

Modeling hydrological system of the Mono River basin (West Africa) using the distributed CHyM model

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Outline

- ❖ Introduction
- ❖ Presentation of the study area
- ❖ Methodology
- ❖ Results
- ❖ Conclusion

Introduction

- ❖ Understanding and modeling hydrological systems of river basins is essential for sustainable water resources management
- ❖ Advantage of physically-based distributed hydrological models
- ❖ Few studies on hydrological modeling in West Africa

Objective: assess the performance of CHyM model in simulating the hydrological system of Mono River basin (West Africa)

Presentation of the Mono River basin 1/2

West Africa

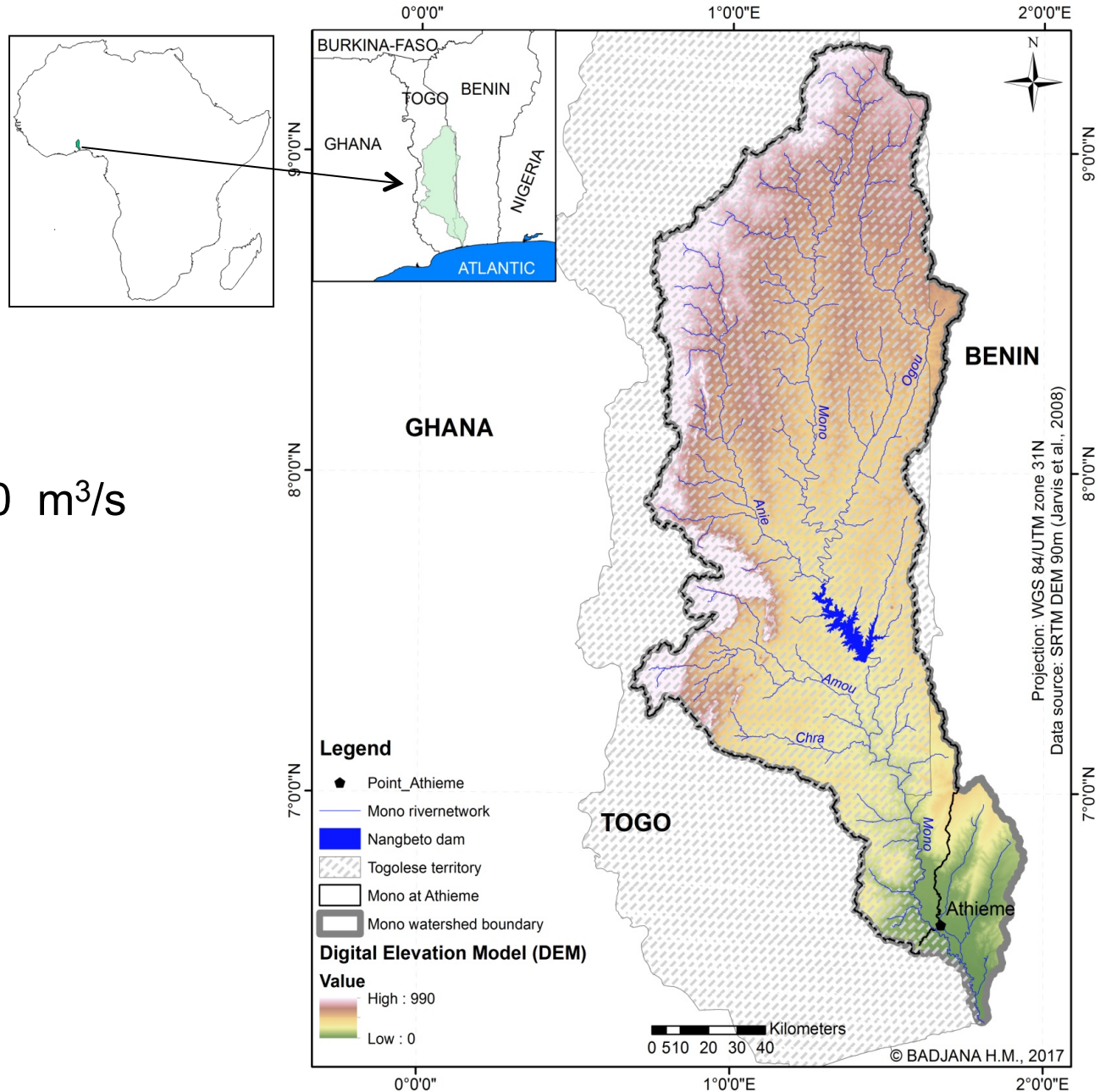
Lat. : 6° 12'N et 9° 15' N

Long. : 00° 40' et 02° E

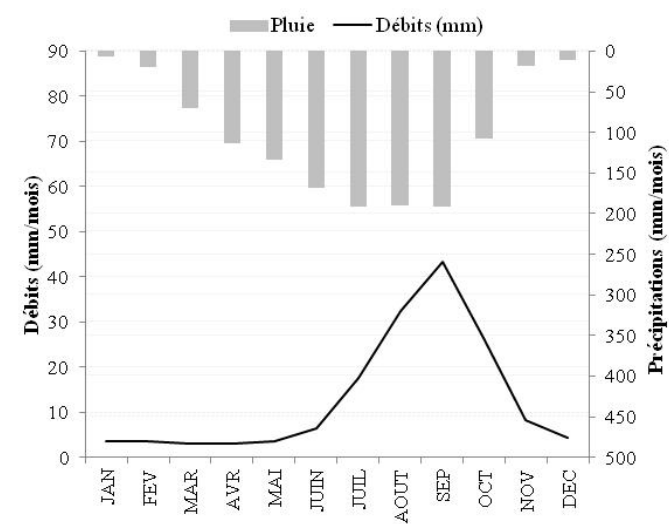
A = 23.800 km²

(More than 88% in Togo)

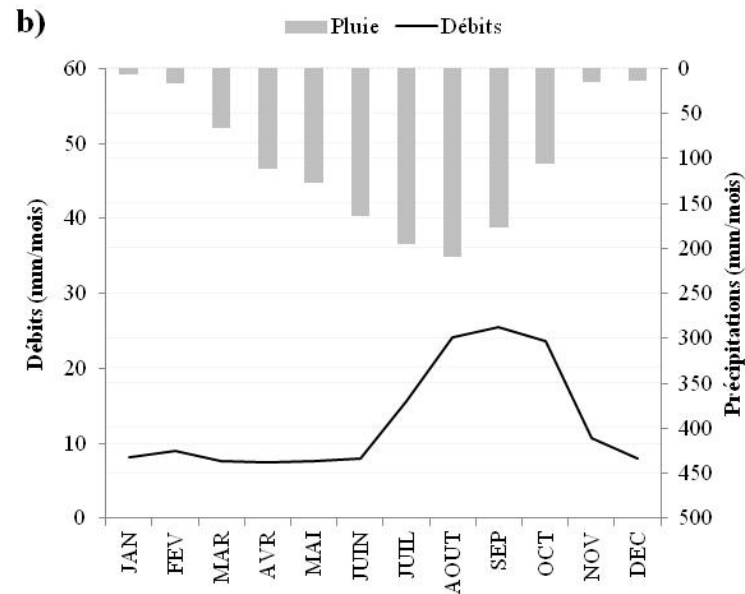
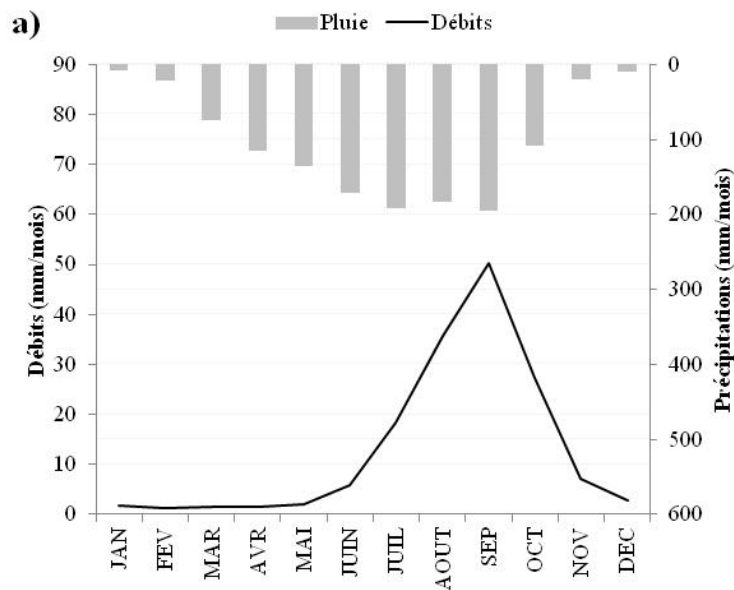
MMQ at Athiémé = 110 m³/s



Presentation of the Mono River basin 2/2



Monthly flows at Athieme (1960-2000)



Monthly flows at Athiémé a) before (1960-1987) and after (1987-2000) the operationalization of the Nangbéto hydropower dam

Methodology

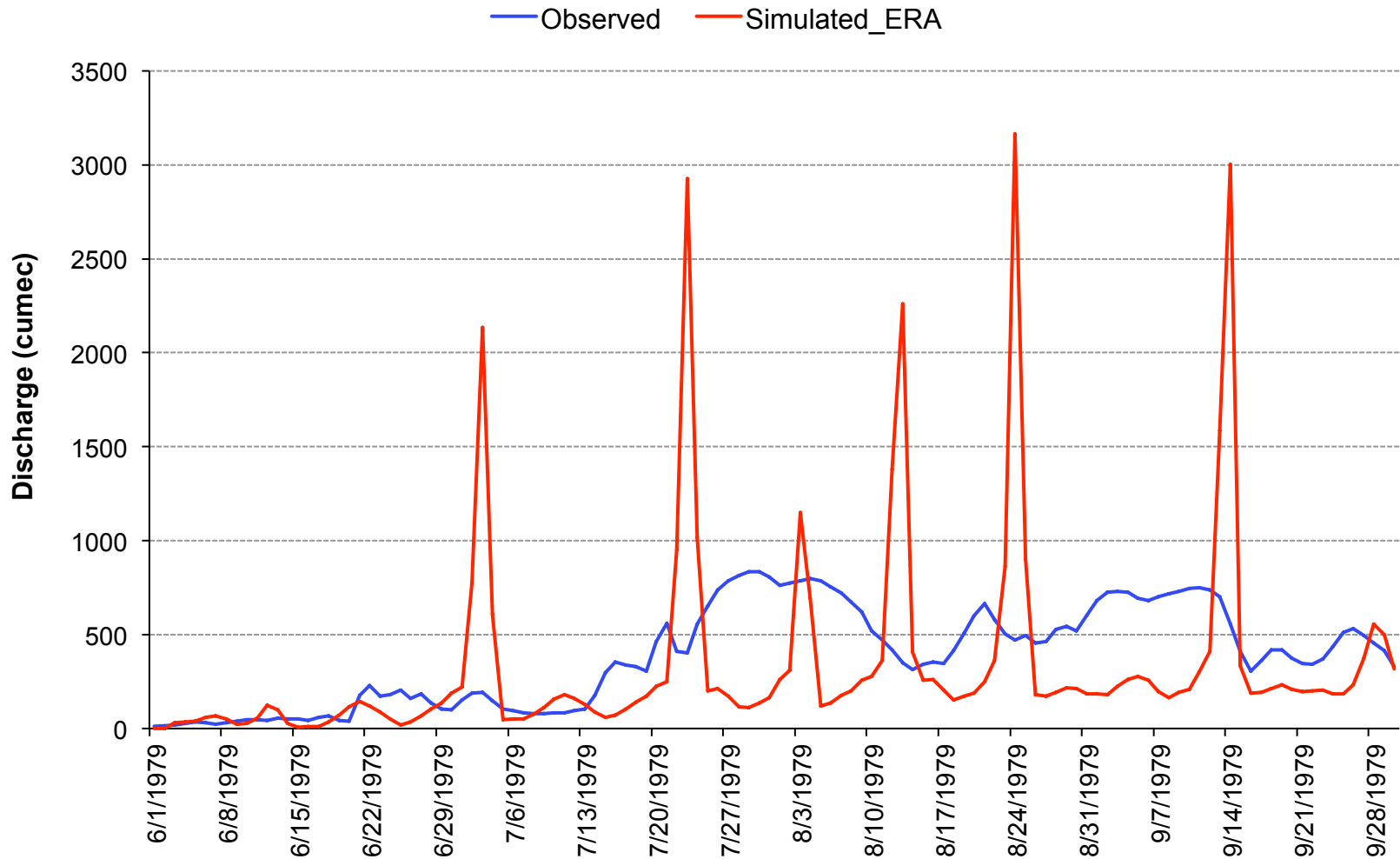
Data

- ✓ TRMM 3B42 (0.25°)
- ✓ PERSIANN (0.25°)
- ✓ ERA Interim (0.75°)

Methods

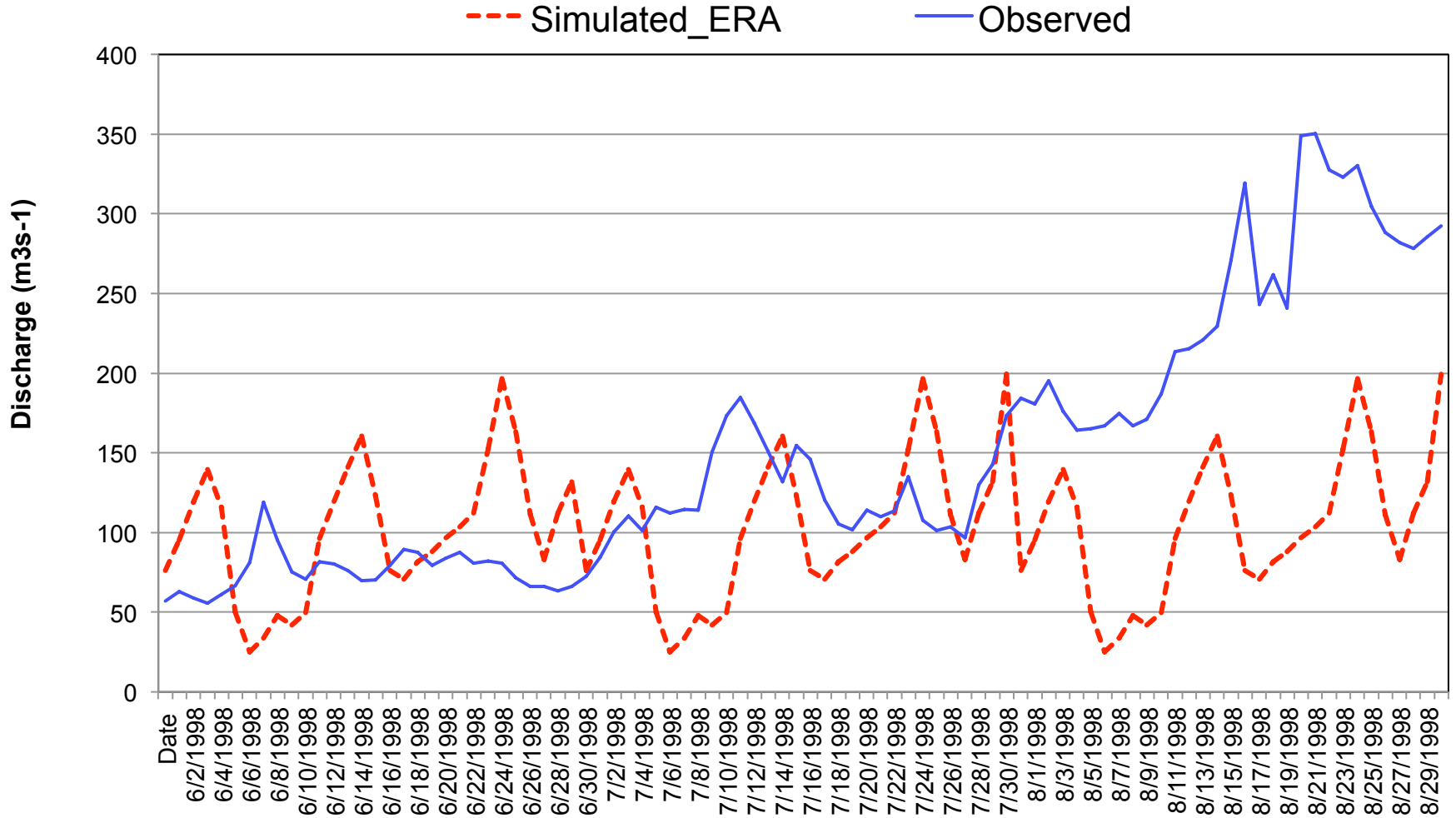
- ❖ Implementation of CHyM model
- ❖ Model running under different conditions and on different periods and with different datasets
- ❖ Visual assessment

Results 1/3



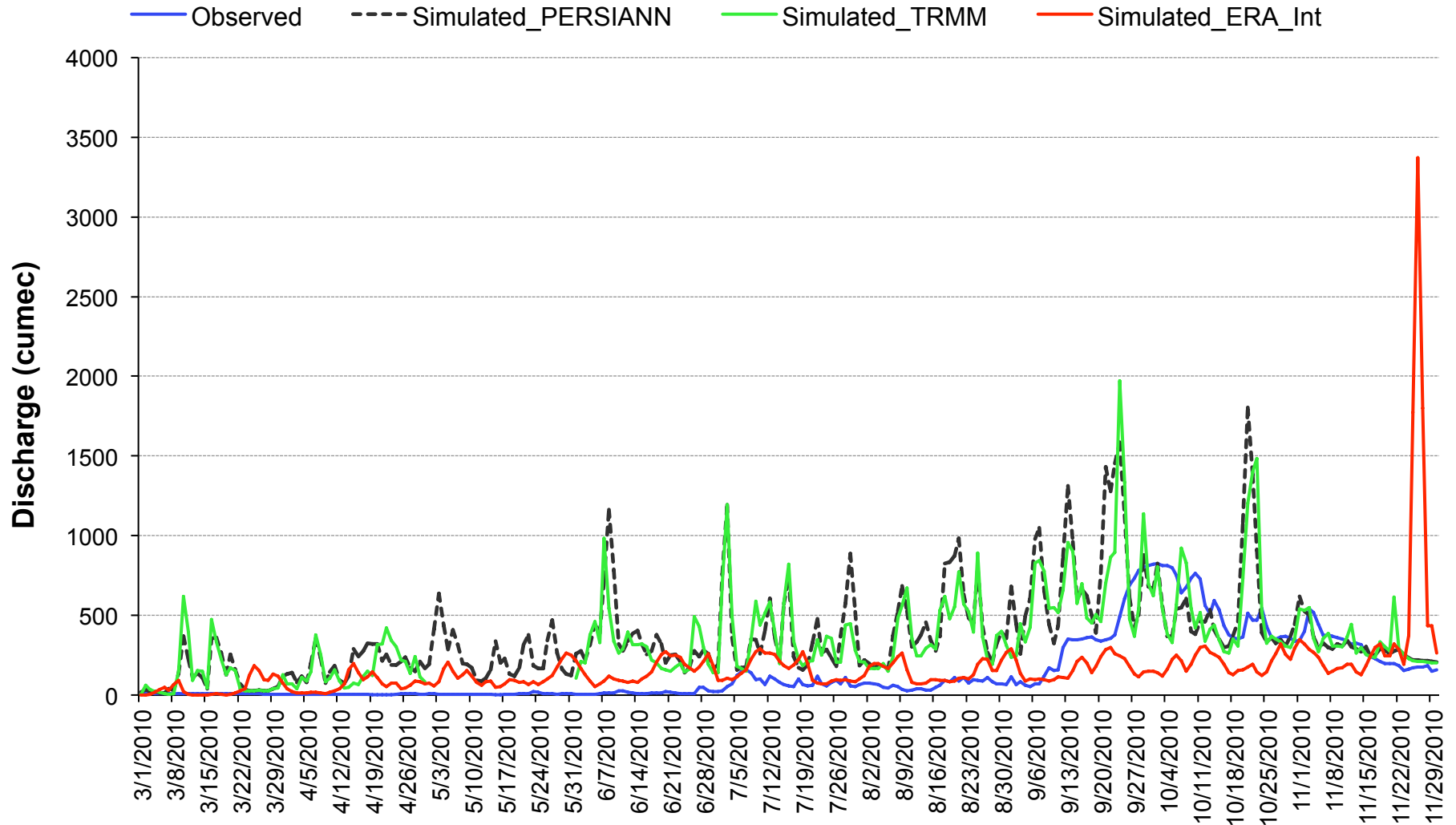
Observed and simulated discharge (June-September 1979)

Results 2/3



Observed and simulated discharge (June-August 1998)

Results 3/3



Observed and simulated discharge (March-November 2010)

Conclusion

- ❖ CHyM model performance in the Mono River basin is promising
- ❖ Objective conclusion on the performance of different datasets can not be made
- ❖ Further work on the model and its calibration is required

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION