

Using high-resolution groundwater data for the validation of a global hydrological model: evaluating WaterGAP and calibration/data assimilation (C/DA) performance over France

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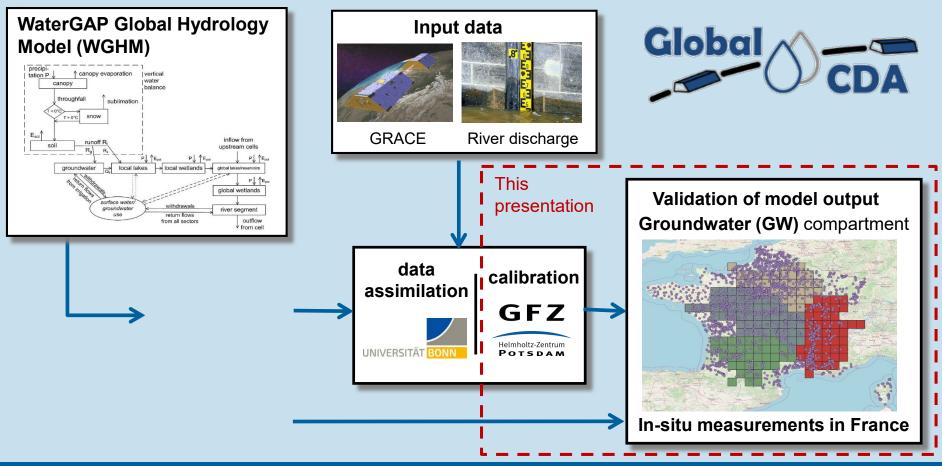
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# **Study setup**

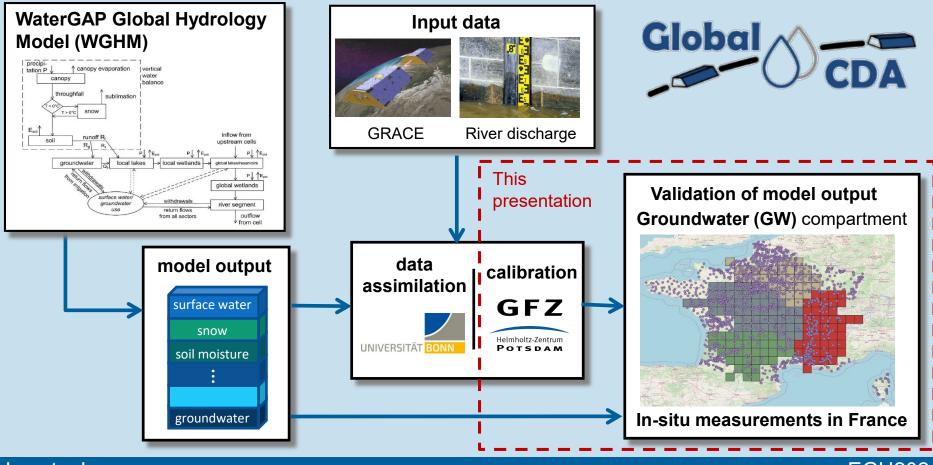




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# **Study setup**

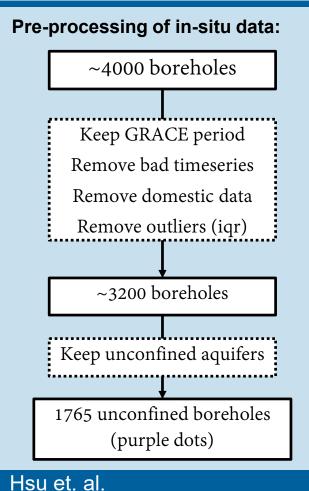


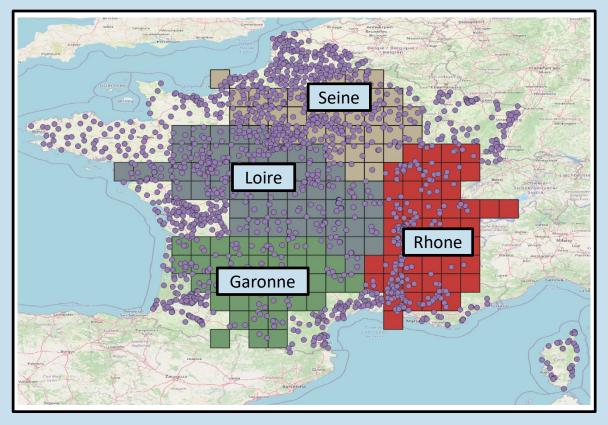


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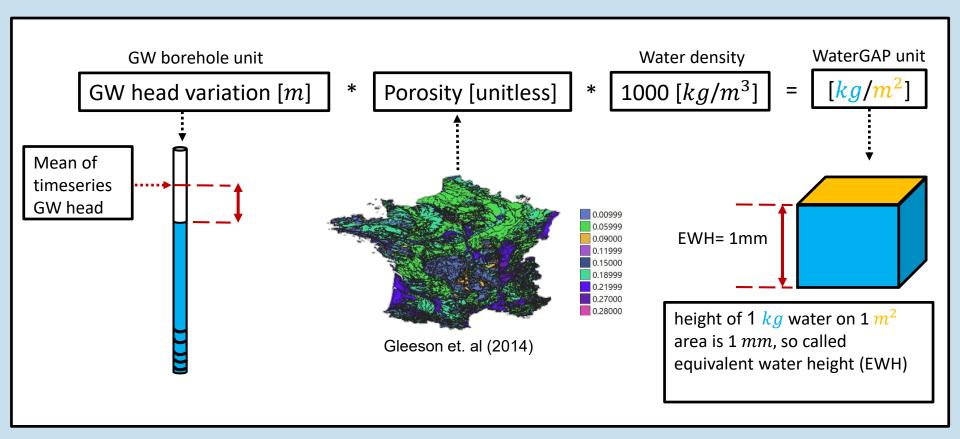
# GW borehole distribution in France







(data obtained from ADES, France: https://ades.eaufrance.fr/)



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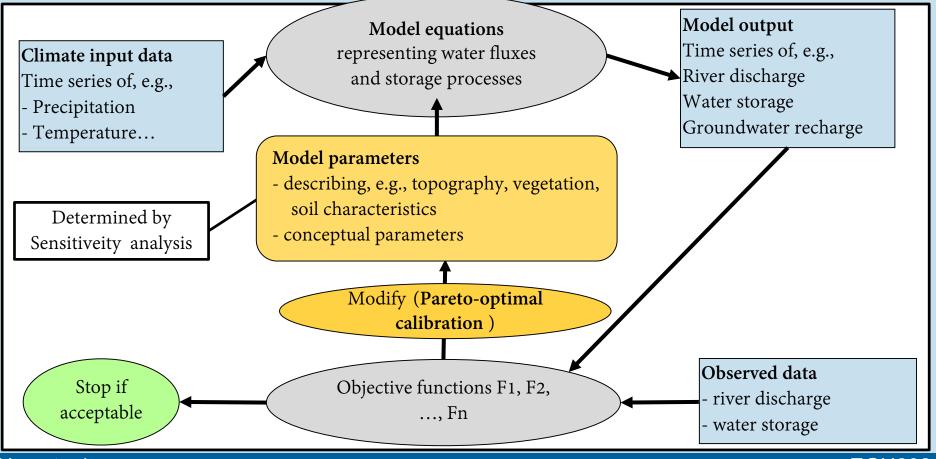


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## Calibration Concept: POC (Pareto-optimal calibration)





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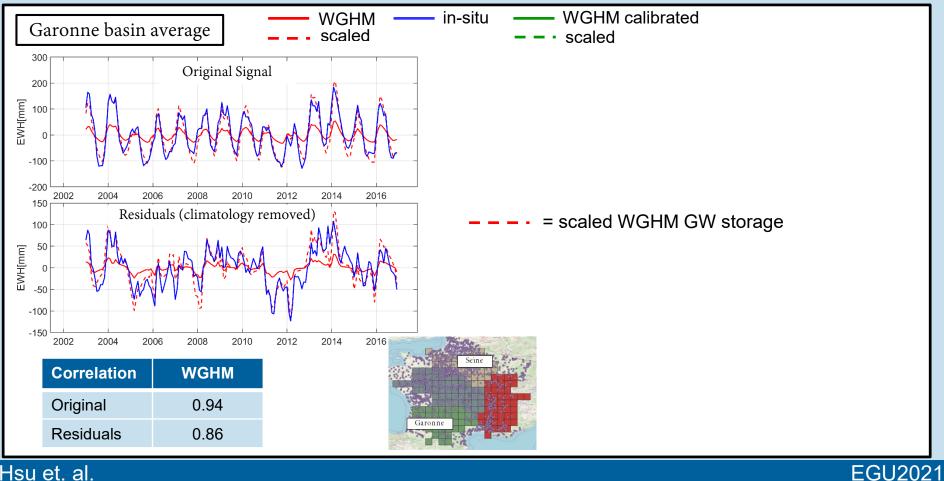
POC setup

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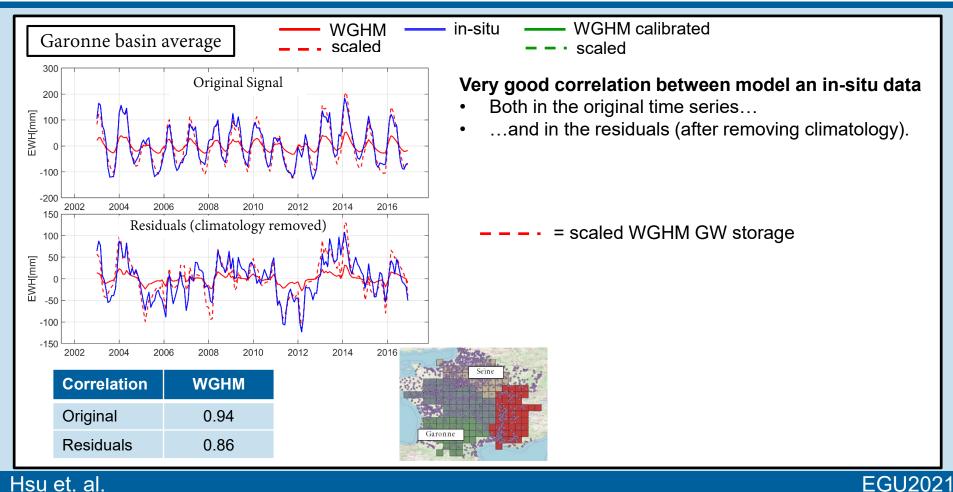
List of WGHM parameters						Sensitivity analysis		
Acronym Gamma	Full name Runoff Coefficient	Min 0.3	Max De	efault 0.7	Black boxes: Sensitive to Q (runoff), TWSA		ine	
RTDM RRCM	Root Depth Multiplier River Roughness Coefficient Multiplier	0.5	3 5	1 3	(total water storage) and GWSA	Gamma RTDM RRCM		
LKDep WLDep SWOC	Lake Depth Wetland Depth Surface Water Outflow Coefficient	1 0.001	20 20 0.1	5 2 0.01	(groundwater)	LKDep WLDep SWOC		
ERFM NRDM PTCH	Evaporation Reduction Factor Exponent Multiplier Net Radiation Multiplier PT-Coefficient - Humid	0.33 0.5 0.885	1.5 2 1.65	1 1 1.26		ERFM PTCH	-	
PTCA MDPET MCWH	PT-Coefficient - Arid Max Daily PET	1.365 6	2.115 22 1.4	1.74 15 0.3		MDPET MCWH LAIM		
LAIM SNFT	Maximum Canopy Water Height LAI Multiplier Snow Freeze Temperature	0.1 0.2 -1	2.5 3	0.3 1 2		SNFT SNMT DDFM		
SNMT DDFM TempG	Snow Melt Temperature Degree Day Factor Multiplier Temperature Gradient	-3.75 0.5 0.001	3.75 2 0.01	0 1 0.006	Combined: Selected	TempG GWFM MRGM		
GWFM MRGM	Groundwater Factor Multiplier Maximum Groundwater Recharge Factor Multiplier	0.3	3	1	parameters for	CPGW GWOC SWAM		
CPGW GWOC	Critical Precipitation for GW - Arid Zone Groundwater Outflow Coefficient	2.5 0.001	20 0.02	12.5 0.01	calibration	GWSA TWSA Dined TWSA	GWSA -	
SWAM GWAM PrecipM	Net Surfacewater Abstraction Multiplier Net Groundwater Abstraction Multiplier Precipitation Multiplier	-2 -2 0.5	2 2 2	1 1 1		Q TWSA GWSA GWSA Combined TWSA	GWSA Combined	

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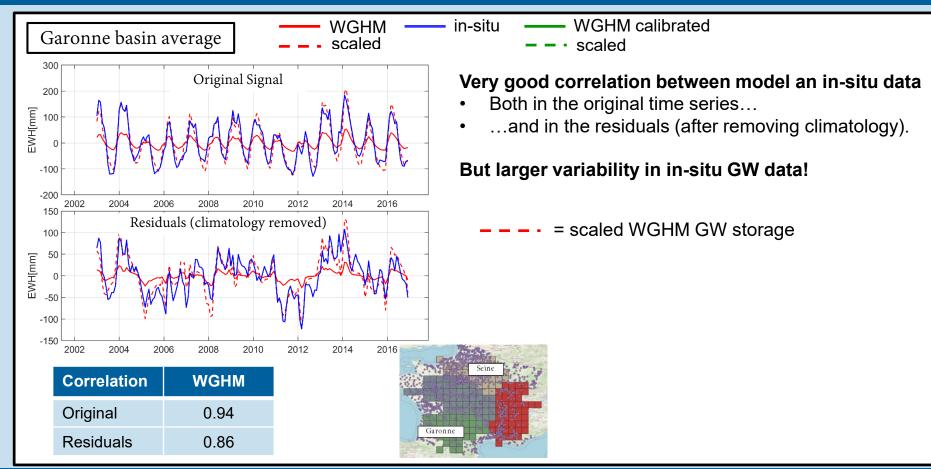






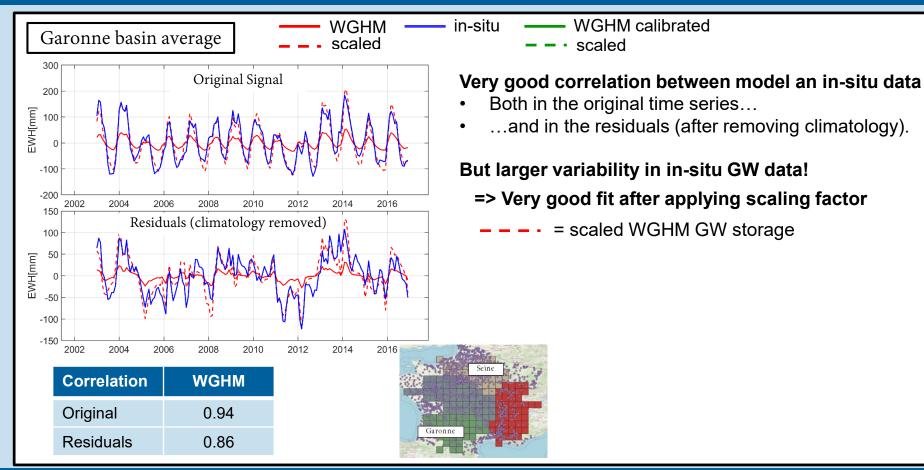






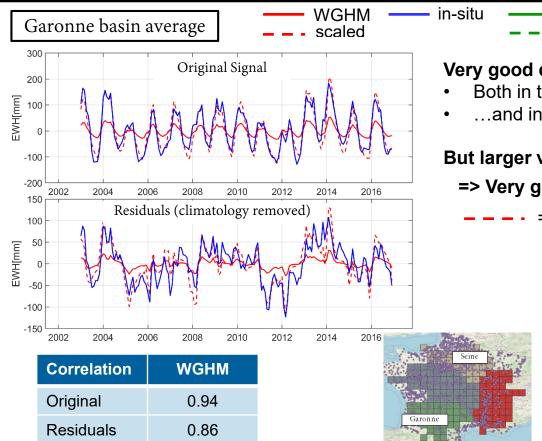
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## Very good correlation between model an in-situ data

Both in the original time series...

scaled

...and in the residuals (after removing climatology).

## But larger variability in in-situ GW data!

WGHM calibrated

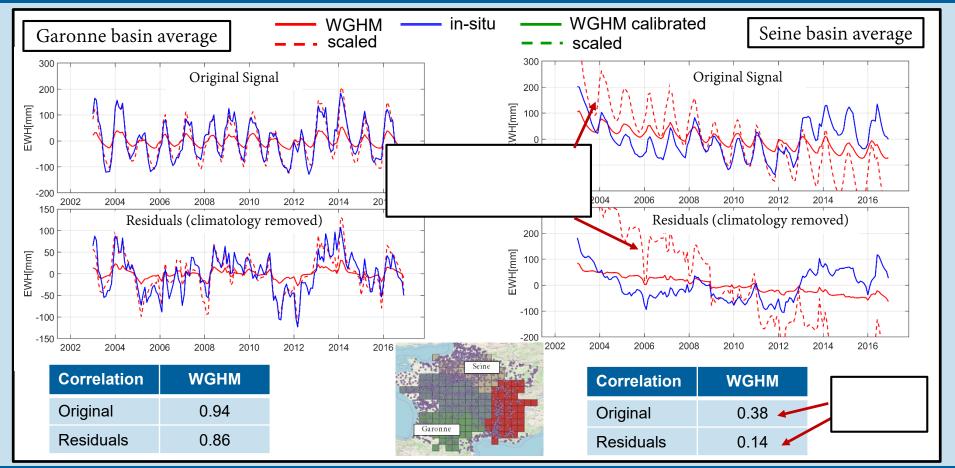
- => Very good fit after applying scaling factor
  - - = scaled WGHM GW storage

# Possible reasons for larger variability of in-situ data

- using porosity to convert from level to storage over-estimates storage
- spatial distribution of boreholes in productive aquifers
- spatial extent of aquifers not considered for basin averaging

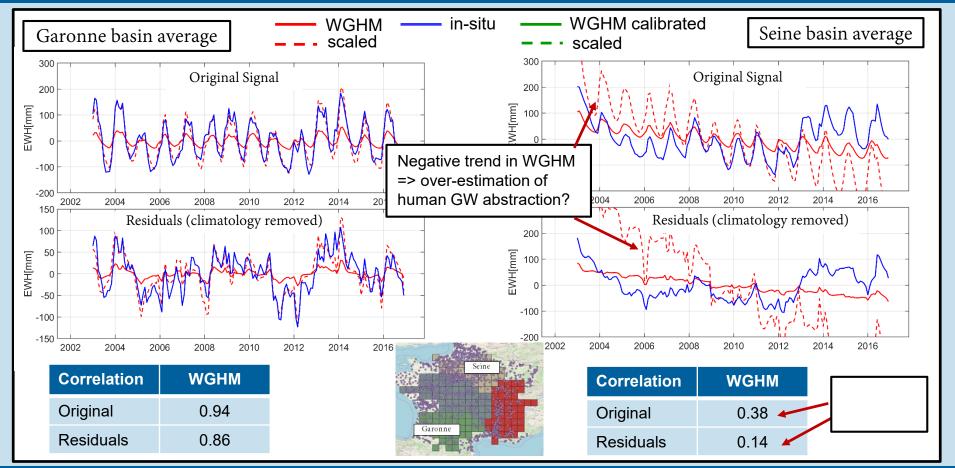
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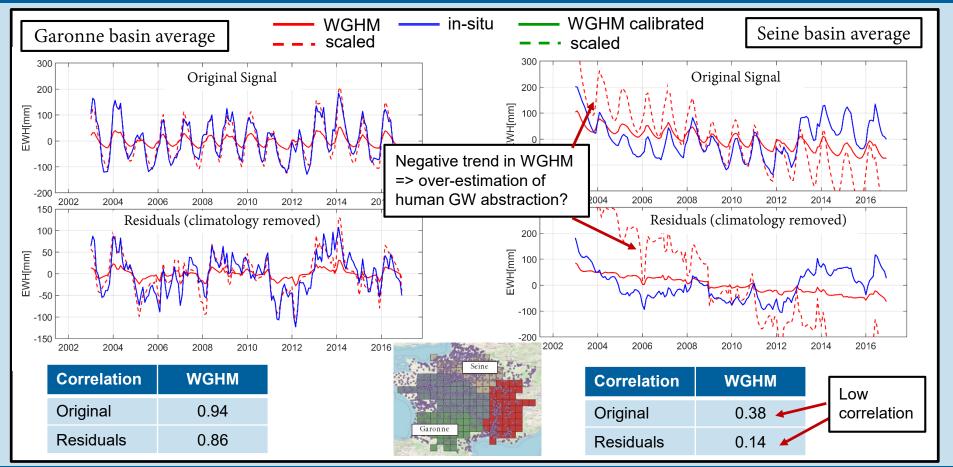
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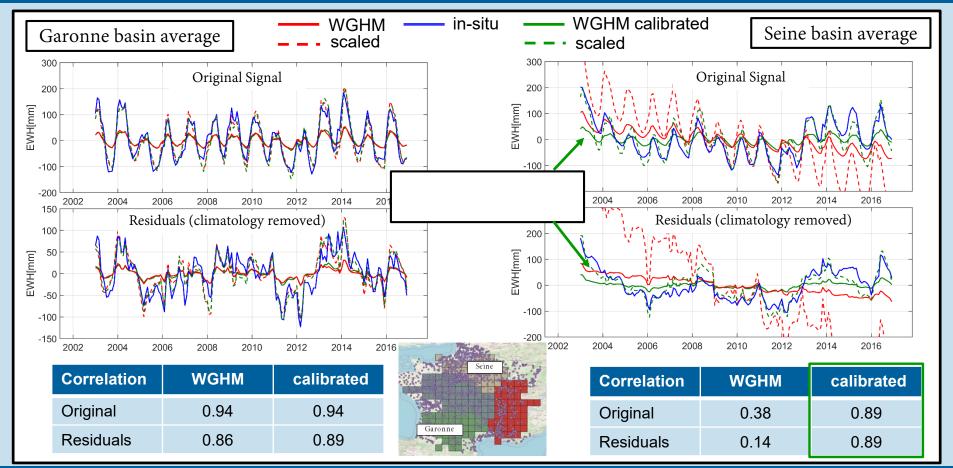
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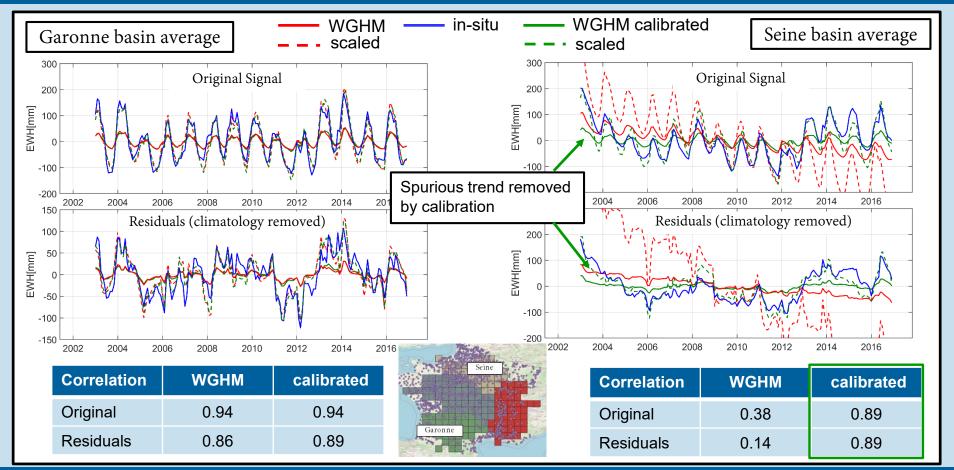
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- We present **in-situ data groundwater storage in France** used for the validation of WGHM model output before and after model calibration.
- Sensitivity analysis reveals most sensitive paramters with respect to river discharge, total water storage and groundwater
- **Multi-criterial calibration of WGHM** using GRACE total water storage anomalies and river discharge carried out for Garonne and Seine river basins.
- Calibration removes spurious groundwater trend in the Seine basin, which was likely due to overestimated groundwater use in the standard version.
- Higher groundwater storage amplitudes of in-situ data might be due to
  - using porosity to convert from level to storage over-estimates storage
  - spatial distribution of boreholes in productive aquifers
  - spatial extent of aquifers not considered for basin averaging
  - => To be further investigated.

