



Continental scale hydrologic-hydraulic model inter-comparison

MGB model

Mississippi basin

Preliminary results

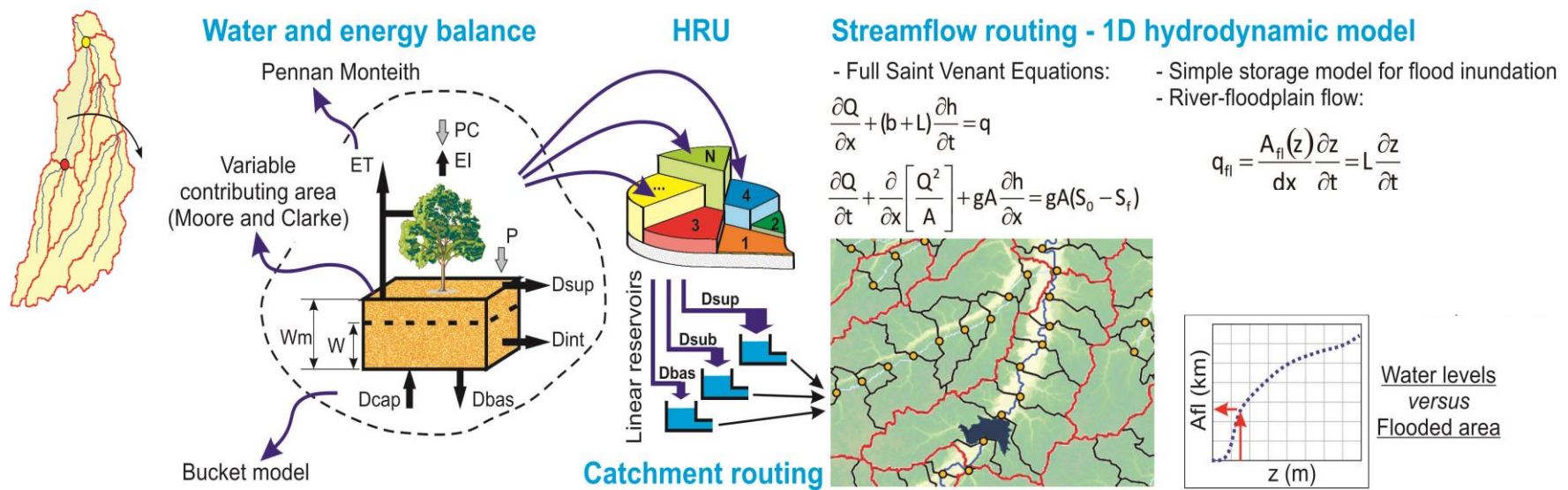
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Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul
Porto Alegre, Brazil

03 October 2016

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Coupled Hydrology – Hydraulic model for large basins



Catchment Flow Routing

- Surface , subsurface and groundwater runoff are routed using linear reservoirs

River network routing:

Continuity equation

Momentum equation

Muskingum-Cunge

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = 0$$

~~$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial (Q^2/A)}{\partial x} + gA \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} = gAS_0 - gAS_f$$~~

Inertial model
(Bates et al., 2010)

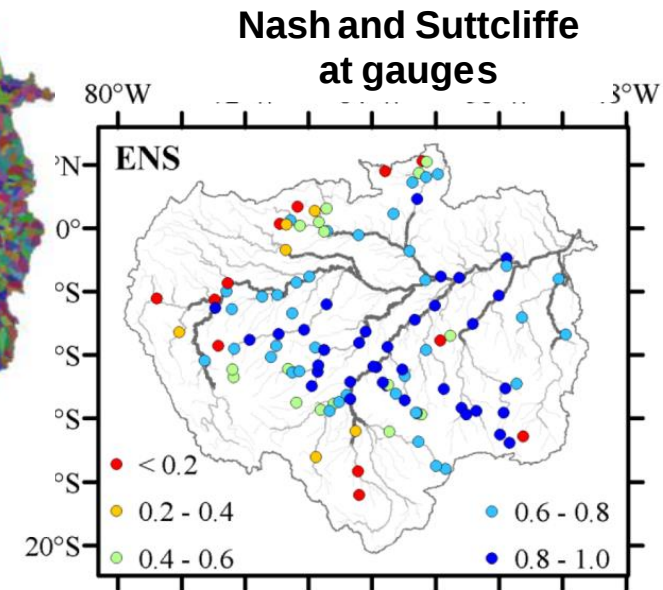
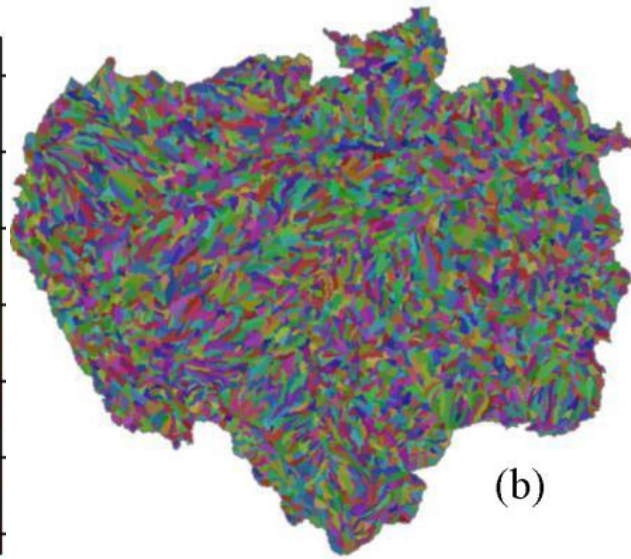
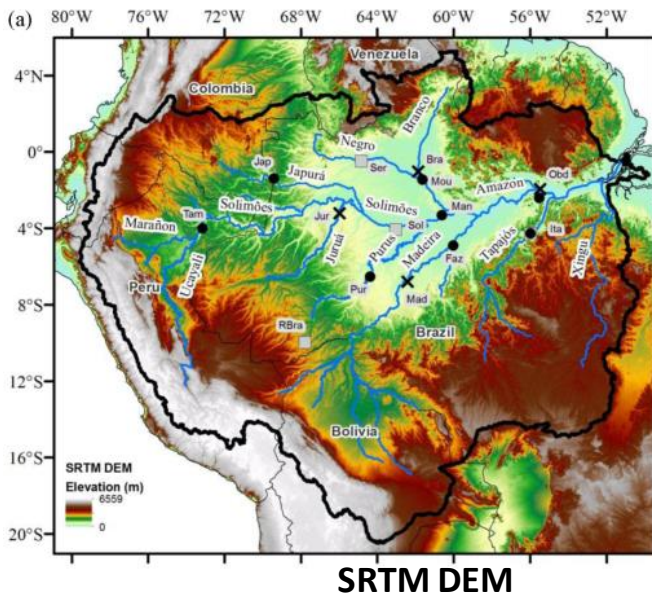
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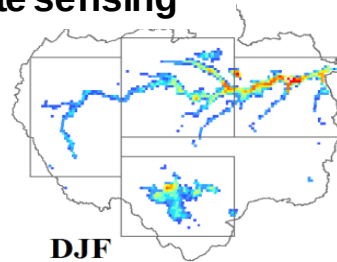
Several model applications in South American rivers:

- Flood forecasting and optimal reservoir operation
- Climate change studies
- Land use and land cover changes
- Coupling with SIAQUA-IPH water quality model
- Coupling with sediment transport model
- Use in water management studies
- Coupling with remote sensing data

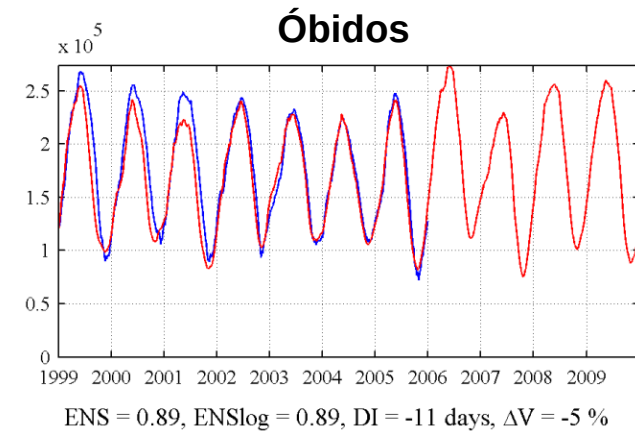
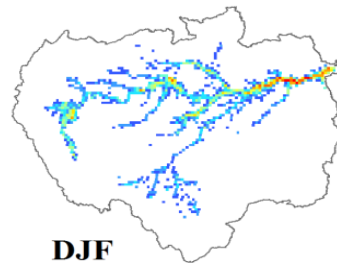
Ex.: Amazon application (Paiva et al., 2013 WRR)



Remote sensing

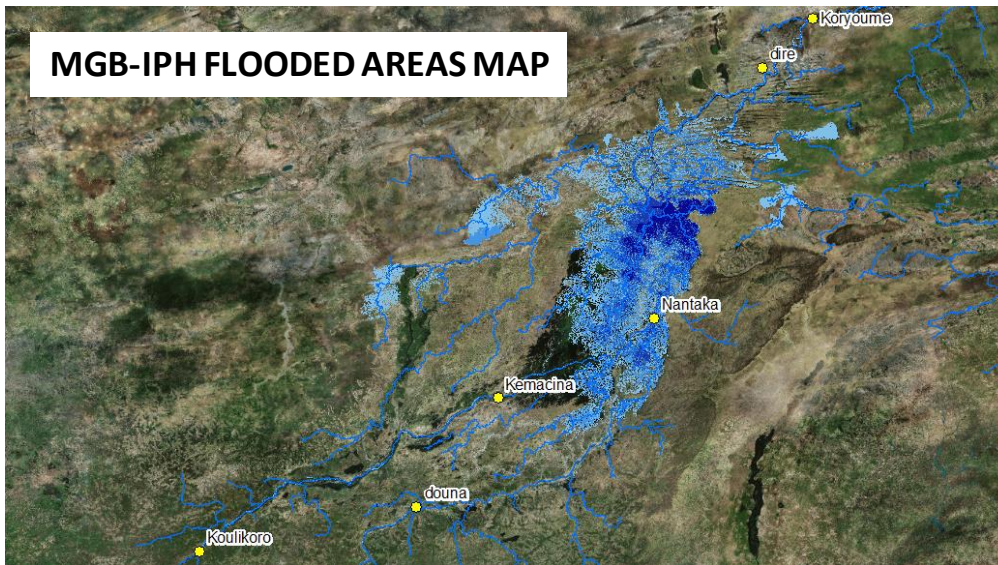


Model



Niger River Basin

Inner Delta

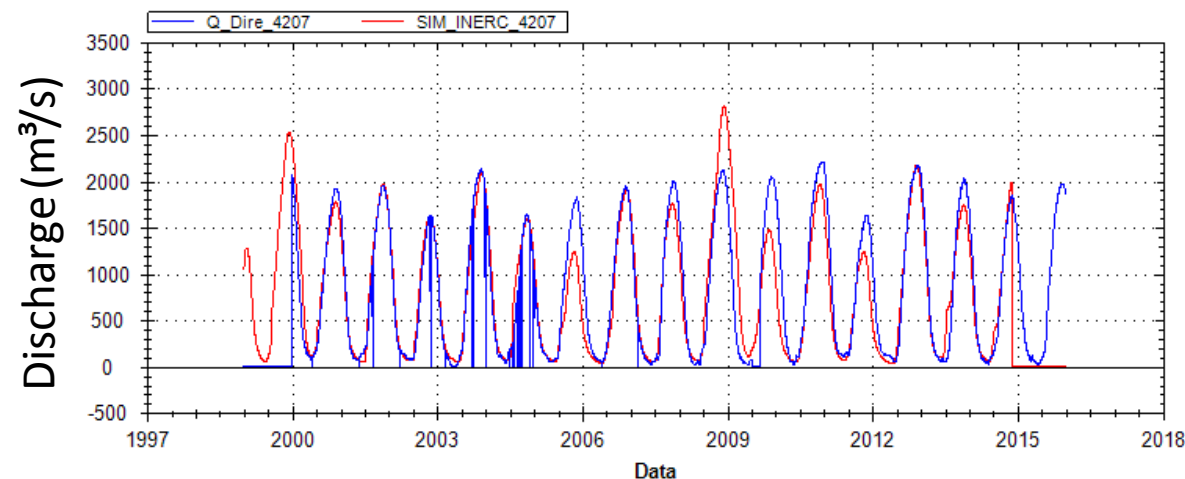


Niger Inland Delta:

- ~30-50% of inflow waters (~Kemacina + Douna gauges) evaporate until Dire gauge

- Coupled hydrologic and hydrodynamic modeling

Diré gauge, downstream of Inland Delta



Fleischmann et al., in preparation

MGB coupling with river altimetry data

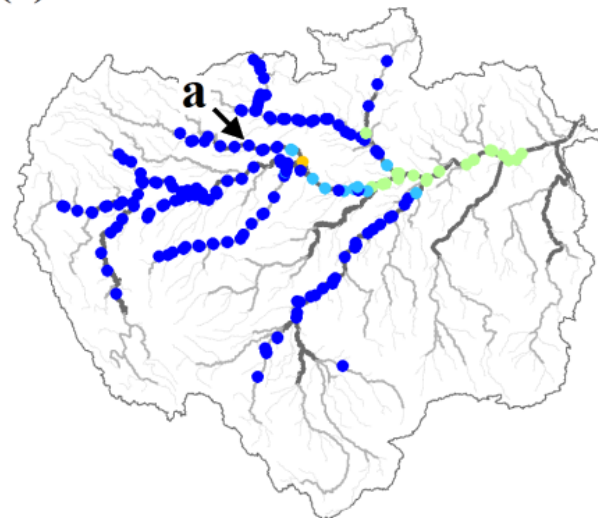
- Use altimetry for model validation (e.g. Paiva et al., 2013 WRR)
- Model calibration using altimetry (e.g. Getirana et al.,)
- Model / Altimetry based rating curves (Paris et al., 2016 WRR)
- Data assimilation (Paiva et al., 2013 HESS)

Ex.: Data Assimilation ENVISAT altimetry

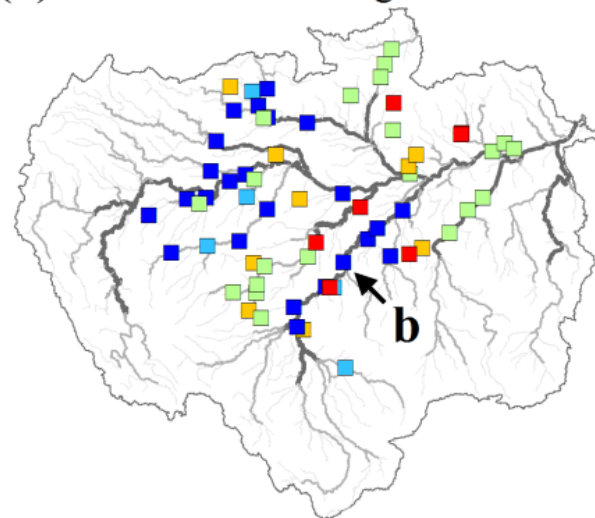
Paiva et al. 2013. HESS

- Ensemble Kalman filter improved water level estimates
- Improvement at daily basis, even though altimetry data has ~35-day temporal resolution

(a) Radar altimetry



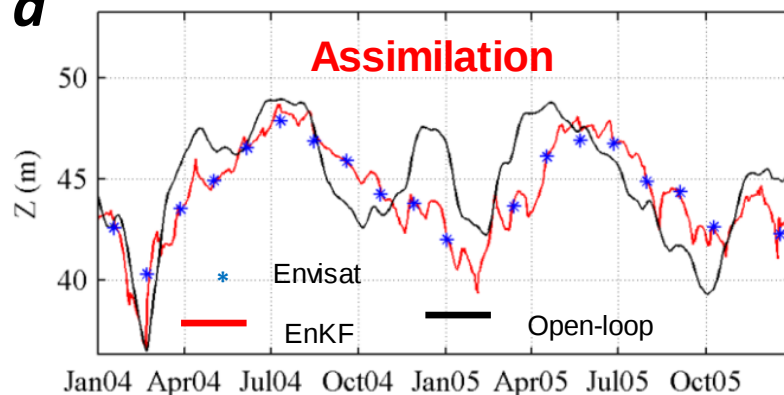
(b) In situ stage



Δrms ● < -30 % ● -30 - -10 % ● -10 - 10 % ● 10 - 30 % ● > 30 % ● Assimila

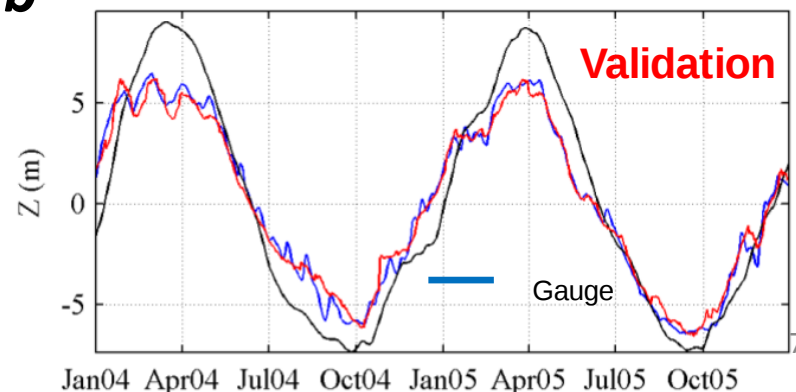
a

lon = -67.77° lat = -1.64°



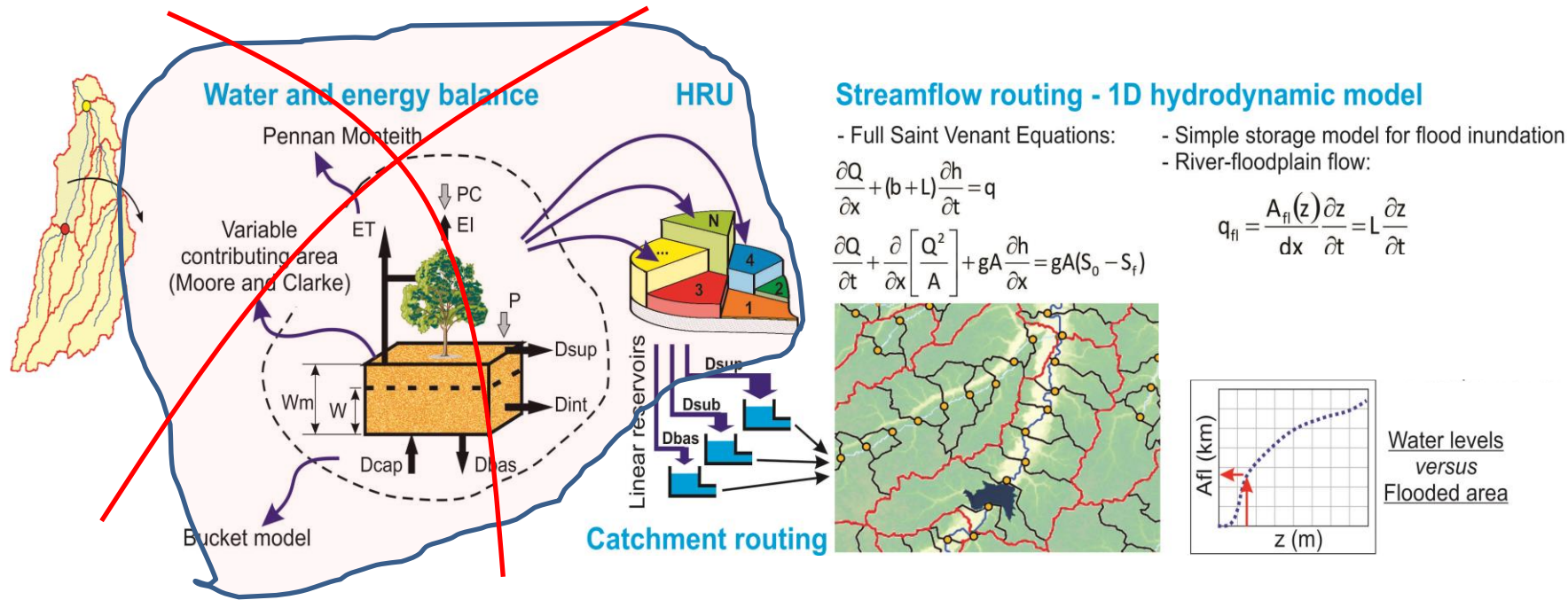
b

Gauge 15630000, lon = -63.02° lat = -7.51°



MGB model
Mississippi basin
Preliminary results

Modelo de Grandes Bacias (MGB-IPH) [Collischonn et al., 2007; Paiva et al., 2011; Pontes et al., 2015]



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River network routing:

Continuity equation

Momentum equation

Muskingum-Cunge

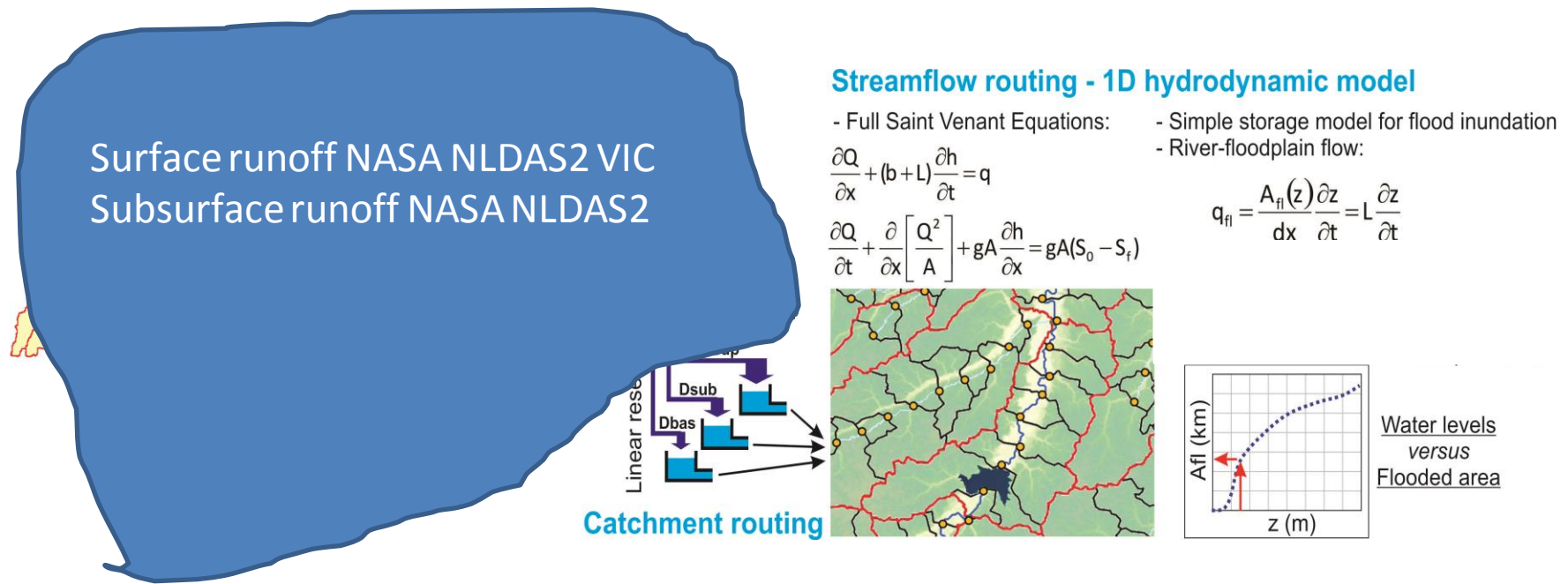
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Inertial model
(Bates et al., 2010)

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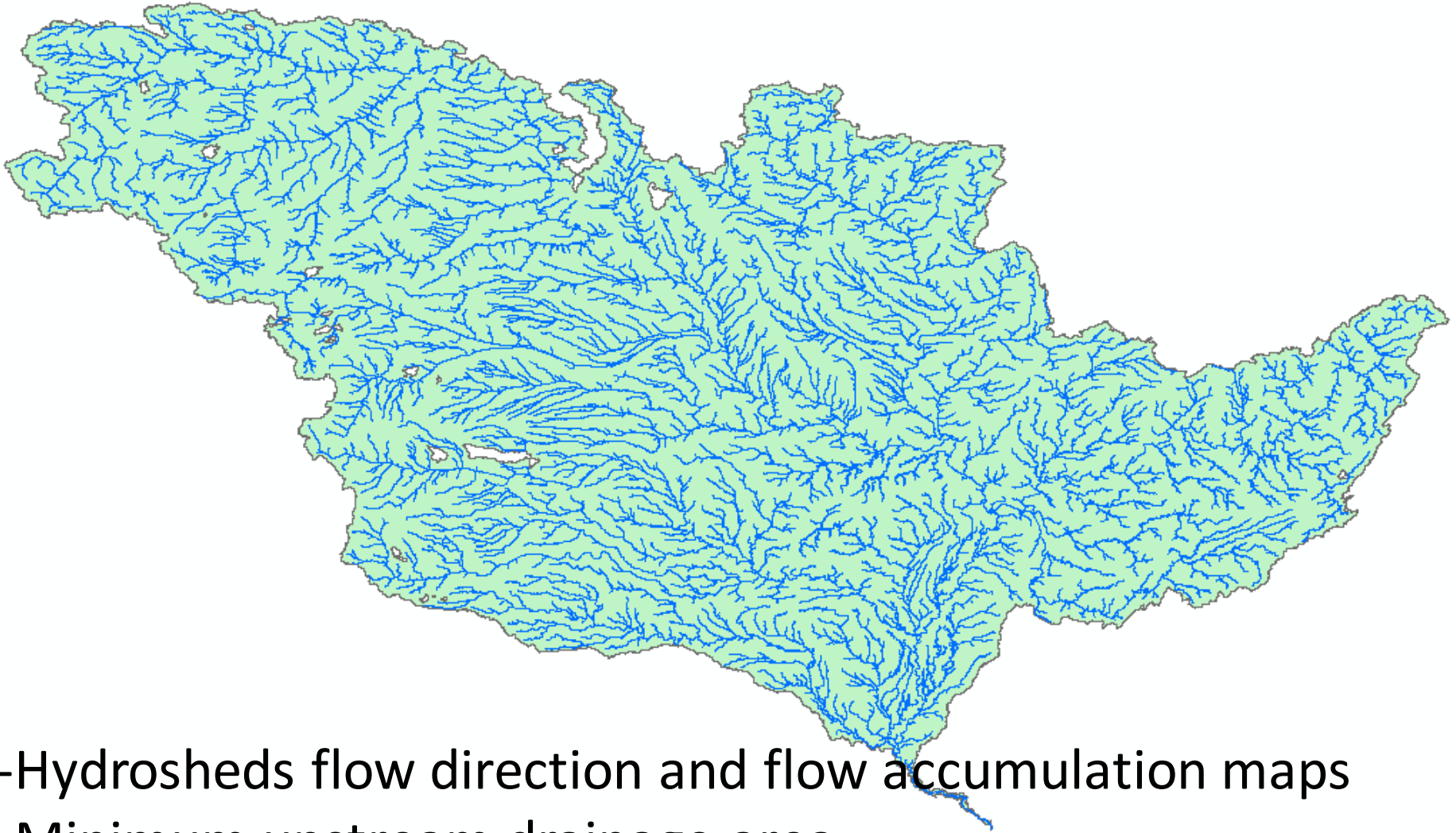
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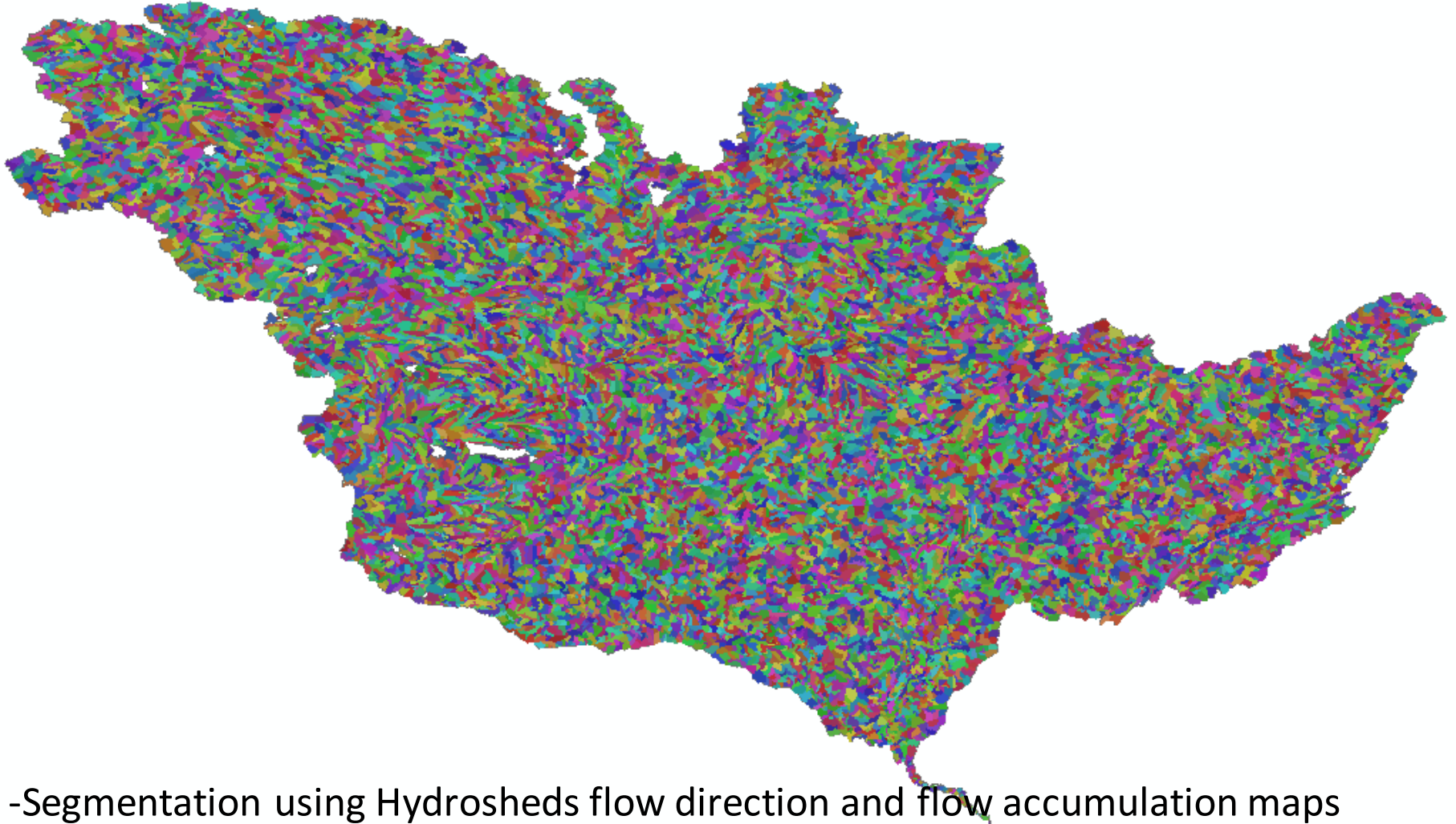
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Model River network



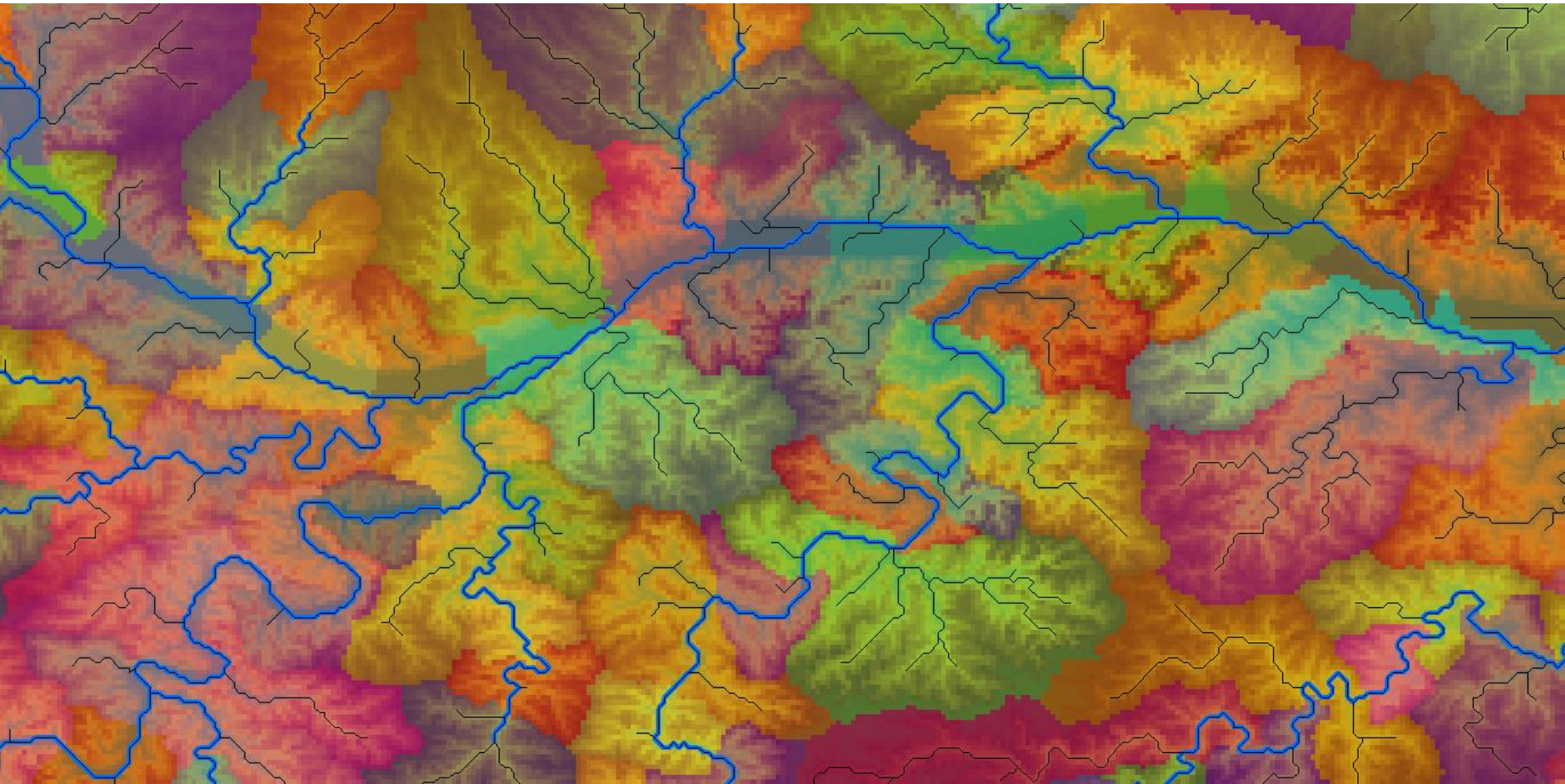
- Hydrosheds flow direction and flow accumulation maps
- Minimum upstream drainage area
- Geoprocessing using IPH Hydro Tools

Model Catchments



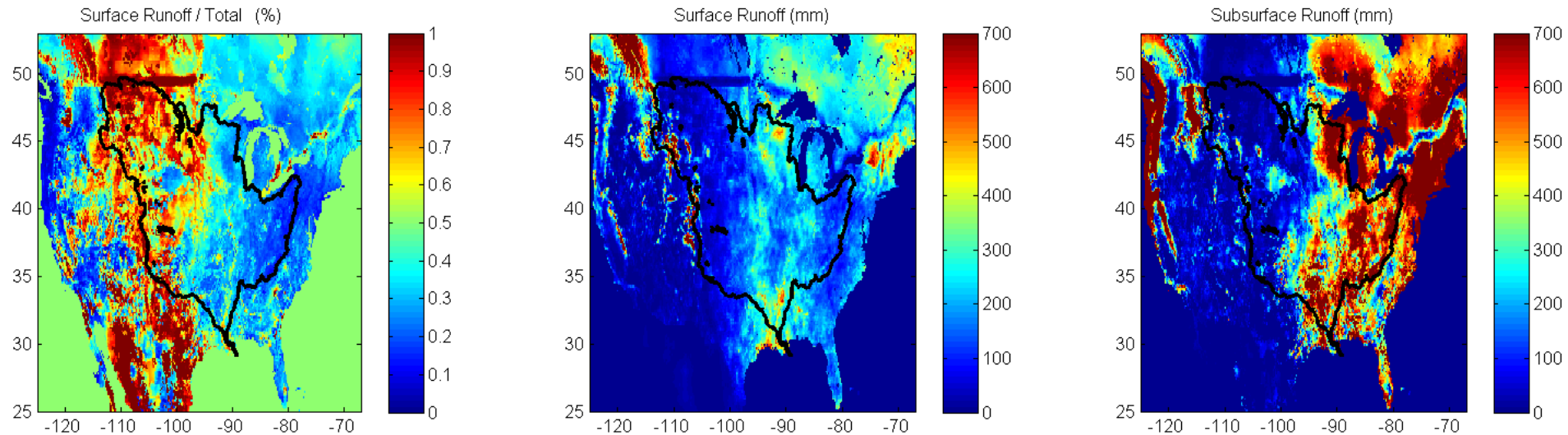
- Segmentation using Hydrosheds flow direction and flow accumulation maps
- ~16,000 Catchments with river reaches of 10 km.
- Geoprocessing using IPH Hydro Tools

Model River network



- Hydrosheds DEM
- Catchments with river reaches of 10 km.
- Full hydrosheds river network (thin black lines)

Runoff fields



Surface runoff NASA NLDAS2 VIC 1/8° 1h

Subsurface runoff NASA NLDAS2 VIC 1/8° 1h

Spatial variability of Surface and Subsurface Runoff

Model parameters

Computational Reach length = ~ 10 km

Bankful Width (Andreadis et al. dataset)

Bankful Depth (Andreadis et al. dataset)

Manning's coefficient: 0.03

Bed elevation = SRTM Elevation – Bankful Depth

Floodplain topography – Extracted from SRTM HydroSHEDS 15 arcsec

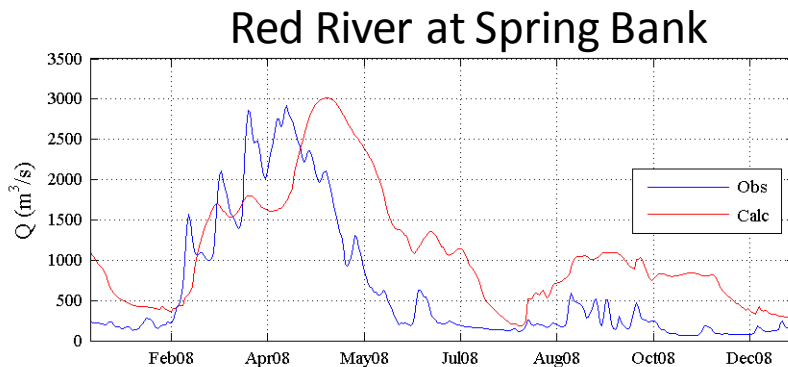
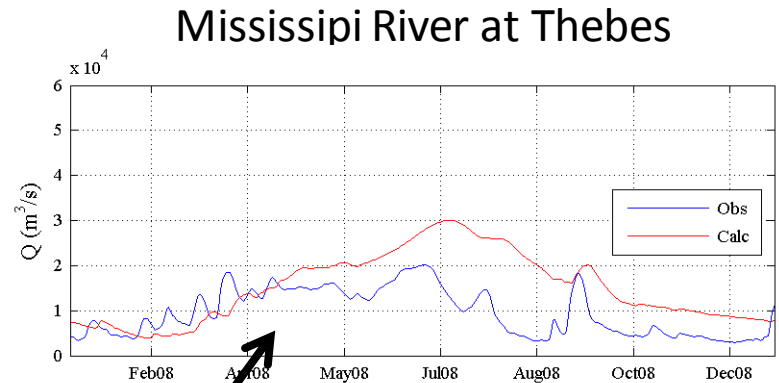
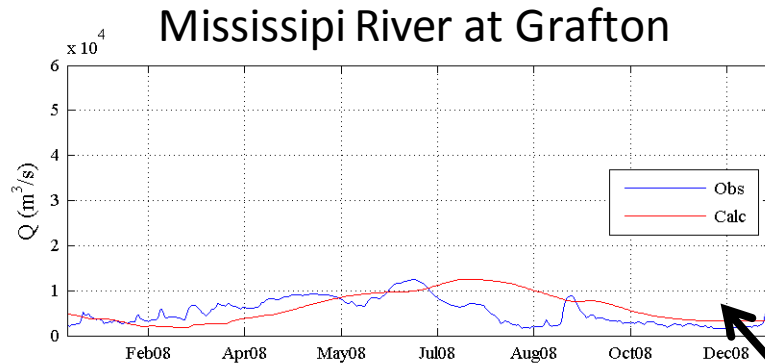
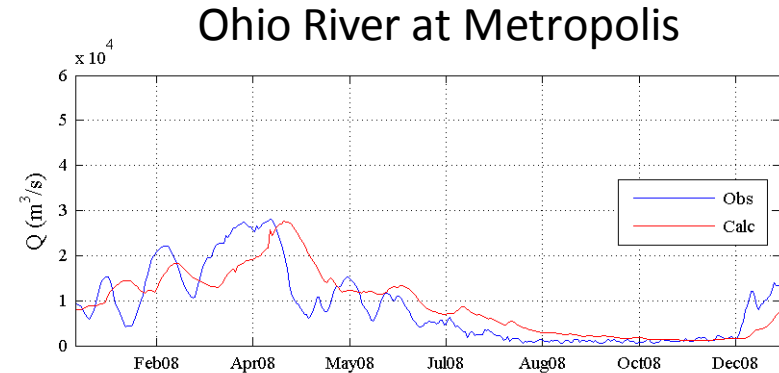
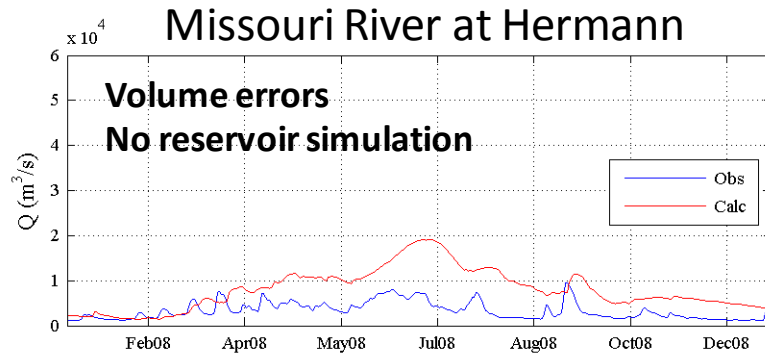
Surface and baseflow routing parameters:

Time of concentration (Kirpich formula using slope and length of major tributary)

CS = 10

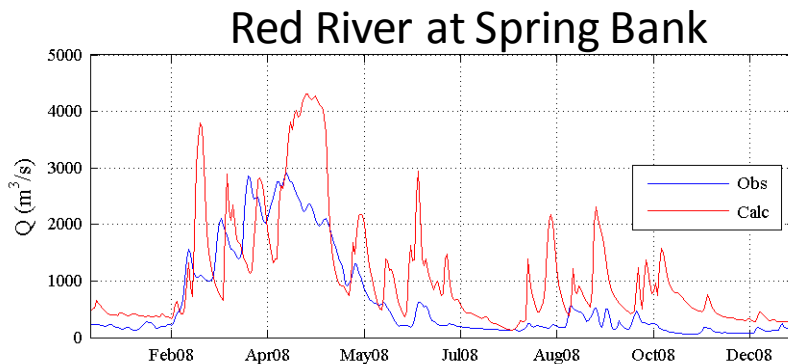
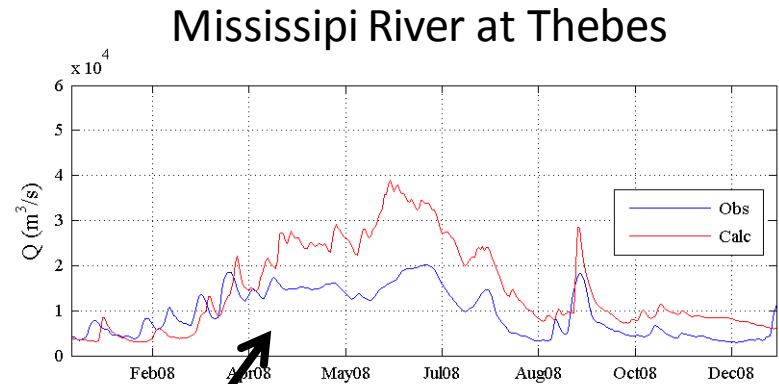
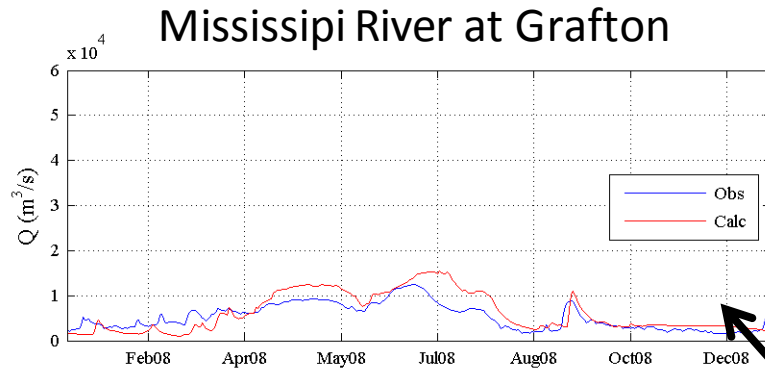
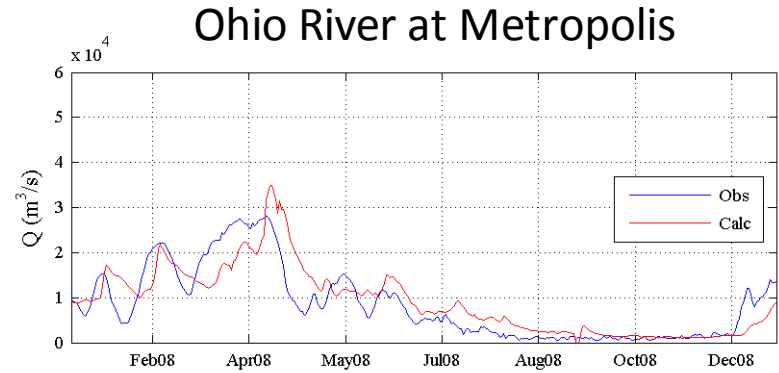
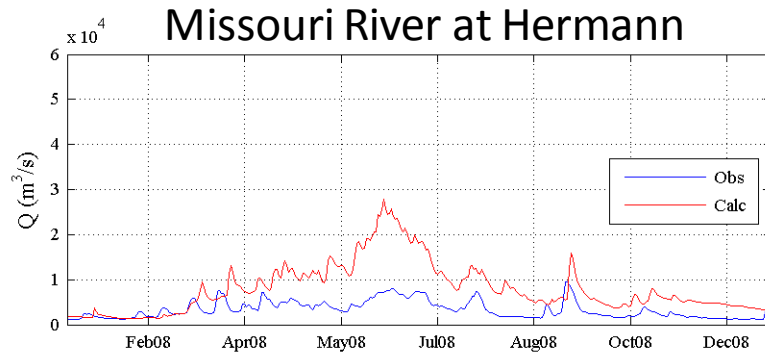
CB = 10 days

First results: HD model, default W and H



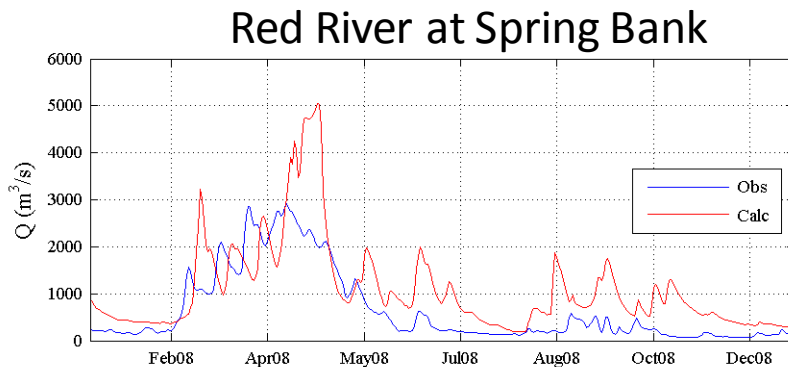
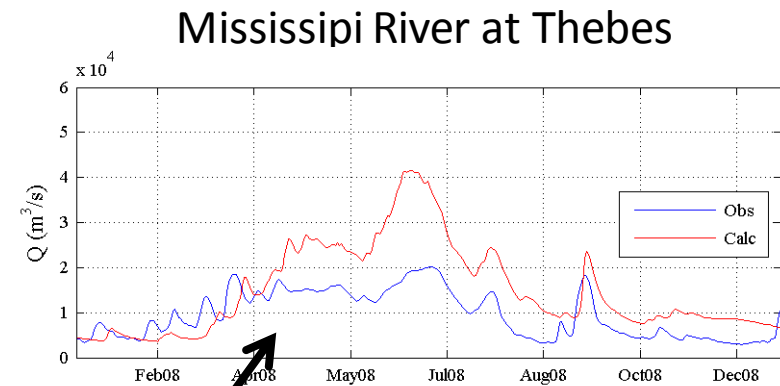
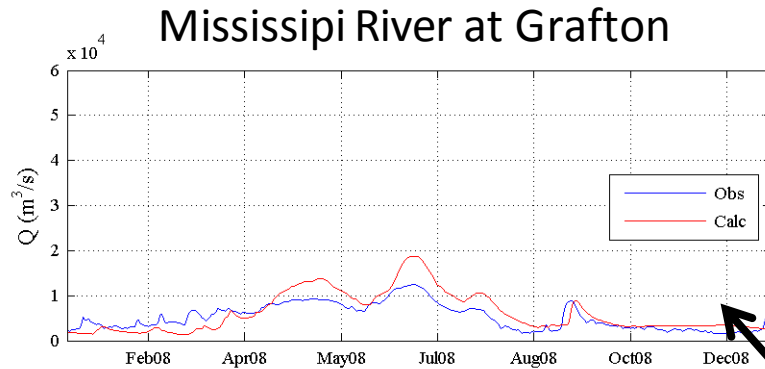
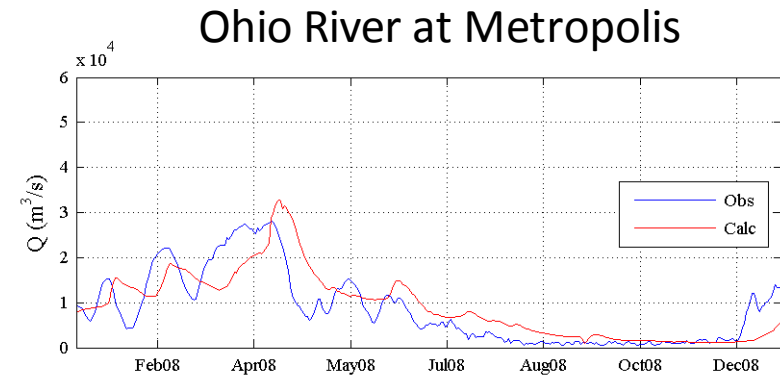
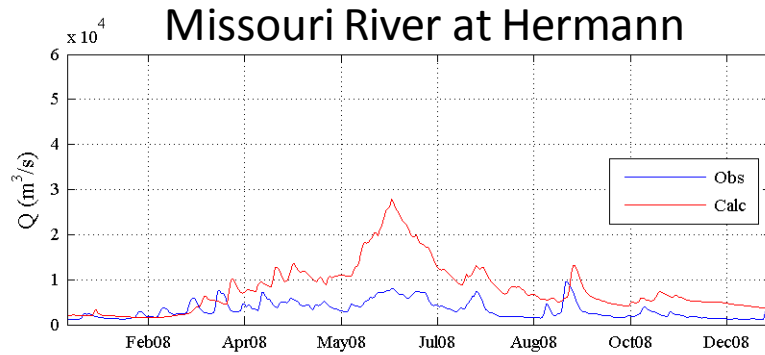
Attenuated and delayed hydrograph

Simulations using larger Bankful Depth (H95)



Improved timing

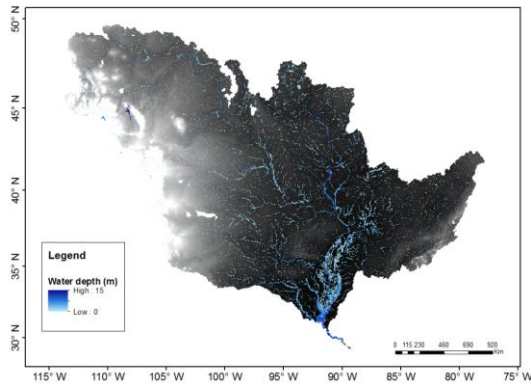
Simulations using larger Bankful Width (W95)



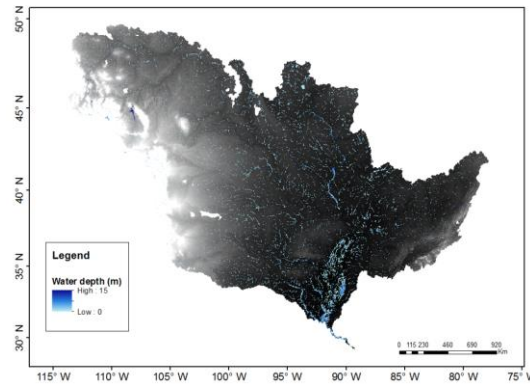
Improved timing

Maximum flooded areas

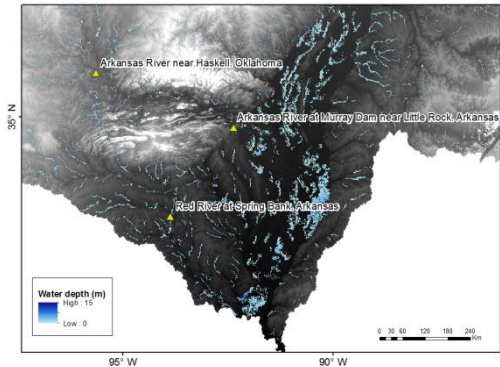
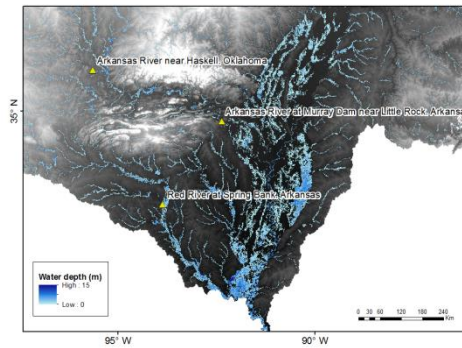
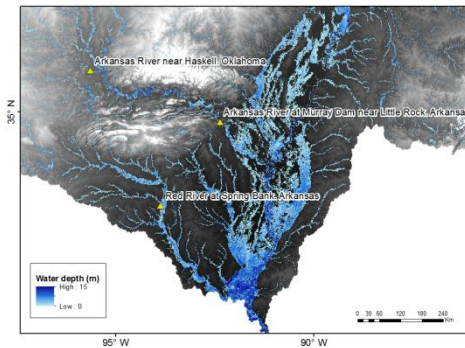
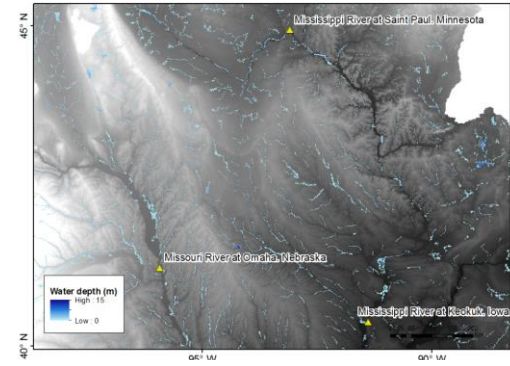
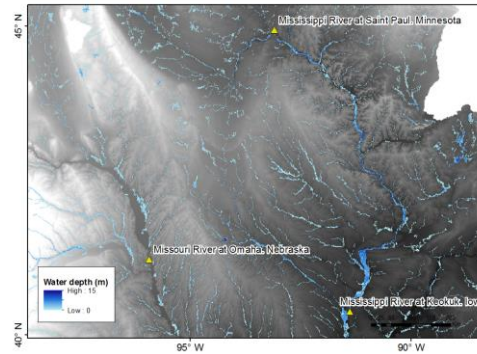
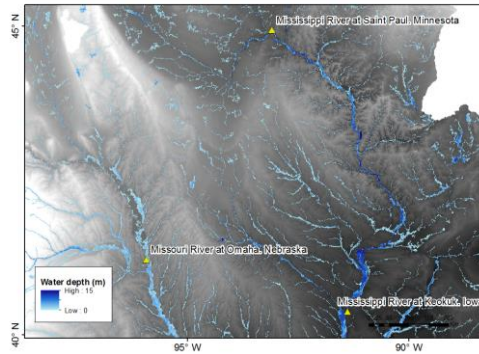
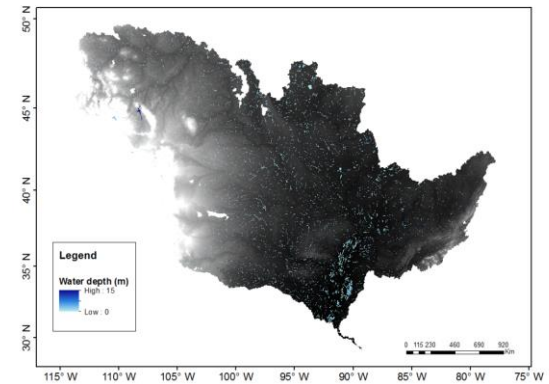
H, W default



H95, W default

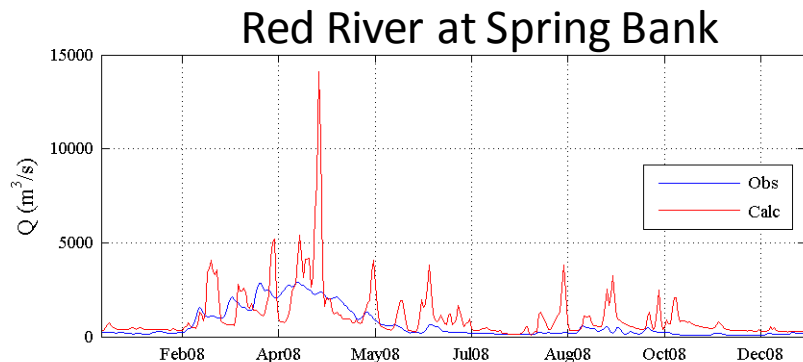
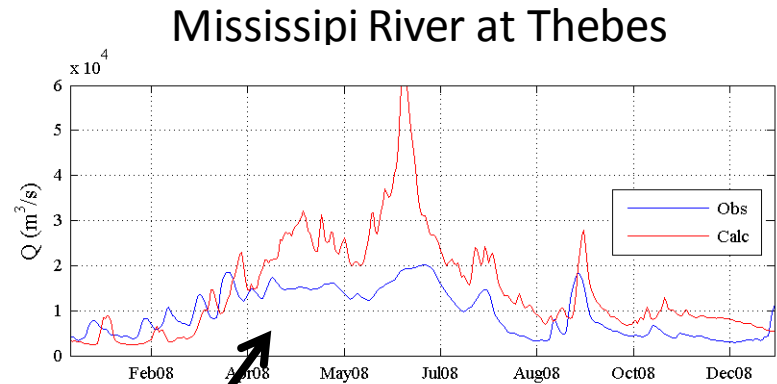
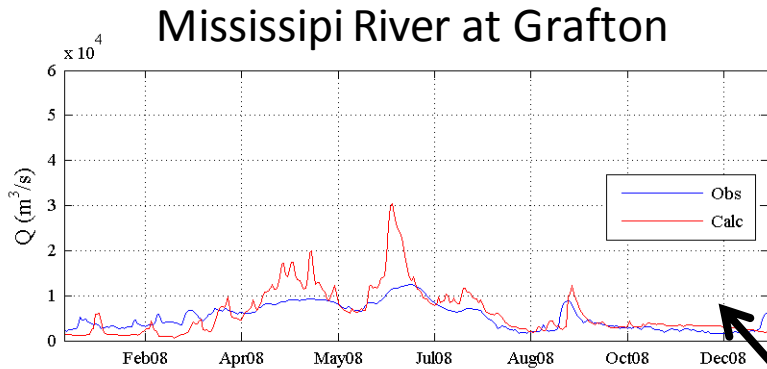
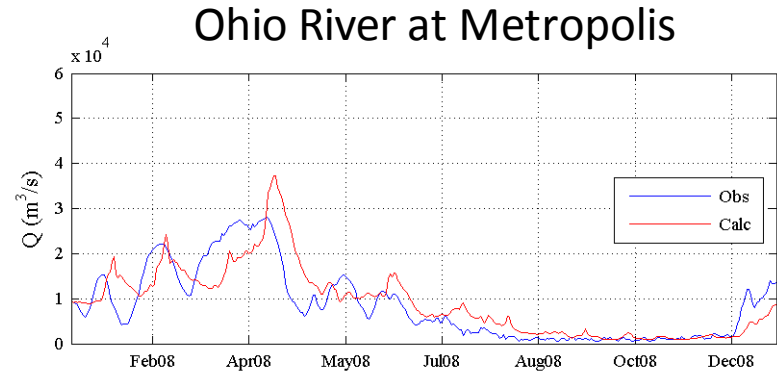
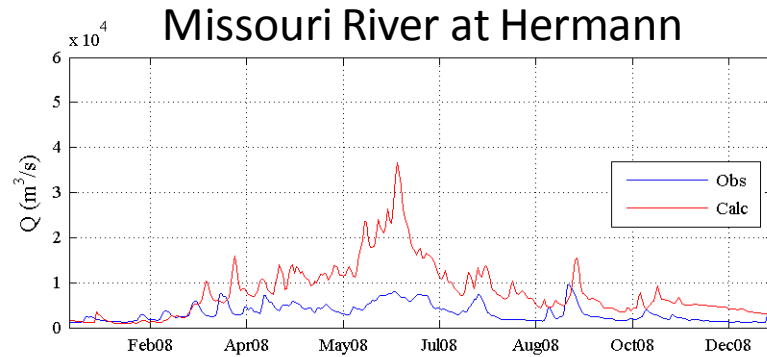


H95, W95



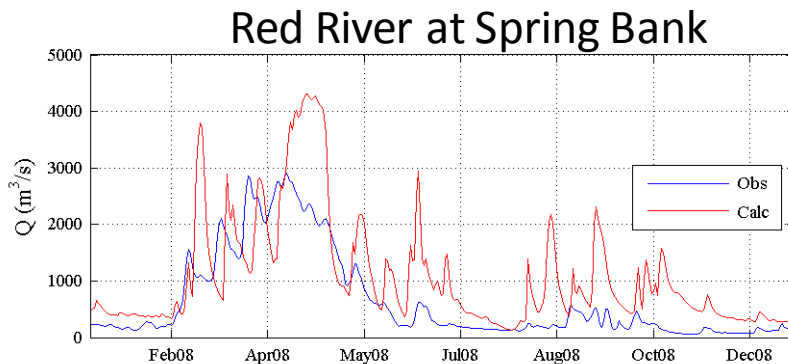
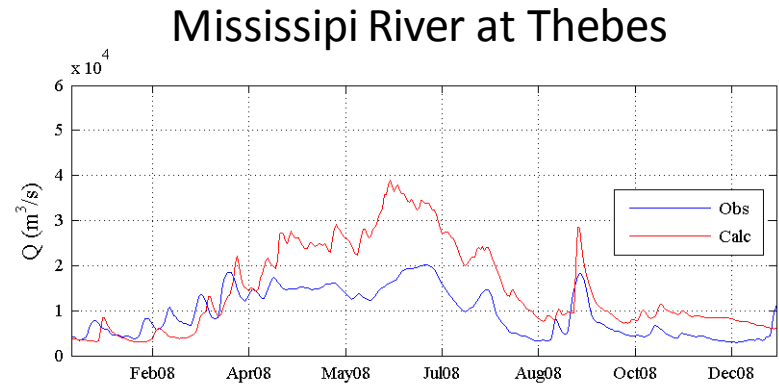
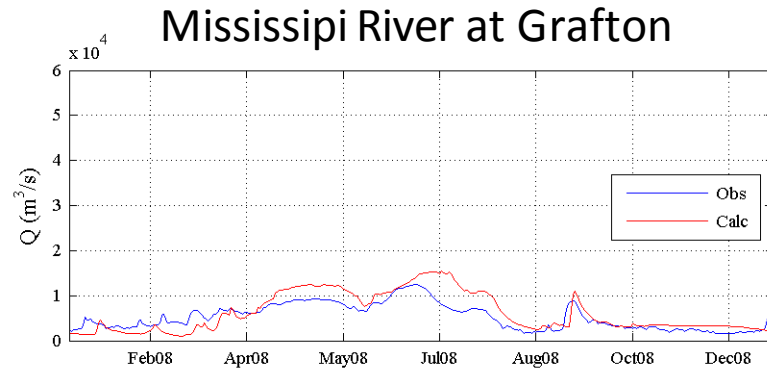
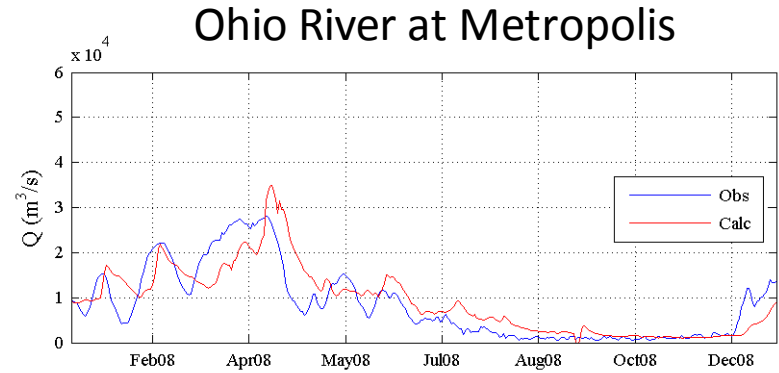
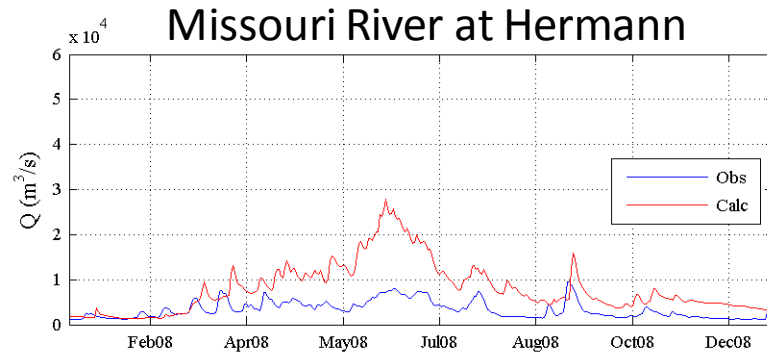
Different parameters change flooding and hydrograph timing

Simulations using Muskingum Cunge Routing (No floodplain or backwater)



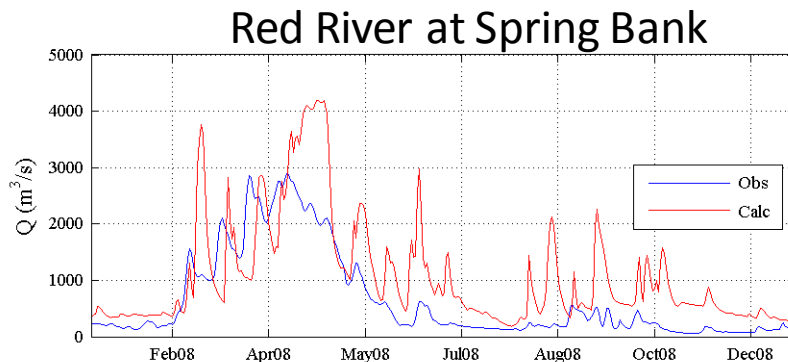
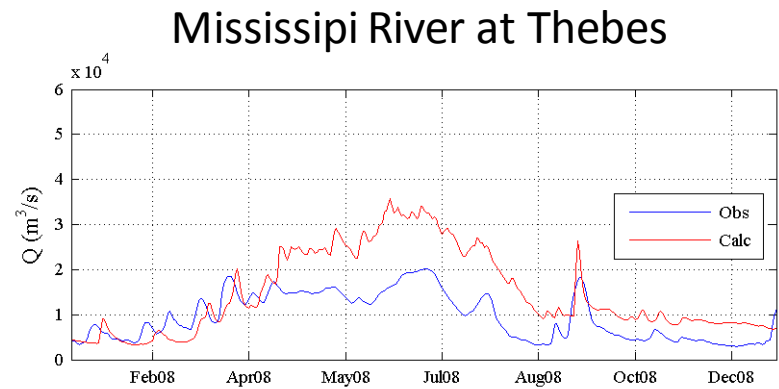
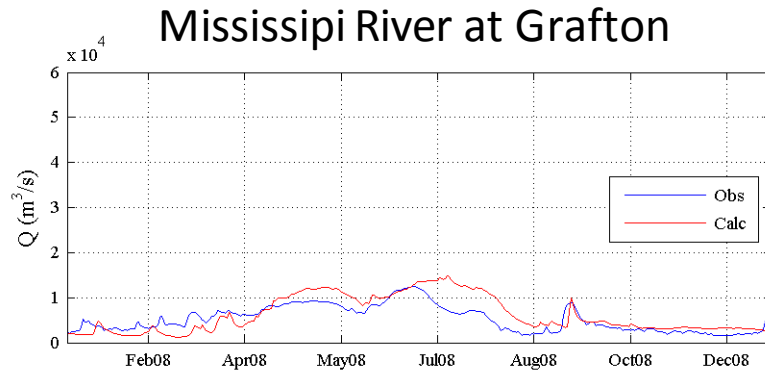
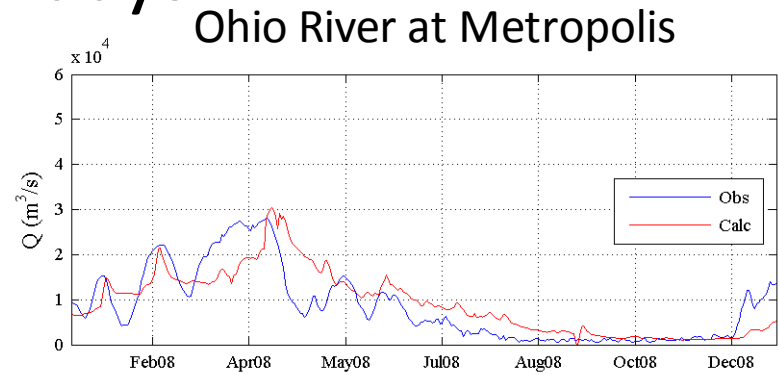
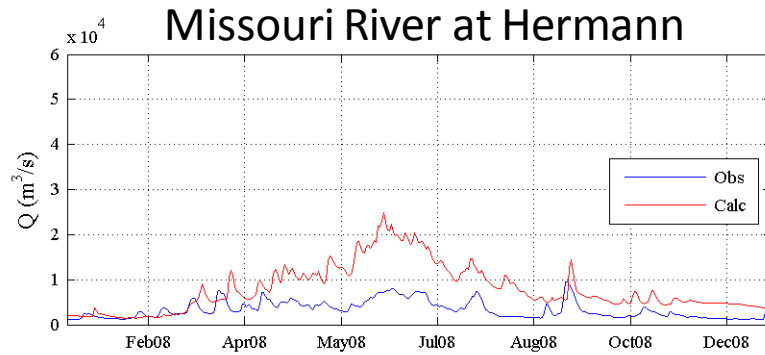
Needs backwater effect
and/or inundation?

Simulations using larger Bankful Depth (H95)



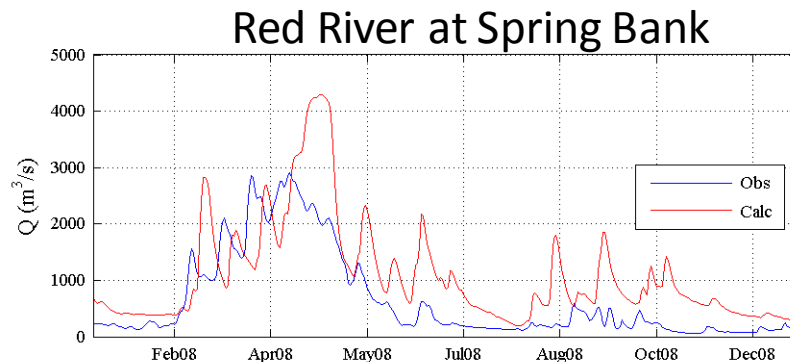
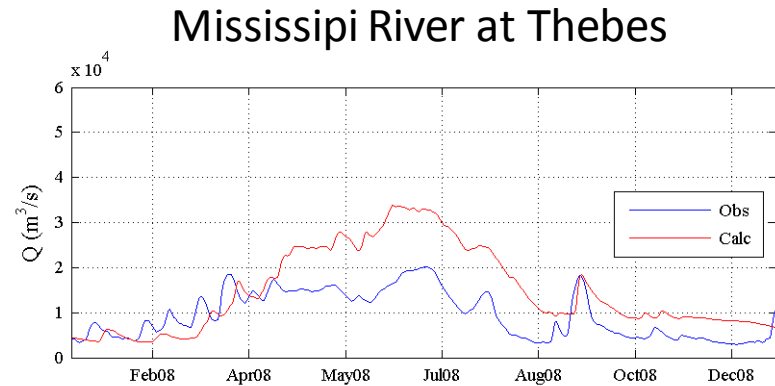
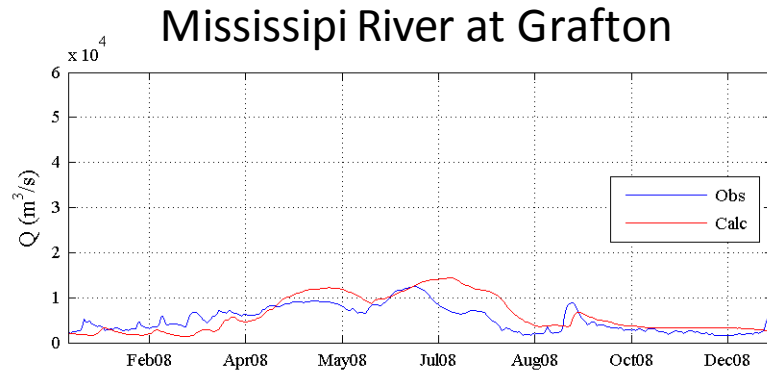
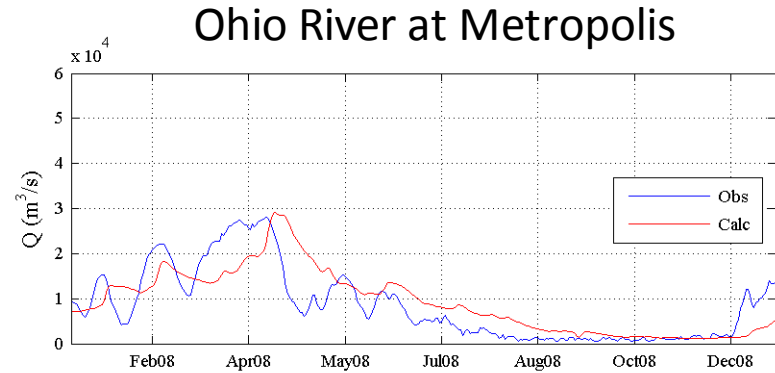
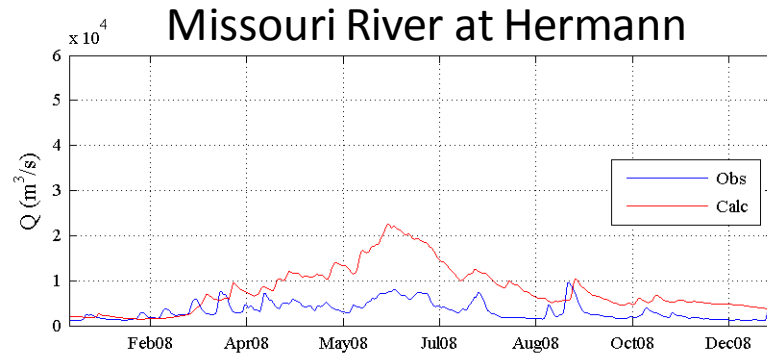
Simulations using Baseflow Routing (Linear reservoir)

CB = 10 days



Baseflow routing smooth hydrograph

Simulations using Surface (CS=10) and Baseflow Routing (CB =10days)



← Surface runoff routing attenuates spiky hydrographs

Summary

- Large volume errors
 - Cause may be input runoff or reservoirs
- River geometry input parameters play important role on flooding timing of hydrographs
- Catchment routing smoothes spiky hydrographs
- Backwater and flooding may be important in some rivers

Some MGB References:

PONTES, P., et al. MGB-IPH MODEL FOR HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC SIMULATION OF LARGE FLOODPLAIN RIVER SYSTEMS COUPLED WITH OPEN SOURCE GIS. Submitted manuscript, 2016.

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FAN, F. M.; SCHWANENBERG, D. ; ALVARADO, R. ; REIS, A. A. ; COLLISCHONN, W. ; NAUMANN, S. Performance of Deterministic and Probabilistic Hydrological Forecasts for the Short-Term Optimization of a Tropical Hydropower Reservoir. Water Resources Management, p. 1-17, 2016.

Siqueira et al., 2016. IPH-Hydro-Tools: a GIS coupled tool for watershed topology acquisition in open-source environment. Brazilian Journal of Water Resources.

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FAN, F. M. ; FLEISCHMANN, A. S. ; COLLISCHONN, W. ; AMES, D. P. ; RIGO, D. . Large-scale analytical water quality model coupled with GIS for simulation of point sourced pollutant discharges, Environmental Modelling & Software, Volume 64, February 2015, Pages 58-71, ISSN 1364-8152, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.envsoft.2014.11.012>.

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Paiva, R. C. D.; Buarque, D. C. ; Collischonn, W. ; Bonnet, M.-P. ; Frappart, F.; Calmant, S.; Bulhões Mendes, C. A.. Large-scale hydrologic and hydrodynamic modeling of the Amazon River basin. Water Resources Research, v. 49, p. 1226-1243, 2013.

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