



**POLITECNICO**  
MILANO 1863

# Hydrological modelling for real time application



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## Research group

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**Cyprus Institute**

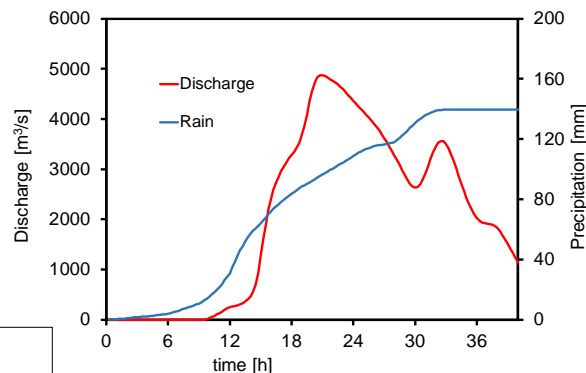
Tuesday, 19<sup>th</sup> March

# INTRODUCTION

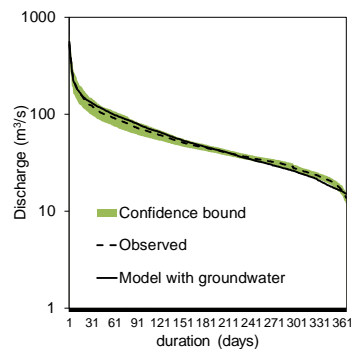
## Typical hydrological model applications

Flood reconstruction

Florence, 1966 flood

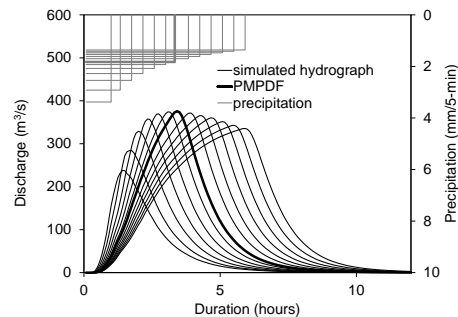


Water availability



Flow duration curve, river Toce

Design discharge



The critical event

# POTENTIALS OF REAL TIME HYDROLOGICAL MODELLING



## **GOOD WATER OR BAD WATER? CHALLENGES FOR THE FUTURE**

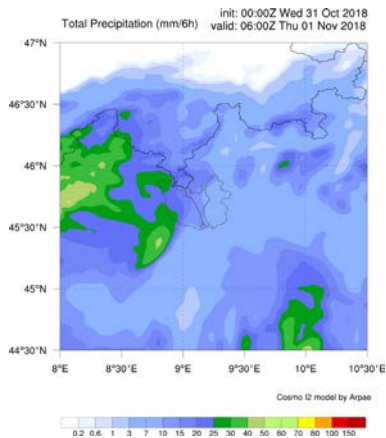
WORLD WATER DAY 2016 CONFERENCE

22<sup>nd</sup> MARCH 2016

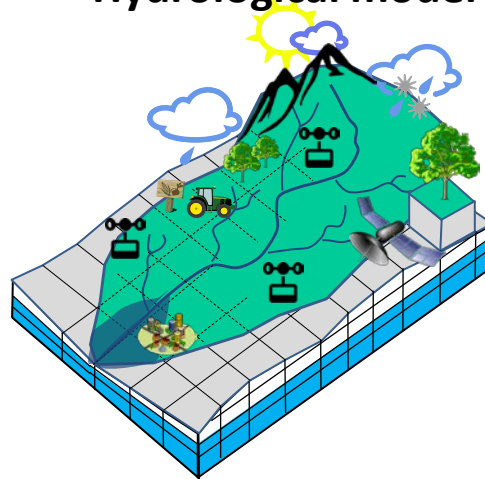
**The right amount of water is good.  
Too much or too short is bad**

# REAL TIME FORECST

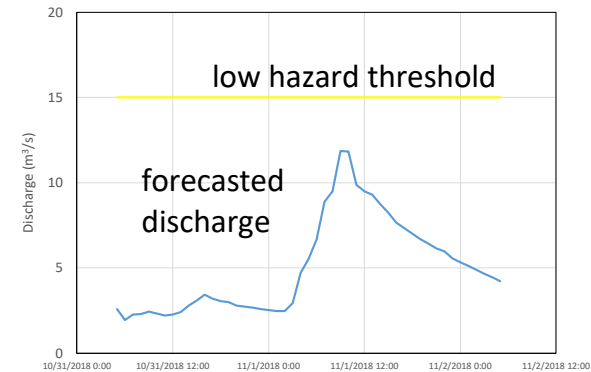
## Precipitation forecast



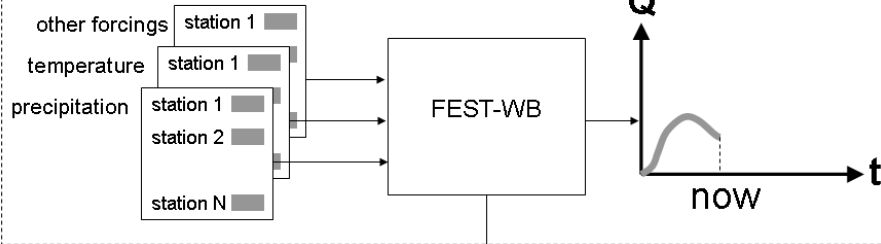
## Hydrological model



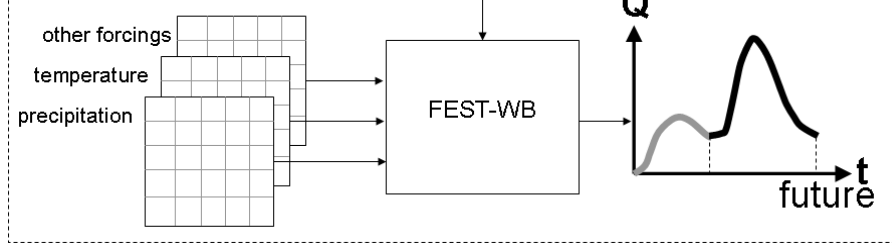
## Flood forecast



### INIZIALIZATION RUN



### FORECASTING RUN



# FLOOD IN MILAN

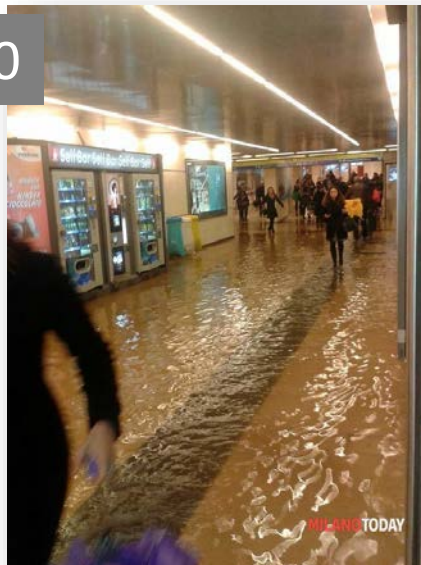
1976



2018



2010

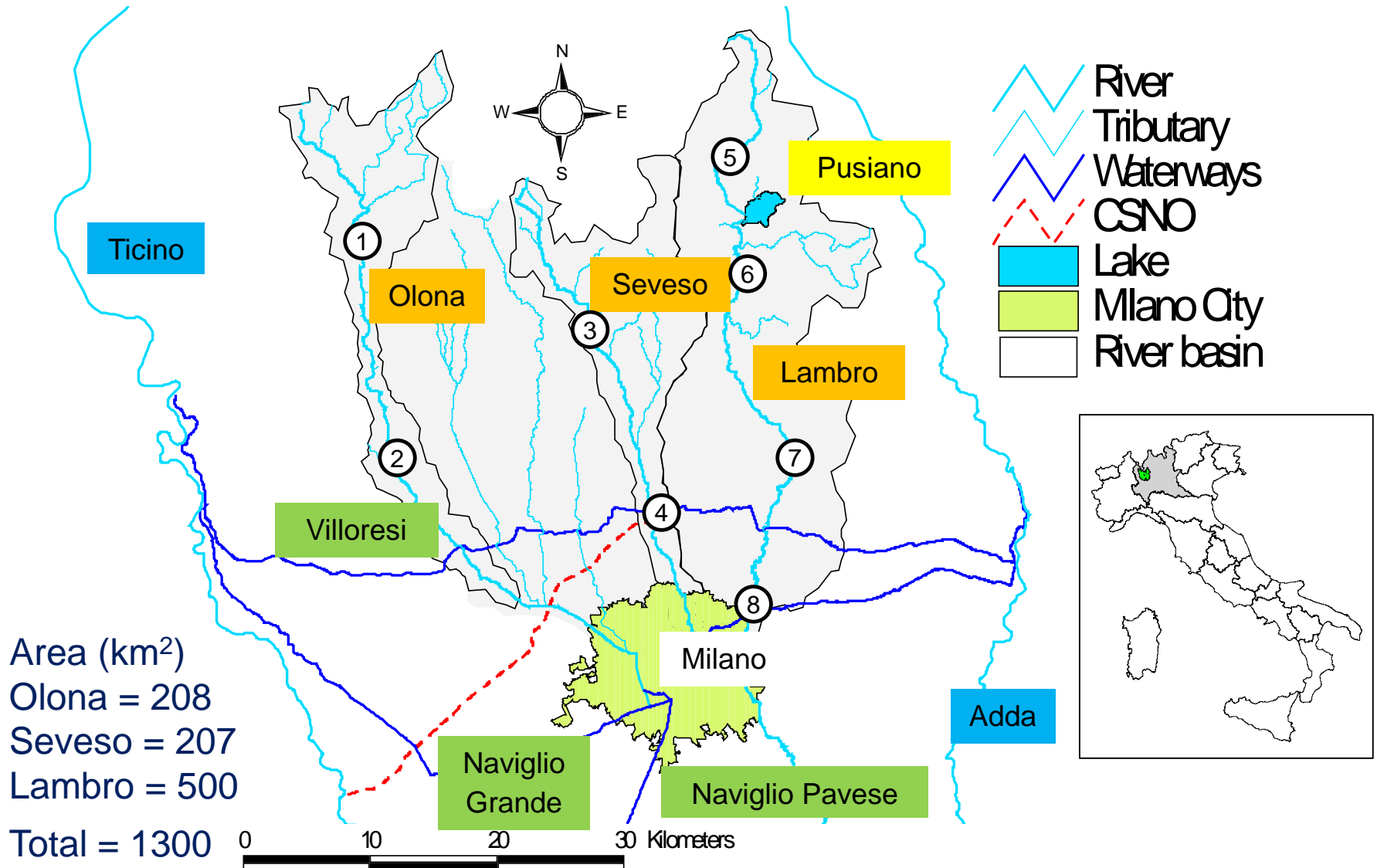


2014



Credits:  
[milano.repubblica.it](http://milano.repubblica.it)  
[ansa.it](http://ansa.it)  
[milanotoday.it](http://milanotoday.it)  
*LaPresse/Federico Ferramola*

# Rivers in Milan



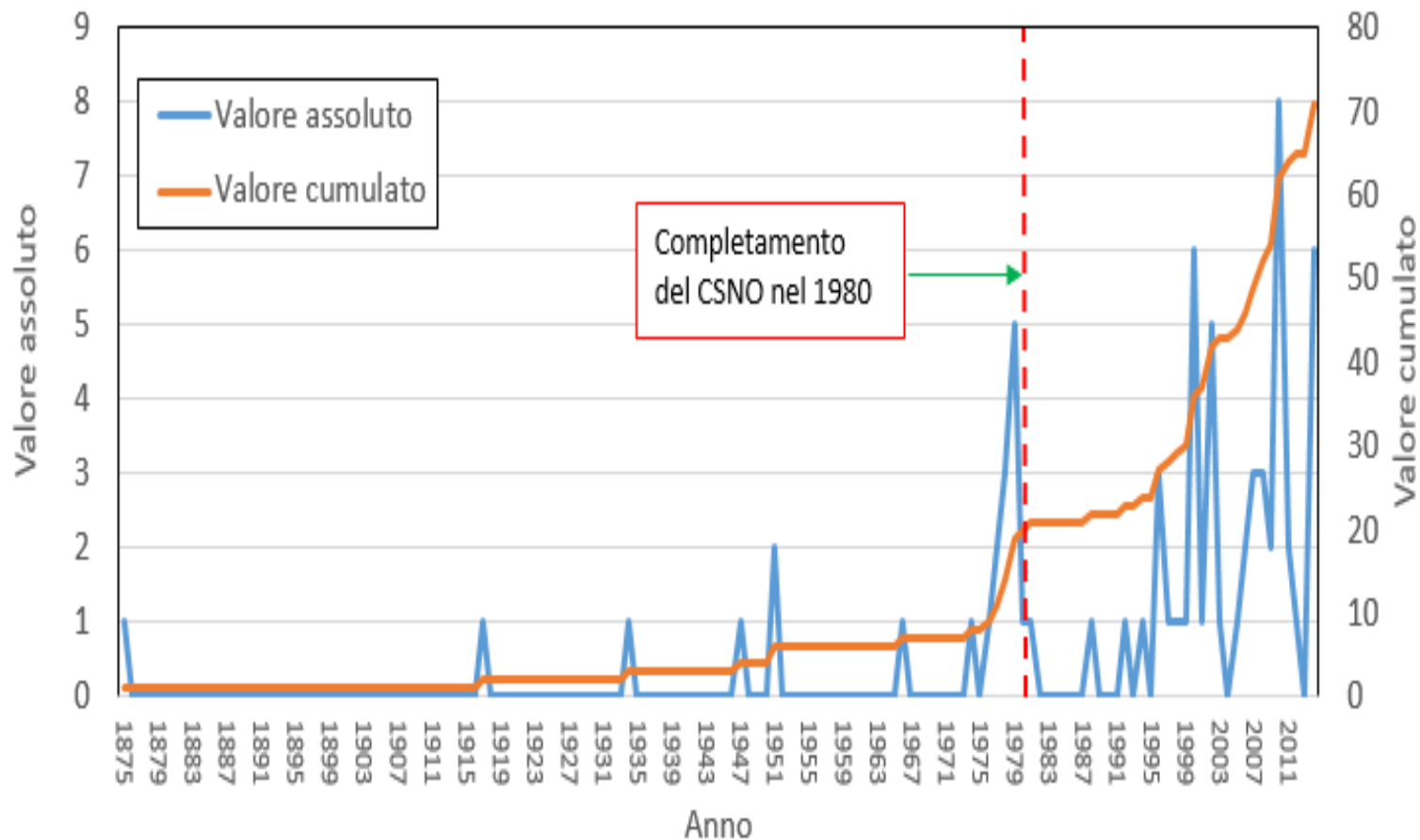
# The bypass channel on Seveso river



Bypass channel (CSNO, acronym from Italian “Canale Scolmatore di Nord Ovest”). Built from 1954 to 1980. Discharge capacity 30 m<sup>3</sup>/s

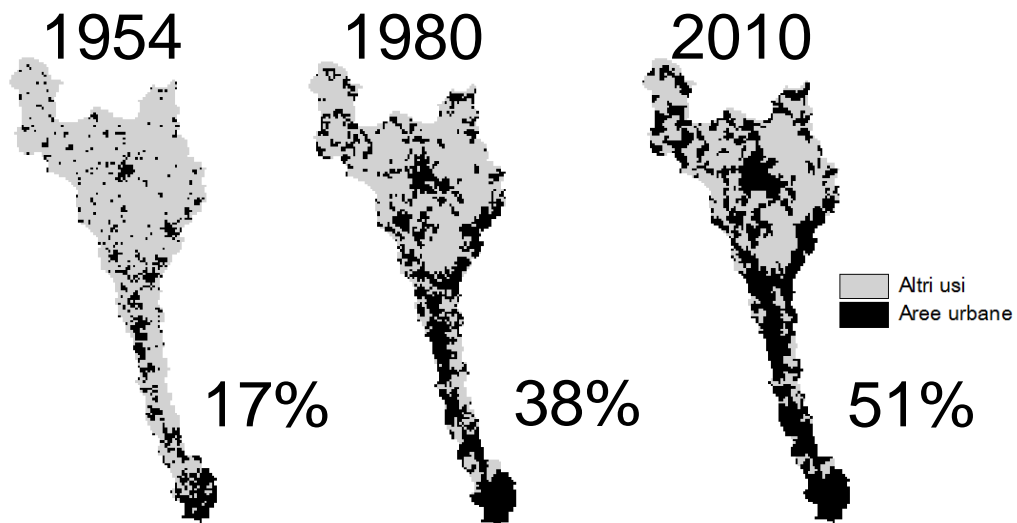
# The bypass channel on Seveso river

Numero di alluvioni del fiume Seveso dal 1875 al 2014

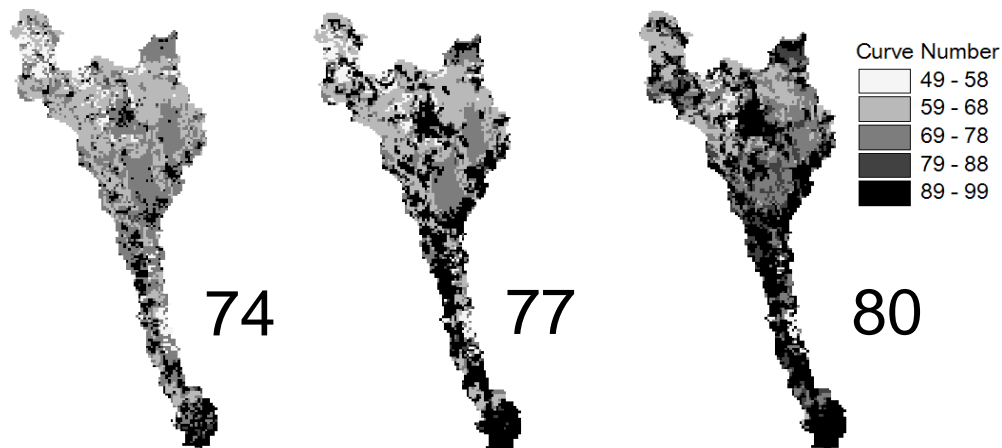
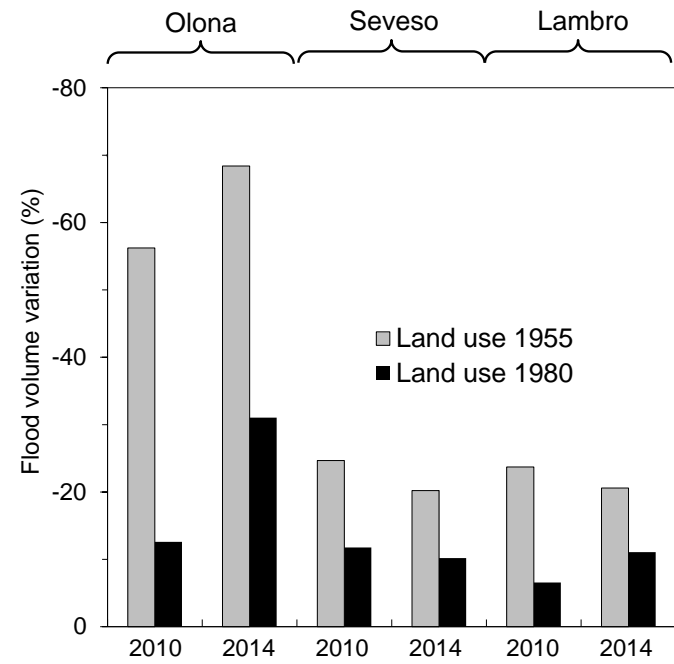




# Land use change

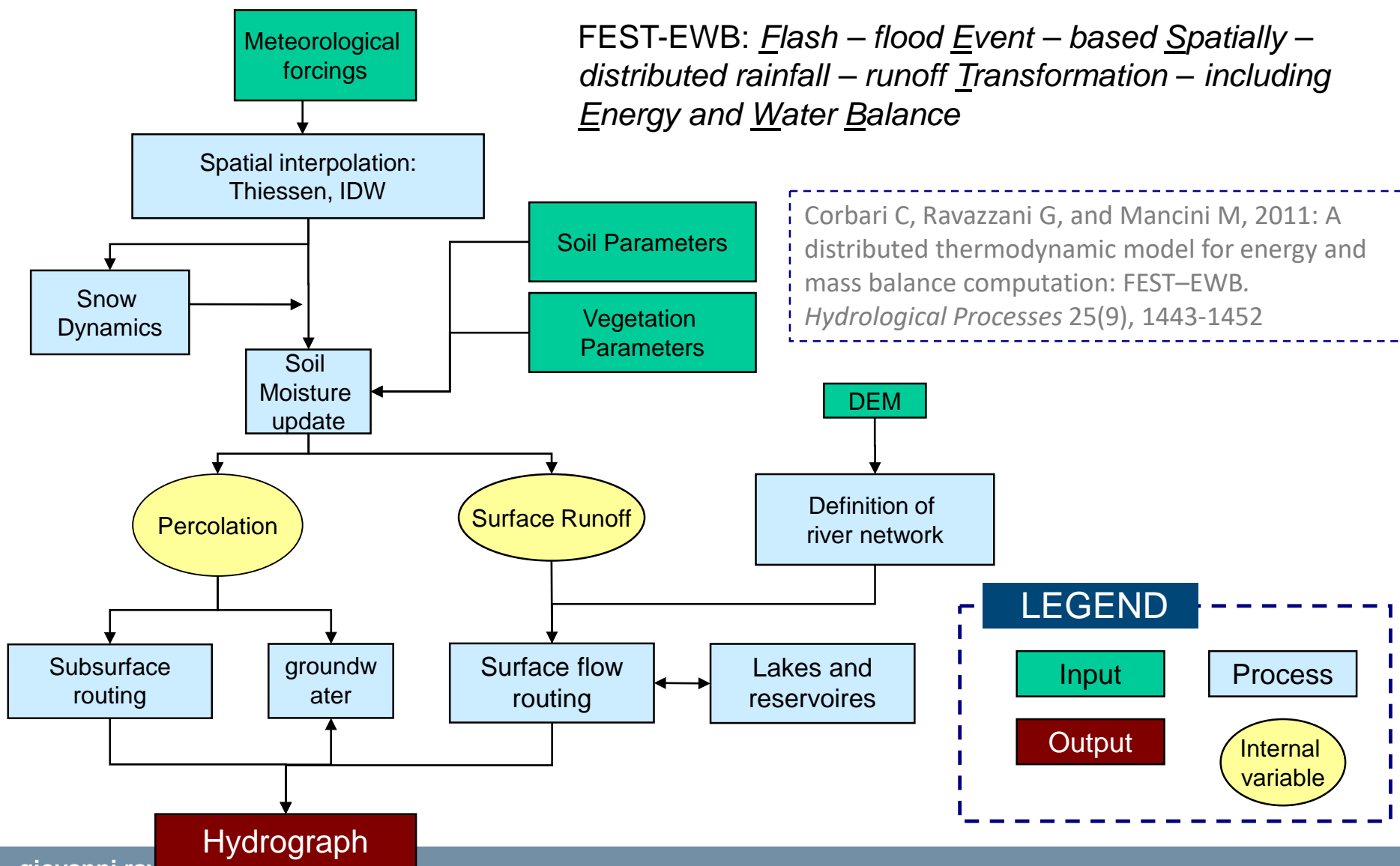


Seveso river basin

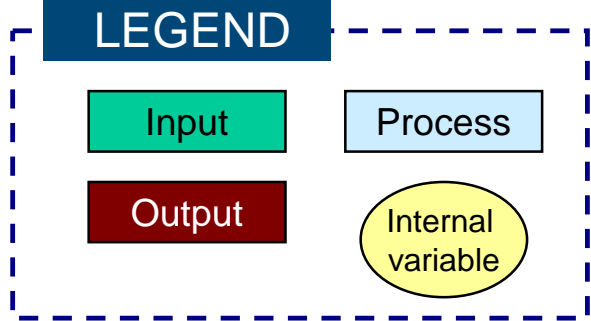


# THE FEST HYDROLOGICAL MODEL

FEST-EWB: *Flash – flood Event – based Spatially – distributed rainfall – runoff Transformation – including Energy and Water Balance*



Corbari C, Ravazzani G, and Mancini M, 2011: A distributed thermodynamic model for energy and mass balance computation: FEST-EWB. *Hydrological Processes* 25(9), 1443-1452



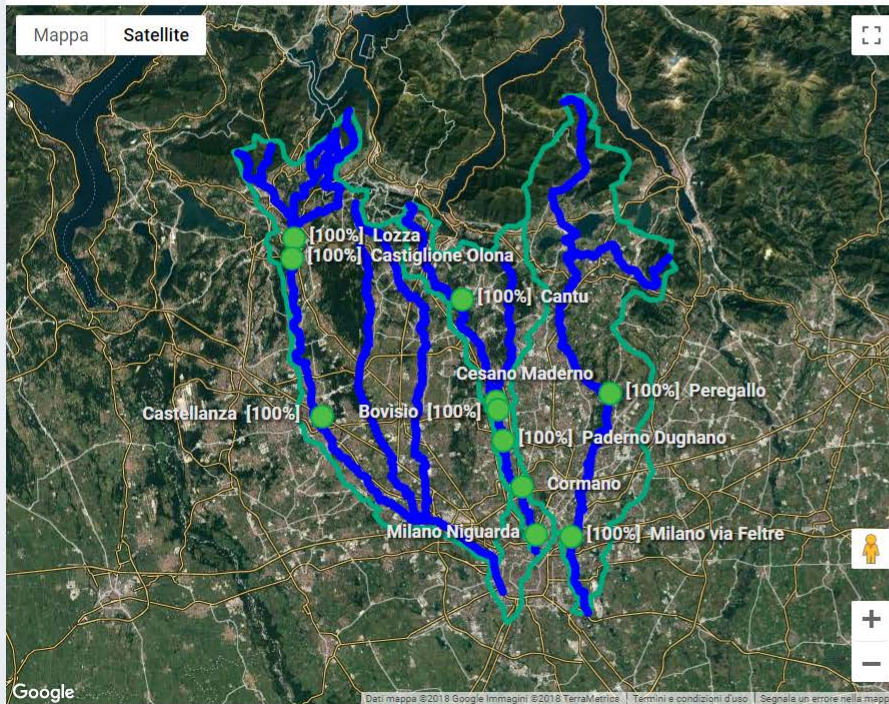
# Real time flood forecast for Seveso-Olona-Lambro - SOL


<http://sol.mmidro.it>

QUANDO ARRIVERÀ LA PROSSIMA PIENA?

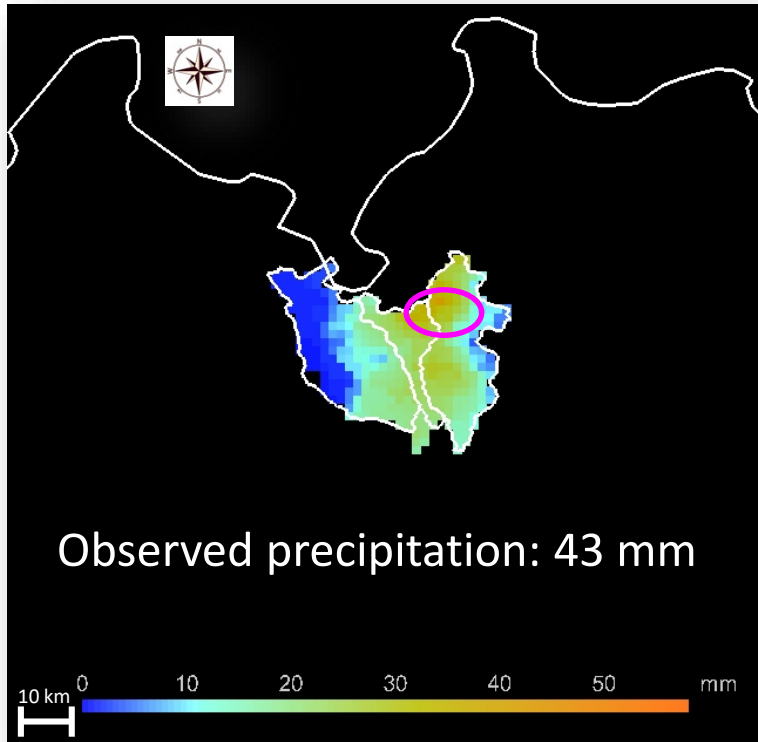
SOL ti fornisce in tempo reale una previsione sulla possibile futura esondazione con un anticipo di **24-36 ore**.

Clicca sui pallini nella mappa per maggiori dettagli - Vuoi approfondire? [CLICCA QUI](#)



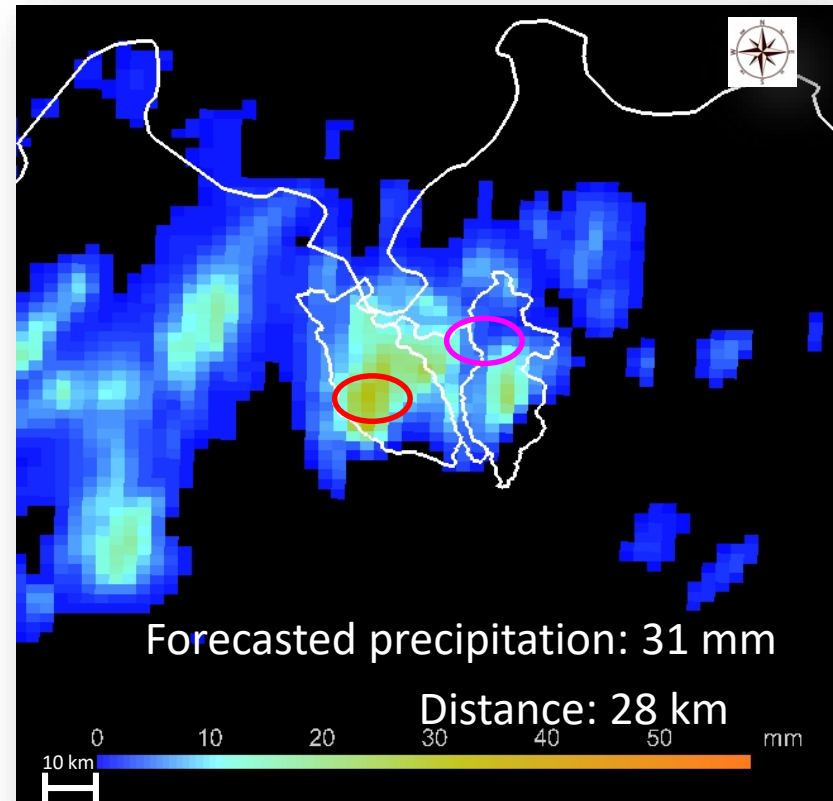
	 nessuna criticità	 criticità ordinaria	 criticità moderata	 criticità elevata
Stazione	27/11/2018	28/11/2018	Shift 28/11/2018	29/11/2018
Lozza	 (100 %)	 (100 %)	 (100 %)	 (100 %)
Castellanza	 (100 %)	 (100 %)	 (100 %)	 (100 %)
Cantu	 (100 %)	 (100 %)	 (100 %)	 (100 %)
Paderno Dugnano	 (100 %)	 (100 %)	 (100 %)	 (100 %)
Peregallo	 (100 %)	 (100 %)	 (100 %)	 (100 %)
Milano via Feltre	 (100 %)	 (100 %)	 (100 %)	 (100 %)
Bovisio	 (100 %)	 (100 %)	 (100 %)	 (100 %)
Castiglione Olona	 (100 %)	 (100 %)	 (100 %)	 (100 %)
Modelli disponibili:	33	33	--	33

# Uncertainty of deterministic forecast



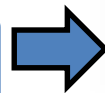
00:00UTC-08/07/2014

01:00UTC-08/07/2014



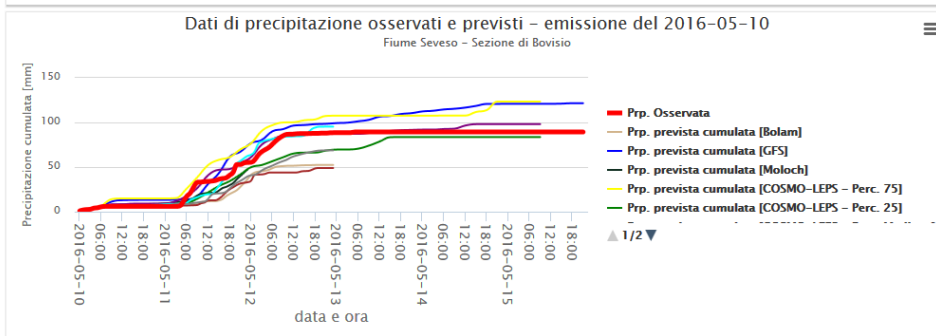
20:00UTC-07/07/2014

21:00UTC-07/07/2014

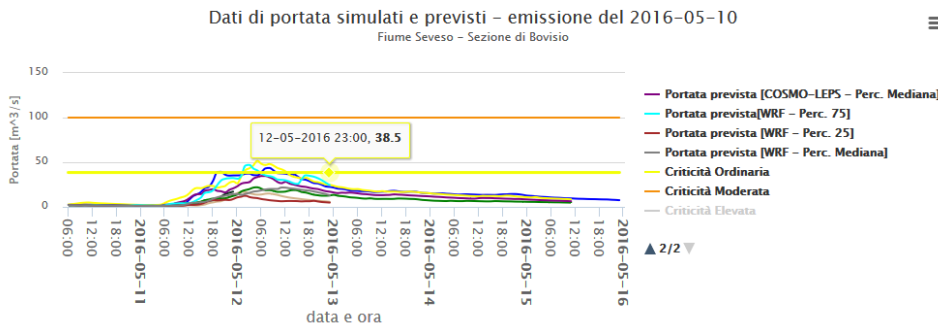


# SOL multimodel approach

## Multi-model precipitation forecast



## Hydrograph forecasts & discharge thresholds



## Deterministic models

GFS

50 km,  $\Delta t$  3h, +144h

Bolam

11 km,  $\Delta t$  1h, +72h

Moloch

1.5 km,  $\Delta t$  1h, +45h



Cosmo-i2

2 km,  $\Delta t$  3h, +48h

Cosmo-i7

7 km,  $\Delta t$  3h, +72h



## Ensemble models

COSMO-LEPS

7 km,  $\Delta t$  3h, +132h  
16 ensemble



WRF

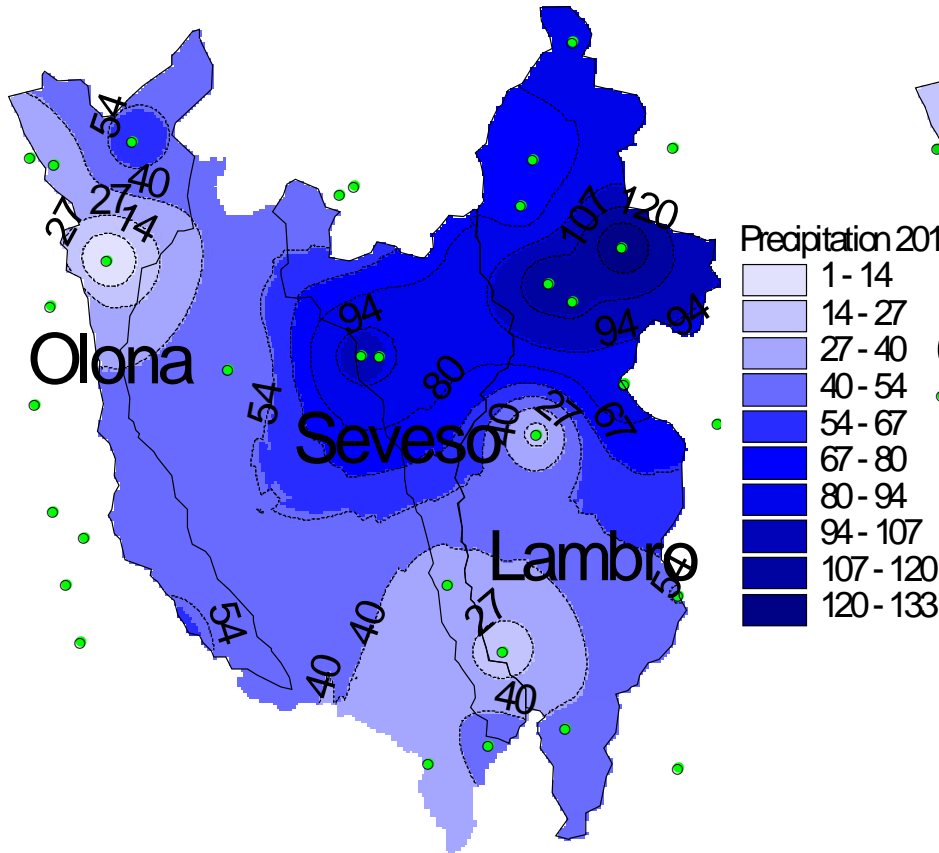
5.5 km,  $\Delta t$  1h, +72h  
8 ensemble



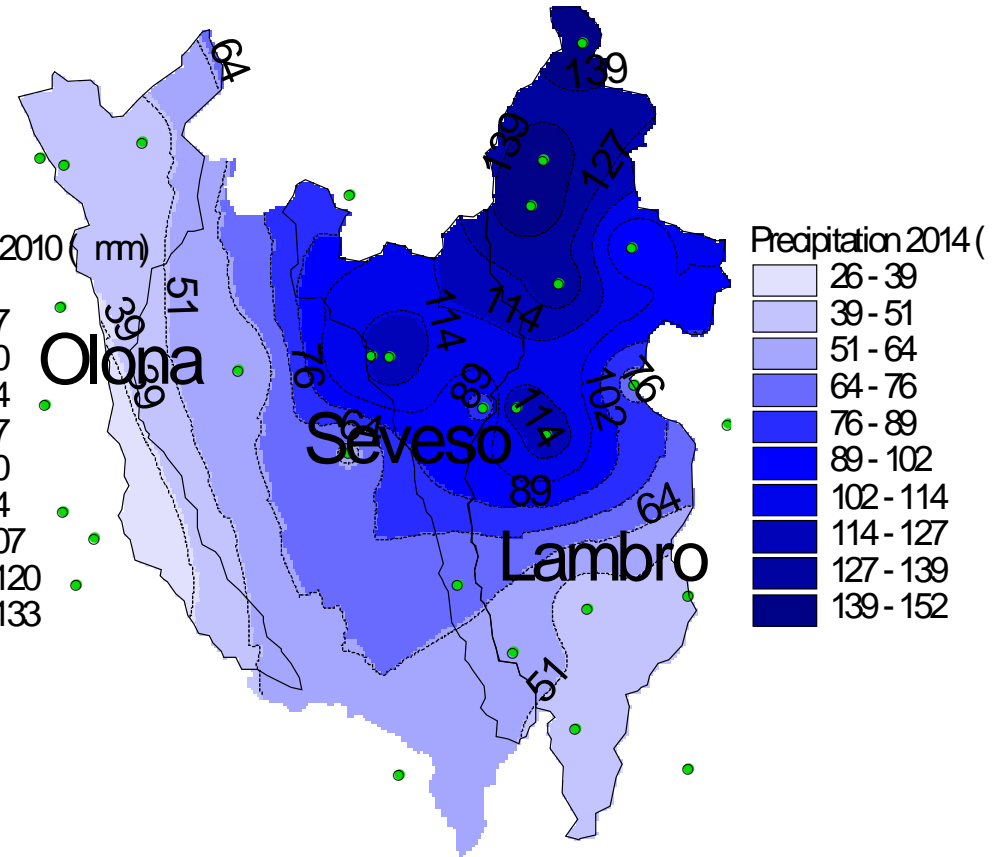
# Re-analysis of two major convective flood events

Ravazzani et al., J.Hydr., 2016

## SEPTEMBER 2010



## JULY 2014



Warning threshold exceeded on Seveso and Lambro basins

# Performance of 2010 event

## SEPTEMBER 2010

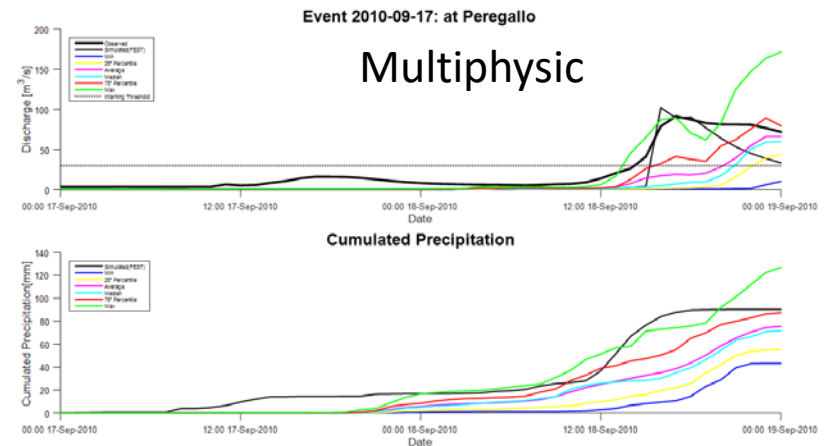
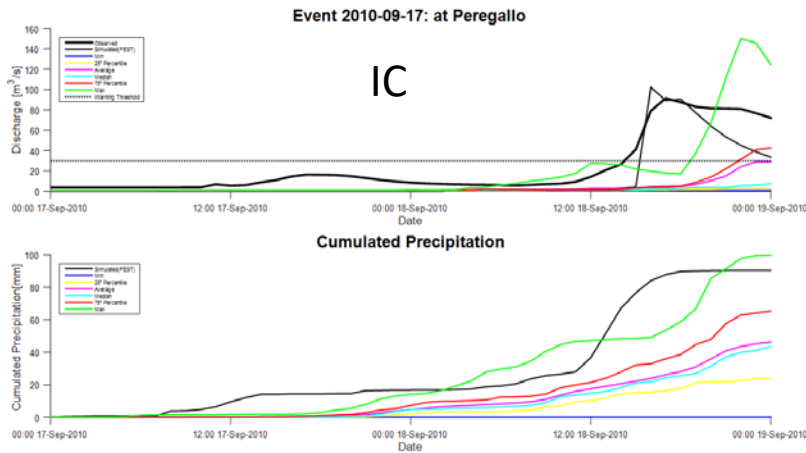
percentage of ensemble members exceeding the warning threshold



Universitat  
de les Illes Balears

Exceeding Threshold		Seveso	Lambro	
		Cantu	Peregallo	Milano
9/17/2010	IC	20.0%	35.0%	10.0%
	Multiphysic	50.0%	85.0%	40.0%

Multiphysic has the best performance



# Performance of 2014 event

## JULY 2014

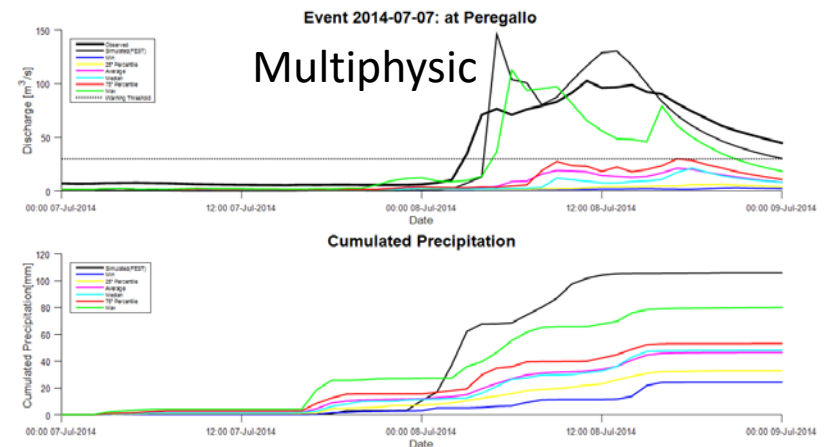
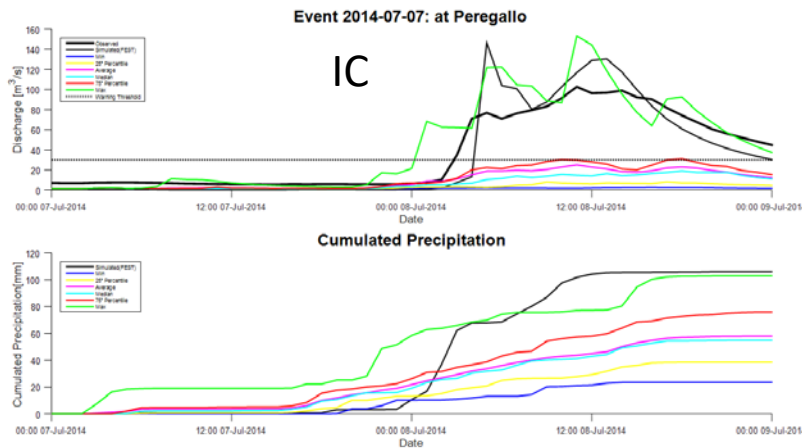


Universitat  
de les Illes Balears

percentage of ensemble members exceeding the warning threshold

Exceeding Threshold		Seveso	Lambro	
		Cantu	Peregallo	Milano
7/7/2014	IC	25.0%	50.0%	10.0%
	Multiphysic	25.0%	50.0%	10.0%

IC and Multiphysic perform the same  
Event very difficult to predict





# The SIM project for irrigation management

**SIM: Smart Irrigation from Soil Moisture Forecast  
using Satellite and Hydro Meteo Modelling**

[www.sim.polimi.it](http://www.sim.polimi.it)



## SIM

[www.sim.polimi.it](http://www.sim.polimi.it)

SMART IRRIGATION FROM  
SOIL MOISTURE  
FORECAST USING  
SATELLITE AND HYDRO –  
METEOROLOGICAL  
MODELLING

**Coordinator:**

Politecnico di Milano (Italy)

**Team:**

Delft University (The Netherlands)

University of Valencia (Spain)

University of Balearic (Spain)

Radi-Academy of Science (China)

University of Tuscia (Italy)

Epson meteo (Italy)

MMI srl (Italy)



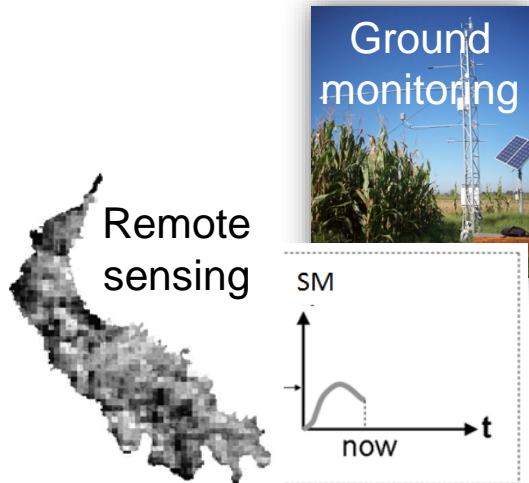
[marco.mancini@polimi.it](mailto:marco.mancini@polimi.it)



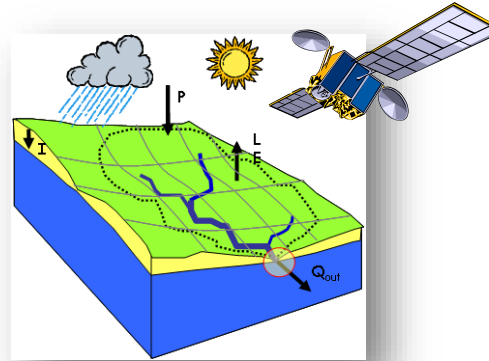
WATERWORKS 2014 COFUNDED CALL

# The SIM methodology

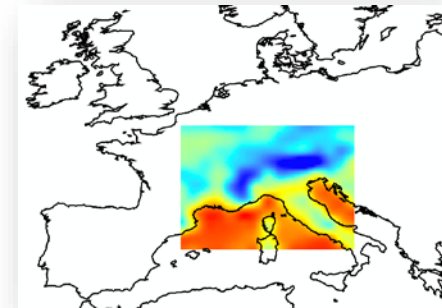
## Initial State



## Hydrological Modeling and Satellite data



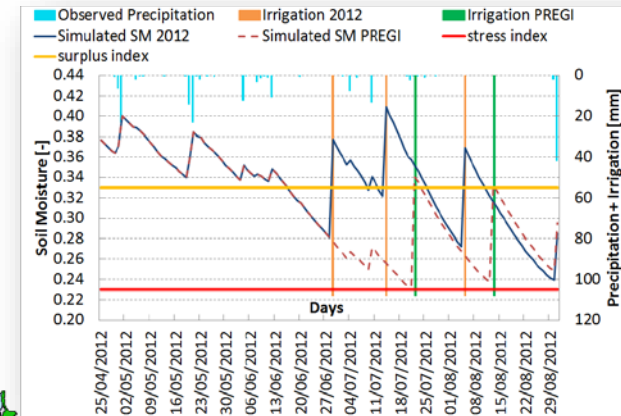
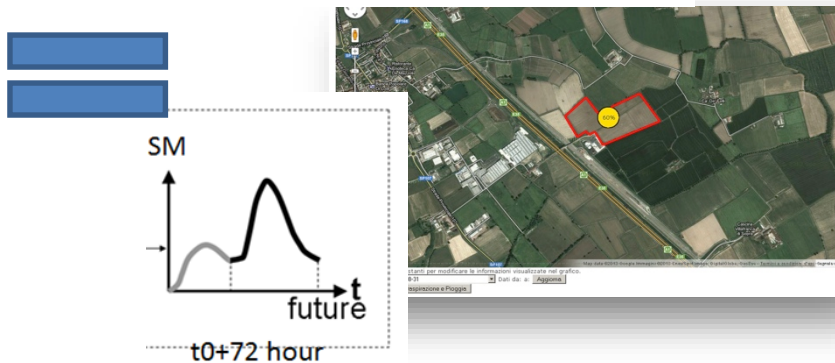
## Meteorological Forecast



## MONITORING AND FORECAST SOIL MOISTURE DYNAMIC

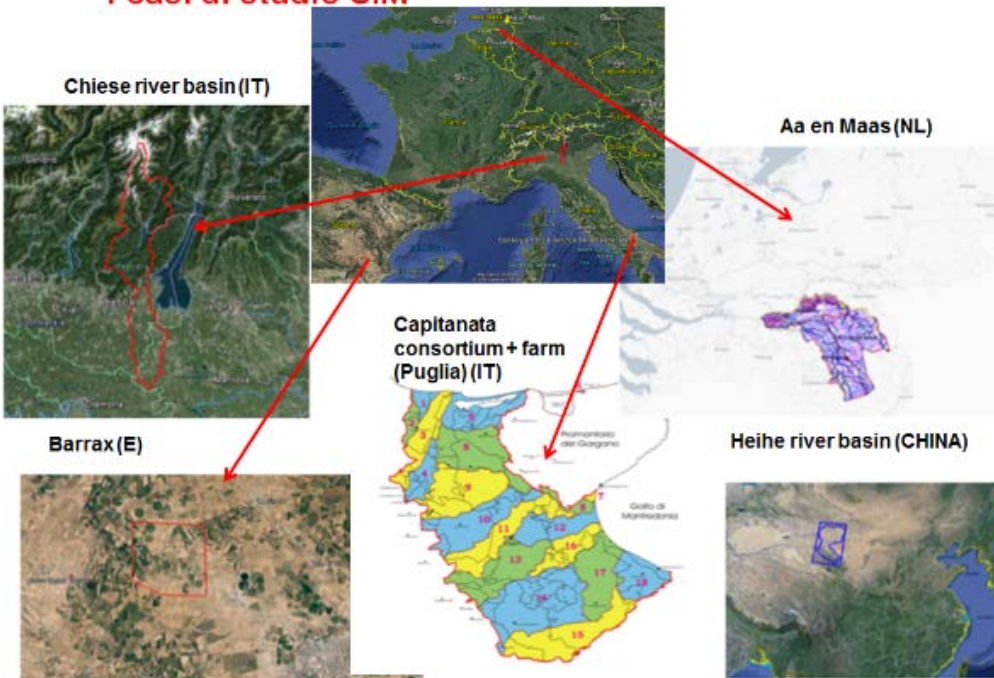
Management at farm scale

Management at irrigation consortium scale

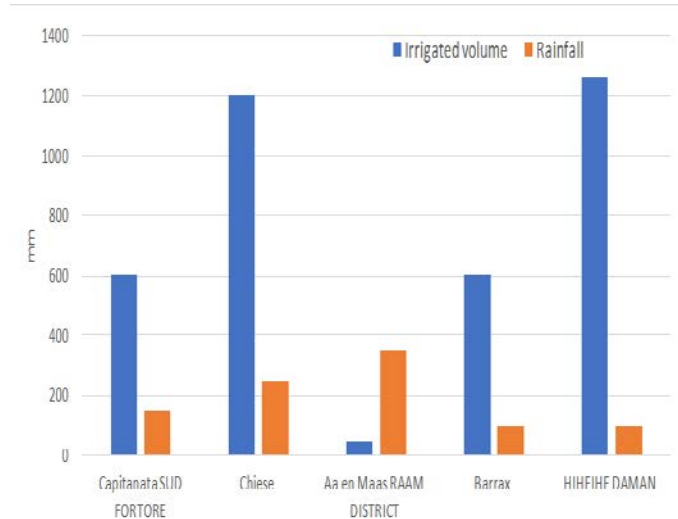


# The SIM case studies

## I casi di studio SIM



## Irrigation supply and rainfall in the crop season (mm)



### Consortium

- Chiese ( IT)
- Capitanata SUD Fortore district (IT)
- AA en Maas RAAM distritct ( Ne)
- Barrax ITAP (SP)
- Hehie Daman district (CN)

### Irrigated surface

- 20000 ha
- 50000 ha
- 12600 ha
- 1500ha
- 20000 ha

### Irrigation technique

- flooding irrigation
- drip (70%) & spring (30%)
- sprinkler
- central pivot sprinkler
- flooding

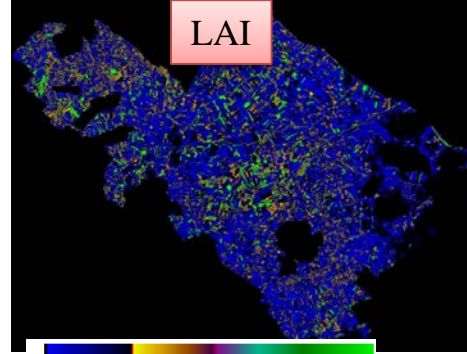
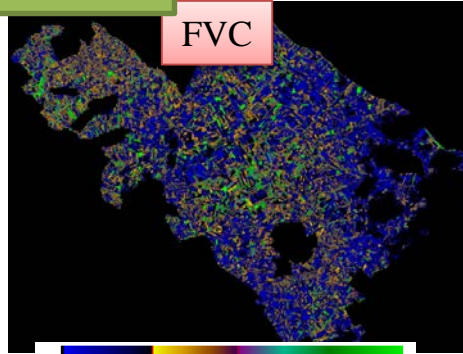
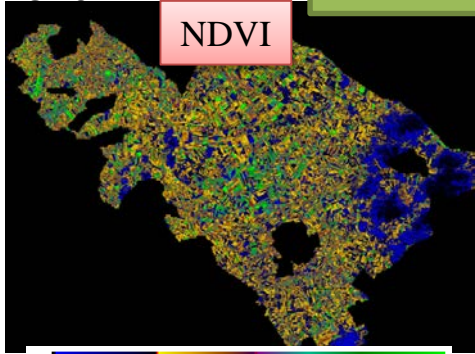
### irrigation timing

- fix scheduled 7,5 days
- on demand
- on demand
- on demand
- fix schedule

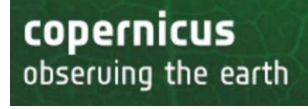
# Satellite data supporting Hydrological model

5 June 2017

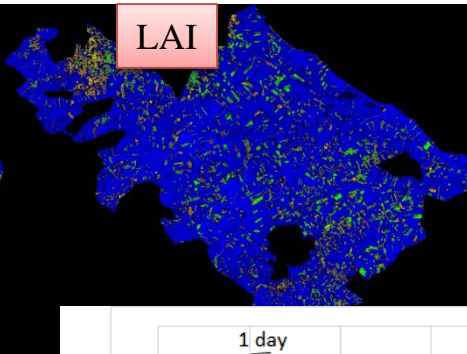
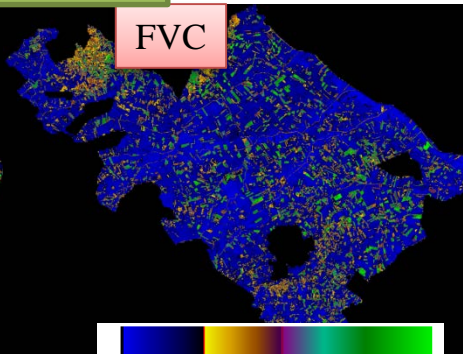
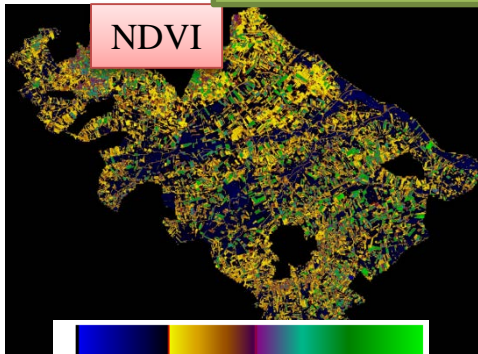
SENTINEL-2 MSI



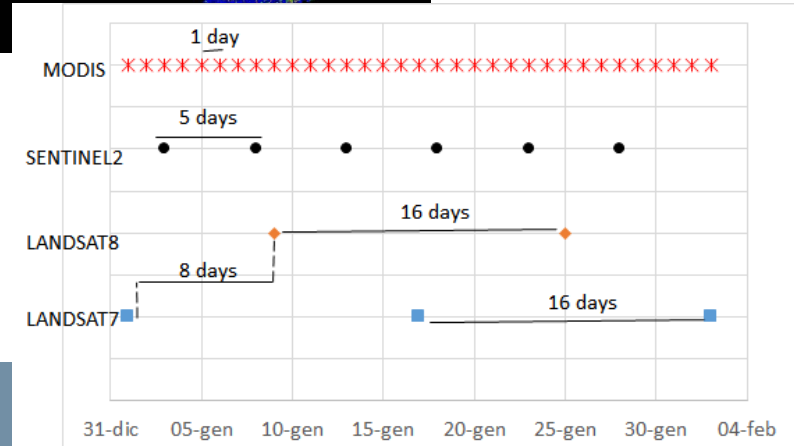
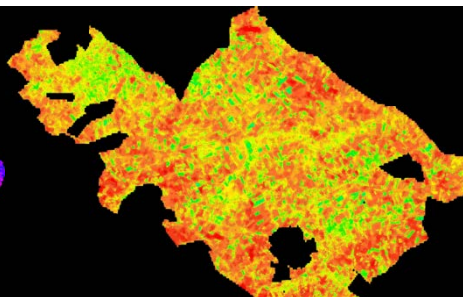
Sobrino and all 2017



LANDSAT-8 OLI/TIRS

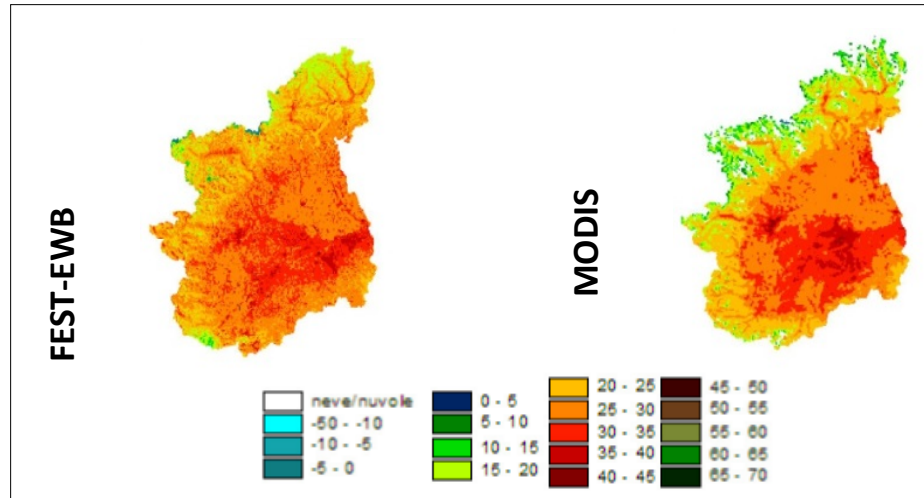


Near real time images

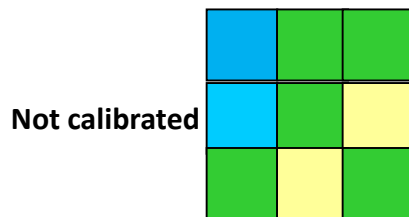


# Satellite data supporting Hydrological model

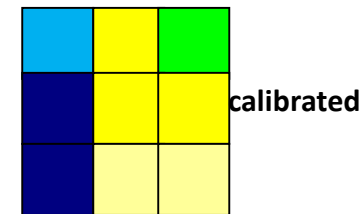
Hydrological model soil & vegetation parameter pixel wise calibration using Land Surface Temperature)



$$\Delta T(.) = \text{Min}(RET(.) - LST(.))$$



Tuning soil / vegetation parameters



Each pixel is multiplied by a **local factor** which depends on the temperature matrix differences

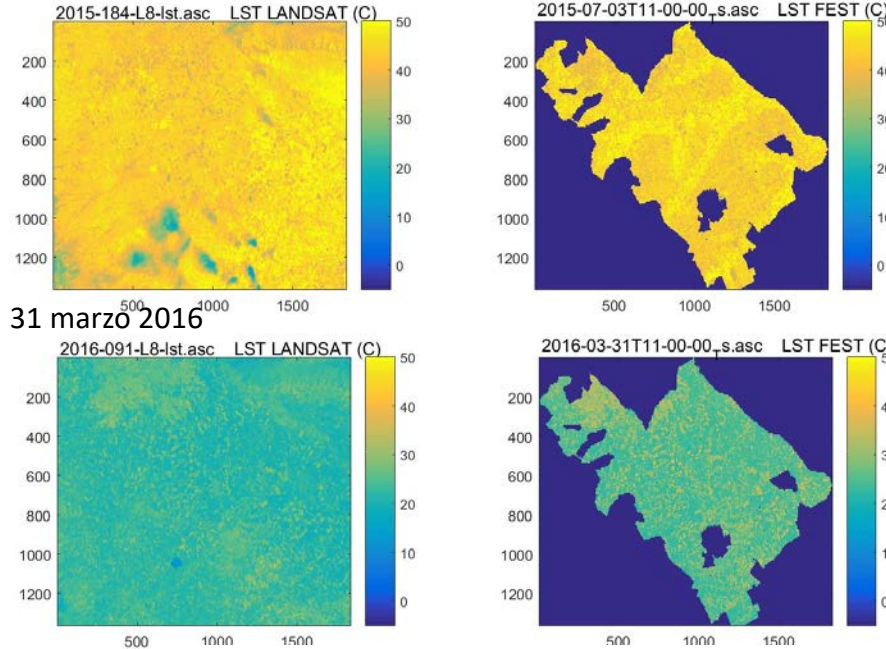
**Soil parameters: Increased spatial variability**

*Corbari et al., 2015, hydrological science journal*  
*Corbari an Mancini, 2014, j. hydrometeorology*

# Satellite data supporting Hydrological model

3rd July 2015

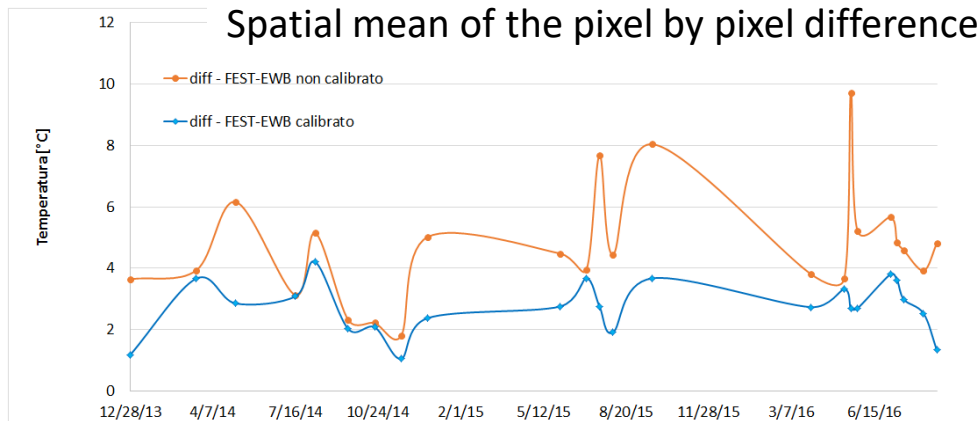
LANDSAT 8



Statistics are computed for the **same number of pixels** (e.g. if MODIS is covered with clouds also FEST-EWB is clouded)



FEST-EWB model can help in creating **complete long time series of LST data**



**Mean error 5 °C without calibration**  
**Mean error 2.5 °C whit calibration**

# The SIM web-dashboard – consortium scale

## water deficit of Capitanata Consortium Area

Farms Meteorological Maps Satellite Control Economic Indicators manager

### Capitanata sud Fortore agricultural basin: Water deficit

The following map displays the daily mean water deficit obtained coupling a hydrological model (FEST-EWB or ETMonitor) with several meteorological models outputs (WRF, ECMWF, BOLAM, MOLOCH). In green the areas where soil moisture is higher than the field capacity, in yellow the areas where soil moisture is in between the field capacity and the crop stress

Issue date October 5, 2017

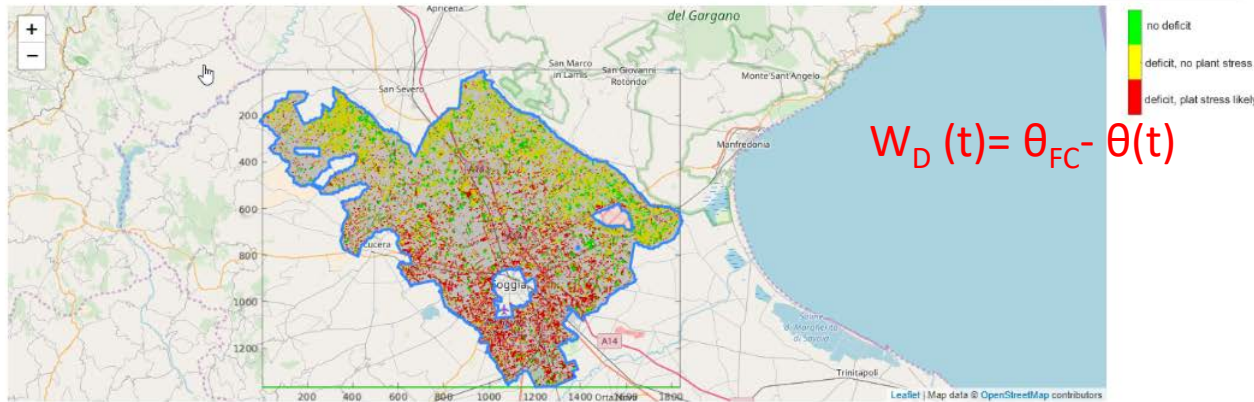
Hydrological Model FEST EWB

Issue date Present

Apply

Reset Map

Histogram



Hydrological Model FEST EWB

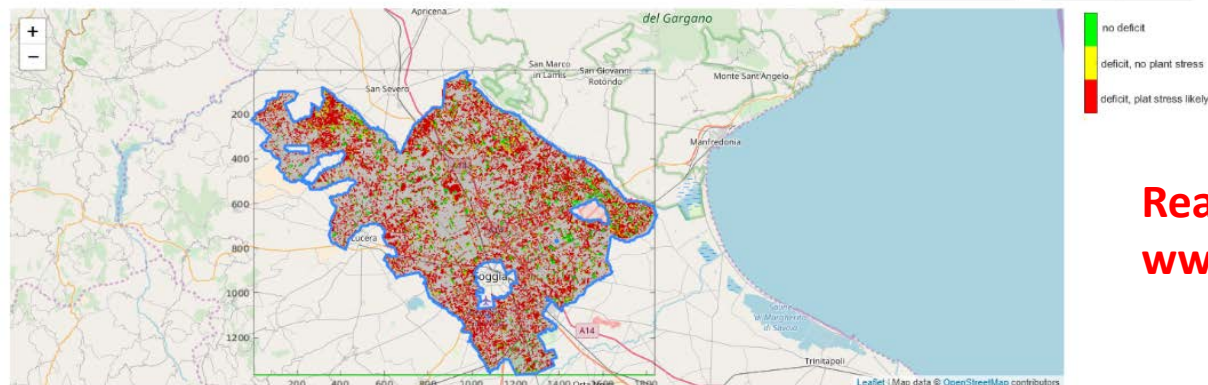
Issue date September 12, 2017

Present

Apply

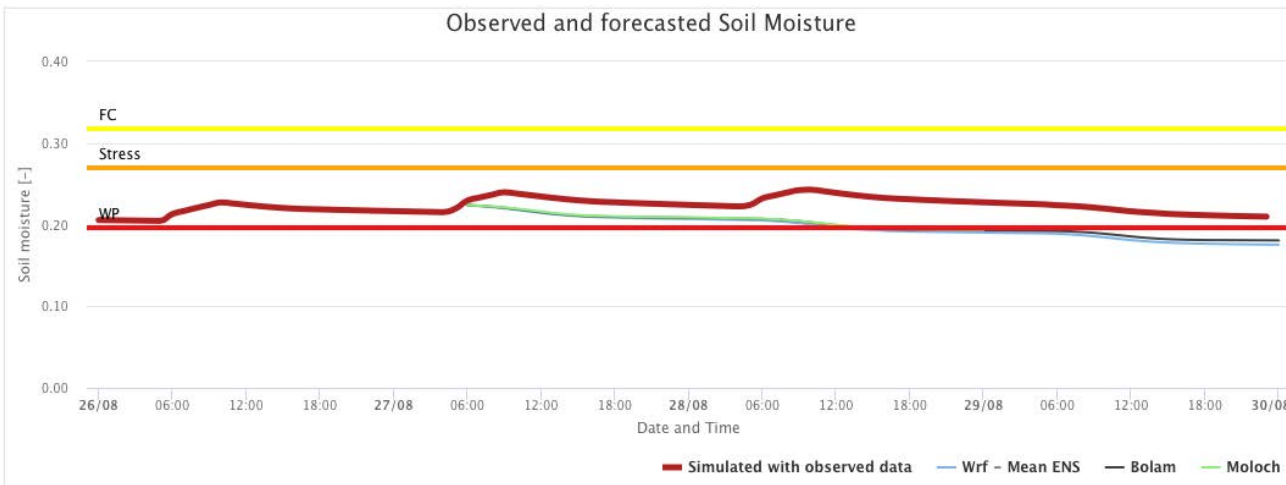
Reset Map

Histogram



Real-time monitoring:  
[www.sim.polimi.it](http://www.sim.polimi.it)

# The SIM web-dashboard – farm scale

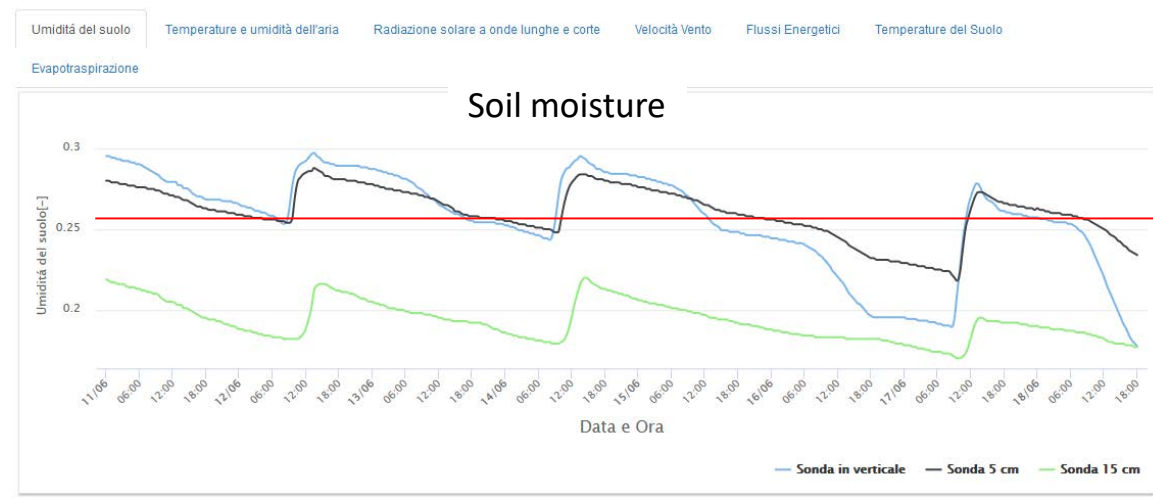
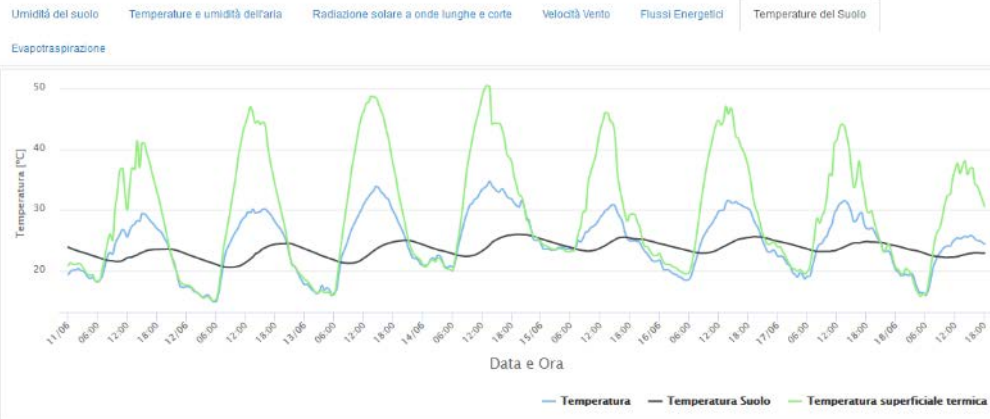
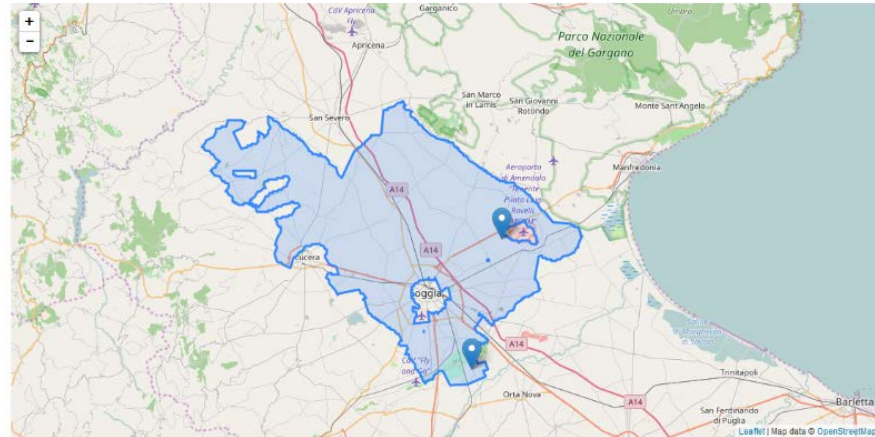




# The SIM web-dashboard – real time monitoring

## Real time monitoring stations

### IRIGGATION DISTRICT FARM Areas



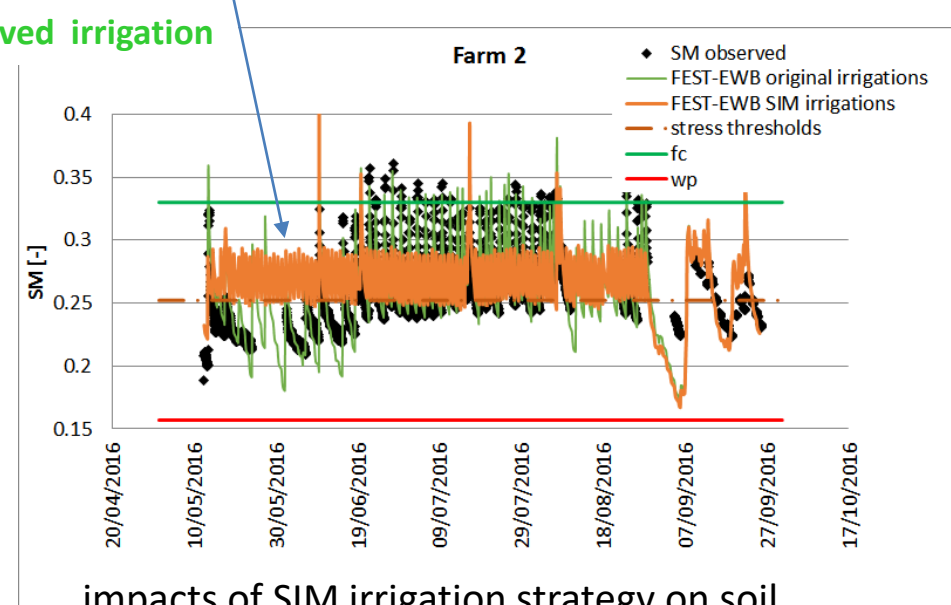
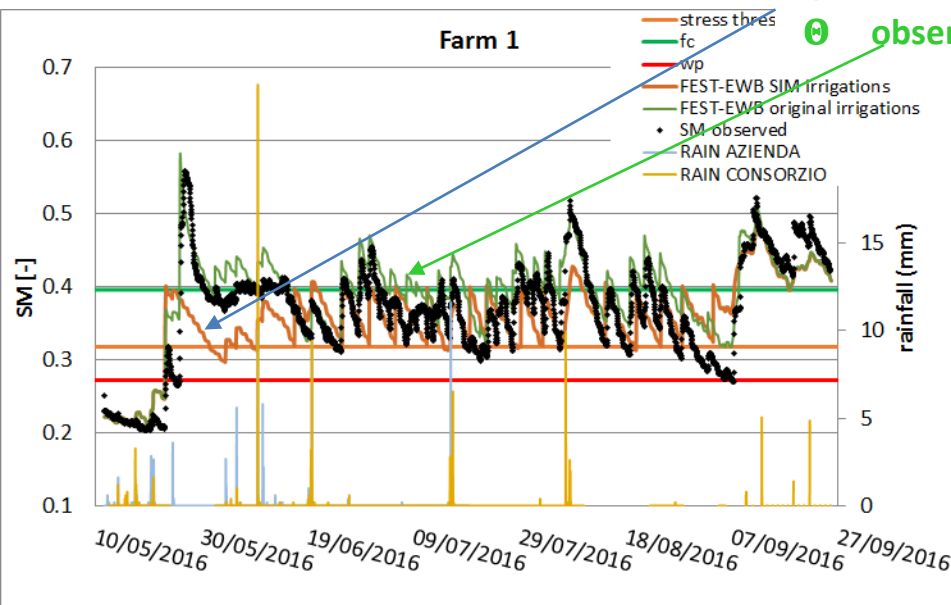
# Reanalysis results

## Tomatoes comparison

### Irrigation rate and timing reduction of percolation losses

Silty clay soil

Sandy soil



impacts of SIM irrigation strategy on soil

moisture behaviour respect the moisture interval between the FC and the plant stress thresholds

**the SIM strategy allows to reduce the passage over the FC threshold reducing the percolation flux with a saving of irrigation volume**

		Irrigation (mm)	Number of irrigations	Rainfall cum (mm)
Farm 1	<b>Observed</b>	<b>547.9</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>145</b>
	SIM	<b>322.3</b>	<b>15</b>	145
Farm 2	<b>Observed</b>	<b>646.6</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>150</b>
	SIM	<b>590</b>	<b>90</b>	150

# Concluding remarks

Real time application of hydrological models are useful for managing both flood events and irrigation scheduling

In dense urban area flood forecasting systems are good solutions to mitigate flood risk. Multimodel approach is required for convective events

Satellite images provide near real time information to update hydrological models

Soil moisture forecast can decrease water consumption for irrigation and help farmers to decrease production costs

Contact  
giovanni.ravazzani@polimi.it



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FLASH  
FLOOD  
FORECASTS.

SMART  
IRRIGATION  
FORECASTS



THANK YOU  
FOR YOUR  
ATTENTION

