

# Deltares

## Use case BMI/XMI reducing computational time with MODFLOW 6

Hendrik Kok

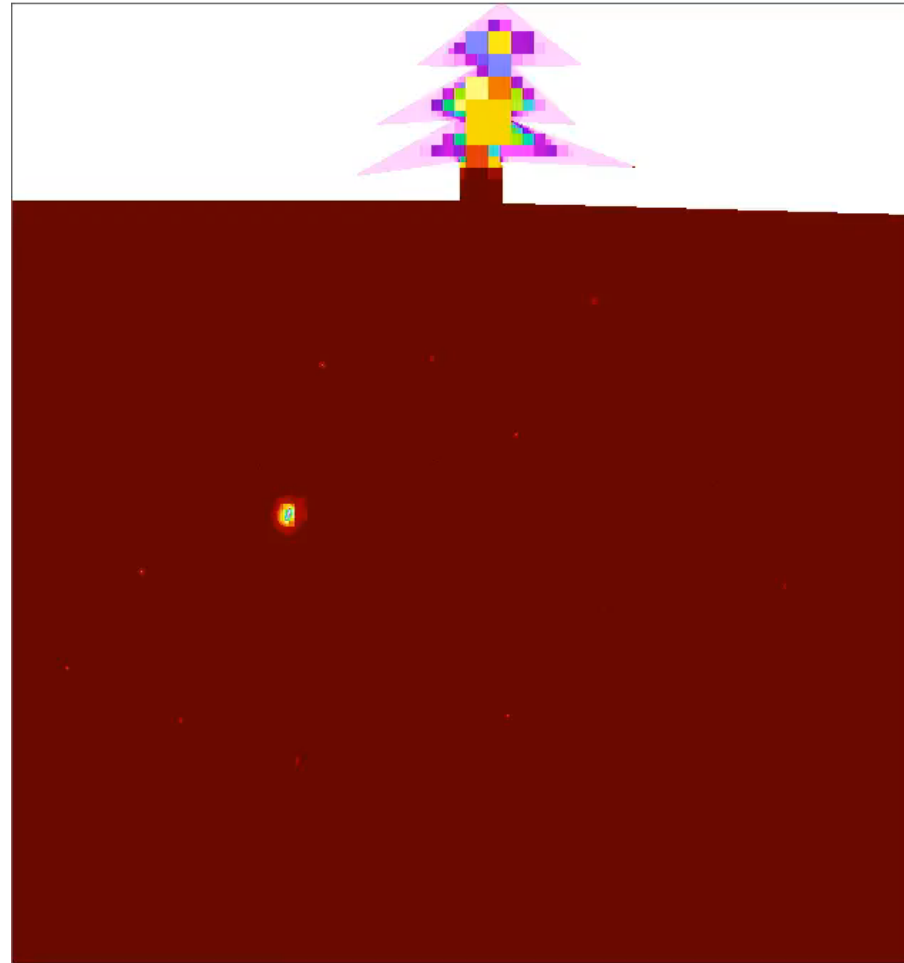
Andre Blonk

Huite Bootsma

28 november 2019

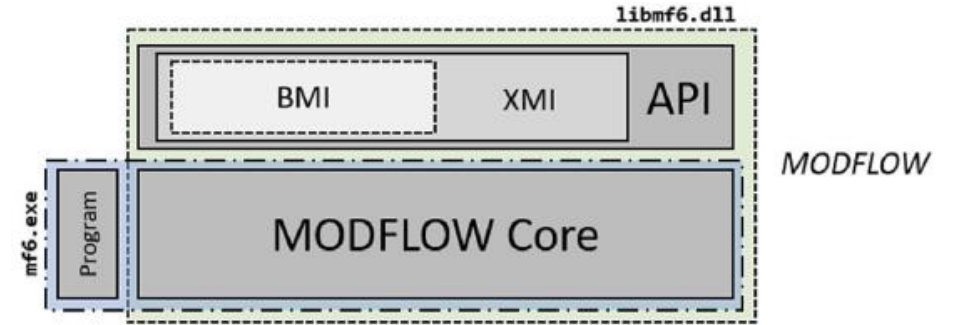
# Content

- BMI/XMI
- Testcase:
  - Problem definition
  - Possible solutions
  - Adapted solution
- Results
- Release



# BMI/XMI background

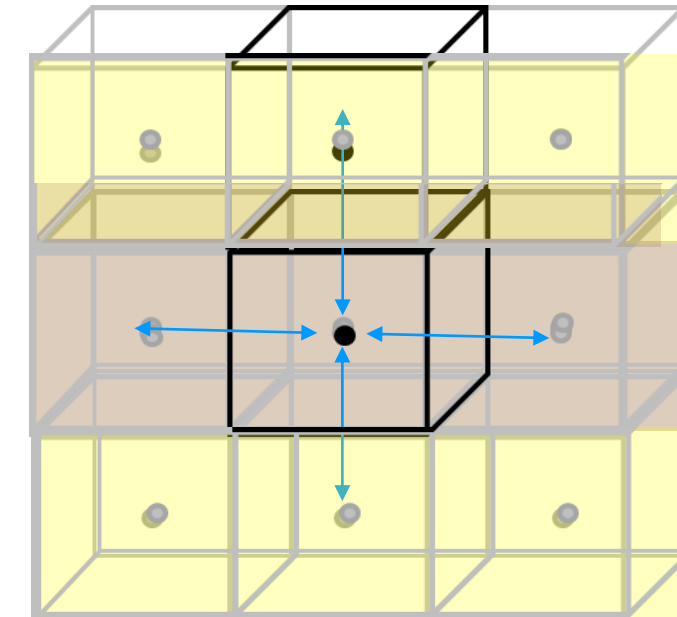
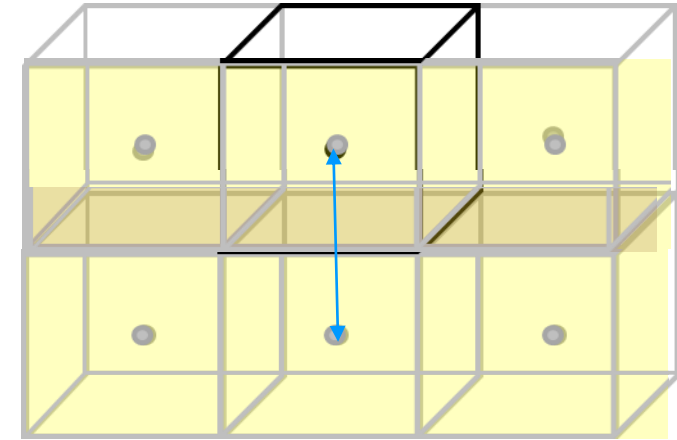
- Communication between (computational) kernels is controlled via the Application Programming Interface (API)
- BMI/XMI are a set of conventions on how to control simulations so it can easily be controlled from external source by:
  - A standardized set of calls like 'initialize model', 'prepare timestep' and 'finalize timestep'
  - Internal data exchange via 'get\_value' functionality
- Kernels are shared as dynamic libraries (.dll) when using BMI/XMI.
  - Individual kernels can be continuously updated
  - Kernel needs to be controlled externally via 'driver'



```
def update(self):
    # We cannot set the timestep (yet) in Modflow
    # -> set to the (dummy) value 0.0 for now
    self.mf6.prepare_time_step(0.0)
    self.mf6.prepare_solve(1)
    # Convergence loop
    for kiter in range(1, self.max_iter + 1):
        print(f"MF6 outer iteration: {kiter}")
        has_converged = self.do_iter(1)
        if has_converged:
            print(f"MF6 converged in {kiter} iterations")
            break
    self.mf6.finalize_solve(1)
    # Finish timestep
    self.mf6.finalize_time_step()
    current_time = self.mf6.get_current_time()
    return current_time
```

# Testcase

- MODFLOW 2005 supports 'quasi-3D' discretisation of the subsoil
  - Subsoil parametrization based on  $K_h$  and  $C$
  - Aquitards are not in the schematisation, presence is discounted in leakage term
- MODFLOW 6 only supports 'full 3D' discretisation of the subsoil
  - Subsoil parametrization based on  $K_h$  and  $K_v$
  - Aquitards need to be included in subsoil schematization (when present)
- For large regional models this means roughly doubling the computational time (nlay-1 times)



# Possible solution

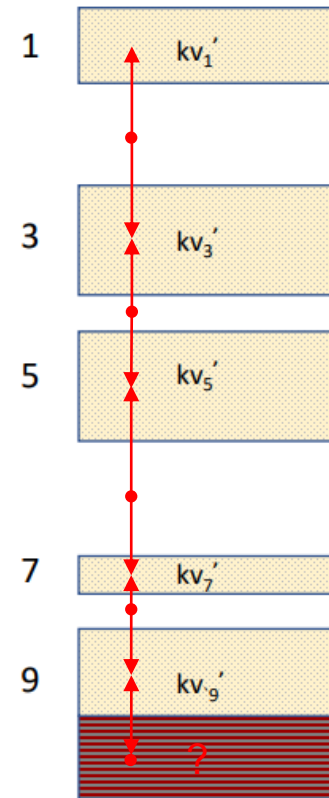
Move contribution  $K_v$  of aquitards to aquifers ( $K'_v$ )

- $K'_v$  then includes the contribution from top and bottom resistance
- $K'_v$  can be calculated from a set of equations, when using a dummy value for bottom  $K'_v$

This method works but:

1. Results most of the time in negative  $K'_v$  values, which are not excepted as model input
2. Only possible with DISU because of non continues top and bots

**Therefore, changes in source code needed**



# Adapted solution

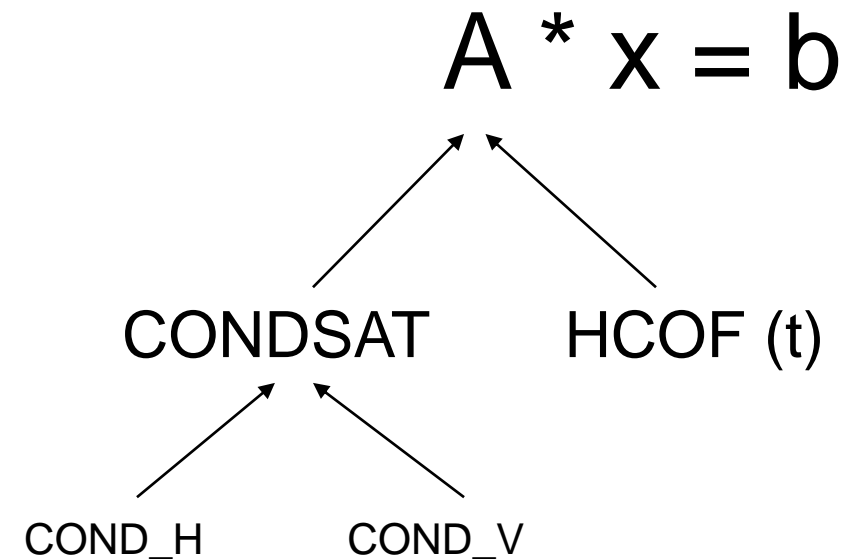
Use BMI/XMI implementation to recalculate conductance after initialization

'CONDSAT' array stores all cell connection data, which is updated to coefficient matrix per timestep

- Vertical conductance not updated during simulation when:
  - No VARIABLECV is used

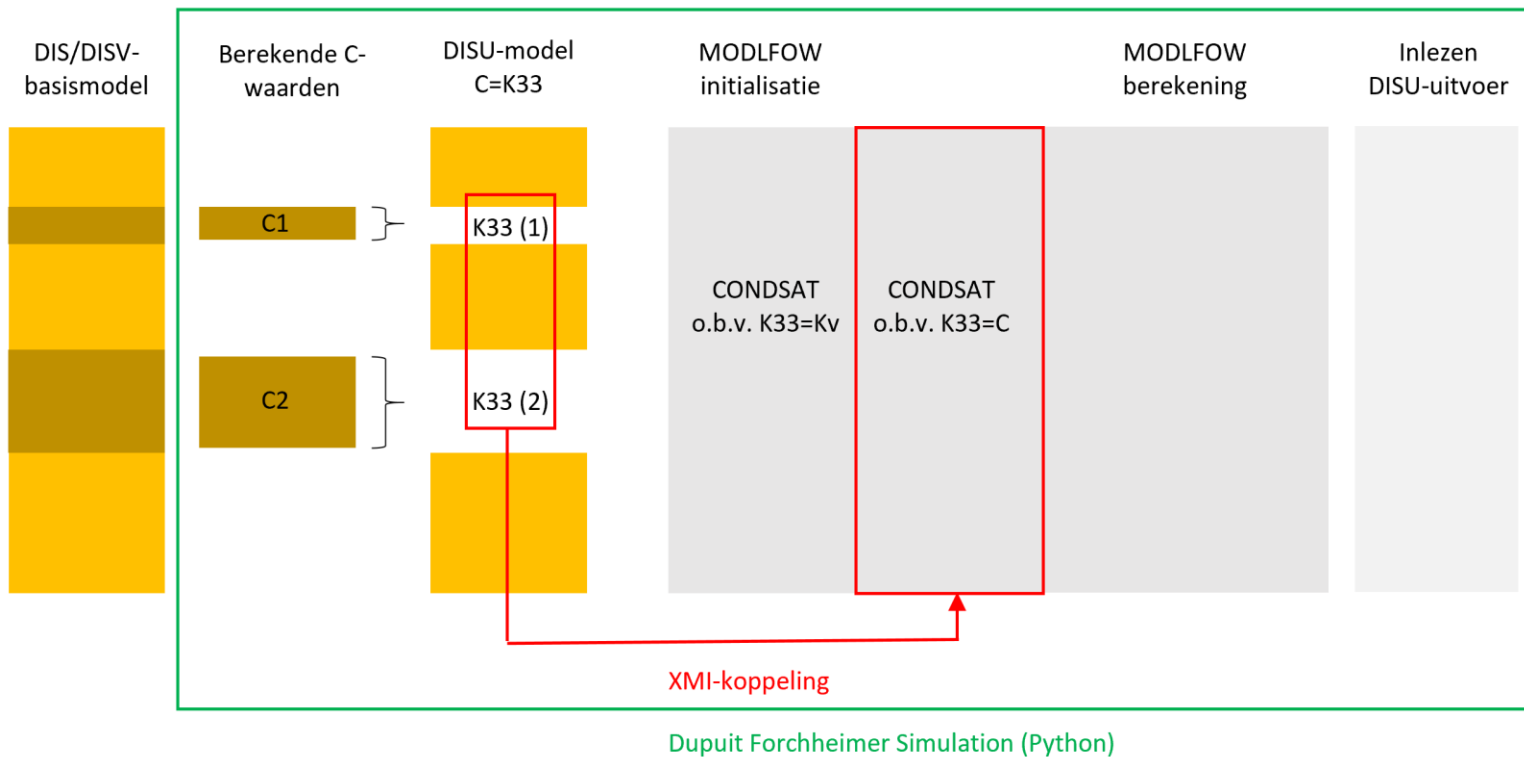
## CONDSAT

- Sparse array and only upper diagonal is stored ( $n \rightarrow m$  is equal to  $m \rightarrow n$ )
- Includes both horizontal and vertical node-to-node connections



# Adapted solution

Python class 'DupuitForchheimerSimulation' to implement k33 as vertical resistance (days)

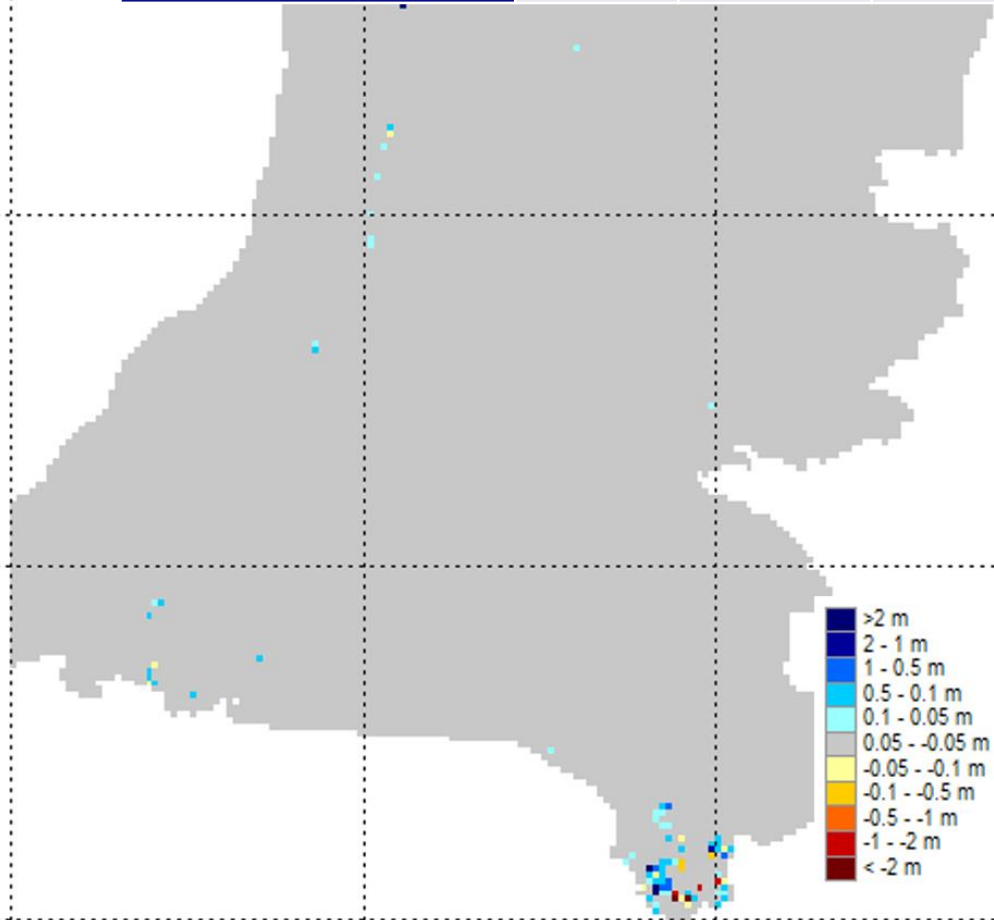




# Results

- Speedup close to expected values
  - Based on speed decrease form migration from MF2005 to MF6
- BMI/XMI are a nice set of tools to intervene in MF6-simulation
- When using BMI/XM, (extensive) knowledge of internal structure of computational kernel is required

|                           | 15-layers | 8-layers | speed up |
|---------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|
| Expected speed up (hour)  | 5.16      | 3.13     | 1.65     |
| computational time (hour) | 6.73      | 4.33     | 1.55     |
| Formulation-time (second) | 5598      | 3207     | 1.74     |
| Solution-time (second)    | 16722     | 11320    | 1.47     |



# Release

[Deltares / iMOD / mf6-dupuit · GitLab](#)

[The MODFLOW Application Programming Interface for simulation control and software interoperability - ScienceDirect](#)

Deltares

M

mf6-dupuit

Project ID: 36469440

☆ Star

0

→ 2 Commits

🌿 1 Branch

🏷️ 0 Tags

💾 10 KB Project Storage

Scripts and examples to run MODFLOW6 without aquitard layers. This is the Dupuit-Forchheimer assumption: groundwater flows horizontally horizontally in aquifers and vertically in aquitards.

main

mf6-dupuit

Find file

📄

Clone

🌐 First content commit

Huite Bootsma authored 5 months ago

d41ce9da

🔗

📄 README

🔒 No license. All rights reserved

| Name            | Last commit          | Last update  |
|-----------------|----------------------|--------------|
| 📁 examples      | First content commit | 5 months ago |
| 📄 README.rst    | First content commit | 5 months ago |
| 📄 mf6_dupuit.py | First content commit | 5 months ago |

📄 README.rst

mf6-dupuit

Scripts and examples to run MODFLOW6 without aquitard layers. This is the Dupuit-Forchheimer assumption: groundwater flows horizontally horizontally in aquifers and vertically in aquitards.

## The MODFLOW Application Programming Interface for simulation control and software interoperability

Joseph D. Hughes <sup>a, 1</sup> ✉️, Martijn J. Russcher <sup>b</sup> ✉️, Christian D. Langevin <sup>c, 2</sup> ✉️, Eric D. Morway <sup>d, 3</sup> ✉️, Richard R. McDonald <sup>e, 4</sup> ✉️

Show more

+ Add to Mendeley Share Cite

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envsoft.2021.105257>

Get rights and content

Under a Creative Commons license

Open access

### Highlights

- The MODFLOW API allows other programs to control MODFLOW

# Contact

🏠 [www.deltares.nl](http://www.deltares.nl)

🐦 [@deltares](https://twitter.com/deltares)

in [linkedin.com/company/deltares](https://linkedin.com/company/deltares)

✉ [info@deltares.nl](mailto:info@deltares.nl)

📷 [@deltares](https://instagram.com/deltares)

f [facebook.com/deltaresNL](https://facebook.com/deltaresNL)

