



An integrated, model-based approach to evaluate WASH sector investment options

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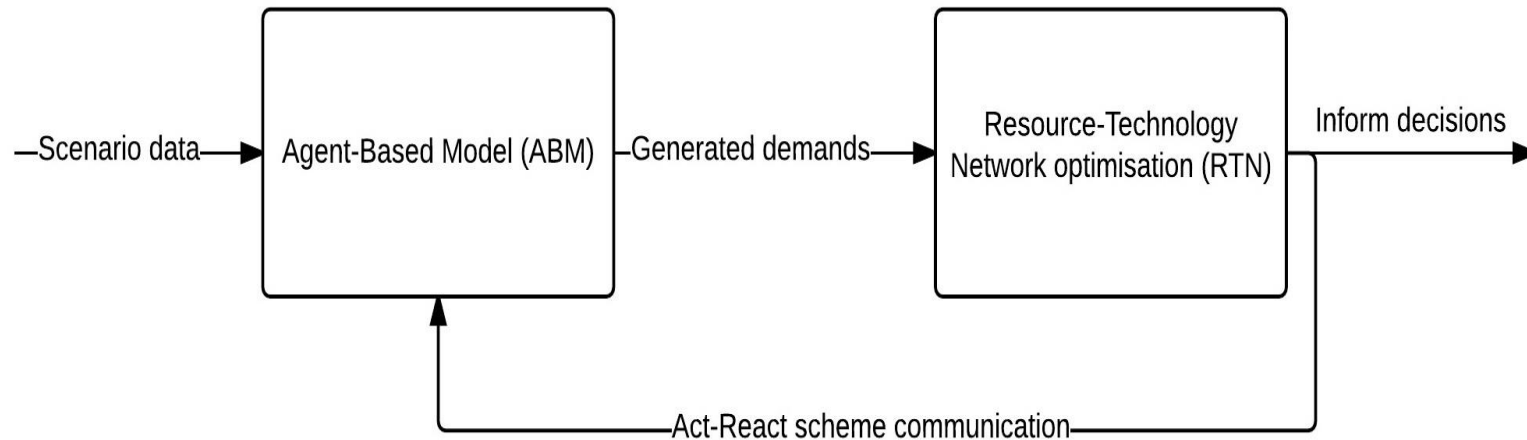


Motivation

- Water at the core of sustainable development
- Reaching SDGs in Sub-Saharan Africa
- Non-commercial & open-source tool
- Support DFID



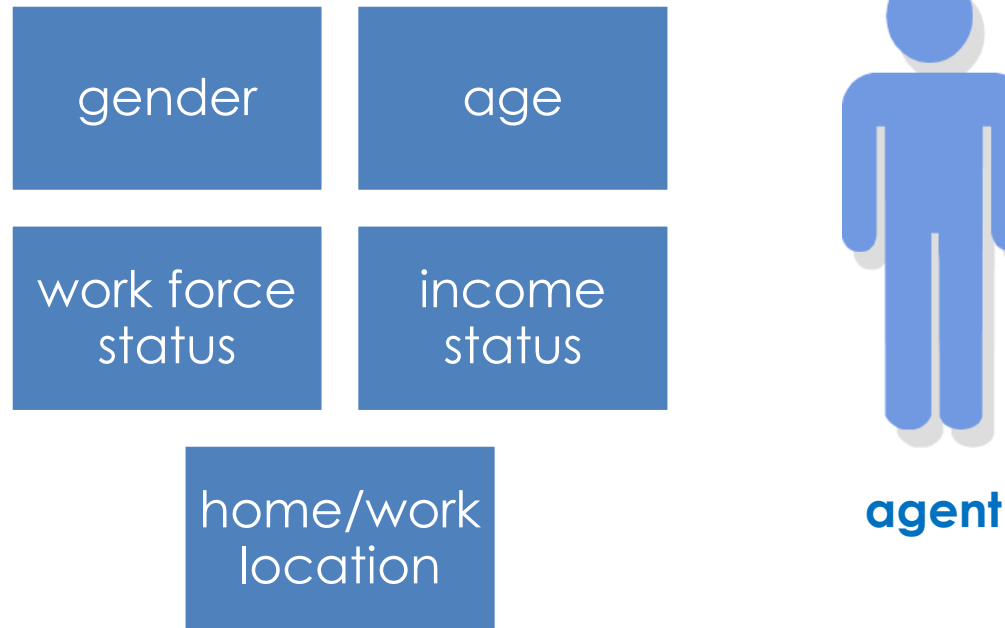
resilience.io



Software components

- YAML, for easy human-readable data input
- JAVA, for programming the ABM and RTN modules
- GLPK, as the MILP optimization solver
- R, for post-processing and visualizations

ABM: Agent characteristics



Calculation method

- Initialize population – agents with socio-economic characteristics
- Generate a synthetic group (~0.01%)
- Estimate for each agent toilet use throughout the day, based on probability-of-activity model
- Multiply toilet use times by amount of urine and excreta generated per use to yield total amount of accumulation at a toilet site, and total human sewage generated per day



How RTN works

- Production rates – satisfy demands
- Technology balance – investments
- Amount of raw / imported resources?
- Resource surplus; better to flow or build infrastructure?



Minimize cost + CO₂ emissions

Calculation method

- Initialize model with demands, initial infrastructure etc.
- Set desired objectives for calculation
- How to meet these targets based on a large number of settings?
- Fine constraints to tailor the case to specific realistic policies/needs



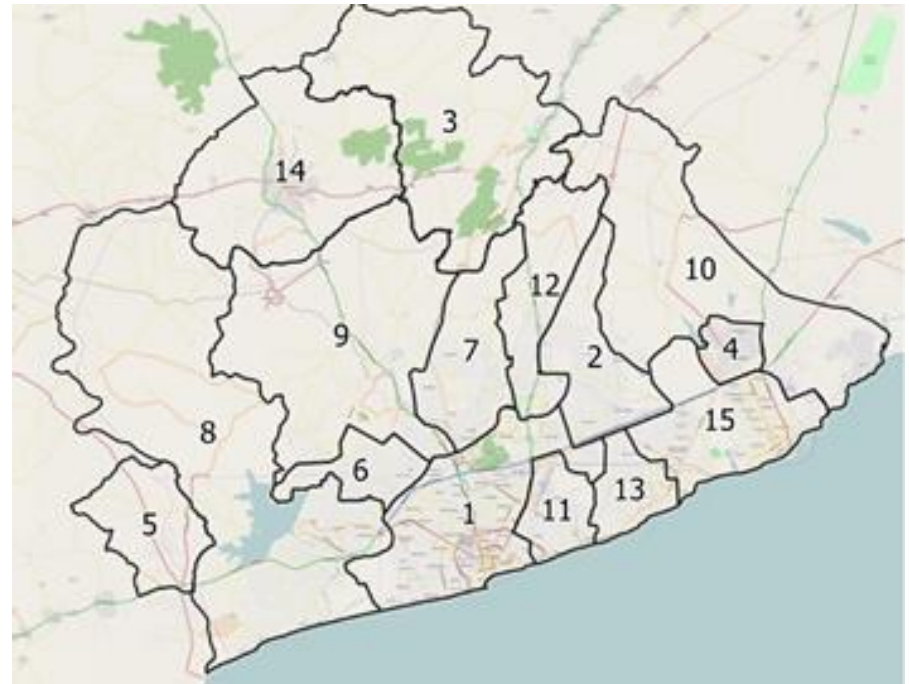
Flexible functionality

- upper bound network flows (or even make certain only resources able to flow)
- pipe expansion capability
- define which resources can be imported
- geo-localization affects calculations
- define different weights on the optimized metrics
- define percentages of met demands per year, different for each resource in demand
- pre-allocate infrastructure
- specify leaks on flows
- specify minimum production load on technological infrastructure
- Upper bound the capital expenditure costs

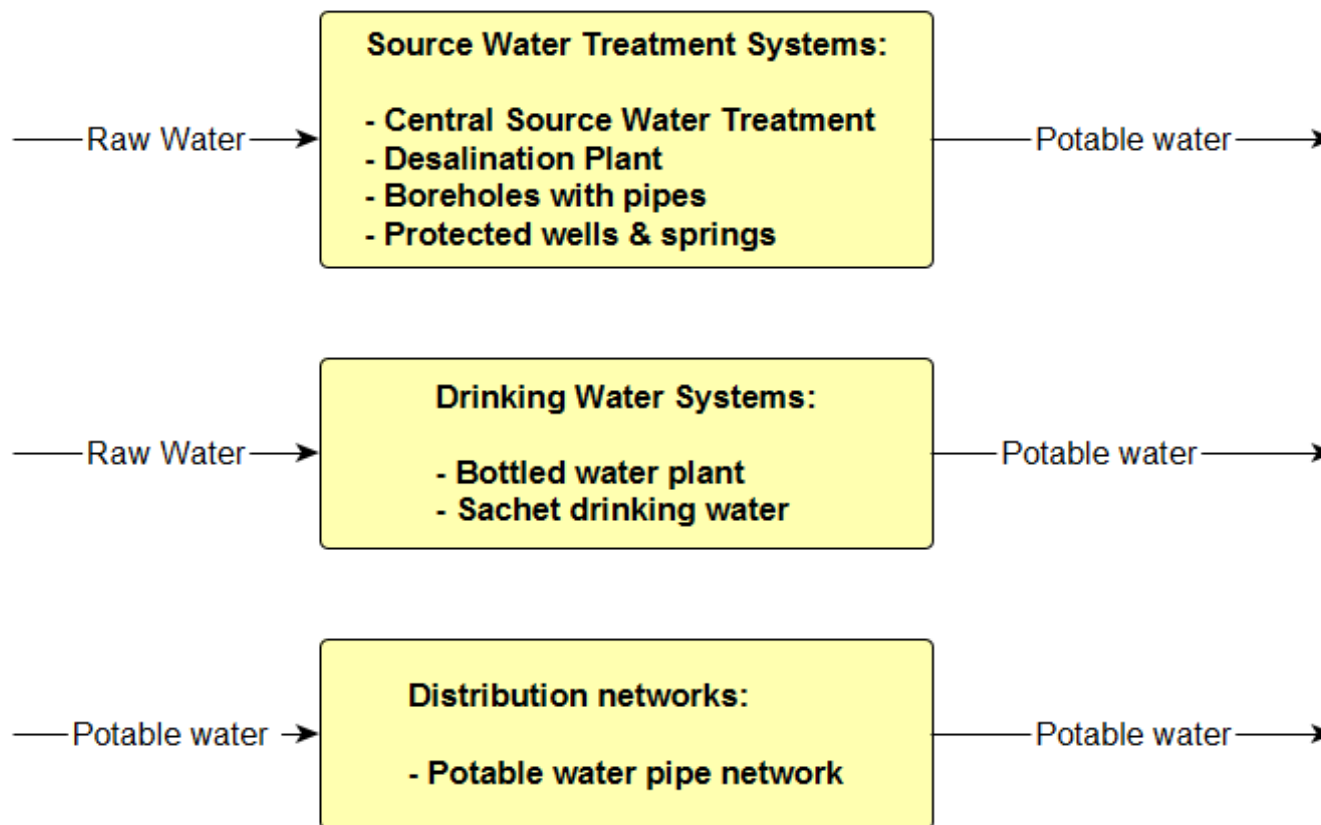


Application: WASH in GAMA

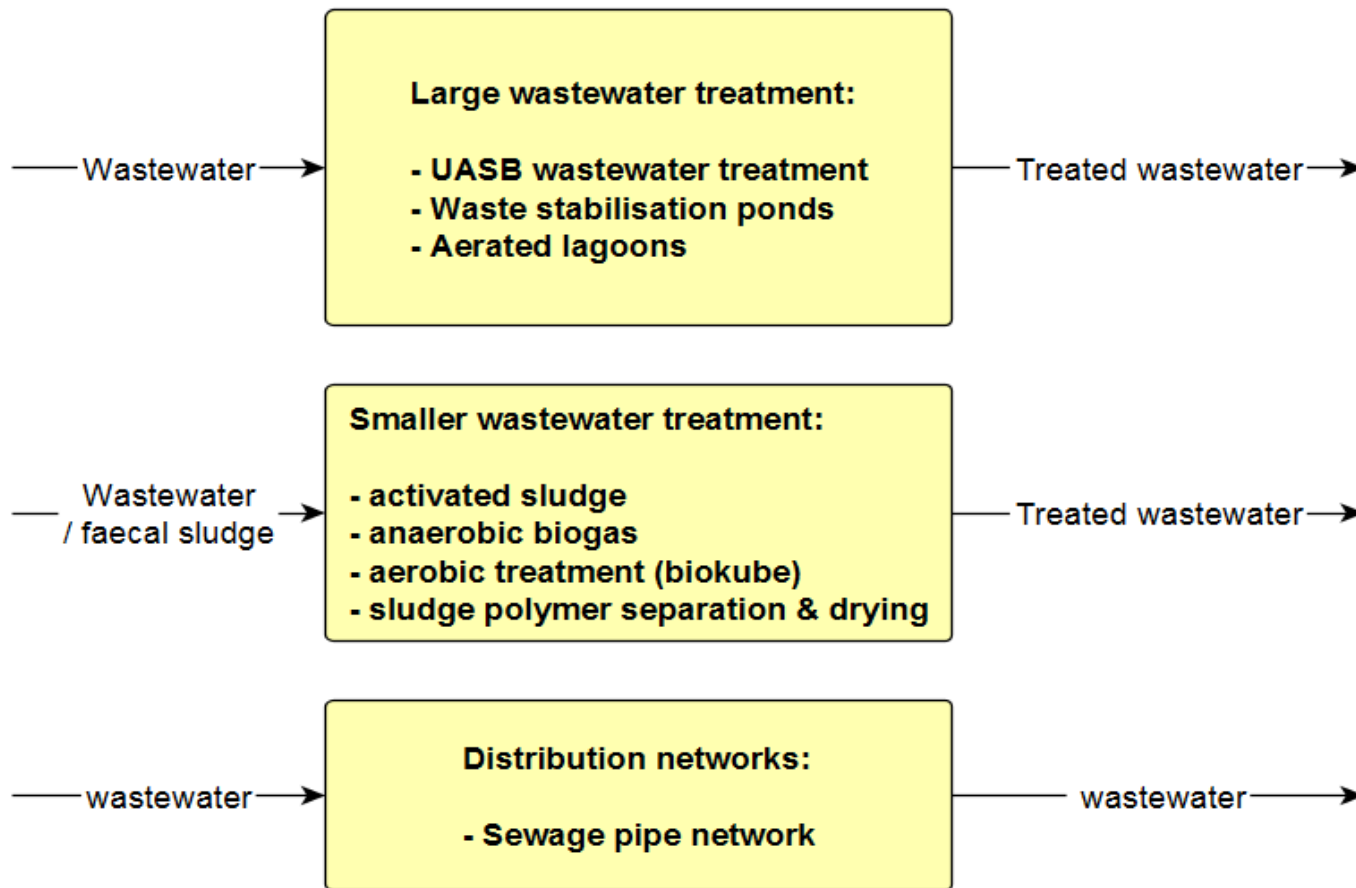
- Source water treatment
- Potable water distribution
- Water demands and usage
- Waste water treatment
- Associated costs/investments in different scenarios



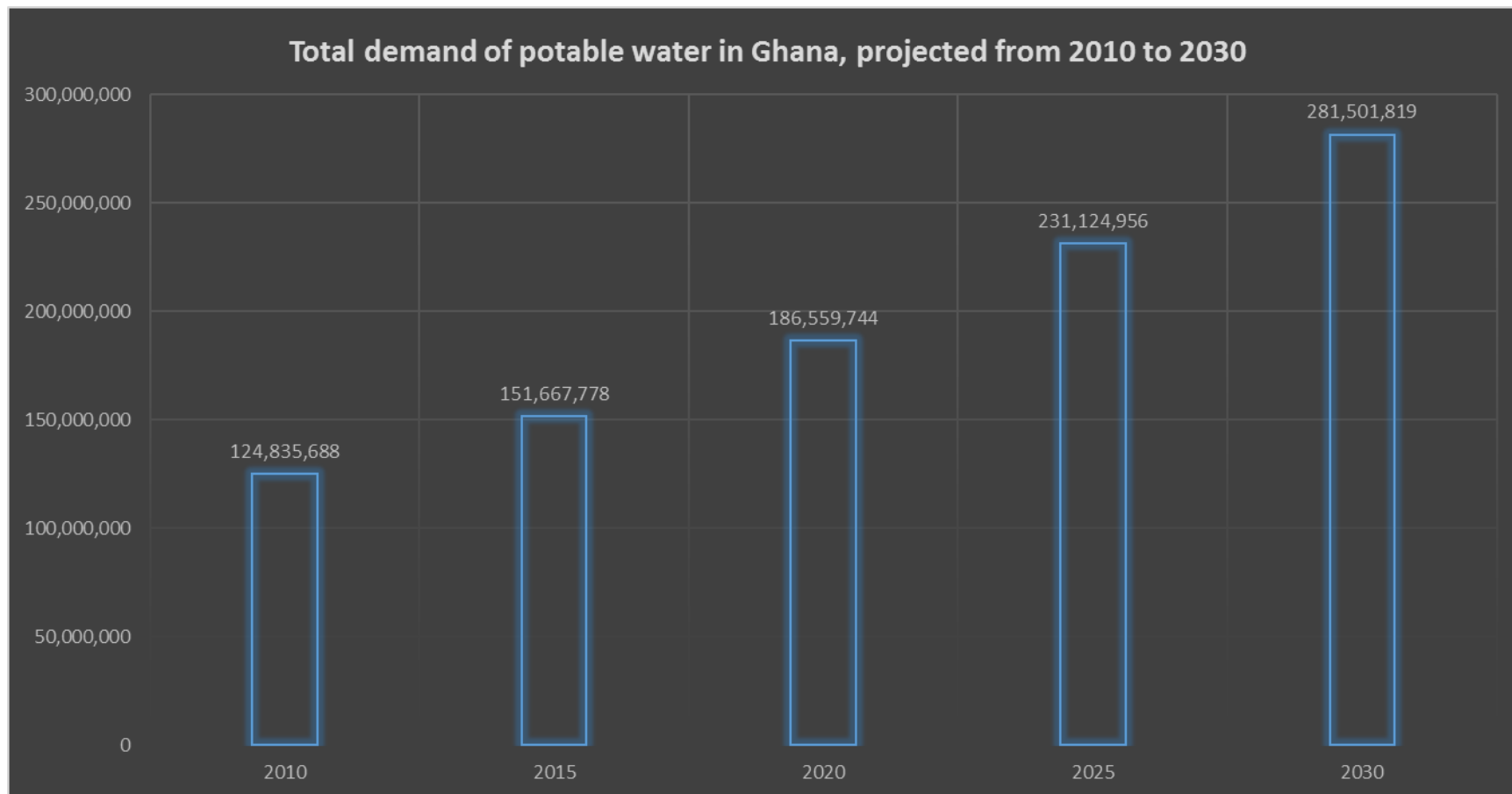
Technology datasets - potable water



Technology datasets - wastewater



Estimated projection of demands (m³) in clean water



Results-metrics

scenario1	YEARS	Potable m ³ total demand	CAPEX PREALLOCATED	OPTIMAL CAPEX	OPTIMAL OPEX	OPTIMAL CO ₂ (kg)	CO ₂ (g/m ³)	POTABLE	WASTE	LEAKS
	2010	124,835,688	\$14,870,375,398	\$0	\$19,110,745	836,522.01	3.72	27%	0%	27%
	2015	151,667,778	\$14,870,375,398	\$0	\$19,722,456	884,349.04	3.24	24%	0%	27%
	2020	186,559,744	\$14,870,375,398	\$0	\$19,025,893	870,810.99	2.59	20%	0%	27%
	2025	231,124,956	\$14,870,375,398	\$0	\$21,098,393	977,075.21	2.35	17%	0%	27%
	2030	281,501,819	\$14,870,375,398	\$0	\$20,109,560	959,621.16	1.89	15%	0%	27%
scenario2										
	2010	124,835,688	\$14,870,375,398	\$0	\$19,110,745	836,522.01	3.72	27%	0%	27%
	2015	151,667,778	\$16,097,080,996	\$0	\$39,636,526	4,638,937.10	16.99	26%	0%	27%
	2020	186,559,744	\$17,394,890,493	INFEASIBLE	INFEASIBLE	INFEASIBLE	INFEASIBLE	INFEASIBLE	INFEASIBLE	INFEASIBLE
	2025	231,124,956	\$17,394,890,493	INFEASIBLE	INFEASIBLE	INFEASIBLE	INFEASIBLE	INFEASIBLE	INFEASIBLE	INFEASIBLE
	2030	281,501,819	\$17,394,890,493	INFEASIBLE	INFEASIBLE	INFEASIBLE	INFEASIBLE	INFEASIBLE	INFEASIBLE	INFEASIBLE
scenario5										
	2010	124,835,688	\$14,870,375,398	\$0	\$48,716,293	1,493,915.51	6.65	59%	0%	27%
	2015	151,667,778	\$16,097,080,996	\$0	\$76,936,268	5,240,937.57	19.20	55%	0%	27%
	2020	186,559,744	\$17,394,522,093	\$2,258,893,774	\$160,012,542	50,187,077.68	149.45	80%	50%	24%
	2025	231,124,956	\$17,394,149,893	\$725,139,570	\$162,946,515	90,735,765.59	218.10	90%	75%	20%
	2030	281,501,819	\$17,393,777,743	\$1,691,105,120	\$223,927,588	145,745,404.55	287.63	100%	100%	20%

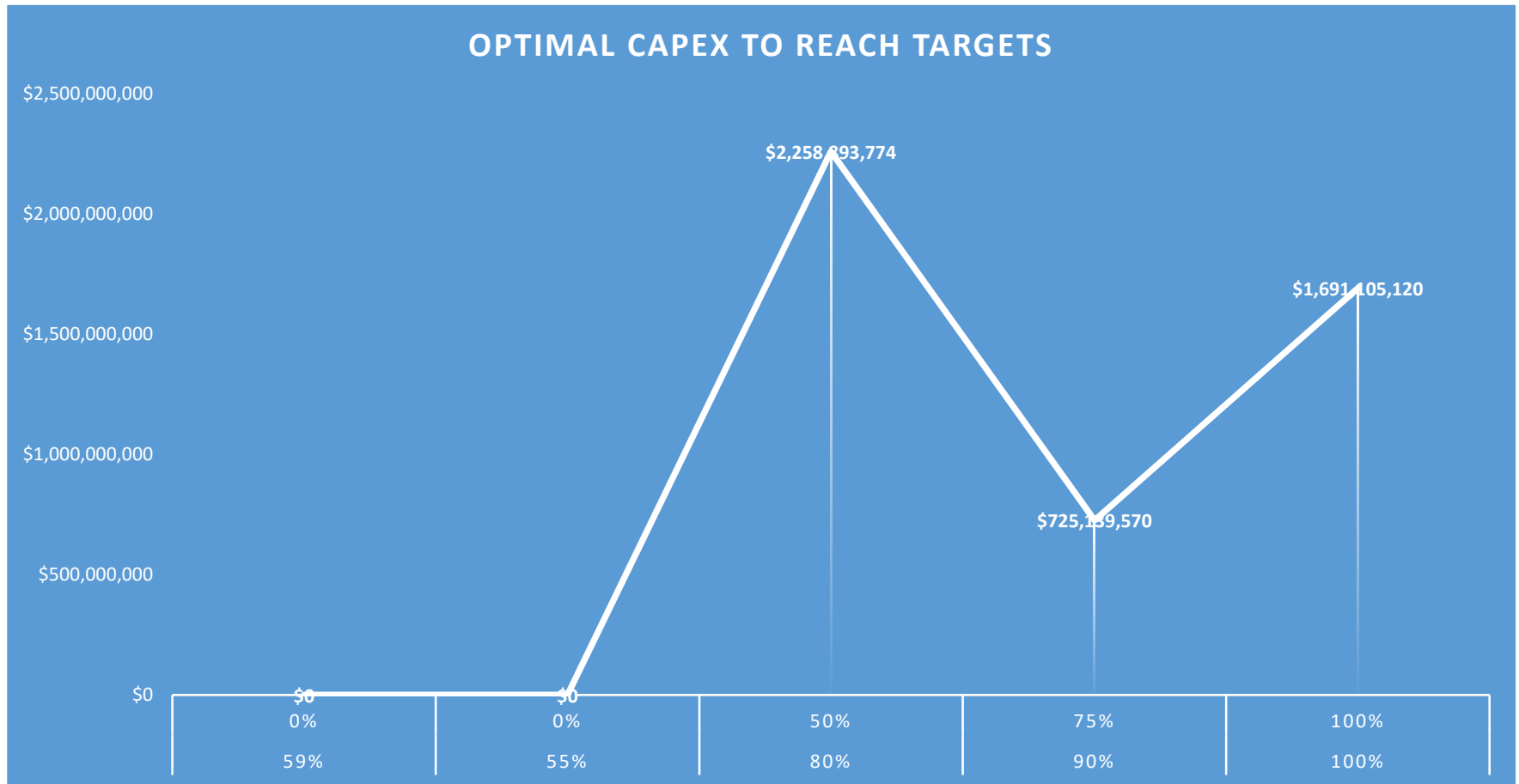


Optimal inputs of electricity and labour

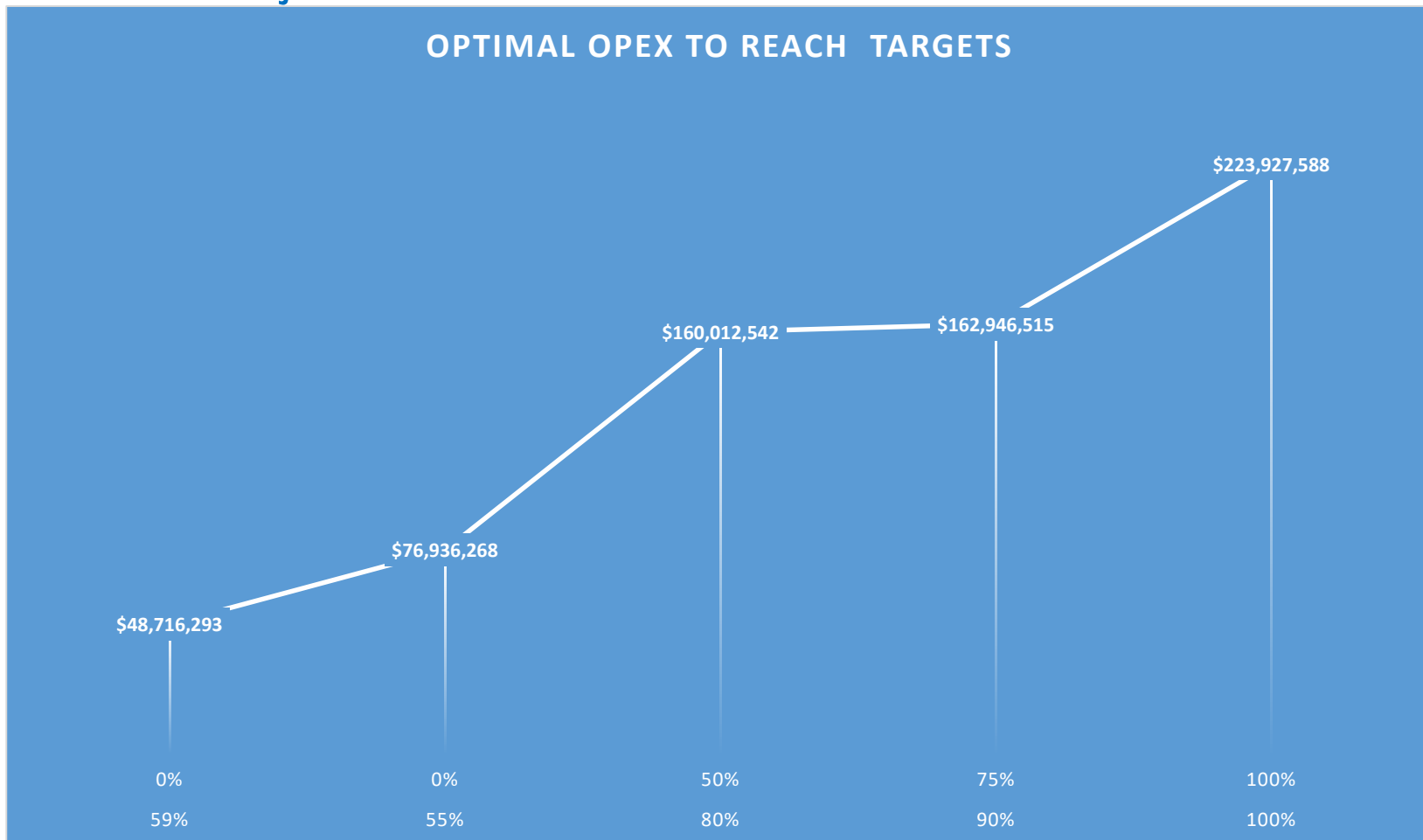
scenario 1	YEARS	electricity(MJ)	labour hours	electricity (kW)	kW/m ³	FTEs (year)
	2010	34,057,459.81	1,233,155.38	9,460,405.51	0.04	593
	2015	36,311,048.73	1,210,954.06	10,086,402.43	0.04	582
	2020	37,494,494.26	1,051,558.59	10,415,137.30	0.03	506
	2025	39,435,232.27	1,193,971.69	10,954,231.20	0.03	574
	2030	41,627,900.65	980,209.57	11,563,305.74	0.02	471
scenario 2						
	2010	34,057,459.81	1,233,155.38	9,460,405.51	0.04	593
	2015	292,506,850.33	2,018,503.40	81,251,902.94	0.30	970
	2020	INFEASIBLE	INFEASIBLE	INFEASIBLE	INFEASIBLE	INFEASIBLE
	2025	INFEASIBLE	INFEASIBLE	INFEASIBLE	INFEASIBLE	INFEASIBLE
	2030	INFEASIBLE	INFEASIBLE	INFEASIBLE	INFEASIBLE	INFEASIBLE
scenario 5						
	2010	54,537,556.02	7,791,664.82	15,149,321.13	0.07	3,746
	2015	428,311,009.96	9,004,383.88	118,975,280.64	0.44	4,329
	2020	709,591,516.87	14,191,913.54	197,108,754.84	0.59	6,823
	2025	934,579,308.13	11,047,920.40	259,605,363.58	0.62	5,312
	2030	1,333,848,840.16	11,445,309.25	370,513,567.01	0.73	5,503



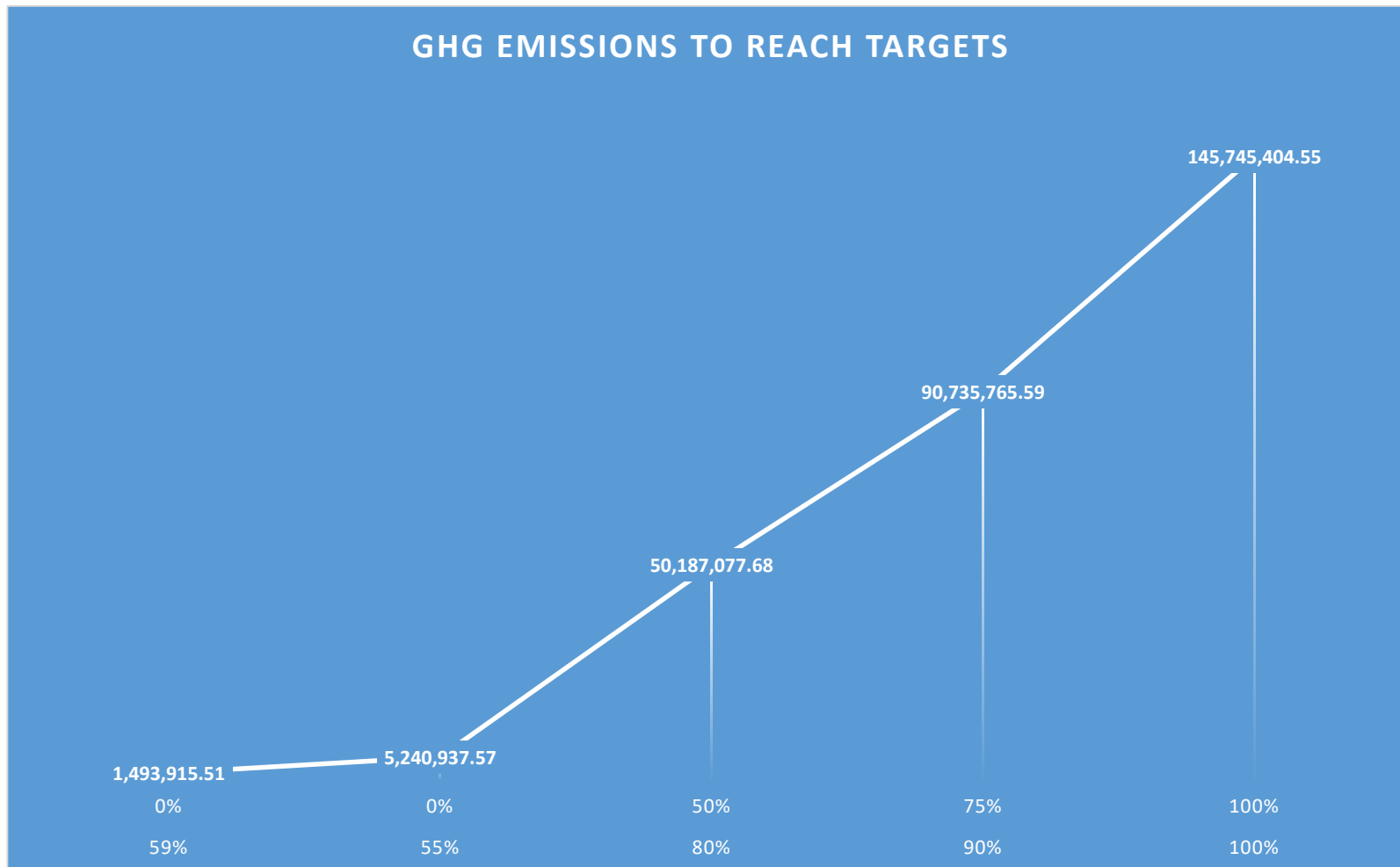
SDGs: Projection of CAPEX in 2010-2015-2020-2025-2030



SDGs: Projection of OPEX in 2010-2015-2020-2025-2030

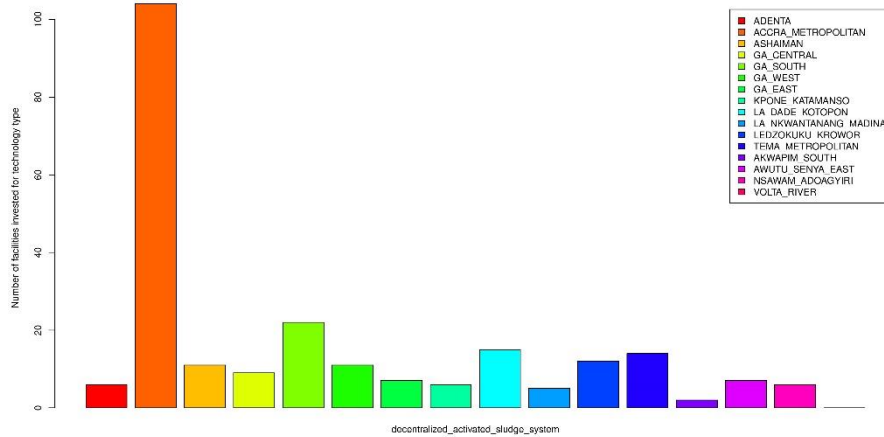


SDGs: Projection of CO₂ in 2010-2015-2020-2025-2030

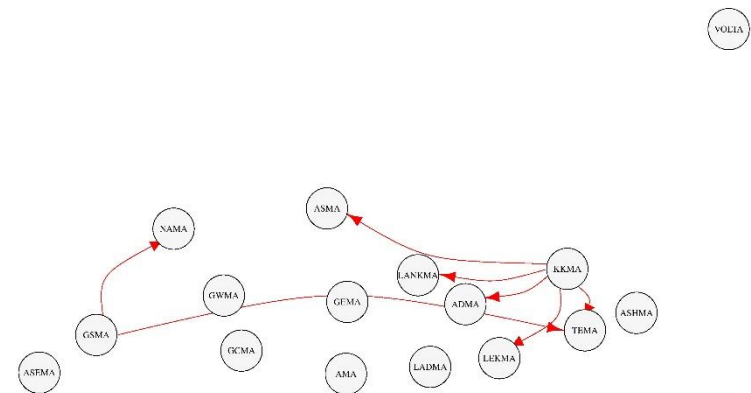


Visuals

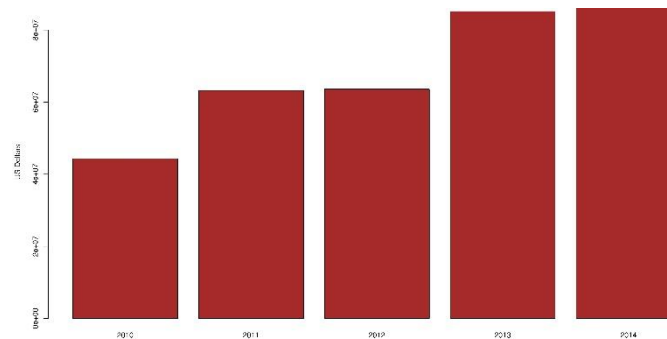
Expansion of facilities to meet set targets, relative to year 2010



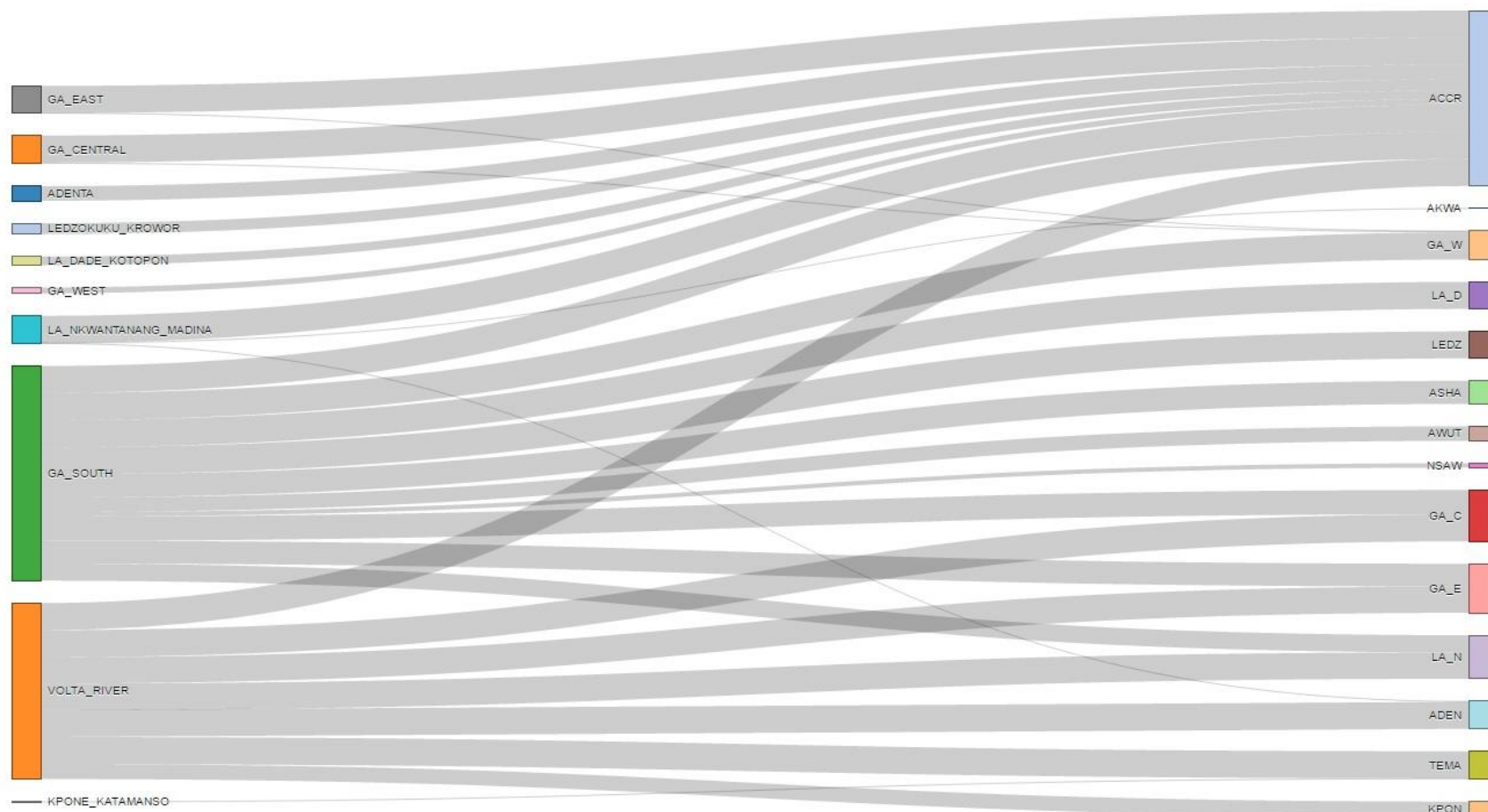
Extensions suggested for the network – potable water pipe infrastructure for a CAPEX of ~ 289.75 millions of USD



KPI Operational Expenditure (OPEX)



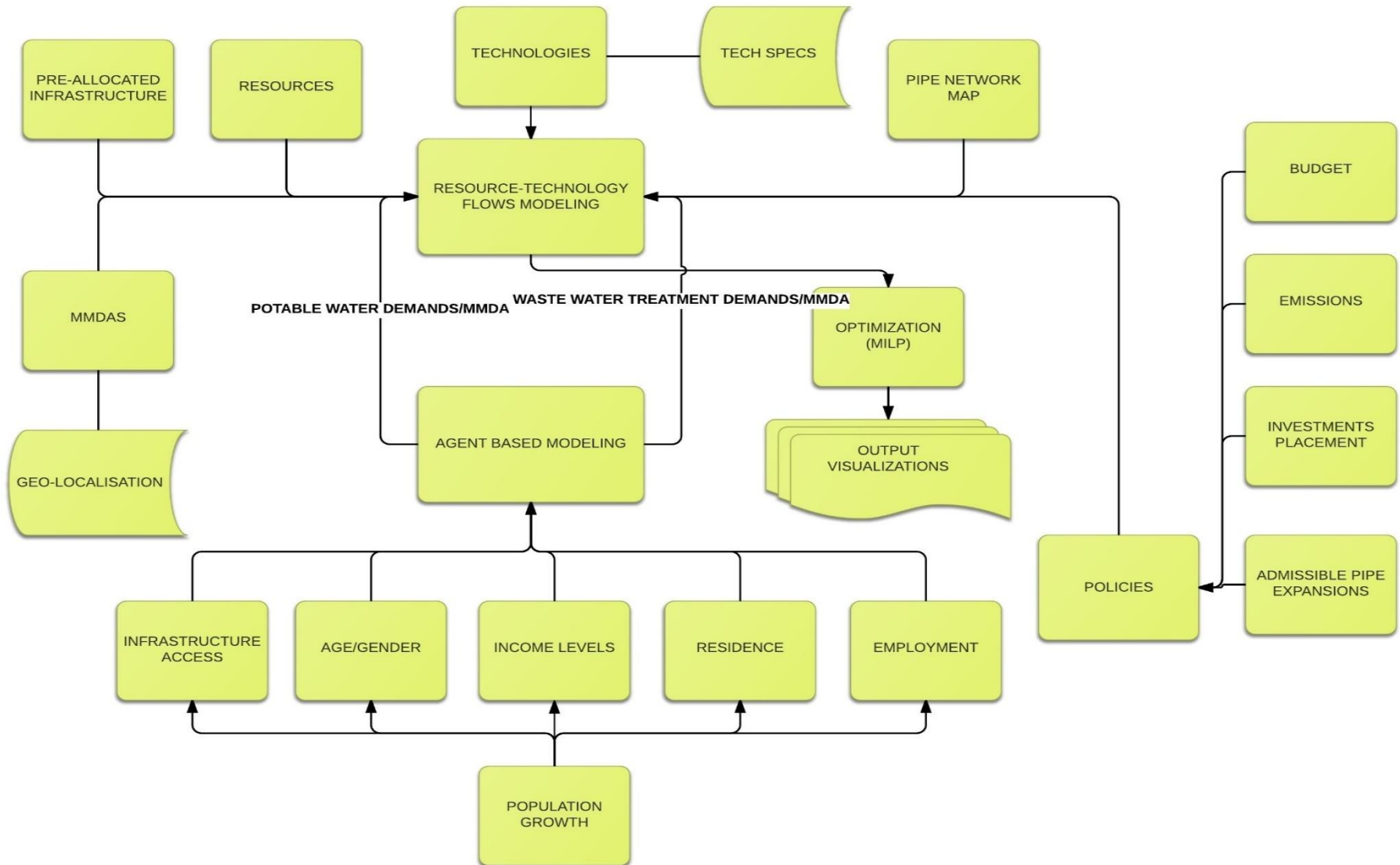
SDGs: 2030 optimal flows for potable water



Functionality - prototype

- Open-source and usable on laptops
- Non-sector specific (energy, water etc.)
- Scales up nicely
- Captures heterogeneity in population via agents
- Realistic representation of infrastructure/flows
- Establish outcomes for planning and projects
- Modify input data easily once set





Thank you for your attention!!!

