

DEVELOPING A HYDROLOGICAL MODEL FOR AN AGRICULTURAL WATERSHED USING SWAT+ TOWARDS WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT

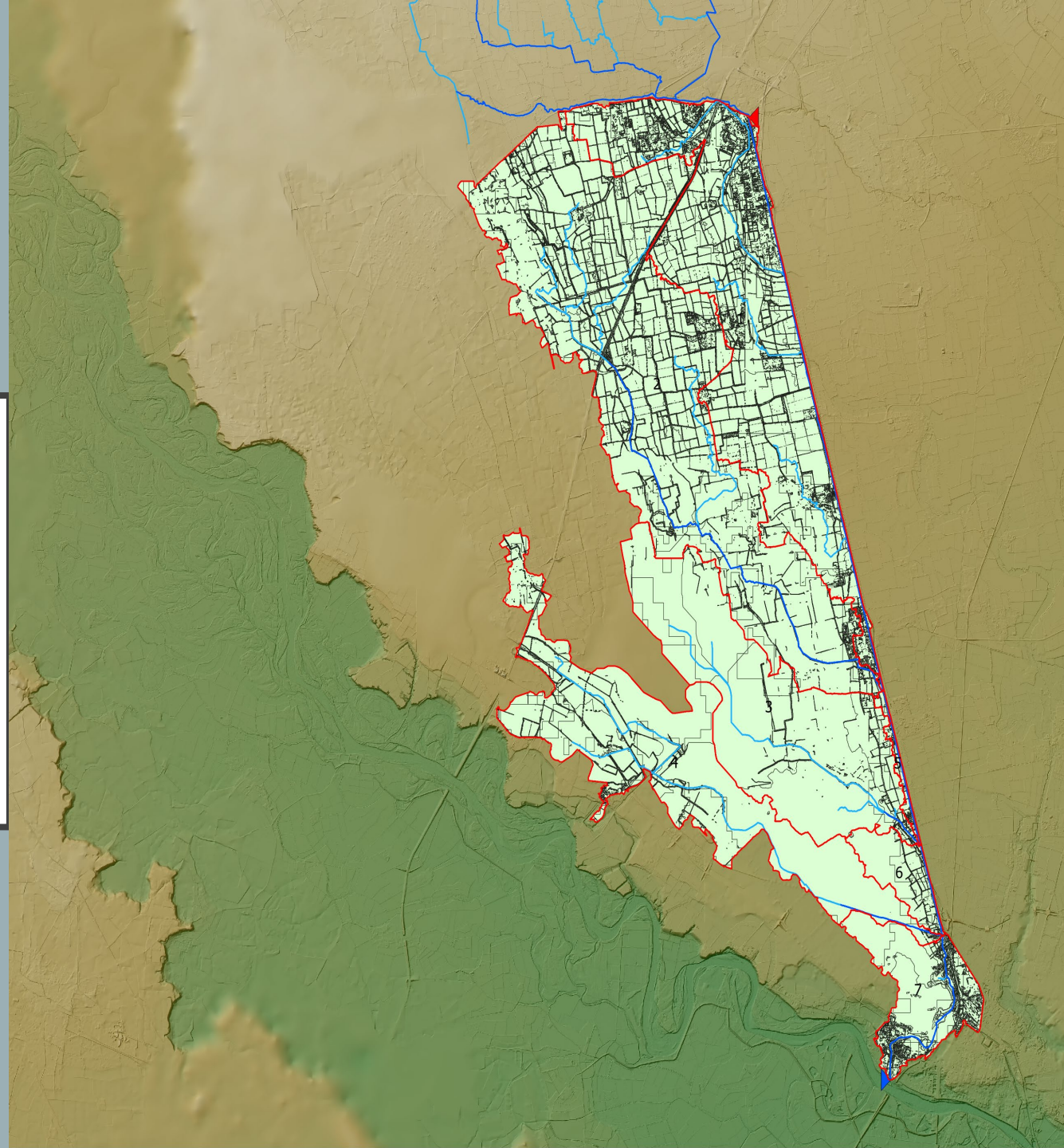
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OVERVIEW OF THE PRESENTATION

Study Area: The Navigliaccio Canal

Field Measurements and Hydraulic Data

SWAT+ model setup and current progress

Preliminary Results and Limitations

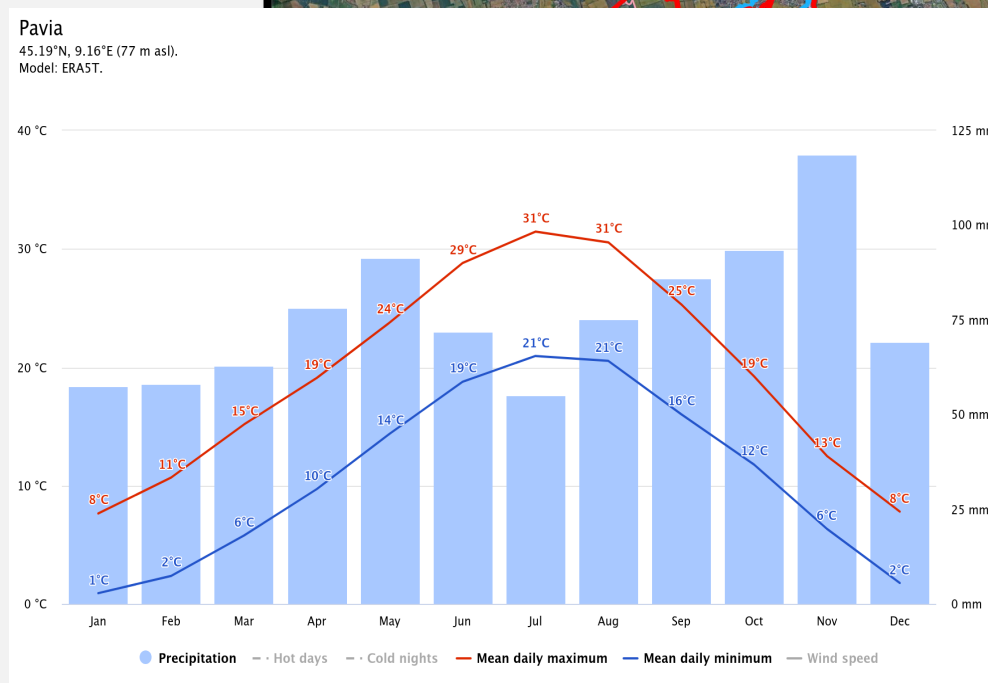
Next Steps Toward Water Quality Assessment

STUDY AREA: THE NAVIGLIACCIO CANAL WATERSHED

- Located in northern Italy, ~18 km canal from Binasco to Ticino River
- Functions as a drainage channel (not for irrigation)
- Receives urban drainage, agricultural runoff, and several tributaries
- Discharges into Ticino River
- Surrounded by a flat agricultural plain with dominant rice cultivation

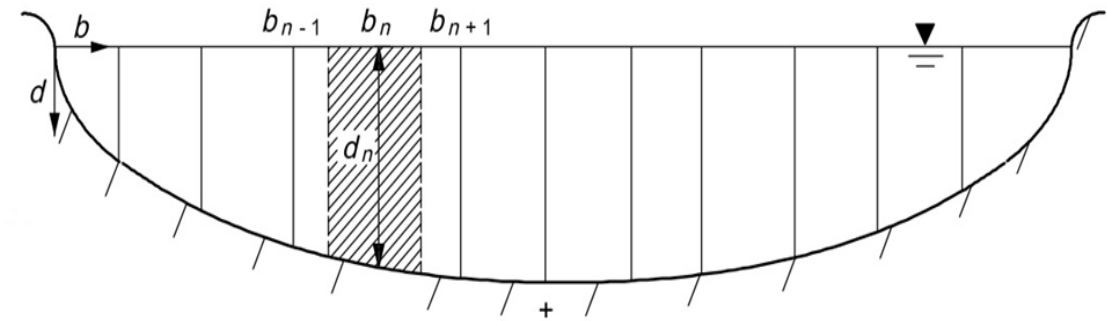
- Total watershed area 70 km²
- Cross-sections for measurement:

- CN-3: Inlet
- CN-2: Midpoint
- CN-1: Outlet



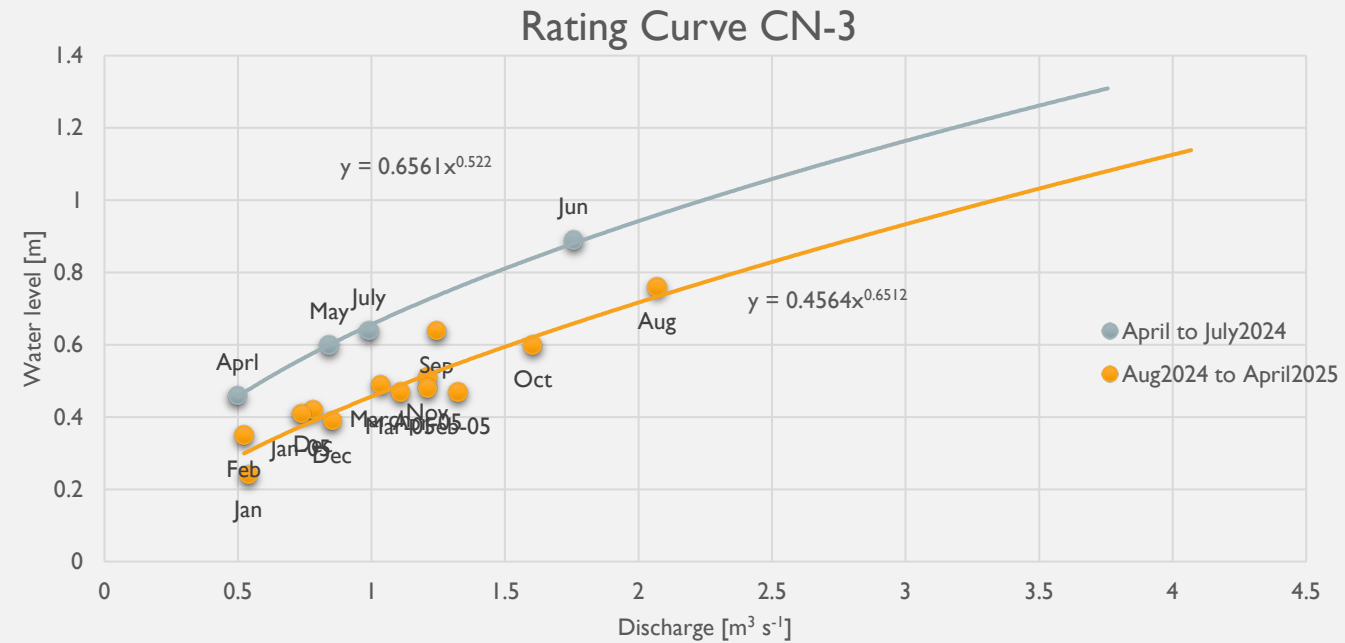
FIELD MEASUREMENTS AND HYDRAULIC DATA

- Measurement campaign: January 2023 – April 2025
- Monthly discharge measurements at CN-3, CN-2, CN-1
- Measurements conducted on random dry days to prevent skewed data
- Instruments used:
 - Portable ultrasonic depth sensor
 - Electromagnetic flow meter
- Methodology: ISO 748 mid-section method
- Continuous pressure loggers installed at CN-3 and CN-2 since October 2024

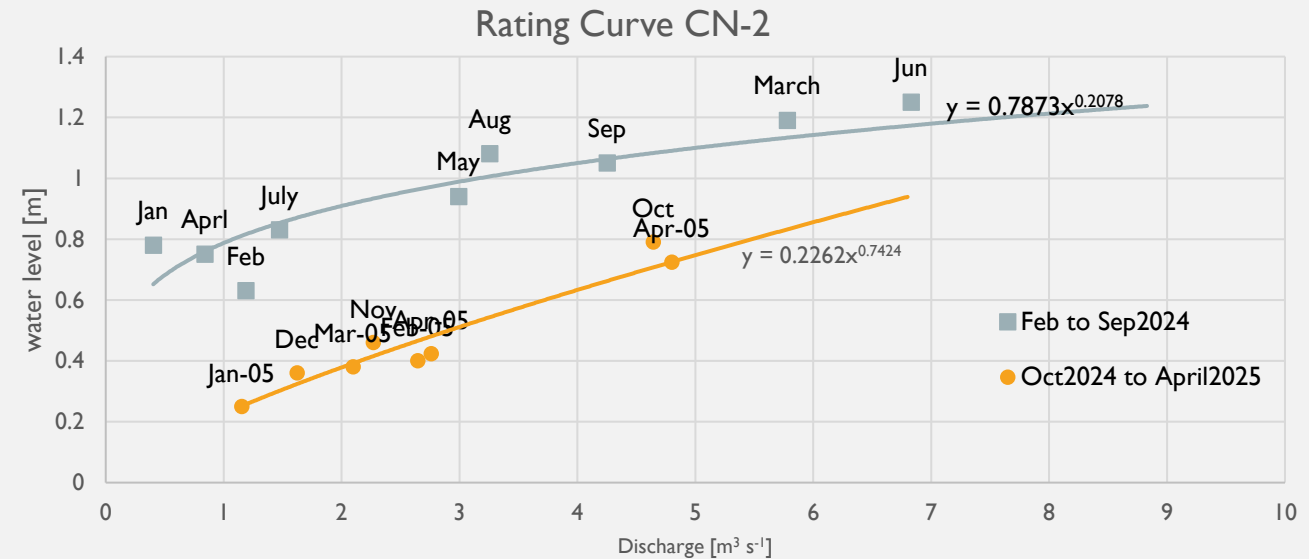
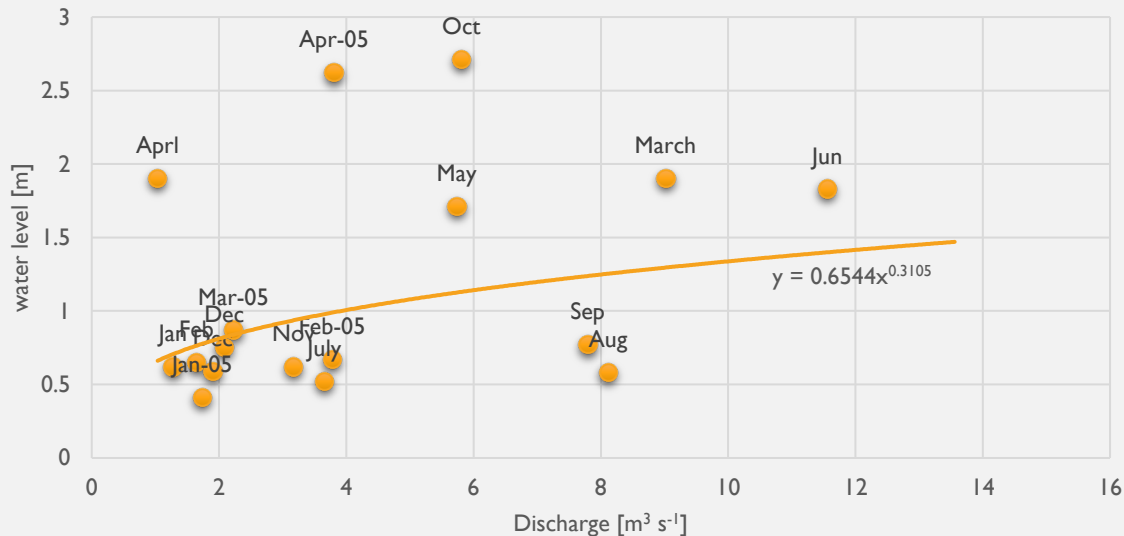


HYDRAULIC DATA ANALYSIS: RATING CURVES, SEASONAL TRENDS

- Rating curves developed for CN-3, CN-2, and CN-1 using monthly data
- CN-3 (inlet): Summer vs winter behaviour due to algae accumulation
- CN-2 (midpoint): Strong consistency – is going to be used for calibration reference
- CN-1 (outlet): Backwater effect from Ticino River distorts rating curve



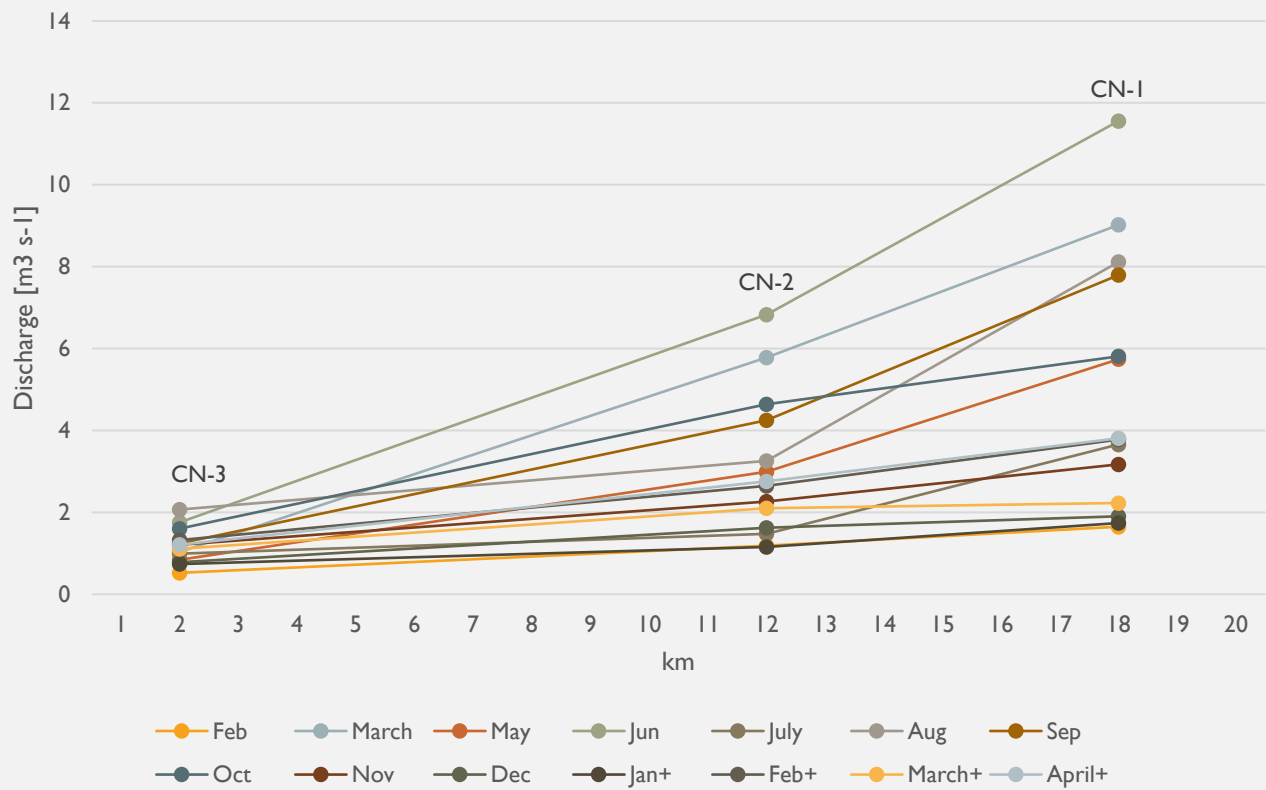
Rating Curve CN-1



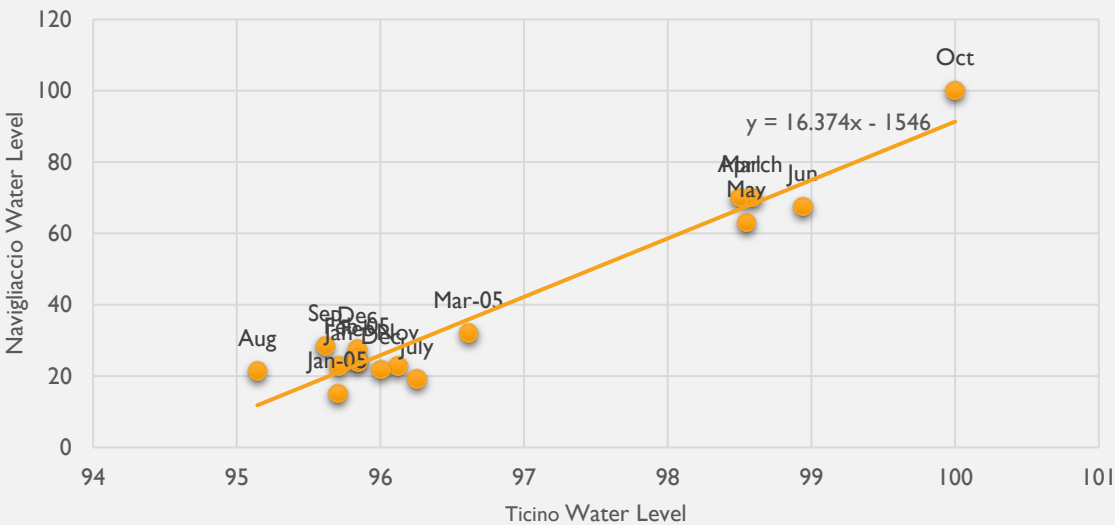
HYDRAULIC DATA ANALYSIS: RATING CURVES, SEASONAL TRENDS

- Longitudinal discharge profile shows increase from CN-3 to CN-I
- Ticino water level monitored to interpret CN-I flow anomalies

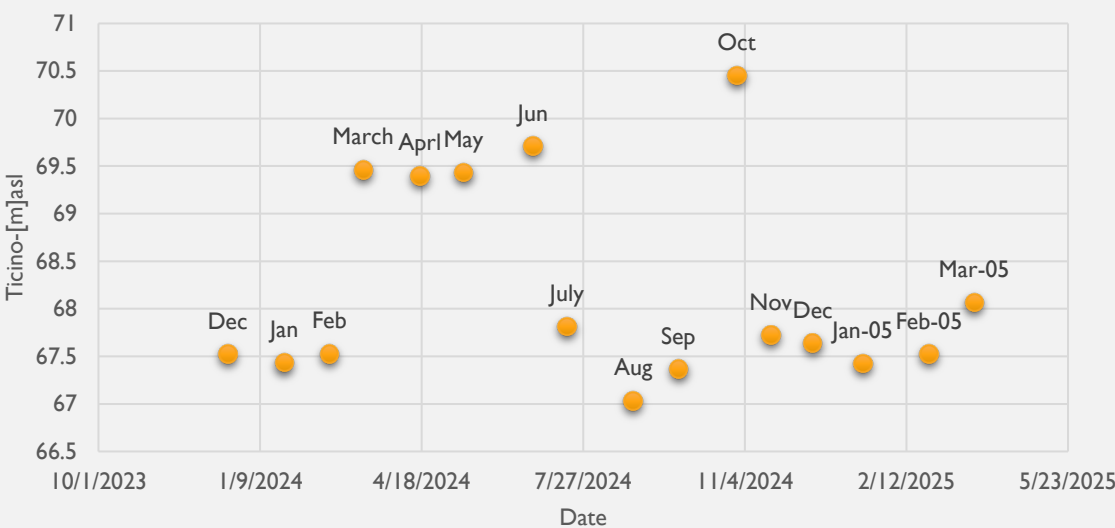
Navigliaccio Canal Longitudinal Discharge Profile



Navigliaccio vs Ticino water level



Water Level - Ticino



SWAT+ MODEL SETUP AND CURRENT PROGRESS



Modelling tool: SWAT+ (Soil and Water Assessment Tool)



Watershed delineation based on: 5-meter DTM
DSOL soil map
CORINE 2018 land use



Weather data: Daily inputs from 4 nearby stations (precipitation, temperature, wind speed, relative humidity, solar radiation)



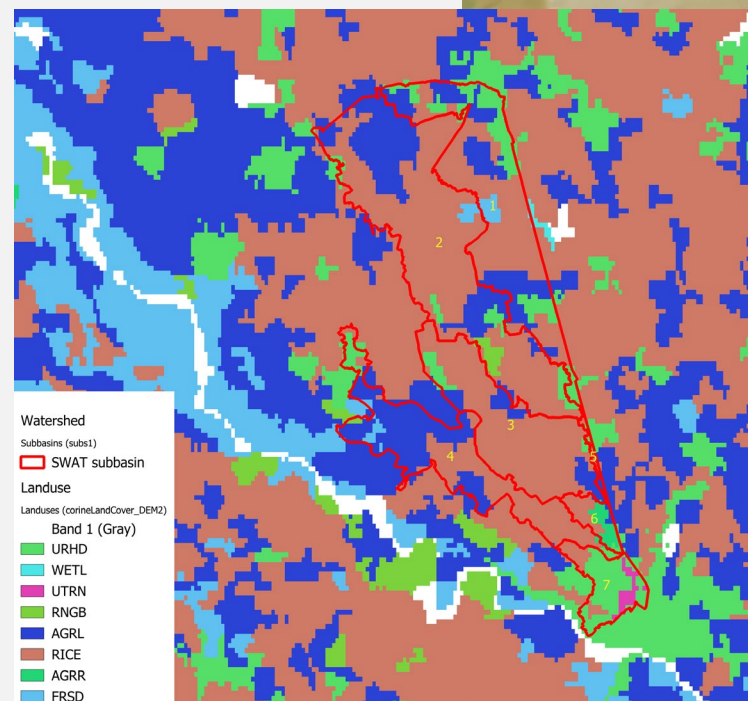
Model structure: 7 subbasins and 308 HRUs generated



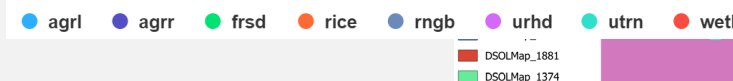
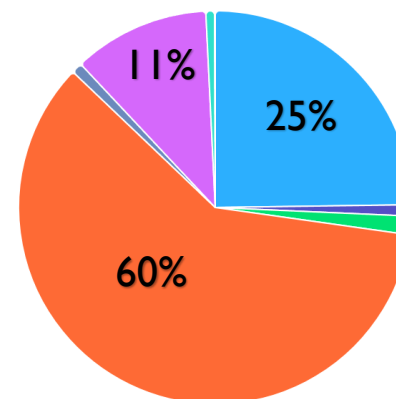
Focus: Hydrological processes in Navigliaccio watershed as input to future water quality assessment



Current status: Model fully set up
Preliminary simulation completed
Calibration phase pending due to missing agricultural management data



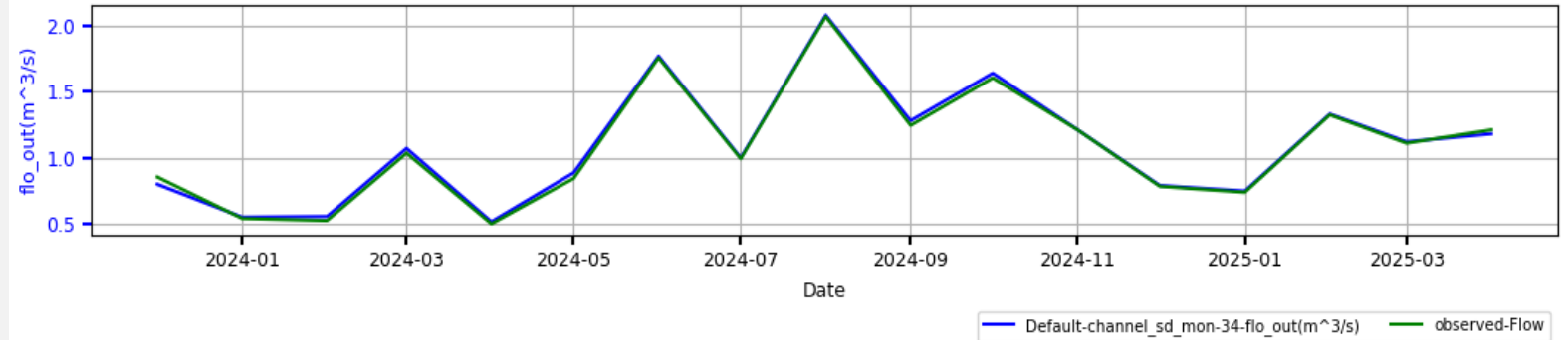
Land use distribution



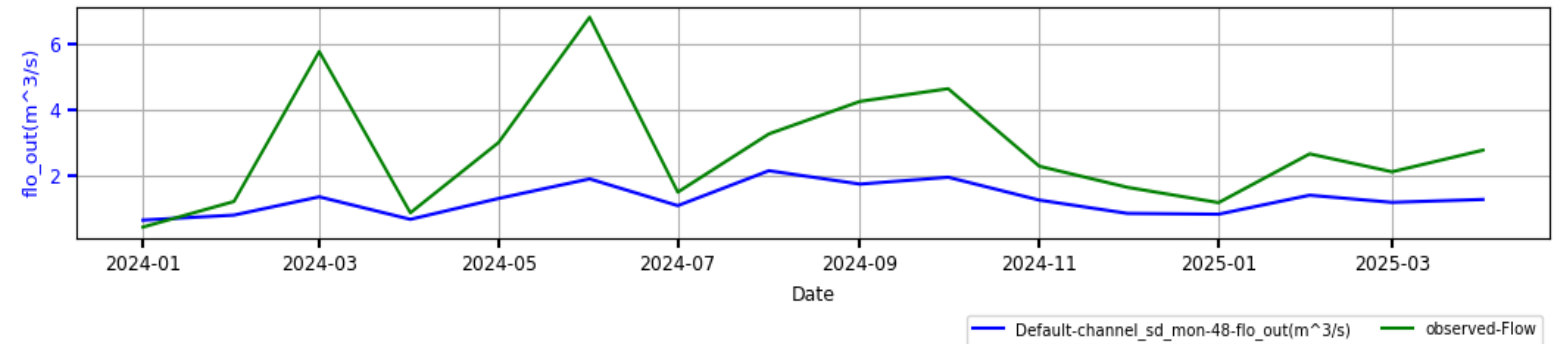
PRELIMINARY SIMULATION RESULTS – SWAT+ VS OBSERVED FLOW

- Monthly discharge comparison at all three cross-sections:
 - CN-3 (inlet)
 - CN-2 (midpoint)
 - CN-1 (outlet)
- Underestimation evident at CN-1 and CN-2
- CN-3 strong agreement because the observed data imported as the inlet flow
- No calibration yet performed

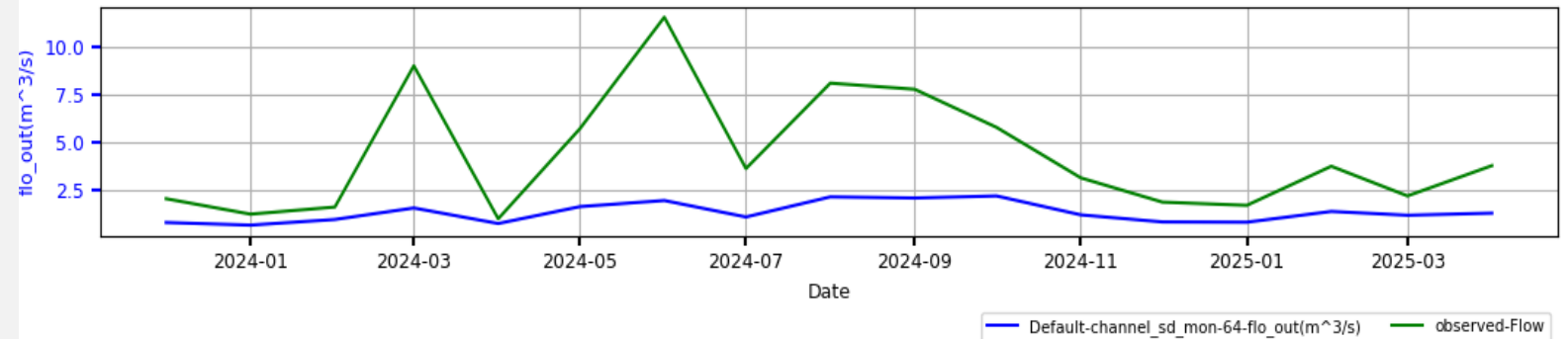
CN-3



CN-2



CN-1



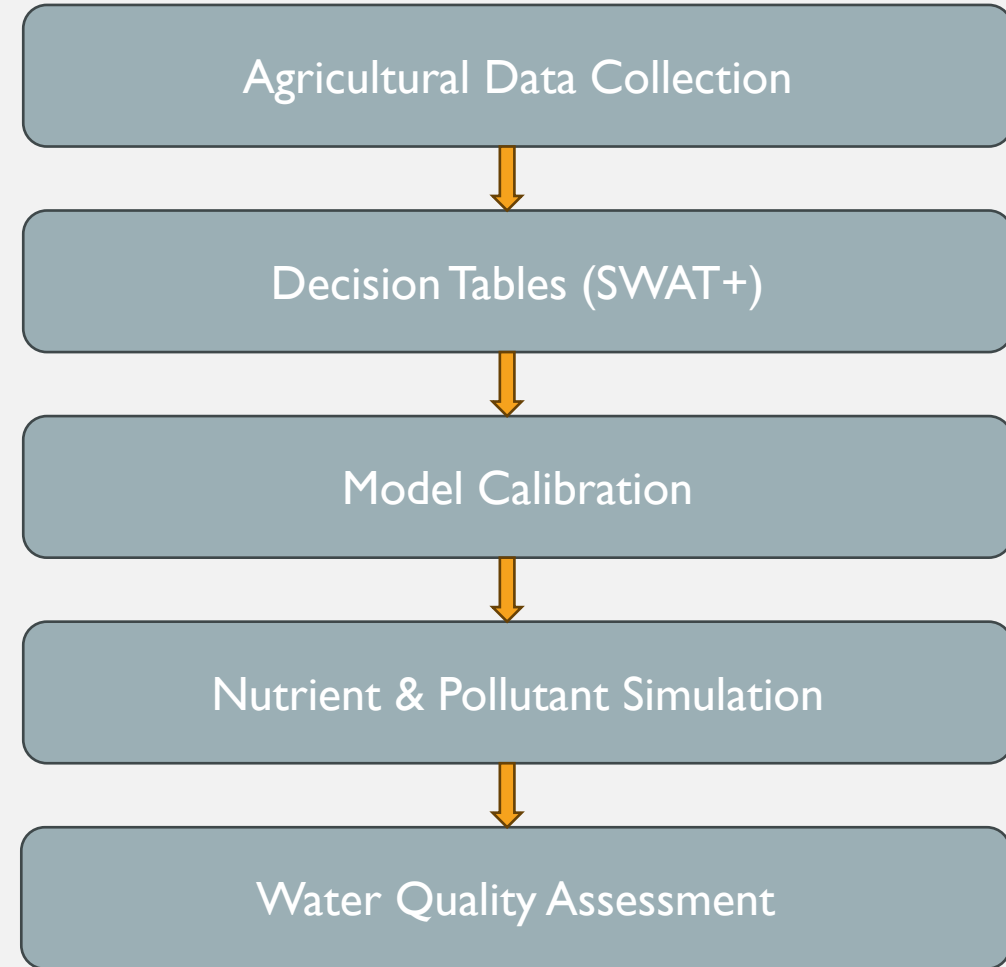
MODEL LIMITATIONS AND MISSING INPUTS

- Underestimation of discharge at CN-1 and CN-2
- Key missing inputs not yet integrated into the model:
 - Irrigation volumes and schedules
 - Fertilization practices
 - Tillage operations and crop rotations
- These inputs are essential to:
 - Simulate return flows from rice paddies
 - Capture evapotranspiration variability
 - Reflect seasonal management timing
- This information will enable the development of SWAT+ decision tables
 - More realistic simulation of agricultural practices
- Calibration not yet started
 - Will rely on CN-2 and CN-1



NEXT STEPS TOWARD WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT

- Collect and integrate detailed agricultural management data:
 - Crop types and rotation schedules
 - Irrigation volumes and timing
 - Fertilization and tillage practices
- Develop SWAT+ decision tables for dynamic management simulation
- Calibrate the model using observed data at CN-2 and CN-I
- Simulate nutrient and pollutant transport in the Navigliaccio watershed
- Final goal: support sustainable watershed management through
 - Hydrological prediction
 - Nutrient load estimation
 - Scenario evaluation under agricultural variability



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



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