

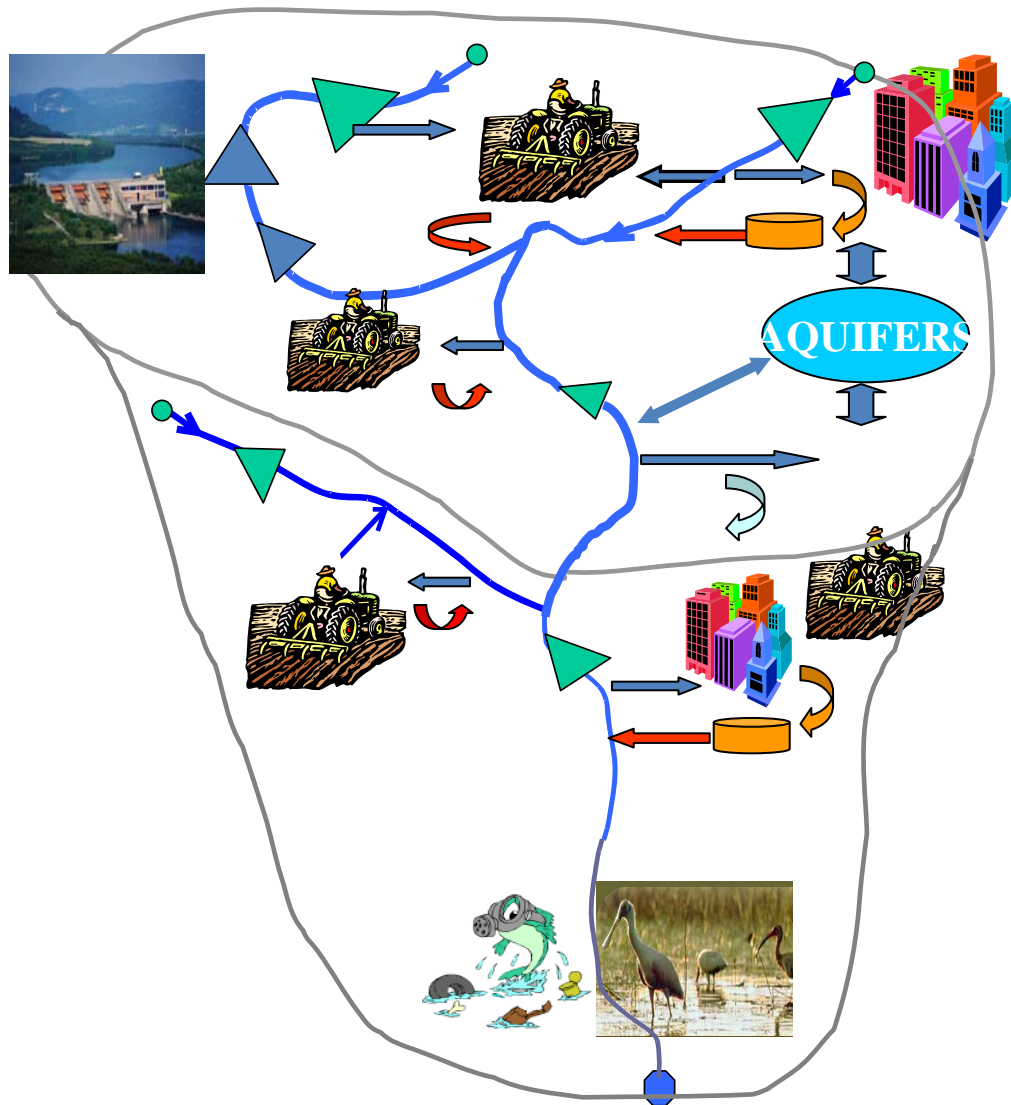
TECHNICAL OVERVIEW OF AQUATOOL

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<http://www.upv.es/aquatool>

WR Systems INTEGRATE at the BASIN SCALE: WaterBodies, W.Uses (Demands), Infrastructures



Complex relationships that affect water availability both in SPACE & TIME

Implications on all aspects (w. quality, environment, economy, ...) **can only be captured by means of adequate integrated modeling**



DSS Shells (DSSS)

- Generalized tools to build DSS:
 - bring the possibility of relatively easy, systematic and homogeneous application of DSS over wide regions, as for instance many river basins in Spain
 - provide guidance in the development of the DSS

AQUATOOL:

DSSS designed for integrated management of complex water resource systems

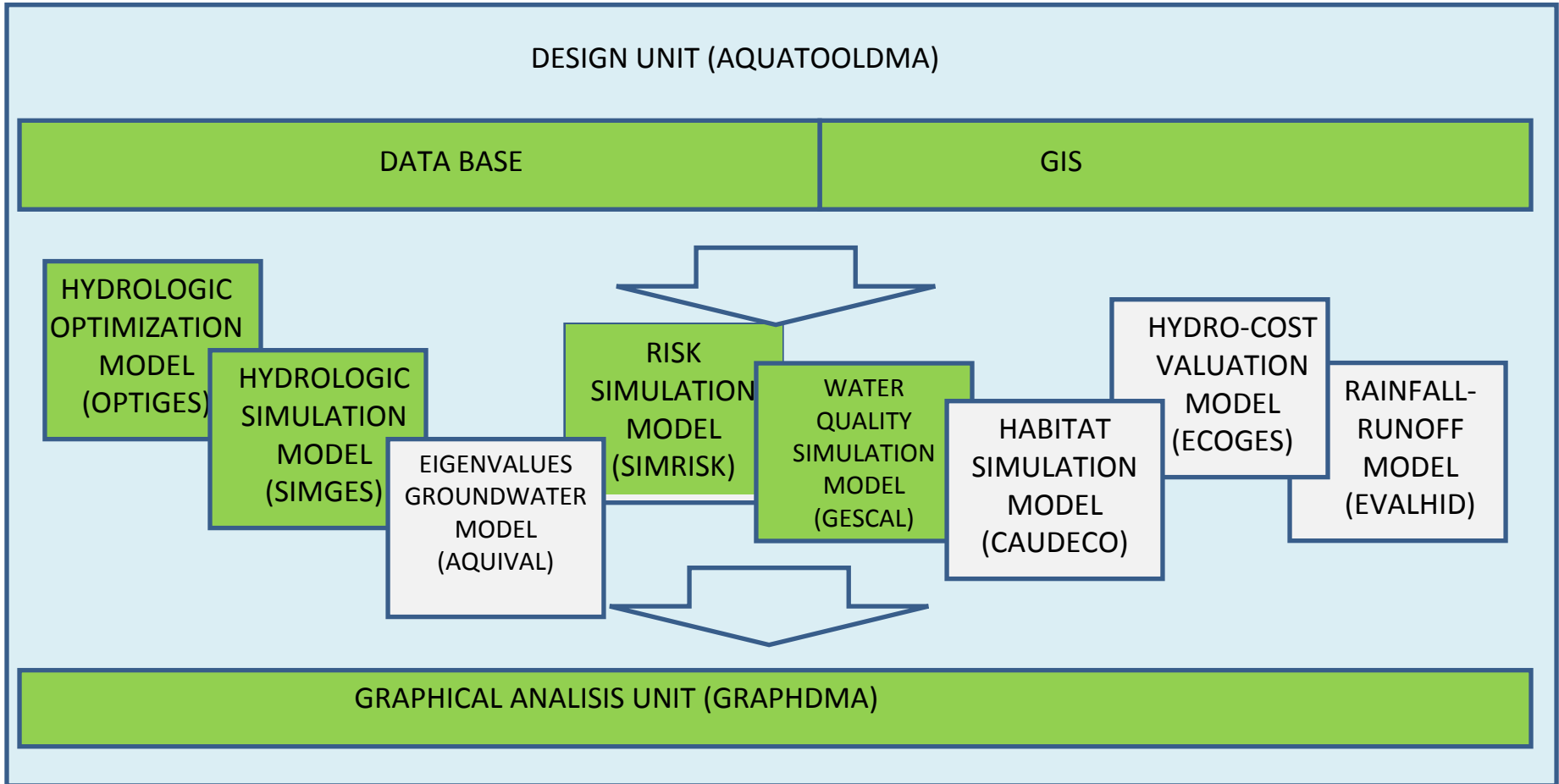




The DSS allows the user to:

- Input and modify the space configuration of a water resource system
- Edit and manage geo-referenced data bases containing physical characteristics, management characteristics
- perform simulation runs of the management for **multiple different alternatives**, time horizons and **scenarios**, using different hydrological data and also different **operating policies**.
- **Obtaining multi-objective performance indicators (reliability, resiliency and vulnerability); and environmental requirements indicators.**

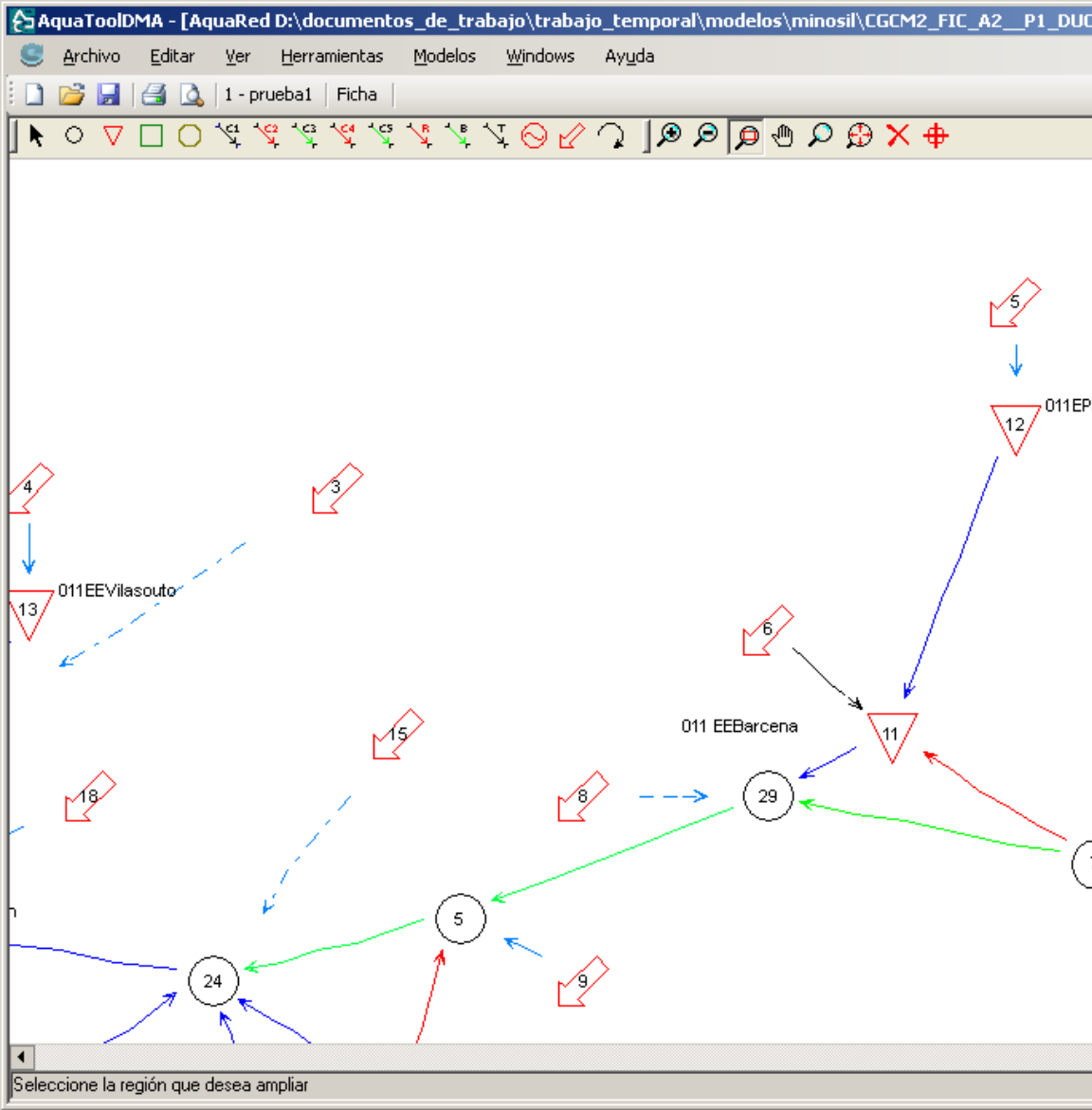
Aquatool structure



Implemented on Design Unit

Not implemented yet

Design tool

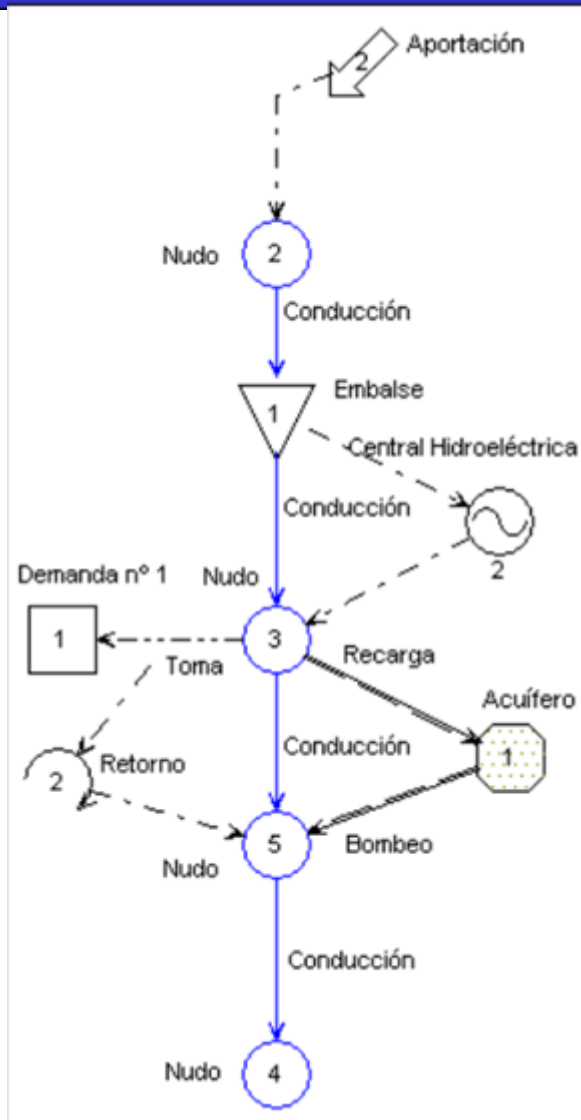


A unique and user friendly interface that provides **easiness of data management, model use and results analysis.**

The DSS allows the user to:

- Input and modify the space configuration of a water resource system
- Edit and manage geo-referenced data bases containing physical characteristics, management characteristics
- Direct acces to the different calculation modules
- Graphical annalisis of results
- Define and compare different alternatives.

**Data base designed as MS Acces DB
Connection to GIS shp**



Elements

- Resources: given inflows
- Transport system: channels and rivers
- Regulation: reservoirs and aquifers
- Hydropower stations
- Consumptive demand system: channels, water users and returns to water system

SIMGES & OPTIGES: WATER MANAGEMENT SIMULATION AND OPTIMIZATION

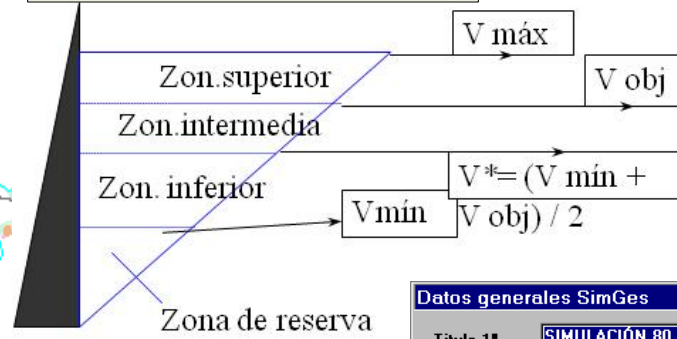
for given hydrologic inflows
scenarios

INTERNAL PROCESS:

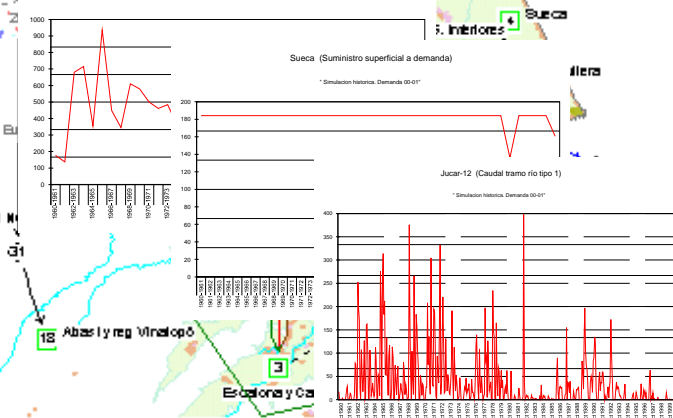
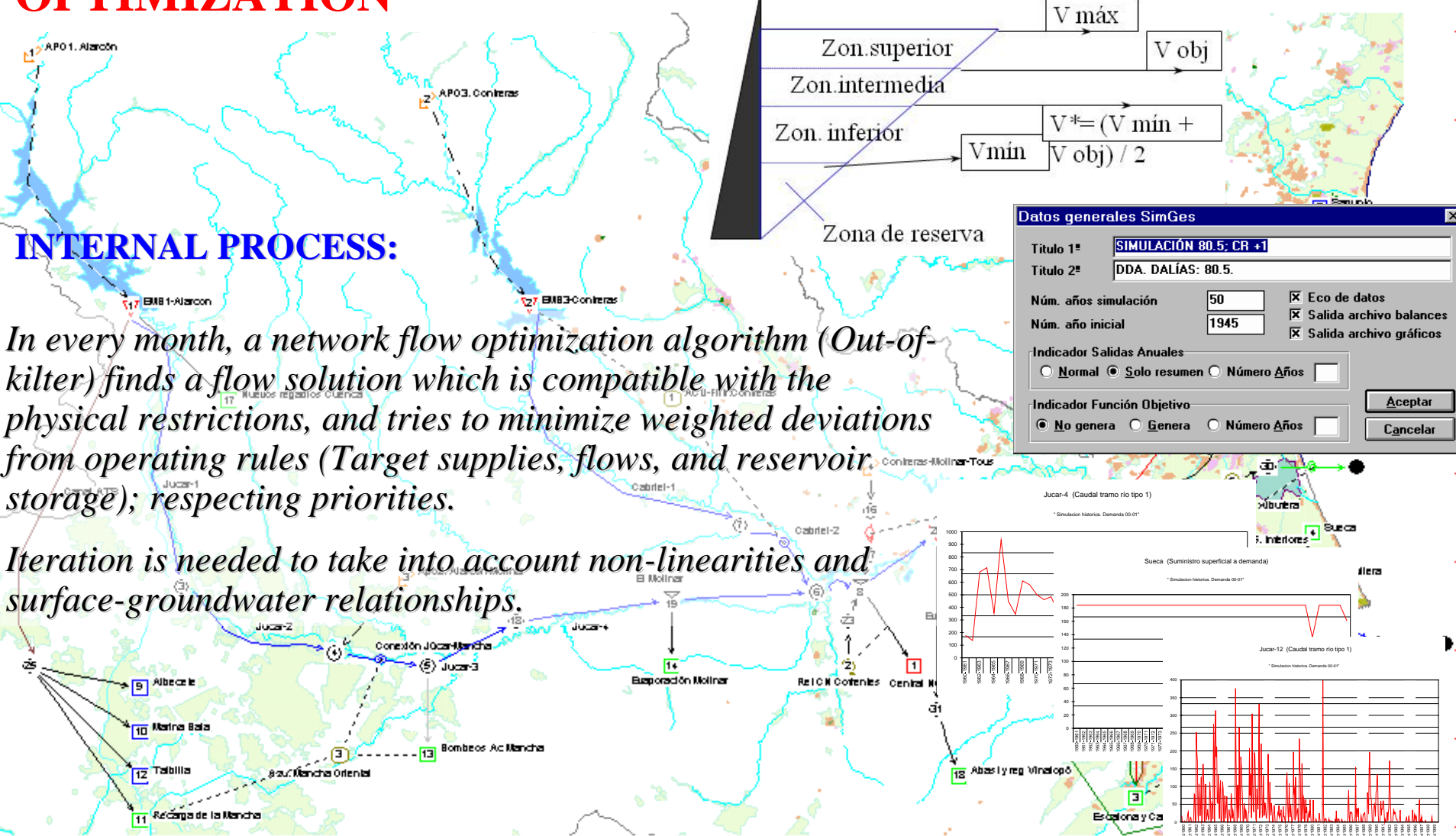
In every month, a network flow optimization algorithm (Out-of-kilter) finds a flow solution which is compatible with the physical restrictions, and tries to minimize weighted deviations from operating rules (Target supplies, flows, and reservoir storage); respecting priorities.

Iteration is needed to take into account non-linearities and surface-groundwater relationships.

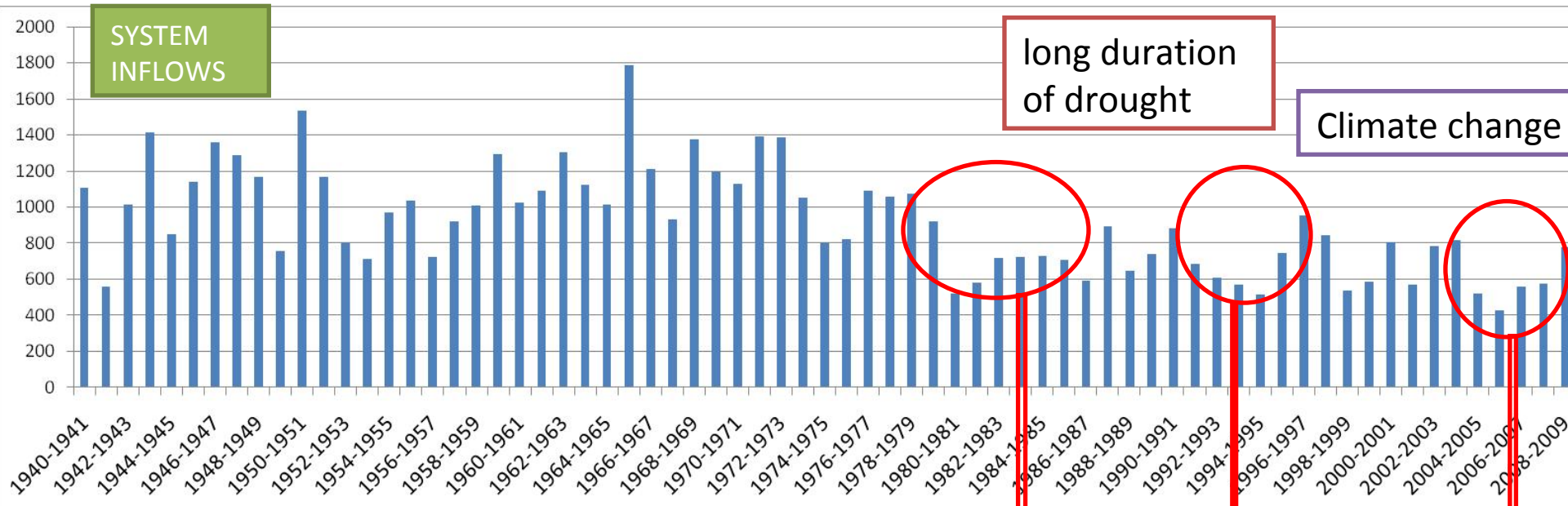
$$V_t = V_{t-1} + I_t - O_t - f_t - e_t$$



Datos generales SimGes	
Título 1ª	SIMULACIÓN 80.5; CR +1
Título 2ª	DDA. DALÍAS: 80.5.
Núm. años simulación	50 <input type="checkbox"/> Eco de datos
Núm. año inicial	1945 <input type="checkbox"/> Salida archivo balances
Indicador Salidas Anuales	
<input type="radio"/> Normal <input checked="" type="radio"/> Solo resumen <input type="radio"/> Número Años <input type="text"/>	
Indicador Función Objetivo	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> No genera <input type="radio"/> Genera <input type="radio"/> Número Años <input type="text"/>	
<input type="button" value="Aceptar"/> <input type="button" value="Cancelar"/>	



Analysis of management of drought problems



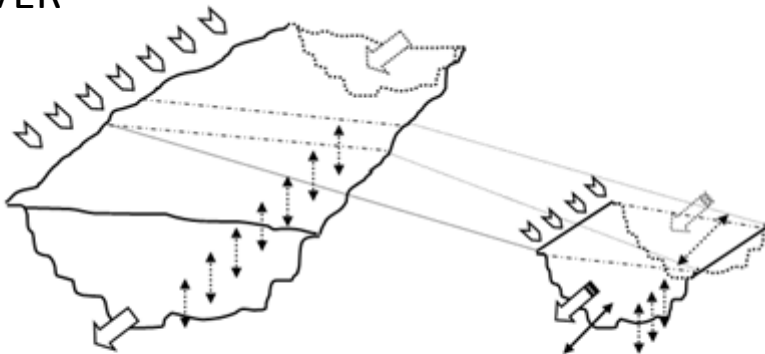
Operation rules are needed to reduce impact of drought

WATER QUALITY SIMULATION MODULE

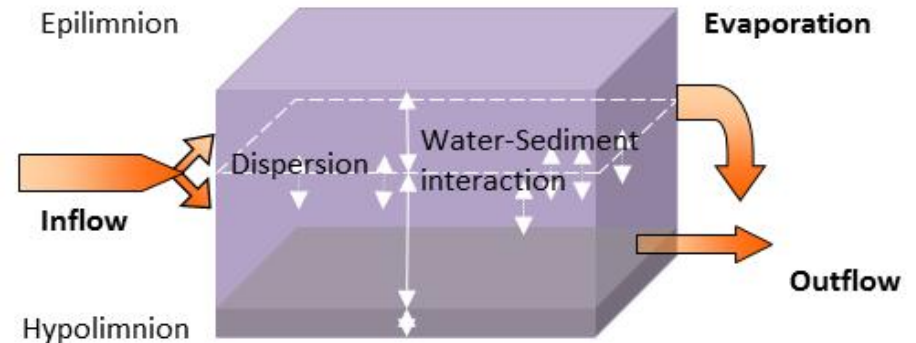
Water quality model coupled with a simulation model.

- SIMULATES W.Q. FOR THE ENTIRE SYSTEM
- Mechanistic model for rivers and reservoirs.
- Conventional constituents.
 - Temperature
 - Arbitrary constituents
 - DO + OM
 - Nitrogen cycle
 - Eutrophication problem.

RIVER



RESERVOIR

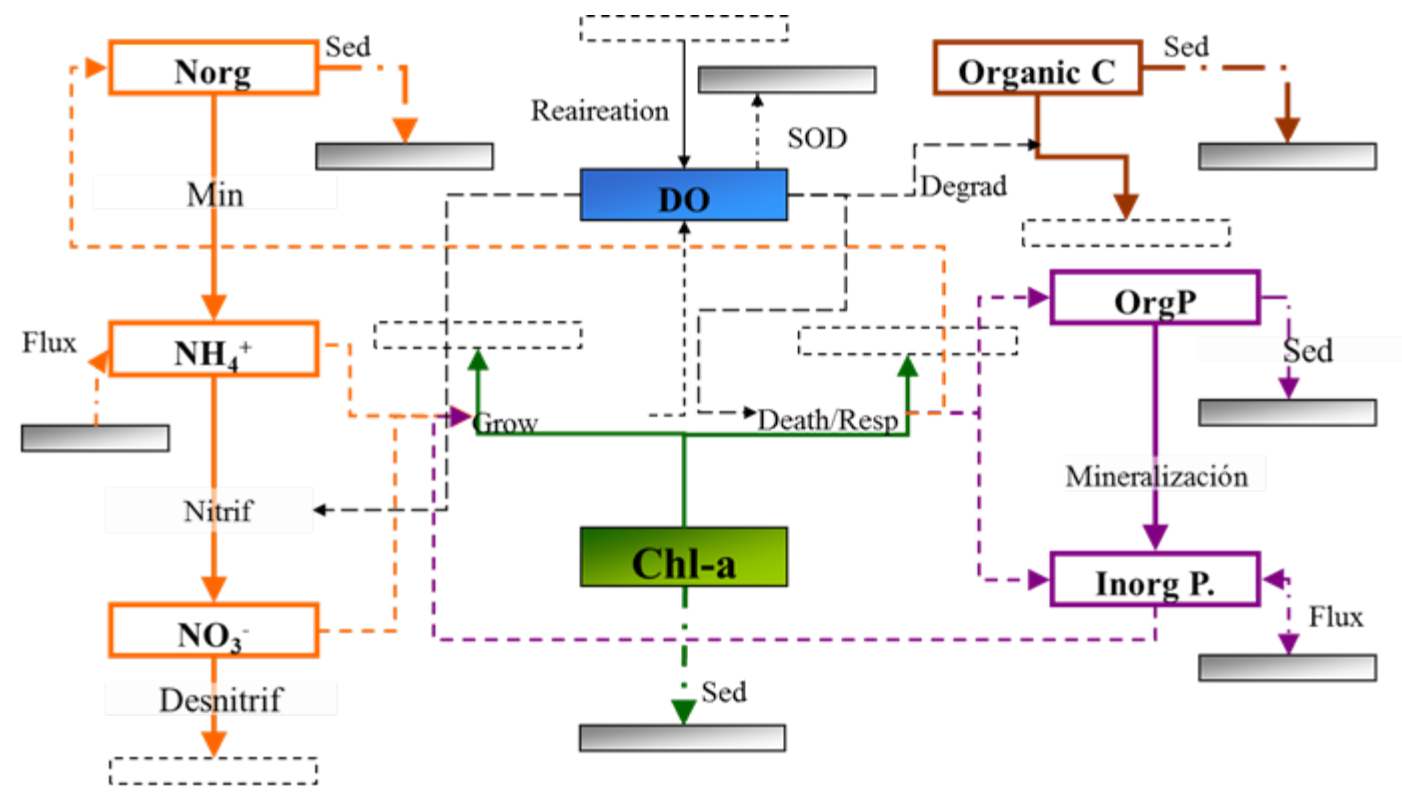




NITROGEN CYCLE

ORGANIC CYCLE

PHOSPHORUS CYCLE



NEW
 MODELING OF
 TOXIC POLLUTANTS

W.Q. results used to modify constraints in simulation & to predict the impact of corrective measures in an integrated way at basin scale and assessing the real efficiency of the measures

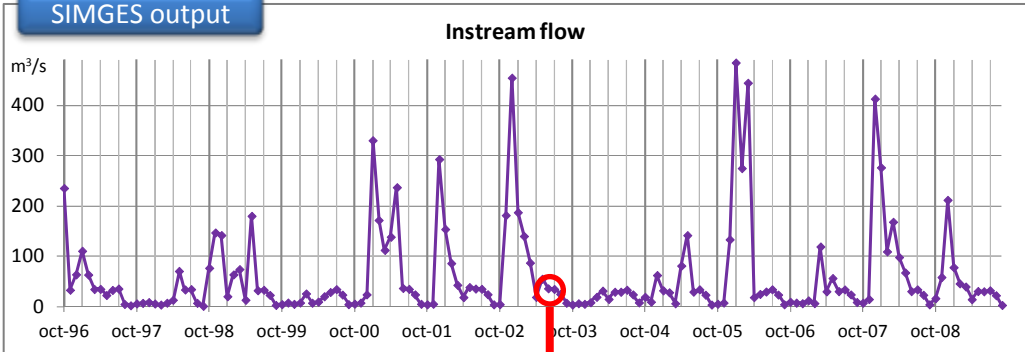
CAUDECO: waited habitat on management alternatives

OBJECTIVE

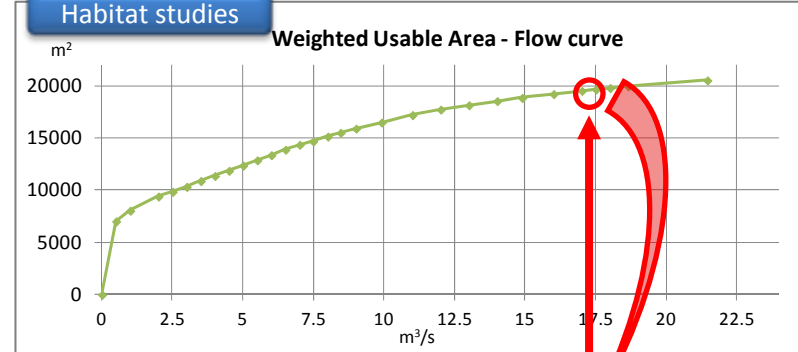
To obtain Habitat Time Series for different species and water bodies under a defined water management of a water resources system

CAUDECO inputs

SIMGES output



Habitat studies

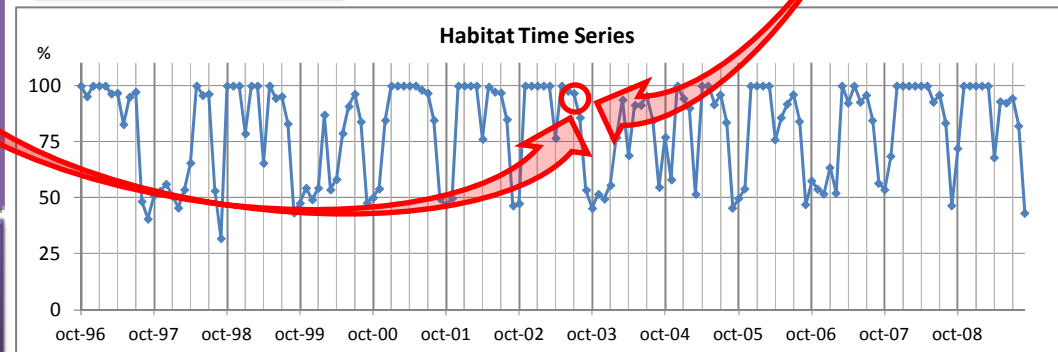


Habitat studies

Bio Periods

Species	Size	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept
<i>Luciobarbus b.</i>	Large												
<i>Luciobarbus b.</i>	Small												
<i>Squalius c.</i>	Large												
<i>Squalius c.</i>	Medium												
<i>Squalius c.</i>	Small												

CAUDECO output



Other outputs

- Habitat Duration Curves
- Cumulated Habitat Time Series
- Other habitat availability indicators

Aquatool short history

Modules development	Application
1982 – 90 Simulation module	Duero, Turia, Palancia, Guadalfeo
1987 - 93 Optimization module; groundwater module	Segura; Eugui, Estella y Guindano en Navarra; Iregua en Logroño; Ebro
1992 Graphic interface (simwin, optiwin)	1995-1999 Hydrologic Plans: Júcar, Tajo, Segura, Guadiana, ¿others?; PHN: Spain
1997 Risk analisis modules (simrisk, mashwin, ...)	Jucar, Tajo, Segura
2000-... Water quality simulation module (gescal)	Water Framework Directive: Jucar Pilot basin; Duero; Segura; ...
	Some European and American basins (research works)
2006- ... New graphic interface	Hidrologic Plans: all spanis basins (simges and gescal)
2010-... Habitat simulation module (Caudeco)	Júcar, Duero

Other mediterranean basins





Usuarios agencias públicas

- Agencia Andaluza del Agua
- Agencia Catalana del Agua
- Aguas de barcelona
- Canal de Isabel II
- Centro de Estudios Hidrográficos del CEDEX
- Confederación hidrográfica del del Cantábrico
- Confederación hidrográfica del Duero
- Confederacion hidrografica del Ebro
- Confederación hidrográfica del Guadalquivir
- Confederación Hidrográfica del Guadiana
- Confederación Hidrográfica del Júcar
- Confederación hidrográfica del Miño-Sil
- Confederacion hidrografica del Segura
- Confederacion hidrografica del Tajo
- Diputación de Alicante
- Ens d'Abastament d'aiga- A.T.LI.
- Instituto Geologico y Minero (ITGME)
- Agence de bassin du Cheriff Zharez (Argelia)
- Agencia de riegos de Medoza (Argentina)
- Organismo binacional gestión cuencas lago Titicaca (Peru, Bolivia)
- organo de gestión del sistema Lerma-Chapala (Mexico)
- Public Company for Water area of the Adriatic Sea Catchements (Bosnia)



Usuarios

Empresas

- AQUAPLAN
- AYESA
- BS Ingenieria
- CETAQUA
- EPTISA
- ESTRAINSA
- Hermanos garrote
- IBERHIDRA S.L.
- INITEC
- INITEC-INFRAESTRUCTURAS
- INTECSA-INARSA
- INYPSA
- PROINTEC
- CYGSA (antes SEGURPRESA)
- SENER INGENIERIA Y SISTEMAS
- TRAGSATEC SA
- TYPASA - TECNOMA
- FULCRUM

Instit. de investigación

- Universidad de Zaragoza
- Instituto Aragonés del Agua
- ETSI Agronomos de Cordoba
- Univ. de Avila.
- Universidad de Granada
- Universidad de la coruña
- Universidad de Madrid
- Universidad de Zaragoza
- Instituto Mexicano de tecnologías del agua (Mexico)
- Universidad De Chapingo (Mexico)
- Universidad Michoacana de SNH (Mexico)
- Univ.Católica de Chile (Chile)
- Universidade Do Porto (Portugal)
- University Basilicata (Italia)



Available software:

Links

TOOL AND METHODOLOGIES FOR INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF

AQUATOOL is a Decision Support Systems (DSSs)

THANK YOU VERY MUCH

The screenshot shows a grid of text and images. The top row includes a map of a river basin and a diagram of a dam. Below are several columns of text, some with small charts and graphs. The text appears to be technical descriptions of hydrologic planning and decision support systems.

mathematical schemes that represent the water flows in a river basin from the point of view of each of the analysed problems.

The developed schemes can be called "Decision Support Systems" because they facilitate the analysis of many problems related to hydrologic planning. To comply with these functions, a DSS incorporates multiple tools or computer programs designed to analyse diverse problems related to hydrologic planning. These programs are integrated into packages or "modules" depending on their function or the problems which can be solved with them.

