DEVELOPING MULTIPURPOSE INFRASTRUCTURE FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE

from Practice to Principles

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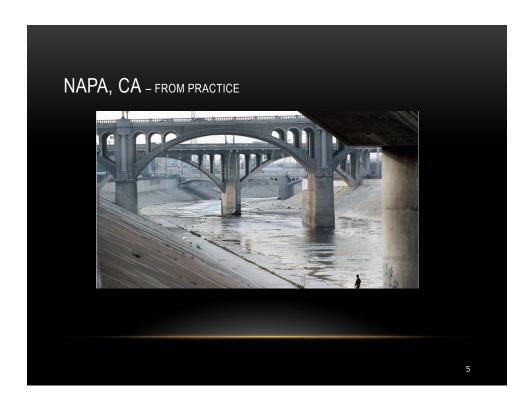
In a world of zero transaction cost, land use value would maximize instantaneousely

Ronald Coase 1960



NAPA, CA - FROM PRACTICE...

- · Records dating from 1862 describe twenty-seven significant flooding events.
- A large flood in February 1986 revived public interest in finding a remedy.
- A traditional plan to widen the river channel proposed by the United States Army Corps of Engineers was presented in 1995 and roundly rejected.
- In 2005, the Napa river overflowed and flooded the entire downtown area and thousands of acres all over Napa County
- More than 4,000 residents were evacuated and 1,000 homes were flooded or destroyed.
- The 2005 flood was the 23rd most serious flood of the Napa River on record since 1865.



NAPA, CA - FROM PRACTICE...

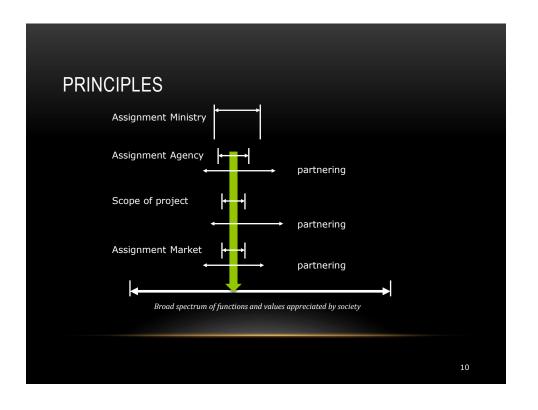
- · A group of special interests called Friends of the River formed.
- From January 1996 until May 1997, this coalition representing business, agricultural and environmental concerns met and achieved a consensus on a "living river" plan.
- Voters in the County of Napa narrowly approved an increase of .5 percent of the sales tax in a March 1998 election to fund the Napa River Flood Project

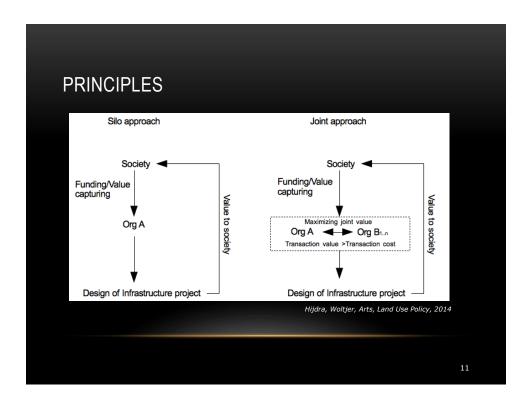


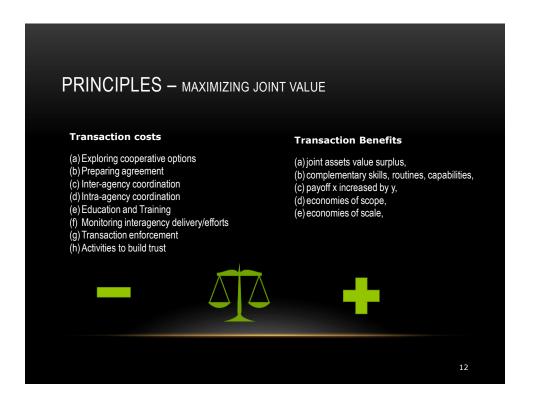
NAPA, CA - FROM PRACTICE...

- In the downstream project area, dikes have been removed and tidal marshlands have been restored; bridges have been replaced to remove obstacles to water flow;
- riverbank terracing has been done to provide more room for large volumes of water;
- a dry bypass channel will be excavated to create a shortcut for fast moving floodwaters to pass through the Oxbow area
- The riverfront has been redeveloped
- The city has attracted more than 1 billion us\$ in investments, mostly in tourist sector.

PRINCIPLES An organization develops a product and delivers it to the public. This model has three distinct elements: (1) the organization, (2) the development of a product, and (3) capturing or claiming the value of this product.







PRINCIPLES - DESIGN OF INFRASTRUCTURE

Value relates to;

(a) Functional effectiveness of the design

(b) Spectrum of functions included

(c) Esteem value: design aesthetics

(d) Esteem value: symbolic value

(e) Value in time: life cycle cost optimization

(f) Value in time: build-inflexibility(preparing for uncertainties)

(g) Value in time: adaptive, step by step, approach

PRINCIPLES - MAXIMIZATION JOINT VALUE

3 conditions must be met:



Positive balance

>BATNA (Best Alternative To Negotiated Agreement)

Value capturing ability -

- (a) Reduced cost/risk
- (b) cost/risk sharing
- (c) Increased return flows (d) Additional return flows
- (e) Strategic benefits (reputation,skills,knowledge,a ccess to new opportunities)

FINDINGS

- Besides the NAPA case a variety of cases has been studied. Miami river,
 New Orleans Inner harbor navigation canal, Zuidwillemsvaart, Beatrixlocks, lock Eefde
- From a rational economic perspective significant transaction cost can be allowed, the value of partnering will often outweigh these costs
- From an institutional perspective transaction costs can be problematic and have to be limited. This is obstructing value-deals.
- Deploying tools or applying methods to limit transaction cost can be very helpful to get the process going (Coase)
- Trading houses showed to be such a helpful method
- · Value creation in the design can help to stimulate the process
- Value capturing requires special attention as it is key in creating value.

