

Deltares

Digital twin developments in DTC Hydrology Next

reservoirs and flooding

Albrecht Weerts

Arjen Haag

Athanasios Tsiokanos

EGU 2025 30/4/2025

Germany | Flood | DELTARES Prec, SM, Res, Flood

Spain & Italy | Water resources management | CNR-IRPI Prec, SM, Snow, Evap, Res, GW, Irr

> Italy | Landslide | CNR-IRPI Prec, SM

Europe | Drought | UFZ Prec, SM, Snow, Evap, Res, GW, Irr · e e sa

Upper Nile | Flood | CIMA Prec, Res

Deltares MEED[®] UFZ e-geos STARION

Zambia | Flood | DELTARES Prec, SM, Res, Flood

Digital Twin Earth Hydrology Next

S. Lucia | Flood | eGEOS Prec, SM, Flood

DTE Hydrology EO Datasube

- Precipitation (CNR-IRPI)
- Soil moisture (TUWien)
- Snow water equivalent (CIMA
- Evaporation (Ugent)
- Reservoir (Deltares)
- Groundwater storage (AAU)
- Flooded areas (Tilwien) Deltores

TE Hydrology Modelling Hydrological models (CNR-IRPI, CIMA, Deltares, UFZ)

lydraulic models (Deltares, CIMA)



In a nutshell, the expected outcomes of the DTE Hydrology Next project are:

1. High-resolution EO-based products (EU+Africa) for addressing hydrology and hydrohazards

\rightarrow DTE Hydrology Datacube 2.0

- Large scale assessment of EO-based products and high-resolution modelling systems to characterise their uncertainty and reliability, and their maturity for operational production.
- 3. Six Use Cases demonstrating the unique role of EO for developing pre-operational systems addressing the hydrology and hydro-hazard challenges: flood, drought, landslides, and water resources management.
- 4. A web public platform allowing multiple users (scientists, policy makers, stakeholders, citizens) to interact with the developed Use Cases and thus using it for decision making at high-resolution

→ DTE Hydrology Platform 2.0





Proof of concept



Use cases Zambia (& Rhine): Mita Hills Dam, Lunsemfwa River (tributary Luangwa river)

Stakeholders:

- WARMA (Zambia)
- RC510?
- Lunsemfwa Hydro Power?

Can we improve flood forecasts using surface area derived reservoir volume and provide impact forecasts? Whatifscenarios?

Goal: to make better decisions based on hydrological model initialized With measurements and NWP

Deltares



7

PoC with few images



GWW = Global Water Watch, based on optical Landsat and Sentinel-2 Estimated = Sentinel-1 testing, to enable monitoring during (cloudy) wet season

Deltares

https://www.globalwaterwatch.earth/

Dry conditions example



S1 2019-07-27

Dry soil causes SAR signal to be similar to water (i.e. low backscatter) S2 2019-07-29

Solution (in progress, two options): 1) sample dry areas, match with historical series (GWW, JRC) 2) data fusion with optical (S2)

Derive hypsometry to go from Surface-2-Storage (or level)



Winsemius and Moreno Rodenas, 2024

Hydrological modelling using wflow_sbm

wflow_sbm



Interception Rainfall Open water (river) runoff and evaporation Soil evaporation Open water (land) Transpiration evaporation Infiltration or saturation excess Kinematic wave for overland flow Unpaved and paved infiltration routing Open water (land) runoff Transfer Kinematic subsurface flow ' Leakage

Van Verseveld et al., 2024; Imhoff et al., 2020; Eilander et al, 2021; Imhof et al., 2024



Conclusions

- In DTC Hydrology Next, we aim to demonstrate the unique role of EO for developing pre-operational systems addressing the hydrology and hydro-hazard challenges in Europe and Africa
- We focus on getting reservoir volumes derived from reservoir surface area satellite options and assimilate those volume estimates to initialize hydrological models and provide better flow forecasts
- Deriving reservoir surface area works well compared to GWW (although some corrections will be made to deal with dry conditions)
- We developed automated workflow under Delft-FEWS
- Hydrological model validation for Mita Hills is ongoing using sparse insitu data and other (satellite based) products
- Assimilation experiments to be conducted
- What-if options through Delft-FEWS or DTE Hydrology Platform 2.0

References

Eilander, D., van Verseveld, W., Yamazaki, D., Weerts, A., Winsemius, H. C., and Ward, P. J. 2021. A hydrography upscaling method for scale invariant parametrization of distributed hydrological models, HESS, 10.5194/hess-25-5287-2021. <u>https://doi.org/10.5194/hess-25-5287-2021</u>

Imhoff, R.O., W. J. van Verseveld, B. van Osnabrugge, A. H. Weerts, 2020. Scaling Point-Scale (Pedo)transfer Functions to Seamless Large-Domain Parameter Estimates for High-Resolution Distributed Hydrologic Modeling: An Example for the Rhine River, An example for the Rhine River. Water Resources Research, 56, e2019WR026807. <u>https://doi.org/10.1029/2019WR026807</u>.

Imhoff, R.O., J. Buitink, W. van Verseveld, A.H. Weerts, 2024. A fast high resolution distributed hydrological model for forecasting, climate scenarios and digital twin applications using wflow_sbm. Environmental Modelling & Software, 10.1016/j.envsoft.2024. <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envsoft.2024.106099</u>

van Verseveld, W. J., Weerts, A. H., Visser, M., Buitink, J., Imhoff, R. O., Boisgontier, H., Bouaziz, L., Eilander, D., Hegnauer, M., ten Velden, C., and Russell, B. Wflow_sbm v0. 7.3 a spatially distributed hydrological model: from global data to local applications, 2024, Geoscientific Model Development 17, 3199–3234, 10.5194/gmd-17-3199-2024.106099. <u>https://doi.org/10.5194/gmd-17-3199-2024</u>

Winsemius, H.C. and A. Moreno Rodenas, 2024. Surface-2-Storage - Final Report, 11207650-002-ZWS-0020, Deltares. <u>https://www.deltares.nl/en/expertise/publications/surface-2-storage-final-report</u>

Contact

 \times

- www.deltares.nl 🥑 @deltares in linkedin.com/company/deltares

