

2013 International SWAT Conference

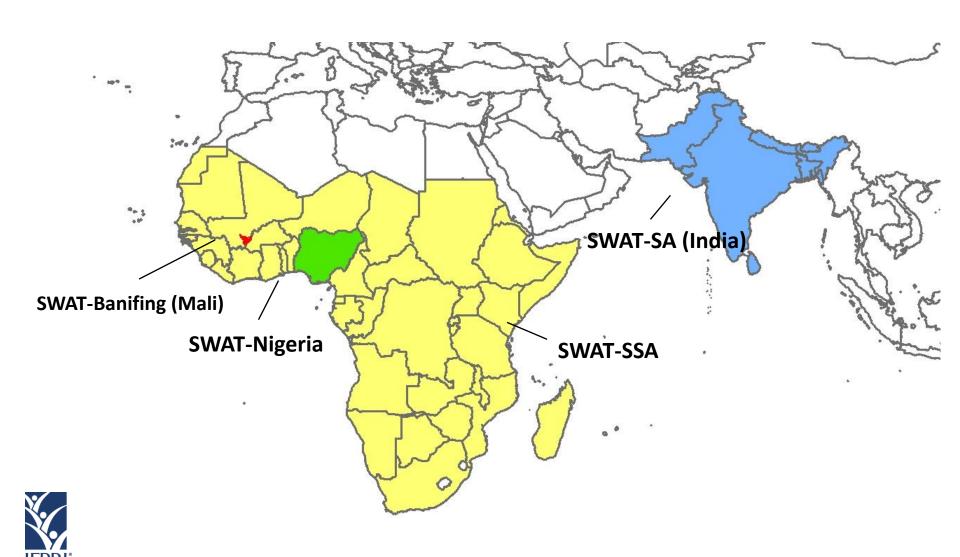
Developing Drought Assessment Tool for India under Intensive Groundwater Irrigation: a SWAT-based Approach

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Paul Sabatier Université, Toulouse, France 17-19 July, 2013

SWAT Modeling Activities at IFPRI

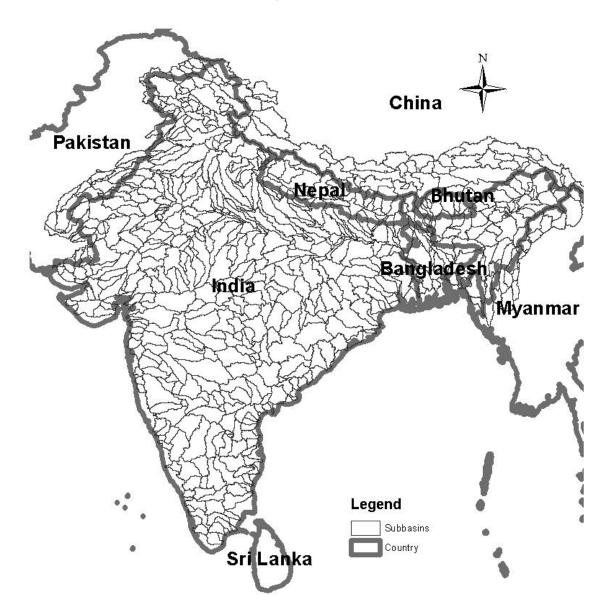


Why SWAT?

- Methods for drought analysis
 - drought indices (SPI, PDSI and CMI etc.)
 - process-based model
- Advantages of the SWAT model
 - hydrology
 - crop production
 - water and land management practices (irrigation)

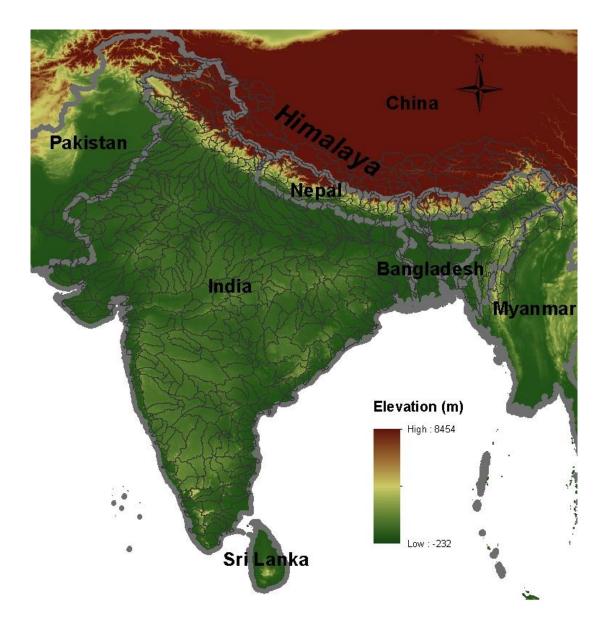


Study Area



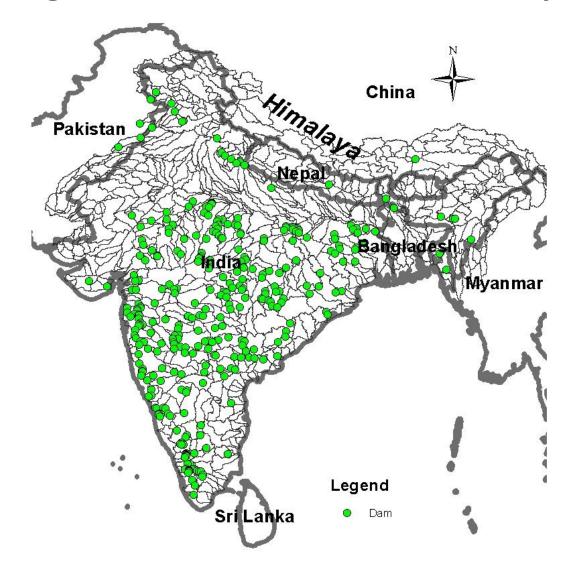


Challenges in SWAT-India Model Development





Challenges in SWAT-India Model Development

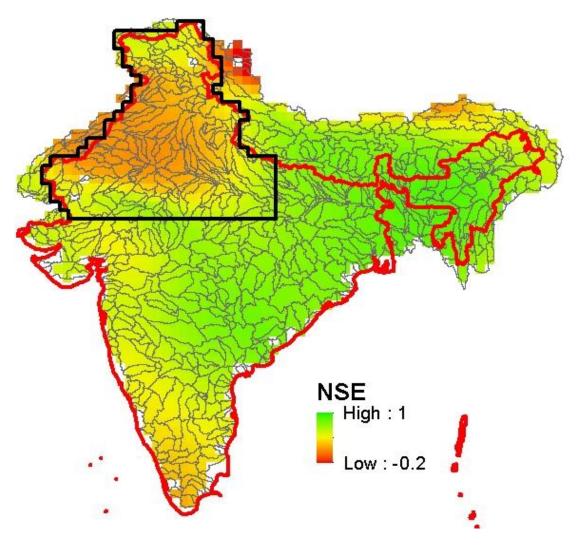




Model Validation

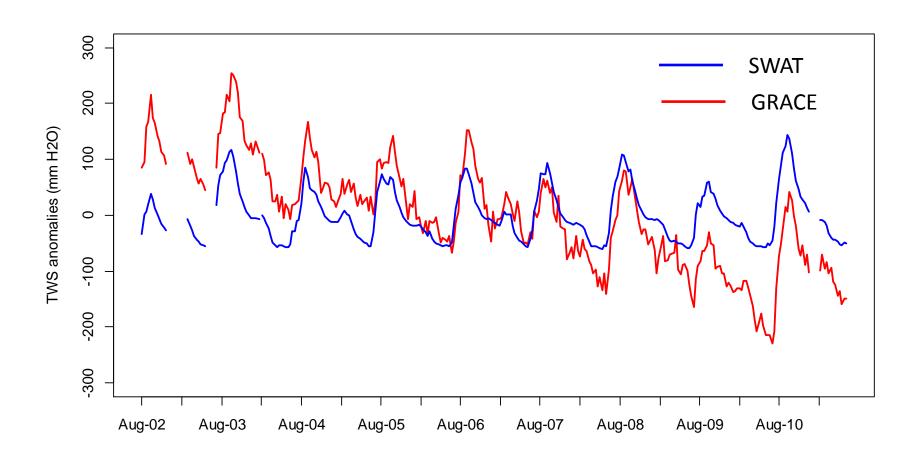
- ➤ Total Water Storage (TWS) variation data from Gravity Recovery And Climate Experiment (GRACE)
 - vertically integrated water mass anomalies (surface water, groundwater and soil moisture etc.)
- Methodology for comparing GRACE- and SWAT-based TWS variation data
 - Xie et al. (2012, Hydrol. Earth Syst. Sci., 16, 3083-3099, doi:10.5194/hess-16-3083-2012)
- GRACE data for this study
 - 10-day TWS variation data from July, 2002 through June, 2011







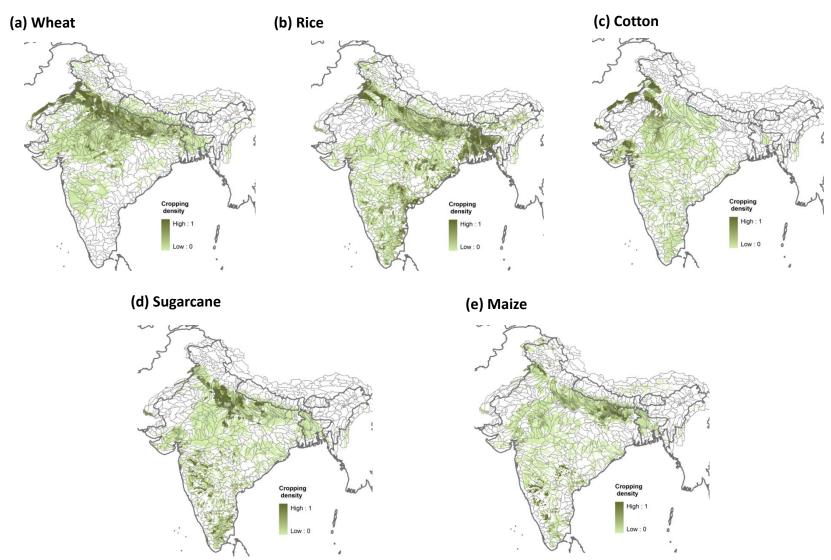
No simulation for groundwater irrigation activities





No simulation for groundwater irrigation activities

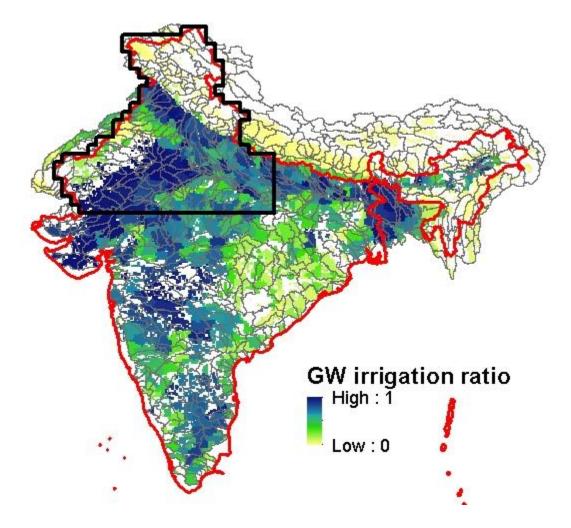
Irrigated Crops





Data source: IFPRI SPAM (You et al., 2009)

Groundwater Irrigation in India



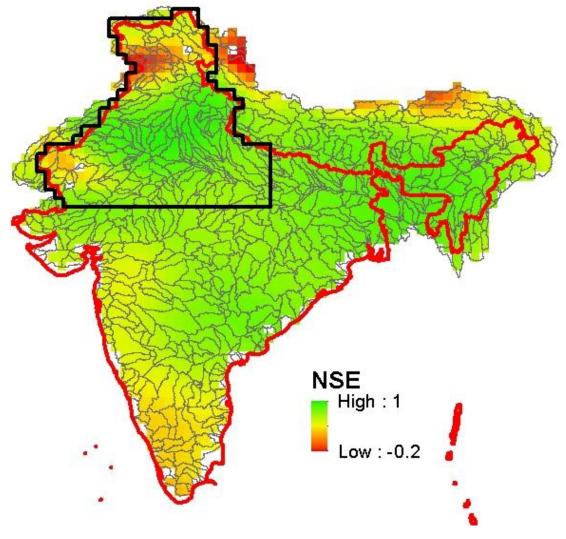


Data source: Global groundwater use inventory (Siebert et al., 2010)

Other Key Steps/Parameters/Assumptions

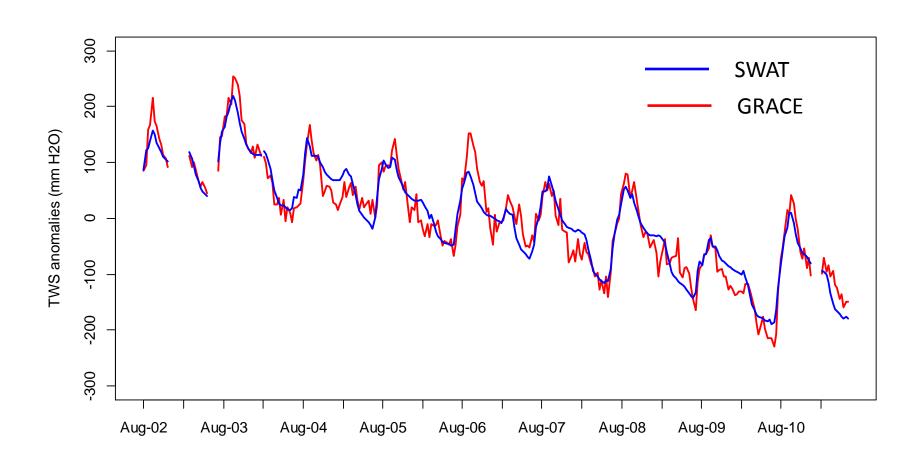
- Modified subroutine (Kang et al., 2006; Xie and Cui, 2011) for water balance simulation of rice paddy (percolation and seepage loss=3 mm H₂O/day)
- Irrigation efficiency=0.7
- Consolidation of shallow and deep aquifer (deep aquifer percolation coefficient =0)
- Unconstrained abstraction from unconsolidated aquifers in northern India







With simulation for groundwater irrigation activities





With simulation for groundwater irrigation activities

Conclusions and Discussions

- The developed SWAT application is promising to serve as a predictive modeling tool to address groundwater management issues in future drought analysis
- Uncertainties
 - lack of full accounting of groundwater balance
 - parameter sensitivity



