

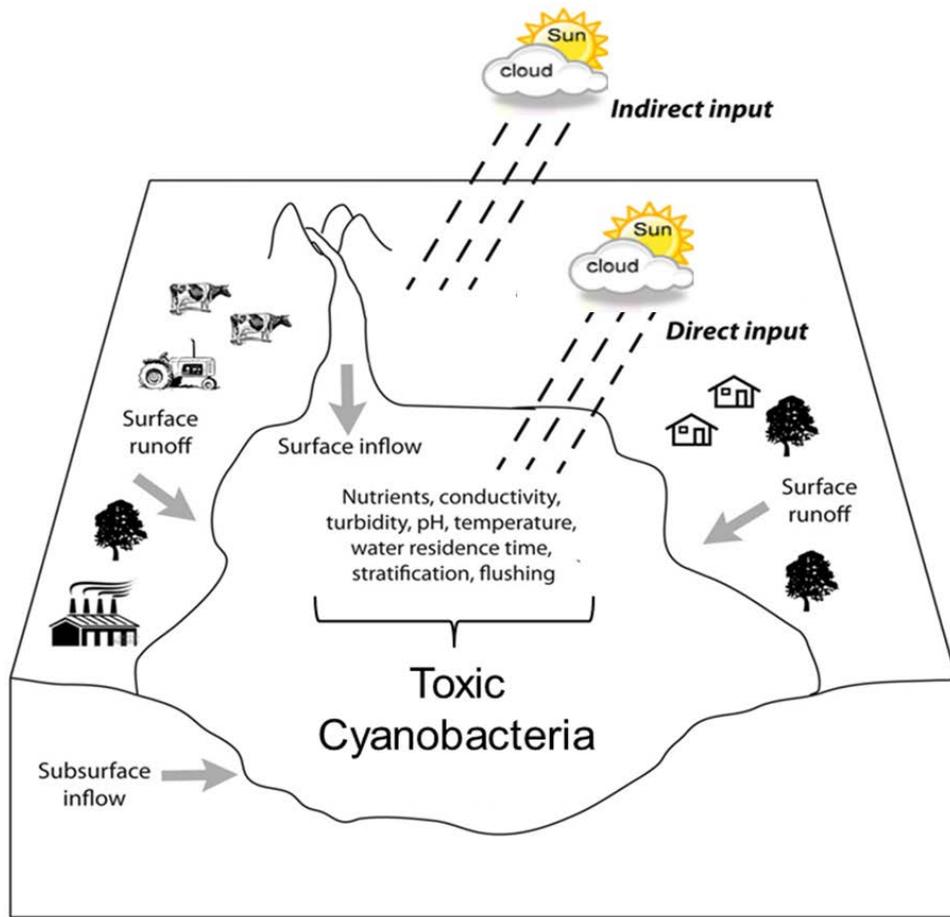
# Uncertainty assessment of climate and land use changes scenarios for the Millbrook catchment - reservoir system simulated by the SWAT-SALMO



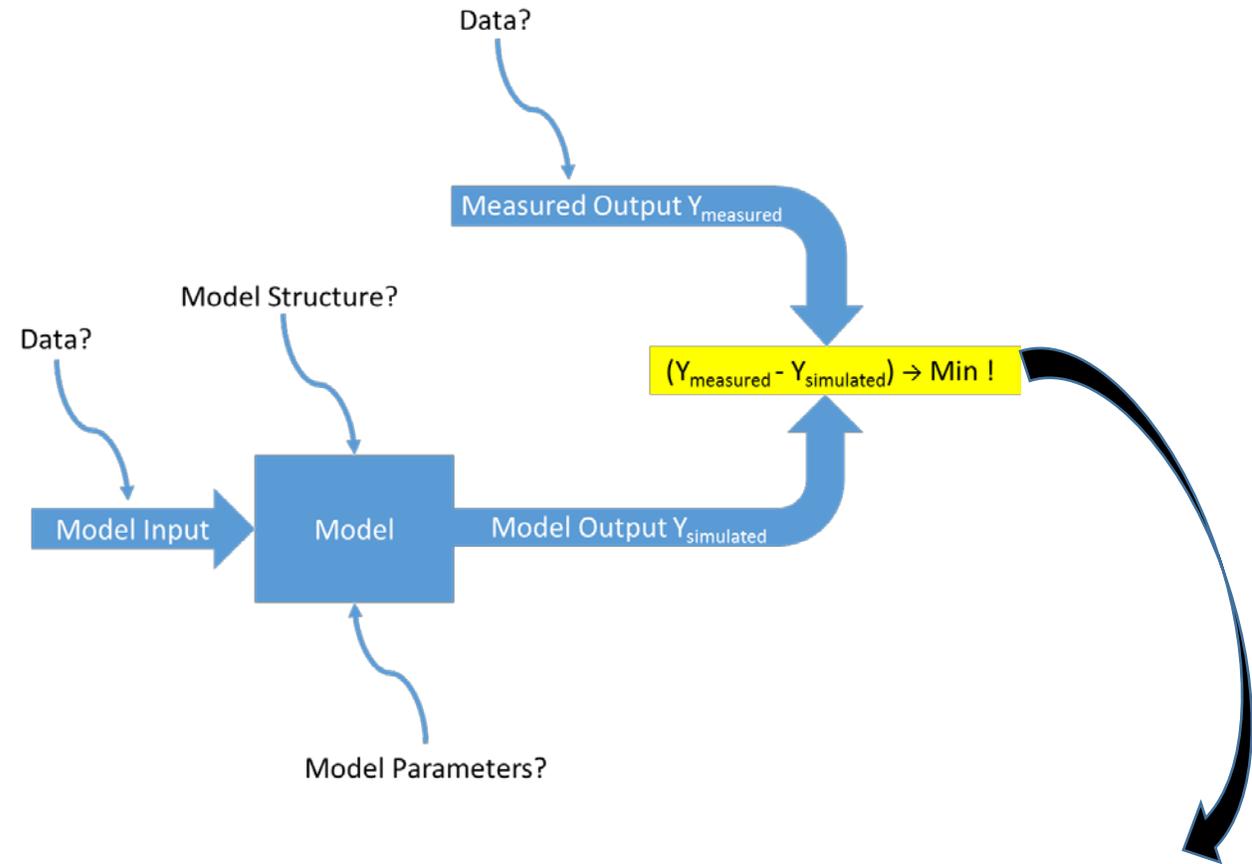
Hanh Hong Nguyen<sup>1</sup>, Friedrich Recknagel<sup>1</sup>, Wayne Meyer<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of Adelaide, South Australia

# BACKGROUND



*Millbrook catchment - reservoir*



## Model uncertainty is low:

- the more realistic model structures are
- the more accurate measured input and output data
- the more accurate calibrated parameters are.

# STUDY DESIGN

## Step 1. SWAT model calibration

## Step 2. SALMO lake calibration

Journal of Environmental Management 202 (2017) 1–11



ELSEVIER

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Journal of Environmental Management

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/jenvman](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/jenvman)



Research article

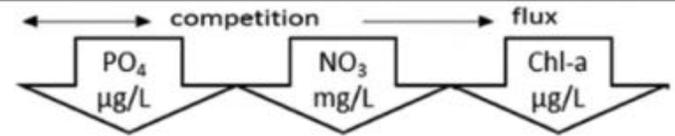
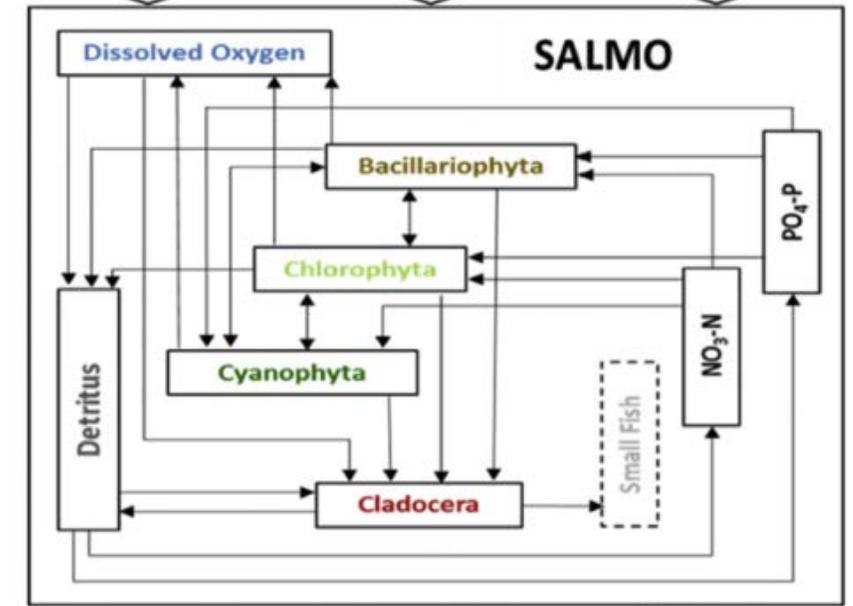
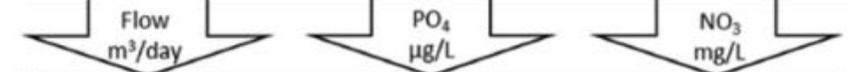
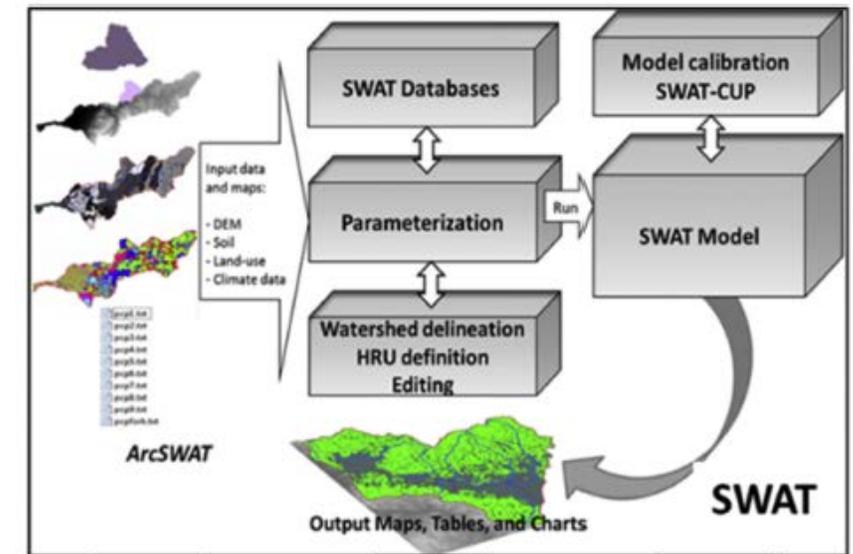
Modelling the impacts of altered management practices, land use and climate changes on the water quality of the Millbrook catchment-reservoir system in South Australia



## Step 3. Uncertainty estimation

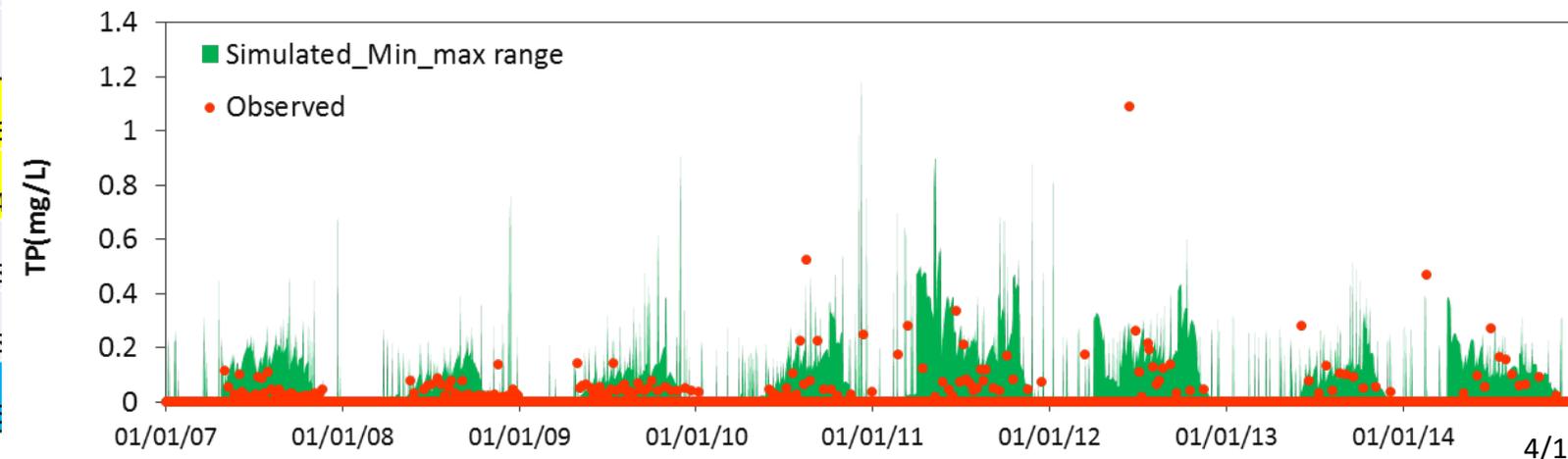
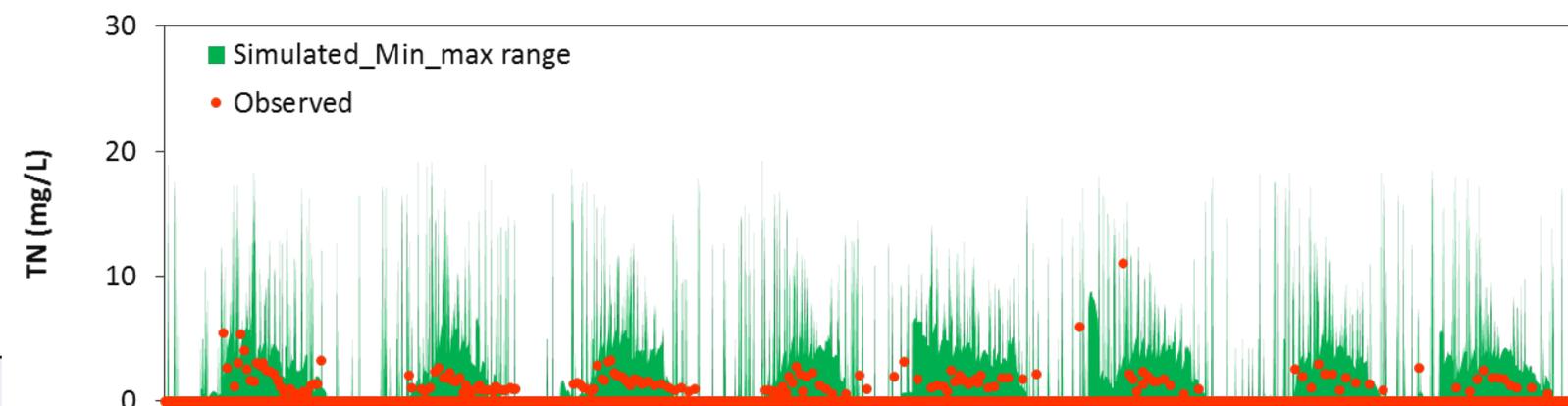
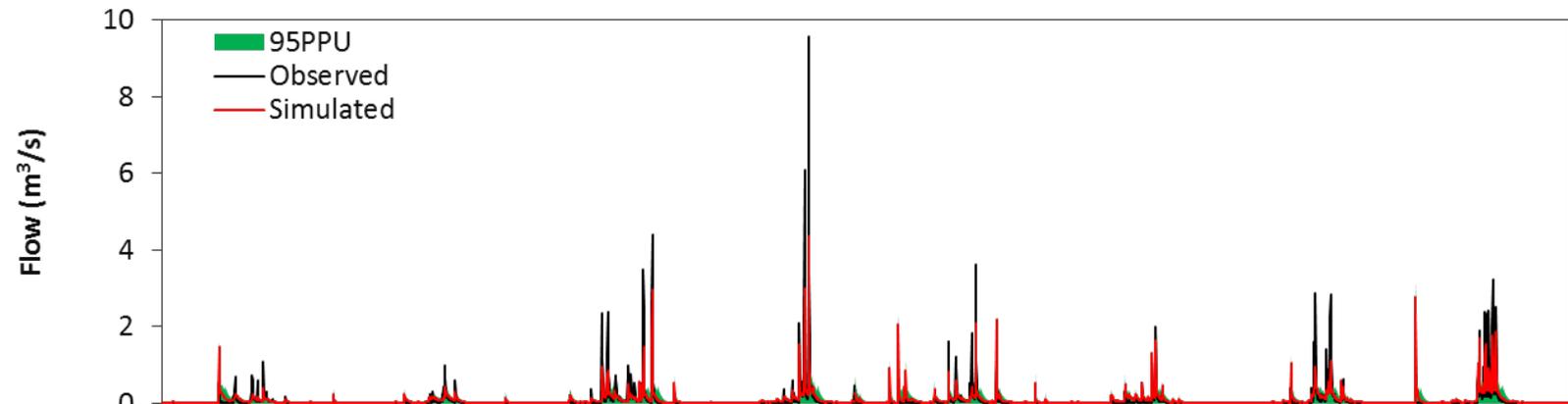
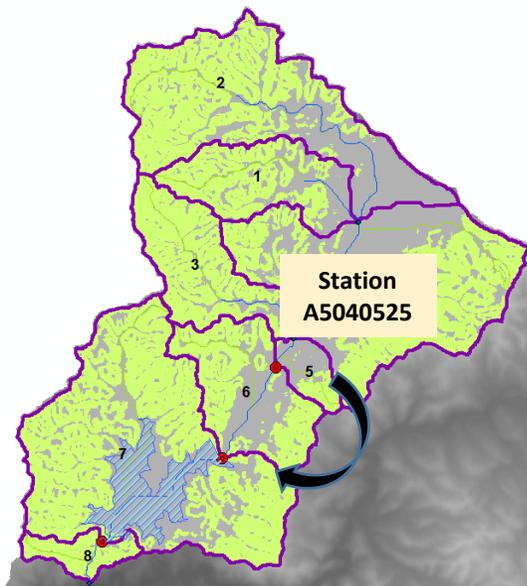
- Uncertainty from catchment model
- Uncertainty from lake model
- Uncertainty from catchment-lake models

## Step 4. Scenario analysis



# SWAT MODEL CALIBRATION

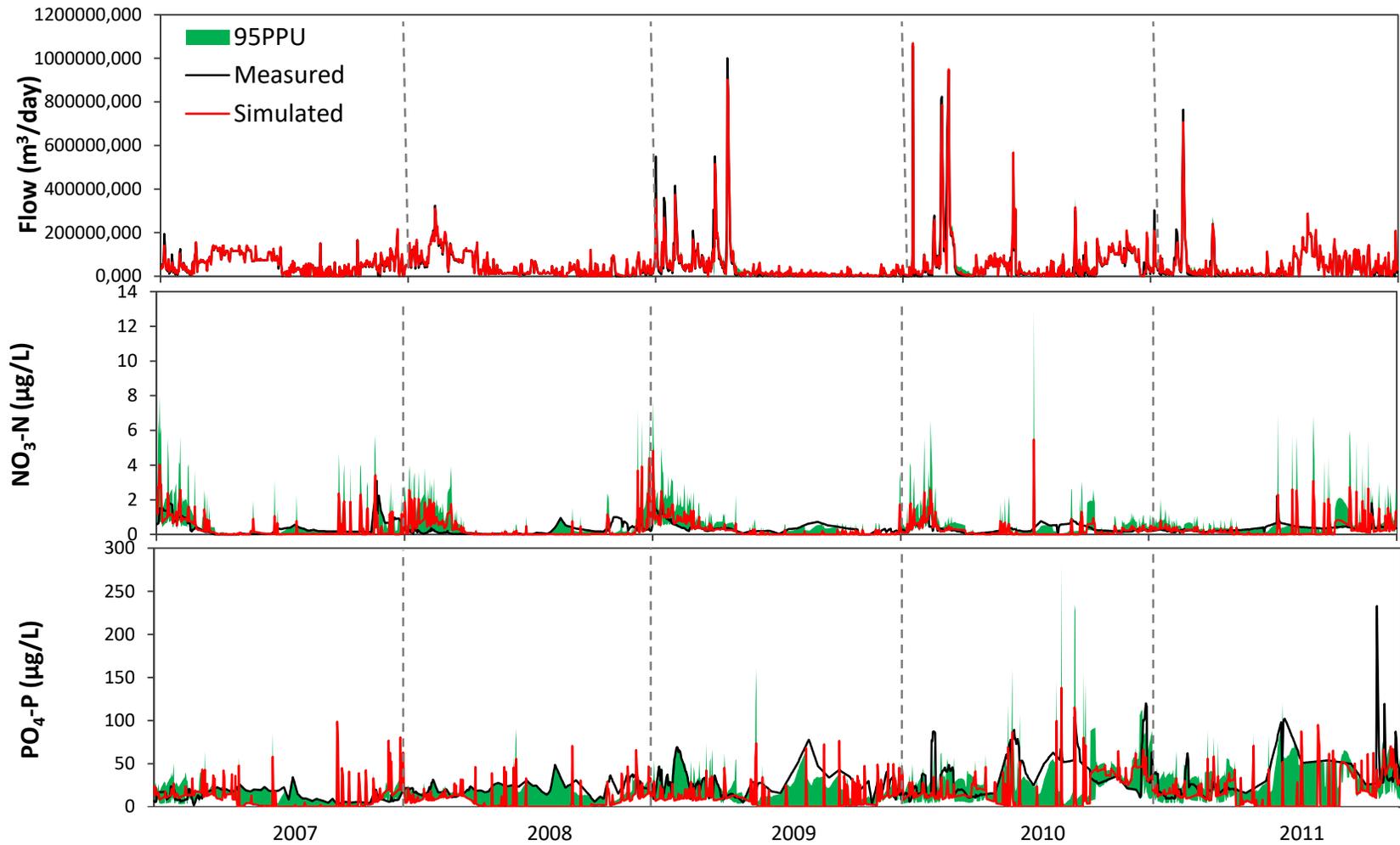
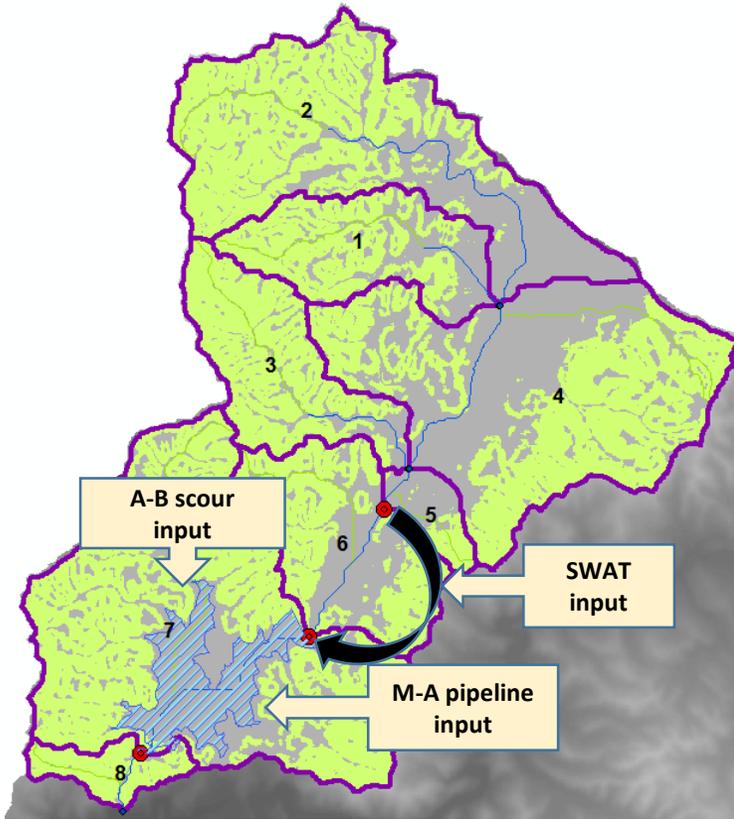
Near inlet of Millbrook  
(Outlet sub-basin 6)



	Flow		TN load		TP load	
	Calibration	Validation	Calibration	Validation	Calibration	Validation
p factor	0.21	0.14	0.22	0.12	0.22	0.16
r factor	0.41	0.53	0.63	0.72	0.19	0.64
R <sup>2</sup>	0.63	0.7	0.56	0.62	0.41	0.58
NS	0.61	0.67	0.55	0.61	0.41	0.58
PBIAS	-8.3	-16.0	-19.4	-34.0	10.3	14.6

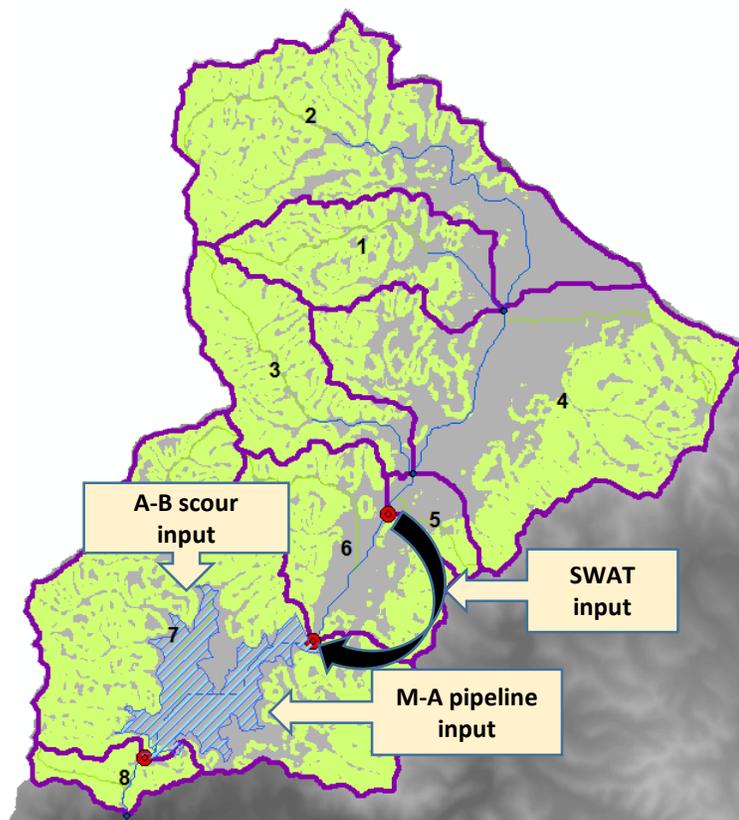
# SALMO INPUT PREPARATION

## SALMO model inputs



# SALMO INPUT PREPARATION

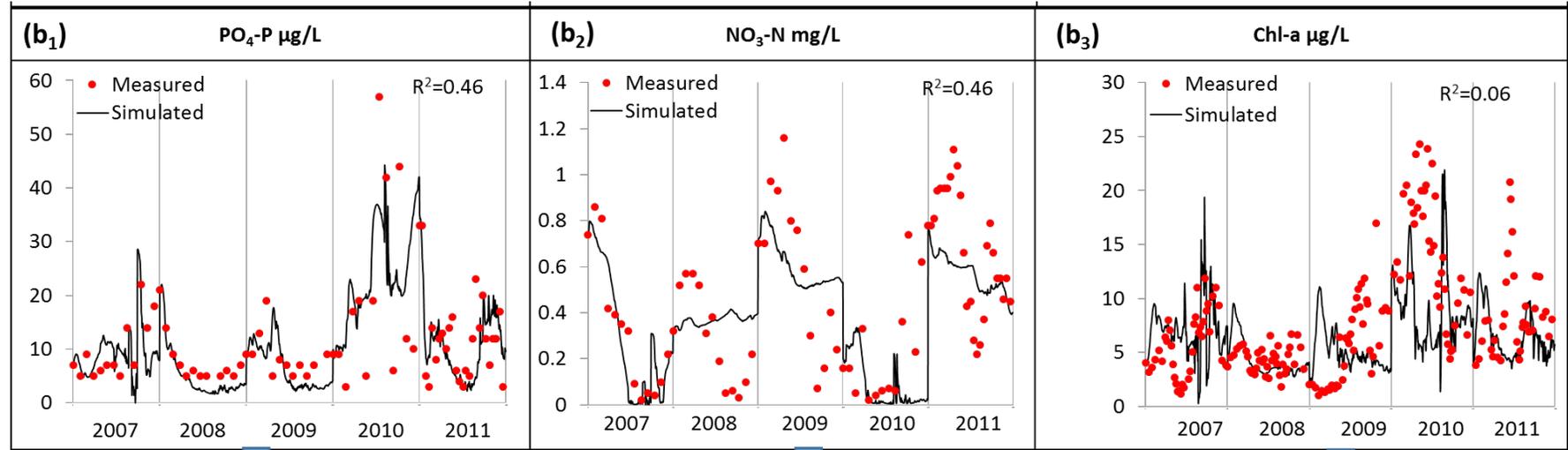
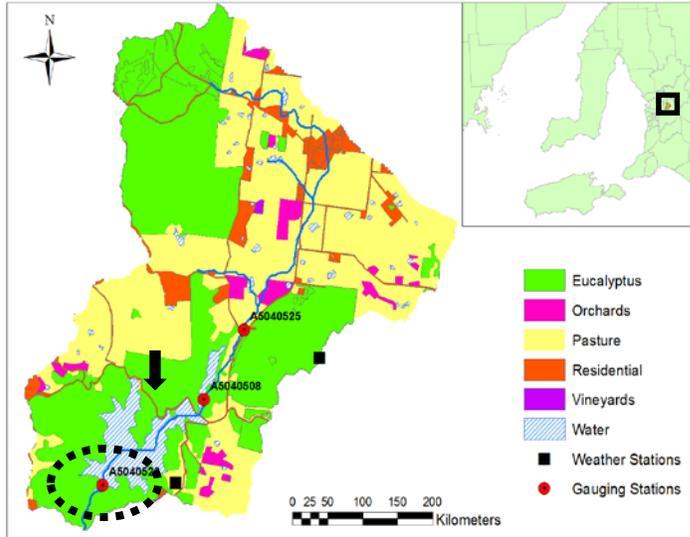
## SALMO inputs



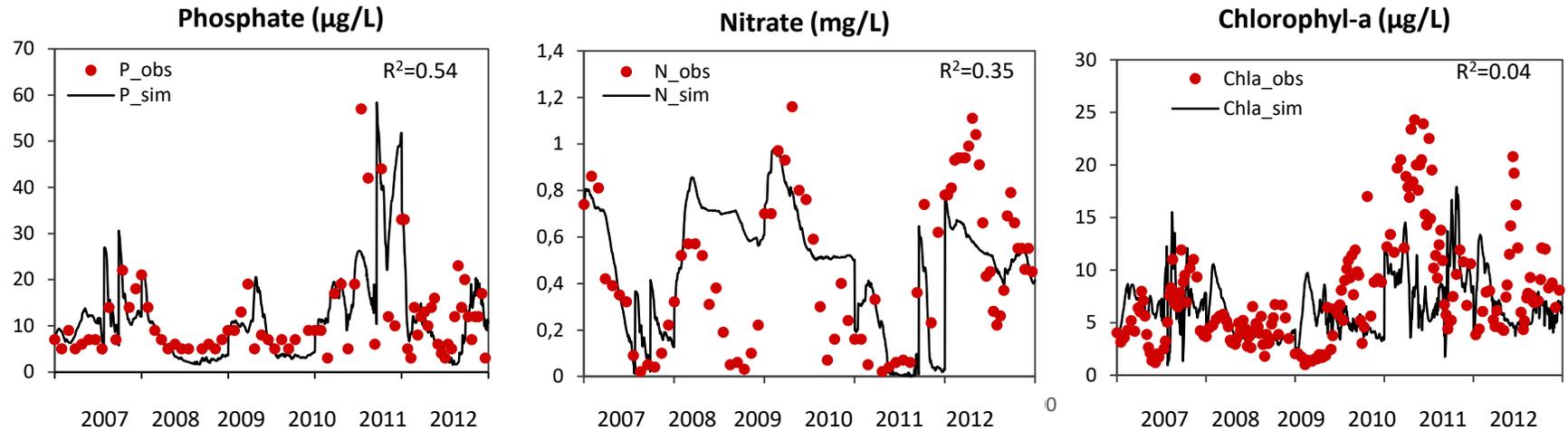
SWAT input	Qin			PO <sub>4</sub> -P in			NO <sub>3</sub> -N in		
	R <sup>2</sup>	NSE	PBIAS	R <sup>2</sup>	NSE	PBIAS	R <sup>2</sup>	NSE	PBIAS
Model 1	0.95	0.95	-0.90	0.00	-1.20	54.41	0.11	-1.79	12.04
Model 2	0.95	0.95	-3.91	0.35	0.23	21.46	0.50	0.41	20.25
Model 3	0.93	0.93	-4.55	0.33	0.25	16.01	0.50	0.41	23.78
Model 4	0.93	0.93	-2.34	0.42	0.33	21.19	0.47	0.40	17.40
Model 5	0.94	0.94	-1.07	0.36	0.29	16.84	0.51	0.41	24.60
Model 6	0.94	0.94	-1.99	0.20	-0.19	4.26	0.38	-1.40	-26.58
Model 7	0.93	0.92	-4.04	0.34	0.07	36.11	0.43	0.24	18.38
Model 8	0.94	0.94	-4.42	0.00	-1.24	47.29	0.11	-10.49	-91.56
Model 9	0.96	0.95	-3.32	0.41	0.24	28.49	0.32	-4.21	-53.99
Model 10	0.92	0.92	-4.59	0.32	-0.01	39.49	0.28	-4.54	-50.06
<b>Min</b>	0.92	0.92	-4.59	0.00	-1.24	4.26	0.11	-10.49	-91.56
<b>Max</b>	0.96	0.95	-0.90	0.42	0.33	54.41	0.51	0.41	24.60

# SALMO MODEL CALIBRATION

## SALMO outputs



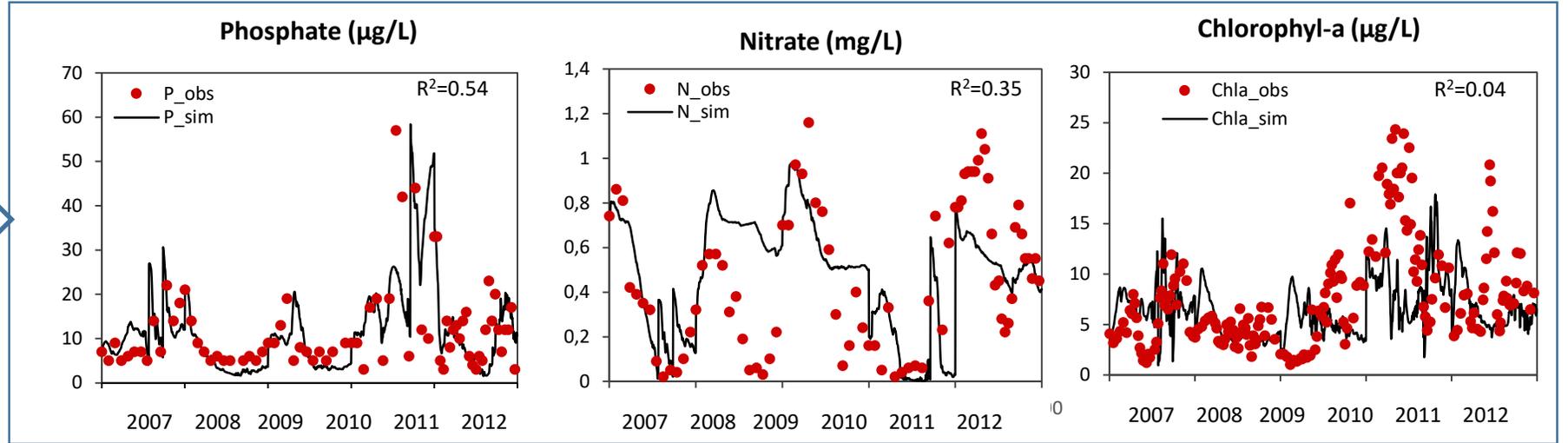
## Model 1



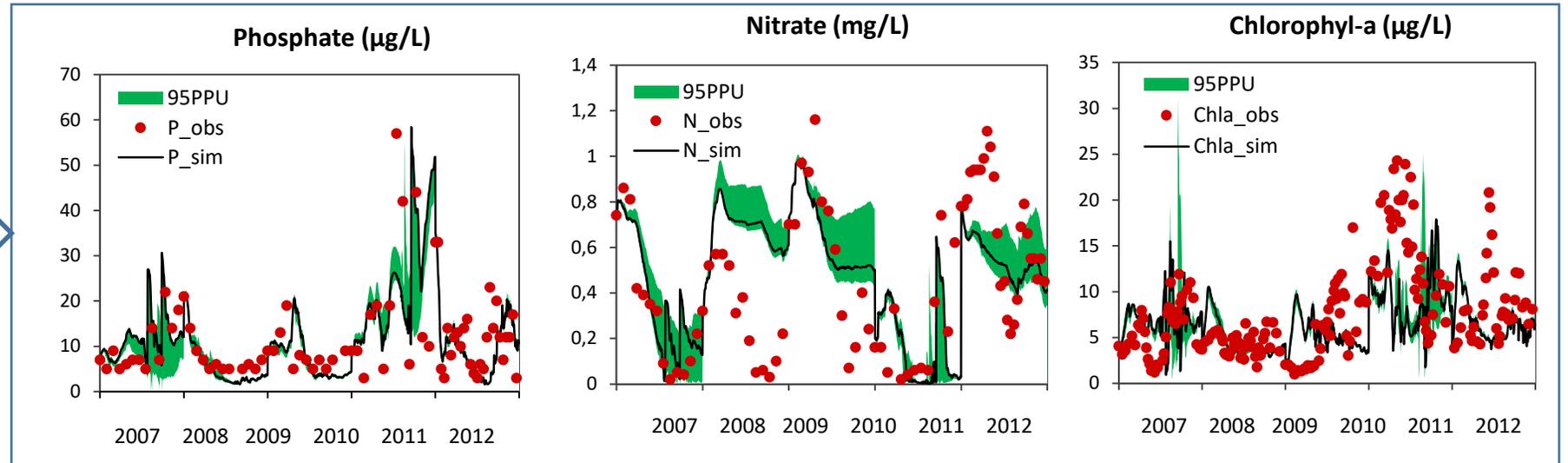
# SALMO MODEL CALIBRATION

## Model 1

SALMO  
(1 best iteration)



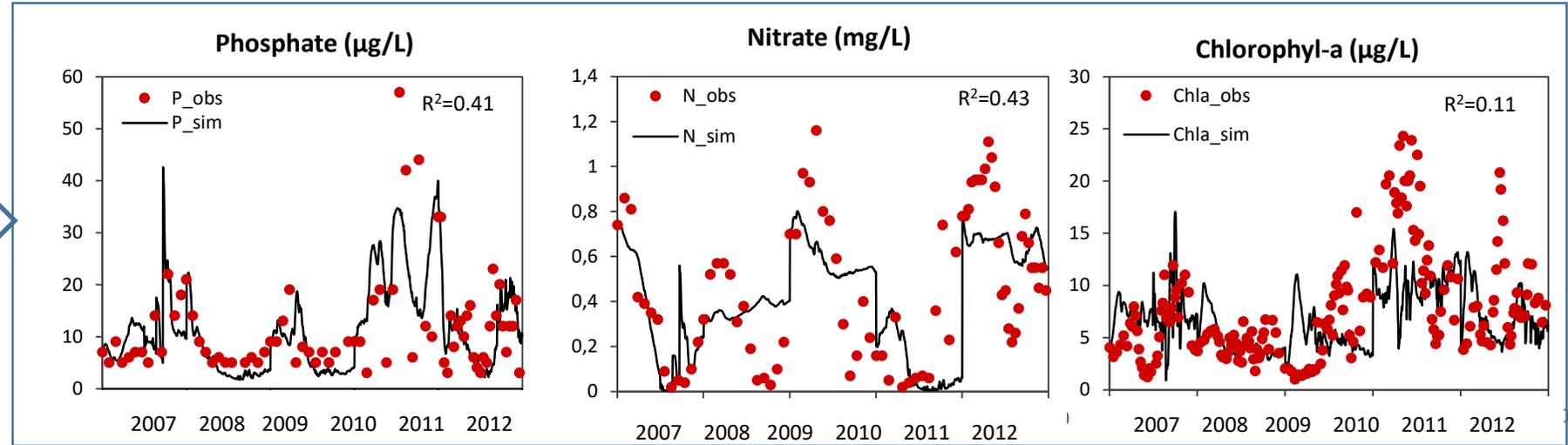
SALMO  
(50 iterations)



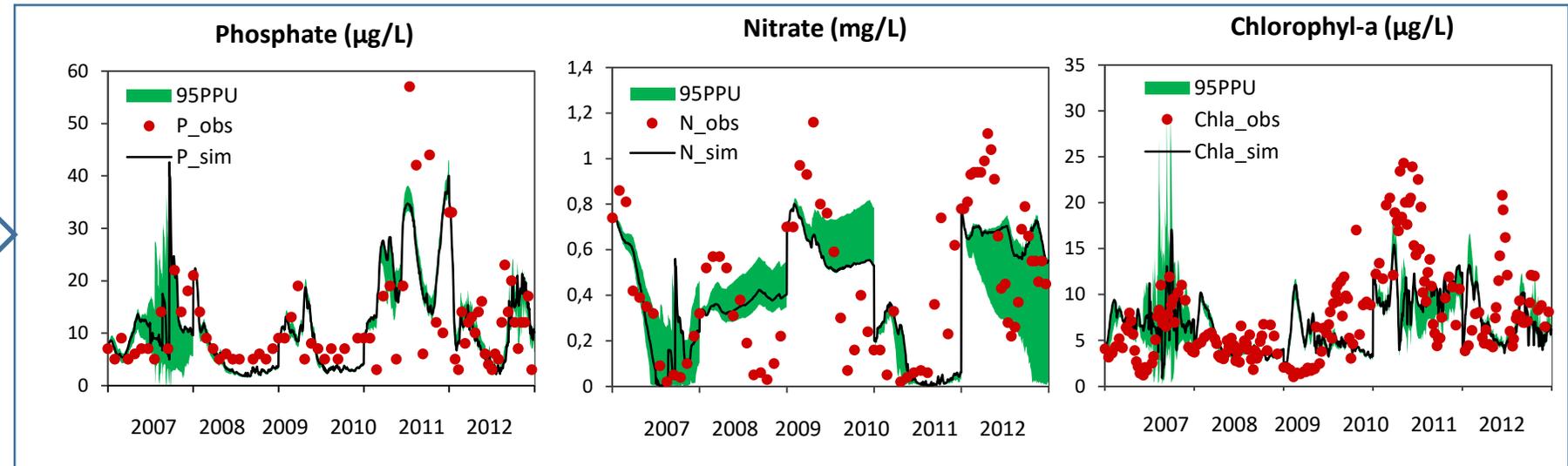
# SALMO MODEL CALIBRATION

## Model 4

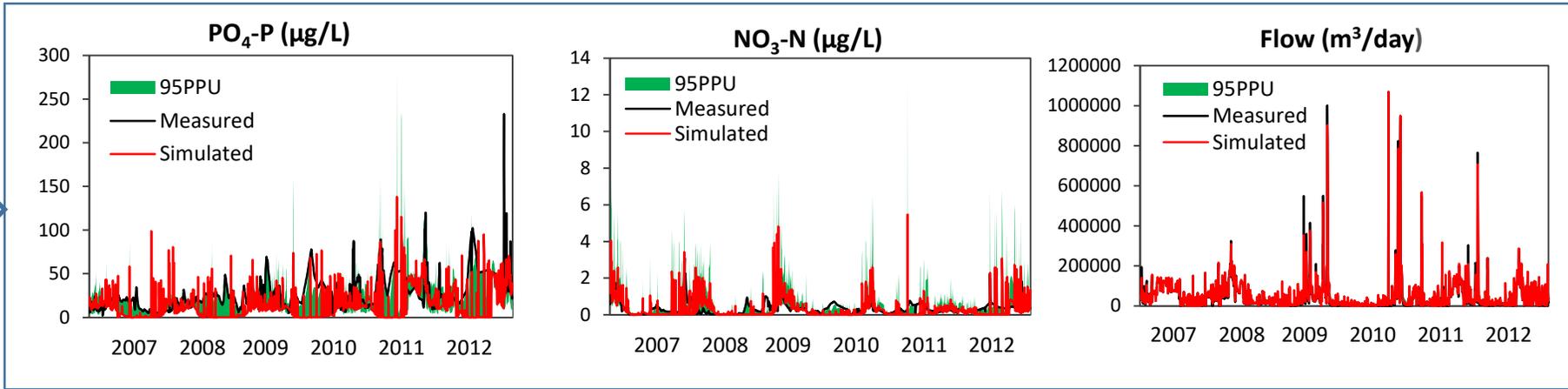
SALMO  
(1 best iteration)



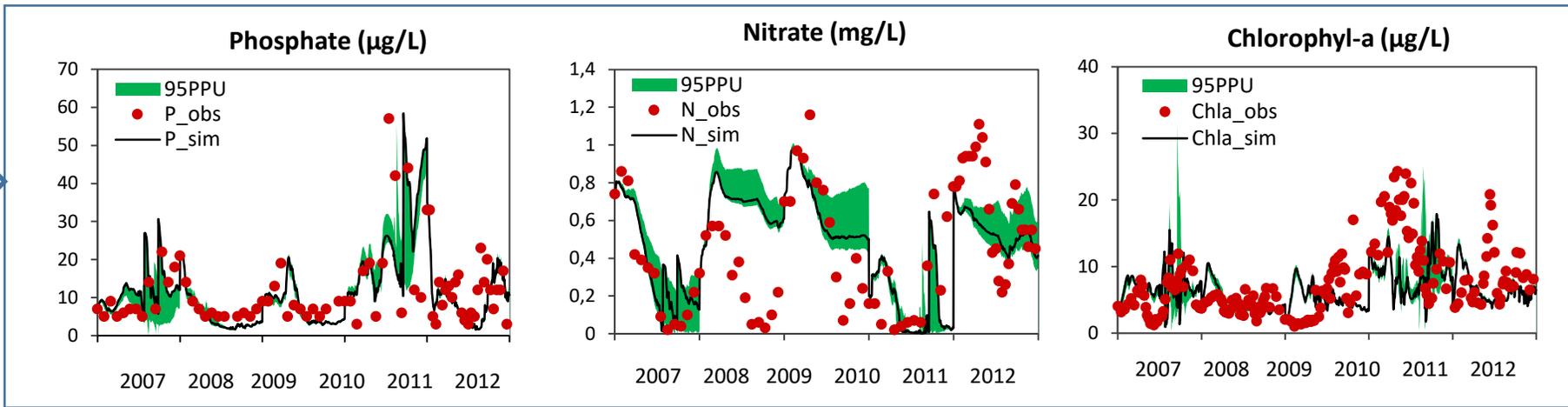
SALMO  
(50 iterations)



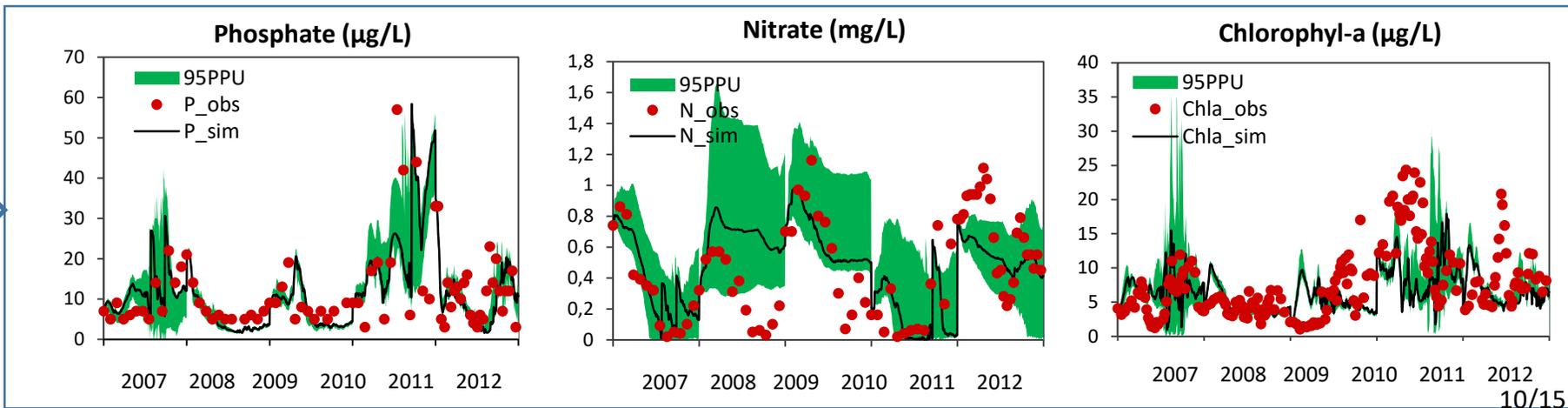
Uncertainty from SWAT  
(10 best iterations)



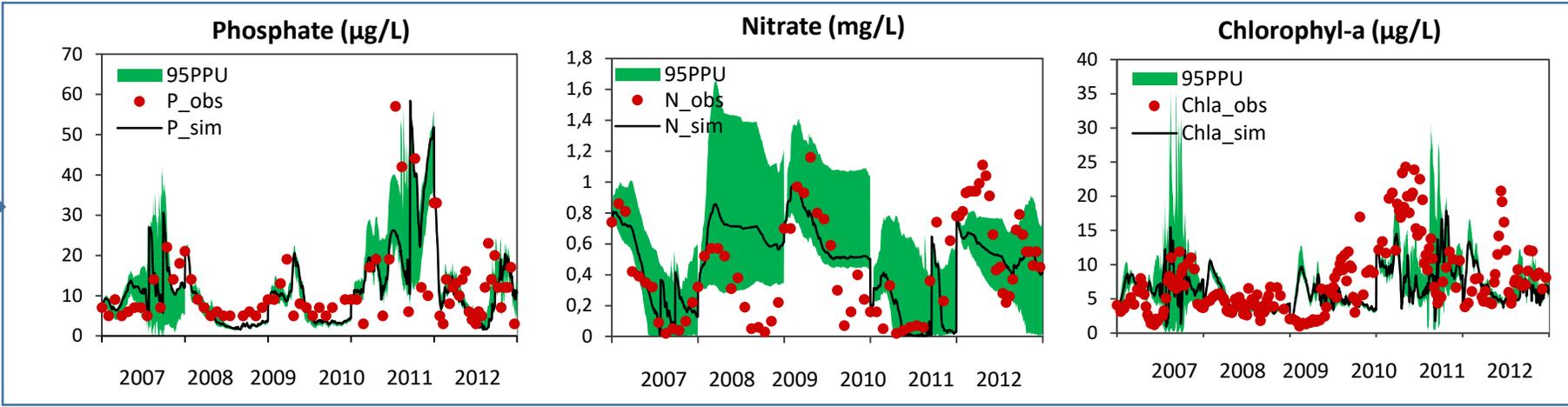
Uncertainty from SALMO  
(50 iterations)



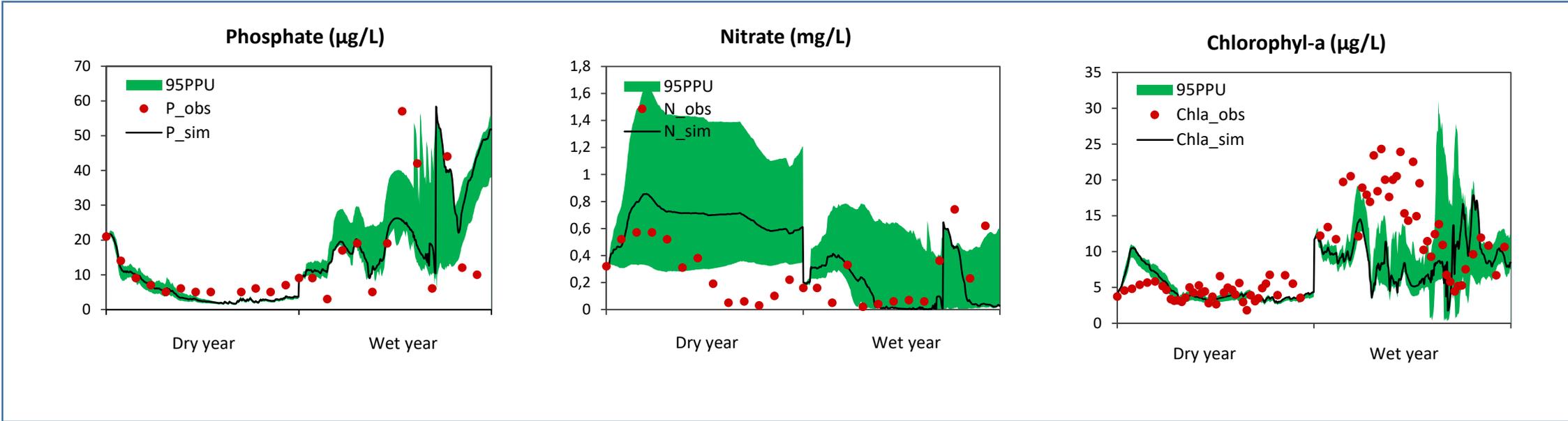
Uncertainties from SWAT  
(10 best iterations)  
+  
SALMO  
(50 iterations)



Uncertainty from  
SWAT  
(10 best iterations)  
+  
SALMO  
(50 iterations)

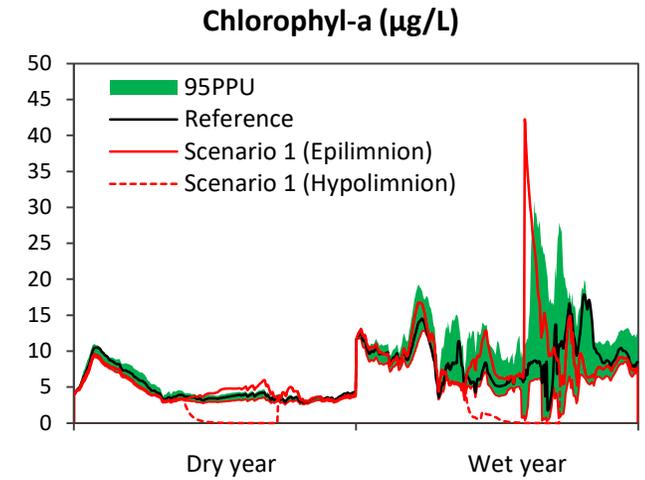
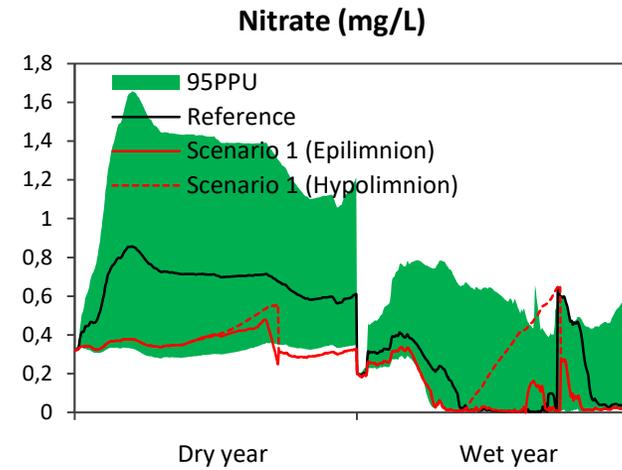
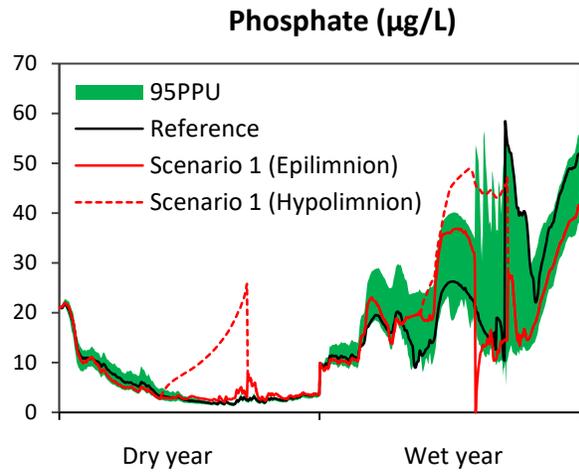


**Extract results of two years for scenarios**

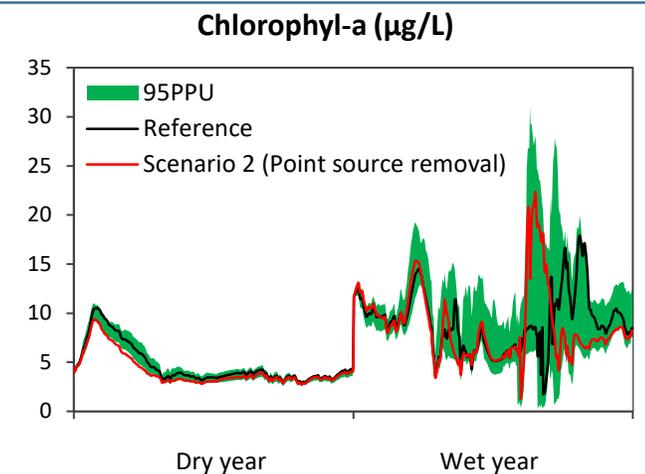
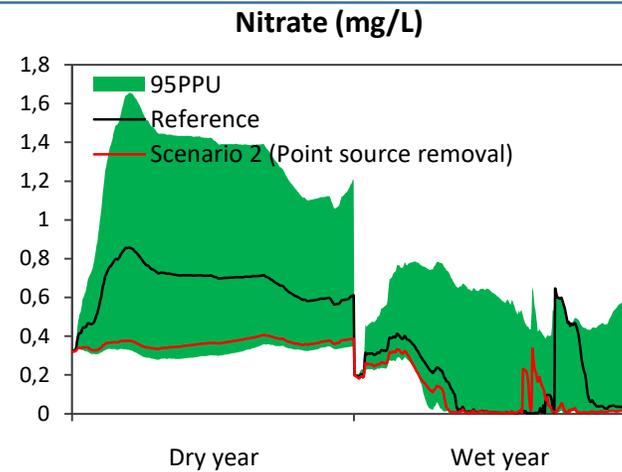
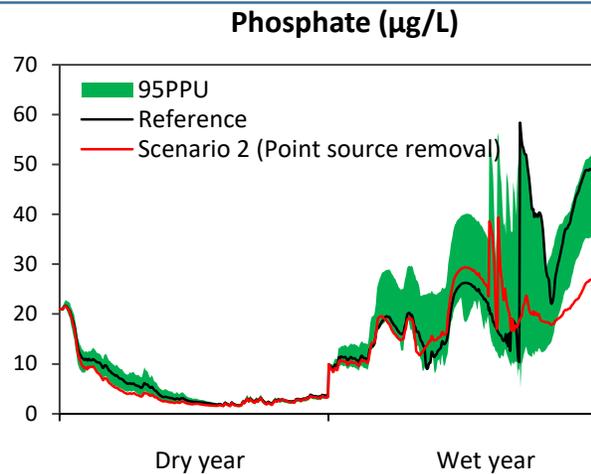


# SCENARIO ANALYSIS

## Scenario 1

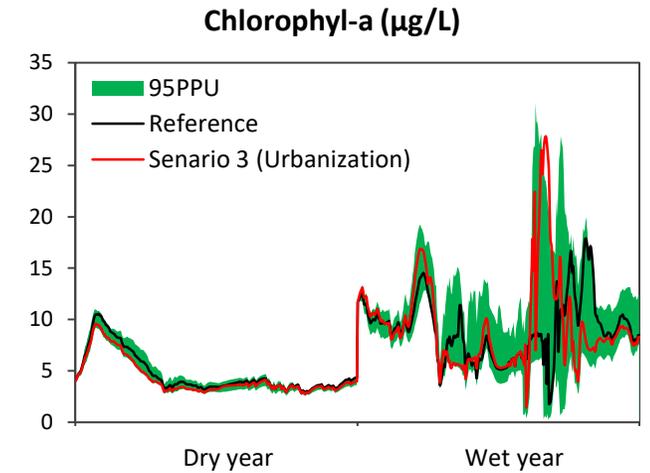
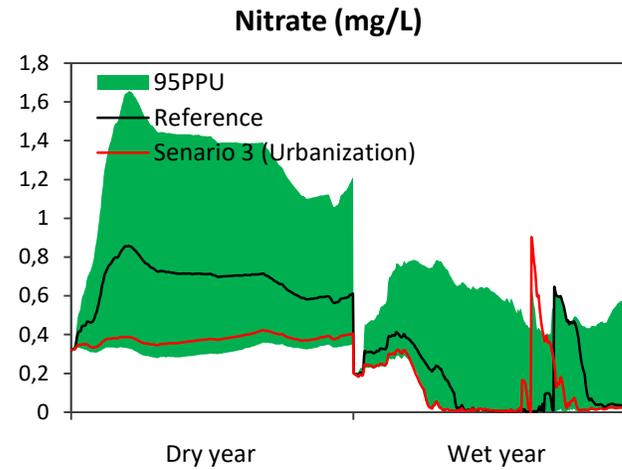
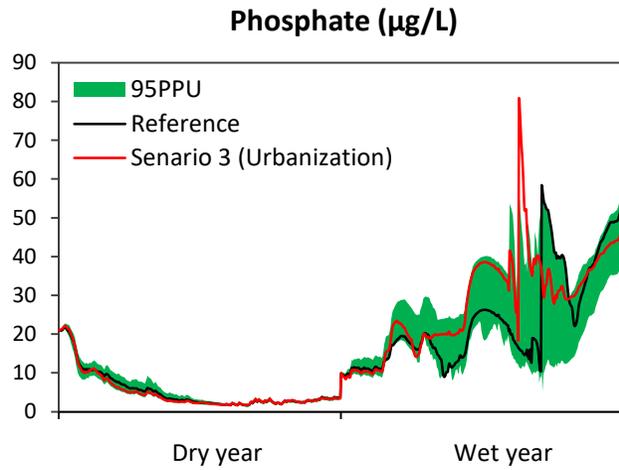


## Scenario 2

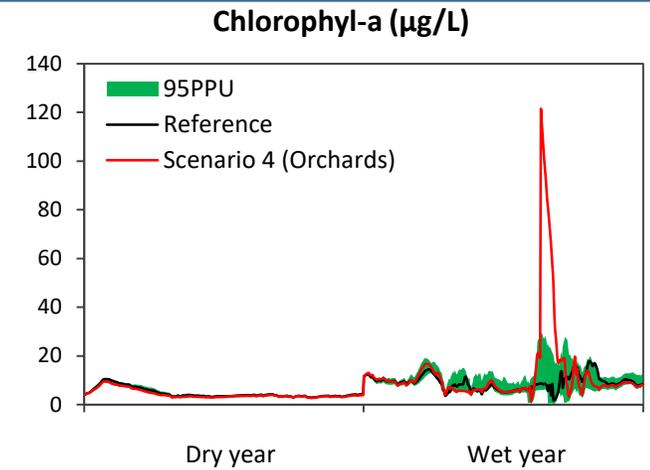
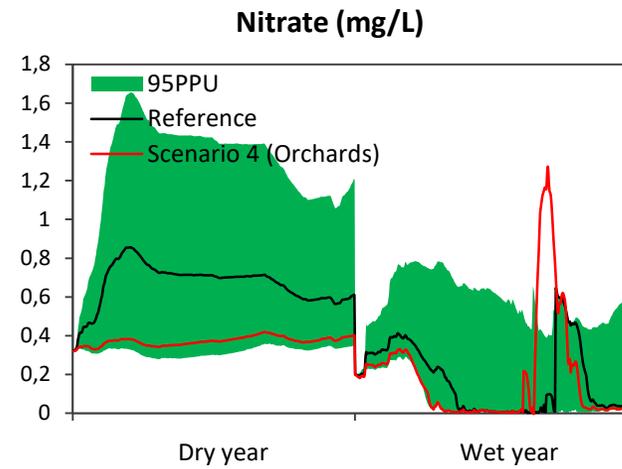
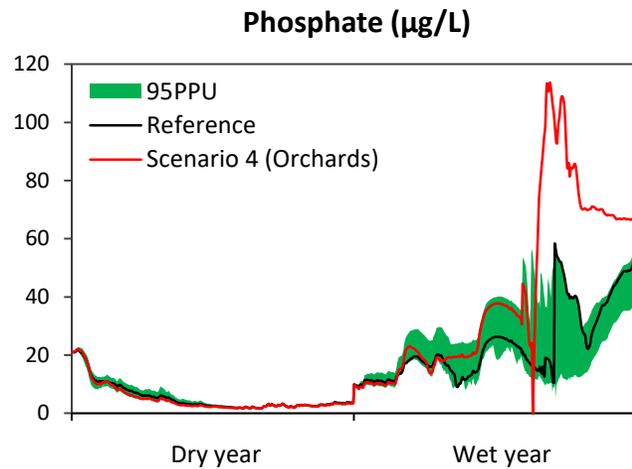


# SCENARIO ANALYSIS

## Scenario 3



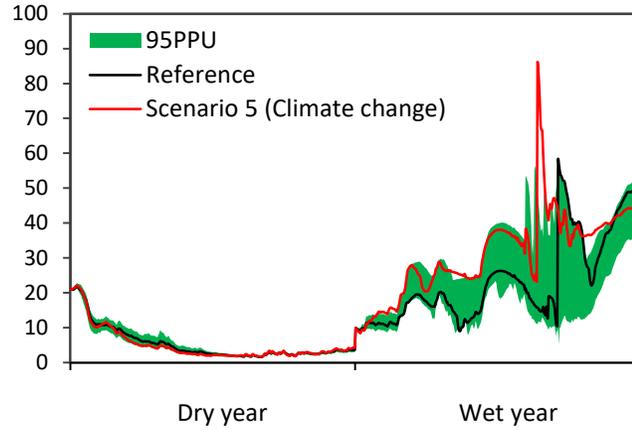
## Scenario 4



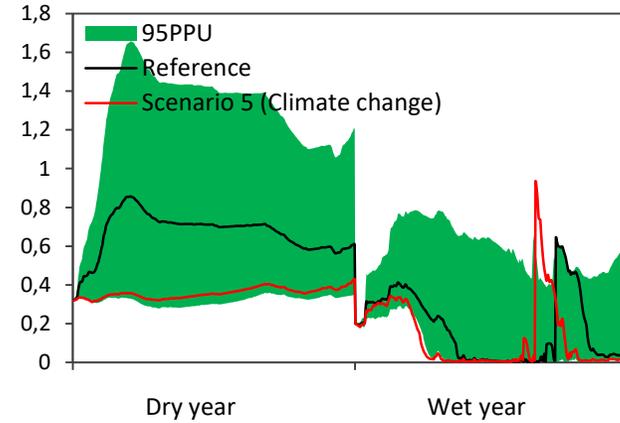
# SCENARIO ANALYSIS

## Scenario 5

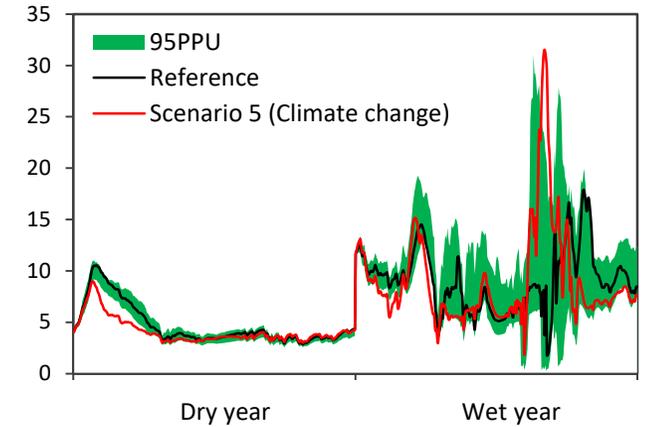
### Phosphate ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )



### Nitrate (mg/L)

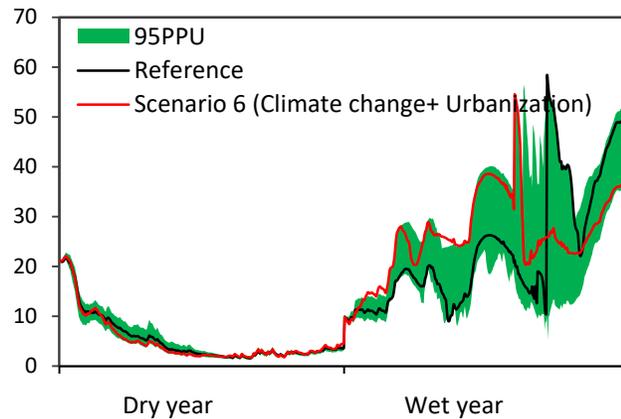


### Chlorophyll-a ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )

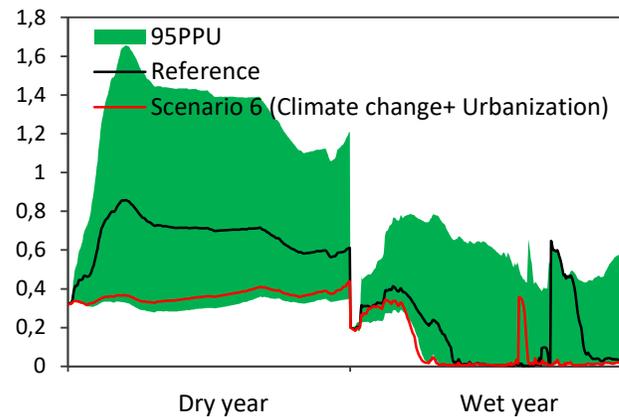


## Scenario 6

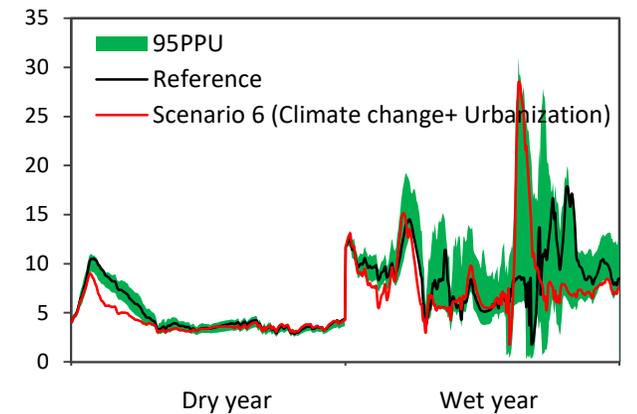
### Phosphate ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )



### Nitrate (mg/L)



### Chlorophyll-a ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )



# CONCLUSION

- Combining catchment – reservoir modelling like SWAT-SALMO comprehend more realistically the cascading effects of future scenarios between catchments and reservoirs.
- Uncertainty analyses of both models is vitally important to facilitate the integrated management.
- Future study:
  - (1) Analysis of input and parametric uncertainties of coupled catchment – reservoir models
  - (2) Apply the approach to a larger scale, natural catchment – reservoir system

