

System dynamics modelling of interactions within the society-biosphere-climate system

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- Project information
- ANEMI model
 - Modeling approach
 - Model structure
- Scenario analyses
 - Choice
 - Results
- Conclusions





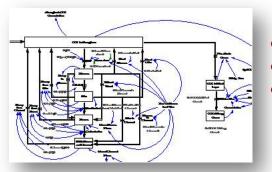


- NSERC Strategic Grant (2007 2011)
- Project objectives
- NSERC CRSNG
- *i.* To develop system dynamics-based model sectors of all biophysical elements of the environment that are relevant to climate change.
- *ii.* To develop system dynamics-based model sectors of all socio-economic elements of the environment that are relevant to climate change.
- *iii.* To couple the biophysical sectors of the model with important socio-economic sectors.
- *iv.* To provide support for communication between the science and policy communities.
- v. To examine the effects of climate change on socioeconomic and environmental sustainability through the model outputs.

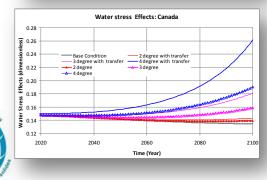










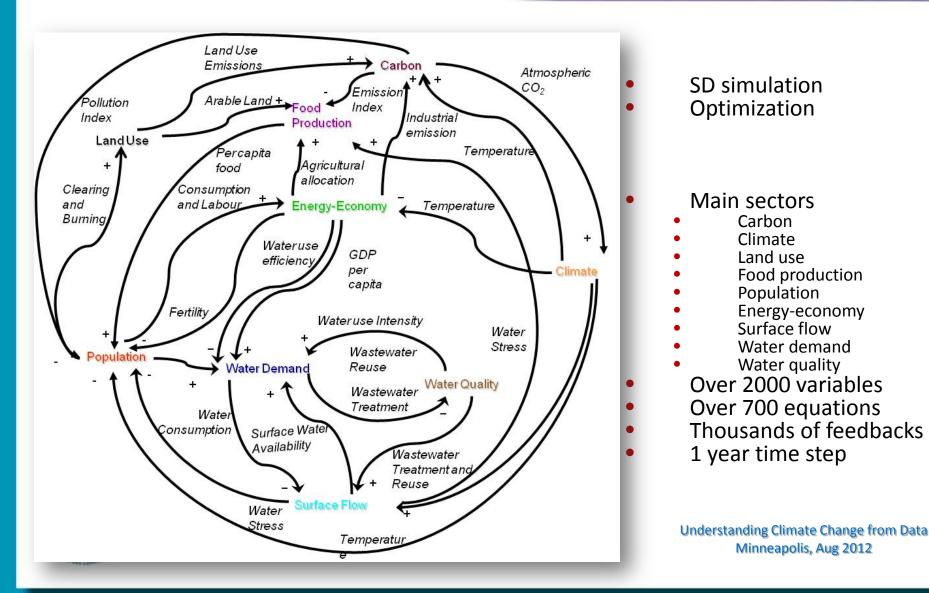


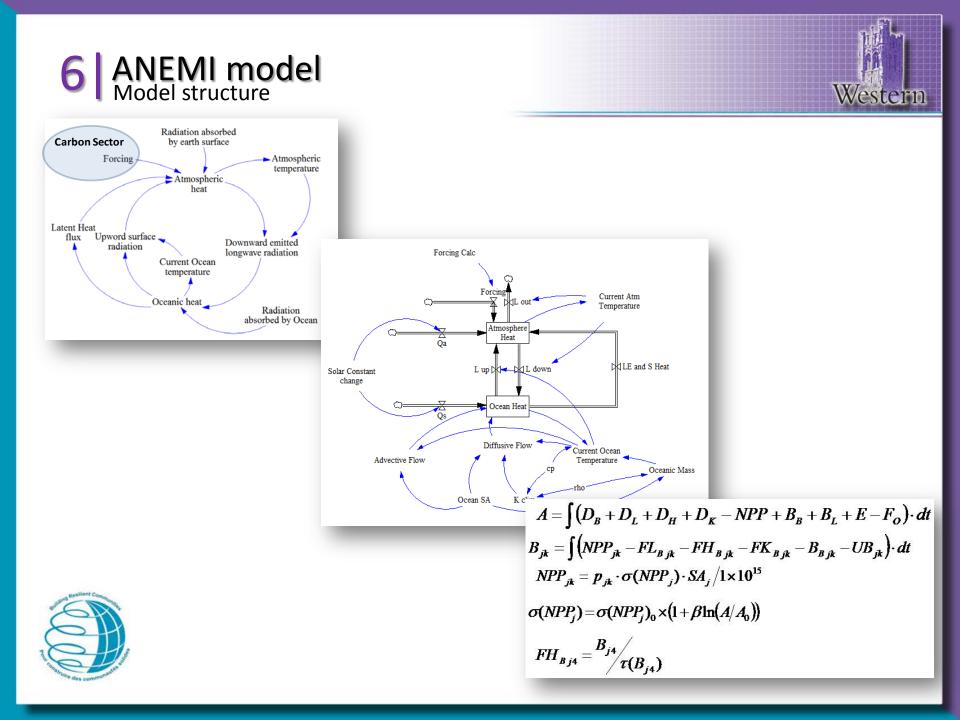
Selection of the methodological approach First workshop – August 2008 ANEMI model development

- Structure
- Sectors
- Preliminary results Identification of key issues
 - Communication with the project collaborators
- Selection of simulation scenarios
- Second workshop November 2009
- ANEMI model expansion
- Economy-energy integration
- Model regionalization
 Model use
- Scenario analyses
- Model limitations
- Third workshop April 2011
 - Model transfer
 - Future work

5 ANEMI model Modelling approach











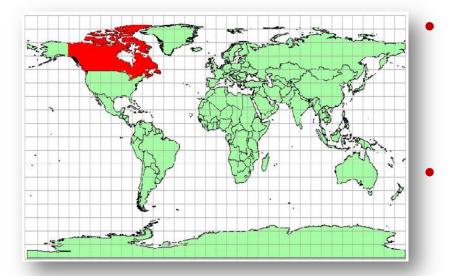
- Key variables
 - Atmospheric CO₂
 - Available surface water
 - Biome areas
 - CO₂ emissions
 - Economic output (GDP)
 - Land use change
 - Population
 - Surface temperature
 - Water withdrawals and consumption
 - Water stress
- Two model versions
 - Global model
 - Regional model

- Wastewater treatment and reuse
- Energy remaining resources
- Energy price
- Energy investment strategy
- Energy maximum production capacity and actual production
- Energy demand
- Sea level rise









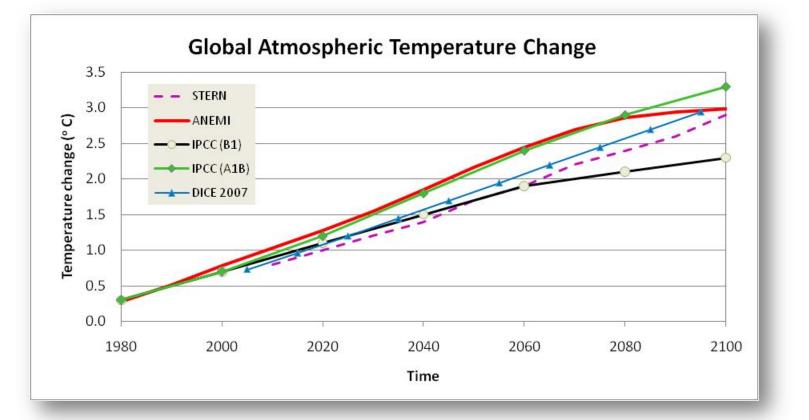
- Global model
- Nine sectors
- Global issues
- Global interactions

Regional model

- Canada
- The rest-of-the-world (ROW)
- Scale issues
- Global: carbon, climate, part of surface flow
- Regional: land use, food production, population, energyeconomy, part of surface flow, water demand, and water quality





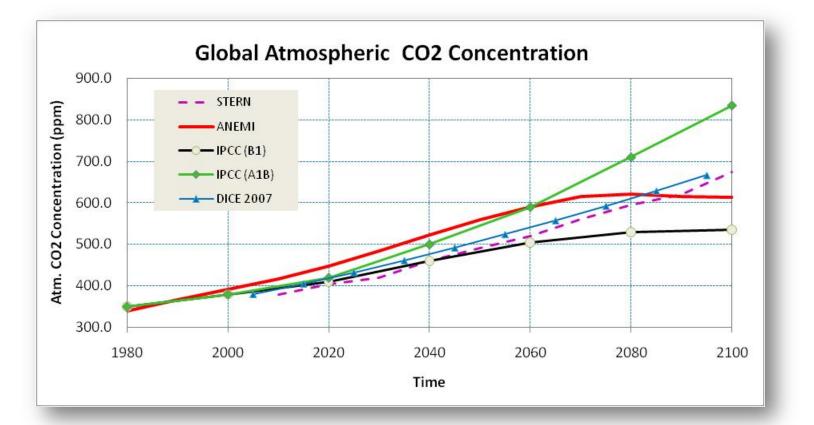




Understanding Climate Change from Data Minneapolis, Aug 2012

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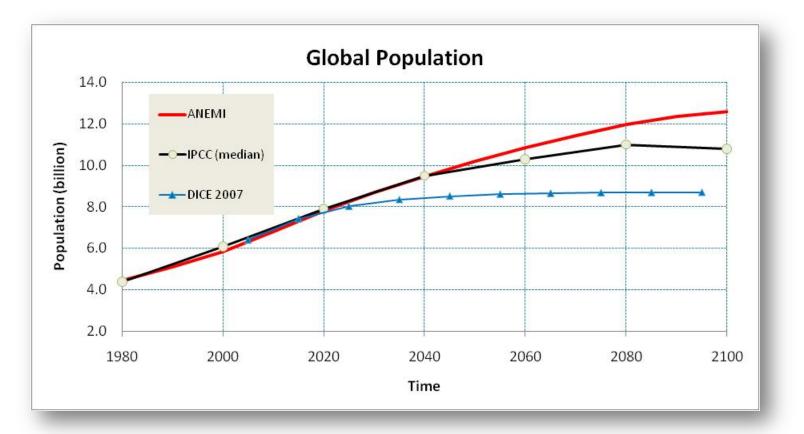


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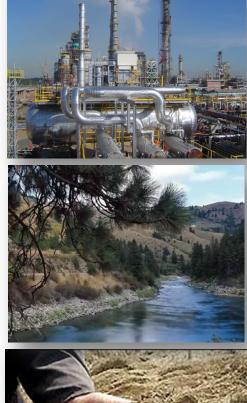


- Policy communication process
 - Set of interviews
 - Identification of policy questions by the research team
 - Identification of scenarios (the second project workshop)
- Initial set of scenarios
 - Carbon pricing
 - Economic growth rate
 - Water pricing
 - North American water stress
 - Irrigation
 - Energy subsidies and pricing
 - Land use change

Final choice

- Carbon tax
- Increased water use
- Food production increase





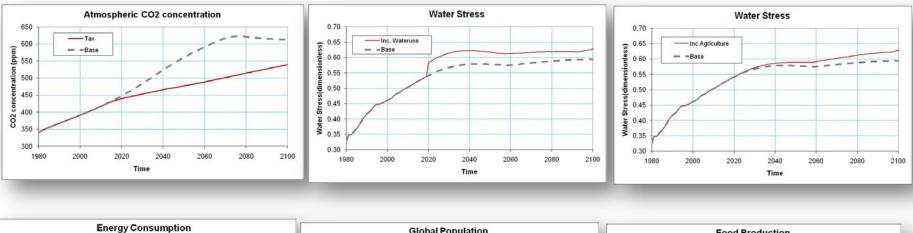


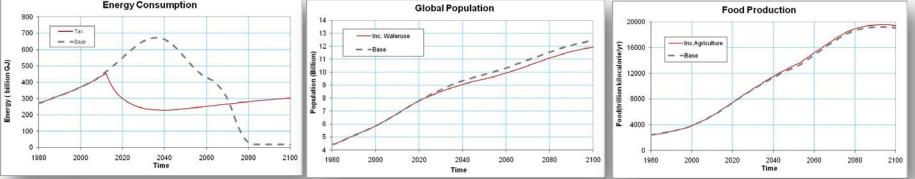


Carbon tax

Increase in water use

Increase in food production







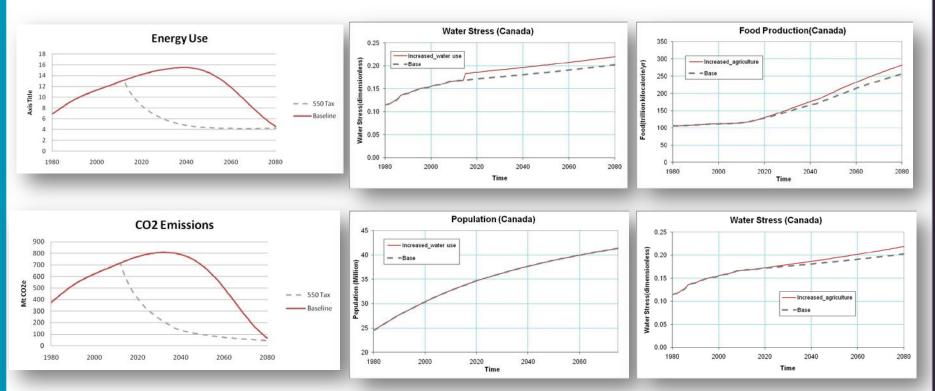




Carbon tax

Increase in water use

Increase in food production





15 CONCLUSIONS

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• Future work

- Model sensitivities
- New scenarios
- Great Lakes regional model
- Arctic regional model
- Resources

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- \rightarrow research \rightarrow publications
- \rightarrow research \rightarrow FIDS \rightarrow research \rightarrow project name

