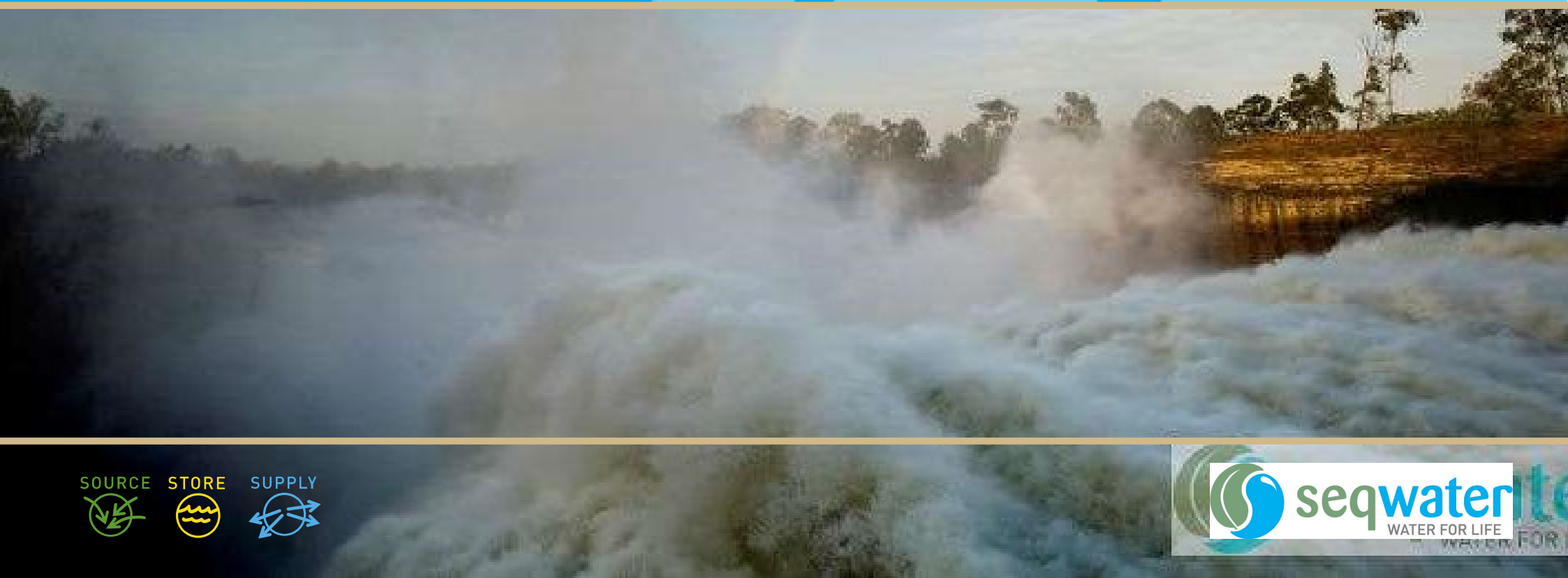


Australian Delft-FEWS User Days 2022

Seq-FEWS Continuous Improvement Projects:
An overview of key projects

Dave Pokarier



Seq-FEWS: Continuous Improvement Projects

Integrating Auto-Calibration into the Calibration Dataset for South East Queensland

On overview of outcomes and integration of auto-calibration



Seq-FEWS: Flood Warning Display

Adding the ability to track and display Flood Warnings in Seq-FEWS



Seq-FEWS: Integration of photographs

Under investigation: Making site observations (photographs) available to Seq-FEWS users



Integrating Auto-Calibration into the Calibration Dataset for South East Queensland

On overview of outcomes and integration of auto-calibration

Integrating Auto-Calibration into the Calibration Dataset for South East Queensland



Calibration Dataset for South East Queensland

Project team acknowledgements

Project lead: David Pokarier

Development: Steve Wang, Storm Stickland, Elizabeth Jackson

Initial Implementation (calibrations): Surali Pinto

Integrating Auto-Calibration

Project team acknowledgements

Development: Steve Wang, Dave Pokarier

Deltares Support: Simone De Kleermaeker & Erik Pelgrim

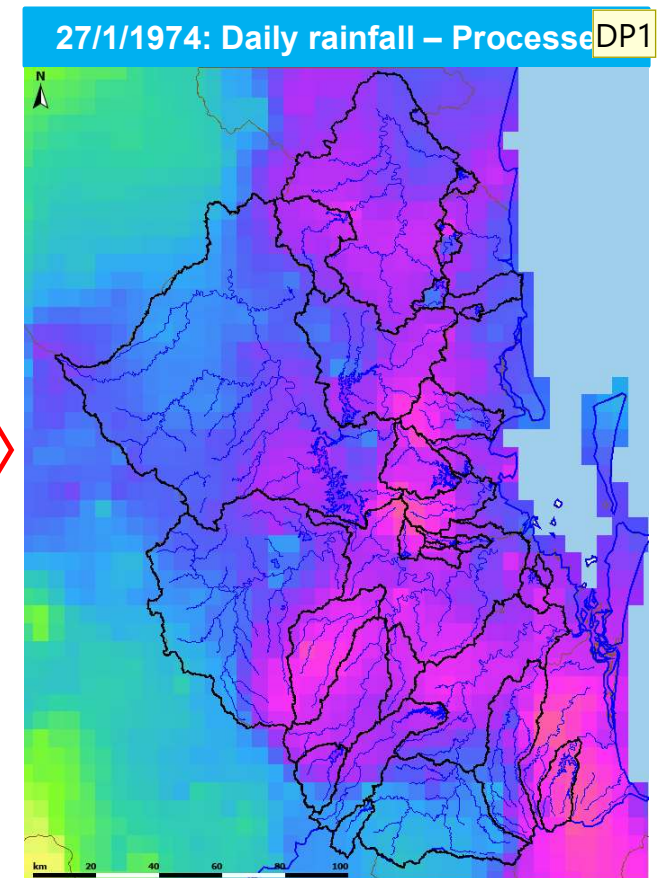
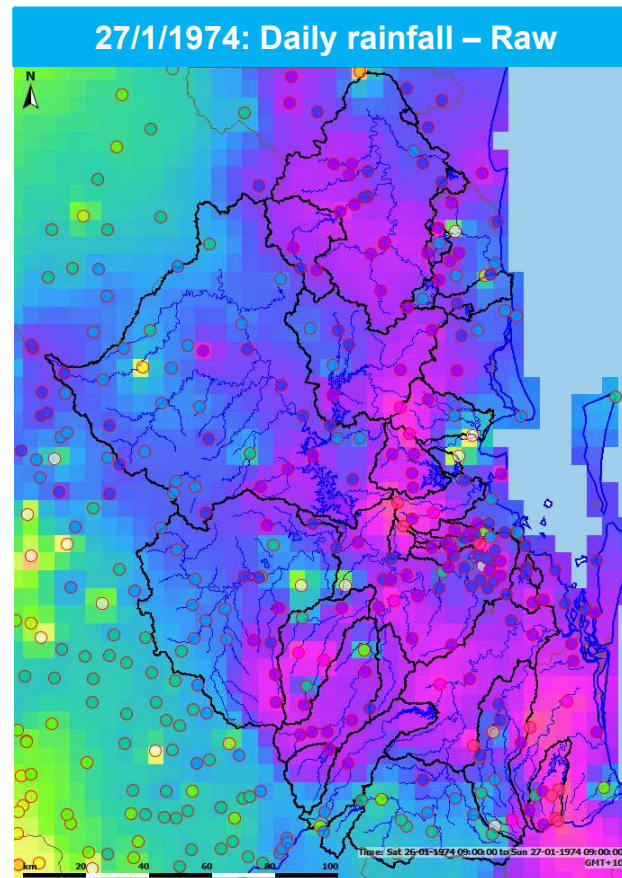
Calibration Dataset for South East Queensland: Overview

Data cleansing & processing

A range of techniques applied to remove errors in data

Point rainfall data

- **Spatial homogeneity:**
 - Validates rainfall based on neighbouring stations
 - Tuned to suit southeast Queensland
 - Scalable (time and space)



Calibration Dataset for South East Queensland: Overview

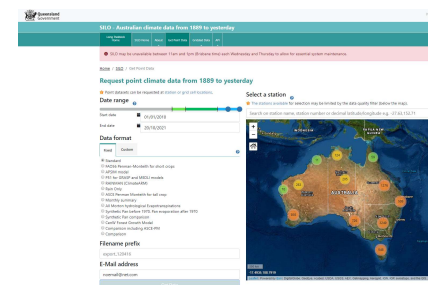
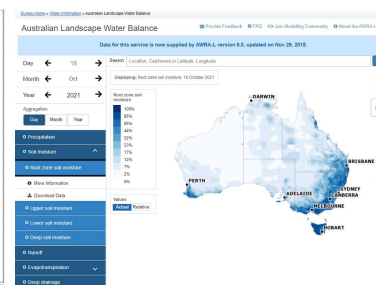
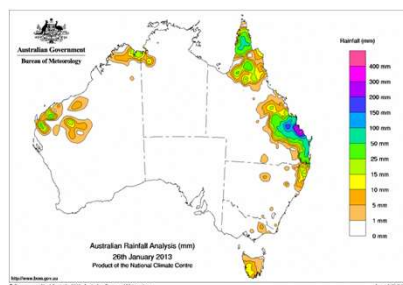
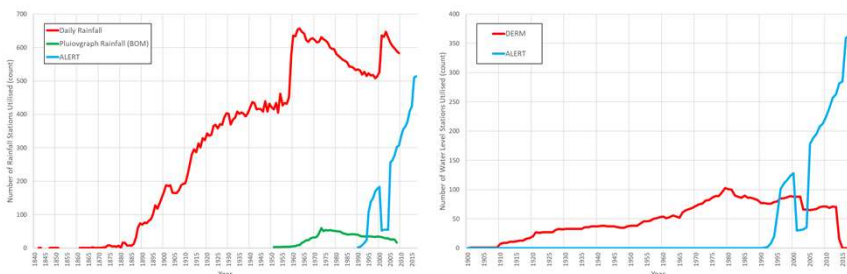
Data collection

Collate all available data for southeast Queensland relevant for URBS model calibration

- Point rainfall data
- Water level data
- AWAP gridded rainfall (daily)
- AWRA-L Model (soil moisture)
- SILO gridded rainfall data (daily)

Database statistics

Size	~10GB
Non-equidistance scalars	293×10^6
Equidistance scalars	14×10^9
Number of grid cells	120×10^9



Externally sourced images:

QLD Government website: <https://www.longpaddock.qld.gov.au/silo/point-data/>, accessed 19 October 2021

Bureau of Meteorology website: <http://www.bom.gov.au/water/landscape/#/sm/Actual/day/-28.4/130.4/3/Point/////2021/10/18/>, accessed 19 October 2021

Bureau of Meteorology website: <http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/maps/>, accessed 19 October 2021

Calibration Dataset for South East Queensland: Overview

Overview of benefits and outcomes

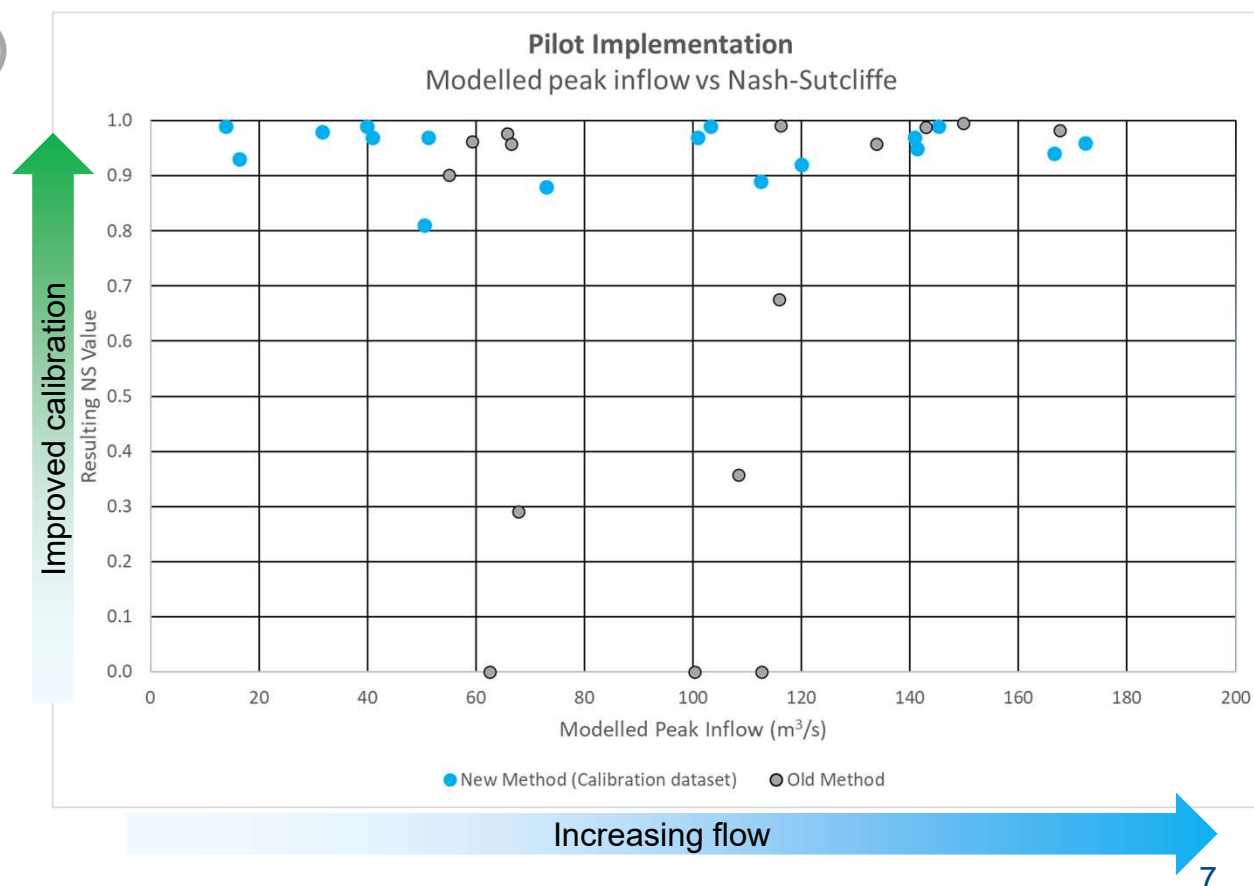
(caution: a sample size of two projects)

Case Study 1: Pilot implementation:

Aim: To test the practicalities of using the system and develop a process for future calibrations

Case Study 2: Initial implementation:

Aim: Apply the calibration procedures to catchment



Calibration Dataset for South East Queensland: Overview

Overview of benefits and outcomes

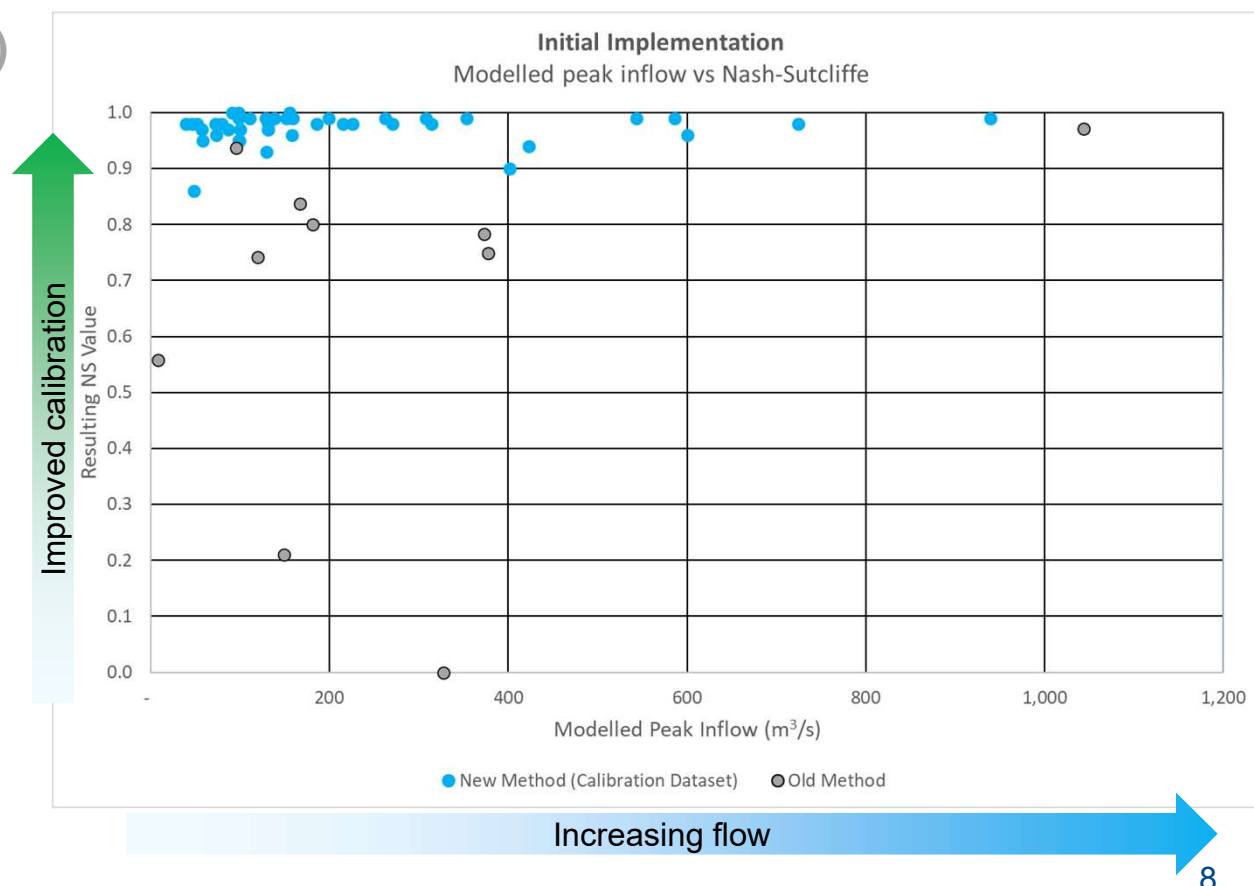
(caution: a sample size of two projects)

Case Study 1: Pilot implementation:

Aim: To test the practicalities of using the system and develop a process for future calibrations

Case Study 2: Initial implementation:

Aim: Apply the calibration procedures to catchment

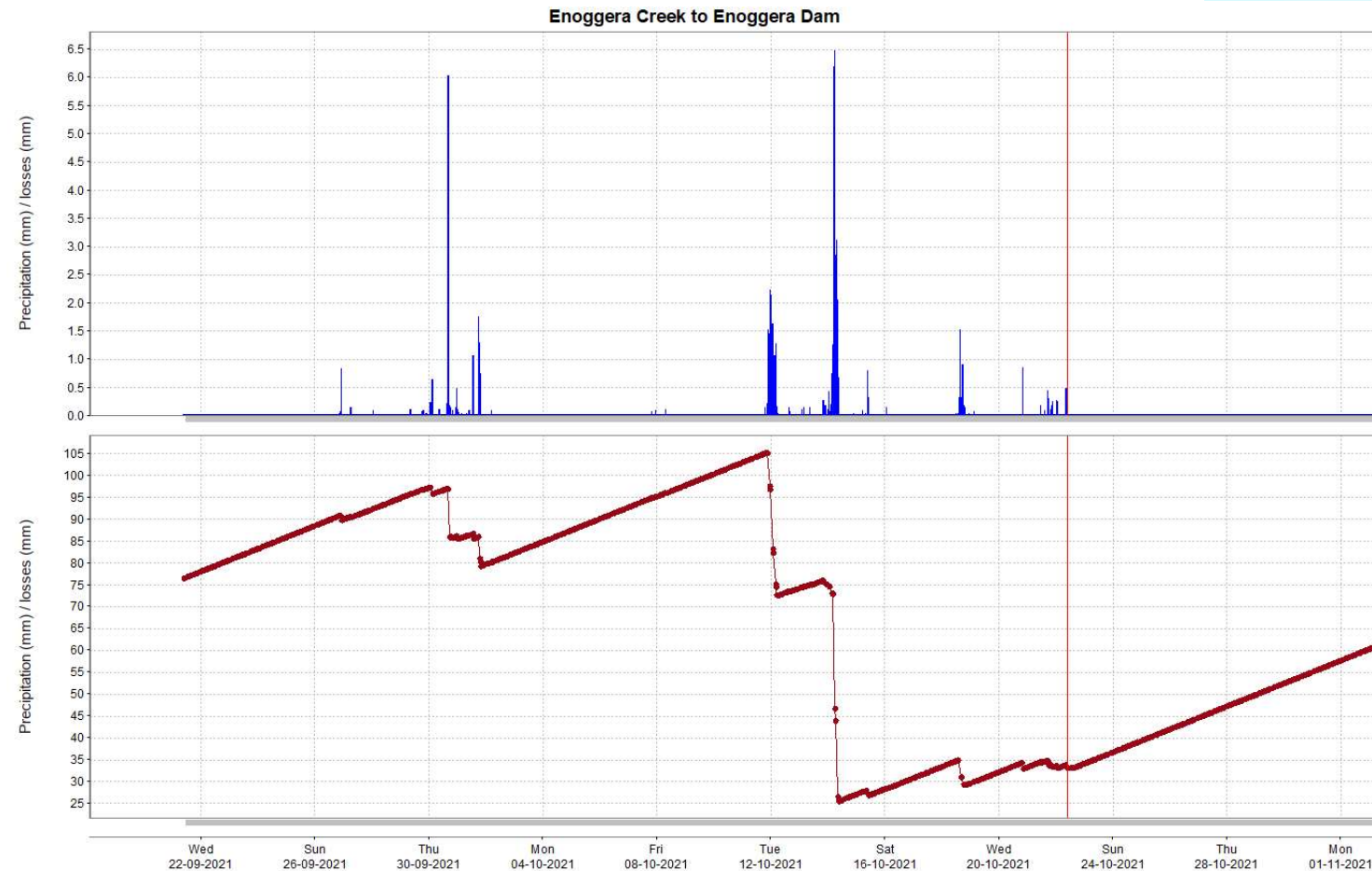


Calibration Dataset for South East Queensland: Benefits and outcomes

URBS parameter: Recovering initial loss

“Essentially the RILM is a simple initial loss single bucket model – once rainfall is less than potential loss, the deficit is made up in part from the initial loss store. The capacity of the initial loss store (ILmax) is specified by the user. If it is not specified, it is assumed to be the initial loss specified for the first event. This means that that the first event should commence after a significantly dry period”

(A Rainfall Runoff Routing Model for Flood Forecasting & Design, version 6.00, Don Carroll, December 2016)



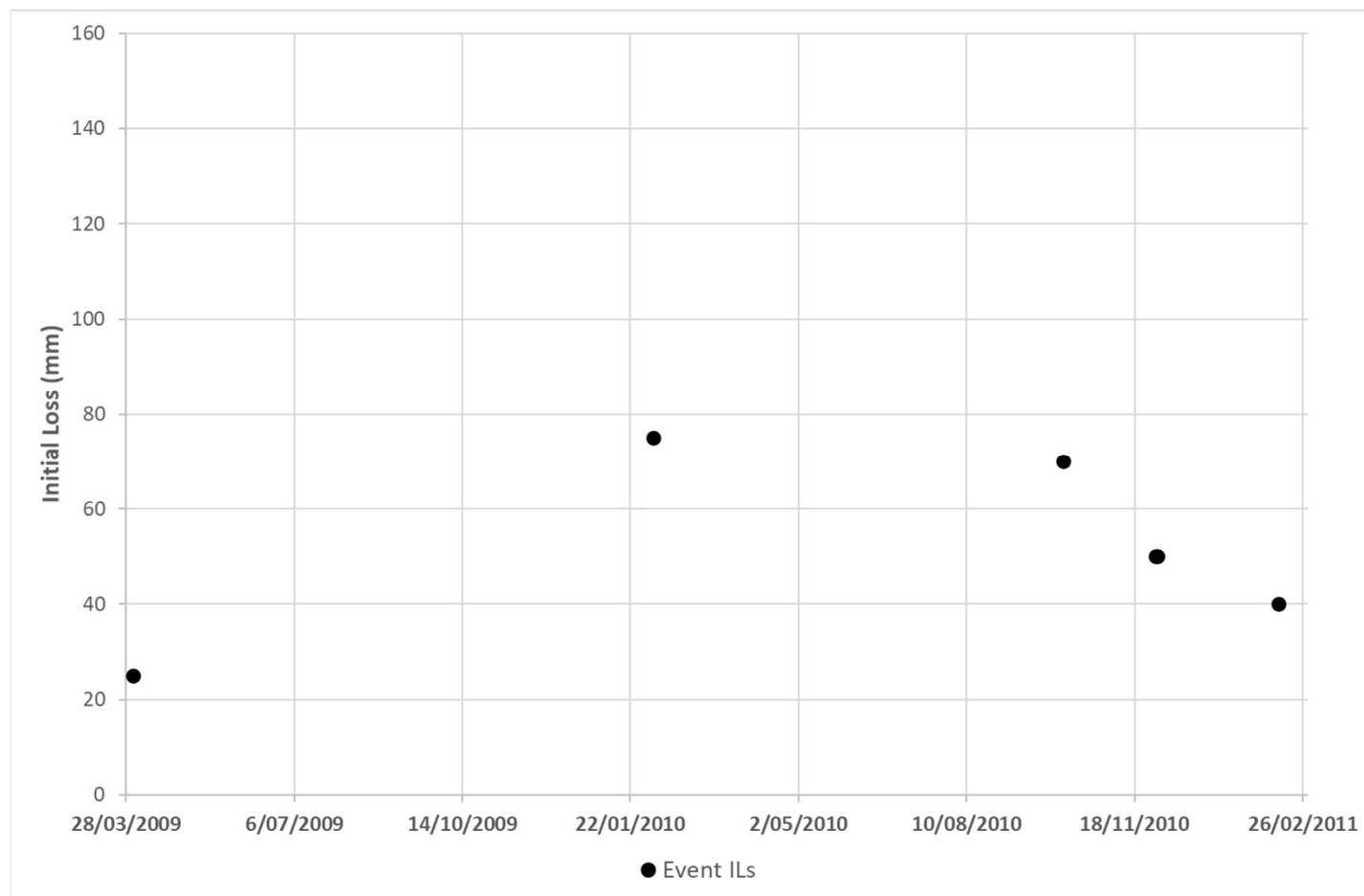
Calibration Dataset for South East Queensland: Benefits and outcomes



URBS parameter: Recovering initial loss

An approach to estimating URBS initial loss recovery parameter:

1. **Create a time series of initial losses (from event calibrations)**



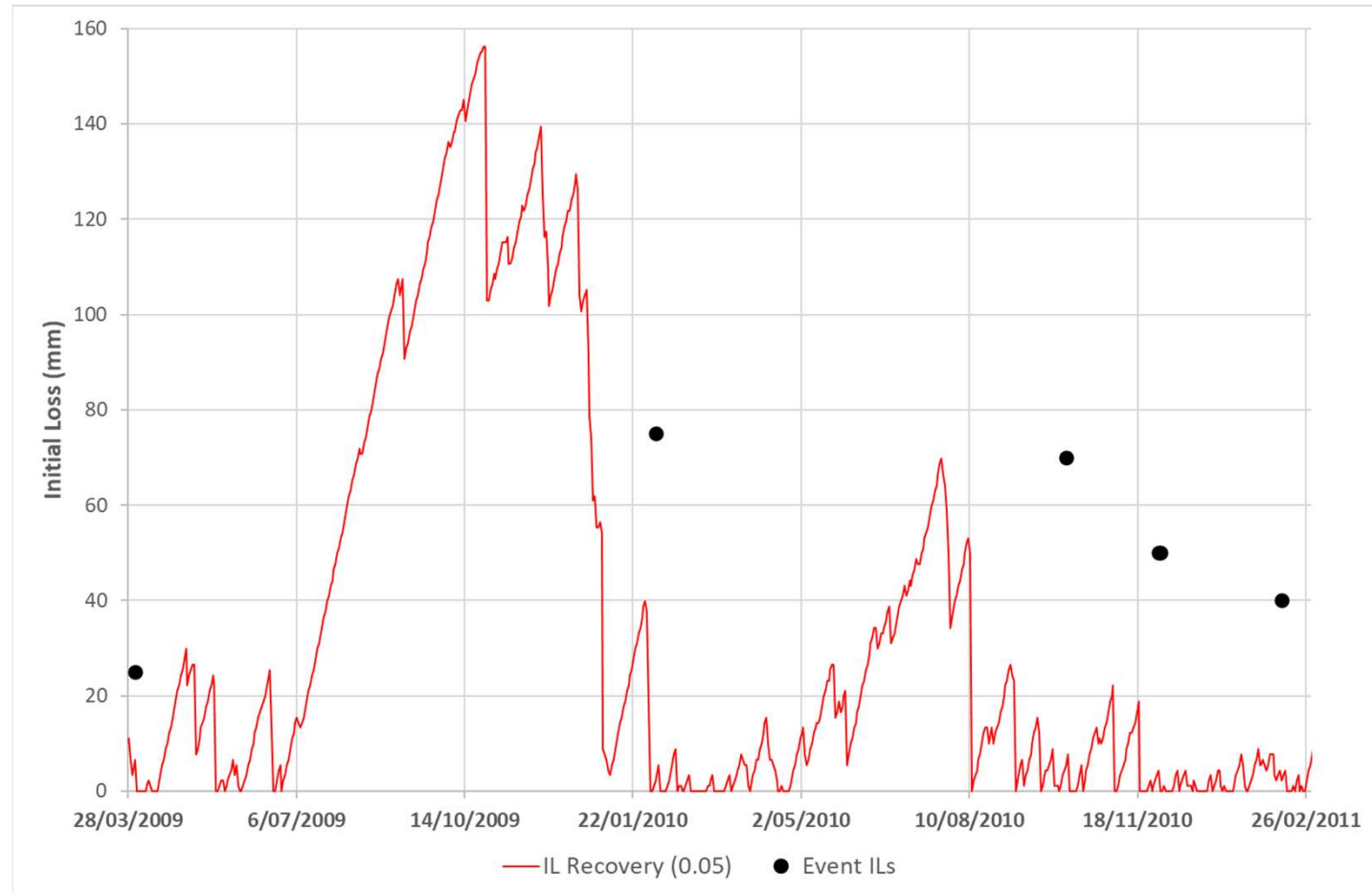
Calibration Dataset for South East Queensland: Benefits and outcomes



URBS parameter: Recovering initial loss

An approach to estimating URBS initial loss recovery parameter:

1. Create a time series of initial losses (from event calibrations);
2. **Generate initial loss time series using URBS, vary IL recovery**

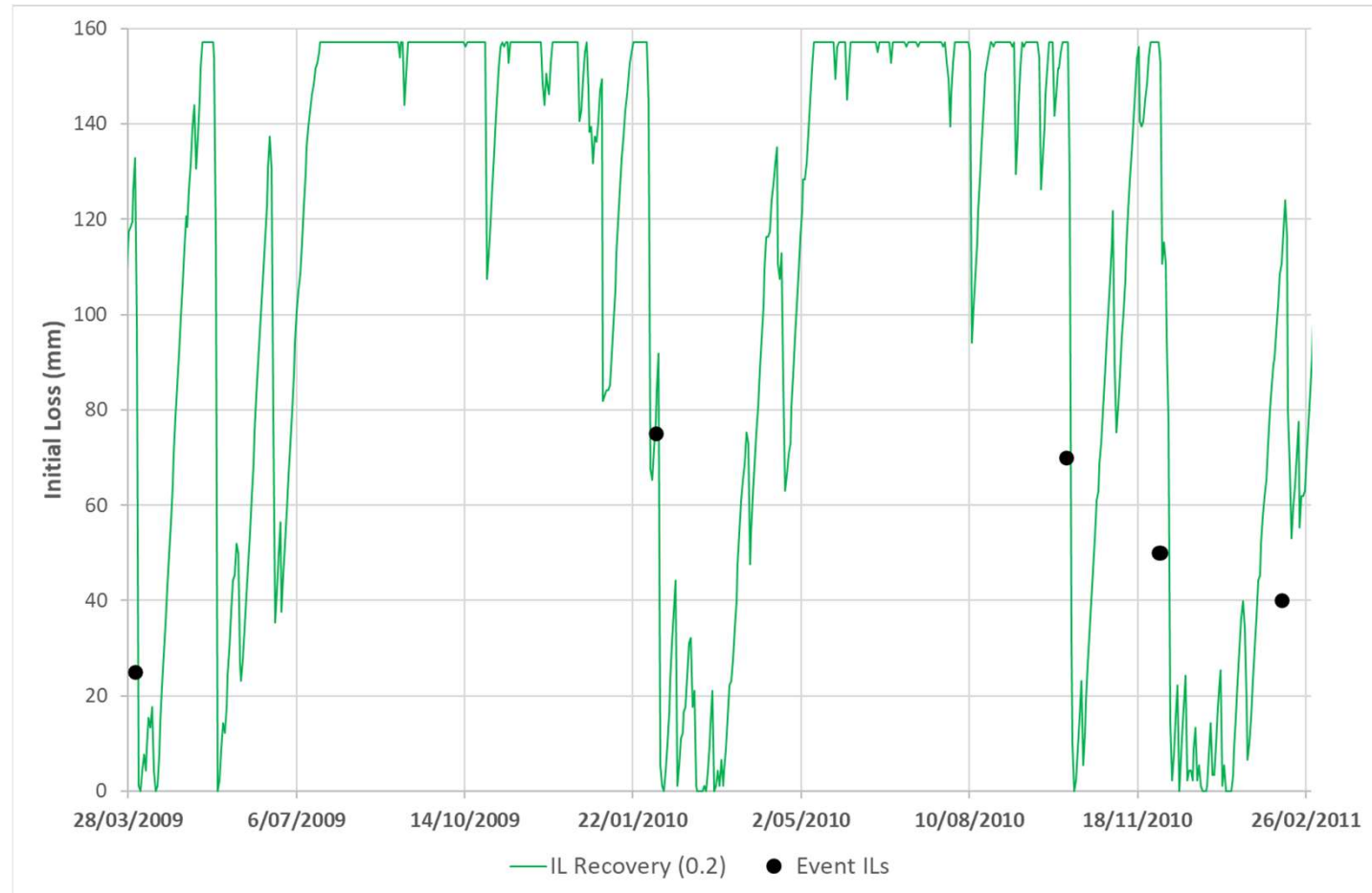


Calibration Dataset for South East Queensland: Benefits and outcomes

URBS parameter: Recovering initial loss

An approach to estimating URBS initial loss recovery parameter:

1. Create a time series of initial losses (from event calibrations);
2. **Generate initial loss time series using URBS, vary IL recovery**



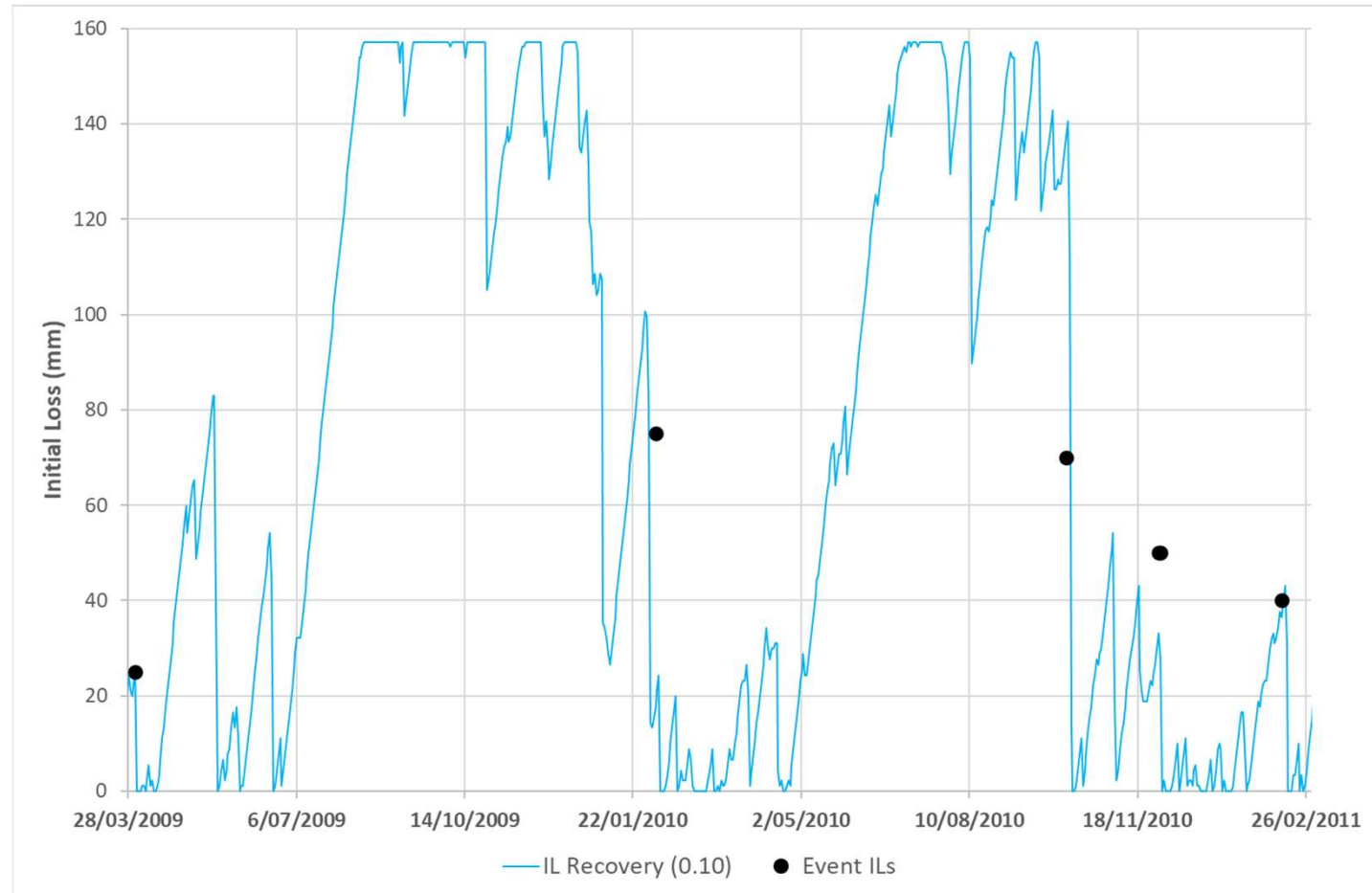
Calibration Dataset for South East Queensland: Benefits and outcomes



URBS parameter: Recovering initial loss

An approach to estimating URBS initial loss recovery parameter:

1. Create a time series of initial losses (from event calibrations)
2. Generate initial loss time series using URBS, vary IL recovery
3. **Adopt best fit, recalibrate and repeat to verify**

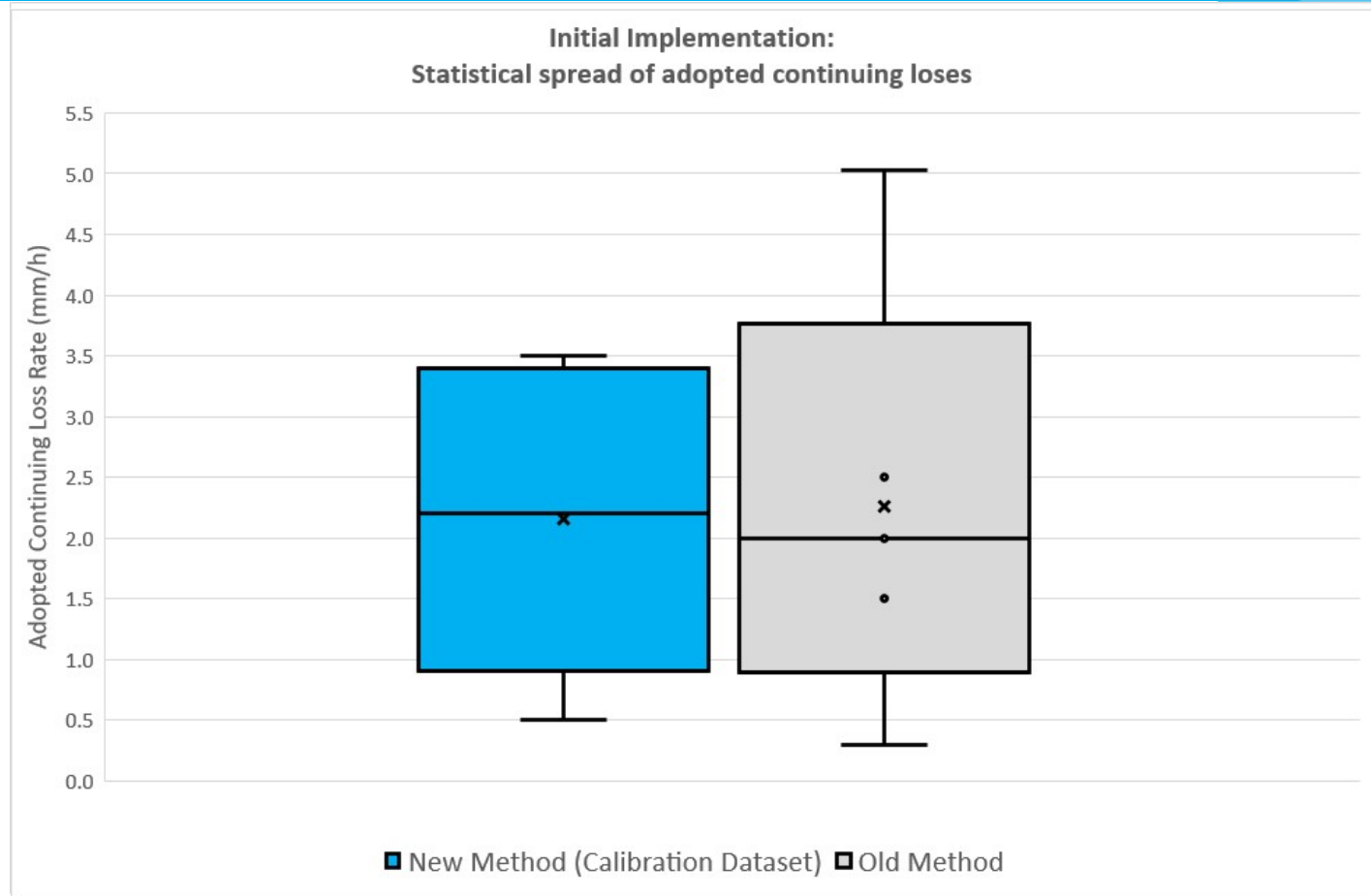


Calibration Dataset for South East Queensland: Benefits and outcomes

URBS parameter: Recovering initial loss

An approach to estimating URBS initial loss recovery parameter:

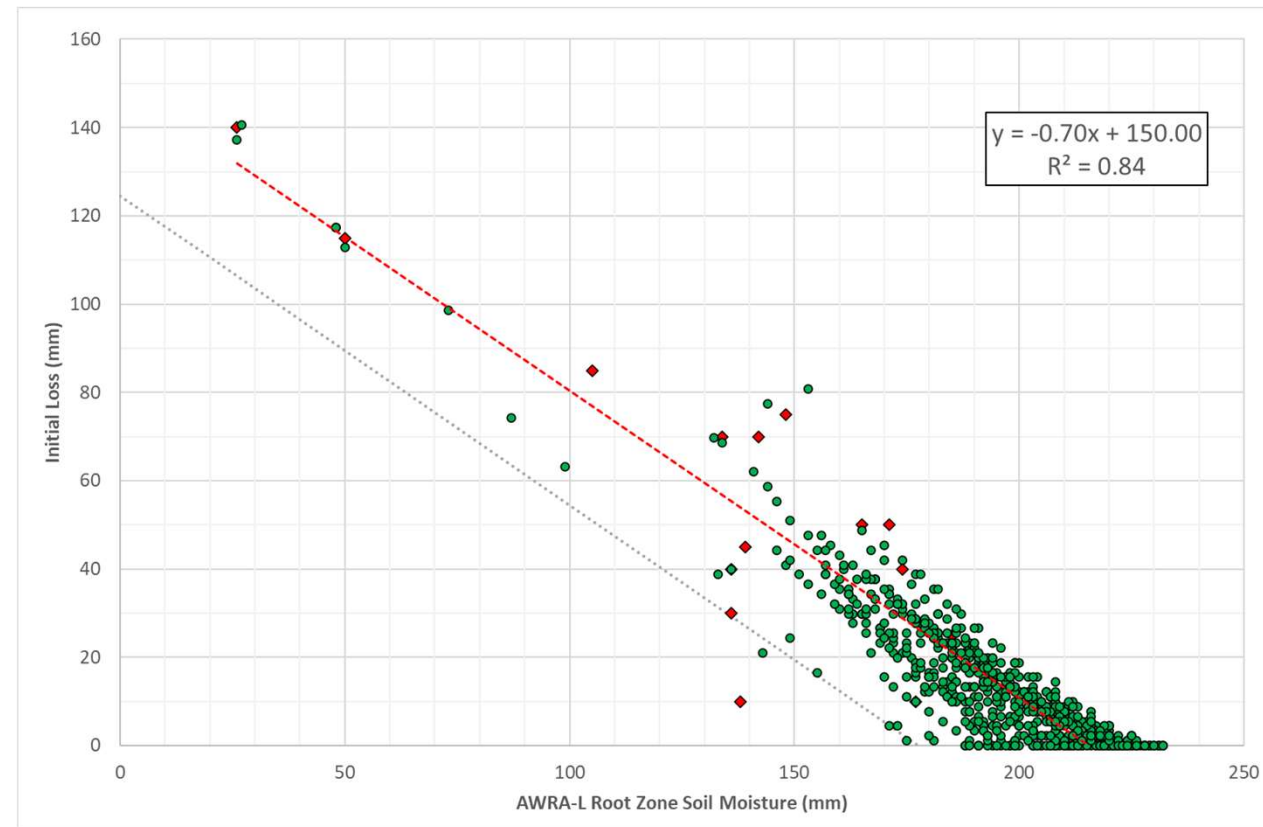
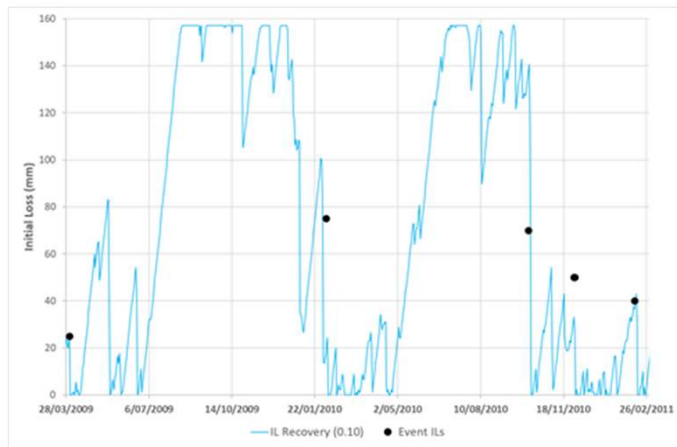
1. Create a time series of initial losses (from event calibrations)
2. Generate initial loss time series using URBS, vary IL recovery
3. Adopt best fit, recalibrate and repeat to verify
4. **Outcome:** Reduced spread of continuing loss across all events



Calibration Dataset for South East Queensland: Benefits and outcomes

Improved correlations between initial loss and AWRA-L data

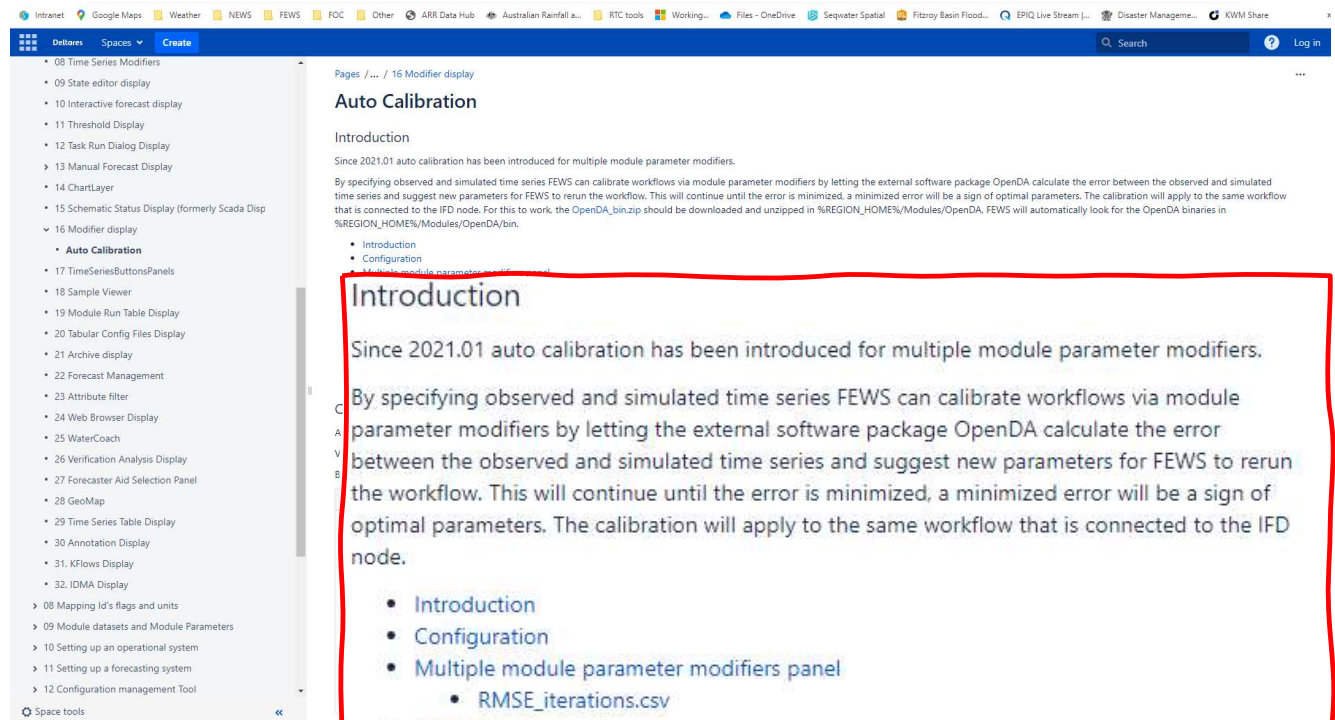
- Able to extract event initial loss time series to assist the correlation
- Improved coefficient of determination (R^2)
- Improved standard error (less uncertainty)



Calibration dataset for south-east QLD

Auto-Calibration

- Introduced in 2021.01
- Allows user to select which parameters and set upper and lower bounds
- Various other parameters
- Let it run!



The screenshot shows the FEWS web interface. The left sidebar contains a list of displays, including '08 Time Series Modifiers', '09 State editor display', '10 Interactive forecast display', '11 Threshold Display', '12 Task Run Dialog Display', '13 Manual Forecast Display', '14 ChartLayer', '15 Schematic Status Display (formerly Scada Disp)', '16 Modifier display', '17 TimeSeriesButtonsPanels', '18 Sample Viewer', '19 Module Run Table Display', '20 Tabular Config Files Display', '21 Archive display', '22 Forecast Management', '23 Attribute filter', '24 Web Browser Display', '25 WaterCoach', '26 Verification Analysis Display', '27 Forecaster Aid Selection Panel', '28 GeoMap', '29 Time Series Table Display', '30 Annotation Display', '31 KFlows Display', and '32 IDMA Display'. The '16 Modifier display' section is expanded, showing 'Auto Calibration' as a sub-item. The main content area displays the 'Auto Calibration' page, which includes an introduction and a list of links: 'Introduction', 'Configuration', 'Multiple module parameter modifiers panel', 'RMSE_iterations.csv', 'Example', 'Introduction', 'Configuration', 'Multiple module parameter modifiers panel', 'RMSE_iterations.csv', and 'Example'.

Calibration dataset for south-east QLD

Auto-Calibration

- Introduced in 2021.01
- Allows user to select which parameters and set upper and lower bounds
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- Let it run!

The screenshot shows the SA-SeqFEWS 2019.02 (Stand alone) application. The main window displays a table of parameters for 'Ewen Maddock Dam AL' with original and modified values. A red box highlights the 'Auto calibrate' button. A blue box highlights the 'Auto Calibration' dialog box, which contains fields for workflow start time, calibration start time, calibration end time, min improvement percentage, shuffling loops, number of complexes, and maximum number of evaluations. A yellow box highlights the 'Auto Calibration' dialog box, which contains fields for upper and lower boundaries and an 'OK' button.

Parameter name	original value	modified value
Initial Loss Rate (mm)	40	40
Continuing Loss Rate (mm/hr)	0.5	0.5
Infiltration Capacity (mm)	10000	10000
Alpha	0.25	0.25
Beta	2.5	2.5
M	0.8	0.8
Recovering IL Factor (mm)	0.1	0.1

Auto Calibration

Workflow start time: Tue 22-02-2022 09:00:00

Calibration start time: Tue 22-02-2022 09:00:00

Calibration end time: Sun 29-05-2022 09:00:00

Min improvement percentage: 0.25

Shuffling Loops for min Improvement: 10

Number of complexes: 4

Maximum number of evaluations: 200

Auto calibrate Cancel

Auto Calibration DP2

Include ☐

Upper boundary: 3.0

Lower boundary: 2.0

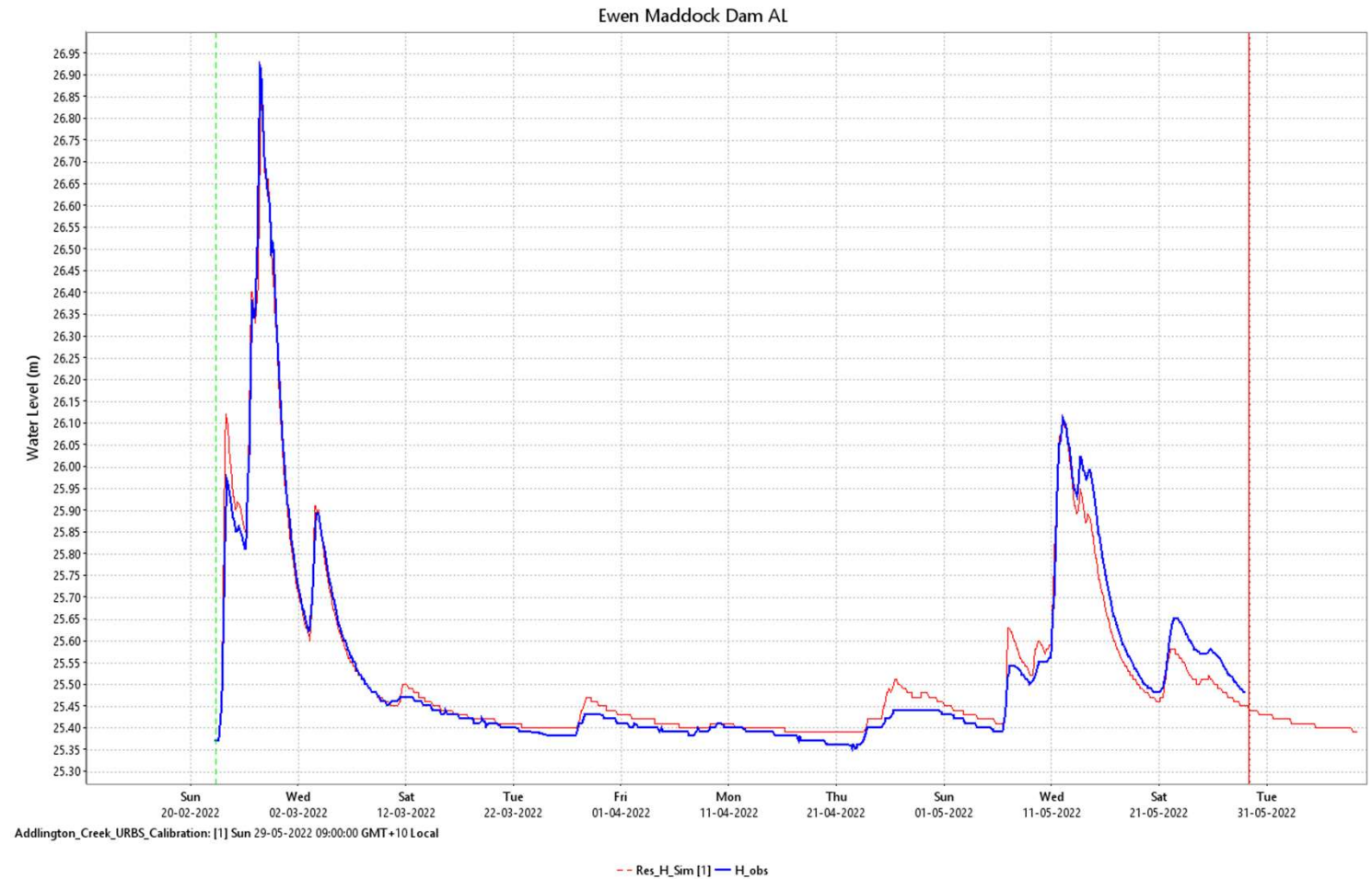
Cancel OK

Auto-Calibration Trial

Auto-Calibration

- Introduced in 2021.01
- Allows user to select which parameters and set upper and lower bounds
- Various other parameters
- Let it run!

Iteration: 001

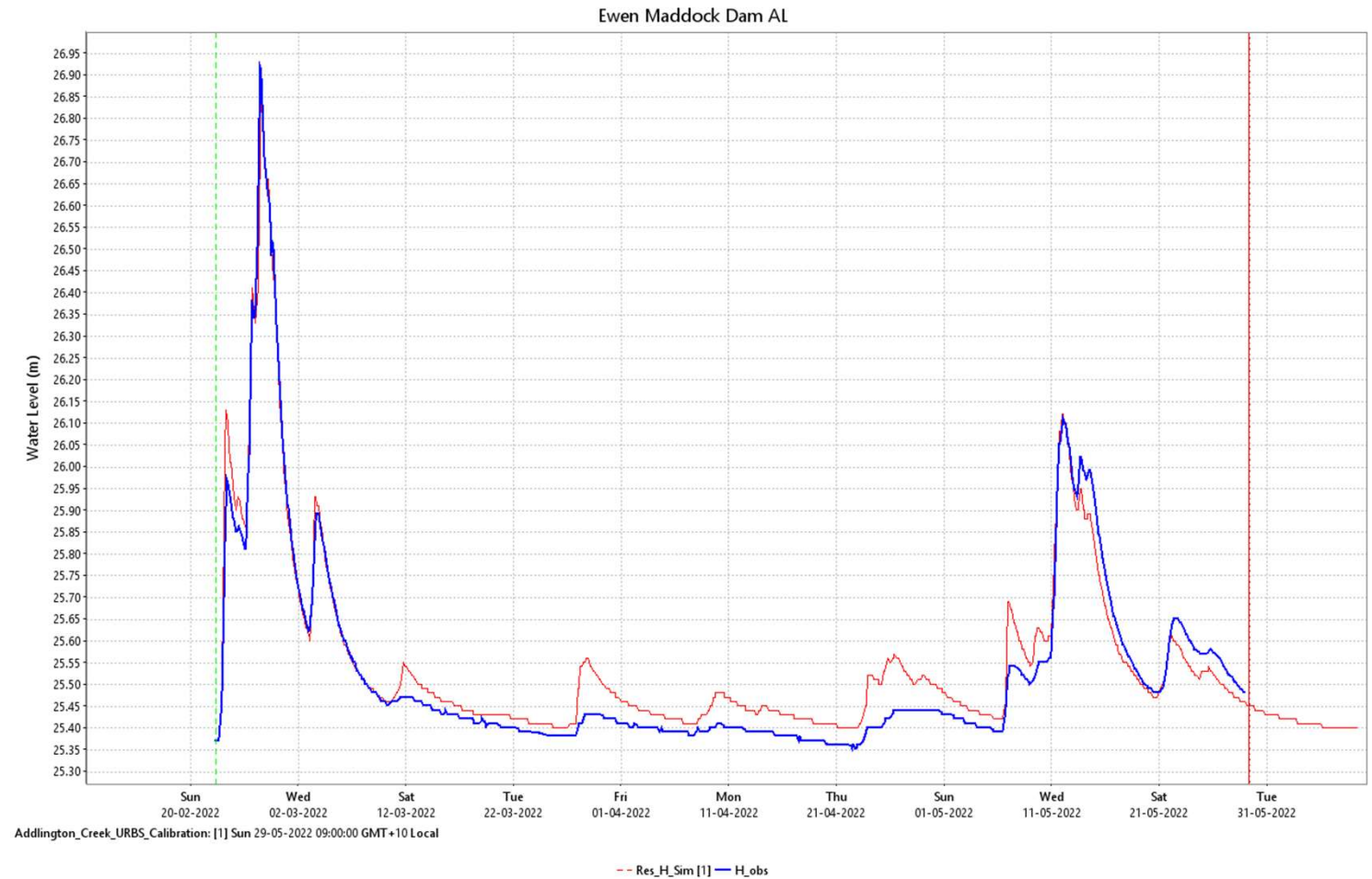


Auto-Calibration Trial

Auto-Calibration

- Introduced in 2021.01
- Allows user to select which parameters and set upper and lower bounds
- Various other parameters
- Let it run!

Iteration: 008

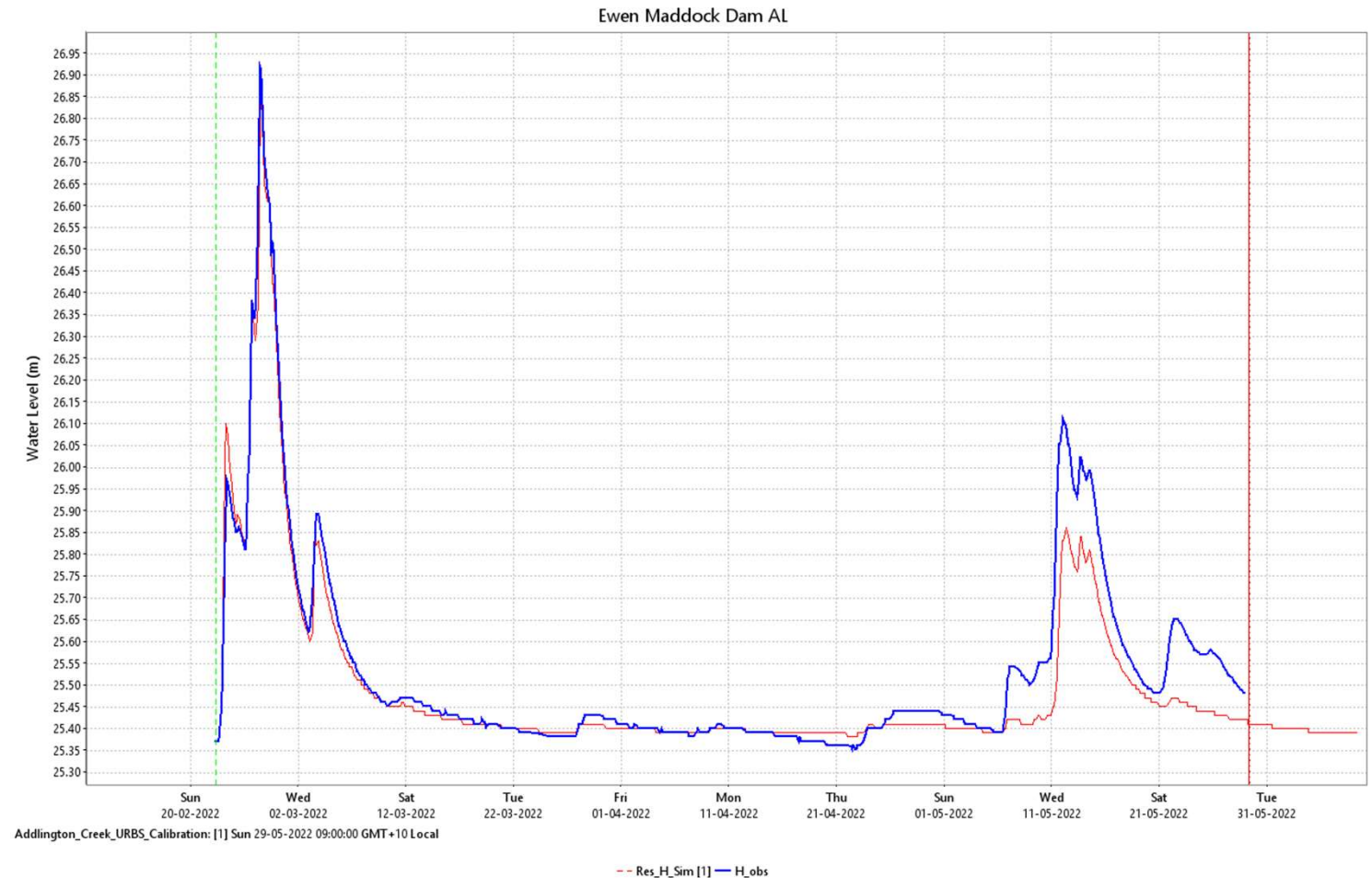


Auto-Calibration Trial

Auto-Calibration

- Introduced in 2021.01
- Allows user to select which parameters and set upper and lower bounds
- Various other parameters
- Let it run!

Iteration: 084

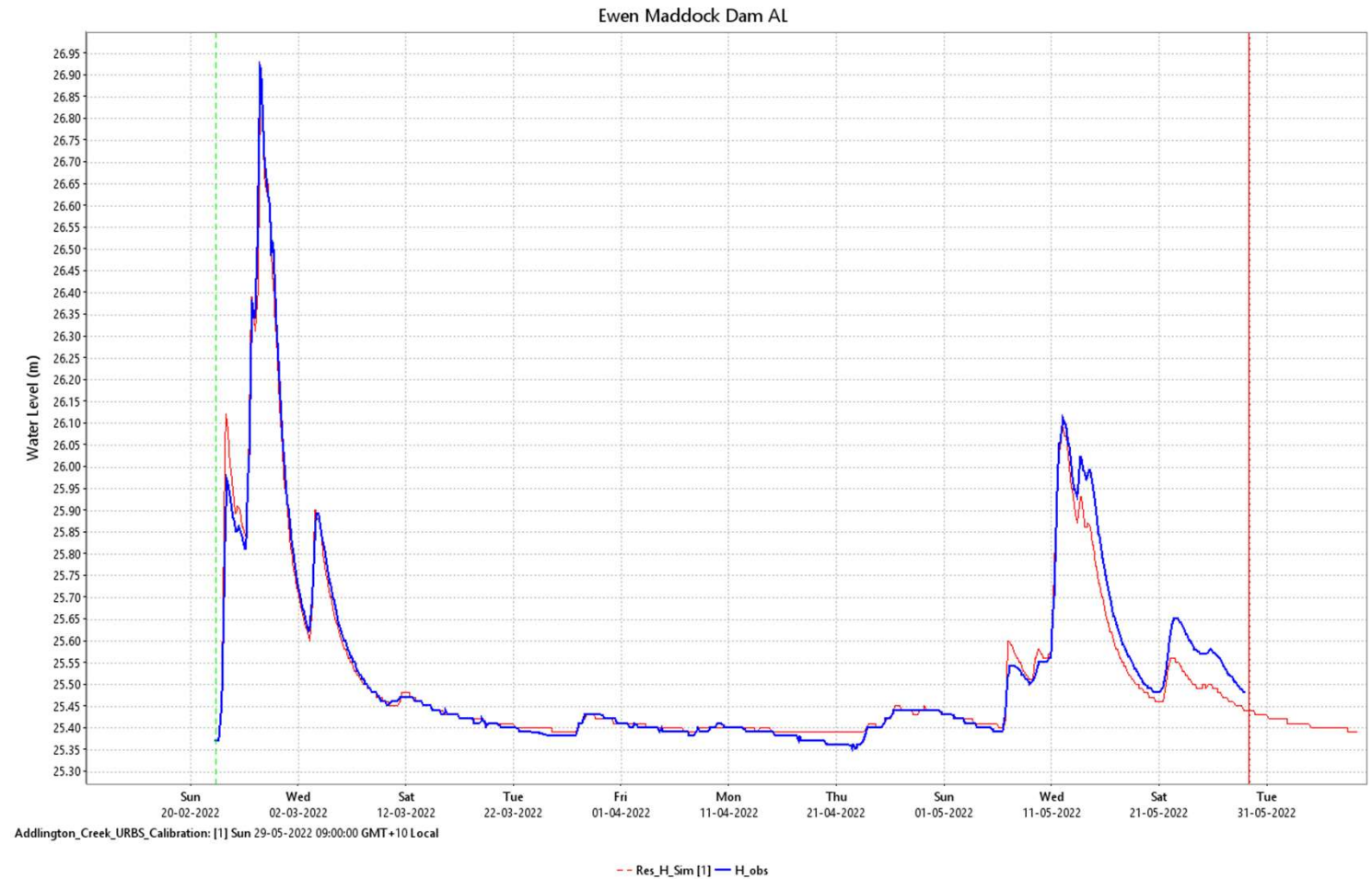


Auto-Calibration Trial

Auto-Calibration

- Introduced in 2021.01
- Allows user to select which parameters and set upper and lower bounds
- Various other parameters
- Let it run!

Iteration: 102

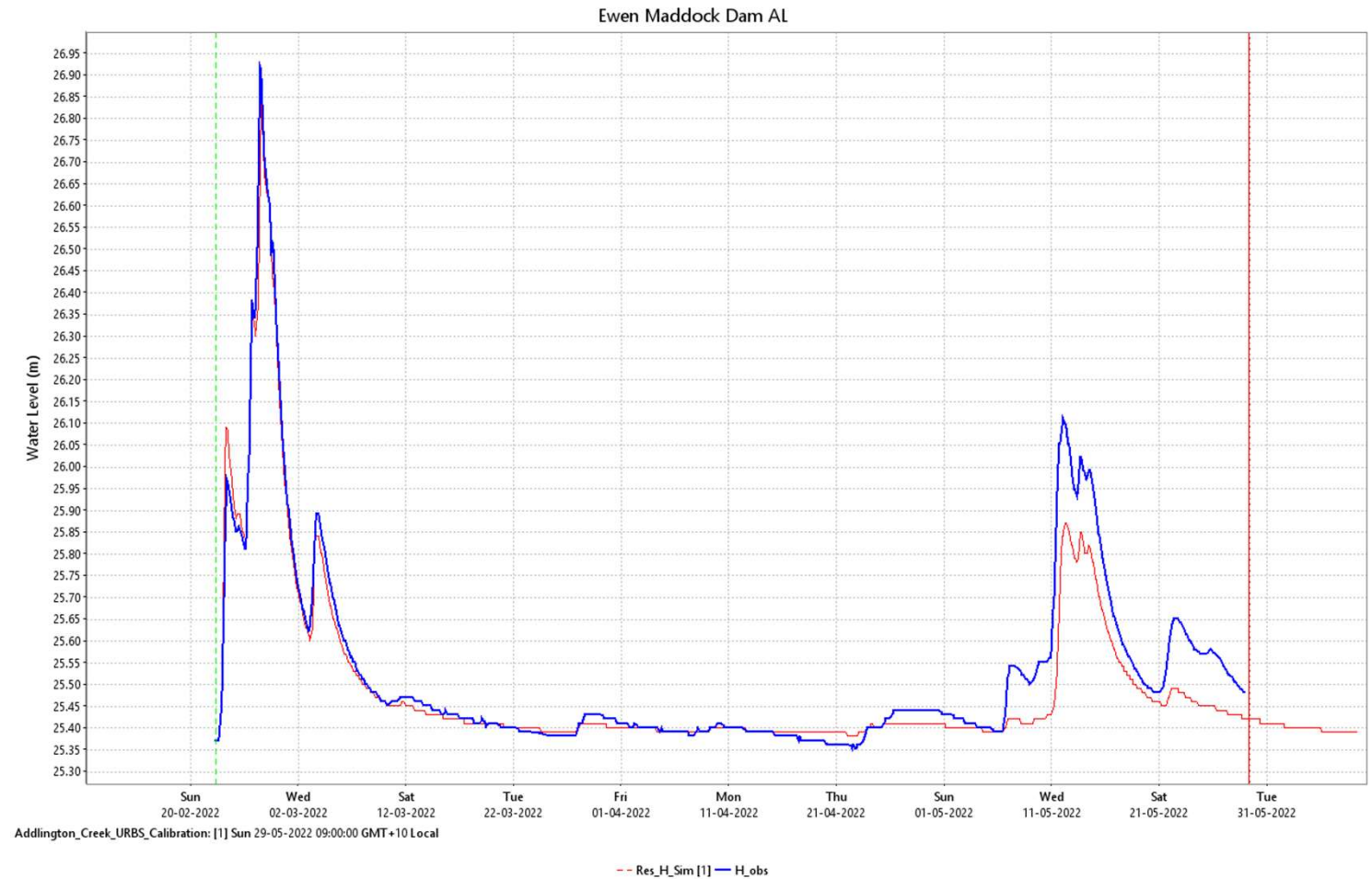


Auto-Calibration Trial

Auto-Calibration

- Introduced in 2021.01
- Allows user to select which parameters and set upper and lower bounds
- Various other parameters
- Let it run!

Iteration: 168

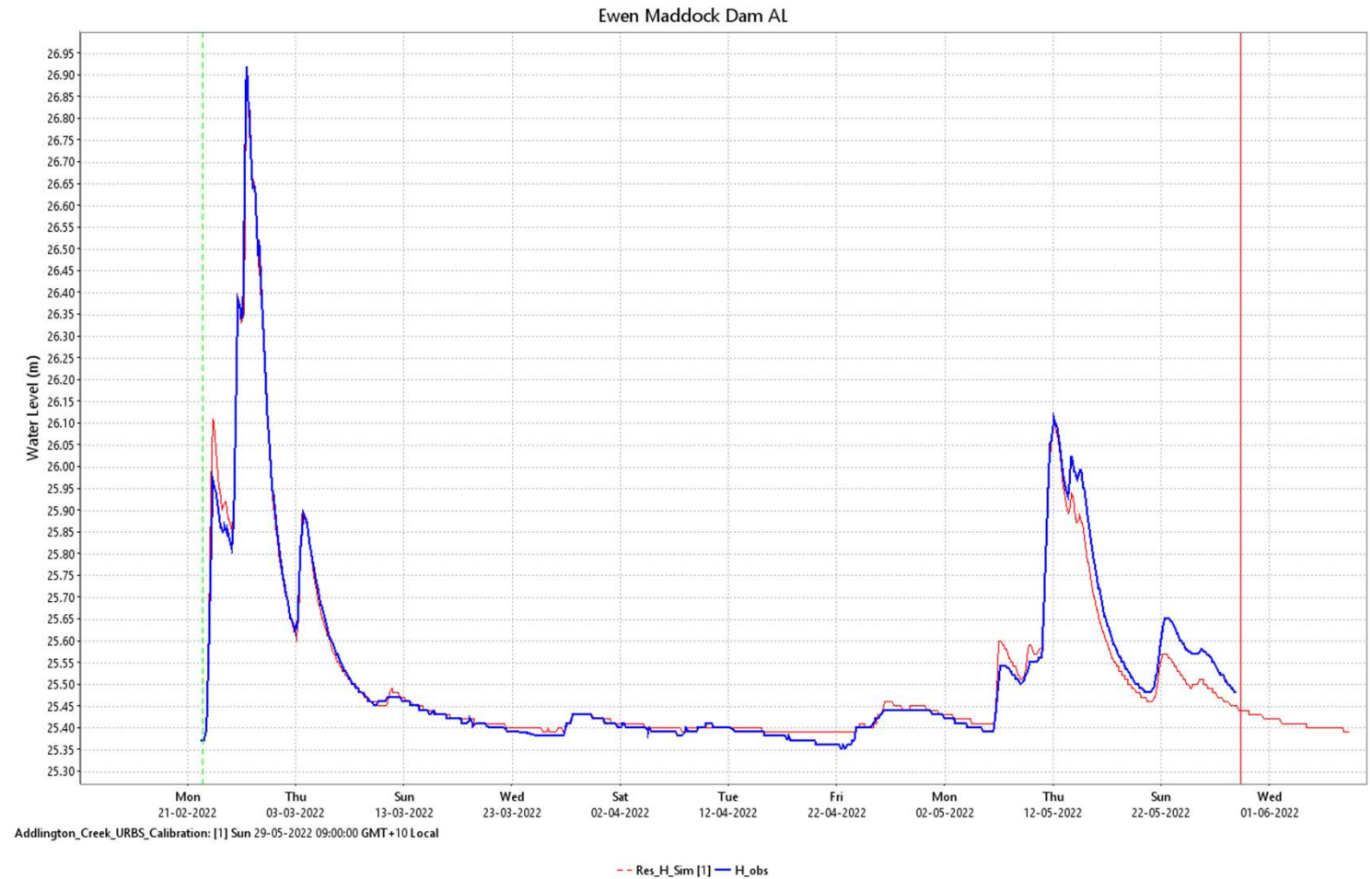


Auto-Calibration Trial

Auto-Calibration

- Introduced in 2021.01
- Allows user to select which parameters and set upper and lower bounds
- Various other parameters
- Let it run!

Iteration: 200

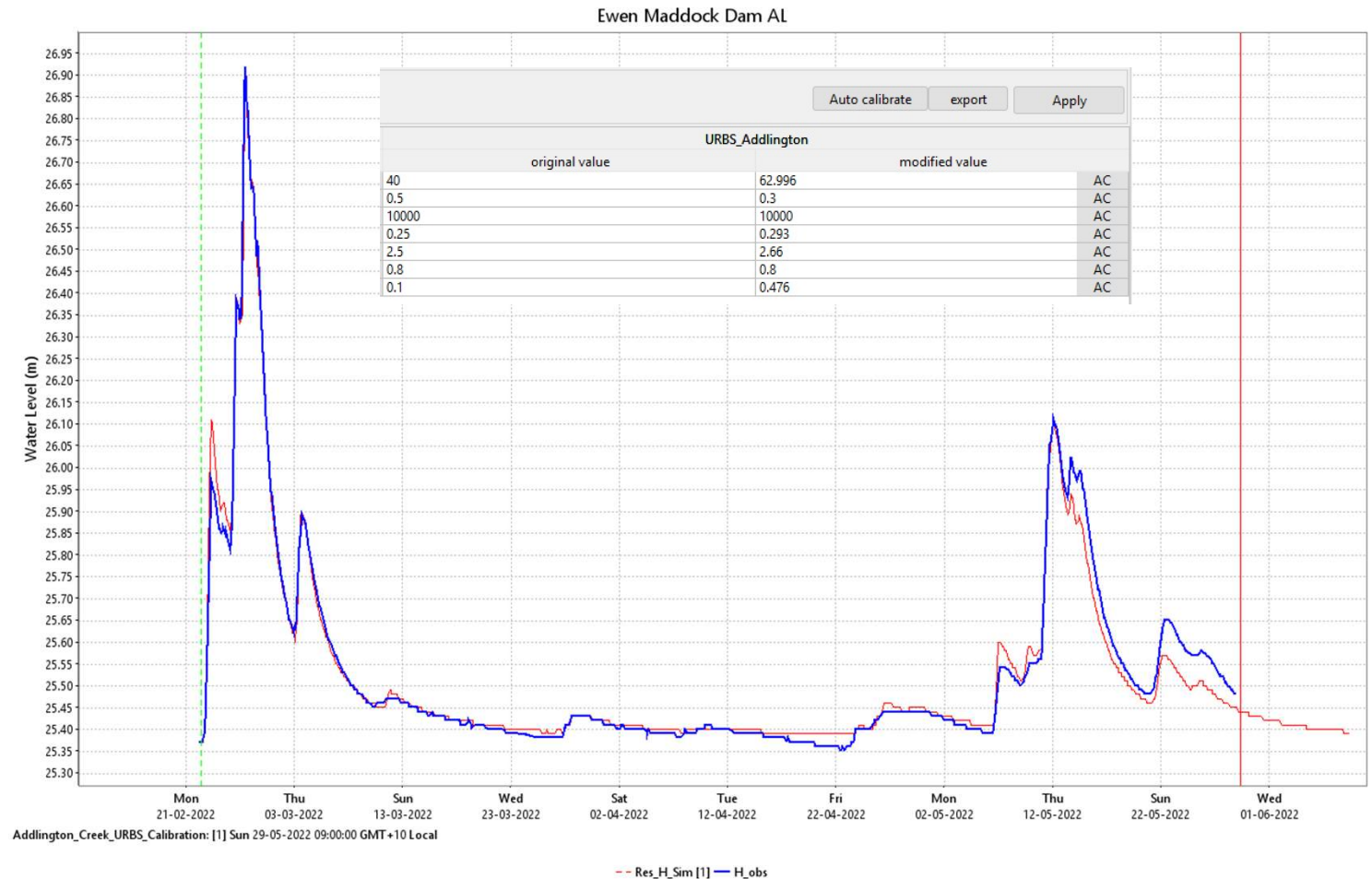


Auto-Calibration Trial



Auto-Calibration: Outputs

- RMSE output via csv file
- Finalised parameters



Auto-Calibration: Further work & initial observations

- **Integration with Calibration Dataset for southeast QLD**
 - Will this improve calibrations?
 - Should we expand/change our standard parameters (e.g., recovering infiltration capacity)?
 - Do more parameters = better quality calibration
 - Can we better define catchment parameterization? (tighter band of parameters)
- **Beyond typical flood data:**
 - Longer runtimes = more reliant on good quality data (extractions, evaporation...)
- **Objective function:**
 - Are additional metrics required?

More information: <https://publicwiki.deltares.nl/display/FEWSDOC/Auto+Calibration>

Seq-FEWS: Flood Warning Display

Adding the ability to track and display Flood Warnings in Seq-FEWS

Seq-FEWS: Flood warning display

Project team acknowledgements

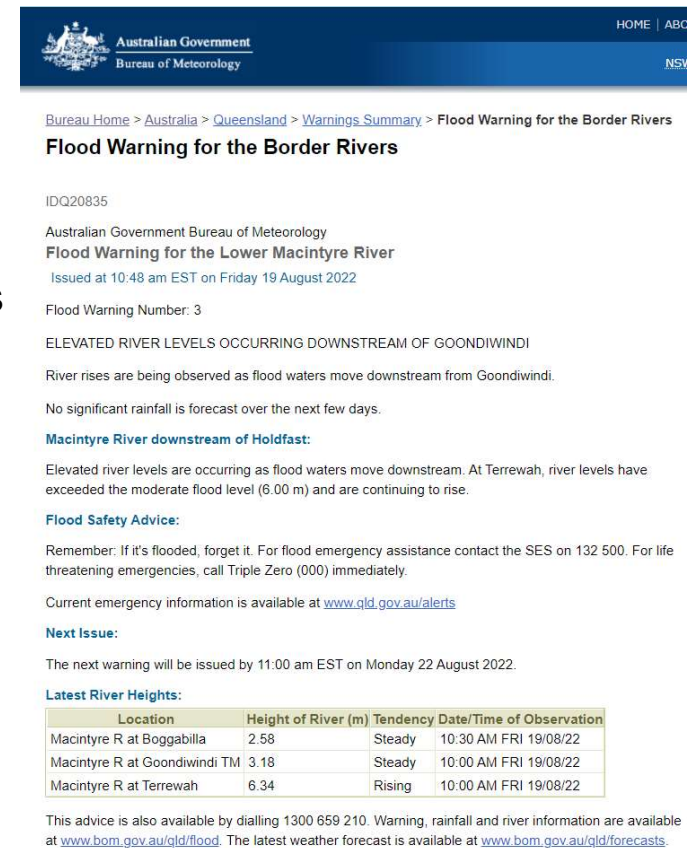
Project lead: Leanne Salter

Assistance: Bureau of Meteorology (Wen Wang & Idske Galema) and Deltares (Simone)

Aim: To provide an up-to-date status of flood warnings and flood watches across Australia

Impact:

- **Situational awareness:** Confidence all users are aware of the current flood warnings and flood watches
- **Record keeping:** A record of flood warnings and flood watches for reporting
- **Data to support processes:** Change to Seqwater's messaging based on Flood Warning status



The screenshot displays the Australian Government Bureau of Meteorology website. The header includes the Australian Government logo, the Bureau of Meteorology name, and navigation links for HOME and ABC. The main content area is titled "Flood Warning for the Border Rivers" and includes a sub-header "Flood Warning for the Lower Macintyre River". It provides the issue date and time (10:48 am EST on Friday 19 August 2022) and the Flood Warning Number (3). The text describes elevated river levels occurring downstream of Goondiwindi, with river rises observed as flood waters move downstream. It also mentions that no significant rainfall is forecast over the next few days. A section titled "Macintyre River downstream of Holdfast:" states that elevated river levels are occurring as flood waters move downstream, with river levels at Terrewah exceeding the moderate flood level (6.00 m) and continuing to rise. A "Flood Safety Advice:" section reminds users to call Triple Zero (000) immediately if it's flooded. A "Next Issue:" section states that the next warning will be issued by 11:00 am EST on Monday 22 August 2022. A "Latest River Heights:" table is provided, showing the location, height of the river, tendency, and date/time of observation for three locations: Macintyre R at Boggabilla, Macintyre R at Goondiwindi TM, and Macintyre R at Terrewah. The table indicates that the river levels are steady at Boggabilla and Goondiwindi, and rising at Terrewah. A footer note states that this advice is also available by dialling 1300 659 210, and that warning, rainfall, and river information are available at www.bom.gov.au/qld/flood, and the latest weather forecast is available at www.bom.gov.au/qld/forecasts.

Australian Government
Bureau of Meteorology

HOME | ABC

NSW

[Bureau Home](#) > [Australia](#) > [Queensland](#) > [Warnings Summary](#) > Flood Warning for the Border Rivers

Flood Warning for the Border Rivers

IDQ20835

Australian Government Bureau of Meteorology
Flood Warning for the Lower Macintyre River
Issued at 10:48 am EST on Friday 19 August 2022

Flood Warning Number: 3

ELEVATED RIVER LEVELS OCCURRING DOWNSTREAM OF GOONDIWINDI

River rises are being observed as flood waters move downstream from Goondiwindi.

No significant rainfall is forecast over the next few days.

Macintyre River downstream of Holdfast:

Elevated river levels are occurring as flood waters move downstream. At Terrewah, river levels have exceeded the moderate flood level (6.00 m) and are continuing to rise.

Flood Safety Advice:

Remember: If it's flooded, forget it. For flood emergency assistance contact the SES on 132 500. For life threatening emergencies, call Triple Zero (000) immediately.

Current emergency information is available at www.qld.gov.au/alerts

Next Issue:

The next warning will be issued by 11:00 am EST on Monday 22 August 2022.

Latest River Heights:

Location	Height of River (m)	Tendency	Date/Time of Observation
Macintyre R at Boggabilla	2.58	Steady	10:30 AM FRI 19/08/22
Macintyre R at Goondiwindi TM	3.18	Steady	10:00 AM FRI 19/08/22
Macintyre R at Terrewah	6.34	Rising	10:00 AM FRI 19/08/22

This advice is also available by dialling 1300 659 210. Warning, rainfall and river information are available at www.bom.gov.au/qld/flood. The latest weather forecast is available at www.bom.gov.au/qld/forecasts.

Seq-FEWS: Flood warning display

- BOM flood warnings available in AIFS format
 - Public FTP: <ftp://ftp.bom.gov.au/anon/gen/>
 - Publicly available shapefiles (locationSets)
- Delft-FEWS supports importing AIFS files
 - AifsXMLHazard
 - AifsXML



Bureau of Meteorology Spatial Data

Products

- IDM00001 – forecast districts
- IDM00003 – marine zones
- IDM00004 – rainfall districts
- IDM00005 – tropical cyclone service areas
- IDM00006 – high seas forecast areas
- IDM00007 – fire weather districts
- IDM00013 – point places (precis, fire, marine)
- IDM00014 – metropolitan and other forecast areas
- IDM00015 – ocean wind warning areas
- IDM00016 – tsunami warning zones (*not operational until April 2018)
- IDM00017 – flood catchment areas
- IDM00018 – river forecast sites
- IDM00019 – river observation sites
- IDM00020 – flood watch areas
- IDR00006 – radar coverage
- IDR00007 – radar location

Files can be found at: <ftp://ftp.bom.gov.au/anon/home/adfd/spatial/>

Format

ESRI Shapefile

Seq-FEWS: Flood warning display

Import

- Direct from BOM public FTP
- Direct into Seq-FEWS using AifsHazard import type

Processing

- Non-equidistant to equidistant
- Enumerations (1 = BLWMIN, 2 = MIN...)

8	WarningLevel	▲ value (4)																
			<table><tr><th></th><th>= label</th><th>= code</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Below Minor</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Minor Flood Warning</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Moderate Flood Warning</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Major Flood Warning</td><td>4</td></tr></table>		= label	= code	1	Below Minor	1	2	Minor Flood Warning	2	3	Moderate Flood Warning	3	4	Major Flood Warning	4
	= label	= code																
1	Below Minor	1																
2	Minor Flood Warning	2																
3	Moderate Flood Warning	3																
4	Major Flood Warning	4																

AifsMLHazard

Overview

The AifsMLHazard import function (<importType>AifsMLHazard</importType>) imports forecast time series with comments from specific XML files. The AifsMLHazard format is a very specific XML format developed at the Bureau of Meteorology in Australia. Files with this format are produced in the home made Content Reviewer (WET) software that is used to generate official flow forecasts.

The new AifsMLHazard import type has functionality to import the warning (type=river-basin) and watch (type=flood-watch-area) information. The enumerated warning severity (BLWMIN, MIN, MOD, MAJ and CAN) need to be converted to numerical values in the FEWS database. When the warning and watch information is imported FEWS knows for each catchment/area the status. These status values are stored as non-equidistant values in the database for the catchment/area locationsets

There is an XML schema available on the Bureau web site: <http://www.bom.gov.au/weather/schema/v1.5/product.xsd>

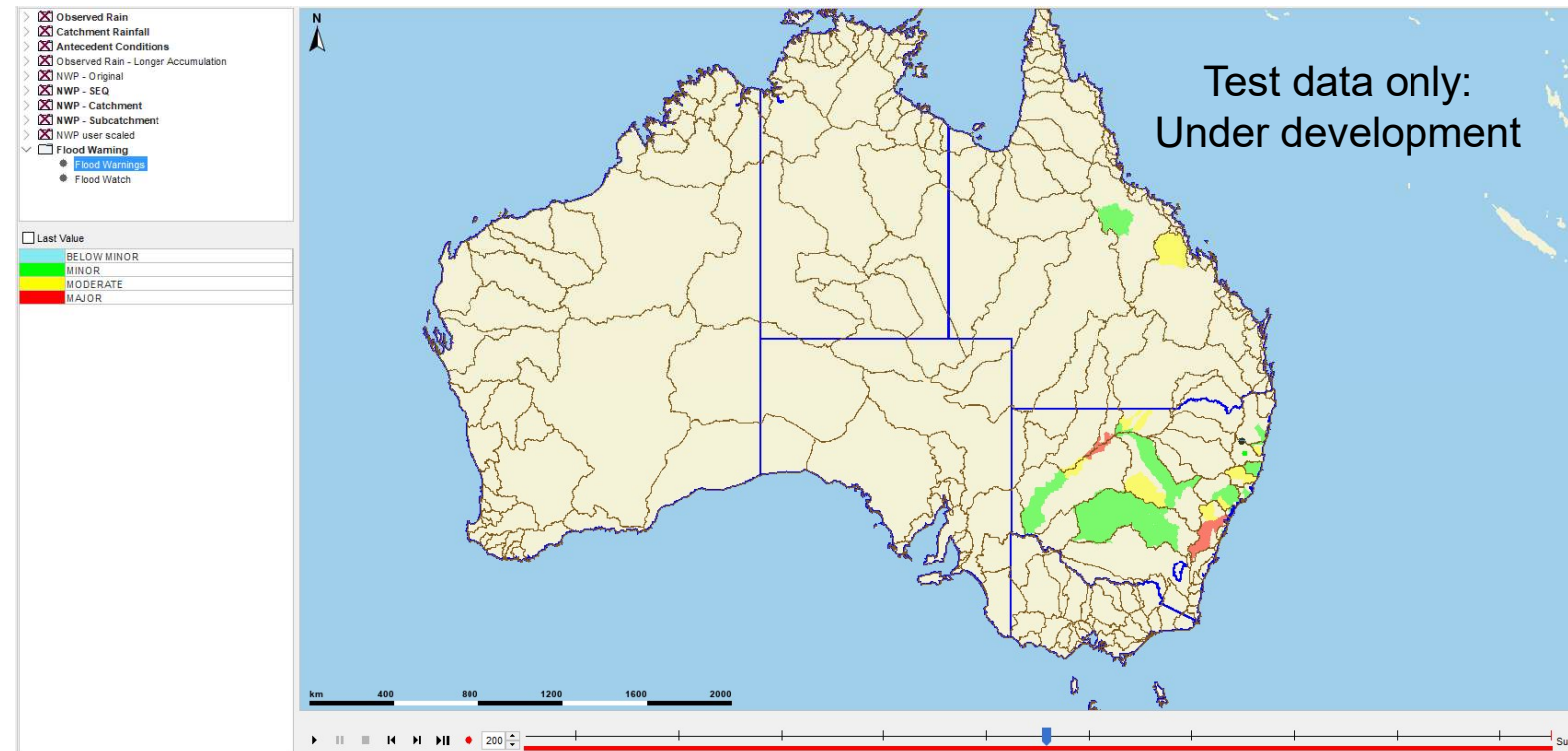
The time series parser looks for the following elements in the AifIML file.

xmns:xsi	http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance
xsi:schemaLocati...	http://www.wldelft.nl/fews http://fews.wldelft.nl/schemas/version1.0/timeSeriesImportRun.xsd
import	
general	
importType	AifsMLHazard
folder	\$IMPORT_FOLDERS/Warnings
fileNamePattern...	ID?????.xml
deleteImportedFi...	false
idMapId	IdImportFloodWarnings
timeSeriesSet (7)	

Seq-FEWS: Flood warning display

Display Configuration

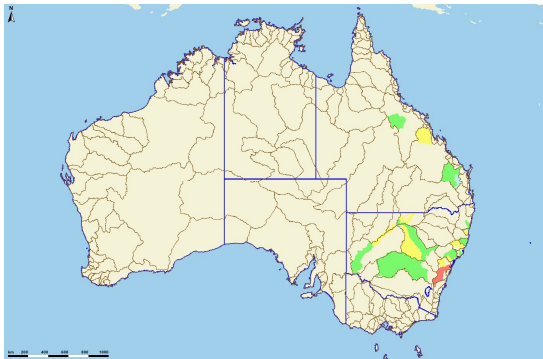
- Spatial display
- Flood warning colours
- Benefit of time sliders for reporting



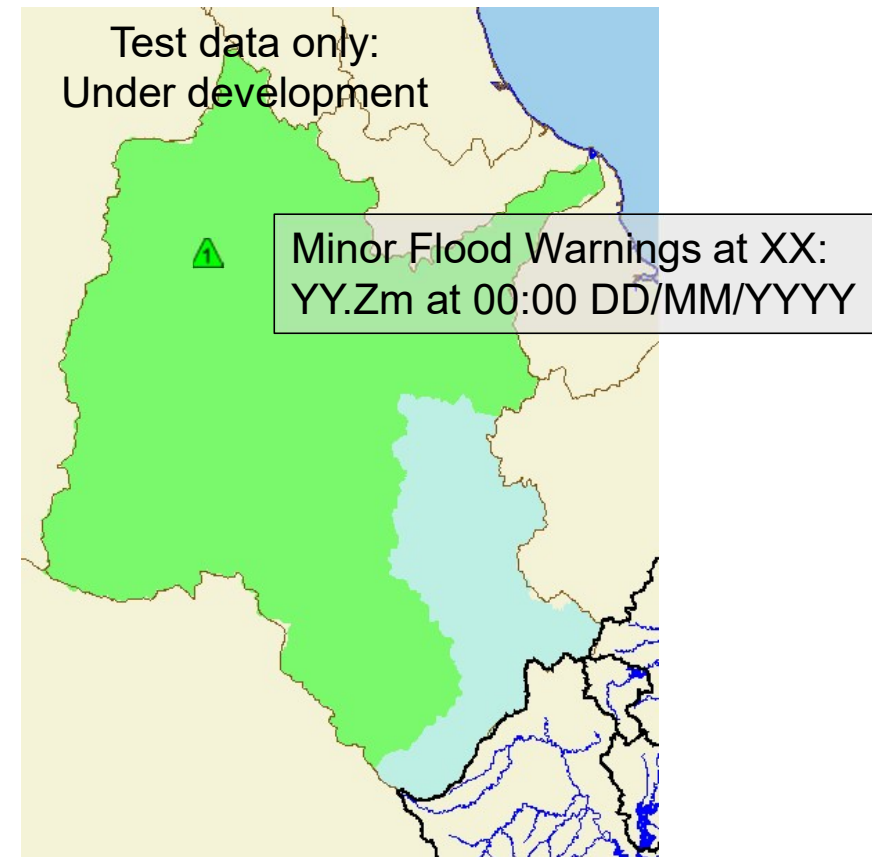
Seq-FEWS: Flood warning display

Still to come:

- Flood Warnings and Flood Watches
- Include locations and associated forecasts in display
- Consideration with Situation reports
- Include in automated exports for reporting



Contact Leanne, Steve or myself if you want to know more



Seq-FEWS: Integration of photographs

Under investigation: Making site observations (photographs) available to Seq-FEWS users

Seq-FEWS: Integration of photographs

The problem:

- During Floods, many photographs are captured to assist operations:
 - Replace failed\faulty gauges
 - May provide more context than water level plot
 - Provides additional flood intelligence
- Photographs often filed with flood event (difficult to quickly access)

Project aim:

Investigate the integration of photographs in Seq-FEWS:

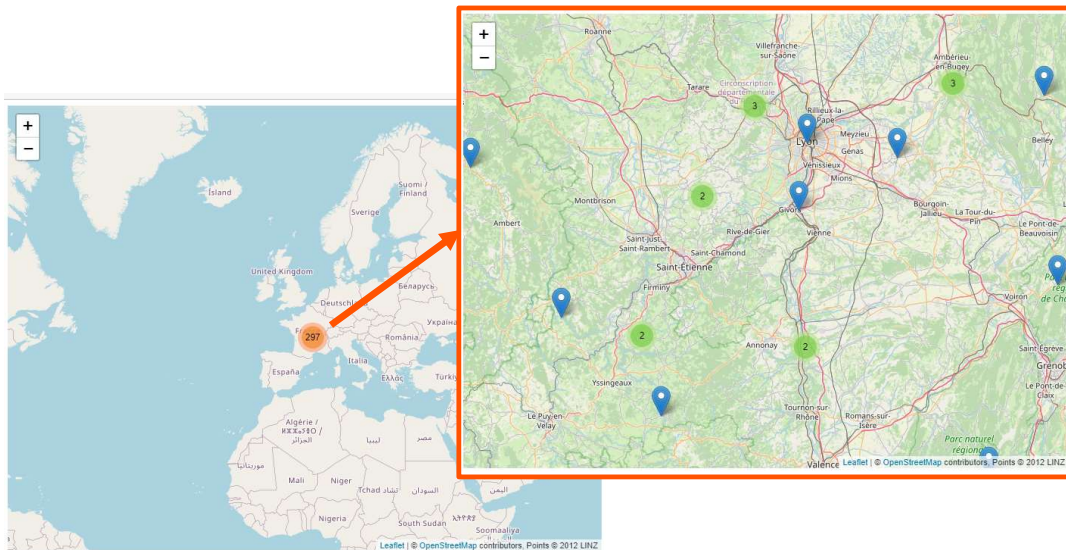
- Assist accessing these photographs
- Connect time series with photographs



Seq-FEWS: Integration of photographs

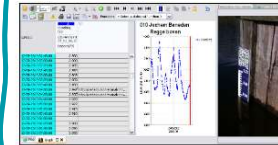
Under investigation

- Easy to access location to make historical photographs available to Seq-FEWS users
- Operator Client vs WebAPI?
- Other options?



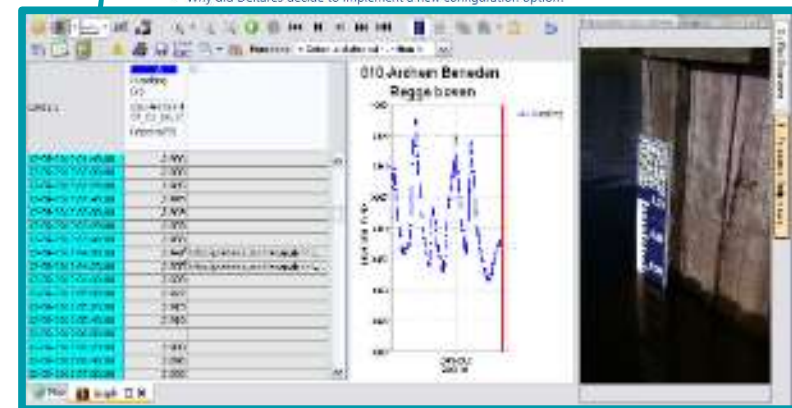
Pages /... / HOWTO

How to show PDF or pictures from URL in comments in the document viewer?



Contents

- Contents
- Intro
- XML configuration in Explorer.xml
- Configuration in the TimeSeriesDisplay.xml
 - Why did Deltas decide to implement a new configuration option?



Seq-FEWS: Continuous Improvement Projects

Integrating Auto-Calibration into the Calibration Dataset for South East Queensland

On overview of outcomes and integration of auto-calibration



Seq-FEWS: Flood Warning Display

Adding the ability to track and display Flood Warnings in Seq-FEWS



Seq-FEWS: Integration of photographs

Under investigation: Making site observations (photographs) available to Seq-FEWS users



Thank you.
Questions?

