



WARSAW UNIVERSITY
Warsaw Ecological Economics Center



RECOCA

WP7 – Regional Cost Effectiveness Models
WP8 – Cost Minimization Model

Mikołaj Czajkowski
miq@wne.uw.edu.pl

RECOCA – the cost minimization model

- ▶ RECOCA economic modeling
 - ▶ WP7 – Regional cost effectiveness models
 - ▶ WP8 – Cost Minimization Model
- ▶ Bottom up approach
 - ▶ 10x10 km grid cells (17533)
 - ▶ GIS data – natural conditions, present state
 - ▶ Association with the Baltic Sea regions, watersheds, countries
 - ▶ Measures (5-7)
 - ▶ Retention (grid-cell specific)
 - ▶ Cost
- ▶ Nonlinear optimization problem



The cost minimization model

- ▶ The model sets and variables:
 - ▶ $n \in \{N, P\}$ – nutrients
 - ▶ $r = 1..7$ – the Baltic Sea Regions
 - ▶ t_r^n – target nutrient loadings to each region
 - ▶ $m = 1..M$ – measures to be applied
 - ▶ $g_r = 1..G_r$ – overland grid cells ($\sum_{r=1}^R G_r = 17533$)
 - ▶ $q_{g_r,m}$ – scale of application of measure m in grid cell g_r
 - ▶ $\bar{q}_{g_r,m}$ – potential (maximum scale) of application of measure m in grid cell g_r
 - ▶ $l_{g_r}^n(q_{g_r,m})$ – reduction of nutrient n as a function of $q_{g_r,m}$ (measured at the river mouth)
 - ▶ $c_{g_r,m}(q_{g_r,m})$ – cost of application of measure m in grid cell g_r as a function of $q_{g_r,m}$



The cost minimization model

- ▶ The cost minimization problem:

$$\min \sum_{r=1}^R \sum_{g_r=1}^{G_r} \sum_{m=1}^M c_{g_r,m} (q_{g_r,m}) \quad \text{s.t.} \quad \begin{cases} \forall_{n \in \{N,P\}} \quad \forall_{r=1..R} & \sum_{g_r=1}^{G_r} \sum_{m=1}^M l_{g_r}^n (q_{g_r,m}) \geq t_r^n \\ \forall_{r=1..R} \quad \forall_{g_r=1..G_r} \quad \forall_{m=1..M} & 0 \leq q_{g_r,m} \leq \bar{q}_{g_r,m} \end{cases}$$

- ▶ Search for a scale $q_{g_r,m}$ to which each measure m should be applied in each grid cell g_r of each Baltic Sea region r so that the resulting N and P reductions are at least their targets for this region t_r^n and the costs are minimized

The cost minimization model

- ▶ The results:
 - ▶ How much of each measure to apply in each grid-cell
 - ▶ For each grid cell:
 - ▶ Measures
 - ▶ Nutrient reductions
 - ▶ Costs
 - ▶ Aggregation
 - ▶ Watersheds (117)
 - ▶ Countries (14)
 - ▶ GIS



Data requirements (1)

- ▶ Target nutrient reductions
 - ▶ With / without mixing included
- ▶ Retention coefficients (for each grid cell, for each nutrient)
- ▶ Natural conditions GIS data
 - ▶ Cropping structure (no. of crops)
 - ▶ Root zone loss function variables (e.g. precipitation, temperature, soil type, etc.)
- ▶ Measure-specific data
 - ▶ Mineral fertilizer reductions (N)
 - ▶ Current fertilization levels (potential + other constraints)
 - ▶ General effect function $R_{g_r}^n(q_{g_r m})$
 - ▶ 4 farm types vs. one generic root-zone loss function
 - ▶ No. of crops
 - ▶ Yields functions + prices of crops, prices of fertilizer, other



Data requirements (2)

- ▶ Measure-specific data cont.
 - ▶ Livestock reduction (N)
 - ▶ Current levels (potential + other constraints)
 - ▶ Effects function $R_{g_r}^n(q_{g_r,m})$
 - ▶ Enters as a variable in a general root-zone loss function?
 - ▶ SGM (opportunity costs)
 - ▶ Catch crops (N)
 - ▶ Area where introducing catch crops is possible, taking into account currently grown catch crops (grid cell level) – potential
 - ▶ General effect function $R_{g_r}^n(q_{g_r,m})$
 - ▶ A new variable for optimization problem – area of each crop?
 - ▶ Decrease in productivity (if any)?
 - ▶ Additional benefits – fodder, savings in mineral N fertilizer?



Data requirements (3)

- ▶ Measure-specific data cont.
 - ▶ Wastewater treatment plants (N/P)
 - ▶ Disaggregate into separate measures:
 - ▶ Not connected (i)
 - ▶ Primary treatment (ii)
 - ▶ Secondary treatment (iii)
 - ▶ Tertiary treatment (iv)
 - ▶ No. of people connected to each type (for potential)
 - ▶ Potentials for improvements (mutually exclusive) – find an *a priori* cost-effective measure
 - ▶ Efficiency of treatment
 - ▶ Costs of treatment and collection



Data requirements (4)

- ▶ Measure-specific data cont.
 - ▶ Wetlands (N/P)
 - ▶ Area of organic soils (FAO) less industrialized areas (Corinne) = potential?
 - ▶ General effect function $R_{g_r}^n(q_{g_r,m})$
 - ▶ GIS data:
 - ▶ Whatever grid-cell level variables enter the effect function
 - ▶ Type of land (for estimating opportunity cost)
 - ▶ NOx (energy, transport) – generic approach
 - ▶ P-free detergents – generic approach
 - ▶ Other?

