



Institute of Hydraulic Engineering and Technical Hydromechanics (TU Dresden, IWD) Institute of Urban and Industrial Water Management (TU Dresden, ISI) Department of Environmental Informatics (Helmholtz Centre of Environmental Research Leipzig, ENV-INF)

Staggered Coupled Simulation of Urban Precipitation Events using BASEMENT, SWMM and OpenGeoSys

Lars Backhaus

8. BASEMENT User Meeting January 26th 2023



Water related Planning and Realizations

- Future problems of urban water management require a combined effort of varying actors: public authorities, scientists, people
- Necessity for a **unified**, **consistent** and **adaptive platform** for:
 - Data- and Scenario management (climate, city planning)
 - Process simulation (Hazard) und risk management (damage models)
 - \circ User driven result exploration and visualization
 - \circ \quad Evaluation tools and decision making aids
- Additional focus on knowledge transfer and communication:
 - Public authorities and decision makers (Realization)
 - Non-Experts (Acceptance, Awareness)



Elbe Flooding 2002 (Photo: Heyer)



Ahr Flooding Aftermath 2021 (Photo: Stamm)







Research Project WetUrban

Goal:

Develop a modular, adaptive and extensible solution for analysis and management of the urban water balance and water-induced risks based on 3D semantic, digital city models.

Research partners:

- Hydraulic Engineering & THM, Prof. J. Stamm 0
- Urban and Industrial Water Management, Prof. P. Krebs 0
- Environment Informatics, Prof. O. Kolditz \cap

Processes

- Coupled simulation of **Surface-**, **Sewage-** and **Groundwater** flows in urban areas
- Modelling varying water extremes (floods and droughts) 0

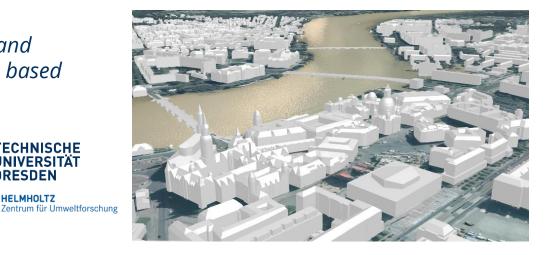
Practical relevance and Transfer:

- Demonstrator for the city of Dresden (extended catchment Lockwitzbach) 0
- Integration of relevant public actors (environment protection, city 0 planners, city drainage)

Based on previous projects

- → **"FloRiCiMo**" (DBU):
- → "**Urban Catchments**" (BMBF):

https://youtu.be/DlgqTUDpUpc https://youtu.be/kjVold9M6yM







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ECHNISCHE

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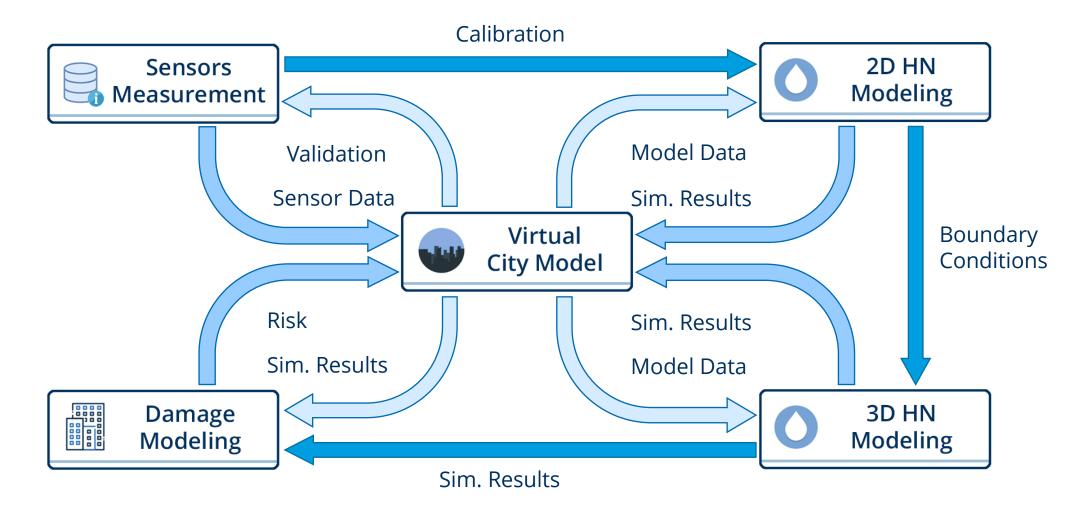
DRESDEN

HELMHOLTZ





Methodology "FloRiCiMo" Components

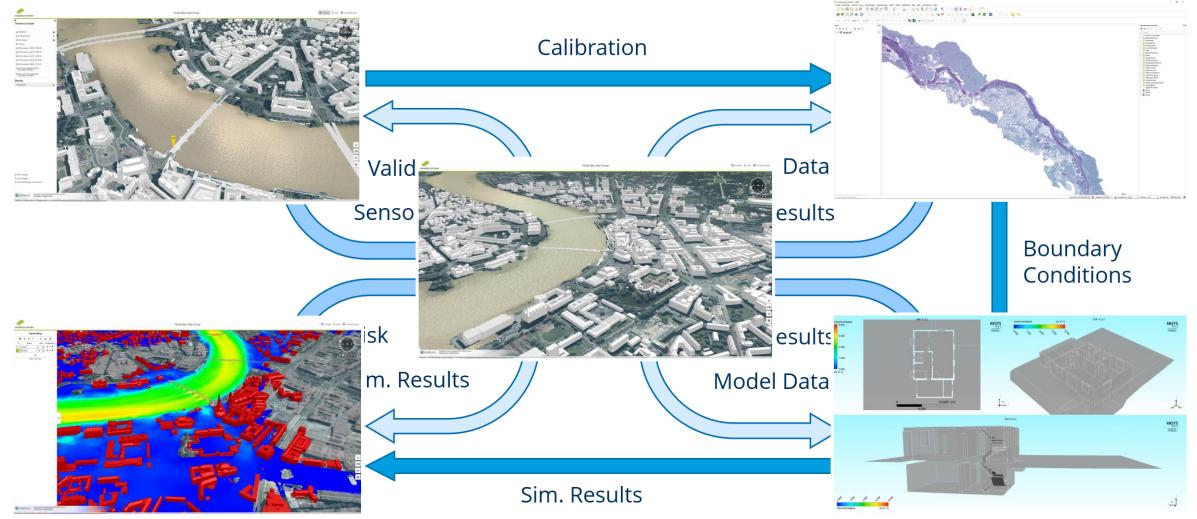








Methodology "FloRiCiMo" Examples

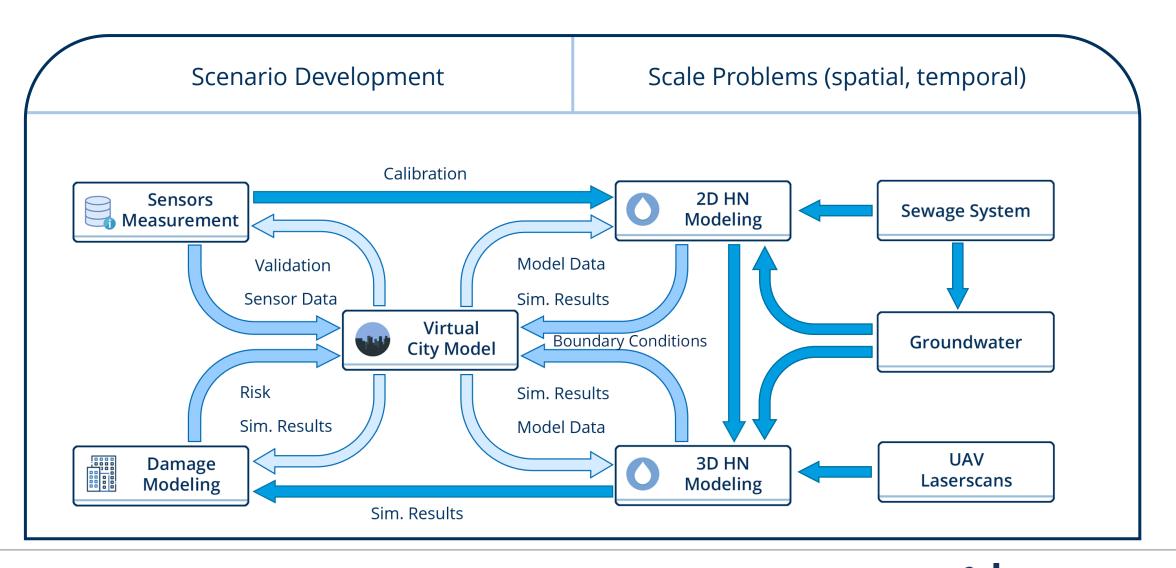








WetUrban - Extending the Methodology



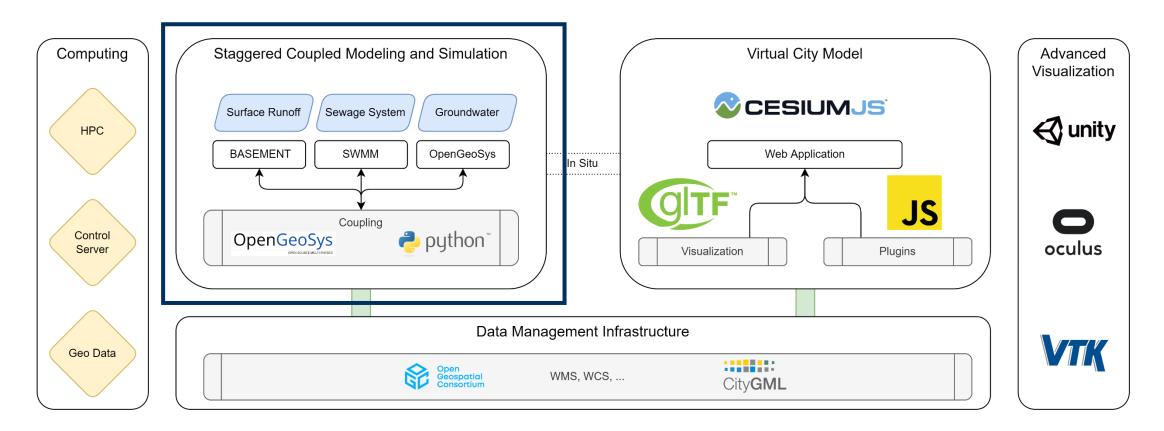






WetUrban - IT System Architecture

Whenever possible: Free Open Source Software (FOSS) and Open Data!

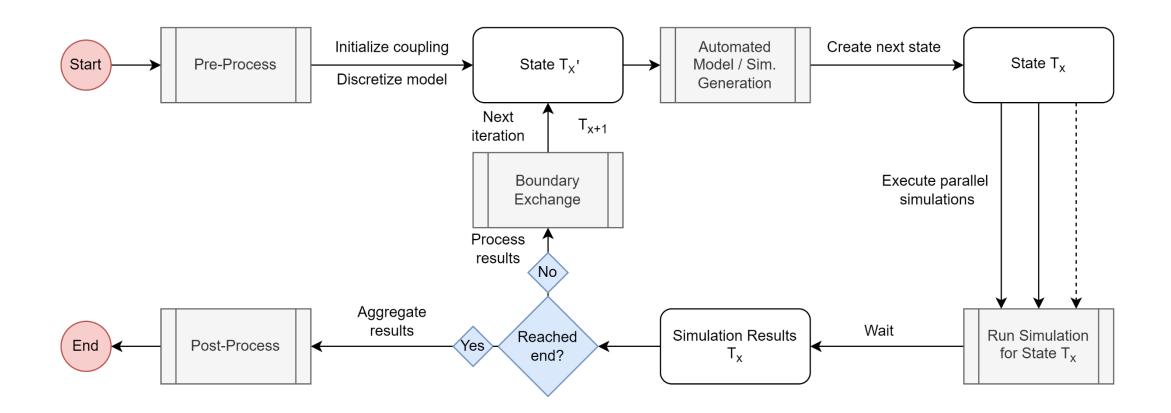








Staggered, Coupled Modelling and Simulation

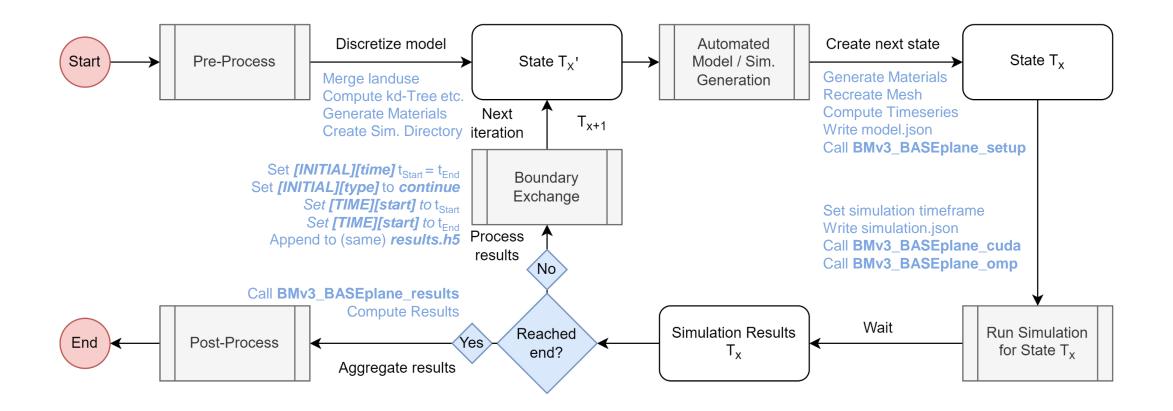








BASEMENT Model & Simulation Loop









BASEMENT Features

- Python interface for creating and manipulating model and simulation configurations
 - Covers basic needs with focus on precipitation modeling
 - Create new model from scratch or edit existing one
 - Run BASEMENT executables from script
 - Work in progress, missing documentation / user guide

- Automatic generation of dynamic material IDs
 - o Based on a set of attributes,
 - Mapping similar to a hash function
 - May change every loop iteration
 - Requires rewriting of the .2dm mesh

```
if rain_region:
    rain_region["index"] = rain_materials
else:
    self.add_region("rain", rain_materials)
```

Python framework code excerpt

Material ID (initial)	Landuse Class	Dynamic Sink / Source	Friction
1	5	-1	25

Example element attribute set for dynamic materials

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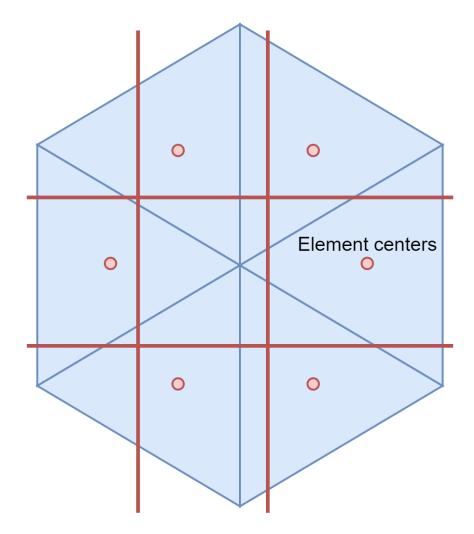




Coupling – kd-Tree

— Goal: Quick spatial lookup of elements

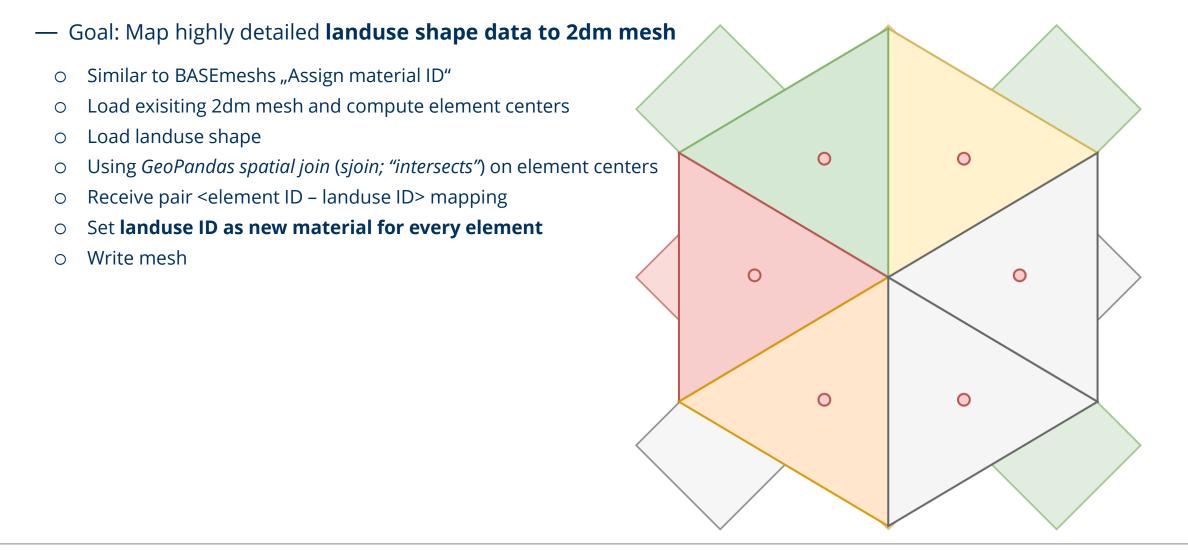
- Similar to BASEmeshs "Get mesh element by location"
- Using *scipy.spatial.KDTree*
- Main objective: **XY-position test**
 - \rightarrow Point XY in mesh or not? If so, which element?
- Used for overlapping element / point and element / element
 - \rightarrow e.g. in coupling: Which element contains which manhole?







Coupling – Landuse





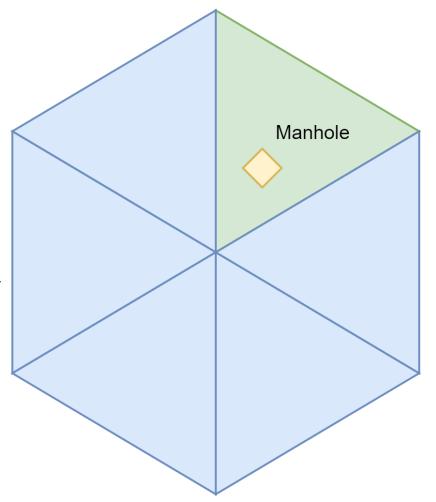




Coupling – Manhole and Subcatchments

— Goal: Couple SWMM manholes to BASEMENT elements

- Use kd-Tree for quick lookup for mapping
- Store mapping for later usage
- O Special material ID elements act as dynamic sink / source
- Caveat: region cannot be source and sink at the same time
 → No precipitation on manhole elements
- Use subcatchment aggregation for manhole inflow from BASEMENT
- Total inflow = connected element areas * element water depth







Model Overview

- Study areas spans over multiple city districts of Dresden
 - Focus on the hydrological / sewage catchment of the Lockwitzbach creek
- Combined urban investigation area of ca. 35 km²
 - Surface Model: ca. **3M** cells, area 3m² to 25m²
 - Sewage Model: **5616** conduits, ca. **130k** subcatchments
 - Groundwater Model: **328 km²** area
- Using mostly (processed) open data
 - DEM, bathymetry, landuse, buildings, vegetation, surface roughness, permeability, infiltration, groundwater heads and many more
 - o Historical climate and groundwater data
 - Scenario based generation of weather data (LARS-WG)



Model Area, Lockwitzbach catchment



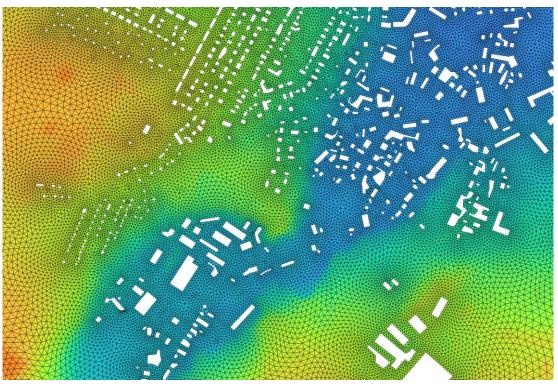
Landuse map (detail zoom)







Surface- and Groundwater model



Computational mesh including DEM and building holes



Joint landuse data with 2dm mesh







Sewage System Model

SWMM INP file

Junctions:	5567
Conduits:	5616
Storages:	11
Weirs:	23
Outfalls:	49
Subcatchments:	131744
Subcatchment areas:	1m² - 36808m²

— Conduits of critical rating of special interest for

coupled modeling (in- / exfiltration, seepage, ...)

Legend Criticality score — Low Low to Moderate Moderate to High High □ Catchment 3 km

Final Sewage system model, incl. landuse, critical conduits



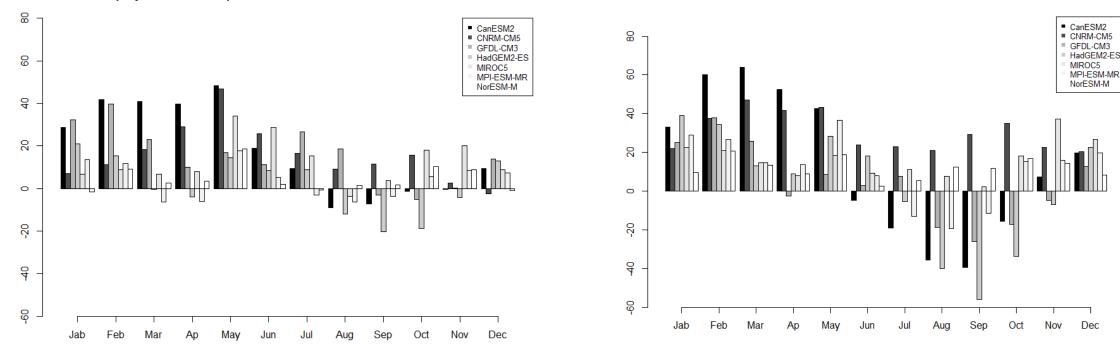




Development / Generation of Weather Scenarios

Future rainfall projections for the period 2081-2100 based on RCP 4.5 emission scenario

- Objective: To predict possible impacts of climate change on stormwater systems in Dresden in the future periods: 2041-2060 and 2081-2100
- Scenarios considered: RCP 4.5: Medium-low emission scenario RCP 8.5: High emission scenario



Future rainfall projections for the period 2081-2100 based on RCP 8.5 emission scenario

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Figures: Relative difference of monthly rainfall in percentage (%) based on (a) RCP 4.5, (b) RCP 8.5 emission scenarios





Results Overview



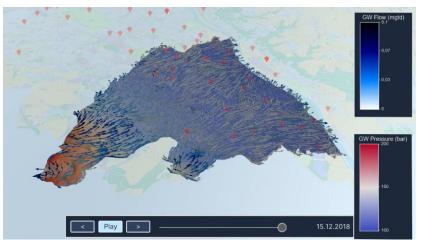
Overview over entire digital city model



Surface flow (test case)



Combined view of landuse and study area (bottom right)



Groundwater flow and display of local streams







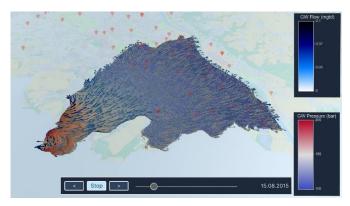
Results Overview II



Birds eye view of the study area, stream overlay



3D digital city model



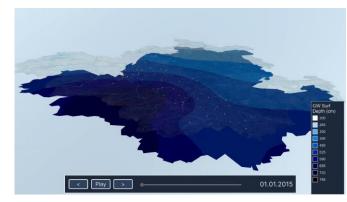
Visualization of groundwater flow



Coupled surface flow (test case)



Coupled sewage system flow (test case)



Visualization of historic groundwater levels







Summary

- Project FloRiCiMo → working system for flood risk management (surface flow)
- Project WetUrban → Extension of the FloRiCiMo system with components and processes related to underground water (coupled surface/sewage/groundwater flow) for risk management of urban water extremes
- Adaptive and extensible system for urban water management → Open for cooperation!
- <u>https://bitbucket.org/IWD-Dev/weturban/src/master/</u>

Lars Backhaus M.Sc. Technische Universität Dresden Institute of Hydraulic Engineering and Technical Hydromechanics (IWD) August-Bebel-Straße 30 01062 Dresden

- ***** +49-(0)351-463 32262
- = +49-(0)351-463 37120
- iwd.tu-dresden.de
- wasserbau@tu-dresden.de





FloRiCiMo:	https://youtu.be/DJgqTUDpUpc
Urban Catchments:	<u>https://youtu.be/kjVold9M6yM</u>
WetUrban:	https://youtu.be/vM4M4ExrdMo

SACHSEN



Diese Maßnahme wird mitfinanziert mit den Steuermitteln auf Grundlage des vom Sächsischen Landtag beschlossenen Haushaltes.



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