geotopbricks

Emanuele Cordano, Rendena100

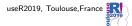
@ecor | github.com/ecor



Who are we?

- Environmental engineer with hydraulic and hydrological background (more deterministic and physicall-based than statics!)
- ➤ Some skills in programming and a R entusiast which I use to work with hydro-climatic data.
- ▶ Find me as @ecor on GitHub
- ▶ I'm self-employed and freelancer as www.rendena100.eu .
- ► Author of several R-packages and p
- the other authors?
- Hydrologist ", BLA elisa, Giaomo
- Author of several packages, including geotop,...
- ▶ inserire immagini degli autori





Hydrology

Scientific study of the movement, distribution, and quality of water on Earth water cycle, water resources and environmental watershed sustainability (REF)

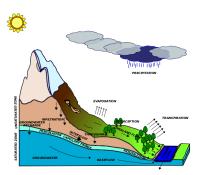


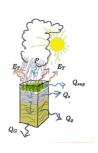
Figure 1:



Hydrolgical models

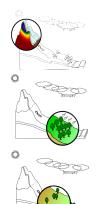




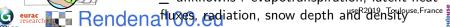


GEOtop Hydrological Model

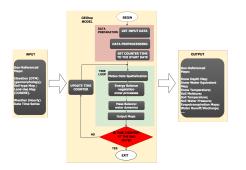
GEOtop is an open-source integrated hydrological model, available though Github, see http://geotopmodel.github.io/geotop/ or www.geotop.org, and it simulates:



- soil water flow in the soil (Richards' equation, De Saint-Venant Equation): unkowns: soil liquid water content, soil water pressure head;
- ► heat flow in the soil → (heat equation and frozen soil thermodynamics): unkowns: soil I temperature, soil ice (soild water) content (in case of frozen soil);
- \blacktriangleright energy exchange with the atmosphere \rightarrow boundary conditions of the equations above :
 - _*unknowns : evapotranspiration, latent heat



GEOtop Hydrological Model Structure

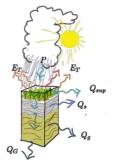


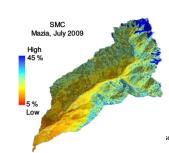
- Input: meteo data, elevations, soil parameters,...
- Output: snow cover, soil temperature, soil moisture,...

GEOtop Hydrological Model Options

Water and/or energy budgets can be activated (both or only one) by users in function of the specic use case. GEOtop has two setup configurations:

- ightharpoonup 1D: only vertical fluxes ightharpoonup mass and energy balance at local scale (only in one soil column)
- ▶ **3D**: vertical and lateral fluxes \rightarrow balances at basin scale









GEOtop Hydrological Model Software Package / Source Code

Core components of GEOtop software packages are:

- ▶ written in C/C++
- released in 2014 (version 2.0) as free open-source project, a re-engineering process is going to finish (version 3.0);
- scientifically tested and published;
- documented on GitHub repository:
 - *http://geotopmodel.github.io/geotop/*

@AGU PUBLICATIONS



Water Resources Research

RESEARCH ARTICLE

10.1002/2016WR019191

· Seven hydrologic models were intercompared using three benchmarks of increasing complexity Models showed good agreement with respect to various hydrologic responses (storage, discharge, and

The integrated hydrologic model intercomparison project, IH-MIP2: A second set of benchmark results to diagnose integrated hydrology and feedbacks

Stefan Kollet 101,2, Mauro Sulis 103, Reed M. Maxwell4, Claudio Paniconi 105, Mario Putti6, Giacomo Bertoldi 27, Ethan T. Coon 8, Emanuele Cordano7,9, Stefano Endrizzi10, Evgeny Kikinzon8, Emmanuel Mouche¹¹, Claude Mügler [911, Young-Jin Park¹², Jens C. Refsgaard¹³, Simon Stisen¹³, and Edward Sudicky14,15



geotopbrick R package: Why?

 complexity in input/output/configuration files ("frontend") and data difficult to handle

```
peotop ingts [3]
                                                                               on Period, Run, IDpoint, Panow over canopy[mm], Prain over canopy[mm], Panow und
    ! LAND COVER
                                                                               .000000.0.000000.2.000000.0.000000.0.594534.845.935673.-2.515065.-9.571513.
                                                                               .000000,0.000000,2.000000,0.000000,0.540388,845.935673,-1.276736,-9.737498,
                                                                               .000000,0.000000,2.000000,0.000000,0.621824,845.935673,-1.066188,-7.640795,
    !Urban1, Pasture 2, Grassland 3,
                                      Agricultural 4. Broad leaf forest 5.
                                                                               .000000.0.000000.2.000000.0.000000.0.600711.845.935673.-1.294093.-8.284263.
    !Bare Rocks 8, Bare Soils 9, Glacier 10, Lake/Marsh 11
                                                                               .007902,0.000000,2.000000,0.000000,0.662947,845.935673,-3.019611,-8.706343,
                                                                               .004654,0.000000,2.000000,0.000000,0.737405,845.935673,-2.355446,-6.586768,
                                                                               .000000,0.000000,2.000000,0.000000,0.786185,845,935673,-2.654789,-6.304200
    SoilRoughness = 1,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,1,1
                                                                               .000000,0.000000,2.000000,0.000000,0.757363,845.935673,-3.868414,-7.918764,
    ThresSnowSoilRough = 10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10
                                                                               .000000,0.000000,2.000000,0.000000,0.858772,845.935673,-3.204810,-5.457861,
123 VegHeight = 0,200,600,600,1900,1900,1900,0,0,0,0
                                                                               0.000000,0.000000,2.000000,0.000000,0.870957,845,935673,-1.470907,-3.548580
    ThrewSnowVedUp = 50.50.50.50.50.50.50.50.50.50.50.50
                                                                               0.000000.0.000000.2.000000.0.000000.0.852212.845.935673.-1.358926.-3.724409
                        10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10
                                                                               0.000000,0.000000,2.000000,0.000000,0.863171,845.935673,-1.552901,-3.744007
          - 0,2,5,5,7,7,7,0,0,0,0
                                                                               0,000000,0,000000,2,000000,0,000000,0,822099,845,935673,-1,265422,-4,147197
                                                                               0.000000, 0.000000, 2.000000, 0.000000, 0.793820, 845.935673, -2.205560, -5.612589
                                                                               0.000000,0.000000,2.000000,0.000000,0.869562,845.935673,-0.997046,-3.064751
                                                                               0.000000,0.000000,2.000000,0.000000,0.651825,845,935673,2.655292,-3.952574,
                                                                               0.000000, 0.000000, 2.000000, 0.000000, 0.263767, 845.935673, 4.368195, -13.677723
   MinStomatalRes =
                     60,60,60,60,60,60,60,60,60,60,60
                                                                               0.000000,0.000000,2.000000,0.000000,0.197345,845.935673,-0.063096,-20.96291
   0.000000,0.000000,2.000000,0.000000,0.232248,845,935673,-0.767446,-19.51957
0.009736.0.000000.2.000000.0.000000.0.315342.845.935673.0.751874.-14.531958
                  0.000000,0.000000,2.000000,0.000000,0.439699,845.935673,2.329386,-9.113440,
    0.000000,0.000000,2.000000,0.000000,0.791622,845,935673,2.012167,-1.569791,
                                                                               0.000000.0.000000.2.000000.0.000000.0.856799.845.935673.0.725297.-1.649403.
                                                                               0.000000,0.000000,2.000000,0.000000,0.843913,845.935673,-0.920365,-3.433401
                                                                               0.736428,0.034357,2.000000,0.000000,0.816958,845.935673,-1.625578,-4.523464
    SoilAlbVisDry
                     0.325246.0.289256.2.000000.0.000000.0.475254.845.935673.-1.256837.-11.12231
                     0.026978, 0.026978, 2.000000, 0.000000, 0.588791, 845.935673, -3.756201, -10.91388
                 0.477926.0.477926.2.000000.0.000000.0.873055.845.935673.-0.400006.-2.331174
    SurFlowResLand =
                     0.040732,0.035976,2.000000,0.000000,0.735867,845.935673,-0.046199,-4.332921
    SurFlowResExp
                     0.667,0.667,0.667,0.667,0.667,0.667,0.667,0.667,0.667,0
                                                                               0.000339,0.000199,2.000000,0.000000,0.705903,845.935673,-0.569916,-5.438780
                                                                              0.000871.0.000446.2.000000.0.000000.0.542817.845.935673.-0.894400.-9.186285
                                                                              0.041919, 0.041919, 2.000000, 0.000000, 0.687120, 845.935673, -1.791830, -6.910850
    : SOIL
                                                                              0.004844,0.002789,2.000000,0.000000,0.567434,845.935673,-2.316168,-10.75837
                                                                              0.000000.0.000000.2.000000.0.000000.0.299119.845.935673.-0.718052.-16.57892
                                                                               0,000000.0.000000.2.333328.0.000000.0.398800.986.922800.0.522255.-16.961183
```

- need of user friendly environment for to GEOtop data tidying and data analytics (e.g. R) - potential interactions between hydrology and other knowledge domains (discipines). SeR2019, Toulouse, France





GEOtop configuration File (geotop.inpts)

A GEOtop simulation is organized in a set of files within a directory containing a **configuration file**, called *geotop.inpts* filled with a keywords system addressing to:

simulation options

(e.g. simulation period)

input files (e.g. meterological time series)

output files

InitDateDDMMYYYYhhmm=09/04/2014 18:00 EndDateDDMMYYYYhhmm =01/01/2016 00:00

 $[\ldots]$

MeteoFile ="meteoB2 irr"

PointOutputFile ="tabs/point"

geotopbricks Technical details

The aim of **geotopbricks**, starting in 2013, is to bring all the data of a GEOtop simulaton into the powerful statistical **R** environment by using the keyword-value syntax of *geotop.inpts*. **geotopbricks** does the following actions:

- to parse geotop.inpts configuration files;
- to derive from geotop.inpts's keywords the source files of I/O data;
- ▶ to import time series (e.g. precipitation, temperature, soil water content, snow) as zoo or data.frame objects;
- ▶ to import spatially and spatio-temporal gridded objects as RasterLayer-class or RasterBrick-class objects (raster package)



geotopbriccks Application 1: Simulation of soil water budget in an alpine site

Here is an example on how to extract soil water content (SWC) at a 18cm depth in two sites P2 and B2, located in Val Mazia/Match, Malles Venosta/Mals Vinschgau, in South Tyrol, Italy (LOng Term Reasearch Ecological Area, [http://lter.eurac.edu/en]). The goal of the code lines below is to represent the distribution of soil water content in August per different years (e.g. from 2010 to 2014)



Mazia valley



Simulation of soil water budget in an alpine site

Here is the directory containing files of B2 point simulation:

```
library(geotopbricks)

## SET GEOTOP WORKING DIRECTORY
wpath_B2 <- "resources/simulation/Matsch_B2_Ref_007"
##writeLines(list.files(wpath_B2))</pre>
```

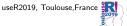
Getting simulation input data

Meteorological variable time series are imported and saved as 'meteo' variable (class 'zoo'). This variable is retrieved through the GEOtop keyword **MeteoFile**:

```
tz <- "Etc/GMT-1"
meteo <- get.geotop.inpts.keyword.value(
   "MeteoFile",
   wpath=wpath_B2,
   data.frame=TRUE,
   tz=tz)
class(meteo)</pre>
```

```
## [1] "zoo"
```



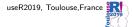


Getting simulation input data (verify)

Meteorological time series once imported are available in the R environment:

```
head(meteo[12:14,c("Iprec","AirT","Swglobal")])
```

```
head(meteo[12:14,c("RelHum","WindSp","WindDir")])
```



Plots of weather variables in B2

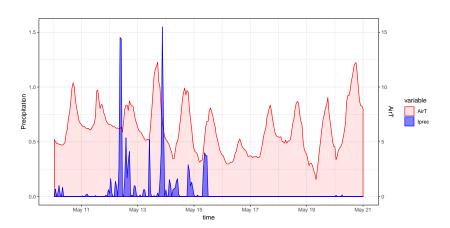


Figure 2: FALSE



Getting output simulation data at B2

Soil Water Content Profile:

```
tz <- "Etc/GMT-1"
SWC_B2 <- get.geotop.inpts.keyword.value(
  "SoilLigContentProfileFile",
  wpath = wpath B2,
  data.frame = TRUE.
  date field = "Date12.DDMMYYYYhhmm.",
 tz = tz.
  zlayer.formatter = "z%04d"
help(get.geotop.inpts.keyword.value) ## for more details!
```

Getting output simulation data at P2

The same for P2:

```
wpath_P2 <- "resources/simulation/Matsch_P2_Ref_007"
SWC_P2 <- get.geotop.inpts.keyword.value(
    "SoilLiqContentProfileFile",
    wpath = wpath_P2,
    data.frame = TRUE,
    date_field = "Date12.DDMMYYYYhhmm.",
    tz = "Etc/GMT-1",
    zlayer.formatter = "z%04d")</pre>
```

Soil Water Content at P2 and B2

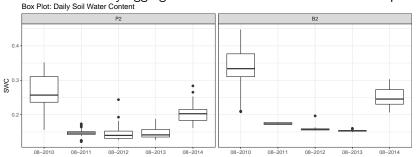






Output data Analytics (soil Mooisture Distribution)

Distribution of daily aggregated soil water contant at a 18 cm depth:



More deetails on the eRum2018 poster.

3D Spatially Distributed Distribution (Vinschgau - Upper Adige River Basin - Alps - I/CH/A)

```
## dimensions : 48, 63, 3024 (nrow, ncol, ncell)
```

resolution : 1000, 1000 (x, y)

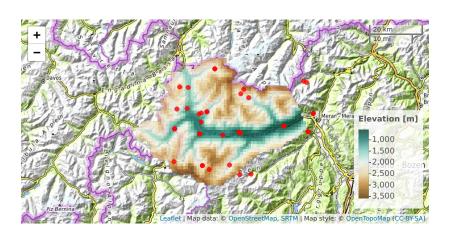
extent : 598000, 661000, 5145000, 5193000 (xmin, : ## coord. ref. : +proj=utm +zone=32 +ellps=WGS84 +datum=WGS

data source : in memory

class : RasterLayer



3D Spatially Distributed Simulation (Input Geospatial Map)





3D Spatially Distributed Simulation (Output Geospatial Map): Soil Water Content

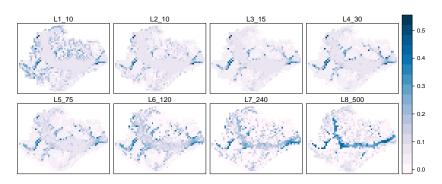
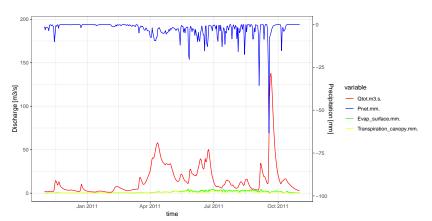


Figure 5: FALSE

3D Spatially Distributed Simulation (Output Geospatial Map): Surface Water Discharga at the Outlet







Dicussion

- Graphical Representation using R , useful for hydrologigists and Reaserchers;
- ▶ Open science: results accessible to a variegate community of professional, scientific or amateur people, not all hydrologigists are R users but not all R users are hydrologists!
- reproducibuly of modelling simulations
- fair priciple

Conclusion and forward

- open source hydrolgical models need powerful processing interface
- tool for popsptocesing GEOtop
- getting your data in the right shape (e.g. tidyverse, recipes)
- potential for extension for ohter models
- for oprational aplications / engineering productivity
- enlarge community

vedi abstract

Interested?

www.geotop.org

Thank you for your attention! / Merci pour votre attention!