Assessment of Climate Change Impacts on Environmental Flow Release from a Multi-purpose Dam of South Korea Using SWAT Model

Thursday, July 19, 2012

HA, Rim

Doctoral student

Jeong, Hyeon Gyo / KIM, Seong Joon **Meteorological Research Scientist / Professor**

Soil & Water

Dept. of Civil & Environmental System Eng. Konkuk University South Korea



Dept. of Civil and Environmental System Eng., Konkuk University, Seoul, South Korea

Contents

Introduction

Background of This Study Flowchart of Study

SWAT Model Description

Multi-purpose Dam Watershed Description

Preparation input data

Dam Operation Using SWAT Model

Assessment of Future Multipurpose Dam Operation by RCP scenarios



1. Background of This Study

At present, we have 20 multipurpose dams in South Korea. They have been successfully managed by K-water to fulfill water demands, flood control and hydropower generation.

 Recently, our people require river
 maintenance flow for water quality and healthy eco-environment and the flow

has been secured by government law.

We can infer that the climate change certainly affects the dam inflow dynamics from the watershed. By the temporal variations of dam storage, we need the adjustment of operation rule for seasonal target release in a monthly base.



1. Background of This Study

- □ Using SWAT dam operation, we try to evaluate the availability of maintenance flow under the future climate change scenarios.
 - Assuming the future water demands of living, industry, and agriculture are not changed and applying the present monthly target release, we will discuss the future maintenance flow to the downstream by looking at the future temporal variations of dam storage.
 - For a 8,245.6 km² watershed including two dams (one is main dam and the other is regulation dam at the downstream), the SWAT was setup using 9 years (2002-2010) dam inflow and storage data, and assessed the storage and flow by applying RCP 4.5 and 8.5 scenarios (2040s, 2080s) of HadGEM3-RA model.

2. Flowchart of Study



3. Focus of SWAT Run in this study

Water balance equation

$$SW_t = SW_0 + \sum_{i=1}^{t} (R_{day} - Q_{surf} - E_a - W_{seep} - C_a)$$

- SW_t = Final soil water content (mm)
- SW_0 = Initial soil water content on day i (mm)
- R_{dav} = Amount of precipitation on day i (mm)
- $Q_{surf} = Amount$ of surface runoff on day i (mm)
- $E_a = Amount$ of evapotranspiration on day i (mm)
- W_{seep} = Amount of water entering the vadose zone from the soil profile on day i (mm)
- $Q_{qw} = Amount of return flow on day i (mm)$



The water balance for a reservoir

 $V = V_{stored} + V_{flowin} - V_{flowout} - V_{pcp} - V_{evap} - V_{seep}$



3. Focus of SWAT Run in this study

V_{flowout}

Measured Daily, Monthly (IRESCO = 3,1)

$$V_{flowout}$$
 = 86400 · q_{out} [outflow rate, m³/s] (m³H₂O)



 V_{targ} : target reservoir volume (m³ H₂O)

ND_{targ}: number of days required for the reservoir to reach target storage

 V_{em} : volume of water held in the reservoir when filled to the emergency spillway (m³ H₂O)

 V_{pr} : volume of water held in the reservoir when filled to the principal spillway (m³ H₂O)

Daegwallyeong

4. Multi-purpose Dam Watershed Description

Chungju Dam & Chungju Regulation Dam Watershed

- The watershed includes two Dams
- The study area: 8,245.6 km²
 - ✓ Forest area ratio: 78.5 % (6,473 km²)
 - ✓ South Korea : 99,373 km²
- The annual average precipitation: 1,450.9 mm
- The annual mean temperature: 10.3 °C





Wonju

p. 08/20

5. Preparation input data

□ Map data (Land use, soil and elevation data)

Spatial resolution : 100 m

- Landuse : Land cover was classified with 9 categories. Forest (78.5%), Upland Crop (11.1%), Paddy (3.6%)
- Soil Texture : Most soil cover is Sandy Loam (32.3%), Loam (31.8%), and Silty Loam (21.5%) respectively.
- ✤ Average Elevation : 542.8 EL.m



5. Preparation input data - Measured Data

Chungju Dam & Chungju Regulation Dam Inflow / Outflow



6. Model Calibration & Verification - Consider the Dam Operation



6. Model Calibration & Verification - Consider the Dam Operation

□ Calibration period : 2002–2006 / Verification period : 2007–2010



6. Model Calibration & Verification - Consider the Dam Operation

Calibration & Verification of Dam Volume



7. Application of RCP scenarios



7. Application of RCP scenarios

Baseline : 2002~2010 / 2040s : 2031~2050 / 2080s : 2071~2090

Precipitation (mm)



Temperature (°C)



Dec.

2040s

2080s

Nov.

Baseline

7. Application of RCP scenarios



7. Assessment of Future Dam Operation

Baseline : 2002~2010 / 2040s : 2031~2050 / 2080s : 2071~2090

Climate Change Impact on Dam inflow and Storage (CJ)



7. Assessment of Future Dam Operation

Future Dam Storage of Flood year and Drought year (CJ)



Summary & Concluding remarks

The availability of downstream maintenance flow from multipurpose dam was evaluated under the RCP climate change scenarios using SWAT dam operation.

In the future,

- ✓ Dam storage (under the present monthly target release)
 - > Increased in spring and summer \rightarrow Available
 - ➢ Decreased in <u>autumn and winter</u> → Shortage ↓
- So, we need the adjustment of operation rule for seasonal target release in a monthly base by the temporal variations of dam storage.

" Thank You "

For further information, please contact:

Ha, Rim

Ph.D. Candidate, Dept. of Civil & Environmental System Engineering, Konkuk University rim486@konkuk.ac.kr

We're on the Web!

See us at: http://konkuk.ac.kr/~kimsj/

Earth Information Engineering Laboratory

SESSION D3: Climate Change Applications - II





S Edit Reservoir Parameters, Subbasin: 1, Resrvoir ID: 1			- • ×		
Reservoir Data Monthly Data Lake Water Quality Data					
Reservoir Characteristics					
MORES IVRES	RES_ESA (ha)	RES_EVOL (10^4 m3)	RES_PSA (ha)		
Simulation Start 💽 1997	231,07	1599,2 Volu	150 me of water peeded to fill the res	envoir to the emergency spillway.	Min 15 May 2
RES_PVOL (10^4 m3) RES_VOL (10^4 m3)	RES_SED (mg/L)	RES_NSED (mg/L)	RES_D50 (um)	ervoir to the entergency spinway.	VIII IS IVIAX S
100	1	1	10		
	,	,	,		
-Reservoir Management					
IBESCO	BES BB (m3/c)	IELOD 1B	IELOD2B	R.	
Measured Daily Outflow	1 2 46	Oct 💌	Mar 🚽	N	
		1000			
NDTARGR RESDAYO Table		WURTNF			
□ C:₩SWAT0310₩data₩i	D6reservoir_2011까지인 🛅	0			
		-		K	
				- 2	
Edit Values Cancel Edits Save E	dits Exit				

AVSWAT-X, V4.11 (with ArcView 3.2)

Watershed	IYRES	RES_ESA	RES_EVOL	RES_PSA	RES_PVOL	RES_VOL	RES_K
	(rear)	(na)	(10 m²)	(na)	(10 m^2)	(10 118)	(11111/111)
CJ Dam	2002	9634	261951	8775	225152	74211.5	0.5
CJR Dam	2002	1194	5585	851	3373	2749.5	0.1
Edit Reservoirs Inputs	Reservoir data: Subb	asin 15		Edit Reservoirs Inputs	🛛 🍳 Reservoir data: Subbasin	9	
Select Subbasin:	Reservoir data: MORES Janu IYRES RES_ESA RES_EVOL RES_PSA RES_PVOL RES_SED RES_SED RES_NSED RES_D50	lay ▼ [M 2002 9634 [ha] 261951 [10 ⁻¹ 4 m3] 8775 [ha] 225152 [10 ⁻¹ 4 m3] 74211.5 [10 ⁻¹ 4 m3] 1.0 [mg/l] RE 1.0 [mg/l] [€]	IRESCO leasured daily outflow RES_RR 0.1 IFLOD1R January IFLOD2R January NDTARGR 1 SDAYO table Narswatx\av0\15.dbf	9 15 	Reservoir data: MORES January IYRES RES_ESA RES_EVOL RES_PVOL RES_VOL RES_VOL RES_SED RES_NSED BES_D50	IF Mea 2002 1194 [ha] F 5585 [10 ⁺ 4 m3] [ha] II 3373 [10 ⁺ 4 m3] 2749.45 [10 ⁺ 4 m3] 1.0 [mg/1] BESD [10 ⁺ 4 m3]	AESCO sured daily outflow AES_RR 0.1 [m3/s] FLOD1R January FLOD2R January IDTARGR 1 (days) AYO table vswatx\av0\9.dbf
BANHO BONR YANG BURGOG	RES_K	0.0 [mm/hr]	WORTNF 0.000	BANGGOG BANHO BONR YANG	RES_K	0.0 [mm/hr]	//URTNF 0.000 [m3/m3]
обла до 2012 SWA	Monthly data OFLOWMX C STARG C WURESN C	Jan. Feb. 169.2 134.1 May Jun. 869.3 2376. Sep. Oct. 4174.6 750.1 Lake Water Qu	Mar. Apr. 8 253.9 459.5 Jul. Aug. 4 9615.4 8366.9 Nov. Dec. 8 241.3 242.6 uality Help Cancel 120	ВОВОВ СНАНАNG 1 2 2012 SWA	Monthly data OFLOWMX C OFLOWMN C STARG C WURESN C	Jan. Feb. 161.8 177.1 May Jun. 1470.7 3805.8 Sep. Oct 5004.6 938.4 Lake Water Quali	Mar. Apr. 304.6 670.6 Jul. Aug. 12636.5 9772.8 Nov. Dec. 249.0 242.€ ity Help Cancel OK