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Meeting of the EC Expert group on Water Scarcity and Drought

# **DSIRR2 a simulation tool for economic and environmental analysis of water use in agriculture**

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# OUTLINE

**1) presentation of the tool**

**2) a case study:  
unexpected water shortage in July  
in the Trebbia Basin (North Italy)**

# **DSIRR: DS for IRRigated agriculture**

## **A SIMULATION TOOL**

**to share data and information  
to generate and explore alternatives  
to construct a shared view of the problem**

**The tool uses data and models  
provides a graphical interface  
can incorporate the decision makers' own insights**

**SUPPORT PARTICIPATORY BASIN PLAN IMPLEMENTATION**

**ADDRESS SPECIFIC ISSUES  
LIKE WATER SCARCITY AND DROUGHT**

# A SCENARIO MANAGER FOR AGRO-ECONOMIC MODELS

**AGRONOMIC ASPECTS**

irrigation technology  
water requirement by period  
water-yield function

**SOIL**

relation with water use

**WATER**

Irrigation Boards and Authorities  
water availability by source and period  
irrigation network, rights, allocation, tariff and cost, ...

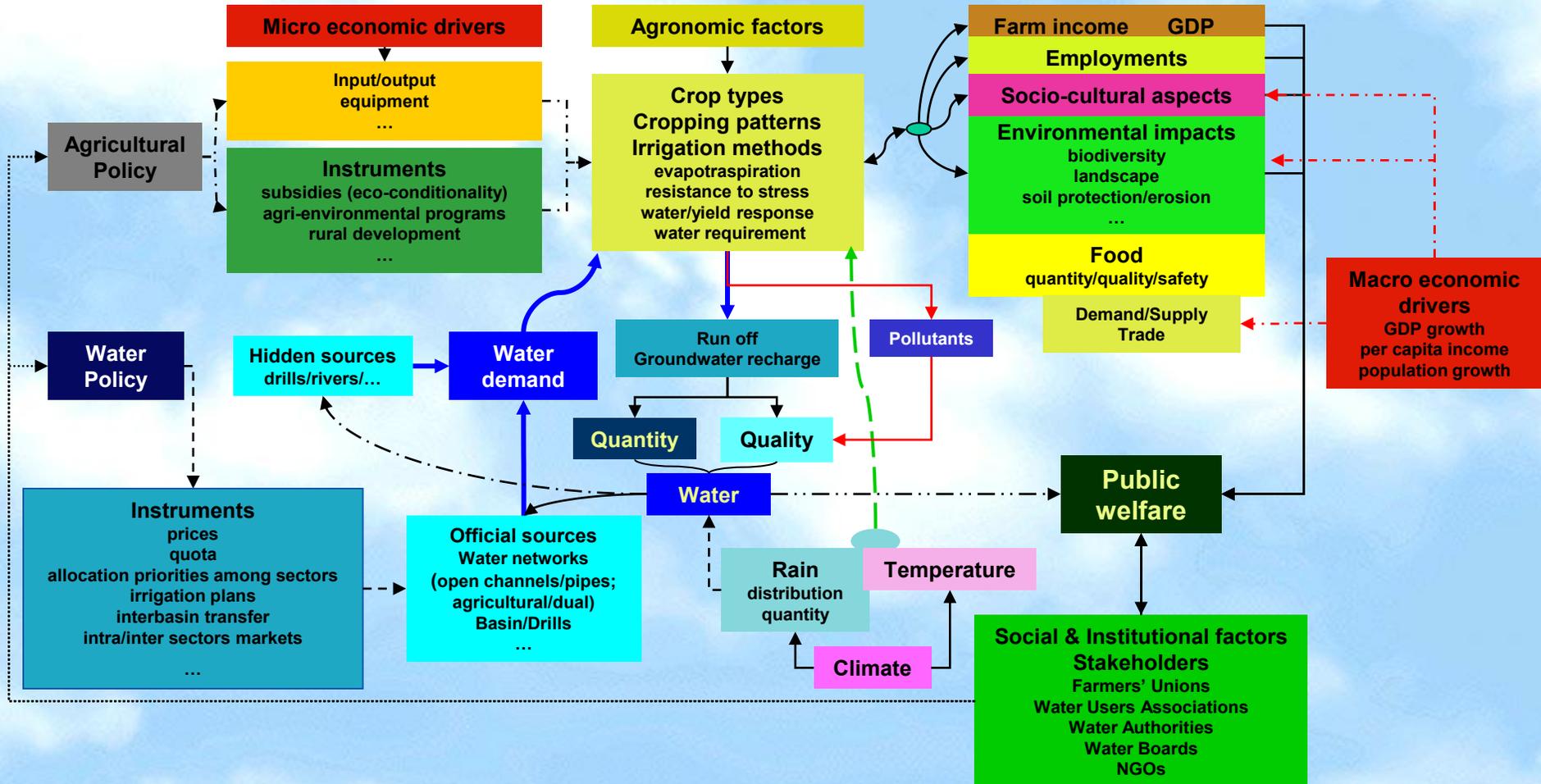
**CLIMATE**

rain quantity and distribution  
temperature

**ECONOMIC THEORY**

mathematical programming models  
simulate farmers' decision process

# THE CONCEPTUAL MODEL OF WATER USE IN AGRICULTURE OF THE TOOL



# POLICY INSTRUMENTS SIMULATED

**INSTITUTIONAL  
CONDITIONS**

WATER RIGHTS

LAND RIGHTS

**ECONOMIC  
INSTRUMENTS**

WATER

•PRICING

•QUOTA

•MARKET

•SUBSIDIES

•Flat  
•Metering  
•Block tariff

Irr. technology

AGRICULTURAL  
POLICY

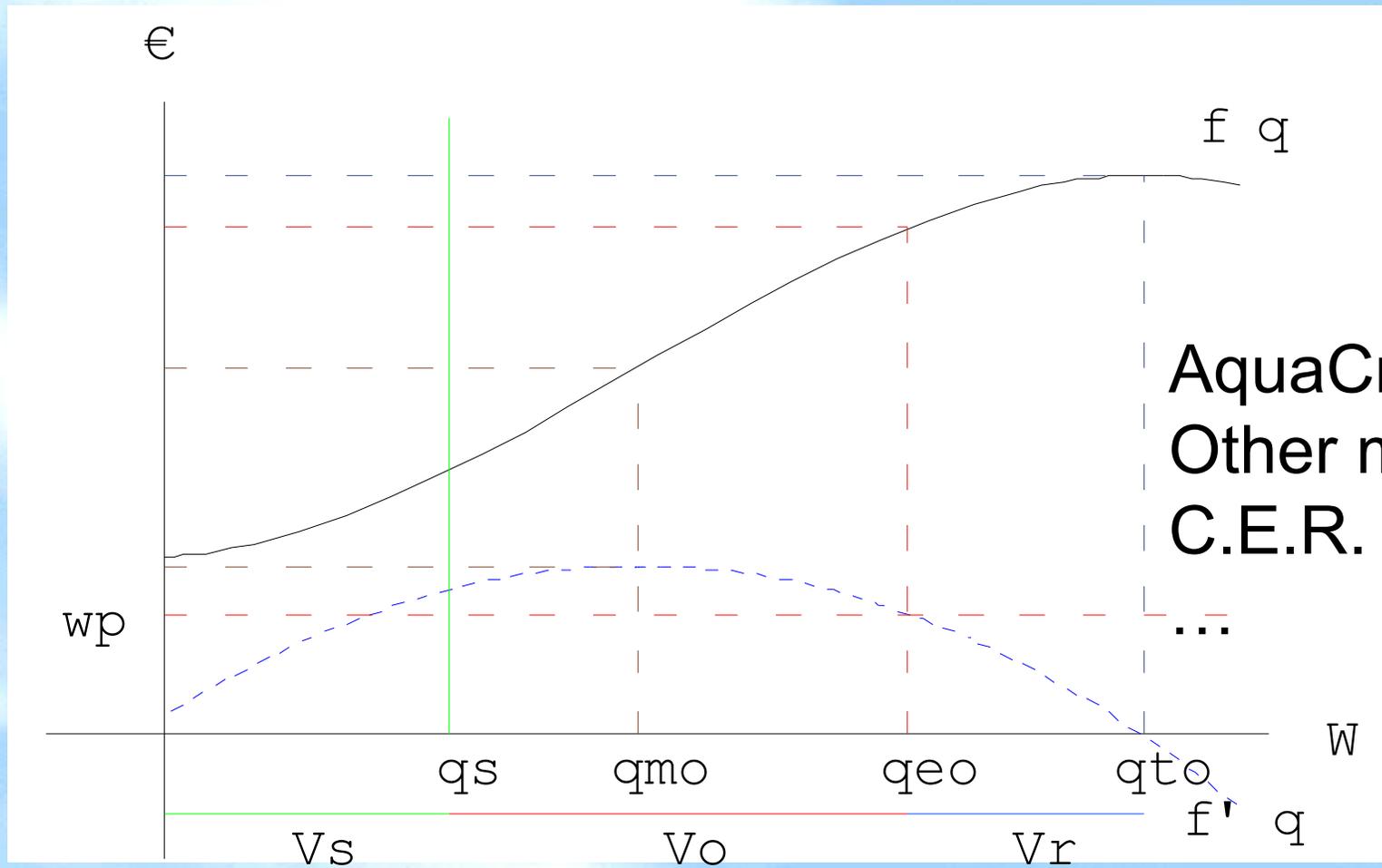
•Input/Output prices  
•Subsidies to farmers  
•New crops  
•...

**STATUTORY  
RULES**

WATER ABSTRACTION  
POLLUTION LEVELS

# LINKING AGRONOMIC - ECONOMIC MODELS

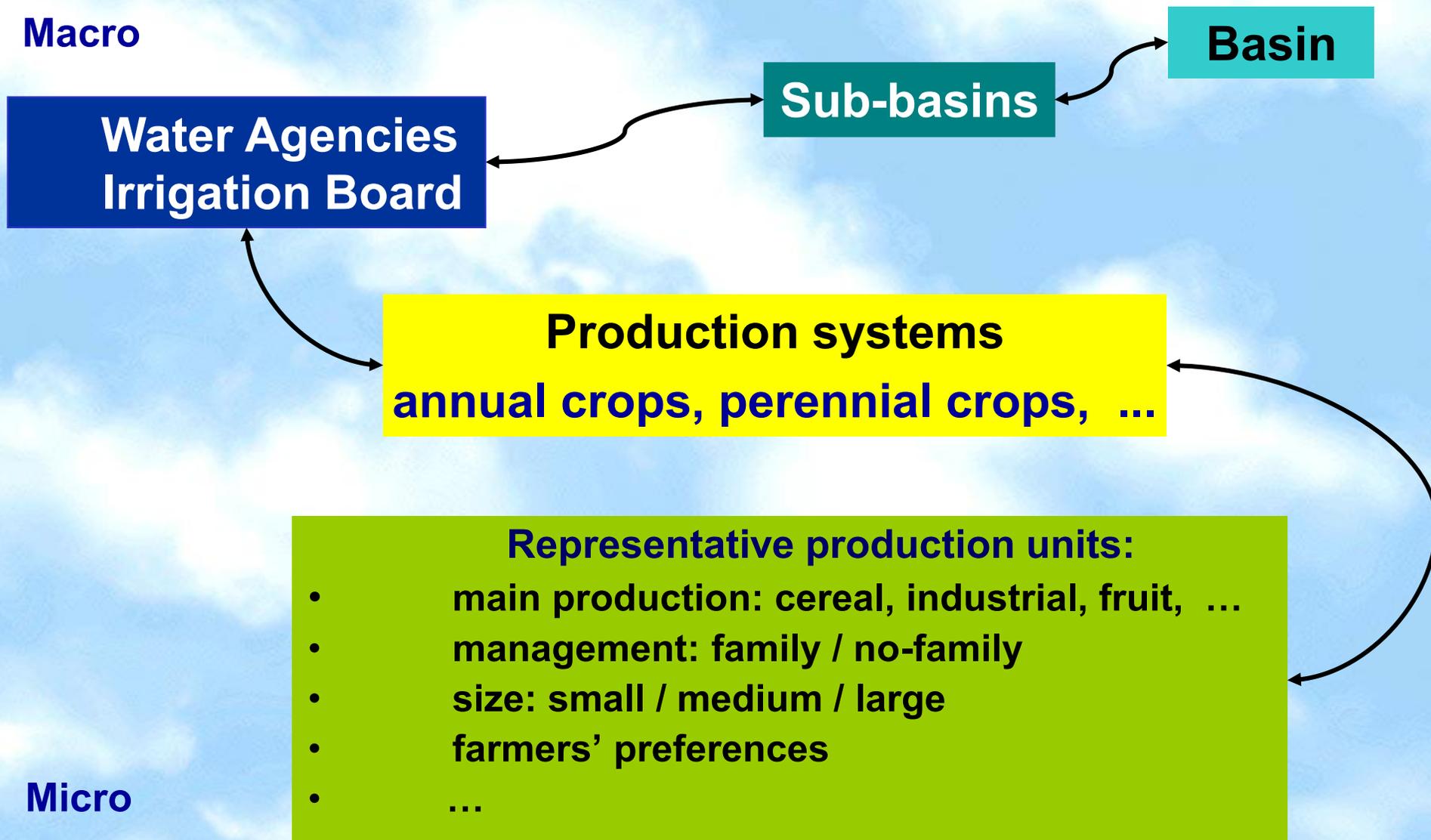
Water-Yield function (by crop)



AquaCrop FAO  
Other models  
C.E.R. studies

# SCALE: HIERARCHICAL DECOMPOSITION

Macro



Micro

# THE MODELLING PROCESS

1. Basin decomposition - Hierarchy construction
2. Mathematical models set up

## a) Farm

Homogeneous production units - Representative farms

Data collection

Statistical data + survey + experts + stakeholders

Learning  
process

## b) System

Allotment by WA, max. extraction by period, ...

3. Simulation – Scenario analysis

# SCENARIO ANALYSIS

## • WATER scenario

Change in technological and physical structure of irrigation  
in water availability by period, tariff, cost, management

## • AGRICULTURE scenario

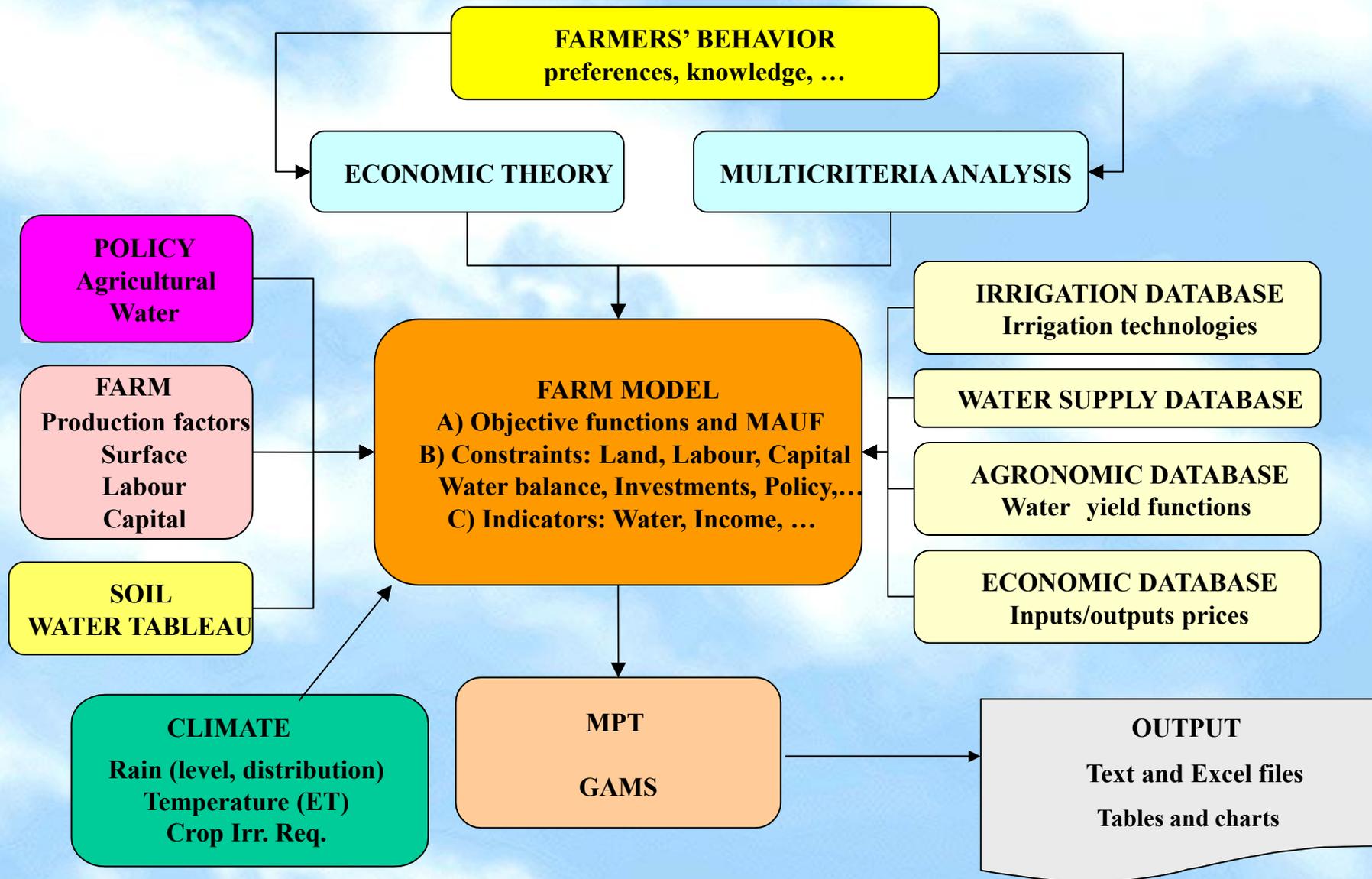
CAP / National policy  
Markets  
Technology

## • CLIMATE scenario

## INTEGRATION

Assess their conjoint impacts  
**Multidimensional indicators**

# THE FARM MODEL



# INDICATORS

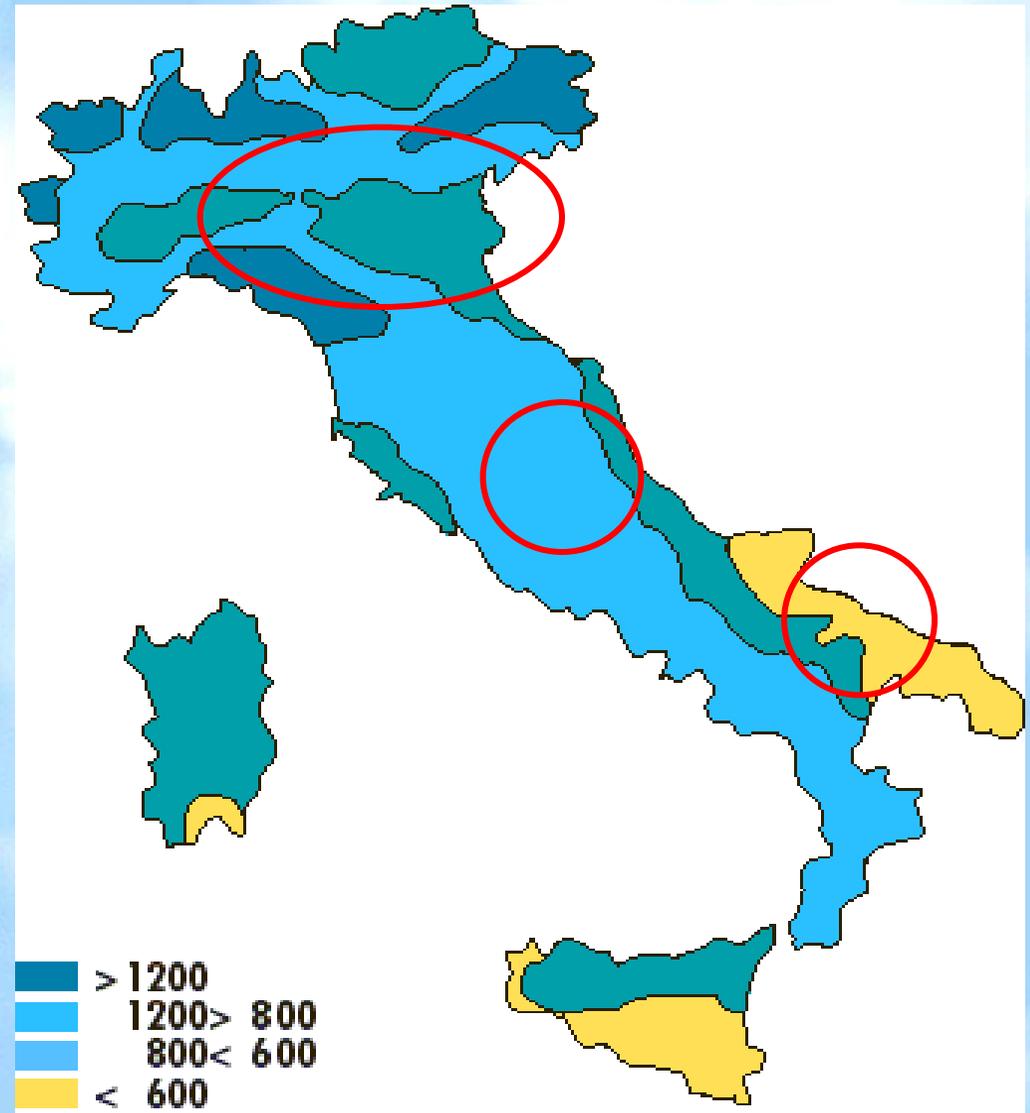
Area	Indicator
Economic	Farm income Agr. contribution to GDP Public support Marginal value of water
Social	Farm employment Labour seasonality
Landscape and biodiversity	Land use Soil cover
Water	Water used Irrigation technology
Nutrients and pollutants (pressure)	Nitrogen Pesticide Other chemicals

# PREVIOUS STUDIES IN ITALY

**Sustainability of European Irrigated Agriculture under Water Framework Directive and Agenda 2000**  
*WADI: EVK1-CT-2000-00057*

**Other National and EU projects**

**Studies for Irrigation Board (IB)**



# WATER SHORTAGE IN THE TREBBIA BASIN

Irrigation season 10/04 - 20/09 170gg

36,981 Mm<sup>3</sup> from the Trebbia river

Network open channels

6320 ha -> 3870 ha irr

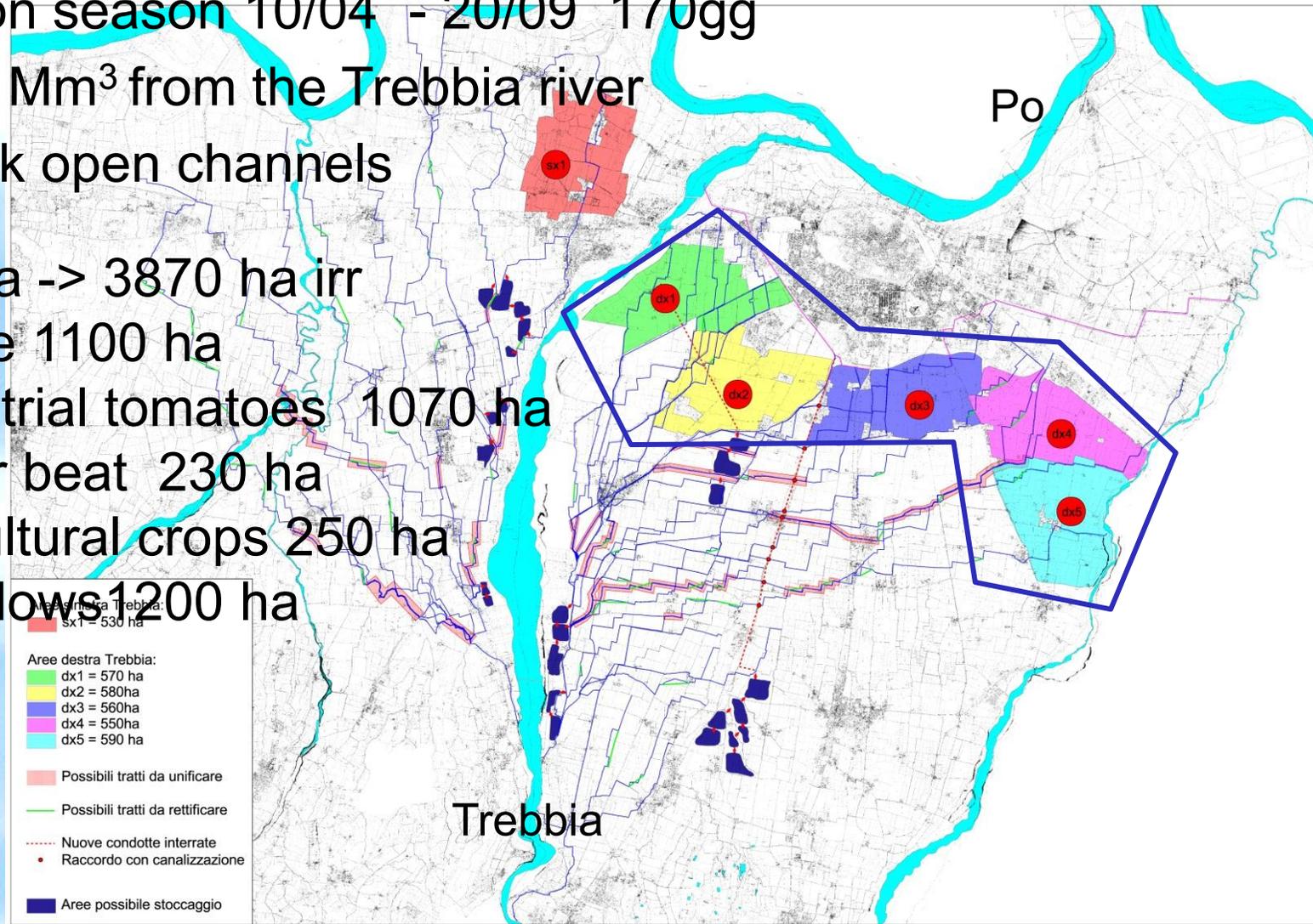
maize 1100 ha

industrial tomatoes 1070 ha

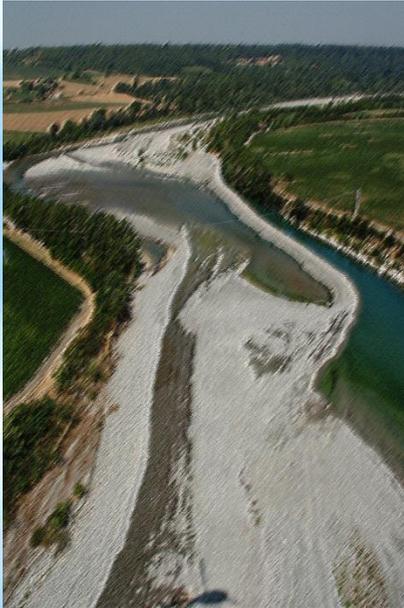
sugar beat 230 ha

orticultural crops 250 ha

meadows 1200 ha



# IRRIGATION NETWORK IN THE TREBBIA BASIN



# WATER BALANCE AND GROSS MARGIN

	m	1	2	3	4	5
EXTRA Q		X	X			
GM (000 Euro)		8.701	8.153	7.667	6.957	8.757
GMvar (%)			-6,30	-11,88	-20,04	0,64
WATER IBPC (Mm <sup>3</sup> )		36.981	36.981	33.072	32.374	33.072
EFFICIENCY (%)		0,33	0,33	0,33	0,33	0,50
DISTRIBUTED (Mm <sup>3</sup> )		12.204	12.204	10.914	10.683	16.536
IBPC	4	218	218	218	218	331
	5	1.528	1.528	1.528	1.528	2.044
	6	2.838	2.838	2.838	2.838	4.299
	7	4.013	4.013	3.492	2.794	5.292
	8	3.388	3.388	2.619	2.619	3.813
	9	101	98	95	92	101
	TOT.	12.086	12.083	10.791	10.089	15.880
OTHER SURFACE WATER (Mm <sup>3</sup> )	TOT.	683	683	683	683	550
DEEP WATER (Mm <sup>3</sup> )	4	246	246	246	246	134
	5	450	450	450	450	
	6	2.942	2.942	2.942	2.942	1.480
	7	4.142	3.408	3.413	3.420	2.864
	8	358	181	839	715	
	TOT.	8.138	7.227	7.890	7.773	4.478
D (Mm <sup>3</sup> )		20.908	20.908	20.908	20.908	20.908
<b>TOTAL WATER USE (Mm<sup>3</sup>)</b>		<b>20.908</b>	<b>19.994</b>	<b>19.365</b>	<b>18.545</b>	<b>20.908</b>
<b>WATER DEFICIT (Mm<sup>3</sup>)</b>	.		<b>914</b>	<b>1.543</b>	<b>2.362</b>	

# GROSS MARGIN BY PRODUCTION SYSTEM (Euro/ha)

		1	2	3	4	5
Ind. tomatoes	Irr	2.574	2.370	2.209	1.984	2.585
Orticolture crops	Irr	5.554	4.914	4.398	3.671	5.565
Maize	Irr	1.246	1.059	904	688	1.261
Industrial crops	Irr	1.134	996	878	708	1.147
High value crops	Irr	8.662	8.662	8.656	8.655	8.675
Meadows	Irr	798	735	677	581	816
Mix crops	Rain	710	710	710	710	710
Mix crops	Irr	1.975	1.876	1.767	1.603	1.988

# SHORT TERM WATER SHADOW PRICES (Euro/m<sup>3</sup>)

		2	3	4
Gossolengo	Ind. tomatoes	1,249	1,413	1,535
	Orticolture crops	5,211	5,881	6,384
	Maize	0,647	0,733	0,798
	Industrial crops	0,647	0,733	0,798
	<b>Meadows</b>	<b>0,325</b>	<b>0,375</b>	<b>0,426</b>
	Mix crops	0,586	0,788	0,894
Piacenza	Ind. tomatoes	1,423	1,609	1,748
	Orticolture crops	5,923	6,684	7,255
	Maize	0,739	0,837	0,91
	Industrial crops	0,739	0,837	0,91
	Meadows	0,373	0,53	0,9
	Mix crops	0,837	0,91	0,984
Podenzano	Ind. tomatoes	1,488	1,682	1,828
	<b>Orticolture crops</b>	<b>6,191</b>	<b>6,987</b>	<b>7,583</b>
	Maize	0,773	0,876	0,953
	Industrial crops	0,876	0,953	1,004
	Meadows	0,449	0,555	0,586
	Mix crops	0,953	1,161	1,488

# KEY MESSAGES FROM THE CASE STUDY

In the last 10 years: water demand do not decrease – cultivated land yes

irrigated agriculture: higher profitability and water requirements due to climate change

Water a strategic input for agriculture also in the future

Strong economic impact of unexpected water shortage in July

1 m<sup>3</sup> of water -> reduction 0,6 Euro GM

Different water shadow prices among production units reallocation – rights transfer

Strong substitution among sources (surface / deep water)

environmental regulation protecting the river

negative impact on water tableau - difficulties of monitoring and enforcing policies

Irrigation Board plays a central role Local Authority connecting farmers

Pricing policy open channel – no metering – high cost to transform - ineffective

Management measures water scheduling – reallocation – farmer education

Infrastructural measures water network efficiency – small local basin – reuse irrigation technologies – information services

# FINAL COMMENTS

## to properly address water shortage and scarcity in agriculture

Agriculture is not homogeneous even in a small region and is quickly changing (future different from the past) – local studies are needed

Water use depends from many distinct aspects at different scales

Uncertainty is increasing

An integrated participatory approach is requested

Mix of measures: demand - supply / infrastructure - management

Modelling can support the process

# FINAL COMMENTS ON THE TOOL

## Limits

Agriculture only, other sectors could be included

Requires a lot of expertises to be properly used

## Advantages

Integration of agronomic-economic-hydraulic knowledge with climate and policy (agricultural and water)

Multi scale

Multidimensional assessment: socio-economic and environmental indicators

Flexibility, Transparency, Replicability, Accessibility, Modularity

# Thank you for your attention

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