

Interactive comment on “Balancing energy and environmental concerns: the case of the Kayraktepe dam, Turkey” by Ö. Sever et al.

A. Tegos

tegosaris@yahoo.gr

Received and published: 12 November 2012

I would like to express my congratulations to all the authors (Sever et al, 2012), who did a very interesting research through a deep engineering insight. When reading the paper, the famous phrase by Vít Klemeš (2007) came to my mind: “Nothing can be green without water-except “green” politics”.

I fully agree with the author’s view, that the WCD report was the biggest victory of environmentalists and non-governmental organizations against large dams. I would like to contribute by representing some thoughts:

1. The authors should take into consideration a similar paper about the scale of wa-

C5232

ter resources exploitation (Koutsoyiannis, 2011), which provides additional arguments on the necessity of developing major hydraulic structures and highlights their multipurpose role. 2. The analysis should take into account additional positive effects from reservoirs, such as the development of a new biotic and abiotic environment and the formulation of an attractive landscape, which are also beneficial for the local economy (Christofides et al. 2005). 3. I strongly believe that the optimal management policy is the key to ensure sustainability. It is important to emphasize that the exploitation of natural resources is not in conflict with environmental protection (Efstratiadis and Hadjibiros 2011). 4. In this context, the establishment of a suitable environmental flow policy is a key issue, which requires a multidisciplinary approach (Acreman and Dunbar 2004). Yet, the engineering viewpoint remains essential, since most of the proposed approaches for environmental flow assessment are not feasible to implement in areas suffering from data scarcity (Varveris et al, 2010).

Specific comment: 11774 line 6: Replace 65.25 m2 with 65.25 km2

References

Acreman, M.C. and Dunbar, M.J.. Defining environmental river flow requirements – a review. *Hydrology and Earth System Sciences*, 8, 861–876. , 2004

Christofides, A., A. Efstratiadis, D. Koutsoyiannis, G.-F. Sargentis, and K. Hadjibiros, Resolving conflicting objectives in the management of the Plastiras Lake: can we quantify beauty?, *Hydrology and Earth System Sciences*, 9 (5), 507–515, 2005.

Efstratiadis, A., and K. Hadjibiros, Can an environment-friendly management policy improve the overall performance of an artificial lake? Analysis of a multipurpose dam in Greece, *Environmental Science and Policy*, 14 (8), 1151–1162, 2011

Klemeš, V. (2007) 20 years later: what has changed-and what hasn’t. XXIV General Assembly of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, Perugia, International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, Wallingford: International Association of

C5233

Hydrological Sciences.

Koutsoyiannis, D., Scale of water resources development and sustainability: Small is beautiful, large is great, *Hydrological Sciences Journal*, 56 (4), 553–575, 2011

Sever, Ö., Tigrek, Ş., and Şarlak, N.: Balancing energy and environmental concerns: the case of the Kayraktepe dam, Turkey, *Hydrol. Earth Syst. Sci. Discuss.*, 9, 11769–11789, 2012

Varveris, A., P. Panagopoulos, K. Triantafillou, A. Tegos, A. Efstratiadis, N. Mamassis, and D. Koutsoyiannis, Assessment of environmental flows of Acheloos Delta, European Geosciences Union General Assembly 2010, *Geophysical Research Abstracts*, Vol. 12, Vienna, 12046, European Geosciences Union, 2010.

Interactive comment on *Hydrol. Earth Syst. Sci. Discuss.*, 9, 11769, 2012.