



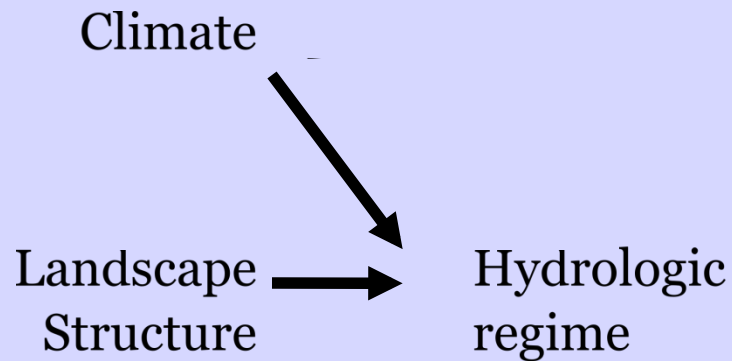
Water, Earth and Biota in the Anthropocene

A Research Agenda for Systems in Transition

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Predictions under Change

View so far:



Climate and the landscape combine to determine the hydrologic regime



Coupling processes across scales

Fast dynamics: e.g. soil moisture

$$\frac{d}{dt}\Theta = f(\Theta, \textit{Vegetation}, \textit{Soils}, \dots)$$



Slow dynamics: e.g. vegetation

$$\frac{d}{dt}\textit{Vegetation} = f(\Theta, \textit{Vegetation}, \textit{Soils}, \dots)$$



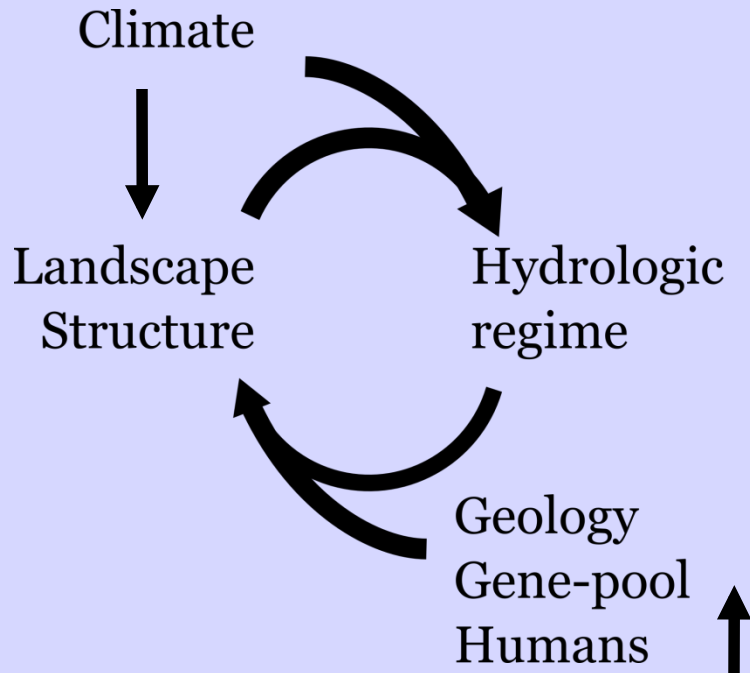
Very slow dynamics: e.g. soil properties

$$\frac{d}{dt}\textit{Soils} = f(\Theta, \textit{Vegetation}, \textit{Soils}, \dots)$$



Predictions under Change

Richer view:



Landscape structures have a history

Structures that control hydrology have

co-evolved within the context of the landscape



Newtonian and Darwinian approaches: need a synthesis

“Newtonian”

Study the individual mechanisms

Search for universal laws

Goal is prediction

Initial and boundary conditions
determine solution

Focus on ideal systems

“Darwinian”

Study the behavior that
emerge from interactions

Search for weak trends
across populations

Goal is insight/explanation

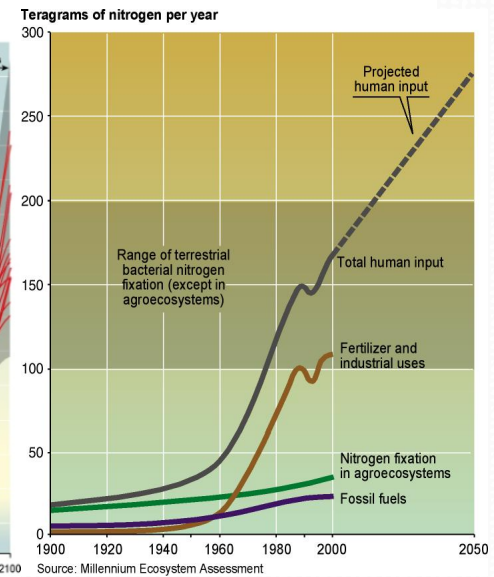
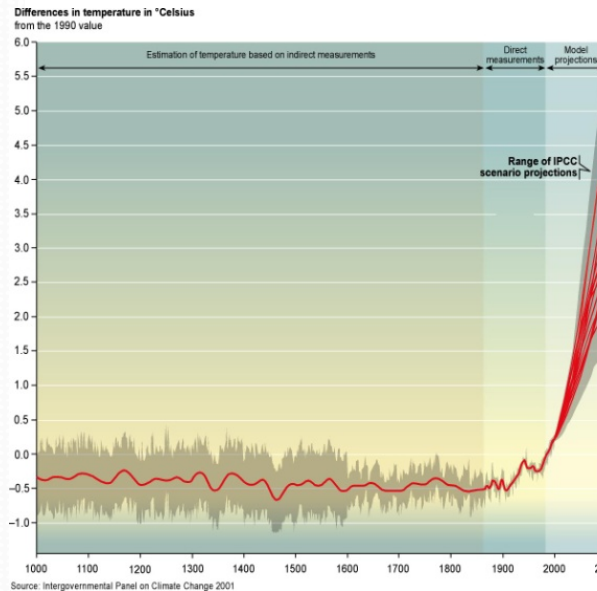
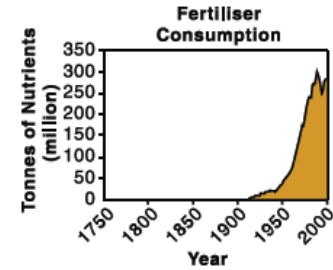
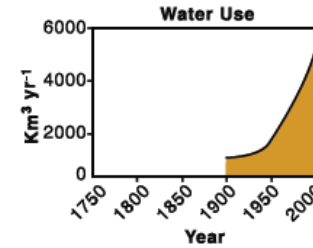
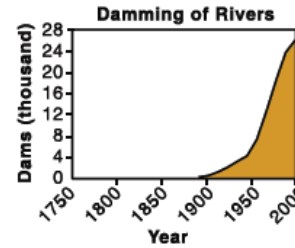
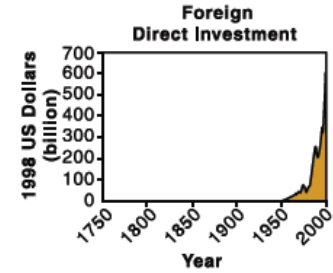
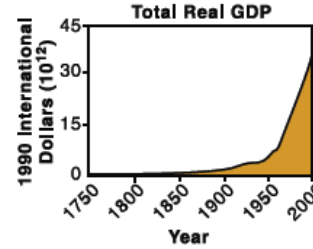
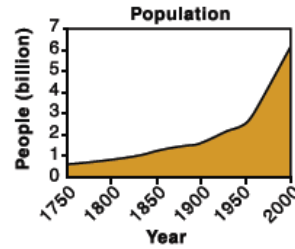
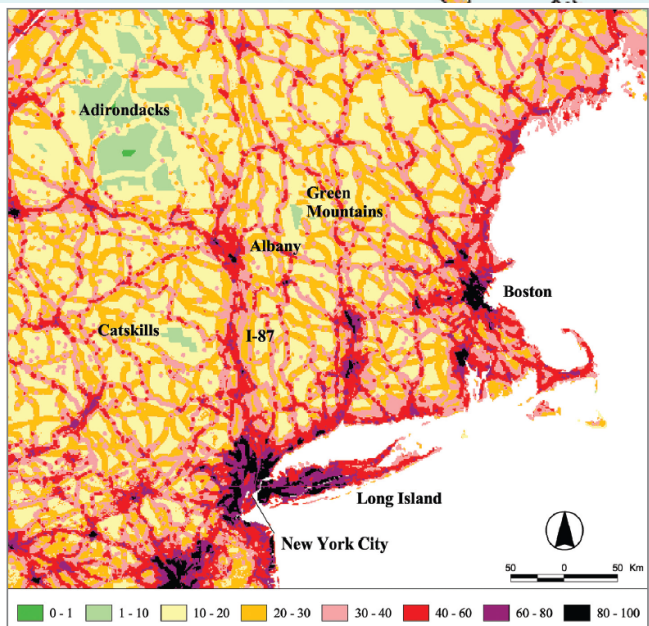
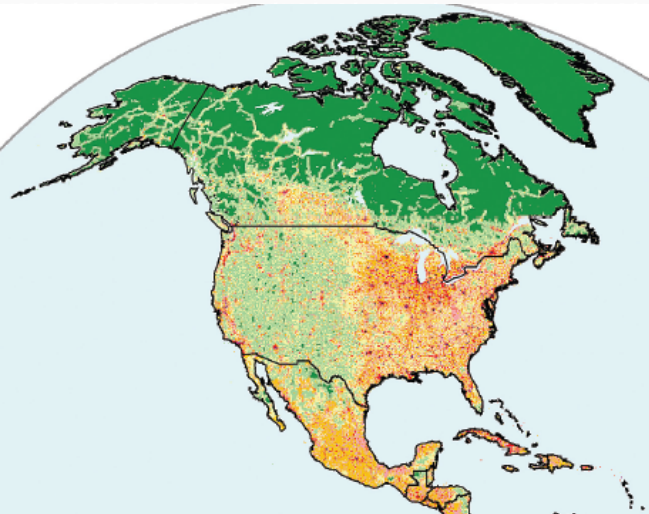
System arises from historical
contingent factors

Focus on real systems



Welcome to the Anthropocene

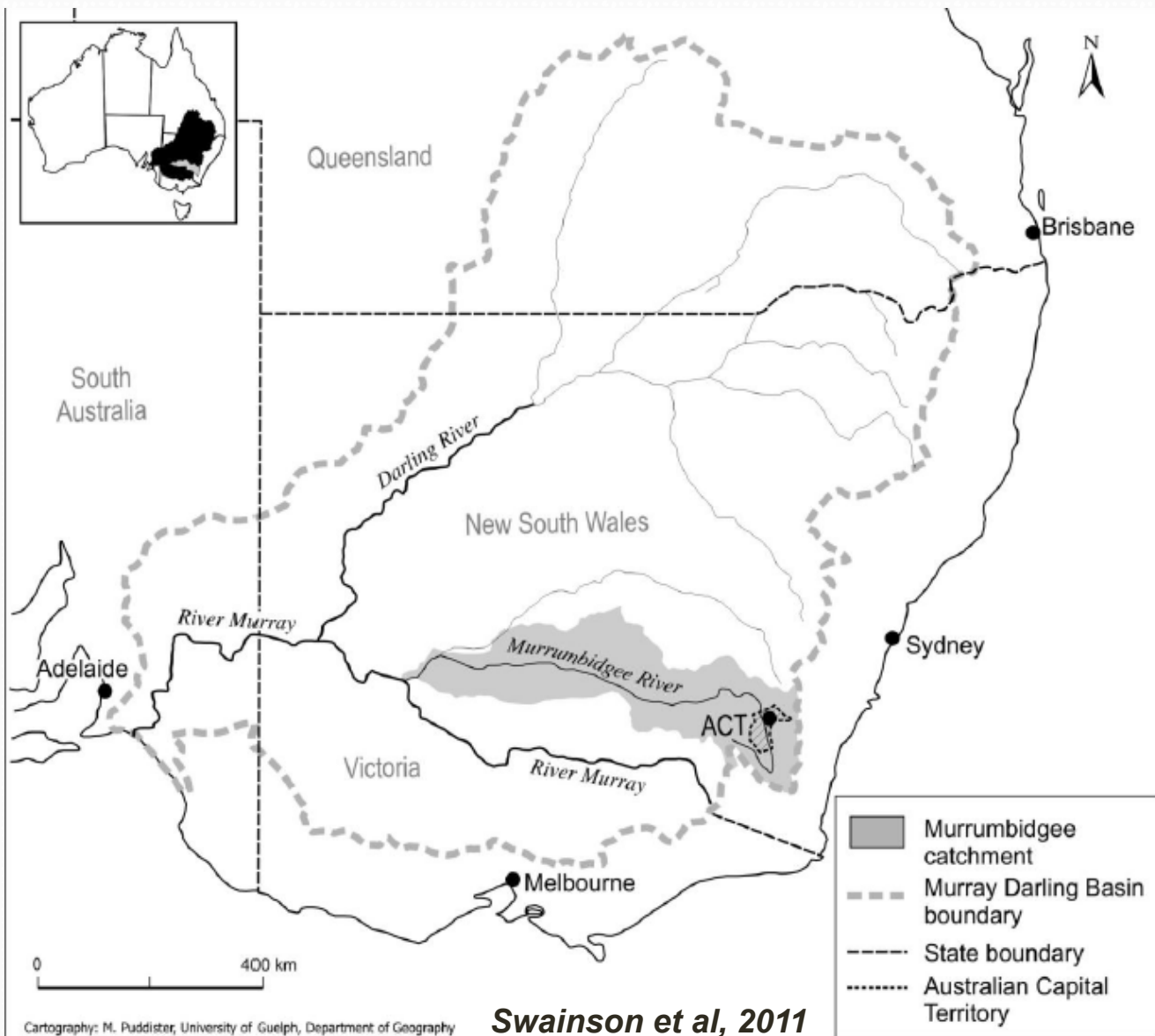
Humans have changed the way the world works. Now they have to change the way they think about it, too



Predictions Under Change

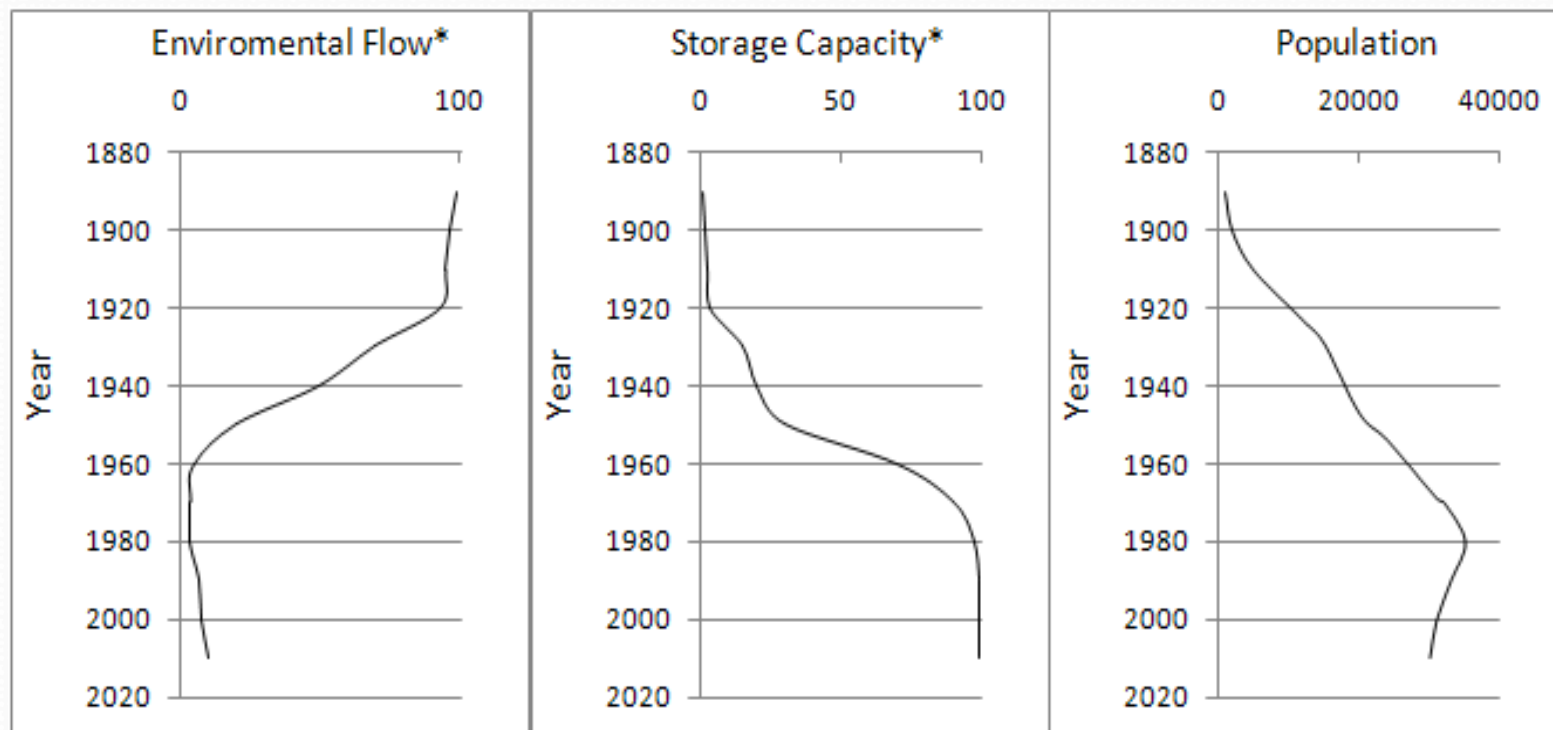
Figure 4. The "human footprint" in the northeastern United States.

Murrumbidgee within the Murray – Darling Basin



- 7.5% of the Murray Darling Basin, draining an area of 84,000Km².
- Murrumbidgee catchment is home to about 545,000 people.
- River supplies water to Riverina agricultural region, considered as South East Australia's 'food-bowl'.
 - Agricultural production in the catchment is worth over AUD \$1.9 billion per annum.

CONCEPTUAL REPRESENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL FLOWS AND RELATED INDICATORS



- * Environment flow as % of river flow
- ** man made Storage Capacity (as a %) comprising dams and weirs
- Population in Murrumbidgee Irrigation Area



50% of Australian rice



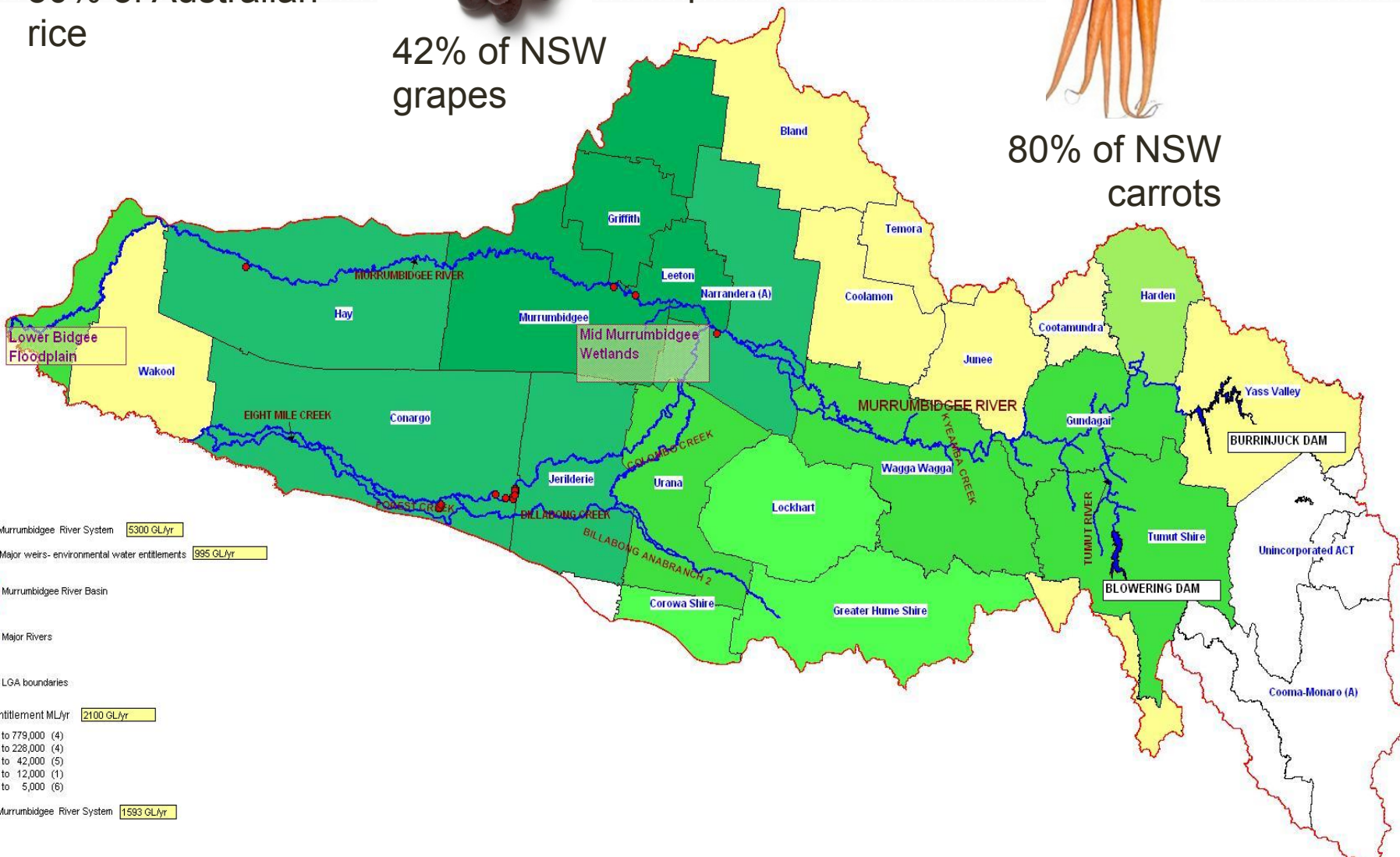
42% of NSW grapes



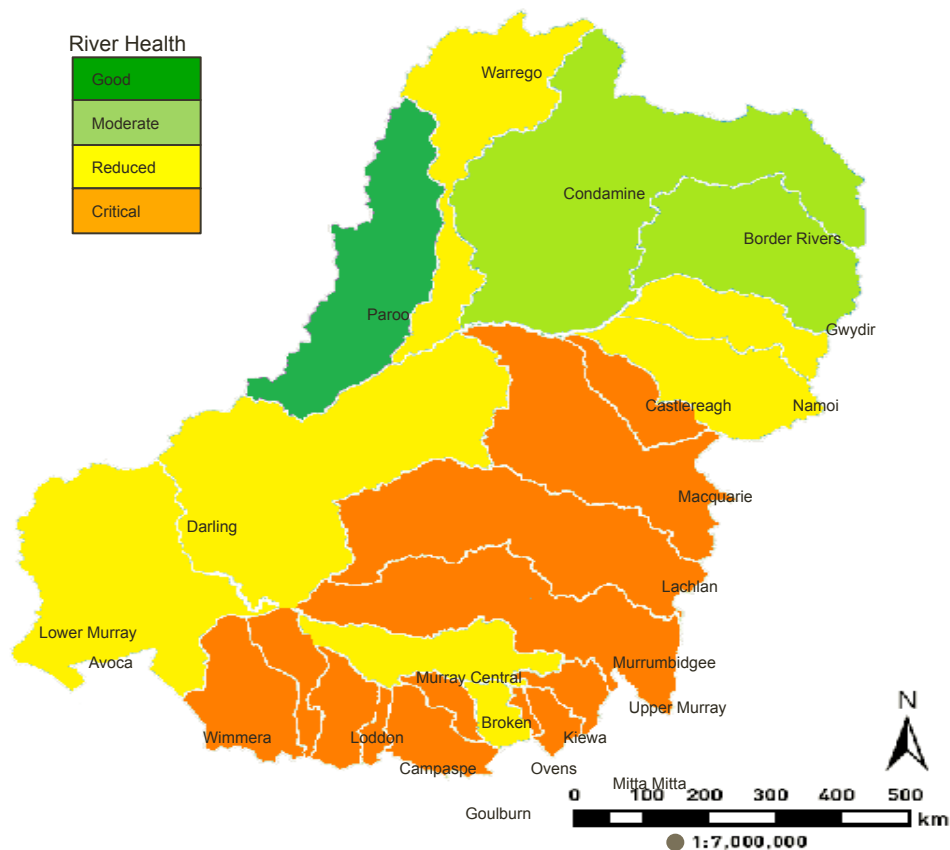
90% of NSW potatoes



80% of NSW carrots



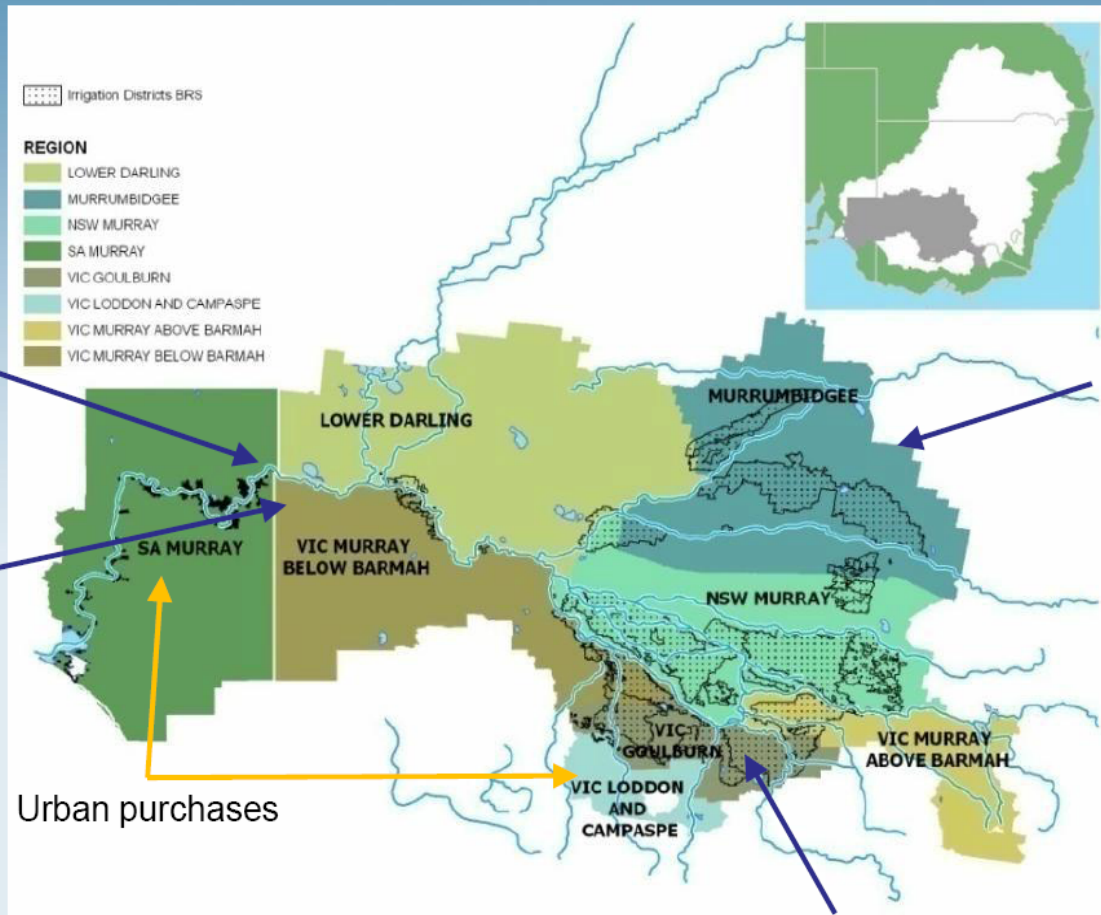
River Health



A crystal ball

- Increased productivity is a given with more produced per drop (\$ farm output /ML).
- New assets in the valley with primary purpose of efficiently supplying to environmental customer
- Water trading becoming more efficient and sensitive to climate trends, better than stock traders in Wall Street
- Less number of farmers, only most water efficient surviving with the rest selling out their water rights
- Some communities/townships disappearing from the map.

Water Trading



Horticulturalists purchased allocations in low allocation seasons

New private horticultural developments purchased entitlements, but public districts sold entitlement

Urban purchases

Dairy and mixed farming bought and sold water, with net entitlement sales to downstream users

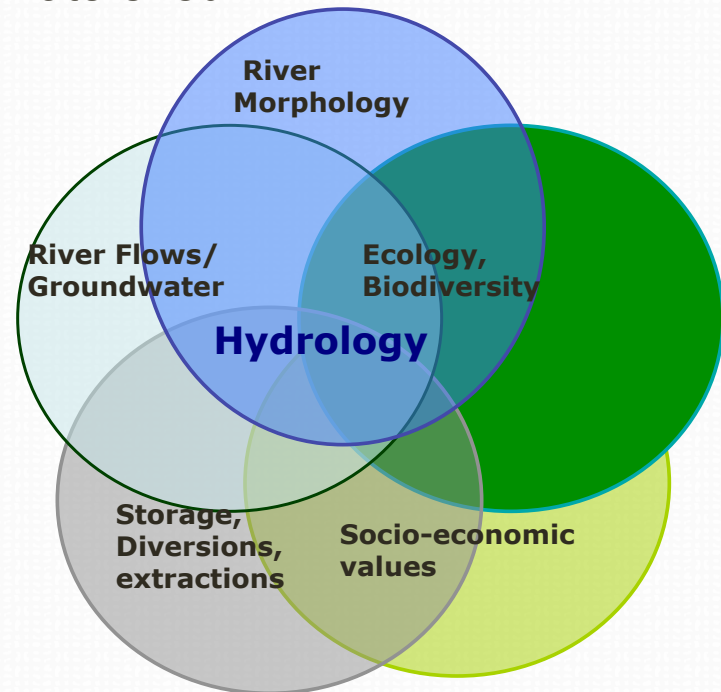
Rice growers sold annual allocations

Source: National Water Commission

Socio-Hydrology Research Alliance to Investigate Future Assets Strategy for Murrumbidgee Basin

- Increase the understanding of where the water may move to in the catchment – identify location for new and redundant assets
- Understand the cost of delivery of water within the Basin
- Improved understanding of the value of water within the local communities
- Investigate the development of new assets to deliver water to the environmental customers
 - water efficiency measures
 - New water storages

Understand inter-dependence of hydrology to other elements in the watershed



Hydro-meteorological processes, Climate Change

Predictions under Change

Natural systems don't exist, they evolve

HUMANS AS DRIVERS
OF GLOBAL WATER
CYCLE CHANGE

END OF STATIONARITY
END OF LINEARITY
START OF COMPLEXITY

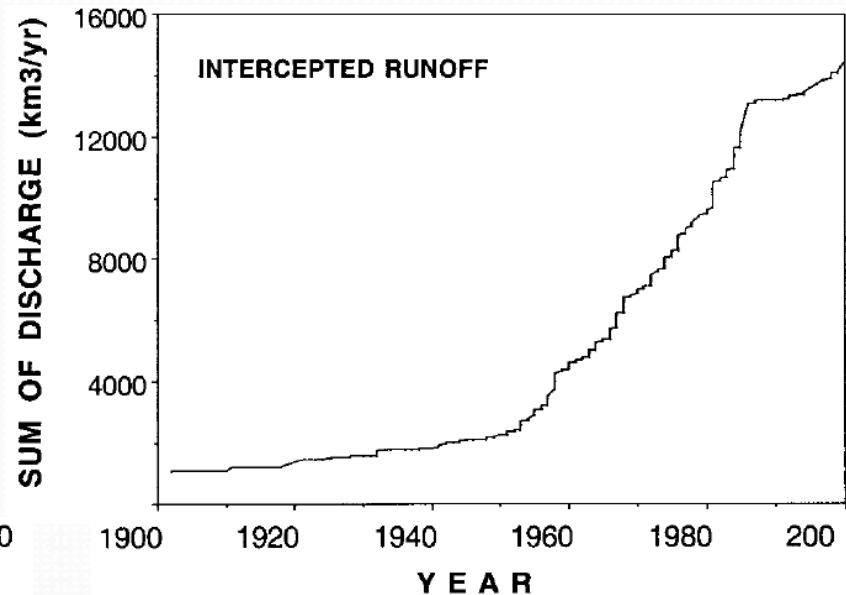
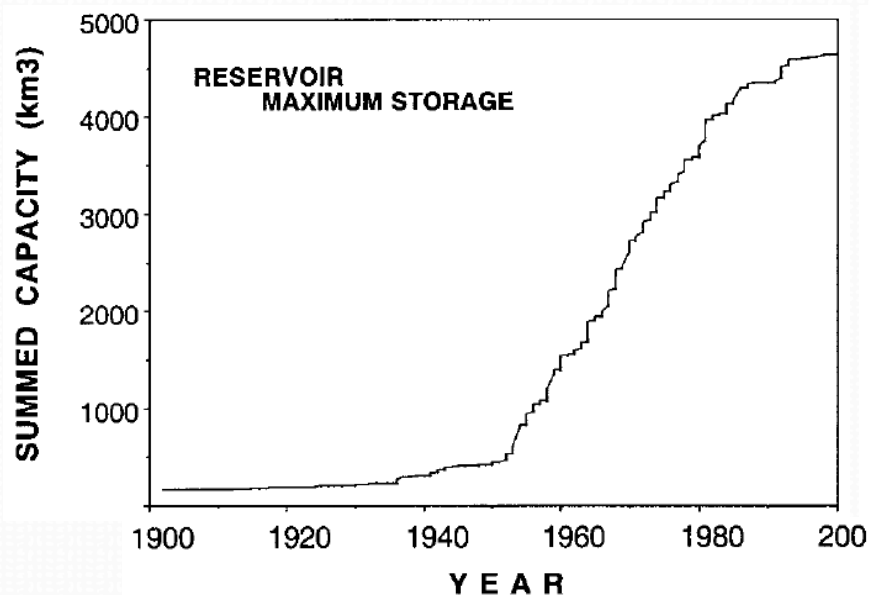
HYDROLOGY
OF AN EVOLVING
LANDSCAPE



Focus on understanding,
predictability, sustainability

What must we do to face the new prediction challenges?

- Non-stationarity: Embrace the time arrow



What must we do to face the new prediction challenges?

- Non-stationarity: Embrace the time arrow
- Inter-connectedness: Hydrology is not just about water!

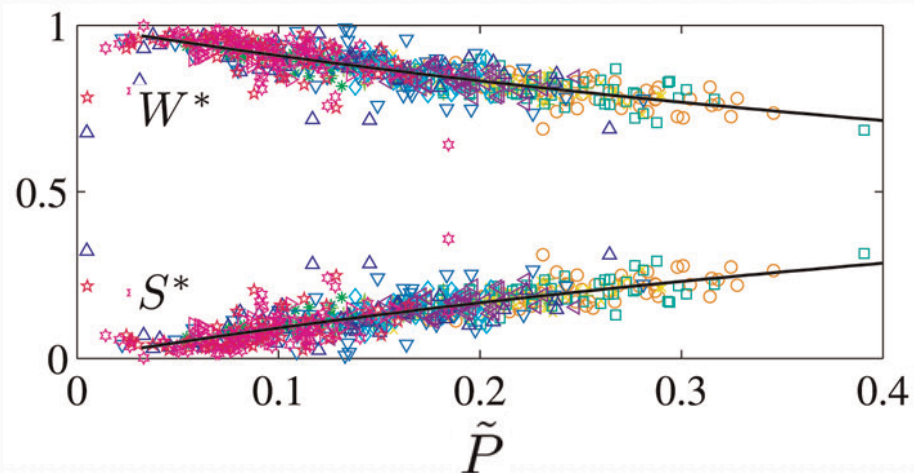


Dying black box, Gol Gol Swamp Photo: Paul Lloyd

Many serious problems with a hydrologic component are also ecologic, geomorphic, economic, (etc, etc...), problems

What must we do to face the new prediction challenges?

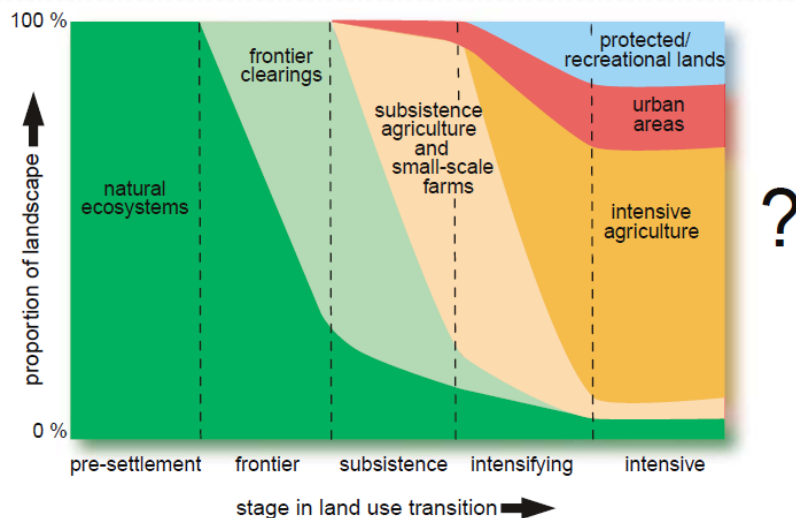
- Non-stationarity: Embrace the time arrow
- Inter-connectedness: Hydrology is not just about water!
- Newtonian-Darwinian synthesis: Connect the individual to the population



Relate behavior of particular systems to other systems with similar history or conditions

What must we do to face the new prediction challenges?

- Non-stationarity: Embrace the time arrow
- Inter-connectedness: Hydrology is not just about water!
- Newtonian-Darwinian synthesis: Connect the individual to the population
- Socio-hydrology: a new science of people and water



Human activities are part of the landscape, and human choices are conditioned on environmental change

Foley et al 2005 Science

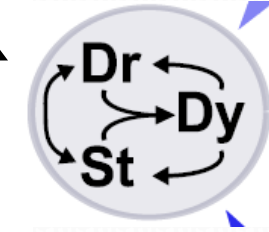
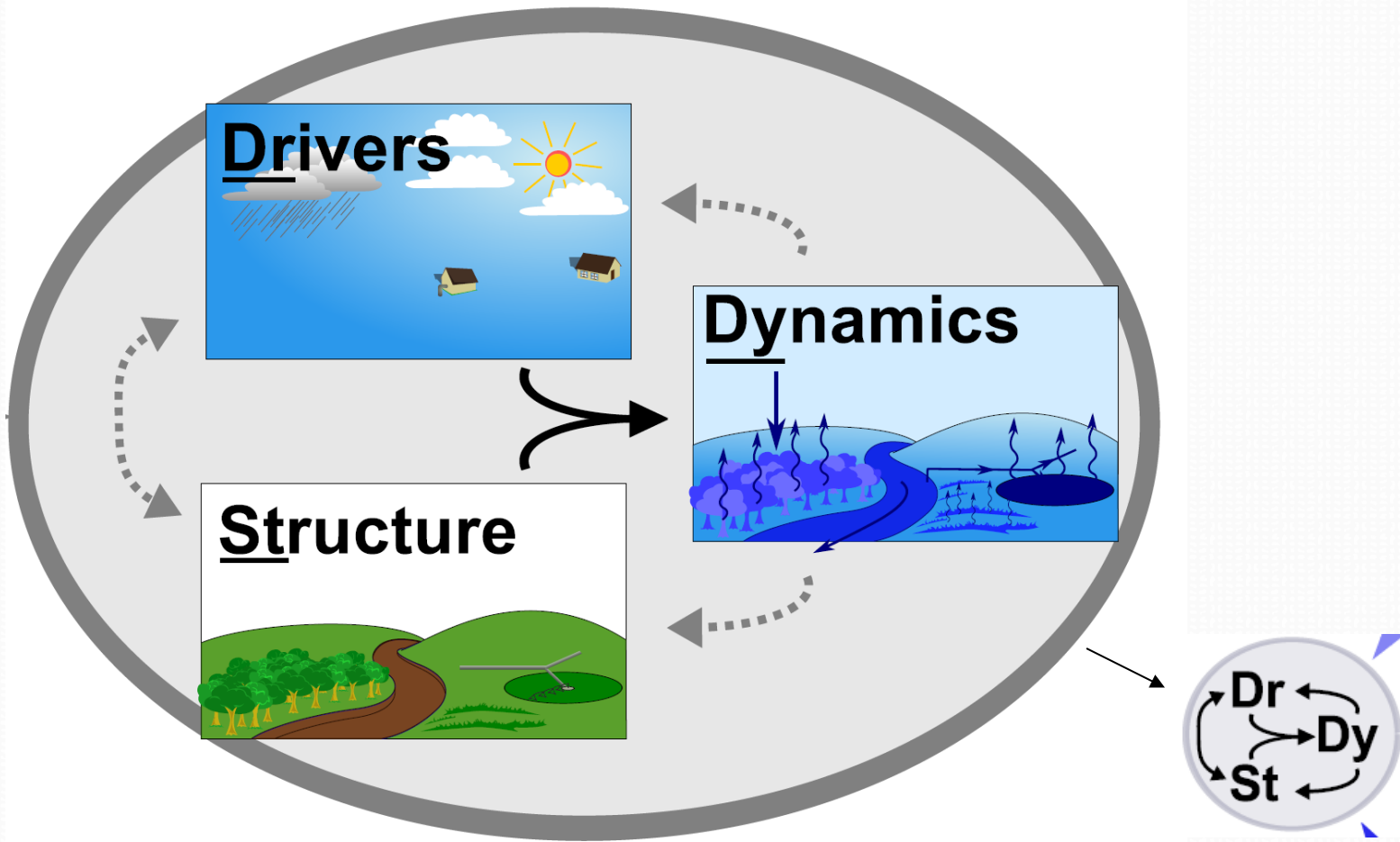
- Growth of understanding
- about the hydrology of landscapes



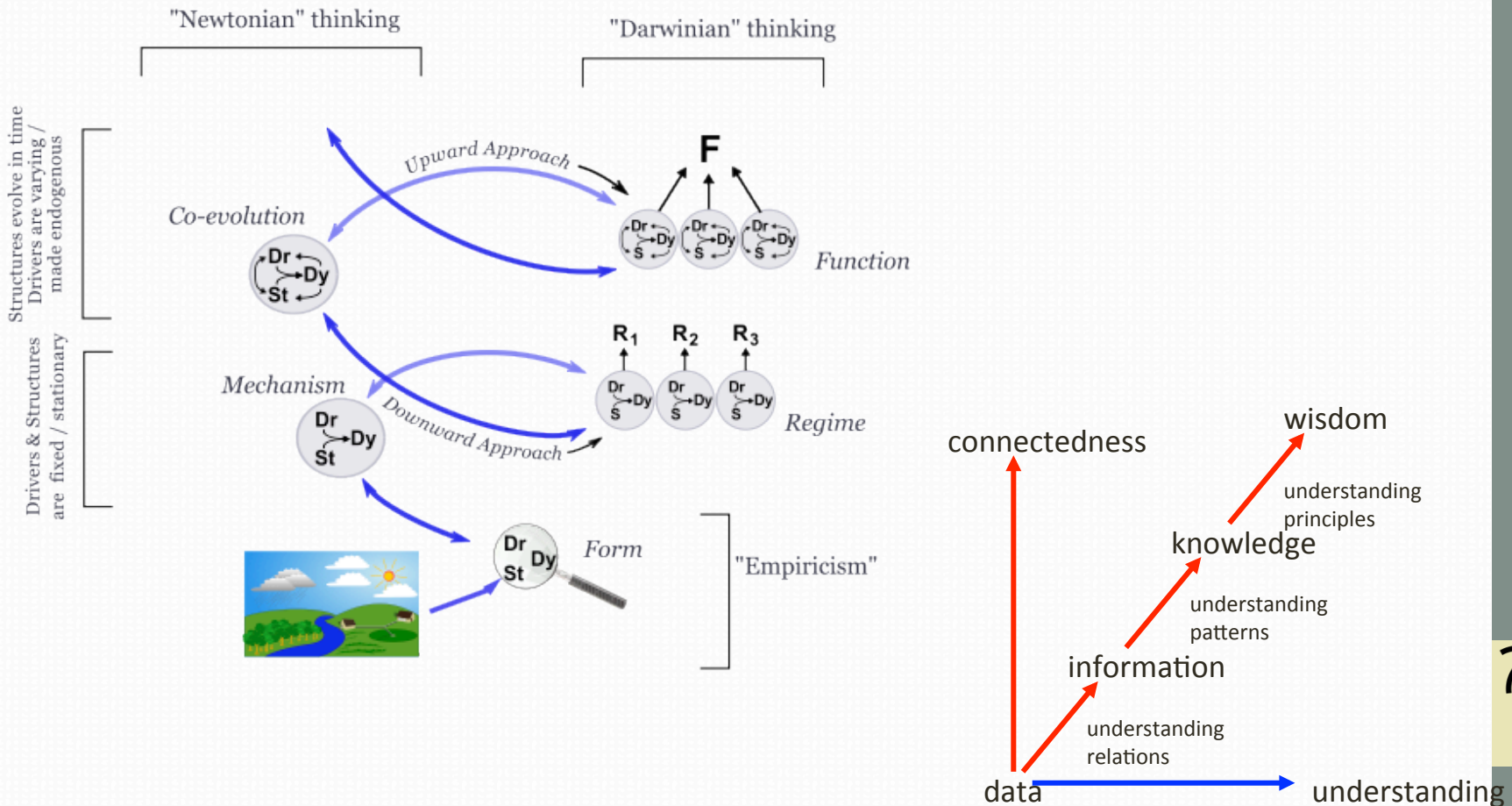
It is a conceptual model of the *science*, NOT of the *system*

Ciaran Harman

Drivers + Structure + Dynamics



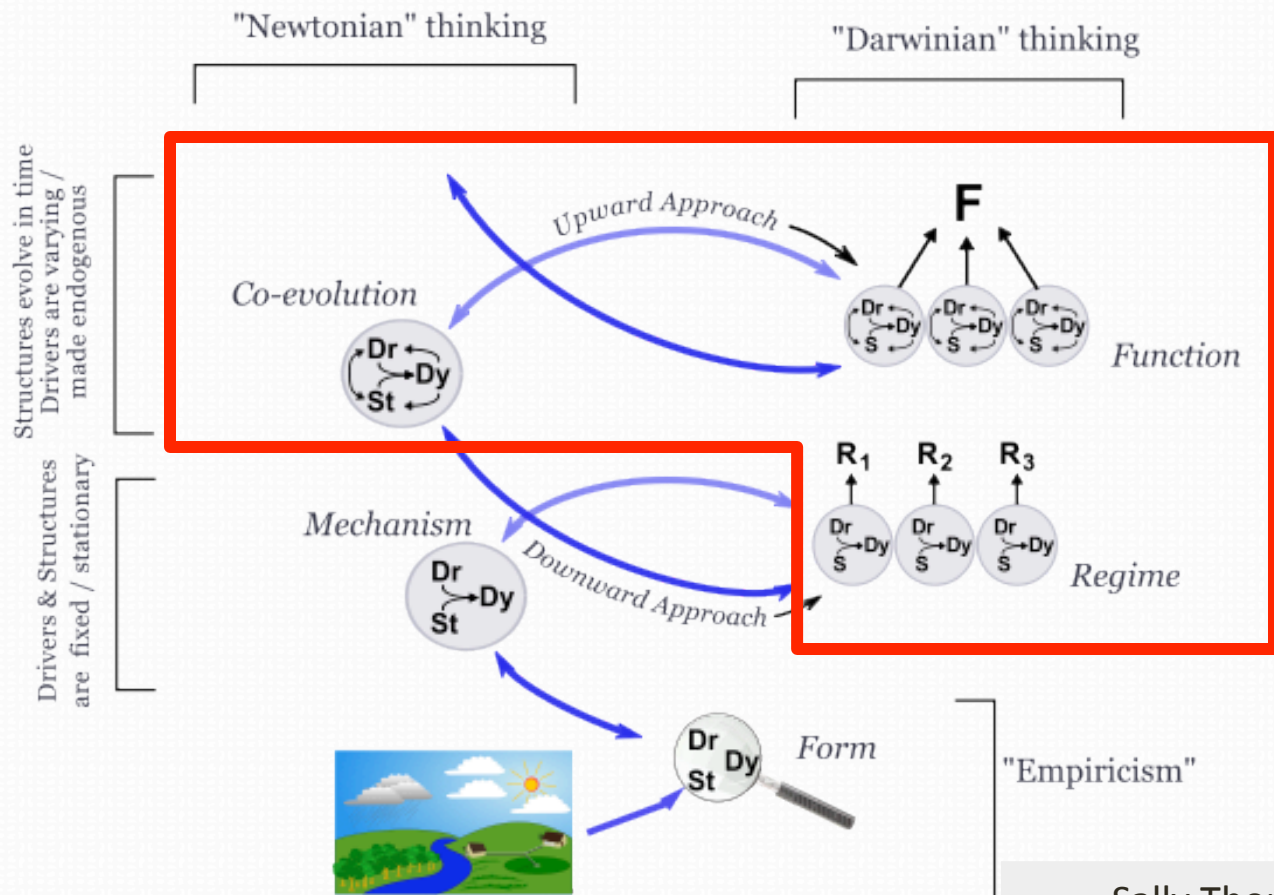
Five types of science questions: PI Science along Hydrocomplexity Spiral



from systems-thinking.org, Gene Bellinger

Water Cycle Projections over Decades to Centuries at River Basin to Regional Scales

Need for "Big/Team Science"

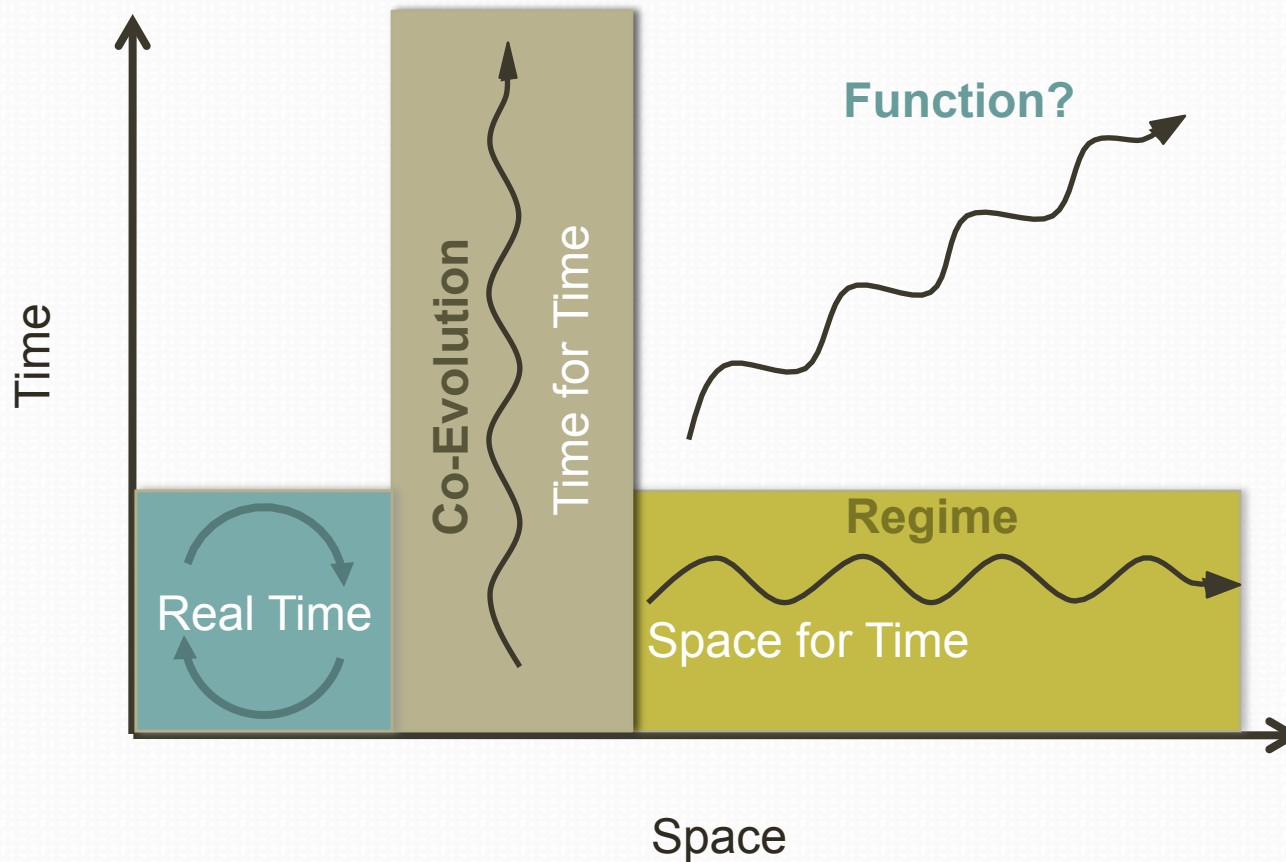


Sally Thompson,
Ciaran Harman



Water Cycle Projections over Decades to Centuries at River Basin to Regional Scales

Investment in “Big/Team Science”



Water Cycle Projections over Decades to Centuries at River Basin to Regional Scales

Summary

- **PI Science along the Hydro-complexity Spiral**
 - (co-evolution modeling, socio-hydrology, discovery of organizing principles, predictability/ uncertainty)
- **Big/Team Science**
 - **Space for time:** comparative hydrology, analysis across a climatic or human impact gradient
 - **Time for time:** historical reconstruction
 - **Real-Time learning:** interactive modeling and observation in real places where real people live