

Dynamic agricultural land use and complex reservoir management for high-resolution SWAT+ simulation

**RESIST**
Sonderforschungsbereich (SFB) 1439

within the Collaborative Research Center

**Kristin Peters, Jens Kiesel & Nicola Fohrer****DFG**



Motivation



Purpose

Goal: combine with biological data

- at 20 sampling locations
→ high spatial resolution



Data

High-resolution **data** is available for study area:

1. crop rotation data
2. reservoir management



Model

What is possible in **SWAT+**?

→ New feature:
Decision Tables

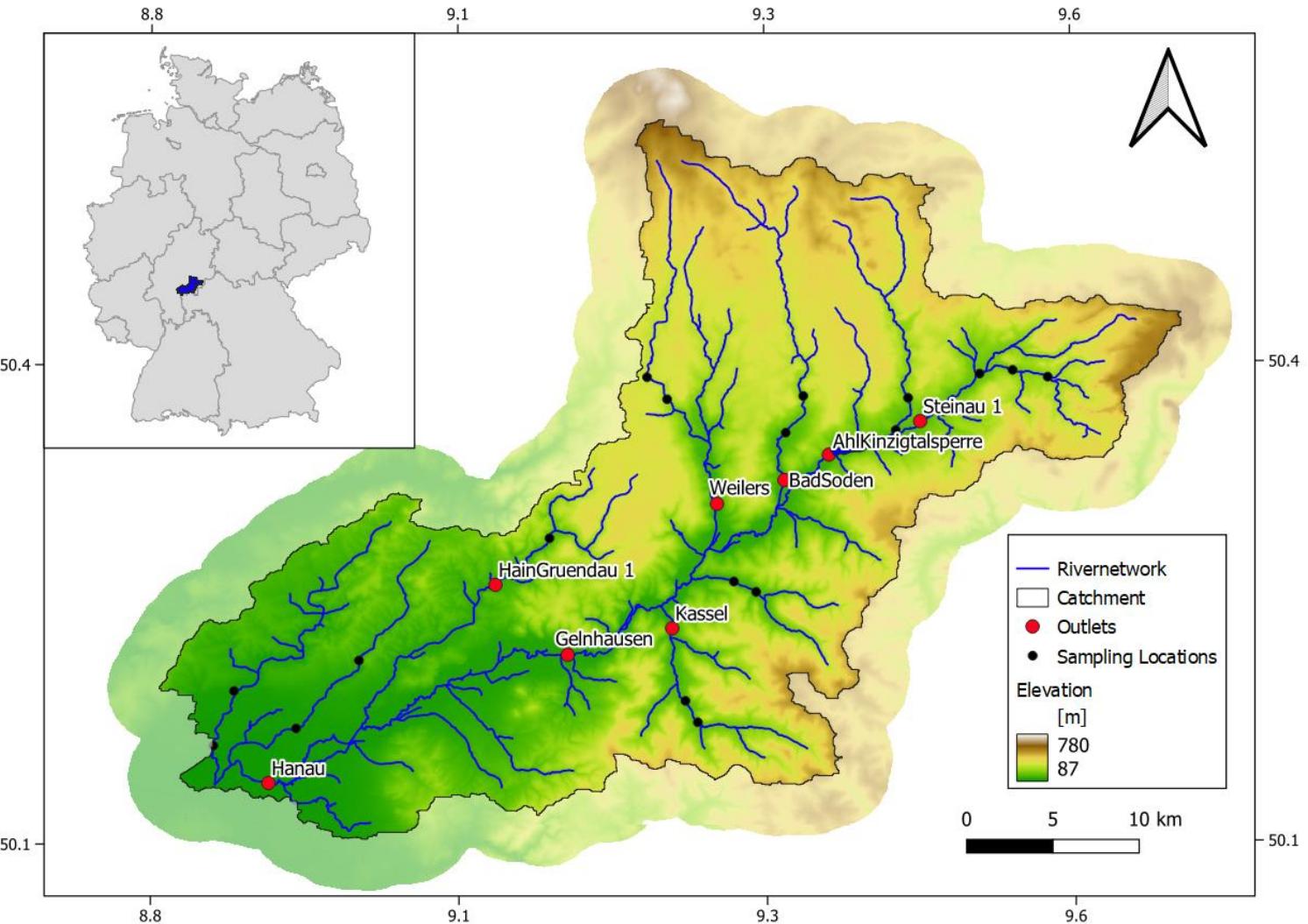




Study area

Kinzig

- **German mid-range mountains**
- **catchment area: 1,057 km²**
- main **land use classes:**
 - FRSD 42%
 - AGRL 41%
 - PAST 7%
 - URBN 7%
- complex processes:
 - snow
 - shallow soils and basalt
 - deep alluvial soils - complex flow pathways



Part 1

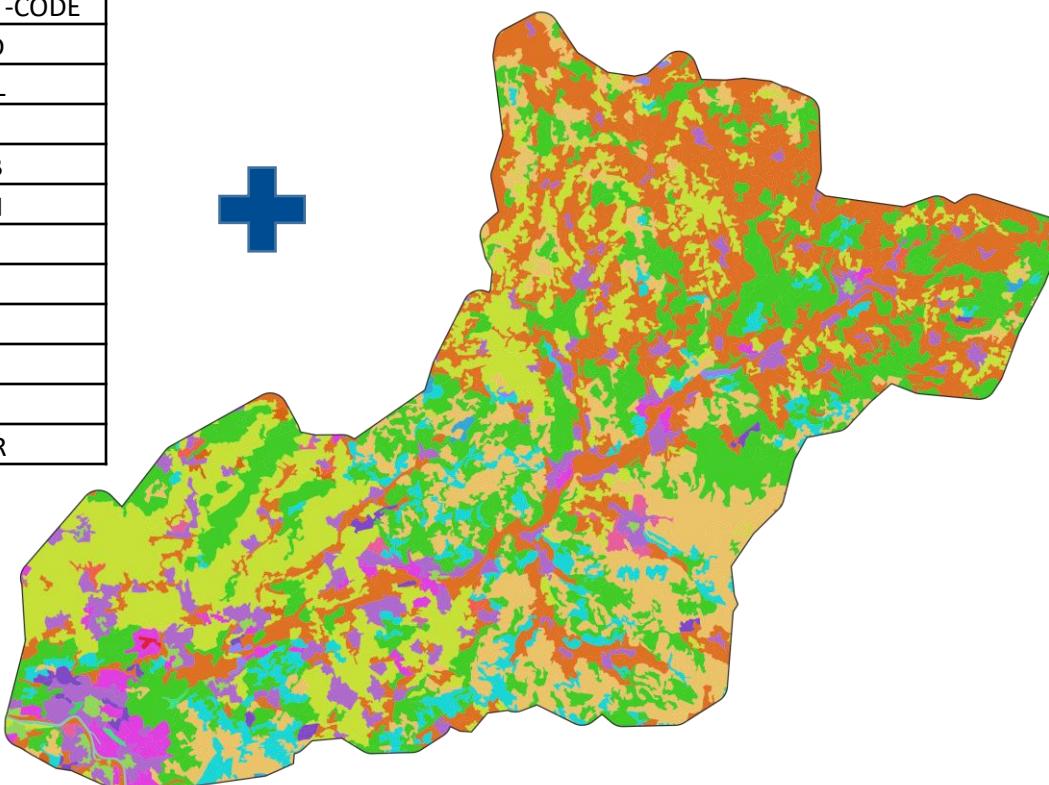


Dynamic agricultural land management

Standard land use and management in SWAT+

Static land use map and lookup table

VALUE	SWAT-CODE
9001	URHD
9002	URML
9003	UIDU
9010	RNGB
9011	URBN
9018	PAST
9020	AGRL
9023	FRSD
9024	FRSE
9025	FRST
9040	WATR



Management schedule (optional)

Management Schedules

NAME	NUMBER OF OPERATIONS	NUMBER OF AUTO SCHEDULES
agrl_rot	0	1

Manual operations

Automatic (decision table)

Schedule name: agrl_rot

Automatic schedules:

- pl_hv_agrl

Add an operation

Add an automatic schedule

Start typing to search... Add



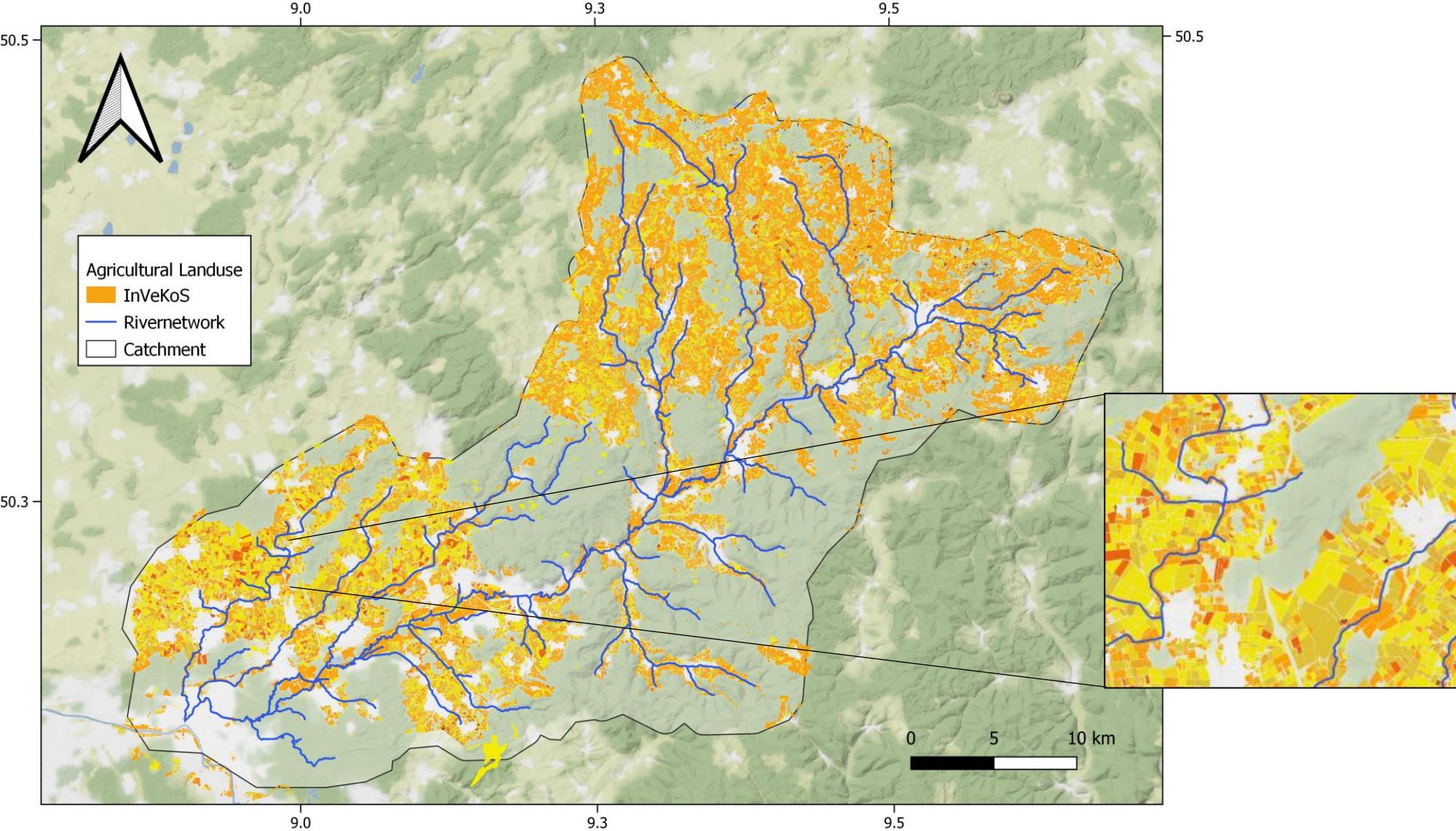
June 30, 2023

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InVeKoS*

Data

- only agricultural areas
- unique crops for each field: ~70,000 fields
- each year new crops: 2005-2022



*InVeKoS. 2023. Crop data based on the German agricultural subsidies program. WI-Bank Hessen.

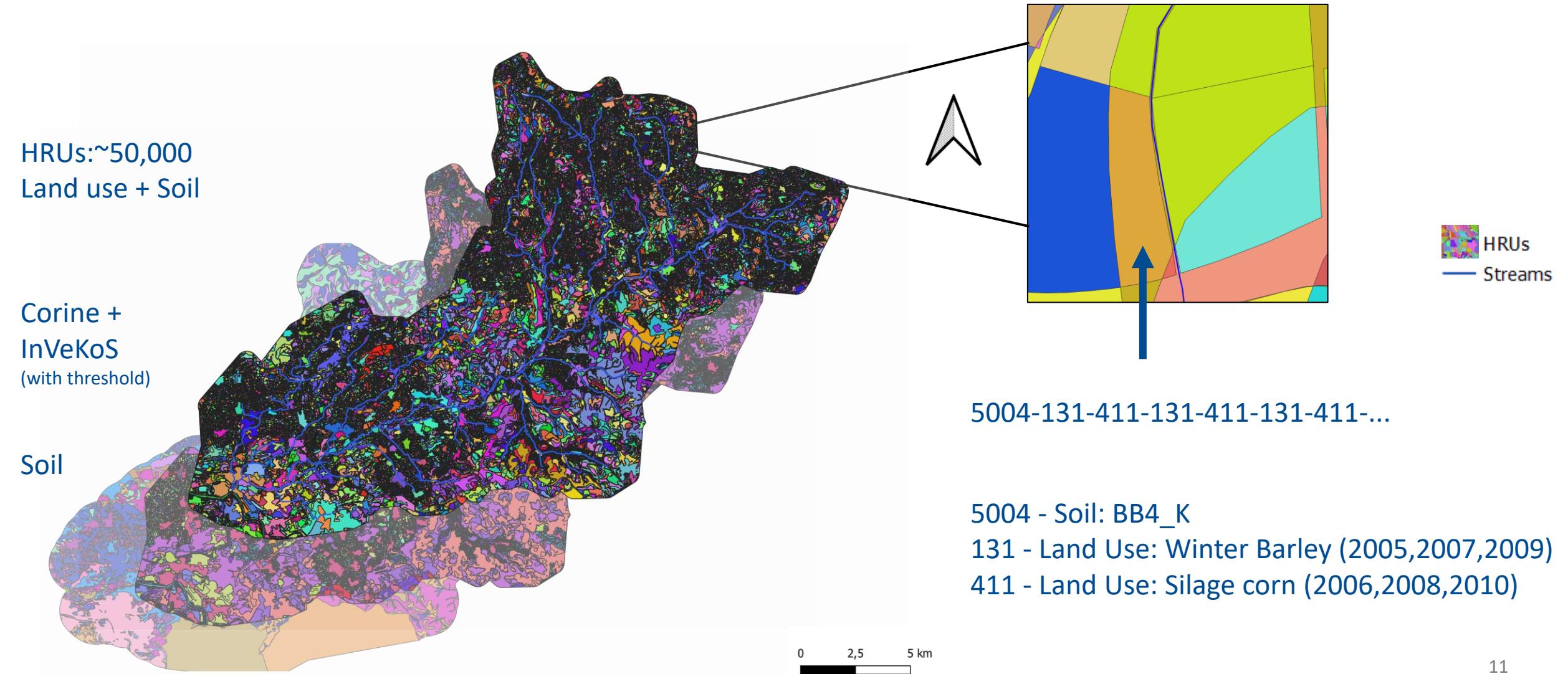


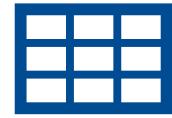
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Data preparation – merge maps





Decision Tables

Decision Tables – Example fodder grass for 18 years

name	conds	alts	acts																		
pl_hv_wpas_yr_1		17	16	10																	
var	obj	obj_num	lim_var	lim_op	lim_const	alt1	alt2	alt3	alt4	alt5	alt6	alt7	alt8	alt9	alt10	alt11	alt12	alt13	alt14	alt15	alt16
year_rot	hru	0	null	-	1	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	-	
year_rot	hru	0	null	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	
soil_water	hru	0	fc	*	0.95	-	<	-	<	-	<	-	<	-	<	-	<	-	<	-	
jday	hru	0	null	-	1	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
jday	hru	0	null	-	60	-	>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
jday	hru	0	null	-	74	-	<	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
jday	hru	0	null	-	135	-	-	-	>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
jday	hru	0	null	-	151	-	-	-	<	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
jday	hru	0	null	-	152	-	-	-	-	>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
jday	hru	0	null	-	166	-	-	-	-	<	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
jday	hru	0	null	-	182	-	-	-	-	-	>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
jday	hru	0	null	-	196	-	-	-	-	-	<	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
jday	hru	0	null	-	213	-	-	-	-	-	-	>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
jday	hru	0	null	-	227	-	-	-	-	-	-	<	=	>	-	-	-	-	-	-	
jday	hru	0	null	-	243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<	=	>	-	-	-	-	-	
jday	hru	0	null	-	274	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	>	-	-	-	-	
jday	hru	0	null	-	288	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<	=	-	-	-	
act_typ	obj	obj_num	name	option	const	const2	fp	outcomes													
plant	hru	0	plant_agrl	wpas	0	1	null	y	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	
fertilize	hru	0	fert1	28_10_10	250	1	broadcast	n	y	y	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	
harvest	hru	0	cut_harv1	wpas	0	1	hay_cut_high	n	n	n	y	y	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	
fertilize	hru	0	fert2	28_10_10	250	1	broadcast	n	n	n	n	y	y	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	
harvest	hru	0	cut_harv2	wpas	0	1	hay_cut_high	n	n	n	n	n	y	y	n	n	n	n	n	n	
fertilize	hru	0	fert3	28_10_10	250	1	broadcast	n	n	n	n	y	y	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	
harvest	hru	0	cut_harv3	wpas	0	1	hay_cut_high	n	n	n	n	n	n	y	y	n	n	n	n	n	
fertilize	hru	0	fert4	28_10_10	250	1	broadcast	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	y	y	n	n	n	
harvest_kill	hru	0	cut_harv4	wpas	0	1	hay_cut_high	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	y	y	n	n	
rot_reset	hru	0	reset_1	null	1	0	null	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	y	

Conditions Alternatives Outcomes Actions





Results

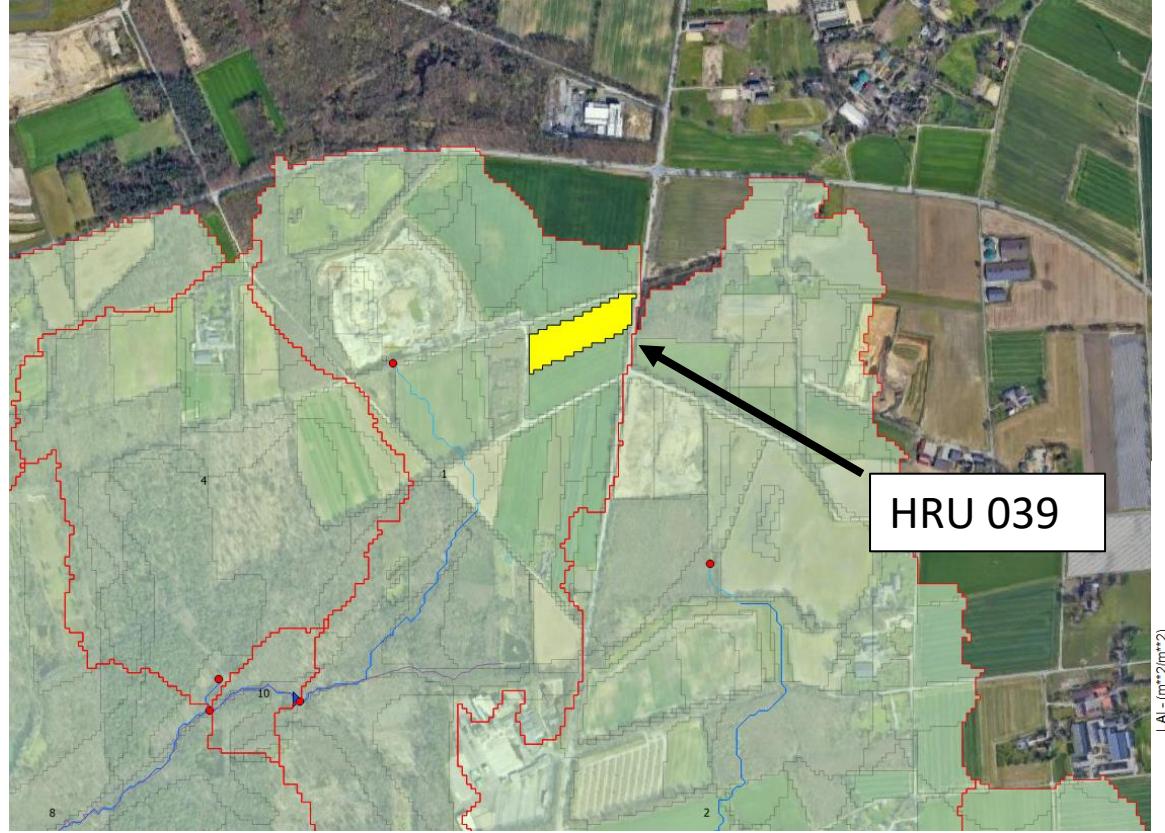
Management table for one rotation

8477_rot	0	18
		pl_hv_wwht_yr1 pl_hv_barl_yr2 pl_hv_barl_yr3 pl_hv_rape_yr4 pl_hv_swht_yr5 pl_hv_csil_yr6 pl_hv_wwht_yr7 pl_hv_rape_yr8 pl_hv_agrl_yr9 pl_hv_agrl_yr10 pl_hv_agrl_yr11 pl_hv_wwht_yr12 pl_hv_wwht_yr13 pl_hv_csil_yr14 pl_hv_wwht_yr15 pl_hv_rape_yr16 pl_hv_rape_yr17 pl_hv_rape_yr18

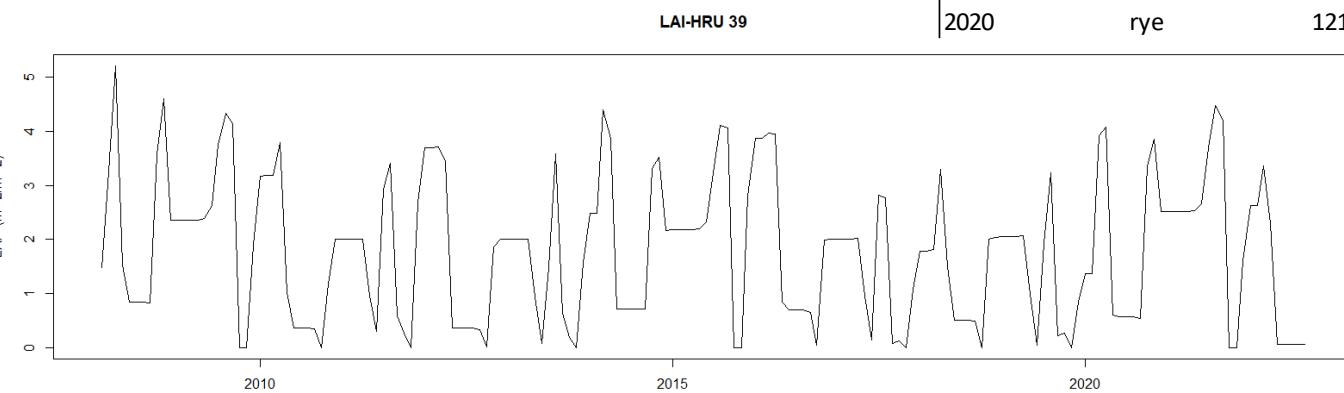
- for simulation periods >18 years the rotations are repeated accordingly



Example of one HRU-based time series: Leaf Area Index (LAI)



- LAI = green leaf area / ground area [m²/m²]
- crop code from InVeKoS + fodder grass as cover crop
- time – dependent management: simulated LAI and input of nutrients



HRU 39		
year	crop	code
2008	csil	411
2009	rye	121
2010	wbar	131
2011	rye	121
2012	csil	411
2013	rye	121
2014	csil	411
2015	rye	121
2016	wbar	131
2017	rye	121
2018	csil	411
2019	csil	411
2020	rye	121



Summary: We only need...

1. **Data:** InVeKoS, Corine (or other non-agricultural land use), Soil
2. Lookup table SWAT-Code / Land use code
3. Management rules
4. Modification of 4 files (scripted):
 - landuse.lum
 - management.sch
 - plant.ini
 - hru-data.hru

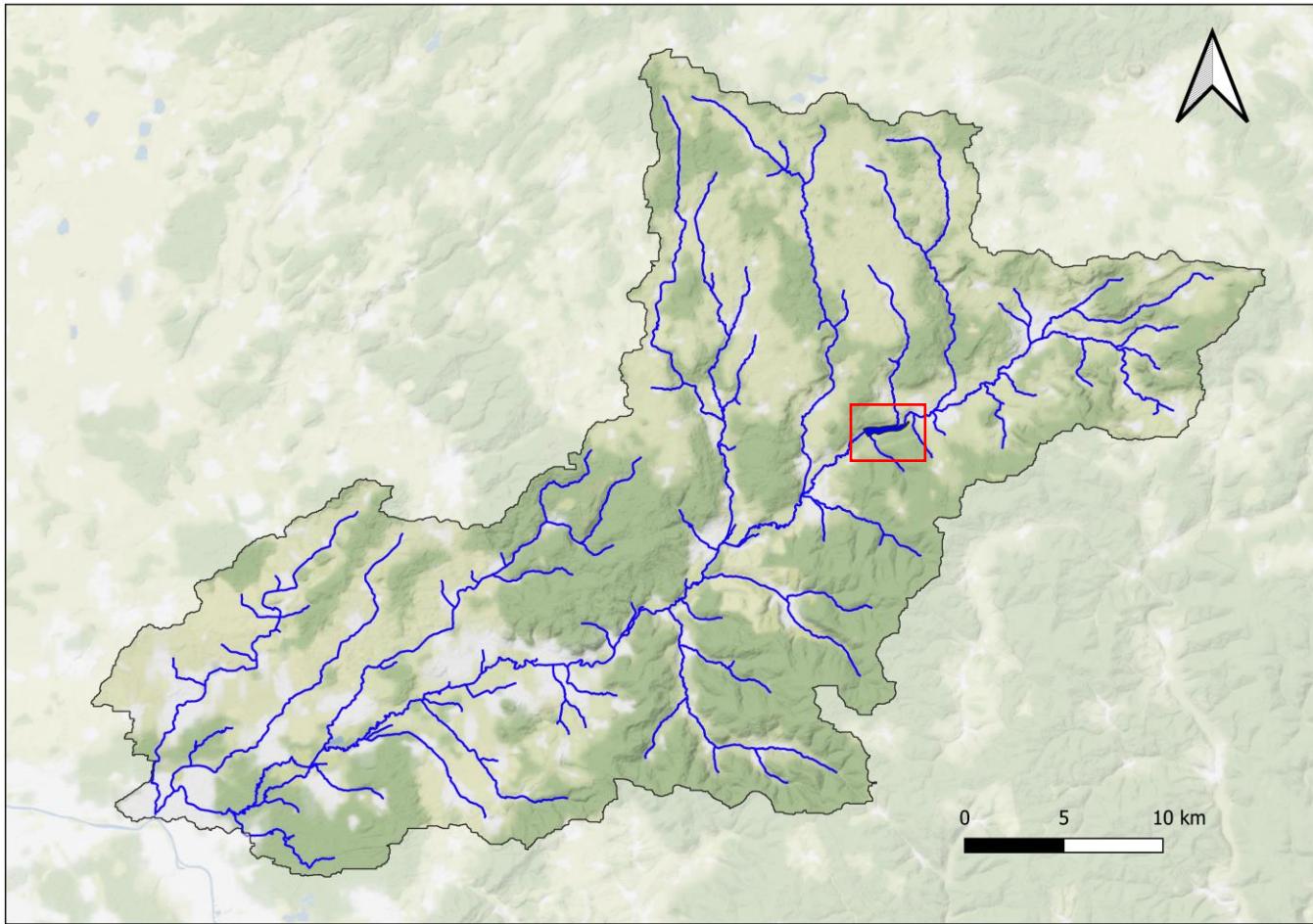


Part 2



Kinzig reservoir managed with decision tables

Kinzig Reservoir



Multi-purpose reservoir:

- raising low-flows
- flood protection
- energy production



Highly complex decision table

NAME	COND	ALTS	ACTS	
	S	27	50	13
Note				
baseflow_condition_allyr	res_info	res	1-	-
inflow_consider_losses	res_info	res	1-	-
annual_raise_min	res_info	res	1-	1.20
flood_condition_summer	res_info	res	1-	20-
normal_condition_summer	res_info	res	1-	0.5
flood_condition_winter	res_info	res	1-	40
normal_condition_winter	res_info	res	1-	4.5
summer_storage_vol	vol	res	1pvrl	-
summer+lamella_storage_vol	vol	res	1pvrl	-
winter_storage_vol	vol	res	1pvrl	-
winter+lamella_storage_vol	vol	res	1pvrl	-
full_storage_vol	vol	res	1pvrl	-
winter_to_summer_start	jdate	null	0null	-
winter_to_summer_end	jdate	null	0null	-
summer_to_winter_start	jdate	null	0null	-
summer_to_winter_end	jdate	null	0null	-
maintenance2022_dd_start	jdate	null	0null	-
maintenance2022_dd_end	jdate	null	0null	-
maintenance2022_raise_start	jdate	null	0null	-
maintenance2022_raise_end	jdate	null	0null	-
maintenance2022	year_col	null	0null	-
maintenance2022_dd_start	jdate	null	0null	-
maintenance2022_dd_end	jdate	null	0null	-
maintenance2022	year_col	null	0null	-
maintenance2023_raise_start	jdate	null	0null	-
maintenance2023_raise_end	jdate	null	0null	-
maintenance2023	year_col	null	0null	-
ALT.TYP				
	OBJ	OB_NUM	NAME	OPTION
release	res	1baseflow	rate	0.5
release	res	Turbine_summer	rate	6.48
release	res	Turbine_winter	rate	4.48
release	res	Mlood_summer_max	rate	20
release	res	Mlood_winter_max	rate	80
release	res	Tinflow	inflow_rate	0
release	res	1main_dd_02	inflow_rate	0
release	res	1main_raise_02	inflow_rate	0
release	res	1main_dd_22	inflow_rate	0
release	res	1main_raise_23	inflow_rate	0
release	res	1annual_dd	inflow_rate	0
release	res	1annual_raise	inflow_rate	0
CONS				
	ST	T2	FP	OUTCOME
management rules based on				
1. Season				
2. Maintenance periods				
3. Inflow to the reservoir				

Necessary changes in the source code (conditions.f90)

1. changed ob_num to get the correct channel number and not the reservoir number

```
!channel flow
case ("channel_flo")
+    ob_num = d_tbl%cond(ic)%ob_num
+    !ob_num = ob_cur !the dtbl ob_n
    if (ob_num == 0) ob_num = ob_cur
```

2. added condition "res_inflow" to conditions of decision tables. Reservoir inflow can be used to decide on outflow.

```
+    !reservoir inflow: JK added 28/02/2023
case ("res_inflo")
+    !determine target variable
+    ob_num = d_tbl%cond(ic)%ob_num    !kp: before ob_num = ob_cur
+    if (ob_num == 0) ob_num = ob_cur
+    iob = sp_ob1%res + ob_num - 1
+    flo_m3 = ob(iob)%hin%flo / 86400.
+    call cond_real (ic, flo_m3, d_tbl%cond(ic)%lim_const, idtbl)
+
+    !ht1%flow
```

3. added functionality to use const2 in res_rel.dtl action for "inflo_rate" to reduce or increase the outflow

```
case ("inflo_rate")
+    ht2%flo = amax1 (ht1%flo, dtbl_res(id)%act(iac)%const * 86400.)
+    !!JK: added functionality to use const2 to reduce/increase inflow variable
+    ht2%flo = amax1 (ht1%flo + dtbl_res(id)%act(iac)%const2 * 86400., dtbl_res(id)%act(iac)%const * 86400.)
```

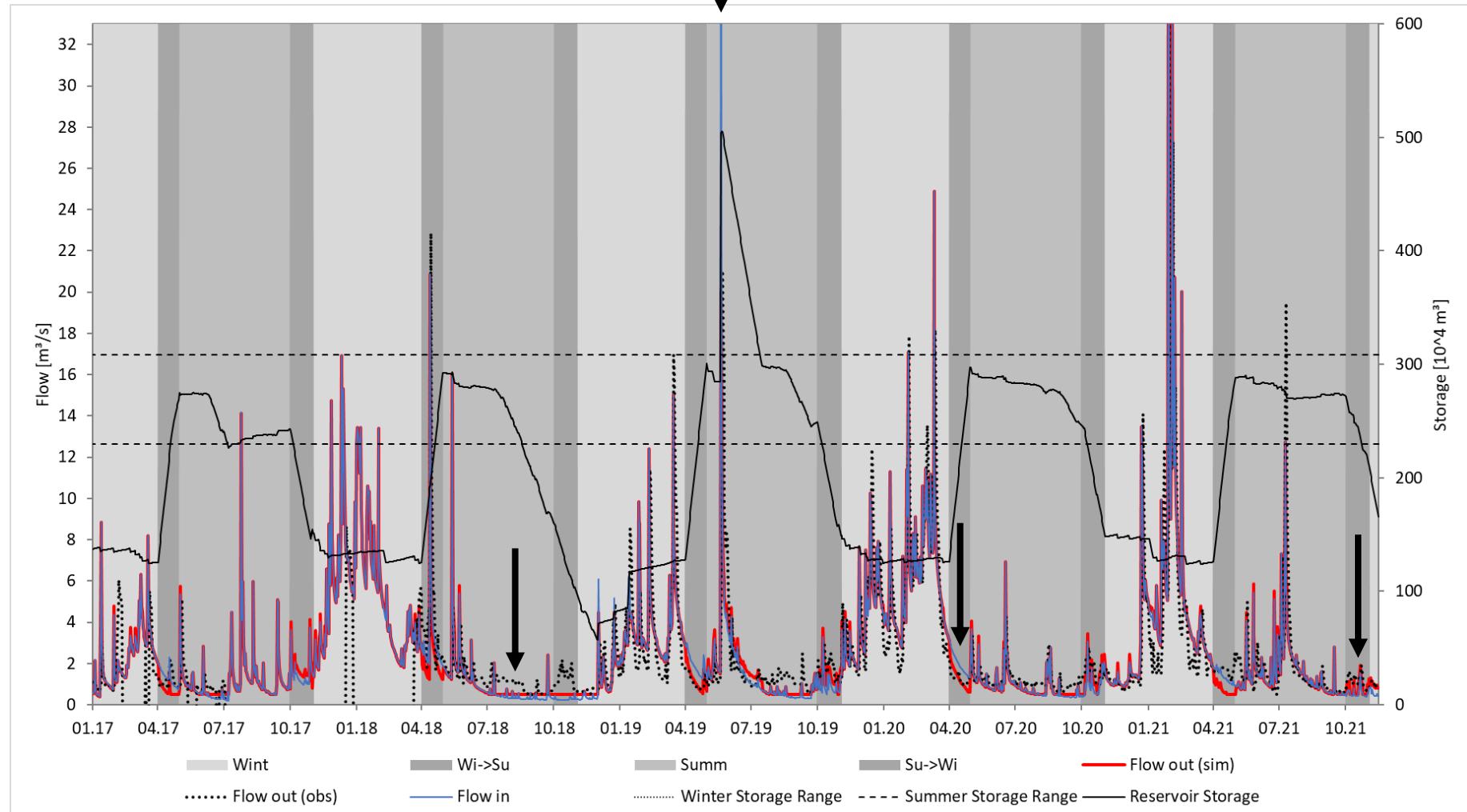




Results

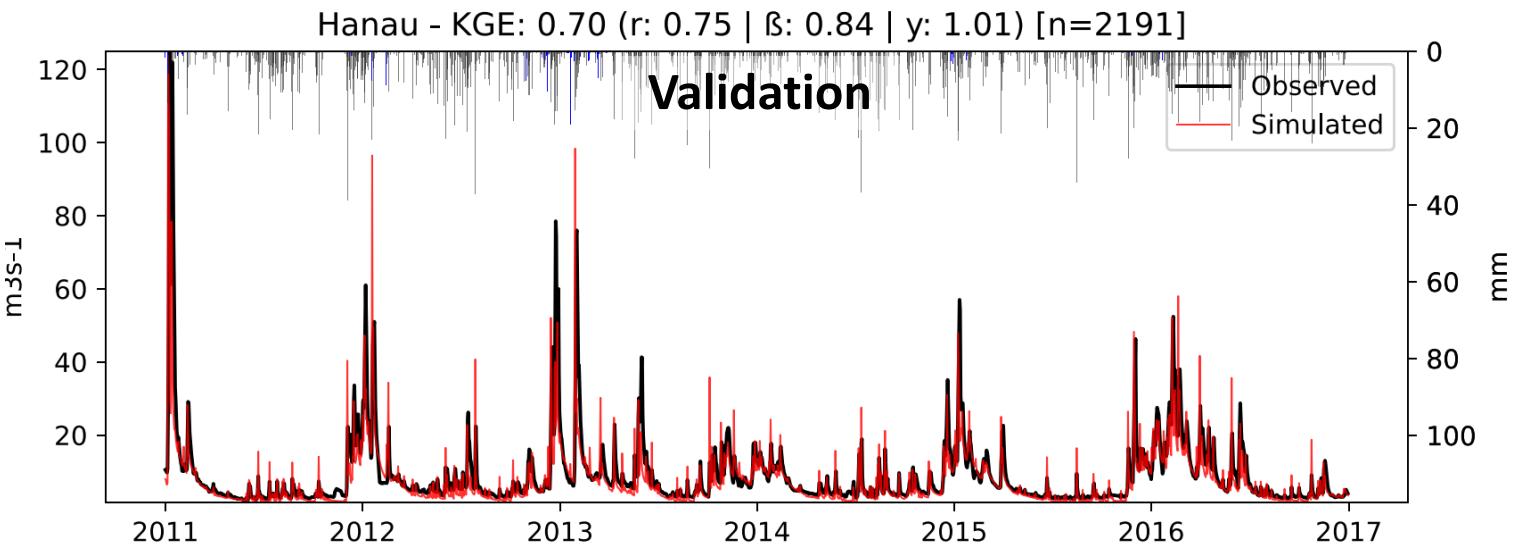
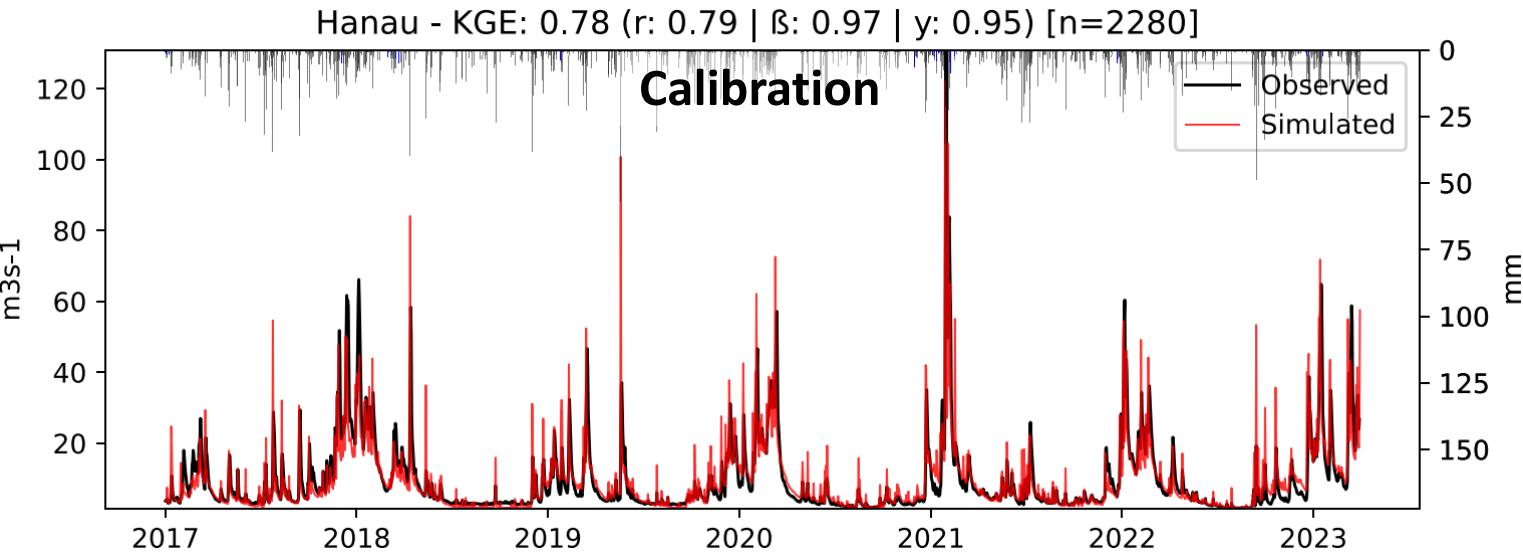
Multi-year reservoir processes

- Reservoir operation close to the natural flow regime
- Improvements to peak discharges and some low flow periods (black arrows)



Calibration and Validation

- Manual calibration necessary due to long run time
 - 9s per day with land management
 - 3s per day without land management
- Good calibration and validation results (average KGE at eight gauges):
 - 0.70 calibration
 - 0.79 validation
- Main calibration issues:
 - SWAT+ has a tendency to respond too fast (1-2 days)
 - Baseflow too low despite introducing fast, slow and deep aquifers



Performance statistics: Incorporating complex catchment management

- Slight performance improvements during validation
- Reservoir implementation always leads to improvements
- Management implementation mostly leads to improvements (not for Ahl during calibration)

	Gauge	Management	KGE
Calibration	Ahl (reservoir)	Res + Mgt	0.63
		No Res + Mgt	0.63
		Res + No Mgt	0.66
Validation	Hanau (outlet)	Res + Mgt	0.78
		No Res + Mgt	0.78
		Res + No Mgt	0.78
Validation	Ahl (reservoir)	Res + Mgt	0.76
		No Res + Mgt	0.75
		Res + No Mgt	0.73
Validation	Hanau (outlet)	Res + Mgt	0.70
		No Res + Mgt	0.70
		Res + No Mgt	0.69



A photograph of a small, shallow stream flowing through a dense forest. Sunlight filters through the leaves, creating bright highlights on the water and surrounding greenery.

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Forschungsgemeinschaft
German Research Foundation

Thank you for your attention



RESIST
Collaborative Research Centre (CRC) 1439

kpeters@hydrology.uni-kiel.de

jkiesel@hydrology.uni-kiel.de

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Approach in SWAT+



- landuse.lum file is populated automatically, if the plant name can be found in the plants.plt database
- not possible to load a crop rotation as a plant name



Crop rotations for every field in HRU-definition:

- land use map: CORINE (URBN, WATR, FRST, ... AGRL)
- soil map: InVeKoS, rotation – code – strings as soil names

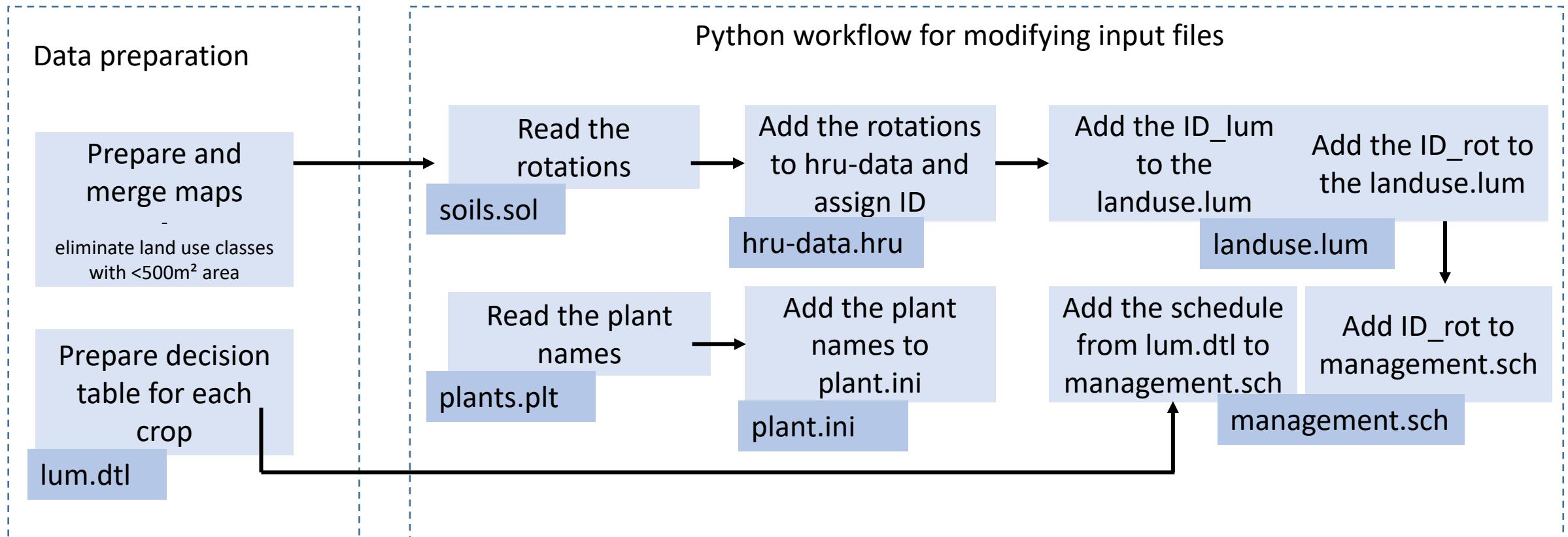
→ **68551 fields - 25848 rotations
Combined with soil: 51928 HRUs**





Workflow

Implementation of crop rotation for each HRU in SWAT+



Decision Tables

name	conds	alts	acts					
pl_hv_wbar_yr1		5	3	2				
var	obj	obj_num	lim_var	lim_op	lim_const	alt1	alt2	alt3
year_rot	hru	0	null	-	1	=	=	=
jday	null	0	null	-	121	=	-	-
jday	null	0	null	-	250	>	-	-
jday	null	0	null	-	266	<	-	-
jday	null	0	null	-	265	-	-	=
act_typ	obj	obj_num	name	option	const	const2	fp	outcome
plant	hru	0	plant_wbar	wbar	0	1	null	y
harvest_kill	hru	0	grain_harv	wbar	0	1	grain	n
							y	y

name	conds	alts	acts					
pl_hv_wbar_yr2		5	3	2				
var	obj	obj_num	lim_var	lim_op	lim_const	alt1	alt2	alt3
year_rot	hru	0	null	-	2	=	=	=
jday	null	0	null	-	121	=	-	-
jday	null	0	null	-	250	>	-	-
jday	null	0	null	-	266	<	-	-
jday	null	0	null	-	265	-	-	=
act_typ	obj	obj_num	name	option	const	const2	fp	outcome
plant	hru	0	plant_wbar	wbar	0	1	null	y
harvest_kill	hru	0	grain_harv	wbar	0	1	grain	n
							y	y

- general schedules like pl_hv_agrl always reset the rotation year

BUT:

- setting all operations in the management schedule for each year is too complicated

SO:

- one DTL needed for each crop and each year



Too fast response seems to be due to routing?

- Upstream gauge 0-1 day shift with best performance
- Central gauge 1-2 days shift best performance
- Downstream gauge 2 days shift best performance

Calibration period (2017-2023)				Validation period (2011-2016)			
RunDesc	Gauge	KGE	r	RunDesc	Gauge	KGE	r
0 dShift	Steinau	0.65	0.746	0 dShift	Steinau	0.73	0.781
1 dShift	Steinau	0.74	0.875	1 dShift	Steinau	0.82	0.892
2 dShift	Steinau	0.52	0.585	2 dShift	Steinau	0.64	0.671
0 dShift	Gelnhausen	0.70	0.712	0 dShift	Gelnhausen	0.65	0.696
1 dShift	Gelnhausen	0.86	0.886	1 dShift	Gelnhausen	0.78	0.869
2 dShift	Gelnhausen	0.84	0.863	2 dShift	Gelnhausen	0.79	0.879
0 dShift	Hanau	0.66	0.666	0 dShift	Hanau	0.58	0.619
1 dShift	Hanau	0.78	0.787	1 dShift	Hanau	0.70	0.747
2 dShift	Hanau	0.85	0.869	2 dShift	Hanau	0.78	0.851

Upstream
Downstream

