

# **ENSEMBLE MODEL WATER LEVEL FORECASTS FOR THE LOWER MEKONG**

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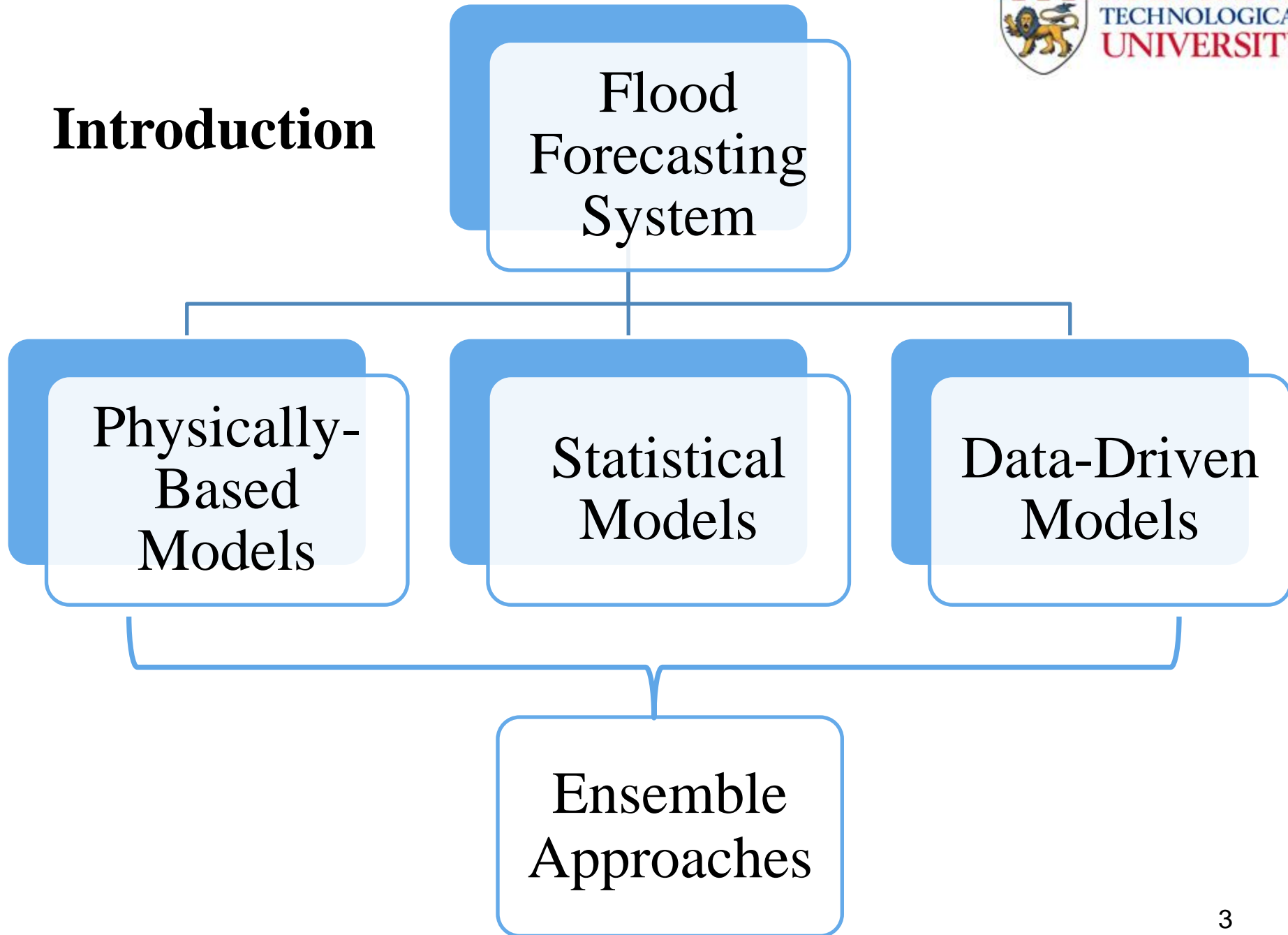
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# Introduction

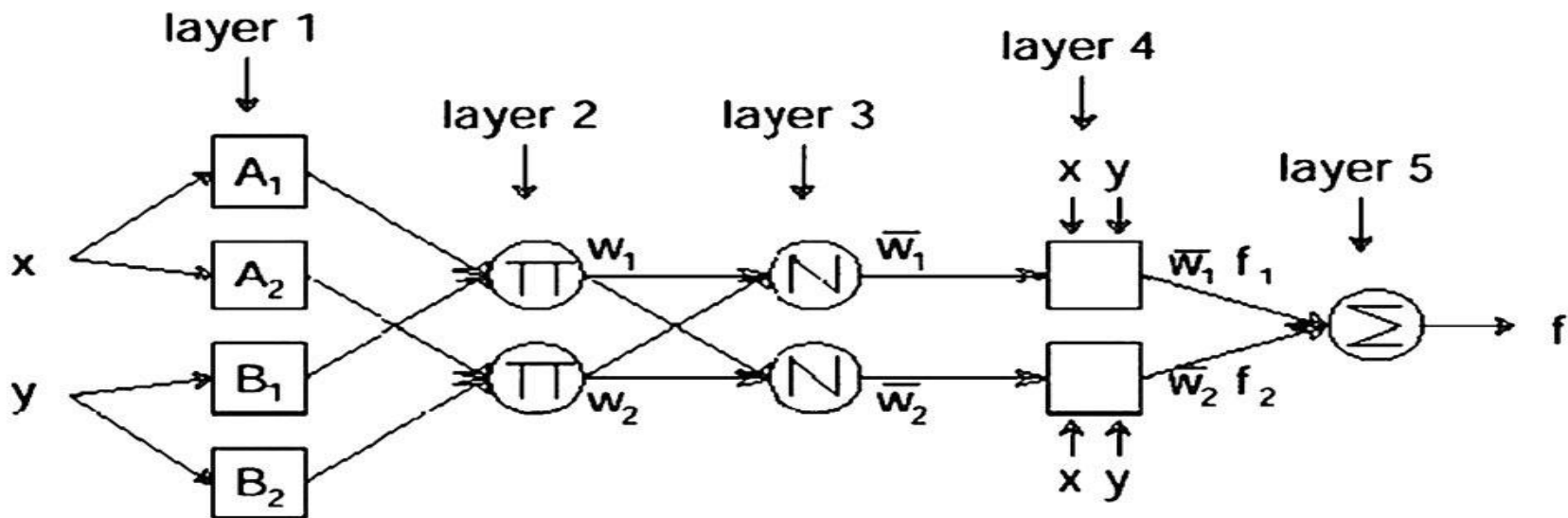


# Methodology

models to be combined

ANFIS model

- Adaptive-network-based fuzzy inference system
- Combining the IF–THEN rule reasoning and computational power

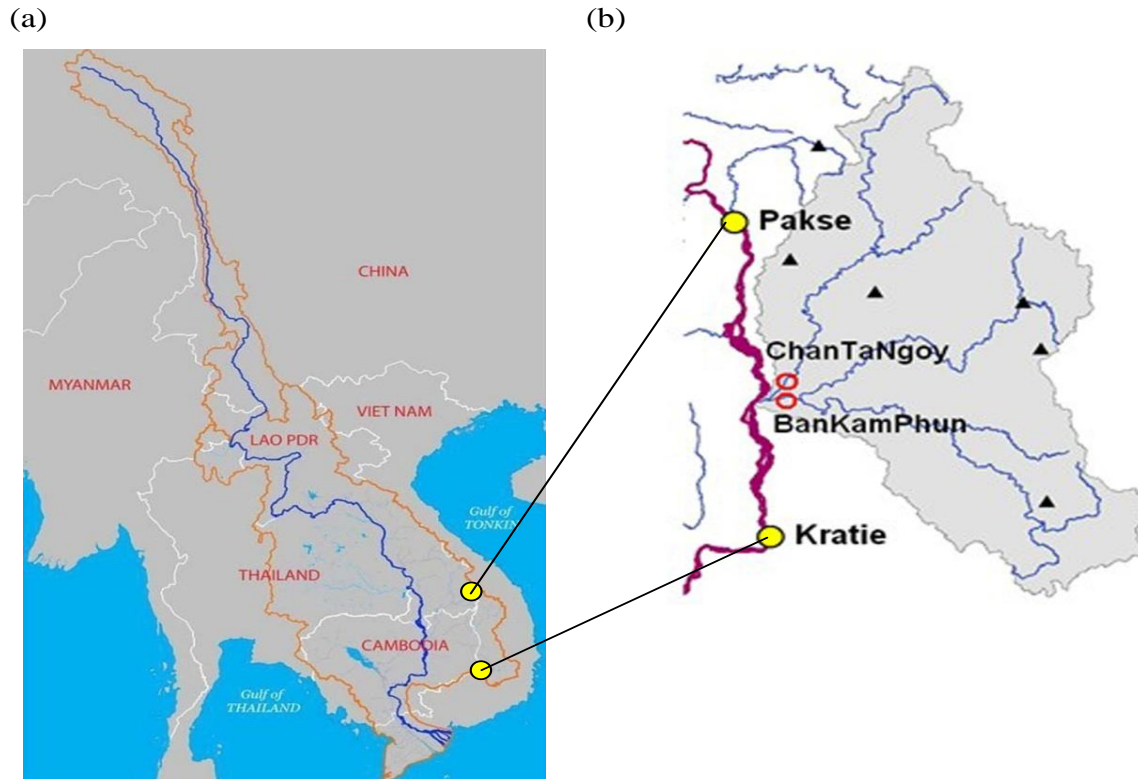


ANFIS or Type-3 ANFIS (Jang, 1993)

# URBS model

- Unified River Basin Simulator (lumped parameter model)
- Temporal and spatial variation of rainfall.

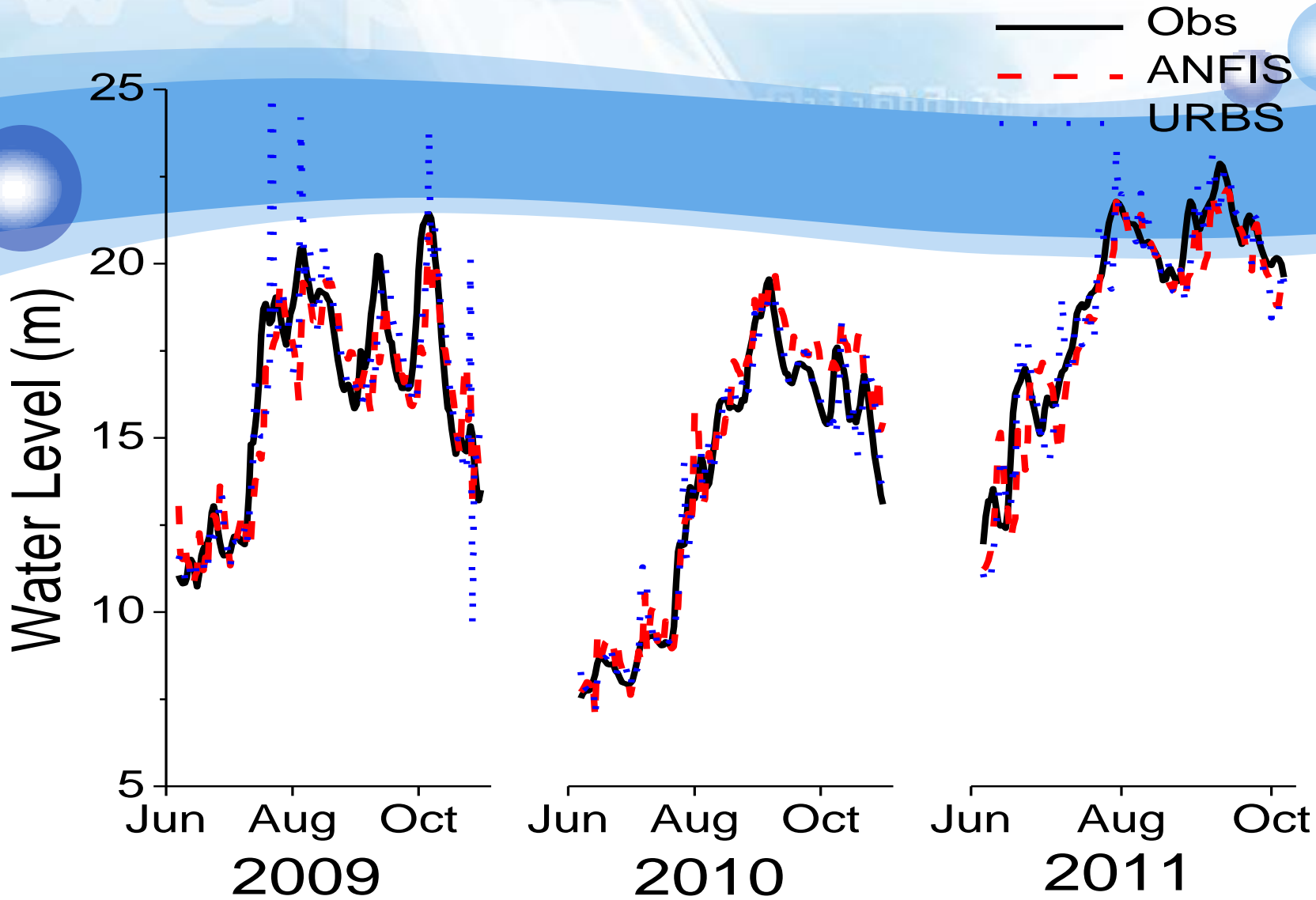
## Study Area and Data Used (URBS, ANFIS)



Inputs:  
Water levels and rainfall

Outputs:  
5 days ahead predictions

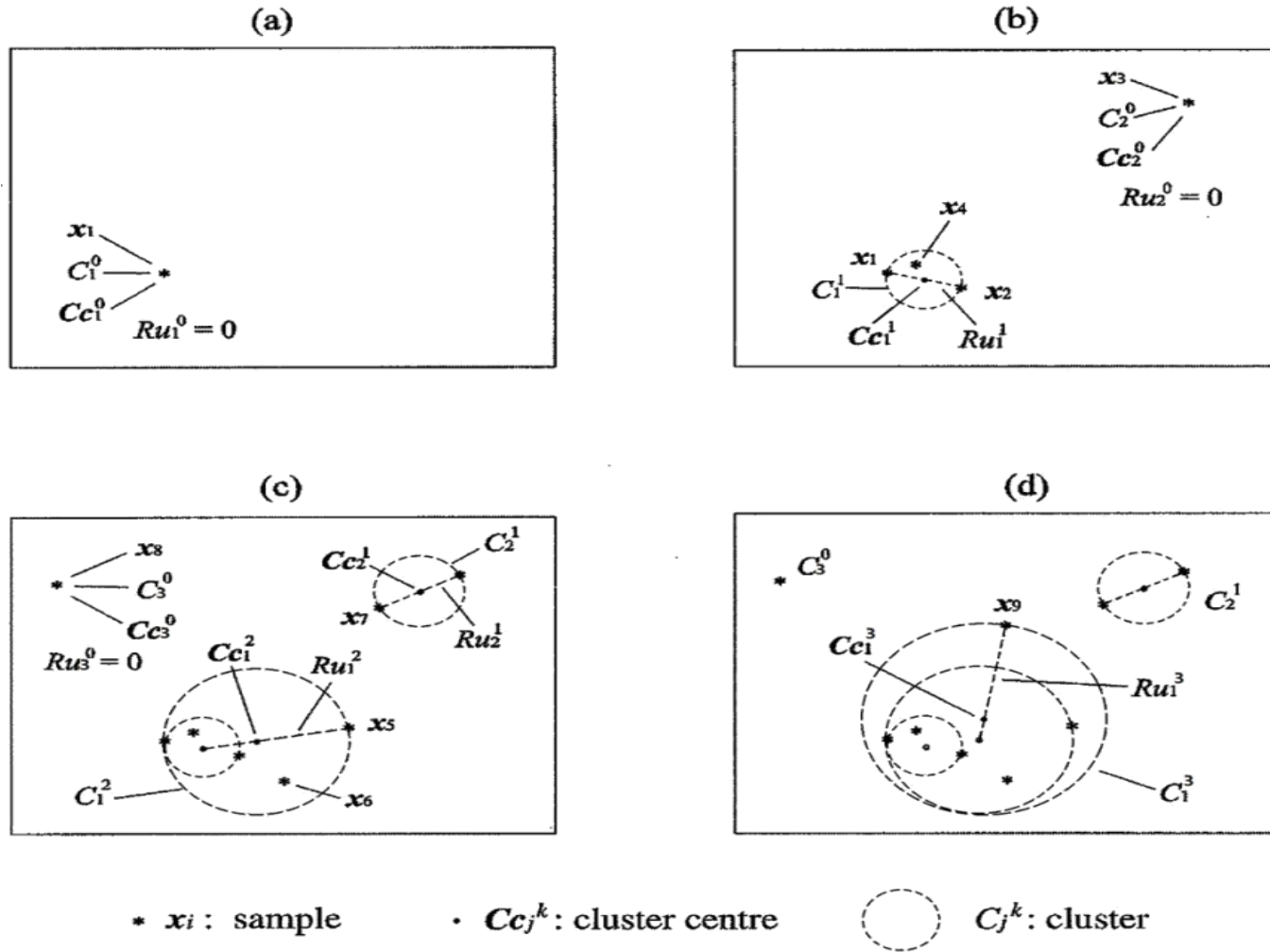
(a) Location map for the Mekong Basin; (b) Sub-basin with gauging station Kratie: 28,815 (km<sup>2</sup>). Source: (MRC, 2005, 2007) <sup>5</sup>



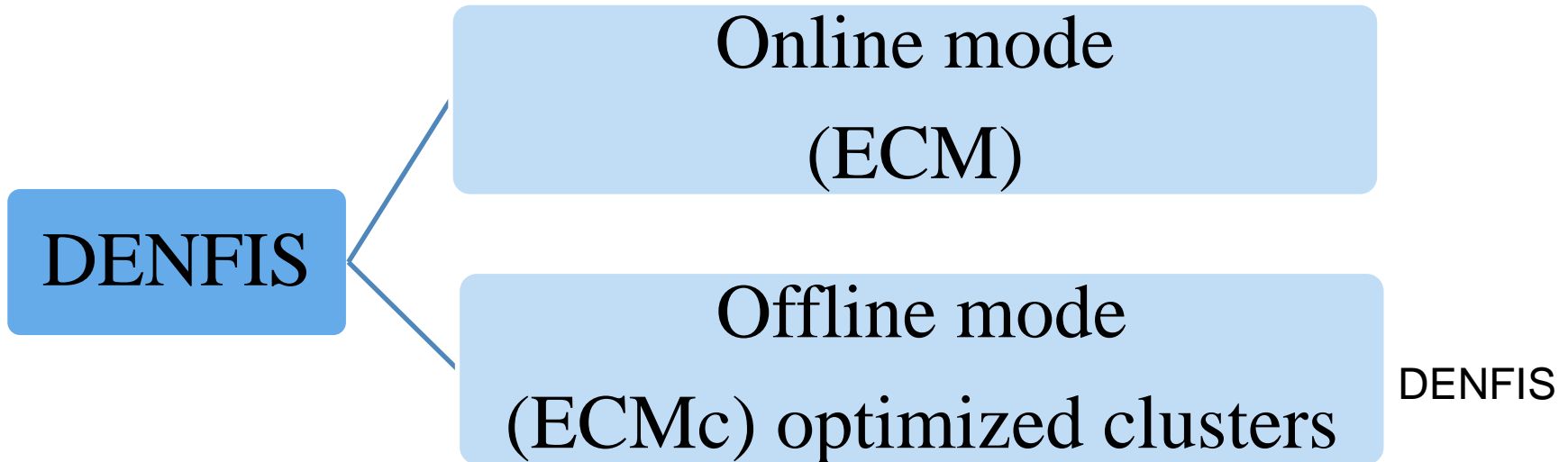
Water level predictions from ANFIS model and URBS model

# Ensemble Approach

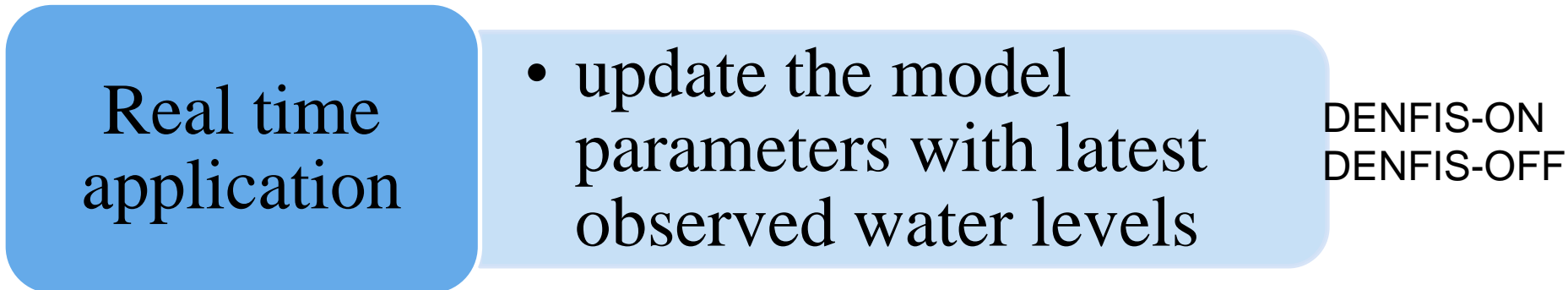
## Dynamic Evolving Neural-Fuzzy Inference System (DENFIS)



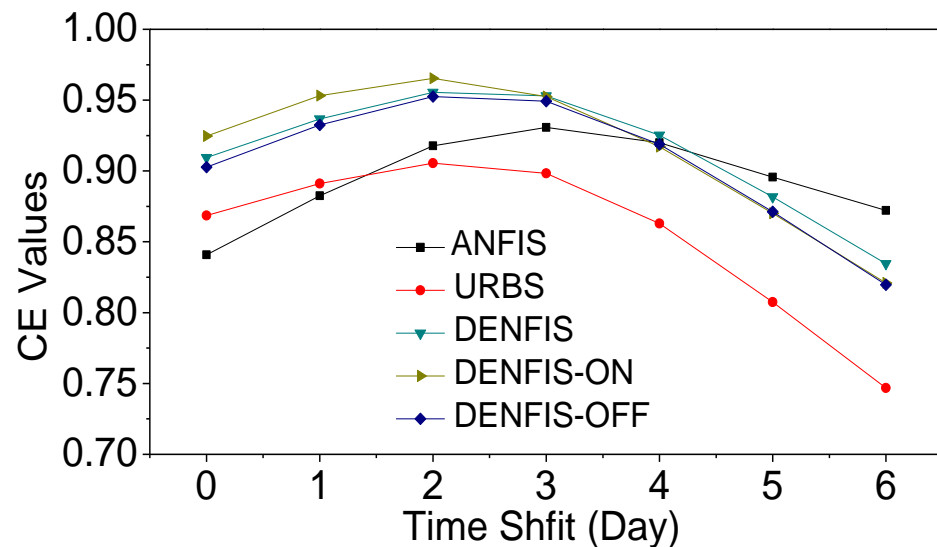
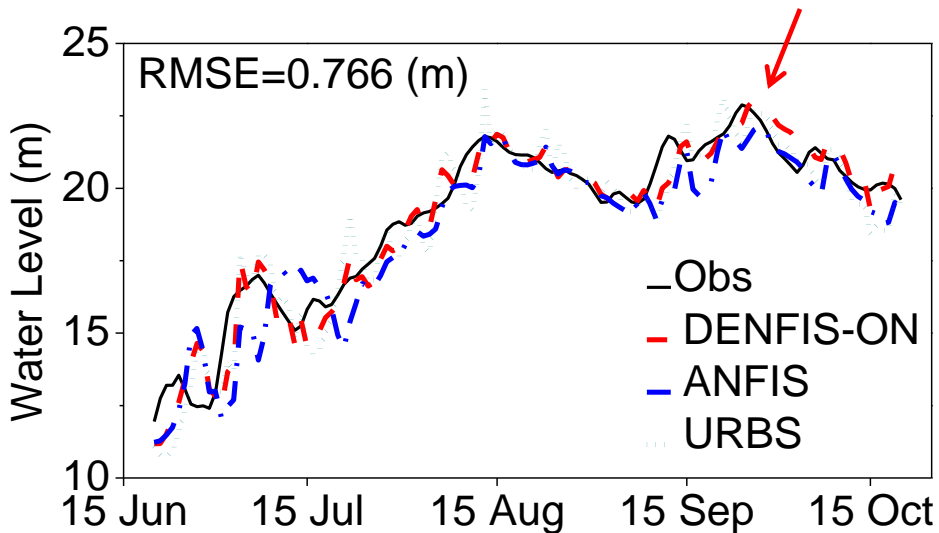
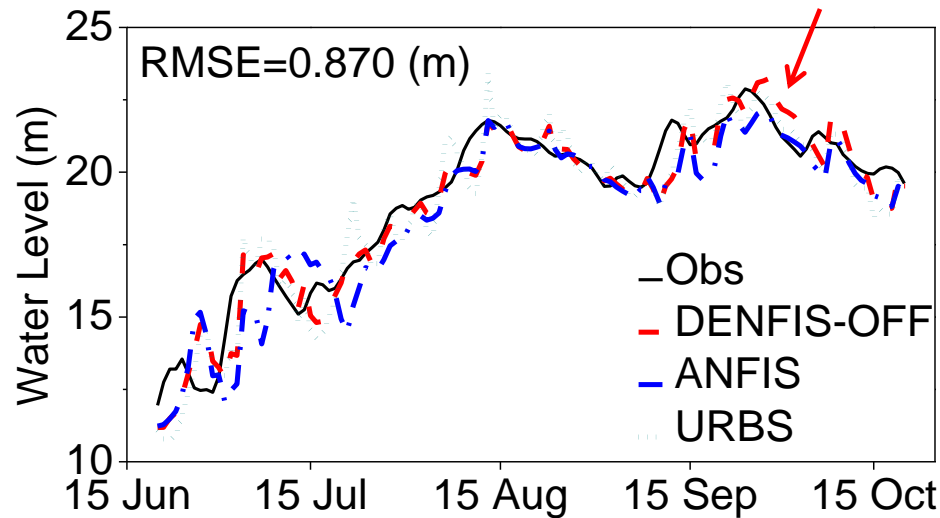
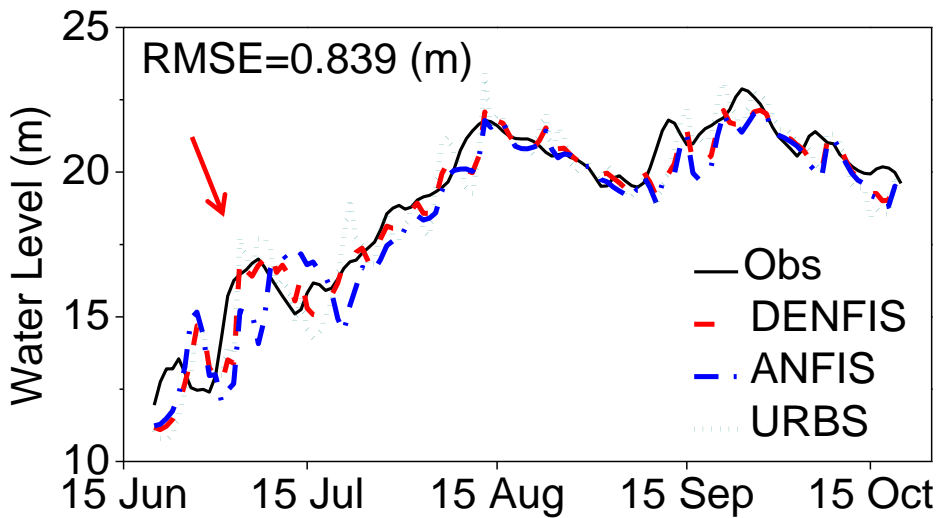
Clustering process using Evolving Clustering Method (ECM) in 2-D space (Kasabov and Qun, 2002)



Training: Wet seasons in 2009 and 2010 ; Testing: Wet season in 2011  
 $D_{thr}$  is set as 0.19  $\rightarrow$  3 clusters.







## Comparisons of the ensemble models and the combined models

Models	<i>RMSE</i> (m)	<i>CE</i>	<i>MAE</i> (m)
ANFIS	1.113	0.841	0.827
URBS	1.012	0.869	0.780
DENFIS	0.839	0.910	0.612
DENFIS-ON	0.766	0.925	0.572
DENFIS-OFF	0.870	0.903	0.663

# Conclusions



The online mode of DENFIS model with real time updating produced the greatest improvements



Time-shift errors and spikes were decreased

## Acknowledgements

The measured data and the results of the URBS model were generously provided by the Mekong River Commission.



**Thank You!**