

Anthropogenic Impacts to the Sediment Budget of the São Francisco River Navigation Channel using SWAT

2014 International SWAT Conference

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US Army Corps of Engineers
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CODEVASF-USACE Program Overview

- **CODEVASF** - Companhia de Desenvolvimento dos Vales do São Francisco e do Parnaíba
- **USACE** – United States Army Corps of Engineers
- 3 Year Partnership to address navigation obstacles in the São Francisco River Basin
- Initial Needs:
 - ▶ Understand Sediment Dynamics of the System – **SEDIMENT BUDGET**
 - ▶ Build a sediment yield and sediment transport model
 - ▶ Develop feasibility studies for future navigation planning



São Francisco River Basin

- Basin Characteristics:
 - ▶ Eastern Brazil
 - ▶ Largest basin located entirely in Brazil
 - ▶ 640,000 sq. km (size of Texas)
 - ▶ 3000 km long (1/2 the Mississippi River)
 - ▶ Focus on navigation improvements in 400 km of the Middle São Francisco



Navigation Obstacles in the São Francisco

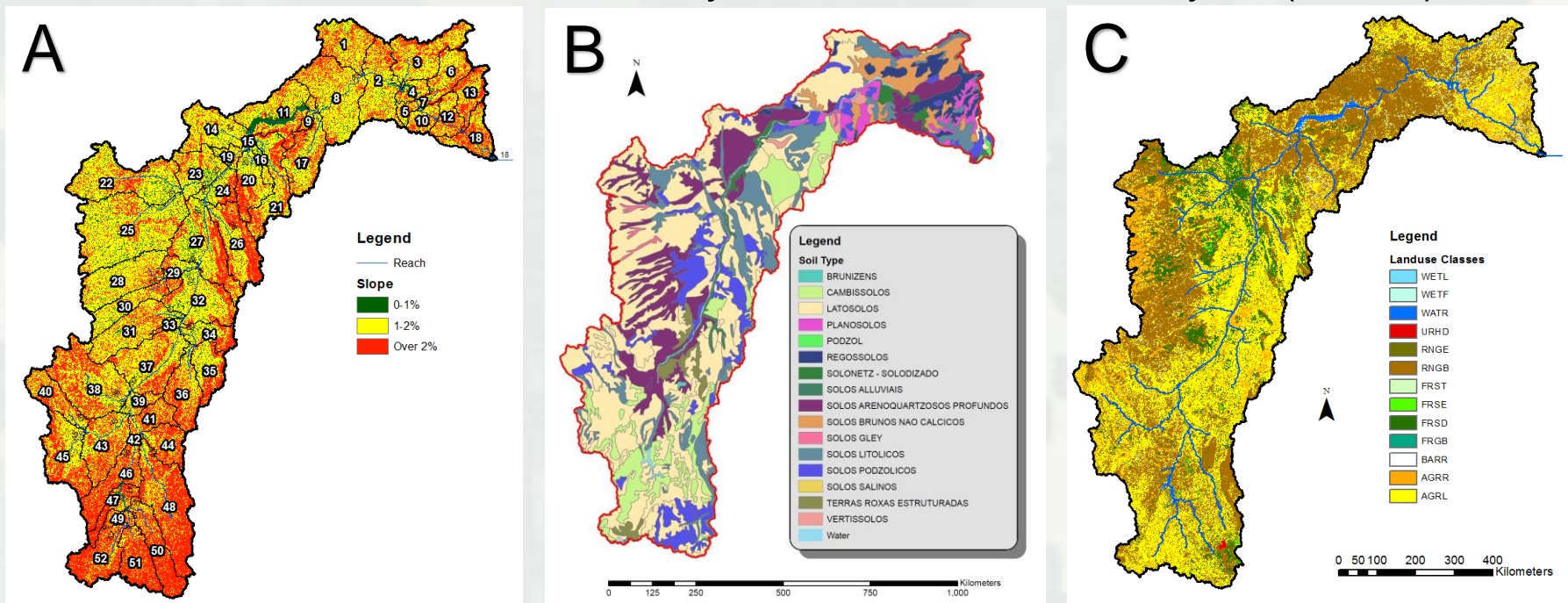
- Wide and shallow river
- Numerous shoals in navigation channel
- Very high sediment transport
- Numerous Islands



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Sediment Yield Model Development: Hydrologic Response Units (HRUs)

- HRUs built from:
 - ▶ Slope (A) – ASTER 2013 30m DEM data
 - ▶ Soils (B) – Emprapa 1981 Soil Delineation
 - ▶ Landuse (C) – European Space Agency Landuse Delineation (GlobCover 2005)
- Basin has a total of 3844 HRUs within 76 basins
- Climate data from the Climate System Forecast Reanalysis (CSFR)



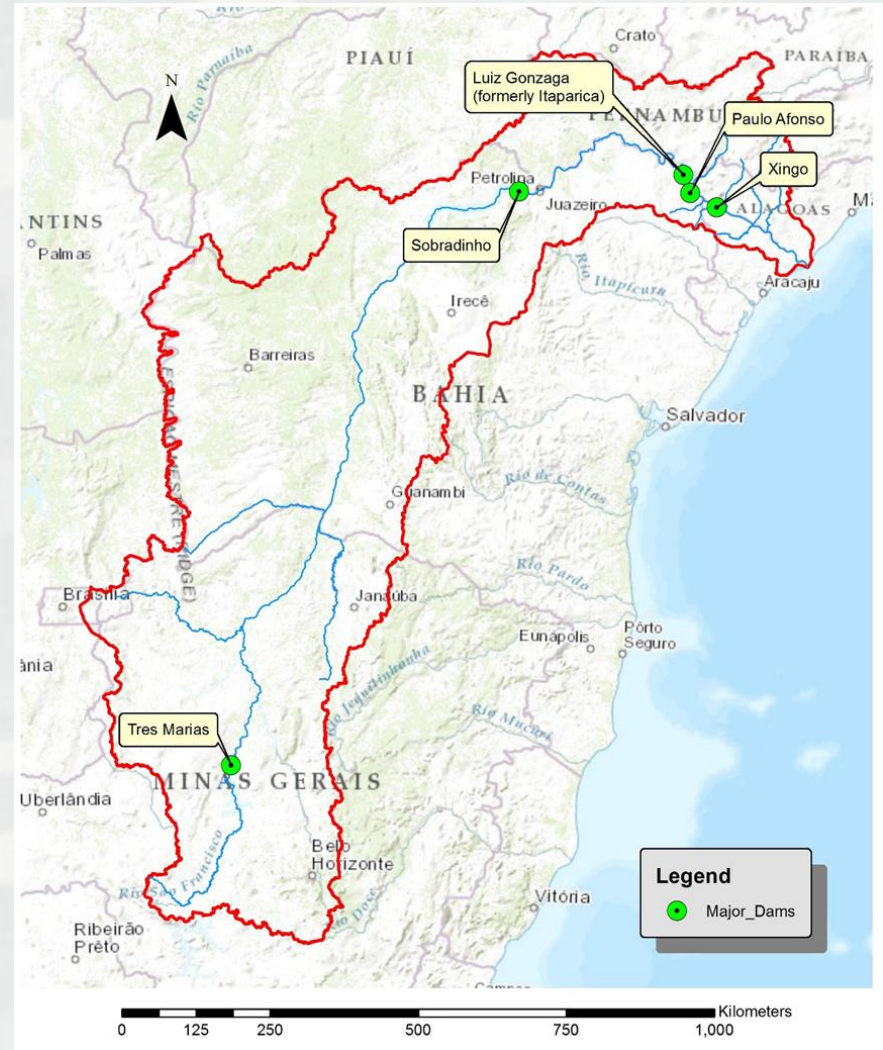
Sediment Yield Model Development: Reservoirs

- Reservoirs added (data from CHESF):

- ▶ Três Marias
- ▶ Sobradinho
- ▶ Itaparica (Luiz Gonzaga)
- ▶ Paulo Afonso
- ▶ Xingó

| SWAT ID | Reservoir Name | RES_ESA (ha) | RES_EVOL ($10^4 m^3$) | RES_PSA (ha) | RES_PVOL ($10^4 m^3$) | RES_VOL ($10^4 m^3$) |
|---------|----------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 71 | Três Marias | 115556 | 2333333 | 104000 | 2100000 | 2100000 |
| 17 | Sobradinho | 468889 | 3788889 | 422000 | 3410000 | 3410000 |
| 8 | Luiz Gonzaga | 92222 | 1188889 | 83000 | 1070000 | 1070000 |
| 11 | Paulo Afonso | 11111 | 133333 | 10000 | 120000 | 120000 |
| 14 | Xingó | 6667 | 422222 | 6000 | 380000 | 380000 |

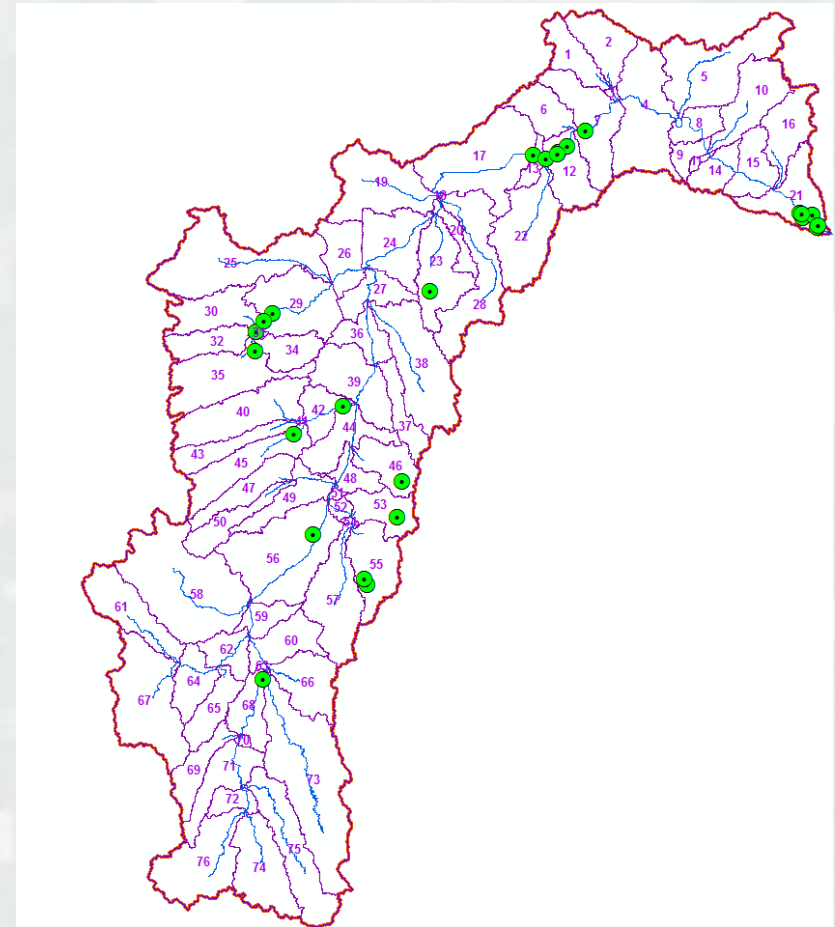
| SWAT ID | Reservoir Name | RES_SED (mg/L) | RES_NSED (mg/L) | RES_D50 (μm) | RES_K (mm/hr) | EVRSV |
|---------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|-------|
| 71 | Três Marias | 100 | 450 | 10 | 0 | 0.6 |
| 17 | Sobradinho | 100 | 450 | 10 | 0 | 0.6 |
| 8 | Luiz Gonzaga | 100 | 450 | 10 | 0 | 0.6 |
| 11 | Paulo Afonso | 100 | 450 | 10 | 0 | 0.6 |
| 14 | Xingó | 100 | 450 | 10 | 0 | 0.6 |



Sediment Yield Model Development: Irrigation

- Irrigation Canal added:
 - ▶ 26 Total Irrigation Canals
 - ▶ 16 Basins

| Name | Coordinates | | Name of Source | Source Type | Intake Type | Permitted Flow m ³ /h | SWAT Basin |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------------|------------|
| | Latitude | Longitude | | | | | |
| Gorutuba | 15° 49' 55" S | 43° 15' 46" W | Gorutuba | Dam | Gravity | 8762 | 55 |
| Jaíba | 15° 5' 24.088" S | 44° 5' 24.088" W | São Francisco | River | Pump | 53529 | 56 |
| Lagoa Grande | 15° 44'55" S | 43°18'36"W | Gorutuba | Dam | Pump | 8740 | 55 |
| Pirapora | 17° 14' 56" S | 44° 51' 14" W | São Francisco | River | Pump | 3750 | 68 |
| Barreiras do Norte | 12° 4' 47.509" S | 44° 57" 59.326" W | Grande | River | Pump | 12642 | 31 |
| Ceraíma | 14° 17' 23" S | 42° 44' 8" W | Carnaíba de Dentro | Dam | Gravity | 539 | 46 |
| Estreito | 14° 49' 35" S | 42° 48' 27" W | Verde Pequeno | Dam | Gravity | 4669 | 53 |
| Fормoso A | 13° 11' 7" S | 43° 38' 37" W | Corrente | River | Pump | 47160 | 42 |
| Mírosos | 11° 27' 34" S | 42° 20' 34" W | Verde | Dam | Pump | 3110 | 23 |
| Nupeba | 11° 48' 35" S | 44° 43' 0" W | Grande | River | Pump | 14196 | 29 |
| Piloto Formoso | 13° 36' 16" S | 44° 23' 45" W | Formoso | River | Pump | 1620 | 45 |
| Riacho Grande | 11° 55' 28" S | 44° 50' 48" W | Grande | River | Pump | 8042 | 29 |
| São Desidério | 12° 21' 38" S | 44° 58' 20" W | São Desidério | Dam | Gravity | 4700 | 35 |
| Bebedouro | 9° 22' 44.775" S | 40° 26' 38.103" W | São Francisco | River | Pump | 13320 | 12 |
| Nilo Coelho | 9° 25' 36.603" S | 40° 49' 20.852" W | São Francisco | River | Pump | 83520 | 13 |
| Betume | 10° 25' 4" S | 36° 33' 34.487" W | São Francisco | River | Pump | 7167 | 21 |
| Cotinguiuba-Pindoba | 10° 16' 30" S | 36° 46' 55" W | São Francisco | River | Pump | 6939 | 21 |
| Propria | 10° 12' 18.605" S | 36° 50' 4.445" W | São Francisco | River | Pump | 5775 | 21 |
| Boacica | 10° 14' 04" S | 36° 38' 25" W | São Francisco | River | Pump | 9345 | 21 |
| Ituíba | 10° 13' 13,2" S | 36° 47 53,4" W | São Francisco | River | Pump | 3373 | 21 |
| Marituba | 10° 23' 38" S | 36° 33 8" W | São Francisco | River | Pump | 4817 | 21 |
| Curaçá | 9° 3' 44" S | 40° 2' 52" W | São Francisco | River | Pump | 19675 | 7 |
| Mandacaru | 9° 23' 3" S | 40° 26' 32" W | São Francisco | River | Pump | 5200 | 12 |
| Maniçoba | 9° 17' 358" S | 40° 18' 57" W | São Francisco | River | Pump | 23160 | 12 |
| Salitre I | 9° 28' 52.644" S | 40° 37' 36.879" W | São Francisco | River | Pump | 25200 | 22 |
| Tourão | 9° 24' 26.558" S | 40° 27' 31.108" W | São Francisco | River | Pump | 47736 | 12 |



Sediment Yield Model: Hydrology Calibration

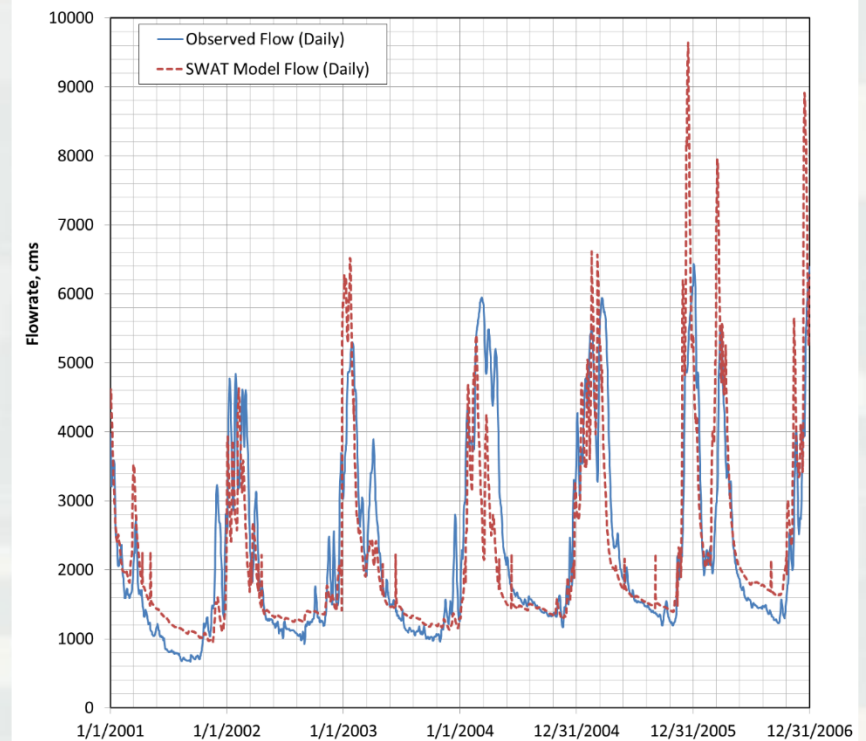
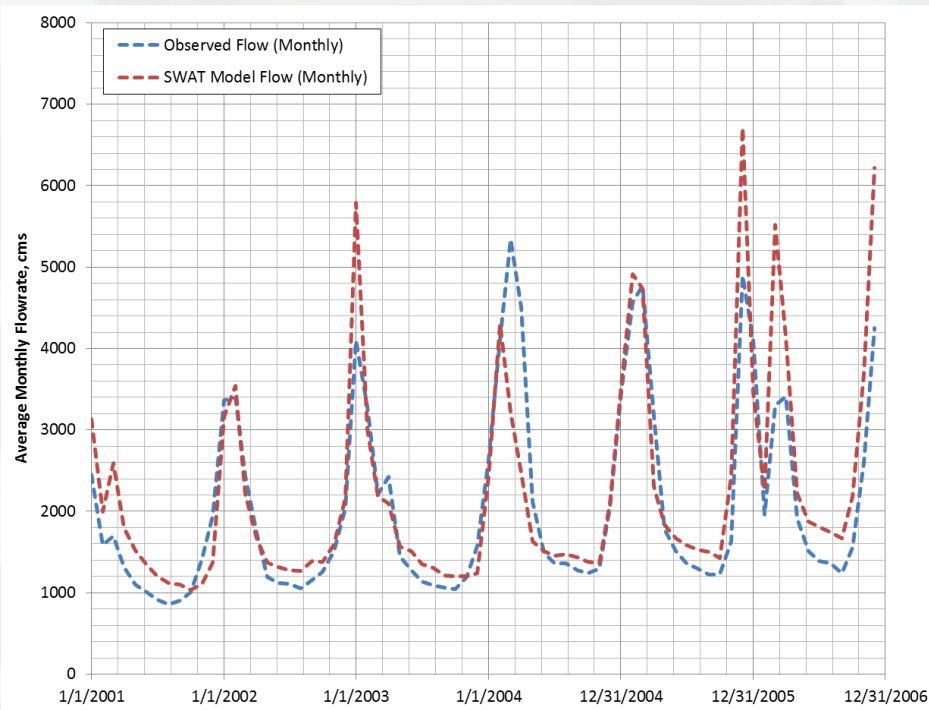
- 18 Parameters adjusted to achieve calibration:

| Hydrology Calibration Parameters | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|---|---------|--|
| Parameter | Table | Name | Default | Value Used |
| CH_W 2 (m) | .rte | Main channel width | Varies | Varies |
| ALPHA_BF (days ⁻¹) | .gw | Baseflow alpha days | 0.048 | 0.05 |
| CH_W 1 (m) | .sub | Tributary channel width | Varies | 10 |
| CH_N2 | .rte | Manning's "n" value for main channels | 0.014 | 0.03 |
| CH_D (m) | .rte | Channel depth | Varies | 10% of channel width, with maximum of 10 m |
| CN2 | .mgt | Run off curve number | Varies | Default |
| SOL_K (mm/hr) | .sol | Saturated hydraulic conductivity | Varies | Default / 5 |
| CH_K2 (mm/hr) | .rte | Hydraulic conductivity in main channel | 0 | 5 |
| CH_K1 (mm/hr) | .sub | Hydraulic conductivity in tributaries | 0 | 5 |
| HRU_SLP | .hru | Average slope steepness of HRU | Varies | Default |
| SLSUBBSN (m) | .hru | Average slope length | 50 | 90 |
| OV_N | .hru | Manning's "n" value of overland flow | 0.08 | 0.08 |
| RCHRG_DP | .gw | Deep aquifer percolation fraction | 0.05 | 0.6 |
| SURLAG | .bsn | Surface runoff lag time | 4 | 0.05 |
| GW_QMN (mm) | .gw | Depth of water in shallow aquifer for return flow | 0 | 0 |
| GW_REVAP | .gw | Groundwater revap coefficient | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| REVAPMN (mm) | .gw | Depth of water in shallow aquifer for revap | 1 | 100 |
| GW_DELAY (days) | .gw | Groundwater Delay | 31 | 0 |

Sediment Yield Model Hydrology Calibration

- Morpara Gage
- Monthly Hydrology
- NSE = 0.66 (good)

- Morpara Gage
- Daily Hydrology
- NSE = 0.56 (good)



Sediment Yield Model Hydrology Calibration

- 10 gages used for Calibration (Each of the Major Tributaries)
- 7 gages used for Validation (Along the São Francisco River)
 - ▶ 3 Gages – Very Good
 - ▶ 6 Gages – Good
 - ▶ 8 Gages – Satisfactory

| ANA Name | Gage | SWAT Basin | Type | NSE | Description |
|--|----------|------------|-------------|------|--------------|
| Rio Pará | 40330000 | 74 | Calibration | 0.66 | Good |
| Rio Paraopeba | 40850000 | 75 | Calibration | 0.72 | Good |
| Rio das Velhas | 41818000 | 73 | Calibration | 0.63 | Satisfactory |
| Rio Jequitai | 42145498 | 66 | Calibration | 0.67 | Good |
| Rio Paracatu | 42980000 | 62 | Calibration | 0.61 | Satisfactory |
| Rio Urucuia | 43980002 | 58 | Calibration | 0.57 | Satisfactory |
| Rio Verde Grande | 44670000 | 57 | Calibration | 0.6 | Satisfactory |
| Rio Carinhonha | 45260000 | 49 | Calibration | 0.58 | Satisfactory |
| Rio Corrente | 45960001 | 42 | Calibration | 0.67 | Good |
| Rio Grande | 45965000 | 26 | Calibration | 0.52 | Satisfactory |
| Rio São Francisco upstream of Pará | 40100000 | 76 | Validation | 0.51 | Satisfactory |
| Rio São Francisco at Manteiga | 42210000 | 60 | Validation | 0.73 | Good |
| Rio São Francisco at Manga | 44500000 | 56 | Validation | 0.75 | Very Good |
| Rio São Francisco at Bom Jesus de Lapa | 45480000 | 44 | Validation | 0.76 | Very Good |
| Rio São Francisco at Morpara | 46360000 | 27 | Validation | 0.66 | Good |
| Rio São Francisco at Juazeiro | 48015000 | 12 | Validation | 0.88 | Very Good |
| Rio São Francisco at Ibó | 48590000 | 4 | Validation | 0.57 | Satisfactory |

Sediment Yield Model

Sediment Calibration

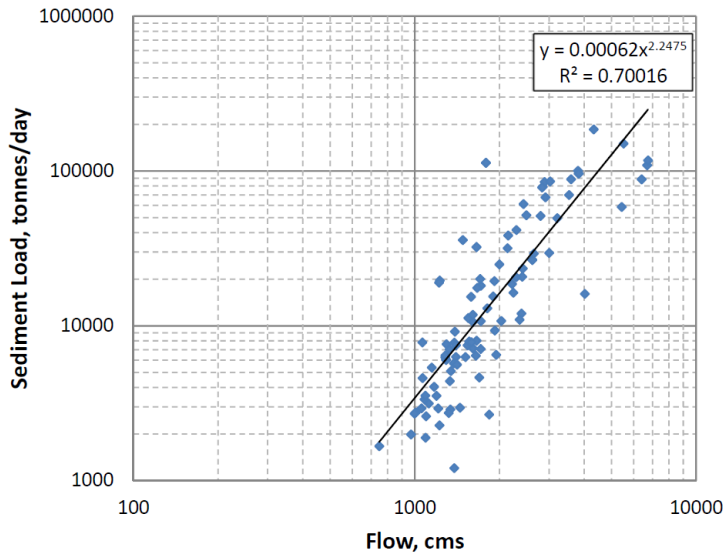
- 12 Parameters adjusted to achieve calibration:

| Sediment Calibration Parameters | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|--|---------|-------------------------------|
| Parameter | Table | Name | Default | Value Used |
| CH_WDR (m/m) | .rte | Channel width/depth ratio | Varies | Initial Width/Depth Ratio - 1 |
| CH_COV1 | .rte | Channel erodability factor | 0 | 0.6 |
| USLE_P | .mgt | Universal Soil Loss Equation Support Practice Factor | 1 | 0.15 |
| LAT_SED (mg/l) | .hru | Sediment Concentration in lateral flow | 0 | 0 |
| CH_BNK_KD (cm ³ /N-s) | .rte | Erodibility of Channel Bank Material | 0 | 0.1 |
| CH_BNK_D50 (μm) | .rte | Median particle size of bank material | 0 | 500 |
| CH_BED_D50 (μm) | .rte | Median particle size of bank material | 0 | 500 |
| CH_BNK_TC (N/m ²) | .rte | Critical Shear Stress of Channel Bank | 0 | 0.2 |
| CH_BED_TC (N/m ²) | .rte | Critical Shear Stress of Channel Bank | 0 | 0.08 |
| CH_ERODMO1-12 | .rte | Erodibility factor by month | 0 | 1 |
| CH_BED_KD | .rte | Erodibility of Channel Bed Material | 0 | 1 |
| CH_EQN | .rte | Sediment Transport Equation | 0 | 1 |
| RES_SED (mg/L) | .res | Initial Sediment Concentration in Reservoir | 4000 | 1 |
| RES_NSED (mg/L) | .res | Normal Sediment Concentration in Reservoir | 4000 | 1 |

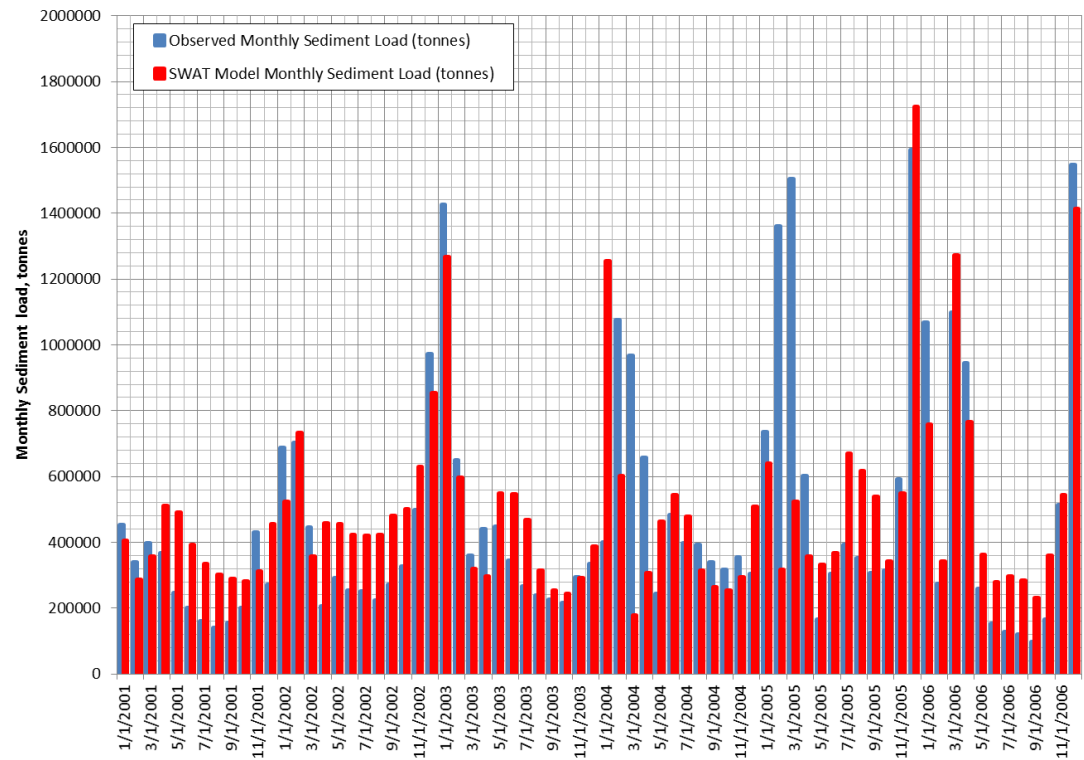


Sediment Yield Model Sediment Calibration

- Sediment Rating Curve at Morpara Gage converted to daily sediment loads, then aggregated monthly



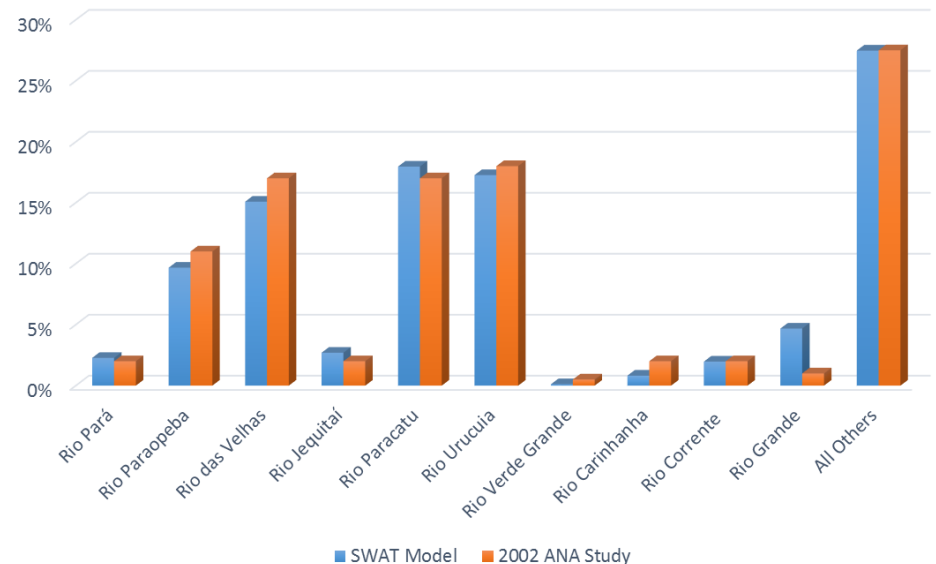
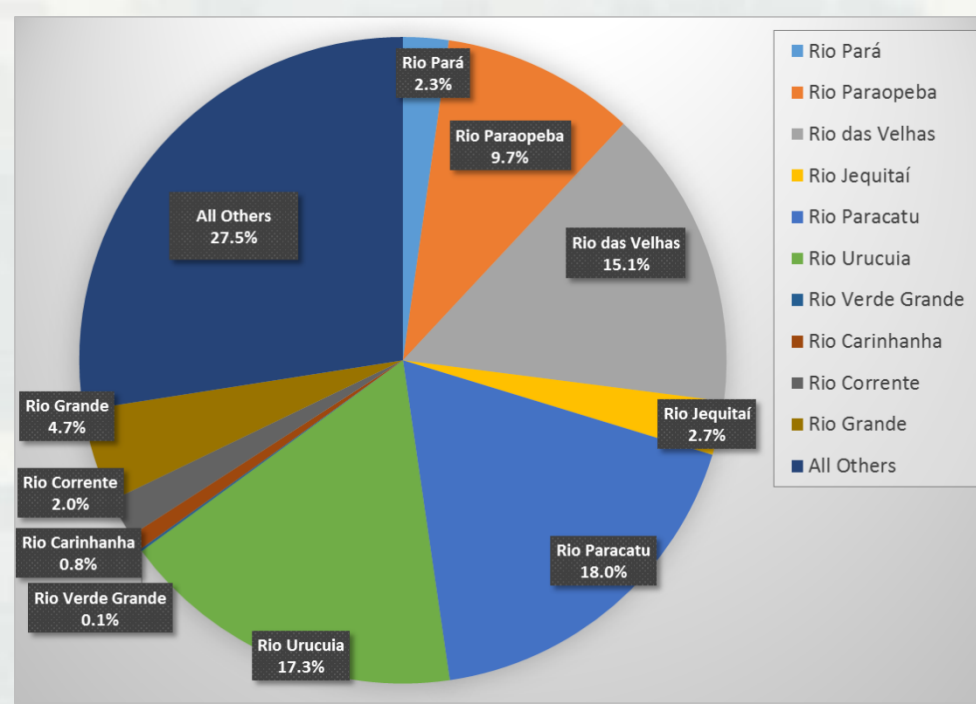
- Morpara Gage - Monthly Sediment Loads
- PBIAS = -12.6 (Very Good)



Sediment Yield Model Sediment Calibration

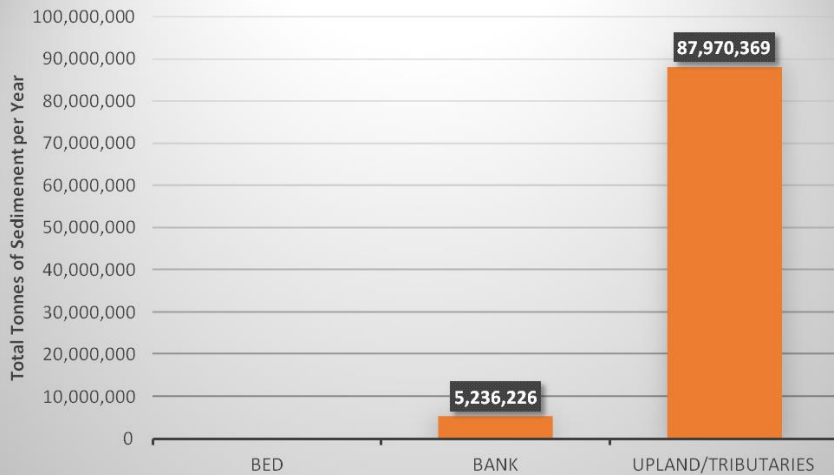
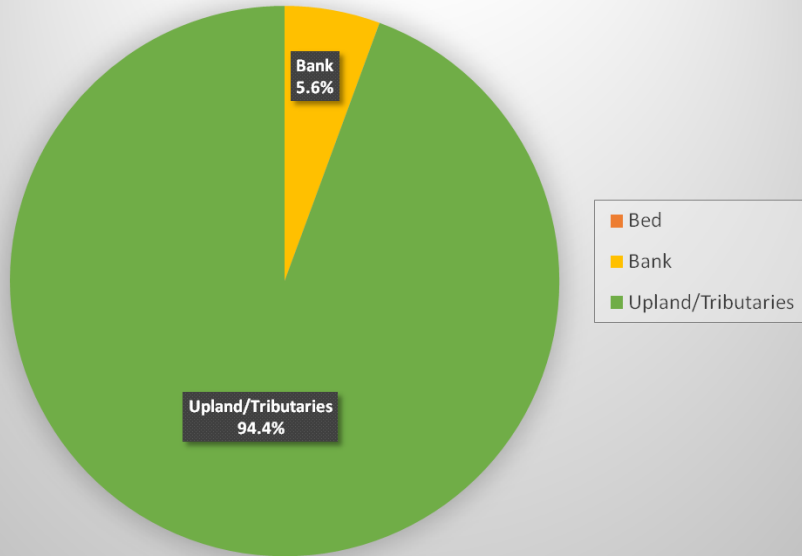
- Tributary Sediment Loads
 - ▶ Compared with ANA & CODEVASF, 2002 Study
 - ▶ (Análise Multitemporal da Dinâmica de Alteração da Conformação do Leito do Rio São Francisco – Trecho Médio)

| Tributary | SWAT Model | 2002 ANA Study |
|------------------|------------|----------------|
| Rio Pará | 2.27% | 2.00% |
| Rio Paraopeba | 9.67% | 11.00% |
| Rio das Velhas | 15.08% | 17.00% |
| Rio Jequitaiá | 2.70% | 2.00% |
| Rio Paracatu | 17.96% | 17.00% |
| Rio Urucuia | 17.26% | 18.00% |
| Rio Verde Grande | 0.11% | 0.50% |
| Rio Carinhanha | 0.82% | 2.00% |
| Rio Corrente | 1.97% | 2.00% |
| Rio Grande | 4.68% | 1.00% |
| All Others | 27.47% | 27.50% |
| TOTAL | 100.00% | 100.00% |

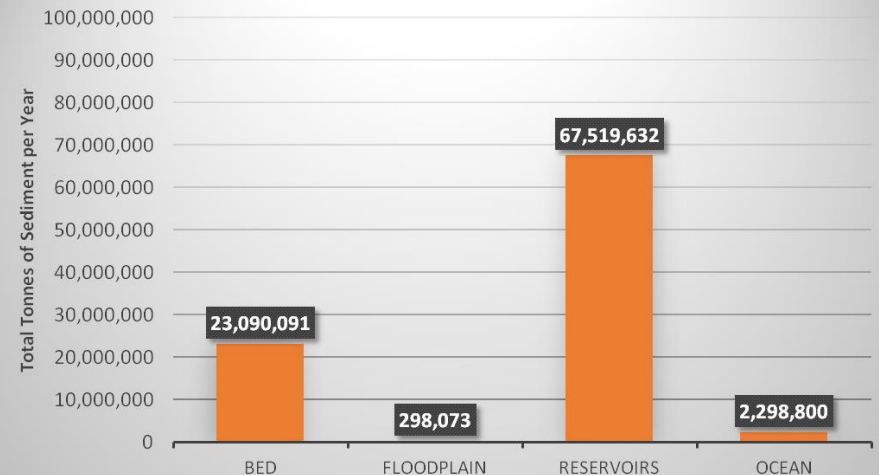
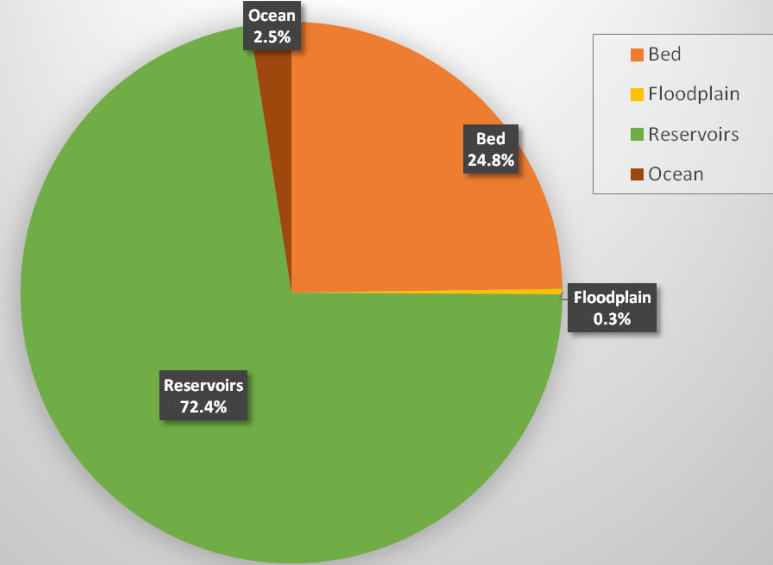


Sediment Yield Model Output – Sediment Budget

NET EROSION SOURCES

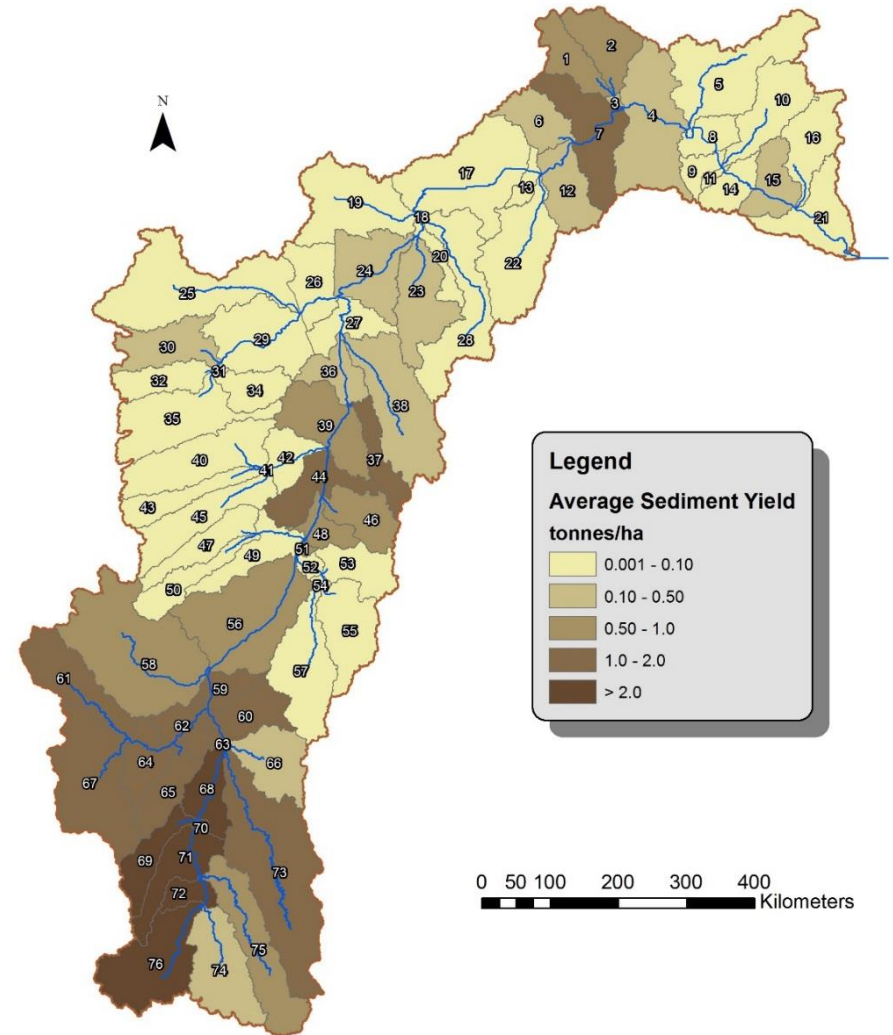


NET DEPOSITION SINKS



Sediment Yield Model Output - Sediment

- Distribution of Sediment Yield
 - ▶ Significant Yield (> 2.0 tonnes/hectare per year) in the Upper
 - ▶ Very low (< 0.1 tonnes/hectare per year) in Western Bahia, and other portions of the Middle, Lower Middle, and Lower São Francisco



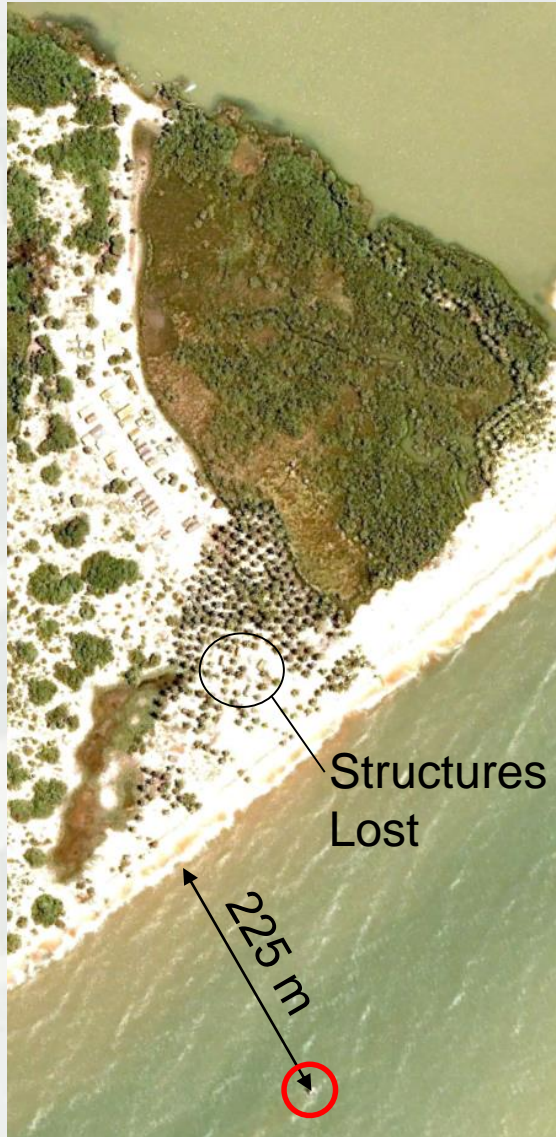
Comparison of Historic Conditions

| Erosion (Sources) | Pre-European Settlement Loads (tonnes/year) | Current Condition Sediment Loads (tonnes/year) | Change, % |
|---------------------------|--|---|------------------|
| Bed | 27,895,898 | 50,700,317 | 82% |
| Bank | 755,943 | 5,236,226 | 593% |
| Upland / Tributaries | 31,172,709 | 87,970,369 | 182% |
| Deposition (Sinks) | Pre-European Settlement Loads (tonnes/year) | Current Condition Sediment Loads (tonnes/year) | Change, % |
| Bed | 29,134,816 | 73,790,408 | 153% |
| Floodplains | 38,045 | 298,073 | 683% |
| Reservoirs | 0 | 67,519,632 | ∞ |
| Oceans | 3,911,667 | 2,298,800 | -41% |

- **Pre-European Settlement Waterway:** 1.25 million tonnes per year deposition
- **Current Conditions Waterway:** 23 million tonnes per year deposition



Comparison of Historic Conditions



2004 Aerial



2011 Aerial

- ▶ 3.9 million tonnes delivered to ocean (historic) compared to 2.3 million (current)
- ▶ Coastal Erosion: 175 meters of erosion from 2004 to 2011 at the lighthouse
- ▶ Numerous Structures and coconut farming lost at Cabeça Village



Future Watershed Planning Conditions

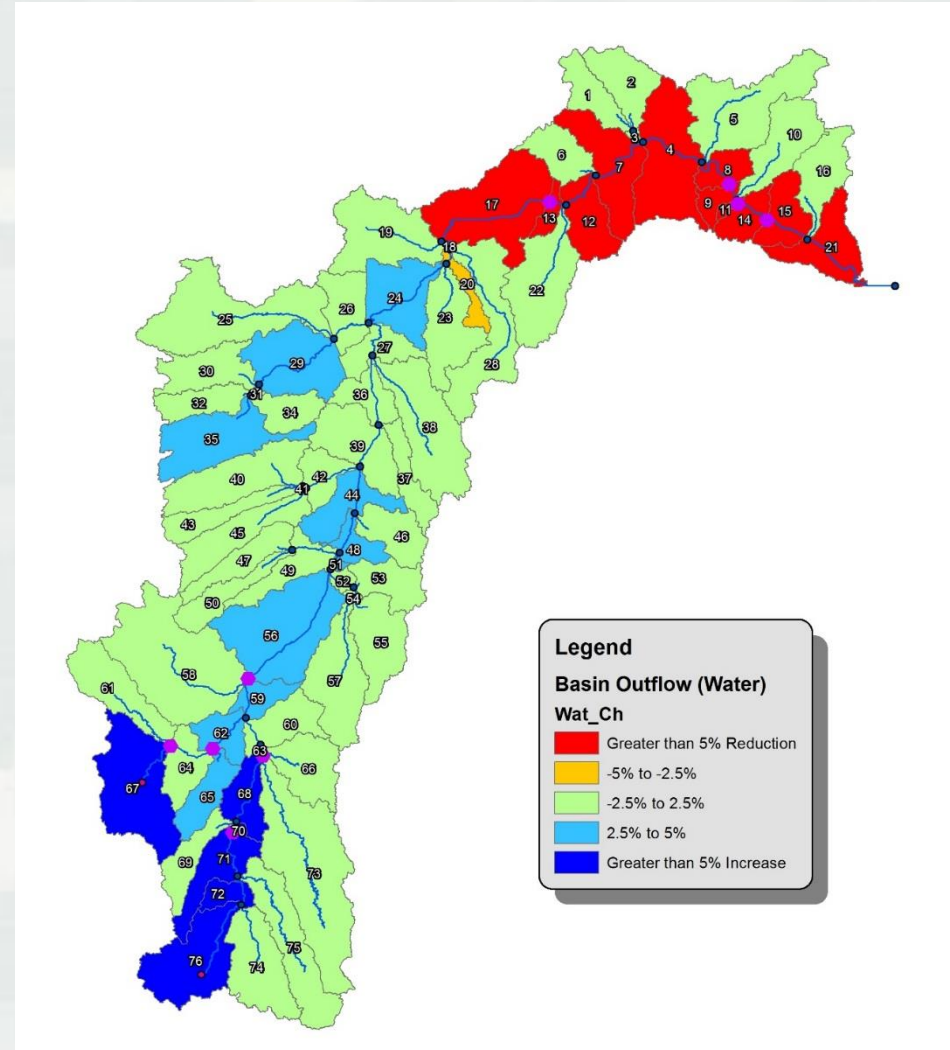
- Inflows to the Basin at Headwaters:
 - ▶ Bacia do Rio Grande
 - ▶ Bacia do Rio Paranaíba
 - ▶ Bacia do Rio São Marcos
- Proposed Dams
 - ▶ Velhas (1 dam)
 - ▶ Paracatu (3 dams)
 - ▶ Uruçuia (1 dam)
- Irrigation in the Lower
 - ▶ 12 proposed systems
- Potential landuse changes (more agriculture)



Future Watershed Planning Conditions

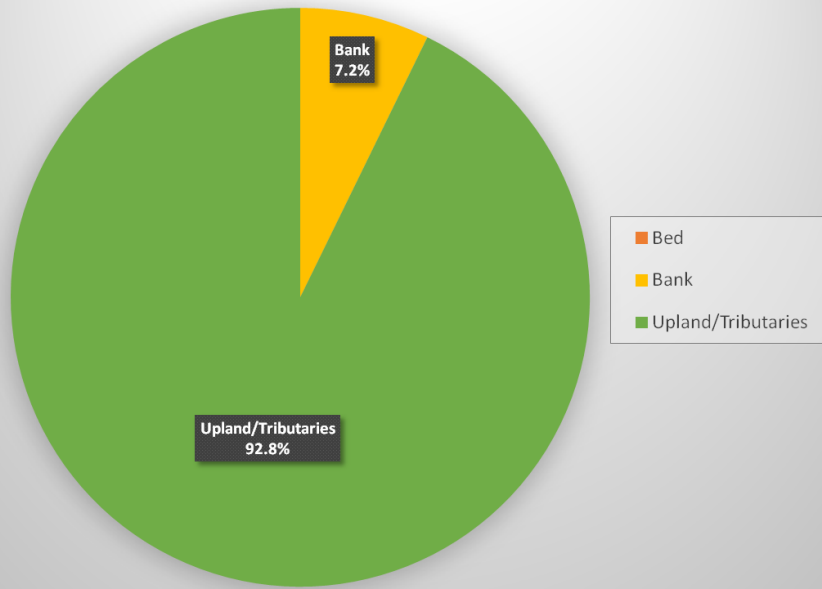
Hydrology

- Significant Increased Flows in the Headwaters
- Increased flows through the navigation channel
- Significant decreased in flows in the Middle Lower and Lower

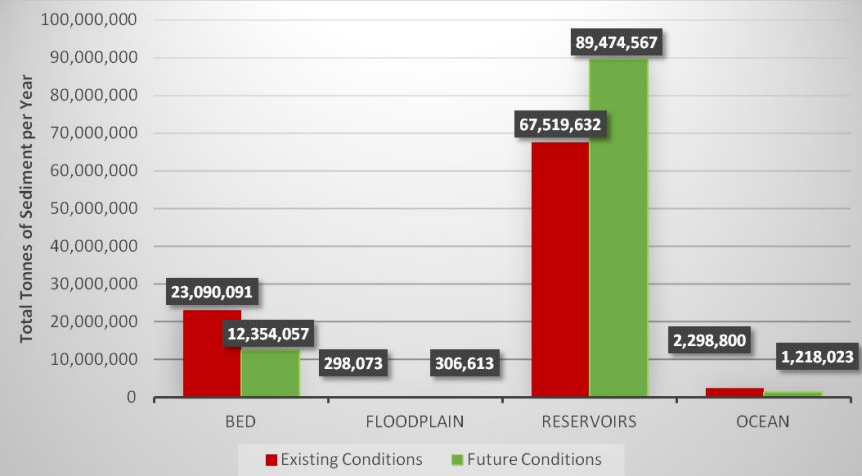
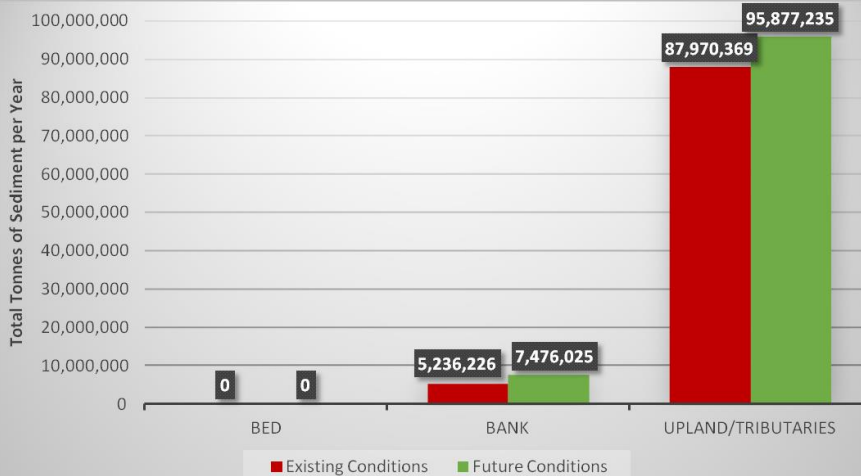
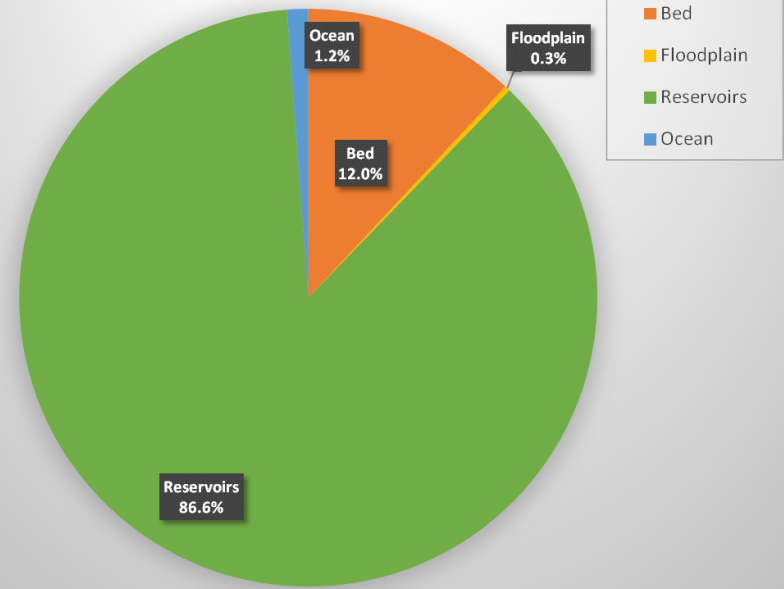


Comparison of Future Conditions

NET EROSION SOURCES



NET DEPOSITION SINKS



SWAT Model Conclusions / Recommendations

- Small component of existing and future sediment budget is due to Bank Erosion (~6%). 94% of the sediments causing shoals are due to overland flow or small tributary inflows.
- Existing navigation channel is experiencing aggradation of the bed. Historically quase-equilibrium - 1.25 million tonnes of aggradation - compared to current 23 million tonnes of aggradation.
- 41% reduction in sediment delivery to the Atlantic Ocean since historic conditions (3.9 million tonnes per year Pre-European settlement, compared to 2.3 million tonnes per year currently)
- Future landuse scenarios will continue to have an aggrading bed, but a 39% lower rate. Primarily due to the construction of proposed dams.
- Output of the sediment yield model was used as the input into a sediment transport model



Perguntas? Discussão? Muito Obrigado!

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