

Australian Water Resources Assessment Modelling System (AWRAMS): From Application to End User Needs

Dr. Mohsin Hafeez

Manager, Water Resources Modelling Unit

Bureau of Meteorology

Others: Amgad Elmahdi, Andrew Frost, Adam Smith, Jai Vaze, Dushmanta Dutta



Presentation Outline

- **Water User's Perspective**
- **Australian Water Resources Assessment Modelling System**
- **Current use of AWRAMS in Bureau's Water Products**
- **Future directions of AWRAMS**
- **Summary**



Water managers have a lot to worry about...



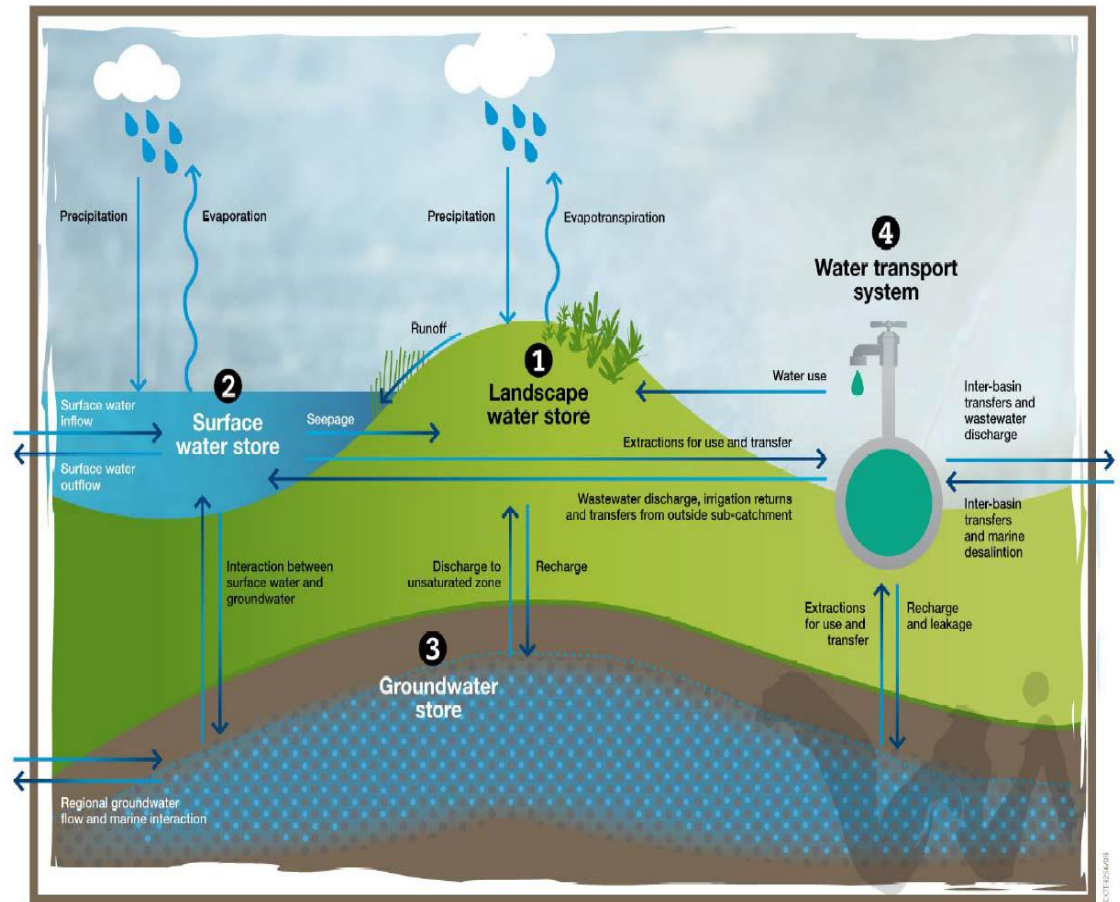
Type of Questions AWRAMS will Answer



- How much resource has been generated?
- How much water is used by whom, for what?
- How much water have we got left?
- How does this compare with the past?
- Is a trend or shift emerging?
- How can we expect water availability to develop?
- What is the observed impact of extraction/land use/farm dams/ bushfires on water security and environment?

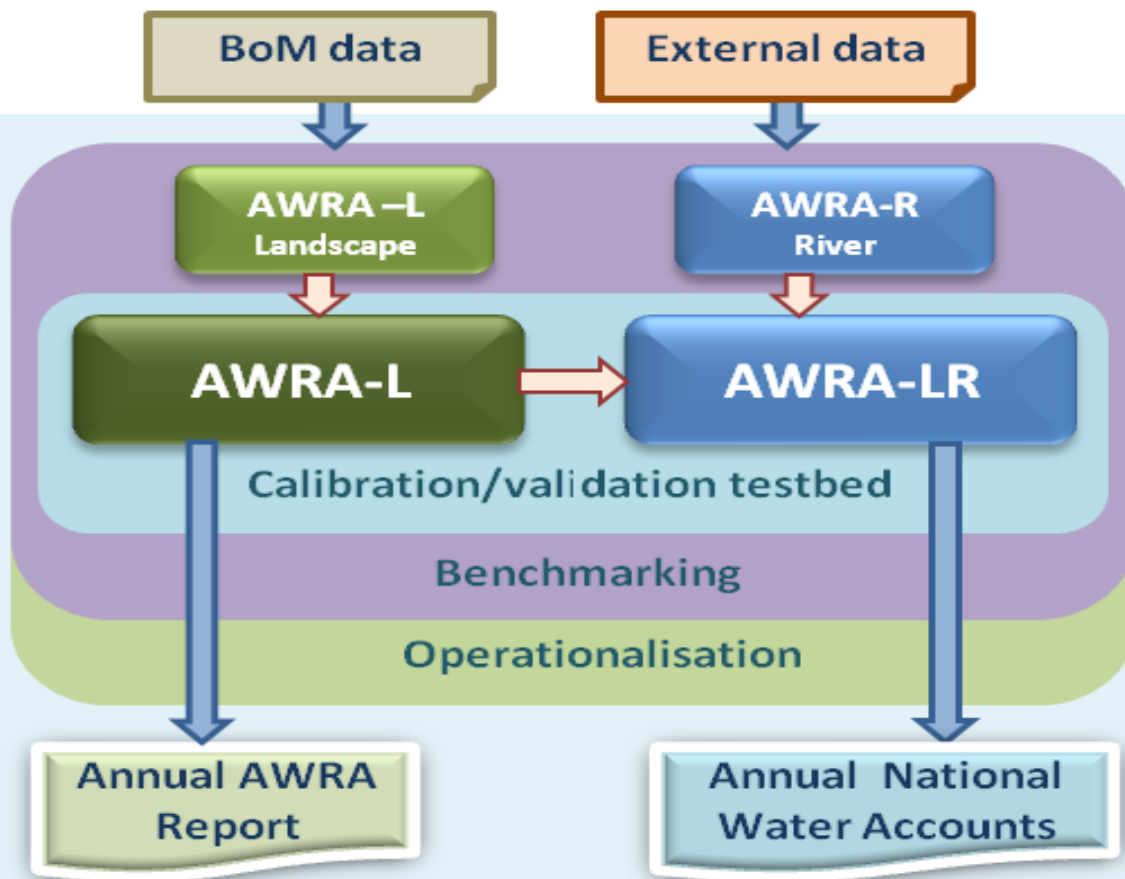
AWRA Modelling System

- **Input: Climate (AWAP) and water data**
- **Integrated hydrological simulation system**
- **Single, integrated modular modelling system**
- **Provide seamless water balance information and data**
- **Makes best use of available data and generates seamless water resources data**
- **Continental and regional coverage (5x5Km)- Daily**
- **Operational system generate sub-annual outputs**



AWRA Modelling System

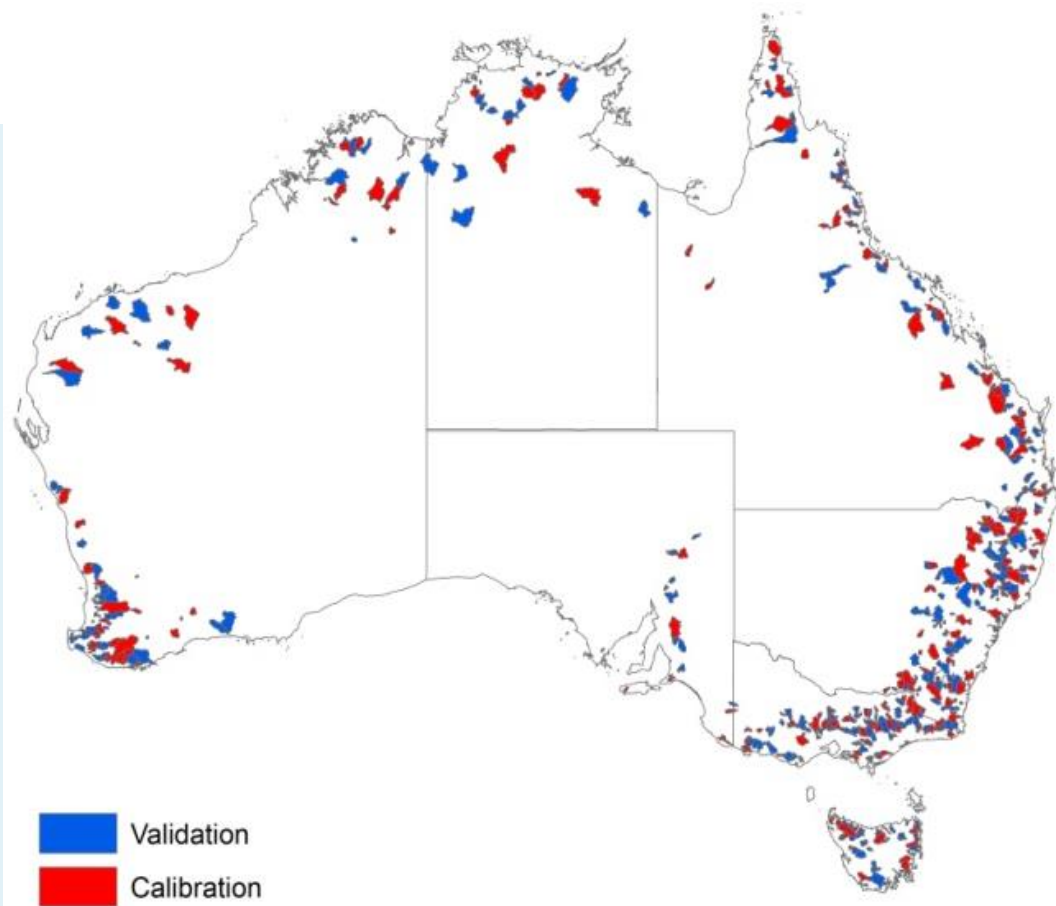
- Landscape
- River
- Calibration and validation
- Benchmarking
- Operational system



Evaluation of AWRA-L Model

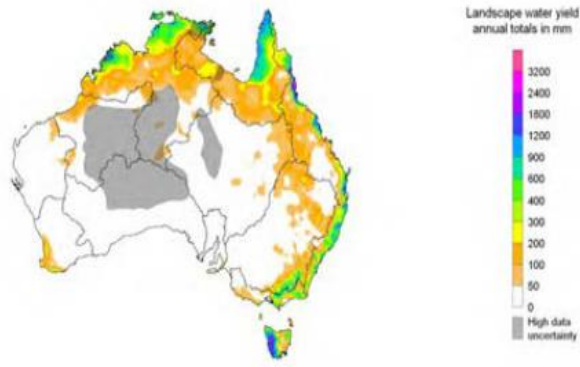
Catchment and Point Scale

- **Streamflow** – 589 unimpaired catchments (295 for Calibration and 294 for validation)
- **ET** -CMRS, SLS & Fluxnet Towers
- **Soil moisture** -AMSR-E, ASCAT & Murrumbidgee OzNet

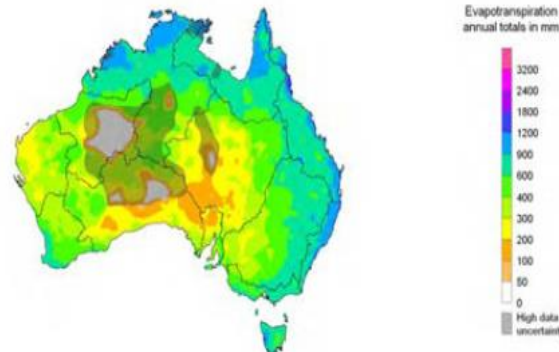


AWRA-L Model Outputs for 2011-12

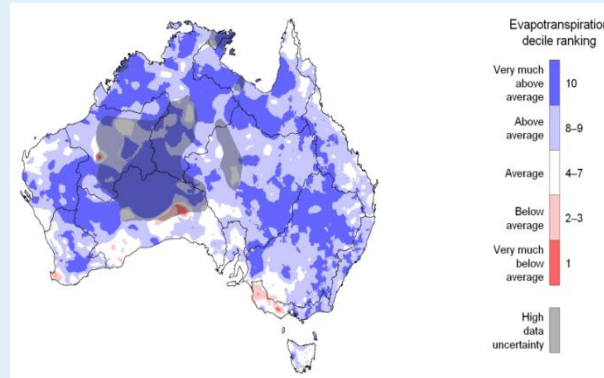
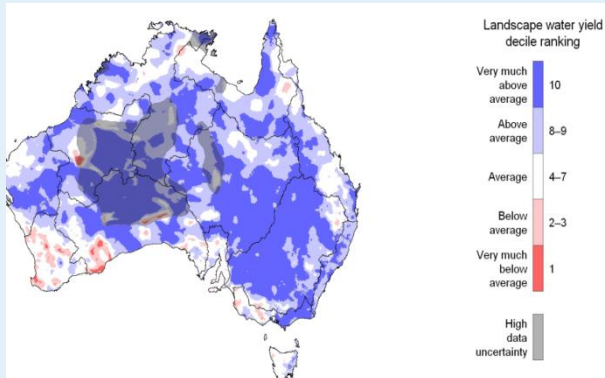
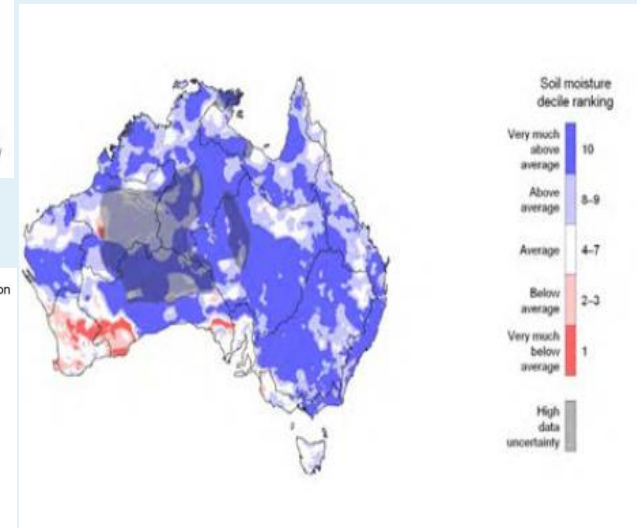
Landscape Water Yield



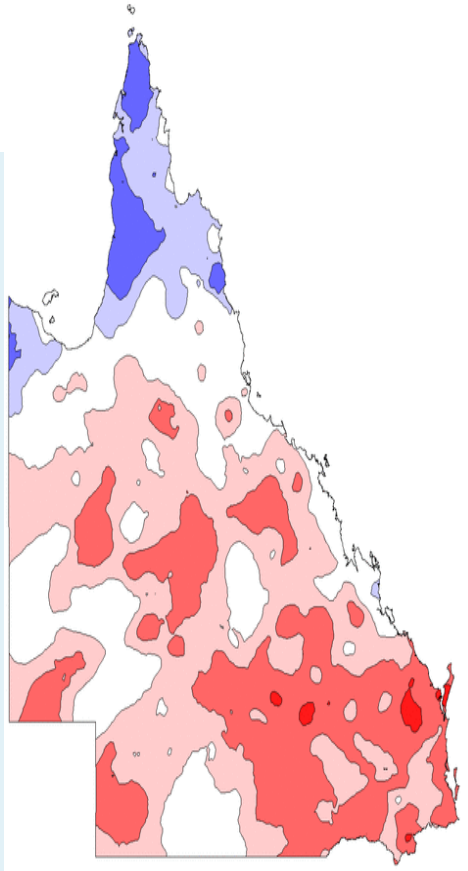
Evapotranspiration



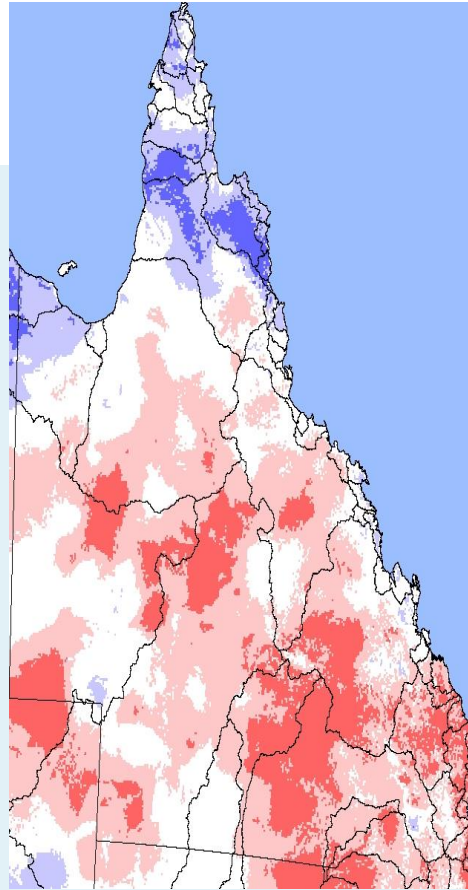
Soil Moisture



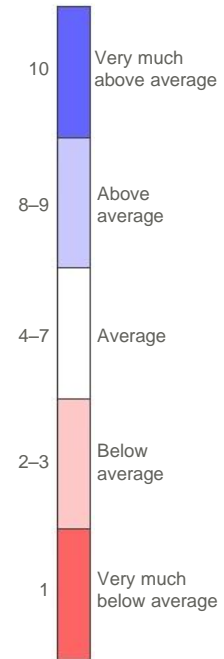
Soil moisture 2013–14



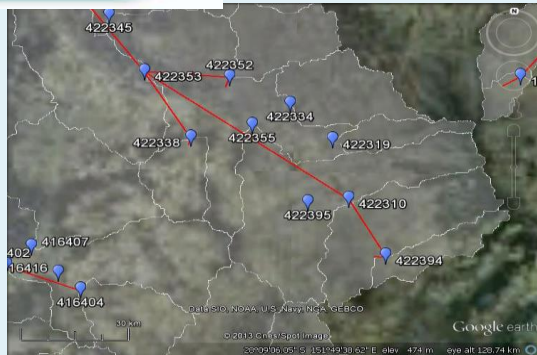
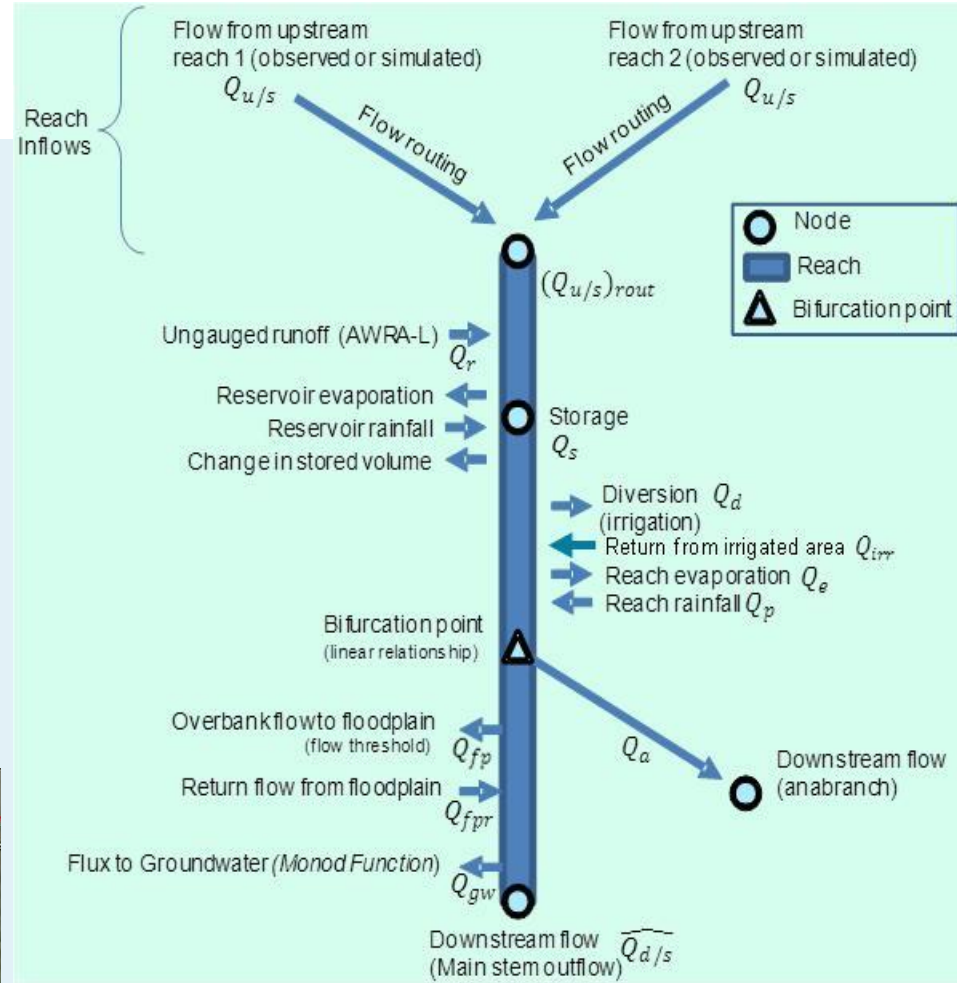
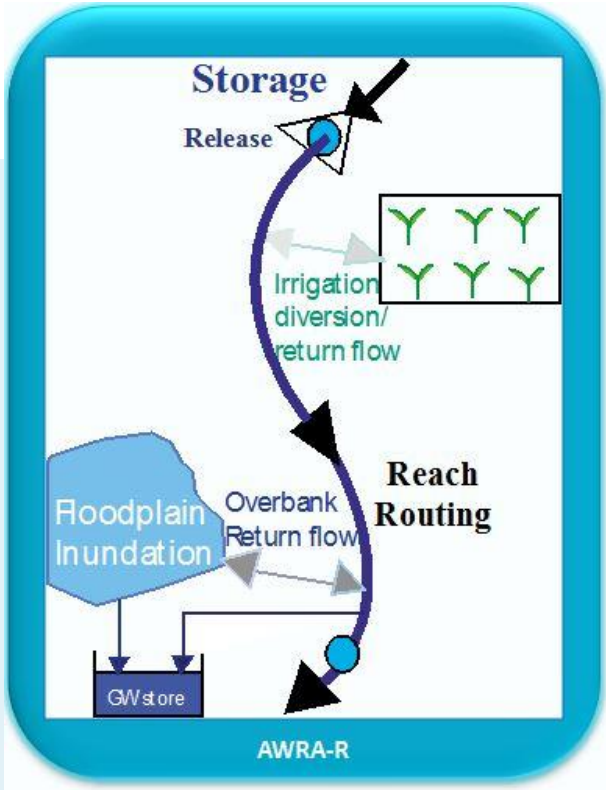
Rainfall



Soil moisture 0–1m depth



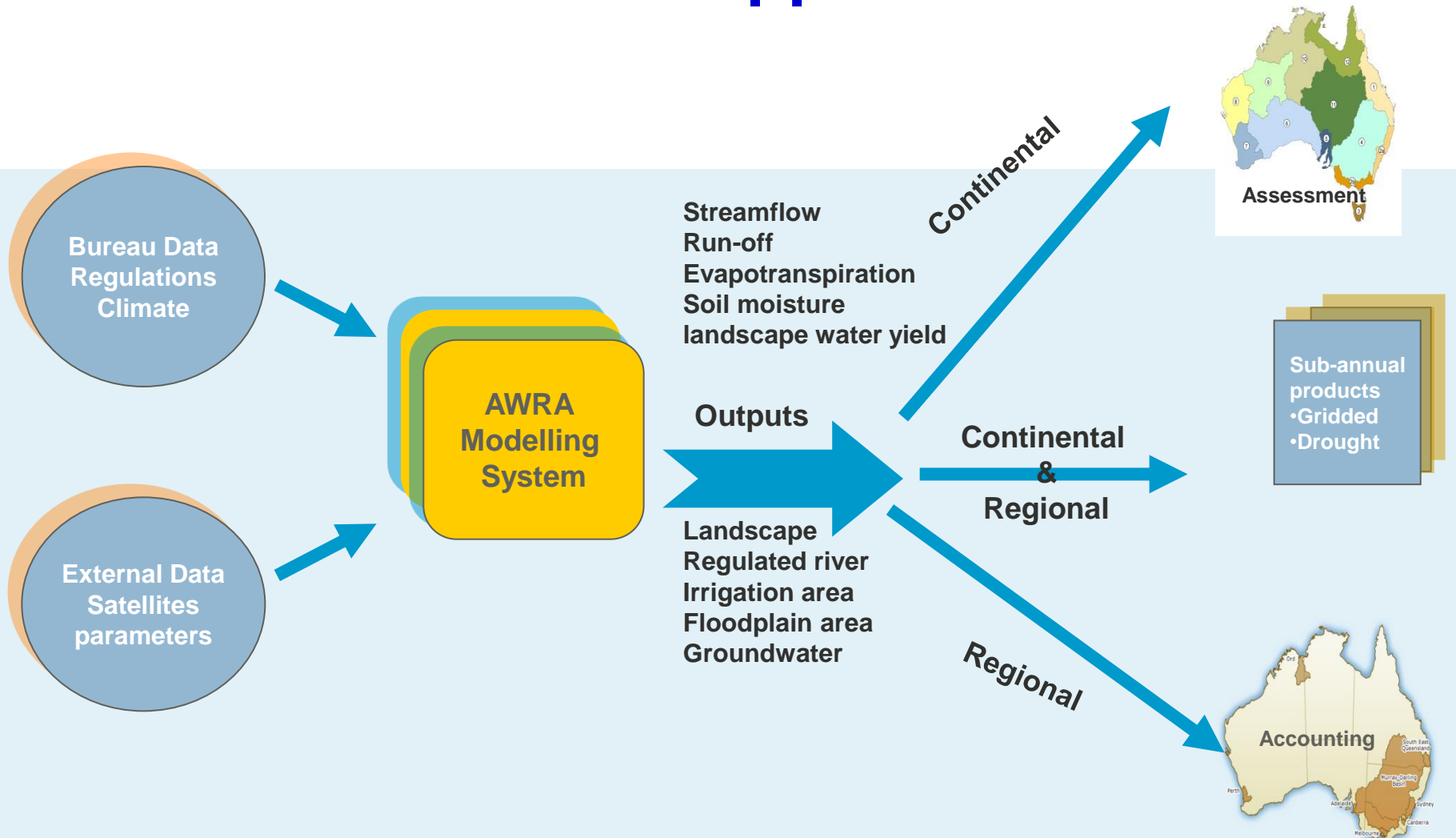
AWRA-R Model



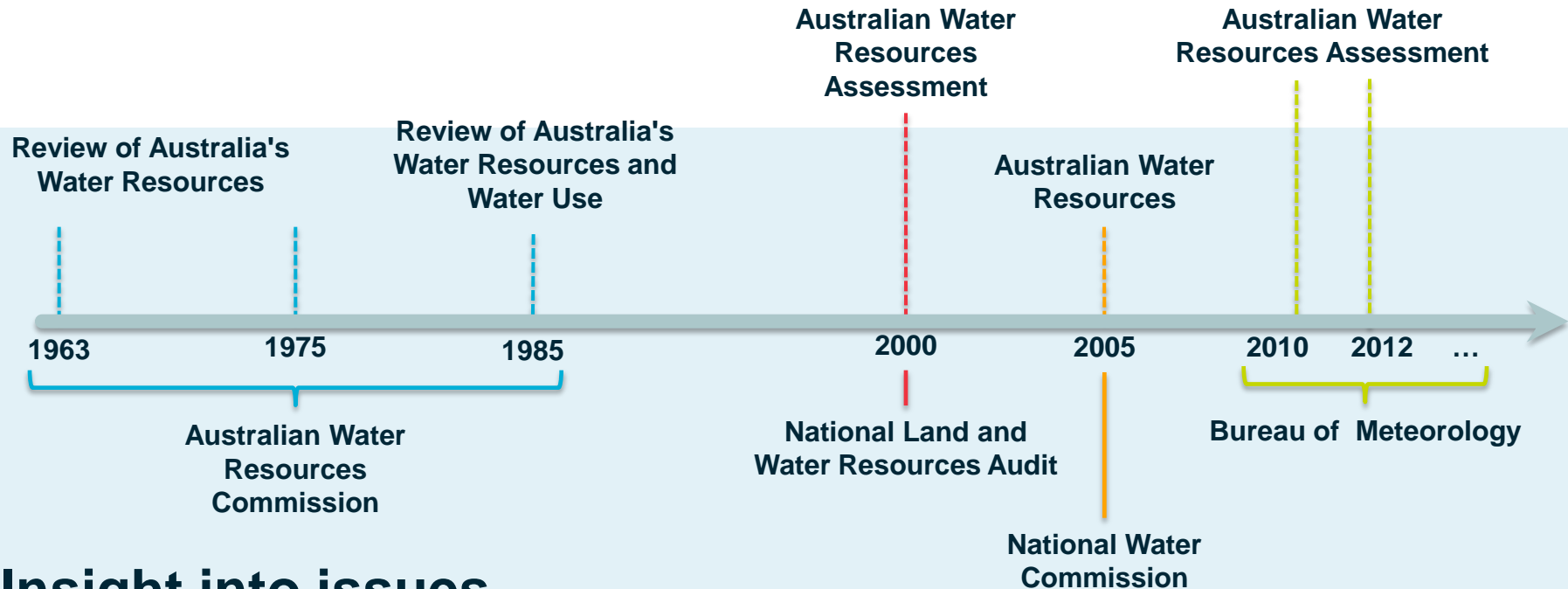
Similarity and Differences between AWRA-R and other daily River System models

Modelling components/processes	AWRA-R – Retrospective Water Accounting	Other daily models (e.g., IQQM/Source) - Planning
Node-link structure	Yes	Yes
Rainfall-runoff modelling	Continentially calibrated AWRA-Landscape model	Locally calibrated rainfall-runoff model
Flow routing	Muskingum routing	Similar approach
Irrigation diversion model	Daily model based on FAO56	Similar approach
Overbank flow	Explicit modelling using floodplain volume-area relationship to account for floodplain fluxes/stores including floodplain recharge	Simple loss function (no floodplain recharge or, other physically based concept)
Loss from river to groundwater	Explicit method using AWRA-L soil and groundwater store parameters	Simple loss model to complex models
Urban diversion	Time series	Time series
Management rule	Not required	Fully implemented
Calibration approach	Auto-calibration inbuilt (with both reach-by-reach and system calibration approach)	Only reach-by-reach approach (no auto-calibration method in built)

AWRAMS Applications



Australian Water Resource Assessments



Insight into issues

- How is water availability changing?
- Do we have enough to meet our needs?
- Who gets how much: how is water shared among users?

Target audience

- Policy makers, industry groups, informed public

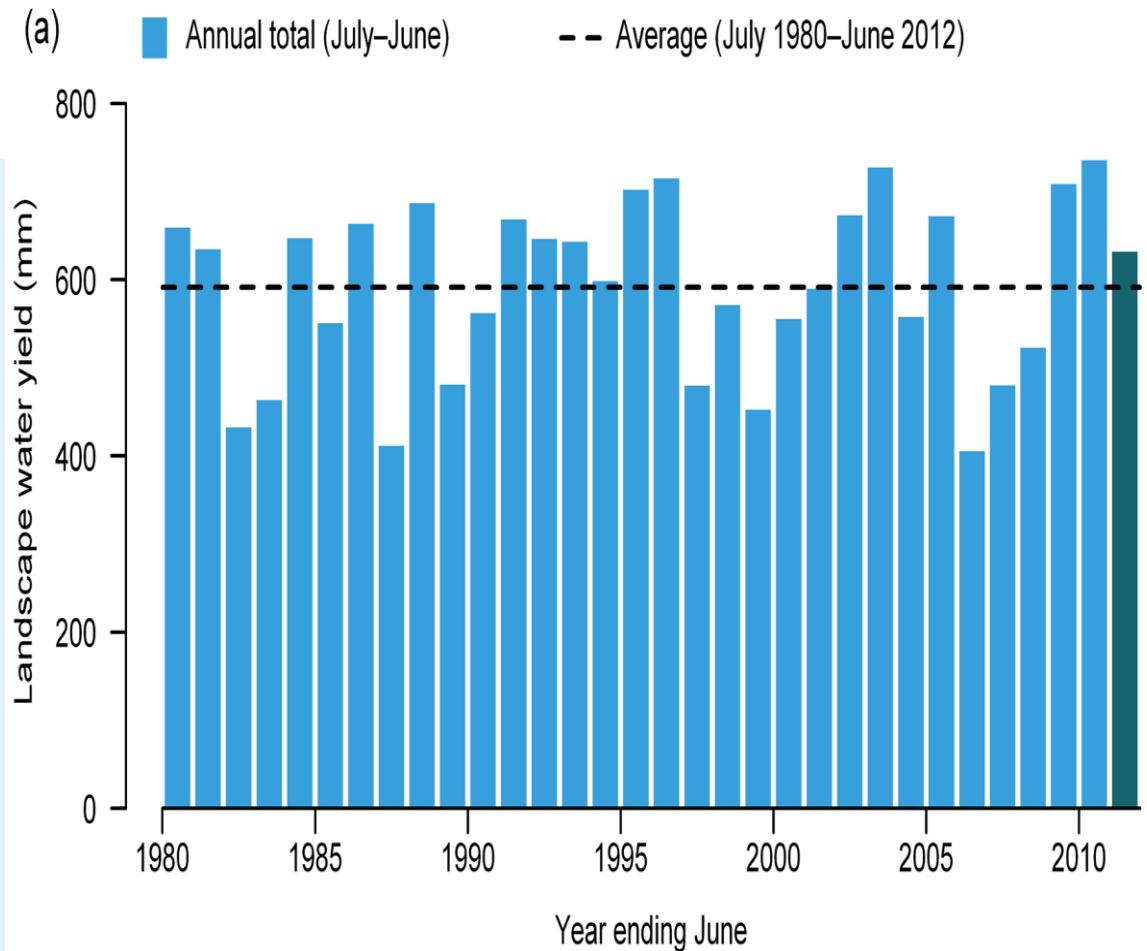
Water Resources Assessments

State of water resources

Report on:

- Availability
- Use
- Quality

- Scientifically robust
- Water balance
- Long-term record
- Regular
- Consistent methods



National Water Account

- What is the National Water Account?

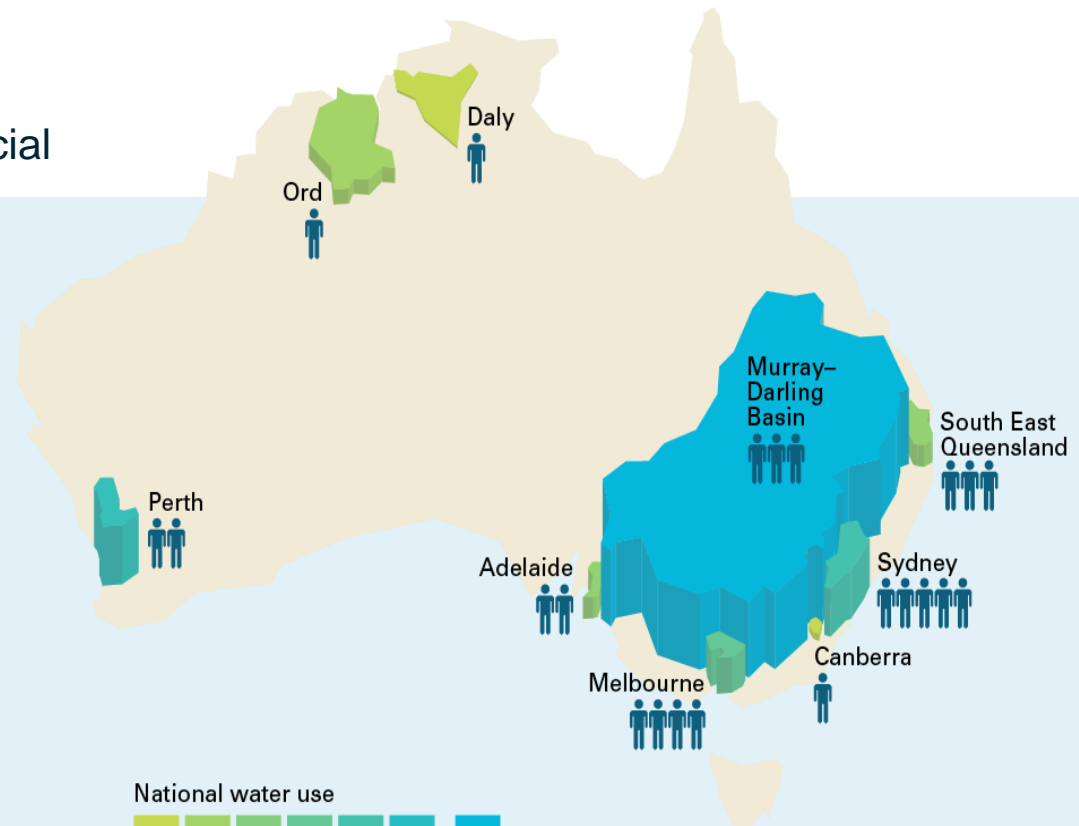
- Set of region reports
- Product of hydrology and financial accounting
- Underpinned by accounting standards

- What is the purpose?

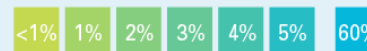
- To disclose the amount of water available, allocated and accessed for use
- Increase transparency of water management

- The regions cover

- 80% of Australia's population
- 70–80% of Australia's water use
- 70% of Australia's urban water supply
- Almost all trading
- Most horticultural growing areas



National water use



National population



AWRAMS to Meet End User Needs

- A national picture on water availability over time (spatial and temporal trends across the continent) to guide water reforms that are happening across Australia
- Provide valuable information on Australia's water status for water management practitioners, policy makers and researchers
- Schedule daily availability of soil moisture, landscape water yield, evapotranspiration and recharge product at continental scale
- Water Balance estimates at catchment and continental scale will lead to better-informed policy and infrastructure decisions
- Use of AWRA-R for closing river water balance in regulated systems
- Irrigation related stores and surface water fluxes for irrigated areas
- Potential use of AWRA-L model derived soil moisture product includes guidance for numerical weather prediction, bushfire risk, flash flood risk, landslip risk, and guidance for farmers.
- Potential use for drought monitoring
- Potential use for flood plain inundation monitoring and environmental watering

Future Developments

- Benchmarking of AWRA-R model against other jurisdiction models (e.g. IQQM, REALM and actual irrigation diversion data) for selected river basin is under progress.
- Presenting the AWRA-R model science, implementation and benchmarking results to external stakeholders (Irrigation and Water Managers) is on high priority for building stakeholder confidence for future adoption of the model.
- Rollout of AWRA River model for National Water Accounting across Australia
- Downscaling AWRAMS output to local scale
- Possible development of scenario analysis option
- Use of AWRAMS for future Bureau's water products including:
 - Water in Australia
 - Regional Water Statistics
 - Monthly Water Updates
- Sharing the AWRA-L model data outputs and codes (**open source**) with wider research and scientific community in Australia and overseas

Summary

- **Assessments—more regular, using consistent methods and techniques provide transparency and public confidence**
- **Water balance modelling gives complete coverage**
- **Integrated modelling (landscape and river systems) a way forward**
- **Improved and validated dataset and outputs (streamflow, soil moisture, evapotranspiration)**
- **Over the coming years, the Bureau plans to:**
 - **consolidate and fully integrate the AWRAMS as a regulated river system model (AWRA-LR)**
 - **benchmarking AWRA-L and AWRA-R models against observations and other peer jurisdictional model outputs to get stakeholders confidence**
- **Start using AWRAMS as an operational hydrological modelling system within the Bureau's Linux based IT infrastructure.**
- **Sharing 100 years simulation outputs of AWRA-L model with registered users – March 2015**

Thank you...

Dr. Mohsin Hafeez

07-32398754

m.hafeez@bom.gov.au

