

### **Education evenings 2018**

Practical introduction to groundwater modelling

Computer exercises
02 02 Calibrating the more complex model

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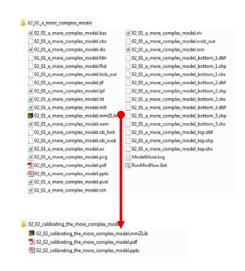
#### **Purpose**

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

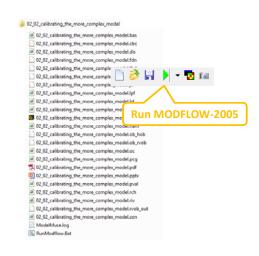
- ✓ Copy file "/02-01\_a-more-complex-model/02-01\_a-more-complex-model.mmZLib" to folder "/02-02\_calibrating-the-more-complex-model/"
- ✓ Change the file name to "02-02\_calibrating-the-morecomplex-model.mmZLib"



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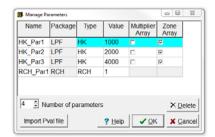
### Run MODFLOW again

- ✓ 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**

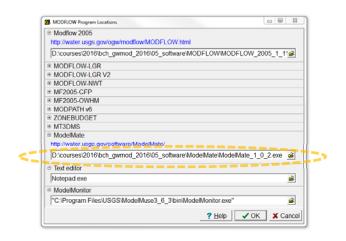
- ✓ Select Model | Manage Parameters...
- ✓ Note that we defined four parameters during the previous exercise:
  - ✓ HK\_Par1 defines horizontal hydraulic conductivity in the left half of our first layer
  - ✓ HK\_Par2 defines horizontal hydraulic conductivity in the right half of our first layer
  - ✓ 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



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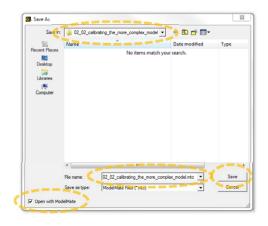
#### Set ModelMate executable location

- 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**.



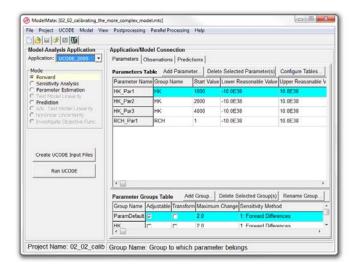
### **Export ModelMate file**

- ✓ 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.



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### This is what you should get



#### **Create instruction files**

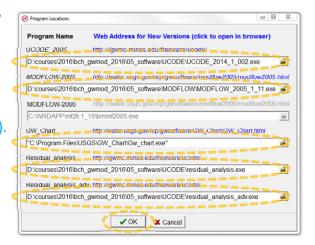
- ✓ Note that ModelMuse did not automatically create instruction files allowing UCODE to adjust the parameters and read the simulated equivalents of our observations.
- ✓ Select Model | Create Instruction Files For Observations Defined In ModelMuse in ModelMate,
- ✓ and press **OK**.



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#### **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.



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#### 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.

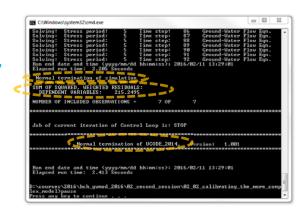






#### **Check normal terminations of codes**

- ✓ 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.



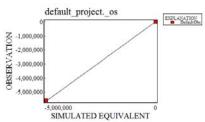
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# Plot observations vs simulated equivalents (1/2)

✓ 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.

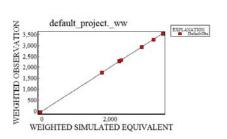




# Plot observations vs simulated equivalents (2/2)

- ✓ 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.

File: default\_project.\_ww \_\_\_\_



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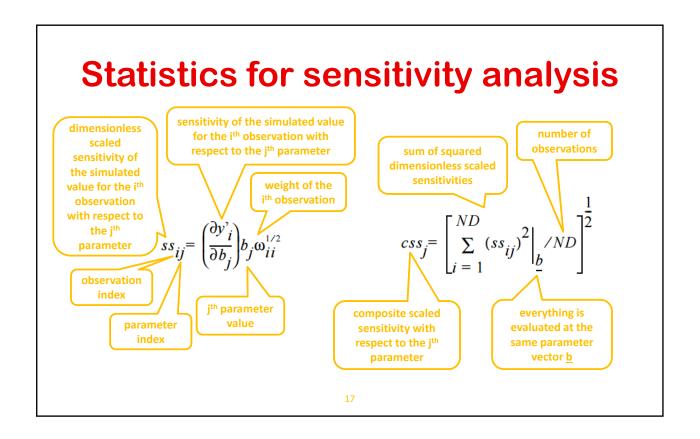
### Perform sensitivity analysis

- 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.



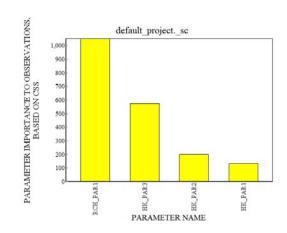






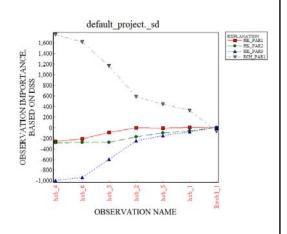
# Visualize composite scaled sensitivities

- Close the command line window after it has finished,
- ✓ and launch GW\_Chart again.
- ✓ Now select O-Par Sens Analysis | default\_project.\_sc in the File: 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).



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### 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.

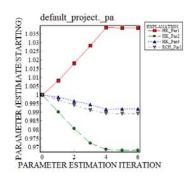






#### Visualize parameter evolution (1/2)

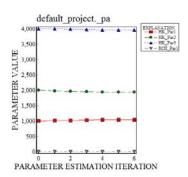
- Close the command line window after it has finished,
- ✓ and launch GW\_Chart again.
- ✓ Now select Parameter Values | default\_project.\_pa in the File: dropdown list.
- ✓ This displays the evolution of the different parameters with respect to their initial values.



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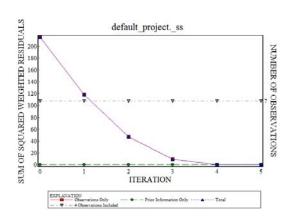
### Visualize parameter evolution (2/2)

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



## Visualize model performance evolution

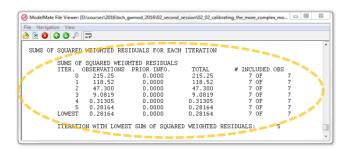
- ✓ Now select Model Fit | default\_project.\_ss in the File: drop-down list.
- ✓ This displays the sum of squared, weighted residuals for each parameter-estimation iteration.



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### 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.



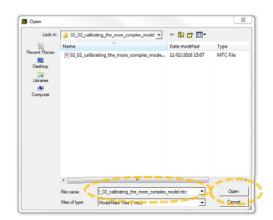


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### Import calibrated parameters in ModelMuse

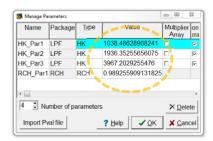
- Return to the ModelMuse window,
- ✓ and select File | Import |

  ModelMate Values.
- ✓ Choose "02-02\_calibrating-themore-complex-model.mtc",
- ✓ and press Open.



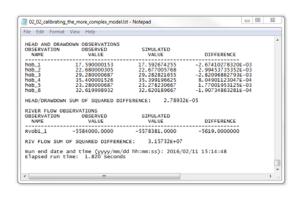
### Check if parameters have changed

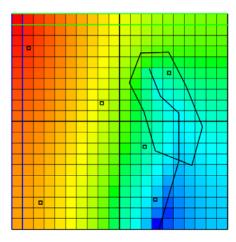
✓ Select Model | Manage
Parameters... to see if the
parameter values in ModelMuse
have actually been modified.



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# Run model and visualize calibrated results







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Questions? Found an error?
Please contact B. Rogiers at brogiers@sckcen.be.