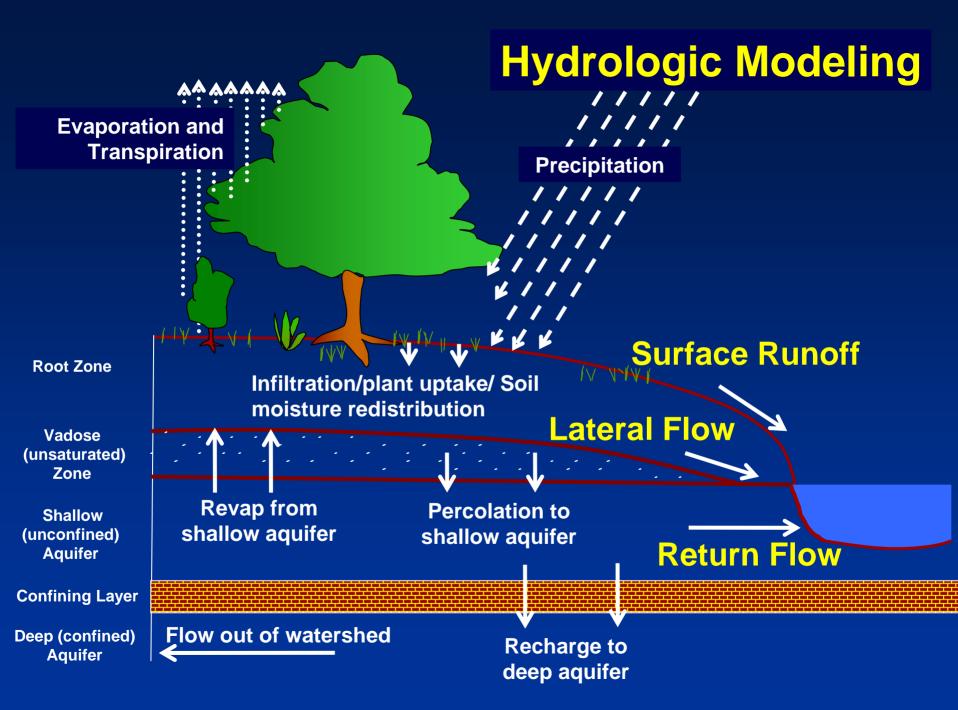
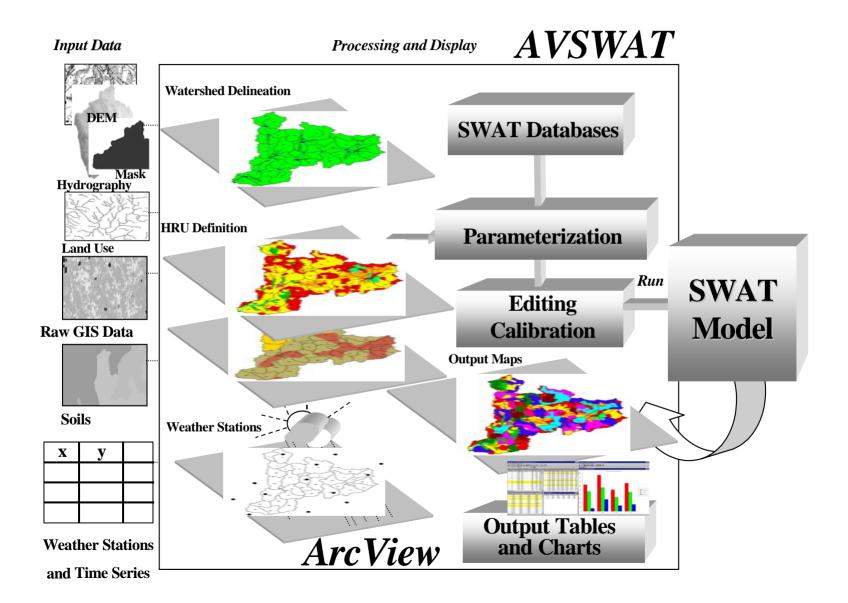
The Soil and Water Assessment Tool

Environmental Consequences of Reforestation on the Upper Tana River Basin



The Soil and Water Assessment Tool



The Tana River Basin



Disruption of wildlife habitat
Increased soil erosion
Disruption of hydrological cycles
Lack of forest products
Destabilization of local and global climate patterns

Inadequate water for domestic use and irrigation

- Nairobi Water supply
- Horticulture and irrigation schemes

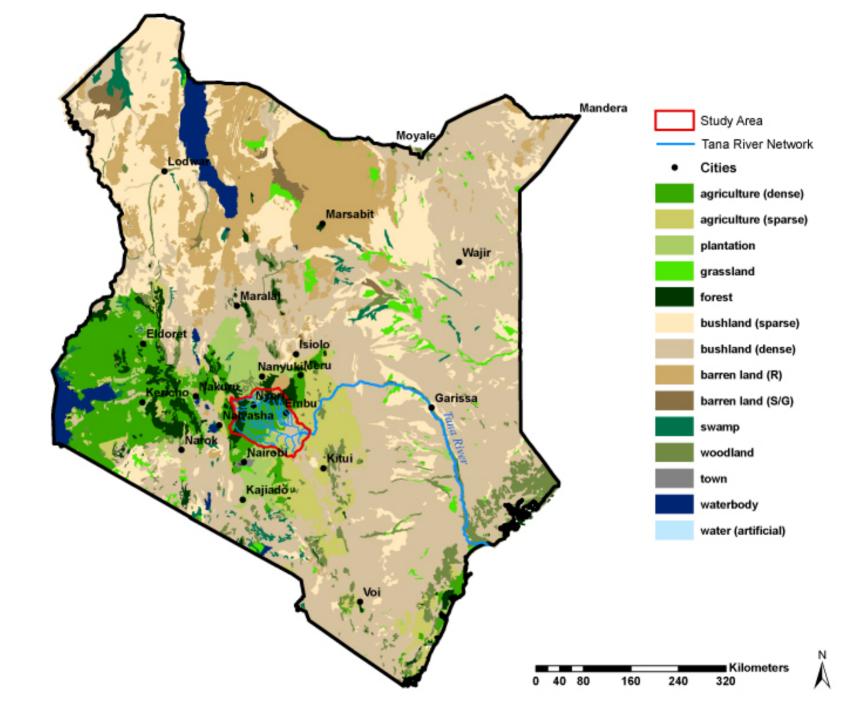
Siltation and water levels in the Masinga Dam

- Storage water reservoir effects
- Effect on power generation
- High fluctuation of shorelines

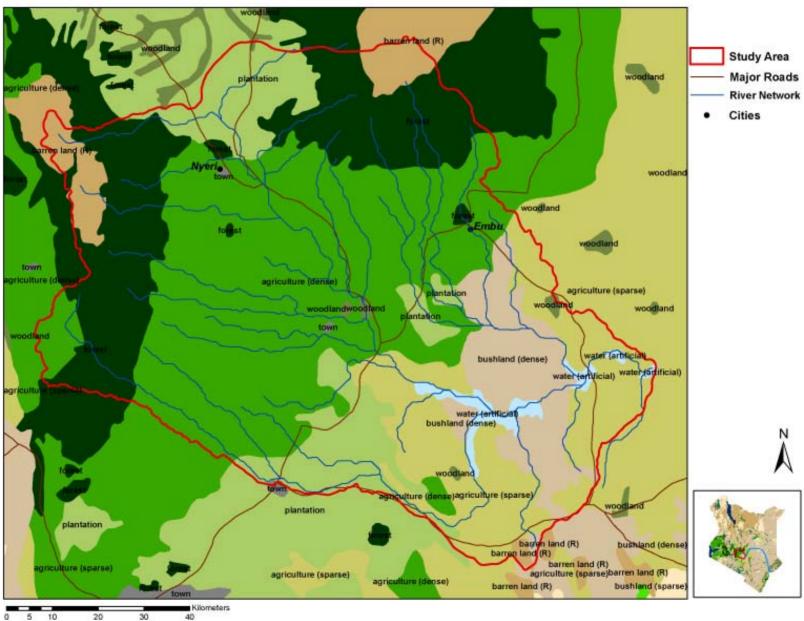


Study Objective

Explore the hydrologic impacts on the Masinga reservoir in response to land use interventions in the Upper Tana River catchment with a focus on varying levels of reforestation.

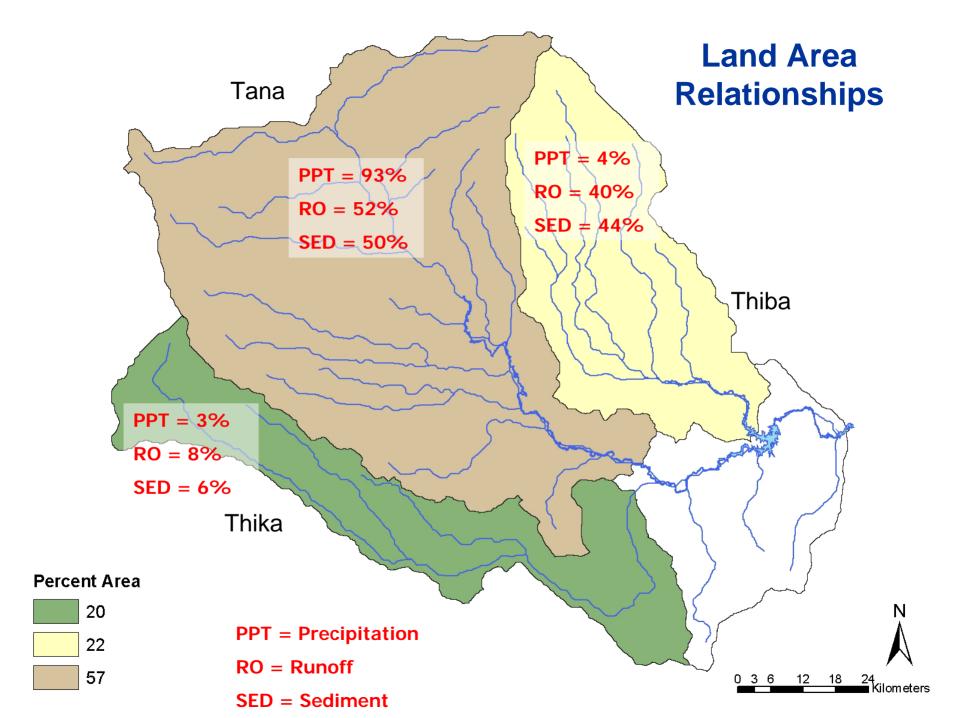


Study Area



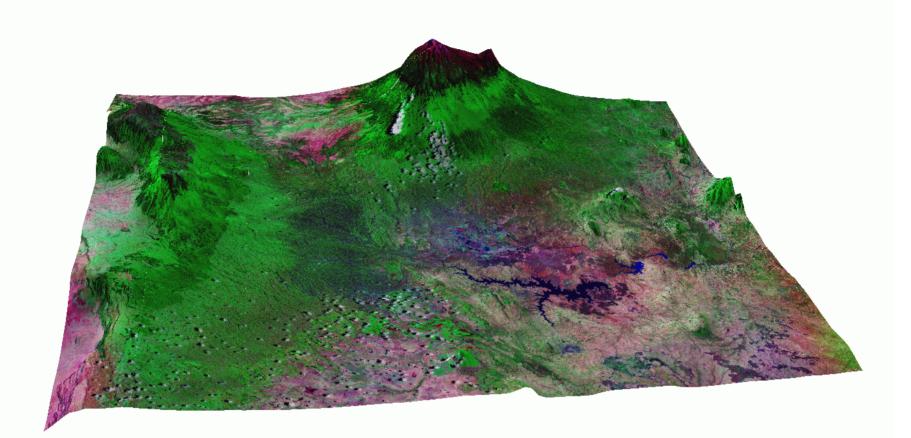
SWAT Inputs

- Soils
- Climate
- Precipitation
- Land Use/Vegetation Cover
- Topography
- Watershed or Subbasin Delineation
- Crop or Land Management
- Ponds or Reservoirs/Withdrawals
- BMPs



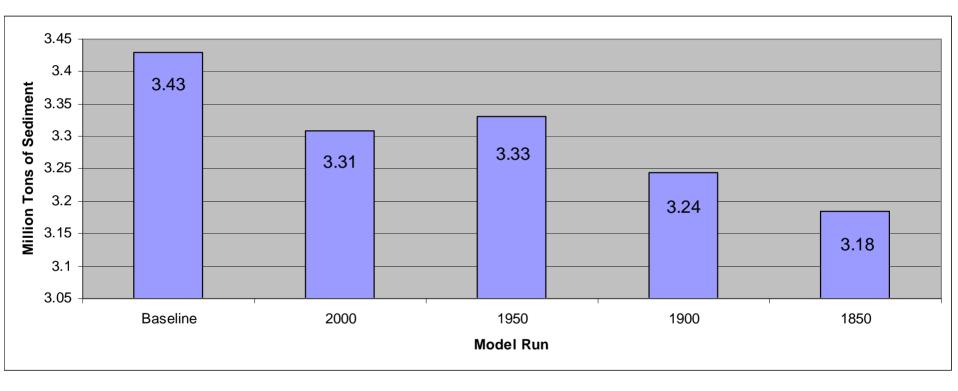
Reforestation Scenarios

- Reforestation scenarios were implemented as full replacement of land by forest above a certain elevation.
- The GIS was used to build a conditional replacement model using the land use grid and the DEM. This allowed spatial representation of the scenarios
- For the base scenario, the areas designated as forest were left intact as were all of the other land uses.



Graded reforestation scenarios were implemented at 2000, 1950, 1900 and 1850m elevation zones

Reforestation Results: Average Annual Sediment Yield for Entire Basin



Reforestation Results: Percent Reduction in Sediment Loading into the Masinga Dam

