

Conceptual modelling of water systems

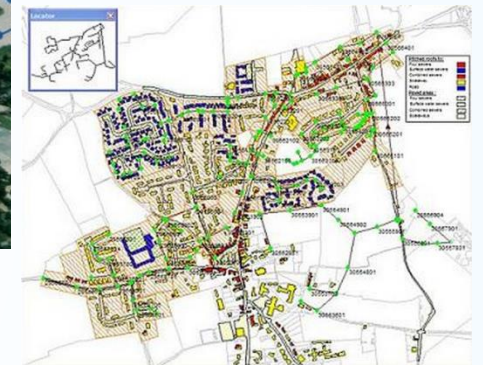
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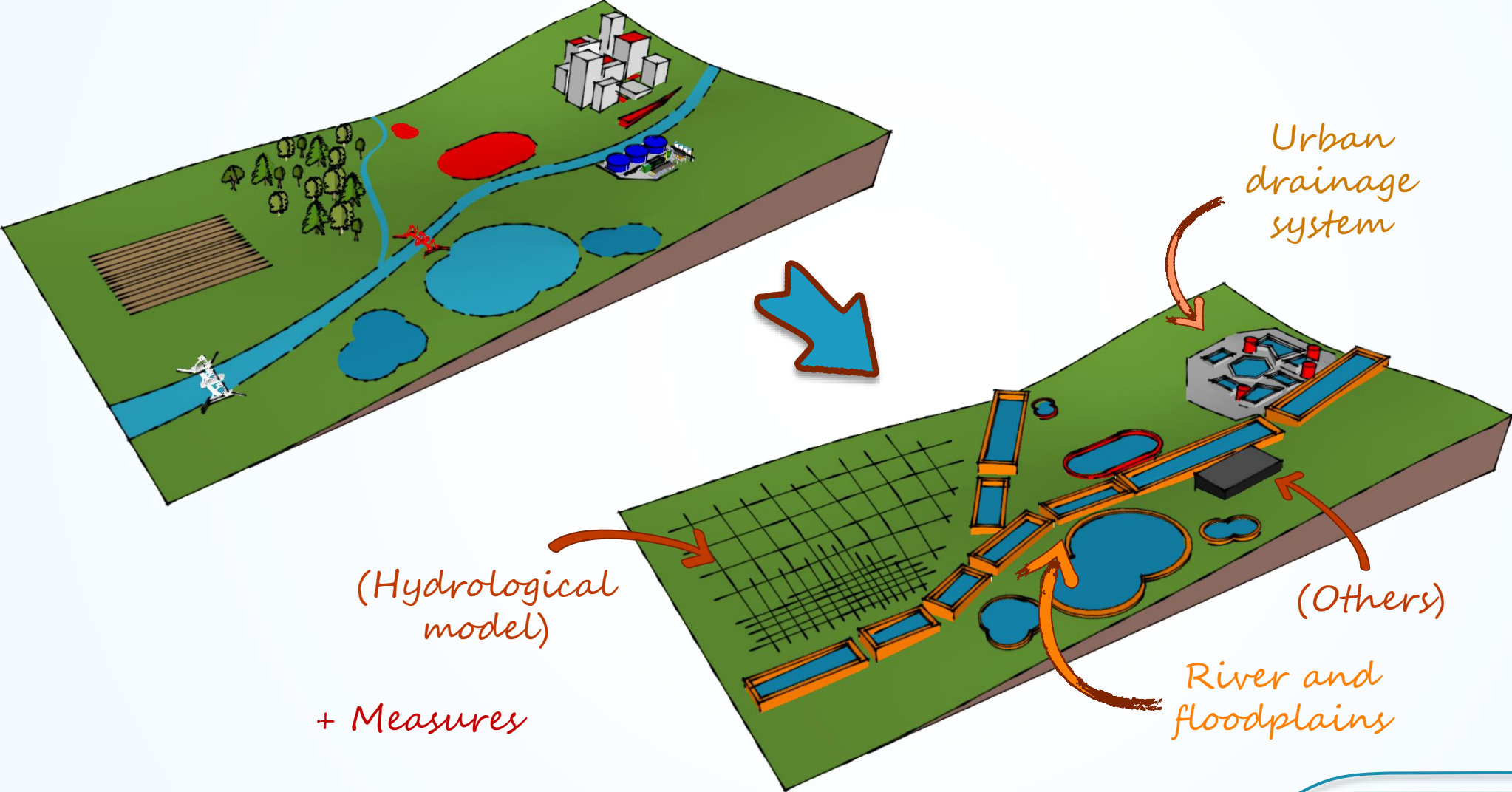
Introduction

- Evolution towards integrated water management at basin scale
- Wide range of desired applications
 - Decision support: scenario analyses
 - Warning systems
 - Real time control
 - ...
- Problems current modelling tools:
 - Calculation time
 - Technical complexities with coupling
 - How to use sensors (“big data”) most effectively?
 - Different time and space scales

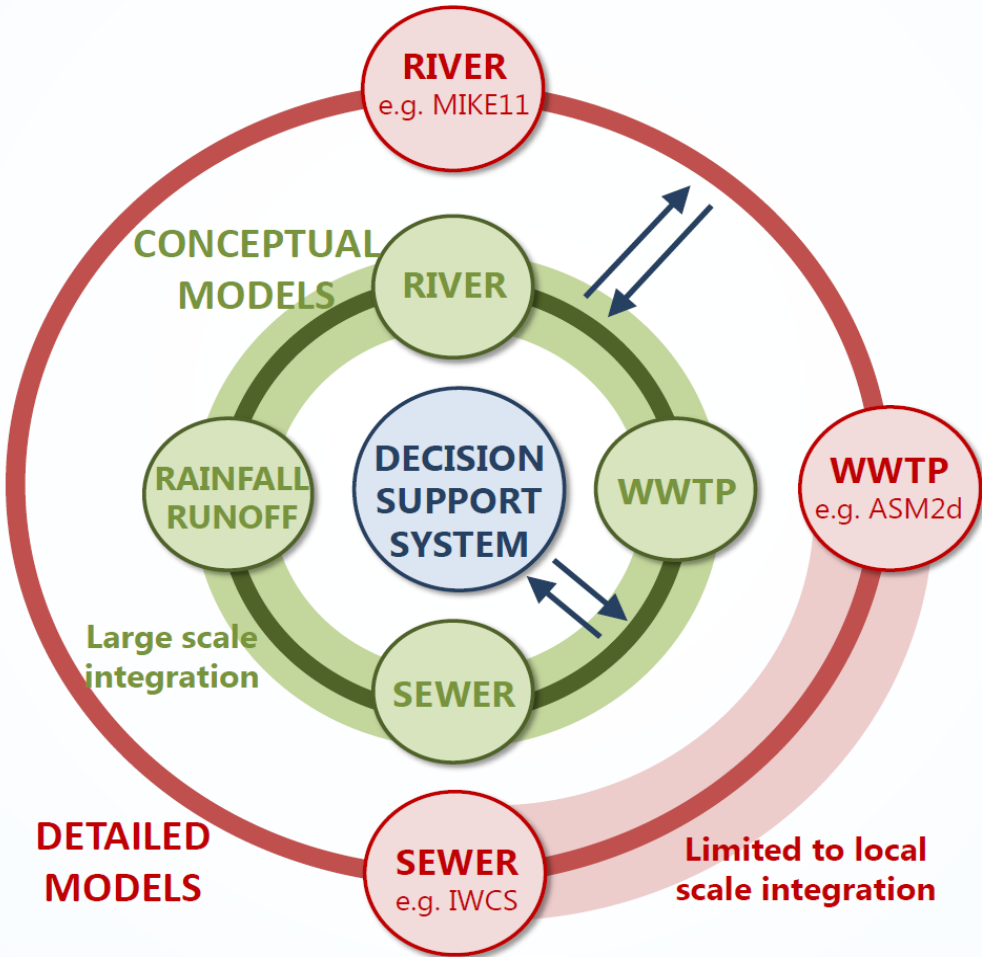


**→ Need for an “alternative”
modelling system**

Integrated water system approach



Conceptual vs. hydrodynamic models

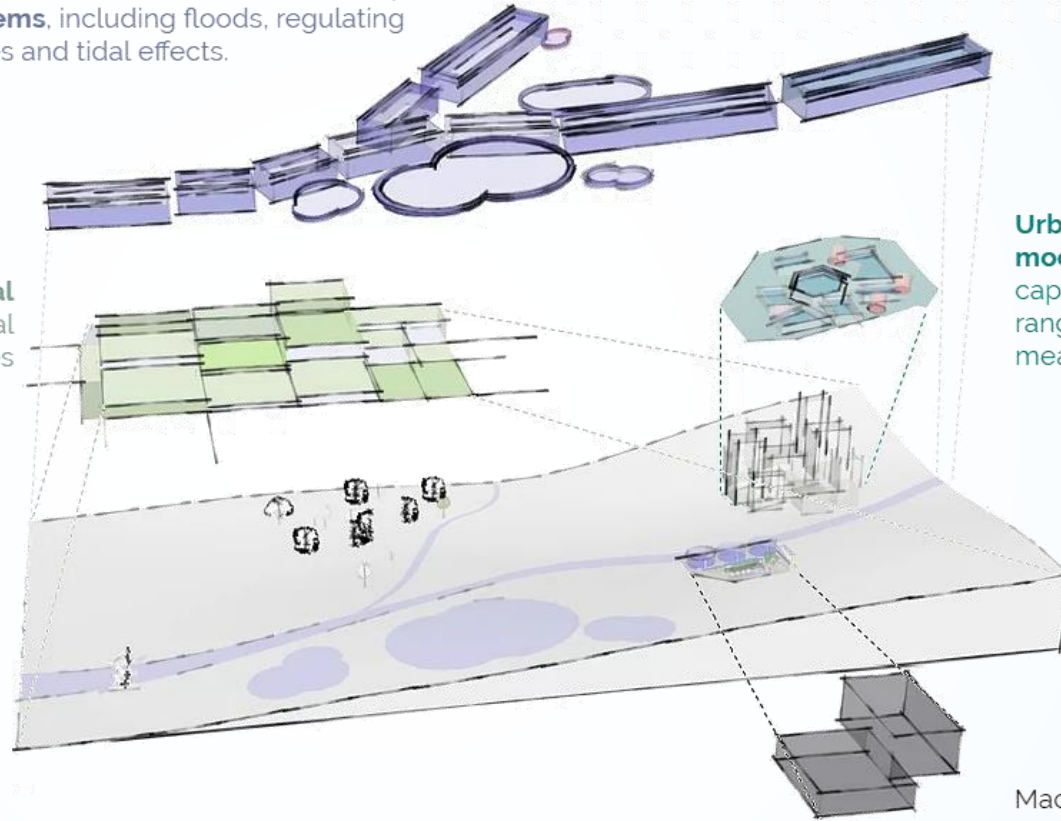


Conceptual models

Conceptual reservoir-type models that can emulate complex dynamics of **river systems**, including floods, regulating structures and tidal effects.

State-of-the-art **hydrological models** suitable for spatial scenario analyses

Urban drainage and flood models using radar data, and capable of simulating a vast range of source control measures

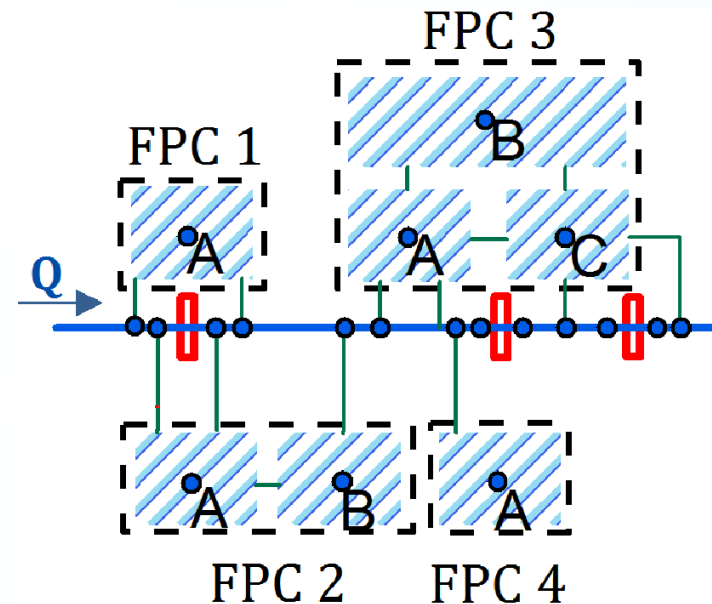


Machine learning techniques to **turn process data from various sources** in powerful predictive models

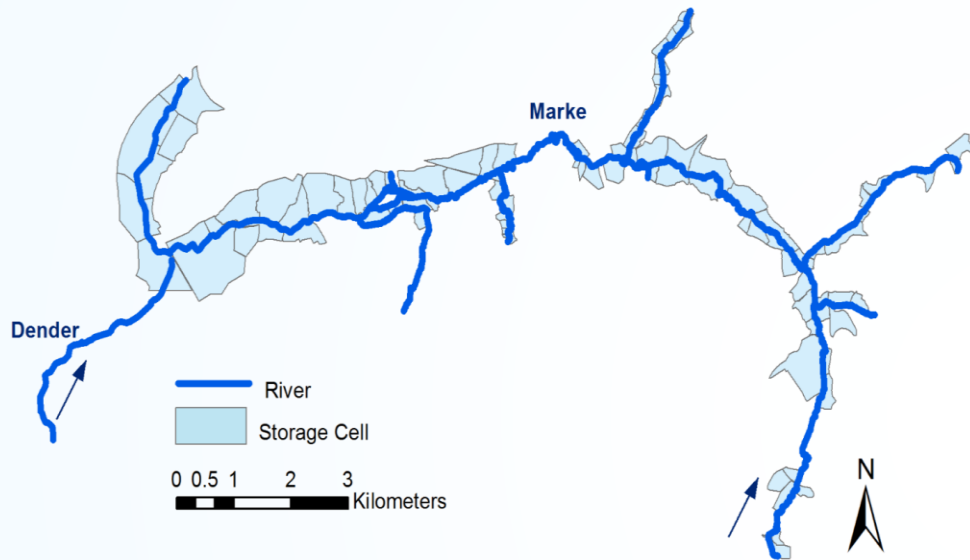
- ✓ Integrated catchment scale
- ✓ Super fast
- ✓ Flexible: adjustable level of detail, “tailored” to the application
- ✓ Accurate (if well calibrated)

The basic modelling principles

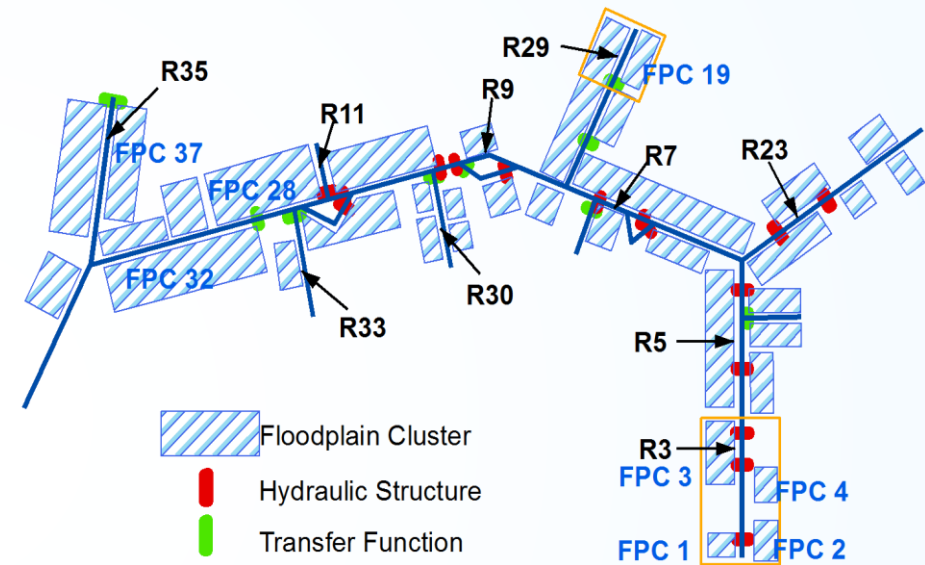
- Surrogate “conceptual” models to emulate components
 - Data-driven
 - Mechanistic
 - Use simulation results of detailed hydrodynamic models
- Storage cell concept
 - Lump processes
 - Close water balance explicitly
- Modular framework
 - Process-based equations
 - ANN, M5', fuzzy systems, ...



Example: River Marke (Belgium)



InfoWorks RS model



Conceptual model

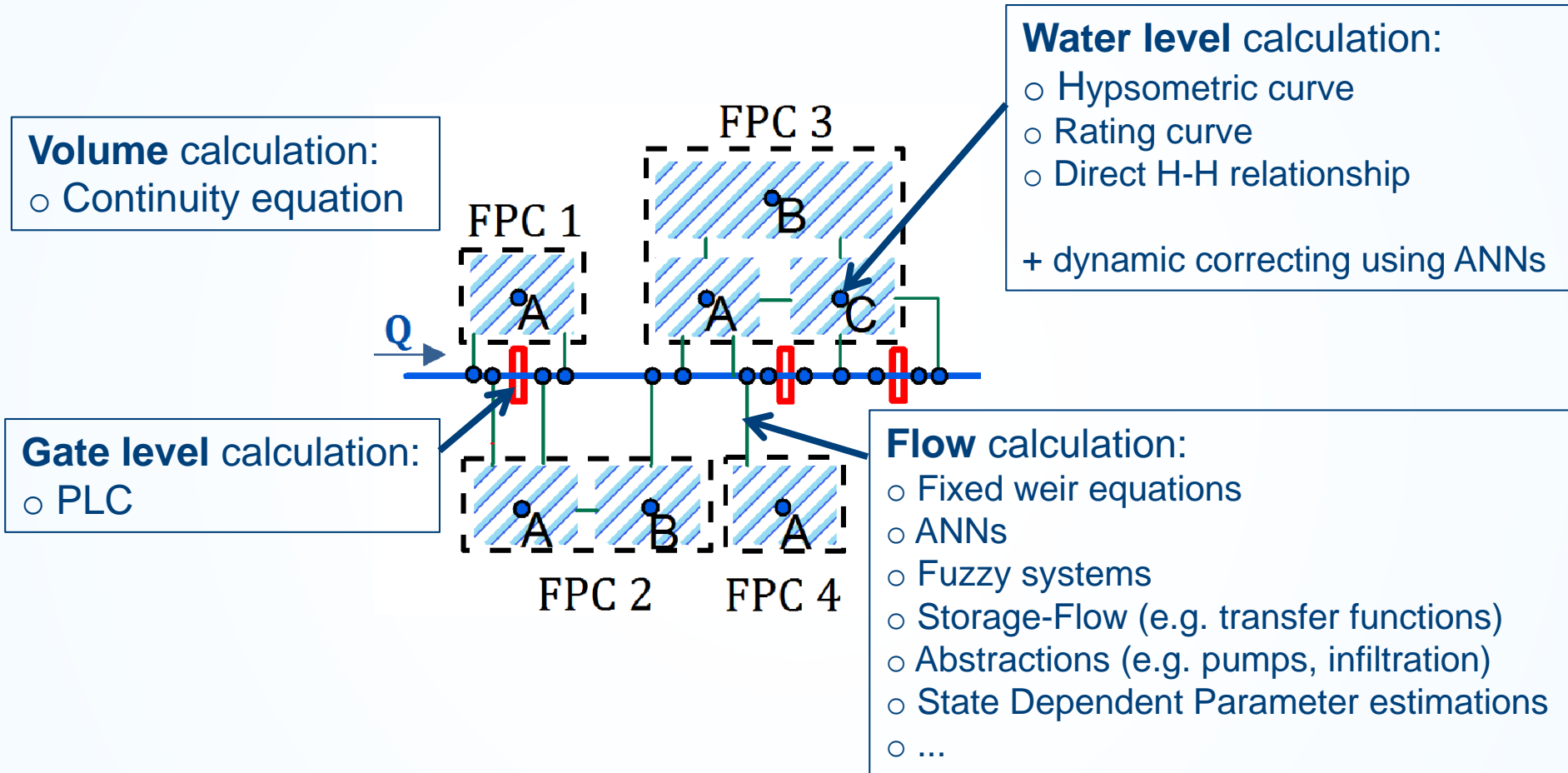
- ✓ >800 calculation nodes
- ✓ Incorporation of controllable hydraulic structures & dike levels
- ✓ Discrete calculation scheme with adaptive time step
- ✓ Simulation time one-month event: 1.12 seconds (gain ~ factor 2000)

Example: Sewer system city of Gent (Belgium)



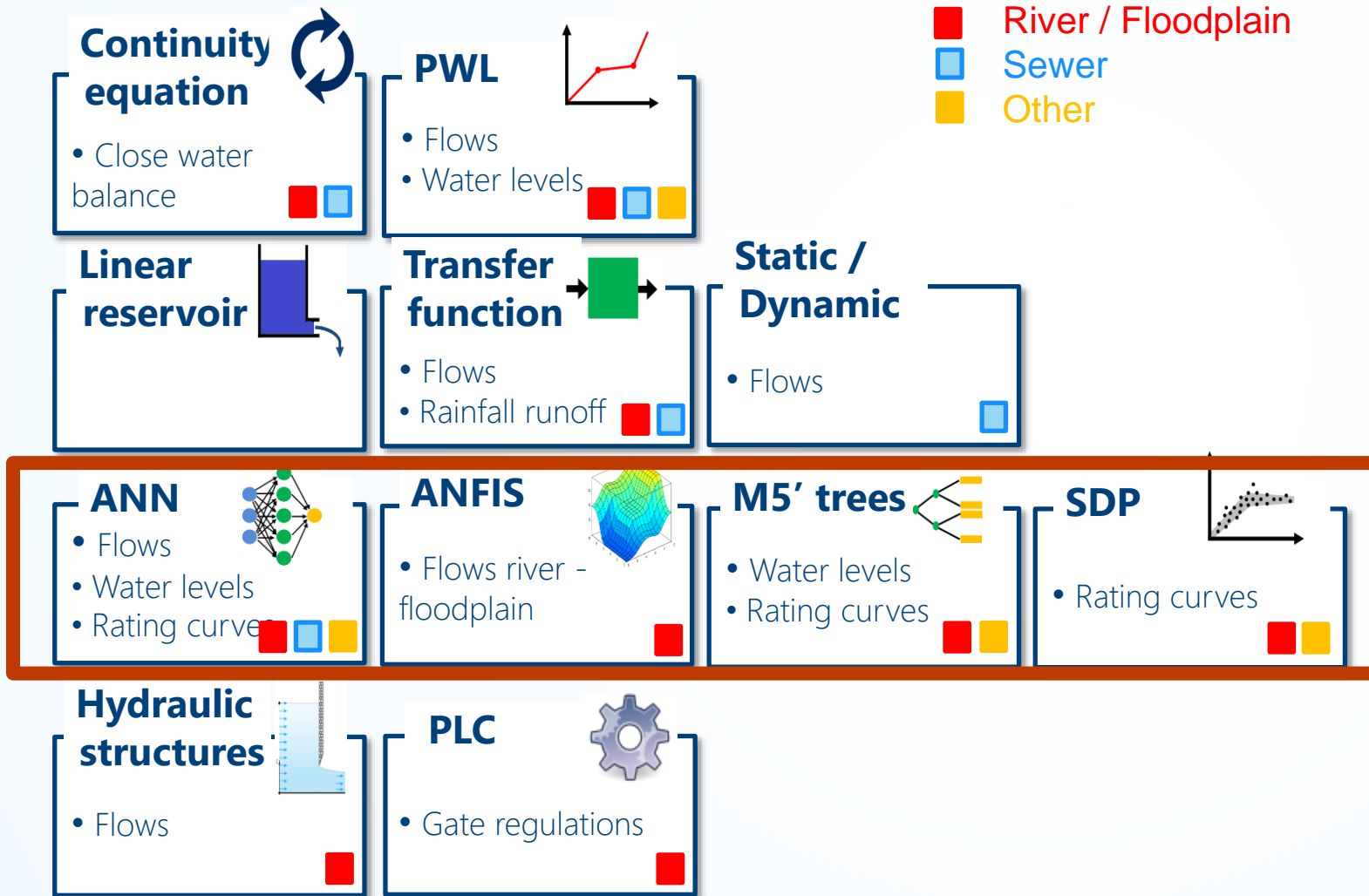
- ✓ All sewer overflows modelled
- ✓ Also backwater effects from downstream rivers, pressurized flow, ...
- ✓ Simulation time 48h event: 0.003 seconds (gain ~ factor 10^5)

Modular framework

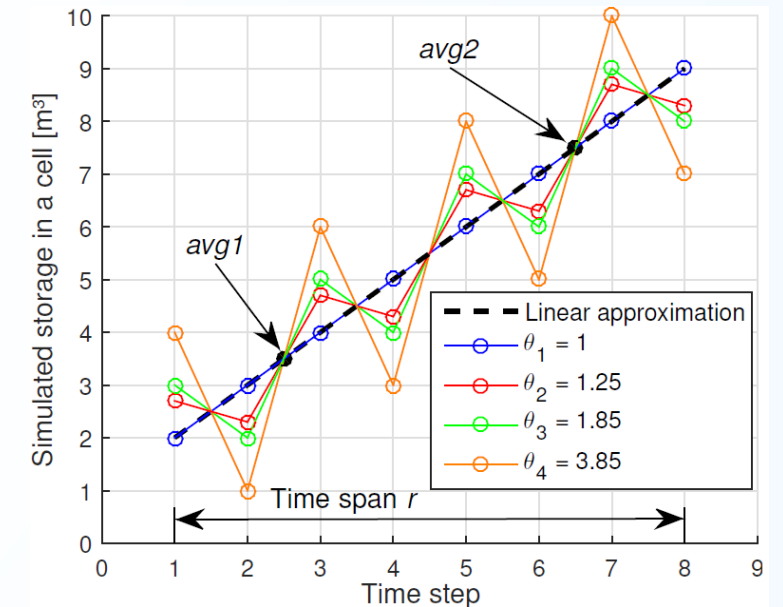


→ **Combination of computational technologies in integrated modelling framework**

Core of the models: artificial intelligence



New and stable solver



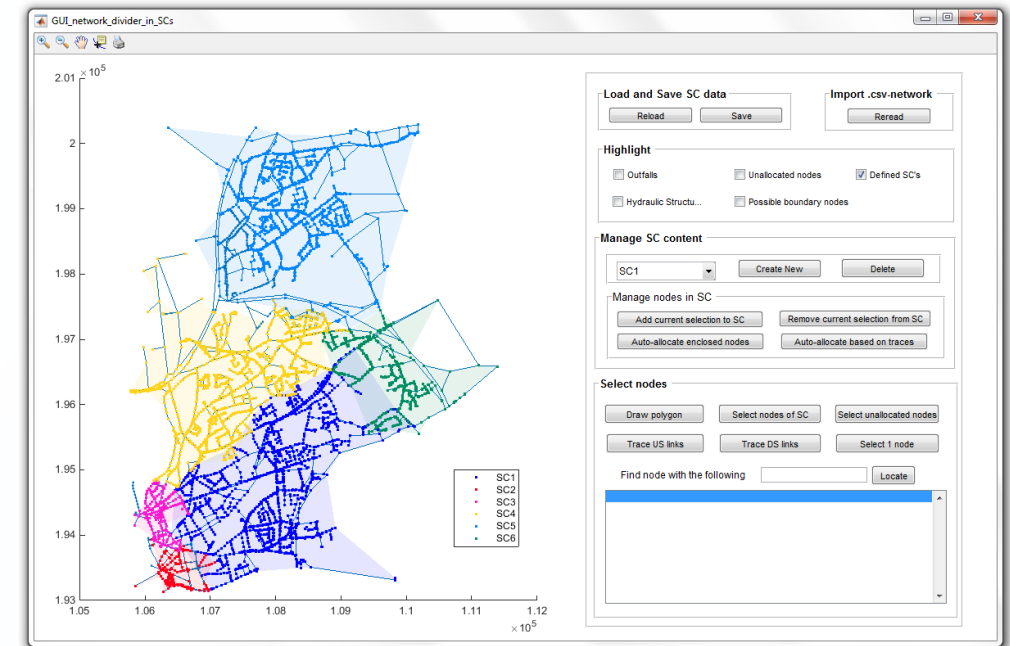
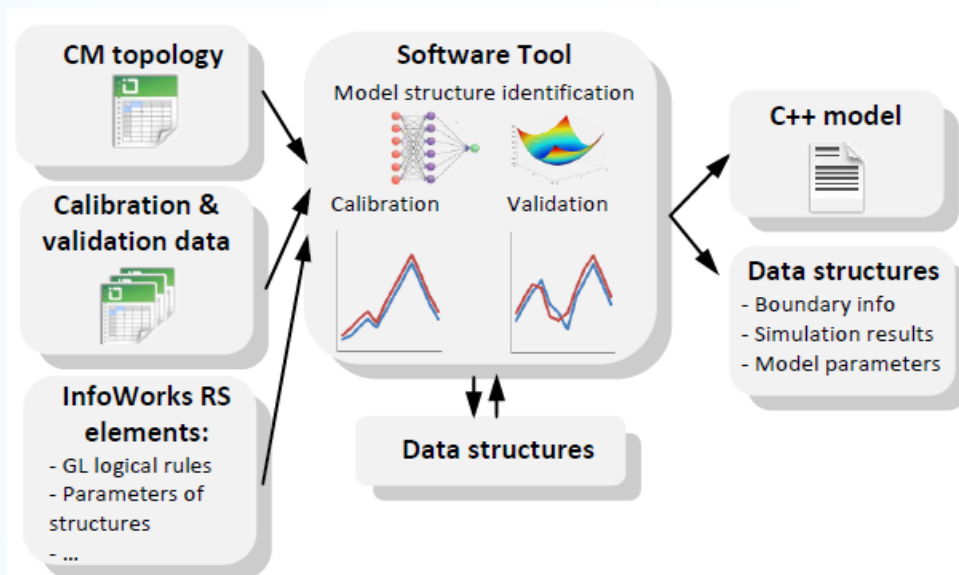
More info?

- Wolfs, Vincent, & Willems, Patrick. (2017). Modular Conceptual Modelling Approach and Software for Sewer Hydraulic Computations. *Water Resources Management*, 31(1), 283-298.
- Wolfs, Vincent, Meert, Pieter, & Willems, Patrick. (2015). Modular conceptual modelling approach and software for river hydraulic simulations. *Environmental Modelling and Software*, 71, 60-77.
- Wolfs, Vincent, Villazon, Mauricio Florencio, & Willems, Patrick. (2013). Development of a semi-automated model identification and calibration tool for conceptual modelling of sewer systems. *Water Science and Technology*, 68(1), 167-175.
- Meert, Pieter, Pereira, Fernando, & Willems, Patrick. (2018). Surrogate modeling-based calibration of hydrodynamic river model parameters. *Journal of Hydro-environment Research*, 19, 56-67.
- Meert, Pieter, Pereira, Fernando, & Willems, Patrick. (2016). Computationally efficient modelling of tidal rivers using conceptual reservoir-type models. *Environmental Modelling and Software*, 77, 19-31.

Semi-automatic model configuration

- Semi-automatic calibration and identification tool:
 - Data extraction and organization
 - Assists during model configuration
 - Model assembly

- Created in MATLAB with GUIs



Short list of applications

- Uncertainty analyses:
 - Climate change scenarios
 - River flood probability mapping (e.g. Wolfs et al., 2012)
- Optimization questions:
 - Intelligent real-time control (e.g. Vermuyten et al., 2018)
 - Design of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems: case “the intelligent green roof”
- Impact analyses:
 - Retention basins on river floods (e.g. Wolfs & Willems, 2015)
 - Up- versus downstream storage in coupled sewer-river models (e.g. De Vleeschauwer et al., 2014)
 - CSOs on the receiving river water quality (e.g. Keupers et al., 2015)

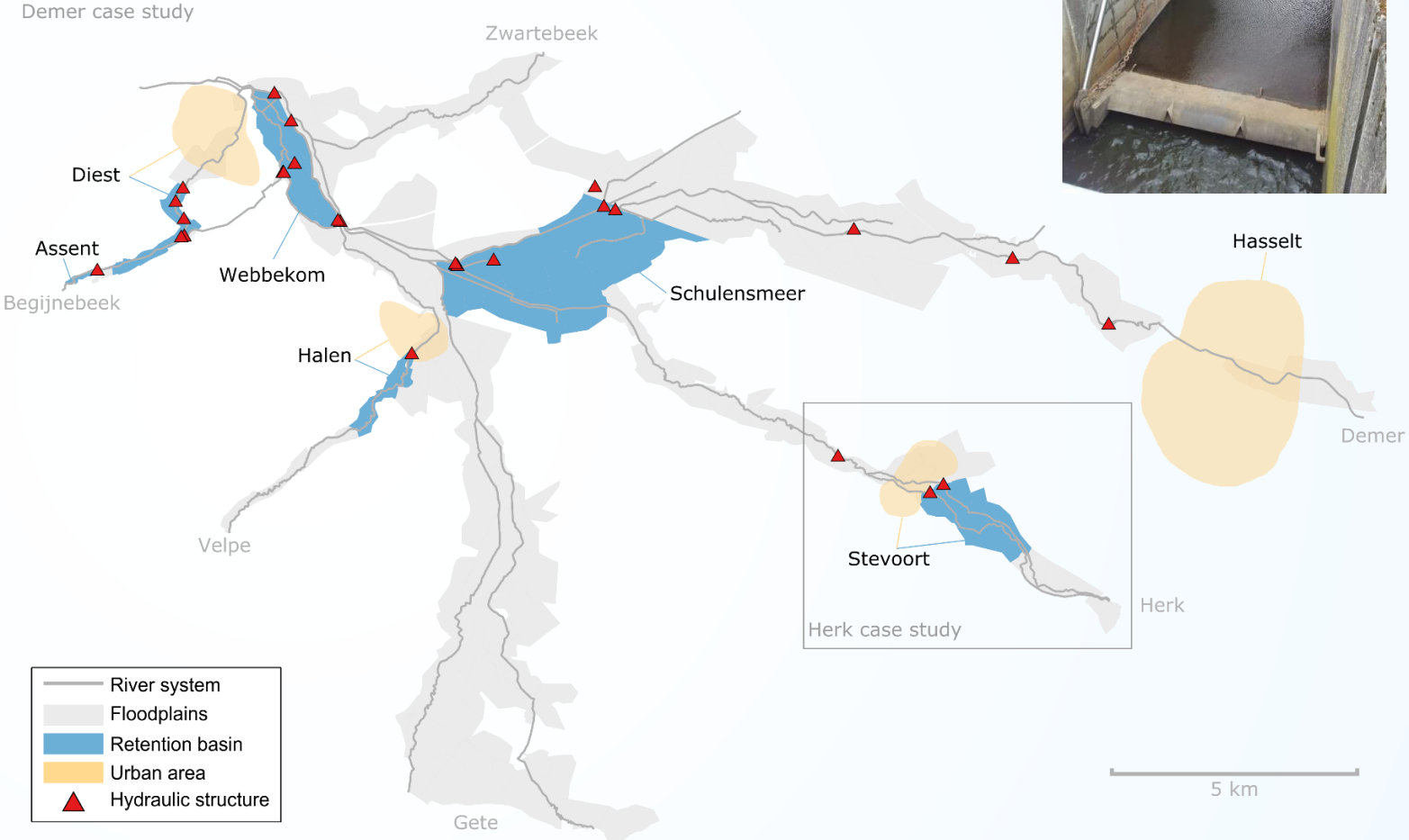
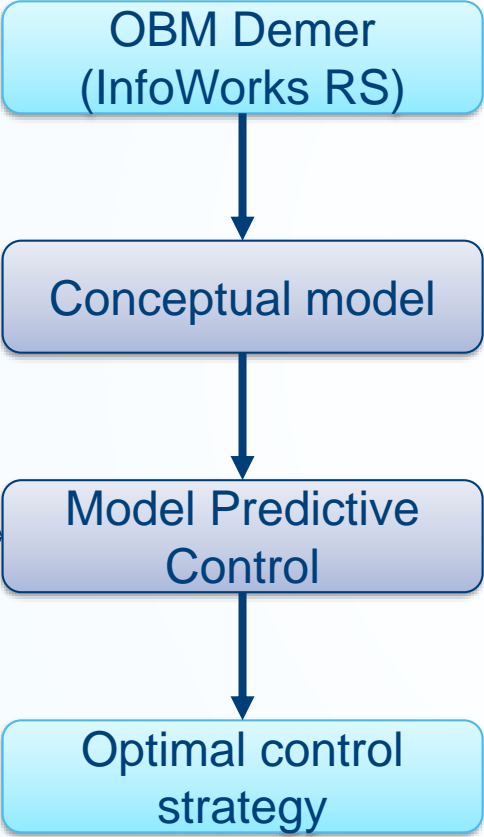
De Vleeschauwer, K., Weustenraad, J., Nolf, C., Wolfs, V., De Meulder, B., Shannon, K., Willems, P., 2014. Green-blue water in the city: quantification of impact of source control versus end-of-pipe solutions on sewers and river floods. *Wat. Sci. Techn.* 70 (11), 1825-1837.

Keupers, I., Wolfs, V., Willems, P., 2015. Impact analysis of CSOs on the receiving river water quality using an integrated conceptual model. Submitted to the 10th International Urban Drainage Modelling Conference, Québec, Canada. 20-23 September 2015.

Vermuyten, E, Meert, P, Wolfs, V, & Willems, P. (2018). Combining Model Predictive Control with a Reduced Genetic Algorithm for Real-Time Flood Control. *Journal of Water Resources Planning and Management*, 144(2), *Journal of Water Resources Planning and Management*; 2018; Vol. 144; iss. 2; pp.

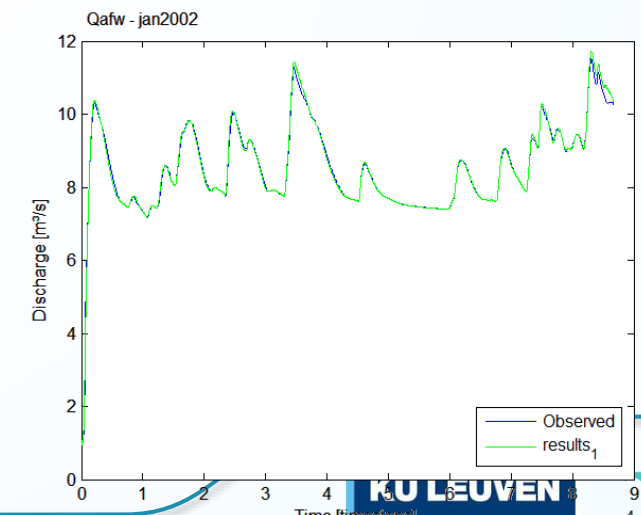
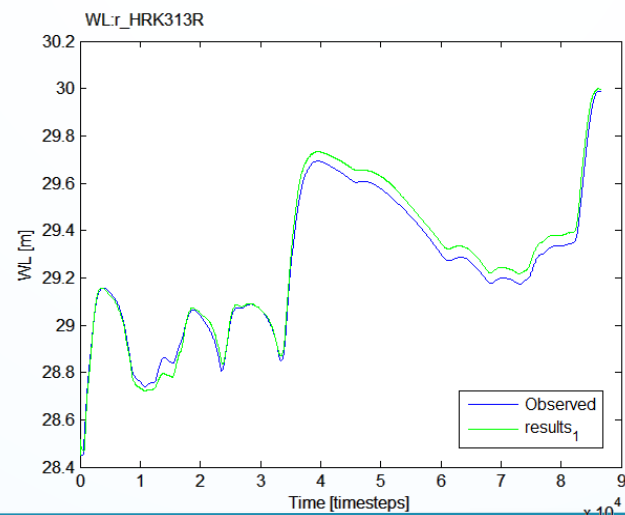
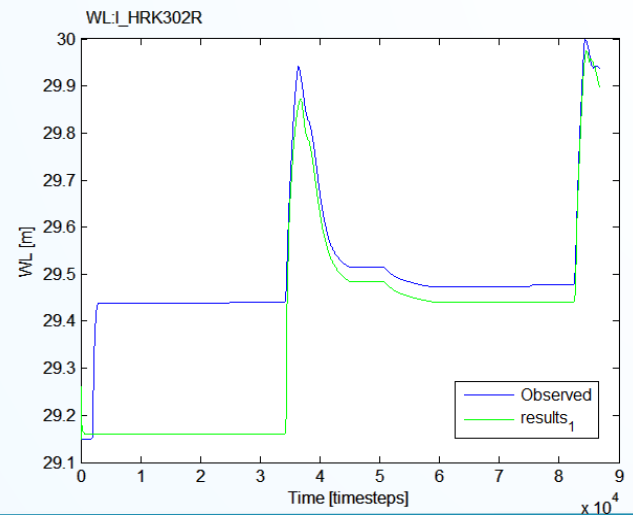
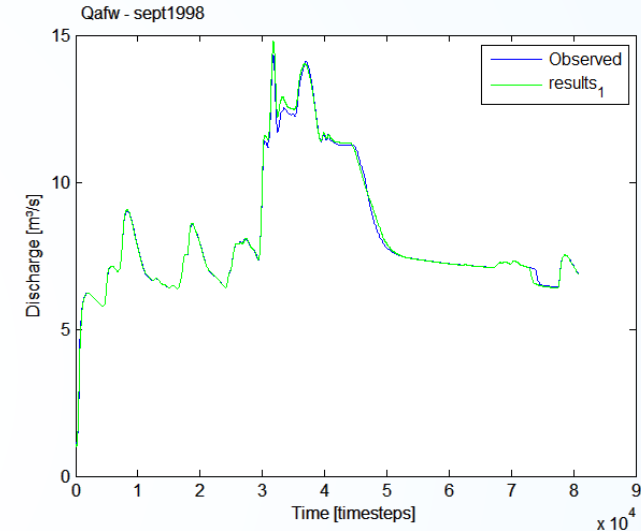
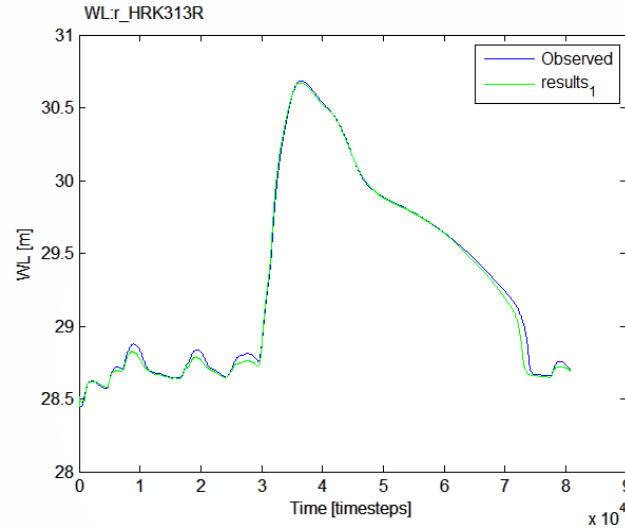
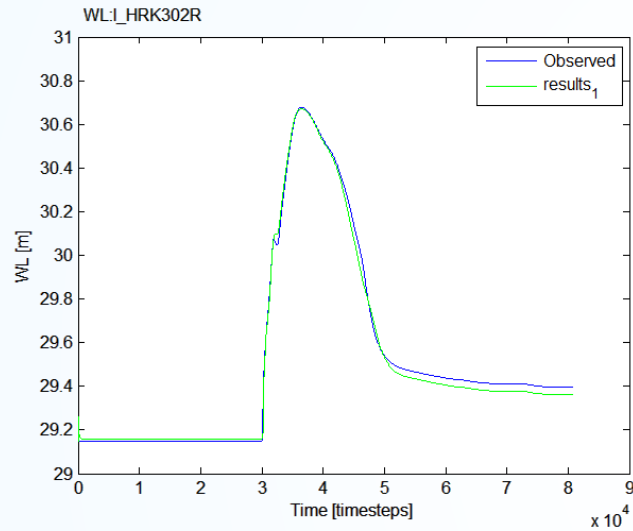
Wolfs, V., Willems, P., 2015. Quantification of impact of retention basins on river floods in the Dender catchment in Belgium using computationally efficient models. *Proceedings of the 36th IAHR World Congress, The Hague, the Netherlands. 28 June – 3 July 2015.*

Example 1: RTC of the Demer basin



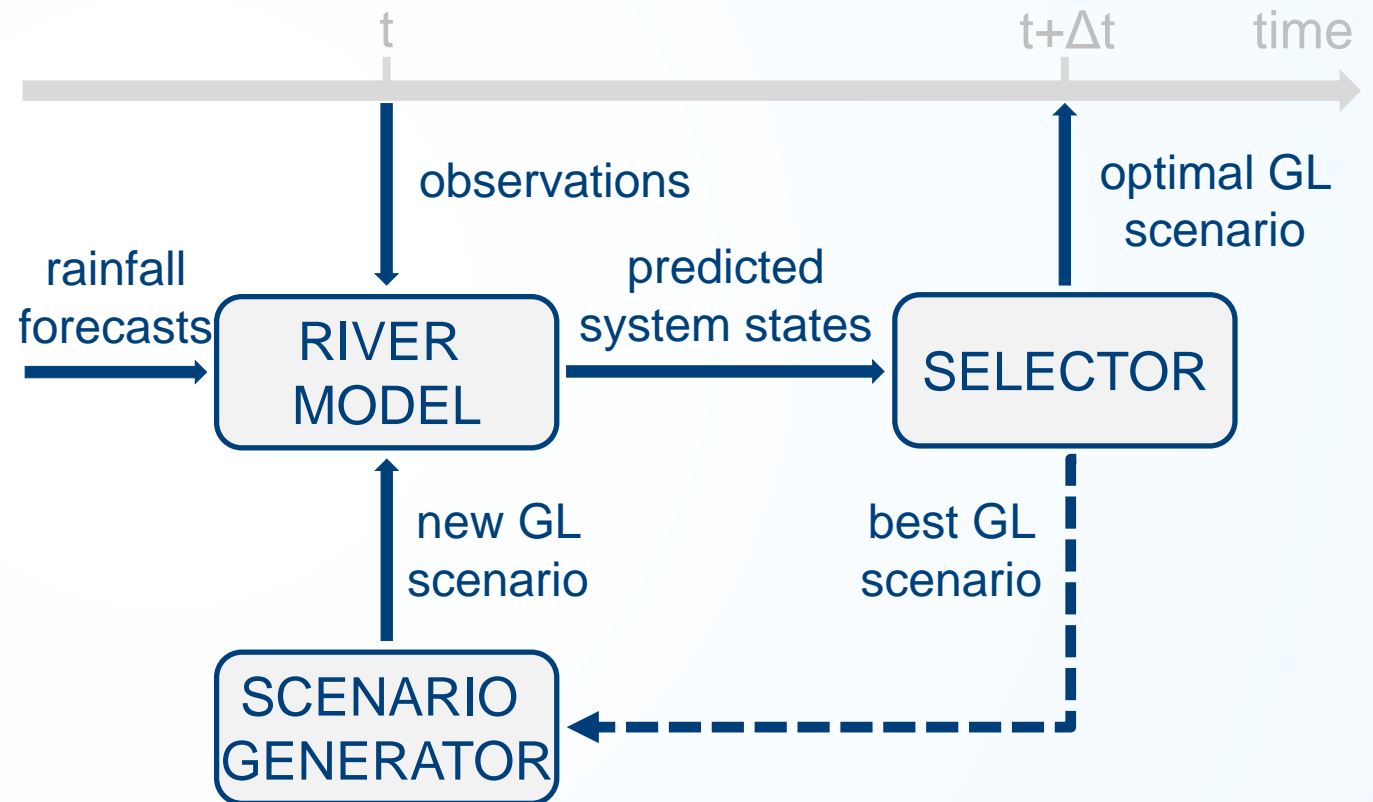
Example: RTC Demer basin

- Conceptual model results

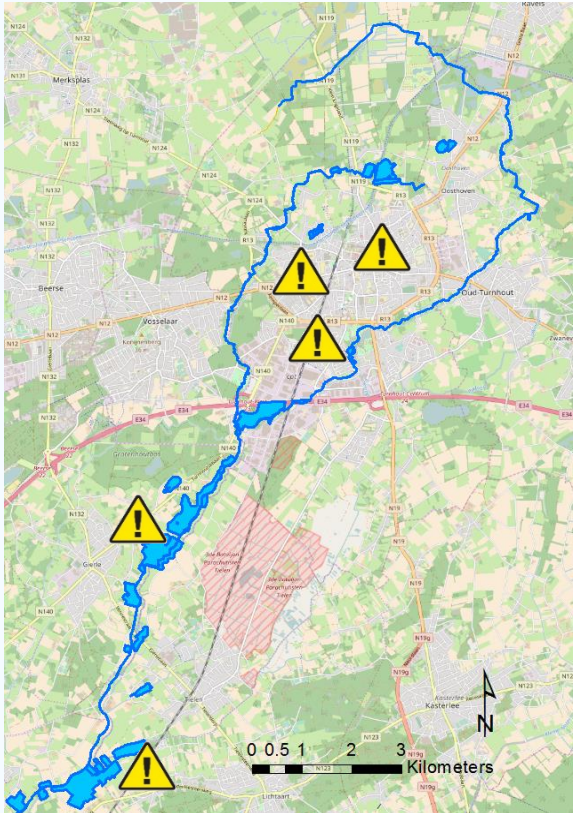


Example: RTC Demer basin

- Model Predictive Control
 - River model
 - Optimizer
- Reduced Genetic Algorithm
 - Based on standard GA
 - Objectives:
 - Retention basin dikes
 - Damage cost
 - Critical dikes
 - Retention basins

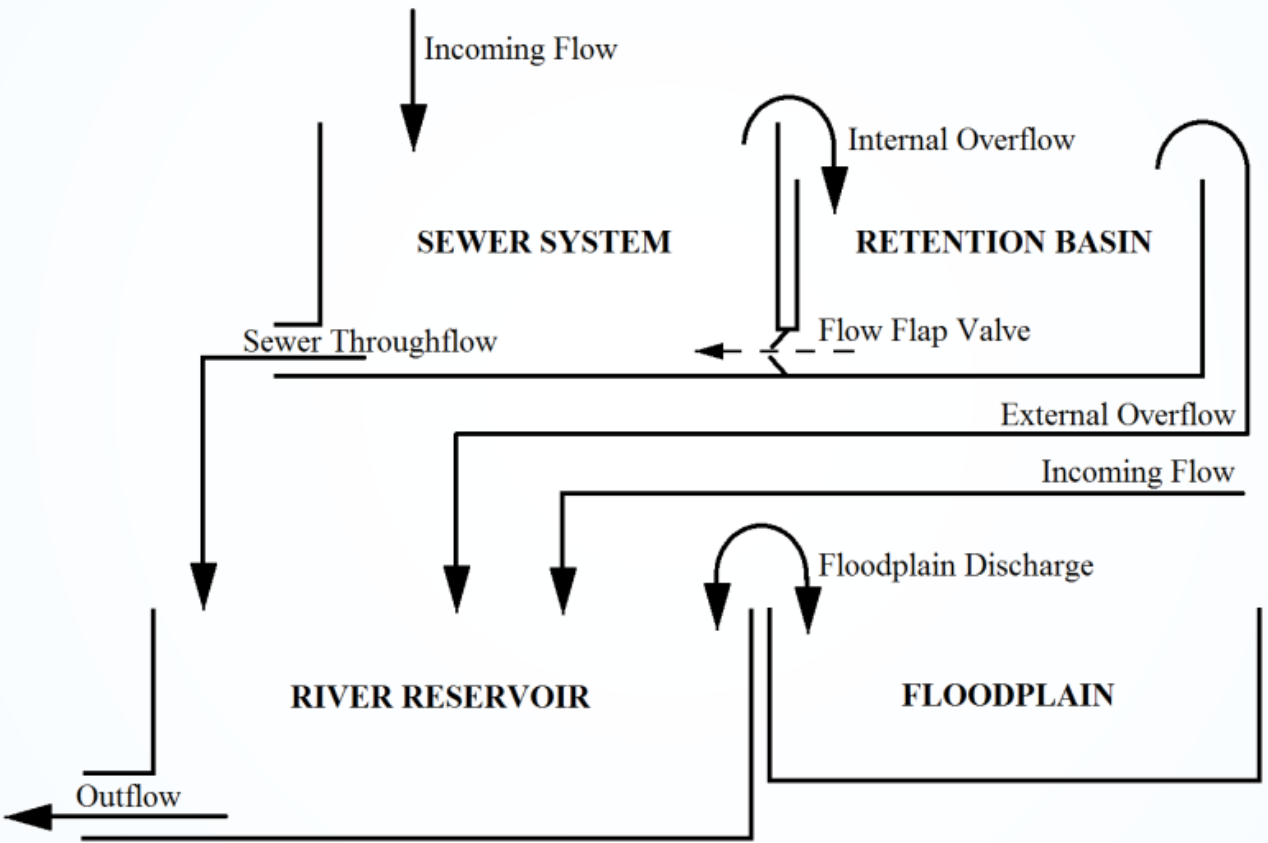


Example 2: SUDS to mitigate urban floods



- **Heavy rain:**
 - Floods in the city center
 - Floods along two nearby rivers
- **Measures to reduce floods:**
 1. Green zones (center)
 2. Buffers (at CSOs)
 3. Controllable floodplains
- **Approach:**
 - 100-year time series of rainfall data
 - Conceptual models (coupled)
 - Statistical post-processing of the results
- Interactions/timing sewer-river is complex and case specific

Example 2: SUDS to mitigate urban floods

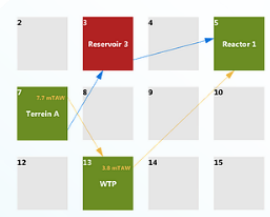


Sirio: basic conceptual models with long term simulations

- ✓ Software to design SUDS
- ✓ Concept = long term simulations (100 years) + statistical analysis
- ✓ Standard tool in Flanders for rainwater design



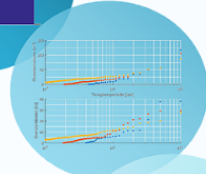
Superfast hydraulic simulation engine



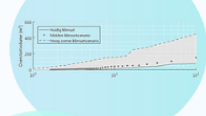
Sirio insights



Mass balance analysis
How much water enters and exits in an average year? Is infiltration effective? How much water will spill to rivers, and how much goes to the treatment?



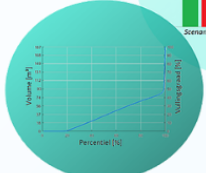
Overflow characteristics
Which overflow volumes and discharges will occur for different return periods? Sirio calculates these characteristics for events that happen 20 times a year, up to a return period of 100 years.



Climate change impacts
Simulate climate change scenarios to see how it impacts your design. Create no-regret designs that are still effective in the future.



Rainwater harvesting analysis
How much water can be reused precisely? How much shortage do we have given a desired reuse schedule? Optimize your plans to use more rainwater, and save money.



Filling degree
How often do we have empty buffers? Or buffers at maximum capacity? Adjust your hydraulic design to get the optimal design: a balanced system, which uses all resources effectively.

Summary

- Integrated water management and applications (DSS, warning systems, real time control) require (1) fast, (2) flexible and (3) accurate models
 - ➔ “Conceptual” models
- Newly developed approach: modular + Artificial Intelligence
- Enable various applications, examples Real Time Control (RTC), Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS), scenario analyses and strategic planning (e.g. green roofs)
- Sirio: tool to simulate conceptual models using long term simulations

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A large, stylized water splash graphic in shades of blue and white, forming a circular shape on the right side of the slide.

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The Sumaqua logo, featuring a stylized 'S' icon composed of two overlapping wavy lines in teal and dark blue, followed by the word 'Sumaqua' in a dark blue sans-serif font.

Sumaqua