

DigiWater Platform - Quick Manual

1. Access the DigiWater platform

- On your web browser, open URL: <https://digiwater.ddns.net/visualization> (recommend using Edge).
- Select: *Case Studies/DigiWater Platform*.
- Provide username and password when asked (Figure 1.1).

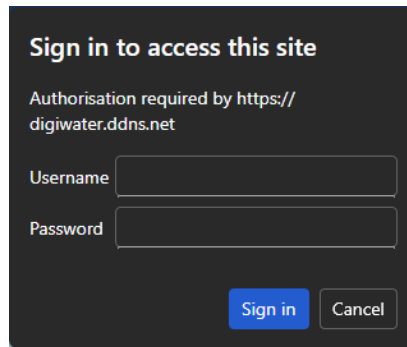
A dark-themed sign-in dialog box with the title "Sign in to access this site". Below the title, it says "Authorisation required by https://digiwater.ddns.net". There are two input fields: "Username" and "Password". At the bottom right, there are two buttons: "Sign in" (highlighted in blue) and "Cancel".

Figure 1.1. Fill username and password to access the platform

- Wait for the platform to set up the database and load components successfully until you see an overview map (Figure 1.2).

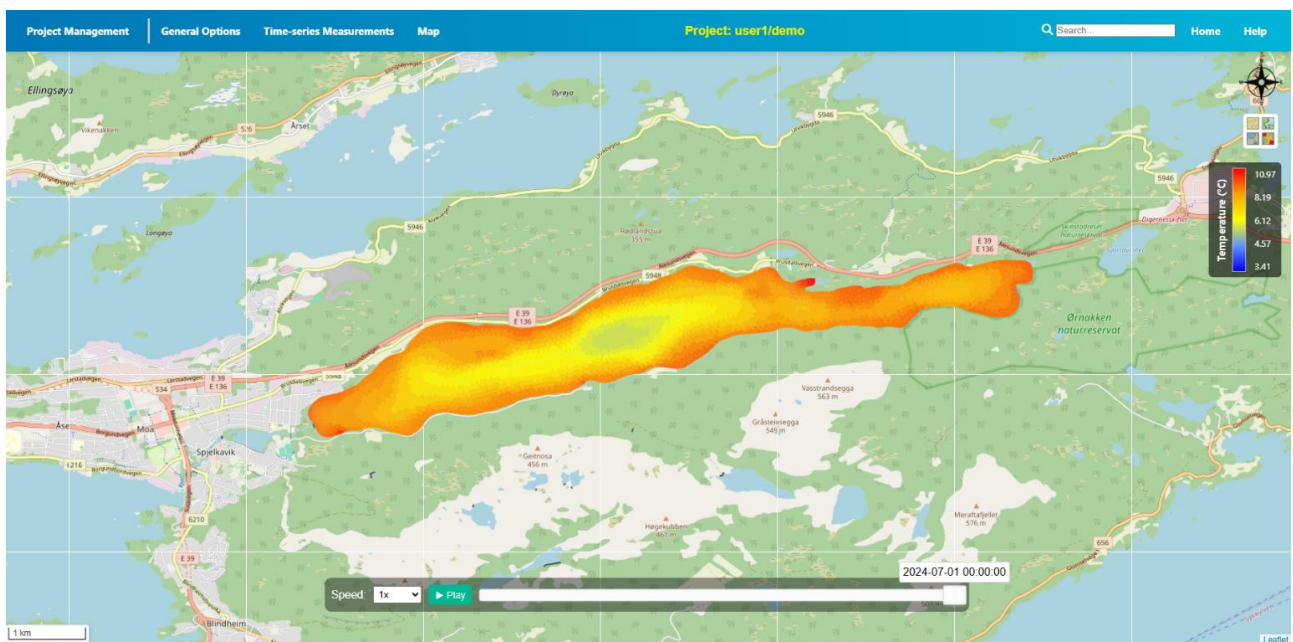


Figure 1.2. Main window

2. Main components

2.1. Project Management

- The *Project Management* allows users to create and run a hydrodynamic (HYD) simulation, create and run a water quality (WAQ) simulation, and select a scenario to visualize on a map.

- Components of the main menu are shown in Figure 2.2.



Figure 2.1. Project management

2.2. Main menu

- After the user selects and opens a specific project, the main menu provides functionality to interact with different elements of the project. For example, project information, load objects, contact information, etc.,
- The number of main menu elements will depend on the availability of each project.
- The main components of the main menu are shown in Figure 2.2.



Figure 2.2. Main menu

2.3. Workspace

- Workspace is a place where all important information and visualizations are displayed.
- The main interface of the workspace is a map-based interface where spatial and non-spatial information are visualized. Users can change map backgrounds by hovering the mouse over



this symbol in the top-right corner. There are some mapping templates that can be shown in Figure 2.3.

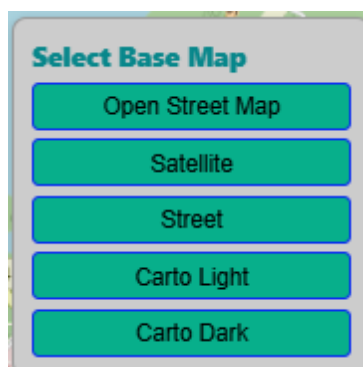


Figure 2.3. Base map

3. Set up and run a hydrodynamic (HYD) simulation

3.1. Set up a HYD scenario

- Open HYD Editor: *Project Management/HYD Scenario*. This window also allows you to create a new scenario, open an existing scenario to modify, clone an existing scenario, and delete a scenario (Figure 3.1).

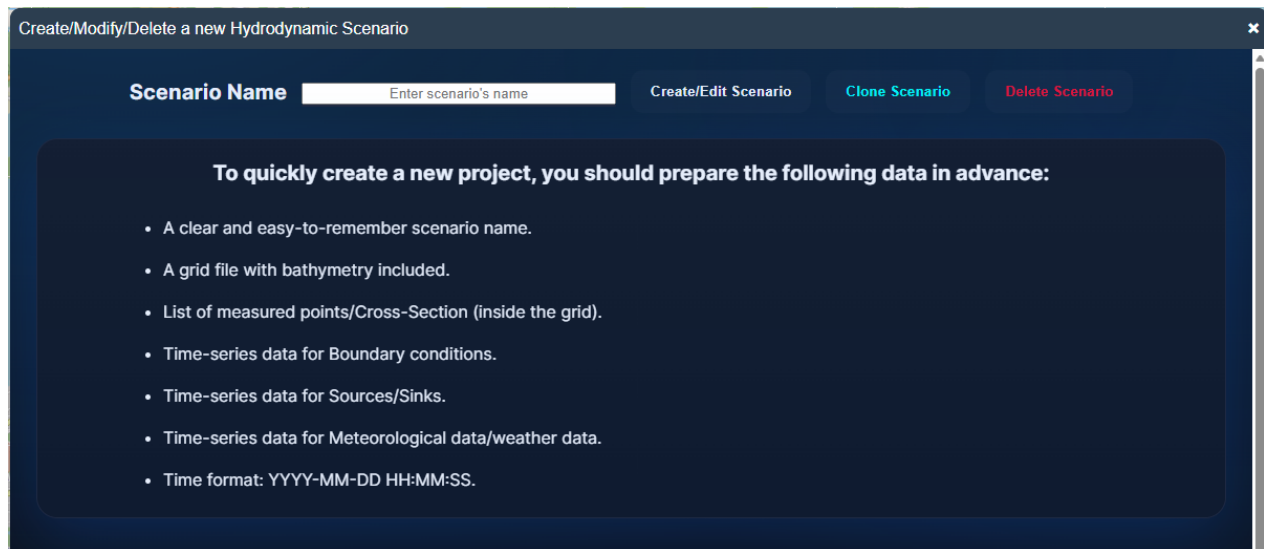


Figure 3.1. Create a new scenario

- *Create a new HYD scenario*: provide name of the scenario, then hit button “**Create/Edit Scenario**”.
- *Open an existing scenario*: type the name of the scenario in the text, select the scenario from the list (Figure 3.2)

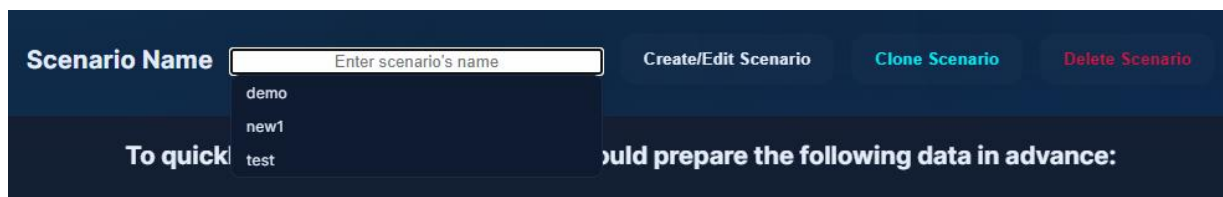


Figure 3.2. Open an existing scenario

- ❖ **Model Settings**: initiate basic configurations for the scenario (Figures 3.3.x).

Create/Modify/Delete a new Hydrodynamic Scenario

Scenario Name [Create/Edit Scenario](#) [Clone Scenario](#) [Delete Scenario](#)

Model Settings | Hydro and Meteo Parameters | Output Parameters

General | Time Frame | Observations | Boundary Conditions | Other Parameters

Location

Avg. latitude (°): [Pick from map](#)

Layers

Nr. sigma layers:

Grid

Click to Upload Grid:

Figure 3.3.1. Model Settings: Set up general options

Create/Modify/Delete a new Hydrodynamic Scenario

Scenario Name [Create/Edit Scenario](#) [Clone Scenario](#) [Delete Scenario](#)

Model Settings | Hydro and Meteo Parameters | Output Parameters

General | **Time Frame** | Observations | Boundary Conditions | Other Parameters

Simulation time

Start time:

Stop time:

Time interval

User time step: days

Nodal update interval: days

Figure 3.3.2. Model Settings: Set up simulation period

Create/Modify/Delete a new Hydrodynamic Scenario

Scenario Name
demo
Create/Edit Scenario
Clone Scenario
Delete Scenario

Model Settings
Hydro and Meteo Parameters
Output Parameters

General
Time Frame
Observations
Boundary Conditions
Other Parameters

Observation Points

☒ Create a new observation point
☐ Load from CSV file

Name:
Enter name

Latitude (°):
Enter latitude

Longitude (°):
Enter longitude

Pick on map
Add to list
Add row
Remove Point

Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)
SpjelkavikelvaMouth	62.46600258	6.388976408

Cross-Section

Name:
Enter name

Draw on map
Delete list

Cross-Section	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)
Cross-Section_1	62.473469133590	6.408462524414
Cross-Section_2	62.466407492547	6.414470672607

Figure 3.3.3. Model Settings: Set up observation positions

Create/Modify/Delete a new Hydrodynamic Scenario

Scenario Name
demo
Create/Edit Scenario
Clone Scenario
Delete Scenario

Model Settings
Hydro and Meteo Parameters
Output Parameters

General
Time Frame
Observations
Boundary Conditions
Other Parameters

Add boundary condition

Name:
Enter name

Draw on map
Delete BC

Name	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)
Boundary_1	62.472913784119	6.405715942383
Boundary_2	62.465455233419	6.412410736084

Edit sub-boundary condition

Sub-boundary:
No selected

Select type:
Water level

Add row

Time	Value
YYYY-MM-DD HH.MM.SS	Value

Create/Update boundary
Delete table

View boundary conditions

Select type:
No selected

Figure 3.3.4. Model Settings: Set up boundary conditions

Create/Modify/Delete a new Hydrodynamic Scenario

Scenario Name
demo
Create/Edit Scenario
Clone Scenario
Delete Scenario

Model Settings
Hydro and Meteo Parameters
Output Parameters

General
Time Frame
Observations
Boundary Conditions
Other Parameters

Processes

☒ Salinity

Temperature:
Composite model

Initial Conditions

Water level (m):
0

Salinity (ppt):
0.02

Temperature (°C):
5

Figure 3.3.5. Model Settings: Set up other initial parameters

- ❖ **Hydro and Meteo Parameters:** setup parameters for hydrological and meteorological options (Figures 3.4.x).

Create/Modify/Delete a new Hydrodynamic Scenario

Model Settings
Hydro and Meteo Parameters
Output Parameters

Hydrological Parameters
Meteorological Parameters

Data source

☐ Create a new source/sink
☐ Load from CSV file
☒ Select from list

Name:
S1

Latitude (°):
62.47706048

Longitude (°):
6.416930103

Select from list:
S1

Remove source

Select source/sink:
- No Selection -

Source Name	Type
Arsetelva	discharge_salinity_temperature_s
Brusdalen	discharge_salinity_temperature_s
Contamination	discharge_salinity_temperature_s
S1	discharge_salinity_temperature_s
S2	discharge_salinity_temperature_s

Remove from project

Attribute Table
Add row
Plot data
Delete table
Create/Update source data

Time	Discharge (m³/s)	Salinity (ppt)	Temperature (°C)	Contaminant (kg/m³)
2024-04-24 19:00:00	0.028	0.02	3.421	0
2024-04-24 20:00:00	0.028	0.02	3.441	0
2024-04-24 21:00:00	0.028	0.02	3.422	0

Figure 3.4.1. Set up hydrological parameters

Create/Modify/Delete a new Hydrodynamic Scenario

Hydrological Parameters

Meteorological Parameters

Meteo data

Click to Upload CSV: FlowFM_meteo.tim

Weather data

Select item: Wind: Magnitude and Angle

Upload CSV: windy.tim

Add row

Time	Magnitude (m/s)	Direction (°)
2024-04-20 02:00:00	1.7	266
2024-04-20 03:00:00	1.2	231
2024-04-20 04:00:00	1	271
2024-04-20 05:00:00	1.7	244
2024-04-20 06:00:00	1	254

Create/Update Weather data

Delete table

Attribute Table

Add row

Plot data

Delete table

Create/Update meteo data

Time	Humidity (%)	Air temperature (°C)	Cloud coverage (%)	Solar radiation (W/m²)
2024-04-20 02:00:00	92	2.1	0	0

Figure 3.4.2. Set up meteorological parameters

❖ **Output Parameters:** setup parameters for outputs (Figure 3.5).

Create/Modify/Delete a new Hydrodynamic Scenario

Scenario Name demo

Create/Edit Scenario

Clone Scenario

Delete Scenario

Model Settings

Hydro and Meteo Parameters

Output Parameters

History

☒ Write His file:
 Interval: 0 days 06:00:00
 Start time: 2024-05-01 02:00:00
 Stop time: 2024-07-01 02:00:00

Water Quality

☒ Write Water Quality file:
 Interval: 1 days 00:00:00
 Start time: 2024-05-01 02:00:00
 Stop time: 2024-07-01 02:00:00

Map

☒ Write Map file:
 Interval: 0 days 06:00:00
 Start time: 2024-05-01 02:00:00
 Stop time: 2024-07-01 02:00:00

Restart

☐ Write Restart file:
 Interval: 30 days 00:00:00
 Start time: YYYY-mm-dd HH:mm:ss
 Stop time: YYYY-mm-dd HH:mm:ss

Figure 3.5. Set up output parameters

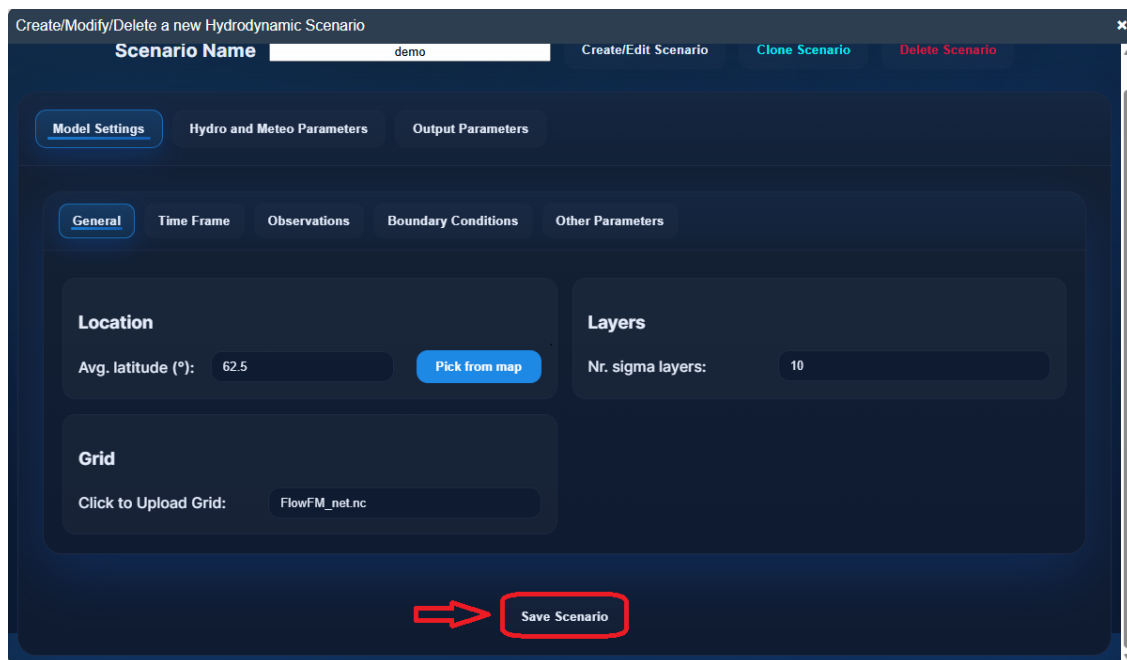


Figure 3.6. Save scenario

- After all parameters are defined, user can save a scenario by using the button “**Save Scenario**”. Now, the scenario is ready for running a HYD simulation.

3.2. Run a HYD scenario

- To run a HYD scenario, select *Project Management/Run HYD Simulation*. You can see a window allow selecting scenario to run (Figure 3.7).

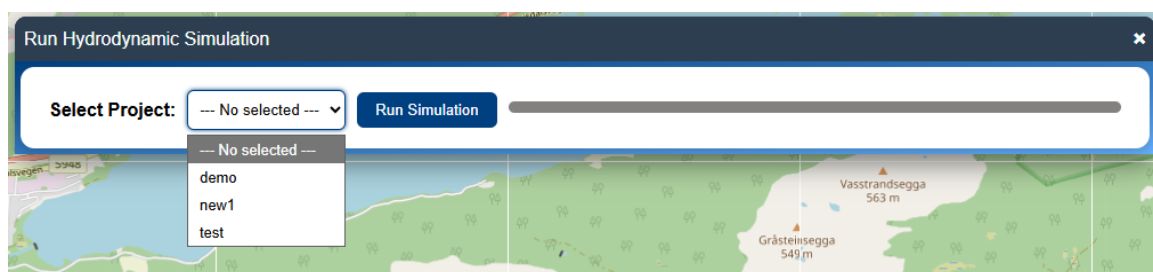


Figure 3.7. Select scenario to run HYD simulation

- After selecting a scenario, hit the button “**Run Simulation**” to run an HYD simulation. You can see the process of simulation (for example, percentage completed, time used and time left of this simulation) (Figure 3.8).

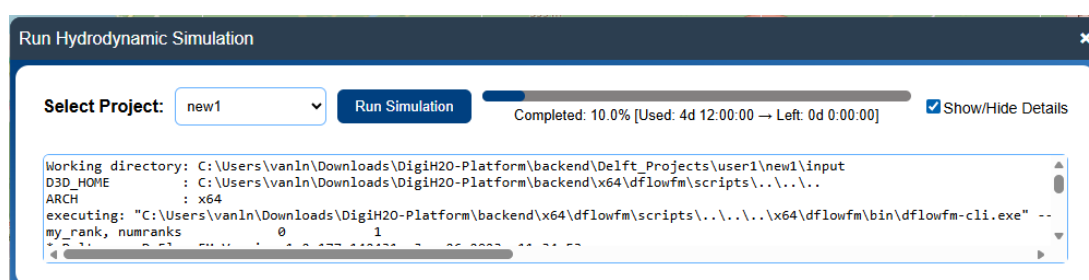


Figure 3.8. Run an HYD simulation

4. Set up and run a water quality (WAQ) simulation

- **A WAQ simulation only can be executed with an HYD simulation prepared.**
- Select Project Management/WAQ Simulation to create and run a WAQ scenario (Figure 4.1).

Figure 4.1. Create a WAQ scenario

- ❖ **Model Overview:** This tab summaries properties of HYD scenario used (Figure 4.2). User don't have to do or make any changes in this tab.

Name	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)
Arsetelva	62.465137	6.395126
S3	62.467872	6.432965

Figure 4.2. Properties of the selected HYD scenario

- ❖ **Point Settings:** This tab allows user to add observation points and loads for the WAQ simulation (Figure 4.3). Name of loads has to be the same as the name defined in the field “**Location**” of *Time-Series Preparation* table in tab “**Run Simulation**” (Figure 4.4).

Set up and Run Water Quality Simulation

Scenario Name Select Scenario

Model Overview **Point Settings** Run Simulation

Observations

Pick on map Remove Point

List of Observations

Name	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)
Obs_1	62.469105395216	6.408634185791
Obs_2	62.477435615165	6.477298736572

Loads

Source_Rod Pick on map Remove Point

List of Loads

Name	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)
Source_Rod	62.479339339160	6.511287689209

Figure 4.3. Observations and Loads definition

Set up and Run Water Quality Simulation

Scenario Name Select Scenario

Model Overview Point Settings **Run Simulation**

Physical **Chemical** Microbial

Select model: ▼

Simple_Oxygen Process TS Data

Assigned Substance

→ Update

Initial Value

→ Update

Time-Series Preparation

Add row Upload CSV Delete table

Time	Location	Substance	Value
2022-12-20	Source_Rod	Cd	0.04
2023-02-09	Source_Rod	Cd	0.04
2023-01-12	Source_Rod	Cr	0.04
2023-02-22	Source_Rod	Cr	0.04
2023-03-21	Source_Rod	Cr	0.04

Post-process Data

```
DATA_ITEM
Source_Rod
CONCENTRATIONS
INCLUDE 'includes_deltashell\load_data_tables\Simple_Oxyge
TIME LINEAR DATA
'Cd' 'Cr'
2022/12/20-00:00:00 0.04 -999.0
2023/02/09-00:00:00 0.04 -999.0
2023/04/04-00:00:00 0.04 -999.0
```

Figure 4.4. Observations and Loads definition

- Steps need to be implemented to set up a WAQ scenario correctly:
 - Select tab: *Physical*, *Chemical* or *Microbia*
 - Select model that you want to create from the list at the field “**Select model**”. The

models can be:

- Tab *Physical*: *Conservative and decaying tracers* and *Suspended sediment (three fractions)*.
 - Tab *Chemical*: *Simple oxygen, Oxygen and BOD (water phase only), Cadmium, Eutrophication (Eutrof 1a), and Trace metals*.
 - Tab *Microbial*: *Coliform bacteria*.
- Upload CVS file that contains loads data or provide data manually.
 - Hit the button “**Process TS Data**” to preprocess provided time-series data.
 - Define substances and initial values for them.
 - User can whether change integration method, maximum iteration or tolerance or not.
- These values can be considered when a WAQ simulation doesn’t run successfully (Figure 4.5).

Set up and Run Water Quality Simulation

Physical **Chemical** Microbial

Select model: Simple oxygen

Simple_Oxygen **Process TS Data**

Assigned Substance

NH4 → Cd **Update**

USEFOR 'NH4' 'Cd'

Initial Value

NH4 → 0 **Update**

NH4 0

Integration method Scheme 15

Max iter. 500 Tolerance 1E-07

Run model

Time-Series Preparation

Add row **Upload CSV** **Delete table**

Time	Location	Substance	Value
2023-02-22 1	Sink_Intake	Cr	0.04
2023-03-21 1	Sink_Intake	Cr	0.04
2023-04-04 1	Sink_Intake	Cr	0.04
2022-12-20 1	Sink_Outtake	Cd	0.04
2023-02-09 1	Sink_Outtake	Cd	0.04

Post-process Data

```
DATA_ITEM
Source_Rod
CONCENTRATIONS
INCLUDE 'includes_deltashell\load_data_tables\Simple_Oxyge
TIME LINEAR DATA
'Cd' 'Cr'
2022/12/20-00:00:00 0.04 -999.0
2023/02/09-00:00:00 0.04 -999.0
2023/04/04-00:00:00 0.04 -999.0
```

Figure 4.5. WAQ scenario’s definition

- After all above steps done, a WAQ simulation is ready to run. By hitting the button “**Run model**”, a new window appears and shows the process of simulation (Figure 4.6).

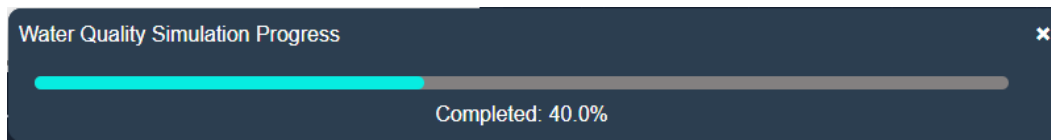


Figure 4.6. Run WAQ simulation

5. Visualization

- This platform can visualize HYD and WAQ simulations simultaneously or separately.
- To open HYD and/or WAQ simulations, select *Project Manager/Visualization*. You can select project from a drop-down list. If this project has only HYD simulation, you can see it in the field “*Hydrodynamic Simulation*”. If the project has both HYD and WAQ simulations, you can find them in “*Hydrodynamic Simulation*” and “*Water Quality Simulation*” fields (Figure 5.1).
- Hit button “**Open Project**” to visualize the output(s).



Figure 5.1. Visualize simulations

- After a project is loaded, user can use menu to visualize different properties of the outputs. There are three items that user can select from menu: **General Options**, **Time-Series Measurements**, and **Map**.

5.1. General Options

- Select *Project Summary* to see an overview of the project (Figure 5.2).

Project Summary	
Computation started	2025-12-18 13:16:04
Computation finished	2025-12-18 13:21:18
Area (m2)	7549217.331
Volume (m3)	254478989.9
Start Date (Hydrodynamic Simulation)	2024-05-10 00:00:00
Stop Date (Hydrodynamic Simulation)	2024-05-15 00:00:00
Number of Time Steps	11
Number of Layers	10
Number of Observation Stations	5
Number of Cross Sections	1
Number of Sources/Sinks	2
Start Date (Water Quality Simulation)	2024-05-10 00:00:00
Stop Date (Water Quality Simulation)	2024-05-15 00:00:00
Number of Time Steps (Water Quality Simulation)	6
Number of Observation Stations (Water Quality Simulation)	2

Figure 5.2. Project overview

- Select *Points of Interest* to see locations of component produced from the simulation (Figure 5.3).

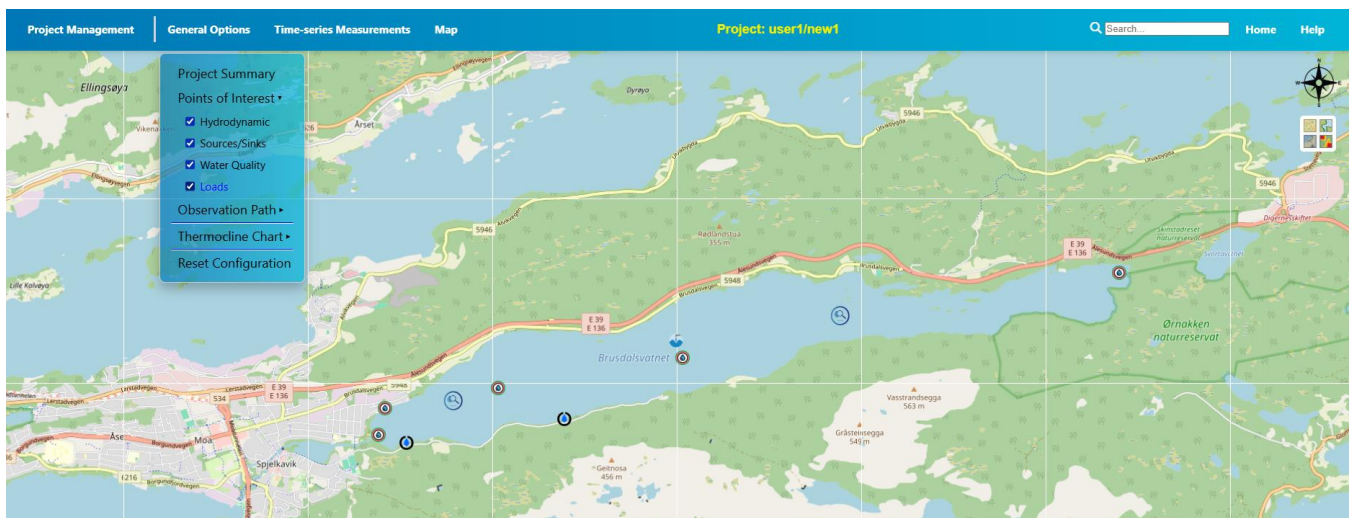


Figure 5.3. Location of interest points

- Once option for “*Hydrodynamic*” is selected, user can click on the specific point and select more detailed information to see (Figure 5.4).

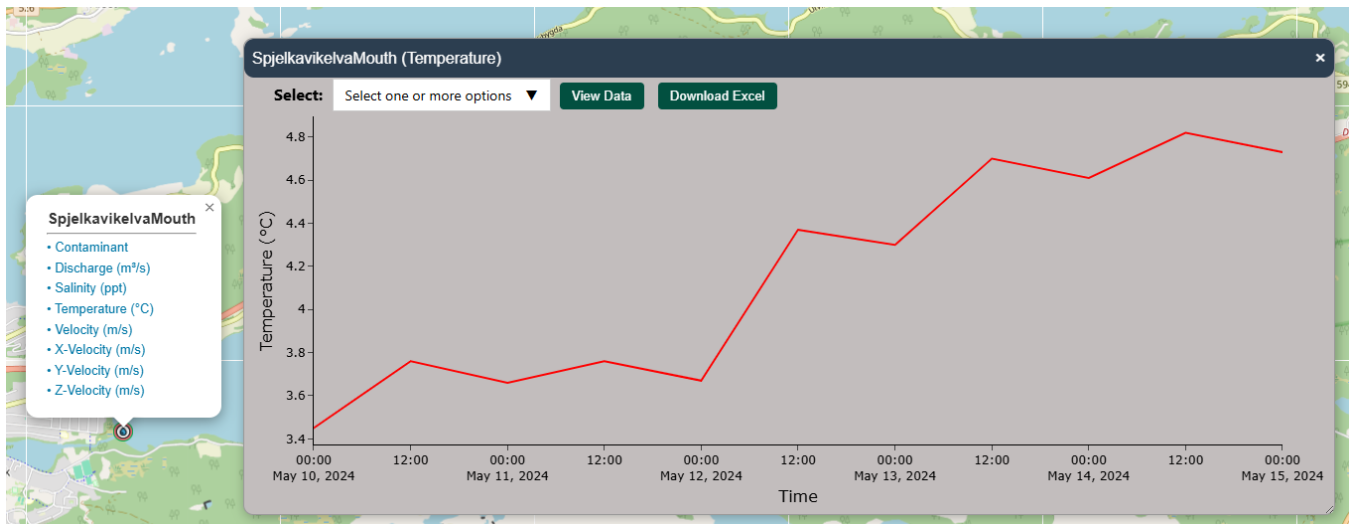


Figure 5.4. In-situ observations

- With “*Observation Path*”, user can show/hide *Cross-Sections* (if HYD simulation has this in output) and define “*Profile*” from an available map (Figure 5.5).

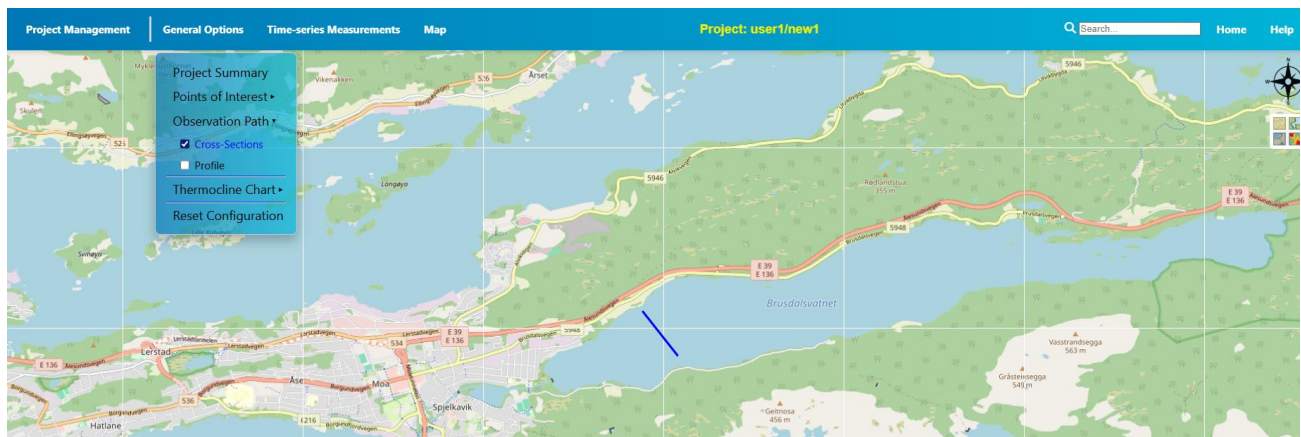


Figure 5.5. Cross-Sections option

- By selecting cross-section on the map, user can select and visualize properties associated with this cross-section (Figure 5.6).

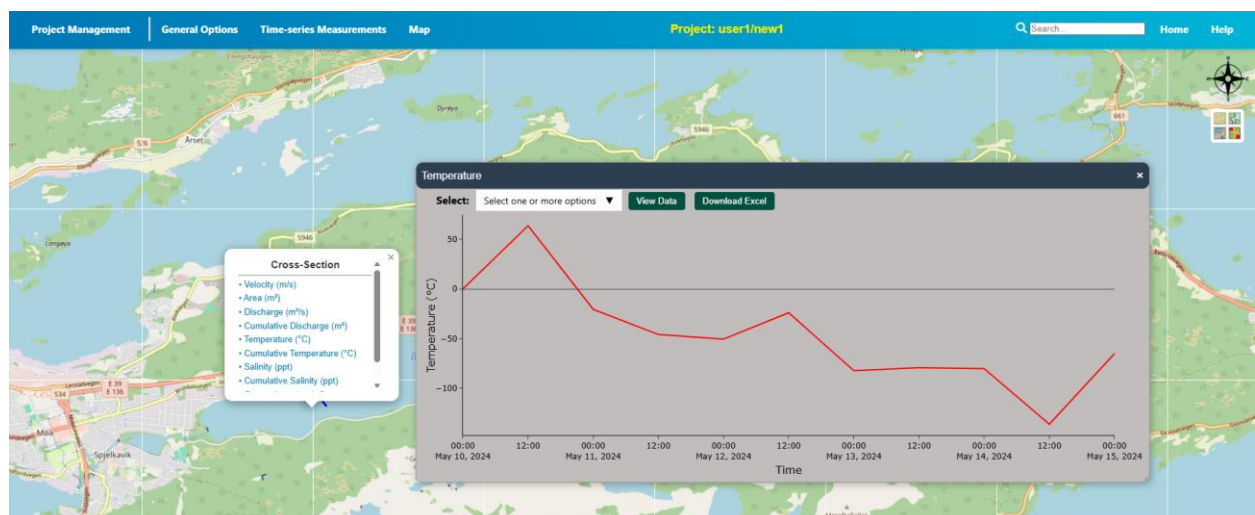


Figure 5.6. Cross-Sections properties

- User can visualize a thermocline chart for HYD simulation and vertical profile for WAQ simulation at specific location by using *Thermocline Chart/Depth vs. Temperature* and *Thermocline Chart/Depth vs. Water Quality*, respectively. To active a thermocline change, follow below steps:
 - Select *Depth vs. Temperature* or *Depth vs. Water Quality* from *Thermocline Chart*
 - Select location from the grid printed on map (Figure 5.7). Change name of point if you prefer for another name. Hit “**Plot Chart**” to draw.
 - A window containing a dynamic chart for HYD (Figure 5.8a) or WAQ (Figure 5.8b) simulation appears and user can hit button “*Play*” to see animation.

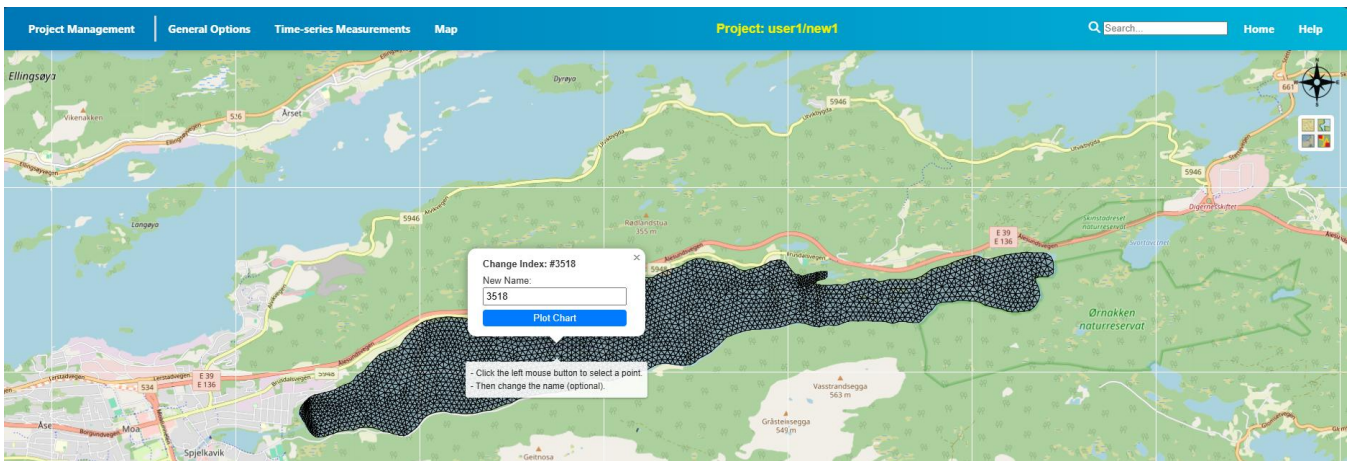


Figure 5.7. Select location for thermocline chart

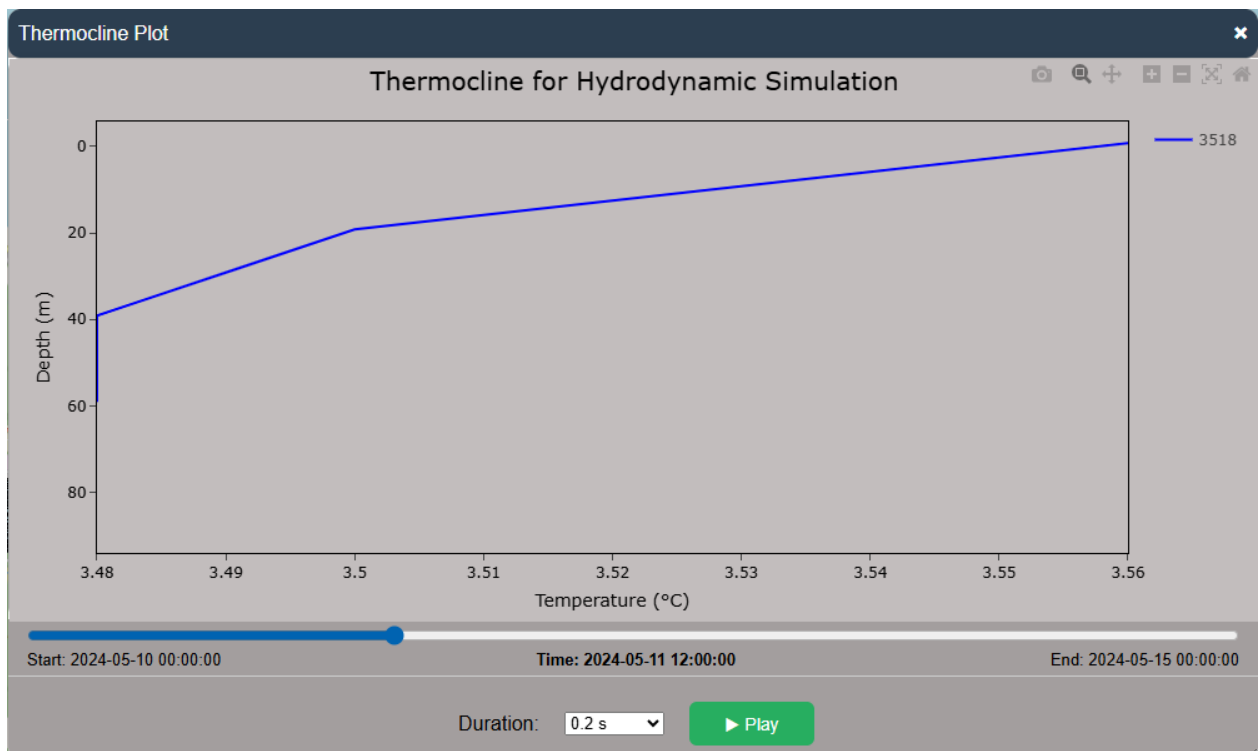


Figure 5.8a. Thermocline chart for HYD simulation

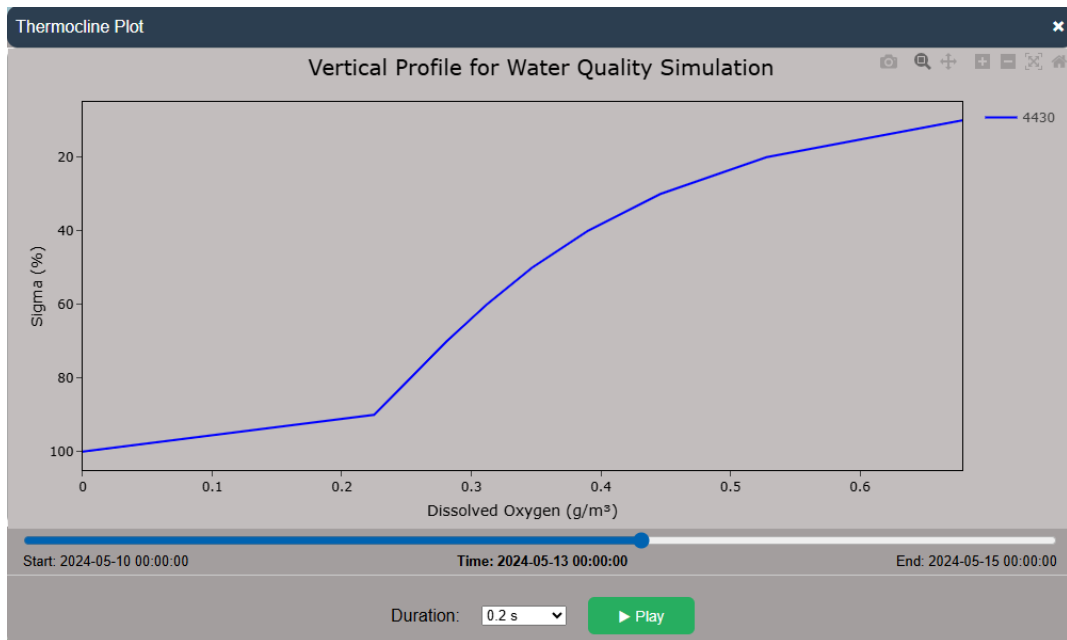


Figure 5.8b. Thermocline chart for WAQ simulation

5.2. Time-Series Measurements

- With the option “Time-Series Measurements”, user can see all time-series based outputs produced from HYD (Figure 5.9a) and WAQ (Figure 5.9b) simulations.

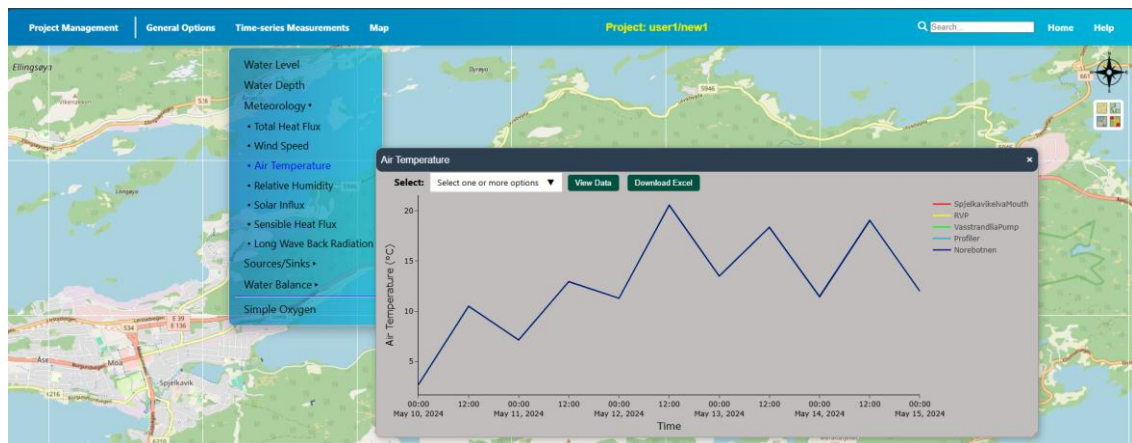


Figure 5.9a. Time-series chart for HYD simulation

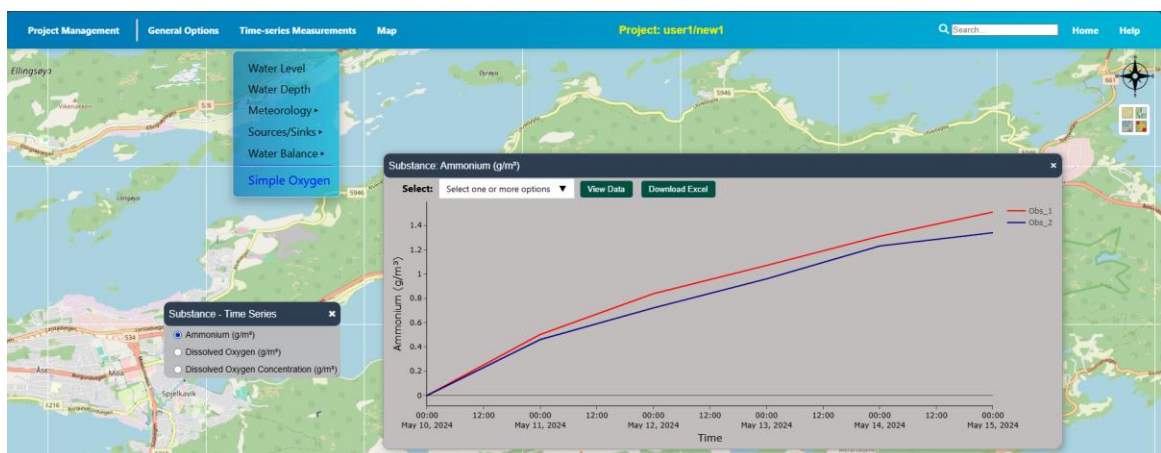


Figure 5.9b. Time-series chart for WAQ simulation

- When time-series based option for WAQ simulation is selected, user can change the substance in an additional window to see their attributes.

5.3. Map

- Menu “Map” allows user to see many types of dynamic maps including single layer and multiple layer. An example of a single layer dynamic map is shown in Figure 5.10. User can change type of substance from an additional window, and click button “Play” to see animation.

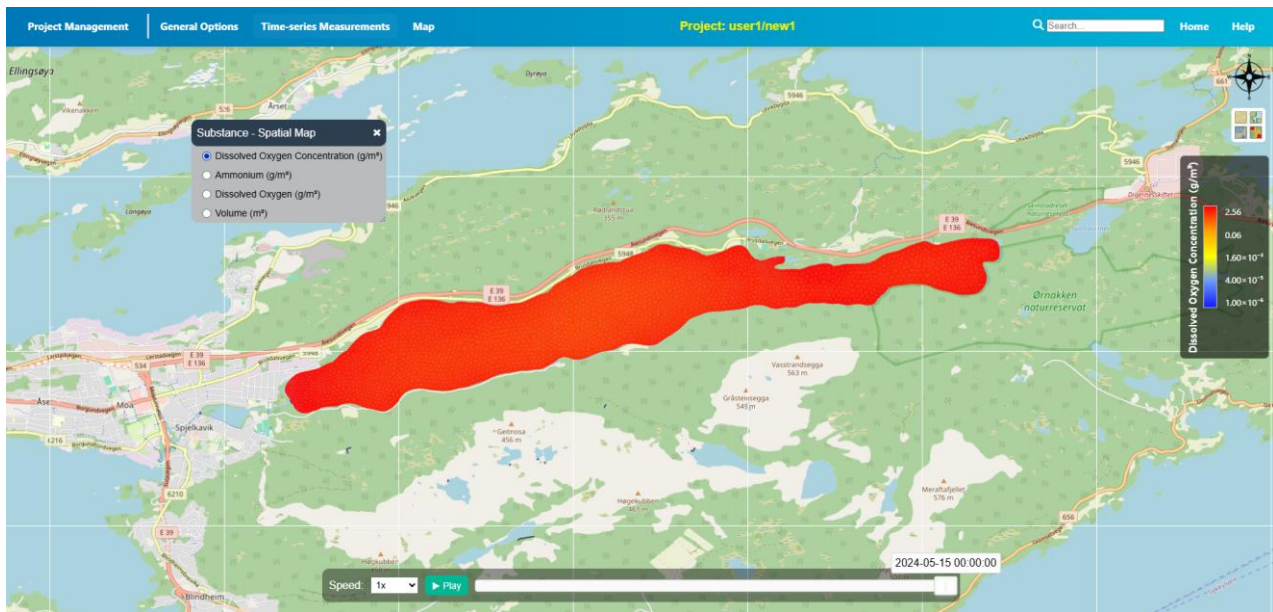


Figure 5.10. A single layer dynamic map for WAQ simulation

- With “Multiple Layer” option, user can decide which type of layer and value to visualize.

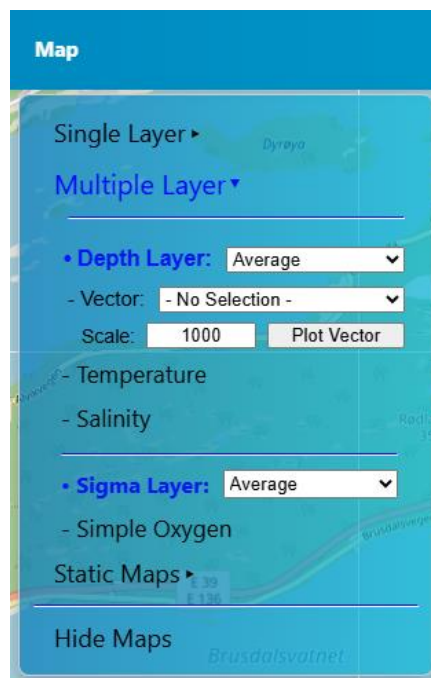


Figure 5.11. Multiple layer dynamic options

- One example of dynamic map for average value of temperature is shown in Figure 5.12a, velocity is shown in Figure 5.12b, average values for WAQ simulation is shown in Figure 5.12c, and combined map between average values of temperature and velocity is shown in Figure 5.12d.

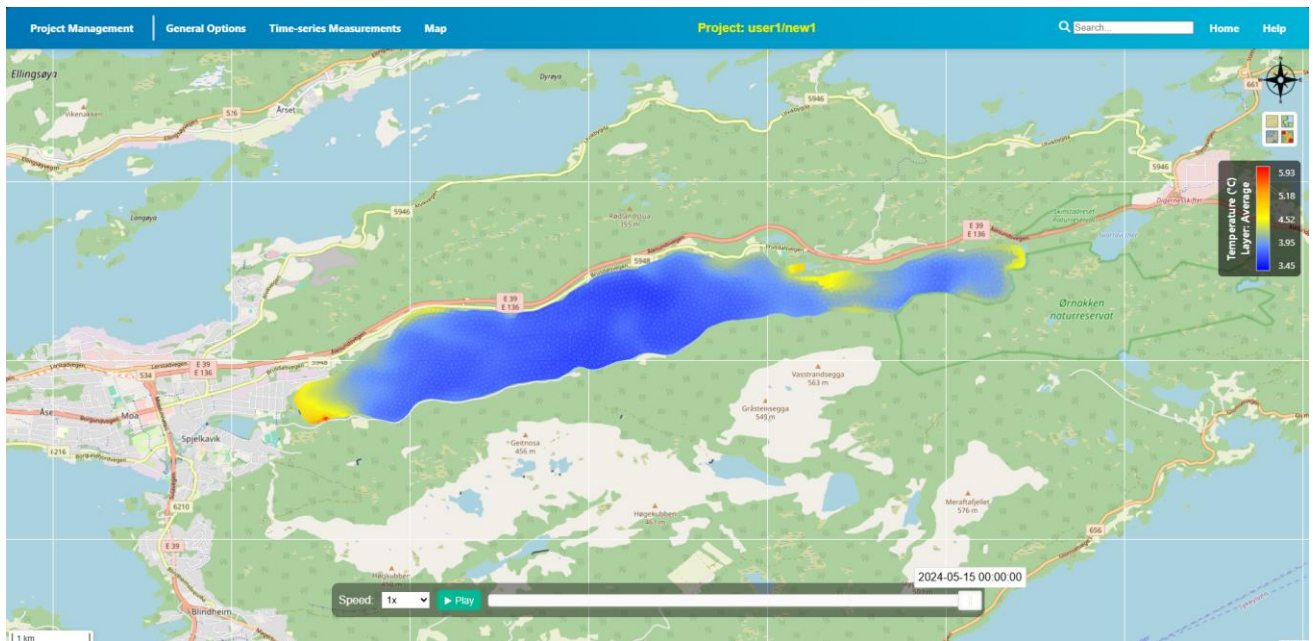


Figure 5.12a. Multiple layer dynamic map for average temperature

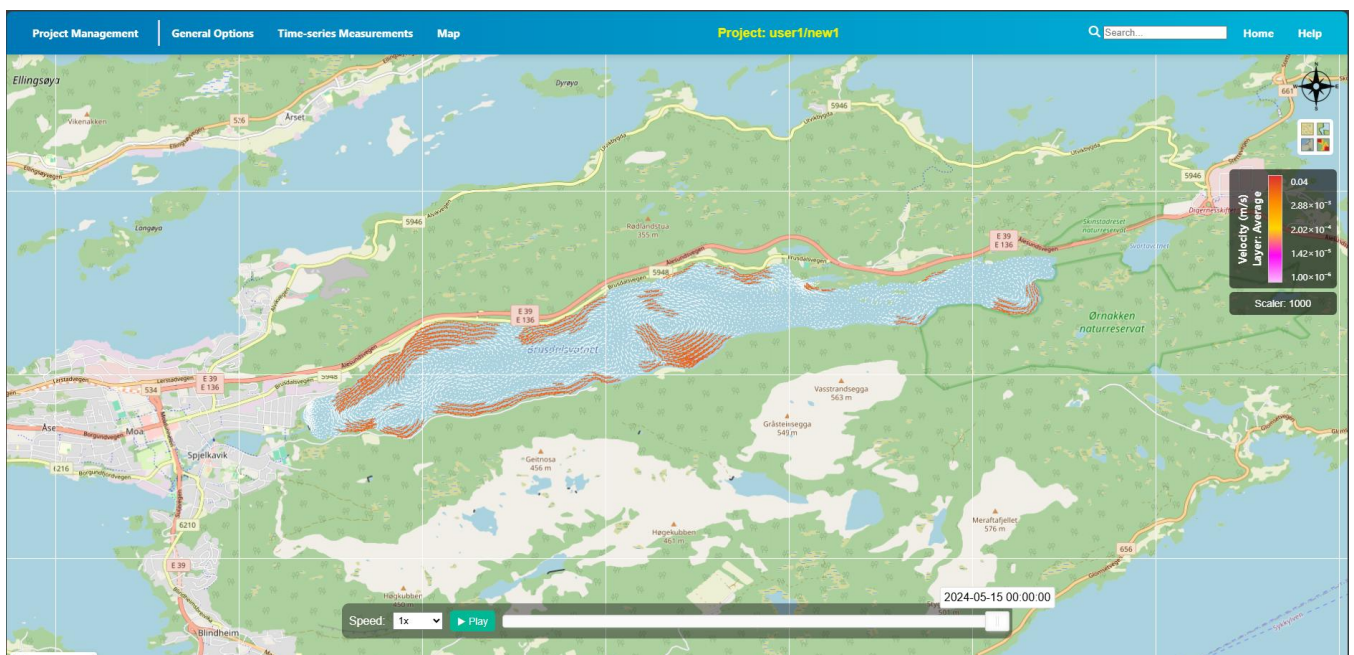


Figure 5.12b. Multiple layer dynamic map for average velocity

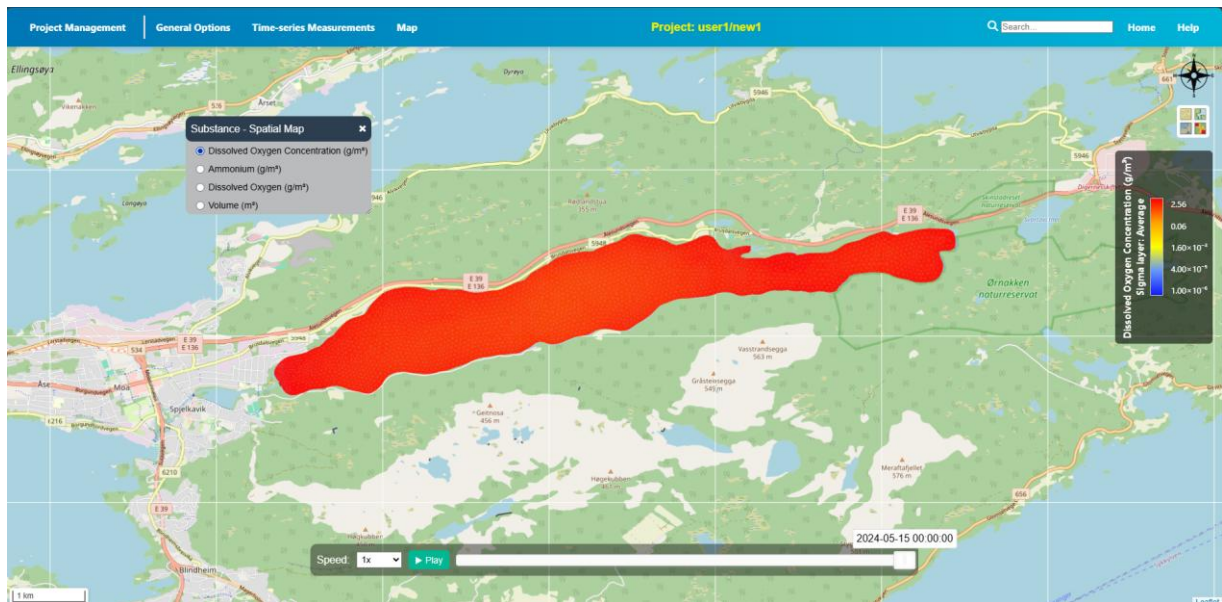


Figure 5.12c. Mutiple layer dynamic map for average simple oxygen (WAQ simulation)

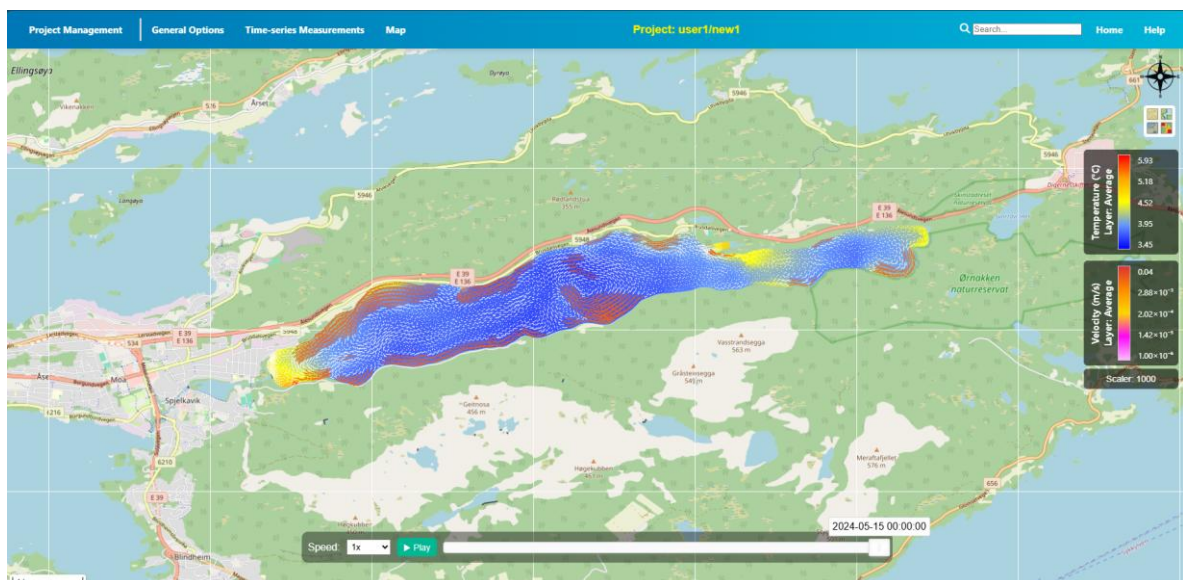


Figure 5.12d. Mutiple layer dynamic map for average temperature and velocity

- The option “Static” allows user to visualize a static map. One example of bed depth map is shown in Figure 5.13.

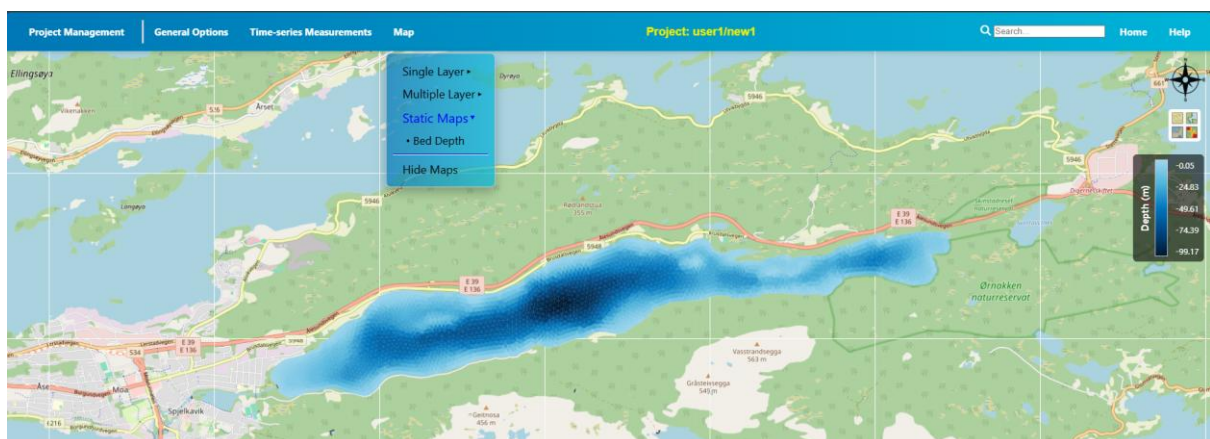


Figure 5.13. Bed depth map