

# Implementing generalized methods for simulating lakes and reservoirs on the Community SWAT+ Global Model

*Jose Pablo Teran Orsini*

*Celray James Chawanda*

*Ann Van Griensven*



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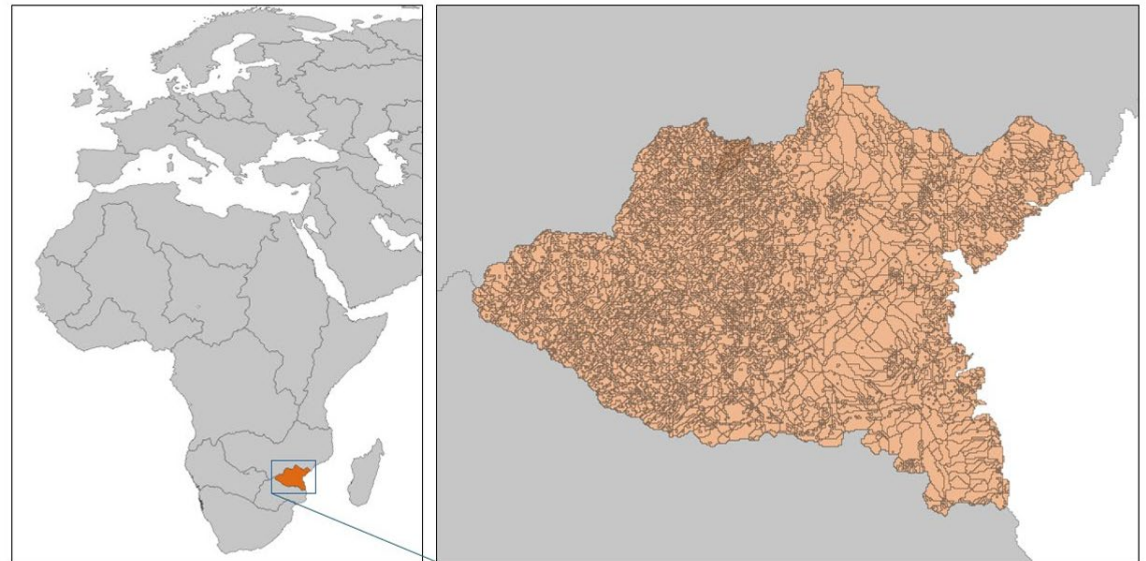
# Background: CoSWAT & CoSWAT-WQ

- Global Coverage (90 basins)
- 2.63 million HRUs / 2 km resolution

*Model Basins*



*Example of HRU distribution*



*Figures taken from Chawanda et al., 2025*

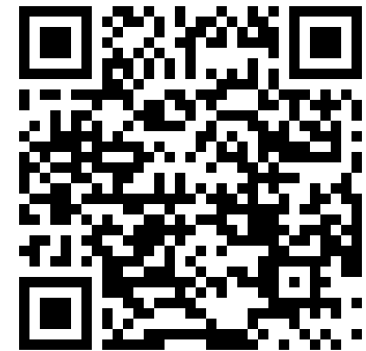
# Background: CoSWAT & CoSWAT-WQ

- Global Coverage (90 basins)
- 2.63 million HRUs / 2 km resolution

## Limitations or missing components:

- Lakes and reservoirs are not included
- No irrigation and other water management practices
- Representation of pollution sources
- Water temperature estimations
- Static land use
- ...

*More details (COSWAT)*



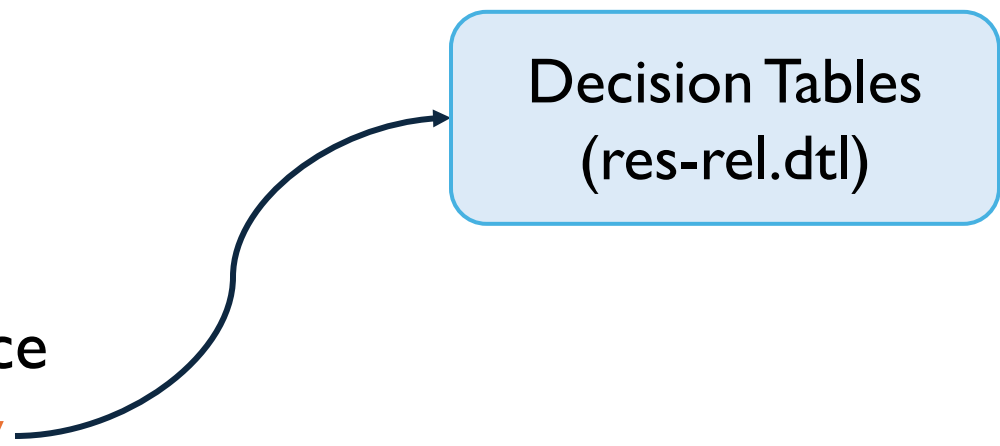
*More details (COSWAT -WQ)*



# Background: Lakes & Reservoirs in SWAT+

Reservoir Water Balance:

$$\frac{dS}{dt} = P - E \pm G + Q_{in} - Q_{out}$$

- $S$  = Storage
  - $P$  = Precipitation
  - $Q_{in}$  = Surface water inflow
  - $E$  = Evaporation from lake surface
  - $Q_{out}$  = **Surface water outflow**
  - $G$  = Groundwater exchange (positive for inflow, negative for outflow)
- 
- Decision Tables  
(res-rel.dtl)

# Background: Lakes & Reservoirs in SWAT+

## Limitations for Global Applications:

Need to have information about operation rules of the reservoir

Not possible to know at a global scale

There are natural, unregulated Lakes

Operation rules do not apply

**Need for generalized schemes that can be set up using global datasets**

# Objectives

1. Identify simple, parametric methods that can be used to implement reservoirs on the CoSWAT GHM.
2. Implement these methods on the SWAT+ source code. Make them available through decision tables.
3. Re-structure the GHM considering lakes and reservoirs in the hydrographic network and apply implementations.
4. Run simulations with the re-structure GHM and validate against streamflow observations and reservoir/lake storage observations.

# Time-Invariant Parametric Lake scheme

## *Natural Lakes (Doll et al, 2003)*

$$Q_{out} = K_r \cdot S \cdot \left( \frac{S}{S_{max}} \right)^\alpha$$

Release coefficient  
( $0.01 \text{ day}^{-1}$ )

Exponential  
Coefficient (1.5)

$S = S_i - S_o$  : Current storage – Dead storage  
Dead storage: Below this, not outflow  
 $S_{max}$  = Principal Volume (Pvol)

What do we specify in the decision table?

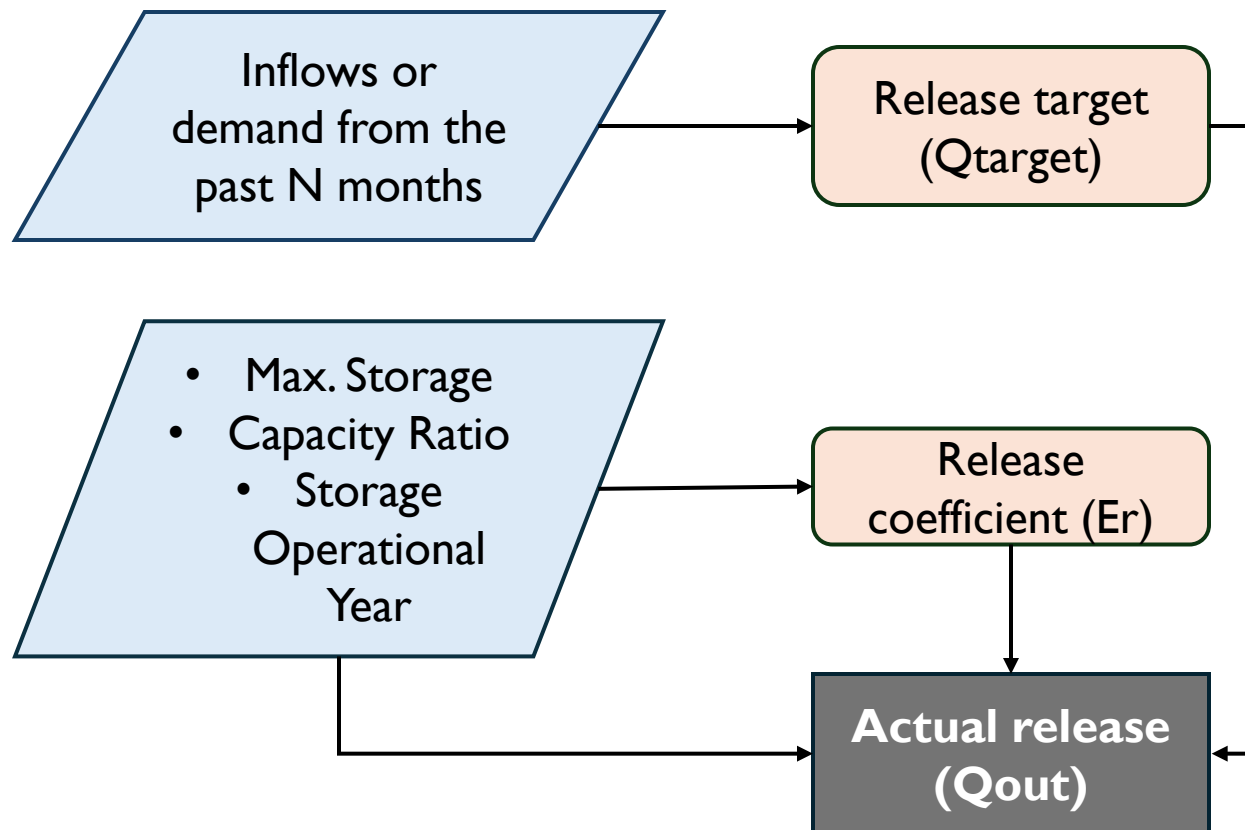
- Release rate
- Inactive storage (as % of Pvol)

On CoSWAT

- Release rate: 0.01
- Inactive storage: To which depth is 5 m (GLOBathy)

# Time-variant Parametric Reservoir schemes

## Reservoirs General Purpose & Irrigation (Hanazaki et al, 2006)



What do we specify in the decision table?

- Irrigation or not
- $\alpha$ :  $(1 - \alpha) = \text{Dead storage } (\%)$
- $\beta$ : Ecological flow demand  $(\%)$

On CoSWAT

- $\alpha : 0.85$
- $\beta : 0.1$  (10%)
- $N: 12 * 5$  (Looks at the last 5 years)

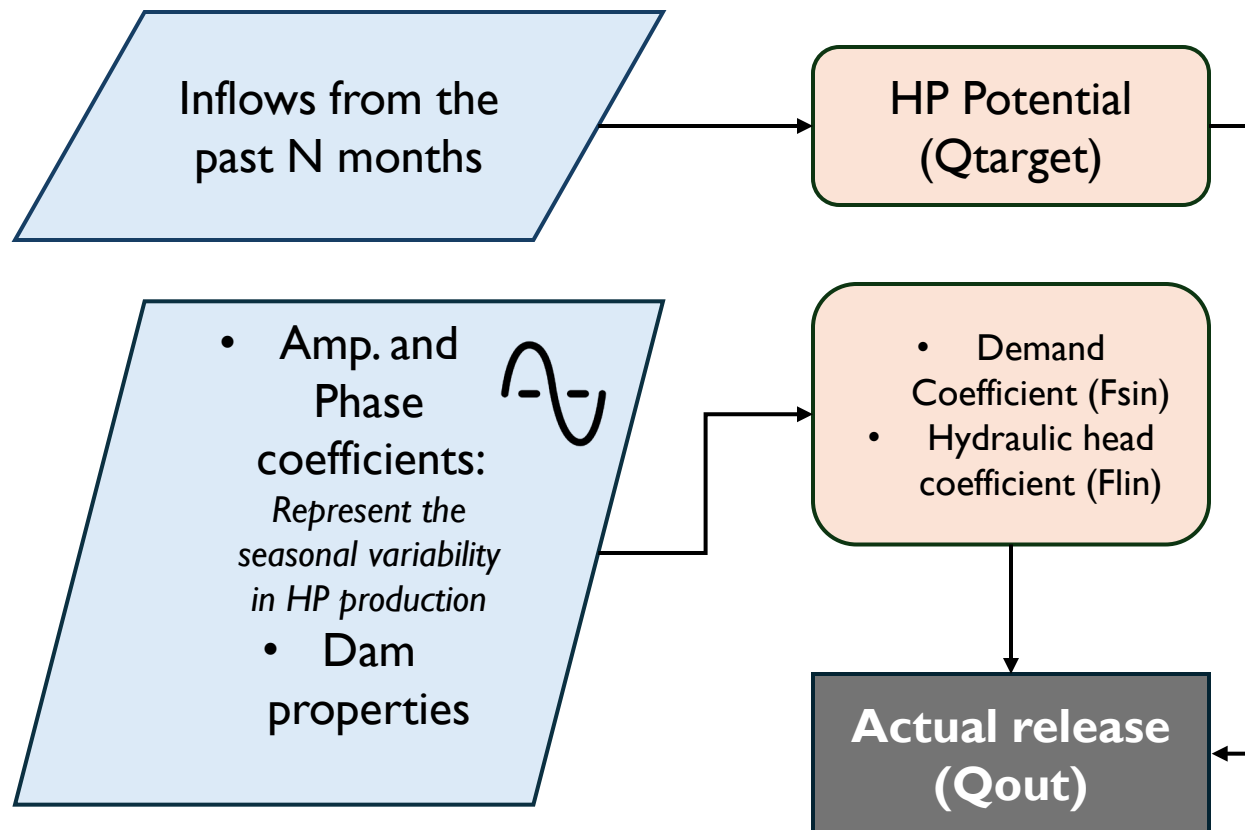


# Example of dtl

name	conds	alts	acts						
res_19	3	4	3						
var	obj	obj_num	lim_var	lim_op	lim_const	alt1	alt2	alt3	alt4
vol	res	0	pvol	*	$1-\alpha$ 0.15000	<	>	<	>
vol	res	0	pvol	*	%0.82922	<	>	-	-
year_seq	res	0	null	*	5.00000	<	<	>	>
act_typ	obj	obj_num	name	option	const		const2	fp	
release	res	0	no_rel	rate	0.00000		0.00000	null	
release	res	0	nat_rel	doell	%0.82922		Kr 0.01000	null	
release	res	0	res hana	hanazaki 06 irr	$\alpha$ 0.85000		$\beta$ 0.10000	null	

# Time-variant Parametric Reservoir schemes

## Reservoirs Hydropower (Arheimer et al, 2020 – HYPE model)



What do we specify in the decision table?

- Amplitude and Phase Coefficients
- Dead storage

On CoSWAT

- Amplitude 0.70
- Phase: Depends on the region (Latitude)
- N: 12 \* 5 (Looks at the last 5 years)
- Hydraulic head assumed to be limited to 20% of storage



# Implementation in SWAT+ source code

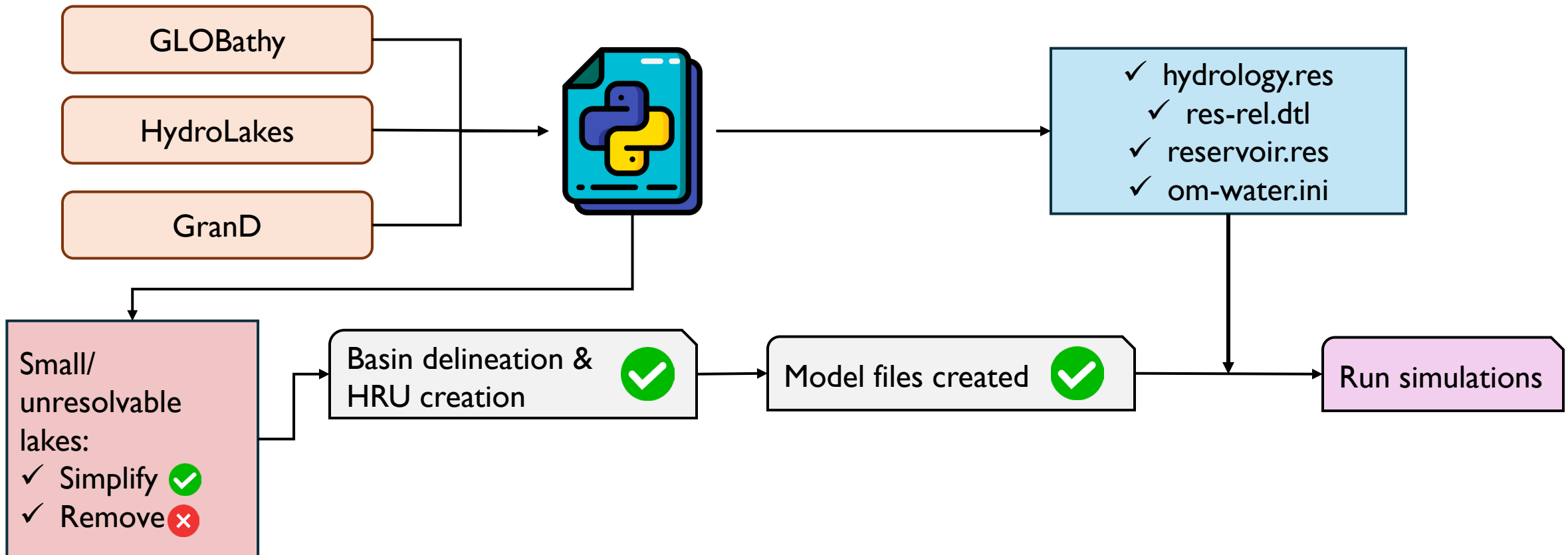
Add release options for decision tables  
(res-hydro.f90)

Adjust reservoir objects to account for additional  
necessary information (reservoir\_module.f90)

Adjust water balance calculations to consider GLOBathy  
coefficients provided in model files (res\_control.f90)

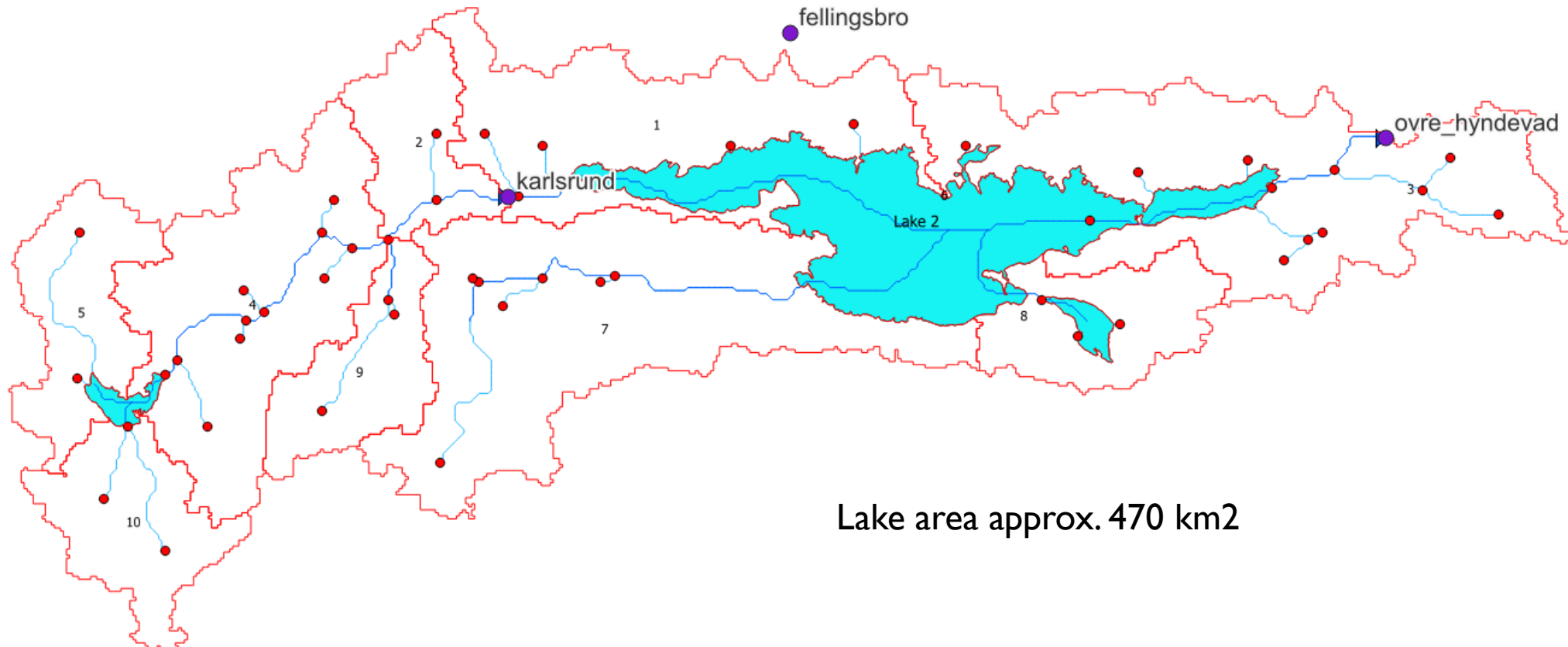
The implementation was done testing on a local model with  
2 small lakes (Lake Hjalmarén Basin, Sweden).

# Additions to the CoSWAT Framework



# Preliminary results: Local case – Natural lake

## Hjalmaren Basin

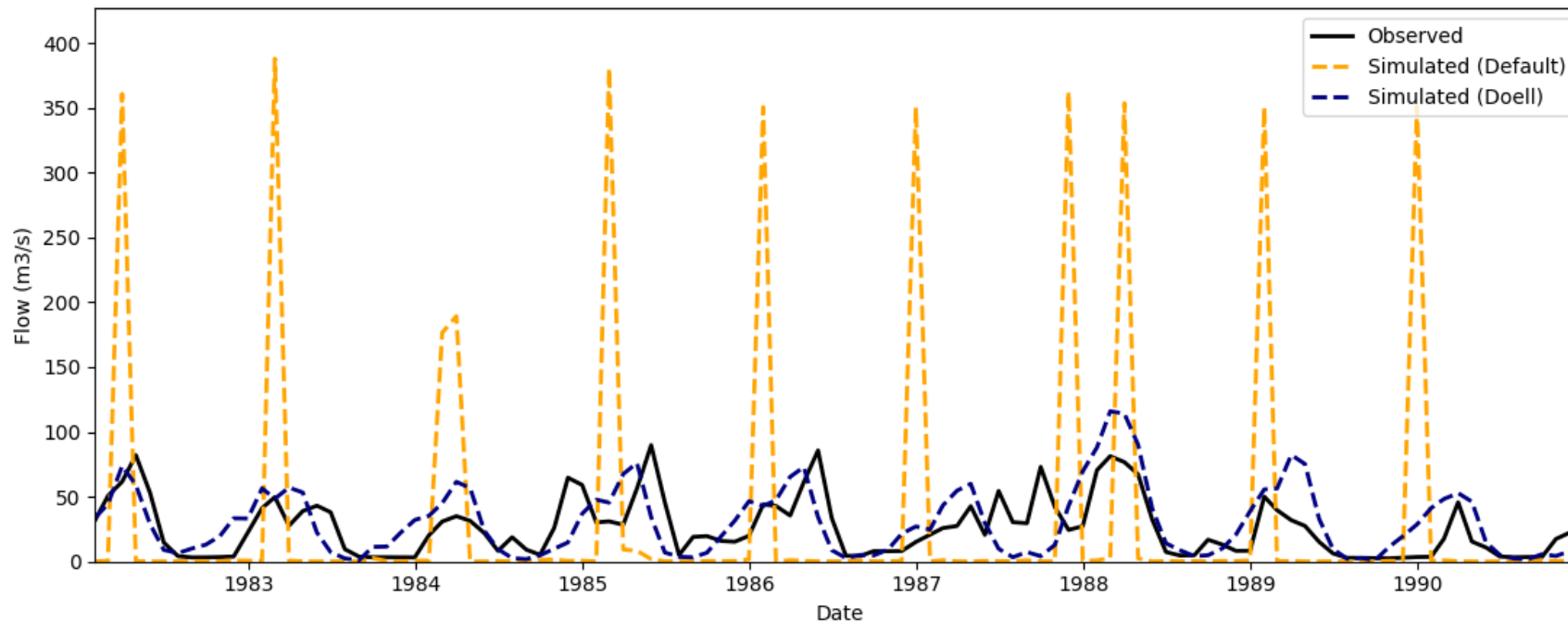


# Preliminary results: Local case – Natural lake

\* Default: Drawdown days

## Hjalmaren Basin: Flow after lake

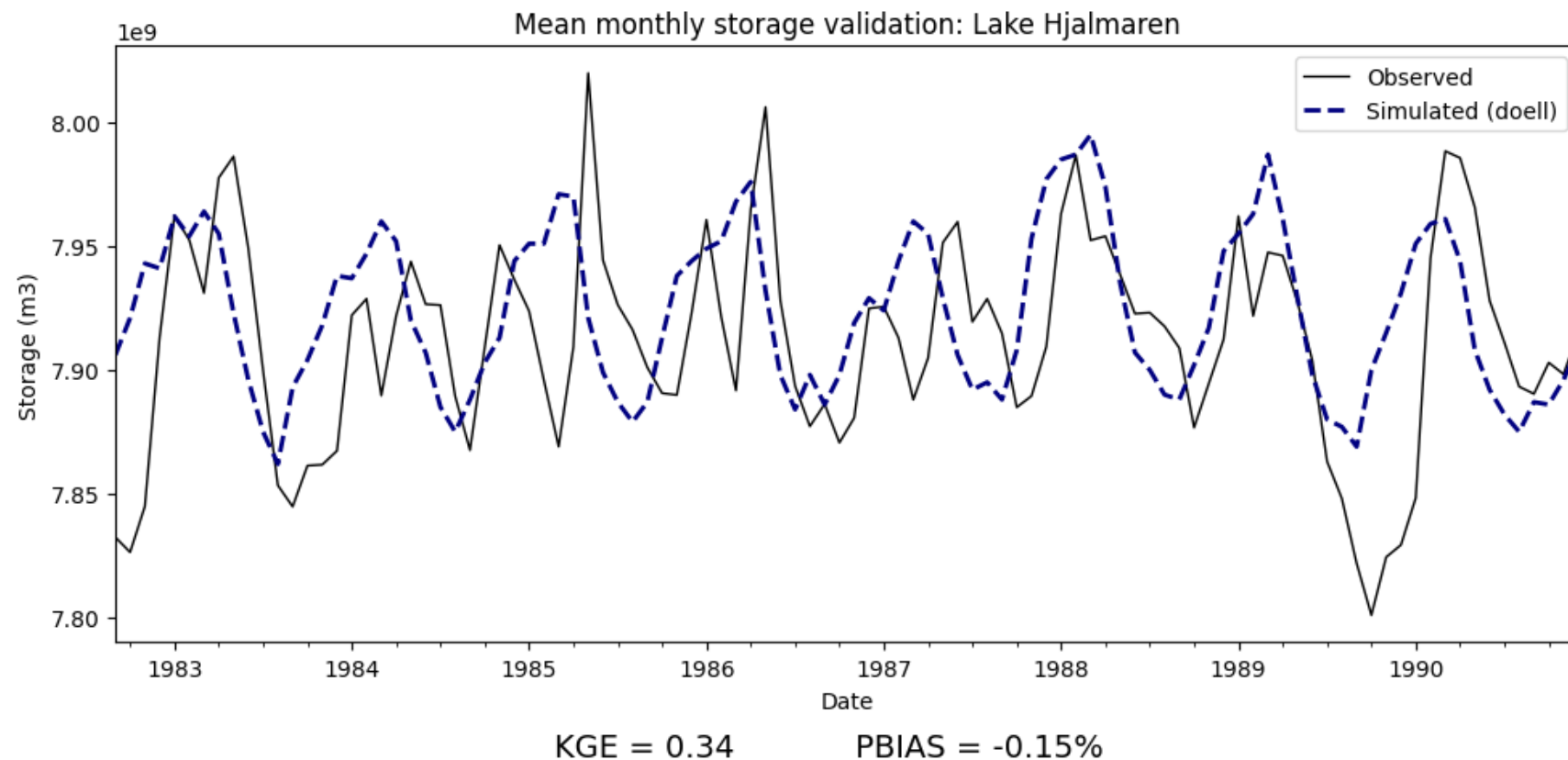
Flow evaluation for Hjalmaren Submodel - Station 138: ovre



	PBIAS	KGE
Default	-30.60	-2.67
Doell	-18.90	0.58

# Preliminary results: Local case – Natural lake

## Hjalmaren Basin: Storage



# Preliminary results: CoSWAT Validation



- Restructure CoSWAT (1km resolution)
- Weather Forcings: GWSP3-EWEMBI
- Using dataset from Yasin et al (2018)  
About 36 reservoirs
  - Monthly storage, inflow outflow
- Using GRDC
  - Mean monthly streamflow



## Observations (Yasin et al., 2018) CoSWAT Regions

◆ Flood Control	■ Africa-Nile
◆ Hydropower	■ America-bravo
◆ Irrigation	■ America-colorado
◆ Water Supply	■ America-columbia
	■ America-mississippi
	■ America-Nelson
	■ Asia-Aral
	■ Asia-Mekong

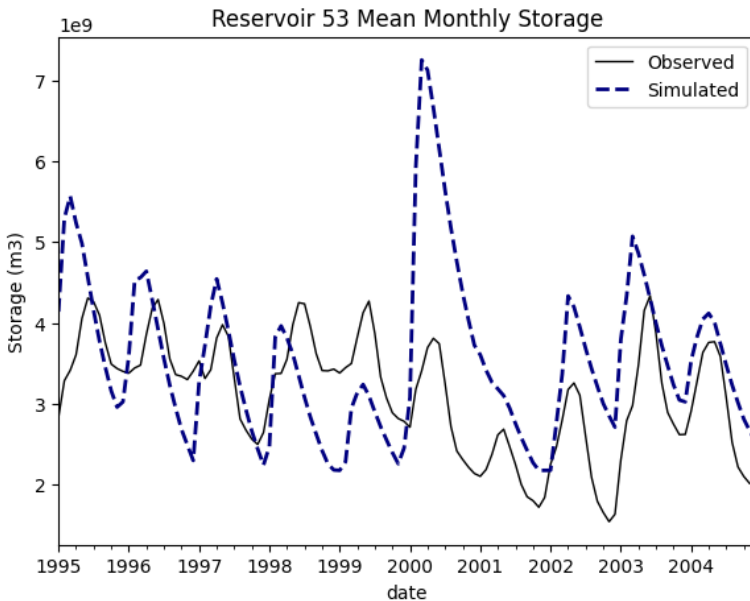


# Preliminary results: CoSWAT Validation



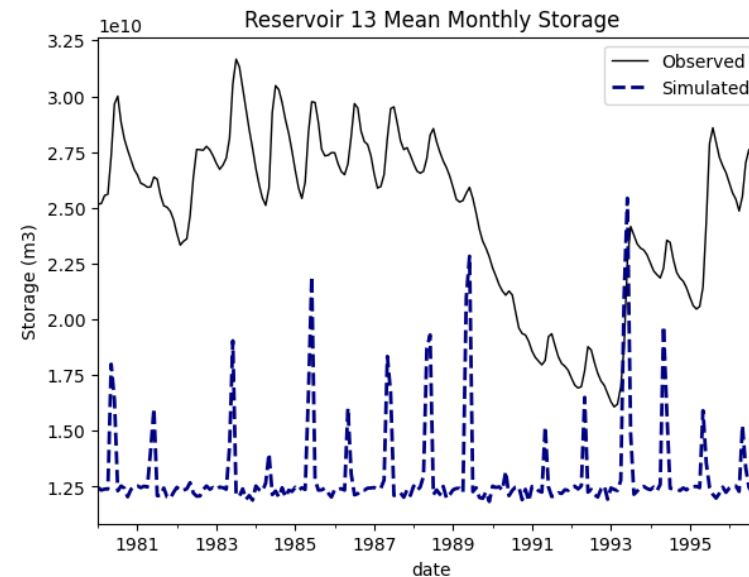
## The good...

Lake Oroville  
(Flood Control)



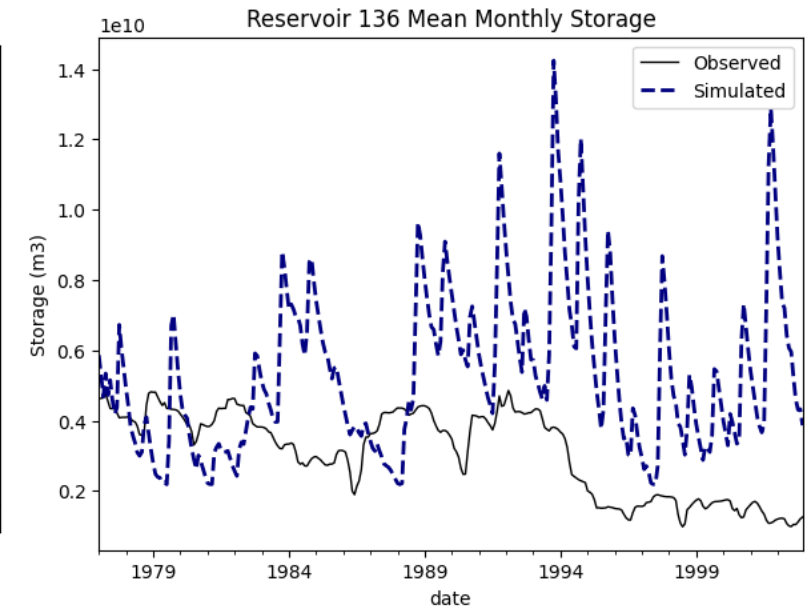
## The bad...

Glen Canyon Dam  
(Hydropower)



## The ugly....

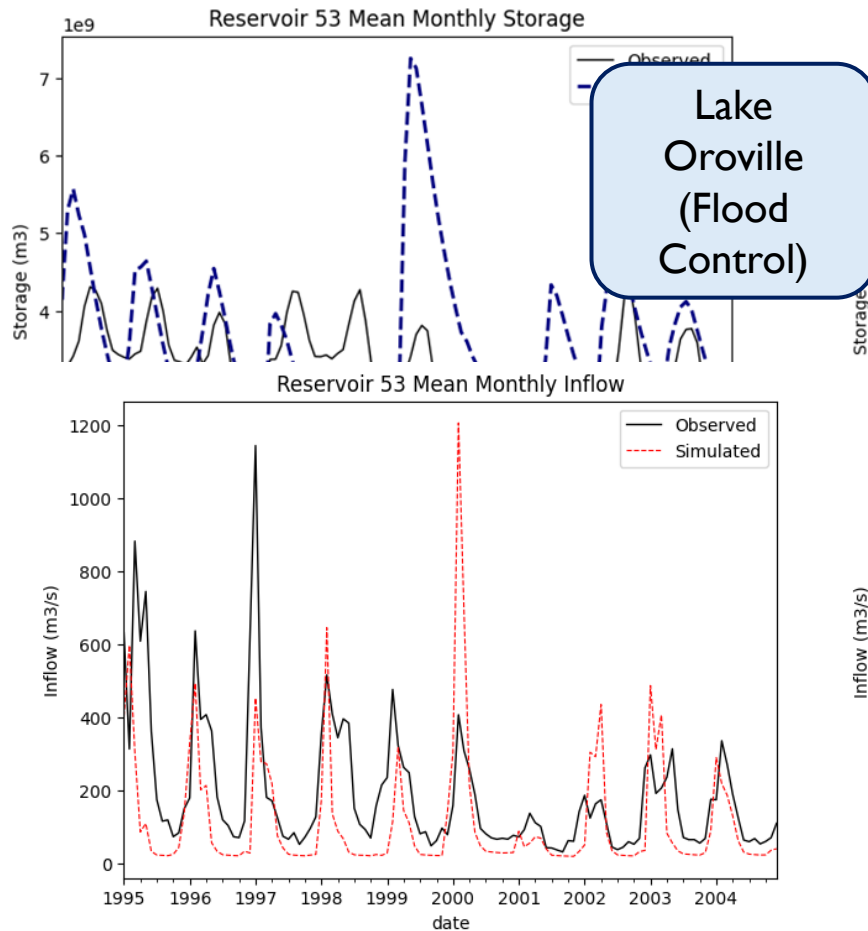
Amistad Reservoir  
(Irrigation)



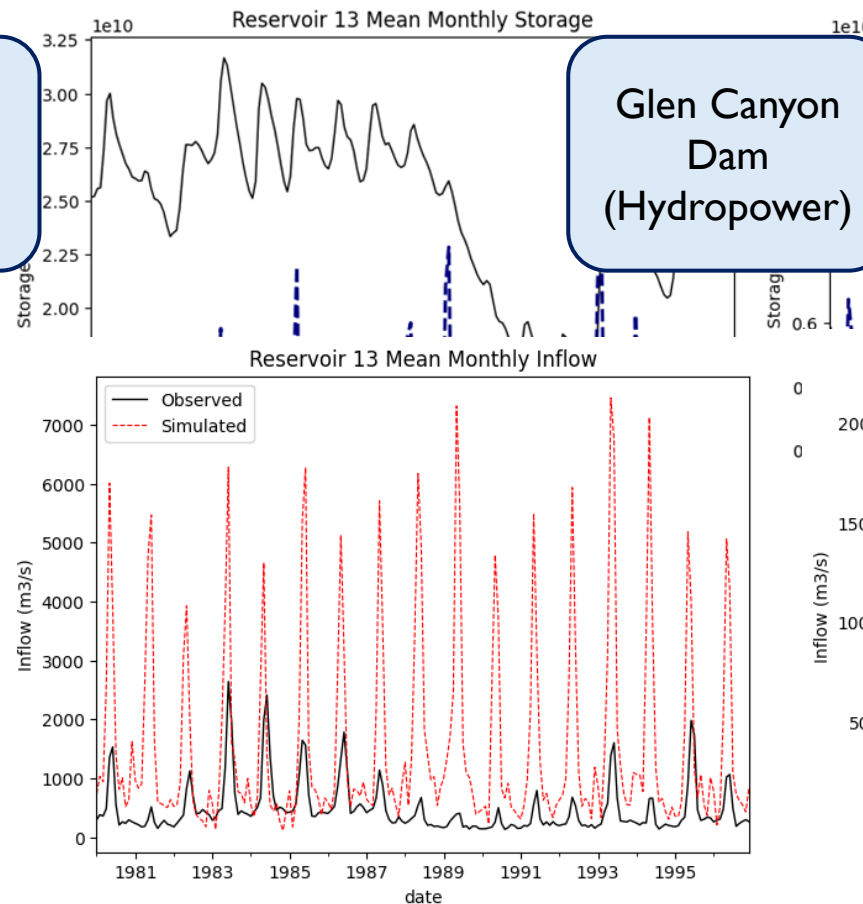
# Preliminary results: CoSWAT Validation



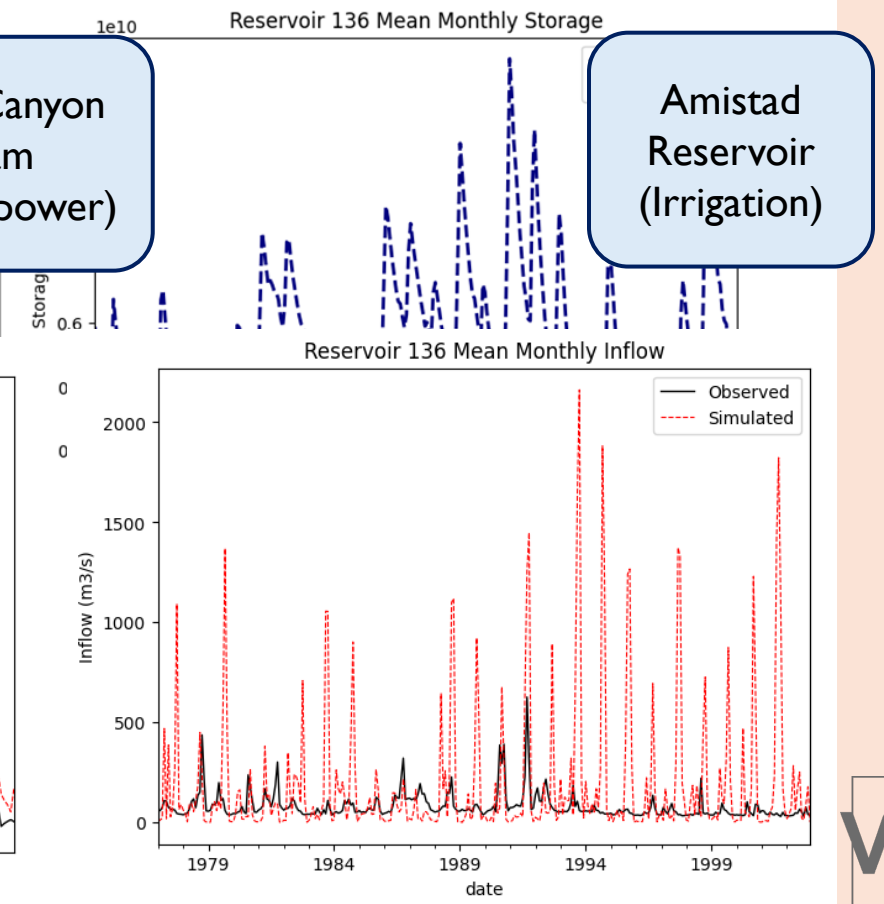
The good...



The bad...



The ugly....



# Current challenges & next steps

- Delineation issues → Need to adjust QSWAT algorithms
- HYPE scheme revision
- Missing other types of demands?
- Spillway release when storage surpasses emergency volume

## Next steps...

- Include irrigation
- Extend validation to all regions
- Look at influence on WQ (Sediment and Nutrient retention)

# Thank you!

jose.pablo.teran.orsini@vub.be