

# Resilient water management against global warming and for sustainable food supply

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# Background

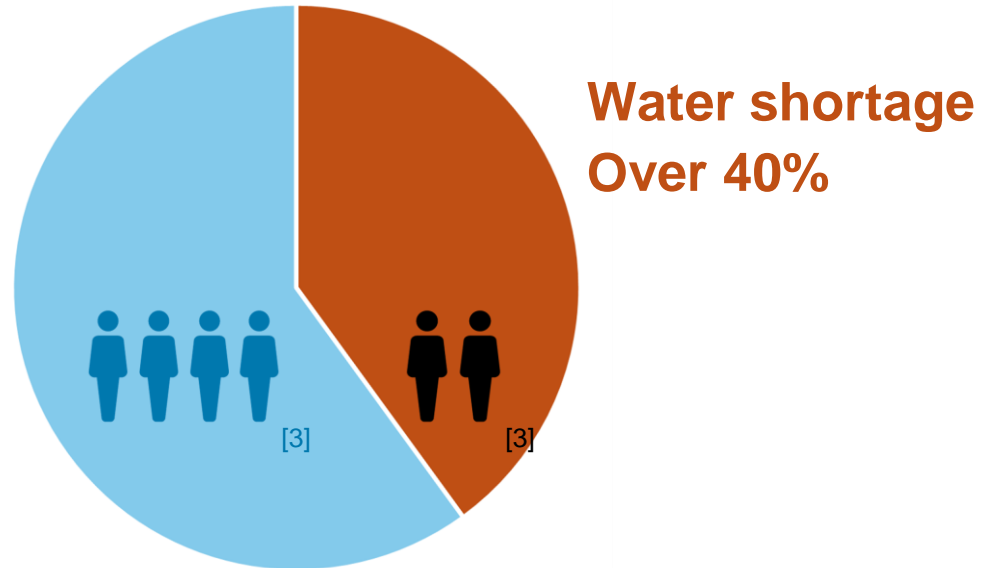
Problem Statement

Methods

Conclusion

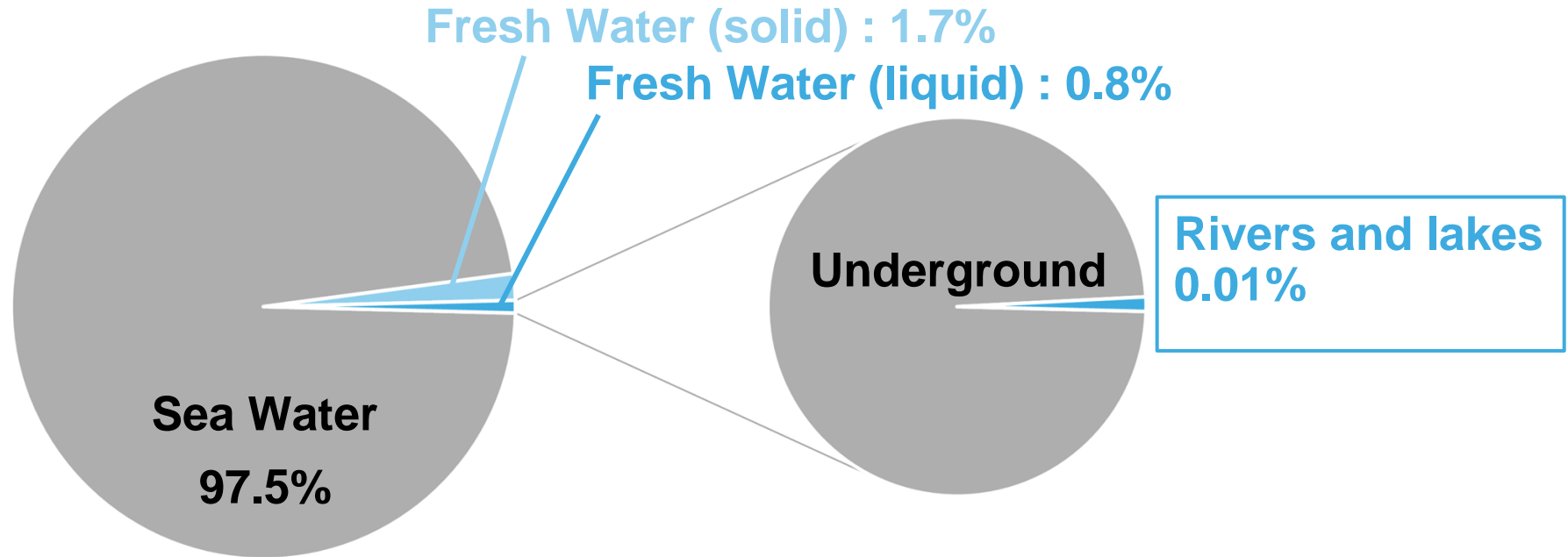
# Global Water Crisis by 2050

It is predicted that by 2050,  
over 40% of the world's population will face severe water shortages [5].



# The Availability of Water

The amount of freshwater available for human use on the Earth is extremely limited. [5]



As human rely on rivers and lakes, the amount of rain affects the availability of water.

# Water Resources and Climate Change

Climate change due to global warming is causing abnormal weather patterns, significantly impacting water resource availability. [9]

## Demand

- Increasing evaporation from agricultural land
- Changes in irrigation schedules
- Raising the demand for drinking water



## Supply

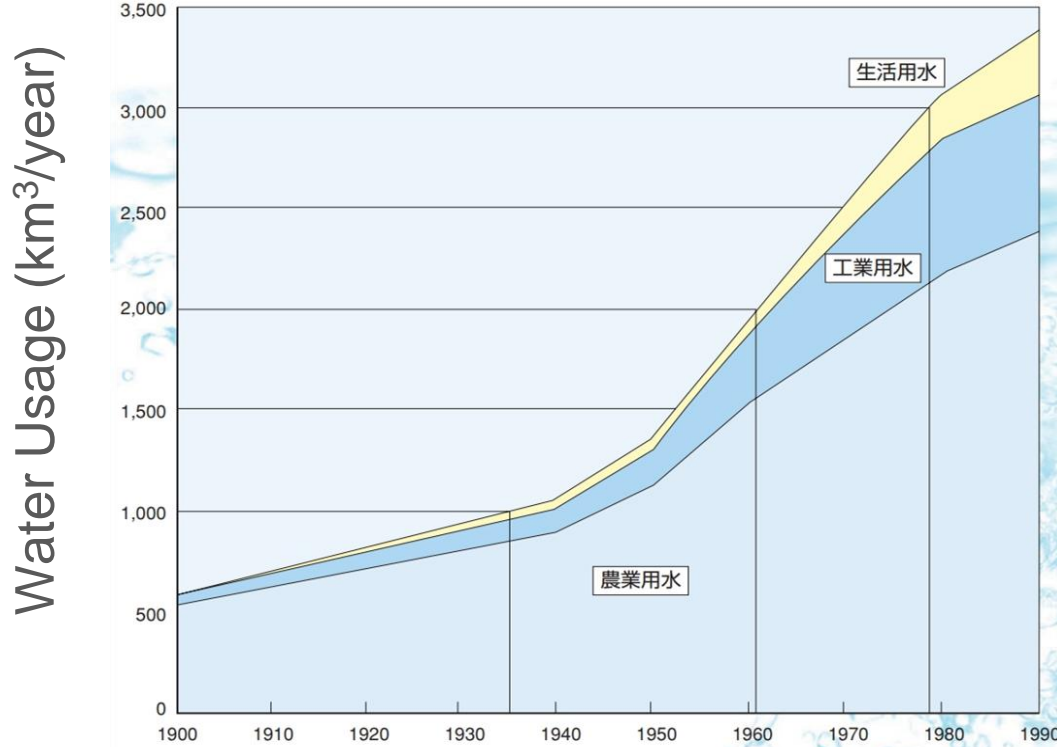
- Reducing snowfall
- Causing earlier snowmelt  
→ Changes river runoff



**To adapt to these changes, efficient water use is required.**

# Water Demand Distribution

## Global Water Use Trends



Household water

Industrial water

**2/3 Used for Irrigation**

**Agricultural water**



**Background**

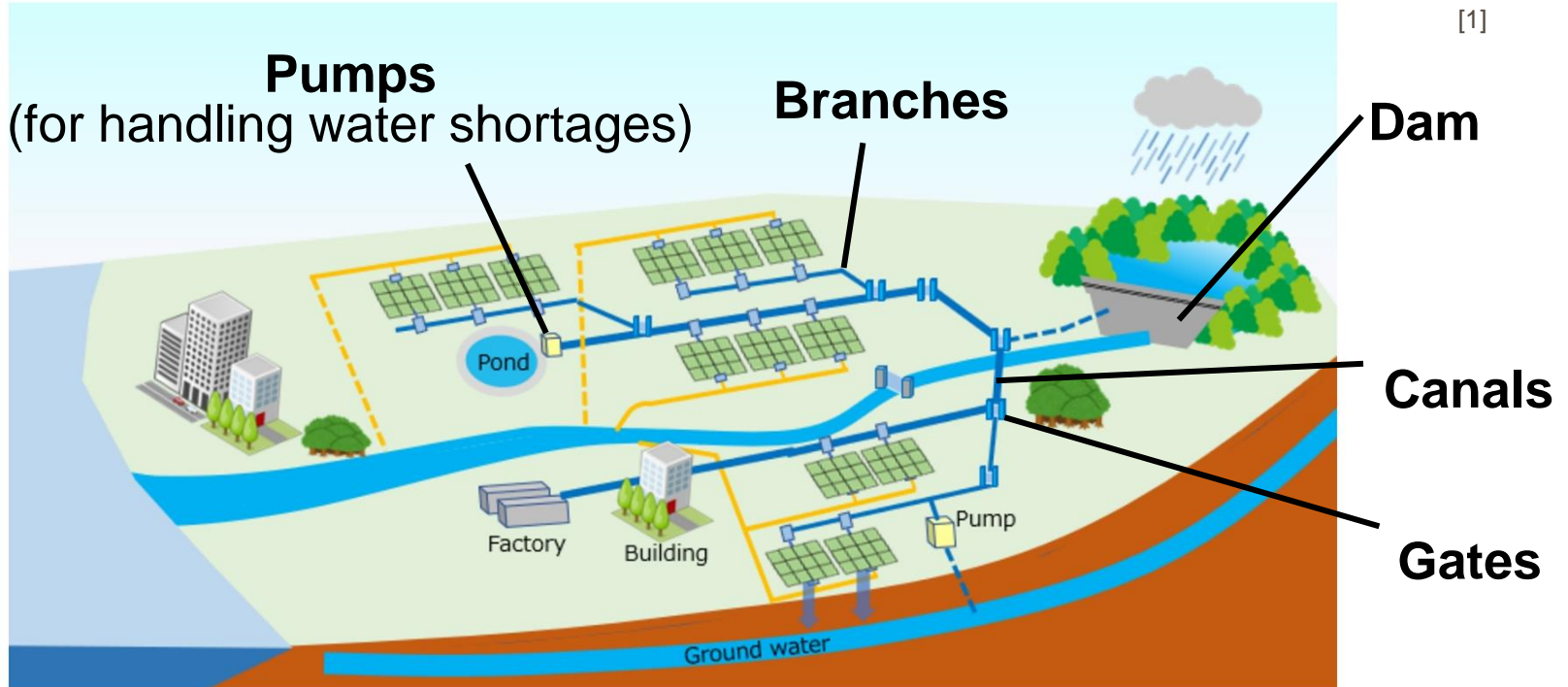
**Problem Statement**

**Methods**

**Conclusion**

# Irrigation Canal Systems

Water flows sequentially from main canals to branch canals and then to farmlands.





# Irrigation Canal Management

## Current management:

**Manual control** based  
on monitoring and operator experience. [6]

## Issues:

**Dangerous** under severe weather. [7]

Recent climate changes makes **water supply unpredictable**. [6], [8]

## Goals:

**Understand** the current gate operations of workers.

Identify and propose ways to **reduce water shortages and surpluses**.

**Centralize** water canal management.



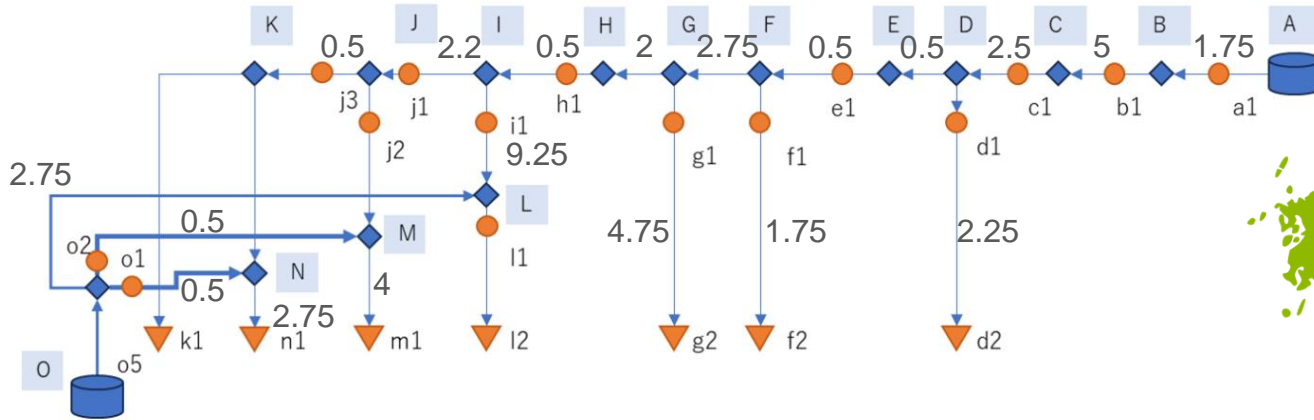
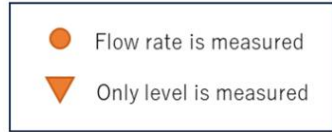
# Irrigation Canals in Shiga Prefecture

Shiga Prefecture is home to Lake Biwa, the largest lake in Japan, which supports the lives of approximately 17 million people. [10]

The target canal flows from a dam into one of the main rivers flowing into Lake Biwa.



# Target Canal in Shiga Prefecture



22 measurement locations  
 Distance between gates (30 km total)

Lake Biwa

Shiga Pref.



# Workflow

Water Management System Data

Flow Rate (m<sup>3</sup>/s)

Water Level (m)

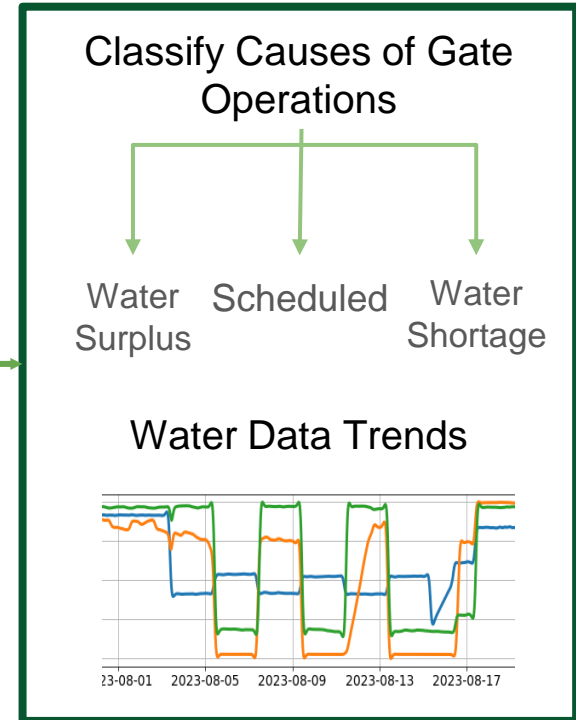
April 10th - October 1st

Measurements every 10 minutes

**Objective 1:**  
Identify gate operations and water shortages



**Objective 2:**  
Classify causes and identify trends



**Future goal: automate gate operations**



**Background**

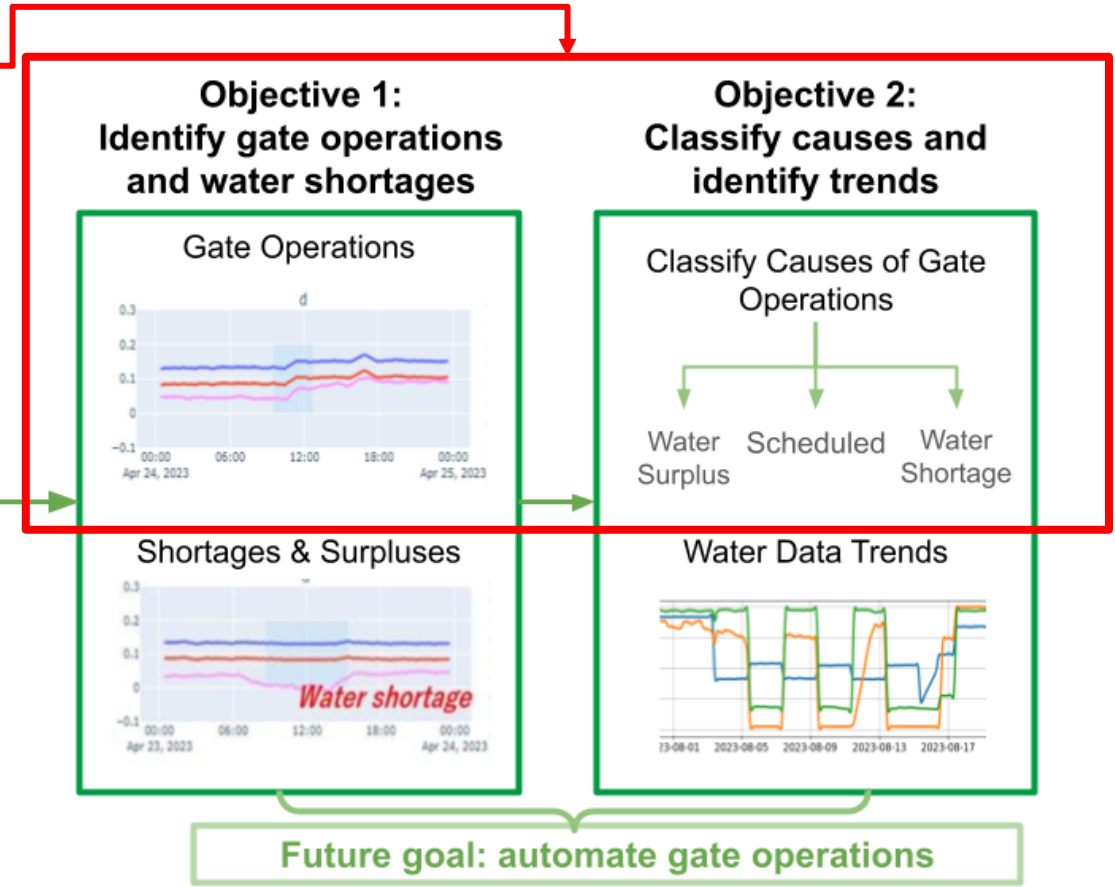
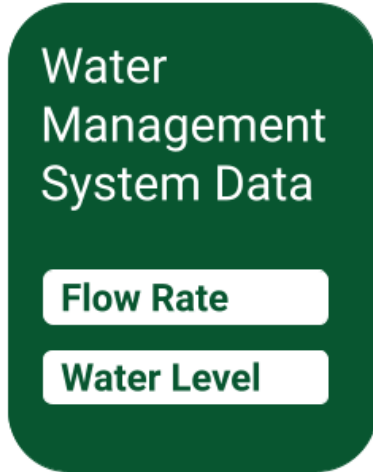
**Problem Statement**

**Methods**

**Conclusion**

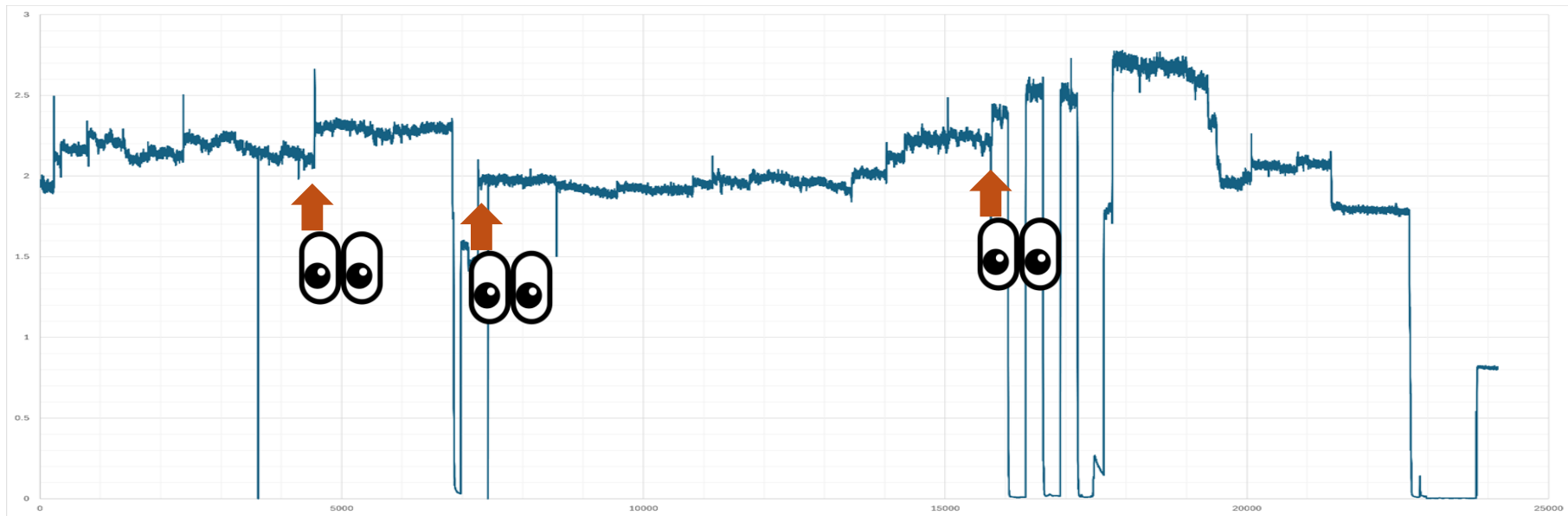
## Manual Methods

- Locate gate operations
- Classify the cause



Future goal: automate gate operations

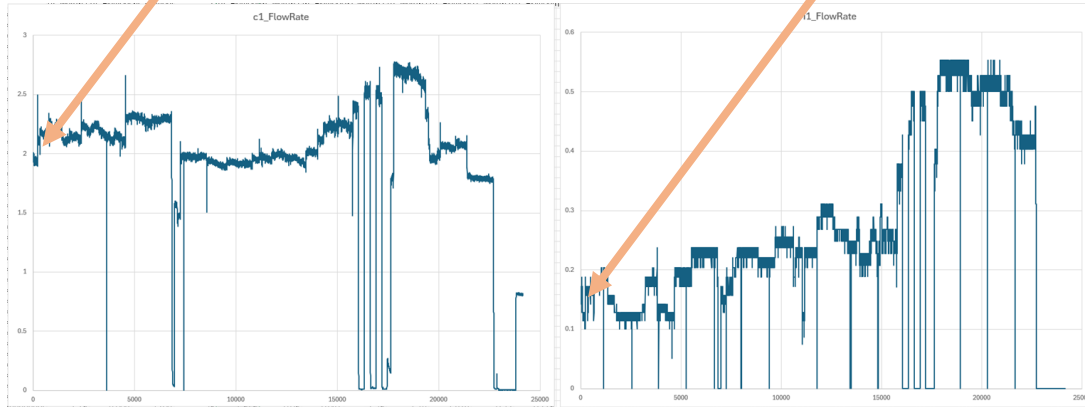
# Manual Methods



The results were compared with those obtained from mathematical methods and were used to evaluate these methods.

# Manual Methods

2023/4/17	Gate A	Gate B	Gate C	Gate D	Gate F	Gate G	Gate I	Gate J
13:30	1.37	3.25	1.944	0.041	0.279	0.189	0.1	0
13:40	1.4	3.25	1.94	0.031	0.279	0.204	0.1	0
13:50	1.39	3.257	1.922	0.031	0.298	0.189	0.1	0
14:00	1.38	3.257	1.929	0.031	0.279	0.204	0.1	0
14:10	1.38	3.242	2.495	0.031	0.307	0.204	0.1	0
14:20	1.38	3.244	2.221	0.031	0.288	0.204	0.114	0
14:30	1.39	3.242	2.141	0.031	0.298	0.204	0.114	0
14:40	1.39	3.239	2.187	0.031	0.298	0.204	0.114	0
14:50	1.39	3.257	2.158	0.031	0.298	0.219	0.128	0
15:00	1.38	3.25	2.15	0.031	0.298	0.204	0.114	0
15:10	1.39	3.266	2.122	0.031	0.279	0.204	0.114	0
15:20	1.38	3.25	2.142	0.031	0.298	0.204	0.172	0
15:30	1.38	3.257	2.13	0.031	0.288	0.189	0.172	0



Gate C

Other gates  
and other branches

Gate I

Branch I

Only gate C was operated  
for branch I's shortage.



# Manual Methods' Issues

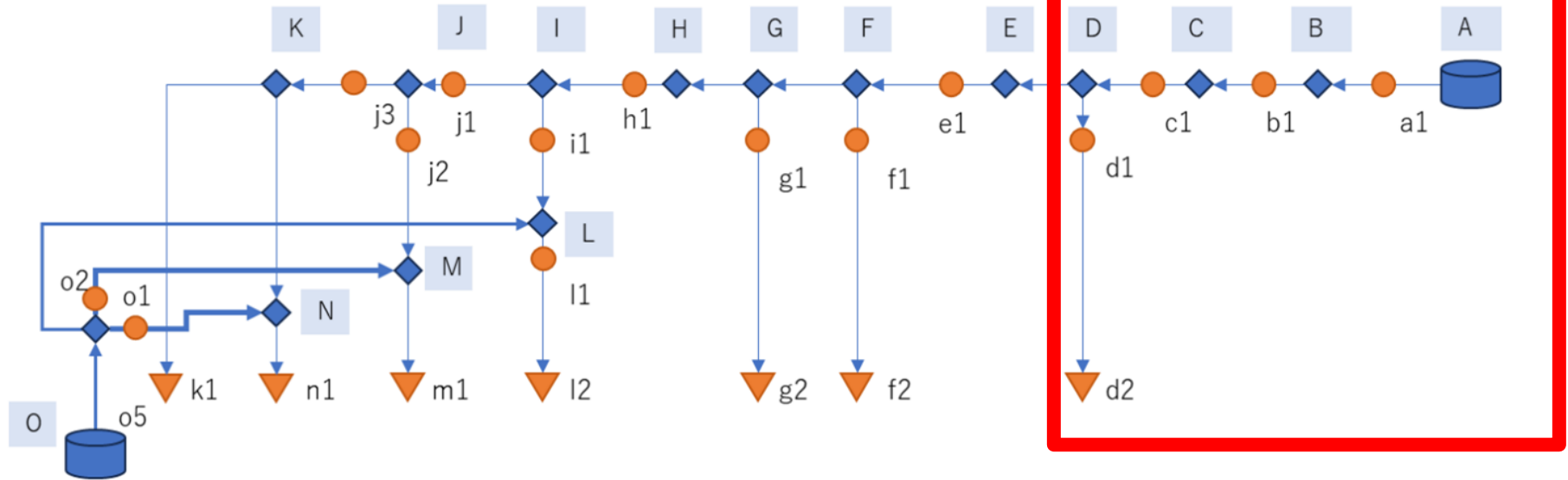
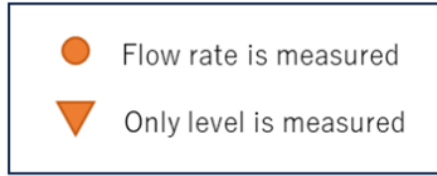
## **Real-Time Analysis**

Manual methods lack the ability to provide real-time data analysis and response, which is crucial for efficient water management.

Scalability, Data Consistency, Cost, Time-Consuming,  
Human Error, Efficiency, etc.

**Mathematical methods can automate these processes and improve the effectiveness of water management systems.**

# Case Study



## Data Preprocessing

- Data cleaning
- Data smoothing

Water Management System Data

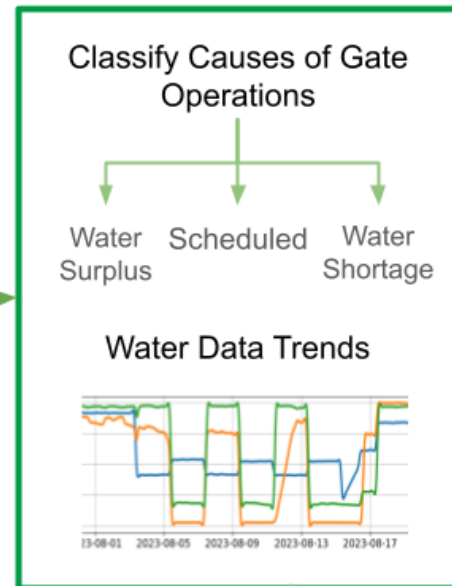
Flow Rate

Water Level

### Objective 1: Identify gate operations and water shortages

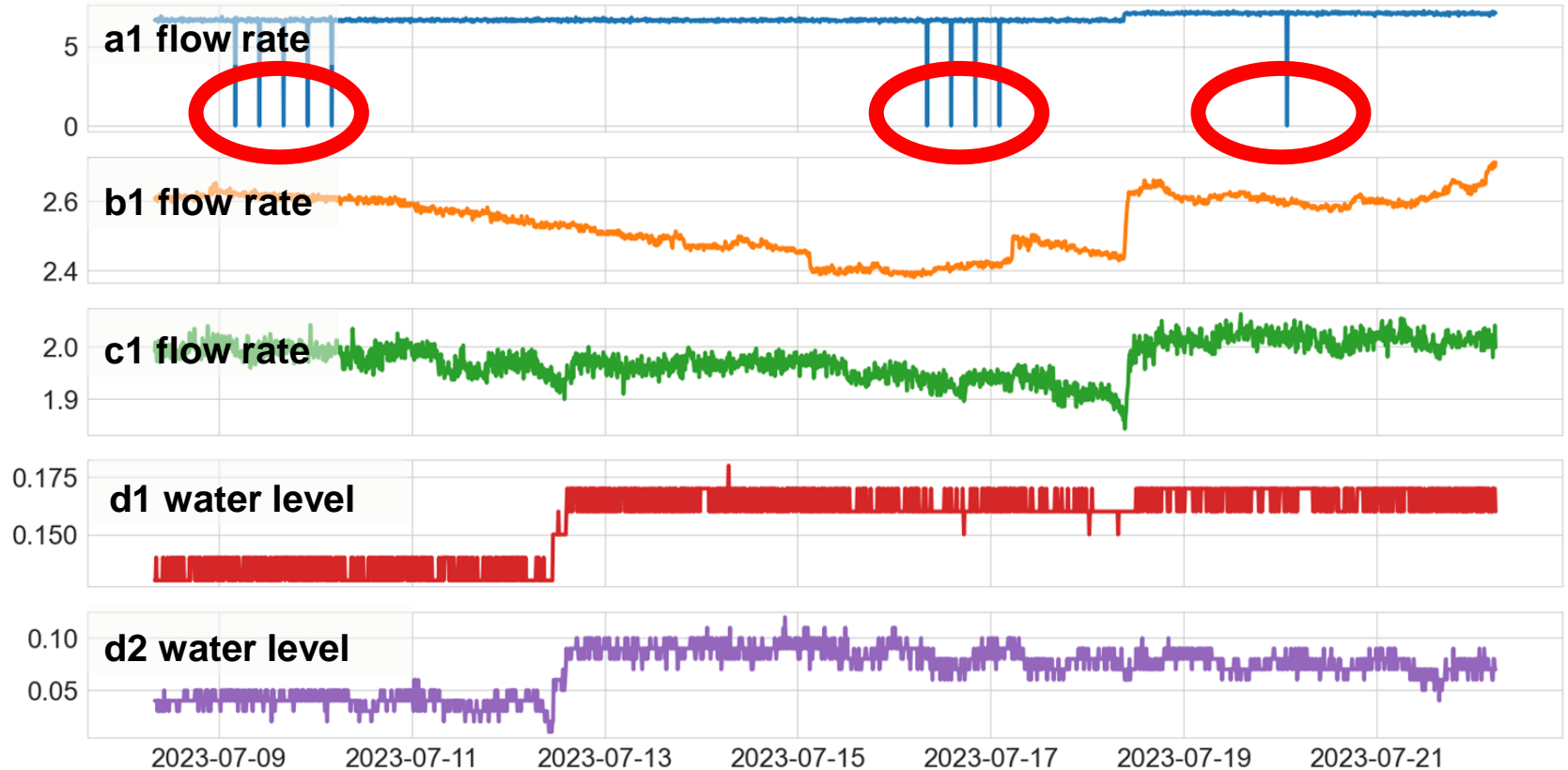


### Objective 2: Classify causes and identify trends

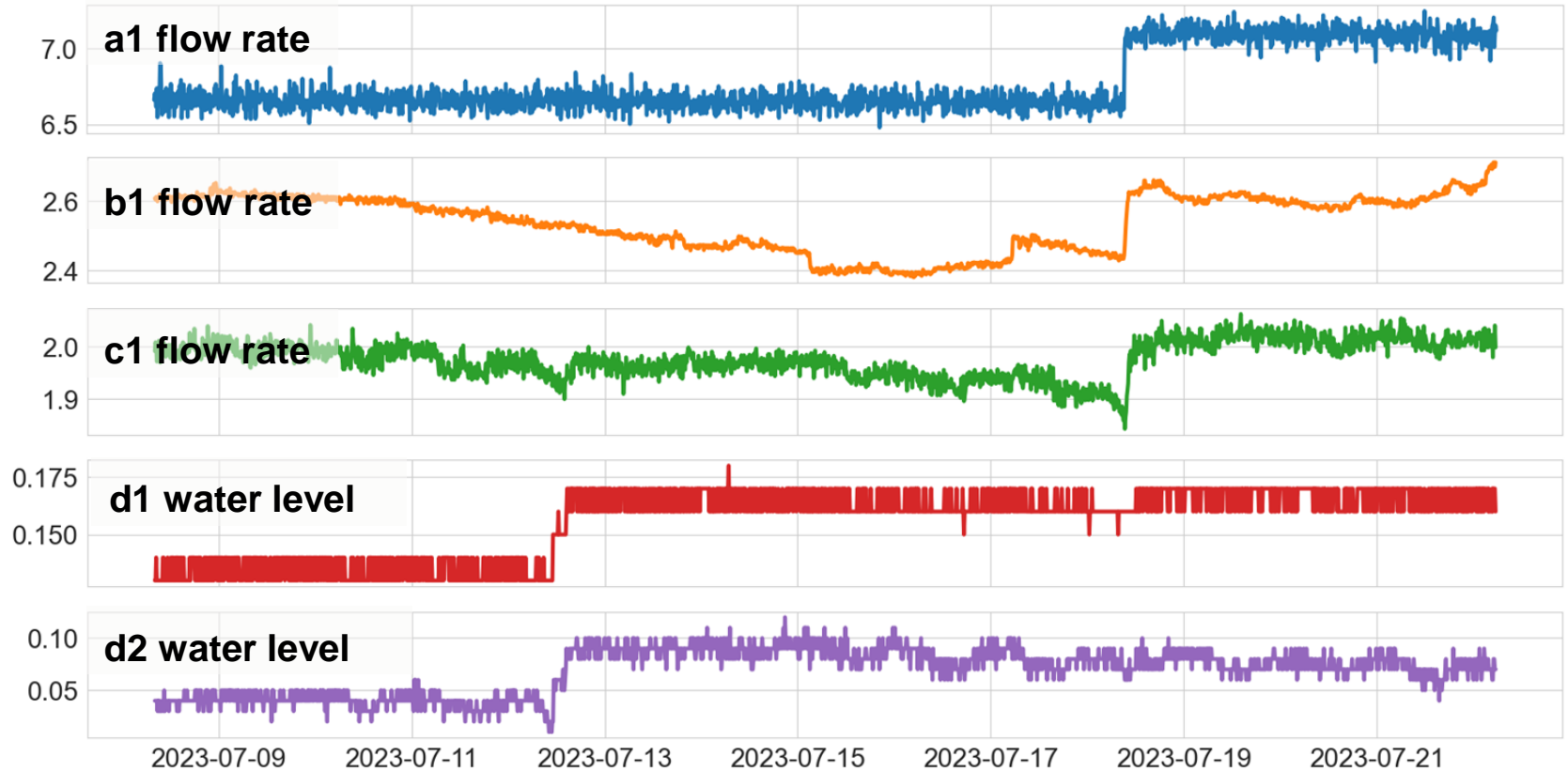


Future goal: automate gate operations

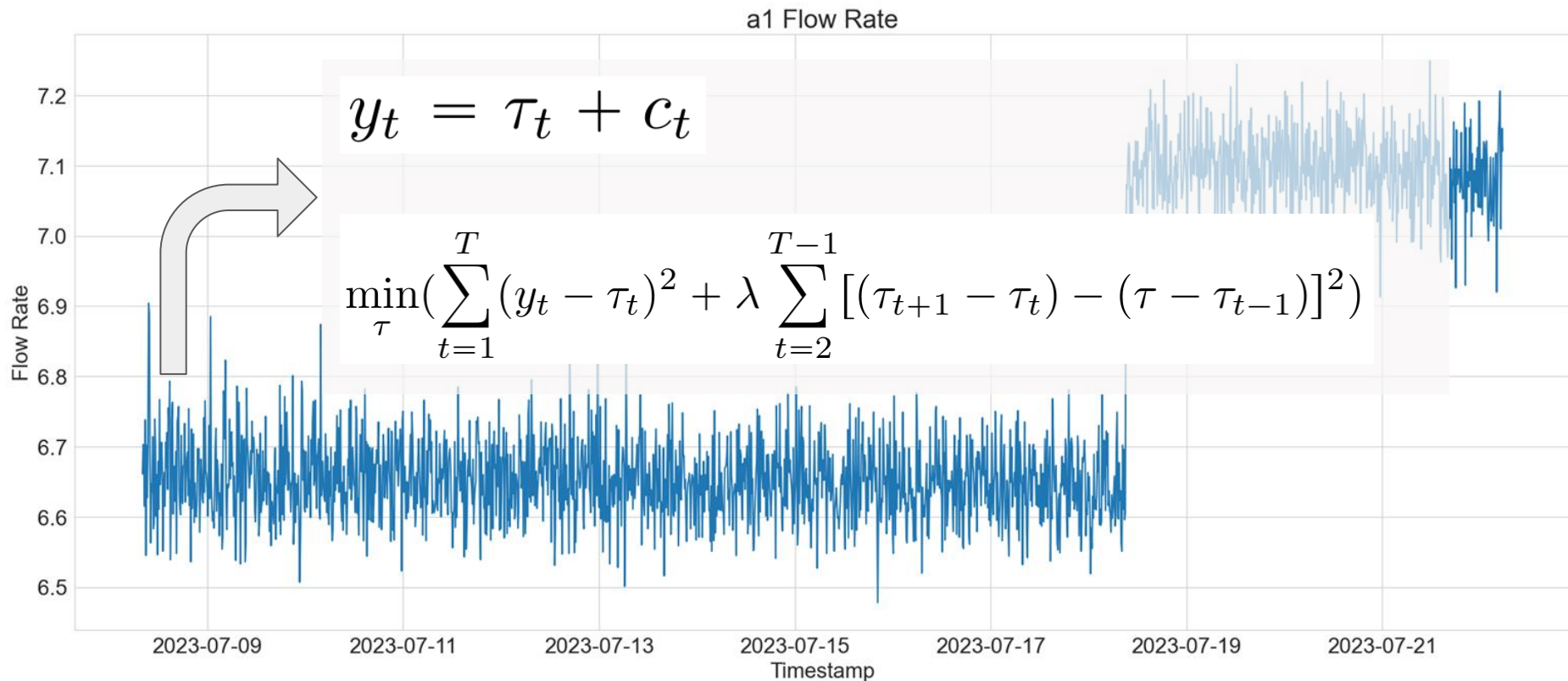
# Water Management Data July 9th-21nd



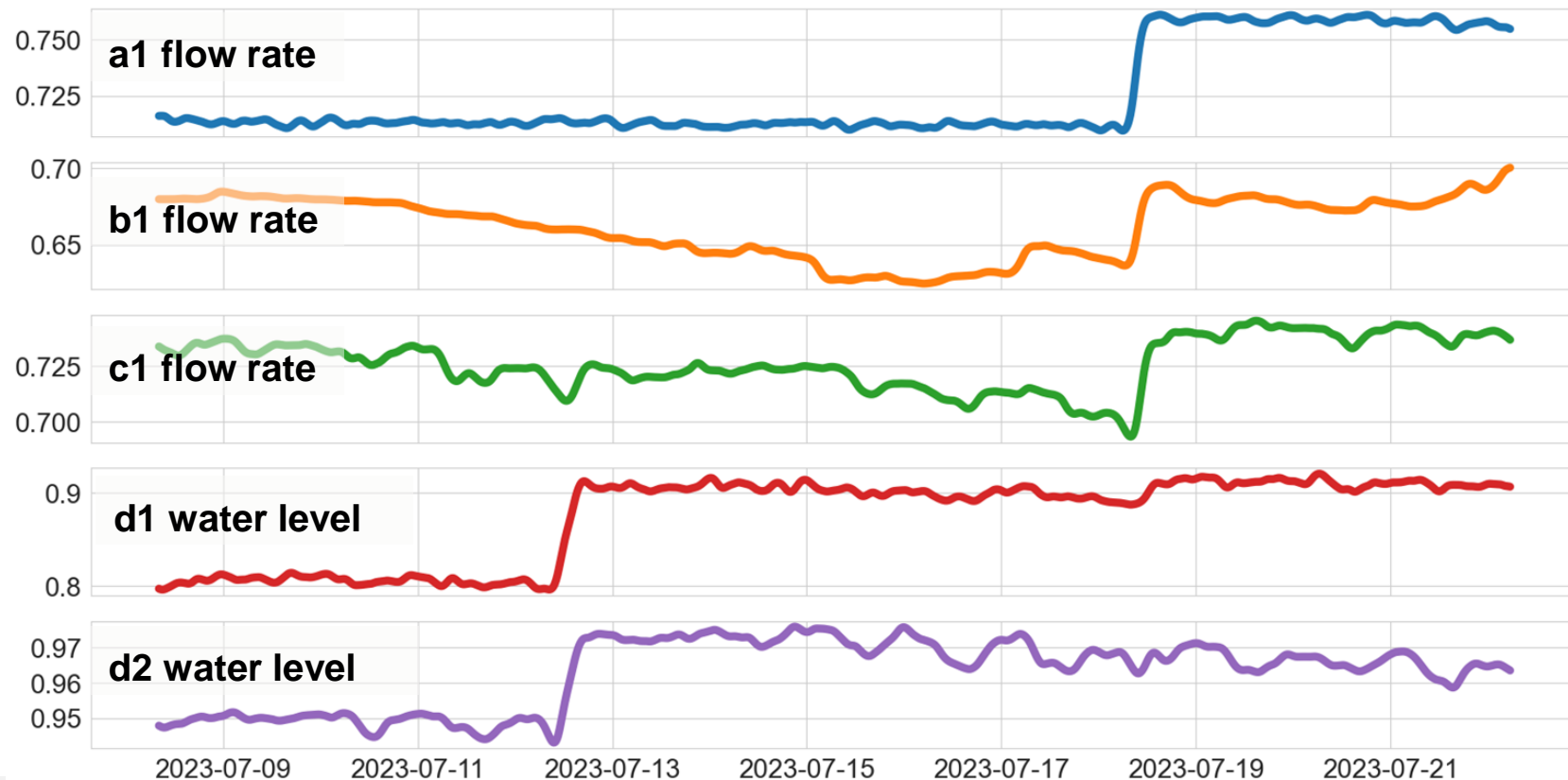
# Cleaned Data



# The Hodrick-Prescott Trend Filter



# The Hodrick-Prescott Trend Filter



# Gate Operation Identification

- Level Shift Detection

Water Management System Data

Flow Rate

Water Level

**Objective 1:  
Identify gate operations  
and water shortages**

Gate Operations

Shortages & Surpluses

**Objective 2:  
Classify causes and  
identify trends**

Classify Causes of Gate Operations

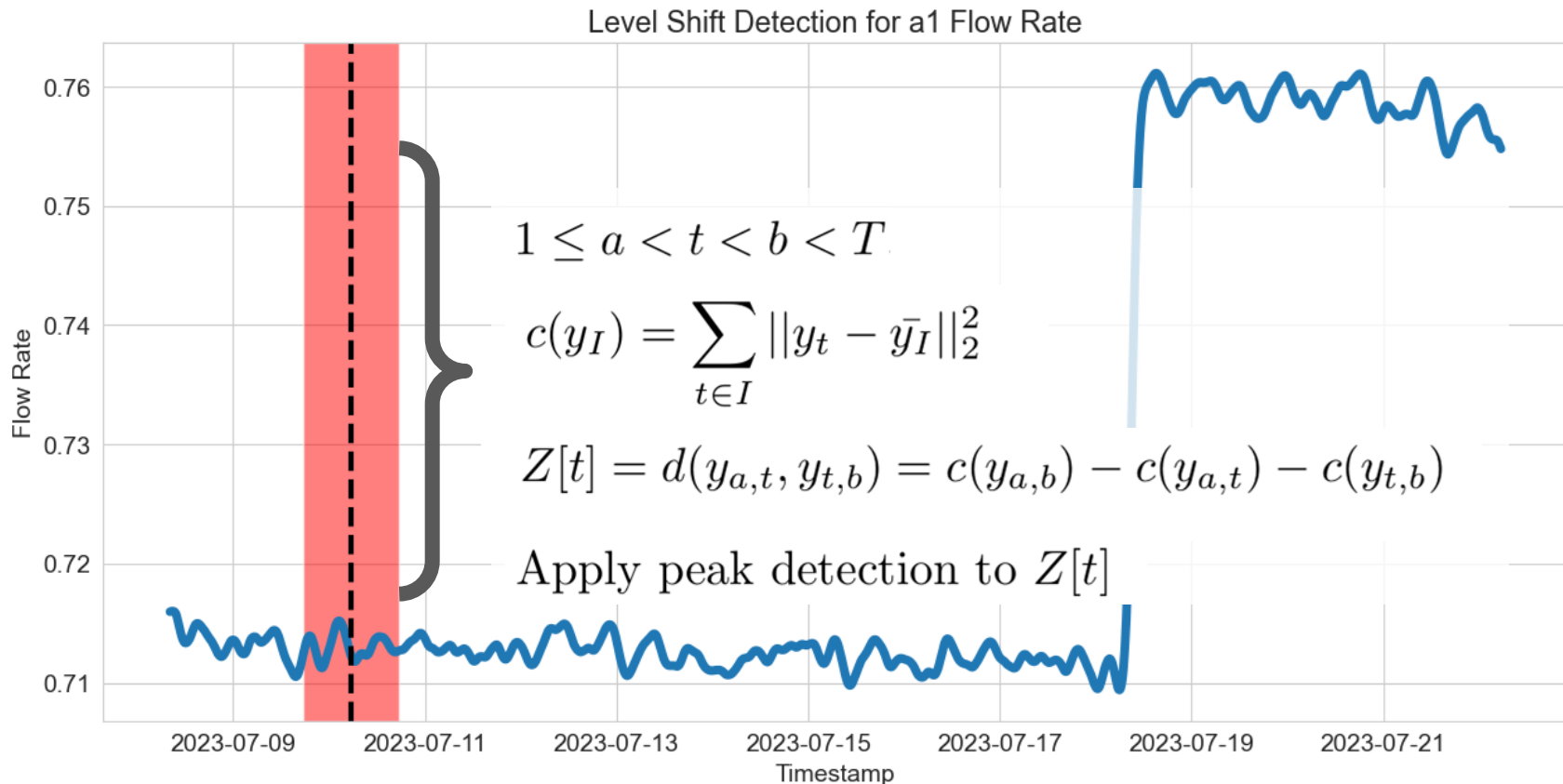
Water Surplus    Scheduled    Water Shortage

Water Data Trends

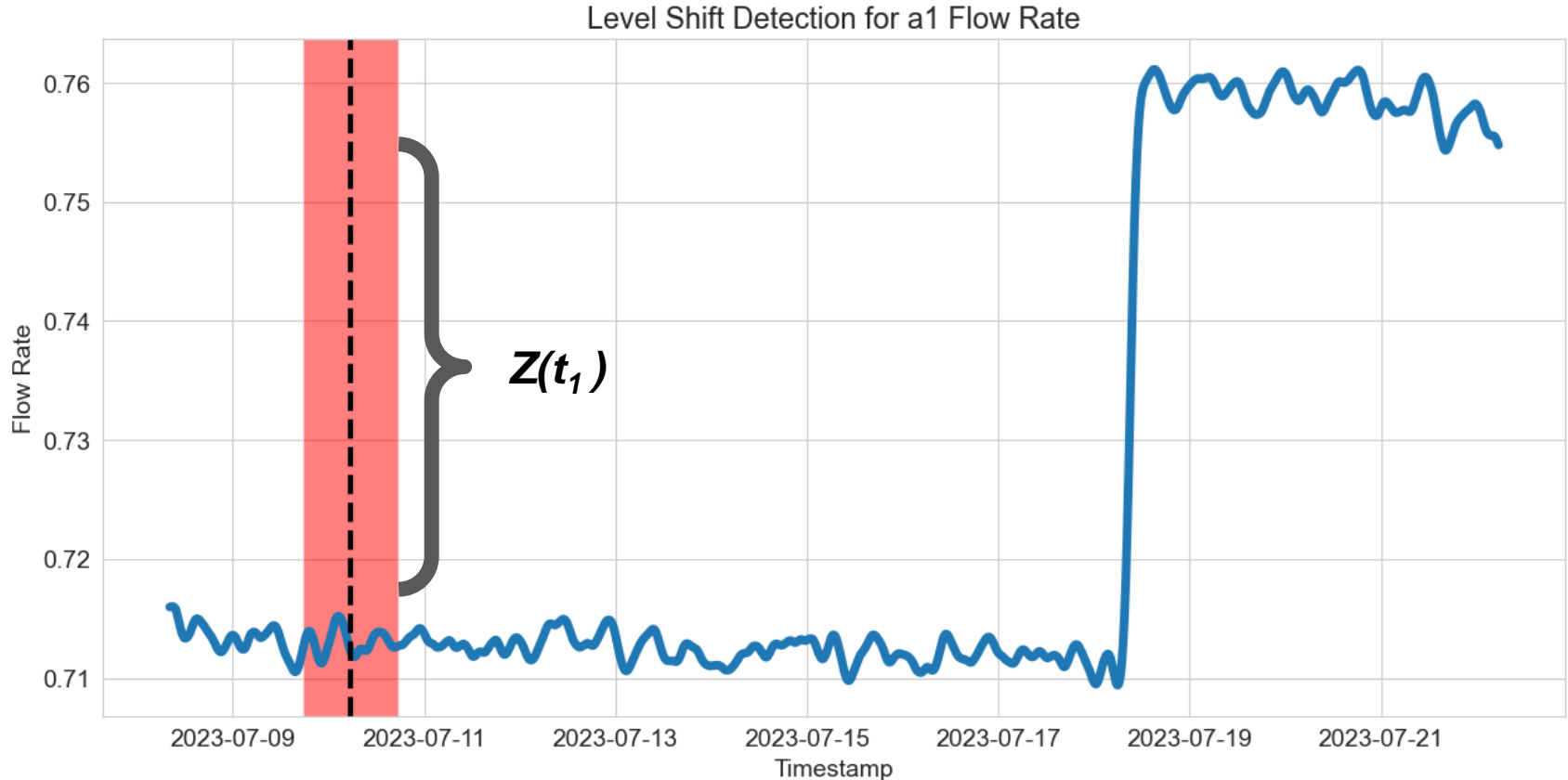
Future goal: automate gate operations



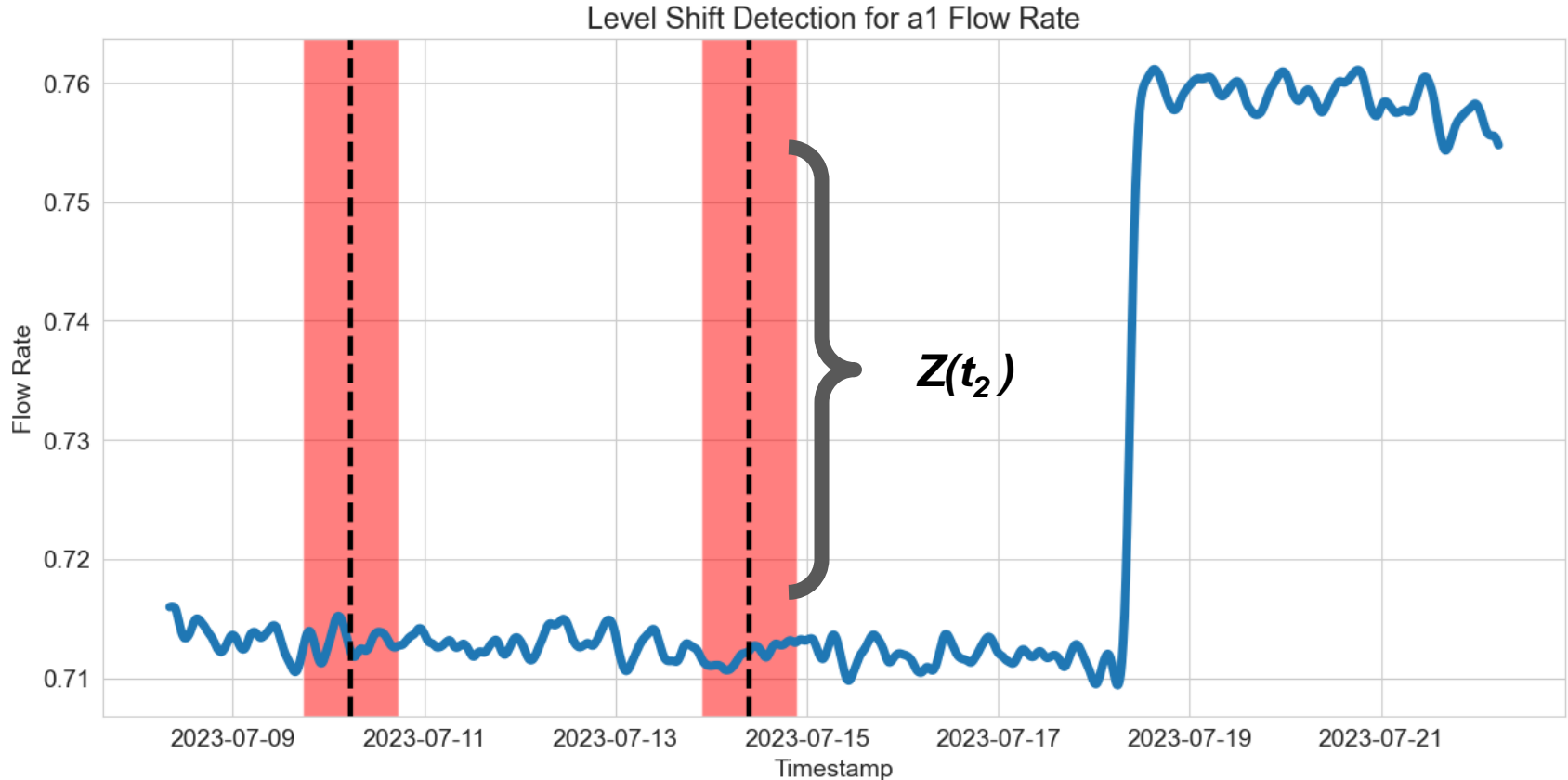
# Sliding Window Level Shift Detection



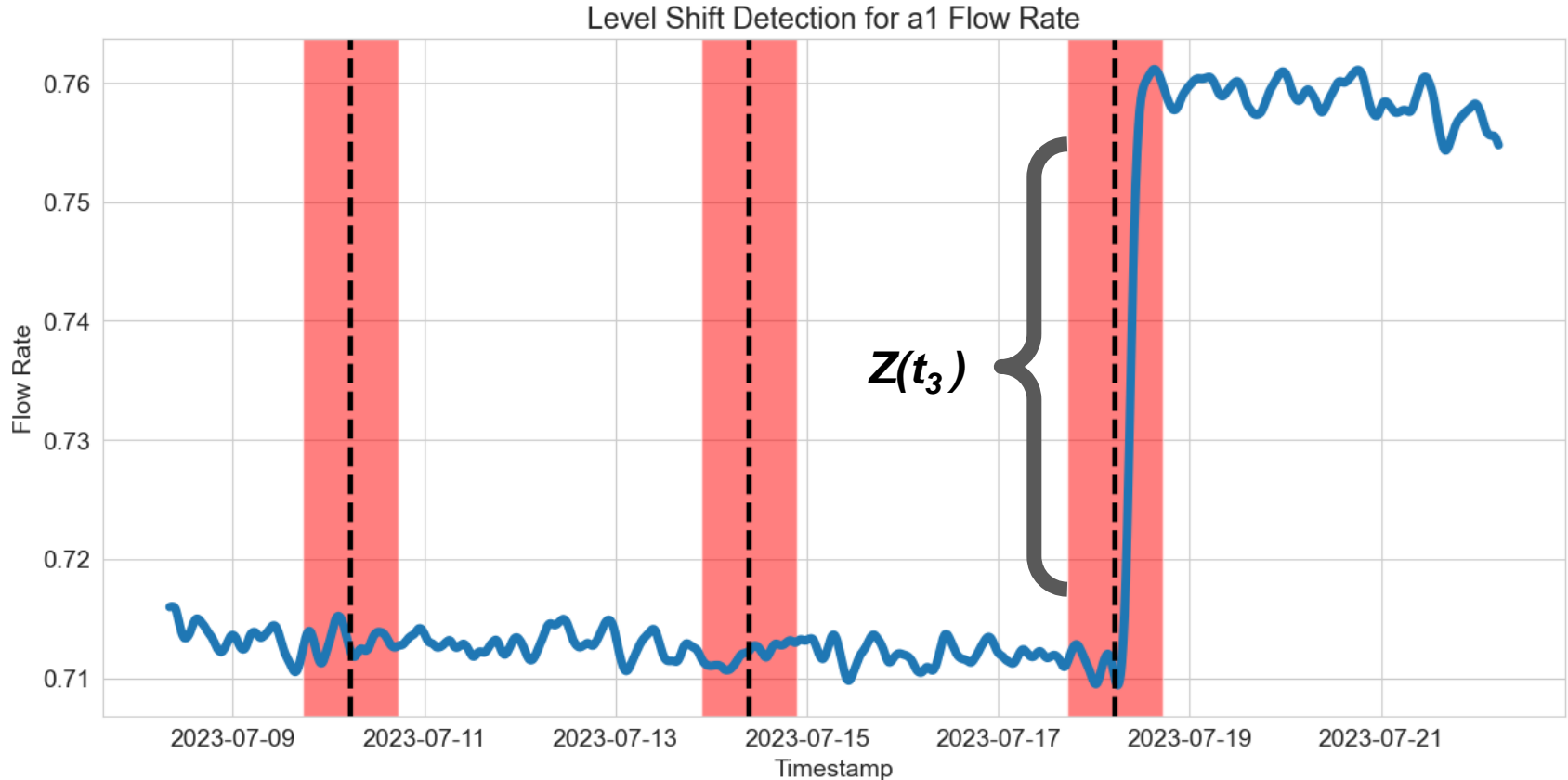
# Sliding Window Level Shift Detection



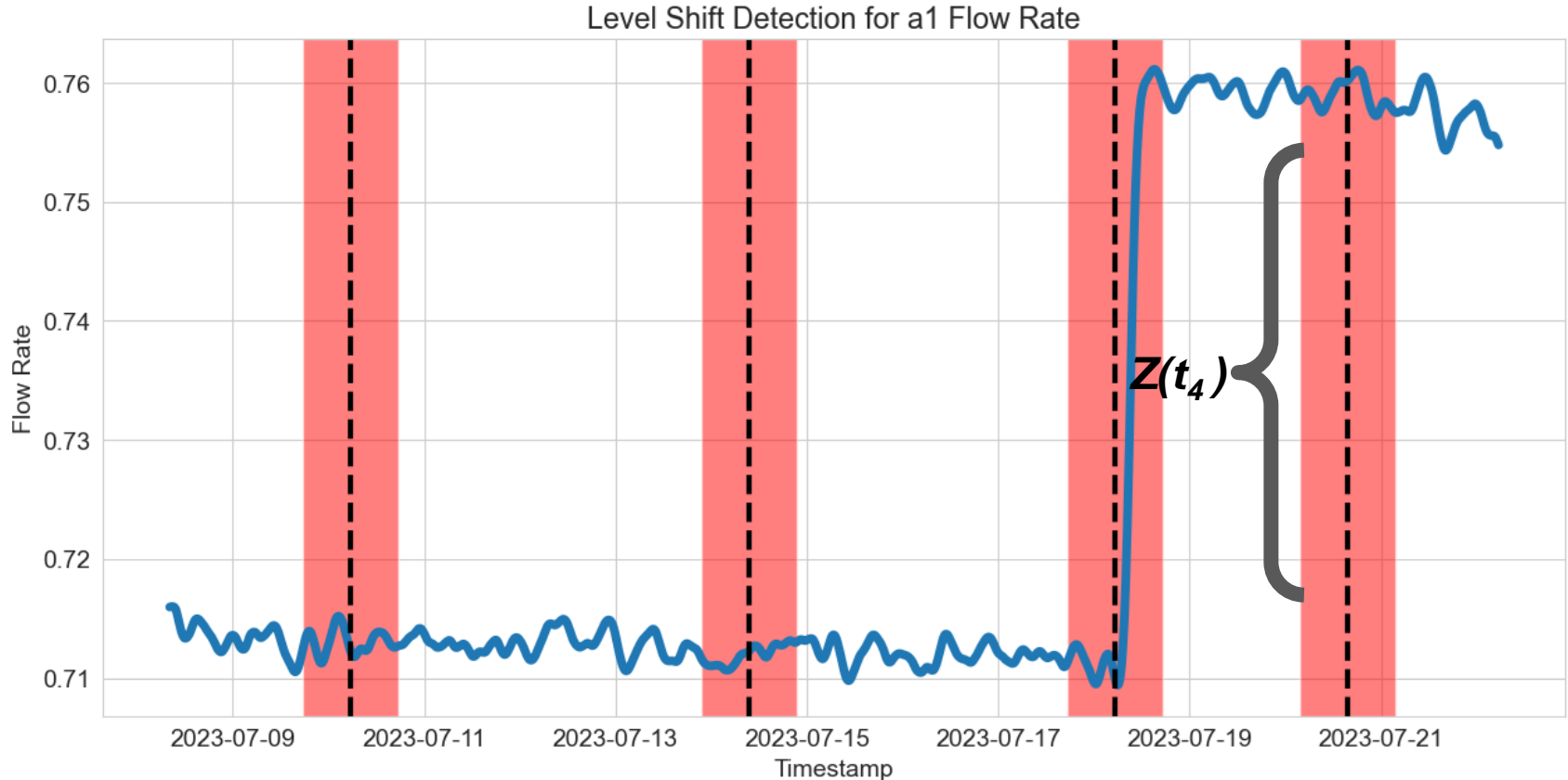
# Sliding Window Level Shift Detection



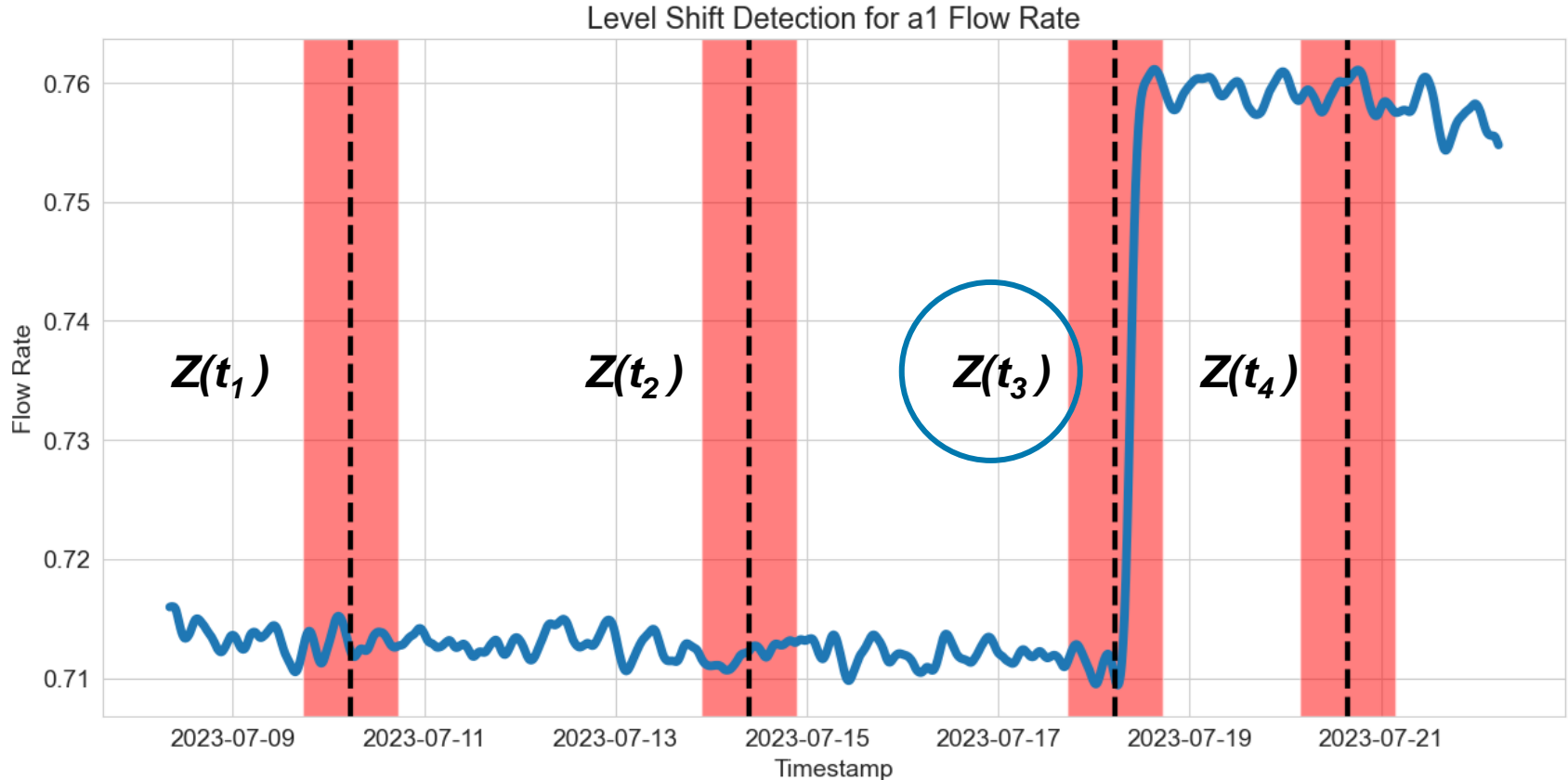
# Sliding Window Level Shift Detection



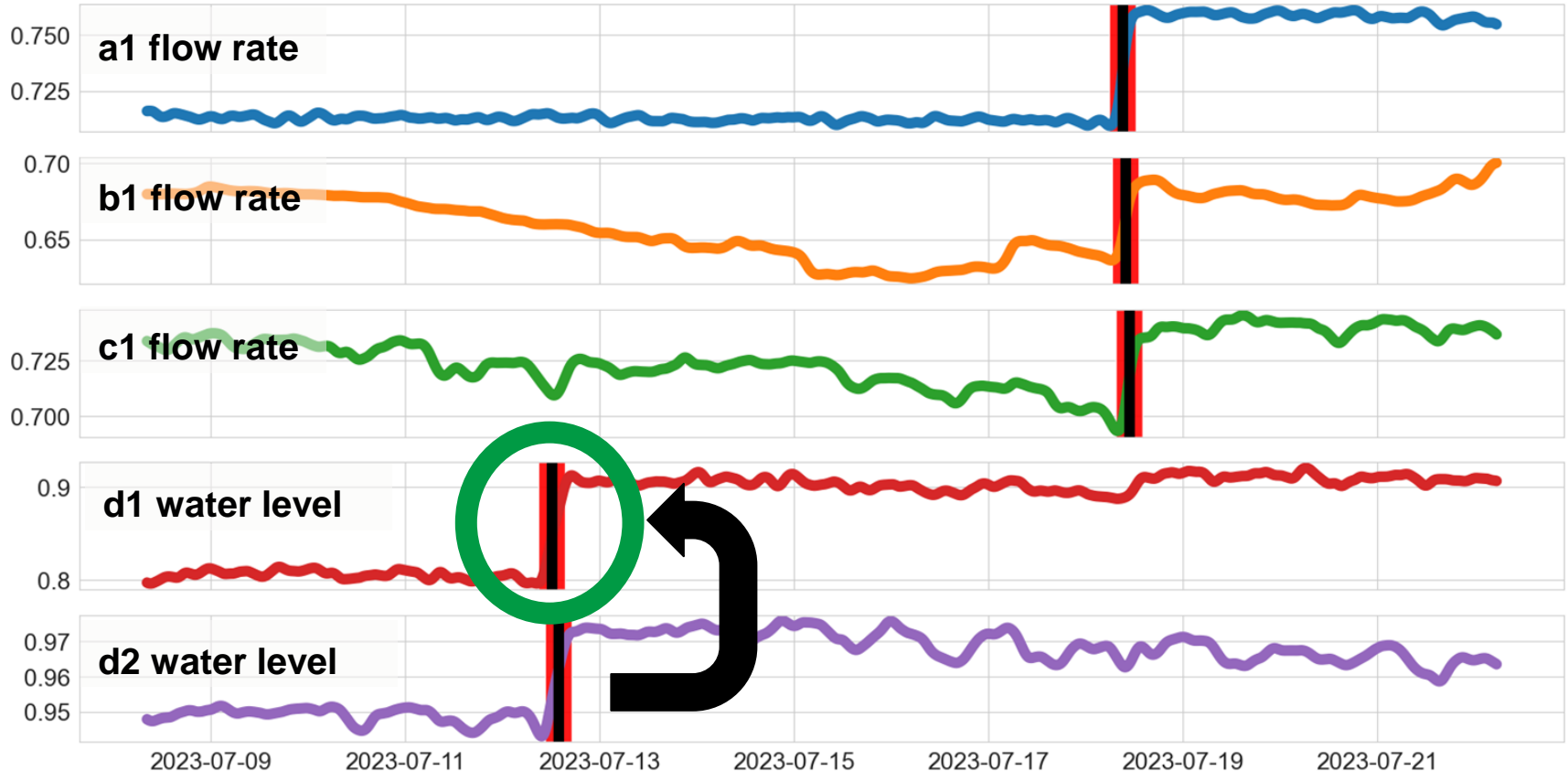
# Sliding Window Level Shift Detection



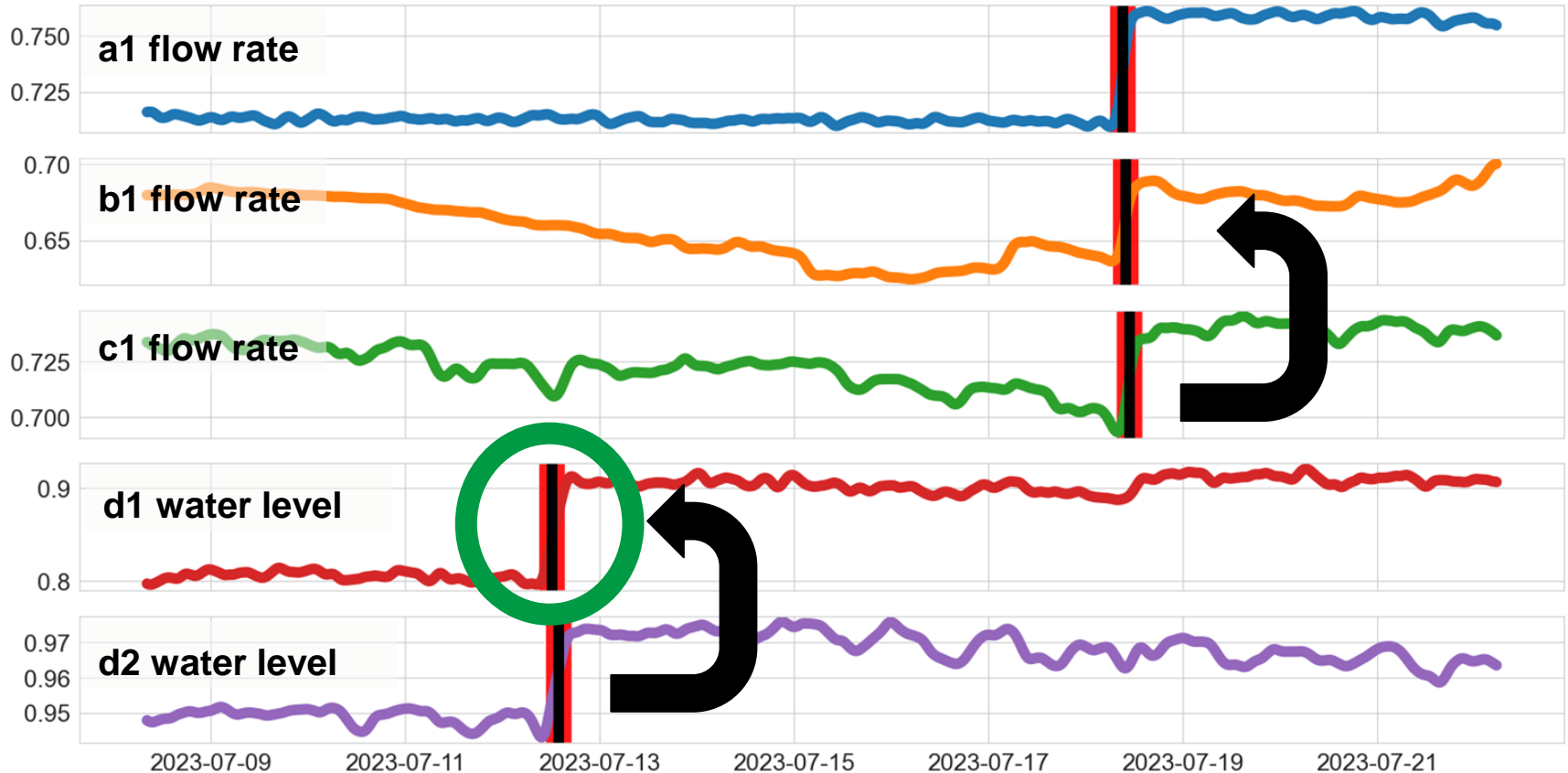
# Sliding Window Level Shift Detection



# Estimating Gate Operated

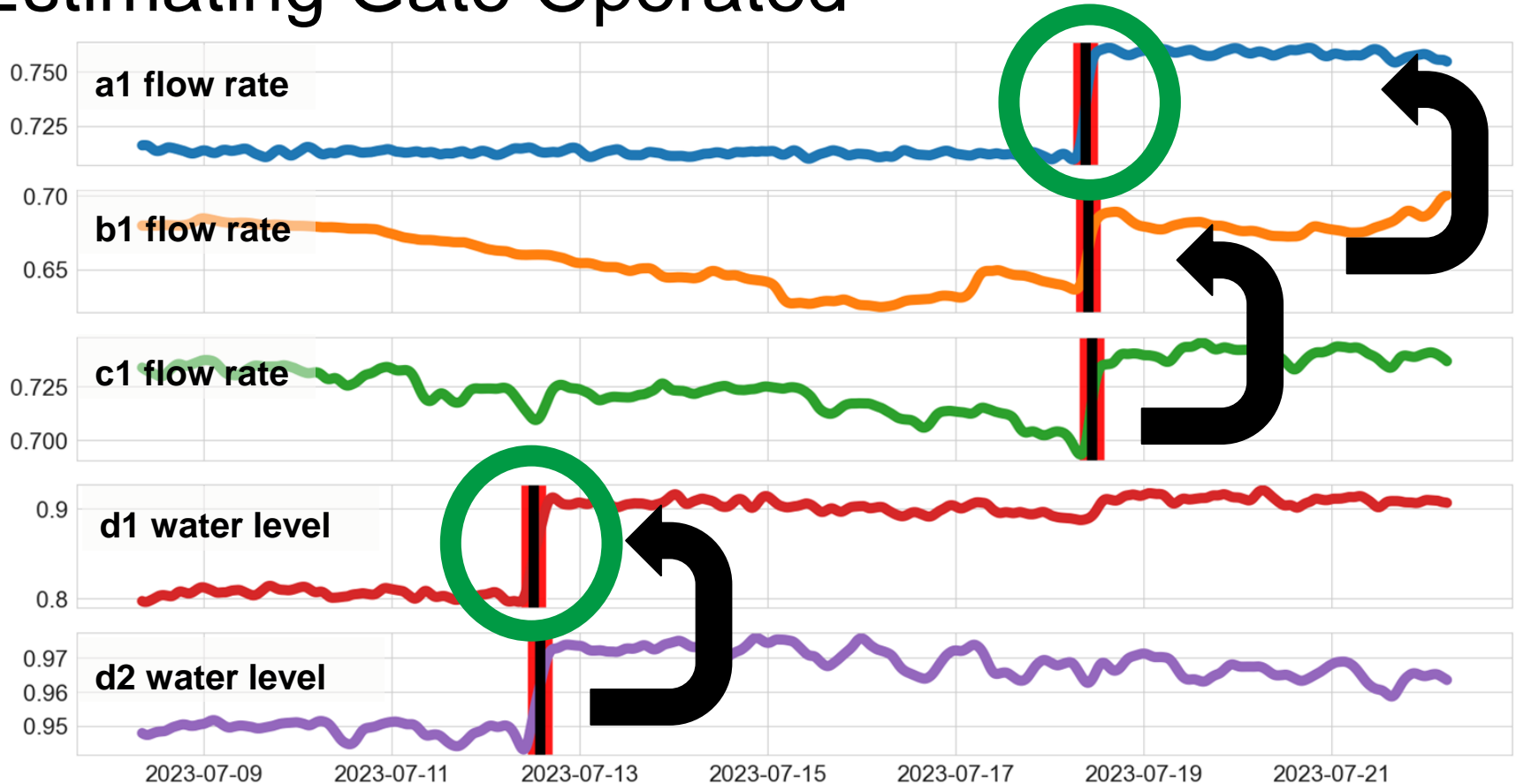


# Estimating Gate Operated



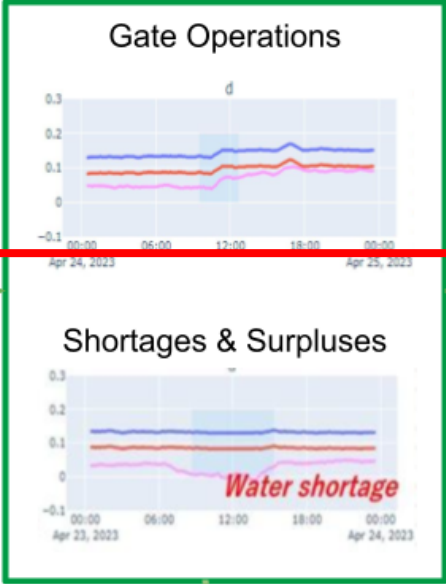


# Estimating Gate Operated

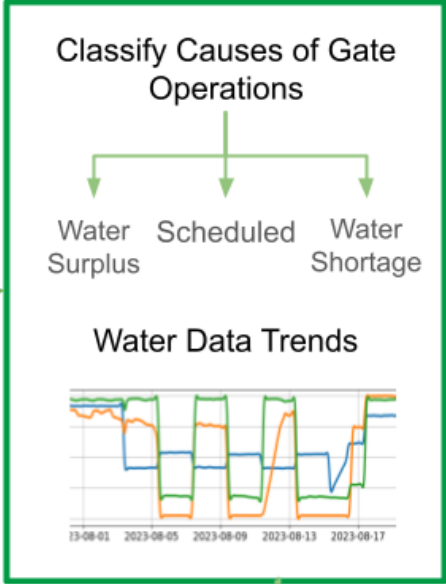




**Objective 1:  
Identify gate operations  
and water shortages**



**Objective 2:  
Classify causes and  
identify trends**



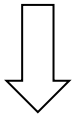
**Future goal: automate gate operations**

**Water Shortage/Surplus Identification**

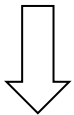
- Derivative Methods

# Identify water shortages by using derivative

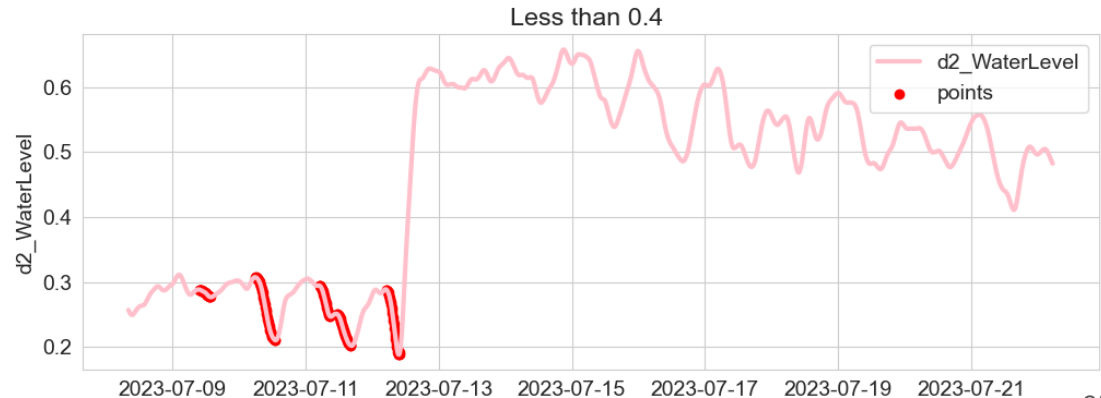
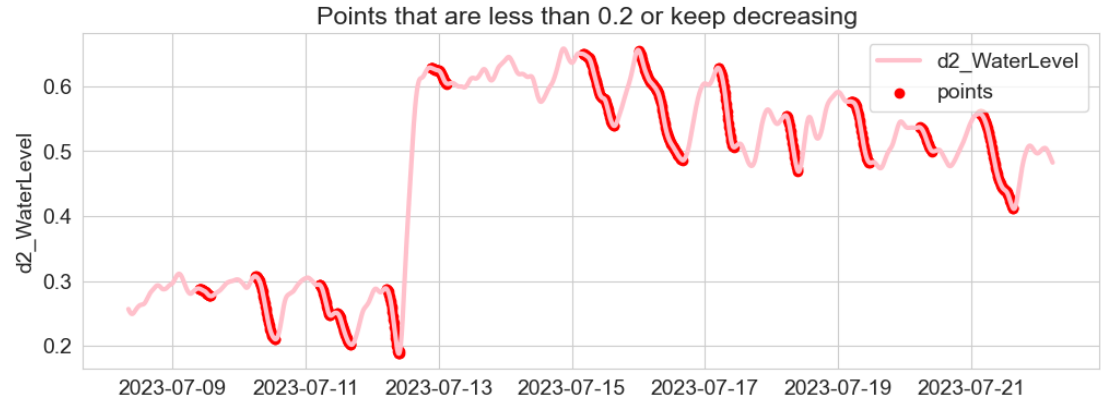
- Derivative
- Value



program

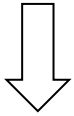


List of water shortage.

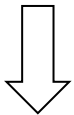


# Identify water surpluses by using derivative

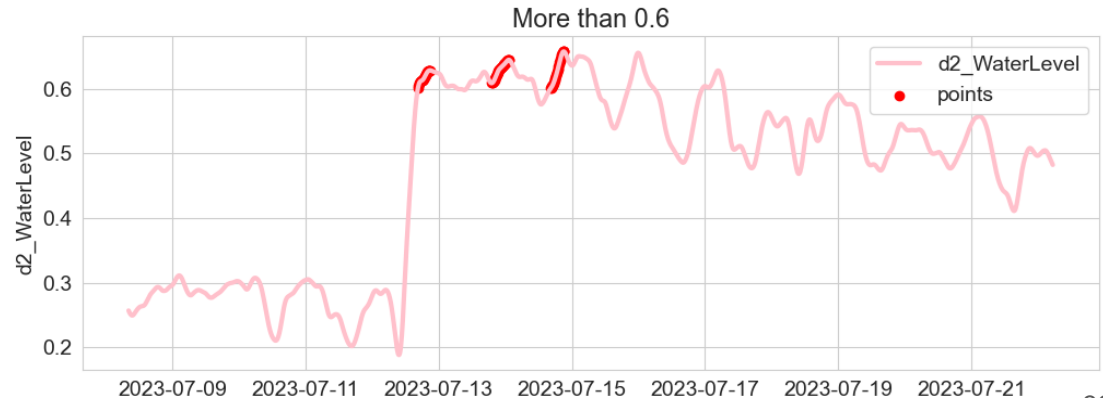
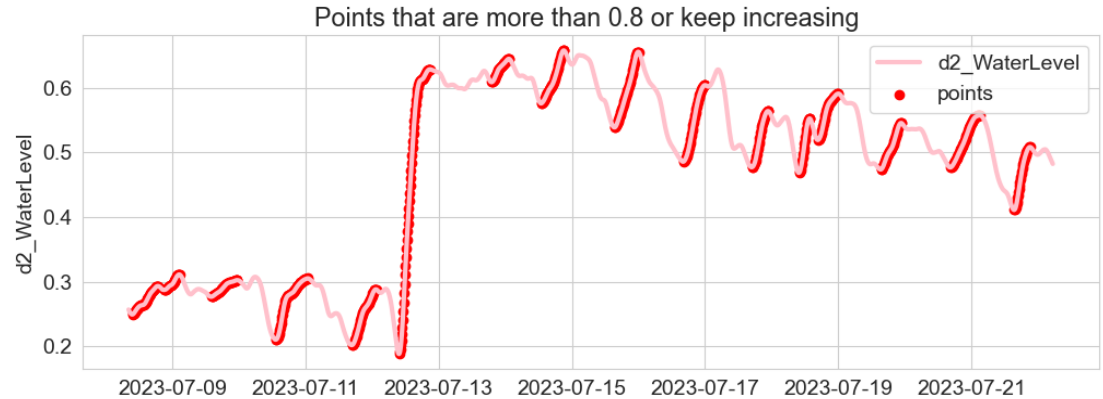
- Derivative
- Value



program



List of water surpluses.



# Gate Operation Classification

- Clustering
- Shortage identification
- Neural Network

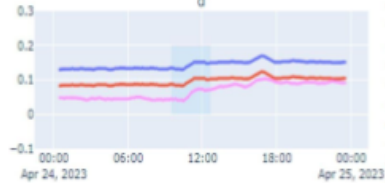
Water Management System Data

Flow Rate

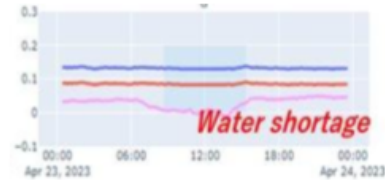
Water Level

**Objective 1:**  
Identify gate operations and water shortages

Gate Operations



Shortages & Surpluses

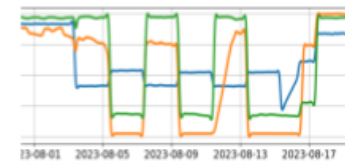


**Objective 2:**  
Classify causes and identify trends

Classify Causes of Gate Operations

Water Surplus    Scheduled    Water Shortage

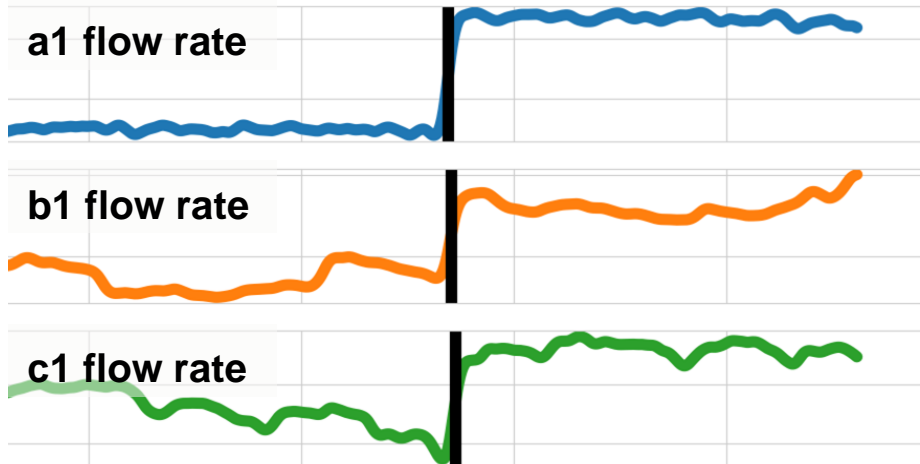
Water Data Trends



Future goal: automate gate operations

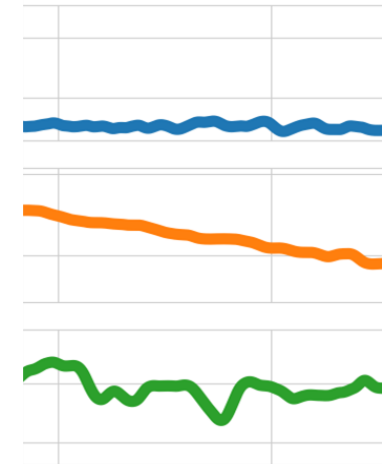
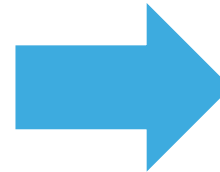
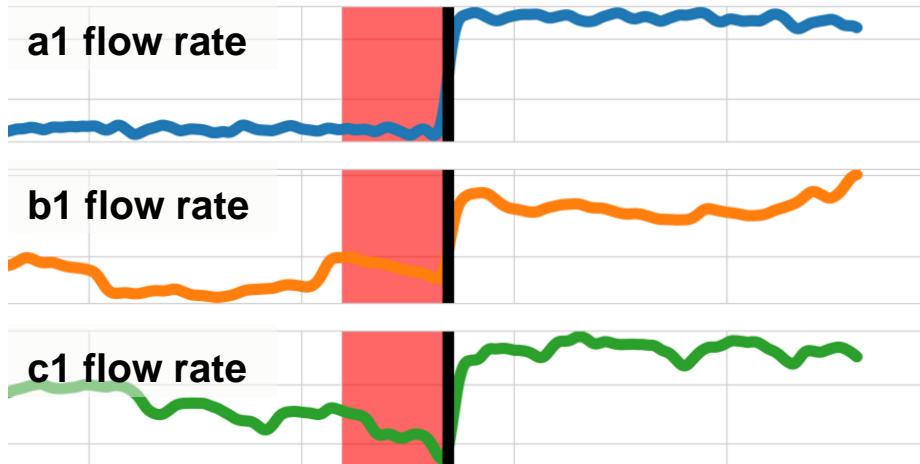
# Why clustering?

We want to know if this operation was scheduled or in response to a shortage or surplus



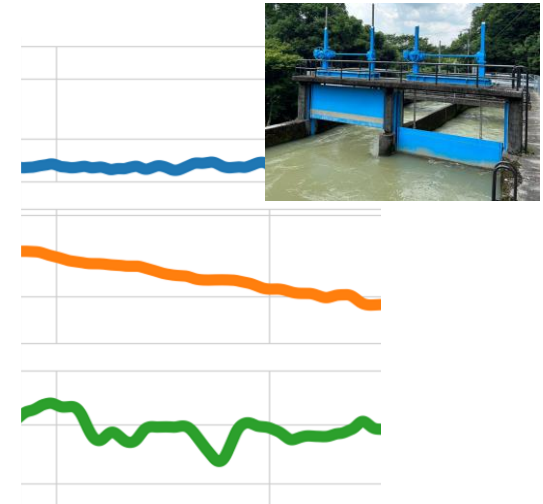
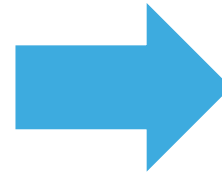
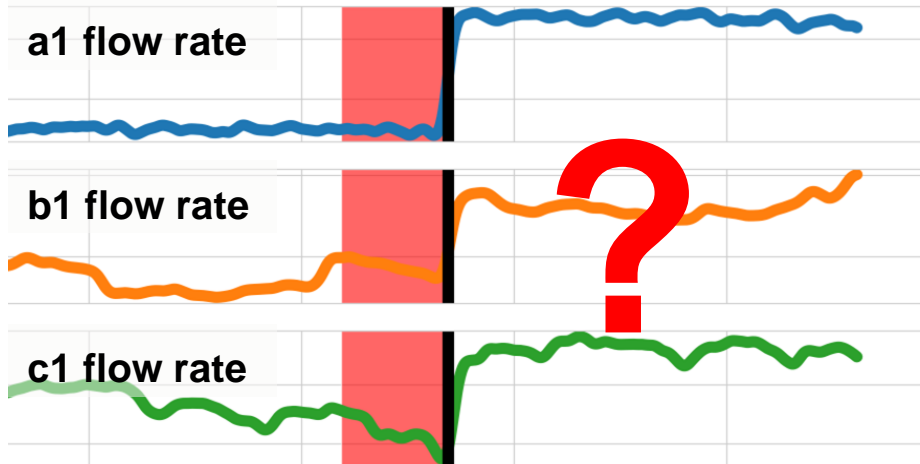
# Why clustering?

- Find patterns **before** and **after** gate operations.



# Why clustering?

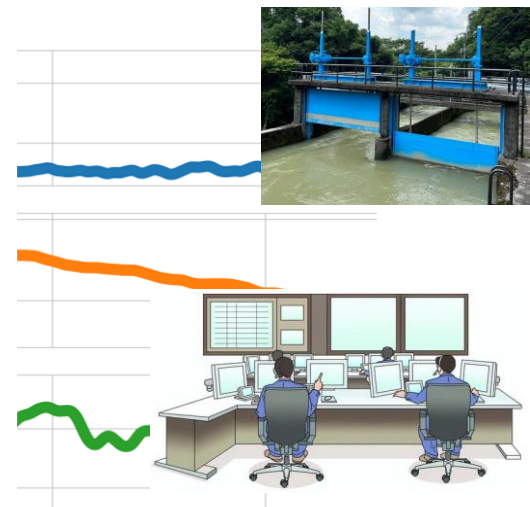
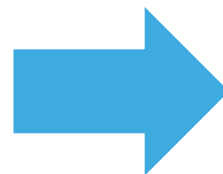
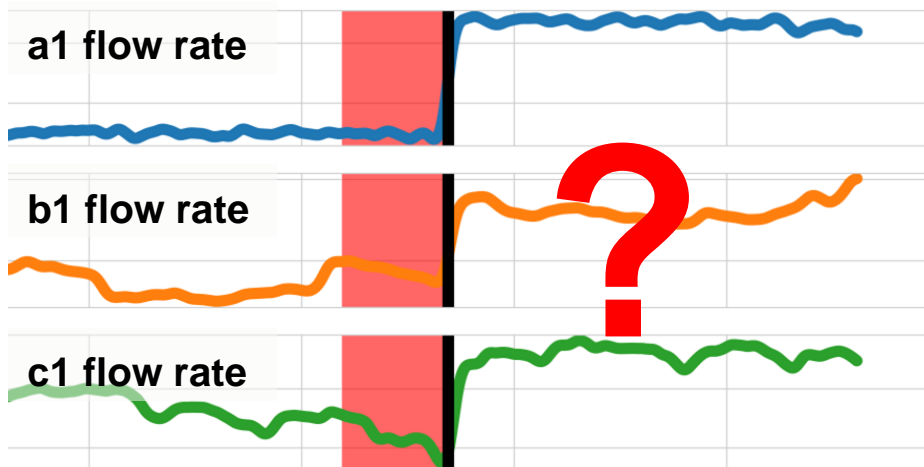
- Find patterns **before** and **after** gate operations.
- Understand **why** a gate was operated and its **effects**.



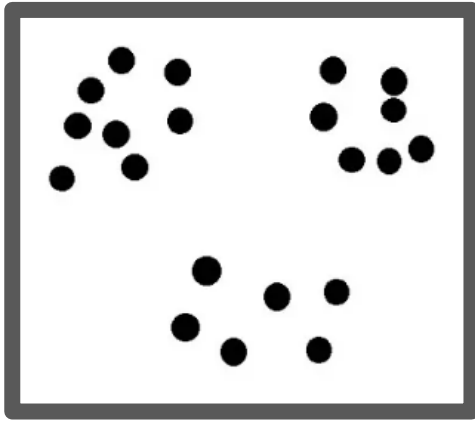


# Why clustering?

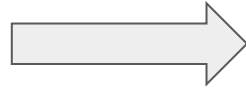
- Find patterns **before** and **after** gate operations.
- Understand **why** a gate was operated and its **effects**.
- Given future data, identify cluster and **recommend** gate operation.



# Clustering Process

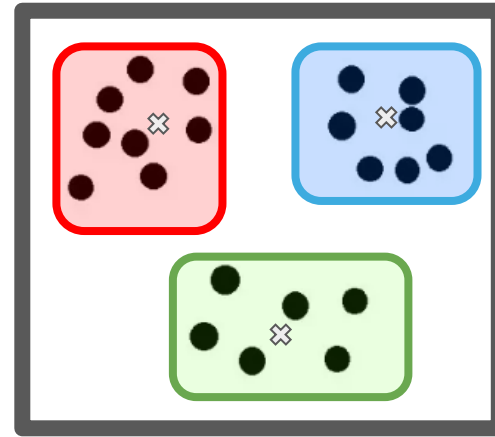


Unlabeled data:  
Water  
measurements,  
features derived  
from curve



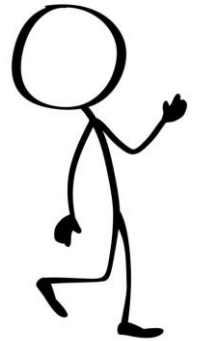
Cluster algorithm:  
k-means or other

$$\arg \min_S \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in S_i} \|\mathbf{x} - \mu_i\|^2$$

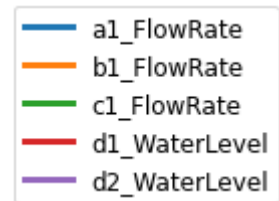
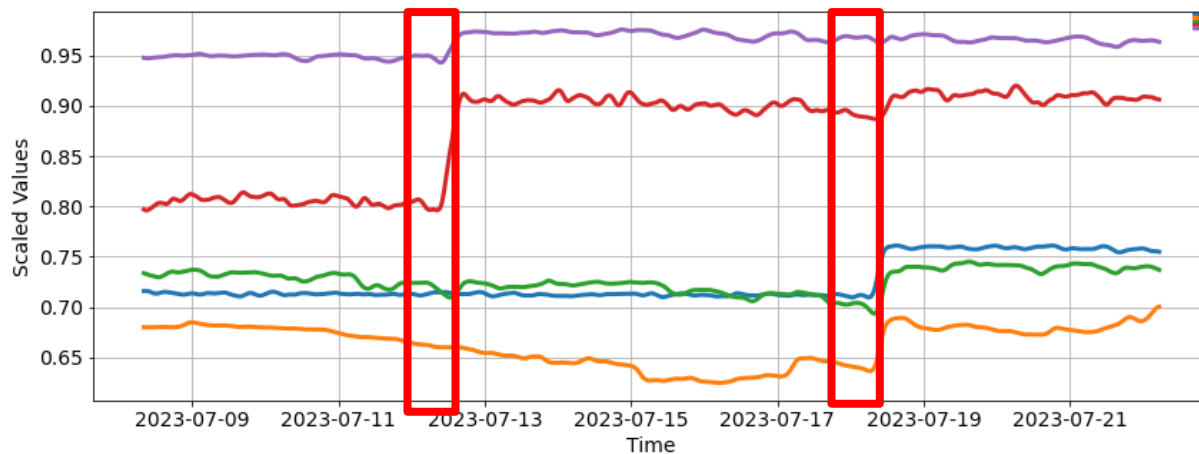


Labeled clusters:  
Gate operation  
causes, water  
shortages, other  
patterns

# Clusters?  
Use silhouette  
score,  
knowledge



# Feature Clustering



Point	Mean_1	Range_1
12592	1.2971966215961408...	0.7119551499790918
13445	-1.218626603578811...	0.7573321284099349

...

StdDev_5	Slope_5
0.0060881495431333...	0.0019330401076381...
0.0068234264418464...	0.00217335350090814

⋮

⋮

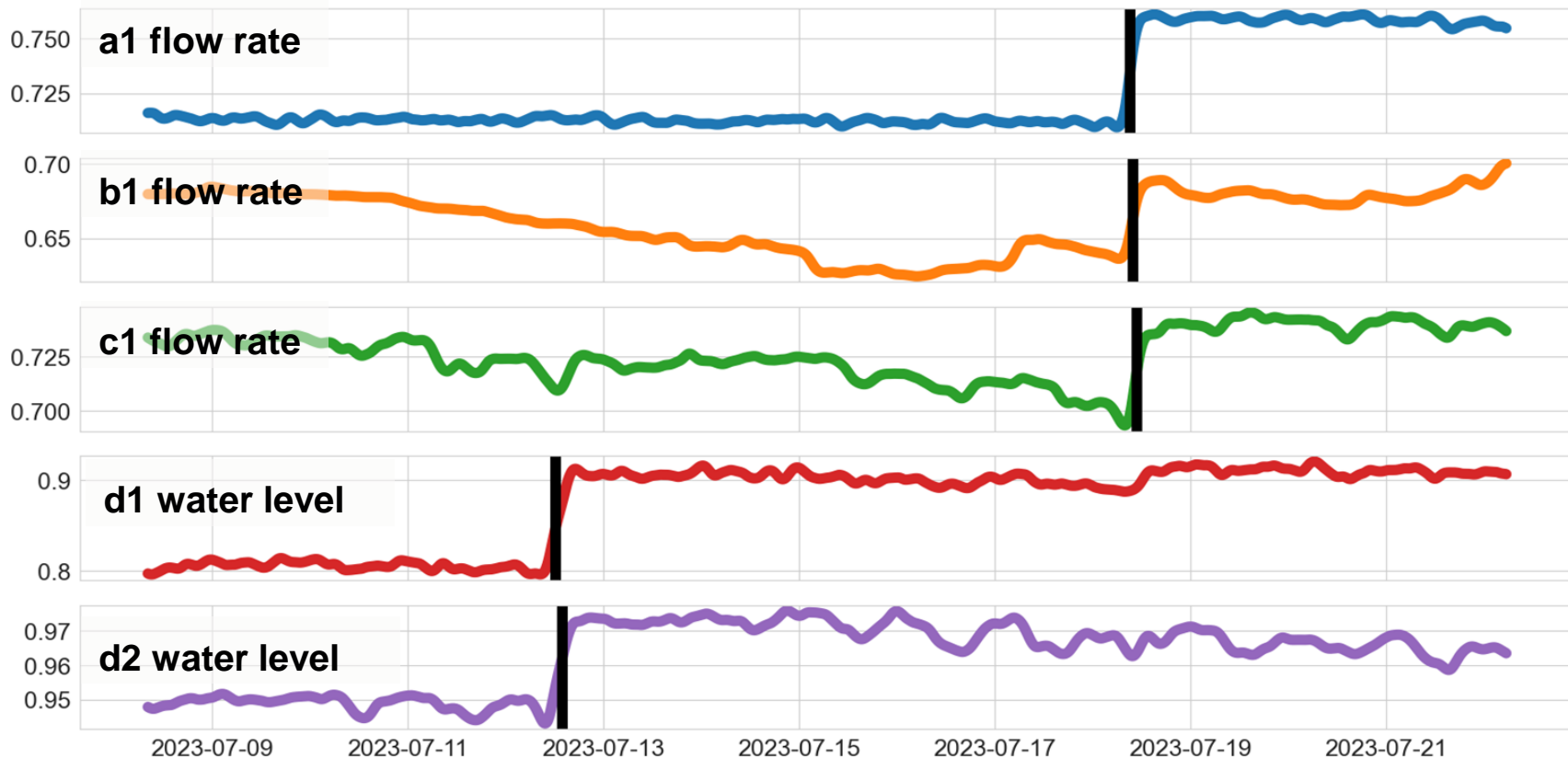
# Feature Clustering

Point	Mean_1	Range_1	StdDev_1	Slope_1	Mean
4334	1.420907892948327...	0.8301939218913603	0.0033162108090304...	0.0009000333178738...	-8.813008027049062
5849	-0.001359434560845...	0.8160036481349777	0.4172597527899611	0.09542988686924776	-0.000808350736412
6845	-0.007227402285304...	0.5954913775022922	0.8662044864330578	0.3412521503838848	-0.007493978771778
6887	-0.003888990355921...	0.14876303507535393	0.8022318156510257	0.2328155906223473	-0.005315584980136
6965	0.0027468988291235...	0.4754046803913919	0.5683082694556987	0.17090438443394876	0.0035579024492778
7089	-0.000275834955833...	0.5466162636764683	0.2398081379936956	0.03397862696745703	-1.499545335134411
7145	-0.005087425910366...	0.2900024362527089	0.5709896207179881	0.24974506328902496	5.166266672195431e
7220	0.0003397128389539...	0.2958413839212757	0.6243445880536234	0.258357807495375	0.0001456908202266
7254	-9.86562722926524e...	0.7590861337318106	0.02503270444660877	0.0063609878567324...	1.332931549158014e
7570	-2.399749131802851...	0.7630852341362995	0.0065007048459342...	0.0017695879284934...	-2.745166895066212
7837	5.6342575857939725...	0.7555488760847131	0.0039350893973665...	0.0009021597550908...	-1.334027714860376
8539	-2.809960399572955...	0.754656222012642	0.0252538158414031...	0.0036382156488880...	-3.818170535946840
8550	-2.112098265630509...	0.7051451357217979	0.0041419412624590...	0.0012943128404481...	-1.437685509680415
8555	1.1877306533331038	0.705674303403003	0.0064050346646408	0.0014746430075125	0.000366164740704

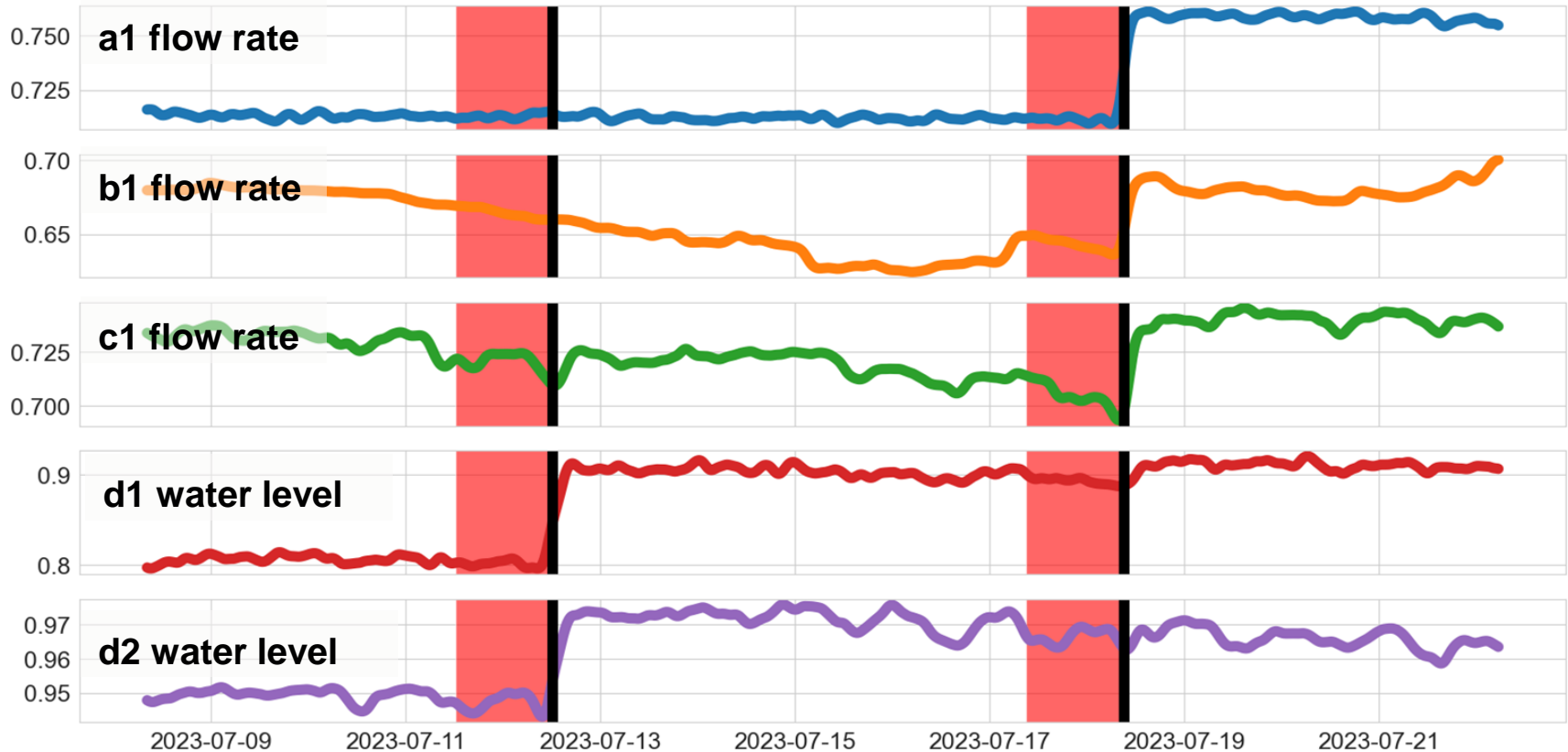


Date	Cluster
06/02	0
06/02	2
06/03	2
06/04	2
06/29	5
07/12	0
07/18	0
08/10	1
08/11	1
08/12	3
08/12	6

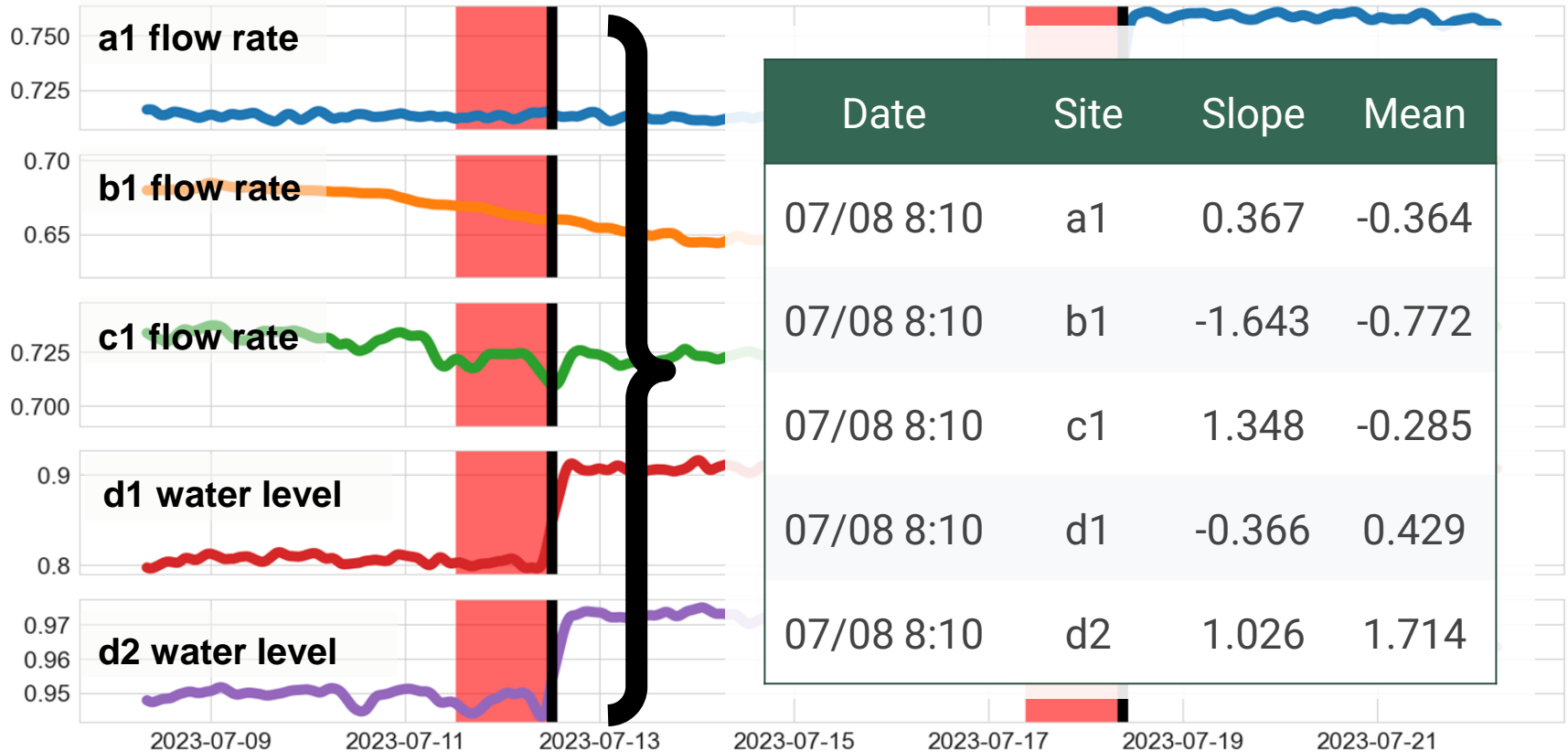
# Univariate Clustering



# Univariate Clustering

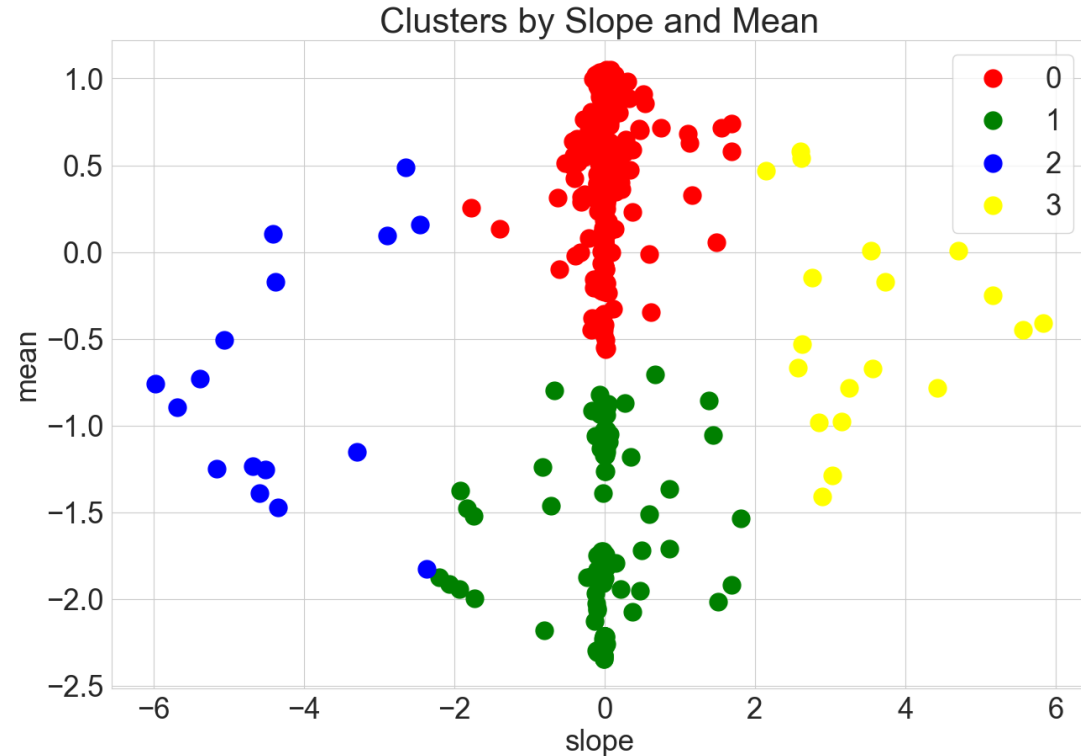


# Univariate Clustering



# Univariate Clustering

Time	Site	Cluster
07/08 8:10	a1	0
07/08 8:10	b1	0
07/08 8:10	c1	0
07/08 8:10	d1	0
07/08 8:10	d2	0



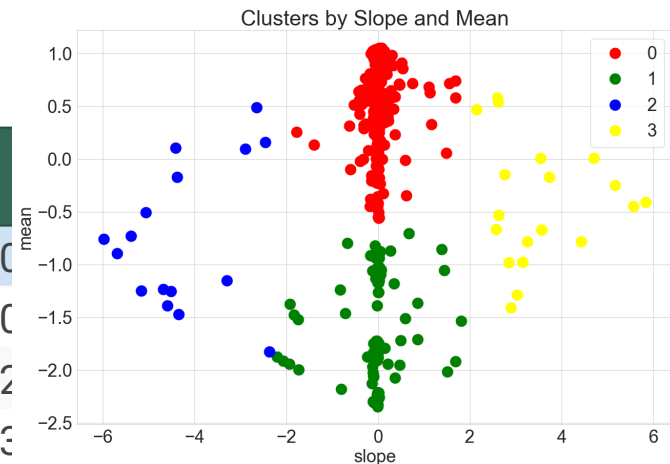


# Univariate Clustering

Date	Facility	a1 FR	b1 FR	c1 FR	d1 WL	d2 WL
06/02	A	0	0	0	0	0
06/02	D	2	2	0	0	0
06/03	A	2	2	2	0	2
06/04	C	3	3	3	0	3
06/29	D	0	0	0	0	2
07/12	D	0	0	0	0	0
07/18	A	0	0	0	0	0
08/10	D	0	1	1	1	1
08/11	A	0	1	1	1	1
08/12	B	1	1	3	3	3
08/12	D	1	3	3	3	3

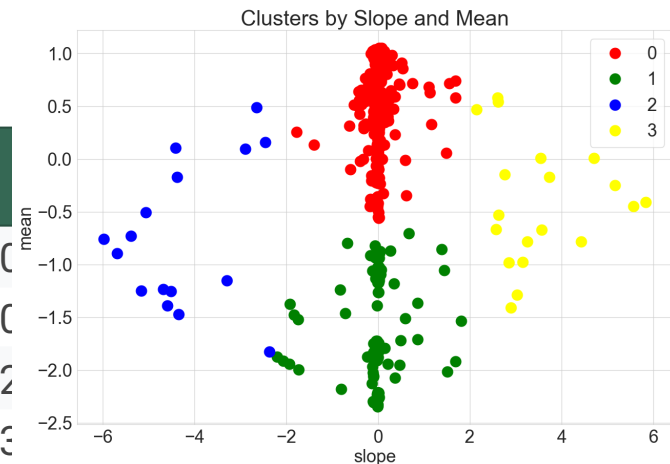
# Univariate Clustering

Date	Facility	a1 FR	b1 FR	c1	c2	c3	c4	c5
06/02	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
06/02	D	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
06/03	A	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
06/04	C	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
06/29	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
07/12	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
07/18	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
08/10	D	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
08/11	A	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
08/12	B	1	1	3	3	3	3	3
08/12	D	1	3	3	3	3	3	3



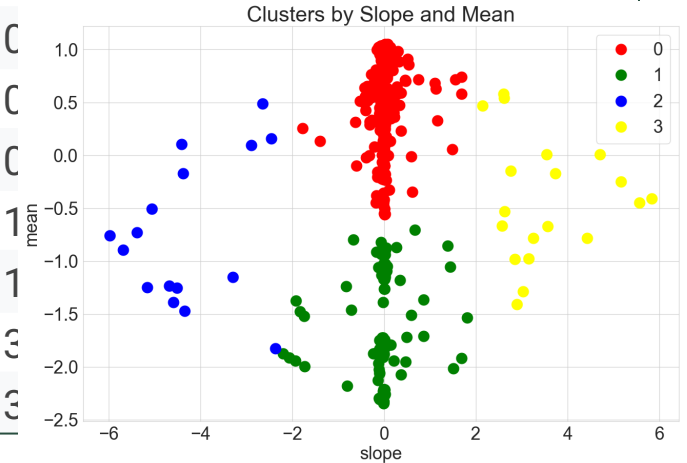
# Univariate Clustering

Date	Facility	a1 FR	b1 FR	c1		
06/02	A	0	0	0		
06/02	D	2	2	0		
06/03	A	2	2	2		
06/04	C	3	3	3		
06/29	D	0	0	0	0	2
07/12	D	0	0	0	0	0
07/18	A	0	0	0	0	0
08/10	D	0	1	1	1	1
08/11	A	0	1	1	1	1
08/12	B	1	1	3	3	3
08/12	D	1	3	3	3	3



# Univariate Clustering

Date	Facility	a1 FR	b1 FR	c1 FR	d1 WL	d2 WL
06/02	A	0	0	0	0	0
06/02	D	2	2	0	0	0
06/03	A	2	2	2	0	2
06/04	C	3	3	3	0	3
06/29	D	0	0	C		
07/12	D	0	0	C		
07/18	A	0	0	C		
08/10	D	0	1	1		
08/11	A	0	1	1		
08/12	B	1	1	C		
08/12	D	1	3	C		



# Univariate Clustering

Date	Facility	a1 FR	b1 FR	c1 FR	d1 WL	d2 WL	Cluster
06/02	A	0	0	0	0	0	0
06/02	D	2	2	0	0	0	2
06/03	A	2	2	2	0	2	2
06/04	C	3	3	3	0	3	2
06/29	D	0	0	0	0	2	5
07/12	D	0	0	0	0	0	0
07/18	A	0	0	0	0	0	0
08/10	D	0	1	1	1	1	1
08/11	A	0	1	1	1	1	1
08/12	B	1	1	3	3	3	3
08/12	D	1	3	3	3	3	6

# Univariate Clustering

Date	Facility	a1 FR	b1 FR	c1 FR	d1 WL	d2 WL	Cluster	Shortage
06/02	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
06/02	D	2	2	0	0	0	2	F
06/03	A	2	2	2	0	2	2	T
06/04	C	3	3	3	0	3	2	F
06/29	D	0	0	0	0	2	5	F
07/12	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	T
07/18	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
08/10	D	0	1	1	1	1	1	F
08/11	A	0	1	1	1	1	1	T
08/12	B	1	1	3	3	3	3	F
08/12	D	1	3	3	3	3	6	F

# Neural Network; Flow

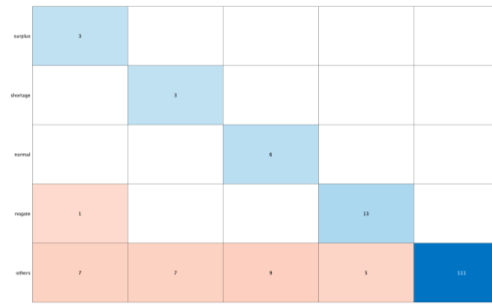
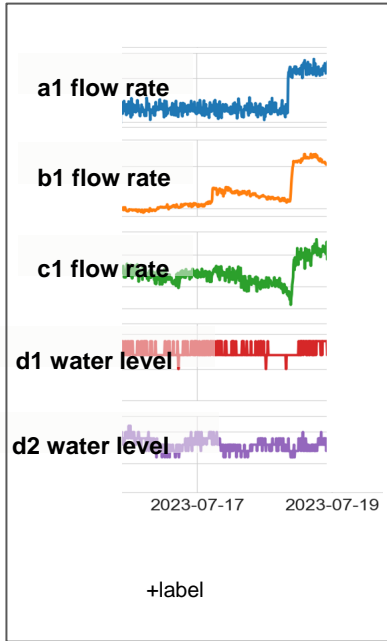
Input data

Output data

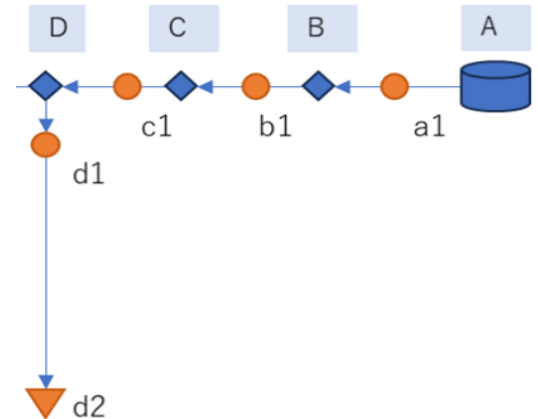
Result

Probability  
vector

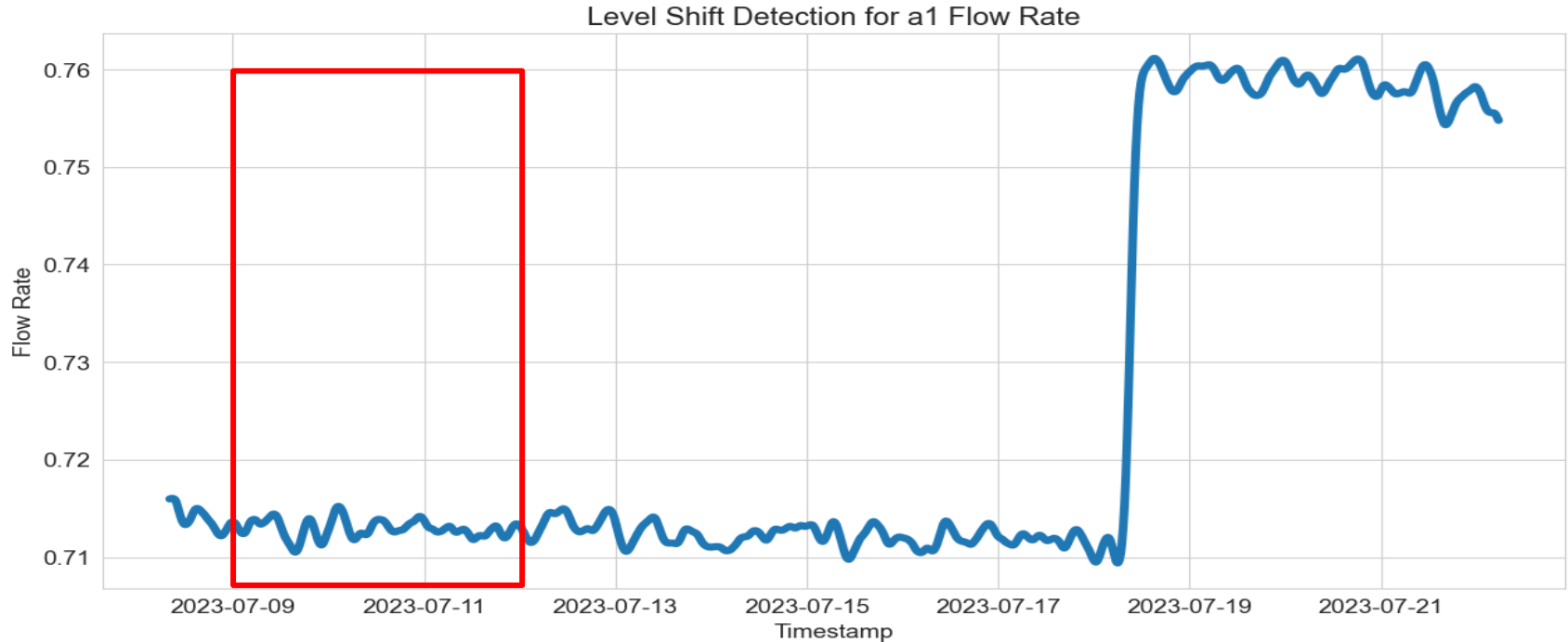
Label



- Reason of using
  - To know relationship between gates



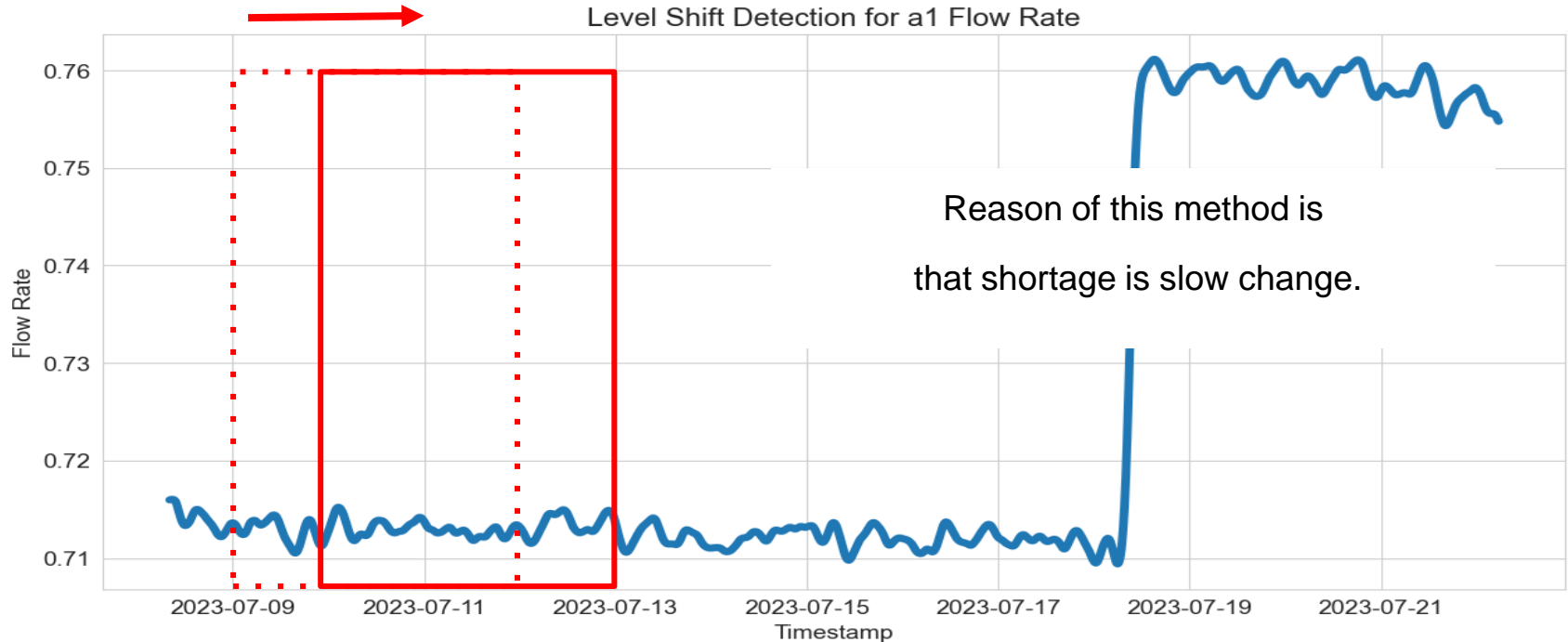
# Neural Network; Prepare data (example)



*Caption; 1 segment is 3 day. Every 1 day shifted*

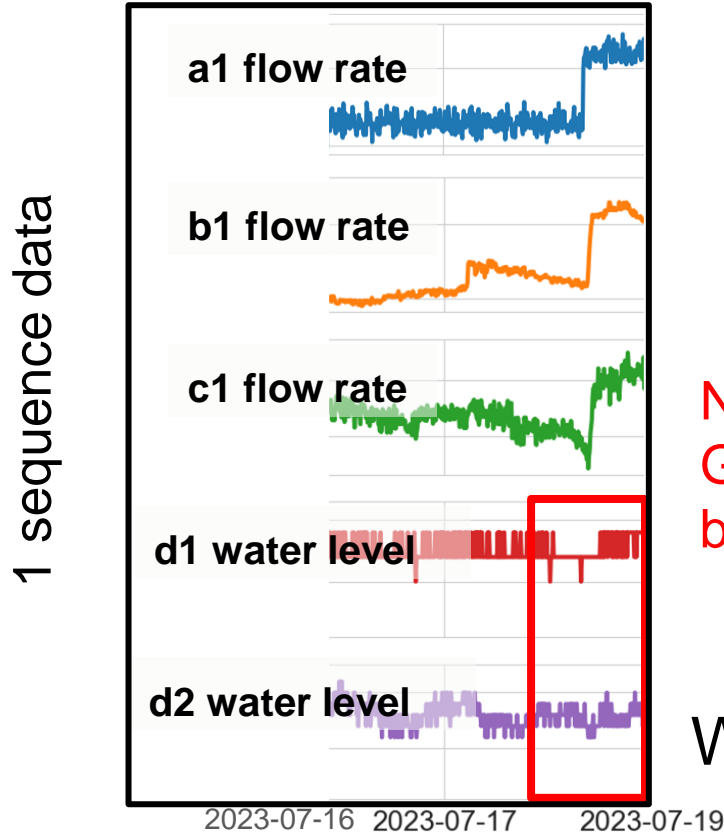


# Neural Network; Prepare data (example)



*Caption; 1 segment is 3 day. Every 1 day shifted*

# Neural Network; Prepare data (example)



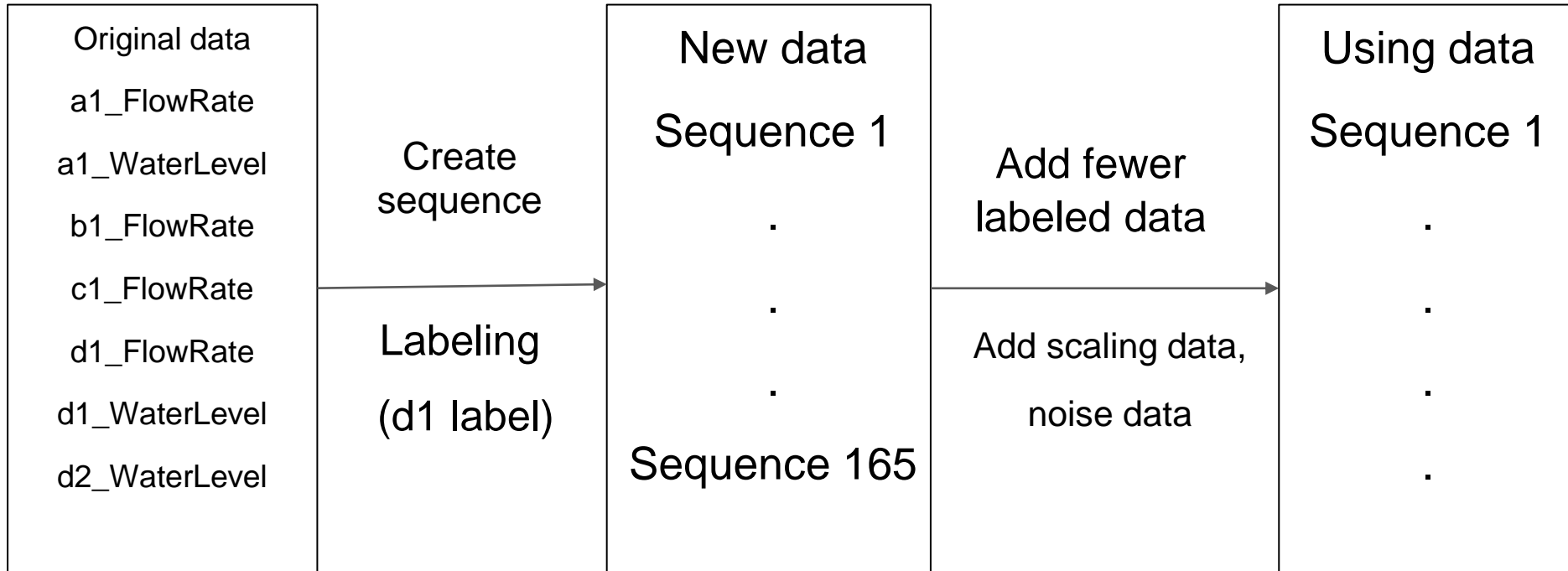
Normal:  
Gate D is operated,  
but reason is unknown.

How to label

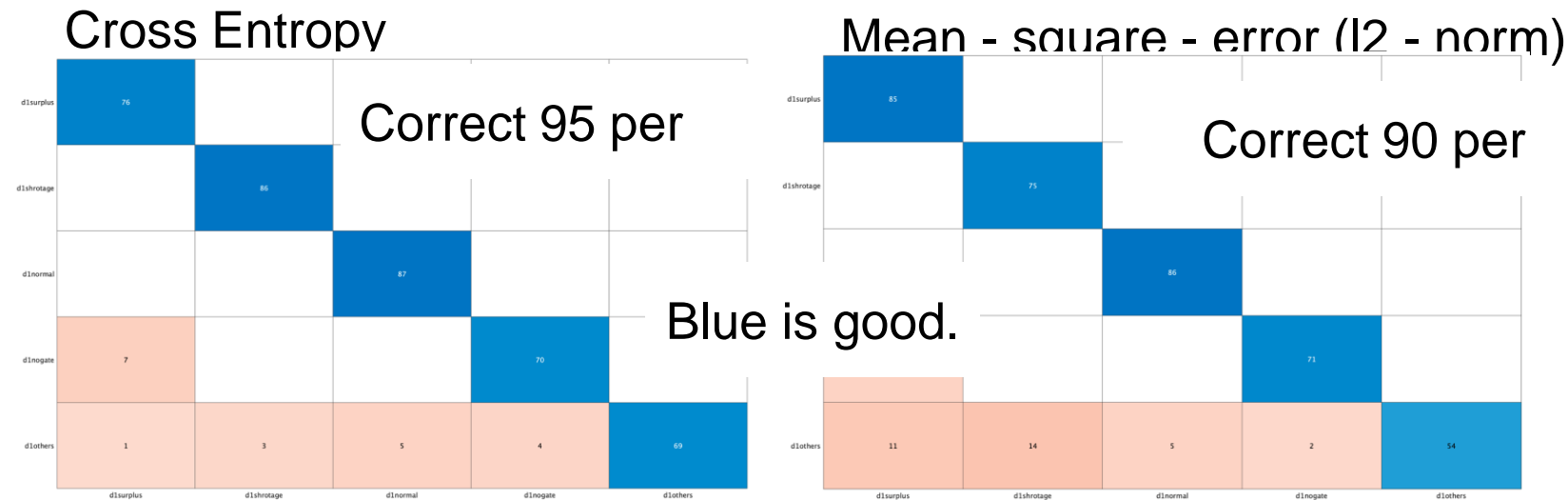
- Label type
  - Shortage
  - Surplus
  - Normal
  - D is not operated
  - Others

Whether there is level shift in d1 data

# Neural Network; Prepare data



# Neural Network; Loss function



Reason of using cross entropy:

Cross entropy is suitable for classification task.

# Neural Network (Confusion Matrix)

Correct 83 per

*Manual classification*

surplus	3				
hortage		3			
normal			6		
nogate	1			13	
others	7	9	10	1	112
	surplus	shortage	normal	nogate	others

*Model classification*

a1,b1,c1,d1,d2 data

Total 7 data

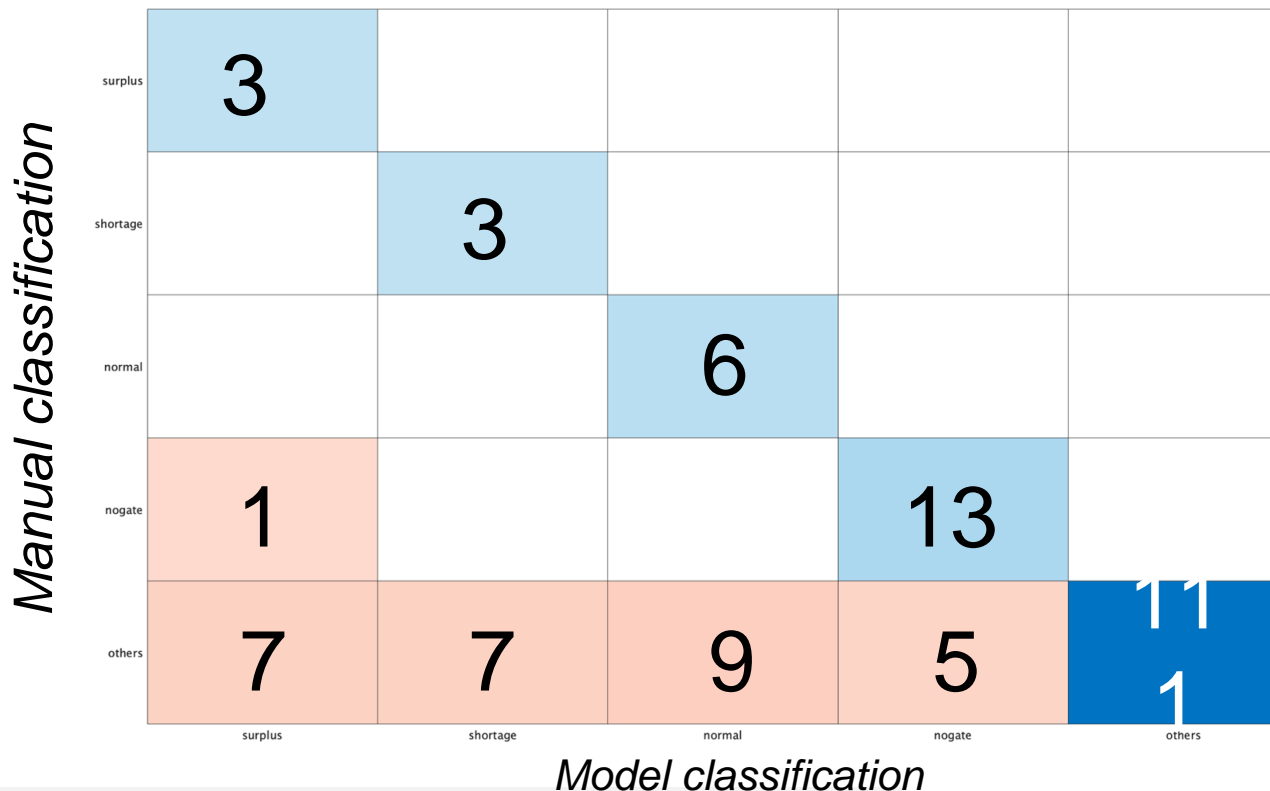
Target is "New data"

Number of sequence meet conditions

# Neural Network (Confusion Matrix)

Correct 82 per

Except b1\_FlowRate



Similar  
to the previous matrix  
b1 is not relationship?

Water Management System Data

Flow Rate

Water Level

**Objective 1:**  
Identify gate operations and water shortages

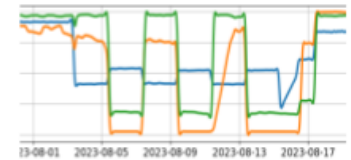


**Objective 2:**  
Classify causes and identify trends

Classify Causes of Gate Operations

Water Surplus    Scheduled    Water Shortage

Water Data Trends



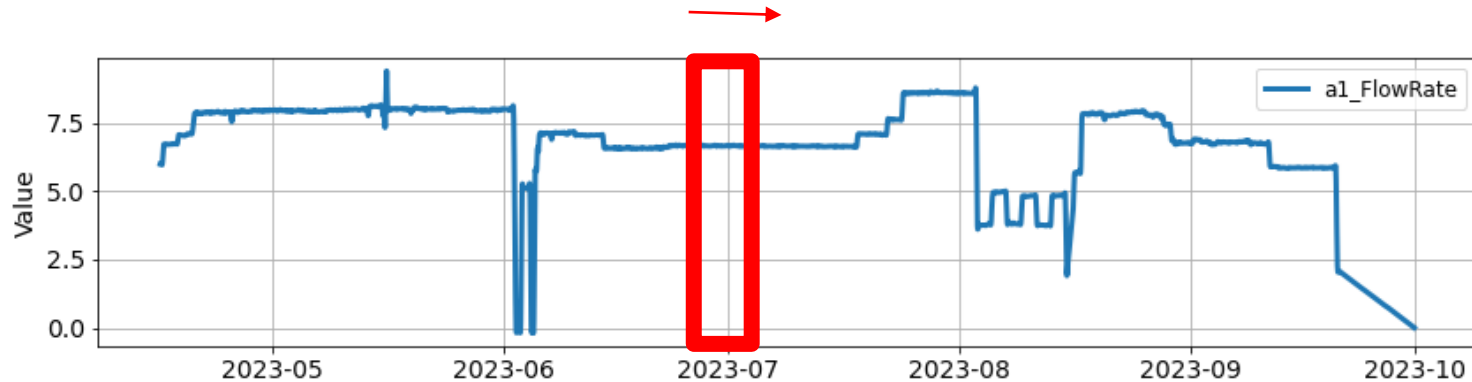
Future goal: automate gate operations

### Identify Data Trends

- Segmenting Time Series
- Multivariate Analysis
- VAR-LiNGAM

# Feature Clustering at 1 Location

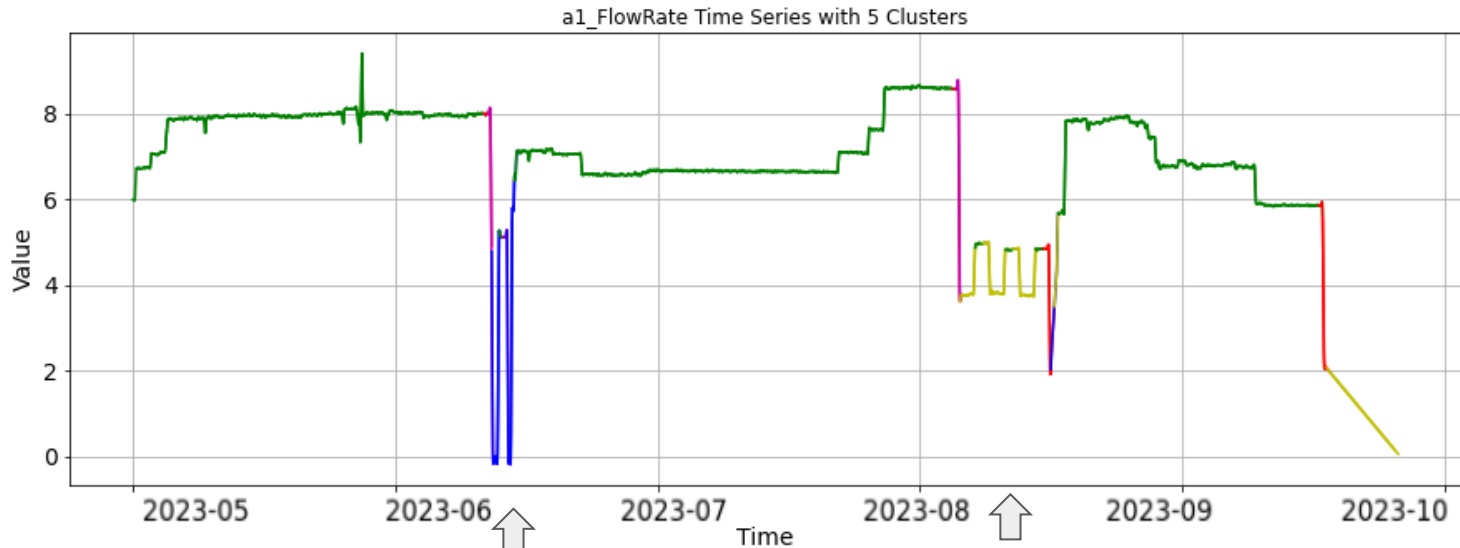
Why? Segment **1 time series** into similar clusters to find trends at **that location**.



Feature vector



# Feature Clustering at 1 Location

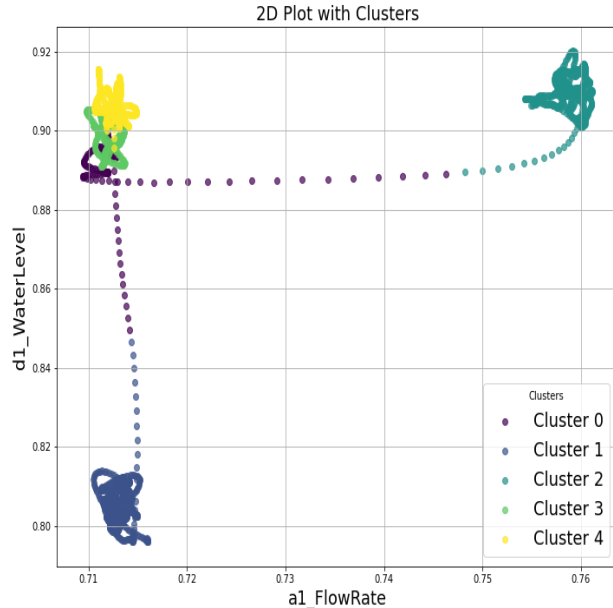


Start of  
rainy  
season

Rice  
harvest

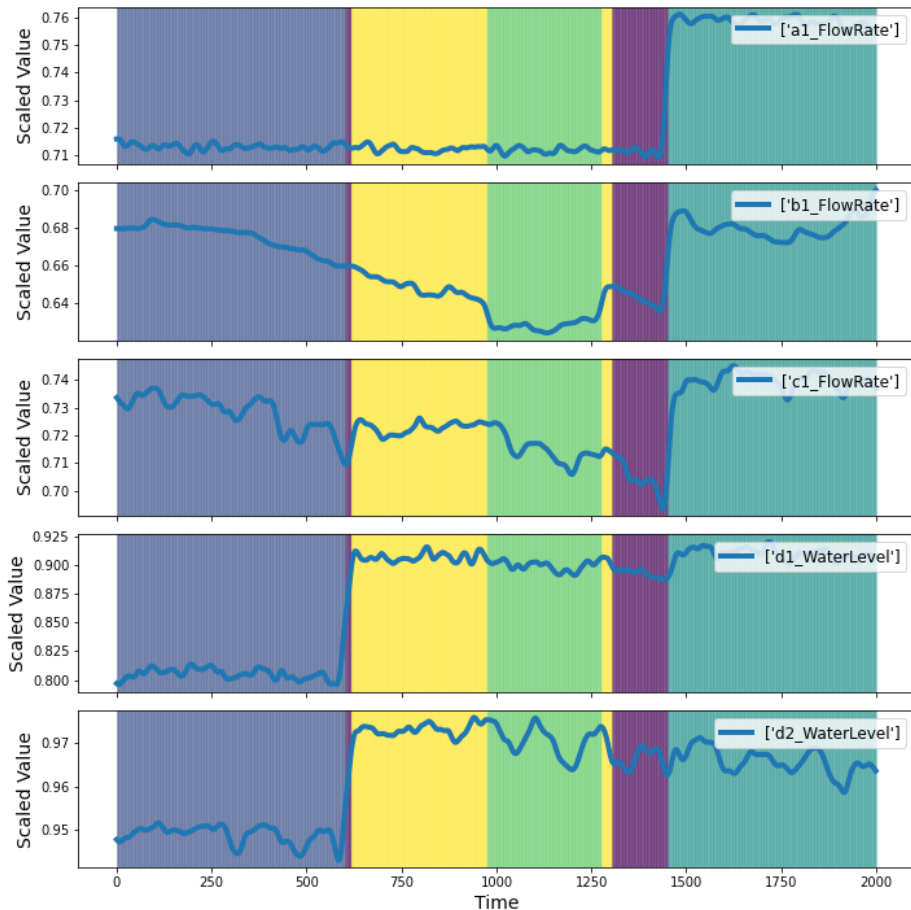
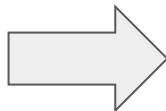
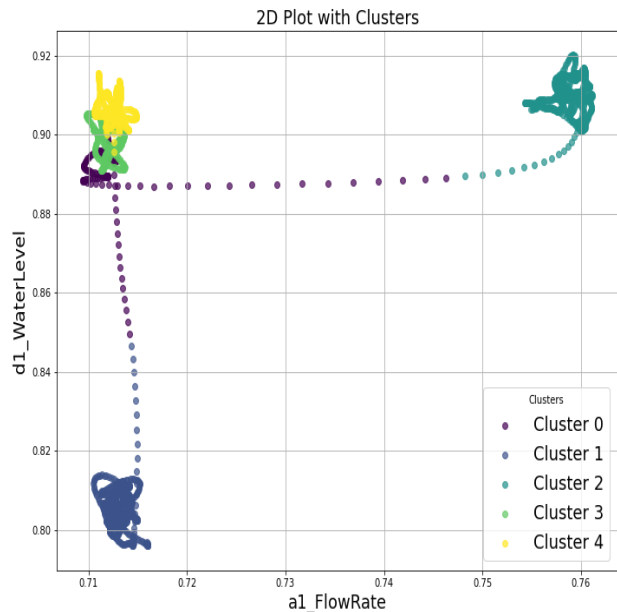


# Multivariate Clustering

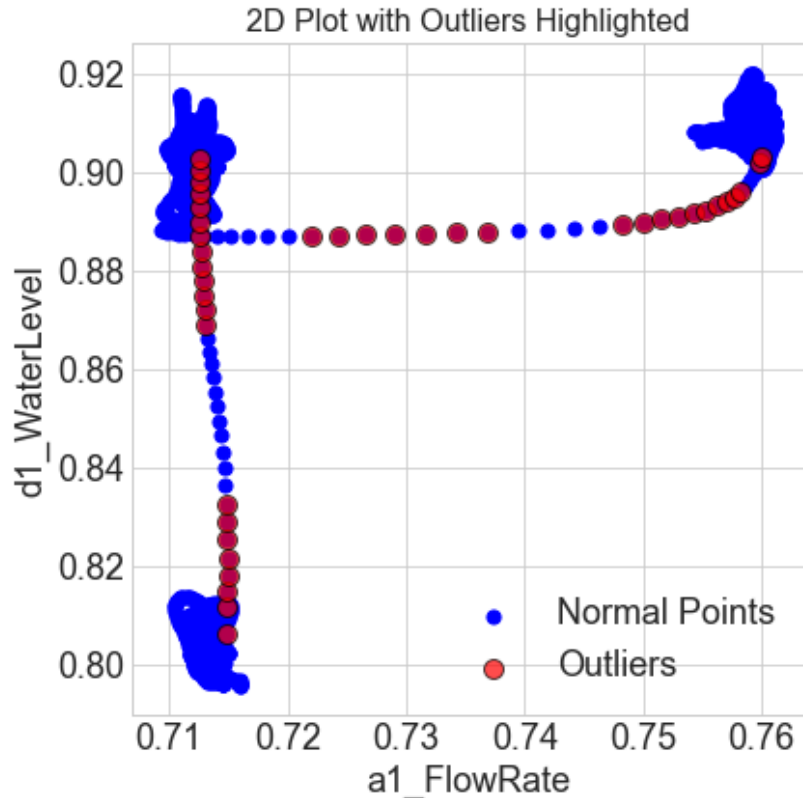


Why? Segment **system** into similar clusters to find trends in the **whole canal**.

# Multivariate Clustering

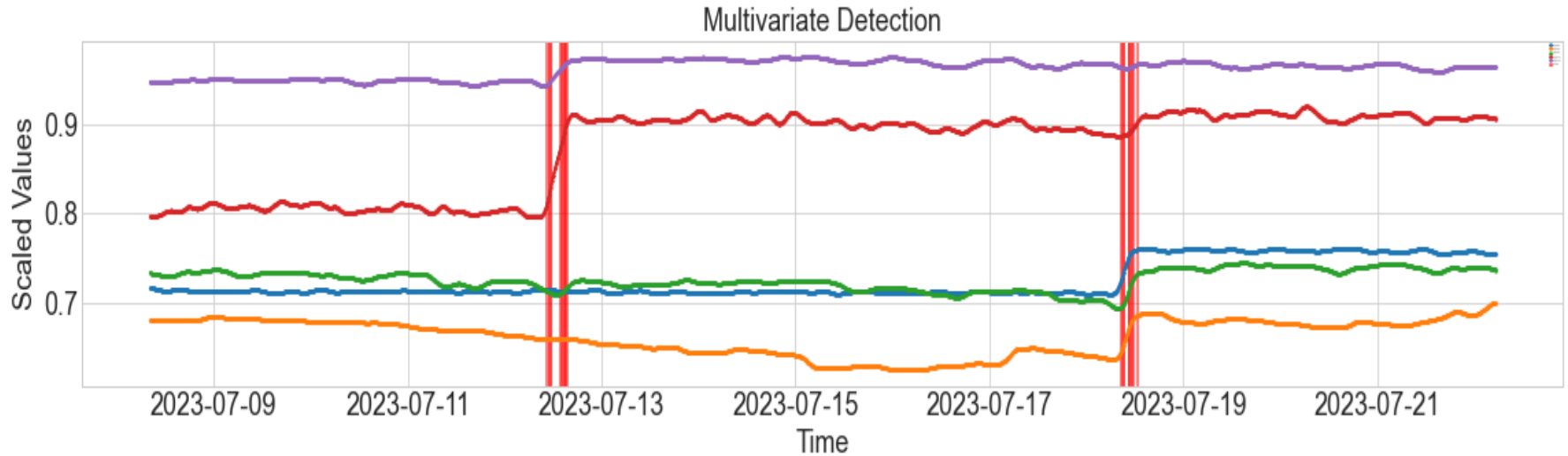


# Multivariate Outlier Detection



Why? Find changes in the usual **relationship** between measurements at different locations.

# Multivariate Outlier Detection



New information: **start** and **end** of event

# VARLINGAM

Let's evaluate the effect of each gate!

$$x(t) = \sum_{\tau=0}^k B_{\tau} x(t - \tau) + e(t).$$

$x(t) \in \mathbb{R}^n$ : variables,  $B_{\tau}$ : adjacency matrix,  $e(t)$ : error variables.

# VARLINGAM

Let's evaluate the effect of each gate!

$$\begin{bmatrix} a1\_FlowRate(t) \\ b1\_FlowRate(t) \\ c1\_FlowRate(t) \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix} = \sum_{\tau=0}^k B_{\tau} x(t - \tau) + e(t).$$

$x(t) \in \mathbb{R}^n$ : variables,  $B_{\tau}$ : adjacency matrix,  $e(t)$ : error variables.

# VARLINGAM

$$x(t) = \sum_{\tau=0}^k B_{\tau} x(t - \tau) + e(t).$$

$$B_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.42202426 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.01363765 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.01300544 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.03227954 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1.10919879 & -0.44626217 & 0 & 0.00373178 & 0 \\ 0.07274902 & 1.78985796 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.33853305 & 1.16023917 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.01142495 & 0 & 0 & 1.02838972 & 0.01893592 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1.08451661 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -0.07472558 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -0.00185028 \\ -0.0582732 & -0.71782217 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -0.07214428 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

⋮  
⋮  
⋮  
⋮  
⋮  
⋮

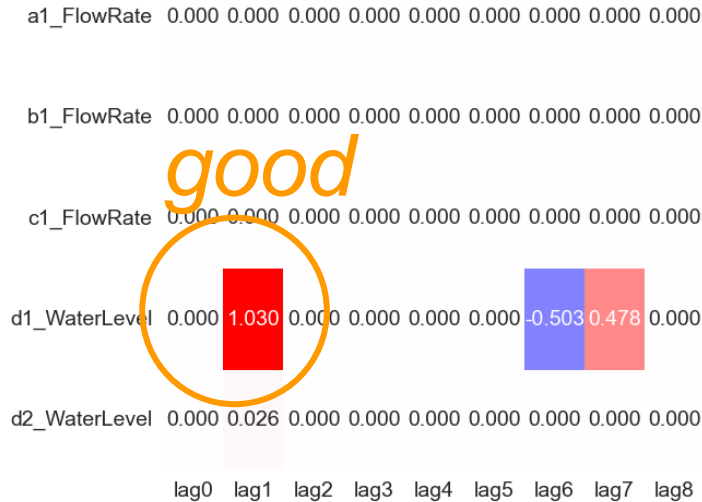
⋮  
⋮  
⋮  
⋮  
⋮  
⋮



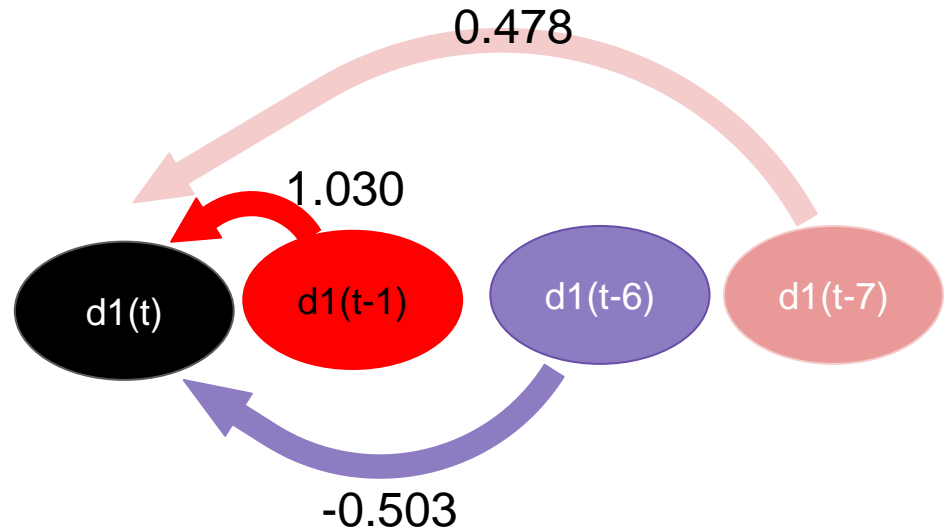
# VARLINGAM

Can we estimate each effects ?

Effects on d1\_WaterLevel (probability  $\geq 0.8$ )



Data: 2023/7/1 0:00 ~ 2023/7/28 23:50



We picked effects **on d1** which happens more than 80 percent of whole period.



**Background**

**Problem Statement**

**Methods**

**Conclusion**

# Conclusion

Obtain List of Gate Operations

Level Shift Detection

Matching Level Shifts

Obtain List of Water Shortages

Derivative Methods

Classify Gate Operations

Shortage Identification

Clustering

Neural Network

Identify Trends

VAR-LiNGAM

Multivariate Analysis

# Conclusion

Obtain List of Gate Operations

Obtain List of Water Shortages

Classify Gate Operations

Identify Trends

**Provide gate operators with the status of irrigation canals at a glance**

# Thank you to IHI and G-RIPS!



Photographed during a site visit  
on July 19, 2024.





**Thank you for listening!**  
**Questions?**

# References

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