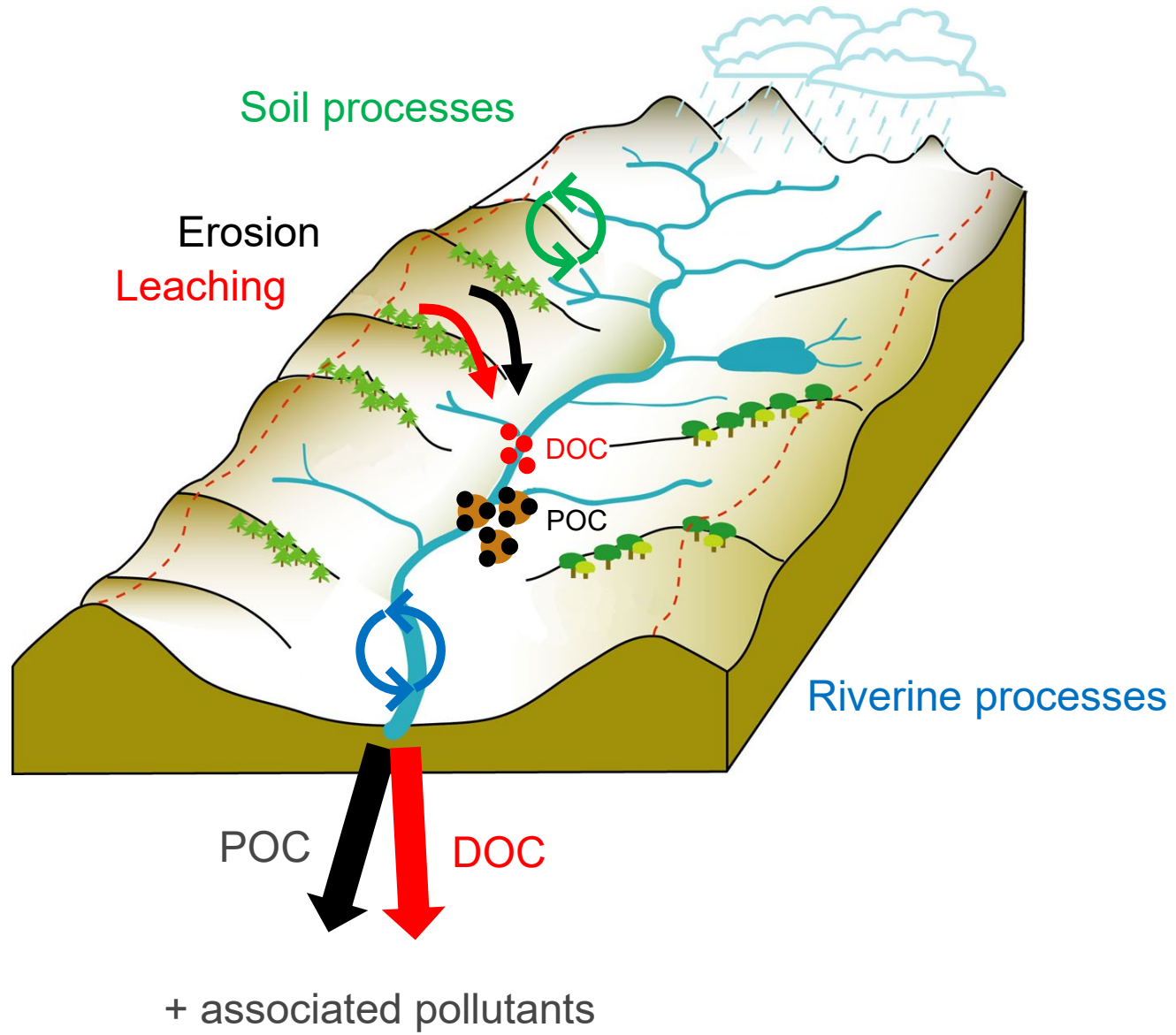
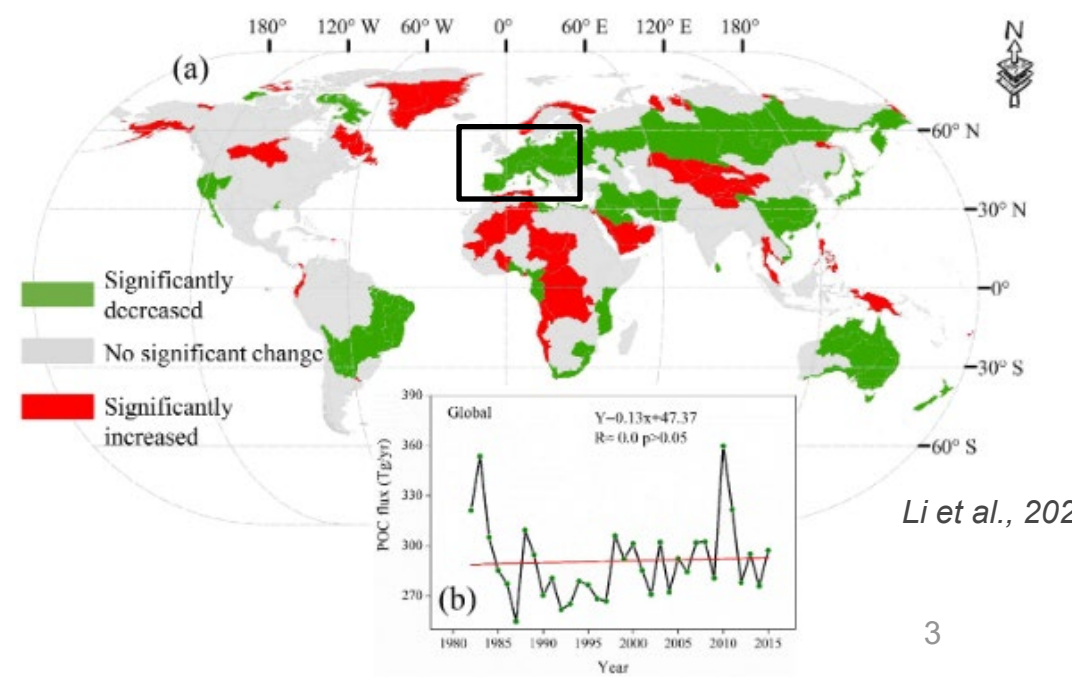
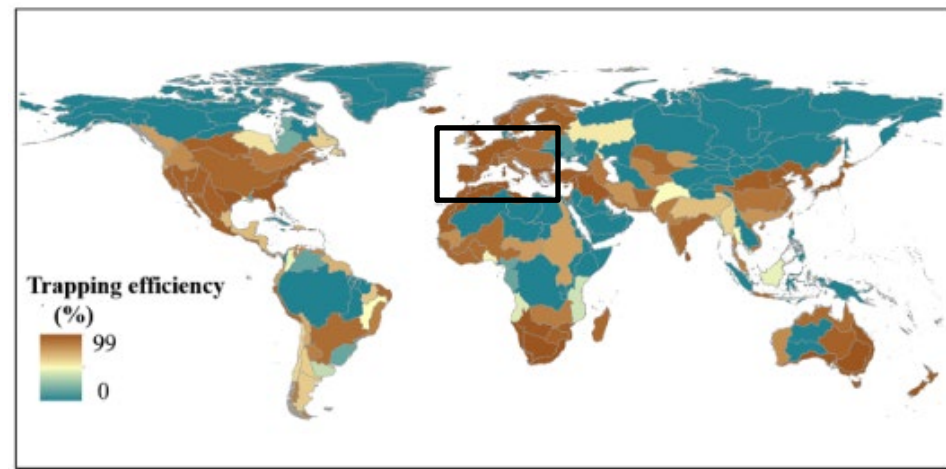
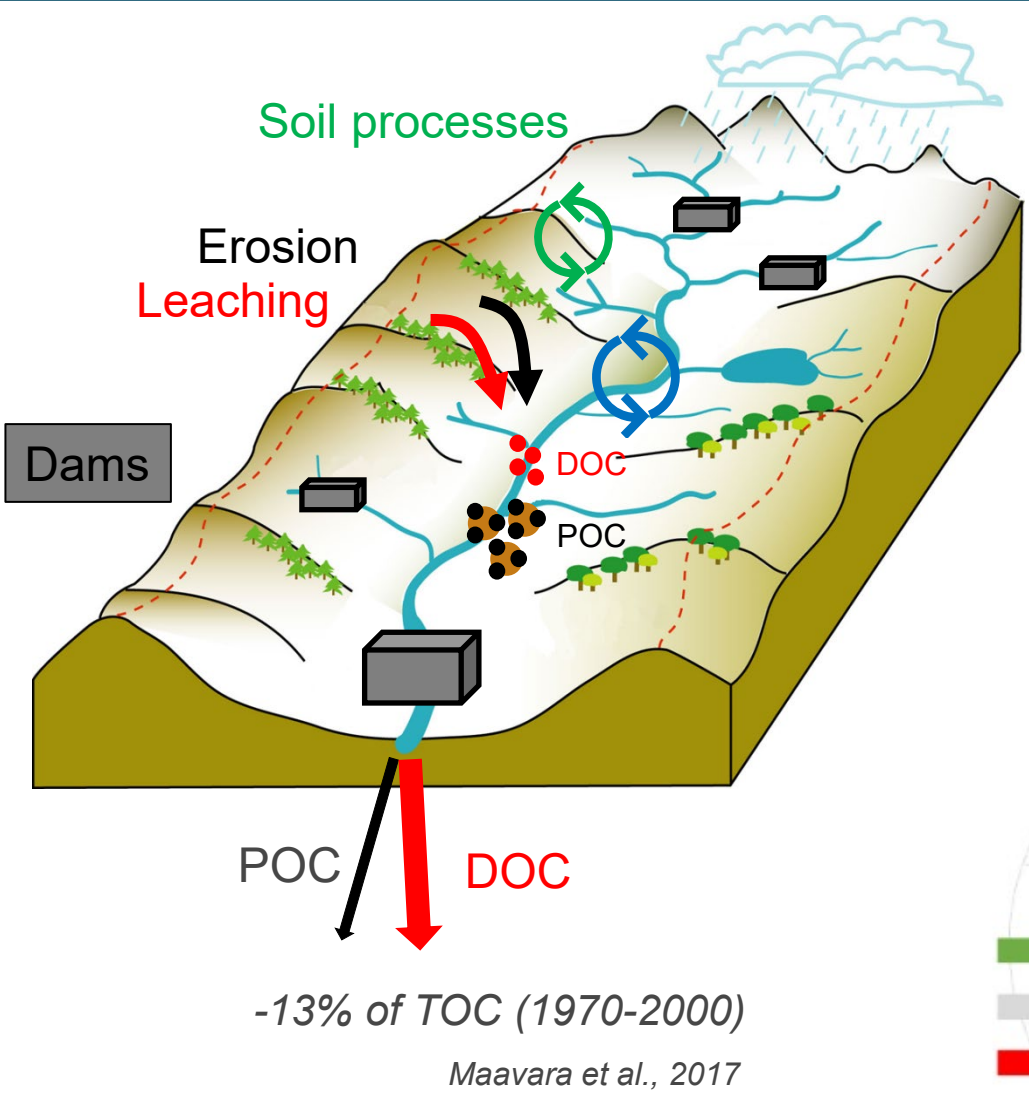


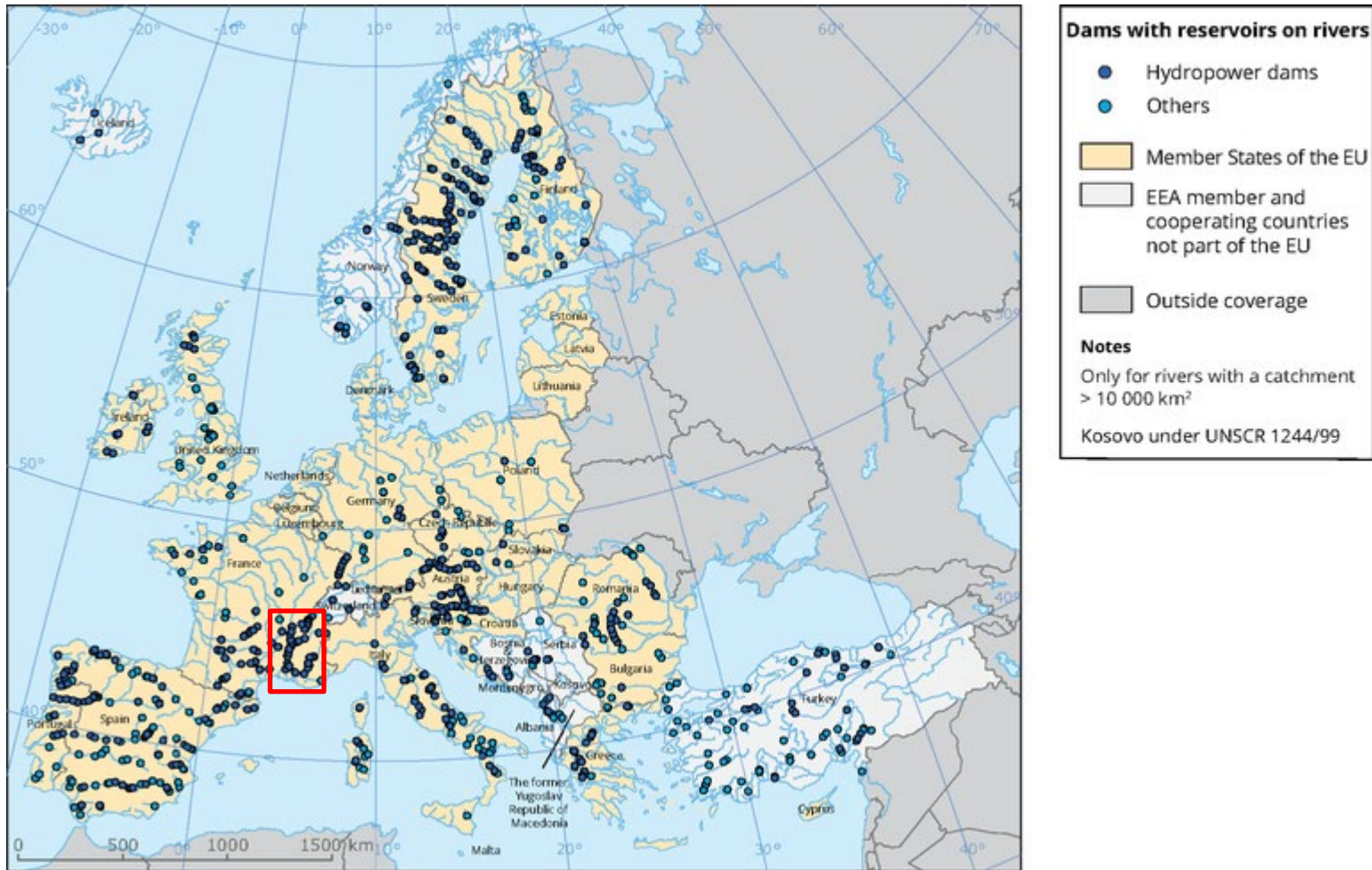


Using **SWAT-C** to predict **organic carbon** dynamics in a **large French catchment** under multiple anthropogenic pressures

Clément Fabre^{1,*}, Olivier Boutron¹,
Sabine Sauvage², José-Miguel Sánchez-Pérez²







European Environment Agency

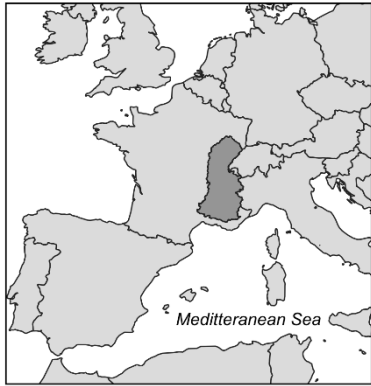


Objectives

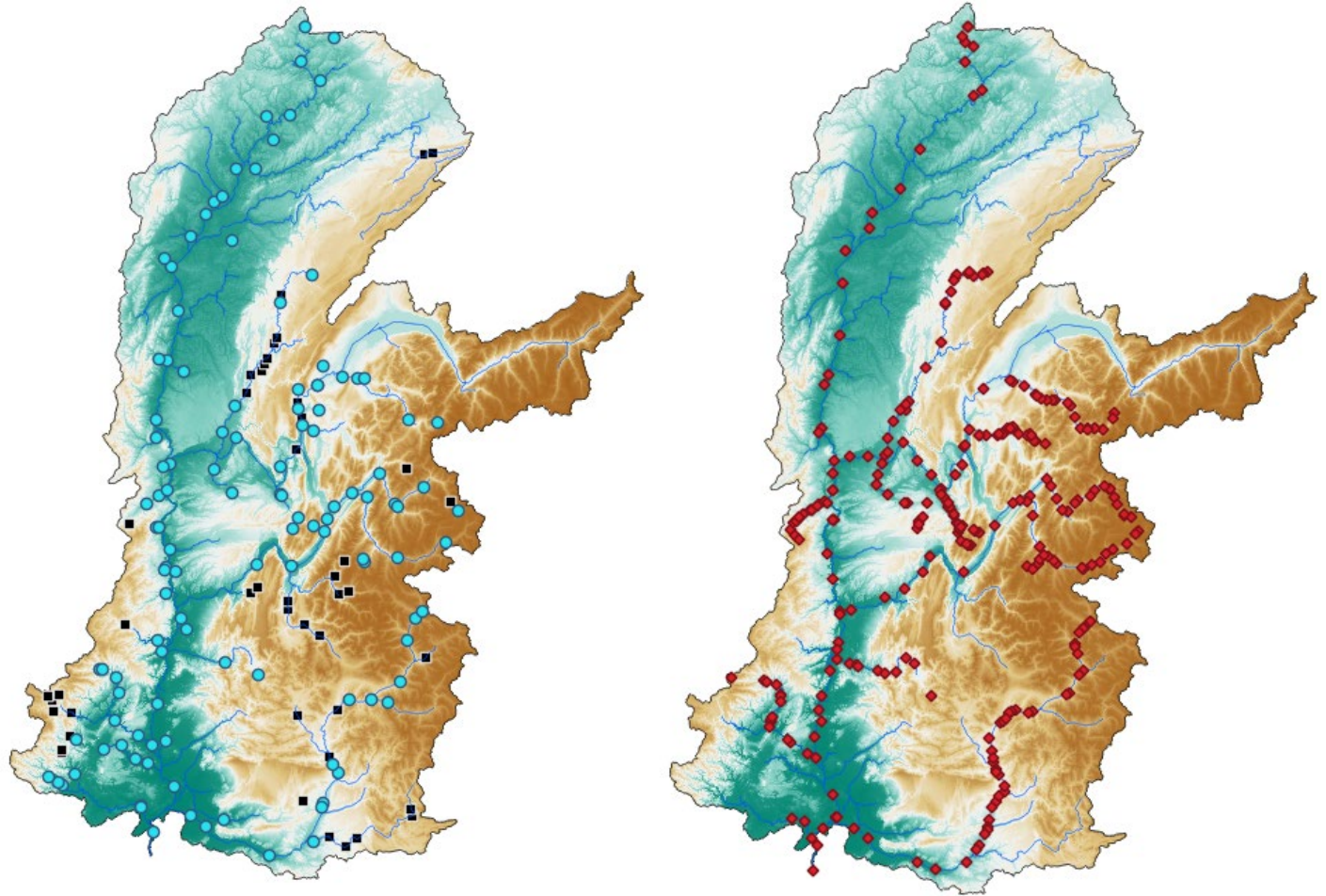
- What are the dynamics of POC and DOC fluxes in a large French catchment affected by anthropogenic pressures?
- How anthropogenic activities (especially dams) affect OC cycle?



The Rhône River



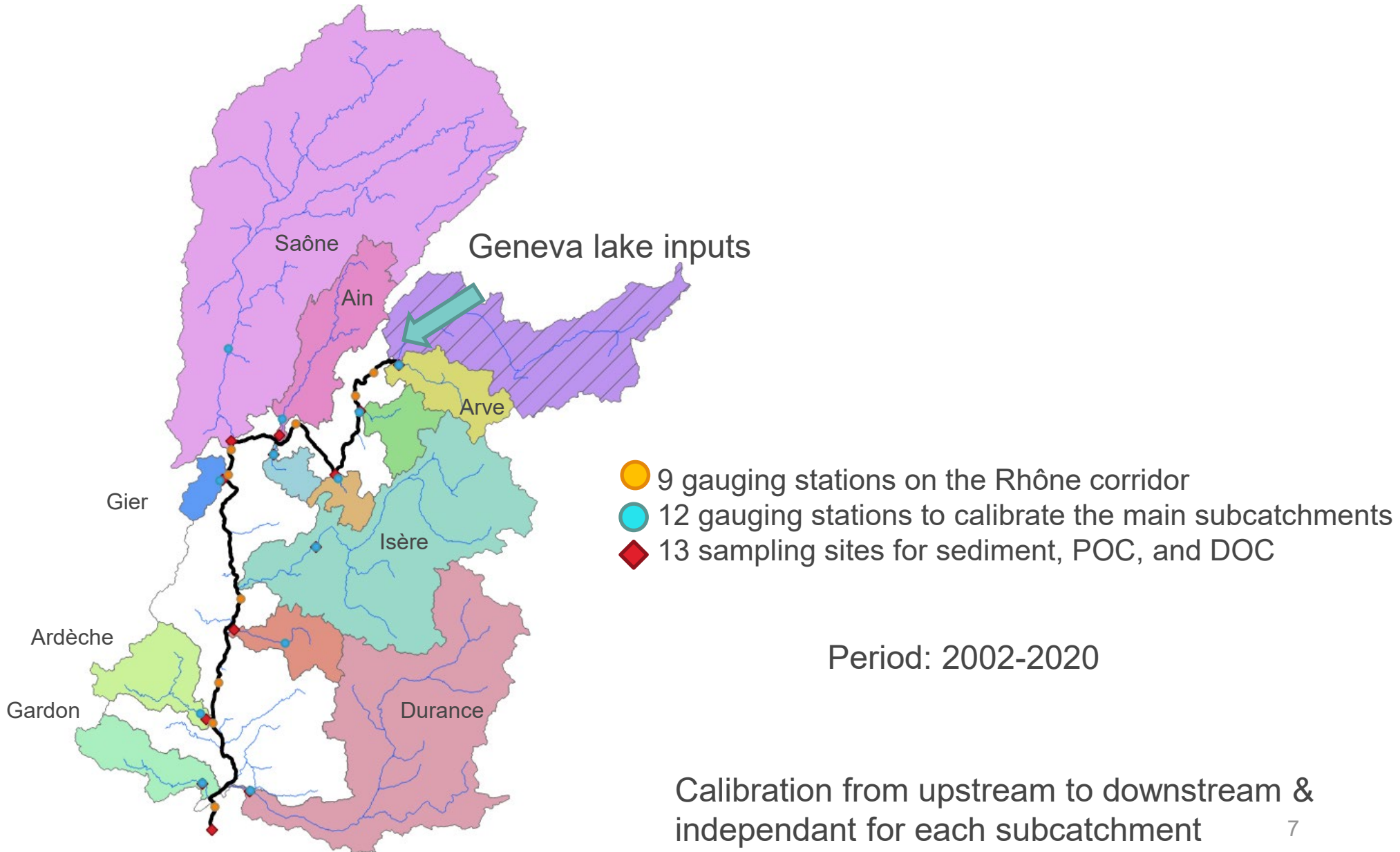
Elevation (m)



- Main dams (~50)
- Gauging stations (~120 – French Water Agency)
- ◆ Sampling stations (~280 – ~1 sample a month, TSS, POC, and DOC)

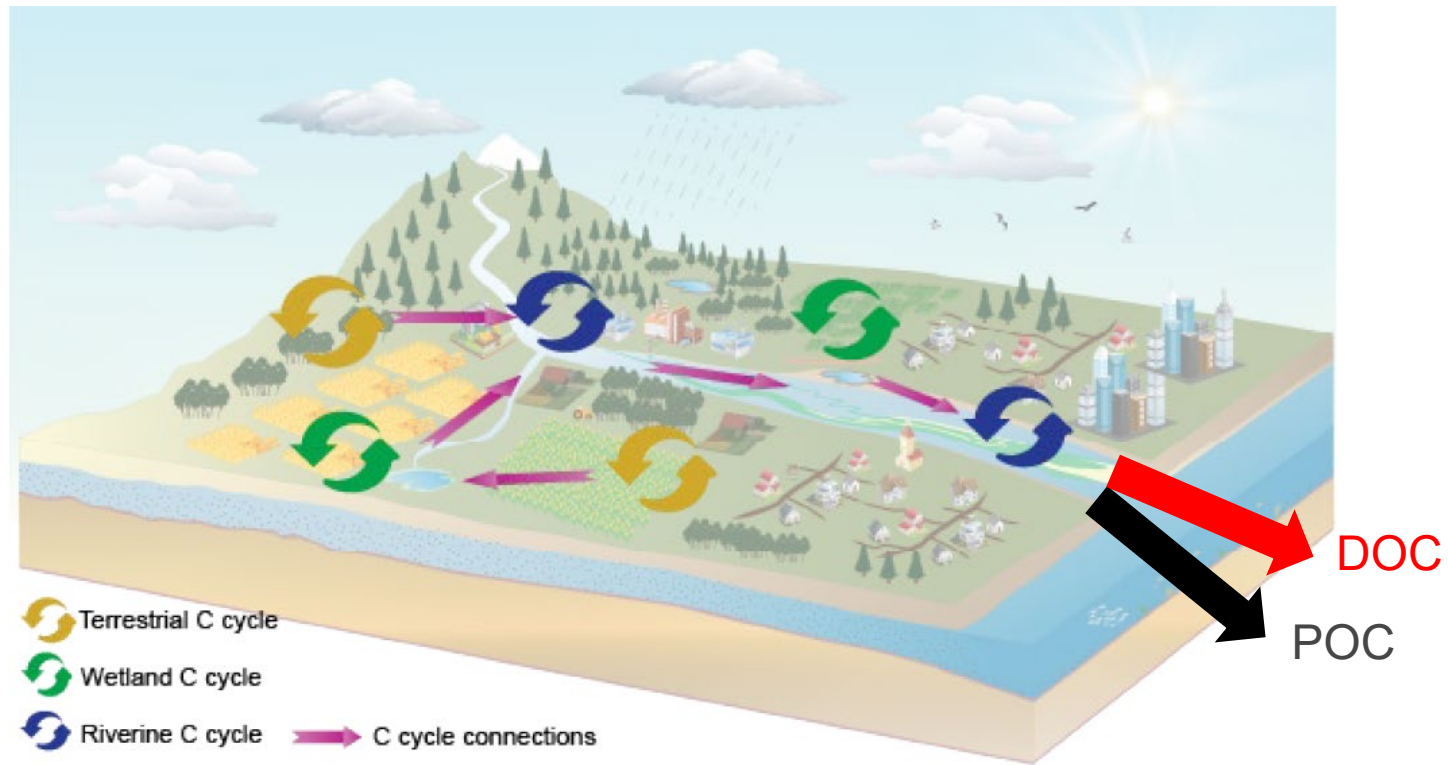


Main subcatchments & observed data selected for calibration





The SWAT-C model



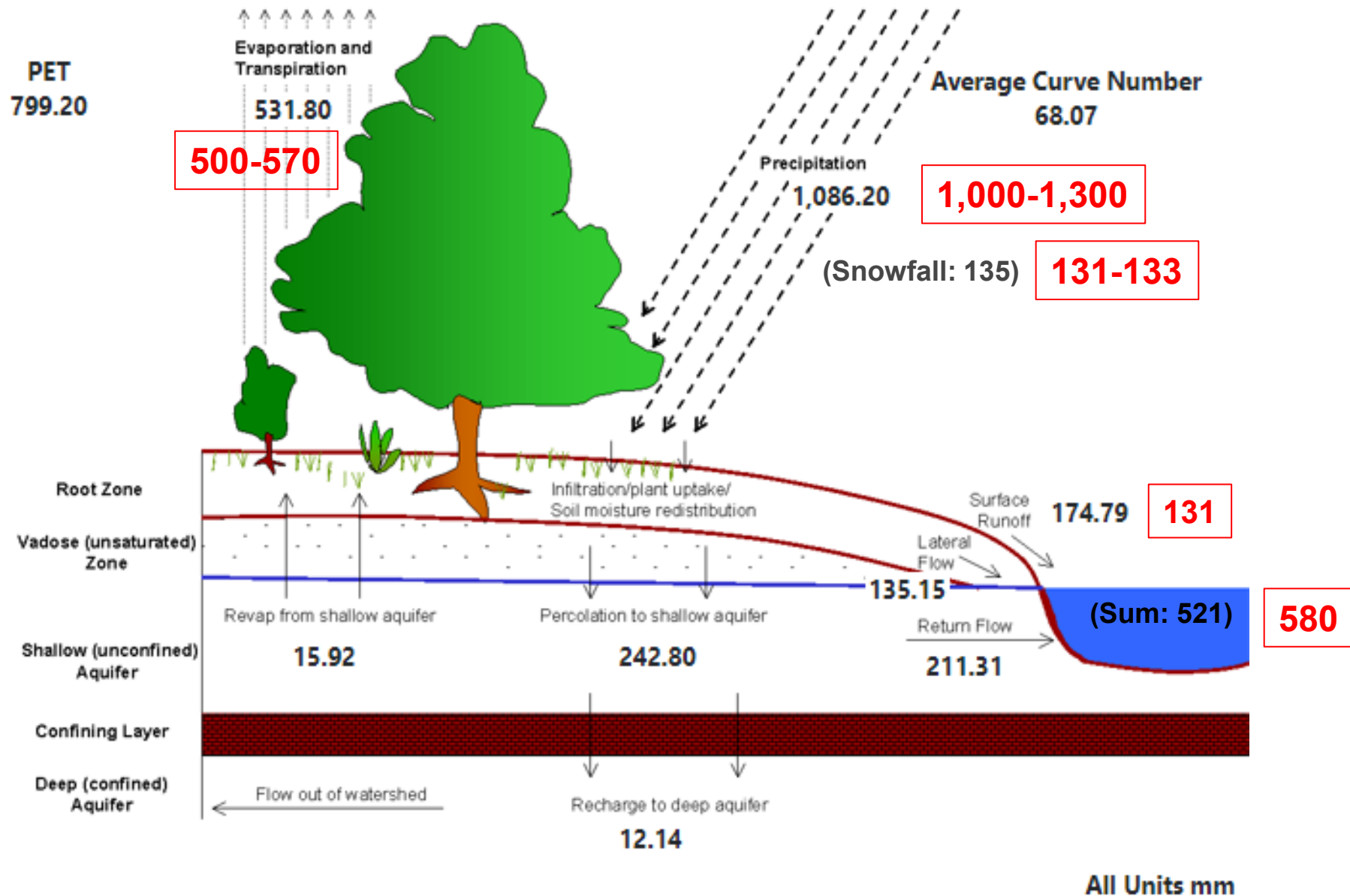
River Modelling:

- Labile and refractory POC and DOC



- Manual calibration based on literature
- Hydrology: Automatic calibration using R-SWAT (Nguyen et al., 2022)
 - Selection based on the best NSE
 - 1st round: 25 runs to restrain the interval
 - 2nd round: 100 runs to refine the interval

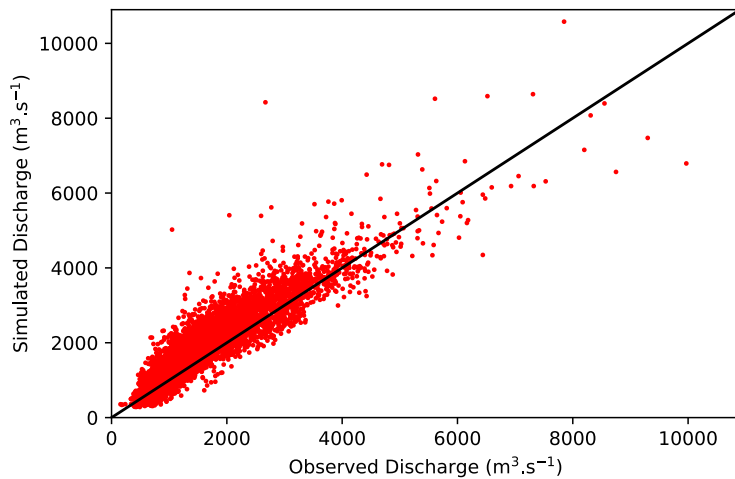
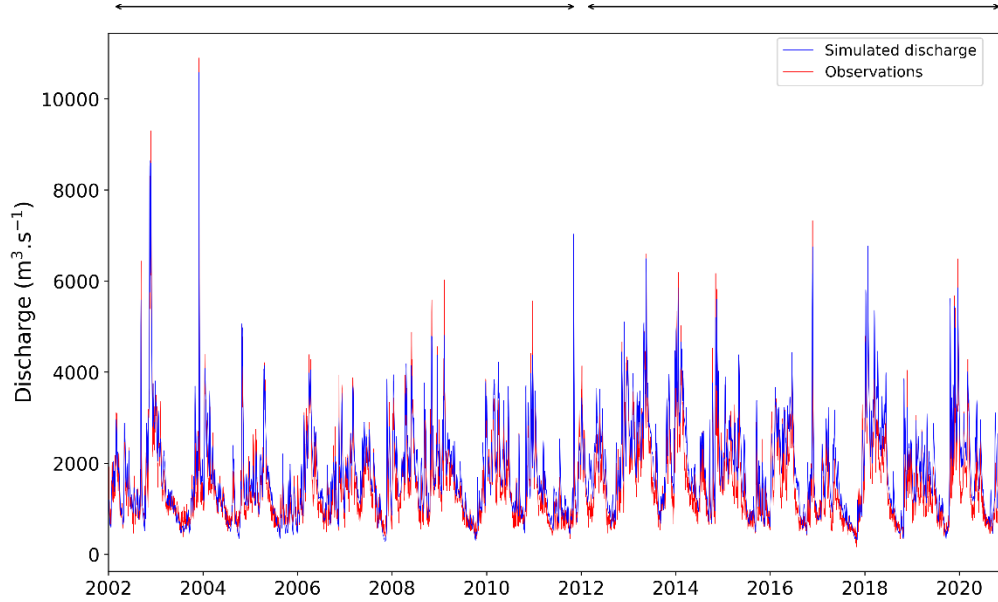
Hydrology	Snow	SFTMP, SMTMP, SMFMX, SMFMN, TIMP, SNOCOV MX, SNO50COV
	Evapotranspiration	IPET, ESCO
	Groundwater	ALPHA_BF, GWQMN, REVAPMN
	Soils	SOL_AWC
	Surface runoff	SURLAG
	Management	CN2
Sediment	Erosion	USLE_K1 & USLE_K2
Organic carbon	OC production	Er_POC_para, peroc_DIC_para, peroc_DOC_para, part_DOC_para, hlife_doc_para



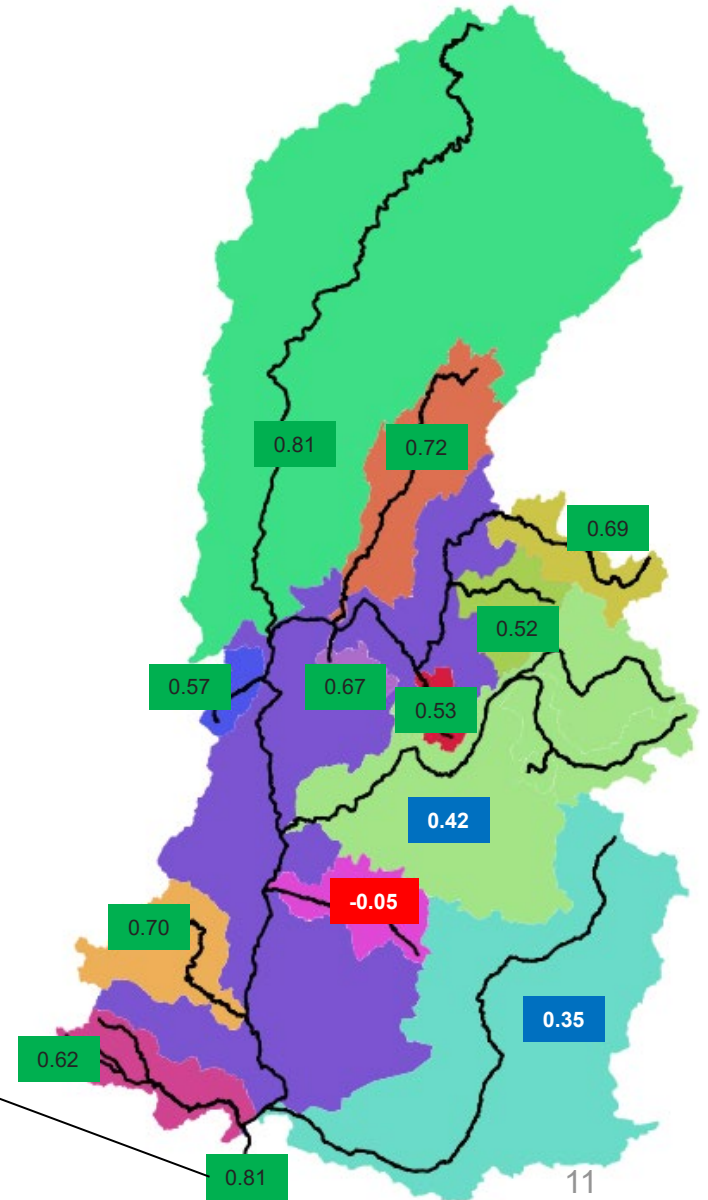


Hydrology

Calibration (NSE = 0.80, PBIAS = -11.5) Validation (NSE = 0.69, PBIAS = -22.0)

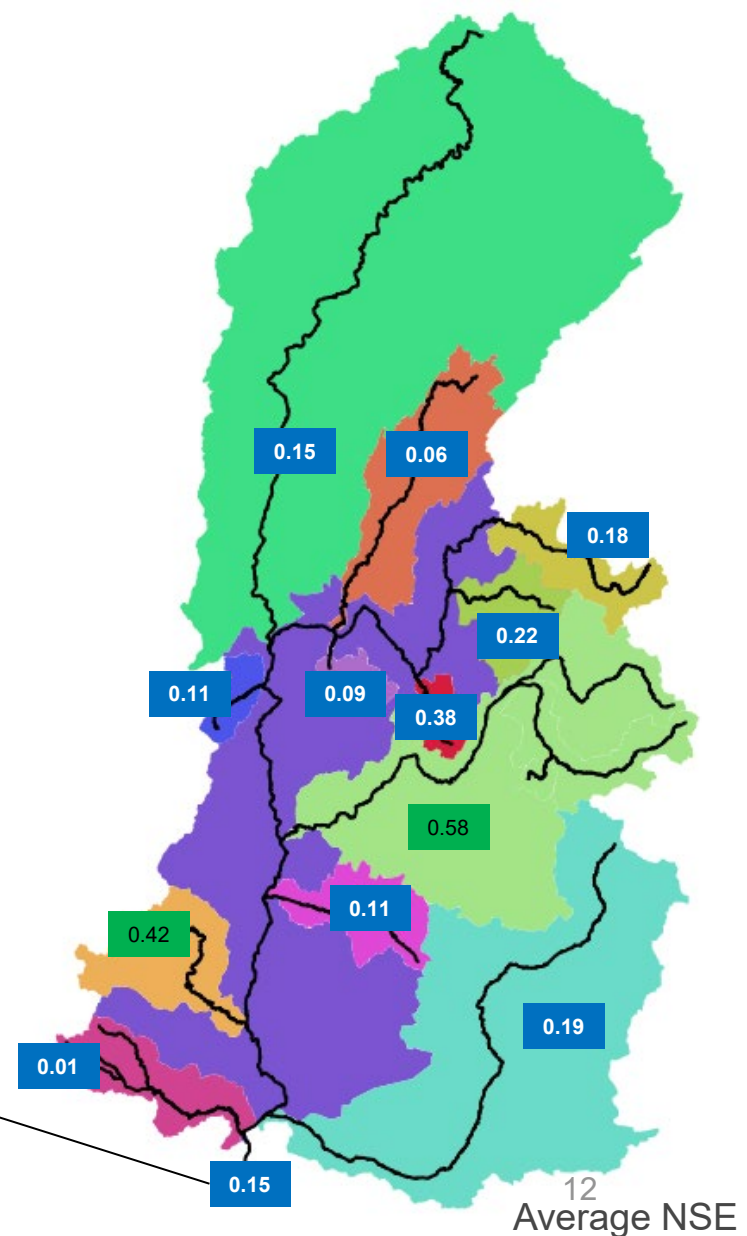
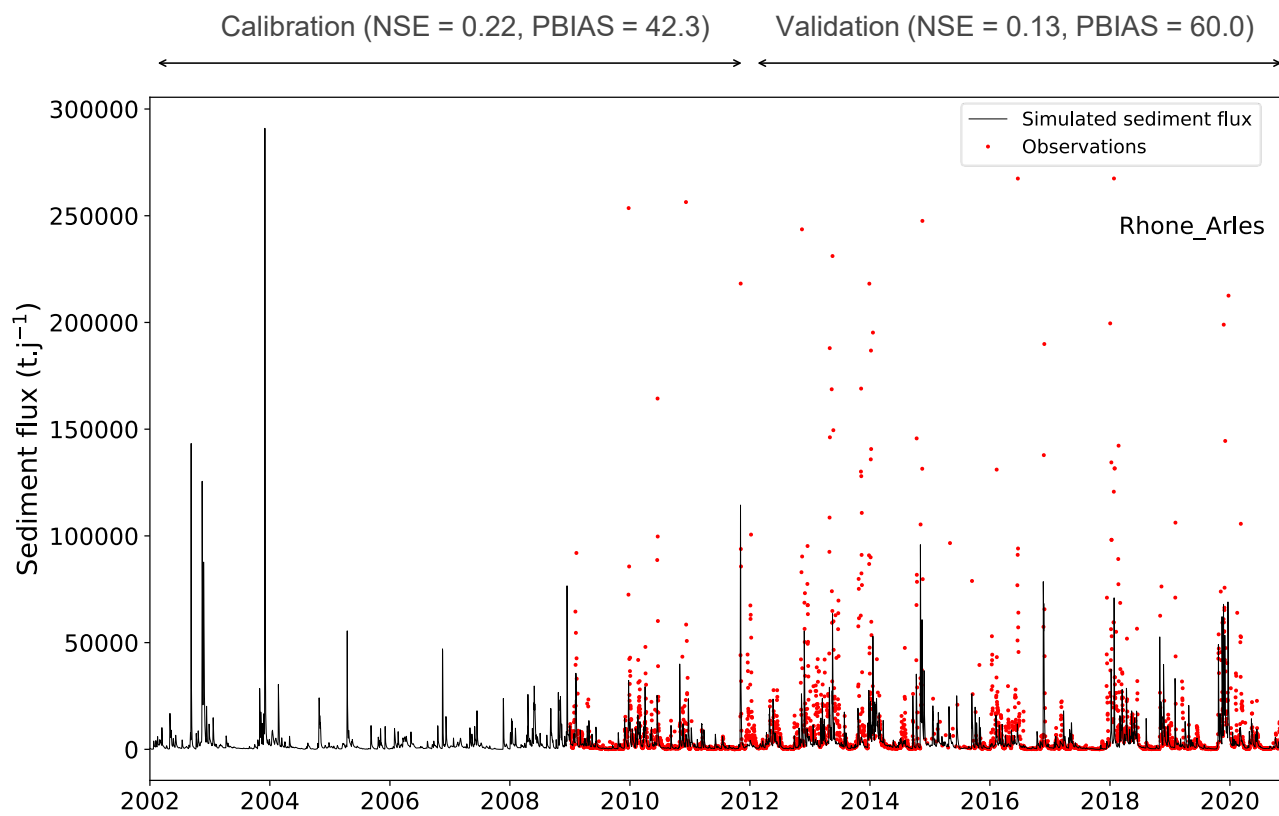


Average NSE





Sediment



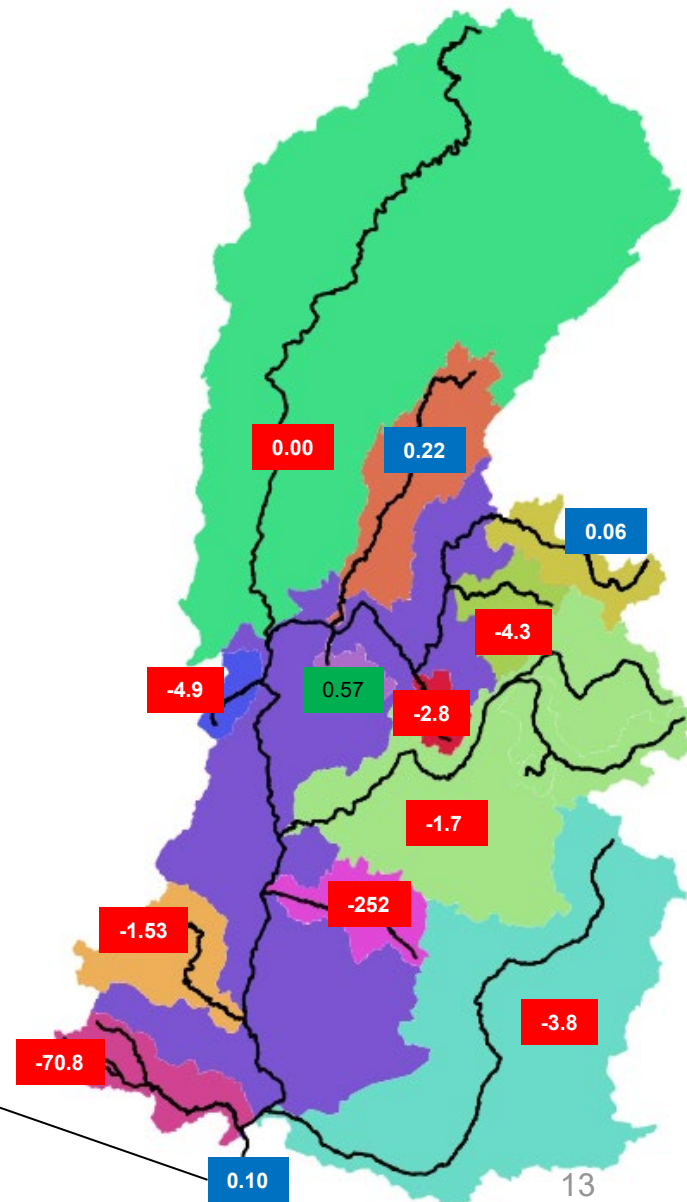
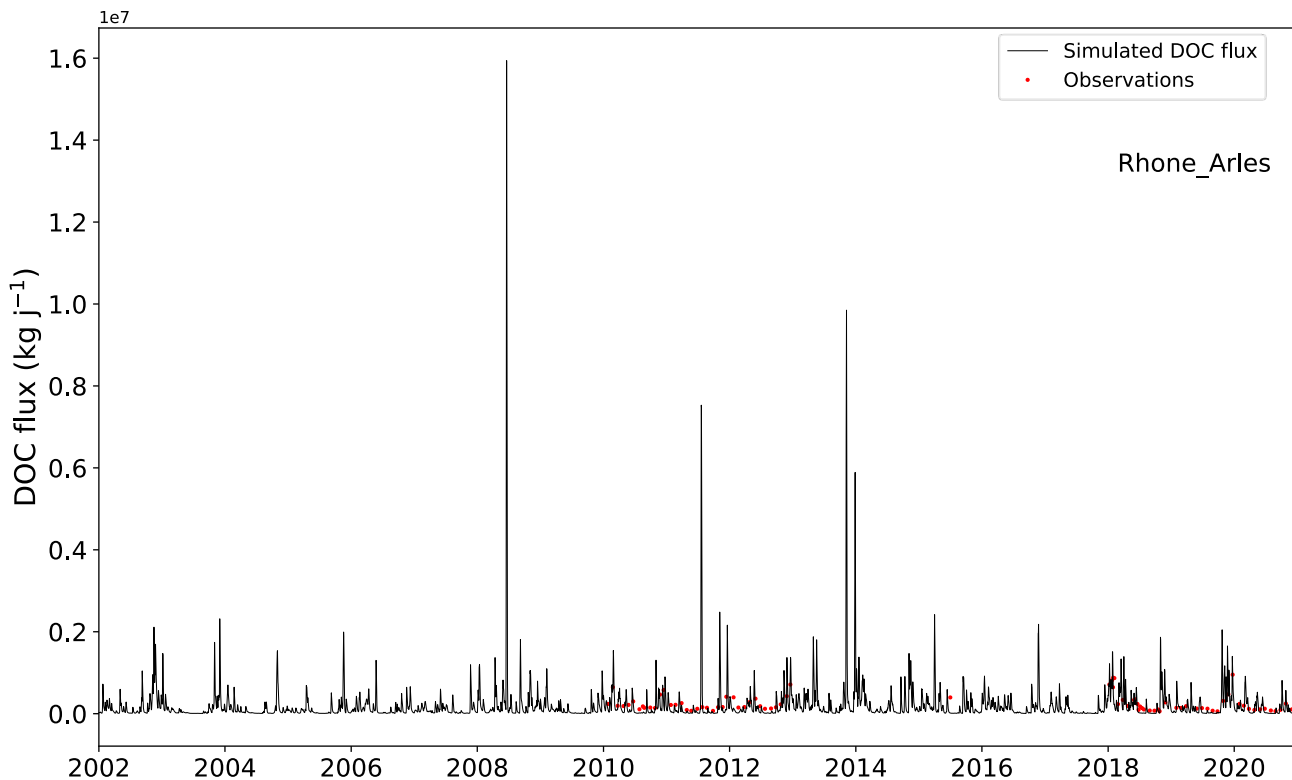


DOC

Average NSE

Calibration (NSE = -0.17, PBIAS = 40.8)

Validation (NSE = 0.14, PBIAS = 16.7)



Parameters for DOC and POC: Basin-scale parameters

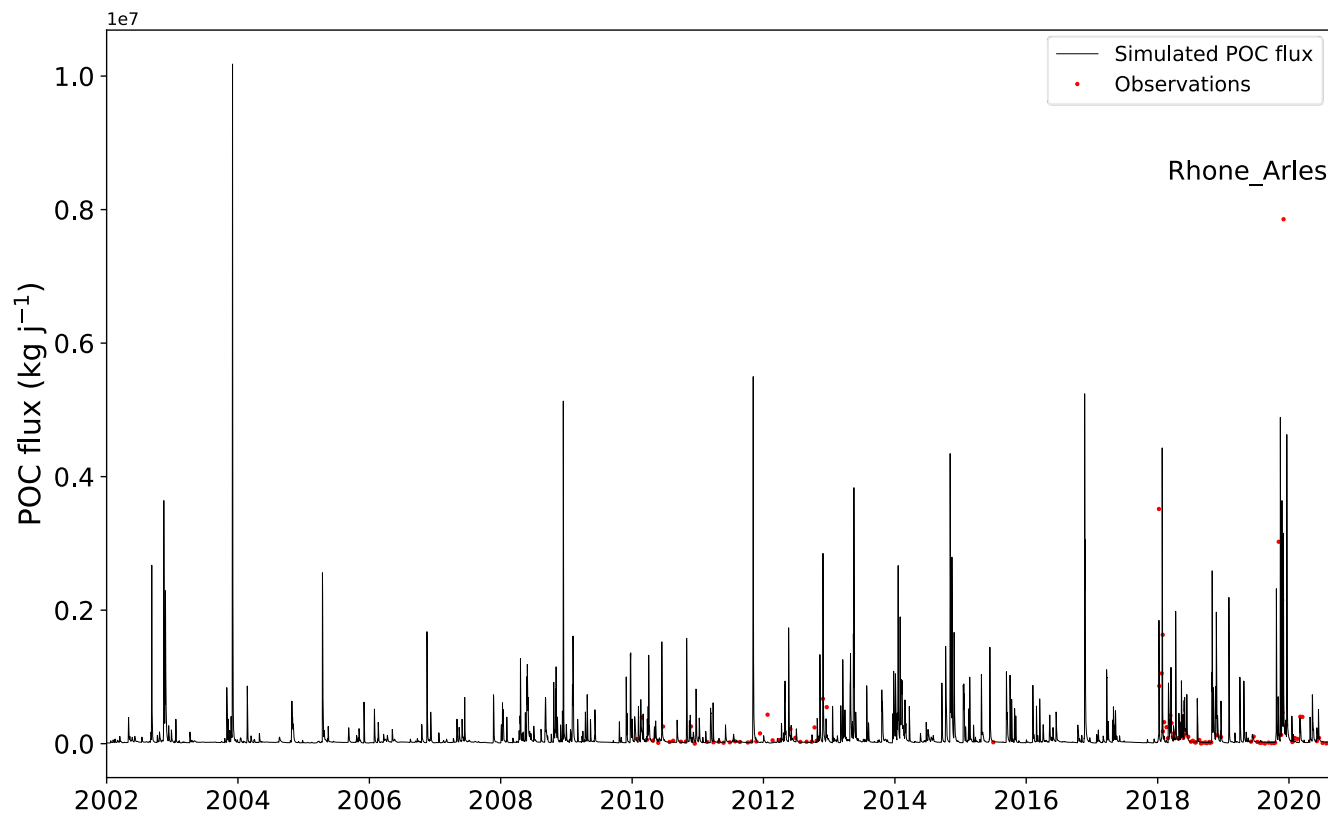


POC

Average NSE

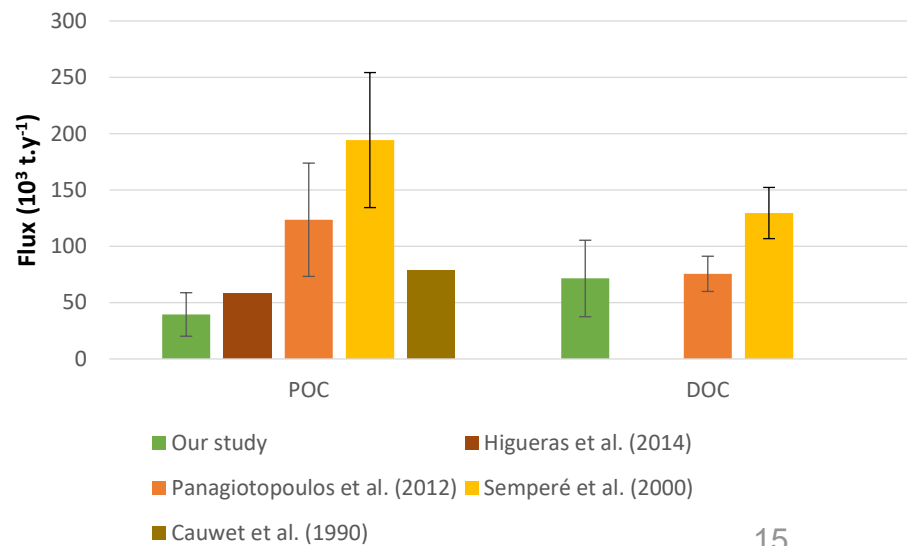
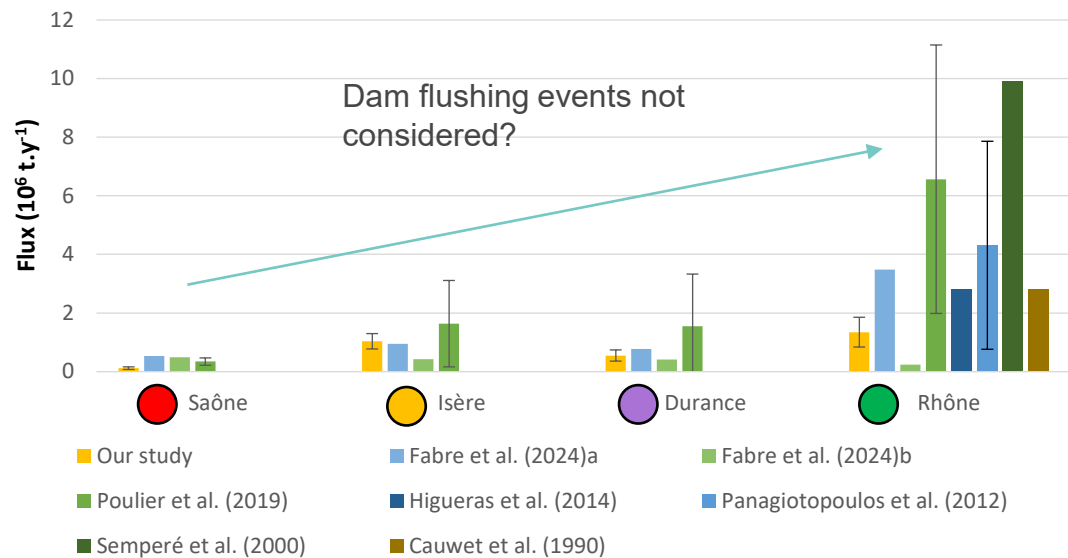
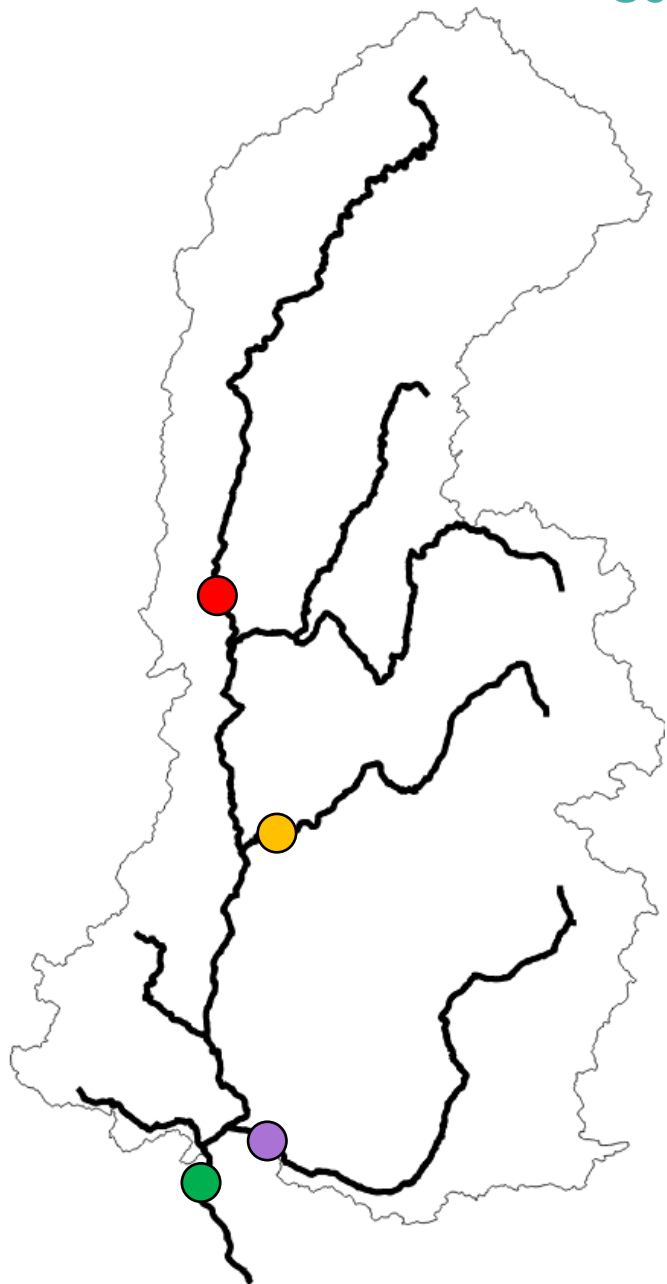
Calibration (NSE = 0.19, PBIAS = 31.5)

Validation (NSE = 0.32, PBIAS = 42.4)



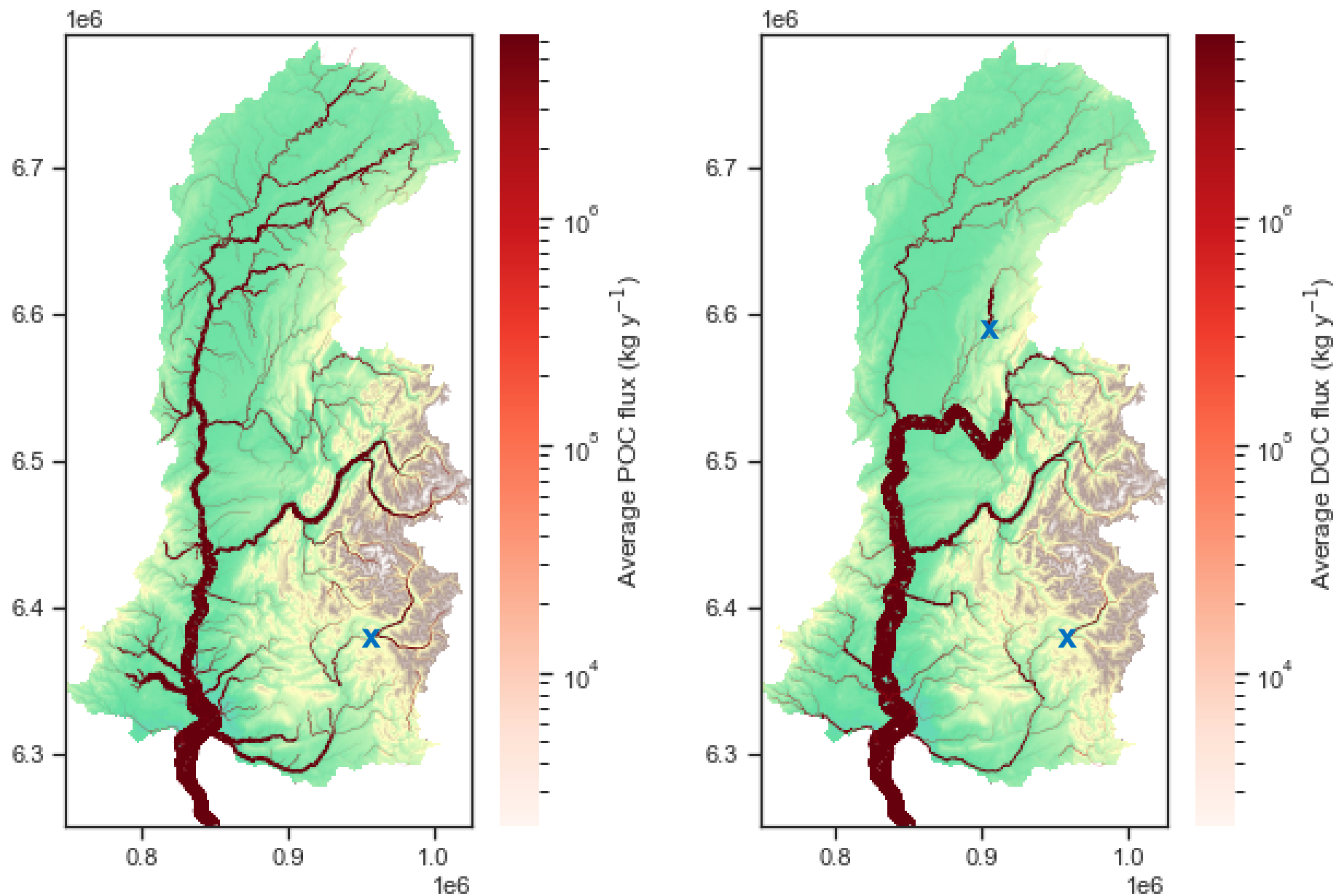


Sediment and OC balance



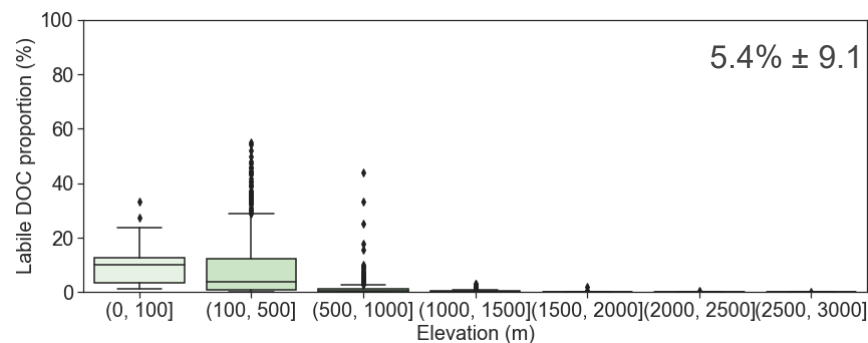
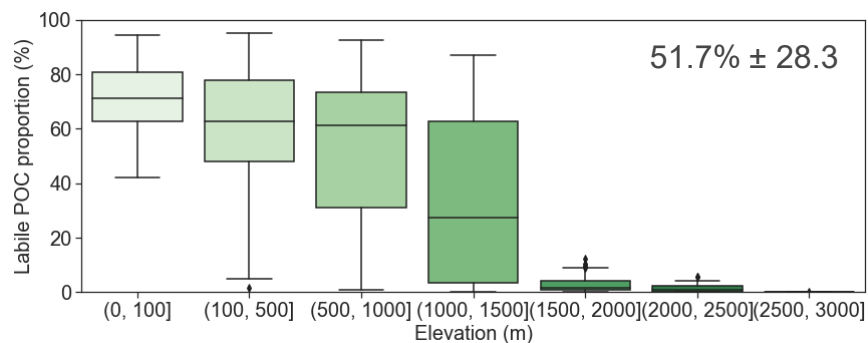
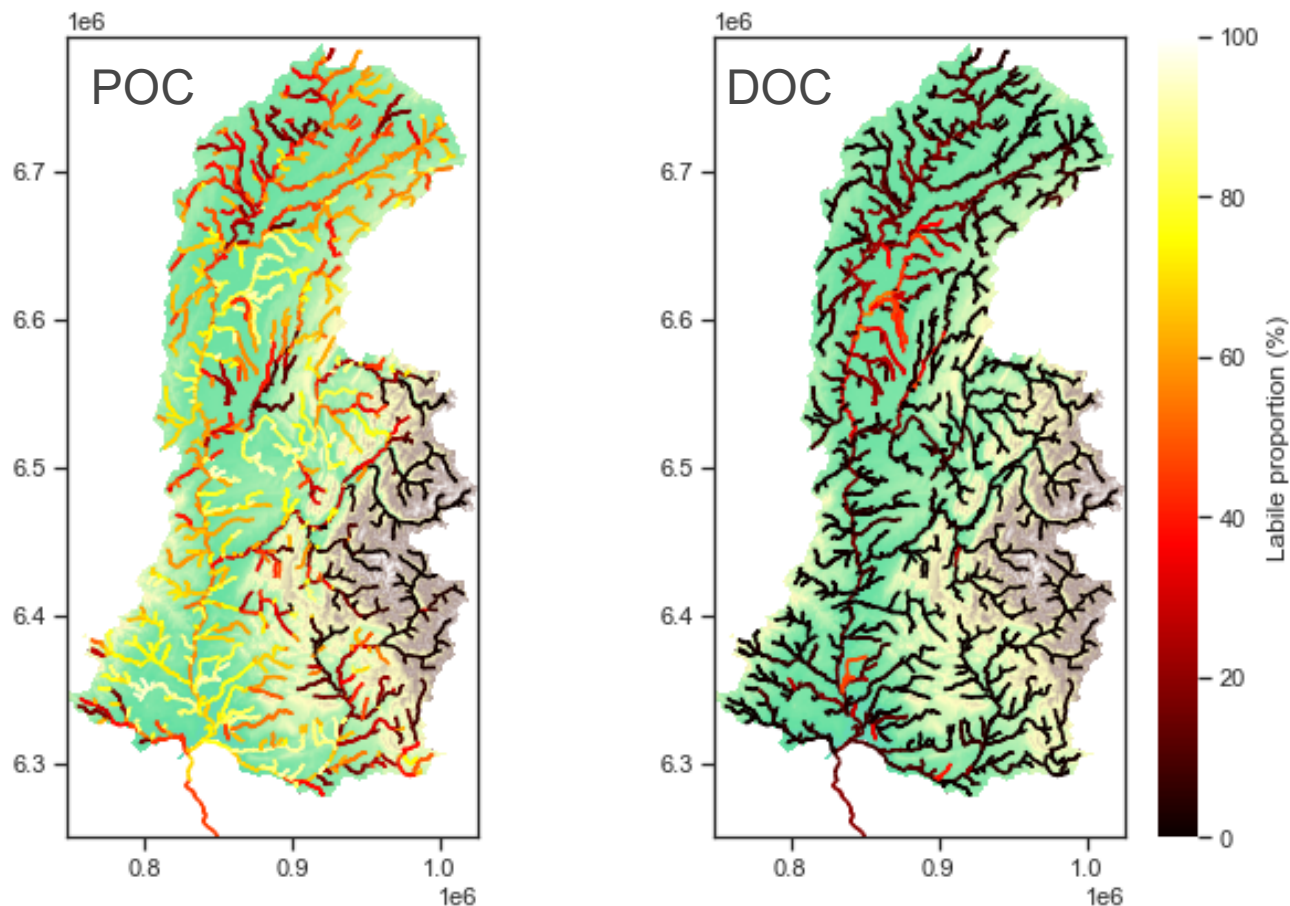


OC dynamics at catchment scale





Average proportion of labile OC for each stream



DOC lability in rivers:
19% ± 16

Sondegaard and
Middelboe, 1995



- Assess of sediment and OC dynamics in a large catchment with multiple anthropogenic activities affecting water and sediment processes
- Lower fluxes of sediment and POC than previous studies (not considering punctual flushing events performed by dams managers)

Discussion:

- Low number of data for OC
- SWAT-Carbon parameters for OC : basin-scaled not representing heterogeneity of large scale studies

By using subbasin-scaled parameters, we may be able to highlight hot spots of DOC and POC fluxes based on decent observed data to validate the modelled ones

Thank you for your attention



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