

# URAdapt

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Managing Water at the Urban-Rural Interface: The key to climate change resilient cities

## Urban water balance modeling in VENSIM and findings from the PhD research

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# Contents

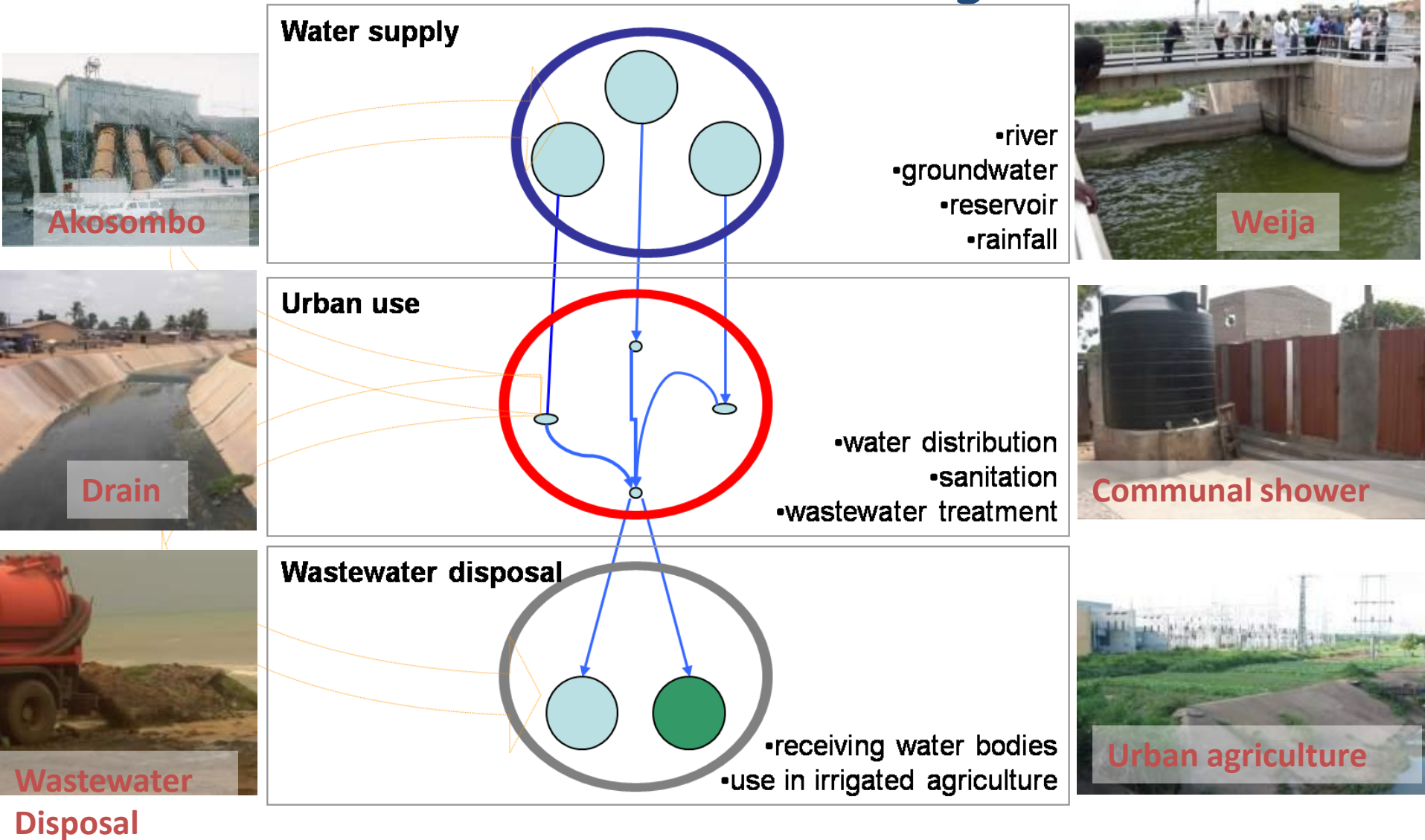
- Project objectives for research working package
- Addis Ababa urban water system
- Impacts climate change on urban water balance
- Scenarios in relation to the working of the model
- Model properties and preliminary outputs
- PhD findings
- Data needs for model refinement
- Planning of WP2 activities

# Objectives

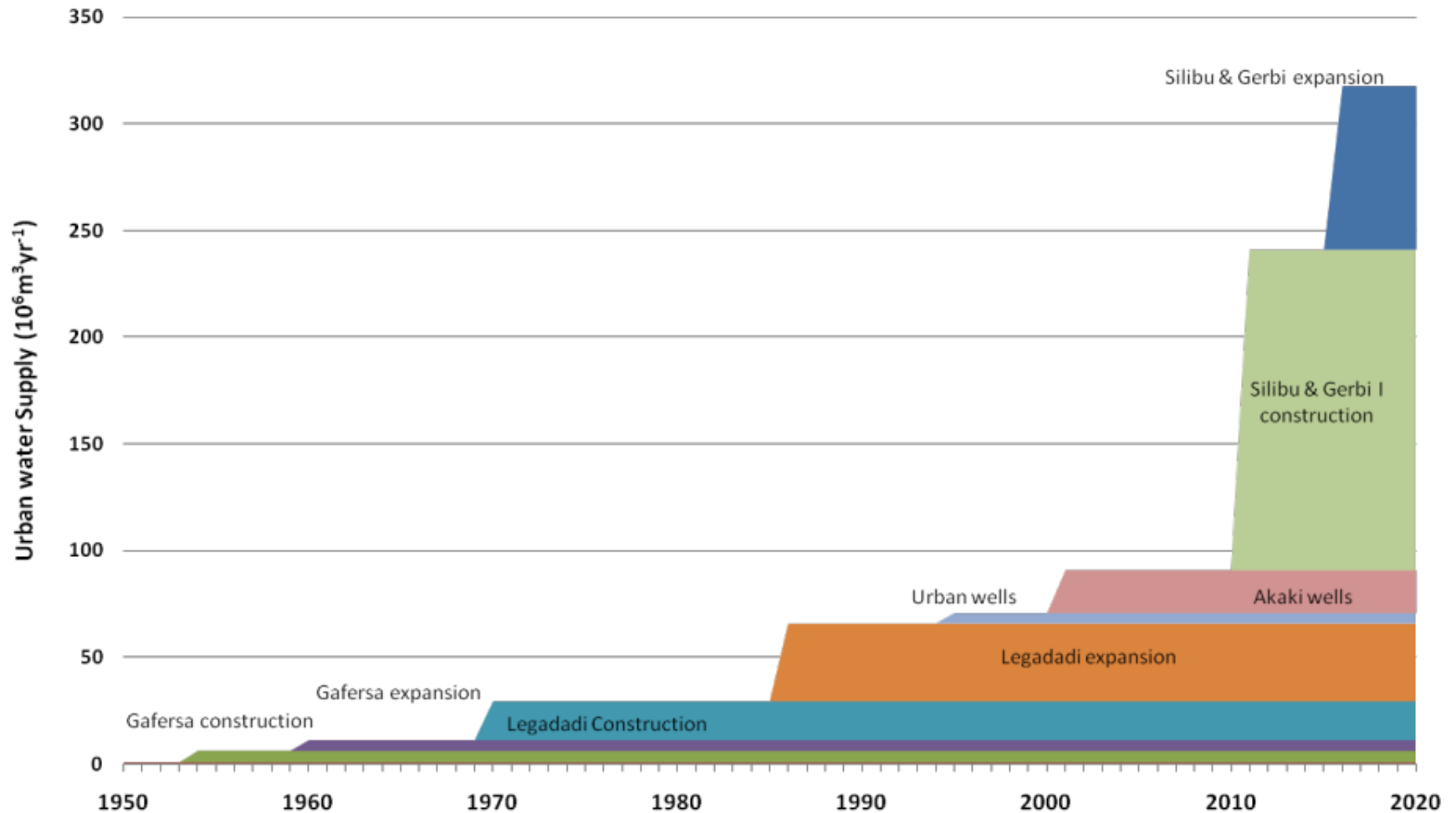
- To generate needed knowledge and deeper understanding of urban water system and vulnerability
- To process demographic and water supply and demand scenarios
- To rationalize the discussion on climate change risks
- To provide decision support

# Addis Ababa Urban Water System.

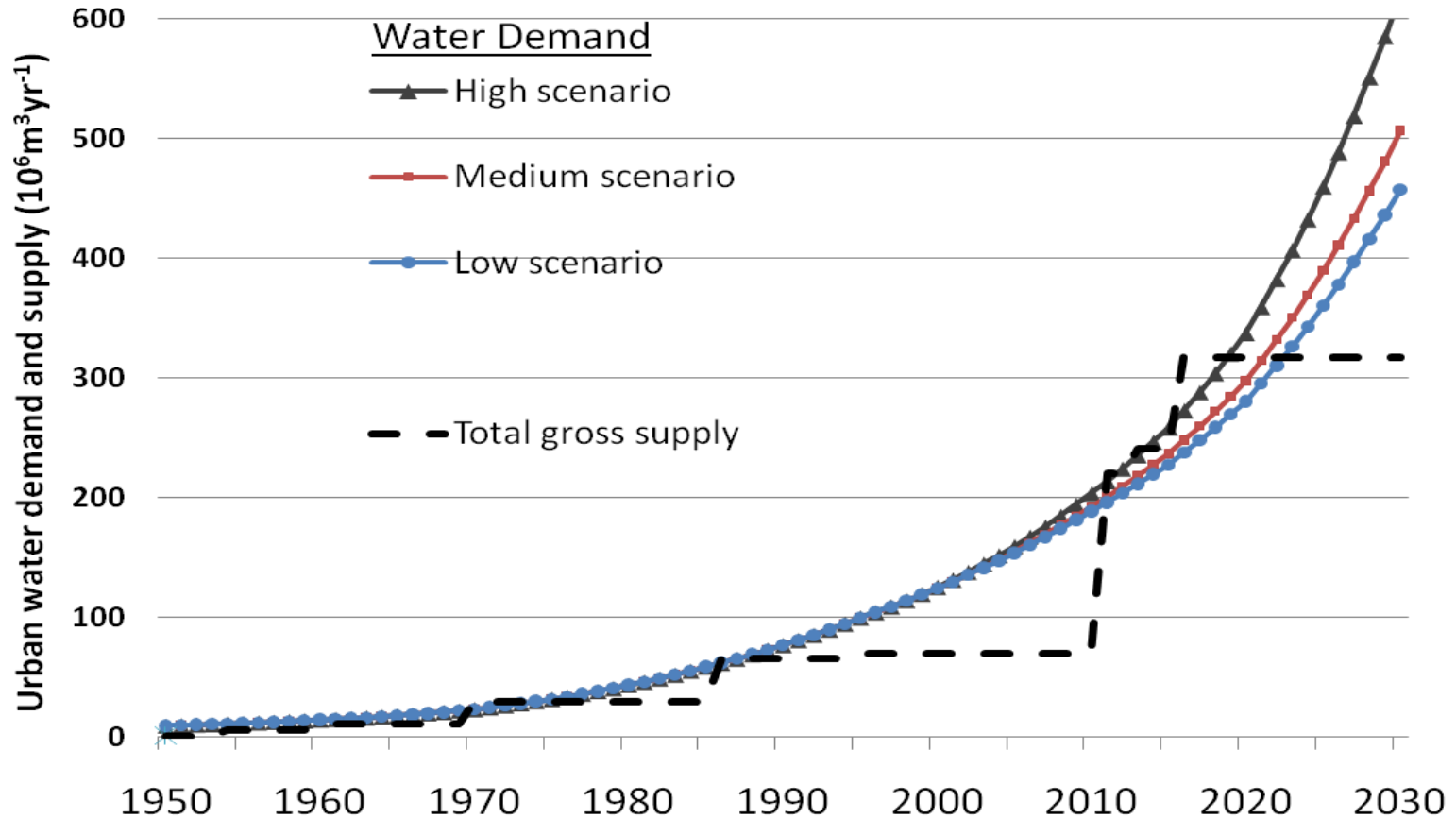
## *What water are we talking about?*



# Water Supply to Addis

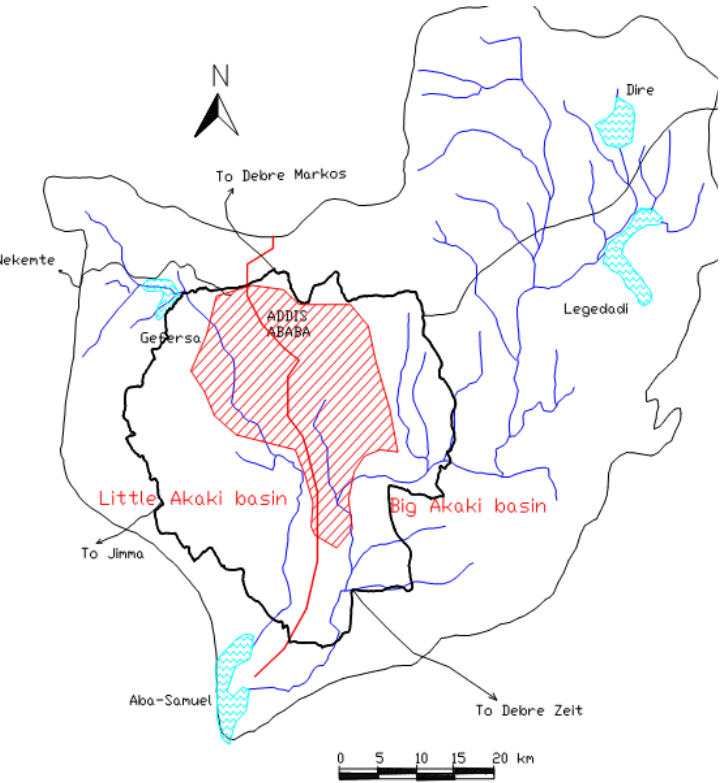


# Urban water demand vs supply

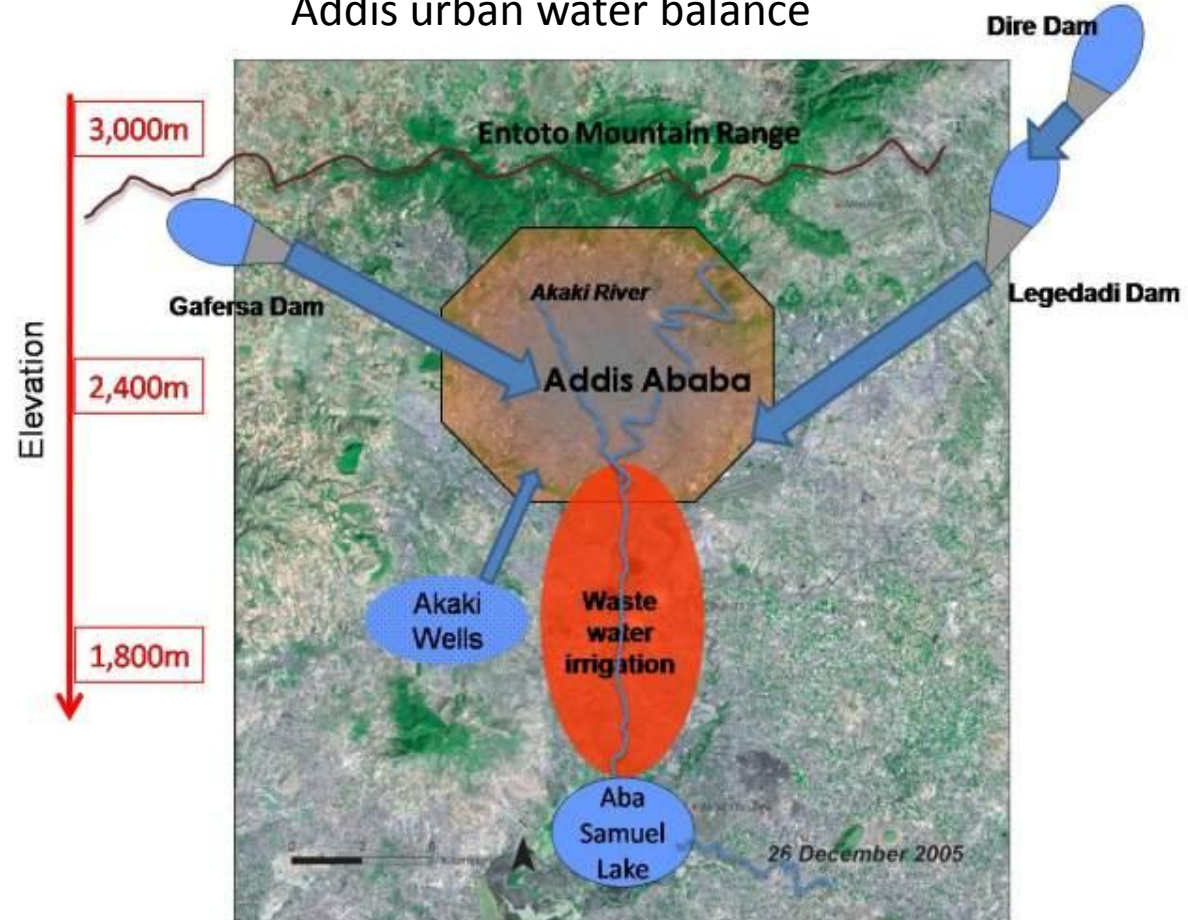


# Impacts Climate Change on Urban Water Balance

Addis urban catchment



Addis urban water balance



# Fraction urban water use of run-off generated in the basin

Basin	Annual basin run-off $10^6\text{m}^3\text{yr}^{-1}$	Urban use $10^6\text{m}^3\text{yr}^{-1}$	% of Run-off	Irrigation potential ha
Awash	4,900	90	<b>1.84</b>	134,121
Abbay	54,800	250 (planned)	<b>0.46</b>	815,581



# CC impact scenarios in relation to the working of the model

## **CC Scenario: Rainfall events becoming more intense and frequent (city level)**

Impact: More severe and frequent flooding in urban areas. Increased health risk due to mixing with untreated domestic wastewater.

### Modeling results that can help develop adaptation strategies :

- Improving drainage system will reduce flood volume by **X%** (government)
- **X%** potential flood reduction through rooftop water harvesting (households)
- **X%** storm water reduction by increasing fraction green areas in the city, to improving infiltration (government)

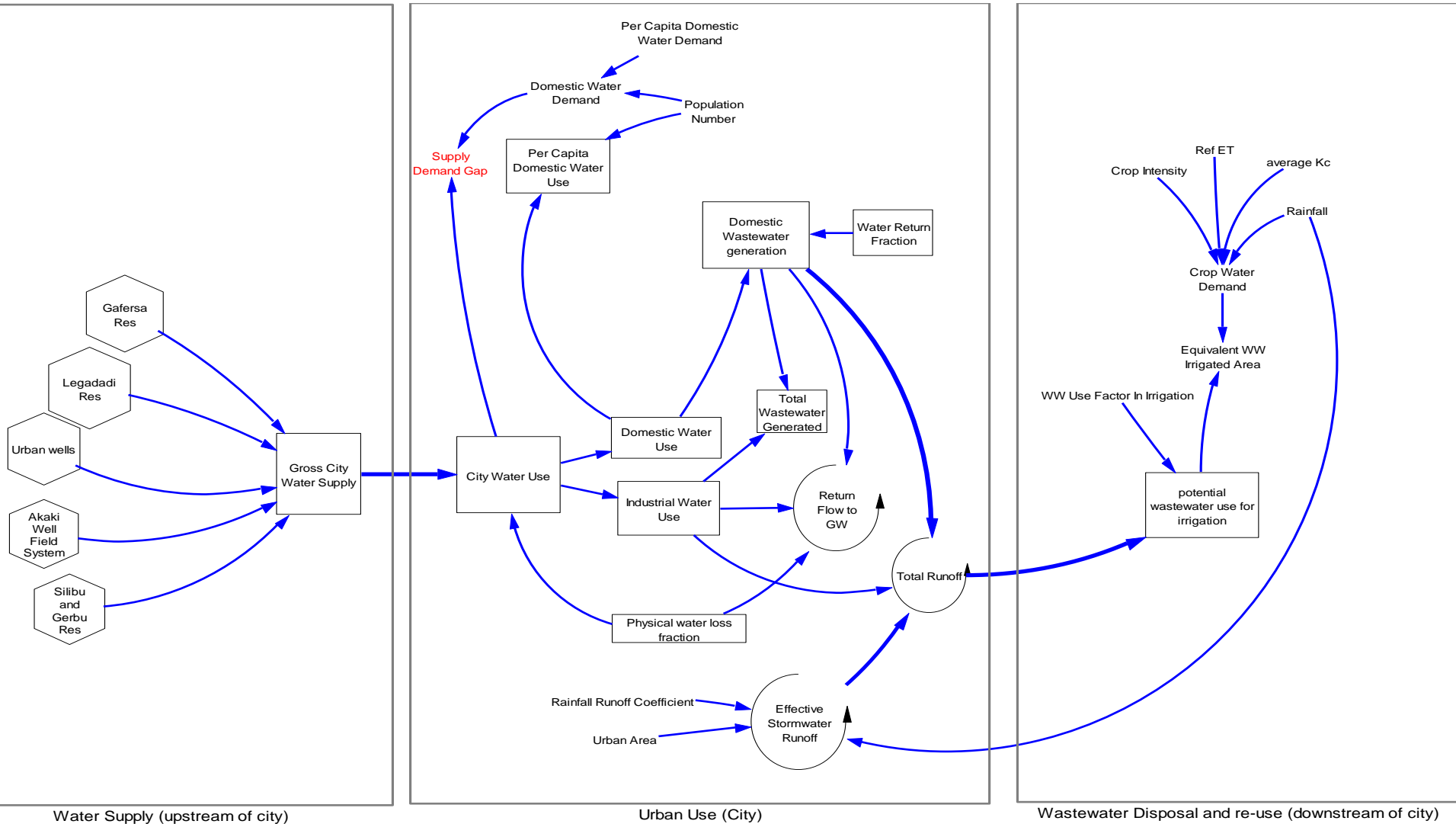
**CC Scenario: Dry periods becoming more severe (drier) and recurring more often (catchment level)**

Impact: Low water availability for all water use sectors.Reduced urban water supply.

Modeling results that can help developing adaptation strategies:

- Potentially **X%** of rainwater saved through rooftop rainwater harvesting (household)
- Shift **X%** of water use to more reliance on groundwater (city)
- Reduce physical losses by **X%** (utility)

# VENSIM Model structure

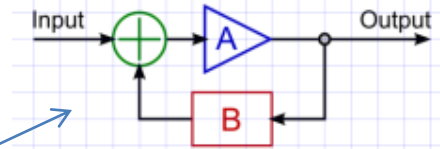


Water Supply (upstream of city)

Urban Use (City)

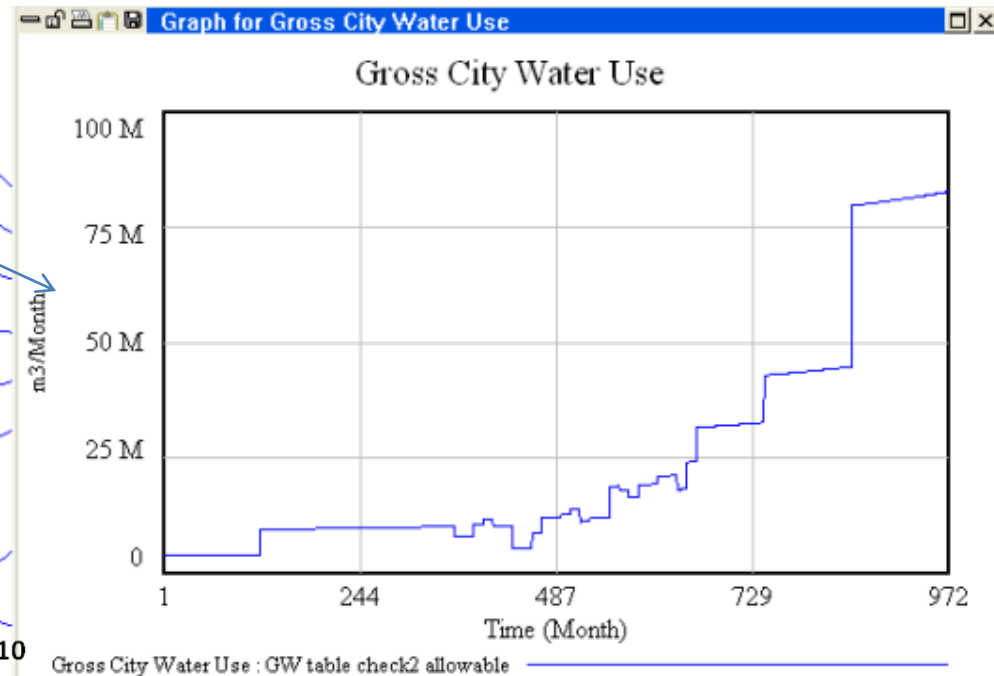
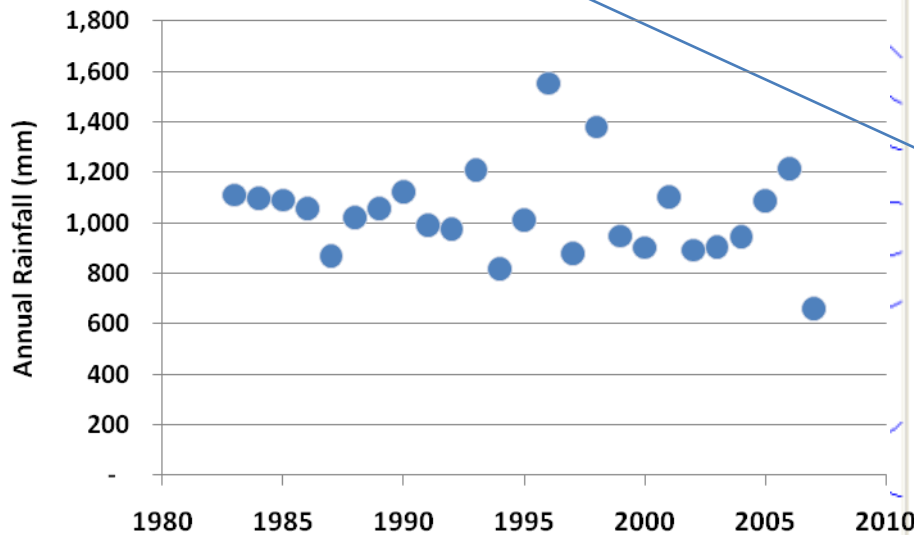
Wastewater Disposal and re-use (downstream of city)

# Model properties



A screenshot of a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet with many columns and rows of data. The spreadsheet is titled 'DAGERLIN [Compatibility Mode] - Microsoft Excel'. The data appears to be organized in a grid format, likely representing simulation results or input/output data.

- System Dynamics
- No feedback loops applied – this is ‘one flow through’
- Time series data input (ET, Rainfall, water supply etc)
- Outputs as xls format or VENSIM graphs



# Outputs for the project

- Urban Water Database
- Scenarios
- Impact assessment (through modeling)
- Urban Water model (part of decision support)

Preliminary model outputs for:

- City level wastewater generation
- Stormwater runoff

# PhD findings 1/2

## City:

- Urban water stress: low per capita use and supply driven water supply
- City authorities constrained in their daily and structural operations: constrained financial and institutional capacities

## Upstream:

- Source expansion of water supply: inter-basin transfer from Abay Basin, groundwater
- Siltation of reservoirs, threat to water availability
- Catchment development: agricultural and domestic water demands

# PhD findings 2/2

Downstream of city:

- Re-use in irrigated agriculture - vegetables
- Pollution of Great and Little Akaki River with industrial effluent and domestic wastewater
- Health concerns for humans and environment

# Data needs for model refinement

- Informal water use (from groundwater)
- Urban expansion (historic and projected)
- Land use maps for Addis and Oromia region (built-up vs green and water)
- Historical development of sanitation facilities (breakdown by type of facility)
- Plans for urban water supply expansion



# Planning of WP2 Activities

- *Inventory of available climatic and hydrologic models (properties and usefulness) (completed)*
- *Define main scenario types (ongoing)*
- *Data collection: climatic data generated from downscaled climate scenario results*
- *Data collection: demographic data and urban water system (ongoing)*
- *VENSIM model set-up (ongoing)*
- *Data analysis and modelling of scenarios (planned)*
- *Generating and incorporating input and feedback from platform (planned)*
- *Finalize scenarios and modelling in collaboration with stakeholders (planned)*

Thank you!