

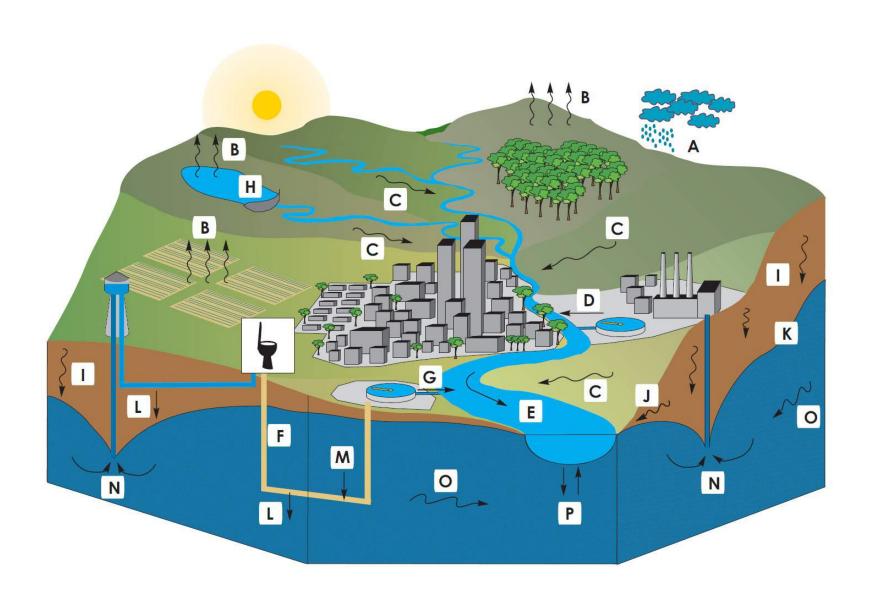
E. Salvadore, O. Schmitz, J. Bronders,O. Batelaan, A. van Griensven

Thu 29 Oct 2015, Brussels, Belgium





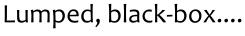
Hydrological modelling aims at understanding and predict water movement

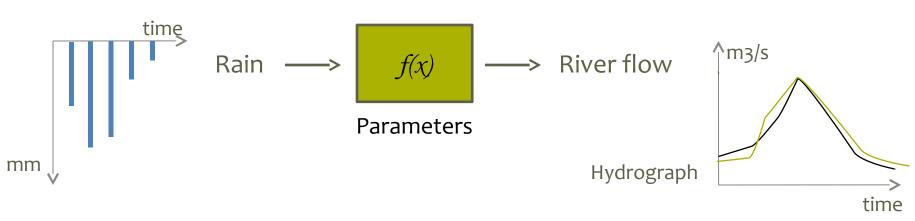


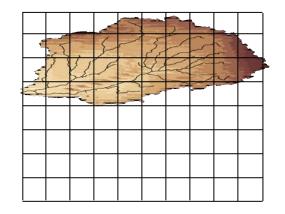
Hydrological models:

from precipitation to river flow









Spatially-distributed

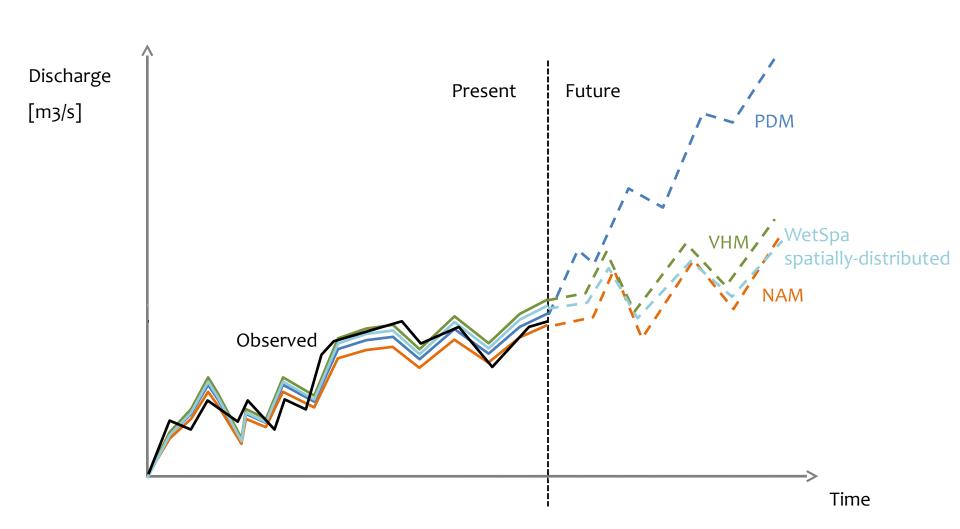
Spatial-temporal resolution

Spatially-distributed outputs



One model fits all is no longer applicable

Ensemble of model structures → assessment of model structure uncertainty



Restructuring-rethinking a model can

increase model flexibility

help process understanding

allow model coupling

allow model development

The WetSpa-Python model has enhanced flexibility

It is as reliable as its predecessor
It has a wider range of applications
It is open-source

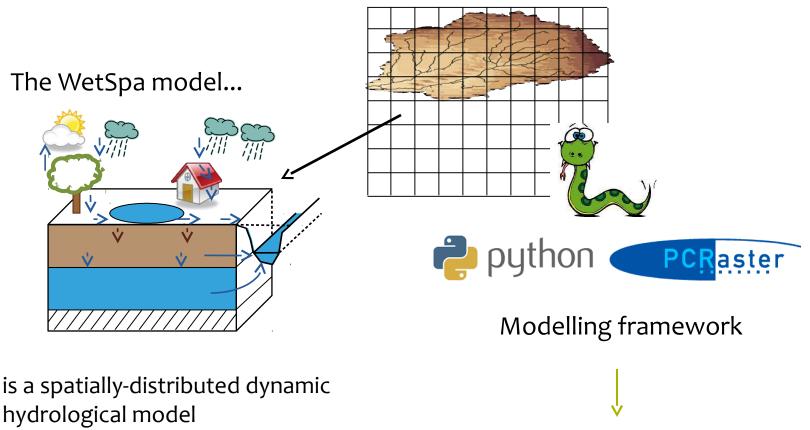
The WetSpa-Python model can be applied to regions and not just catchments

Example of the Gaza region

What more?

Model coupling Model extensions Web-based applications

The WetSpa-Python model is a flexible hydrological model obtained by re-implementing the WetSpa model in a new environment



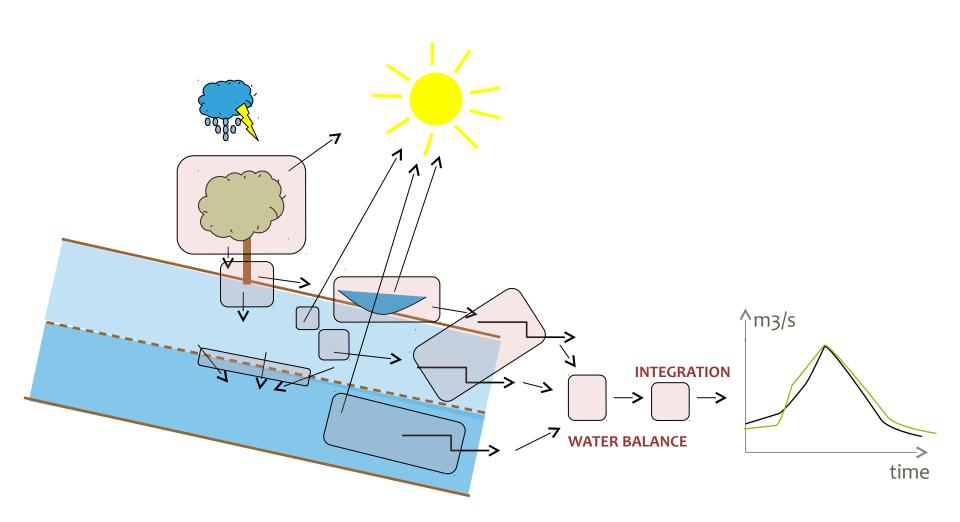
hydrological model

has been extensively validated

is computationally efficient

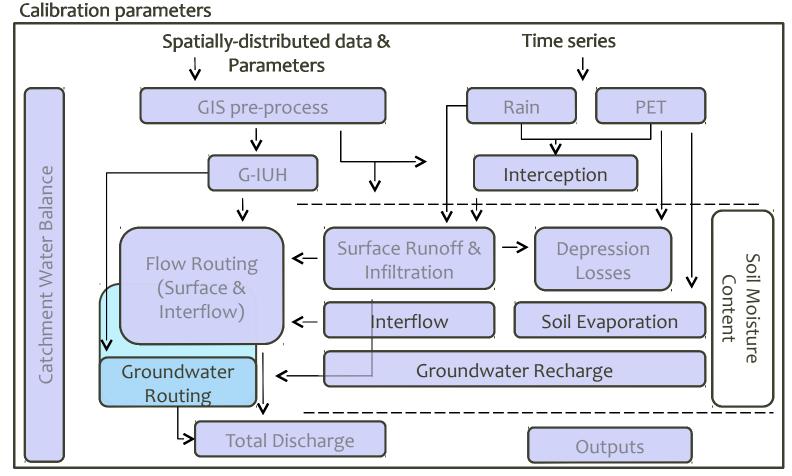
The WetSpa-Python model

The structure of the WetSpa-Python model is process-based created by disassembling the original WetSpa model

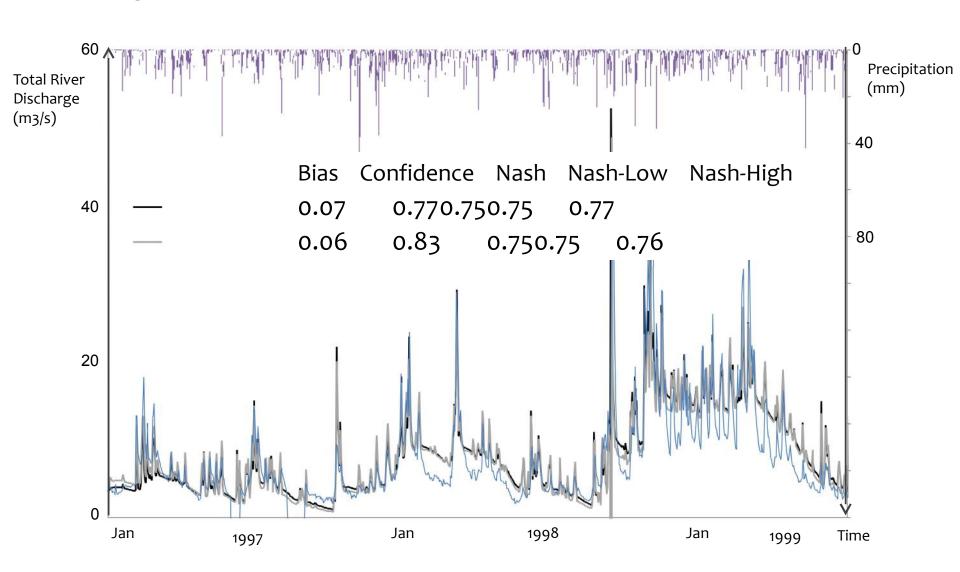


The structure of the WetSpa-Python model is process-based Independent component exchange variables at run time

Components can have different spatial and temporal resolution



The WetSpa-Python model perform as good as the original WetSpa model for natural catchments



The WetSpa-Python model has enhanced flexibility

It is as reliable as its predecessor It has a wider range of applications It is open-source

The WetSpa-Python model can be applied to regions and not just catchments

Example of the Gaza region

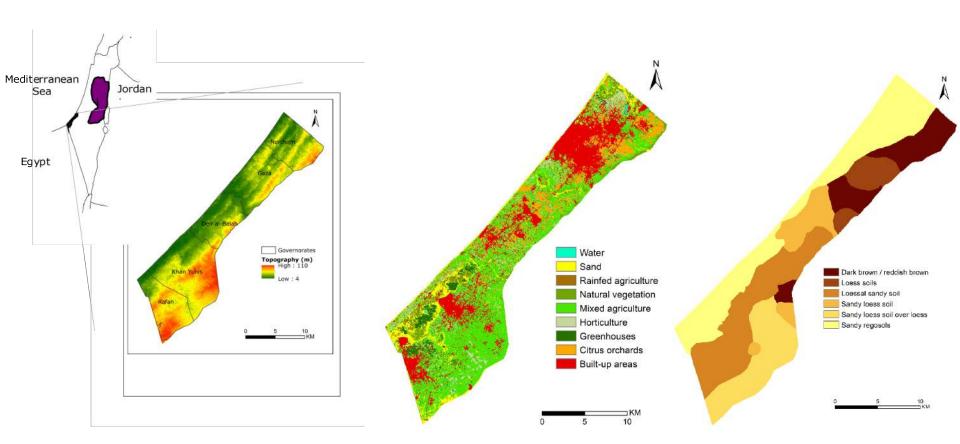
What more?

Model coupling
Model extensions
Web-based applications

The WetSpa-Python model is more flexible than the original WetSpa model

Tailor-made structures can easily be developed:

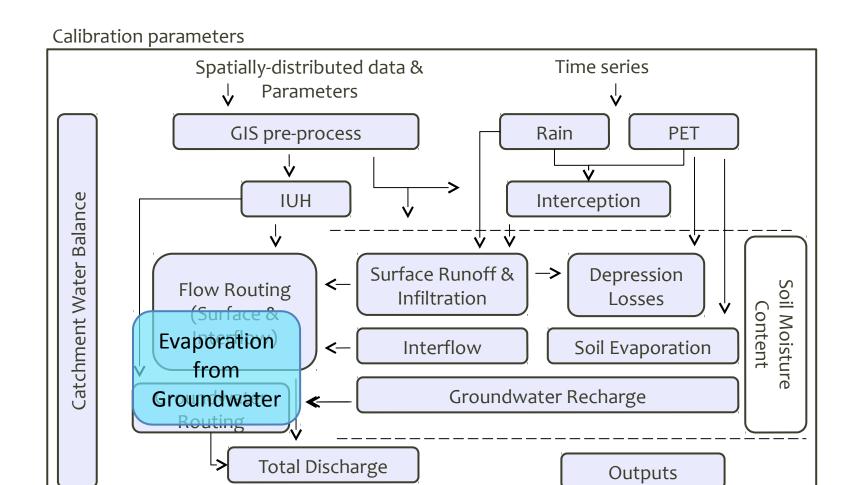
Dynamic water balance, Gaza region



Zainab, Z., 2015. Spatial and temporal estimation of groundwater recharge: Identifying controlling factors and impact assessment, PhD dissertation thesis, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Belgium

We adapted the structure of the WetSpa-Python model

for the Gaza case study



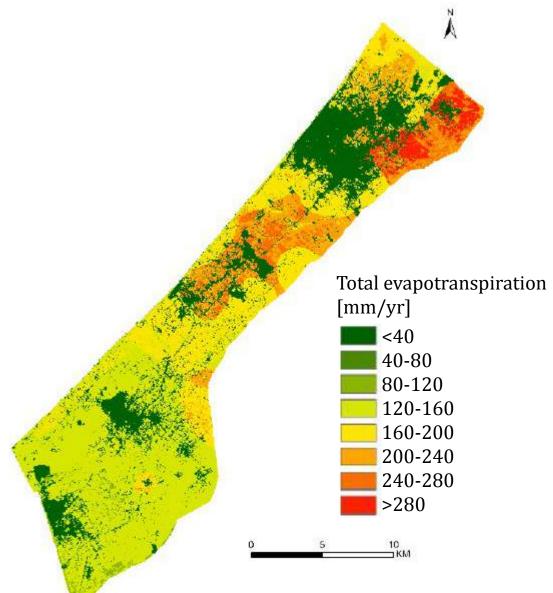
Modelling framework

We calibrated the WetSpa-Python model

using spatially-distributed ET

Spatial variation is consistent with previous studies

Total ET is underestimated due to the lack of irrigation



The WetSpa-Python model has enhanced flexibility

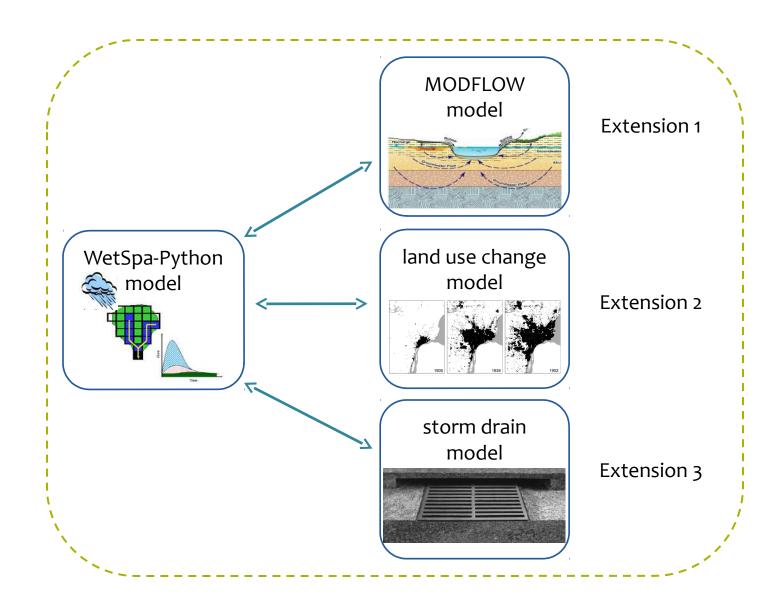
It is as reliable as its predecessor It has a wider range of applications It is open-source

The WetSpa-Python model can be applied to regions and not just catchments

Example of the Gaza region



Model coupling Model extensions Web-based applications The WetSpa-Python model integrates several component software for studying urban catchments



The WetSpa-Python model is a state-of-the-art integrated system for the hydrological analysis at catchment scale

Independent components represent physical processes Spatial and temporal resolutions can be freely selected

The work required for model integration is sensibly reduced

Adaptations to case-specific requirements are straightforward

Model complexity is partially compensated by modularity and flexibility

Improvements of the WetSpa-Python extensions are easy to achieve

The WetSpa-Python model supports the transition

One model fits all



One flexible open-source model

= many different models



HydrOSService

Web-services platform for integrated hydrological models

using Free and Open Source Software and cloud computing infrastructure



Salvadore, E., Bronders, J., Batelaan, O., 2015. Hydrological modelling of urbanized catchments: A review and future directions. Journal of Hydrology, 529(1), 62-82.

Salvadore, E., Bronders, J., Schmitz, O. Batelaan, O., in review. Flexible process-based hydrological modelling: the WetSpa-Python model. Journal of Environmental Modelling and Software.

Schmitz, O., Salvadore, E., Poelmans, L., van der Kwast, J., Karssenberg, D., 2014. A framework to resolve spatio-temporal misalignment in component-based modeling. Journal of Hydroinformatics, 16(4), 850-871.

Salvadore, E., 2015. Development of a flexible process-based spatially-distributed hydrological model for urban catchments. PhD thesis, Vrije Universiteit Brussel



