Towards Reproducible Hydrological Modelling with eWaterCycle

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Abstract

The eWaterCycle platform(https://www.ewatercycle.org/) is a fully Open Source system designed explicitly to advance the state of Open and FAIR Hydrological modelling. Reproducibility is a key ingredient of FAIR, and one of the driving principles of eWaterCycle. While working with Hydrologists to create a fully Open and FAIR comparison study, we noticed that many ad-hoc tools and scripts are used to create input (forcing, parameters) for a hydrological model from the source datasets such as climate reanalysis and land-use data. To make this part of the modelling process better reproducible and more transparent we have created a common forcing input processing pipeline based on an existing climate model analysis tool: ESMValTool (https://www.esmvaltool.org/). Using ESMValTool the eWaterCycle platform can perform commonly required pre-processing steps such as cropping, re-gridding, and variable derivation in a standardized manner. If needed, it also allows for custom steps for a Hydrological model. Our pre-processing pipeline directly supports commonly used datasets such as ERA-5, ERA-Interim, and CMIP climate model data, and creates ready-to-run forcing data for a number of Hydrological models. Besides creating forcing data, the eWaterCycle platform allows scientists to run Hydrological models in a standardized way using Jupyter notebooks, wrapping the models inside a container environment, and interfacing to these using BMI, the Basic Model Interface (https://bmi.readthedocs.io/). The container environment (based on Docker) stores the entire software stack, including the operating system and libraries, in such a way that a model run can be reproduced using an identical software environment on any other computer. The reproducible processing of forcing and a reproducible software environment are important steps towards our goal of fully reproducible, Open, and FAIR Hydrological modelling. Ultimately, we hope to make it possible to fully reproduce a Hydrological model experiment from data pre-processing to analysis, using only a few clicks.

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Netherlands eScience Center, Amsterdam, Netherlands - Delft University of Technology, Faculty of Civil Engineering and Geosciences, Delft, Netherlands - Community Surface Dynamics Modeling System, Boulder, CO, United States



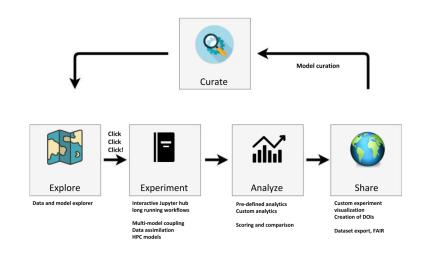
PRESENTED AT:



INTRO

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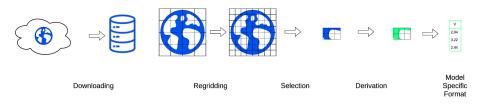
This presentation shows how we create reproducible processing of forcing and a reproducible software environment. Both are important steps towards our goal of fully reproducible, Open, and FAIR Hydrological modelling. Ultimately, we hope to make it possible to fully reproduce a hydrological model experiment from data pre-processing to analysis, using only a few clicks.



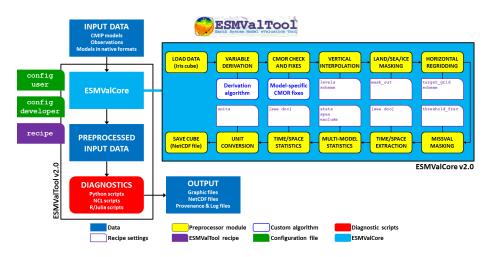
PREPROCESSING

While working with Hydrologists to create a fully Open and FAIR comparison study, we noticed that many ad-hoc tools and scripts are used to create input (forcing, parameters) for a hydrological model from the source datasets such as climate reanalysis and land-use data. To make this part of the modelling process better reproducible and more transparent we have created a common forcing input processing pipeline based on an existing climate model analysis tool: ESMValTool (https://www.esmvaltool.org/ (https://www.esmvaltool.org/)).

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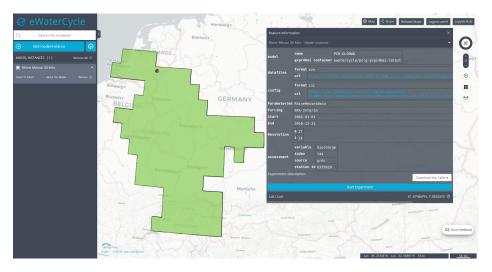


Example of a preprocessing pipeline for a certain model

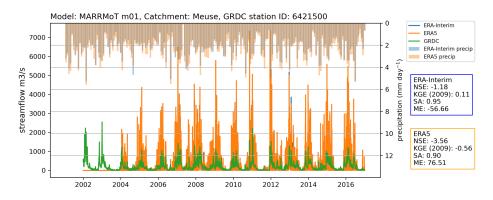


The full pipeline of preprocessing functionality in ESMValTool

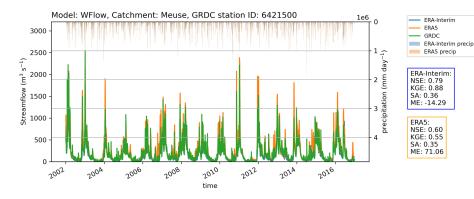
ABOUT EWATERCYCLE



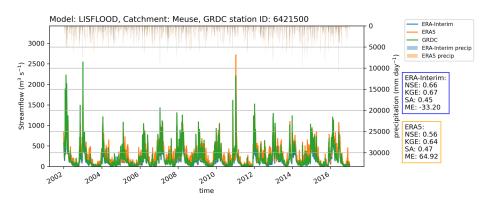
A model can be found using our explorer and turned into a live running version of that model with a few clicks.







Example output from the WFLOW SBM model for the Meuse



Example output from the LISFLOOD model for the Meuse

MORE INFO

See more information on our website:

https://www.ewatercycle.org

See our code sources at GitHub:

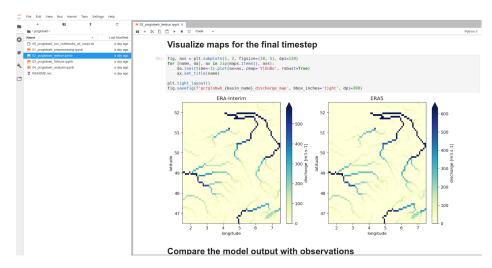
http://github.com/eWaterCycle

Contact us at ewatercycle@esciencecenter.nl

RUNNING EXPERIMENTS

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A Jupyter notebook running a model and visualizing model output.

ABSTRACT

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