



6^{ème} conférence mondiale FRIEND



Flow Regime from International Experimental and Network Data

6^{ème} conférence mondiale FRIEND

Changement global : Faire face aux risques et aux menaces sur les ressources en eau

Estimating low flow discharges at ungauged sites by relating model parameters to basins properties.

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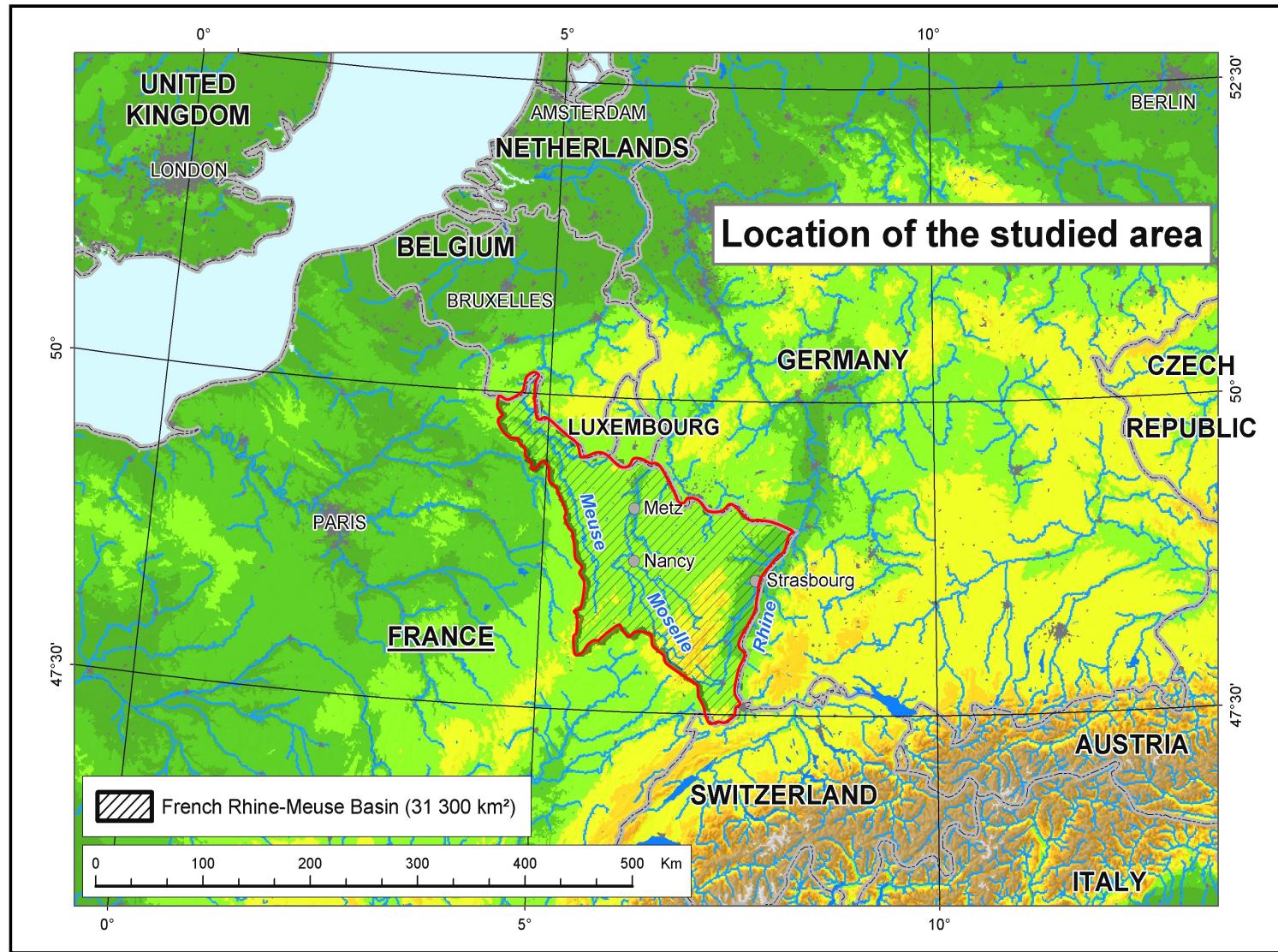
25 au 29 octobre 2010 – Fès – Maroc

Context and methods



Rhine-Meuse
Water Agency

■ *The study area*



Context and methods

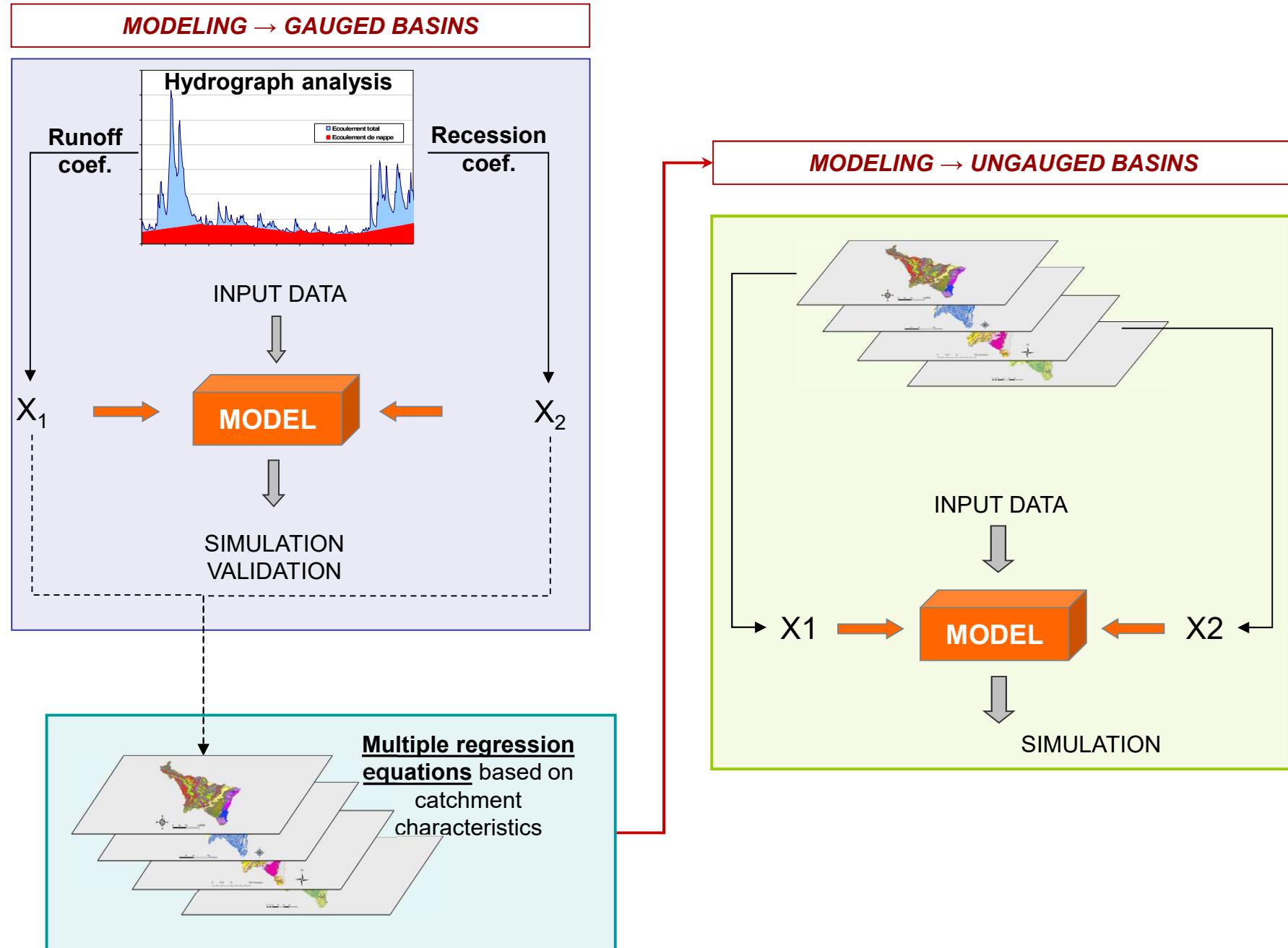
Methods for low flow estimation :

- Statistical methods
- Rainfall-Runoff modeling

Monthly lumped model
(simulation of the MMAM discharges)

→ **Semi-distributed model**

Context and methods



I. Validation of the monthly modeling at gauged sites

➤ The monthly model

3 PARAMETERS :

- X_1 : RUNOFF COEFFICIENT
- X_2 : RECESSION COEFFICIENT
- ~~X_3 : MAXIMUM CAPACITY OF THE SOIL STORAGE~~

Input data:

E: Potential evapotranspiration

P: Precipitations

Equations:

$$\text{Surface runoff} = P \cdot X_1$$

If $[P.(1-X_1)] \geq E$:

$$\text{Soil Reservoir (SR)} = \text{Min} [PS + SR_{i-1}; X_3]$$

$$PS = [P.(1-X_1)] - E$$

$$PR = \text{Max} [PS + SR_{i-1} - X_3; 0]$$

If $[P.(1-X_1)] < E$:

$$PS = 0$$

$$PR = 0$$

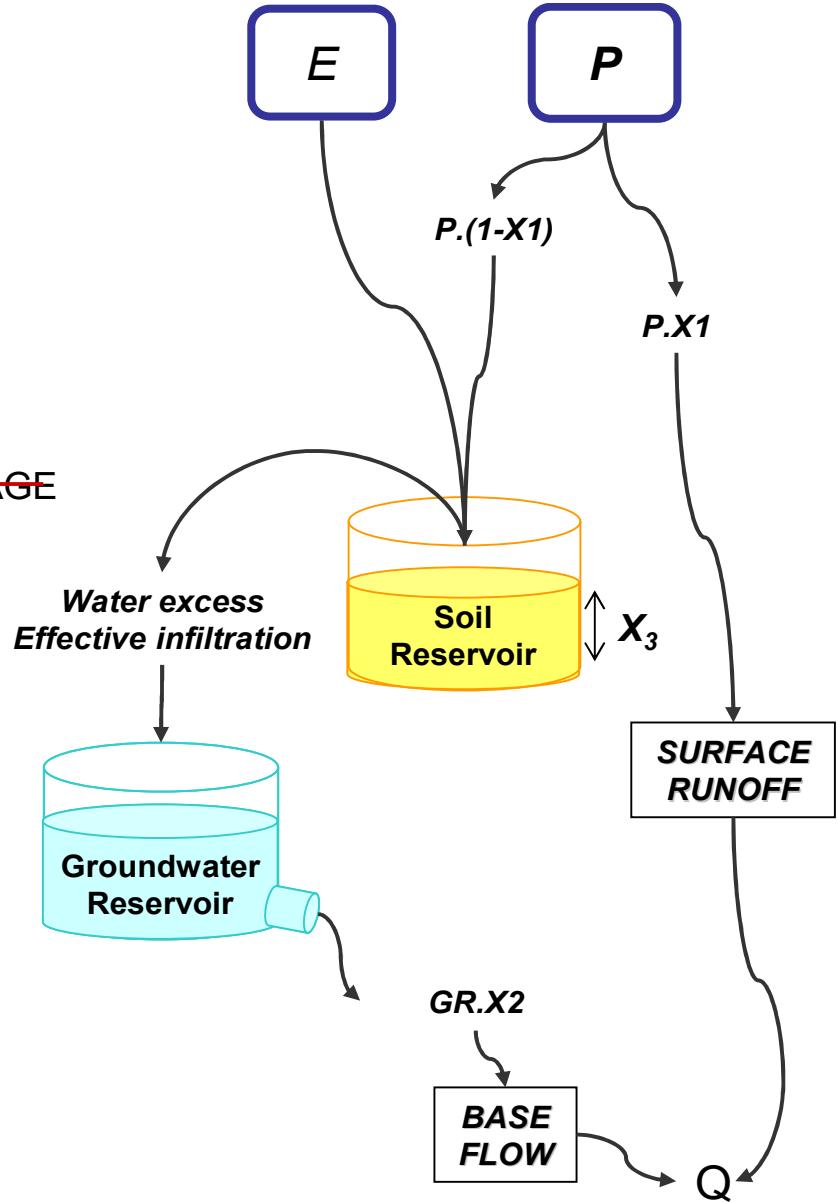
$$SR = SR_{i-1} e^{-E/A}$$

$$\text{Groundwater Reservoir (GR)} = PR + GR_{i-1}$$

$$\text{Base flow} = GR \cdot X_2$$

$$Q = \text{Surface runoff} + \text{Base flow}$$

ALGORITHM OF THE MONTHLY MODEL



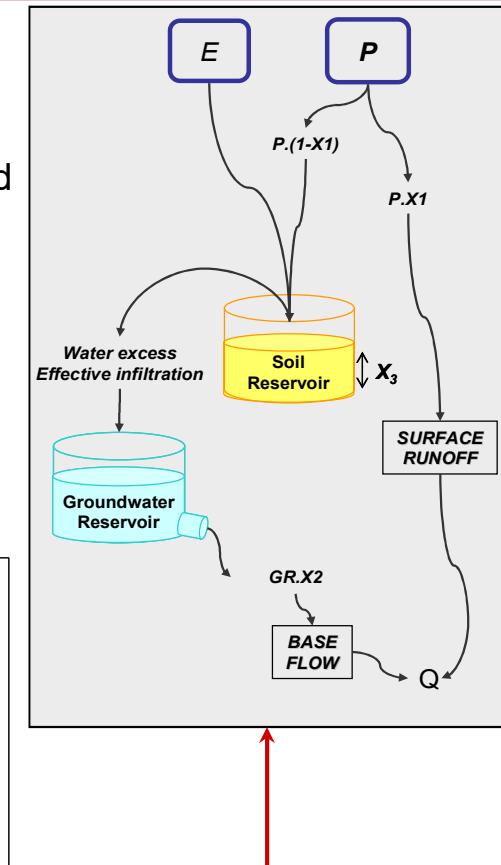
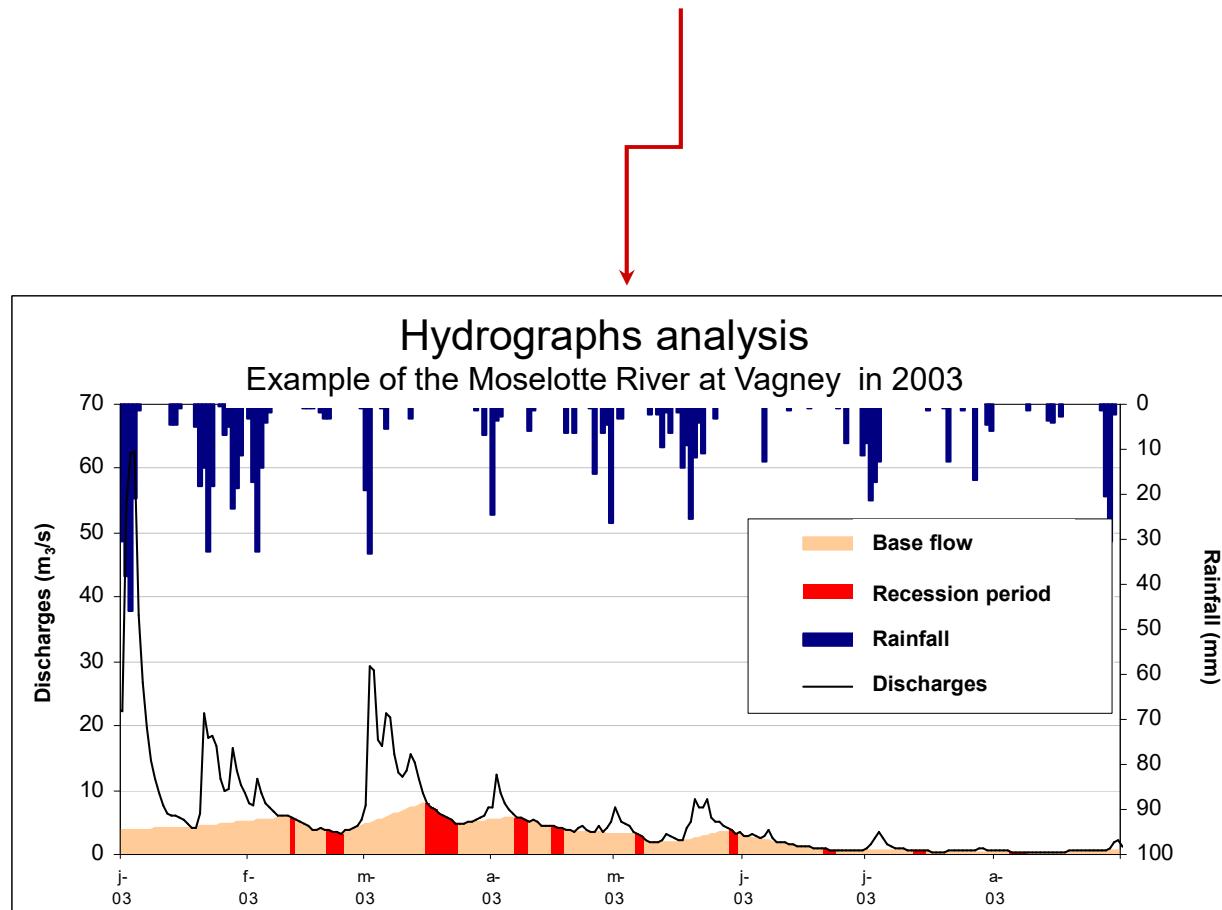
Thornthwaite & Mather (1955), in Alley (1985), modified

I. Validation of the monthly modeling at gauged sites

➤ The model parameters are extracted from the hydrographs

The model parameters are calculated from an hydrograph analysis

- X_1 : Runoff coefficient calculated from a base flow separation method
- X_2 : Recession coefficient calculated from a recession analysis

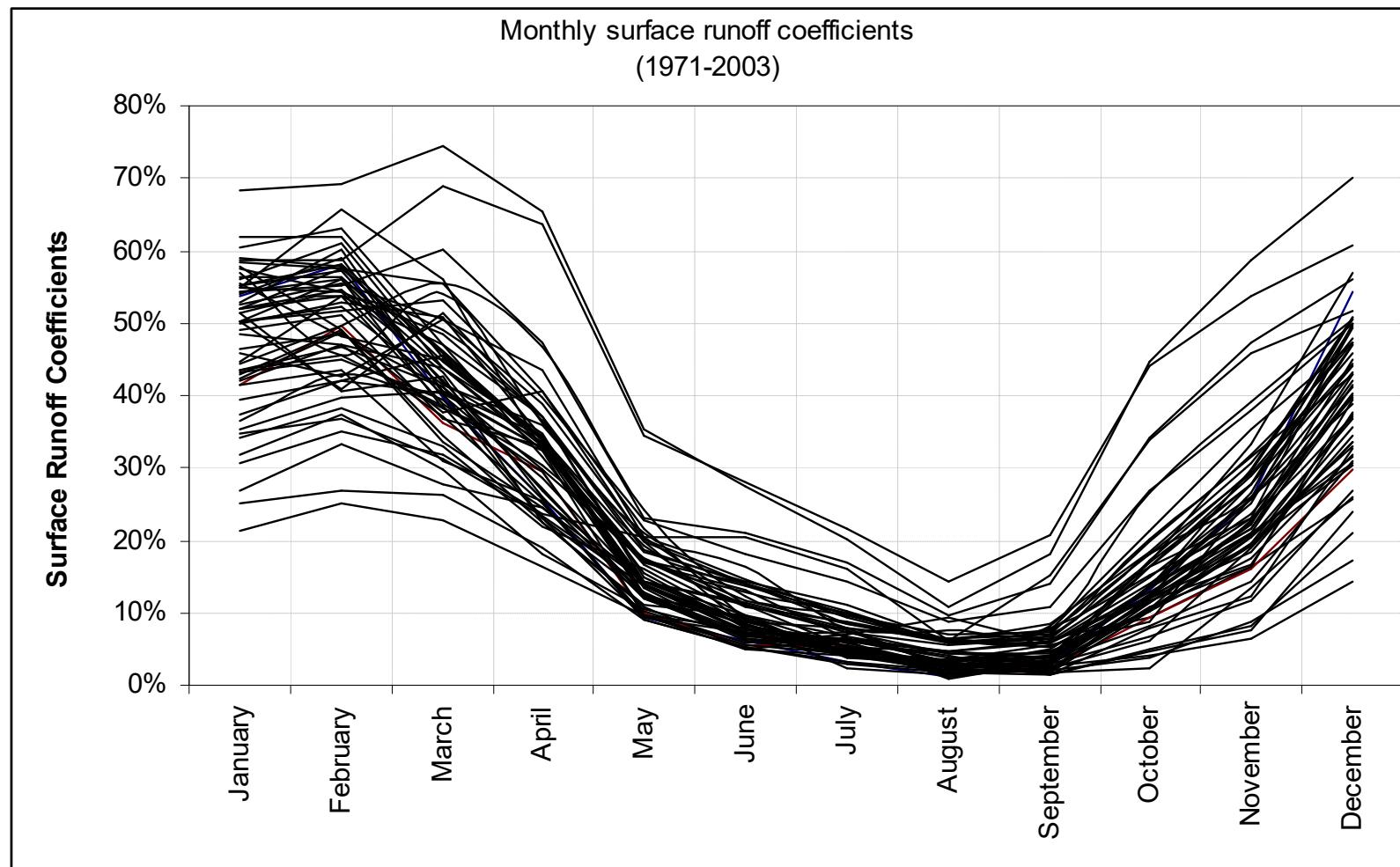


I. Validation of the monthly modeling at gauged sites

- Use of monthly runoff coefficients instead of an annual value

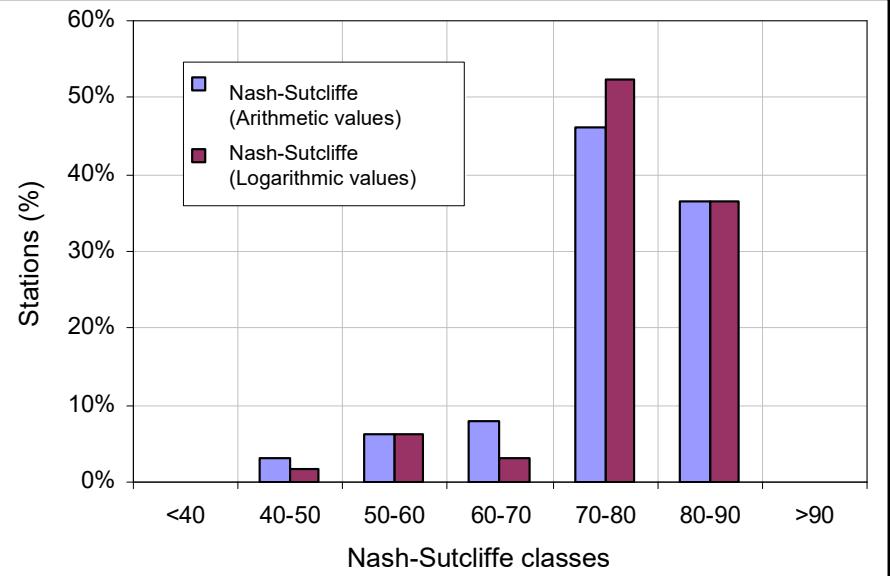
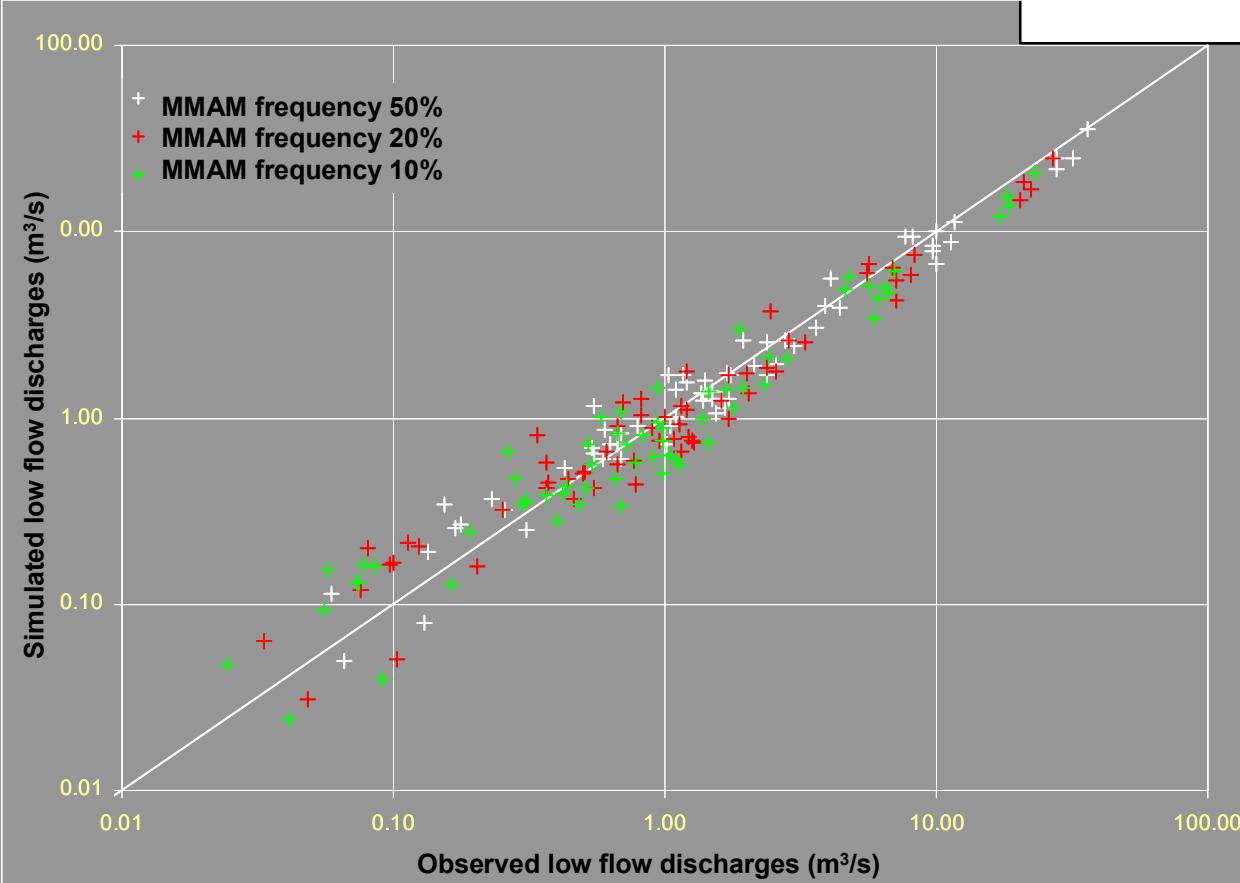
Seasonality of the Surface Runoff Coefficient

Results from about 60 catchments located in the studied area for the period 1971-2003.



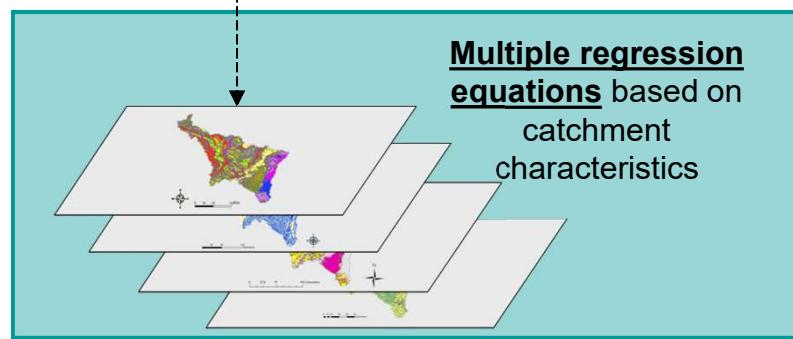
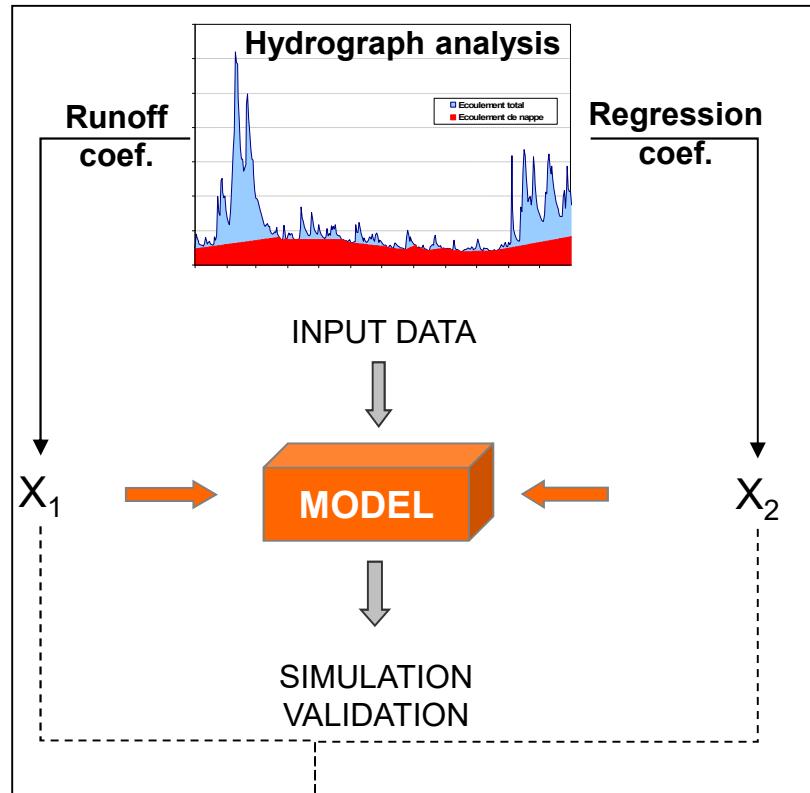
I. Validation of the monthly modeling

➤ Observed Mean Monthly Annual Minimum (MMAM) discharges vs. simulated MMAM



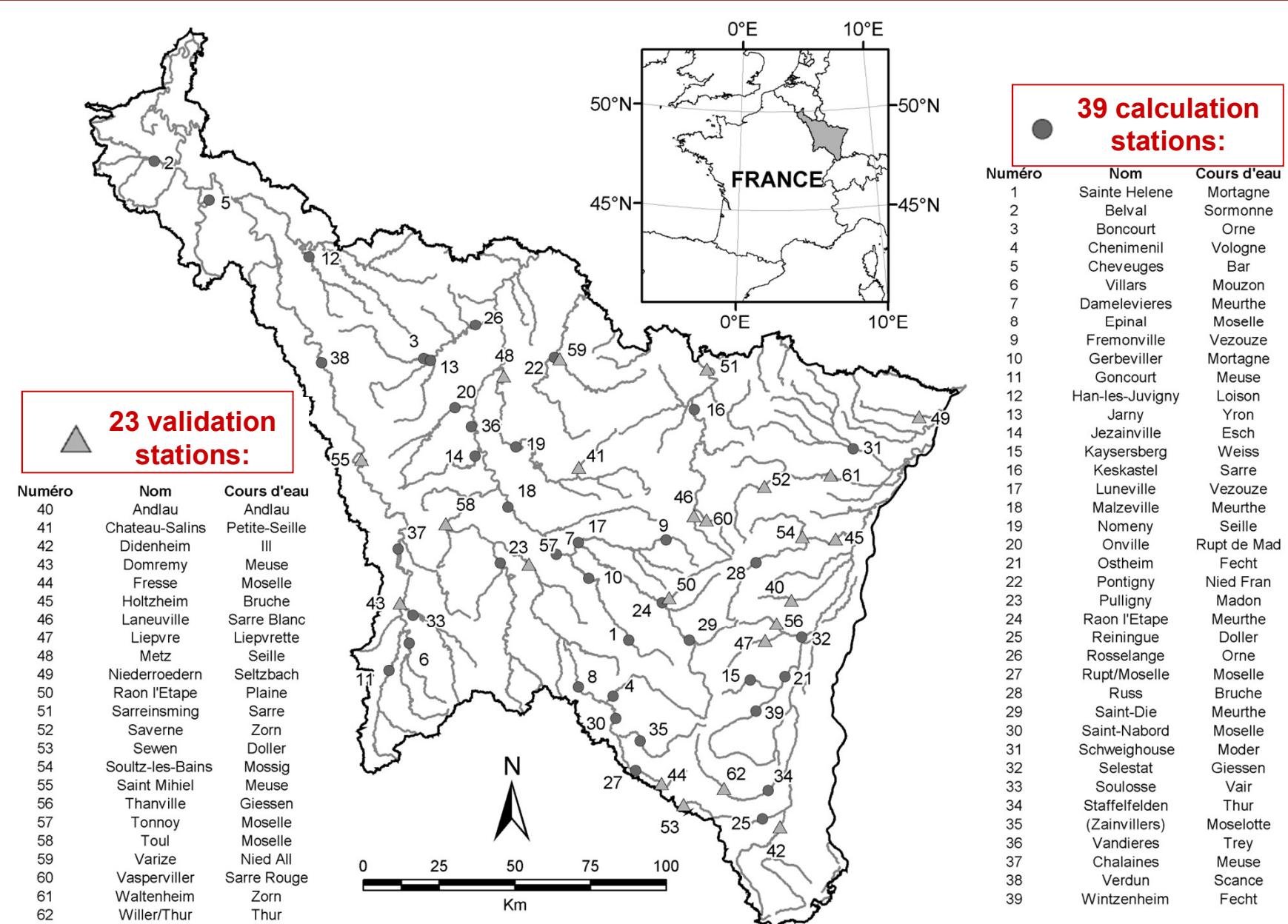
➤ **Nash-Sutcliffe criterion (period 1971-2000 – statistics from 60 basins)**

II. Relations between the model parameters and basins properties



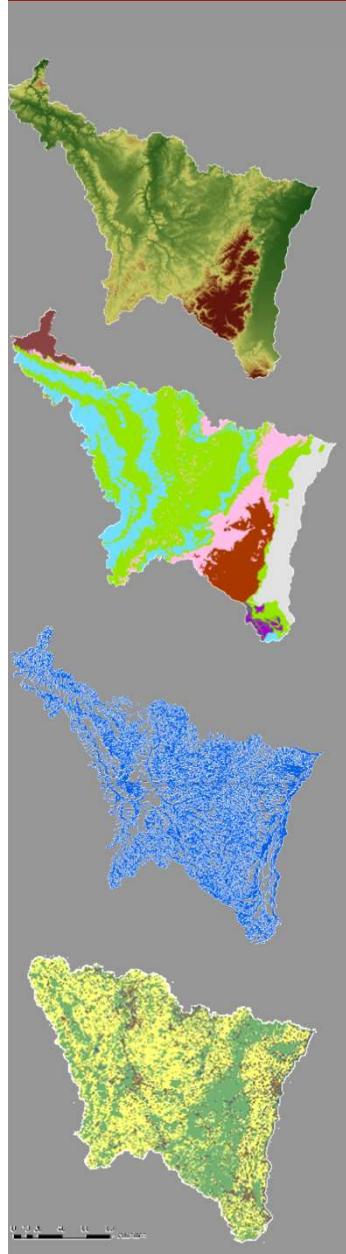
II. Relations between the model parameters and basins properties

➤ Stations that were selected



II. Relations between the model parameters and basins properties

➤ Extraction of catchment properties



About fifty characteristics were extracted:

- **Topography** (*elevation, slope*)
- **Morphometrical characteristics** (*perimeter, area, Gravelius*)
- **Geology**
- **Hydrographical network** (*drainage density, drainage lenght*)
- **Soil cover**
- **Rainfall**

➤ These physical properties are used to estimate the parameters of the model.

II. Relations between the model parameters and catchment properties

➤ Multiple regression equations

- **Multiple regression equations for the estimation of parameters of the model:**
- **The runoff coefficient X_1 & the recession coefficient X_2**

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D		RC
R ²	0.720	0.670	0.833	0.815	0.735	0.812	0.719	0.669	0.833	0.853	0.837	0.684	R ²	0.659
C	0.159	0.199	0.172	-0.011	0.032	-0.122	-0.088	-0.064	-0.102	-0.151	-0.148	-0.104	C	0.49
P	0.46	0.232	0.576	0.83	0.919	0.943	0.884	0.857	0.876	0.728	0.927	0.615	Sand.	0.78
IG	*	*	*	-0.08	-0.137	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	DD	-0.417
DD	0.34	0.348	0.211	*	*	0.098	*	*	*	0.169	0.114	0.234	Lime.	0.277
Lime.	0.205	0.43	*	0.491	0.251	0.148	0.065	0.073	-0.081	-0.119	-0.115	0.175	Mar	0.856
Sand.	-0.49	-0.467	-0.477	*	-0.262	-0.207	-0.246	-0.078	-0.063	-0.335	-0.207	*	Granite	1.336
Granite	*	0.331	0.099	0.672	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.63	Agri	-1.009
Mar	0.512	0.437	*	0.576	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.302	0.926	Slope	-0.914

R² : R-squared value
R² aj. : Adjusted R-squared value
C : Constant
P : Total rainfall month and month₋₁
IG : Gravélius index
DD : Drainage density
Lime. : Percentage of limestone
Sand. : Percentage of sandstone
Granite : Percentage of granite
Mar : Percentage of marl and clay
Agri : Percentage of agricultural area
PMoy : Mean slope of the basin

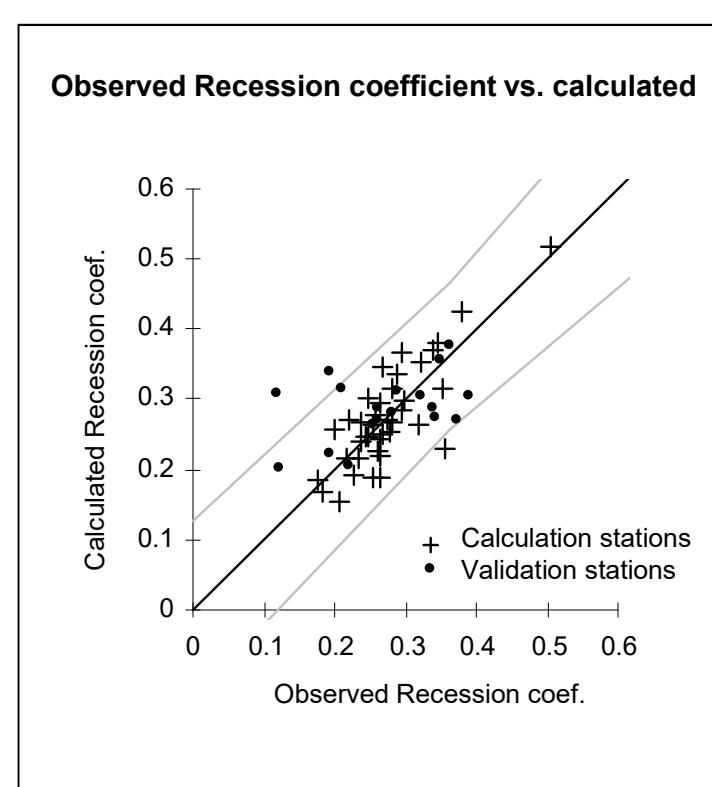
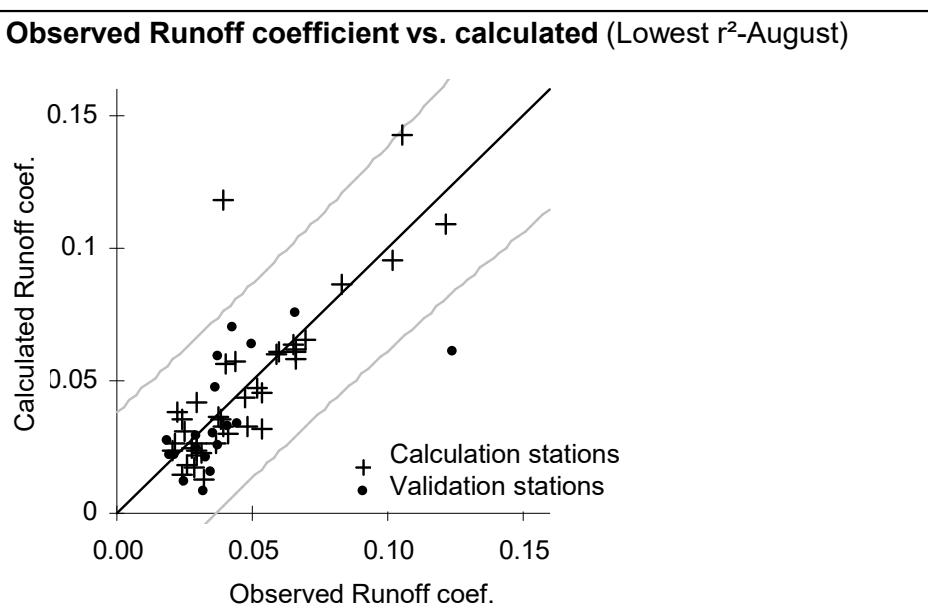
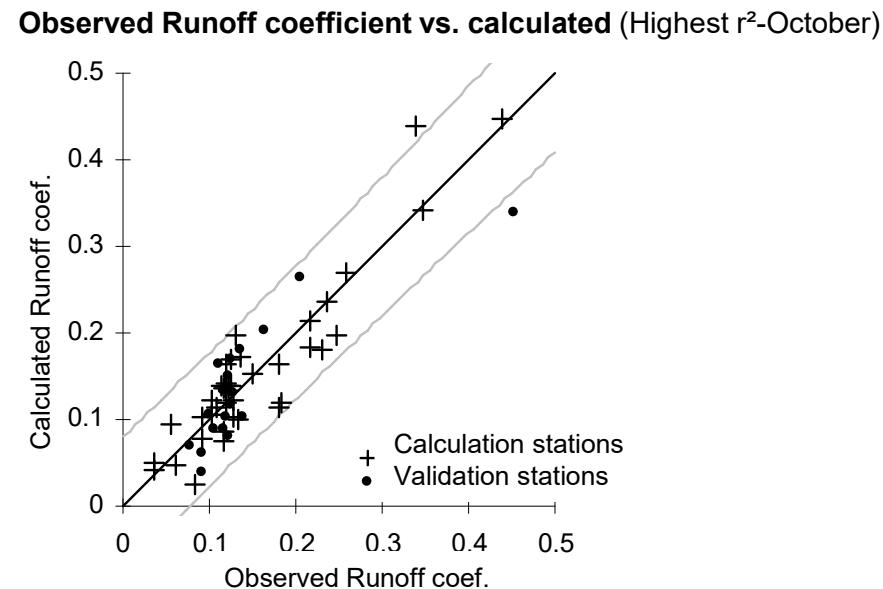
Coefficients of determination

Constants of the regressions

Coefficients of the regressions

II. Relations between the model parameters and basins properties

➤ Observed parameters (hydrographs) vs. Calculated parameters (multiple regressions)



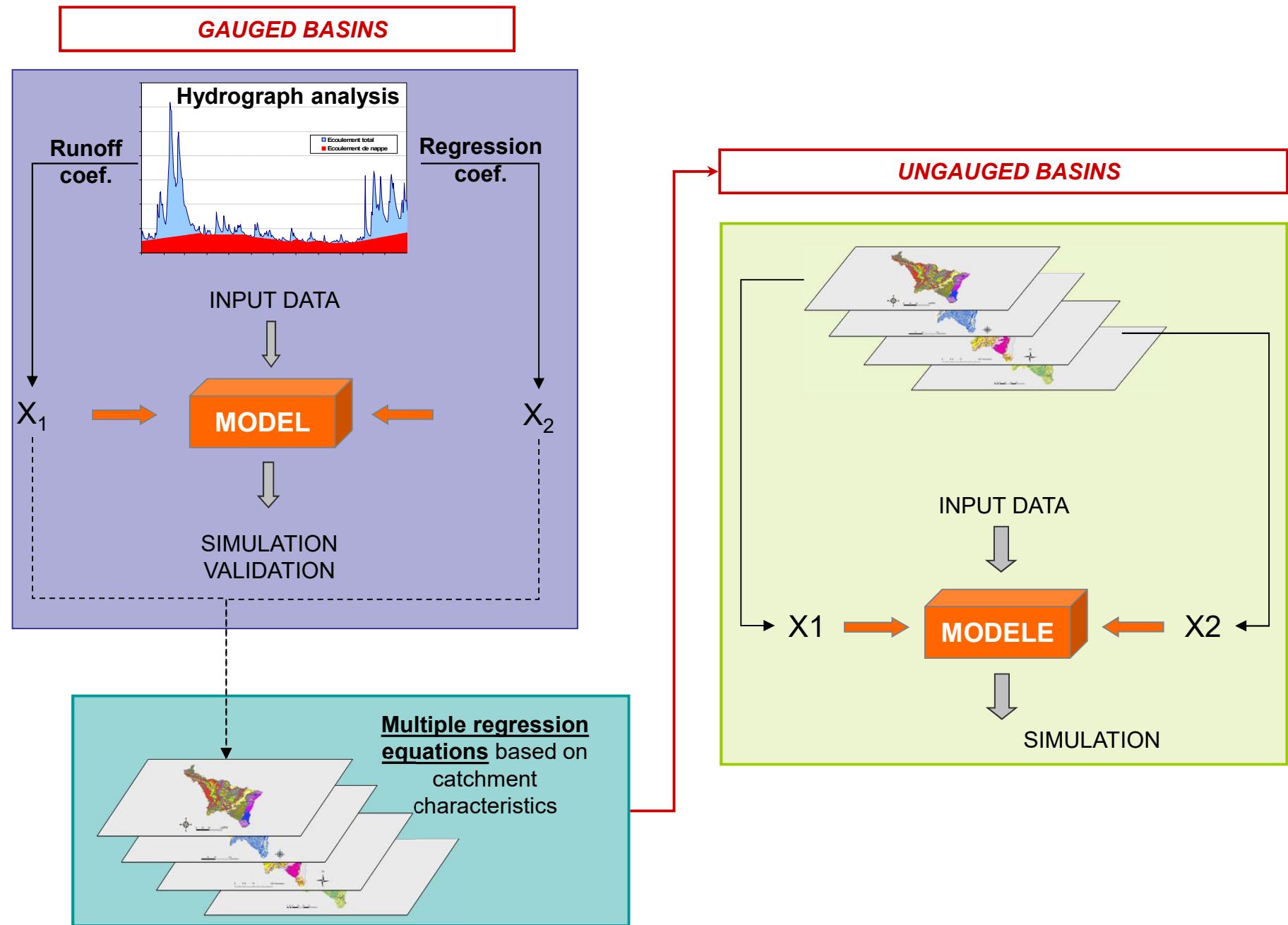
Confidence interval: 95 %

II. Relations between the model parameters and basins properties

➤ The model parameters for the validation package: parameters from regression equations

Stations	Recession coefficients	Surface Runoff coefficients											
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Andlau	0.36	0.47	0.53	0.51	0.34	0.17	0.13	0.09	0.05	0.06	0.18	0.24	0.42
Chateau-Salins	0.29	0.58	0.56	0.42	0.27	0.12	0.07	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.13	0.25	0.49
Didenheim	0.19	0.52	0.51	0.44	0.26	0.16	0.10	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.14	0.23	0.37
Domremy		Estimated surface runoff coefficients - 23 validation stations											
Fresse													
Holtzheim 2													
Laneuvile													
Liepvre													
Metz													
Niederroedern													
Raon l'Etape													
Sarreinsming													
Saverne													
Sewen													
Soultz-les-Bains													
Saint Mihiel													
Thanville													
Tonnoy													
Toul													
Varize	0.25	0.55	0.56	0.41	0.28	0.12	0.07	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.11	0.21	0.43
Vaspeviller	0.18	0.25	0.23	0.26	0.25	0.16	0.12	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.20	0.26
Waltenheim	0.12	0.33	0.34	0.32	0.13	0.10	0.07	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.08	0.13	0.20
Willer-sur-Thur	0.26	0.55	0.56	0.61	0.48	0.23	0.17	0.14	0.08	0.11	0.28	0.41	0.54

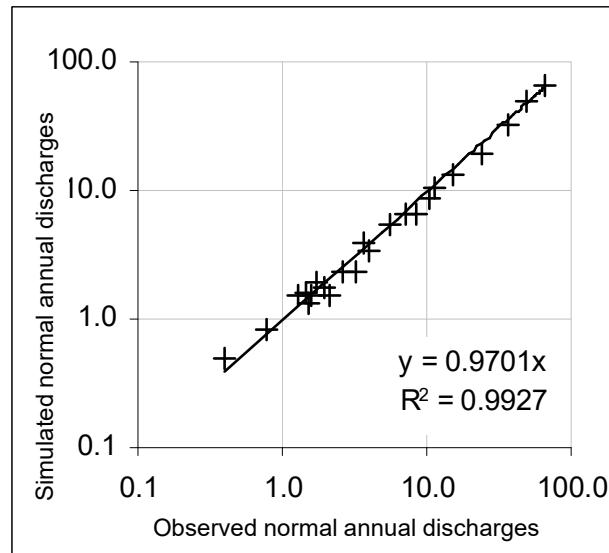
III. Validation of the monthly modeling at ungauged sites



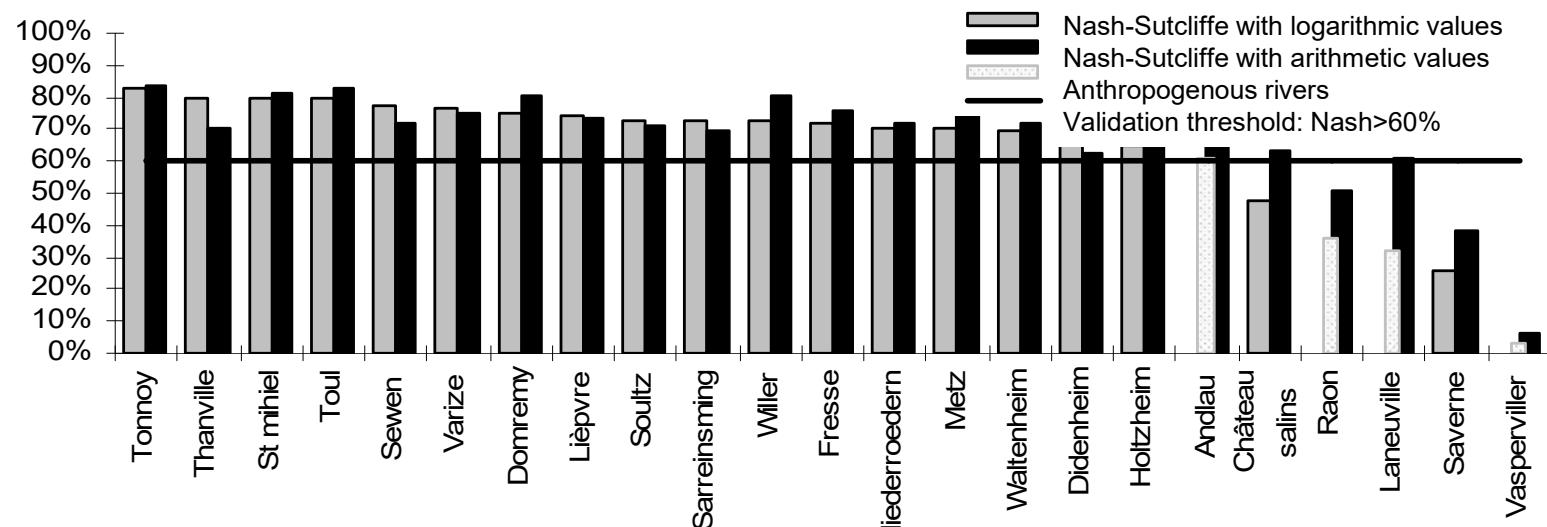
III. Validation of the monthly modeling at ungauged sites

➤ *The model efficiency*

Scatterplot between observed normal annual discharges and simulated (1971-2000)



Performance of the modeling for the validation package

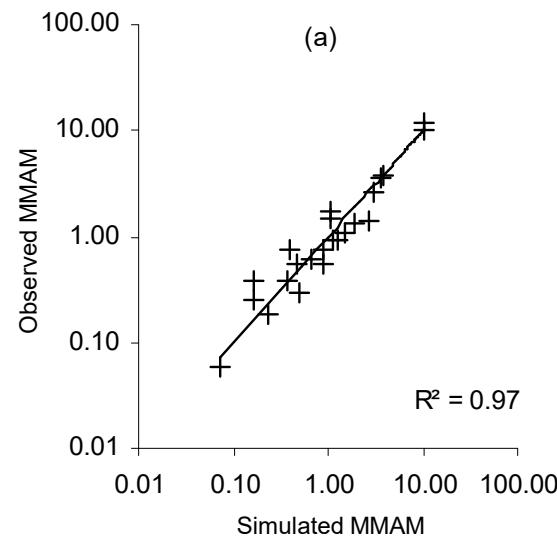


III. Validation of the monthly modeling at ungauged sites

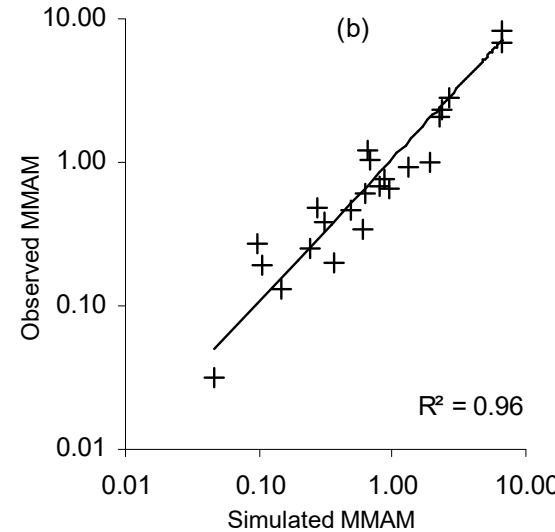
➤ *The model efficiency for characteristics low flow estimation*

Correlation between observed characteristics low flow and simulated characteristics low flow discharges

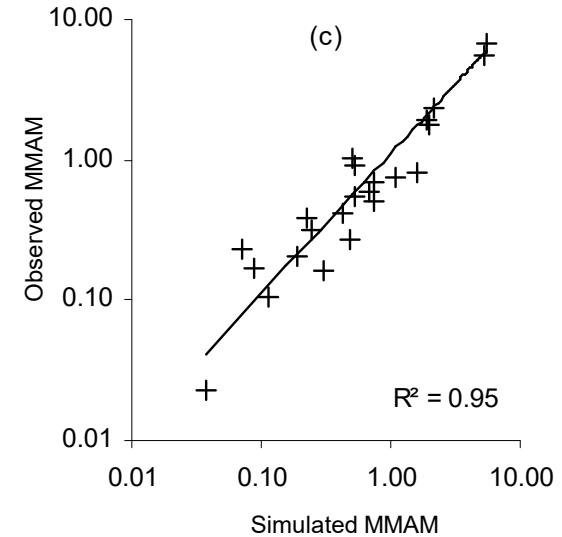
(a) MMAM frequency 50%



(b) MMAM frequency 20%

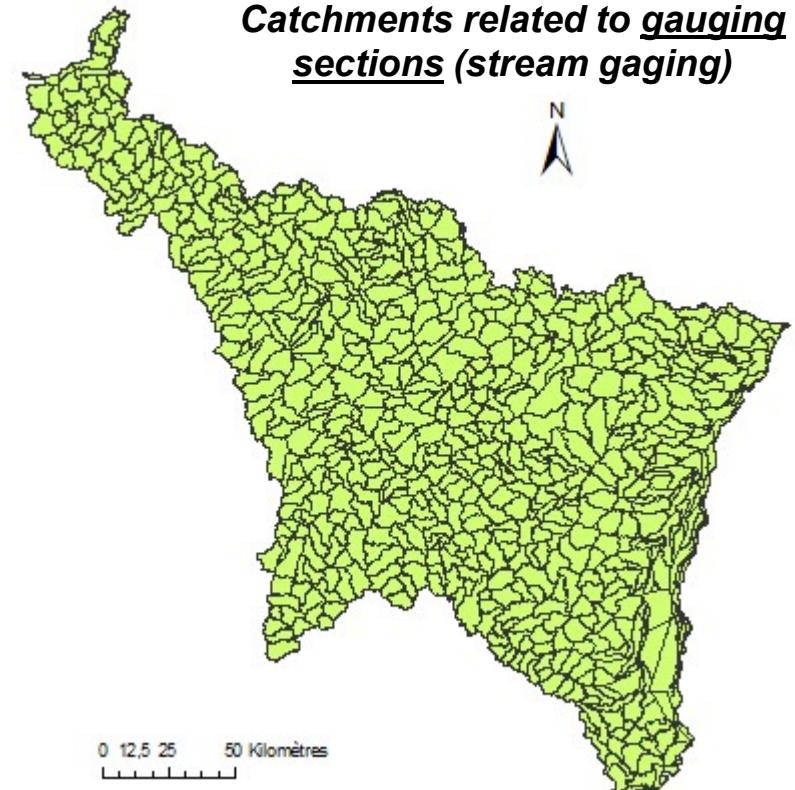
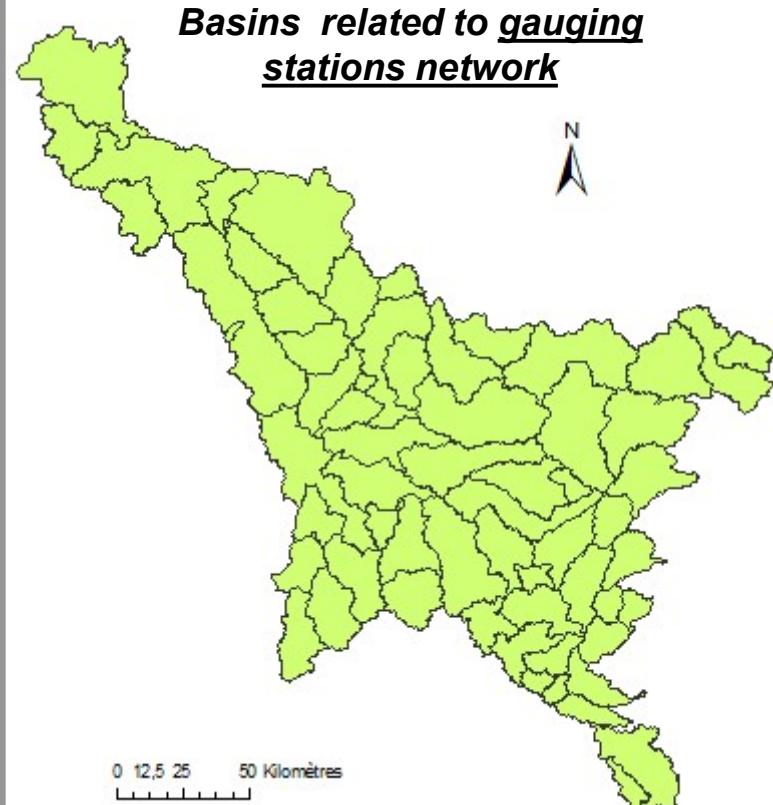
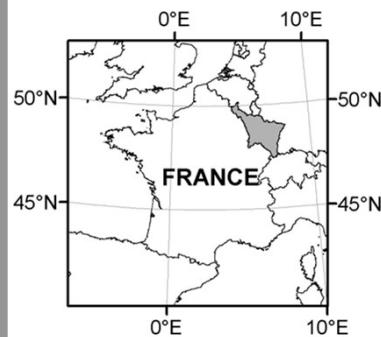


(c) MMAM frequency 10%



IV. Development of a semi-distributed model

http://www.lorraine.ecologie.gouv.fr/cataloguedebits/catalogue_debits.htm



Catchments related to gauging sections (stream gaging)



Data base of low flow characteristics discharges:

- MMAM frequency 50%
- MMAM frequency 20%
- MMAM frequency 10%

Perspectives

- The current target is to develop a semi-distributed modeling based on the same methodology.
- The database of characteristics low flow discharges will be used to improve the semi-distributed modeling and to evaluate the errors of the model.
- Statistical methods will also be applied to compare the efficiency of each approach and to reduce the uncertainty of the estimations.

Thanks for your attention