

Education evenings 2018

Practical introduction to groundwater modelling

Computer exercises
02 02 Calibrating the more complex model

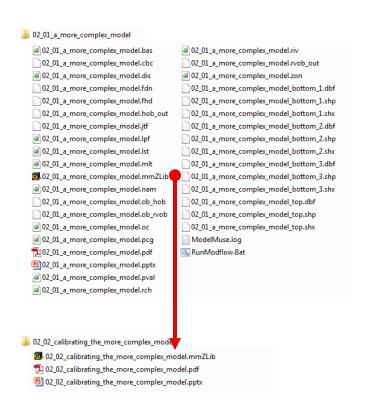
Purpose

In this exercise, we will use ModelMate to perform

- √ local sensitivity analysis and
- ✓ local optimization or calibration
- of the parameters we defined in our more complex model, and
- ✓ import the results back to ModelMuse.

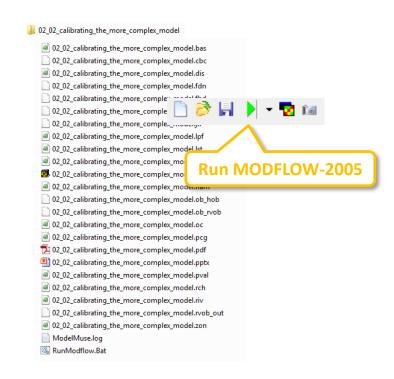
Copy file previous exercise

- ✓ Copy file "/02-01_a-more-complex-model/02-01_a-more-complex-model.mmZLib" to folder "/02-02_calibrating-the-more-complex-model/"
- ✓ Change the file name to "02-02_calibrating-the-morecomplex-model.mmZLib"



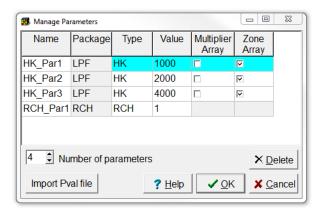
Run MODFLOW again

- ✓ Open ModelMuse file "02-02_calibrating-the-morecomplex-model.mmZLib"
- ✓ Press the Run MODFLOW-2005 button, save the name file and execute the model.
- ✓ Close ModelMonitor, the listing file and the command line window. All necessary files are now available for ModelMate.



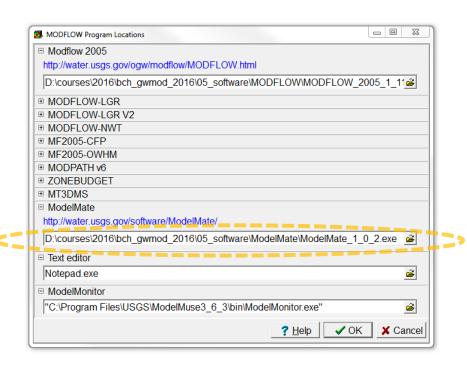
Check model parameters

- ✓ Select Model | Manage Parameters...
- ✓ Note that we defined four parameters during the previous exercise:
 - ✓ HK_Par1 defines horizontal hydraulic conductivity in the left half of our first layer.
 - ✓ HK_Par2 defines horizontal hydraulic conductivity in the right half of our first layer
 - ✓ HK_Par3 defines horizontal hydraulic conductivity in our third layer, and the vertical hydraulic conductivity of the nonsimulated second layer also depends on it
 - ✓ RCH_Par1 is multiplied with the recharge multipliers to obtain the recharge value



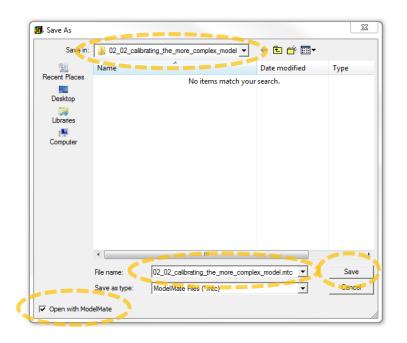
Set ModelMate executable location

- ✓ Choose Model | MODFLOW Program locations,
- ✓ fill in the ModelMate executable location ".../bch_gwmod-2018/ 05_software/modelmate/ modelmate-1.0.3.exe", and
- ✓ click **OK**.

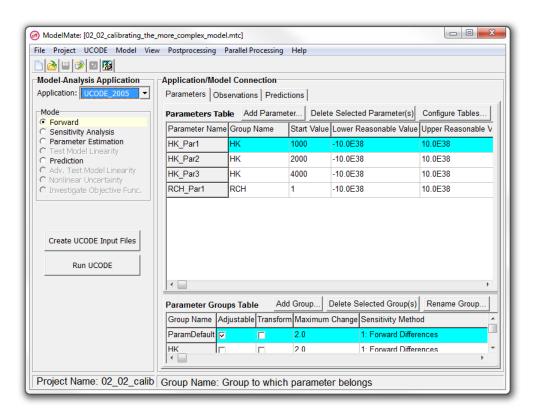


Export ModelMate file

- ✓ Select File | Export | Export or Update ModelMate File,
- ✓ use file name "02-02_calibratingthe-more-complex-model.mtc",
- make sure the Open with ModelMate checkbox is checked,
- ✓ and press Save.



This is what you should get



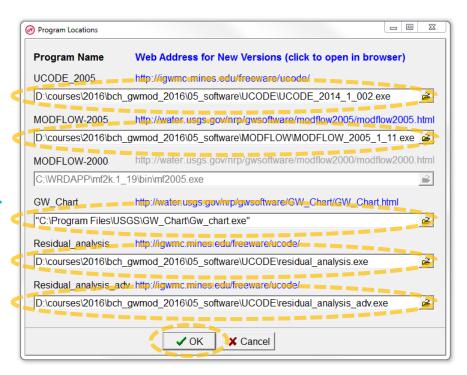
Create instruction files

- ✓ Note that ModelMuse did not automatically create instruction files allowing UCODE to adjust the parameters and read the simulated equivalents of our observations.
- ✓ Select Model | Create Instruction Files For Observations Defined In ModelMuse in ModelMate,
- ✓ and press OK.



Set program locations

- ✓ Select Project | Program locations,
- ✓ and fill in the UCODE_2005, MODFLOW-2005, Residual_analysis, and Residual_analysis_adv program names with the corresponding executables in the /05_software/ folder (as in the image on the right).
- ✓ For GW_Chart, locate the installation folder of GW_Chart (typically in the C:/Program Files (x86)/USGS/ folder), and select the GW_Chart.exe executable.
- ✓ Then press OK.



Adjust Parameter Groups Table

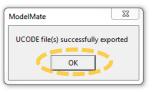
- ✓ In the Parameter Groups Table, deselect Adjustable for ParamDefault, and
- ✓ select it for HK and RCH. In this way, our hydraulic conductivity and recharge parameters are included in the sensitivity analysis and parameter estimation modes.
- ✓ Set Maximum Change to 0.01 for both HK and RCH, to limit the size of parameter changes in one parameter-estimation iteration.

Group Name		Adjustable	Transform		Maximum Change		Sensitivity Method
ParamDefa	ult				2.0		1: Forward Differences
HK		<u> </u>	Ь		0.01		1: Forward Differences
RCH		2			0.01		1: Forward Differences
	7			<u>\</u>			

Perform forward simulation

- ✓ Check if the **Forward** UCODE mode is selected,
- ✓ press Create UCODE Input Files,
- ✓ and click **OK**.
- ✓ Then click on the **Run UCODE** button,
- ✓ and click **Yes** to start the UCODE run.







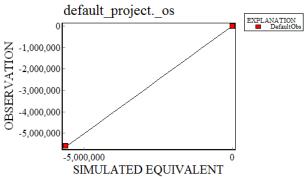
Check normal terminations of codes

- ✓ In the command line window, check for normal terminations of MODFLOW and UCODE.
- ✓ Also note the SUM OF SQUARED, WEIGHTED RESIDUALS, which is about 215 with our initial parameter values.
- ✓ Close the command line window.

Plot observations vs simulated equivalents (1/2)

- ✓ Select **Postprocessing | GW_Chart**, or use the corresponding button to bring up the observed compared to simulated values graph.
- ✓ Note this plot is not very useful because of the differences in magnitude between the head and river observations.

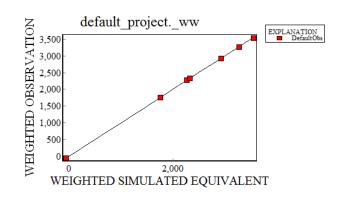




Plot observations vs simulated equivalents (2/2)

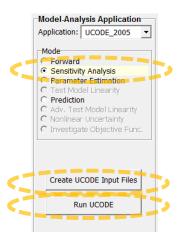
- ✓ Therefore, select Model Fit | default_project._ww in the File: drop-down list.
- ✓ This displays the weighted observed compared to the weighted simulated values, which is more informative in this case.

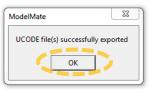




Perform sensitivity analysis

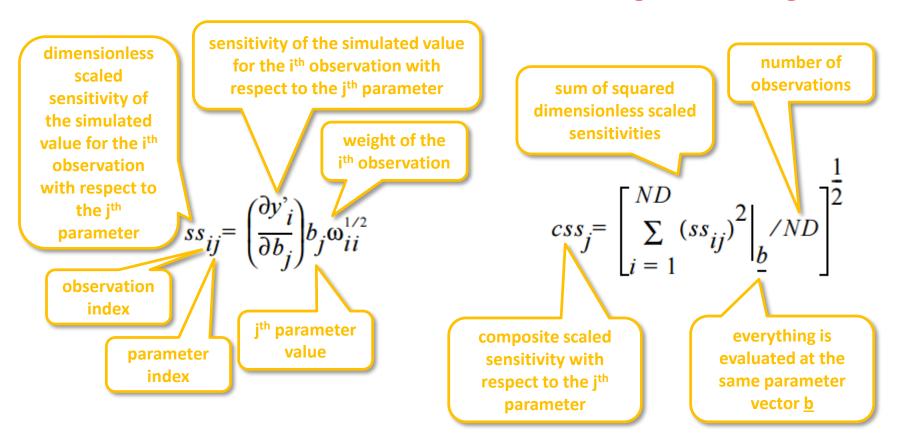
- ✓ Now select the Sensitivity Analysis mode,
- ✓ press Create UCODE Input Files,
- ✓ and click **OK**.
- ✓ Then click on the **Run UCODE** button,
- ✓ and click **Yes** to start the UCODE run.





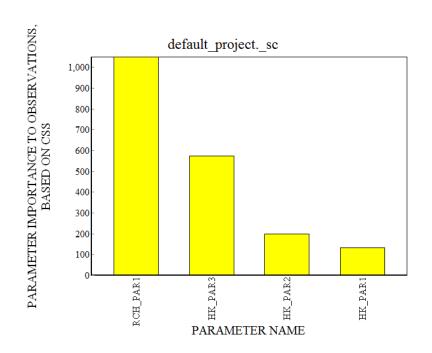


Statistics for sensitivity analysis



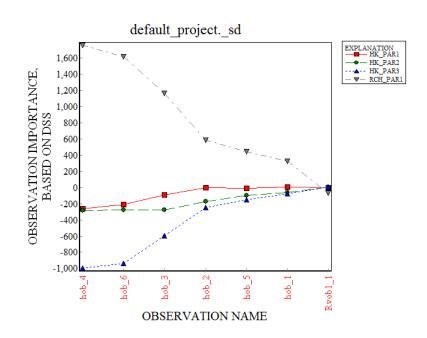
Visualize composite scaled sensitivities

- ✓ Close the command line window after it has finished,
- ✓ and launch GW_Chart again.
- ✓ Now select O-Par Sens Analysis| default_project._sc in theFile: drop-down list.
- ✓ This displays the bar chart of composite scaled sensitivities (indicating parameter importance to all observations).



Visualize dimensionless scaled sensitivities

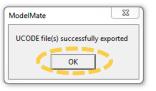
- ✓ Now select O-Par Sens Analysis | default_project._sd in the File: dropdown list.
- ✓ This displays the dimensionless scaled sensitivity for each observation by parameter (indicating the effect of each parameter on each observation).



Perform parameter estimation

- ✓ Now select the Parameter Estimation mode,
- ✓ press Create UCODE Input Files,
- ✓ and click **OK**.
- ✓ Then click on the **Run UCODE** button,
- ✓ and click Yes to start the UCODE run.

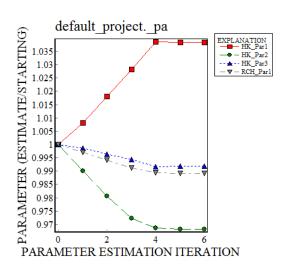






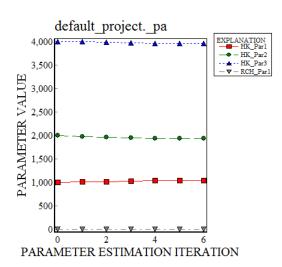
Visualize parameter evolution (1/2)

- ✓ Close the command line window after it has finished,
- ✓ and launch GW_Chart again.
- ✓ Now select Parameter Values | default_project._pa in the File: dropdown list.
- ✓ This displays the evolution of the different parameters with respect to their initial values.



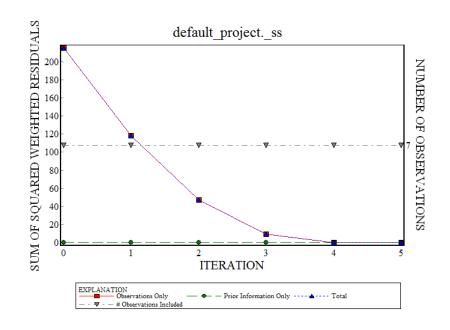
Visualize parameter evolution (2/2)

✓ Deselect the Divide parameter values by their initial values to display the actual evolution of the different parameters.



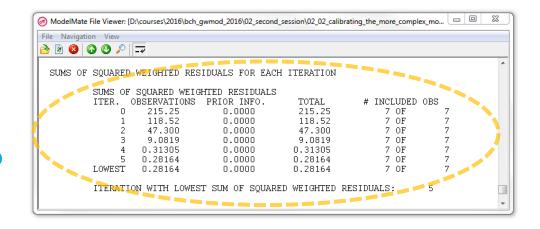
Visualize model performance evolution

- ✓ Now select Model Fit | default_project._ss in the File: drop-down list.
- ✓ This displays the sum of squared, weighted residuals for each parameter-estimation iteration.



View the UCODE main output file

- ✓ Select View | UCODE Main Output File,
- ✓ and scroll down to the bottom of the viewer window.
- ✓ Just before the end of the file, you should find the table on the right, which also provides the sum of squared weighted residuals for each parameter-estimation iteration.

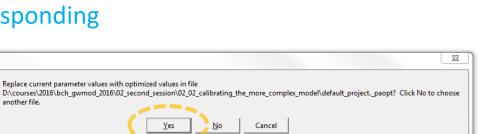


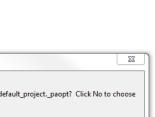
Import calibrated parameters in **ModelMate**

- ✓ Select File | Import | **Optimized Parameters (_paopt** file)...,
- ✓ confirm replacing the current parameter values by clicking Yes,
- ✓ and select File | Save Project, or use the corresponding button.

Confirm

Replace current parameter values with optimized values in file



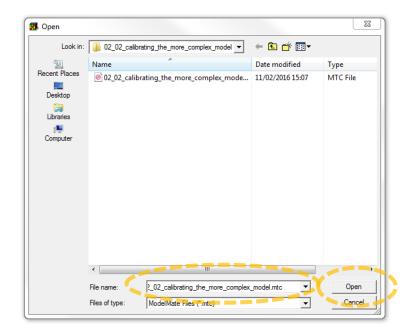


Save File

Cancel

Import calibrated parameters in ModelMuse

- ✓ Return to the ModelMuse window,
- ✓ and select File | Import | ModelMate Values.
- ✓ Choose "02-02_calibrating-themore-complex-model.mtc",
- ✓ and press Open.

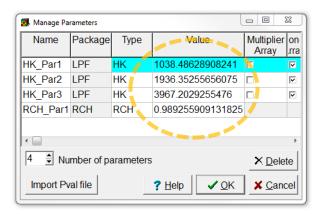


Check if parameters have changed

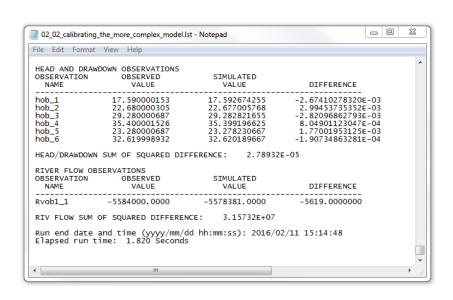
✓ Select Model | Manage

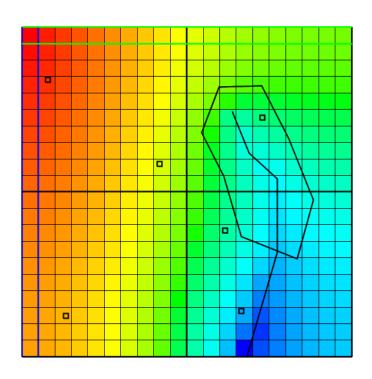
Parameters... to see if the

parameter values in ModelMuse
have actually been modified.



Run model and visualize calibrated results







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Questions? Found an error?

Please contact B. Rogiers at brogiers@sckcen.be.