



RUHR-UNIVERSITÄT BOCHUM

# **Coping with sparse data in evaluating a multitude of water saving measures in a coastal watershed in N-Eastern China**

**David Nijssen & Andreas Schumann**

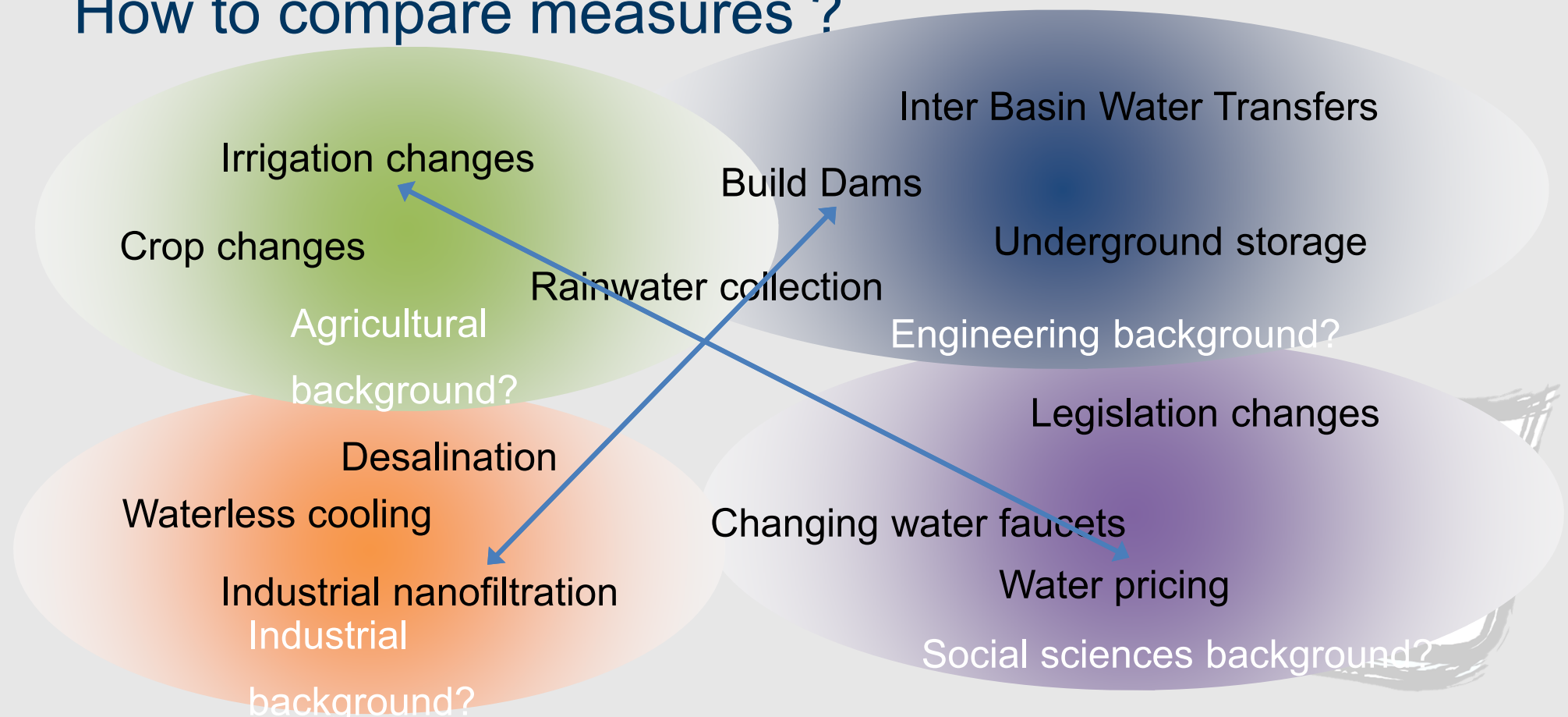
**26.09.2012**

**FACULTY OF CIVIL ENGINEERING**

Chair of Hydrology, Water Resources Management and Environmental Engineering

# Choosing measures

## How to compare measures ?



# Choosing measures

## How to compare measures ?

1. Different measures have strongly heterogeneous (direct/indirect) impacts

surface water

industry

- Integrate & compare different measures & their effects across compartments
- Need for a “translation” to a common currency

2. Relevance of measure impacts to the main targets of the project

- common currency = GW deficit / costs ?

3. Variable extent of measures & interaction

groundwater

agriculture

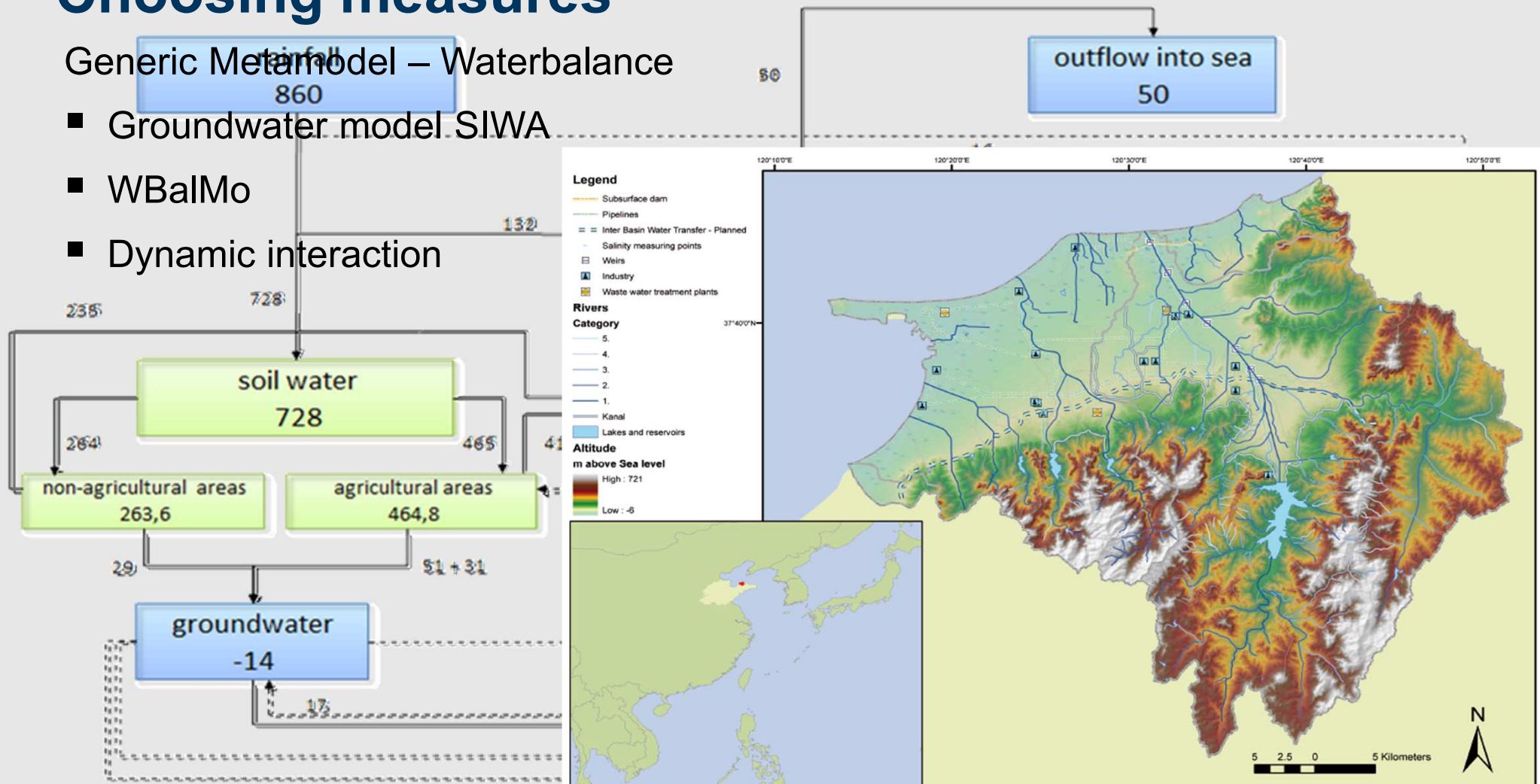
municipal

Choosing measures

# Choosing measures

Generic Metamodell – Waterbalance

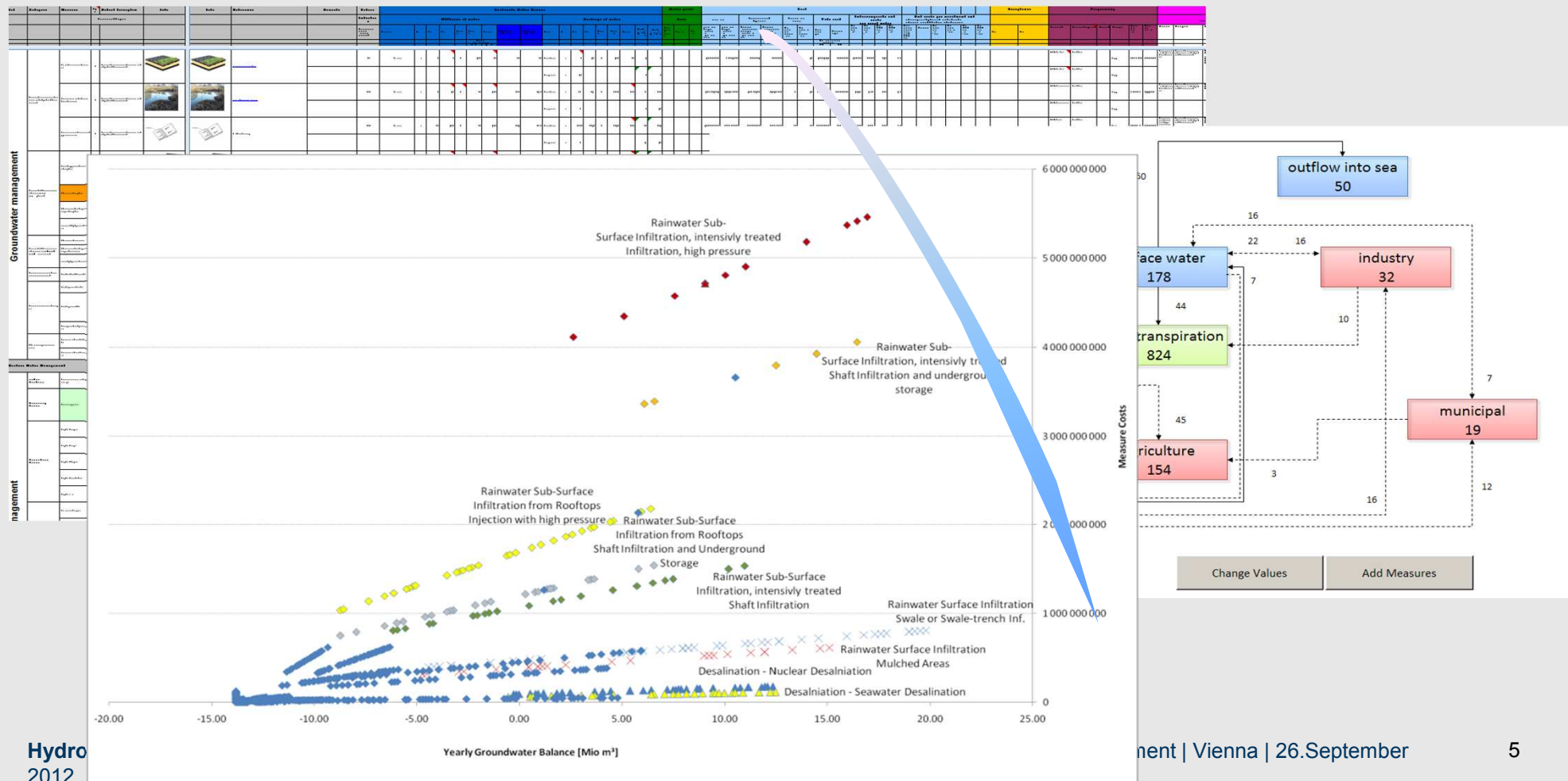
- Groundwater model SIWA
- WBalMo
- Dynamic interaction





Choosing measures

# Choosing measures



## Dimensioning measures

### Multi-dimensional problem:

- a. Changing which variables to which ?  
10 Crops/ 7 Irrigation types  $\leftrightarrow$  others:  $10^{10} * 7^7$  possibilities
- b. Dimensioning  
what steps? 10 m<sup>2</sup>, 100 m<sup>2</sup>, 1 ha:  $80000^{10} * 100^7$  possibilities

### Unknowns:

- a. Economical / social situation,
- b. Cultural / historical situation
- c. Market developments, ...

Actual agricultural land use pattern = end result of a multitude of physical, social and economical constraints ?

# Dimensioning measures

Total Area [ha]

Corn	14 831.95
Wheat	13 783.54
Peanuts	4 875.61
Vegetables outside	5 849.42
Vegetables greenhouse	3 149.69
Other annual crops	2 976.91
Apple	13 027.92
Pear	8 913.19
Grape	6 181.73
Other Fruit	5 936.29

$$A_c = \begin{pmatrix} A_1 \\ A_2 \\ \vdots \\ A_{n_c} \end{pmatrix}$$

79 526.24 ha

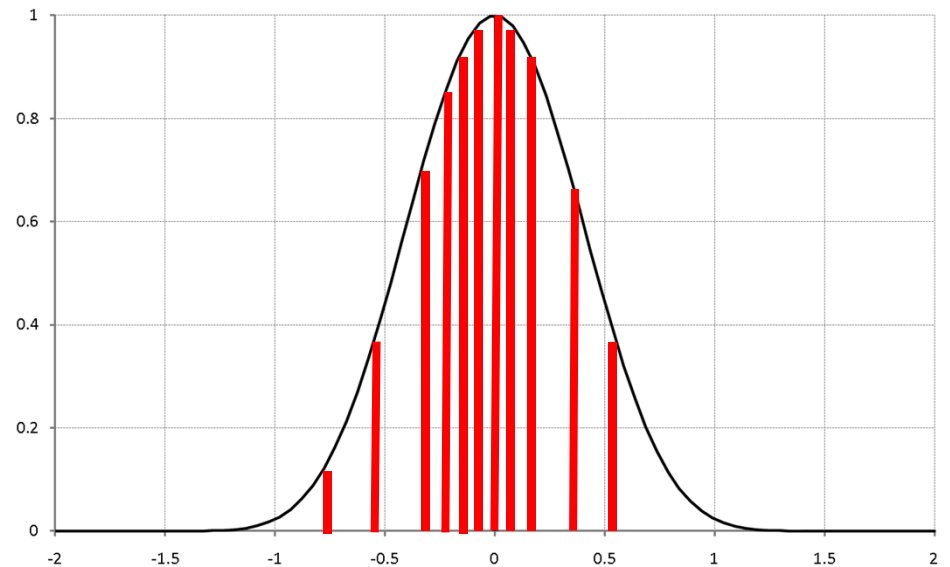
$$L_c = \prod_{c=1}^{n_c} l_c$$

795.26 km<sup>2</sup>

$$D_{Ac} = \frac{A'_c - A_c}{A_c}$$

$$l_c = f(D_c) = e^{-\frac{D_c^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

Acceptance  $f(\text{normalised distance to original})$



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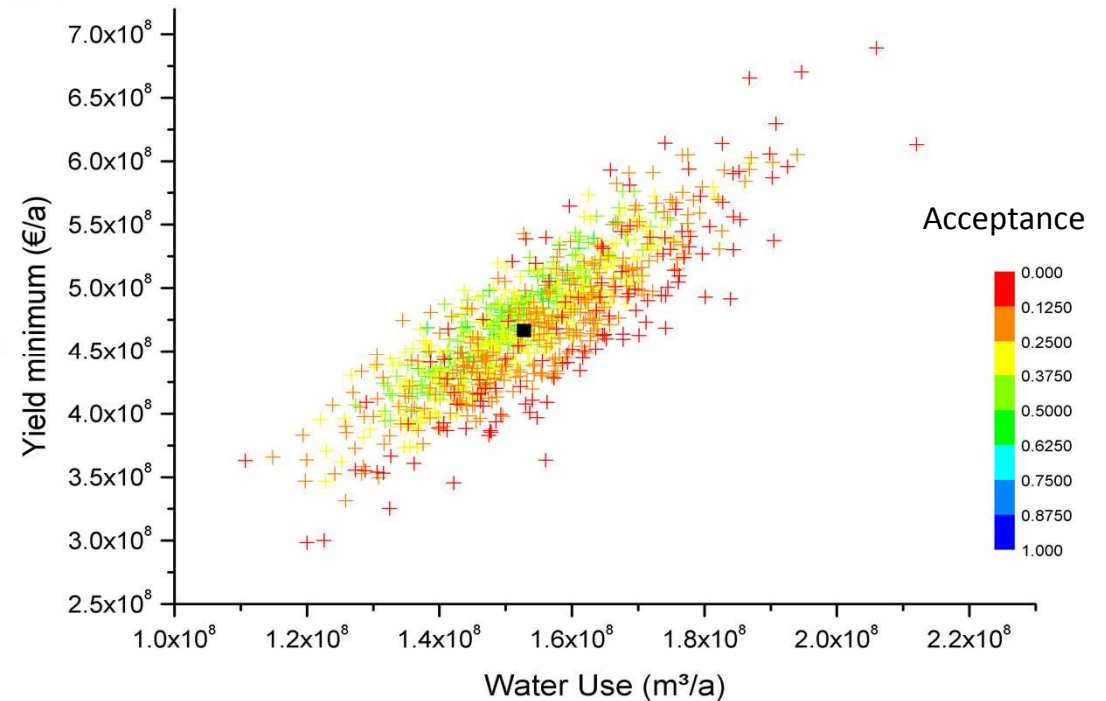
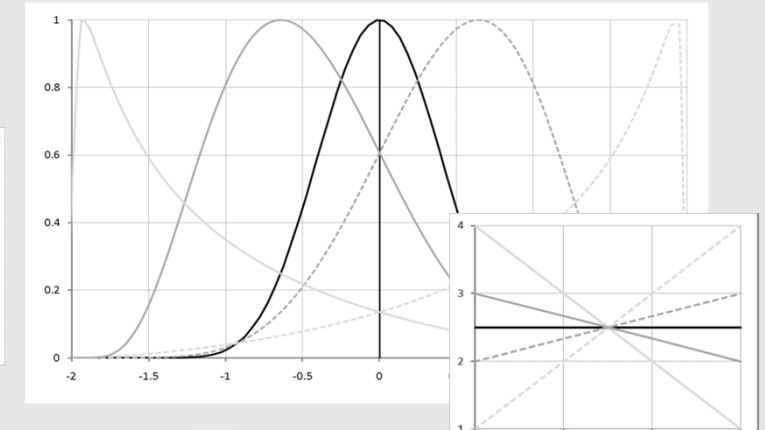
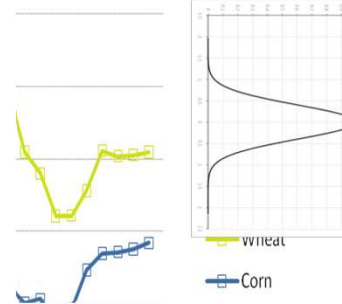
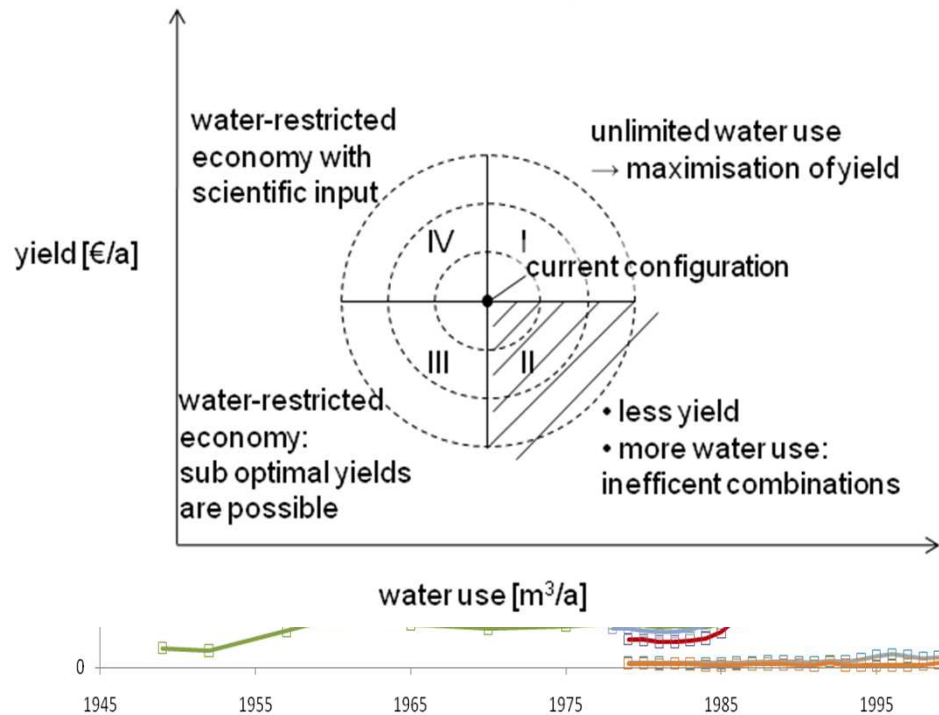
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Choosing measures

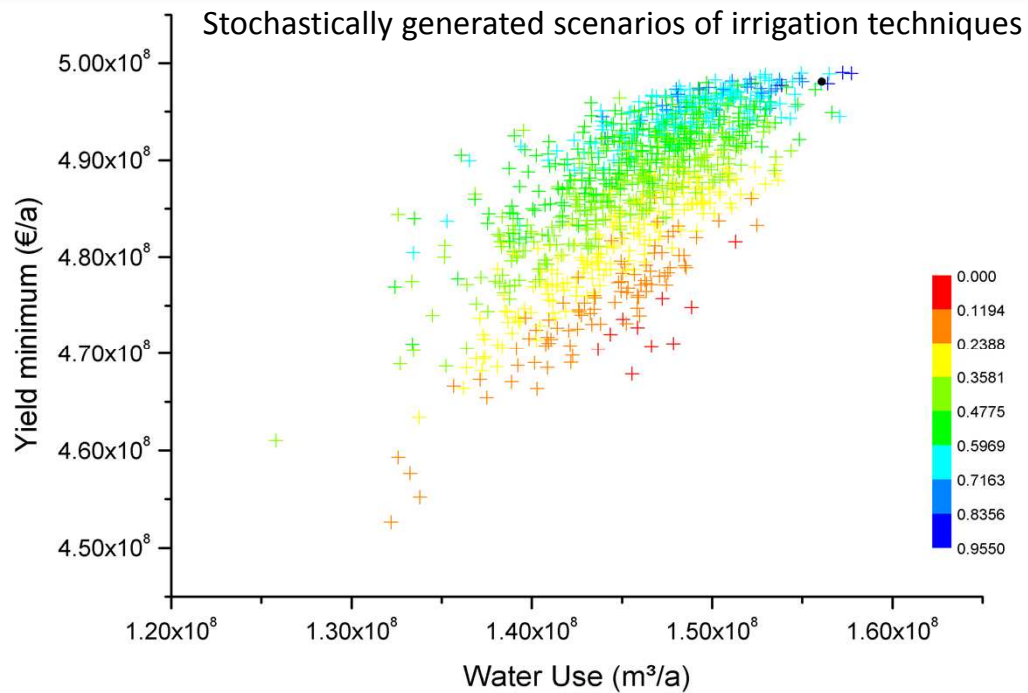
Dimensioning measures

## Dimensioning measures

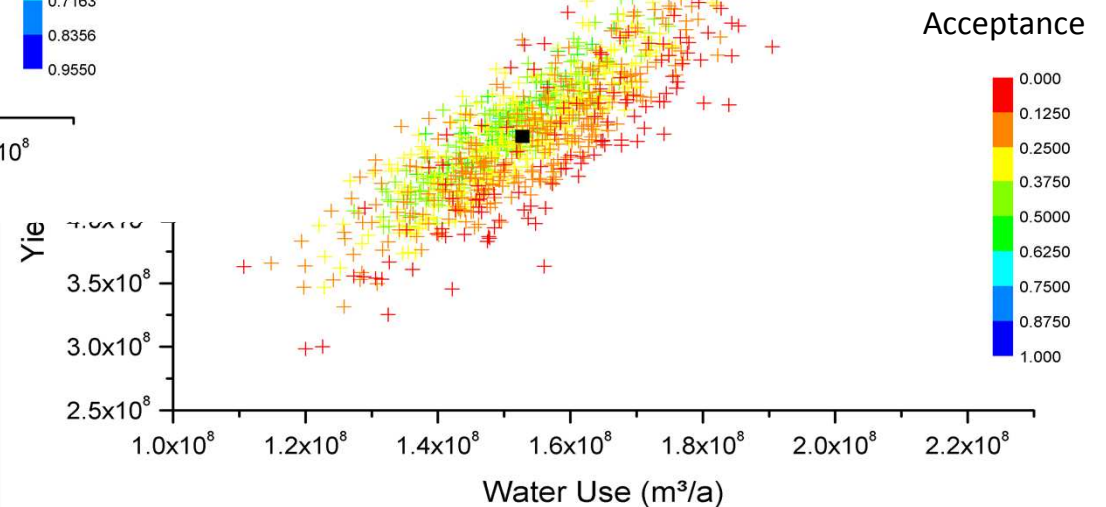




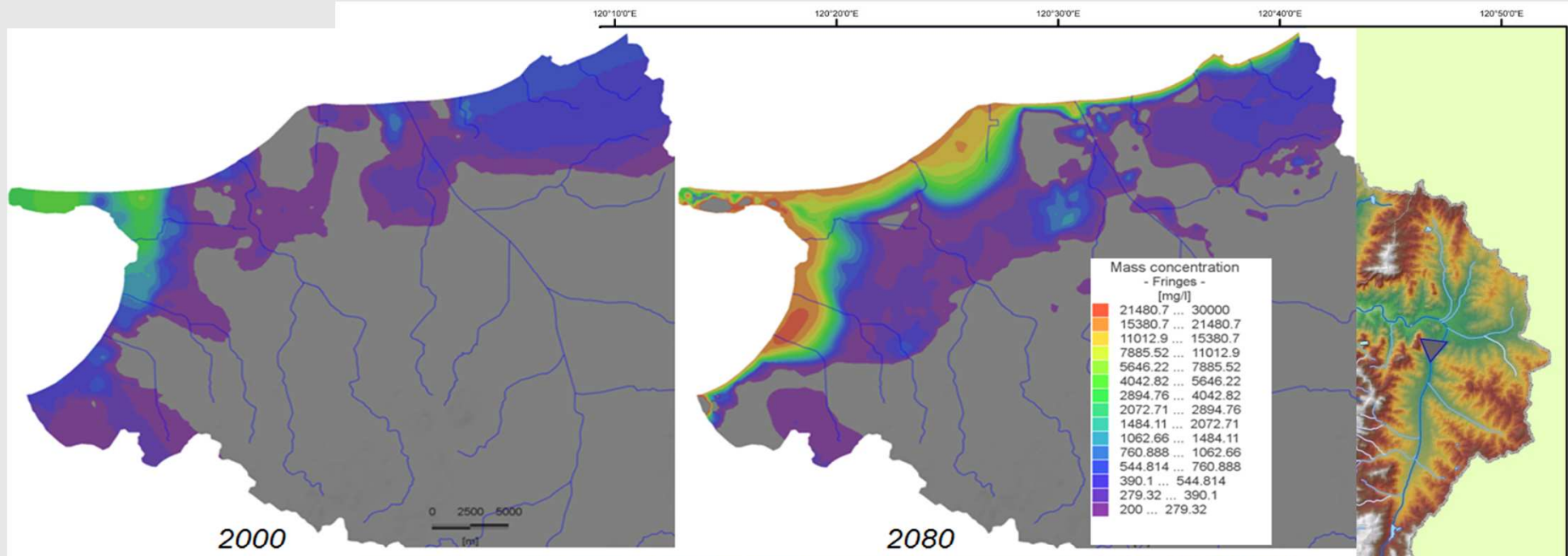
# Dimensioning measures



Stochastically generated scenarios of crop structure



## Locating measures

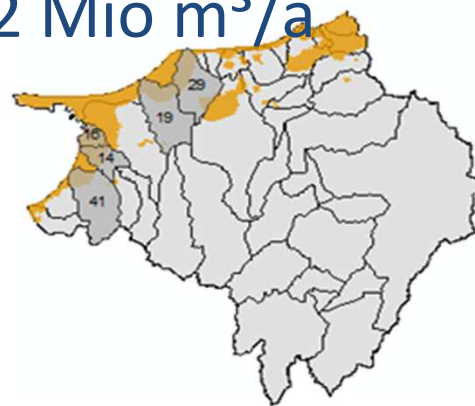


Two tier approach:

- spatial dimensioning of required amount of water
- spatial search to dimension & locate appropriate measures

# Locating measures

Target: Scenario 2: 22 Mio m<sup>3</sup>/a



Scenario 1



Scenario 2



Scenario 3



Scenario 4



Scenario 5

Choosing measures

Dimensioning measures

Locating measures

## Locating measures

Target: Scenario 2: 22 Mio m<sup>3</sup>/a

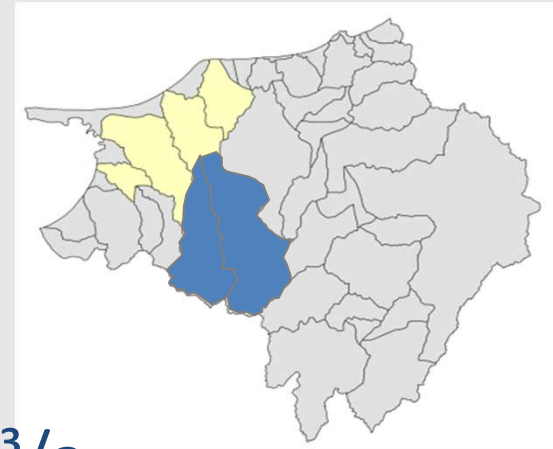
Optimal acceptance: -2.3 Mio m<sup>3</sup>/a

OK acceptance, no yield loss: -6.6 Mio m<sup>3</sup>/a

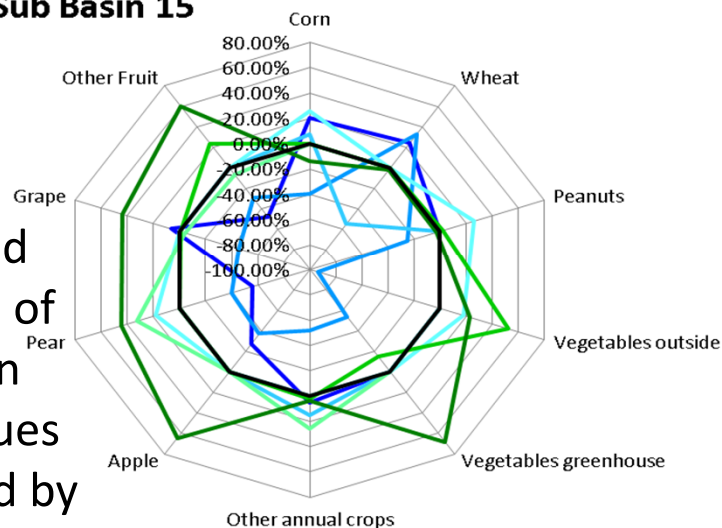
$\sigma = 0.6$ , less acc., no yield loss: -8.6 Mio m<sup>3</sup>/a

Optimisation of irrigation: : -10.7 Mio m<sup>3</sup>/a

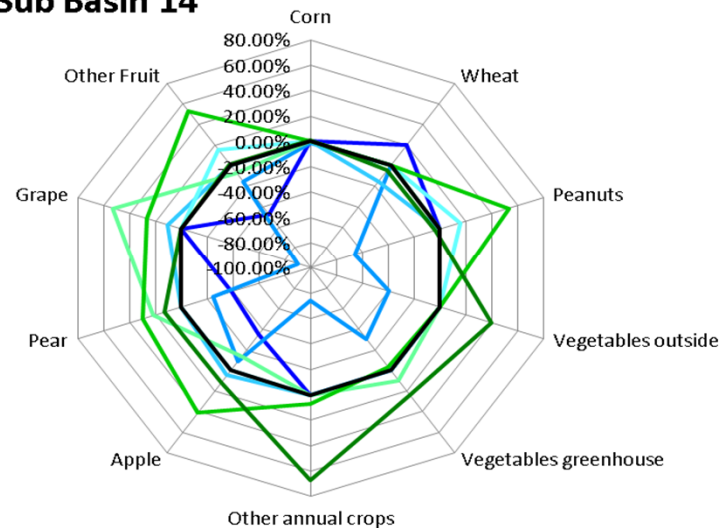
Possible upstream reduction: additionally -12.6 Mio m<sup>3</sup>/a



Sub Basin 15



Sub Basin 14



minimised water use  
maximisation of yield

- basin irrigation
- furrow irrigation
- border irrigation
- sprinkler irrigation
- micro spray irrigation
- drip irrigation
- no irrigation
- No Change

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# Thank you for your attention