

# URAdapt

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

VENSIM Systems modelling and scenario analysis  
for science based city planning

Daniel Van Rooijen (IWMI)

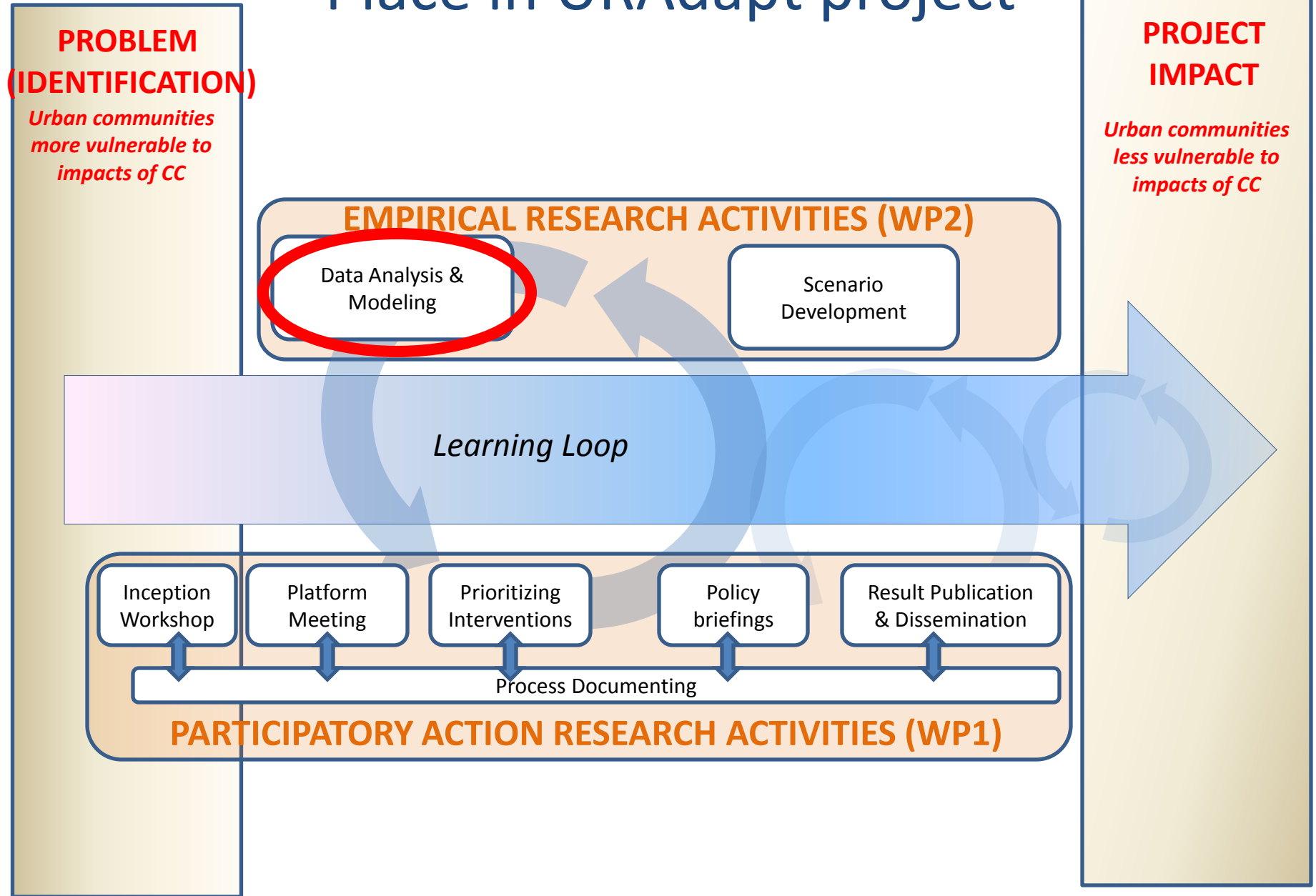
African Regent Hotel, 24 February 2010



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# Place in URAdapt project

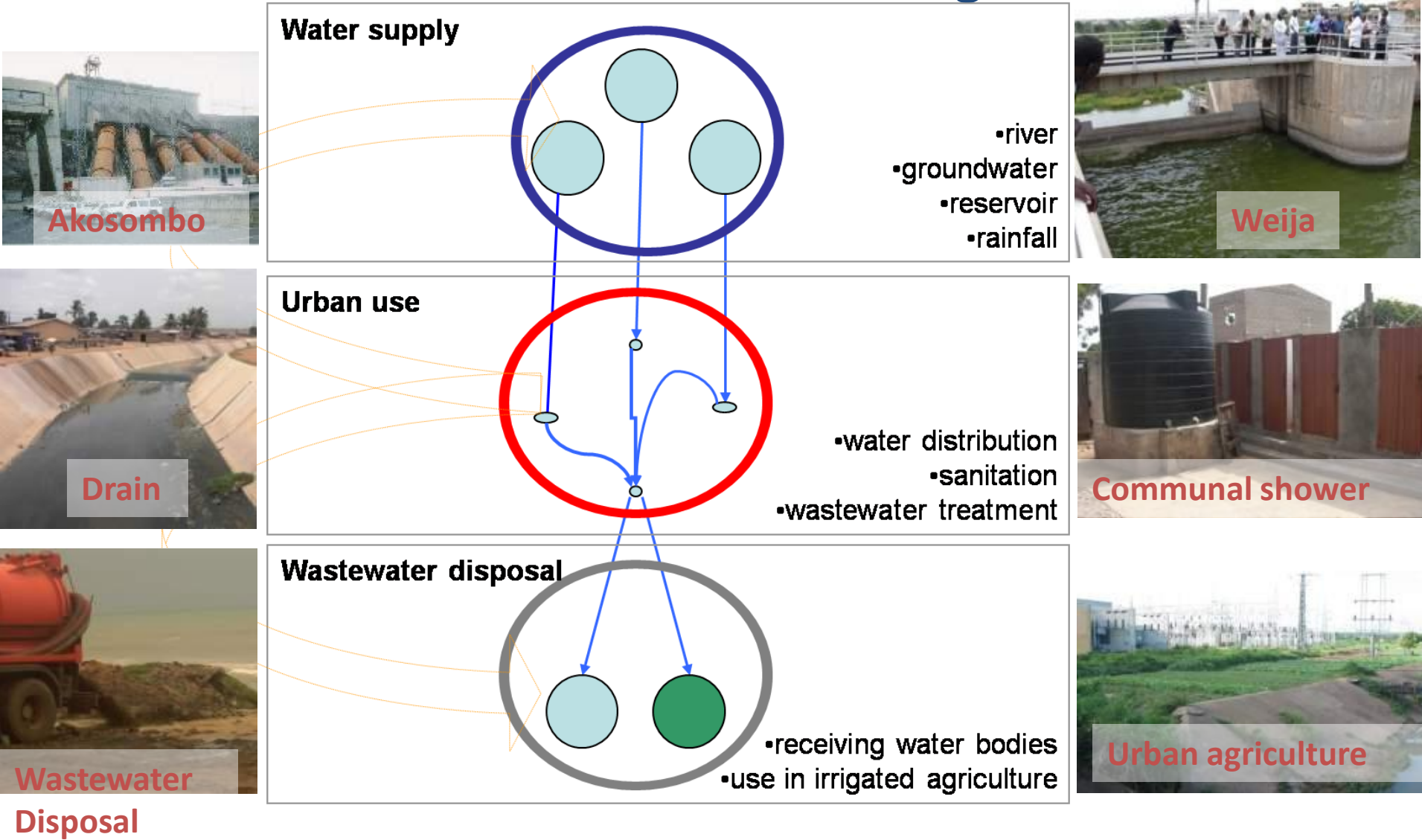


# Objectives

- 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

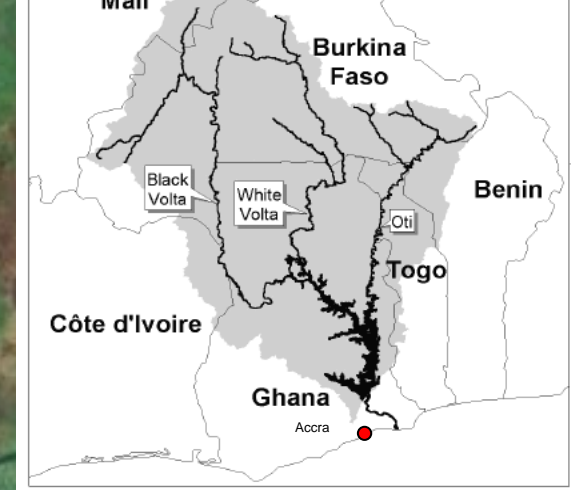
# Accra Urban Water System.

## What water are we talking about?



# Sources of Water Supply to Accra

Volta

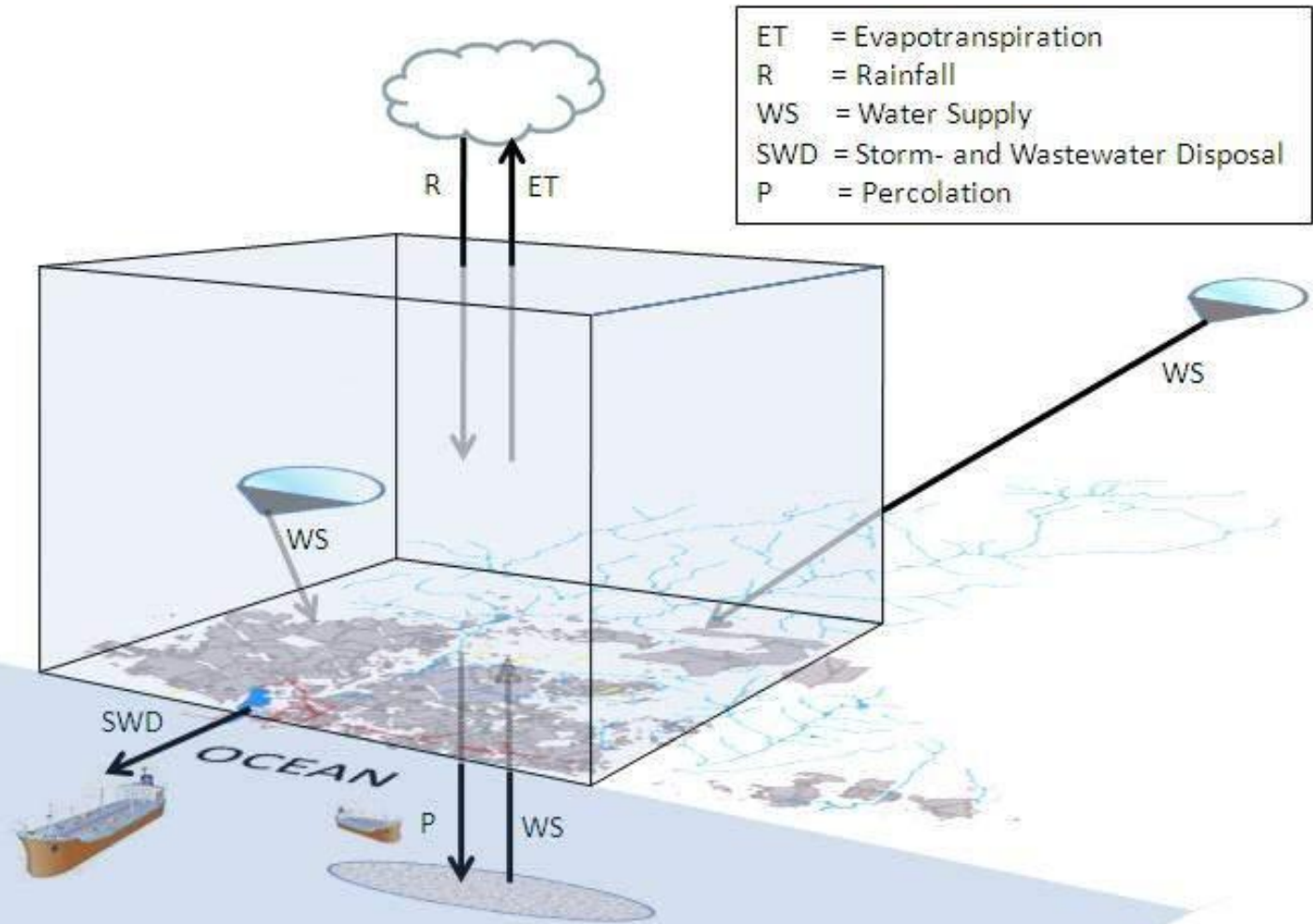


Weija

ACCRA URBAN AREA

Accra, Ghana

# Impacts Climate Change on Urban Water Balance



# 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)



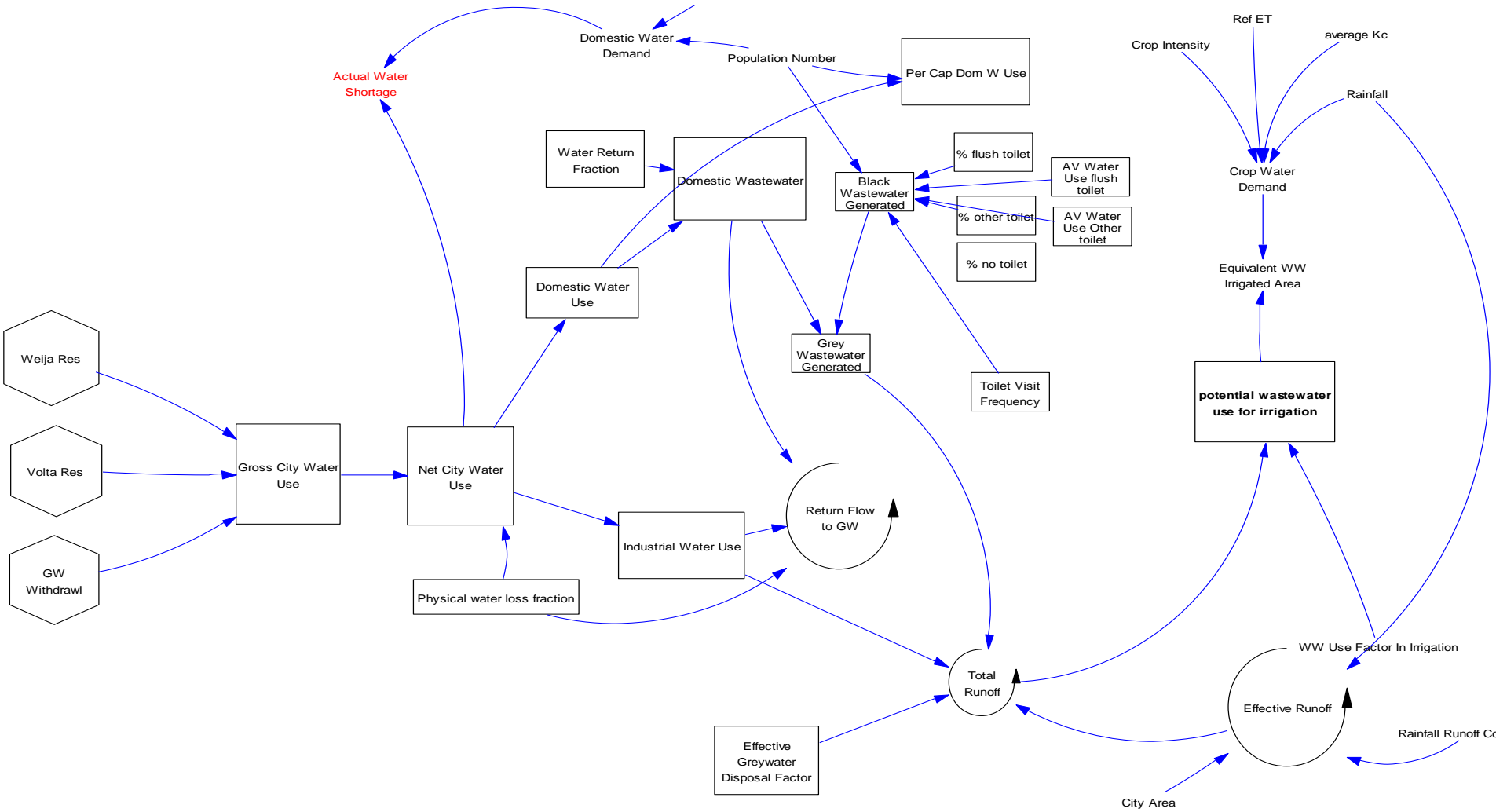
**CC Scenario: Dry periods becoming more severe (drier) and recurring more often (catchment level)**

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)

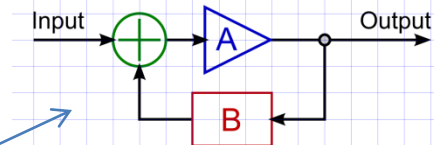
# VENSIM Model structure



# Model properties

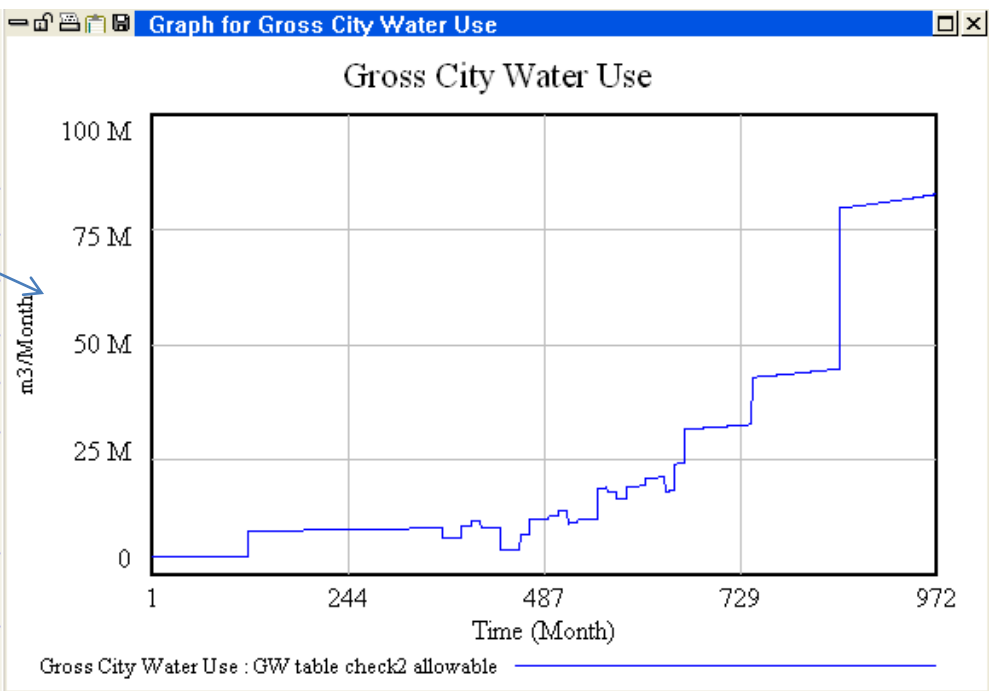
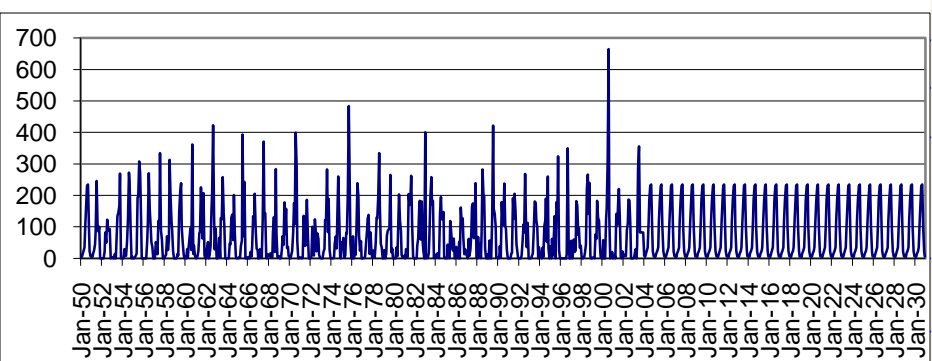
- Visualization of relationships between parameters and variables
- With each time step parameters can change; you can play with them..
  - You can explore and better understand interaction between system components
- Sensitivity analysis – easy to do.
- Automatic generation of:
  - Parameters (with units)
  - Equations
- Error messages when units are not compatible, when values become unrealistic during modeling, etc.

# Working of the model

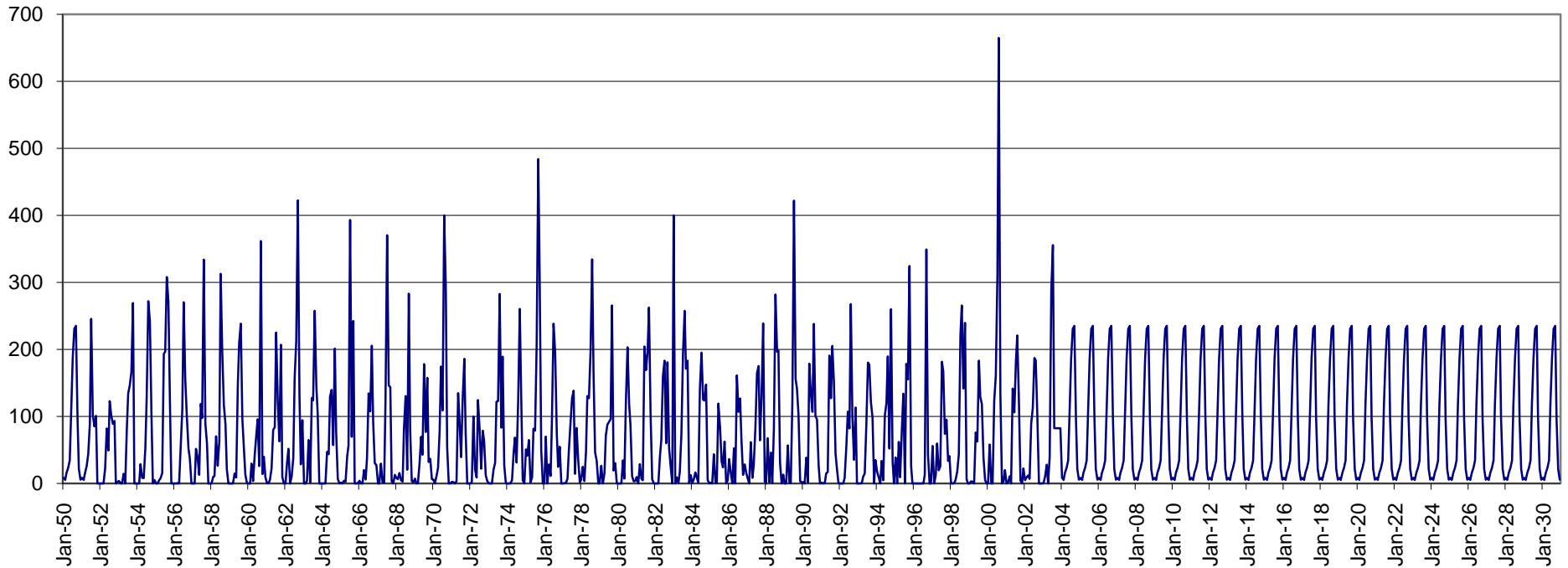


A screenshot of a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet containing a large table of numerical data. The data appears to be organized in columns and rows, with some cells highlighted in blue. The spreadsheet is titled 'BASERUN [Compatibility Mode] - Microsoft Excel'.

- 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



# Time series input data: Monthly rainfall, historic and future scenarios.



# Model Parameters

(01) Area=	200	Units: km <sup>2</sup>
(02) "Area irrigated (base case)"=	40000	Units: ha
(03) "Av. Irr. Inflow Rate"=	$\text{Irr Gross Diversion Rate} / (30 * 24 * 3600)$	Units: m <sup>3</sup> /s
(04) Catchment area=	1000	Units: km <sup>2</sup>
(05) Change GW Elevation=	$\text{Change GW Storage} / (\text{GW Area} * 10^6) / \text{Storage Potential Factor}$	Units: m
(06) Change GW Storage=	Natural Yield - GW Withdrawl + Irr Return Flow to GW	Units: m <sup>3</sup> /month
(07) Crop Intensity=	80	Units: percent
(08) Demand Factor=	0.8	Units: (x/y)
(09) demandperCap=	200	Units: l/day
(10) Domestic Water Demand=	Population Number * demandperCap * 30/1000	Units: m <sup>3</sup> /month
(11) Domestic WW Return=	Domestic Water Demand * (1-Projected Treatment)	Units: m <sup>3</sup> /month
(12) Equivalent Area WW Irrigated=	$\text{Net WW supply} / (\text{"Irr. Demand"} / (\text{"Area irrigated (base case)"} * \text{Crop Intensity} / 100) )$	Units: ha
(13) ETref=	5	Units: mm/day
(15) GW Area=	200	Units: km <sup>2</sup>
(16) GW Recovery Factor=	0.3	Units: (x/y)
(17) GW Withdrawl=	Domestic Water Demand + Industrial Demand + Irr Gross Diversion Rate - Water harvested in Catchment Area	Units: m <sup>3</sup> /month
(18) Industrial Demand=	INTEG (Industrial Demand * Industry Growth Rate, Industrial Demand Base Case)	Units: m <sup>3</sup> /month
(19) Industrial Demand Base Case=	5e+006	Units: m <sup>3</sup> /month
(20) Industrial WW Return=	0.65 * Industrial Demand	Units: m <sup>3</sup> /month
(21) Industry Growth Rate=	0.01	Units: growth/Year
(22) "Infiltration + Percolation Factor"=	0.125	Units: (x/x)



# Outputs for the project

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



# Planning of WP2 Activities

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

Thank you!