

Analysis of Major Parameters in a Tropical Climate Watershed

Case Study: Tabma Sub-basin, Thailand

Orachorn Kamnoet

Ph.D Student

King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi, (KMUTT)

Chaiyuth Chinnarasri

Water Resources Engineering & Management Research Center (WAREE),

King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi, (KMUTT)



Content

Introduction and State of Problems

Objectives

Methodology

SWAT model

Result

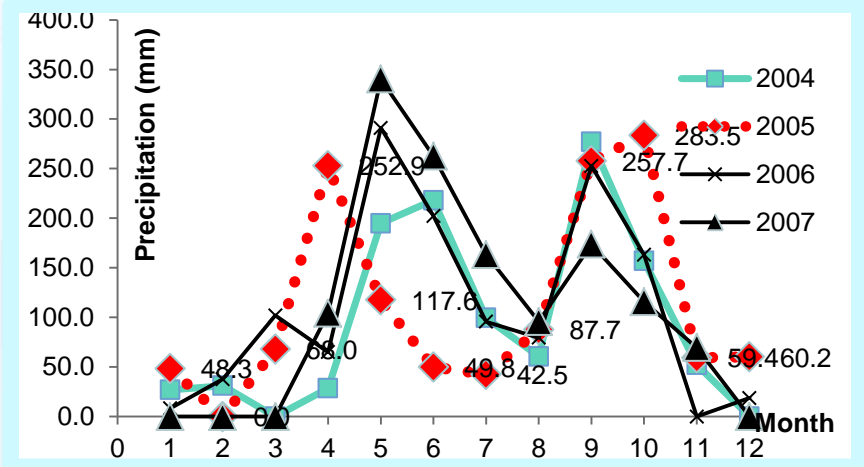
Calibration and Validation

Conclusion

Statement of Problems

Rainfall and runoff decreasing or increasing or uncertainty

- In 2005, **Drought** was occurred in June and July and **Flood** in the last year in Rayong Province. So, both of situations occurred in the same year.
- many water used such as agriculture and industrial.



Agricultures



Rice field Para rubber

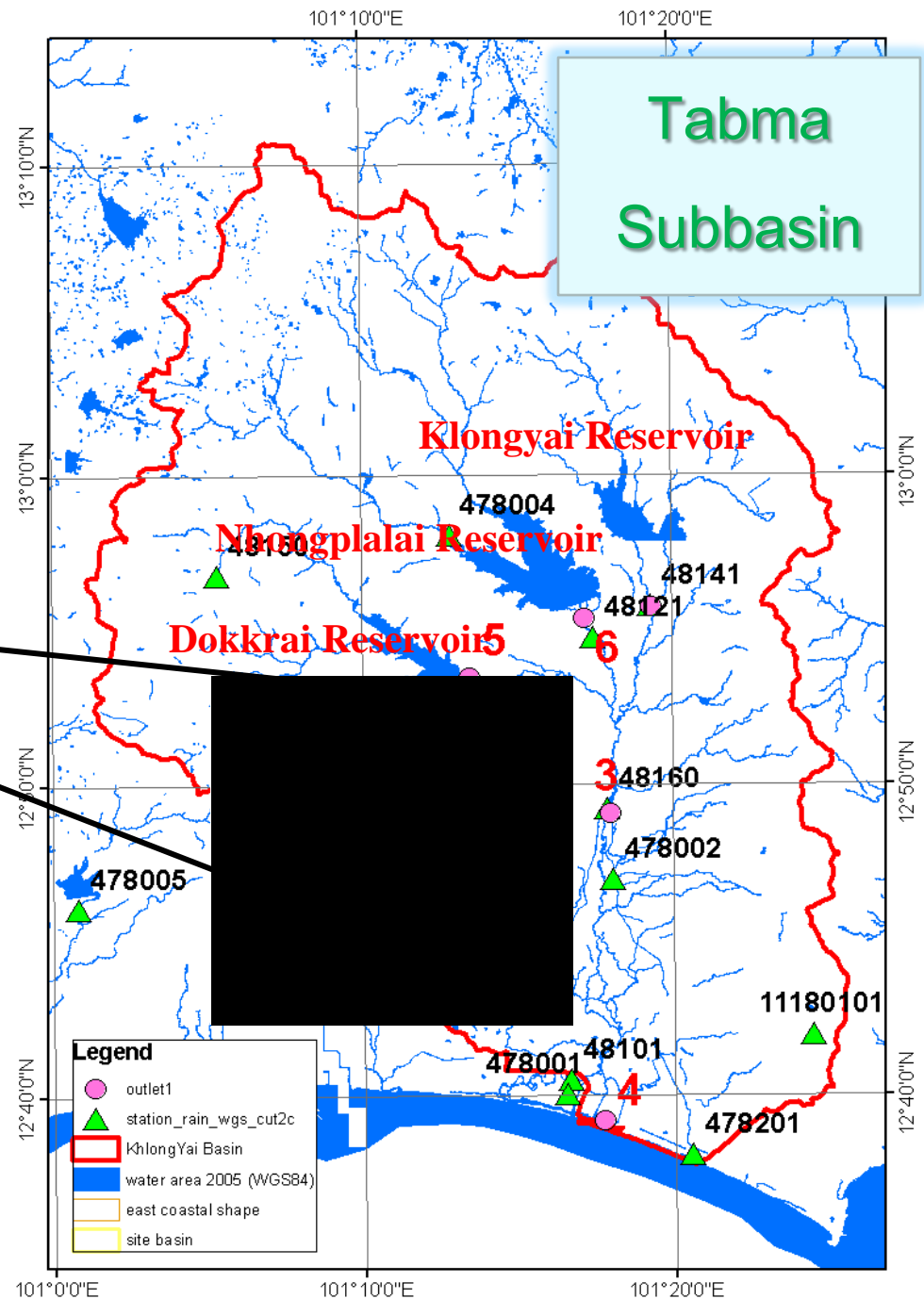


Industries



Area: 1,704 km²

**8 rainfall stations
1 runoff station**



Scope of Study

Section 1

**Historical
Temperature Trends**

Increase and decrease

**Historical
Precipitation Data**

Peak season

Section 2

Hydrological Model

SWAT:

Soil and Water Assessment Tool

Data **-Landuse**

- DEM (Digital Elevation Model)
- Climatologically data
- rainfall
- Temperature
- Relative humidity

Section 3

**Simulated
Runoff**

Objectives

- **To simulate stream flow and identify major parameters which are sensitive to a tropical climate in the Tabma Sub-basin.**



Methodology

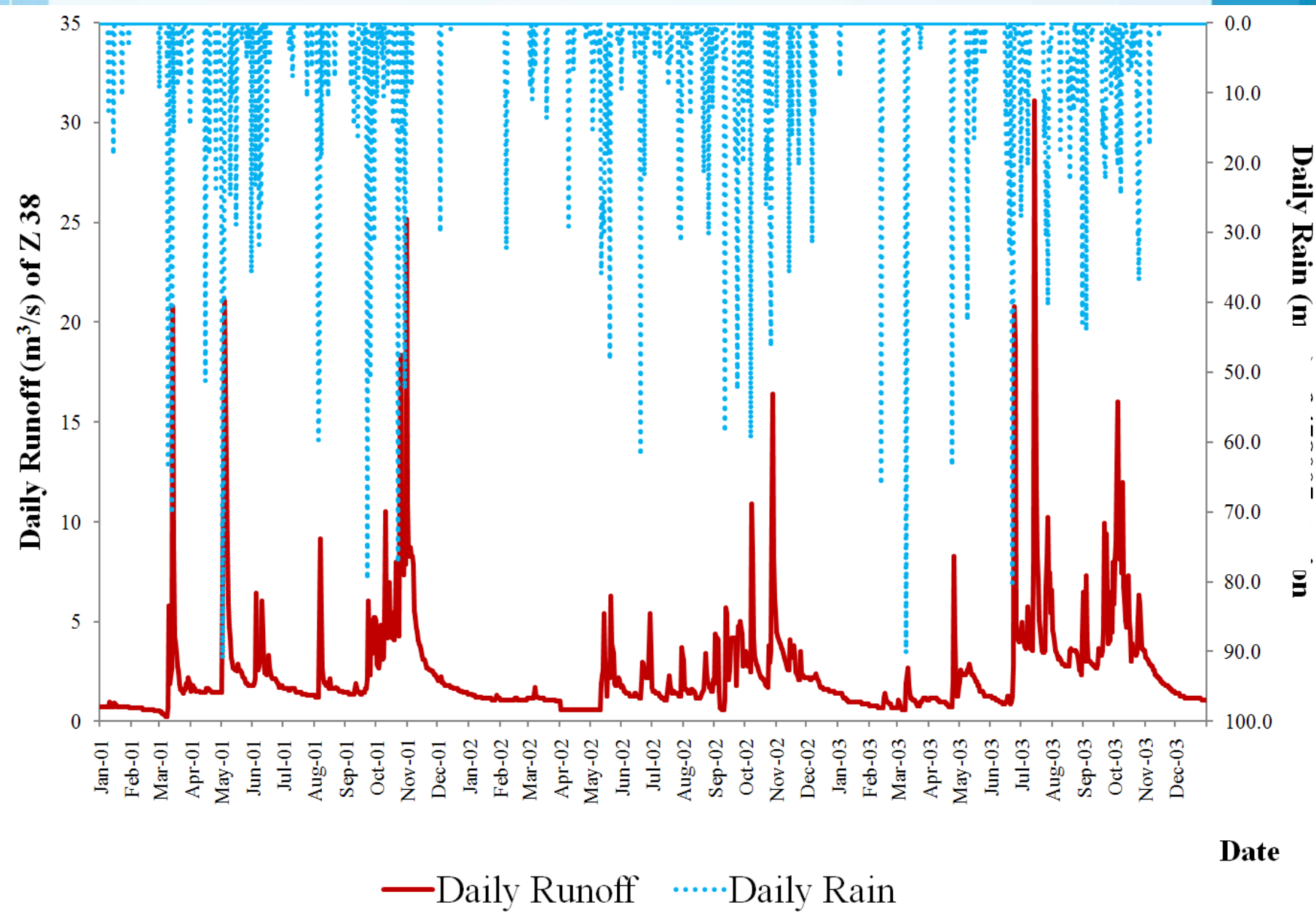
Input Data in SWAT model

Data	Year	
	calibration	Validation
Rainfall	2001-2002	2003
DEM	2001	2001
Land use	2001	2001
Soil series	2001	2001
Temperature (Max and Min)	2001-2002	2003
Runoff	2001-2002	2003

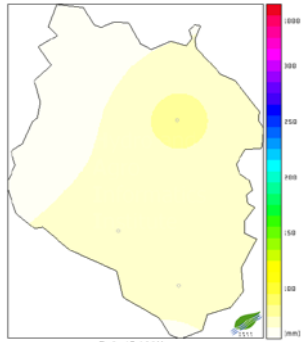
Parameter values which used in calibration can be apply to use in next year of data

Assume: Land use doesn't change within 3-5 years. So, use these to instance values

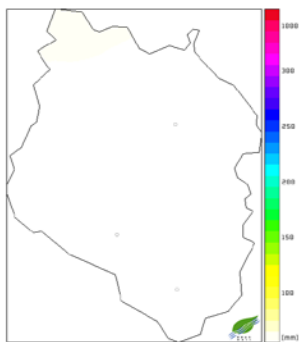
Relationship between rainfall and observed flow data



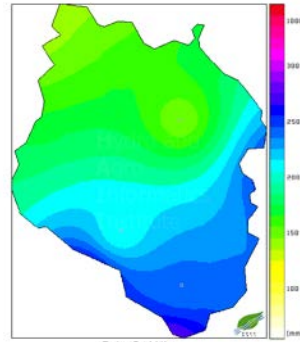
Rainfall map in 2001



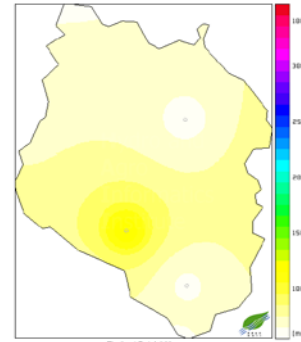
January



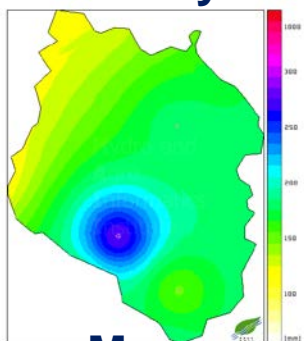
February



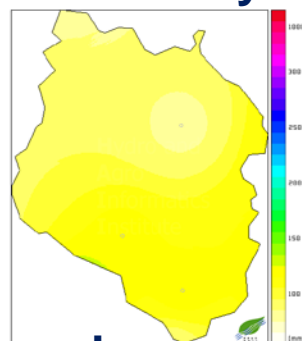
March



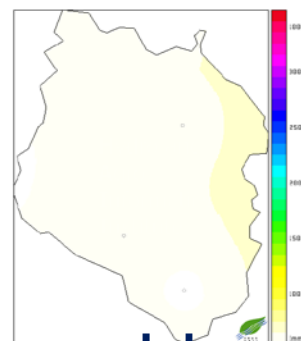
April



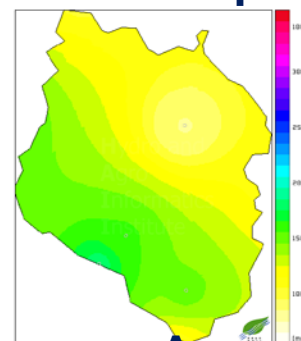
May



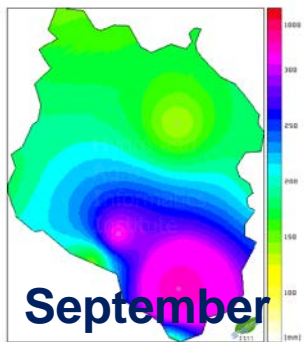
June



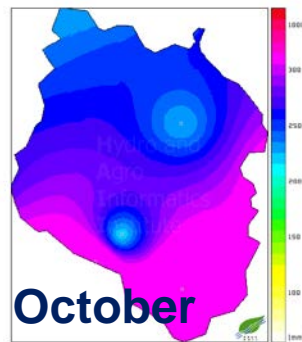
July



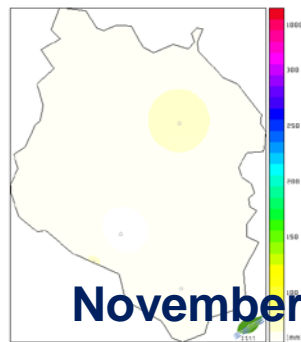
August



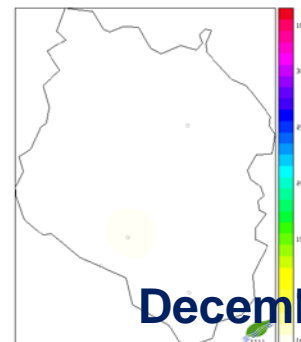
September



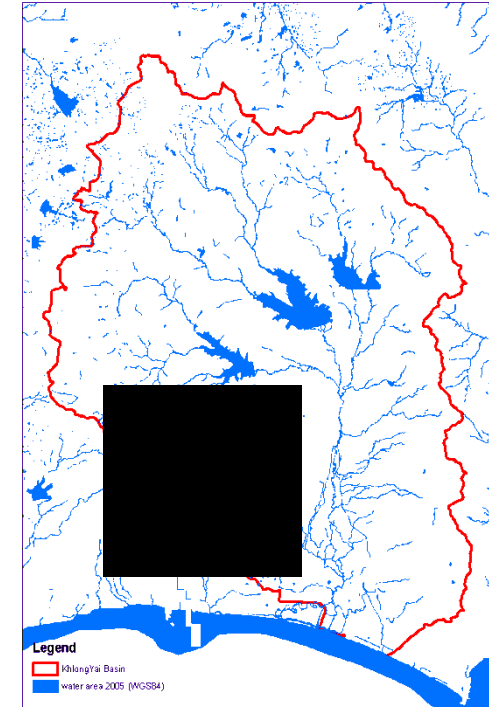
October



November



December

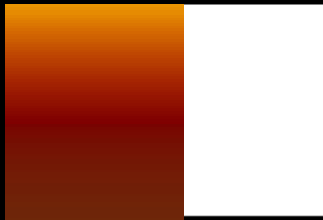


Tabma Subbasin:

Digital Elevation

Model :DEM

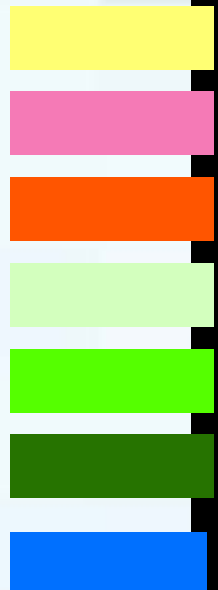
Resolution: 30 m



Runoff Station (Z 38)

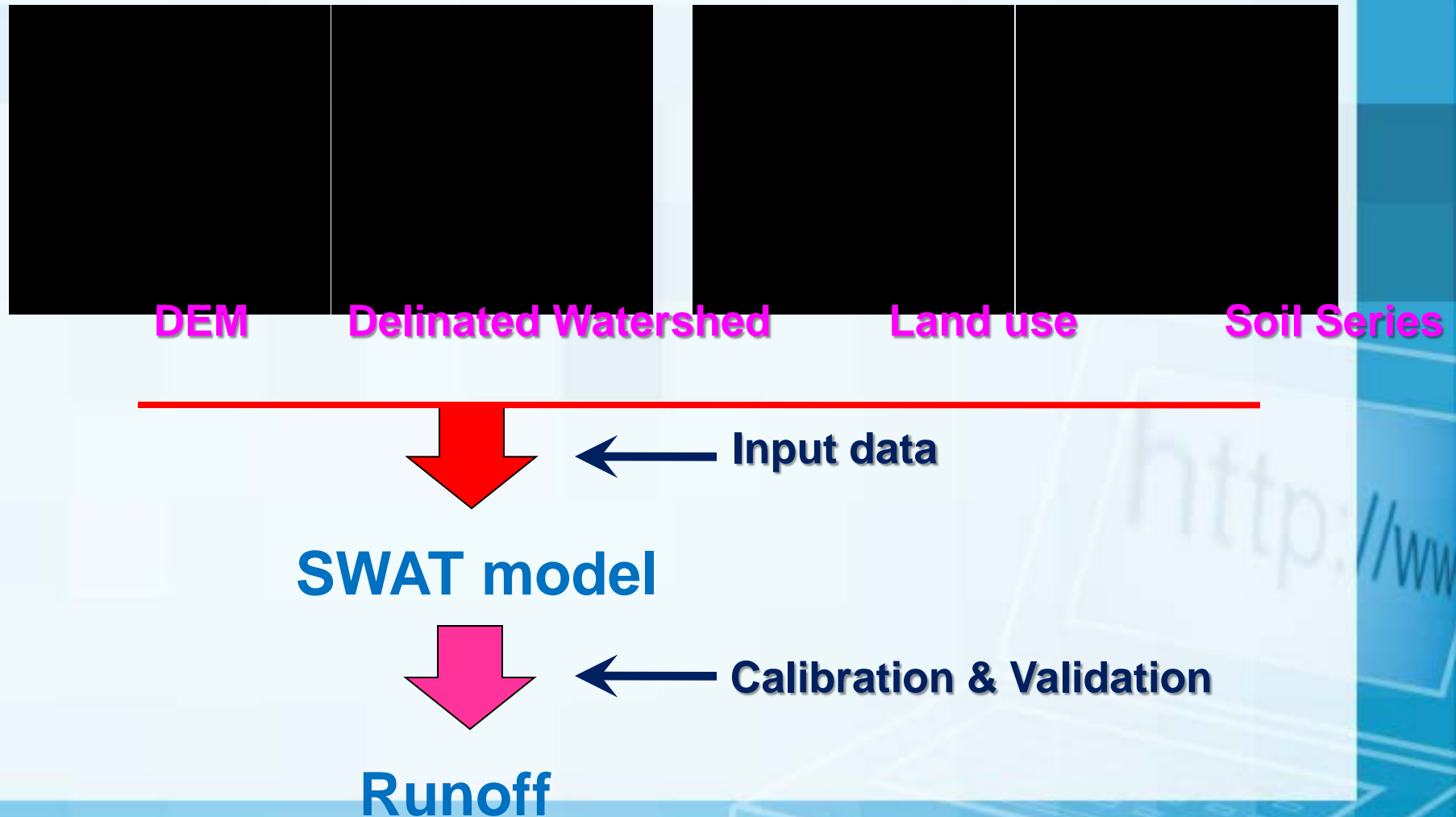
Tabma Subbasin:

Landuse



Runoff Station (Z 38)

Tabma Subbasin: SWAT Process



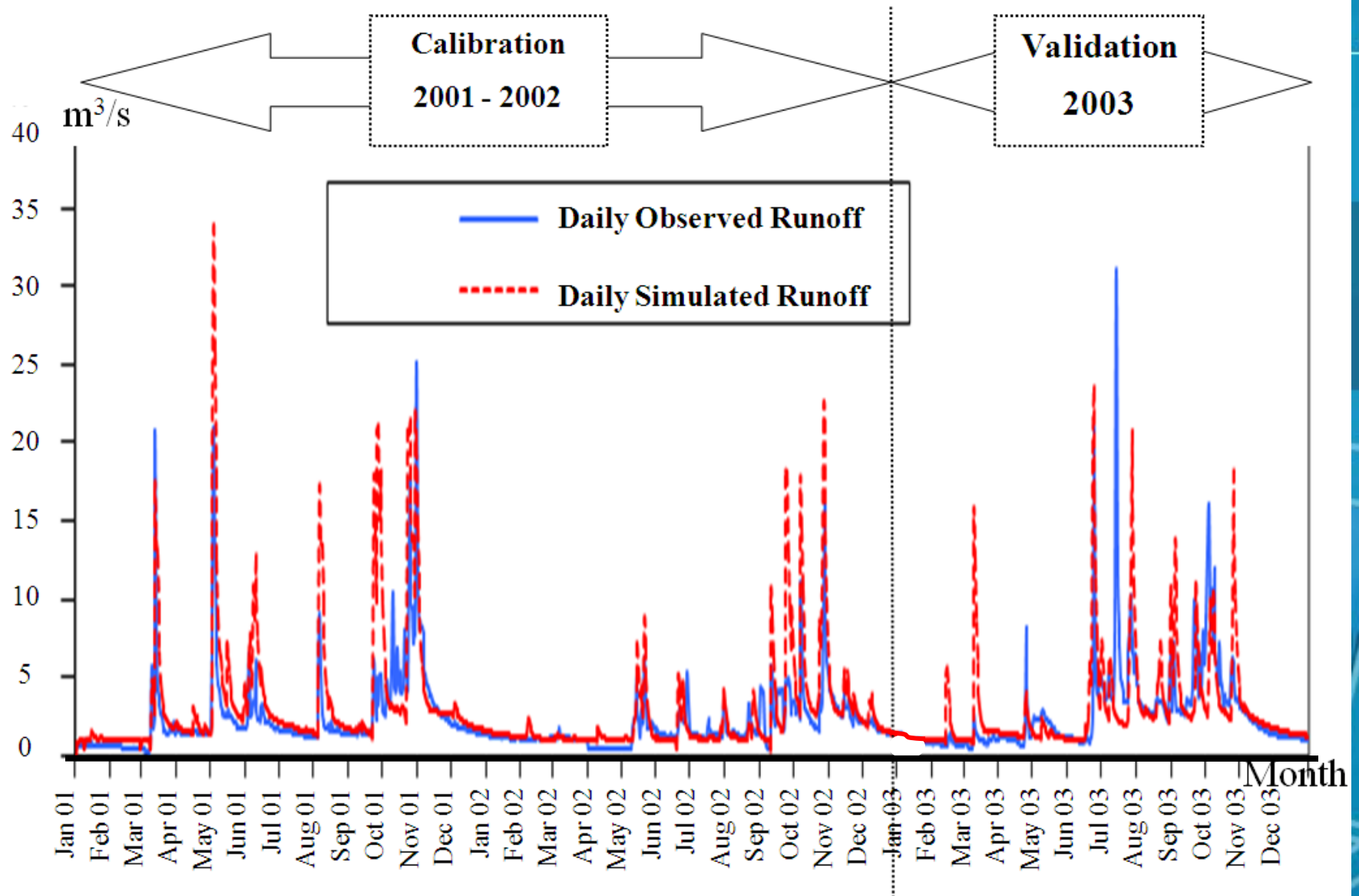
Result of research

Most sensitive parameters of SWAT model

Sensitivity analysis	parameters	Group	Range of value	Values
1	Ch_K2	rte	0.00 – 150.00	1.03
2	Cn2	mgt	35.00 – 98.00	42.35
3	Esco	HRU (Hydrologic response unit)	0.00 - 1.00	0.015
4	SOL_AWC	Soil unit	0.00 - 1.00	0.65
5	Sol_k	Soil unit	0.00 - 150.00	22.32
6	Alpha_Bf	GW (Groundwater)	0.00 - 1.00	0.66

Error	Calibration 2001-2002	Validation 2003
Nash	0.651	0.312

Result of research



Conclusion

- The most sensitive parameters were: **CH_K2, CN2, Alpha BF, Sol K, and Sol AWC**
- The model performs **not so good** to simulate flow in this sub-basin, it might be because **land use has been changing every year.**



Thank you

for your kind
attention

