

Insert Photo of Presenting Author

Application of the WEAP model for the assessment of water allocation practices: Advancing water management strategies in the Keritis river basin

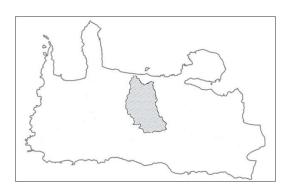
Ioulia Koroptsenko (1), Emmanouil A. Varouchakis (2), George P Karatzas (3)

- 1. School of Chemical and Environmental Engineering, Technical University of Crete, Greece
- 2. School of Mineral Resources Engineering, Technical University of Crete, Greece
- 3. School of Chemical and Environmental Engineering, Technical University of Crete, Greece

## 1. Problem Statement and Research Goals

### Background / Problem

- Significant groundwater overexploitation in Agia
- Excessive irrigation water withdrawals



#### Research Initiative

• Development of a decision-oriented water management model tailored to the Keritis River basin

### **Study Goals**

• Innovate water management strategies, guided by principles of adaptive decision-making.

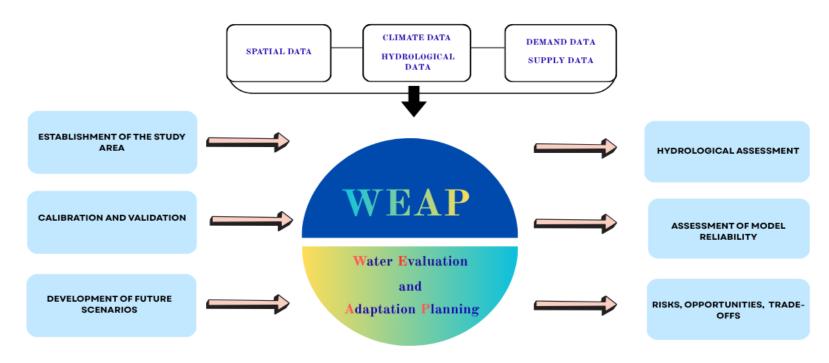
To what extent are existing water distribution networks adequate, effective, and resilient enough to meet current demands and adapt to emerging future challenges?

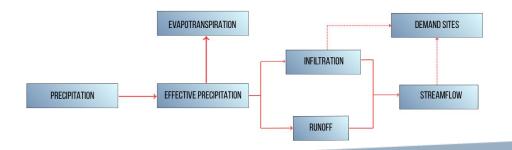
# 2. Outline

Model Framework Water Distribution Network **Simulation Results** Conclusions

## 3. WEAP MODELING FRAMEWORK

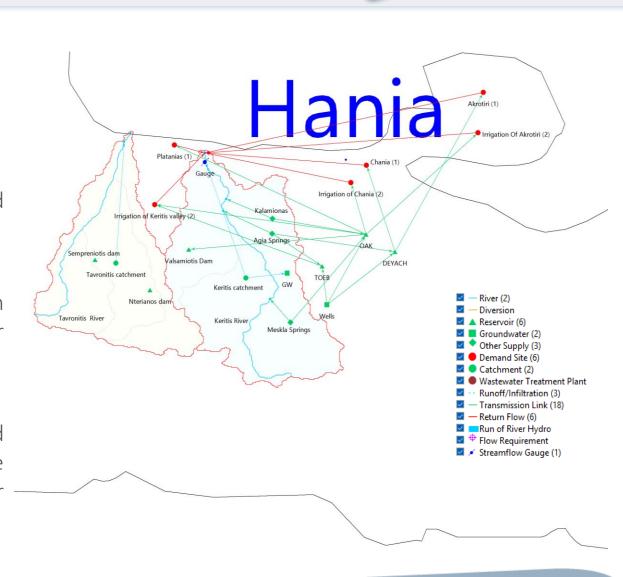
#### **MODELING FRAMEWORK**

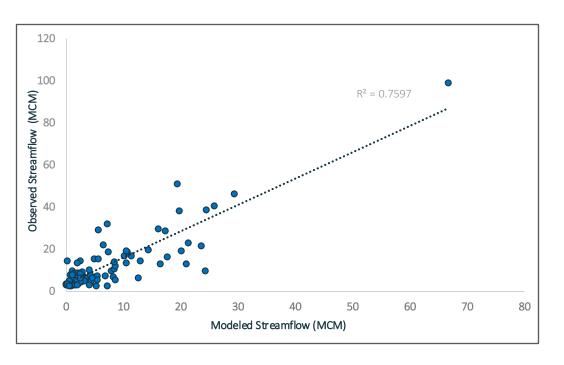




Fundamental Concept: Mass balance equation

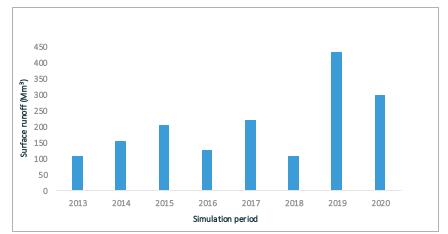
- Node-based water allocation network
- Priority-based allocation approach
- DEYACH: Urban water supply and wastewater services
- TOEB Local Land Reclamation Organization: Irrigation water for agriculture
- OAK: Crete water authority, island water manager, hydraulic infrastructure operator, urban and irrigational water supplier





Performance metrics	Valu e	Performance rating
R <sup>2</sup>	0.74	Satisfactory
RSR	0.65	Satisfactory
NSE	0.57	Satisfactory
PBIAS	41%	Unsatisfactory

- The network operates at optimal efficiency to enable effective water allocation.
- No unmet demand was recorded throughout the entire simulation period



## 6. Conclusions

- The study aimed to design and evaluate a simulation model capable of representing a distribution network in a simple, efficient, and user-friendly way.
- Results confirmed that the model performs reliably, accurately reflects real network conditions, and aligns with findings from existing studies and stakeholder feedback.
- Validation confirmed robustness and alignment with real data.
- Stakeholder insights supported model applicability.
- The study contributes a flexible, accessible framework for analyzing and improving distribution networks.

#### Future work will focus on the:

- Optimization of the network performance, test of alternative configurations, and integration of new infrastructure solutions to further improve efficiency.
- Incorporation of variable demand factors—such as non-permanent populations and seasonal consumption (e.g., swimming pools, summer resorts).

# Thank you!

Insert Photo of Presenting Author

George P Karatzas gkaratzas@tuc.gr

This work was supported by OurMED PRIMA Program project funded by the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation under grant agreement No. 2222. Sponsors