Evaluation of the Australian Water Resource Assessment model: AWRA-L

14 December 2016

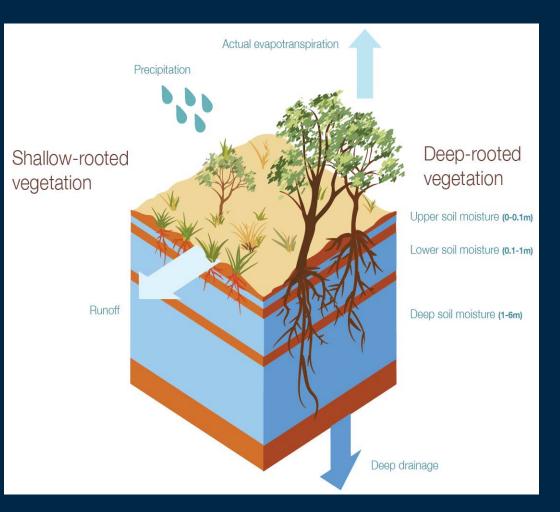


Benchmark for AWRA comunity modelling System Dr Andrew Frost a/Manager Water Resources Modelling Unit Bureau of Meteorology



Overview

- What is AWRA-L?
 - Background
 - Model structure
- Calibrating and Benchmarking
 - Data
 - Results
- AWRA community modelling system
 - Benchmarking module
 - Data
 - Benchmarks





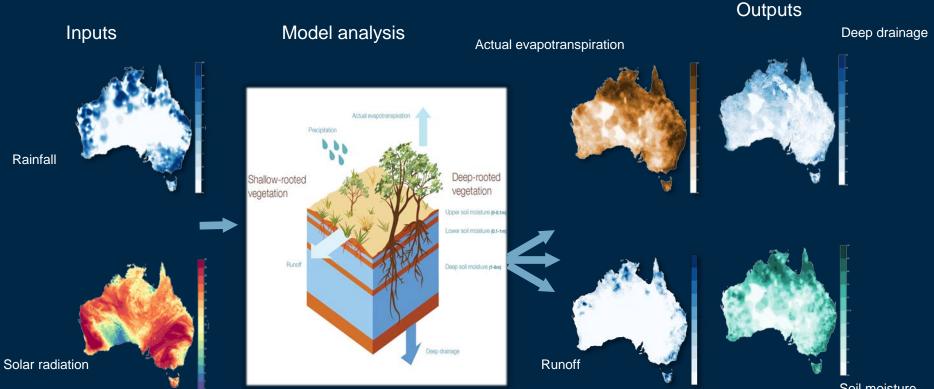
What is AWRA-L?

National landscape water balance model



Operational continental landscape water balance model

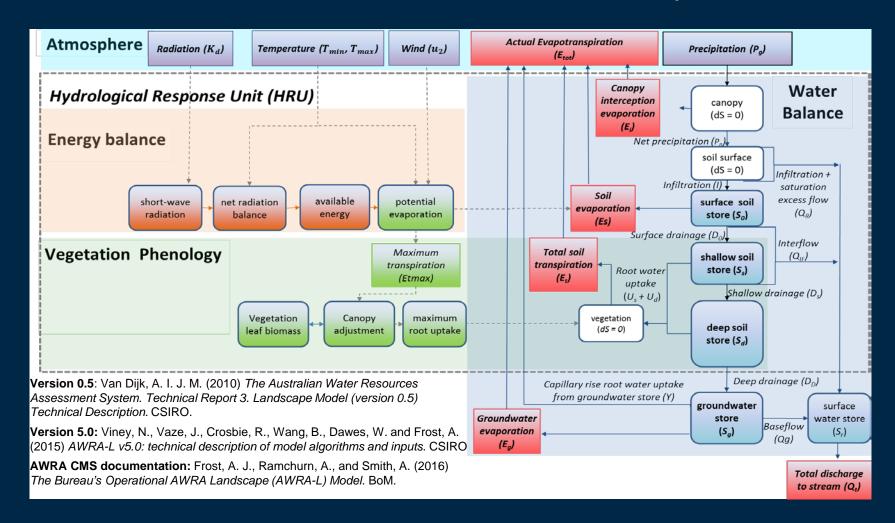
AWRA-L: national, daily time-step, 5 km resolution





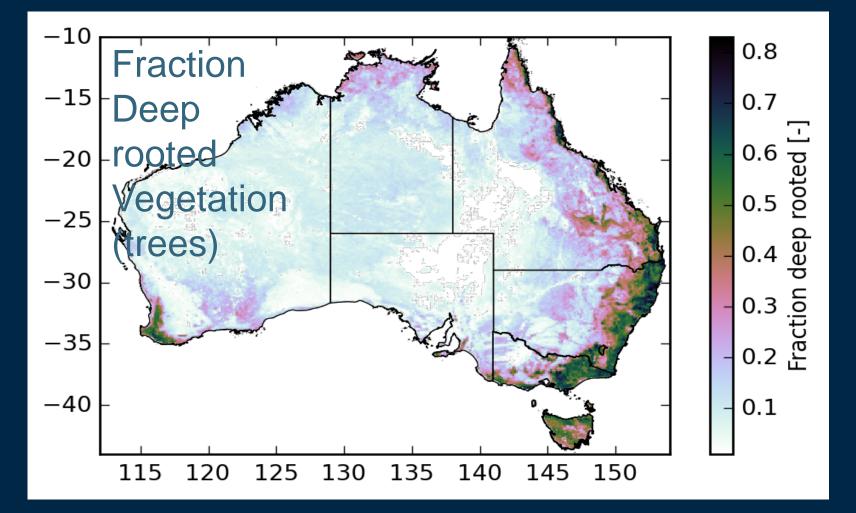
Soil moisture

AWRA-L Australian Water Resource Assessment Landscape model





2 Hydrological Response Units: grass and trees (Shallow rooted 0-1m and Deep rooted veg 0-6m)





Calibrating and Benchmarking AWRA-L



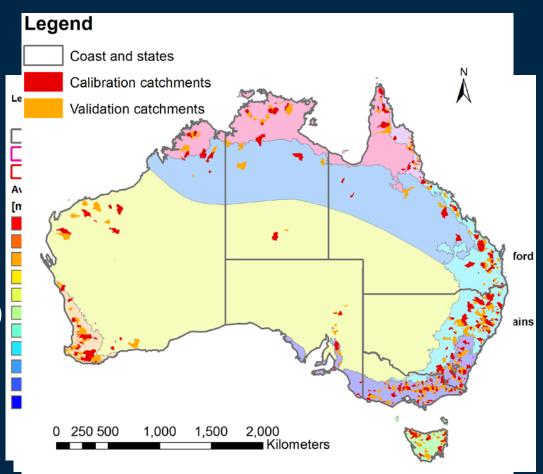
Calibration and Benchmarking

Unimpaired catchment testing

- Streamflow 295 calibration and 291 validation
- Actual Evapotranspiration
 [Satellite CMRS, SLS]
- Soil moisture [Satellite AMSR-E, ASCAT]

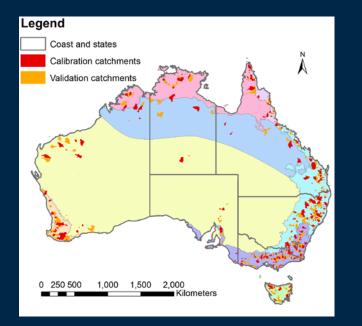
Point testing

- Actual Evapotranspiration –
 OzFlux towers (DINGO processing)
- Soil moisture
 - OzNet Murrumbidgee
 - SASMAS Upper Hunter
- Recharge data



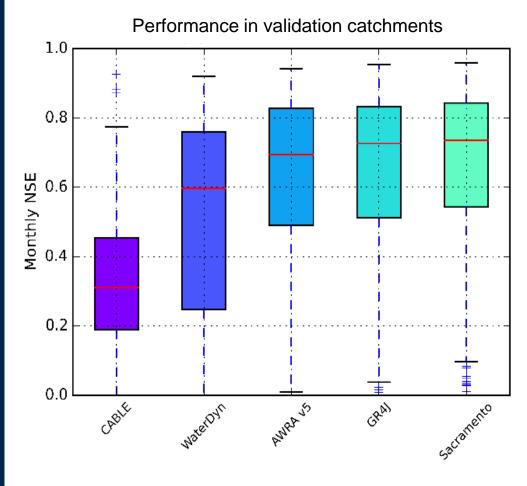


Streamflow: National unimpaired streamflow dataset

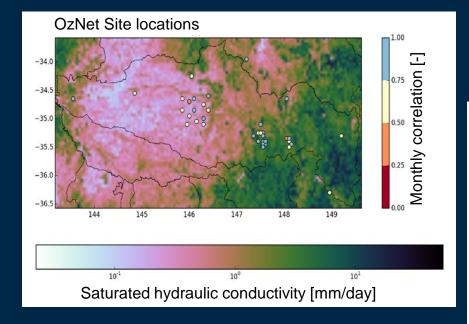


AWRA performs well in validation for streamflow compared to peer national *and* locally calibrated rainfall runoff models

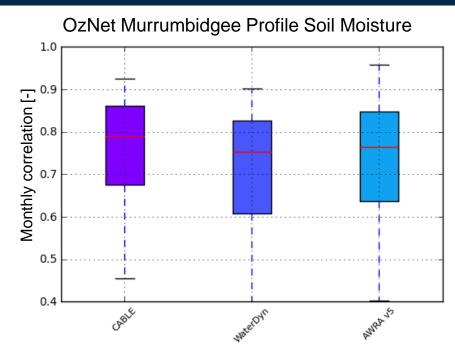




Soil Moisture: OzNet Murrumbidgee

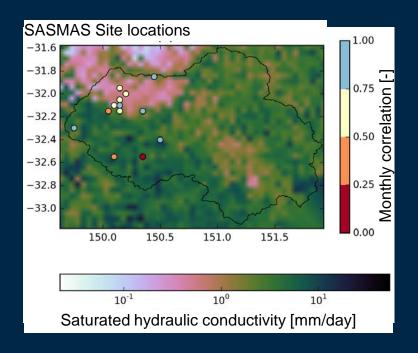


AWRA-L performs well for profile 0-90cm soil moisture
0-5 cm poorer

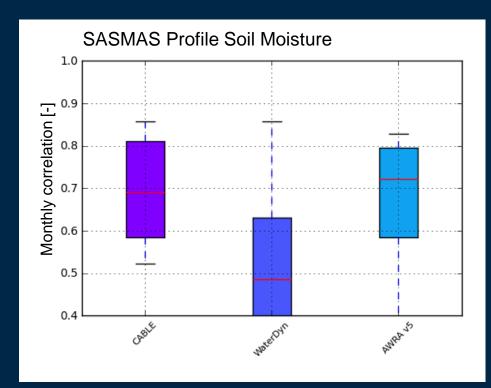




Soil Moisture: SASMAS Upper Hunter

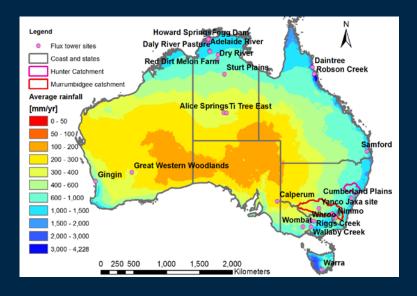


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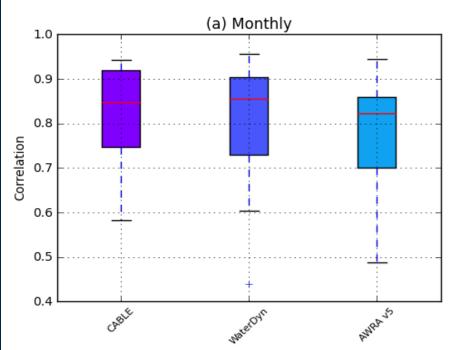




Evapotranspiration: OzFlux with DINGO processing

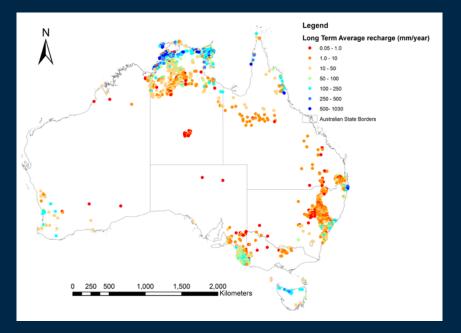


 CABLE/WaterDyn perform better than AWRA v5 for ET

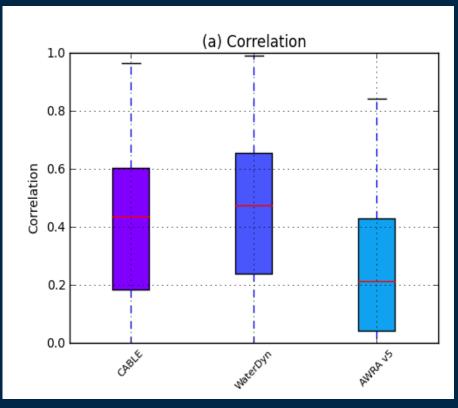




Recharge: long term average dataset



- CABLE/WaterDyn perform better than AWRA v5 for recharge
- Annual time-series data available in South Australia

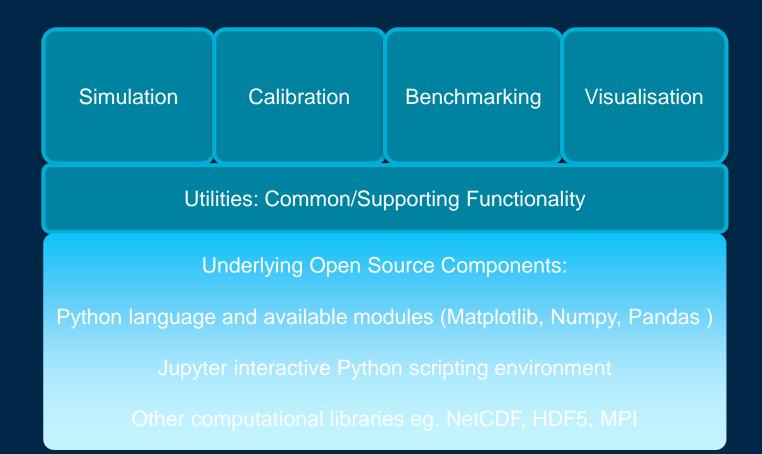




AWRA Community modelling system



AWRA Landscape Modelling System (Python)

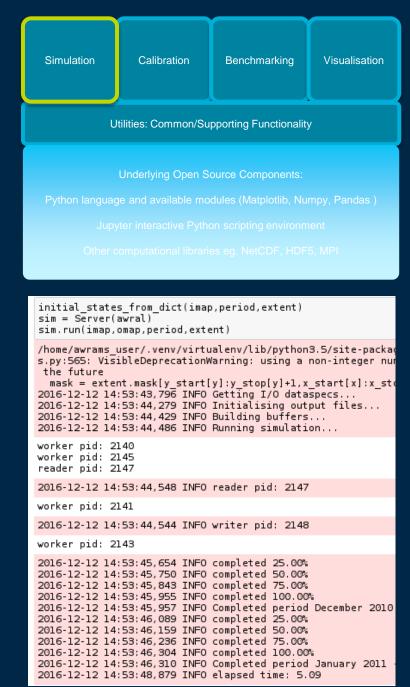




Simulation

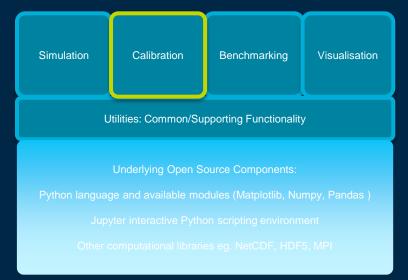
- Running the model
- Two modes of simulation:
 - On-demand simulator: RAM intensive
 - Server simulator: for writing outputs/large runs
- User specifies the following:
 - Spatial extent
 - Time period
 - Input nodegraph:
 - Parameter set
 - Initial soil moisture, groundwater and leaf mass
 - Daily gridded climate inputs
 - Static spatial inputs
 - Output nodegraph if Server Sim

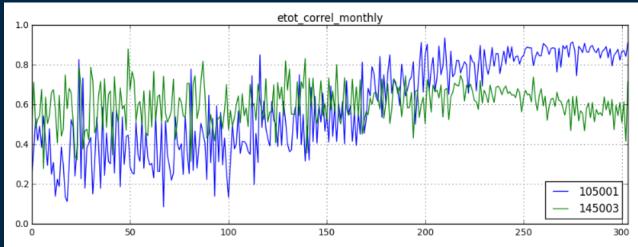




Calibration

- Make simulations match observed data given and objective function
- Shuffled Complex Evolution (Duan et al, 1992)
- Parrallelises catchment simulations
- Requires:
 - Setting input nodegraph as per simulation
 - Setting which parameters to optimise
 - Setting data to optimise against
 - Setting objective function
 - Setting SCE options





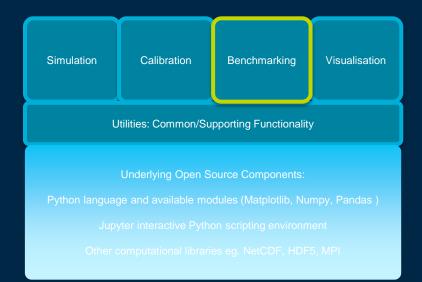


Benchmarking (Part 1)

- Compare simulations to observational data
- Catchment comparisons:
 - Streamflow, satellite ET (CMRSET), soil moisture (AMSR)
- Point comparisons:
 - OzNet Murrumbidgee 0-90cm

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- SASMAS Hunter 0-90cm
- ET Flux Towers -____ DINGO





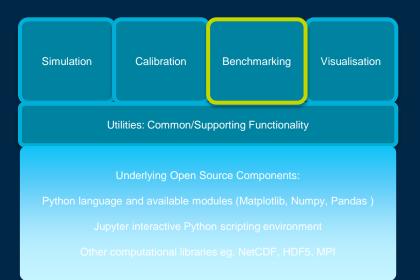


Benchmarking (Part 2)

- Benchmarking report details AWRA-L v5 performance and benchmarks
- Data released includes streamflow, ET and soil moisture datasets
- AWRA-L v5 simulations also released for comparison
- Data and documentation released to Registered Users

Evaluation of the Bureau's Operational

AWRA-L Model

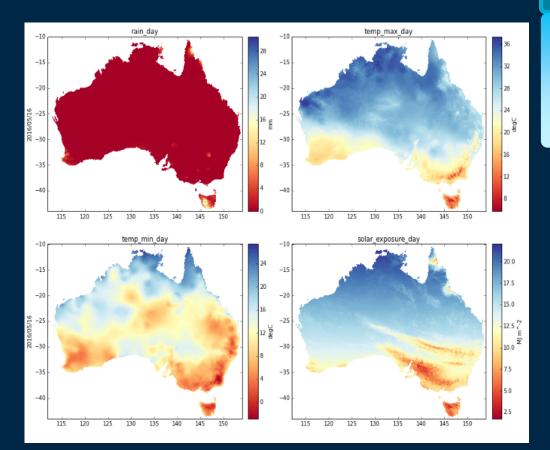


C C				
Streamflow	Percentile	Calibration catchments (295 Nationally)	Validation catchments (291 Nationally)	Aspirational target
Daily Nash- Sutcliffe Efficiency	5%	-1.16	-0.30	Less than 5% catchments with NSE<0
(NSE)	50%	0.46	0.45	Greater than 50% catchments with NSE>0.5
Relative Bias	25%	-21%	-18%	25%-75% catchments (50%) with -30% <bias<30%< th=""></bias<30%<>
	75%	32%	28%	
	5%	-49%	-46%	5%-95% catchments (90%) with -50% <bias<100%< td=""></bias<100%<>
	95%	136%	128%	
Soil moisture	Percentile	OzNet Murrumbidgee	SASMAS Hunter	Aspirational target
0-90cm Daily	50%	0 74	0.73	50% with daily correlation >0.75

Table 10. AWRA-L v5 Performance according to benchmark statistics



Visualisation



Simulation Calibration Benchmarking Visualisation

Utilities: Common/Supporting Functionality

Underlying Open Source Components: ^Python language and available modules (Matplotlib, Numpy, Pandas) Jupyter interactive Python scripting environment Other computational libraries eg. NetCDF, HDF5, MPI



Summary



Australian Government

Bureau of Meteorology

Summary

- AWRA-L v5 tested against:
 - streamflow
 - soil moisture
 - ET
 - recharge datasets
- AWRA-L performs:
 - well for streamflow and profile [0-90cm] soil moisture
 - Less so for ET and recharge
 - Better overall for water resource assessment and agricultural purposes
- AWRA Community modelling system
 - Released by Bureau
 - Benchmarking data and documentation released to demonstrate improvements



Thank you

Questions?

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