



2014 International SWAT Conference & Workshops

# EROSION PREDICTION USING SWAT MODEL IN CÓRREGO TIJUCO WATERSHED, SÃO PAULO STATE, BRAZIL

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# Introduction

The erosion process in rural areas is concern to environmental quality due to agricultural inputs, which can be pollutants if not managed properly.



## Objective

This study mainly focuses to use the SWAT model to understand the erosion caused by rainfall and runoff in watershed within two soil units modeled with the Modified Universal Soil Loss Equation (MUSLE), (Williams, 1975), in Córrego Tijuco Watershed, São Paulo State, Brazil.

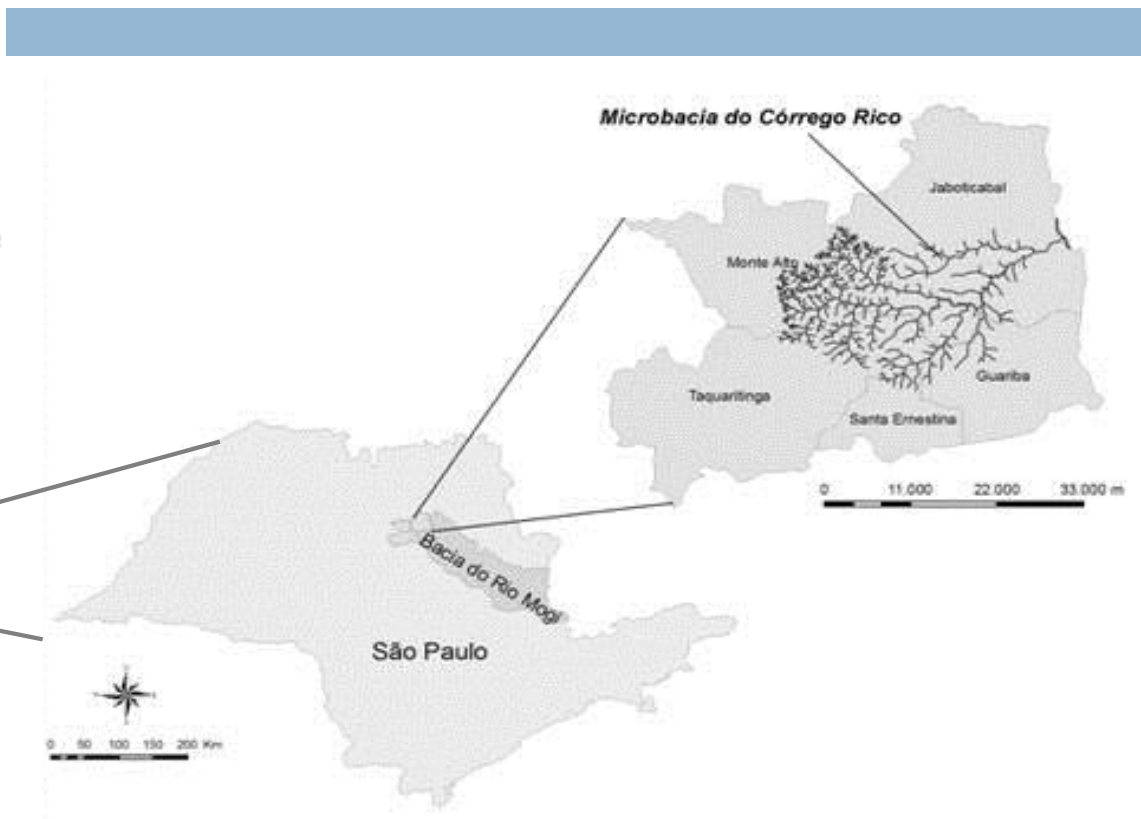


## Material and Methods

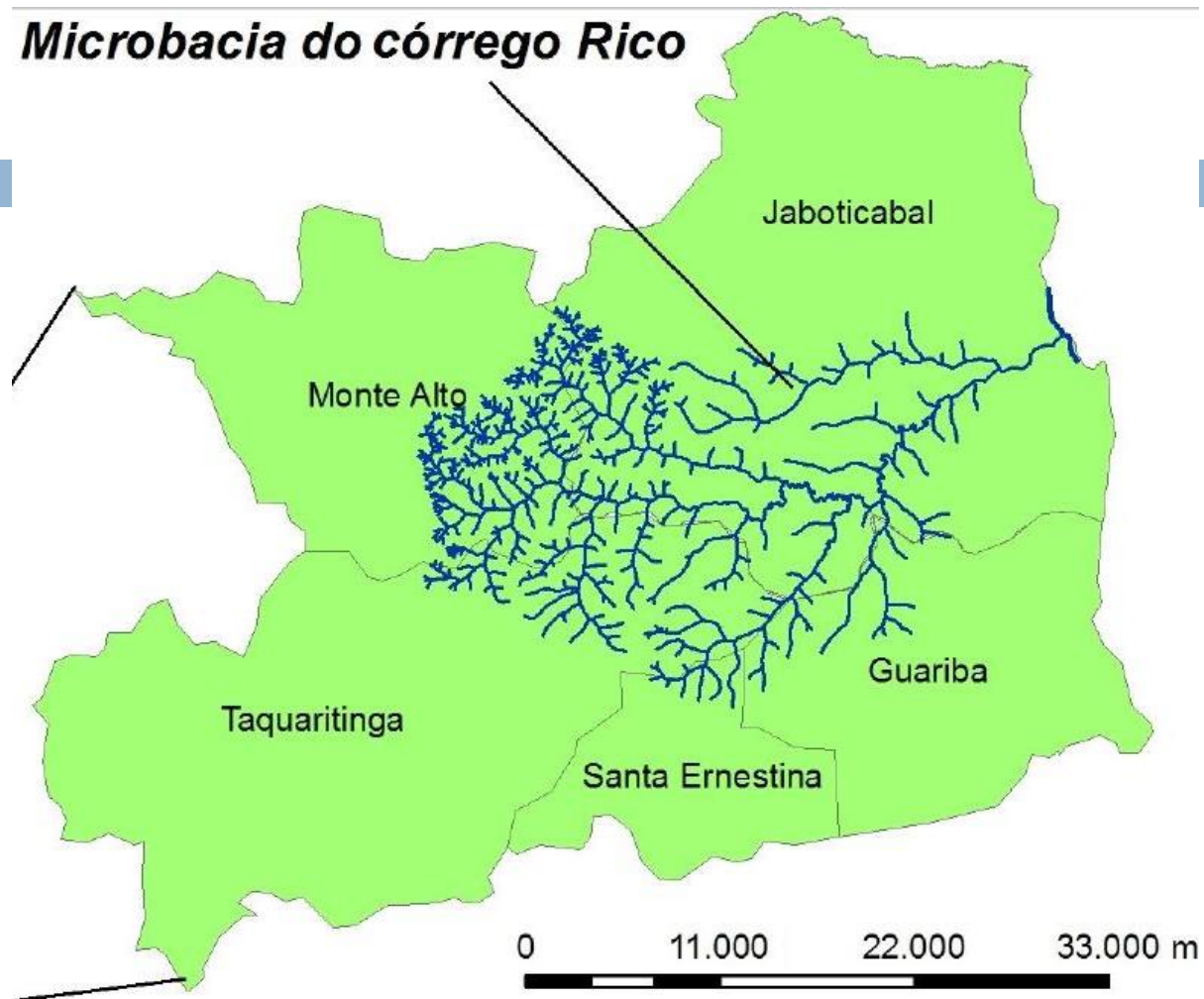
### Watershed Characterization

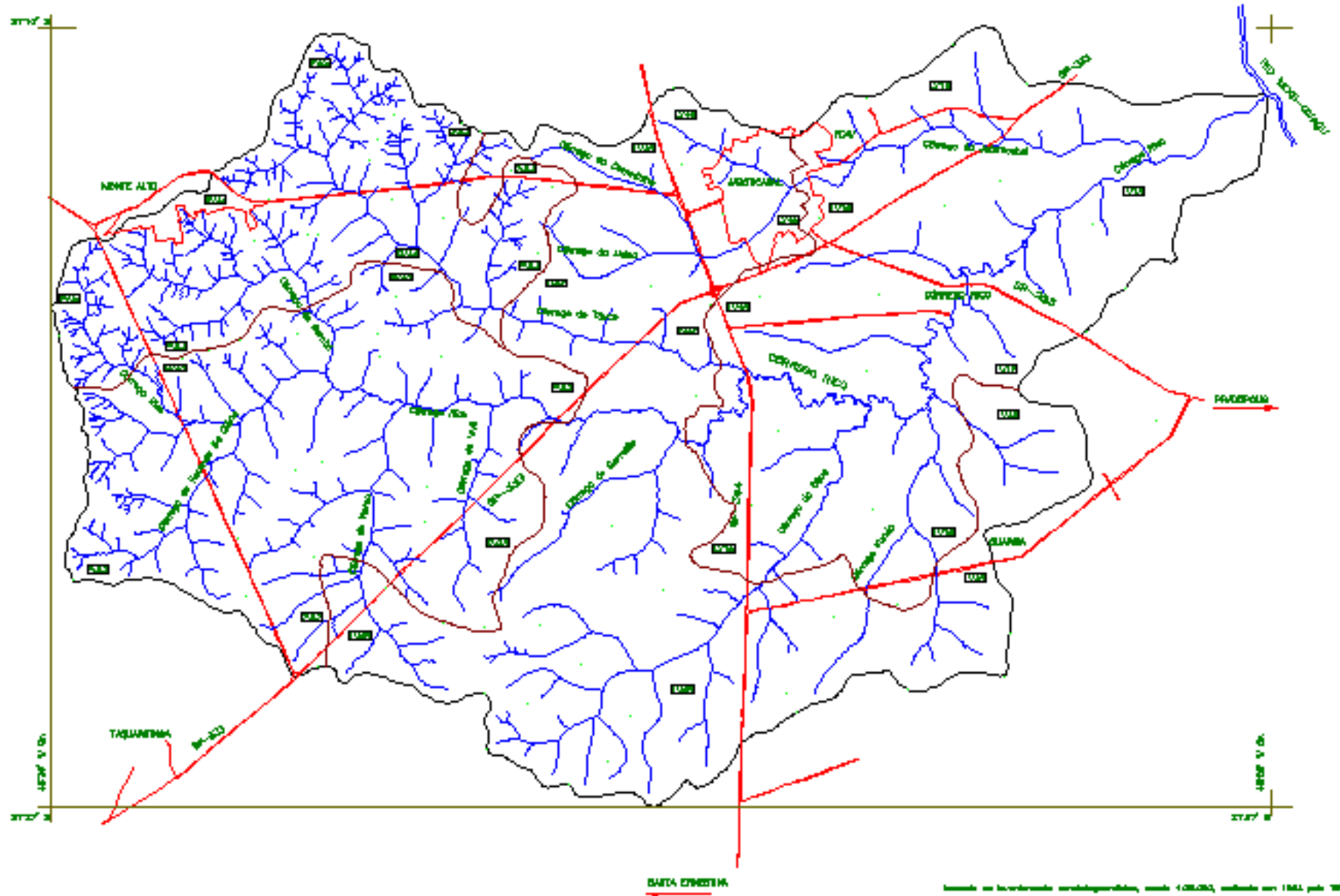
The Córrego Rico Watershed is located at Northeast of the State of São Paulo, Brazil (Figure 1), at the 9<sup>th</sup> unit of the Water Resource Management Units (UGRHs) of the State Water Resource Management System and State Water Policy (SIGRH), called Pardo/Moju-Guaçu Rivers





## *Microbacia do córrego Rico*

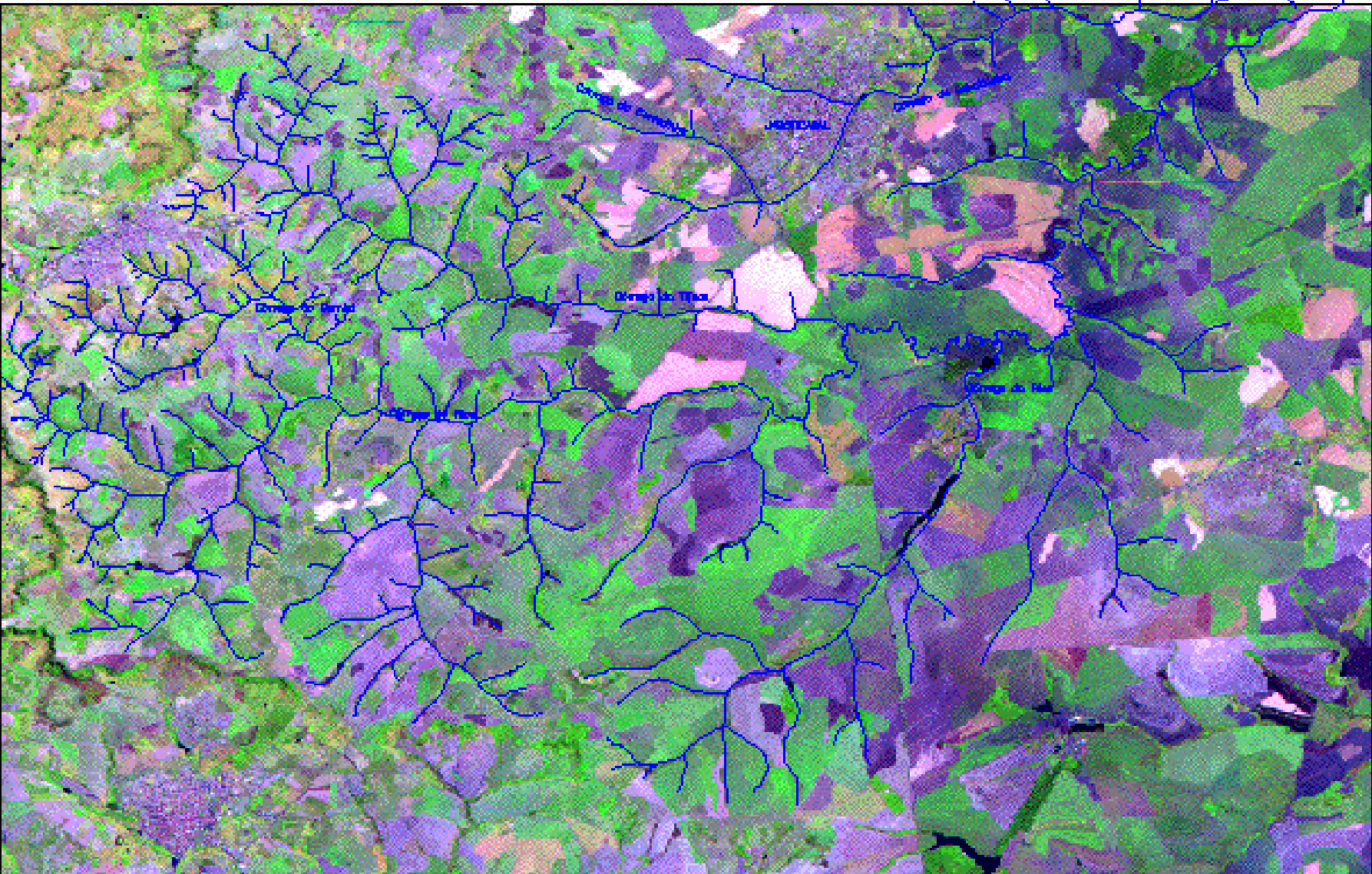




BASE CARTOGRAFICA

Elaborado em base cartográfica atualizada, escala 1:50.000, realizado em 1981 pelo IBRAG/IBRAG-UFPA.

1731.5



1731.5

4800' N. 50.00'

4800' N. 50.00'



DEM Setup

C:\USLEswat2014\SWATusle\RasterStore.mdb\SourceL

DEM projection setup



Mask C:\USLEswat2014\SWATusle\RasterStore.:

Burn In

Stream Definition

- DEM-based
- Pre-defined streams and watersheds

DEM-based

Flow direction and accumulation



Area: (39 - 7830) 150 [Ha]

Number of cells: 3750

Pre-defined

Watershed dataset:

Stream dataset:

Stream network

Create streams and outlets

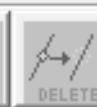


Outlet and Inlet Definition

- Subbasin outlet
- Inlet of draining watershed
- Point source input

Add point source to each subbasin Add by Table

Edit manually



Watershed Outlets(s) Selection and Definition

Whole watershed outlet(s)



Cancel selection



Delineate watershed



Calculation of Subbasin Parameters

- Reduced report output
- Skip stream geometry check
- Skip longest flow path calculation

Calculate subbasin parameters



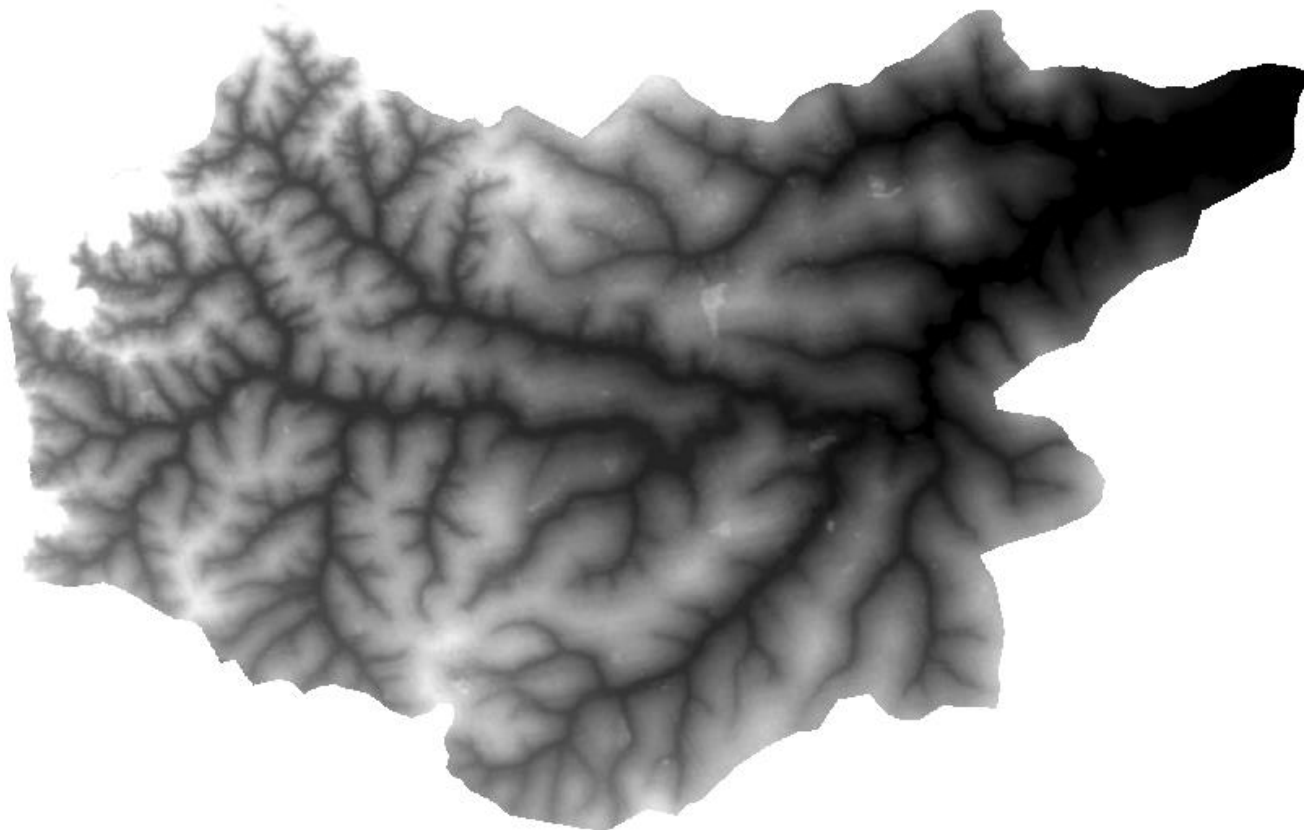
Add or delete reservoir



Number of Outlets: 23  
Number of Subbasins: 23

Exit

Minimize

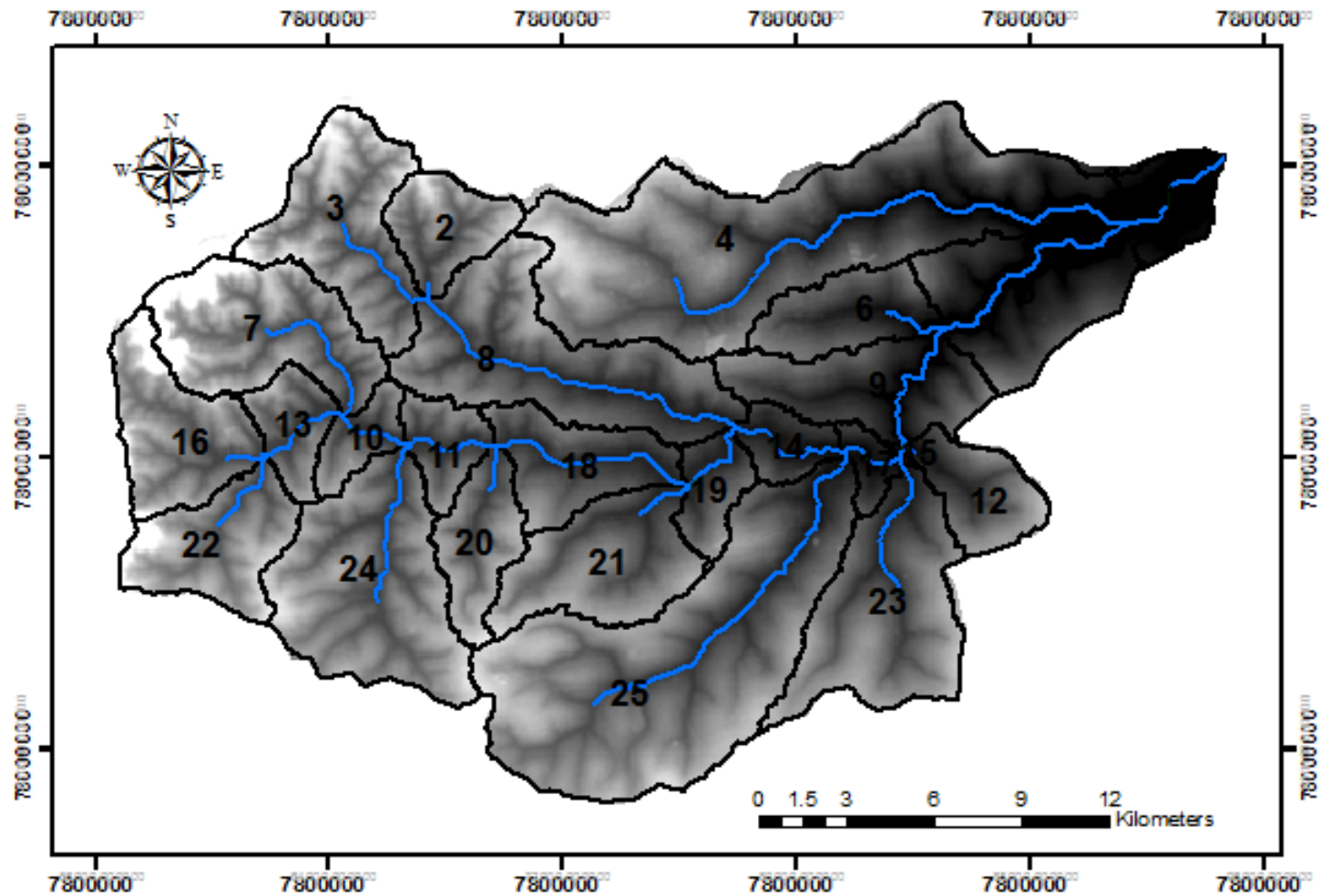


- Image of SF-22 map provided by EMBRAPA (MIRANDA, 2005).

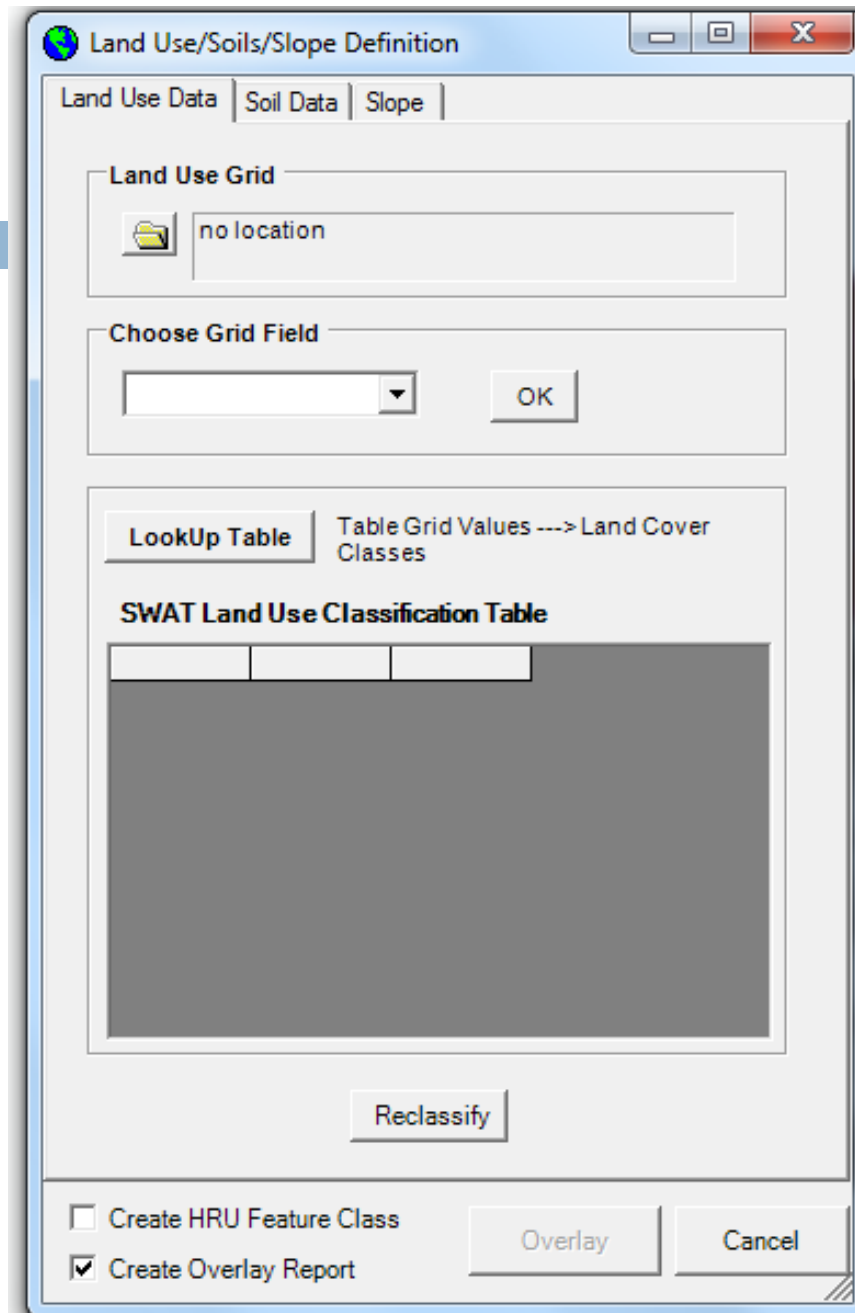
# DEM

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- The original DEM SRTM was interpolated to 20 meters of spatial resolution using a *spline* filter and the projection coordinate system was converted to SIRGAS 2000.



The watershed modeling tool selected for identifying the stream network was the Soil and Water Assessment (SWAT) model [4].



# Land Use





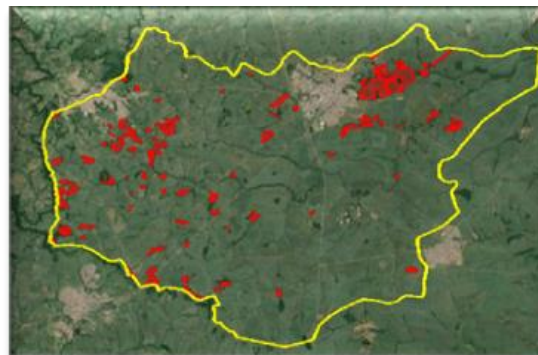
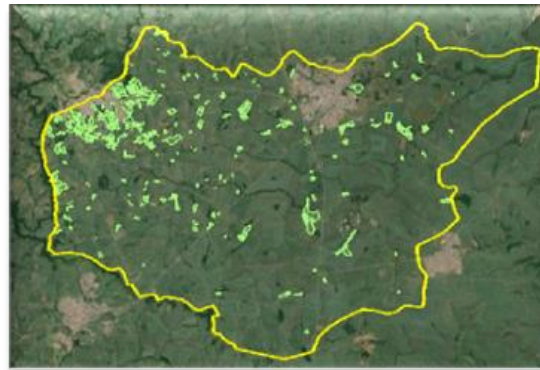
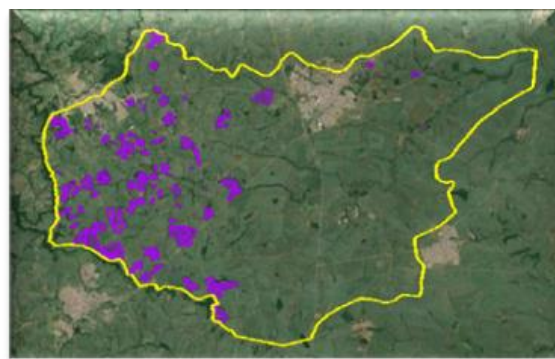
**Satellite Image**



**Watershed Divisor**



**Drainage net**



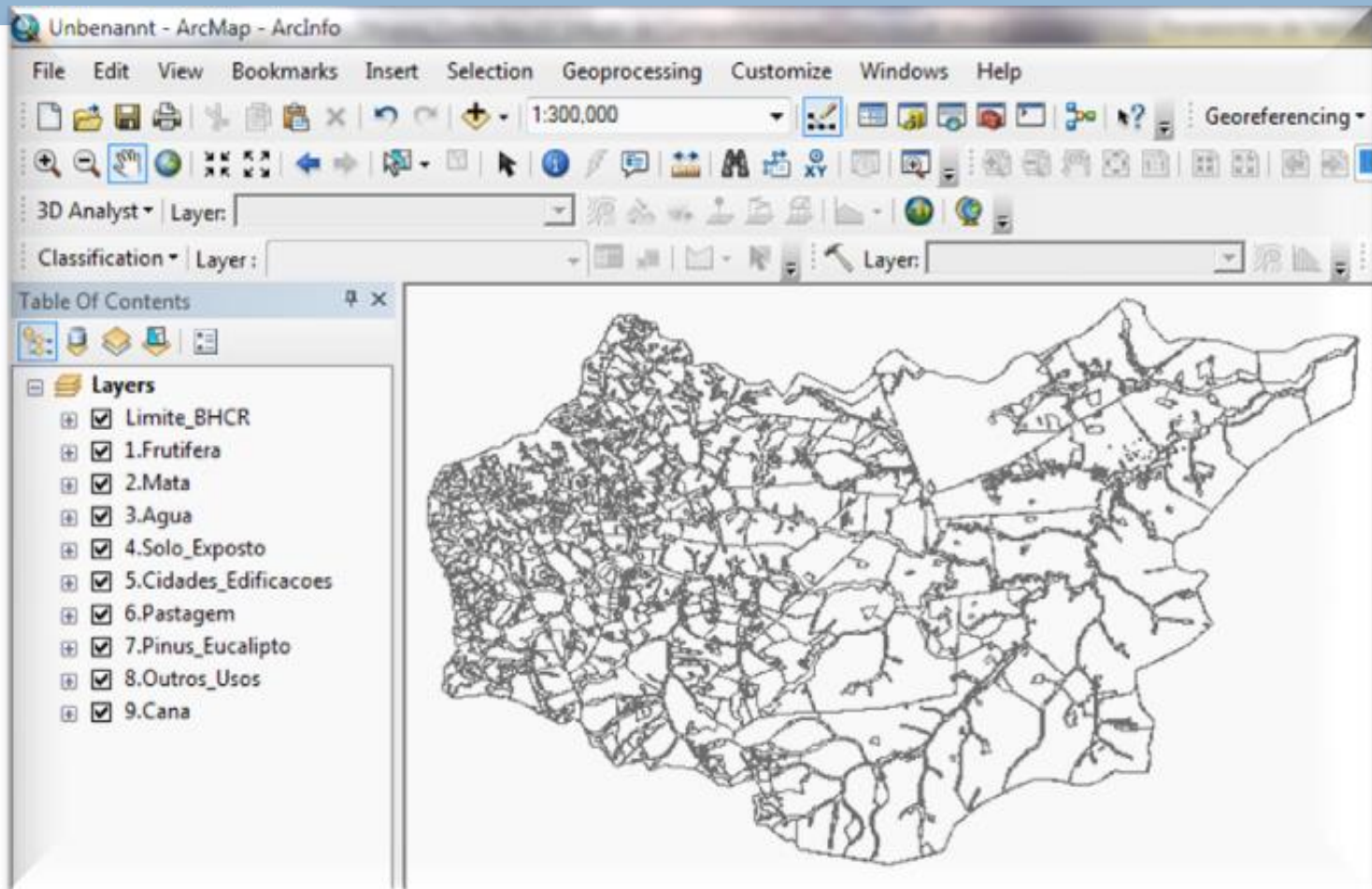
**Land Uses:**  
**Fruits**  
**Sugar cane**  
**Forest**  
**Pasture**  
**Pinus**  
**Urban Areas**  
**Other uses**

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<b>Nº</b>	<b>Classes</b>	<b>Total poligonos</b>	<b>Area (m²)</b>	<b>%</b>
1	Frutifera	184	23,271,146.07	4.0
2	Mata	263	69,617,036.28	12.0
3	Agua	214	2,182,042.42	0.4
4	Solo_Exposto	53	1,480,046.42	0.3
5	Cidade/Edificacoes	489	39,945,967.76	6.9
6	Pastagem	274	18,115,698.84	3.1
7	Pinus_Eucalipto	35	2,787,118.53	0.5
8	Outros_Usos	114	17,655,521.32	3.1
9	Cana	290	403,682,334.42	69.8
TOTAL		1916	578,736,912.06	100.0

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Land Cover/Plant Growth Database Edit

**Crop types**

- Mung Beans
- Oak
- Oats
- Oil Palm
- Olives
- Onion
- Orange
- Orchard
- Pasture
- Peanut
- Pearl Millet
- Pine
- Pinto Beans
- Poplar
- Potato
- Range-Brush
- Range-Grasses
- Red Clover
- Rice
- Rubber Trees
- Russian Wildrye
- Rye
- Septic Area
- Sesbania
- Sideoats Grama
- Slender Wheatgrass
- Smooth Bromegrass
- Sorghum Hay
- Southwestern US (Arid) Range
- Soybean
- Spinach
- Spring Barley
- Spring Canola-Argentine
- Spring Canola-Polish
- Spring Wheat
- Strawberry
- Sugarbeet
- Sugarcane**
- Summer Pasture
- Sunflower
- Sweet Corn
- Sweetclover
- Sweetpotato
- Tall Fescue
- Timothy
- Tobacco
- Tomato

**Crop type Parameters**

Crop Name: Sugarcane      CPNM (4 character): SUGC

IDC: Perennial       Crop is fertilized

BIO_E [(kg/ha)/(MJ/m2)]: 25	HVSTI [(kg/ha)/(kg/ha)]: 0.5	BLAI (m2/m2): 6	
FRGRW1 (fraction): 0.15	LAIMX1 (fraction): 0.01	CHTMX (m): 3	RDMX (m): 2
FRGRW2 (fraction): 0.5	LAIMX2 (fraction): 0.95	DLAI (heat units/heat units): 0.75	
T_OPT (C): 25	T_BASE (C): 11	CNYLD(kg N/kg seed): 0	CPYLD(kg P/kg): 0
BN1 (kg N/kg biomass): 0.01	BN2 (kg N/kg biomass): 0.004	BN3 (kg N/kg biomass): 0.0025	
BP1 (kg P/kg biomass): 0.0075	BP2 (kg P/kg biomass): 0.003	BP3 (kg P/kg biomass): 0.0019	
WSYF [(kg/ha)/(kg/ha)]: 0.01	USLE_C: 0.001	GSI (m/s): 0.005	VPDFR (kPa): 4
FRGMAX (fraction): 0.75	WAVP (rate): 10	CO2HI (uL/L): 660	BIOEHI (ratio): 33
RSDCO_PL (fraction): 0.05	ALAI_MIN (m2/m2): 0	BIO_LEAF (fraction): 0	
MAT_YRS (years): 0	BMX_TREES (tons/ha): 0	EXT_COEF: 0.65	BM_DIEOFF: 0.1

**Hydrological Parameters**

OV\_N: 0.14      LU

SCS Runoff Curve Numbers: A: 67      B: 77      C: 83      D: 87      LU

Add New

Save Edits

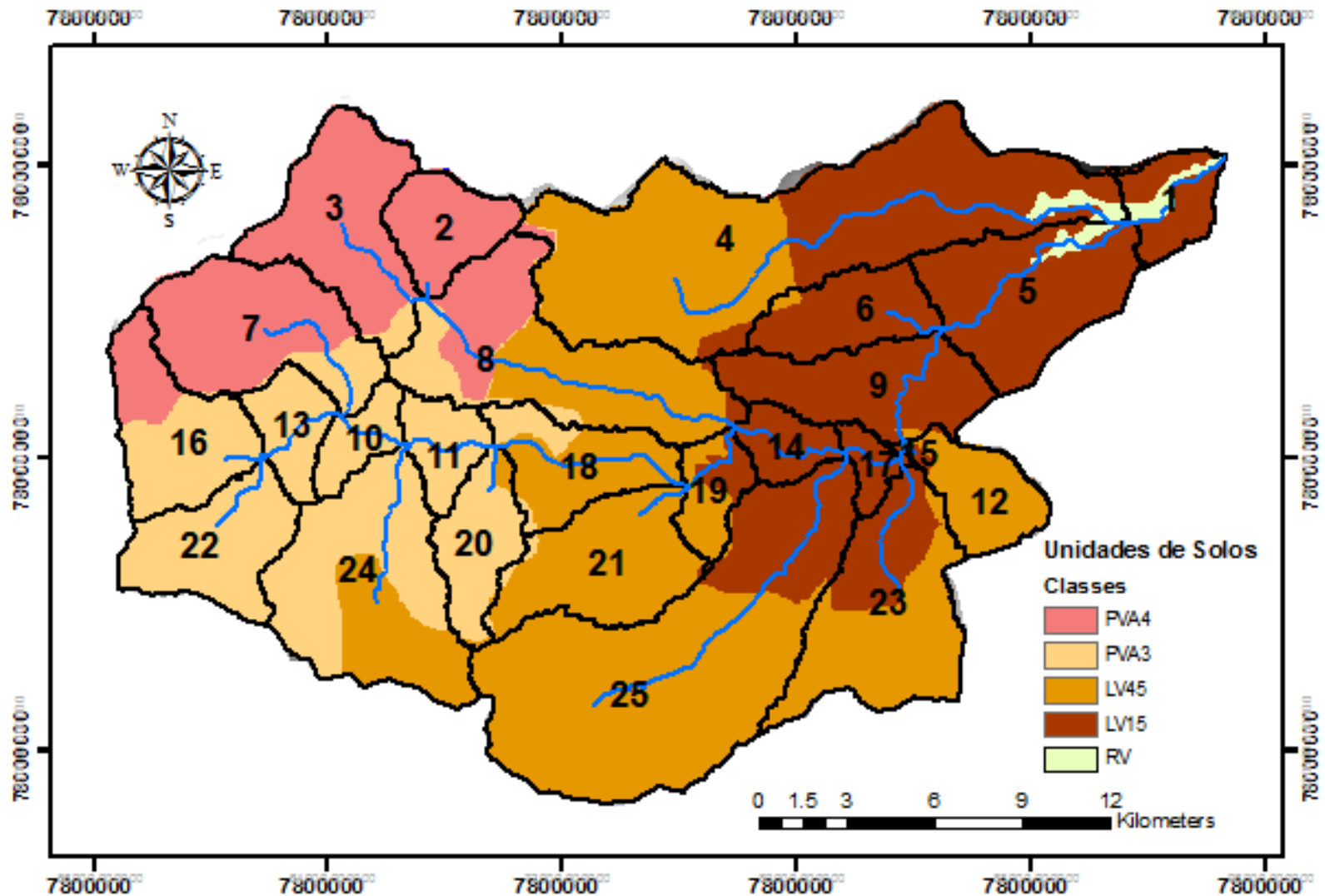
Cancel Edits

Delete

Default

Exit

# Soil



User Soils Edit

ABRAM  
ADAMS  
ADRIAN  
AGAWAM  
AMENIA  
AQUENTS  
AU GRES  
BEACHES  
BECKET  
BELGRADE  
BENSON  
BERKSHIRE  
BERNARDSTON  
BINGHAMVILLE  
BIRDSALL  
BLASDELL  
BOMOSEEN  
BRAYTON  
BUCKLAND  
BUCKSPORT  
BUXTON  
CABOT  
CANAAN  
CARDIGAN  
CARLISLE  
CASTILE  
CHARLES  
CHARLTON  
CHOCORUA  
CLAVERACK  
COLONEL  
COLONIE

Soil Component Parameters

SNAM	NLAYERS	HYDGRP
ABRAM	2	D
SOL_ZMX (mm)	ANION_EXCL (fraction)	SOL_CRK (m3/m3)
127	0.5	0.5
TEXTURE		
SIL-UWB		

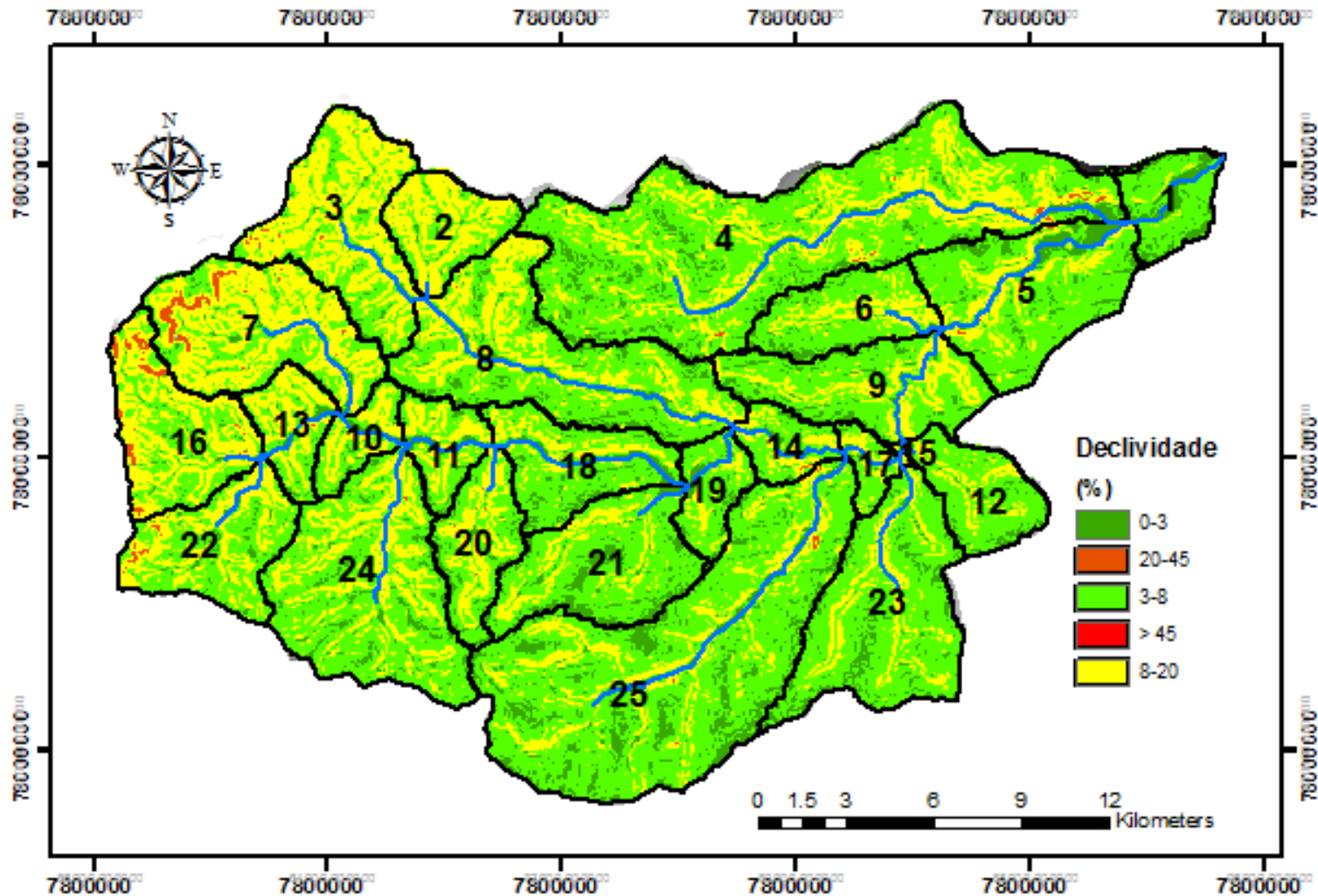
Soil Layer Parameters

Soil Layer: 1

SOL_Z (mm)	SOL_BD (g/ cm3)	SOL_AWC (mm/mm)
101.6	1	0.5
SOL_CBN (% wt.)	SOL_K (mm/hr)	CLAY (% wt.)
1.74	65	3.5
SILT (% wt.)	SAND (% wt.)	ROCK (% wt.)
59.25	37.25	13.19
SOL_ALB (fraction)	USLE_K	SOL_EC (dS/m)
0.01	0.32	0

Add New  
Cancel Edits  
Save Edits  
Delete  
Exit

# Slope



Land Use/Soils/Slope Definition

Land Use Data | Soil Data | Slope

Slope Discretization

Single Slope Watershed Min: 0.00 Mean 5.9  
 Slope Stats:

Multiple Slope Max: 47.5 Median: 5.4

Slope Classes

Number of Slope Classes

5

Current Slope Class

4

Class Upper Limit (%)

45

Add

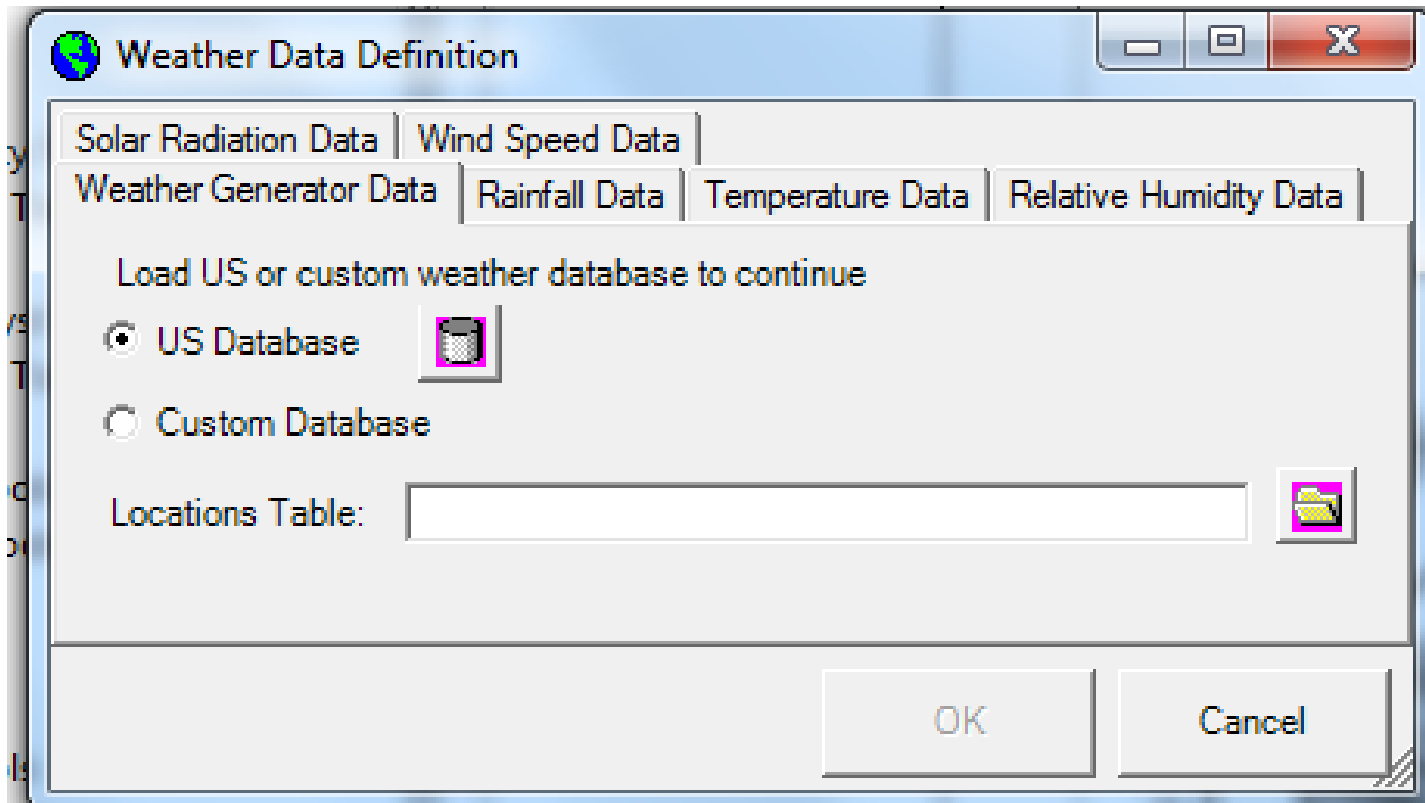
**SWAT Slope Classification Table**

Class	> Lower Limit	<= Upper Limit
1	0	3
2	3	8
3	8	12
4	12	45
5	45	9999

Reclassify

Create HRU Feature Class  
 Create Overlay Report

Overlay Cancel



User Weather Station Edits

Sample

- wea43
- wea62
- wea80

Weather Station Parameters

Station Name:

WLONGITUDE (deg):    
 WLATITUDE (deg):    
 RAIN\_YRS (yrs):    
 WELEV (m):

Add New

Cancel Edits

Save Edits

Delete

Exit

Monthly Weather Parameters

Parameter:  ( )

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
<input type="text" value="11.68"/>	<input type="text" value="13.94"/>	<input type="text" value="18.82"/>	<input type="text" value="23.62"/>	<input type="text" value="27.61"/>	<input type="text" value="32.32"/>
Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<input type="text" value="34.87"/>	<input type="text" value="34.98"/>	<input type="text" value="31.39"/>	<input type="text" value="25.74"/>	<input type="text" value="18.38"/>	<input type="text" value="13.08"/>



Write Input Tables ▾ Edit SWAT Input ▾ SWAT Simu

Weather Stations

Write All

Write Configuration File (.fig)

Write Soil Data (.sol)

Write Weather Generator Data (.wgn)

Write Subbasin General Data (.sub)

Write HRU General Data (.hru)

Write Main Channel Data (.rte)

Write Groundwater Data (.gw)

Write Water Use Data (.wus)

Write Management Data (.mgt)

Write Soil Chemical Data (.chm)

Write Pond Data (.pnd)

Write Stream Water Quality Data (.swq)

Write Septic Data (.sep)

Write Operations Data (.ops)

Write Watershed General Data (.bsn)

Write Watershed Water Quality Data (.wwq)

Write Master Watershed File (.cio)

Edit SWAT Input ▾ SWAT Simulati

Databases

Point Source Discharges

Inlet Discharges

Reservoirs

Subbasins Data

Watershed Data ▶

Rewrite SWAT Input Files

Integrate APEX Model

SWAT Simulation ▾ Spatial Adjustment ▾

Run SWAT

Read SWAT Output

Set Default Simulation

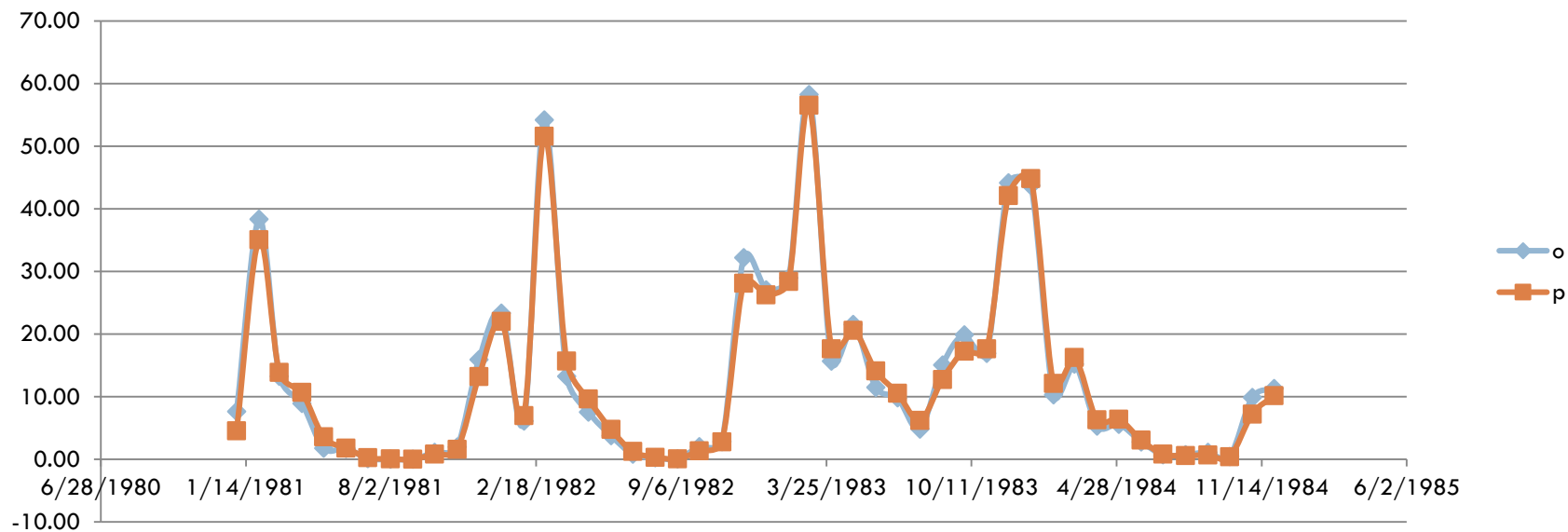
Manual Calibration Helper

Sensitivity Analysis

Auto Calibration and Uncertainty Analysis

ReRun Calibrated Model

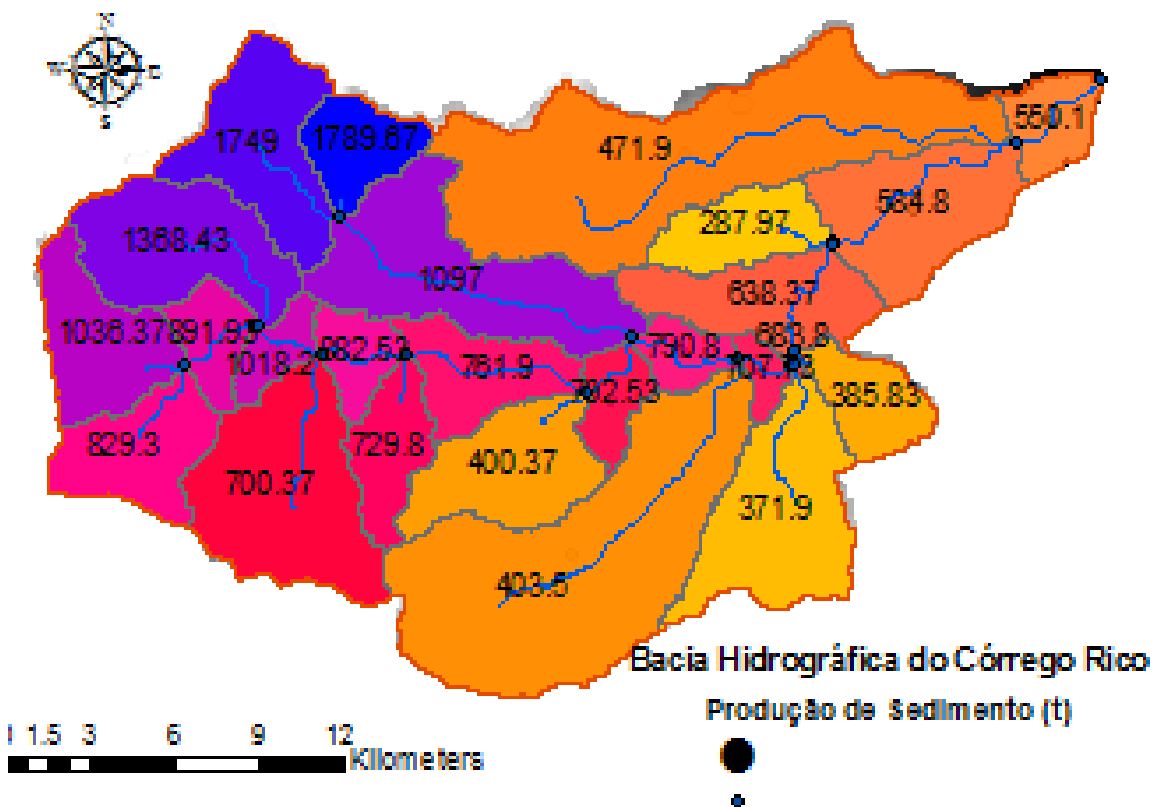
Sensitivity/Calibration Reports



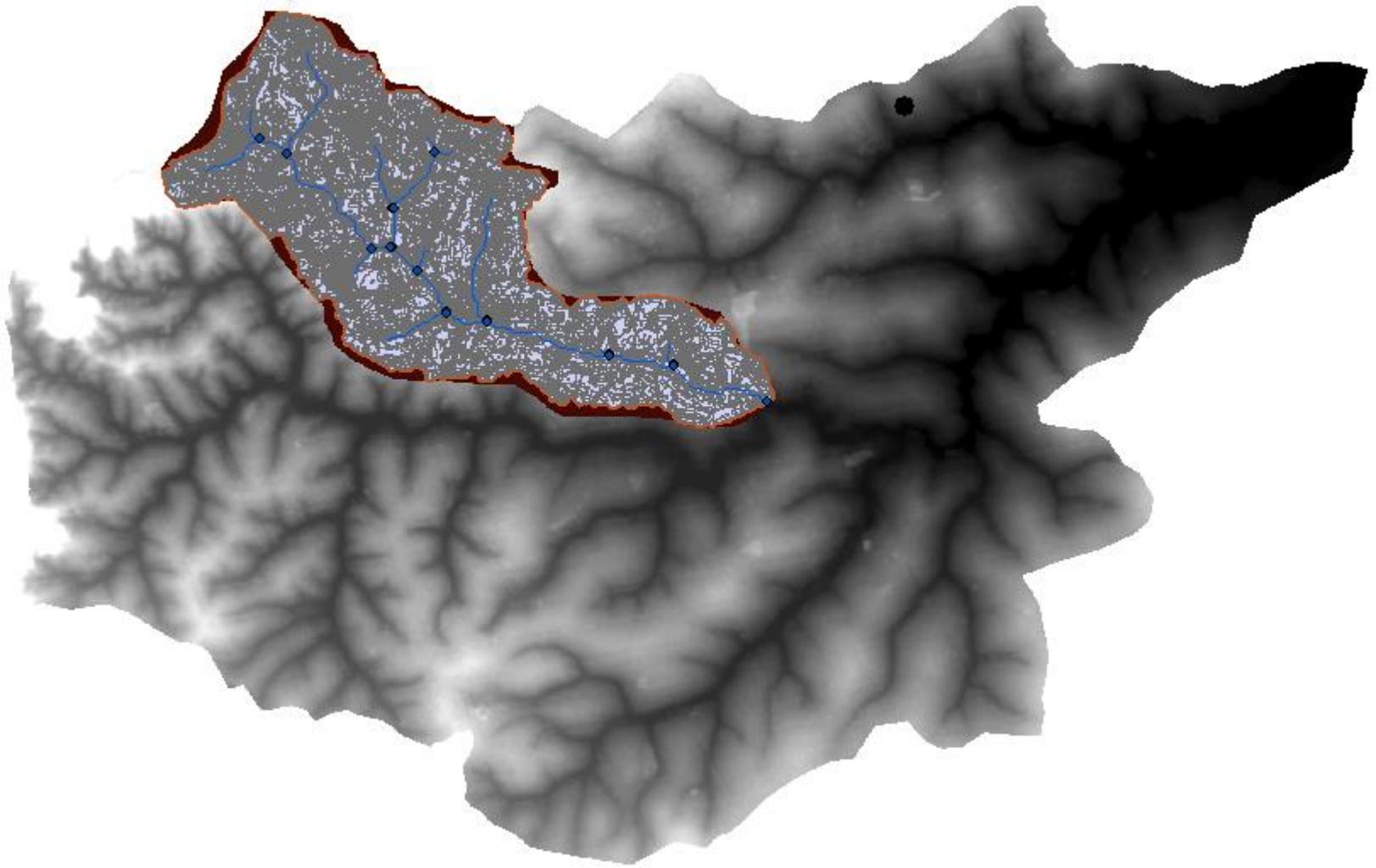




# RESULTS AND DISCUSSION



- Arraes, C. L. *Estimativa da perda de solo e expectativa de erosão na microbacia do Córrego do Tijuco – SP*. Dissertação apresentada a Faculdade de Ciências Agrárias e Veterinárias – Unesp – Câmpus de Jaboticabal – 2009. p. 84.



# RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Subbasin	Rmin	Rmax	Kmin	Kmax	LS	Cmin	Cmax	P=1
1	7889	7953	0.04	0.07	1.82	0.00004	0.3222	1

$$A=R \times K \times L \times C \times P$$





## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Perda de Solo  
Minima

Mg.ha<sup>-1</sup>.ano<sup>-1</sup>

0.0229728

Perda de Solo  
Max

Mg.ha<sup>-1</sup>.ano<sup>-1</sup>

326.45697

Perda de Solo

EUPS

Mg.ha<sup>-1</sup>.ano<sup>-1</sup>

Area (ha)

%

Muito baixo

< 10

1251.7

15.63

Baixo

10 a 20

28.5

0.36

Moderado

20 a 50

274.8

3.43

Alto

50 a 100

1041.4

13.00

Muito alto

> 100

5412.2

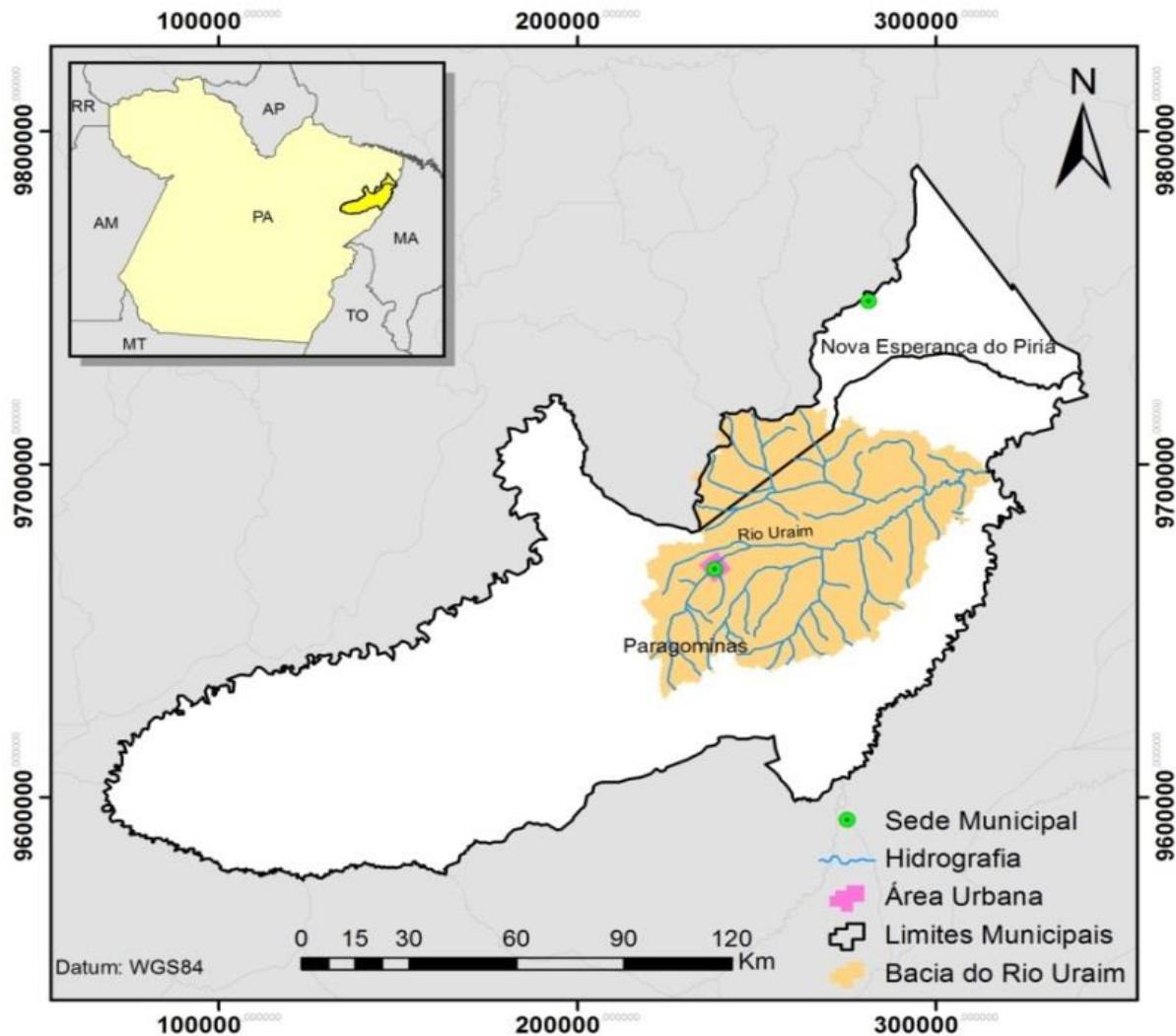
67.58

Total

8008.6

100.01

# A microbacia hidrográfica do rio Uraim está localizada na mesorregião paraense



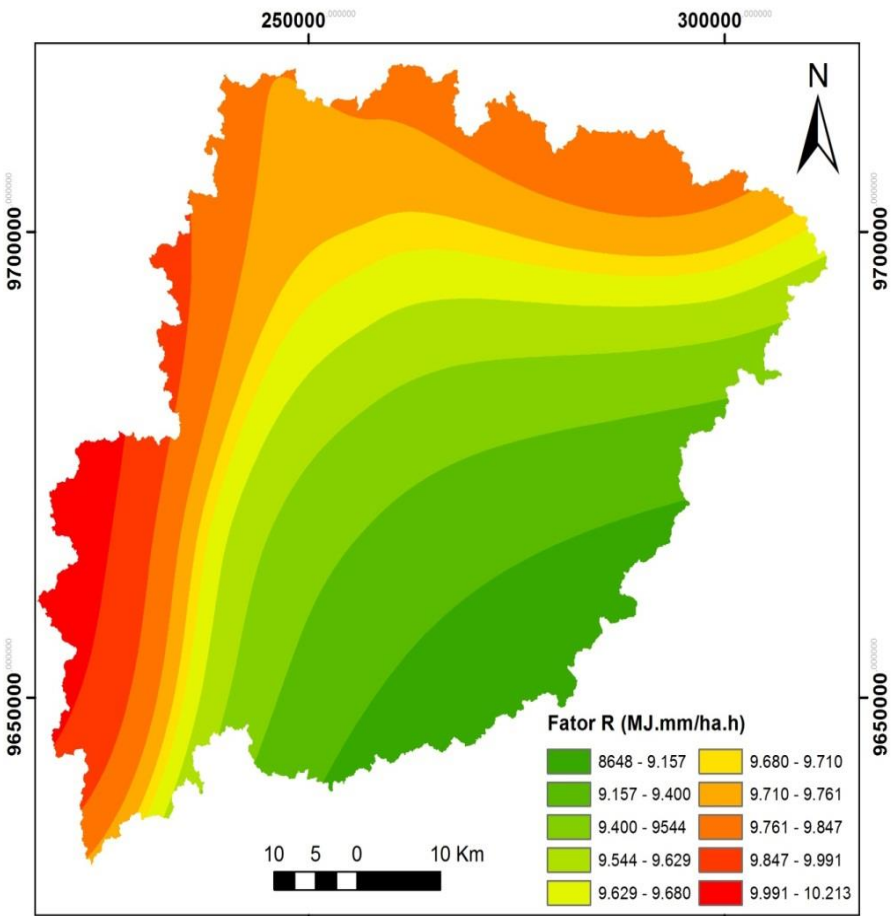


Figura 3 - Distribuição espacial do fator R.

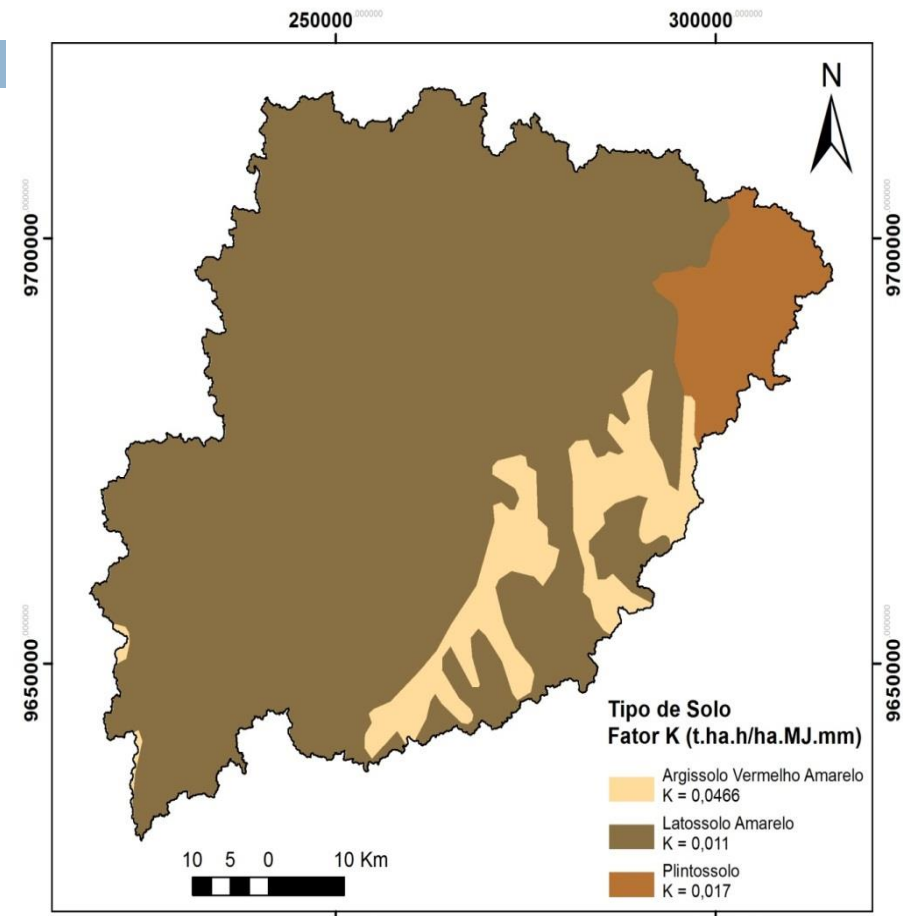


Figura 4 - Distribuição das unidades de mapeamento de solos da microbacia do Uraim

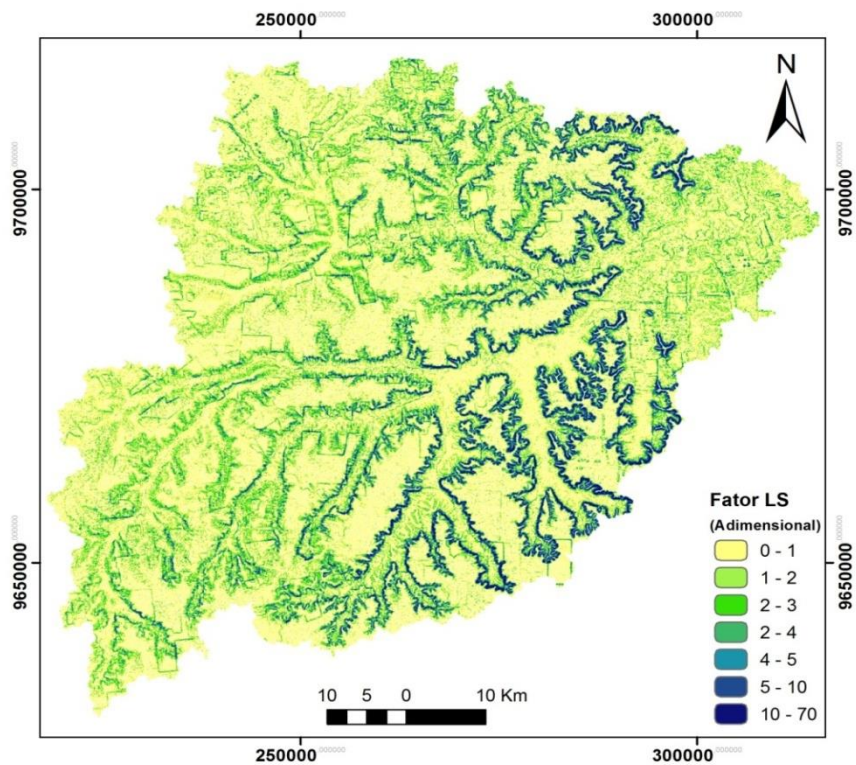


Figura 5 - Distribuição espacial do fator LS modificado.

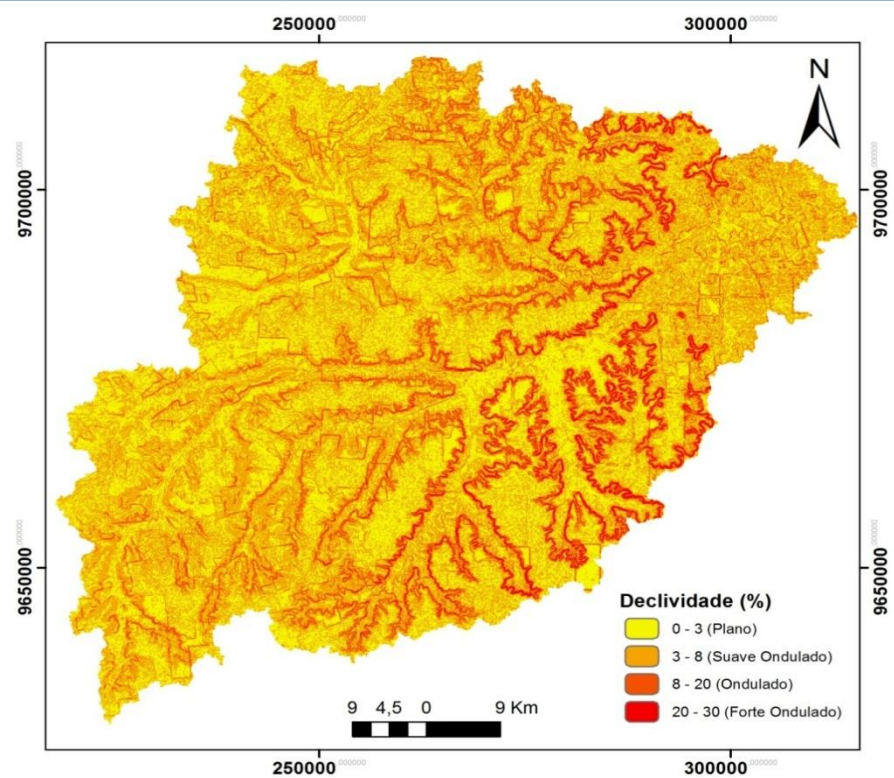


Figura 6 – Classes de Relevo e Declividade da microbacia do rio Uraim.

Tabela – Erosão Laminar no ano de 1984

Erosão Anual*	A (t.ha <sup>-1</sup> .ano <sup>-1</sup> )*	Área (ha)	Cobertura Relativa (%)
Nula a pequena	< 10	312.314,61	61,34
Moderada	10 a 15	48.748,93	9,57
Média	15 a 50	99.585,56	19,56
Média forte	50 a 120	30.581,34	6,01
Forte	120 a 200	8420,16	1,65
Muito Forte	> 200	9489,75	1,86
Total	-	509.140,36	100,00

Tabela - Erosão Laminar no ano de 2010

Erosão Anual*	A (t.ha <sup>-1</sup> .ano <sup>-1</sup> )*	Área (ha)	Cobertura Relativa (%)
Nula a pequena	< 10	256.399,88	50,36
Moderada	10 a 15	44.076,73	8,66
Média	15 a 50	120.218,22	23,61
Média forte	50 a 120	54.762,07	10,76
Forte	120 a 200	16.652,22	3,27
Muito Forte	> 200	17.031,22	3,35
Total	-	509.140,36	100,00

Tabela - Erosão Laminar anual Média em 1984 e 2010.

Ano	Média A (t.ha <sup>-1</sup> .ano <sup>-1</sup> )
1984	23,034
2010	36,694
Incremento	13,660

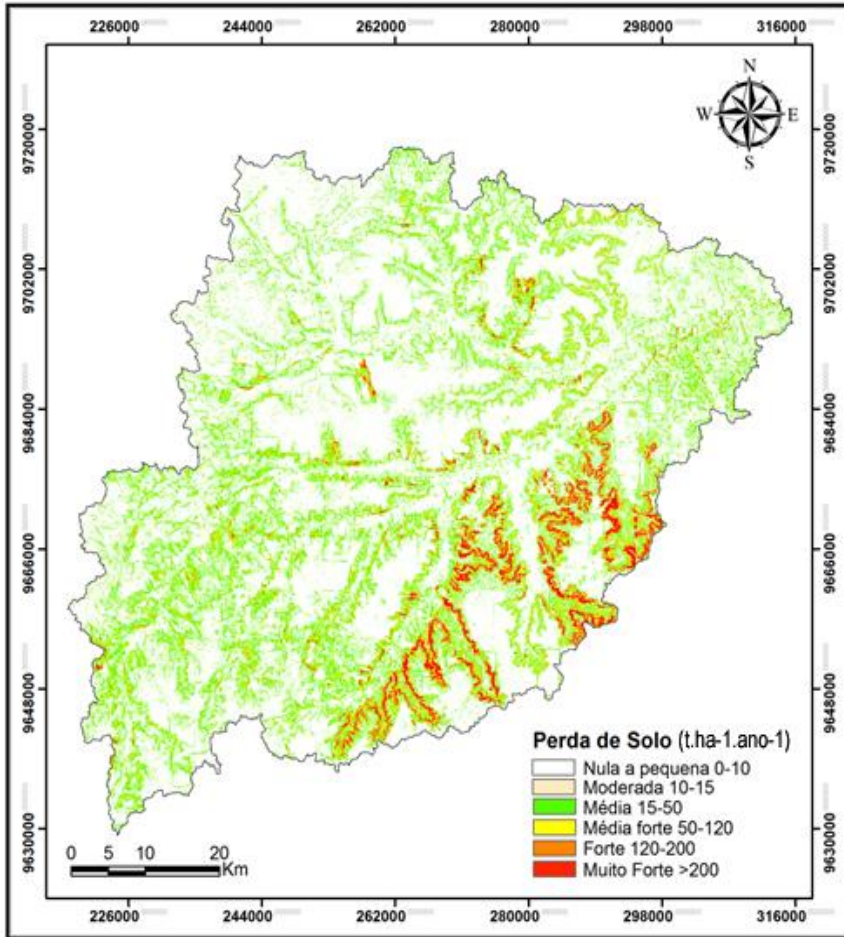


Figura 8 – Perda anual de solo na microbacia do rio Uraim no ano de 1984.

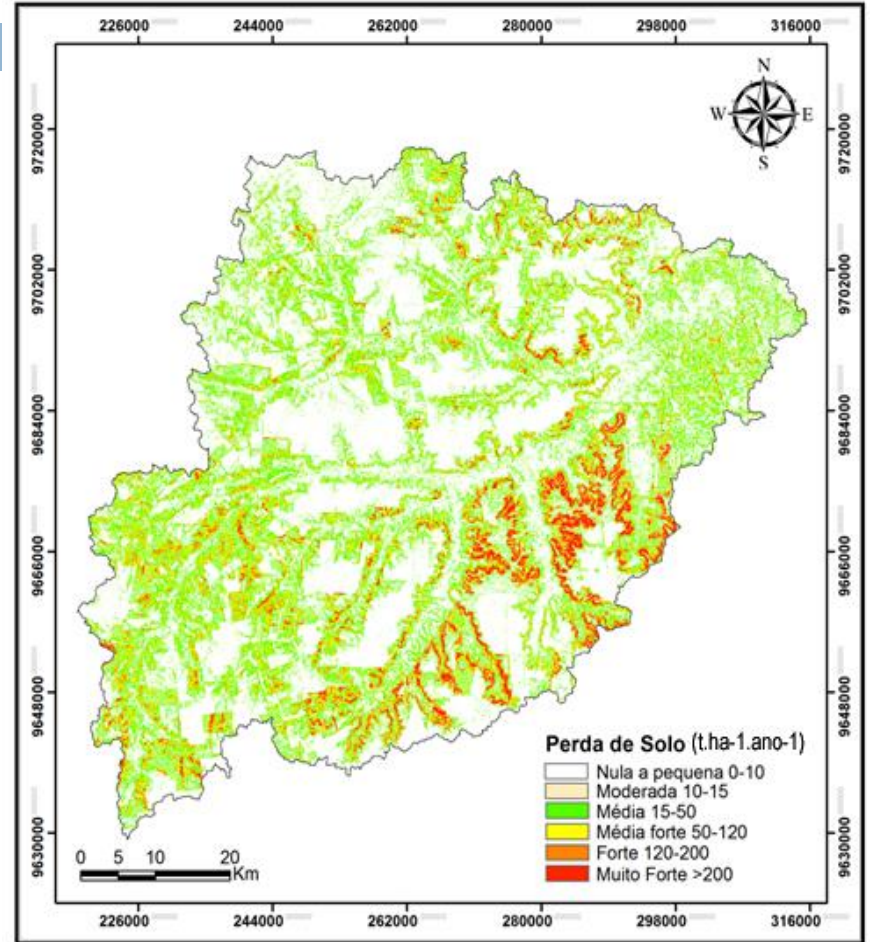


Figura 9- Perda anual de solo na microbacia do rio Uraim no ano de 2010.

**Thank you!**



# References

- IBGE. Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística. **Malha Geométrica dos Municípios de São Paulo** em 2010. Disponível em: <<http://dados.gov.br/dataset/malha-geometrica-dos-municipios-brasileiros/resource/93e3e2f0-e9fd-4cc1-af06-0046af19736f>> Acesso: 21 abr. 2014.
- MIRANDA, E. E. de; (Coord.). **Brasil em Relevo**. Campinas: Embrapa Monitoramento por Satélite, 2005. Disponível em: <<http://www.relevobr.cnpem.br>>. Acesso em: 21 abr. 2014;
- NEITSCH, S.L.; ARNOLD, J.G.; KINIRY, J.R. & WILLIAMS, J.R. **Soil and water assessment tool: Theoretical documentation - version 2005**. Grassland, Soil and Water Research Laboratory - Agricultural Research Service; Blackland Research Center - Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, 2005. 494p.
- Arraes, C. L. *Estimativa da perda de solo e expectativa de erosão na microbacia do Córrego do Tijuco – SP*. Dissertação apresentada a Faculdade de Ciências Agrárias e Veterinárias – Unesp – Câmpus de Jaboticabal – 2009. p. 84.
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