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Trading-off ecosystem services with engineered and economic benefits to inform investment decisions

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Some water management challenges

• Water-Energy-Food security – depends on water resources



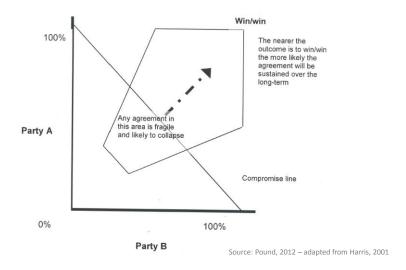






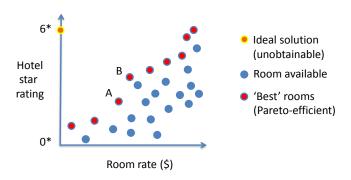
- Top-down planning is no longer acceptable
 - Negative impacts, e.g. environmental degradation and increased vulnerability of the poorest people through ignoring complex reality
- Compromises necessary, win-win opportunities ideal
 - Multiple conflicting stakeholders & objectives

From compromise to win-win

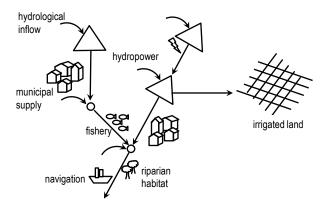


The premise of our approach

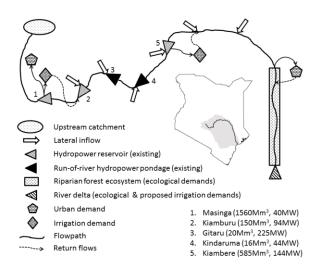
- Win-Win most likely at limits of efficient use
 "Pareto-optimal"/ "Pareto efficient" trade-offs
- Trade-offs are compromises, common in life



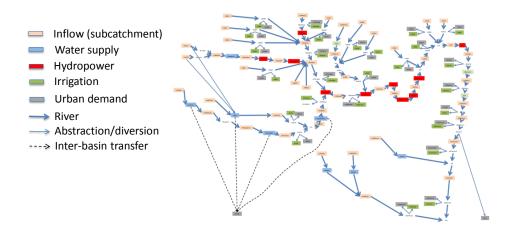
Modelling with stakeholders



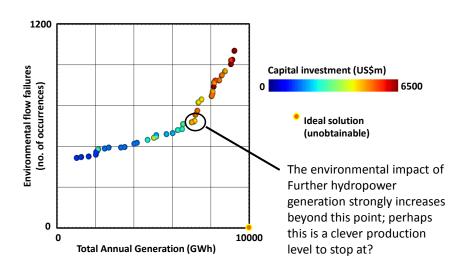
Initial model schematic



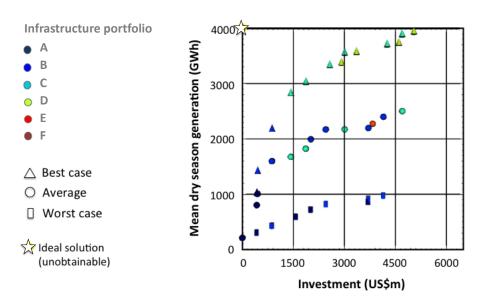
Stakeholder informed model schematic



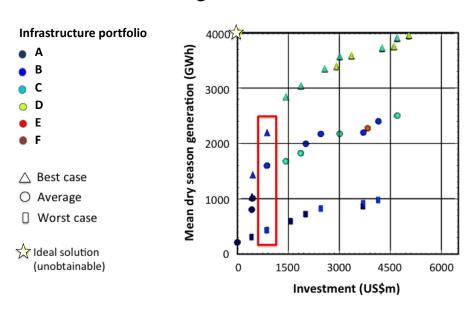
Each point represents the performance of a set of proposed dams and their associated operating rules



Climate change robust investments



Climate change robust investments



Conclusions

- Trade-off analysis is a new and pragmatic approach for evaluating trade-offs between ecology and other economic and engineering benefits
- It shows particular promise for understanding the implications of new investments in complex hydro-ecological-economic systems under climate change
- · Aids negotiation, decision-making



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For more detail, Google Search:

"Hurford Harou Kenya"

"Hurford Harou Brazil"

"Myanmar system-scale hydropower"

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