



DAHM-Reservoir: An agro-hydrological model for agricultural catchment with small water reservoirs

N. Lebon (1), C. Dagès (1), D. Leenhardt (2), J.-C. Fabre (1) and J. Molénat (1)



(1) LISAH, Univ Montpellier, INRA, IRD, Montpellier SupAgro, Montpellier, France



(2) AGIR, Toulouse Univ, INRA, INPT-ENSAT, INPT-EI-Purpan, Castanet-Tolosan, France

Small water reservoirs

- ▶ Small dams storing water;
- ▶ Capacity less than **1 million m³**;
- ▶ Several modes of water inflow;
- ▶ Various uses:
 - ▶ **Agricultural irrigation;**
 - ▶ Flood prevention;
 - ▶ Low-flow support;
 - ▶ Leisure;
 - ▶ Other uses.



Operational issues

Development of small water reservoirs have an impact on:



Agriculture: What benefits?

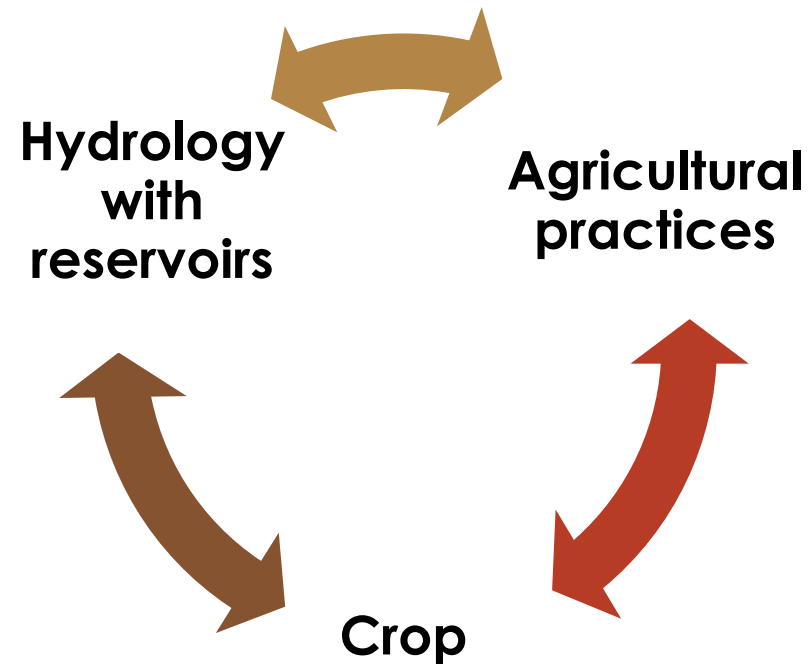


Environment: What impacts on flow regime?



Water management: What strategy in planning dam construction and managing reservoir?

State of the art of models integrating multiple reservoirs

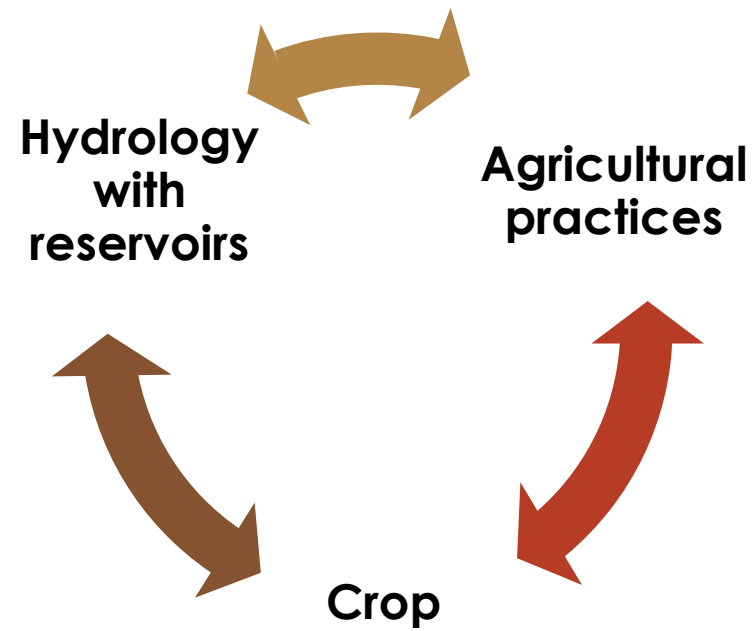


- ▶ Agriculture and technical operations (irrigation) taken as forcing variables;
- ▶ No explicit spatial relation between reservoirs and crop fields.

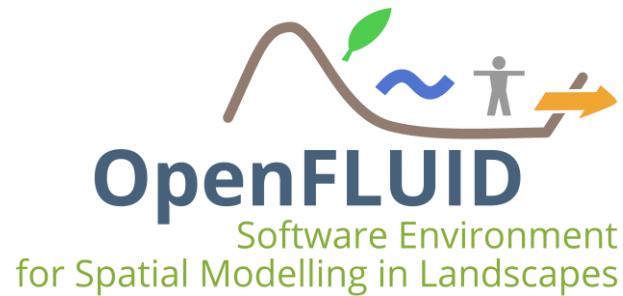
Need to study these model limits
(Habets *et al.*, 2018).

Objectives

Present an agro-hydrological catchment model, distributed (at field resolution) coupling:

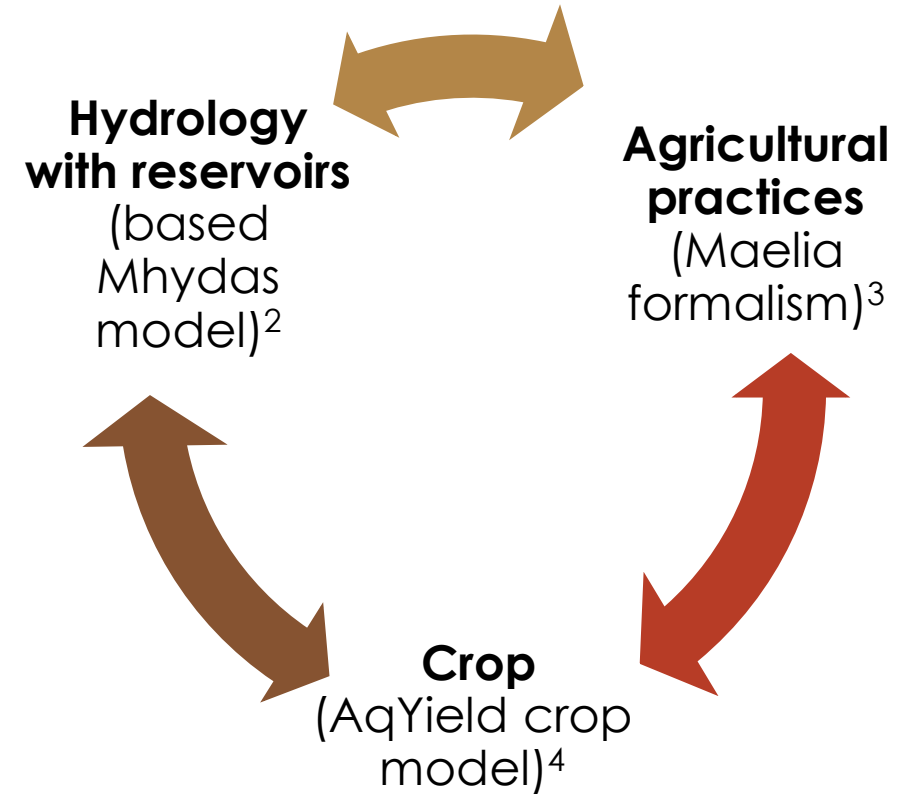


DAHM-Reservoir: a Distributed Agro-Hydrological Model for Reservoir

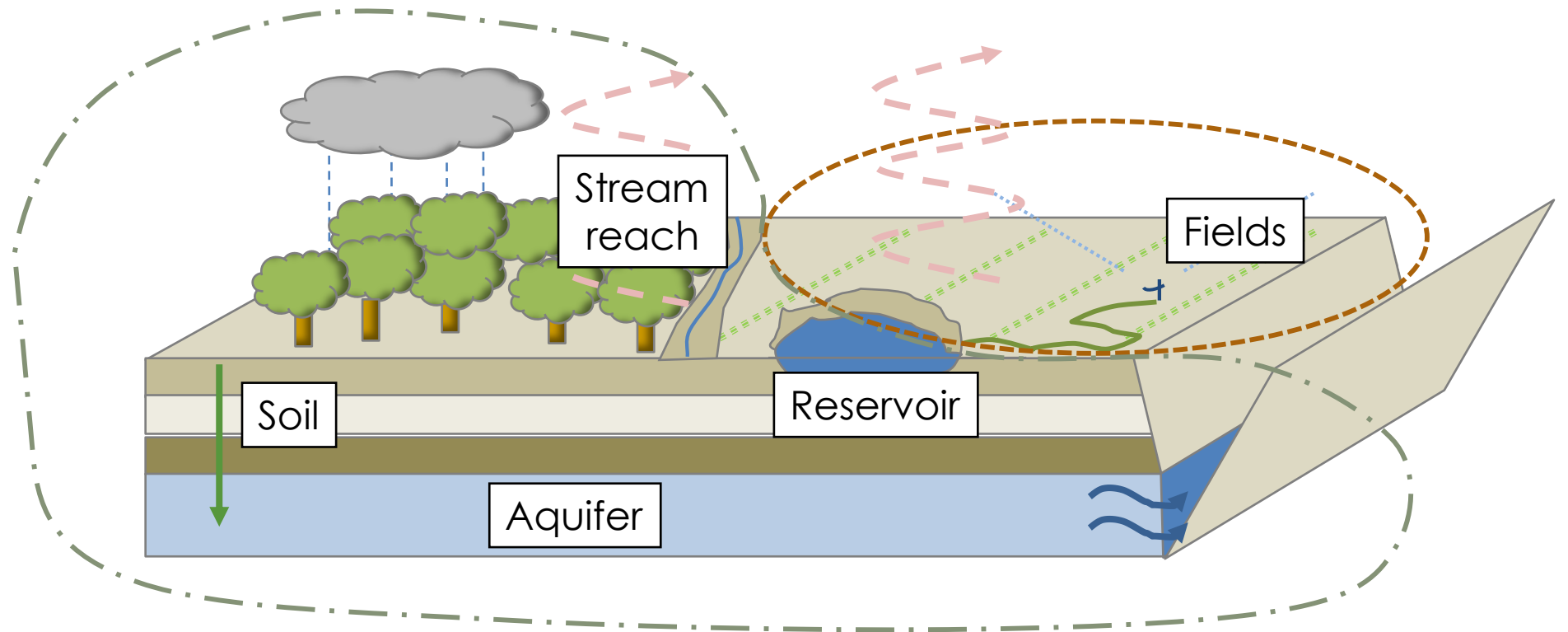


Developed on OpenFLUID platform¹

1. Fabre *et al.*, 2010; 2. Moussa *et al.*, 2002;
3. Therond, 2018; 4. Constantin *et al.*, 2015

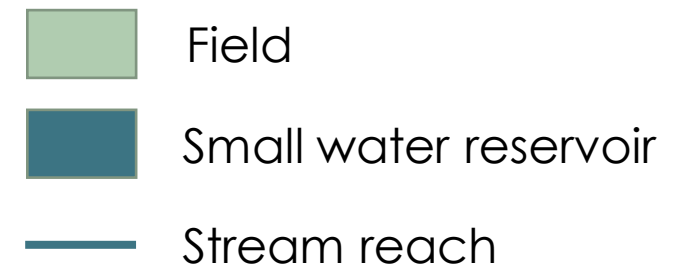
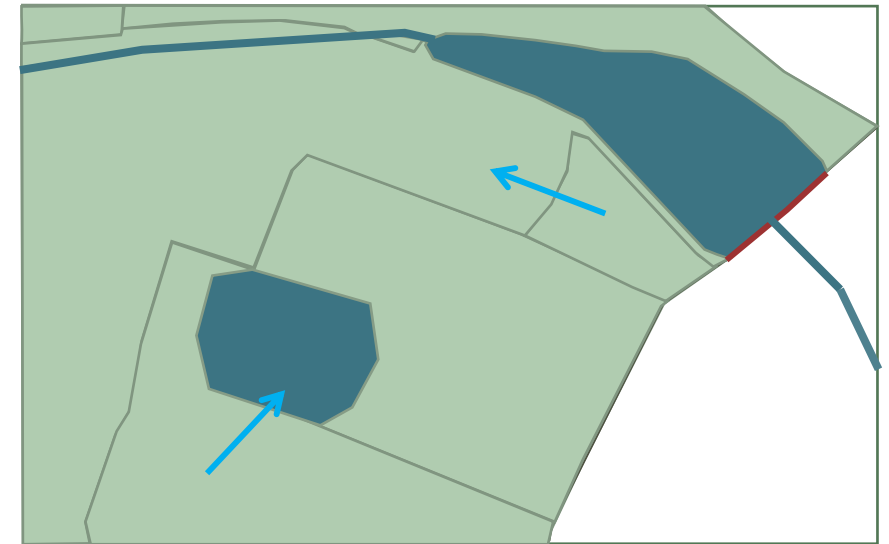


DAHM-Reservoir: Catchment component

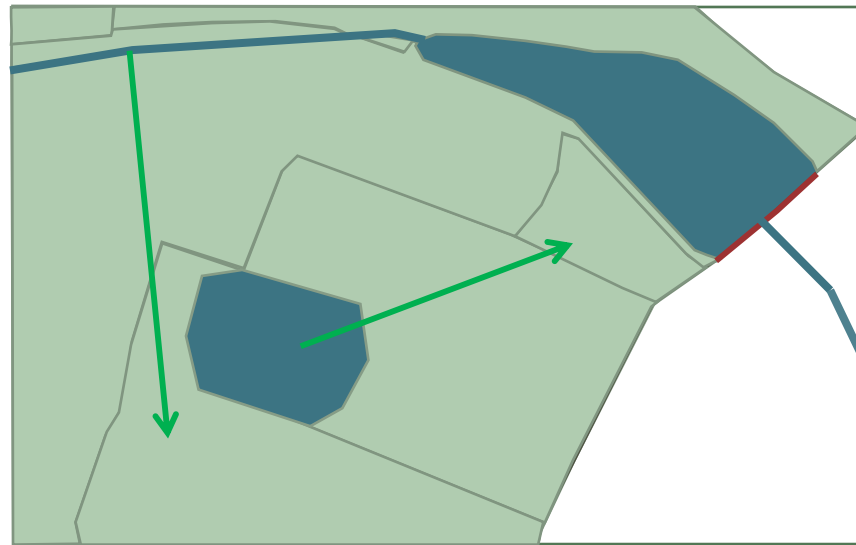





DAHM-Reservoir: Hydrological water flow



- Field → Field (runoff);
- Field → Reservoir (runoff);
- Reservoir → Stream reach (flow, overflow);
- Reservoir → Field (overflow);
- Field → Aquifer (infiltration, percolation);
- Field → Stream reach (runoff);
- Stream reach → Reservoir (flow);
- Stream reach → Stream reach (flow);
- Aquifer → Stream reach (baseflow).



DAHM-Reservoir: Agricultural water flow



-  Field
-  Small water reservoir
-  Stream reach

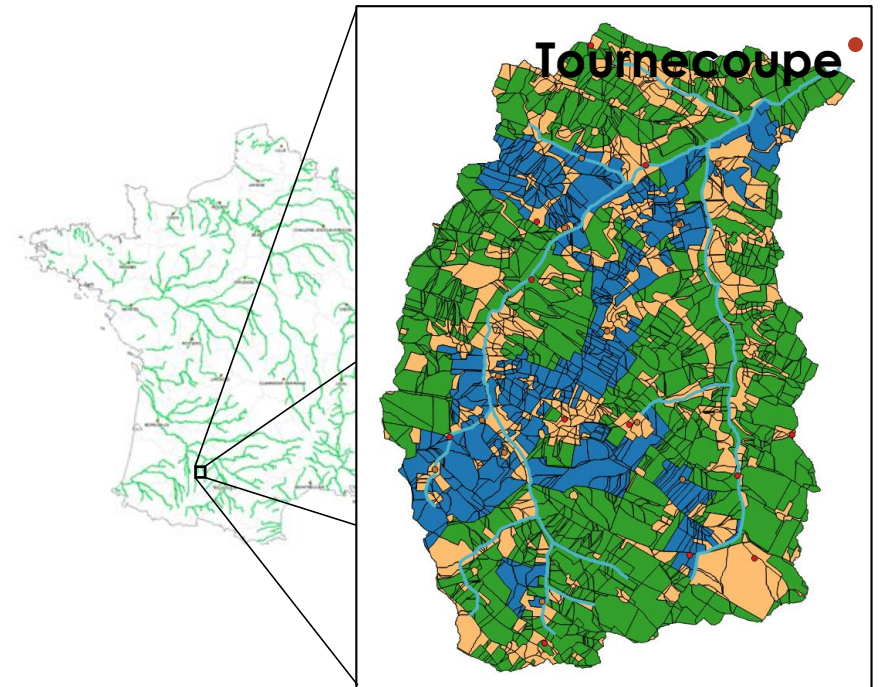
-  Reservoir → Field (irrigation);
-  Stream reach → Field (irrigation).

Irrigation depends on simulated crop demand, available water and agricultural practices.

Illustration of DAHM-Reservoir benefits

Test characteristics:

- ▶ Catchment of 19.5 km² with:
 - ▶ 25 reservoirs, 13 of which used for irrigation;
 - ▶ 544 irrigated fields;
 - ▶ 1 122 non-irrigated fields;
 - ▶ 736 uncultivated fields;
 - ▶ 365 stream reach.
- ▶ Rainy season.






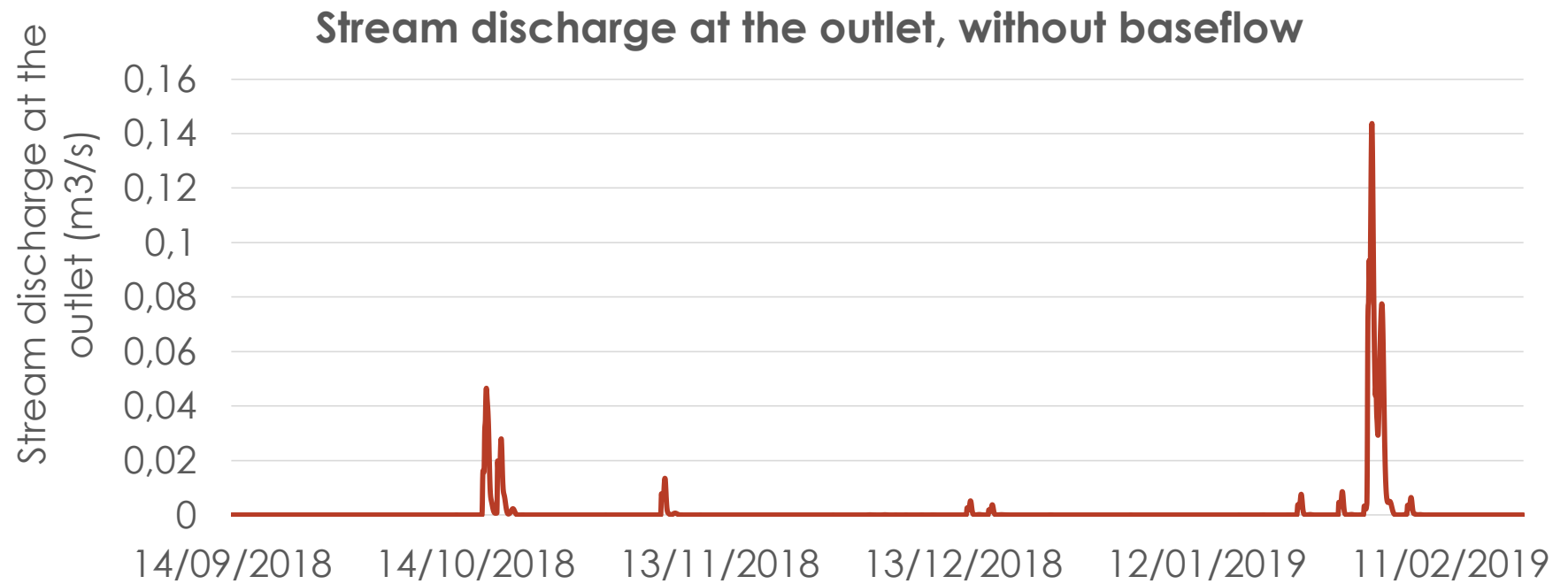
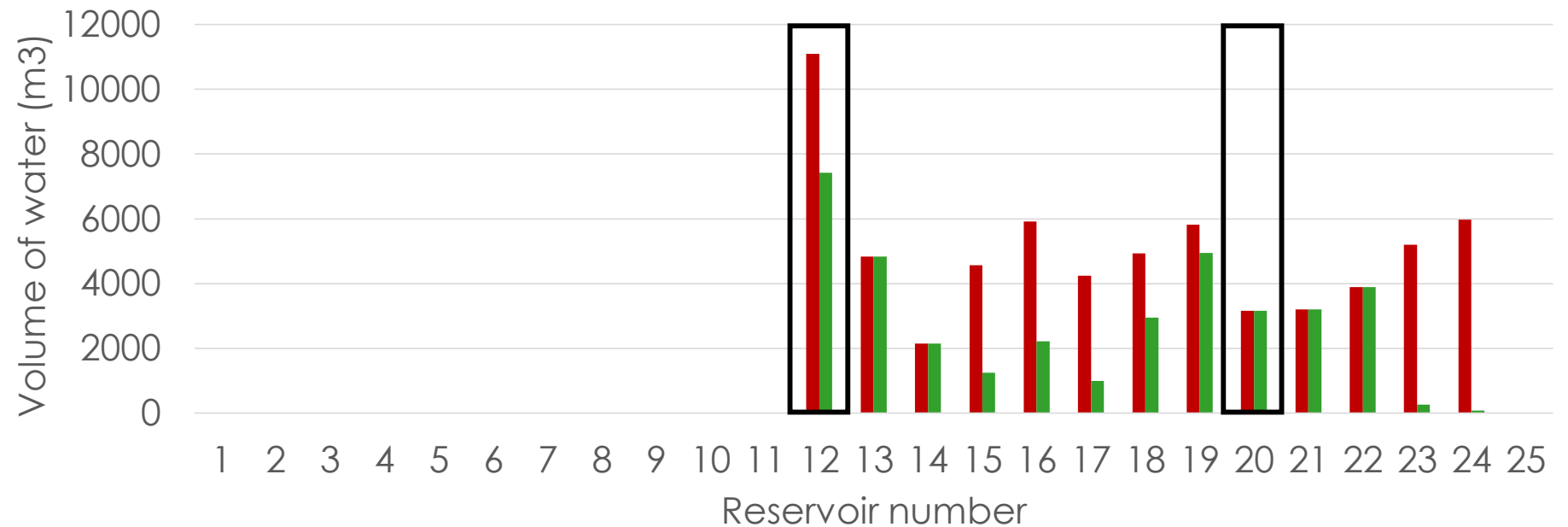
-  Irrigated field
-  Non-irrigated field
-  Uncultivated field

Illustration of DAHM-Reservoir benefits



Verified water balance.

Illustration of DAHM-Reservoir benefits



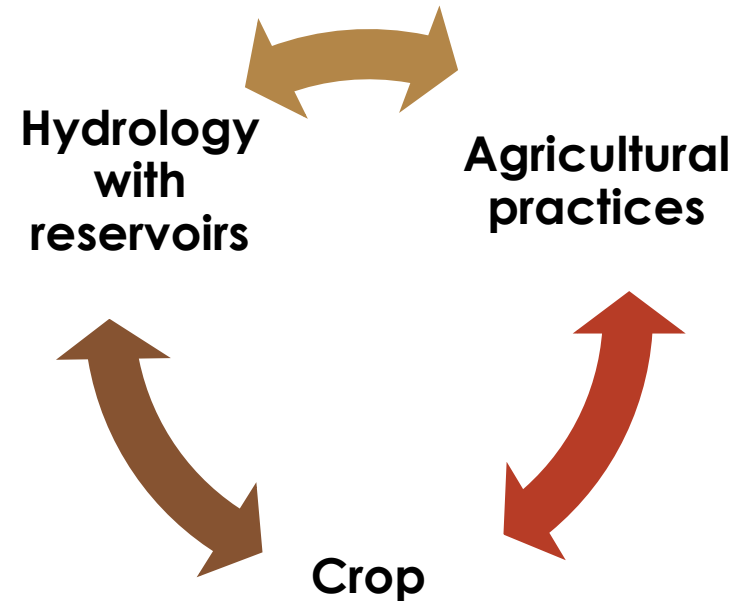
■ Crop water demand ■ Water withdrawals

Five reservoir can meet the water demand.

Conclusion and perspectives

Done:

- Development and test of DAHM-Reservoir, a new distributed model with:

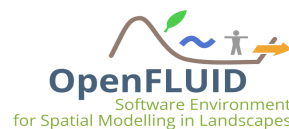


Next steps:

- Sensitivity analyses;
- Calibration and validation of the model;
- Develop scenario evaluation (crop distribution, irrigation practices, reservoir density...).

Thank you for your attention

This study was made possible thanks to:



<https://www.openfluid-project.org/>