Paani Training Program: River conservation and hydropower development in Nepal Dates: May 11th-June 3rd

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^ahoto by <u>Avel Chuklanov</u> on <u>Unsplash</u>

Introduction to the Karnali Decision Support Tool



Module 3 – Session 4 Karnali Decision Support Tool

- System-scale planning is about finding the trade-offs between the metrics that are important to stakeholders
- Discussing the trade-offs helps making better decisions that all can agree on, but only if the trade-offs can be made visible and quantifiable.
- The chart tools in the SSP Map Package have helped to start making the tradeoffs visible
- \rightarrow But ... analysing multiple metrics at the same time requires better tools.



Module 3 – Session 4 Karnali Decision Support Tool – "Karnali DST"

- We developed an online tool that presents the results of the SSP model
- Karnali Decision Support Tool → Karnali DST
- For this training located at <u>https://hydrolab.io/paani_ssp/karnali/</u>
- Original source of tool: <u>https://github.com/syntagmatic/parallel-coordinates</u>
- Examples from literature in other places are given below



Journal of Hydrology 531 (2015) 1040-1053

(click on the picture to open study)



Module 3 – Session 4 Karnali Decision Support Tool – Characteristics

- Explore multiple portfolios and multiple metrics \rightarrow more holistic and integrated
- Portfolios are **optimized** \rightarrow suboptimal portfolios are weeded out by MOEA
- Accessible and interactive \rightarrow promotes stakeholder engagement and discussion
- **Open source** and easy to adapt \rightarrow additional metrics can be easily added
- Makes use of **Parallel Axis Plots** \rightarrow powerful visualization, needs training to use



Module 3 – Session 4 What are Parallel Axis Plots?

- Parallel axis plots are a type of graph that can facilitate the exploration of multiple metrics for many thousands of data points
- These can then be **interactively explored** by the user using filters and selections
- Purpose in our case: to identify solutions and inform discussions around which solutions have acceptable impacts across the multiple criteria.



Module 3 – Session 4 Parallel Axis Plots

• Scatterplots with more than two dimensions are difficult to understand

→ One of the best ways to explore multivariate data are Parallel Axis Plots

- How do they work?
 - Each variable (metric) is given its own axis and all the axes are placed in parallel to each other
 - Values are plotted as a series of lines that connect across all the axes
 - Lines represent the portfolios
 - Graph is linked to a table







Module 3 – Session 4 Karnali Decision Support - Components



Module 3 – Session 4 Karnali DST - Results table

- Results table in Map Package has been ٠ edited and is used also for the online tool
- Reduced set of columns \rightarrow only the ۰ columns that were used for optimization were included
- More descriptive names \rightarrow Attribute ٠ (metrics) names have been edited
- Reduced set of portfolios \rightarrow mostly ٠ the optimized portfolio (paretooptimal) are included
- Tip: 'SCEID' and 'Name' column in the ٠ online tool refer to the same field, used to identify the portfolio of projects

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Tip: Review the attribute fields of the results table

Karnali DST

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Module 3 – Session 4 Karnali DST - Controls

- Direction of preference
- → Preferred values are show at the top of each axis
 - For example,
 total additional
 Capacity → the
 higher the better
 - Cost \rightarrow the lower the better



Module 3 – Session 4 Karnali DST- Controls

• Brushing

→ Purpose: Filtering and selecting values of interest for a particular metric

- Brush: Click and drag vertically along an axis.
- Adjust brushed selection:
 - **Move** selection box up and down the axis
 - **Extend or** reduce the size of the selection at each end of the box
- Remove Brush: Click the axis background.



Module 3 – Session 4 Karnali DST – Examine patterns

- Examine the line pattern that the tool produces
 - Focus on two metrics at a time
 - Brush along the "Capacity" Axis and select a range of values.
 - Move the selection up and down the axis.
 - What is the relationship between capacity and cost? (see Video)
 - Tip: Strong relationship. Cost increases with increasing capacity → trade-off
 - Now move the Capacity Axis next to the column "Displaced people".
 - What is the relationship between capacity and displaced people, and how does it differ?
 - Tip: Weak relationship --> For a certain amount of increase in capacity, there is a wider range of impacts regarding displacement, from low to high

(a) Mappel / Jammal SSP x (b) Mappe / Jammal SSP x (b) Mappe / Jammal SSP (c) - 0 (c) - 0 (c) → CC (c) Mapdel Jammal SSP (c) Mappel / Jammal SSP

System-scale planning decision support tool for the Karnali basin

Click here for more information about these plots and how to use them.





Module 3 – Session 4 Karnali DST – Comparing portfolios

Examine conservation scenarios (portfolios produced by SWITCH)

- Brush along the axis "Solution Type" and select the SWITCH conservation portfolios
- examine the results
- Remove selection and now brush and select portfolios in the 2-3GW range
- Move over the conservation scenarios in the table under the graph and examine the portfolios relative to the other portfolios with similar installed capacity.
- What conclusion can be drawn from the selected portfolios?
- → Tip: Compared to other potential portfolios, the conservation scenarios show relatively low cost and impact (they are close to the 'top' of graph), but ... some still have high impact in some metrics



System-scale planning decision support tool for the Karnali basin







Left: Click on graph for cost comparison of conservation scenarios

Module 3 – Session 4

Karnali DST – Selecting portfolios using multiple filters

- Using the tool to select portfolios
 - Brush more than once on each axis to select distinct value ranges
 - Add selections on multiple axis
 - By adding multiple brushed selections, then number of portfolio that meet the criteria reduced accordingly
- \rightarrow The process helps narrow down acceptable portfolios



Module 3 – Session 4 Karnali DST – Interactive adjustments

- If the portfolio solutions do not satisfy stakeholders expectations, for example if one of the metrics are unacceptable, the selections on each axis can be adjusted
- Review each portfolio and further discuss the characteristics (what are the added value and impacts)?



Module 3 – Session 4 Use the Map Package to examine selected portfolios

Once candidate portfolios have been identified, use the Map Package and the SSP Portfolio Selection Tool to generate a map of the candidate portfolios

Step I: Open the Map Package

Step 2: Follow instructions to use SSP Portfolio Selection Tool

Step 3: Review results

Step 4: Review the selection of projects and further examine the location and selection of projects in each candidate portfolio.







Karnali DST – Advanced analysis mode

Choose among three settings

• Optimized

- Tool includes "Pareto-Optimal" portfolios (n=3504)
- Ten optimized metrics
- Full set
 - Tool includes all calculated portfolios (n=55,233) including nonpareto optimal ones
 - Ten optimized metrics
 - Three new axis allowing for advanced filters
- More attributes
 - Tool includes all calculated options (n=55,216).
 - Three new axis allowing for advanced filters
 - Ten optimized metrics plus 22 nonoptimized metrics



Module 3 – Session I

Key messages: trade-off analysis and using the online tool

- Online tool helps analyzing portfolio and searching for "best-possible" solution
- Promotes dialogue \rightarrow "Best solution" is a solution that the stakeholders can agree to.
- A solution without trade-offs rarely exists, all development options carry benefits and impacts → compromise is necessary
- The map of projects in a portfolio can be easily visualized using the portfolio id found in the column "name" and the SSP portfolio selection tool in the map package
- "Advanced mode" allows to examine more metrics and portfolios

Module 3 – Session 4

Key messages: System-Scale Planning

- System Scale Planning in Nepal was based on the "Hydropower-by-design" approach, which occurs in distinct phases
- Unique coupling of High-Conservation River Assessment (HCV), SSP Portfolio tool (SSP), and Energy Expansion Model (SWITCH)
- Government of Nepal, Investors in Nepal, Communities in Nepal and the freshwater environment including the rivers and streams of Nepal benefit from this approach
- Opportunity to improve the framework and embed in planning and decision-making processes
- → Module 4: Integration of tools and policy implementation



Hydropower-by-design phases and implementation cycle