

Water-energy-environment nexus under different urbanization patterns: a sensitivity-based framework for identifying key feedbacks

Ye Zhao^{a,c} Xiang Zhang^{a,c*} Jing Xu^{a,c**} Joseph S. Smith^b Jun Xia^{a,c} Haifeng Jia^d

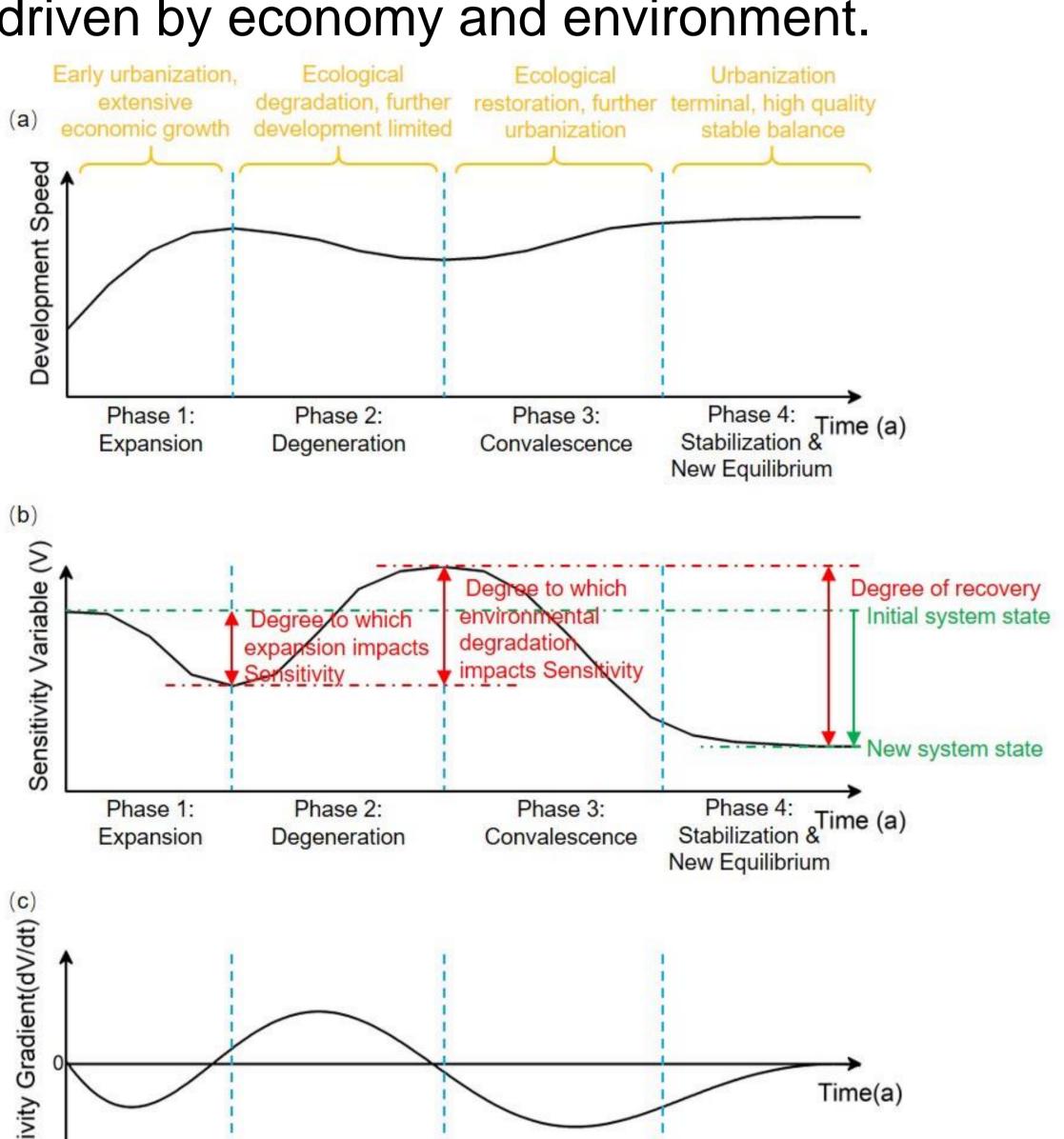
- a. State Key Lab of Water Resources and Hydropower Engineering Science, Wuhan University, 430072, Wuhan, China
- b. Department of Food, Agriculture and Biological Engineering, The Ohio State University, 590 Woody Hayes Drive, Columbus, OH, 43210, USA
- c. Hubei Key Lab of Water System Science for Sponge City Construction, Wuhan University, 430072, Wuhan, China
- d. School of Environment, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China

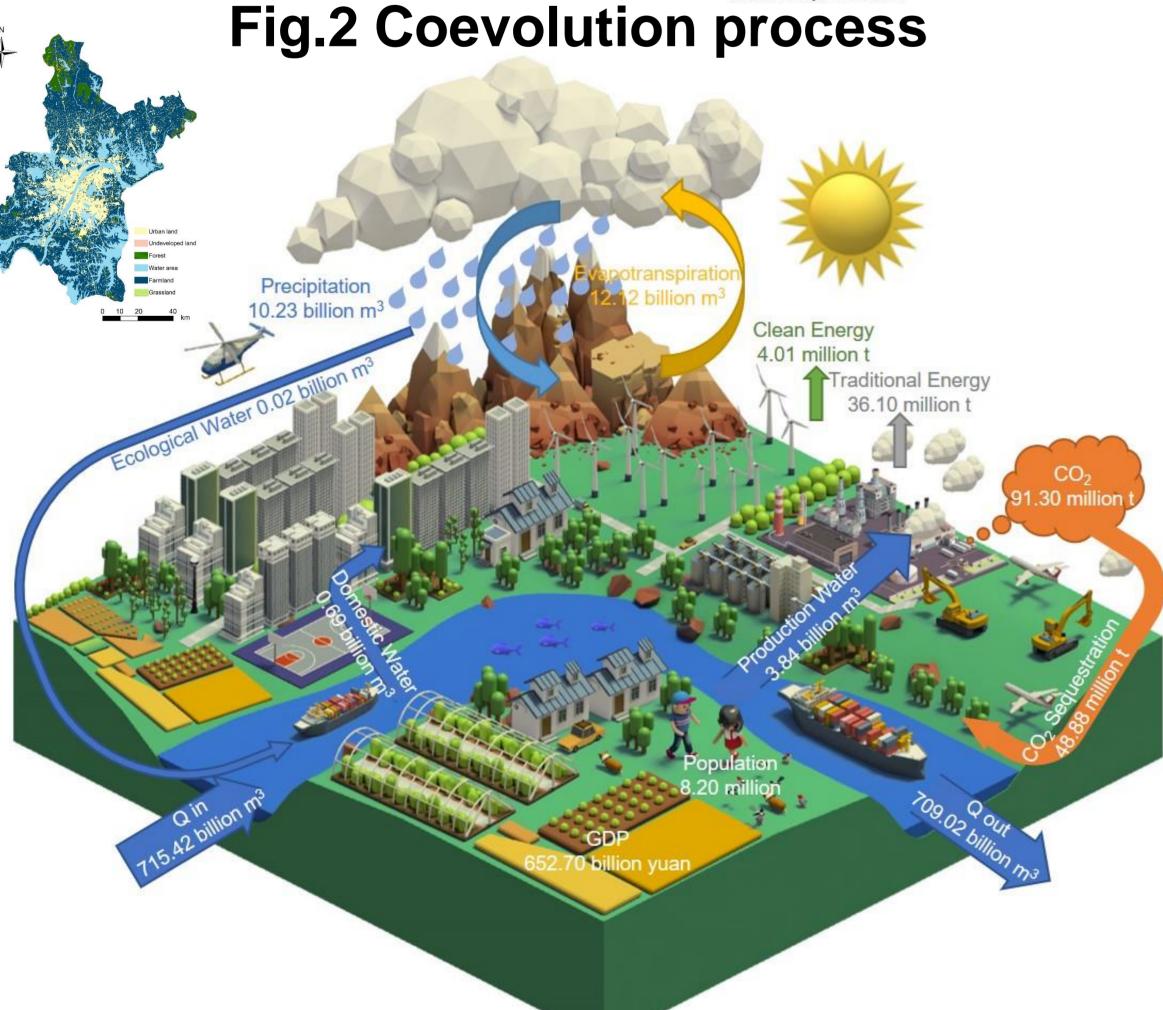
Backgrounds

In the context of urbanization, water, energy, and environment (W-E-E) systems are increasingly connected thus can be profiled as a W-E-E nexus.

Methodology

This paper proposes a sensitivity-based framework consisting of four components. Community sensitivity serves as the missing link, tying together two feedback loops driven by economy and environment.





Phase 3:

New Equilibrium

Phase 2:

Fig.3 The 2.5D map of Wuhan

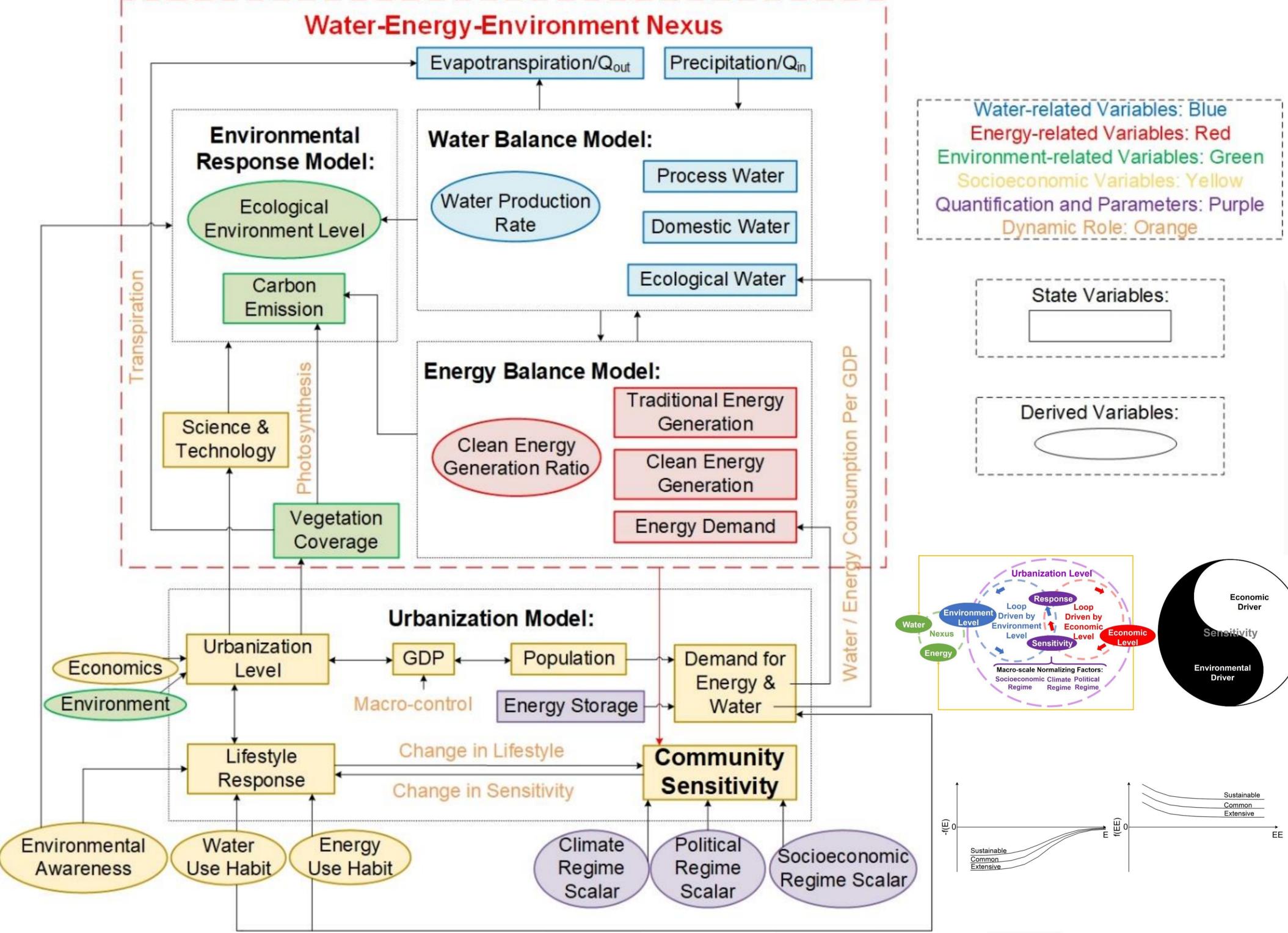


Fig.1 Sketch of complex interconnections of W-E-E nexus.

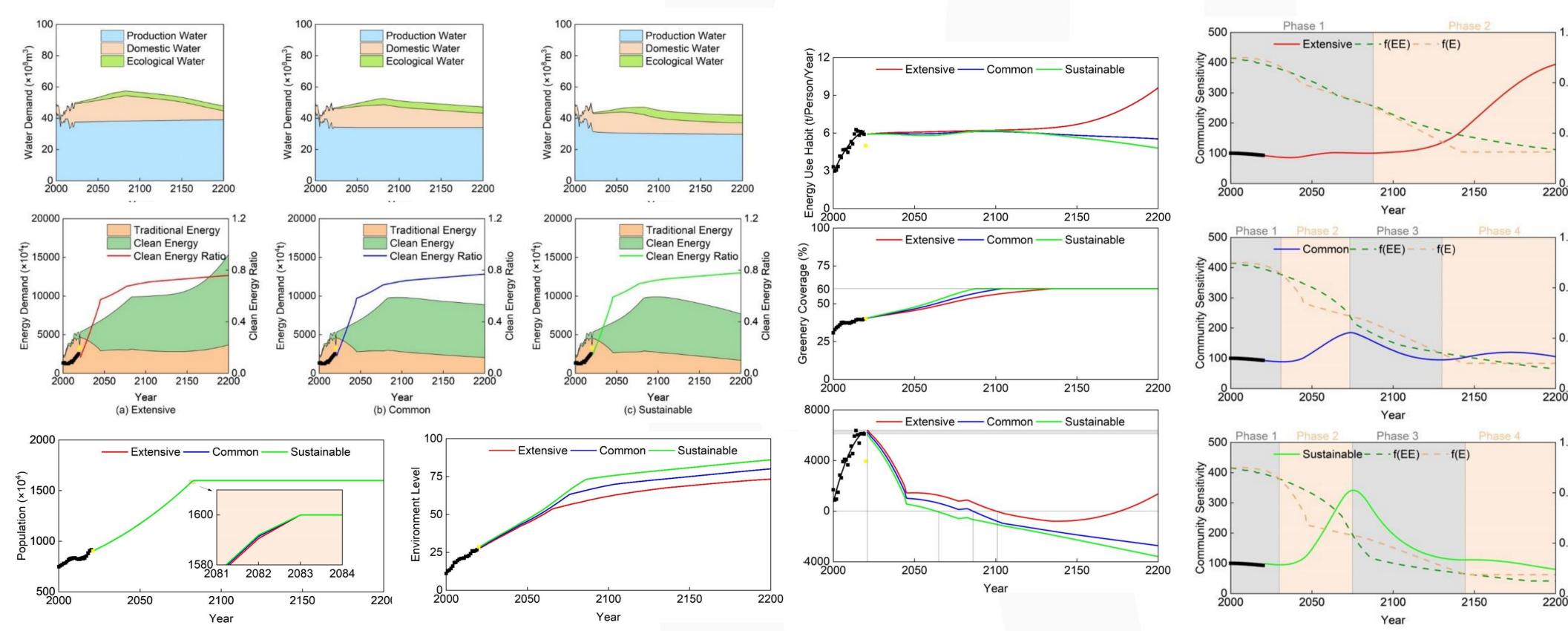


Fig.4 Simulated results

Results

- The coevolution process is divided into four cyclic stages.
- Development patterns exert a salient effect on community sensitivity.
- Only under sustainable development, can Wuhan anticipate achieving the goal of carbon neutrality by the 2060s.

Conclusions

- The proposed framework is competent in modeling the W-E-E nexus.
- The peaks of different variables occur at different times.
- Possible signals from the system should be anticipated and given high priority.