

www.aquadapt.net

Cranfield
UNIVERSITY
Silsoe

**National
Soil
Resources
Institute**



3DEC



SCAPT

A Strategic Catchment Analysis and Planning Tool

Dr Stephen Hallett
Cranfield University, UK

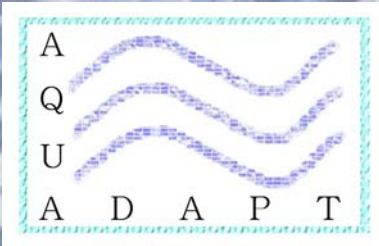
Team: Cranfield NSRI: Daniel Boyce, Ghania Laidoudi; BRGM: Jean-Daniel Rinaudo, Nathalie Courtois; Cranfield Water Sciences: Brian McIntosh; 3DEC: Anton Imeson

AQUADAPT: Work Package One
Contract No. EVK1-CT-2001-00104

Aim: To generate knowledge supporting the strategic management of water resources in semi-arid environments at the catchment level under changing supply / demand patterns and water utilisation conditions.



Context



www.aquadapt.net

Cranfield
UNIVERSITY
Silsoe

**National
Soil
Resources
Institute**

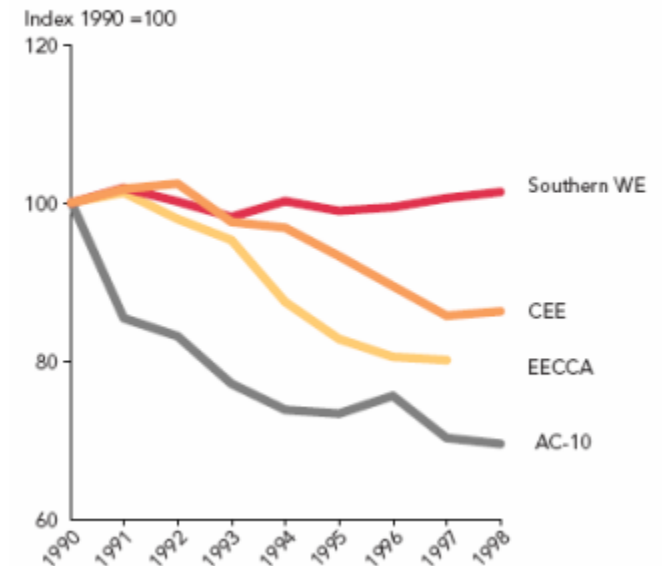


3DEC



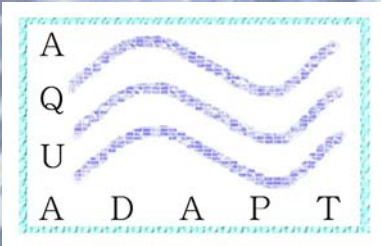
- water challenges:
 - 31% of Europe's population live in countries using more than 20% of their annual water resource, indicative of high water stress
 - climate changes leading to droughts and low river flow/recharge plus increase in extreme events
 - water shortages grow esp. in Southern Europe where low water availability combines with increasing demand
- escalating conflicts:
 - water use and conservation
 - socio-economic developments
 - agricultural, industrial, domestic
 - environmental, leisure, amenity
- responses:
 - measures targeted at maintaining sustainable water levels and flows
 - integrated catchment management planning
 - Water Framework Directive

Trend in water abstractions



Source: European Environment Agency

WFD



www.aquadapt.net

Cranfield
UNIVERSITY
Silsoe

**National
Soil
Resources
Institute**

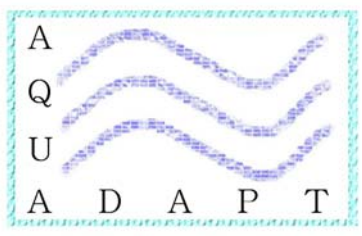


3DEC



- **Article 13: River Basin Management Plans**
 - plan required for each catchment
 - general characteristics
 - statement of significant pressures
 - impacts of human activity on surface and groundwater
 - updated regularly (6 years)
- **Article 14: Public Information and Consultation**
 - active involvement of all interested parties
 - stakeholder engagement
 - participatory approach
 - public to receive overview of significant water management issues

Need for water resource management toolkits to help in decision making and information processes



www.aquadapt.net

Cranfield
UNIVERSITY

Silsoe

**National
Soil
Resources
Institute**



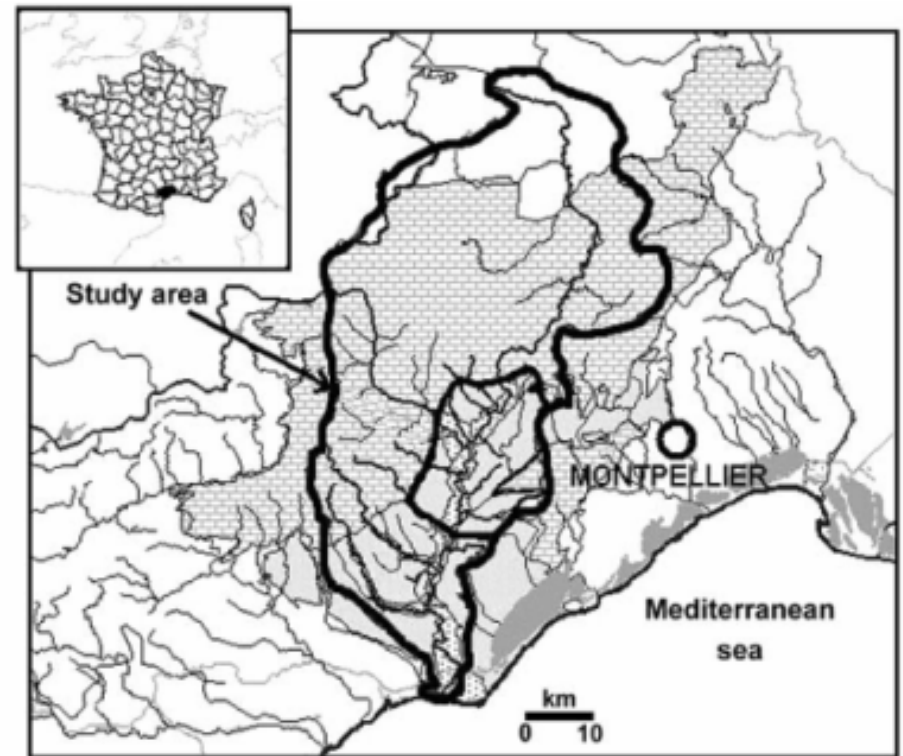
3DEC



Study Area

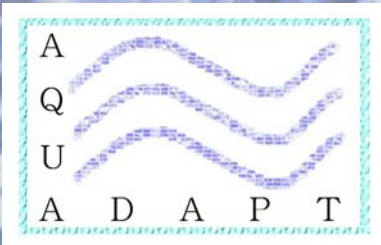
•Hérault River, S.France

- typical range of conflicts: farming/viticulture, potable water, tourism, leisure & amenity/fishing, population growth, environmental protection
- undergoing rapid socio-economic changes



Legend:

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Hérault catchment (2500 km ²) | Karst area (1500 km ²) |
| Coastal ponds | Alluvial area (700 km ²) |



www.aquadapt.net

Cranfield
UNIVERSITY
Silsoe

**National
Soil
Resources
Institute**

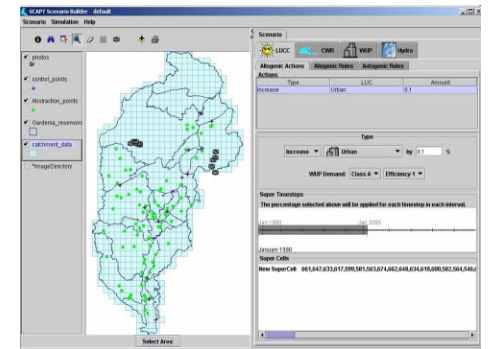


3DEC

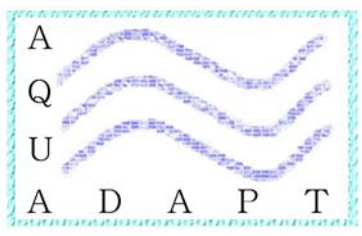


SCAPT

Spatial Catchment Analysis and Planning Tool



- aims to:
 - provide toolkit to aid water resource managers and planners
 - inform exploration of adaptive co-evolution
 - represent a transferable framework with initial implementation in Hérault
- estimates:
 - the impact of water-resource scenarios
 - allows scenario inter-comparisons to be made
- does not:
 - replace experts
 - provide analysis, prediction or explanation
 - research tool, not a full DSS



www.aquadapt.net

Cranfield
UNIVERSITY
Silsoe

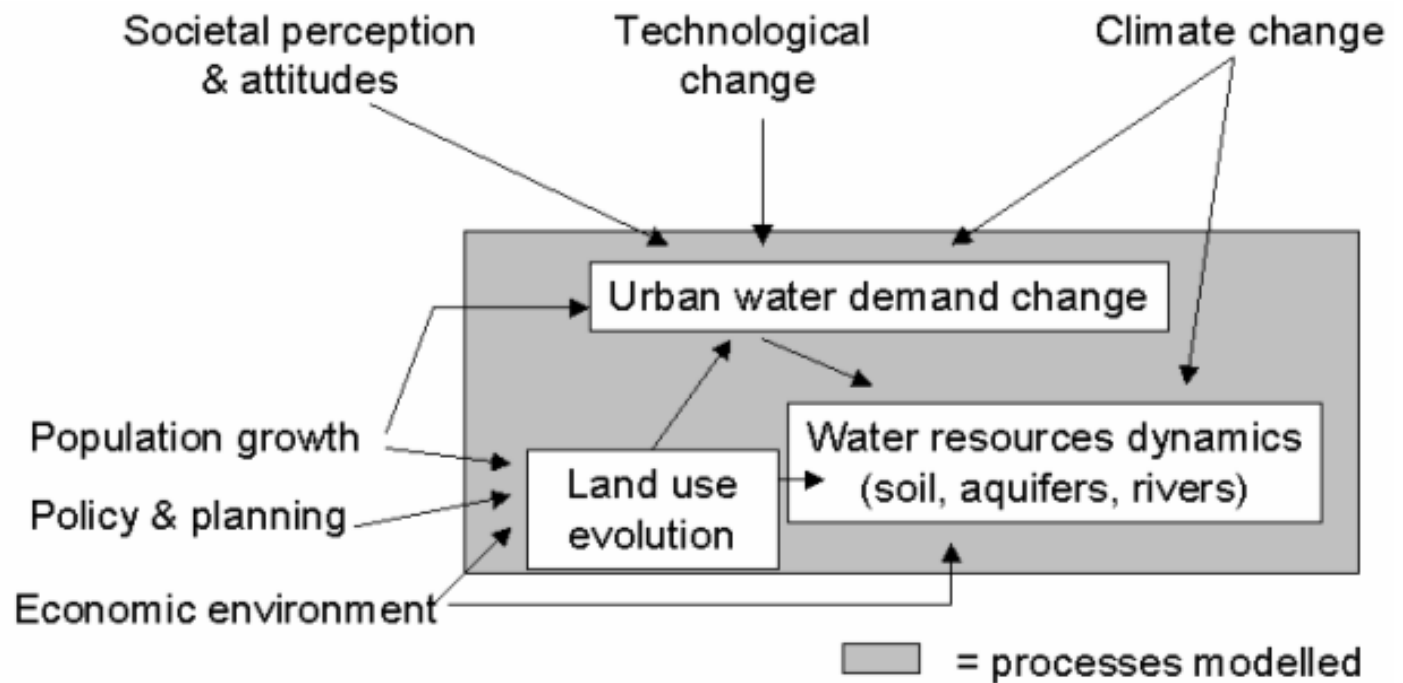
**National
Soil
Resources
Institute**

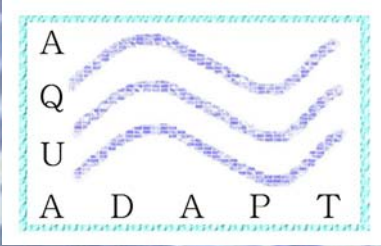


3DEC



SCAPT Focus





www.aquadapt.net

Cranfield
UNIVERSITY
Silsoe

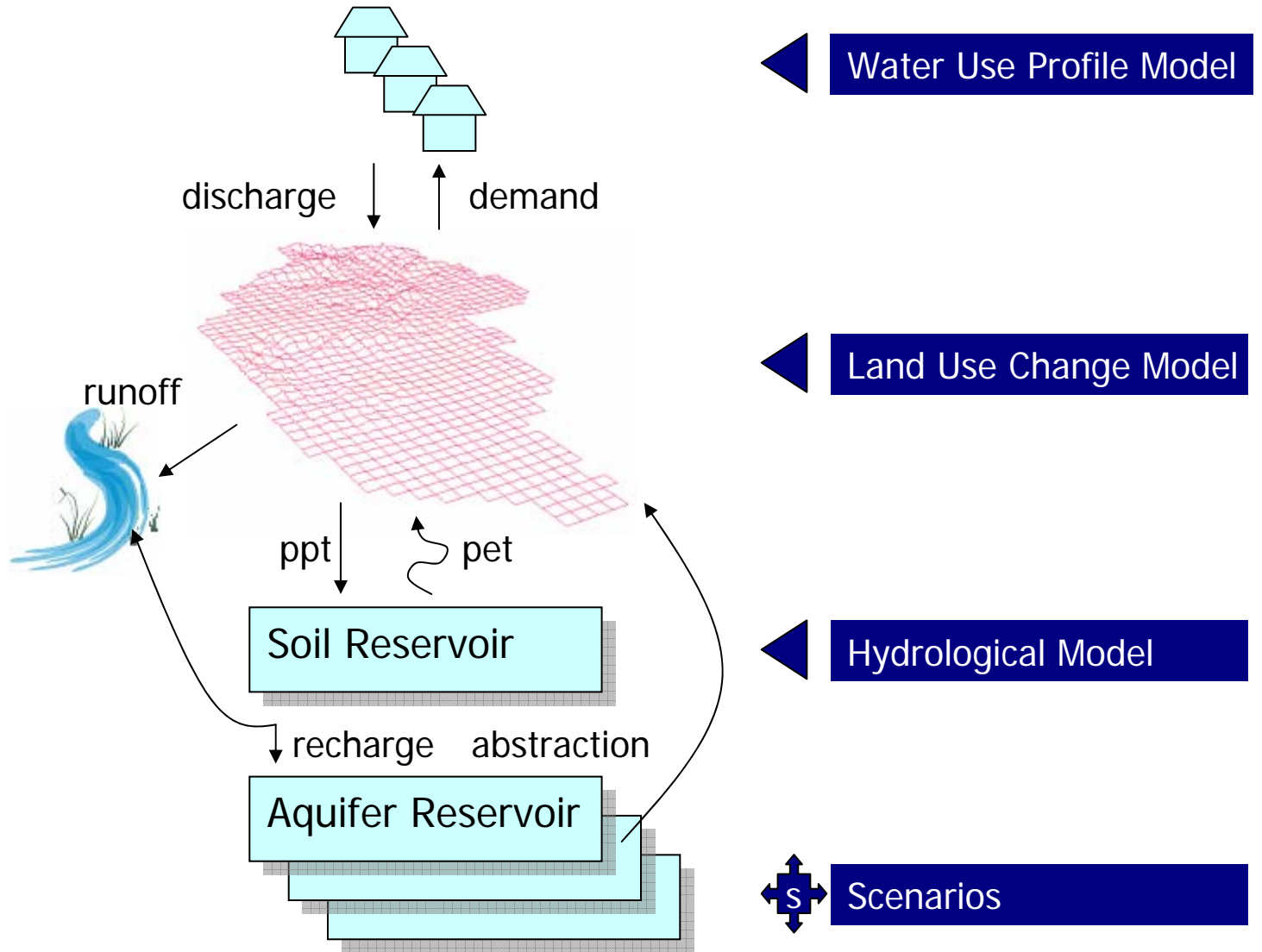
**National
Soil
Resources
Institute**

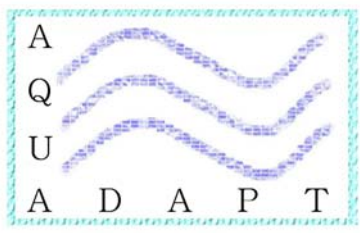


3DEC



SCAPT Model Components





www.aquadapt.net

Cranfield
UNIVERSITY
Silsoe

**National
Soil
Resources
Institute**



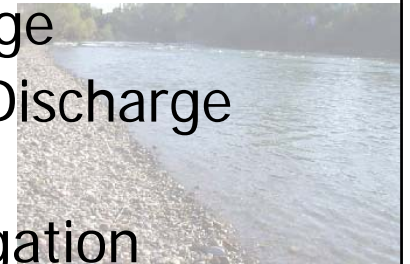
3DEC



SCAPT Components

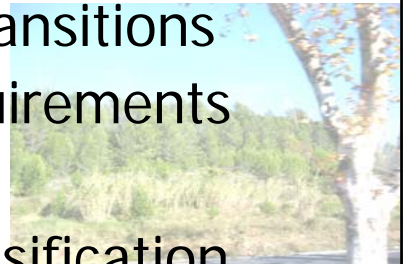
Hydrological:

Runoff and Recharge
Residence time & Discharge
River levels
Abstractions & Irrigation



Land Use:

Land Use Cover Transitions
Critical Water Requirements
Transition matrices
Geo-Ecological classification



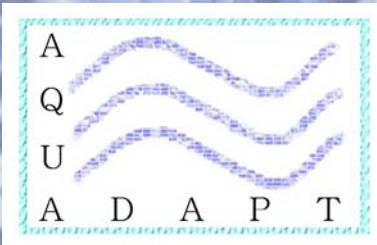
Water Use Profile (WUP):

Structures of Water-
Dependent Processes
Micro-component simulations
Baseline and demand scenarios



Scenarios

Possible futures, What-if?



www.aquadapt.net

Cranfield
UNIVERSITY
Silsoe

**National
Soil
Resources
Institute**



3DEC



SCAPT Metrics

Gridsize: 2km x 2km cells
(749 cells) [2,582 Km²]

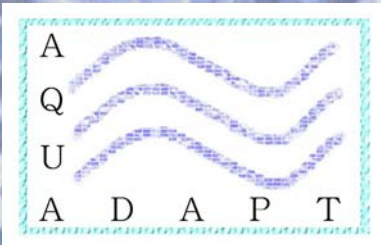
Timestep: 1 month

For 20-30 years in future (240-360 runs)

*A balance between long and short term
catchment dynamics and cycles*

Complexity: 360 x 749 = 269,640
14 Landuses = 3,774,960
x 'n' scenarios = !!!





www.aquadapt.net

Cranfield
UNIVERSITY
Silsoe

**National
Soil
Resources
Institute**

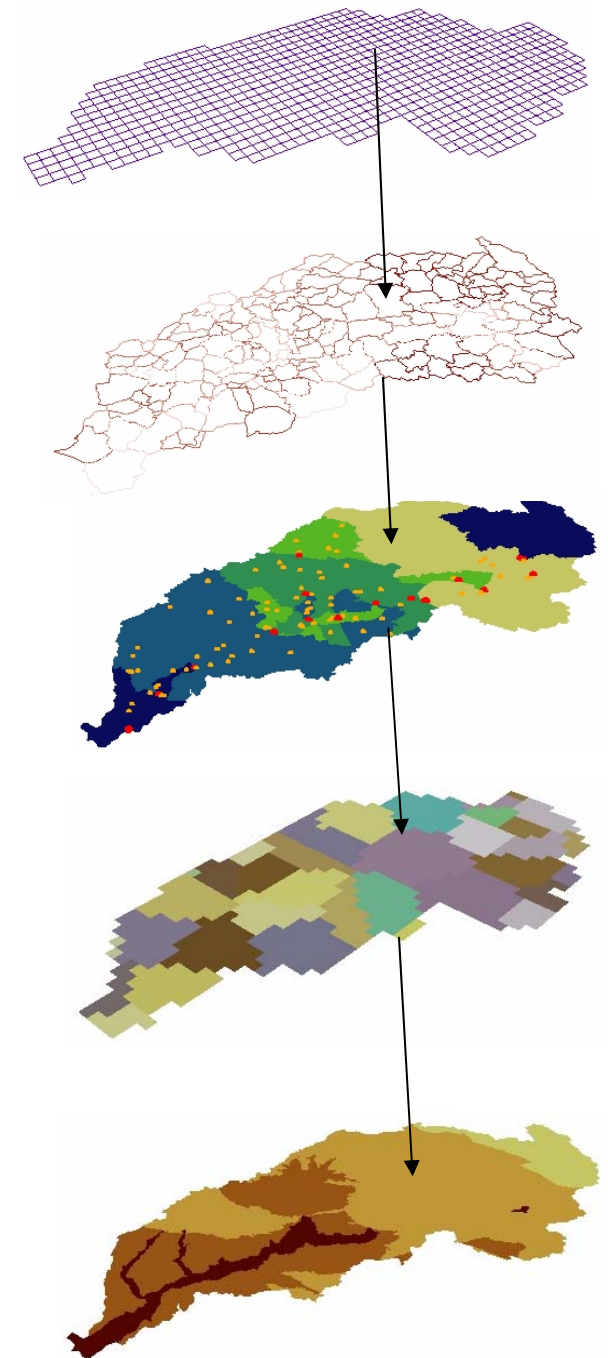


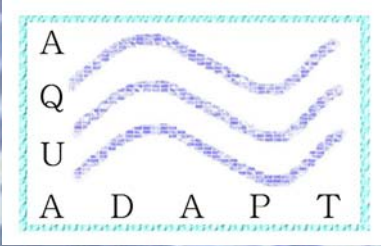
3DEC



Data Organisation

- Grids
- Communes
- Abstraction Points
- Irrigation Areas
- Meteorological Stations
- Hydrological Subcatchments
- Aquifer Boundaries





www.aquadapt.net

Cranfield
UNIVERSITY
Silsoe

**National
Soil
Resources
Institute**

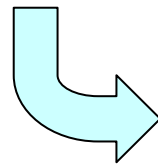


3DEC

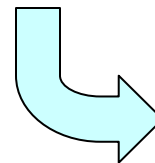


SCAPT Operation Sequence

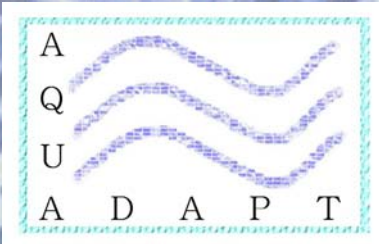
Scenario
Construction



SCAPT Model
Operation



Results
Interpretation



www.aquadapt.net

Cranfield
UNIVERSITY
Silsoe

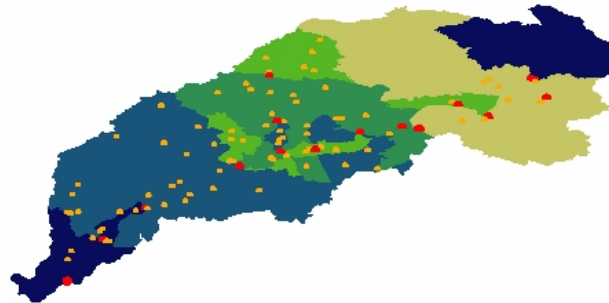
**National
Soil
Resources
Institute**



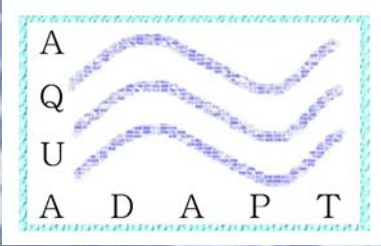
3DEC



Hydrological Model



- Based on BRGM's GARDENIA Model Principles
- Catchment divided into 23 subcatchments (*Gardenia Boxes*) controlled by gauging stations (*Control Points*)
- Each subcatchment is structured similarly
- Interactions between the subcatchments through net *contributions & losses*



www.aquadapt.net

Cranfield UNIVERSITY
Silsoe

National Soil Resources Institute



3DEC



Principles of the GARDENIA model (Brgm)

Model outputs

Soil level

- Real evapotranspiration
- Efficient rain

Unsaturated zone

- Runoff
- Infiltration

Saturated zone

- Aquifer level
- Flow to the river

Model parameters

Soil level

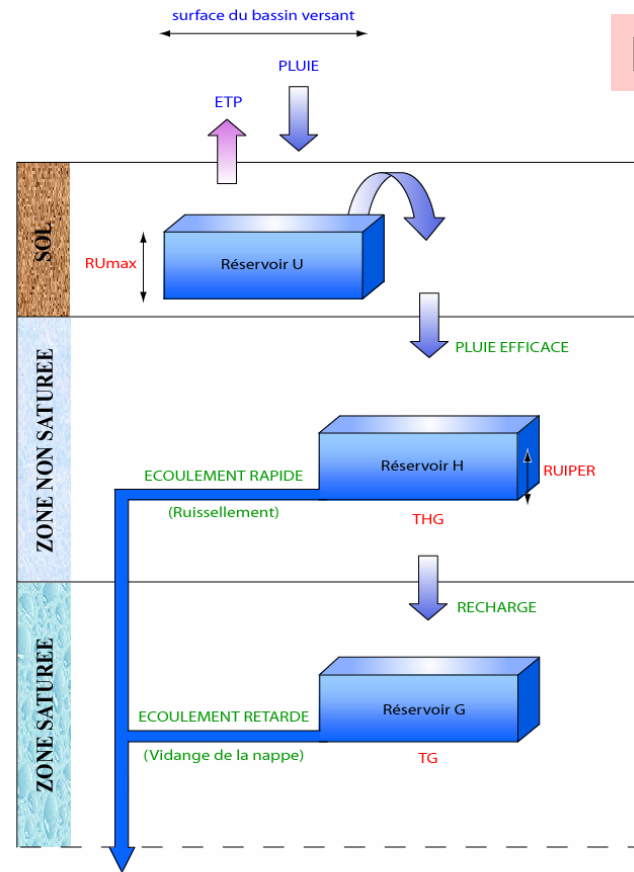
- Soil water capacity

Unsaturated zone

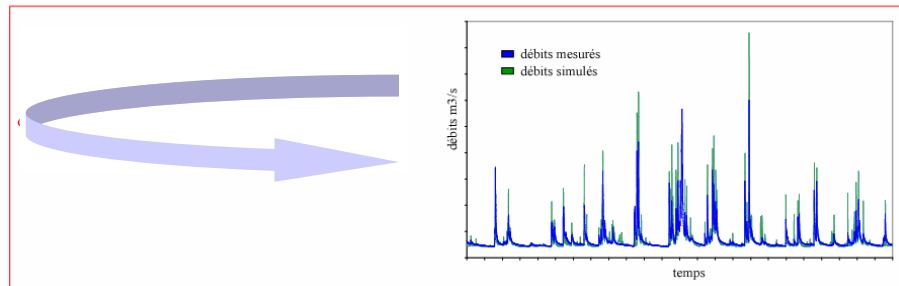
- Water depth = switch
- Time of emptying

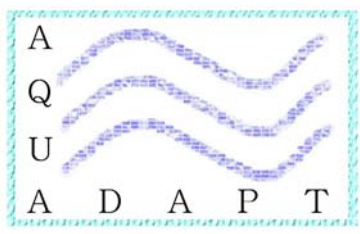
Saturated zone

- Time of emptying



Calculated flow to the river





www.aquadapt.net

Cranfield
UNIVERSITY
Silsoe

**National
Soil
Resources
Institute**



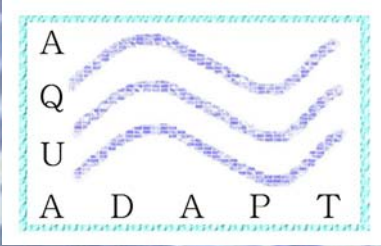
3DEC



LUCC Model

- 14 landuse classes from SPOT
- Three types of landcover:
 - Autogenic:
 - Grassland
 - Garrigue
 - Forest
 - Abandoned Vineyard
 - Allogenic:
 - Vineyard
 - Dense Vineyard
 - Sparse Vineyard
 - Arable Agriculture I (Summer)
 - Arable Agriculture II (Winter)
 - Suburban
 - Urban
 - Abandoned Urban
 - Miscellaneous:
 - Water
 - Roads
 - Unclassified
- Critical Water Requirements for autogenic landuse





www.aquadapt.net

Cranfield
UNIVERSITY
Silsoe

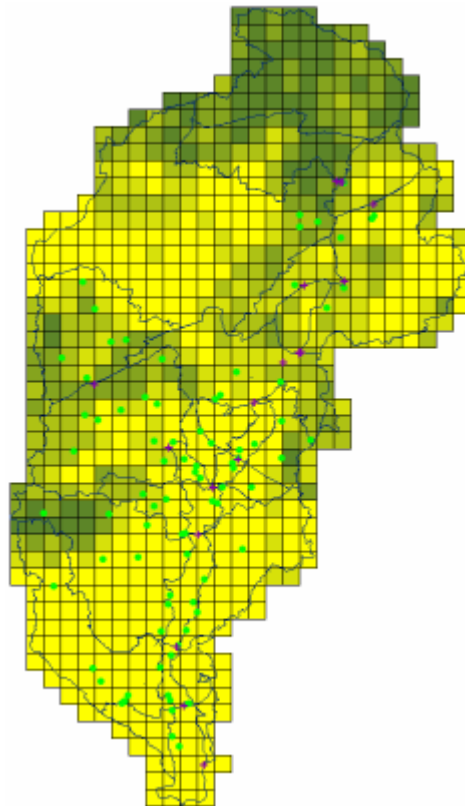
**National
Soil
Resources
Institute**



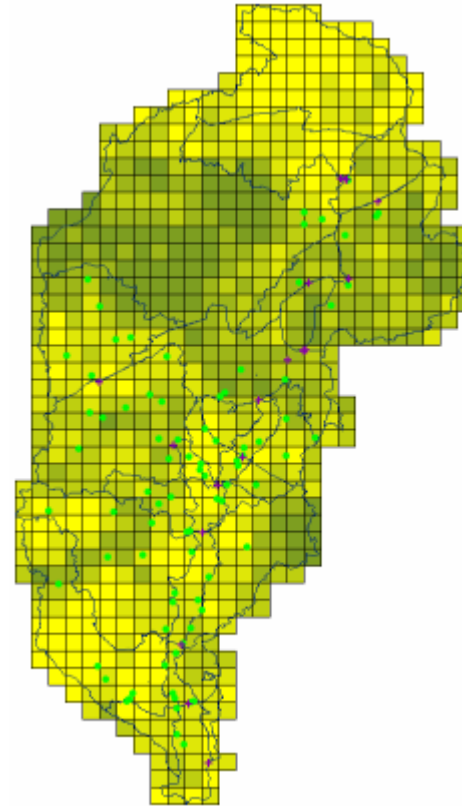
3DEC



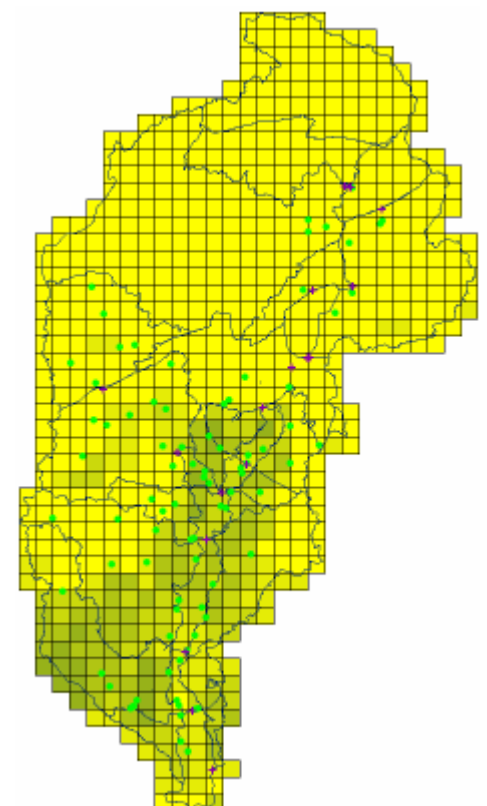
LUCC Distributions



LUCC12 Forest



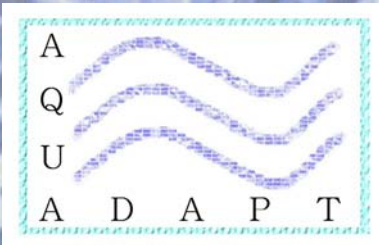
LUCC11 Garrigue



LUCC1 Vineyard

Autogenic

Allogenic



www.aquadapt.net

Cranfield
UNIVERSITY
Silsoe

**National
Soil
Resources
Institute**

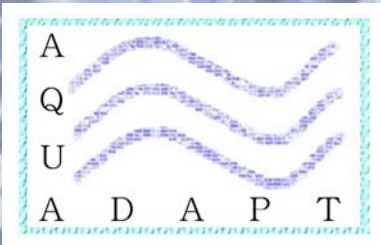


3DEC



LUCC Model Operation

- Each gridcell has 14 landuse %'s ($\Sigma=100$)
- Internal 'Autogenic' change
 - Represent natural processes
 - Transition matrices
 - Succession
(direction of change & duration of change)
 - Constraints
(geomorphology & critical water requirements)
- External 'Allogenic' change
 - Represent planning decisions
 - Scenario driven
 - Additive and subtractive
 - Target and avoid
 - Extreme events (e.g. fire)



www.aquadapt.net

Cranfield
UNIVERSITY

Silsoe

**National
Soil
Resources
Institute**

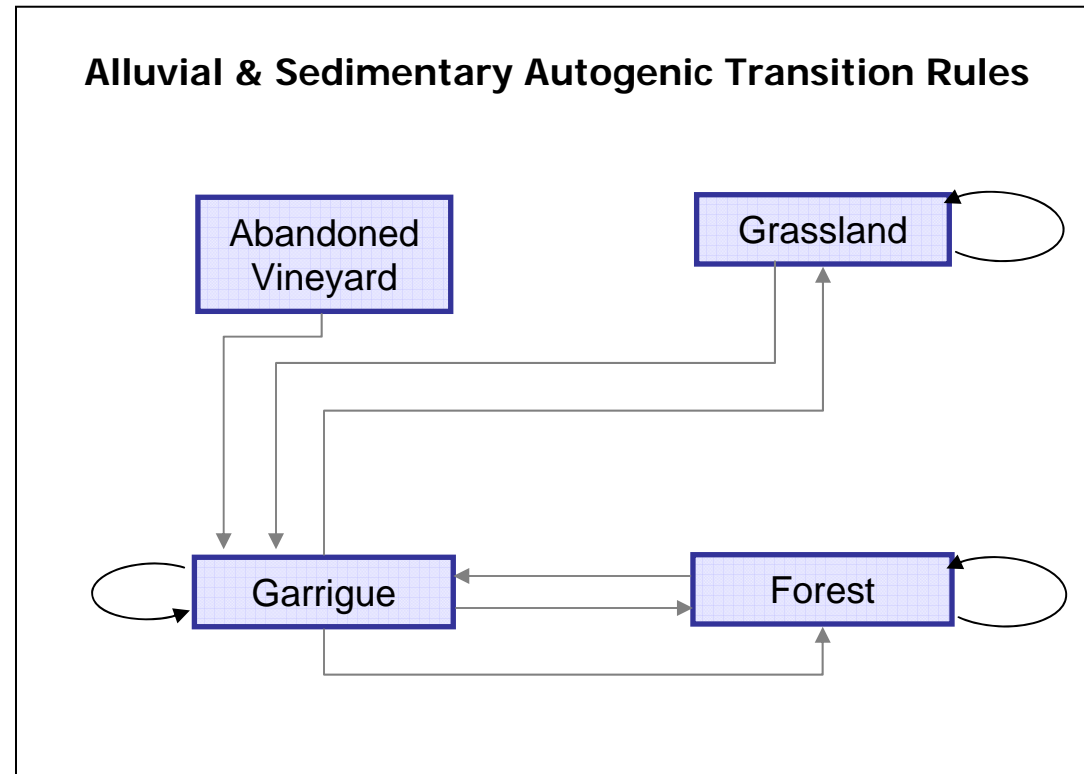


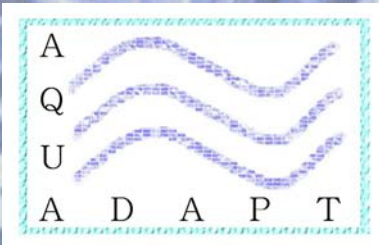
3DEC



LUCC Model

Example Autogenic Transition Rules





www.aquadapt.net

Cranfield
UNIVERSITY
Silsoe

**National
Soil
Resources
Institute**



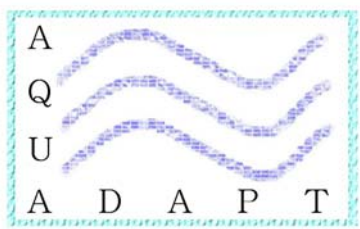
3DEC



WUP: Urban Demand

- Specific Commune Census Data
- Hérault Questionnaire responses
- Simulation of Population Demand *per commune*
 - Spatial patterns of water demand
 - Urban Land Cover % from LUCC
 - Urban demand cover
- Transferred to Grid
 - Volumetric basis
 - WUP Scenario matrix





www.aquadapt.net

Cranfield
UNIVERSITY

Silsoe

**National
Soil
Resources
Institute**



3DEC



Household Water Micro-component Model

CATEGORY	VARIABLE
Percentage of Irrigation by:	Hose Watering Can Other

Volume per use for :	Hose Watering Can Other
----------------------	-------------------------------

Average incidence of:	Toilet Flush Shower Bath
-----------------------	--------------------------------

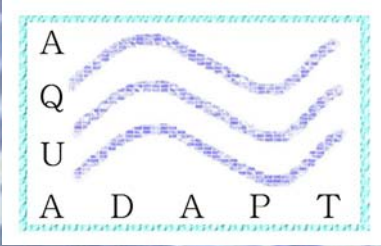
Market Penetration of	Washing Machine Dishwasher Shower Sink use Bath
-----------------------	---

CATEGORY	VARIABLE
Efficiencies	W.C. Dual Flush Equipped Equipped and Use Small Flush Ratio Efficiencies employed

Washing Machine And Dishwasher	Old to New Ratio
--------------------------------	------------------

Garden	Number of households Percentage of households Percentage of those that irrigate Incidence (PW) Irrigation
--------	--

Swimming Pool	Percentage of households Size of pool Topping up of swimming pool
---------------	---



www.aquadapt.net

Cranfield
UNIVERSITY
Silsoe

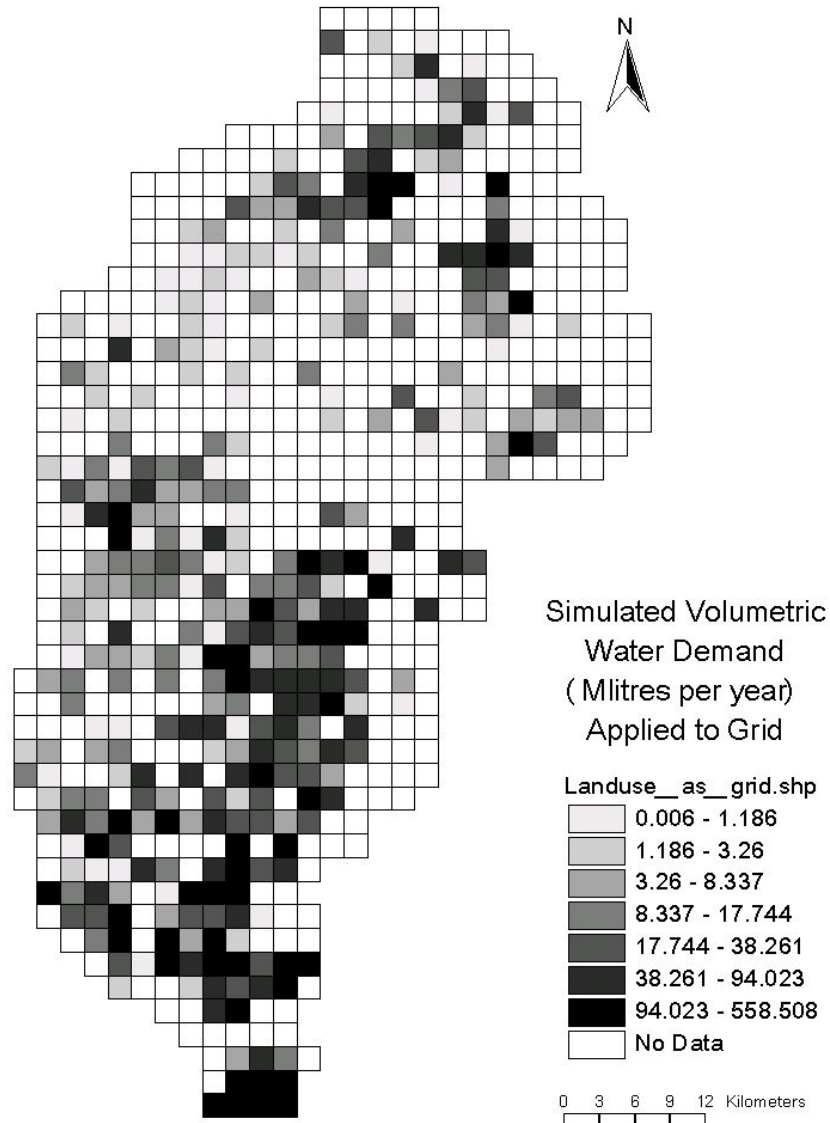
**National
Soil
Resources
Institute**



3DEC



Urban demand Grid 2x2km



A
Q
U
A D A P T

www.aquadapt.net

Cranfield
UNIVERSITY
Silsoe

**National
Soil
Resources
Institute**

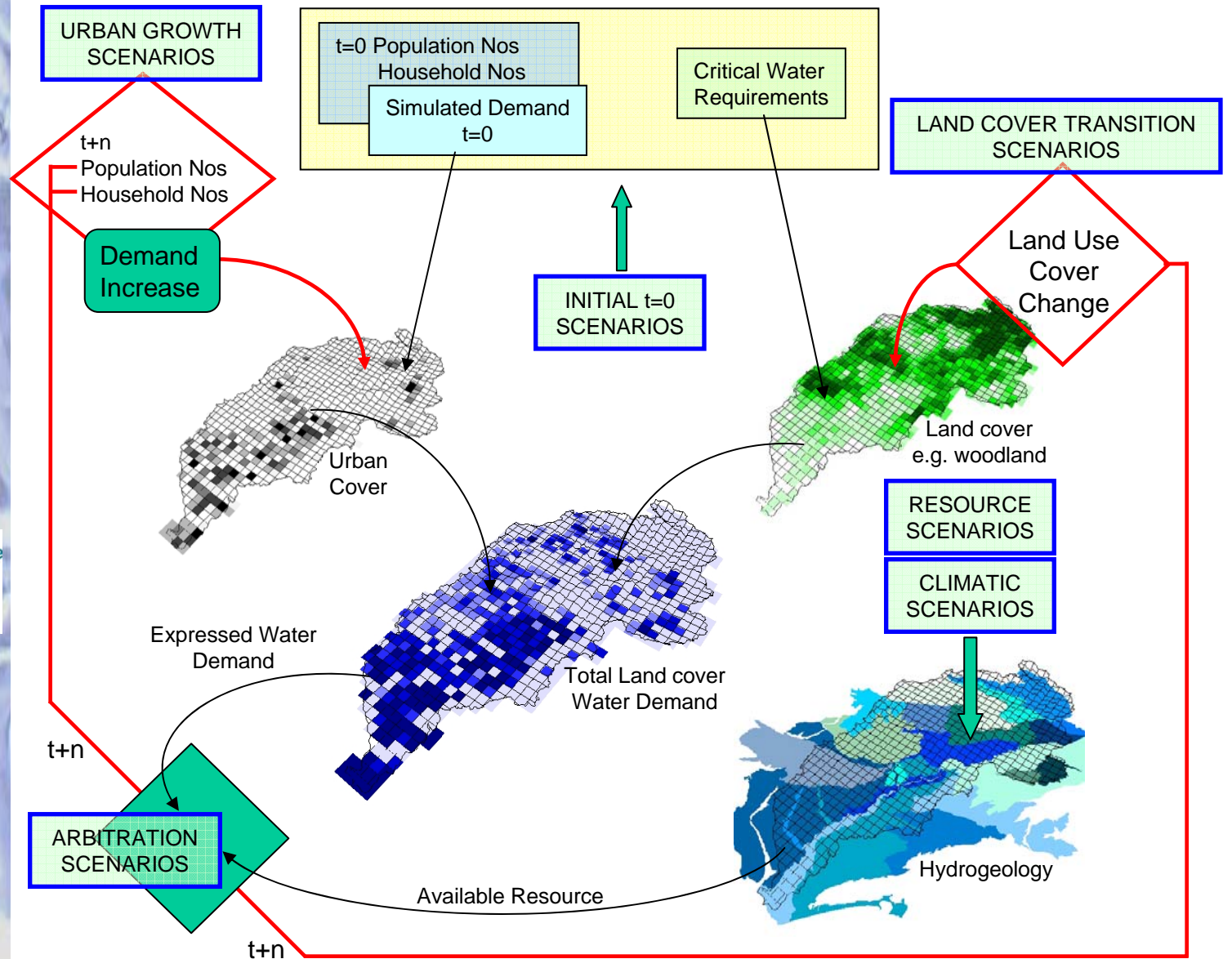
Géosciences pour une Terre durable
brgm

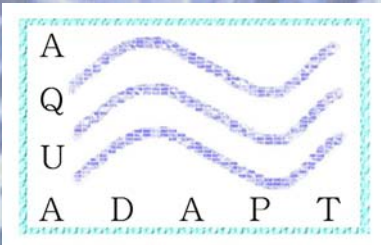
3DEC



SCAPT Model Structure

Stitching everything together





www.aquadapt.net

Cranfield
UNIVERSITY
Silsoe

**National
Soil
Resources
Institute**

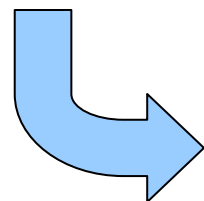


3DEC

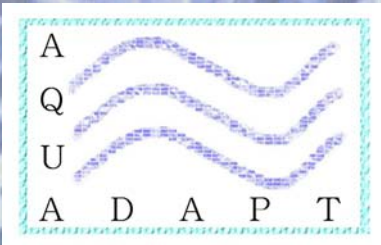


SCAPT Scenario Themes

- Volitional and Directed change in household water use
- Volitional indoor water uses
- Demographic Change
- Land Use Change
- Leisure and Amenity Use of Natural Resources
- Climate Change



Set through Parameters & Action Rules



www.aquadapt.net

Cranfield
UNIVERSITY
Silsoe

**National
Soil
Resources
Institute**

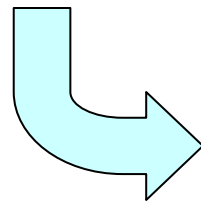


3DEC



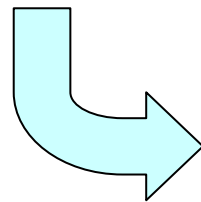
Scenario Builder – Mechanisms

Scenario Builder



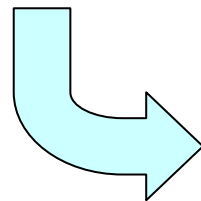
For Land Use Cover Change (LUCC)

- Specify Allogenic changes
- Specify Autogenic transitions
- Specify Critical Water Requirements



For Water Use Profiles (WUP)

- Specify different WUPs
- Indicate urban demand patterns
- Specify urban growth scenarios



For Hydrology

- Set initial parameter tables and rules
- Climate change perturbations
- Specify abstraction & irrigation scenarios

SCAPT Scenario Builder default

Scenario Simulation Help

Open Save Close Print Exit

points

- Abstraction_points
- Gardenia_reservoirs
- catchment_data
- *ImageDirectory

Select Area

Scenario

LUCC CWR WUP Hydro

Allogenic Actions Allogenic Rules Autogenic Rules

Actions

Type	LUC	Amount
Increase	Urban	0.1

Type

Increase by %

WUP Demand:

Super Timesteps

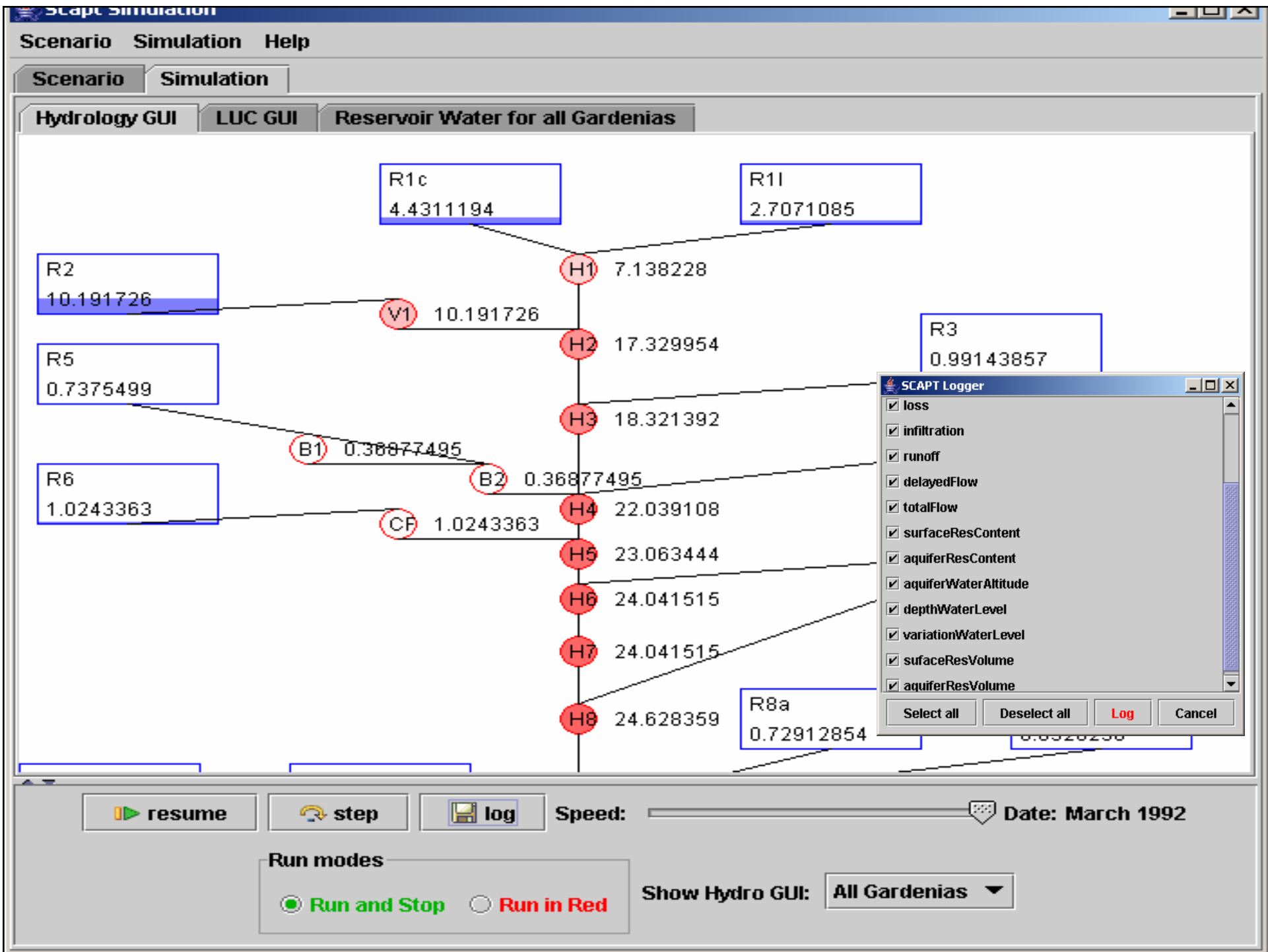
The percentage selected above will be applied for each timestep in each in...

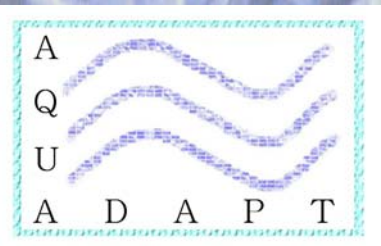
Jan 1990 Jan 2005

December 2009

Super Cells

New SuperCell 661,647,633,617,599,581,563,674,662,648,634,618,600,582,5





www.aquadapt.net

Cranfield
UNIVERSITY
Silsoe

**National
Soil
Resources
Institute**

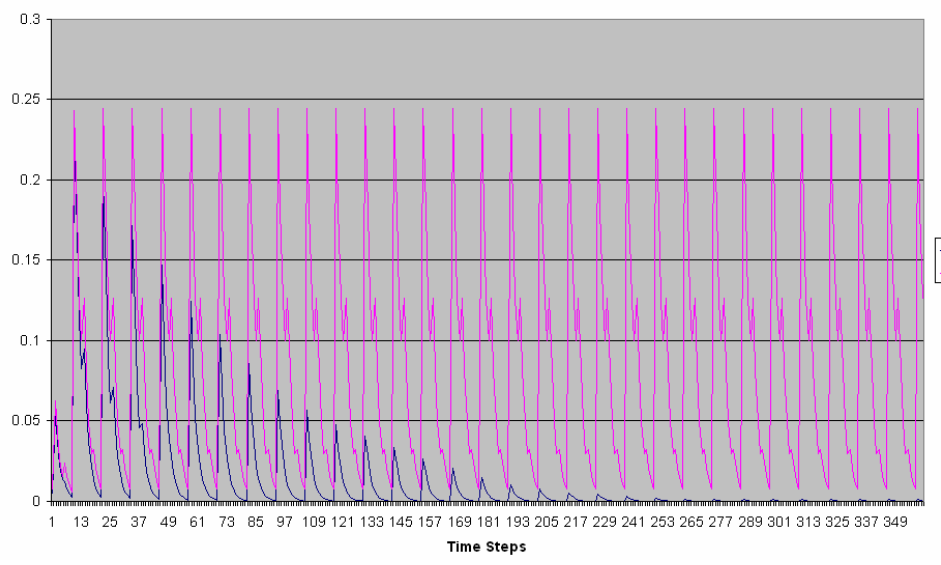


3DEC



Example scenario... Decreasing rain

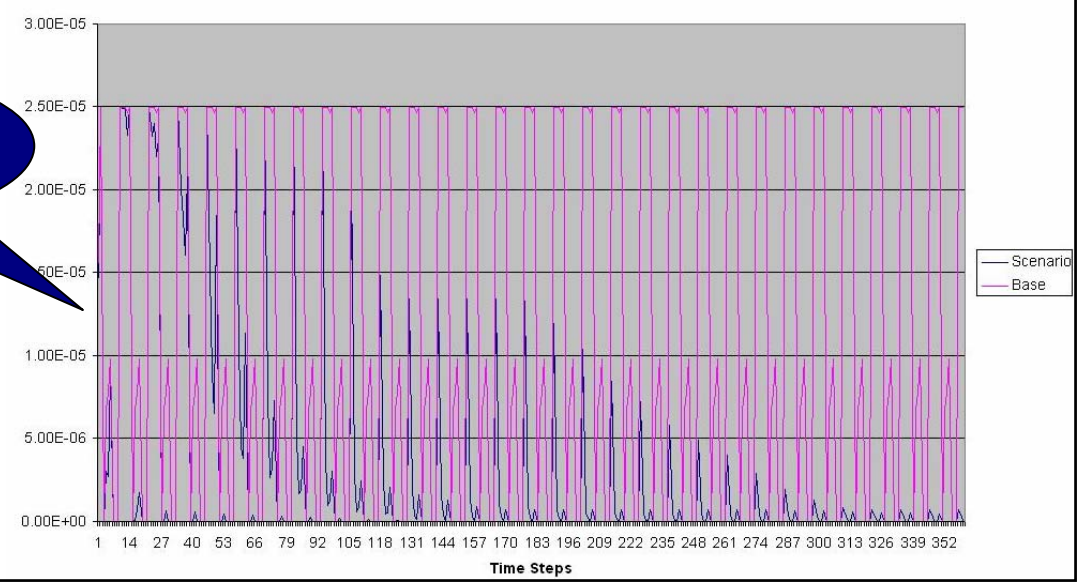
Aquifer Water Altitude (m NGF) - R1c



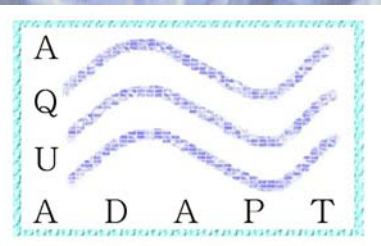
**Dec. Aquifer
Water**

RainDecrease:
Base Scenario
Rain Factors -1% for Jan to Dec

Soil Available Moisture (mm) - R1c



**Falling Soil
Moisture**



www.aquadapt.net

Cranfield UNIVERSITY
Silsoe

National Soil Resources Institute

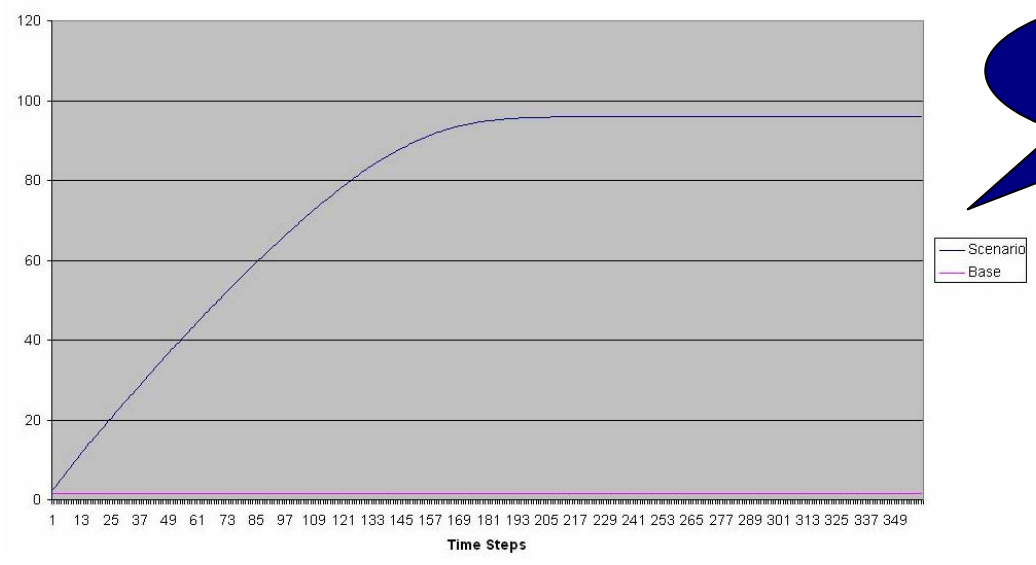


3DEC



Example scenario... Increasing population

Urban (%) - Average LUC values along time for whole catchment

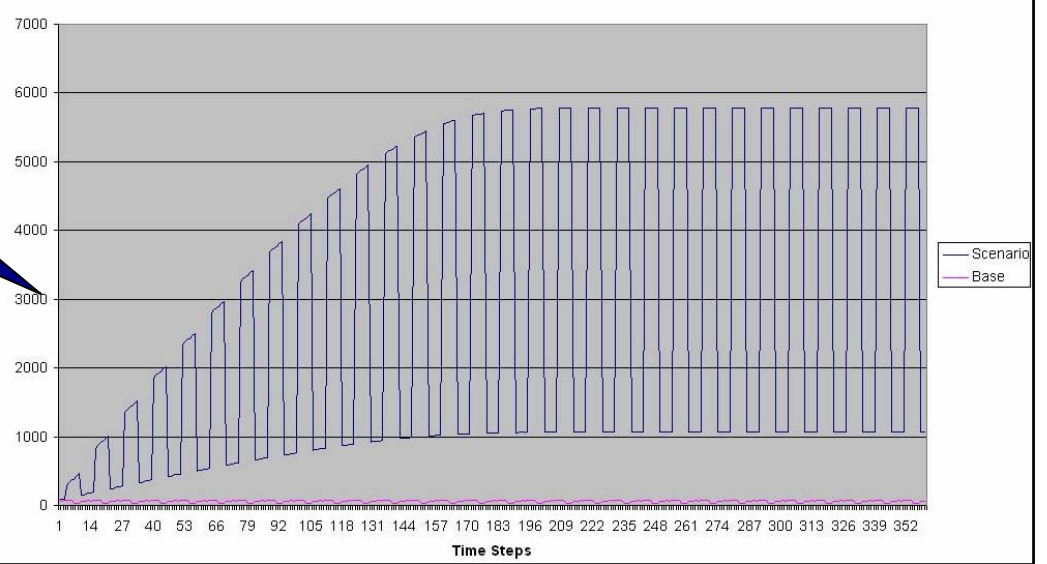


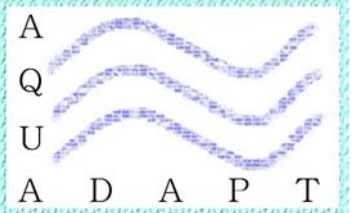
Popn. Increases

Urban Increase:
Base Scenerio
Sample WUP classes
Action: Increase Urban by 1%, Class A, efficiency 2 over the whole of the Catchment
Allogenic Probabilities - equal % for all land uses

Inc. Water Demand

Water Demand (mm) - Average Water Demand values along time for whole catchment





www.aquadapt.net

Cranfield
UNIVERSITY
Silsoe

**National
Soil
Resources
Institute**



3DEC



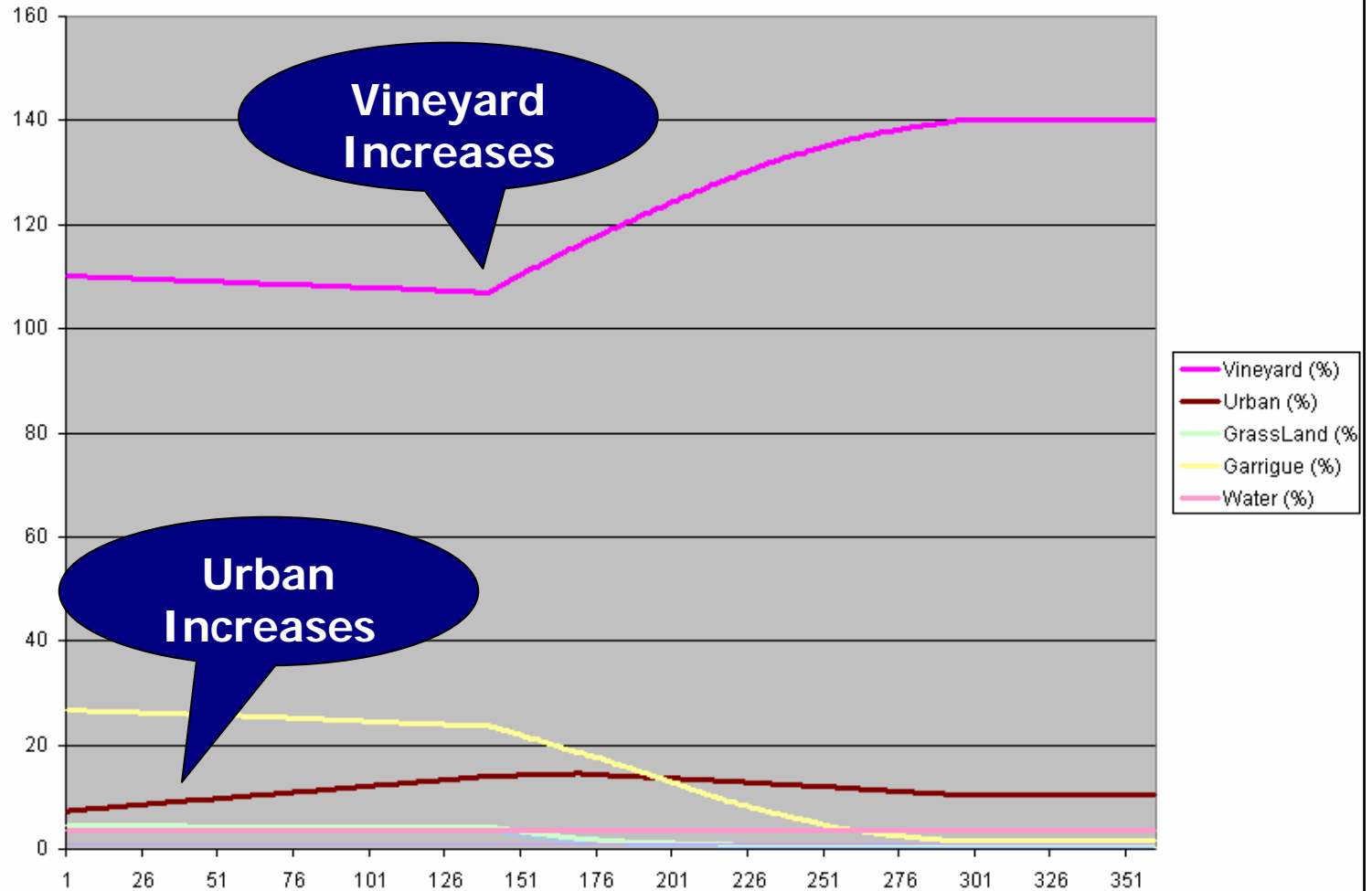
Example scenario...

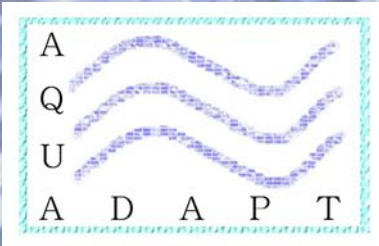
Multiple Changes in Landuse Classes

Alluvial cells:

Urban +0.5% Jan 1990 – Feb 2004

Vineyard +0.5% Sep 2001 – July 2014





www.aquadapt.net

Cranfield
UNIVERSITY
Silsoe

**National
Soil
Resources
Institute**



3DEC



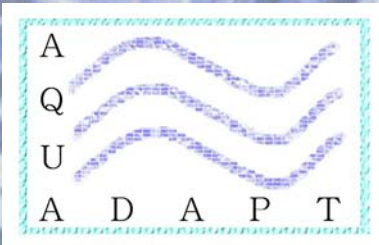
SCAPT Approach

Benefits of Java and Object-Oriented design:

- Generic Modelling Framework
- Flexible Architecture
- Modular Design
- Intuitive GUI
- Portability
- Self-documenting
- GIS Integration

Framework can accommodate new components that could be integrated with existing ones

Framework could be applied to other catchments



www.aquadapt.net

Cranfield
UNIVERSITY
Silsoe

**National
Soil
Resources
Institute**



3DEC



SCAPT...

Inter-disciplinary framework

Formal expression of

- catchment dynamics
- catchment inter-relationships
- temporal and spatial patterns

Scenarios addressing **socio-economic, technological** and **environmental** issues

Revealing **sustainable patterns** of water resource usage over time, locally and at catchment scale

Novel implementation 'Java' computer language - OO

Informing search for **adaptive co-evolution**

Basis for an **institutional WFD DSS** tool ...

