

# **CACTUS:** an interactive hydrological modelling tool for simulating hydrological scenarios in a customisable catchment area

# INRA



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#### Introduction

Hydrological modelling is a valuable tool for water resource management, particularly for exploring climate change adaptation strategies. However, implementing spatially distributed models on real basins is complicated and time-consuming (ranging from a few days to several months), making them hard for the general public to understand and unsuitable for demonstration purposes.

**CACTUS** (CustomisAble CaTchment model for water Use Scenarios) is a set of interactive and simplified hydrological modelling tools designed to facilitate

land use

maize

grassland

broadleaved forest

— simu 1

— simu 2

— simu 3

coniferous forest

#### science communication on:

- catchments hydrological responses to climate and land use change scenarios
- the functioning of spatially distributed hydrological models

**CACTUS** is a RShiny app that allows users to **customise** the characteristics of a simplified virtual catchment with a fixed geometry (185 cells, 14 reaches), **run** the JAMS-J2000 hydrological model [1], and visualise the simulation results.



**1.** Enter the surface  $(< 5000 \text{ km}^2)$ , minimal and maximal elevations



**2.** Select a present climate based on 90 reference cities (SAFRAN reanalysis)

**3.** Select and locate preparameterised classes of land use (17 classes), soils (60) and geogoly (7)





**prepCACTUS** is a separate RShiny app designed to easily retrieve parameterisation data, for all types of French catchments.



Selection of a catchment in prepCACTUS

#### **Databases:**

- HydroBASINS
- (watersheds and area) • SAFRAN (elevations
- and present climate)
- Corine Land Cover 2018 (land use)
- Soil Geographical Data Base of France (soils)
- BDLisa (geology)
- Explore2 (climate change projections)





**4.** Run the model (40-years simulation at daily time step)

**5.** Run the model again, this time with customised scenarios of climate perturbations or land use changes.



6. Compare up to 5 simulations (types of results: hydrological regime; contributions to streamflow; snow, soil and, groundwater storage variations; *hydric stress; hydrological extremes)* 



# **How does CACTUS compare** to other models?

Comparison of CACTUS simulations with :

- observed streamflows
- streamflows simulated with calibrated J2000 models
- streamflows simulated with models from the Explore2 project [2] (present and future climate)

#### 4 test catchments:

- Albarine (210 km<sup>2</sup>) *mid-mountain* catchment
- Ardèche (2260 km<sup>2</sup>) *pluvial regime with* heavy floods in autumn • Doron (60 km<sup>2</sup>) *small alpine catchment* Sélune (770 km<sup>2</sup>) *pluvial lowland* agricultural catchment

#### Hydrological regime under present climate



#### **Future projections of streamflow indicators**



## Conclusions

- Very fast catchment modelling (< 10 sec to run J2000 with CACTUS, only takes a few minutes to parameterise a catchment from scratch and run 4 climate change scenarios)
- **Good performances** on the simulation of hydrological regimes and projected changes (high, medium, and low flows)

### **Perspectives**

- Bringing the CACTUS and prepCACTUS applications **online** (during 2026)
- Adding the representation of water uses in CACTUS (see poster by N. Pellerin et al.) to allow simulations of water management scenarios

References

[1] Krause, P. (2002). Quantifying the impact of land use changes on the water balance of large catchments using the J2000 model. Physics and Chemistry of the Earth. https://doi.org/10.1016/S1474-7065(02)00051-7

[2] Sauquet, E., Evin, G., Siauve, S., Aissat, R., Arnaud, P., Bérel, M., Bonneau, J., Branger, F., Caballero, Y., et al. (2025). A large transient multi-scenario multi-model ensemble of future streamflow and groundwater projections in France. EGUsphere [preprint]. https://doi.org/10.5194/egusphere-2025-1788