



CAPACITY OF CHYM MODEL TO REPRODUCE FLOW DISCHARGE IN THE SANAGA RIVER BASIN (CAMEROON)

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Hydroclimate Modeling and Analysis Tools.

Outline



Introduction



Study Area



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Results and Analysis



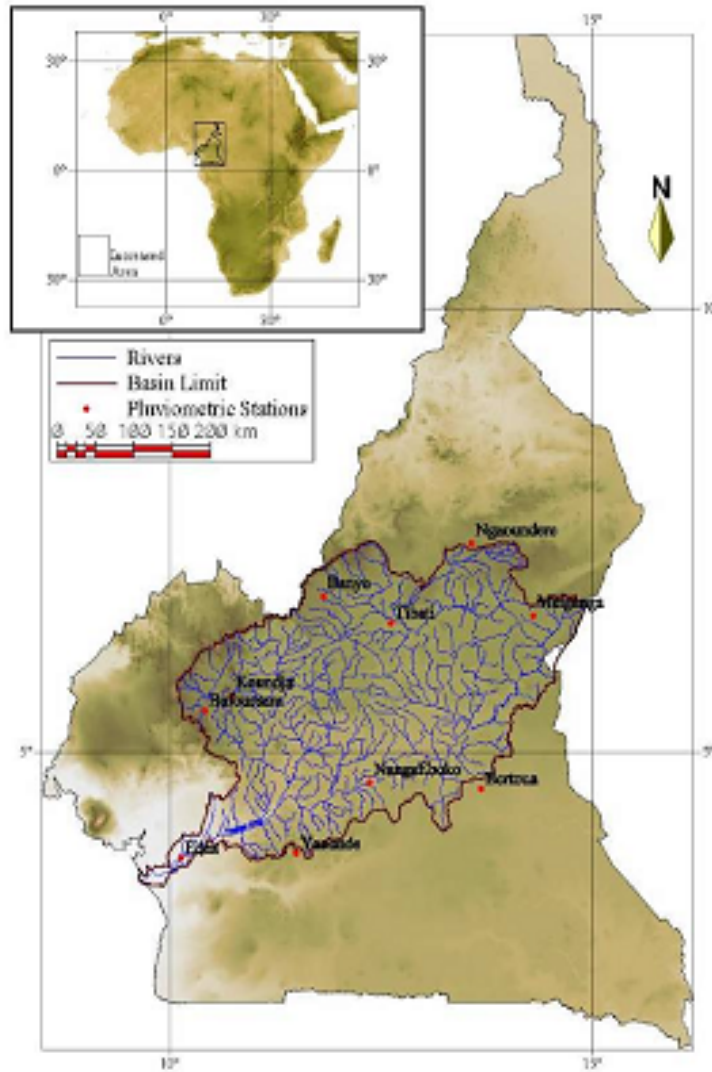
Conclusion

INTRODUCTION

In Cameroon, water resources are unevenly distributed between North and South. The South part of territory up to 6N, enjoys a wet sub-tropical climate with annual rainfall between 1500 and 4000 mm and the North of this, there is gradual change leading to the arid sahelian zones in the northernmost (13N) part of the territory, with annual rain less than 400 mm (Mkankam, 2001). The same is true between seasons.



STUDY AREA AND DATA



Lat: $3^{\circ}22'N - 7.22^{\circ}N$
Lon: $9^{\circ}45' E - 14.57^{\circ}$

They include: the altitudinal tropical climate of the Adamawa, the tropical climate, the equatorial climate, the coastal equatorial climate, the coastal tropical climate and the mountainous tropical climate of the West.

This basin possesses a major surface water (Sighomnou, 2004) leading to the construction of three regulatory dams between 1969 and 1987 (Mbakaou, Mape and Bamendjin) and two hydroelectric dams (Songloulou and Edea). Presently, a fourth regulatory dam is undergoing construction at Lom Pangar.

Fig. 1 - Location of the Sanaga basin in Cameroon and rainfall stations used (Kpoumié et al., 2012)

To achieve this work , we use

- We also use PERSIANN(The Precipitation Estimation from Remotely Sensed Information using Artificial Neural Networks) with 0.25° spatial resolution
- ERA-interim with 0.25° spatial resolution
- Daily observed Flow discharge

Nash coefficient

$$R_{NS}(Q) = 1 - \frac{\sum_{t=1}^n (Q_{obs,t} - Q_{sim,t})^2}{\sum_{t=1}^n (Q_{obs,t} - \overline{Q_{obs}})^2} \quad (1)$$

Root Mean Square Error

$$RMSE = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{t=1}^n (Q_{obs,t} - Q_{sim,t})^2}{n}} \quad (3)$$

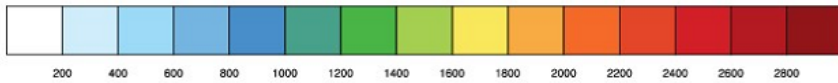
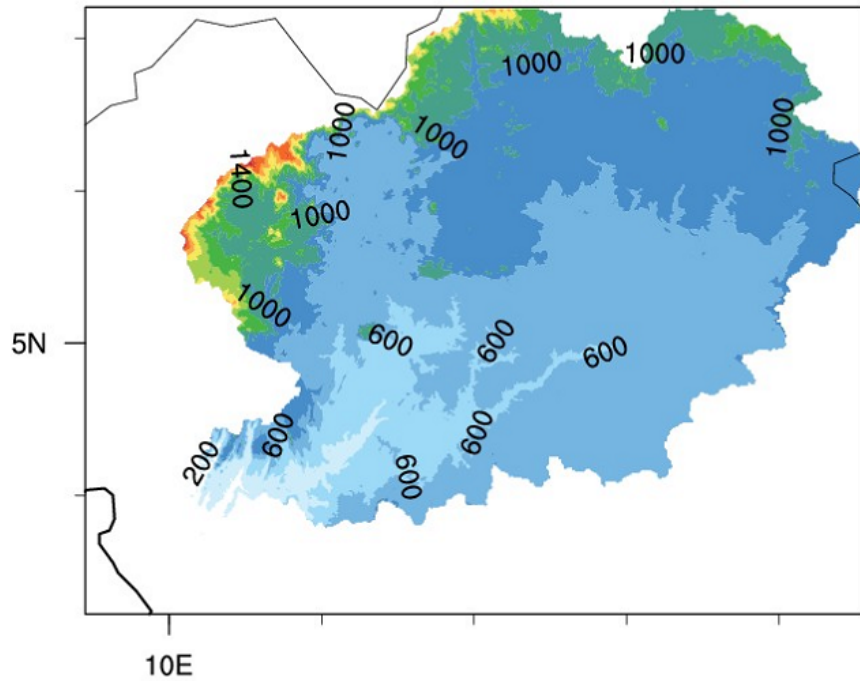
Relative Volume Bias

$$BR(\%) = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^n Q_{sim,t} - \sum_{t=1}^n Q_{obs,t}}{\sum_{t=1}^n Q_{obs,t}} \times 100 \quad (2)$$

RESULTS ET ANALYSIS

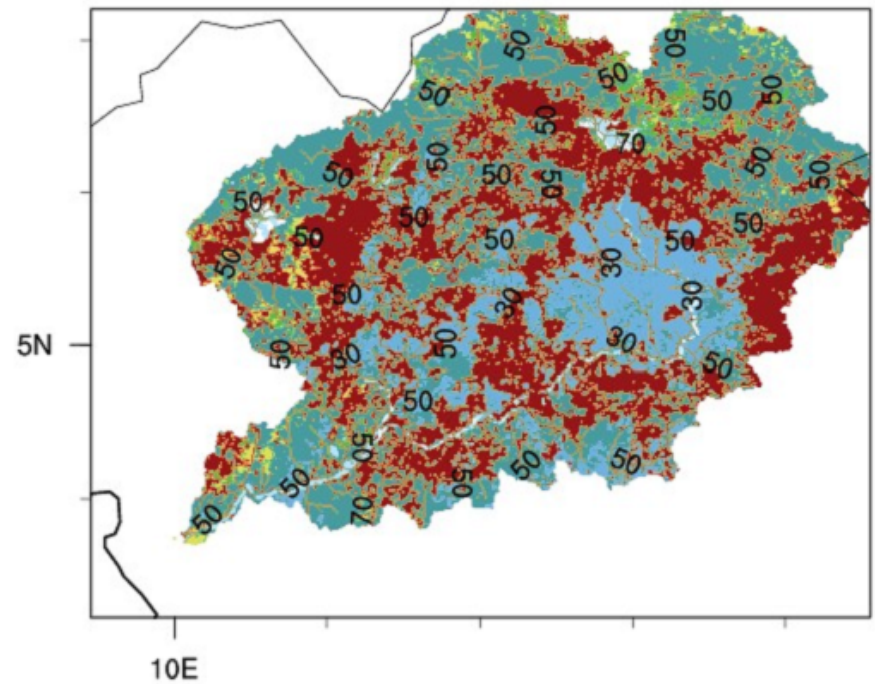
DEM Elevation

m



Land Use Category

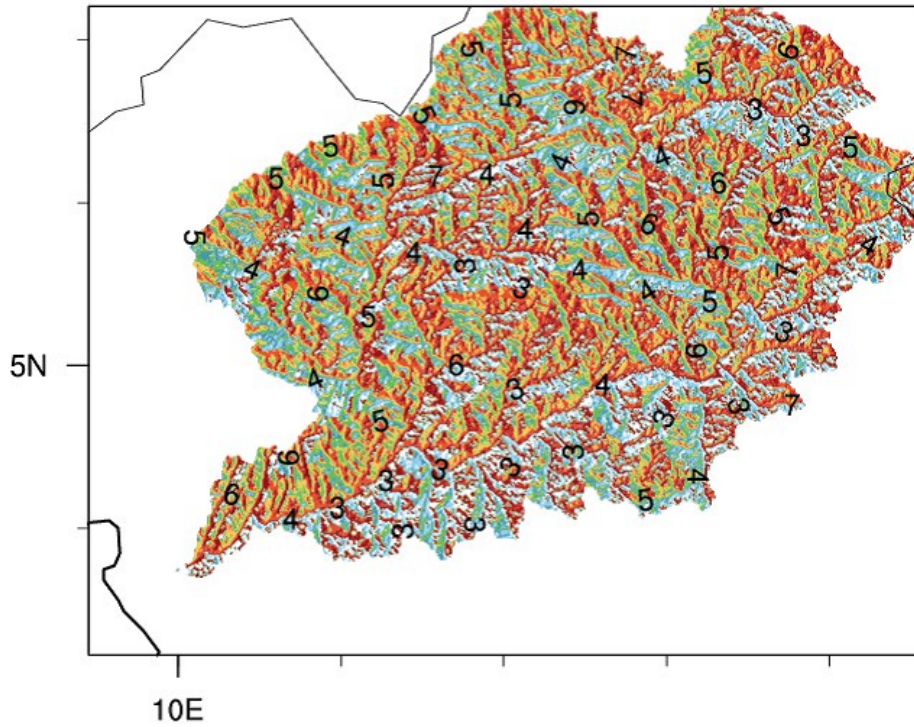
1



RESULTS ET ANALYSIS

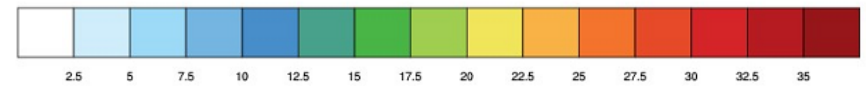
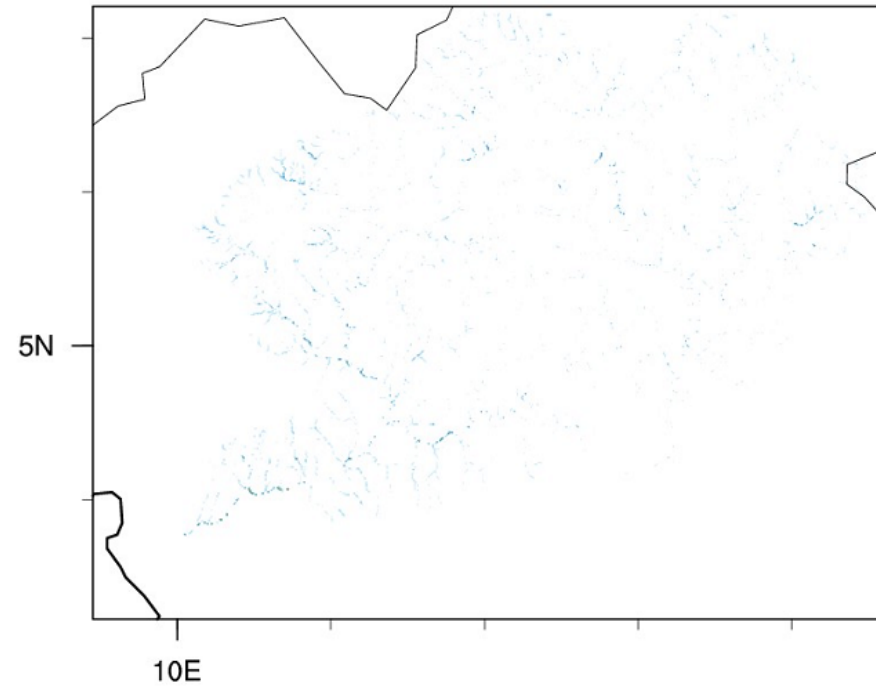
Flow direction matrix

1



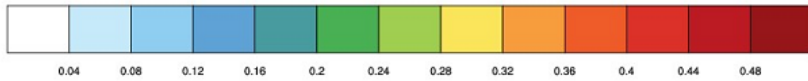
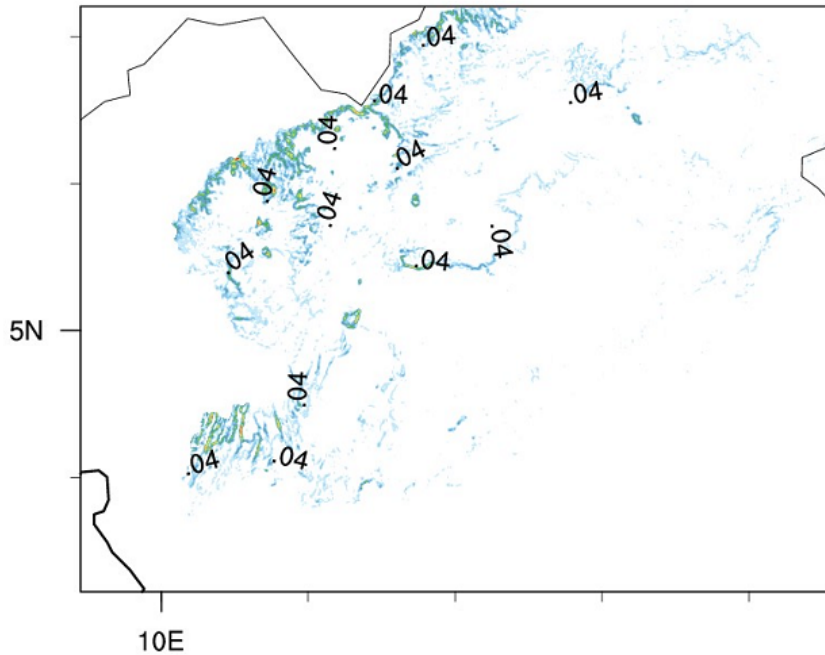
Flow velocity

km/h

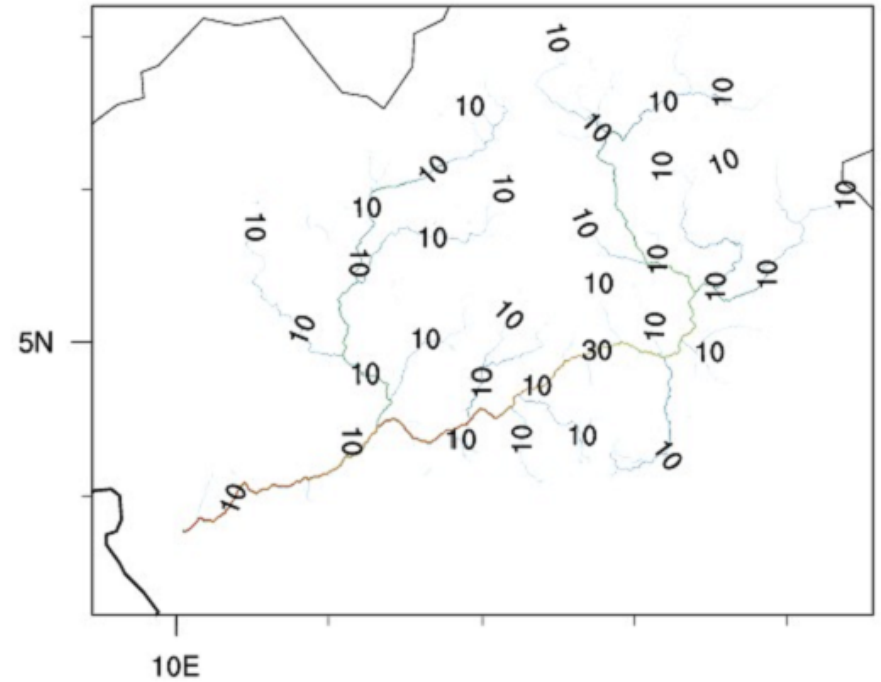


RESULTS ET ANALYSIS

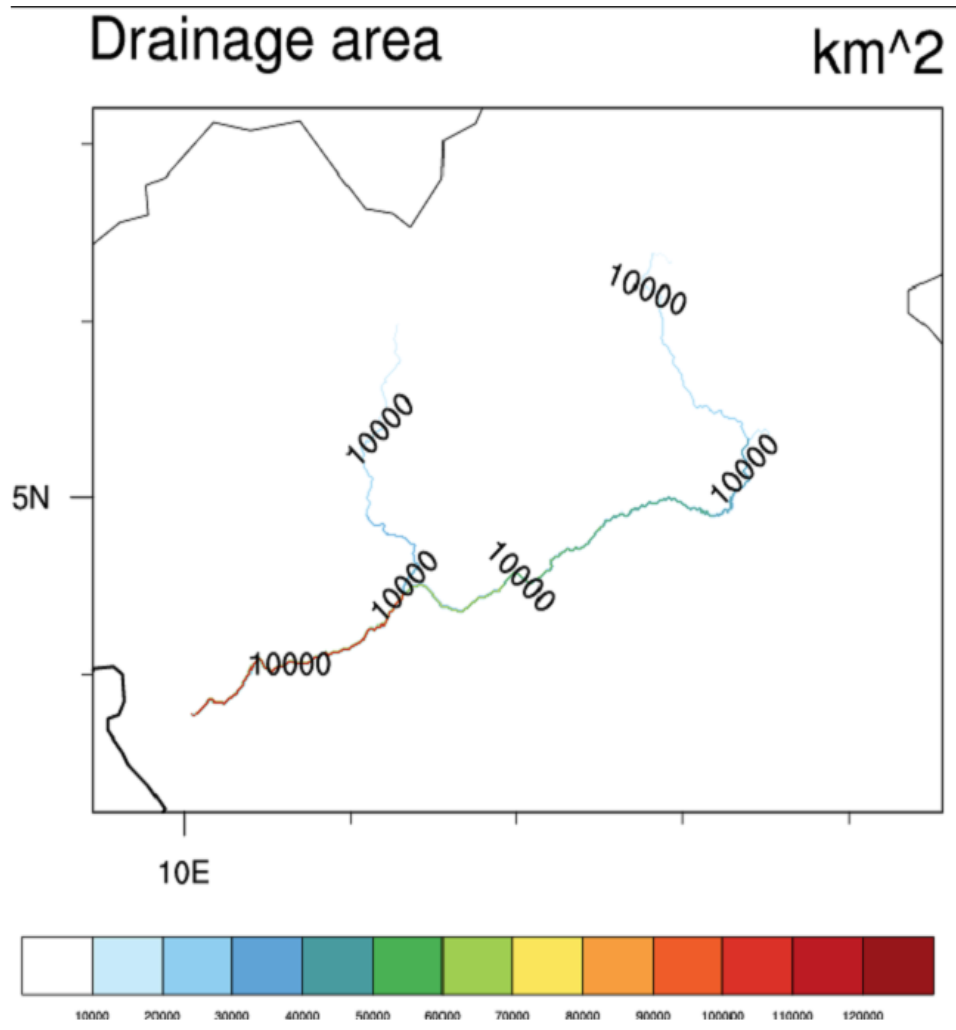
Tangent angle for flow direction 1



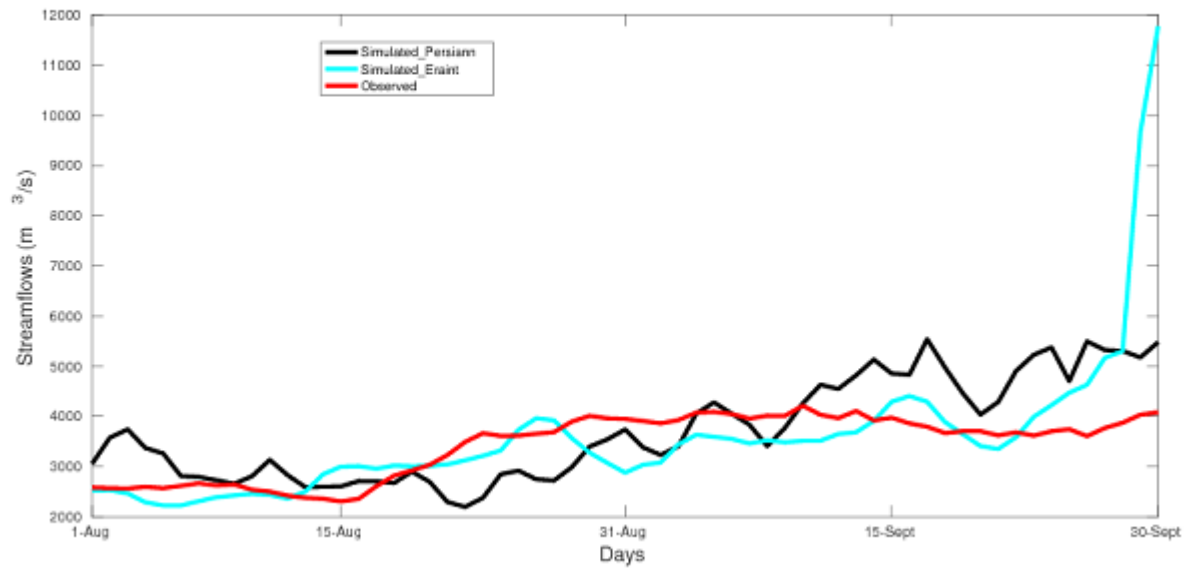
Runoff time hours



RESULTS ET ANALYSIS



RESULTS ET ANALYSIS



	NASH	Correlation coef	PBIAS	RMSE
PERSIANN	-0.88	0.599	8.52	850.74
ERAINT	-3.57	0.488	4.44	1324.5

CONCLUSION

- CHyM model able to capture our Watershed.
- CHYM model simulated well some important Characteristics of watershed
- CHyM model failed to reproduce flow discharge in our Watershed and need a calibration.

THANK YOU

