Basin Futures: Big data supporting rapid basin-scale water assessments



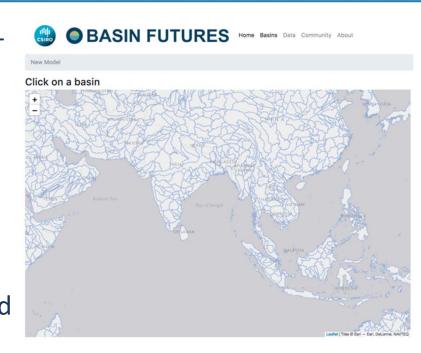
Amit Parashar, Carmel Pollino, Peter Taylor CSIRO

This is not an ADB material. The views expressed in this document are the views of the author/s and/or their organizations and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Asian Development Bank, or its Board of Governors, or the governments they represent. ADB does not guarantee the accuracy and/or completeness of the material's contents, and accepts no responsibility for any direct or indirect consequence of their use or reliance, whether wholly or partially. Please feel free to contact the authors directly should you have queries.



How do we make access to basin assessments easier?

- Motivated by our learnings in South Asia: a 'fitfor-purpose' tool for clients
- Doing more with less
 - Limited local data, less data munging, less cost, less time effort, less capacity, lower the barrier to entry (capability)
- Decision focused rather than modelling focused
- How much? Water productivity? Is there opportunity for development?







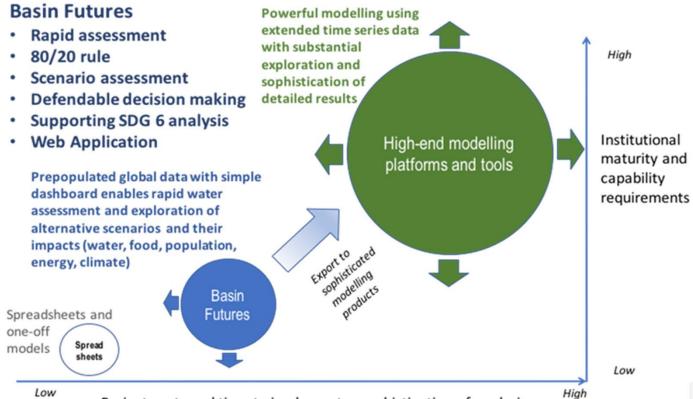
What are the 'road blocks' to kick-start the process?

 Information: Inputs - working assumption is that local data is needed; Outputs - not always fit for purpose for decisions

- Innovation: Whilst the science and practice of water planning is well explored, the implementation and ease of taking the first steps is not
- Technology: Workflows are not intuitive; Data access is challenging and processing cumbersome; Visualisations limited



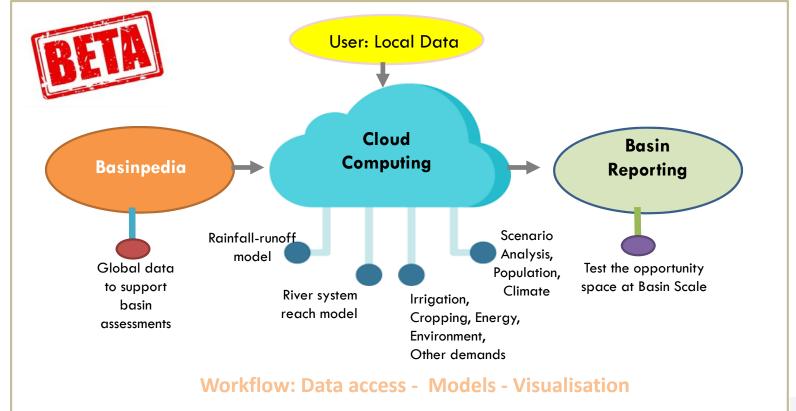
Creating a pathway - basic to sophisticated







Information, Innovation, Technology

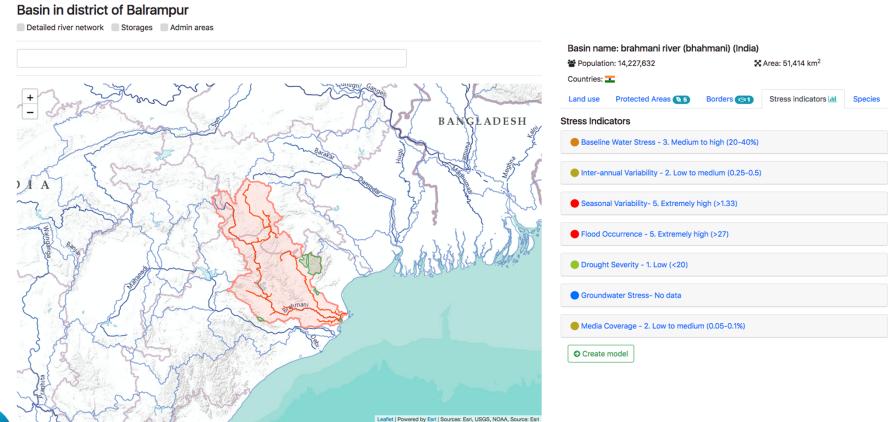








Bringing together global datasets



CSIRO



Duilding on local knowledge

| Reaches | | | | Editing Rengali |
|---------------|------------------------|---------|-------|---|
| Name | Area | Storage | Crops | ☞ Basic Information |
| Basin outflow | 95 km ² | GL | 0 | |
| Torpa area | 2,539 km ² | GL | 0 | ♦ Runoff monthly |
| Gumla | 4,916 km ² | GL | 0 | |
| Barbil | 4,963 km ² | GL | 0 | ☐ Transfers (*) 0 transfers in [(*) 0 transfers out) |
| Rourkela | 6,924 km ² | GL | 0 | |
| Rengali | 7,797 km ² | GL | 0 | ■ Storages ✓ |
| Tampar | 2,486 km ² | GL | 0 | |
| Baitarni | 11,944 km ² | GL | 0 | Ø Agriculture |
| Bhuban | 9,750 km ² | GL | 0 | |
| | | | | ™ Demands |
| | | | | ♣ Environment |
| | | | | Percentage of storage flow for environmental flow |
| | | | | January 0 % |
| | | | | February 0 % |
| | | | | March 0 % |
| | | | | April 0 % |
| | | | | May 0 % |
| | | | | June 0 % |

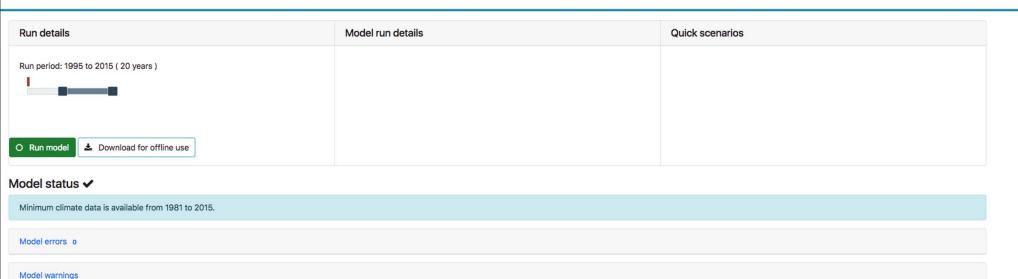
July

August

0%

0 %

Scale globally through cloud computing technology



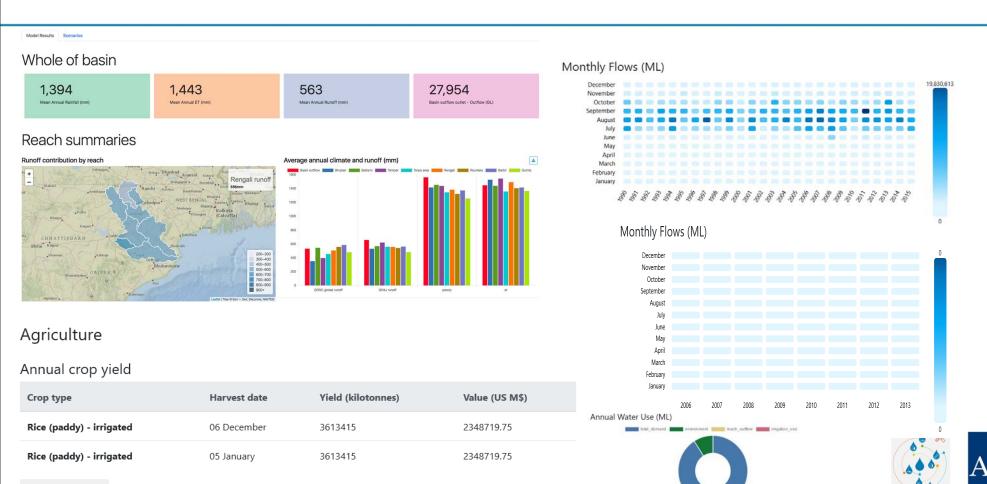


Basin Futures version 0.11.0.





Visualising scenarios of change



Download results

Exploring water security at basin scale

Information

- How much water is in my basin?
- What is the water productivity?
- How does this change under climate and development scenarios?

Innovation

Creating a pathway – basic to sophisticated

Technology

- Accessibility: faster, cheaper and reducing the barrier to entry
- Relevance: Outputs are decision ready







National

Jniversity



