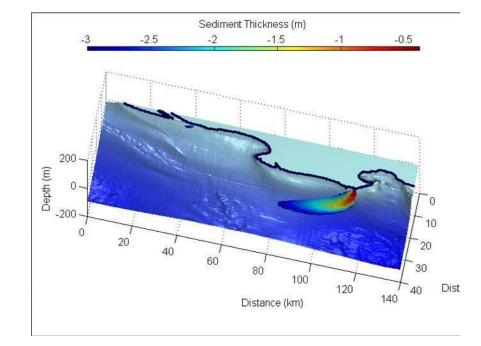
Modeling of delta processes: a web-based toolbox



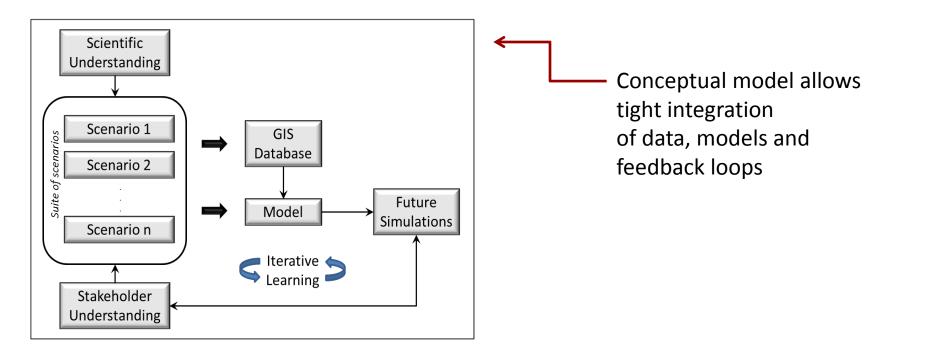


Irina Overeem

CSDMS, University of Colorado at Boulder, USA

Belmont Forum DELTAS Project

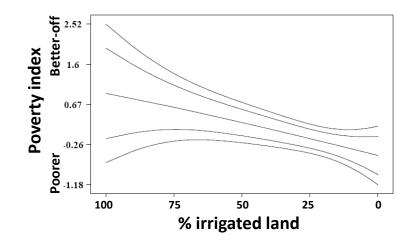
DELTAS initiative coordinates and enhances the development of a science-based framework for delta sustainability and risk assessment

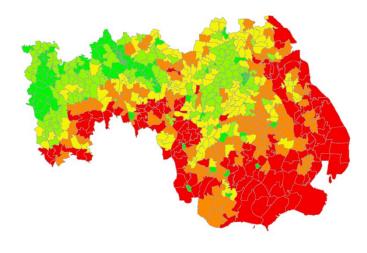


GIS Modeling

- Searching for associative relationships amongst:
 - Iand use/land cover,
 - environmental quality and
 - Poverty (based on Census data)
- considers spatial dependence and spatial heterogeneity
- uses a variety of techniques:
 - Spatial autocorrelation techniques
 - Multivariate logistic regression models
 - Bayesian Geoadditive Semiparametric (BGS) logistic regression model

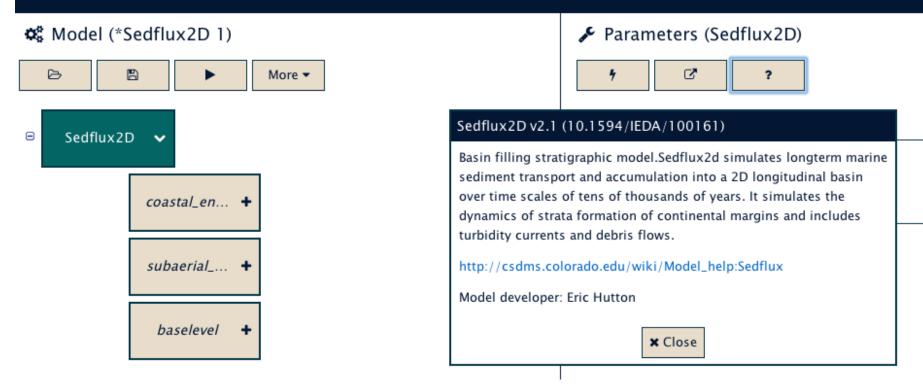
From: Lazar et al, 2014, CSDMS meeting presentation





WMT web-based modeling tool

The CSDMS Web Modeling Tool



Data sharing through Irods, combined with CSDMS Web-based Modeling Tool This example shows a stand-alone model.

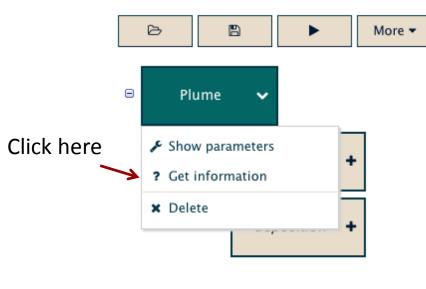
Data and Model Coupling

The CSDMS Web Modeling Tool		irina.overeem@colorado.edu	🕒 Sign Out
🗱 Model (*CEM 2)	Parameters (Avulsion)		
B More ▼	4 C ?		
CEM Avulsion Show parameters Get information Delete Waves	Run Parameters		
	Name of the simulation	Avulsion	
	Number of rows in the computational grid		500
	Number of columns in the computational grid		500
	Grid resolution in cross-shore (row) direction (m)		100.0
	Grid resolution in along-shore (column) direction (m)		100.0
	Grid row containing point of inflow (-)		250
	Grid column containing point of inflow (-)		0
	Minimum river angle (deg)		45.0
	Maximum river angle (deg)		135.0
	Variance of avulsion angle changes (deg)		10.0
	Exponent used to divide sediment among branches (–)		1.67
	Exponent used to divide water among branches (-)		1.0
	Number of rivers (-)		1
	File format for output files	netcdf	\$

Integration between WMT and wiki

The CSDMS Web Modeling Tool

🎎 Model (*Plume 1)



Parameters (Plume)



Plume (10.1594/IEDA/100152)

Plume simulates the sediment transport and deposition of several grainsize classes from a river mouth entering into a marine basin by creating a turbulent jet. The model forms a hypopycnal plume. The model allows for plume deflection due to systematic currents or Coriolis force

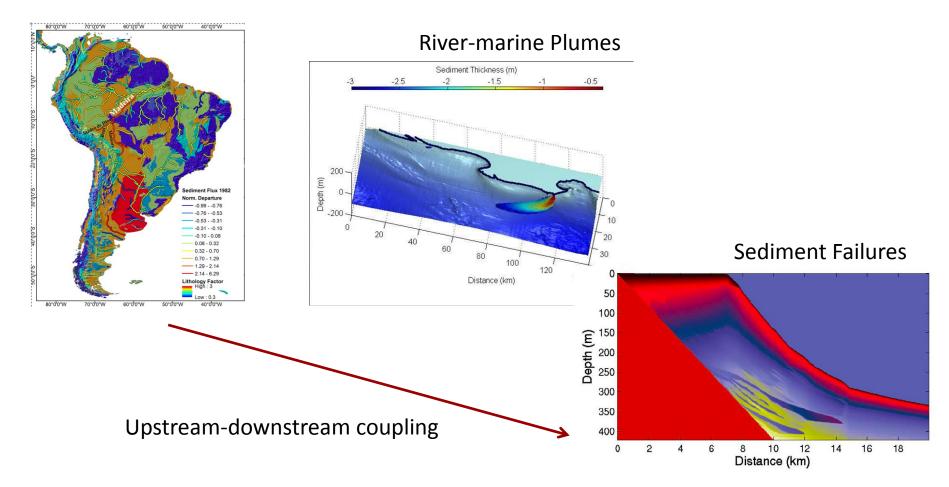
http://csdms.colorado.edu/wiki/Model:Plume

Model developer: Eric Hutton

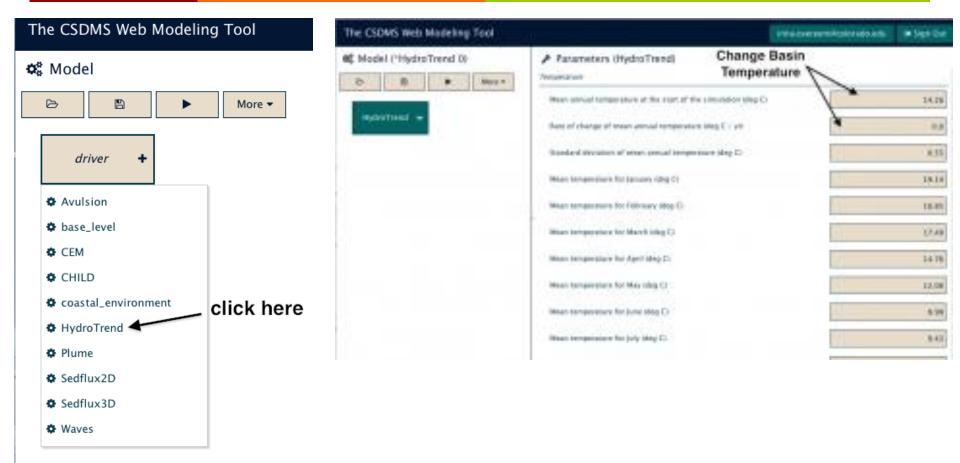


A couple of relevant models

River-basin sediment

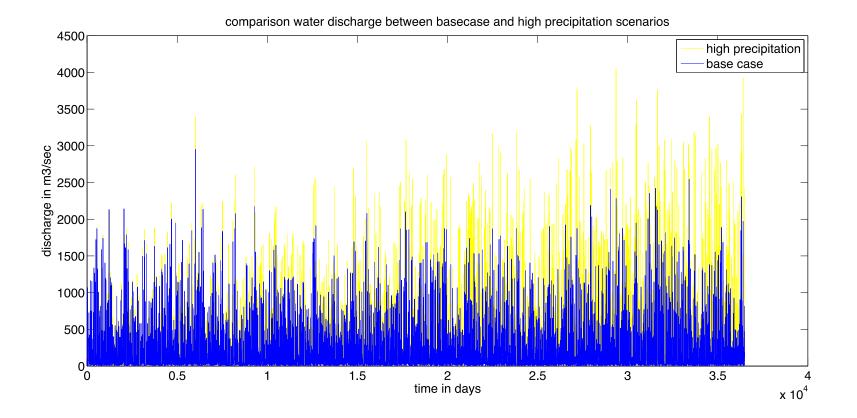


HydroTrend in WMT

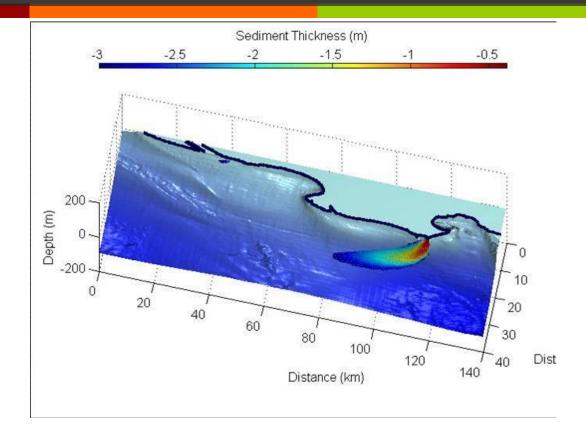


HydroTrend models basin-wide water and sediment flux, under changing temperature, preciptation, dams, land-use.....

HydroTrend Climate Scenario

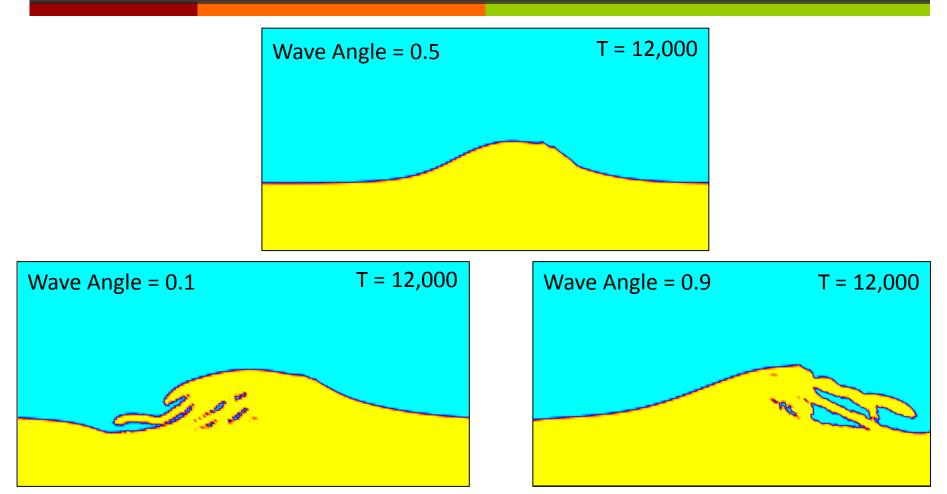


Plume Model in WMT



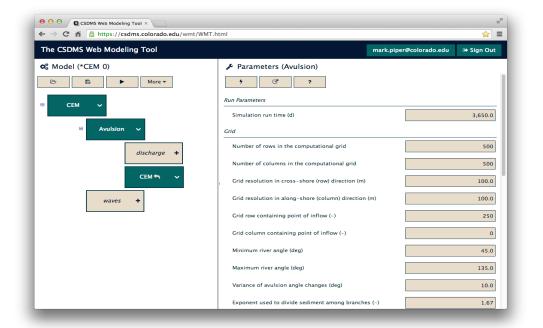
Compared with oceanography studies of Drexler, Nittrouer, Ogston et al., 2008.

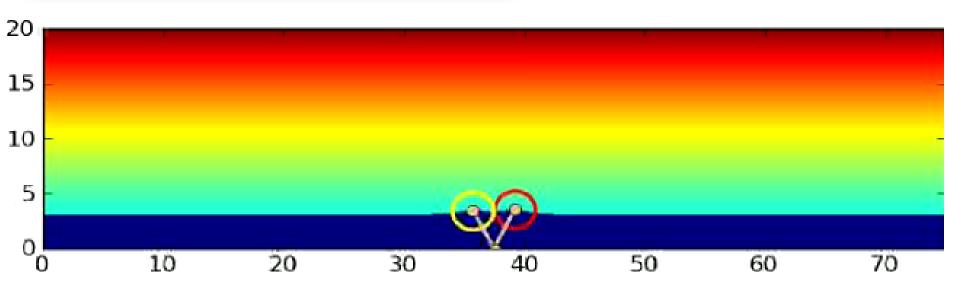
Wave-dominated Delta Model in WMT



Simulation set 2 allows process-response relationships to be explored.

Learning Objective: Describe-Predict certain responses based on specific process parameters





Ashton et al., 2013, Computers & Geosciences 53: 21-29

What cyberinfrastructure is in-place?

- Open-source: Data & Models need to be made available to researchers and public worldwide
- Metadata: Data & Models need to be documented labeled with strict standard names to ensure inter-operability
- Cyberinfrastructure: Data and Models are shared in a userfriendly, flexible modeling infrastructure

Discussion

For audience discussion:

- Identify Data & Models that are critically needed to inform policy for a variety of users and disciplines
- How do data and models need to be integrated?
- Would models be used to look at implications of change (scenario modeling). What are the most pressing trends to be modeled in your particular delta?

Find out more!

Technological base for web-sharing and interaction is now much more accessible to all users

http://csdms.colorado.edu/wiki/Labs_WMT_River_Sediment_ Supply

http://csdms.colorado.edu/wiki/Labs_WMT_Ganges_Sediment_ Supply