WORKFLOWS FOR DATA INTENSIVE GROUNDWATER ASSESSMENT

Louis-Charles Boutin | Kevin Hayley Gordon MacMillan | Jens Schumacher



PRESENTATION OUTLINE

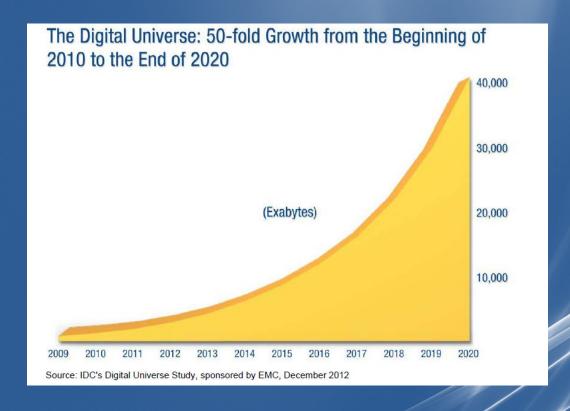
- Introduction
- Tools and Workflows
- Conclusion





Big Data





Decimal Value Metric 1000 kB kilobyte 1000² MB megabyte 1000³ GB gigabyte 1000⁴ TB terabyte 1000⁵ PB petabyte 1000⁶ EB exabyte 1000⁶ ZB zettabyte 1000⁶ YB yottabyte

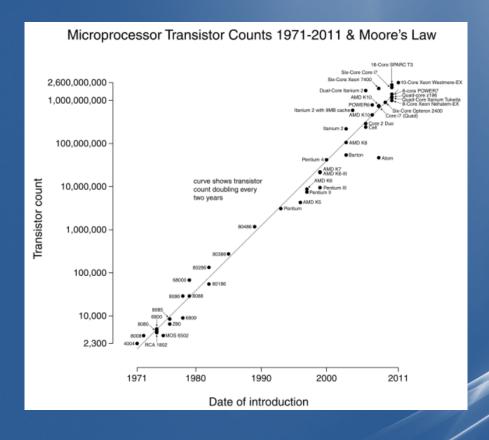




Big Data







- Simultaneously increases in algorithm efficiency.
- Cloud computing and parallelization of the solver.





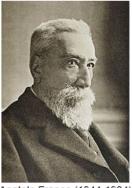


Big Data





Anatole France, Updated



Anatole France (1844-1924)

Then

The law, in its majestic equality, forbids the rich and poor alike to sleep under bridges, to beg in the streets, and to steal bread.

The Internet, in its majestic equality, allows every scientist to analyze massive data sets using web services and cloud computing.

Now

Originally posted 2014-03-07 by Greg Wilson in Opinion.

Greg Wilson

The Mozilla Foundation → open internet Software Carpentry → http://software –carpentry.org







Big Data





Some of the challenges are:

- Capacity to store raw data
- Capacity to search, aggregate, filter, Qa/Qc, and cross-reference data sets
- Repeatability

AND

Clients, regulators, stakeholders expectations.



WORKFLOWS FOR DATA INTENSIVE GROUNDWATER ASSESSMENT – TOOLS FROM SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE AND SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

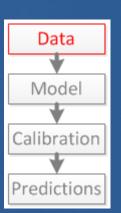
- Databases
- Python Scripts
- Matrix's PEST Graphical User Interface (GUI)
- Cloud Computing
- Version Control System

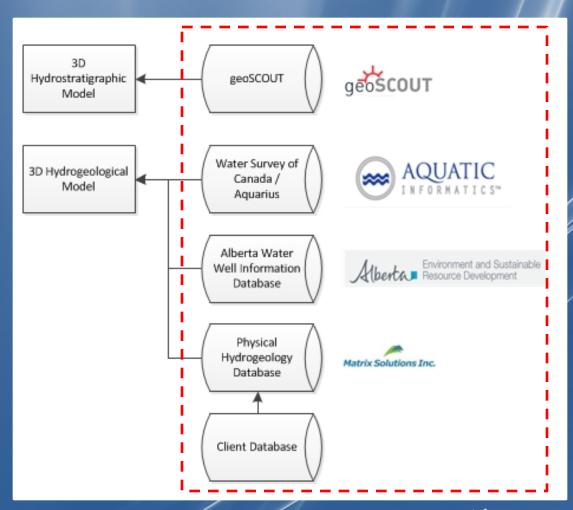




DATABASES

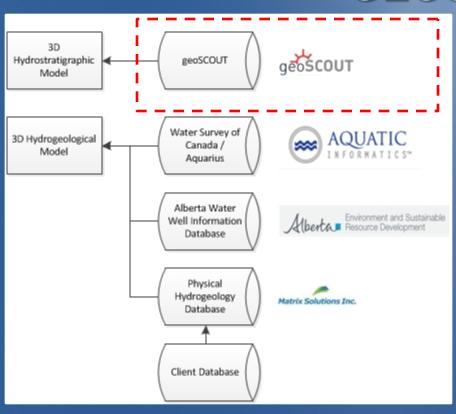
- Geology Dataset
- Hydraulic Heads
- Withdrawal and Disposal Rates
 - Reported
 - Planned
- Surface Water Gauge

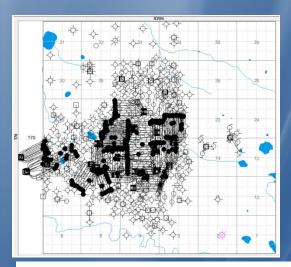


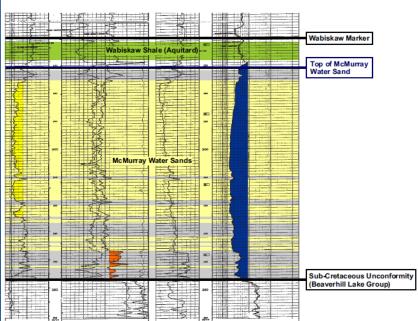


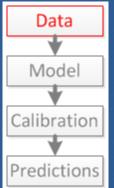


GEOSCOUT

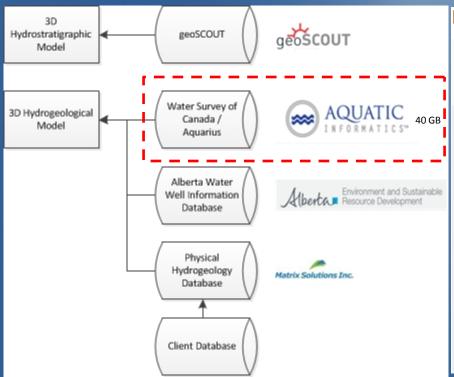


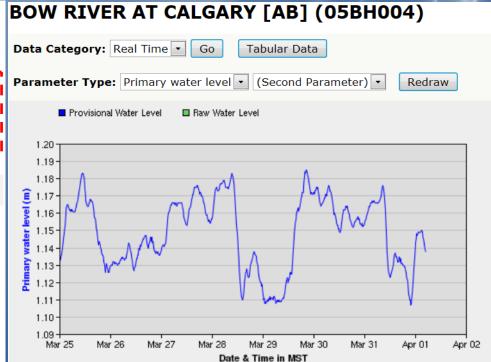


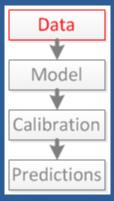




AQUARIUS

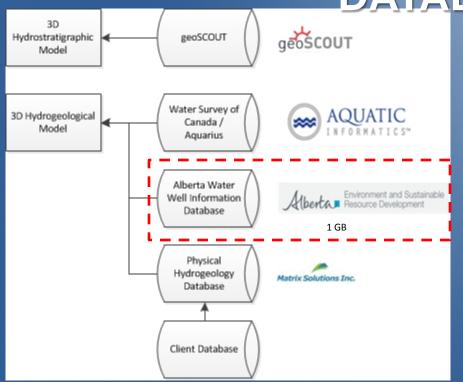


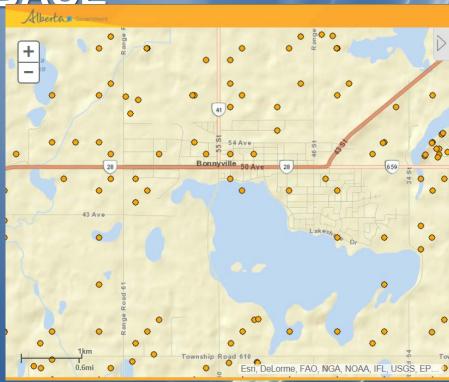






ALBERTA WATER WELL INFORMATION <u>DATABASE</u>

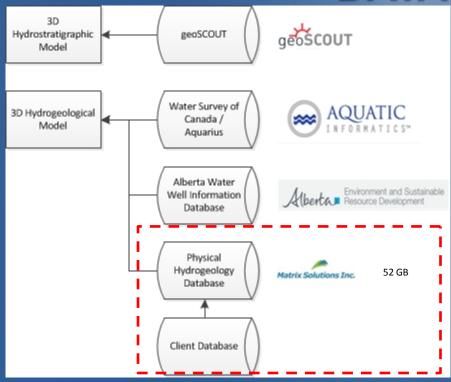


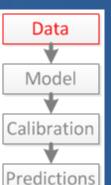


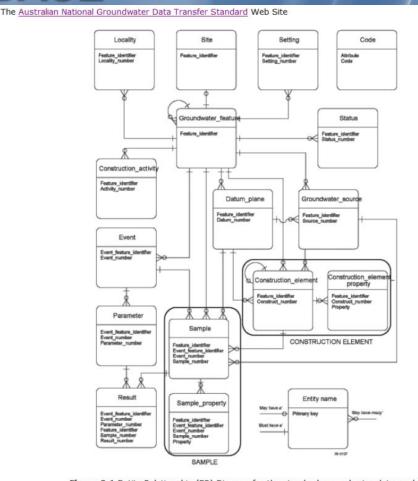




MATRIX'S - PHYSICAL HYDROGEOLOGY DATABASE



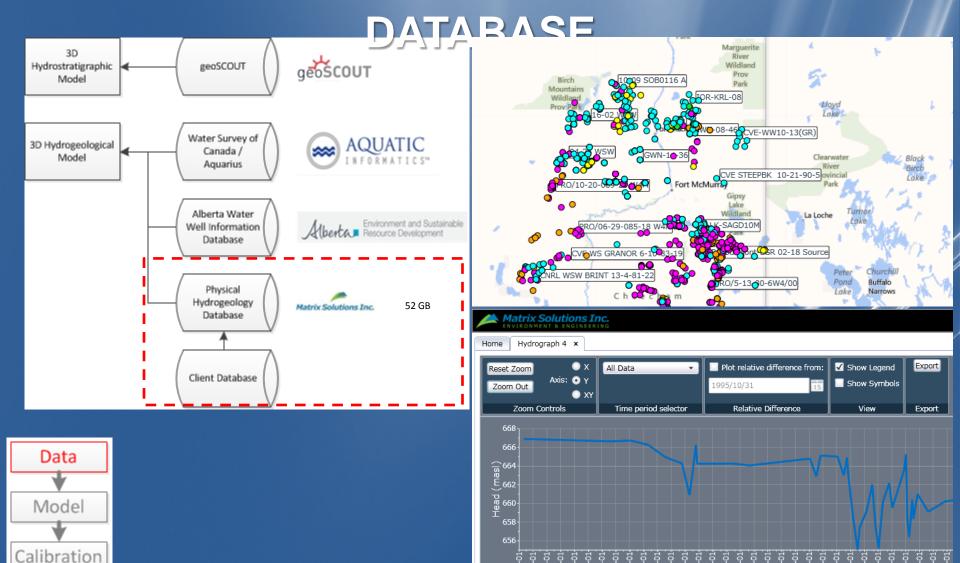








MATRIX'S - PHYSICAL HYDROGEOLOGY

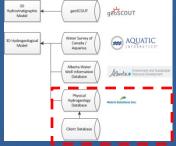


MW02 (ABD): 64.31 m-65.83 m (332 measurements)

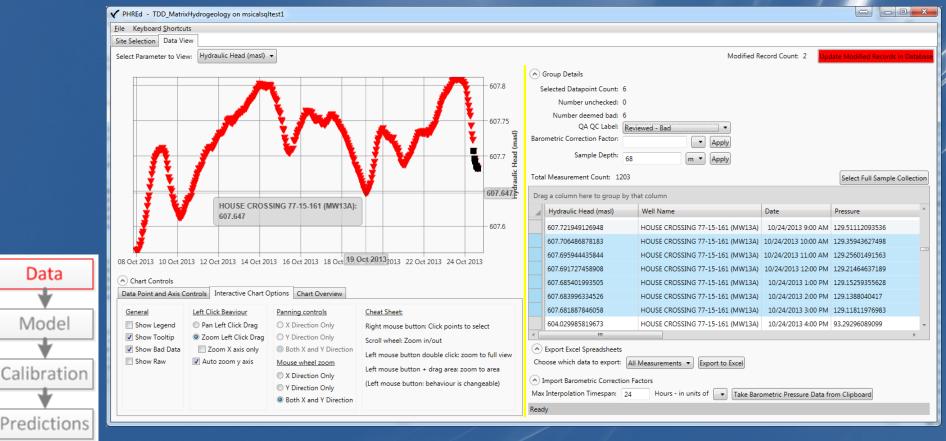
Date

Predictions

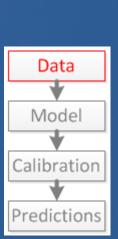
MATRIX'S - PHYSICAL HYDROGEOLOGY DATABASE

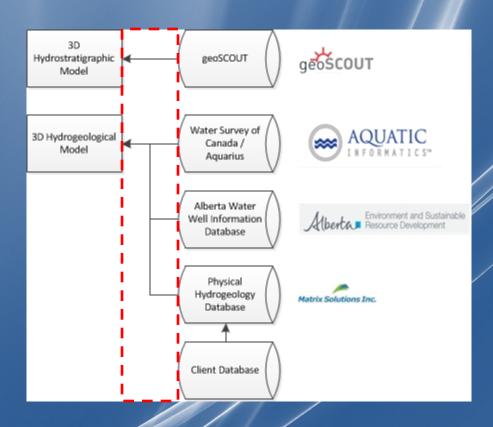


Data



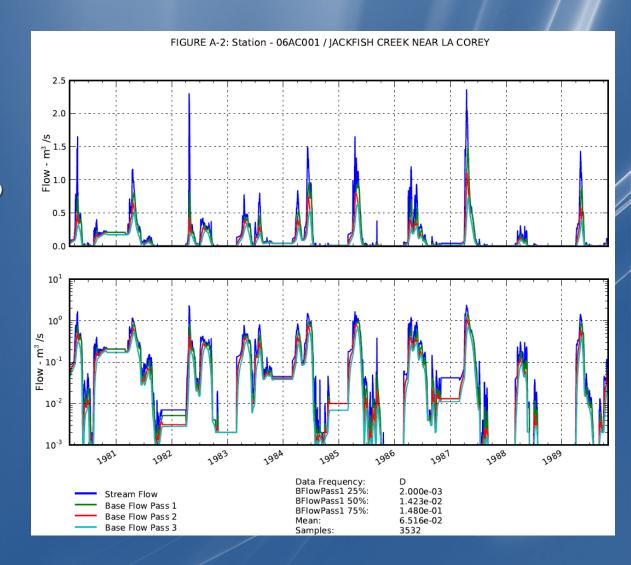
- Used for:
 - Database query
 - Data QA/QC
 - Data filtering
 - Data Manipulation to Input/Output files

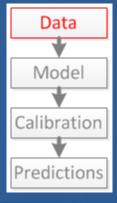




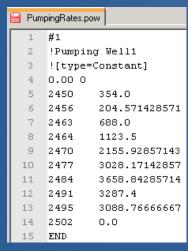


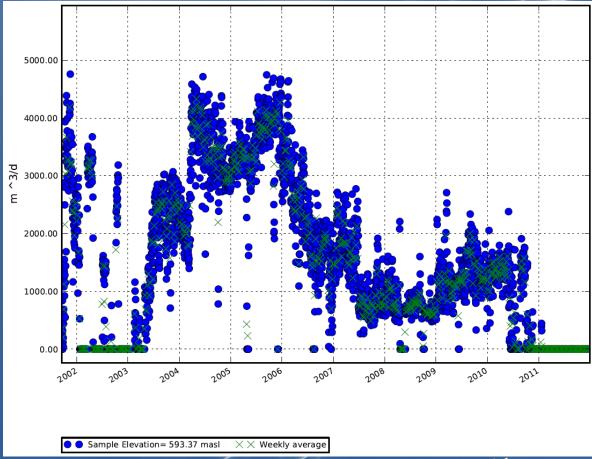
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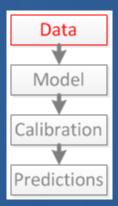




- Used for:
 - Database query
 - Data QA/QC
 - Data filtering
 - Data Manipulation to Input/Output files



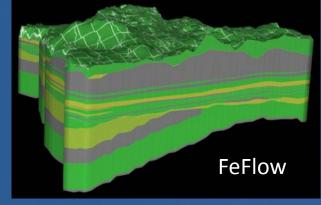




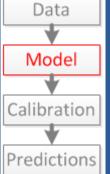




Elev	⊟ Elevations_Corrected_FEFLOW.dat							
1	X Y	Z	Slice					
2	570623	.632812	6053689.51562	576.592102051	1			
3	570623	.632812	6053689.51562	555.247802734	2			
4	570623	.632812	6053689.51562	555.147802734	3			
5	570623	.632812	6053689.51562	555.047802734	4			
6	570623	.632812	6053689.51562	554.947802734	5			
7	570623	.632812	6053689.51562	554.847802734	6			
8	570623	.632812	6053689.51562	525.287719727	7			
9	570623	.632812	6053689.51562	525.187719727	8			
10	570623	.632812	6053689.51562	512.924682617	9			



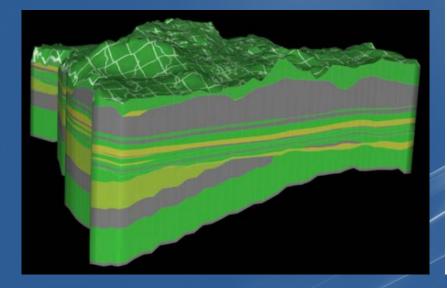
Н	Mater	rial_Propertie	s.dat									
Г	1	ELEM	LAYER	. х	Y	THICK	Unit					
	2	2145	1	564440.7	51668	598	6655.602	57 32	2.266418	84567	4	
	3	35104	2	564440.	751668	59	86655.60	257 0	0.100000	0003	17	
	4	68063	3	564440.	751668	59	86655.60	257 4	1.982051	.595	5	
	5	101022	4	564440	.75166	58 5	986655.6	0257	34.6912	027993	6	i
	6	133981	5	564440	.75166	58 5	986655.6	0257	0.1	6		
	7	166940	6	564440	.75166	58 5	986655.6	0257	63.0110	22949	10	l
	8	199899	7	564440	.75166	58 5	986655.6	0257	0.1	10		
	9	232858	8	564440	.75166	58 5	986655.6	0257	24.5551	.2085	8	
	10	265817	9	564440	.75166	58 5	986655.6	0257	4.97634	18877	11	
	11	298776	10	56444	0.7516	68	5986655.	60257	10.456	6853837	7	12

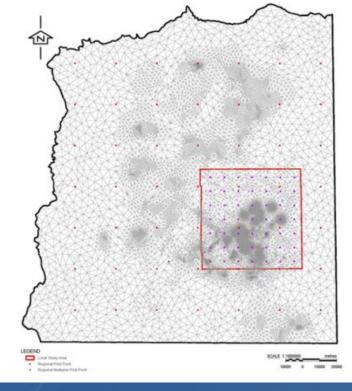


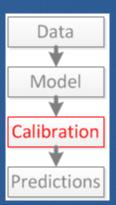


PEST (Model Independent Parameter Estimation)

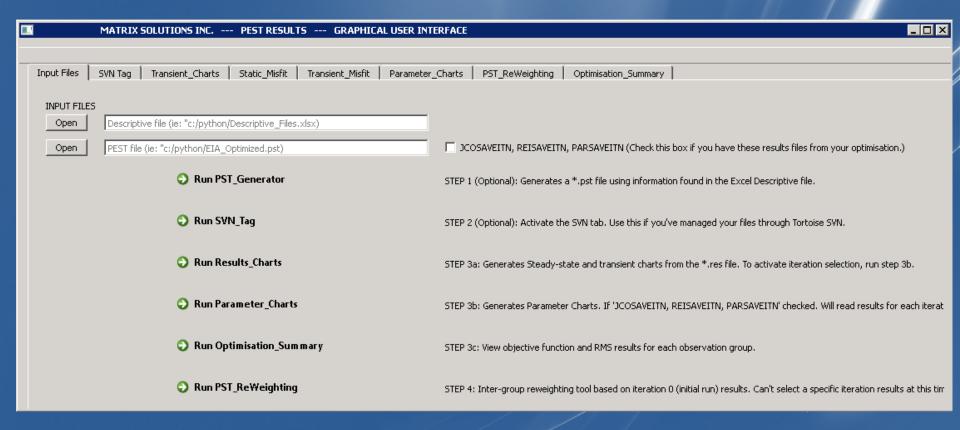






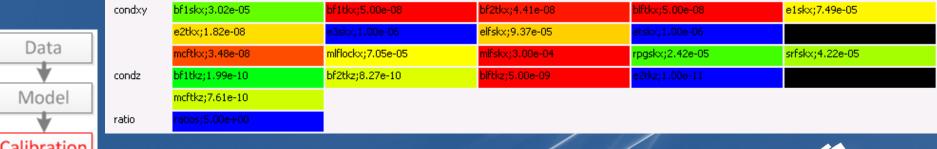


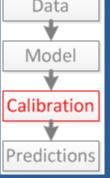
- Python / Qt
- Reads Descriptive File (Spatial + Temporal Information)
- Automated generation of PEST files



- Automated observation group/ regularization reweighting
- Parameter visualization

Obs Group	Cur. Contribution Obj.Func.	Current % ▽	Multiplier Factor
h_aaaa	285208	22.5691	1
eswl	165634	13.107	1
baseflow	160577	12.7068	1
first_head	159534	12.6243	1
grad	130499	10.3267	1
h_aaab	122167	9.66733	1
Regul Group	Cur. Contribution Obj.Func.	Current % ▽	Multiplier Factor
regul_pv	14.612	52.927	1
regul_aqt	8.8392	32.017	1
regul_aqf	3.9341	14.2499	1
regul_aqf	3.9341 0.1319	14.2499 0.477763	1







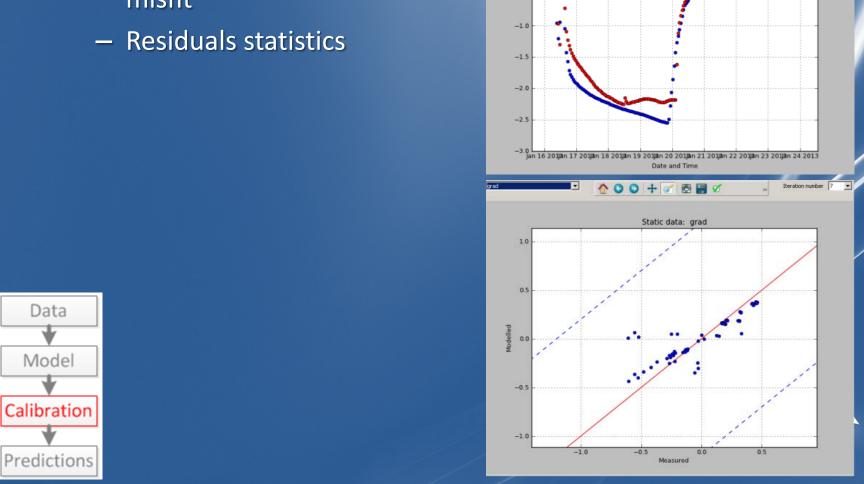
Iteration number 2

Measured

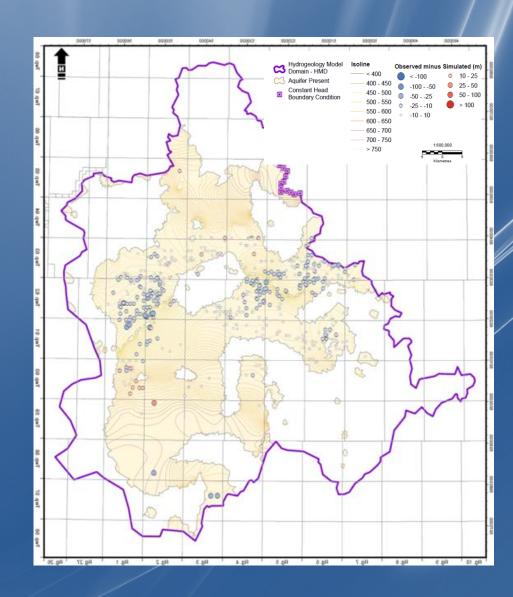
Transient data: h aaaa

Modelled

Visualization of data misfit



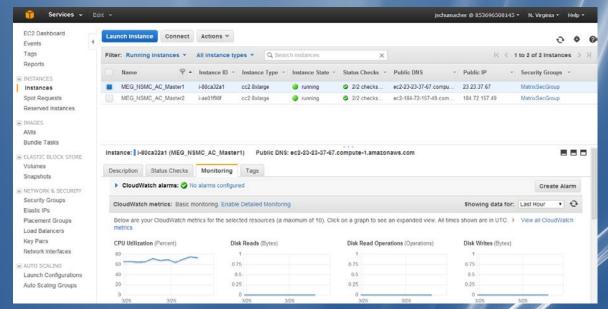
- Plugin for Quantum GIS
- Shapefiles automatically generated

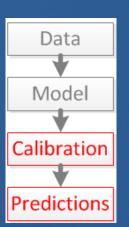


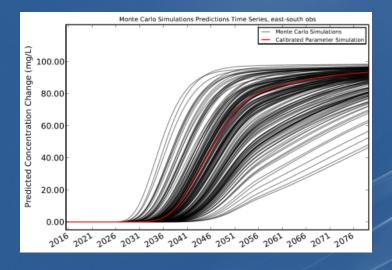


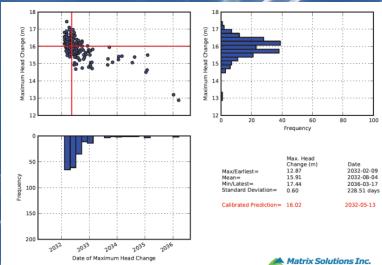
CLOUD COMPUTING

- Amazon EC2 server
 - Solution for higherCPU
 - PEST Optimization
 - Null-Space MonteCarlo UncertaintyAnalysis







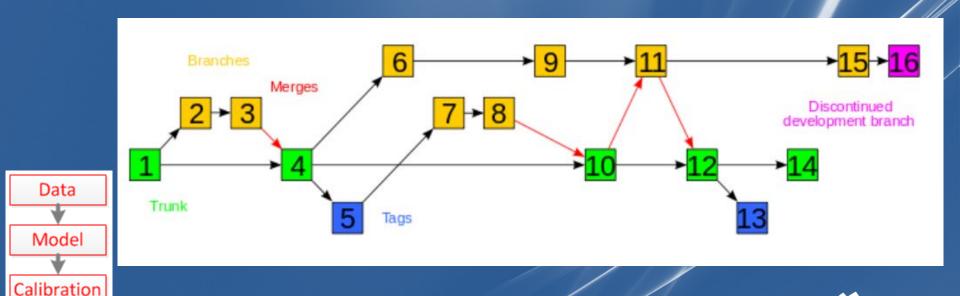


VERSION CONTROL SYSTEM

- Repository with binary Incremental changes
- Keep log of changes and versions

Predictions

 Extremely useful for collaborative work and script development/deployment/testing (TDD)





SUMMARY

- Data intensive groundwater assessment becoming the norm.
- Multiple challenges
- Database development and python scripting has allowed for efficient data management and QA/QC
- Linking PEST files to Python visualization, GIS, and a QT GUI has helped in making subjective weighting and regularization choices when calibrating highly parameterized models with PEST
- Version control provides a efficient workflow management and tracking to allow efficient collaboration and repeatability.



QUESTIONS



