Modeling and Planning Applications for Groundwater Management with Real Time and Distributed Web-based Resources

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DHI

Overview

- Introduction to Planning and Operations Applications
 for Groundwater Management
- 1. Model and Resource Requirements
- 2. Data Acquisition and Processing
- 3. Web and distributed services for model execution
- 4. Results presentation and exploration
- 5. Model Calibration and Uncertainty



Water Resources Management Danish and IWRM management approach:

Groundwater and surface water is <u>one</u> resource, and should be managed In an integrated manner

This requires <u>integrated</u> modeling tools and methods that explicitely handle the groundwater – surface water interaction

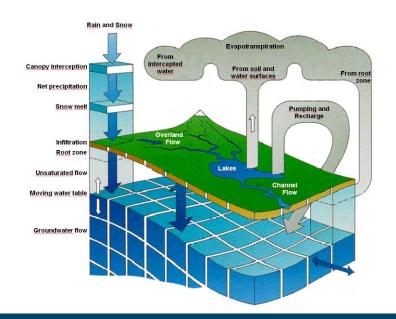
Applications required to

- process more data,
- run more models and scenarios,
- Utilize operational and planning modes
- and deliver results and enable decisionmaking to wider audiences

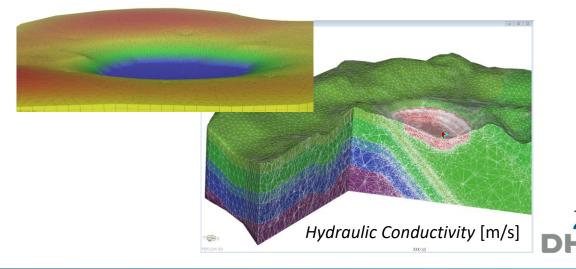


DHI model software – fields of applicationMIKE SHE – MIKE11FEFLOW

- Groundwater Recharge
- Catchment Water balance
- Hydrological climate change effects
- Land use changes and urbanisation
- Groundwater surface water interaction



- Groundwater management
- Capture-zone delineation
- Contaminant transport
- Saltwater intrusion
 - Mining and subsurface waste deposits
- Artificial recharge



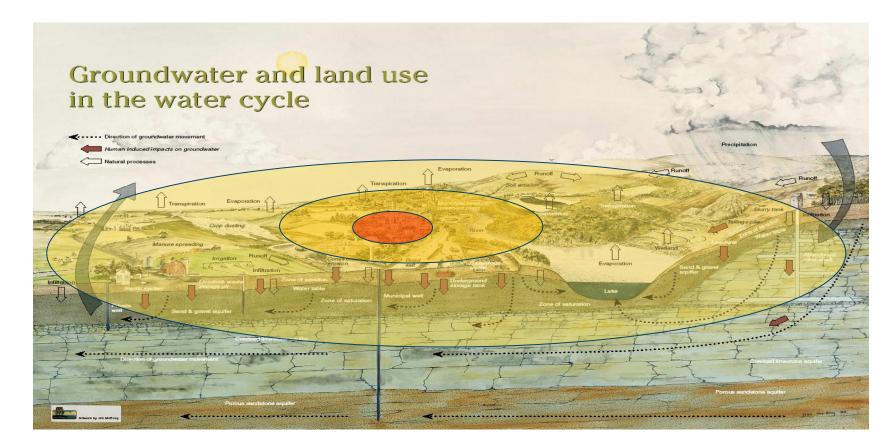
Groundwater Resource Assessment Scale

Solve the problems at the right scale

Basin scale resources assessment, groundwater recharge

Local feasibility considering aquifer and groundwater pumping conditions

Well fields and waterworks operation



Scalable, flexible modeling tools well suited for resource assessment, impact assessment and scenario analysis.



What are the time scale of water management problems?

	Short-term	Seasonal	Long-term	
>	< 10 days	1-12 months	> 1 year	
	 Forecasting; Warning; Impact assessment; Mitigation; Control; 	 Storage operation; Agricultural management adjustments; Wetland conservation; 	 Infrastructure development; Climate change adaptation; Catchment changes; 	



Computational Power and Capacity

Key techniques for applying advanced modeling capabilities include:

- Distributed resources: workstations and clusters
- Cloud based resources: AWS, Azure, Private Cloud
- Software as a Service (SAAS)

The availability, ease of use, and affordability present enormous untapped potential for improved capabilities in model execution.

The challenge comes in managing models, scenarios, results and presentation effectively.



Realtime and Web based Systems for Groundwater Management

IT systems (often internet or intranet) adapted to specific use, e.g. :

- Information system, displaying data, key numbers, indicators, updated status
- Planning system, resource versus water use, historical data, CC, scenarios
- Operational system, e.g. real time warning and structure control

Examples for groundwater planning and permitting

- Allerød, Denmark
- Helsingør, Denmark

Examples of Grounwater Data and Model PortalAfrican Droughts and Floods Program

Example of Model Execution

Groundwater parameter estimation and calibration







Groundwater Planning Web Based Platform



Problems facing permitting authorities

Key tasks for local authorities

- Groundwater permit applications
- Environmental protection
- Regulations
- Develop climate adaptation plans
- Stream and river regulation
- A lot of administration and case handling

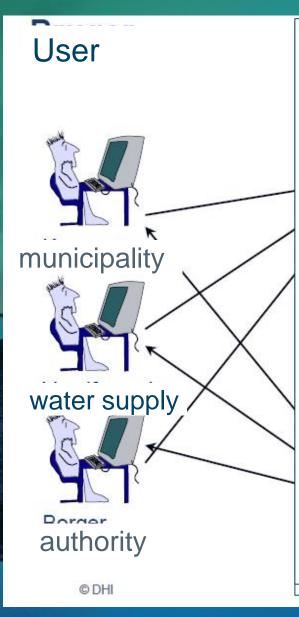
Limited in-house knowledge and budgets do not allow hiring consultants every time



Approach to groundwater permitting system

- Underlying water resources model to be used by non-model experts
- No software installation and license handling
- Results to be shared internally/externally
- To be used by authorities and stakeholders, transparency
- Results presentation adapted to specific use
- Tools integrated in permit application work flow to save time





Show results in tables and maps

- GW drawdown
- Stream depletion impacts
- Wetland water level impacts
- Changes in well capture zones
- Water balances

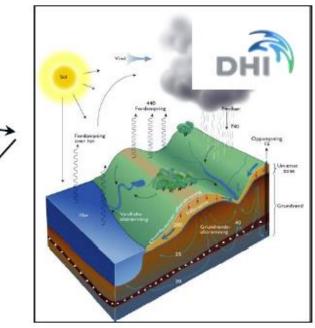
Export, Archive and Share

- Model setup and results
- Results viewing in GIS or Google Earth

Report

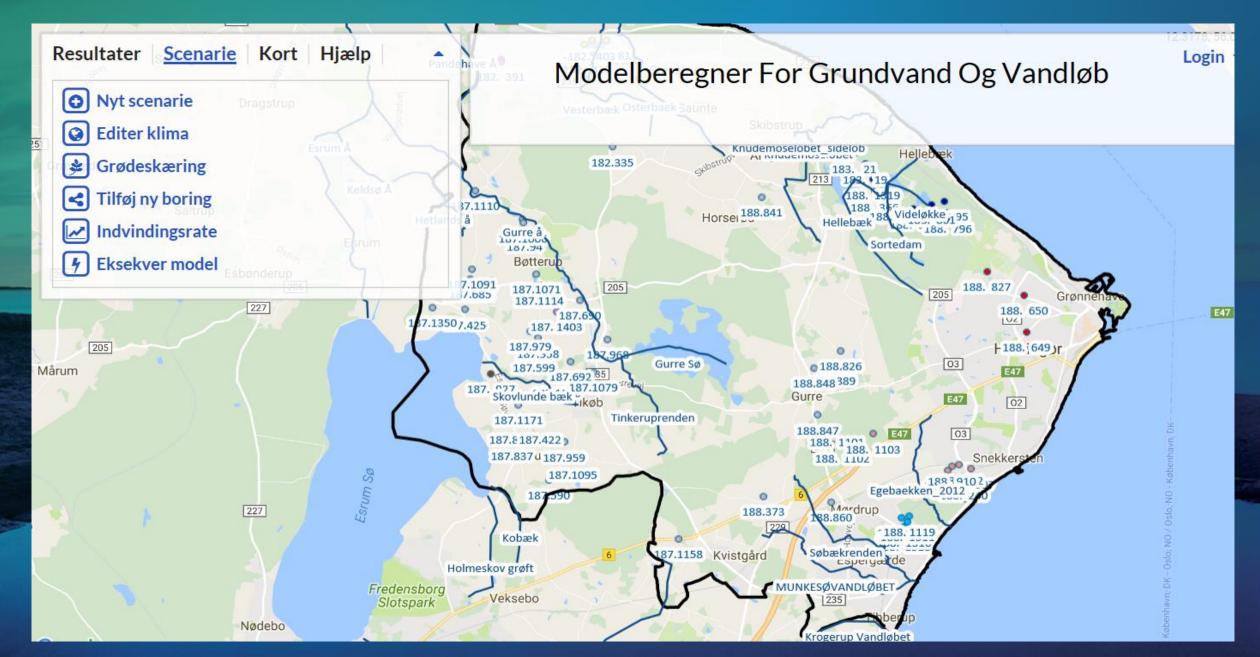
- Write report, atttachment to permit application
- Summarize for periodic reporting

Server





Grounwater Management Web Interface

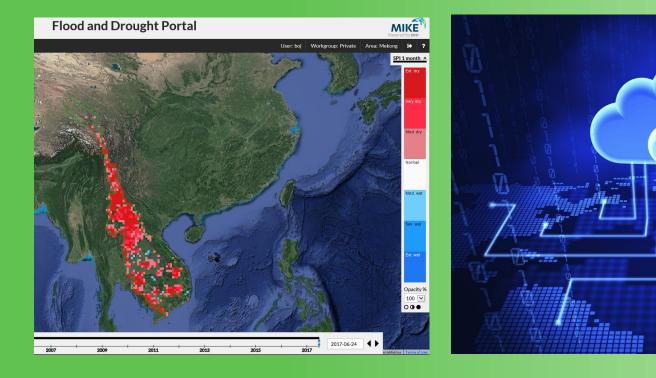


Results

- The system works and can be easily used (1/2 day training after installation)
- The system makes it easier to use models, adapted to limited specific applications
- The models must be maintained, software is updated on a server
- DHI continues to develop both MIKE software and system solutions to customer groups, including Danish authorities - both with and without models



2



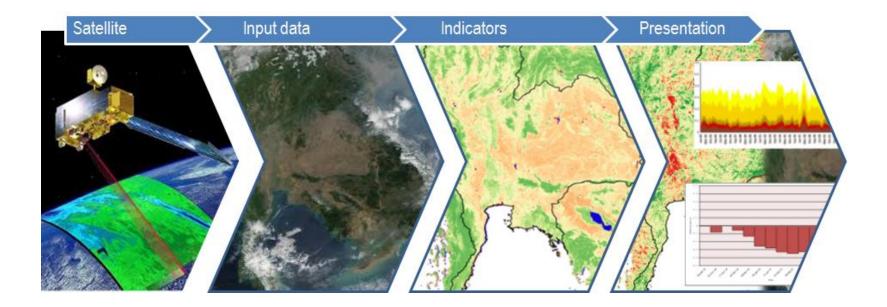
Web Portal Delivery of Models, Tools and Results



Tool example: Data portal

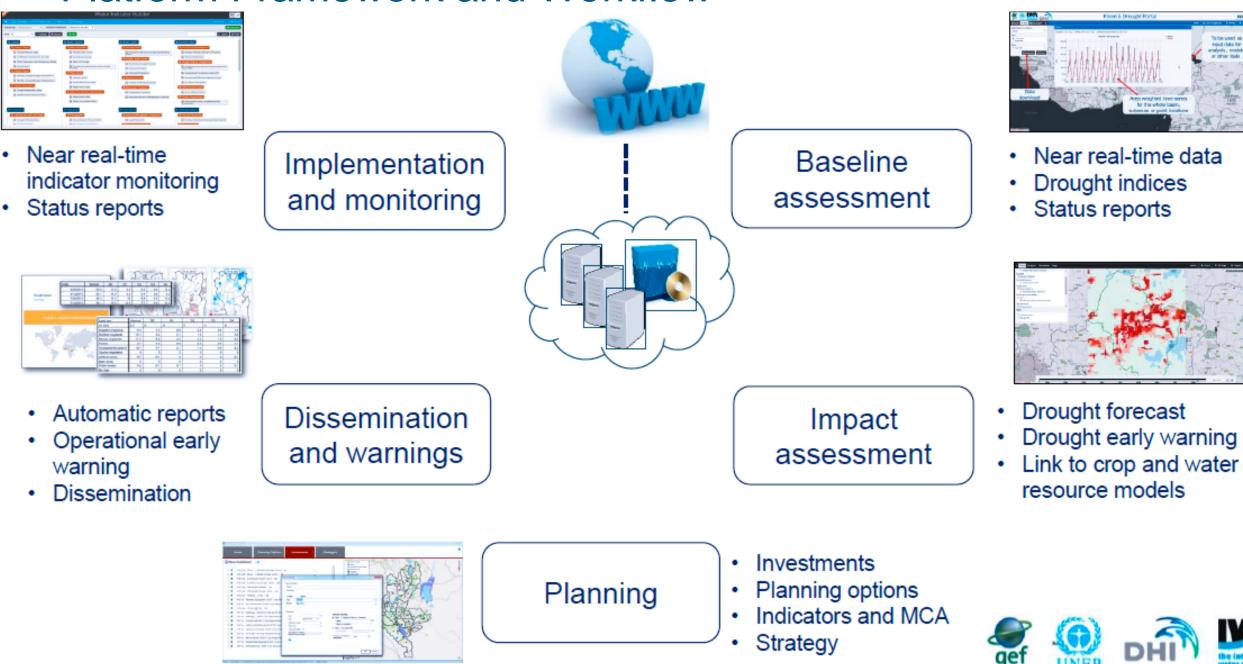
- Data availability is a key concern in many countries, regions and basins
- Availability of a "basic" set of data for planning is critical

Objective: data to be made assessable in near real time through a web based data portal





Platform Framework and Workflow



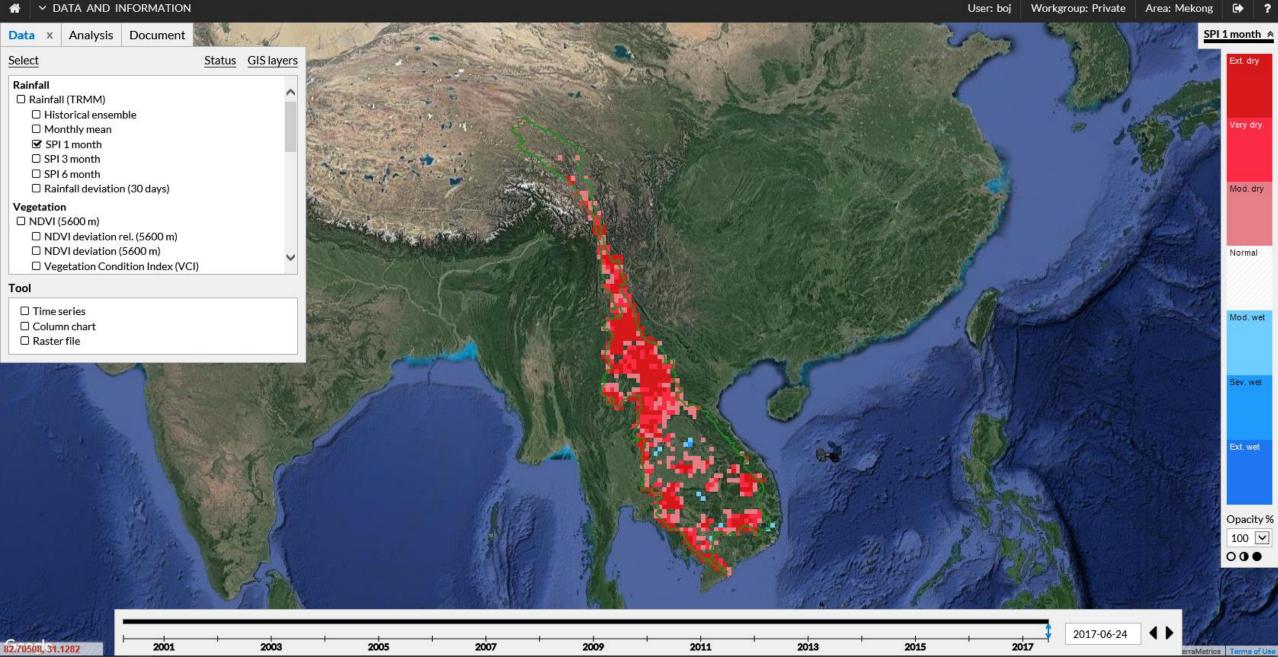


Flood and Drought Portal



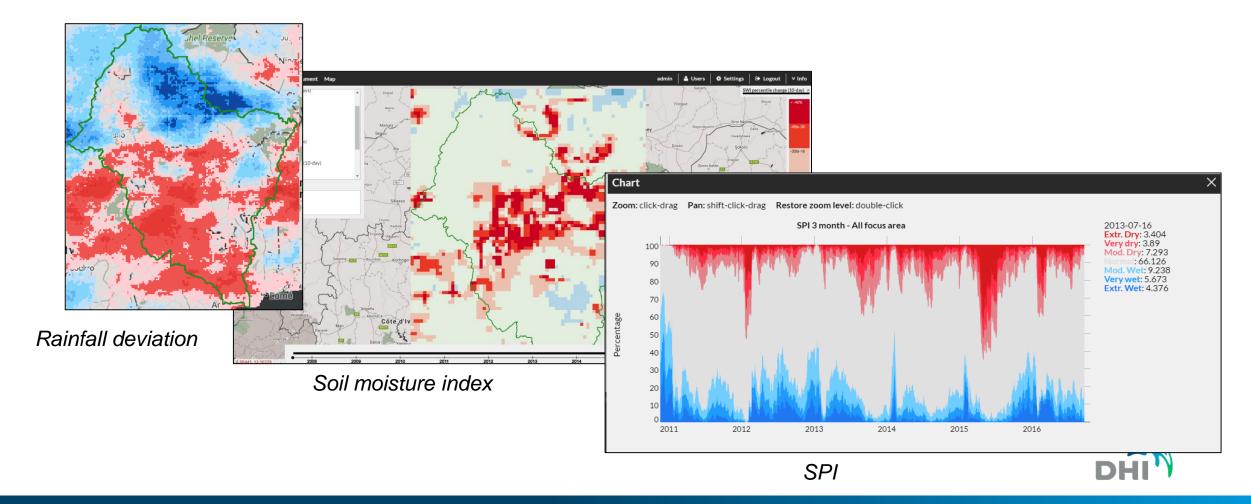
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✓ DATA AND INFORMATION *

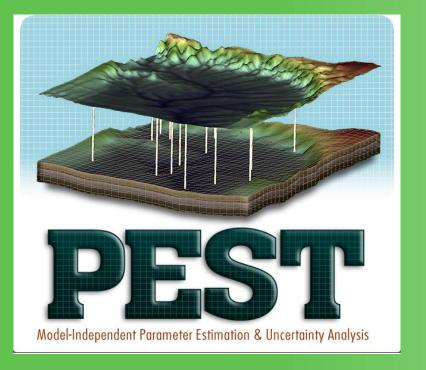


Tool example: Impact assessment

Impact assessment based on a number of climate, drought and flood related indices.



3





CALIBRATION with FE-PEST With Cloud Computing



[®]FE-PEST allowed the calibration of model with more than 800 zones. This would be impossible if done manually

🗟 Problem Settings

Groups Observations

Optimization Control
 Parameters

Prior Information Regularization Parallelization

- ✓ 55 Faults
- ✓ 21 Geologic Zones
- ✓ 6 Depth Zones
- ✓ 804 parameters adjusted
- ✓ 1368 "tied" (dependent on other parameters)

The model was run through FE PEST for a total of more than 50,000 runs with the cloud

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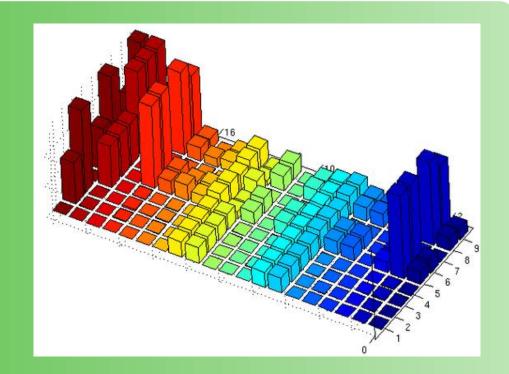
Apply

OK

BUT: Complexity, Calibration and "Goodness" of the model

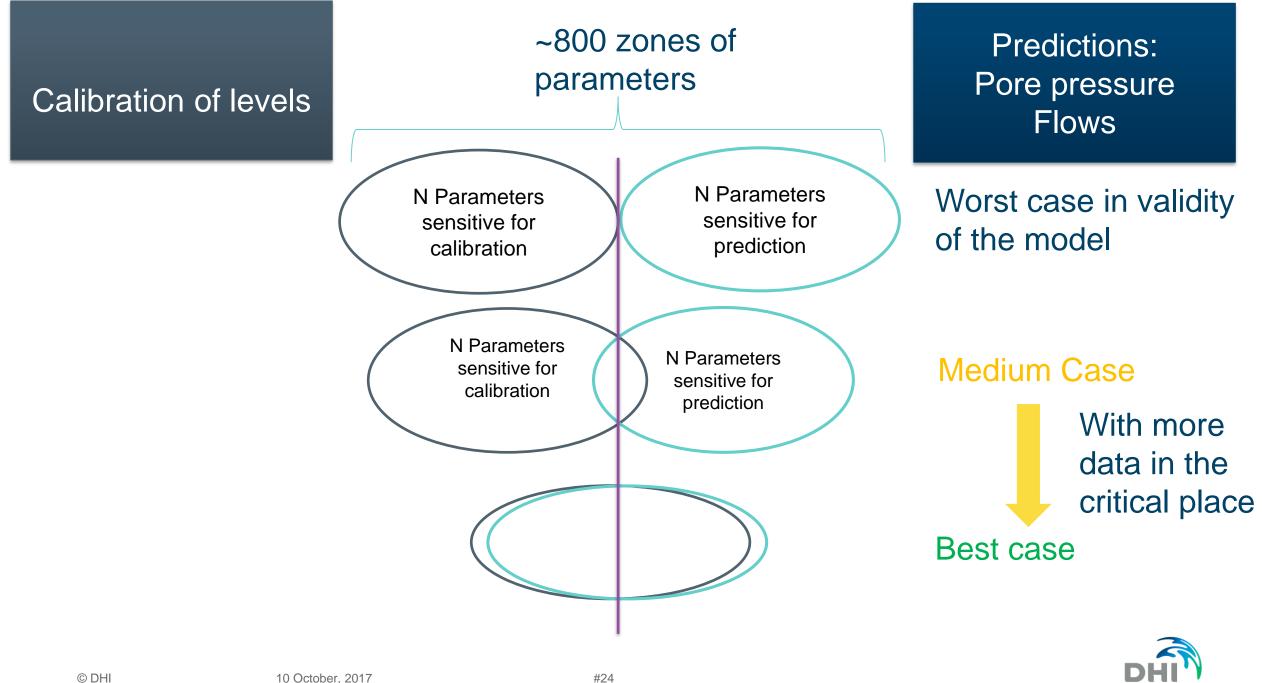


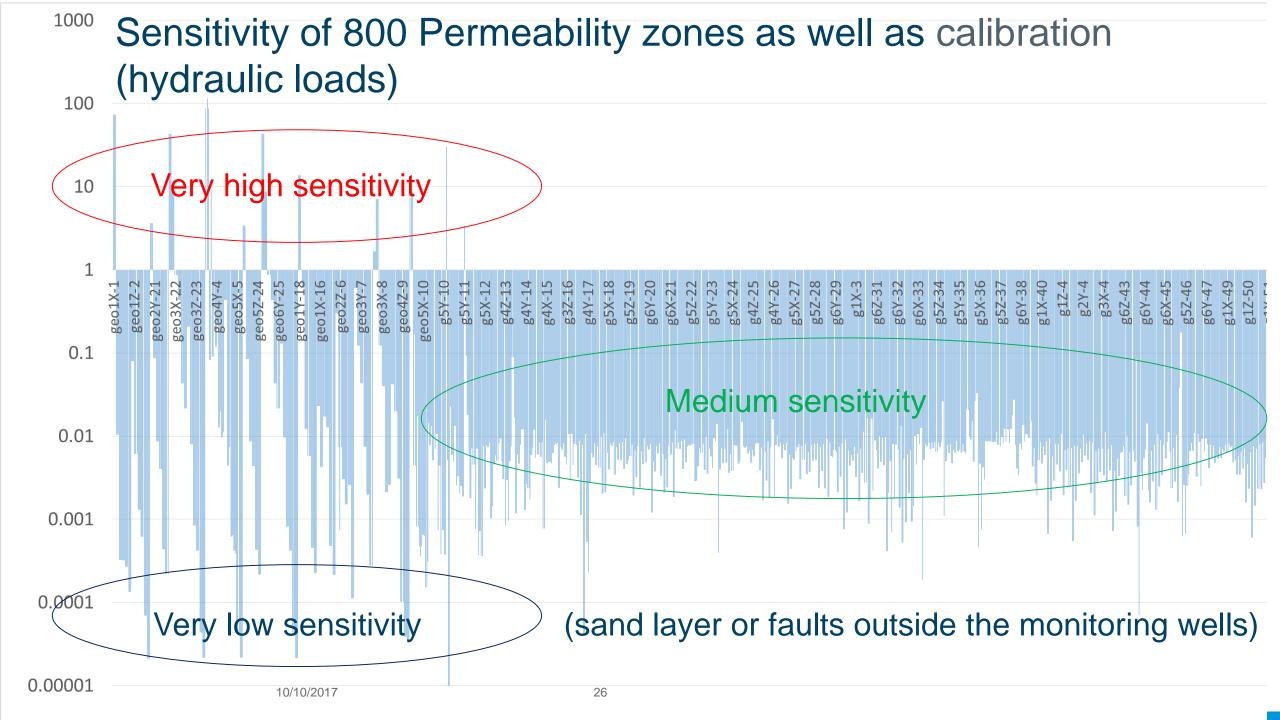




Sensitivity of parameters, uncertainty and optimization of the location of monitoring wells with FE-PEST



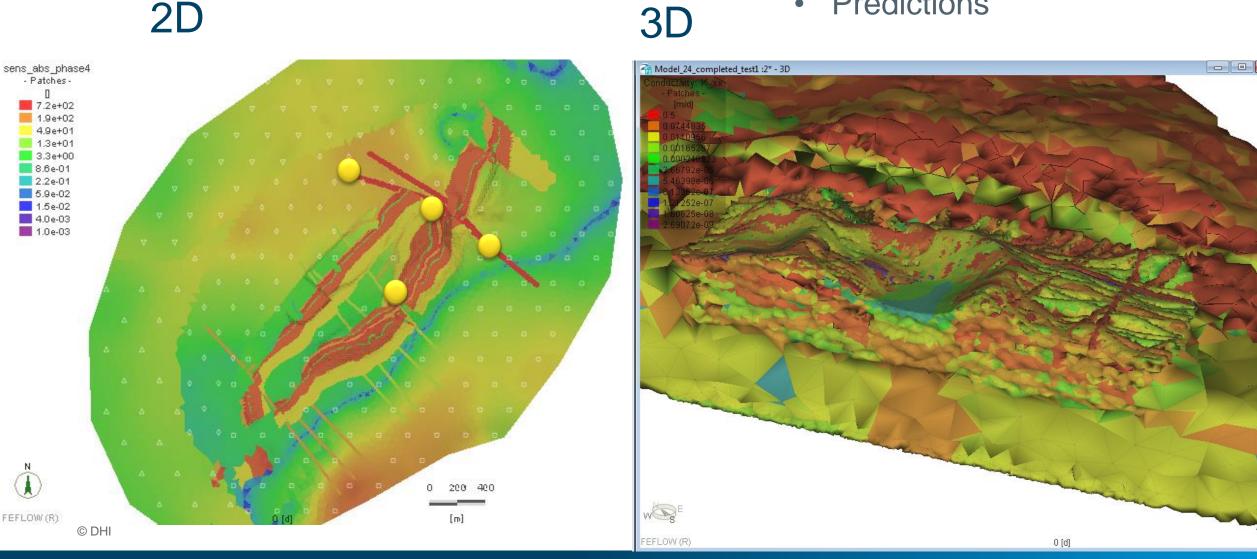




Viewing the zones of high uncertainty

It can be seen if a zone of the model is very important for:

- Calibration •
- **Predictions**



Analysis of uncertainty...



Visualization allows you to know where to look for more information and then reduce the range of predictions.

- Parameter range instead single value
- Explore range of predictions

500

• Reliable estimate of average expected inflow

1000

base case

1500

Total dewatering

2000

Life of Mine [days]

2500

3000

Poly. (Total dewatering)

3500



4000

Conclusions

- Model, Data and Scenario Management tools are evolving quickly to meet current user needs
- Web based tools for expanding availability and accessibility of groundwater planning and operations
- Examples of Decision Support interfaces for sharing results and decision process
- Methods within software allow utilization of increasingly available computational resources with a variety of methods



Thank You Stephen Blake <u>shb@dhigroup.com</u>

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Please contact us for further information

