

Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation Strategies of European Water Utilities

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Smart Utility Network for Resilient Infrastructure & Sustainable Eco-security – SUNRISE - H2020

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Providing appropriate
LEVEL OF SERVICE

*The main concern of
European Water Utilities*

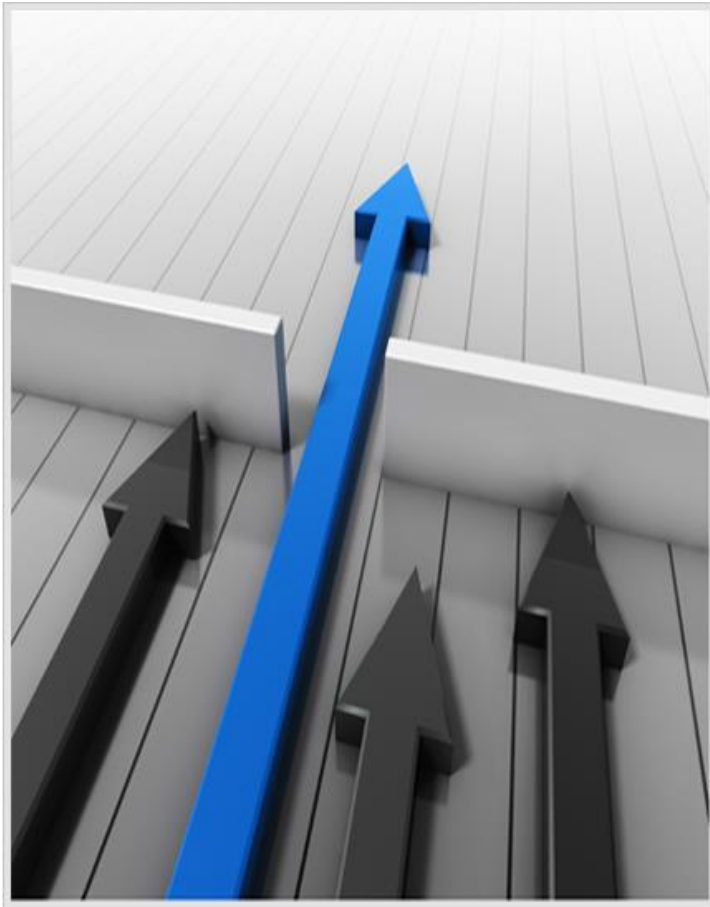
CLIMATE CHANGE

means some

THREATS & IMPACTS

to urban water services provision

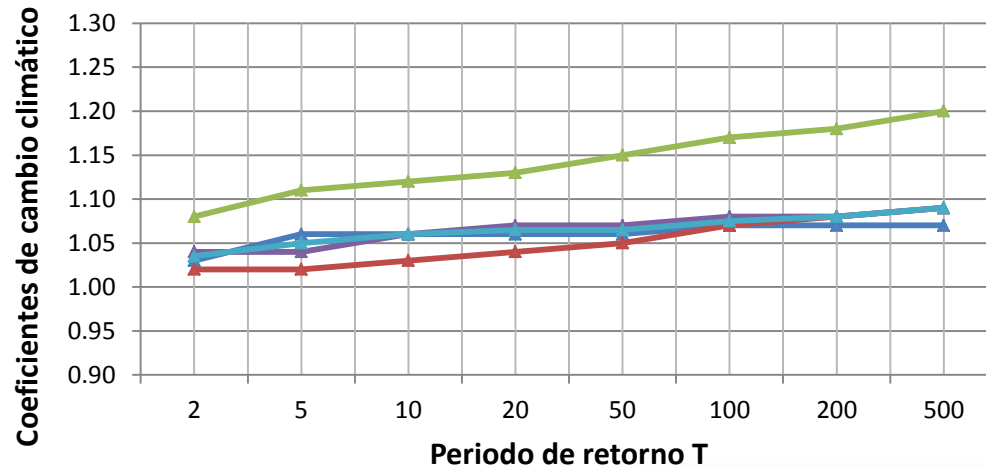
MAIN THREATS



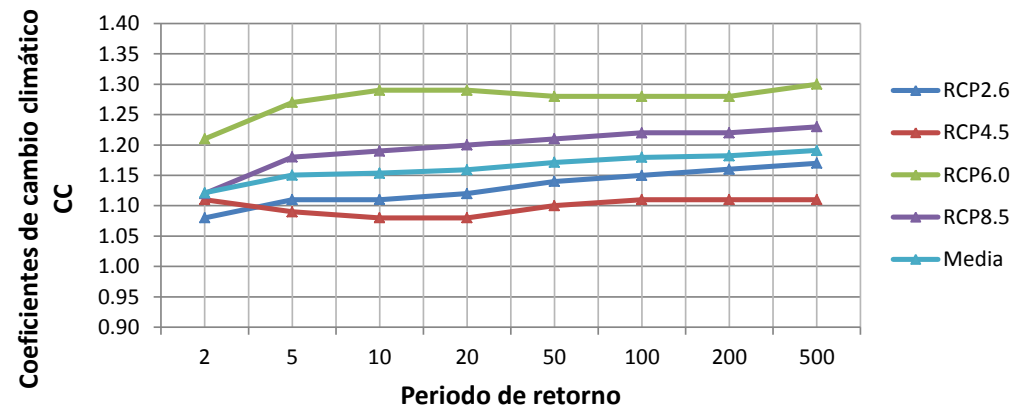
- Different availability and seasonality of water resources
- Different frequency and severity of extreme events (floods and droughts, peak temperatures)
- Changes in raw water quality
- Different characteristics of consumption patterns
- Different weather conditions and their impacts on assets.
- Different receiving water bodies flows regimes

LIKELIHOOD OF THREATS (RAINFALL)

Horizonte 2037-2068



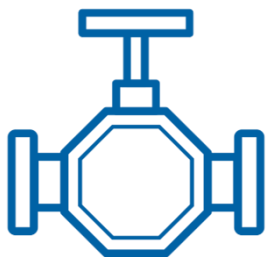
Horizonte 2037-2068



IMPACTS



Affected
people
citizens
customers



Operational
Costs



Environmen
tal Impacts



Economic
activity



Other Uses

In summary,

***It is a higher likelihood of threats
and their related impacts***

Likelihood and impacts

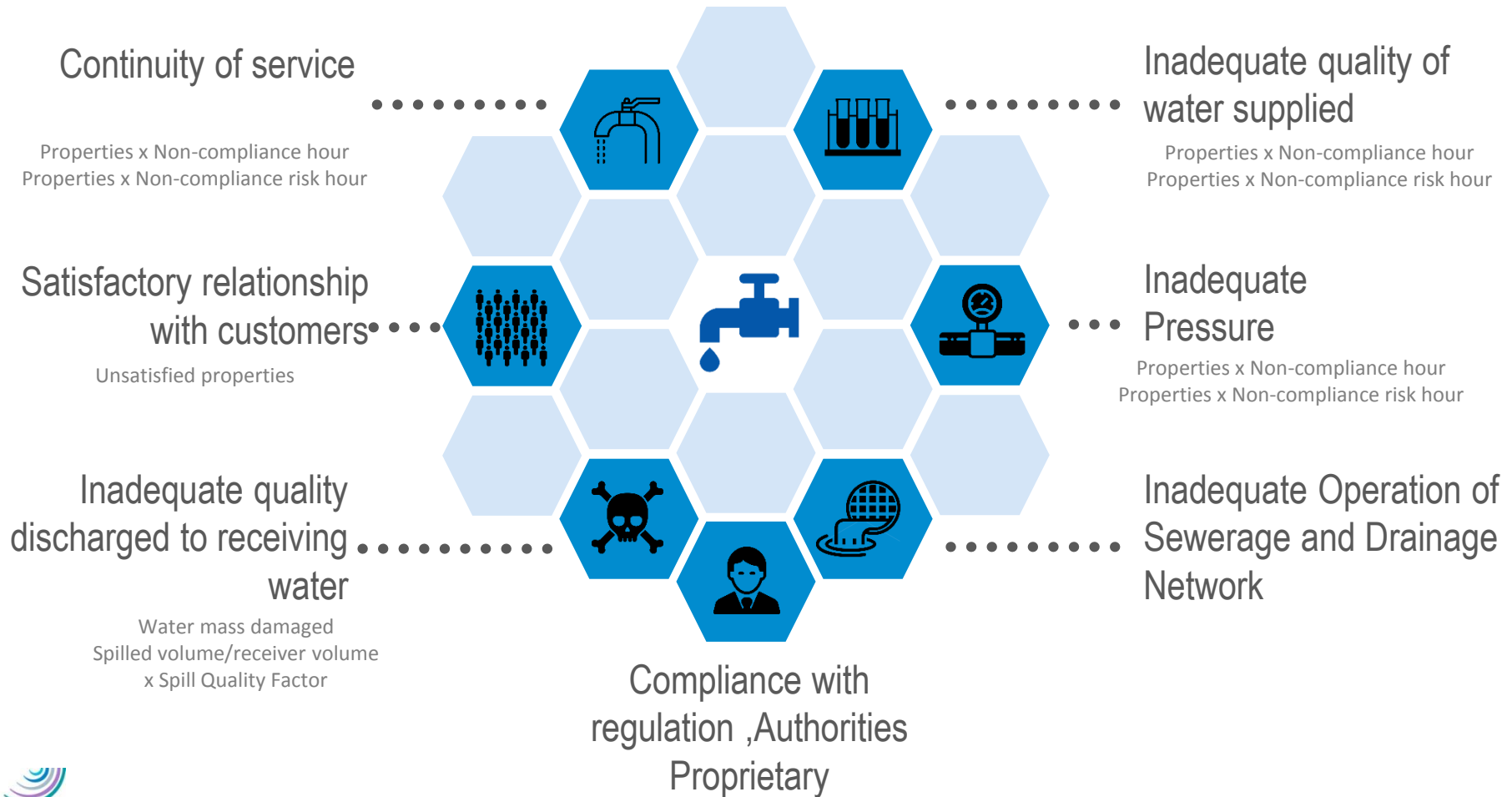
Probability x
Consequences

RISKS

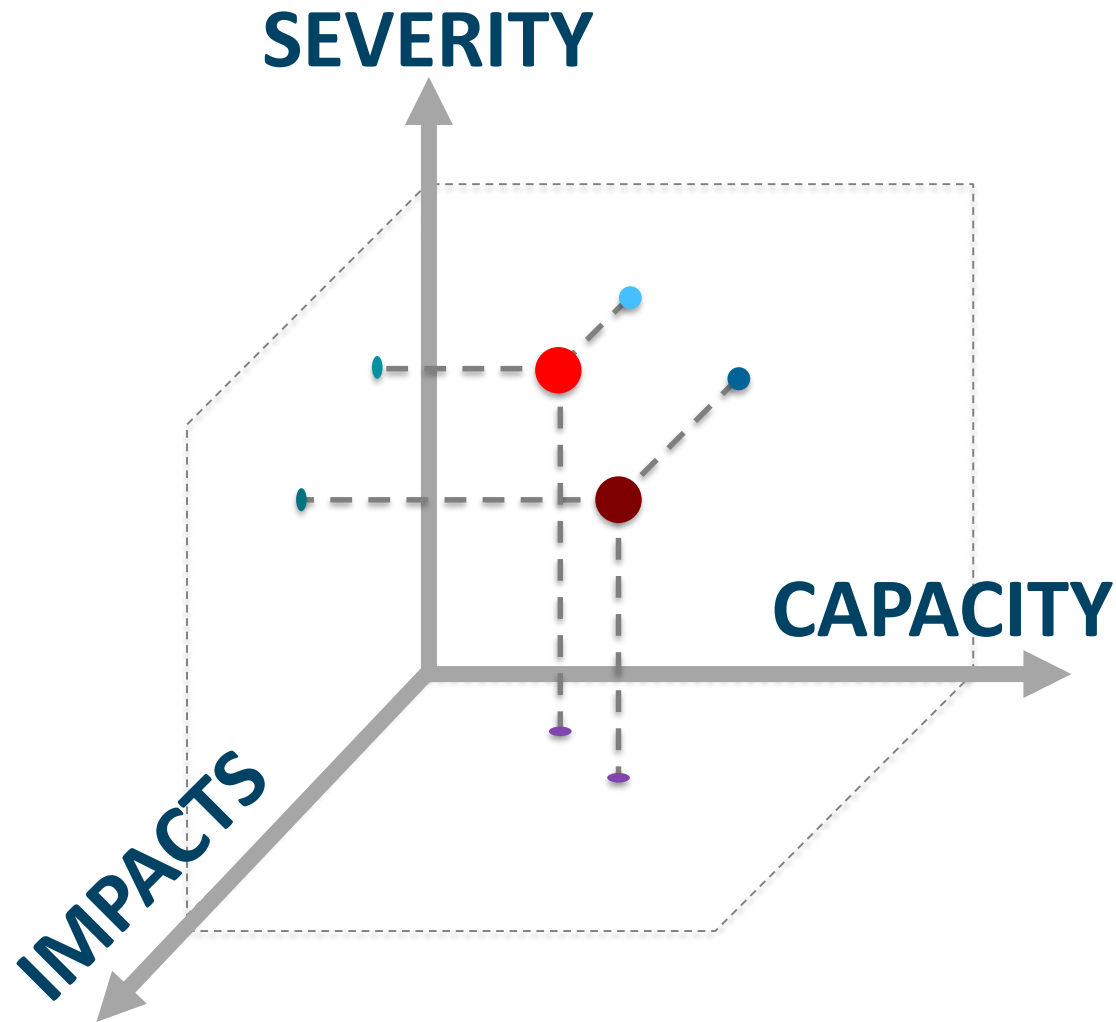


RISK to the **Level of service**

A comprehensive Level of Service



RISK MANAGEMENT



Solutions for every case and topic will be different,

focused on capacities:

**resistance, resilience, robustness or
adaptiveness**

A system capacity
to avoid **FAILURES**

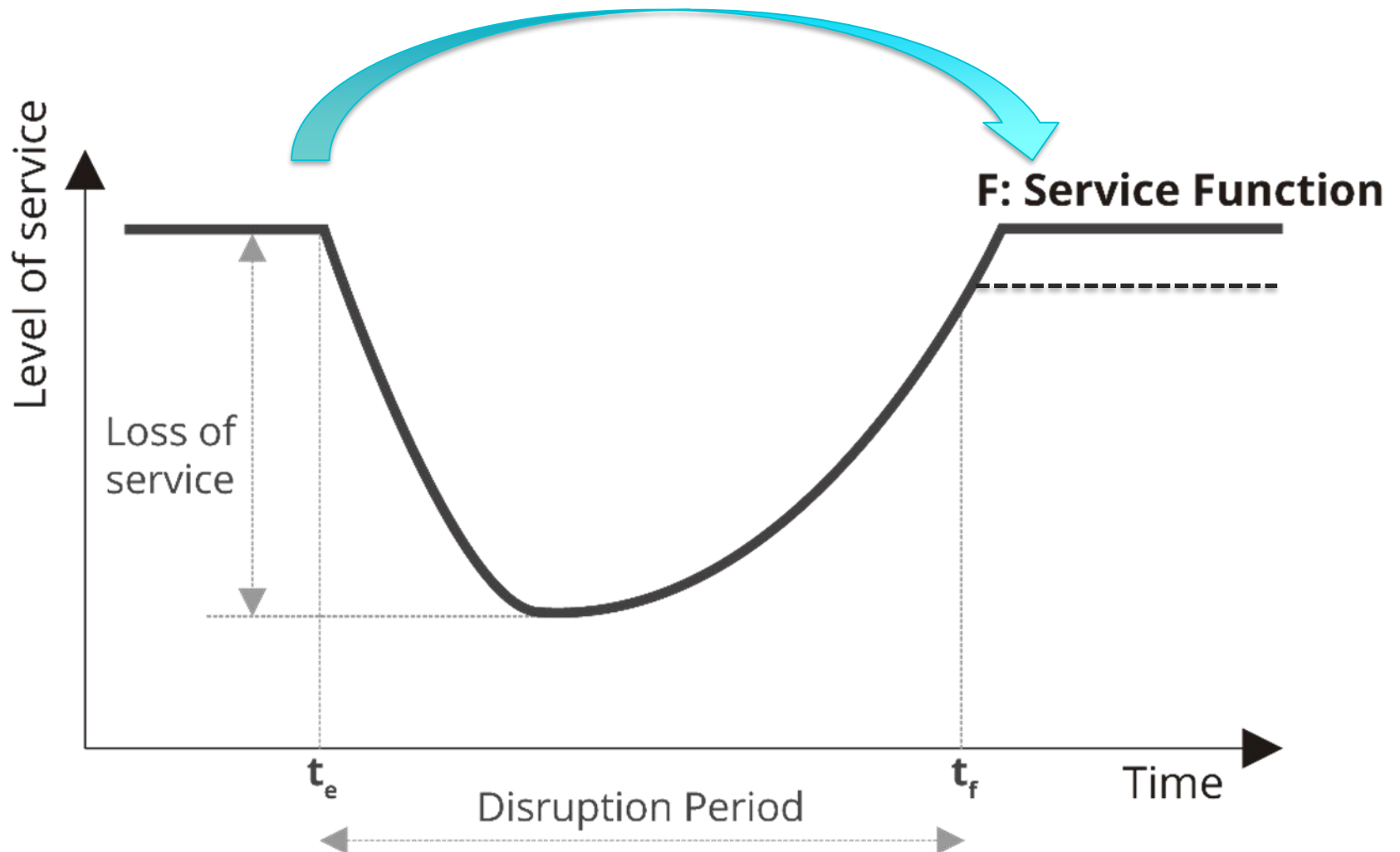
RELIABILITY

A system capacity
to recover from **FAILURES**

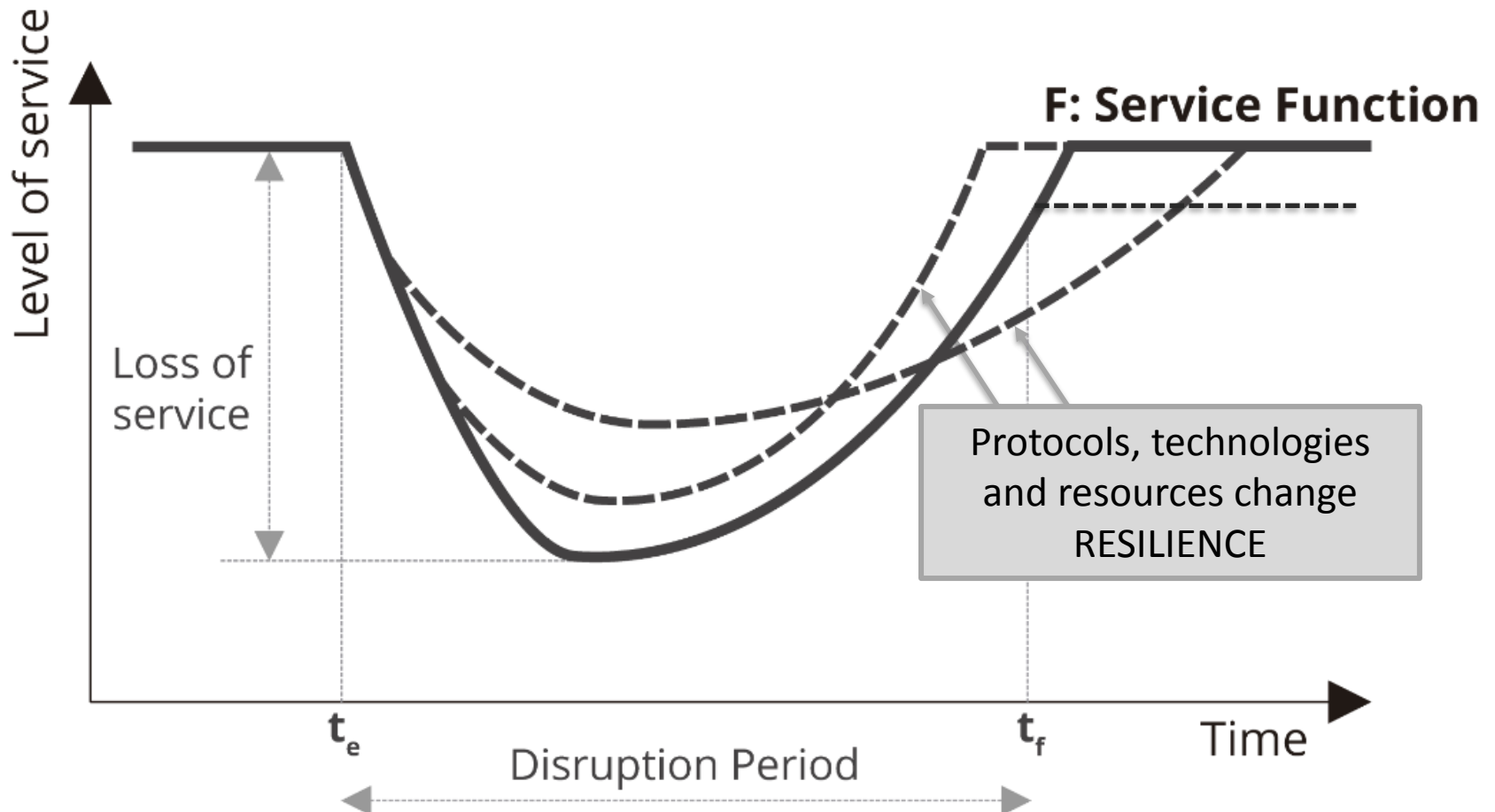
RESILIENCE



FAILS = LOSS OF FUNCTIONALITY

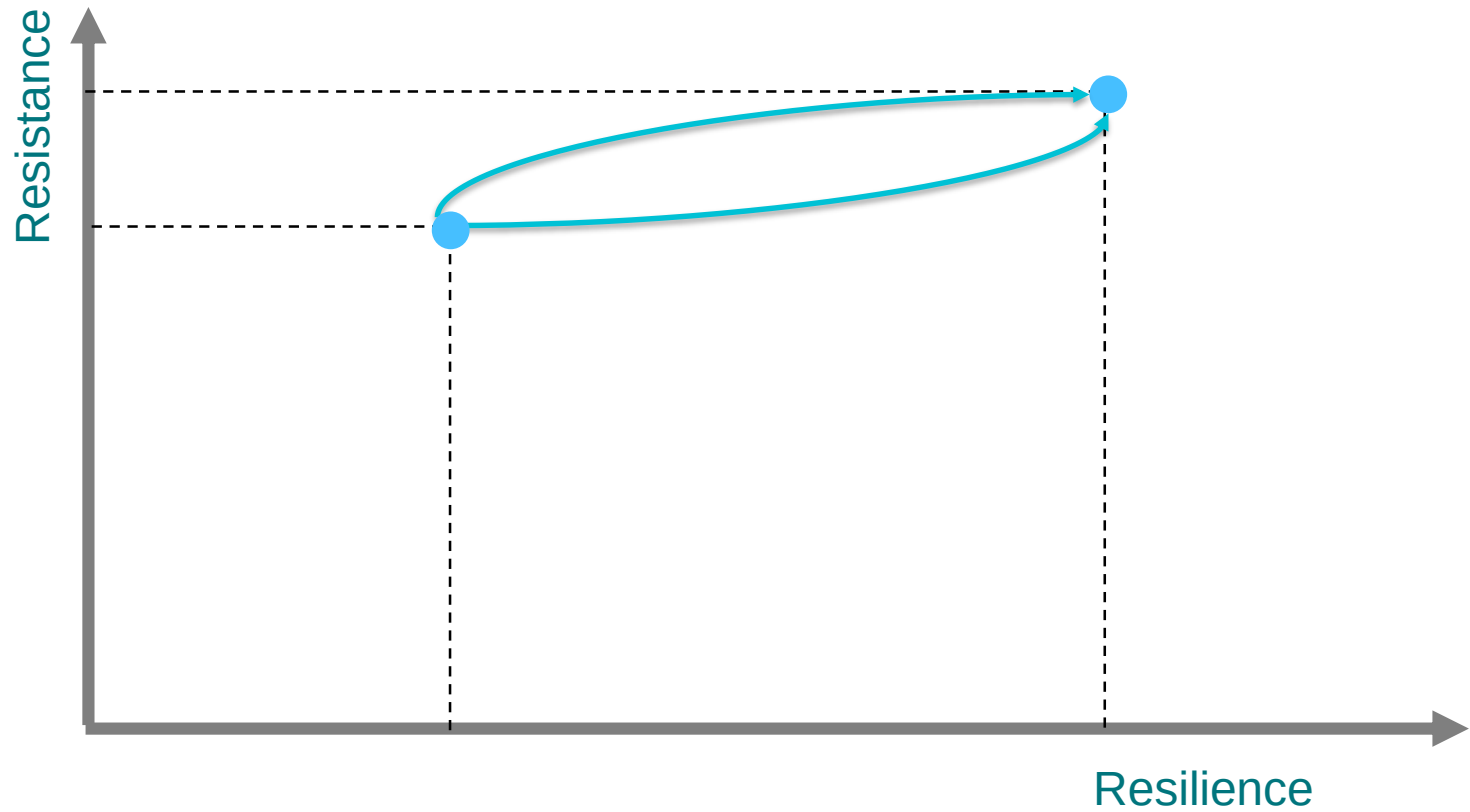


FAILS ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT

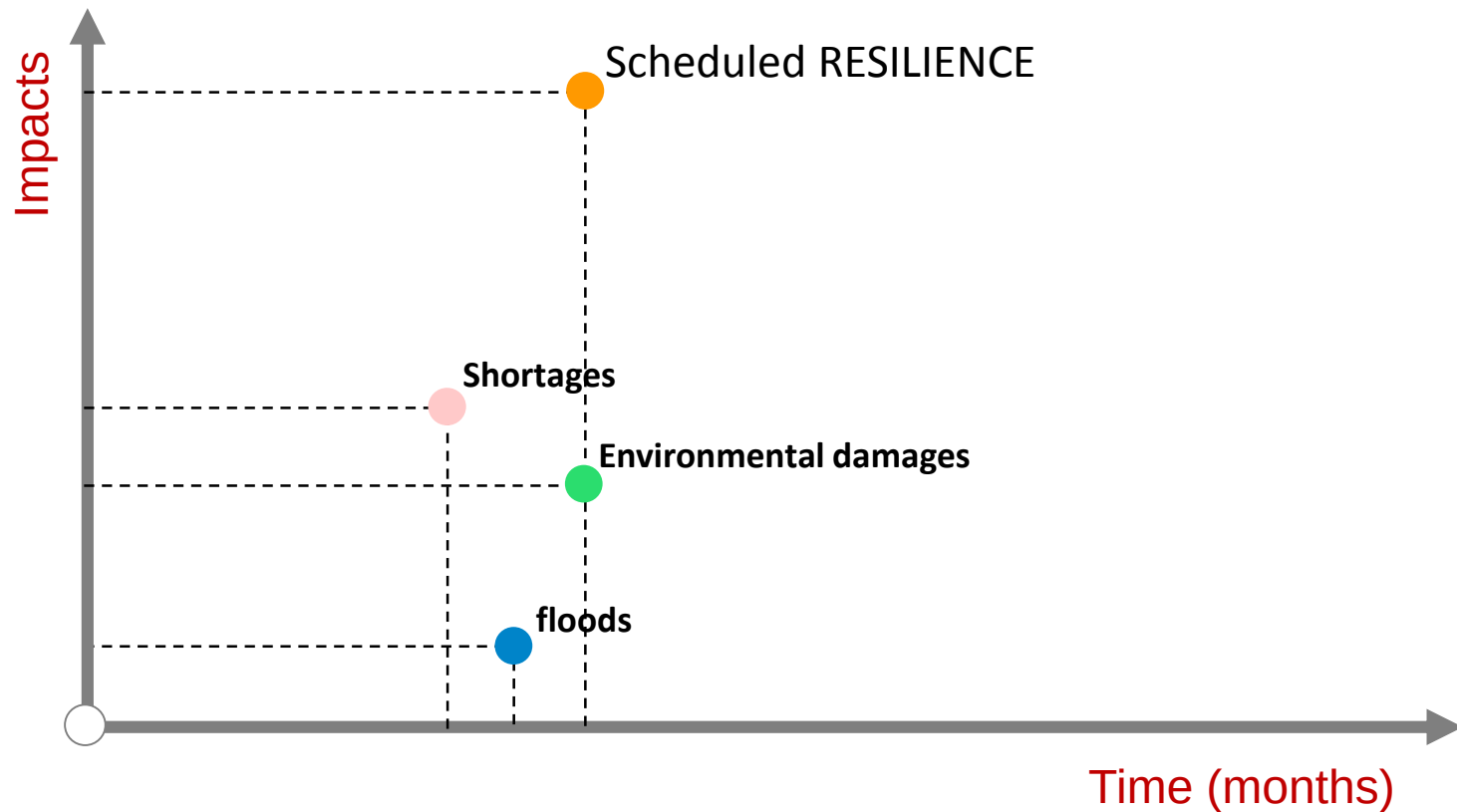


Resistance

Resilience



There is not only one resilience



THRESHOLDS & TARGETS are NEEDED



RELIABILITY



RESILIENCE

Then,

*it is important to manage a **BASE LINE***
(diagnostic of current situation)

*based on **RISK ASSESSMENT***

*as an attribute of the **LEVEL OF SERVICE***
(and not only the compliance)

CONCLUSIONS

- It is important to quantify the current resilience to every type of threat
- It is a must to set a target (expectation) of risk (likelihood and impacts)
- It is needed to analyze feasible options
- It is a must to identify adaptive measures to cope with the occurrence of scenarios before implementing solutions
- It is a must planning contingency management

Some examples from

Canal de Isabel II

Madrid, SPAIN





It is a public company responsible for managing the whole water cycle in the region of **Madrid** in Spain

6,238,000

Inhabitants supplied

177

Municipalities



UNDERSTANDING DEMANDS

CUADERNOS DE I+D+I

4

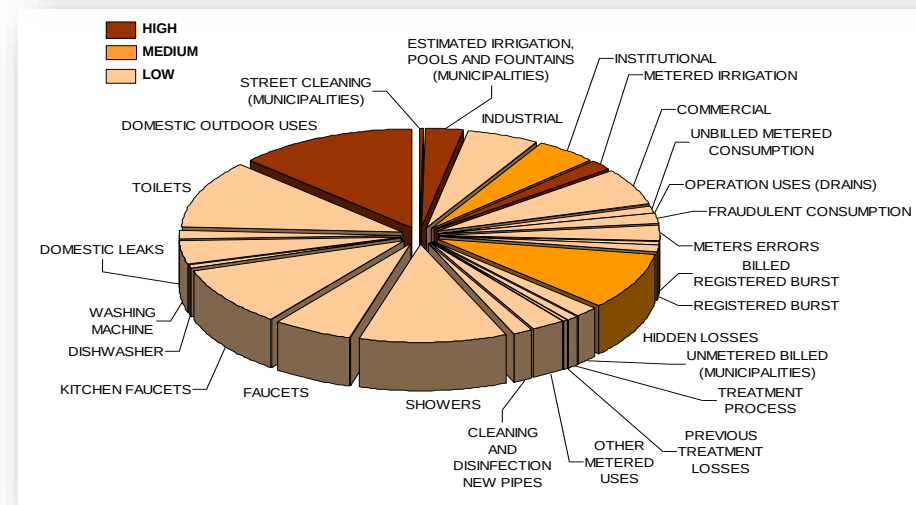
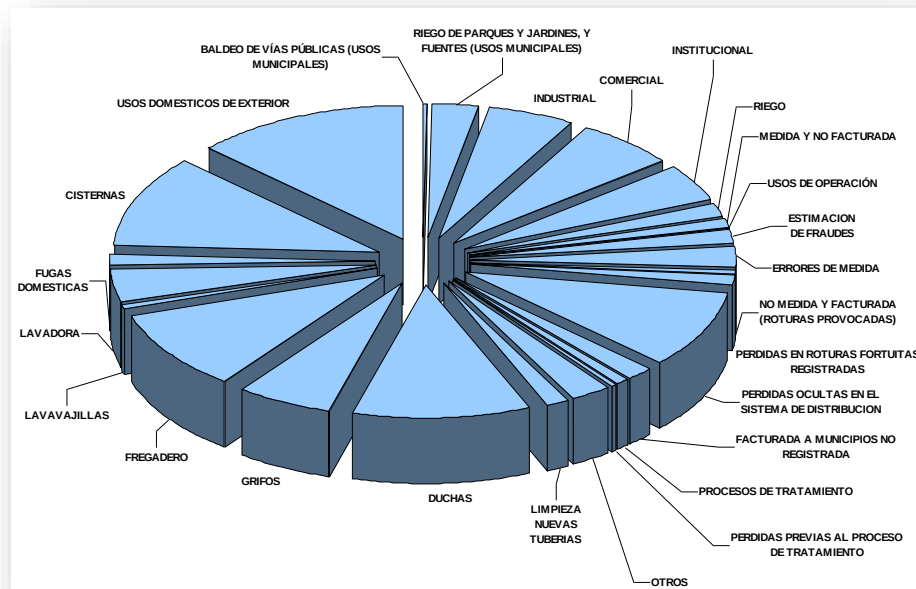
Microcomponentes y factores explicativos del consumo doméstico de agua en la Comunidad de Madrid



CUADERNOS DE I+D+I

6

Estudio de potenciales de ahorro de agua en usos residenciales de interior

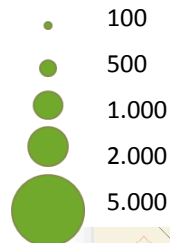


Space-based remote sensing system for identification and quantification of irregular consumption and outdoor water uses

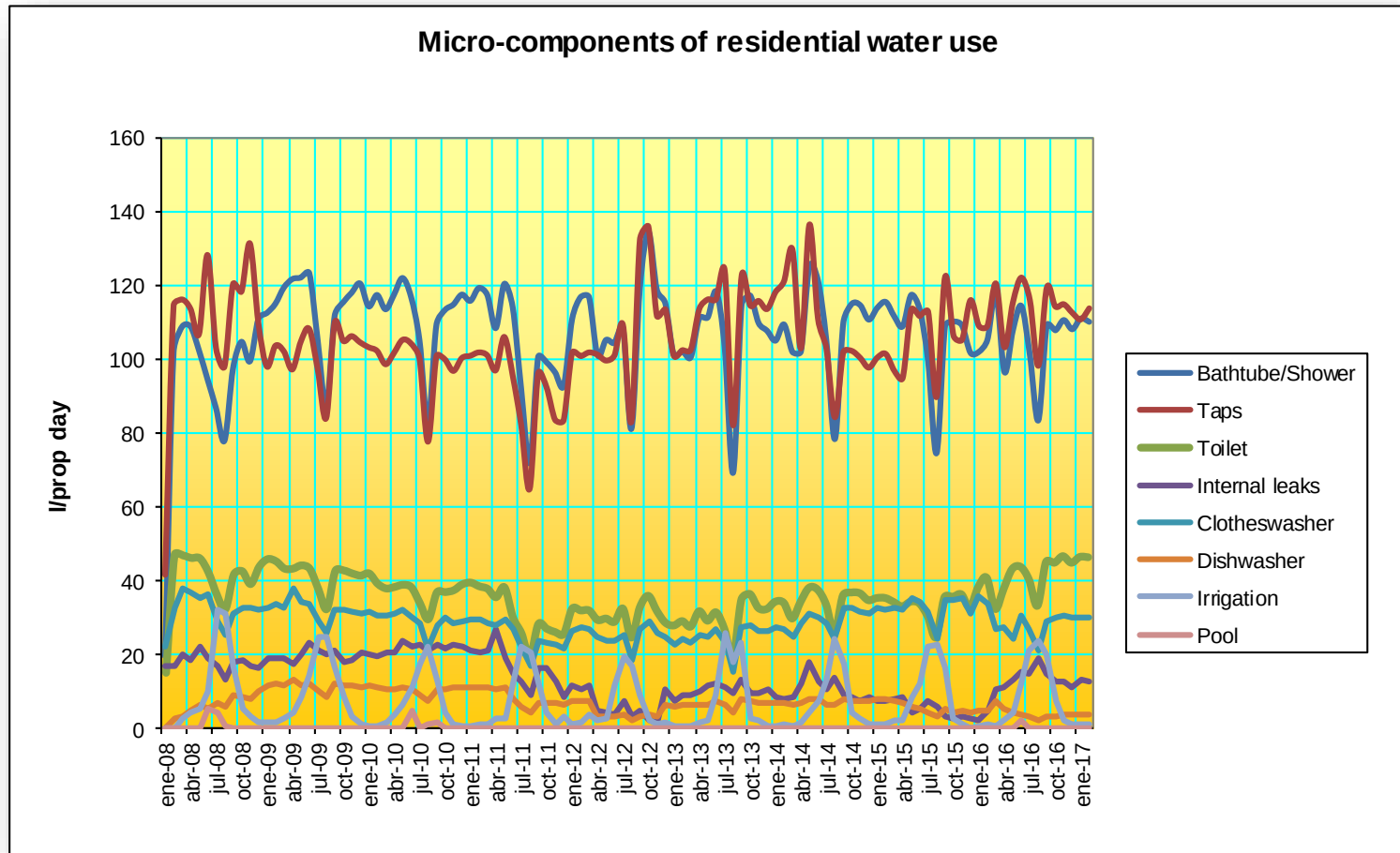


Legend

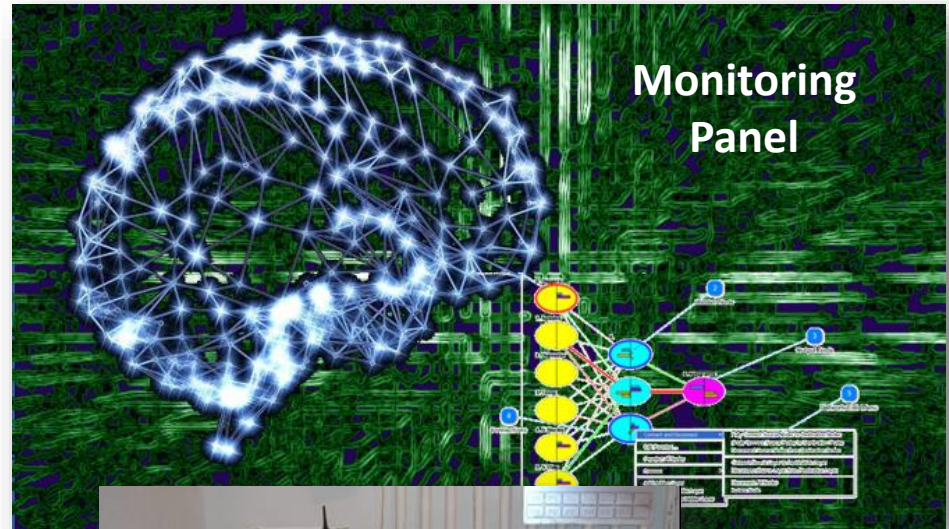
Water demand by cadastral plot



Microcomponents evolution based on permanent panel (300 viv.)



Pattern recognition for end uses identification - Intelligent system



UNDERSTANDING EXTREME EVENTS



Canal de
Isabel II

BOOKLETS

RESEARCH + DEVELOPMENT & INNOVATION

Identification of Hydrometeorological
Runs and Tendencies within the scope
of the Canal de Isabel II System

2

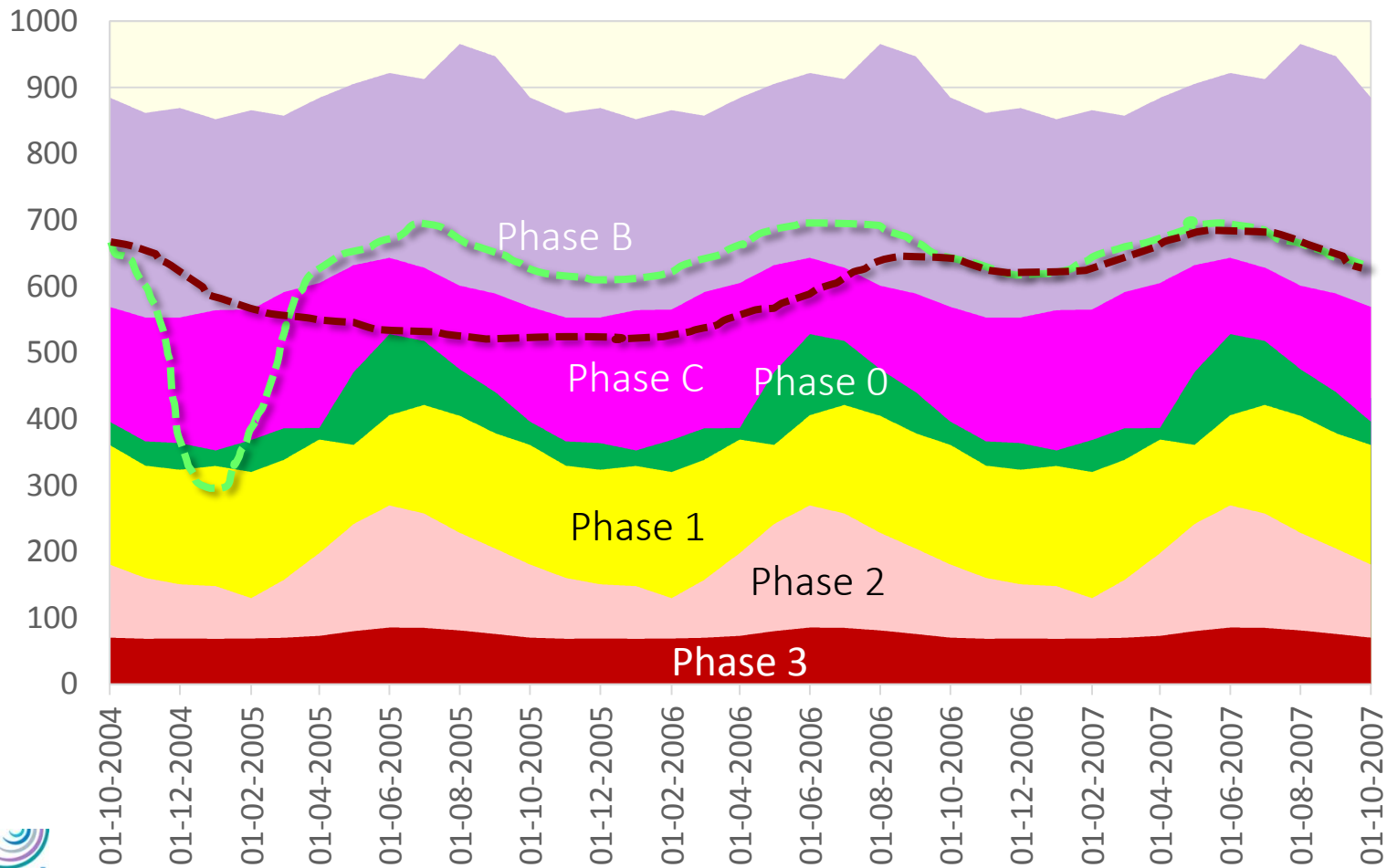
Cuadernos de I+D+i

27

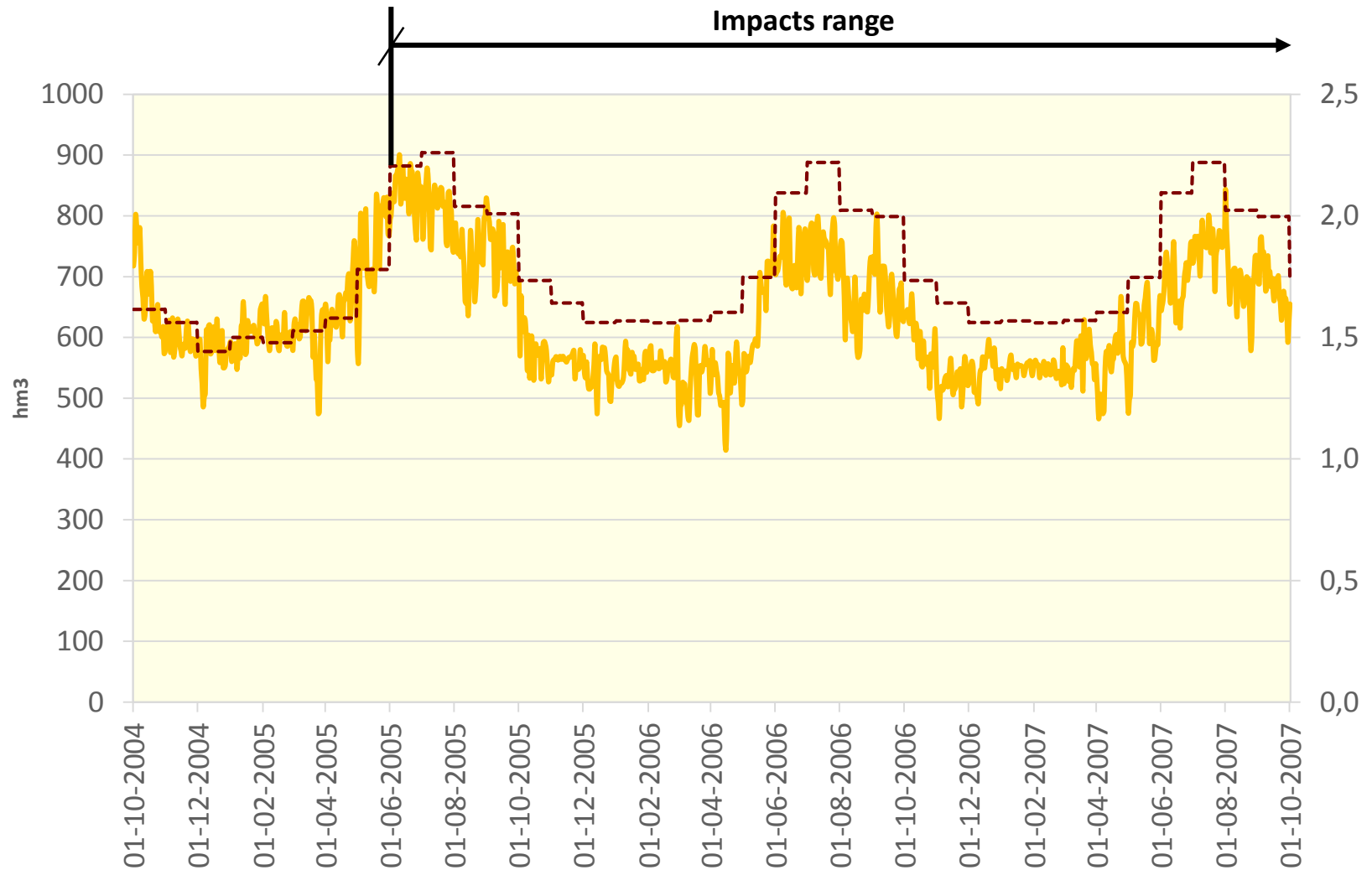
Canal
de Isabel II

Climate Change
Scenarios for severe
rainfall events in the
Community of Madrid

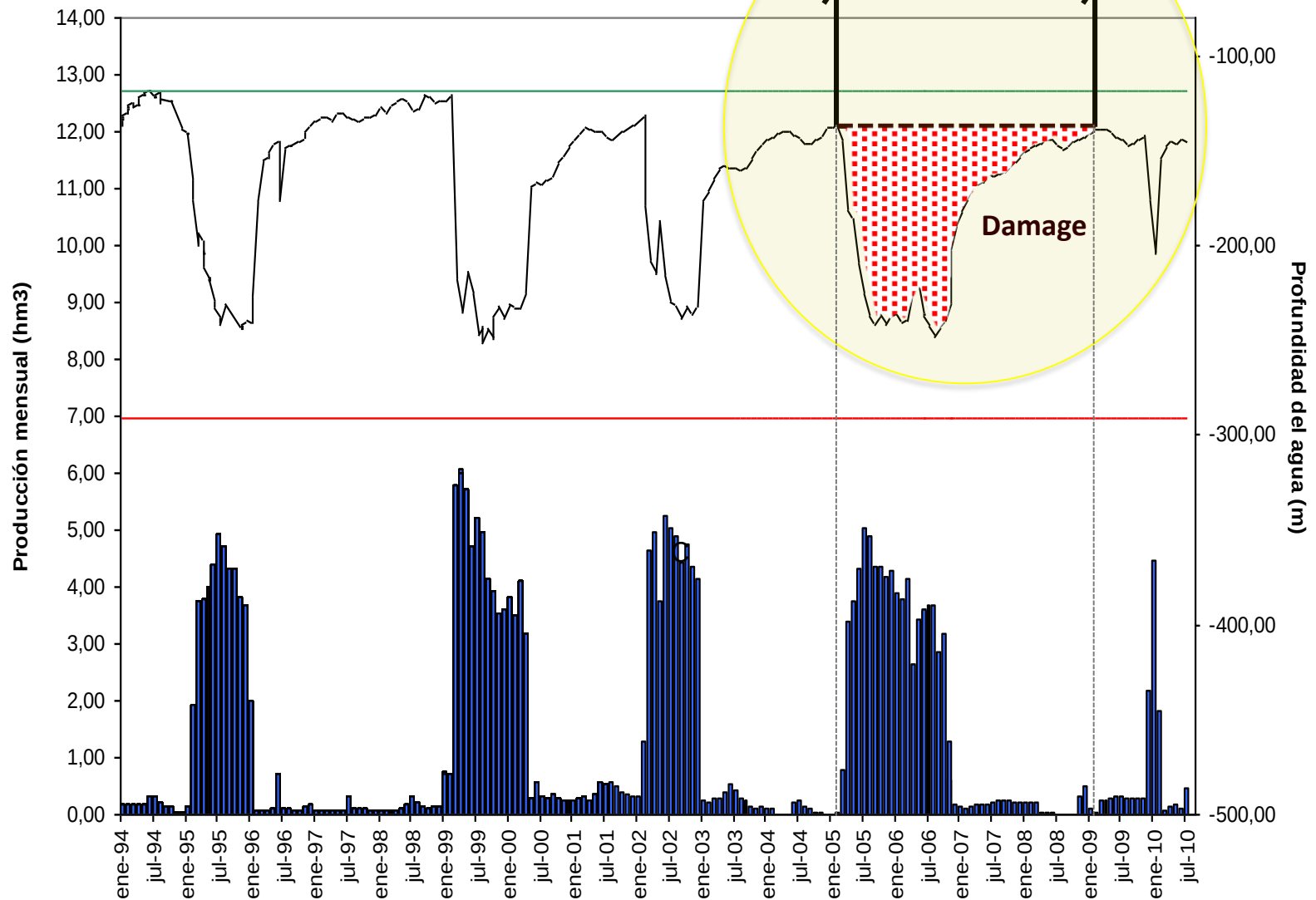
Drought Operational planning **PROTOCOLS**



DEMANDS IMPACTS

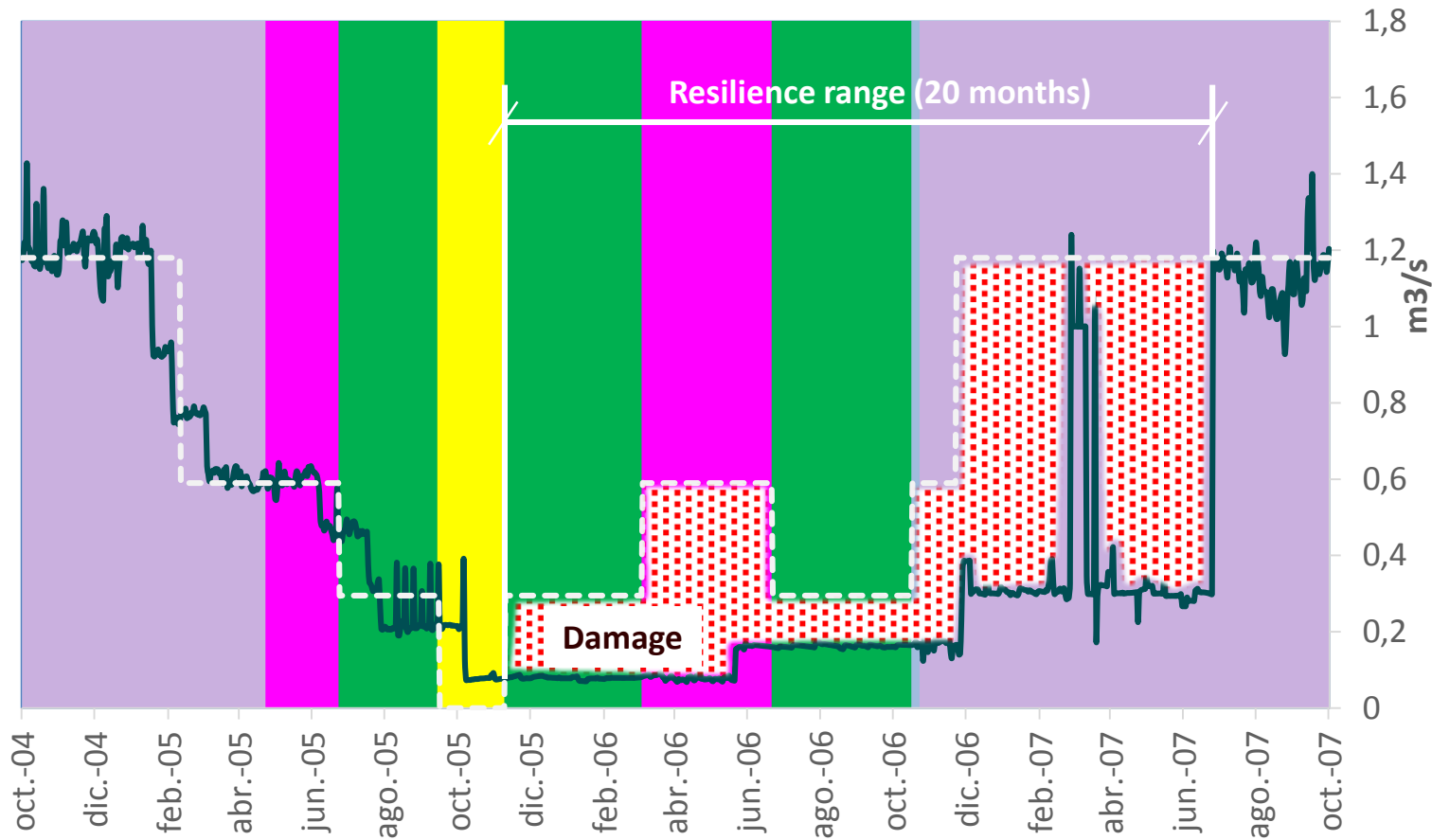


STRATEGIC RESERVES GROUNDWATER



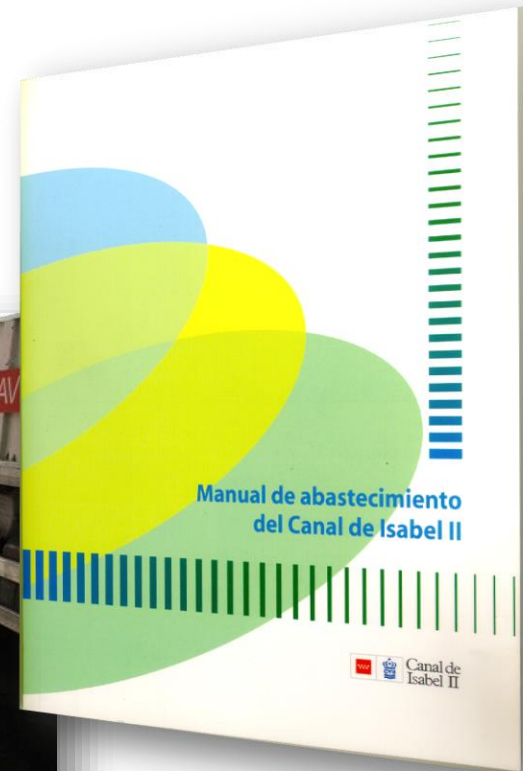
ENVIRONMENTAL FLOWS

Scheduled Resilience



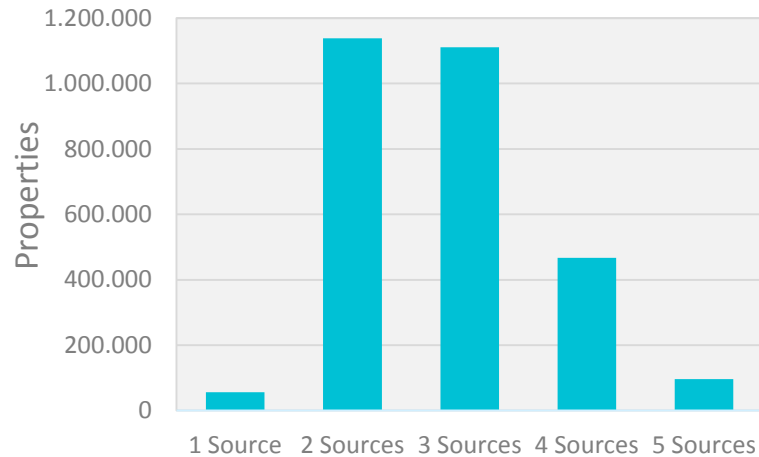
PLANNING CONTINGENCIES

Contingency management resources and procedures

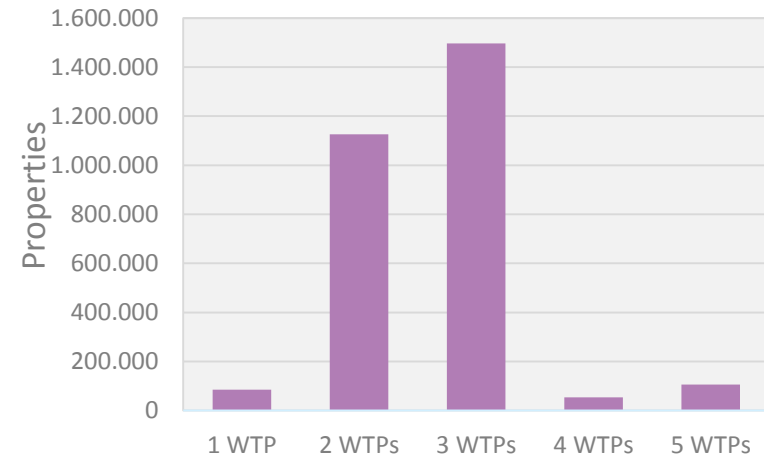


ASSESSING RISKS & LEVEL OF SERVICE

Sources. Availability

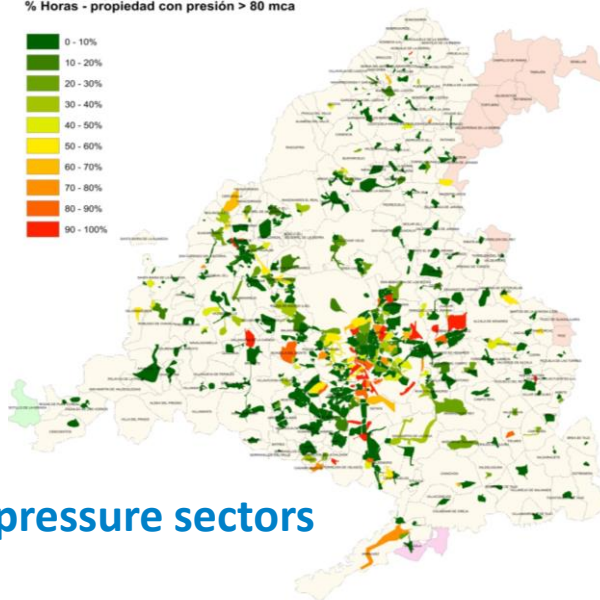


Treatment ability



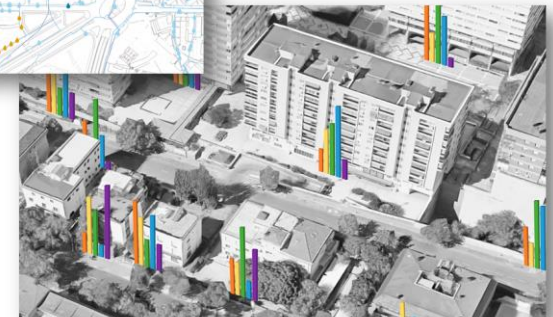
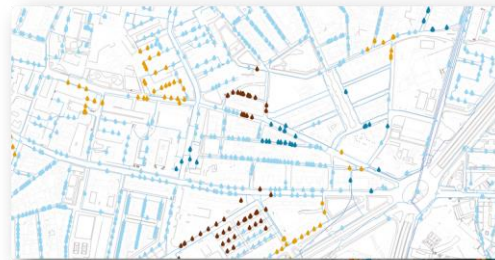
Leyenda

% Horas - propiedad con presión > 80 mca



High pressure sectors

Risk assessment
and
management
model

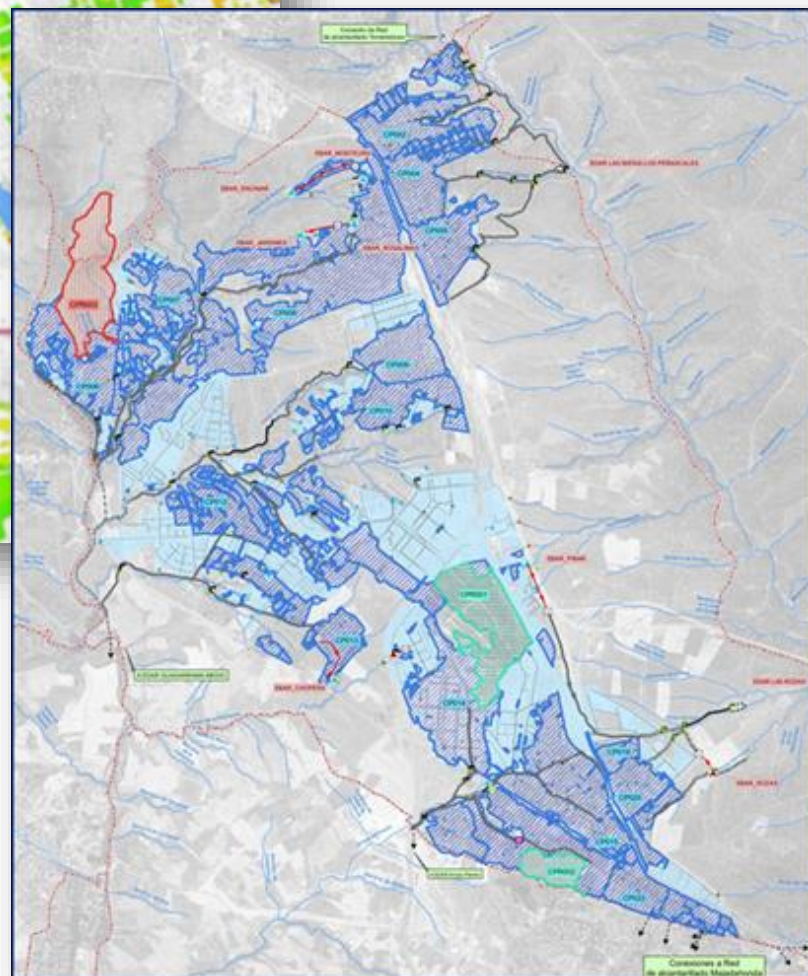


Discontinuity Risk **3,782,152**

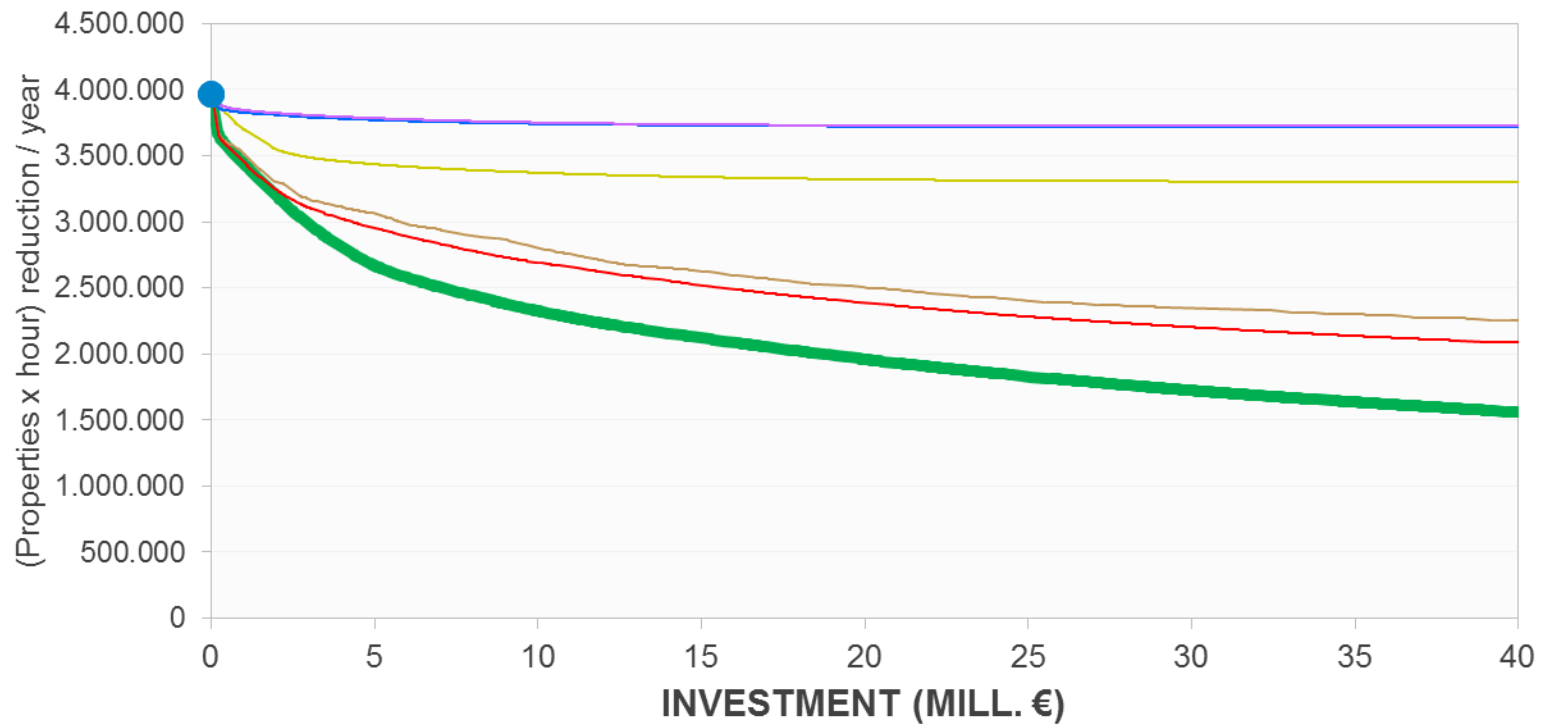
properties x hour / year



Flooded Properties x hour

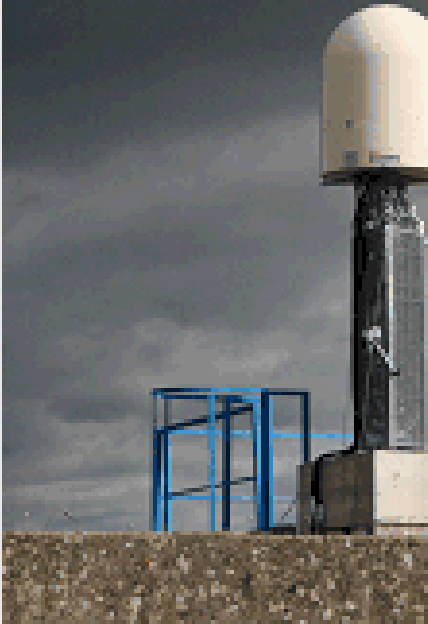


Discontinuity Impact. Improvement options

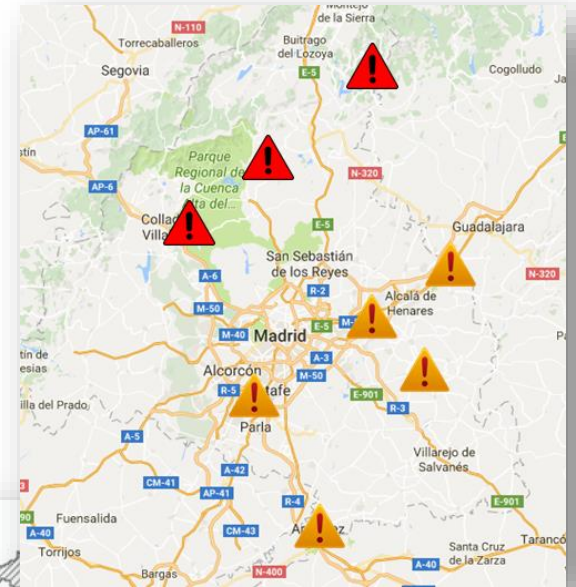
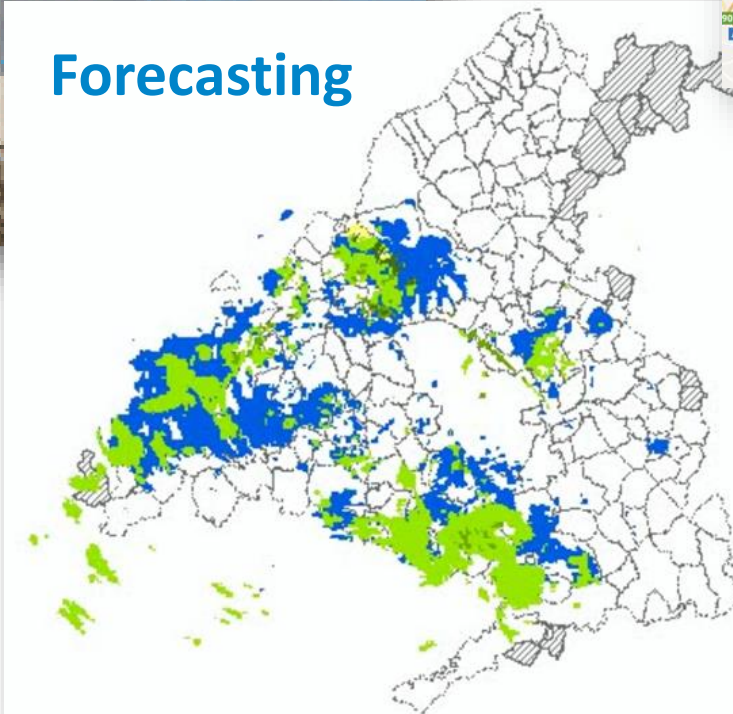


Likelihood of hour x property discontinuity

Detection



Forecasting



Alarm System



www.canaldeisabelsegunda.es