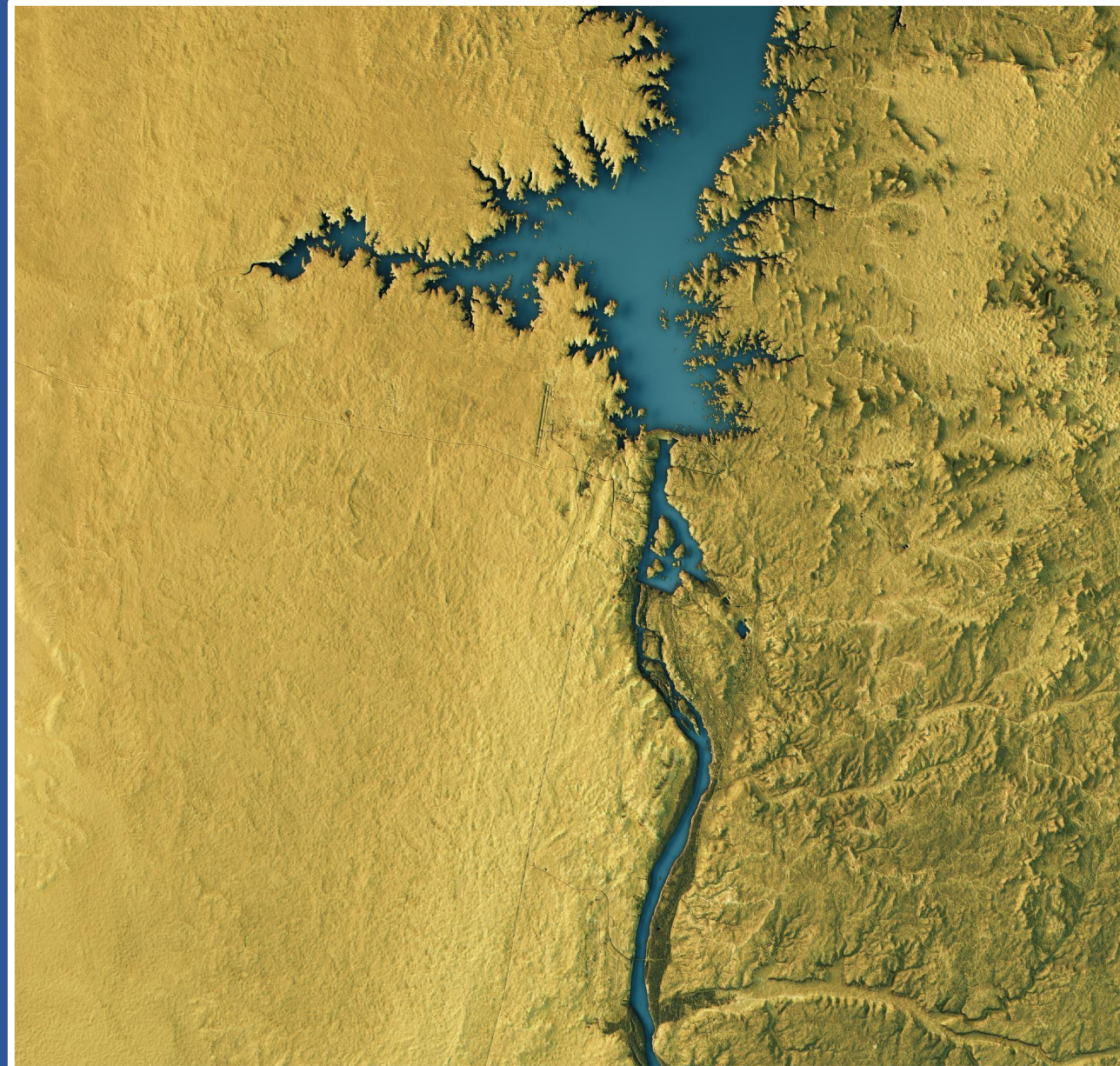


# Sustainable runoff management using spatial modeling and multi- objective optimization

**Merav Tal-maon**

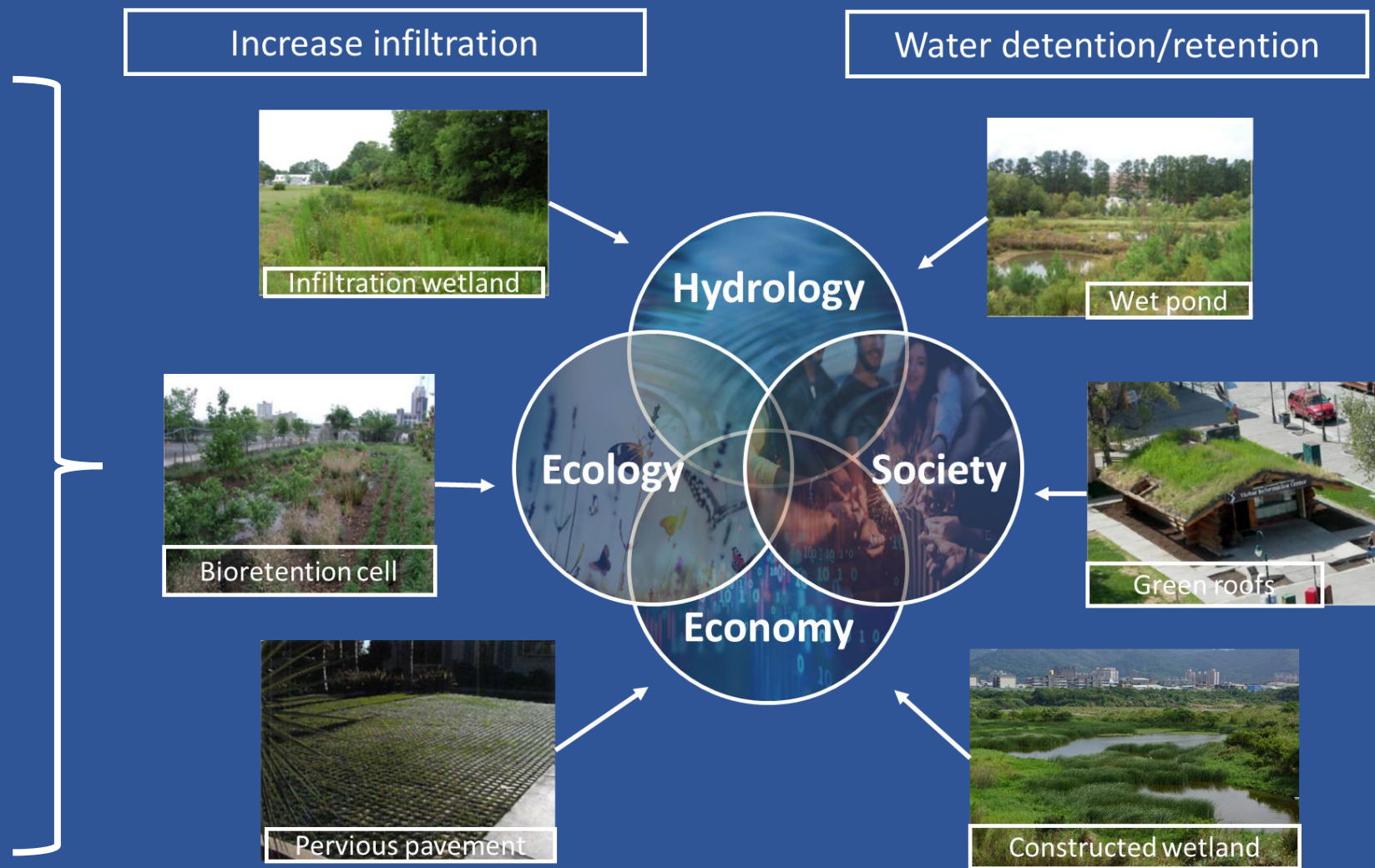
**Advisors:**

Dr. Dani Broitman, Prof. Michelle  
Portman and Dr. Mashor Housh





# Water Sensitive Planning (WSP)- reducing the negative impacts of stormwater and treating runoff as a valuable resource



# Objective and Methodology

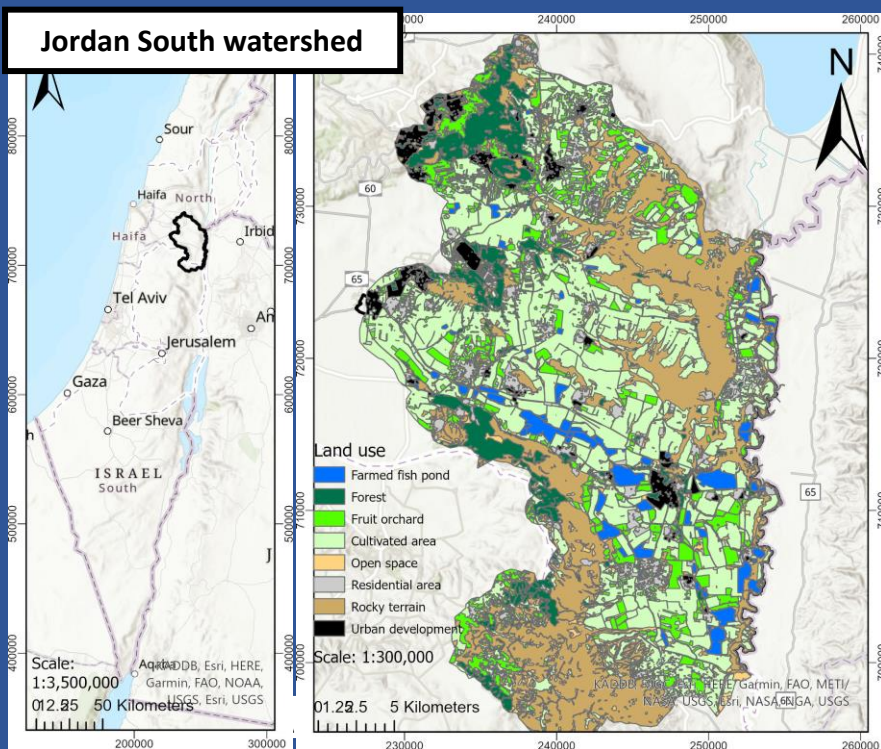
Spatial modelling  
tool



Multi-objective  
optimization



Optimal  
placement of  
WSP solutions



Pareto

$$\begin{aligned} f_{1,opt} &= \min f_1(x) \\ f_{2,opt} &= \min f_2(x) \\ &\vdots \\ f_{n,opt} &= \max f_n(x) \end{aligned}$$

Transformation-  
based methods

$$F(X) = w_1 f_1(x) + w_2 f_2(x) + \dots + w_n f_n(x)$$



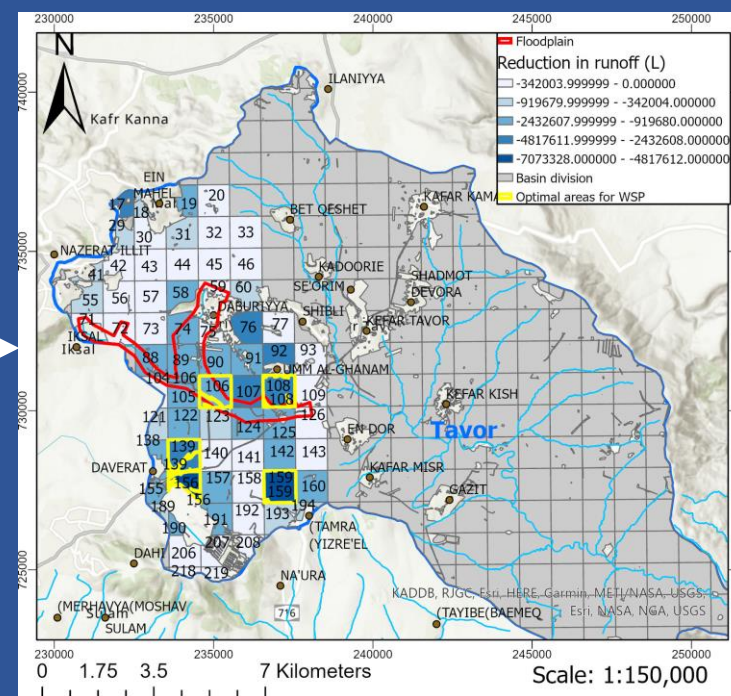
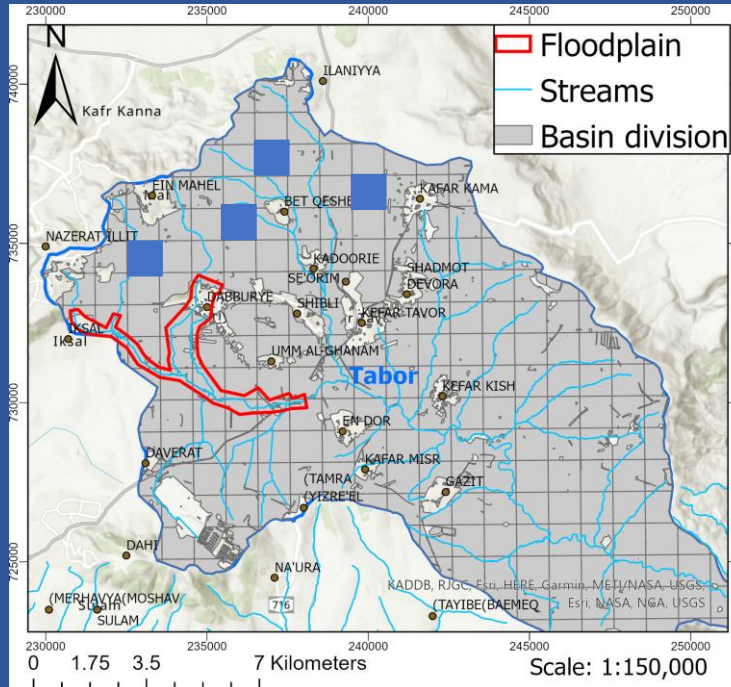
# Strategy 1: OpenNSPECT

+ Pareto

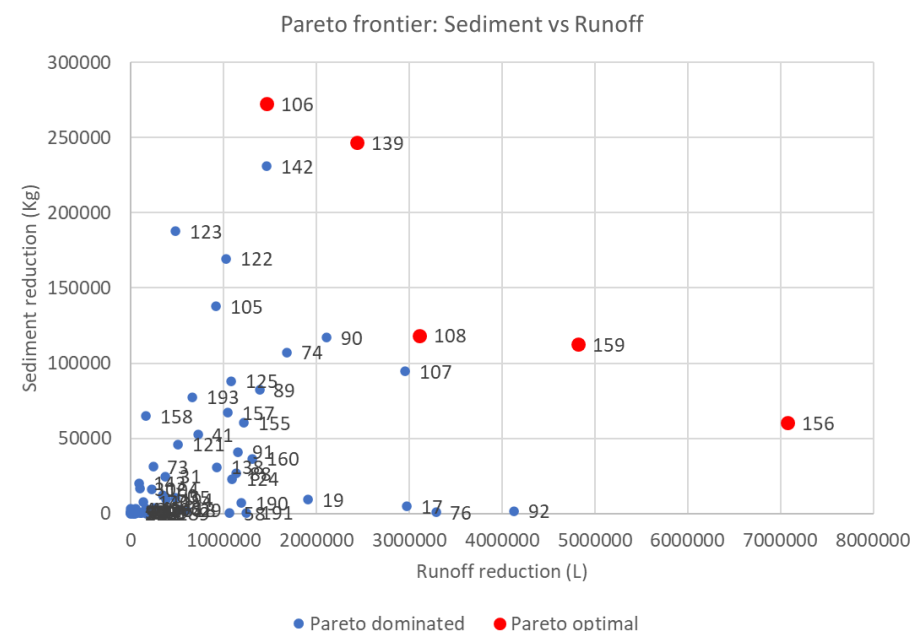
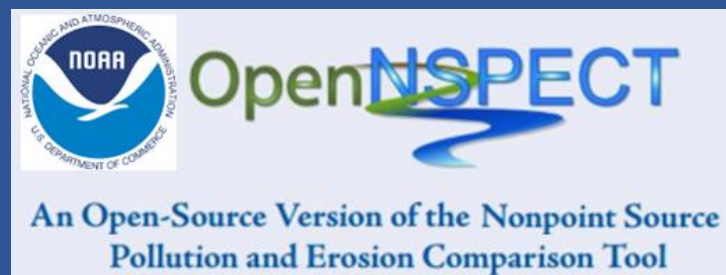
Stage 1:  
Baseline scenario of  
the watershed  
(OpenNSPECT)

Stage 2:  
Sensitivity analysis  
(OpenNSPECT)

Stage 3:  
Pareto frontier



Numbers correspond  
to land parcels



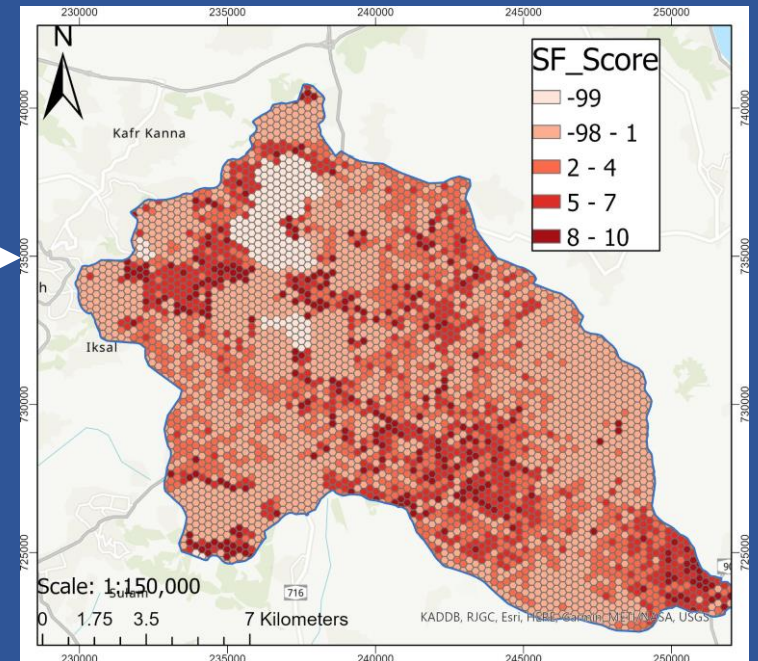
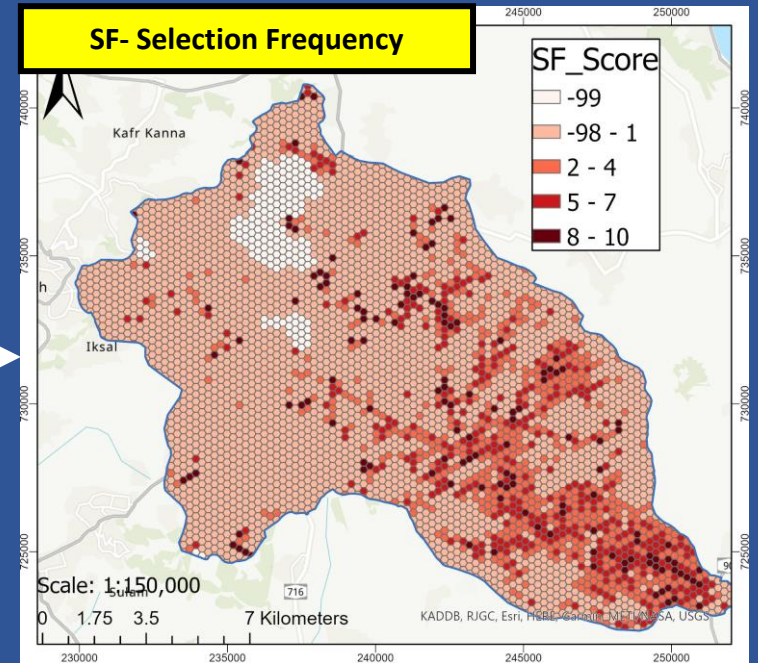
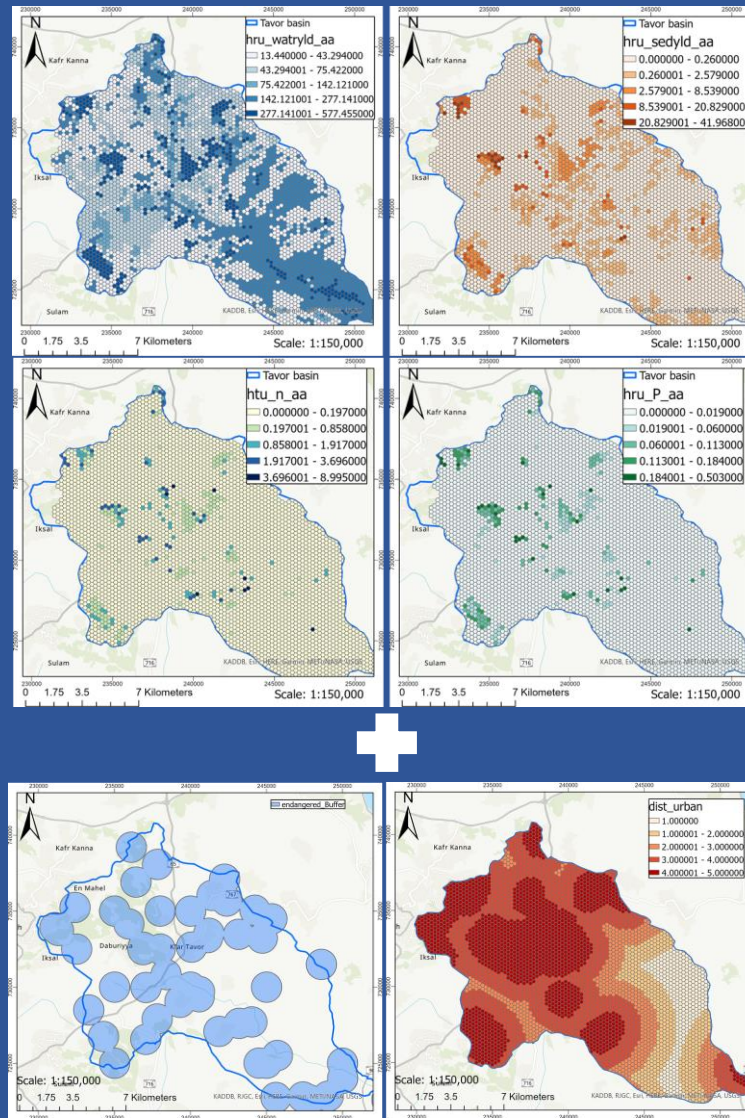


# Strategy 2: SWAT + MARXAN

Stage 1:  
Baseline scenario of the  
watershed  
(SWAT)

Stage 2:  
creating abundance layers  
of different features  
(SWAT+MARXAN)

Stage 3:  
Areas of highest  
abundance at minimum  
cost (MARXAN)



$$\min Total\ cost = \underbrace{\sum_{PUs} Cost}_1 + \underbrace{BLM \sum_{PUs} Boundary}_2 + \underbrace{\sum_{Target\ Value} SPF \times Penalty}_3$$

# Summary and Implications



Consider ecological, and social goals along with hydrological goals.



Mitigate the knowledge gap about the potential benefits of runoff.



Help planners and stakeholders with optimal runoff management strategy.



## Thank you!

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