IWR SCHOOL 2017 MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR QUANTUM CHEMISTRY

Developing a Framework for Operation Optimization of Irrigation Systems

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WARM Team WAter Resources and disaster Managements

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OUTLINE

• CONTEXT

• CASE STUDY: BAC HUNG HAI IRRIGATION SYSTEM

• WORK PACKAGES

• WARM TEAM

CONTEXT: Water and Agriculture in Vietnam

• Agriculture: an important sector of Vietnam's economy:

- 2014: agriculture, forestry and fishing: 18.12% of GDP.
- 2014: ~ 50% of the employed labor force was engaged in those areas.

• Agriculture in Vietnam is driven by many factors:

- consequences of climate change (flooding, drought and salinization).
- competition with agricultural products imported from China and other countries in ASEAN.
- reduced competitiveness as a 'low cost' producer in the international market
- change the way of using water: increase of water use in growing high value crops, increase of water use in industrial and service sectors.

=> Water demands for agriculture (also for industry and cities) increase while the quality of usable water decreases.

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CONTEXT: Challenge and Important Task

- Irrigation systems are the key for food safety in Vietnam.
- Water is scarce and shared resource => conflicts among water demands.

Challenge: how to balance water availability and demand, economics environmental requirements.

=> It is very important to have an intelligent support system to help administrators and decision makers

to make wise decisions in the interest of

optimizing the operation of irrigation systems according to multiple objectives (economical objective, the satisfaction of different government policies, the minimization of negative effects of water use on the natural environment and so on)

CONTEXT: Problem and the Role of Modeling & Simulation

• Irrigation systems consists of a complex network of canals (primary, secondary, etc) supplying water to several areas, and infrastructures: pump stations, gates, reservoir, store,....

• **Common Problem:** determine the best operation procedure corresponding to a given scenario of water need and availability, along that satisfying a set of ecological and/or economical constraints

• Modeling & Simulation: to model and simulate the real system so that we could test and analyze the impact of different factors and/or operations on the system.

CONTEXT: Existing Softwares and Drawbacks

- Computational models (softwares) have been increasingly developed, and have been successfully applied to model many hydraulic systems such as rivers, lakes, estuaries and coastal areas.
- Three types of models:
 - 1D model : MIKE 11, ISIS, Duflow, SOBEK, VRSAP, KOD1, HydroGIS, MK4 and SAL.
 - 2D model : MIKE 21, TLEMAC, SOBEK, MIKE 3.
 - 3D model : Delft 3D and TELEMAC.
- Drawbacks:
 - Commercial softwares: the cost is huge !
 - Developed by foreigner organizations: it may NOT suitable for Vietnam.
 - "Black-box" models: only see the inputs/outputs, cannot modify the models to suit the case studies in Vietnam.
 - Different softwares may support different inputs/outputs: difficult to share and reuse models between institutions in Vietnam.

• The goal that we aim at here is not only to develop an intelligent support system but **to develop a framework for intelligent support systems** that

- (1) could be applied for optimizing the operation of different irrigation systems in Vietnam and also in other countries that have similar agricultural infrastructure and culture as Laos, Cambodia,

- (2) could integrate different models developed by different softwares.

• Case study: Bac Hung Hai Irrigation (BHHI) system in Vietnam.





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CASE STUDY: A Simulation

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Figure: Simulation results corresponding to different scenarios: on top is about the normal situation; in the middle is about drought and in the bottom is about flooding. Panel (a) is the overview of the BHHI system; panel (b) is about supply, demand and used waters; and panel (c) is about water levels in canals.

WPI - Data analysis:

- collect raw data from different sources then clean, select, transform,
- model this data to discover useful information to support decision making and to provide necessary input data for the modeling and simulation work package.

WP2 - Modeling and Simulation:

- support an experimental equipment (computer models) in order to better understand the studied irrigation system and to test different scenarios.

- use hybrid modeling and simulation in which different types of models (hydrologic model, hydraulic model, mass balance model and agent-based model) will be created and implemented.

WP3 - Operation Optimization:

- verify/evaluate if the current operation of BHHI is optimized then to propose better solutions if needed;
- do operation optimization of BHHI in some extreme cases (flooding, drought and salinization).

WPI - Data analysis:

Responsible: Lai Hien Phuong and Nguyen Thanh Tung

WP2 - Modeling and Simulation:

Responsible: Nguyen Ngoc Doanh and Nguyen Trong Khanh

WP3 - Operation Optimization:

Responsible: Nguyen Thi Ngoc Anh and Bui Thi Cuc

The two experts, Ngo Le An and Pham Van Chien, are involved in all work packages

WARM TEAM

The WARM research team was created on the 15th of April 2016 under collaboration between different institutions in Vietnam:

- Three faculties of ThuyLoi University:
 - + Faculty of Computer Science and Engineering,
 - + Faculty of Hydrology and Water Resources,
 - + Faculty of Water Resources and Engineering.
- School of Applied Mathematics and Informatics/Hanoi University of Science and Technology.
- Department of software engineering/Post and Telecommunication Institute of Technology.
- Faculty of Mathematics and Informatics/Hanoi National University of Education.
- Institute of Geographical Physics/Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology.
- and UMMISCO Vietnam, UMI 209 IRD, France.

WARM TEAM

THANKS

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION !