TEO KAI WEN

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: SINGAPORE

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:

BSc(Hons) in Environmental Engineering, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore

have been working with the Public Utilities Board (PUB), Singapore's national water agency, since 2011 after graduating from school. In the first 4 years of service, I have worked on drainage related projects such as drainage design, projects planning and detailed design. In 2015, I was rotated to the hydraulic modelling/R&D team. As part of PUB's key domain expertise development program, I was given the opportunity to study MSc with IHE-Delft. As a young engineer, while I am heartened that I could bring meaningful projects to fruition, it is also imperative to stay vigilant and up-to-date as our work has direct impact to people's lives.

WHY I CHOSE HYDROINFORMATICS:

Singapore, just like the rest of the world, is not insulated from the impact of climate change. Coupled with the challenges of being highly urbanized, conventional drainage design knowledge may no longer be sufficient to address the complexity of future challenges. I hope to look into areas of Hydroinformatics in search of mitigation measures to curb with flood impacts attributed by climate change.

PREVIOUS RESEARCH AND RESEARCH INTERESTS:



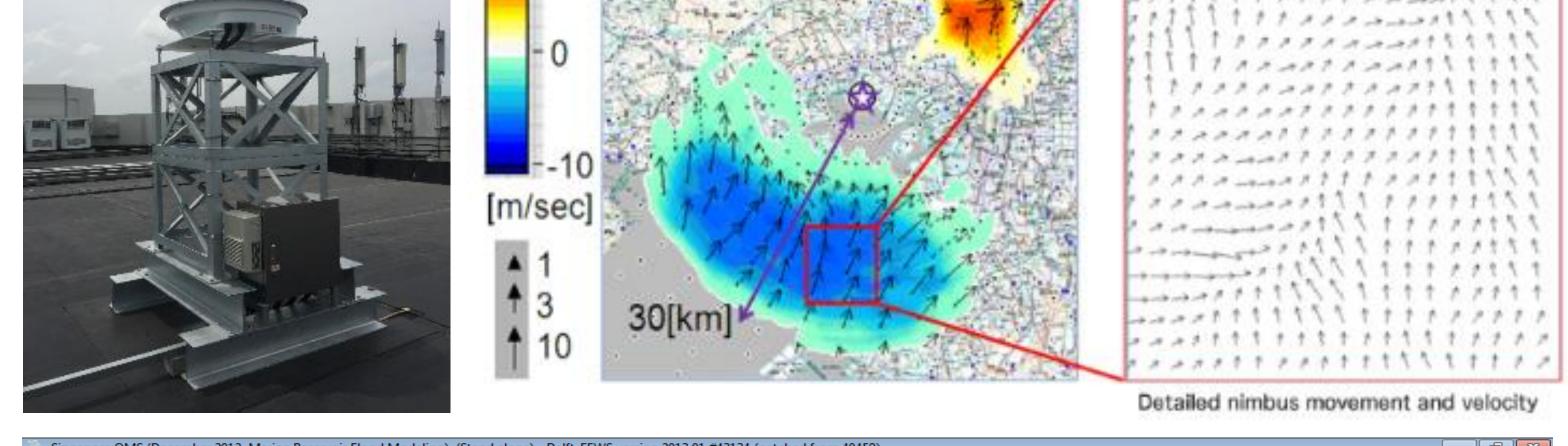
(1) Designing and protecting Singapore against Climate Change

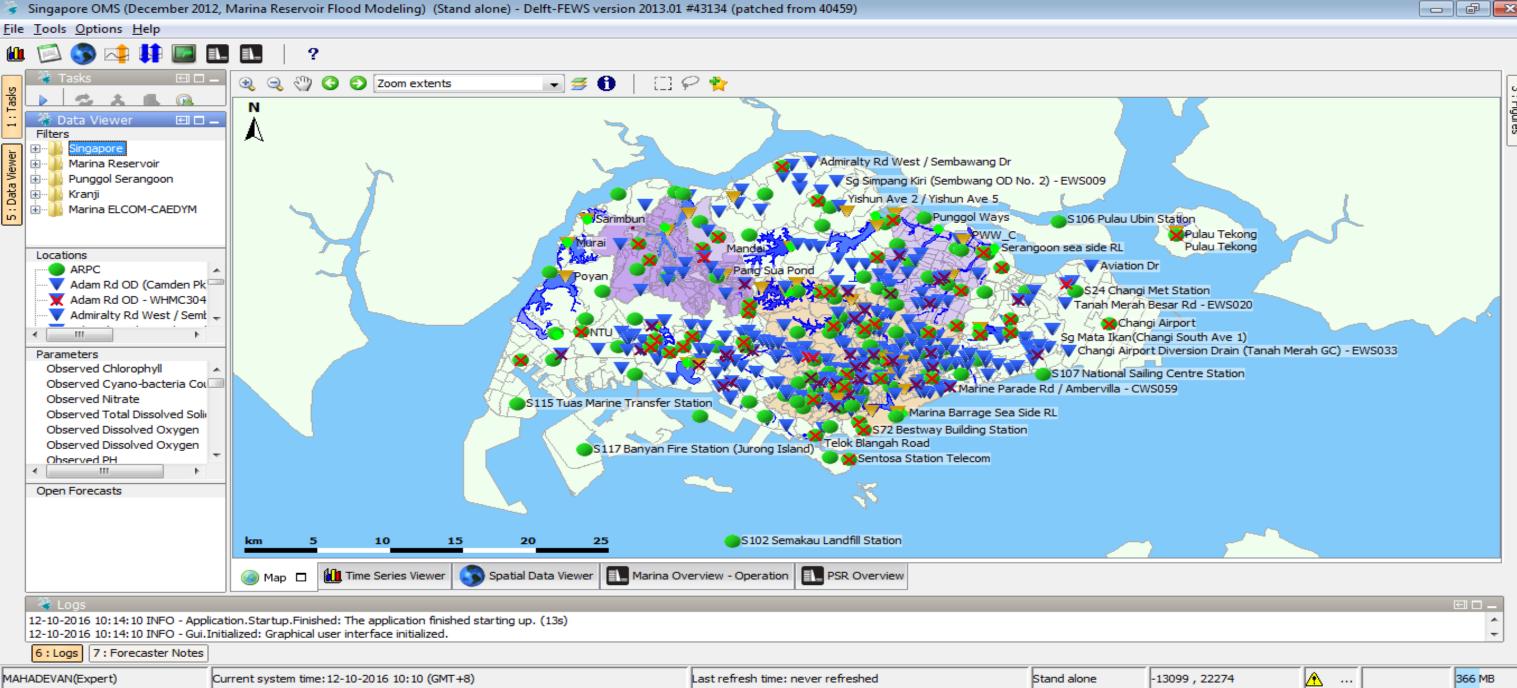
- Scenario analysis using **1D2D MIKE Flood**
- Identification of **flood risk assessment** and **mitigation measures**
- Determination of **pumping capacities** and **sea barrier crest levels**
- **Optimization of operation regimes** for pumps and gates

(2) Radar Rainfall Nowcasting System for Flood Forecasting

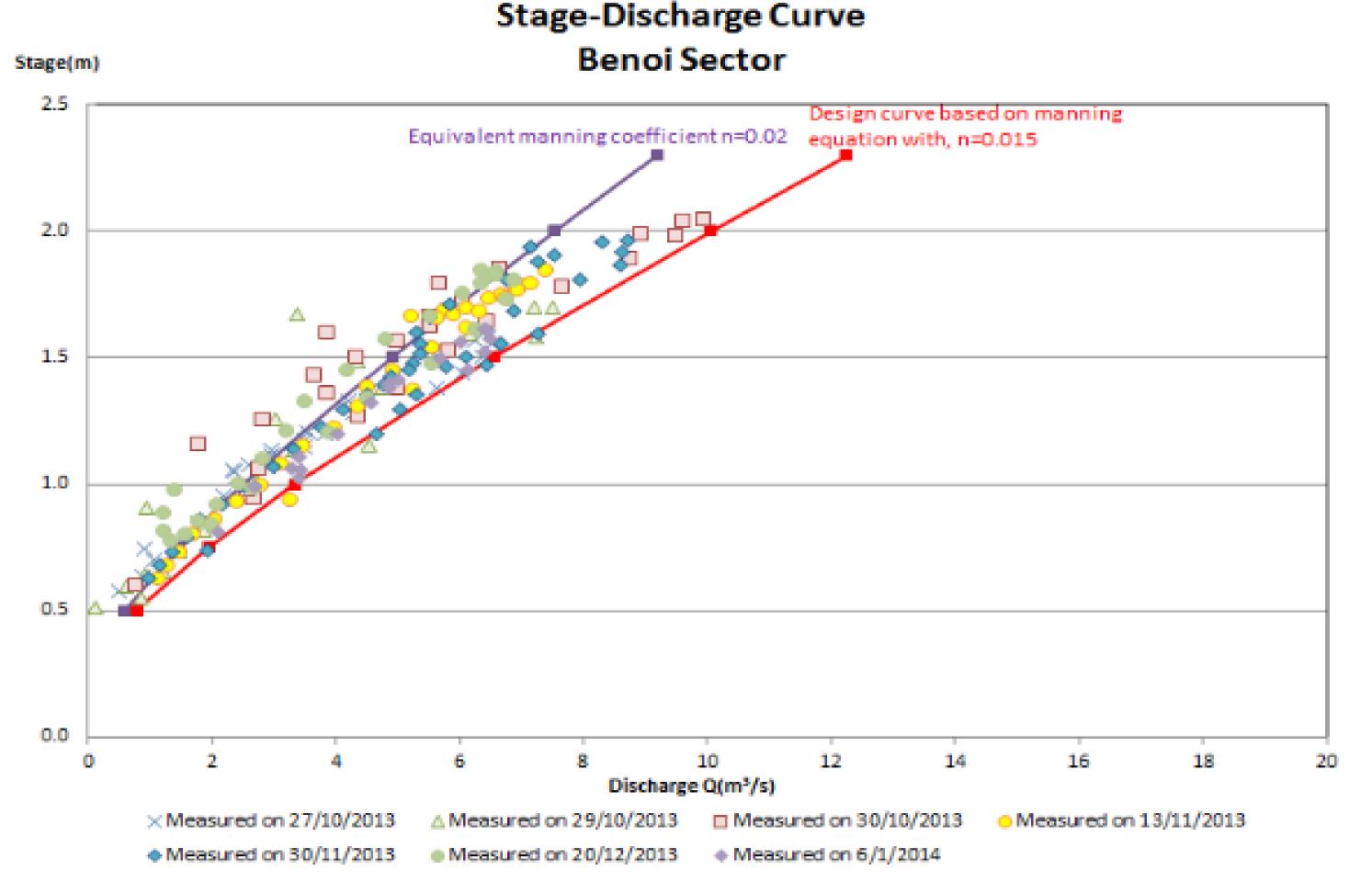
- Use of a network of **X-band radars** with **Doppler system** for nowcasting
- Development of a radar rainfall nowcasting model for a lead time of 1 hour

(3) Smart Drainage Grid System (SDG)





- A hydrometric network comprising some 270 water level sensors and 90 flow gauges have been set up since 2009.
- Also, real-time rainfall data, radar images, tidal data are also available.
- Moving beyond simple alerts, we want to **utilize these data** in an integrated manner to generate engineering insights beyond rudimentary monitoring.



One of the Studies in SDG:-

- In drainage design, Manning's n for reinforced concrete lies typically between 0.013 and 0.015.
- Using years of collected data and by plotting the stagedischarge curve, the equivalent Manning's n is found to be more than 0.015.
- Attributed by contractor's poor workmanship and even accumulation of siltation.



Based on flow measurement installed at Benoi Sector outside Keppel Logistic

- A paradigm shift as to how we design, operate and maintain our drainage system.
- Moving forward, SDG wants to look into the application of data driven models to identify anomalies, set operational thresholds and verify planning parameters so we make learned decisions over the functionality of the drainage system.