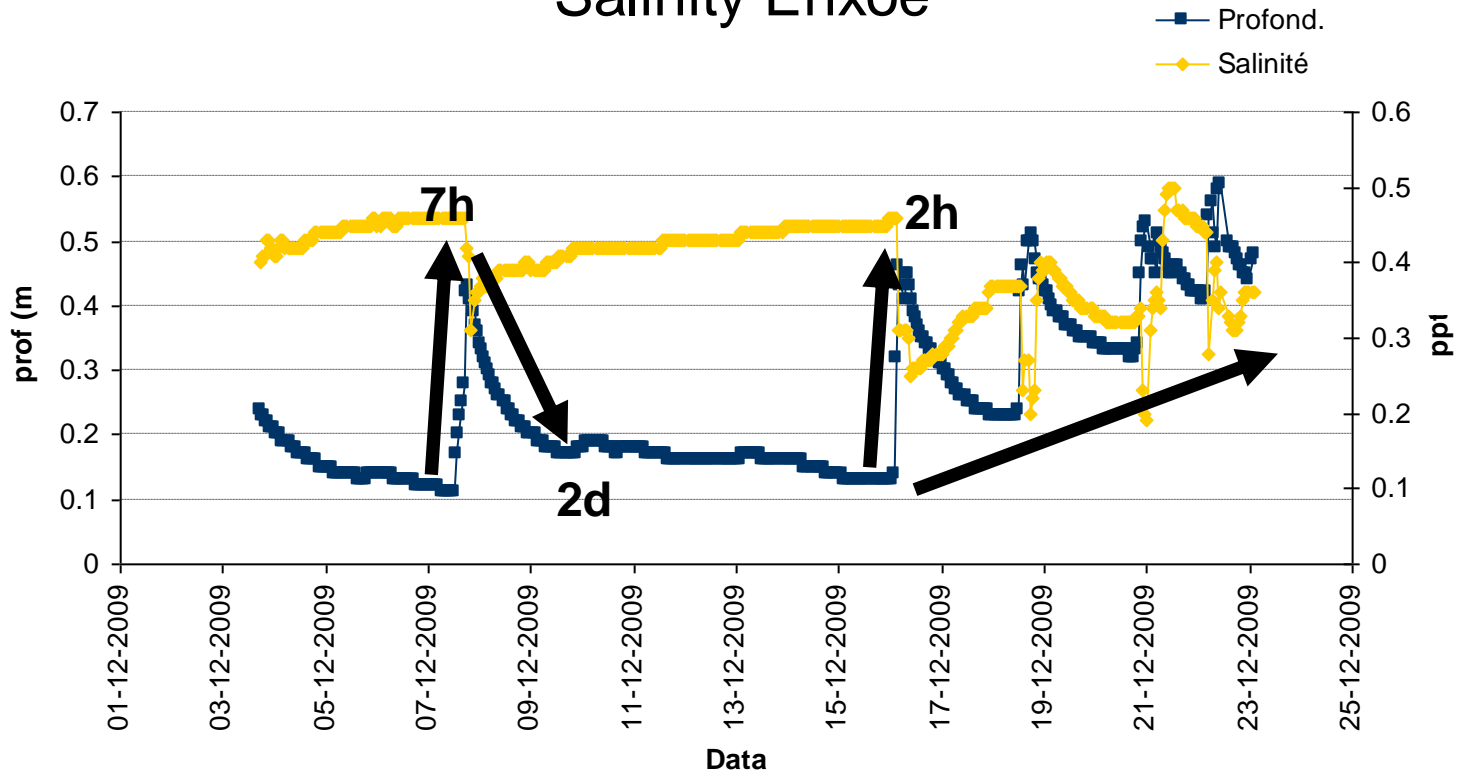
- ◆ Profond.
- ◆ Autom Sampling
- Salinity



What data says

December 2009

Salinity Enxoé



Conclusions

- Concept model

- Long term functioning

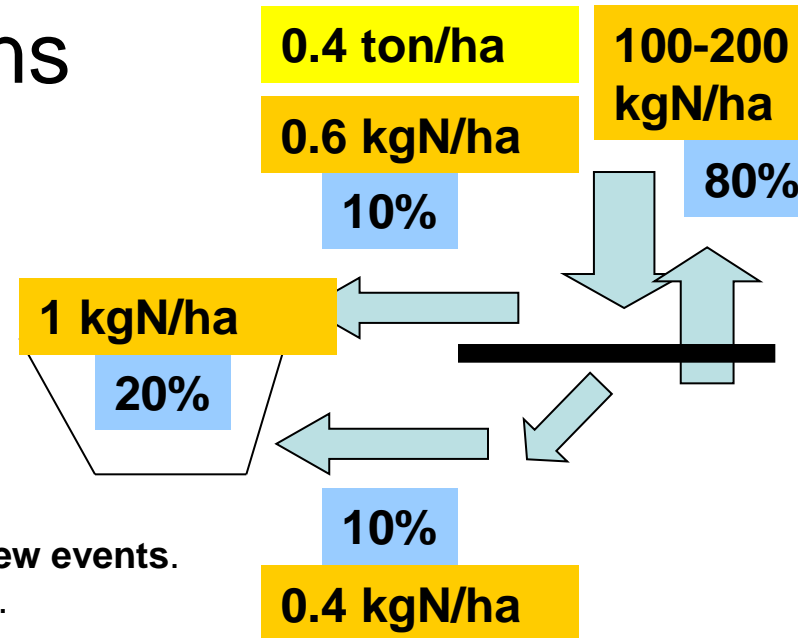
- Precipitation 500mm
- Runoff 10%
- Percolation 10%
- Evapotranspiration 80%
- Nitrate loss is low consistent with extensive agriculture and data in river
- Soil loss is not high consistent with gentle slopes, natural vegetation and data in river. **And arrives in few events.** But high percentage of anual load arrives in 2-4 days.

- Floods

- Floods rise in 1h – 6h and fall in 1h-1d
- In flood arrives water with lower salinity (mainly runoff) but couple of days recovers initial salinity (groundwater replaces water).
- Soil sealing may be important for decreasing permeability.

- Models

- SWAT good results in long term dynamics and qualitatively in WQ
- Did not managed to show Dec09 peaks (CN, hydrologic group, lower drained soil..). SWAT will not solve Enxoé peaks (hours).
- Mohid Land good results in long term dyanmics
- Developing tool to understand watershed dynamics physically and in events



Next Actions

- Continue Sampling
 - Automatic Sampler protection against floods and mices (pictures)
- Continue modelling
 - Pesticide in SWAT (but it is not a issue)
 - Sediment and pesticide in Mohid Land
 - Impermeability continues?



