

# **Exercise 7: Options of CWatM**

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- 0. What you need
- 1. What is netCDF
- 2. Display netCDF files
- 3. Change ksat2 (saturated soil conductivity layer 2) in ArcGIS





# 0. What you need

 We go back to the Rhine basin on 30 arcmin because it is fast to execute



- 1. Running a warm start
- 2. Running with and without water demnd
- 3. Landcover options
- 4. Reservoir options



#### 1. Running a warm start

CWatM needs to have estimates of the initial state of the internal storage variables, e.g. the amount of water stored in snow, soil, groundwater etc.:

#### There are three possibilities:

- 1. The initial state of the internal storage variables are unknown and a **first** guess has to be used e.g. all storage variables are half filled.
- 2. The initial state is known from a previous run, where the variables are stored at a certain time step. This is called **warm start**
- 3. A spin up time, all output is only generated after this day

#### The warm start is usful for:

- using a long pre-run to find the steady-state storage of the groundwater storage and use it as initial value
- using the stored variables to shorten the warm-up period
- using the stored variables to restart every day with the values from the previous day (forecasting mode)

See also: <a href="https://cwatm.iiasa.ac.at/setup.html#initialisation">https://cwatm.iiasa.ac.at/setup.html#initialisation</a>



### 1. Running a warm start

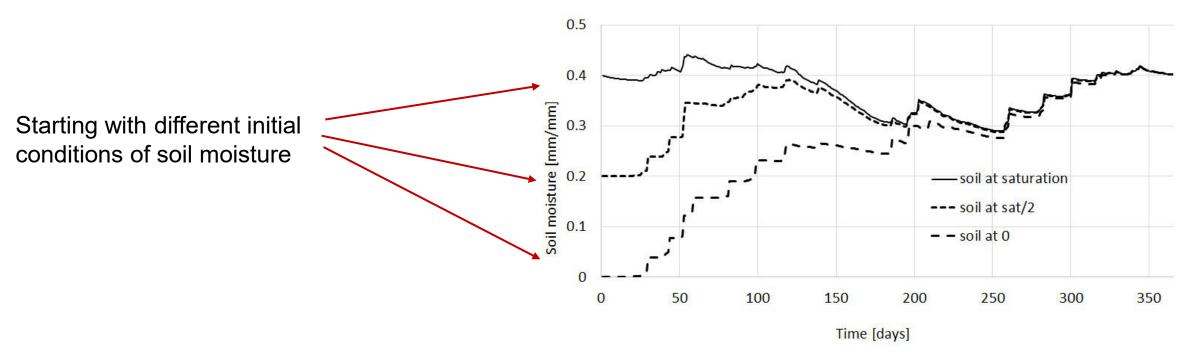
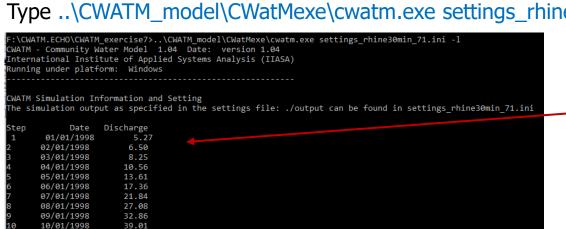


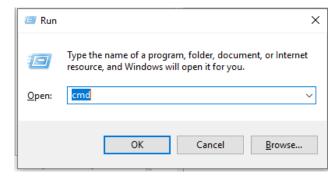
Figure shows the impact of different initial condition on the soil moisture of the lower soil.



#### 1. Running a warm start

- Go to folder CWATM exercise7
- Start: 71\_exe\_example.bat or open a DOS command prompt
  - press Windows+R
  - type cmd + return
  - change directory: e.g. cd c:/CWATM/CWATM exercise7 (or cd "c:/directory with white space/CWATM/CWATM exercise7")
- Type ...\CWATM model\CWatMexe\cwatm.exe settings rhine30min 71.ini -l





#### Cold start:

You see the outlet of the Rhine basin has really low discharge, because it needs time to fill up



#### 1. Running a warm start

```
137
138
139
       # for a warm start initial variables a loaded
140
       # e.g for a start on 01/01/2010 load variable from 31/12/2009
141
       load initial = False
       initLoad = $(FILE PATHS:PathOut)/Rhine 19991231.nc
142
143
144
       # saving variables from this run, to initiate a warm start next run
      # StepInit = saving date, can be more than one: 10/01/1973 20/01/1973
145
146
       save initial = True
       initSave = $(FILE PATHS:PathOut)/Rhine
147
148
       StepInit = 31/12/1999
```

Important part in settings rhine30min 71.ini

- save initial is set to true
- initSave points to outlet folder
- StepInit is set to 31.12.1999

   (an init file for the date 31/12/1999 is created)

```
139
       # for a warm start initial variables a loaded
140
       # e.g for a start on 01/01/2010 load variable from 31/12/2009
141
       load initial = True
       initLoad = $(FILE PATHS:PathOut)/Rhine 19991231.nc
142
143
144
       # saving variables from this run, to initiate a warm start next run
145
       # StepInit = saving date, can be more than one: 10/01/1973 20/01/1973 ◆
146
       save initial = False
147
       initSave = $(FILE PATHS:PathOut)/Rhine
       StepInit = 31/12/1999
148
```

Important part in settings\_rhine30min\_71.ini

- load\_initial is set to true
- save initial is set to false
- initLoad is set to the initial file in ./outlet



#### 1. Running a warm start

• Start: 72\_exe\_example.bat or type ..\CWATM\_model\CWatMexe\cwatm.exe settings\_rhine30min\_72.ini -l

```
\CWATM.ECHO\CWATM_exercise7>..\CWATM_model\CWatMexe\cwatm.exe_settings_rhine30min_72.ini -l
WATM - Community Water Model 1.04 Date: version 1.04
International Institute of Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA)
Running under platform: Windows
CWATM Simulation Information and Setting
The simulation output as specified in the settings file: ./output can be found in settings_rhine30min_72.ini
            Date Discharge
       01/01/2000
                      8163.15
      02/01/2000
                     7168.01
      03/01/2000
                     6236.38
      04/01/2000
                     5537.56
      05/01/2000
                     5114.96
      06/01/2000
                     4699.51
      07/01/2000
                     4234.66
                      3817.04
      09/01/2000
                      3479.93
                     3211.58
```

Warm start:

You see the outlet of the Rhine basin has regular discharge, because it uses the stored values from the run before

See also: <a href="https://cwatm.iiasa.ac.at/setup.html#initialisation">https://cwatm.iiasa.ac.at/setup.html#initialisation</a>



#### 1. Running a warm start

Defining a spin up date:

Only after this date output variables are generated

```
[TIME-RELATED CONSTANTS]
123
124
125
      # StepStart has to be a date e.g. 01/06/1990
126
       # SpinUp or StepEnd either date or numbers
127
       # SpinUp: from this date output is generated (up to this day: warm up)
128
129
       StepStart = 1/1/1998
131
       StepEnd = 31/12/1999
132
129
130
131
       StepEnd = 31/12/1999
```

Spin up date is defined to 1/1/1999 From this date all output timeseries and netCDFs are generated

For calibration warm up and spinup is used together:

- warm up of a few decades to have a long time for groundwater and lakes to get into steady state
- For each calibration run a spinup of a few years to get used to the change of calibration parameter



### 2. Running with and without water demand

Start: 73\_exe\_example.bat or type ..\CWATM\_model\CWatMexe\cwatm.exe settings\_rhine30min\_73.ini -l

```
# if irrigation is included, otherwise paddy and non paddy is put into 'grassland'
includeIrrigation = False
# if water demand from irrigation, industry and domestic is included
includeWaterDemand = False
```

Start: 74\_exe\_example.bat or type ..\CWATM\_model\CWatMexe\cwatm.exe settings\_rhine30min\_74.ini -l

```
# if irrigation is included, otherwise paddy and non paddy is put into 'grassland'
includeIrrigation = True
# if water demand from irrigation, industry and domestic is included
includeWaterDemand = True
```

Difference are shown in rhine7.xlsx sheet: Rhine\_waterdemand



### 2. Running with and without water demand

#### Further options on water demand

570

```
☐ [WATERDEMAND]

545
546
547
       PathWaterdemand = $(FILE PATHS:PathMaps)/landsurface/waterDemand
548
       # For water demand vs. availability: areas have to be aggregated
549
       # Allocation map
550
       allocSegments = $(PathWaterdemand)/catchx.nc
551
552
       domesticWaterDemandFile = $(PathWaterdemand)/domesticWaterDemand.nc
553
       industryWaterDemandFile = $(PathWaterdemand)/industryWaterDemand.nc
554
555
       irrNonPaddy efficiency = $(FILE PATHS:PathMaps)/landsurface/waterDemand/efficiency.nc
       irrPaddy efficiency = $(FILE PATHS:PathMaps)/landsurface/waterDemand/efficiency.nc
556
557
558
       # using environmental flow (EF) (per month) as input value
559
       # EF will be treated as one part of overall water demand
560
       use environflow = False
561
       EnvironmentalFlowFile = $(FILE PATHS:PathOut)/MQ90 12month.ng
562
563
       irrigation returnfraction = 0.5
564
565
566
       # Estimate of fractions of groundwater and surface water abstractions
567
568
       # based on fraction of average baseflow and upstream average discharge
569
       # if swAbstractionFrac < 0: fraction is taken from baseflow / discharge
570
       # if swAbstractionFrac > 0 this value is taken as a fixed value
       swAbstractionFrac = 0.9
       averageDischarge = $(FILE PATHS:PathOut)/discharge totalavg rhine30min.nc
573
       # in [m3/s]
       averageBaseflow = $(FILE PATHS:PathOut)/baseflow totalavg rhine30min.nc
575
576
       baseflowInM = True
       # if baseflow is in [m] instead of [m3/s] it will be converted
578
```

Return flow fraction of irrigation:
This fraction of the difference between
Irrigation withdrawal and irrigation consumption
will be returned to rivers

Surface water abstraction
This value is used to distinguise where the water is taken from:

Groundwater or surface water Either a fixed fraction or a fraction from longterm baseflow / discharge



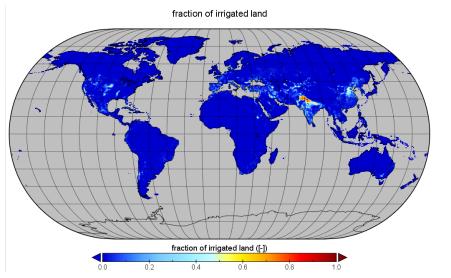
#### 3. Changing land cover option

Land cover i.e. the fraction of different land use in a grid cell is varying over time

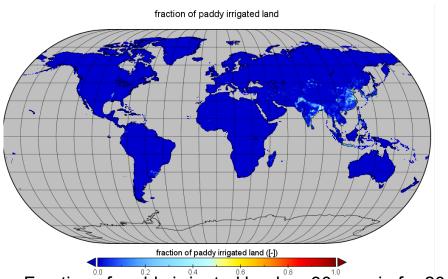
- cities are growing (more sealed area)
- Agricultural area is growing (more irrigation, maybe less forest)

CWatM accounts for that, and has a land cover fraction map for each year:

./cwatm\_input30min/landsurface/fractionLandcover.nc







Fraction of paddy irrigated land on 30 arcmin for 2010



## 3. Changing land cover option

In the settingsfile in section [LANDCOVER]

Land cover can be dynamically changing every year

Like in:

cwatm.exe settings\_rhine30min\_74.ini -l

Or land cover is fixed constant for a specific year e.g. 1961

Start: 75\_exe\_example.bat for a fixed 1961 landcover or type

..\CWATM\_model\CWatMexe\cwatm.exe settings\_rhine30min\_75.ini -l

```
[ [ LANDCOVER ]
       PathLandcover = $(FILE PATHS:PathMaps)/landsurface
374
375
376
       coverTypes = forest, grassland, irrPaddy, irrNonPaddy, sealed, water
377
       coverTypesShort = f, g, i, n, s, w
378
       fractionLandcover = $(PathLandcover)/fractionLandcover.nc
379
380
       # Landcover can vary from year to year
381
       dvnamicLandcover = True
382
       # if landcover cannot vary, which year should be taken as fixed year
383
       fixLandcoverYear = 1961
```



### 4. Changing lakes reservoir option

In the settingsfile in section [Option]

Lakes and reservoirs can put in or off, to show the effect of waterbodies

```
#------
# Routing

# if runoff concentration to the edge of a cell is included
includeRunoffConcentration = True
# Waterbodies like lakes and reservoirs
includeWaterBodies = True
# kinematic ways routing if False per routing is calculated
```

Start: 76\_exe\_example.bat for a run without waterbodies or type

..\CWATM\_model\CWatMexe\cwatm.exe settings\_rhine30min\_76.ini -l

```
# Waterbodies like lakes and reservoirs
includeWaterBodies = False
```

Difference are shown in rhine7.xlsx sheet: Rhine\_reservoir

As in: settings\_rhine30min\_74.ini



#### 4. Changing lakes reservoir option

In the same way as for land cover, reservoirs can be put in dynamically

- depending on the year they are build, they are in Or fixed
- only the reservouirs are in, which are build until this year

In the settingsfile in section [LAKES\_RESERVOIRS] Reservoirs can be dynamically changing every year Or reservoirs are fixed constant for a specific year e.g. 1950

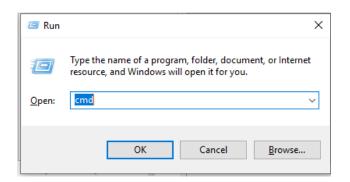
For the Rhine we did not include a reservoir in the 30 arcmin setting Therefore no exercise

#### Hands on CWatM



#### Starting a dos box

- Go to folder CWATM\_exercise7
- Start: 31\_exe\_example.bator open a DOS command prompt
  - press Windows+R
  - type cmd + return
  - change directory: e.g. cd c:/CWATM/CWATM\_exercise7
     (or cd "c:/directory with white space/CWATM/CWATM\_exercise7")
- Type
- ..\CWATM\_model\CWatMexe\cwatm.exe settings\_rhine30min\_71.ini -l





#### **Problems**

Most problems come from different file systems, folder structures We try to set up everything with relative path.

- 1. Please make sure that your folders have a similar structure like in slide 3 in cwatm\_exercise1.ppt
- 2. The settings file has a part:

- 3. If this is not working you can use also absolute path (also with white space)

  PathRoot = C/root directory/second.root/cwatm/cwatm data
- 4. If you execute cwatm you can also use absolute path

```
instead .../CWATM_model/CWatMexe/cwatm.exe settings_rhine30min.ini -l
```

"C/root directory/second.root/cwatm/CWATM\_model/CWatMexe/cwatm.exe" settings\_rhine30min.ini -I (mind the "if there are white spaces)

5. Some other errors we address in:

https://cwatm.iiasa.ac.at/tutorial.html#test-the-python-model-version