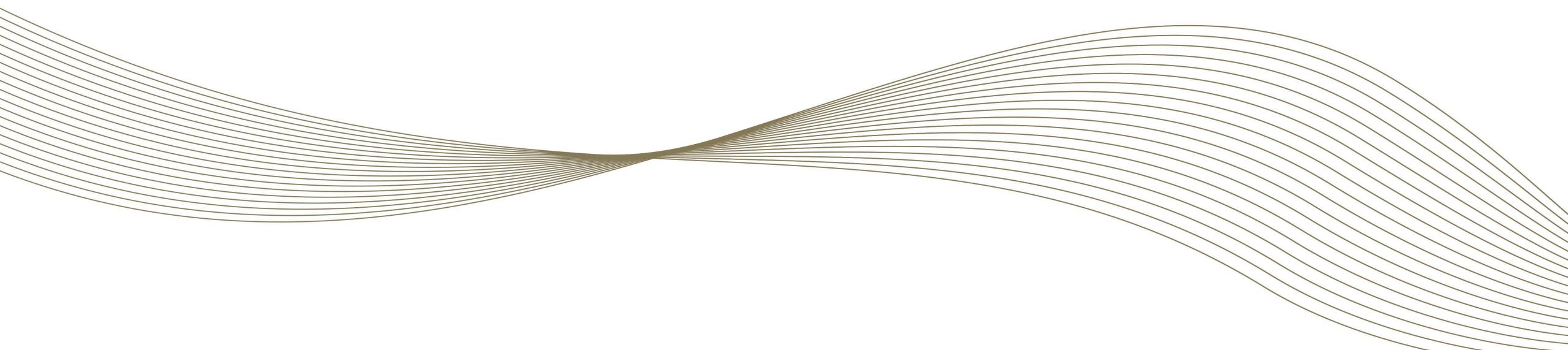


Assessing Two Hydrological Models for Watersheds with Intensive Agriculture: A Focus on Hydrological Ecosystem Services modeling

Adrián López-Ballesteros, Inmaculada C. Jiménez-Navarro, Katrin Bieger, Javier Senent-Aparicio



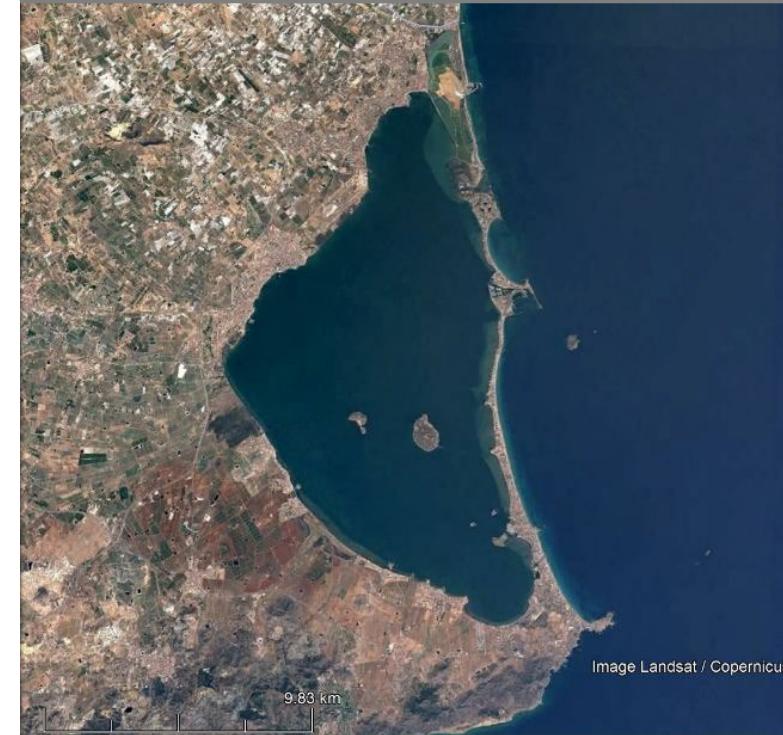
INTRODUCTION

Hydrological Ecosystem Services (HES): Vital for sustainable water resource management, especially in areas with intensive human activity.

Modeling HES remains a challenge due to differences in model complexity and data requirements:

- SWAT+: High accuracy and detail, steep learning curve.
- InVEST: User-friendly, less detailed framework.

Watershed Challenges: Some watersheds, like the Mar Menor, are harder to model due to data scarcity or intense agricultural activity.



INTRODUCTION

OBJETIVES:

1. Compare high-data-demand models with low-data-demand models.
 - Water supply
 - Water purification
 - InVEST model
 - SWAT+ model
 - Period: 2003-2023
2. Improve InVEST simulations by integrating it with SWAT+.



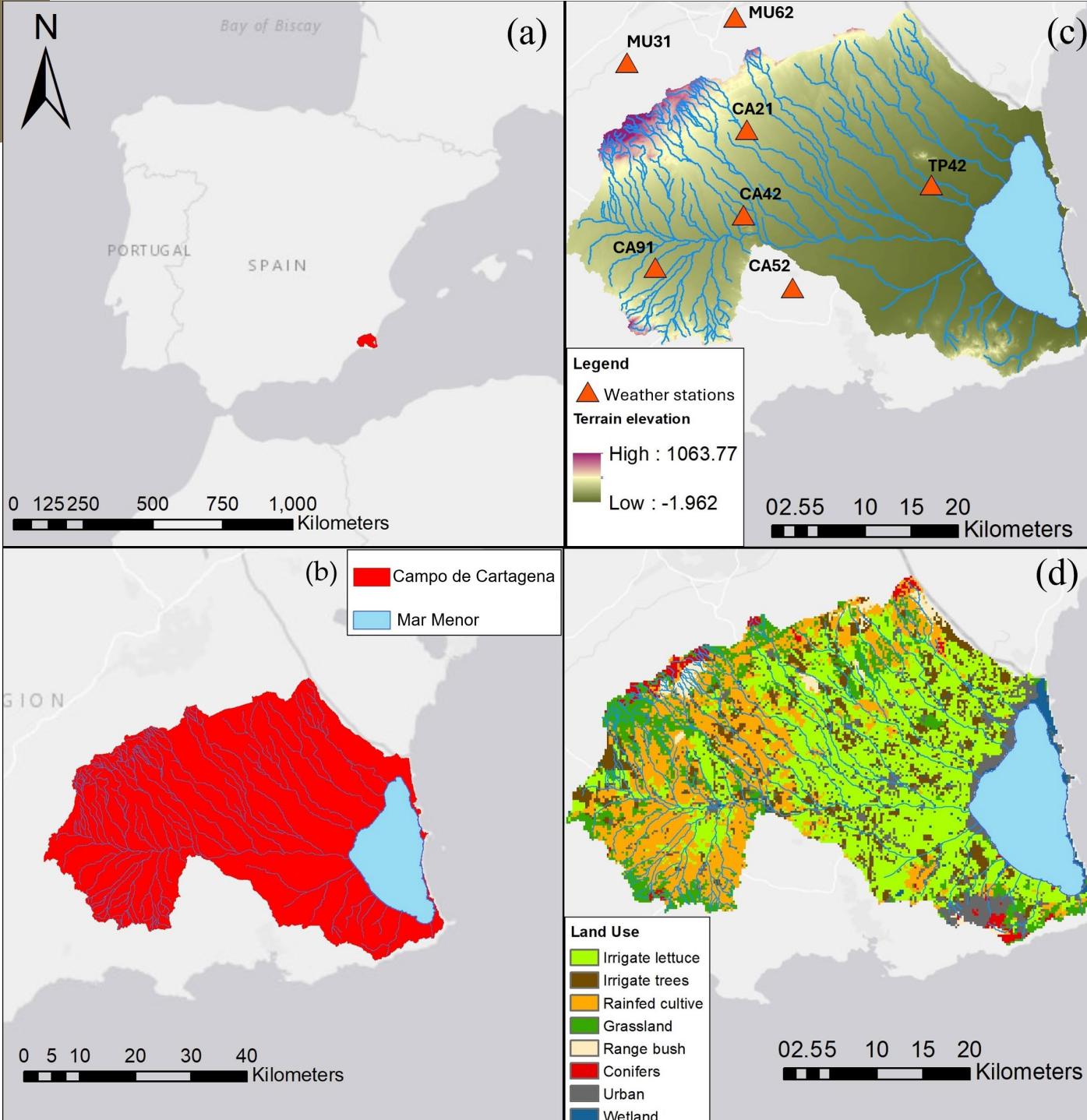
STUDY AREA: Mar Menor

MAR MENOR

- Hipersaline coastal lagoon
- Average depth: 4.4m
- Max. Depth: 7m
- Surface: 135km²
- La Manga: 20km long sand bar

CAMPO DE CARTAGENA

- Area: 1600 km²
- Highly anthropized
- Intensive agriculture (mostly irrigated)
- Stationary rivers

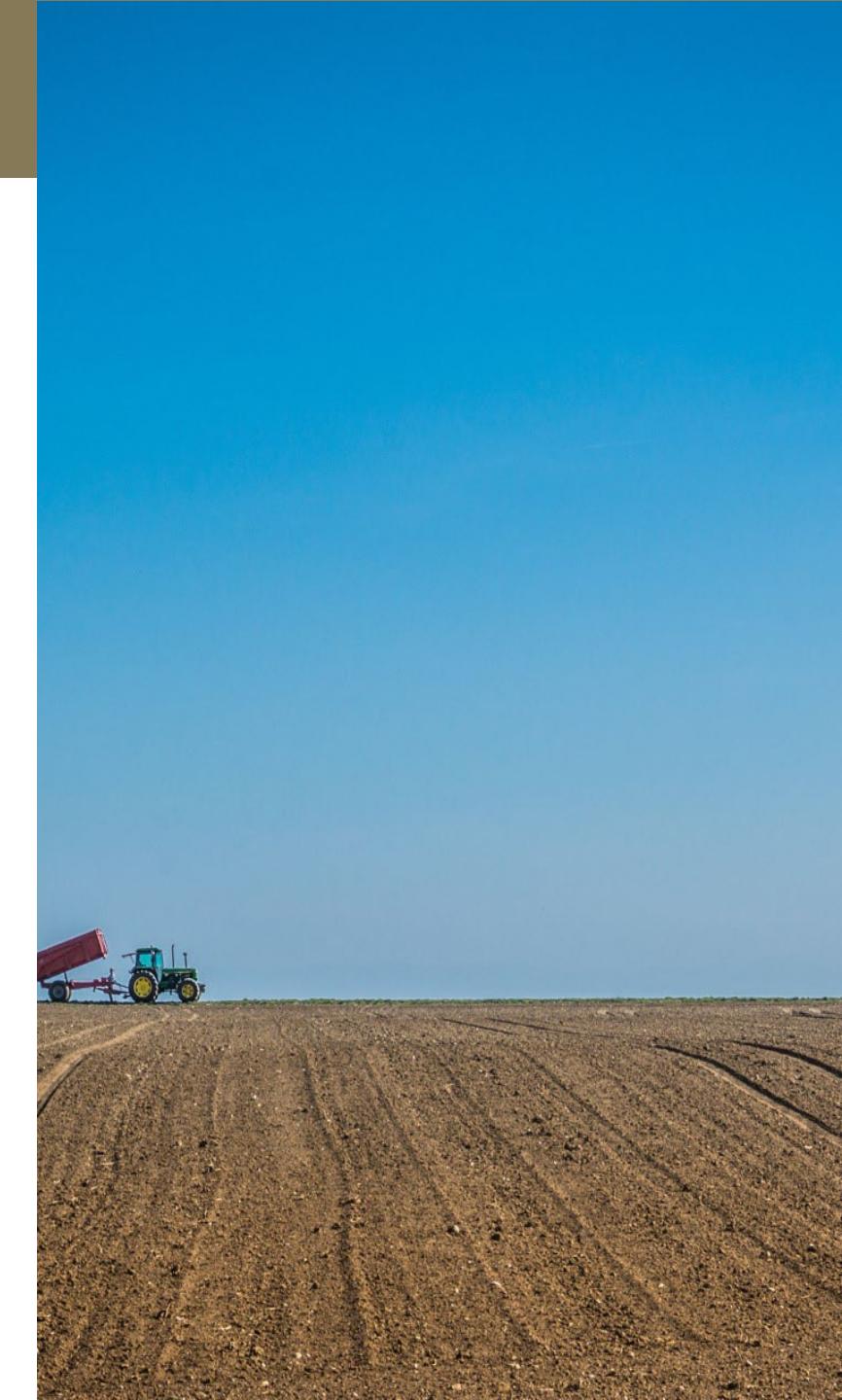


METHODOLOGY: InVEST models' inputs

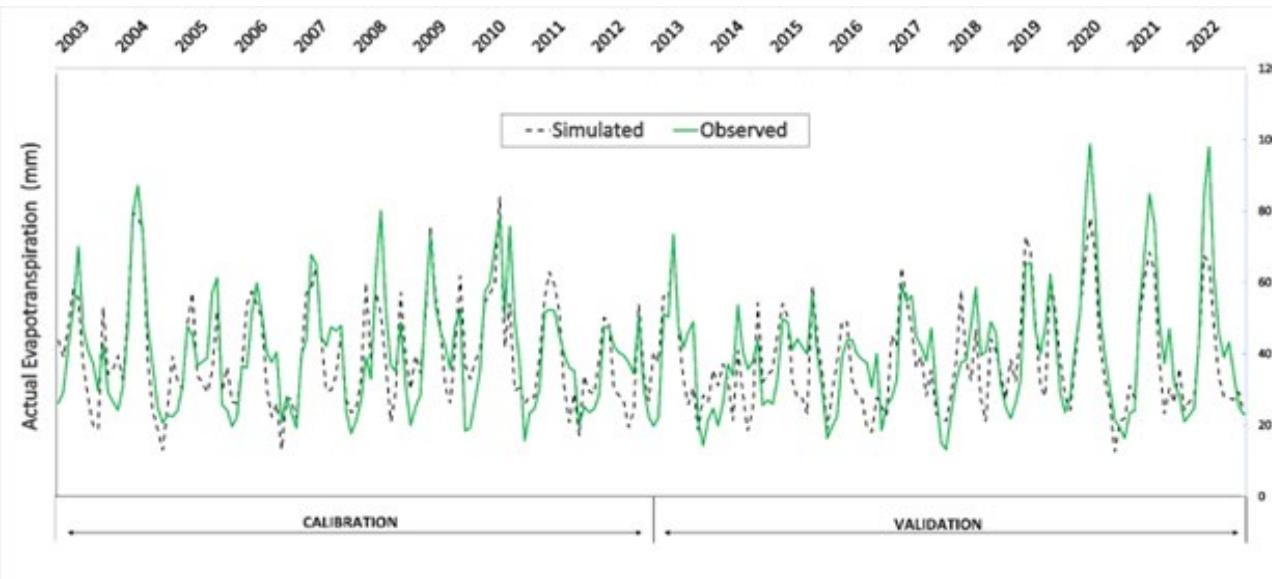
ES	Model	Source	Inputs
Water supply	InVEST	IMIDA	Precipitation, Evapotranspiration, Z parameter
		DSOLMap	Plant Available Water Content
		Spanish Government	Land Use / Land Cover
		SWAT+	Watersheds
	InVEST - SWAT+	DSOLMap	Plant Available Water Content
		Spanish Government	Land Use / Land Cover
		SWAT+	Pcp, ET, Irrigation, Z parameter, Watersheds
Water purification	InVEST	IMIDA	Precipitation, Nutrient Runoff
		MDTG25 IGN	Digital Elevation Model
		Spanish Government	Land Use / Land Cover, Nutrient Loads
		SWAT+	Watersheds
	InVEST - SWAT+	MDTG25 IGN	Digital Elevation Model
		Spanish Government	Land Use / Land Cover
		SWAT+	Pcp, Nutrient Runoff and Loads, Watersheds

METHODOLOGY: Inputs of the SWAT+ model

Input data	Source
Digital elevation map	National Geographic Institute of Spain
Land use map	Crop and Land Use Map 2000-2010
Soil map	Digital Soil Open Land Map
Weather data	IMIDA weather stations
Calibration and validation data	GLEAM v3.7b (ET y SW)

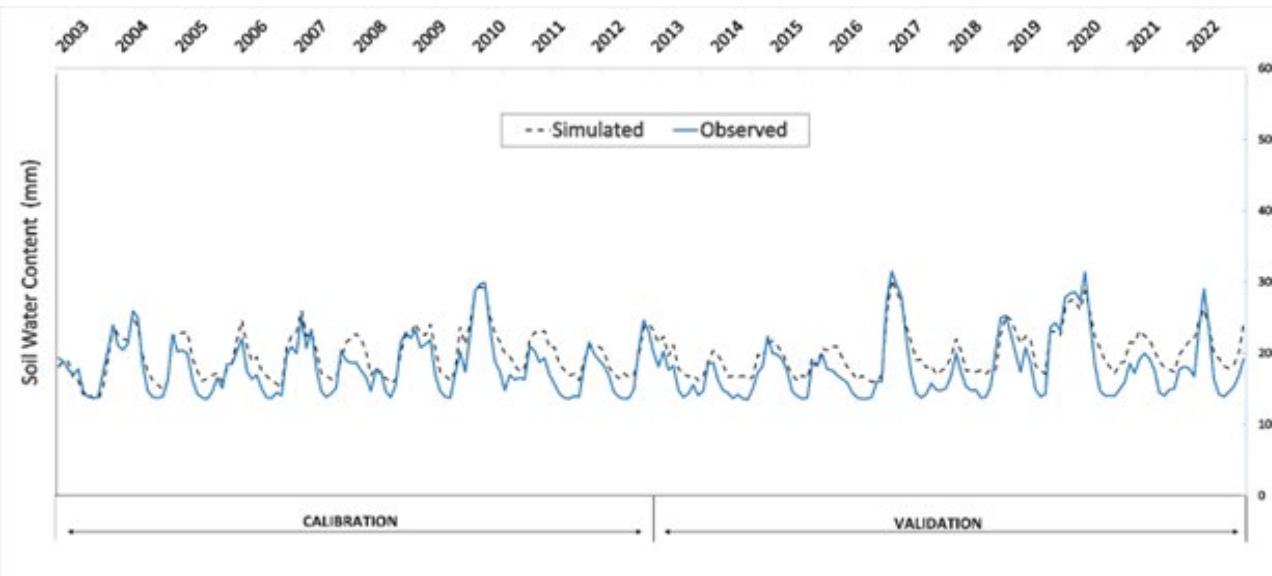


RESULTS: SWAT+ model performance



Monthly AET GLEAM 3.7b (2003 – 2022):

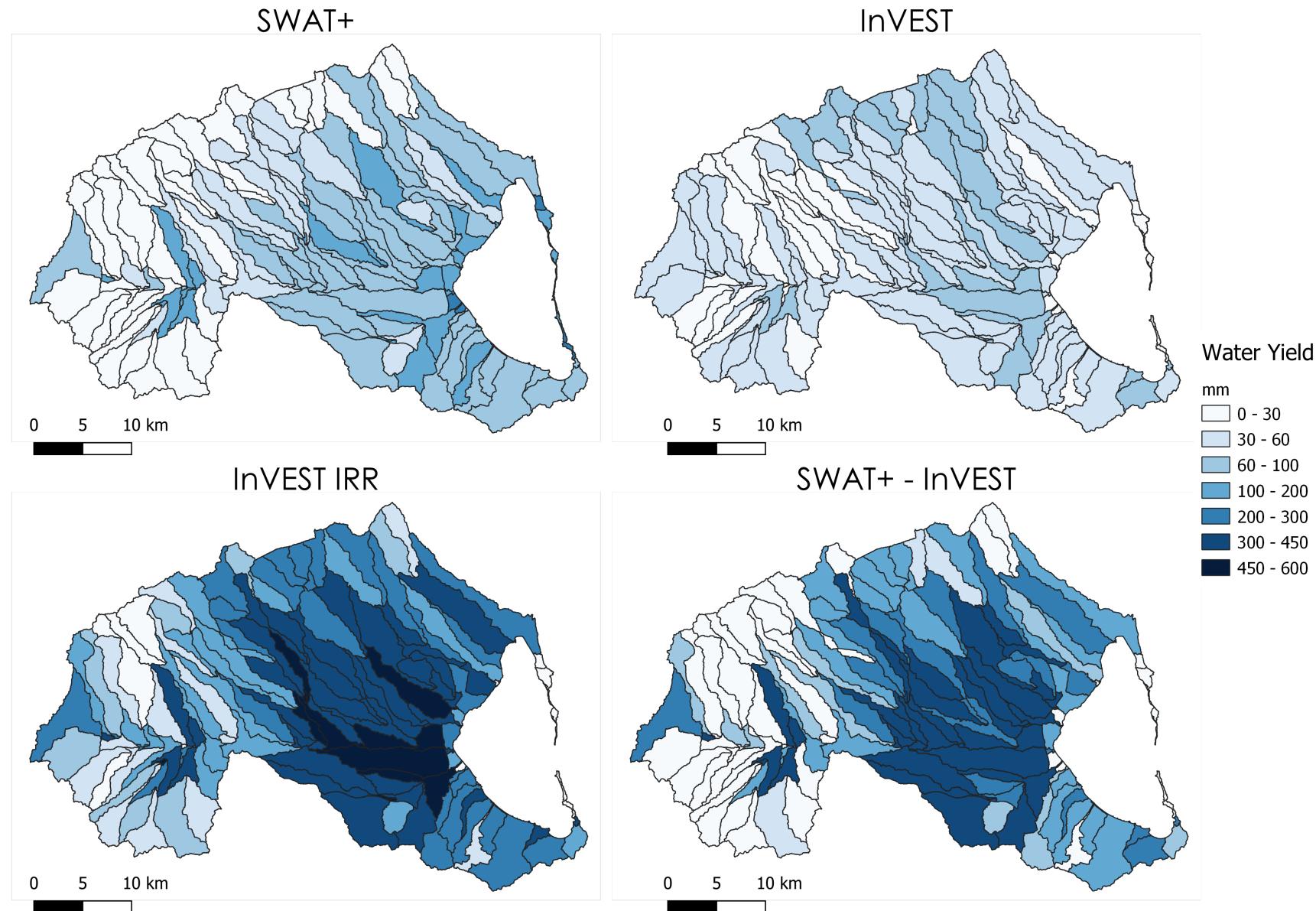
- Calibration [2003-2012]: $R^2=0.62$, PBIAS=1.86%, NS=0.59 and KGE=0.77
- Validation [2013-2022]: $R^2=0.63$, PBIAS=5.89%, NS=0.61 and KGE=0.73



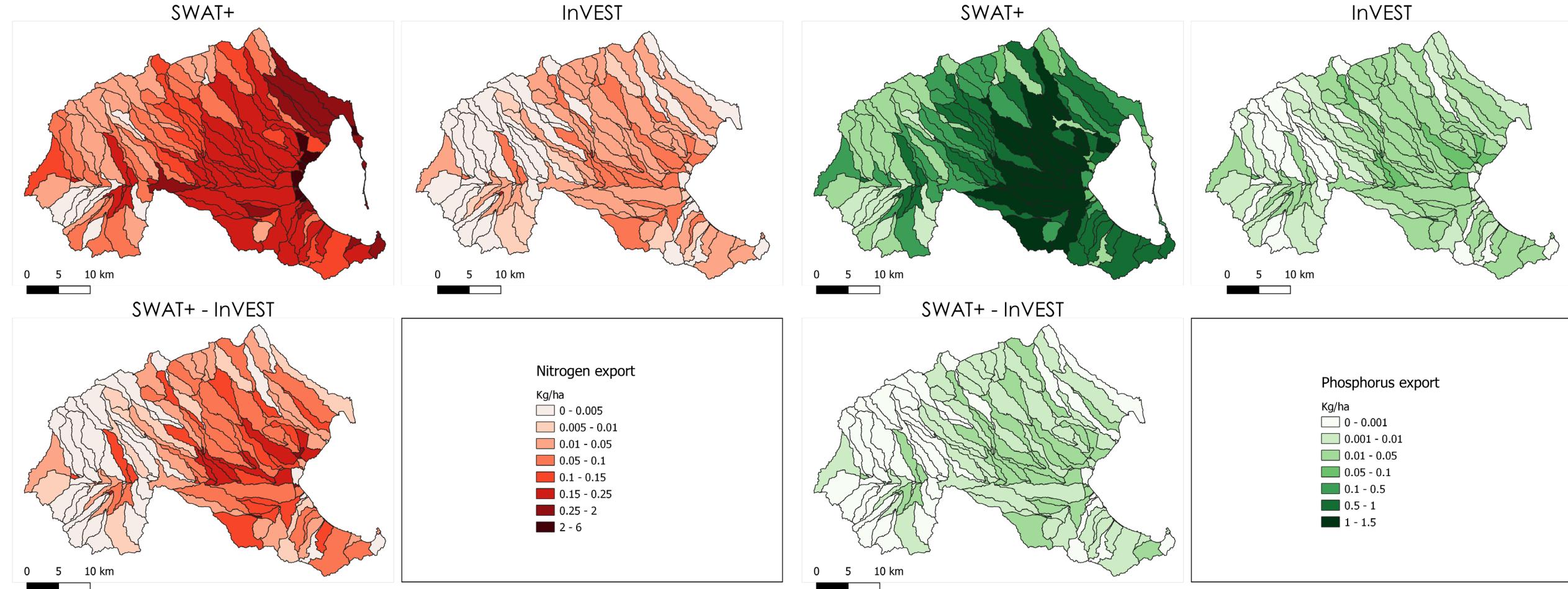
Monthly SWC GLEAM 3.7b (2003 – 2022):

- Calibration [2003-2012]: $R^2=0.81$, PBIAS=-0.11%, NS=0.81 and KGE = 0.85
- Validation [2013-2022]: $R^2=0.87$, PBIAS=-2.99%, NS=0.81 and KGE=0.72

RESULTS: Water supply



RESULTS: Water purification



RESULTS: Global Results

Global results	SWAT+	InVEST	SWAT+InVEST
Water yield (ES: Water supply)	74.8 mm	No IRR: 41.59 mm IRR: 235.37 mm	165.29 mm
Nitrogen export (ES: Water purification)	0.41 kg/ha (no3)	0.031 kg/ha	0.062 kg/ha
Phosphorus export (ES: Water purification)	0.52 kg/ha (SolP)	0.022 kg/ha	0.08 kg/ha

Lessons learned and limitations

Spacial distribution

- In the Campo de Cartagena, water is mostly concentrated in the lower basin due to fewer irrigated crops in the upper areas.
- Specific areas exhibit higher water production and greater nutrient concentrations, due to fertigation.

Model performance

- InVEST: Overestimates water availability but underestimates nutrient loads compared to SWAT+.
- SWAT+: Delivers more reliable results due to its calibration process.

Conclusions

- SWAT+ is preferable when sufficient data is available, thanks to its higher accuracy.
- For ungauged basins like Mar Menor, satellite data is essential to improve model performance.



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InVEST set up

INPUTs	InVEST	SWAT+InVEST
Precipitation	PCP IMIDA (Thiessen polygons)	PCP + IRR SWAT+
Reference Evapotranspiration	ETo IMIDA (Thiessen polygons)	ETP SWAT+ (Penman-Monteith)
Root Restricting Layer Depth	BDTICM (Absolute depth to bedrock) https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0169748	BDTICM (Absolute depth to bedrock)
Plant Available Water Content	DSOLMap (swc33 – swc1500)	DSOLMap (swc33 – swc1500)
Land Use/Land Cover	Mapa Cultivos Y Aprovechamientos España 2000-2009	Mapa Cultivos Y Aprovechamientos España 2000-2009
Biophysical Table	lucode	SWAT+
	root_depth	FAO56
	kc	FAO56
Z Parameter*	CLIMATE IMIDA (TP42)	SWAT+
Watersheds	SWAT+	SWAT+
Sub-Watersheds	SWAT+	SWAT+

InVEST set up

INPUTs	InVEST	SWAT+InVEST
Digital Elevation Model	MDT25 IGN	MDT25 IGN
Land Use/Land Cover	Mapa Cultivos Y Aprovechamientos España 2000-2009	Mapa Cultivos Y Aprovechamientos España 2000-2009
Nutrient Runoff Proxy	PCP (IMIDA)	Surface runoff (SWAT+)
Watersheds	SWAT+	SWAT+
Biophysical Table		
lucode	SWAT+	SWAT+
load_[NUTRIENT]	Balance de Nitrógeno/Fosforo en la Agricultura Española MAPA (Ministerio de Agricultura Pesca y Alimentación)	SWAT+
eff_[NUTRIENT]	Balance de Nitrógeno/Fosforo en la Agricultura Española MAPA (Ministerio de Agricultura Pesca y Alimentación)	SWAT+
crit_len_[NUTRIENT]	150 (Default)	150 (Default)
proportion_subsurface_n	No Used (0)	No Used (0)
Subsurface Critical Length (Nitrogen) / Subsurface Maximum Retention Efficiency (Nitrogen)	150 (Default) / No Used (0)	150 (Default) / No Used (0)
Threshold Flow Accumulation	3107 pixels (QSWAT+)	3107 pixels (QSWAT+)
Borselli K Parameter*	2 (Default – User Guide)	2 (Default – User Guide)